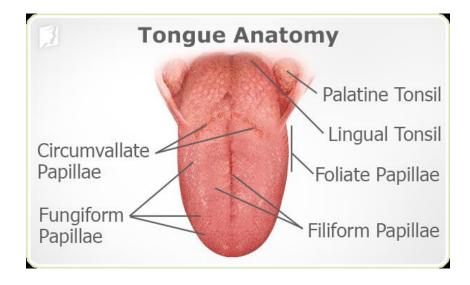
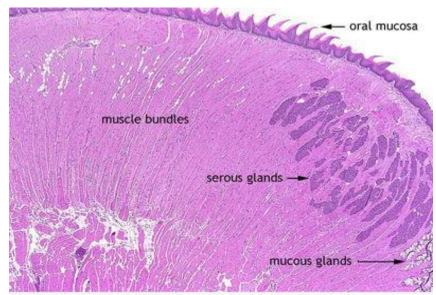
Histology of Tongue and Salivary Glands

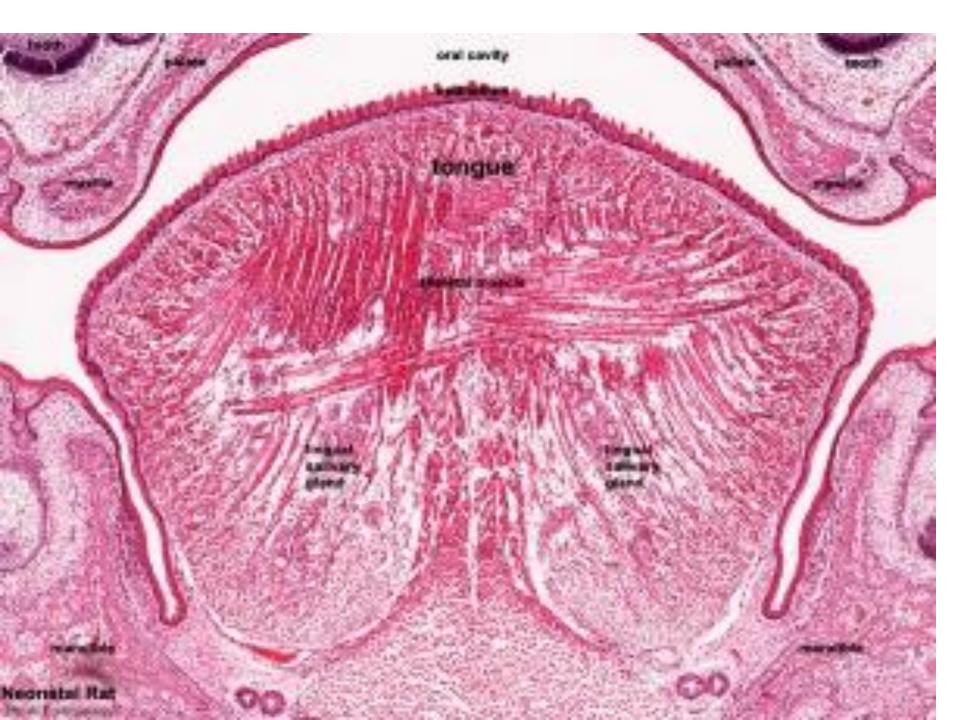
Tongue

- An accessory digestive organ.
- Composed of skeletal muscle covered with mucous membrane.
- Mucosa:
- Stratified squamous epithelium & lamina propria.
- Sulcus terminalis divides the dorsal aspect of tongue into anterior 2/3rd and posterior 1/3rd part.





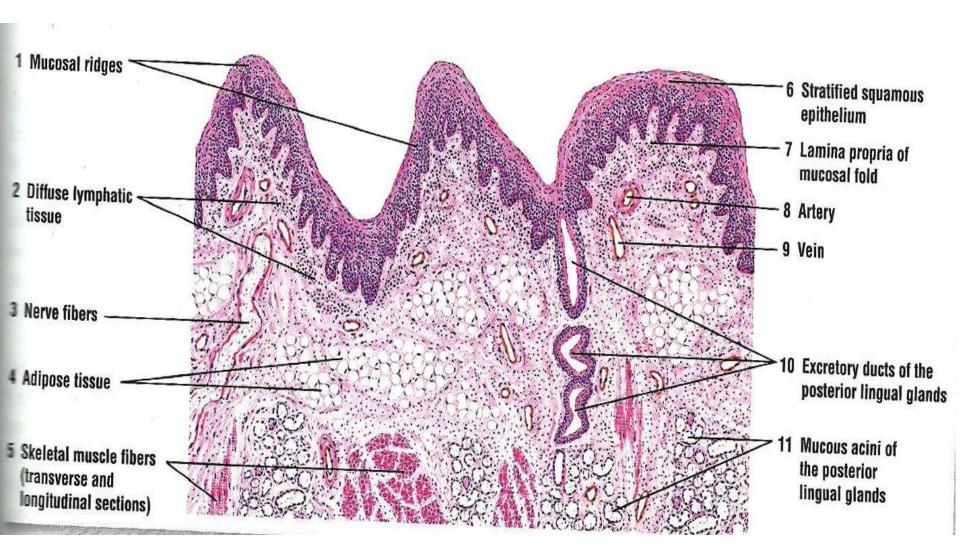
C Deltagen Inc.



