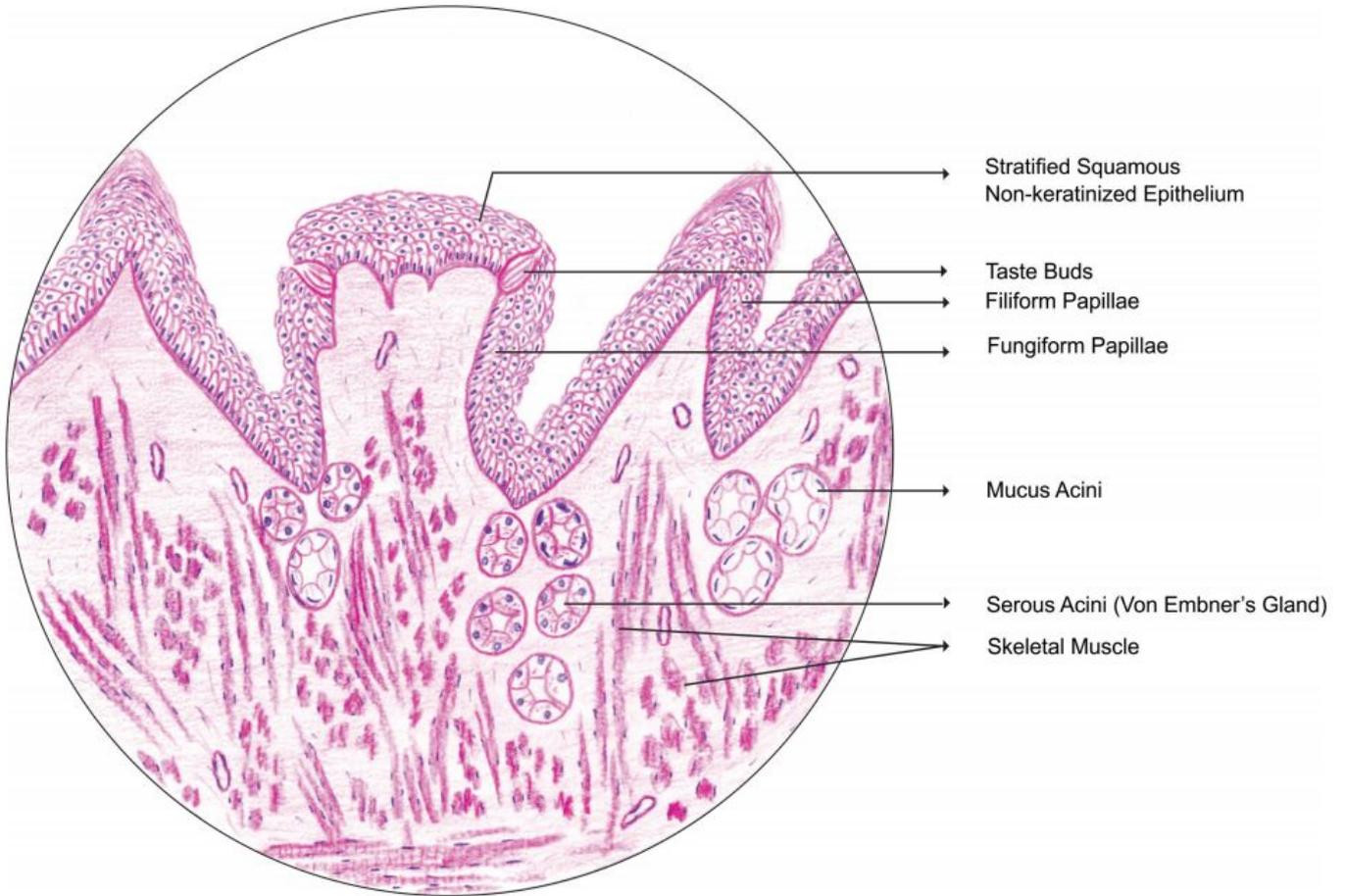


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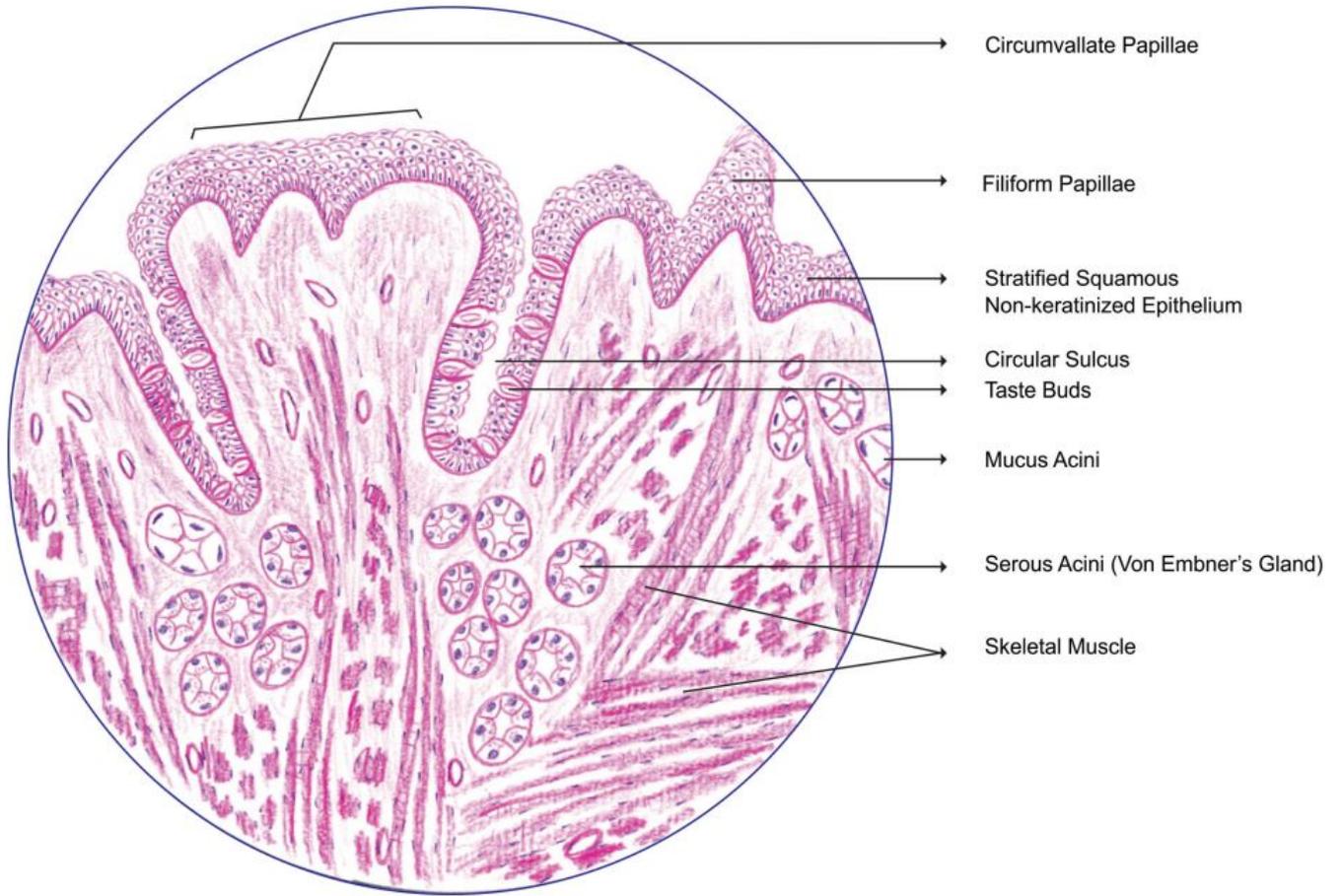
Tongue 3

