

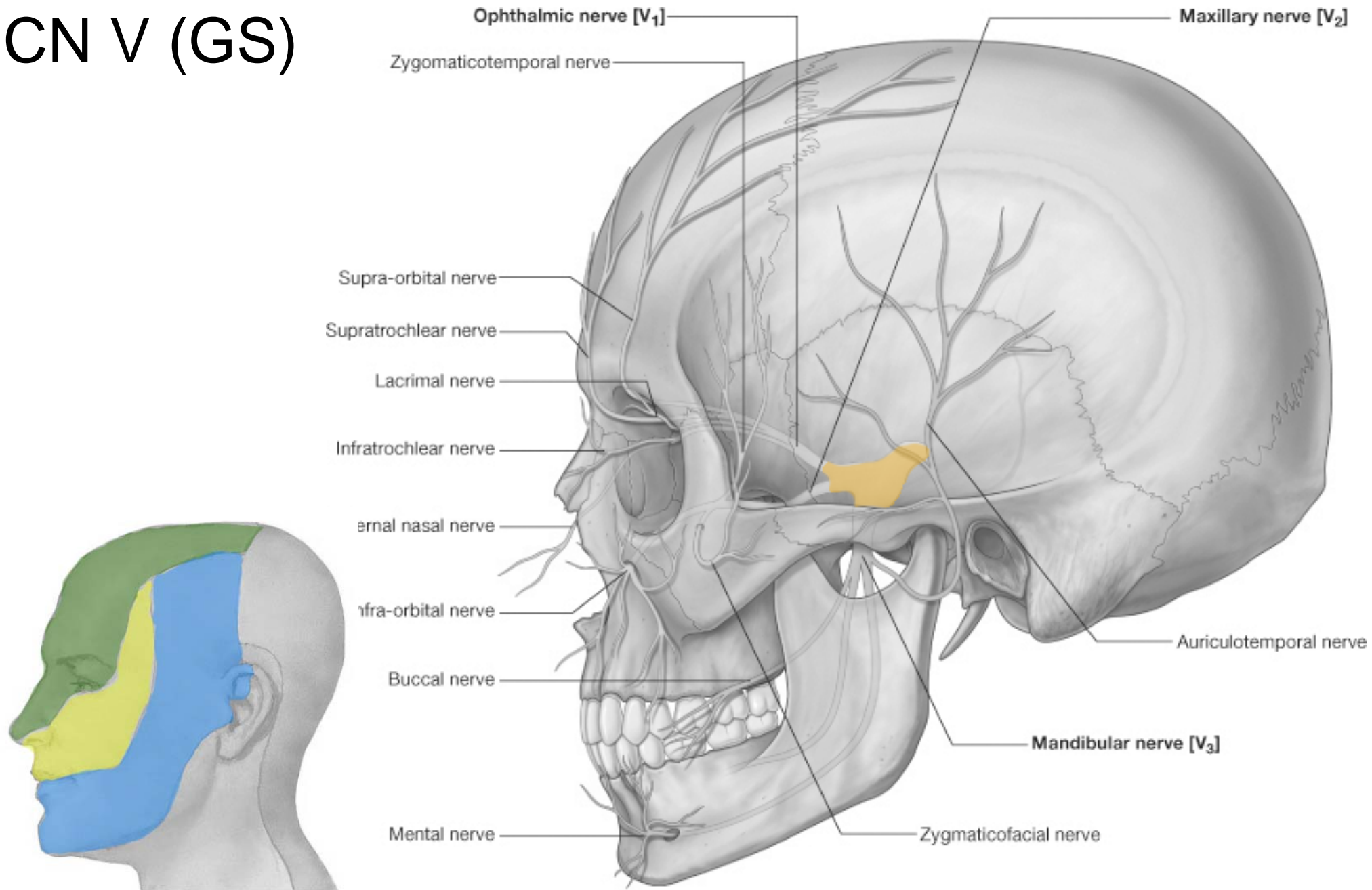
G20A: Superficial Face and Infratemporal Fossa



No Lab Today

1) Cutaneous Innervation

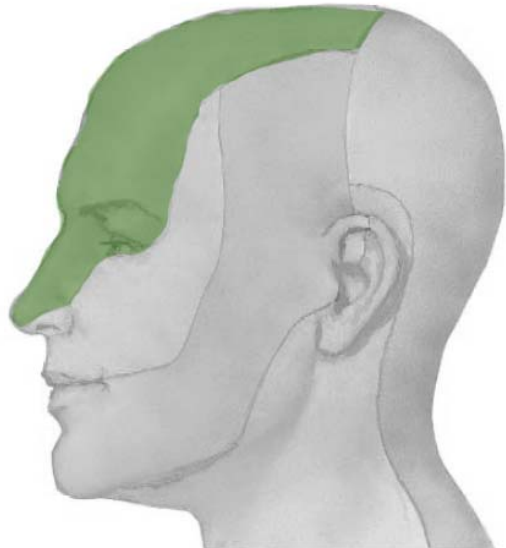
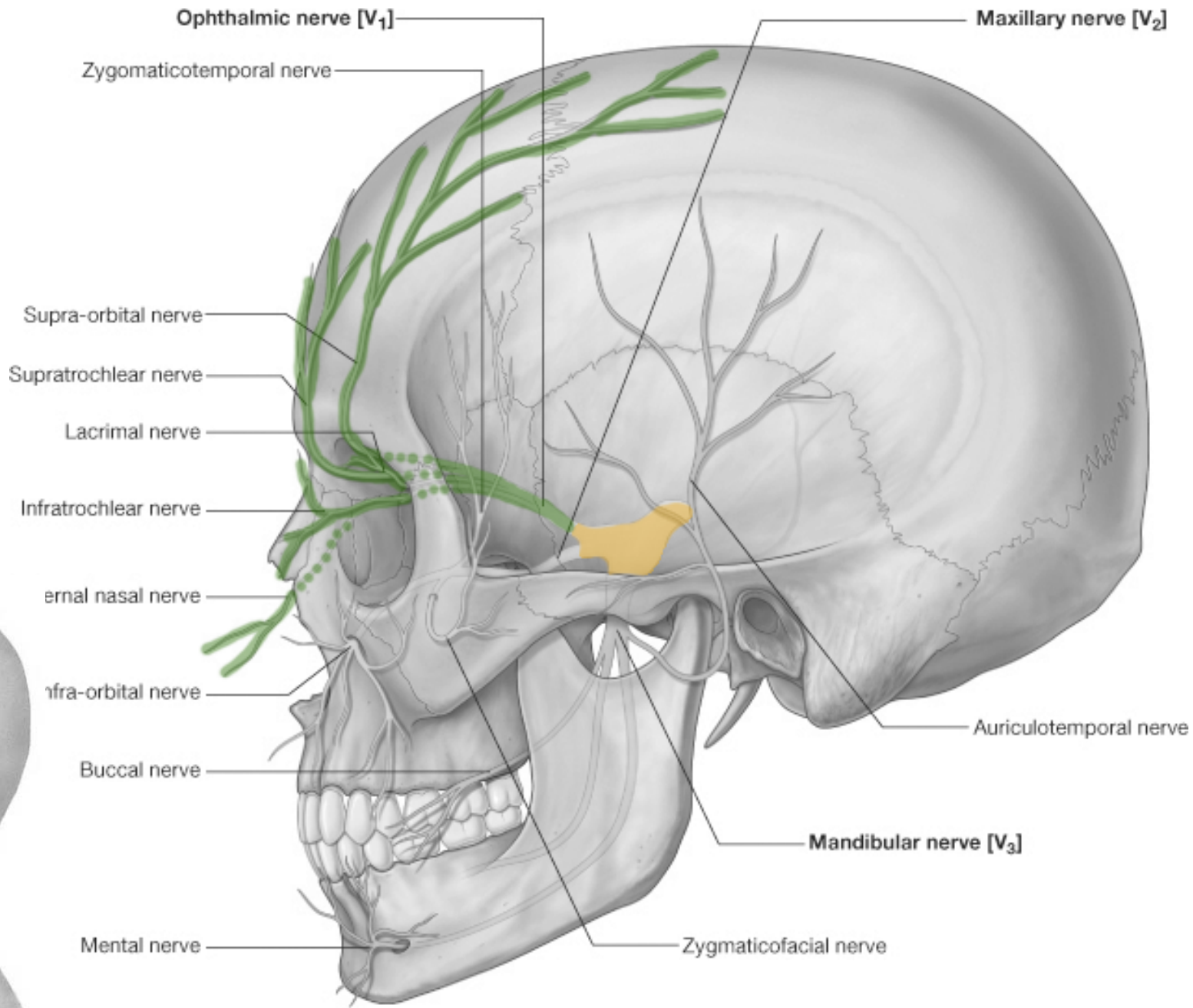
CN V (GS)



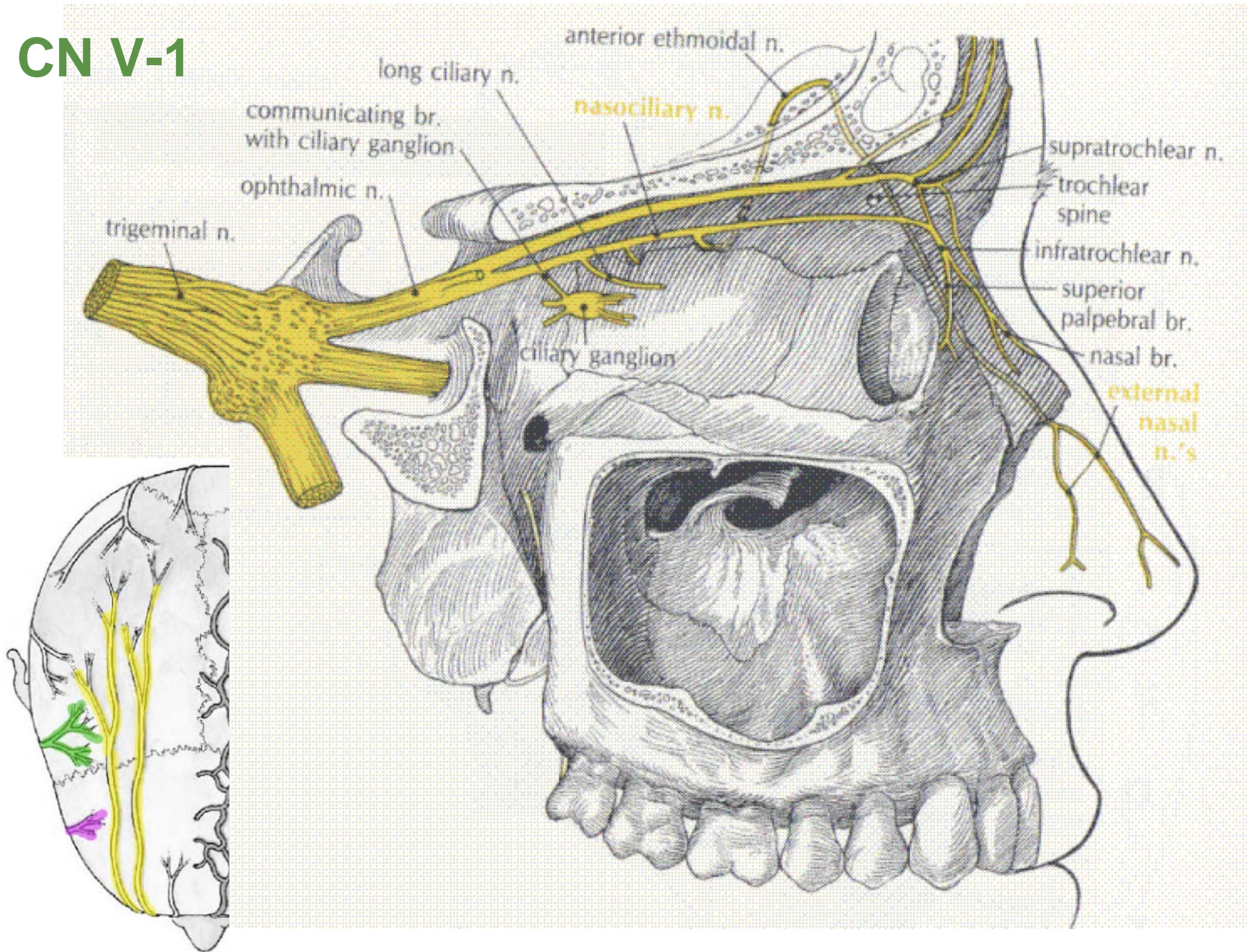
1) Cutaneous Innervation

CN V (GS)

- CN V-1
- CN V-2
- CN V-3



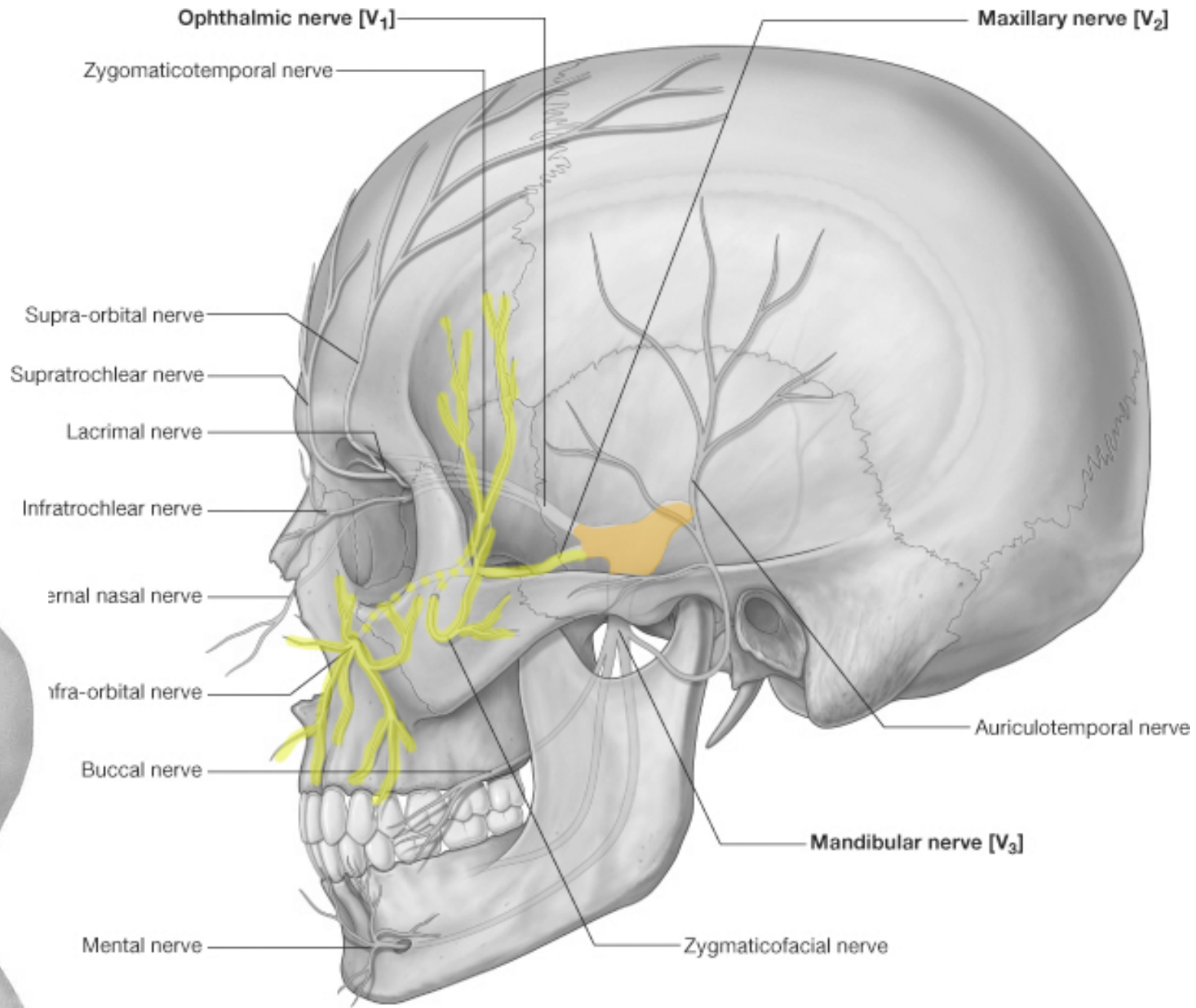
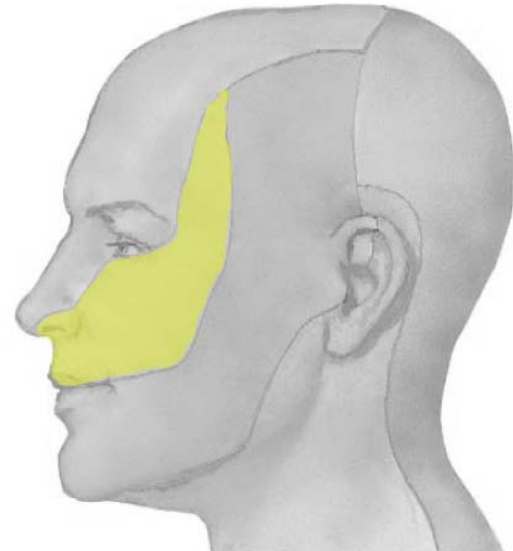
CN V-1



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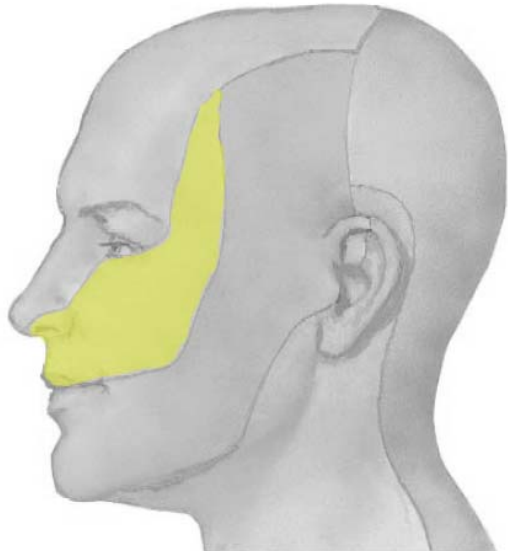
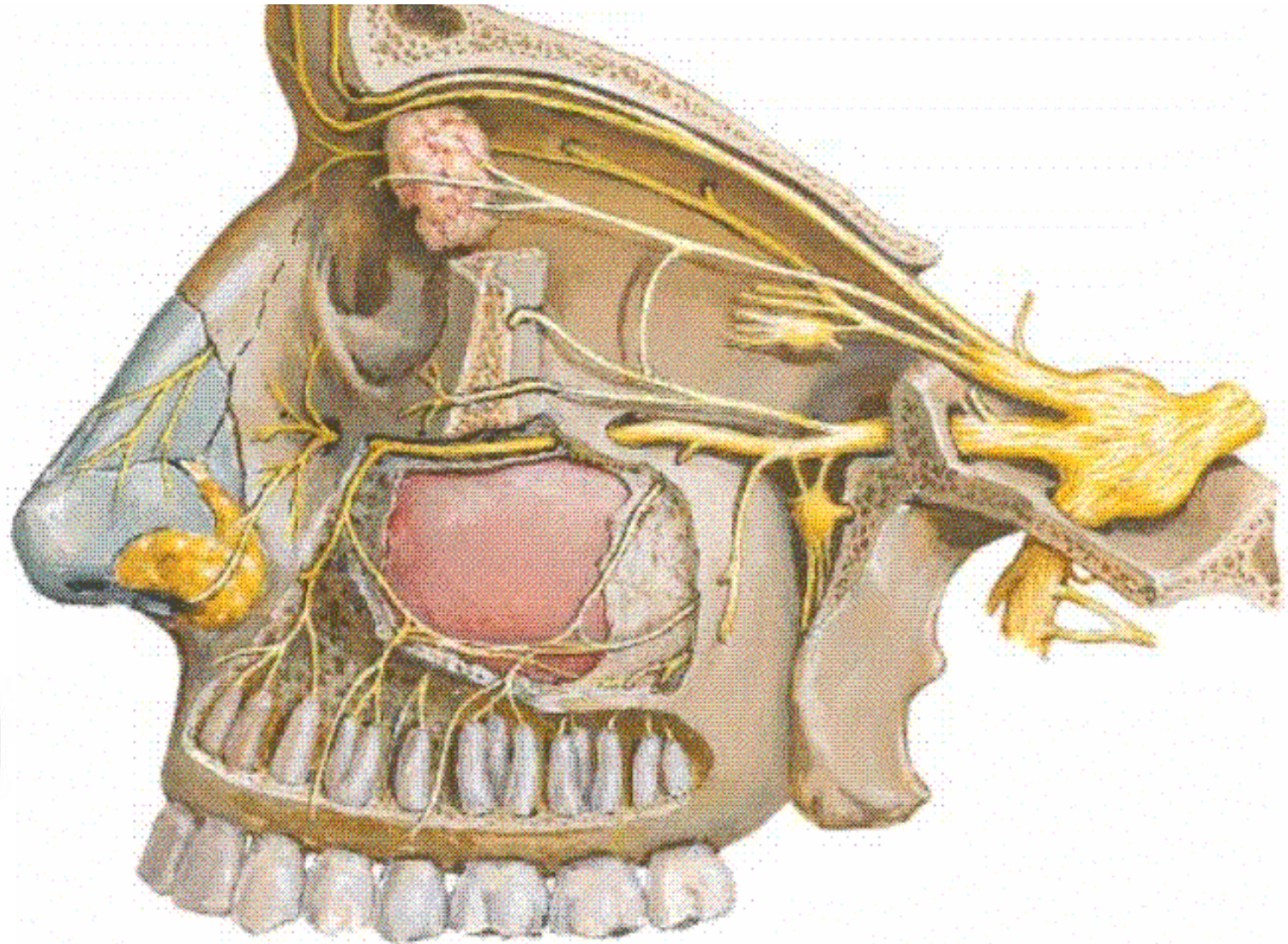
- CN V-1
- **CN V-2**
- CN V-3