Tongue (Posterior Part)

- No Filliform or fungiform papillae
- Large number of serous and mucinous glands and their ducts are present.
- Lingual tonsil aggregates of lymphocytes and lymphoid follicles within lamina propria.
- Lymphatic follicles in the submucosa are collectively known as the lingual tonsil

Tongue (Posterior Part)

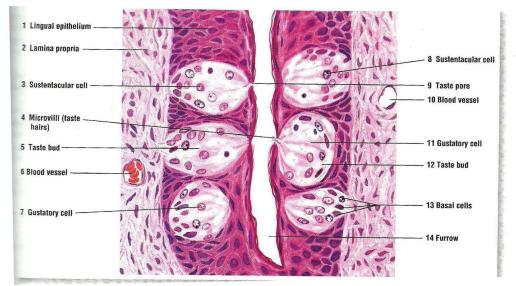


Lingual Papilla

- Lingual papilla: projections of lamina propria covered with stratified squamous epithelium.
- May be keratinized.
- Many papillae contain taste buds.
- 4 types:

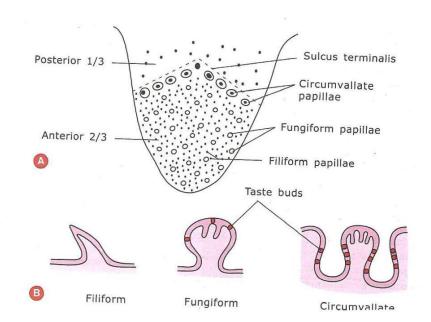
Filiform, fungiform, circumvallate and foliate.

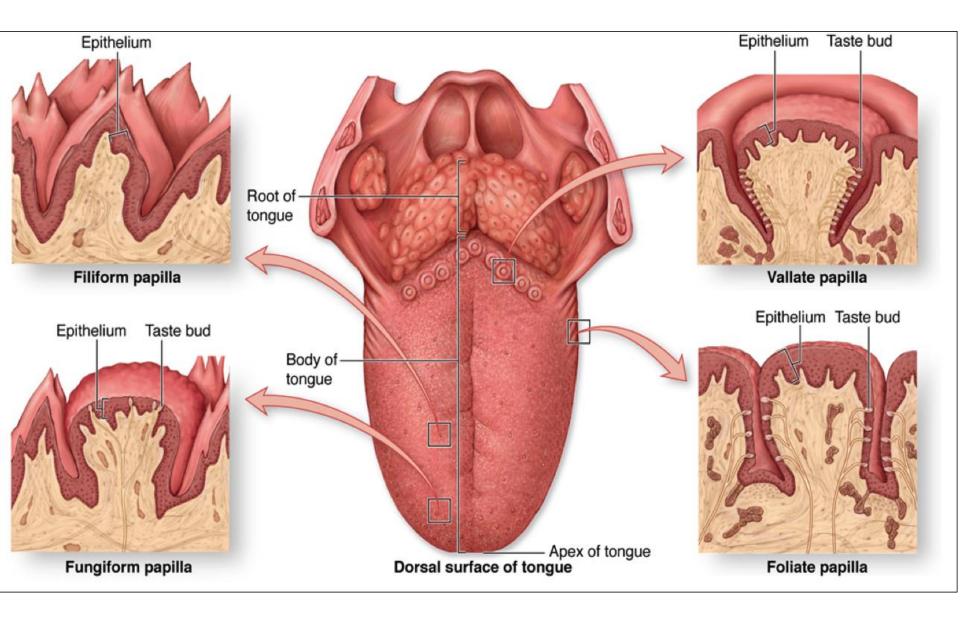




Types of Papillae

- Filiform papilla: most numerous, conical with keratinized tips, no taste buds.
- Fungiform papilla: mushroom shaped, highly vascularized connective tissue core, taste buds present.
- Circumvallate papilla: surrounded by a circular grove,
- Ducts of serous glands of Von Ebner open to this grove.
- Foliate papilla: not well developed in humans.

