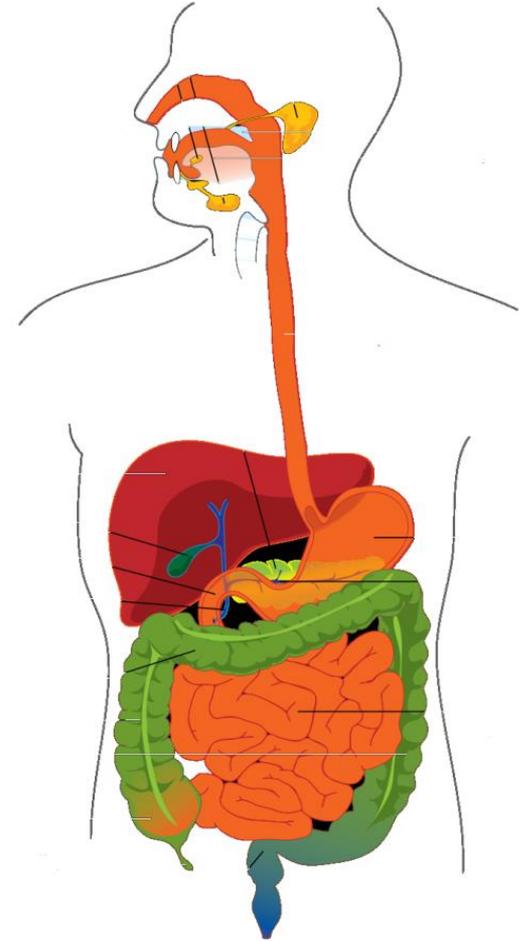


GIT I

- Ústní dutina
- Vývoj obličeje
- Faryngový aparát



Petr Vaňhara, PhD

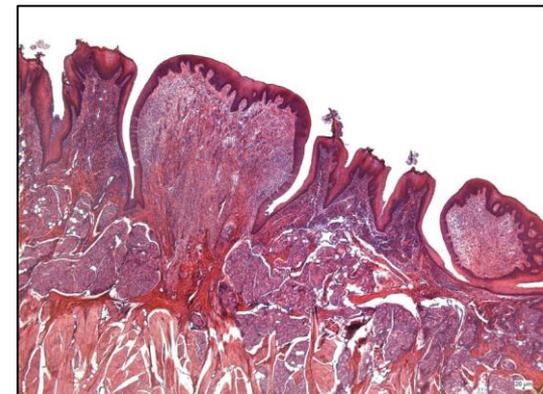
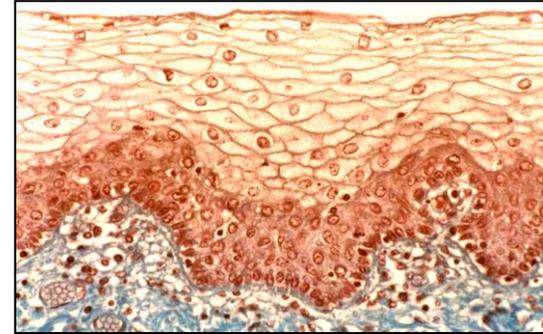
Ústav histologie a embryologie LF MU
pvanhara@med.muni.cz

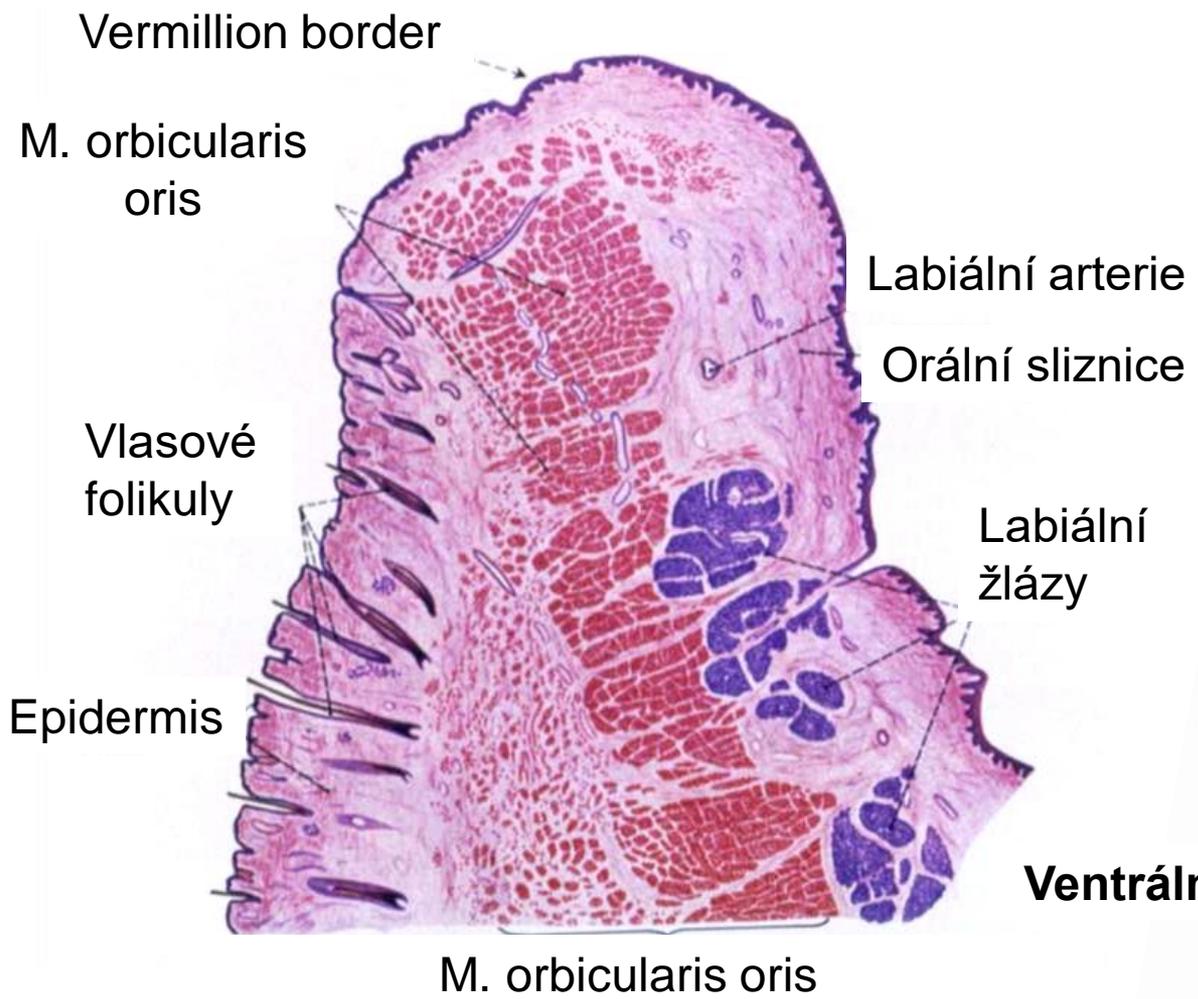
- Horní a dolní ret
- Vestibulum oris
- Tvrdé a měkké patro
- Zub
- Jazyk



vrstevnatý dlaždicový epitel ***lamina propria mucosae***

- **krycí** sliznice
 - slizniční a podslizniční vazivo
- **mastikační** sliznice
 - zrohovatělý epitel, lamina propria přechází v periost (mukoperiost)
- **specializovaná** sliznice
 - dorsum linguae





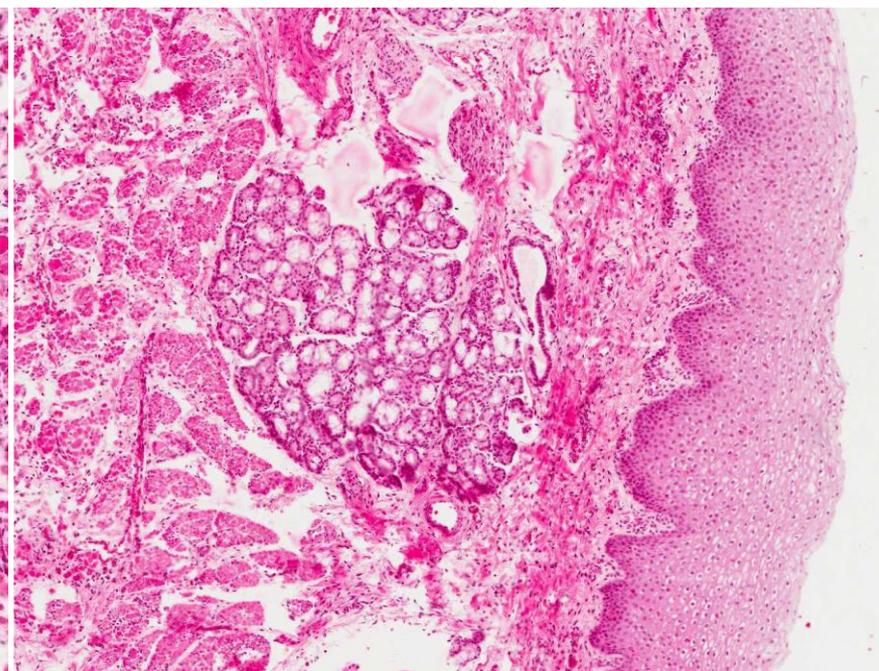
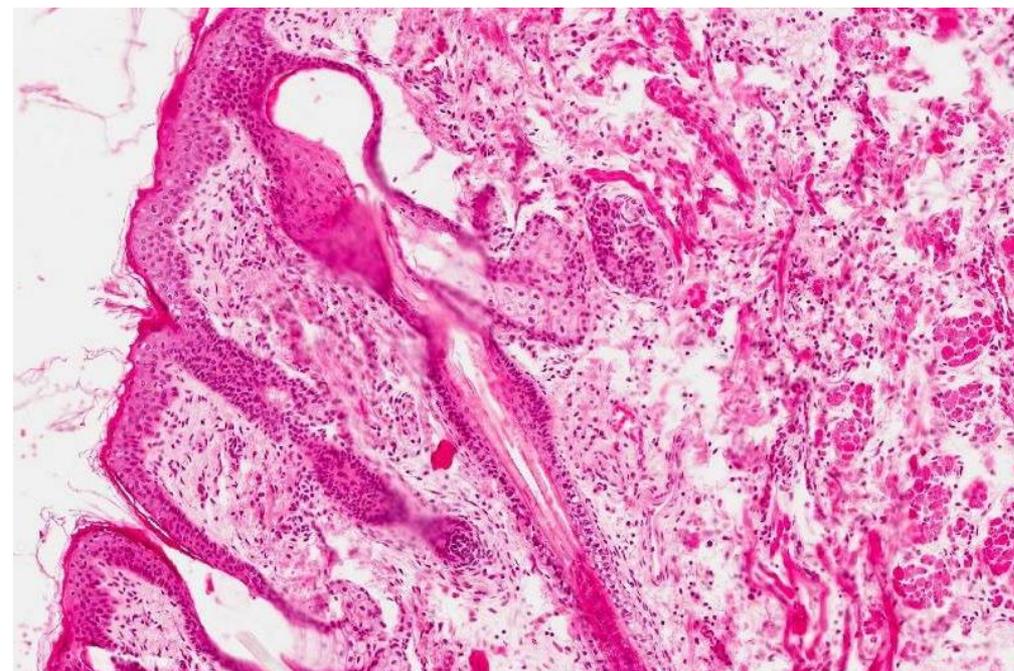
Dorsální

Ventrální



Kožní aspekt (ventrálně)

Orální aspekt (dorzálně)

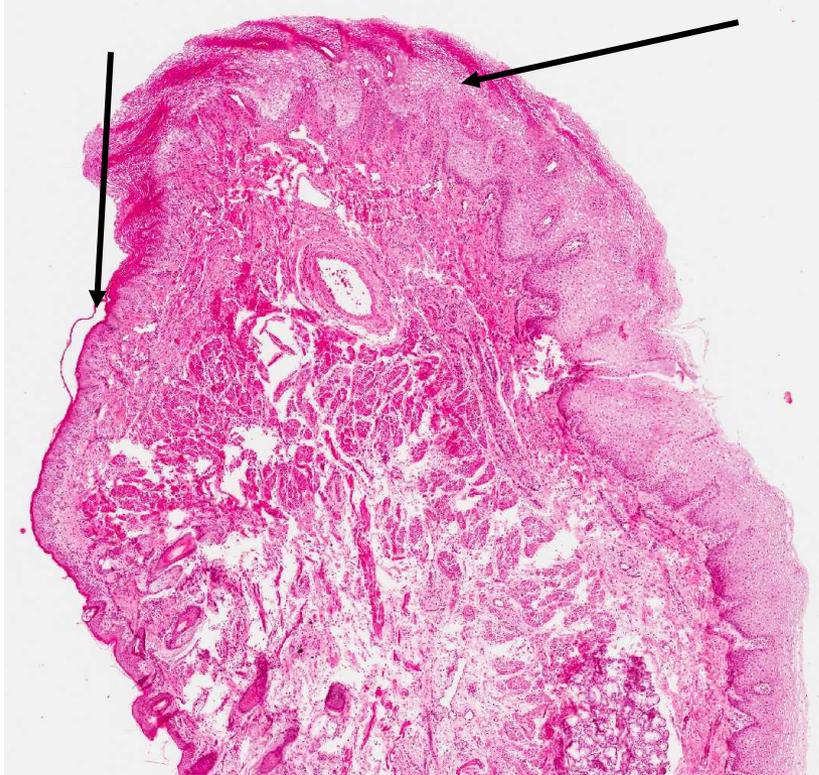


Epidermis
Vlasové folikuly
Mazové žlázy
Potní žlázy

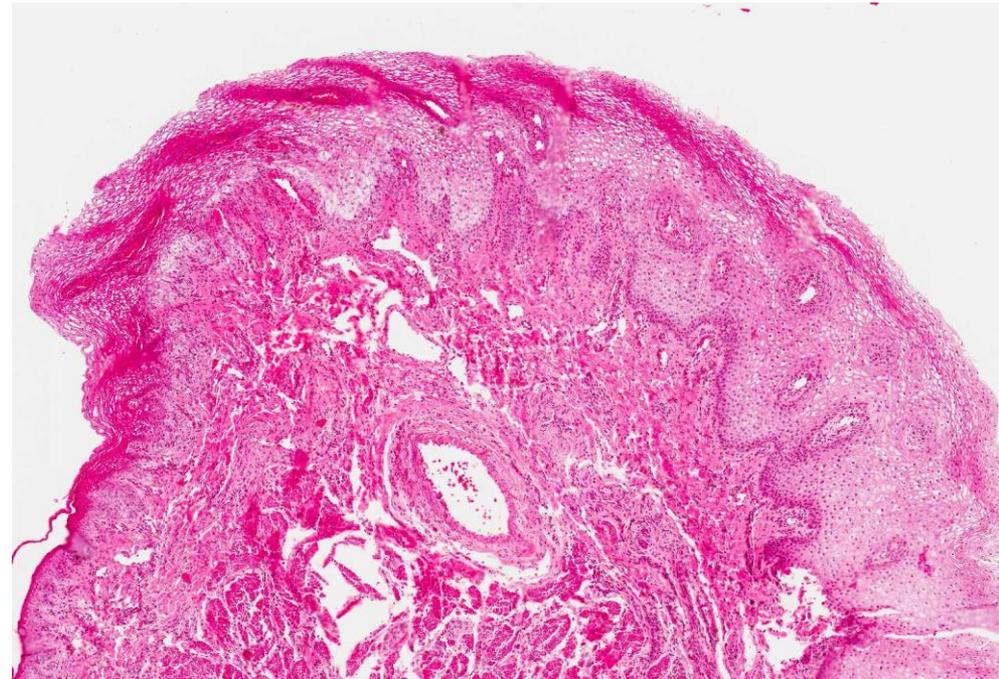
Orální sliznice
Malé slinné žlázy

pars glabra

pars villosa

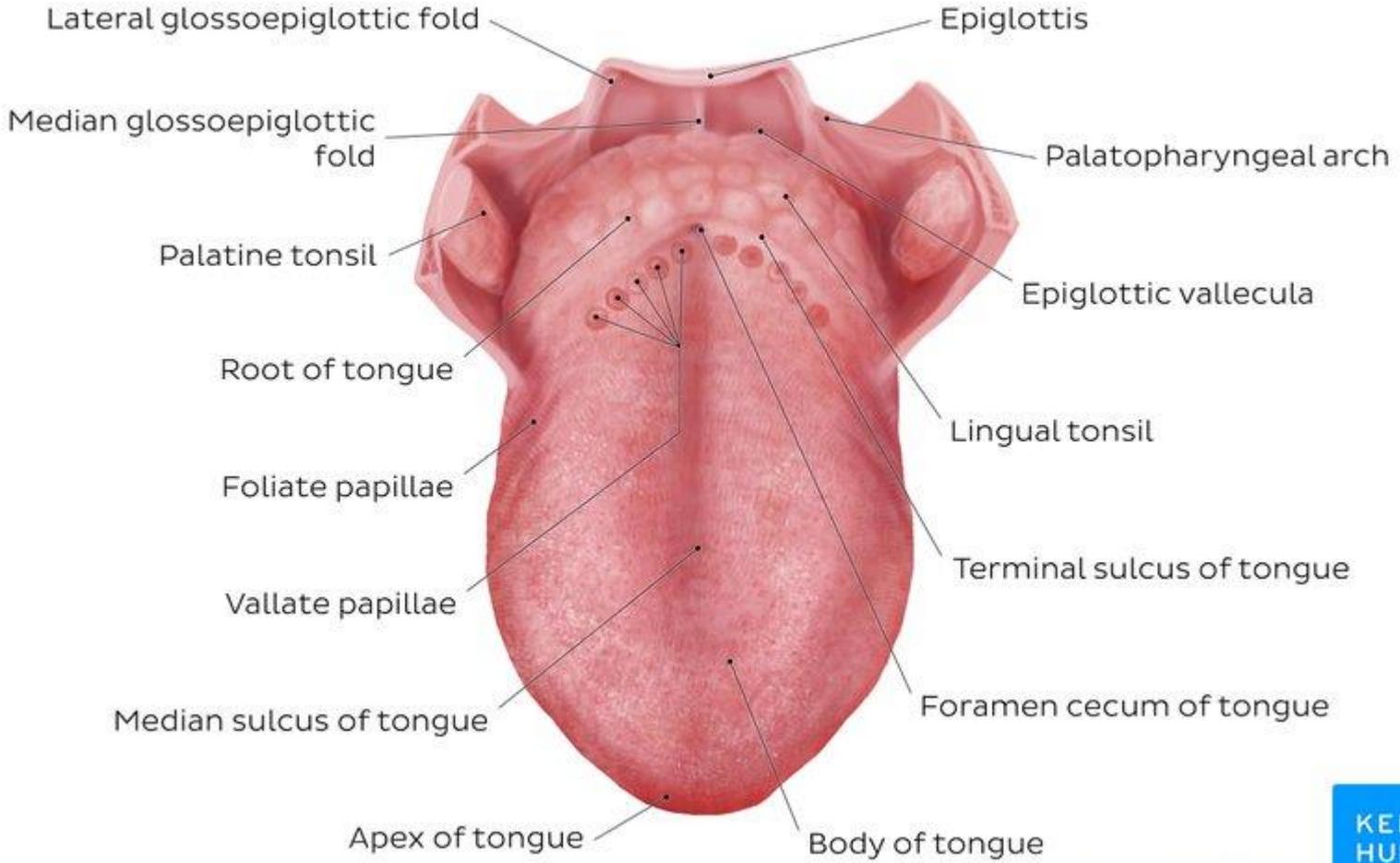


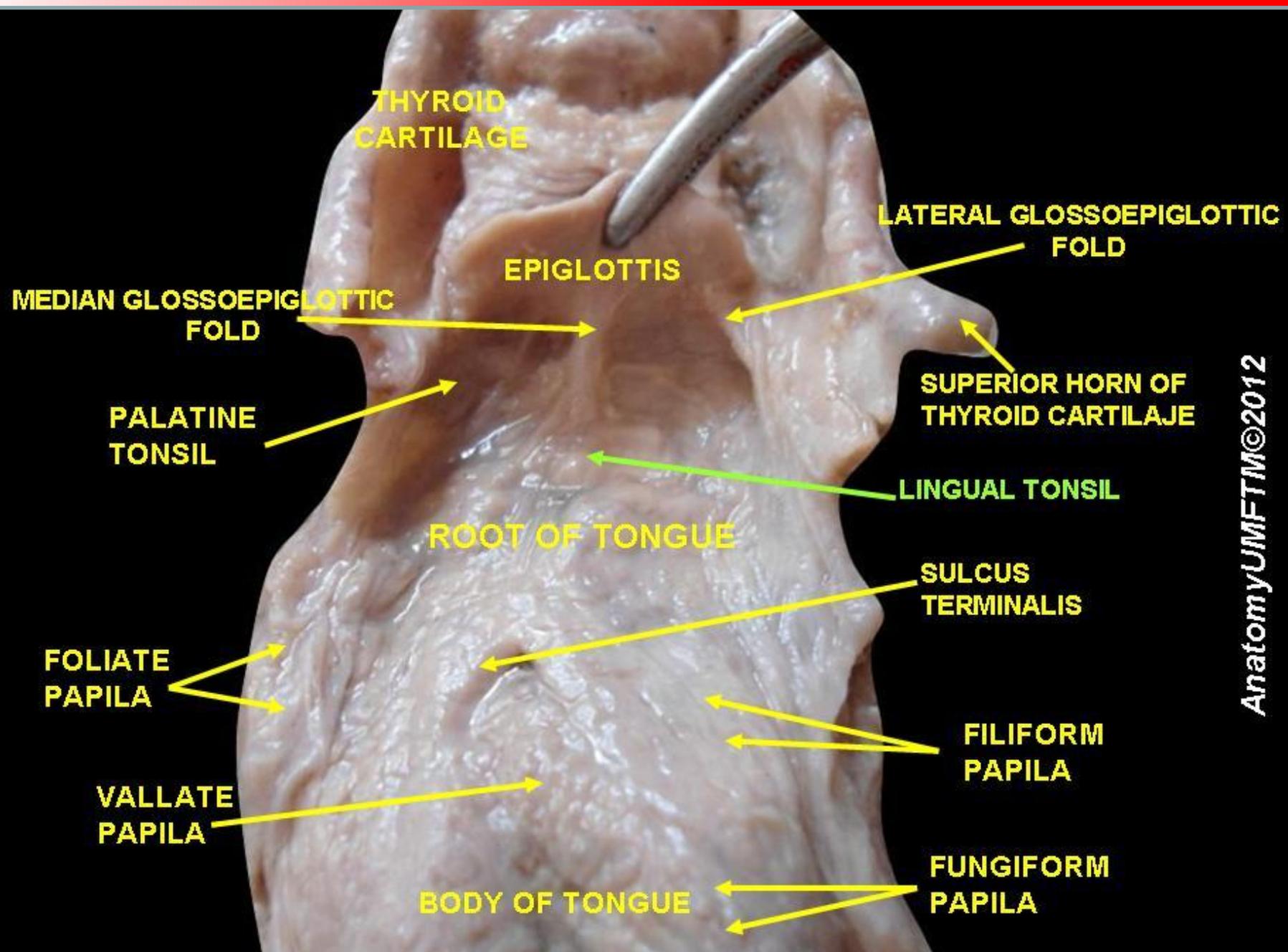
novorozenci
torus labialis



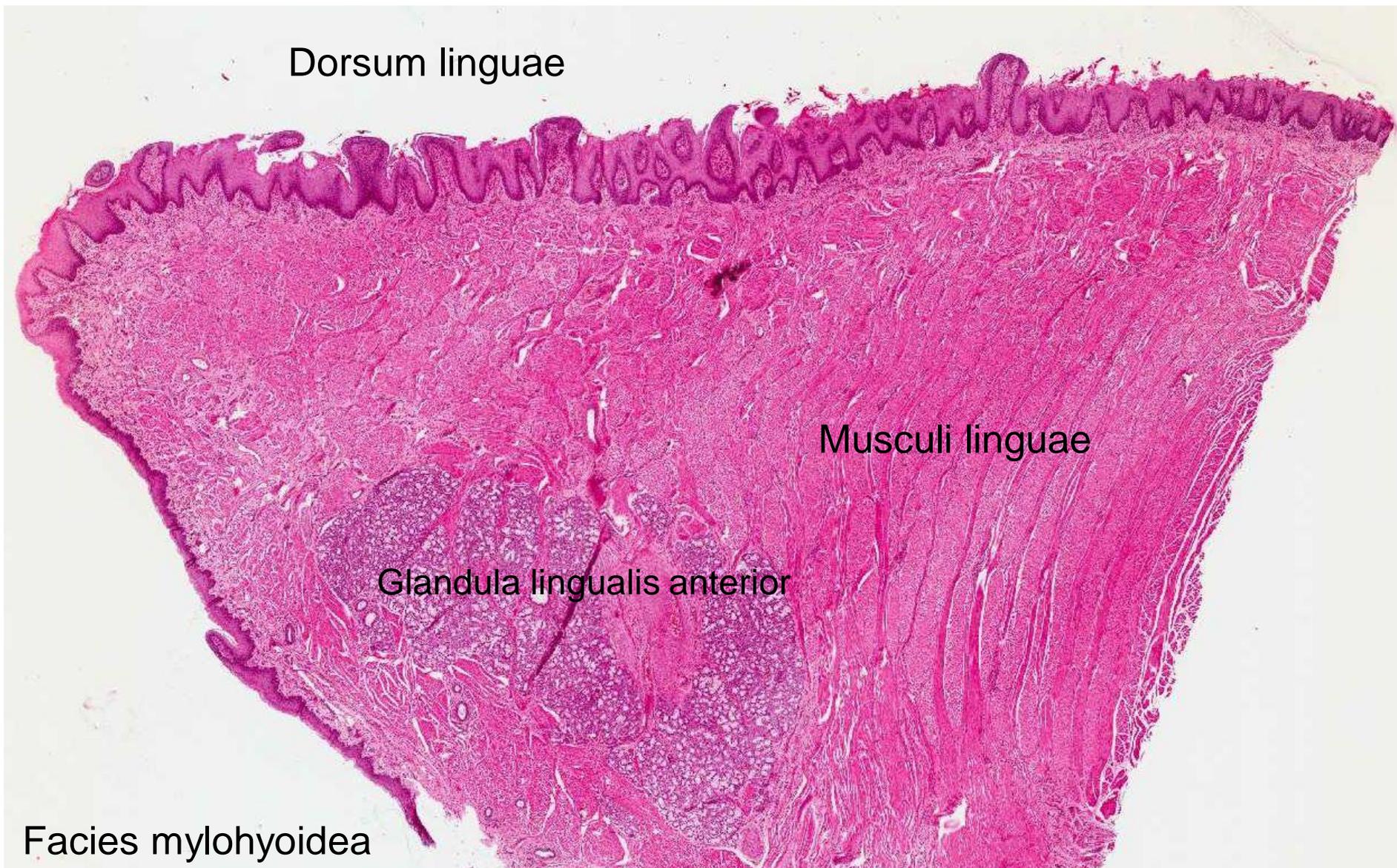
Vermillion border

- Eleidin
- Absence slinných žláz, vlasových folikulů, potních žláz
- Vysoké vazivové papily, kapiláry
- Nervová zakončení, Meissnerova tělíska





JAZYK – APEX LINGUAE



Dorsum linguae

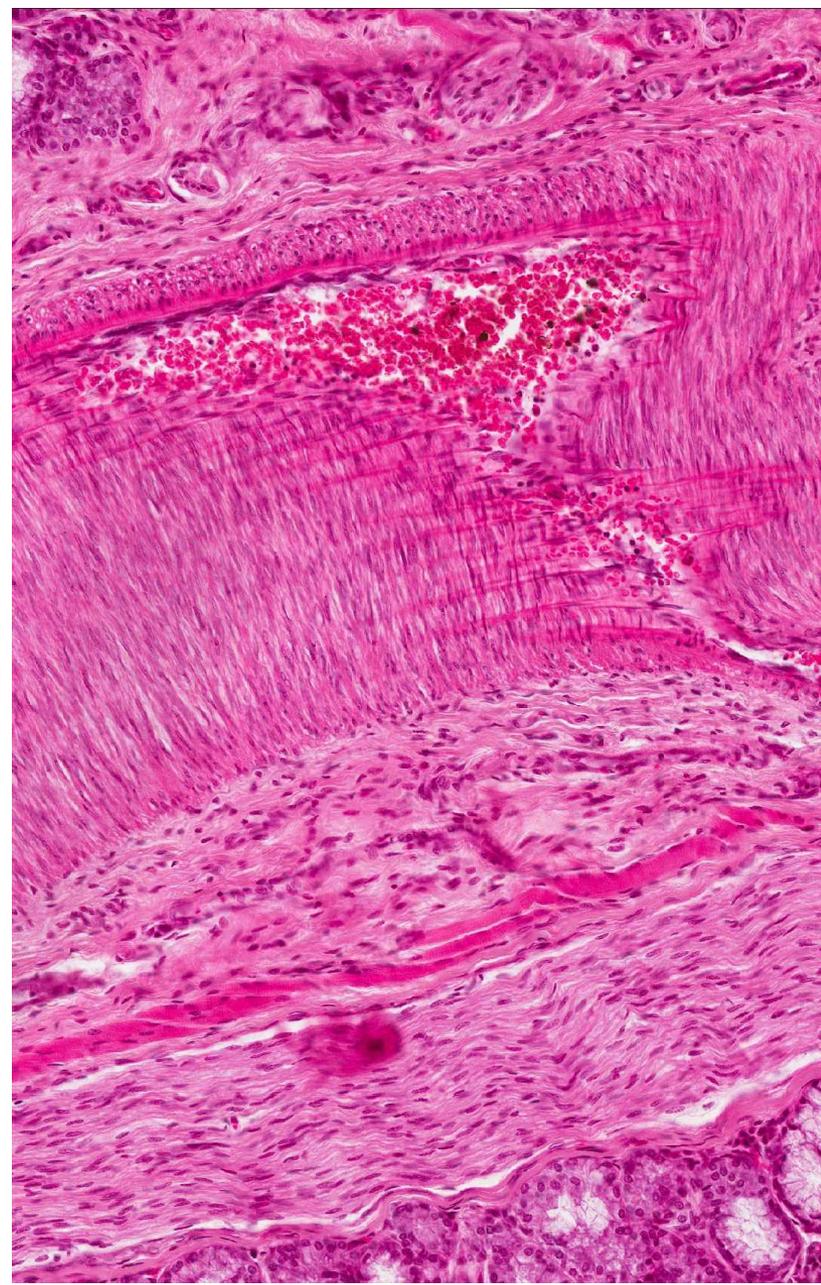
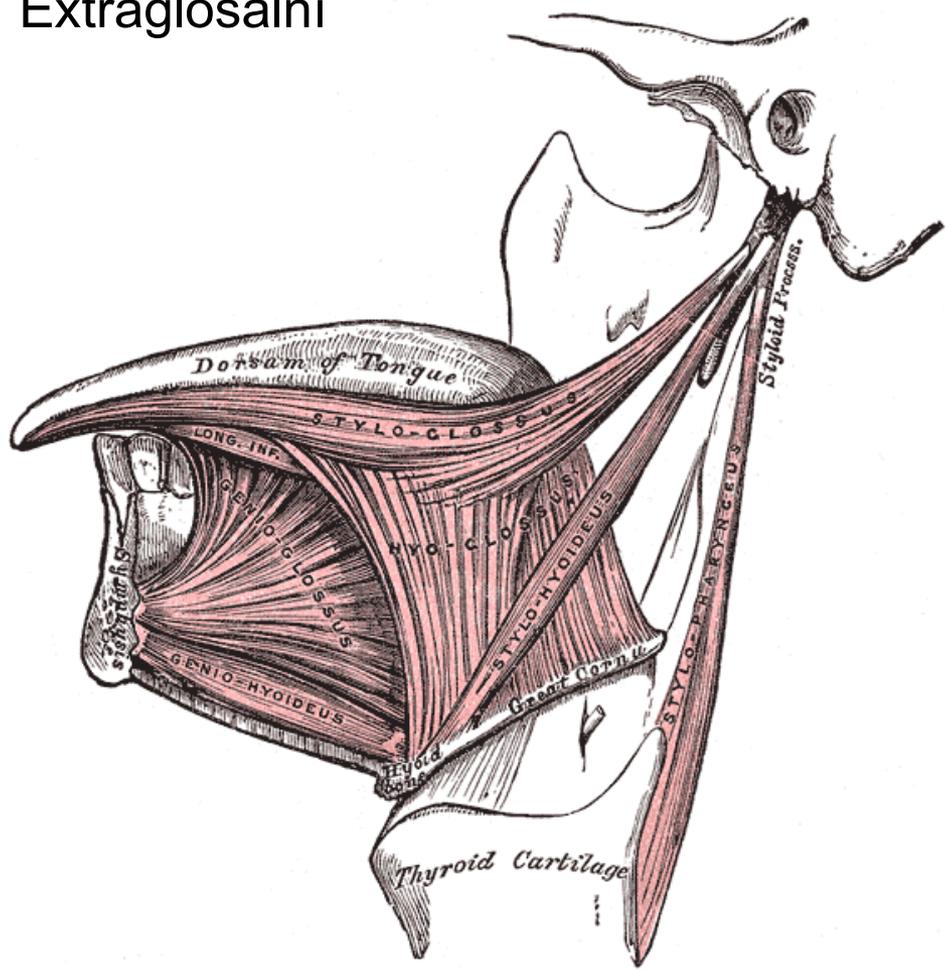
Musculi linguae

Glandula lingualis anterior

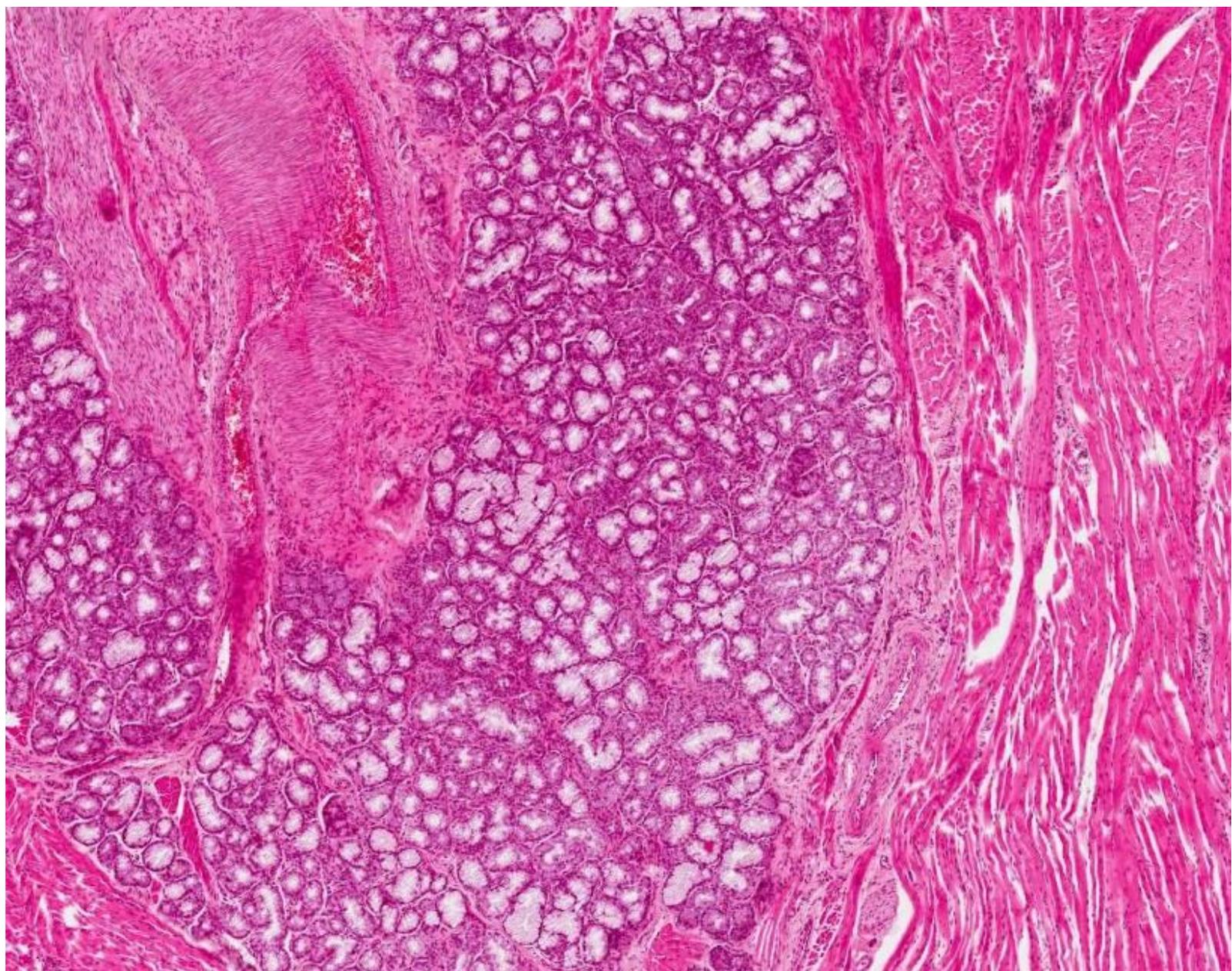
Facies mylohyoidea

JAZYK - SVALY

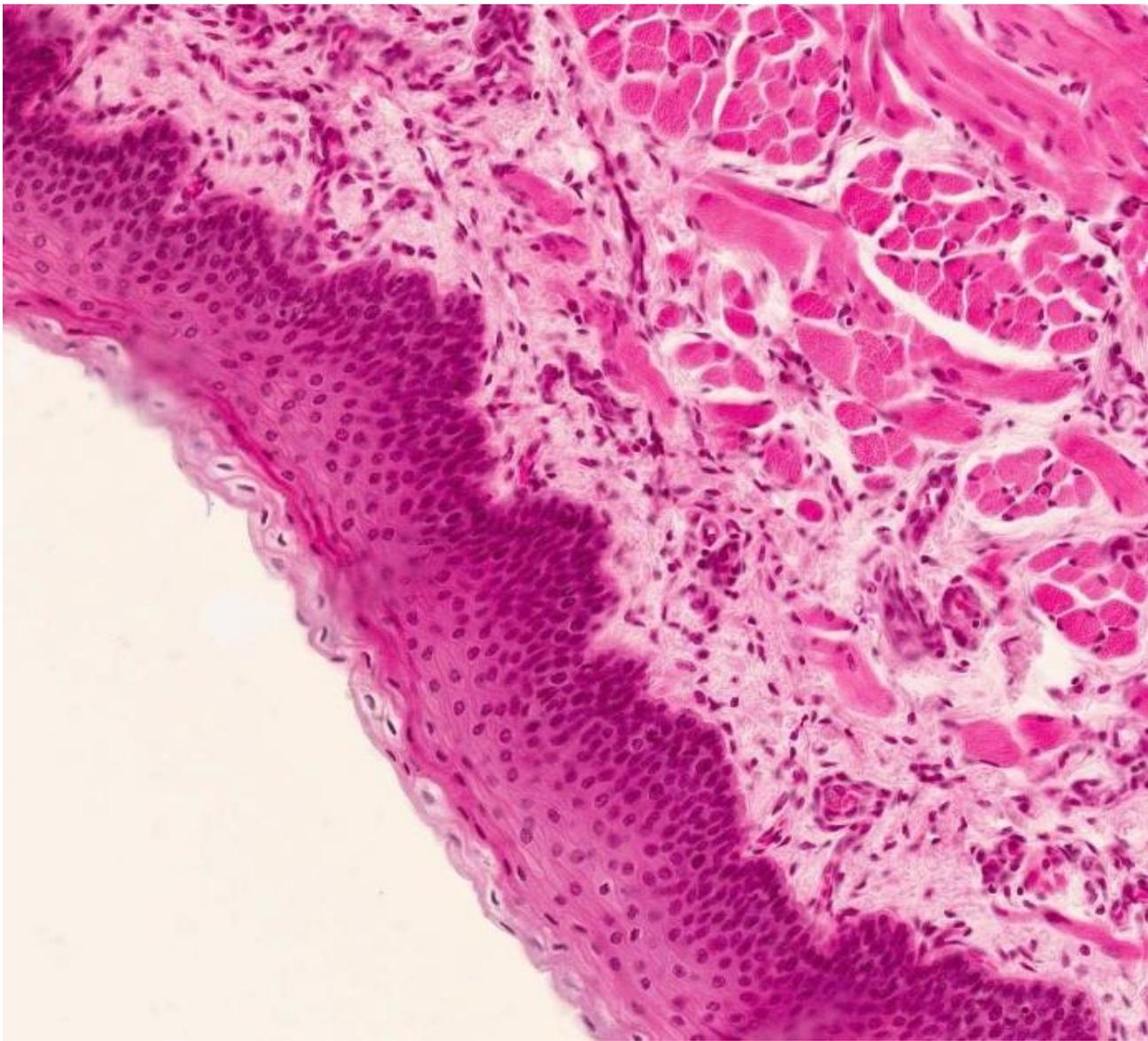
- Intraglosální
- Extraglosální



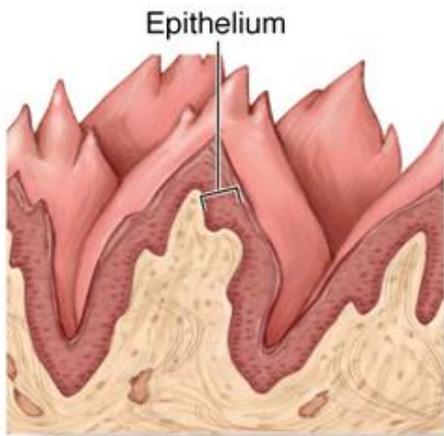
JAZYK - GLL. LINGUALES ANTERIORES (BLANDINI)