1) Cutaneous Innervation

CN V (GS)

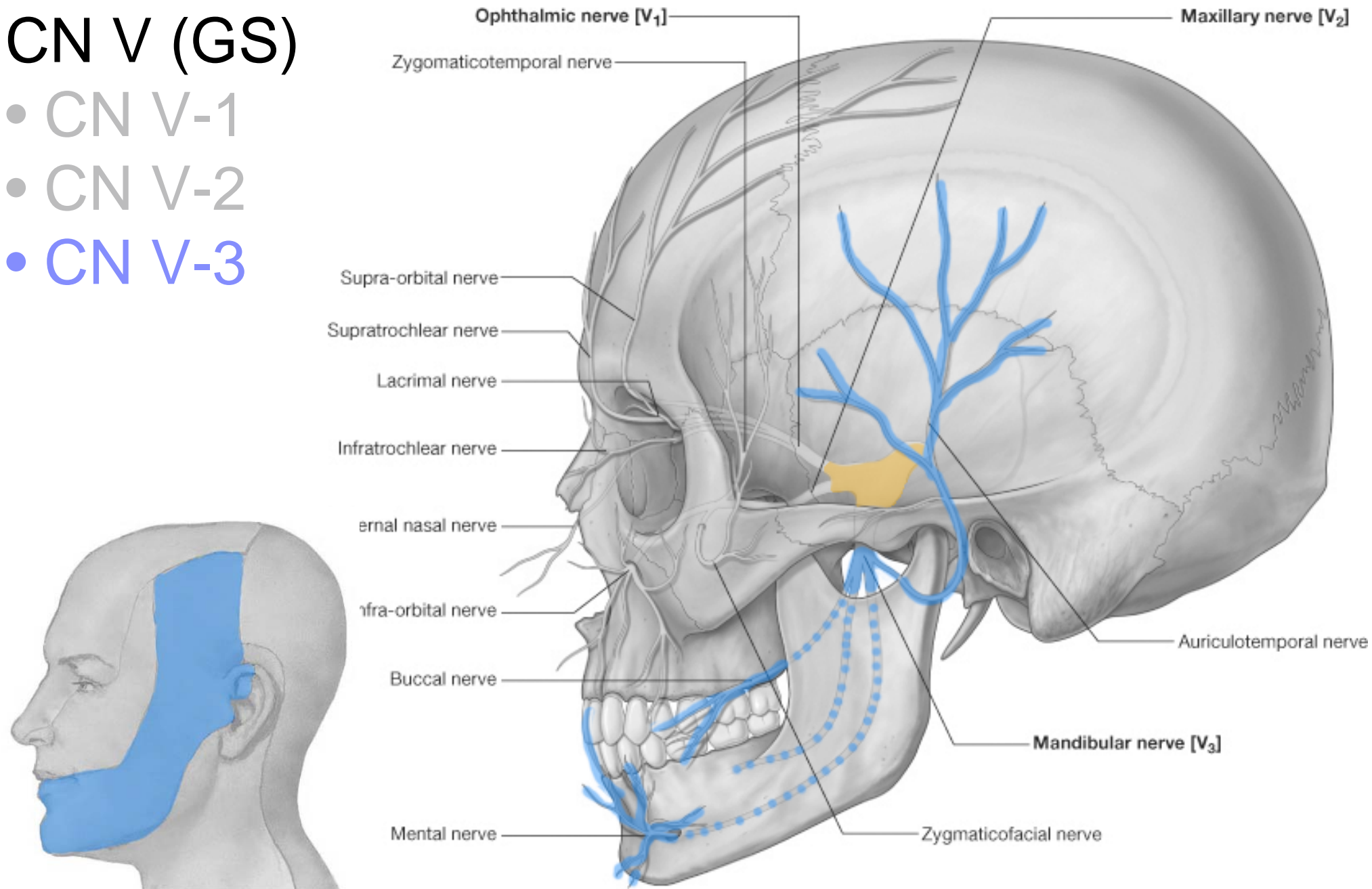
- CN V-1
- **CN V-2**
- CN V-3



1) Cutaneous Innervation

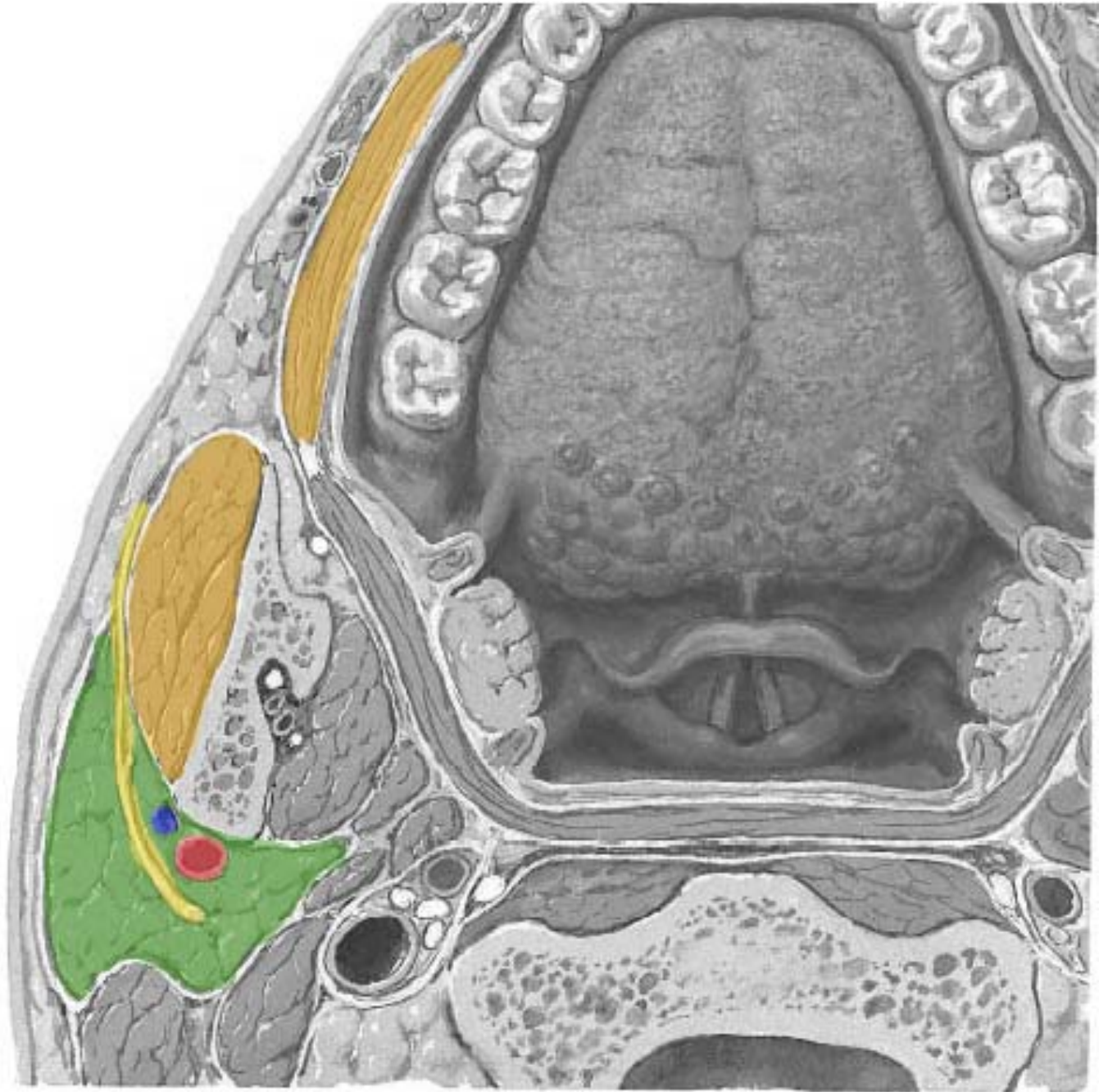
CN V (GS)

- CN V-1
- CN V-2
- **CN V-3**



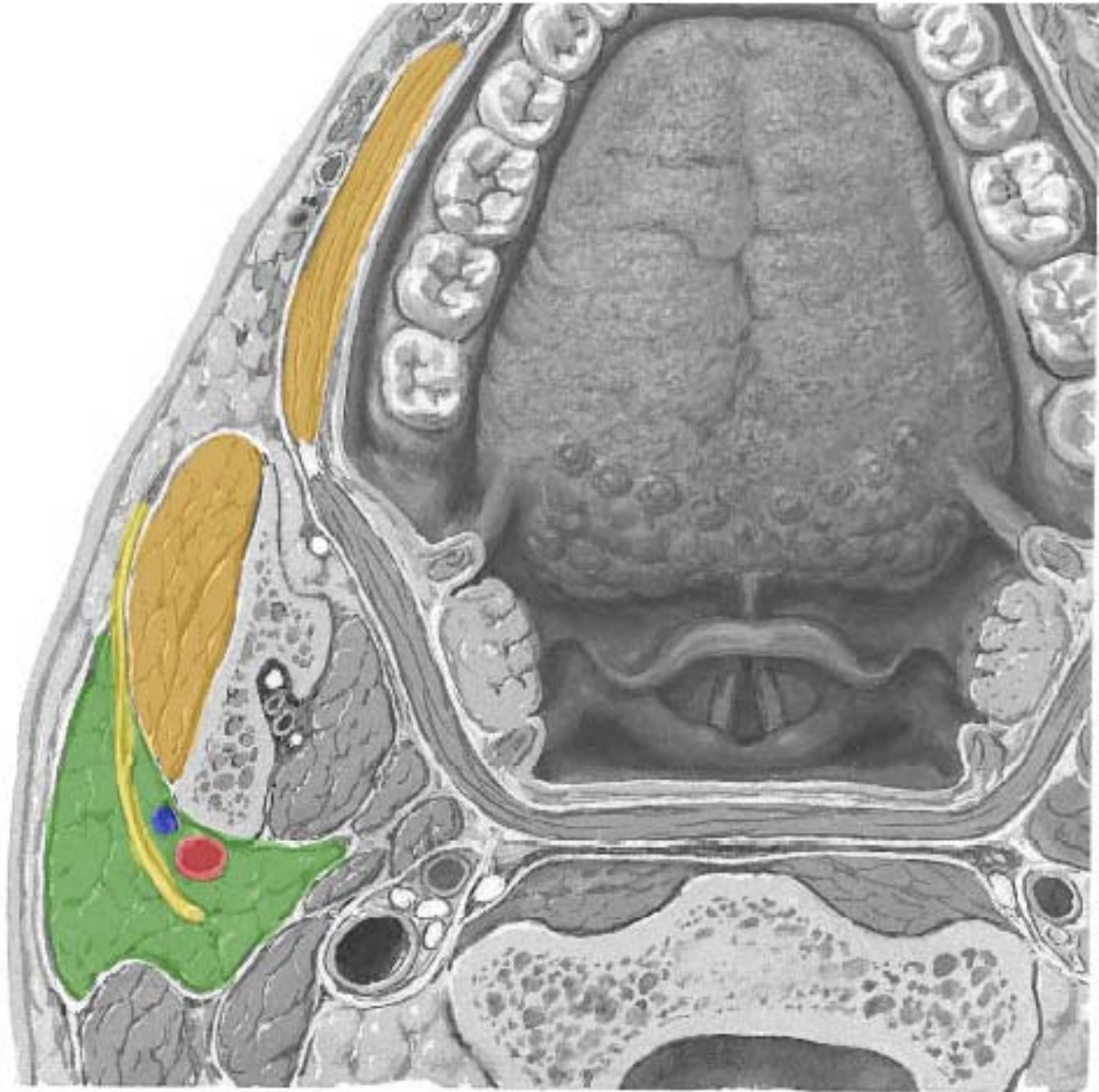
2) Parotid Gland

- Parotid gland
- Facial n. (BM)
- Ext carotid a.
- Retromand. v.
- Masseter m.
- Buccinator m.



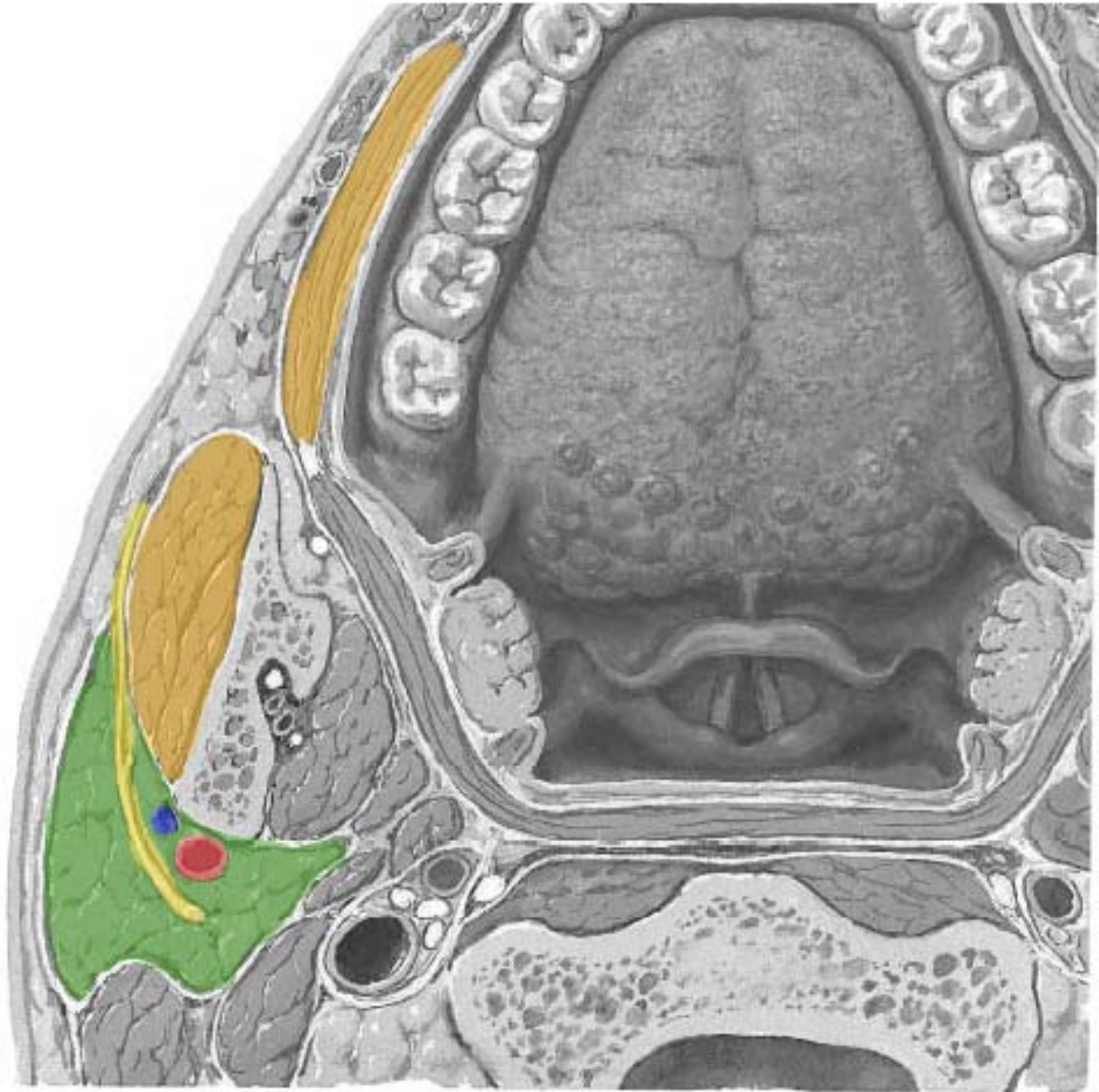
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2) Parotid Gland

- CN IX (VM)

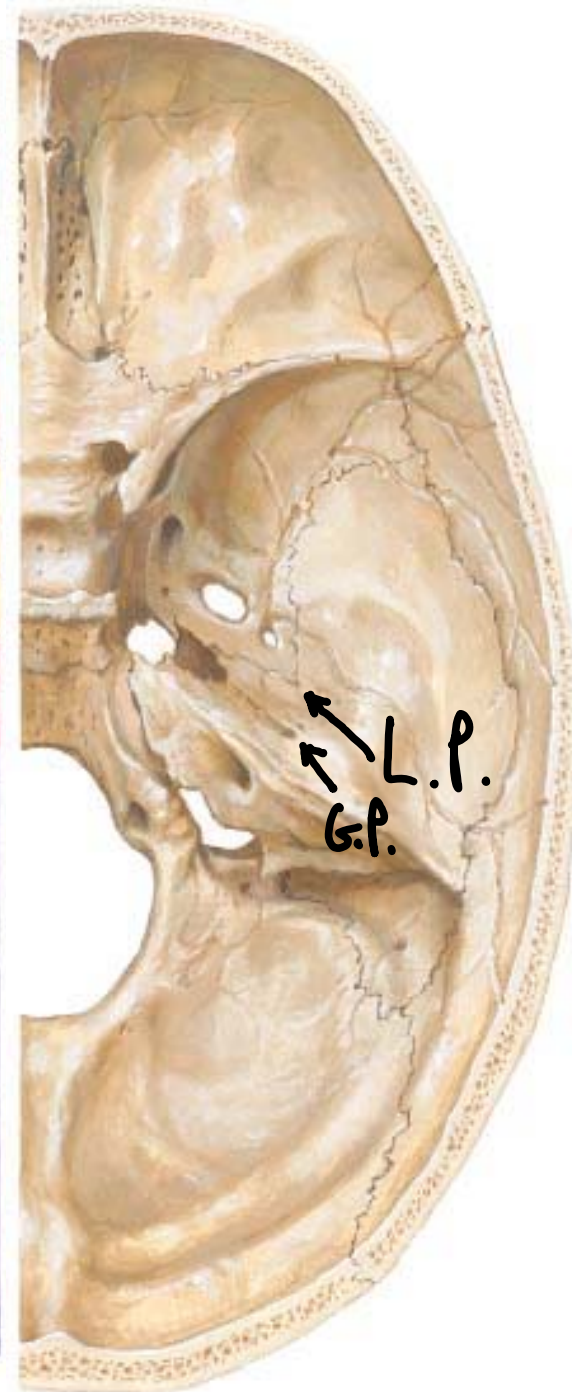
Tympanic
canal



2) Parotid Gland

- CN IX (VM)