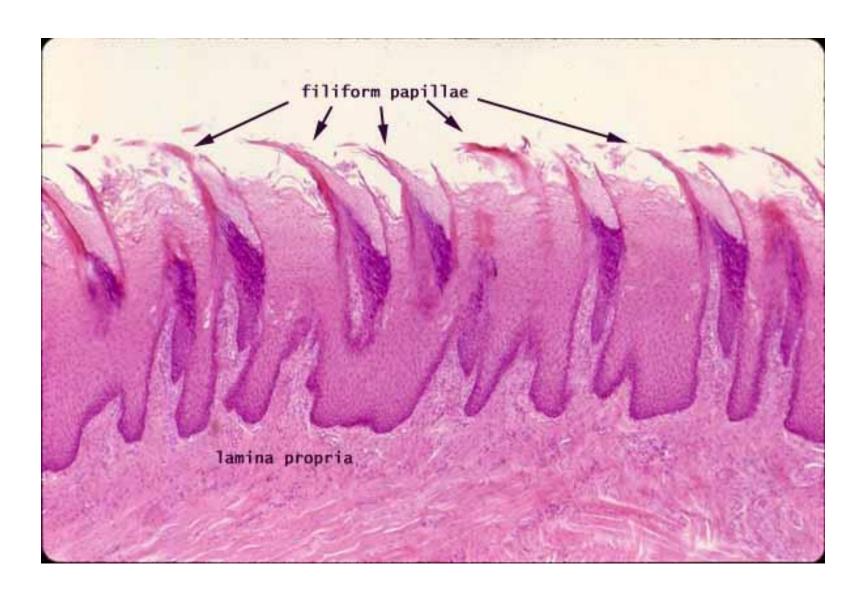




Filiform papilla

- Projections covered by an epithelim with a thick Keratin
- Composed of dense connective tissue core.
- Tapering structures- covered by keratin.
- No taste buds

Filiform papilla



Fungiform Papilla

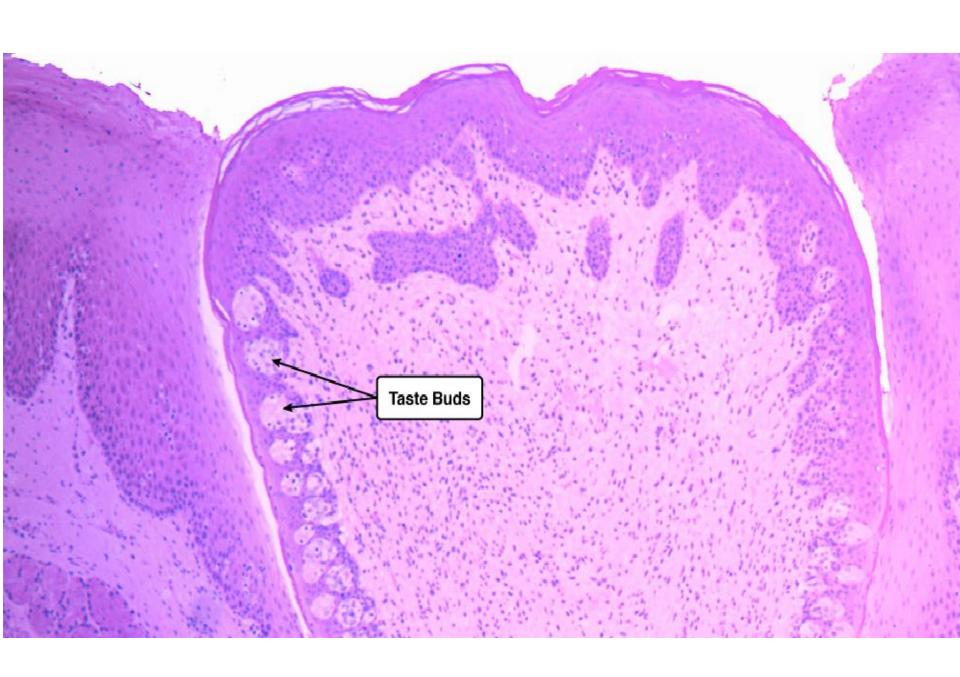
- Broader than Filliform
- Connecting tissue core inside.
- Covered by <u>Non keratinized stratified</u> squamous epithelium.
- Below epithelium dense lamina propriya.
- Taste buds present.
- No mucus glands.