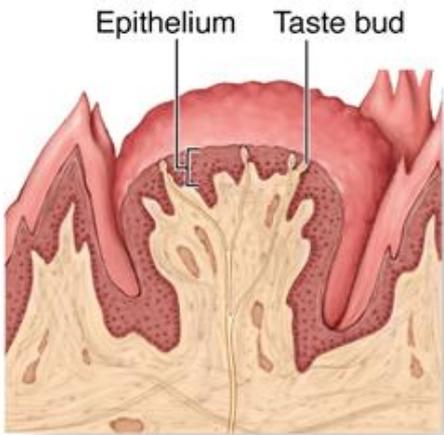
JAZYK - FACIES MYLOHYOIDEA



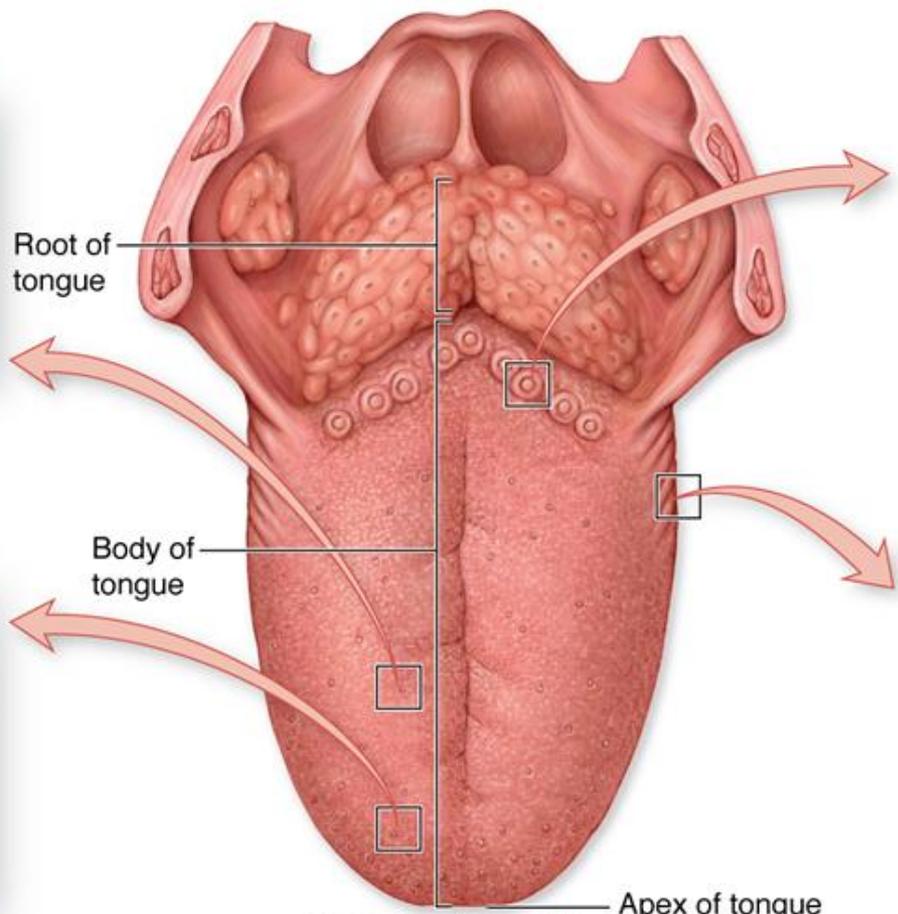
specializovaná slizniční struktury - **papily**
podslizniční vazivo chybí



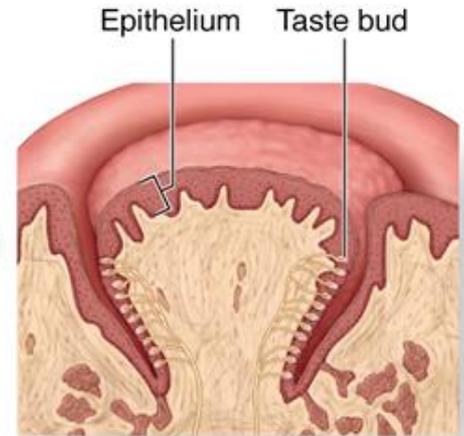
Filiform papilla



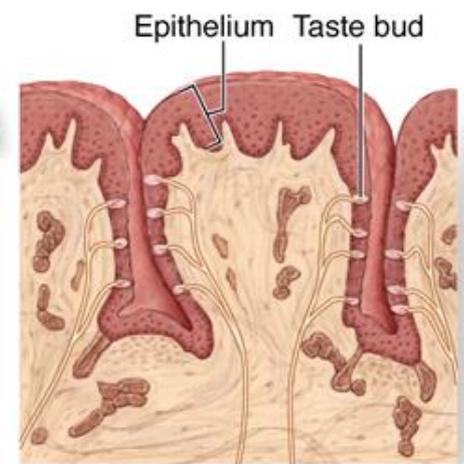
Fungiform papilla



Dorsal surface of tongue

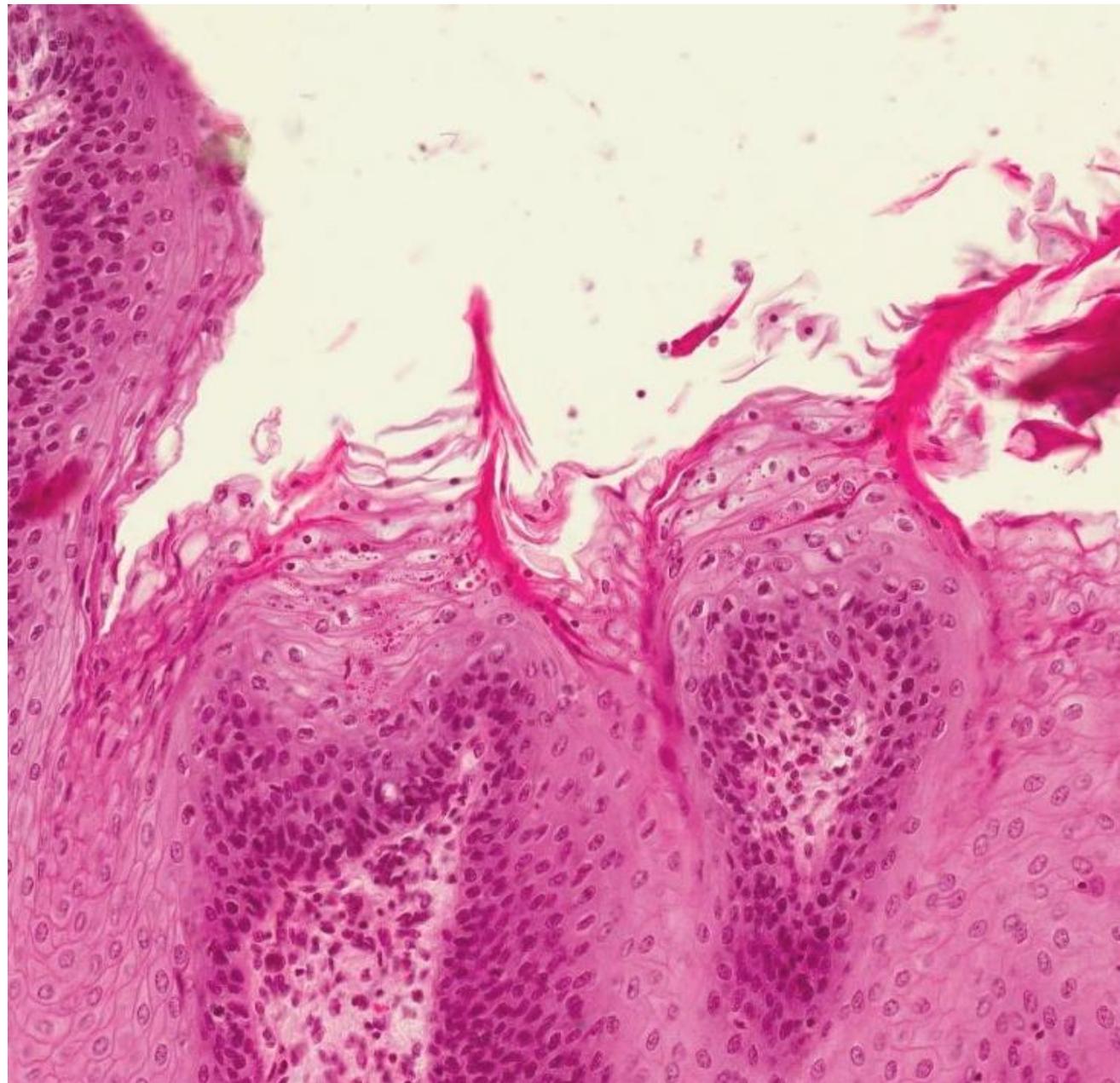
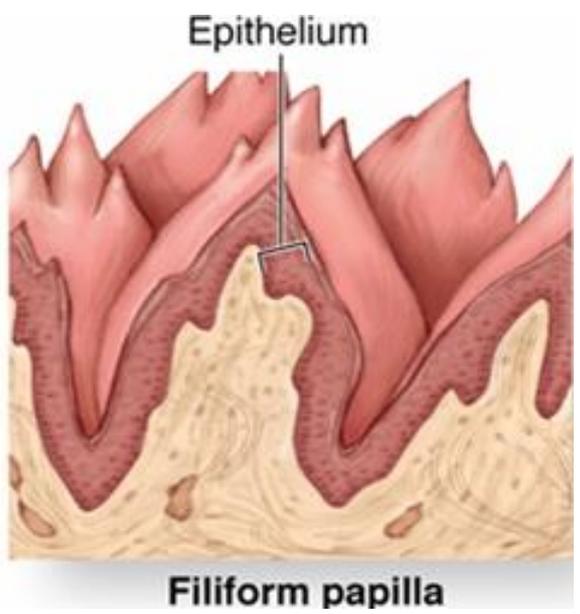


Vallate papilla

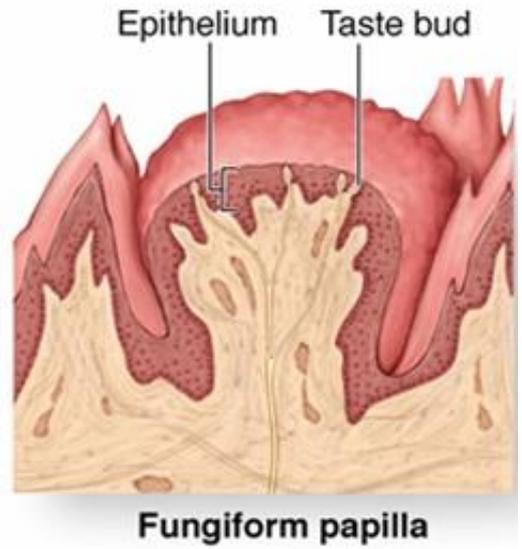


Foliate papilla

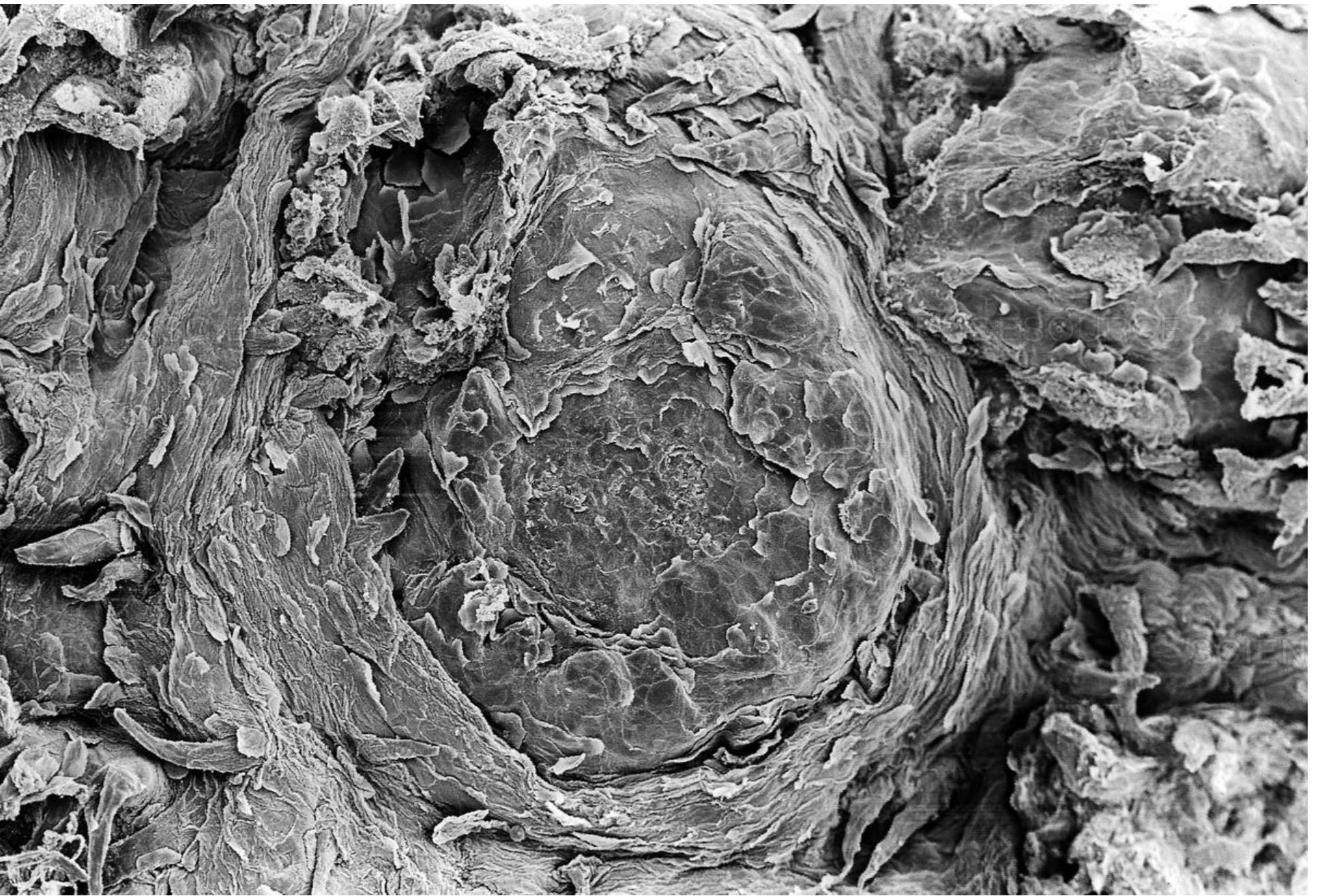
JAZYK – FILIFORMNÍ (NITKOVITÉ) PAPILY



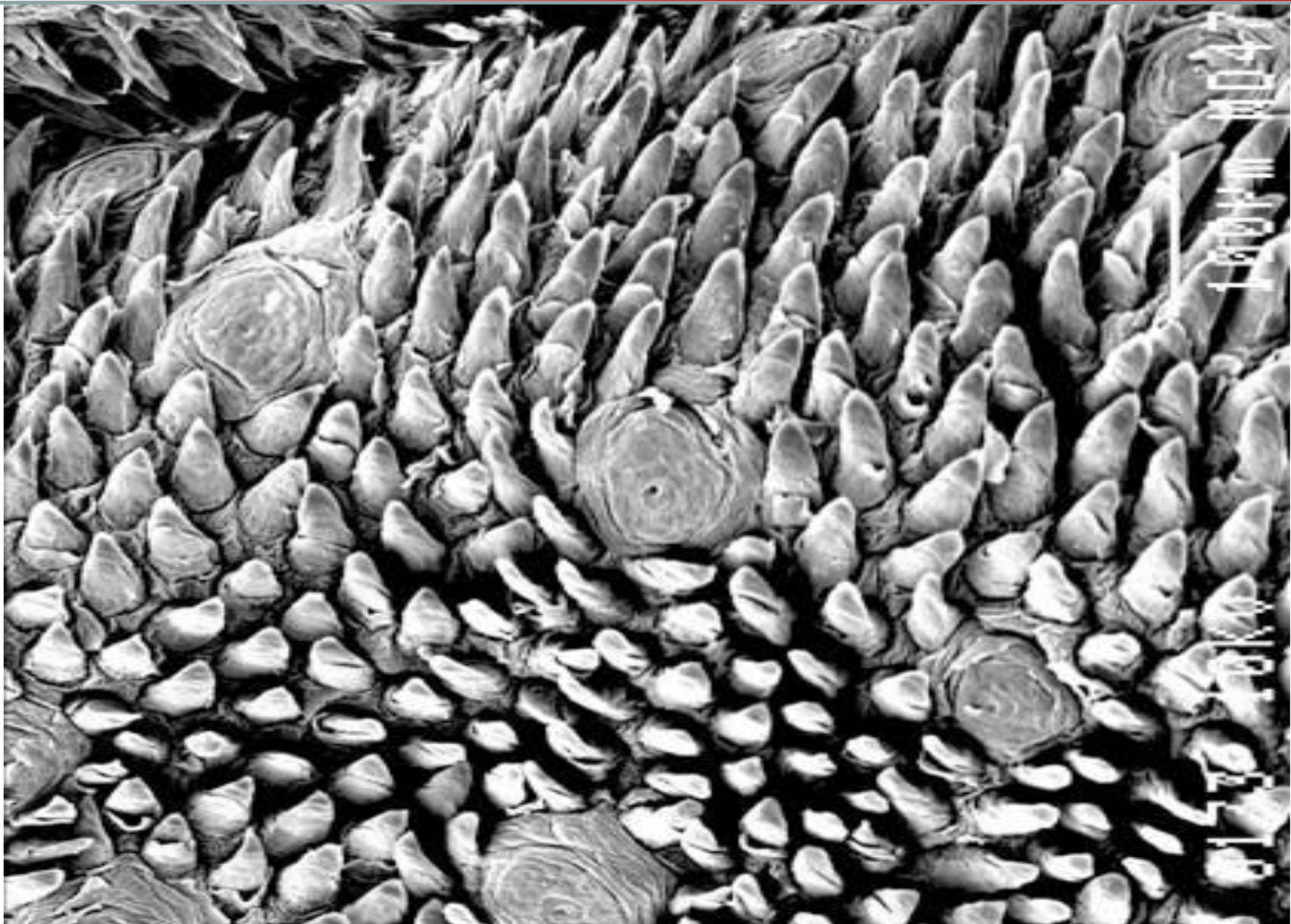
JAZYK – FUNGIFORMNÍ (HOUBOVITÉ) PAPILY



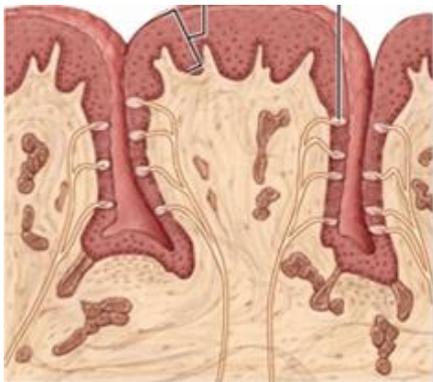
JAZYK – FUNGIFORMNÍ PAPILY



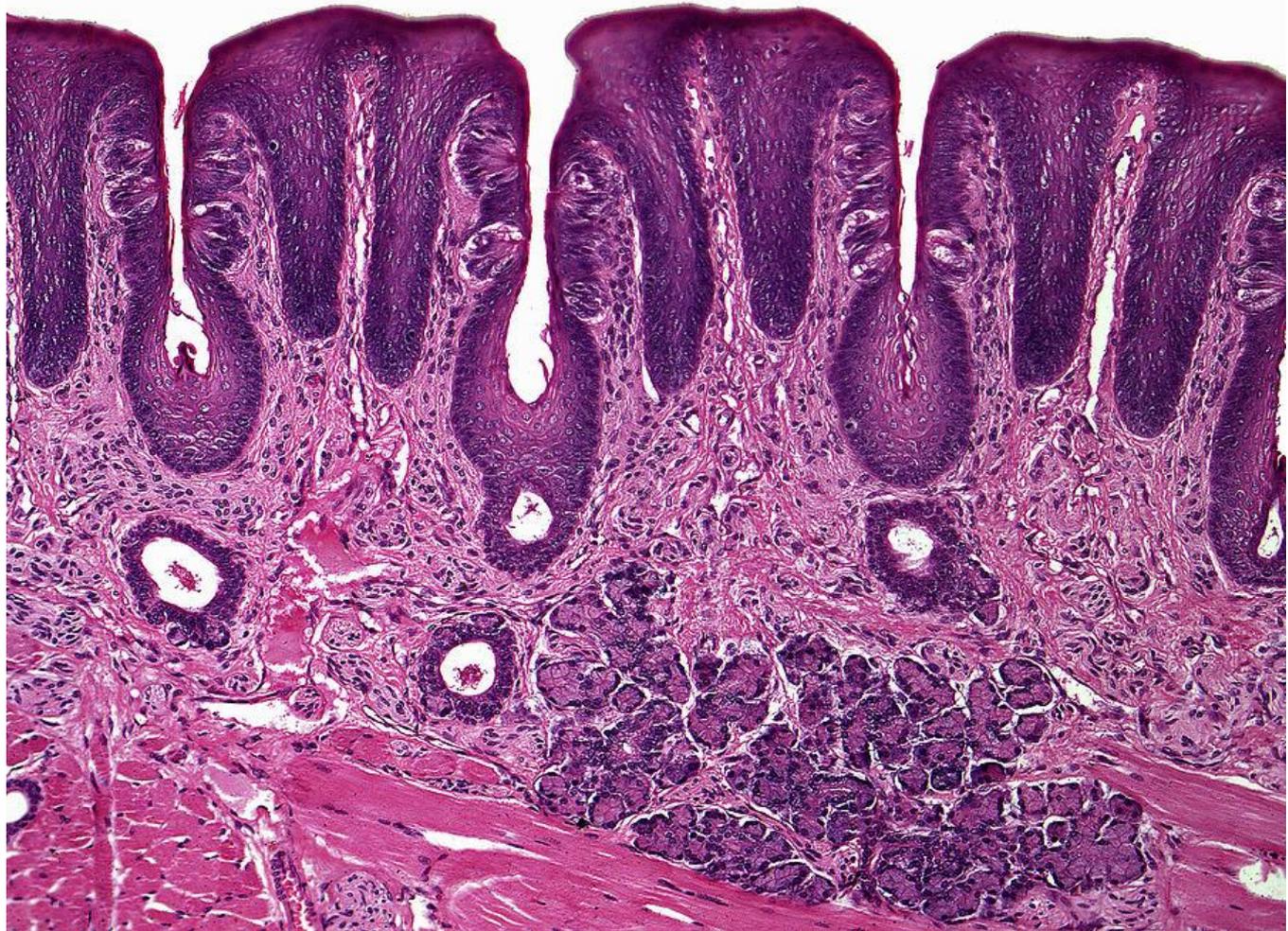
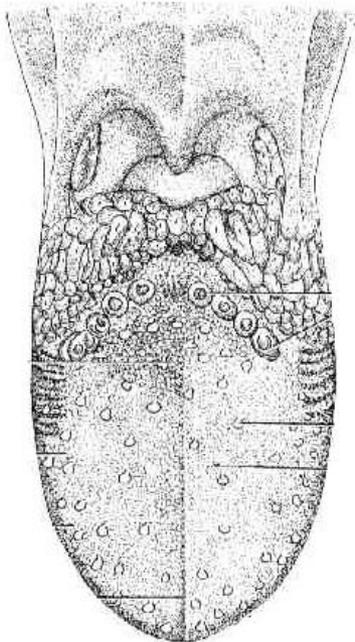
JAZYK – FILIFORMNÍ A FUNGIFORMNÍ PAPILY



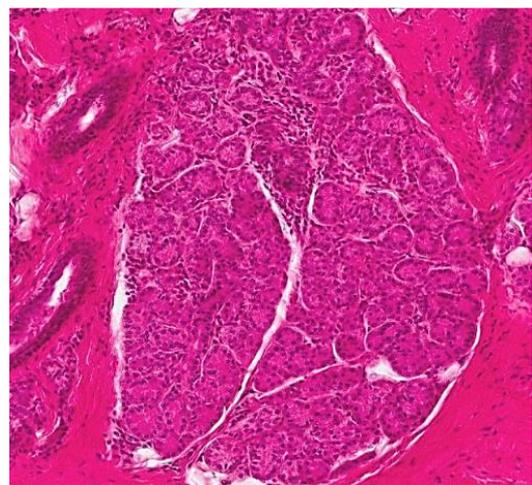
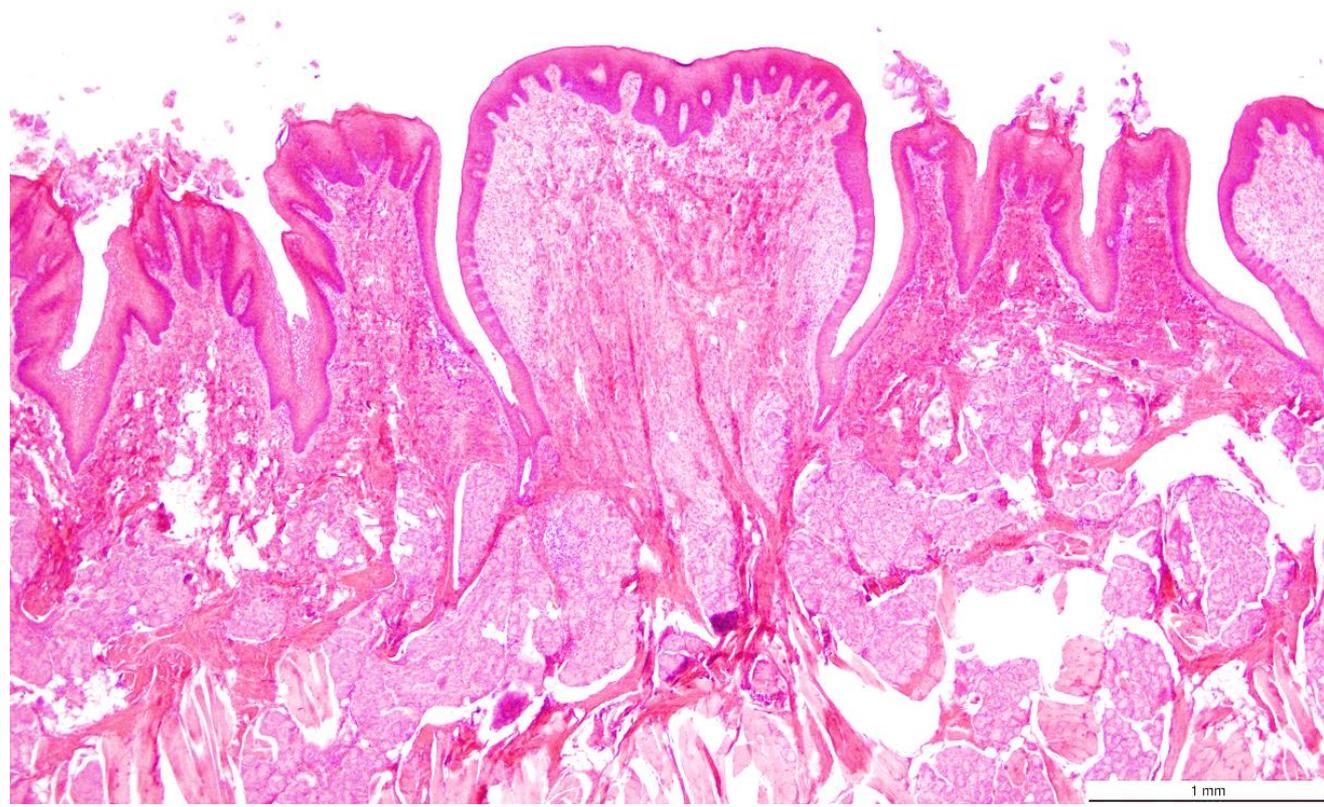
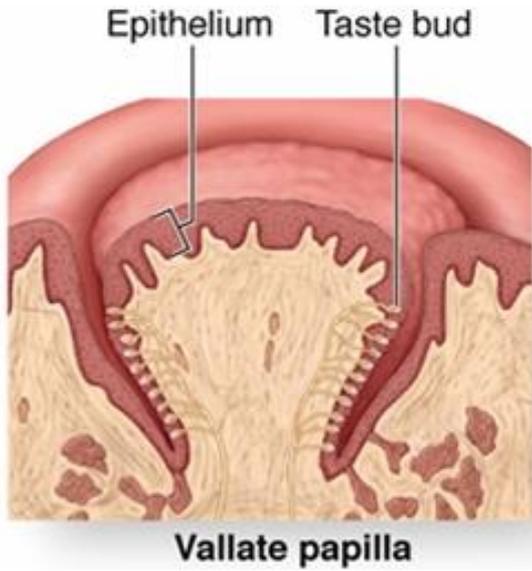
JAZYK – FOLIÁTNÍ (LISTOVITÉ) PAPILY



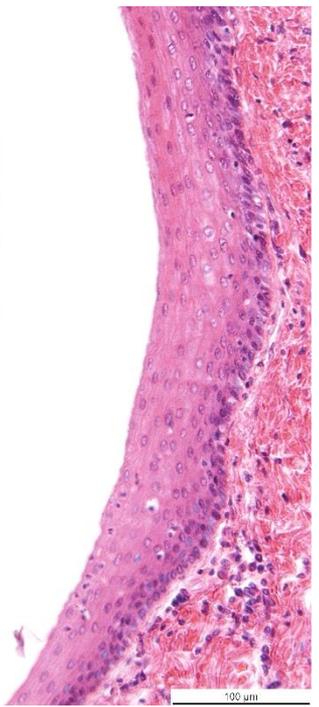
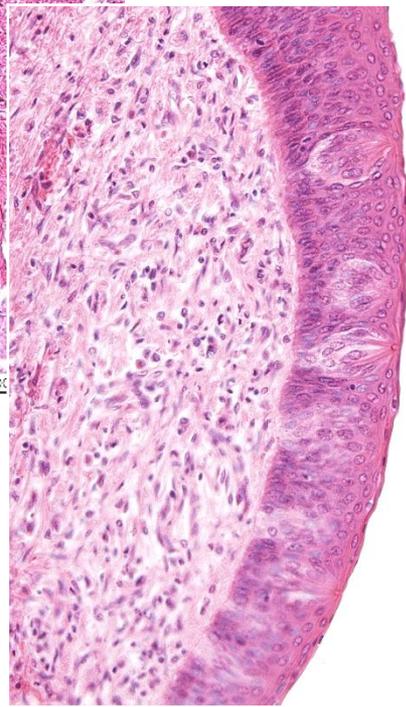
Foliate papilla



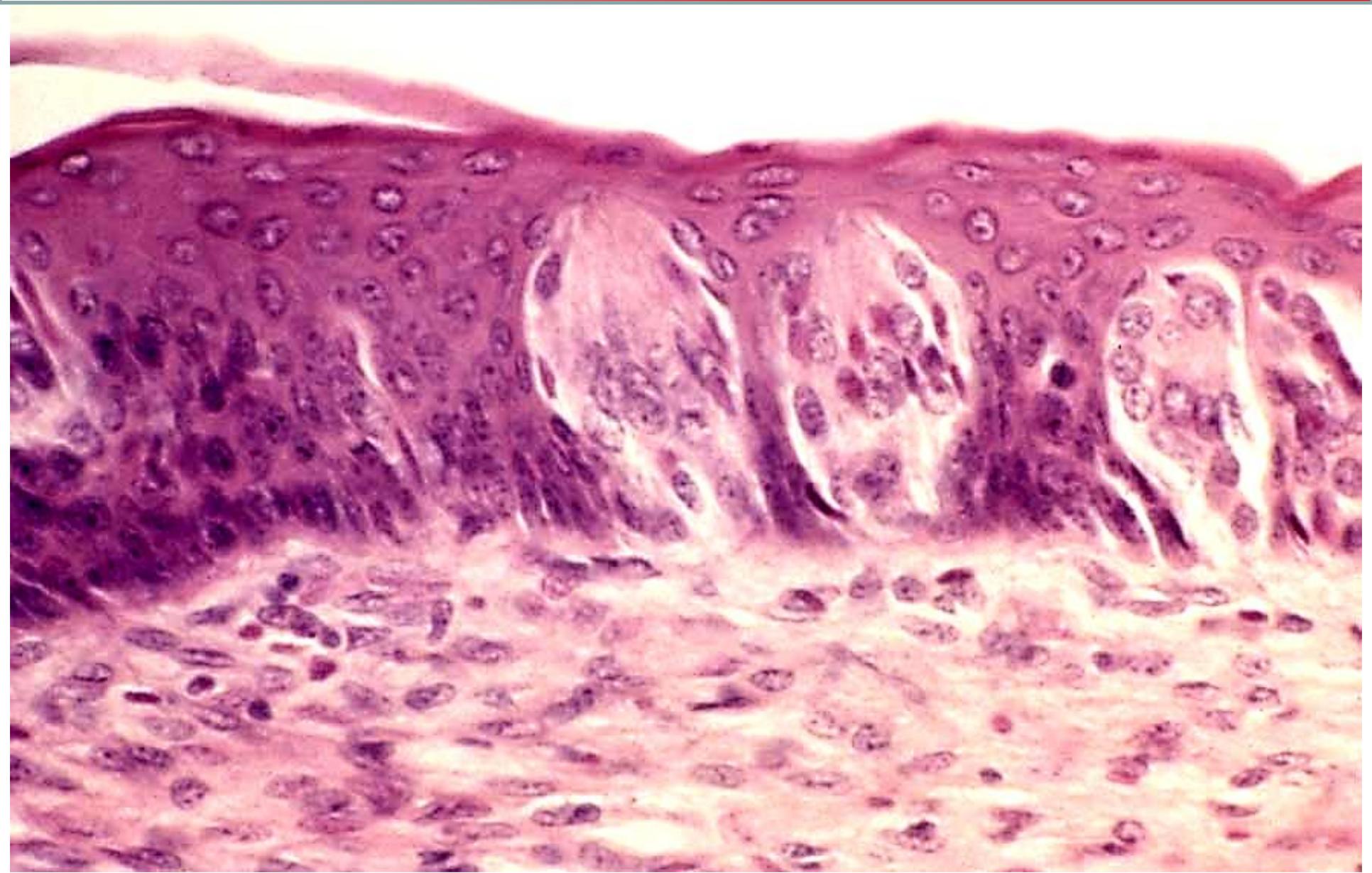
JAZYK – VALÁTNÍ (HRAZENÉ) PAPILY



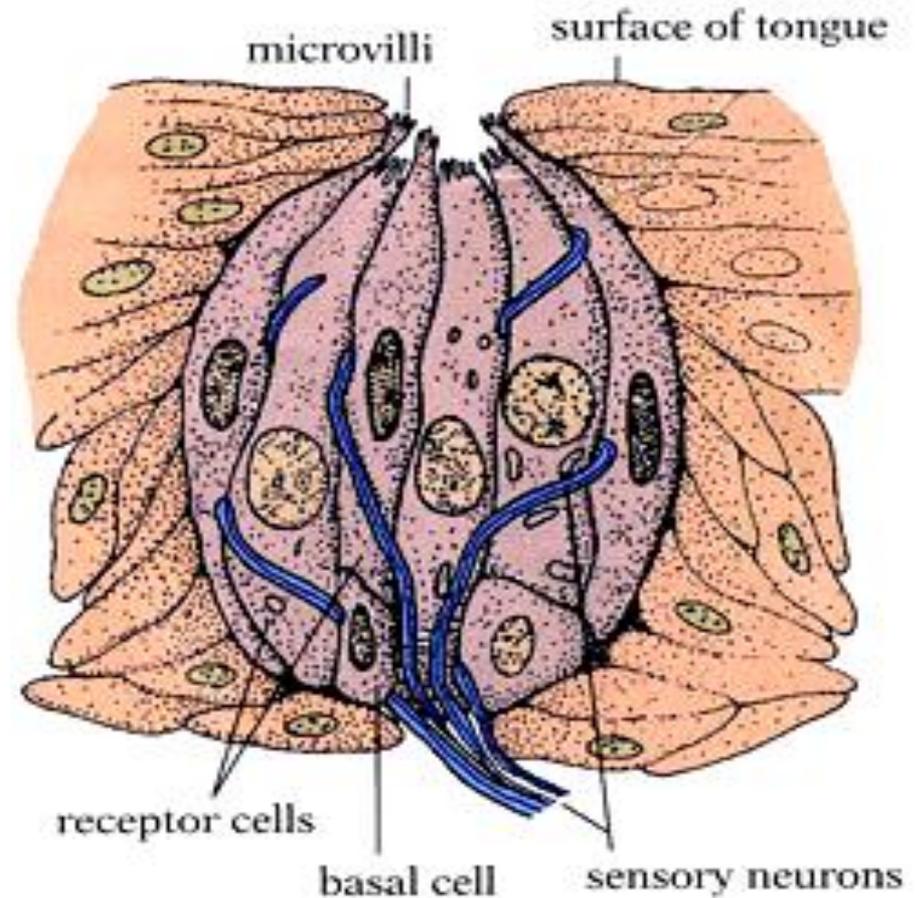
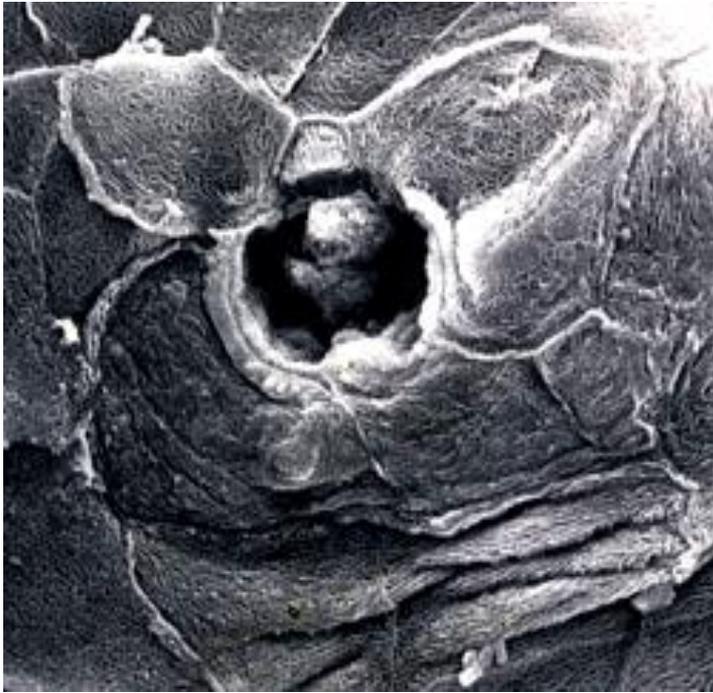
JAZYK – VALÁTNÍ (HRAZENÉ) PAPILY



