

Checklist GI Lab 1:

- 1- mandible/ palate/ salivary glands
- 2- tongue/pharynx
- 3- inguinal canal/ superficial & deep inguinal rings

Tongue

Foramen cecum

Sulcus terminalis

Median sulcus

Circumvallate papilla

Glossoepiglottic folds

Palatopharyngeal & palatoglossal arches

Lingual tonsils & palatine tonsils

Intrinsic and extrinsic muscles of the tongue

Hypoglossal nerve

Identify the structures that pass between hyoglossus and mylohyoid muscle?

Palate

Hard palate:

Form by 2 bones (maxillary & palatine)

Notice on the base of the skull: vomer/ choana/ stylomastoid foramen

& foramen ovale

Incisive foramen

Lesser and greater palatine foramen

Identify nerves and vessels that pass through the foramina

Soft palate: determine the muscles of soft palate

Pharynx:

Begins at the base of skull

Pharyngeal raphe

Muscles of pharynx

Interior of pharynx - 3 parts:

Nasopharynx (This lies above the soft palate and behind the nasal cavities / pharyngeal tonsil, The salpingopharyngeal fold)

Oropharynx (This lies behind the oral cavity, The floor is formed by the posterior one third of the tongue and the interval between the tongue and epiglottis / median and lateral glossoepiglottic fold / vallecula)

Laryngeopharynx (This lies behind the opening into the larynx/ Piriform fossa (important))

- A depression, antero-lateral to laryngopharynx
- Foreign bodies such as fish bones are lodged into

Salivary glands:

Parotid gland:

Position

Notice the fascial nerve branches

Contents of gland

Parotid duct

Relations and innervation

Submandibular gland:

Divided into superficial & deep lobe by the mylohyoid muscle

Relations and innervation

Sublingual gland:

Located under the tongue

Relations and innervation

Mandible:

Ramus, body, angle of mandible

2 processes: condylar & coronoid process

Mandibular foramen, Mandibular notch

Mylohyoid groove

Mental foramen

Digastric fossa

Identify and determine the nerves and vessels that are related directly to the mandible

Inguinal canal

Aponeurosis from the external oblique muscle form:

- 1- Inguinal ligament (between ASIS and the pubic tubercle)
- 2- superficial inguinal ring (above and medial to pubic tubercle)
- 3- lacunar ligament (pass backward and upward to pectineal line)
- 4- pectineal ligament (continuation of lacunar ligament at pectineal line)

Aponeurosis of internal oblique muscle

- 1- Conjoint tendon (aponeurosis of internal oblique + transversus abdominis)
- 2- Cremasteric fascia

Inguinal canal:

4 cm long

Extend from deep inguinal ring, downward and medially to superficial inguinal ring

Lies above inguinal ligament

Deep inguinal ring: oval opening in fascia transversalis

On its edge. Give attachment to internal spermatic fascia

Position: ½ inch above inguinal ligament (between ASIS and pubic symphysis)

Superficial inguinal ring

Triangular defect in external muscle aponeurosis

On its edge, give attachment for external spermatic fascia

Boundaries:

Anterior wall: external oblique aponeurosis

Posterior wall: fascia transversalis

Floor: inguinal ligament and on its medial side the lacunar ligament

Roof: arching lower fibers from internal oblique and transversus abdominis muscles

Contents:

- 1- Spermatic cord and its content in males
- 2- Round ligament in females
- 3- Genital branch of genitofemoral nerve
- 4- Ilioinguinal nerve (enter the canal through posterior wall)

Inguinal hernia

Inguinal Hernia		
	Direct	Indirect
Age	Common on old	young
Bilaterally	Usually bilateral	unilateral
Shape	Hemispherical	Oval
Reaches scrotum	never	Can reach the scrotum
Direction of descent	Forwards	Downwards , forwards medially
Reduction	backward	Upward, backward laterally
Relation to inf. epigastric art.	Medially	Laterally
Superficial inguinal ring test	Feel impulse on the side finger	Feel an impulse on the tip of the finger
Deep ring test Reduction of hernia, put thumb over deep ring, ask patient to cough	Hernia appears	Hernia does not appear
Coverings	1- Lat. To lat. Umbilical lig Same as indirection 2- Med. To lat	Skin, superficial fascia, Ex.sp.fascia, cremastric muscle & fascia. Int spermatic fascia