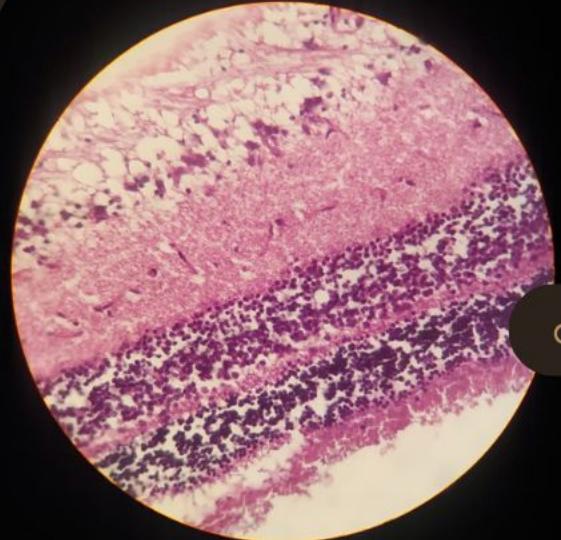




ONLINE
CURSO



MÓDULO 2

CAVIDAD BUCAL

CLASES ONLINE HISTOLOGIA

DR. ANDRE MUÑOZ
POMAREDA

andremunoz.edu.1660@gmail.com



APARATO DIGESTIVO I

CAVIDAD BUCAL.

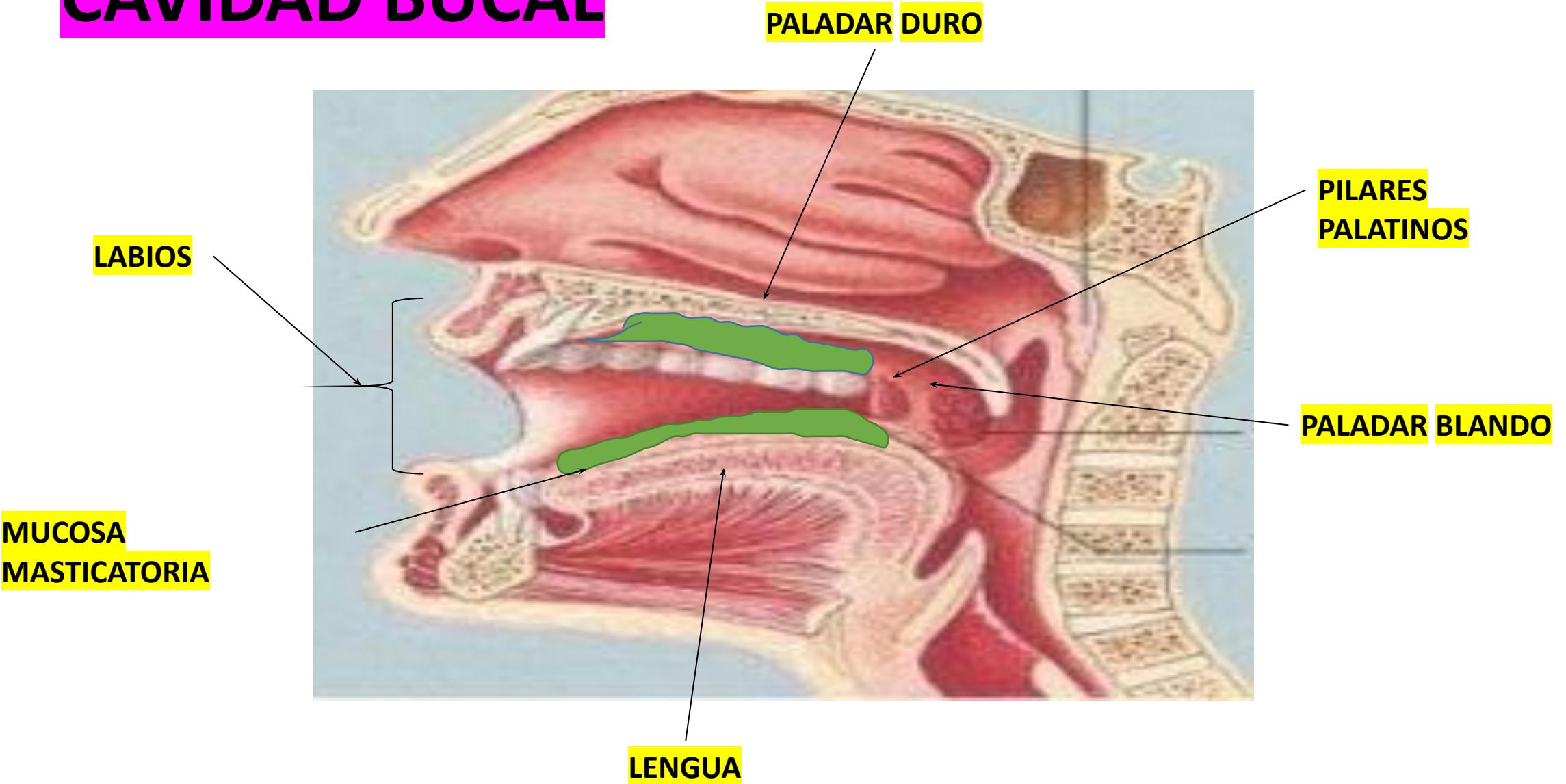
Dr André Muñoz P

HISTOLOGIA MÉDICA

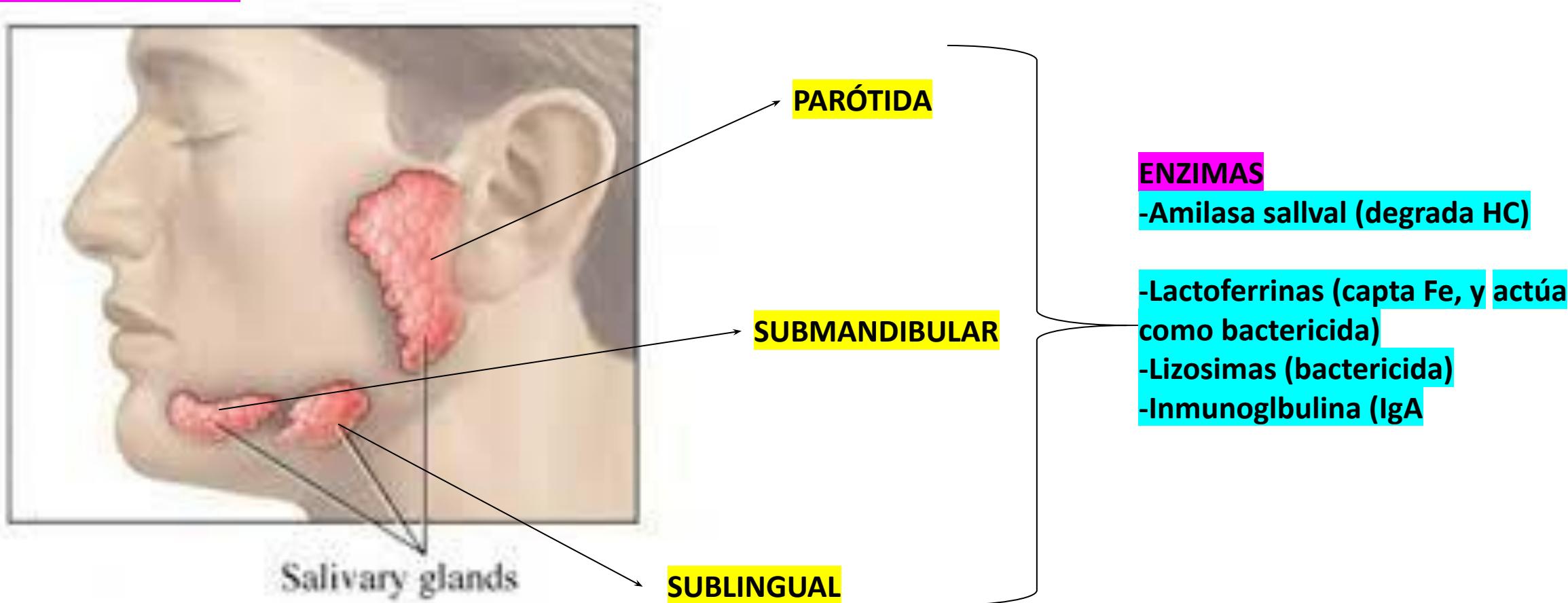
Dip en Educación superior UPEA

Dip Emergencias y urgencias médicas UMSS

CAVIDAD BUCAL



CAVIDAD BUCAL (GLÁNDULAS SALIVALES MAYORES)

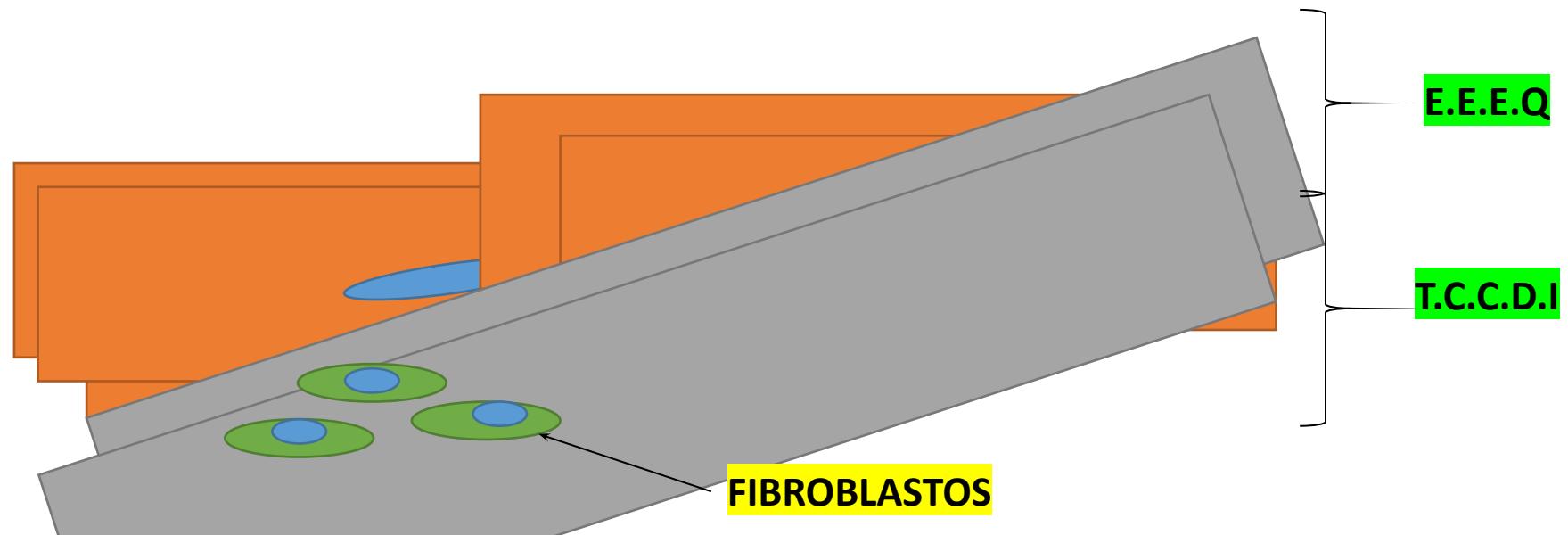


MUCOSA BUCAL (TIPOS DE REVÉSTIMIENTO)

MUCOSA MASTICADORA: (NEMOTÉCNICO E.E.E.Q) Y TEJIDO CONJUNTIVO COLAGENOSO DENSO IRREGULAR (T.C.C,D,I)

EPITELIO
ESCAMOSO (PLANO)
ESTRATIFICADO
QUERATINIZADO

TEJIDO
CONJUNTIVO
COLAGENOSO
DENSO
IRREGULAR



MUCOSA BUCAL (TIPOS DE REVÉSTIMIENTO)

MUCOSA DE REVESTIMIENTO: (NEMOTÉCNICO E.E.E NO.Q) Y TEJIDO CONJUNTIVO COLAGENOSO DENSO IRREGULAR (T.C.C,D,I)

EPITELIO

ESCAMOSO (PLANO)

ESTRATIFICADO

NO

QUERATINIZADO

TEJIDO

CONJUNTIVO

COLAGENOSO

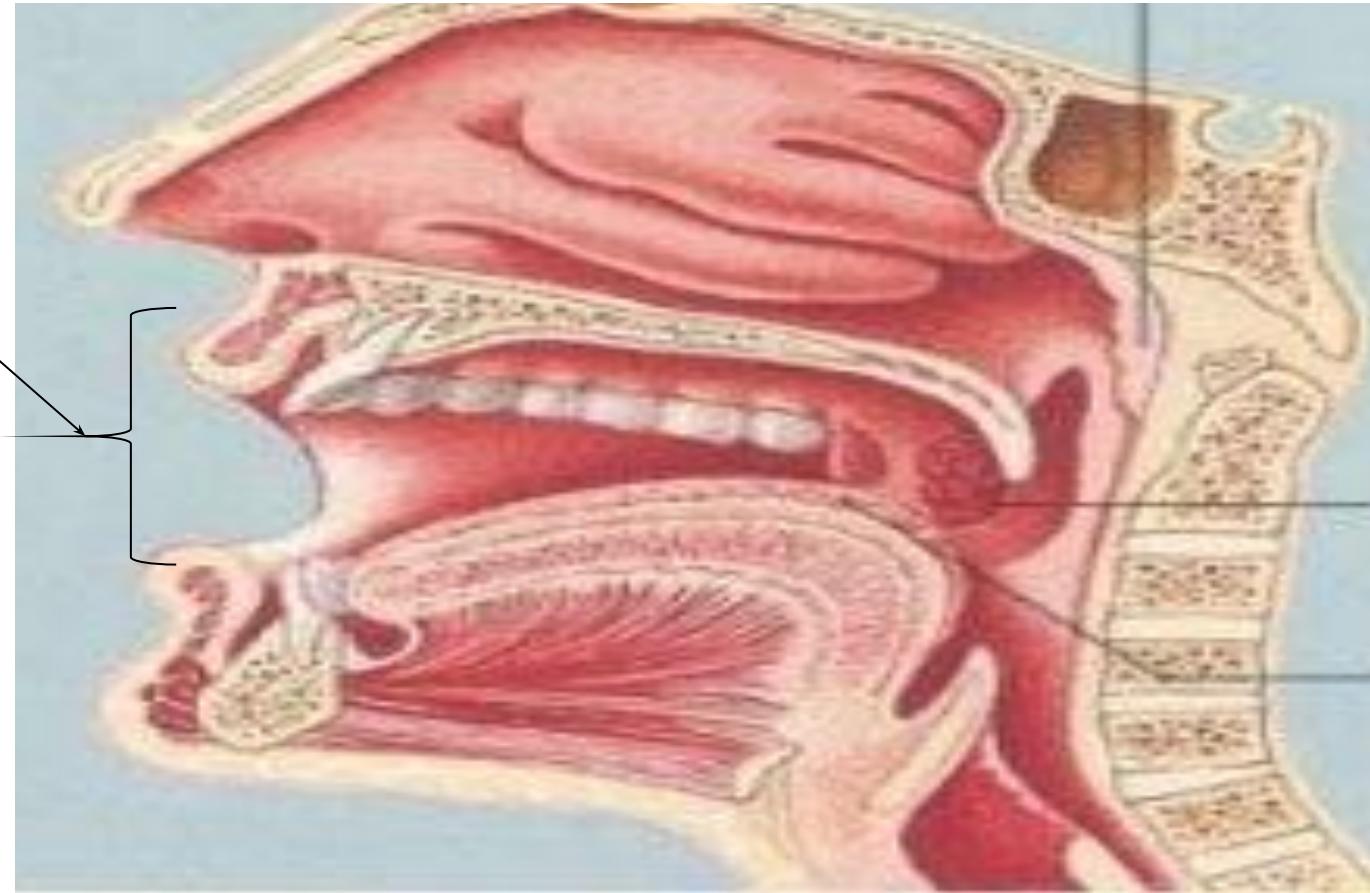
DENSO

IRREGULAR

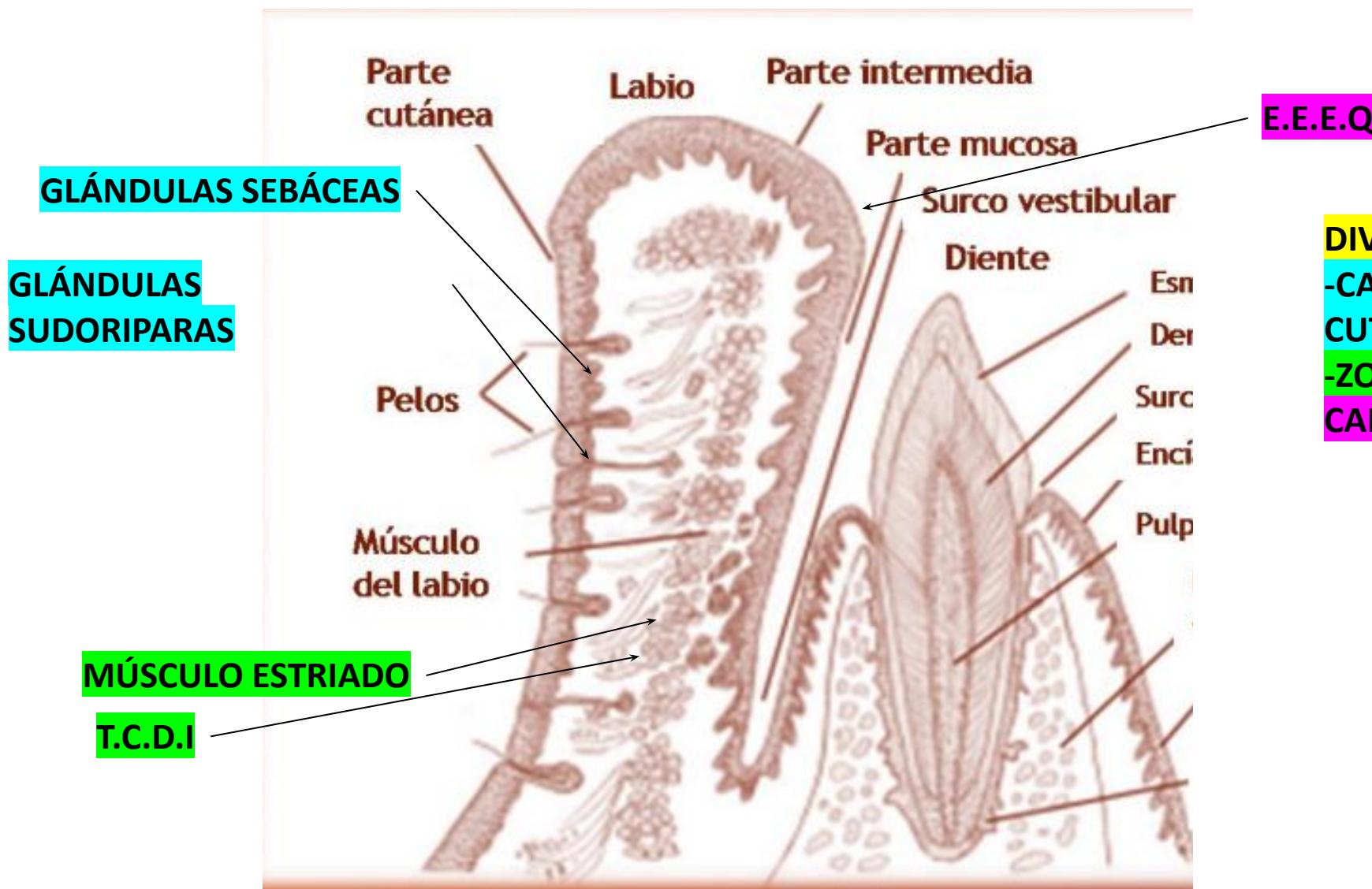
MUCOSA GUSTATIVA O ESPECIALIZADA: BOTONES
GUSTATIVOS

CAVIDAD BUCAL

LABIOS



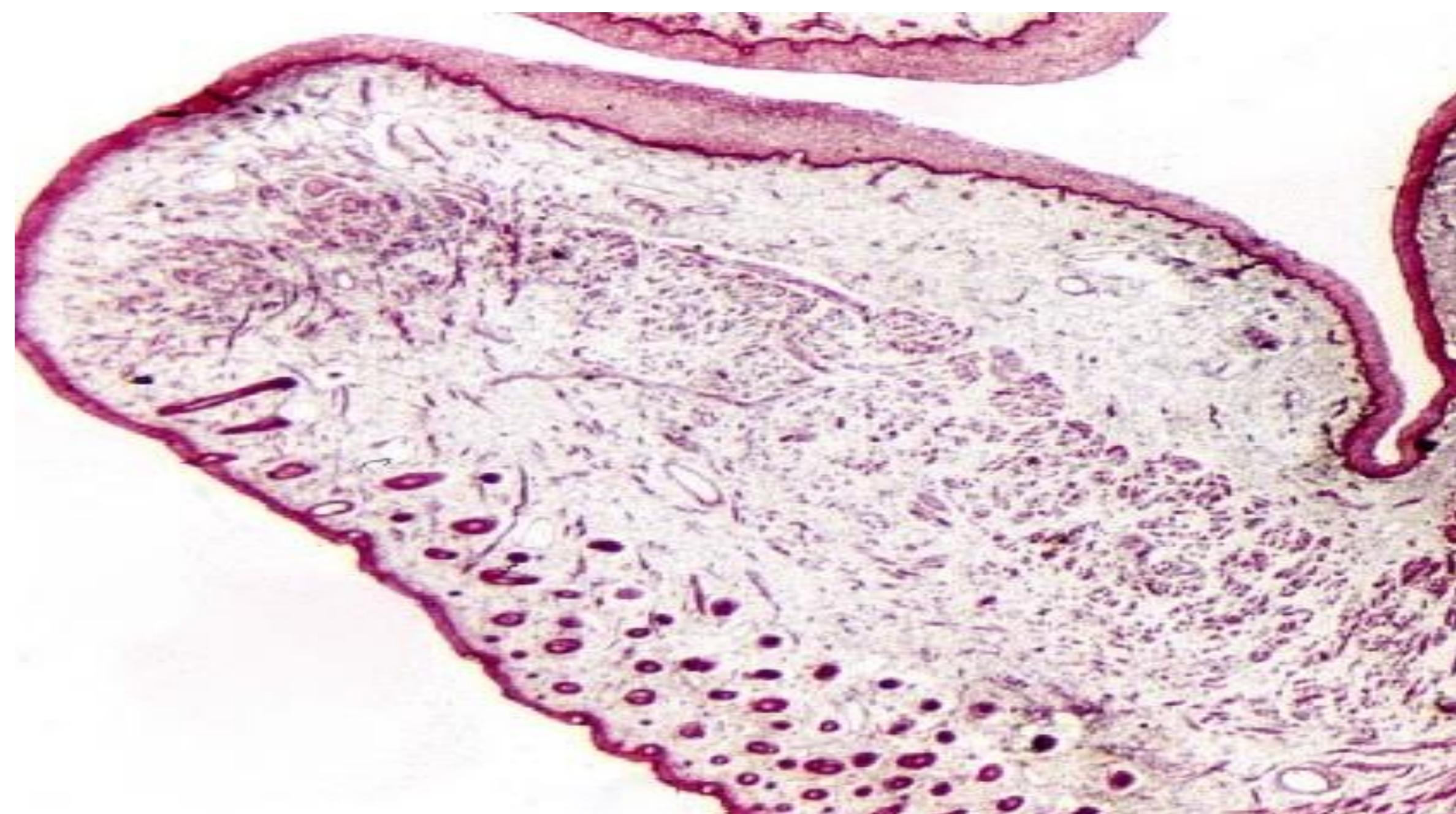
CAVIDAD BUCAL (LABIOS)



DIVIDIDA EN 3 CARAS:

-CARA EXTERNA O
CUTÁNEA

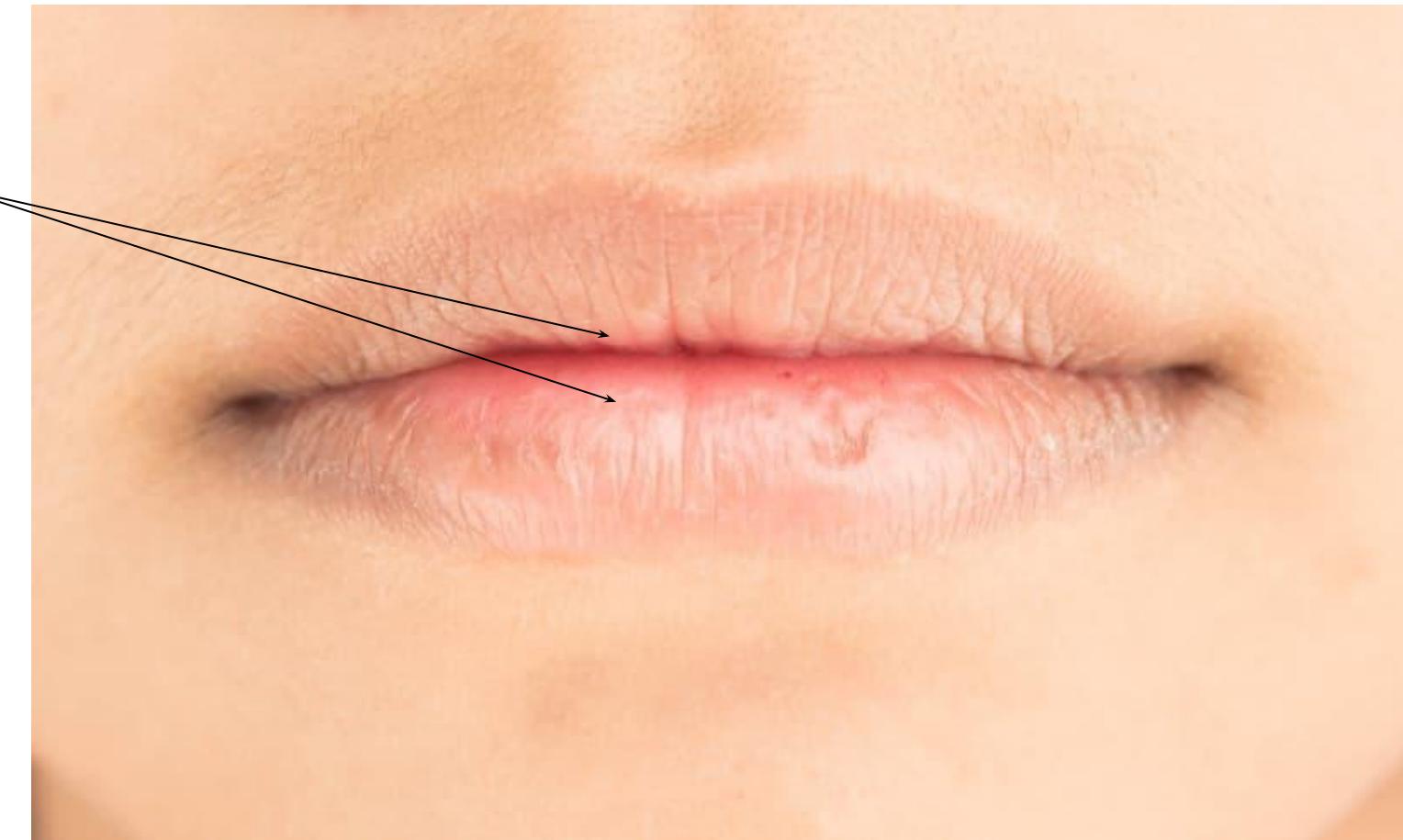
-ZONA INTERMEDIA
CARA INTERNA MUCOSA



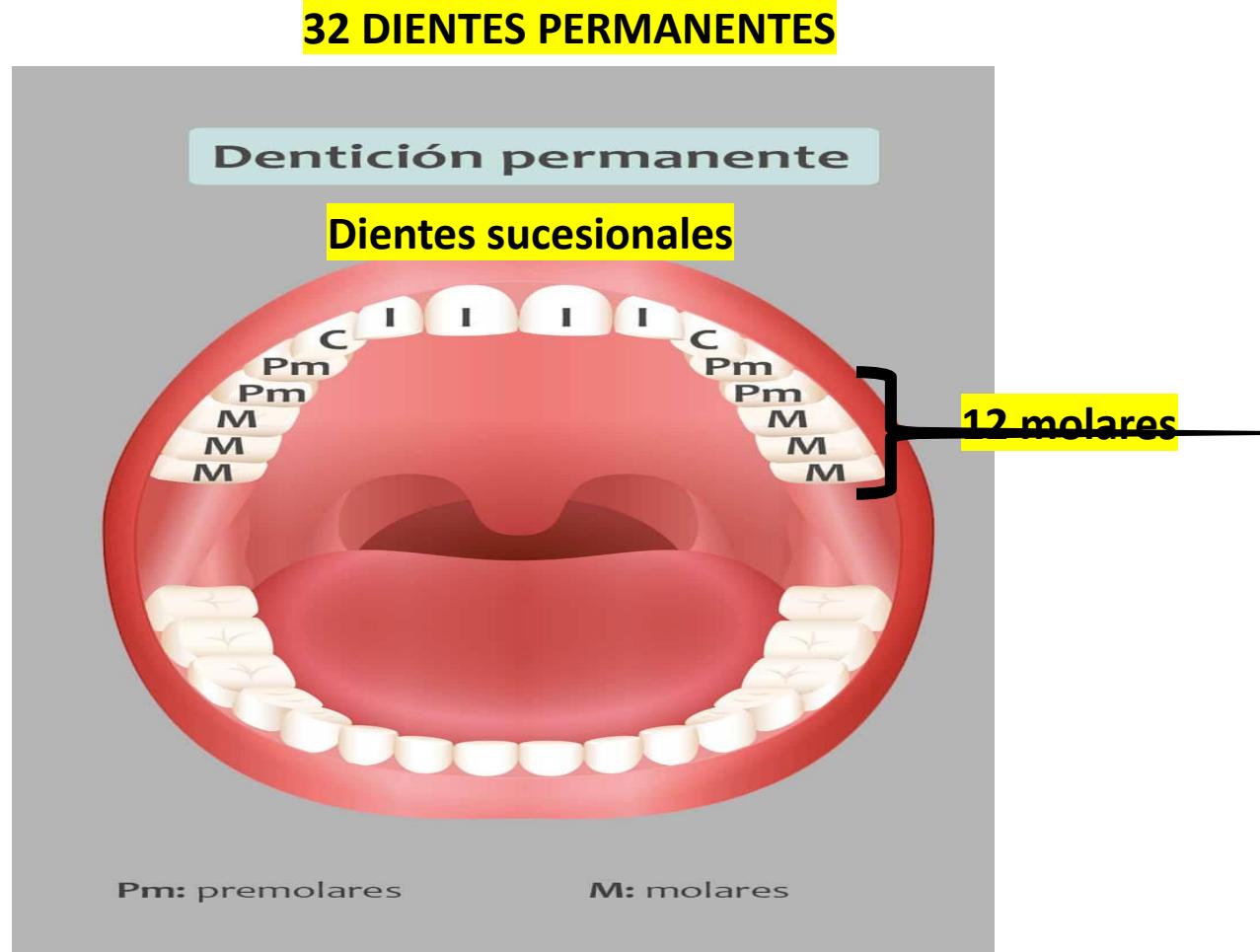
CAVIDAD BUCAL (LABIOS)

