

## HEAD AND NECK 5

### You are supposed to learn about:

1. Anatomy of the oral region.
2. General anatomy of the oral cavity.
3. Anatomy of lips, cheeks and gingivae.
4. Teeth: functions, structure, deciduous and permanent dentition.
5. Blood supply, lymphatic drainage, innervation of the oral cavity: lips, cheeks, gingivae, teeth.
6. Lymphatic drainage of the oral cavity.
7. Palate: anatomy, function, muscles, glands, innervation, vascularization, lymphatic drainage.
8. Tongue: anatomy, function, muscles, innervation, vascularization, lymphatic drainage.
9. Submandibular glands: anatomy, topography, opening to the oral cavity, innervation, vascularization, lymphatic drainage.
10. Sublingual glands: anatomy, topography, opening to the oral cavity, innervation, vascularization, lymphatic drainage.
11. Anatomy of fauces
12. Pharynx: anatomy, divisions, topography, function, muscles, innervation, vascularization, lymphatic drainage; anatomy of pharyngeal, tubal, lingual tonsils
13. Anatomy of the palatine tonsil: topography, arteries, veins, lymphatic drainage.
14. Anatomy and topography of the parapharyngeal and retropharyngeal spaces: limitations, contents.
15. Hypoglossal nerve: nuclei, course, topography, branches, area of innervation.

Always read the relevant clinical blue boxes to have an idea about clinical significance of structures you learn about.

### In the dissection room, you are supposed to recognize:

1. Lips: transitional zone, frenula.
2. Oral vestibule; oral cavity proper
3. Cheeks, parotid papilla.
4. Gingivae
5. Teeth
6. Hard palate: palatine glands, incisive papilla, transverse palatine folds, palatine raphe.
7. Soft palate: uvula, aponeurosis, muscles, palatopharyngeal and palatoglossal folds.
8. Tongue: apex, body, root, papillae, midline groove, terminal sulcus, foramen caecum, lingual tonsil, frenulum, sublingual caruncle
9. Hypoglossal nerve, sublingual nerve, lingual branches of glossopharyngeal nerve, veins of the tongue, arteries of the tongue.
10. Submandibular glands: structure, excretory ducts, topographical relationships.
11. Sublingual glands: structure, excretory ducts, topographical relationships.
12. Fauces, palatine tonsils, tonsillar bed.
13. Structures within nasopharynx, oropharynx, laryngopharynx.
14. Stylopharyngeus, pharyngeal constrictors, pharyngeal raphe, pharyngobasilar fascia.

15. Parapharyngeal and retropharyngeal spaces: limitations, contents.
16. Hypoglossal nerve: course, topography, branches.