

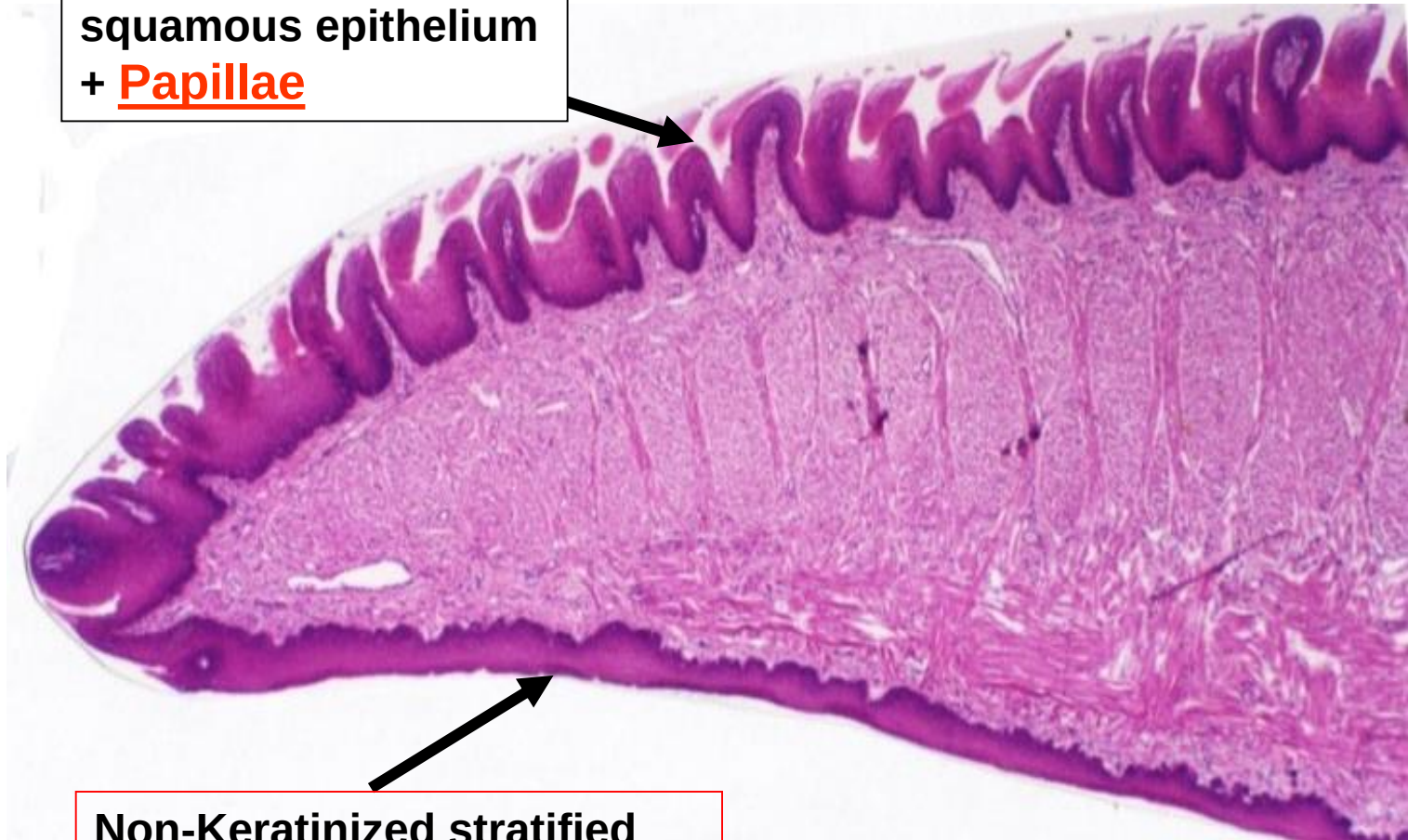
Oral Mucosa

- Non-Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium (E)
- Lamina propria: minor salivary glands (G)



Tongue

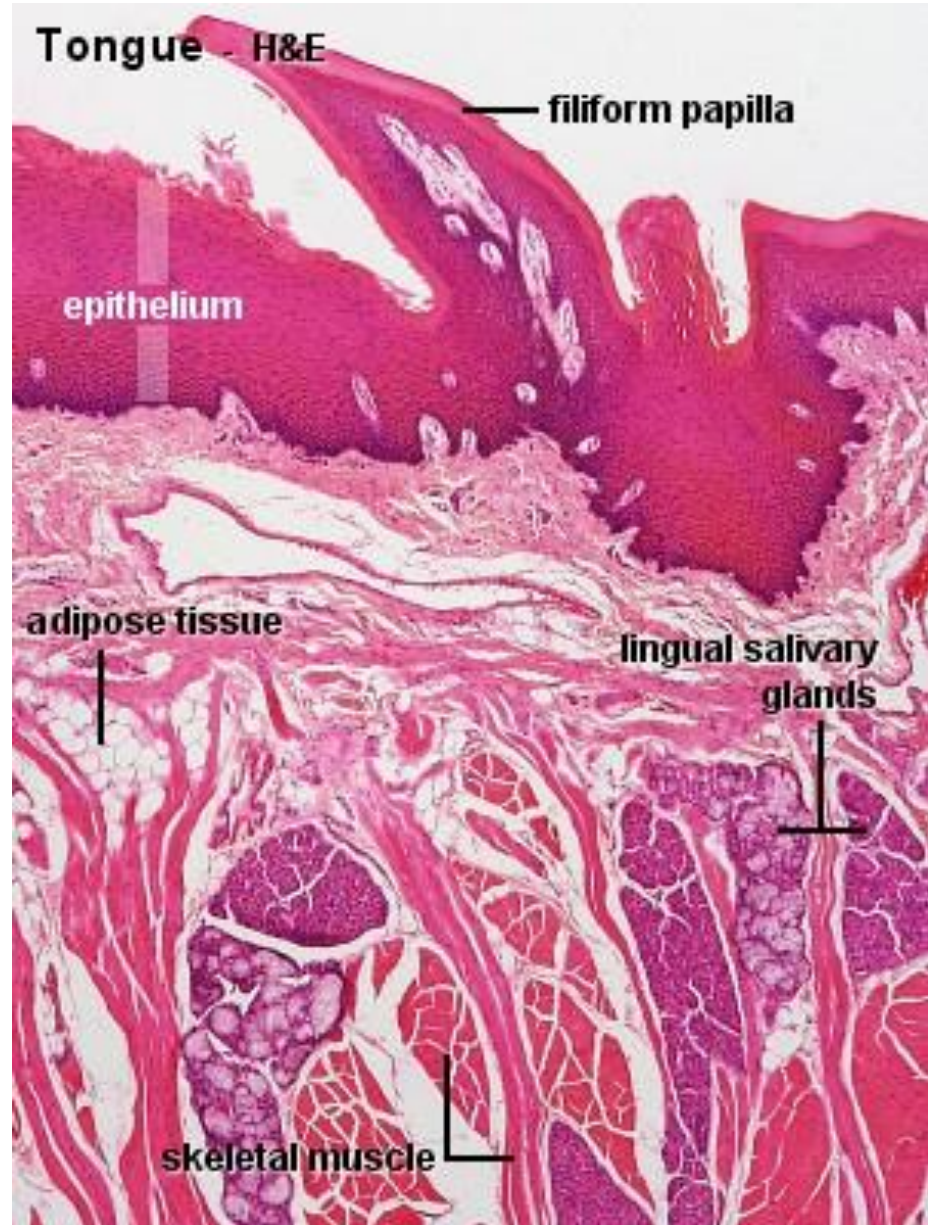
Keratinized stratified
squamous epithelium
+ Papillae

