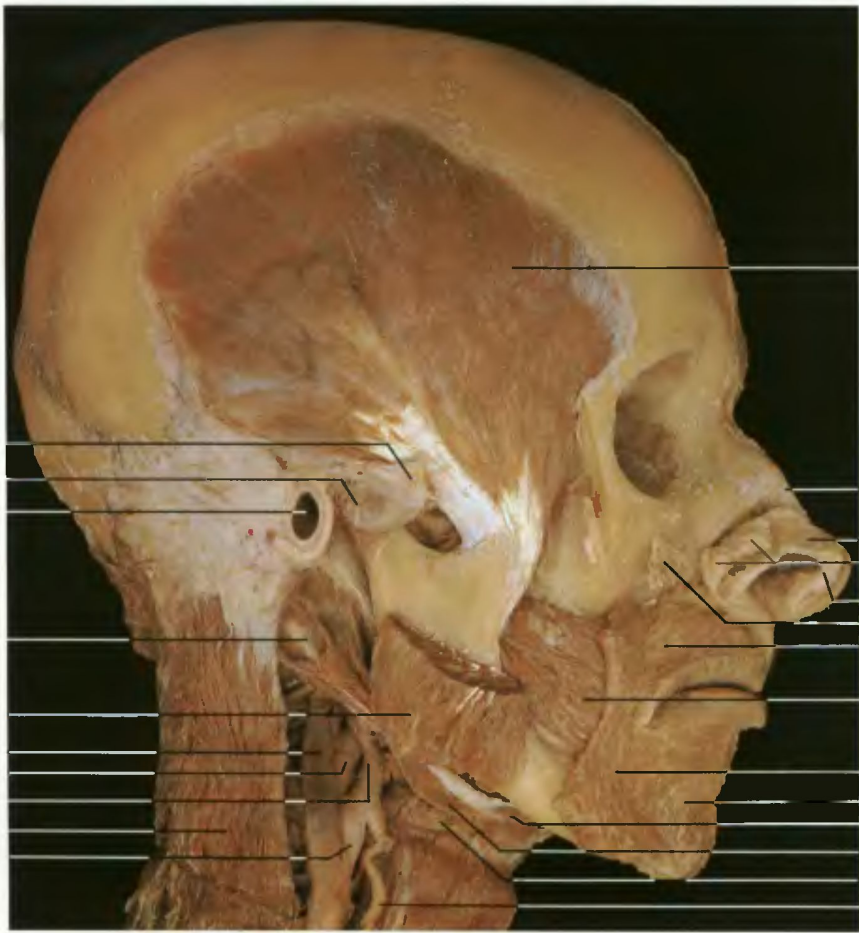


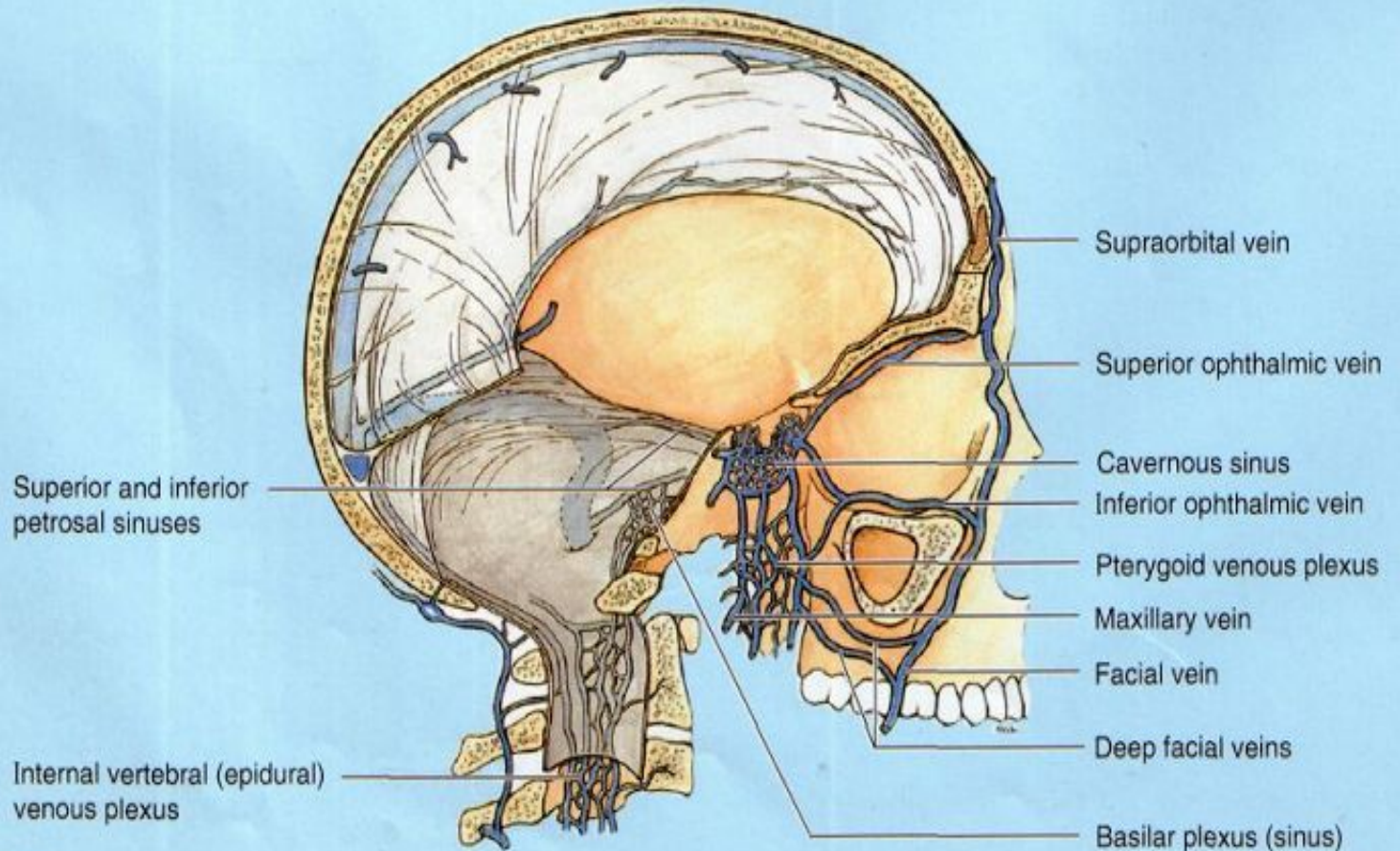


Clinical anatomy of the head and neck



Медиальная и латеральная крыловидные мышцы. Удалены часть нижней челюсти и скуловая дуга, видна крыловидная область подвисочной ямки

Thrombophlebitis of the Facial Vein



(A)