Fungiform Papilla

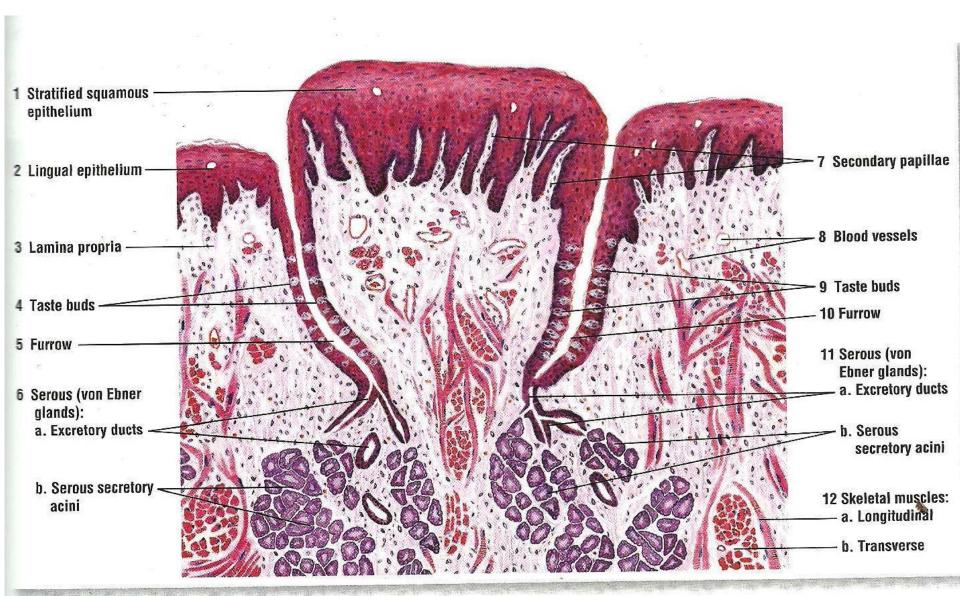


Circumvallate papillae

- •7–12
- Distributed in the V region
- Extremely large circular papillae
- Flattened surfaces
- Extend above the other papillae.
- Numerous serous (von Ebner's) glands drain their contents into the deep groove
- •Great number(250) of **taste buds present** along the sides of these papillae