BORDE BERMELLÓN:

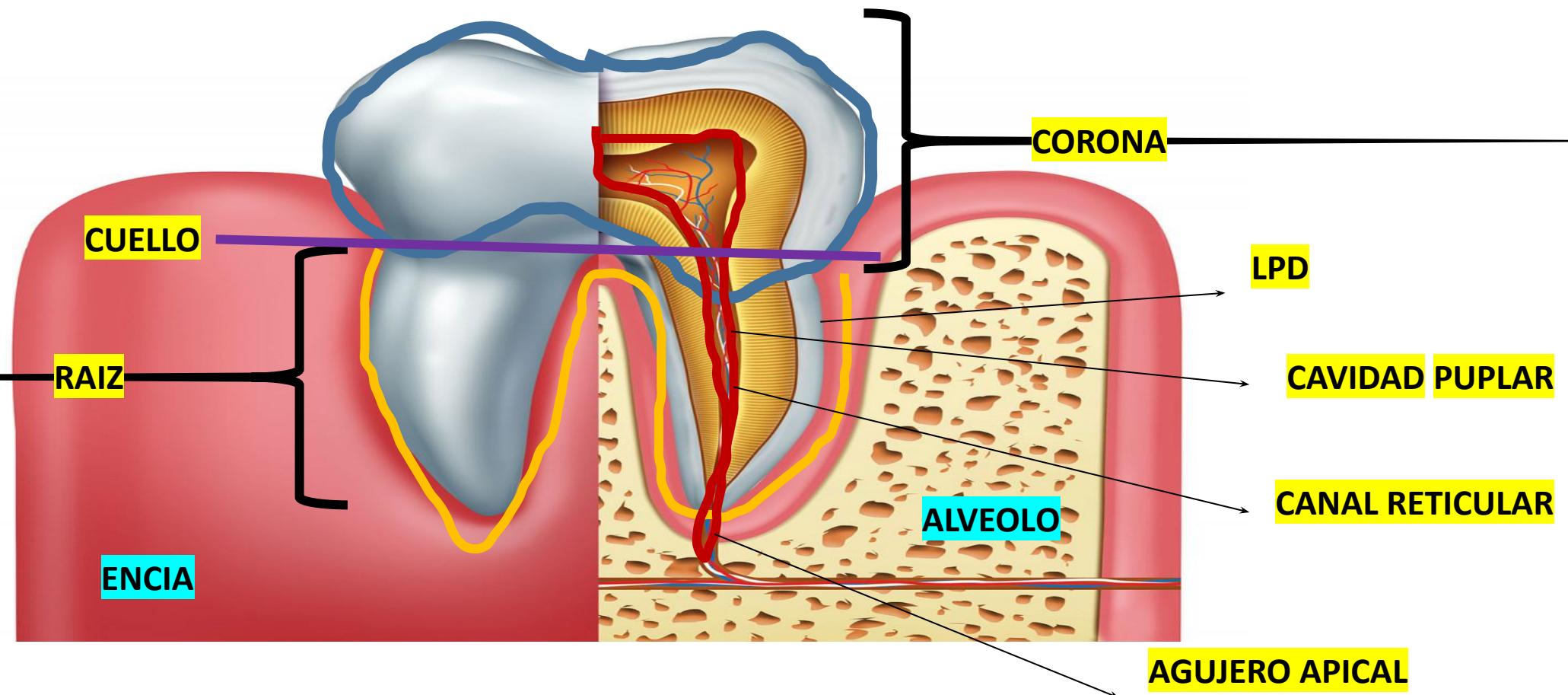
Formado por red reticular que le dan el color rosa carentes de glándulas



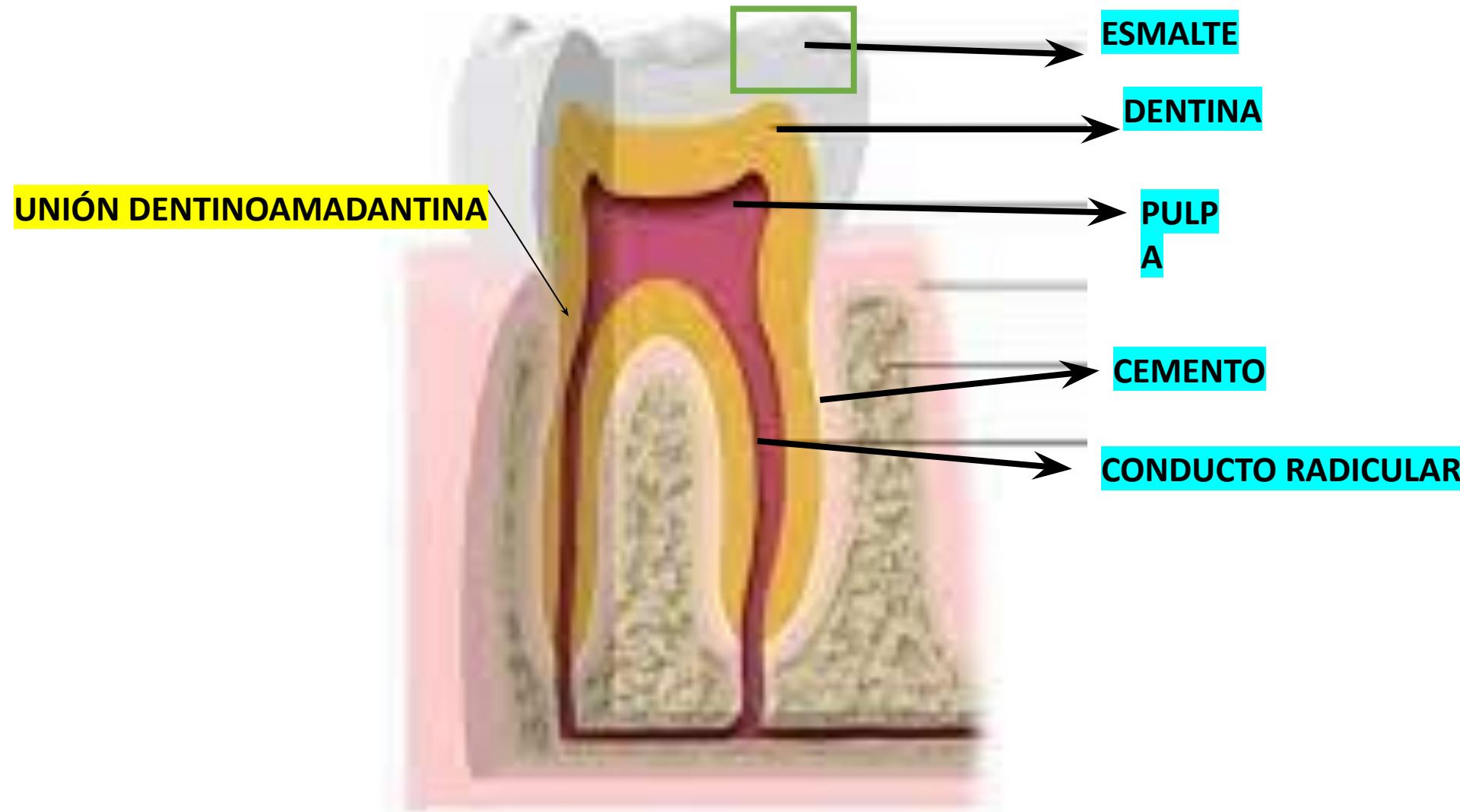
CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES)



CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES)

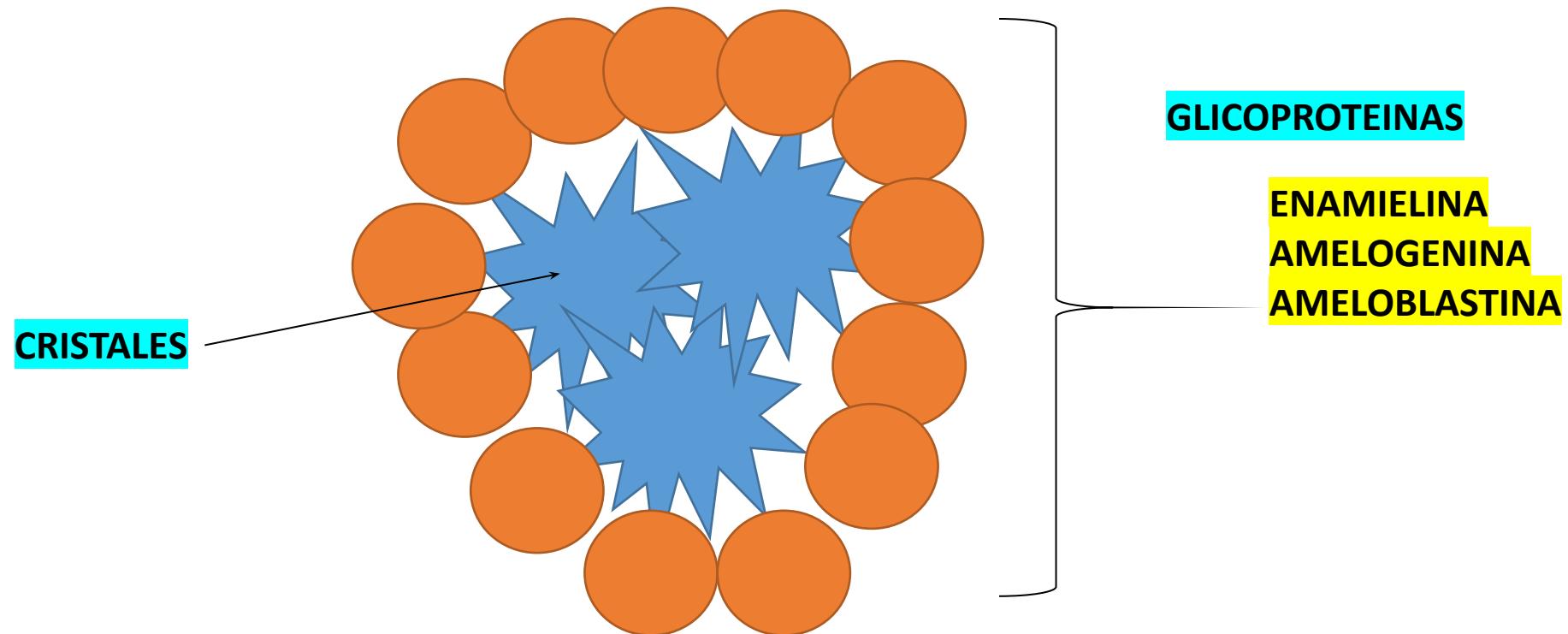


CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES, ESTRUCTURAS MINERALIZADAS)

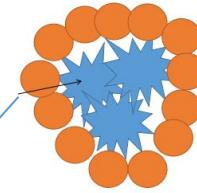


CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES, ESTRUCTURAS MINERALIZADAS. EL ESMALTE)

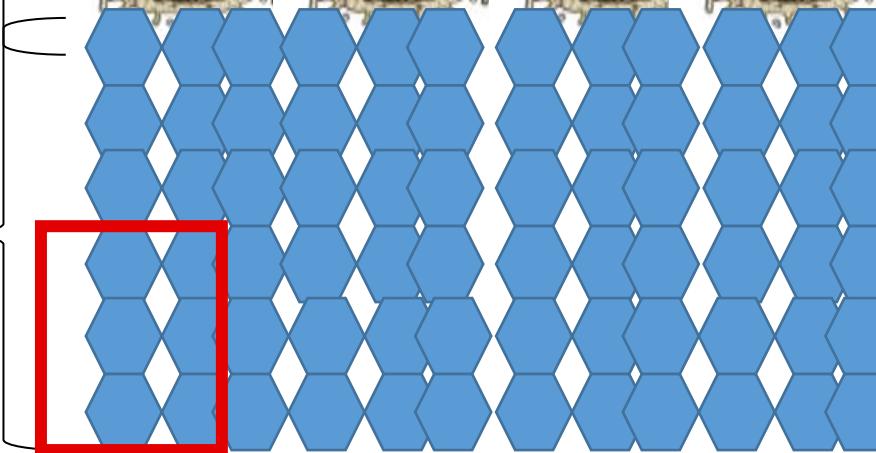
96% HIDROXIAPATITA Y 4% DE H₂O + SUSTANCIAS ORGÁNICAS (SUSTANCIA MÁS DURA)

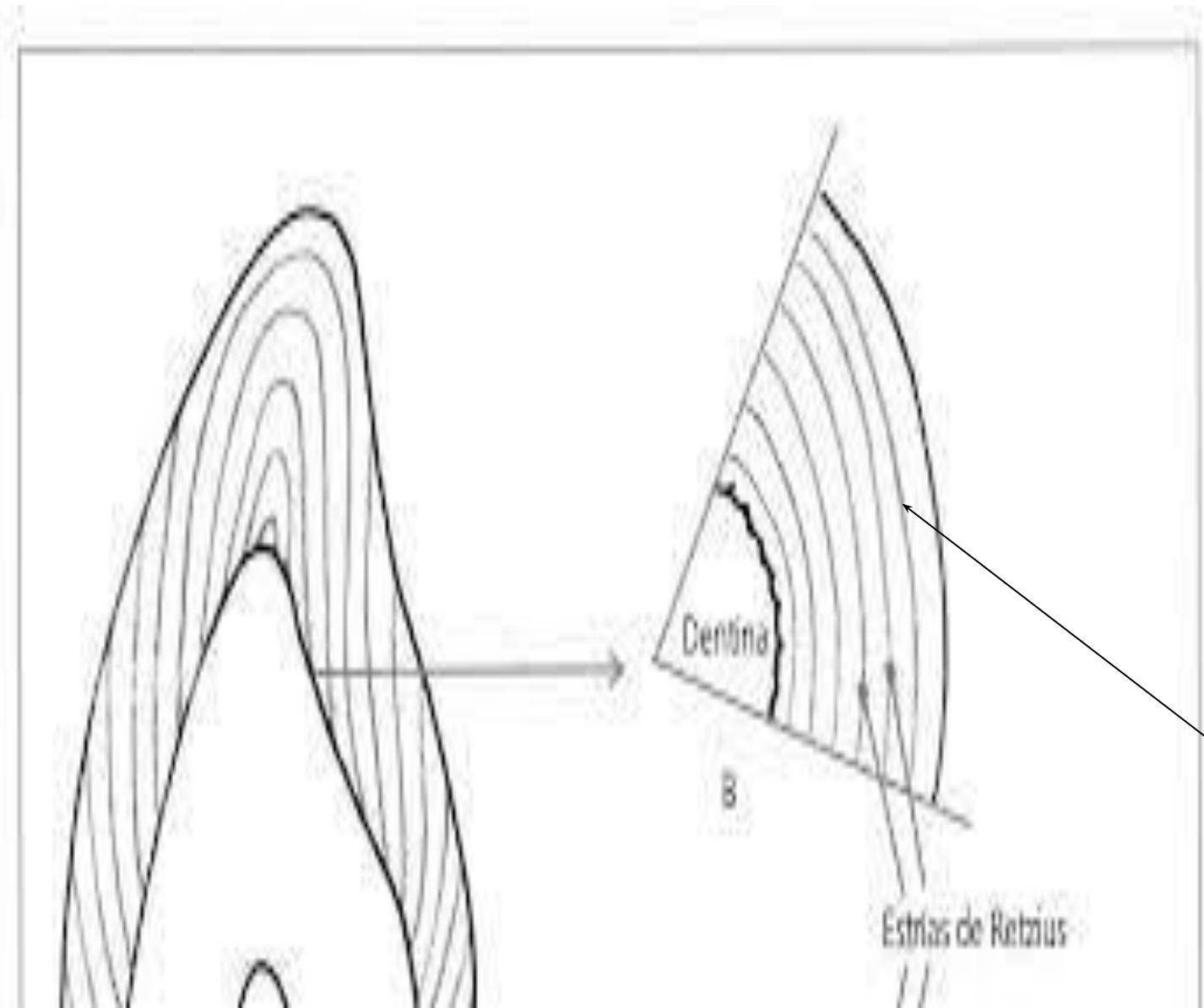


AMELOBLASTOS



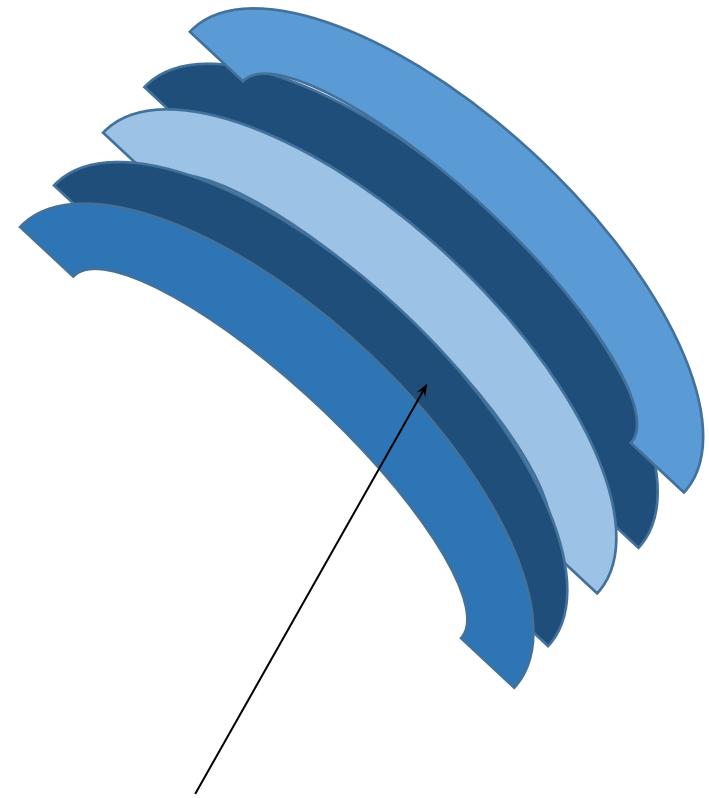
**CRISTALES PRISMÁTICOS DE
ESMALTE (ADAMANTINOS)**



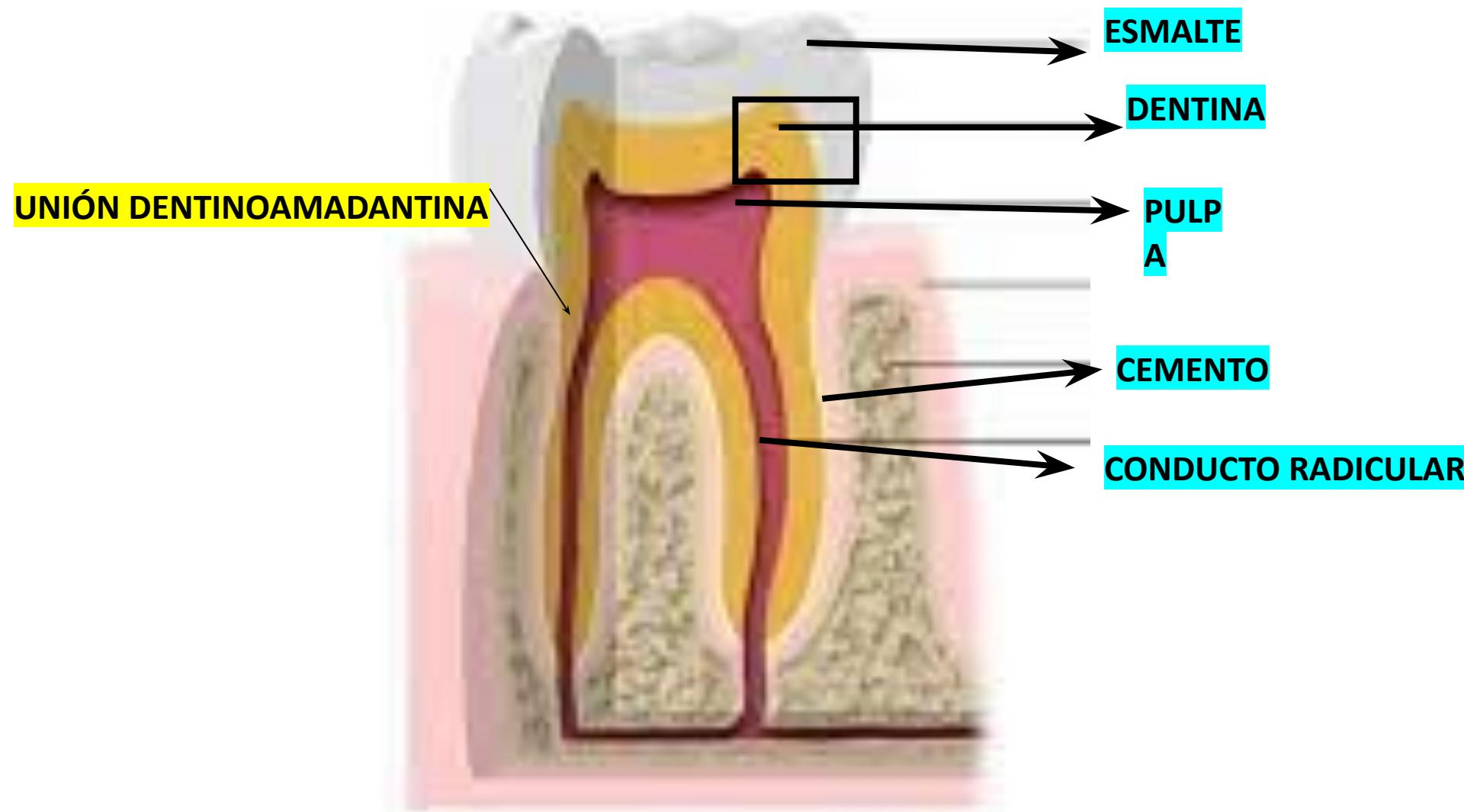


ESTRIAS DE RETZIUS

PRISMAS HIPOCALCIFICADOS Y LOS
BIEN CALCIFICADOS

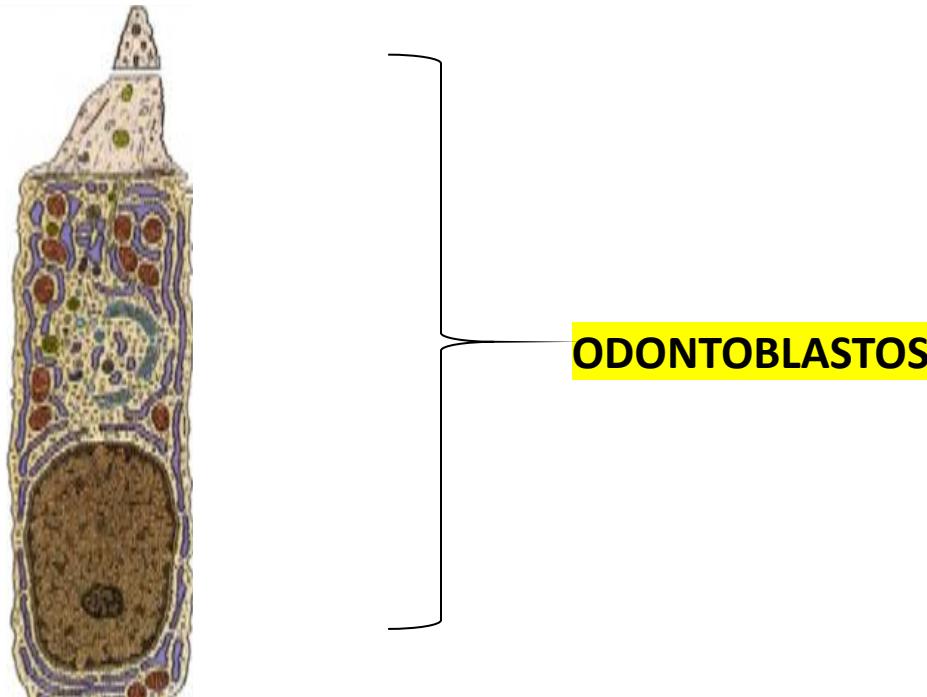


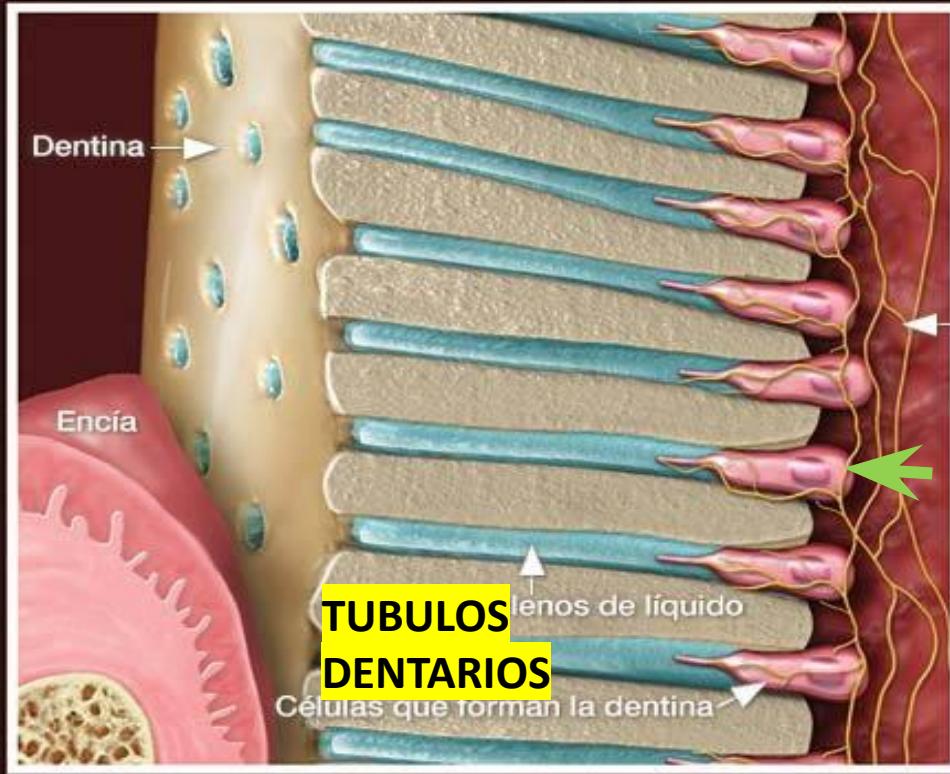
CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES, ESTRUCTURAS MINERALIZADAS. LA DENTINA)



