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MOUTH

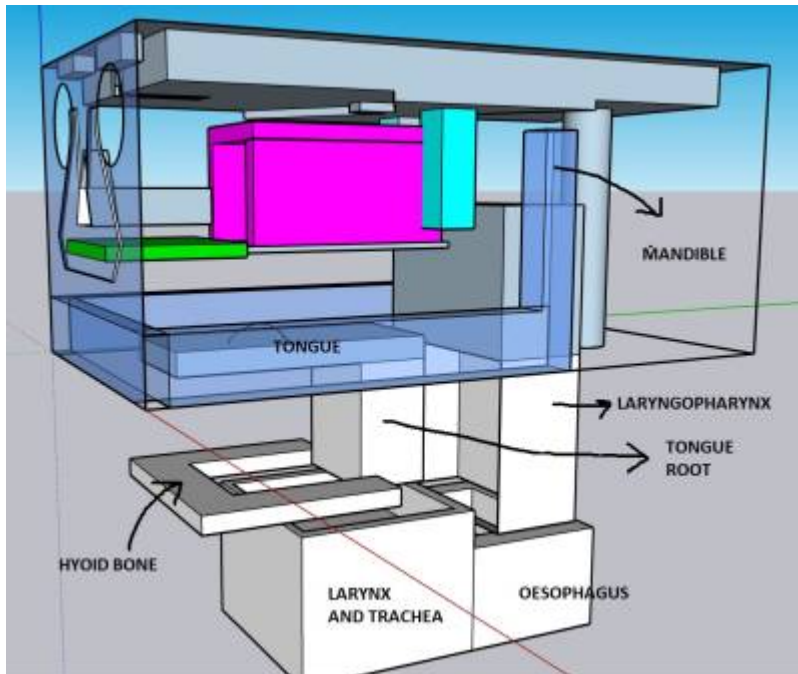
FOOD GATE

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MOUTH

FOOD GATE



- FACE
- A horizontal lens shaped cleft on **face** called
 - Generally called
 - MOUTH
 - Particular
 - Externally covered by
 - Lips
 - Upper lip
 - Philtrum
 - median vertical groove
 - Tubercle
 - Lower lip
 - Each lip supported by
 - Frenulum of upper lip
 - Frenulum of lower lip
 - Composed of
 - skin
 - superficial fascia
 - orbicularis oris **muscle**
 - Submucosa containing labial glands and blood vessels
 - Mucous membrane
 - Mucocutaneous junction
 - Labial commissure
 - Angle of **mouth**
 - Cheek

- Buccal fat [pad Bichati](#)
- Juxta-oral organ [Chiewitzi](#)
 - Papilla of parotid duct
 - opposite the [crown](#) of upper second molar tooth
 - Composed of
 - Skin
 - Superficial Fascia
 - fascial muscles
 - Buccinator
 - covered by buccopharyngeal fascia
 - pierced by parotid duct
 - Submucosa
 - Mucosal membrane
 - continuous with lips
 - nasolabial sulcus or furrow
- Internally
 - ORAL CAVITY
 - Mucous membrane of [mouth](#)
 - Oral vestibule
 - Externally by lips
 - internally by [teeth](#) and gums
 - Communicates to exterior by
 - Oral fissure; oral opening
 - Open [Mouth](#)
 - Closed [mouth](#) with lips elevated
 - Closed [mouth](#) with [teeth](#) occluded
 - Oral cavity proper
 - ROOF
 - Palate
 - partition between nasal and oral cavity
 - [Hard palate](#)
 - [Soft palate](#)
 - Palatine raphe
 - Transverse palatine folds; palatine rugae
 - Incisive papilla
 - FLOOR
 - [Tongue](#)
 - Anteriorly
 - Sublingual Region
 - fold of mucosa
 - frenulum of [tongue](#)
 - on each side
 - sublingual papilla
 - summit of papilla
 - opening of submandibular duct
 - Posteriorly
 - Oropharyngeal Isthmus (isthmus of fauces)
 - FRONT
 - [Teeth](#)
 - Gingiva; gum

