

# G19: Orbit



*Syllabus - Pg. 41*

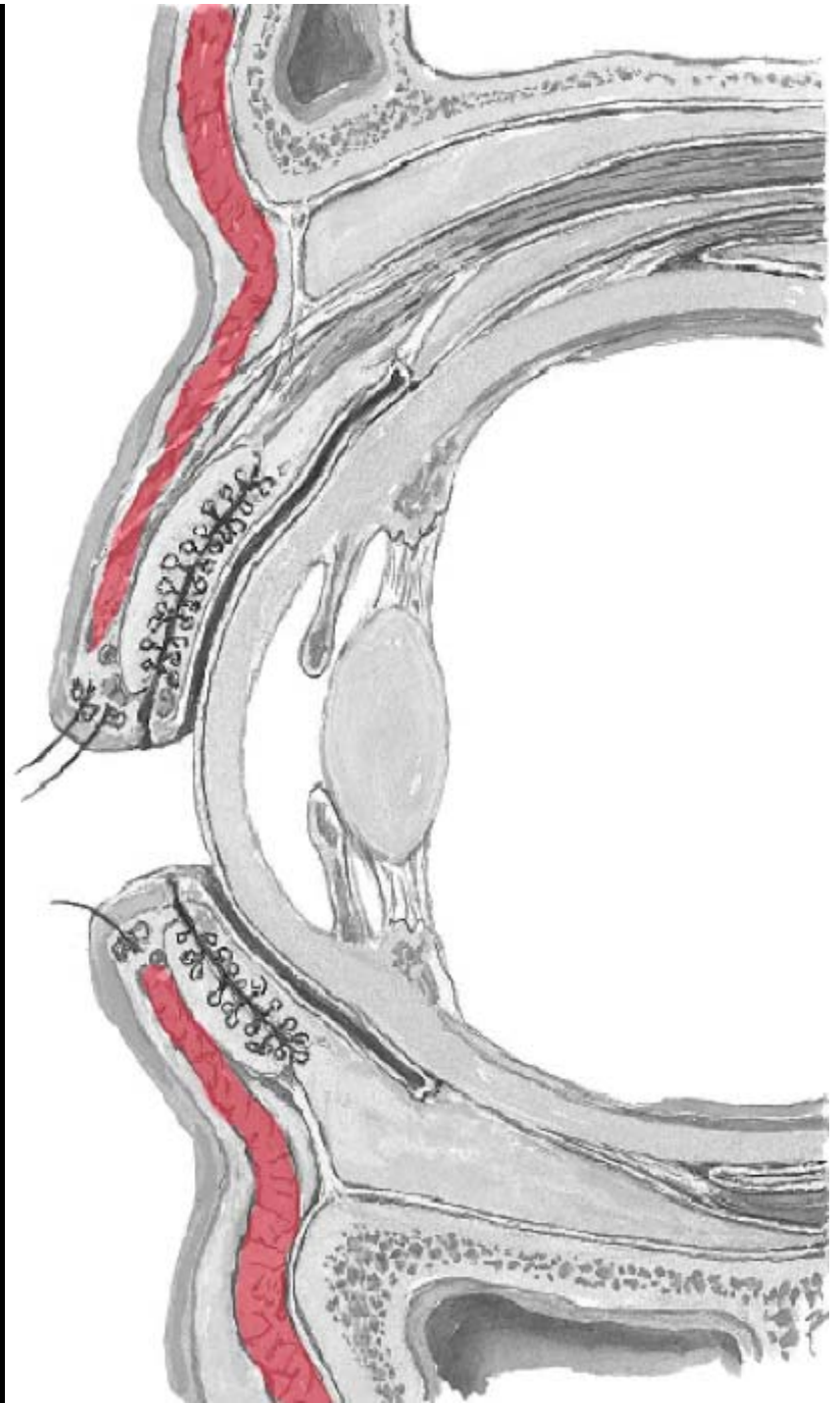
# Objectives



1. Eyelid and Conjunctiva
2. Lacrimal apparatus
3. Eyeball layers
4. Extraocular muscles
5. Vasculature of the orbit
6. Innervation of the orbit

# 1) Eyelid

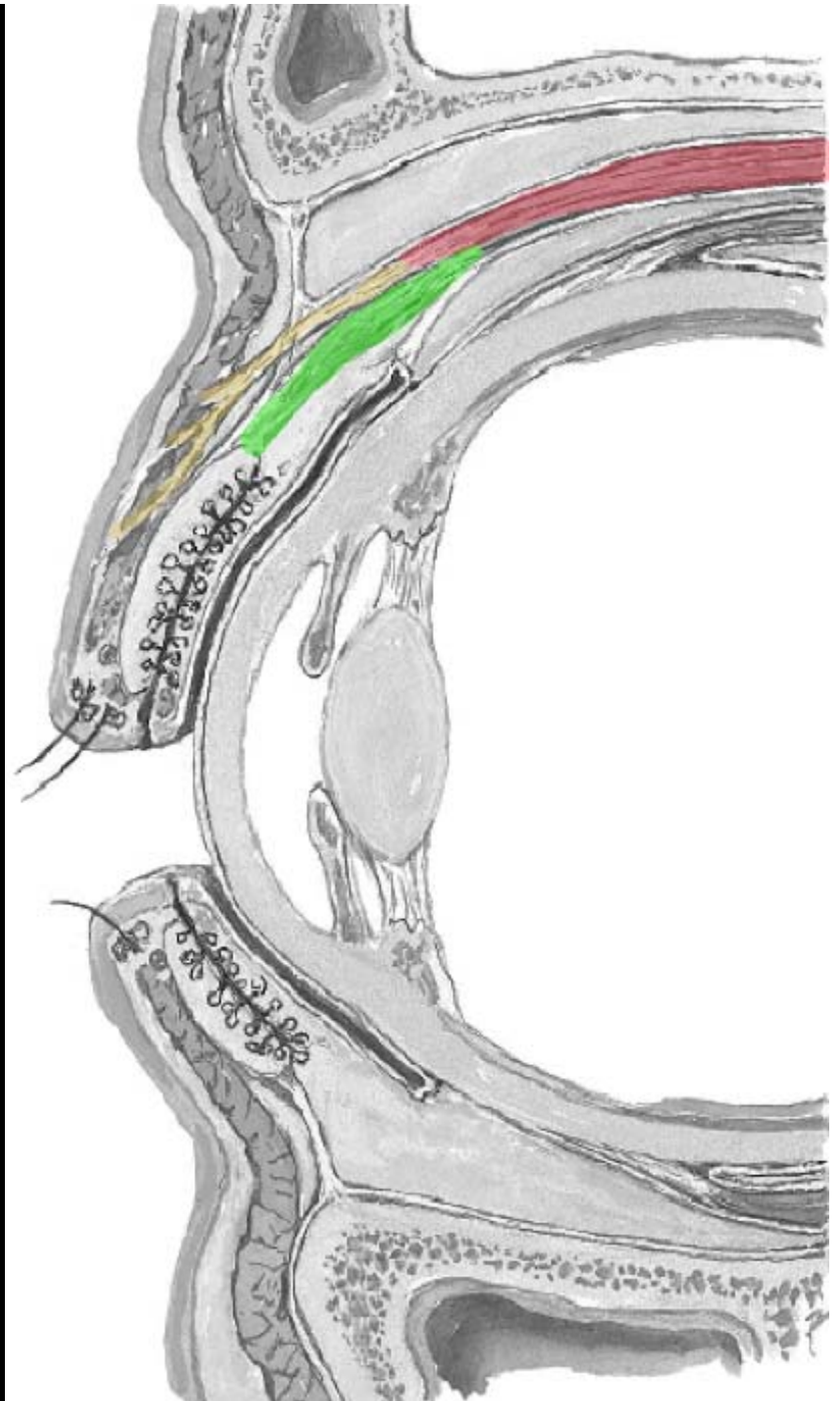
Orbicularis oculi m.



# 1) Eyelid

Levator palpebrae superioris m.

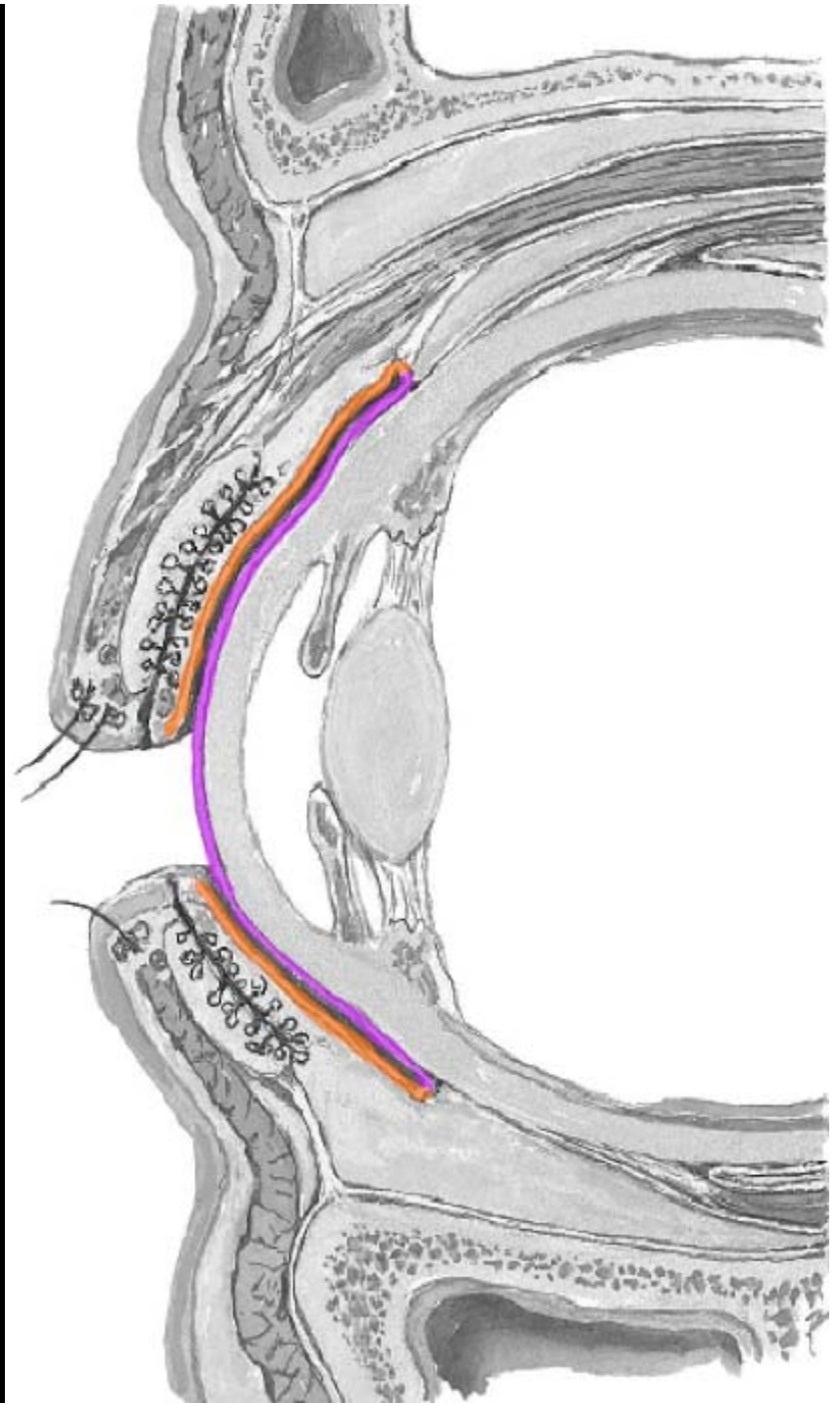
Superior tarsal m.



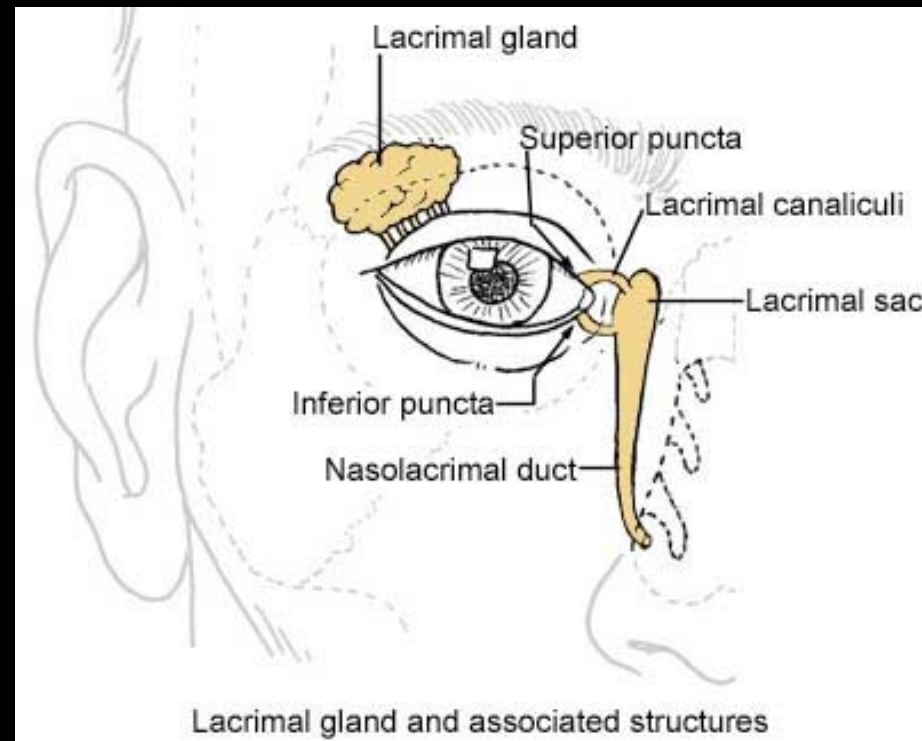
# 1) Eyelid

## Conjunctiva

- Palpebral
- Bulbar

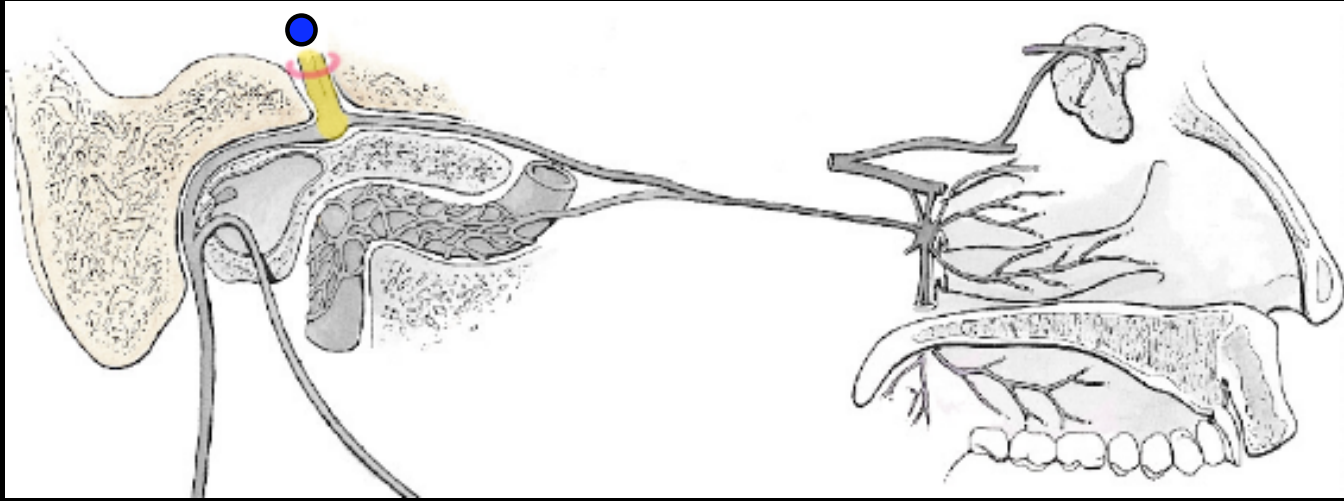


## 2) Lacrimal Apparatus



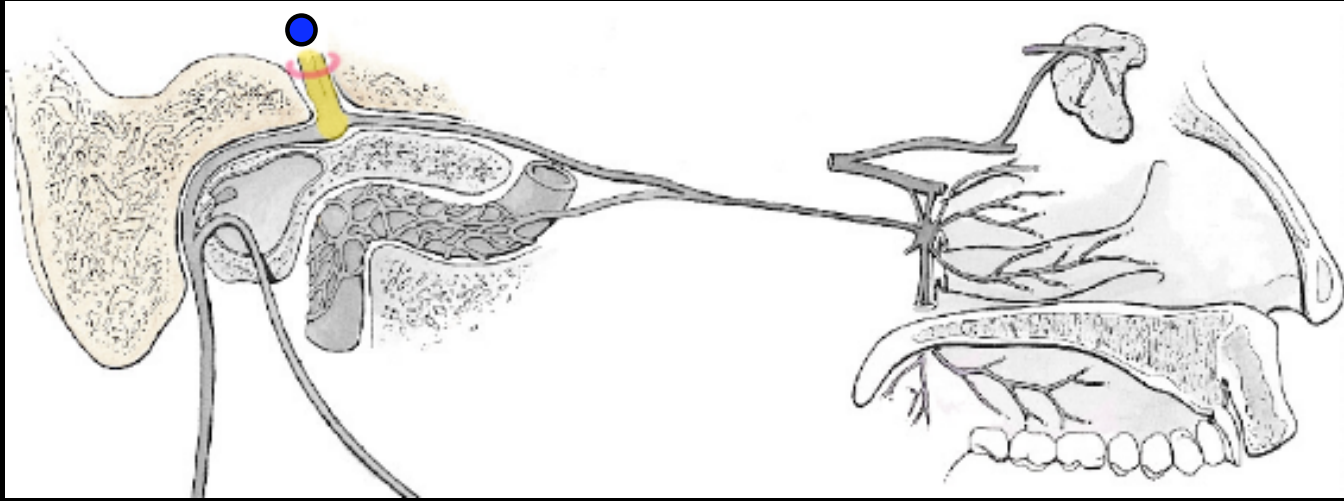
VM para CN VII

## 2) Lacrimal Apparatus



Superior salivatory nucleus

## 2) Lacrimal Apparatus

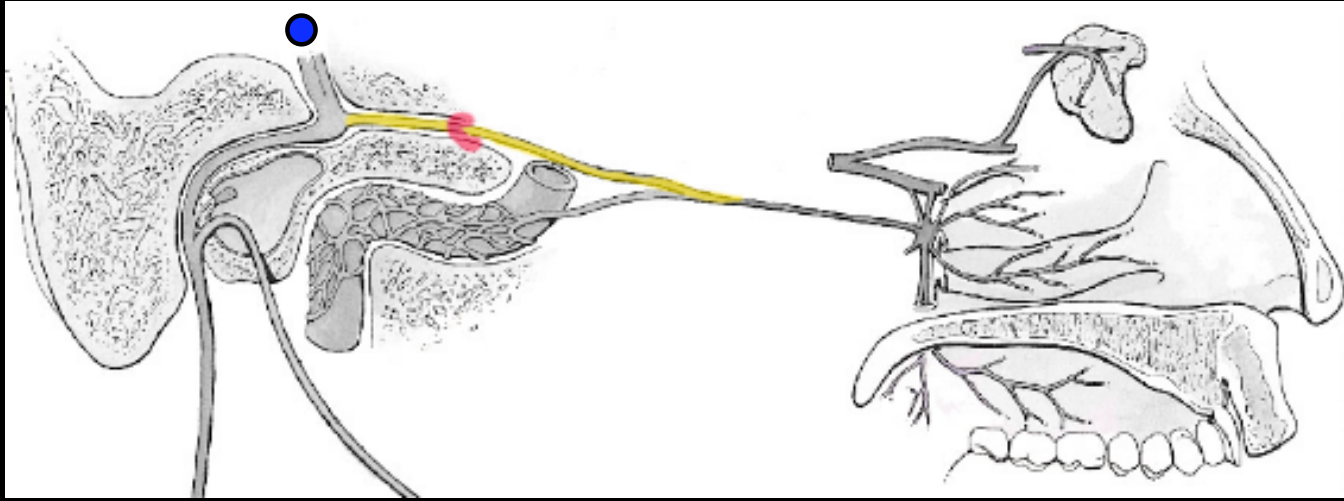


Facial n. (CN VII)

Internal acoustic meatus



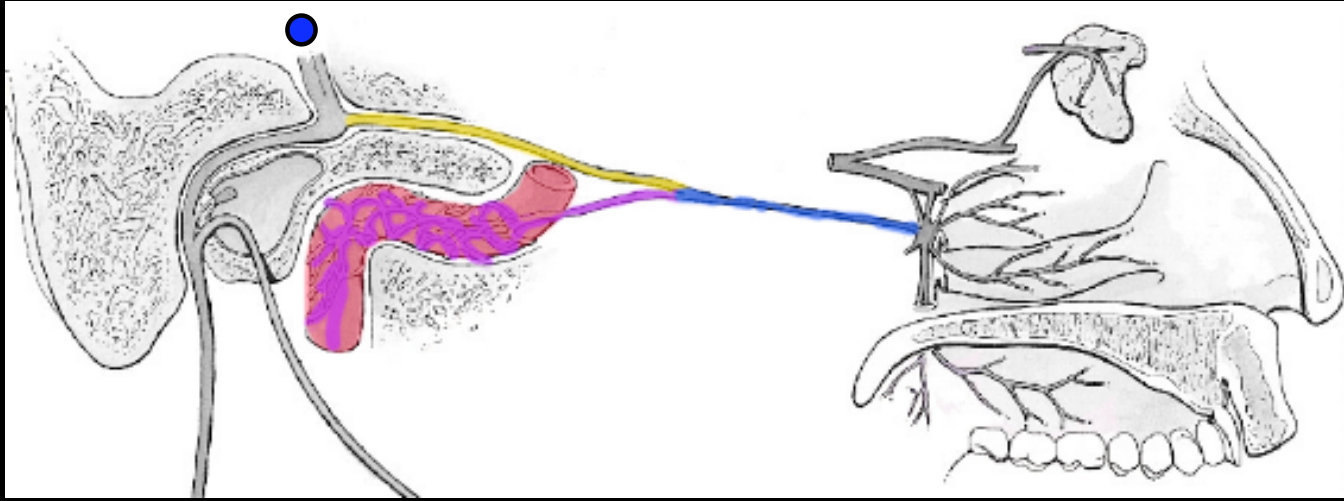
## 2) Lacrimal Apparatus



Greater petrosal n.