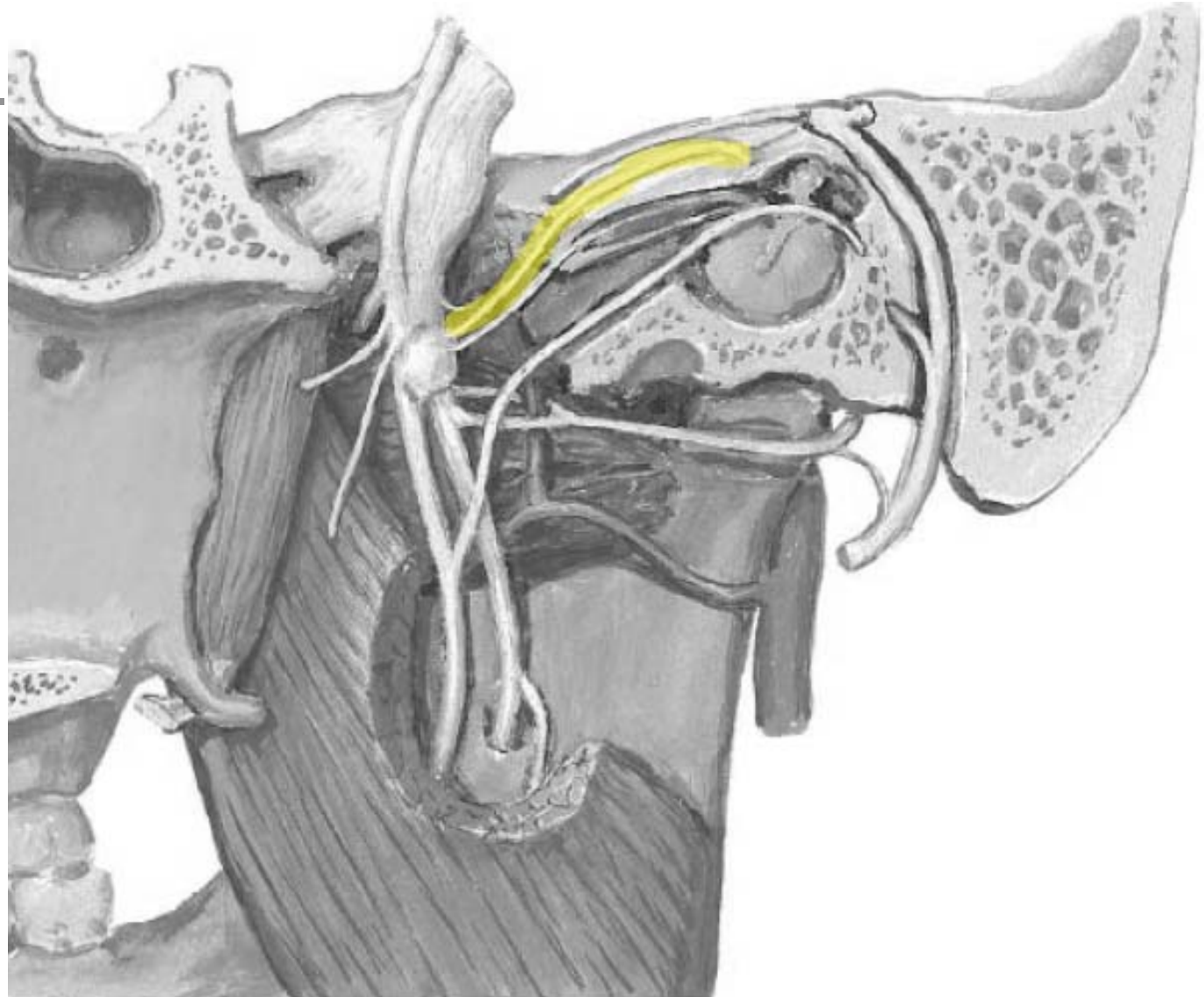
Tympanic
canal



Lesser
petrosal
hiatus

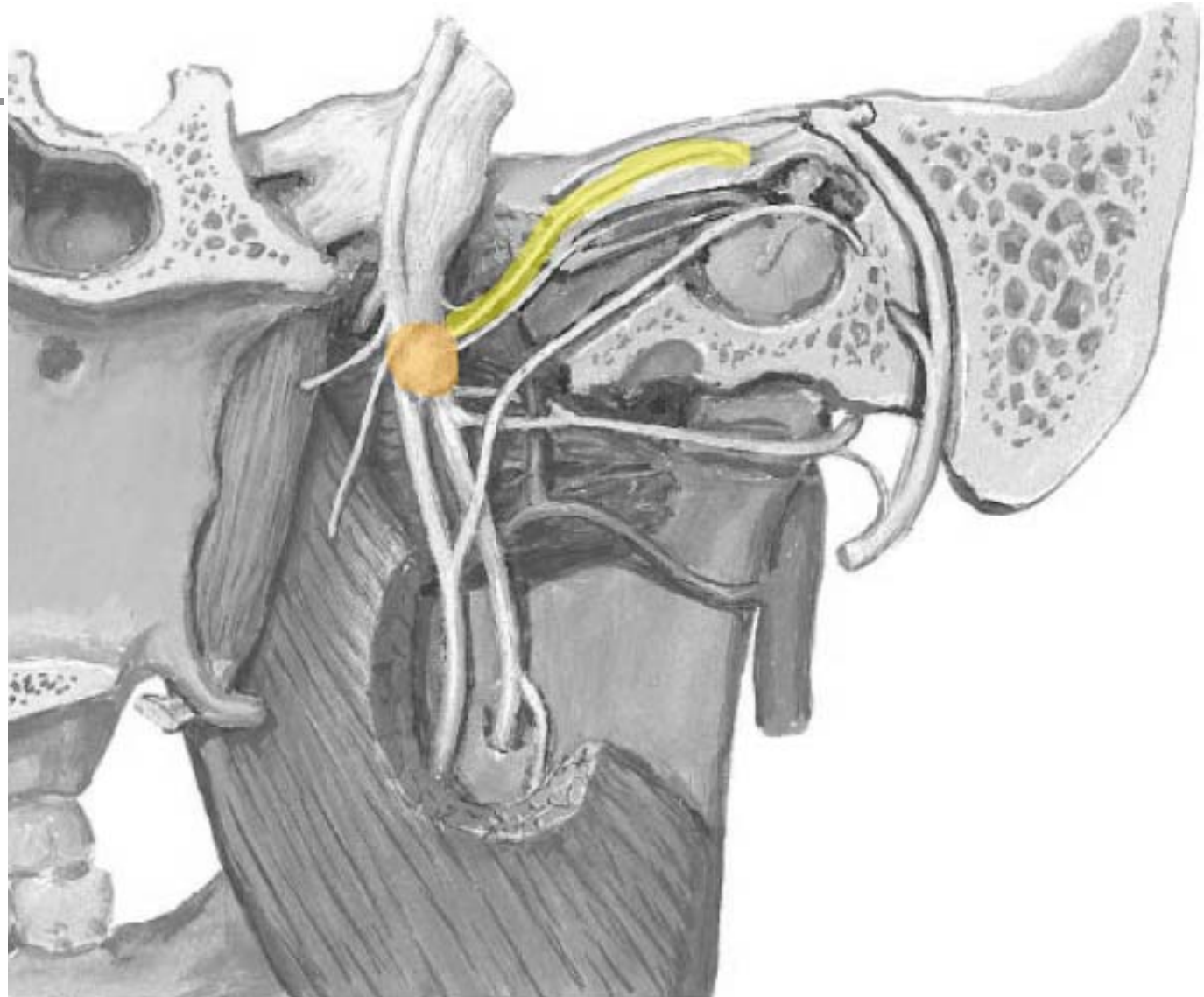
2) Parotid Gland

- CN IX (VM)
- Lesser petrosal n.
- Otic ganglion
- Auriculotemporal n.



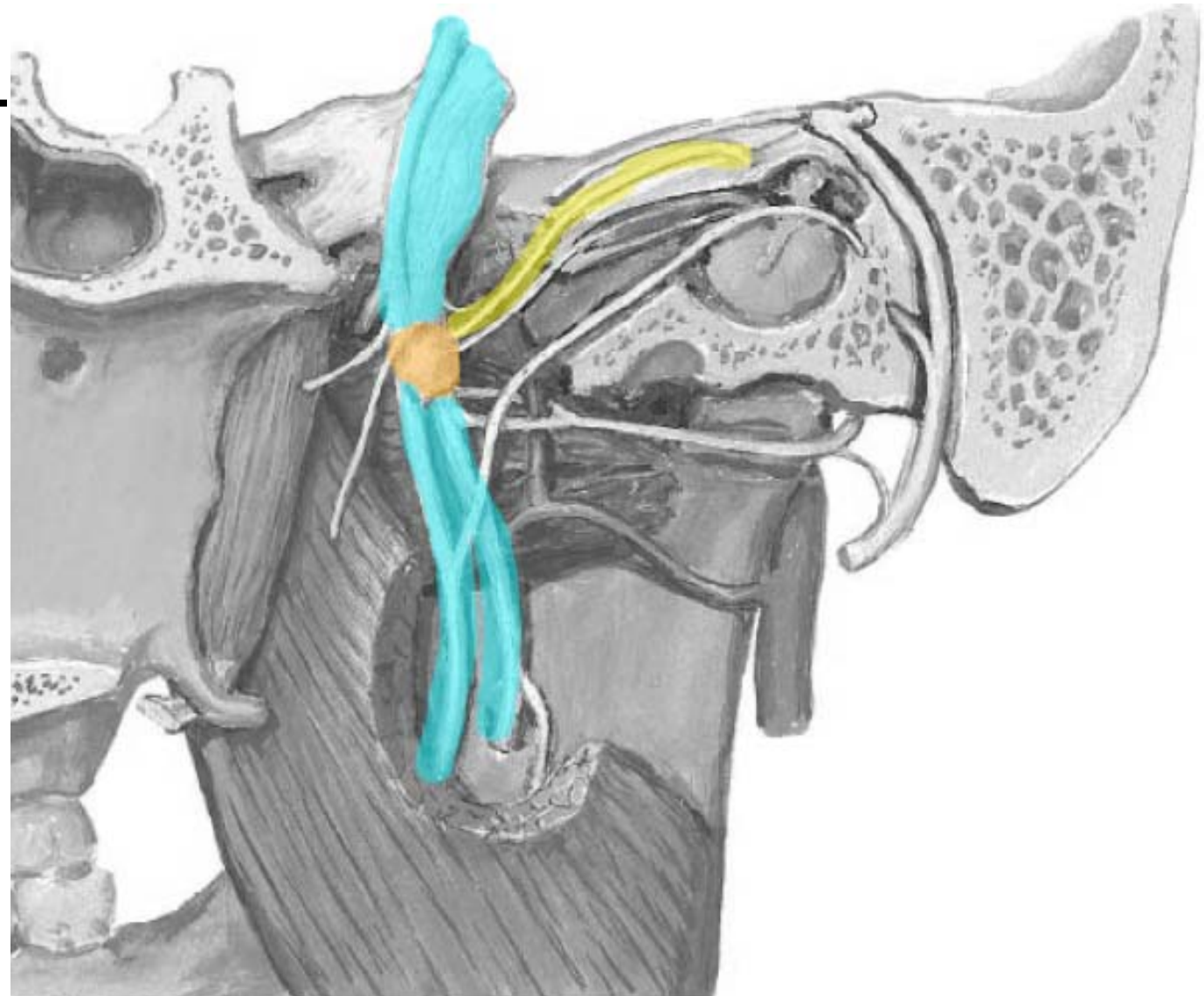
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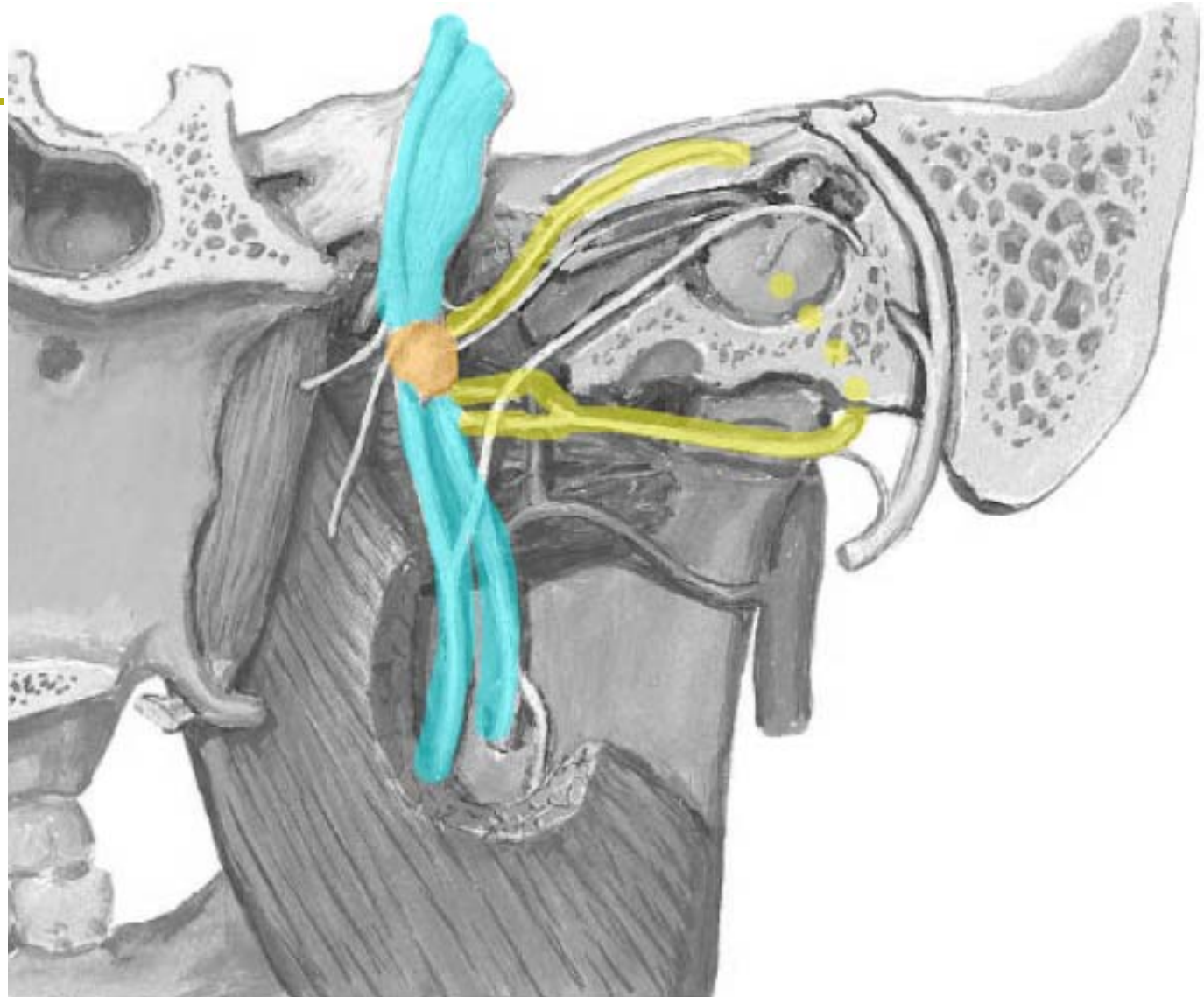
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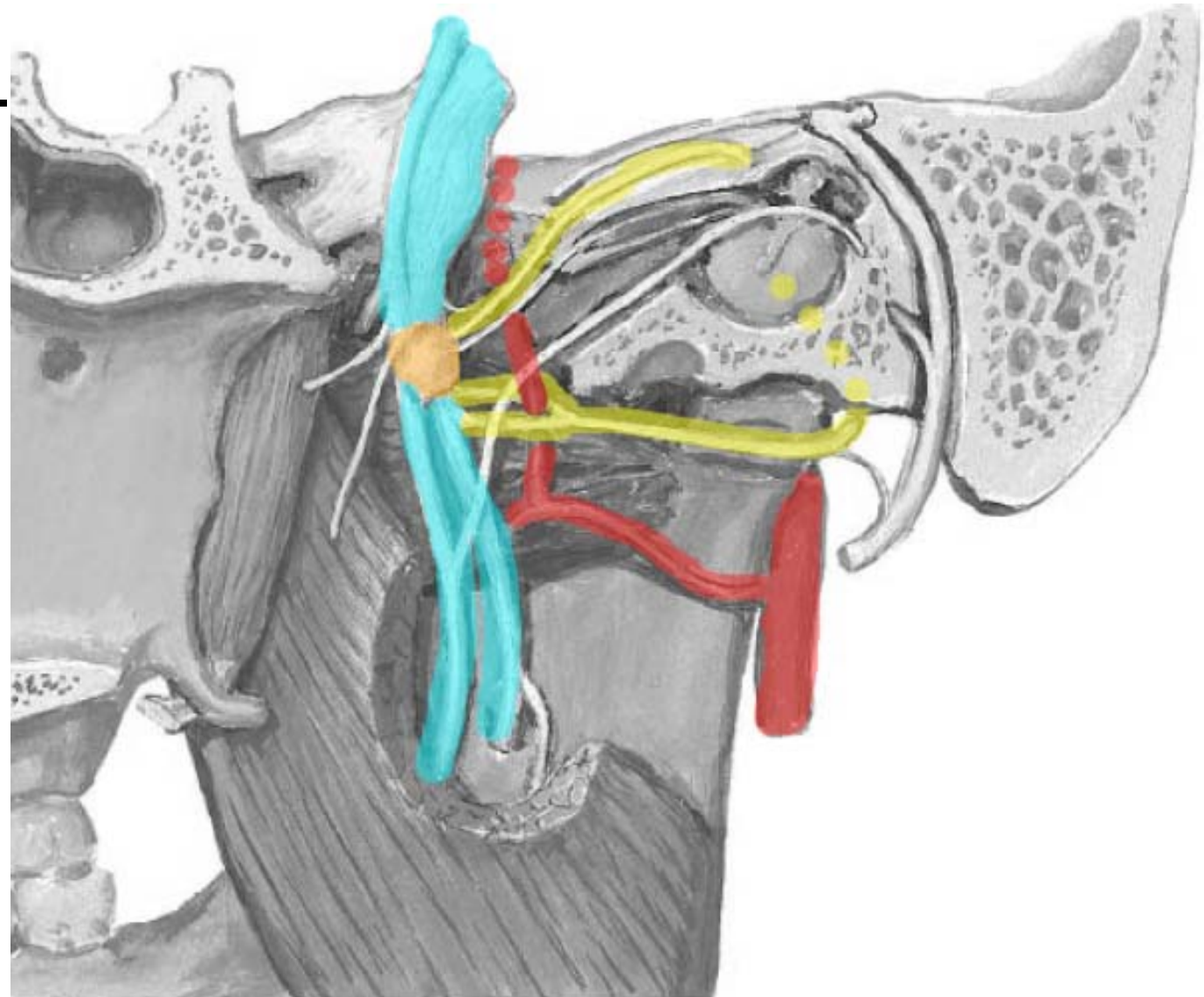
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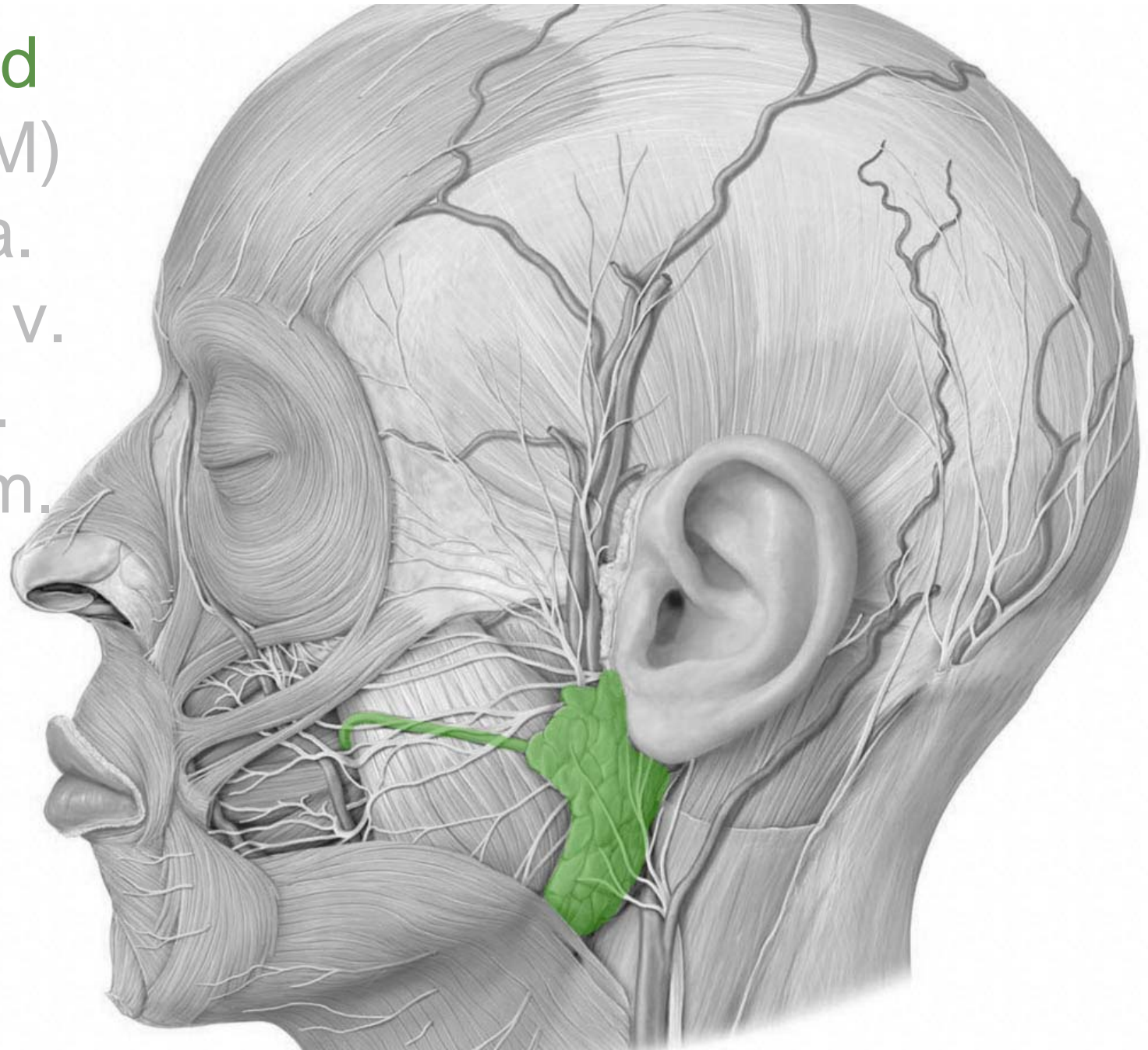
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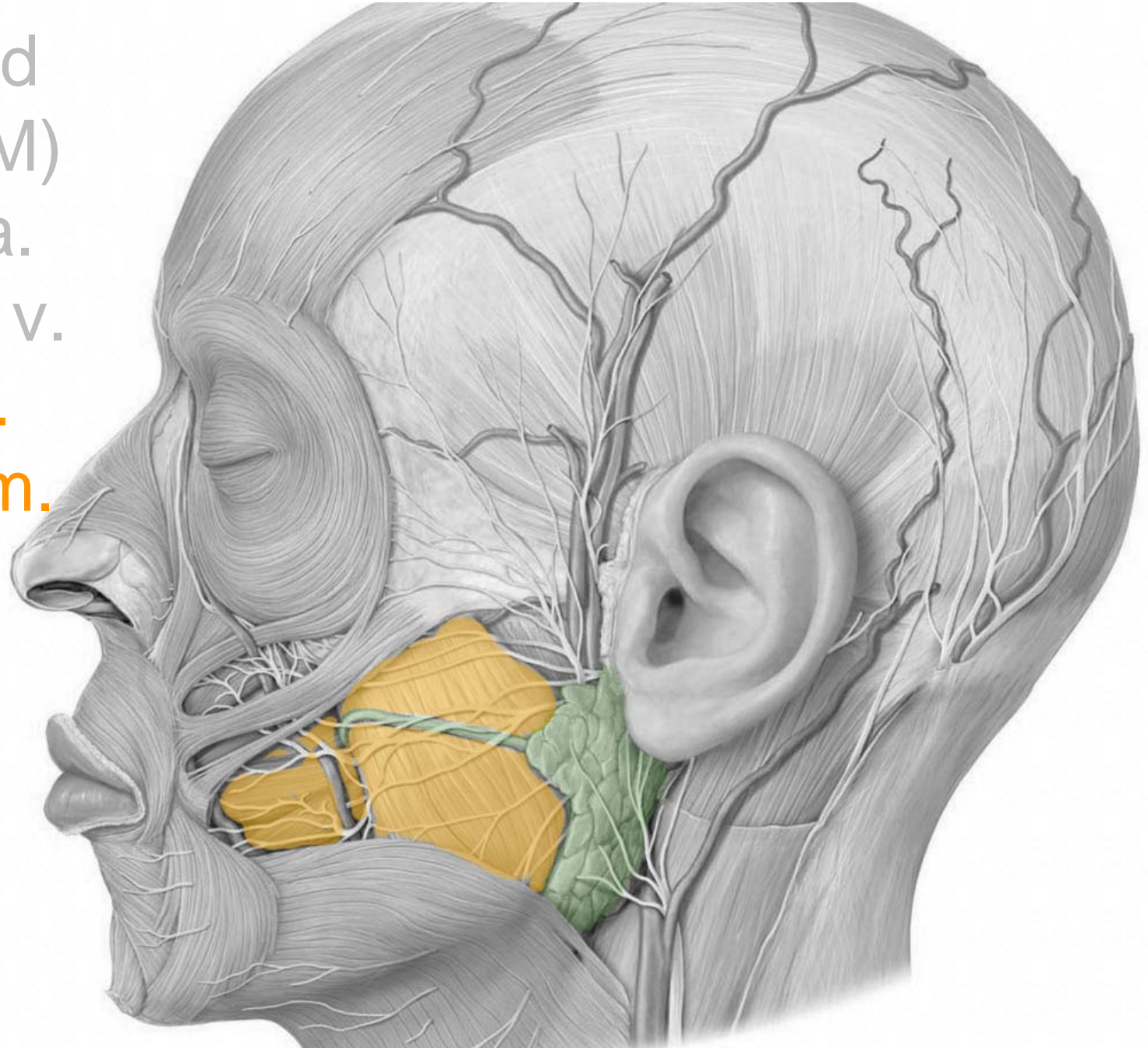
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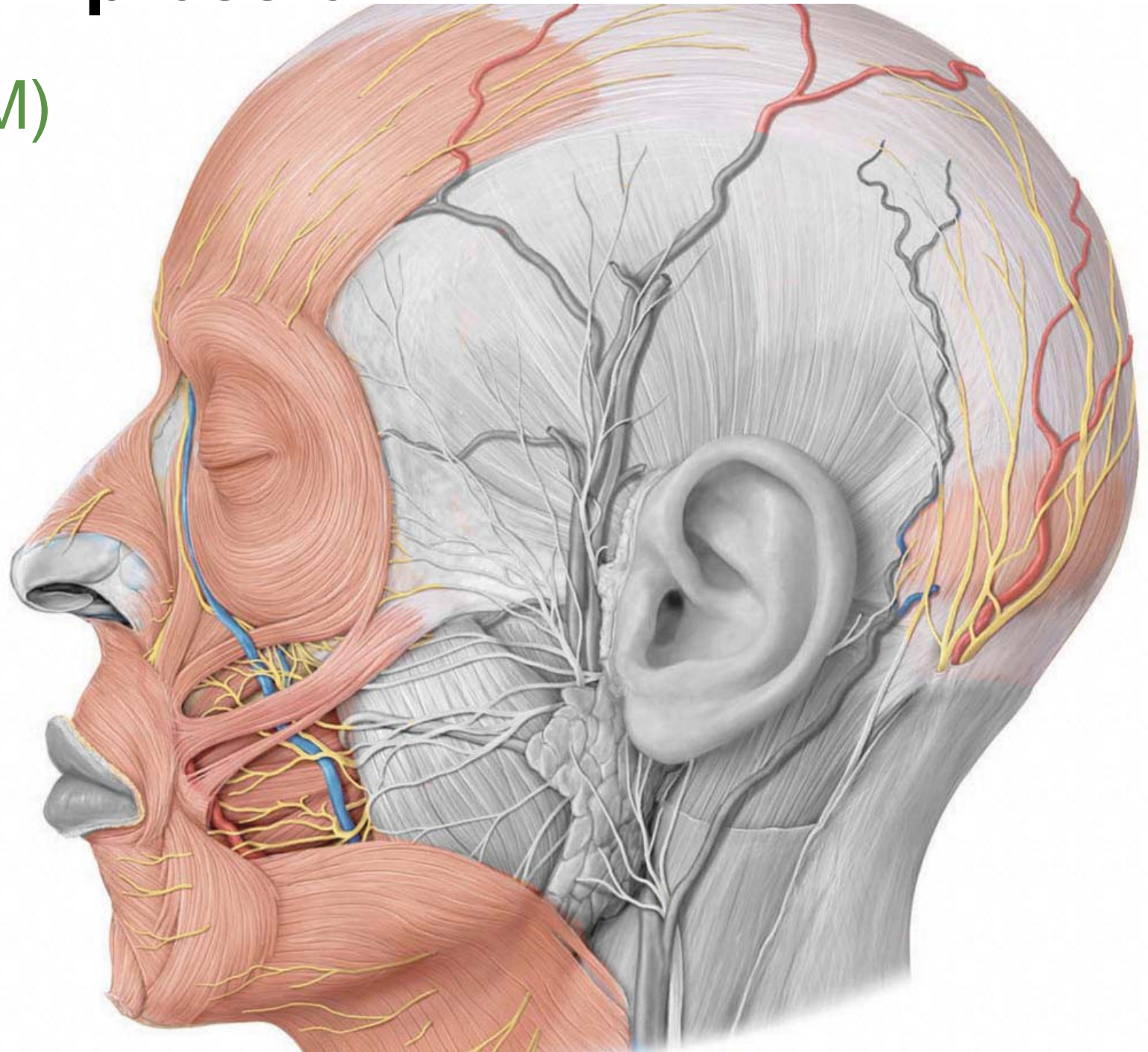
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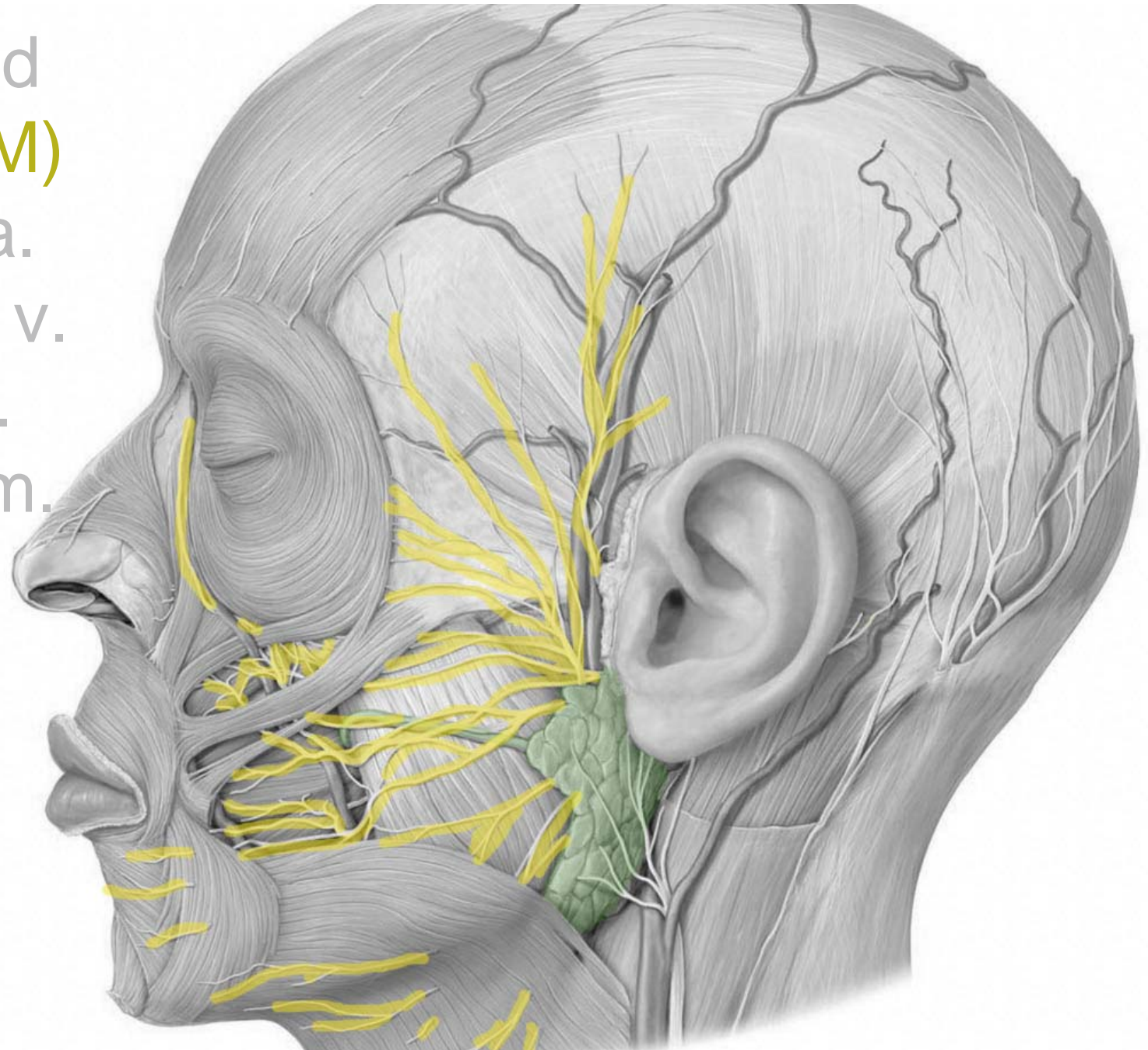
3) Facial Expression

