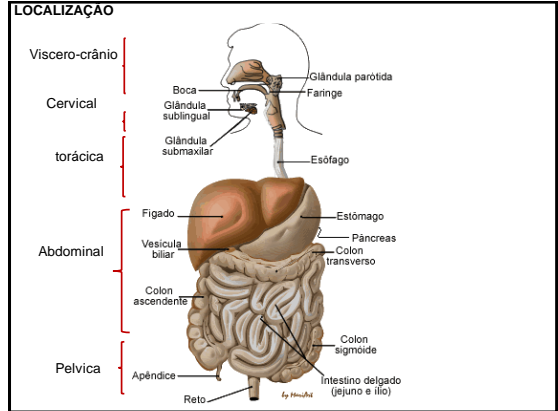


# SISTEMA DIGESTÓRIO

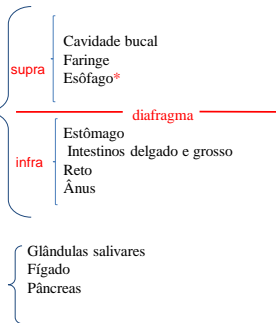


## Sistema digestório

### ▶ Conceito

### ▶ Canal Alimentar

### ▶ Órgãos anexos



### Sistema Digestório (*apparatus digestorius*)

**CONCEITO:** Sistema que compreende os órgãos da: Apreensão, Mastigação, ingestão, digestão, absorção dos alimentos e Responsável pela eliminação dos seus resíduos

- Constituído por tubo músculo –membranoso
- início no víscero-crânio, passa pelo pescoço, tórax, abdome e termina no orifício anal.

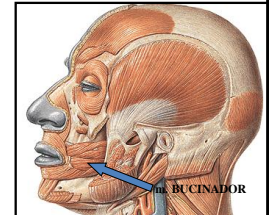
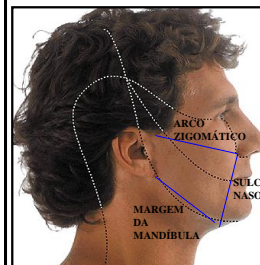
### SISTEMA DIGESTÓRIO SUPRA-DIAFRAGMÁTICO BOCA



#### •BOCA Delimitações e função

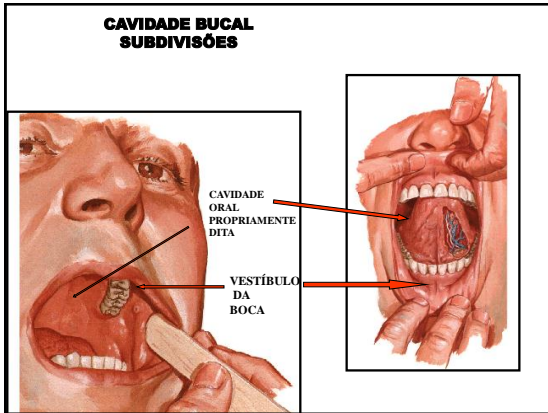
- CAPTAR E FRAGMENTAR OS ALIMENTOS
- INICIAR A DIGESTÃO MECÂNICA E QUÍMICA DOS ALIMENTOS
- GUSTAÇÃO
- FONAÇÃO

