**\*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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