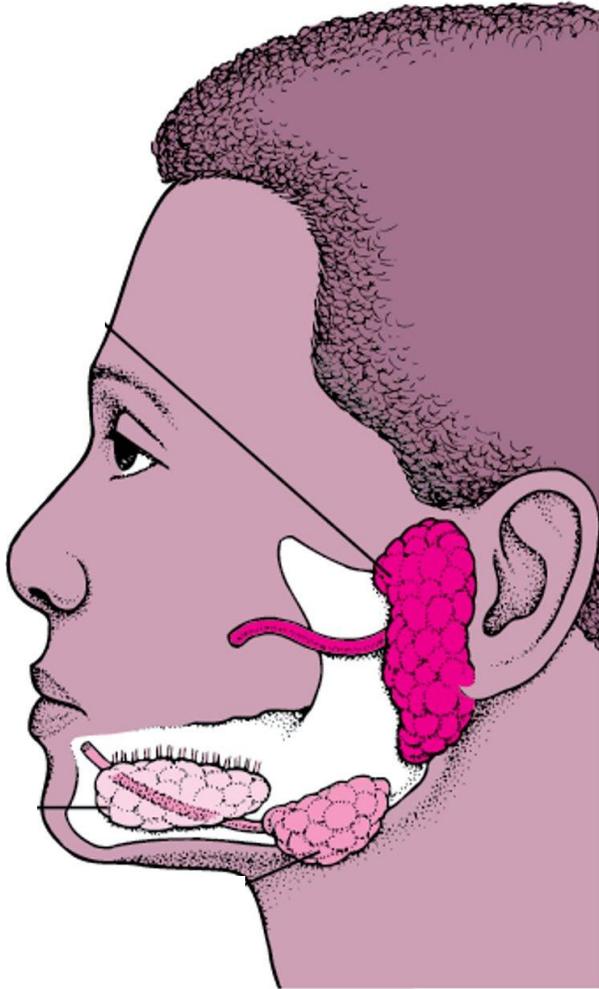


Lecture of Salivary Glands

Dr. Sherif

2025



Definition of salivary glands:

The salivary glands are exocrine, merocrine glands that release their secretions into the oral cavity.

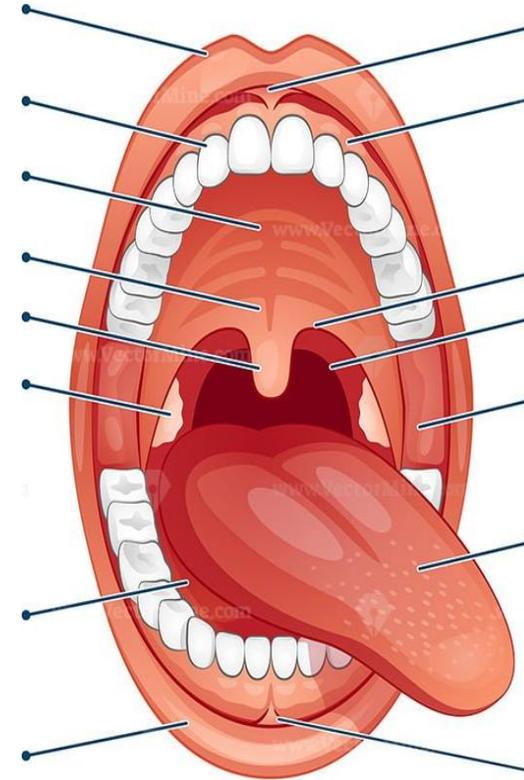
Exocrine gland:

