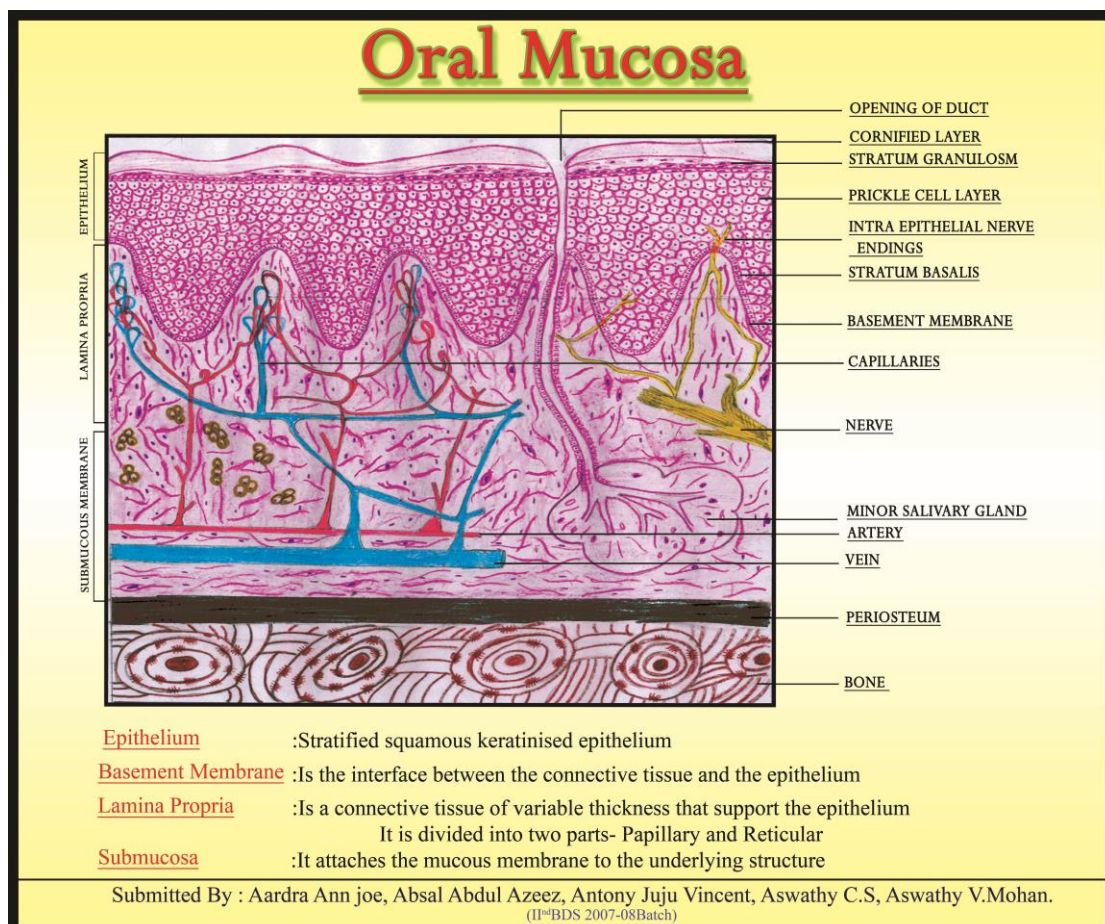


Histology Of The Oral Cavity

1. 1. Histology of the Oral Cavity: Mouth
2. 2. Lips and Cheeks • The lips are musculofibrous folds that are connected to the gums by superior and inferior frenula. • The median part of the upper lip shows a shallow external groove, the philtrum. • The lips consist (from external to internal) chiefly of skin
3. • The three layers forming the skin can be identified in all skin sections. • The epithelium forming the surface layer, the epidermis, is usually the darkest layer visible. Sublayers are visible in the epidermis. • At the transition from the epidermis to the dermis, staining will become lighter. The lighter stained layer, the dermis, consists of dense irregular connective tissue. • The dermis is much thicker than the epidermis. In thick skin, dermal papillae create a very irregular border between epidermis and dermis. • The hypodermis is the lightest layer visible and consists mainly of adipose tissue. Dense connective tissue strands may extend from the dermis deep into the hypodermis.



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