

The aim was to describe changes in the volume of endocrine cells during pancreas development, try to estimate the proliferative activity and ultrastructural characterize cells that are responsible for the growth of pancreatic tissue during the prenatal period. Using chicken embryo represents a simple model on which it would be possible to evaluate the results of the experimental effect of external influences (teratogen) on the development of the pancreas. It allows simplification of the experimental conditions simulating ex. diabetes mothers. The aim was to demonstrate that the trend growth of endocrine tissue in both models (mammal, bird) is like and therefore this model can be used even if metabolism of birds differs from mammals.