

Name

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Assignment \neq Regional and Radiological
Anatomy

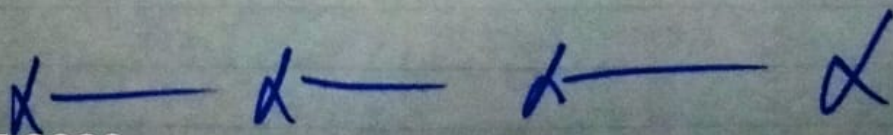
sub to \neq Sir, Waqas

Date \neq 10-7-2020

(1)

(Q1) Write note on the structure of human ear.

Ans The outer ear consist of the visible portion called the auricle or pinna which project from the side of the head and short external auditory canal the inner end of which is closed by the tympanic membrane commonly called the eardrum the middle ear is a narrow air filled cavity in the temporal bone

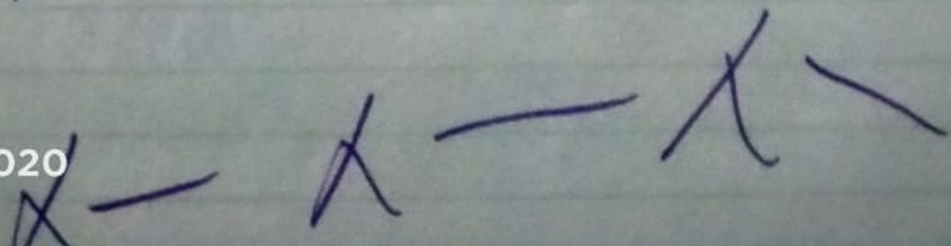


(2)
Q2 What do u know submandibular
and sublingual mandibular.

Ans The submandibular gland
which are situated under
the lower jaw the
corner on both sides
the ducts open close
to each behind the lower
front teeth under the
tongue (you can see these
as raised bumps)
you might be able
to see or feel
the stone under the
tongue.

(3)

The sublingual gland is thin flat and somewhat diffuse. It lies alongside the base of the tongue just lateral to the genioglossus muscle. The saliva formed by the sublingual gland enters the oral cavity by way of several very small openings in the mucous membrane of the floor of the mouth.



Q3

(11)
Why stone formation is more common in the mandibular gland than other salivary gland.

Ans

Stone formation occurs most commonly in the submandibular gland for several reasons. The

concentration of calcium in saliva produced by the submandibular gland is twice that of the

saliva produced by the parotid gland. The

orifice itself is smaller of the parotid.

(Q.4)

(5)
What do u know the
vertebrae of the
human skeleton Explain
detail.

Ans

vertebrae are the 33 individual
bone that interlock with
each other to form the
spinal column. The vertebrae
are numbered and divided
into regions.

Cervical thoracic lumbar
sacrum and coccyx

only the top 24 bone
are moveable the

vertebrae of the
sacrum and coccyx

are fused.