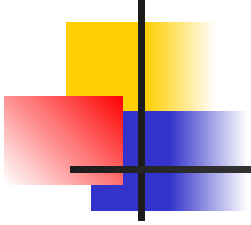


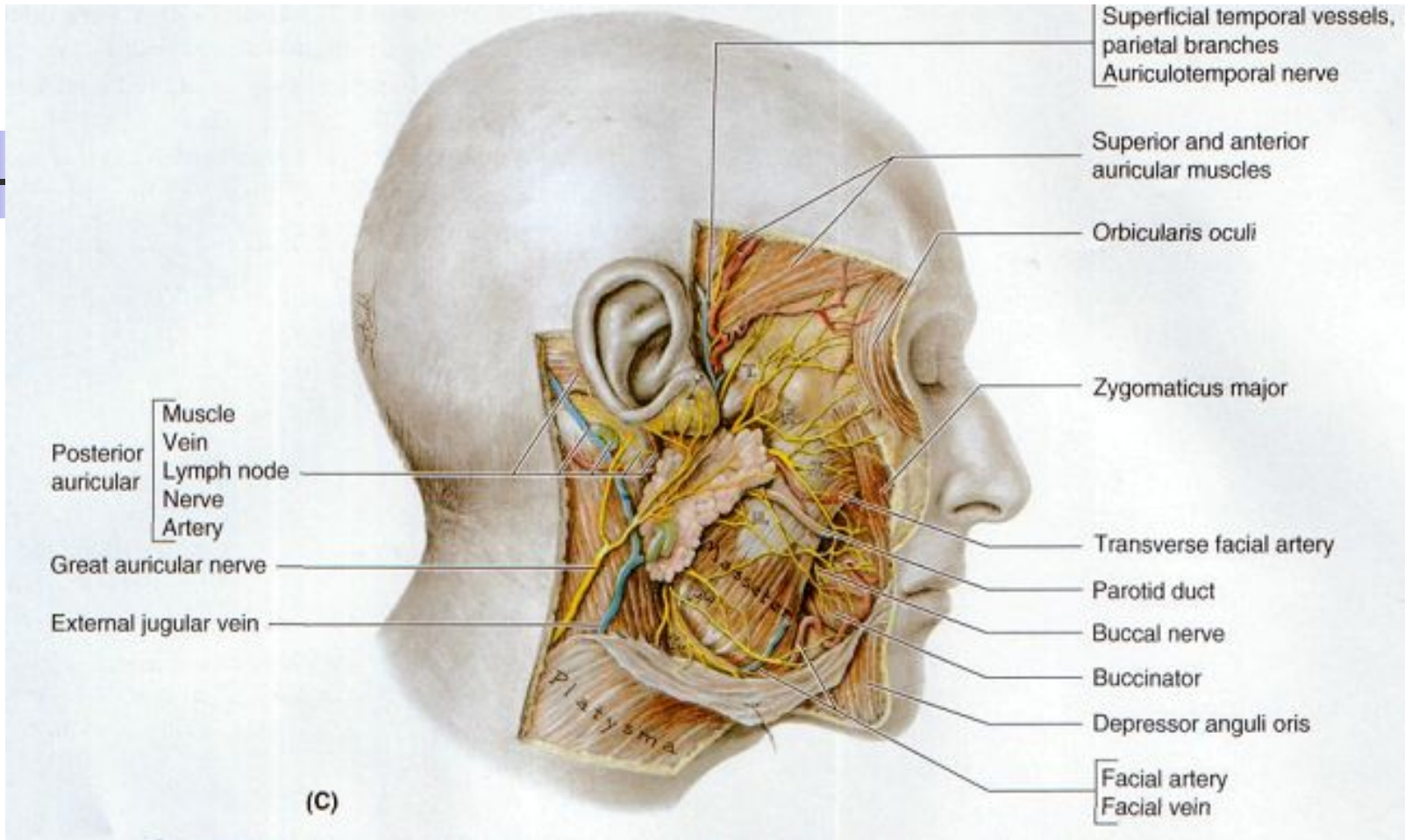
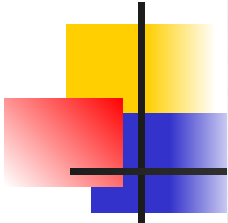
Danger triangle
of the face



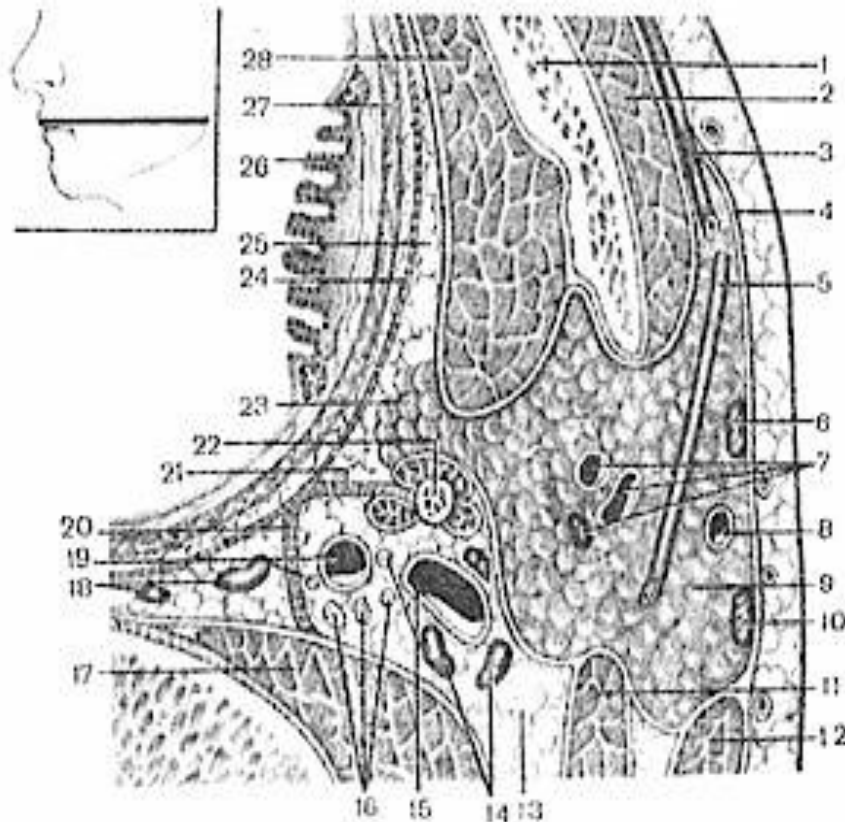


Боковая поверхность лица. Периферическое расположение лицевого нерва. а-в = ветви лицевого нерва: а = височная ветвь; в = скуловая ветвь; с = щечная ветвь; d = краевая нижнечелюстная ветвь