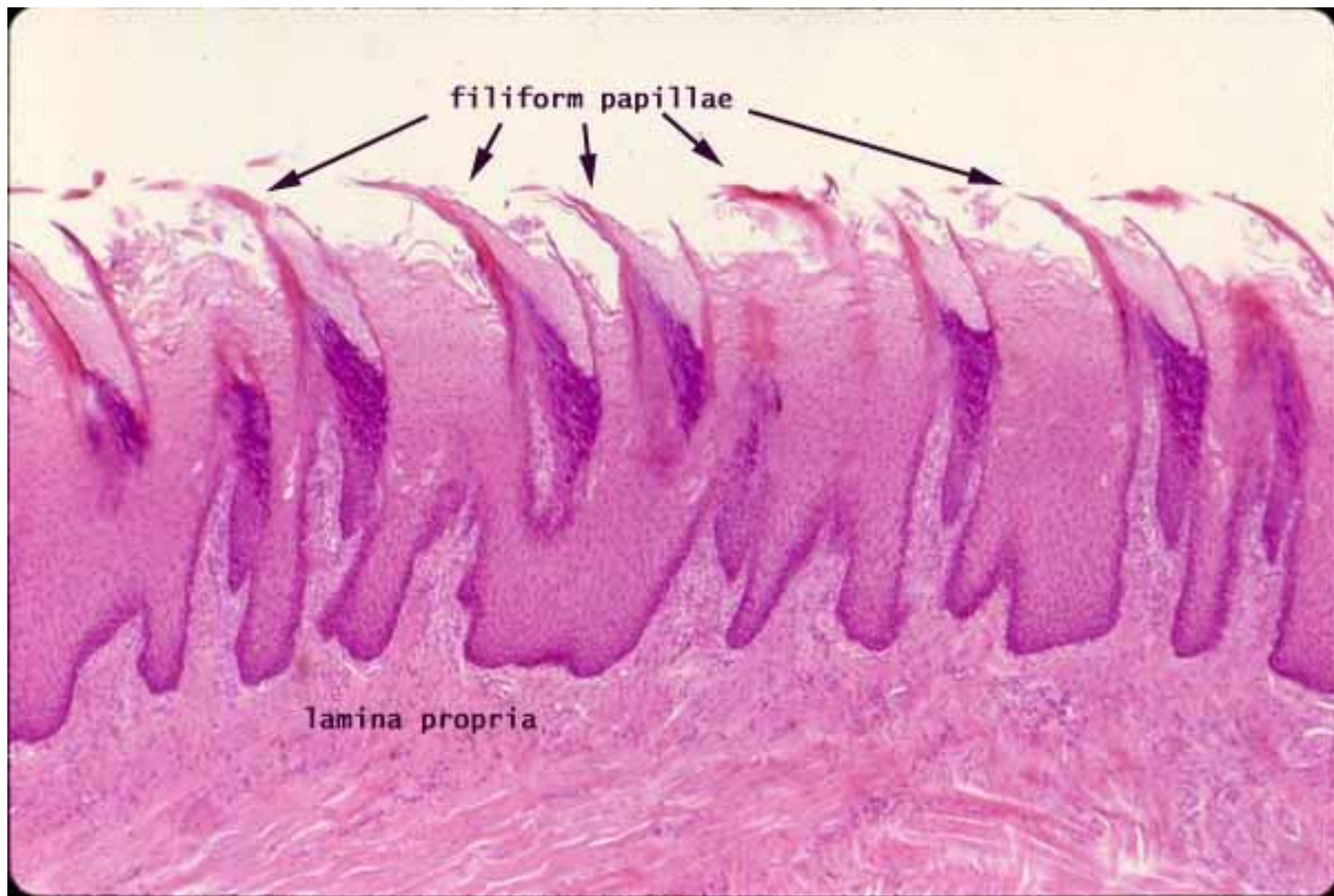


Non-Keratinized stratified
squamous epithelium. No
papillae

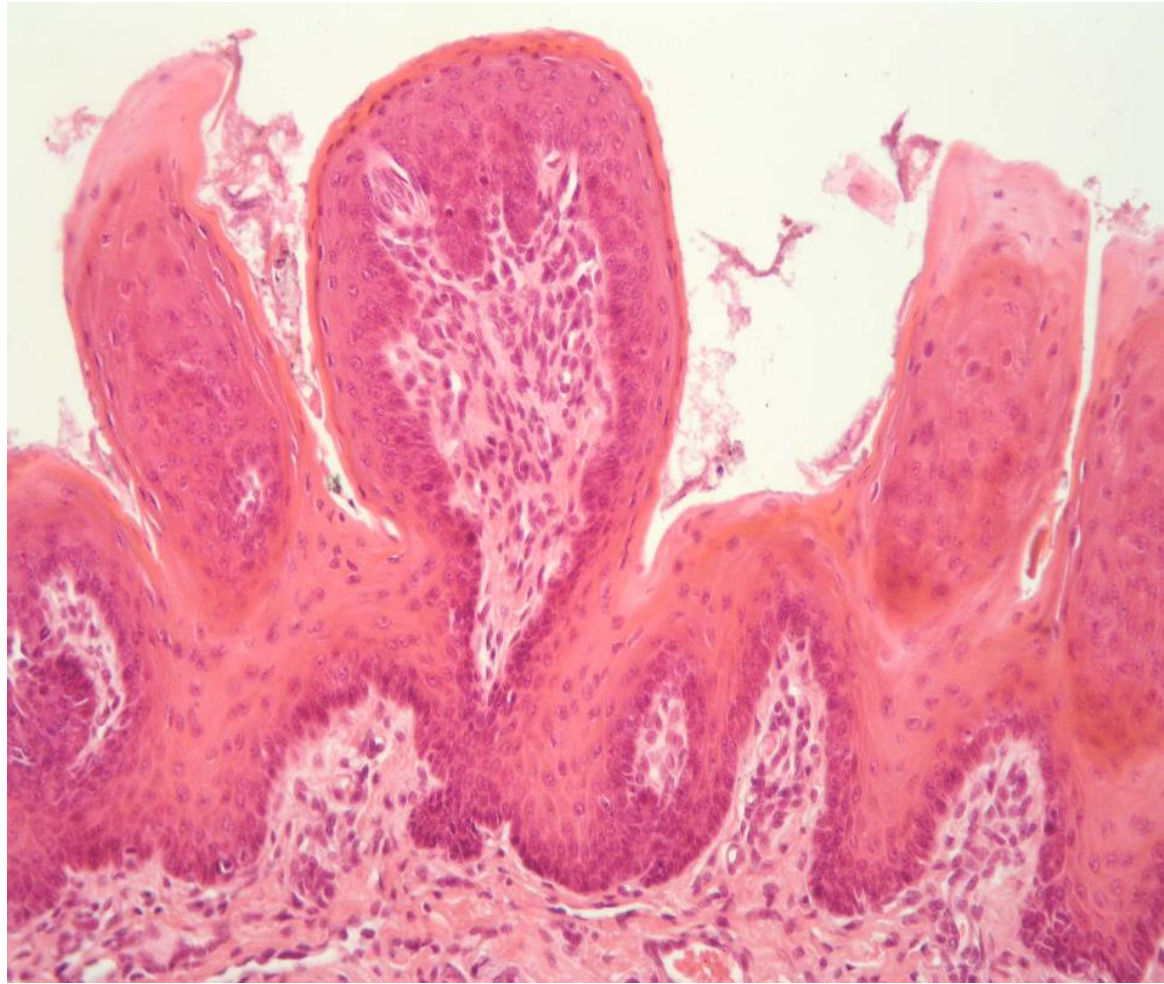
Filiform Papillae

- Note the Lingual (Minor) Salivary glands



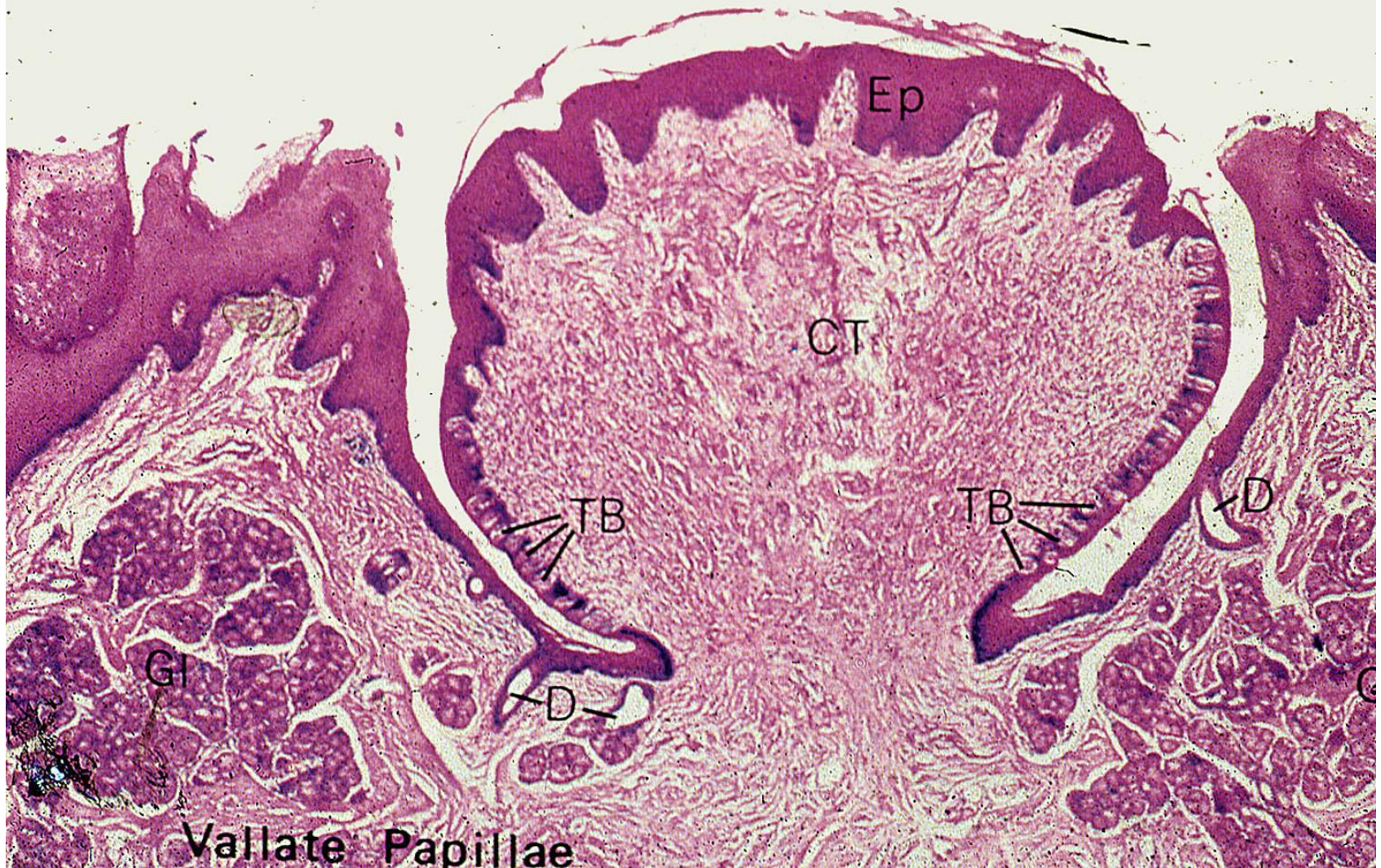


Fungiform Papillae



Circumvallate Papillae

G: Von Ebner
D: Ducts





cleft

circumvallate papilla

Tongue Rabbit

Foliate Papillae

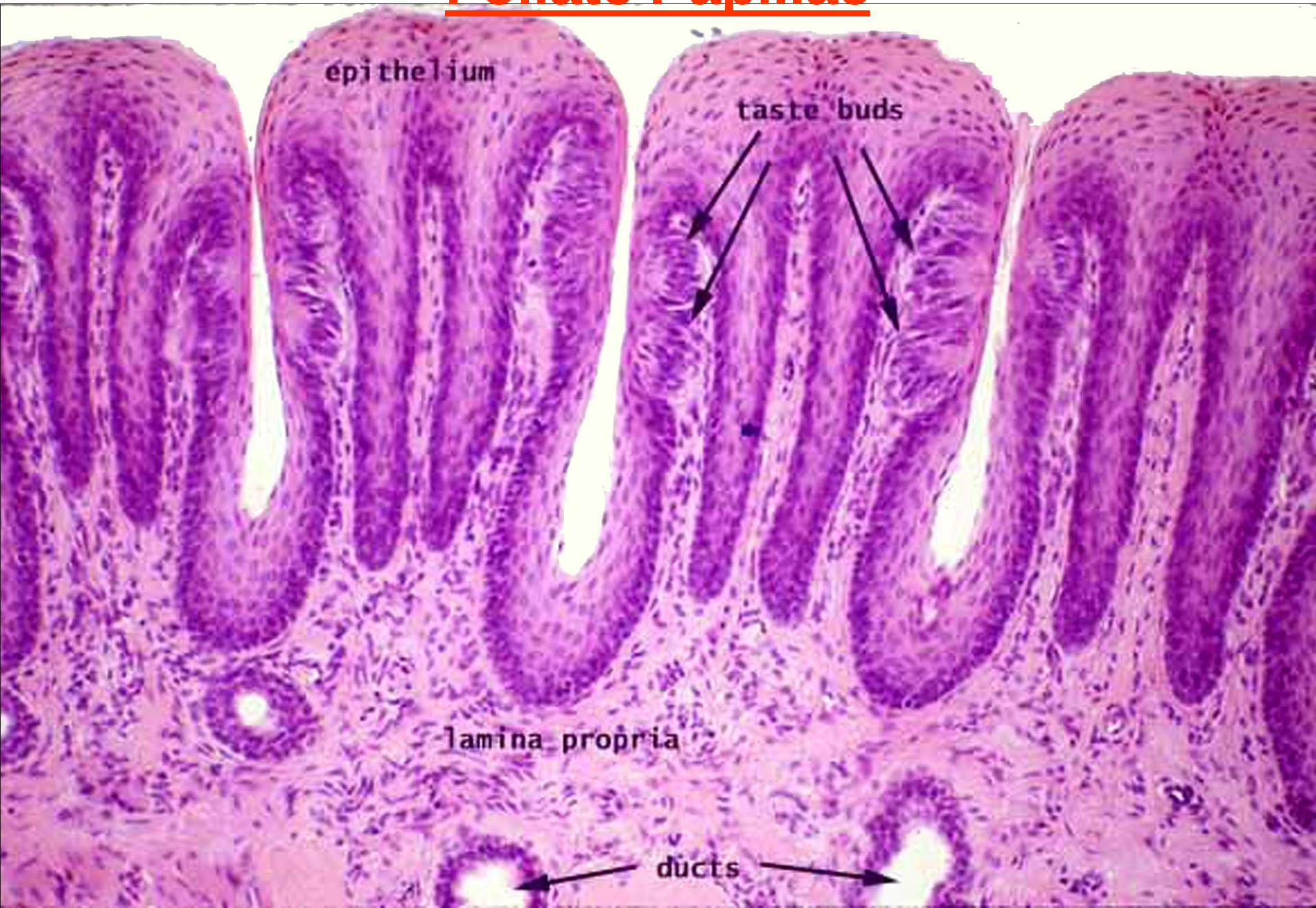
*Non-
keratinized
stratified
Squamous
epithelium

*Many Taste
Buds

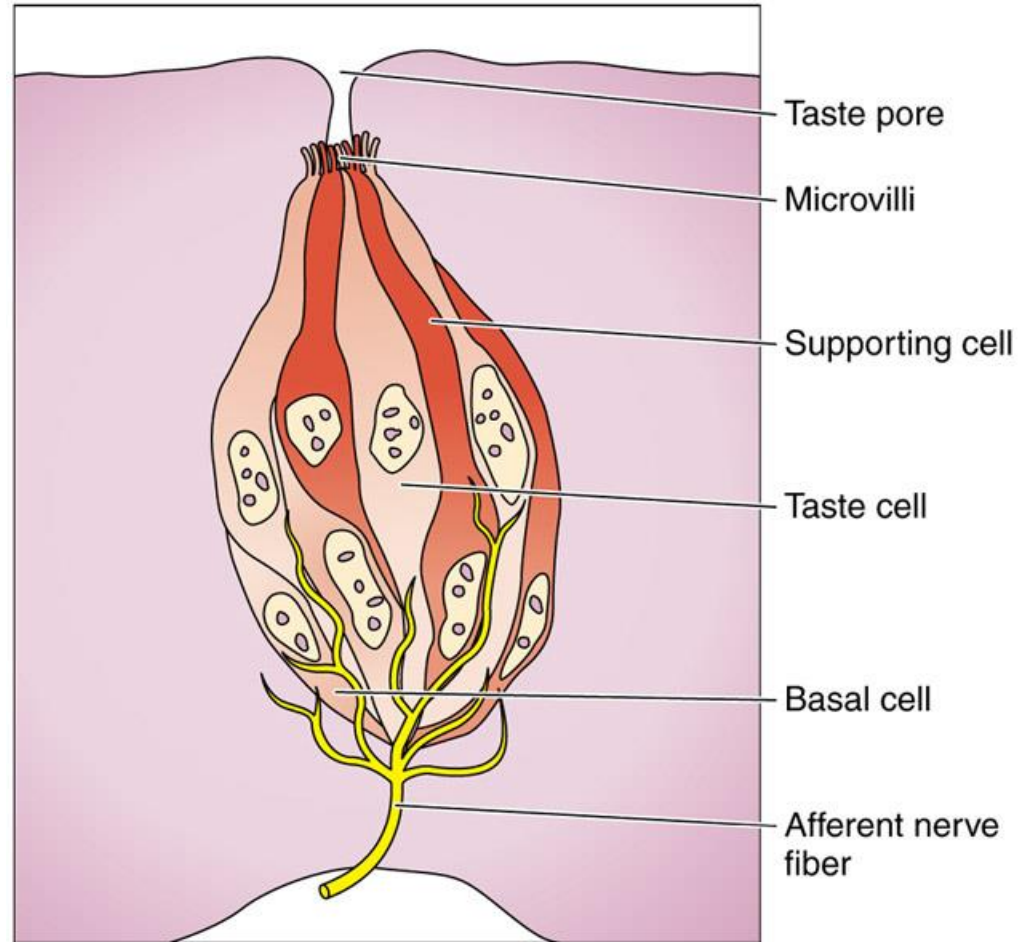
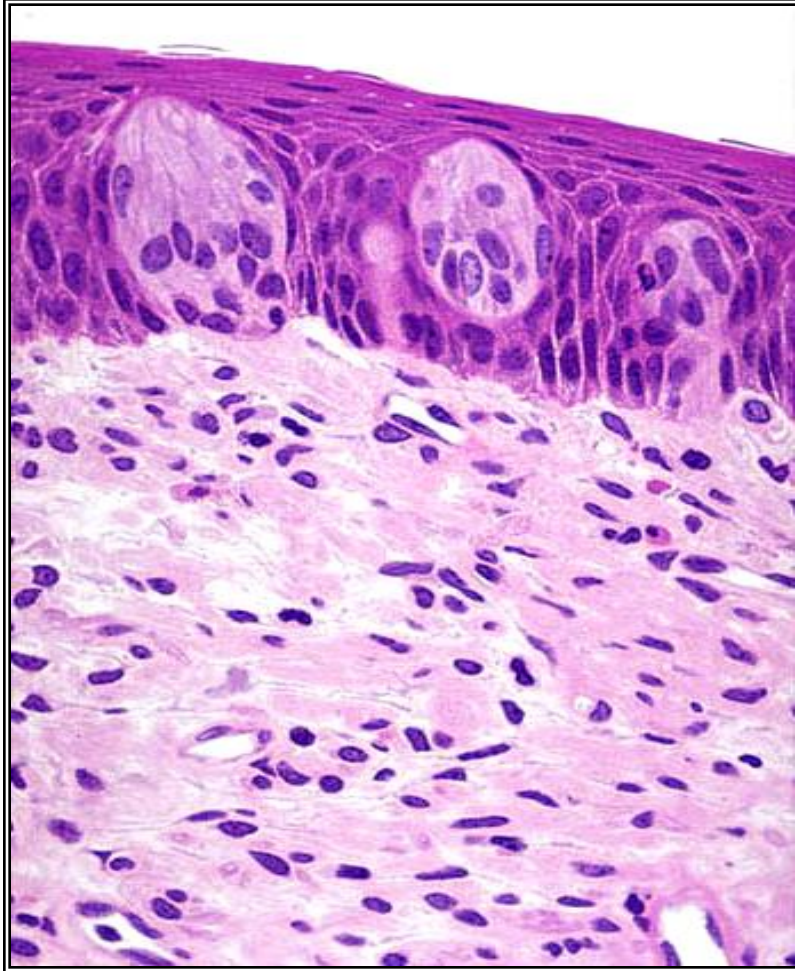
*Serous Glands



