

Digestive system I.

Digestive system functions:

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



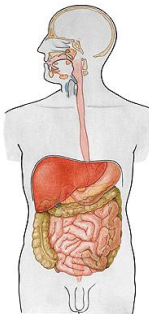
Digestive system structure:

Digestive tube:

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

Glands:

- liver
- pancreas



Oral cavity – cavitas oris,

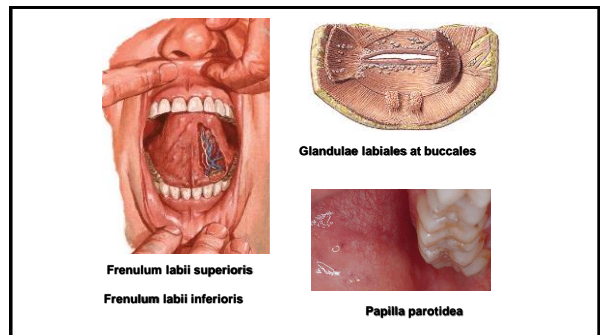
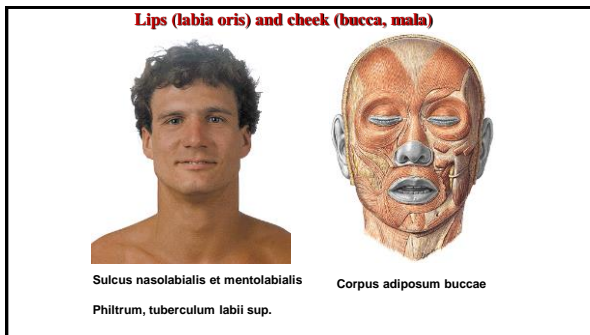
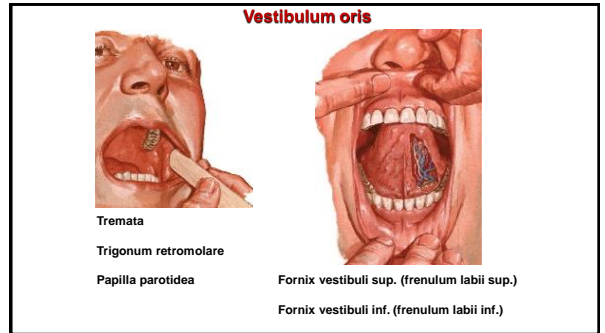
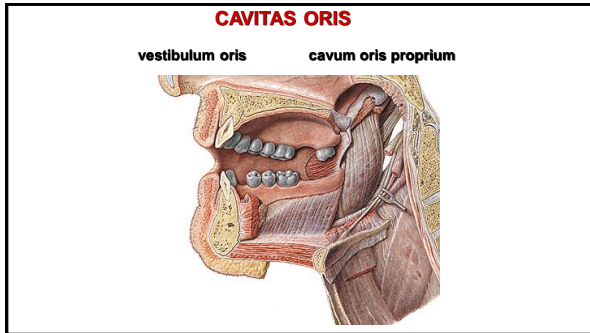
Borders:

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

Content:

- Tongue
- Teeth





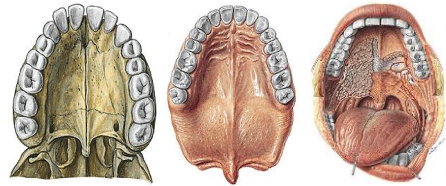
Proper oral cavity



Borders:

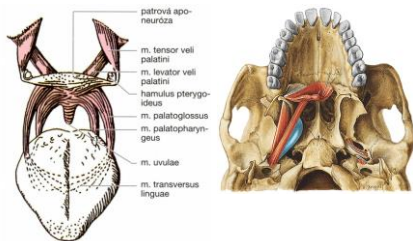
- Teeth
- Isthmus faucium
- Palatum
- Diaphragma oris

Palatum durum

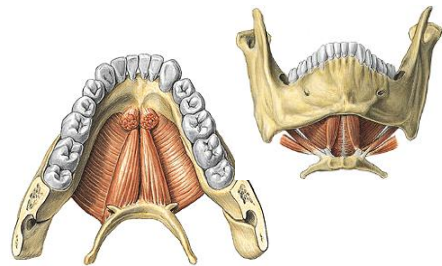


- Papilla incisiva (dustus incisivi, nervus nasopalatinus)
- Plicae palatinae transversae
- Glandulae palatinae