- CN VII (BM)



3) Facial Expression

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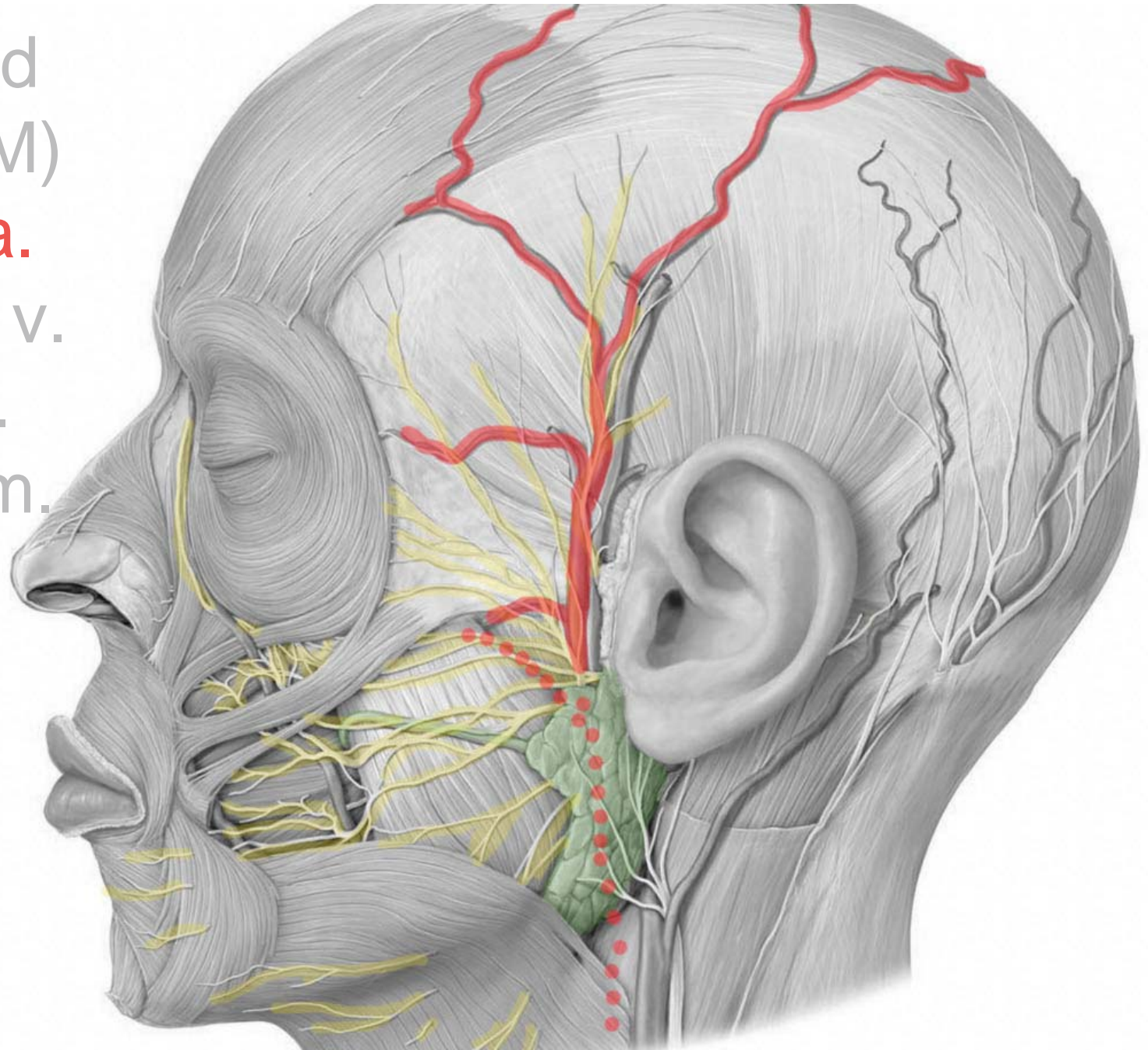


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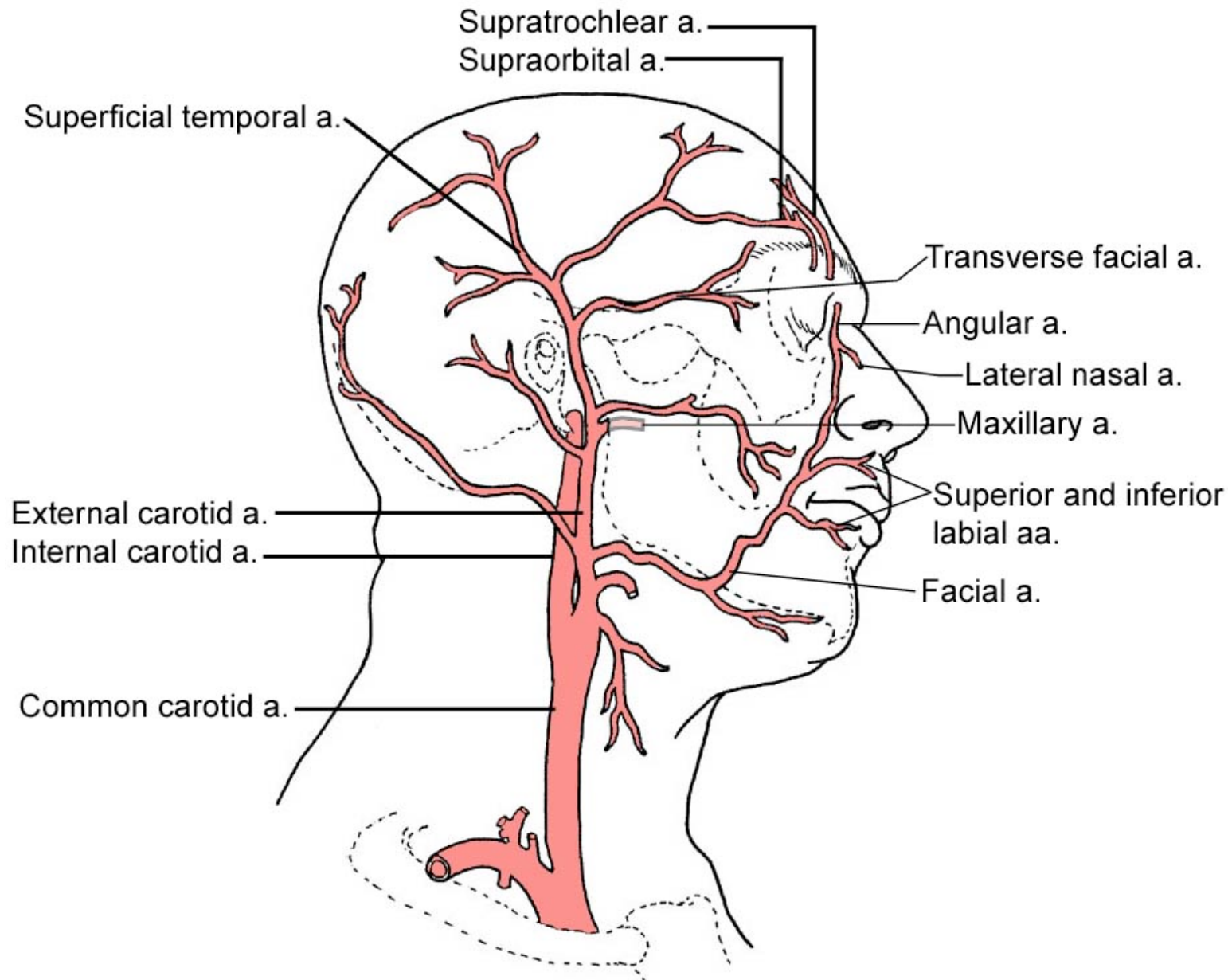


4) Blood Supply to the Face

- Parotid gland
- Facial n. (BM)
- **Ext carotid a.**
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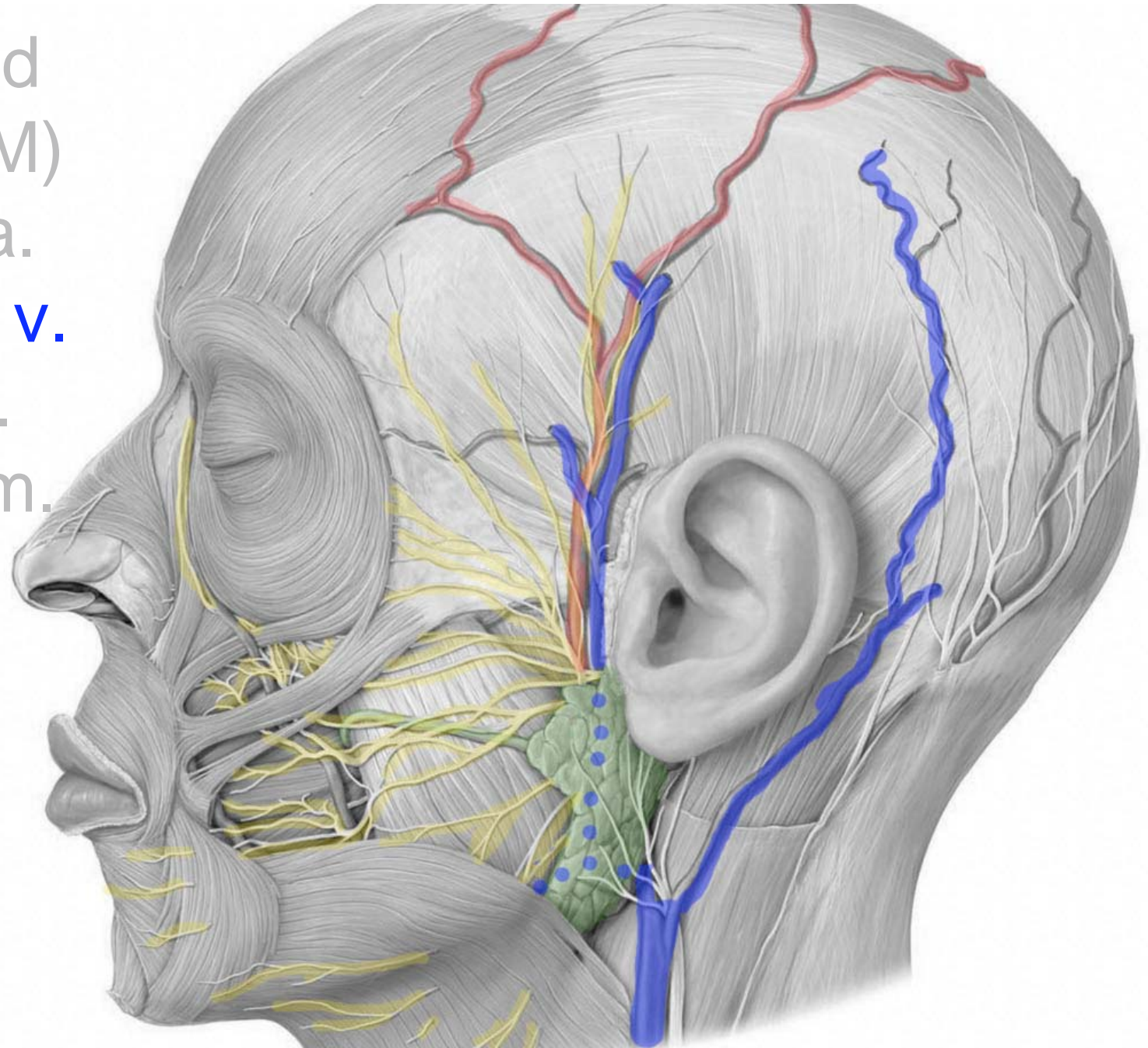