Tongue

□□□□



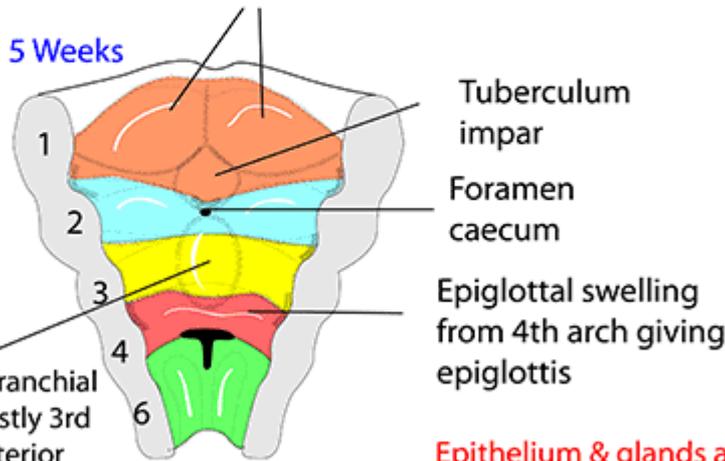
CIRCUMVALLATE PAPILLA



FORMATION OF THE TONGUE

FLOOR OF PHARYNX (PHARYNGEAL ARCHES)