- Gingival margin
- Gingival papilla; interdental papilla
- Gingival sulcus; gingival groove
- BACK
- SIDES
 - palatoglossal arches
- Sublingual caruncle
- Sublingual fold

| | |
|--|--|
| OS | MOUTH |
| CAVITAS ORIS | ORAL CAVITY |
| Tunica mucosa oris | Mucous membrane of mouth |
| Vestibulum oris | Oral vestibule |
| Rima oris | Oral fissure; oral opening |
| Labia oris | Libs |
| Labium superius | Upper lip |
| Philtrum | Philtrum |
| Tuberculum | Tubercle |
| Labium inferius | Lower lip |
| Frenulum labii superioris | Frenulum of upper lip |
| Frenulum labii inferioris | Frenulum of lower lip |
| Commissura labiorum | Labial commissure |
| Angulus oris | Angle of mouth |
| Bucca | Cheek |
| Corpus adiposum buccae Bichati | Buccal fat pad Bichati |
| Organum juxtaorale Chiewitzi | Juxta-oral organ Chiewitzi |
| Papilla ductus parotidei | Papilla of parotid duct |
| Cavitas oris propria | Oral cavity proper |
| Palatum | Palate |
| Palatum durum | Hard palate |
| Palatum molle; velum palatinum | Soft palate |
| Raphe palati | Palatine raphe |
| Plicae palatinae transversae; rugae palatinae | Transverse palatine folds; palatine rugae |
| Papilla incisiva | Incisive papilla |
| Gingiva | Gingiva; gum |
| Margo gingivalis | Gingival margin |
| Papilla gingivalis; papilla interdentalis | Gingival papilla; interdental papilla |
| Sulcus gingivalis | Gingival sulcus; gingival groove |
| Caruncula sublingualis | Sublingual caruncle |
| Plica sublingualis | Sublingual fold |

MOUTH - GENERAL

From lips to palatoglossal fold (anterior pillar of fauces)

Vestibule is between teeth/gums and cheek. Emptied by buccinator

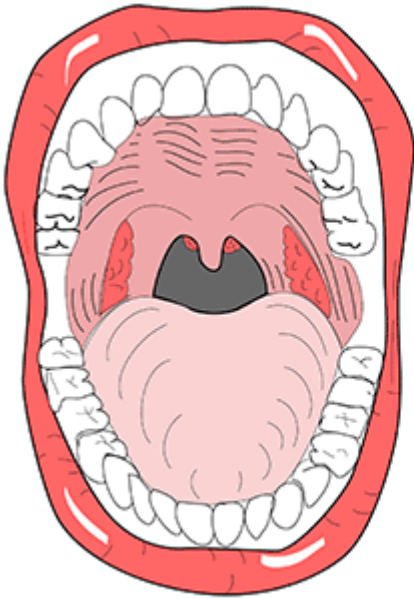
Roof is hard palate

Floor is tongue

Functions are eating, talking and extra airway

Sensations are taste, temperature, touch. Tongue/lips assess

Mucous membrane is stratified squamous. Nerve supply is Vb & Vc (buccal, mental, infra-orbital). Contains salivary glands, pierced by parotid duct (2nd upper molar tooth) and ducts of glands



Teeth: 32. All but molars erupted by 13yrs.