4) Blood Supply to the Face

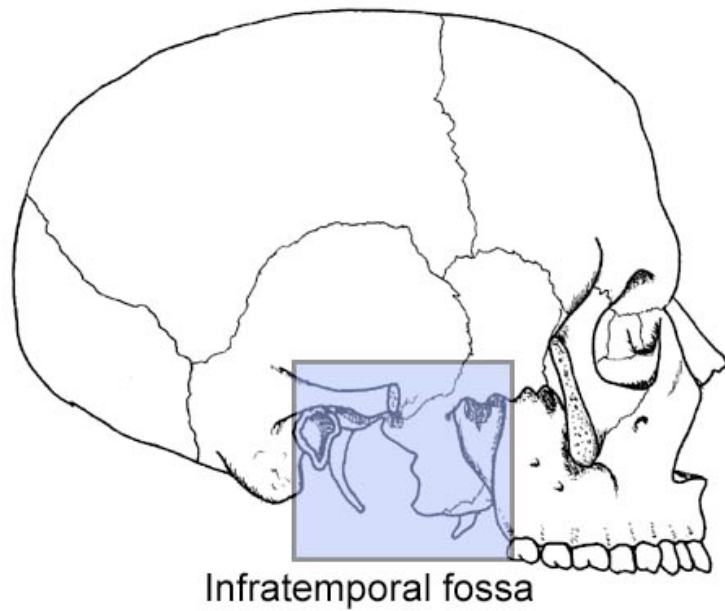


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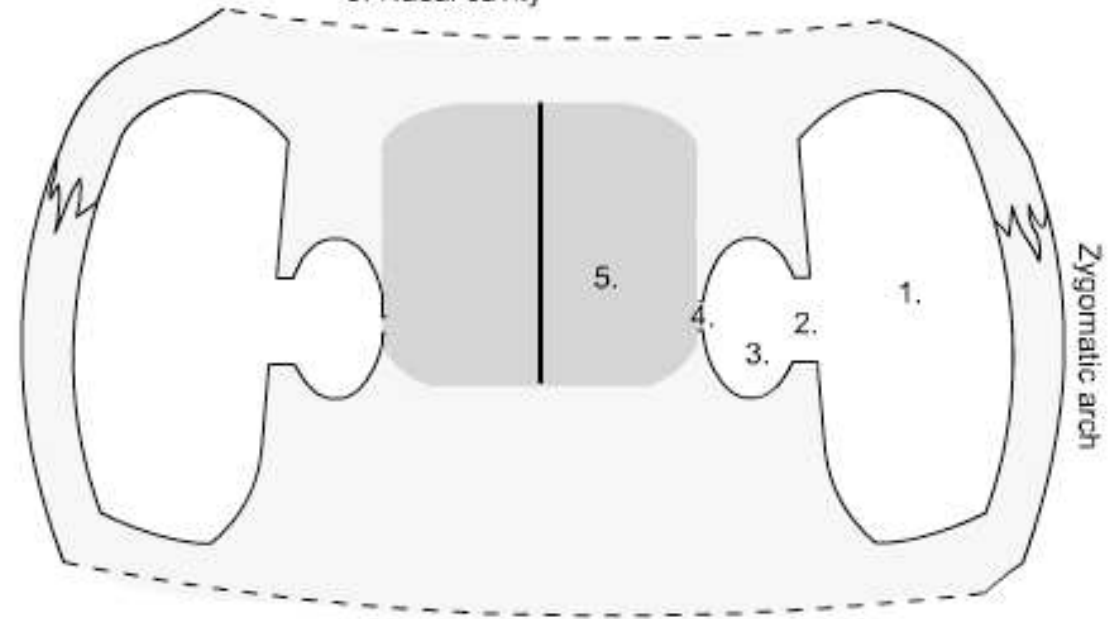


5) Infratemporal fossa

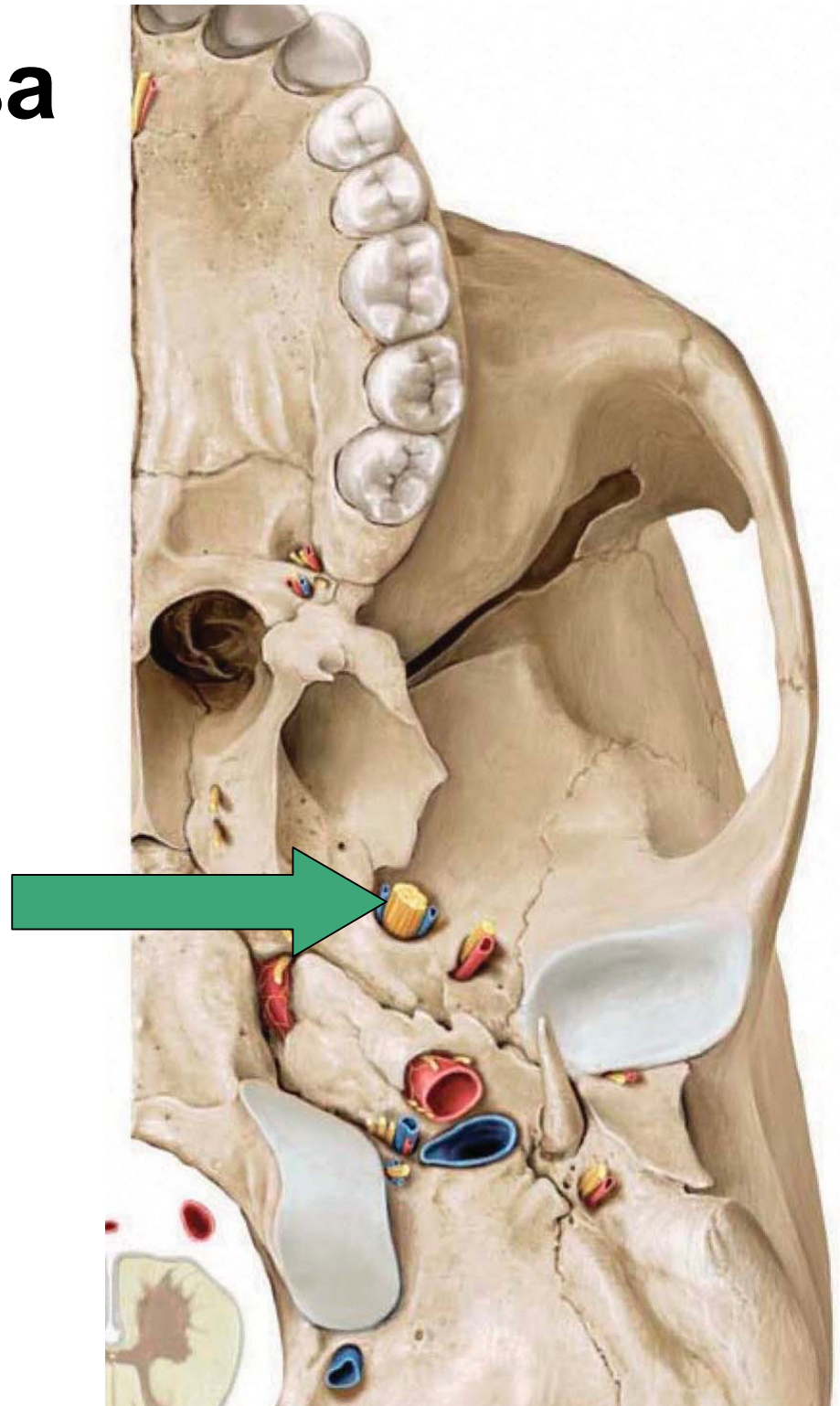


Cross section through the skull

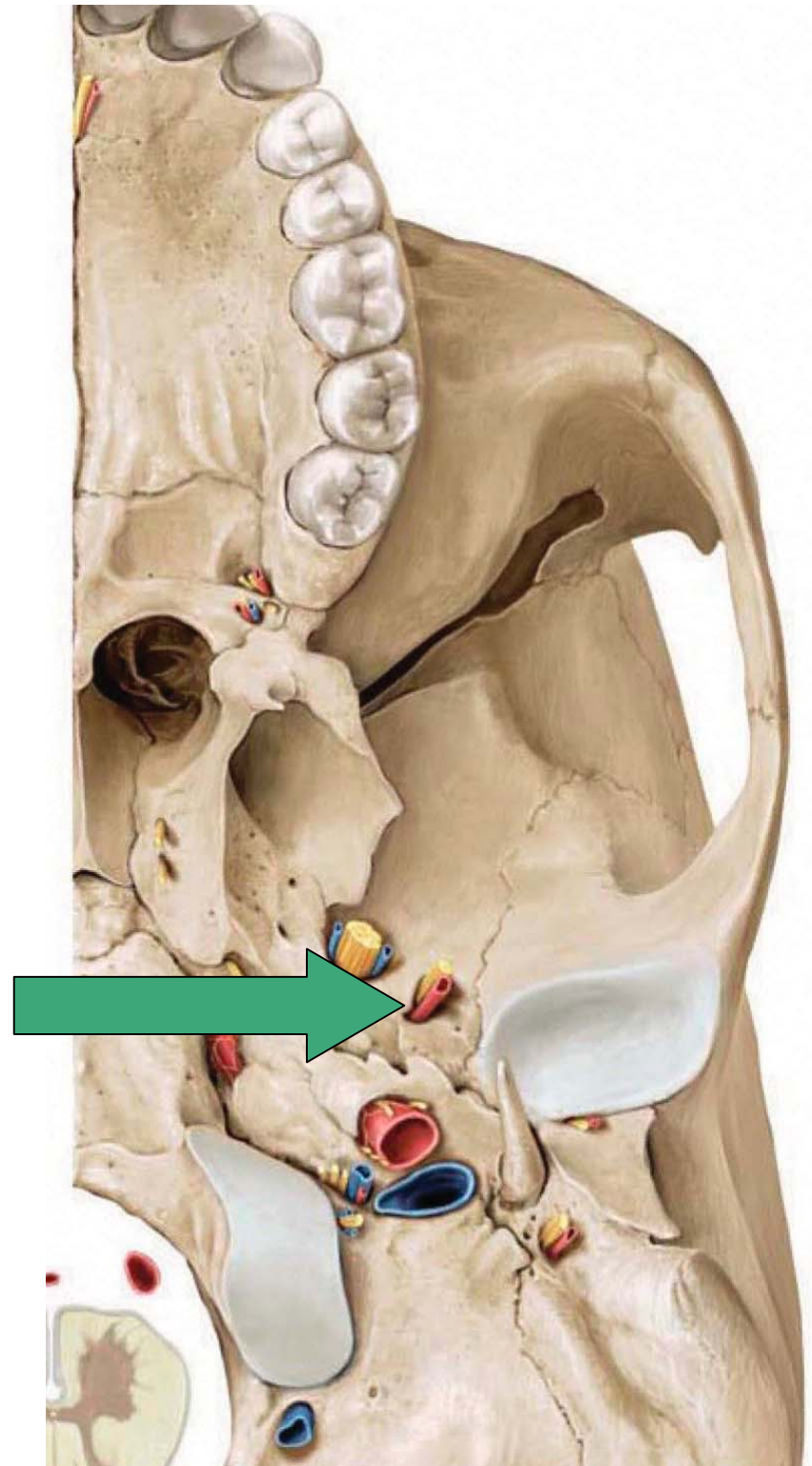
1. Infratemporal fossa
2. Pterygomaxillary fissure
3. Pterygopalatine fossa
4. Sphenopalatine foramen
5. Nasal cavity



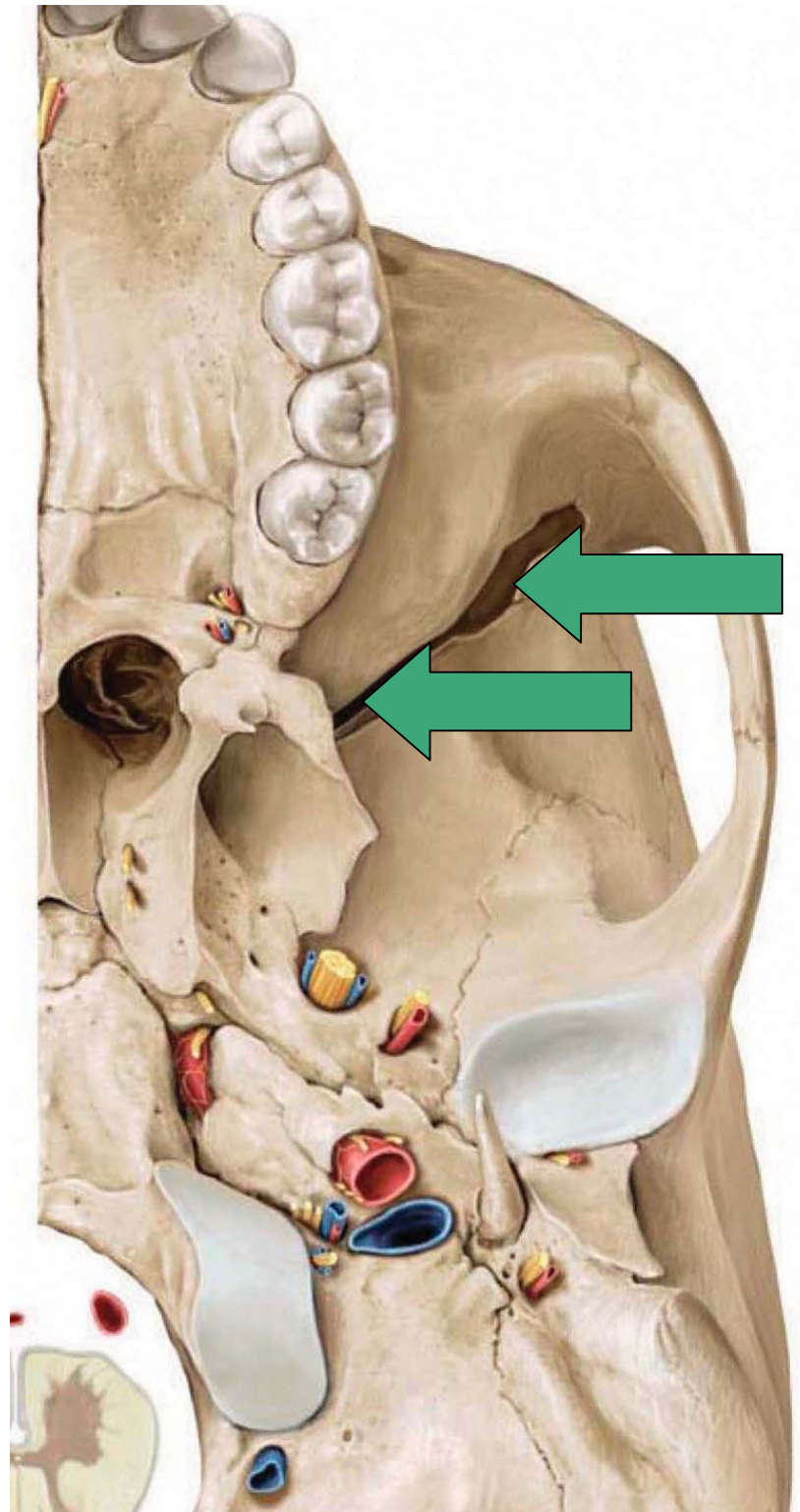
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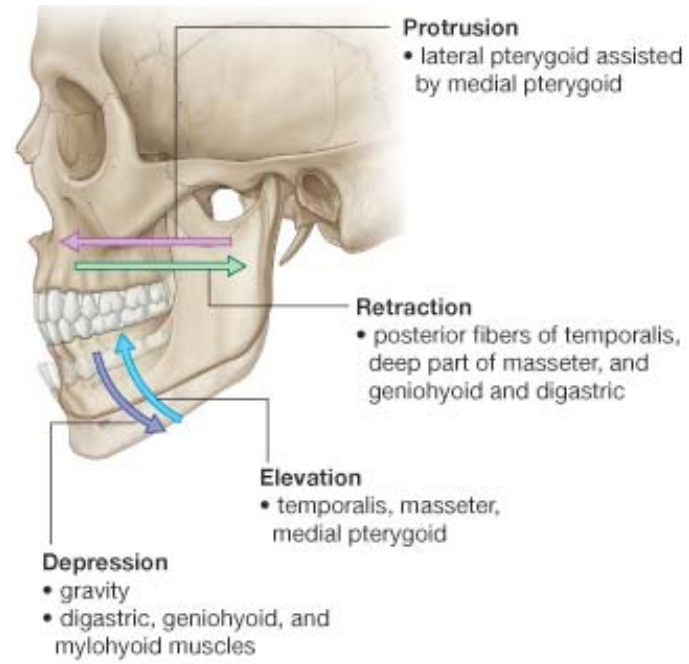
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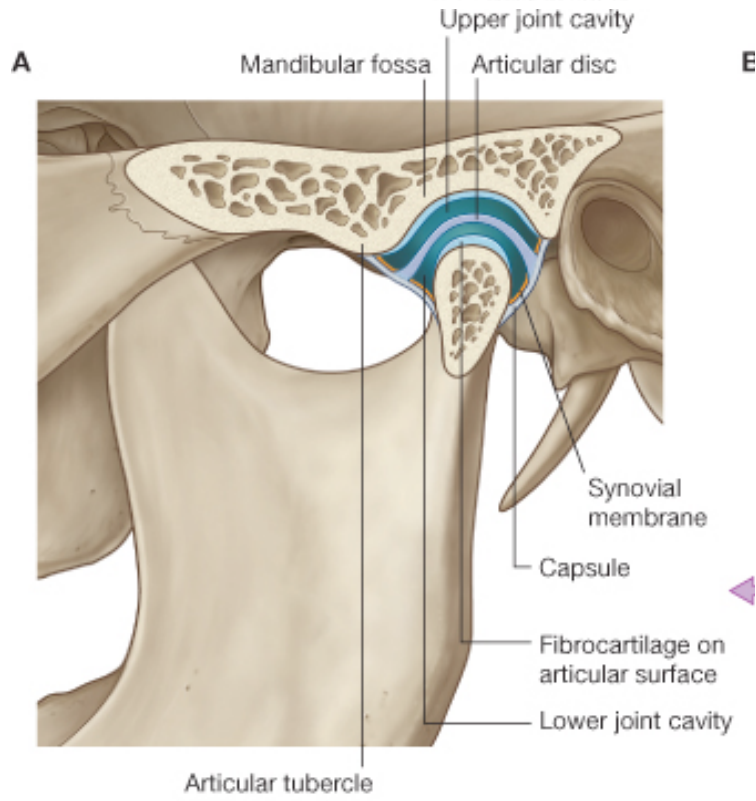
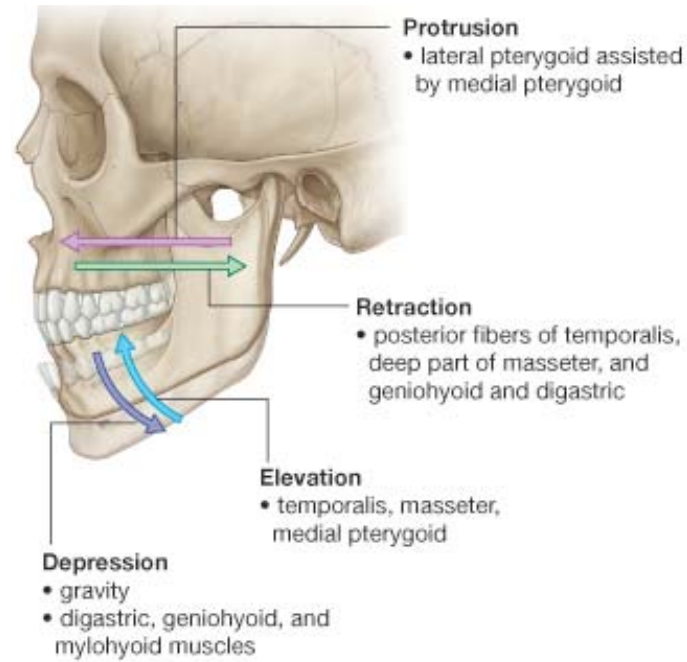
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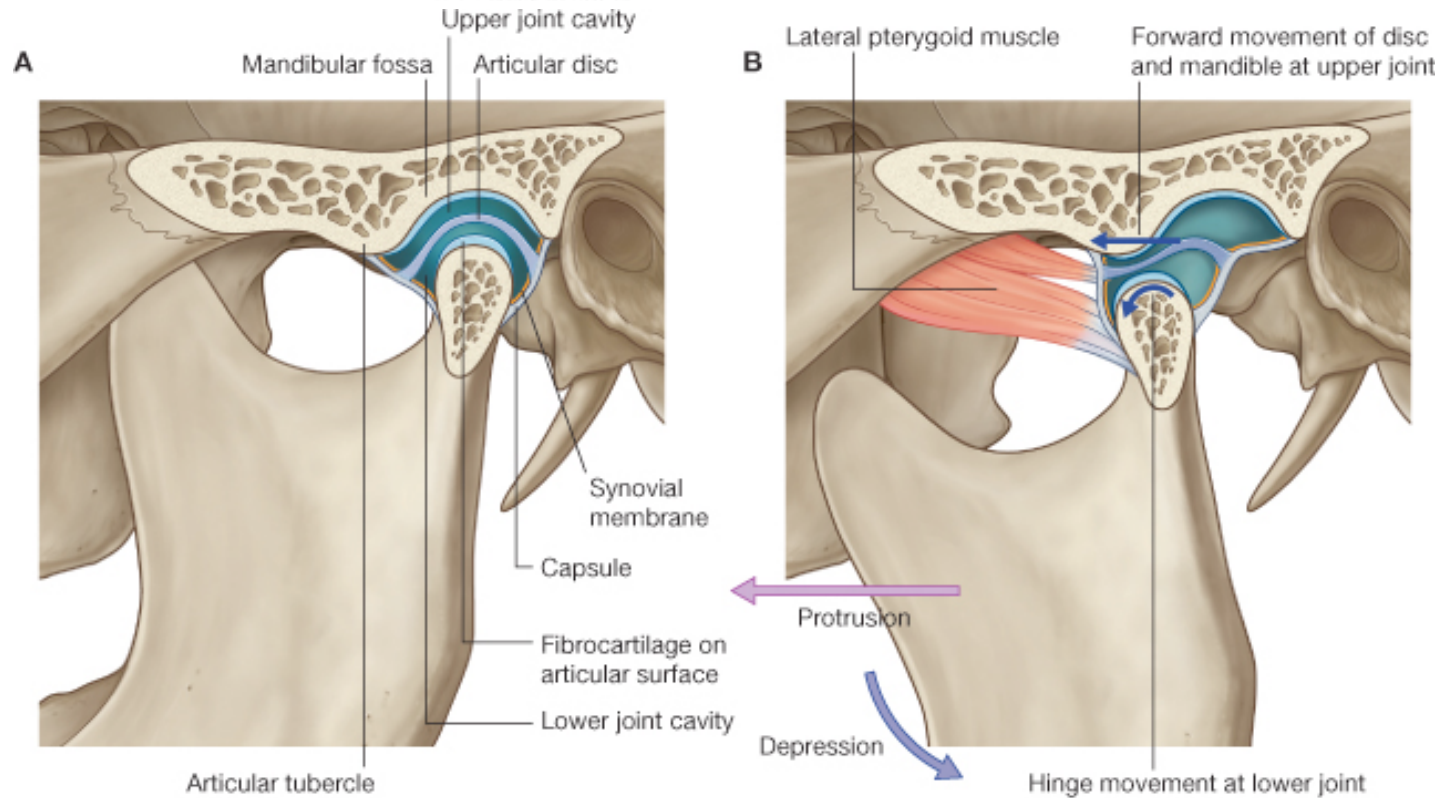
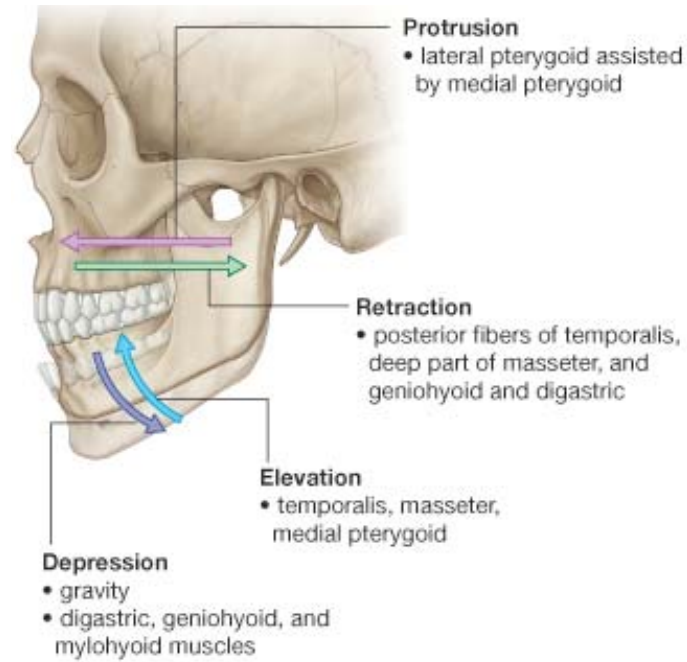
TMJ



