NAME: AQSA SHOAIB

ID: 14967

**DISCIPLINE:RADIOLOGY 4RTH** 

ASSIGNMENT : ANATOMY SUBMITTED TO : SIR WAQAS

#### **QUESTION No #1**

Write about pharynx?

# ANSWER: PHARYNX:

- fibromuscular tube lined with mucous membrane.
- Extend from base of skull to lower border of cricoid cartilage ( c\_6 ).
- 12 \_14 cm long.
- At lower border of cricoid continuous with esophagus.
- Passage for reapiratory and digestive tracts.

# **REGION OF PHARYNX:**

The walls of the pharynx are attached anteriorly to the margins of the nasal cavitives, oral cavity and larynx.

## SUBDIVISION:

subdivision into three regions having opening of :

- Nasopharynx: posterior apertures (choanae) of the nasal cavities.
- Oropharynx: posterior opening of the oral cavity (oropharyngeal isthmus).
- <u>Laryngopharynx:</u> superior aperture of the larynx ( laryngeal inlet ) opens.

# **PHARYNGEAL WALL:**

- formed by skeletol muscles and by fascia.
- Gaps between the muscles are reinforced by the fascia.
- Organised into two groups based on the orientation of muscle fibers.

## **Constrictor muscle:**

**Circular:** superior, middle and inferior.

# **Longitudinal muscle:**

**Vertical**: stylopharyngeus, salpingopharyngeus, palatopharyngeus.

## **ARTERY SUPPLY:**

#### upper part :

- The ascending pharyngeal artery.
- The ascending palatine and tonsillar branches of the facial artery.
- Numerous branches of the maxillary and the lingual arteries.

# Lower parts:

Pharyngeal branches from the inferior thyroid artery.

## **QUESTION No #2**

Write about Esophagus?

## **ANSWER No 2**

# **ESOPHAGUS:**

- Esophagus is a tubular structure about 10 in to 25 cm.
- Continuous above the laryngeal part of the pharynx opposite the sixth cervical vertebra.
- It passes through the esophageal hiatus of the diaphragm at the level of the 10th thoracic vertebra to join the stomach.

# Relations:

- **Anteriorly :** The trachea and the left recurrent larryngeal nerve, the left principal bronchus, which constricts it; and the pericardium, which seperates the esophagus from the left atrium.
- **Posteriorly**: The bodies of the thoracic vertebrae, the thoracic duct, the azygos veins, the right posterior intercostal arteries, and at its lower end, the decending thoracic aorta.
- **Right side**: the mediastinal pleura and the terminal part of the azygous vein.
- **Left side**: The left subclavian artery, the aortic arch, the thoracic duct, and the mediastinal pleura.

# **Blood supply:**

**Upper third :** it supplied by the inferior thyroid artery.

**Middle third**: supply by esophageal branches from the descending thoracic aorta.

**Lower third**: supply by the branches from the left gastric artery.

THE END.