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PHARYNX

DEVELOPMENT

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PHARYNX

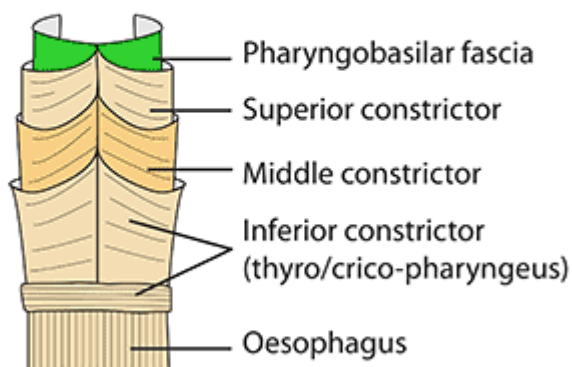
PHARYNX	PHARYNX
Cavitas pharyngis	Cavity of pharynx
Pars nasalis pharyngis	Nasopharynx
Fornix pharyngis	Vault of pharynx
Hypophysis pharyngealis	Pharyngeal hypophysis
Tonsilla pharyngealis	Pharyngeal tonsil
Fossulae tonsillae	Tonsillar pits
Cryptae tonsillae	Tonsillar crypts
Noduli lymphoidei	Lymphoid nodules
(Bursa pharyngealis)	(Pharyngeal bursa)
Ostium pharyngeum tubae auditivae; ostium pharyngeum tubae auditoriae	Pharyngeal opening of auditory tubae
Torus tubarius	Torus tubarius
Plica salpingopharyngea	Salpingopharyngeal fold
Plica salpingopalatina	Salpingopalatine fold
Torus levatorius	Torus levatorius
Tonsilla tubaria	Tubal tonsil
Recessus pharyngeus Rosenmülleri	Pharyngeal recess Rosenmülleri
Crista palatopharyngea	Palatopharyngeal ridge
Pars oralis pharyngis	Oropharynx
Vallecula epiglottica	Epiglottic vallecula
Plica glossoepiglottica mediana	Median glosso-epiglottic fold
Plica glossoepiglottica lateralis	Lateral glosso-epiglottic fold
Pars laryngea pharyngis	Laryngopharynx; hypopharynx
Recessus piriformis	Piriform fossa; piriform recess
Plica nervi laryngei superioris	Fold of superior laryngeal nerve
Constrictio pharyngo-oesophagealis	Pharyngo-oesophageal constriction
Fascia pharyngobasilaris	Pharyngobasilar fascia
Tela submucosa	Submucosa
Tunica mucosa	Mucosa; mucous membrane
Glandulae pharyngeales	Pharyngeal glands
Musculi pharyngis; tunica muscularis pharyngis	Pharyngeal muscles; muscle layer of pharynx
Raphe pharyngis	Pharyngeal raphe
Raphe pterygomandibularis	Pterygomandibular raphe
M. constrictor pharyngis superior	Superior constrictor
Pars pterygopharyngea Passavanti	Pterygopharyngeal part Passavanti
Pars buccopharyngea	Buccopharyngeal part
Pars mylopharyngea	Mylopharyngeal part
Pars glossopharyngea	Glossopharyngeal part
M. constrictor pharyngis medius	Middle constrictor
Pars chondropharyngea	Chondropharyngeal part
Pars ceratopharyngea	Ceratopharyngeal part
M. constrictor pharyngis inferior	Inferior constrictor

Pars thyropharyngea; m. thyropharyngeus	Thyropharyngeal part; thyropharyngeus
Pars cricopharyngea; m. cricopharyngeus	Cricopharyngeal part; cricopharyngeus
M. stylopharyngeus	Stylopharyngeus
M. salpingopharyngeus	Salpingopharyngeus
M. palatopharyngeus	Palatopharyngeus
Fascia buccopharyngealis	Buccopharyngeal fascia
Spatium peripharyngeum	Peripharyngeal space
Spatium retropharyngeum	Retropharyngeal space
Spatium lateropharyngeum; spatium pharyngeum laterale; spatium parapharyngeum	Parapharyngeal space; lateral pharyngeal space

