

MODULE 7 L04

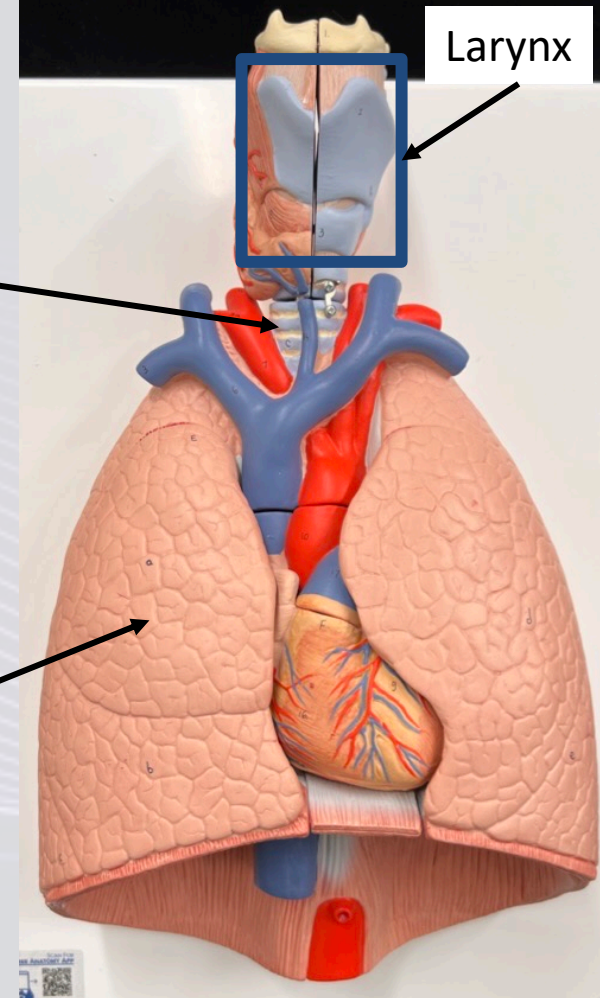
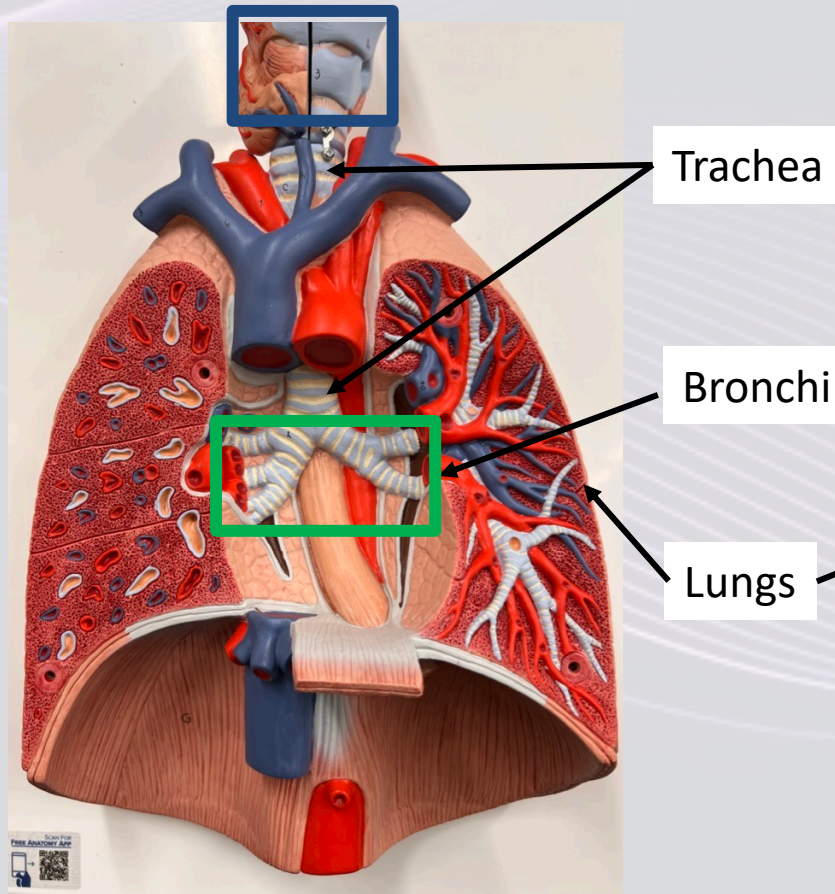
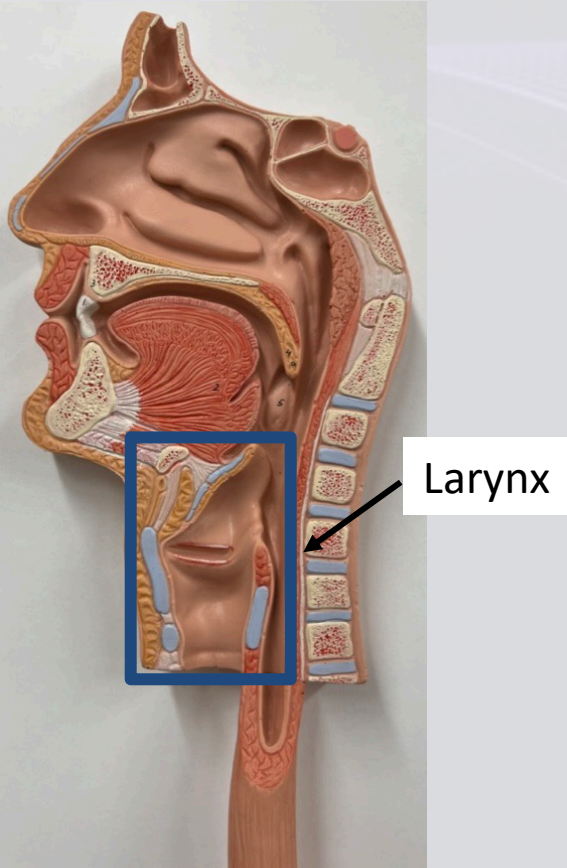
Functional Role of the Larynx