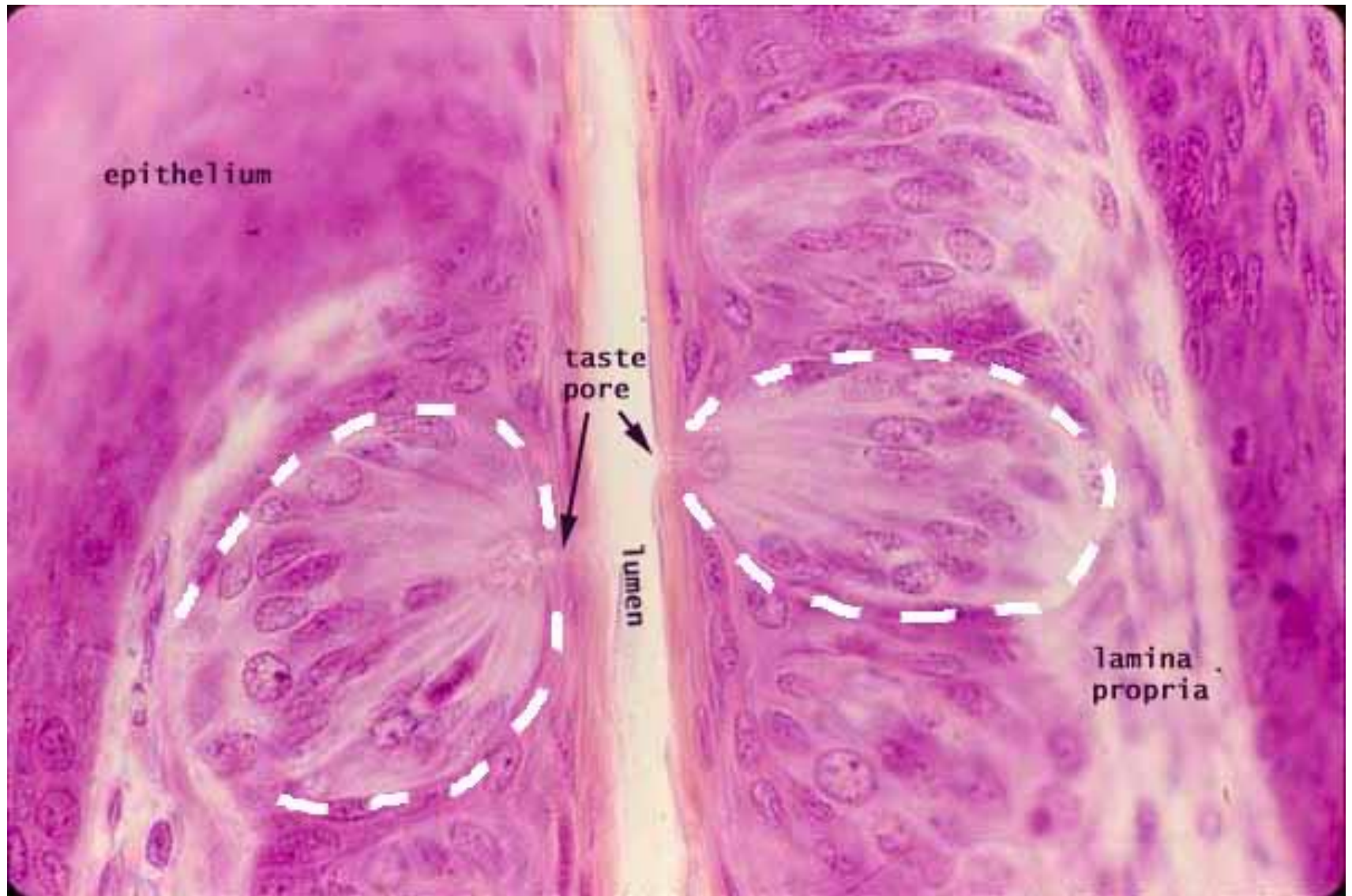
Foliate Papillae



TASTE BUDS



Taste Pore



Exam oral mucosa

(3)

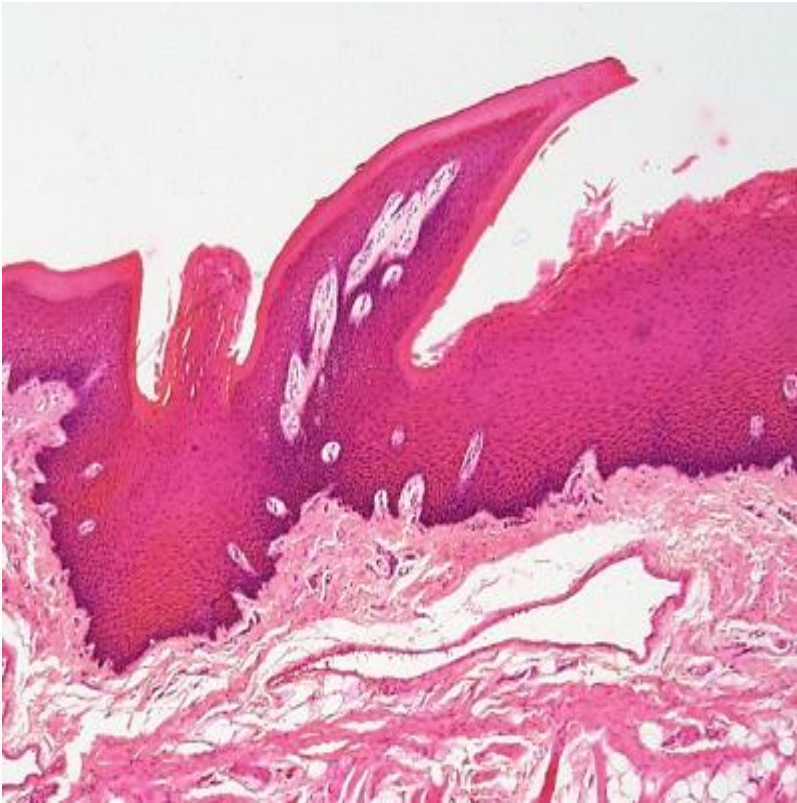
Identify the type of papillae



(4)

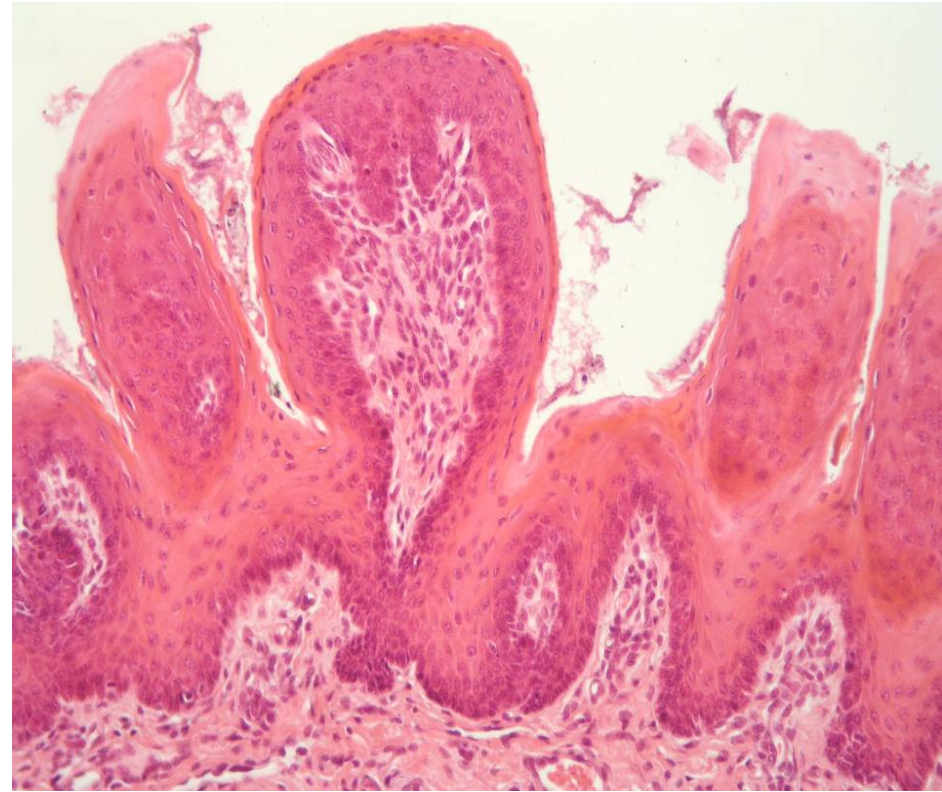
Identify the type of papillae

a



Filiform papillae

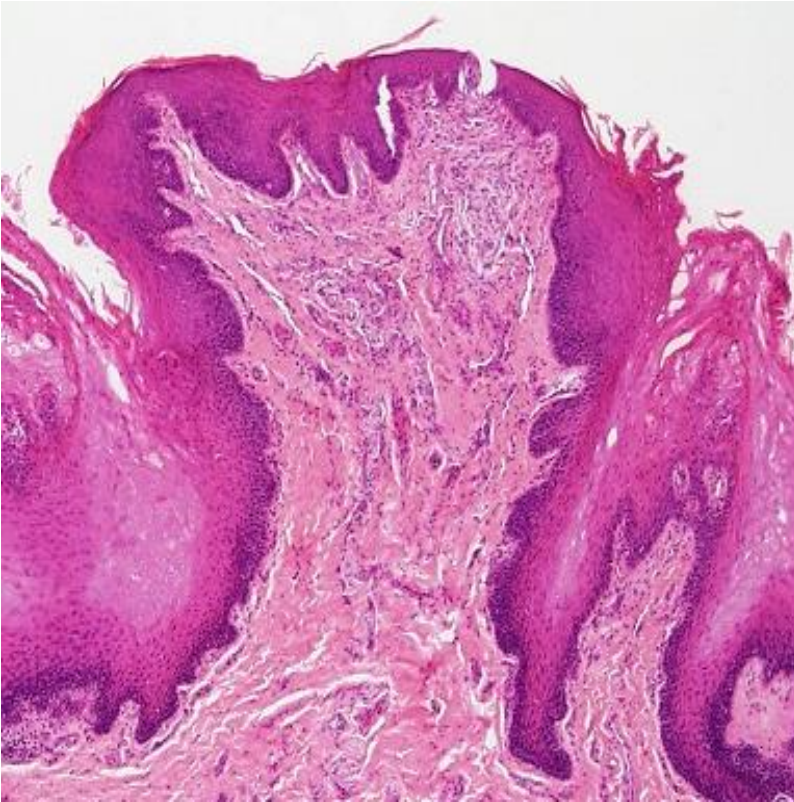
b



(5)