Greater petrosal hiatus

## 2) Lacrimal Apparatus

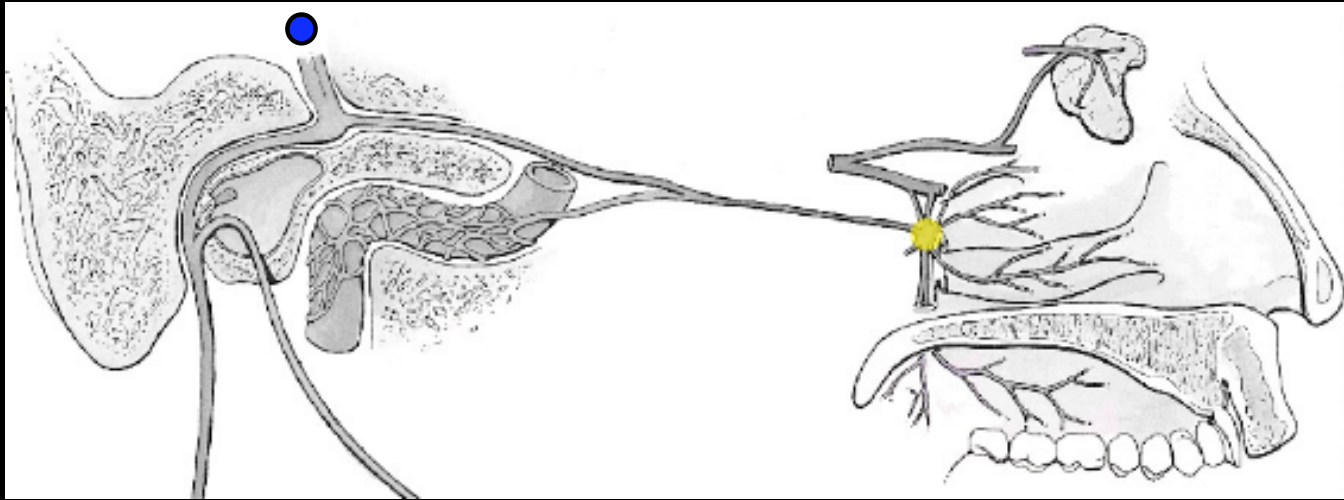


Greater petrosal n.

Deep petrosal n.

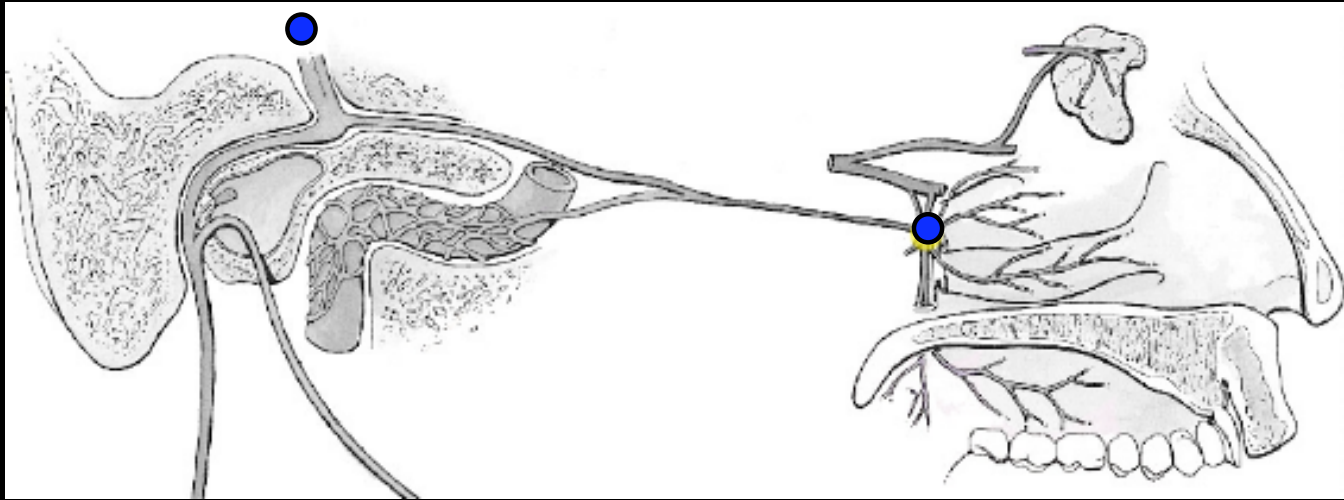
} Nerve of the  
pterygoid canal

## 2) Lacrimal Apparatus



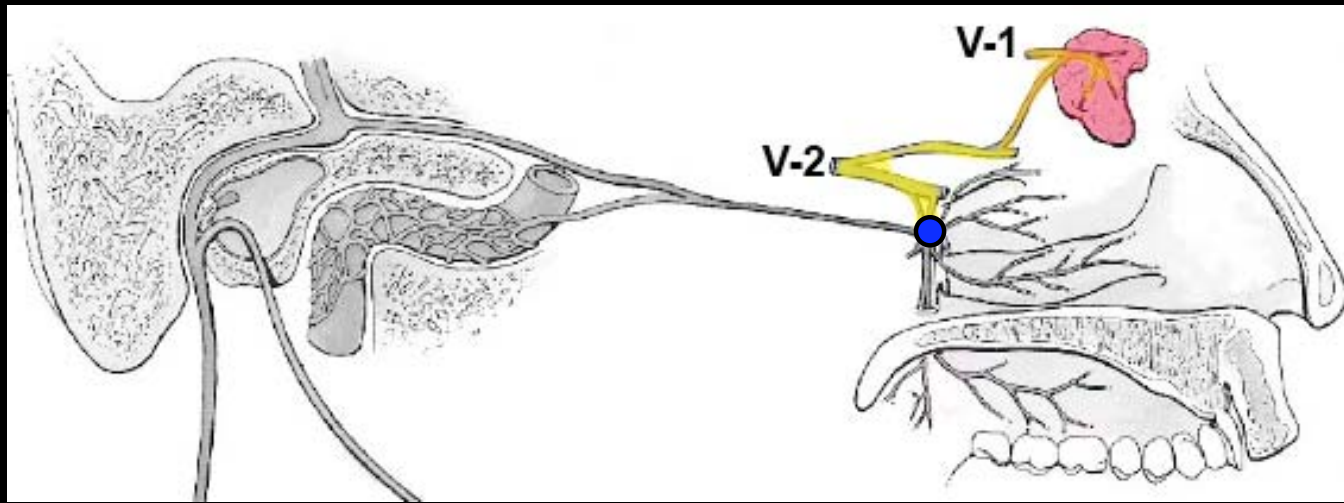
Pterygopalatine ganglion

## 2) Lacrimal Apparatus



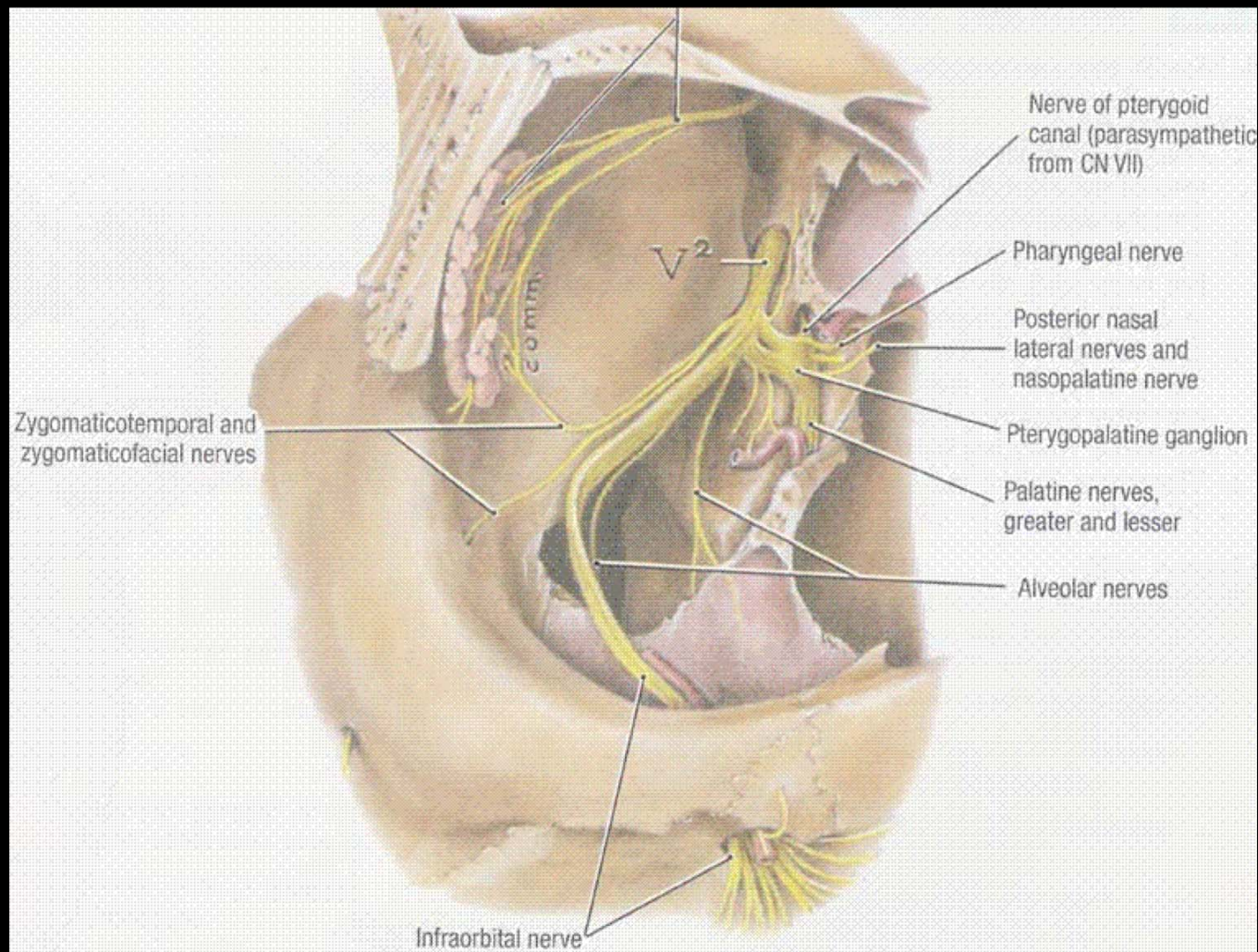
Pterygopalatine ganglion

## 2) Lacrimal Apparatus



Hitchhike on **CN V-2** and **V-1** to **lacrimal gland**

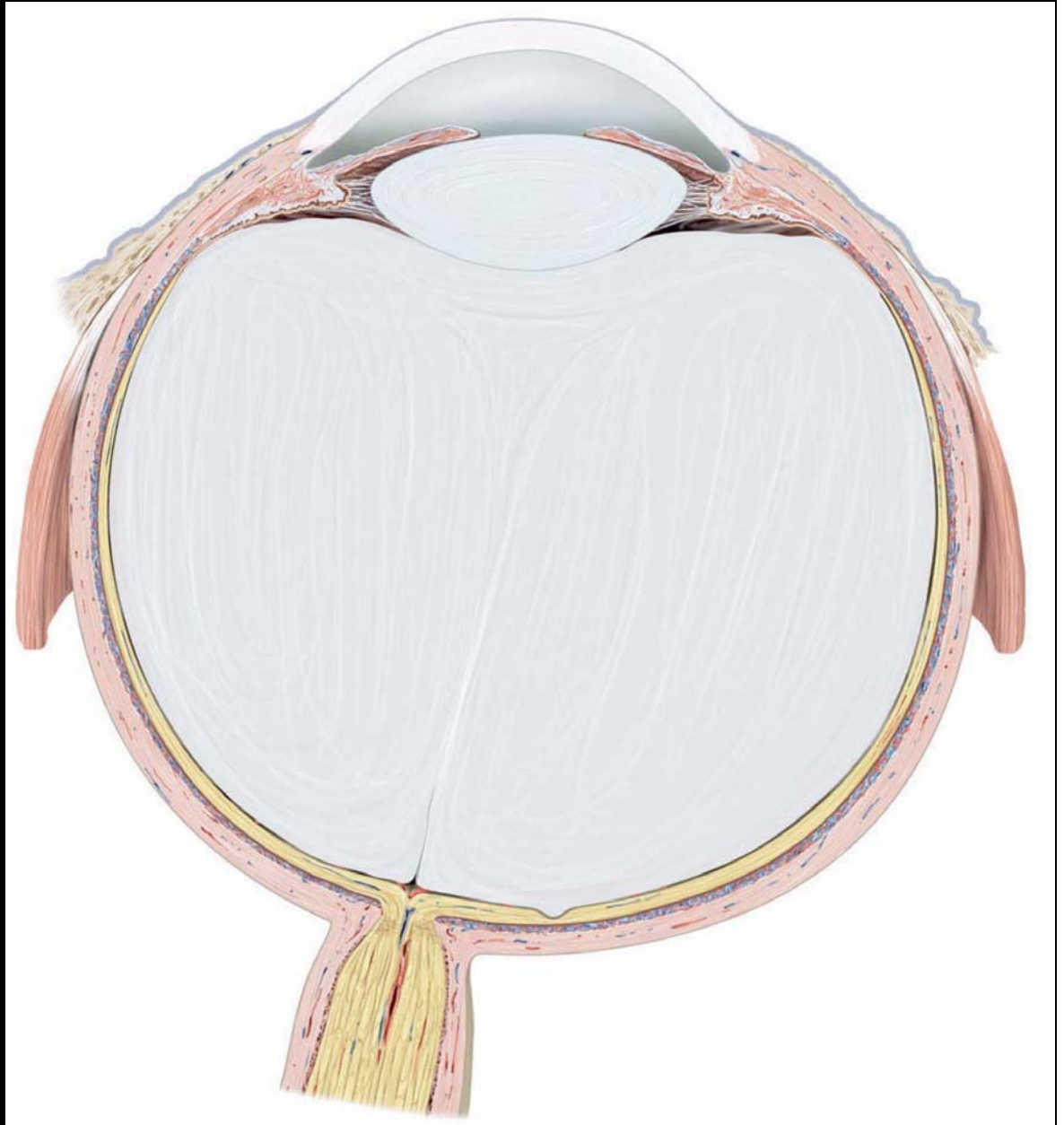
## 2) Lacrimal Apparatus



Hitchhike on **CN V-2** and **V-1** to **lacrimal gland**

# 3) Eyeball

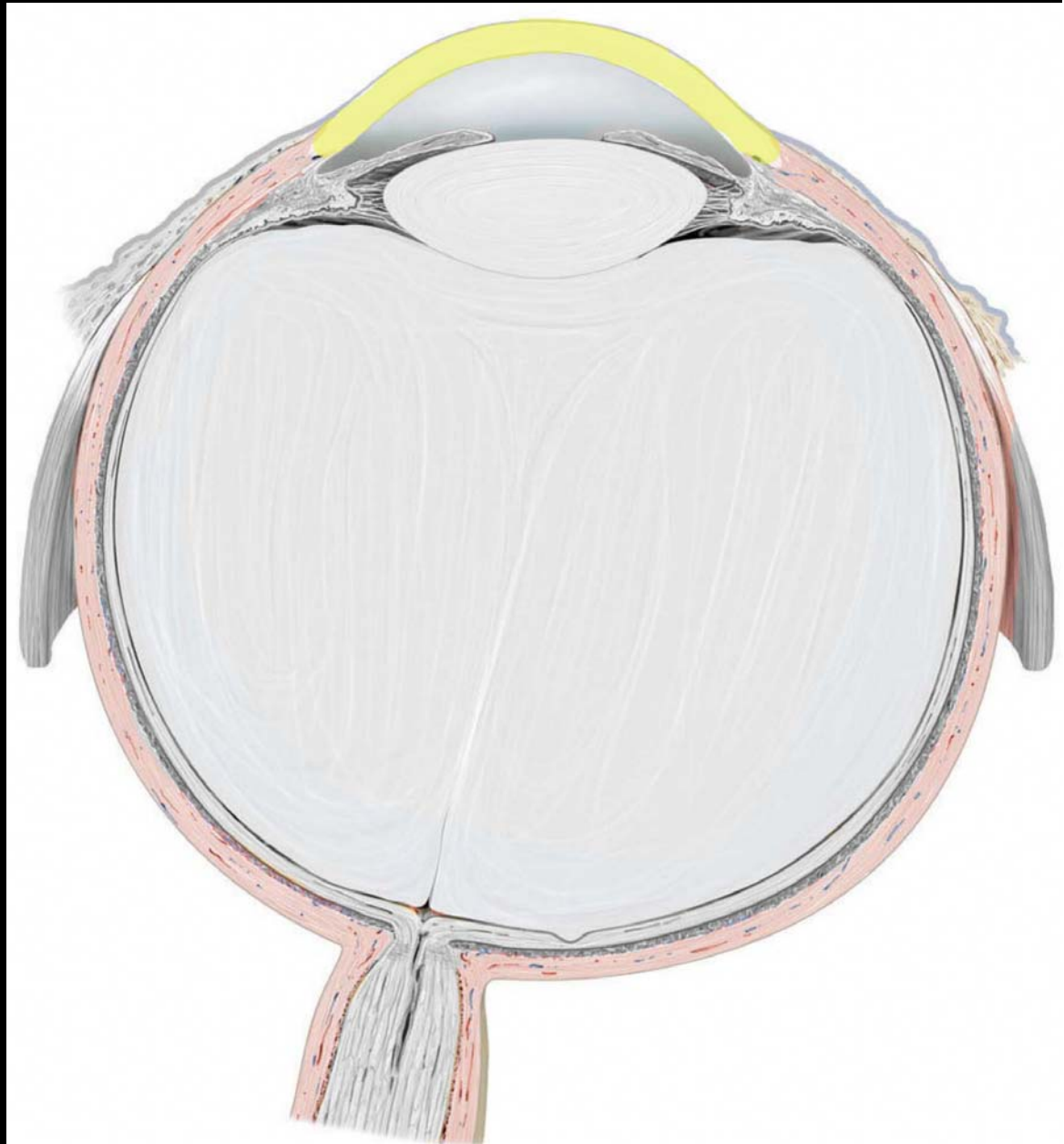
- a) Fibrous layer
- b) Choroid layer
- c) Retina



