

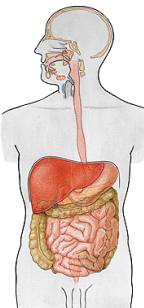
Digestive system I.

Digestive system functions:

- food intake
- mechanical and chemical processes
- absorption of substances
- excretion of the wasting products and useless remains



Digestive system structure:




Digestive tube:

- oral cavity
- pharynx
- oesophagus
- stomach
- small intestine
- large intestine

Glands:

- liver
- pancreas

Oral cavity – cavitas oris



Borders:

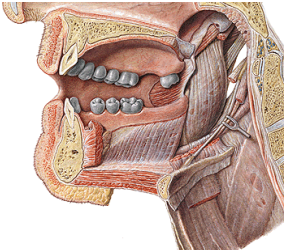
- Rima oris
- Isthmus faucium
- Lips, buccae
- Palatum
- Diaphragma oris

Content:


- Tongue
- Teeth

CAVITAS ORIS

vestibulum oris cavum oris proprium



Vestibulum oris



Tremata

Trigonum retromolare

Papilla parotidea

Fornix vestibuli sup. (frenulum labii sup.)

Fornix vestibuli inf. (frenulum labii inf.)

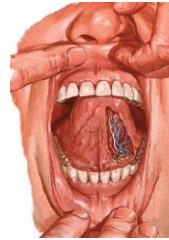
Lips (labia oris) and cheek (bucca, mala)



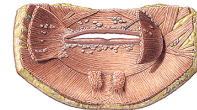
Sulcus nasolabialis et mentolabialis
Philtrum, tuberculum labii sup.



Corpus adiposum buccae



Frenulum labii superioris
Frenulum labii inferioris



Glândulae labiales at buccales



Papilla parotidea

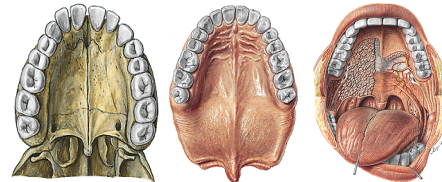
Proper oral cavity



Borders:

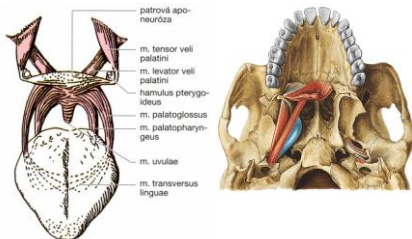
- Teeth
- Isthmus faucium
- Palatum
- Diaphragma oris

Palatum durum



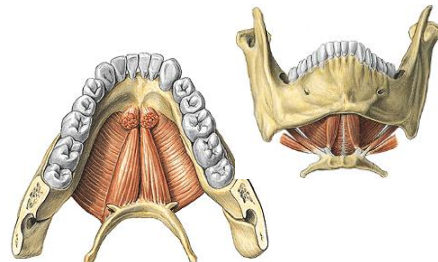
- Papilla incisiva (dustus incisivi, nervus nasopalatinus)
- Plicae palatinae transversae
- Glândulae palatinae

Soft palate

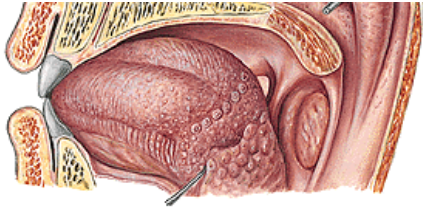


- patrová apo-neuróza
- m. tensor veli palatini
- m. levator veli palatini
- hamulus pterygoideus
- m. palatoglossus
- m. palatopharyngeus
- m. uvulae
- m. transversus linguae

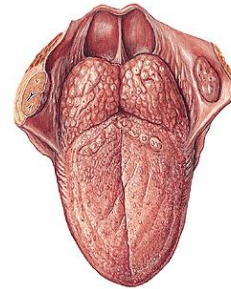
Diaphragma oris



Tongue (lingua, glossa)

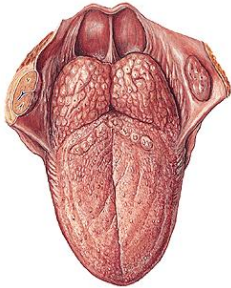


1. Pars oralis (corpus, apex)
2. Pars pharyngea (radix)

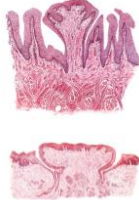


- Radix linguae
- Corpus linguae
- Apex linguae
- Sulcus terminalis
- Sulcus medianus
- Foramen caecum
- Margines linguae

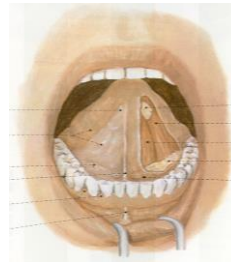
Dorsum linguae



- Papillae filiformes
- Papillae fungiformes
- Papillae foliatae
- Papillae vallatae

