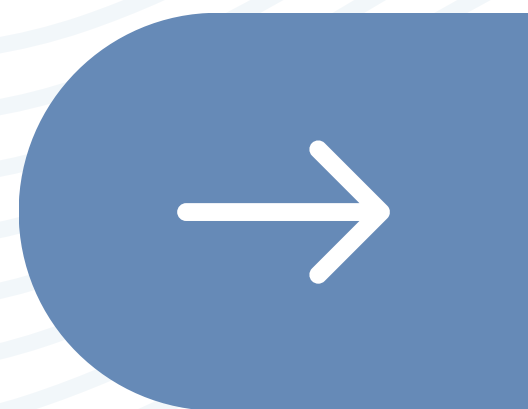


# #DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

**CARTILAGE OF LARYNX**





# #DIBSBYNEXTILLO

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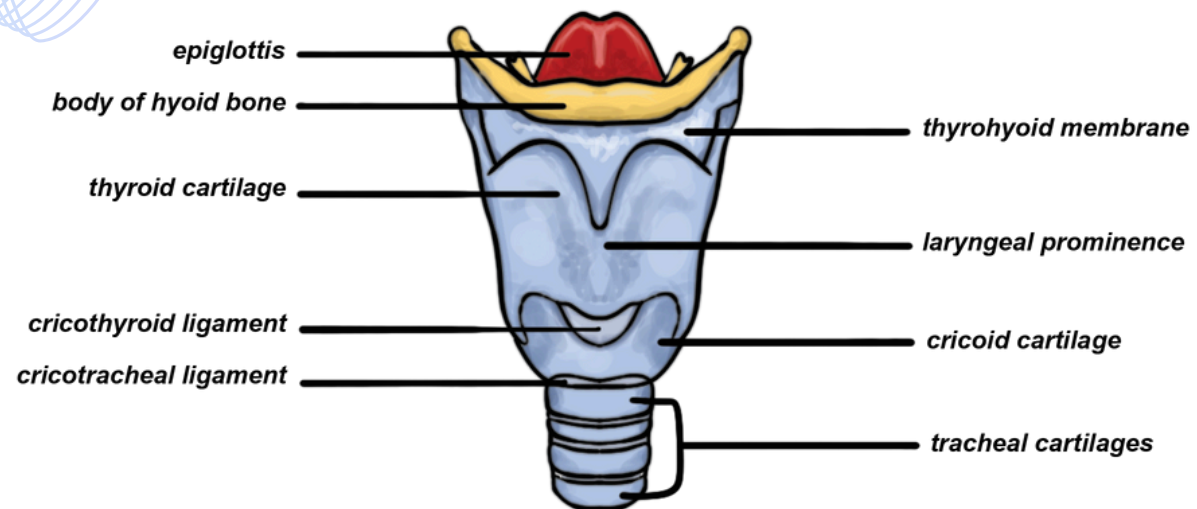
## CARTILAGE OF LARYNX

*Laryngeal skeleton consists of **three unpaired midline cartilages and four pairs of smaller cartilages**. The three unpaired cartilages are the epiglottis, thyroid, and cricoid. The paired cartilages comprise of the arytenoids, corniculates, cuneiforms, and trititates.*