TMJ

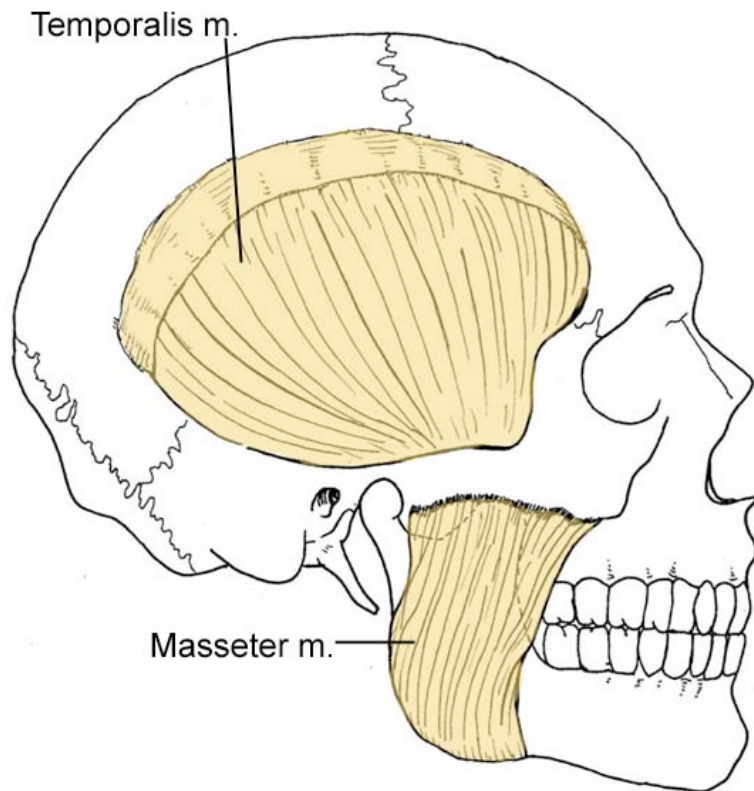


TMJ

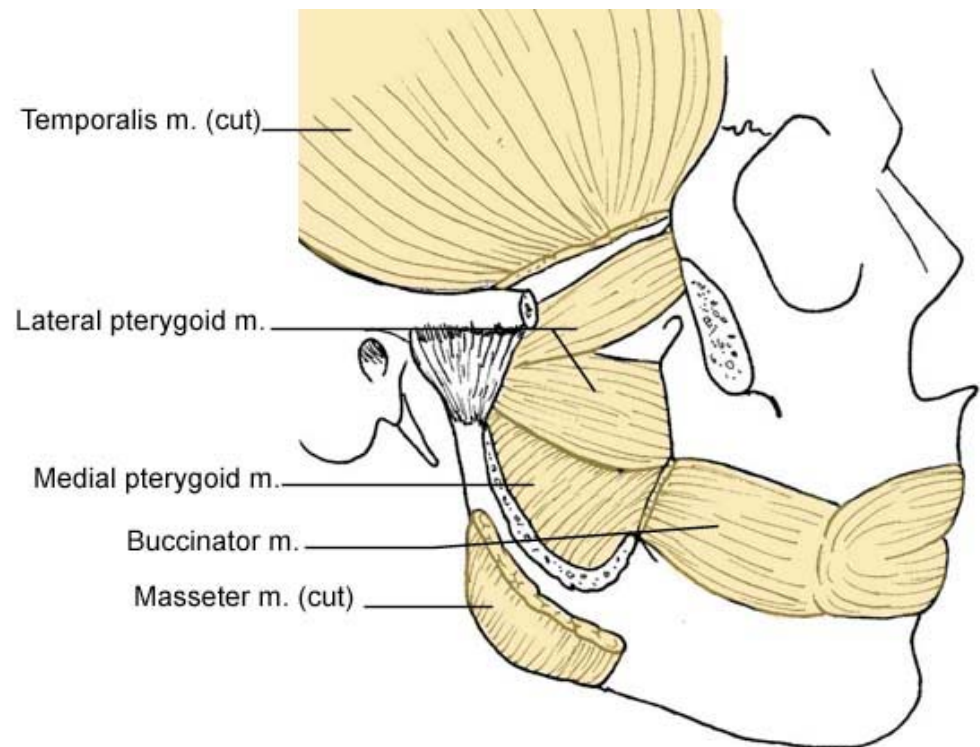


TMJ

- 3 muscles close the jaw: **M**asseter, **t**e**M**poralis, **M**edial pterygoid (**M**'s munch)
- 1 muscle opens: lateral pterygoid (**L**ateral **L**owers ... when speaking of pterygoids and jaw motion)
- All of the muscles of mastication are innervated by branches of CN V-3



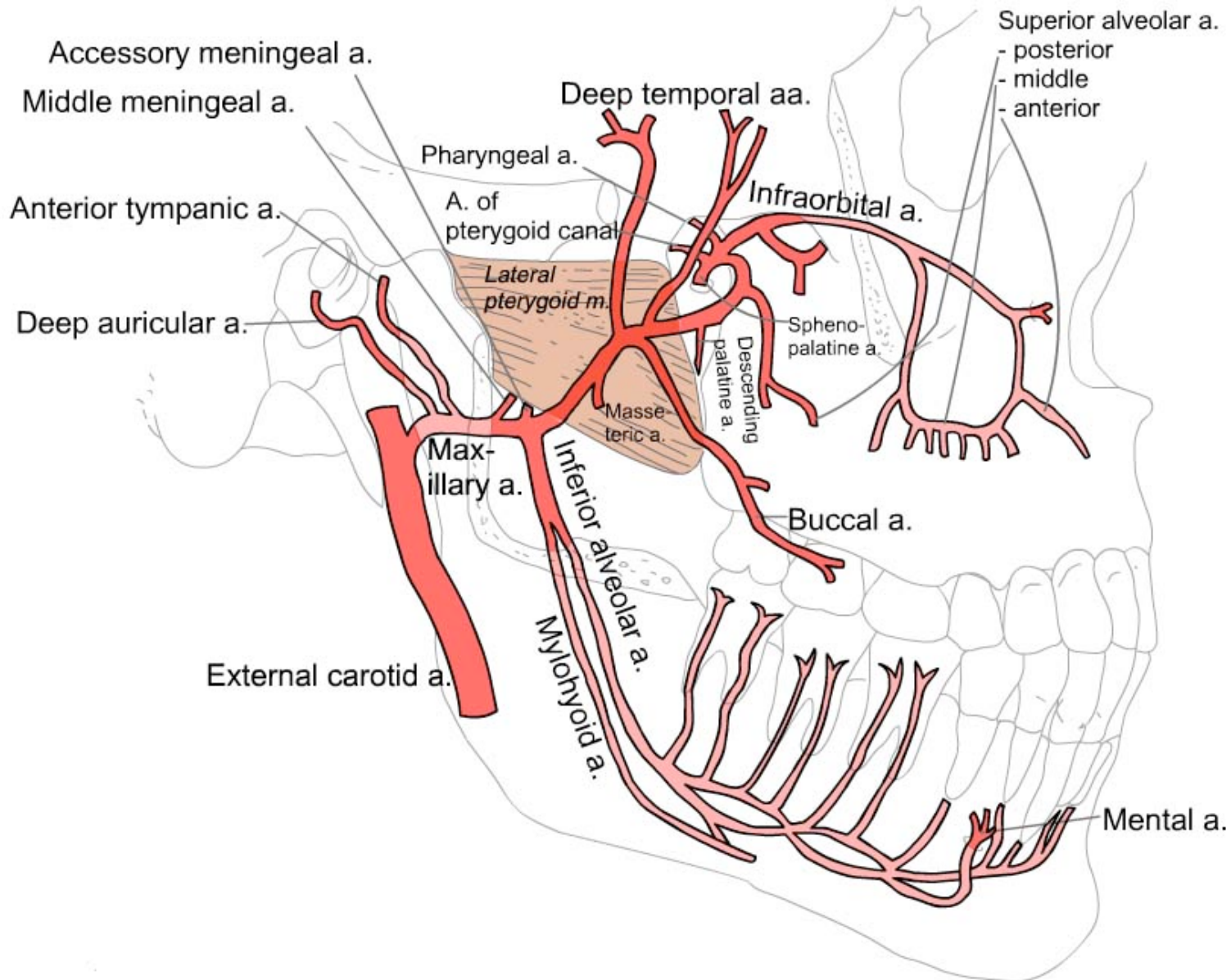
Muscles of mastication - superficial dissection



Muscles of mastication - deep dissection (ramus of mandible removed)

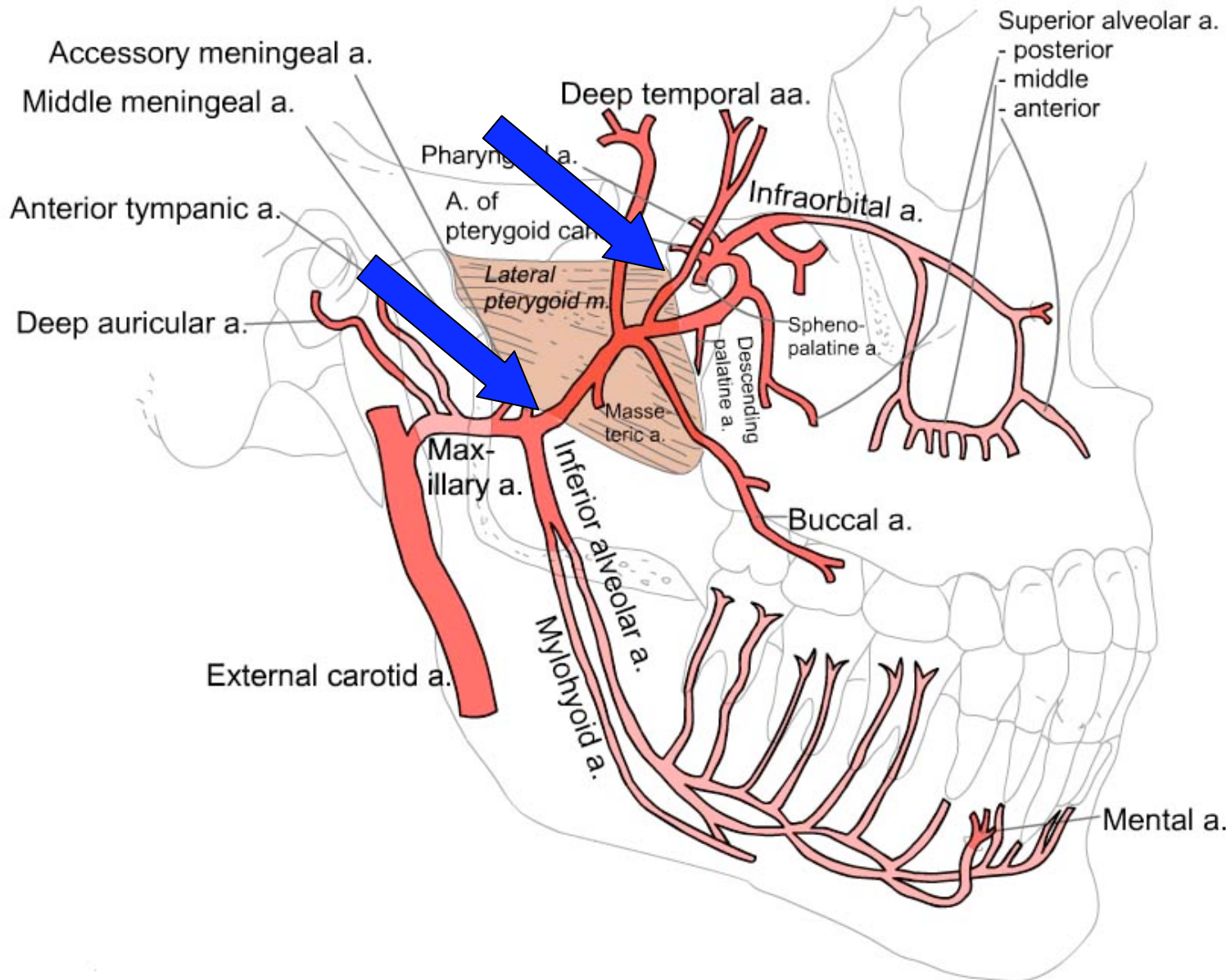
Maxillary Artery

3 Parts



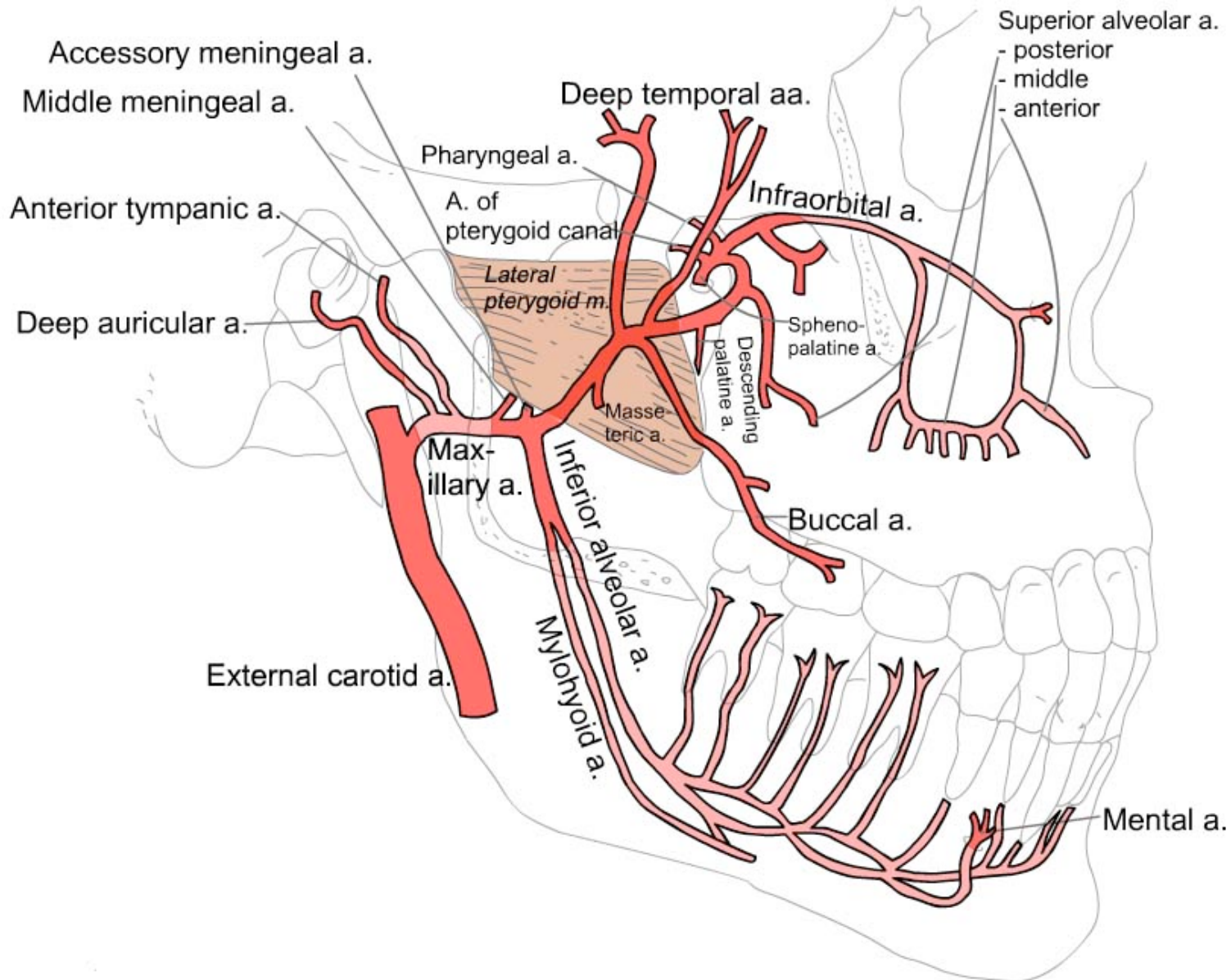
Maxillary Artery

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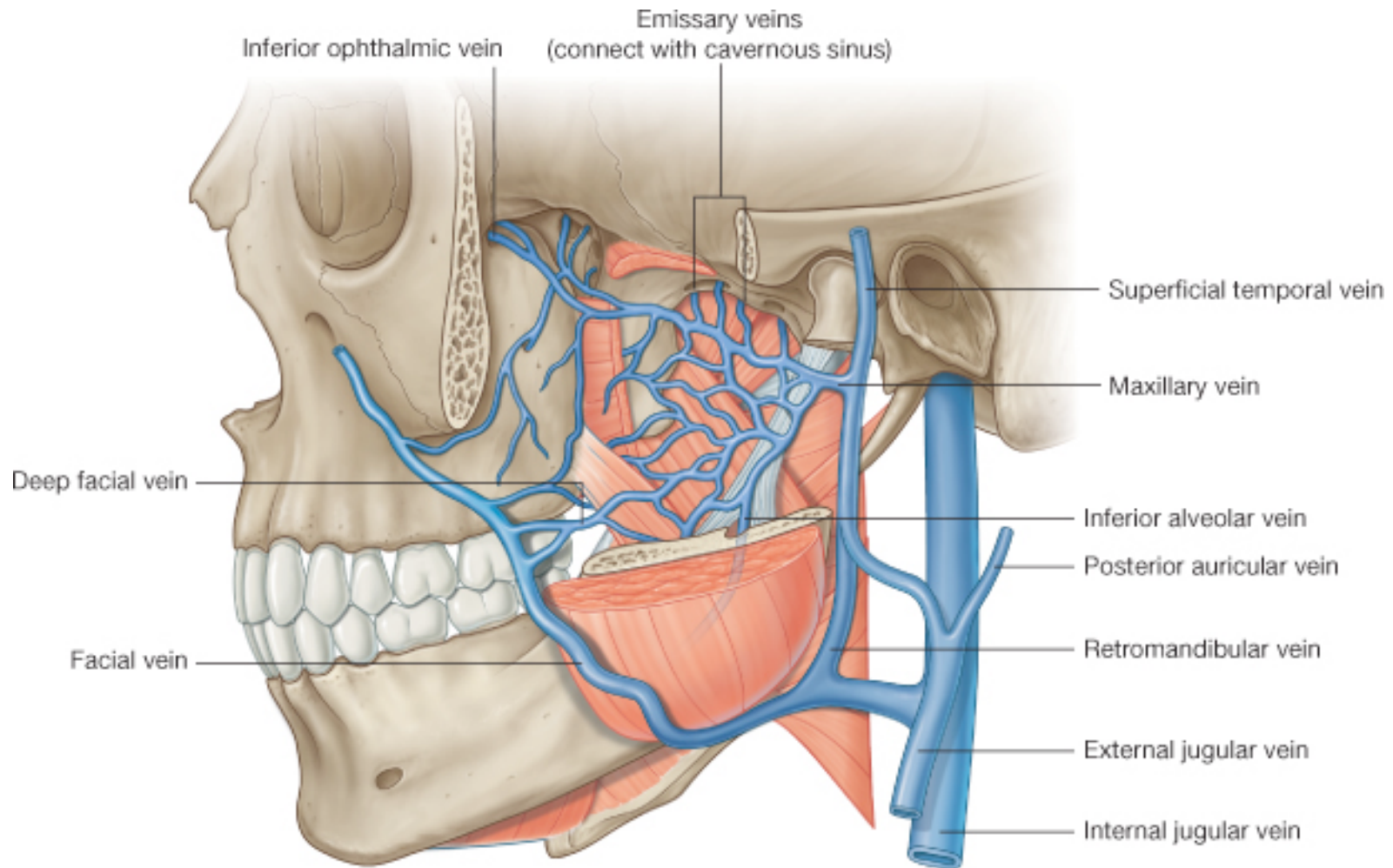


