



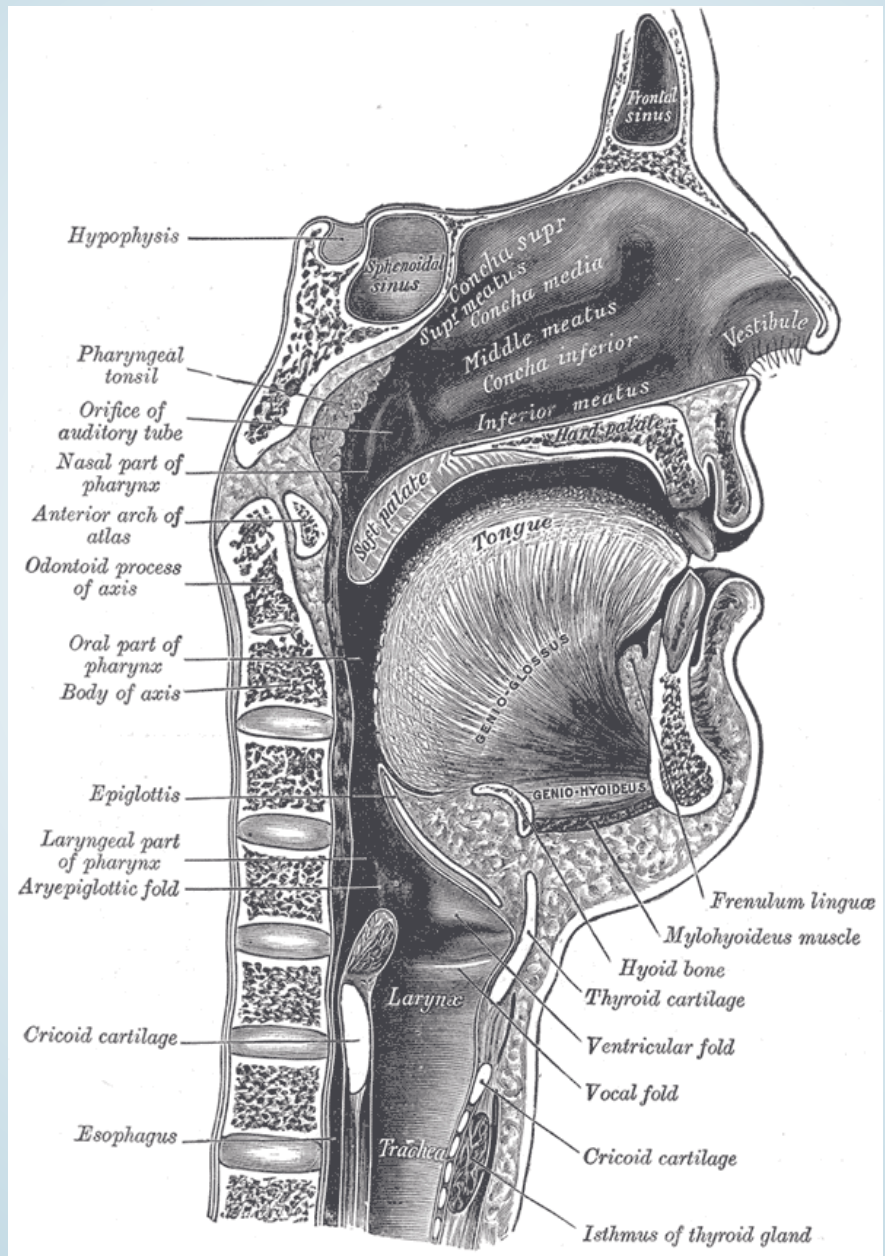
A SZÁJÜREG FALAI, RÉSZEI, A SZÁJÜREGI NYÁLKAHÁRTYA SZERKEZETE

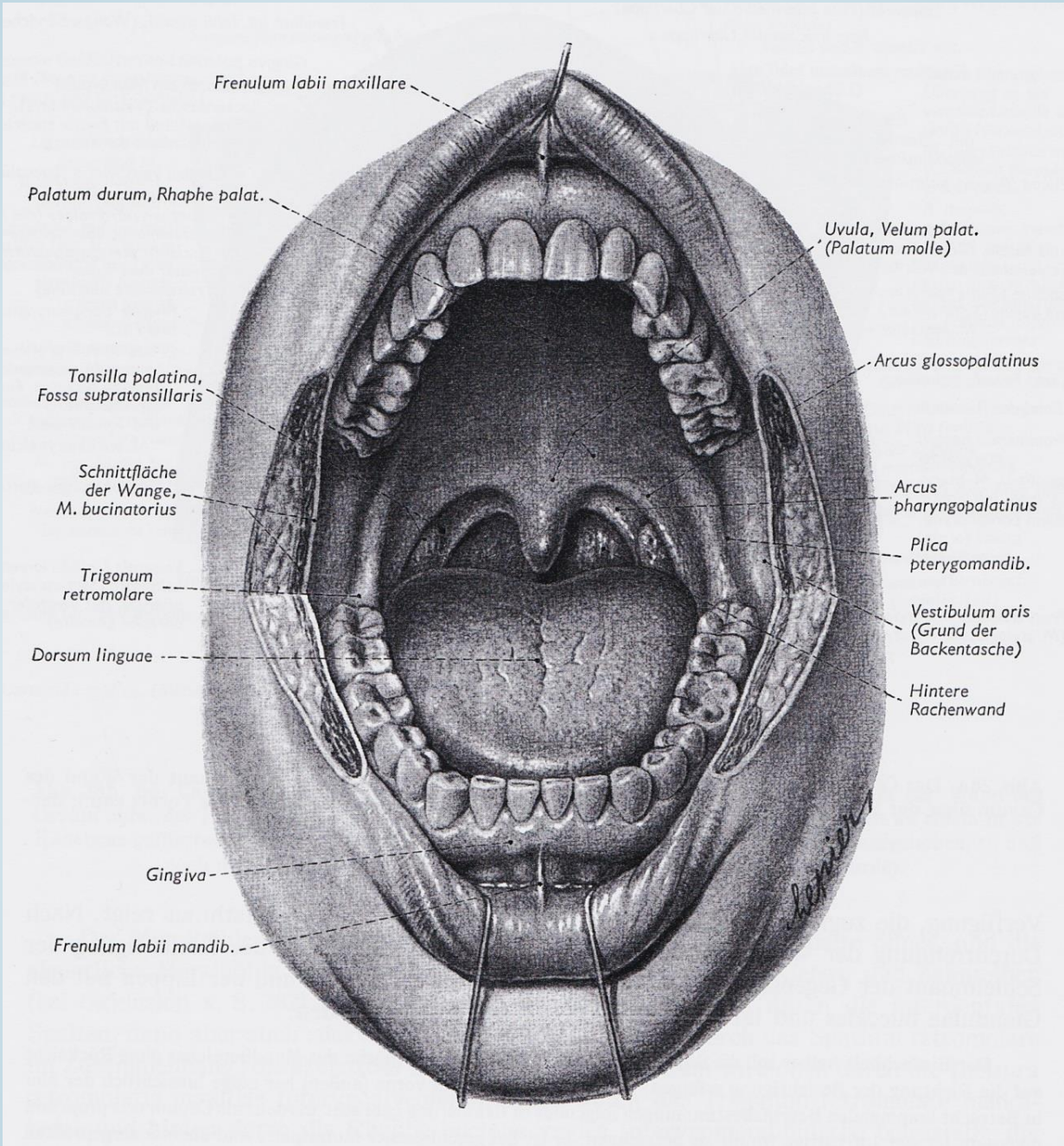
Aki vigyáz szájára és nyelvére, megőrzi életét a nyomorúságtól.

Péld 21:23

Ph.D., Dr. Lendvai Dávid

TOPOGRAPHIA





A szájüreg részei

1. Vestibulum

Határok:

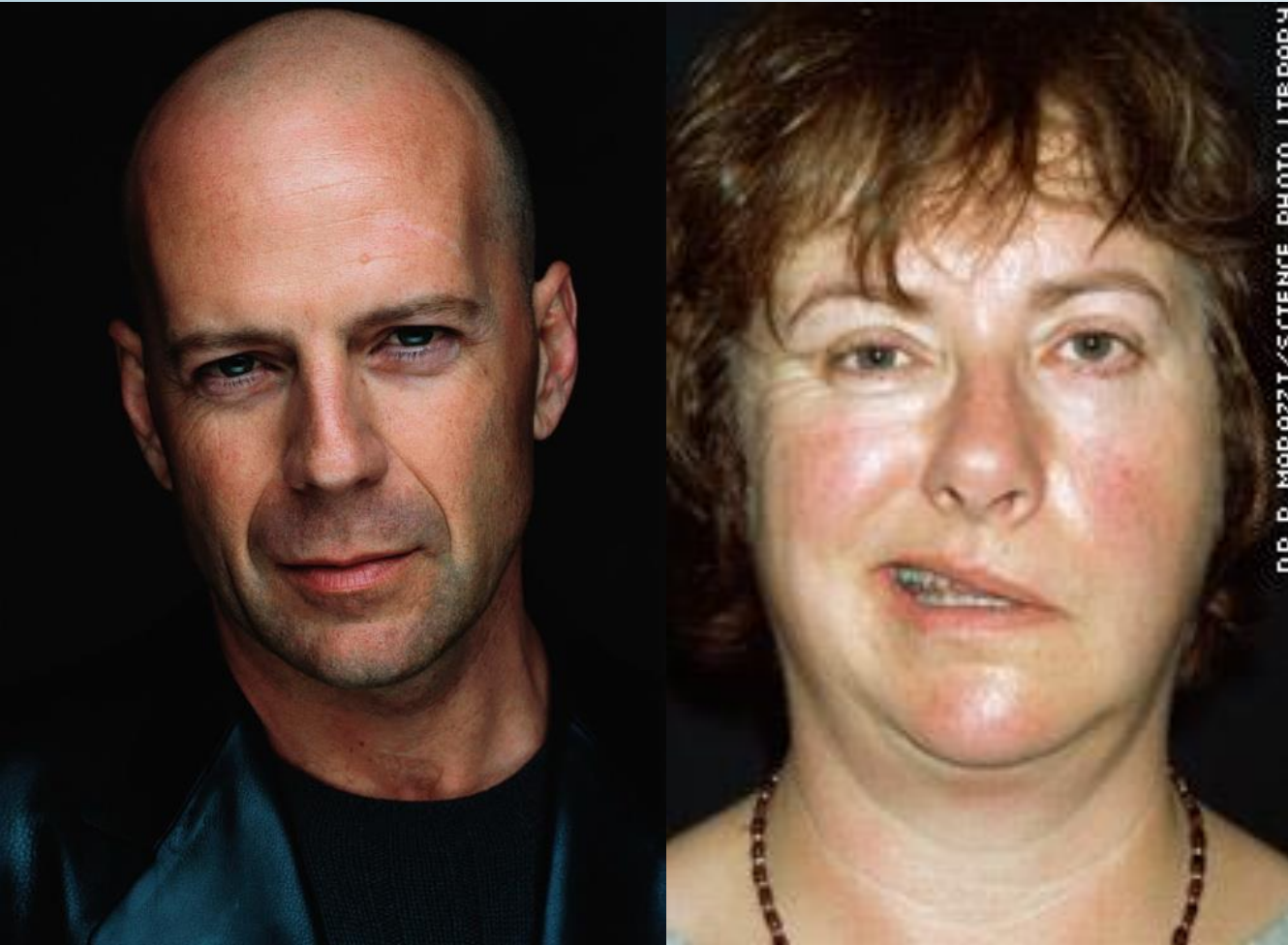
- Ajkak és a pofa (Bucca)
- Fogívek

2. Cavum proprium

Határok:

- felül: kemény- és lágyszájpad
- alul: diaphragma oris (M. mylohoid)
- antero-lateral: fogívek
- hátul: torokszoros (isthmus faucium)





Philtrum

Ajkak

Angulus oris

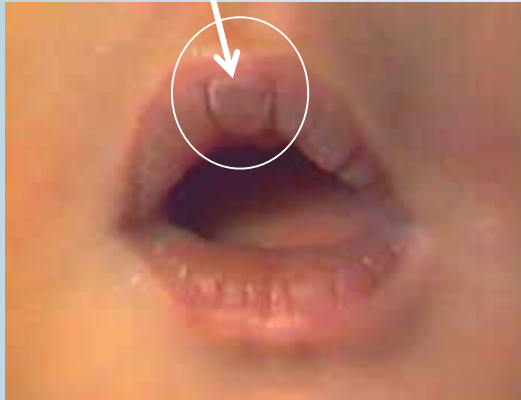
Rubor labii

sulcus nasolabialis

(N. facialis bénulás)

AZ AJAK SZERKEZETE

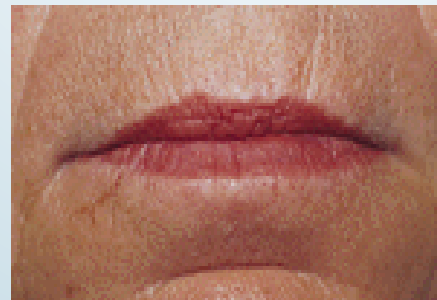
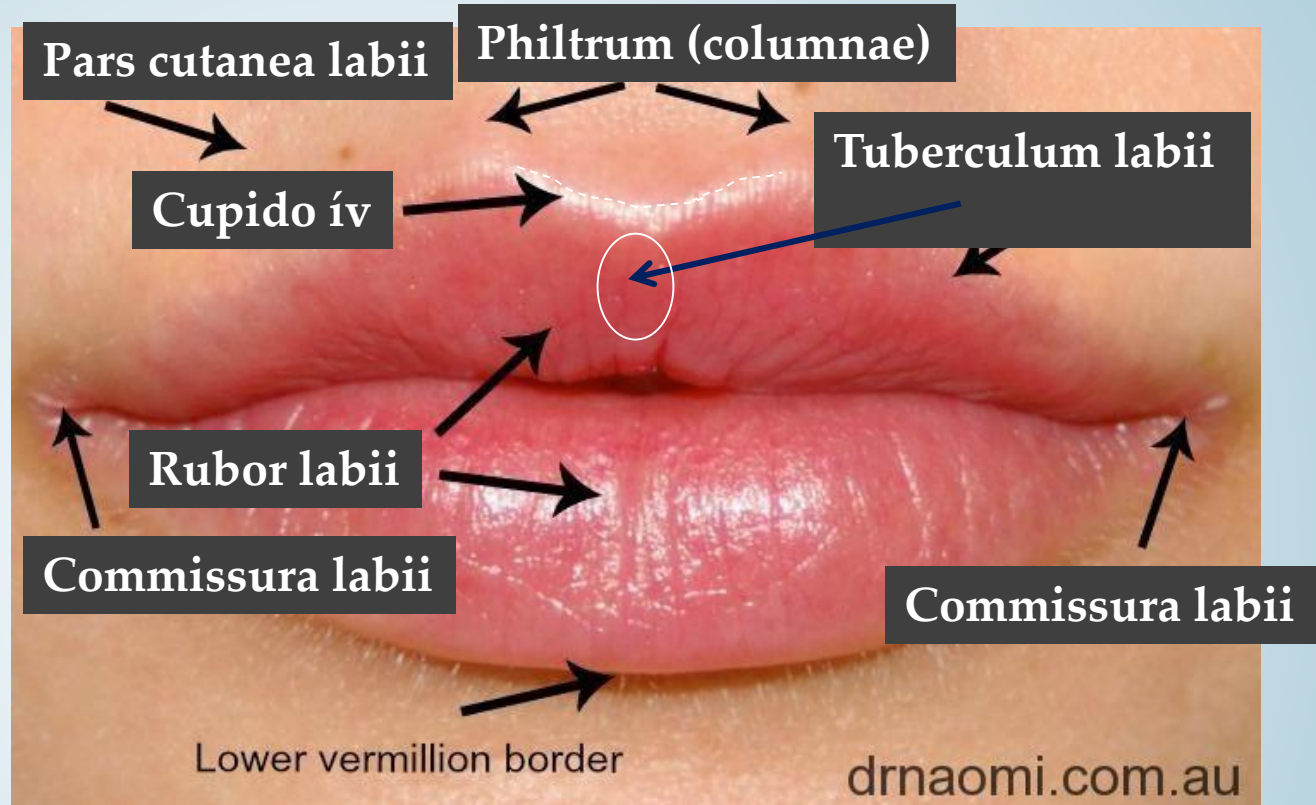
Philtrum
és kifejezett
TUBERCULUM



CSECSEMŐ



KISGYERMEK

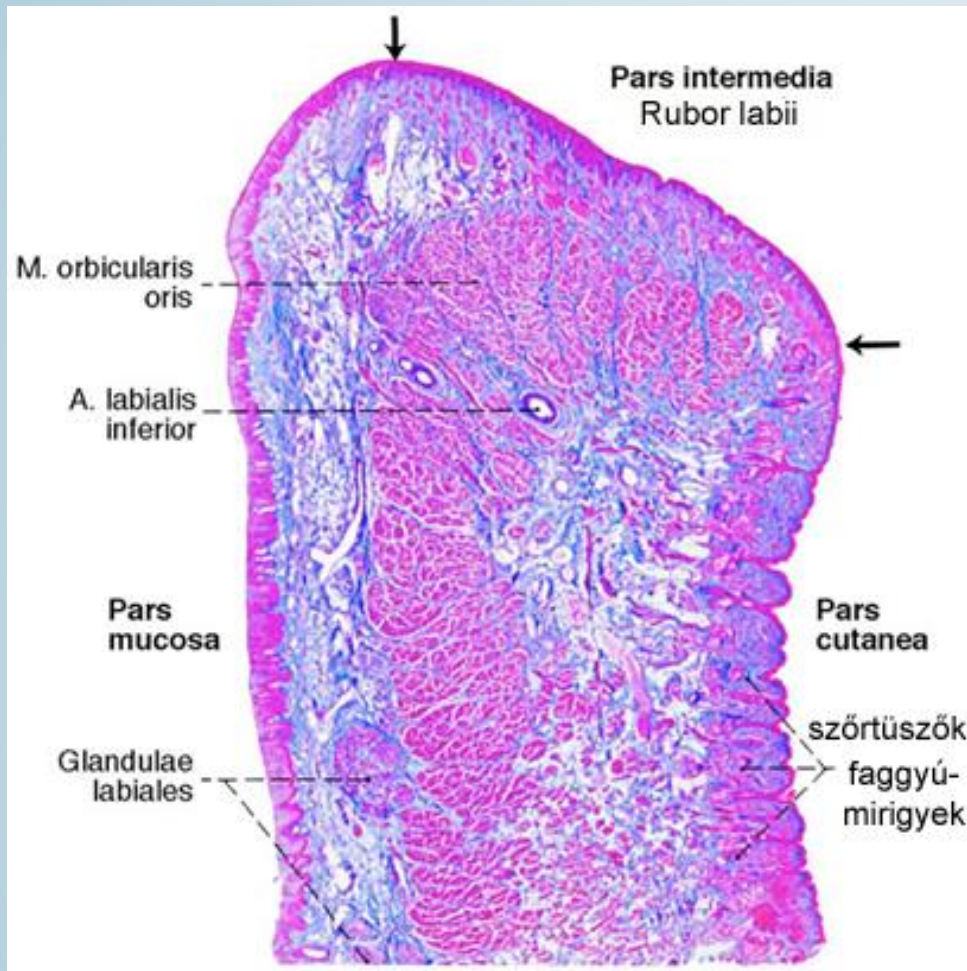


FELNŐTT



KOLLAGÉN ELŐTT ÉS UTÁN

LABIUM



Beidegzés:

N. infraorbitalis (V/2)

N. mentalis (V/3)

Alapja: m. orbicularis oris

Pars cutanea:

többrétegű, elszarusodó laphám

Szőrtüszők, faggyú- és verejtékmirigyek

Rubor labii:

Mirigyek hiányoznak (néha szabad faggyúmirigyek)

Magas ktsz-i papillák, sűrű kapilláris hálózat, hiányzó pigmentsejtek → piros

Pars mucosa:

Többrétegű, el nem szarusodó laphám
Gll. labiales (kevert)

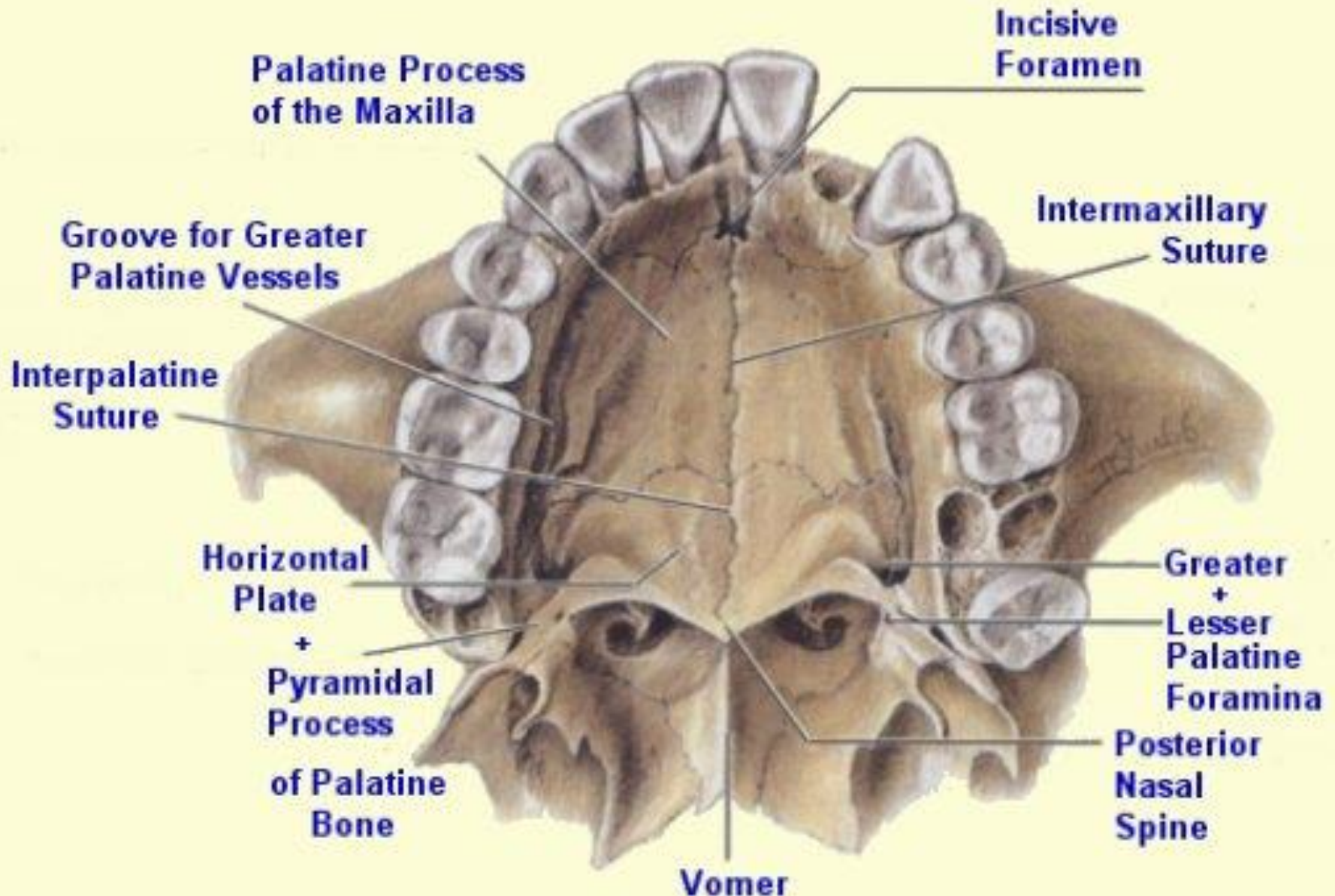
Vérellátás:

A. facialis → A. labialis sup., inf. → artériás gyűrű → V. angularis/facialis

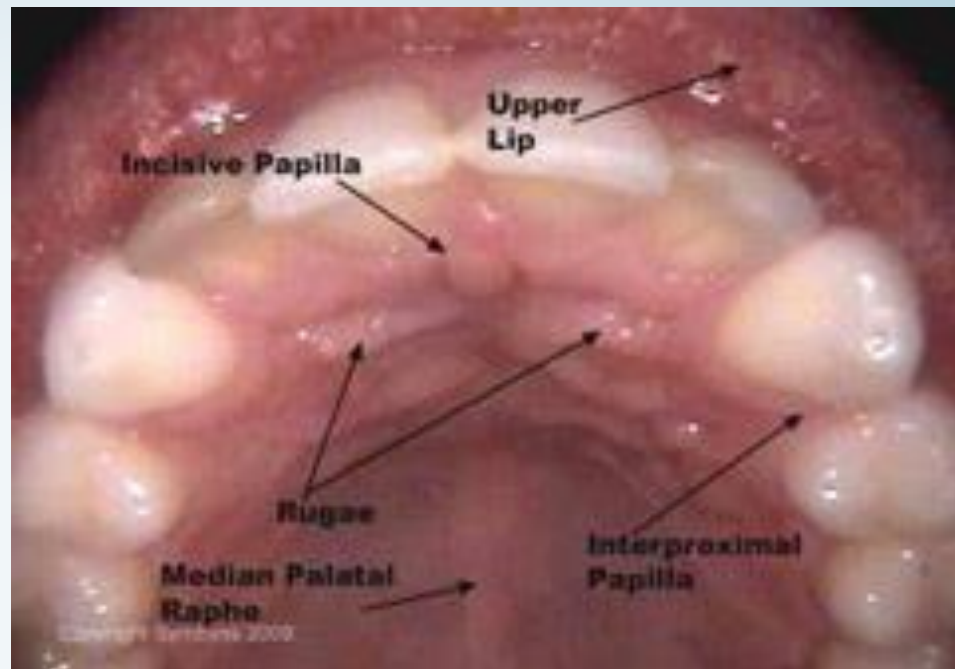
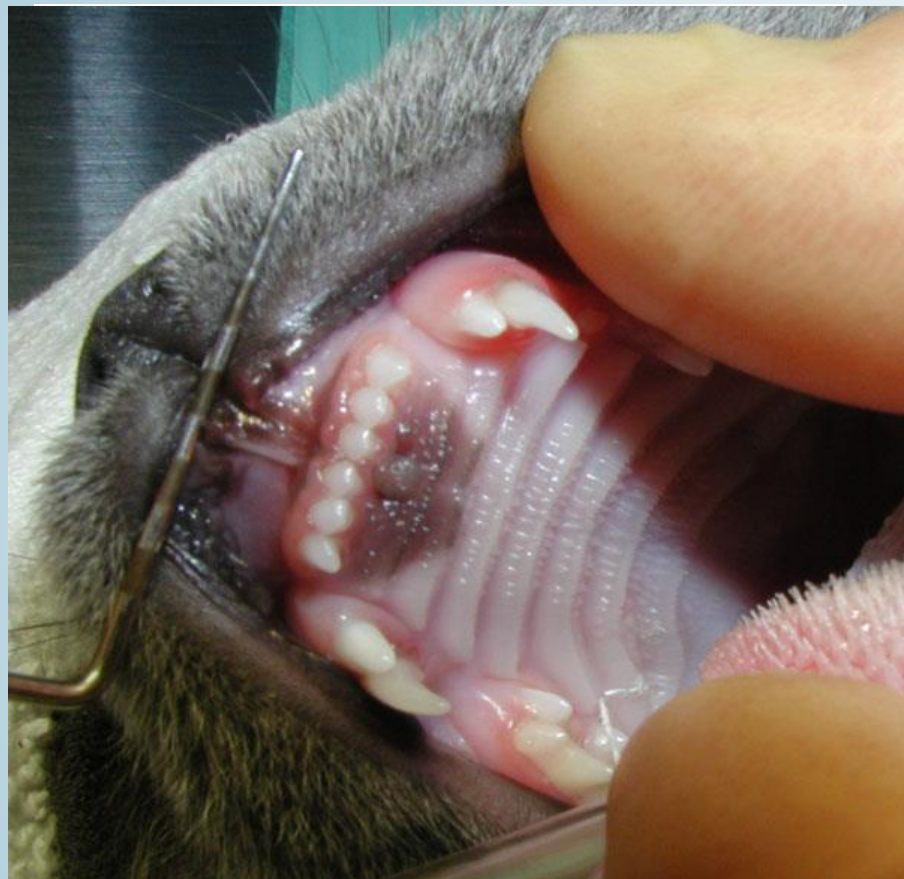
Nyirokelvezetés:

Nll. submandibulares, submentales, felső nyaki nyirokcsomók

SZÁJPAD: KEMÉNY- ÉS LÁGYSZÁJPAD



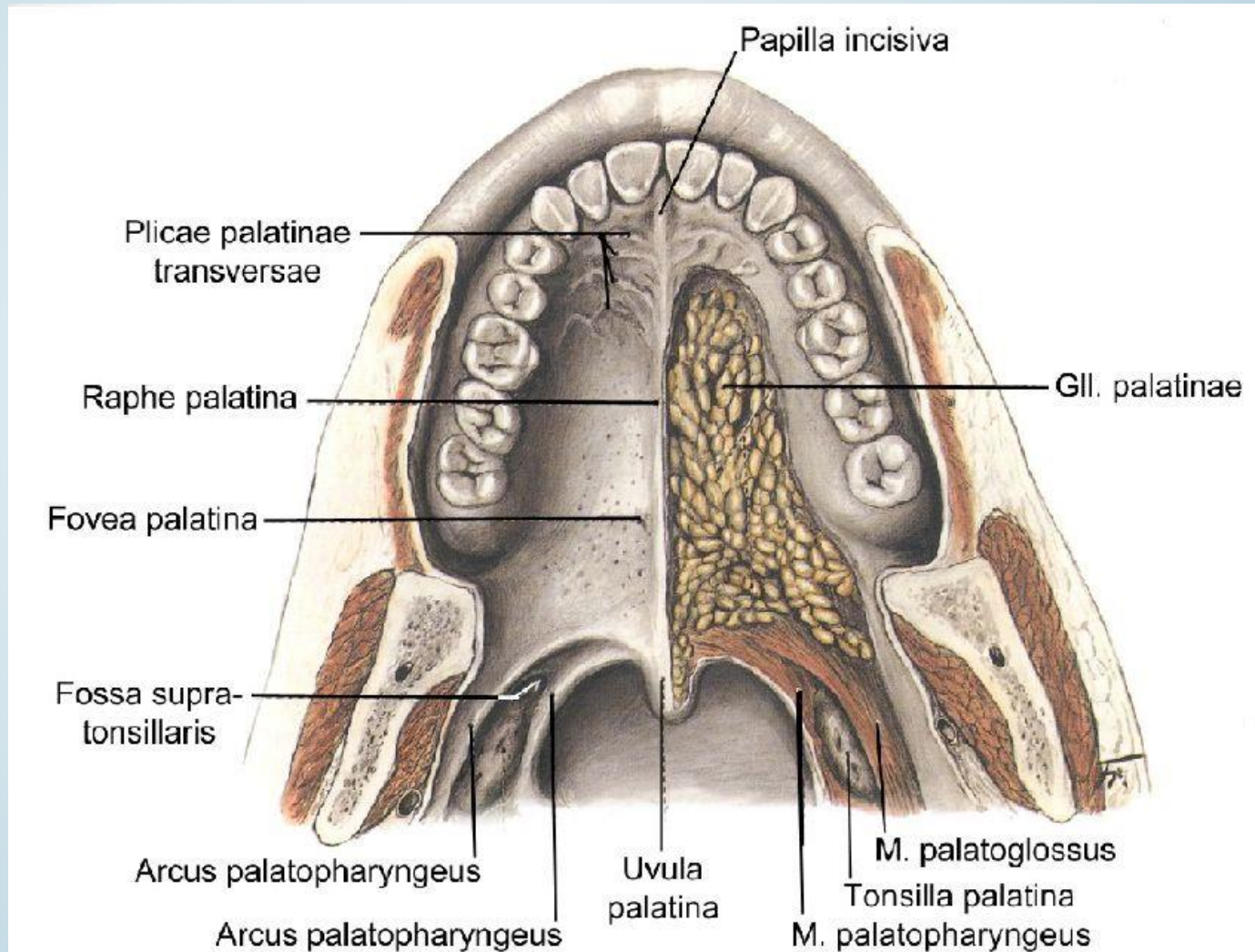
KEMÉNY SZÁJPAD (PALATUM DURUM)



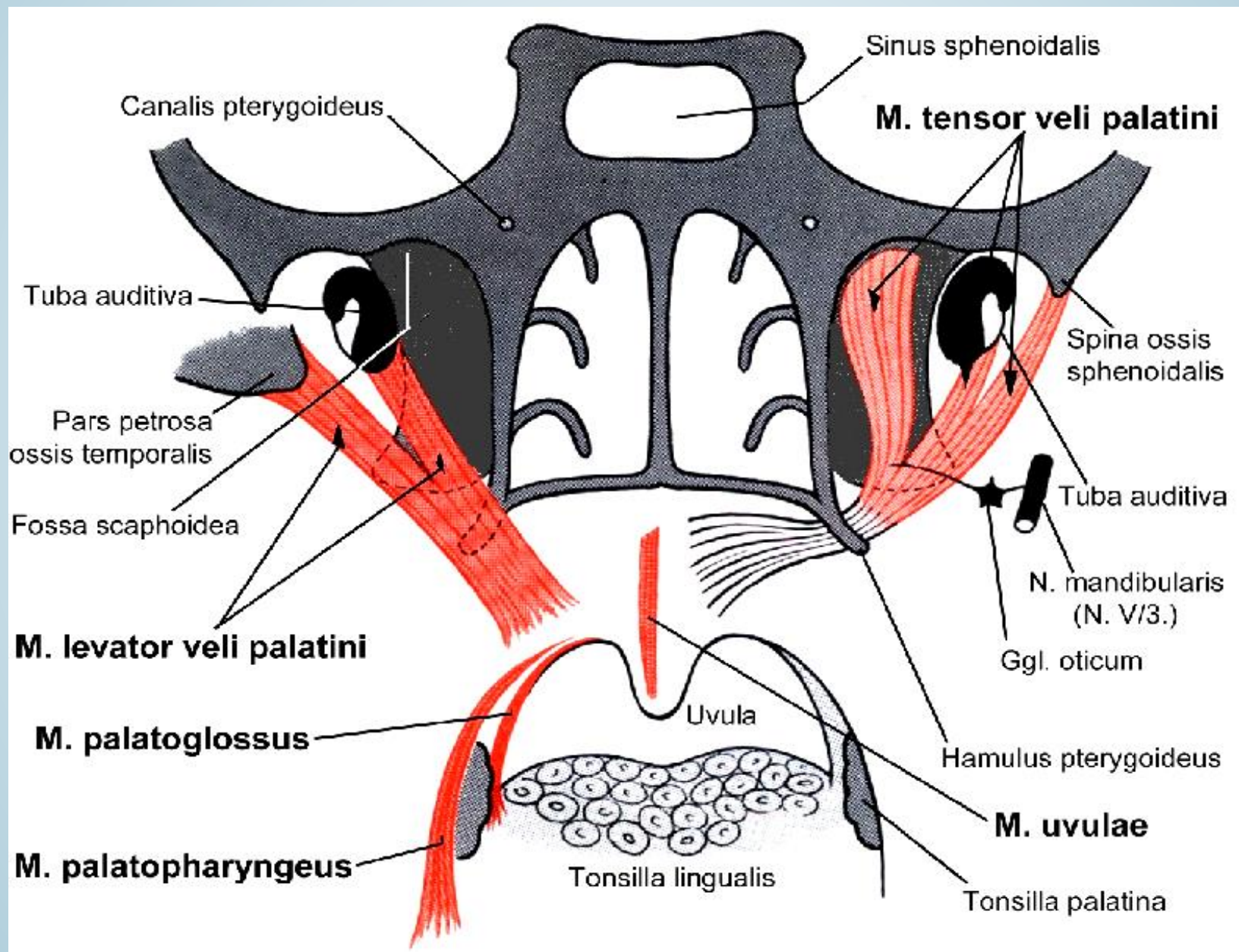
- **Papilla incisiva**
- **Rugae palatinae**
- **Raphe palatinae**
- **Torus palatinus**

kemény- és lágy szájpad

- Mucosa
- Mirigyek
- Csont/Izom



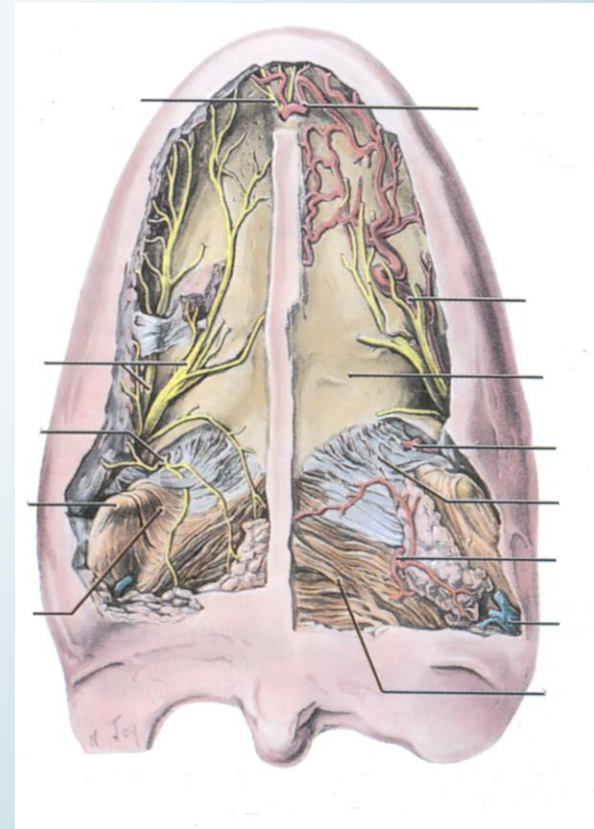
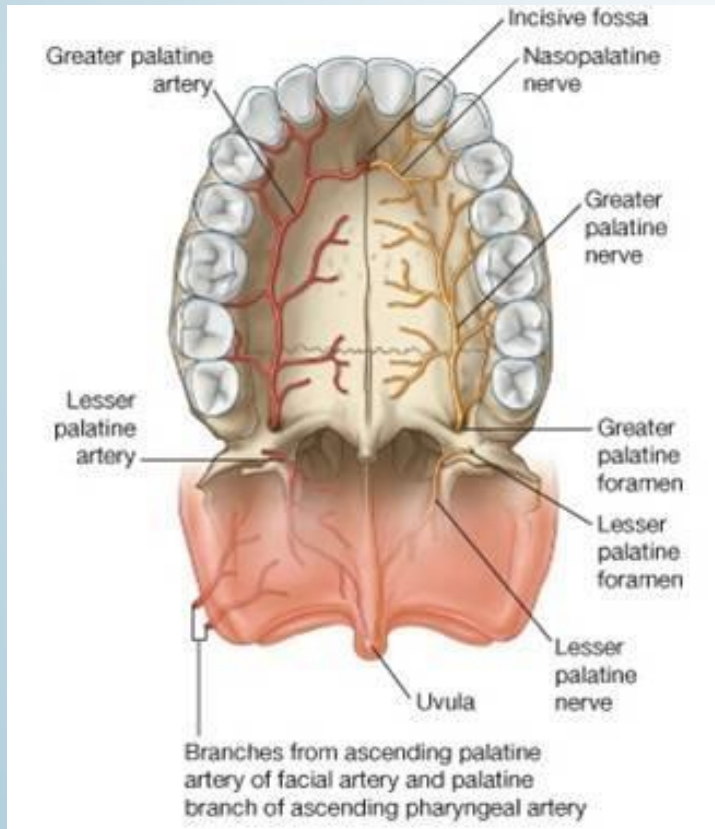
Lágy szájpad (Palatum molle)



