

SUBMANDIBULAR & SUBLINGUAL GLANDS



Lec 3	Submandibular gland		Sublingual gland
General	<p>Type: It is a mixed Salivary gland (mucous and serous).</p> <p>Parts: 1. Large superficial part. 2.Small deep part.</p> <p>- The two parts are continues with each other at the posterior border of the mylohyoid muscle.</p>		<p>Site: It lies under the mucous membrane of the floor of the mouth forming sublingual fold and occupying the sublingual fossa of the mandible.Size: it is the smallest of the 3 salivary glands.Shape: almond shaped.</p>
Anterior	Superficial	Deep	-----
Posterior	to the mental foramen, it overlaps the anterior belly of digastric to the angle of mandible, it is separated from the parotid gland by the stylomandibular ligament.	-----	-----
Above	mylohyoid line of mandible.	Lingual nerve	Superiorly: mucous membrane of the floor of the mouth.
Below	it overlaps the intermediate tendon digastric.	Hypoglossal nerve and vena commitants	Inferiorly: mylohyoid muscle.
Latral	Submandibular fossa of mandible.-Facial artery,Insertion of medial pterygoid muscle. inferolateral: (1) Skin.(2) superficial fascia containing platysma and cervical branch of facial nerve.(3)deep fascia.(4) Submandibular lymph nodes.(5) Anterior Facial vein.	Mylohyoid muscle (Laterally).	Laterally: sublingual fossa of mandible.
medial	anterior part is related to mylohyoid muscle, middle part is related to hyoglossus muscle, posterior Part is related to:Posterior belly of digastric. ,Stylohyoid muscle and stylohyoid ligament.	Hyoglossus muscle	genioglossus muscle separated from it by the lingual erve and submandibular duct.