

## Viscera

### I. Alimentary System

- A. Oral cavity
  - 1. Lips
    - a. Angle of the mouth
  - 2. Cheeks
  - 3. Gingivae
  - 4. Proper
    - a. Lingual frenulum
    - b. Sublingual papilla [L. a nipple]
    - c. Sublingual fold
- B. Salivary glands
  - 1. Parotid gland [G. para, beside + ous, ear]
    - a. Parotid duct
  - 2. Sublingual gland
  - 3. Submandibular gland
    - a. Submandibular duct
- C. Tongue
  - 1. Root
  - 2. Sulcus terminalis [L. furrow, ditch; L. terminus, a boundary]
  - 3. Foramen caecum [L. caecus, blind]
  - 4. Lingual tonsil
- D. Soft palate (uvula [L. uva, a grape])
- E. Pharynx
  - 1. Surface
    - a. Tubal elevation
    - b. Palatoglossal fold (pillar)
    - c. Palatopharyngeal fold (pillar)
    - d. Salpingopharyngeal fold
    - e. Median glosso-epiglottic fold
  - 2. Spaces
    - a. Opening of auditory tube
    - b. Oropharyngeal isthmus
    - c. Pharyngeal recess
    - d. Tonsilar sinus [L. tonsilla, a stake]
    - e. Valleculae [L. vallis, small valley]
    - f. Piriform recess [L. pirum, pear + forma, form]
  - 3. Lymphatics
    - a. Palatine tonsil
      - i. crypts
    - b. Pharyngeal tonsil

### II. Endocrine glands

- A. Thyroid gland
  - 1. Lobes
  - 2. Isthmus
- B. Parathyroid glands
- C. Carotid bodies

### III. Nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses

- A. Spaces
  - 1. Atrium [L. entrance hall]
  - 2. Vestibule [L. antechamber, entrance court]
  - 3. Inferior meatus [L. a going, a passage]
    - a. Opening of the nasolacrimal duct
  - 4. Middle meatus
    - a. Openings of the ethmoidal air cells
    - b. Openings of the nasofrontal duct
    - c. Hiatus semilunaris [L. an aperture; semi + L. luna, moon]
    - d. Opening (ostium) of the maxillary sinus

5. Superior meatus
    - a. Openings of the posterior ethmoidal air cells
  6. Sphenoethmoidal recess
    - a. Opening for the sphenoid sinus
- B. Surface
1. Septum
  2. Conchae (turbines) [L. shell]
  3. Lateral wall
    - a. Ethmoidal bulla
- C. Sinuses
1. Frontal
 

details – drains into middle meatus via frontonasal duct  
innervation – supraorbital n.
  2. Anterior ethmoidal air cells
 

details – drain into middle meatus via frontonasal duct  
innervation – anterior ethmoidal n.
  3. Middle ethmoidal air cells
 

details – drain into middle meatus via hiatus semilunaris  
innervation – anterior & posterior ethmoidal n.
  4. Posterior ethmoidal air cells
 

details – drain into superior meatus  
innervation – posterior ethmoidal n.
  5. Sphenoidal
 

details – drains into sphenoethmoidal recess  
innervation – posterior ethmoidal n.
  6. Maxillary
 

details – drains into middle meatus  
innervation – infraorbital, ASA, MSA & PSA n.

#### IV. Larynx

- A. Spaces
1. Vestibule
 

details – laryngeal cavity superior to the vestibular folds
  2. Ventricle
 

details – laryngeal cavity between the vestibular and vocal folds
  3. Infraglottic cavity
 

details – laryngeal cavity inferior to the vocal folds
- B. Surface
1. Laryngeal prominence
  2. Vestibular (false) folds
  3. Vocal (true) folds
- C. Cartilages
1. Cricoid
    - a. Lamina
    - b. Arch
  2. Thyroid
    - a. Angle
    - b. Laminae
    - c. Inferior cornu
 

details – articulates with cricoid cartilage
    - d. Superior cornu
  3. Arytenoid (vocal & muscular processes)[G. arytaenoides, ladle-shaped]
  4. Corniculate [L. corniculatus, horned]
  5. Cuneiform [L. wedge]
- D. Ligaments & membranes
1. Cricothyroid ligaments
    - a. Median
    - b. Lateral
  2. Thyrohyoid membrane

#### V. Orbit

- A. Eye
1. Cornea [L. corneus, horny]

2. Iris [G. iris, rainbow]
  3. Pupil
  4. Sclera [G. skleros, hard]
- B. Surface features
1. Conjunctiva [L. conjunctivus, to bind together]
  2. Caruncle [L. a small fleshy mass]
  3. Palpebral commissures
- C. Spaces
1. Fornices [L. arch, vault]
  2. Palpebral fissure
  3. Lacus lacrimalis
- D. Fascia
1. Orbital septum
  2. Medial palpebral lig.
- E. Nasolacrimal system
1. Lacrimal gland
  2. Papilla and punctum
  3. Canaliculi
  4. Nasolacrimal duct and sac

## VI. Brain and meninges

- A. Surface features
1. Cerebral hemispheres
    - a. Lobes
      - i. Frontal
      - ii. Parietal
      - iii. Temporal
      - iv. Occipital
    - b. Fissures
      - i. Central sulcus
      - ii. Lateral
    - c. Olfactory bulb & tract
  2. Diencephalon
    - a. Optic nerve
    - b. Optic chiasm
    - c. Optic tract
    - d. Infundibulum
    - e. Mammillary bodies
  3. Midbrain
    - a. Cerebral peduncles
    - b. Oculomotor n.
    - c. Trochlear n.
  4. Pons
    - a. Trigeminal n.
    - b. Abducens n.
    - c. Facial n.
    - d. Vestibulocochlear n.
  5. Medulla [L. marrow, middle]
    - a. Pyramids
    - b. Olives
    - c. Glossopharyngeal n.
    - d. Vagus n.
    - e. Hypoglossal n.

B. Meninges

1. Dura mater
  - a. Falx [L. sickle] cerebri
  - b. Falx cerebelli
  - c. Tentorium cerebelli
2. Arachnoid [G. arachne, spider, cobweb] mater
  - a. Arachnoid villi

## VII. External ear

- A. Auricle or Pinna [L. feather or wing])

1. Helix [G. coil]
2. Antihelix
3. Concha [L. shell]
4. Tragus [G. tragos, goat, like a goatee]
5. Antitragus
6. Lobule [L. small lobe])

B. External acoustic meatus