A kemény- és lágy szájpad vérellátása és beidegzése

- N. palatinus major és minor
(N. maxillaris)
- N. nasopalatinus

A. palatina major és minor

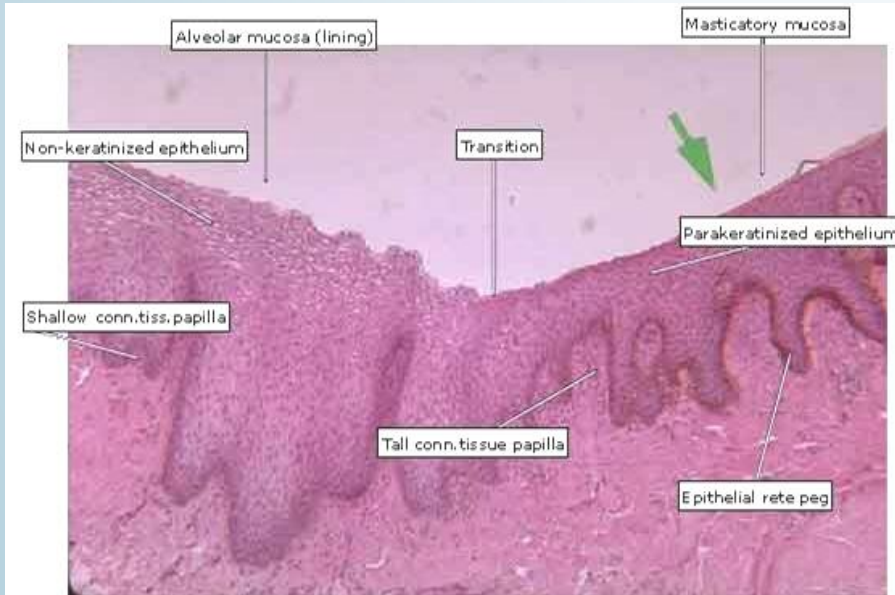
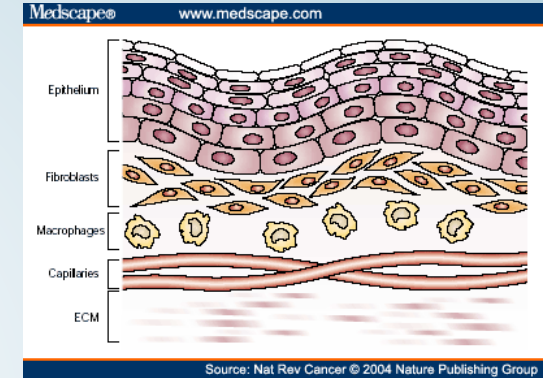
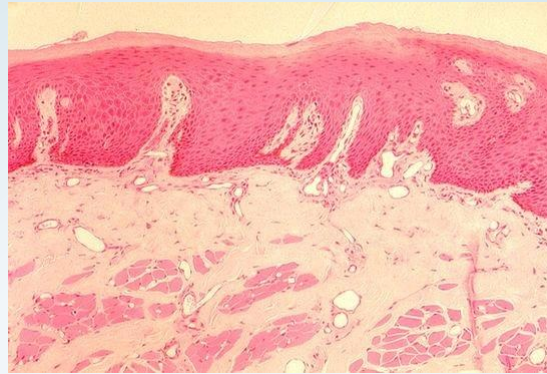


SZÁJNYÁLKAHÁRTYA

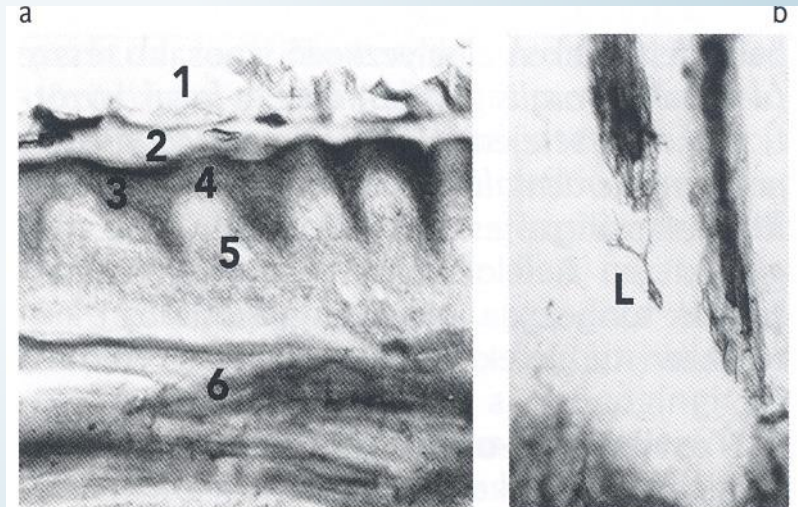
KÉT FŐ TÍPUS

- BÉLELŐ MUCOSA
(NINCS KERATINIZÁCIÓ!)

- „RÁGÓ” MUCOSA
(VÉKONY KERATINIZÁCIÓ)



The attached gingiva (green arrow) is an example of masticatory mucosa, the alveolar mucosa is a lining mucosa. The abrupt change between the two, which is clearly visible clinically, is also very clear histologically.

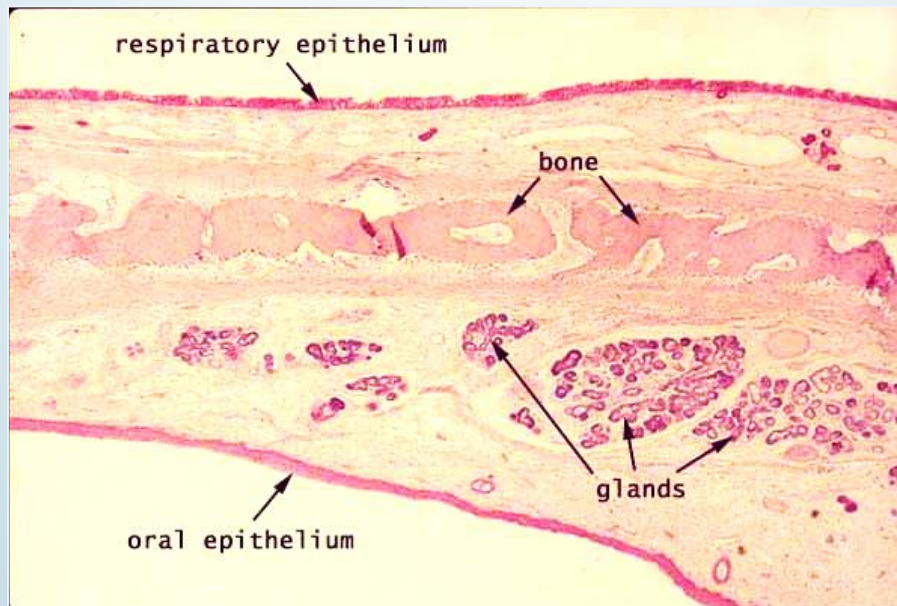
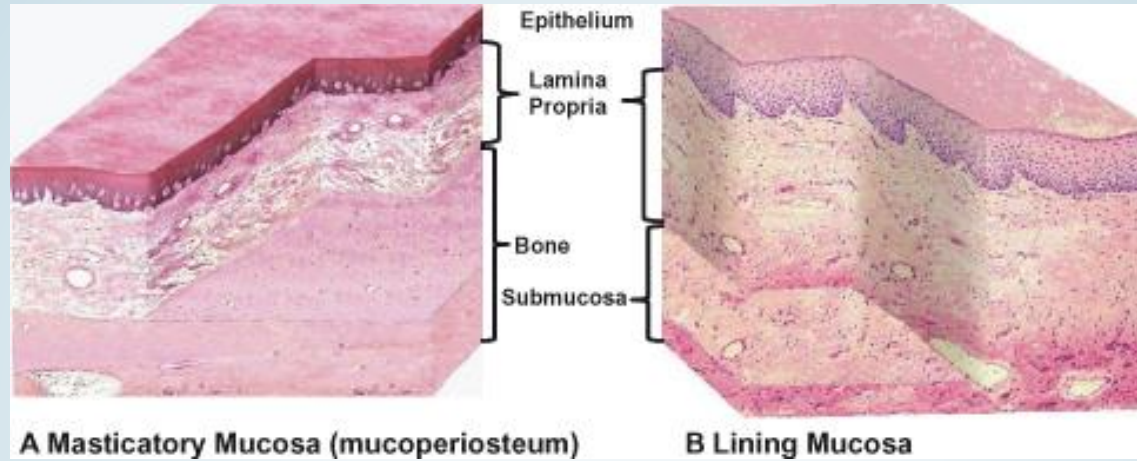


VI. 2. ábra. **A** gingiva szöveti szerkezete (a-b).

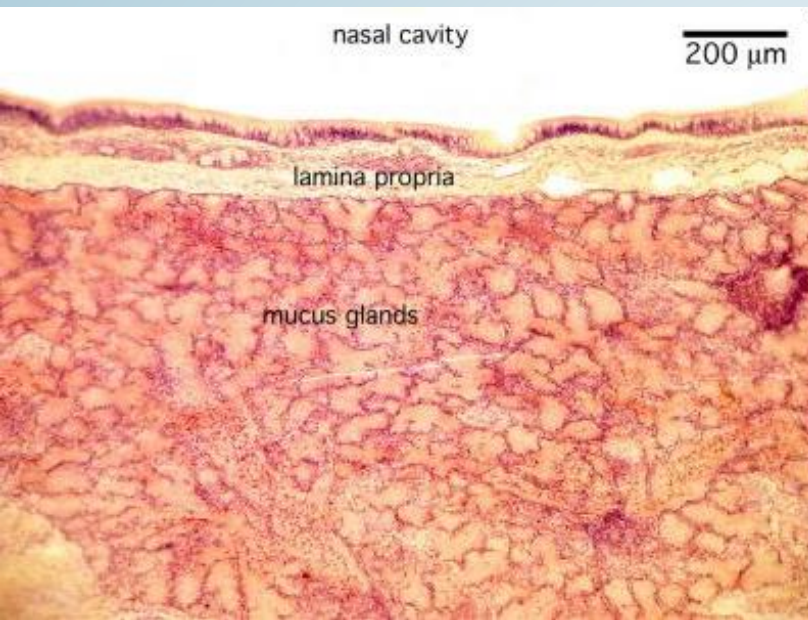
1. stratum corneum, 2. stratum planocellulare,
 3. stratum spinosum, 4. stratum germinativum,
 5. lamina propria, 6. gingivalis rostrendszer,
- L: Langerhans-féle sejt Griffonia simplicifolia

A kemény szájpad szövettana

Mucoperiosteum



A lágyszájpad szövettana



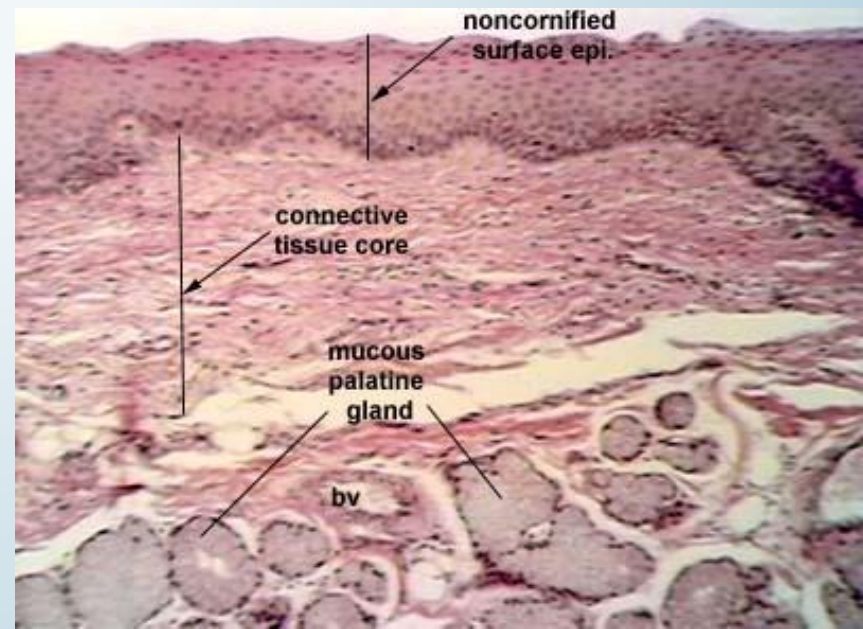
Nasalis felszín

- Többsoros csillósörös hengermám
- Lamina propria
- Submucosa
- Nyálmirigyek
- HCS izom

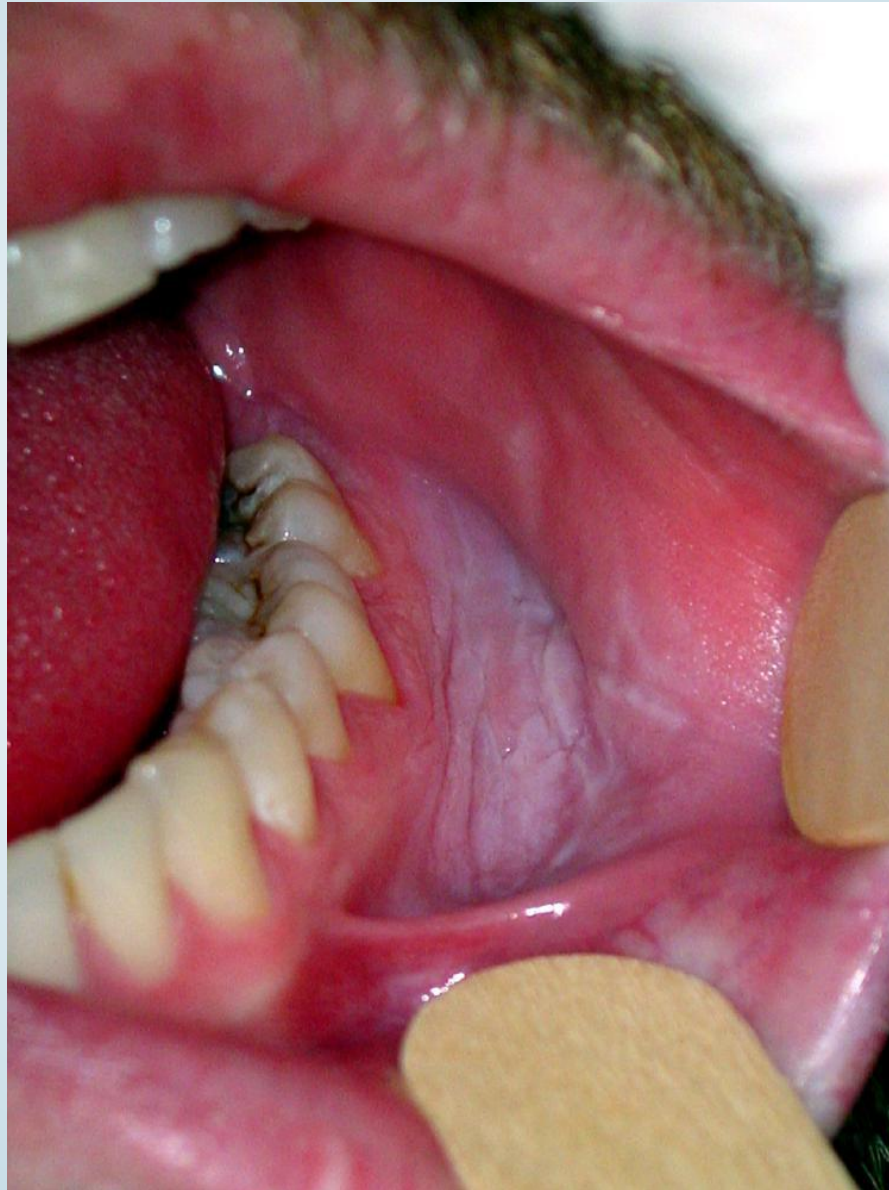
Oralis felszín

- Többrétegű ENSZ laphám

váza: aponeurosis palatina



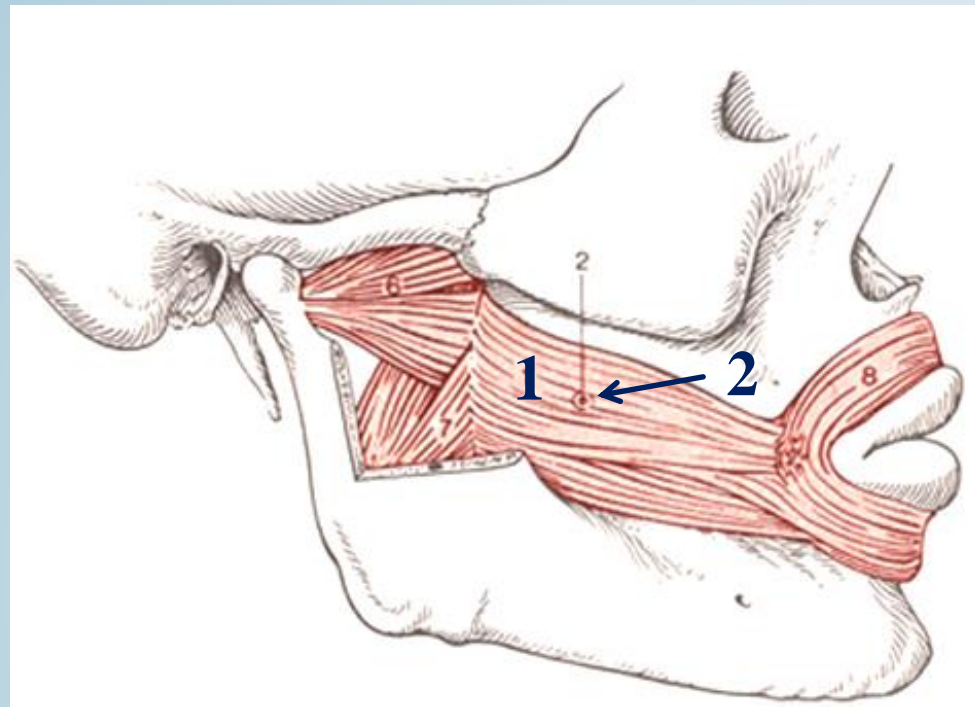
LEUKOPLAKIA
(PRECANCEROSUS ÁLLAPOT!!!)