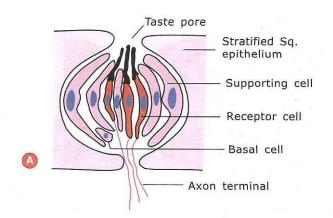


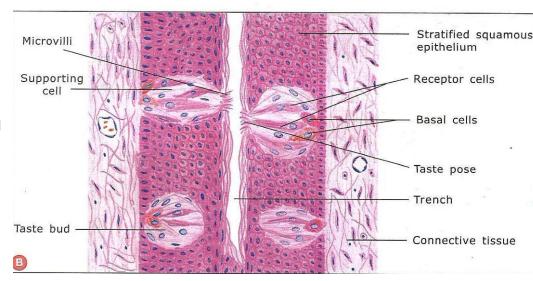
Circumvallate papilla



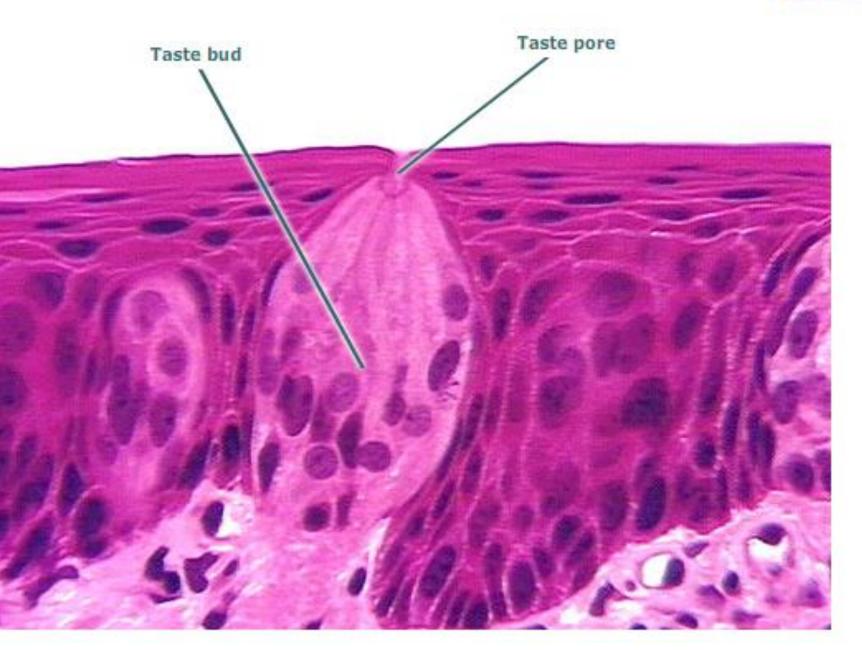
Taste Buds

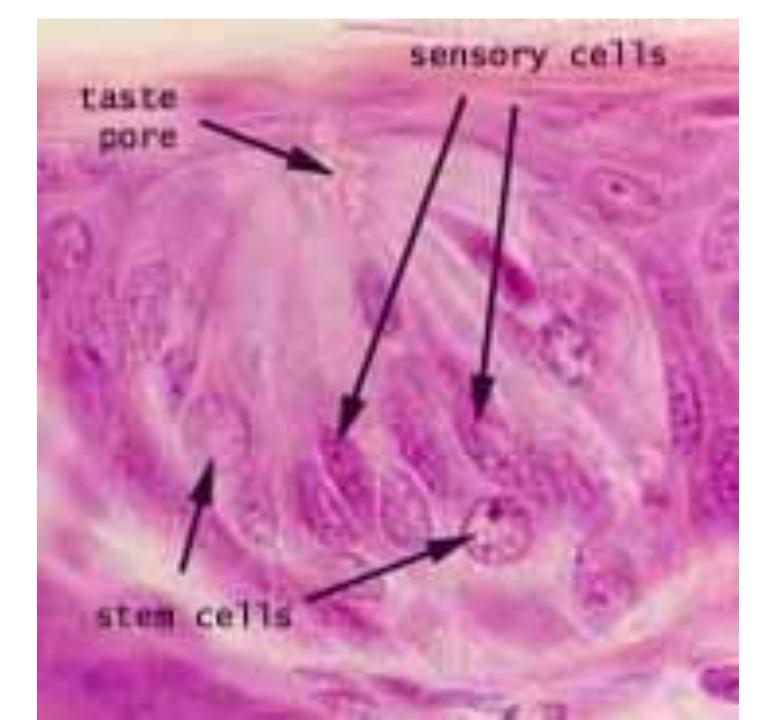
- Neurosensory epithelial structures embedded in the surface epithelium of <u>fungiform and circumvallate</u> <u>papilla.</u>
- Appear as onion-like, oval, pale staining structures.
- Extends through the full thickness of epithelium.
- Opens on the surface through taste pore.
- 3 types cells: Receptor cells, supporting cells and basal cells.





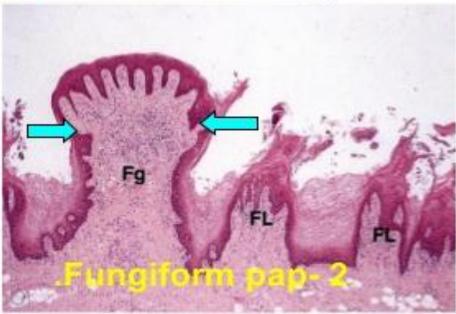
Taste bud (160X)

