Name liaqat ali ID 14942 Paper Oral histology Bs Dt 4th semester

 Mcqs section – A

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. SUB –mandibular
8. Oral cavity
9. PAROTID
10. WOUND HEALING

SECTION B

Q 2

ANSWER 2

SALIVARY GLAND

>It is a secretion gland which secret tasteless saliva that has many important function in human body such as ,

>Keep the mucous membrane moist

.> lubricat the food .

> Also prevent tooth dacay .

>Invalve in the initial step of diagestion .

(DIVIDE IN TO TWO Different TYPE)

1 )MAJOR SALIVORY GLAND

2)MINOR SALIVORY GLAND.

1)MAJOR GLAND.

>PAROTED GLAND .

>SUB MENDIBULAER GLAND .

>SUB LINGUL GLAND .

1)SUB LINGUAL GLAND .

.>There are the samalest gland .

>Lie bileterraly on the floor of the mouth .

>These gland have several duct of opining.

>Secret thick viscous saliva,

>5%of saliva secretion.

2)SUB MANDIBULAR GLAND .

.>Are located with superiorly and inferiorly to the inner aspect of the mouth .

70%of saliva secretion .

3)PAROTED GLAND .

>Is one of the longest gland in the major salivary gland.

>Located in front of ears and the place known as (preaunicall region)

>.It has rich blood supply due to its constant production of saliva specialy during meat secretion .

TYPE 2)MINOR SALIVARY GLAND.

>Small aggregate of secretor tissue .

>Located through out the mouth in the oral cavity except gingiva and anterior of hard palate .

>This tissue of secretion are 600.1000 in number.

>It secret 10% saliva which help to lubricate the oral cavity.

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Q1

Answer Q1

Concept of wound healing

Body response to injury in an attempt to reastore normal structure and function,

Two distinct process.

1. >Regenartion .

When healing occer by the proliferation of parenchymal cell completely restoring the damage cell’

Parenchyma.

Every organ has 2 paert ,

>functional parenchyma and stroma(supporting call)

Example liver

The lobes of liver lost during surgery cannot be regenerated

1. REPAIR

By proliferation of connective tissue resulting in fibrosis and scaring

Types of cell in wound healing

1)labile cell.

>(Continuously dividing cell)

2)stable cell.

>Low level of replication ,however stimulates the rapidaly divide.

3)perment cell.

>They have left cell cycle.

Tissue healing refers to the living being replacement of to destroyed tissue by divide by living tissue .

This process is divided into predicatable phase .blood cloptting (hemostasis )inflammation ,tissue remodeling (maturation).

WOUND HEALING CLINICAL CONCEPT

Wound healing is a complex and dynamic process and though knowledge of the basic of physiology of wound healing is a must to Implement principles of chronic wound care . understanding wound healing at multiple levels – biochemical ,

OBJECTIVE =

This review article describe the classification of wound and aims to highlight the fundamentals of wound repairs enumerating the dressing used commonly and also the newer concept of wound healing .

MATERIALS AND METHODS=

SEARCH ENGINES AND MEDICALS DATABASES WERE TAPPED TO GATHER INFORMATION on the subject search words employed were wounds wounds in osmf wounds healings repairs dressings in omfs.

RESULTS=

The search resulted in total of 153 articls which we reviewed to add to the literature the concepts of wounds healings and to throw some light on recent advance in wound care .

CONCLUSIONS=

Wound healing remains a challenging clinicle problem and correct efficient wound managements is essential to positively influence the wound healing course and reduce potential complication.

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