

larynx anatomy model

larynx anatomy model serves as a crucial educational tool for understanding the complex structure and function of the larynx, also known as the voice box. This model aids medical students, healthcare professionals, and even the general public in visualizing the intricate anatomy of the larynx, which plays a vital role in respiration, phonation, and protecting the trachea against food aspiration. The larynx is composed of multiple cartilages, muscles, and ligaments that work together seamlessly. This article will delve into the various components of the larynx, the significance of larynx anatomy models in education and professional settings, and the types of models available. Additionally, we will explore the functional aspects of the larynx and how these models can assist in various learning environments.

- Introduction to Larynx Anatomy
- Components of the Larynx
- Importance of Larynx Anatomy Models
- Types of Larynx Models
- Functional Aspects of the Larynx
- Using Larynx Models in Education
- Conclusion

Introduction to Larynx Anatomy

The larynx is an essential organ located in the neck, serving as a passageway for air between the pharynx and trachea. It is involved in several critical functions, primarily phonation, but also plays a role in breathing and protecting the airway during swallowing. Understanding the anatomy of the larynx requires an examination of its various parts, including the cartilages, muscles, and membranes that constitute its structure. This section will provide a foundational overview of what the larynx is and its role in the human body.

Anatomical Location and Structure

The larynx is situated anterior to the esophagus and extends from the base of the tongue to the trachea. It is composed of several cartilaginous structures that maintain its shape and allow flexibility. The primary cartilages include:

- **Thyroid cartilage:** The largest cartilage, often referred to as the Adam's apple.
- **Cricoid cartilage:** A complete ring that sits below the thyroid cartilage.

- **Epiglottis:** A flap-like cartilage that covers the laryngeal inlet during swallowing.
- **Arytenoid cartilages:** Pair of small cartilages that facilitate vocal cord movement.
- **Corniculate and cuneiform cartilages:** Small structures that provide additional support.

Each of these components plays a specific role in the functioning of the larynx, contributing to sound production and airway protection.

Components of the Larynx

The larynx comprises several components that work together to perform its functions. Understanding these components is essential for grasping how the larynx operates in the human body.

Cartilages of the Larynx

The cartilages of the larynx not only provide structural integrity but also enable the necessary movements for sound production. The thyroid and cricoid cartilages are vital for the overall shape of the larynx, while the arytenoid cartilages are crucial for adjusting the tension of the vocal cords.

Muscles of the Larynx

The laryngeal muscles can be categorized into two main groups: intrinsic and extrinsic muscles.

- **Intrinsic muscles:** Responsible for controlling the vocal cords and modulating pitch.
- **Extrinsic muscles:** Help in positioning the larynx during swallowing and other movements.

These muscles contract and relax to change the tension on the vocal cords, facilitating varying pitches and volumes of sound.

Vocal Cords

The vocal cords, or vocal folds, are located within the larynx and are key to phonation. They vibrate as air passes through, producing sound. The space between the vocal cords is known as the glottis, which plays an essential role in controlling airflow during speech and breathing.

Importance of Larynx Anatomy Models

Larynx anatomy models are indispensable tools in both educational and clinical settings. These

models provide a three-dimensional representation of the laryngeal structure, making it easier for learners to visualize and understand the anatomy and function of this complex organ.

Educational Value

In educational contexts, larynx models enhance the learning experience by allowing students to:

- Visualize complex anatomical relationships.
- Engage in hands-on learning through dissections or model manipulation.
- Reinforce theoretical knowledge with practical applications.

These benefits contribute to a deeper understanding of human anatomy, particularly for students in medical and allied health fields.

Clinical Applications

In clinical settings, larynx models serve several purposes, including:

- Assisting in patient education about laryngeal conditions.
- Providing a reference for healthcare professionals during procedures.
- Facilitating discussions about surgical interventions involving the larynx.

The ability to visualize the larynx can enhance communication between healthcare providers and patients, leading to better treatment outcomes.

Types of Larynx Models

Larynx anatomy models come in various forms, catering to different educational and professional needs. Understanding the types can help in selecting the right model for specific applications.

3D Anatomical Models

These models provide a detailed representation of the larynx, often allowing for dissection or removal of parts to study the internal structure. They are particularly useful in medical education.

Interactive Digital Models

With advancements in technology, many educational institutions now use interactive digital models that allow for virtual dissection and exploration of the larynx. These models often include animations that depict how the larynx functions during speech and breathing.

Functional Larynx Models

Some models are designed to simulate the function of the larynx, such as producing sound. These models are particularly beneficial for speech-language pathology students and professionals.