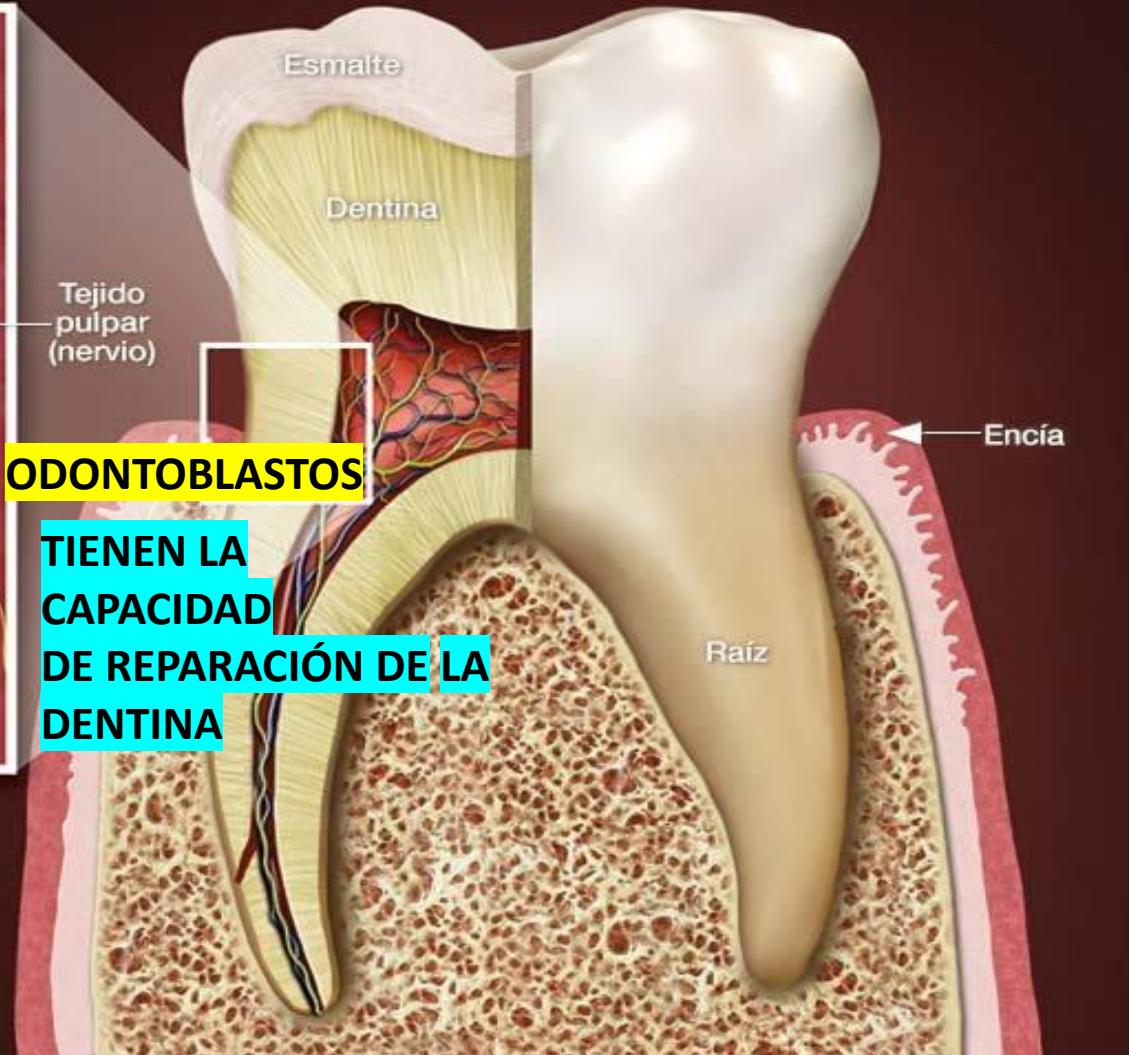
CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES, ESTRUCTURAS MINERALIZADAS. LA DENTINA)

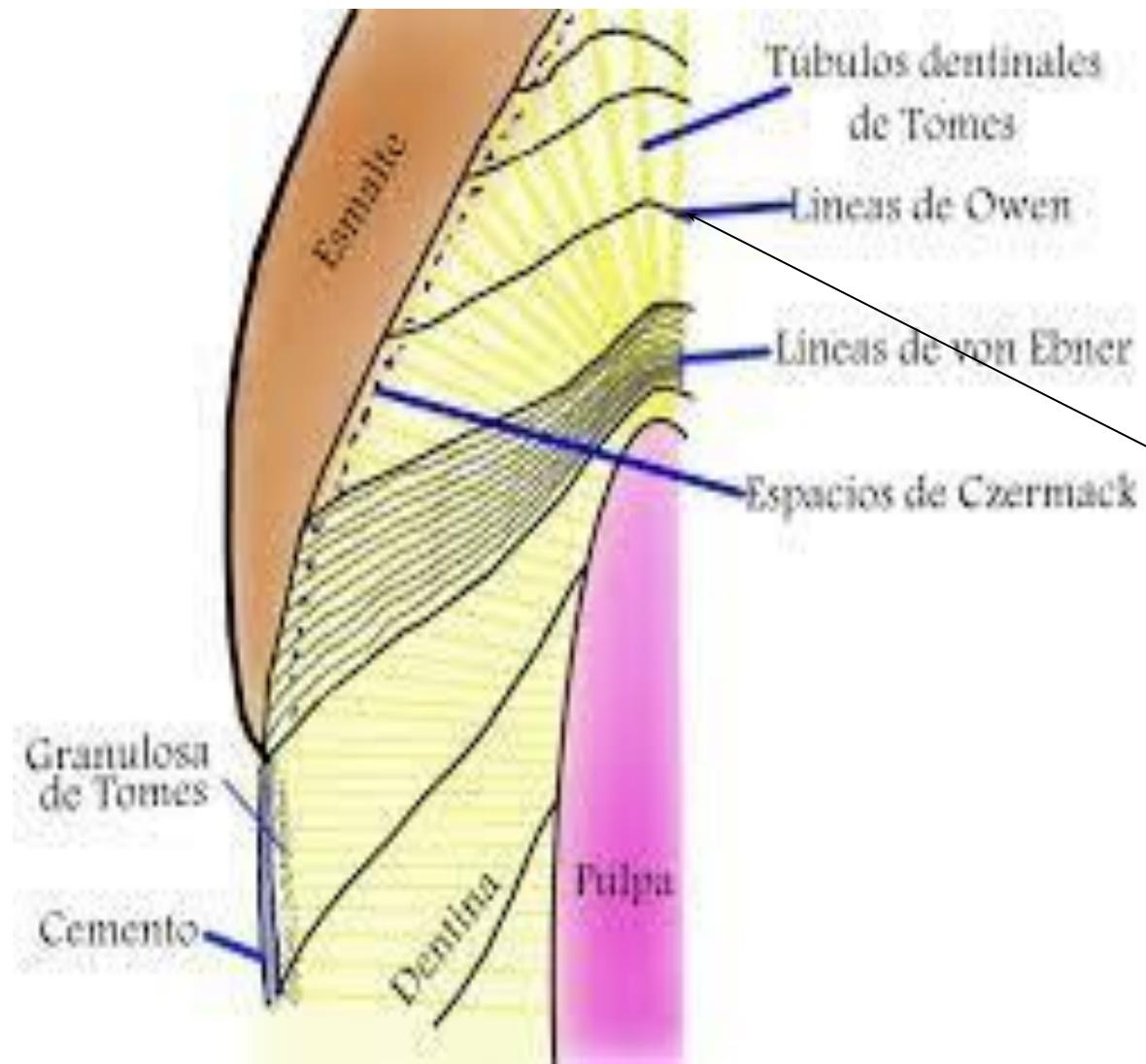
65% A 79% DE HIDROXIAPATITA Y 20 A 25% SUSTANCIAS ORGÁNICAS (PROTEOGLUCANOS, COLÁGENO TIPO I
GLICOPROTEINAS) + 10% H₂O





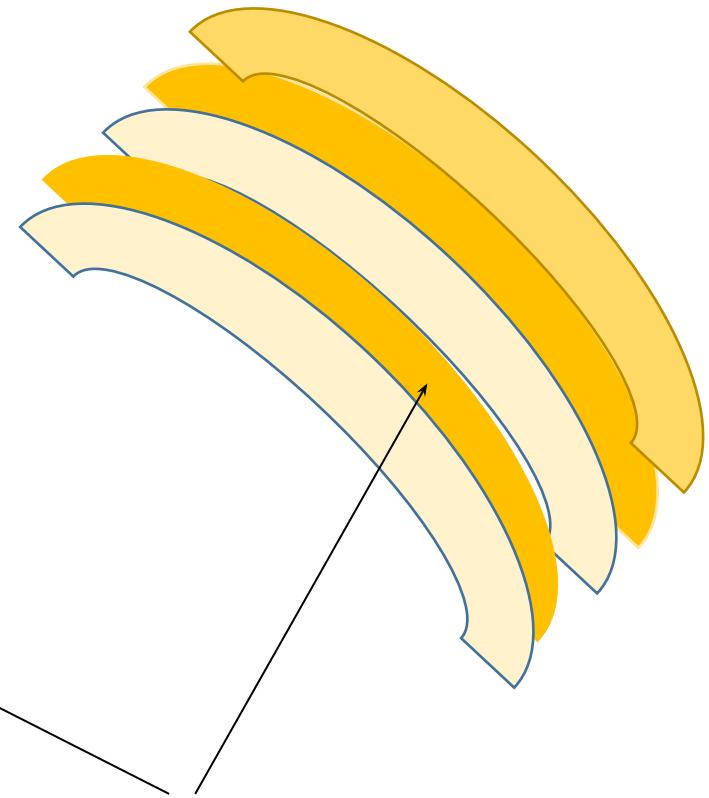
La dentina se compone de muchos diminutos túbulos llenos de líquido por los que se transmiten las sensaciones a la pulpa dental.

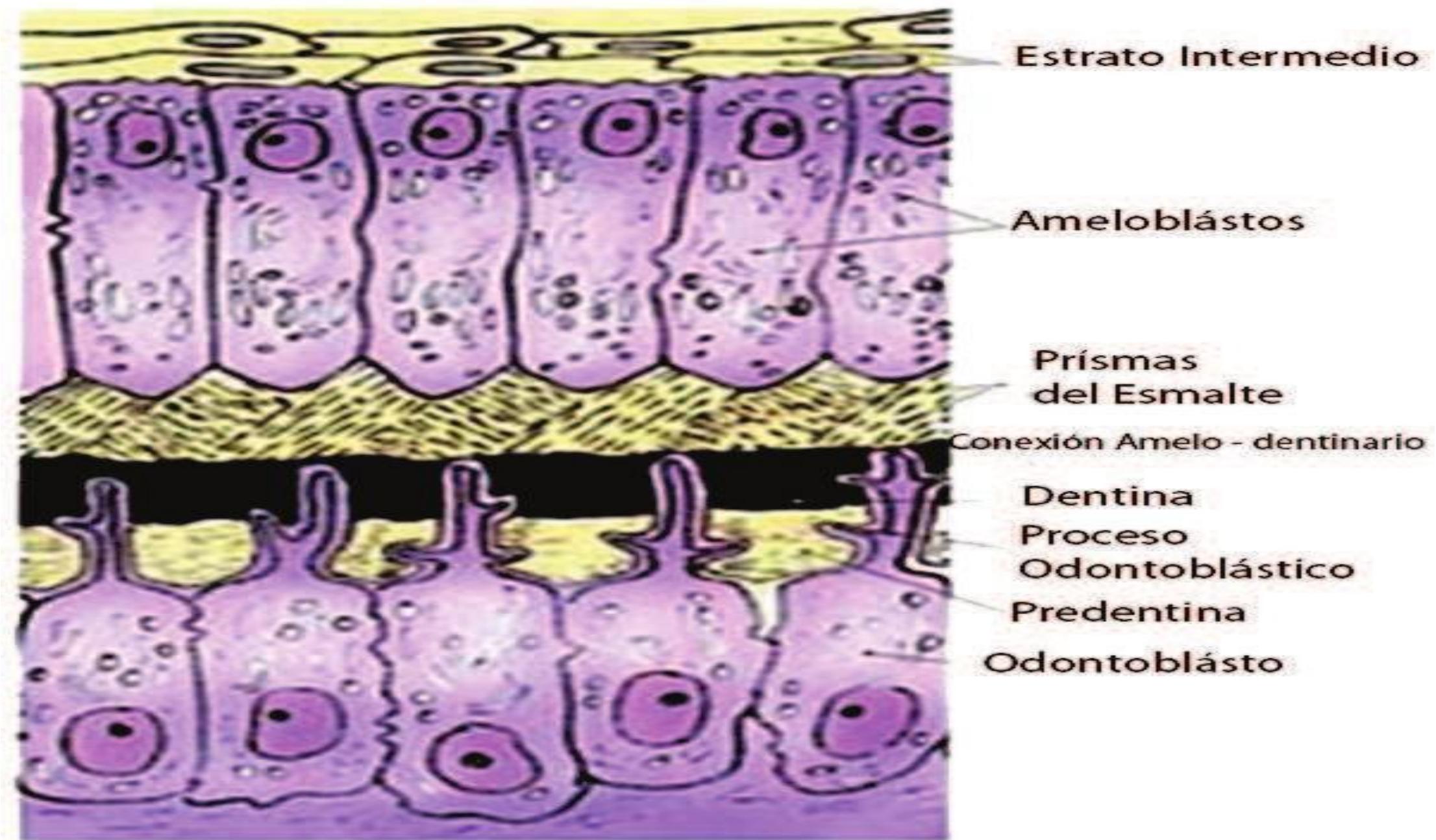


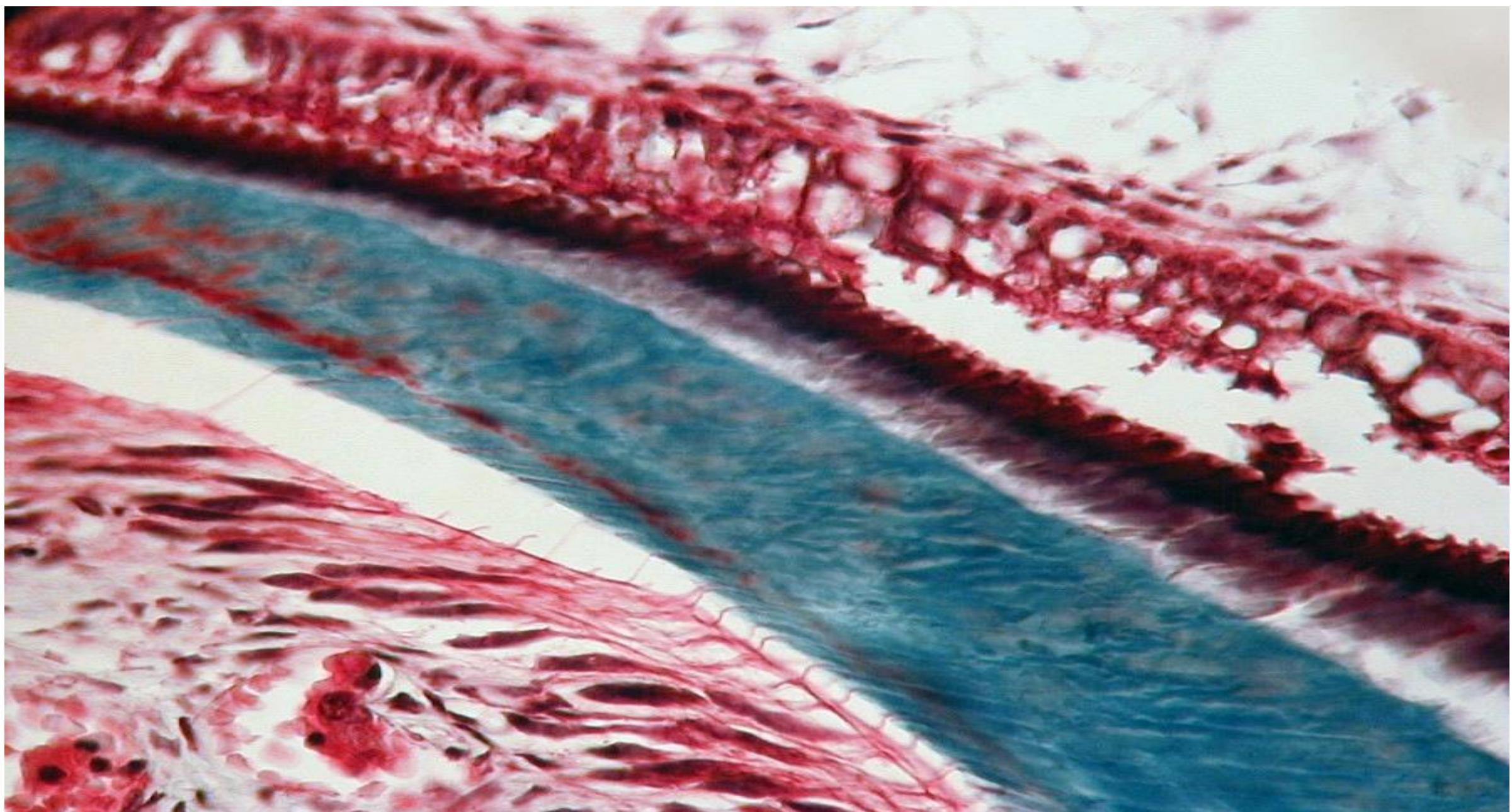


ESTRIAS DE OWEN

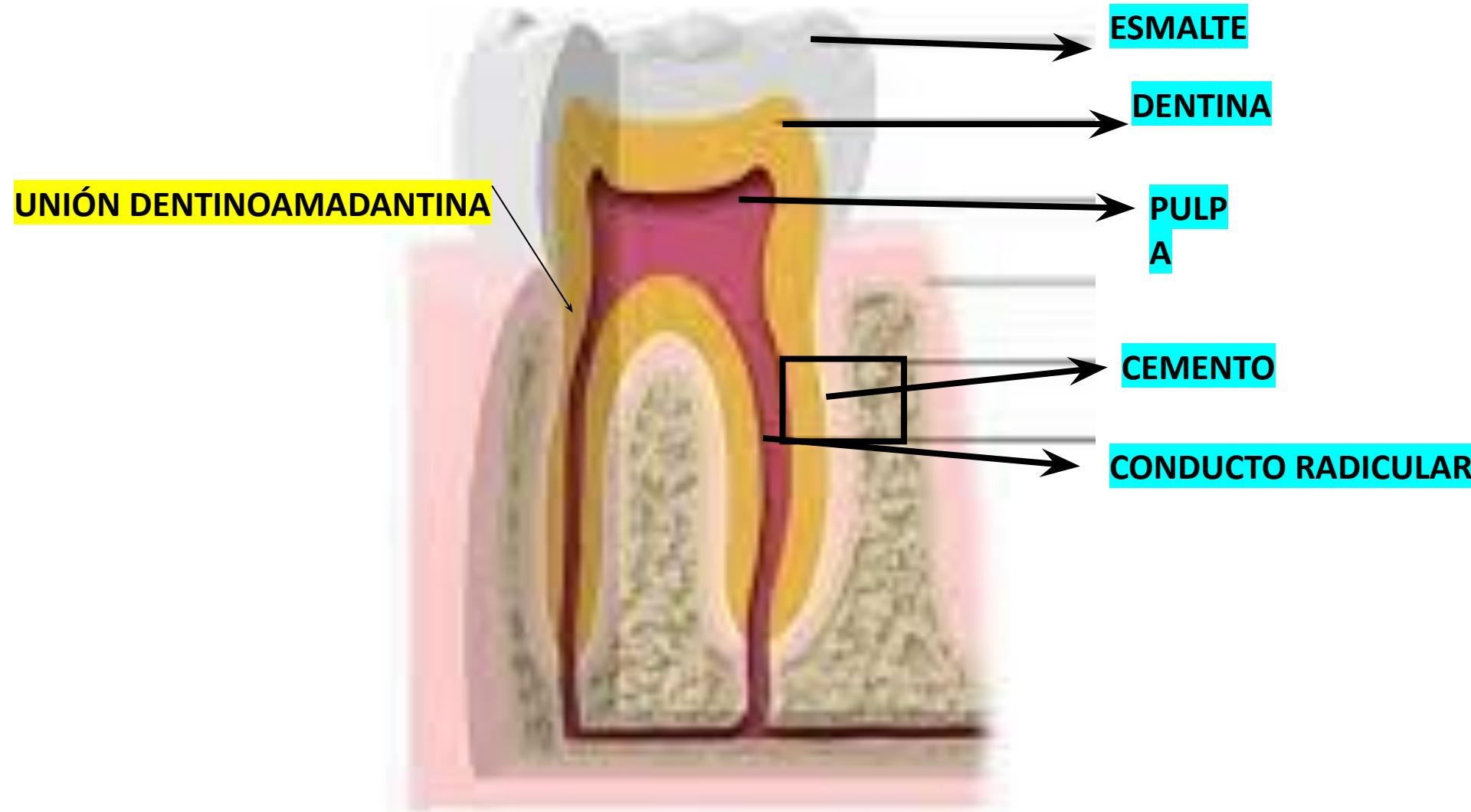
**DENTINA HIPOCALCIFICADA Y
BIEN CALCIFICADOS**





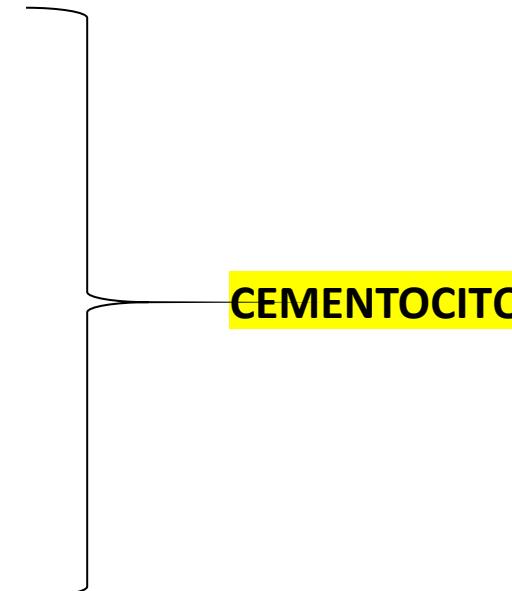
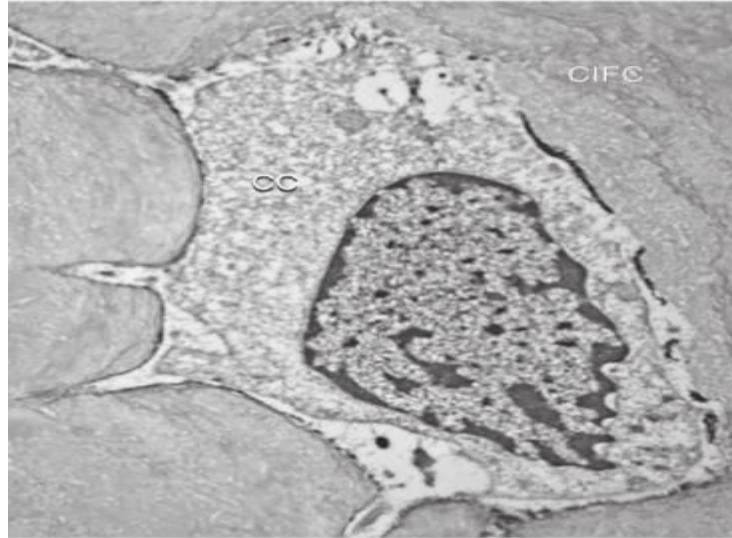


CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES, ESTRUCTURAS MINERALIZADAS. LA DENTINA)

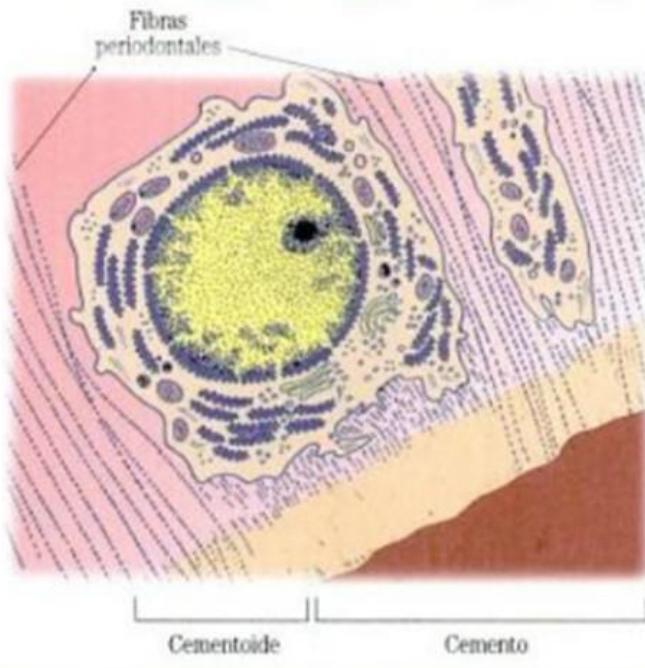


CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES, ESTRUCTURAS MINERALIZADAS. EL CEMENTO)

50% DE HIDROXIAPATITA Y 50 a 55% SUSTANCIAS ORGÁNICAS (COLÁGENO TIPO I,II,XII,
GLICOPROTEINAS
GLUCOSAMINOGLUCANOS, PROTEOGLUCNOS) + H₂O