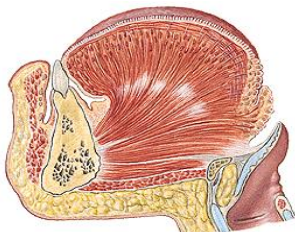


Inferior surface of the tongue



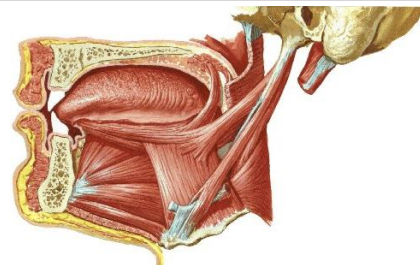
- Plica fimbriata
- Plica sublingualis
- Frenulum linguae

Extraglossal muscles



Aponeurosis linguae

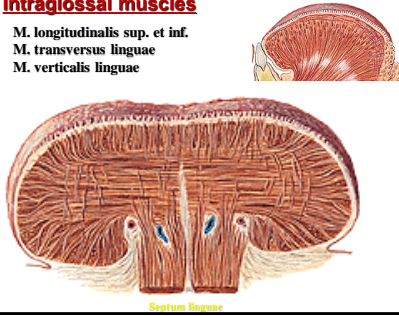
M. genioglossus



- Musculus hyoglossus
- Musculus styloglossus
- Musculus palatoglossus

Intraglossal muscles

- M. longitudinalis sup. et inf.
- M. transversus linguae
- M. verticalis linguae

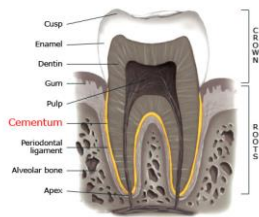


Gingiva



- Alveolar mucous membrane
- Gingiva marginalis et alveolaris (paramarginal line)
- Papillae gingivales, gingivodental closure, sulcus gingivalis

Teeth (dentes)



Fixation of the teeth:

Type: Gomphosis

Periodontium (fixative ligaments):

(apical, alveolar, transseptal, gingival)

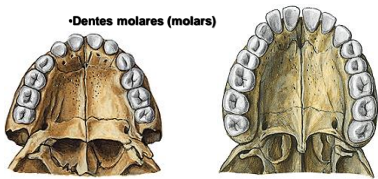
Parodontium:

all of the fixative structures of the tooth (periost, periodontium, cementum, gingiva)



Heterodont teeth:

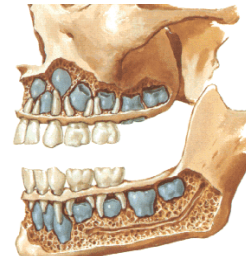
- Dentes incisivi (incisors)
- Dentes canini (canines)
- Dentes praemolares (premolars)
- Dentes molares (molars)



Deciduous teeth

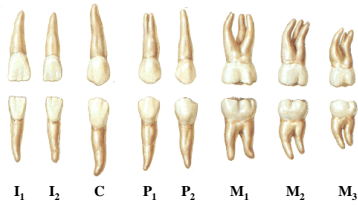
Adult (permanent) teeth

Dentes decidui

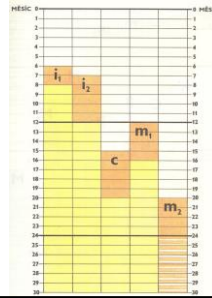


i₁ i₂ c m₁ m₂

Adult teeth

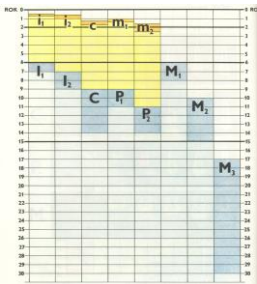


Tooth eruption - primary teeth



- Sequence:**
 First incisor (6 months)
 Second incisor
 First molar
 Canin
 Second molar (2-2,5 yrs)

Eruption - adult teeth



- Sequence:**
 First incisor, first molar
 Second incisor
 First premolar
 Canine
 Second molar
 Second premolar
 Third molar

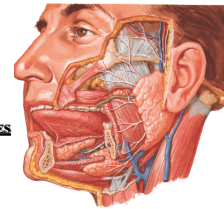
Salivary glands

GLANDULAE SALIVARIAE MINORES

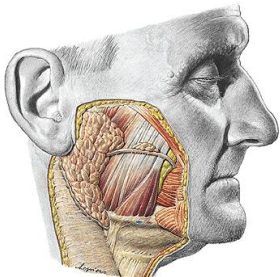
- glandulae labiales
- glandulae buccales
- glandulae palatinae
- glandulae linguales