Functional Aspects of the Larynx

The larynx performs several critical functions that are essential for daily activities. Understanding these functions can further illustrate the importance of studying larynx anatomy.

Phonation

The primary function of the larynx is phonation, which involves the production of sound. The vocal cords must come together tightly to create sound waves when air passes through them. The pitch and volume of the sound can be altered by changing the tension and length of the vocal cords.

Breathing

The larynx also plays a vital role in the respiratory system. It acts as a gateway for air to enter the trachea and lungs while preventing foreign substances from entering the airway. The epiglottis aids in this protective mechanism by covering the laryngeal inlet during swallowing.

Protective Mechanism

In addition to facilitating sound and air passage, the larynx acts as a barrier against aspiration. During swallowing, the larynx elevates, and the epiglottis folds down to block food and liquids from entering the trachea, thus preventing choking.

Using Larynx Models in Education

Incorporating larynx anatomy models into education can significantly enhance learning experiences.

Hands-On Learning

Using physical models allows students to engage in tactile learning. By manipulating the models, students can better grasp the spatial relationships between different components of the larynx and how they function together.

Visual Aids in Teaching

Larynx models serve as excellent visual aids in lectures and presentations. They can help clarify complex concepts, making it easier for students to understand the anatomy and physiology of the larynx.

Assessment and Evaluation

Models can also be used in assessments to evaluate students' understanding of laryngeal anatomy. Practical exams that involve identifying parts of a model can effectively gauge a student's knowledge and retention.

Conclusion

In summary, the larynx anatomy model is a vital educational resource that enhances the understanding of this complex organ. By exploring the components of the larynx, the significance of these models in educational and clinical settings, and their various types, it becomes clear how essential they are for both learners and professionals in the healthcare field. The intricate functions of the larynx underscore the importance of accurate anatomical knowledge, which can be effectively conveyed through the use of high-quality larynx models.

Q: What is a larynx anatomy model used for?

A: A larynx anatomy model is used primarily for educational purposes, helping students and healthcare professionals visualize the structure and function of the larynx, facilitating a better understanding of its anatomy and its roles in phonation and respiration.

Q: What are the main components of the larynx?

A: The main components of the larynx include the thyroid cartilage, cricoid cartilage, epiglottis, arytenoid cartilages, and the vocal cords. These structures work together to enable sound production, protect the airway, and facilitate breathing.

Q: How do larynx models aid in medical education?

A: Larynx models aid in medical education by providing a hands-on learning experience, allowing students to visualize and manipulate the anatomical structures, thereby reinforcing their theoretical knowledge with practical applications.

Q: Are there different types of larynx anatomy models?

A: Yes, there are various types of larynx anatomy models, including 3D anatomical models, interactive digital models, and functional models that simulate laryngeal functions, each serving different educational needs.

Q: How does the larynx protect the airway during swallowing?

A: The larynx protects the airway during swallowing through the action of the epiglottis, which folds over the laryngeal inlet to prevent food and liquids from entering the trachea, thereby reducing the risk of aspiration.

Q: What is the significance of the vocal cords in the larynx?

A: The vocal cords, or vocal folds, are significant because they vibrate to produce sound when air passes through them, allowing for speech and vocalization. Their tension and length can be adjusted to change pitch and volume.

Q: Why is understanding laryngeal anatomy important for healthcare professionals?

A: Understanding laryngeal anatomy is crucial for healthcare professionals as it informs diagnosis and treatment of laryngeal disorders, aids in surgical planning, and enhances communication with patients regarding their conditions.

Q: Can larynx models be used for patient education?

A: Yes, larynx models can be effectively used for patient education, helping healthcare providers explain laryngeal conditions, treatment options, and the anatomy involved, thus improving patient understanding and compliance.

Q: How do interactive digital models enhance learning about the larynx?

A: Interactive digital models enhance learning about the larynx by allowing users to explore the anatomy virtually, view animations of its functions, and engage in simulations that provide a deeper understanding of its complexities.