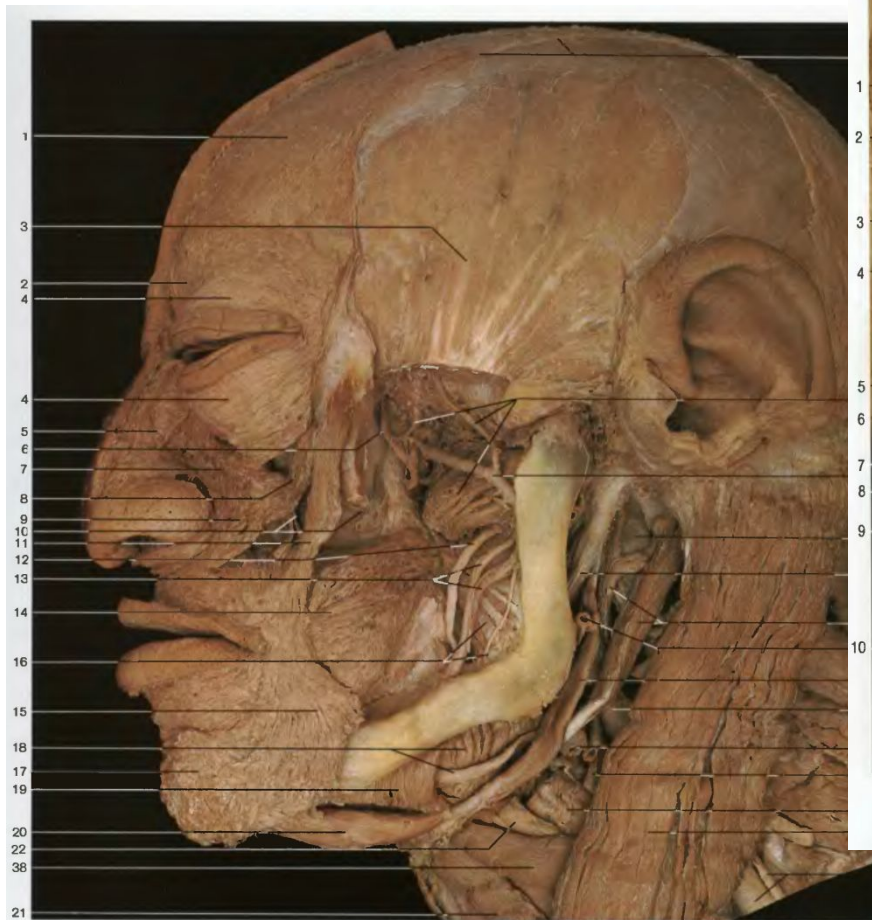


regio parotideo-masseterica & parapharyngeal space

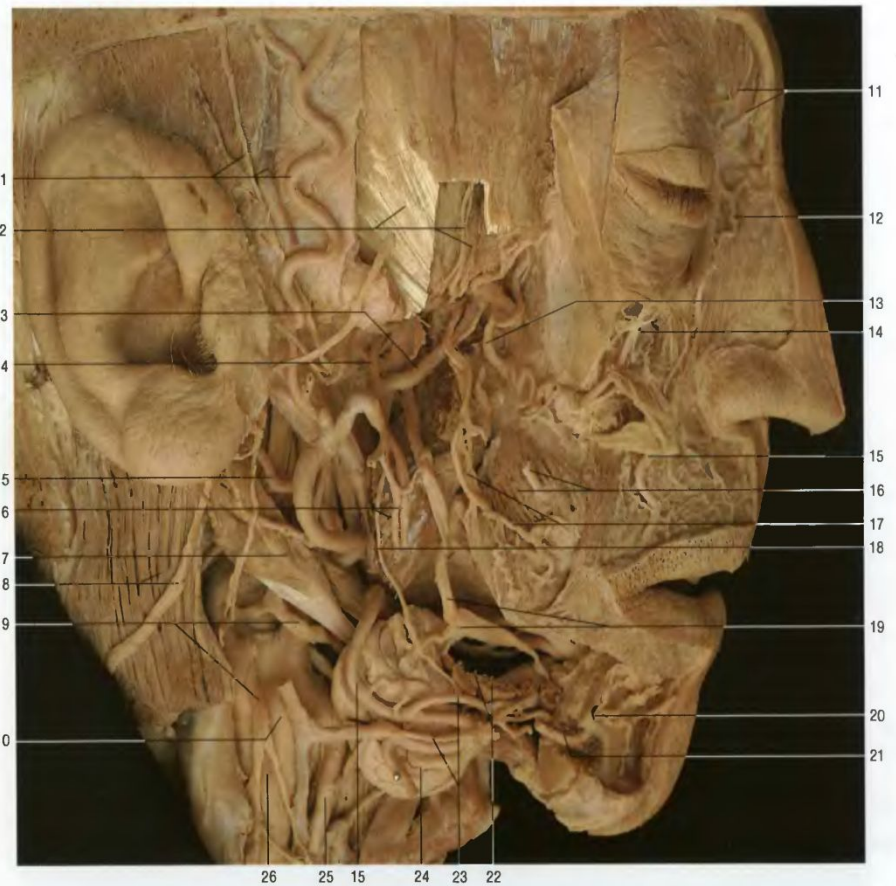


- 1 — mandibula; 2 — m. masseter; 3 — ductus parotideus; 4 — fascia masseterica; 5 — n. facialis; 6, 10 — nodi lymphatici parotidei superficiales; 7 — a. facialis, v. retromandibularis и nodus lymphaticus parotideus profundus; 8 — v. jugularis externa; 9 — gl. parotis; 11 — m. digastricus; 12 — m. sternocleidomastoideus; 13 — задний отдел окологлоточного пространства; 14 — верхняя группа глубоких шейных лимфатических узлов; 15 — v. jugularis interna и n. glossopharyngeus; 16 — верхний шейный узел симпатического ствола, n. vagus и n. accessorius; 17 — предпозвоночные мышцы и покрывающая их предпозвоночная фасция; 18 — nodi lymphatici retropharyngeales и spatium retropharyngeum; 19 — a. carotis interna и n. hypoglossus; 20 — глоточно-позвоночный апоневроз (перегородка Шарли); 21 — шилоглоточный апоневроз; 22 — processus styloideus с начинающимися от него мышцами; 23 — глоточный отросток околоушной железы; 24 — глоточно-основной апоневроз; 25 — передний отдел окологлоточного пространства; 26 — tonsilla palatina; 27 — m. constrictor pharyngis superior; 28 — m. pterygoideus medialis.