# 3) Eyeball

## a) Fibrous layer

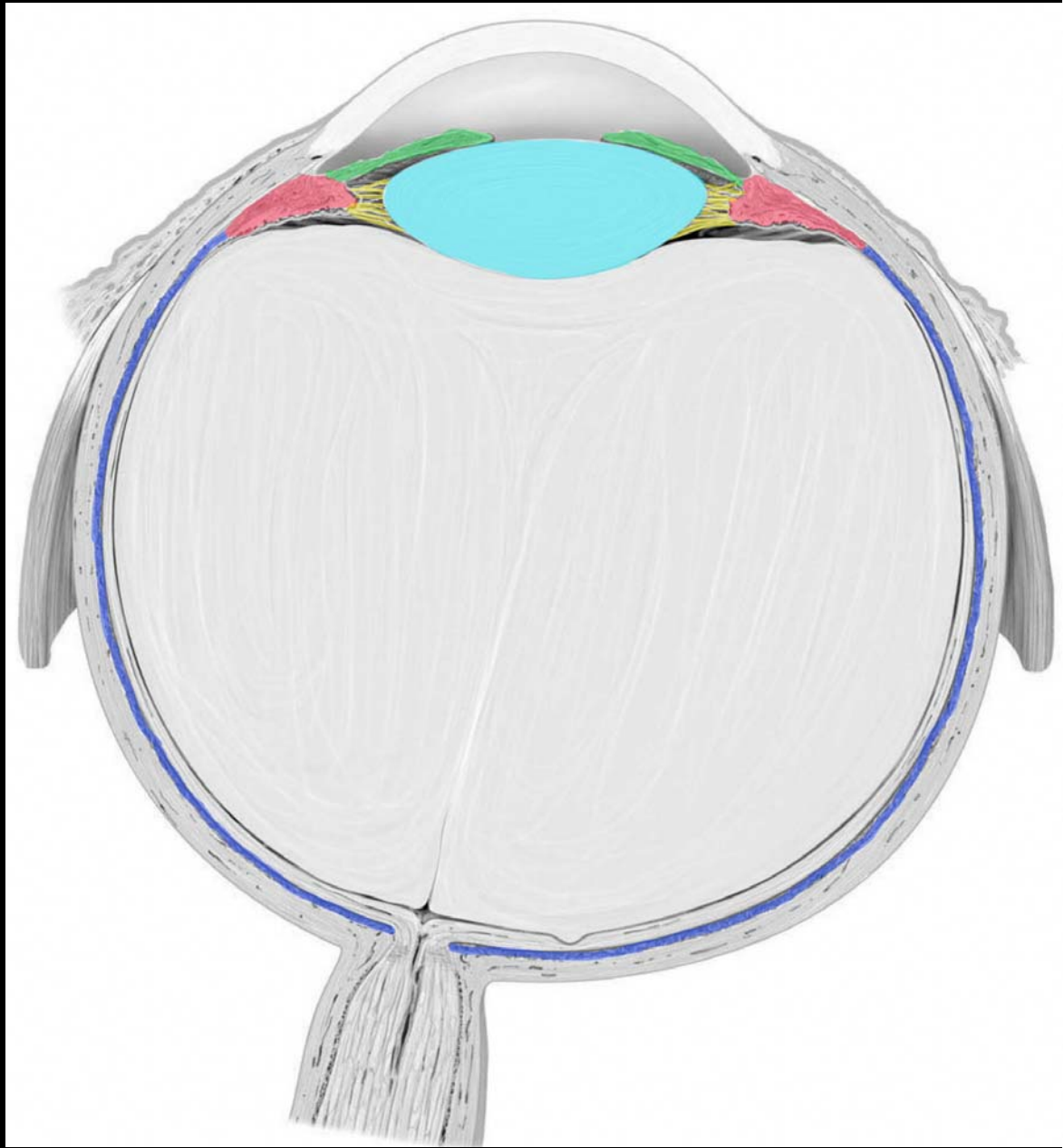
- Cornea (CN V-I)
- Sclera





# 3) Eyeball

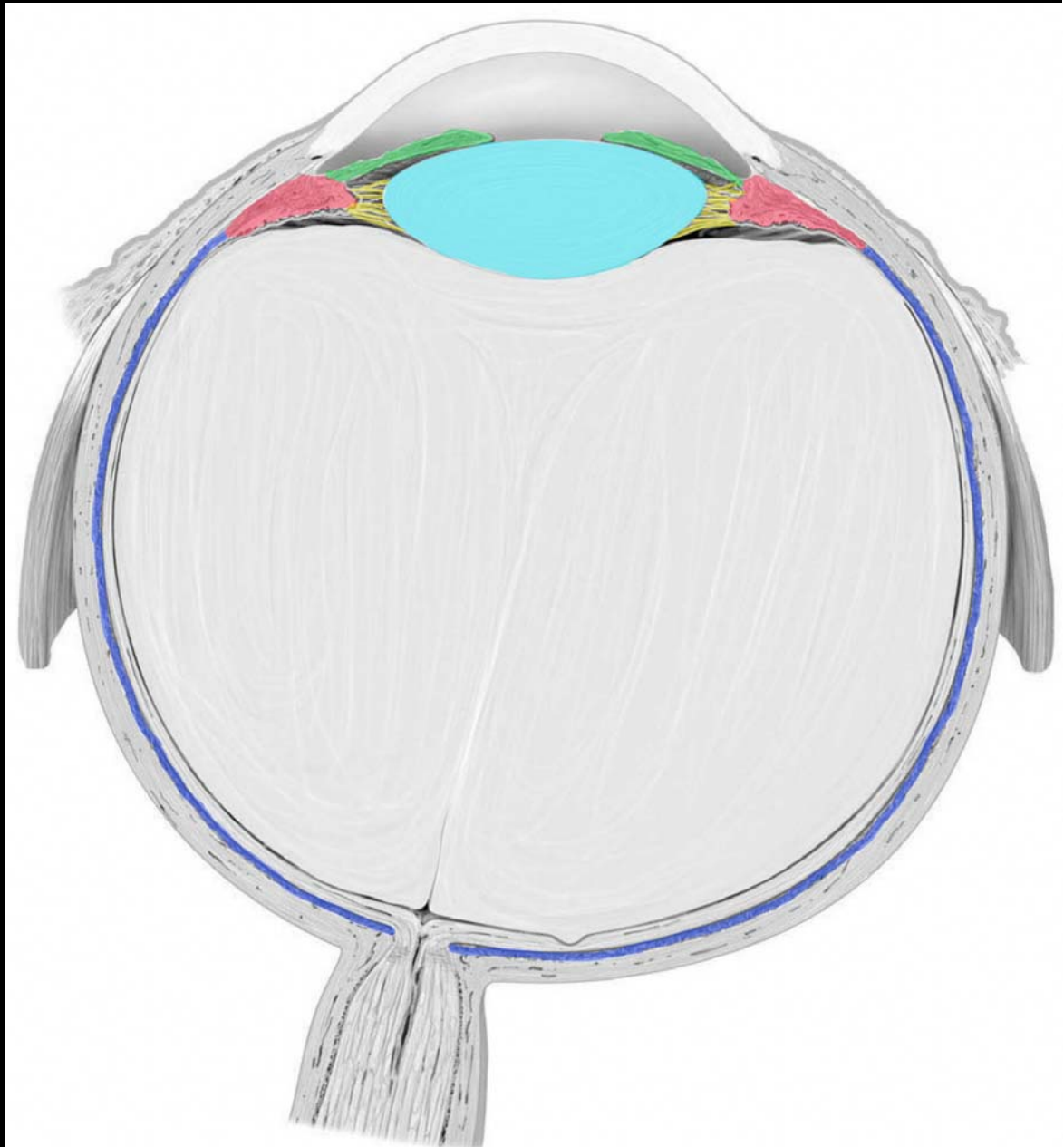
a) Chroid layer



# 3) Eyeball

a) Chroid layer

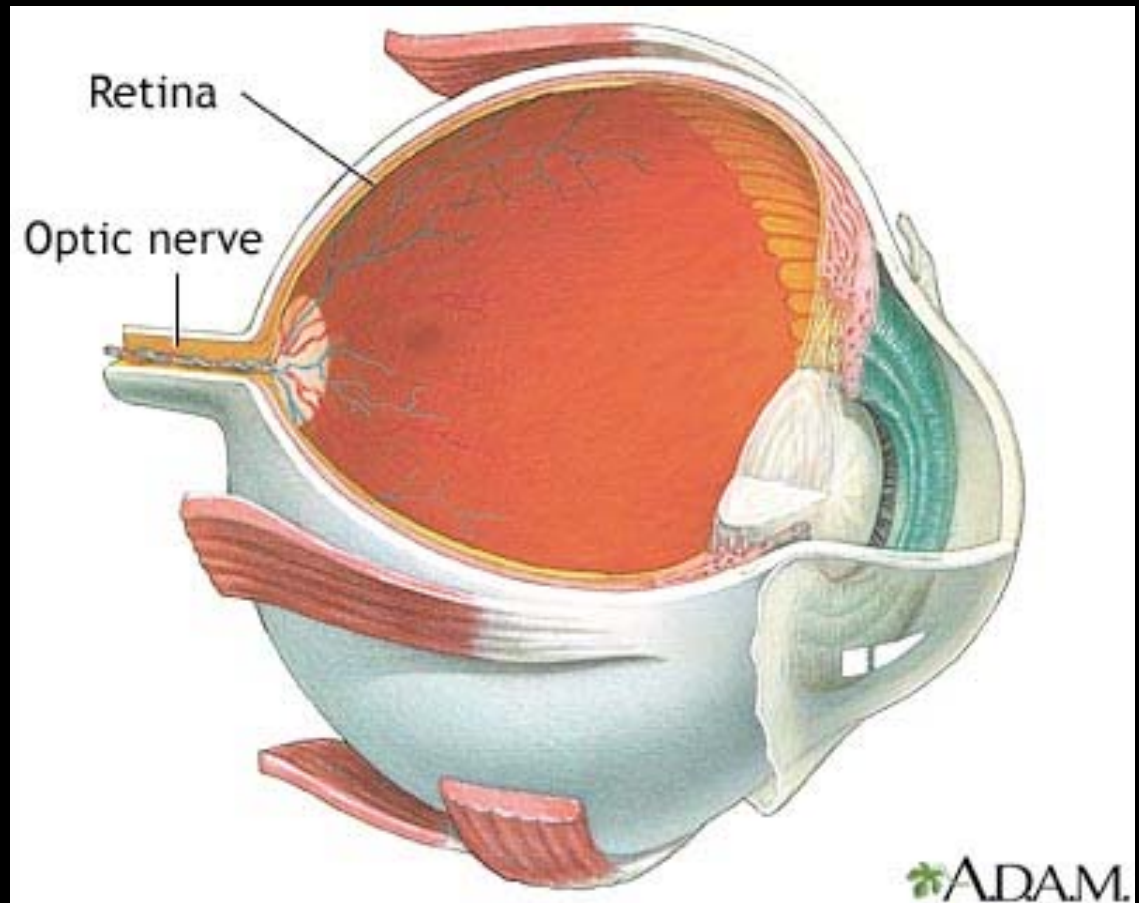
- Ciliary m.
- Suspen. lig.
- Lens



# 3) Eyeball

a) Chroid layer

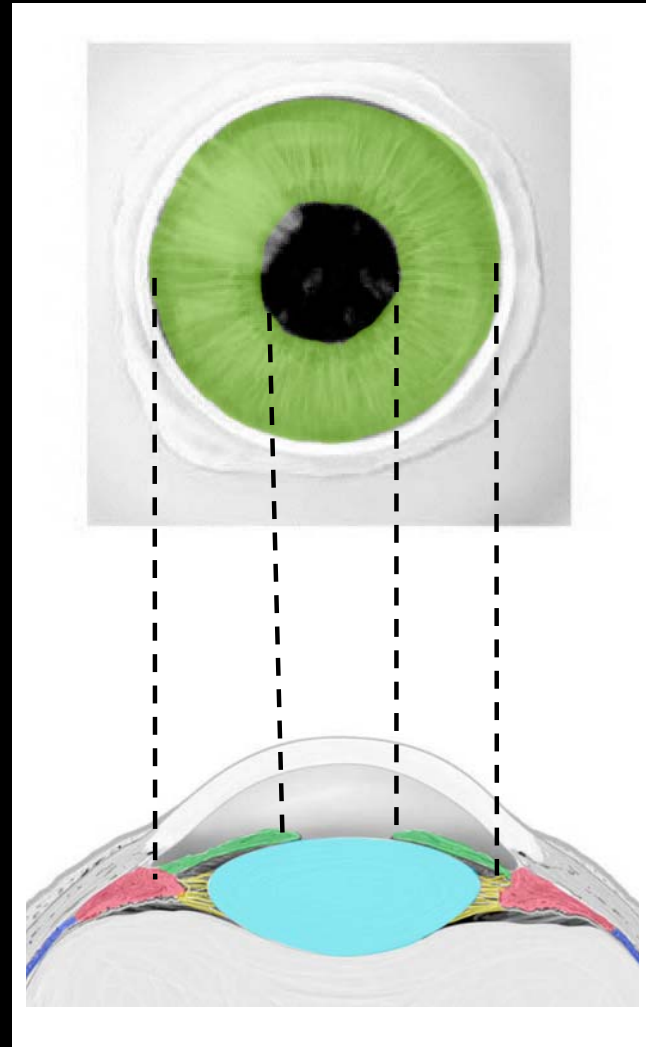
- Ciliary m.
- Suspen. lig.
- Lens



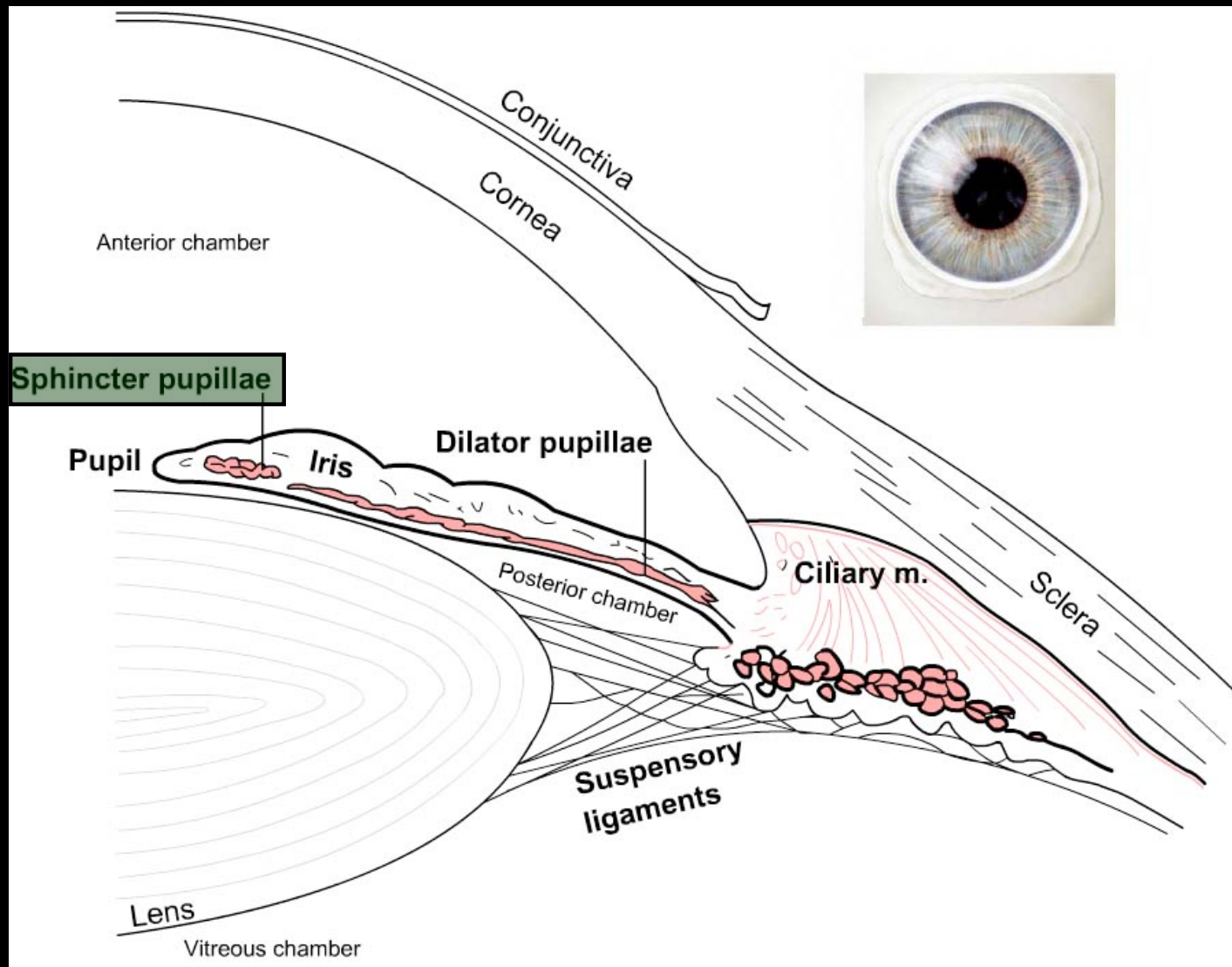
# 3) Eyeball

a) Chroid layer

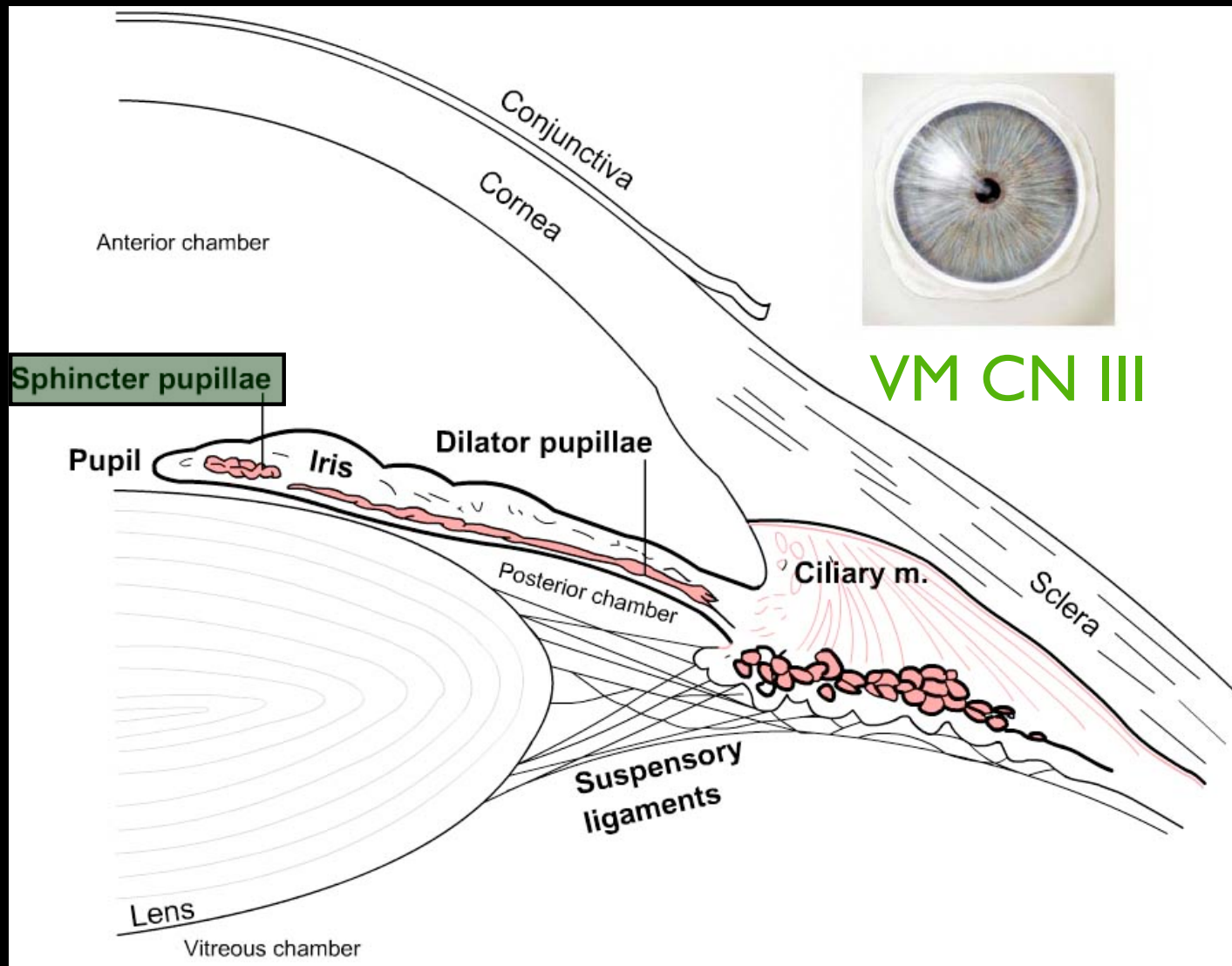