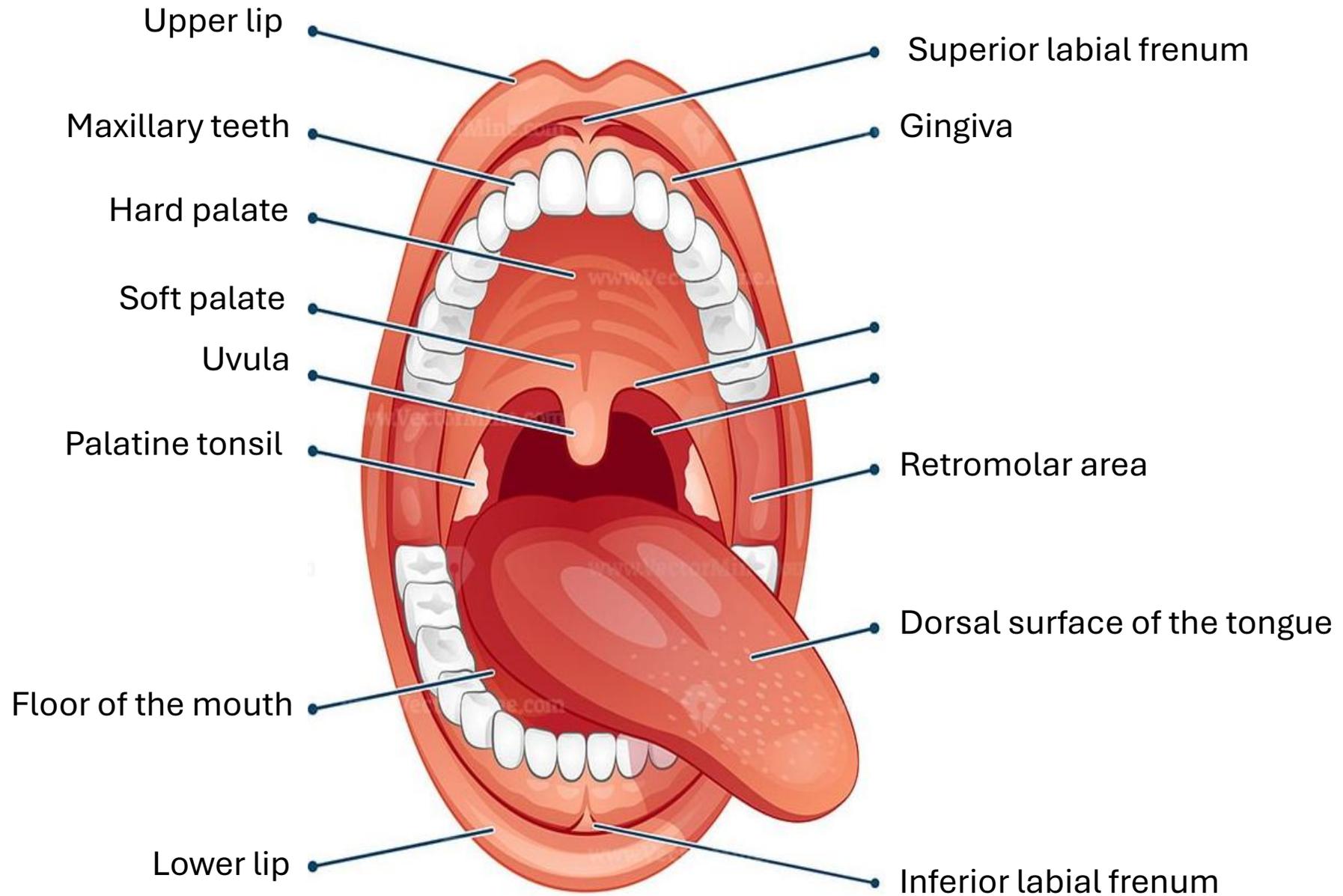
The gland pour their secretion through a duct.

Merocrine gland:

The secretory cells discharge of only Secretory material without loss of cytoplasm.