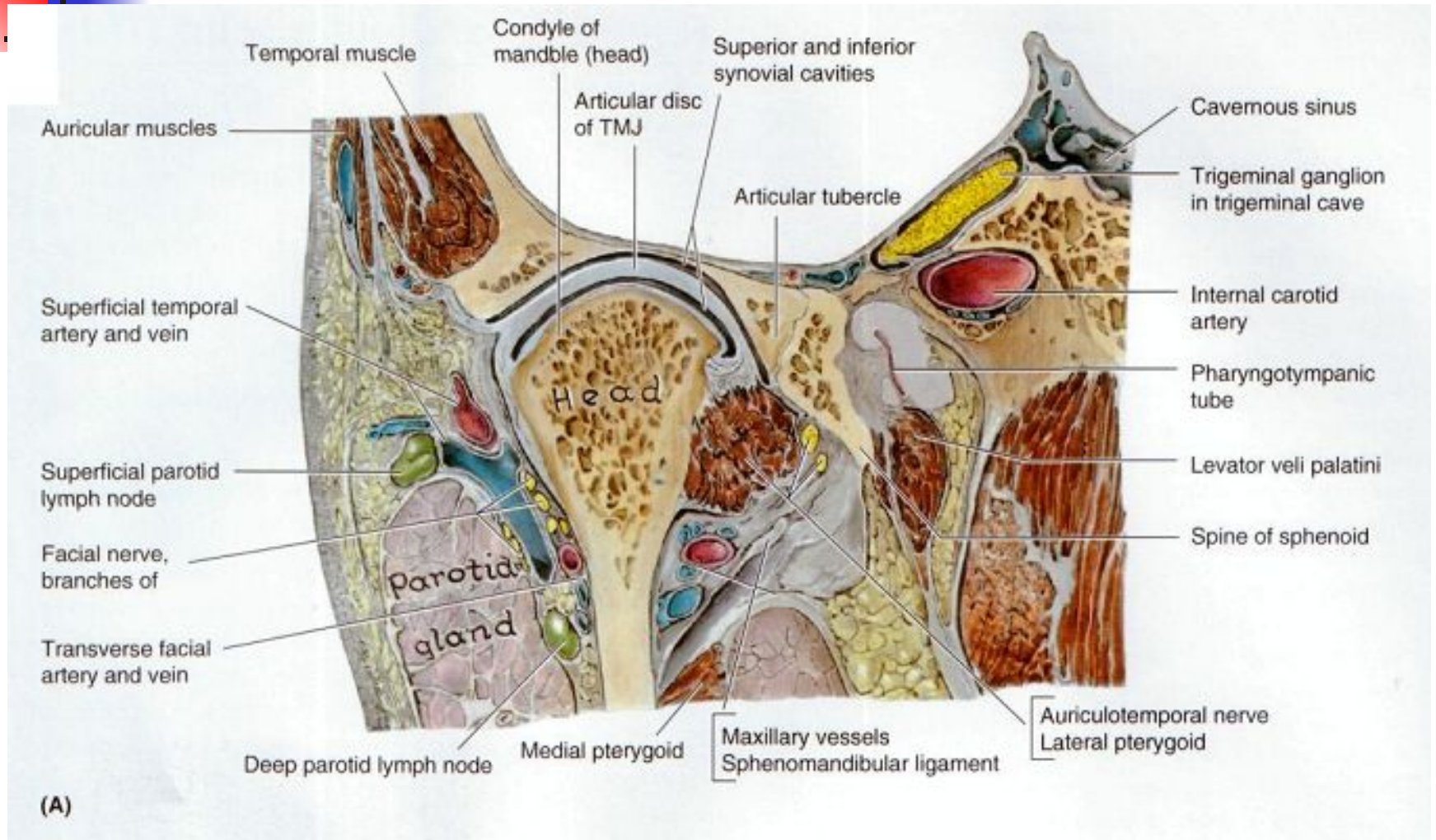
Deep region



Позадичелюстная область с верхнечелюстной артерией и ветвями тройничного нерва (V пара)

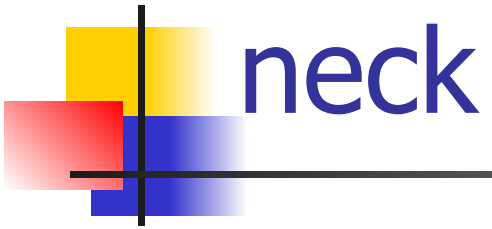


Разрез глубокой лицевой и позадищелюстной области после удаления нижней челюсти. Крыловидные мышцы удалены, височная мышца удалена частично

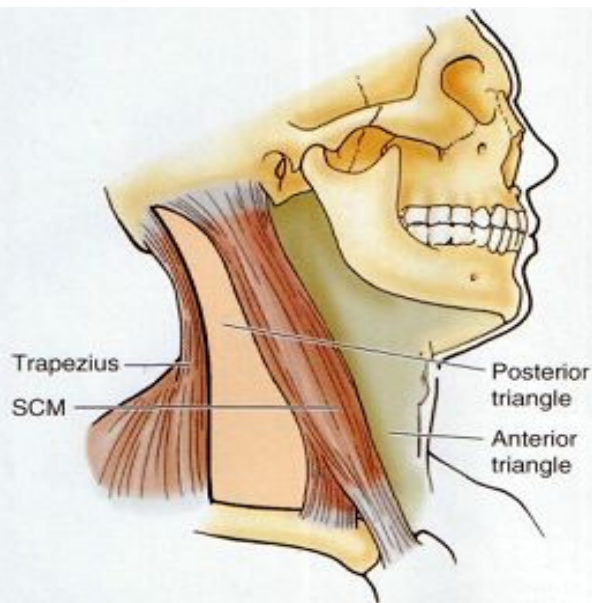




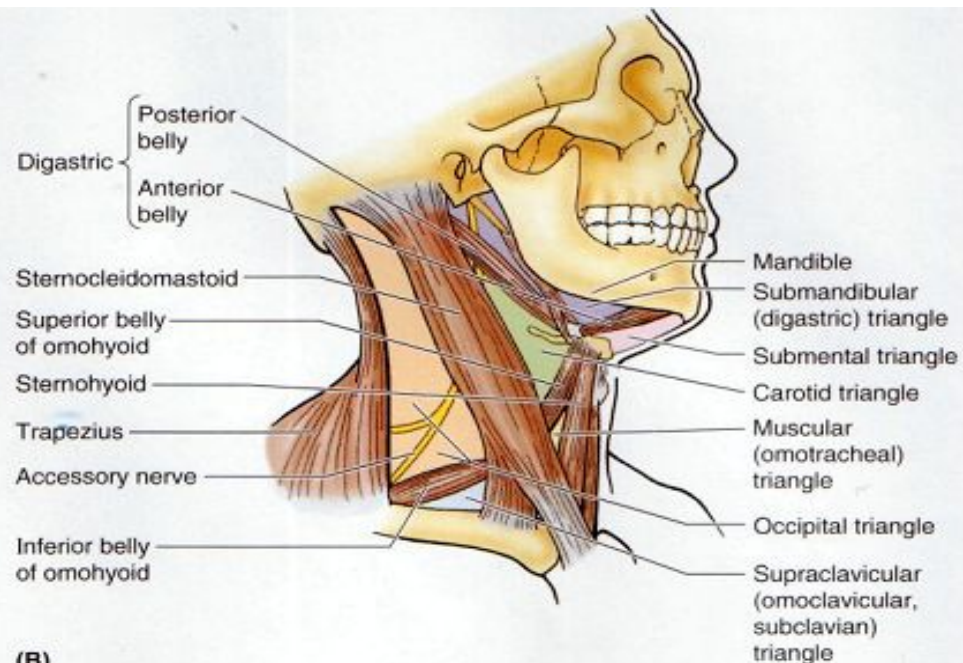
Крыловидная и нёбная мышцы (вид сзади)



neck



(A)