### BOCHECHA- DELIMITAÇÃO



PELE  
TELA SUB-CUTÂNEA  
m. BUCINADOR  
SUB-MUCOSA  
MUCOSA

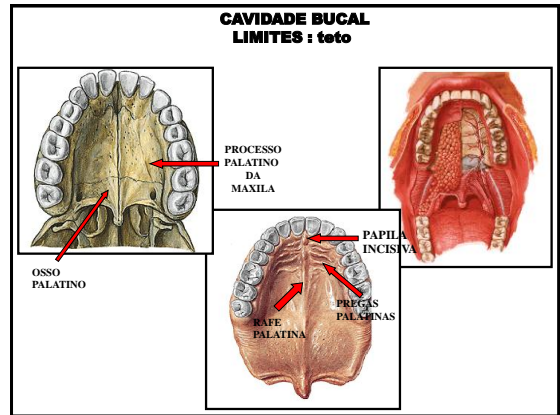
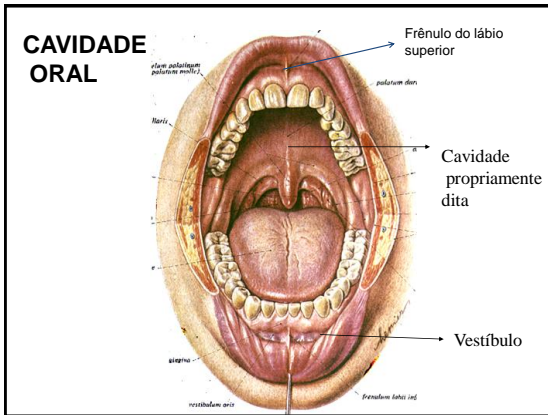




**Cavidade oral**

- Vestíbulo: região entre os lábios as bochechas e os dentes (face vestibular dos dentes )
- Cavidade propriamente dita: língua, face lingual do dentes, palatos duro e mole

BOCA



**CAVIDADE BUCAL LIMITES : teto**

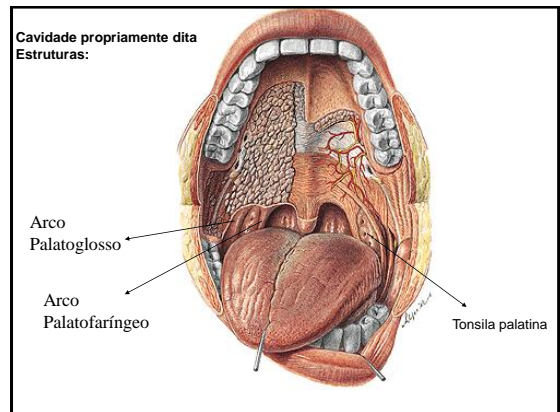
**PALATO MOLE**  
 m. Tensor do véu palatino e m. Levantador do véu palatino