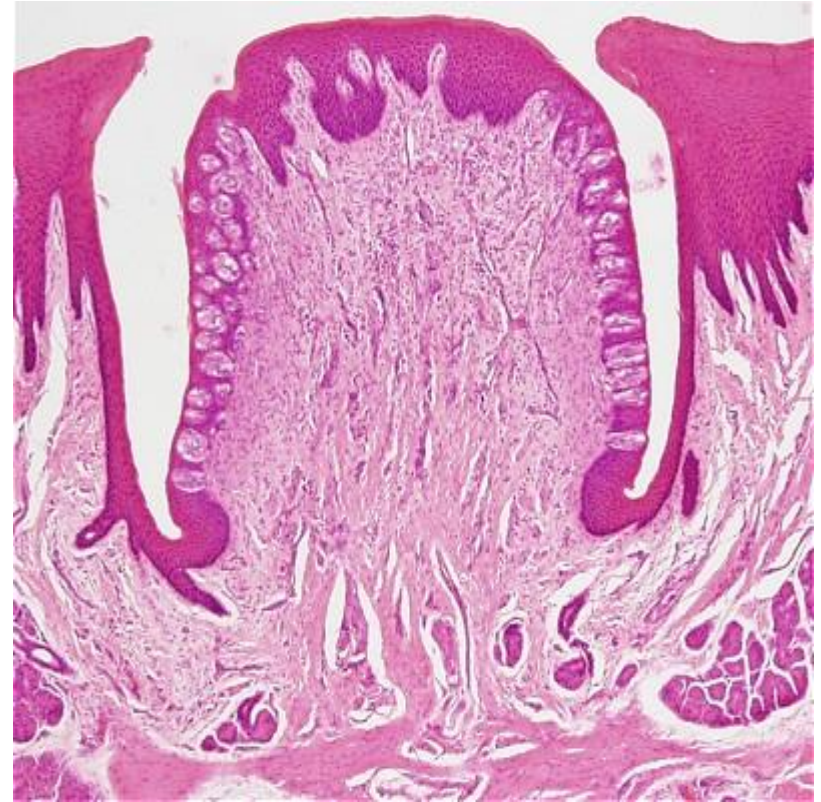
Identify the type of papillae

a



Fungiform papillae

b

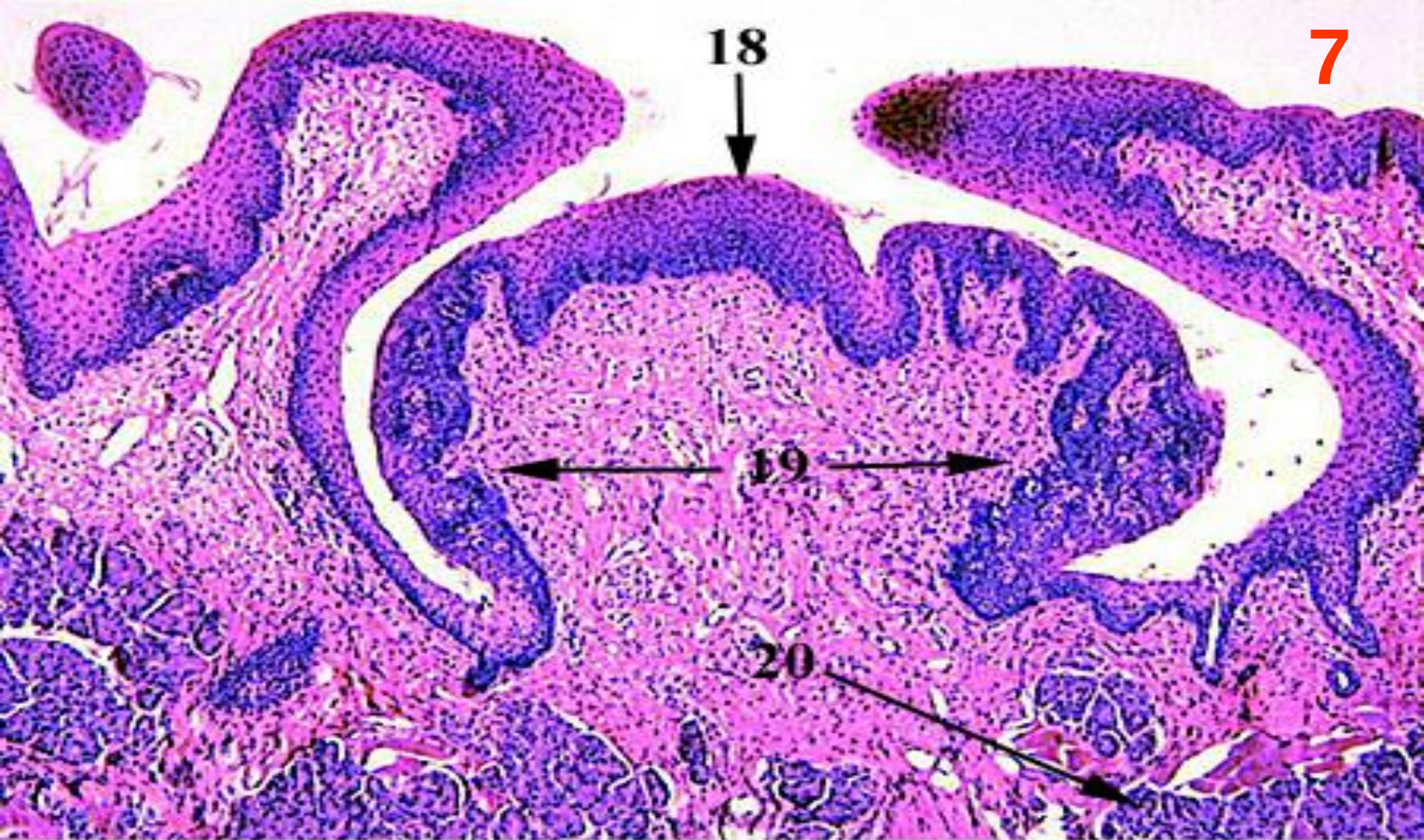


Circumvallate papillae

(6) Identify type of papillae



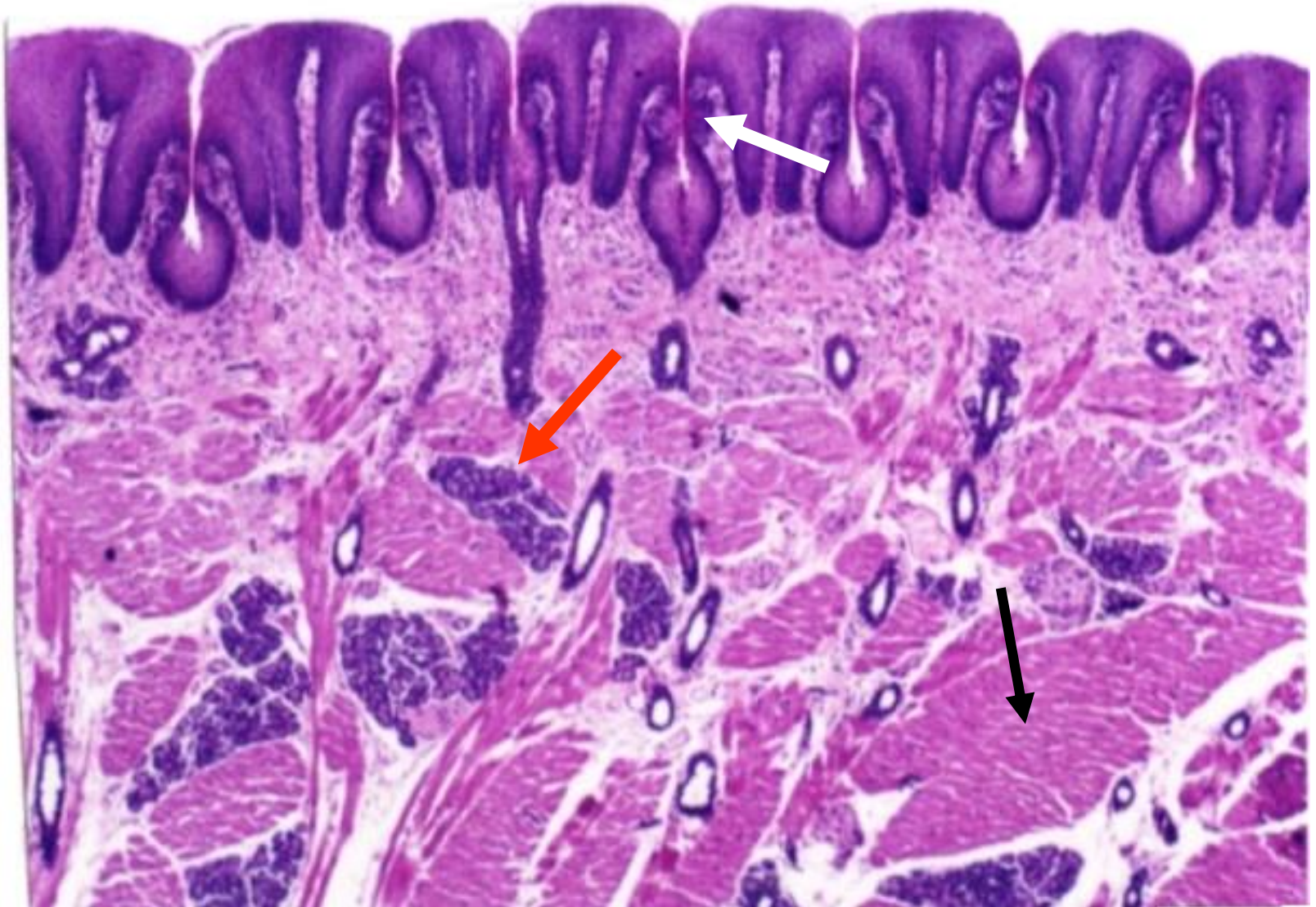
Circumvallate papillae



17. Identify the organ. Tongue
18. Identify the entire structure indicated by the arrow. Circumvallate papillae
19. Identify the layer indicated by the arrows. Lamina propria
20. Identify the structure indicated by the arrow. Von Ebner's gland

(8)

Identify the type of Papillae



Foliate papillae

(9)



9) Identify this organ Tongue

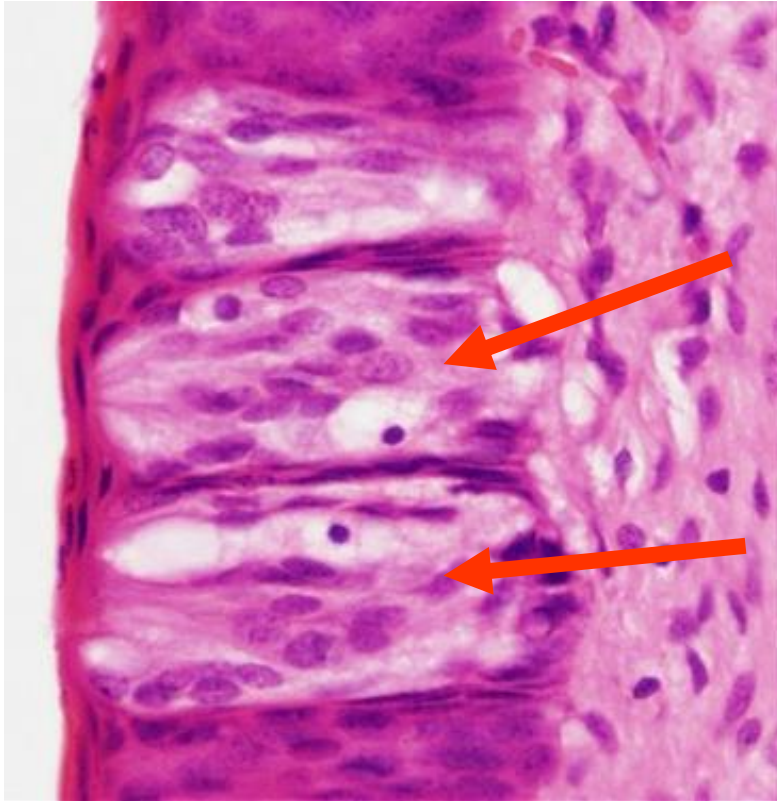
10) Identify the entire structure indicated by the arrow Foliate papillae