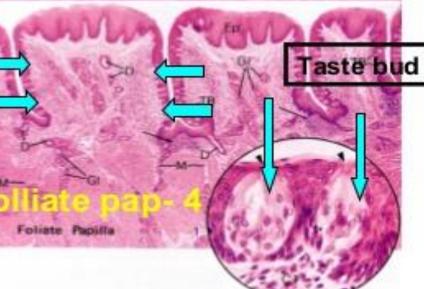


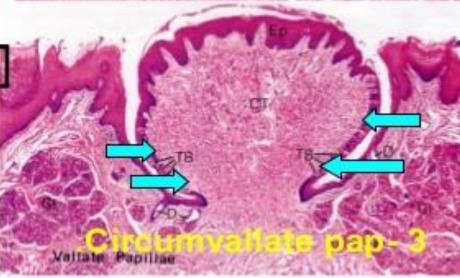


Tongue papillae



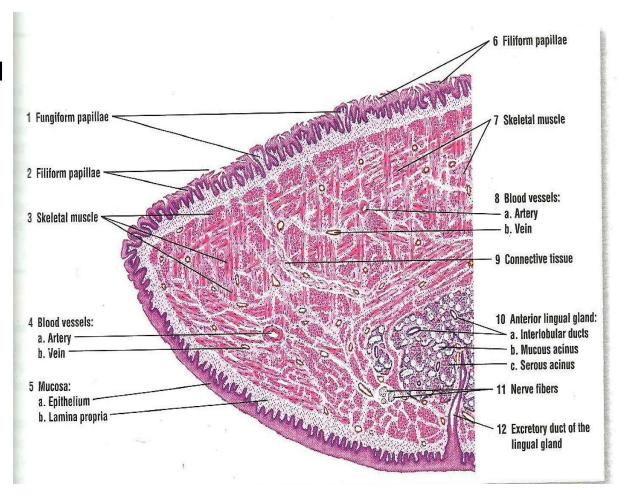




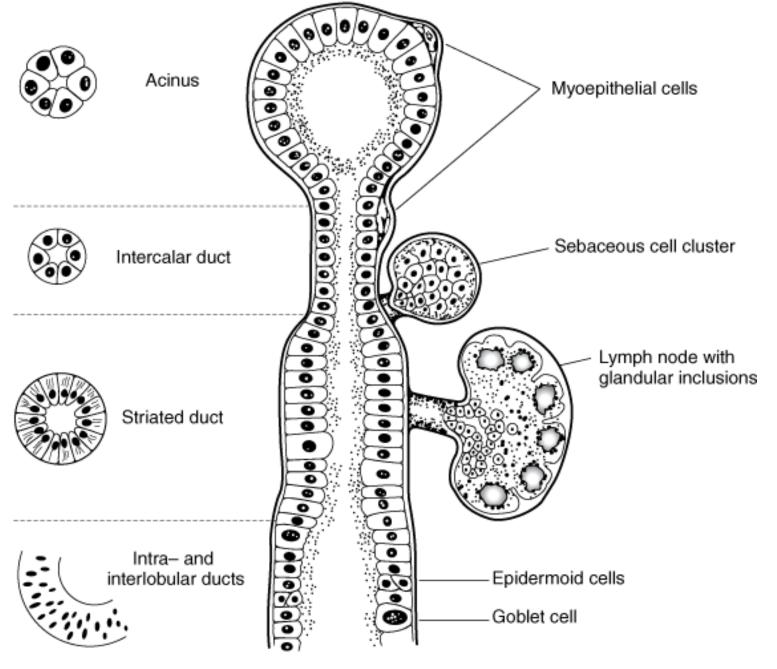


Muscles of the tongue

- Contains striated muscle.
- Muscle fibres are arranged in transverse, longitudinal and vertical bundles.
- Loose connective tissue, adipose tissue and lingual glands are present in between the muscle bundles.

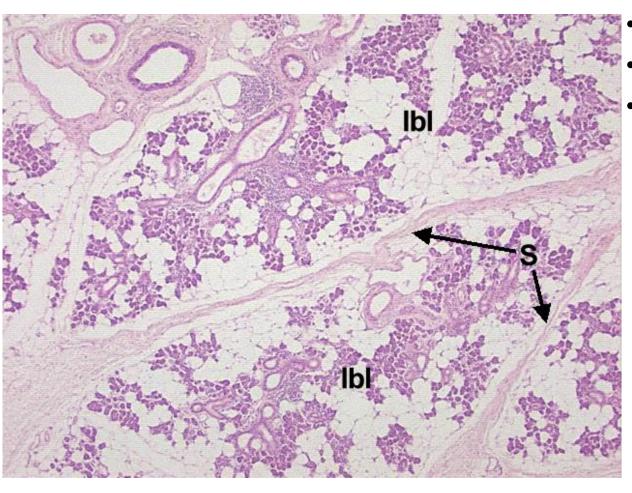


- In histological section fallowing can be seen.
- Surrounding connective tissue capsule
- Multiple interlobular septa ,arising from capsule and divide gland into lobules.
- Intralobular ducts are located in between the secretory acini within the lobules
- Within interlobular septa , interlobular ducts may be seen
- Interlobular ducts have large lumen, lined with cuboidal or columnar epithelium.

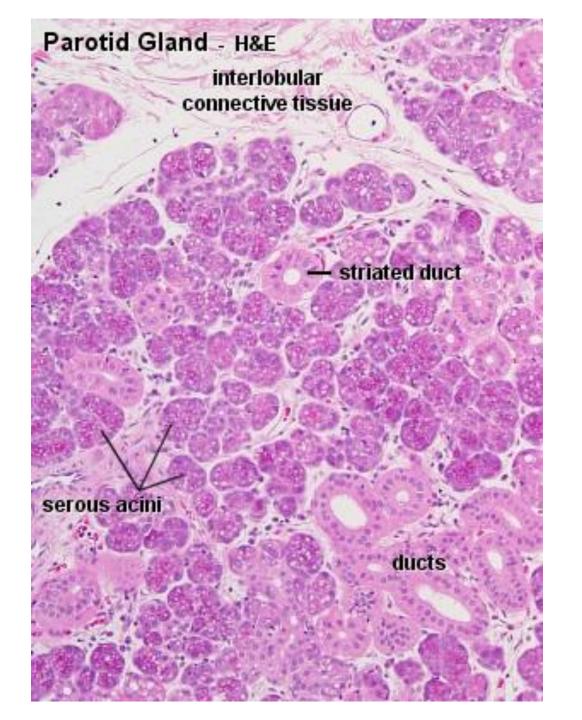


Source: Lalwani AK: Current Diagnosis & Treatment in Otolaryngology— Head & Neck Surgery, 2nd Edition: http://www.accessmedicine.com

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- Parotid Gland, (H & E).
- •lbl, lobule.
- s, septa.