(B)

Posterior Triangle	Main Contents
Occipital triangle	Part of external jugular vein, posterior branches of cervical plexus of nerves, accessory nerve, trunks of brachial plexus, transverse cervical artery, cervical lymph nodes
Supraclavicular (omoclavicular, subclavian) triangle	Subclavian artery (3rd part), part of subclavian vein (sometimes), suprascapular artery, supraclavicular lymph nodes

Anterior Triangle	Main Contents
Submandibular (digastric) triangle	Submandibular gland almost fills triangle; submandibular lymph nodes, hypoglossal nerve, mylohyoid nerve, parts of facial artery and vein
Submental triangle	Submental lymph nodes, small veins that unite to form anterior jugular vein
Carotid triangle	Carotid sheath containing common carotid artery and its branches, internal jugular vein and its tributaries, and vagus nerve; external carotid artery and some of its branches; hypoglossal nerve and superior root of ansa cervicalis; accessory nerve; thyroid, larynx, and pharynx; deep cervical lymph nodes; branches of cervical plexus
Muscular (omotracheal) triangle	Sternohyoid and sternothyroid muscles, thyroid and parathyroid glands

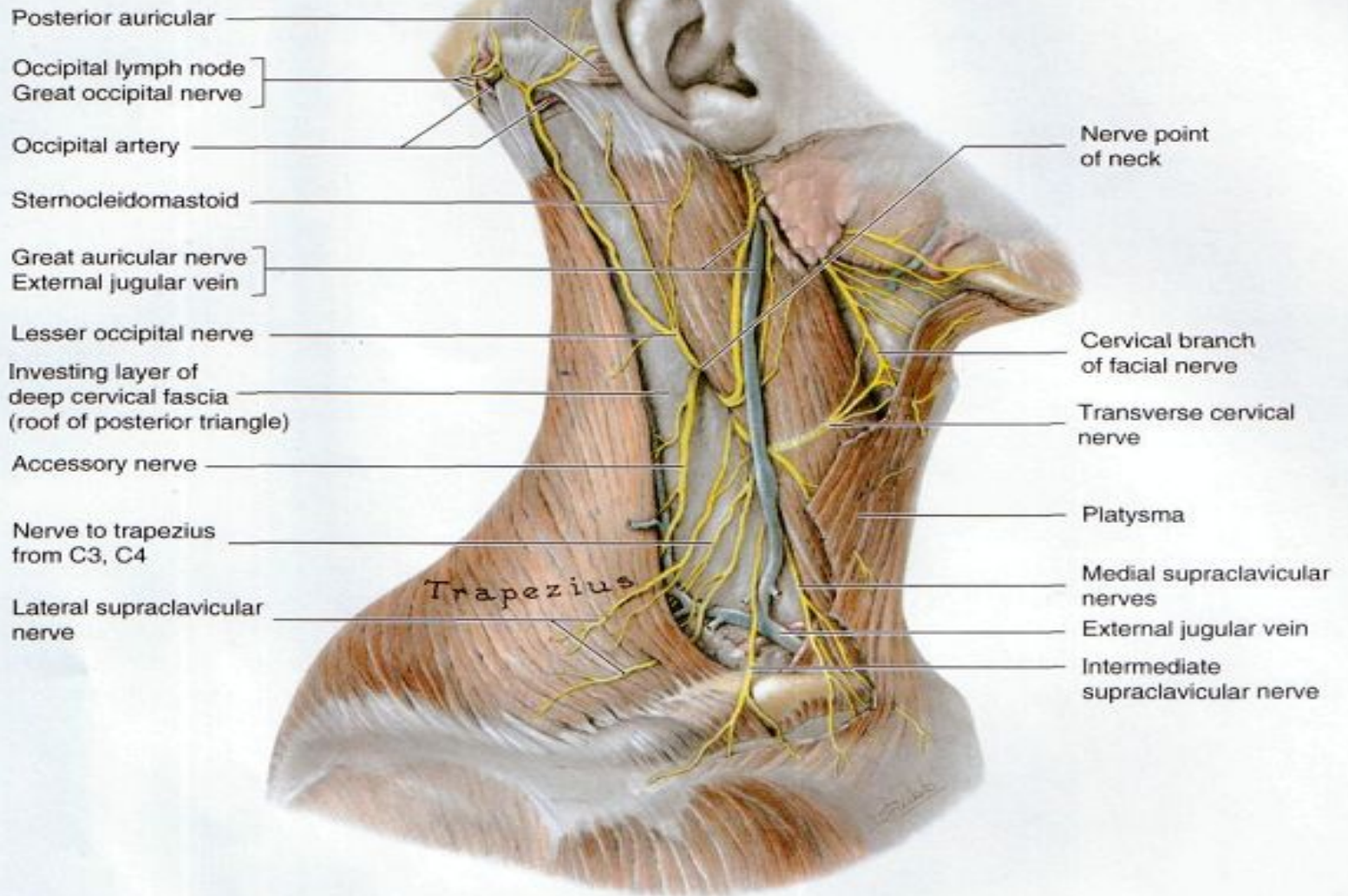


Figure 8.8. Superficial dissection of the posterior triangle of the neck. The subcutaneous tissue and the superficial layer of the investing (superficial) layer of the deep fascia have been removed from the superficial aspects of the trapezius and sternocleidomastoid (SCM) muscles. Between the muscles, the investing layer of deep cervical fascia forms a roof over the posterior triangle. Note the accessory nerve (CN XI), the only motor nerve superficial to (or embedded in) this fascia.