11) Identify the structure indicated by the arrow Taste bud

12) Identify the tissue indicated by the arrow Muscles

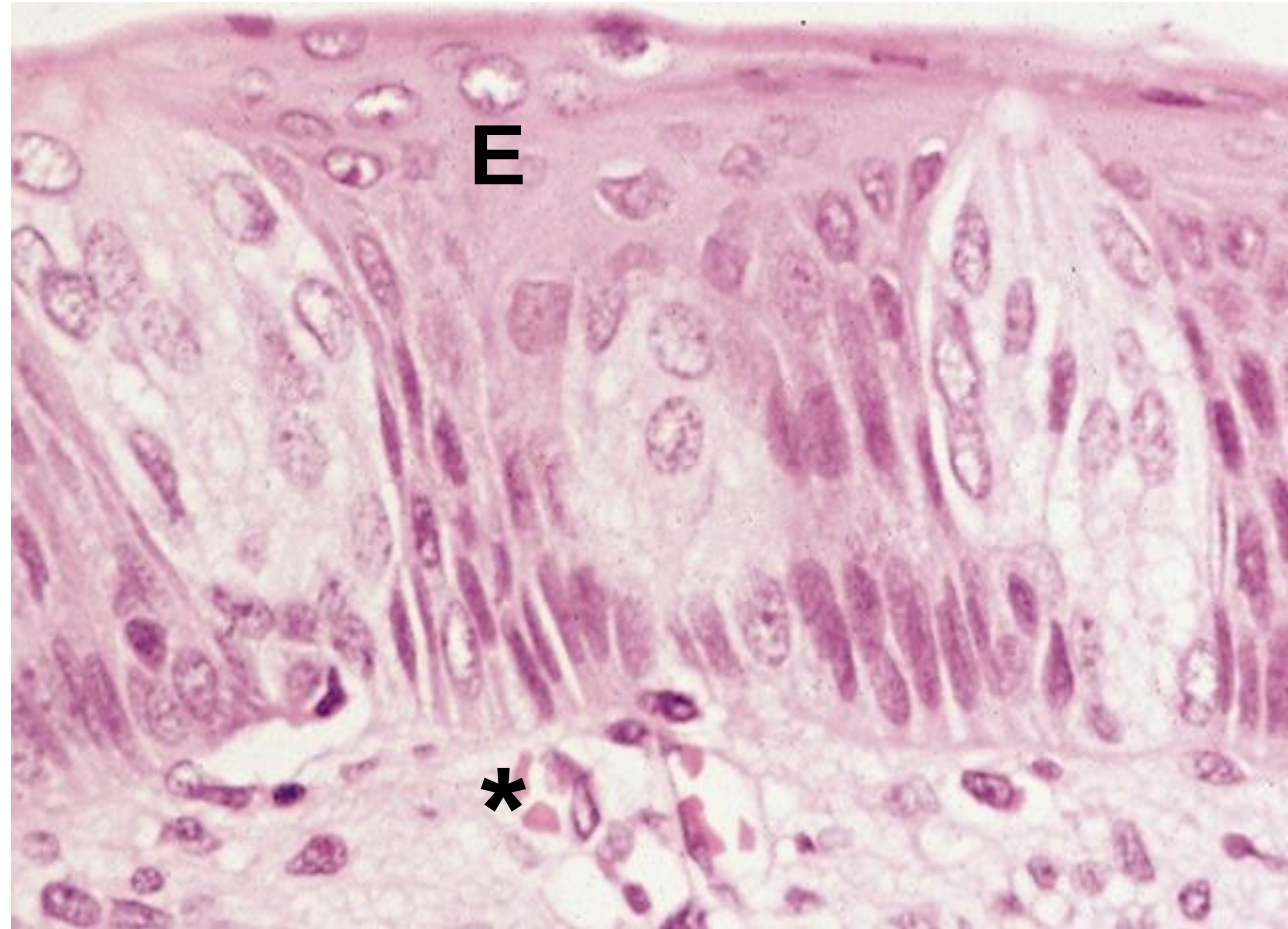
(10)

Identify the structures indicated by the arrows



Taste bud

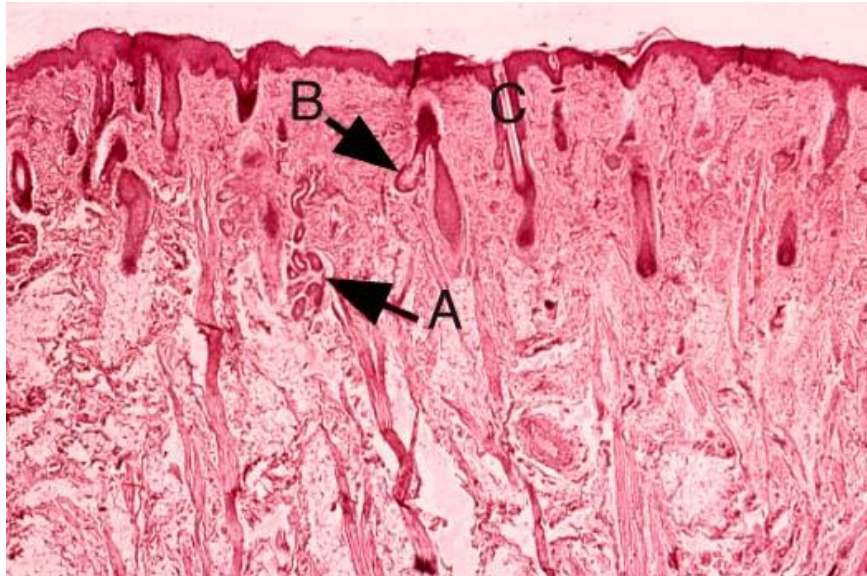
- a) What type of epithelium does this structure belongs to?
- b) Name the type of Cells present in this structure.
- c) Name the type of epithelium E.
- d) Name the astreix *.



Mucosa cont.

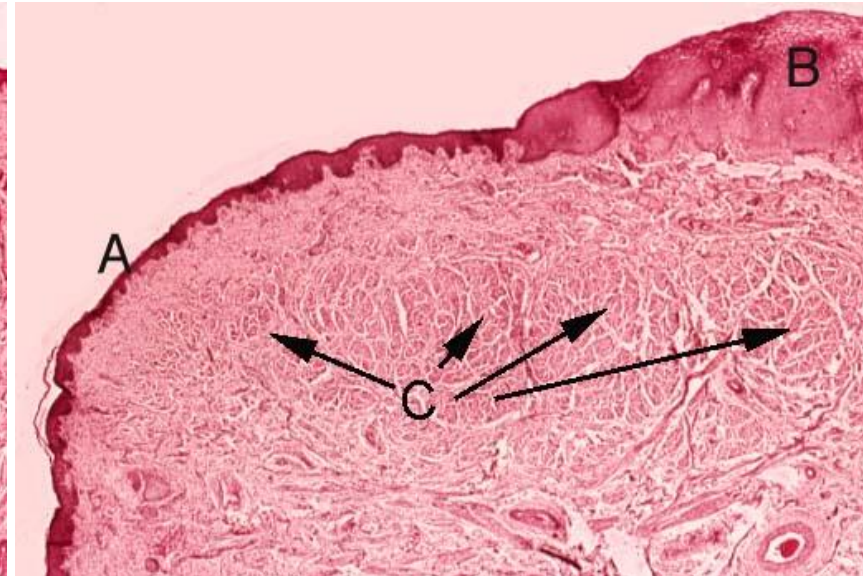
10th practical session

Skin of the Lip



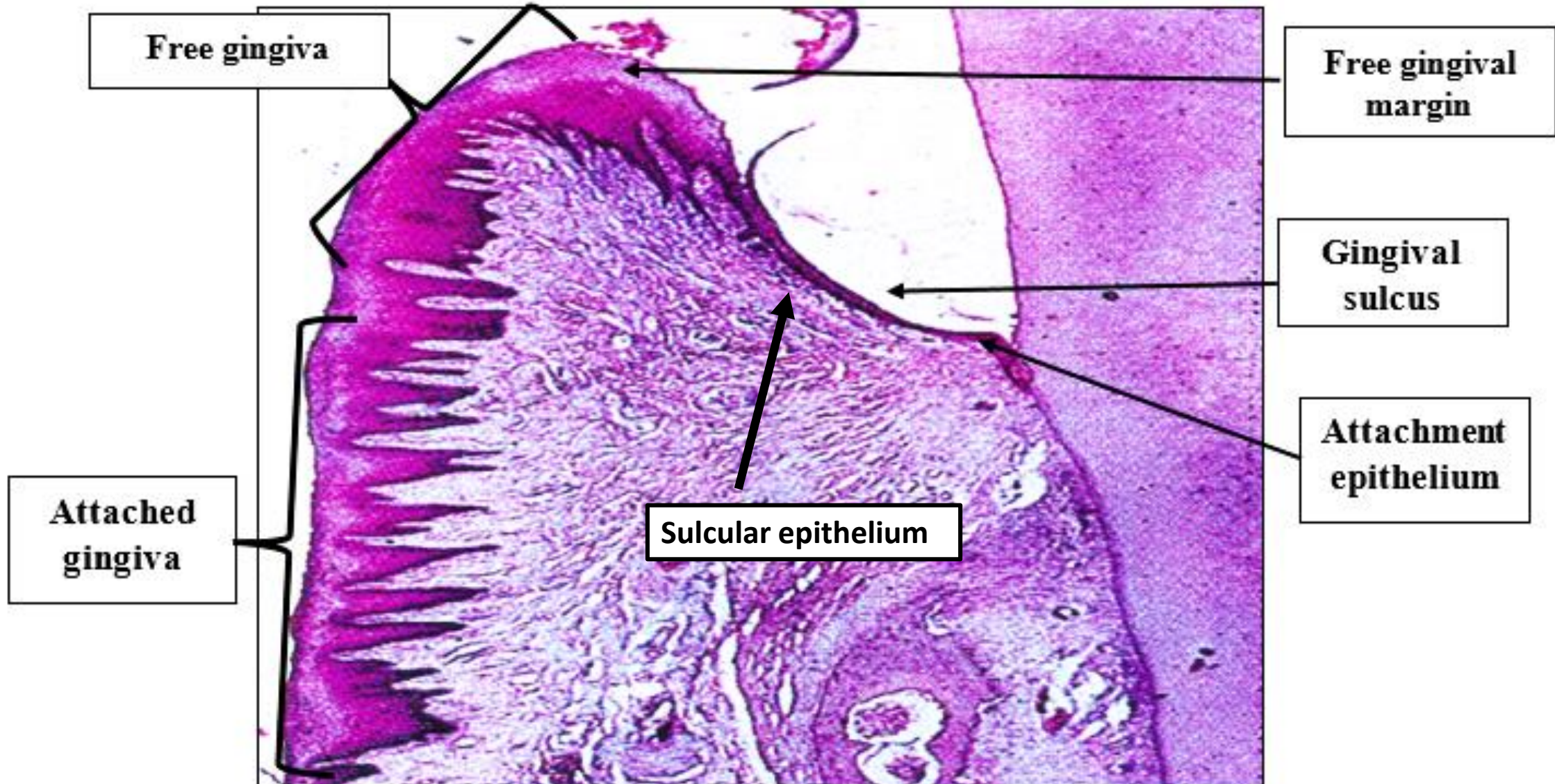
- A: Sweat glands
- B: Sebaceous glands
- C: Hair follicles