Dr. Lisa Brinn
lbrinn@fiu.edu



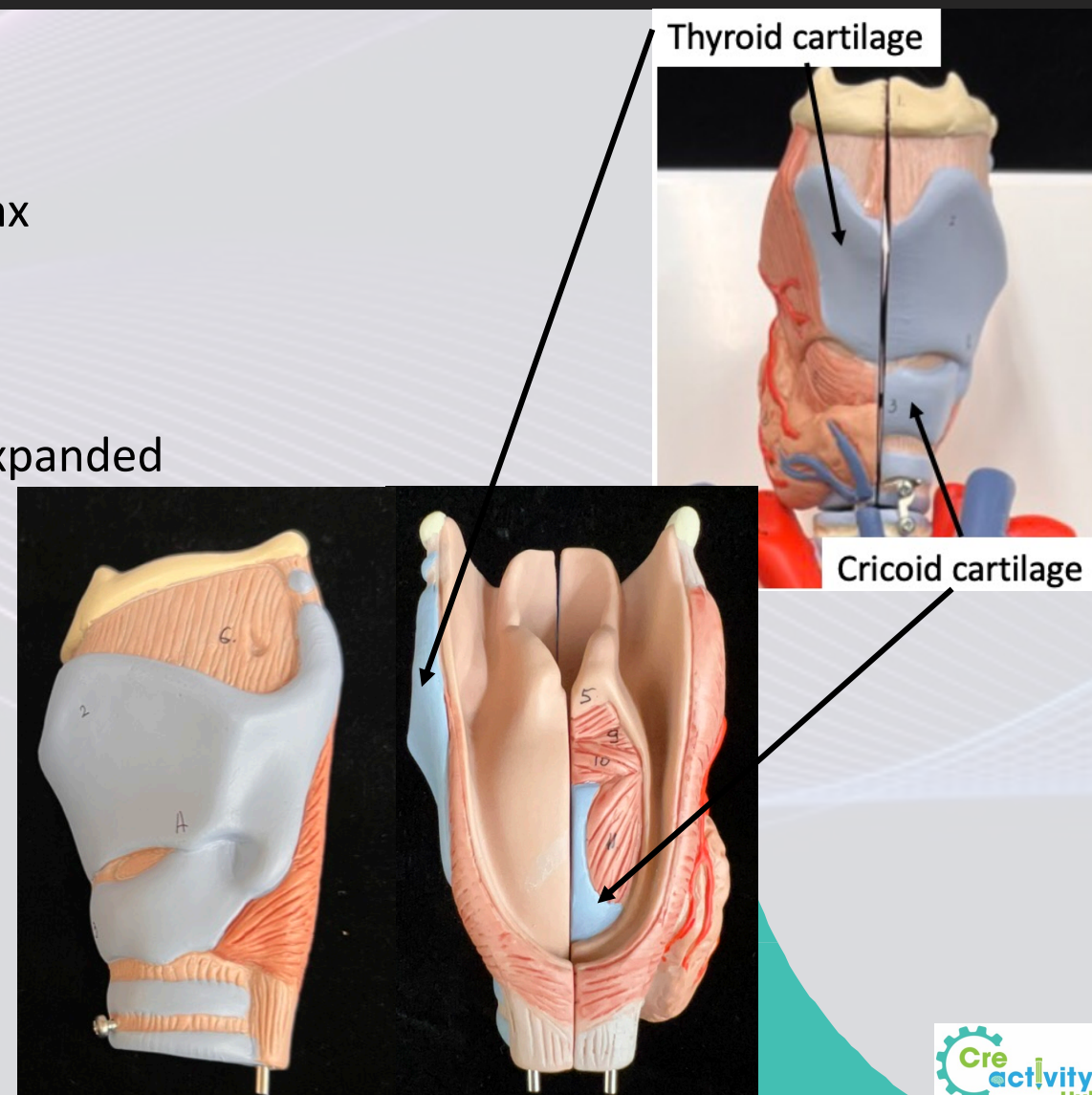
4. Lower Respiratory System

- Larynx
- Trachea
- Bronchi
- Lungs



Cartilages of the Larynx

- **Thyroid cartilage**
Largest
Forms anterior and lateral wall of the larynx