Larynx Anatomy Model

Find other PDF articles:

<http://www.speargroupllc.com/algebra-suggest-007/files?dataid=tgl97-4279&title=linear-algebra-book-free.pdf>

larynx anatomy model: *Catalog* National Medical Audiovisual Center, 1981

larynx anatomy model: **National Medical Audiovisual Center Catalog** National Medical Audiovisual Center, 1977 Films for the health sciences.

larynx anatomy model: Exploring Anatomy & Physiology in the Laboratory, 4th Edition Erin C Amerman, 2022-01-14 Over three previous editions, Exploring Anatomy & Physiology in the Laboratory (EAPL) has become one of the best-selling A&P lab manuals on the market. Its unique, straightforward, practical, activity-based approach to the study of anatomy and physiology in the laboratory has proven to be an effective approach for students nationwide. This comprehensive, beautifully illustrated, and affordably priced manual is appropriate for a two-semester anatomy and physiology laboratory course. Through focused activities and by eliminating redundant exposition and artwork found in most primary textbooks, this manual complements the lecture material and serves as an efficient and effective tool for learning in the lab.

larynx anatomy model: Atlas of Airway Surgery Angelo Ghidini, Francesco Mattioli, Sergio Bottero, Livio Presutti, 2017-05-30 This superbly illustrated atlas provides step-by-step descriptions of surgical procedures to the airways based on use of the sheep as an animal model, which has been demonstrated scientifically to be comparable to the human. The procedures covered – tracheotomy, laryngotracheoplasty, slide tracheoplasty, tracheal reconstruction, partial cricotracheal reconstruction, and main endoscopic techniques – are relevant to a range of frequent surgical indications, such as stenosis, laryngotracheomalacia, and tracheal tumor. The book is the first to describe such surgery on the basis of this animal model and includes a full description of preparation of the model. The practical guidance provided will equip surgical trainees with the knowledge required before embarking on these procedures in humans, but will also be highly relevant to more experienced surgeons wishing to upgrade their skills. The book is the outcome of a successful collaboration between the Head and Neck Surgery Departments of the University Hospital of Modena and the Bambino Gesù Hospital in Rome.

larynx anatomy model: Laboratory Manual for Anatomy and Physiology Connie Allen, Valerie Harper, 2011-01-05 The Laboratory Manual for Anatomy and Physiology by Allen and Harper presents material in a clear and concise way. It is very interactive and contains activities and experiments that enhance readers' ability to both visualize anatomical structures and understand physiological topics. Lab exercises are designed to require readers to first apply information they learned and then to critically evaluate it. All lab exercises promote group learning and the variety offers learning experiences for all types of learners (visual, kinesthetic, and auditory). Additionally, the design of the lab exercises makes them easily adaptable for distance learning courses.

larynx anatomy model: A Descriptive catalogue of the Warren Anatomical Museum Harvard University. Warren Anatomical Museum, 1870

larynx anatomy model: The Comprehensive Textbook of Healthcare Simulation Adam I. Levine, Samuel DeMaria Jr., Andrew D Schwartz, Alan J. Sim, 2013-06-18 The Comprehensive Textbook of Healthcare Simulation is a cohesive, single-source reference on all aspects of simulation in medical education and evaluation. It covers the use of simulation in training in each specialty and is aimed at healthcare educators and administrators who are developing their own simulation centers or programs and professional organizations looking to incorporate the technology into their credentialing process. For those already involved in simulation, the book will serve as a state-of-the-art reference that helps them increase their knowledge base, expand their simulation program's capabilities, and attract new, additional target learners. Features: • Written and edited by pioneers and experts in healthcare simulation • Personal memoirs from simulation pioneers • Each medical specialty covered • Guidance on teaching in the simulated environment • Up-to-date information on current techniques and technologies • Tips from "insiders" on funding, development, accreditation, and marketing of simulation centers • Floor plans of simulation centers from across the United States • Comprehensive glossary of terminology

larynx anatomy model: A Catalogue of the Anatomical & Zoological Museum Joshua Brookes, 1828

larynx anatomy model: A Model Medical Curriculum , 1909

larynx anatomy model: Veterinary Clinical Skills Emma K. Read, Matt R. Read, Sarah Baillie, 2021-10-20 Provides instructors and students with clear guidance on best practices for clinical skills

education Veterinary Clinical Skills provides practical guidance on learning, teaching, and assessing essential clinical skills, techniques, and procedures in both educational and workplace environments. Thorough yet concise, this evidence-based resource features sample assessments, simple models for use in teaching, and numerous examples demonstrating the real-world application of key principles and evidence-based approaches. Organized into nine chapters, the text explains what constitutes a clinical skill, explains the core clinical skills in veterinary education and how these skills are taught and practiced, describes assessment methods and preparation strategies, and more. Contributions from expert authors emphasize best practices while providing insights into the clinical skills that are needed to succeed in veterinary practice. Presenting well-defined guidelines for the best way to acquire and assess veterinary skills, this much-needed resource: Describes how to design and implement a clinical skills curriculum Identifies a range of skills vital to successful clinical practice Provides advice on how to use peer teaching and other available resources Covers veterinary OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination) topics, including gowning and gloving, canine physical examination, and anesthetic machine setup and leak testing Includes sample models for endotracheal intubation, dental scaling, silicone skin suturing, surgical prep, and others Emphasizing the importance of clinical skills in both veterinary curricula and in practice, Veterinary Clinical Skills is a valuable reference and guide for veterinary school and continuing education instructors and learners of all experience levels.