Lingual swellings with tuberculum impar give anterior 2/3 of tongue

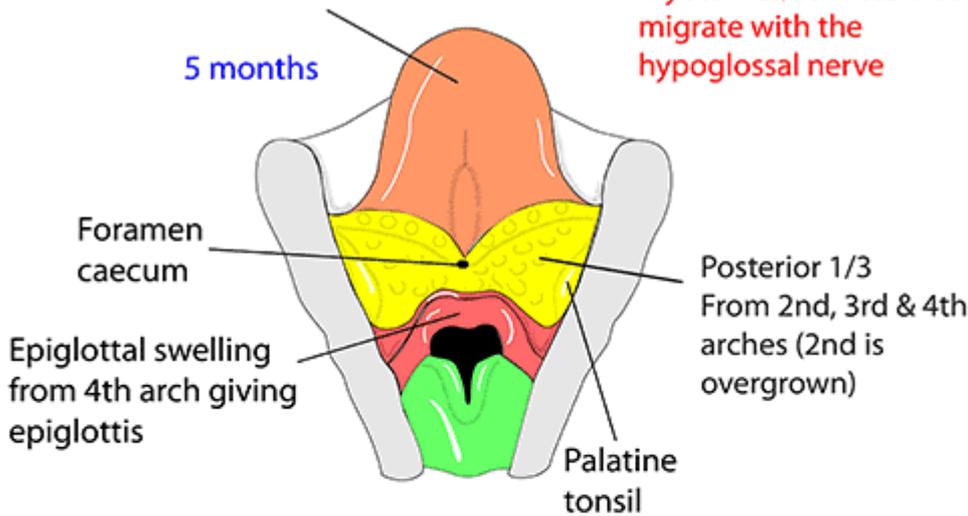


Copula (hypobranchial eminence), mostly 3rd arch, gives posterior 1/3 of tongue

Mesoderm between both 1st & 2nd arches gives anterior 2/3 of tongue

Epithelium & glands are from arch endoderm, muscles are from occipital myotomes/somites that migrate with the hypoglossal nerve

5 months



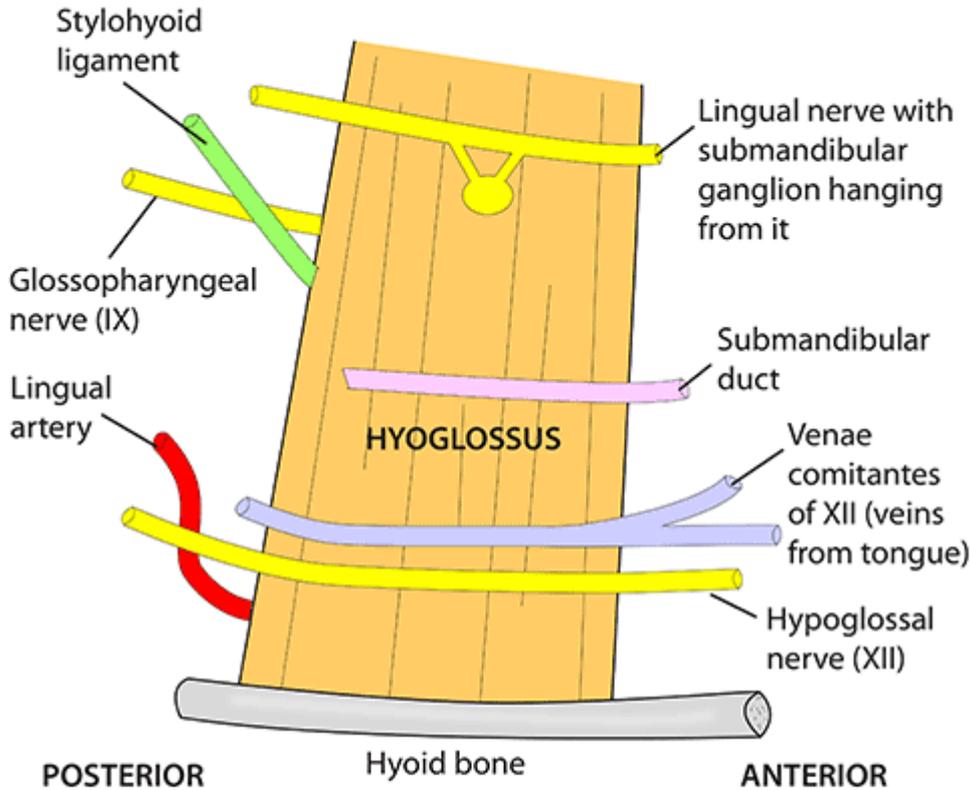
NERVES

Redrawn, with permission, from Sadler TW. Langman's Medical Embryology, 11th ed. Baltimore: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2010

Anterior 2/3 Mandibular division of trigeminal (Vc). 1st arch nerve
Chorda tympani for taste. Only remnant of 2nd arch