PHARYNX - CARTOON OF MUSCLES & PHARYNGOBASILAR FASCIA

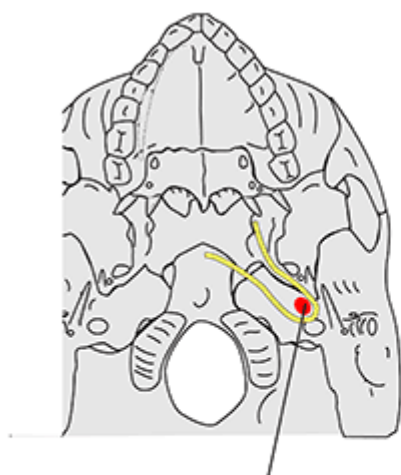
CARTOON OF MUSCLES OF PHARYNX

LIKE 4
STACKED
CUPS



PHARYNGOBASILAR FASCIA

(a rigid membrane with cartilage of auditory tube passing just above it. Shown in yellow)



Levator palati

Arises: Pharyngeal tubercle, back of foramen lacerum, petrous temporal anterior to carotid foramen, cartilage of auditory tube, medial pterygoid plate, pterygoid hamulus then across to opposite side

Lower border: Junction of hard and soft palates (Passavant's ridge)

Note: Levator palati arises within pharynx

PHARYNX - MUSCLES & STRUCTURES ENTERING IT

Superior constrictor

Between superior & middle constrictors are:

1. Glossopharyngeal nerve (IX)
2. Stylopharyngeus (IX)
3. Stylohyoid ligament
4. Lingual nerve (Vc)

Middle constrictor

Between middle & inferior constrictors are:

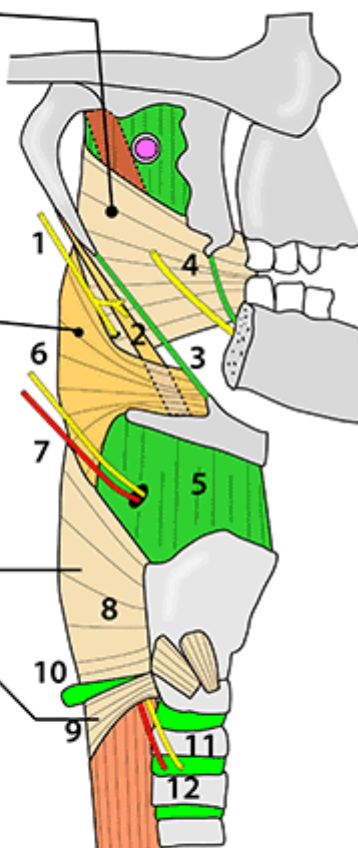
5. Thyrohyoid membrane pierced by:
6. Internal laryngeal nerve
7. Superior laryngeal vessels

Inferior constrictor

(Thyropharyngeus (8) is upper part that behaves like the other constrictors, closing on swallowing. Cricopharyngeus (9) is lower part - a sphincter that opens on swallowing. Between 2 parts is potential pharyngeal pouch (Dehiscence of Killian) (10)

Below inferior constrictor and passing upwards are:

11. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
12. Inferior laryngeal vessels

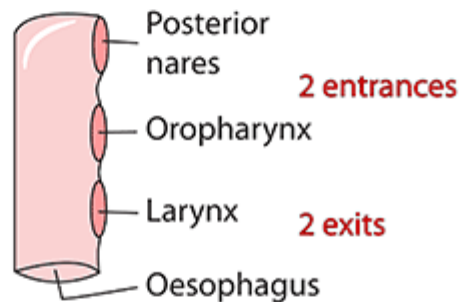


For more details & illustrations, please see relevant section in the book - Instant Anatomy, by R H Whitaker & N R Borley. 4th edition. Wiley-Blackwell 2010