larynx anatomy model: Anatomy and Physiology of the Circulatory and Ventilatory Systems Marc Thiriet, 2013-11-27 Together, the volumes in this series present all of the data needed at various length scales for a multidisciplinary approach to modeling and simulation of flows in the cardiovascular and ventilatory systems, especially multiscale modeling and coupled simulations. The cardiovascular and respiratory systems are tightly coupled, as their primary function is to supply oxygen to, and remove carbon dioxide from, the body's cells. Because physiological conduits have deformable and reactive walls, macroscopic flow behavior and prediction must be coupled to nano- and microscopic events in a corrector scheme of regulated mechanism. Therefore, investigation of flows of blood and air in physiological conduits requires an understanding of the biology, chemistry, and physics of these systems, together with the mathematical tools to describe their functioning in quantitative terms. The present volume focuses on macroscopic aspects of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems in normal conditions, i.e., anatomy and physiology, as well as the acquisition and processing of medical images and physiological signals.

larynx anatomy model: Neurologic and Neurodegenerative Diseases of the Larynx Philip A. Weissbrod, David O. Francis, 2020-03-03 This comprehensive text summarizes what is known about the myriad of different neurological conditions that cause dysfunction of communication, swallowing, and breathing as it relates to the upper aerodigestive tract. It serves to provide clinicians and scientists, at all levels of experience, a practical and thorough review of these diseases, their management, and frontiers in science. Chapters are written by experts in these conditions from a broad spectrum of medical specialties in order to create a book that is inclusive of diagnostic and therapeutic considerations that clinicians should think about when caring for patients with these conditions. Neurologic and Neurodegenerative Diseases of the Larynx will be an instrumental resource in guiding clinicians to better recognize the subtle and not so subtle voice, swallowing, and airway manifestations of these diseases, and improve management of patient symptoms and concerns in order to maximize both quality of life and longevity. It will aide otolaryngologists, laryngologists, neurologists, speech language pathologists, and other allied health care professionals in developing a more efficient, evidence-based, patient-focused, and multi-specialty approach to managing these complex and challenging patients.

larynx anatomy model: Understanding Voice Problems Janina K. Casper, Rebecca Leonard, 2006 Now in its 3rd edition, this book emphasizes the physiological perspective of voice disorders & the behavioral & emotional factors that can influence these changes. Coverage includes in-depth explorations of patient-interviewing, history-taking, examination & testing.

larynx anatomy model: Comparative Anatomy and Histology Piper M. Treuting, Suzanne M. Dintzis, Charles W. Frevert, Denny Liggitt, Kathleen S. Montine, 2012 1. Introduction -- 2. Phenotyping -- 3. Necropsy and histology -- 4. Mammary Gland -- 5. Skeletal System -- 6. Nose, sinus, pharynx and larynx -- 7. Oral cavity and teeth -- 8. Salivary glands -- 9. Respiratory -- 10. Cardiovascular -- 11. Upper GI -- 12. Lower GI -- 13. Liver and gallbladder -- 14. Pancreas -- 15. Endocrine System -- 16. Urinary System -- 17. Female Reproductive System -- 18. Male Reproductive System -- 19. Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Tissues -- 20. Nervous System -- 21. Special senses, eye -- 22. Special senses, ear -- 23. Skin and adnexa -- Index.

larynx anatomy model: Obstructive Sleep Apnea Clete A. Kushida, 2007-05-17 Responding to the growing recognition of Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) as a major medical condition and the emergence of exciting new therapies, this 2 volume source examines clinical features, characteristics, comorbidities, and impact of OSA on patient biological systems. Not to mention, diagnosis and treatment methods that include first-line and

larynx anatomy model: Music in Elementary Education John Flohr, Valerie Trollinger, 2015-09-25 Based on the National Standards, this text is divided into three parts. Part one, Foundations, covers the rationale for a Music Education program in the elementary years; meaning and musical experience; and elements and kinds of music. Part two- Music Elements, Curriculum and Avenues to Music Learning-covers curriculum development; music for special needs students; avenues to music learning and historic and contemporary approaches. Part three-Musical Experiences- is grouped by avenues of music learning and grades. Thanks to years of thorough research, Music in Elementary Education promises is a standard text in the field.