Vermillion Zone and Labial Mucosa

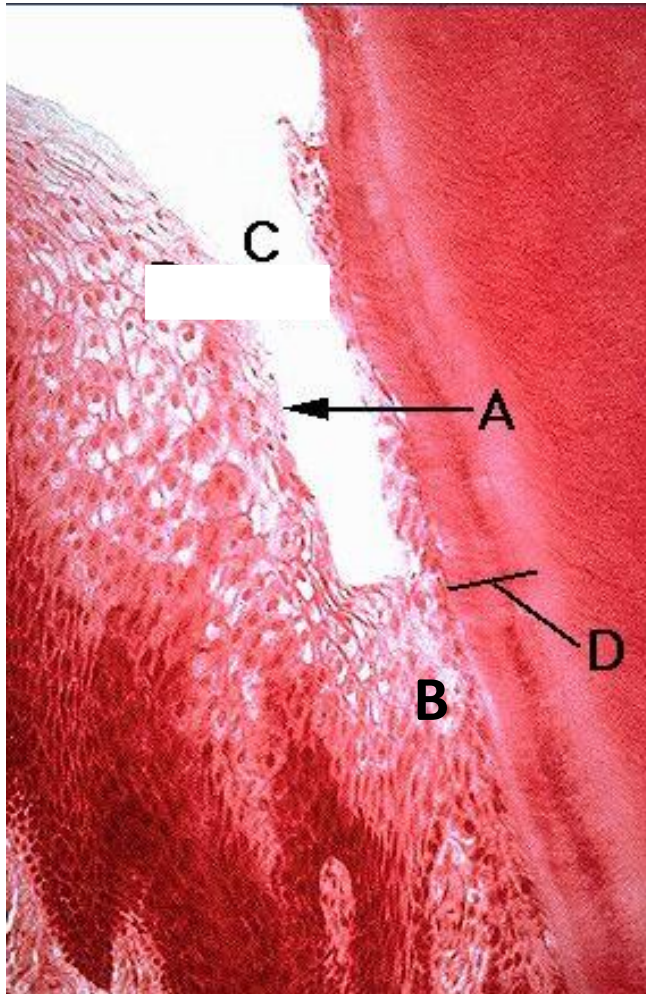


- A: Vermillion zone
- B: Labial mucosa
- C: Orbicularis oris muscle

Dentogingival junction



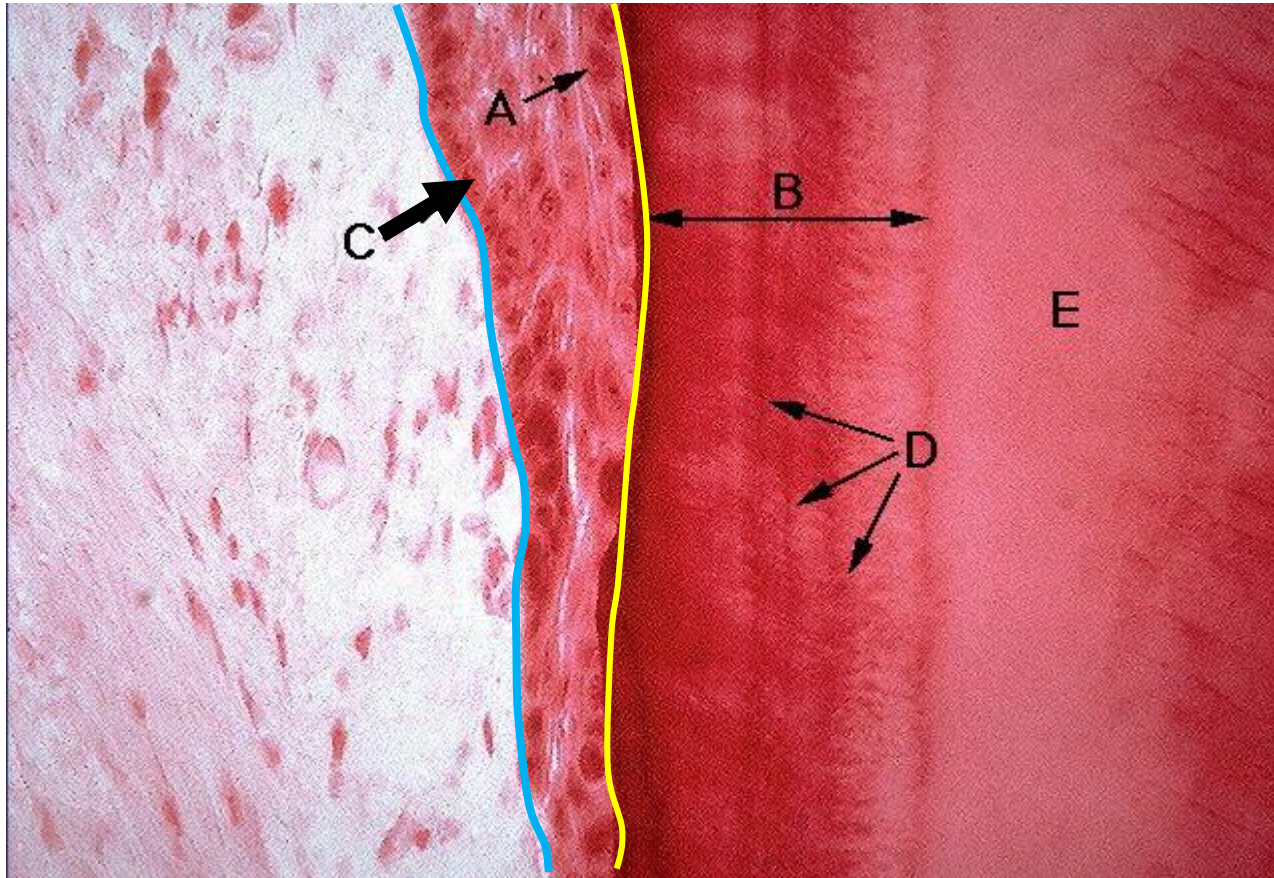
Dentogingival Junction



A - sulcular epithelium
B - junctional epithelium

C - sulcus
D - cementum

Junctional Epithelium



A – immature flat epithelial cells

B – cementum (which type??)

