

IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

(ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES)

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(ASSIGNMENT)

SUBJECT: ORAL HISTOLOGY **INSTRUCTOR:** Ms. SALMA ISHAQ

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ASSIGNMENT

CLINICAL CONSIDERATION OF SALIVARY GLAND

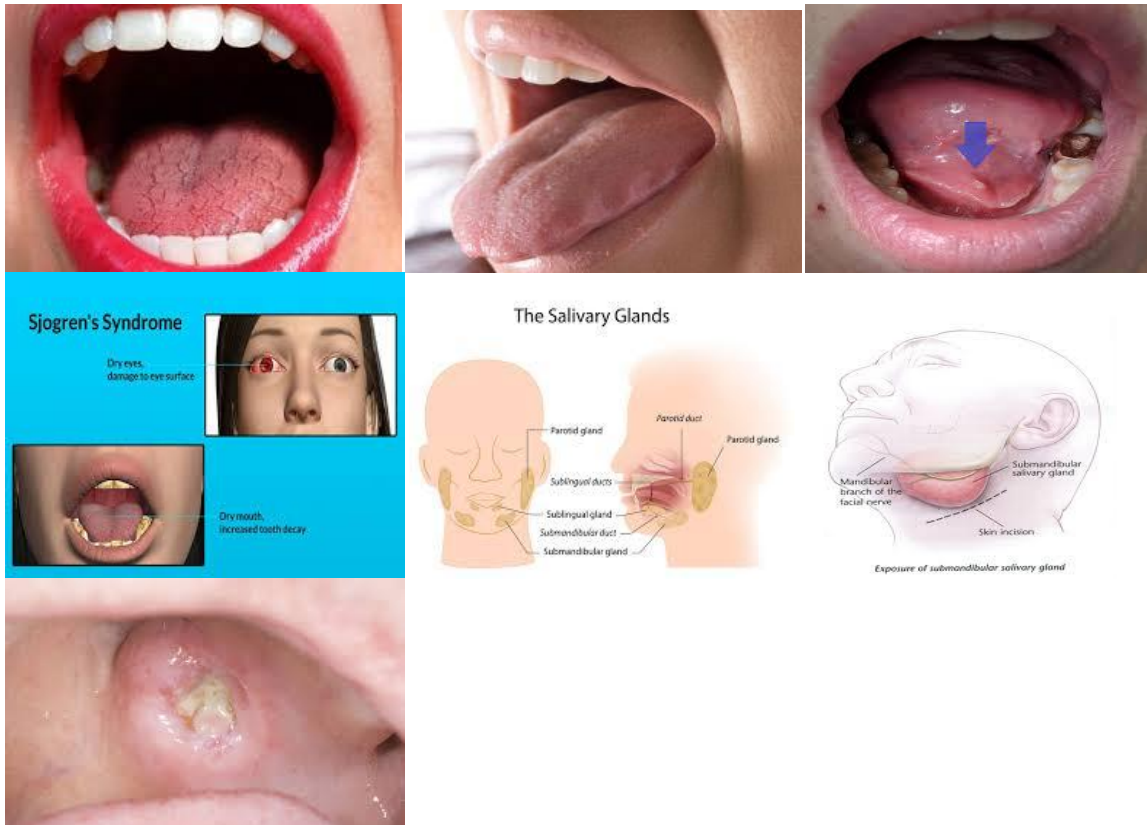
CLINICAL CONSIDERATION OF SALIVARY GLAND:

- In a clinical consideration we can observe things which are related to a clinical or relating to beside of a patient course of disease, observation and treatment of patients directly.
- In clinical consideration of salivary gland, patient and doctor can facing many problems, disease, and disorders. Careful examination of a patient's medical history and profile can lend clues to dysfunction of the salivary glands because they are often associated with other systemic disorders such as hormonal imbalances, diabetes mellitus, arteriosclerosis, and neurological disorders.

For example:

- Xerostomia (dry mouth)
- Sialorrhea (increase salivary flow),

- Radiation carries (explosure of salivary gland)
- Sjogren's syndrome (inflammation of cornea & conjunctiva, dry mouth, inflammation of joint)
- ALLERGY
- GLAND DISORDER
- DISEASE, TUMORS

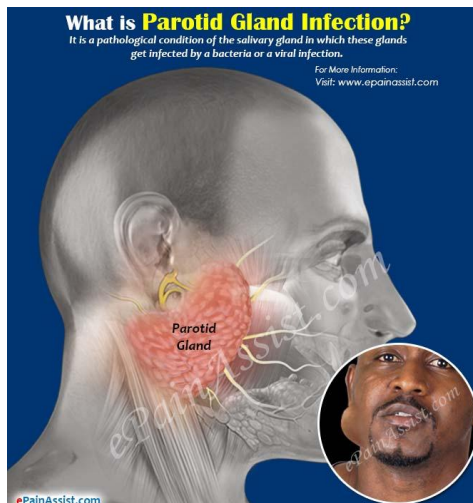


- Viral inflammation of the gland causes it to swell, resulting pain on movement of the jaw.
- Abscesses or cysts of the gland may result in pressure to the facial nerve.
- Stones or calculi in the duct can block it, causing painful swelling of the gland.

- Aplasia, Atresia, stafnes cyst, Fordyce's granules, local/systemic disease, endocrine, autoimmune, infectious etc

PAROTID GLAND

- Because of fibrous fascia is covering the parotid, its inflammatory swelling is tense and hard.
- Parotid duct is slightly larger along their course than at their caruncle.
- This permits storage of secretions so that a ready flow may be available on stimulation without waiting for secretary process.
- This relatively static reservoir may form obstructions and are a ready nidus for bacterial activity.
- The close association of the facial nerve with the gland is very important consideration, during surgical procedures.



SUBMANDIBULAR GLAND

- The entire submandibular gland and duct system lies in a dependent position,

which predisposes it to retrograde invasion by oral flora.

- Similar to the parotid duct, the Wharton's duct is also wider before reaching the papilla. This can lead to sangulation of saliva and organic matter.
- The sharp bends of Wharton's duct at the posterior border of the myohyoid muscle allows stasis of the saliva favoring the formation of salivary stones.



SUBLINGUAL GAND

- The sublingual gland and the minor salivary glands have short ducts, where the chances of stasis are less.
- Thus obstructive lesions do not occur in the glands.
- Since minor salivary glands are placed superficially, the traumatic lesions such as mucoceles commonly affect these glands.



THANK YOU SO MUCH