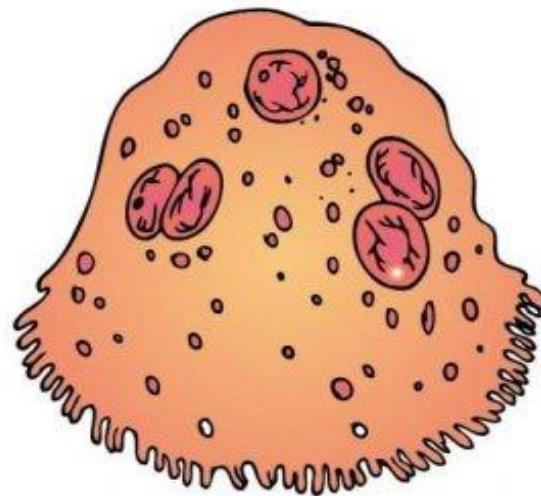


TIENE LA FUNCIÓN DE FORMAR PARTE DE LAS LAGUNAS DE CEMENTO EN EL SEGMENTO CELULAR



CEMENTOBLASTO

UBICADOS EN LA VECINDAD DEL LPD Y LAS
FIBRAS DE COLÁGENO Y SHARPEY DEL MISMO
SECRETAN Y FORMAN EL CEMENTO

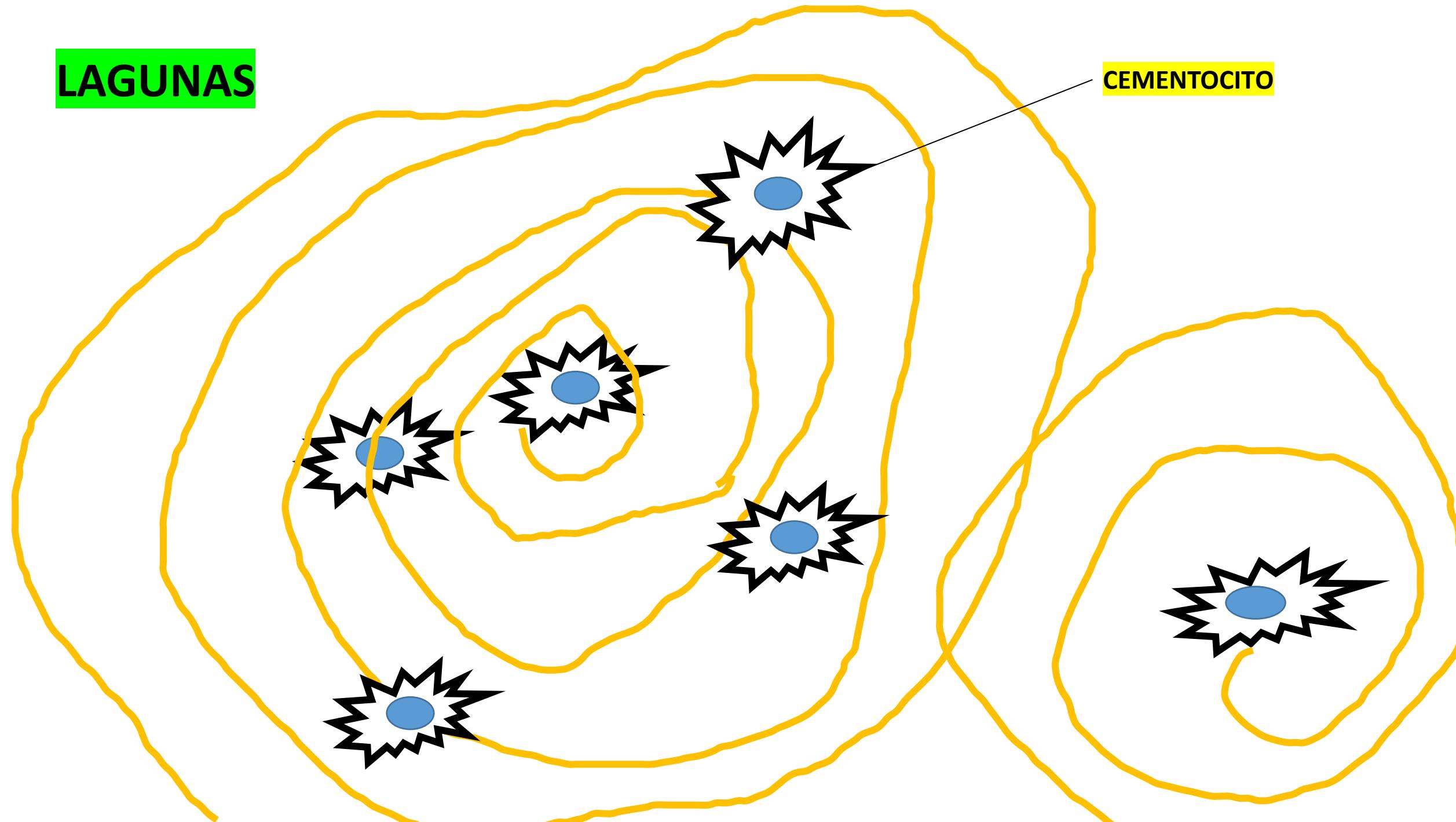


CEMENTOCLASTO

CUMPLEN UNA FUNCIÓN MUY SIMILAR A LOS
OSTEOCLASTOS EN EL HUESO, REABSORBEN
CEMENTO Y DENTINA

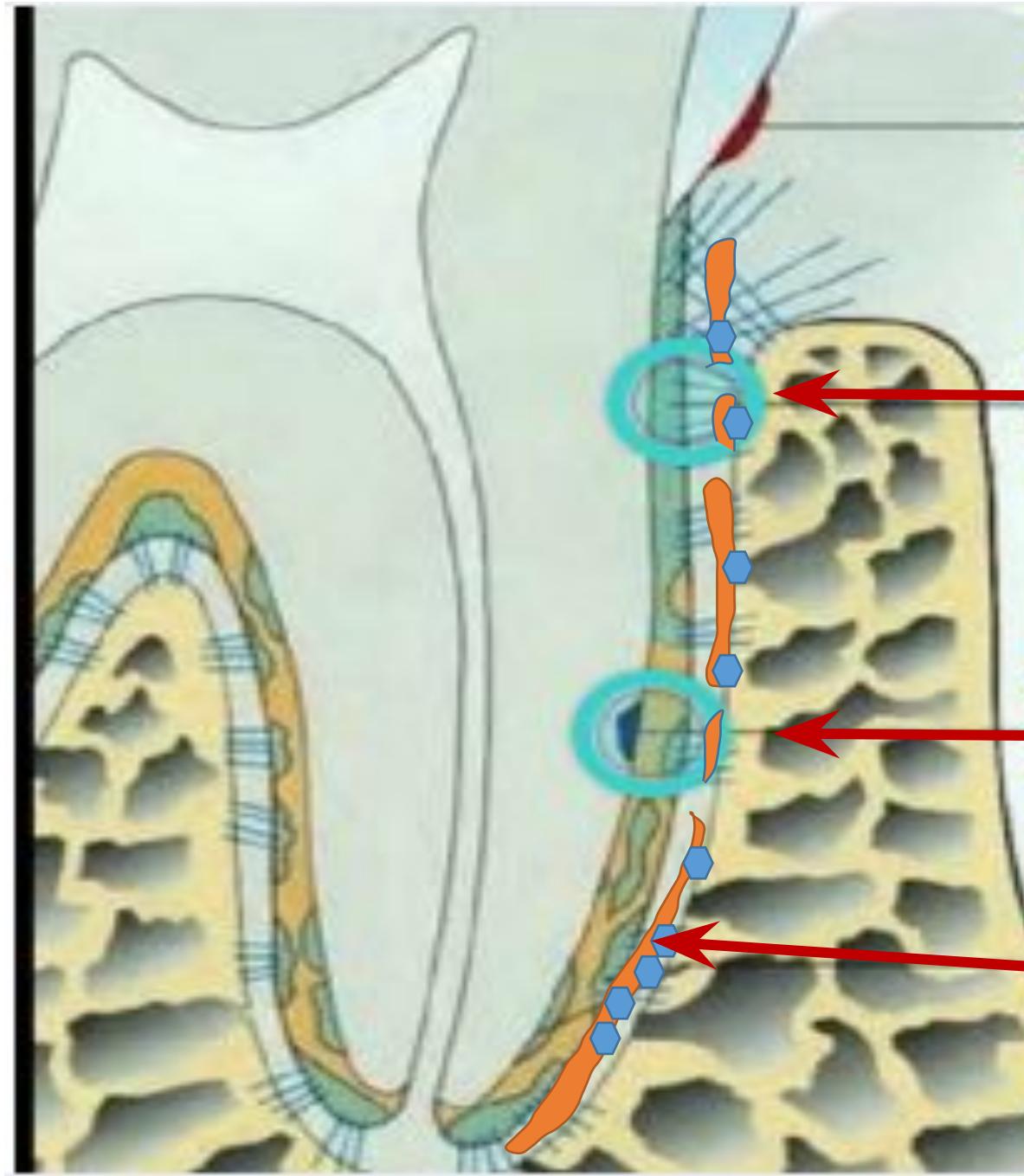
LAGUNAS

CEMENTOCITO



CEMENTOCITOS
EN LAGUNAS

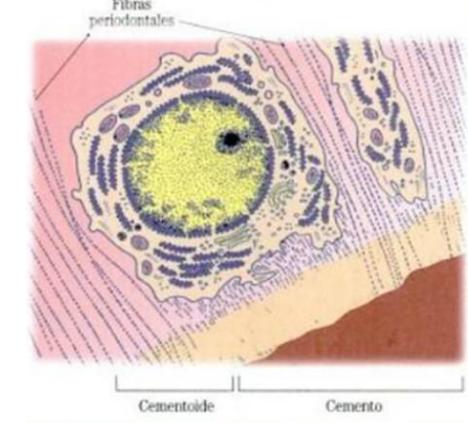




CEMENTO A CELULAR

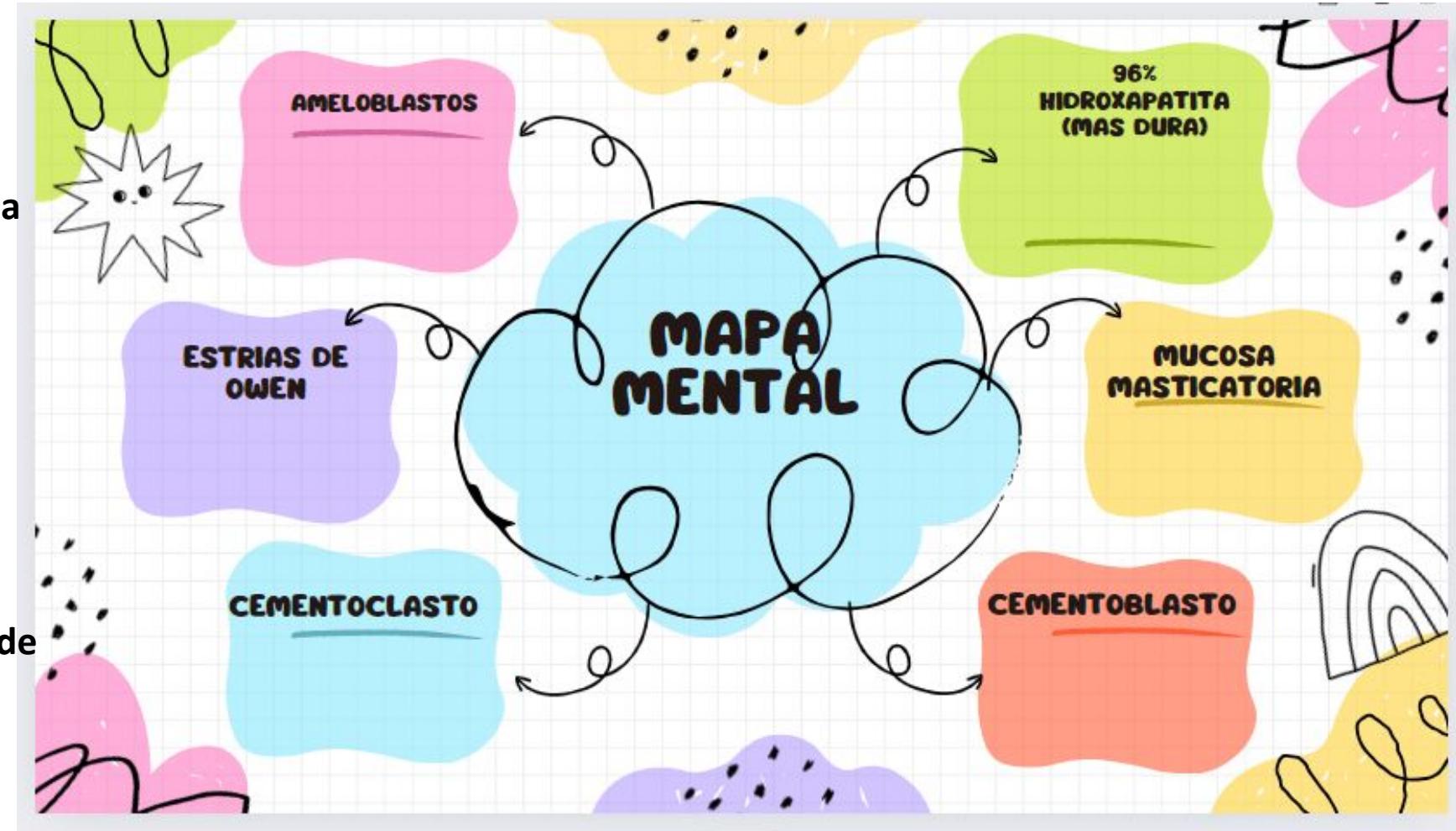
CEMENTO CELULAR

CEMENTOBLASTOS



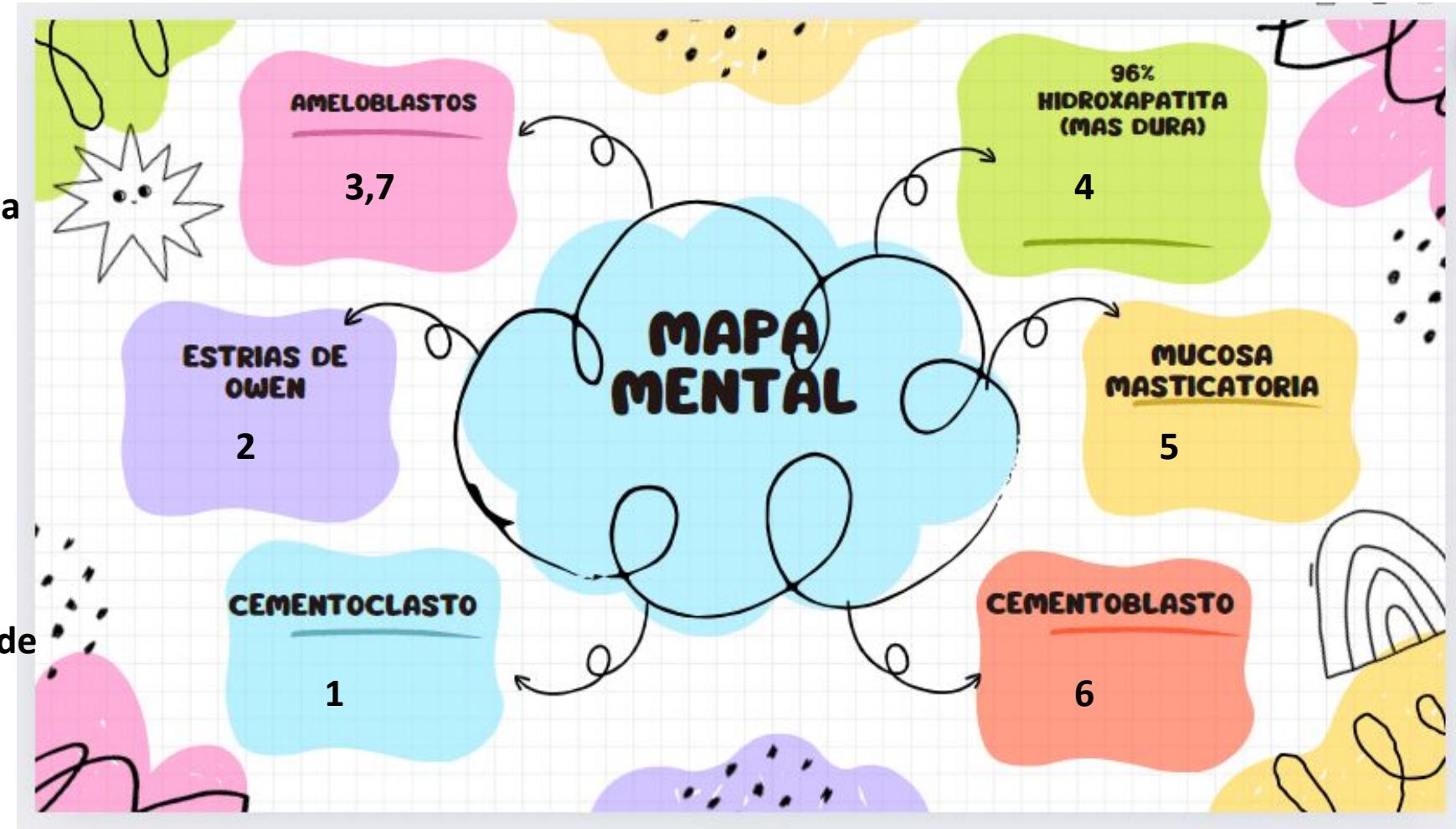
DIDACTICA

1. Reabsroven cemento y dentina
2. Dentina bien calcificada e hipocalcificada
3. forman esmalte
4. Esmalte
5. Epitelio escamoso plano estratificado queratinizado
6. ubicados cerca el ligamento periodontal y fibras de Sharpey
7. forman Cristales prismáticos de esmalte

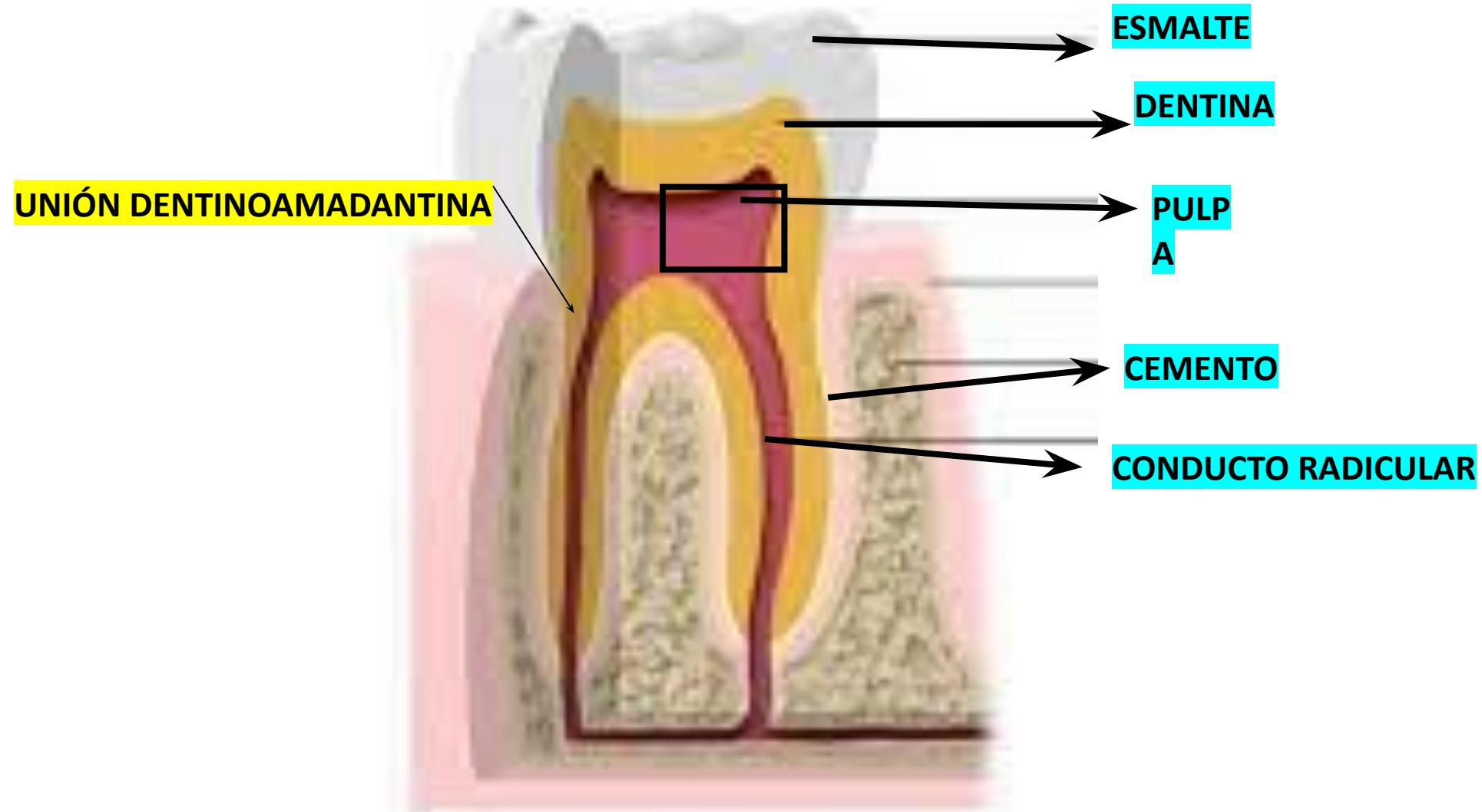


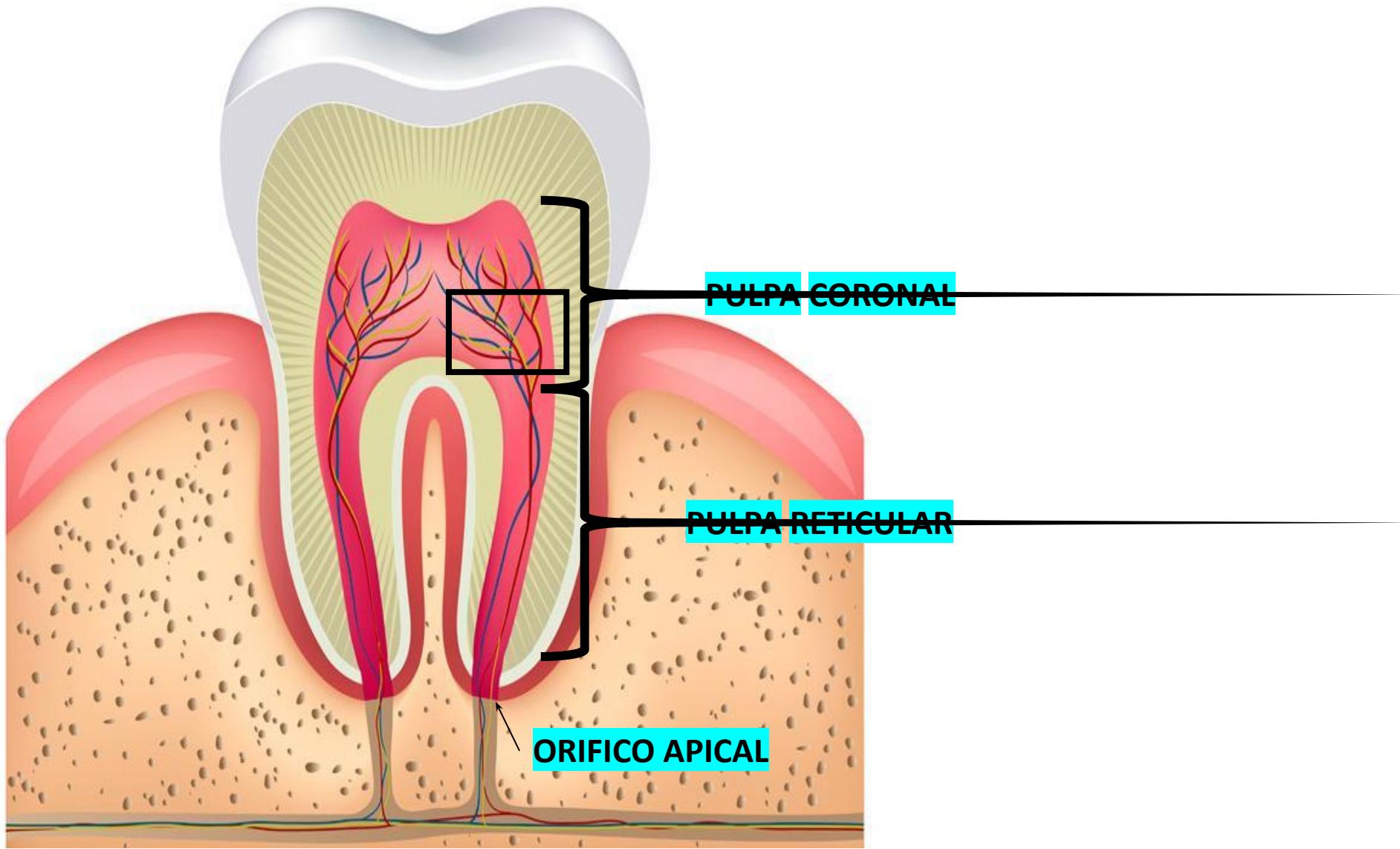
DIDACTICA

1. Reabsroven cemento y dentina
2. Dentina bien calcificada e hipocalcificada
3. forman esmalte
4. Esmalte
5. Epitelio escamoso plano estratificado queratinizado
6. ubicados cerca el ligamento periodontal y fibras de Sharpey
7. forman Cristales prismáticos de esmalte

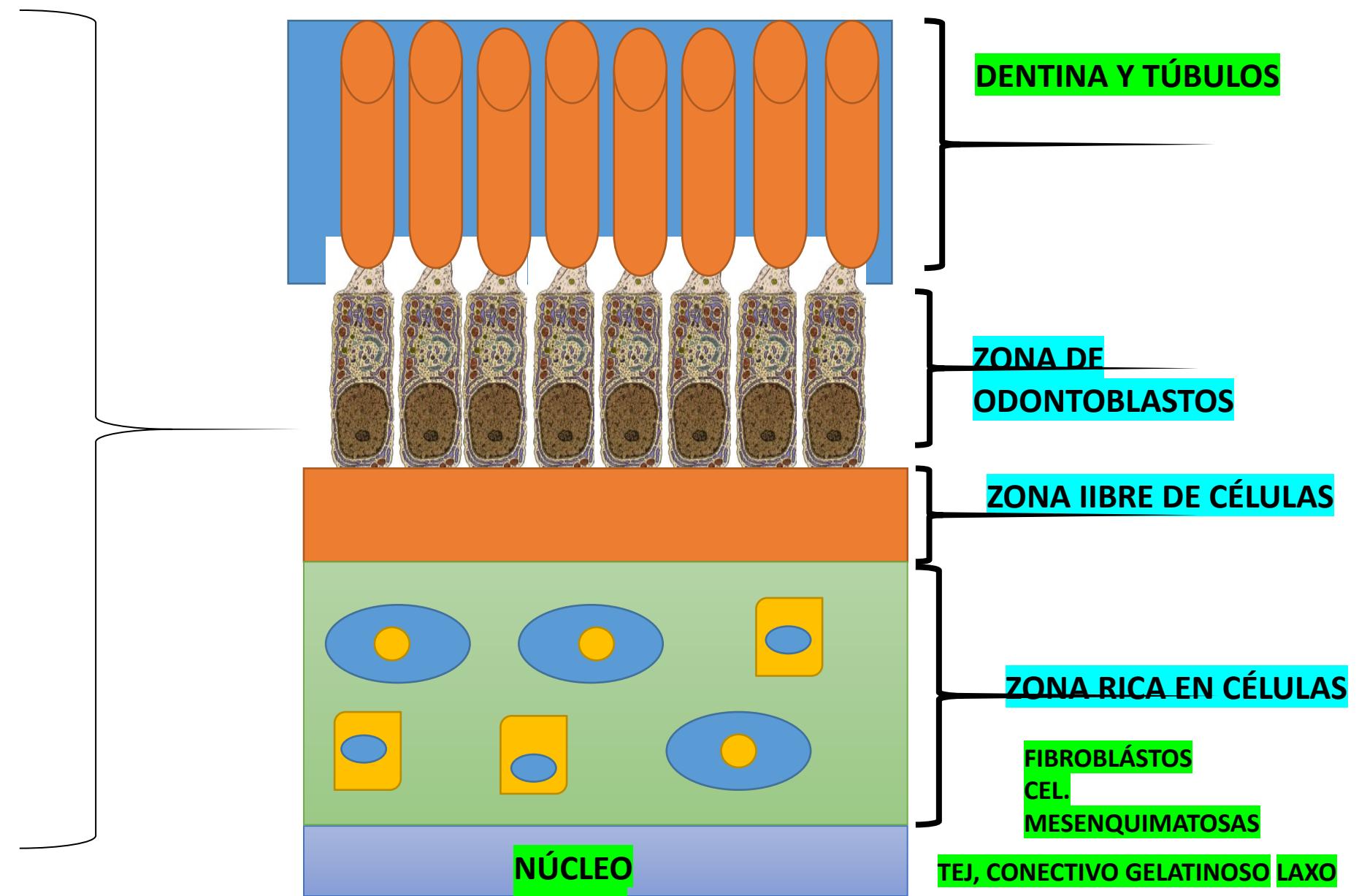
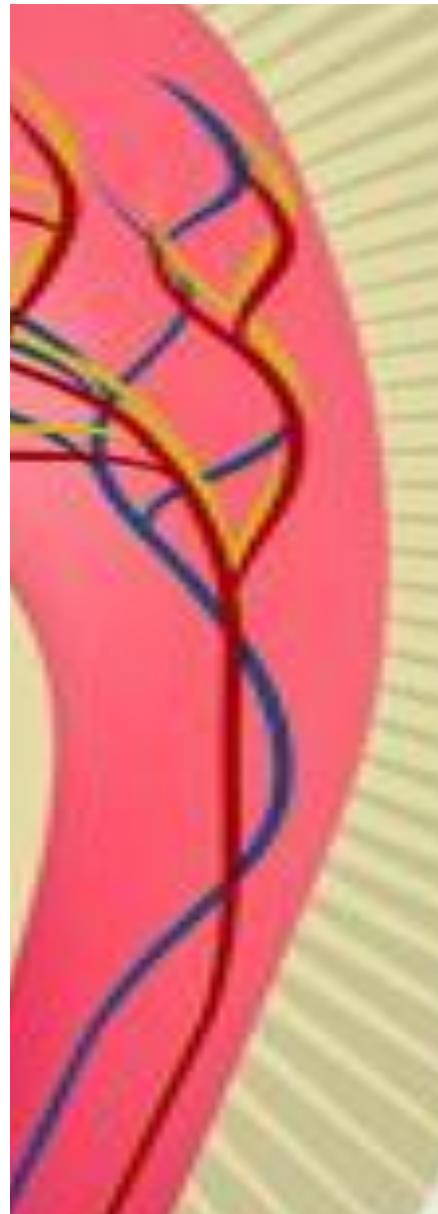


CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES, LA PULPA)

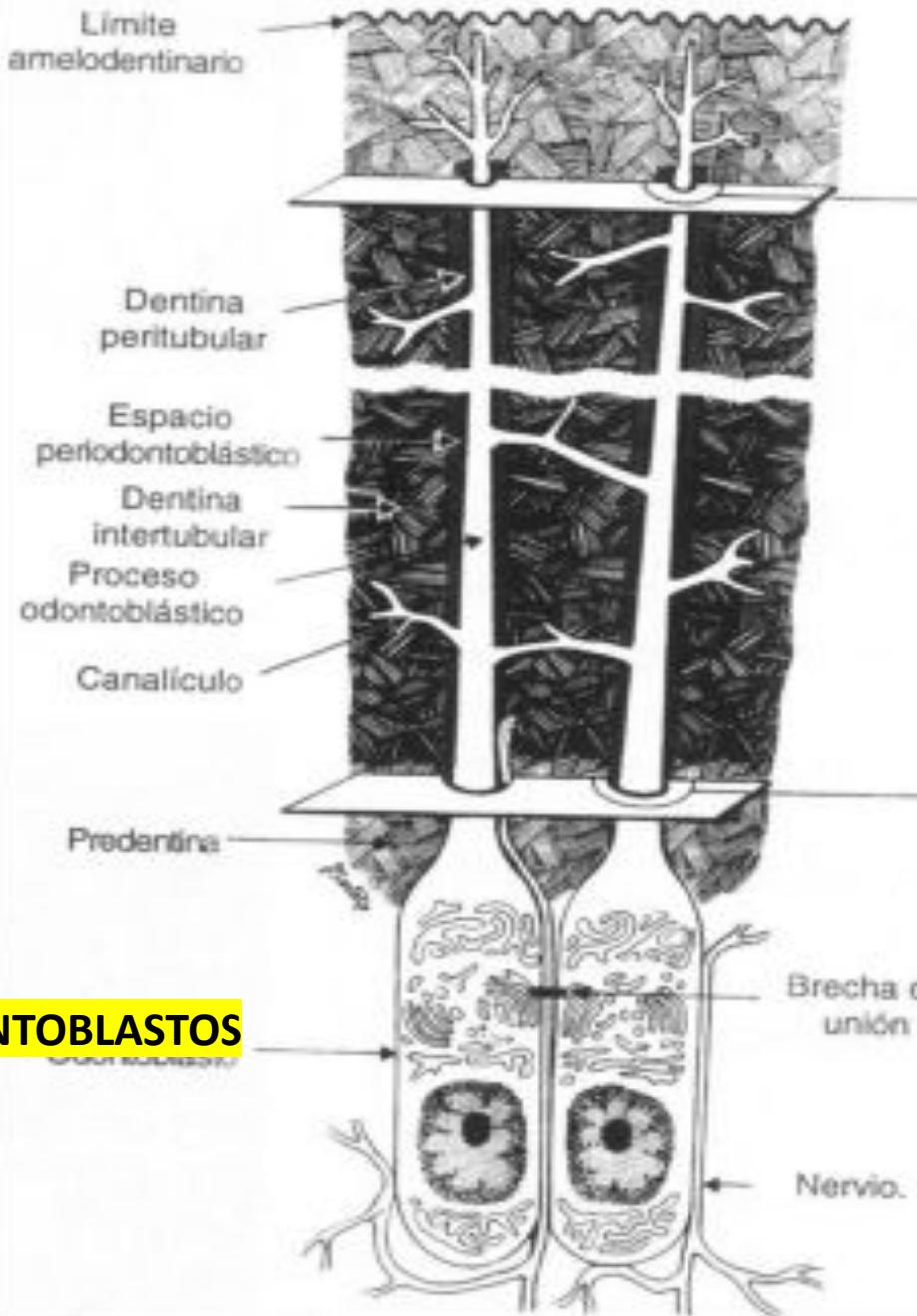




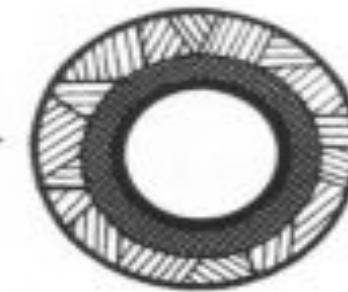
CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES, LA PULPA)