JAZYK – CHUŤOVÉ POHÁRKY

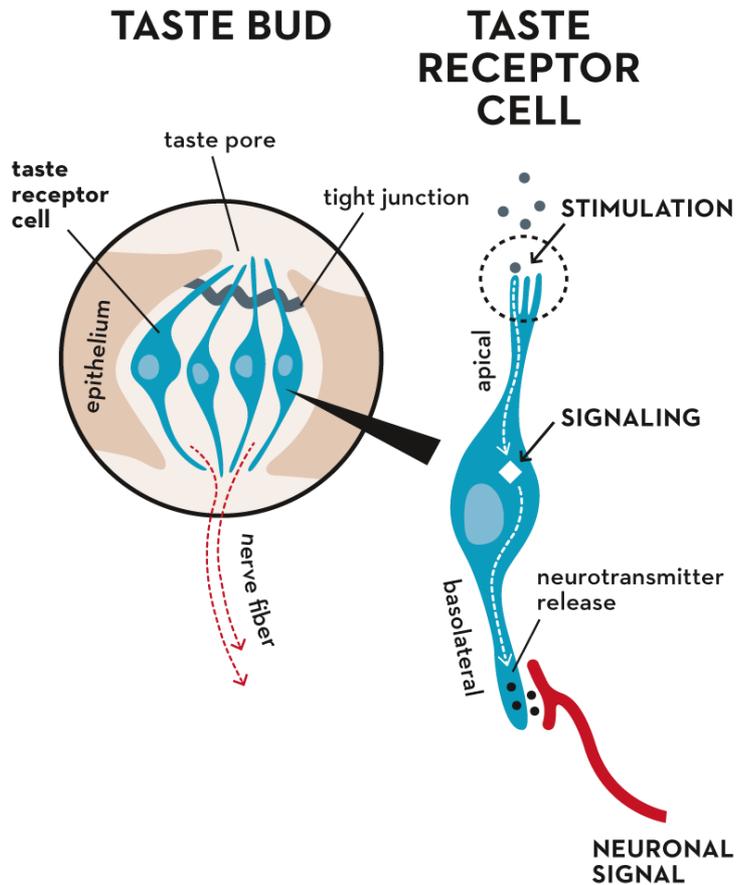


JAZYK – CHUŤOVÝ POHÁREK



- intraepiteliální
- porus gustatorius
- 2000-8000 v ústní dutině
- 60-80 buněk
- 70-80 $\mu\text{m} \times 30\text{-}40 \mu\text{m}$
- mikrokly na smyslových buňkách
- nervová vlákna

JAZYK – CHUŤOVÝ POHÁREK

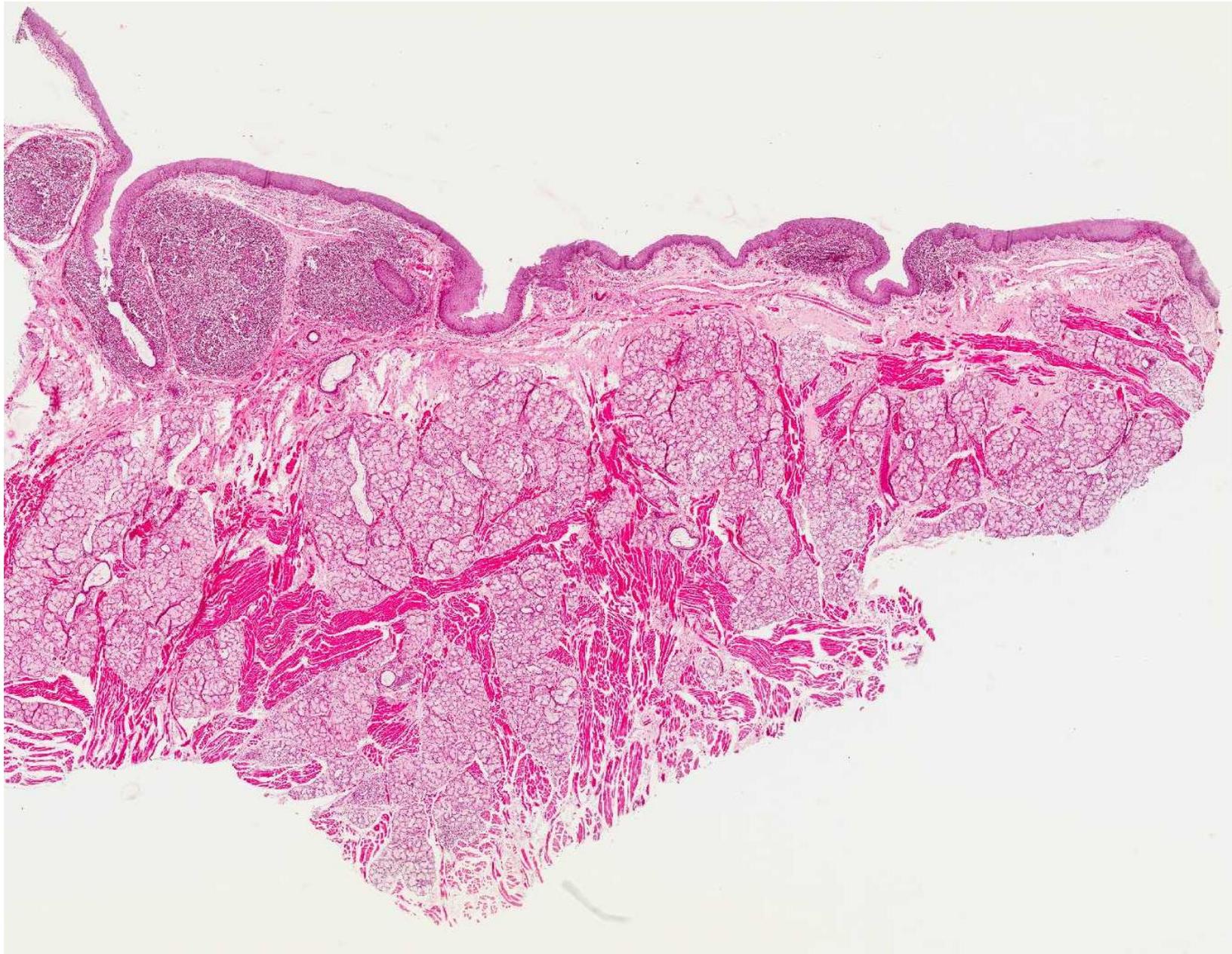


- hořké
- sladké
- umami (glutamát)
- G-proteiny asociované s receptory
- slané
- kyselé
- iontové kanály
- CD36
- fatty acid transporter

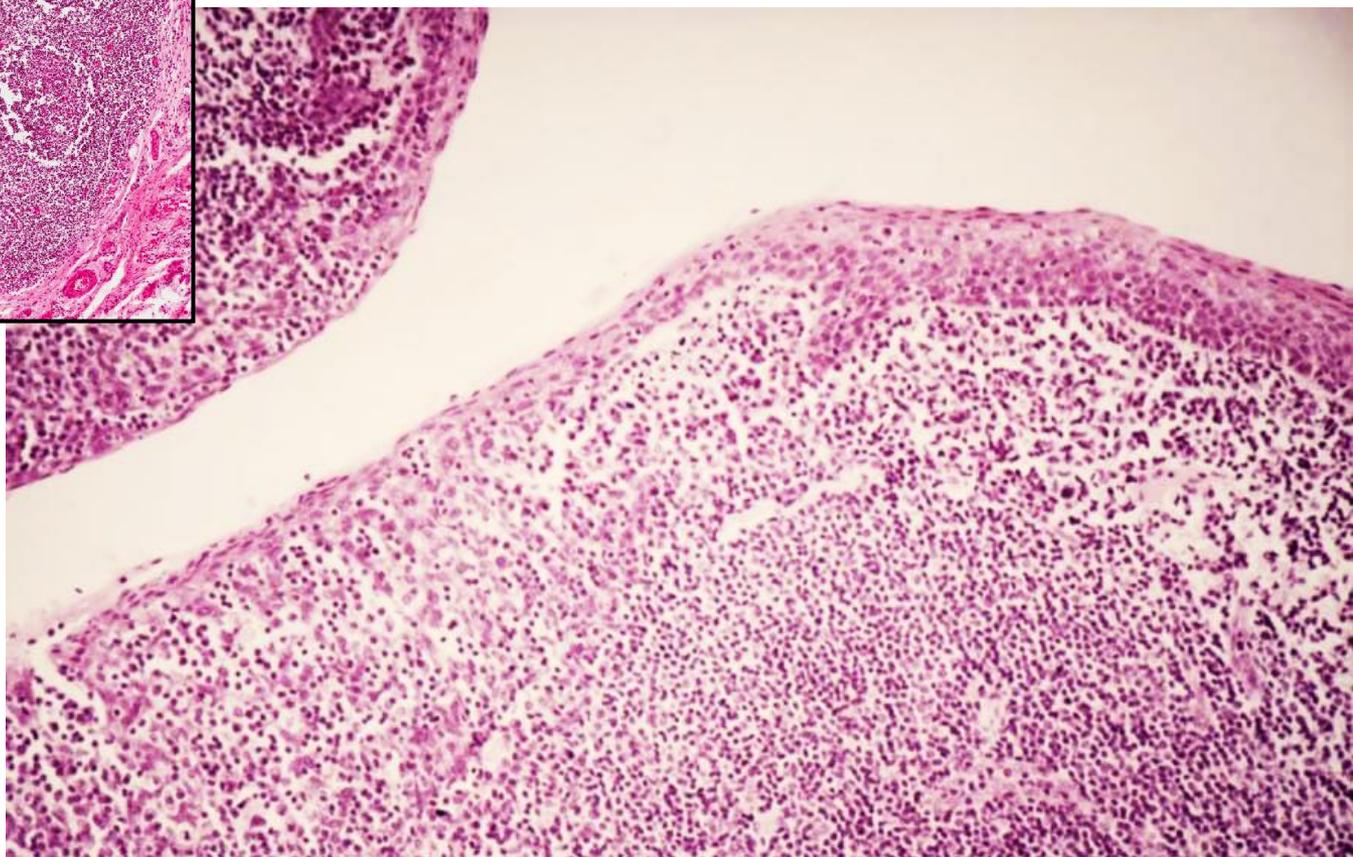
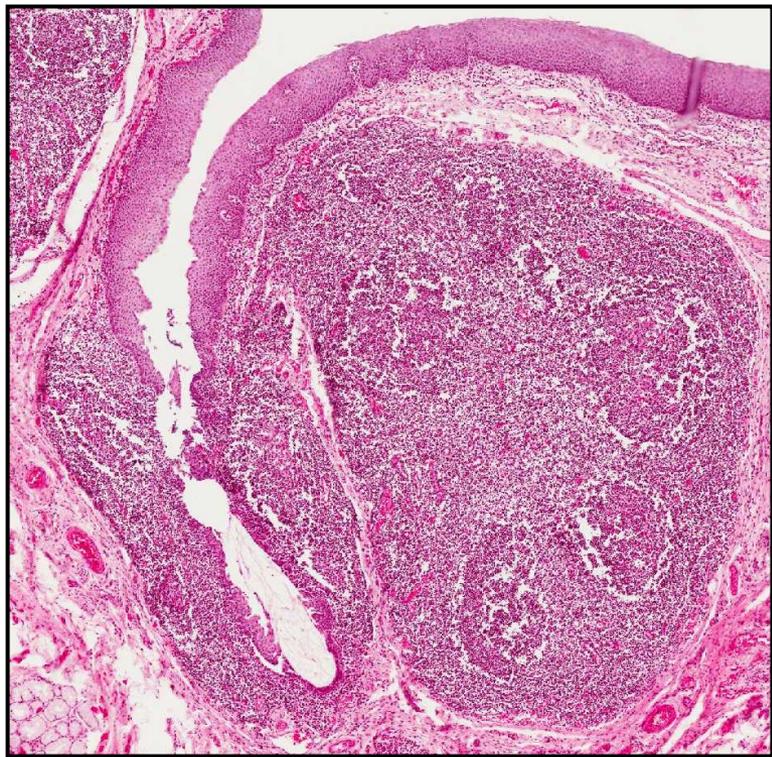
- na vnímání chuti se podílí i čichový epitel



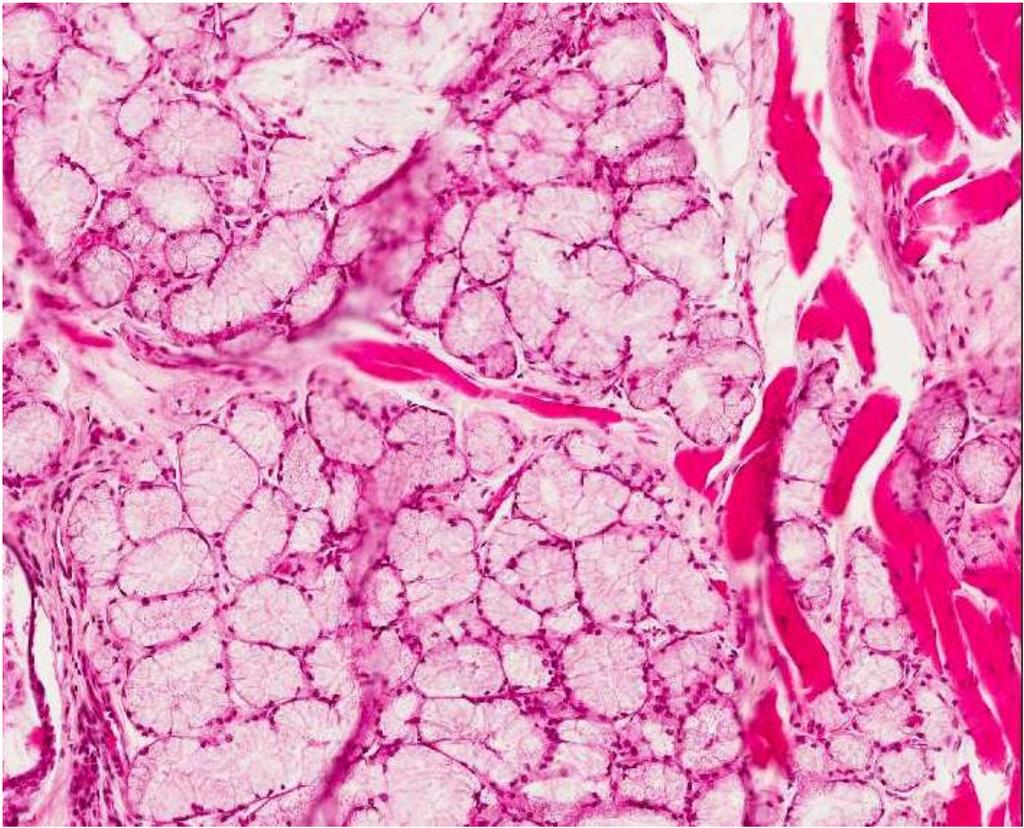
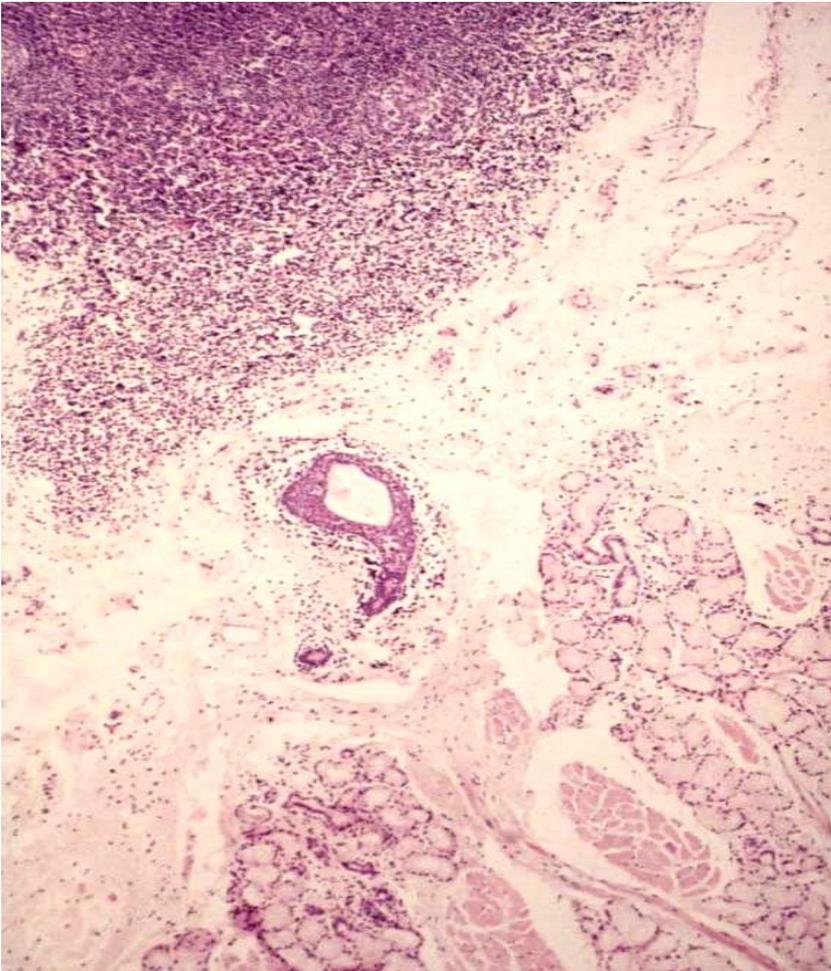
JAZYK – RADIX, TONSILLA LINGUALIS



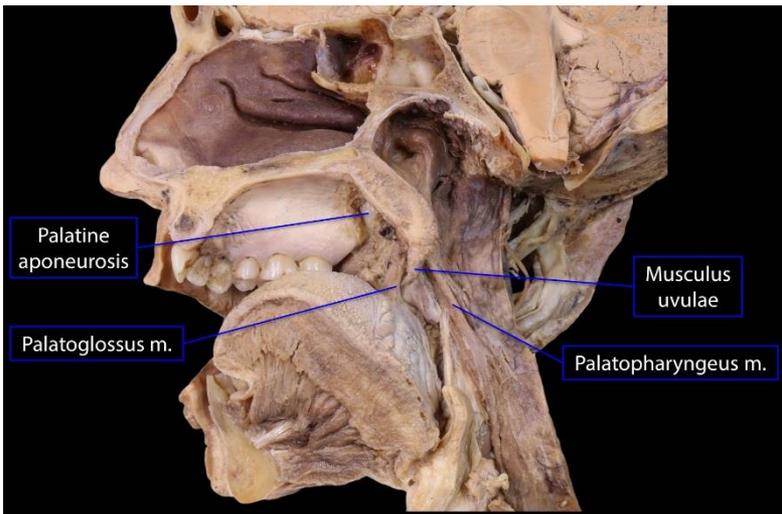
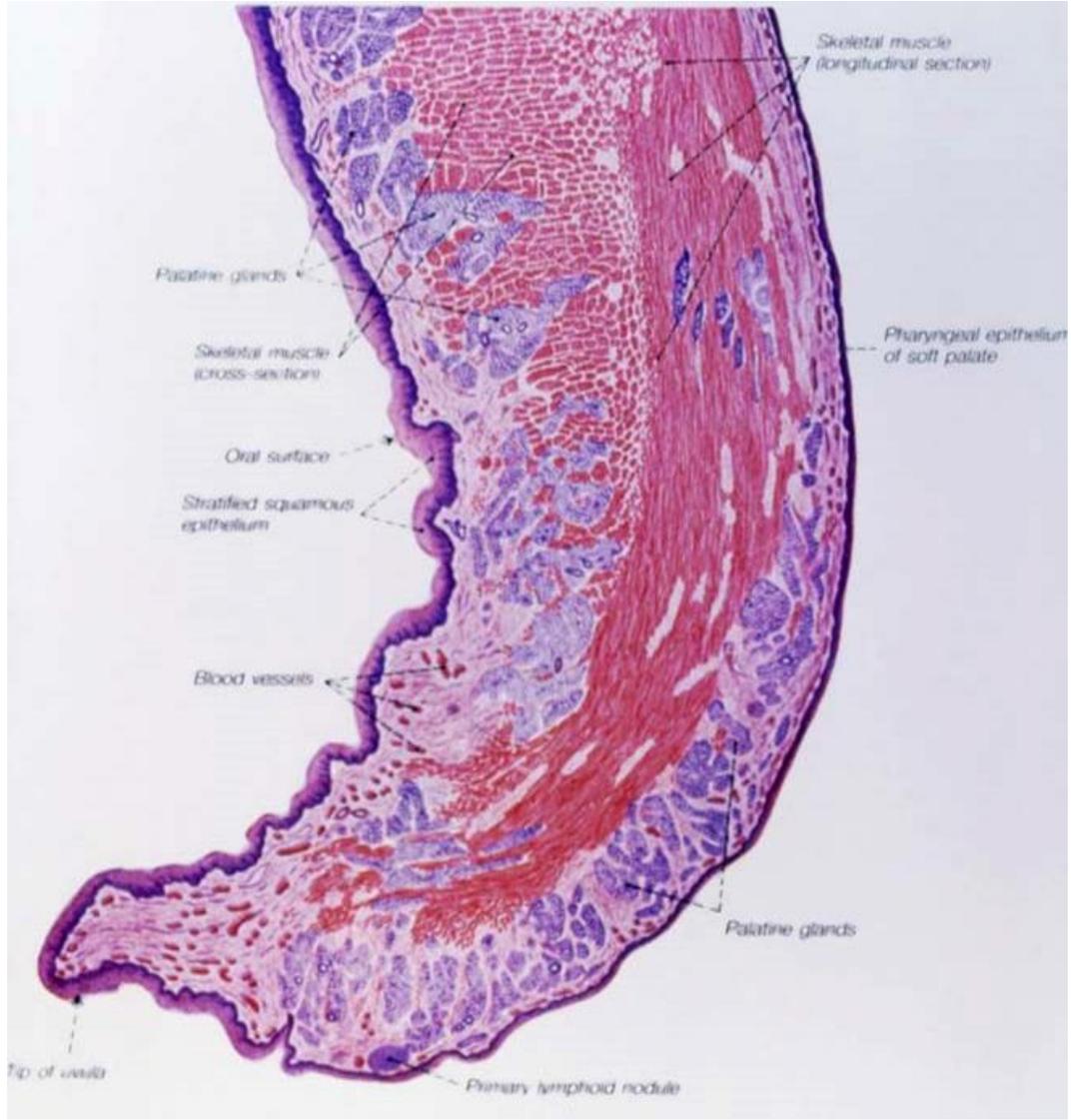
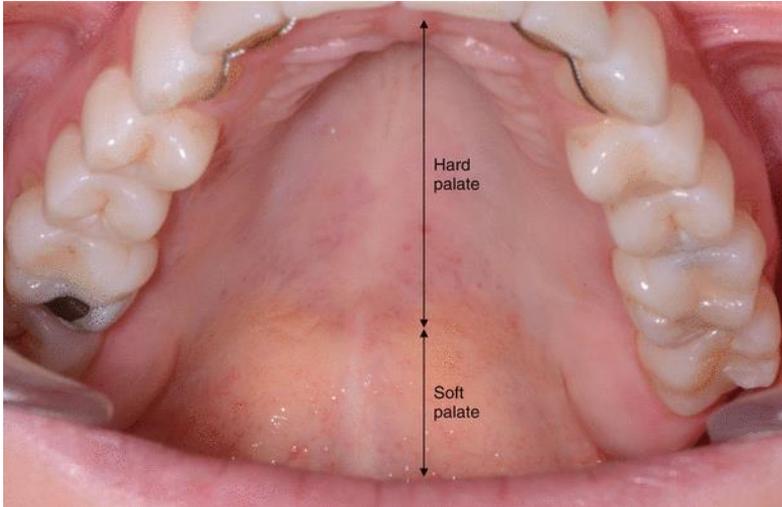
JAZYK – RADIX, TONSILLA LINGUALIS - KRYPTY



JAZYK – RADIX, TONSILLA LINGUALIS A WEBEROVY ŽLÁZY

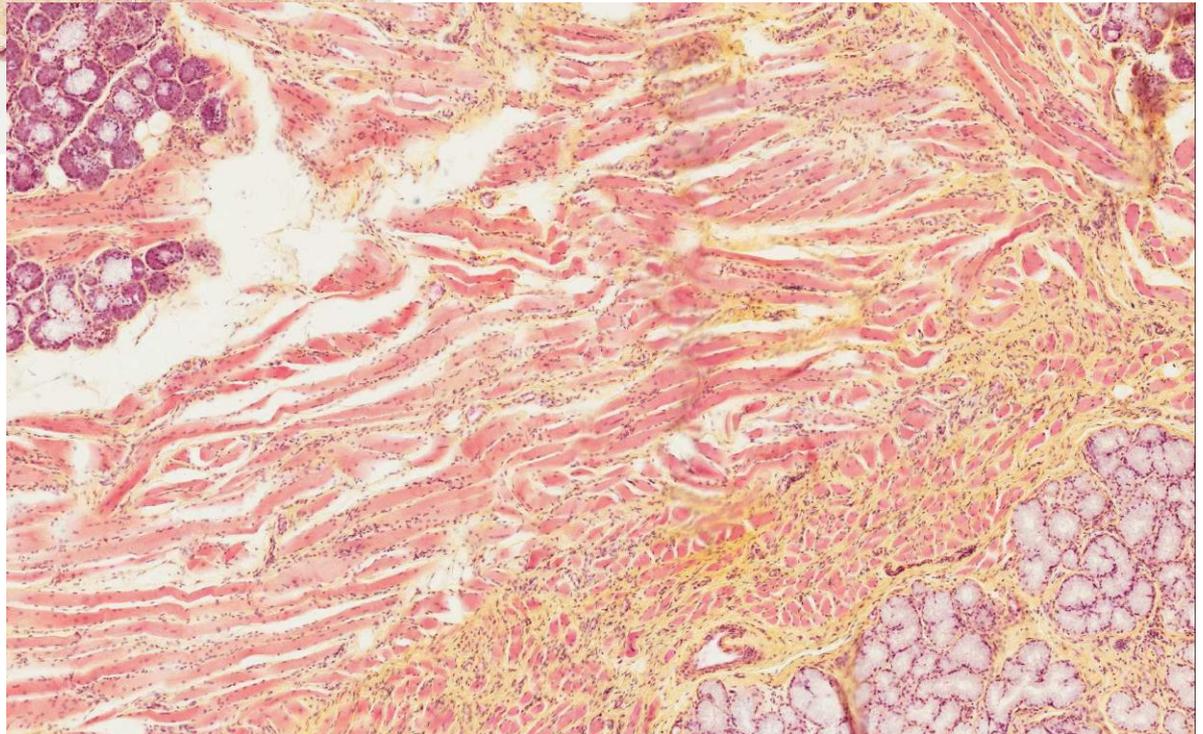
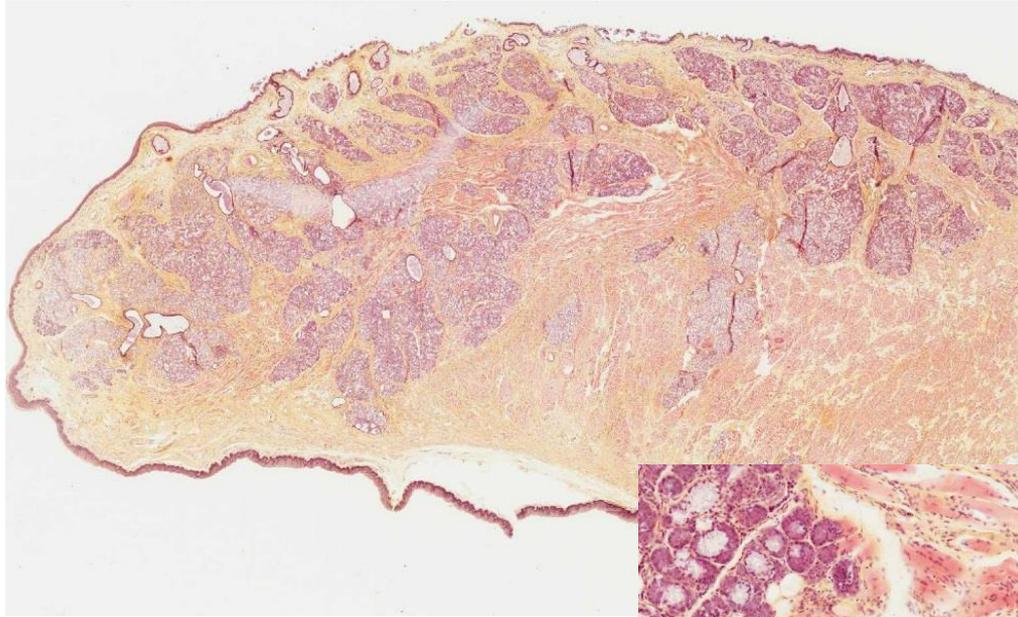


PATRO

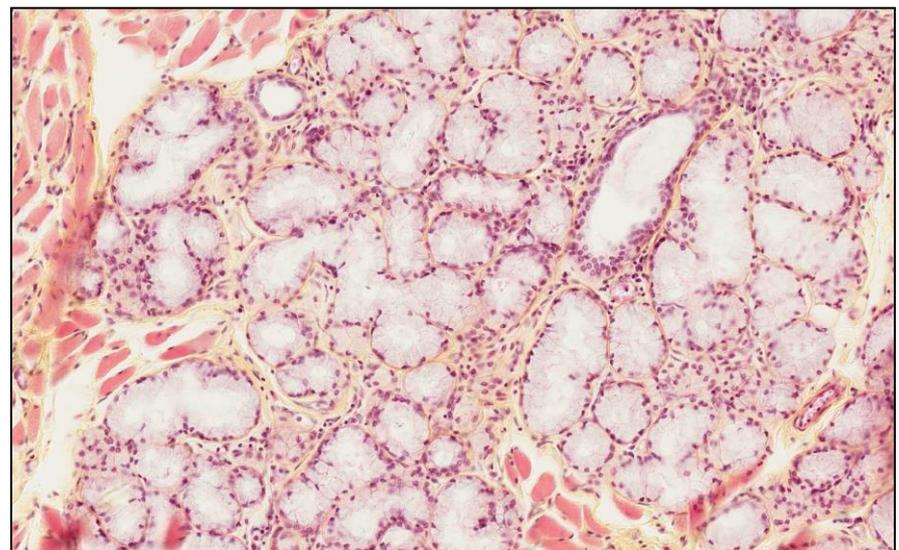
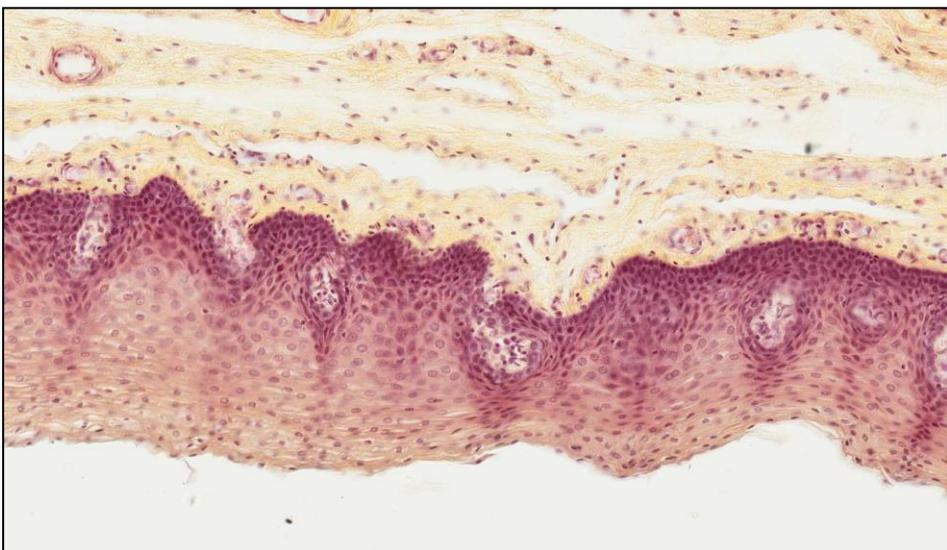
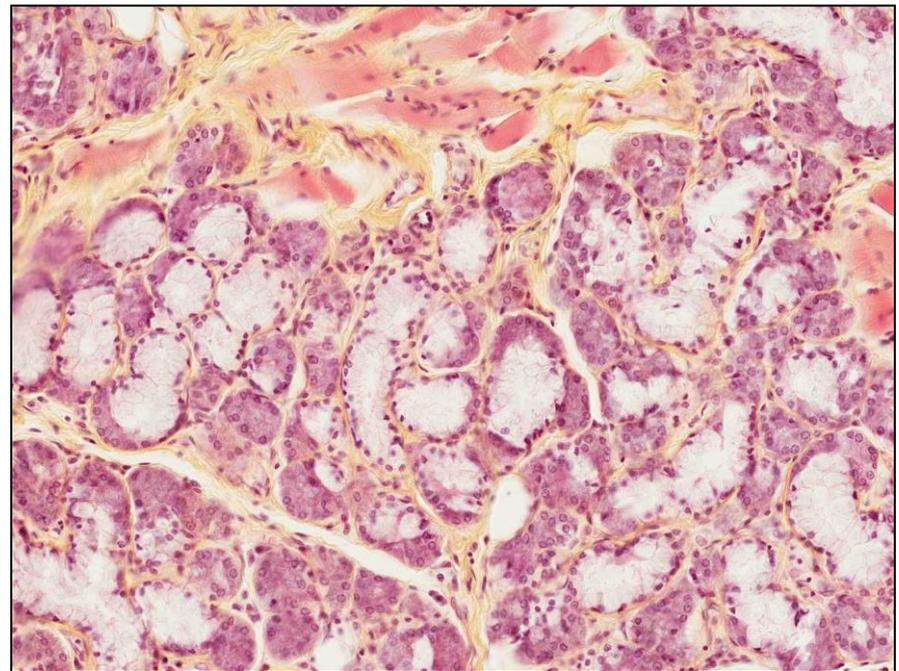
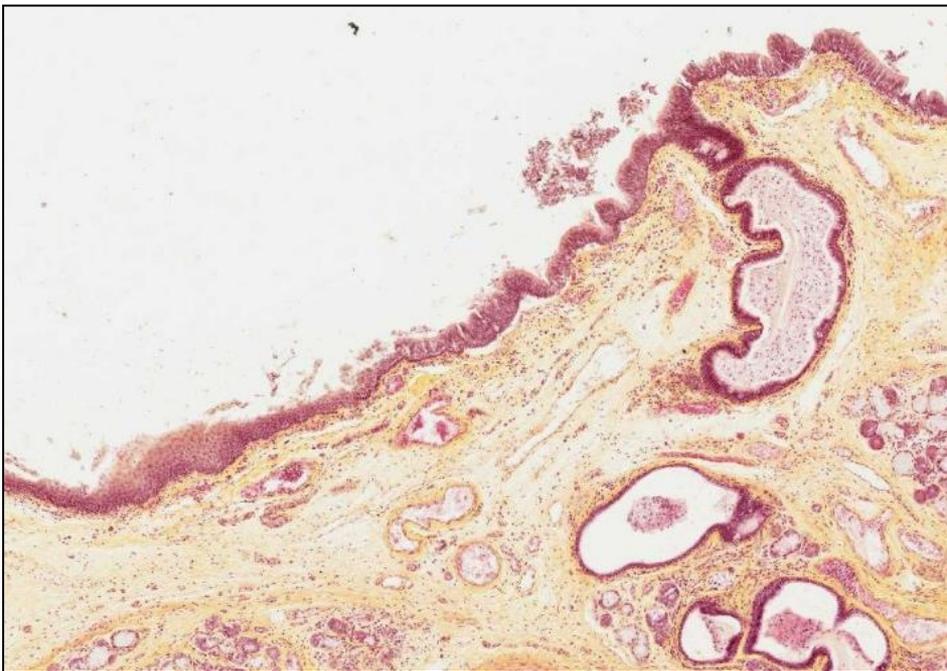


Hemisected head, medial

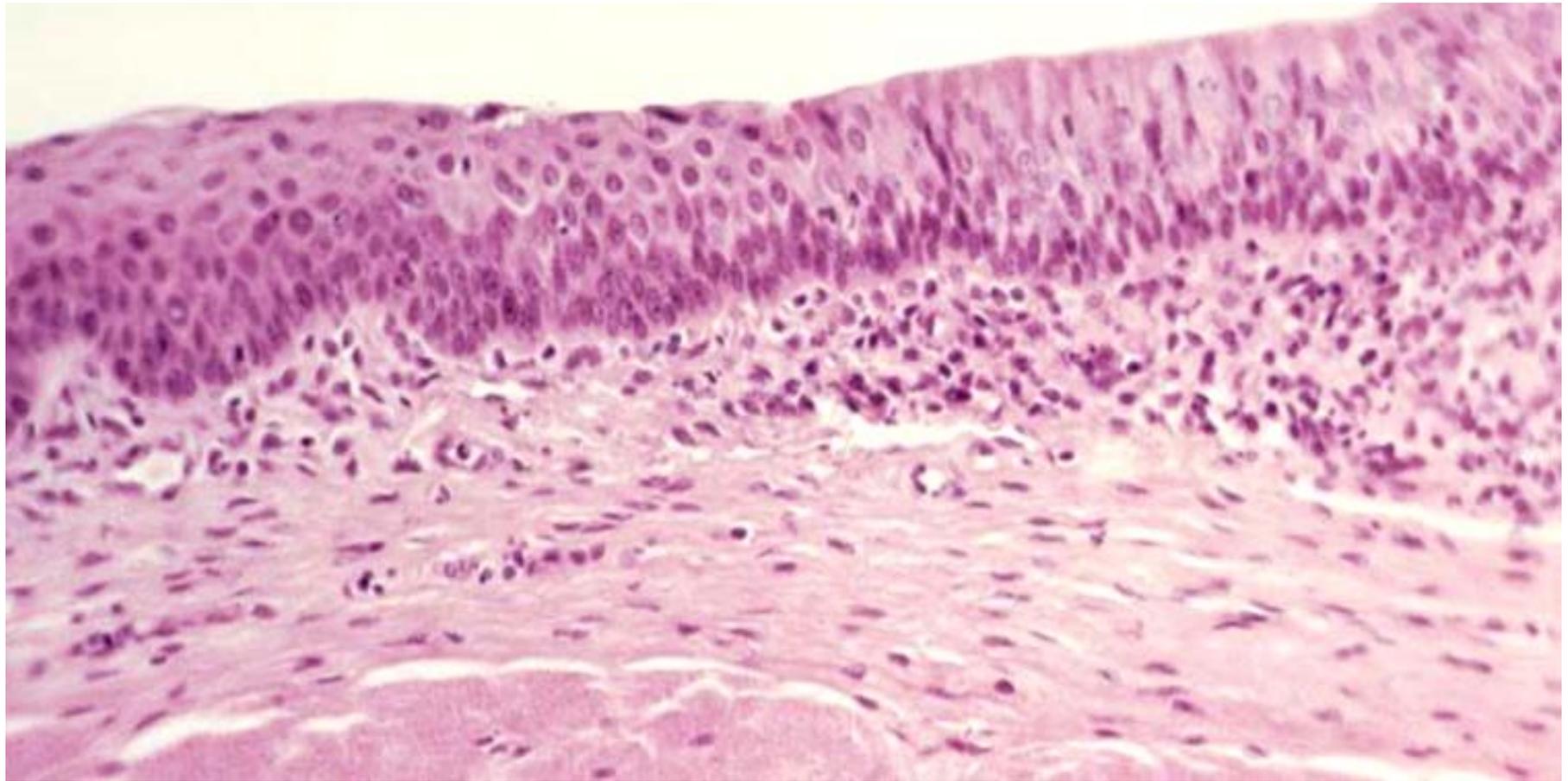
MĚKKÉ PATRO



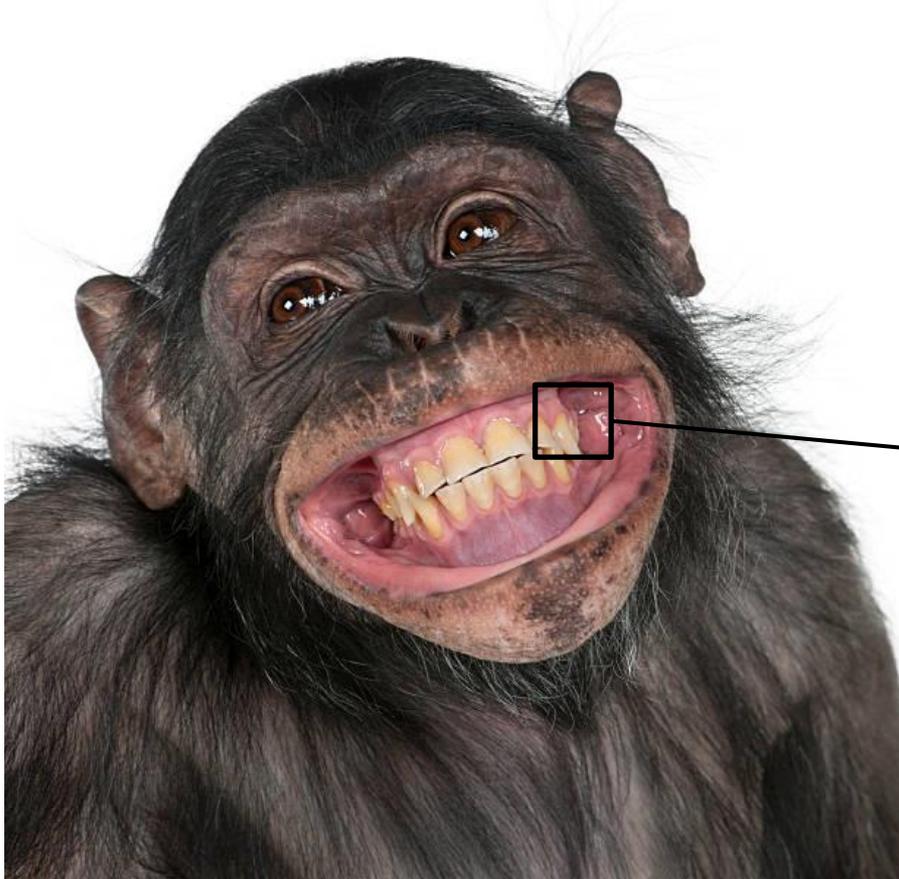
MĚKKÉ PATRO



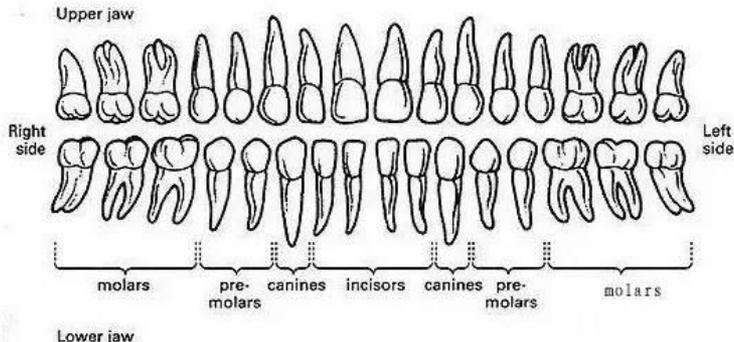
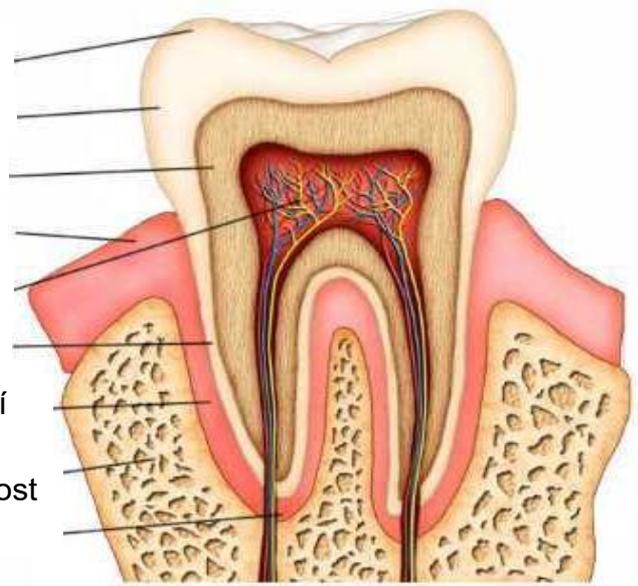
MĚKKÉ PATRO - PŘECHOD EPITELŮ