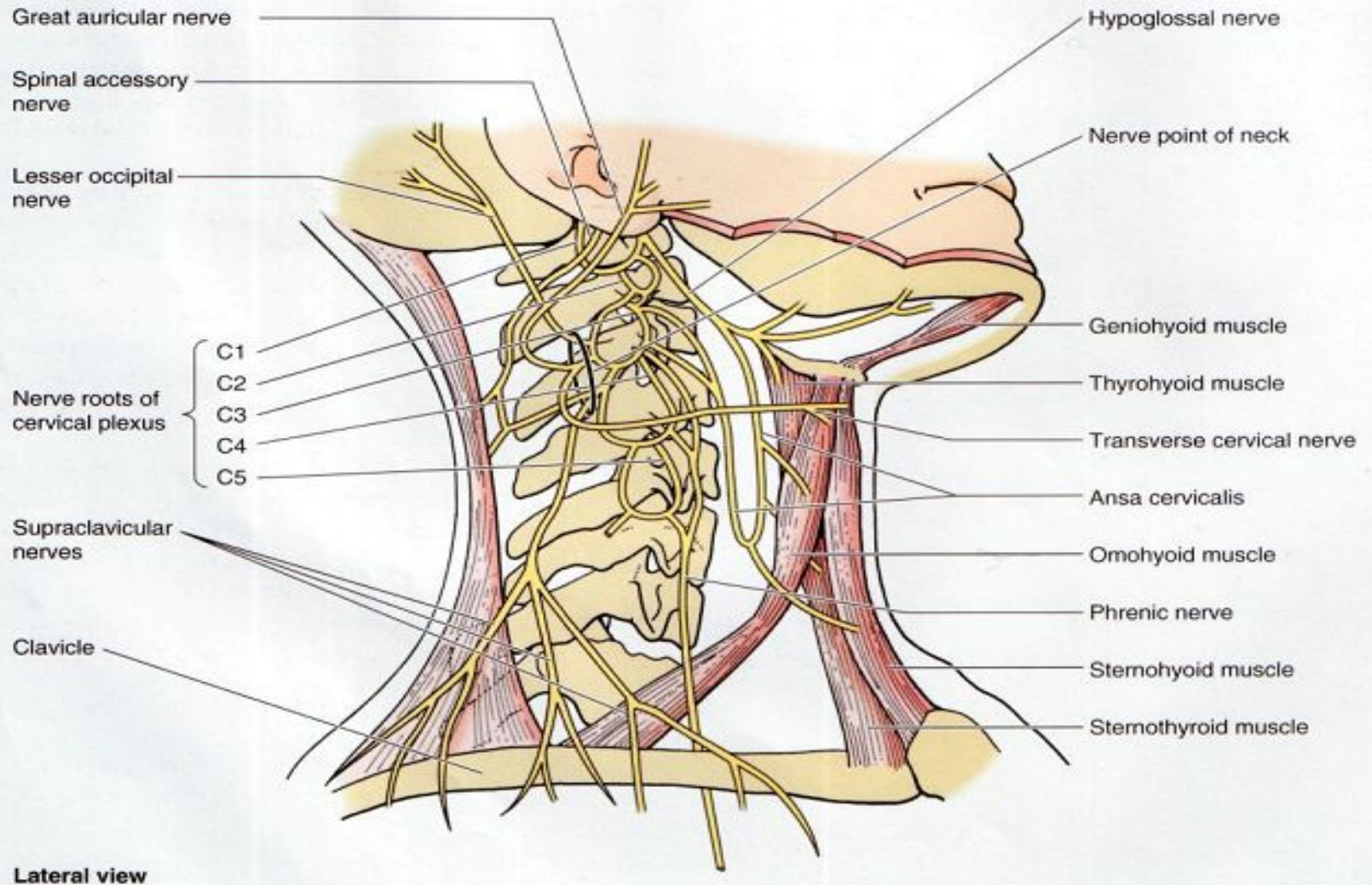


Figure 8.10. Cervical plexus of nerves. Lateral view. The plexus is formed by loops joining the adjacent ventral primary rami of the first four cervical nerves and receiving gray communicating rami from the superior cervical sympathetic ganglion (not shown here—see Fig. 8.18B). The branches of the plexus arise from the loops. The *ansa cervicalis* is a second-level loop, the superior limb of which arises from the loop between C1 (atlas) and C2 (axis) but travels initially with the hypoglossal nerve (CN XII)—not part of the cervical plexus.