Oral cavity

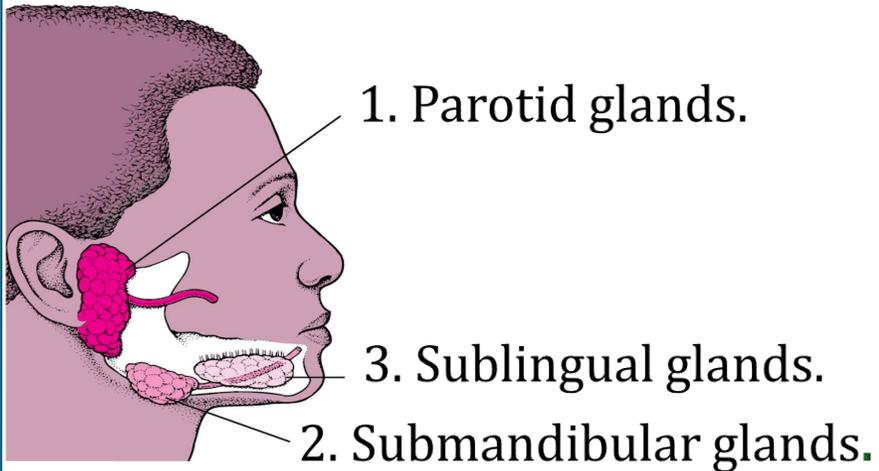




Classification of Salivary Glands

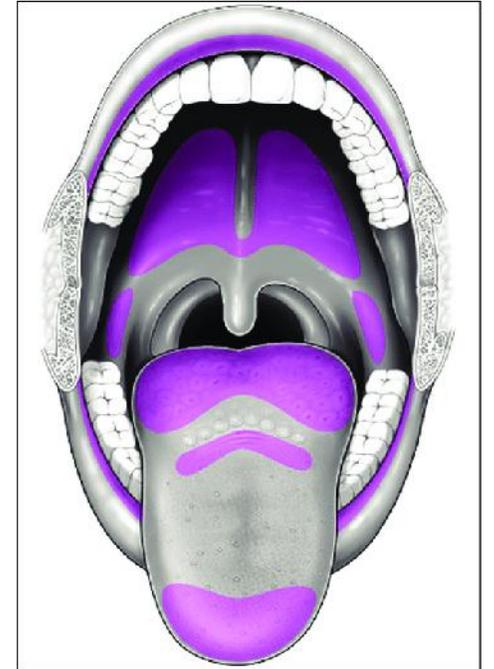
I- According to size:

Major salivary glands



Minor salivary glands

1. Labial glands.
2. Buccal glands.
3. Anterior lingual glands.
4. Von Ebner lingual glands.
5. Weber lingual glands.
6. Minor sublingual gland.
7. Palatine gland glands.
8. Glossopalatine glands.



Classification of Salivary Glands

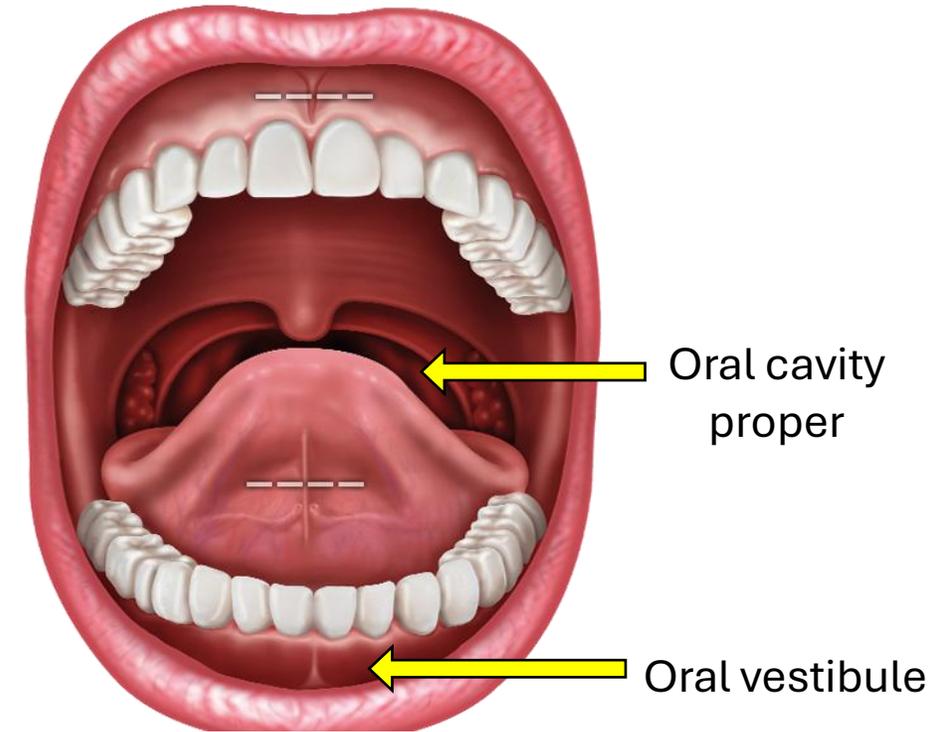
II- According to location:

A- Glands opened in the oral vestibule:

1. Parotid gland.
2. Buccal gland.
3. Labial gland.

A- Glands opened in the oral cavity proper:

1. Submandibular gland.
2. Sublingual glands.
3. Lingual glands.
4. Palatine glands.

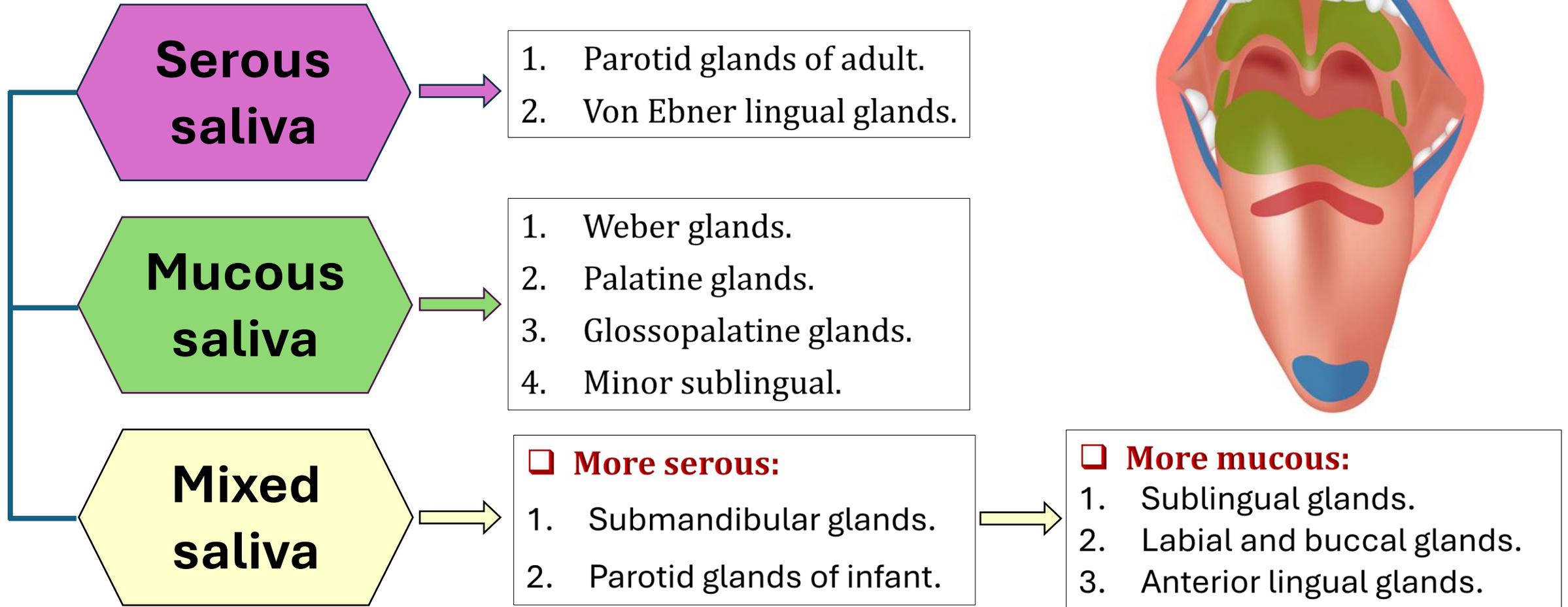


Oral cavity proper is the space located lingual to all teeth, containing the tongue, bounded superiorly by the palate and communicates posteriorly with the oropharynx.

Oral vestibule is the space located between the lips & cheeks from one side and facial surfaces of the maxillary & mandibular teeth from the other side.

