**\*ANATOMY \*MOUTH/PALATE \* LEC.20**

* **Hard palate:**- forms the anterior 2/3 of the roof of the mouth or floor of the nose.
- called “hard” because it’s related to bony components
- each bony component has it’s specific foraminae
- the bony component of the posterior 1/3 of the **hard palat** “not the mouth”, contains 2 foraminae
 on each side that transmit structures related to it’s names:
 1. Greater palatine foramen 🡪 greater palatine A. & N. “for hard palate”
 2. Lesser palatine foramen 🡪 lesser palatine A. & N. “for soft palate”
- Incisive foramen:
 🡪 on the anterior 2/3 of hard palate
 🡪 transmits: 1. Greater palatine artery 🡪 upward
 2. Nasopalatine nerve🡪 downward

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* **Dissecting of hard palate:**- formed by “mucoperiostium” lining bones : 1. Mucosa 🡪 masticatory
 🡪 thick
 🡪 resists weat and tear
 🡪 well adherent to the underlying bone "بصم"
 2. periostium

🡪**Note**:
 because mucous membrane is well adherent to the underlying bone, it’s difficult to elevate the mucous membrane, so in case if we try to inject anesthesia , it will cause **severe pain**.

* Mucous glands secret mucous in the hard palate
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* **Inferior view of the base of the skull:**🡪 **showing:**  - molars
 - posterior end hard palate
 - greater palatine foramen
 - soft palate
 - lateral pterygoid plate
 - **medial pterygoid plate** 🡪 from where the pterygod hamulus:process” descend
* **Pterygoid hamulus:**- It’s related to 2 muscles: 1. Tensor veli palateni
 2. Levator veli palatine
- **tensor veli palatine** :
 🡪 a muscle that touches the soft palate
 🡪 descending down and then wind around the hamulus
 🡪 connected by it’s twin on the other side through appneurosis “ on the post. Border of hard palate"
 🡪 when working together, theymake the soft palate tense

- **levator veli paltini:** 🡪 works after the tensor

- Note: \*uvula is centralized in it’s place
 \* skeleton “core” forming the soft palate is the **apponeurosis** \* palatine aponeurosis:
 🡪 is expanded tendon of tensor veli palatine muscle attached to the **posterior border of hard palate.** 🡪 form the core of soft palate
 \* five muscles of soft palate: 🡪 2 descend from the skull
 🡪 1to the tongue
 🡪 1 to the pharynx
 🡪 uvula
 \* tonsillitis will affect neighbrring structures 🡪 uvula🡪 deviated to side which was infected

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