Morphometric study of the epiglottis in South Indian cadavers

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The epiglottis is a cartilage in the larynx which plays a very important role in the process of deglutition. The dimensions of the epiglottis are required for the making of the endotracheal tubes and other endoscopic instruments. The objective of the present study was to determine the dimensions of the epiglottis in the South Indian population. The present study included 27 cadaveric larynx specimens. The specimens which exhibited the visible pathological changes were excluded from the present study. The morphometry of the epiglottis was performed by using the digital Vernier caliper. The length, breadth and thickness of the epiglottis were measured in all the specimens. The data was represented as mean±SD. In the present study, the mean length, breadth and the thickness of the epiglottis were 29.7±4.3 mms, 21.3±2.4 mms and 2.4±0.6 mms respectively. The dimension of the epiglottis is required to the anaesthesiologist and the otorhinolaryngologist. So we believe that the morphometric data of the epiglottis will be helpful in the clinics. Its dimensions are important to the endoscopic procedures and endotracheal intubation. The data is important in preparing the flexible fibre optic endoscopic instruments, devices, endotracheal tubes. It has scope in the biomedical engineering and research.

Biography
Ganesh Kumar Chettiar has completed his MD from Manipal University. He is an Associate Professor in the Department of Anatomy. He has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals.

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