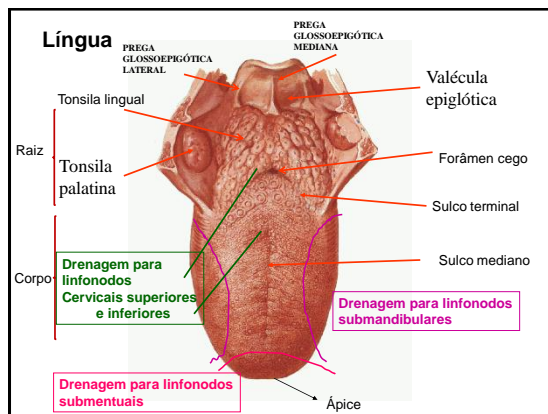
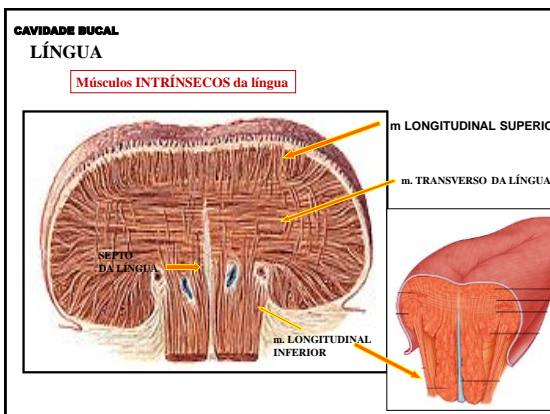
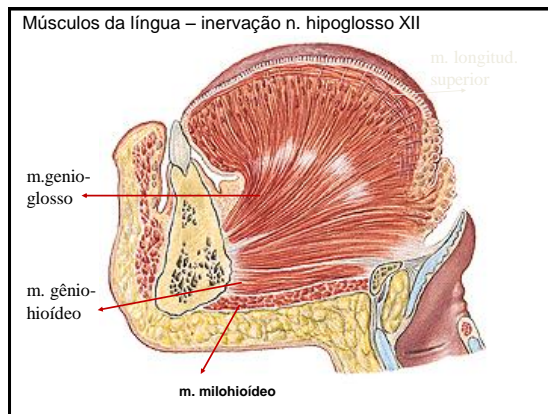
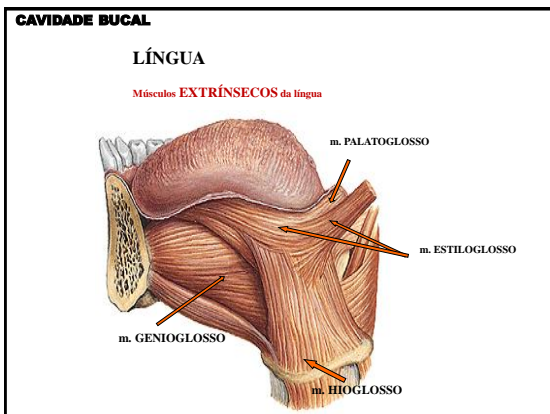
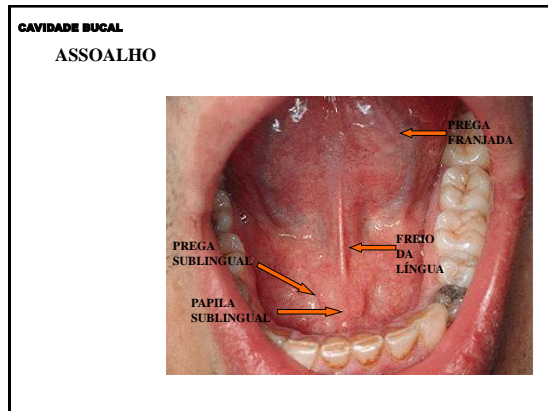
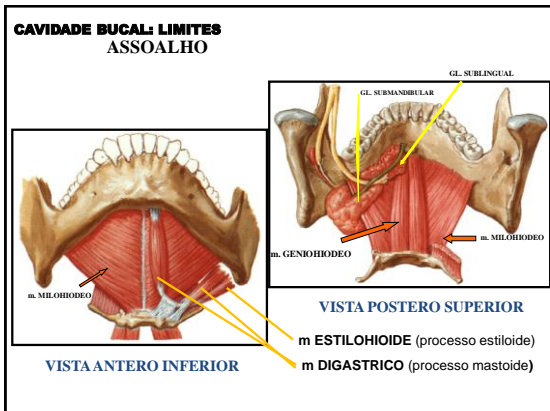
**FUNÇÃO:**  
 OBSTRUIR a nasofARINGE para passagem do bolo alimentar