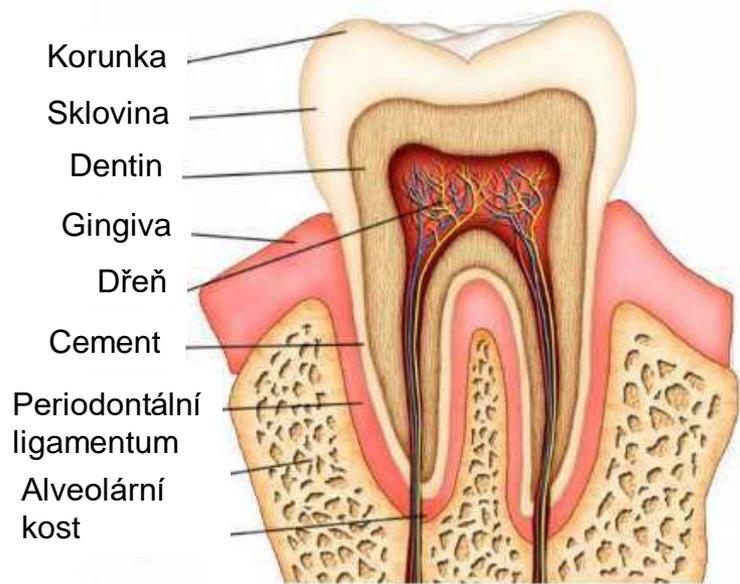
ZUB



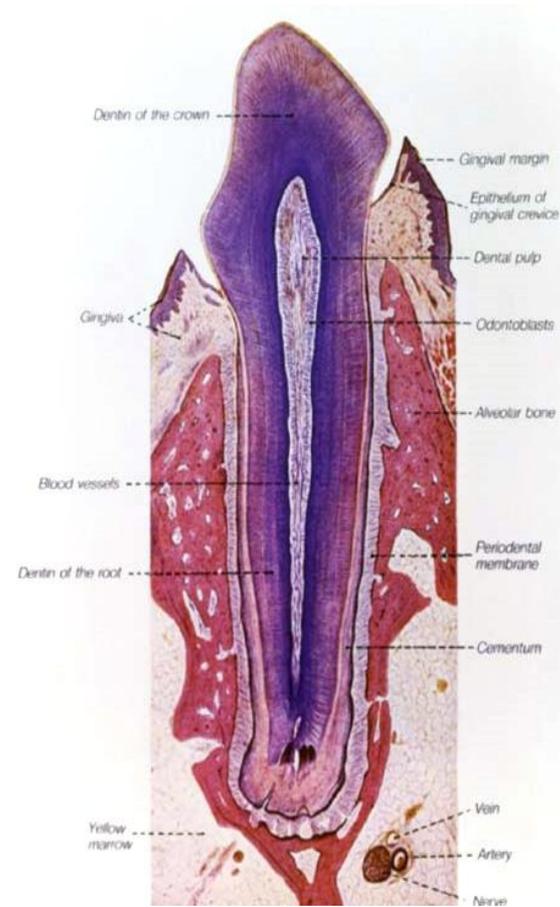
- Korunka
- Sklovina
- Dentin
- Dáseň
- Dřeň
- Cement
- Periodontální ligamentum
- Alveolární kost



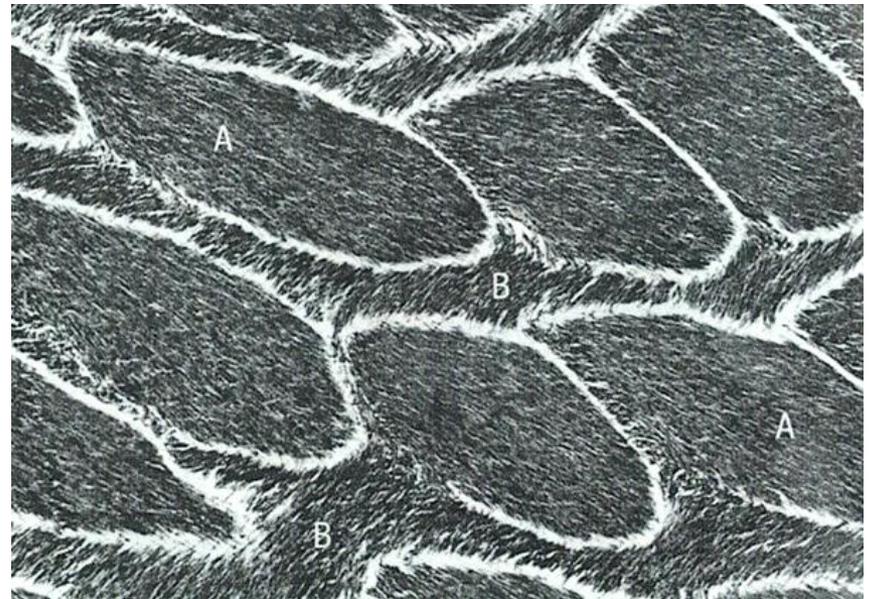
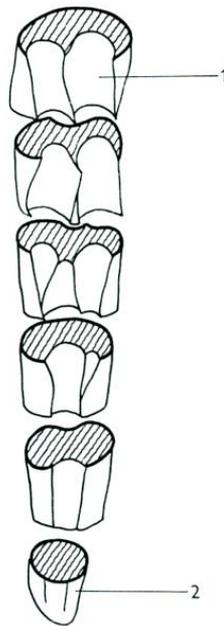
ZUB



- Anatomická × klinická korunka
- Krček
- Kořen



ZUB - ZUBNÍ SKLOVINA A CEMENT

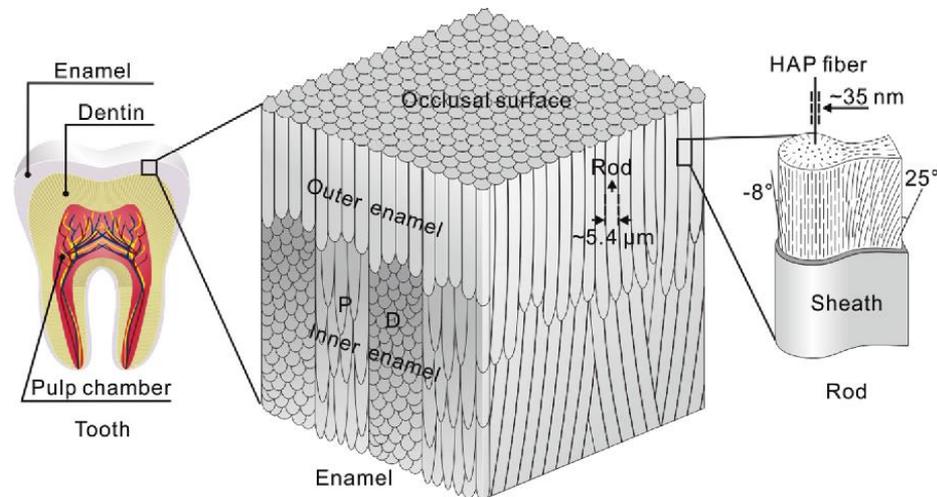


Cement

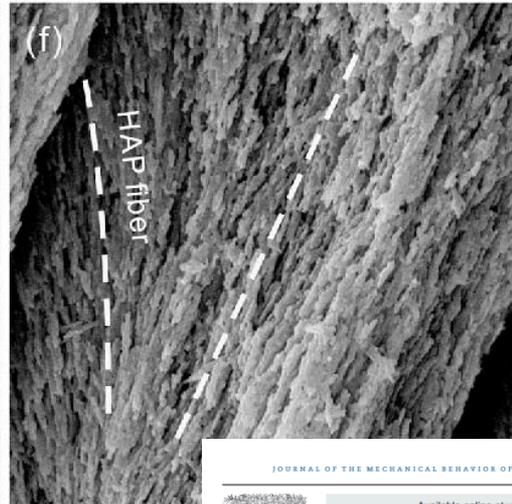
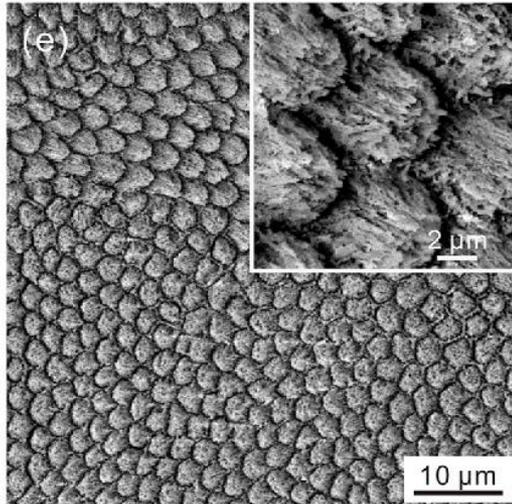
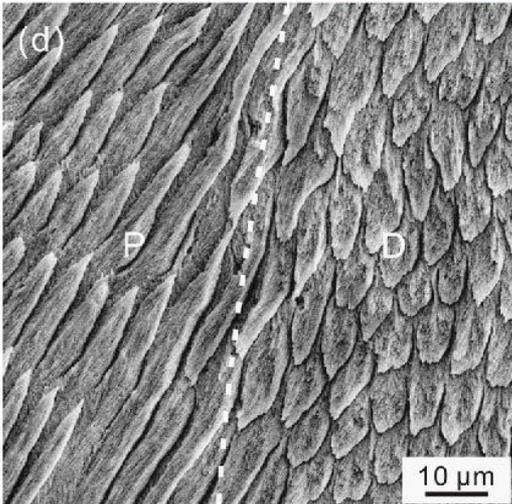
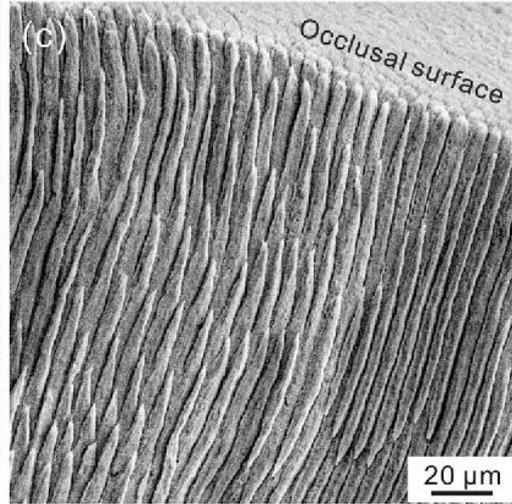
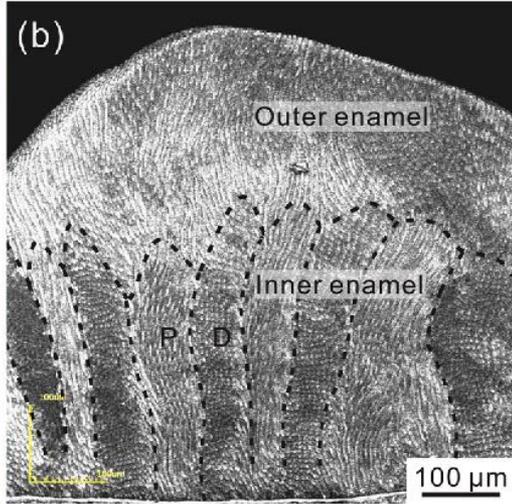
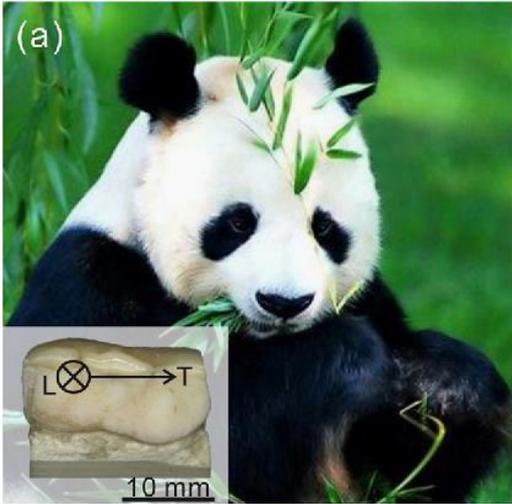
- Cementoblasty
- Regeneruje
- 50% Ca-hydroxyapatit
- Kolagen I, III, XII, GAG, proteoglykany
- Sharpeyova vlákna - zubní alveolus

Sklovina

- Ameloblasty
- Neregeneruje
- 96% Ca-hydroxyapatit, prizmata
- Enameliny, amelogeniny, ameloblastiny



ZUB - ZUBNÍ SKLOVINA



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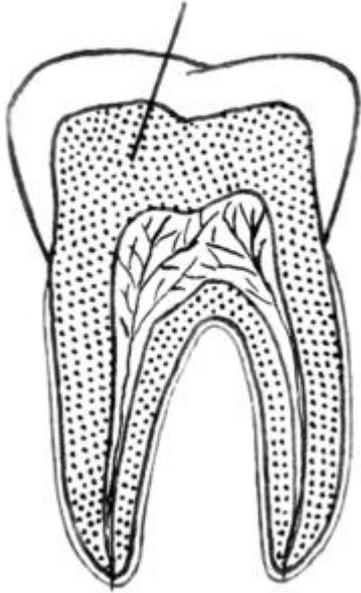
Research Paper

Giant panda's tooth enamel: Structure, mechanical behavior and toughening mechanisms under indentation

Z.Y. Weng^a, Z.Q. Liu^{a,b,*}, R.O. Ritchie^b, D. Jiao^a, D.S. Li^c, H.L. Wu^c, L.H. Deng^c, Z.F. Zhang^{a,b}

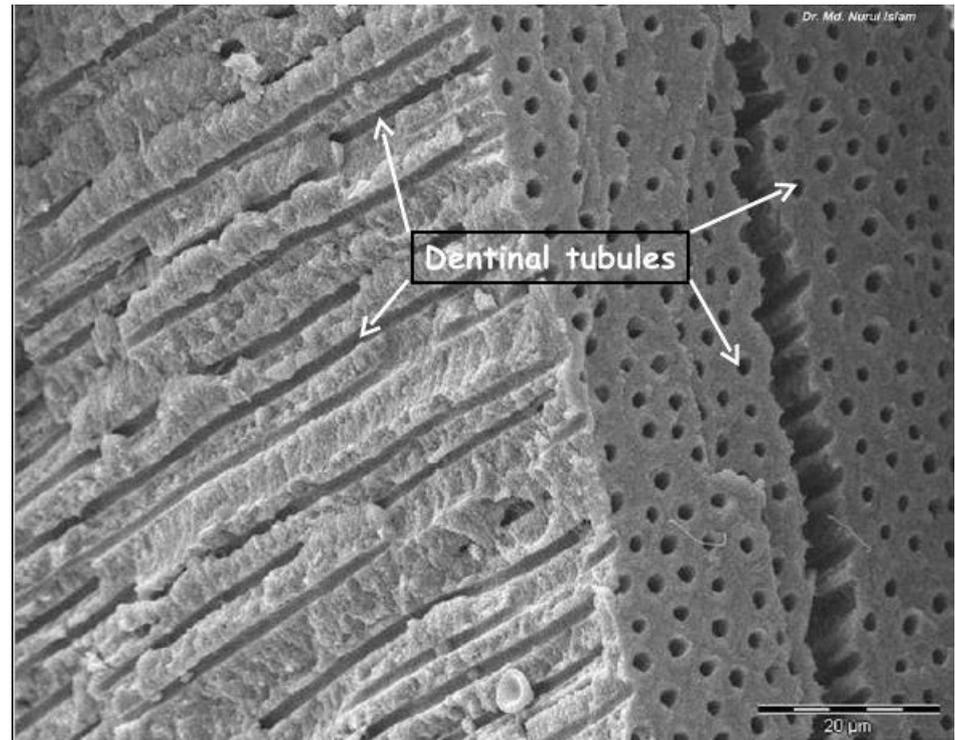
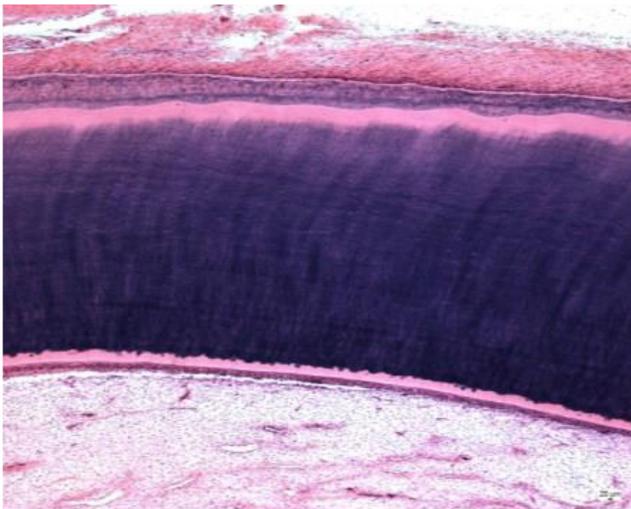


DENTIN

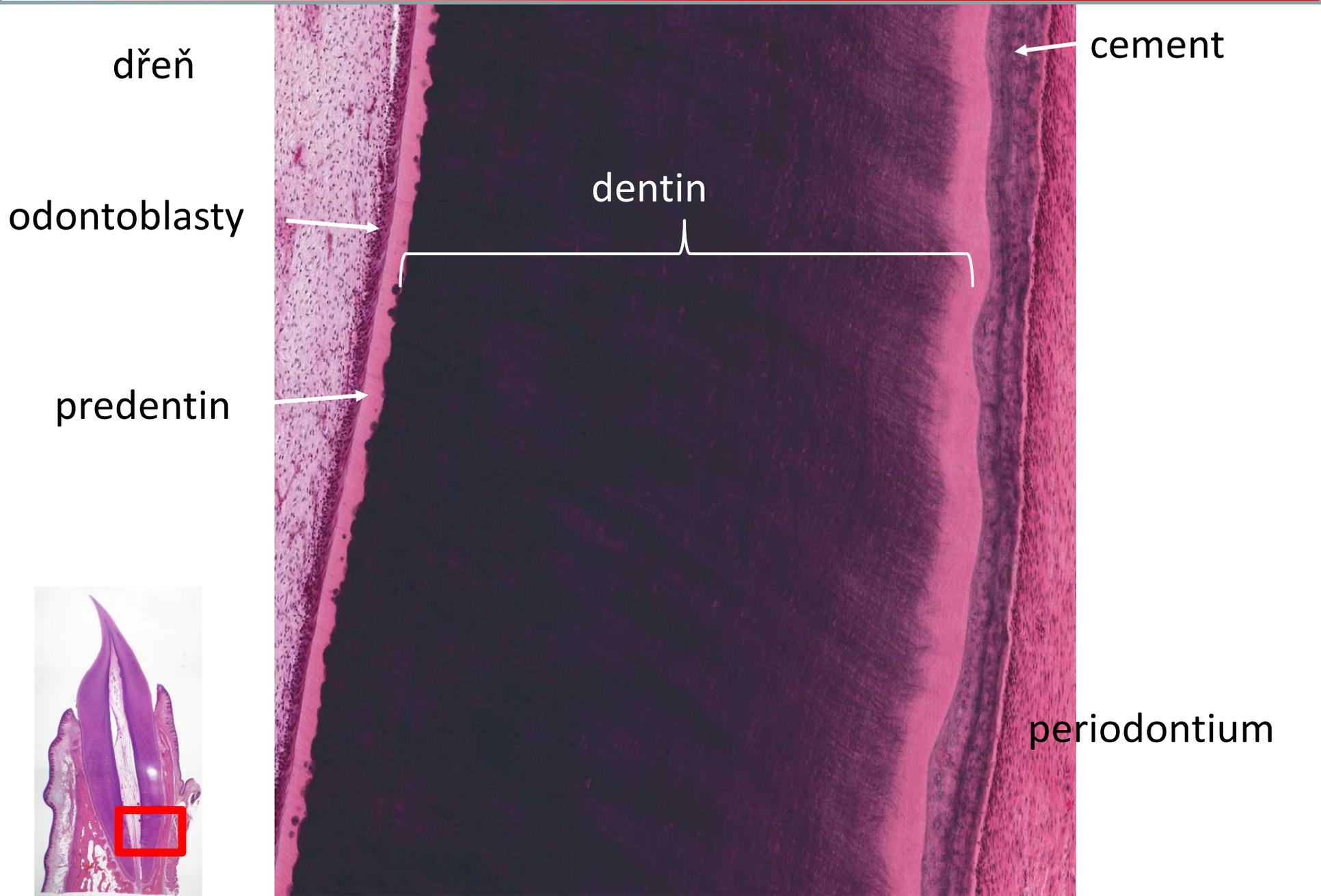


Dentin

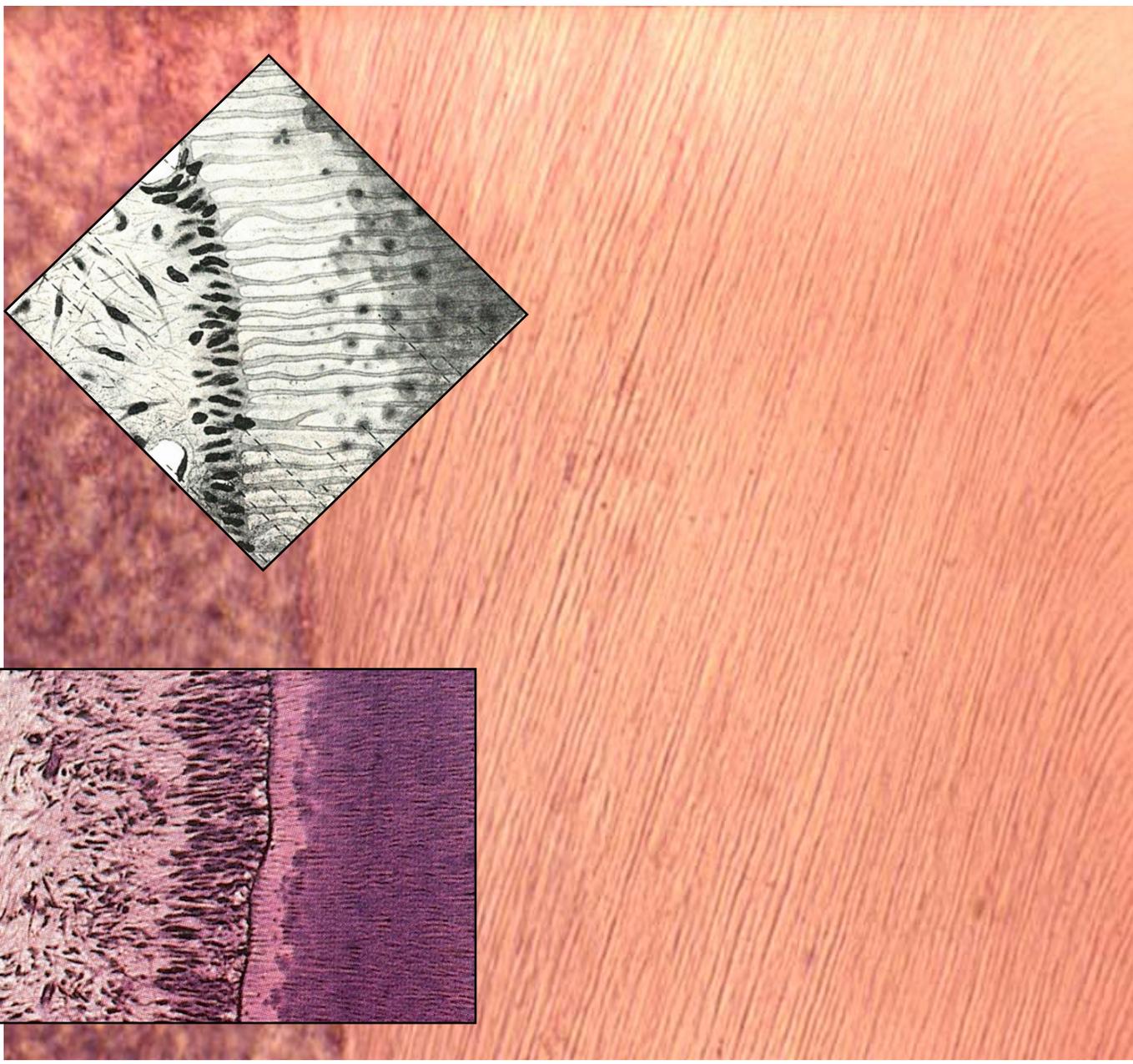
- Odontoblasty
- Regeneruje
- 70% Ca-hydroxyapatit
- Kolagen I, glykoproteiny, proteoglykany
- Výběžky odontoblastů - Tomesova vlákna
- Owenovy linie
- Nervová vlákna



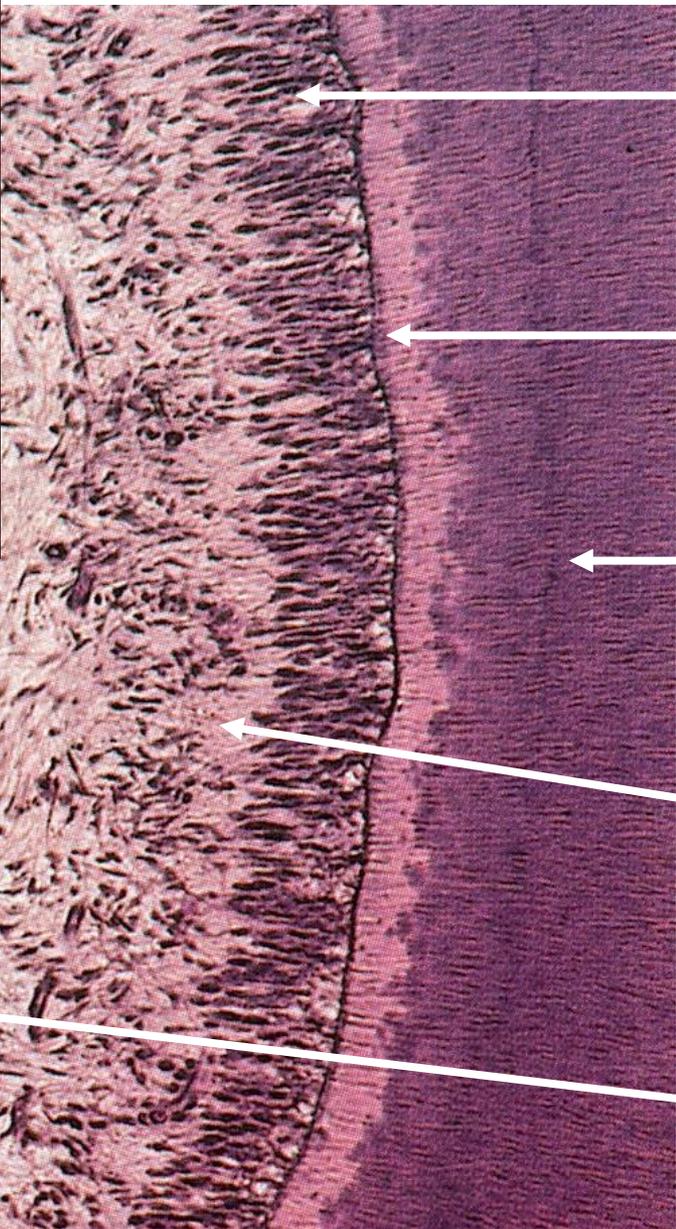
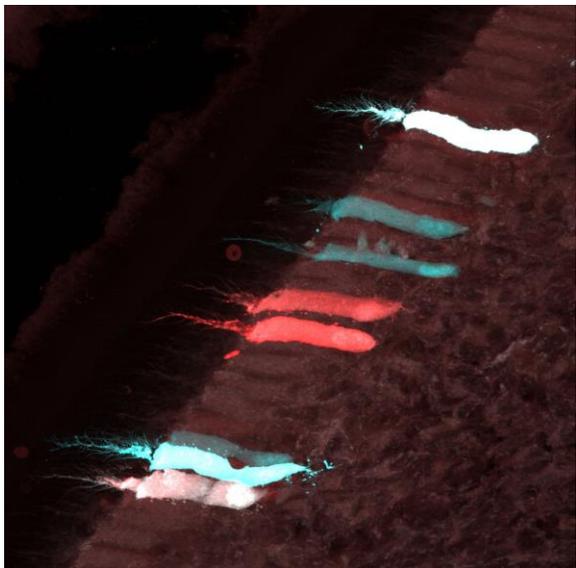
ZUB - DENTIN



ZUB - ODONTOBLASTY



ZUB - ODONTOBLASTY



odontoblasts

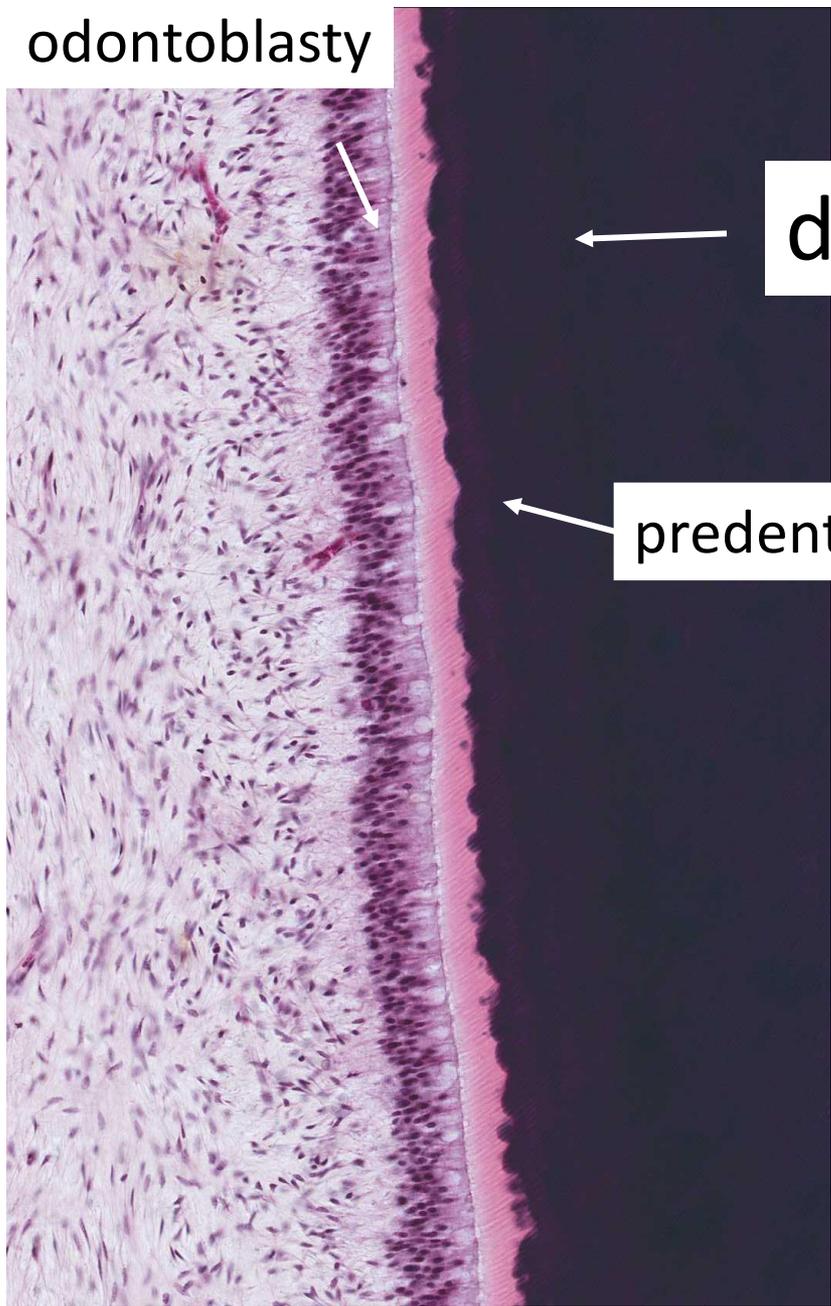
predentin

dentin

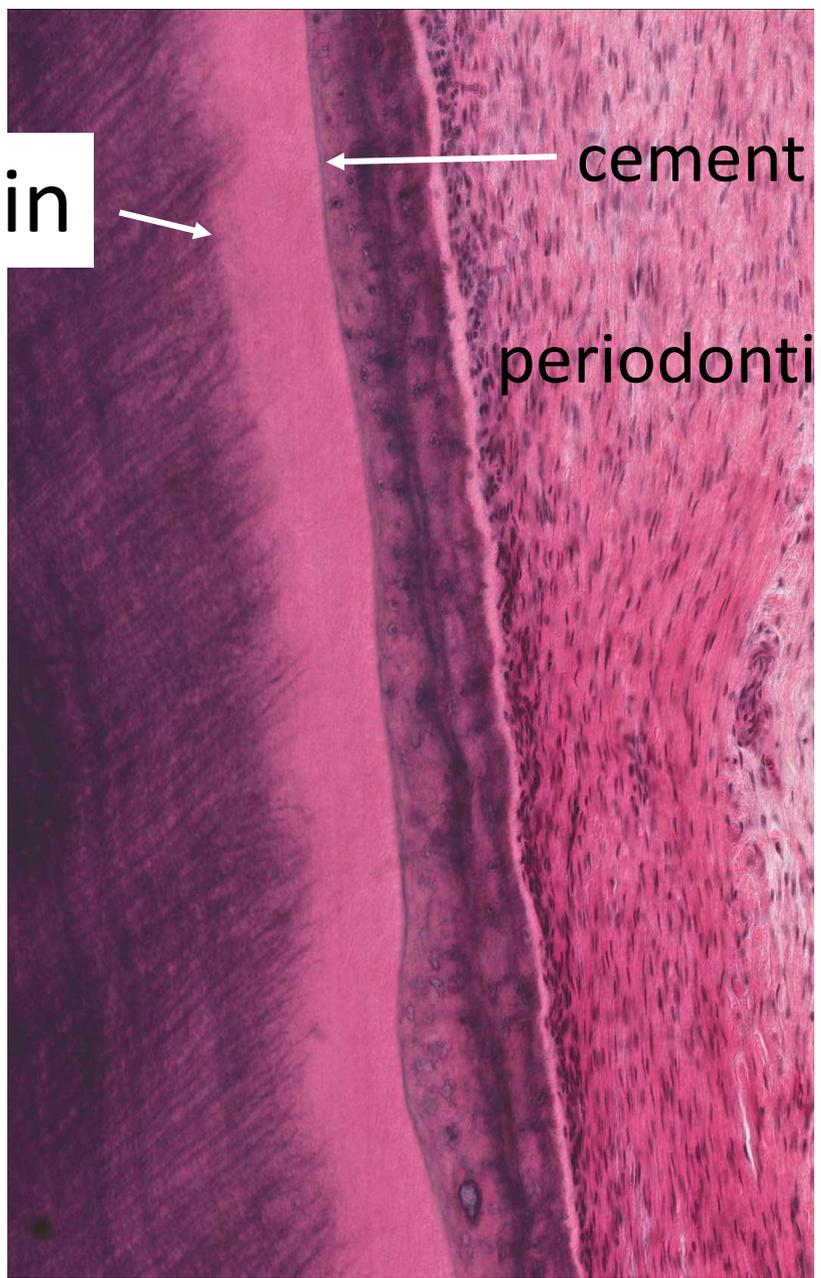
subodontoblastic zone

pulp

odontoblasty



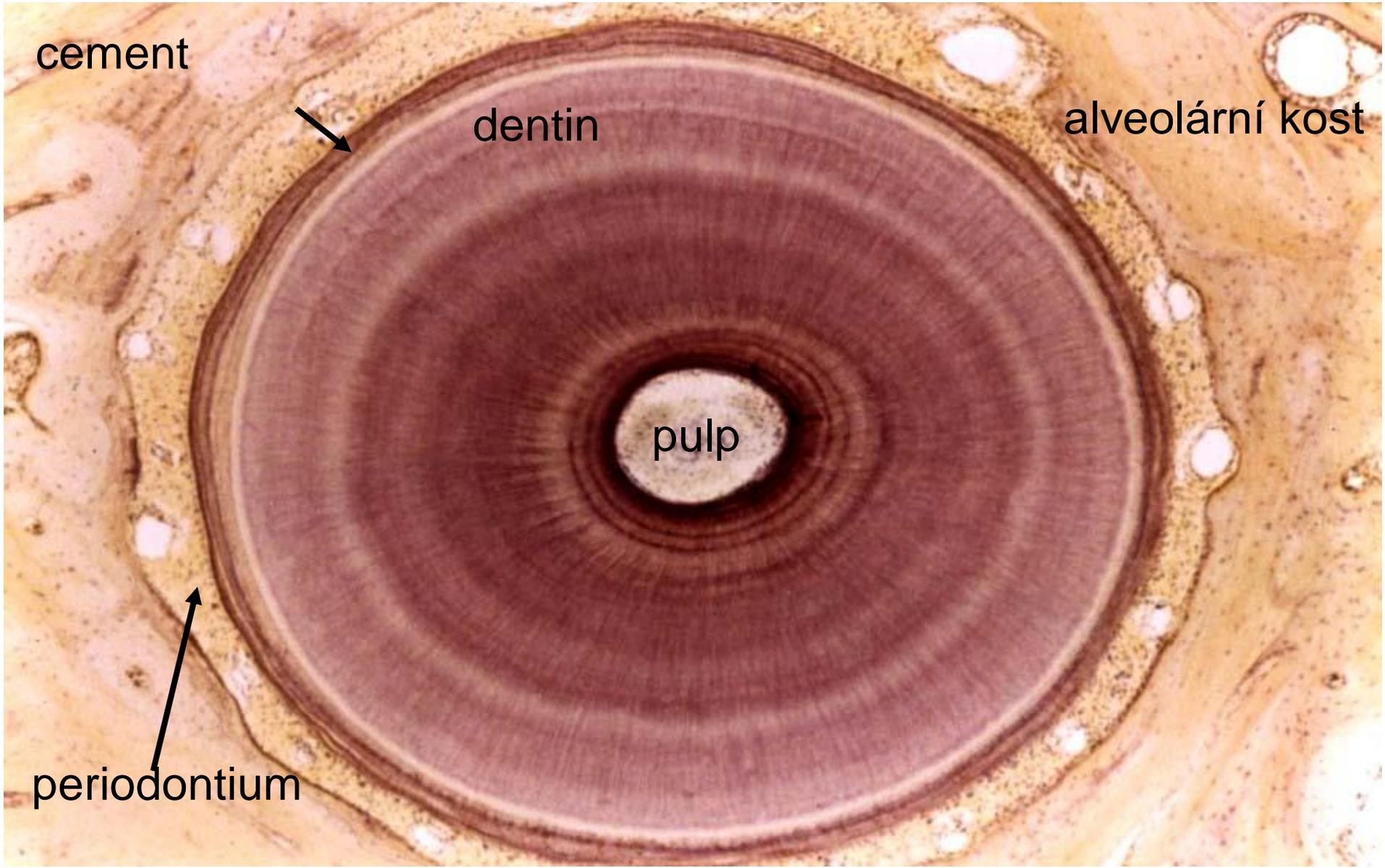
dentin



cement

periodontium

ZUB



cement



dentin

alveolární kost

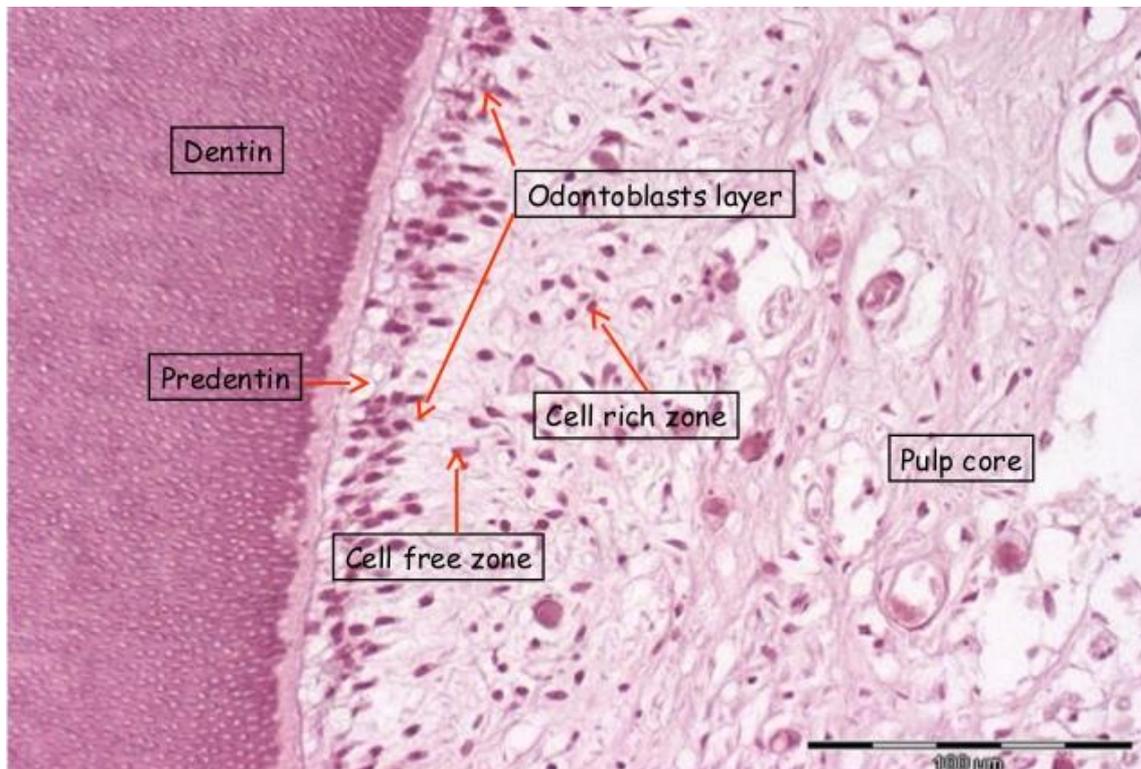
pulp

periodontium



ZUB - DŘEŇ (PULPA)