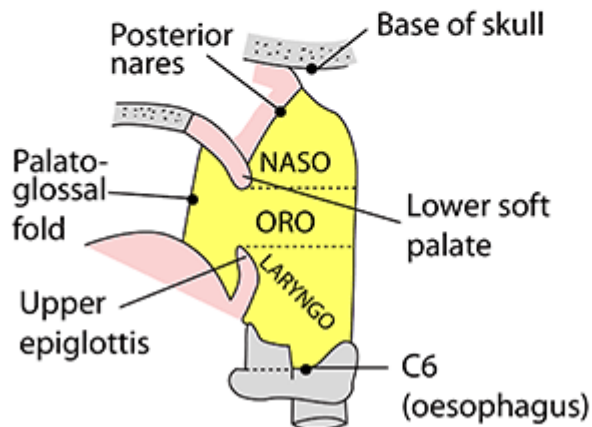
PHARYNX - DIVISIONS

- 5" (13cm) long fibromuscular tube
- Suspended from skull & lies anterior to prevertebral fascia
- Extends from nose to C6 (oesophagus)
- Like a mask applied to back of face
- Walls are mucous membrane, fibrous submucosa, muscle & thin buccopharyngeal fascia
- Muscles are:
 - 3 constrictors
 - Stylopharyngeus, palatopharyngeus, salpingopharyngeus
 - Note: levator palati is wholly intra-pharyngeal