- Iris
- Pupil



# 3) Eyeball - Sphincter pupillae m.

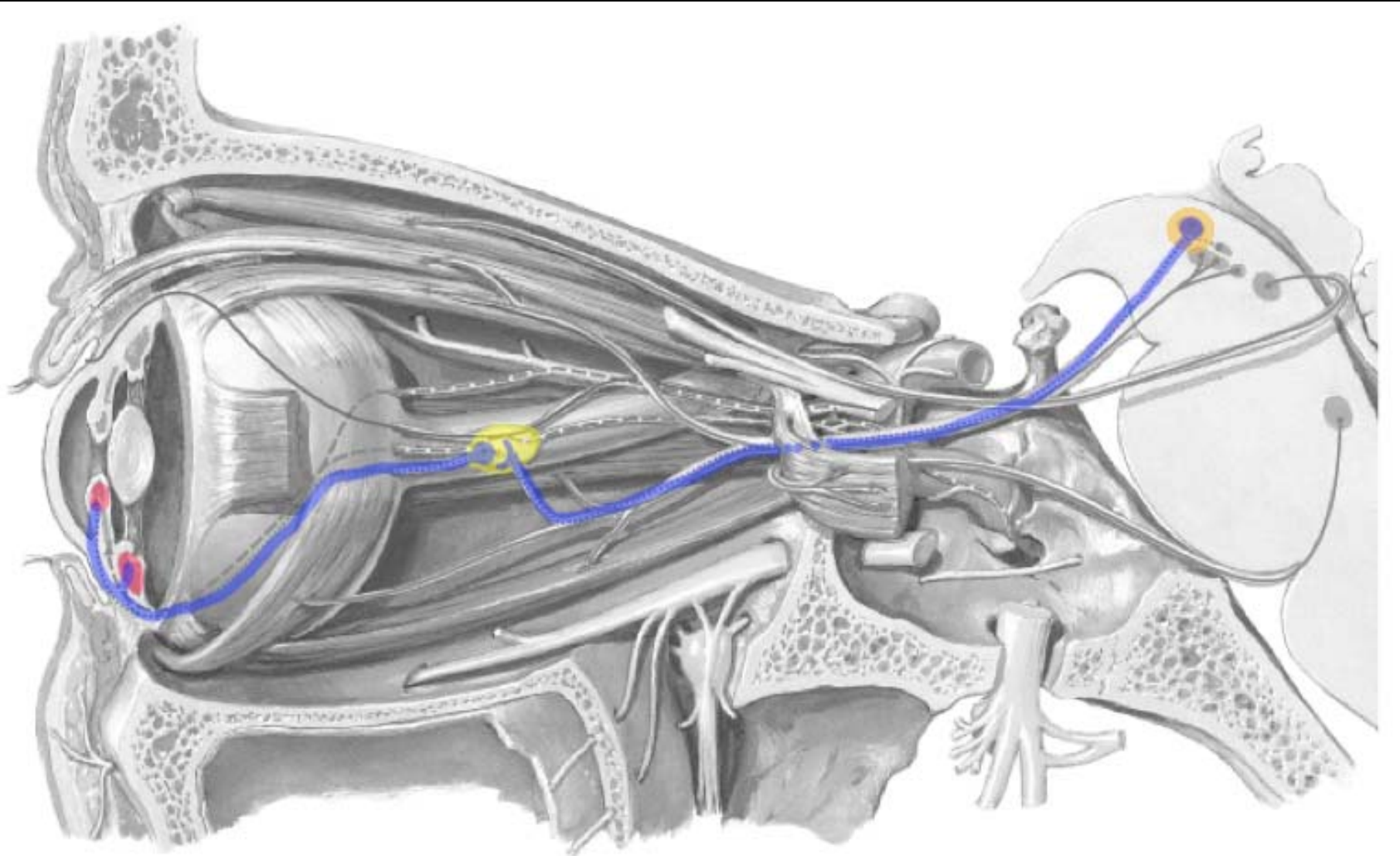


# 3) Eyeball - Sphincter pupillae m.

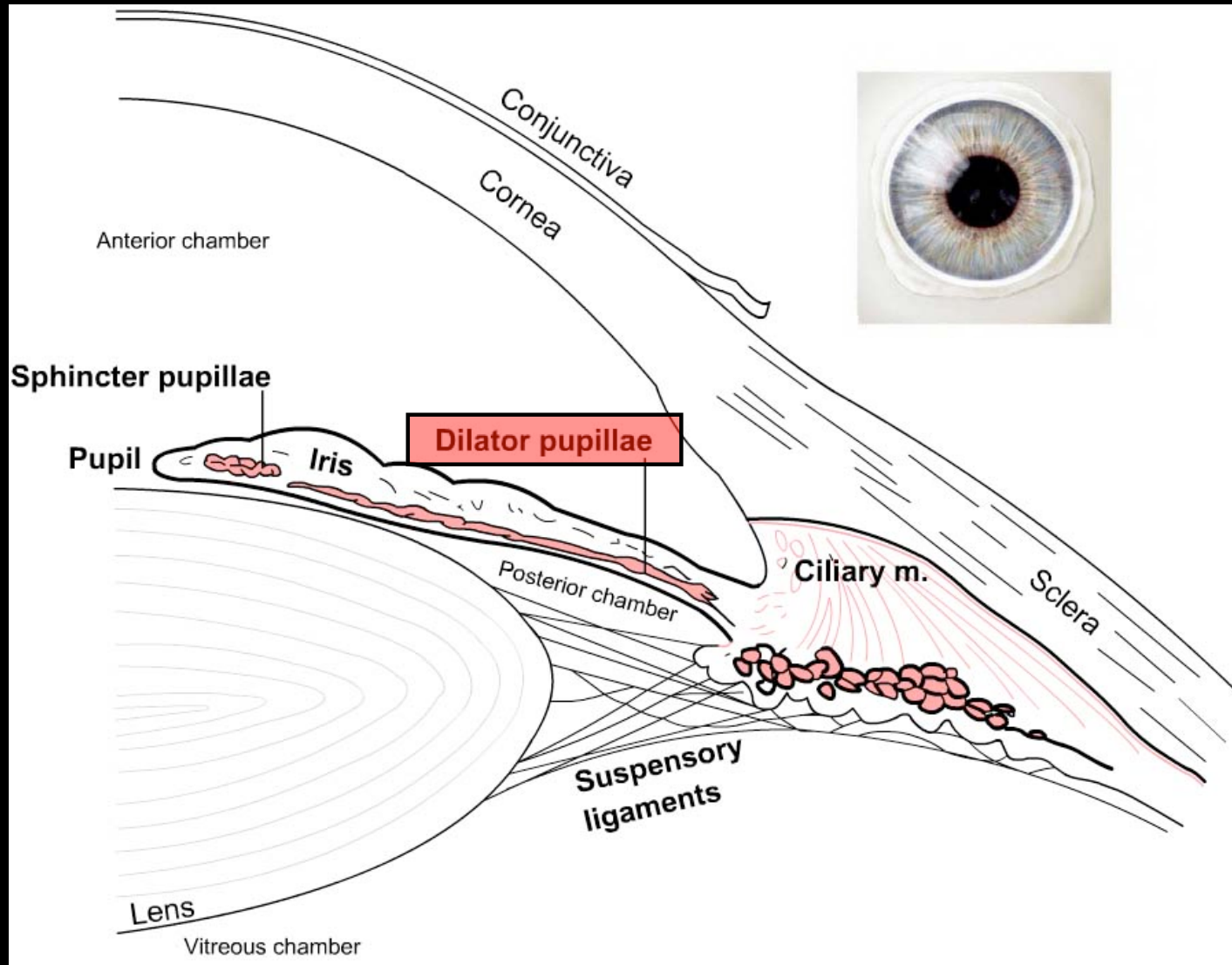


# 3) Eyeball

a) CN III Parasymp - ciliary mm. and sphincter pup.

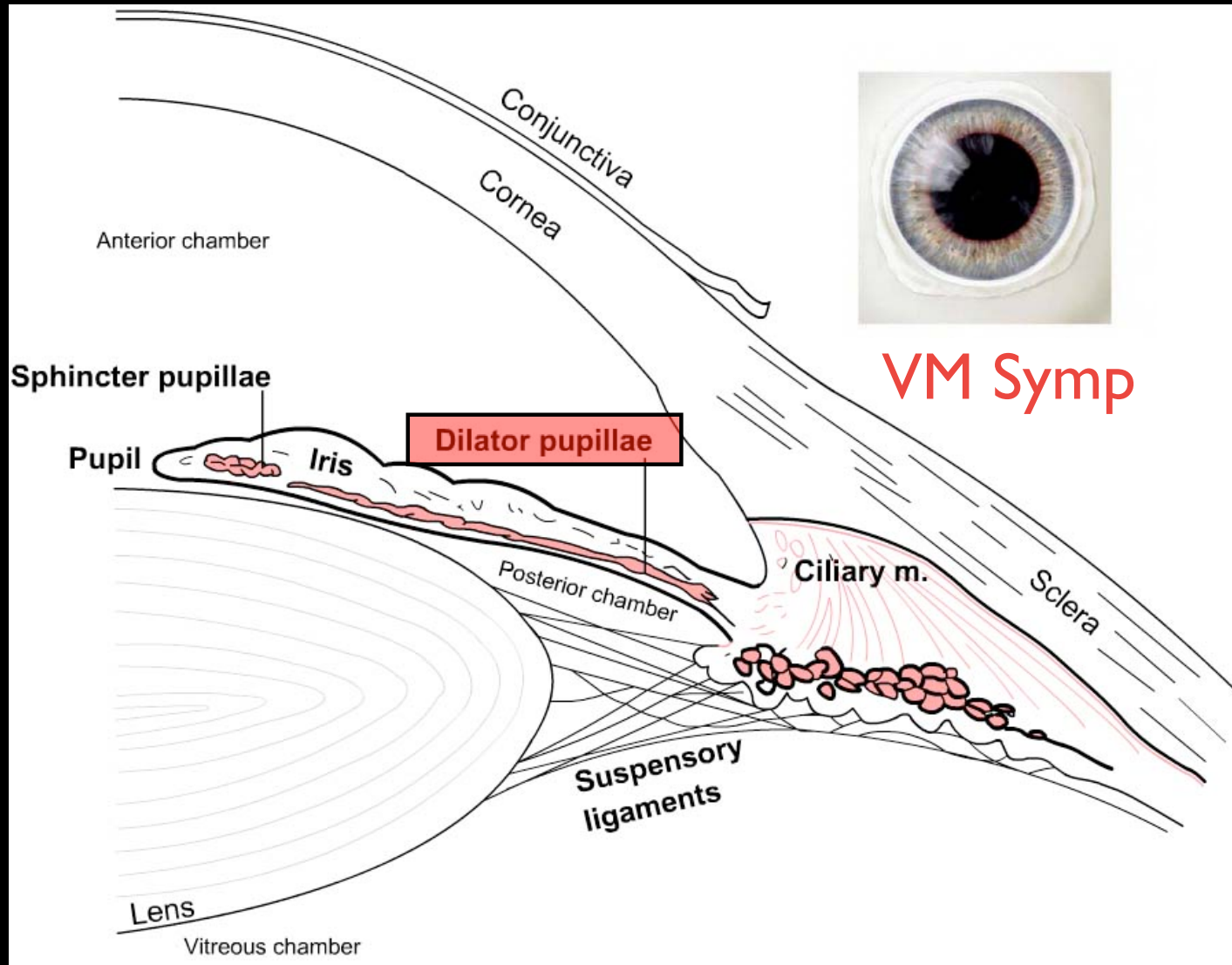


# 3) Eyeball - Dilator Pupillae m.



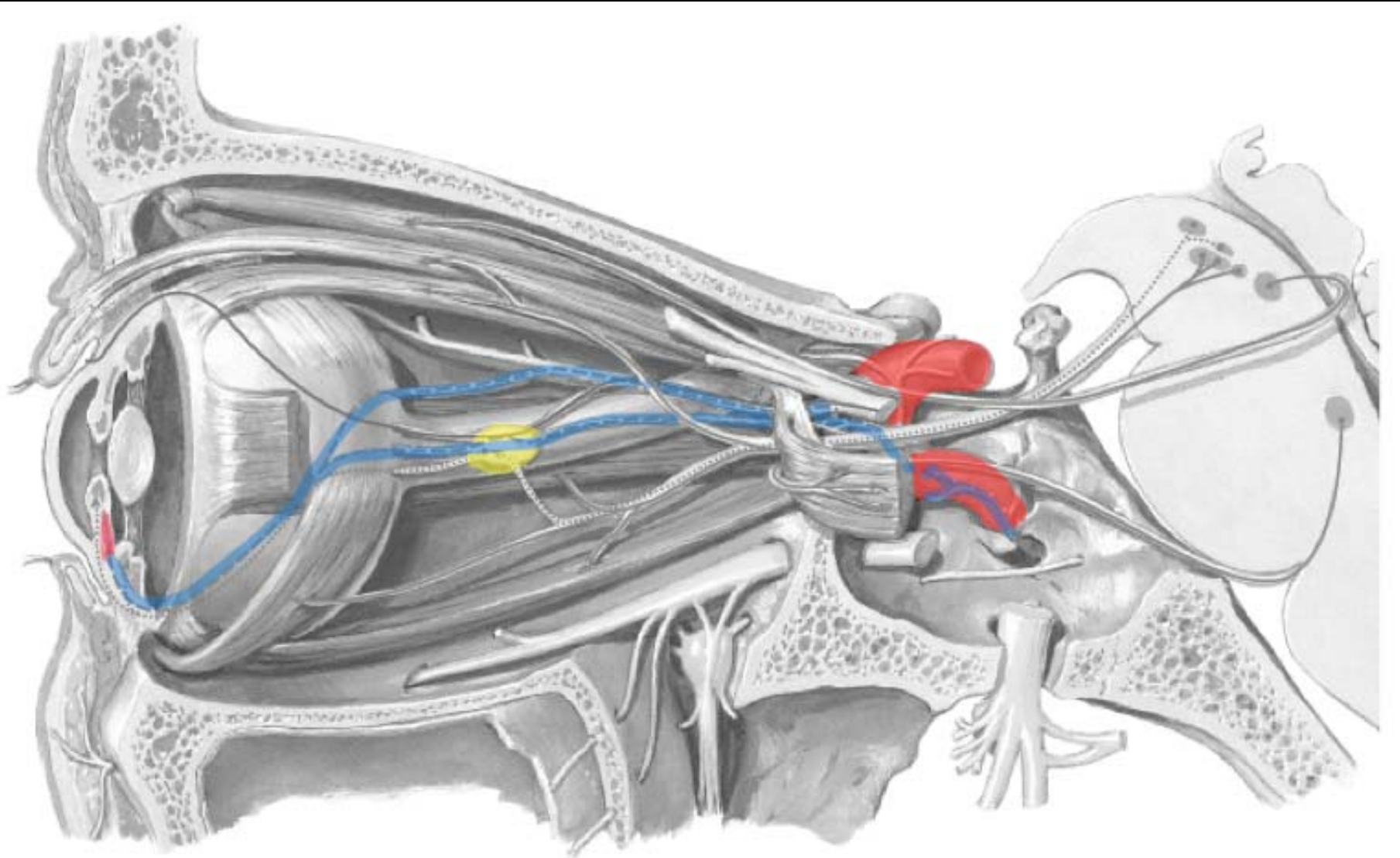


# 3) Eyeball - Dilator Pupillae m.



# 3) Eyeball

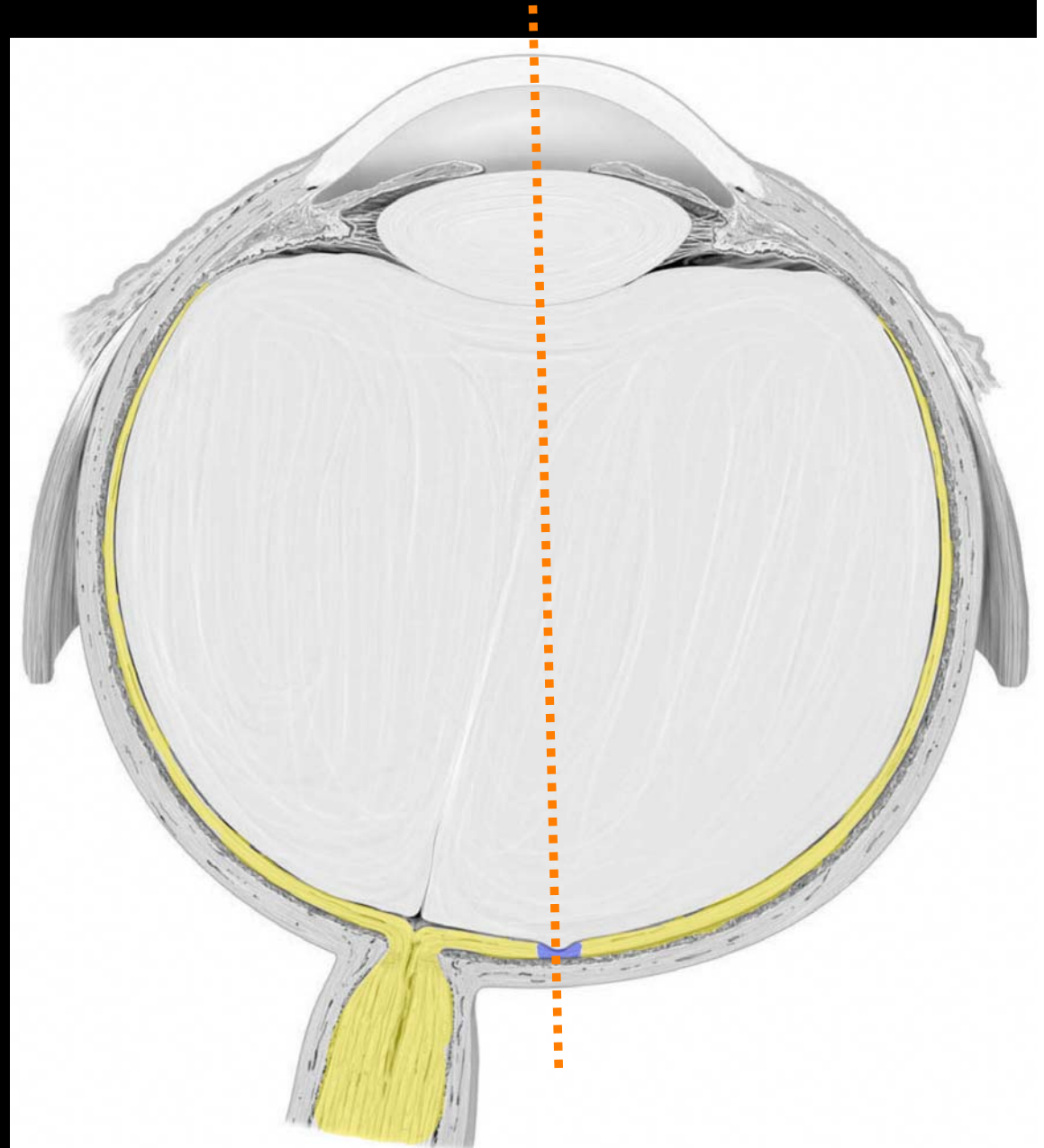
a) CN III Symp - pup. dilator and sup tarsal m.