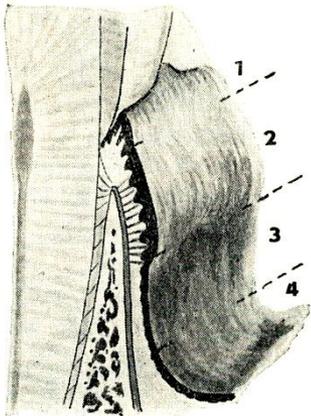
- rosolovité vazivo podobné embryonálnímu mesenchymu
- bohatá vaskularizace a inervace
- korunková dřeň a kořenový kanálek
- foramen apicale - periodontium
- odontoblasty
- nociceptivní nervová vlákna (plexus Raschkowi)



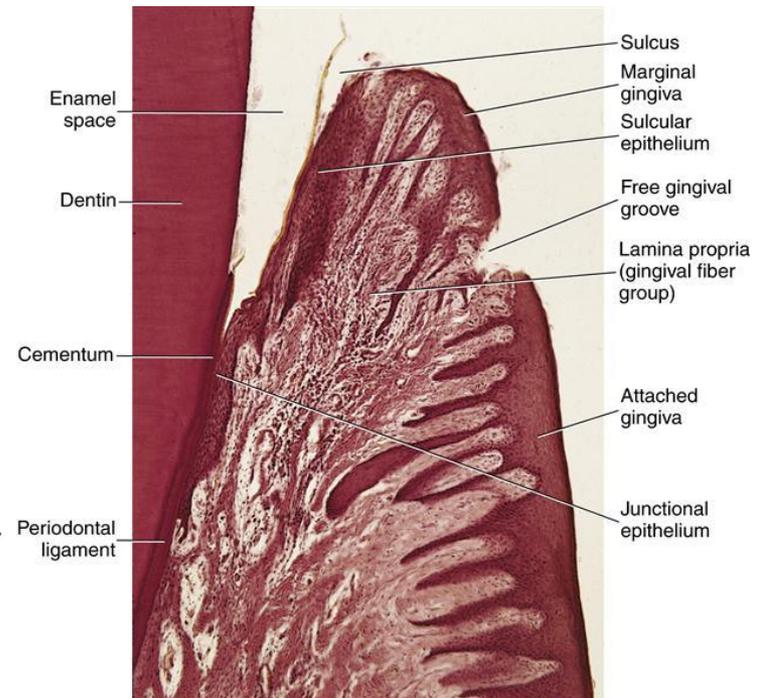
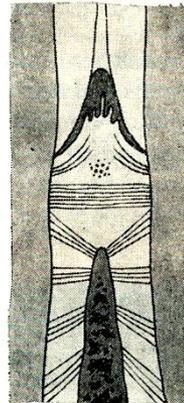
<https://www.slideshare.net/hesham63/pulp-15597098>

Dáseň

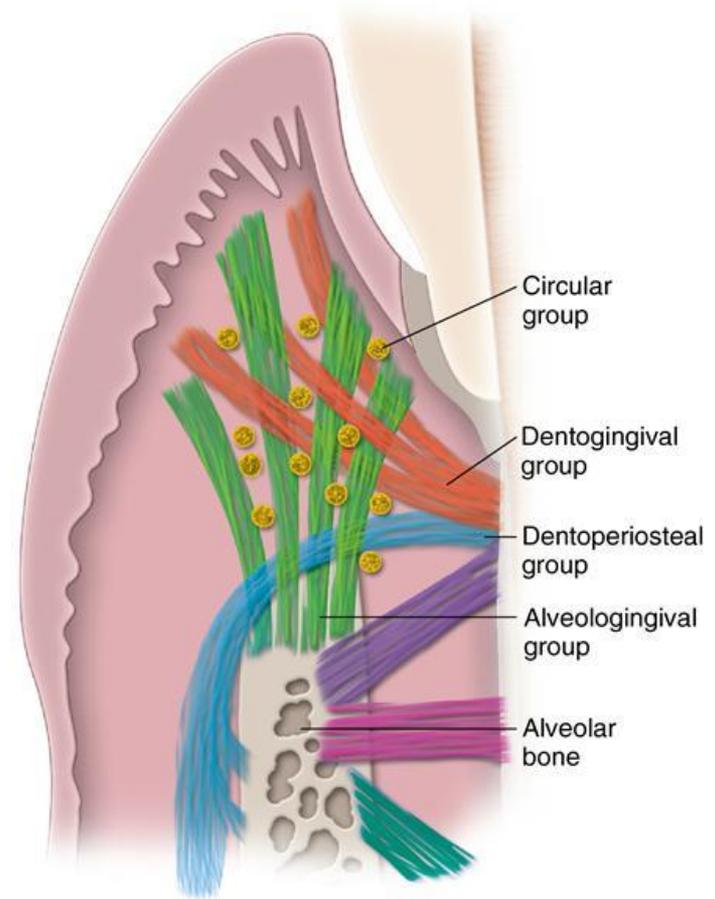
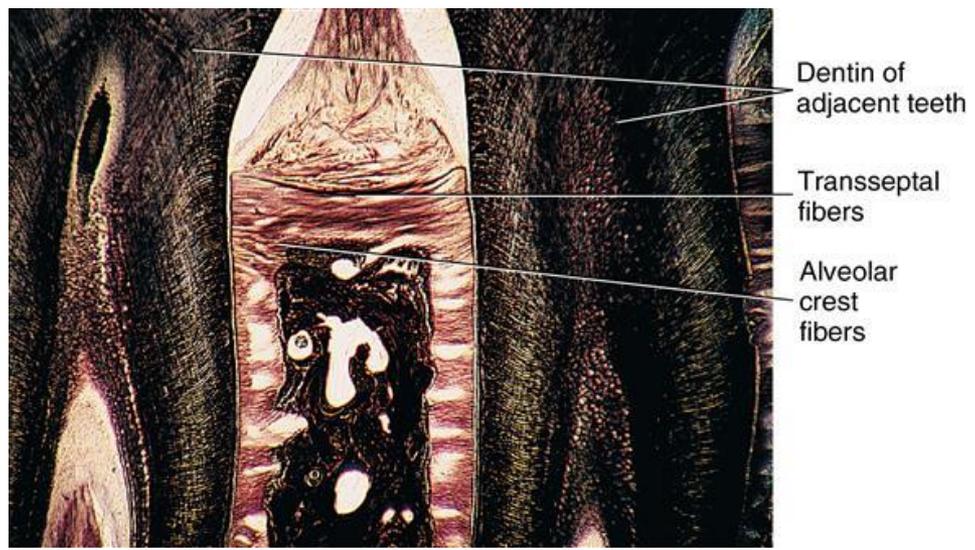
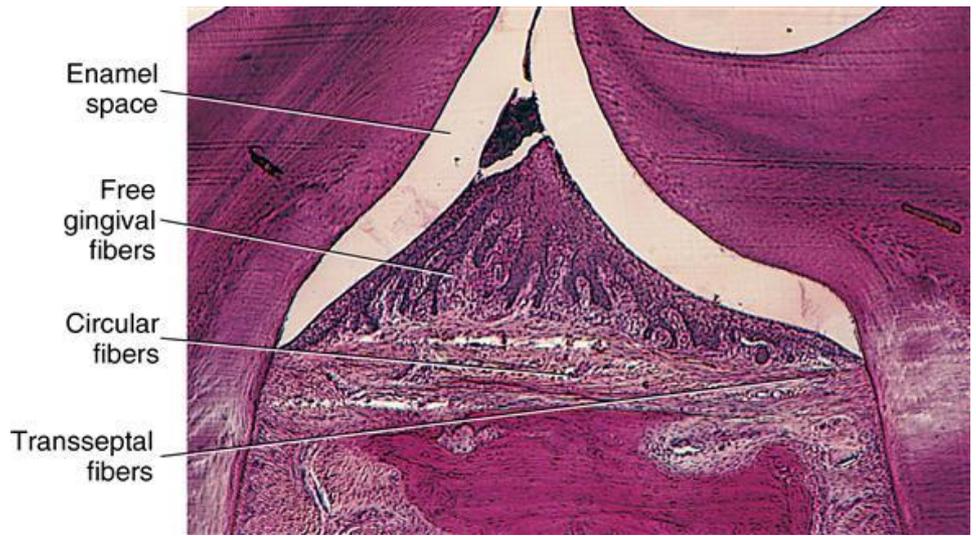
- volná (marginální, g. libera)
 - připojená (g. affixa)
 - paramarginální rýha (zevní gingivální žlábek)
 - sulcus gingivalis
 - gingivodentální uzávěr
-
- vrstevnatý dlaždicový epitel
 - lamina propria mucosae – husté kolagenní vazivo



Obr. 8. Schéma gingivy. 1 – volná gingiva, 2 – připojená gingiva, 3 – alveolární sliznice, 4 – vestibulární sliznice

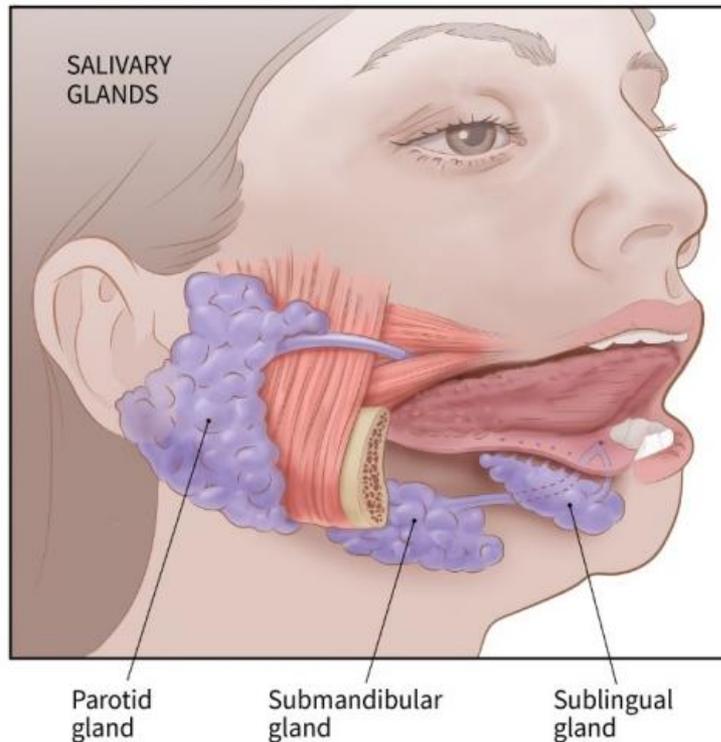


ZUB – PERIODONTIUM A GINGIVA



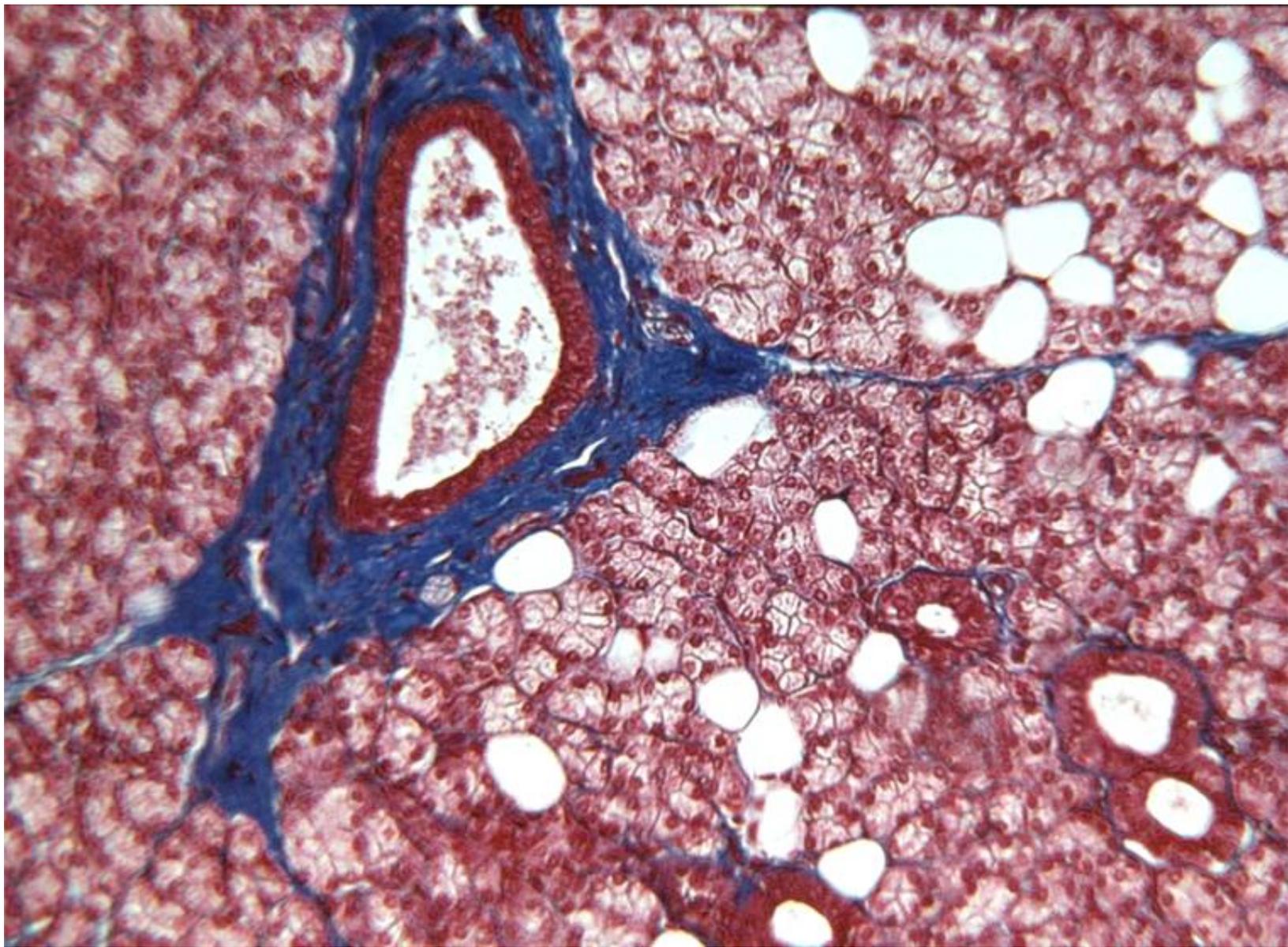
SLINNÉ ŽLÁZY

- malé (gll. labiales, buccales, retromolares, palatinae, gll. lingualis anterior - Blandini, gll. Ebneri, gll. Weberi)
- velké (gl. parotis, gl. submandibularis, gl. sublingualis)

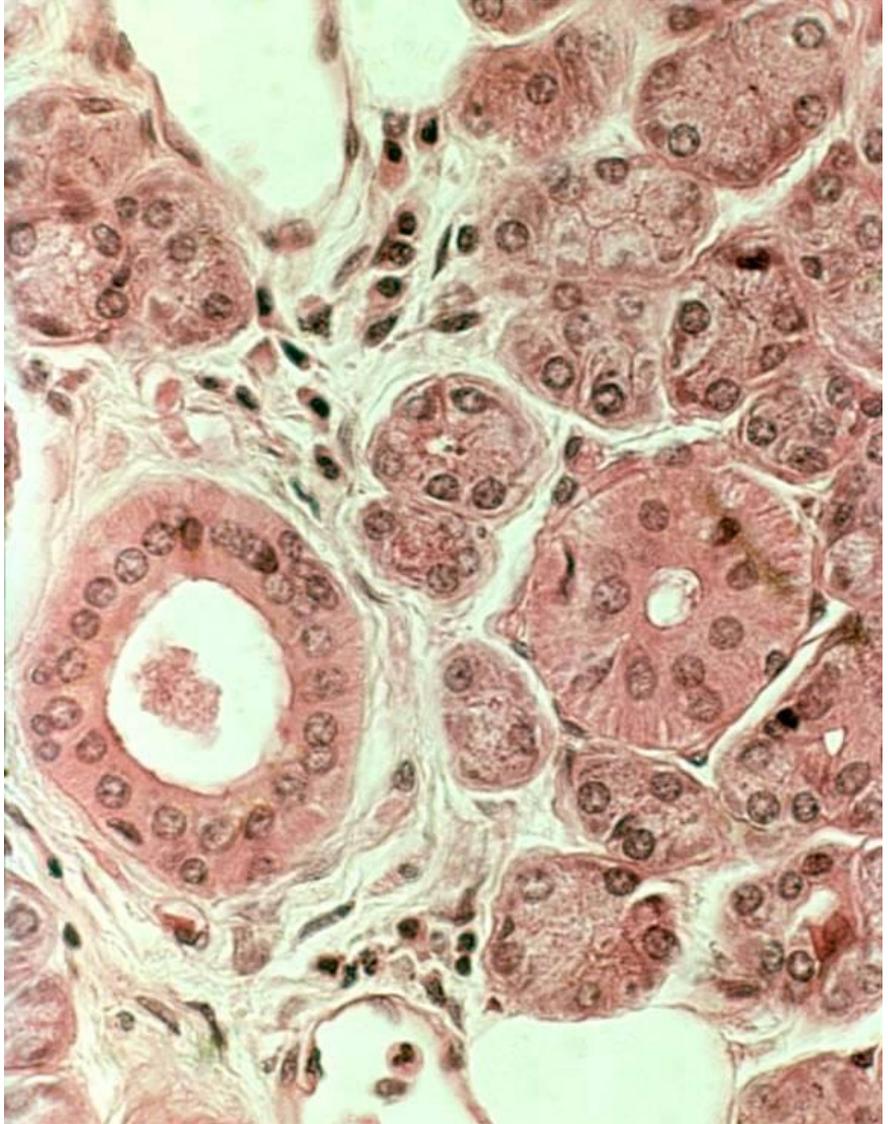
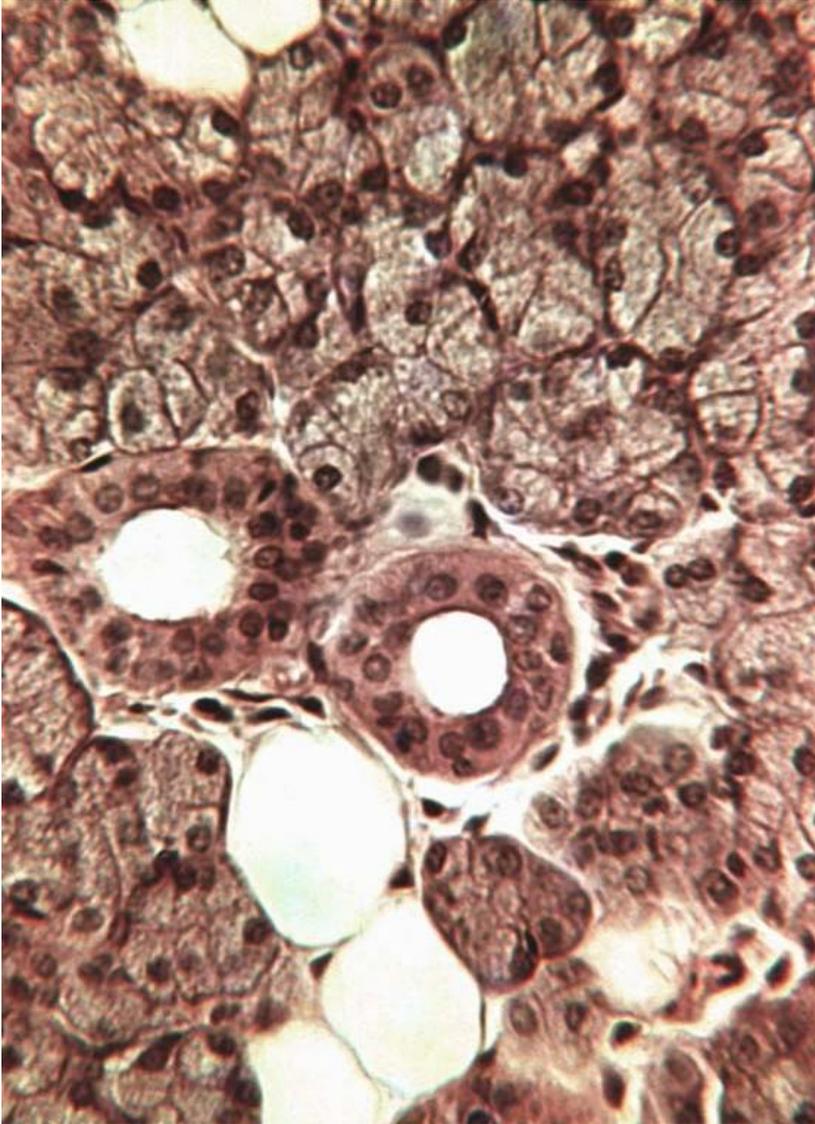


viz GIT 3

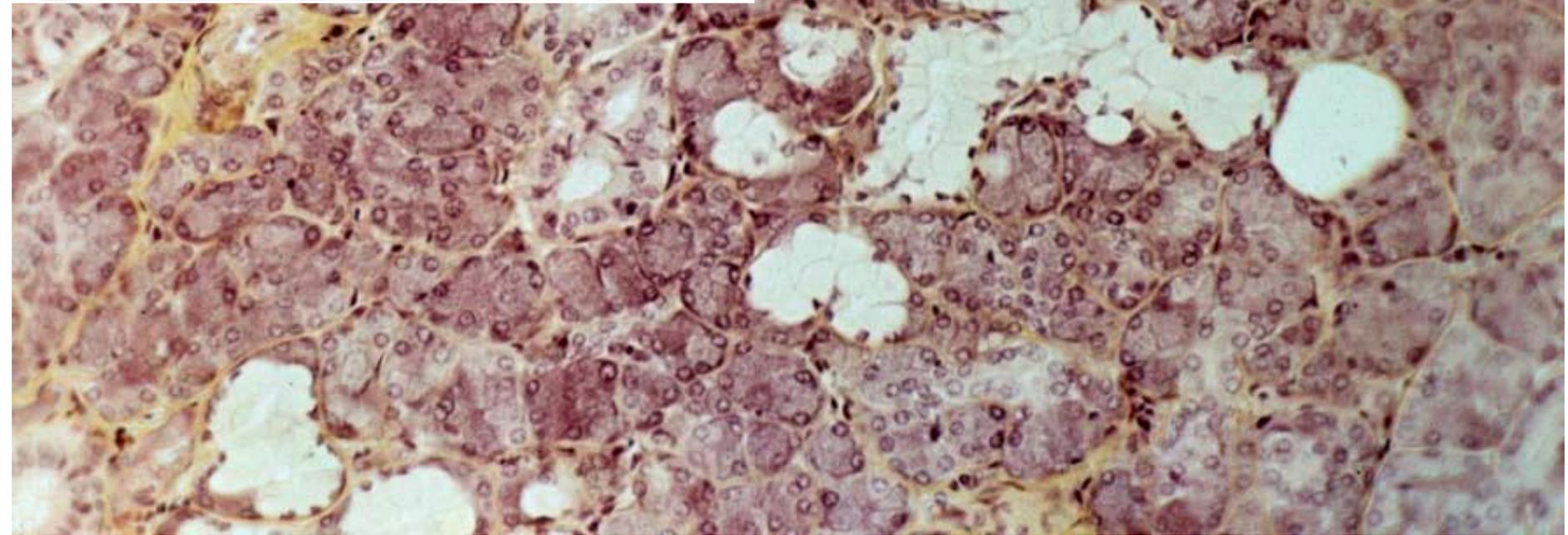
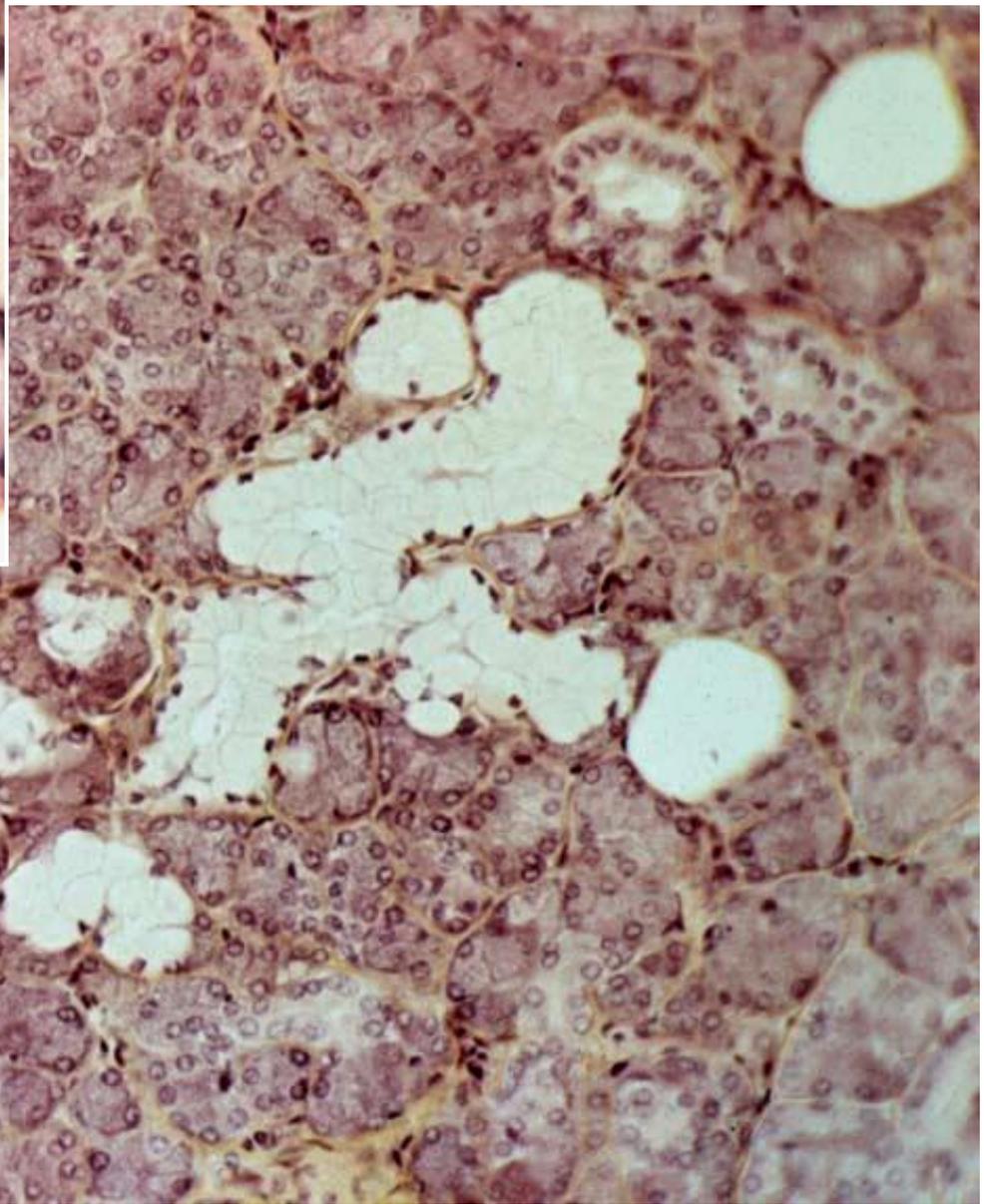
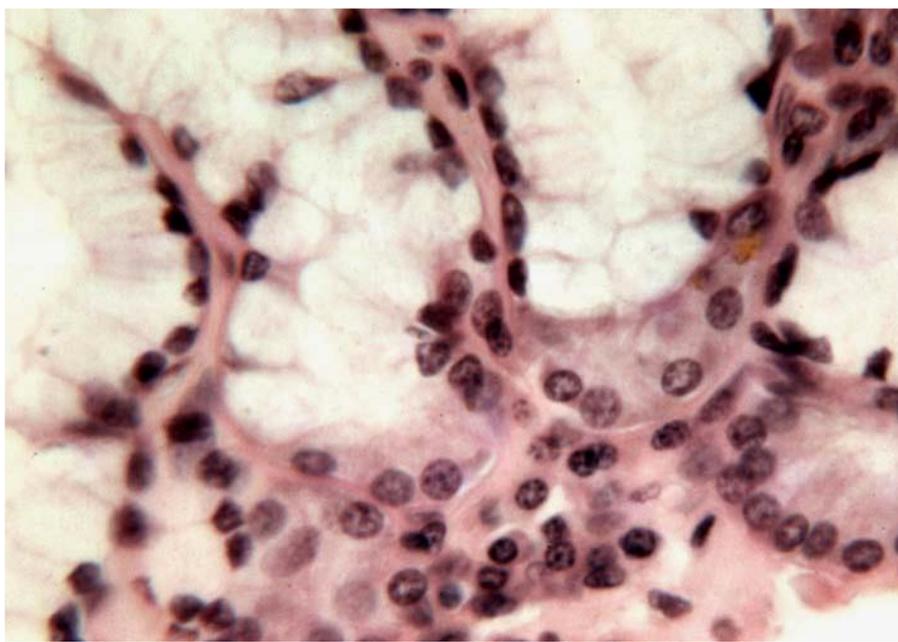
SLINNÉ ŽLÁZY – GL. PAROTIS



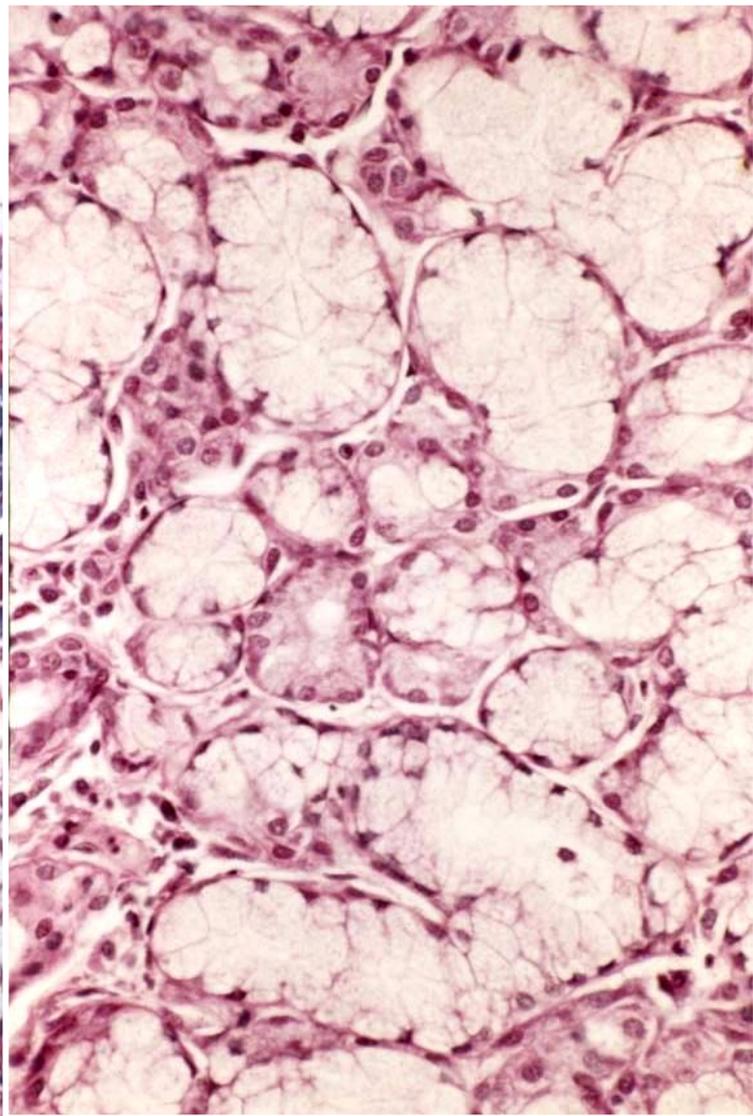
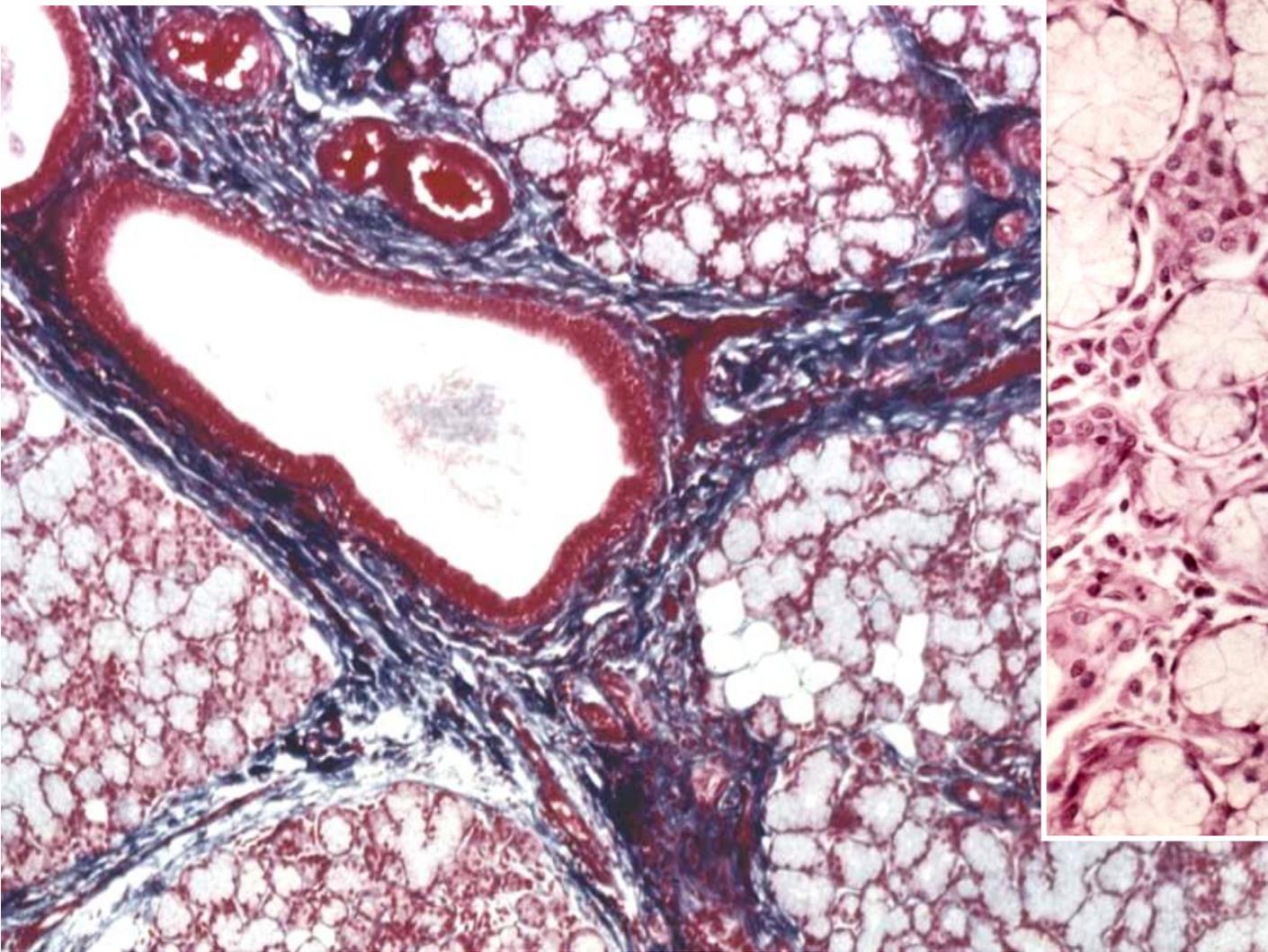
SLINNÉ ŽLÁZY – GL. PAROTIS



