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Oral cavity:
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- Vestibule
 - + Walls
 - Teeth and gums internally - Cheeks and lips externally
- + The third molar tooth
- + Buccinator muscle + Masseter muscle
- + Upper second molar tooth (right and left)
- + Small parotid duct papilla
- Oral cavity proper + Floor
- Anterior two thirds of the tongue

- + Roof
- Reflection of the mucous membrane from the sides of the tongue to the gum of the mandible
- The hard palate in front
 - Palatine processes of the maxillae - Horizontal plates of the palatine bones
 - The soft palate from behind - Levator veli palatini
- - Palatoglossus
 - Palatopharyngeus and the - Musculus Uvulae

Tongue:

- Intrinsic muscles

- + Superior longitudinal
- + Transverse
 - + Vertical
- External muscles
- + The styloglossus + The palatoglossus
- + The hyoglossus
- + The genioglossus
- + Hypoglossal nerve (XII)
- Anterior two thirds of the tongue
- + Lingual papillae - Filiform Papillae
- Fungiform Papillae - Foliate Papillae
 - Circumvallate Papillae + Medium fibrous septum
 - + Chorda tympani branch of the facial nerve (XII) + Lingual nerve branch of the trigeminal nerve (V2)
- Sulcus terminalis
- Foramen cecum
- Posterior one third of the tongue + Lingual tonsils
 - + Epiglottis
- + Oropharynx + Glossopharyngeal nerve (IX) + Vagus nerve

Salivary glands:

- Parotid glands
 - Submandibular glands + Superficial part

 - + Mylohyoid muscle
 - + Deep part
 - Submandibular duct anteriorly
 - Sublingual glands

Pharynx:

+ Body of sphenoid + Basal part of the occipital bone

- Base of the skull

- 6th cervical vertebrae

ROOF + Body of sphenoid

- Nasopharynx

- + Basal part of the occipital bone + Pharyngeal tonsils or adenoides
- **POSTERIOR** + 1st cervical vertebra
- **ANTERIOR**
- + Choanae or the posterior nasal aperture
- **FLOOR**
- + Upper surface of soft palate + The pharyngeal isthmus
- **LATERAL** + Opening of pharyngotympanic tube + Tubal elevation (torus tubarius)
- + Pharyngeal recess + Tubal tonsil + Salpingopharyngeal fold
- **ROOF** + Soft palate

- Oropharynx

- + Pharyngeal isthmus **POSTERIOR**
- + 2nd cervical vertebra + Upper part of the 3rd cervical vertebra
- **ANTERIOR** + Opening of the oral cavity (the oropharyngeal isthmus)
- **FLOOR** + Posterior one third of tongue + Median & lateral glossoepiglottic folds
- + The valleculae **LATERAL**
- + Palatopharyngeal folds posterior to the palatoglossal folds + Palatine tonsil located between them in the Tonsillar fossa
- Laryngopharynx
 - **POSTERIOR**
 - **ROOF** + Upper border of epiglottis

+ First constriction at the 6th cervical vertebra (Cricopharyngeus muscle)

+ Opening of the larynx in the upper part and below that is the mucosa covering the posterior surface of larynx

+ Cricopharyngeus (lower fibers of the inferior constrictor) = (upper esophageal sphincter, physiological and anatomical sphincter)

- - **ANTERIOR**
- + 3rd cervical vertebra + 4th cervical vertebra + 5th cervical vertebra + 6th cervical vertebra

- Cervical part

- Thoracic part

- Left vagus nerve

+ Anterior vagus trunk

LATERAL

+ Thyroid cartilage

+ Piriform fossa

+ Thyrohyoid membrane

+ 6th cervical vertebra

- Abdominal part + Fourth constriction entering the diaphragm at T10 + Lower esophageal sphincter (physiological sphincter)

Esophagus:

- Right vagus nerve + Posterior vagus trunk

- Pyloric end (physiological and anatomical sphincter)

+ Second constriction in the superior mediastinum

+ Third constriction in the inferior posterior mediastinum

- Stomach: - Greater curvature - Lesser curvature
 - Anterior surface - Posterior surface - Cardiac end (physiological sphincter)
 - Incisura angularis - Fundus
 - Body - Pylorus + Pylorus antrum

- Gastric rugae

- + Pylorus canal + Pylorus sphincter (physiological and anatomical sphincter)
- Layers of stomach + Mucosa + Submucosa
- Middle circular - Inner oblique
- + Serosa
- + Muscles - Outer longitudinal

- Parietal layer

- Visceral layer

- + Greater omentum
 - + Two descending layers
 - + Two ascending layers
 - + Gastrocolic ligament
- + Lesser omentum
 - Hepatogastric ligament
 - + Porta hepatis
 - + Lesser curvature
 - Hepatoduodenal ligament
 - + Porta hepatis
 - + First part of the duodenum
 - + Free margin
 - + Common bile duct most anterior to the right
 - + Hepatic artery most anterior to the left
 - + Portal vein most posterior
- + Mesenteries
- + Meso-mesenteries

- Peritoneal cavity

+ Lesser sac



+ Omental (epiploic) foramen (Winslow foramen)



+ Greater sac

- Intra peritoneal organs

- + Stomach
- + 1st & last inch of duodenum
- + Jejunum,
- + Ileum
- + Cecum + Appendix
- + Transverse colon
- + Sigmoid colon
- + Spleen
- + Ovary

- Retro peritoneal organs

- + Kidney
- + Suprarenal gland + Pancreas
- + Descending colon
- + Ascending colon,
- + Upper 3rd of rectum
- + Duodenum (except 1st and last inch)
- + Ureter + Aorta
- + I.V.C

- Inter peritoneal organs

- + Liver
- + Urinary bladder
- + Uterus

Pouches and recesses:

- Morison's pouch or hepatorenal recess
- The intersigmoid recess
- Cecal recesses
 - + The superior ileocecal or fossa
 - + The inferior ileocecal or fossa
 - + The retrocecal recesses or fossa
 - + The rectocolic recess or fossa
- Duodenal Recesses
 - + The superior duodenal recess or fossa
 - + The inferior duodenal recess or fossa
 - + The paraduodenal recess or fossa
 - + Retroduodenal Recesses
- Paracolic gutters
 - + Lateral gutter (Rt. and Lt.)
 - + Median gutter (Rt. and Lt.)
- Rectovesical pouch (male)
- Rectouterine pouch (female)
- Vesicouterine pouch (female)

You can find both Checklist 1+2 for the 1+2 anatomy lab here:

[https://t.me/+iLKR9uPad_FjODA0]

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