# 3) Eyeball

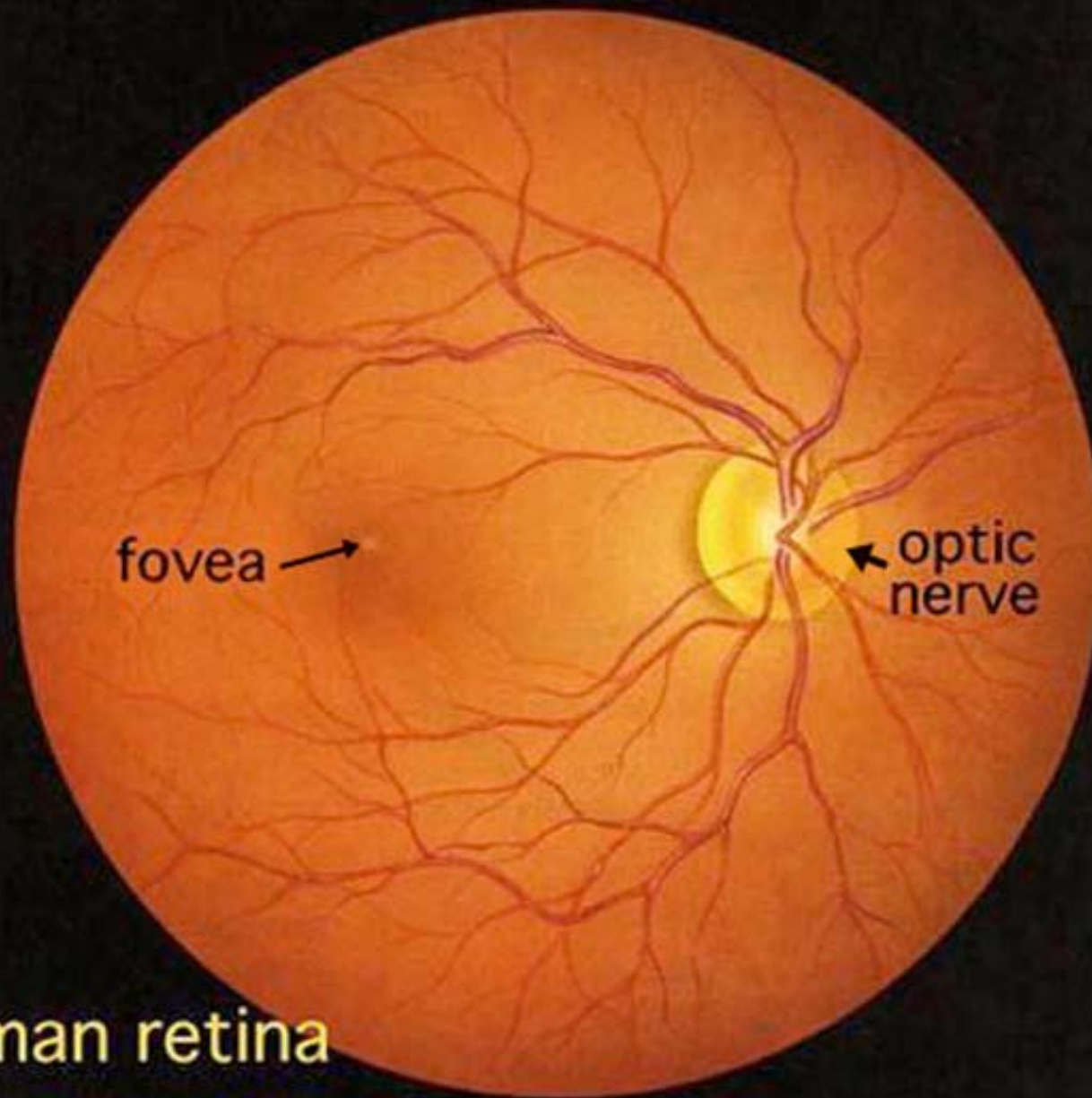
## c) Retina

- Fovea centralis



CN II

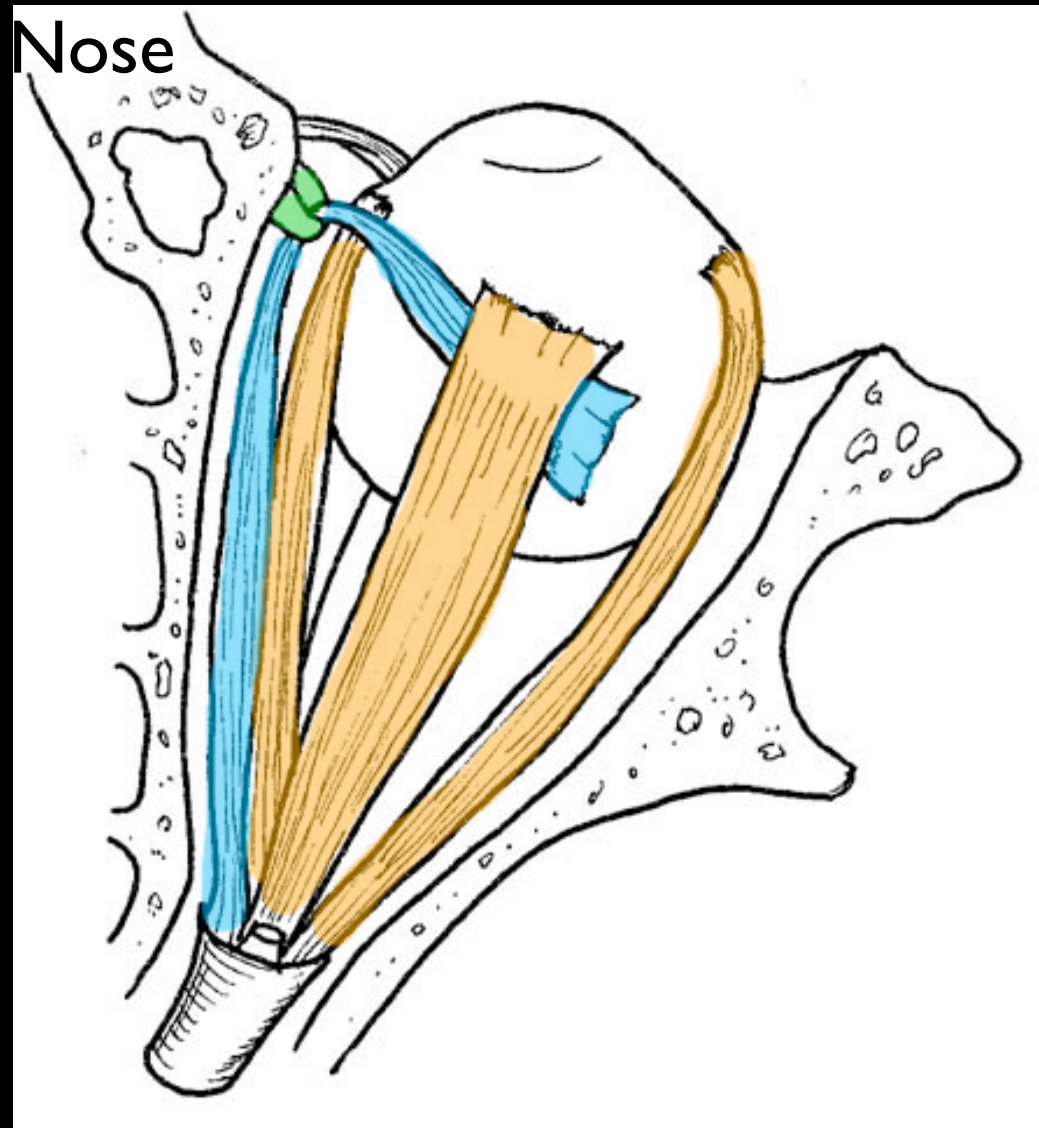
### 3) Eyeball



Human retina

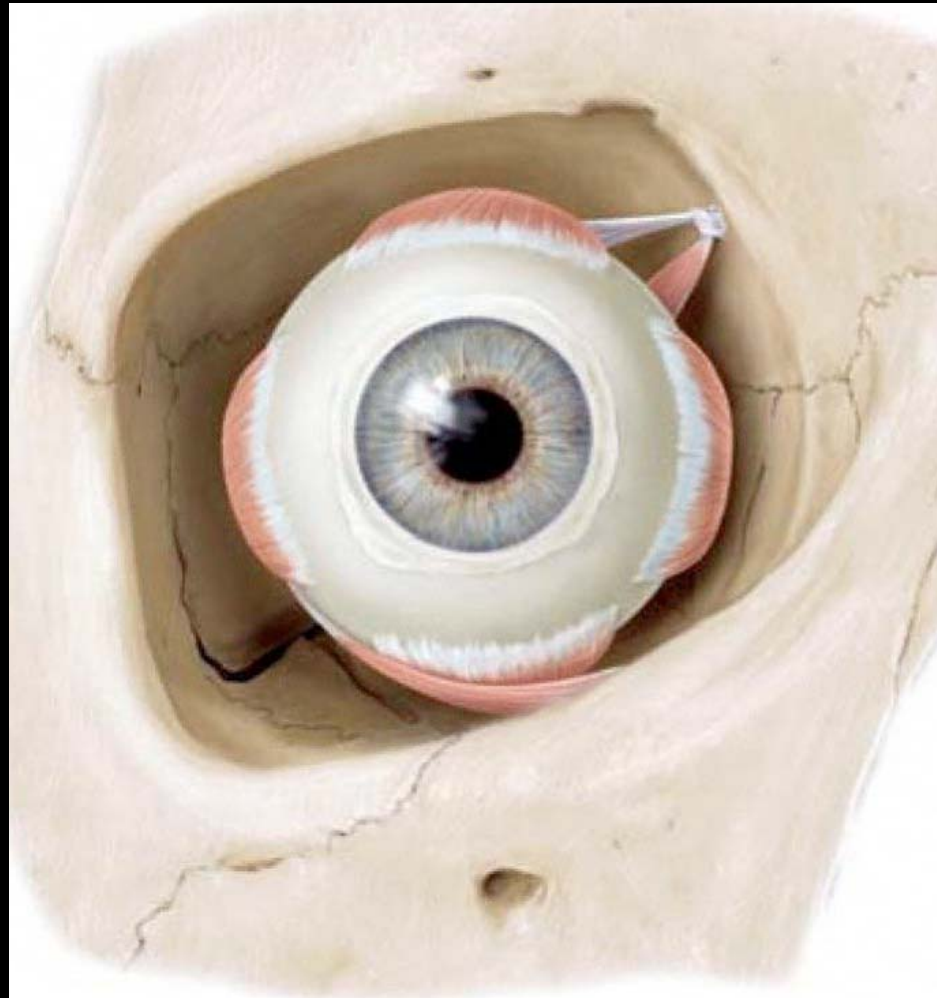
## 4) Extra-ocular Muscles

- 4 Rectus
- 2 Oblique



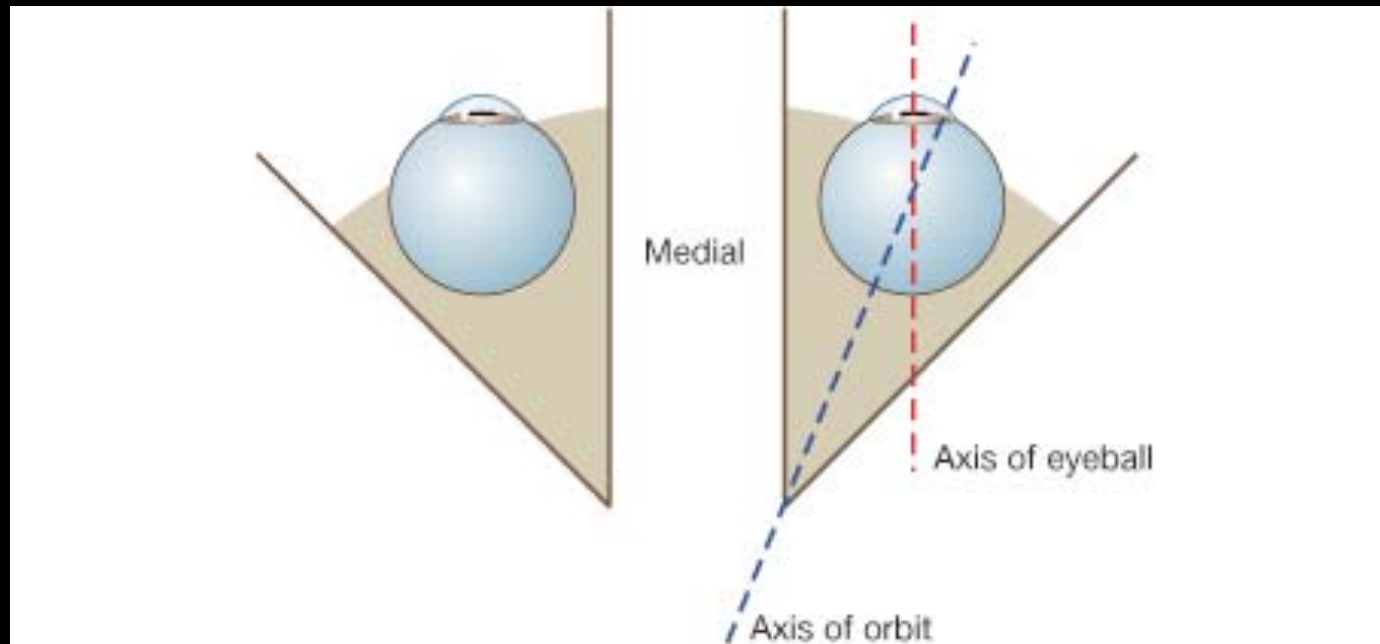
## 4) Extra-ocular Muscles

- 4 Rectus
- 2 Oblique

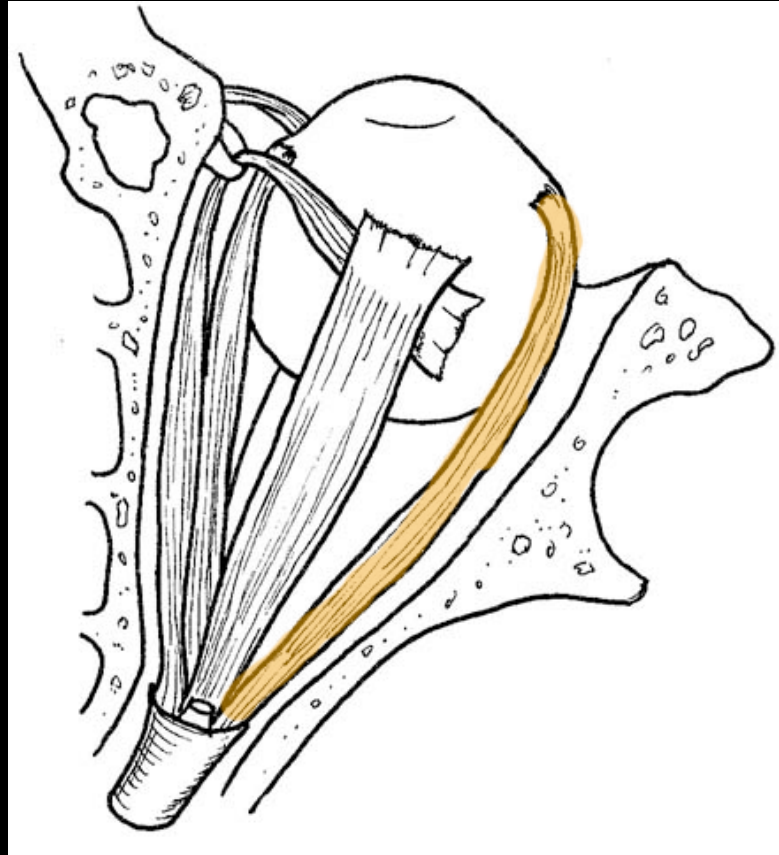


**NOSE**

# 4) Extra-ocular Muscles

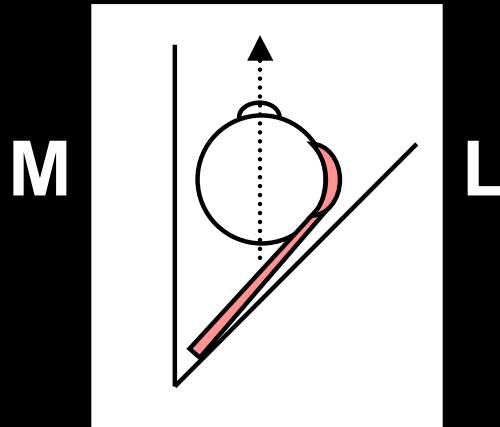


## 4) Lateral Rectus Muscle

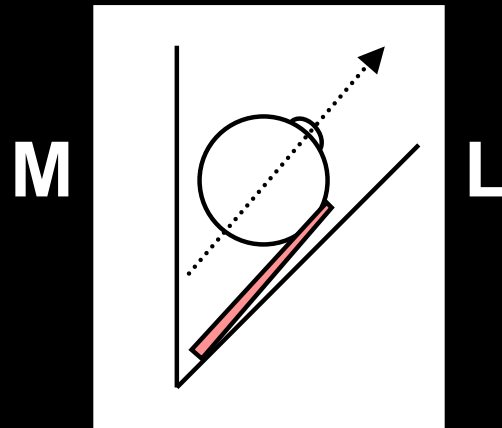




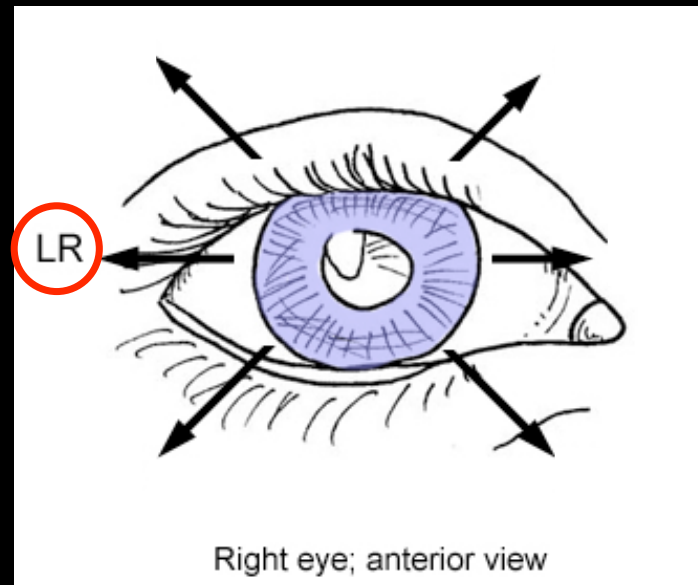
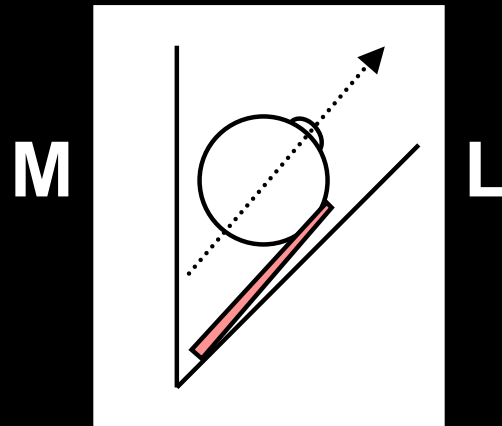
## 4) Lateral Rectus Muscle



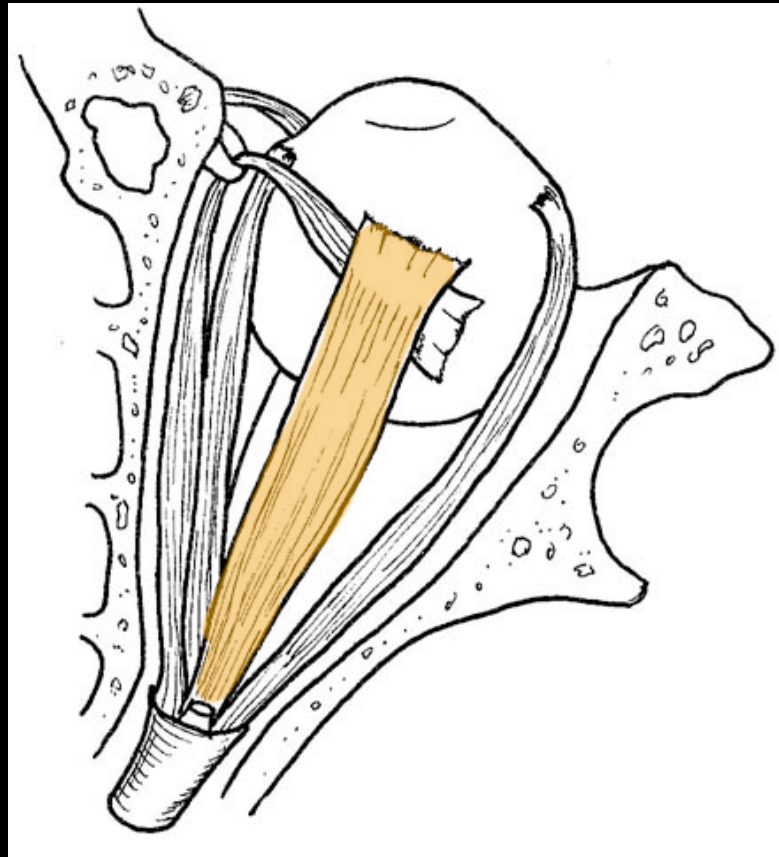
## 4) Lateral Rectus Muscle



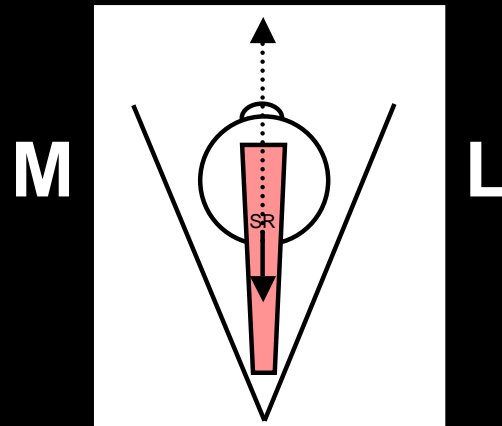
# 4) Lateral Rectus Muscle



## 4) Superior Rectus Muscle

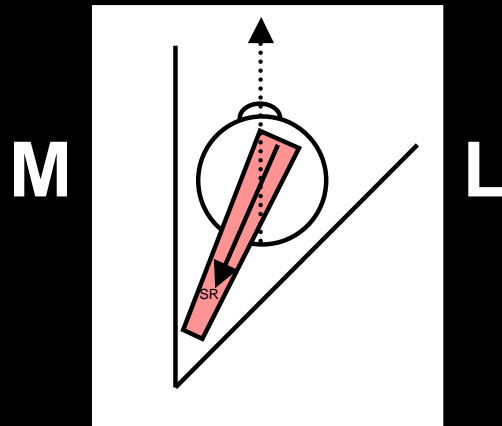


# 4) Superior Rectus Muscle



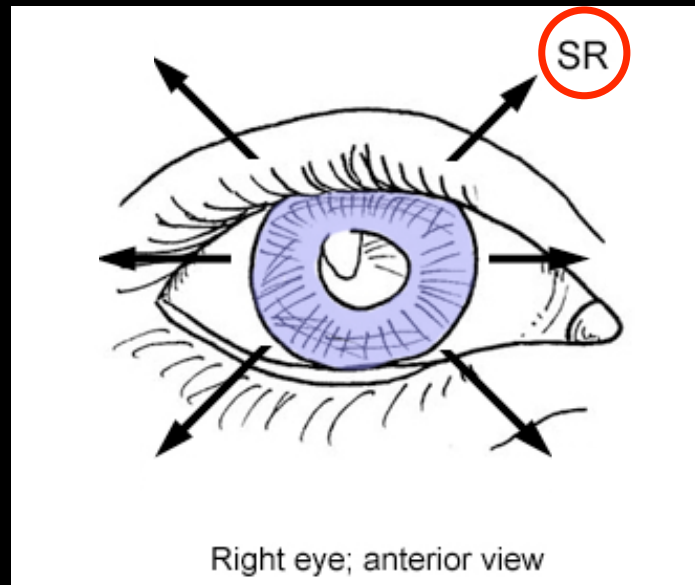
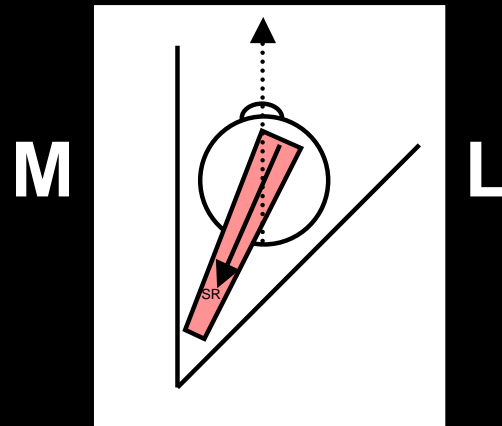
Incorrect