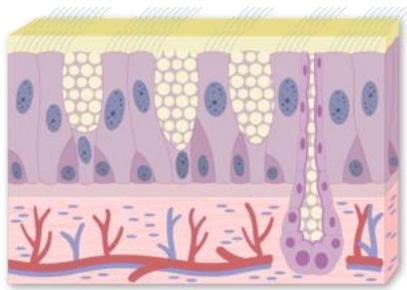
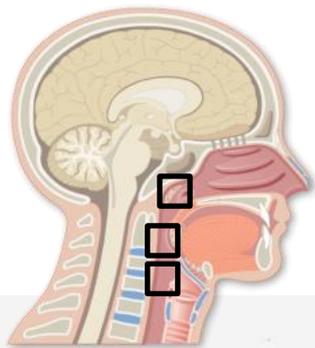
SLINNÉ ŽLÁZY – GL. SUBMANDIBULARIS



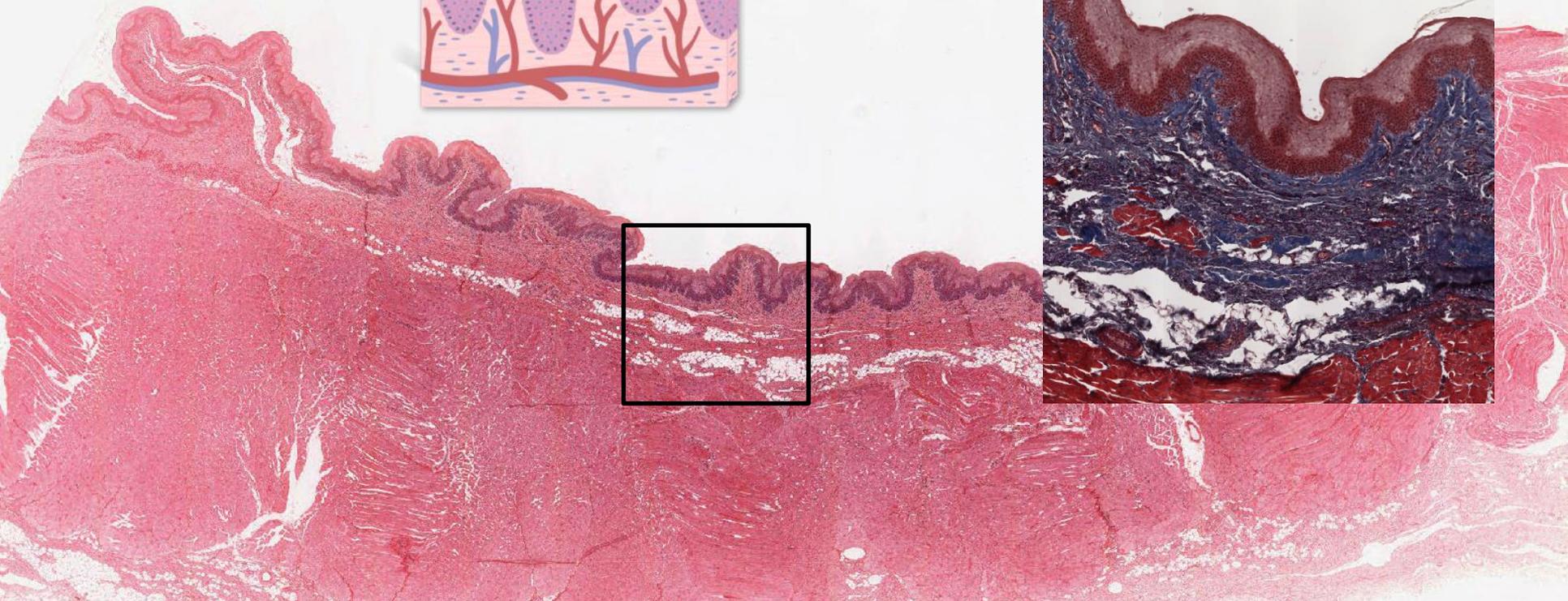
SLINNÉ ŽLÁZY – GL. SUBLINGUALIS



PHARYNX

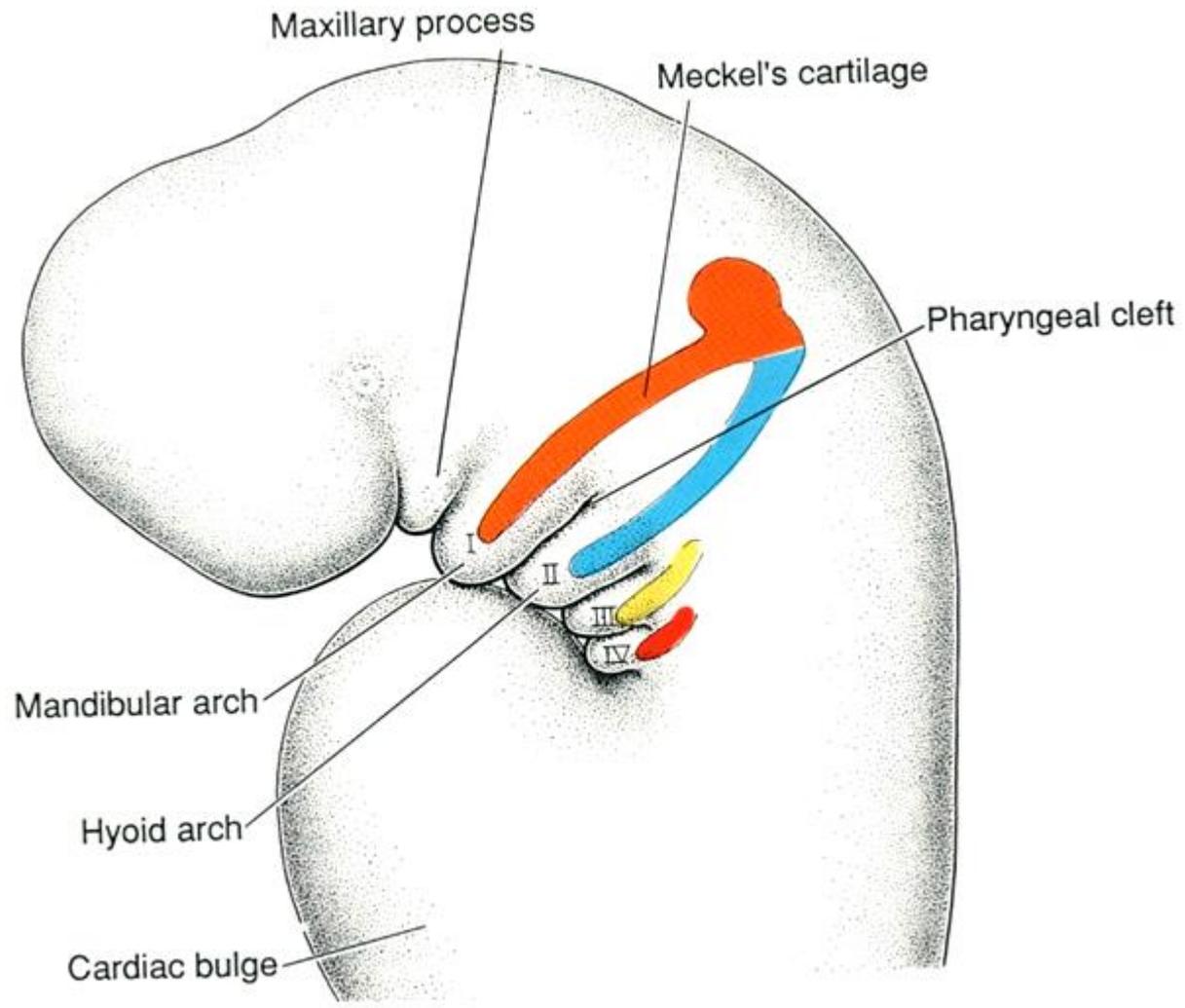


- nasopharynx
- oropharynx
- laryngopharynx



- Vývoj obličeje

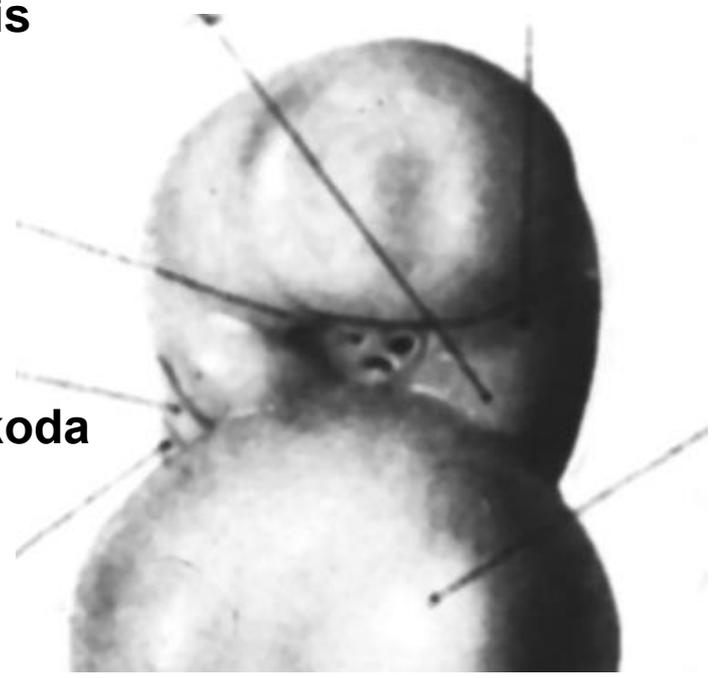
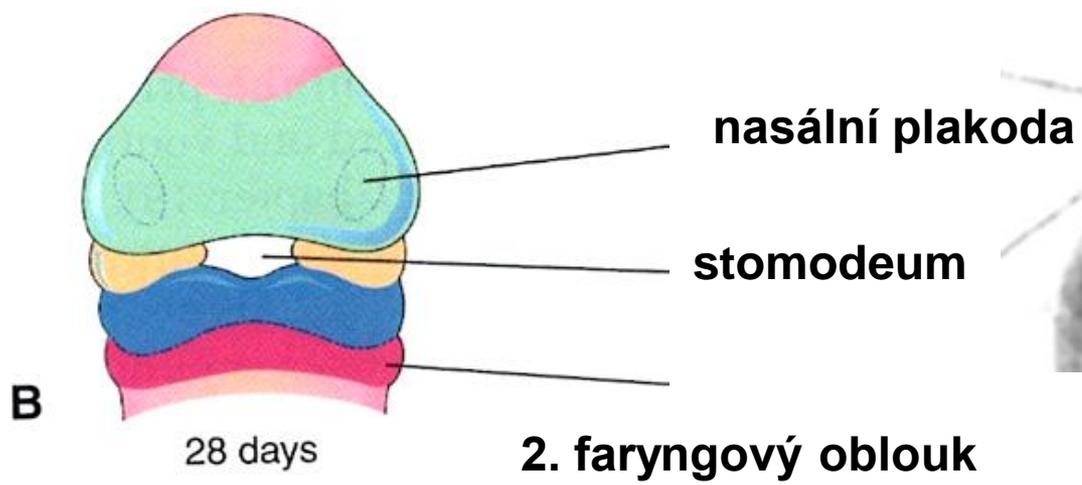
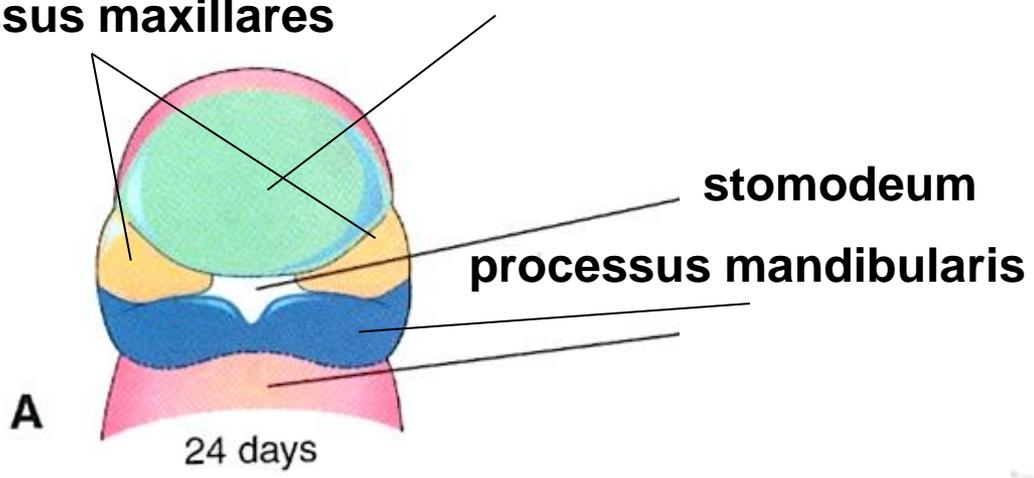
VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE



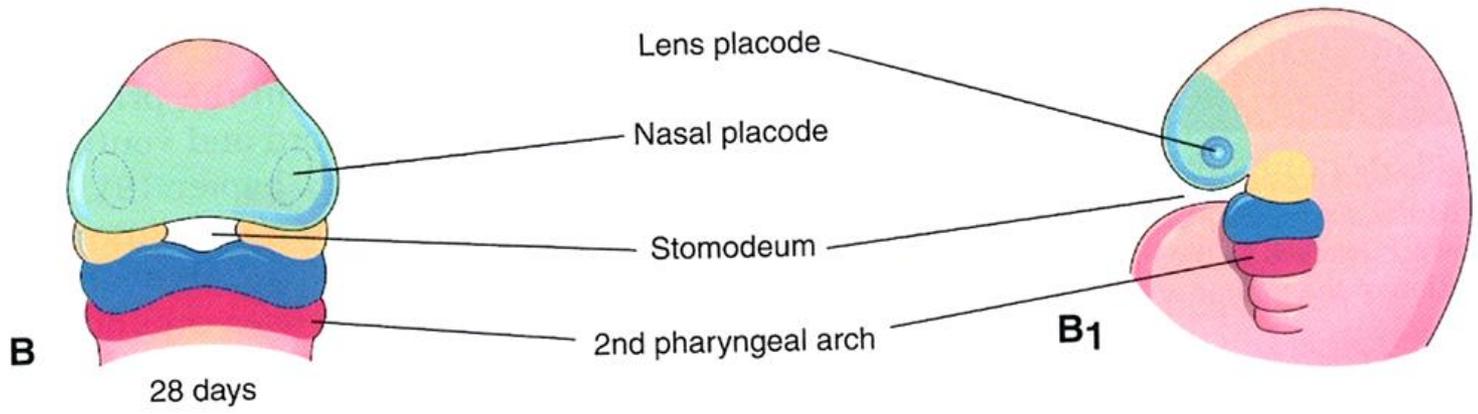
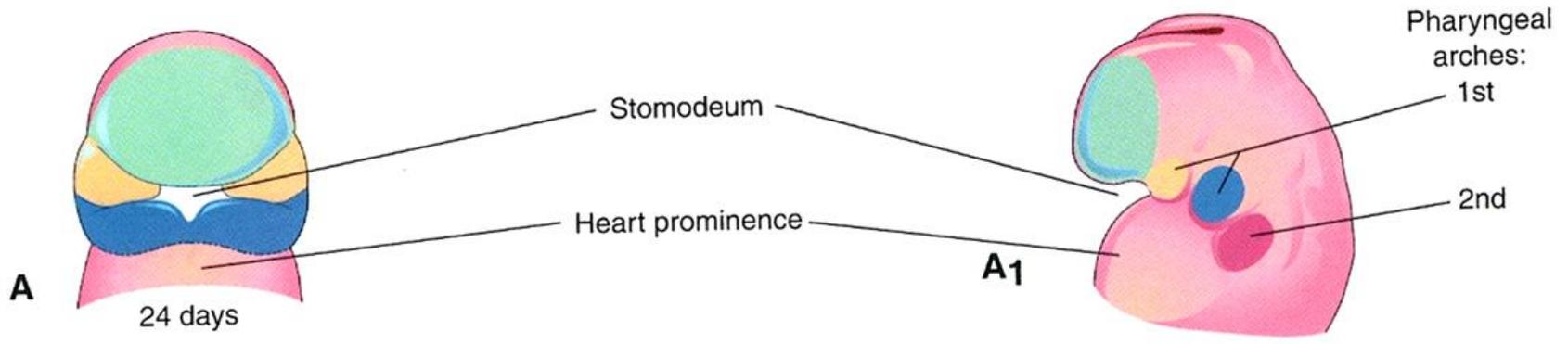
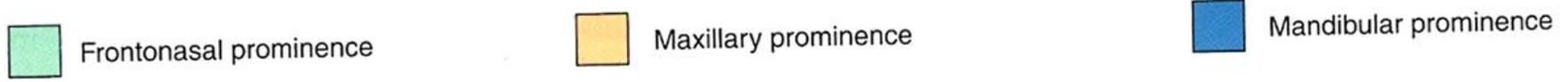
VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE

processus frontonasalis

processus maxillares

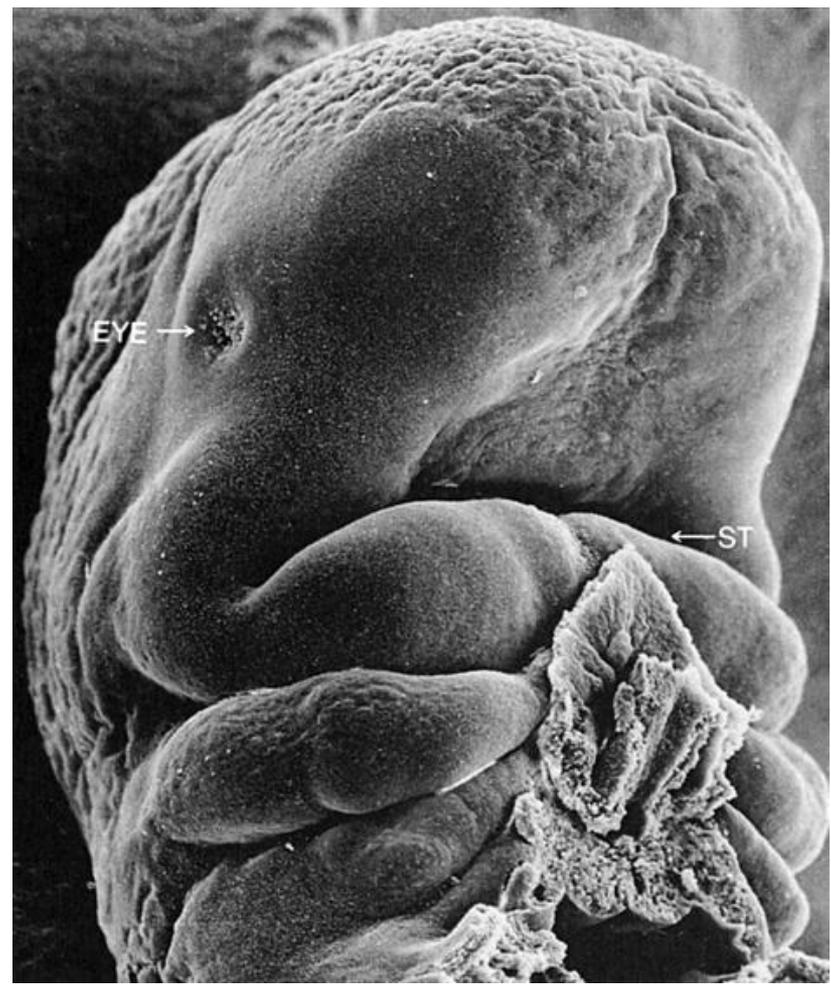
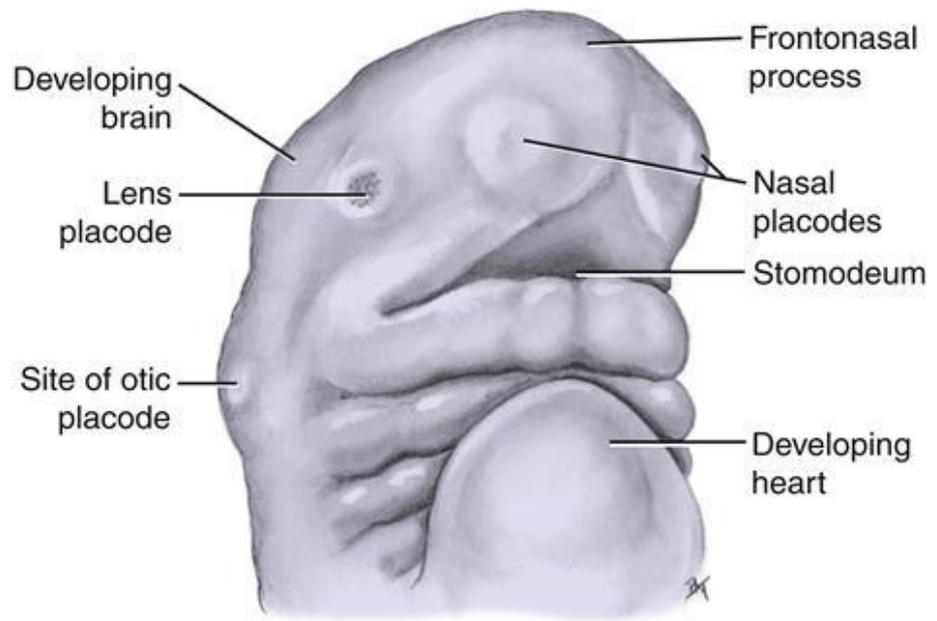


VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE

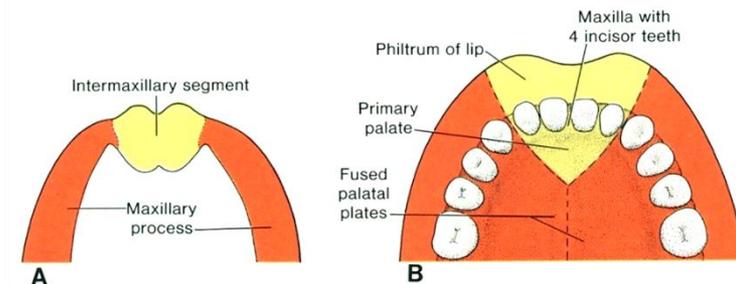
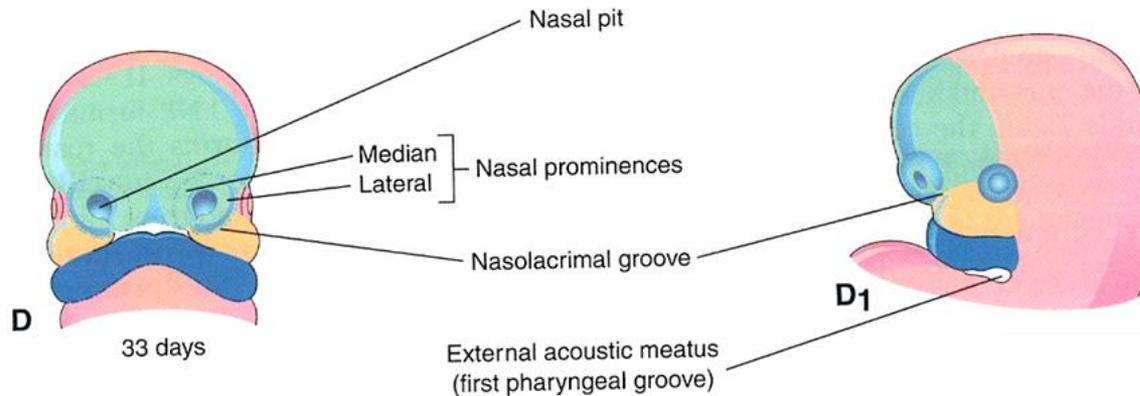
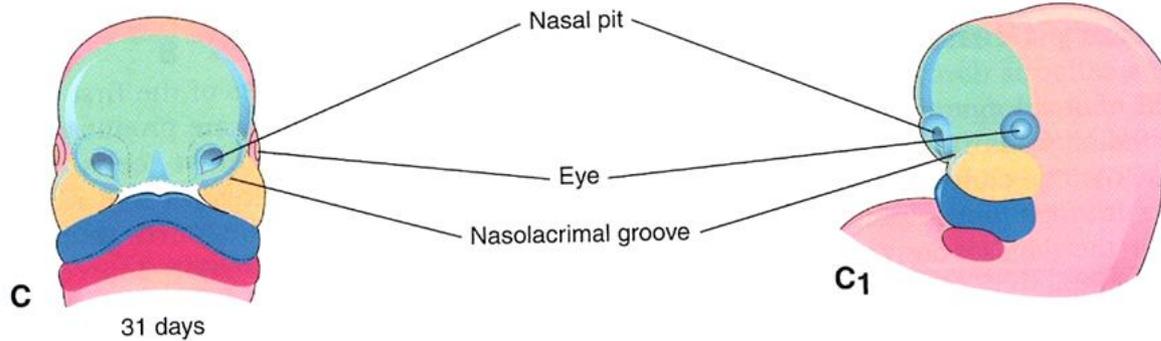


VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE

4th week

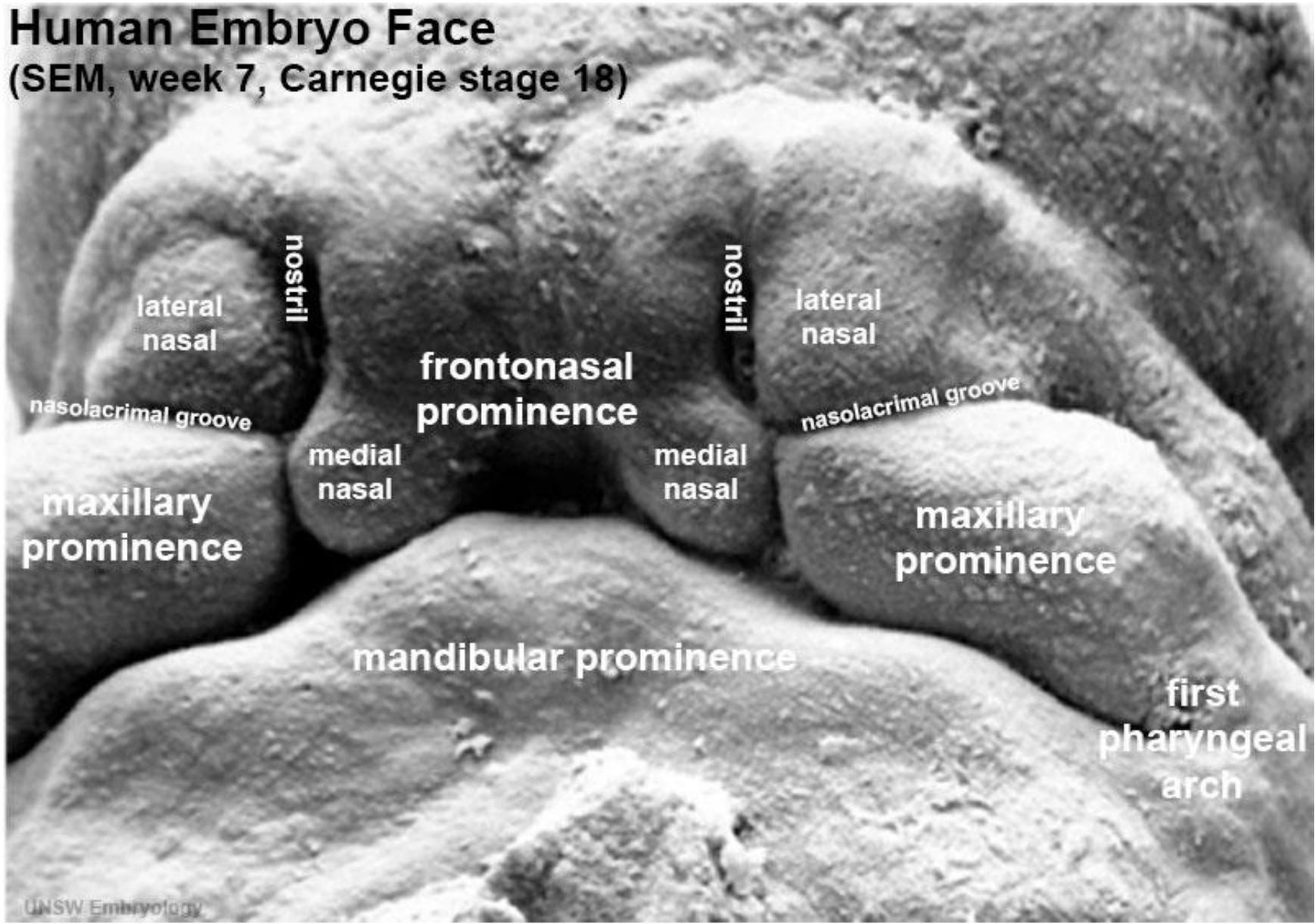


VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE

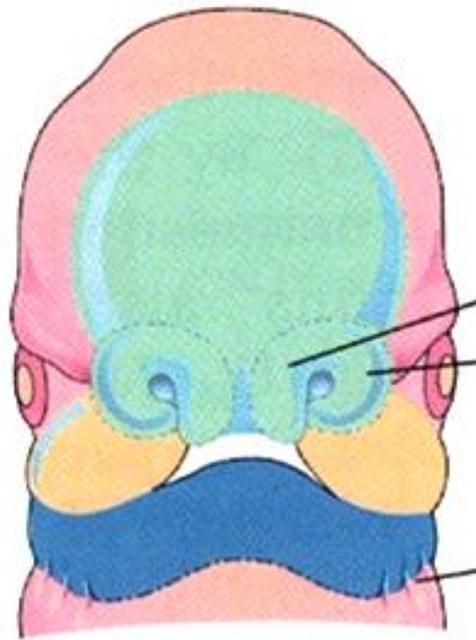


- čichové jamky jsou ohraničeny vally – **mediální a laterální nosní vally**
- zbytek čelního valu vytvoří **area triangularis** (základ pro hřbet a hrot nosu)
- mediální nosní vally spolu srostou a vsouvají se mezi maxilární výběžky jako **intermaxilární segment** (dávají vznik střední části horního rtu, části horní čelisti v oblasti řezáků a části patra – primární patro)

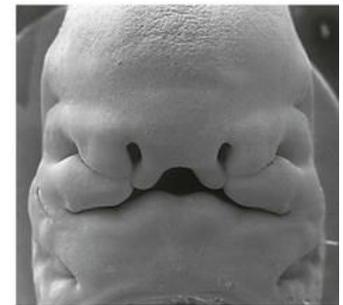
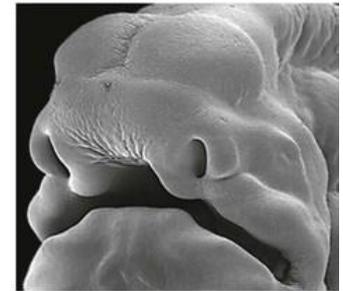
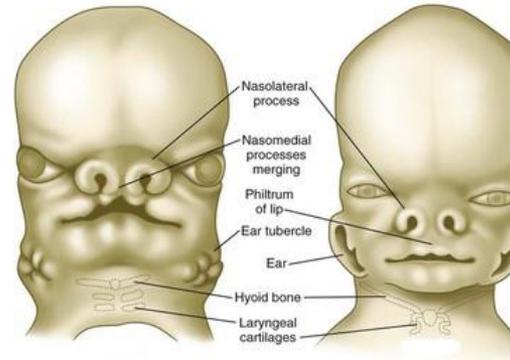
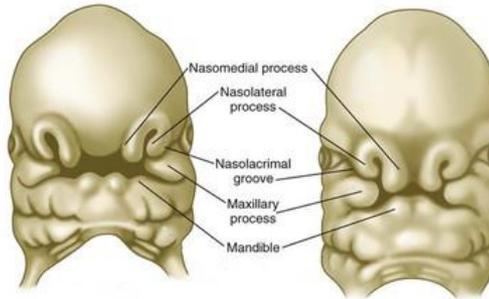
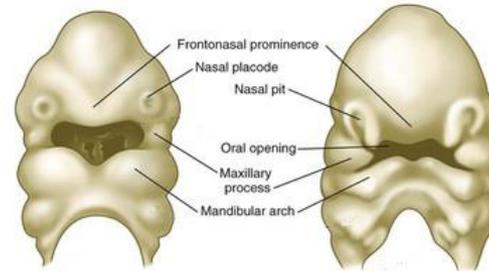
Human Embryo Face (SEM, week 7, Carnegie stage 18)



VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE

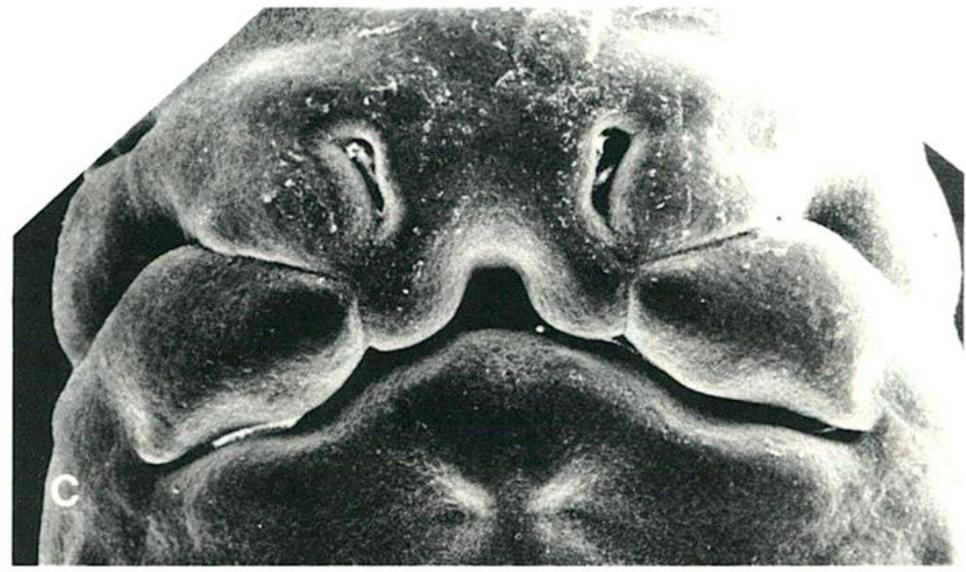
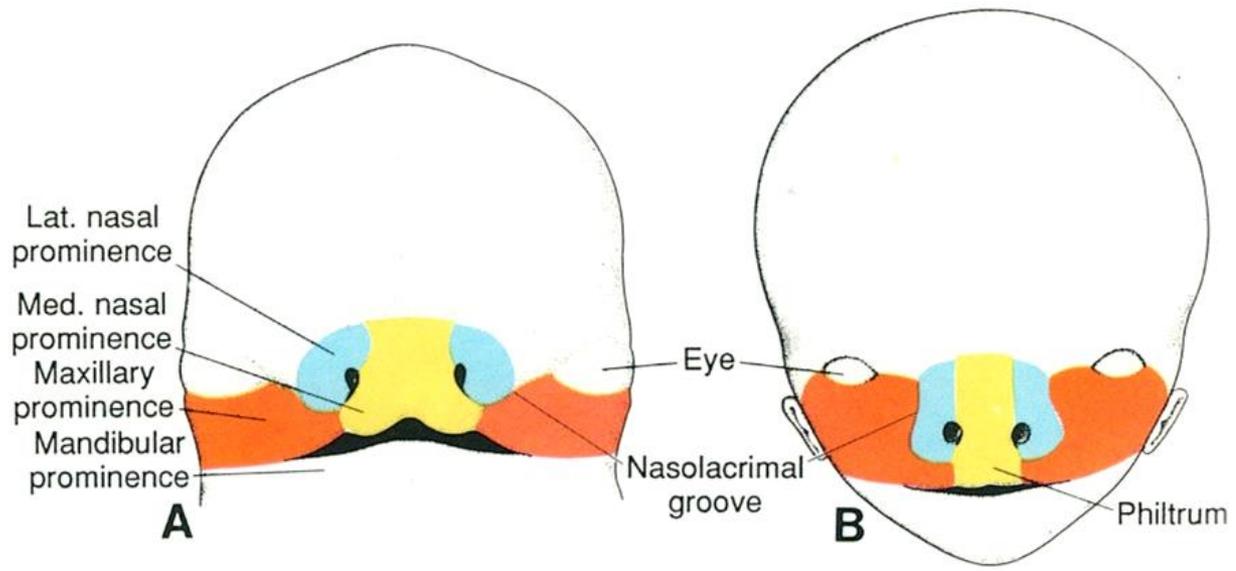


35 days



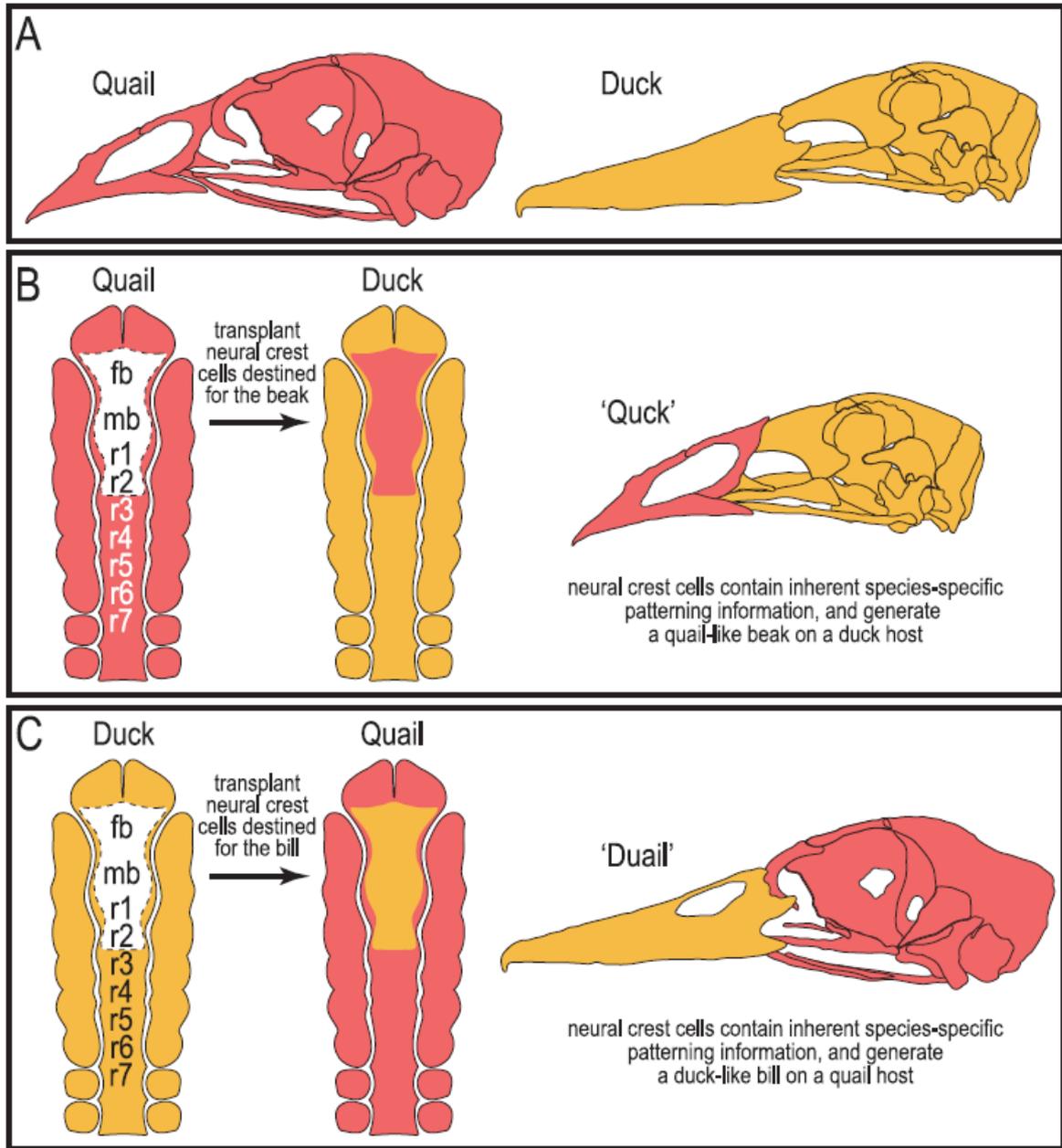
- **maxilární výběžky** srostou
 1. s **intermaxilárním segmentem** (vytvoření horní čelisti a rtu)
 2. s **laterálními nosními valy** – (zbytek horní čelisti a křídla nosu)
- laterální nosní valy jsou od maxilárních zpočátku odděleny rýhou – sulcus nasolacimalis, která se uzavře a vytvoří slzný kanálek

VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE

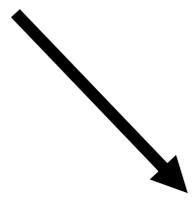
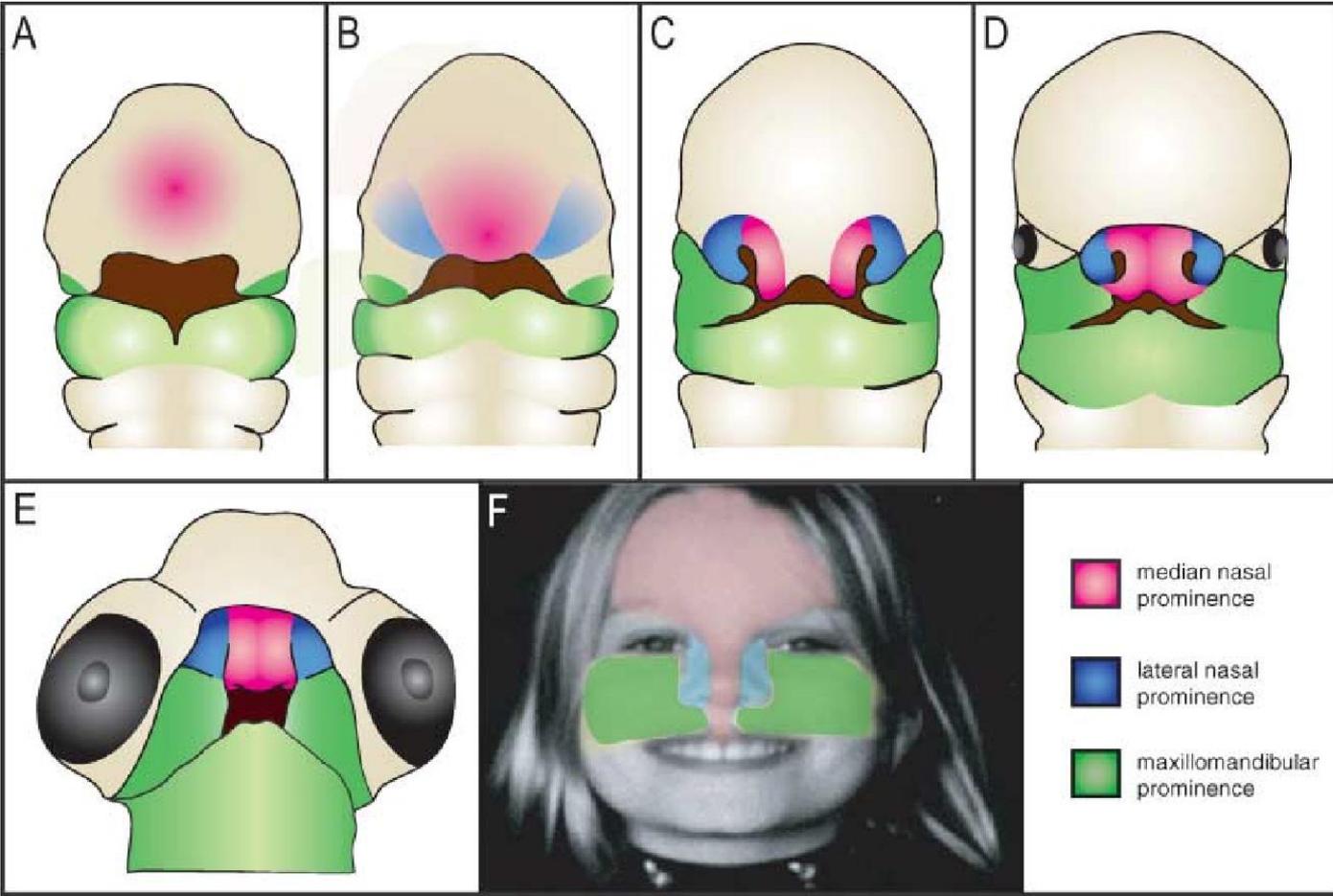


7. týden

VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE – GANGLIOVÁ LIŠTA



VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE



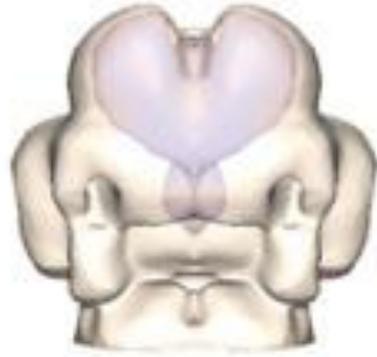
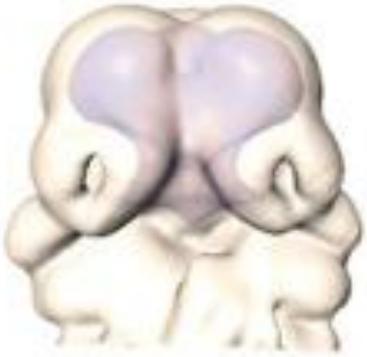
Shh a FGF

VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE - SHH

Human
CS16

Mouse
E10.5

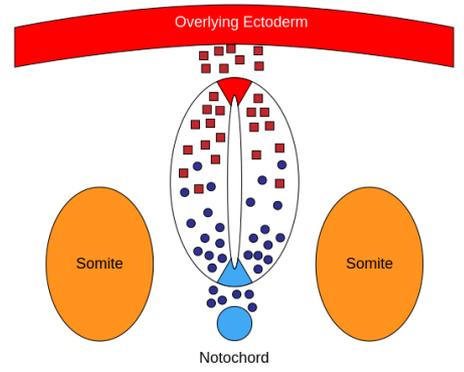
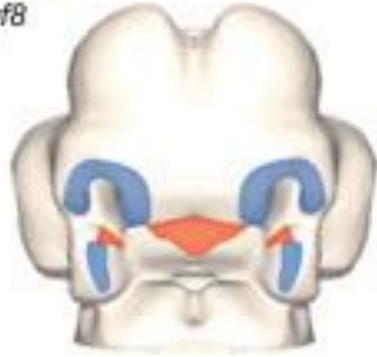
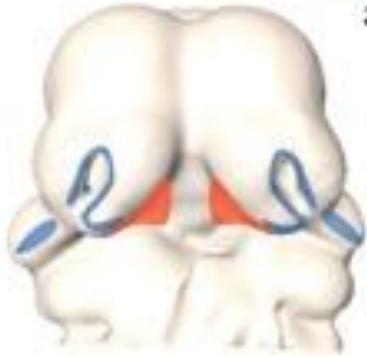
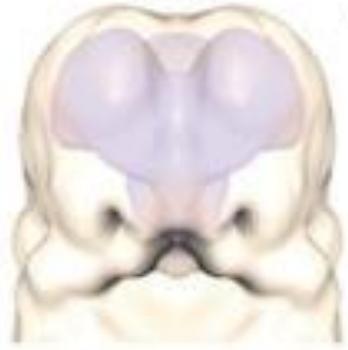
Chick
HH22



CS17

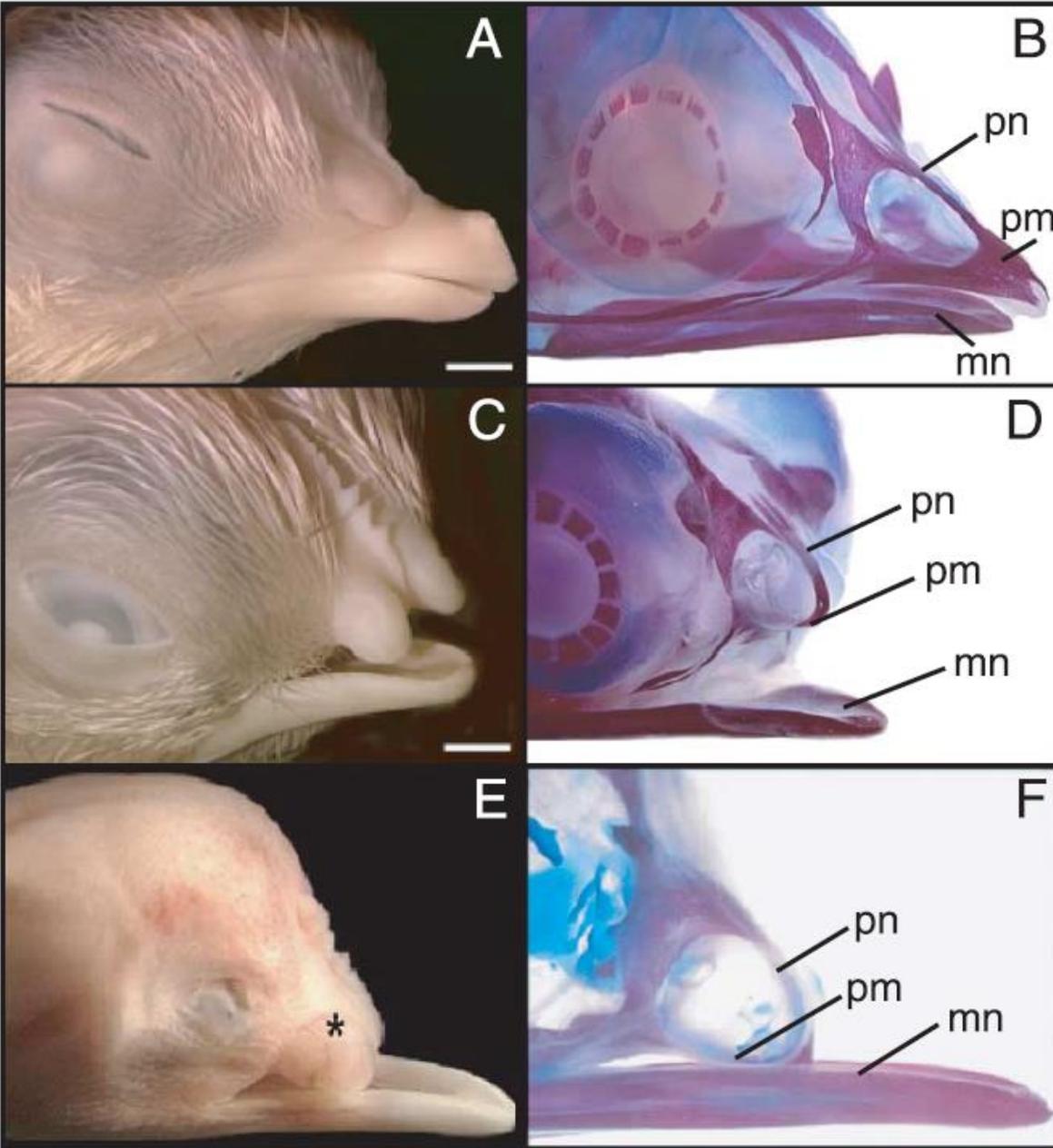
Brain

Shh Fgf8



● Sonic hedgehog protein ■ Sonic hedgehog producing cells
 ■ BMP protein ■ BMP producing cells

VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE



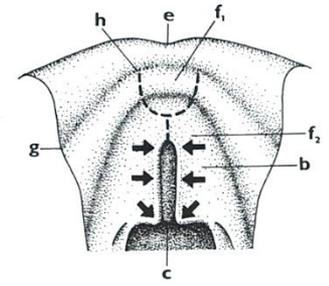
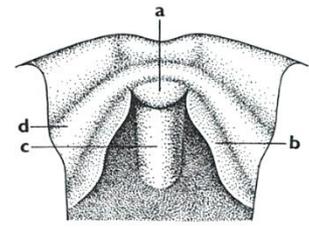
Normální

Cyclopamine (teratogen)

anti-SHH Ab

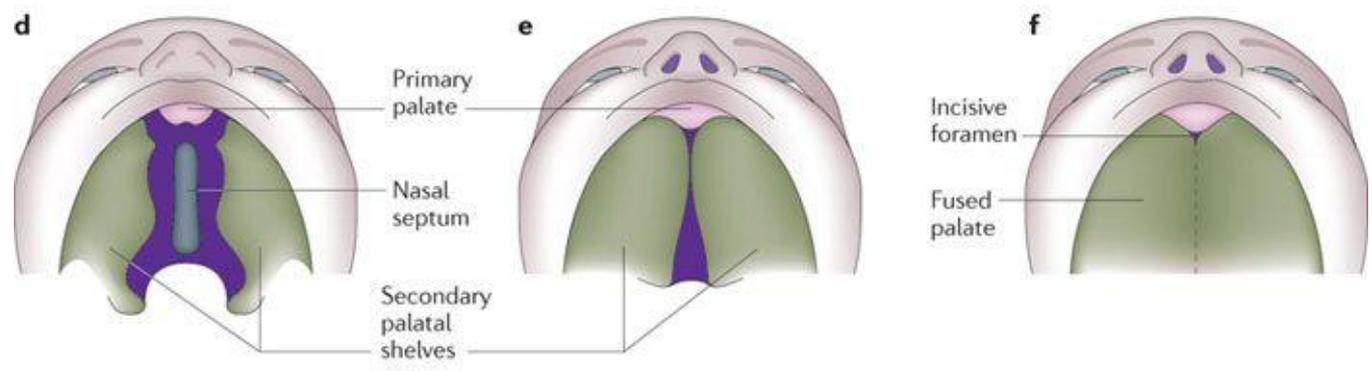
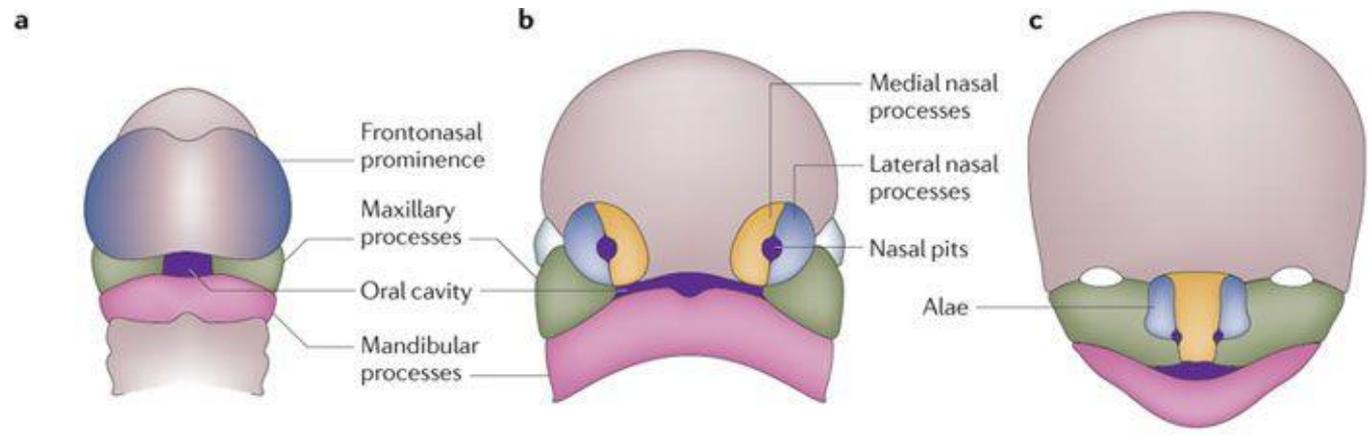
VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE - PATRO

- **primární patro** (intermaxilární segment)
- **sekundární patro** (laterální patrové ploténky)

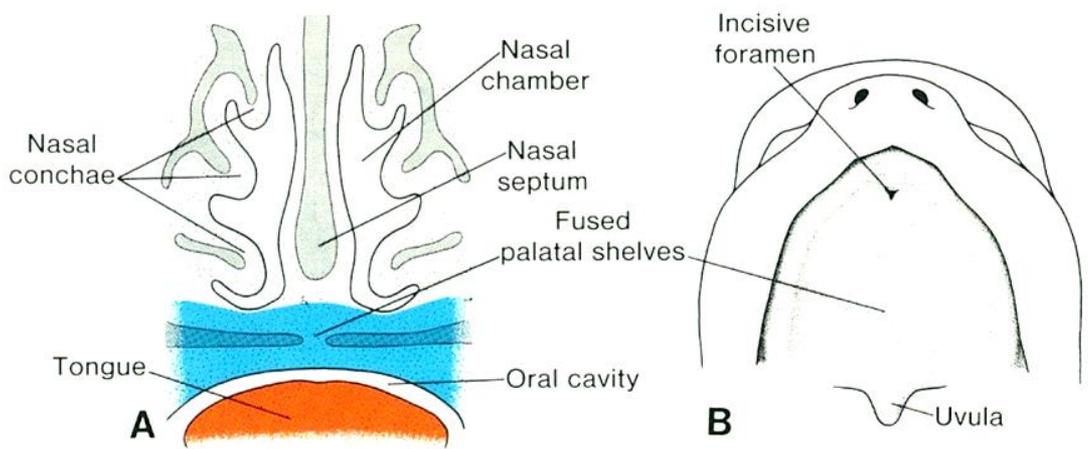
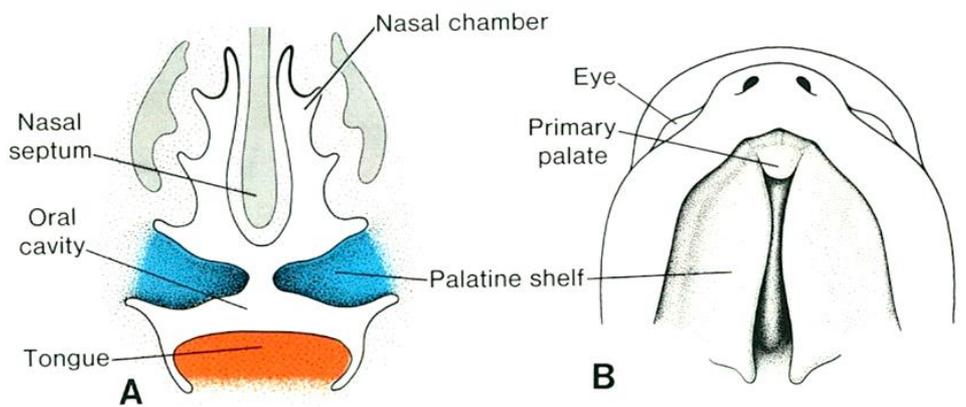
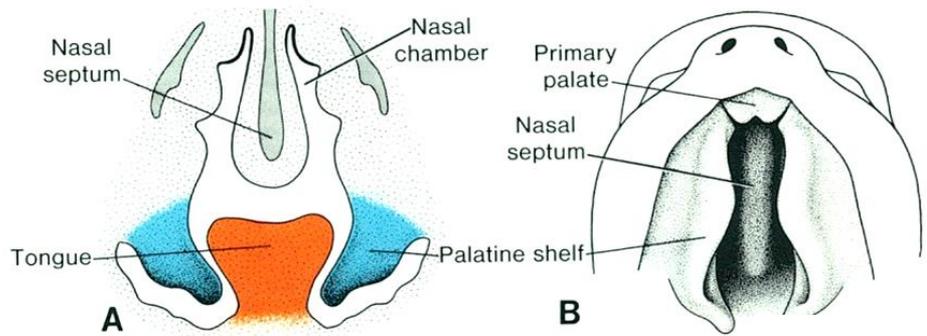


A

B



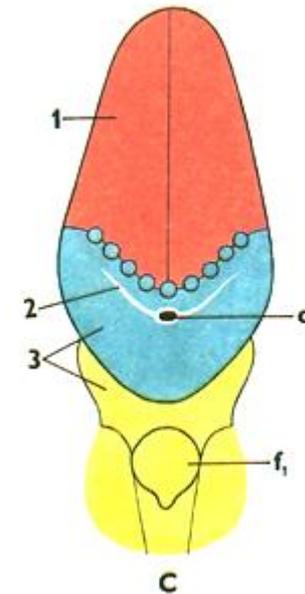
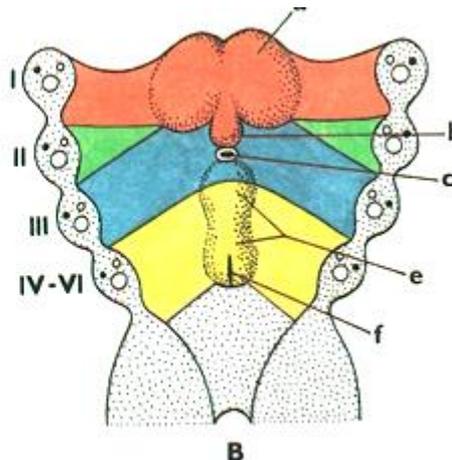
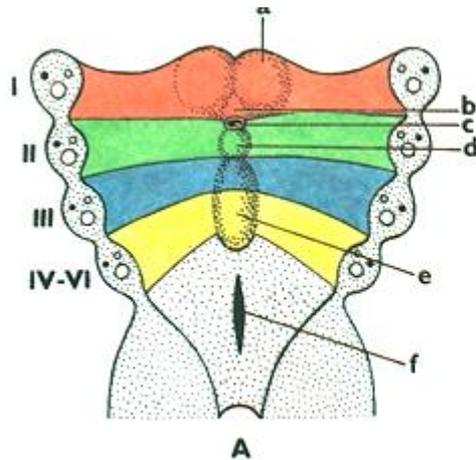
VÝVOJ OBLIČEJE - PATRO



Faryngové oblouky

I. tuberculum linguale laterale (dx. et sin.) + tuberculum impar
(linguale mediale) → **apex a corpus**

III-IV. copula + eminentia hypobranchialis → **radix**

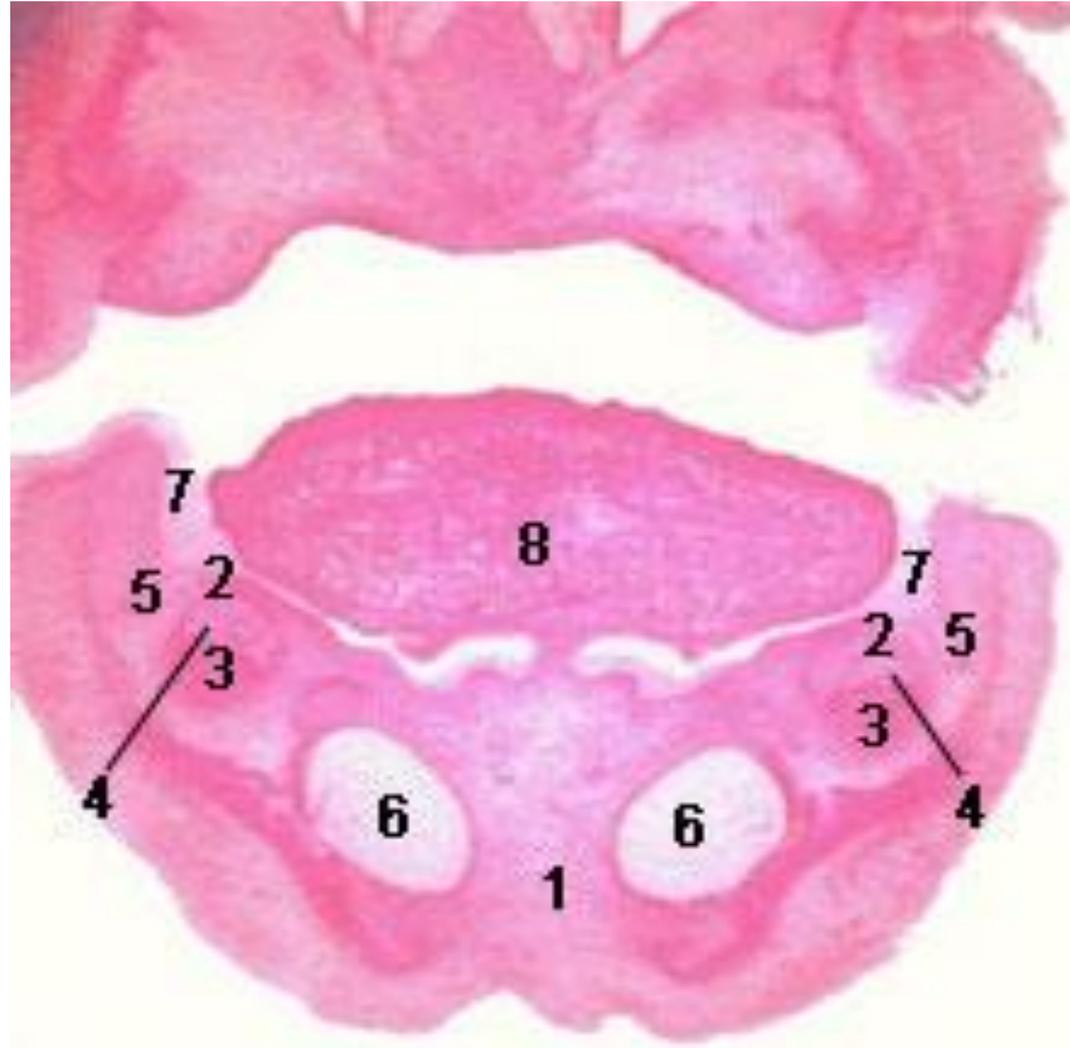


Souvislost s vývojem štítné žlázy – ductus thyreoglossus

Labiogingivální lišta

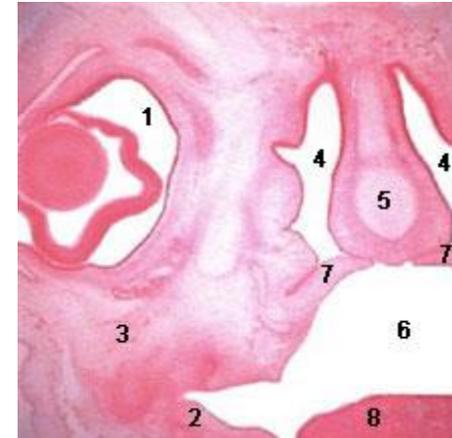
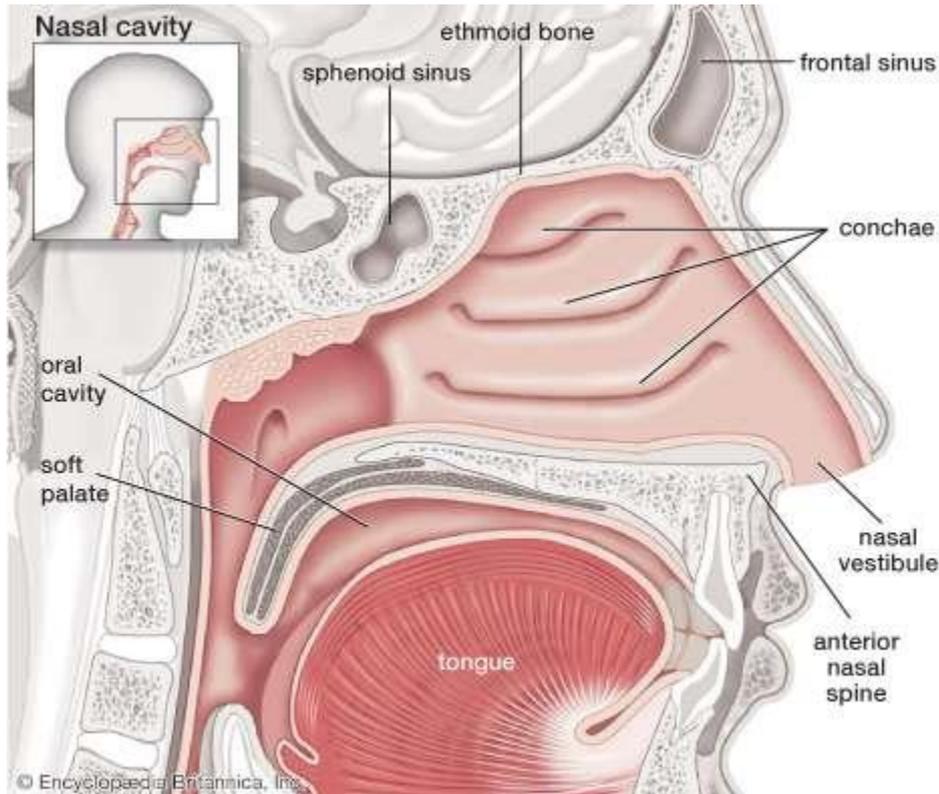
- definitivní ret
- dentogingivální val
(→ primární a sekundární dentální lamina)

1. Mandibula
2. Dentální lamina
3. Dentální papilla
4. Orgán skloviny
5. Labiogingivální lamina
6. Meckelova chrupavka
7. Orální epitel
8. Jazyk



VÝVOJ VESTIBULUM NASI

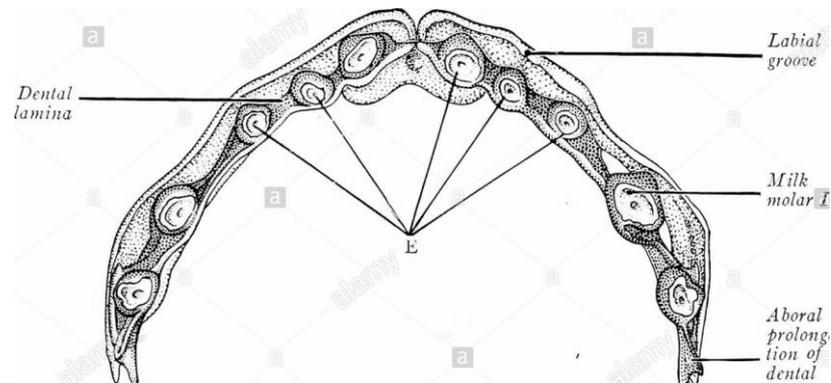
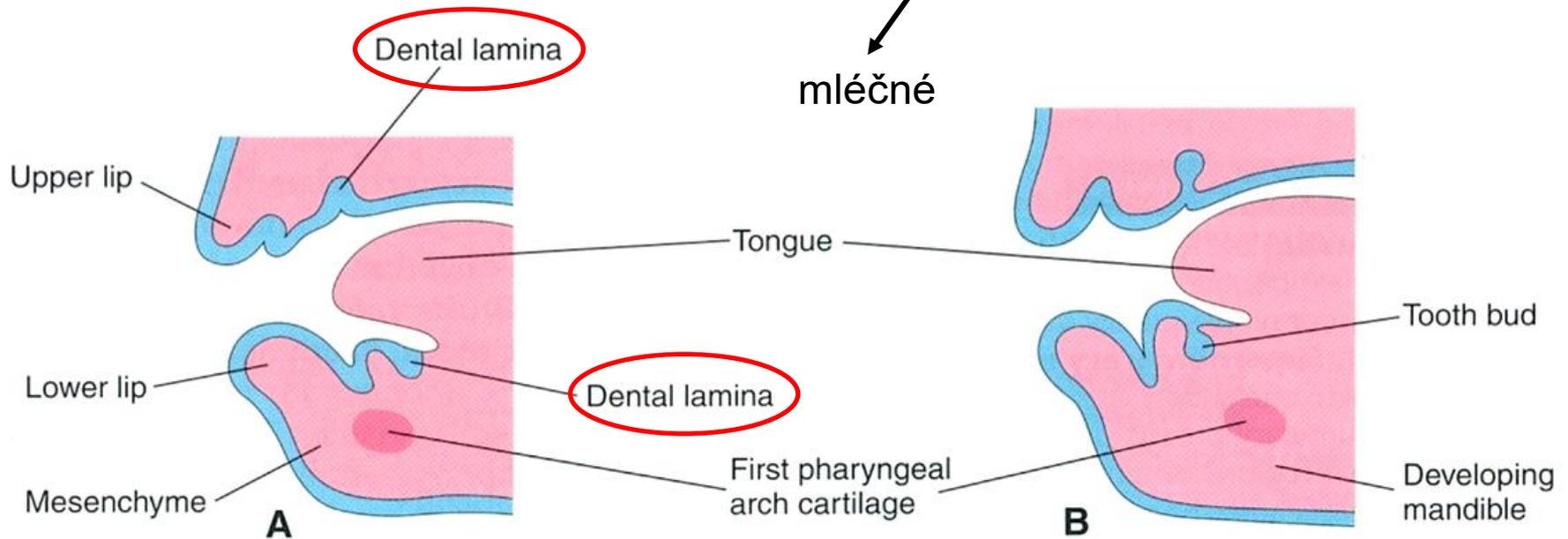
- **Nazální kanálky** – primitivní choany
- **Nazální septum** z area triangularis – splývá se sekundárním patrem



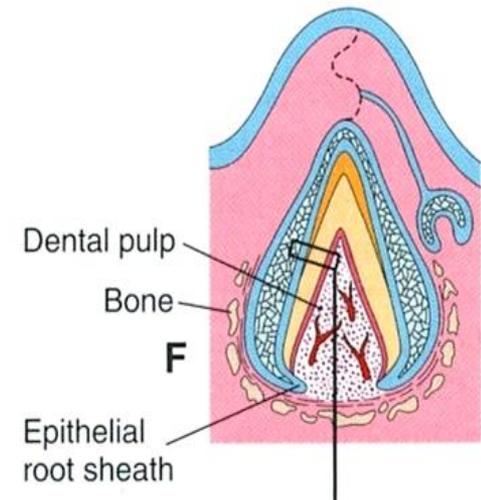
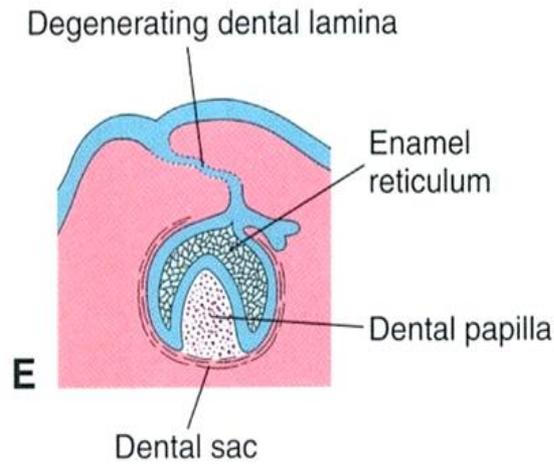
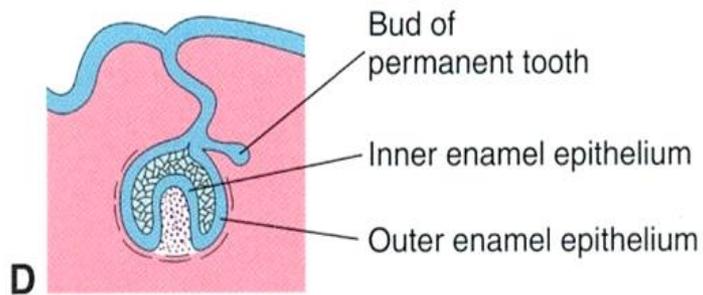
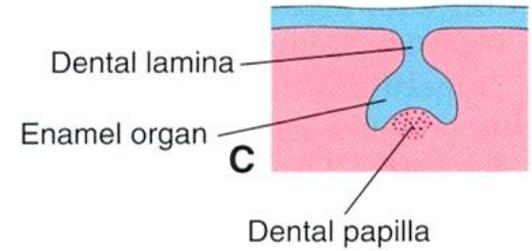
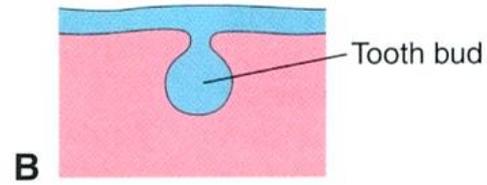
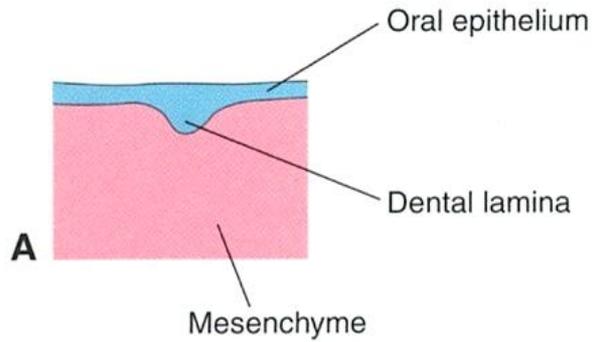
1. Oko
2. Mandibula
3. Maxila
4. Dutina nosní
5. Nosní septum
6. Dutina ústní
7. Patrové výběžky
8. Jazyk

Interakce ektodermu a mesenchymu

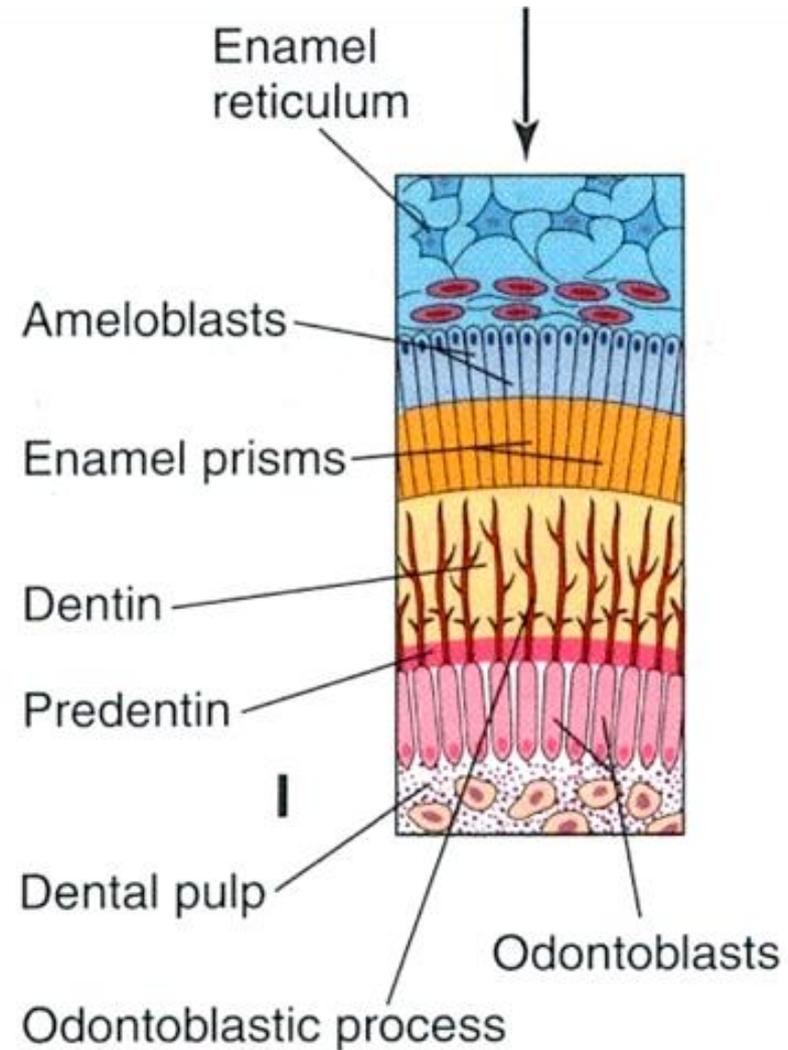
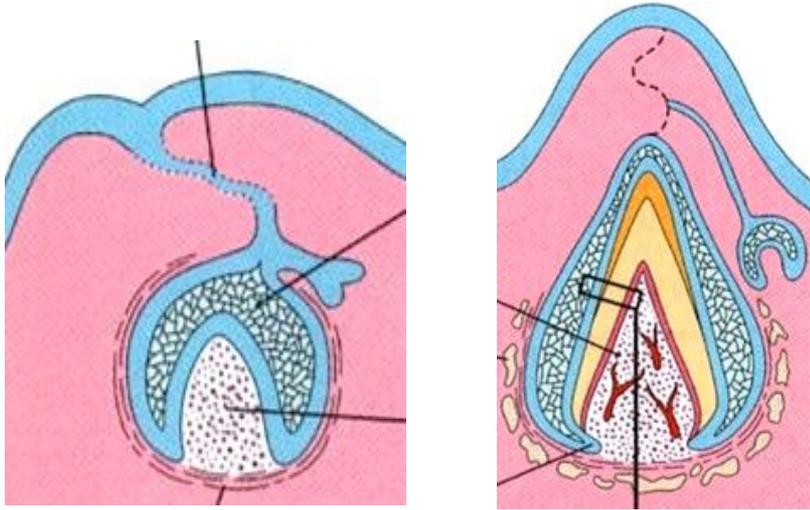
- dentální lamina (zubní lišta) – 10 zubních primordií **x 2**