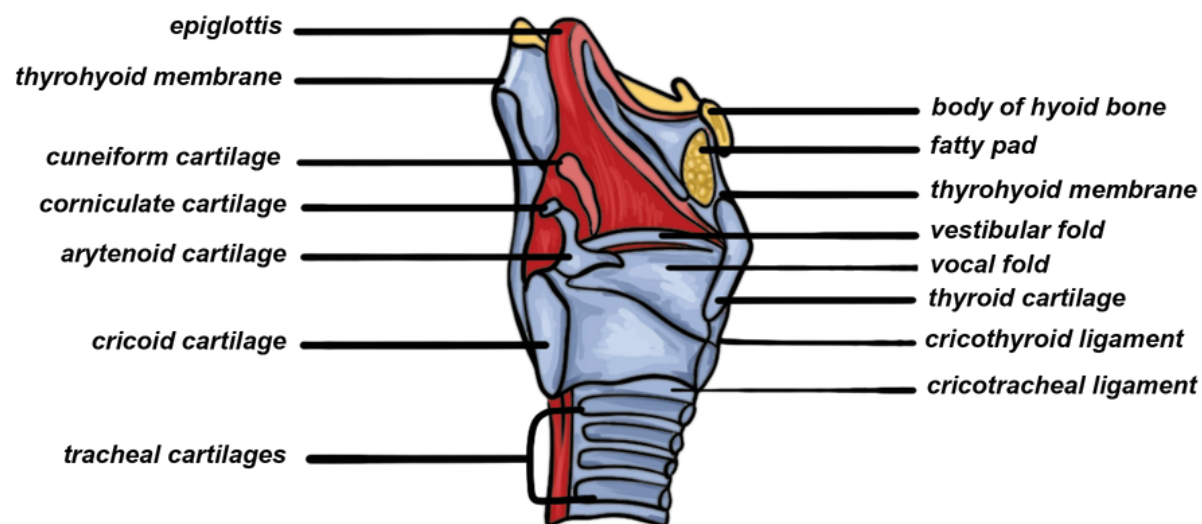




# ARRANGEMENT OF LARYNGEAL CARTILAGES



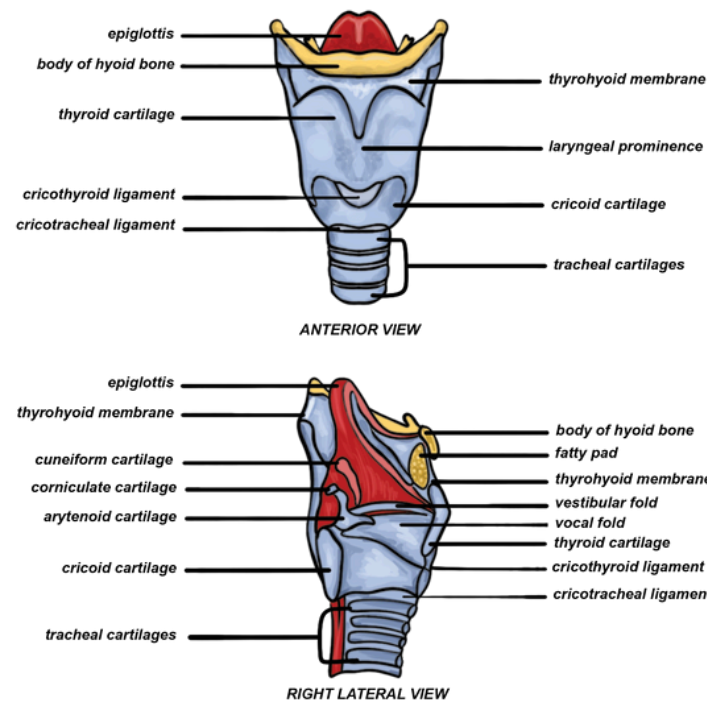
ANTERIOR VIEW



RIGHT LATERAL VIEW



# IMAGE DESCRIPTION



- The image illustrates their spatial relationships and anatomical significance in voice production and airway protection.
- Thyroid cartilage protects vocal cords, essential for voice production.
- Arytenoid cartilages adjust, influencing vocal cord tension for speech.
- Epiglottis shields airway during swallowing, preventing food aspiration.
- Cricoid cartilage provides structural stability, connecting larynx to trachea.
- Fibroelastic cartilages in epiglottis enhance flexibility during effective swallowing.





# UNPAIRED CARTILAGES OF THE LARYNX

- **Thyroid Cartilage:** *Largest*, shield-like structure, protecting vocal folds during phonation.
- **Cricoid Cartilage:** Strengthens the laryngeal framework, and gives support for vocalization.
- **Epiglottis:** *Flexible flap*, vital for preventing aspiration of food into the respiratory tract.
- **Arytenoid Cartilages:** *Paired*, mobile structures crucial for vocal fold adjustments and tension.
- **Corniculate Cartilages:** Small, horn-shaped, reinforcing the arytenoids, aiding in vocal modulation.







# PAIRED CARTILAGES OF THE LARYNX

- **Cuneiform Cartilages:** *Rod-shaped* structures, reinforcing the soft tissues, aiding in phonation.
- **Hyaline Cartilages:** Provide structural integrity to the larynx, found in thyroid, cricoid, and arytenoids.
- **Fibroelastic Cartilages:** Present in the epiglottis, combining flexibility with structural resilience during swallowing.
- **Thyroid Cartilage:** Composed of hyaline cartilage, forming the prominent Adam's apple in the throat.
- **Cricoid Cartilage:** Ring-shaped, connecting the larynx to the trachea, crucial for airway maintenance.





# HYALINE AND FIBROELASTIC CARTILAGES

- **Hyaline Cartilages:** *Ensure rigidity in the thyroid and cricoid, maintaining the laryngeal structure.*
- **Fibroelastic Cartilages:** *Support epiglottis movements, facilitating its role in preventing food aspiration.*
- **Arytenoid Cartilages:** *Articulate with the cricoid, influencing vocal cord tension for speech modulation.*
- **Corniculate Cartilages:** *Elevate and support the arytenoids, contributing to the vocalization process.*
- **Cuneiform Cartilages:** *Strengthen soft tissues, enhancing the larynx's stability during phonation and swallowing.*





# MCQ

## **Question:**

***What is the primary function of the arytenoid cartilages in the larynx?***

- a.) Structural stability*
- b.) Adjusting vocal cord tension*
- c.) Shielding the airway*
- d.) Enhancing flexibility during swallowing*

***Correct Answer: b.) Adjusting vocal cord tension***