# 4) Superior Rectus Muscle

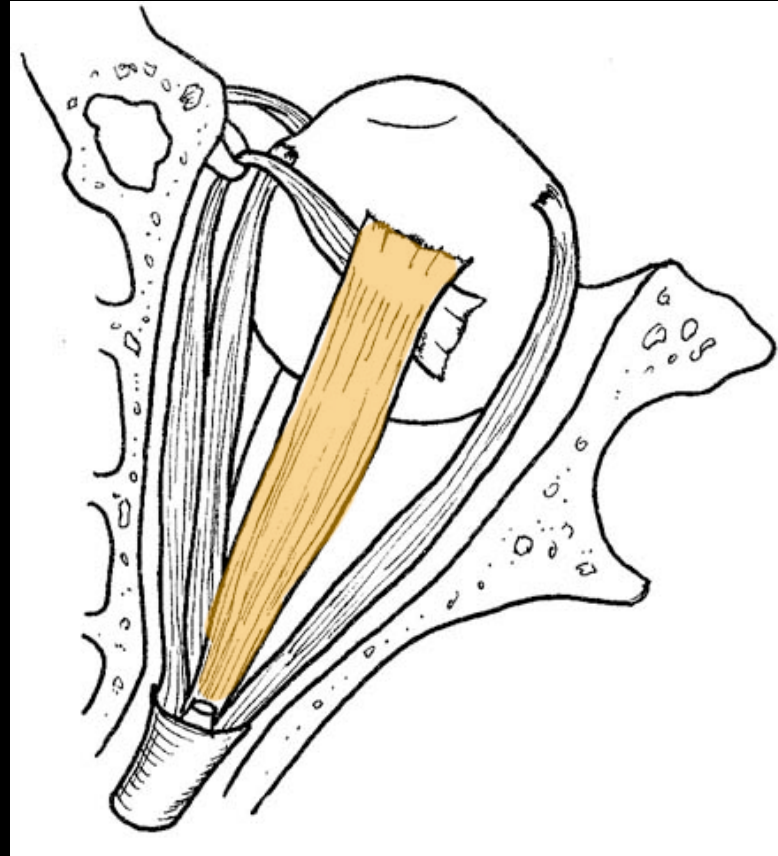


Correct

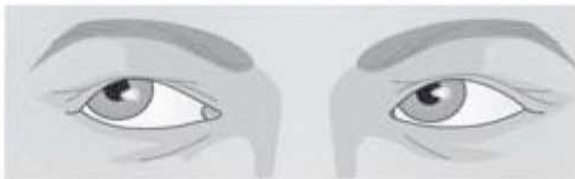
# 4) Superior Rectus Muscle



# 4) Superior Rectus Muscle



Up and to the right

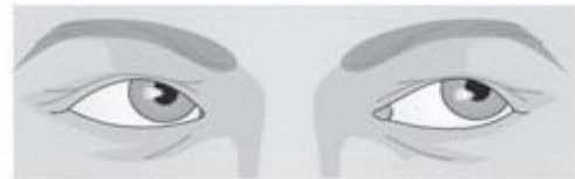


Inferior oblique

Superior rectus



Up and to the left

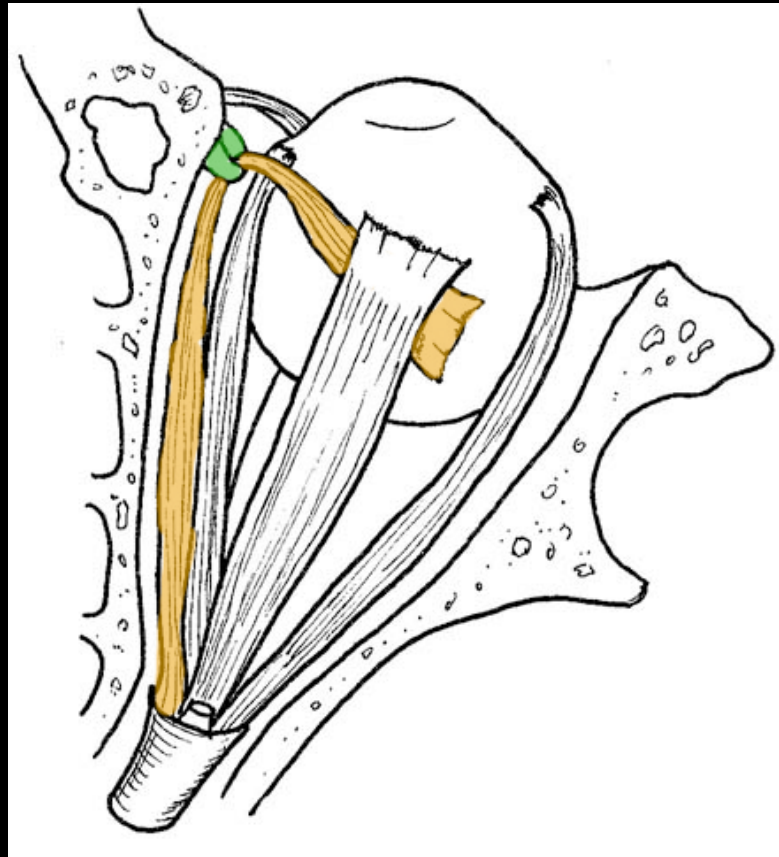


Superior rectus

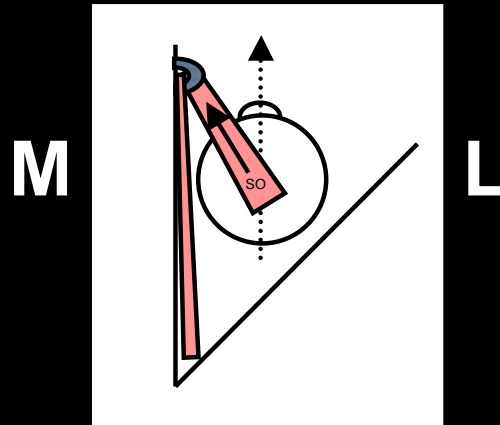
Inferior oblique



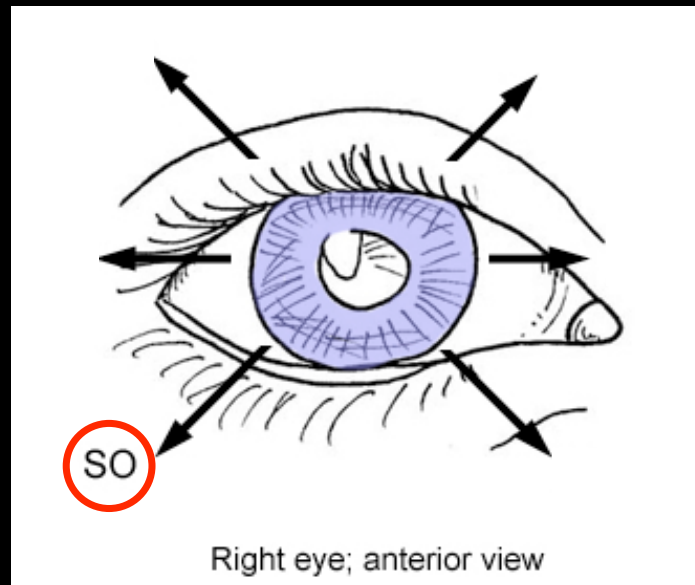
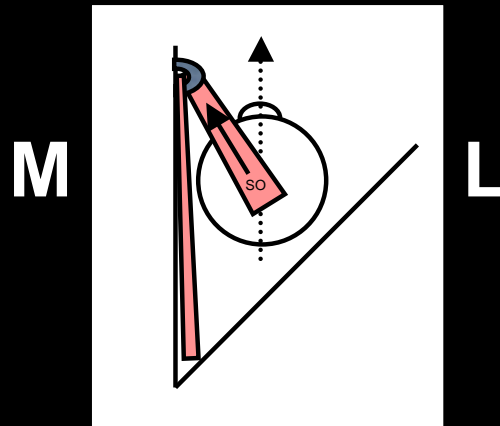
## 4) Superior Oblique Muscle



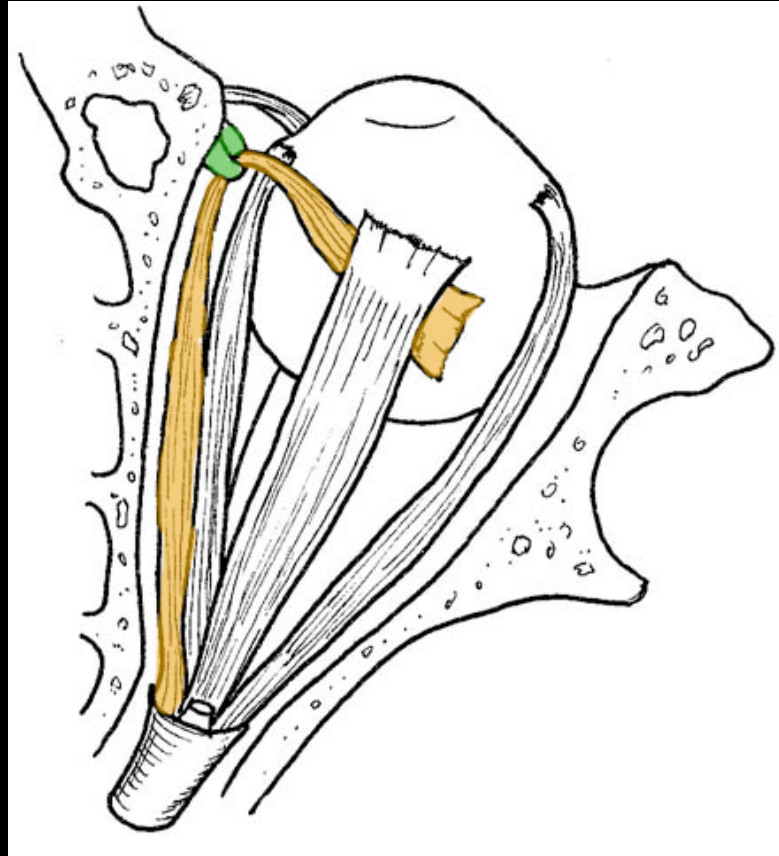
# 4) Superior Oblique Muscle



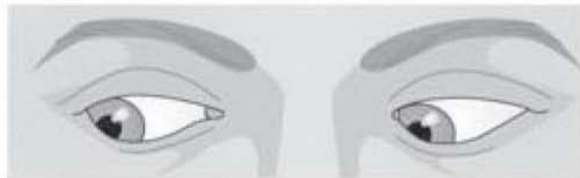
# 4) Superior Oblique Muscle



# 4) Superior Oblique Muscle



Down and to the right



Superior oblique

Inferior rectus



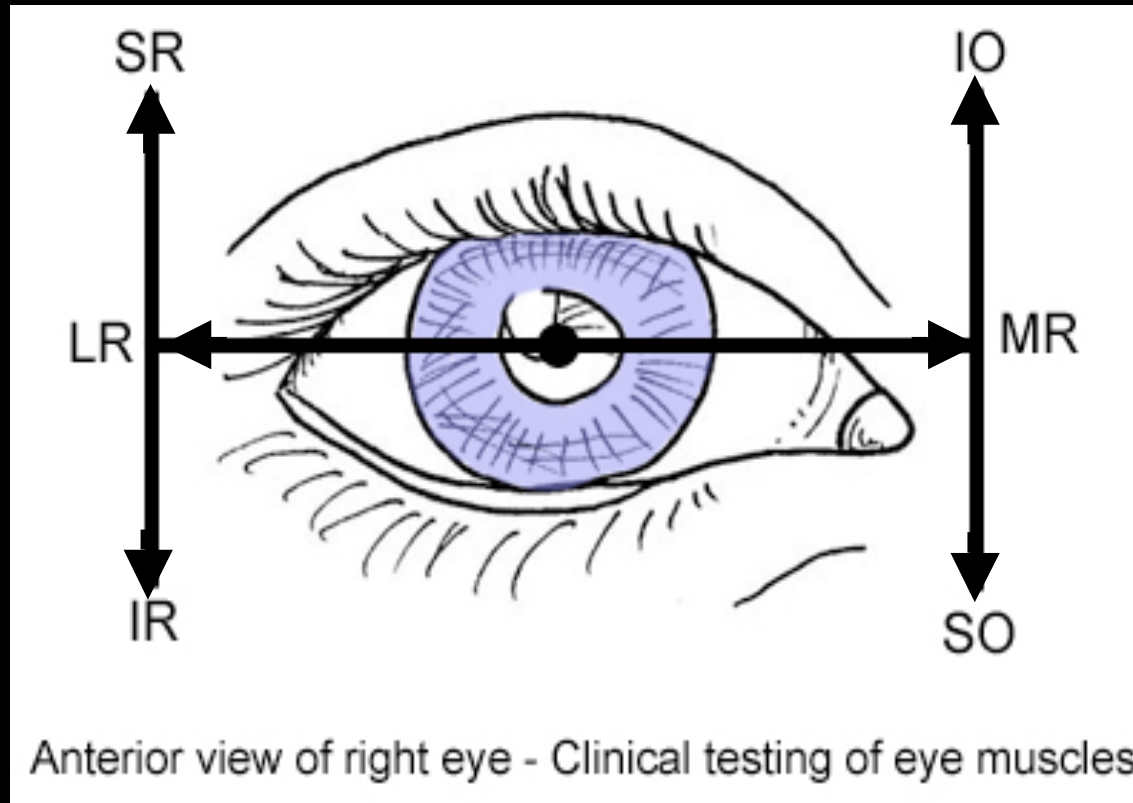
Down and to the left



Inferior rectus

Superior oblique

# Clinical Testing - Eye Muscles

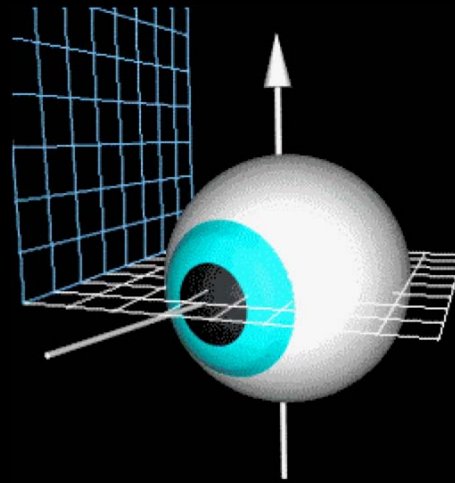


**NOSE**

# Clinical Testing - Eye Muscles

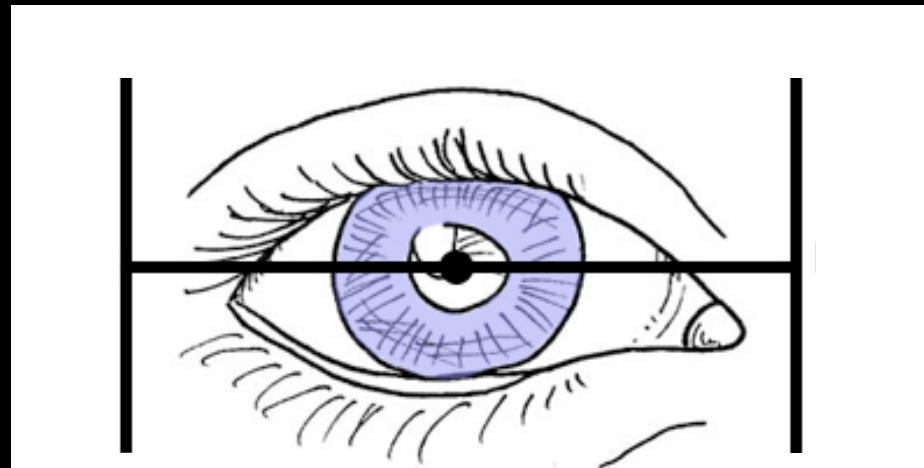
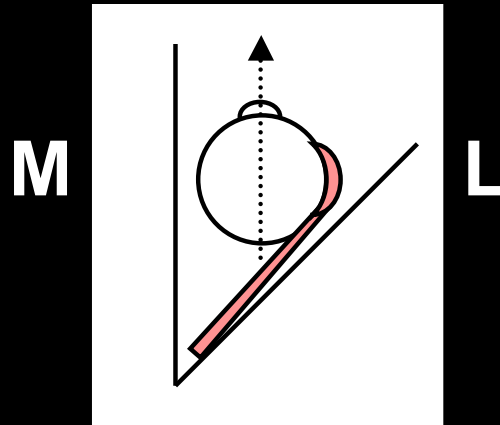
## Horizontal Orbital Axis

Lateral  
rectus



Medial  
rectus

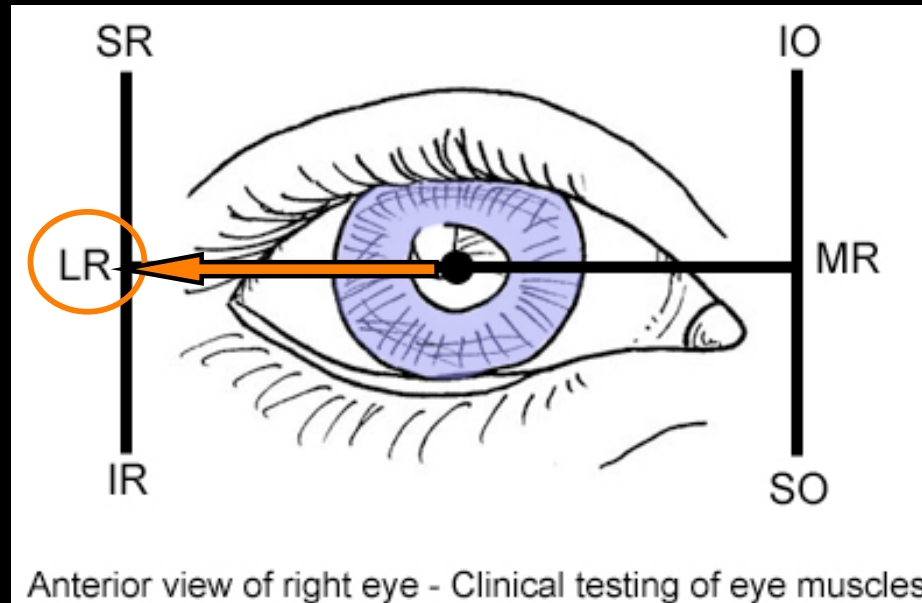
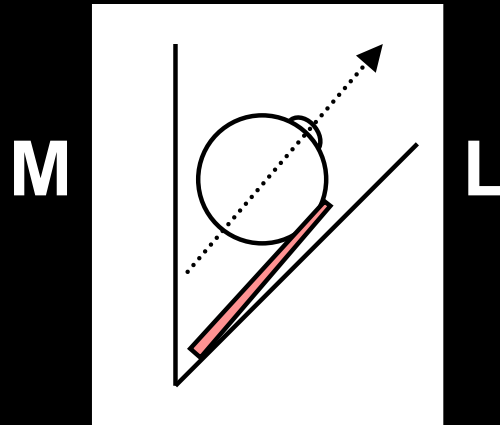
# Clinical Testing - Lateral Rectus