VÝVOJ ZUBU



VÝVOJ ZUBU

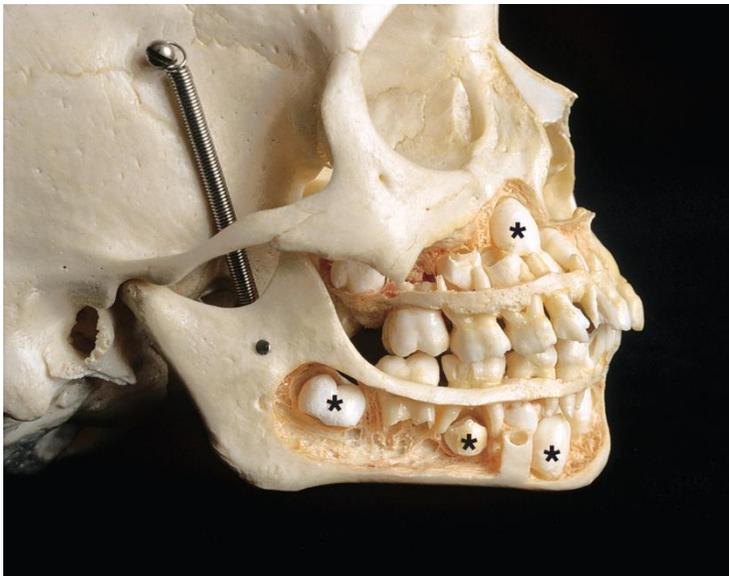
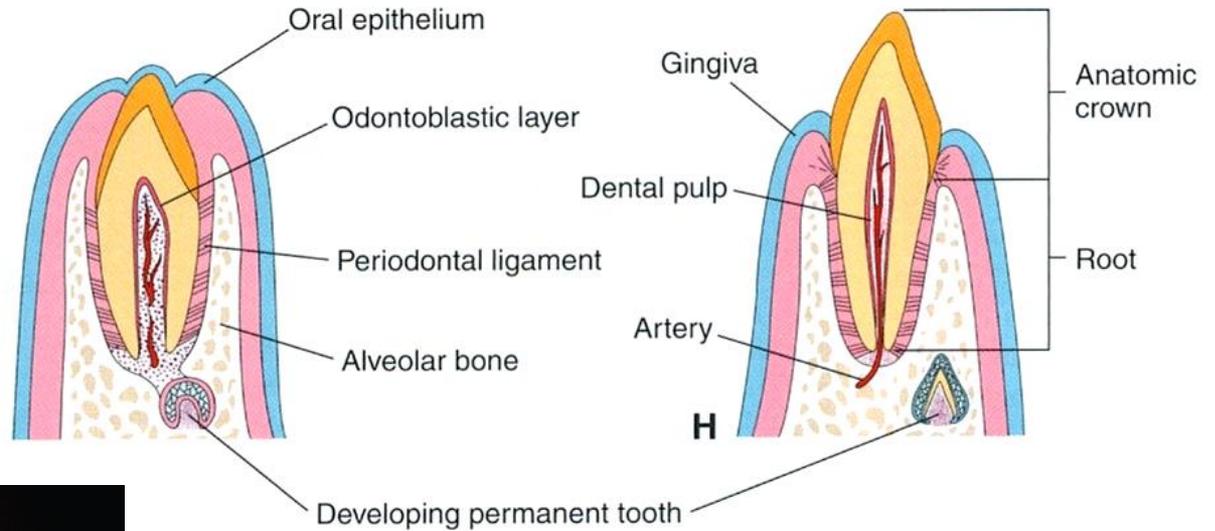
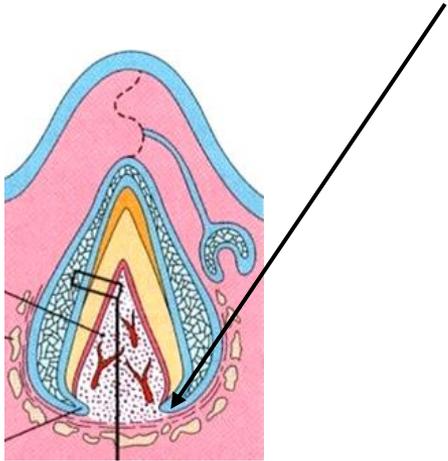


- orgán skloviny (zevní a vnitřní ameloblasty, pulpa skloviny – sklovinné retikulum) - produkce sklovinných prizmat
- diferenciacie odontoblastů - ukládání dentinové matrix
- výběžky odontoblastů: Tomesova vlákna

VÝVOJ ZUBU

vývoj kořene – prořezání zubu

cervikální klička → Hertwigova kořenová pochva



PROŘEZÁVÁNÍ A VÝMĚNA DENTICE

Dentes decidui - mléčné

Spodní I1	6-10 měsíců	6-7 let
Horní I1	8-12 měsíců	6-7 let
Horní I2	9-13 měsíců	7-8 let
Spodní I2	10-16 měsíců	7-8 let
Horní M1	13-19 měsíců	9-11 let
Spodní M1	14-18 měsíců	9-11 let
Horní C	16-22 měsíců	10-12 let
Spodní C	17-23 měsíců	9-12 let
Spodní M2	23-31 měsíců	10-12 let
Horní M2	25-33 měsíců	10-12 let

Dentes permanentes

Spodní I1	6-7 let
Horní I1	7-8 let
Spodní I2	7-8 let
Horní I2	8-9 let
Horní M1	6-7 let
Spodní M1	6-7 let
Spodní C	9-10 let
Horní P1	10-11 let
Spodní P1	10-12 let
Horní P2	10-12 let
Spodní P2	11-12 let
Horní C	11-12 let
Spodní M2	11-13 let
Horní M2	12-13 let
Horní M3	17-21 let
Spodní M3	17-21 let

Vzorec mléčného chrupu:

m_2	m_1	c	i_2	i_1		i_1	i_2	c	m_1	m_2
m_2	m_1	c	i_2	i_1		i_1	i_2	c	m_1	m_2

Vzorec definitivního chrupu:

M_3	M_2	M_1	P_2	P_1	C	I_2	I_1		I_1	I_2	C	P_1	P_2	M_1	M_2	M_3
M_3	M_2	M_1	P_2	P_1	C	I_2	I_1		I_1	I_2	C	P_1	P_2	M_1	M_2	M_3



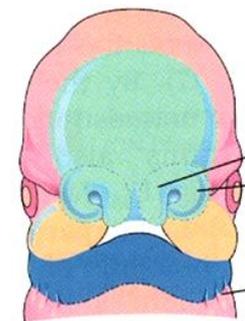
Early Tooth Development: *Bud, Cap and Bell Stages*

Klíčové termíny

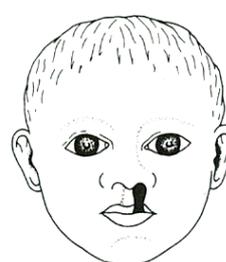
- zubní pupen
- zubní zvonek
- zubní papila
- odontoblasty
- vnitřní a vnější sklovinný epitel
- ameloblasty
- hvězdicové retikulum
- zubní uzel
- cervikální klička
- Hertwigova kořenová pochva

Rozštěp měkké tkáně

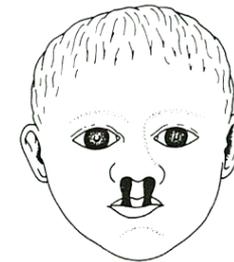
- rozštěp horního rtu (*cheiloschisis*) – laterální (uni, bi), mediální
- rozštěp dolního rtu – mediálně, kombinovaný s dalšími vadami (čelist, jazyk) – *gnathoschisis et cheiloschisis inf.*
- šikmý rozštěp (*fissura orbitofacialis*)
- příčný rozštěp (*fissura transversa*)



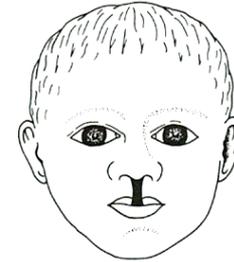
35 days



A



B



C



Rozštěp tvrdé tkáně

- horní čelist
 - mezi špičkem a 2. řezákem
 - unilaterálně nebo bilaterálně
 - kombinována s rozštěpem patra (*cheilognathoschisis*)
- patro (*palatoschisis*)
 - primární (před foramen incisivum)
 - sekundární (za foramen incisivum)
- sdružené vady: *cheilognathopalatoschisis*

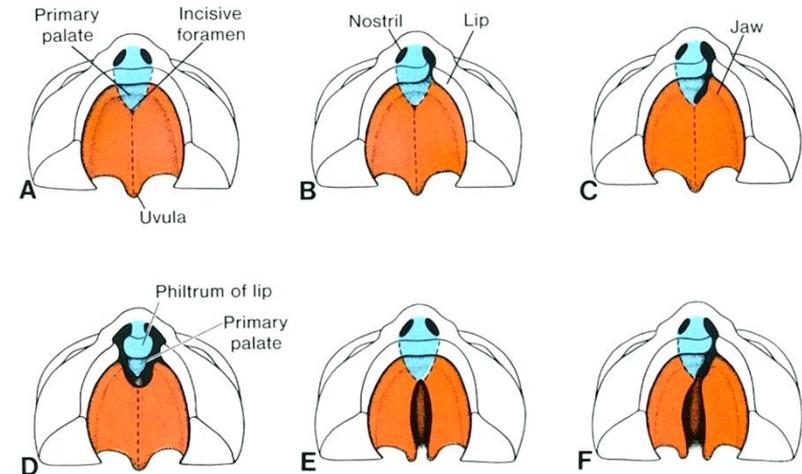
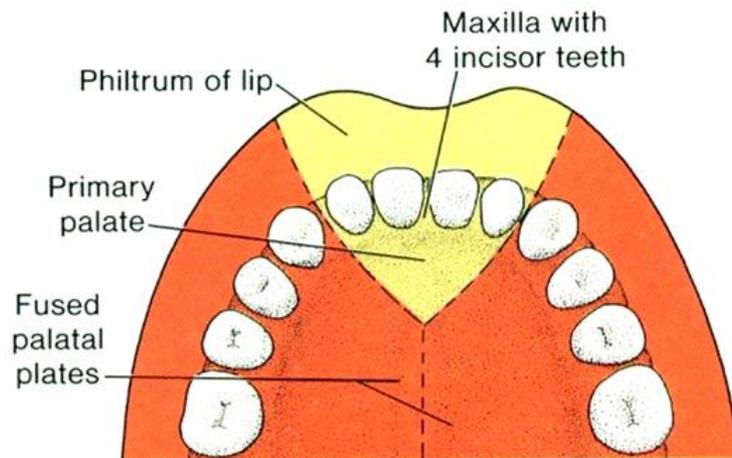


Figure 16-25. Ventral view of the palate, gum, lip, and nose. **A**, Normal. **B**, Unilateral cleft lip extending into the nose. **C**, Unilateral cleft involving lip and jaw, and extending to incisive foramen. **D**, Bilateral cleft involving lip and jaw. **E**, Isolated cleft palate. **F**, Cleft palate combined with unilateral anterior cleft.

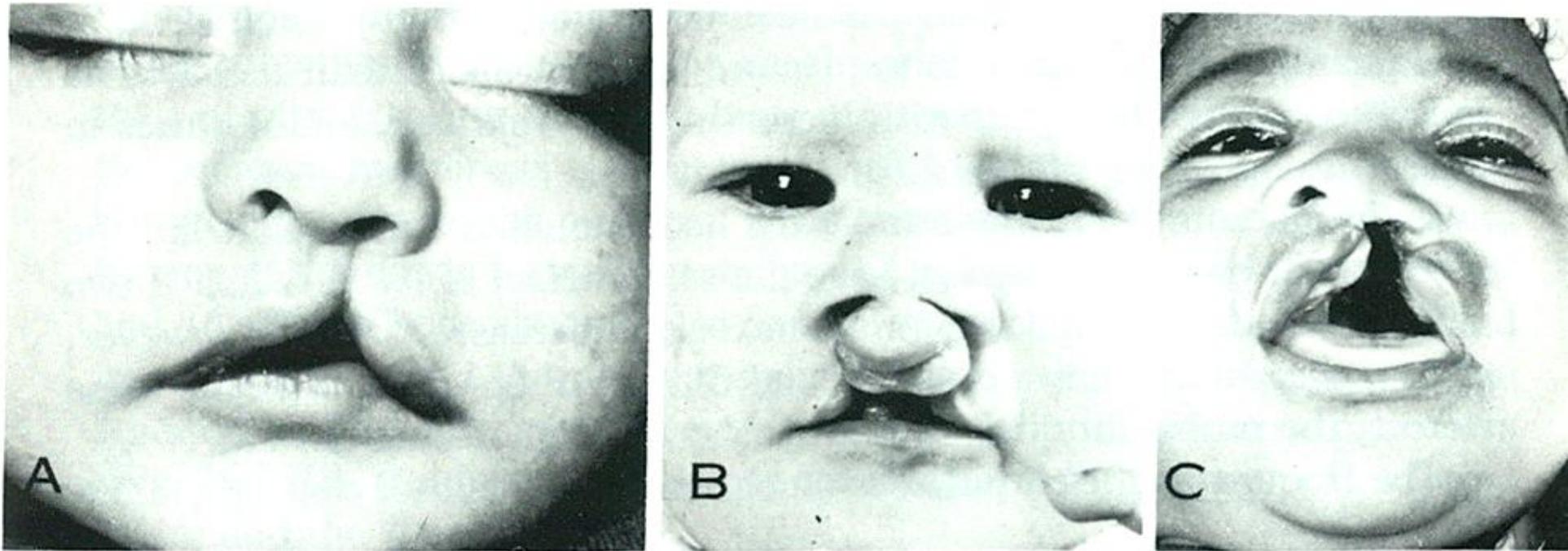
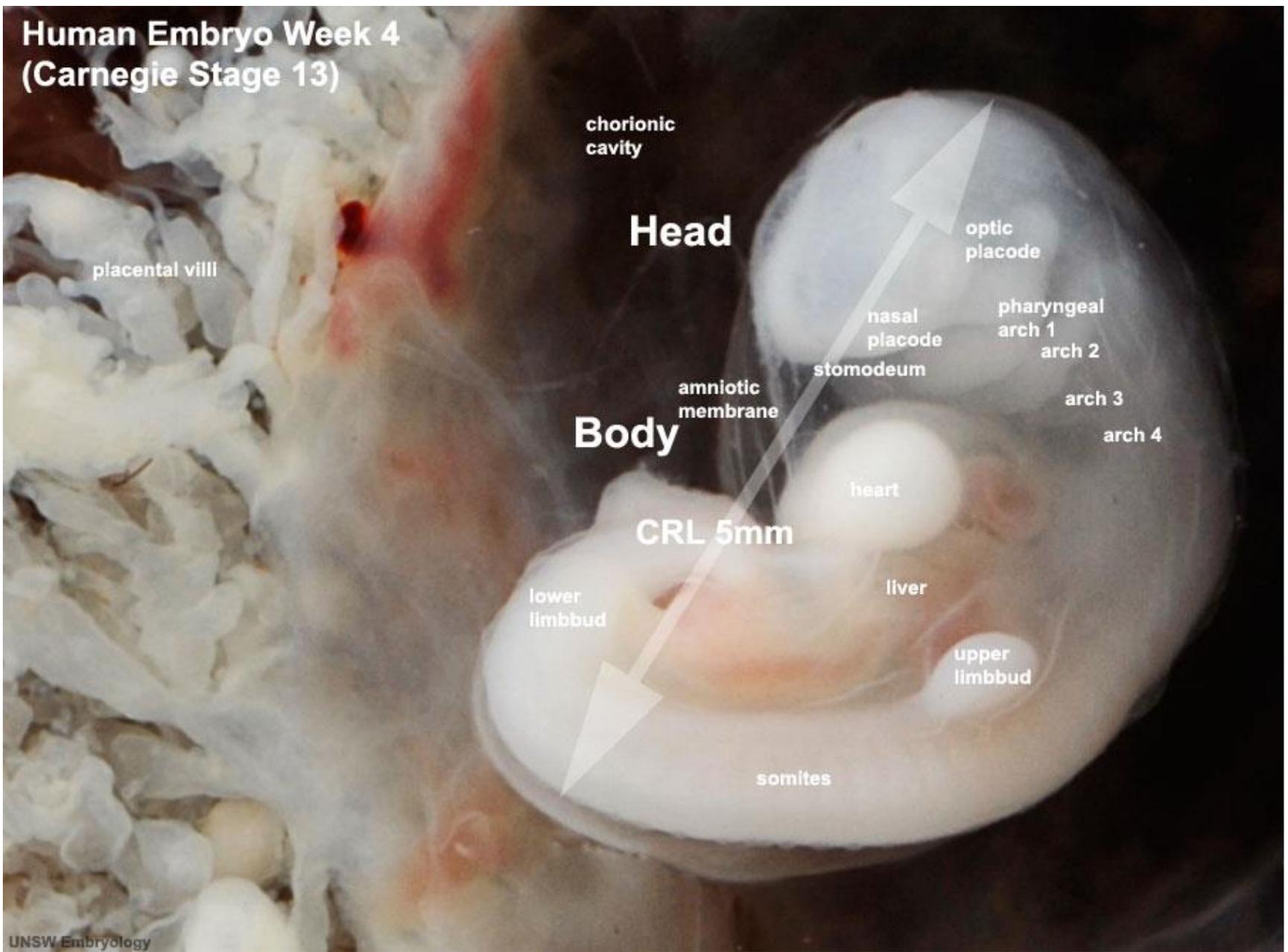


Figure 16-26. Photographs of incomplete cleft lip (A), bilateral cleft lip (B), and cleft lip, cleft jaw, and cleft palate (C). (Courtesy Dr. M. Edgerton, Department of Plastic Surgery, University of Virginia.)

- Faryngový aparát

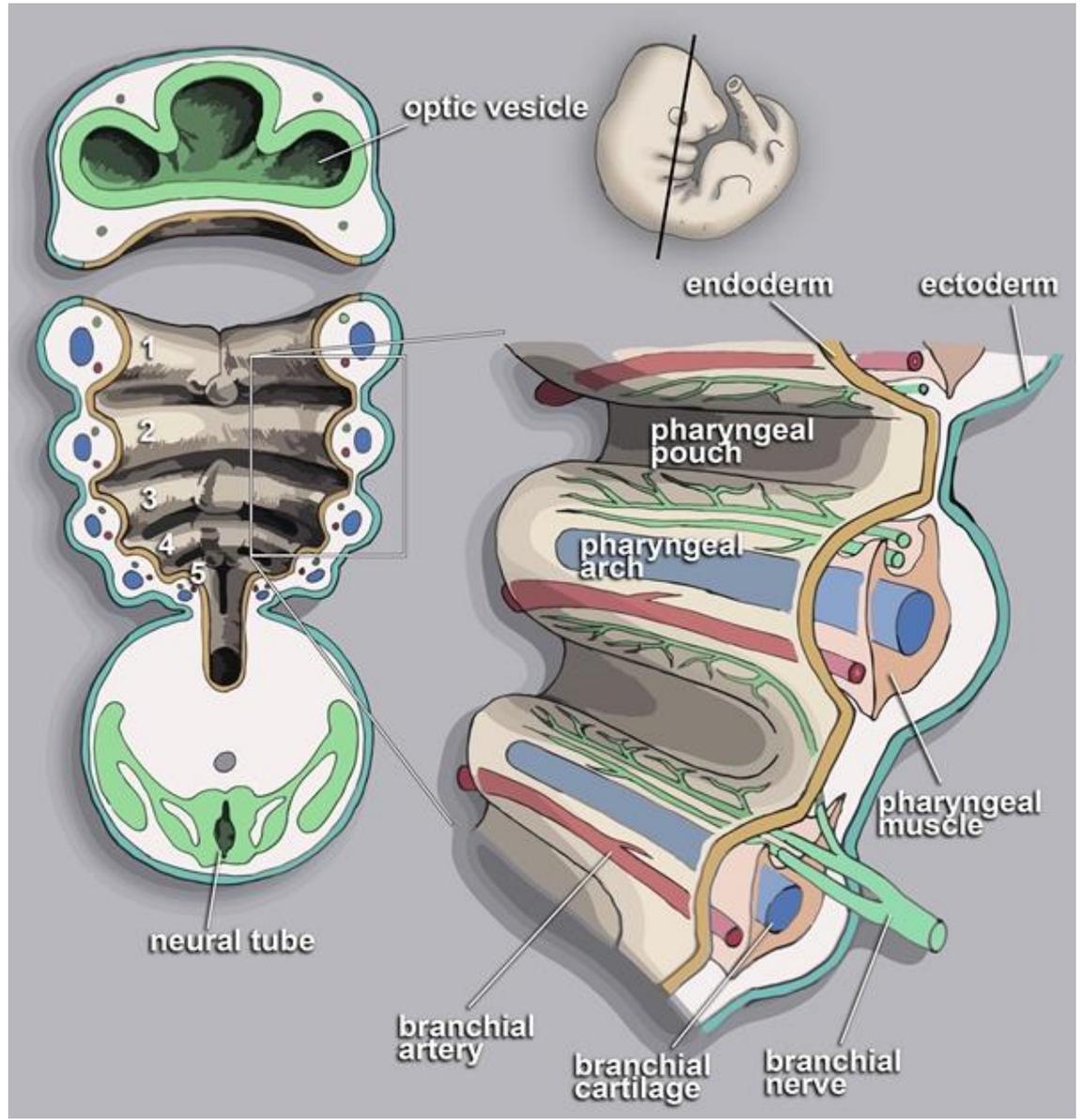
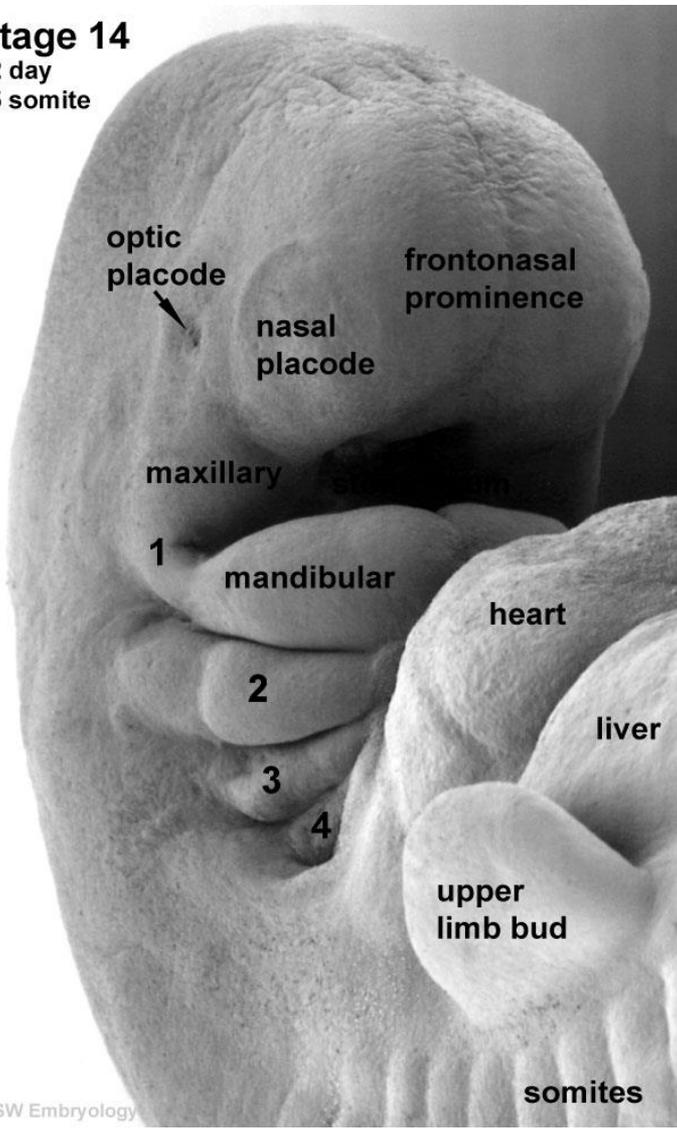
FARYNGOVÝ APARÁT



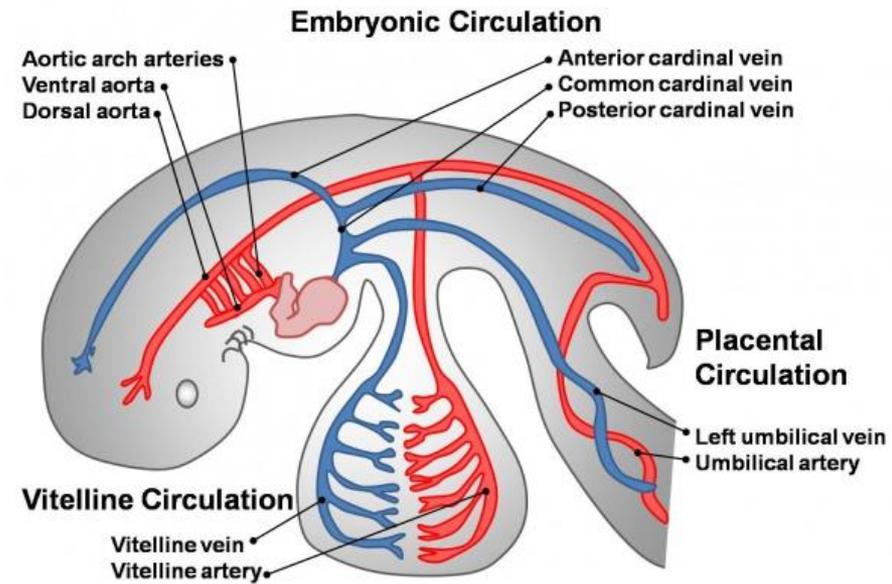
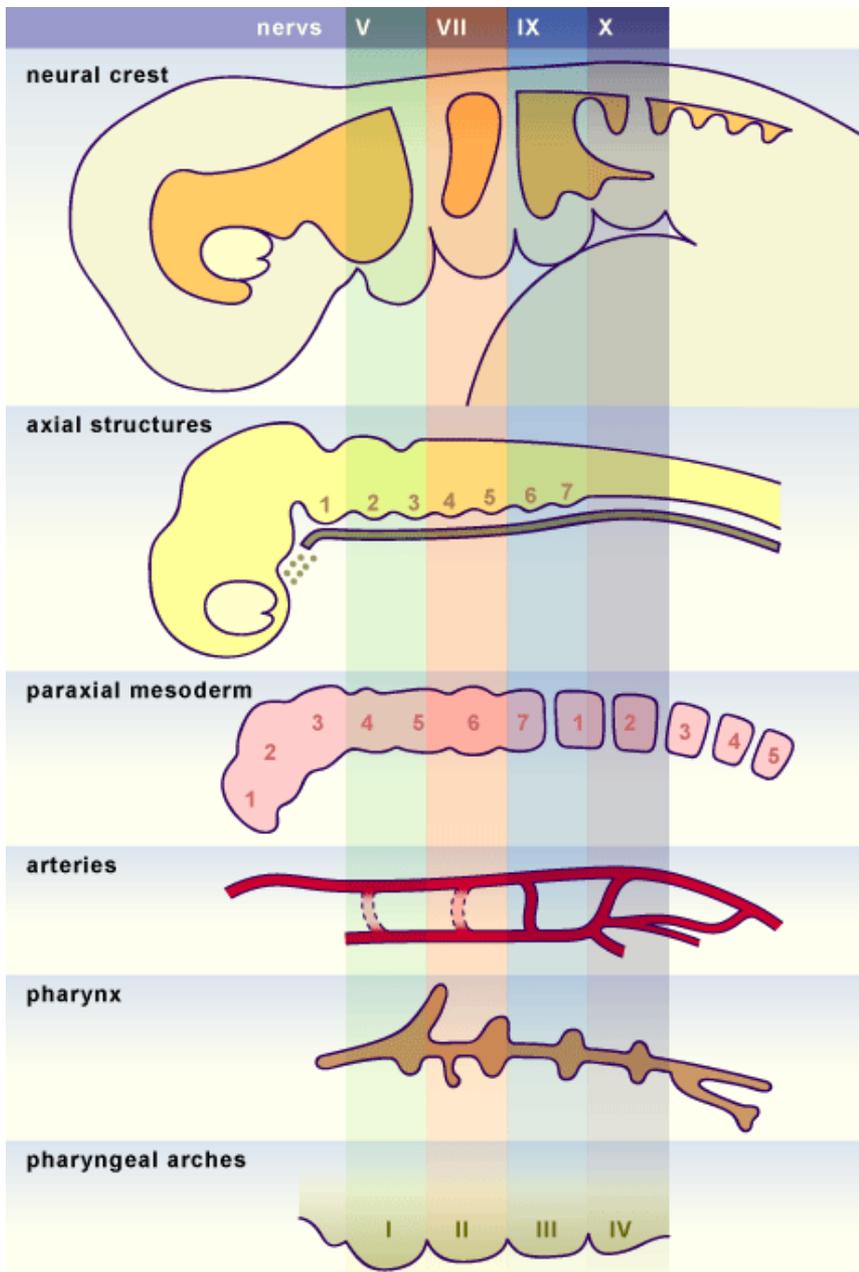
FARYNGOVÝ APARÁT

Stage 14

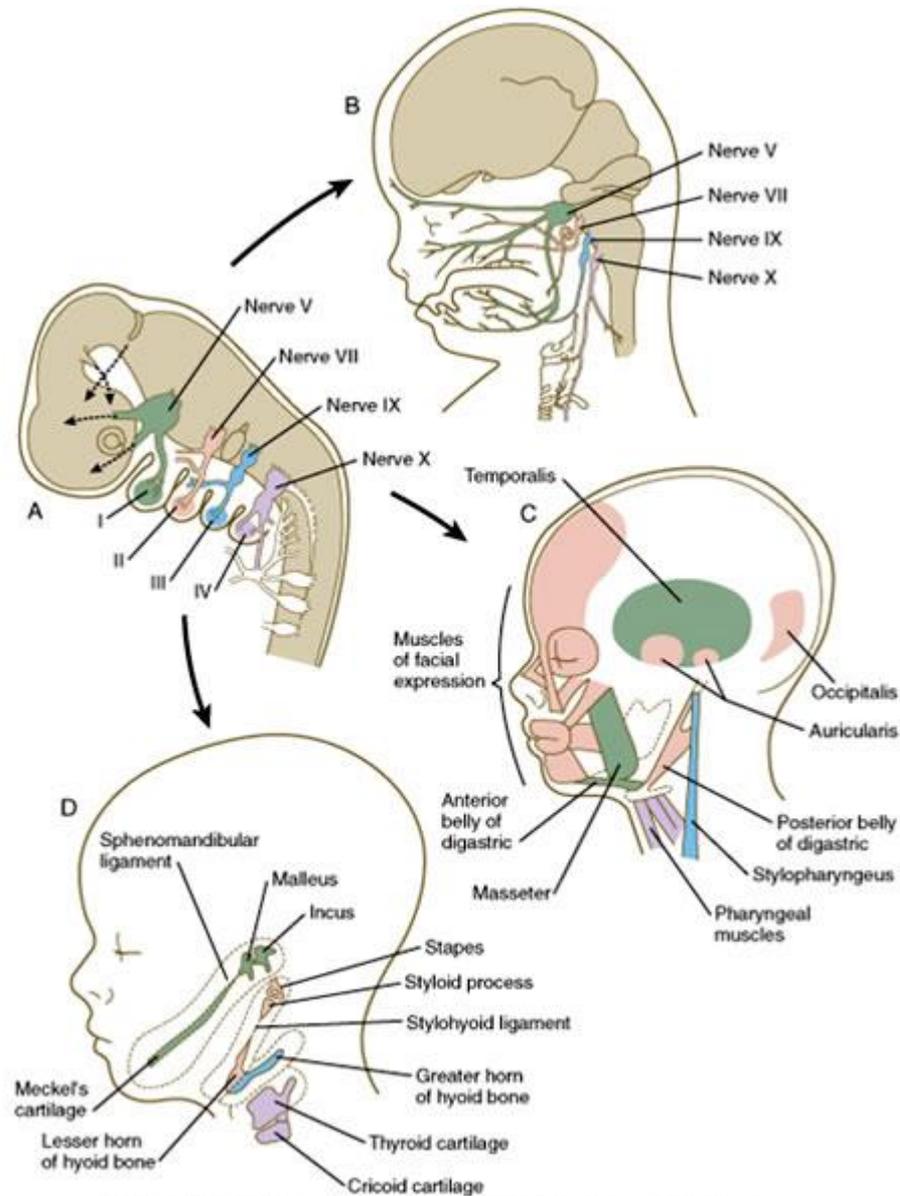
32 day
35 somite



FARYNGOVÝ APARÁT



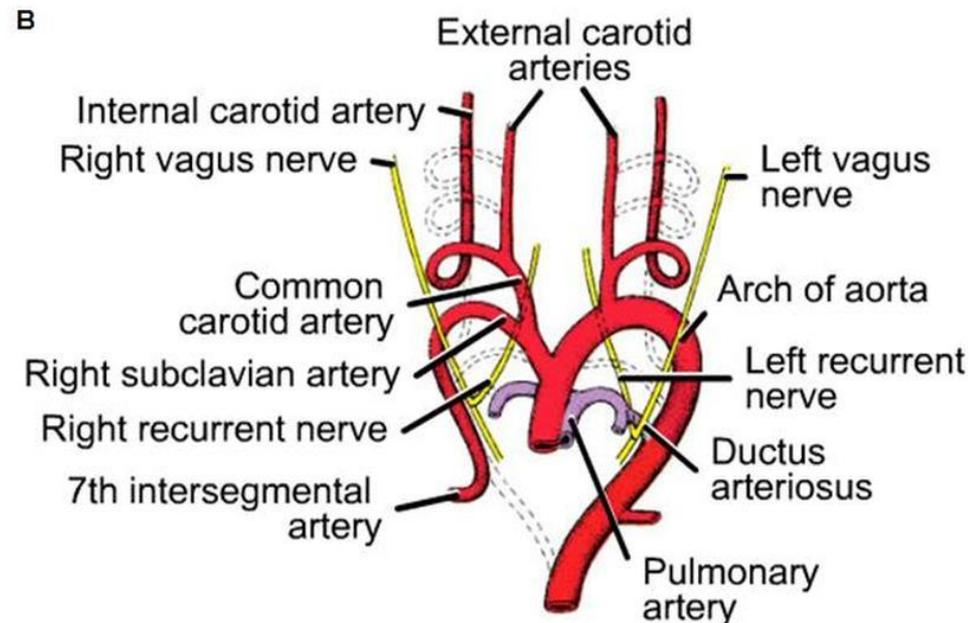
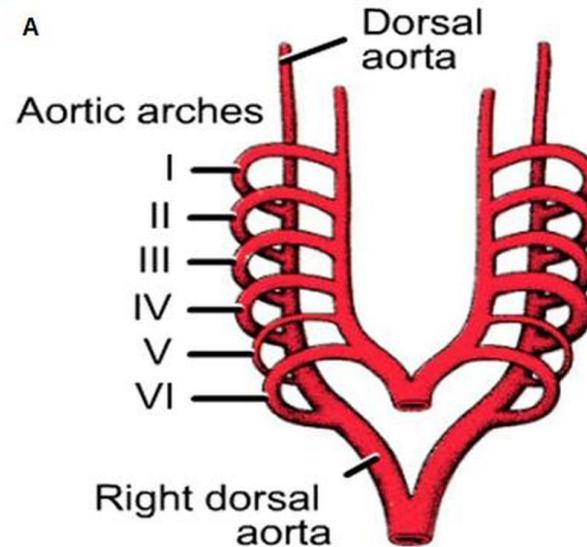
FARYNGOVÝ APARÁT



Aortální oblouky

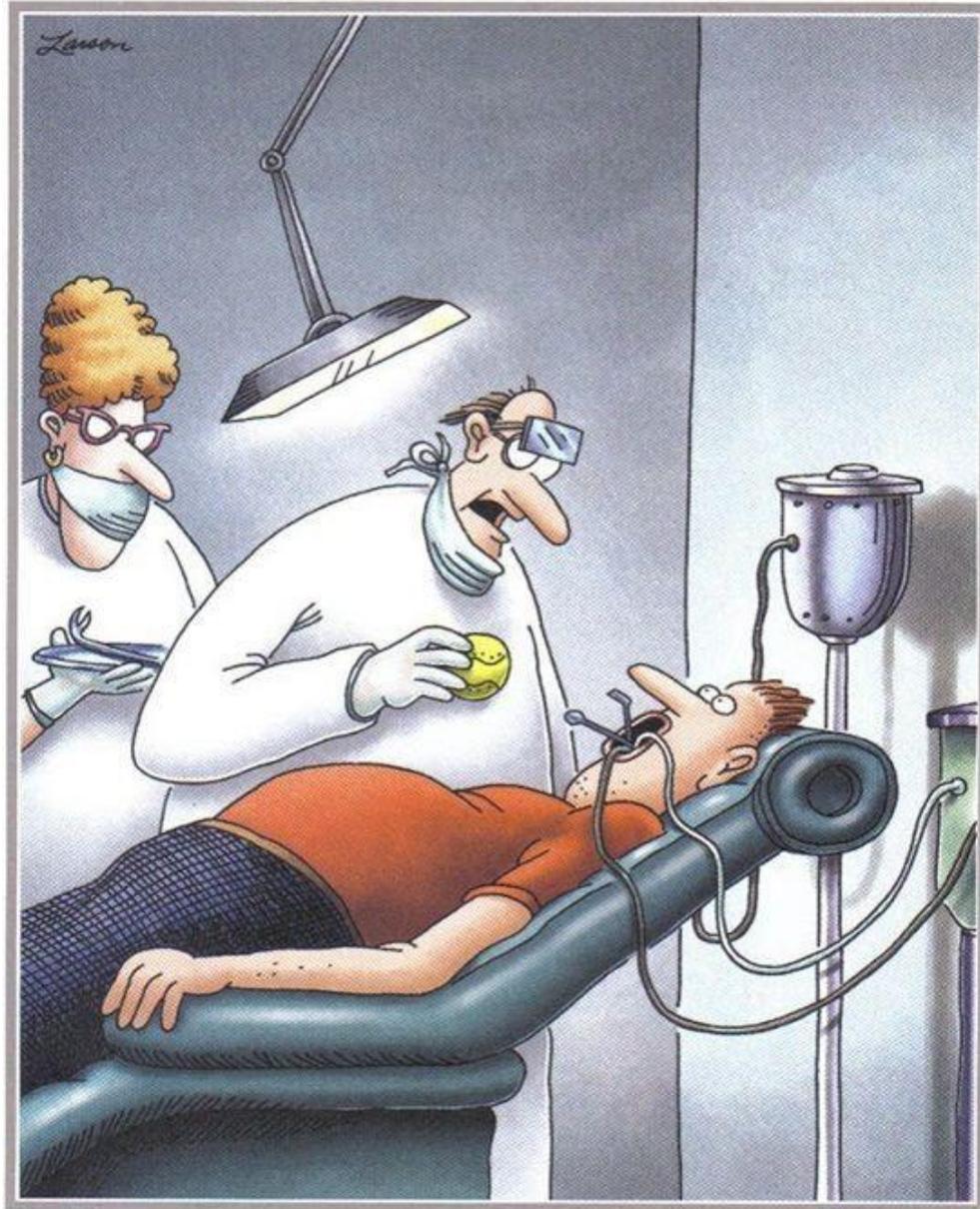
- 1 zaniká, přispívá k a. maxillaris, a. carotis ext.
- 2 zaniká, přispívá k a. stapedia, a. hyoidea
- 3 Proximální část: **a. carotis communis** a **a. carotis externa**
Distální část: **proximální část a. carotis interna** (distální část a. car. int. Vzniká z dorsální aorty)
- 4 pravý: proximální část a. subclavia dextra (distální část je z dorzální aorty a 7. intersegmentální arterie);
levý: arcus aortae
- 5 zaniká
- 6 pravý: proximální část: a. pulmonalis dextra, distální vymizí
levý: proximální část a. pulmonalis sinistra, distální část ductus arteriosus

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fp3Z_Y--0jo



FARYNGOVÝ APARÁT A JEHO DERIVÁTY - SHRNUÍ

Derivát ektodermové brázdy	Faryngový oblouk	Aortální oblouk	Kraniální nerv	Příklad branchiomerních svalů	Deriváty skeletu	Deriváty entodermové výchlípky
vnější zvukovod	1 mandibulární	a. maxillaris	V trigeminus	žvýkácí	kladívko, kovadlinka lig. sphenomandib. Meckelova chrupavka	středoušní dutina, tuba auditiva
zanikají / sinus cervicalis	2 hyoidní	a. stapedia a. hyoidea	VII facialis	mimické	třmínek proc. styloideus, hyoidní chrupavka	fossa tonsillaris
	3	a. carotis interna	IX glossopharyngeus	m. stylopharyngeus	hyoidní chrupavka	thymus, příštítná tělíska (inf.)
	4	a. subclavia dx. arcus aortae	X vagus	svaly faryngu a laryngu	laryngeální chrupavky	příštítná tělíska (sup.)



"Now open even wider, Mr. Stevens. ...
Just out of curiosity, we're going to see if we can also cram in this tennis ball."

Thank you for
attention



pvanhara@med.muni.cz

<http://www.med.muni.cz/histology/education/>