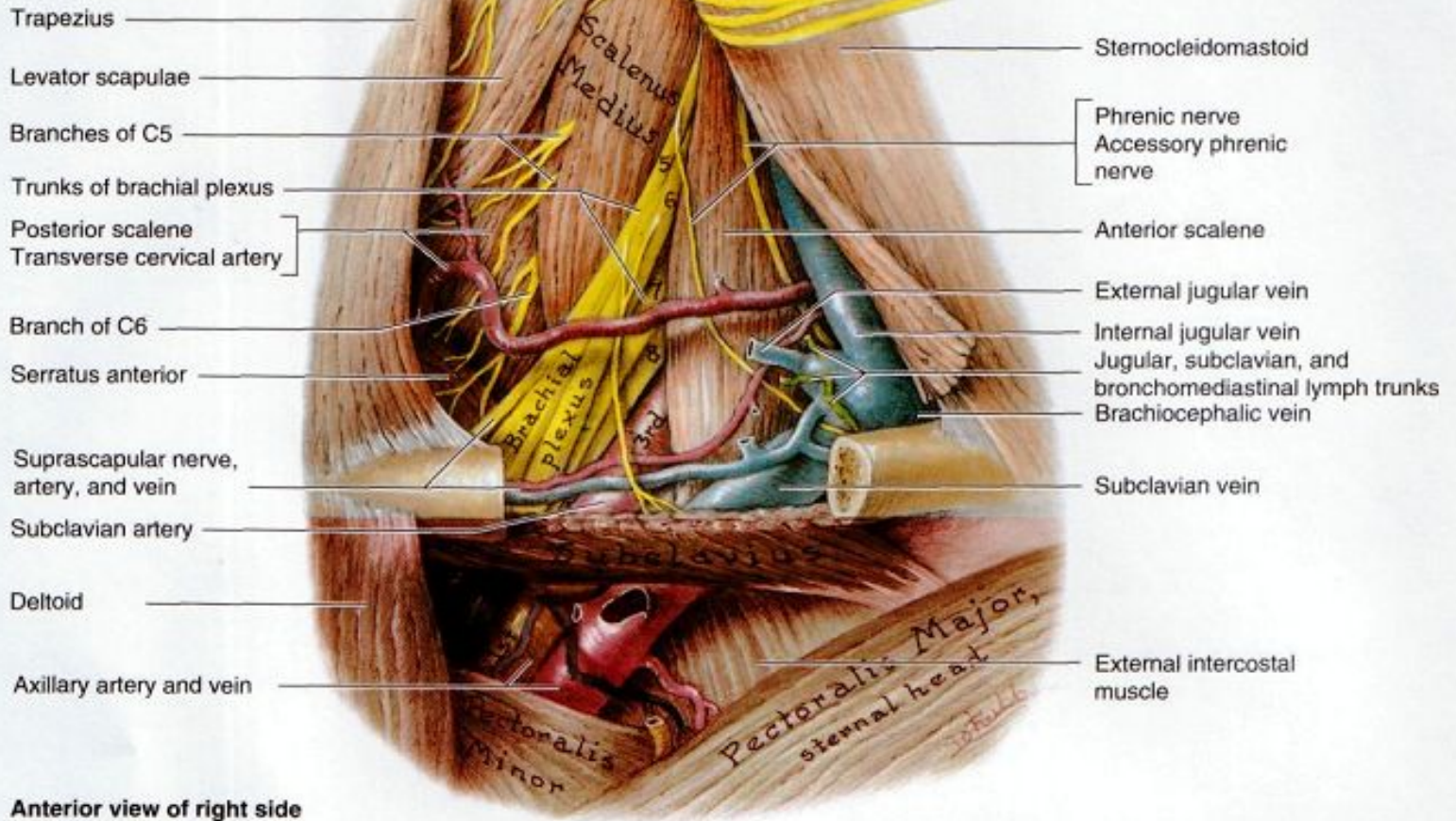


Figure 8.7. Deep dissection of the posterior triangle of the neck. Observe the brachial plexus of nerves passing to the upper limb and part of the subclavian vessels. All fascia, the omohyoid muscle, and the clavicular head of the pectoralis major have been removed to show the third part of the supraclavicular artery and the subclavian vein. Note that the internal jugular vein (IJV), deep to the sternocleidomastoid (SCM), is not in the posterior triangle but is close to it.

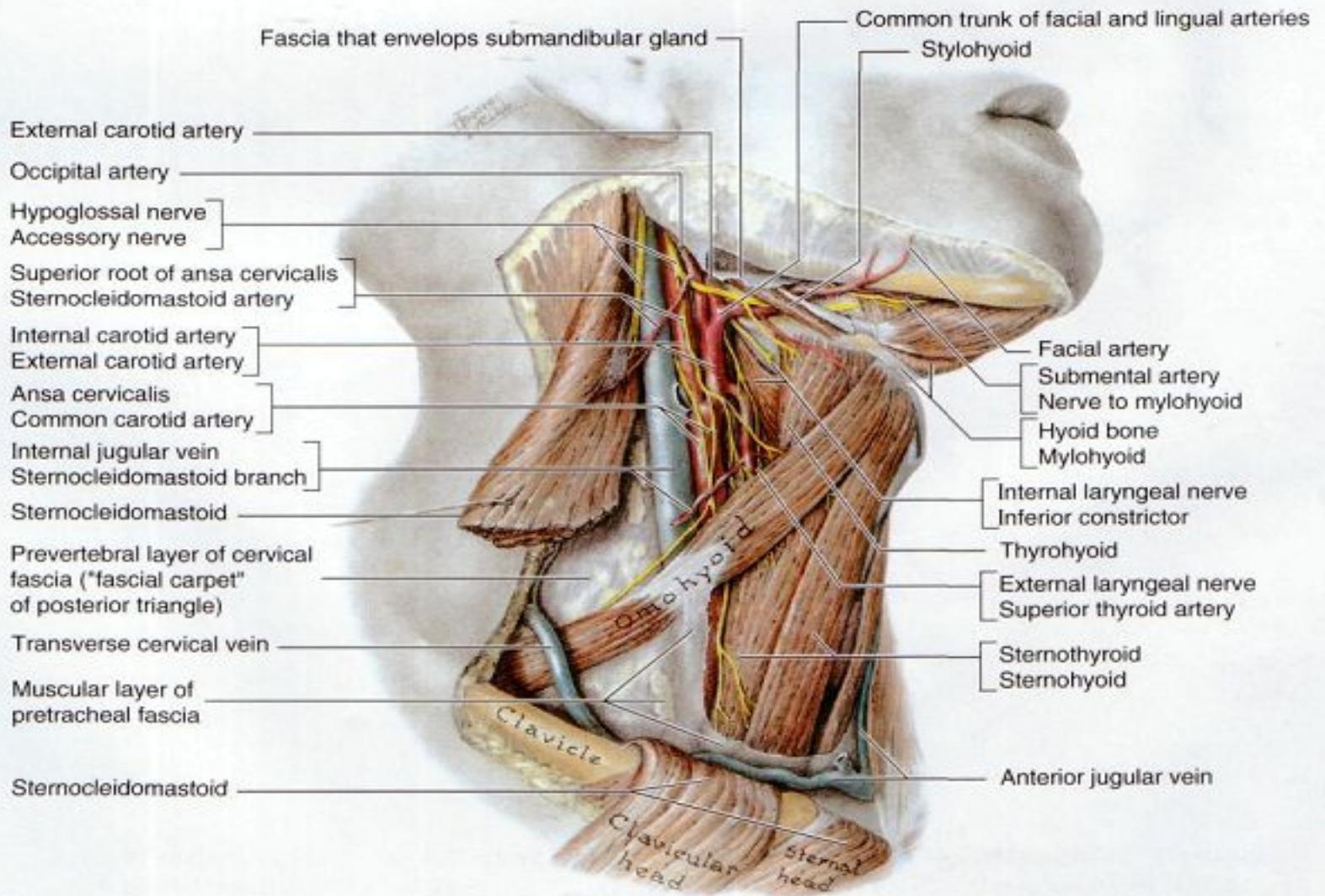


Figure 8.12. Deep dissection of the anterior triangle of the neck. Right side. Observe that the facial and lingual arteries in this person arise by a common trunk that passes deep to the stylohyoid and digastric muscles to enter the submandibular triangle.