larynx anatomy model: Laboratory Studies in Mammalian Anatomy Inez Whipple Wilder, 1914

larynx anatomy model: Learning Directory , 1972

larynx anatomy model: The Biology and Evolution of Language Philip Lieberman, 1984 This book synthesizes much of the exciting recent research in the biology of language. Drawing on data from anatomy, neurophysiology, physiology, and behavioral biology, Philip Lieberman develops a new approach to the puzzle of language, arguing that it is the result of many evolutionary compromises. Within his discussion, Lieberman skillfully addresses matters as various as the theory of neoteny (which he refutes), the mating calls of bullfrogs, ape language, dyslexia, and computer-implemented models of the brain.

larynx anatomy model: Biomedical Visualisation Paul M. Rea, 2020-06-02 This edited book explores the use of technology to enable us to visualise the life sciences in a more meaningful and engaging way. It will enable those interested in visualisation techniques to gain a better understanding of the applications that can be used in visualisation, imaging and analysis, education, engagement and training. The reader will be able to explore the utilisation of technologies from a number of fields to enable an engaging and meaningful visual representation of the biomedical sciences, with a focus in this volume related to anatomy, and clinically applied scenarios. The first eight chapters examine a variety of tools, techniques, methodologies and technologies which can be utilised to visualise and understand biological and medical data. This includes web-based 3D visualisation, ultrasound, virtual and augmented reality as well as functional connectivity magnetic resonance imaging, storyboarding and a variety of stereoscopic and 2D-3D transitions in learning. The final two chapters examine the pedagogy behind digital techniques and tools from social media to online distance learning techniques.

Related to larynx anatomy model

Laryngitis - Symptoms & causes - Mayo Clinic Laryngitis is a type of swelling called inflammation that affects the voice box. The medical name for the voice box is the larynx. The larynx can become inflamed from overuse,

Larynx and Trachea Transplant Program - Overview - Mayo Clinic Larynx transplant overview In a larynx transplant, multiple tissue components are transplanted. It's an example of vascularized composite allograft transplantation, or VCA

Larynx and trachea transplant - Mayo Clinic A larynx or trachea transplant may help people who have severe damage to their throat. It may result in the ability to breathe through the mouth, swallow better and speak

Team at Mayo Clinic in Arizona completes first larynx transplant Six surgeons and 20 support staff members completed the first larynx transplant at Mayo Clinic in an extraordinary 21-hour operation

Throat cancer - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Throat cancer refers cancer that develops in your throat (pharynx) or voice box (larynx). Your throat is a muscular tube that begins behind your nose and ends in your neck. Throat cancer

Voice disorders - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Causes The voice box, also called the larynx, is made of a smooth covering, muscle and soft, moist areas. The voice box sits at the top of the windpipe, also known as the trachea,

Vocal cord paralysis - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Overview Vocal cord paralysis is a condition that causes the loss of control of the muscles that control the voice. It happens when the nerve impulses to the voice box, also

Laryngology and Voice Disorders - Overview - Mayo Clinic People who come to Mayo Clinic for help with voice disorders, airway and swallowing issues, or throat (laryngeal) cancer are diagnosed and treated by a

Laryngotracheal reconstruction - Mayo Clinic Laryngotracheal (luh-ring-go-TRAY-key-ul) reconstruction surgery widens the windpipe or voice box to make breathing easier. The windpipe also is called the trachea and

Throat cancer - Diagnosis and treatment - Mayo Clinic Learn more about this type of cancer that affects your throat (pharynx), voice box (larynx) or tonsils

Laryngitis - Symptoms & causes - Mayo Clinic Laryngitis is a type of swelling called inflammation that affects the voice box. The medical name for the voice box is the larynx. The larynx can become inflamed from overuse,

Larynx and Trachea Transplant Program - Overview - Mayo Clinic Larynx transplant overview In a larynx transplant, multiple tissue components are transplanted. It's an example of vascularized composite allograft transplantation, or VCA

Larynx and trachea transplant - Mayo Clinic A larynx or trachea transplant may help people who have severe damage to their throat. It may result in the ability to breathe through the mouth, swallow better and speak

Team at Mayo Clinic in Arizona completes first larynx transplant Six surgeons and 20 support staff members completed the first larynx transplant at Mayo Clinic in an extraordinary 21-hour operation