Laryngeal ridge (Adam's apple)
- **Cricoid cartilage**
Sits inferior to thyroid cartilage
Complete ring; posterior portion greatly expanded



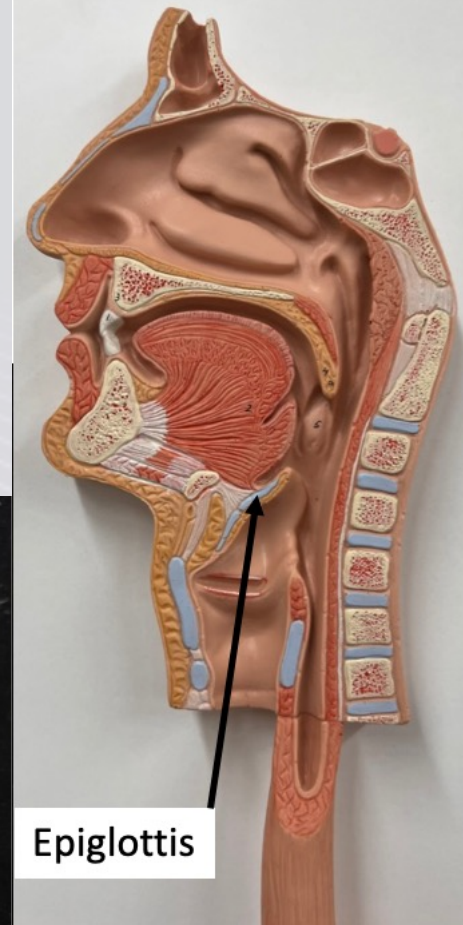
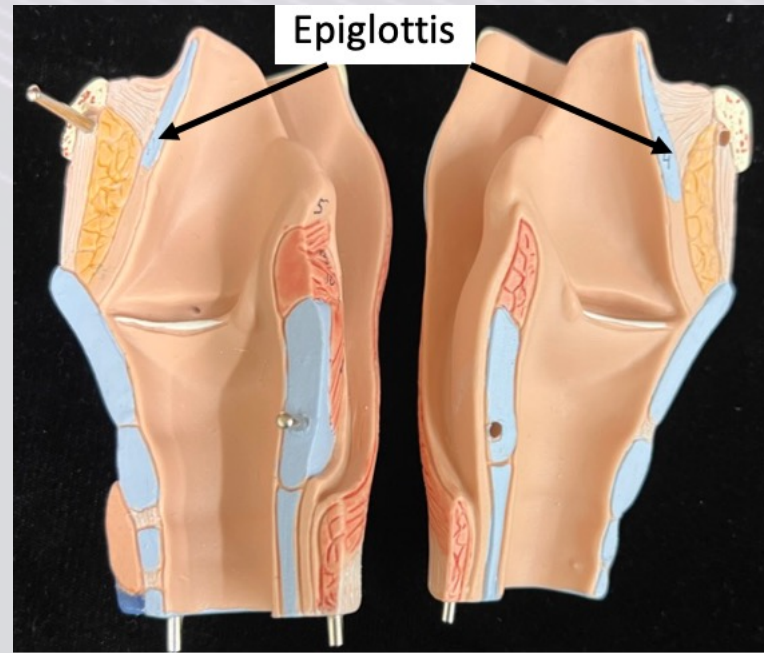
Epiglottis