C – Basal cell layer

D - resting lines

E – dentin

Blue line: external basal lamina

Yellow line: internal basal lamina

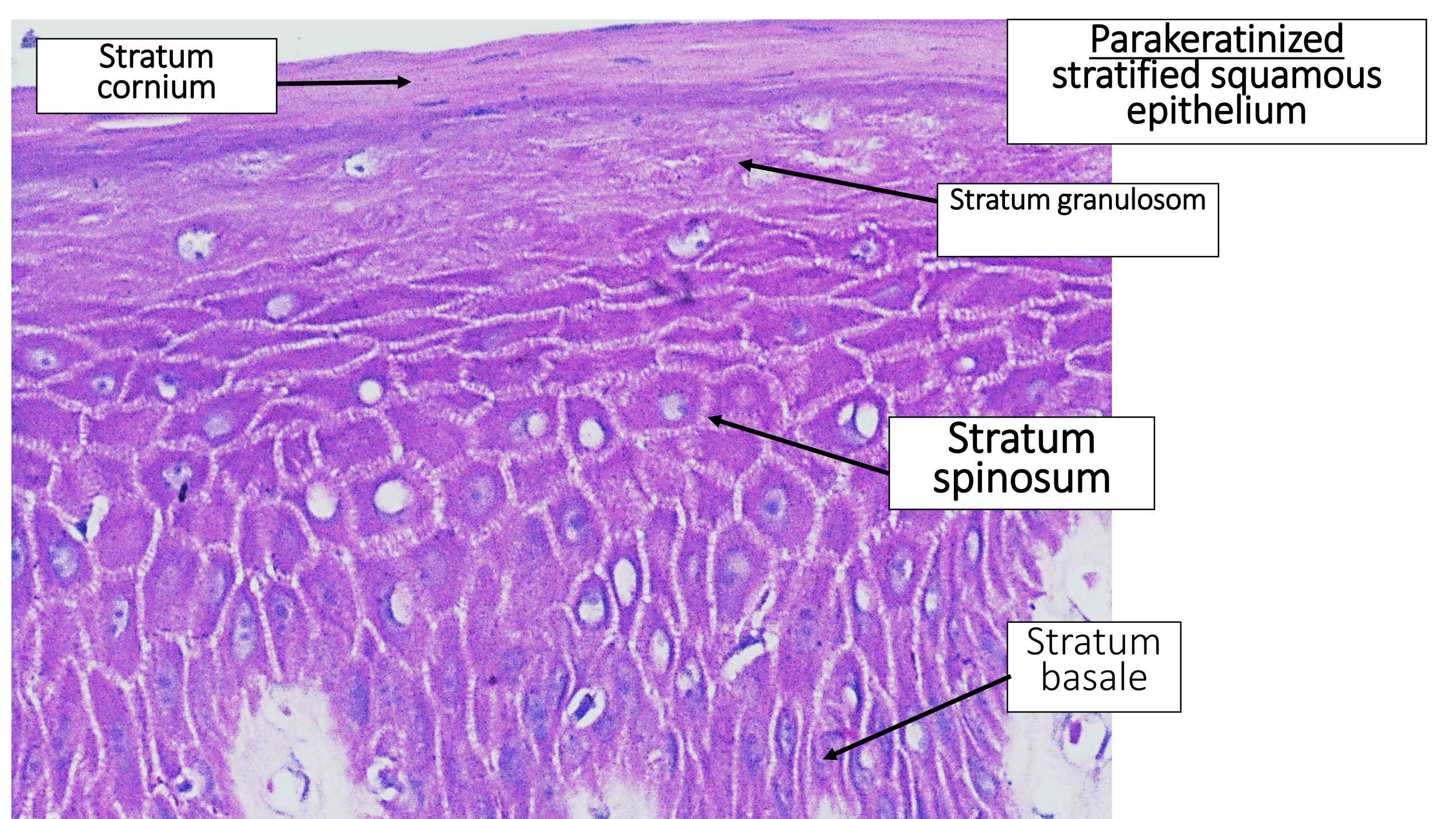
Stratum
cornium

Parakeratinized
stratified squamous
epithelium

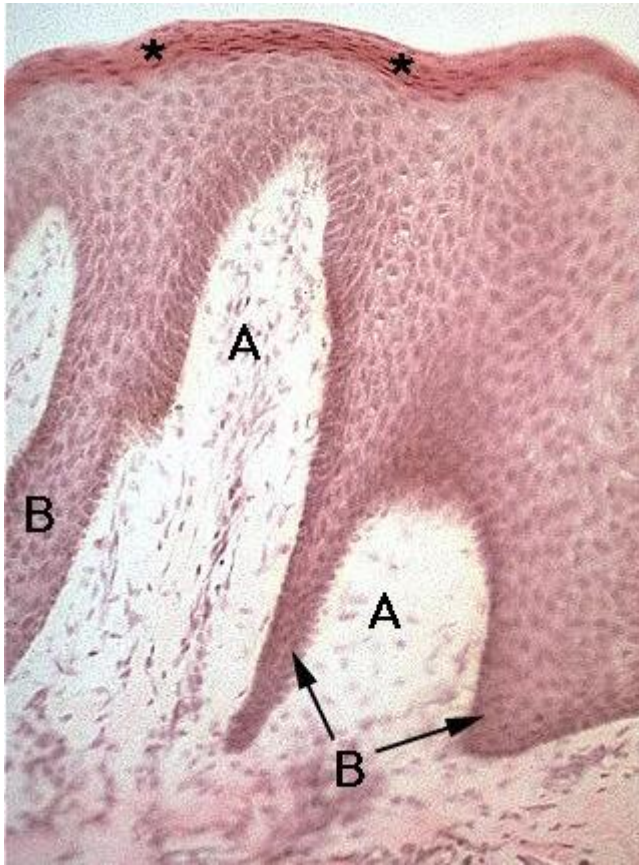
Stratum granulosom

Stratum
spinosum

Stratum
basale

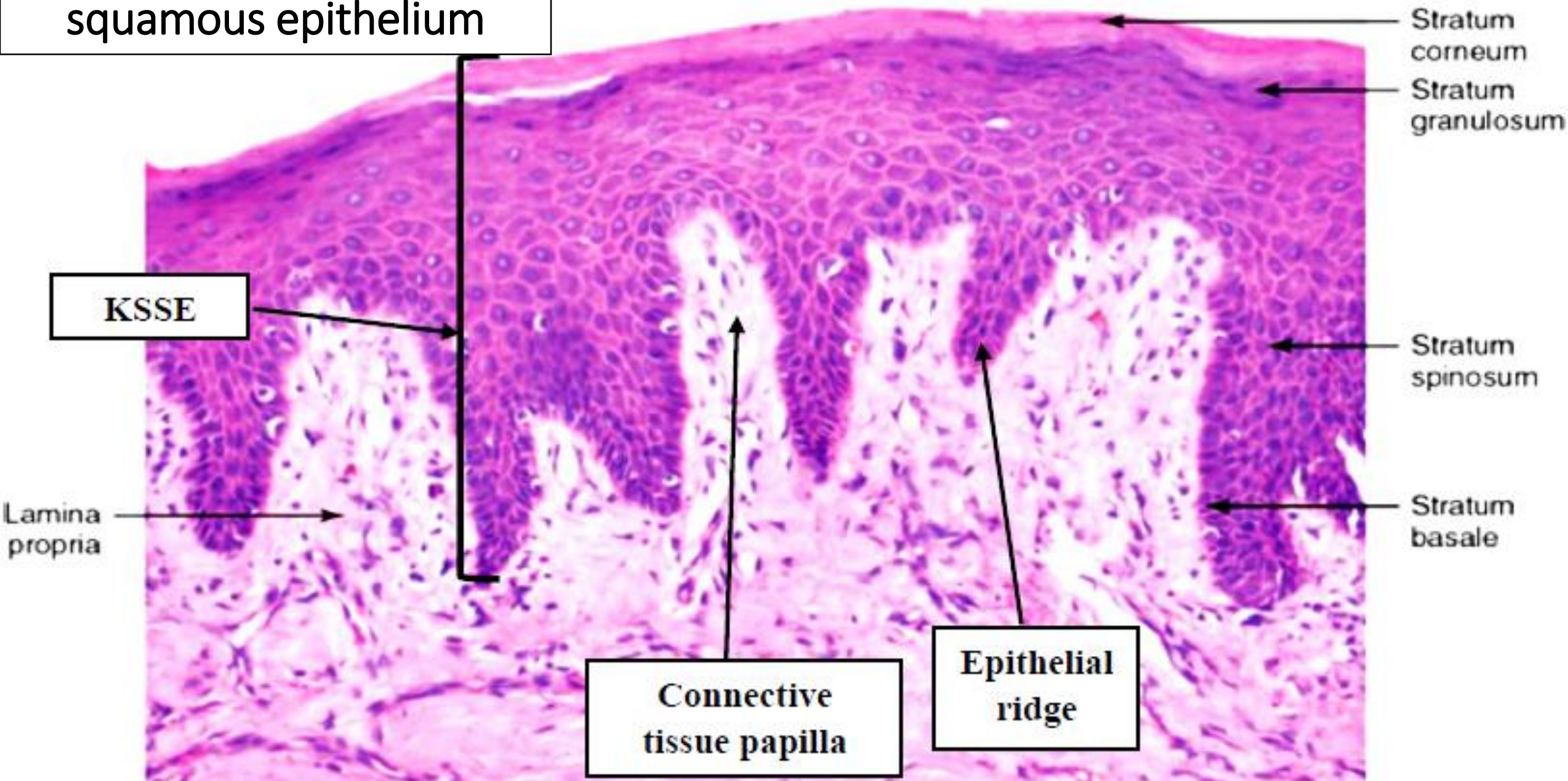


Parakeratinized Epithelium

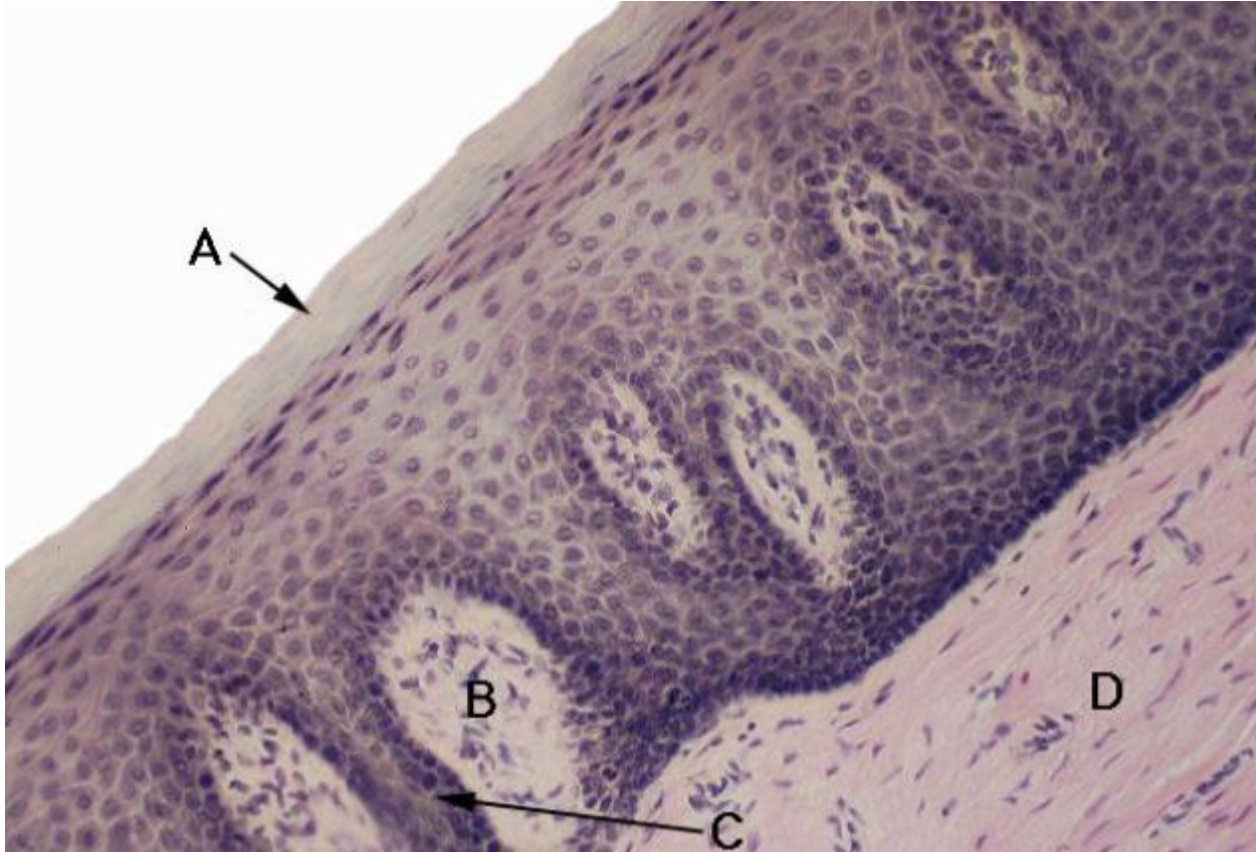


- * pyknotic nuclei nuclei of keratin epithelial layer
- A - connective tissue papillae
- B - rete pegs/ridges of epithelium

Orthokeratinized stratified squamous epithelium



Orthokeratinized Oral Mucosa



- A - stratum corneum (keratin)
- B - connective tissue papilla
- C - epithelial rete peg
- D - lamina propria

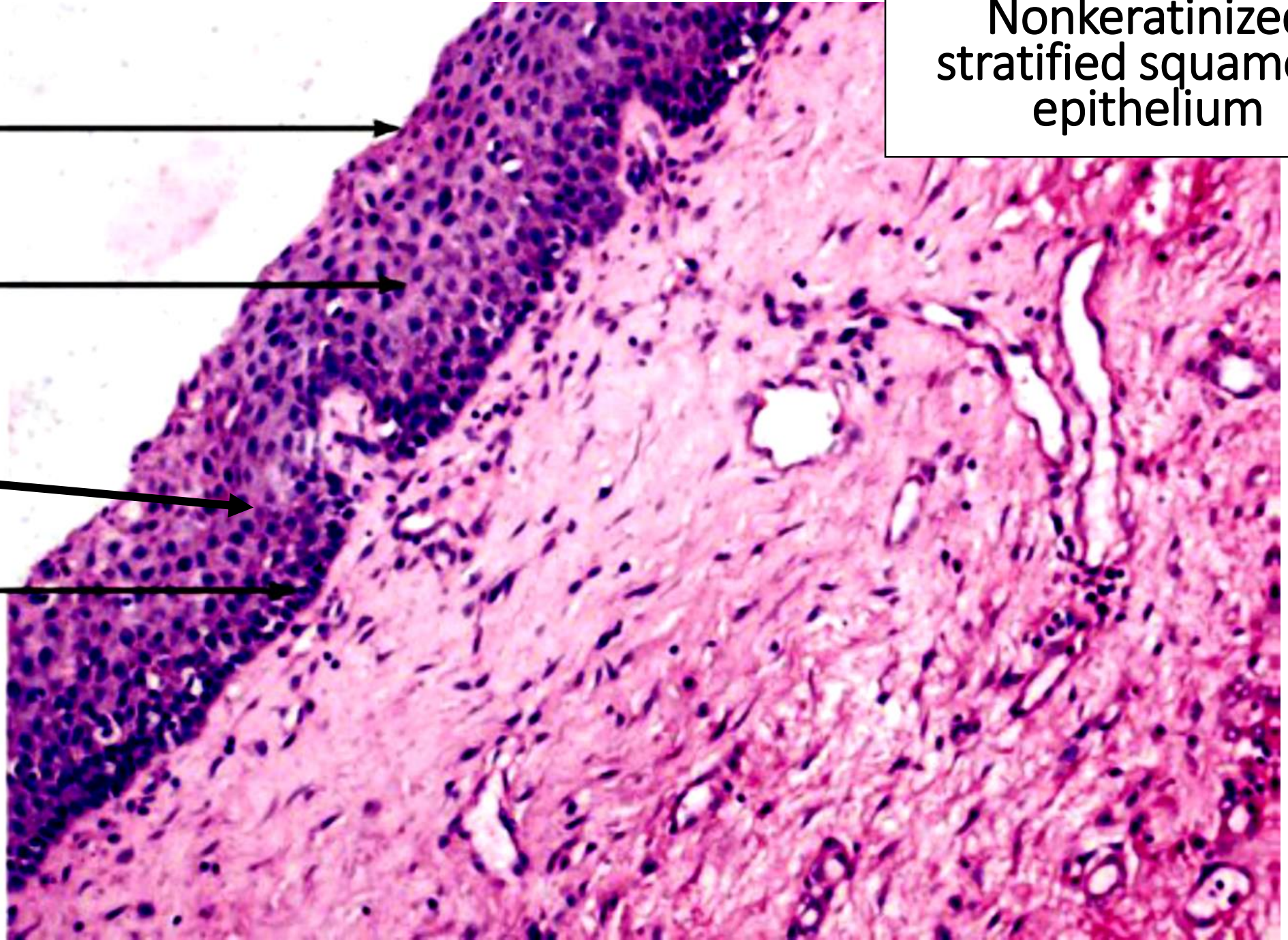
Nonkeratinized
stratified squamous
epithelium