ALLERGIA



ORCA (BUCCA)



Alapja: m. buccinator (1) (zygomaticus, risorius, platysma is)

Corpus adiposum buccae (4, Bichat)

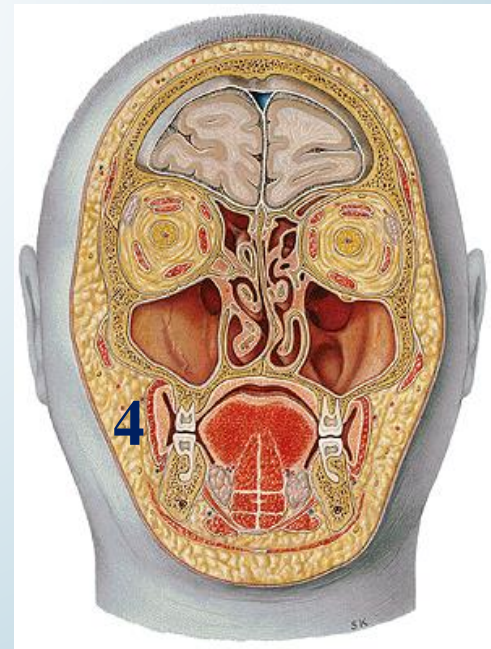
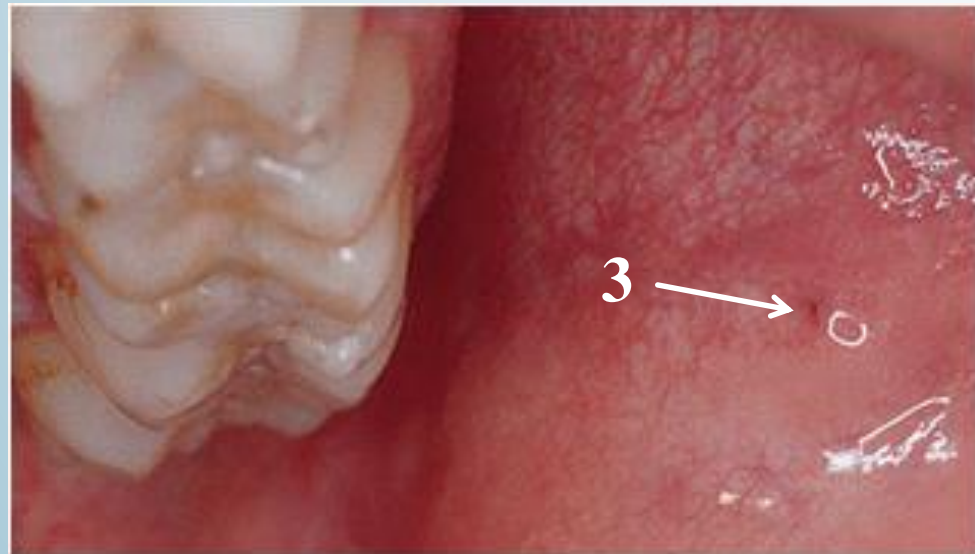
Kívül: bőr

Belül: mucosa, gl. buccales

2. felső molaris magasságában: ductus parotideus (2) beömlése, papilla parotidea (3)

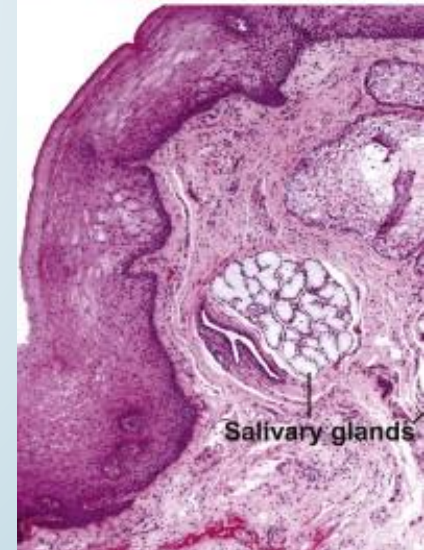
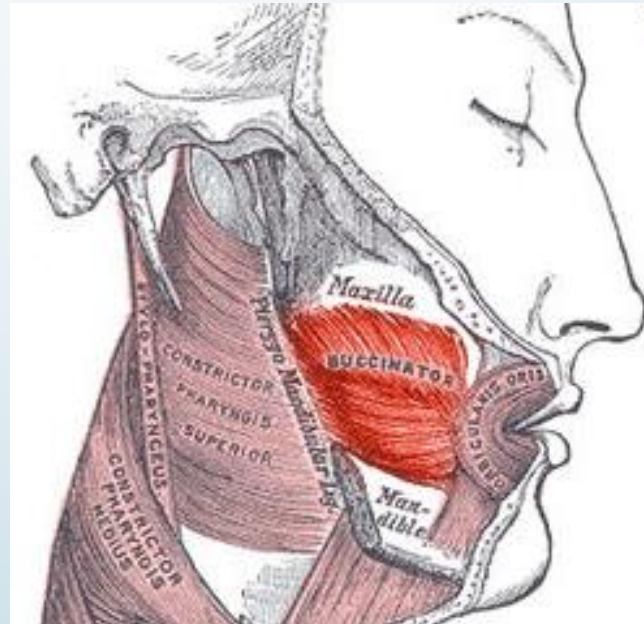
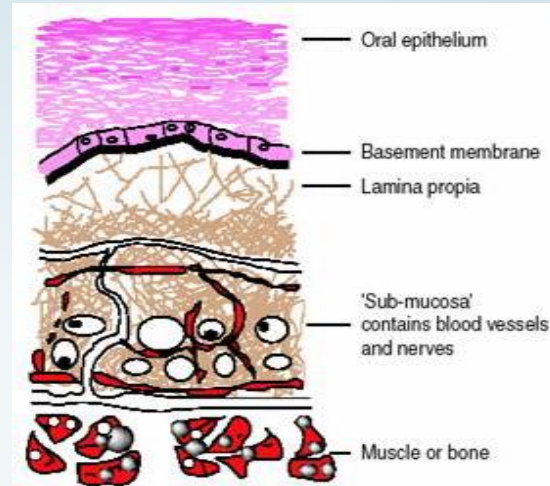
Vérellátás: **a. transversa faciei, a buccalis**
→ V. transversa faciei, v. faciei prof.

Beidegzés: N. buccalis (V/3)

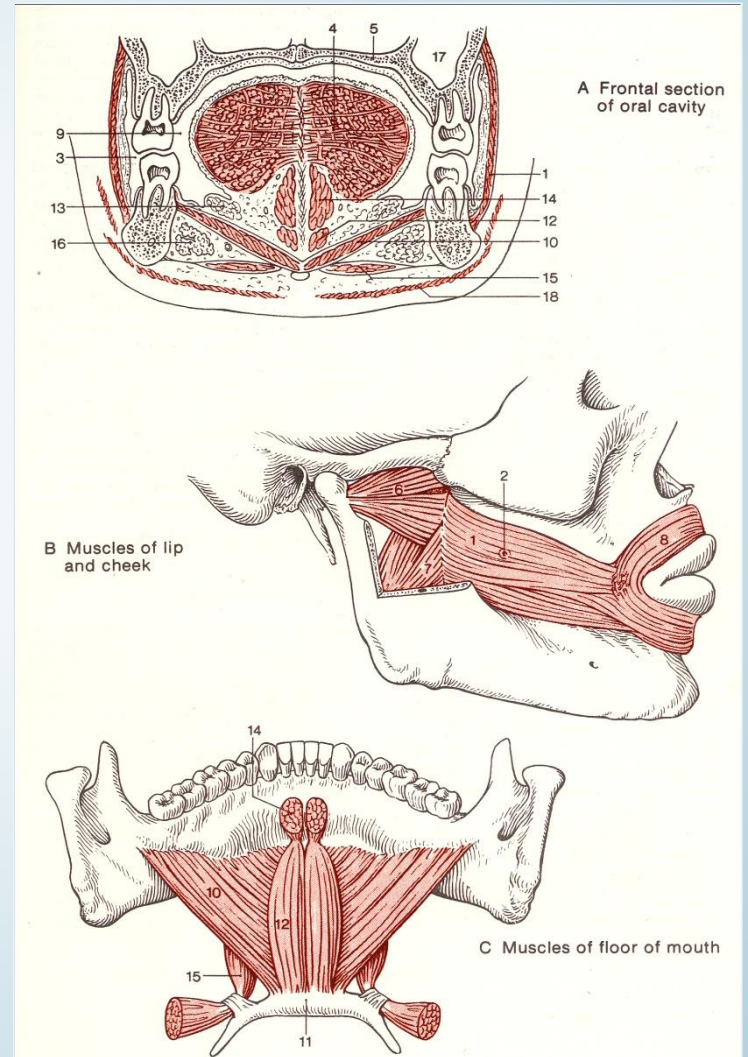
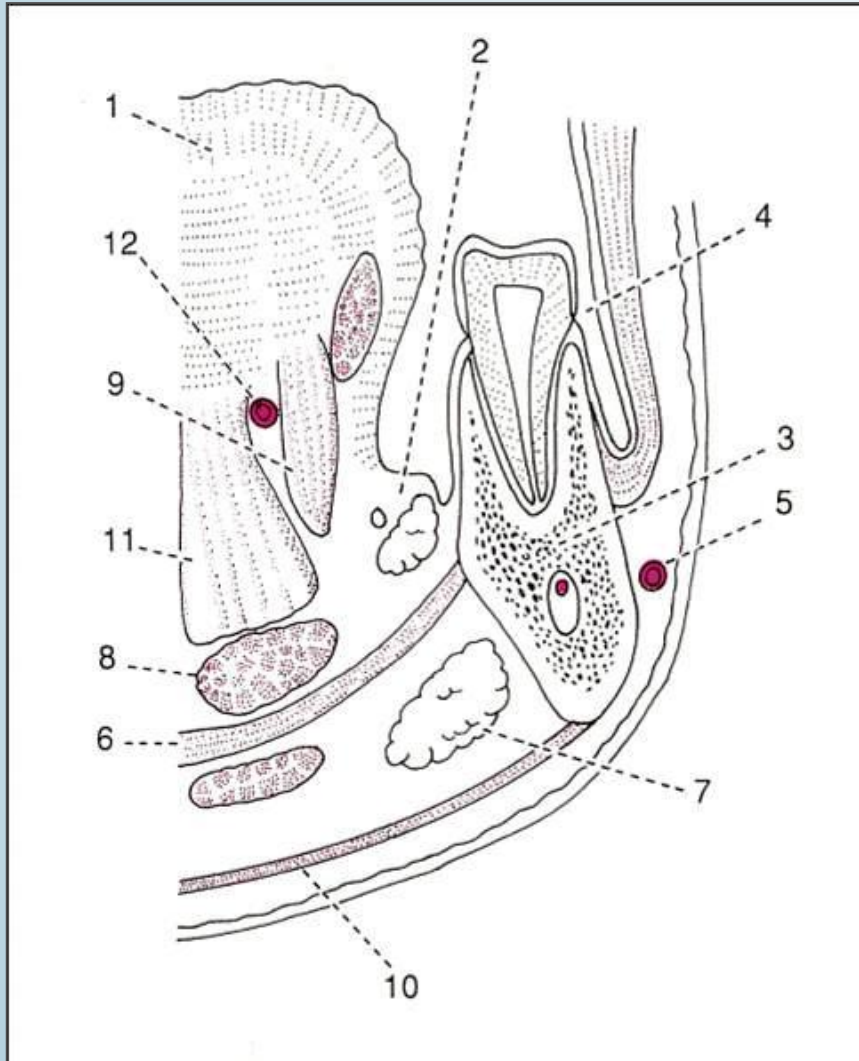


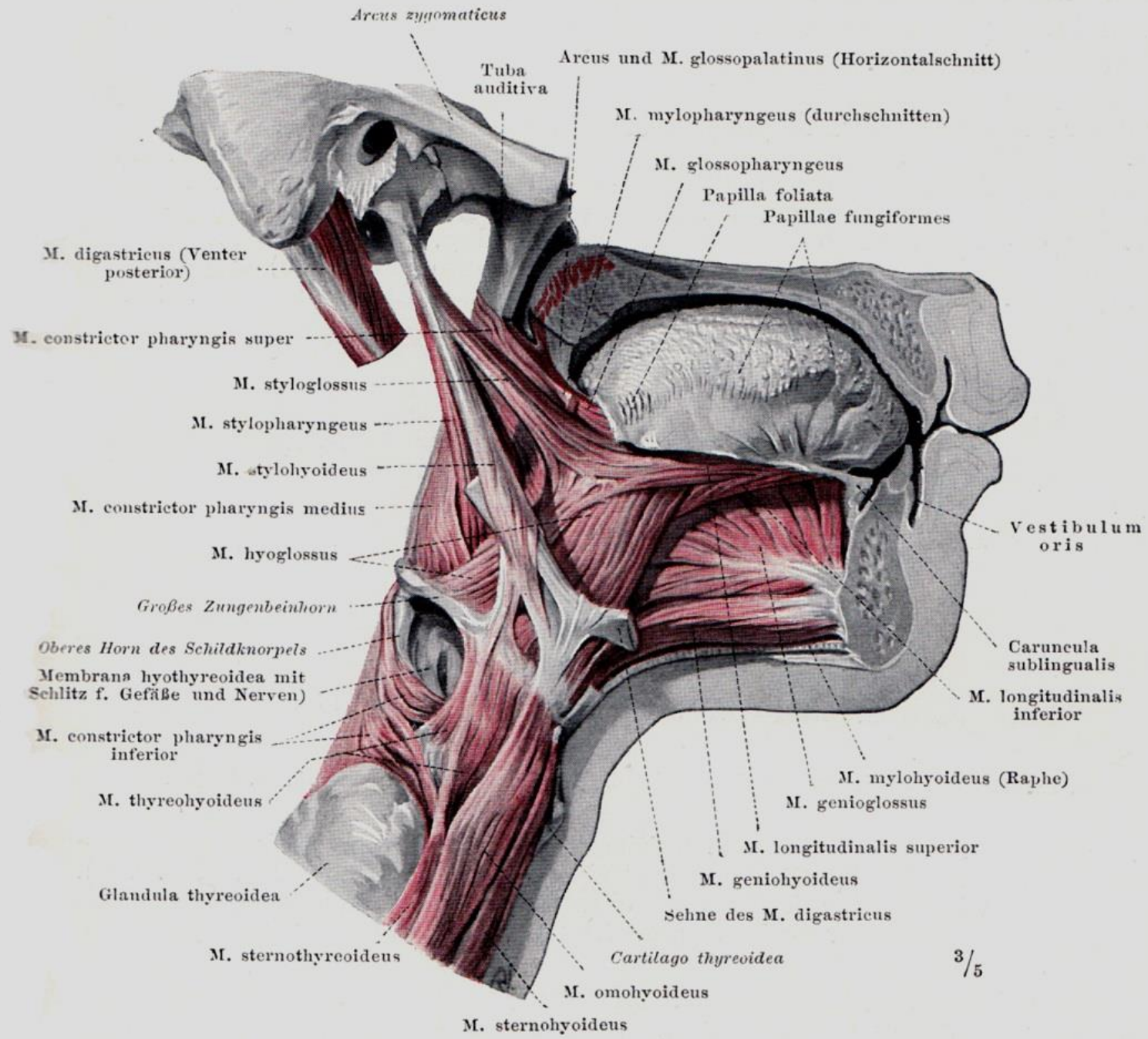
BUCCA RÉTEGEI

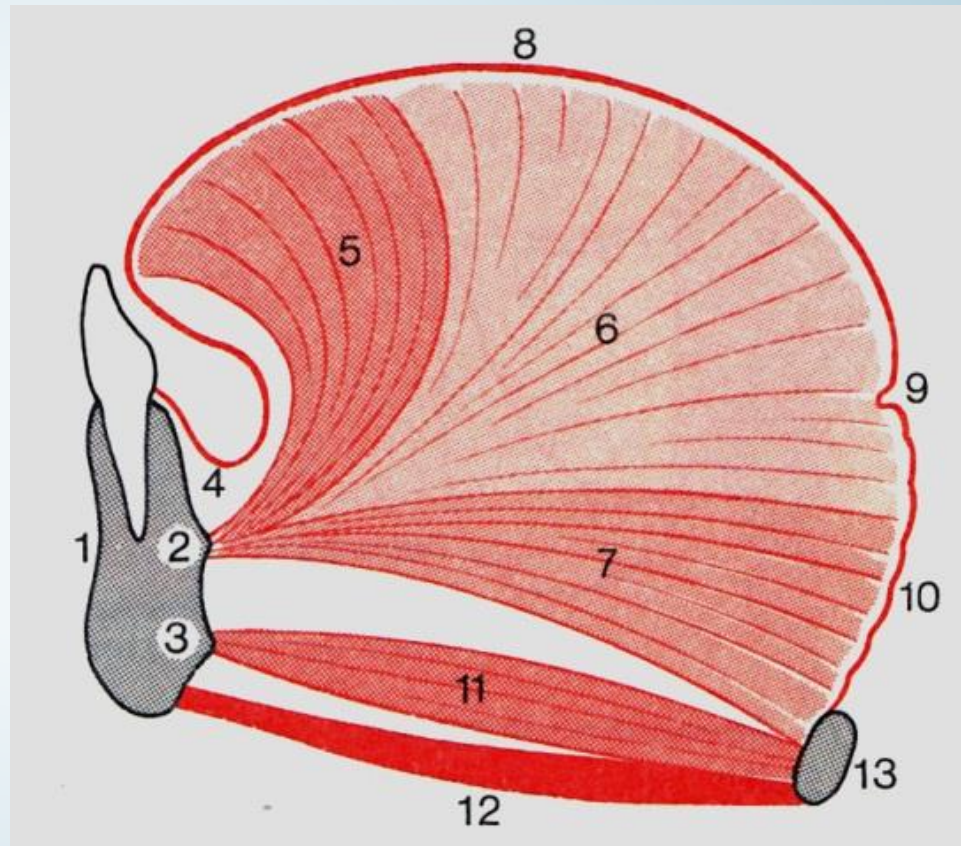
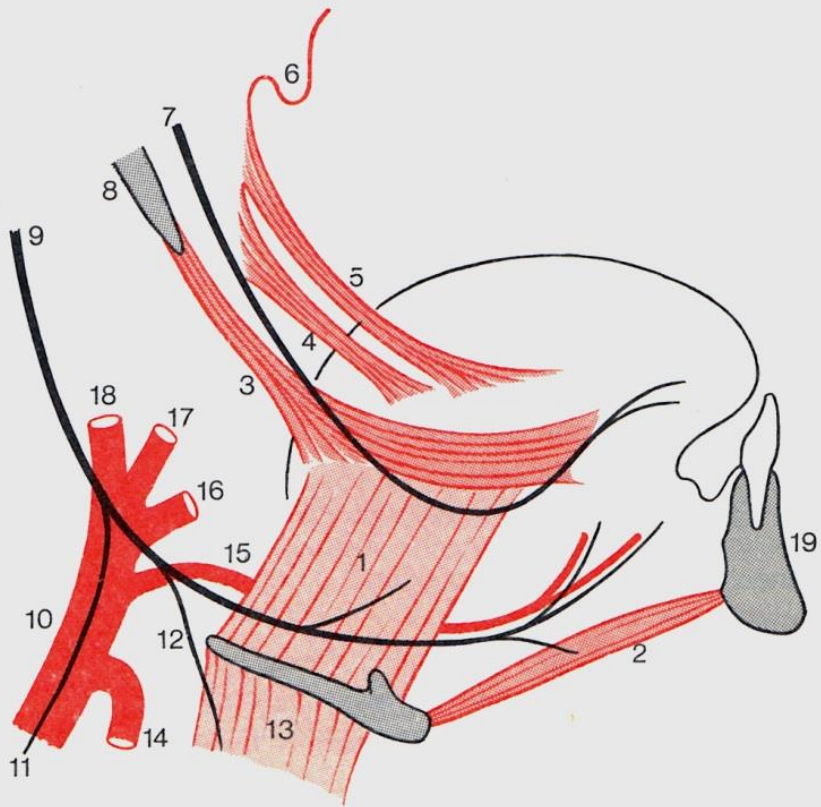
Tunica mucosa
Lamina epithelialis
lamina propria (gll buccales +
 ductus parotideus)
M. buccinator
corpus adiposum buccae / Bichat
bőr