Maxillary Artery

3 Parts

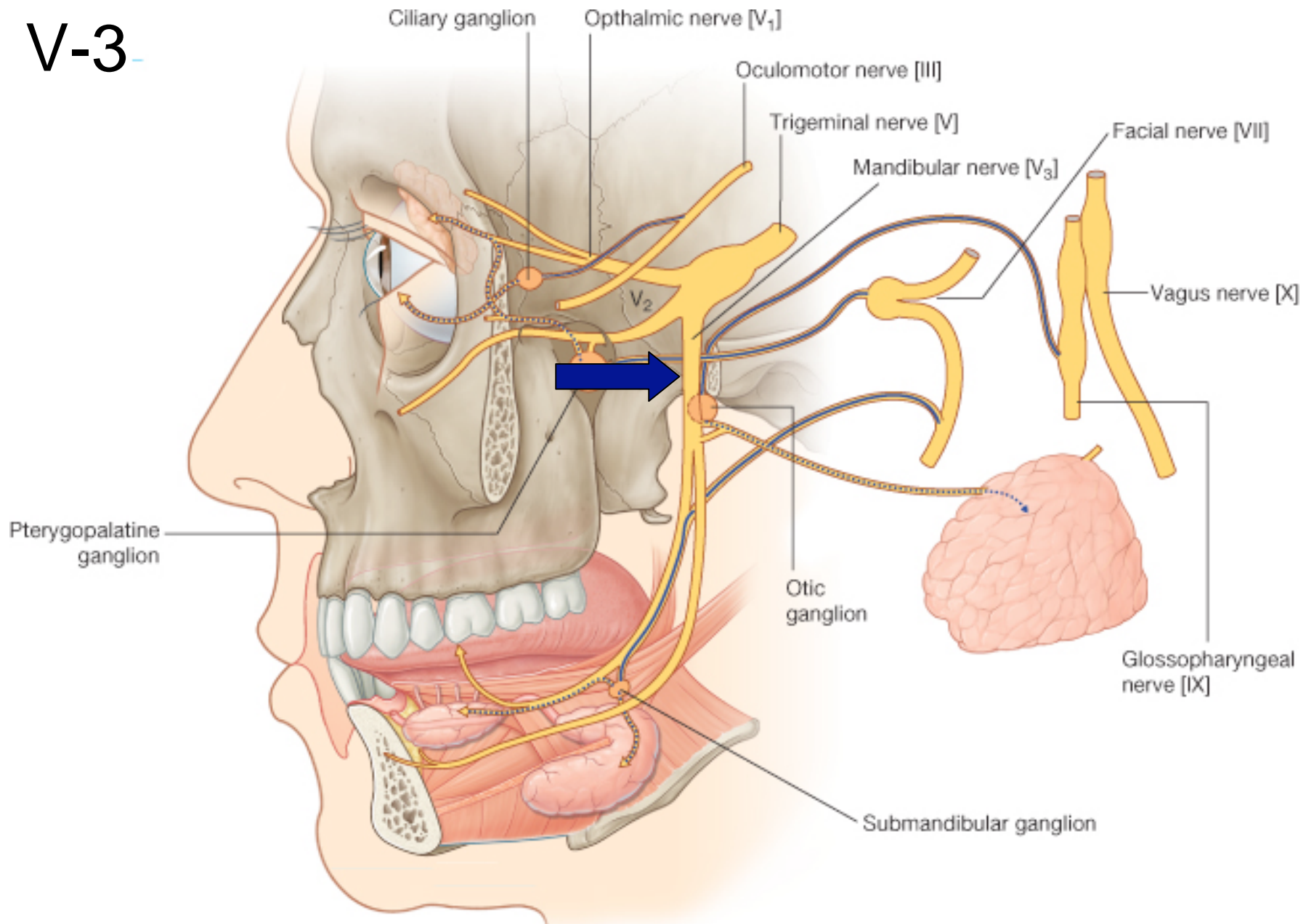


Pterygoid plexus of veins



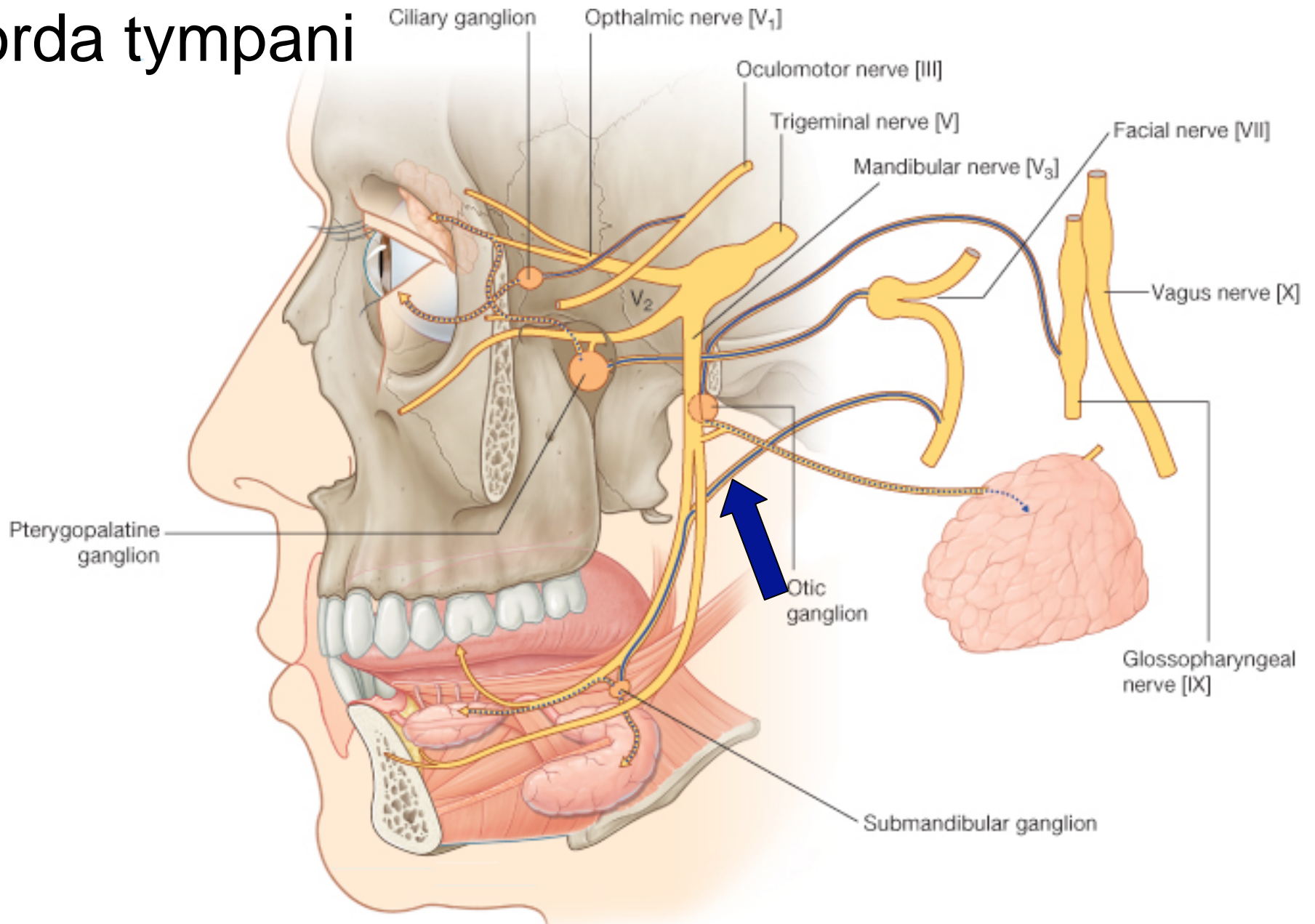
Infratemporal fossa

V-3



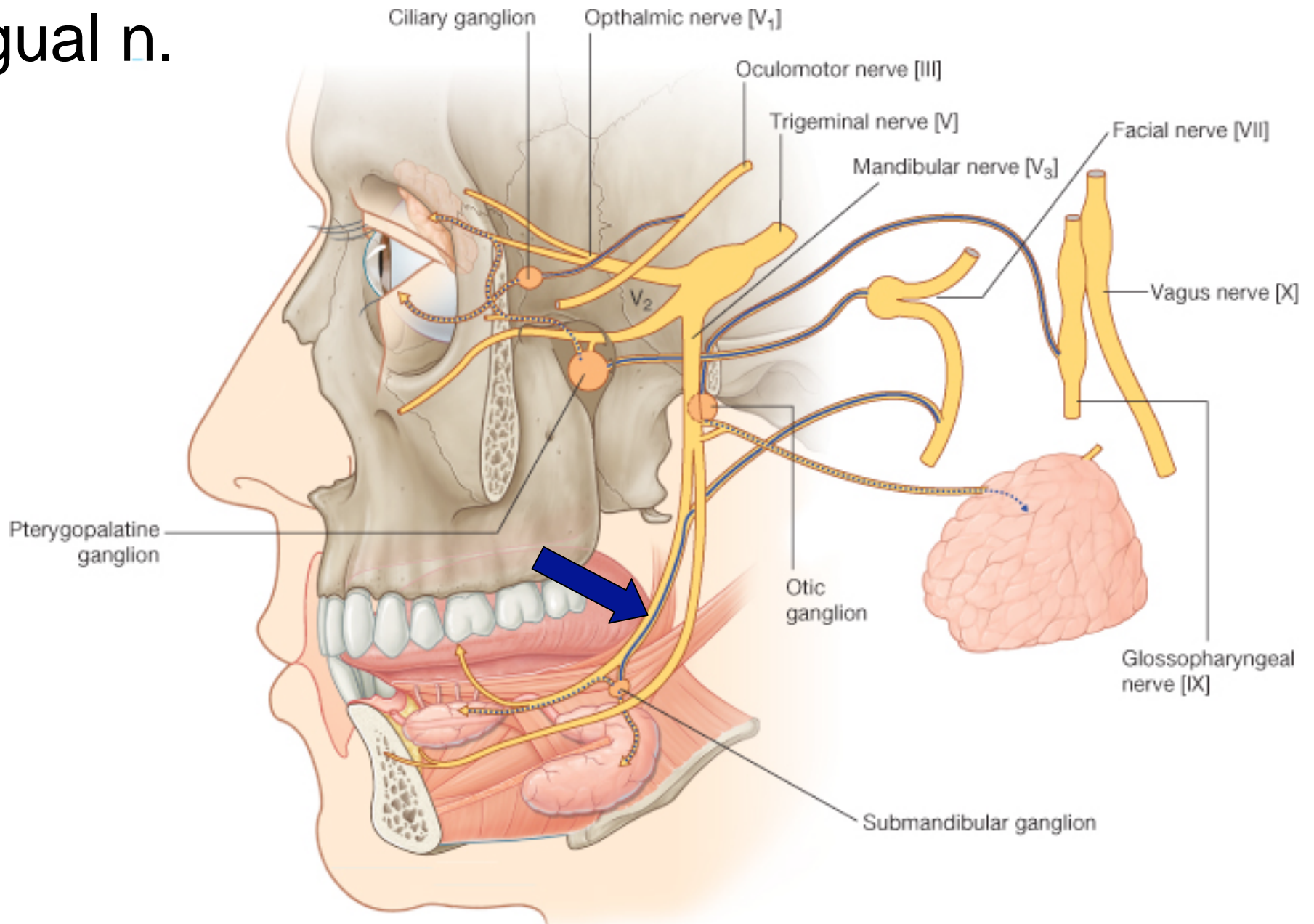
Infratemporal fossa

Chorda tympani



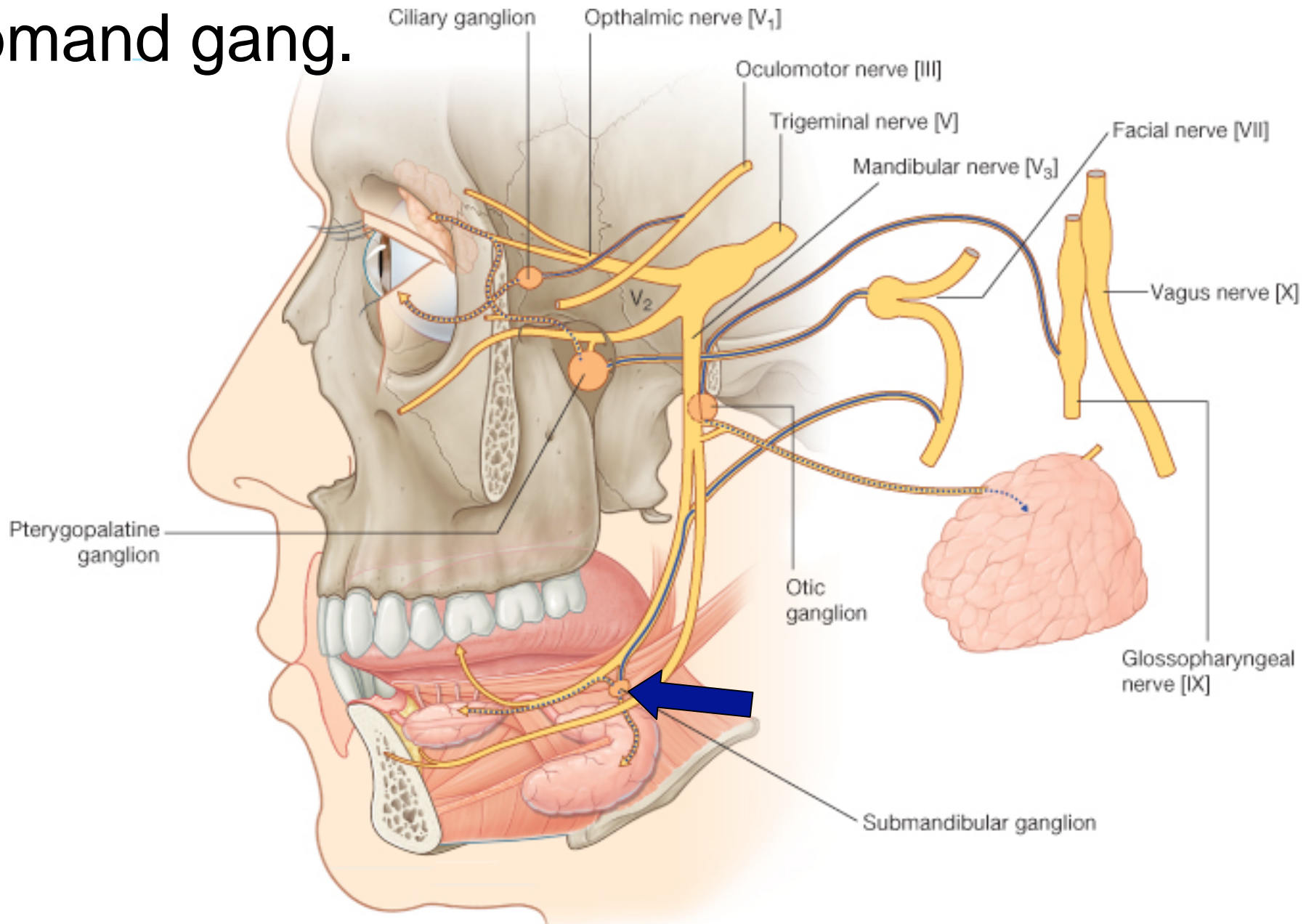
Infratemporal fossa

Lingual n.



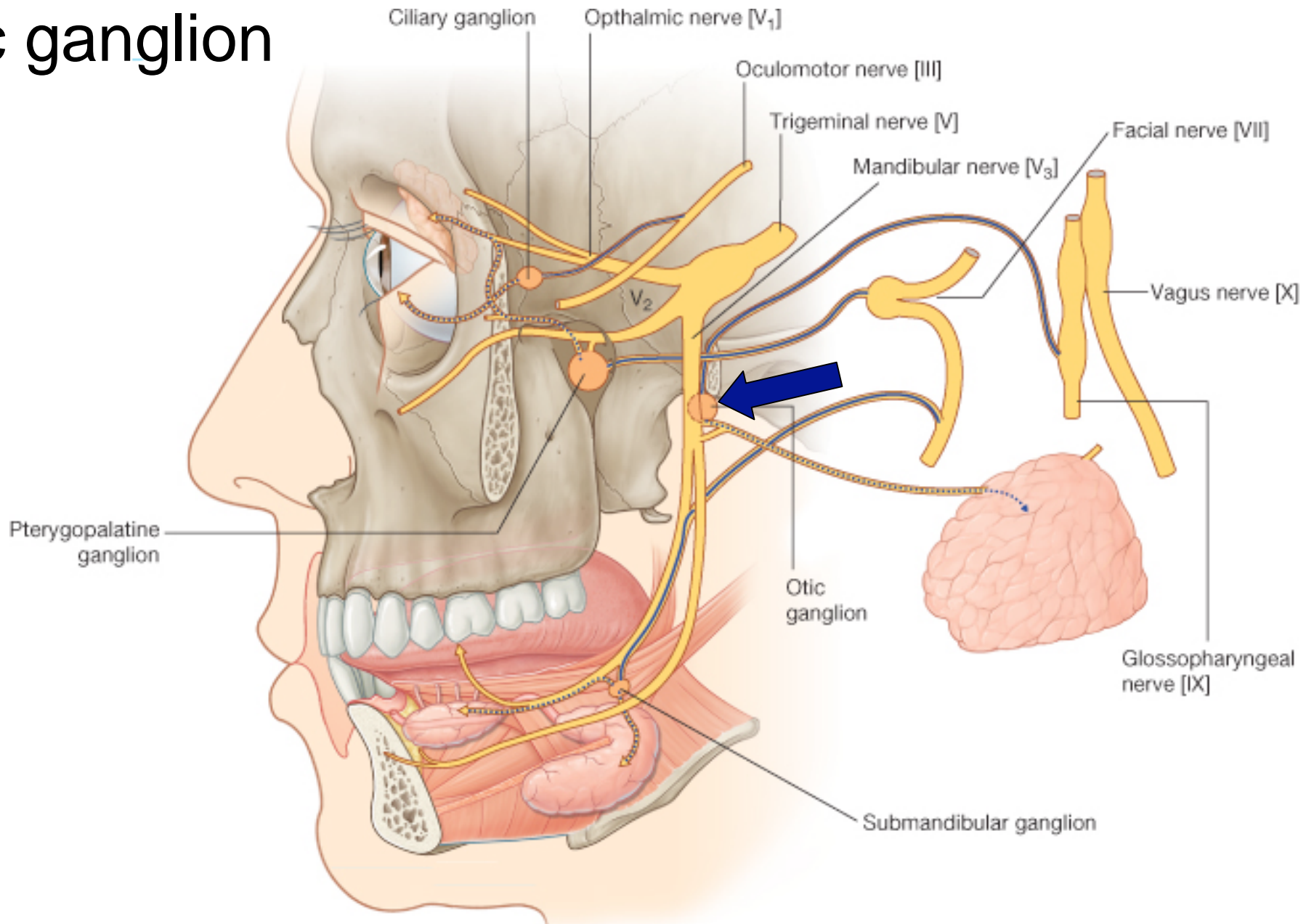
Infratemporal fossa

Submand gang.



