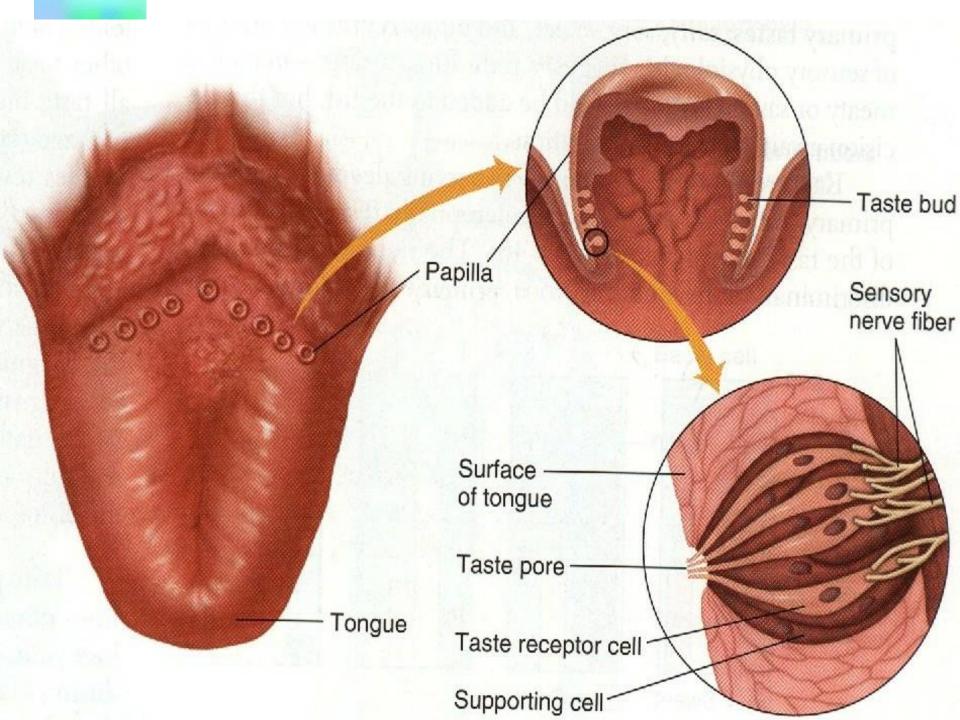
## Taste

Taste bud is specialised receptors in the oral cavity but mainly on the tongue, some on the palate



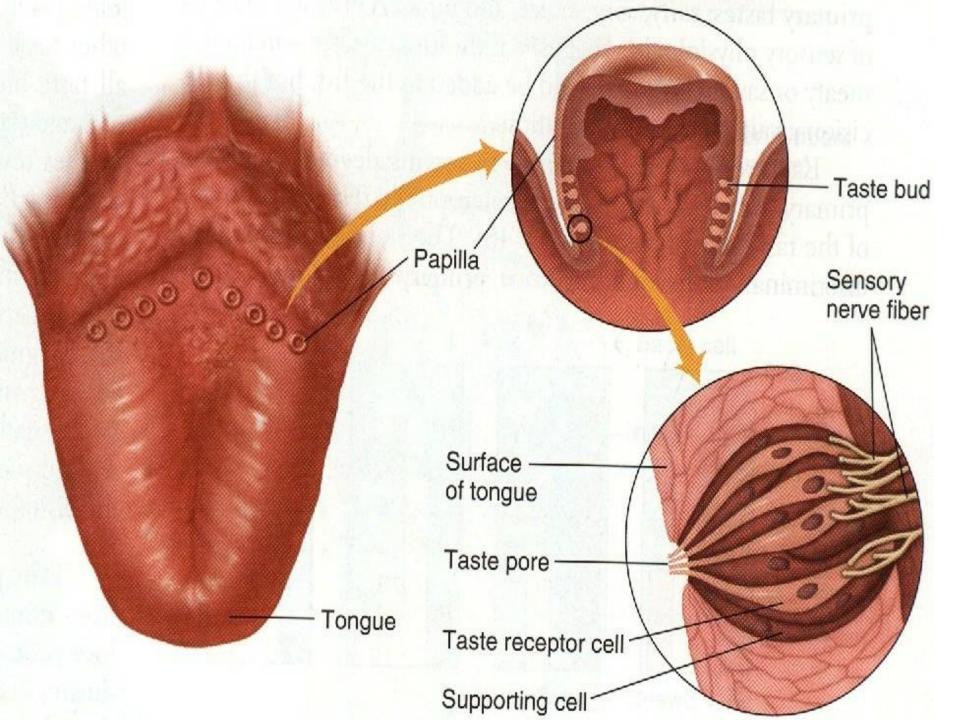
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# **Taste Receptors**