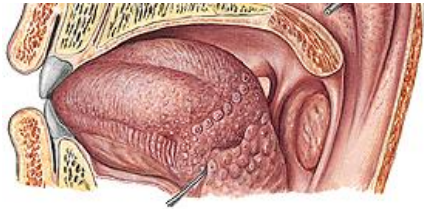
Soft palate



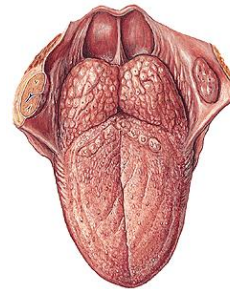
Diaphragma oris



Tongue (lingua, glossa)

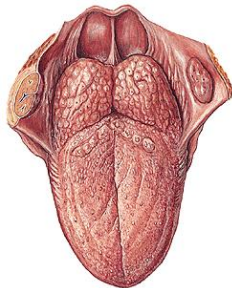


1. Pars oralis (corpus, apex)
2. Pars pharyngea (radix)



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

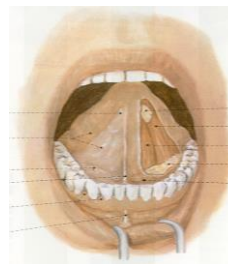
Dorsum linguae



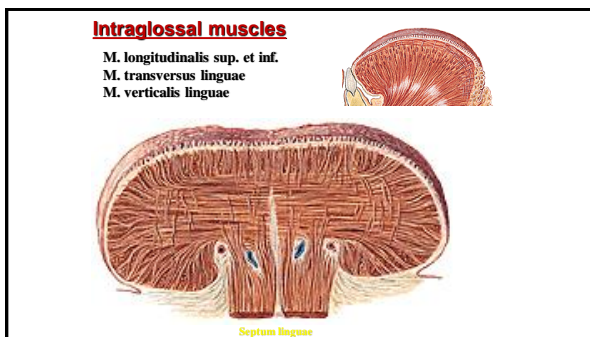
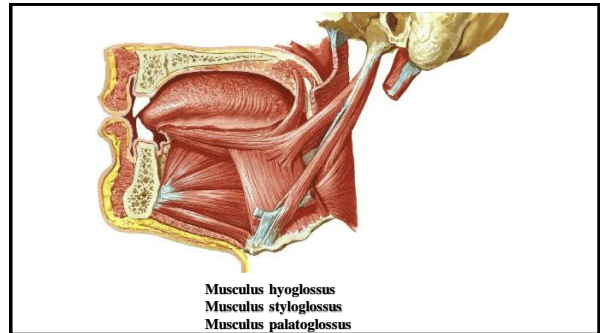
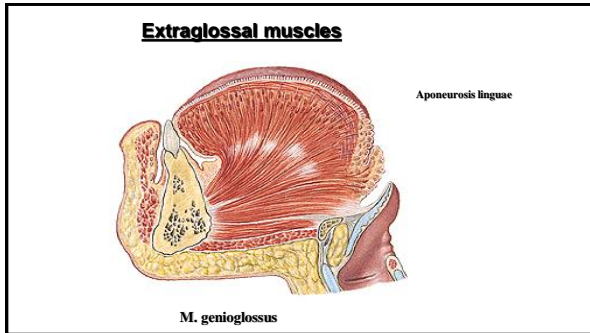
- Papillae filiformes
- Papillae fungiformes
- Papillae foliatae
- Papillae vallatae



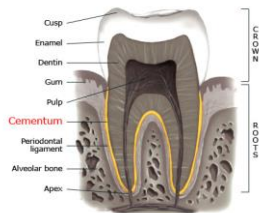
Inferior surface of the tongue



- Plica fimbriata
- Plica sublingualis
- Frenulum linguae



Teeth (dentes)



Fixation of the teeth:

Type: Gomphosis

Periodontium (fixative ligaments):

(apical, alveolar, transseptal, gingival)

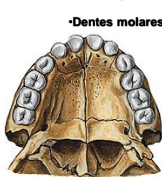
Parodontium:

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

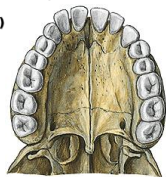


Heterodont teeth:

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

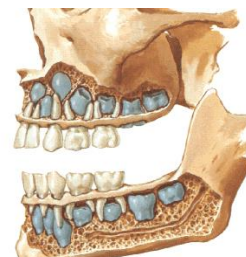


Deciduous teeth

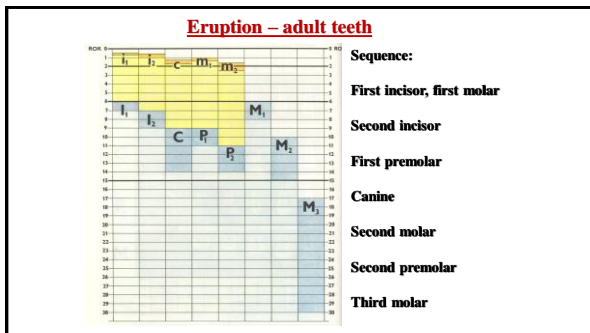
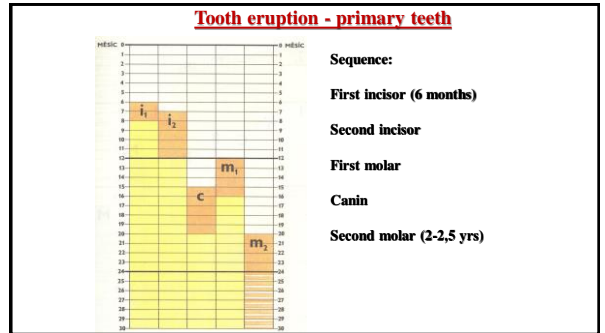
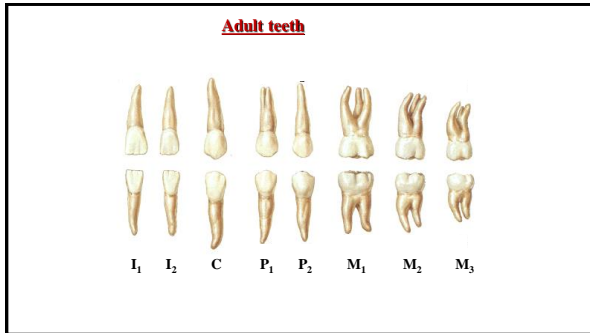


Adult (permanent) teeth

Dentes decidui



i_1 i_2 c m_1 m_2



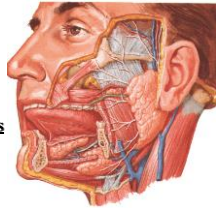
Salivary glands

GLANDULAE SALIVARIAE MINORES

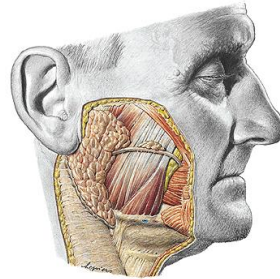
- glandulae labiales
- glandulae buccales
- glandulae palatinae
- glandulae linguales

GLANDULAE SALIVARIAE MAJORES

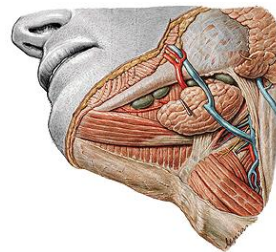
- glandula parotidea
- glandula submandibularis
- glandula sublingualis

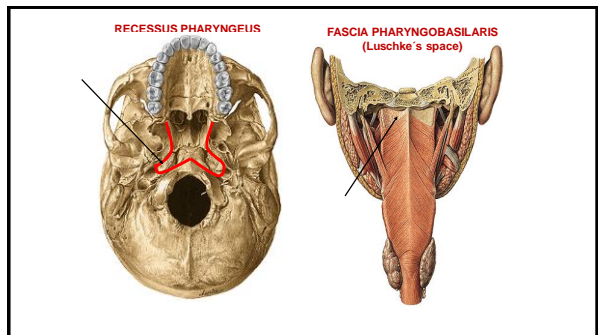
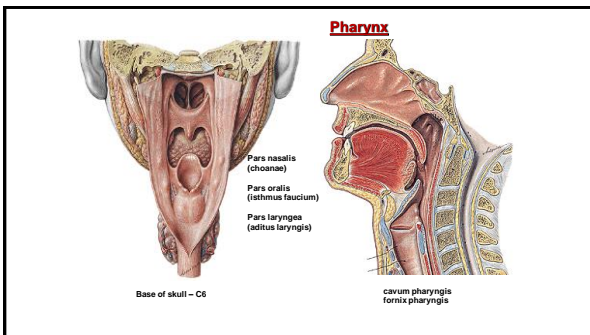
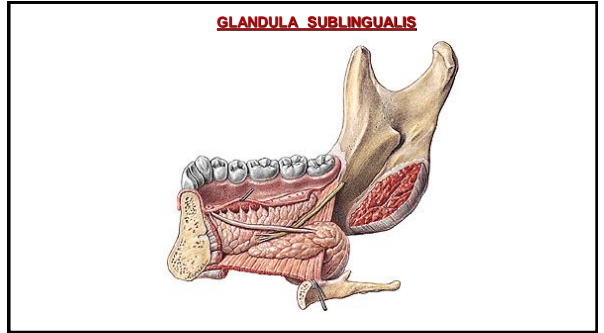
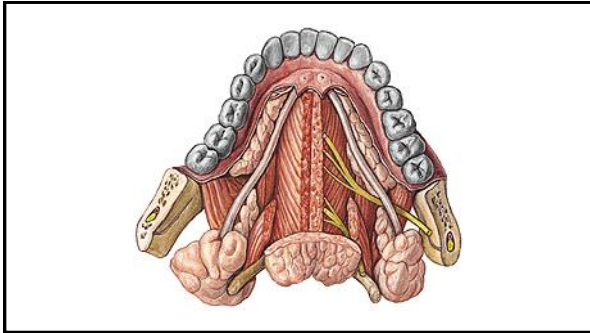