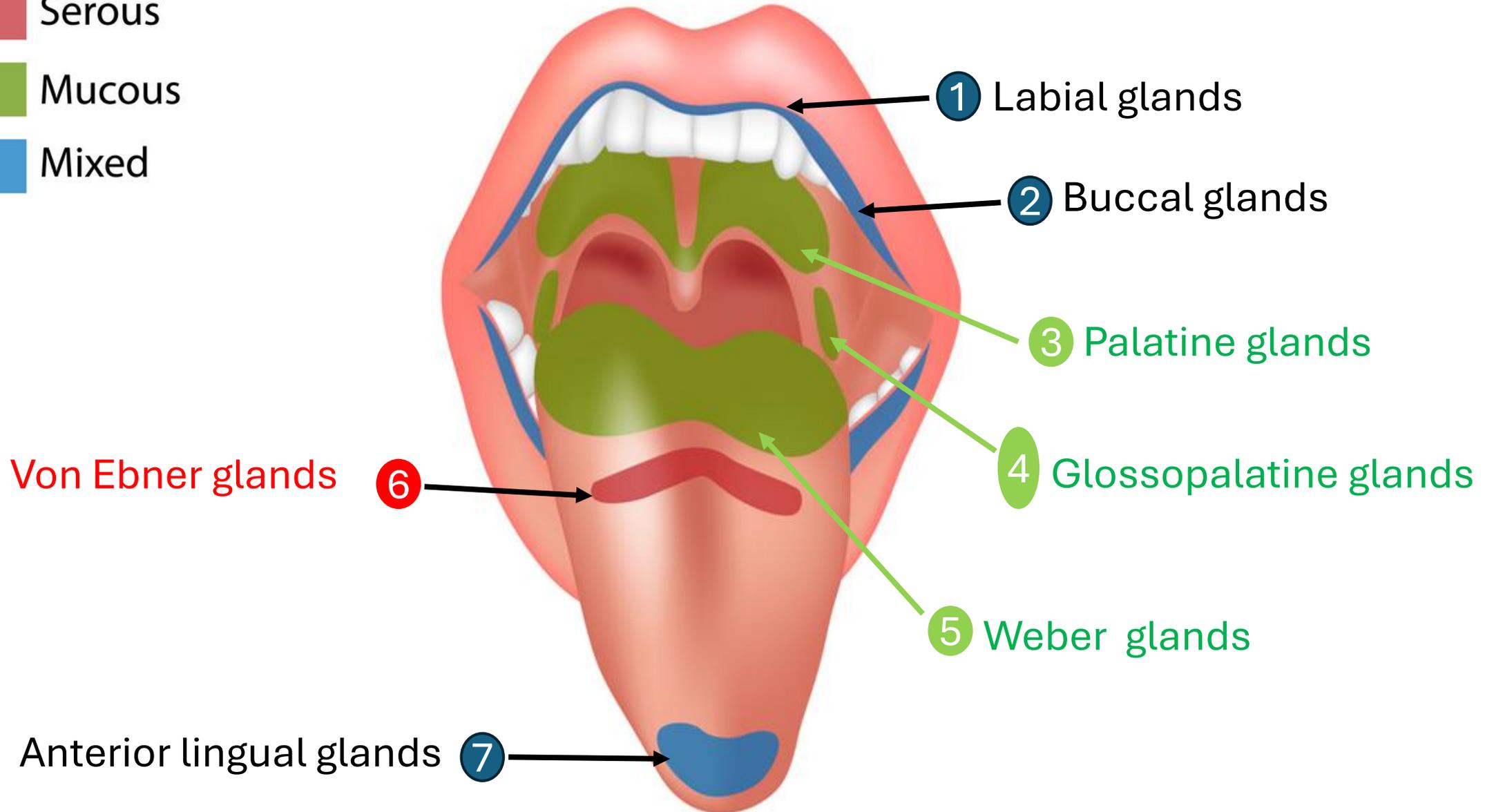
Classification of Salivary Glands

III- According to type of secretion :



Classification of Salivary Glands

- Serous
- Mucous
- Mixed



Records about salivary gland secretion



Adult

☐ **Daily salivation in adult:** 0.5 - 1.5 L



Child

☐ **Daily salivation in school children:** 0.5 - 1 L

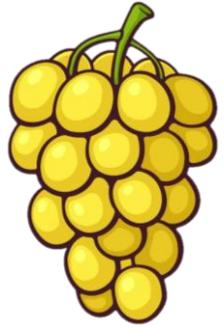


- ☐ **Total daily secreted saliva during rest:** 0.3 – 0.5 L
- ☐ **Flow rate of saliva during rest:** 0.5 mL/min
- ☐ **Saliva secretion during rest comes from:**
 - Submandibular glands 68%.
 - Parotid glands 20%.
 - Sublingual glands 7%.
 - Minor glands 5%.