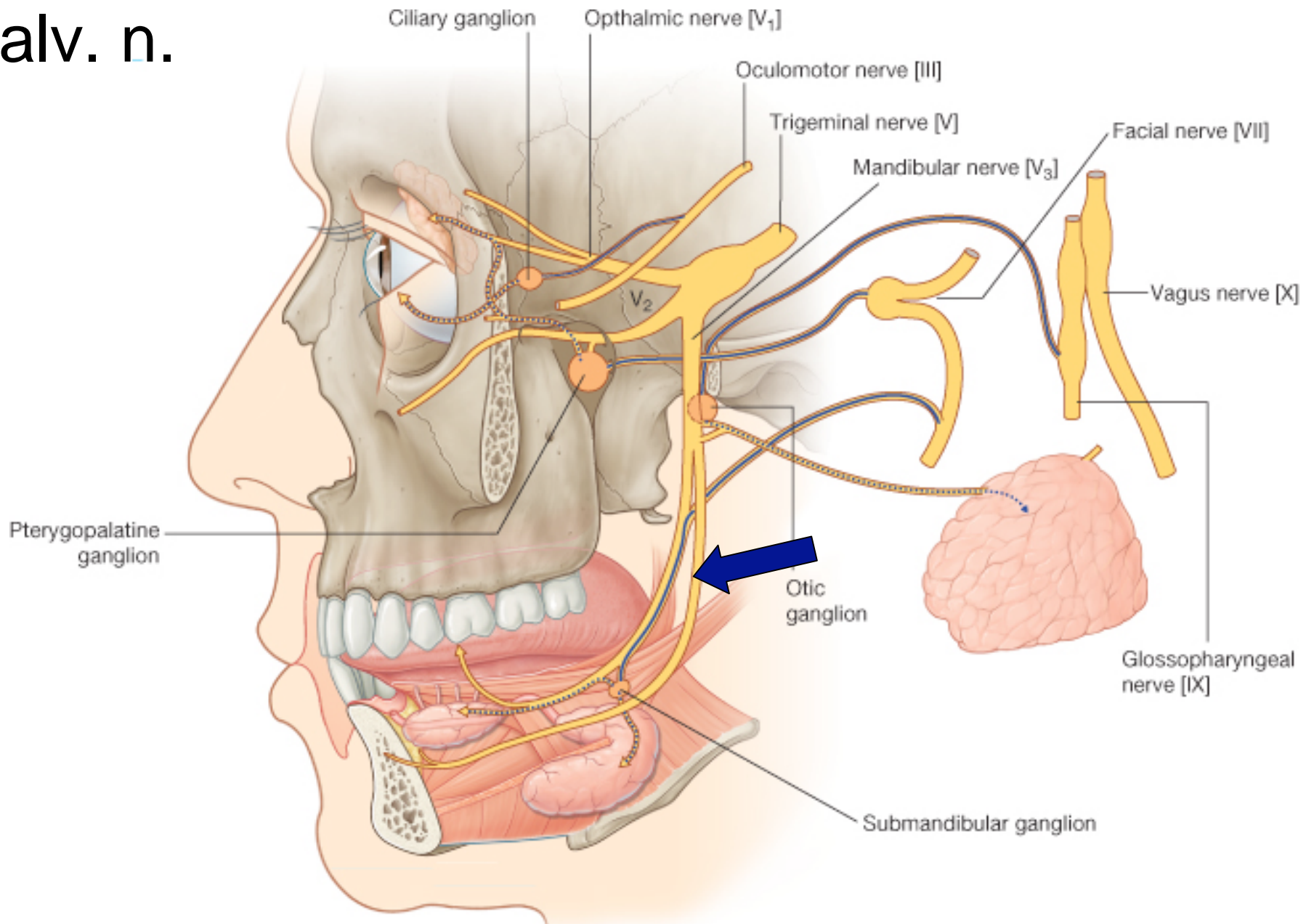
Infratemporal fossa

Otic ganglion



Infratemporal fossa

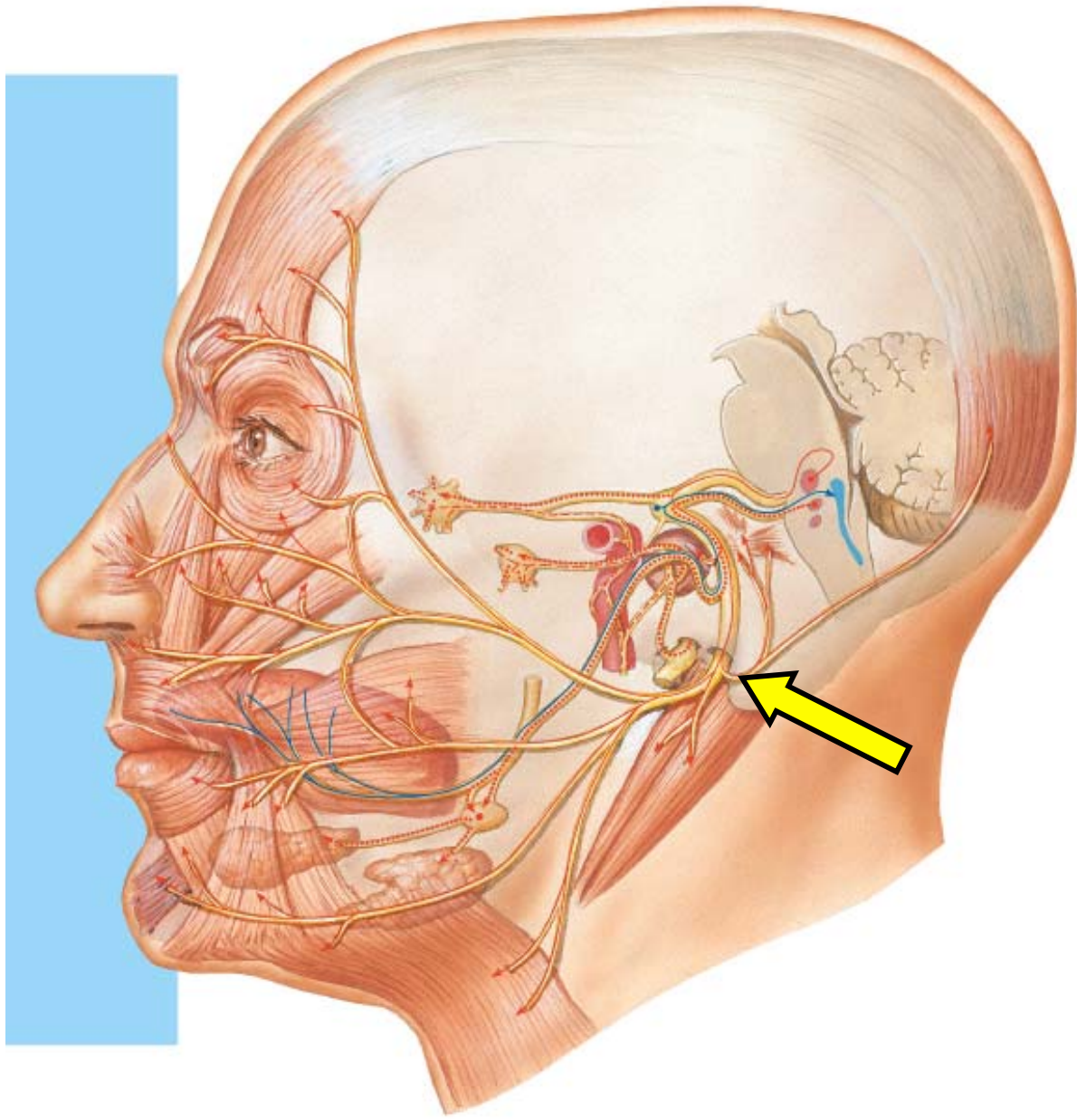
Inf. alv. n.



A patient suffers a lesion to the nerve within her right stylomastoid foramen inhibiting the function of this nerve.

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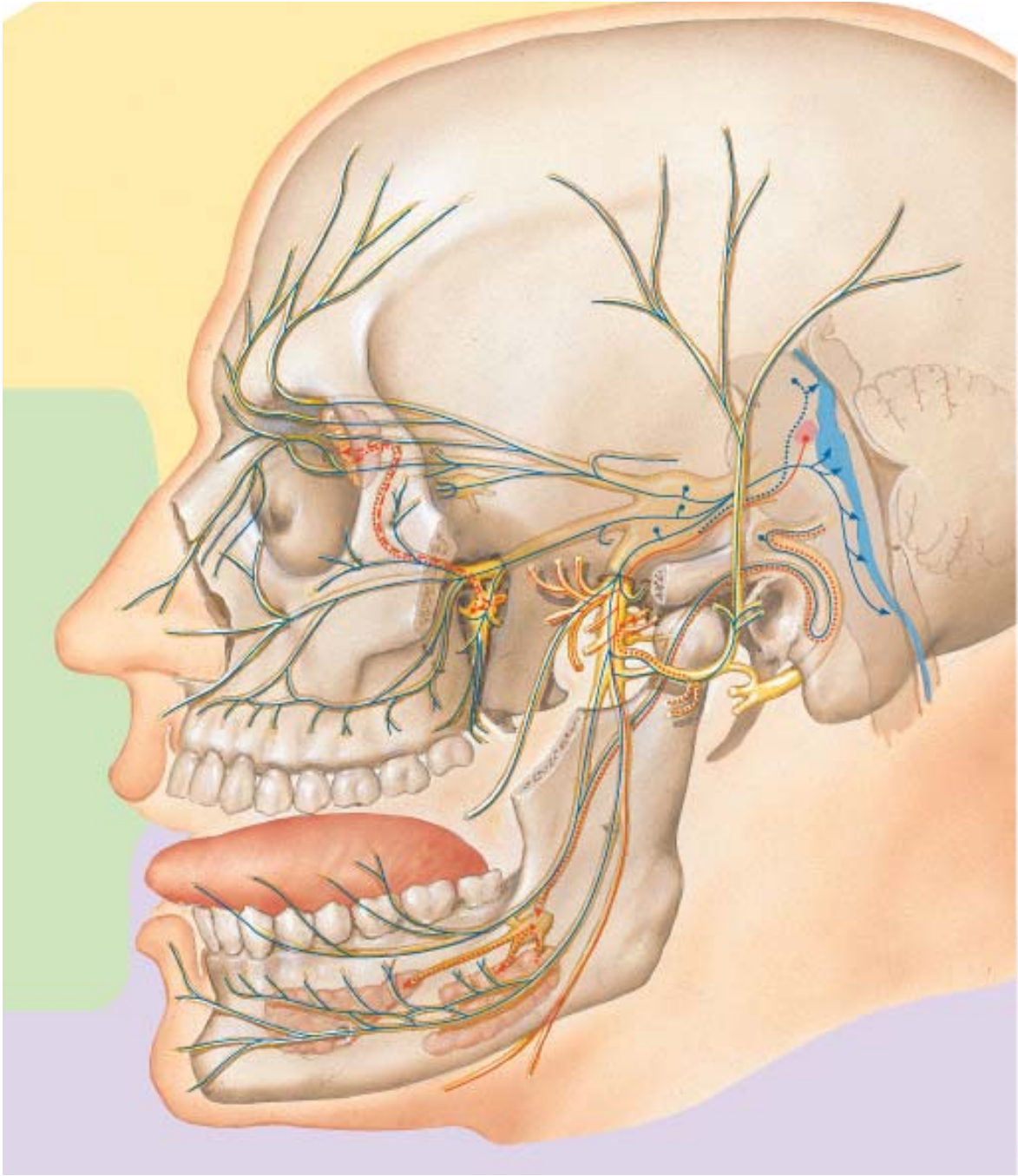
A. What nerve is effected by this lesion?



A patient suffers a lesion to the nerve within her right stylomastoid foramen inhibiting the function of this nerve.

A. What nerve is effected by this lesion?

B. Will this lesion effect general sensation of the head (if so which part) or motor function to the head (if so which part)?

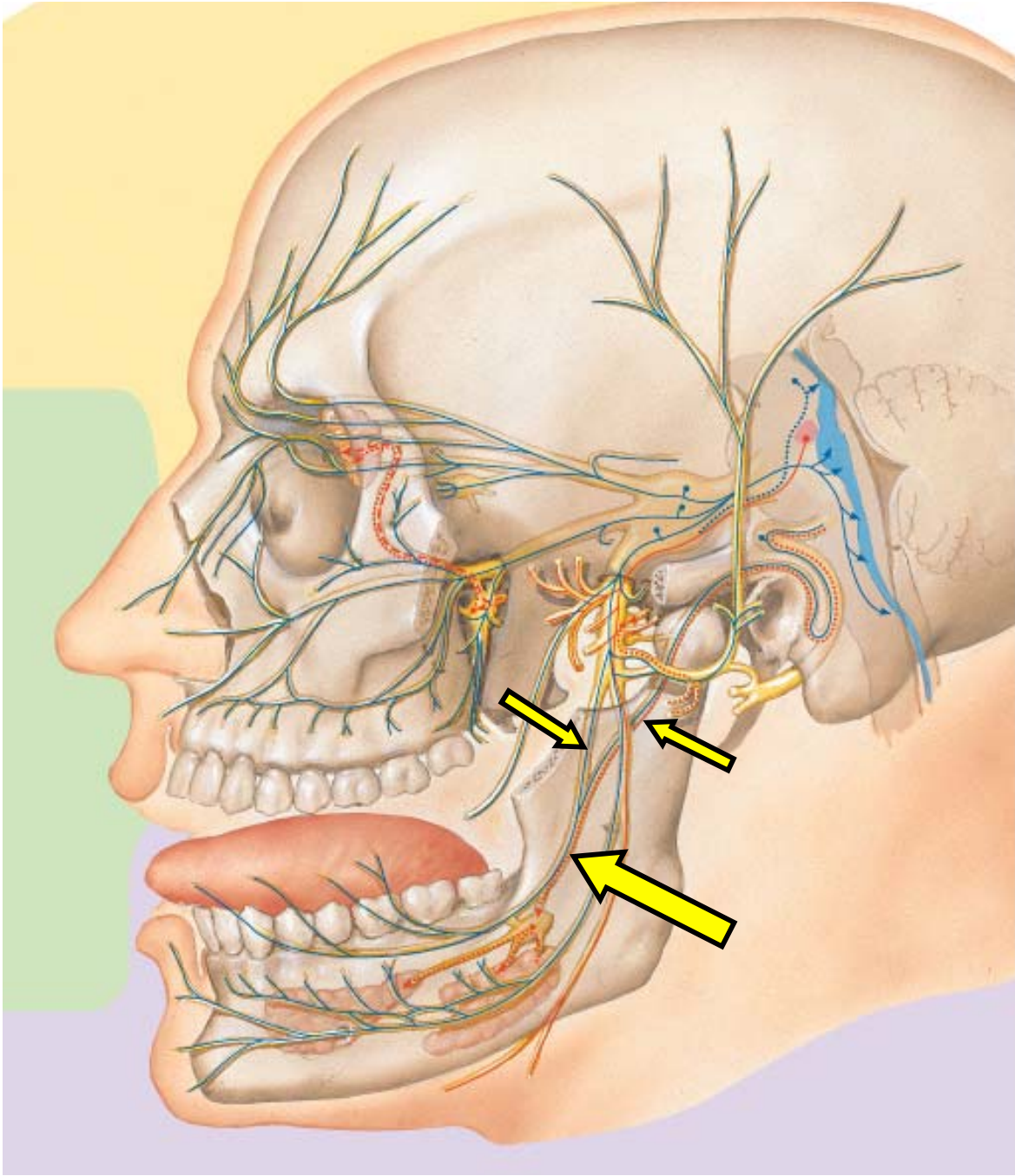


A patient suffers a lesion to the nerve within her right stylomastoid foramen inhibiting the function of this nerve.

A. What nerve is effected by this lesion?

B. Will this lesion effect general sensation of the head (if so which part) or motor function to the head (if so which part)?

C. Will taste be effected by this lesion? Why or why not?



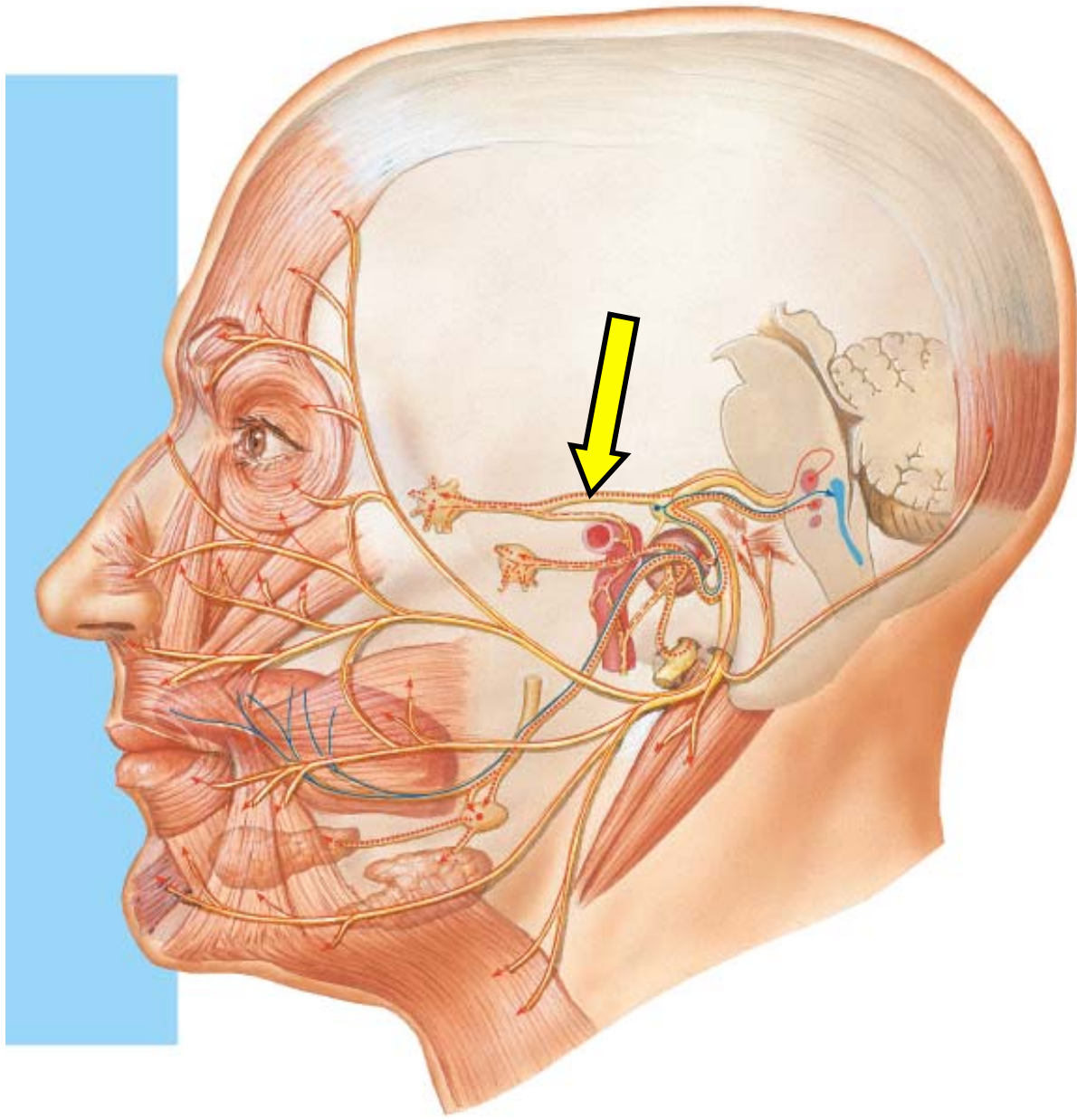
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why
D. Will this patient have any trouble crying on the right side? Why or not?



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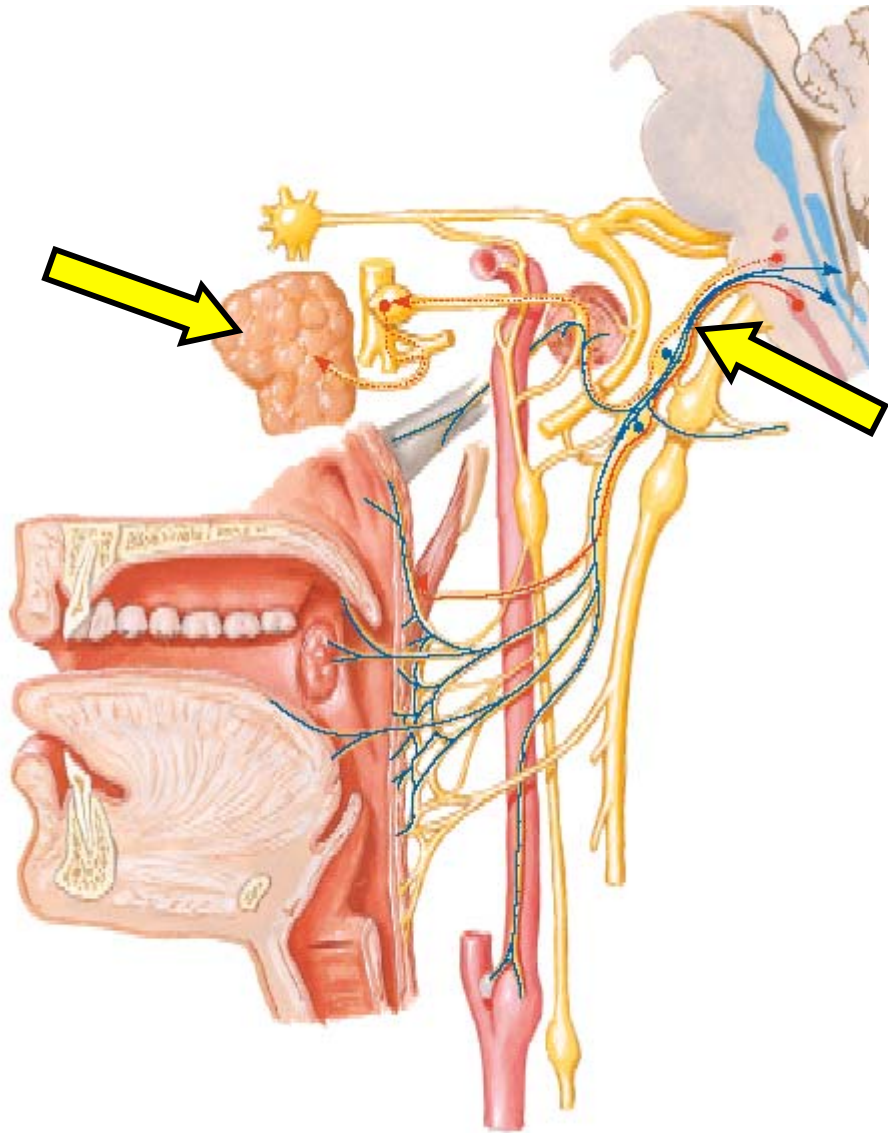
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H. Will parotid gland function be effected by this lesion? Why or why not?



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I. During the physical examination you conduct the pupillary reflex ...

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I. During the physical examination you conduct the pupillary reflex ... what do you expect to observe in your patient?

J. During the physical examination you conduct the corneal reflex ... what do you expect to observe in your patient?

THANK-YOU