Anterior view of right eye - Clinical testing of eye muscles

**NOSE**

# Clinical Testing - Lateral Rectus



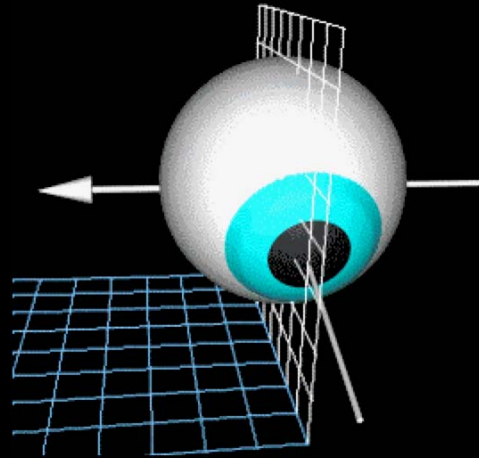
**NOSE**



# Clinical Testing - Eye Muscles

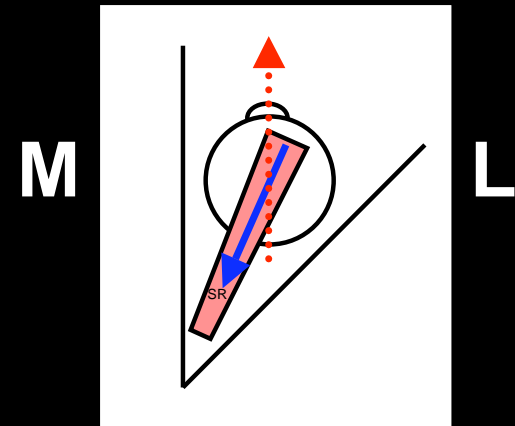
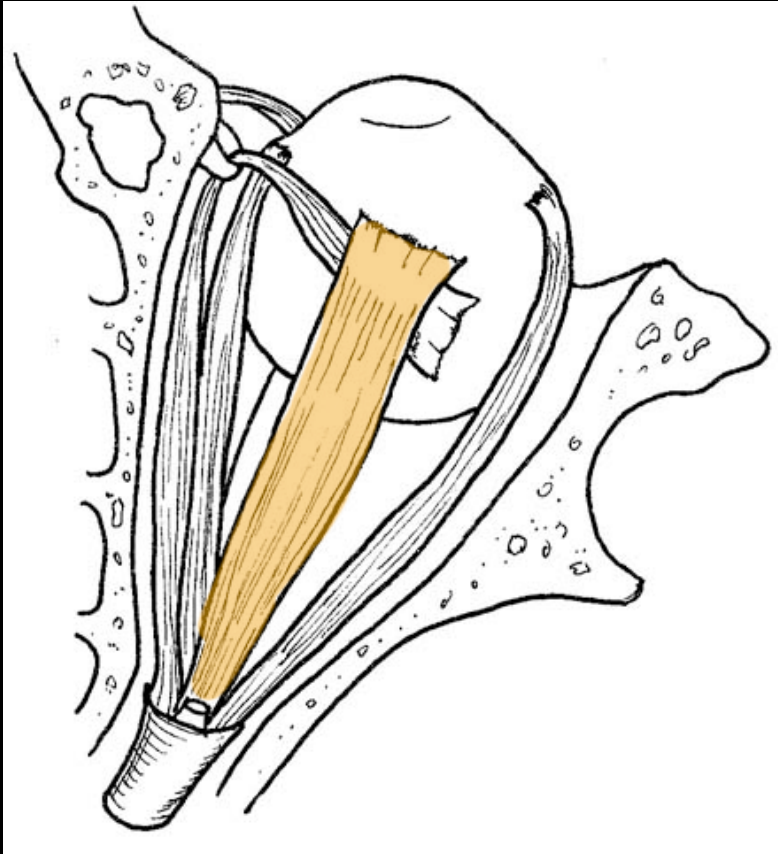
## Vertical Orbit Axis

Superior rectus and Superior oblique



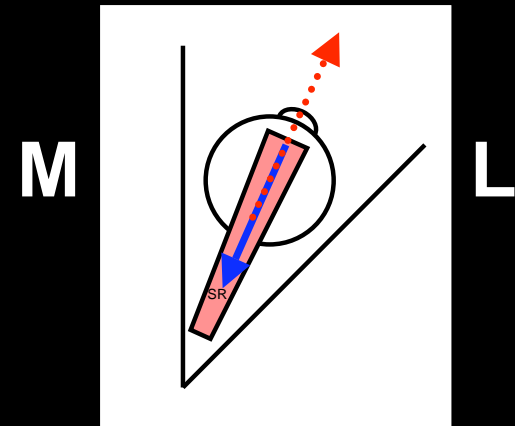
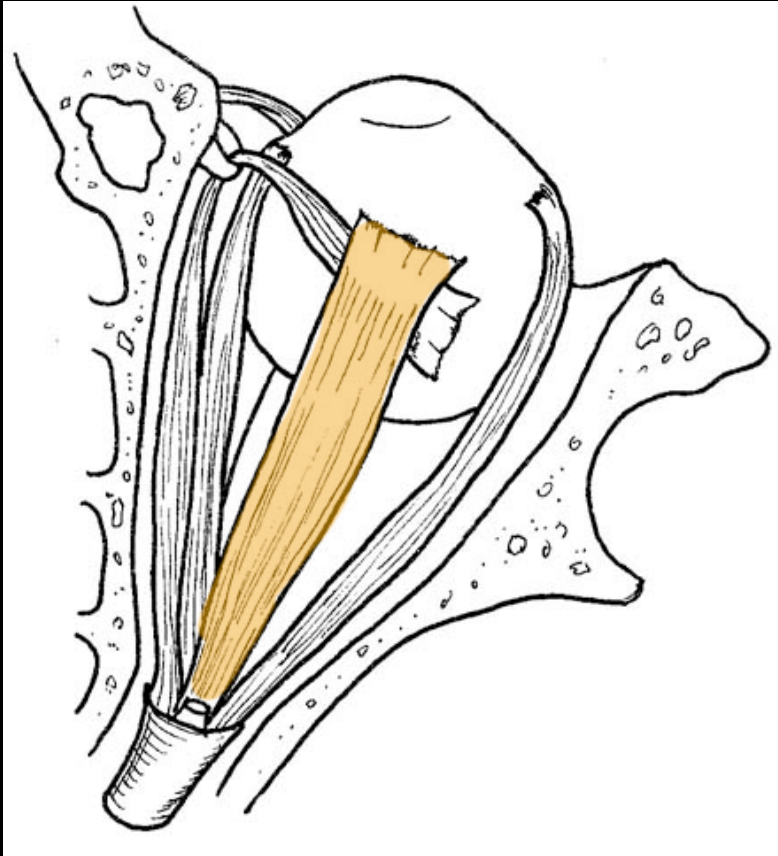
Inferior rectus and Inferior oblique

# Clinical Testing - Superior Rectus



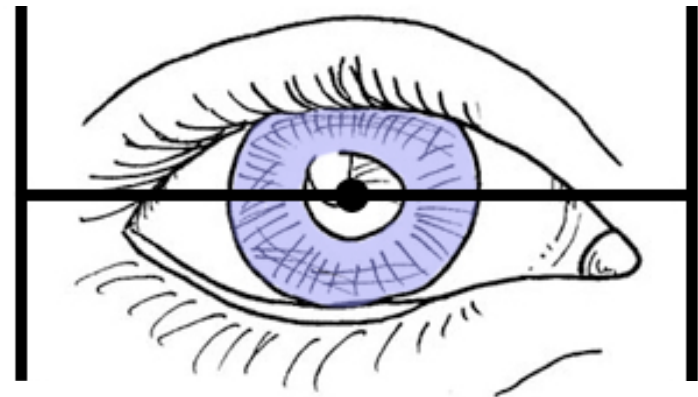
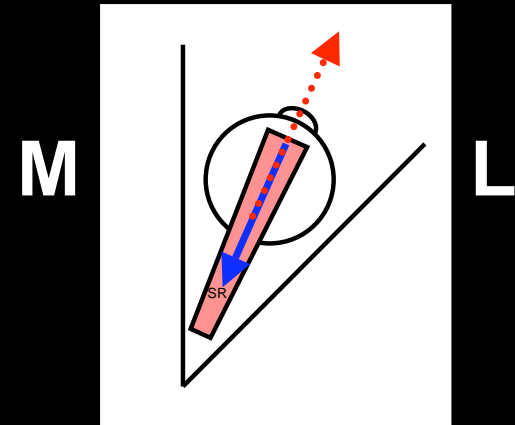
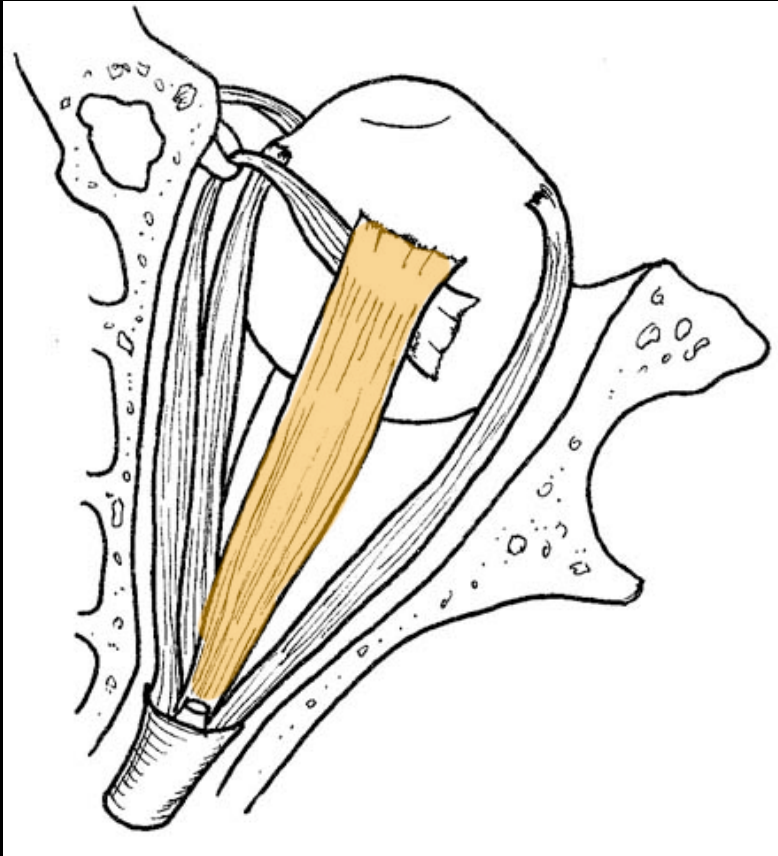
Axis of muscle  
Axis of eyeball  
NOT PARALLEL

# Clinical Testing - Superior Rectus



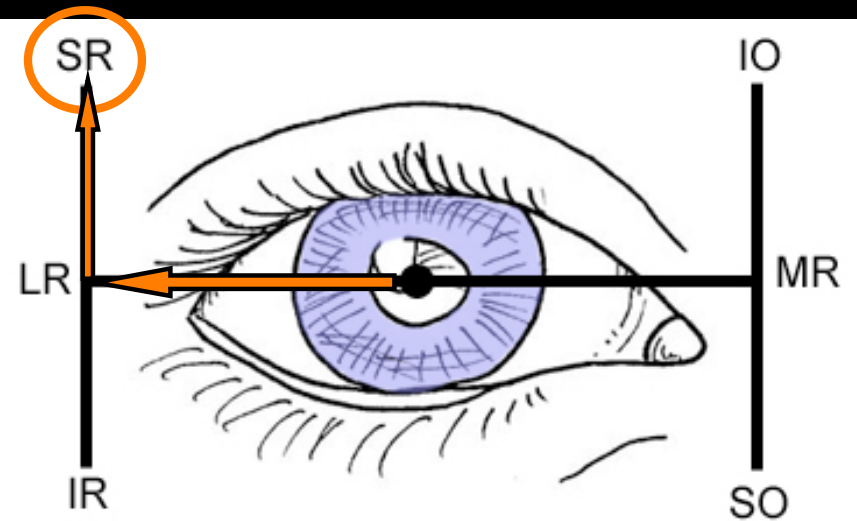
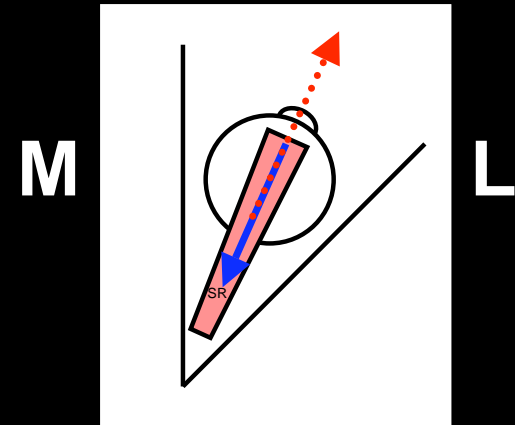
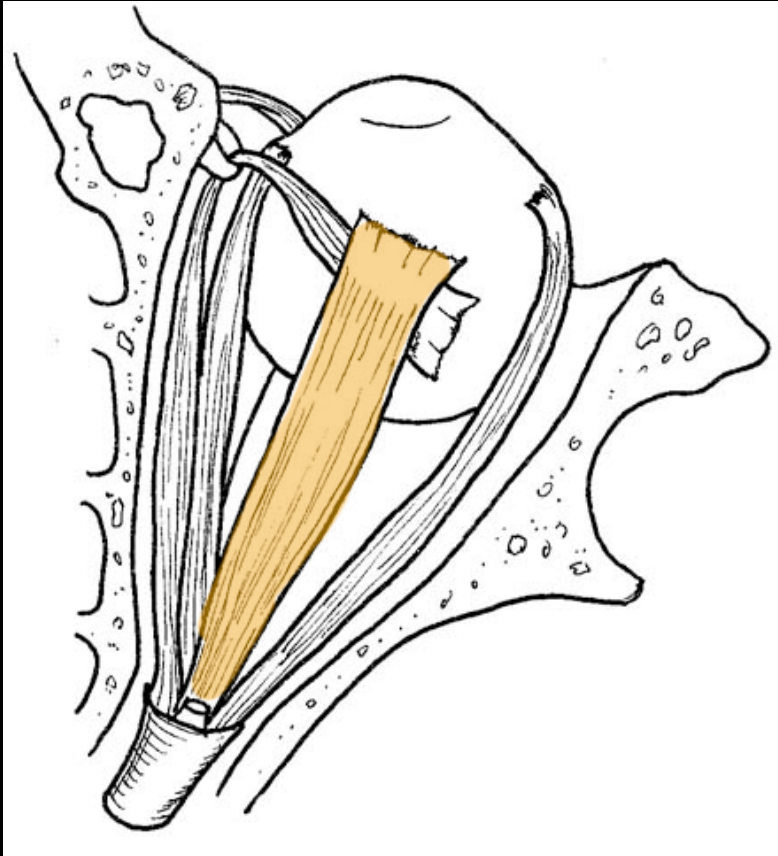
Axis of muscle  
Axis of eyeball  
PARALLEL

# Clinical Testing - Superior Rectus



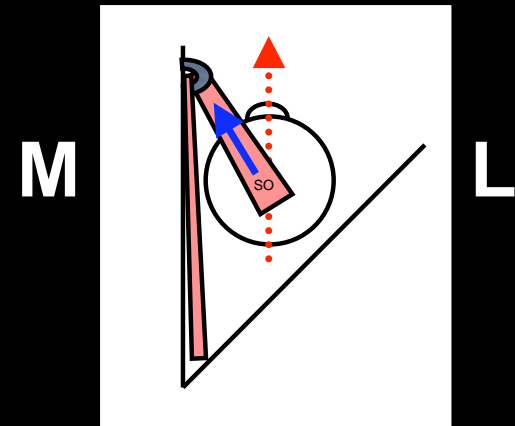
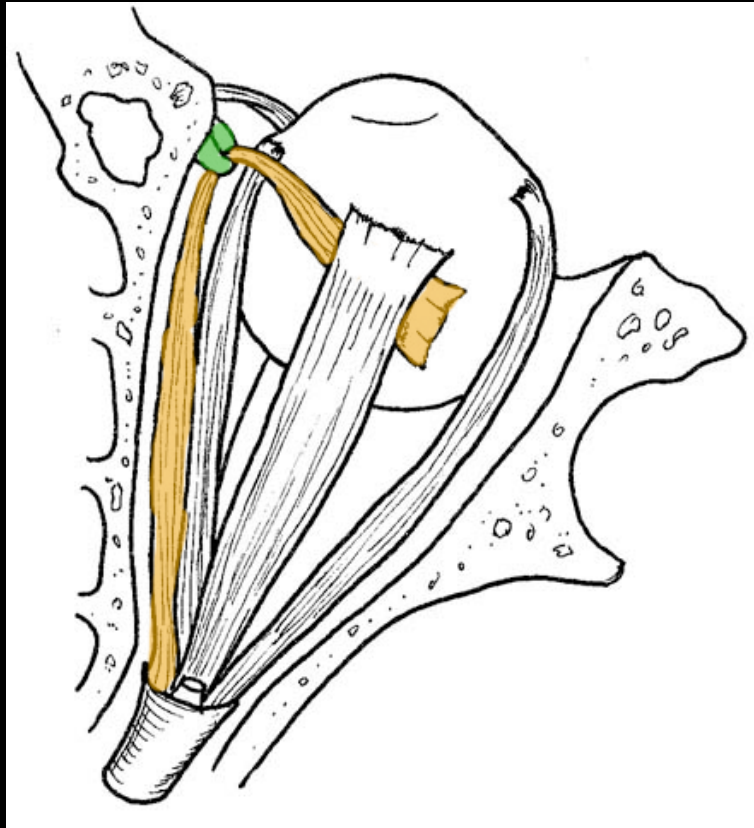
Anterior view of right eye - Clinical testing of eye muscles

# Clinical Testing - Superior Rectus



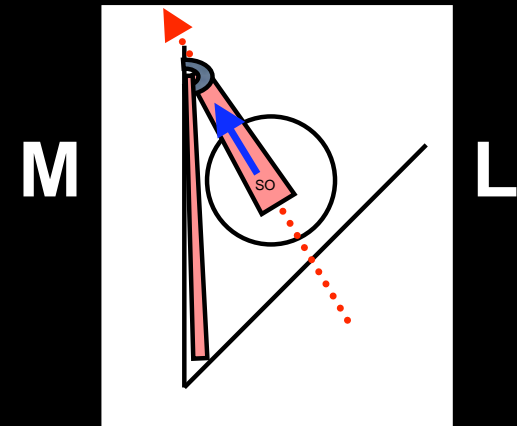
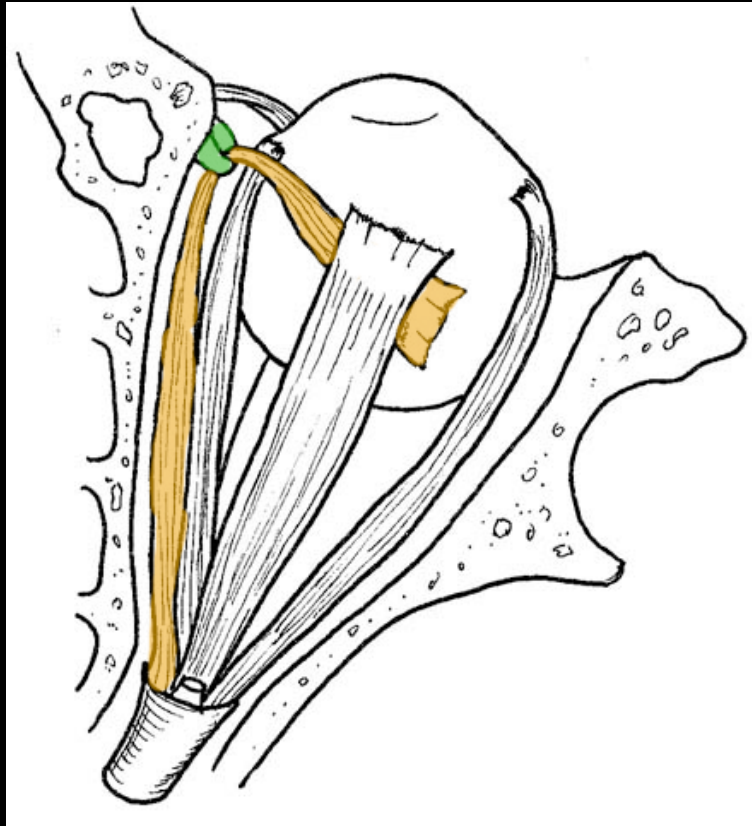
Anterior view of right eye - Clinical testing of eye muscles