GLANDULA PAROTIDEA



GLANDULA SUBMANDIBULARIS





PARS NASALIS PHARYNGIS

nasopharynx, epipharynx

CHOANAE
FORNIX PHARYNGIS
TONSILLAPHARYNGEA
HYPOPHYSIS PHARYNGIS

OSTIUM PHARYNGEUM TUBAE AUDITIVAE:
TORUS TUBARIUS (PLICA SALPINGOPHARYNGEA)
TORUS LEVATORIUS
PLICA SALPINGOPALATINA
TONSILLATUBARIA

Waldeyer's lympho-epithelial ring

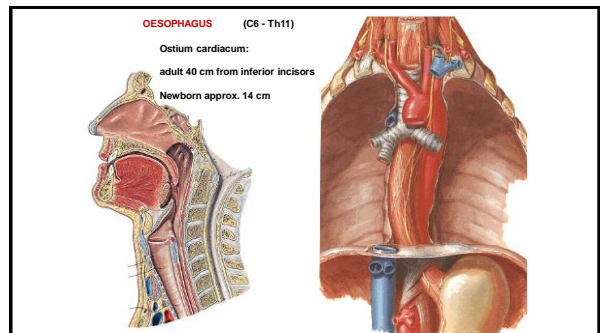
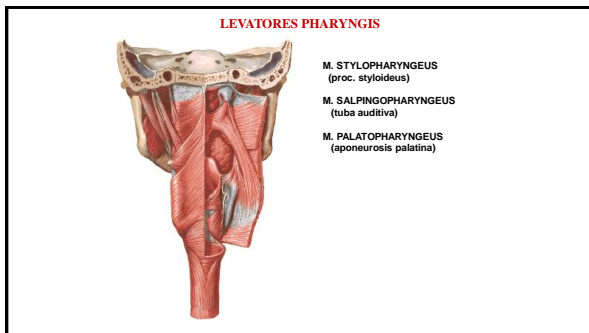
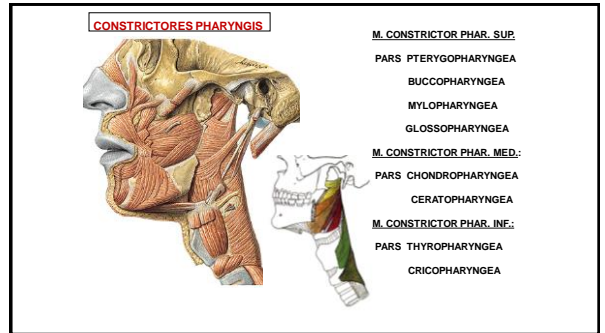
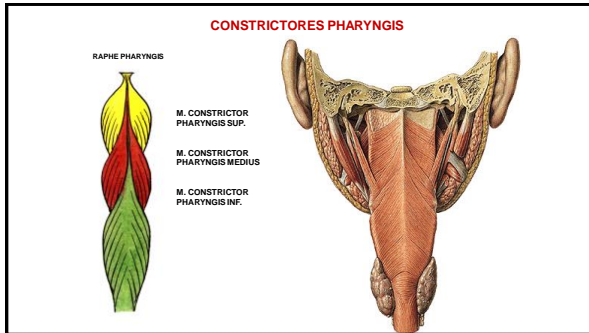
Tonsilla pharyngea
Tonsillae tubariae
Tonsillae palatinae
Tonsilla linguales