Incisors 8

Canines 4

Premolars 8

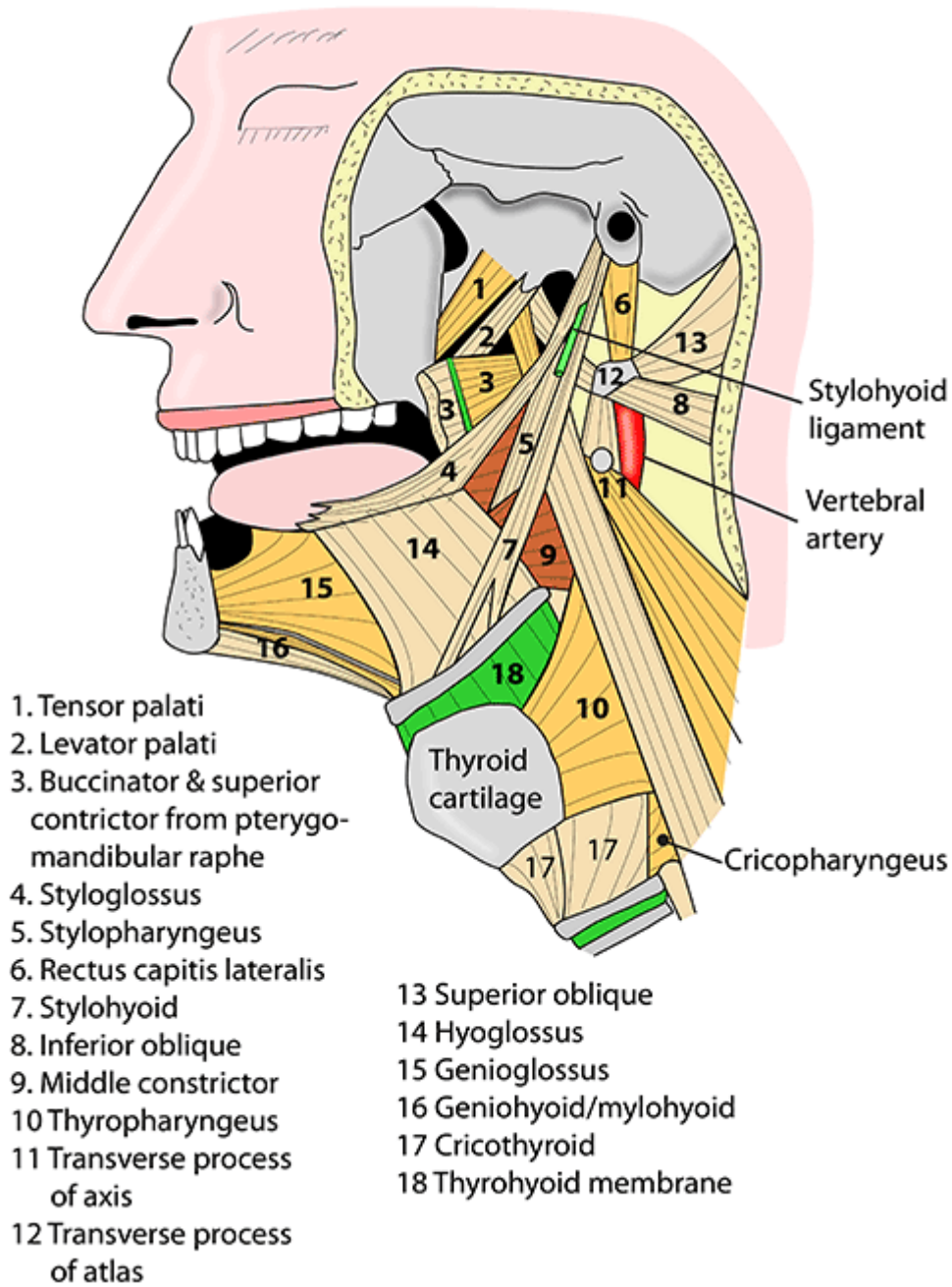
Molars 8 (erupt approx 18yrs)