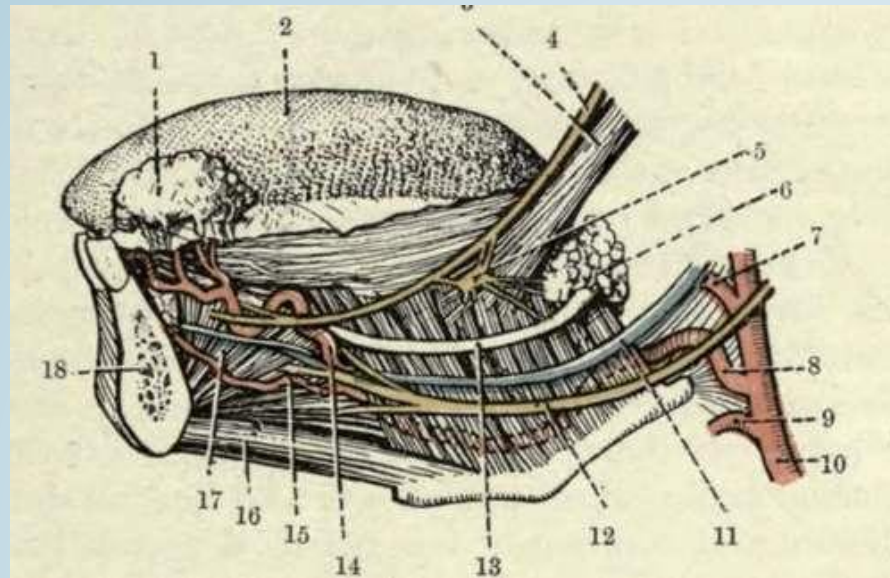
SZÁJFENÉK: DIAPHRAGMA ORIS (M. MYLOHYOIDEUS)





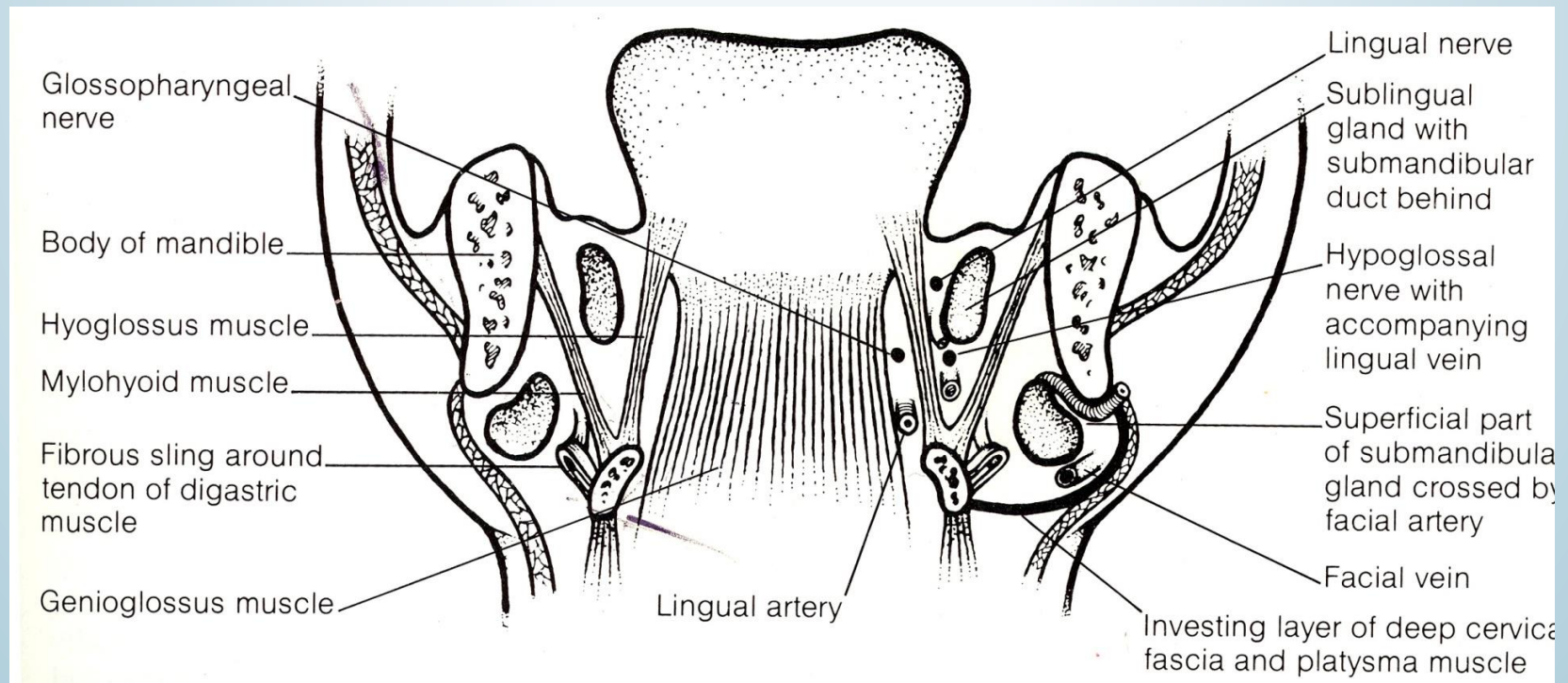


Sulcus lateralis linguae



Benne haladó képletek:

- N. lingualis
- Ductus submandibularis
- N. hypoglossus
- (V. sublingualis)



Sulcus medialis linguae

Határai:

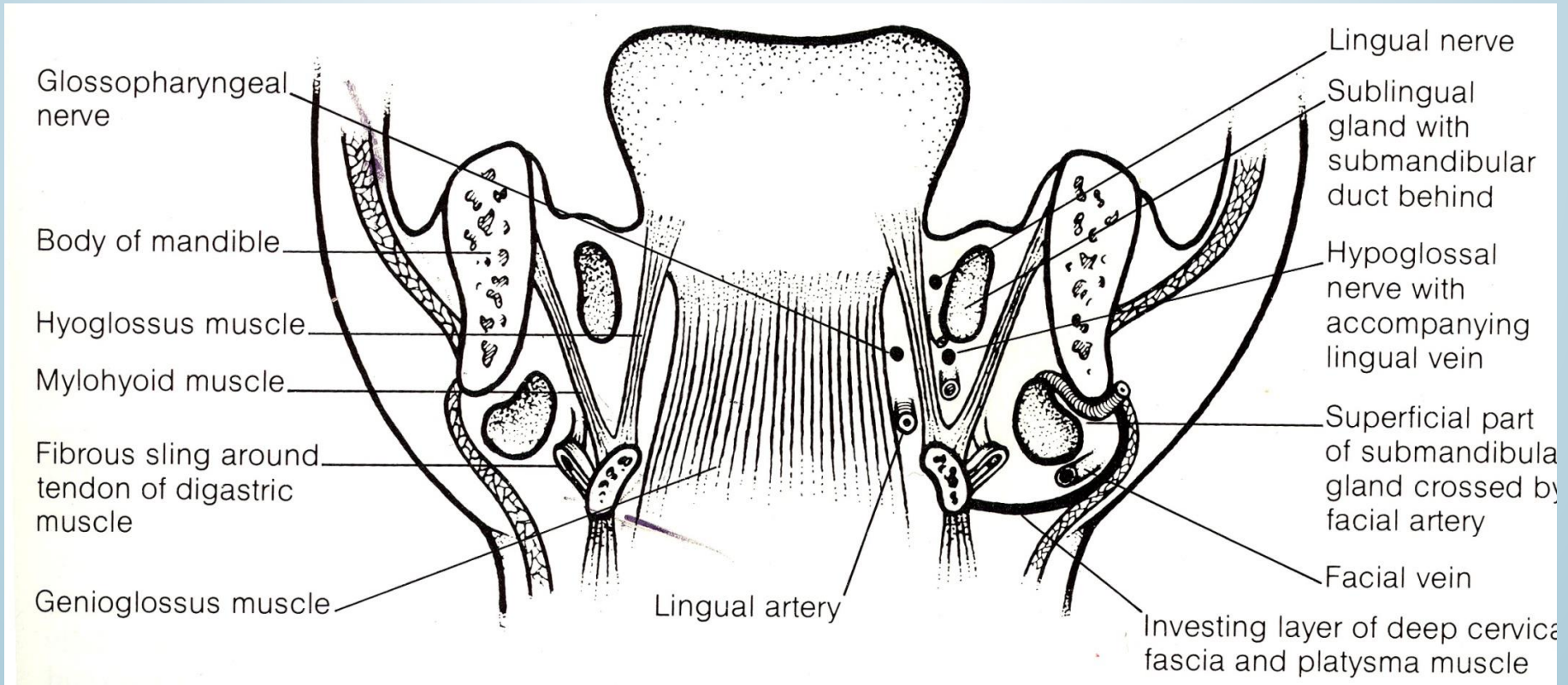
medial: M. genioglossus és M. geniohyoideus

lateral: M. hyoglossus

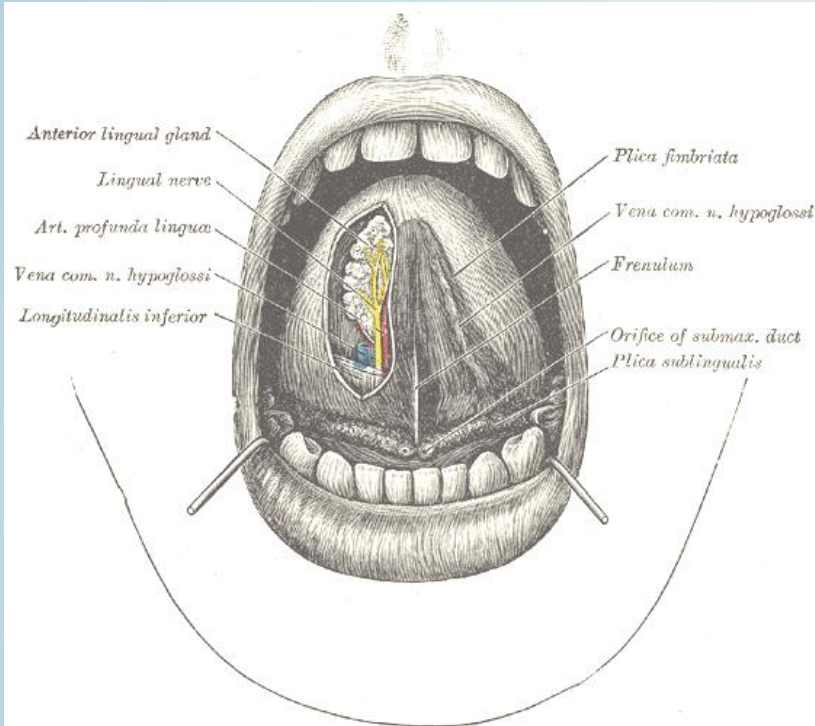
Benne haladó képletek:

A. lingualis

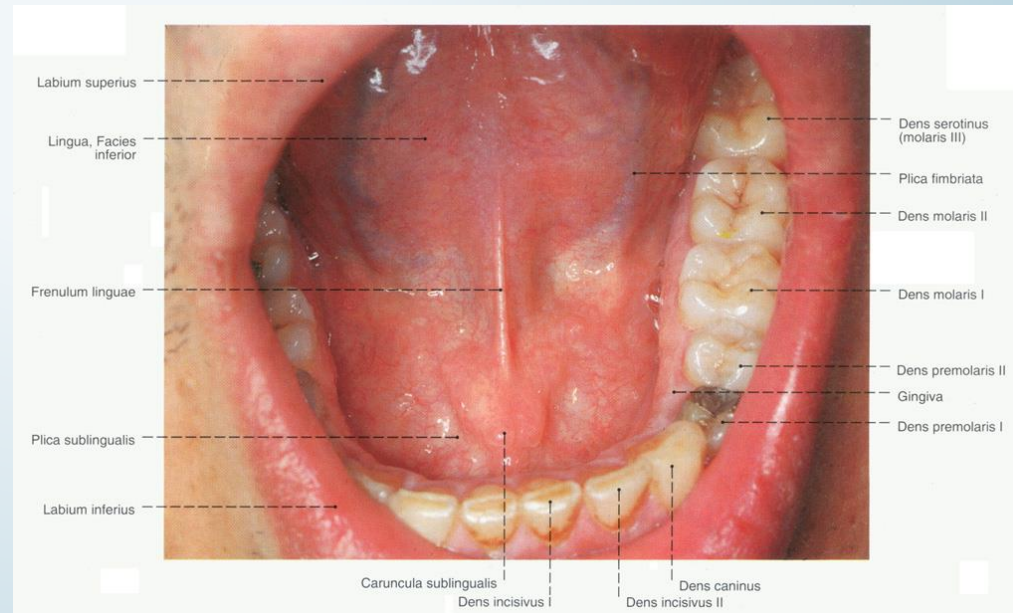
(N. glossopharyngeus)



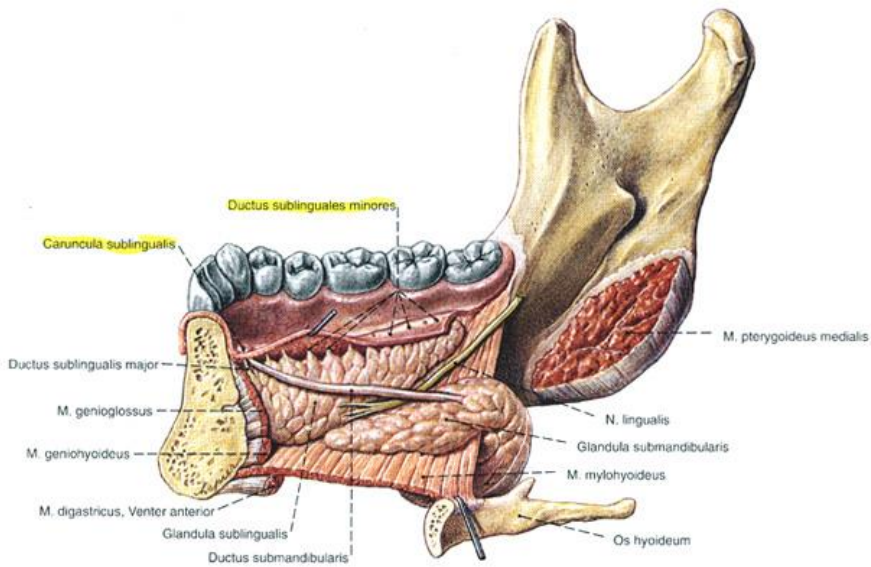
Regio sublingualis



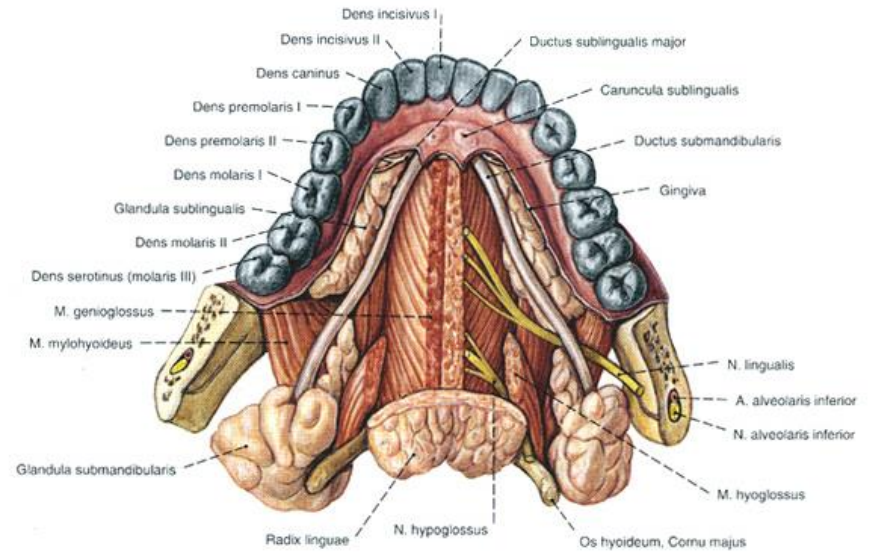
- frenulum linguae
- v. profunda linguae
- plica sublingual
- caruncula sublingualis (papilla)



Regio sublingualis



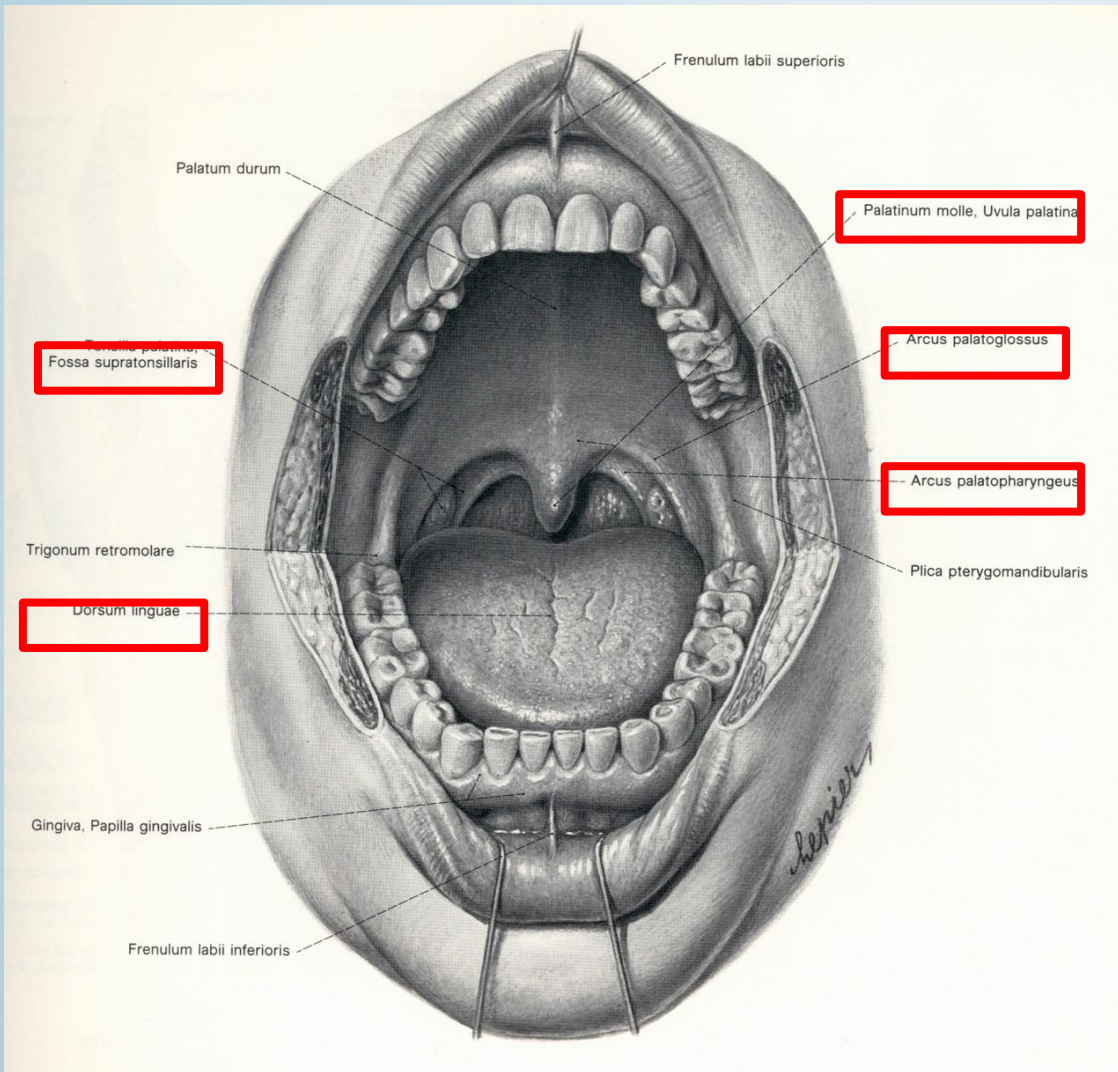
Lásd a n. lingualis és a ductus submandibularis szoros topográfiai viszonyát.