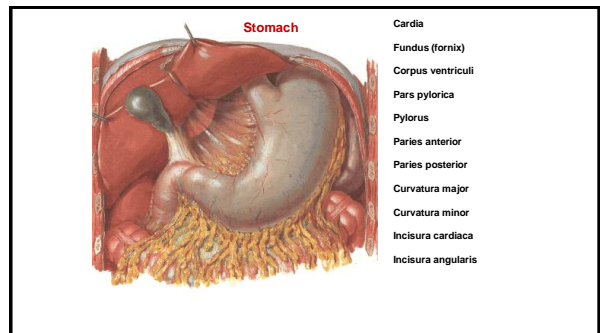
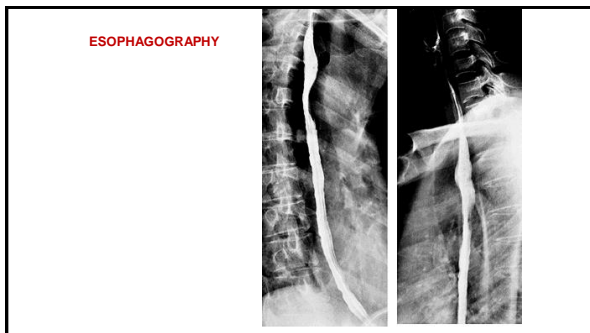
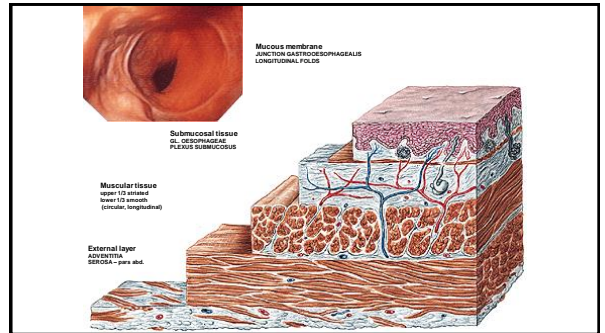
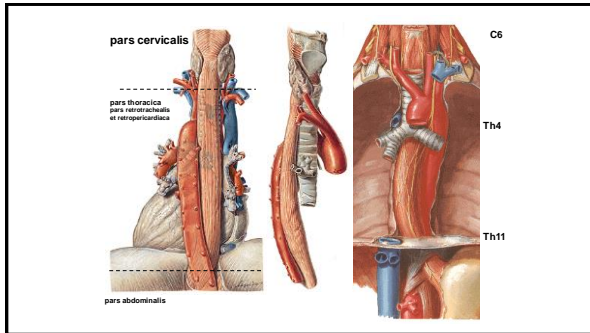
PARS ORALIS PHARYNGIS (oropharynx)

Isthmus faucium:
palatum mole
arcus palatoglossus
arcus palatopharyngeus
tonsilla palatina
radix linguae

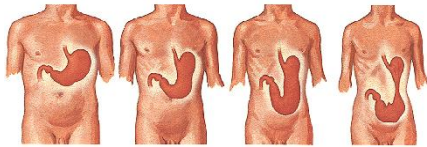
PARS LARYNGEA PHARYNGIS (laryngo-, hypopharynx)

Aditus laryngis:
epiglottis
plicae aryepiglotticae
tuberculum cuneiforme
tuberculum corniculatum
plica interarytaenoidea (during respiration)
insisura interarytaenoidea (during fonation)



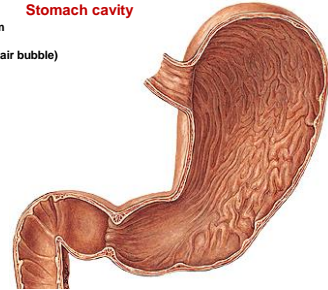


Shape of the stomach



Stomach cavity

- Ostium cardiacum
- Fornix ventriculi (air bubble)
- Pars cardiaca
- Canalis gastricus
- Pars pylorica
- Antrum pyloricum (sinus gastricus)
- Canalis pyloricus
- Ostium pyloricum



TUNICA MUCOSA VENTRICULI

- Plicae gastricae
- Sulcus salivarius
- Areae gastricae
- Foveolae gastricae
- Glandulae gastricae
- Succus gastricus (0,5% HCl)
- Gastrin
- Chymus



TUNICA MUSCULARIS VENTRICULI

- Stratum longitudinale
(taenia curvaturae majoris et minoris)

- Fibrae obliquae
- Stratum circulare
(m. sphincter pylori)