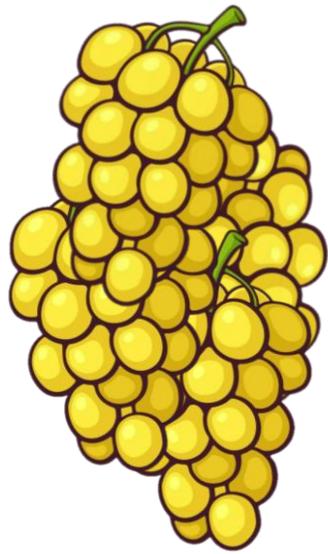


- ☐ **Total daily secretion of stimulated saliva:** 1 – 1.2 L
- ☐ **Flow rate of stimulated saliva:** 2 mL/min
- ☐ **Saliva secretion during rest comes from:**
 - Parotid glands 50%.
 - Submandibular glands 35%.
 - Sublingual glands 10%.
 - Minor glands 5%.

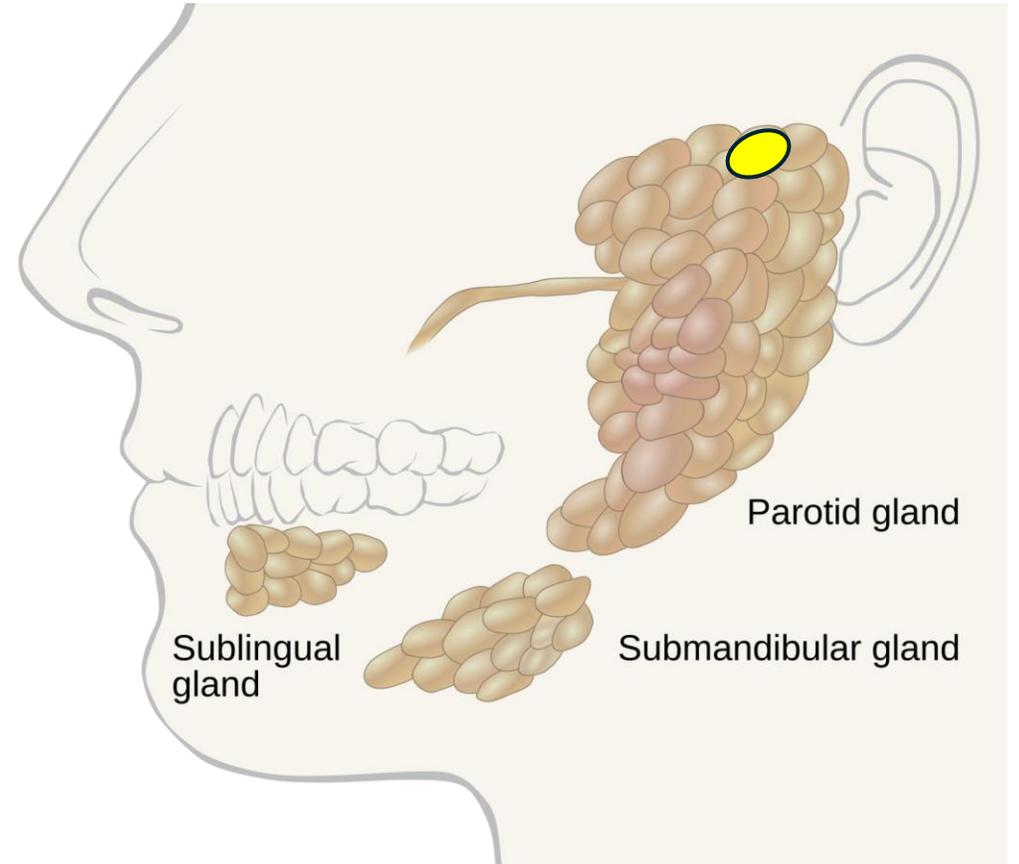
Structure of salivary gland



Salivary gland lobule



Salivary gland lobe



Structure of salivary gland

- ❖ Salivary glands are divided into lobes and lobules.
- ❖ Each lobule is composed of:

A- Parenchymal element:

1. Secretory Units termed Acini:

Aids in formation and secretion of saliva.

2. Myoepithelial Cells:

Contractile cells surrounding acini help to expel the secretion from the acini to the duct.