- **Epiglottis**

- ❖ Shoe-horn shaped epiglottis projects superior to the glottis
- ❖ During swallowing:
 - larynx is elevated
 - epiglottis folds back over the glottis
 - prevents entry of liquids or solid food into respiratory passageways

- **Paired laryngeal cartilages**

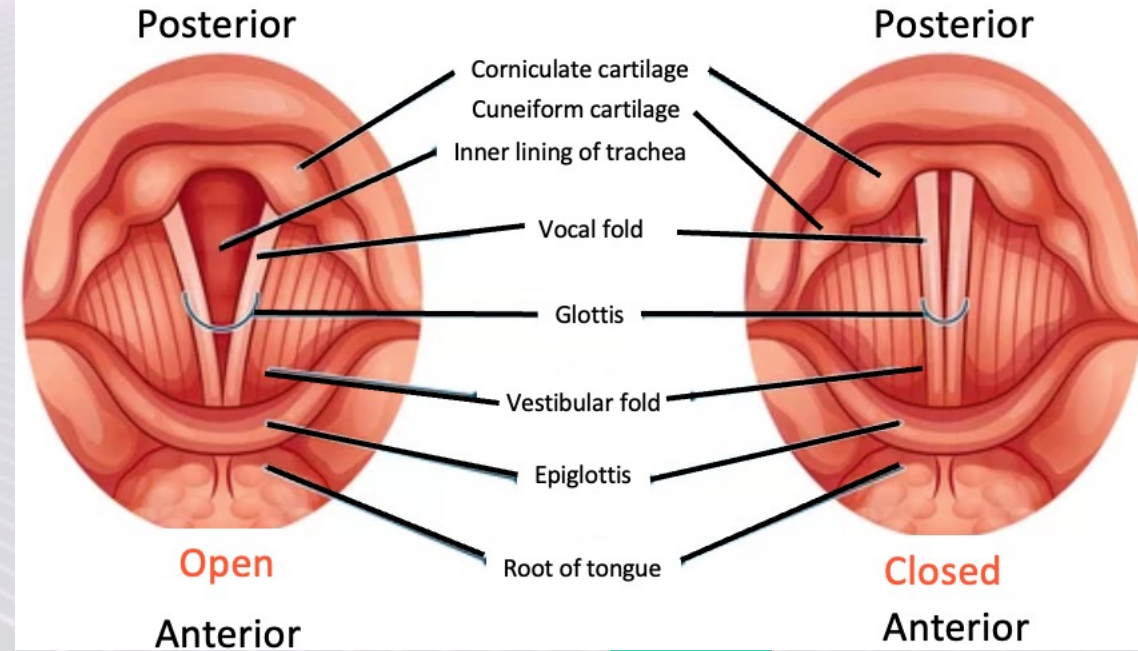
- ❖ Arytenoid
- ❖ Corniculate
- ❖ Cuneiform



Glottis

- Function:
 - ❖ Sound production
- Two folds:
 - ❖ Vocal fold
 - Band of elastic tissue
 - Highly elastic
 - True vocal cords
 - ❖ Vestibular fold
 - Play no part in sound production
 - False vocal cords
- Sound pitch dependent:
 1. Diameter
 2. Length
 3. Tension

} Vocal cords



Deglutition (Swallowing)

