



HOLDS BY DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

DEVELOPMENT OF LARYNX





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Development of larynx starts-> appearance of Arytenoid swellings on both sides of the Respiratory diverticulum.

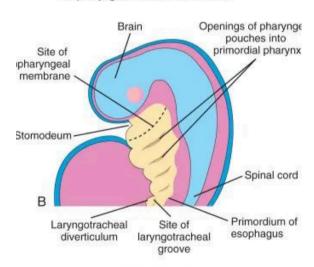
- The mesenchyme->paired arytenoid swellings.
- Laryngeal cartilages and muscles originates from the forth and sixth branchial arches.

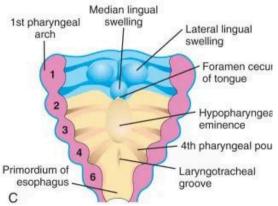


VISUAL REPRESENTATION



The pharyngeal arches are indicated.









DEVELOPMENT OF LARYNX

CARTILAGE AND MUSCLE OF LARYNX

- Originate from mesenchyme of 4th & 6th pharyngeal arches
- Mesenchyme proliferate rapidly
- laryngeal cartilages like-> thyroid, cricoid and arytenoid

NERVE SUPPLY OF LARYNX

- By nerve of 4th & 6th Pharyngeal Arches
- >vagus nerve.
- superior laryngeal nerve supply derivatives of 4th pharyngeal Arch
- Recurrent laryngeal nerve innervates derivative of 6th pharyngeal Arch.



DEVELOPMENT OF LARYNX

INTERNAL LINING OF LARYNX

- Originates from Endoderm
- This lining epithelium proliferates rapidly & temporarily close the lumen of the Larynx
- Then vacuolization & recanalization occur
- As a result a pair of lateral recesses (space) formed, called Laryngeal ventricle.
- These recesses are bounded by folds of tissue called Vestibular fold & vocal fold, that form false and true vocal cord respectively.



MCQ

Question: Which embryological structure develops into epiglottis?

A 2nd arch

B 4th pharyngeal pouch

C 3rd arch

D Hypobranchial eminence

Answer: D) hypobranchial eminence