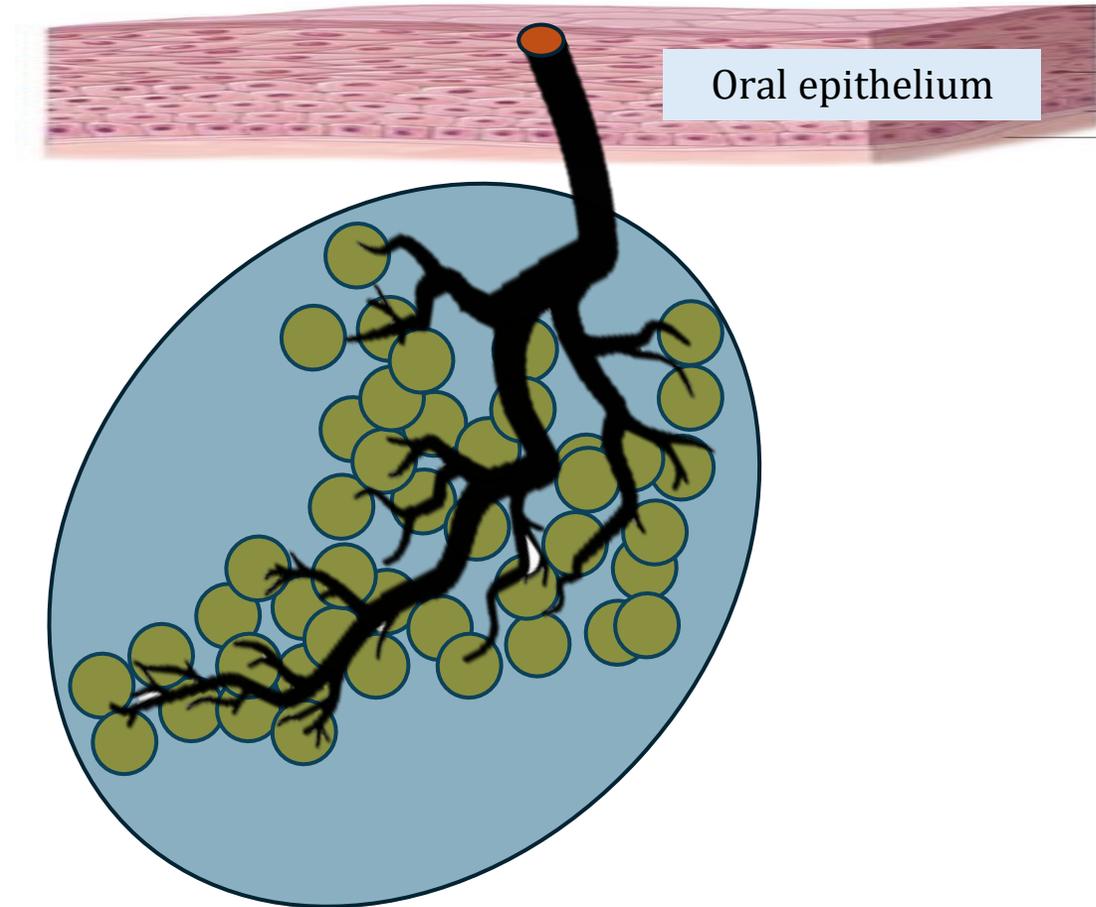
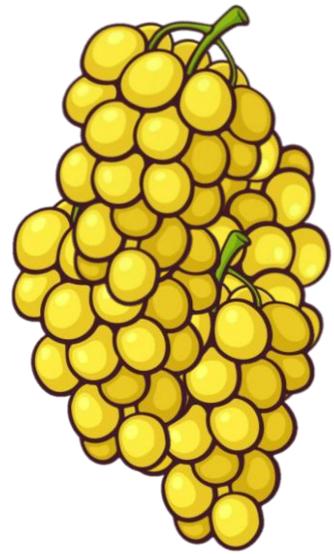
3. Duct System:

- **Intercalated ducts:** Transport saliva from acini to striated duct.
- **Striated ducts:** Transport saliva from intercalated duct to the excretory duct.
- **Excretory duct:** Transport saliva into the oral cavity.

B- Connective tissue element:

- Fibrous capsule and fibers divide the gland into lobes and lobules.
- Fibroblast cells.
- Ground substances.
- Blood vessels, lymphatics and nerves.