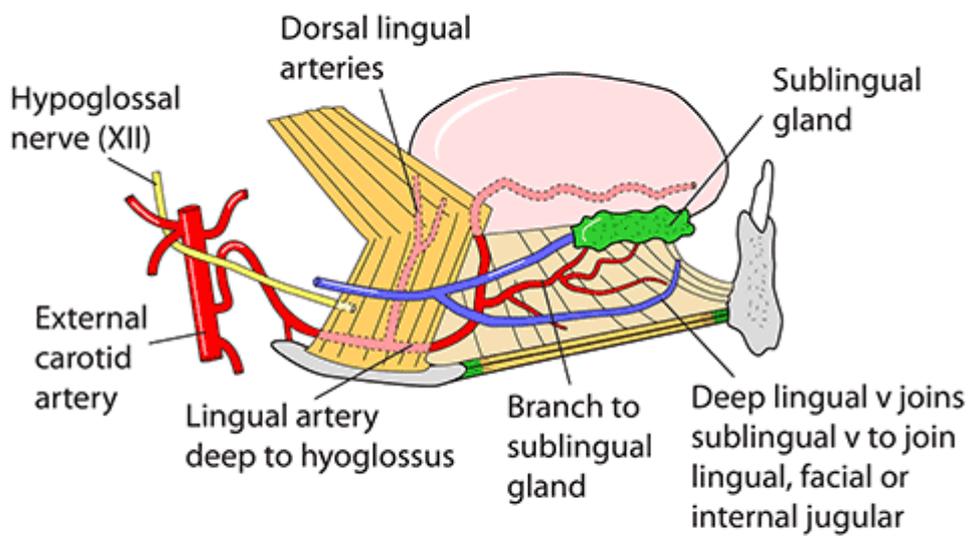
Posterior 1/3 Glossopharyngeal (IX). 3rd arch nerve
Internal branch of superior laryngeal branch of vagus which is 4th arch nerve

HYOGLOSSUS & ITS RELATIONS



- The mylohyoid muscle (not shown) overlaps the anterior edge of hyoglossus
- Hyoglossus is supplied by the hypoglossal nerve as are all the muscles of the tongue except palatoglossus (pharyngeal plexus)
- Further anteriorly, under the mylohyoid, the lingual nerve passes lateral to the submandibular duct, then dips under it to appear on its medial side to enter the tongue
- The venae comitantes of the hypoglossal nerve pass posteriorly to join the facial vein

TONGUE - LINGUAL ARTERY

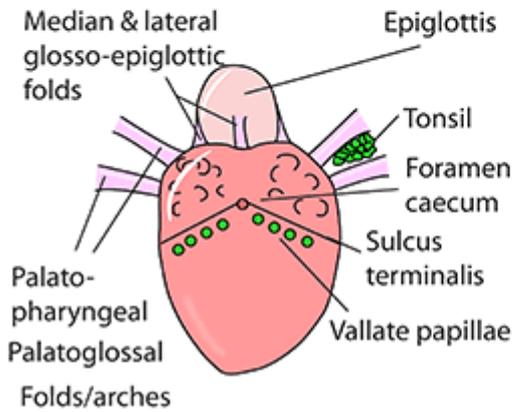


LYMPH

- Tip to submental glands bilaterally
- Dorsum to submandibular mostly unilaterally
- Posterior to jugulo-omohyoid & deep cervical

TONGUE - GENERAL TOPOGRAPHY

The tongue is a mass of skeletal muscle covered by mucous membrane. It is divided functionally and embryologically into an anterior 2/3 and a posterior 1/3 by the sulcus terminalis

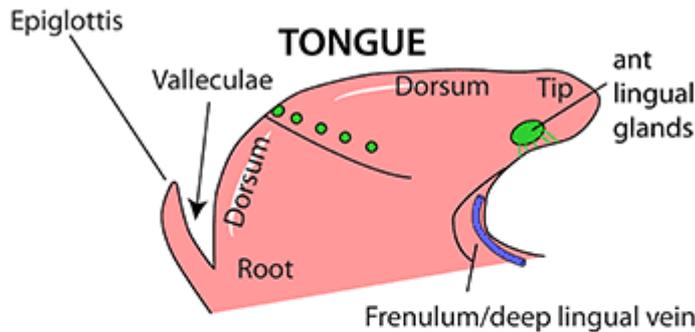


POSTERIOR 1/3:

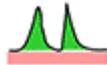
Oropharynx. smooth mucosa for swallowing
No papillae. Lingual tonsil.
Serous/mucous glands

ANTERIOR 2/3:

Oral. Papillae (filiform, fungiform & vallate) for grip/taste.
Glands on tip and sides only
Stratified, keratinising squamous epithelium



PAPILLAE



Filiform for grip, keratin tips - pink after chewing, white then brown when dry



Fungiform
Taste buds



Vallate with crypts for taste and serous glands

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