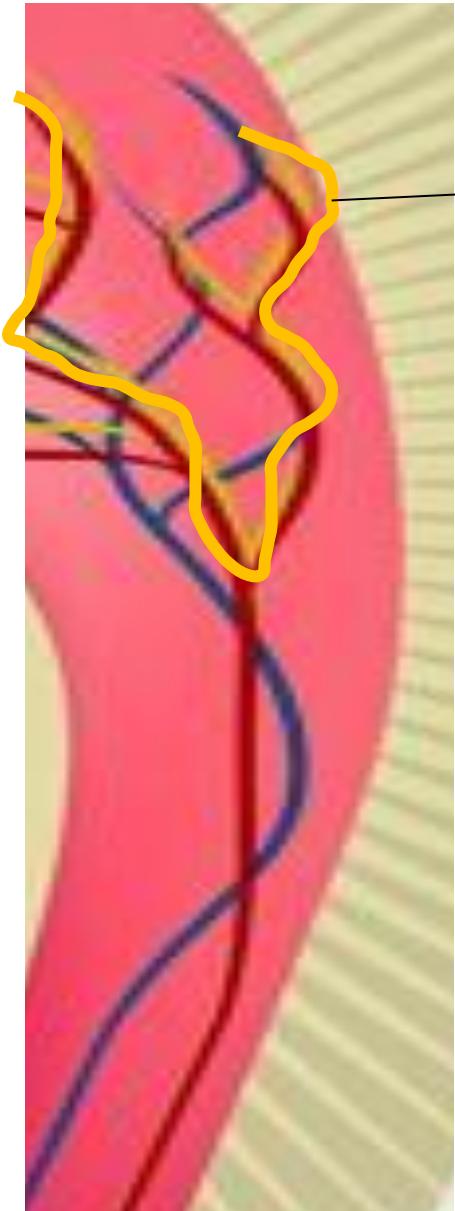
ODONTOBLASTOS



DENTINA Y TÚBULOS



CAVIDAD BUCAL (DIENTES, LA PULPA)

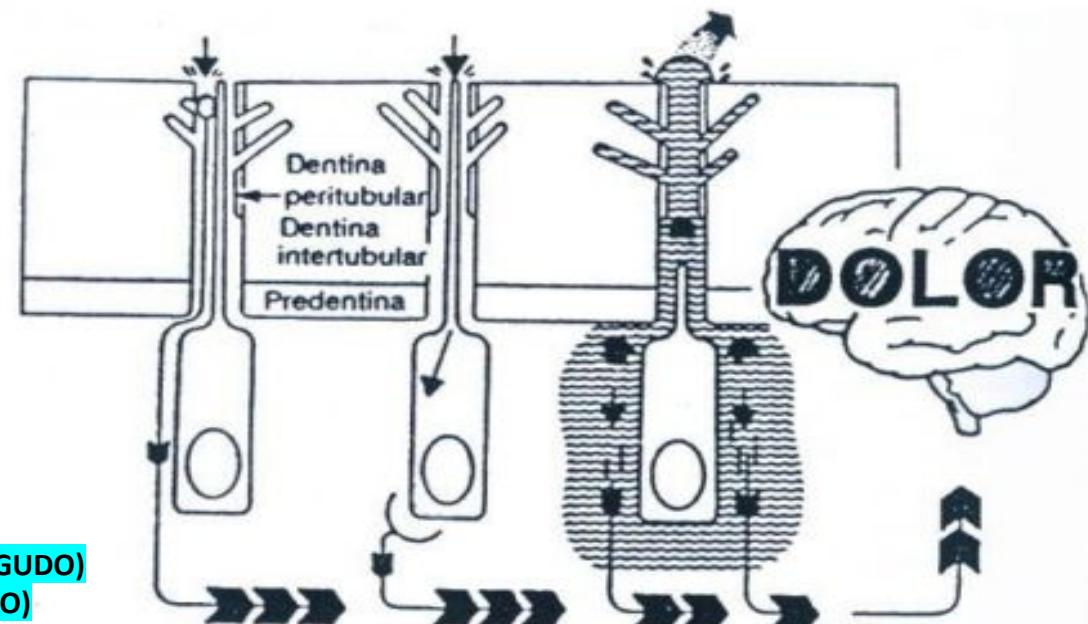


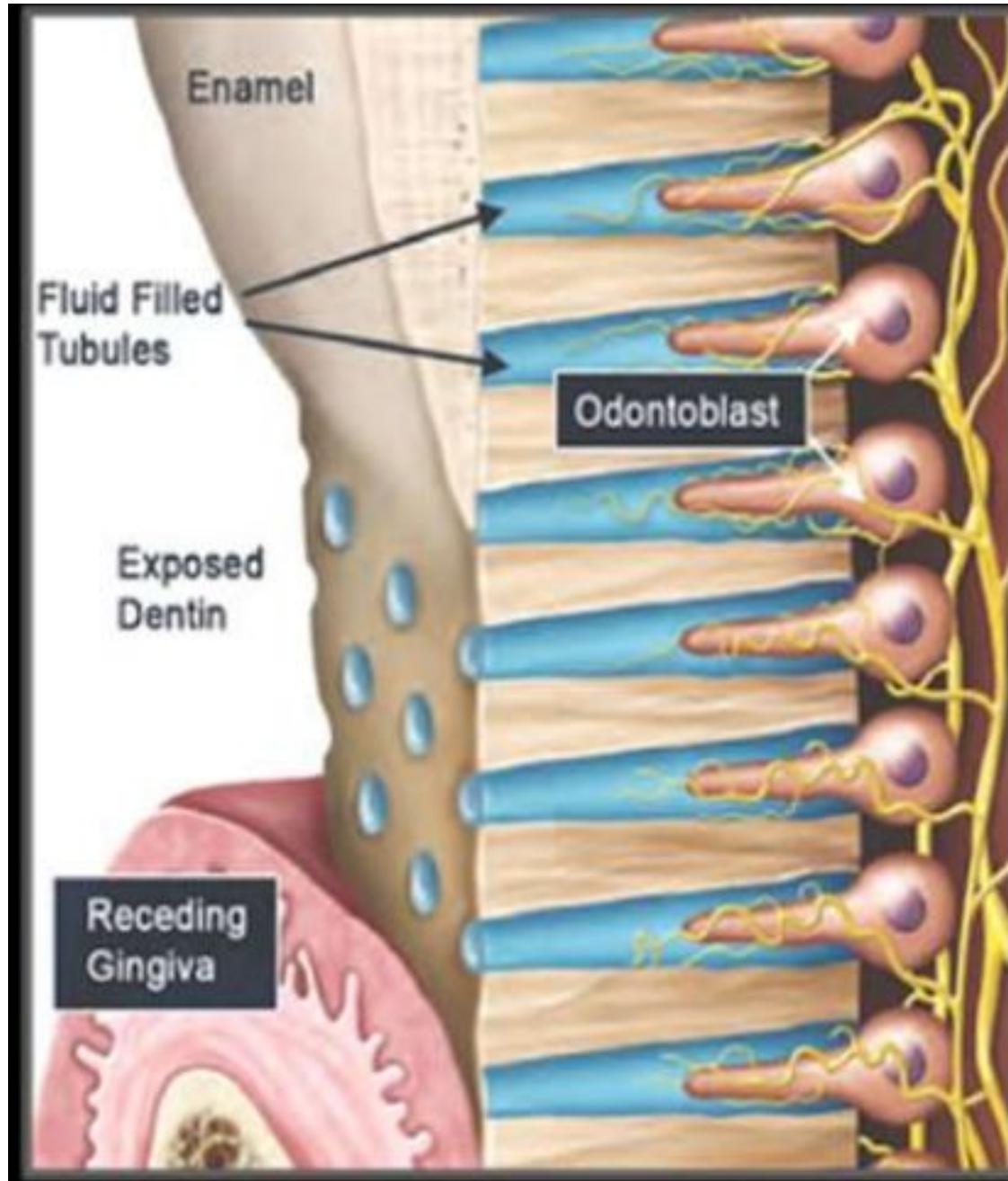
FIBRAS NERVIOSAS

FIBRAS SIMPÁTICAS -----> VASOMOTOR

FIBRAS SENSITIVAS -----> DOLOR -----> PLEXO
RASCHKOW

FIBRAS TIPO ALFA (DOLOR AGUDO)
FIBRAS TIPO C (DOLOR SORDO)

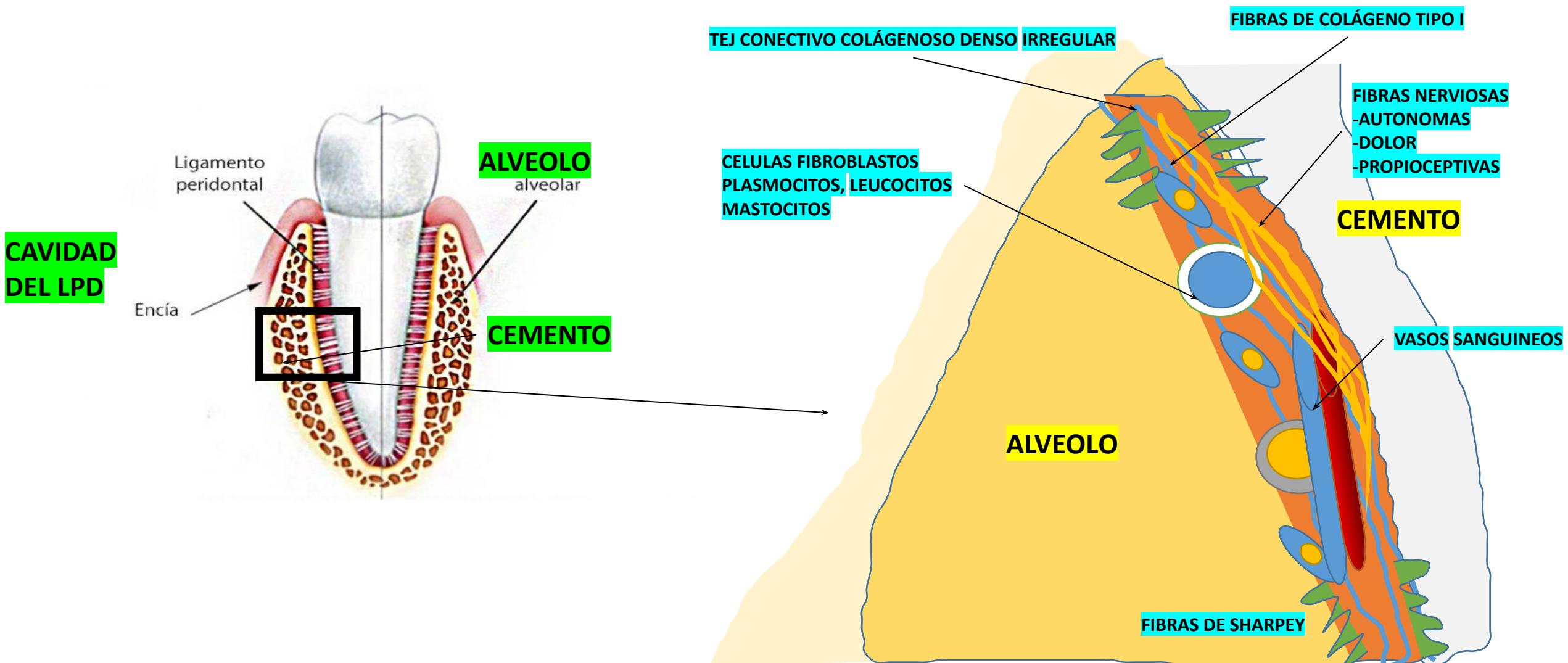




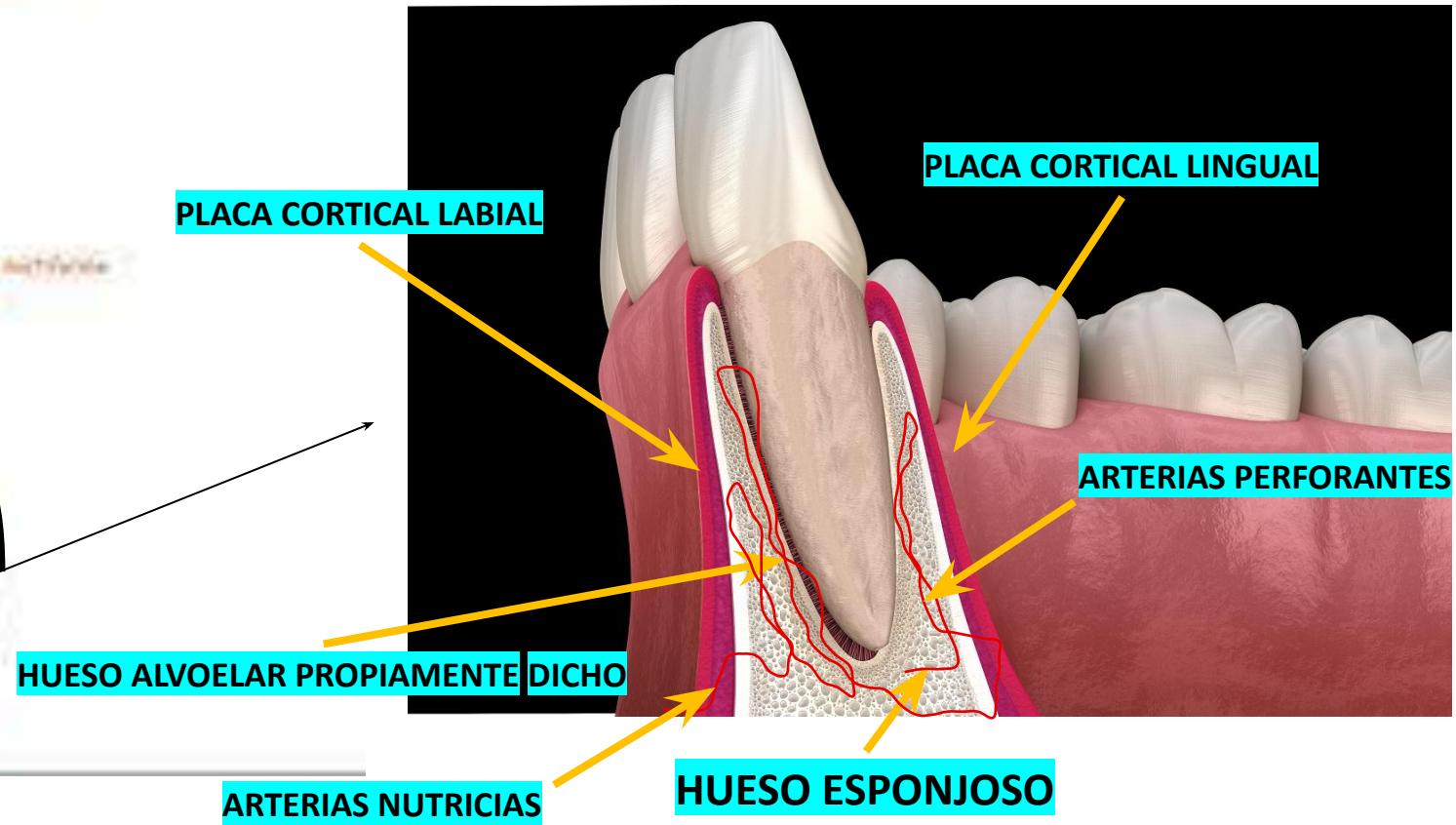
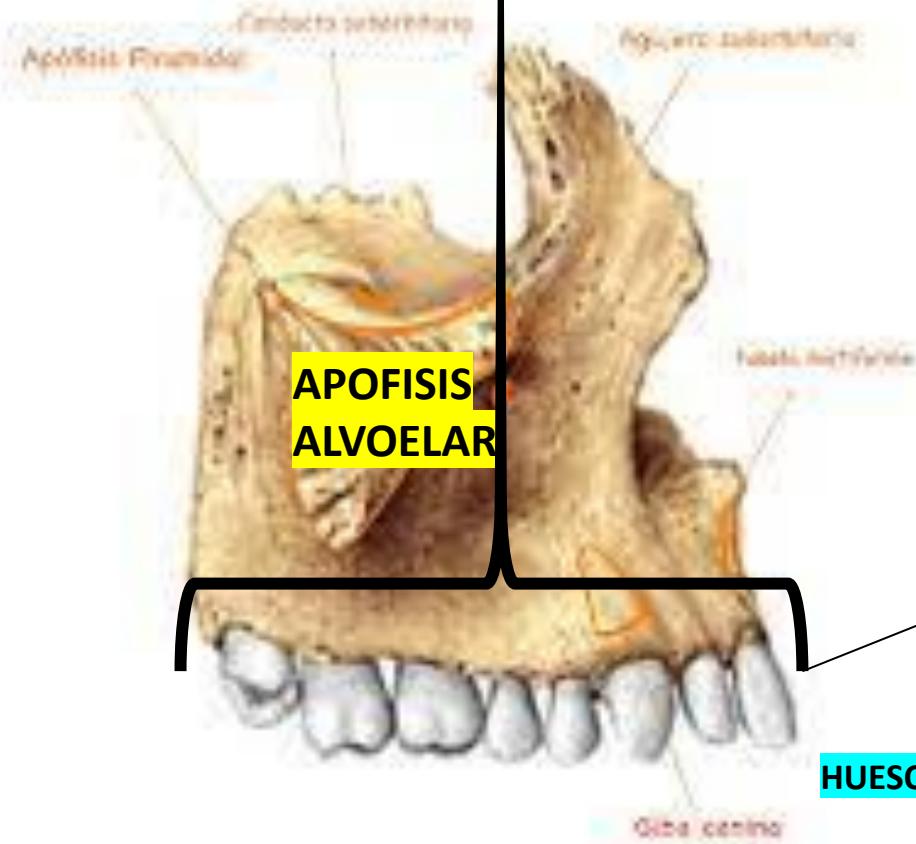
FIBRAS NERVIOSAS

**PUEDEN HACER SINPASIS EN LAS
PROLONGACIONES
ODONTOBLÁSTICAS**

CAVIDAD BUCAL (ESTRUCTURAS ASOCIADAS A LOS DIENTES, EL LIGAMIENTO PERIDONTAL LPD)



CAVIDAD BUCAL (ESTRUCTURAS ASOCIADAS A LOS DIENTES, EL ALVEOLO DENTARIO)

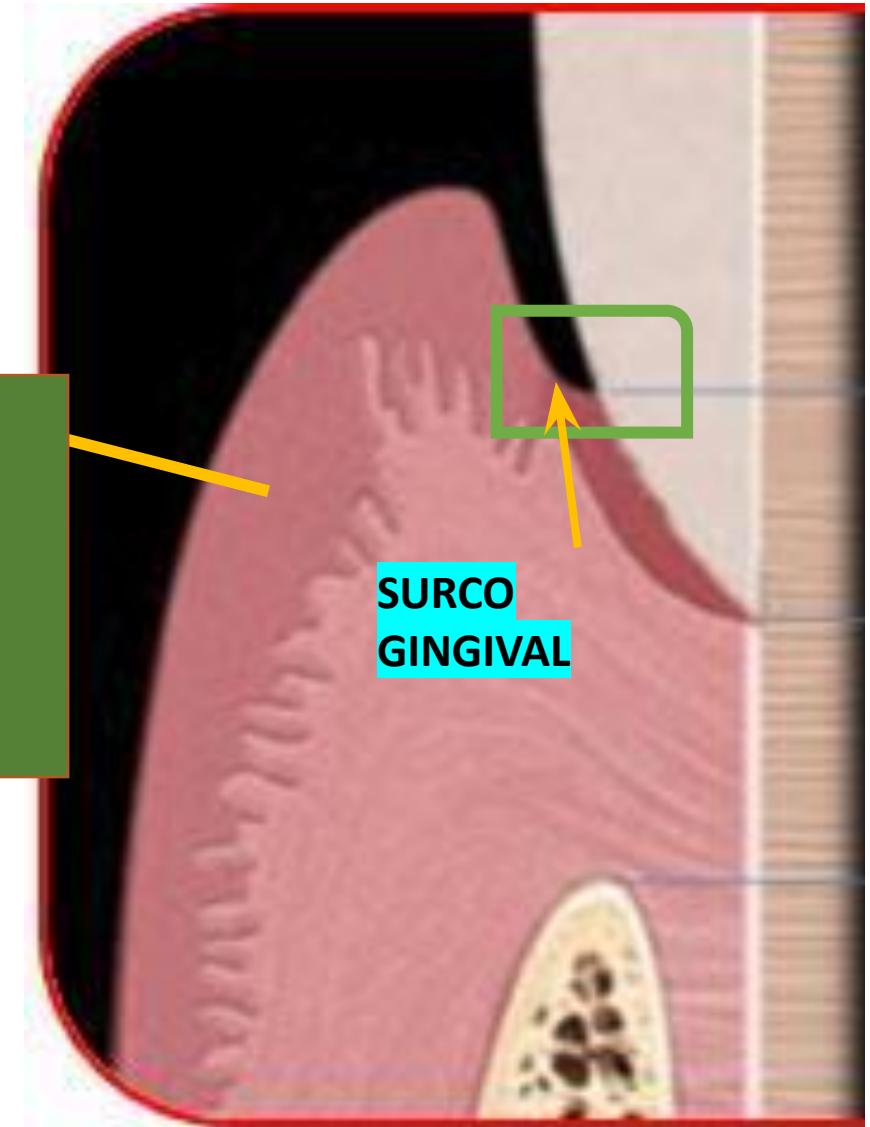


CAVIDAD BUCAL (ESTRUCTURAS ASOCIADAS A LOS DIENTES, LA ENCIA

EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO QUERATINIZADO

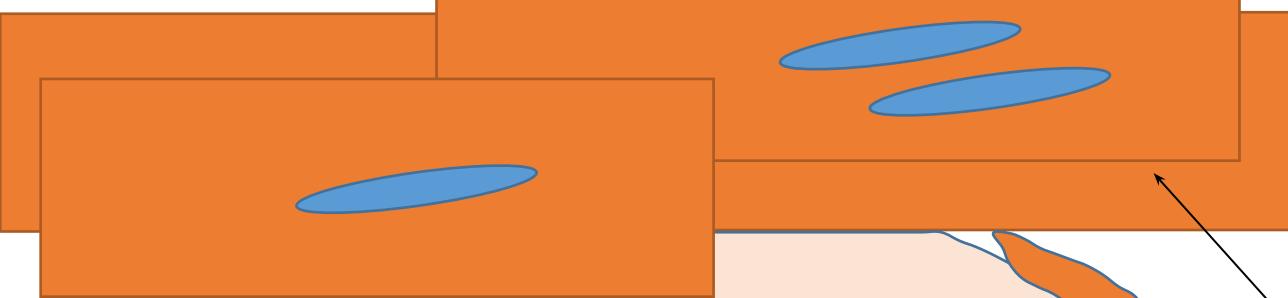
TEJ CONECTIVO COLÁGENOSO DENSO IRREGULAR

SURCO
GINGIVAL



EPITELIO DEL SURCO

EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO NO QUERATINIZADO



ESAMLTE

ENCIA

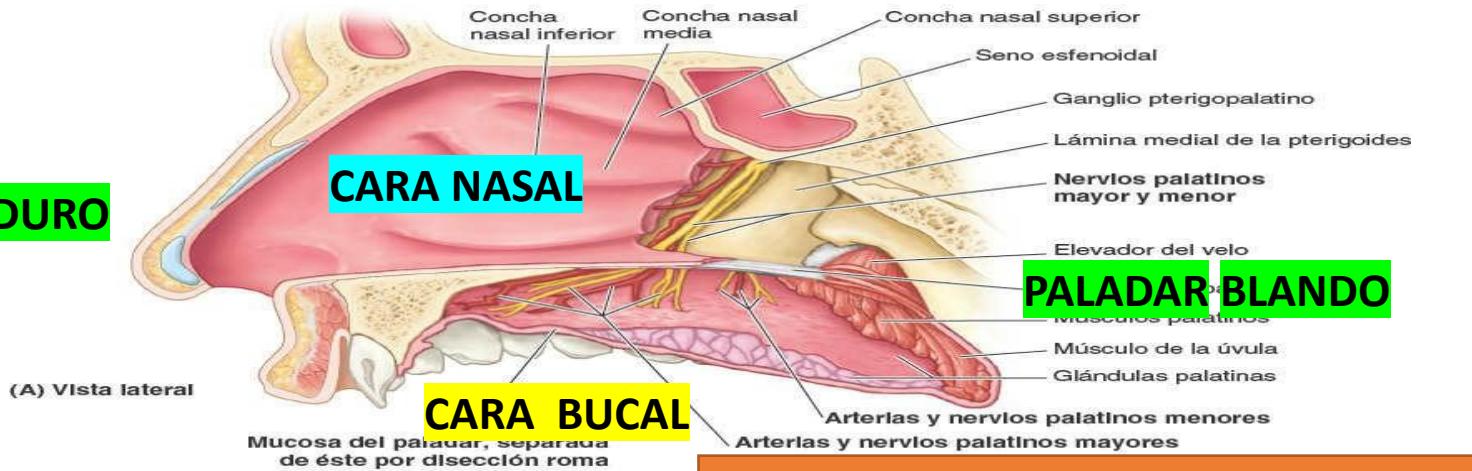
BARRERA CONTRA BACTE

UNIONES DE DESMOSOMAS

30 A 50 CÉLULAS CORONAL
5 A 7 CÉLULAS APICAL

CAVIDAD BUCAL (ESTRUCTURAS ASOCIADAS A LOS DIENTES, EL PALADAR)

PALADAR DURO



CARA BUCAL PALDAR DURO

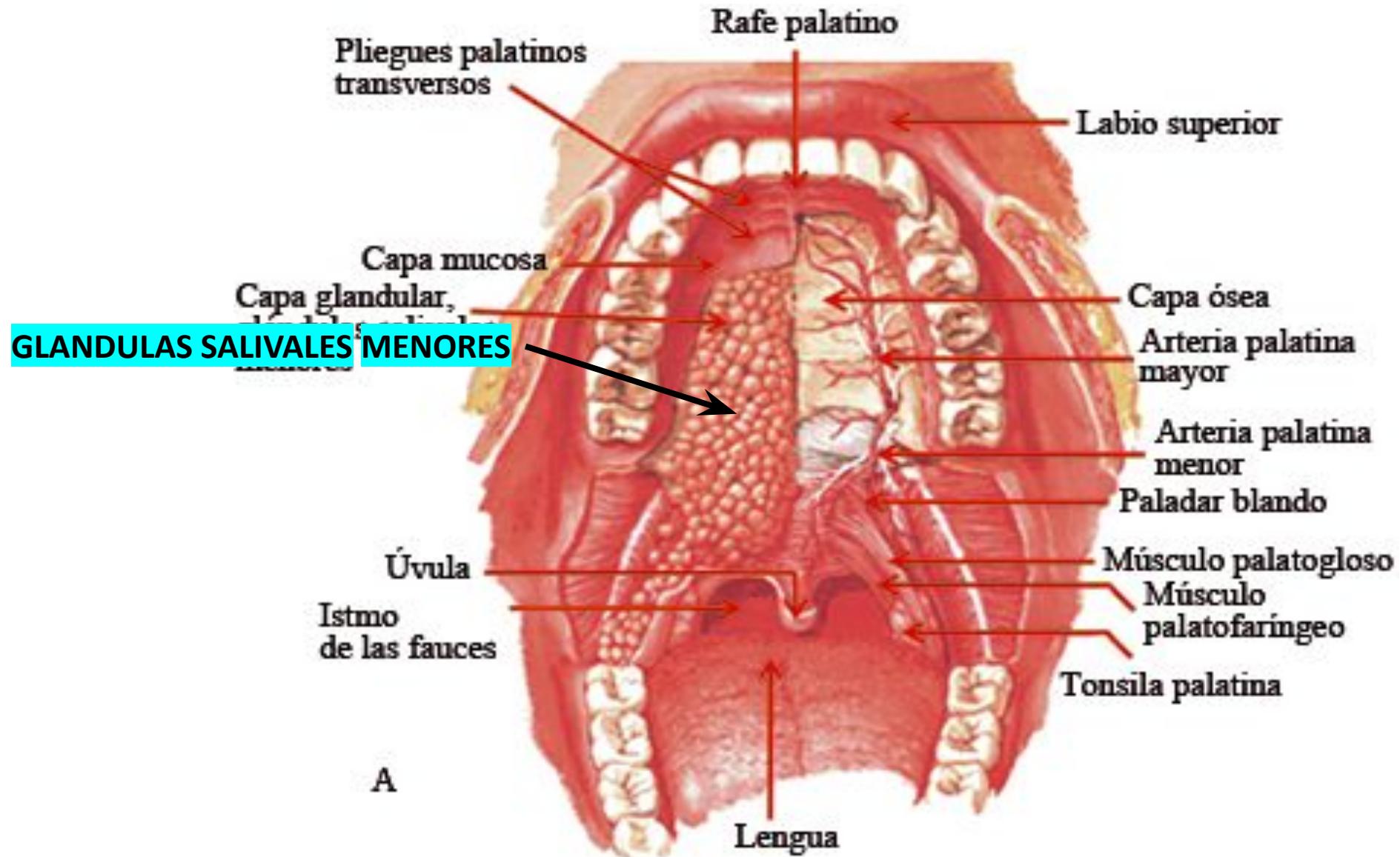
- Epitelio escamoso estratificado queratinizado
- tejido conjuntivo colágenoso denso irregular