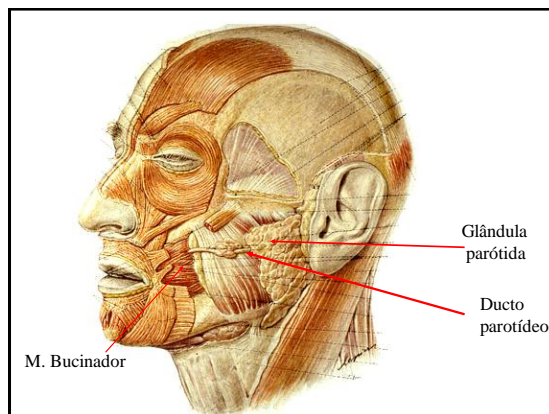
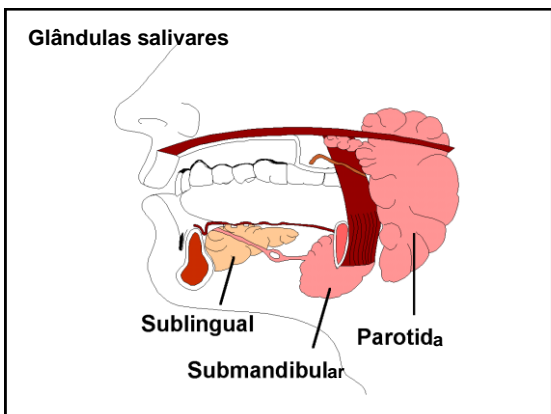
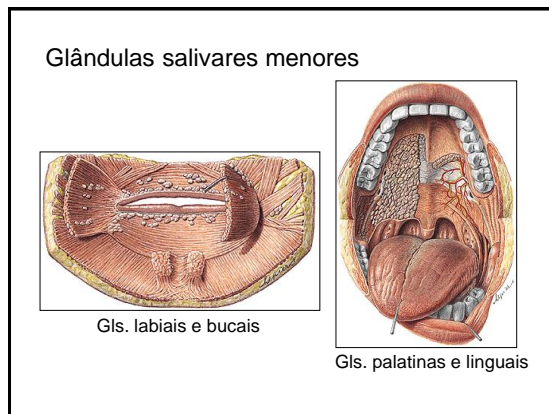
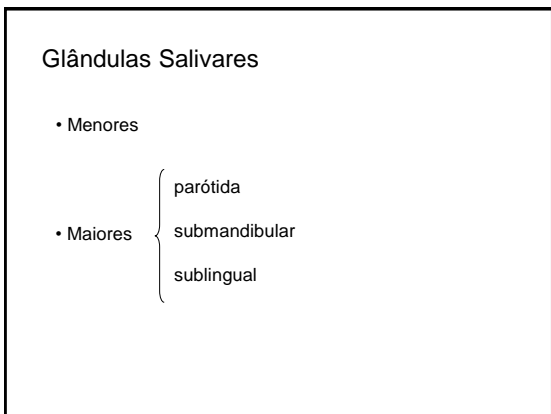
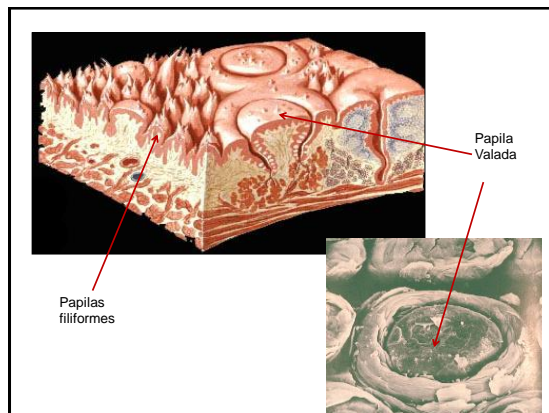
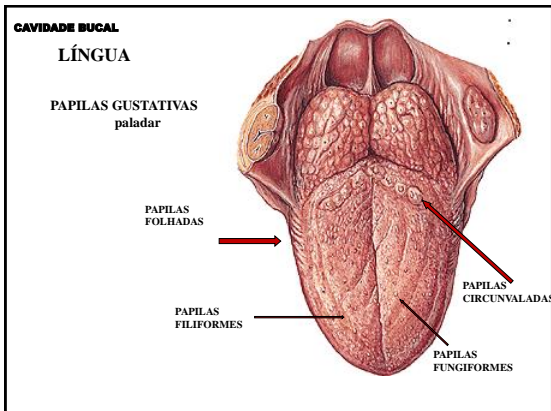
ÚVULA

m. PALATO GLOSSO

m. PALATO FARINGEO

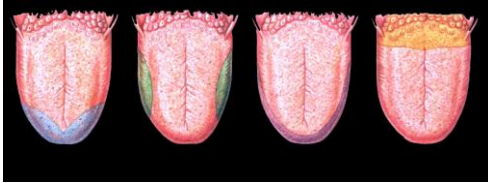








## Paladar



Receptores doce

Receptores azedo

Receptores salgado

Receptores amargo

## Inervação pelos nervos cranianos

### MOTOR

Musculatura XII (n. hipoglosso)

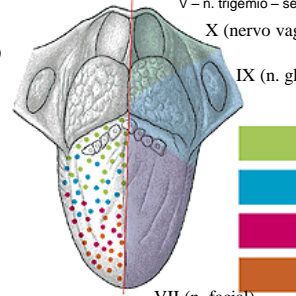
### SENSORIAL

V – n. trigêmio – sensibilidade geral

X (nervo vago)

IX (n. glossofaríngeo)