Stratum
superficiale

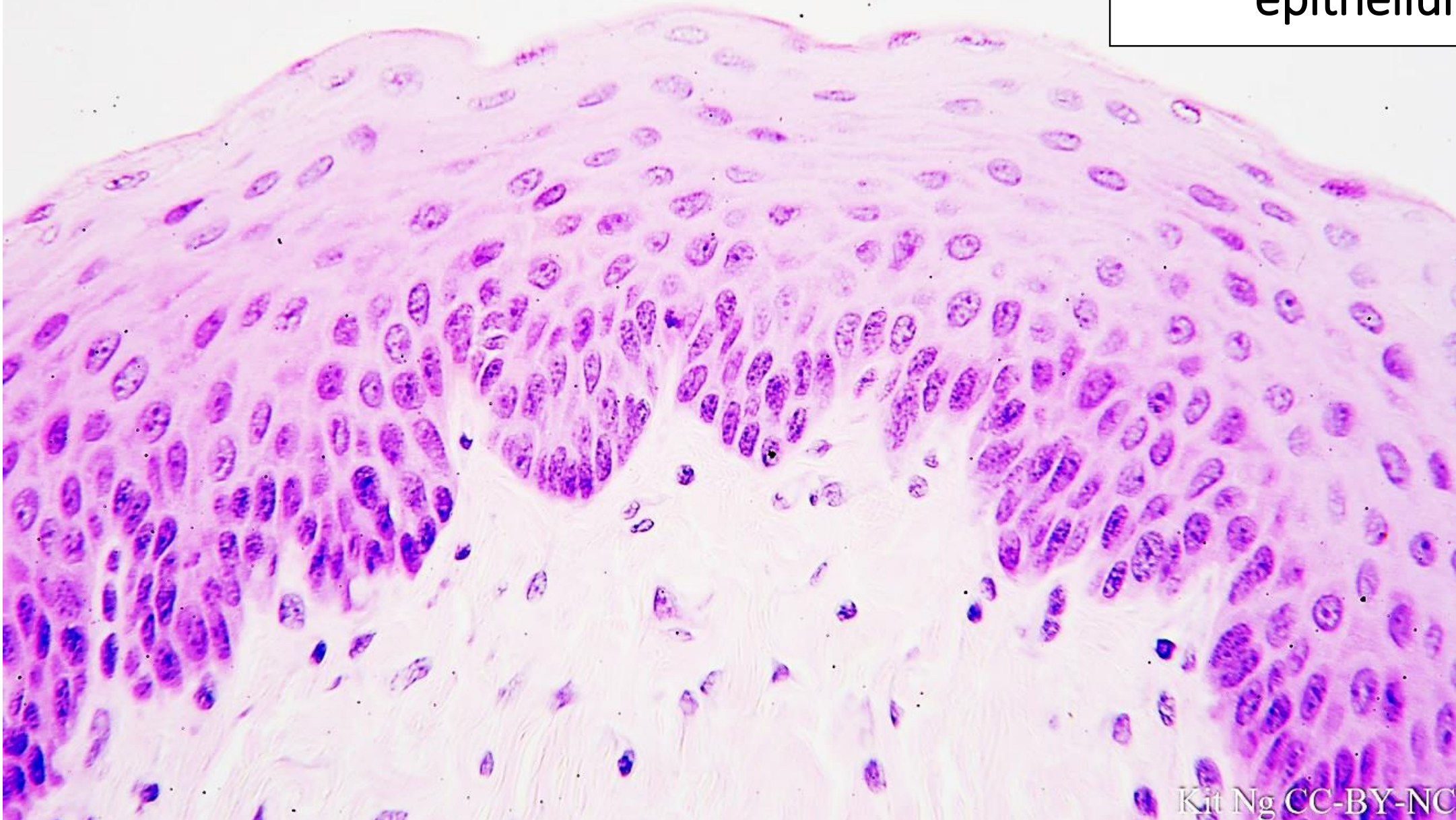
Stratum
intermedium

Stratum
spinosum

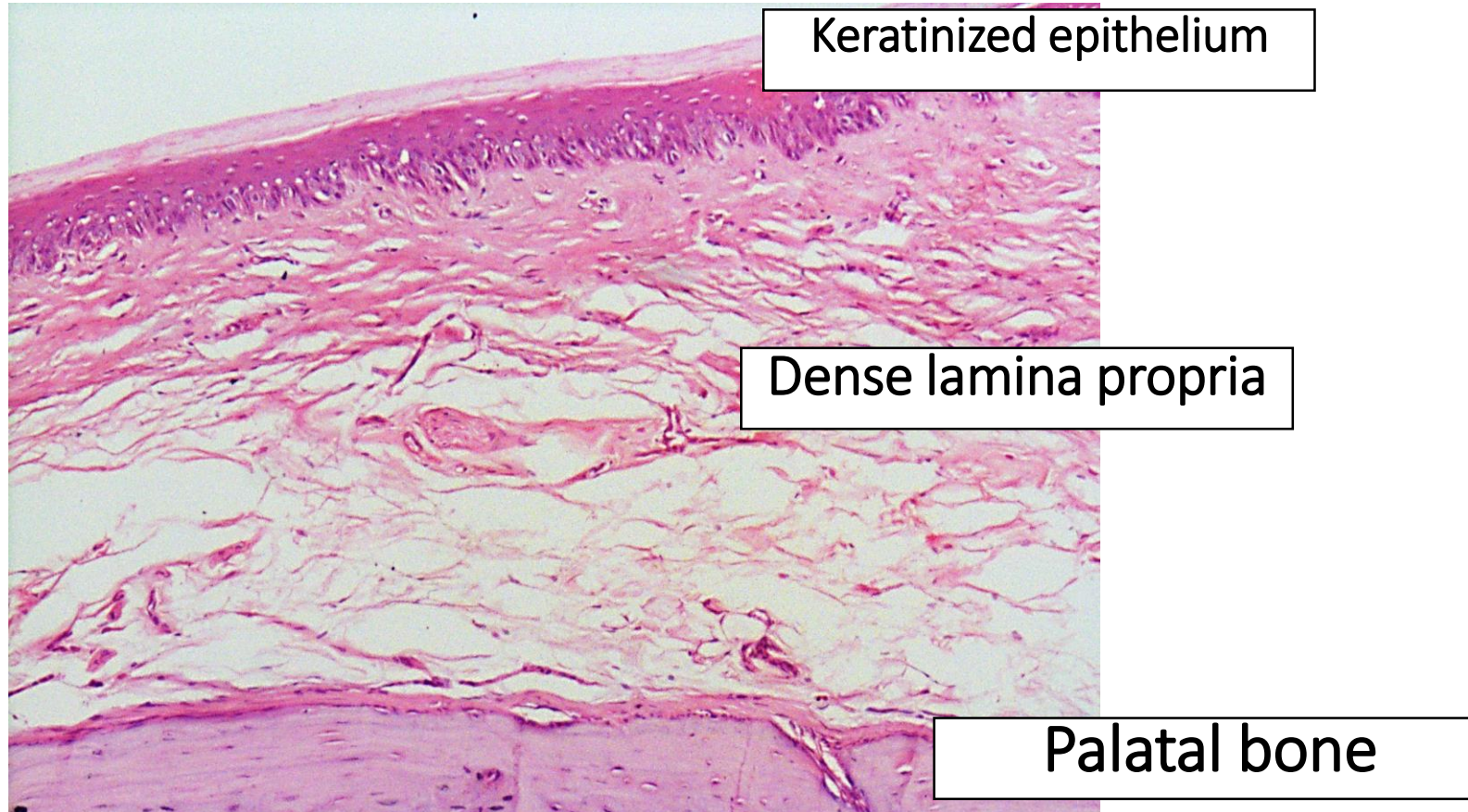
Stratum
basale



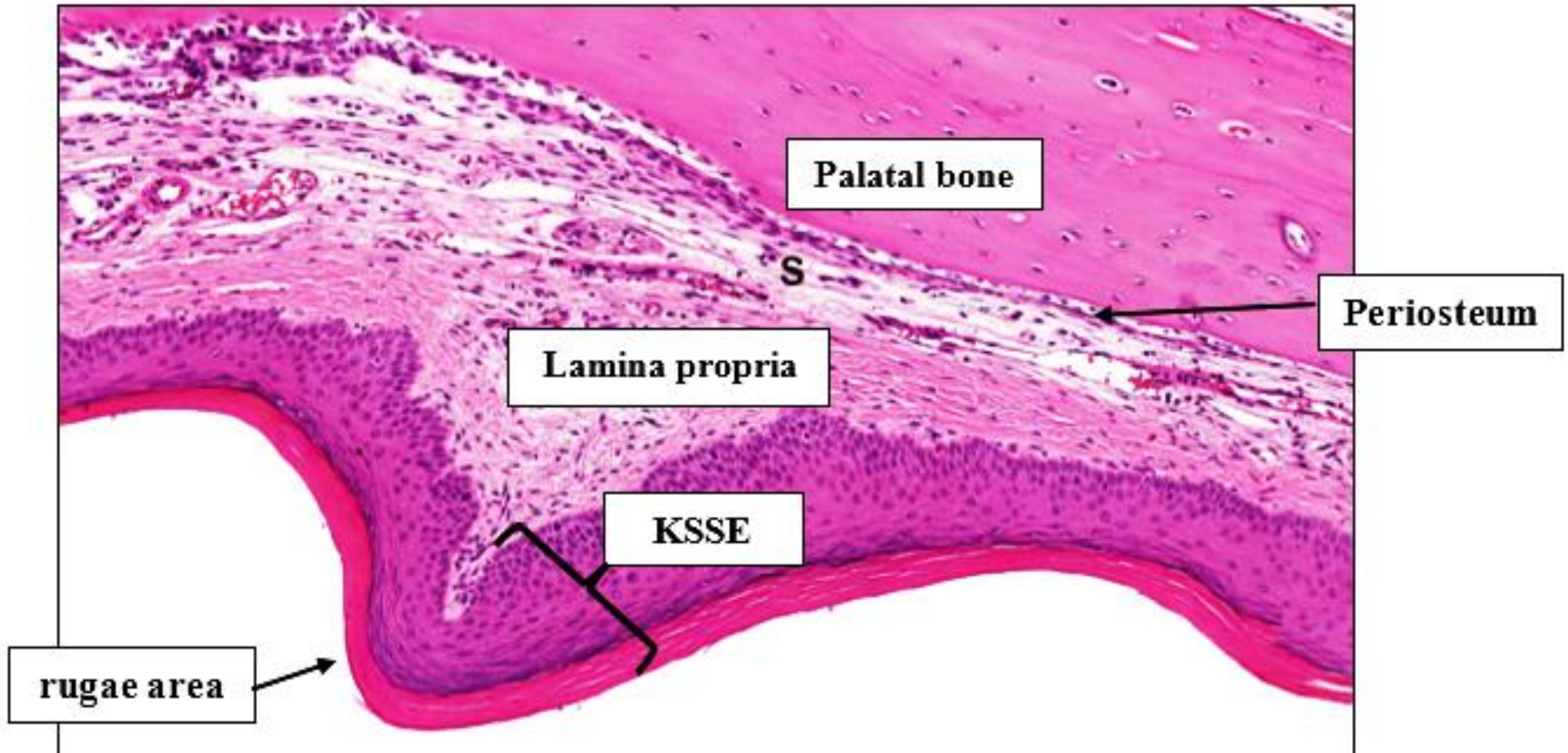
Nonkeratinized
stratified squamous
epithelium



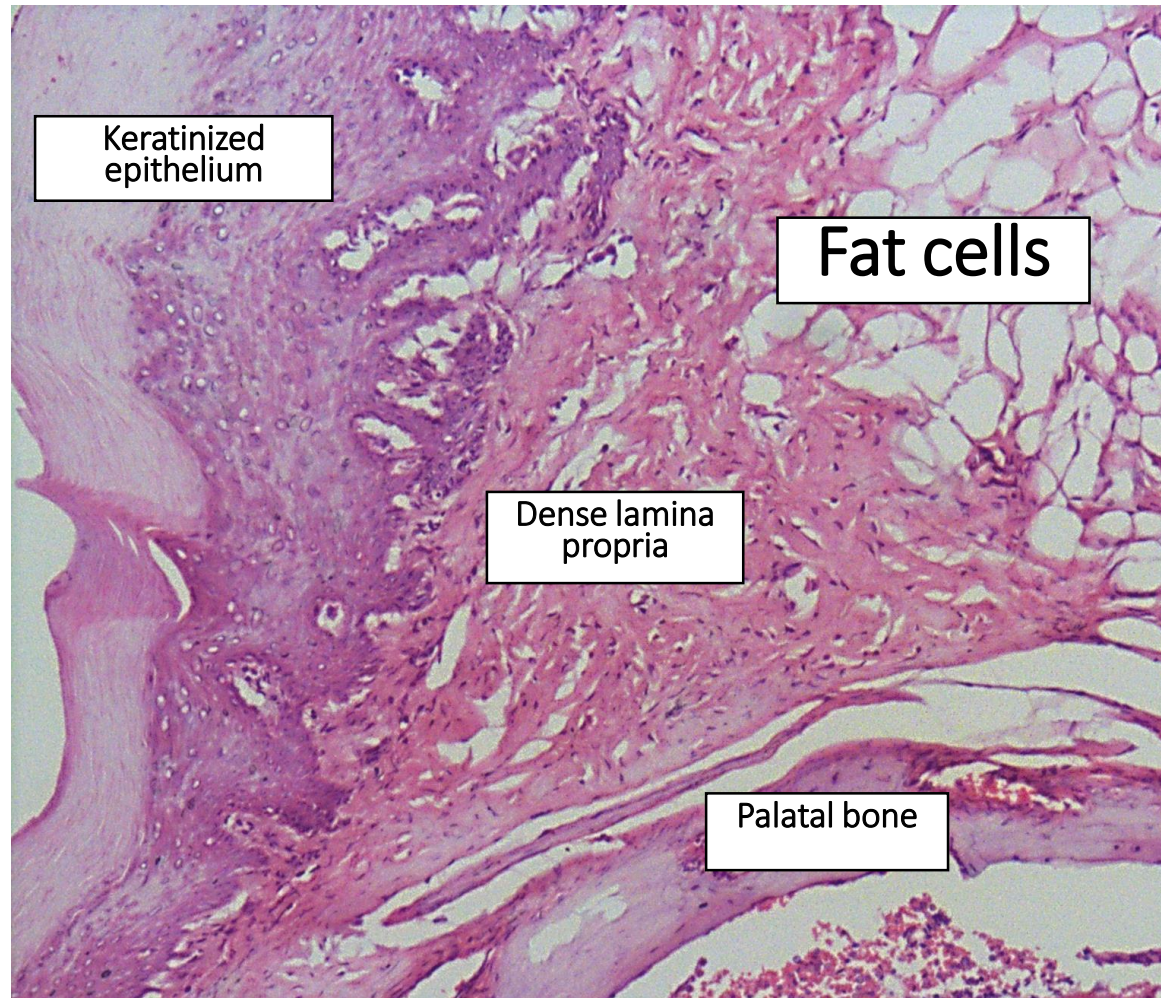
Median part of hard palate (mucoperiostium)



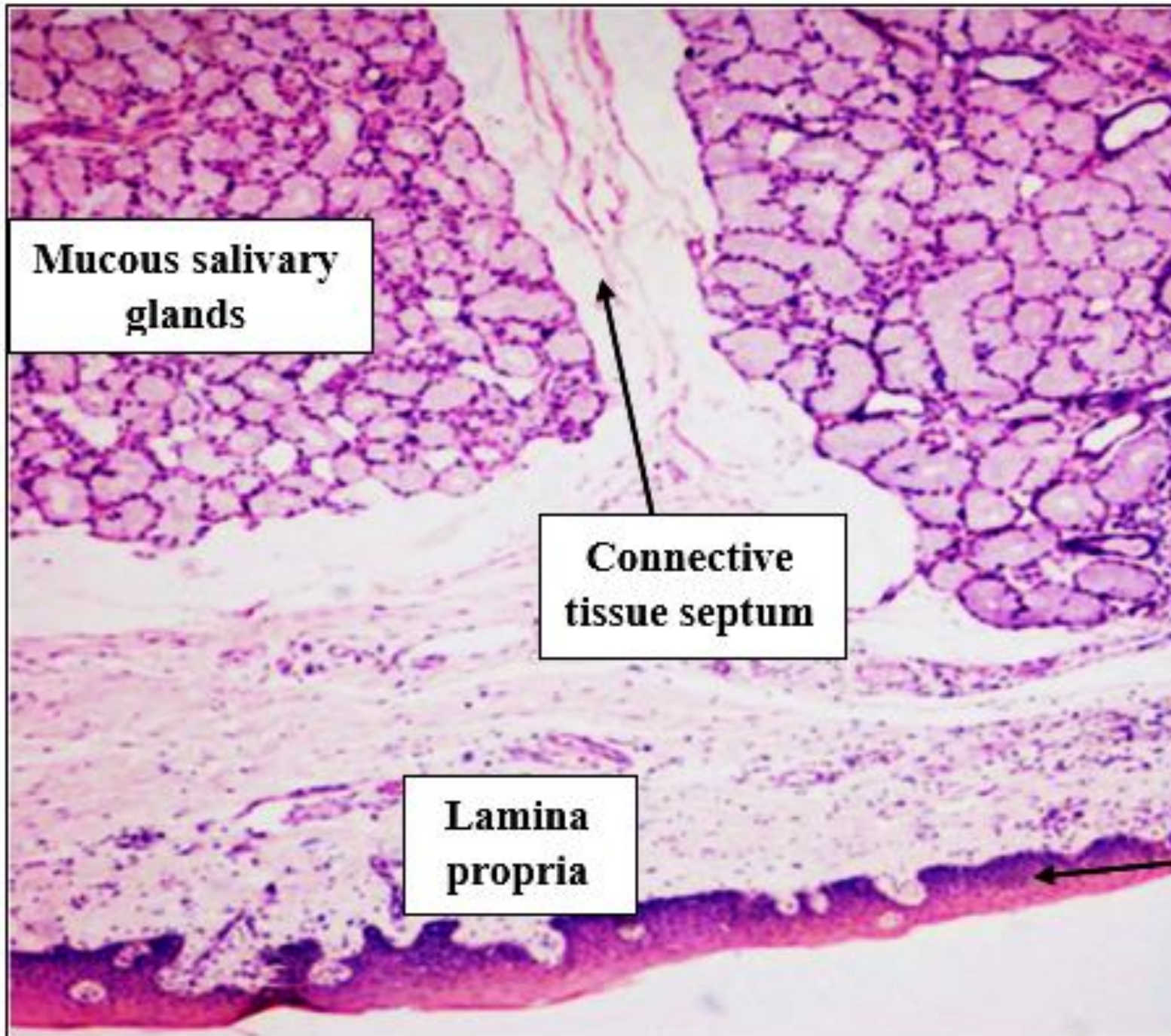
Anterolateral zone of hard palate



Anterolateral zone of hard palate



Posterolateral zone of hard palate



**Mucous salivary
glands**

**Connective
tissue septum**

**Lamina
propria**

**Orth-keratinized
stratified
squamous
epithelium**