PERIOSTIO
PALATINO

EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO QUERATINIZADO

TEJ CONECTIVO COLÁGENOSO DENSO IRREGULAR

PALADAR DURO



PALADAR BLANDO

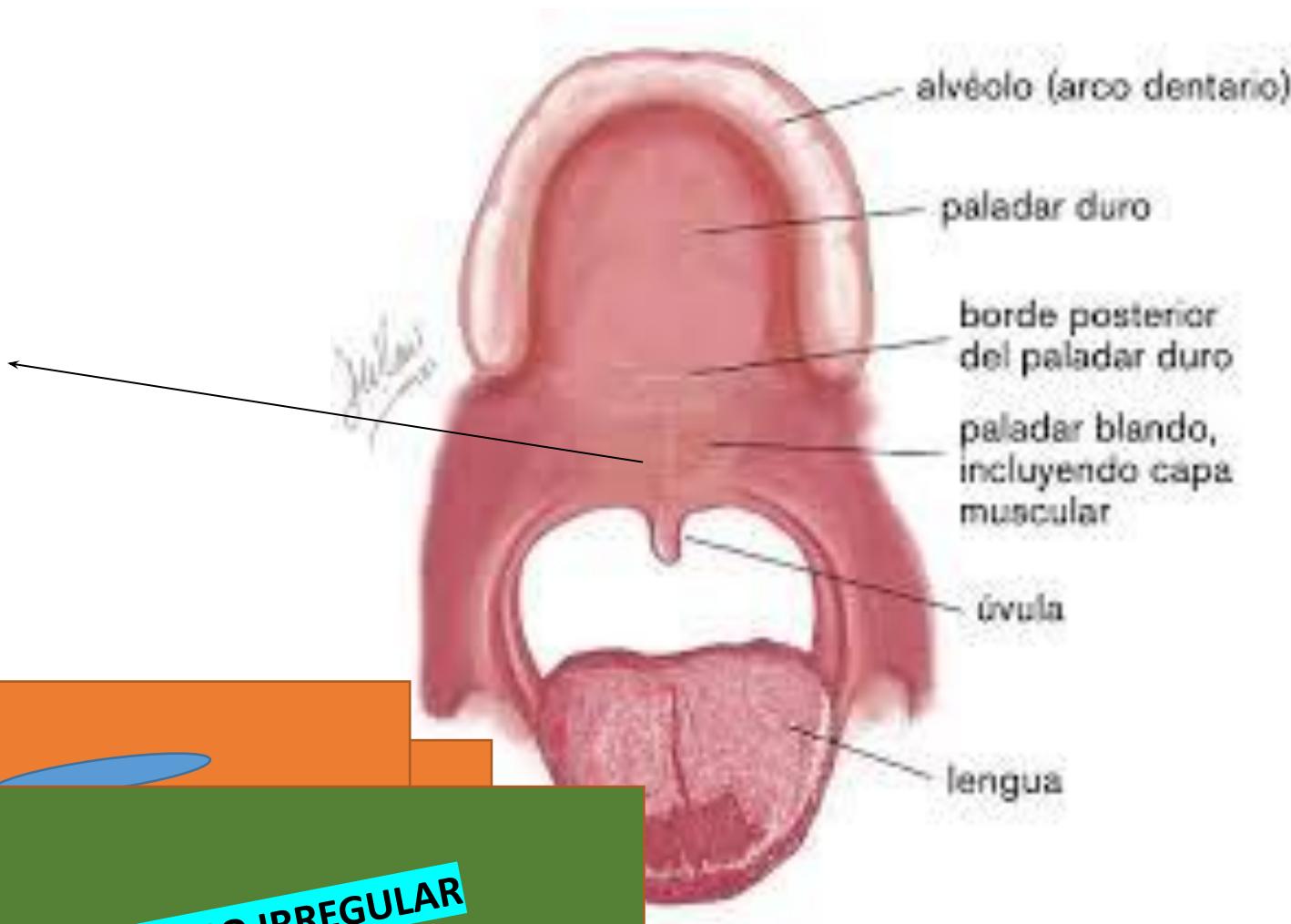
PALADAR BLANDO

- Epitelio escamoso estratificado NO queratinizado
- tejido conjuntivo colagenoso denso irregular
- Glándulas salvajes menores

EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO NO QUERATINIZADO

TEJ CONECTIVO COLÁGENOSO DENSO IRREGULAR
Y GLÁNDULAS

MÚSCULO ESQULÉTICO

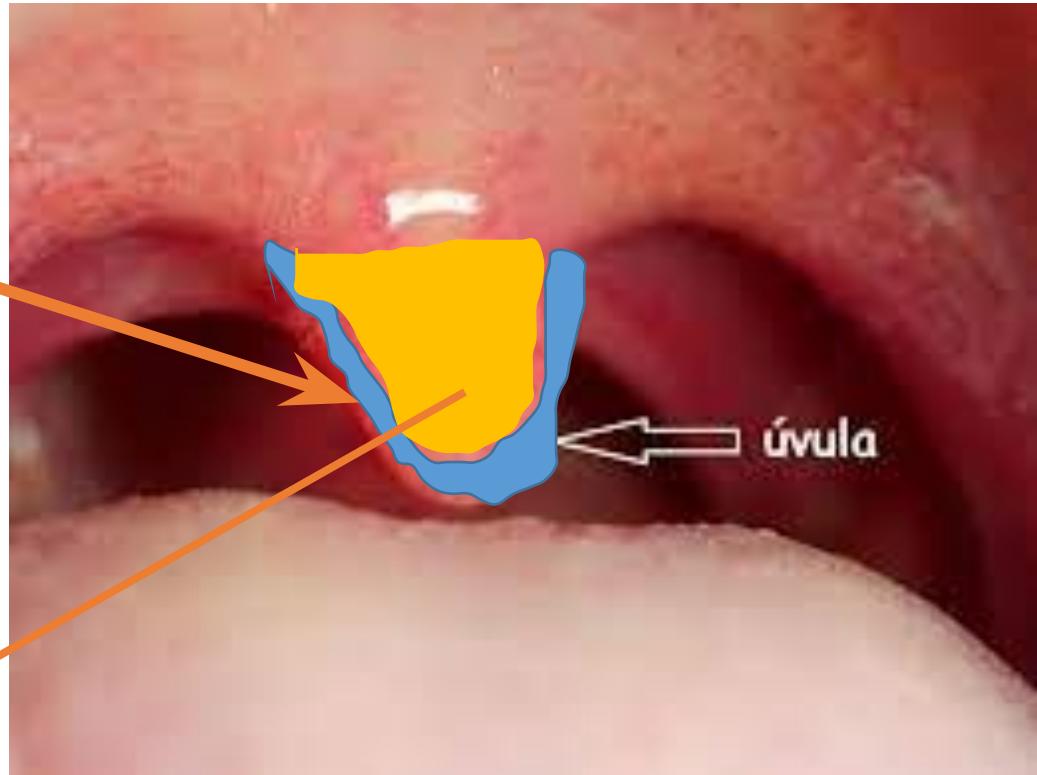


PALADAR BLANDO

UVULA

- Epitelio escamoso estratificado NO queratinizado
- tejido conjuntivo colagenoso denso irregular
- Glándulas salvajes menores

MÚSCULO ESQUELÉTICO

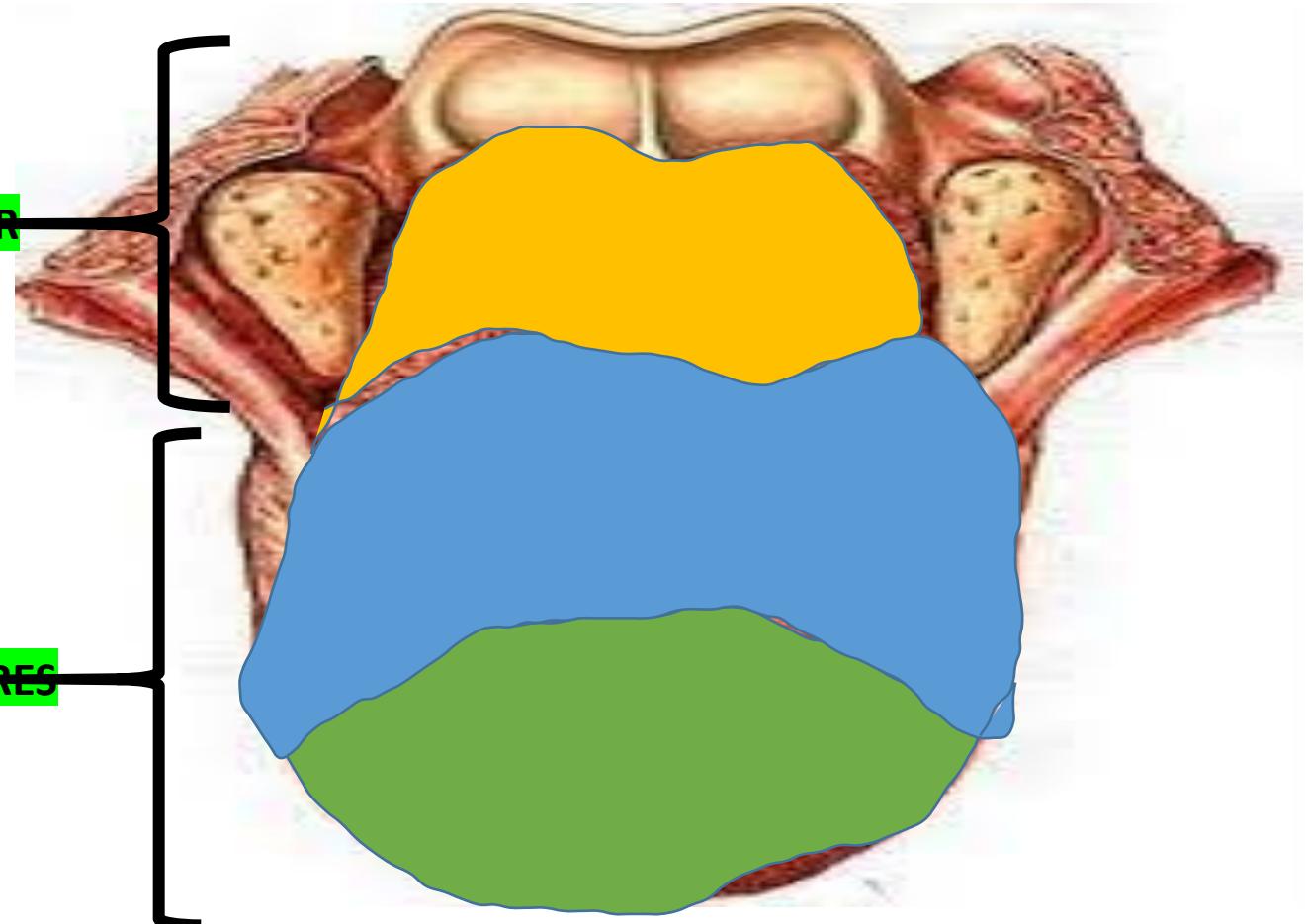


CAVIDAD BUCAL (ESTRUCTURAS ASOCIADAS A LOS DIENTES, LA LENGUA)