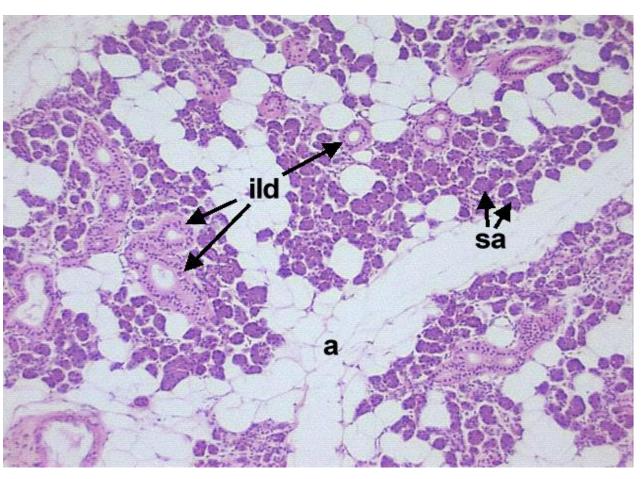


Serous acini

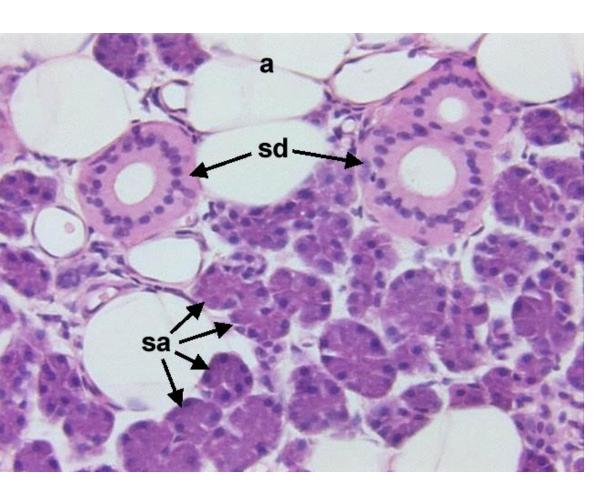
- Lined by Basophilic cells
- Basophilic cytoplasm
- Rounded nucleus at base of the cell.

•Intralobular ducts-

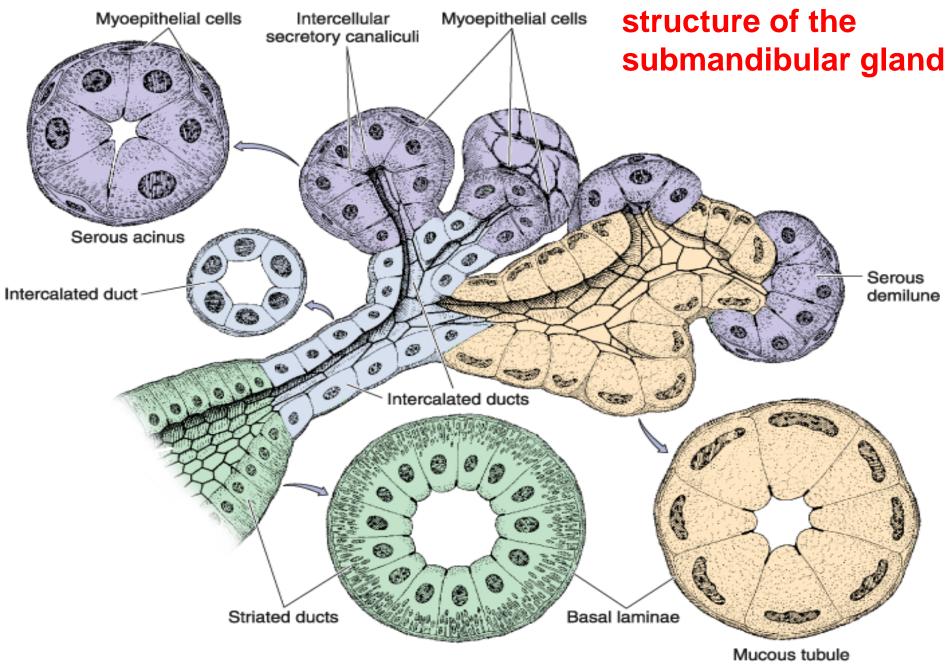
- Small
- Thin walled
- Limed by simple cuboidal epithelium



- Parotid Gland, (H & E).
- •sa, serous acini.
- •ild, intralobular duct
- •a, adipose tissue



- Parotid Gland, (H & E).
- •sa, serous acini.
- •sd, striated duct.
- •a, adipose tissue