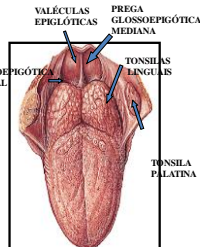
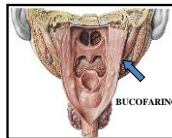
VII (n. facial)



## BUCOFARINGE

## VISTA POSTERIOR

- REGIÃO DA FARINGE COMUM AOS SISTEMAS DIGESTÓRIO E RESPIRATÓRIO
- PRINCIPAL FUNÇÃO: DEGLUTIÇÃO DOS ALIMENTOS
- LIMITE SUPERIOR: PALATO MOLE  
LIMITE INFERIOR: LARINGOFARINGE
- LIMITA-SE COM A CAVIDADE BUCAL PELO ISTMO DAS FAUCES



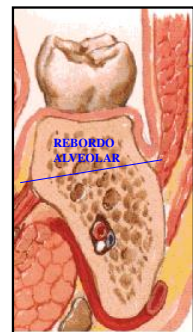
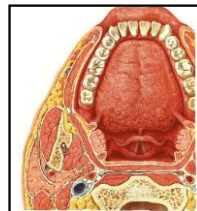
## Dentes

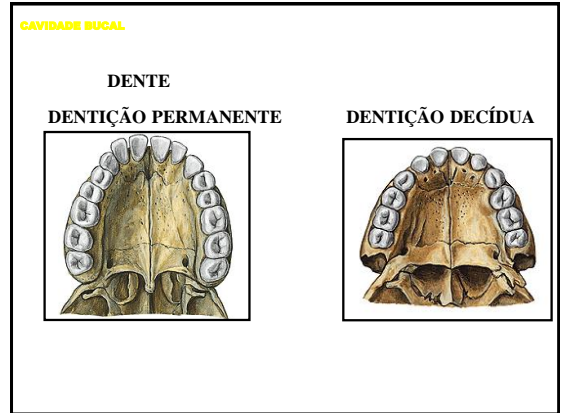
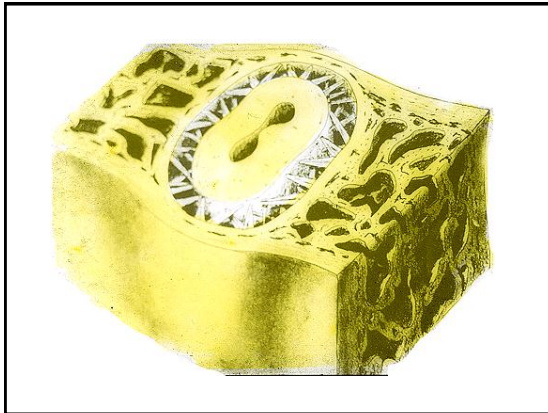
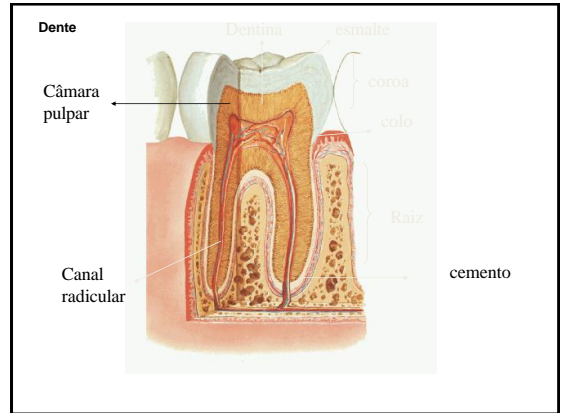
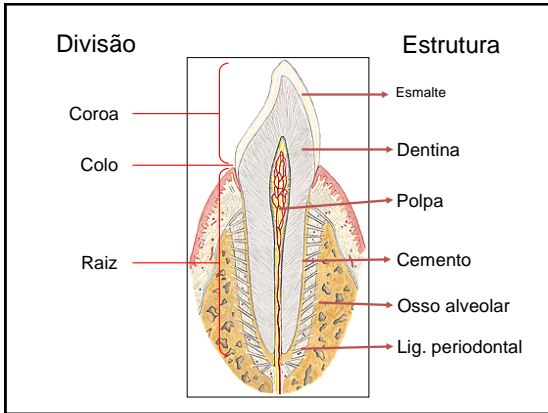


Anterior view of the dentition in centric occlusion, with the lips retracted. Note the pale pink, stippled gingivae and the red, shiny, smooth alveolar mucosa. The degree of overbite is rather pronounced and the gingiva and its epithelial attachment have receded on to the root of the upper left canine.