# Clinical Testing - Superior Oblique



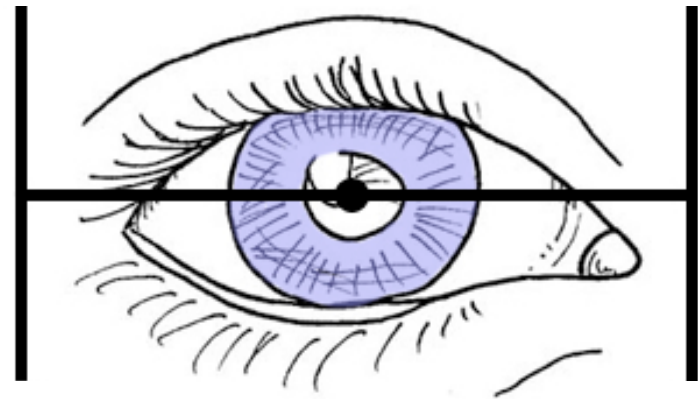
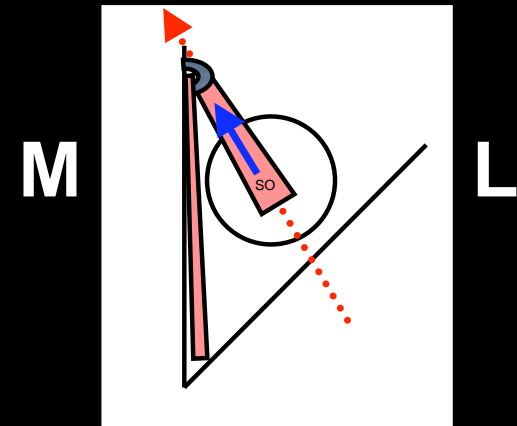
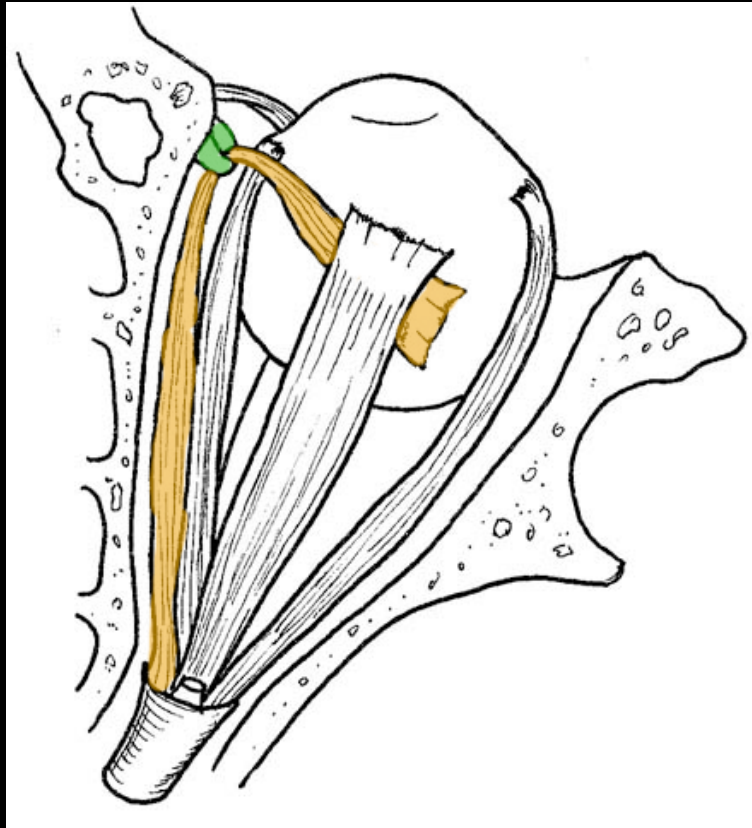
Axis of muscle  
Axis of eyeball  
NOT PARALLEL

# Clinical Testing - Superior Oblique



Axis of muscle  
Axis of eyeball  
PARALLEL

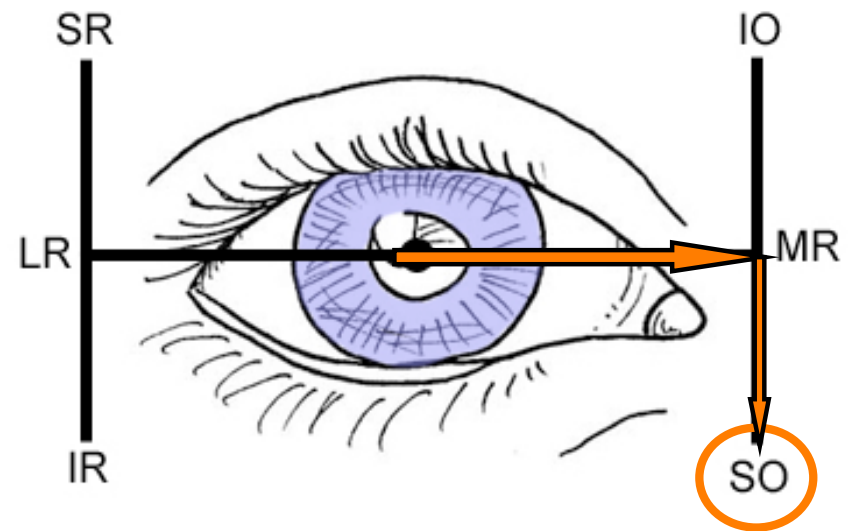
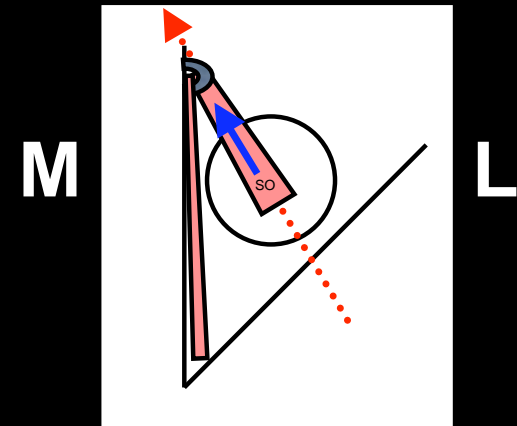
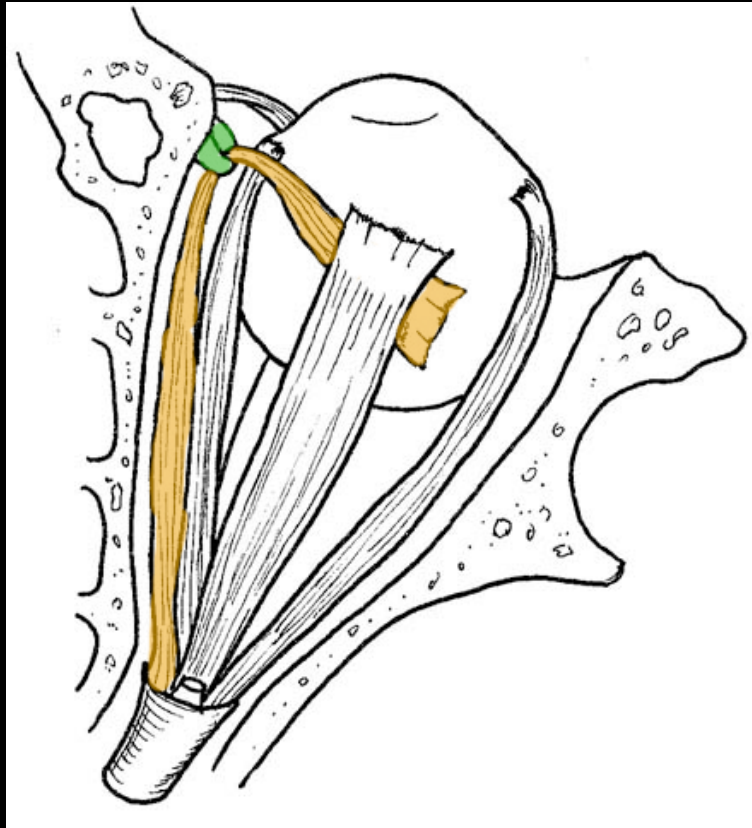
# Clinical Testing - Superior Oblique



Anterior view of right eye - Clinical testing of eye muscles

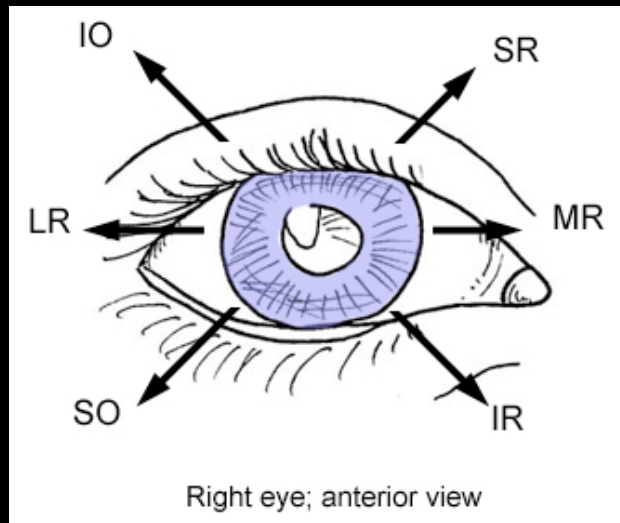


# Clinical Testing - Superior Oblique

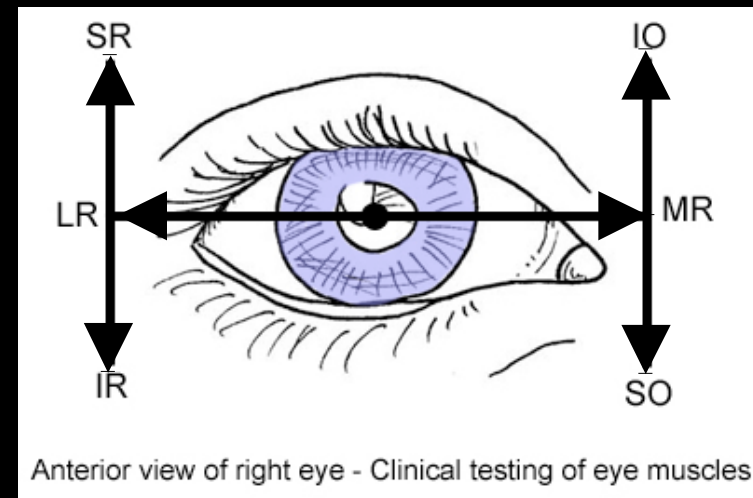


Anterior view of right eye - Clinical testing of eye muscles

# Clinical Testing - Superior Oblique



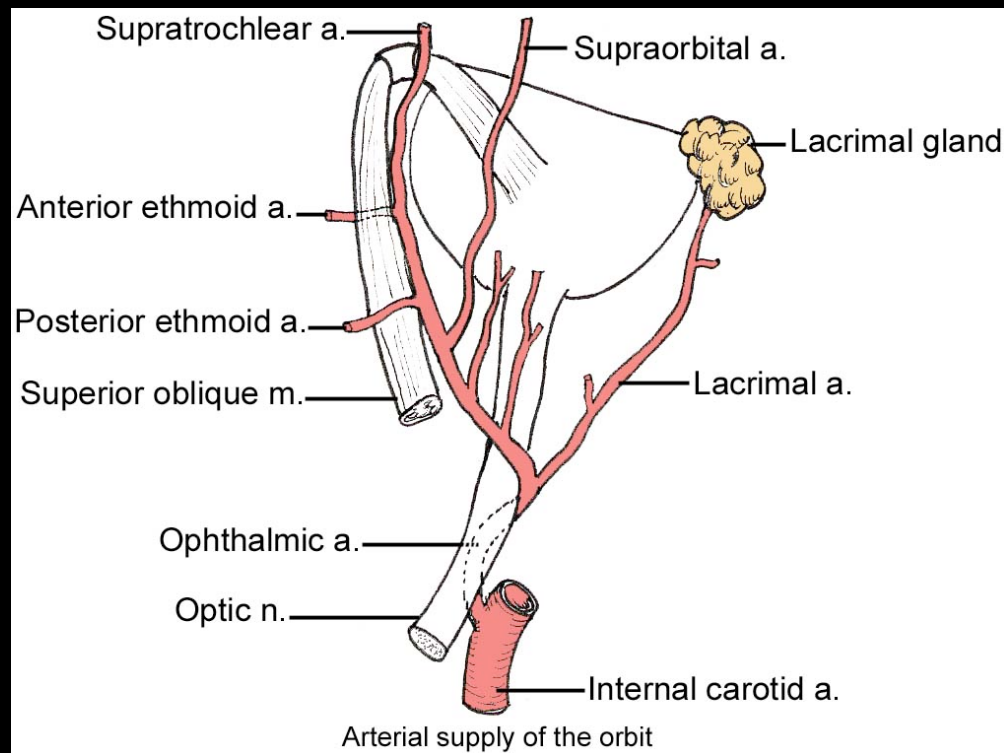
Anatomical Actions



Clinical Testing

# 5) Vasculature of the Orbit

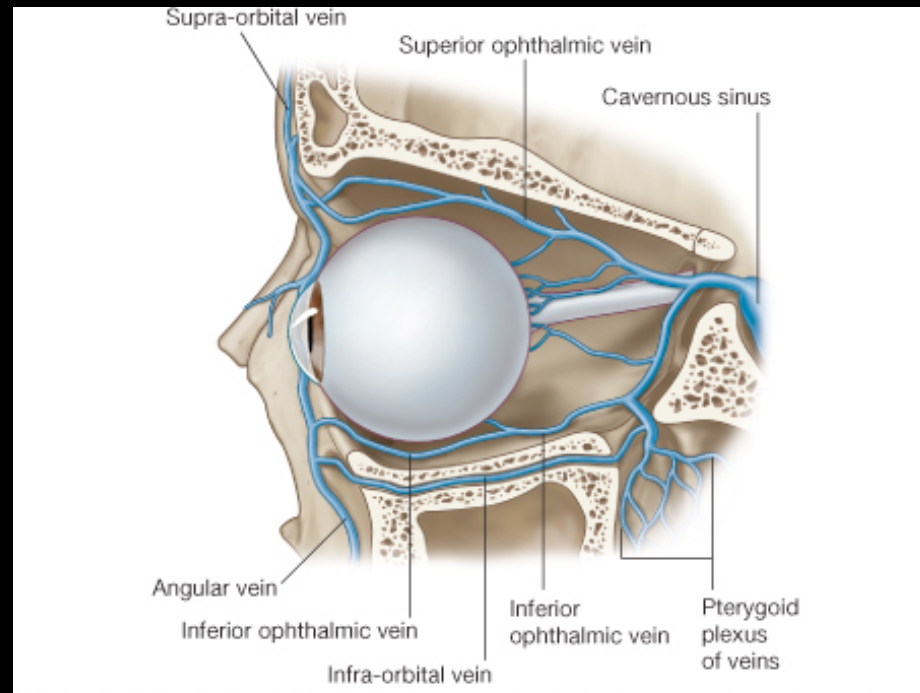
- Internal carotid artery
  - Ophthalmic artery – enters orbit via the optic foramen
    - Central artery of the retina



# 5) Vasculature of the Orbit

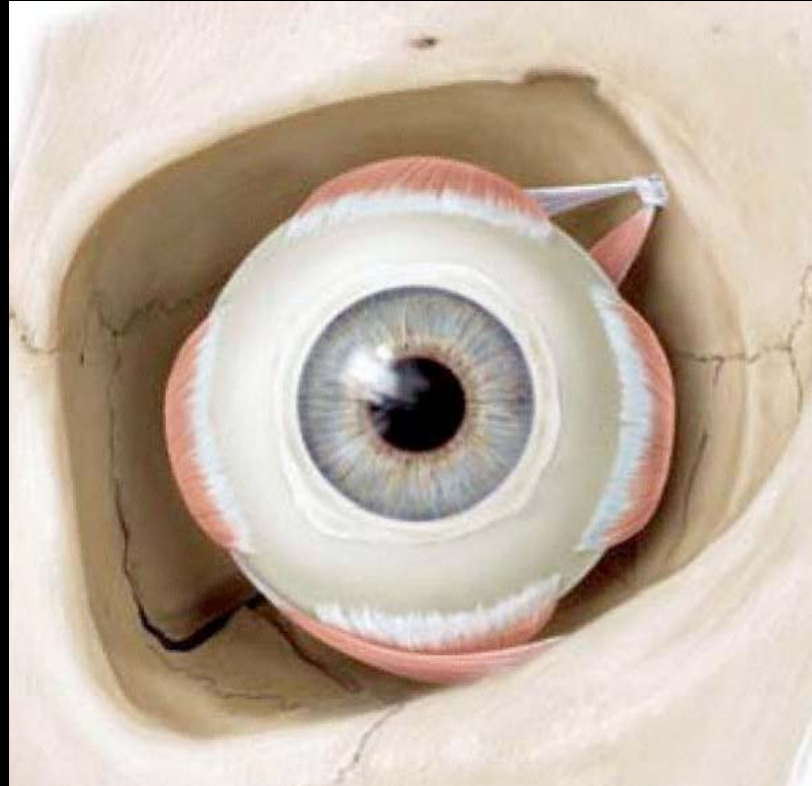
## Veins

- Superior ophthalmic vein drains into cavernous sinus
- Inferior ophthalmic vein drains into pterygoid plexus and cavernous sinus
  - Both veins anastomose with the facial vein



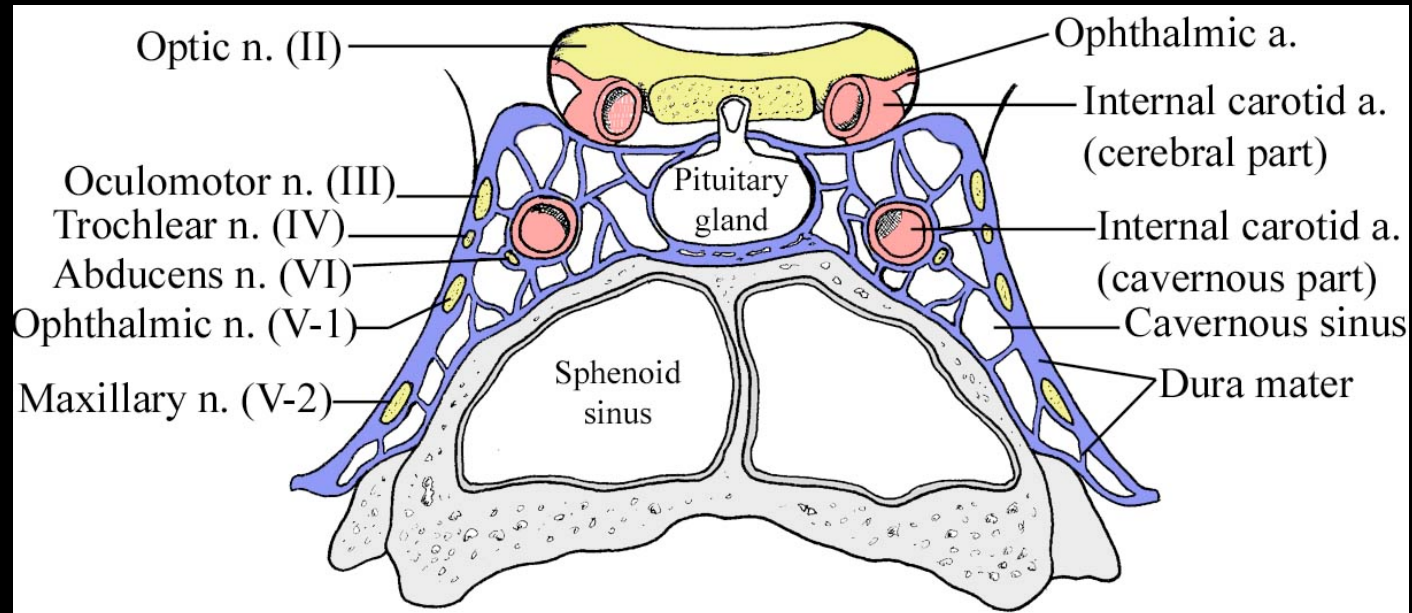
GAFS Fig. 8.93

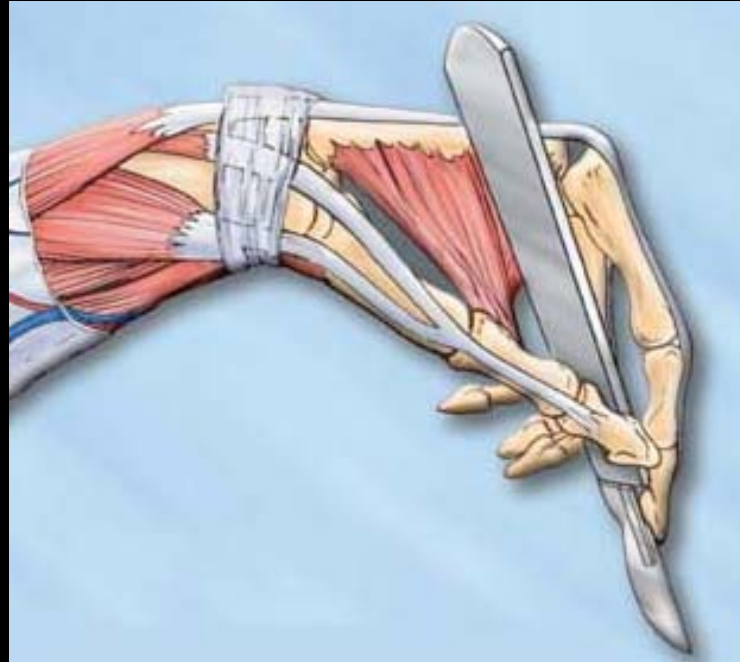
## 6) Innervation of the Orbit



LR<sub>6</sub> SO<sub>4</sub> R<sub>3</sub>

# 6) Innervation of the Orbit





**THANK-YOU**