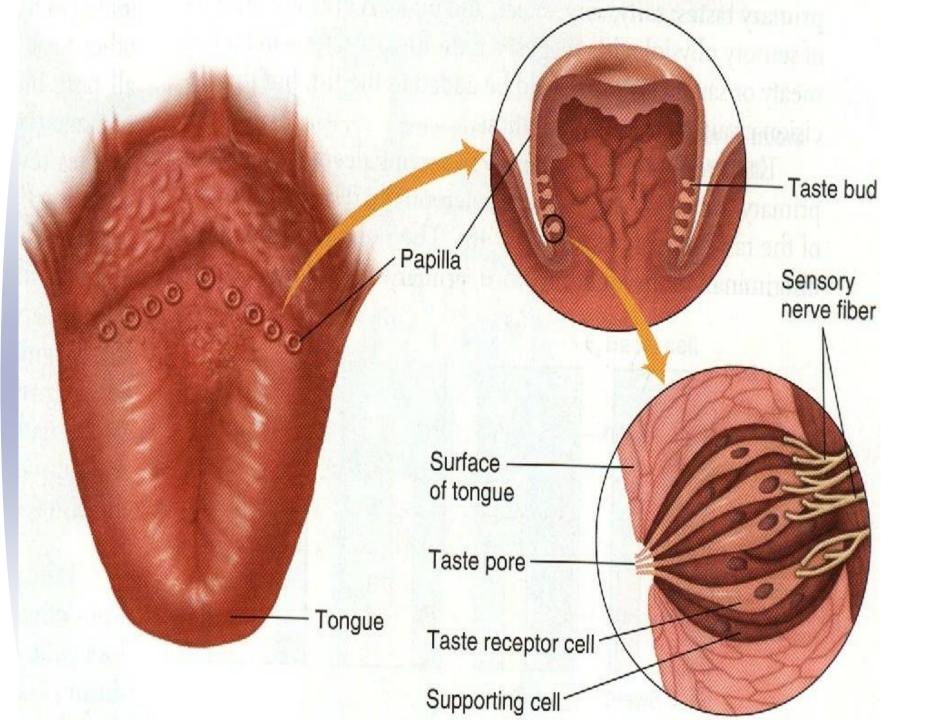
# Types of papillae (projection)

- Filiform
- Fungiform
- Circumvallate
- No taste buds on the mid dorsum of the tongue



## Anatomy

- Taste bud : gustatory cells with microvilli (gustatory hair)
- They are receptors cells with cilia projected through taste pore in between there are supporting cells



### Taste bud:

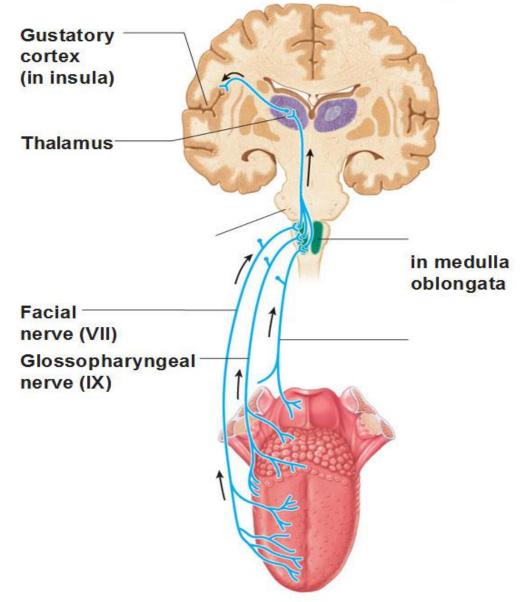
- When stimulated produce nerve impulse to specific brain area through:
- Anterior 2/3 of the tongue »»»»» VII
- Posterior 1/3 of the tongue »»»»» IX
- Receptors on the palate, pharynx, epiglottis »»»» X

# Taste pathway

- First order neurone:
  - Taste fibres from the three cranials nerves form tractus solitarius »»»»» end in the nucleus of tractus solitarius (medulla)
- Second order neurone:
  - From TS cross the midline to ascend in the medial lemniscus to the thalamus



#### **Gustatory Pathway**



#### • Third order neuron:

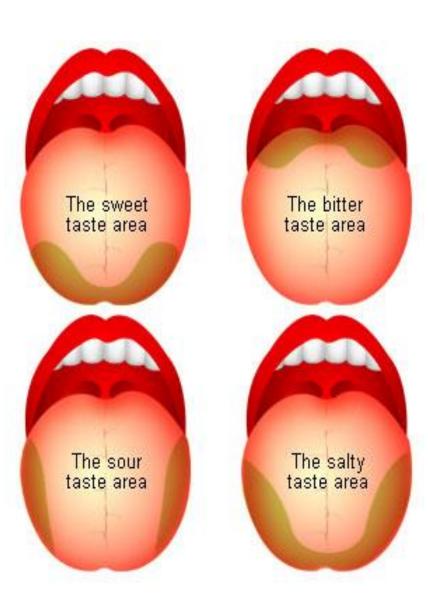
 from thalamus project the cerebral cortex through thalamic radiation

### Taste sensation

- Molecules dissolve in the saliva
   »»»» attached to receptors on cillia
   of gustatory cells »»»» receptors
   potential »»»» action potential
- Combination between molecules and receptors are week (since taste can be easily abolished by washing mouth with water)

- Sweet receptors respond to »»»»» sugar, saccharine, some amino acids
- Sour receptors respond to »»»» H ion
- Salty receptors respond to »»»»»
   salts

- Distribution of taste buds on tongue not uniform
  - sweet tongue tip
  - sour tongue margins
  - bitter back of tongue
  - salt widely distributed



# Pathophysiology

Ageusia (complete loss of taste)

#### Dysgeusia (disturbed taste)

### • Hypogeusia

#### Hypergeusia

Adrenal insufficiency