GLANDULAE SALIVARIAE MAJORES

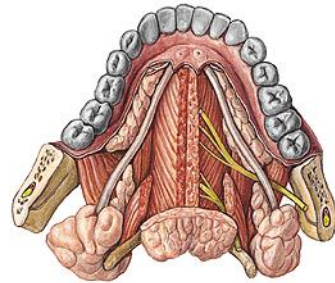
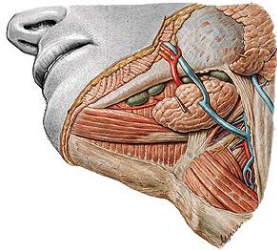
- glandula parotidea
- glandula submandibularis
- glandula sublingualis



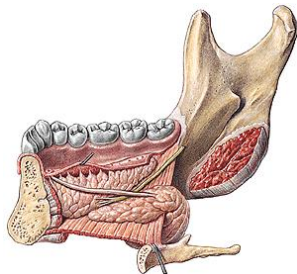
GLANDULA PAROTIDEA



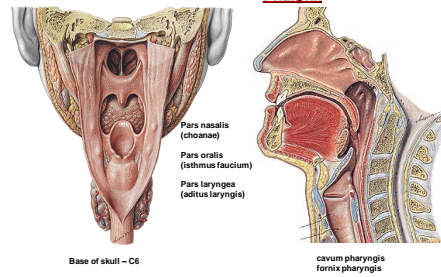
GLANDULA SUBMANDIBULARIS



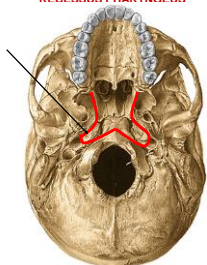
GLANDULA SUBLINGUALIS



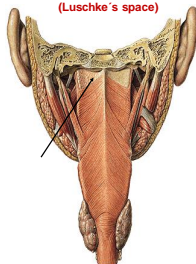
Pharynx



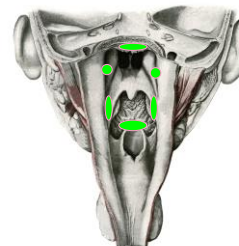
RECESSUS PHARYNGEUS



FASCIA PHARYNGOBASILARIS (Luschke's space)




Waldeyer's lympho-epithelial ring



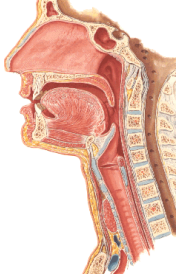
- Tonsilla pharyngea
- Tonsillae tubariae
- Tonsillae palatinae
- Tonsilla lingualis

PARS ORALIS PHARYNGIS (oropharynx)



Isthmus faucium:

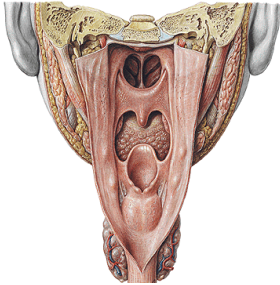
- palatum mole
- arcus palatoglossus
- arcus palatopharyngeus
- tonsilla palatina
- radix lingue



PARS LARYNGEA PHARYNGIS (laryngo-, hypopharynx)


Aditus laryngis:

- epiglottis
- plicae aryepiglotticae
- tuberculum cuneiforme
- tuberculum corniculatum
- plica interarytaenoidea (during respiration)
- insisura interarytaenoidea (during fonation)




CONSTRICTORES PHARYNGIS

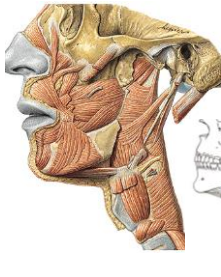
RAPHE PHARYNGIS



- M. CONSTRICTOR PHARYNGIS SUP.
- M. CONSTRICTOR PHARYNGIS MEDIUS
- M. CONSTRICTOR PHARYNGIS INF.

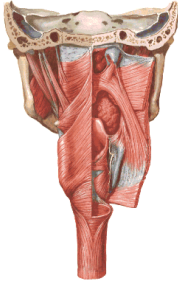


CONSTRICTORES PHARYNGIS



- M. CONSTRICTOR PHAR. SUP.
- PARS PTERYGOPHARYNGEA
- BUCCOPHARYNGEA
- MYLOPHARYNGEA
- GLOSSOPHARYNGEA
- M. CONSTRICTOR PHAR. MED.:
- PARS CHONDROPHARYNGEA
- CERATOPHARYNGEA
- M. CONSTRICTOR PHAR. INF.:
- PARS THYROPHARYNGEA
- CRICOPHARYNGEA

LEVATORES PHARYNGIS



- M. STYLOPHARYNGEUS (proc. styloideus)
- M. SALPINGOPHARYNGEUS (tuba auditiva)
- M. PALATOPHARYNGEUS (aponeurosis palatina)

OESOPHAGUS (C6 - Th11)

Ostium cardiacum:
adult 40 cm from inferior incisors
Newborn approx. 14 cm