Deciduous: erupt 7-24 months

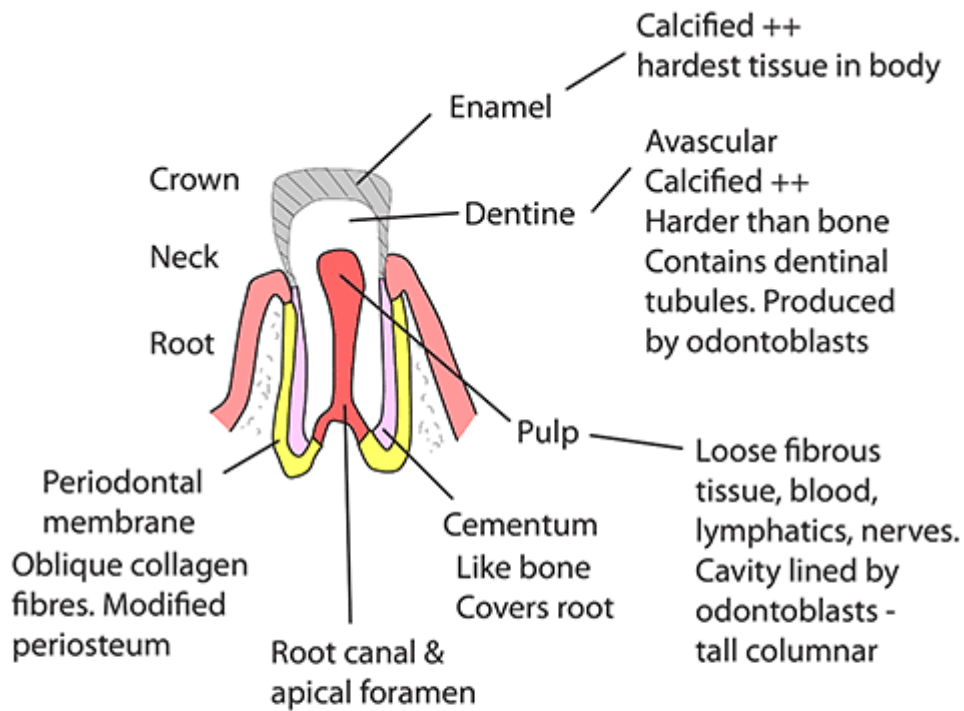
Teeth Ns: superior alveolar (Vb)

inferior alveolar (Vc)

MUSCLES OF TONGUE, MOUTH & NECK



TEETH - 1

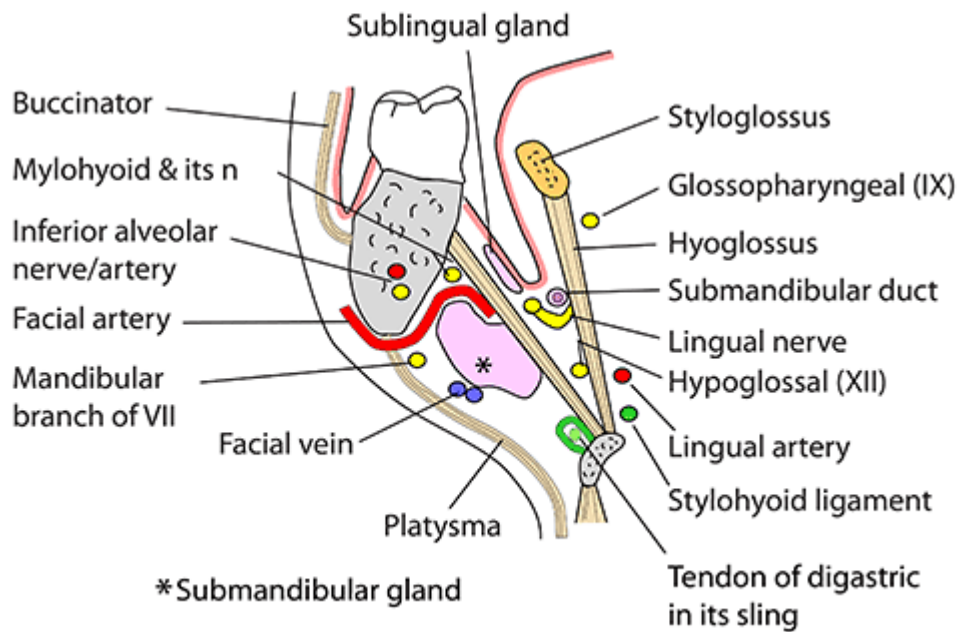


Development

- Budding of mouth ectoderm gives enamel
- Mesoderm is evoked to produce dentine & cementum
- Ameloblasts give enamel
- Mesoderm gives dental papillae which give odontoblasts which give dentine
- Dental papilla also gives pulp

SUBLINGUAL GLAND

- Mucous gland
- Between mylohyoid and genioglossus
- 15 ducts - 1/2 into submandibular duct
1/2 into sublingual fold
- **Nerve supply:** secretomotor via submandibular ganglion
general sensation via lingual (Vc)
- **Blood supply:** lingual artery & branches of submental artery
- **Develops:** from a groove in floor of mouth that becomes a tunnel.
Blind end proliferates (ectodermal) to give secreting acini
- (Note: all salivary glands develop from epithelial lining of mouth)



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