ESTRUCTURA MÁS GRANDE DE LA CAVIDAD BUCAL

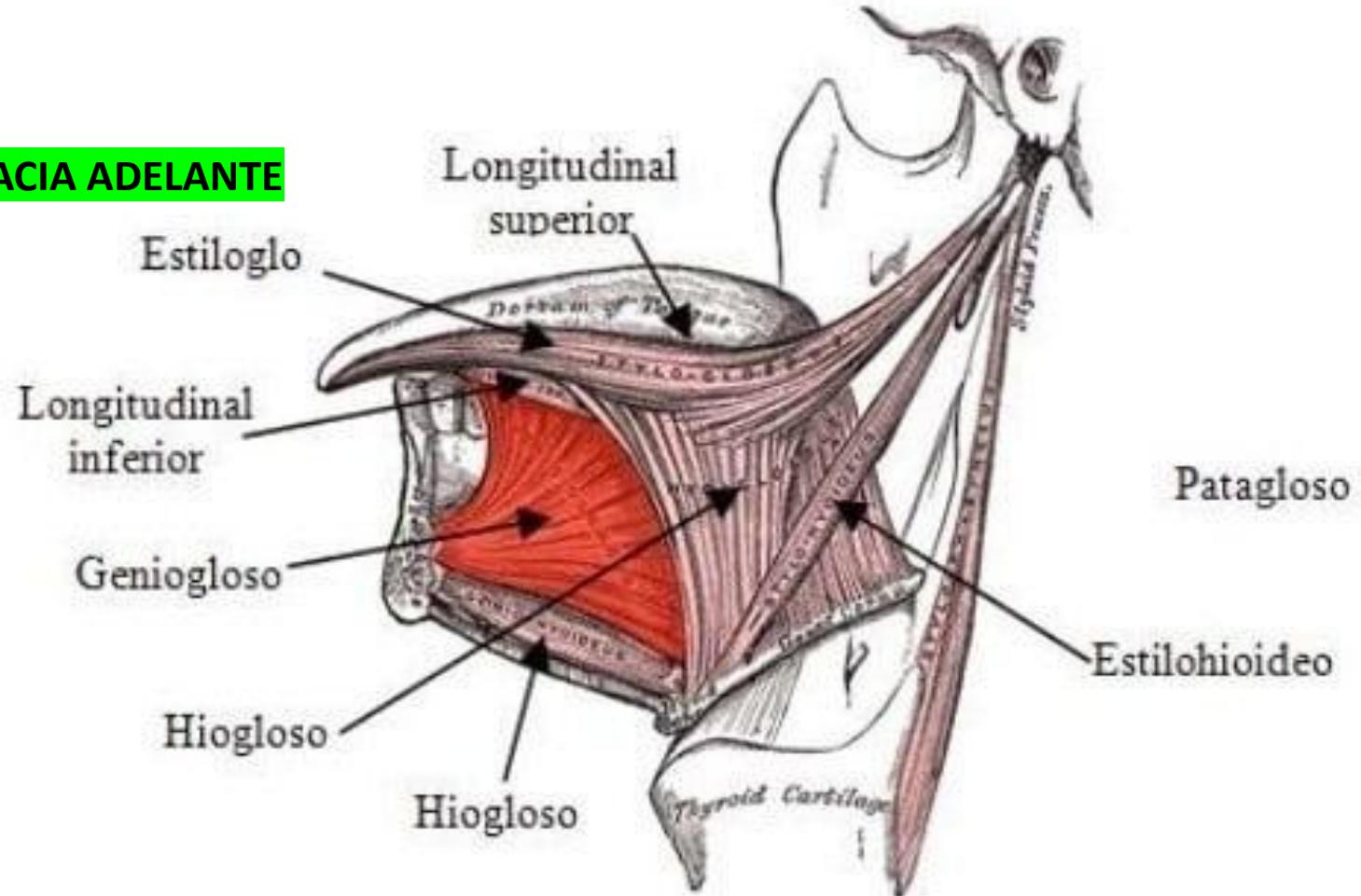
TERCIO POSTERIOR

2 TERCIOS ANTERIORES



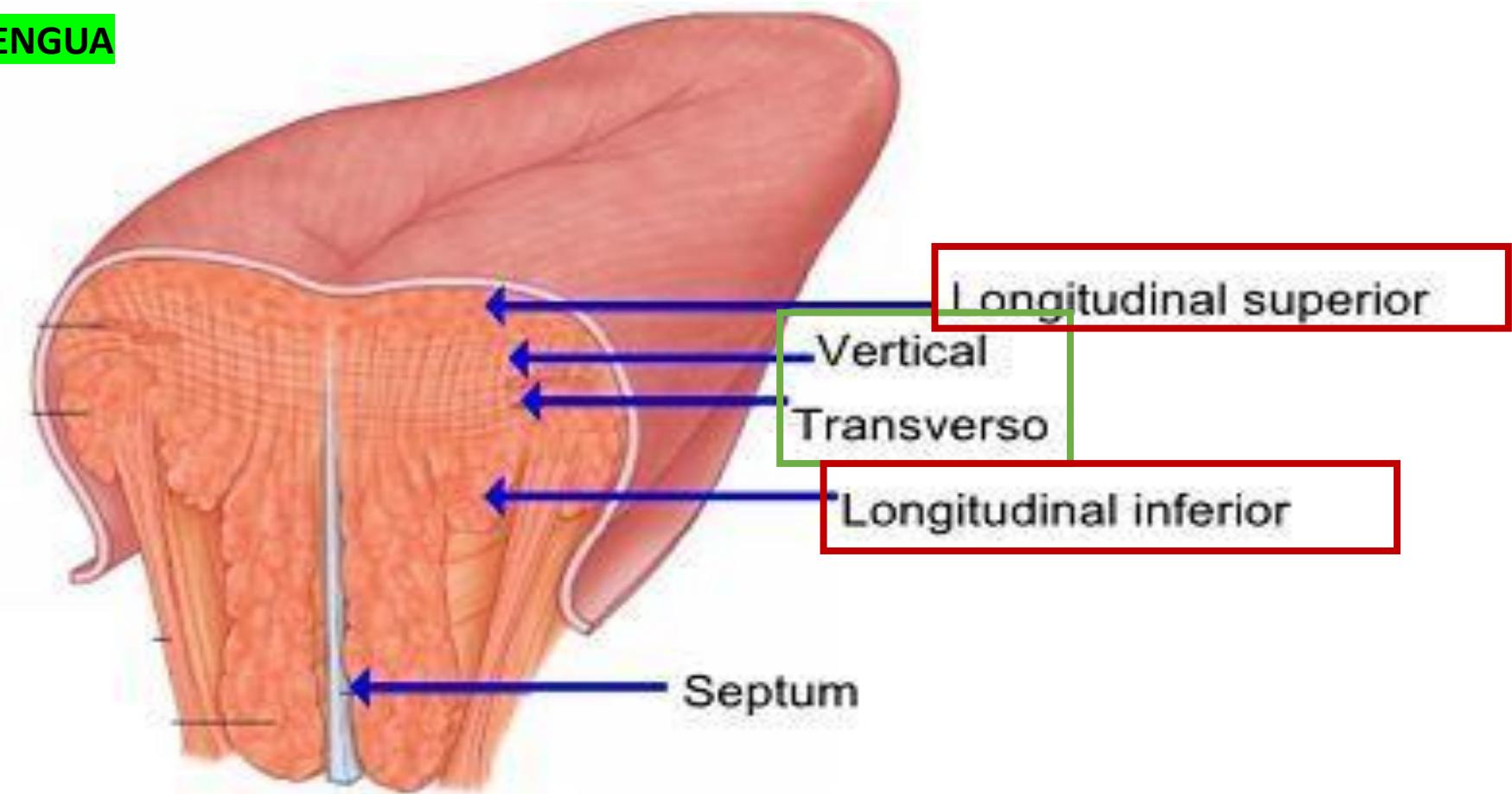
MÚSCULOS EXTRÍNSECOS

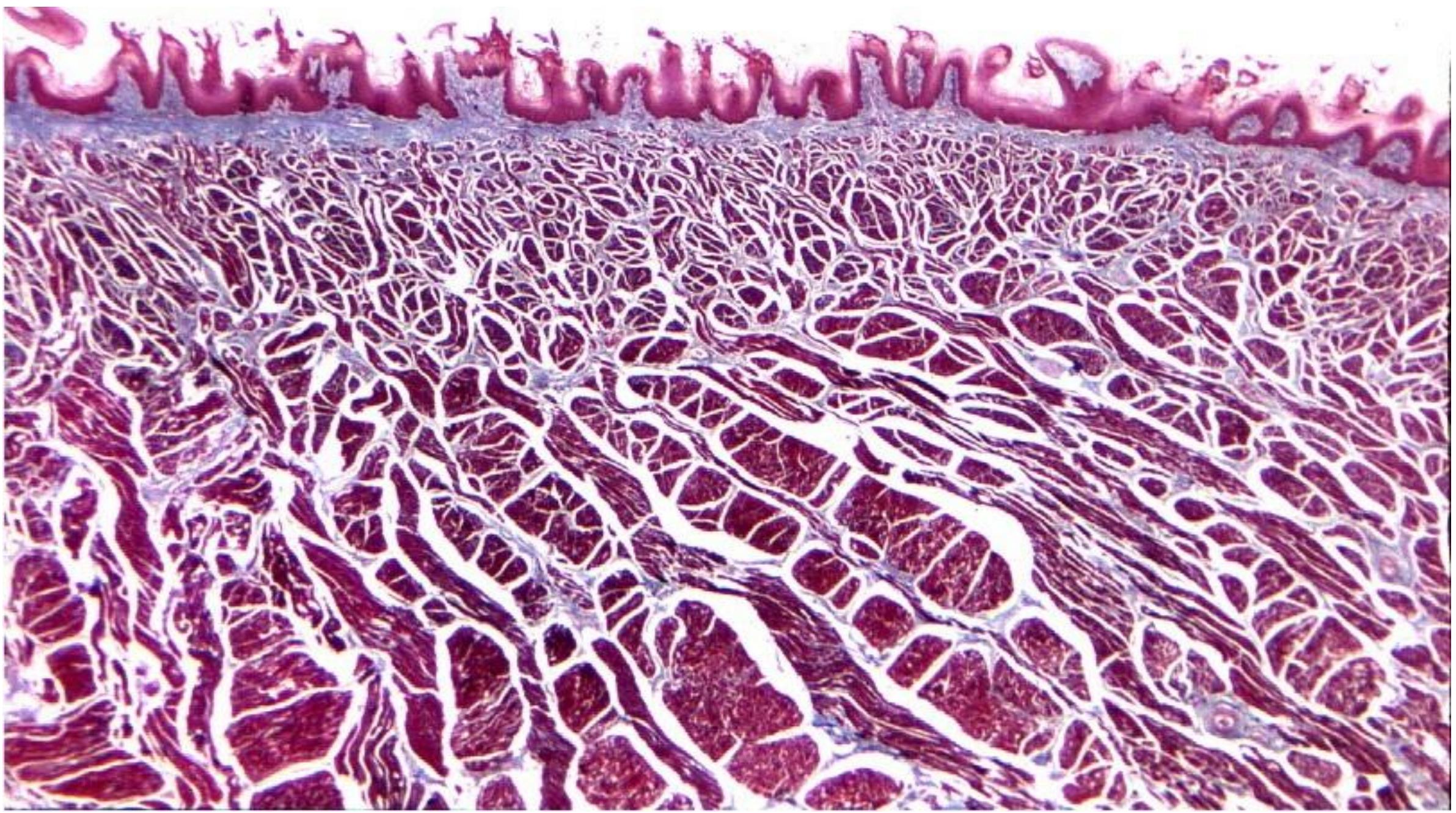
MÚSCULOS EXTRÍNSECOS:
MUEVEN LA LENGUA DE AFUERA HACIA ADELANTE

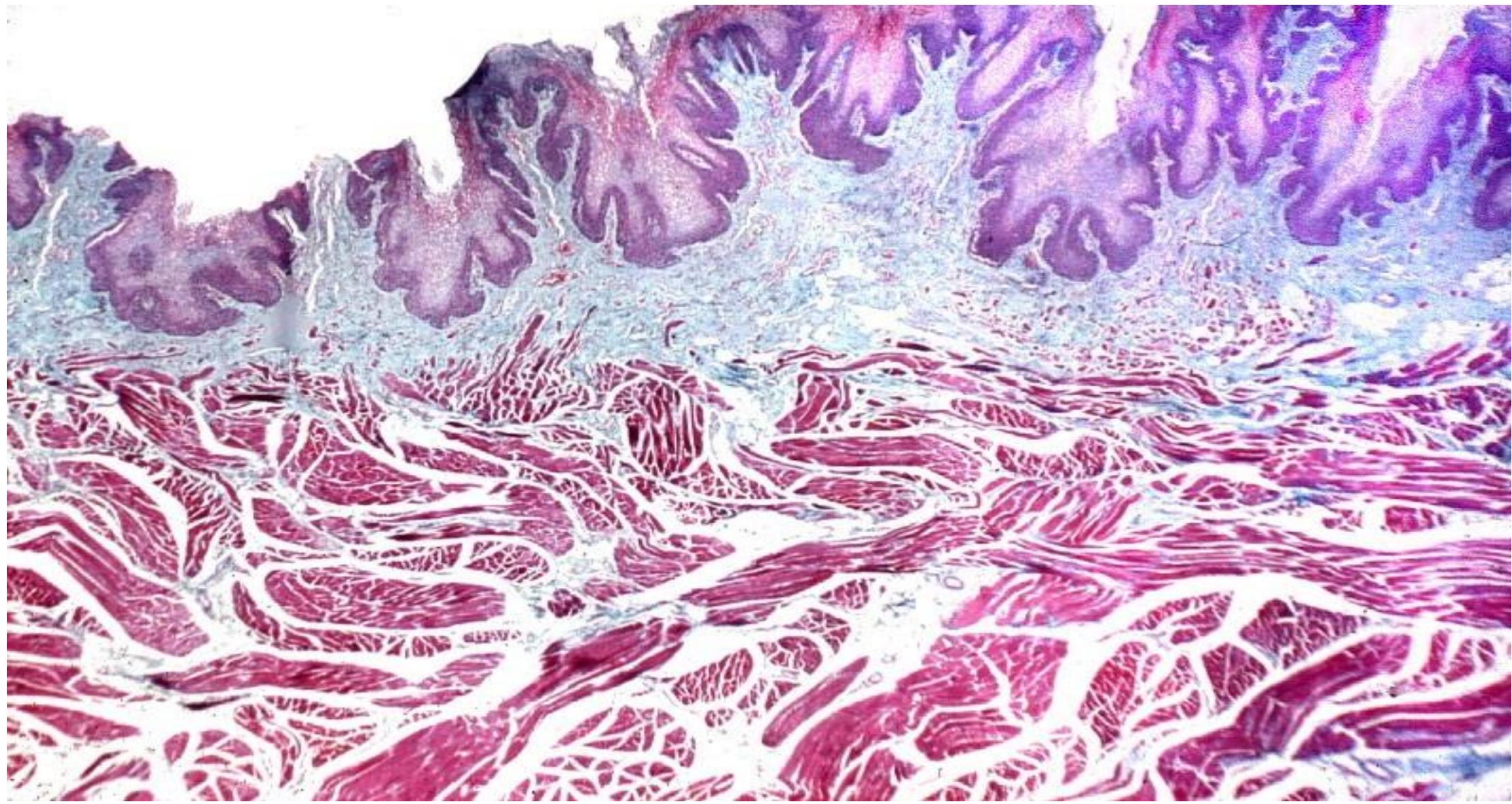


MÚSCULOS INSTRINSECOS

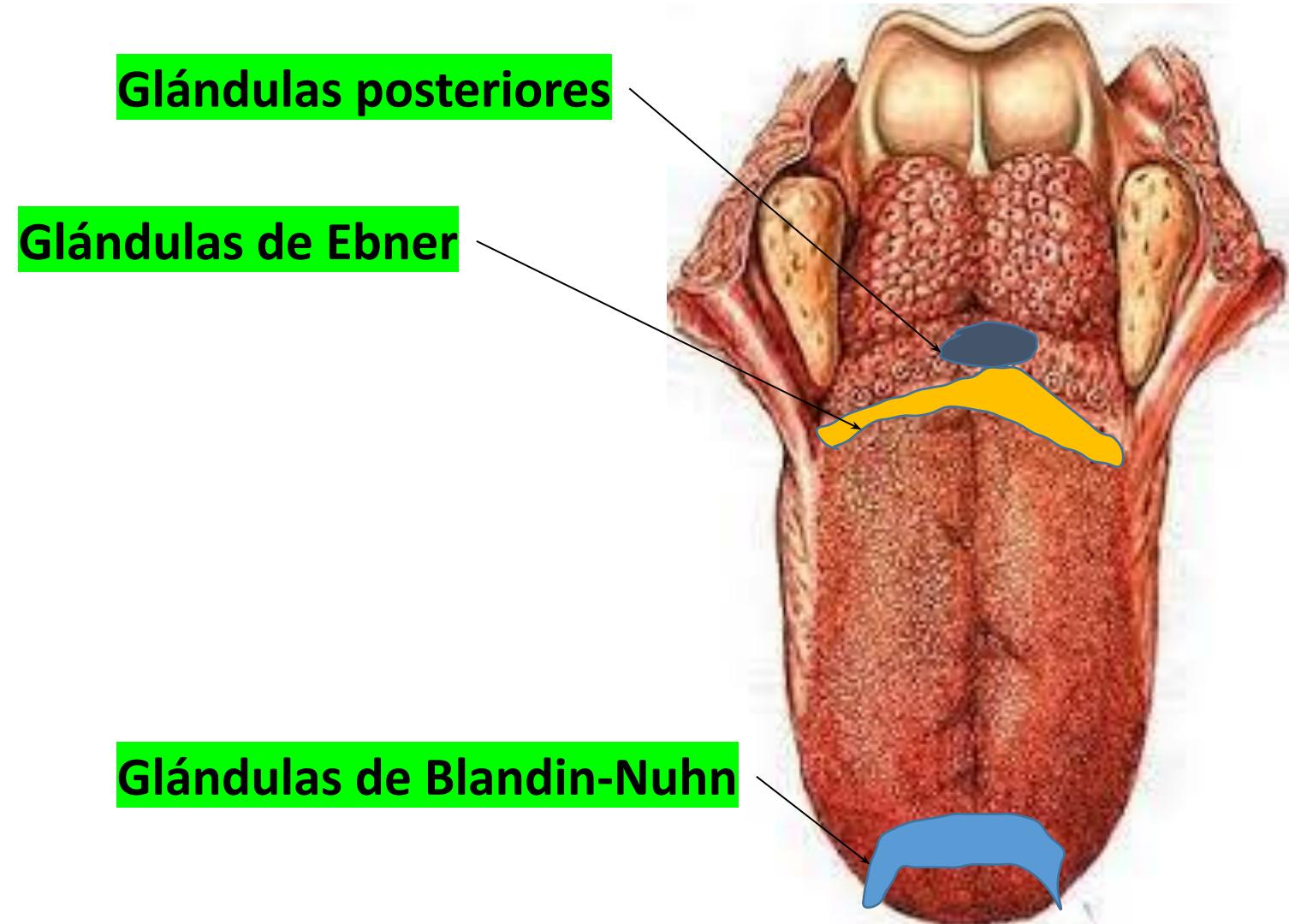
MÚSCULOS INSTRINSECOS:
MODIFICAN LA FORMA DE LA LENGUA

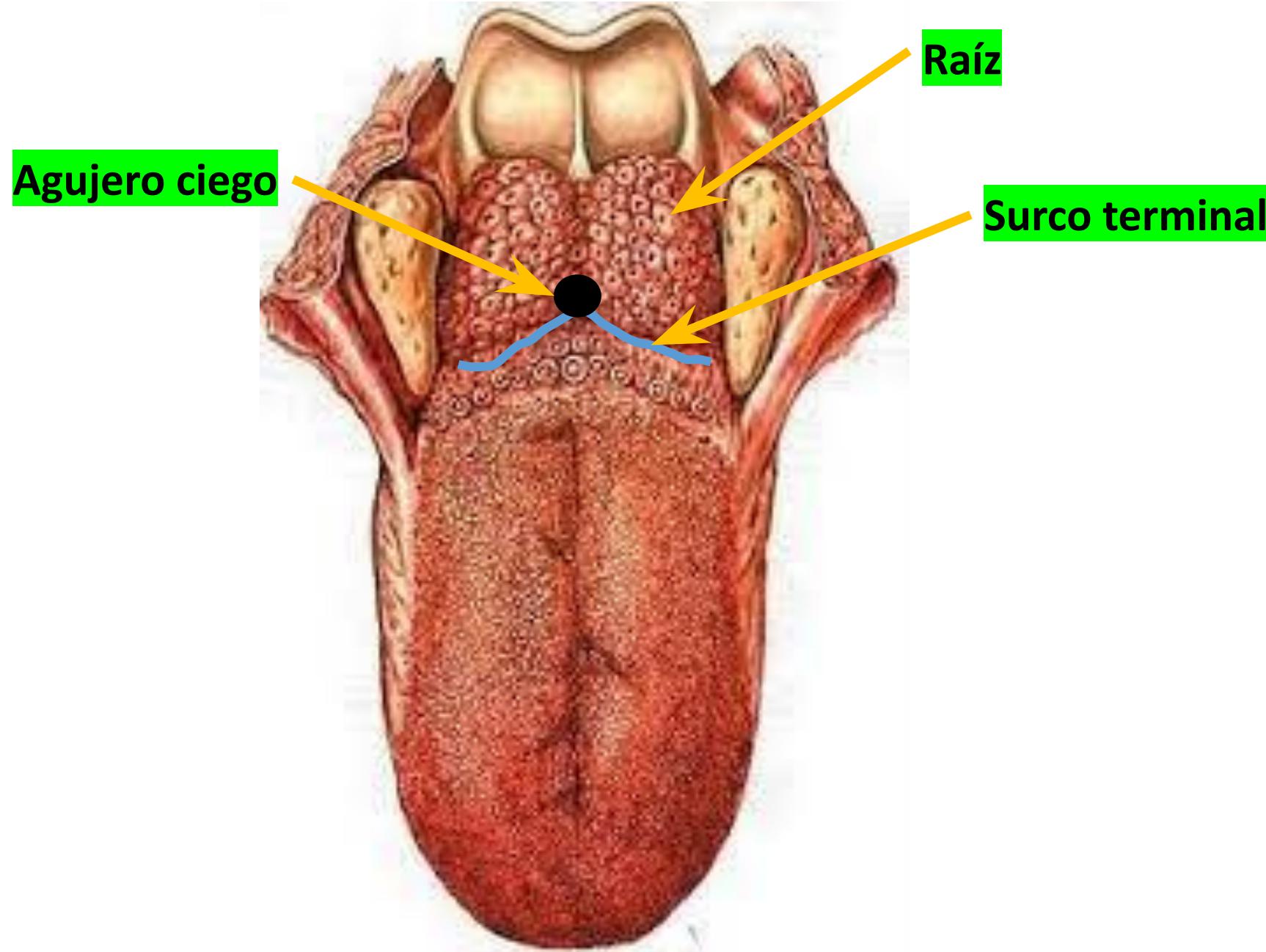






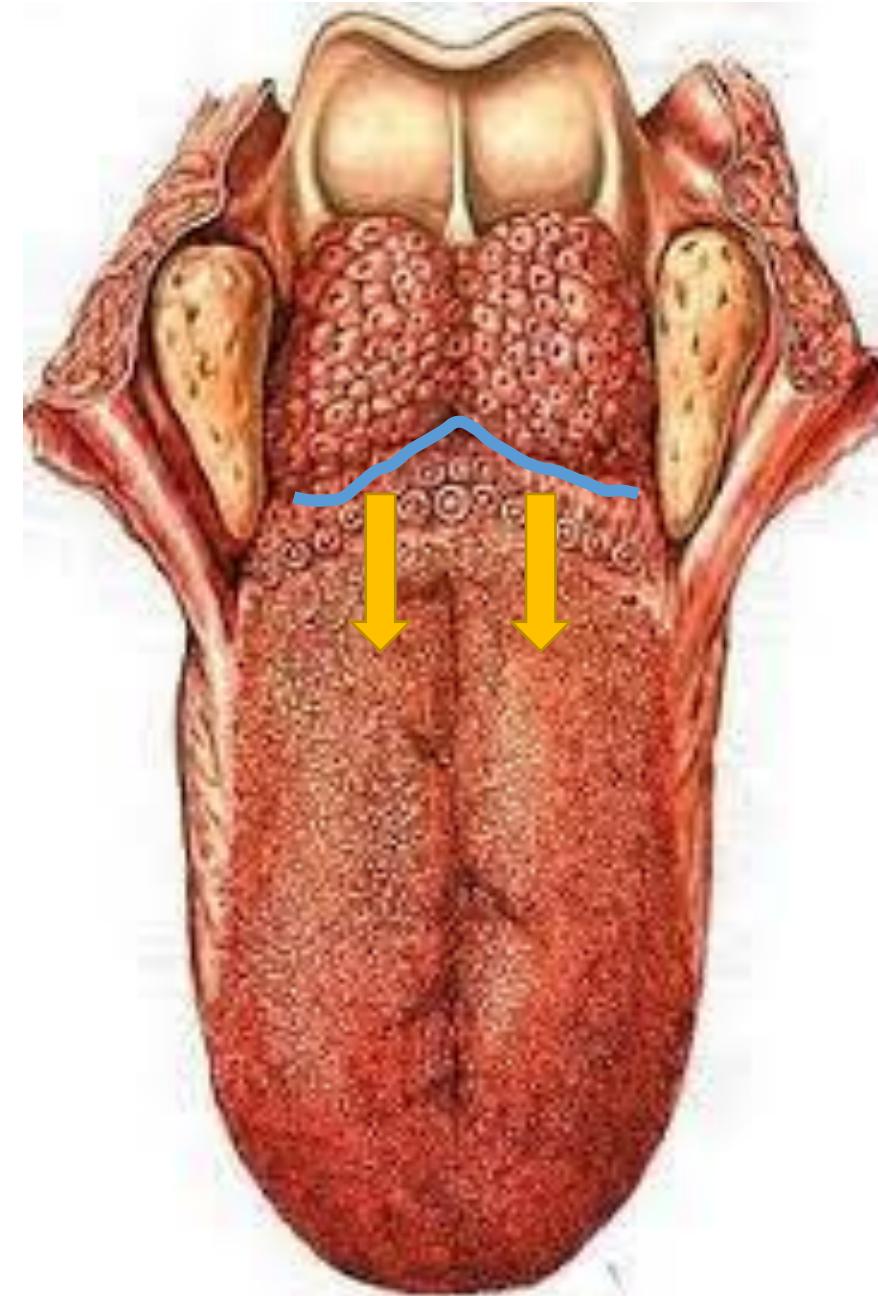
GLÁNDULAS SALIVALES MENORES





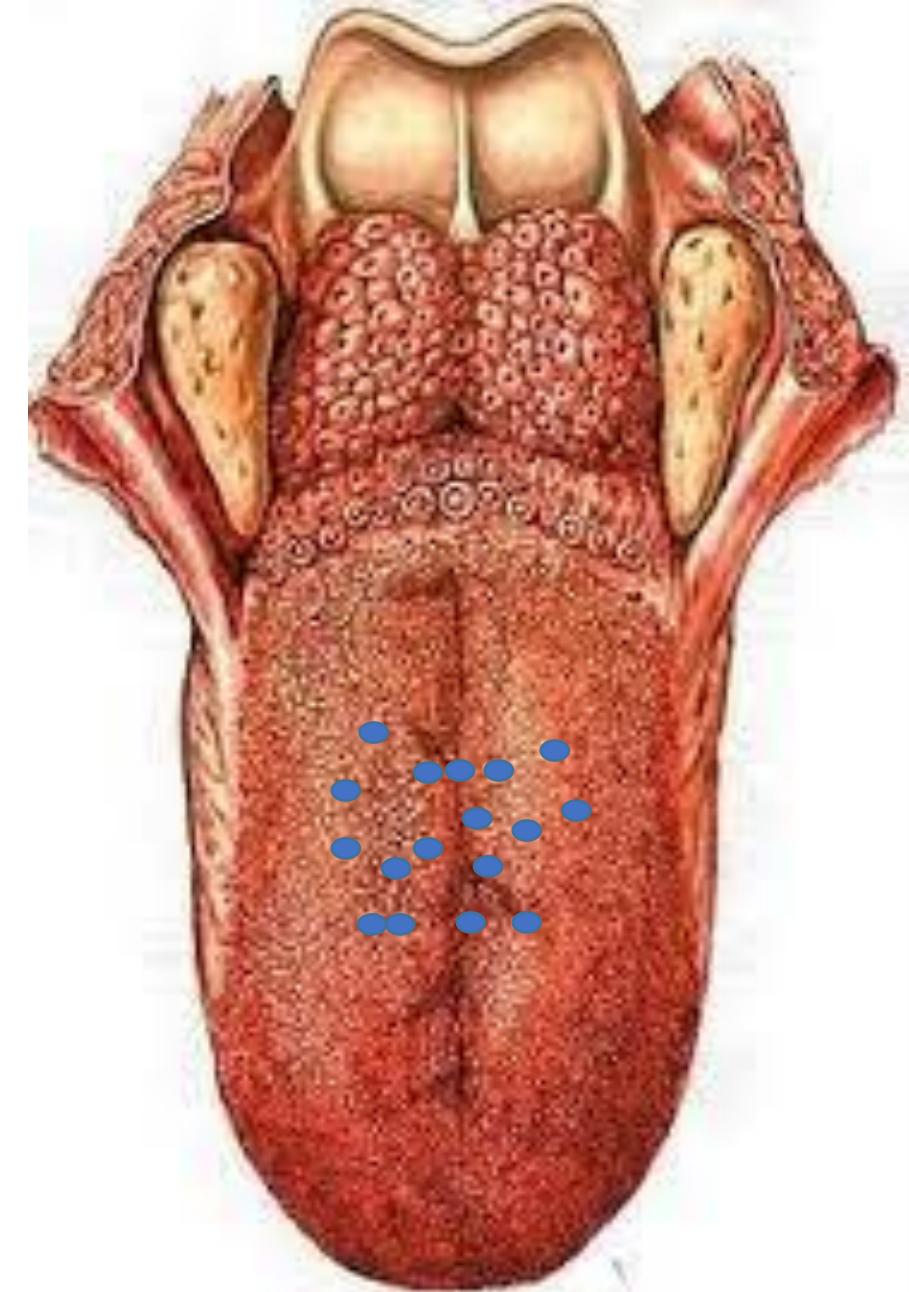
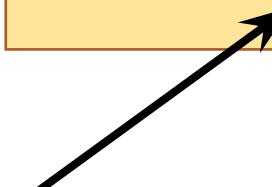
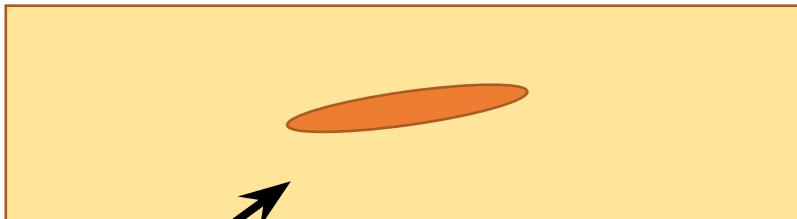
PAPILAS GUSTATIVAS LINGUALES

FUNGIFORMES
FILIFORMES
FOLIADAS
CALICIFORMES



PAPILAS GUSTATIVAS LINGUALES, FILIFORMES

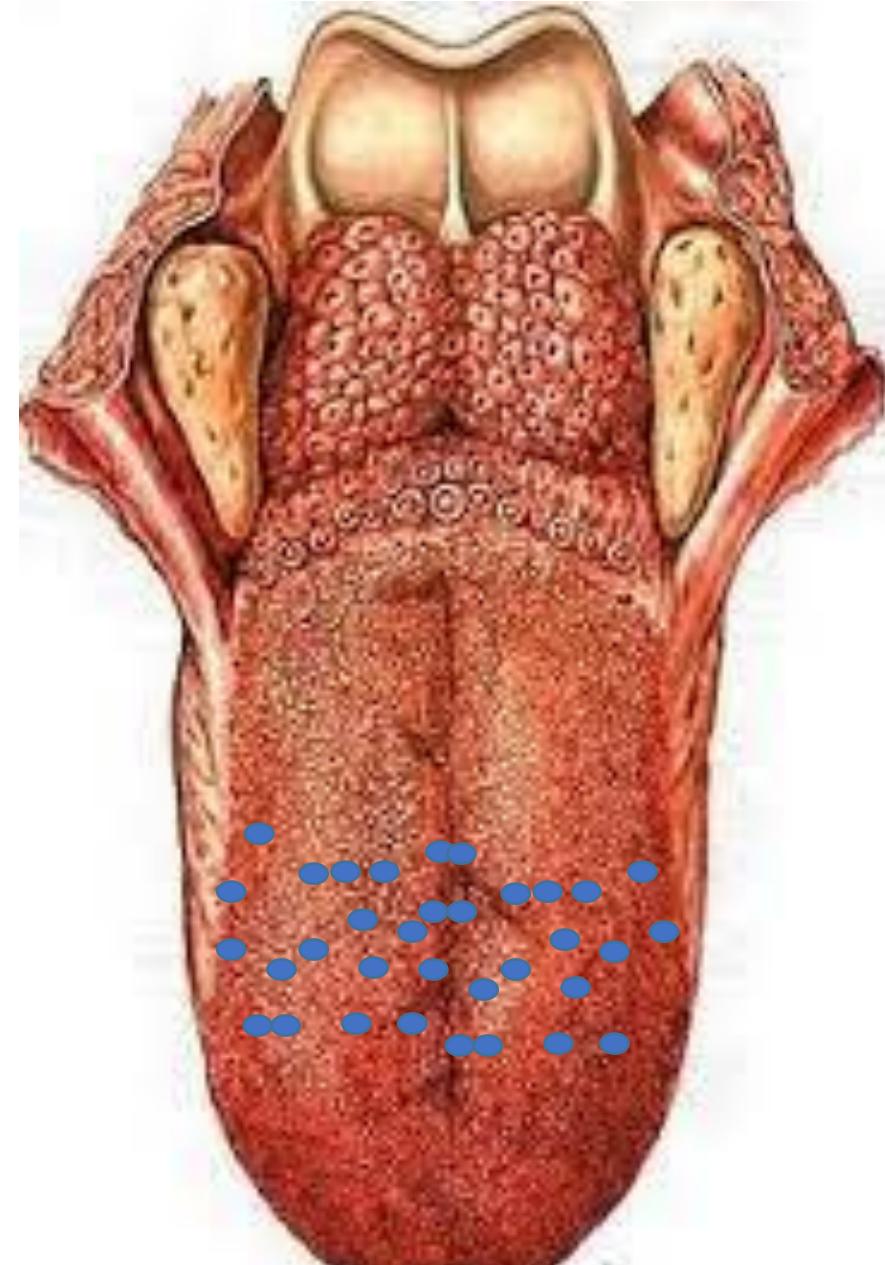
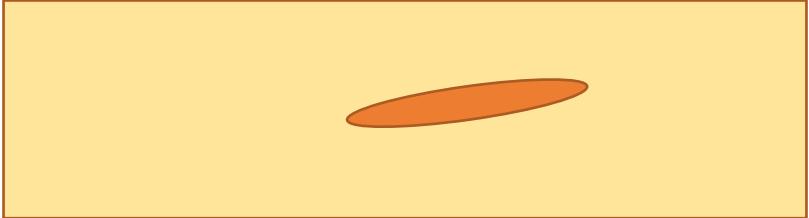
EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO QUERATINIZADO



PAPILAS GUSTATIVAS LINGUALES, FUNGIFORMES

EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO NO QUERATINIZADO

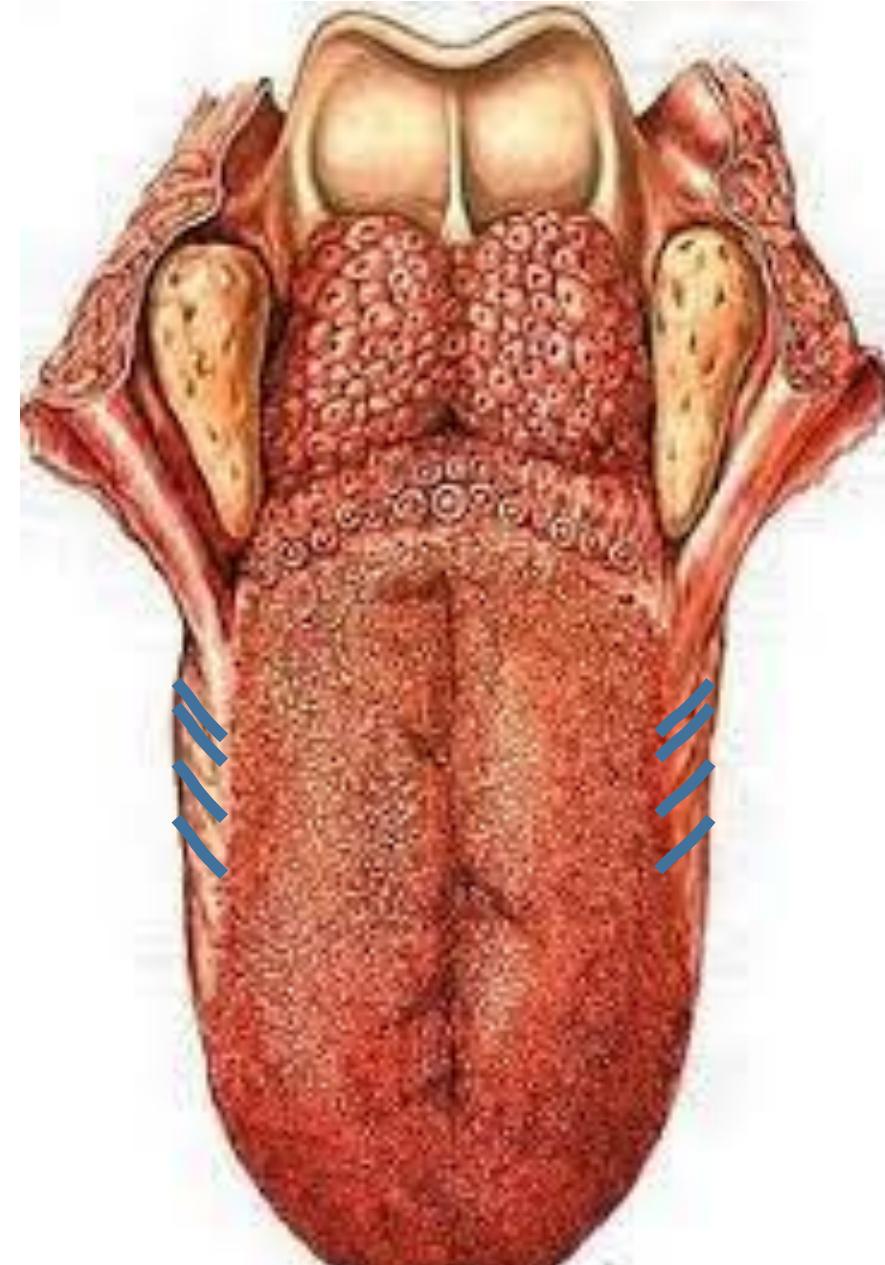
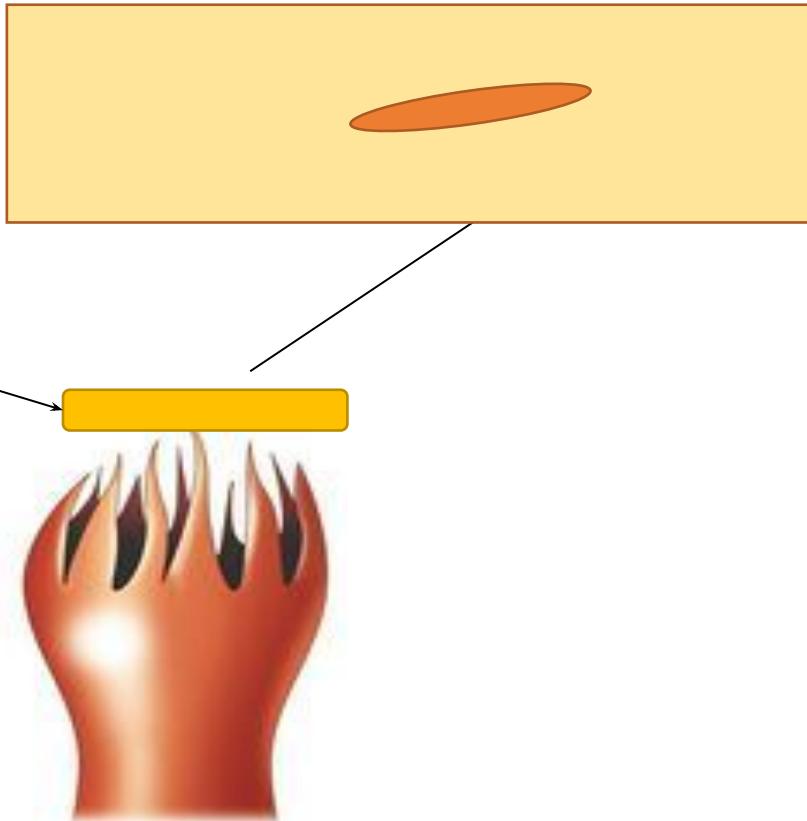
BOTÓN
GUSTATIVO



PAPILAS GUSTATIVAS LINGUALES, FOLIADAS

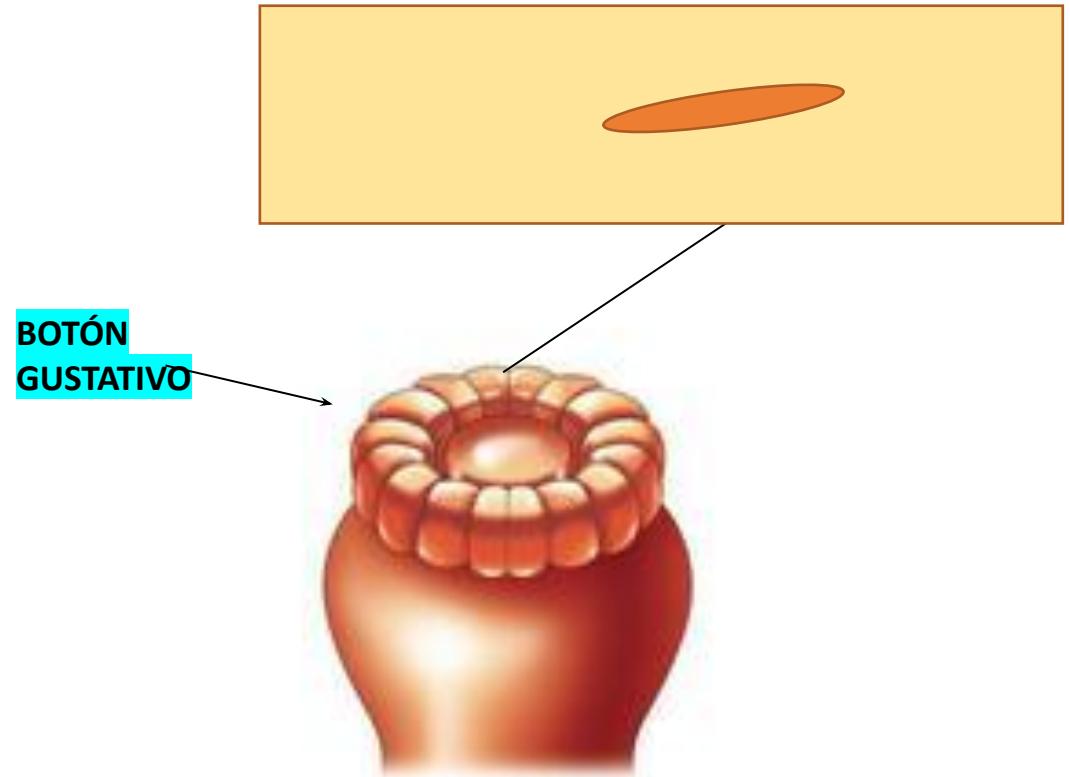
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BOTÓN
GUSTATIVO

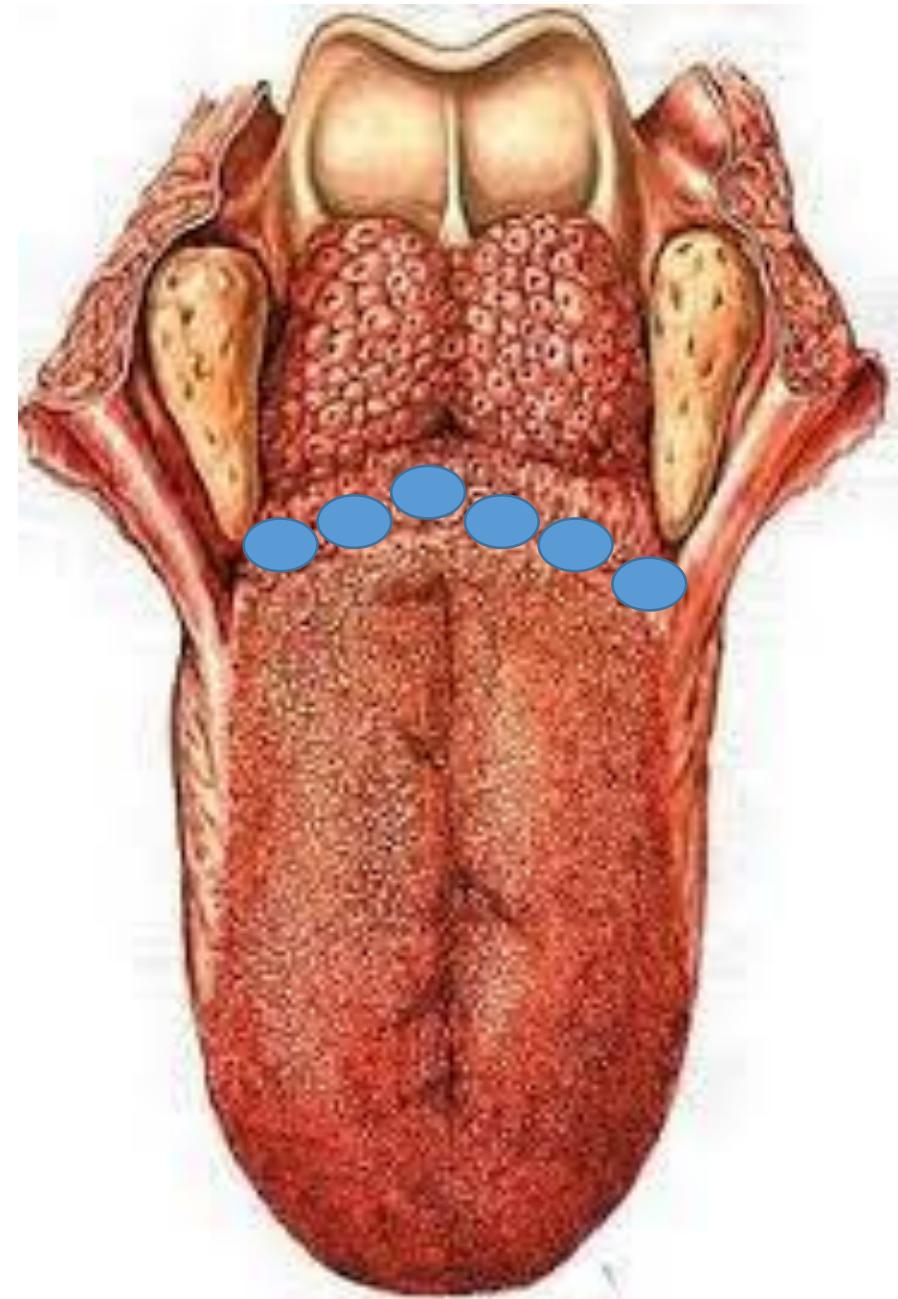


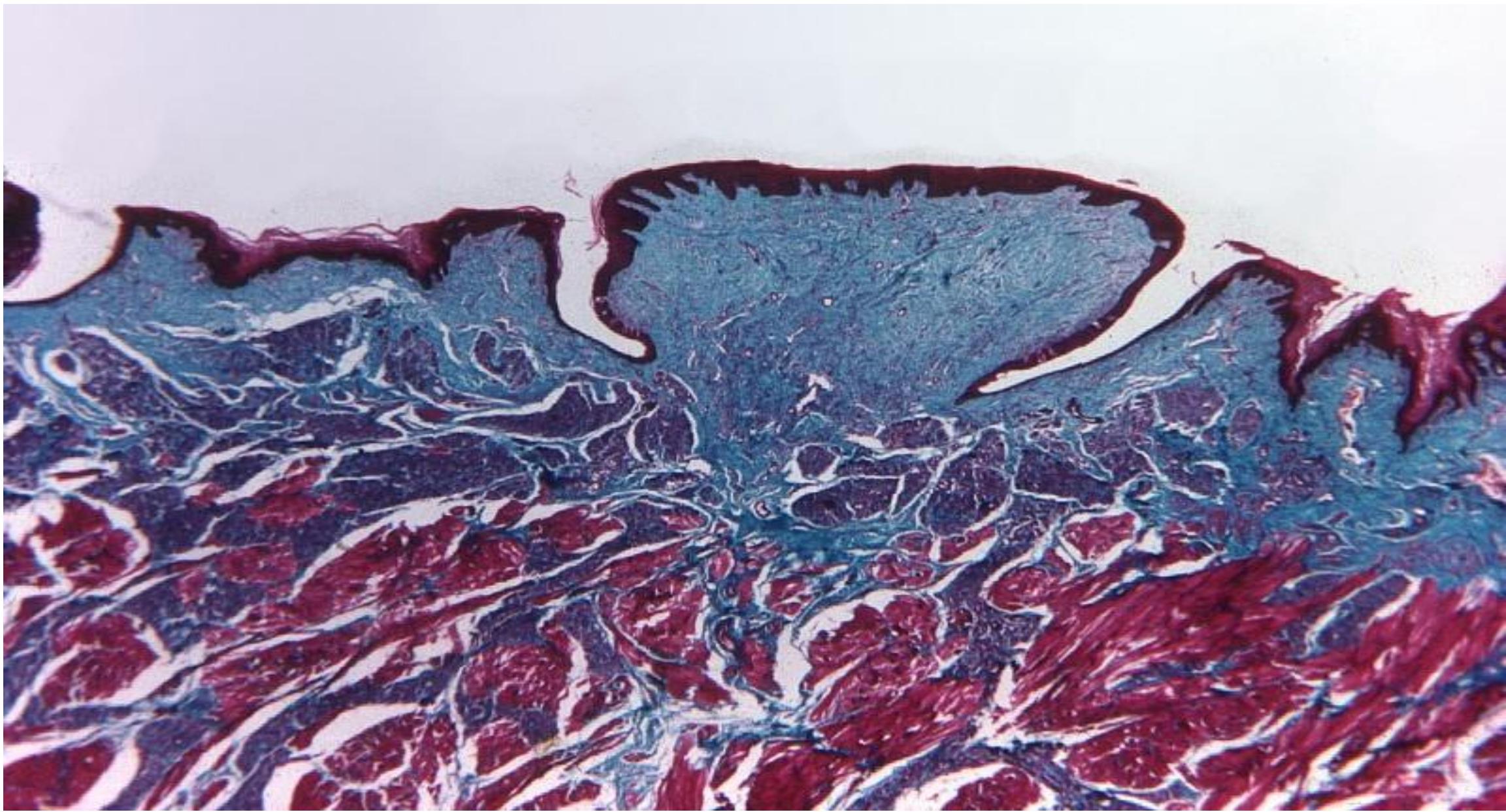
PAPILAS GUSTATIVAS LINGUALES, CALICIFORMES

EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO NO QUERATINIZADO



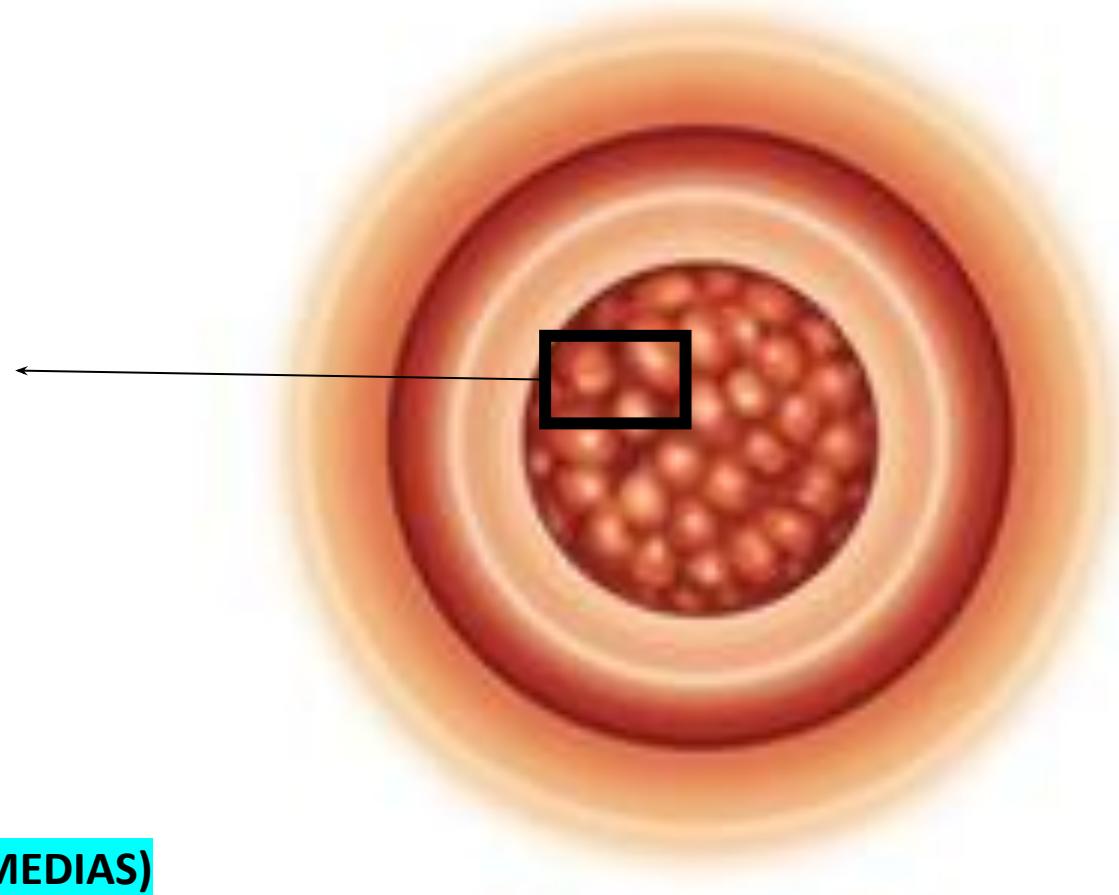
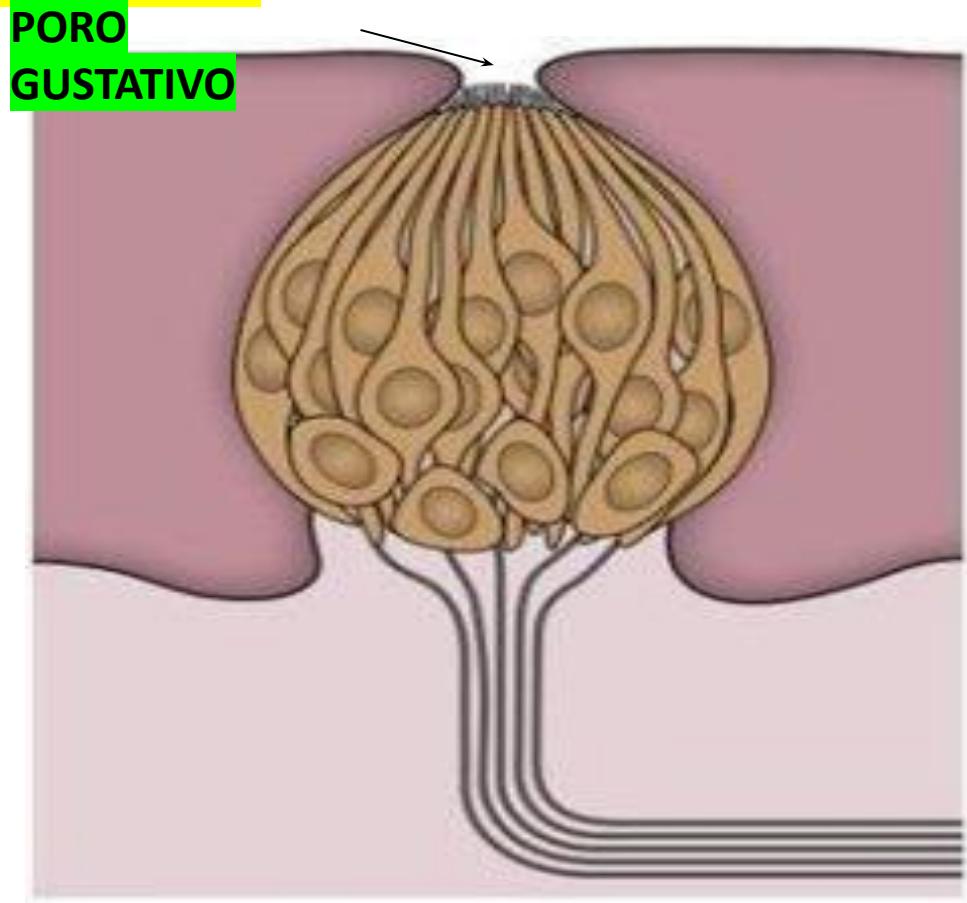
BOTÓN
GUSTATIVO



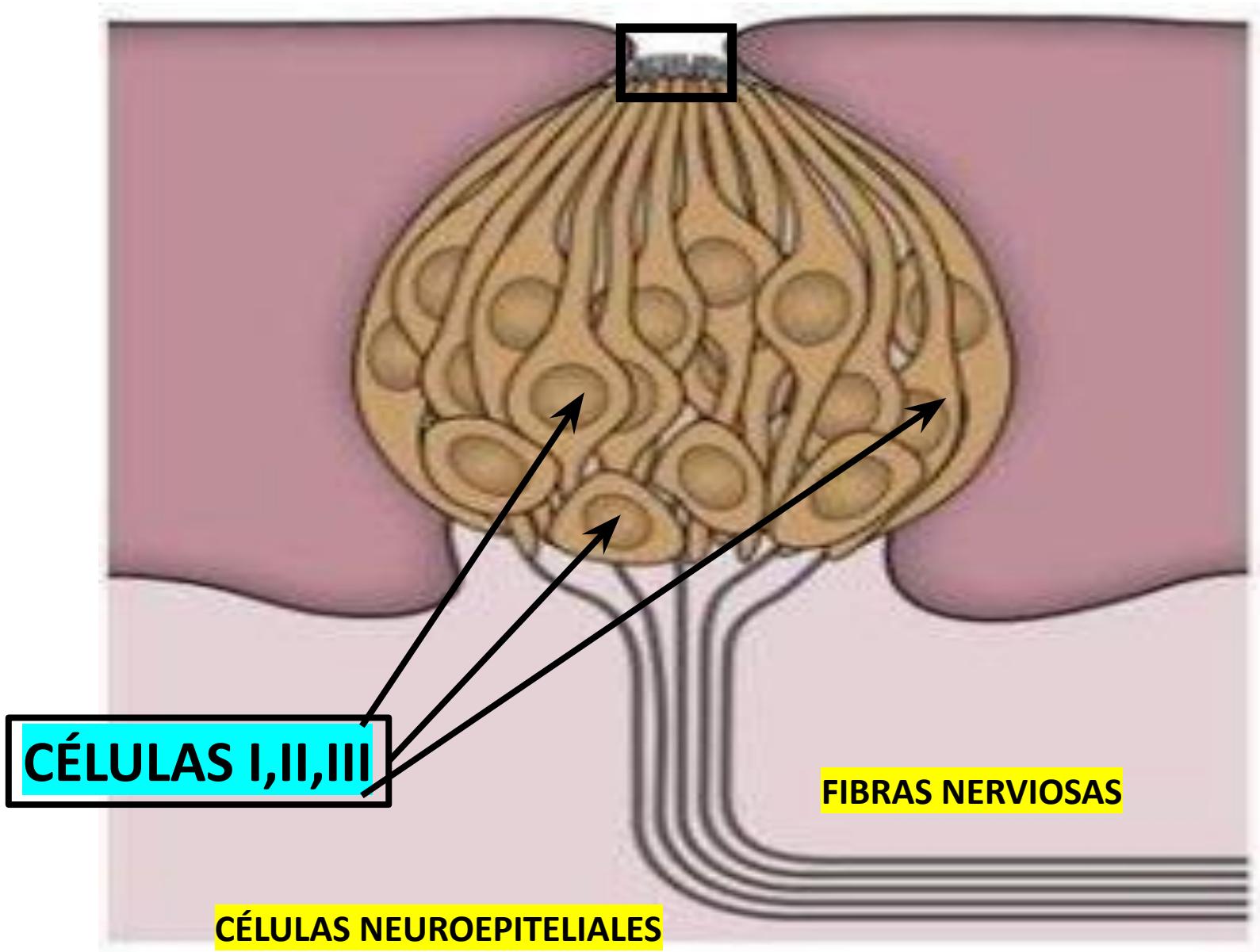


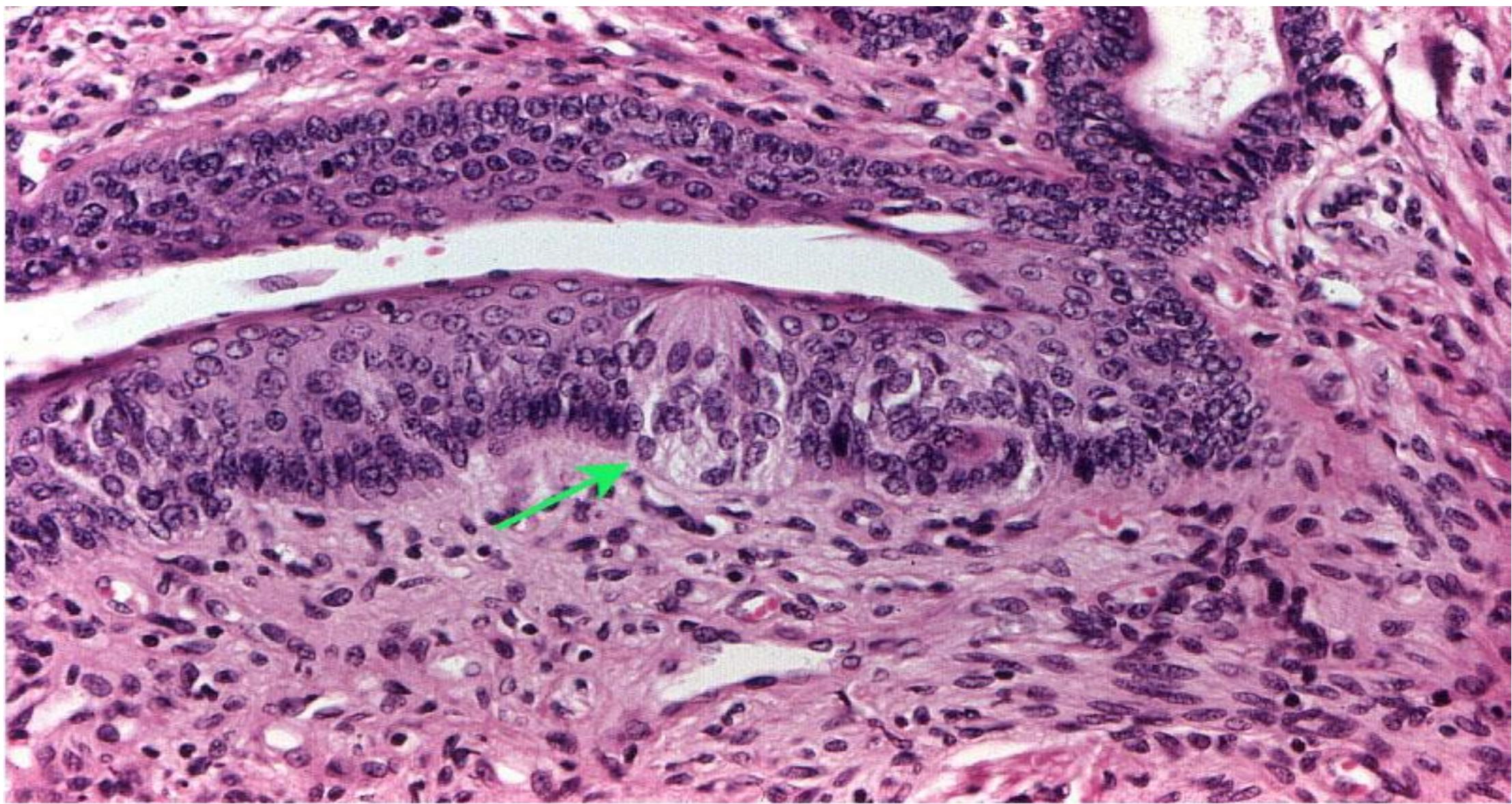


PAPILAS GUSTATIVAS LINGUALES, BOTÓN GUSTATIVO



CÉLULAS BASALES, CÉLULAS I (OSCURAS), II (CLARAS), III (INTERMEDIAS)



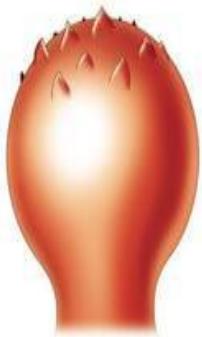




DIDACTICA



FILIFORME



FUSIFORME



FOLIADA



CALICIFORME

TIENEN BOTON GUSTATIVO

NO TIENE BOTÓN GUSTATIVO

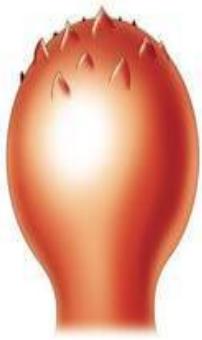
EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO NO
QUERATINIZADO

EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO
QUERATINIZADO

DIDACTICA



FILIFORME



FUSIFORME



FOLIADA



CALICIFORME

TIENEN BOTON GUSTATIVO

FUSIFORME

FOLIADA

CALICIFORME

NO TIENE BOTÓN GUSTATIVO

FILIFORME

EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO NO

QUERATINIZADO

FUSIFORME

FOLIADA

CALICIFORME

EPITELIO ESCAMOSO ESTRATIFICADO

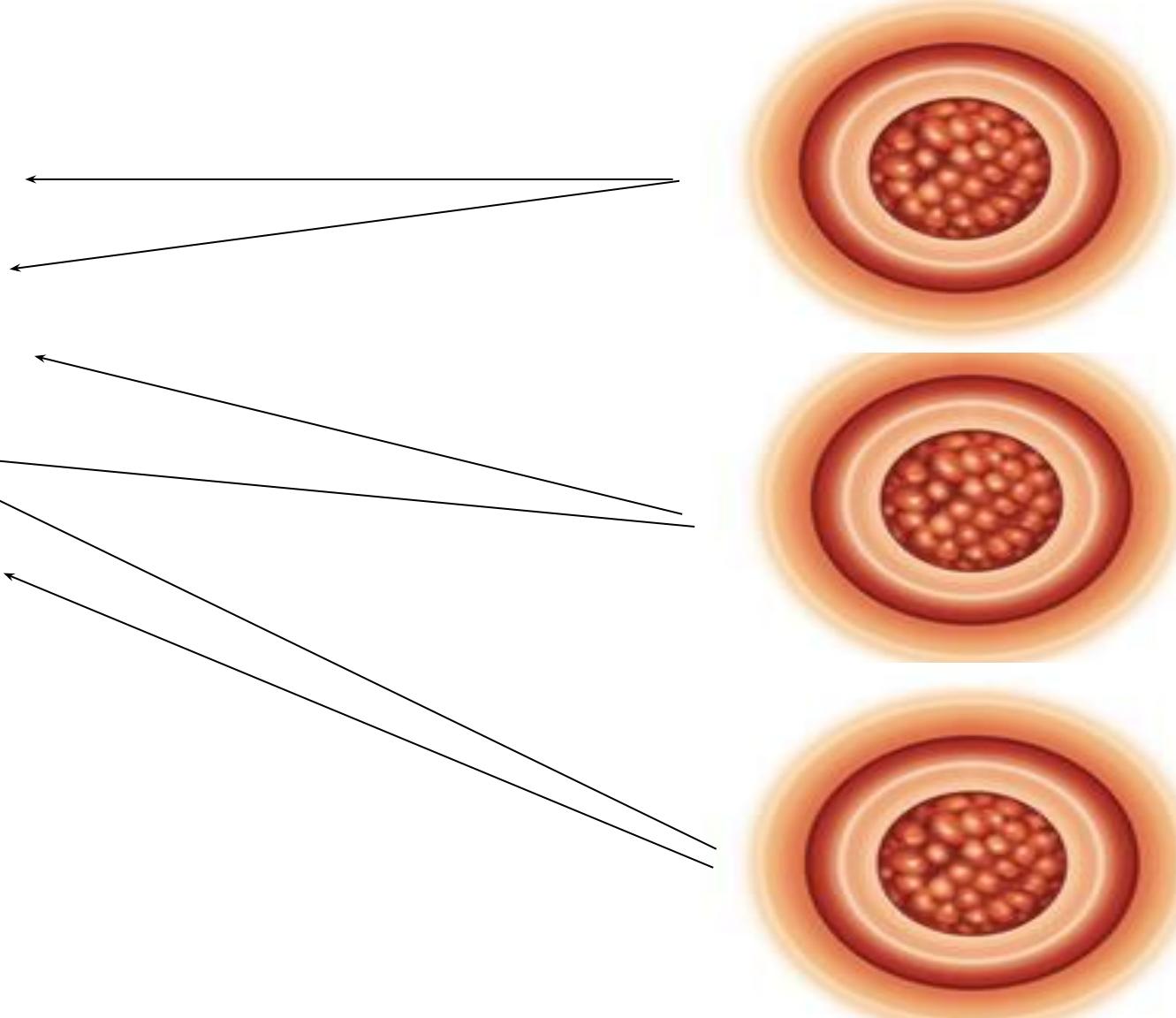
QUERATINIZADO

FILIFORME

PAPILAS GUSTATIVAS LINGUALES, BOTÓN GUSTATIVO -SABORES

SABORES:

1. Salado
2. Agrio
3. Amargo
4. Dulce
5. Umami



PAPILAS GUSTATIVAS LINGUALES, BOTÓN GUSTATIVO-SABORES



SABORES:

Salado

Agrio

Amargo

Dulce

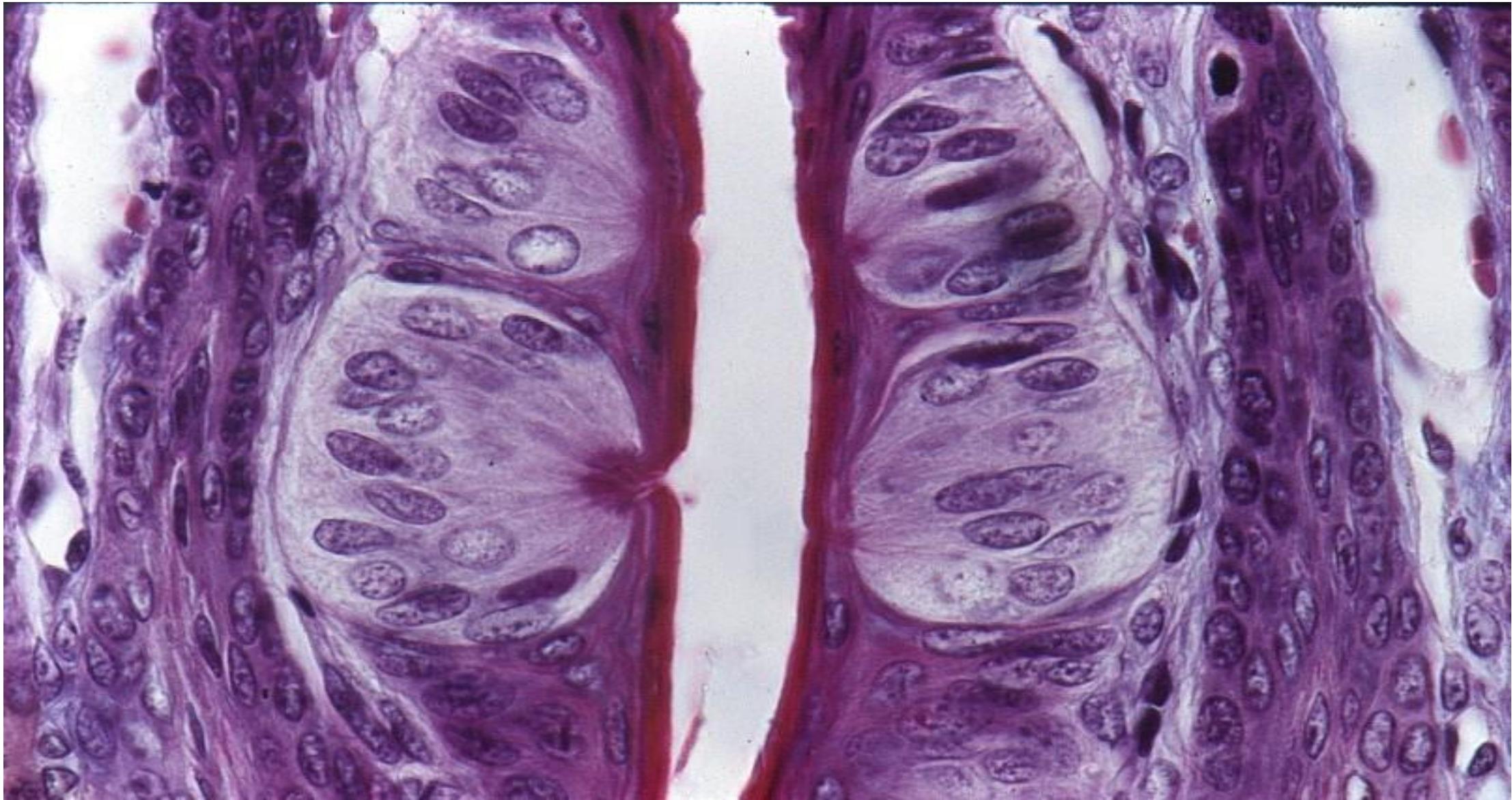
Umami

Grasa

REACCIÓN POR CANALES
IÓNICOS

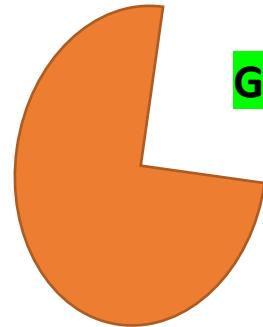
REACCIÓN POR
RECEPTORES
UNIDOS A PROTEINA G

REACCIÓN AL
RECEPTOR
CD36



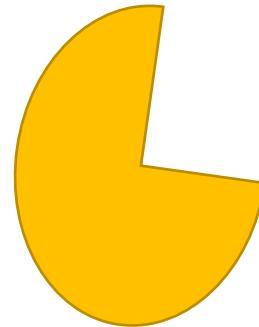
PAPILAS GUSTATIVAS LINGUALES, BOTÓN GUSTATIVO-SABORES

RECEPTOR UMAMI Y DULCE



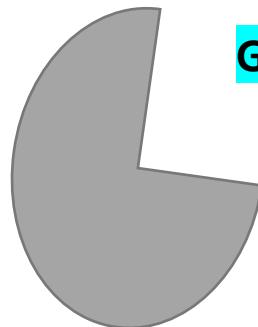
GEN T1R1, R2,R3.

RECEPTOR AGRIOS Y SALDADO



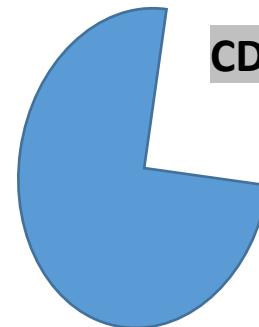
GEN PK2L1

RECEPTOR PARA AMARGO



GEN T2R38

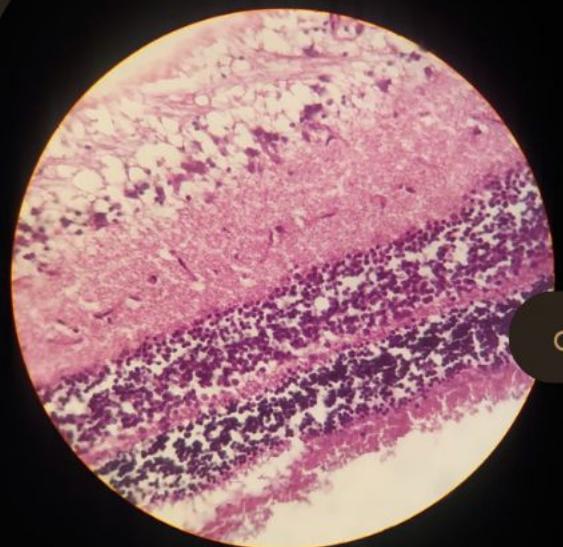
RECEPTOR GRASAS



CD36



ONLINE
CURSO



MÓDULO 2 CAVIDAD BUCAL

CLASES ONLINE HISTOLOGIA

GRACIAS

DR. ANDRE MUÑOZ
POMAREDA

andremunoz.edu.1660@gmail.com