Throat cancer - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Throat cancer refers cancer that develops in your throat (pharynx) or voice box (larynx). Your throat is a muscular tube that begins behind your nose and ends in your neck. Throat cancer

Voice disorders - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Causes The voice box, also called the larynx, is made of a smooth covering, muscle and soft, moist areas. The voice box sits at the top of the windpipe, also known as the trachea,

Vocal cord paralysis - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Overview Vocal cord paralysis is a condition that causes the loss of control of the muscles that control the voice. It happens when the nerve impulses to the voice box, also

Laryngology and Voice Disorders - Overview - Mayo Clinic People who come to Mayo Clinic for help with voice disorders, airway and swallowing issues, or throat (laryngeal) cancer are diagnosed and treated by a

Laryngotracheal reconstruction - Mayo Clinic Laryngotracheal (luh-ring-go-TRAY-key-ul) reconstruction surgery widens the windpipe or voice box to make breathing easier. The windpipe also is called the trachea and

Throat cancer - Diagnosis and treatment - Mayo Clinic Learn more about this type of cancer

that affects your throat (pharynx), voice box (larynx) or tonsils

Laryngitis - Symptoms & causes - Mayo Clinic Laryngitis is a type of swelling called inflammation that affects the voice box. The medical name for the voice box is the larynx. The larynx can become inflamed from overuse,

Larynx and Trachea Transplant Program - Overview - Mayo Clinic Larynx transplant overview In a larynx transplant, multiple tissue components are transplanted. It's an example of vascularized composite allograft transplantation, or VCA

Larynx and trachea transplant - Mayo Clinic A larynx or trachea transplant may help people who have severe damage to their throat. It may result in the ability to breathe through the mouth, swallow better and speak

Team at Mayo Clinic in Arizona completes first larynx transplant Six surgeons and 20 support staff members completed the first larynx transplant at Mayo Clinic in an extraordinary 21-hour operation

Throat cancer - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Throat cancer refers cancer that develops in your throat (pharynx) or voice box (larynx). Your throat is a muscular tube that begins behind your nose and ends in your neck. Throat cancer

Voice disorders - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Causes The voice box, also called the larynx, is made of a smooth covering, muscle and soft, moist areas. The voice box sits at the top of the windpipe, also known as the trachea,

Vocal cord paralysis - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Overview Vocal cord paralysis is a condition that causes the loss of control of the muscles that control the voice. It happens when the nerve impulses to the voice box, also

Laryngology and Voice Disorders - Overview - Mayo Clinic People who come to Mayo Clinic for help with voice disorders, airway and swallowing issues, or throat (laryngeal) cancer are diagnosed and treated by a

Laryngotracheal reconstruction - Mayo Clinic Laryngotracheal (luh-ring-go-TRAY-key-ul) reconstruction surgery widens the windpipe or voice box to make breathing easier. The windpipe also is called the trachea and

Throat cancer - Diagnosis and treatment - Mayo Clinic Learn more about this type of cancer that affects your throat (pharynx), voice box (larynx) or tonsils

Related to larynx anatomy model

Everything to know about the larynx (Medical News Today4y) The larynx is a small structure of cartilage that connects the throat to the windpipe. It is located in the front of the neck and houses the vocal cords, producing speech sounds and contributing to

Everything to know about the larynx (Medical News Today4y) The larynx is a small structure of cartilage that connects the throat to the windpipe. It is located in the front of the neck and houses the vocal cords, producing speech sounds and contributing to

Anatomy and development and physiology of the larynx (Nature6y) NA, nucleus ambiguus; NG, nodose ganglion; NS, nucleus solitarius; RF, reticular formation; L, left; R, right. (Source: Sasaki CT et al. 43 with permission from

Anatomy and development and physiology of the larynx (Nature6y) NA, nucleus ambiguus; NG, nodose ganglion; NS, nucleus solitarius; RF, reticular formation; L, left; R, right. (Source: Sasaki CT et al. 43 with permission from

Singing and Talking, Thanks to This Brain Region (Discover Magazine7y) While we have a lot in common with our primate cousins, humans are unique among them in our ability to modulate our vocal pitches. This means not just that we can hit the high notes when we want to,

Singing and Talking, Thanks to This Brain Region (Discover Magazine7y) While we have a lot in common with our primate cousins, humans are unique among them in our ability to modulate our vocal pitches. This means not just that we can hit the high notes when we want to,

Back to Home: <http://www.speargroupllc.com>