Structure of salivary gland

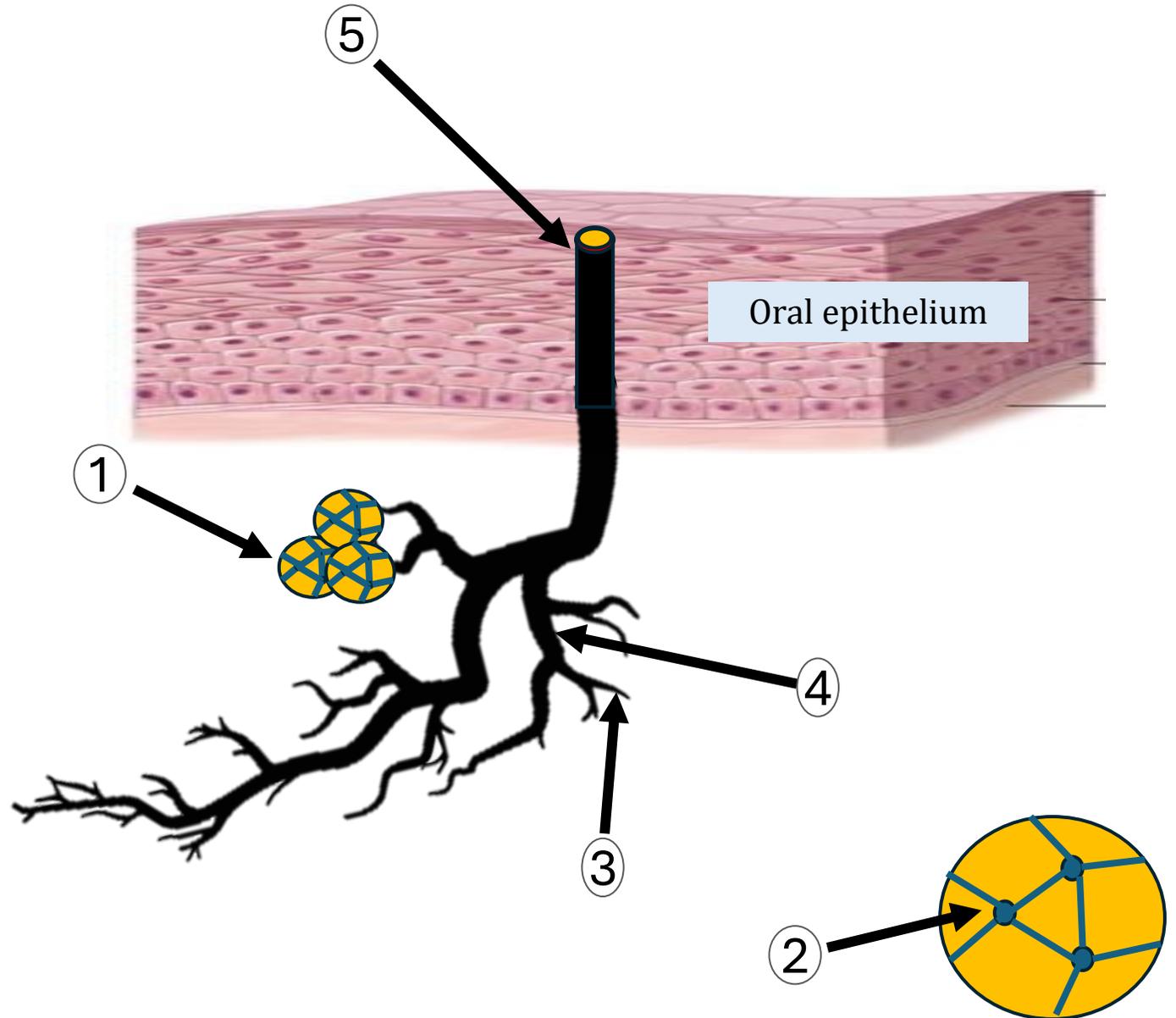


A- Parenchymal element:

1. Secretory unit termed acini.
2. Myoepithelial cells.
3. Intercalated duct.
4. Striated duct.
5. Excretory duct.

B- Connective tissue element:

1. Fibrous capsule and fibers.
2. Fibroblast cells.
3. Ground substances.
4. Blood vessels and nerves.





Welcome