A n. lingualis és ductus submandibularis szoros topográfiai kapcsolata szembevetendő.

ISTHMUS FAUCIUM (TOROKSZOROS)

Átmenet a szájüreg és a garat között



Határai:

Pars follicularis linguae

Szájpadívek:

- Arcus palatoglossus
 - Arcus palatopharyngeus
- } Fossa tonsillaris

Ínyvitorla: Palatum velum és az Uvula



Klinikum: Tonsillitis follicularis

Tonsila palatina vérellátása:

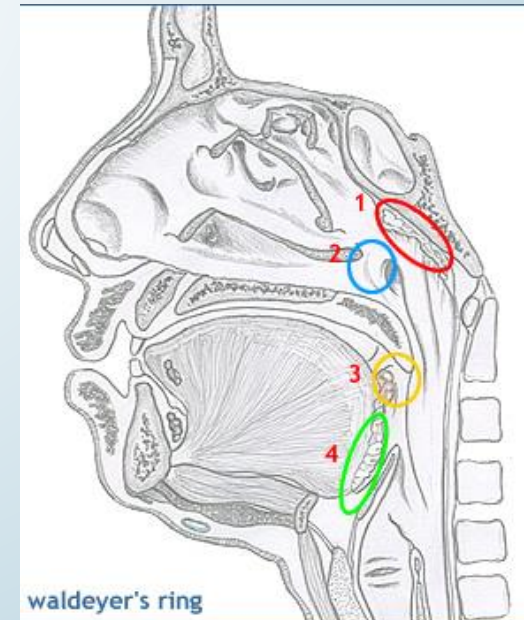
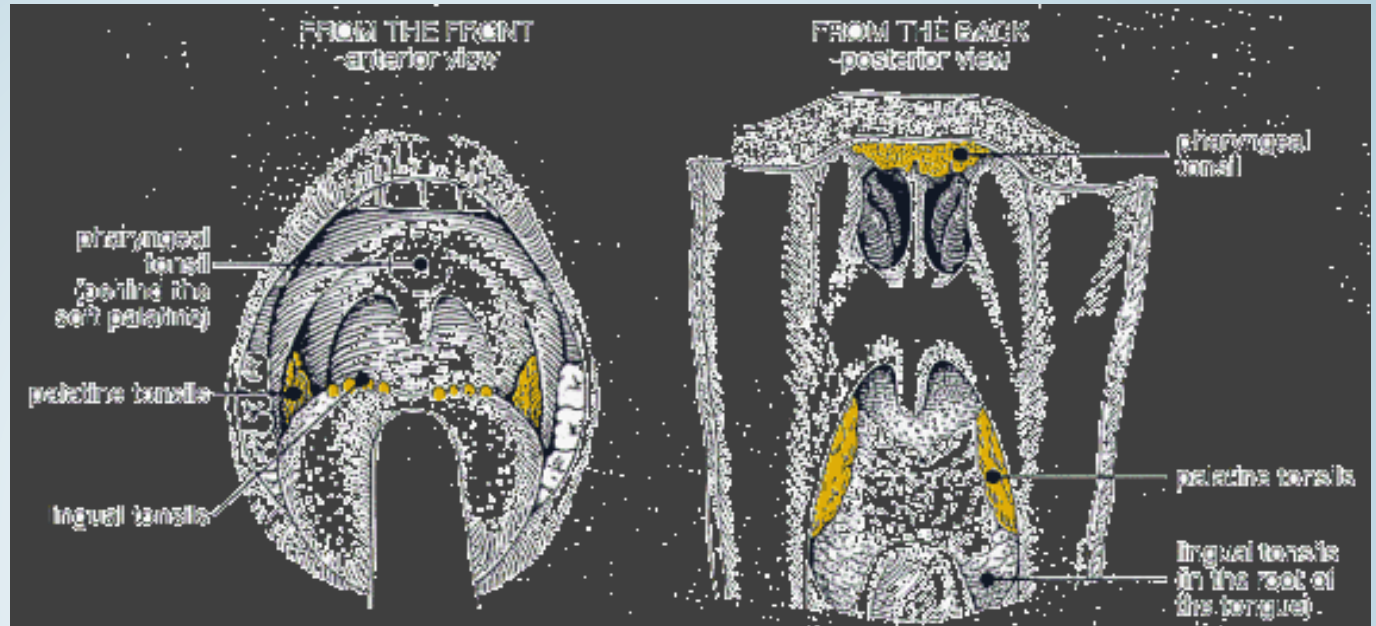
1. - A. palatina desc. (A. maxillary)
2. - A. palatina asc. (A. facialis)
3. - A. pharyngea asc. (A. carotis externa)
4. - A. lingualis (A. Carotis externa)

Nn. lymph. submandibulares

Waldeyer féle lymphaticus garatgyűrű

Mandulák

- pharyngea
- tubaria
- palatina
- lingualis



A SZÁJJÜREG TARTALMA

Nyelv

Nyálkahártya

Fogak

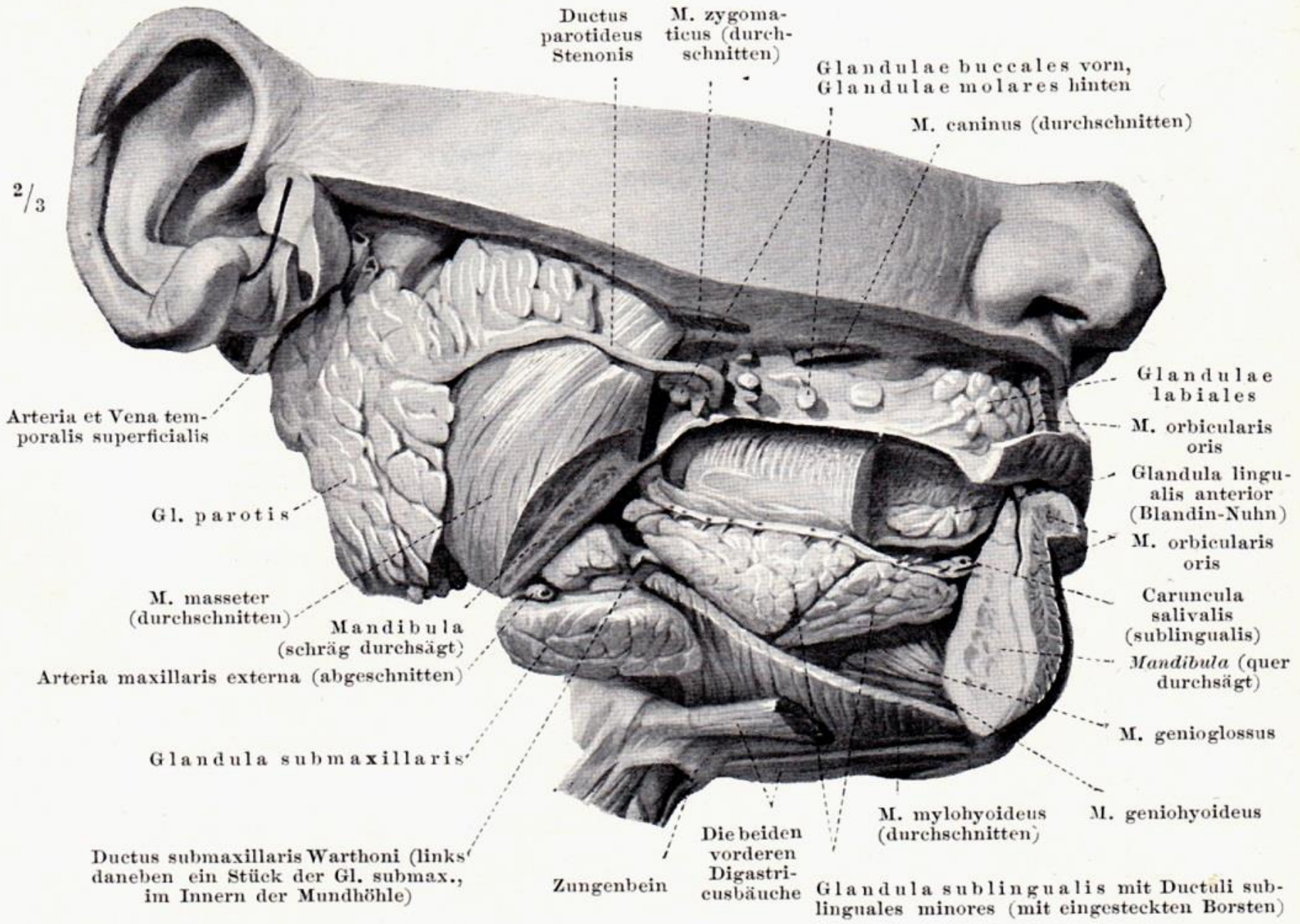
Mitől nyálkahártya a nyálkahártya?

Nyál(ka)mirigyek

KICSI kevert mirigyek
(*nyálkahártya alatt*)

NAGY, PÁROS mirigyek
A szájüregen kívül helyezkednek el
Parotis,
Gl. submandibularis,
Gl. sublingualis

2/3



Ductus parotideus Stenonis

M. zygomaticus (durchschnitten)

Glandulae buccales vorn, Glandulae molares hinten

M. caninus (durchschnitten)

Arteria et Vena temporalis superficialis

Gl. parotis

M. masseter (durchschnitten)

Mandibula (schräg durchsägt)

Arteria maxillaris externa (abgeschnitten)

Glandula submaxillaris

Ductus submaxillaris Warthoni (links daneben ein Stück der Gl. submax., im Innern der Mundhöhle)

Zungenbein

Die beiden vorderen Digastricusbäuche

M. mylohyoideus (durchschnitten)

M. geniohyoideus

Glandula sublingualis mit Ductuli sublinguales minores (mit eingesteckten Borsten)

Glandulae labiales

M. orbicularis oris

Glandula lingualis anterior (Blandin-Nuhn)

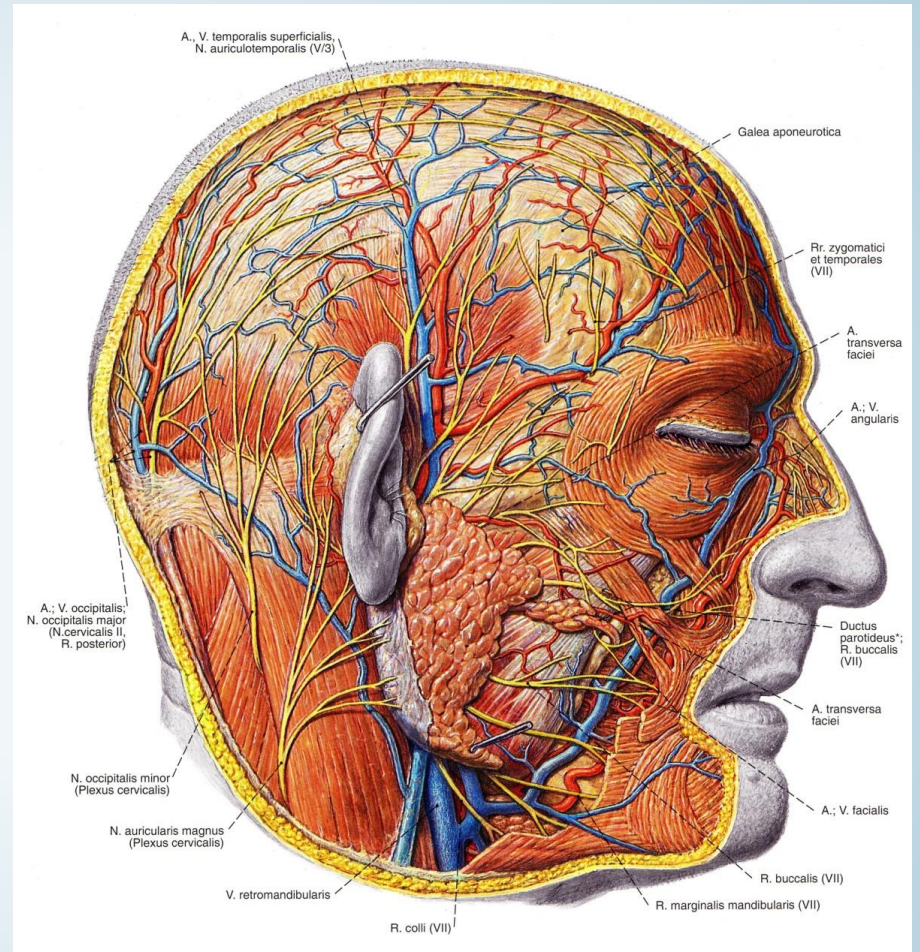
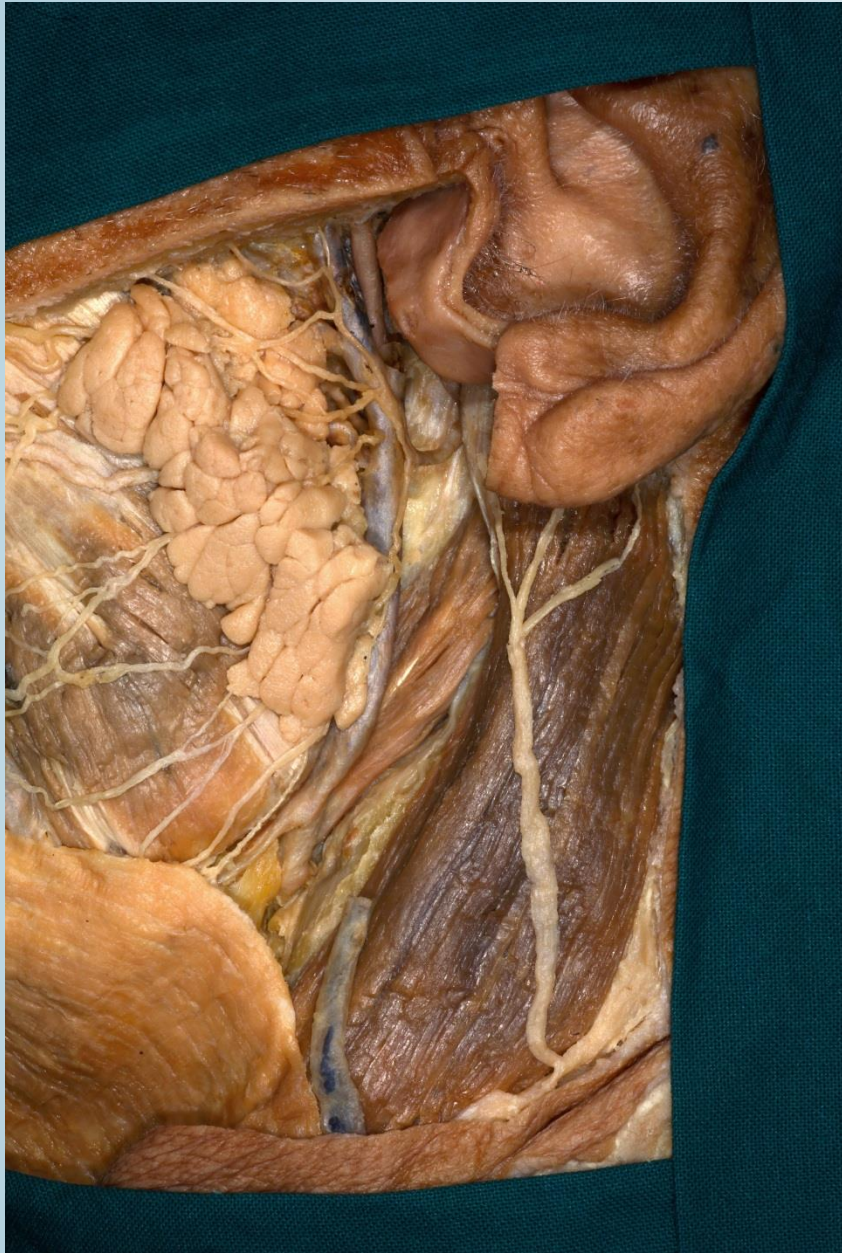
M. orbicularis oris

Caruncula salivaris (sublingualis)

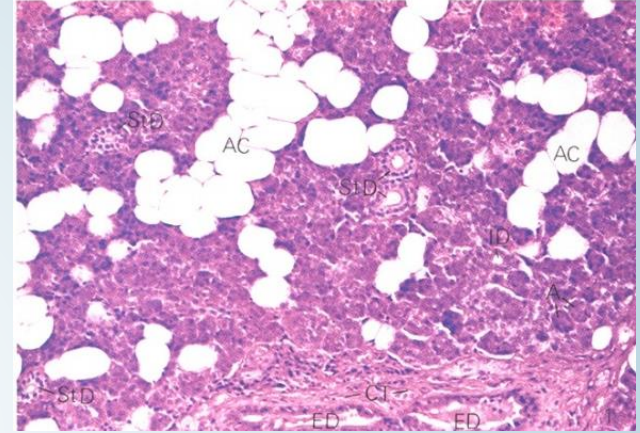
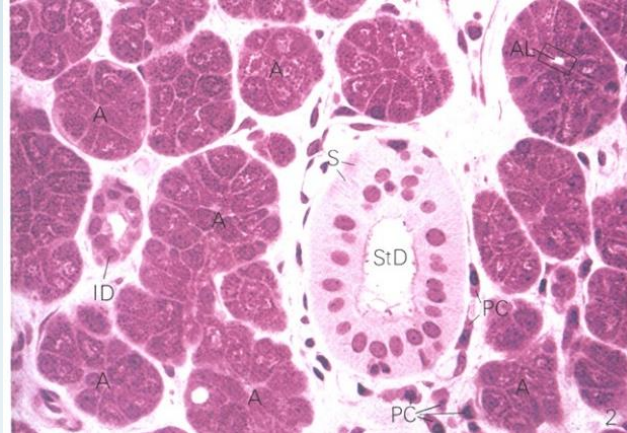
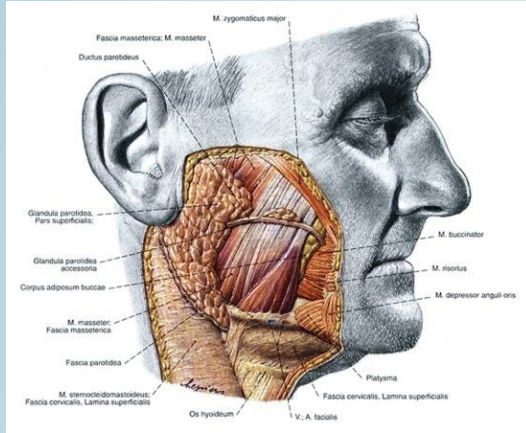
Mandibula (quer durchsägt)

M. genioglossus





PAROTIS



NIDUS PAROTIDEUS

anterior:

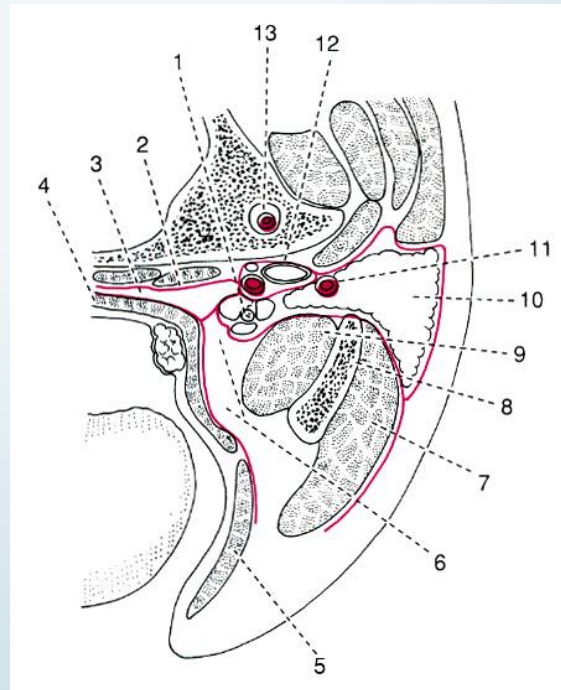
- m. masseter
- ramus mandibulae
- m. pterygoideus med.