## PROCESSO ALVEOLAR

REVESTIDO DE MUCOSA ALVEOLAR E GENGIVA

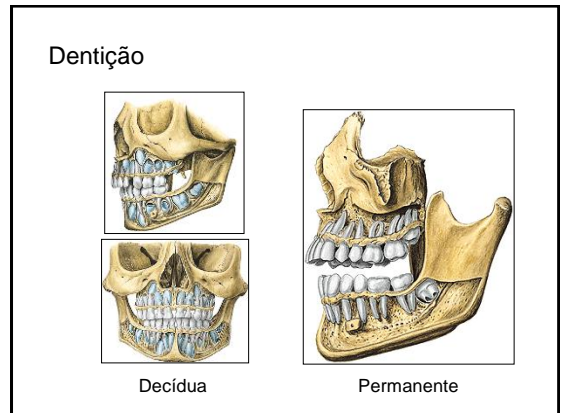




**CAVIDADE BUCAL**

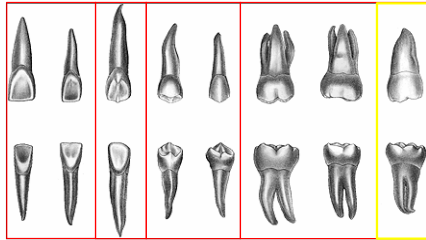
**DENTES**

<b>DENTIÇÃO PERMANENTE</b>	<b>DENTIÇÃO DECÍDUA</b>
<b>Maxila e Mandíbula</b>	
<b>32 DENTES NO ADULTO</b>	<b>20 DENTES NA CRIANÇA</b>
<b>04 GRUPOS :</b>	<b>03 GRUPOS :</b>
<b>08 INCISIVOS</b>	<b>08 INCISIVOS</b>
<b>04 CANINOS</b>	<b>04 CANINOS</b>
<b>08 PREMOLARES</b>	.....
<b>08 MOLARES</b>	<b>08 MOLARES</b>



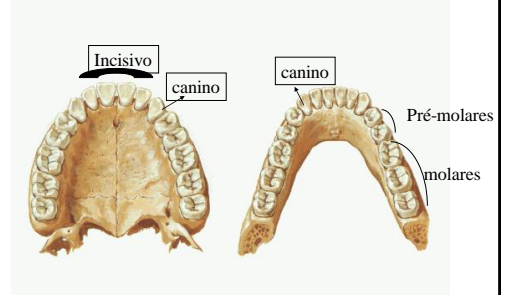


## Classificação



Incisivos    Caninos    Premolares    Molares

## Formas e funções dos dentes:



Maxila

Mandibula

## Função



Incisivos

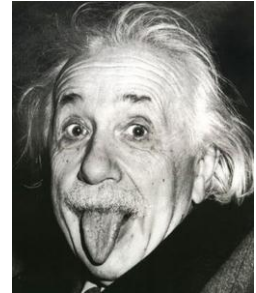
Caninos

Premolares

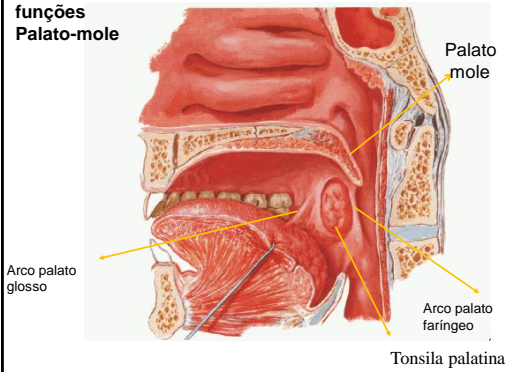
Molares

Obrigada,

Carpe  
Diem!



## Orofaringe funções Palato-mole



## Véu palatino Funções