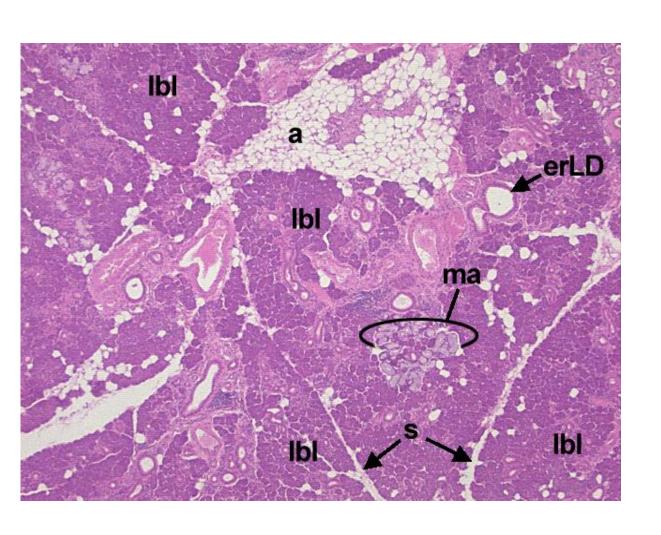
Serous cells

- pyramidal in shape
- typical protein-secreting cells rounded nuclei
- accumulation of rough endoplasmic reticulum in the basal third,
- apex filled with protein-rich secretory granules

Mucous cells

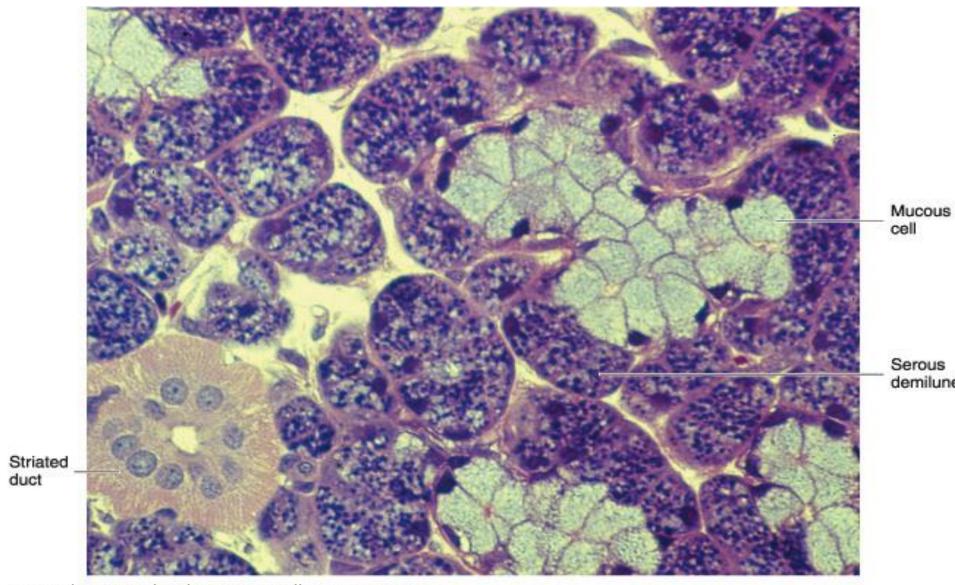
- cuboidal to columnar in shape
- Nuclei of mucous cells flattened with condensed chromatin,
- are located near the bases of the cells

Submandibular Gland



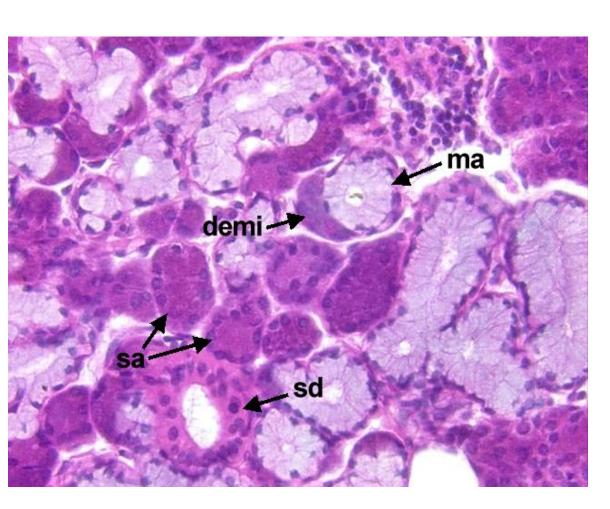
- Submandibular Gland, (H & E).
- •lbl, lobule.
- •s, septum.
- •ma, bed of mixed / mucous acini.
- •a, adipose tissue.
- •erLD, interlobular excretory duct.

submandibular gland



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Submandibular Gland



- Submandibular Gland, (H & E).
- •sa, serous acinus.
- •ma, mixed acinus.
- •demi, serous demilune of a mixed acinus.
- •sd, striated duct.