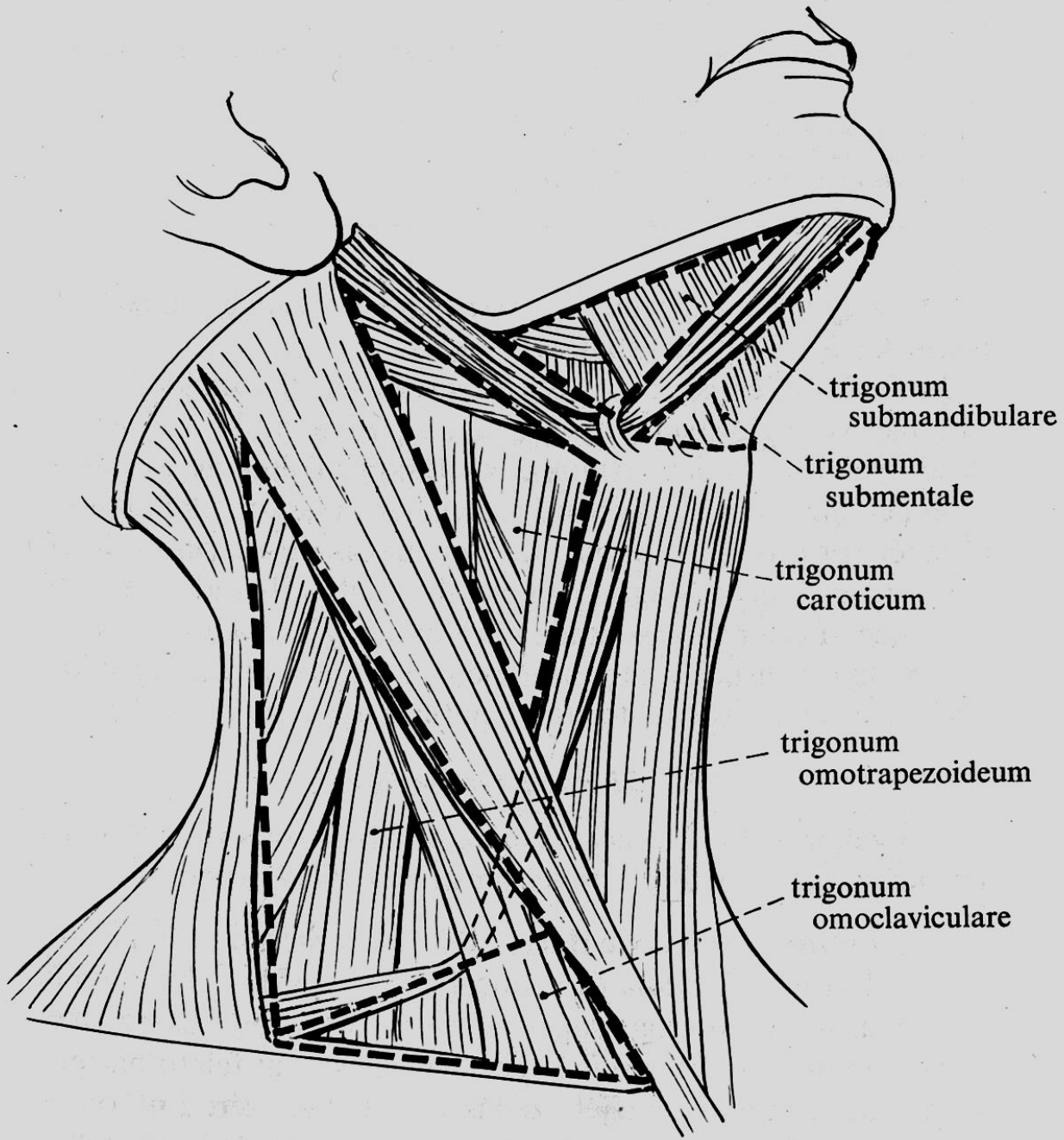
posterior:

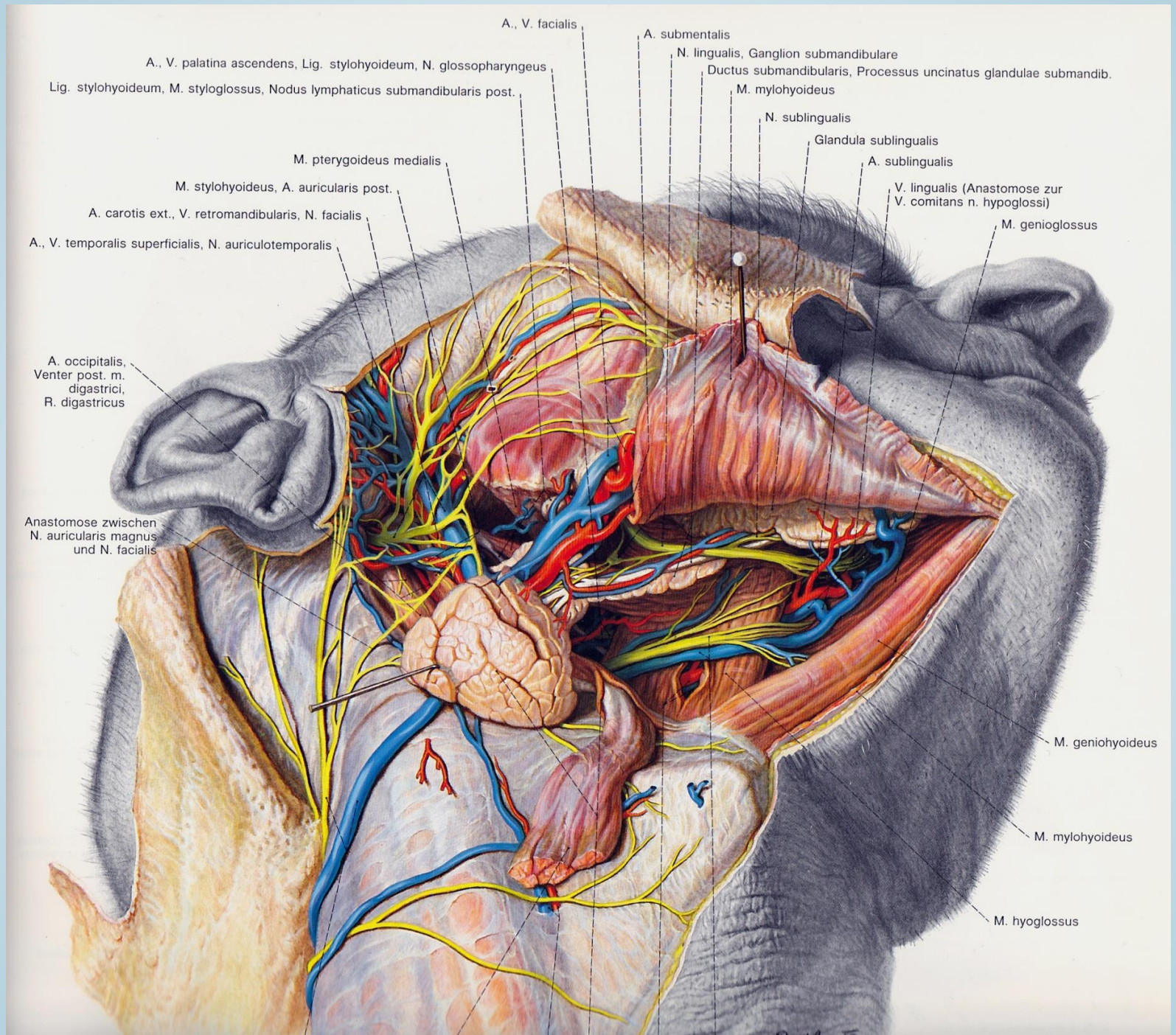
- m. sternocleidomastoideus
- m. digastricus

medialis:

- m. stylohyoideus
- m. stylopharyngeus
- m. styloglossus







A., V. palatina ascendens, Lig. stylohyoideum, N. glossopharyngeus
Lig. stylohyoideum, M. styloglossus, Nodus lymphaticus submandibularis post.

A., V. facialis

A. submentalis

N. lingualis, Ganglion submandibulare

Ductus submandibularis, Processus uncinatus glandulae submandib.

M. mylohyoideus

N. sublingualis

Glandula sublingualis

A. sublingualis

V. lingualis (Anastomose zur V. comitans n. hypoglossi)

M. genioglossus

M. pterygoideus medialis

M. stylohyoideus, A. auricularis post.

A. carotis ext., V. retromandibularis, N. facialis

A., V. temporalis superficialis, N. auriculotemporalis

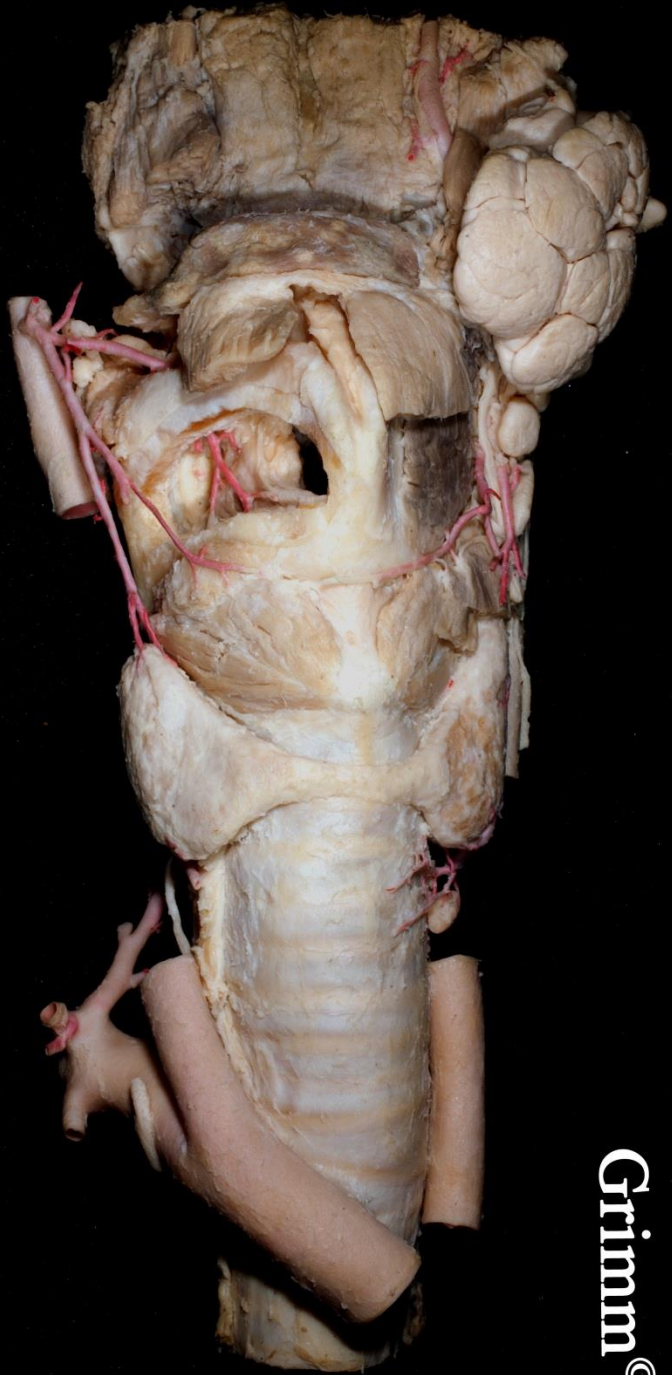
A. occipitalis,
Venter post. m. digastrici,
R. digastricus

Anastomose zwischen
N. auricularis magnus
und N. facialis

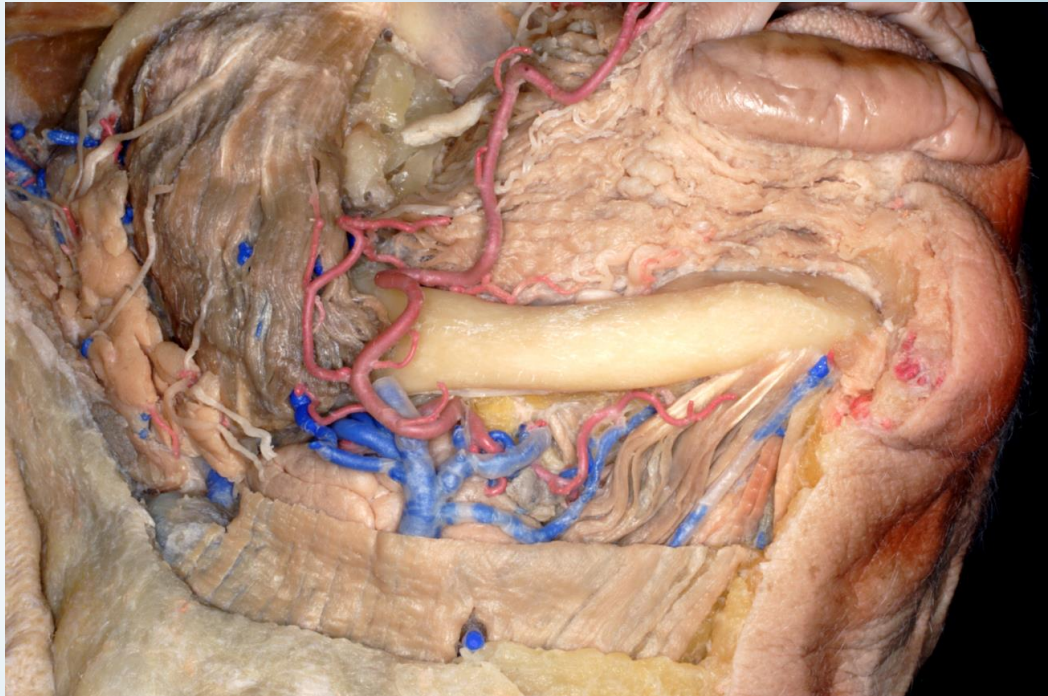
M. geniohyoideus

M. mylohyoideus

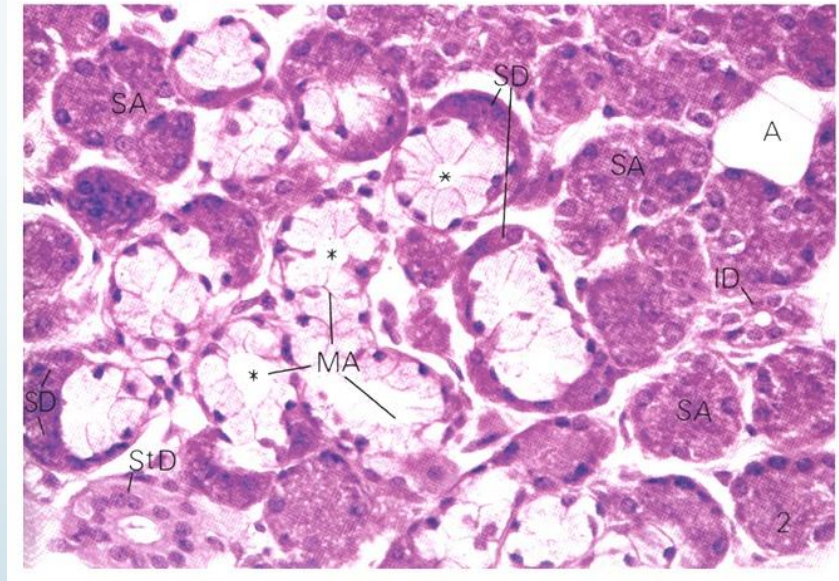
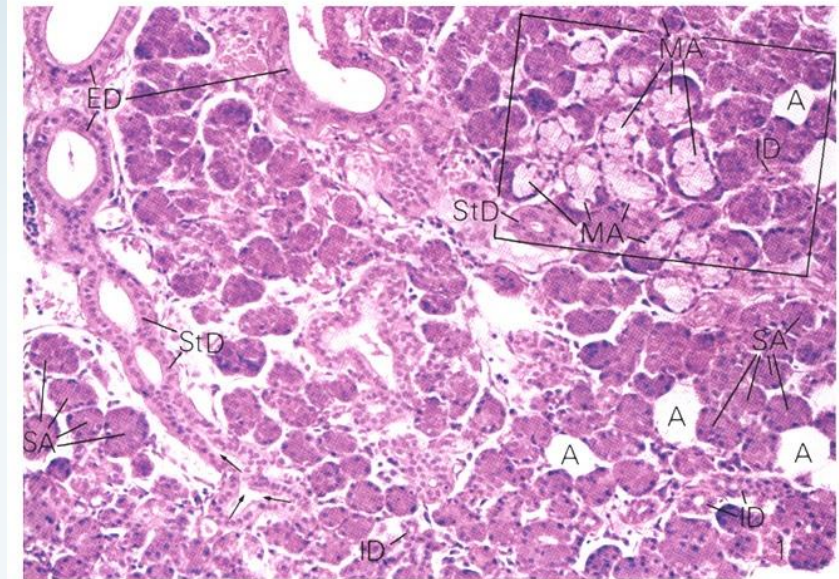
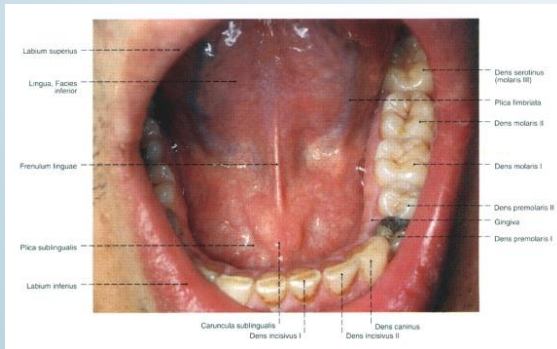
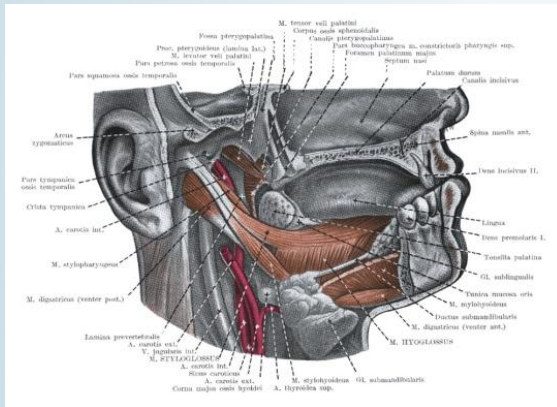
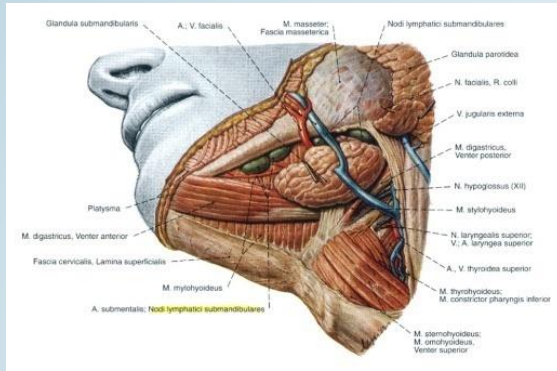
M. hyoglossus