**CARTOON
OF PHARYNX**

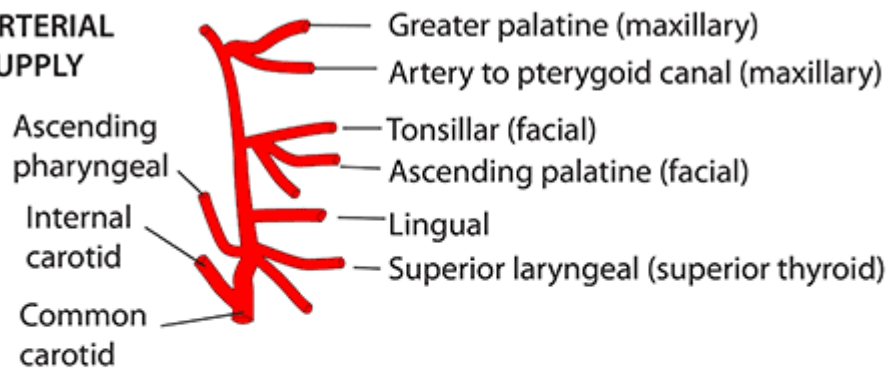


3 PARTS OF THE PHARYNX



PHARYNX - VESSELS & NERVES

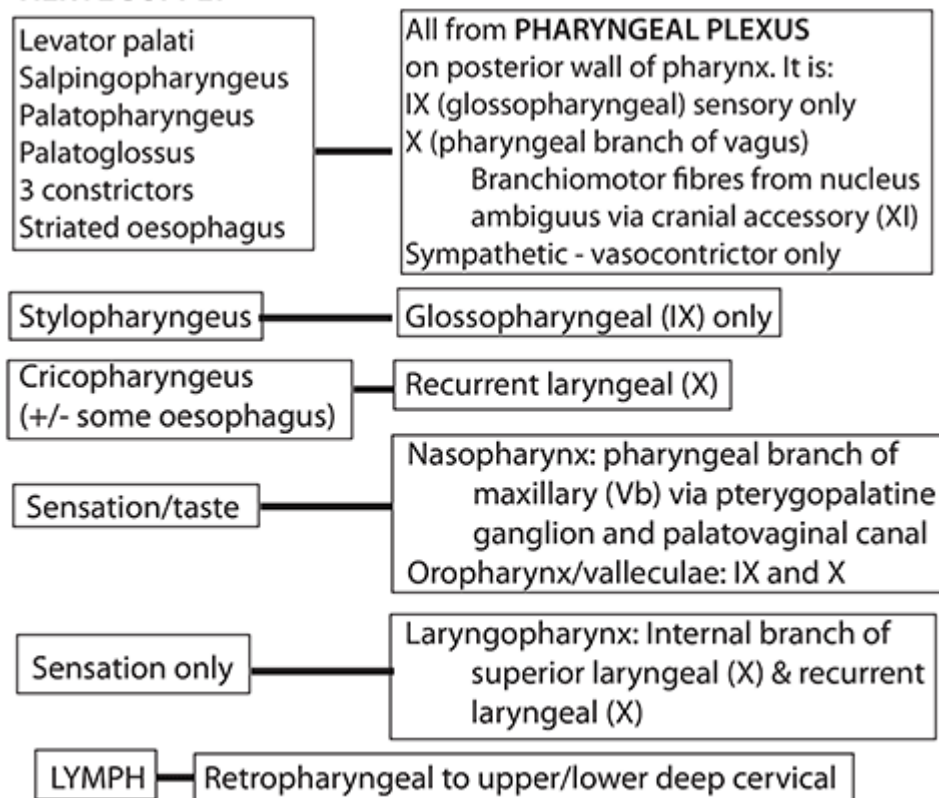
ARTERIAL SUPPLY



VENOUS DRAINAGE

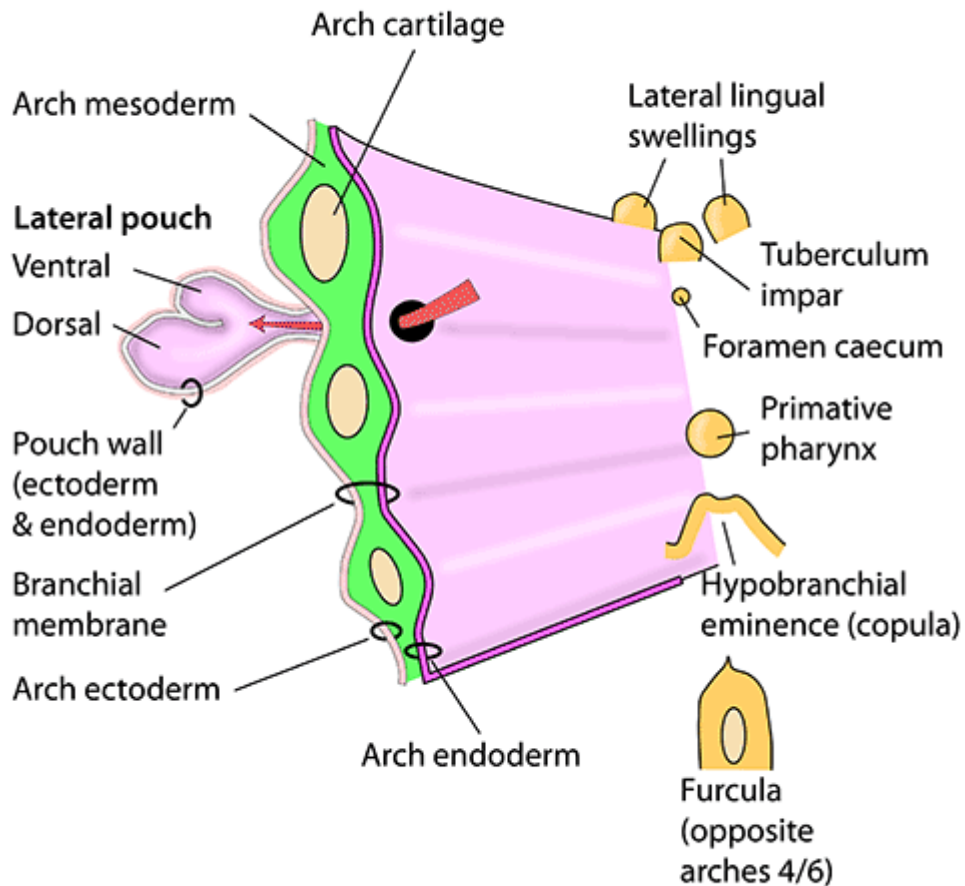
Plexus on middle constrictor draining to:
Pterygoid plexus
Internal jugular vein
Lower pharynx to inferior thyroid veins

NERVE SUPPLY



DEVELOPMENT

PHARYNGEAL (BRANCHIAL) DERIVATIVES



For more details listen to podcast CD on embryology

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Last update: **2022/11/19 10:00**