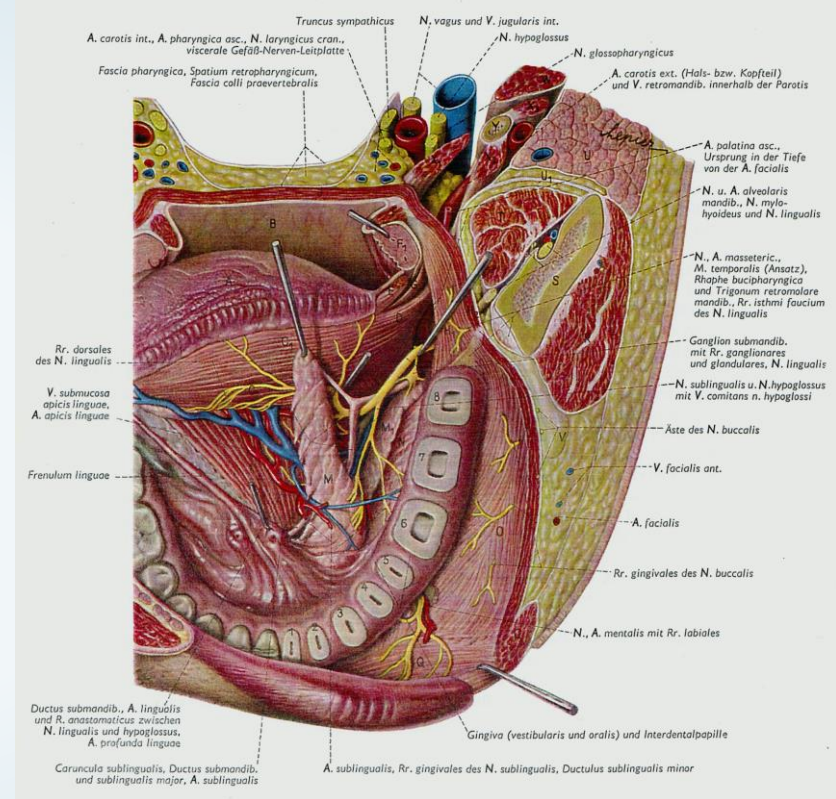
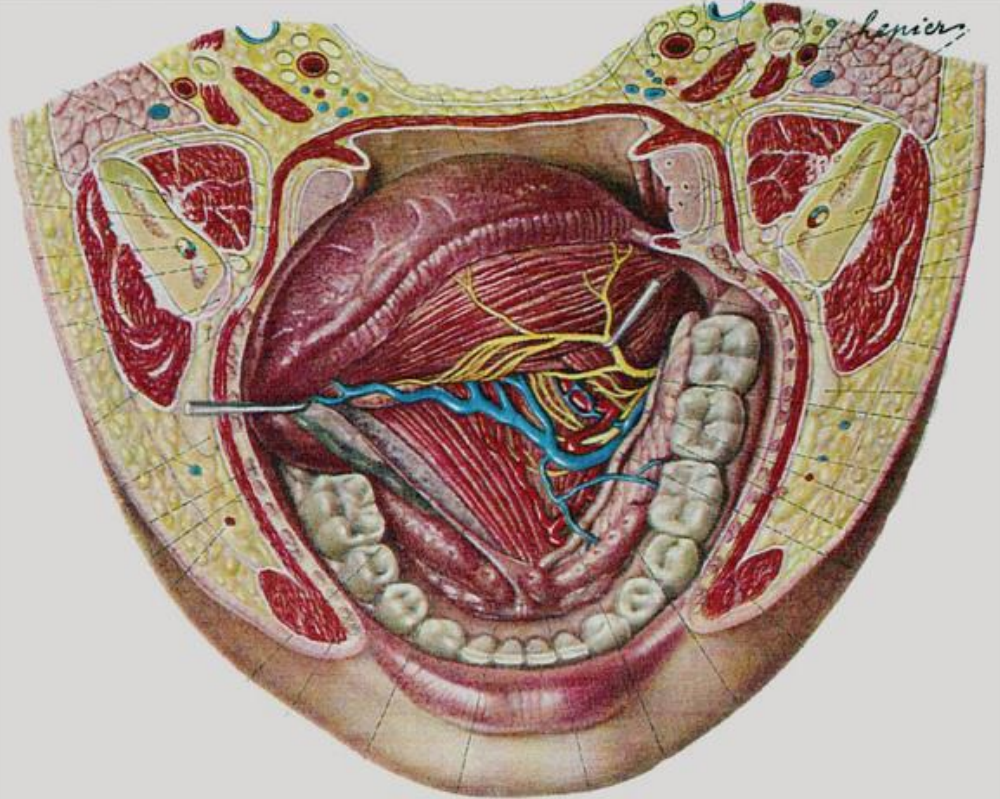


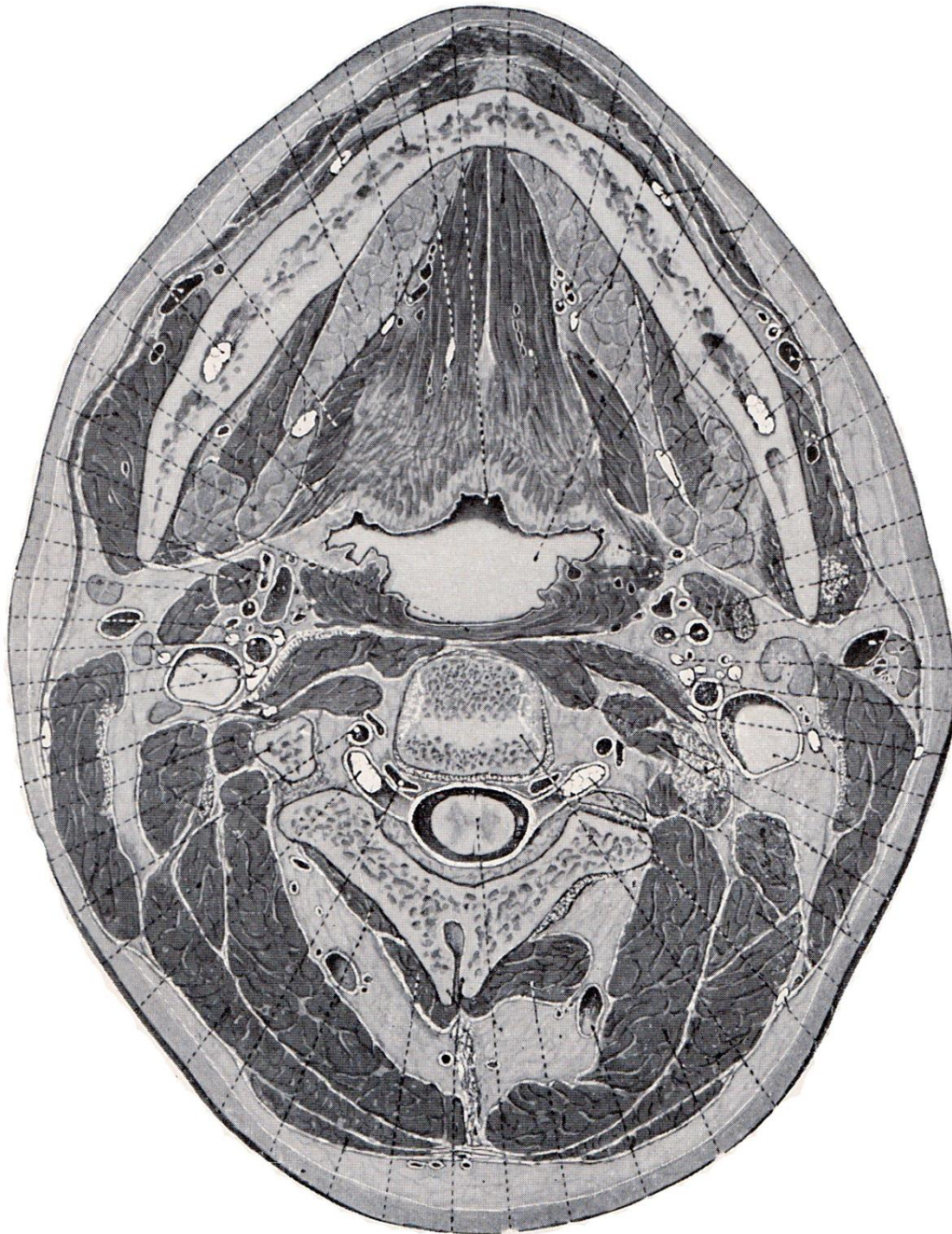
Grimm ©



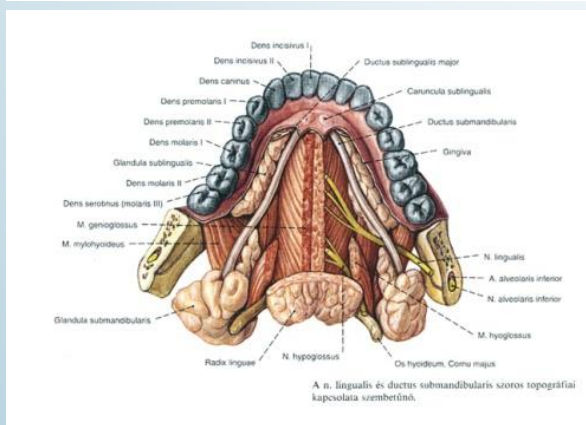
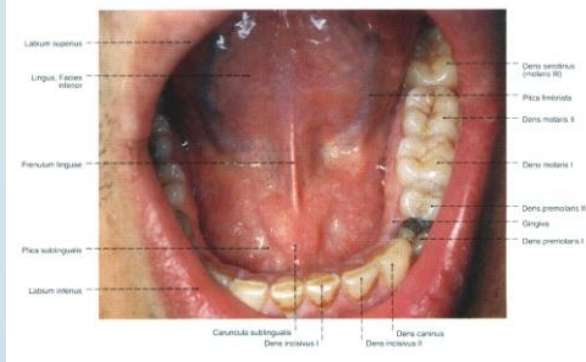
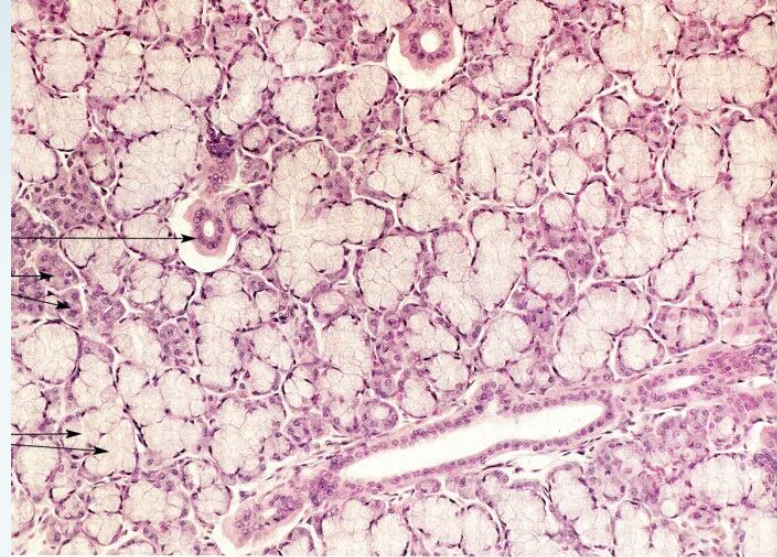
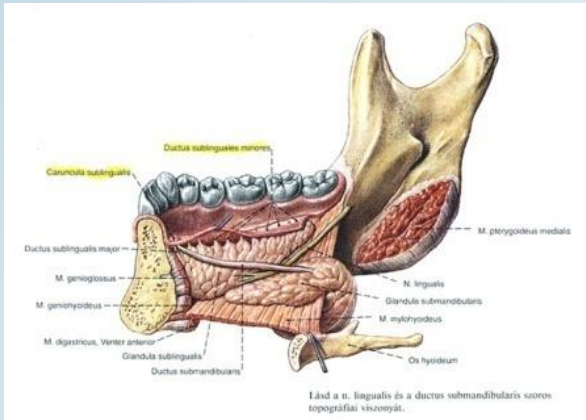
GLANDULA SUBMANDIBULARIS







GLANDULA SUBLINGUALIS



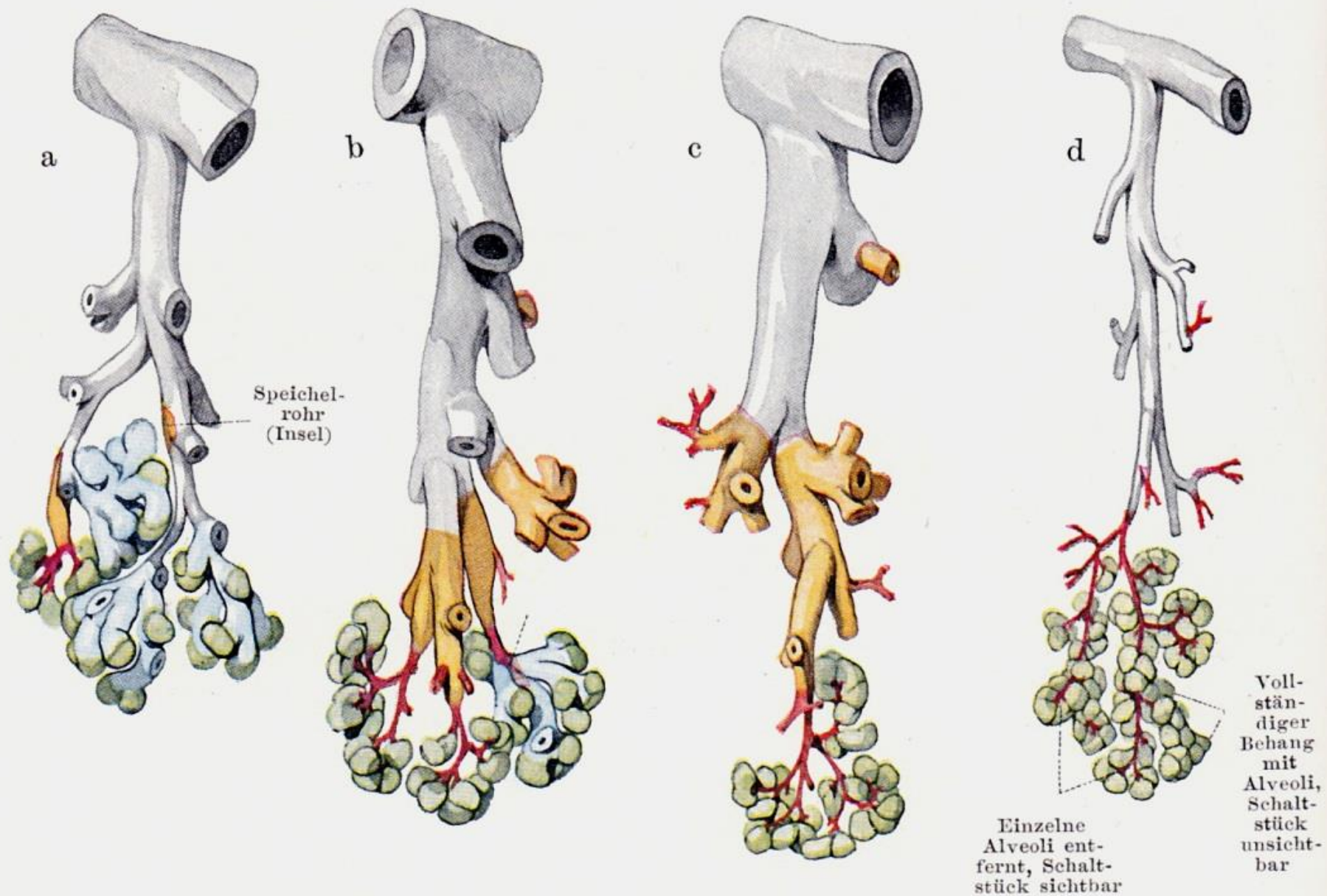
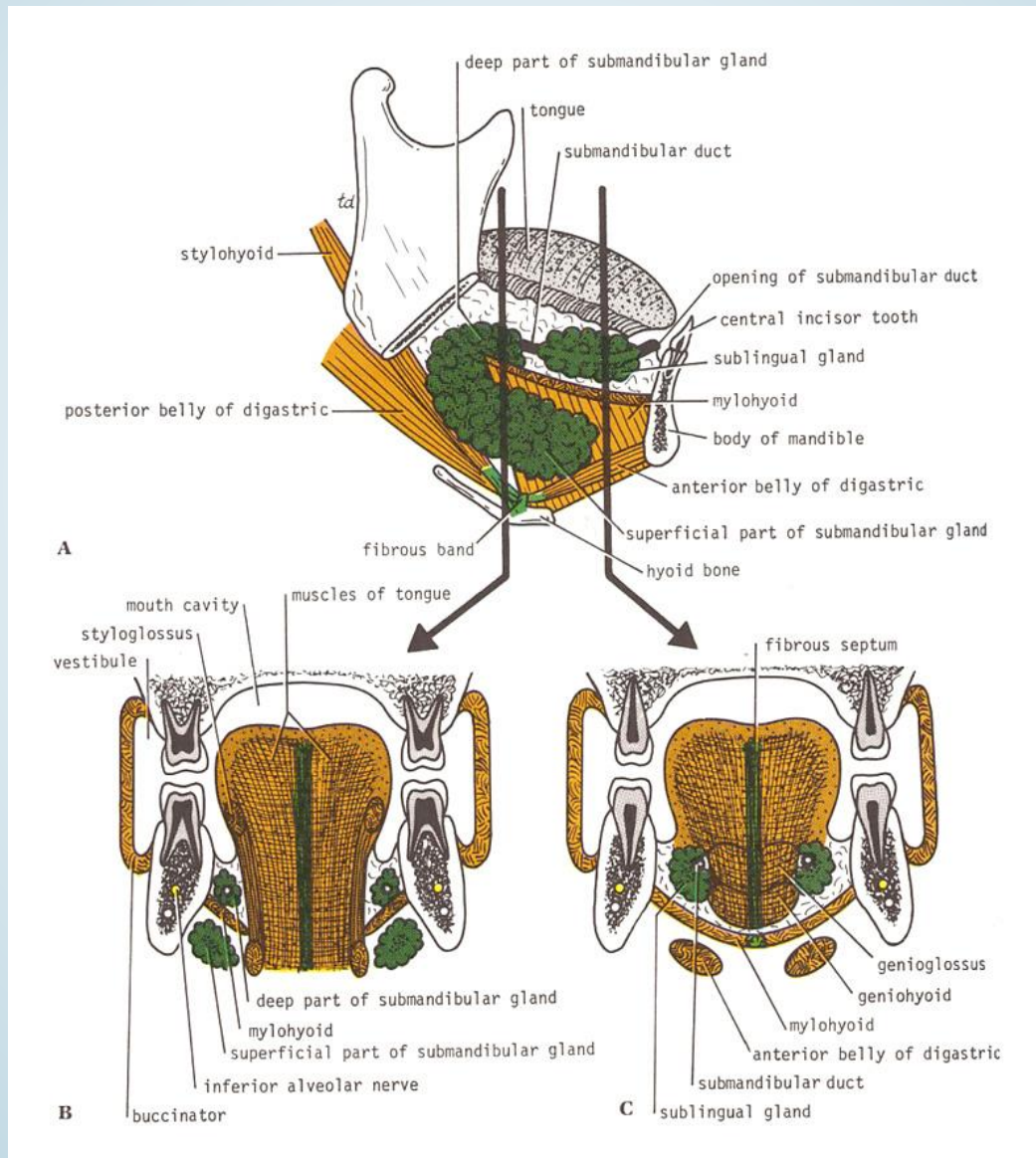


Abb. 40. Bau der Speicheldrüsen und des Pankreas (Bauchspeicheldrüse). Schemata. Ausführungsweg weiß, Sekretrohre orange, Schaltstücke rot, seröse Zellen der Endstücke grün, muköse Zellen blau.
 a Glandula sublingualis. b Glandula submaxillaris. c Glandula parotis. d Pankreas.

A GL. SUBMANDIBULARIS ÉS GL. SUBLINGUALIS ELHELYEZKEDÉSE



Figyelem jön a QR kód, készítsék elő a telefonjaikat!

Jelenlét kód



OHMV kód



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