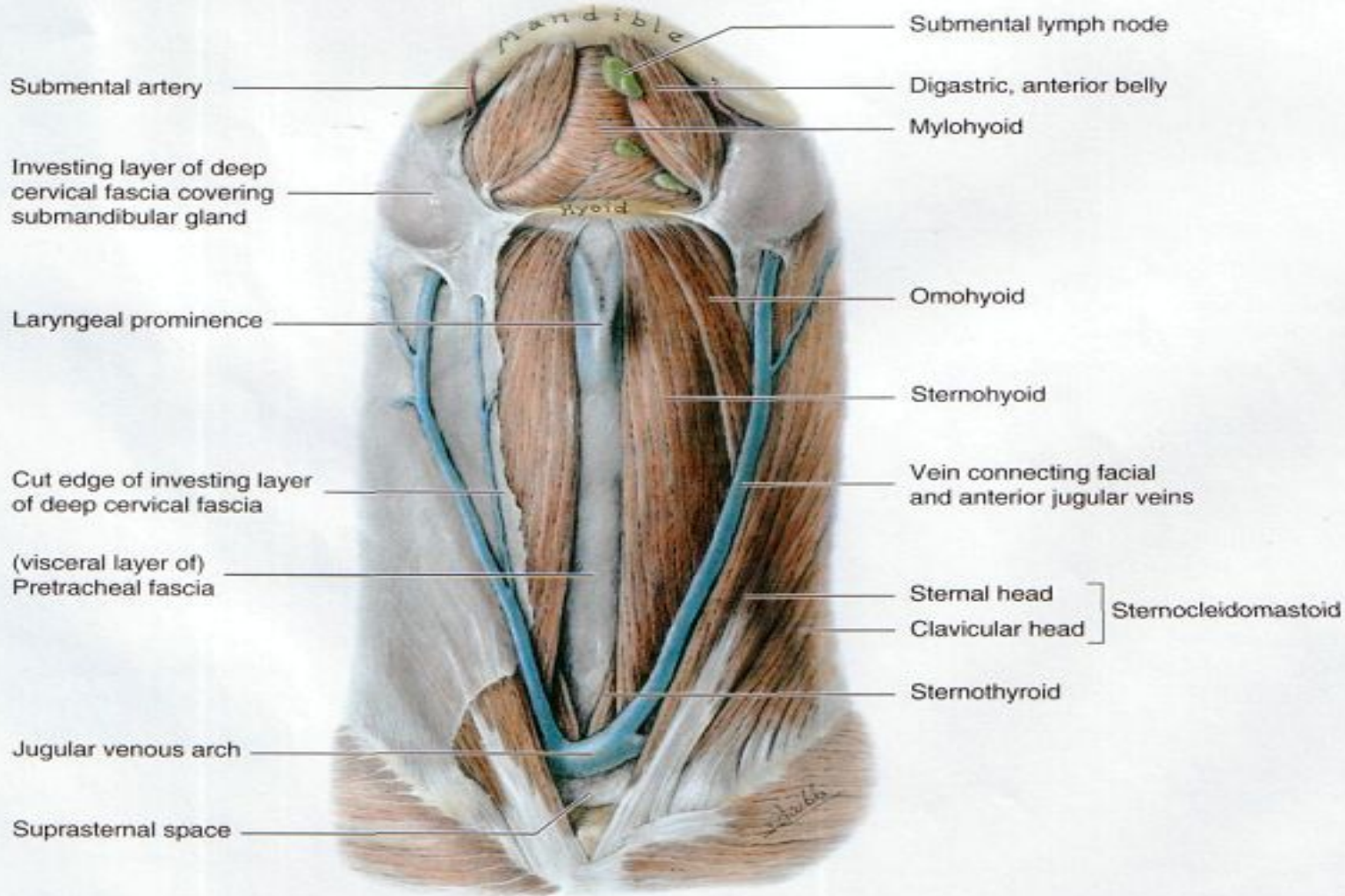


Figure 8.13. Superficial dissection of the anterior neck. Observe the submental triangle, bounded inferiorly by the body of the hyoid bone and laterally by the right and left anterior bellies of the digastric muscles. Note that the triangle contains submental lymph nodes and that its floor is formed by the two mylohyoid muscles (the raphe common to the right and left mylohyoids is not apparent here).



Nuchal ligament

Vertebral arch of cervical vertebra

Prevertebral fascia

Trapezius

Middle scalene

Lymph node

Anterior scalene

Longus colli

Alar fascia

Omohyoid

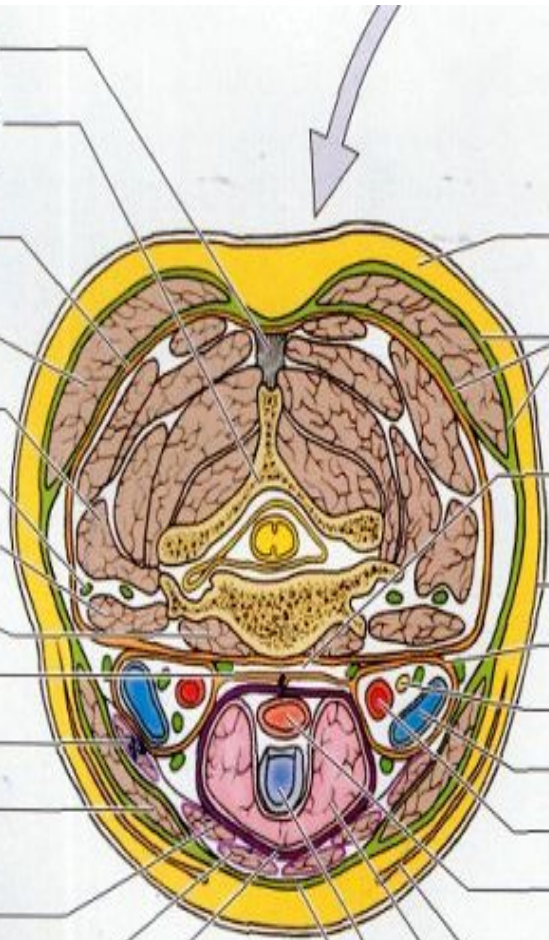
Sternocleidomastoid

Sternothyroid

Sternohyoid

Pretracheal fascia

(B) Superior view of transverse section (at level of C7 vertebra)



Superficial cervical fascia (subcutaneous tissue)

Investing layer of deep cervical fascia

Retropharyngeal space

Skin

Carotid sheath

Vagus nerve

Internal jugular vein

Common carotid artery

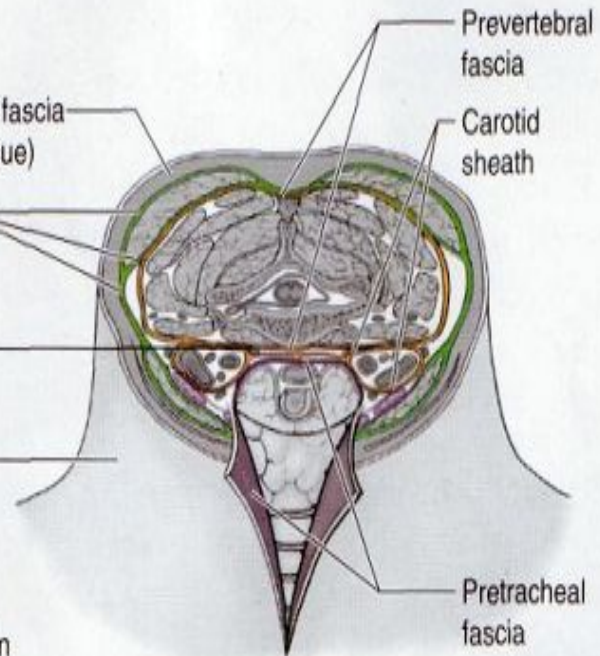
Esophagus

Platysma

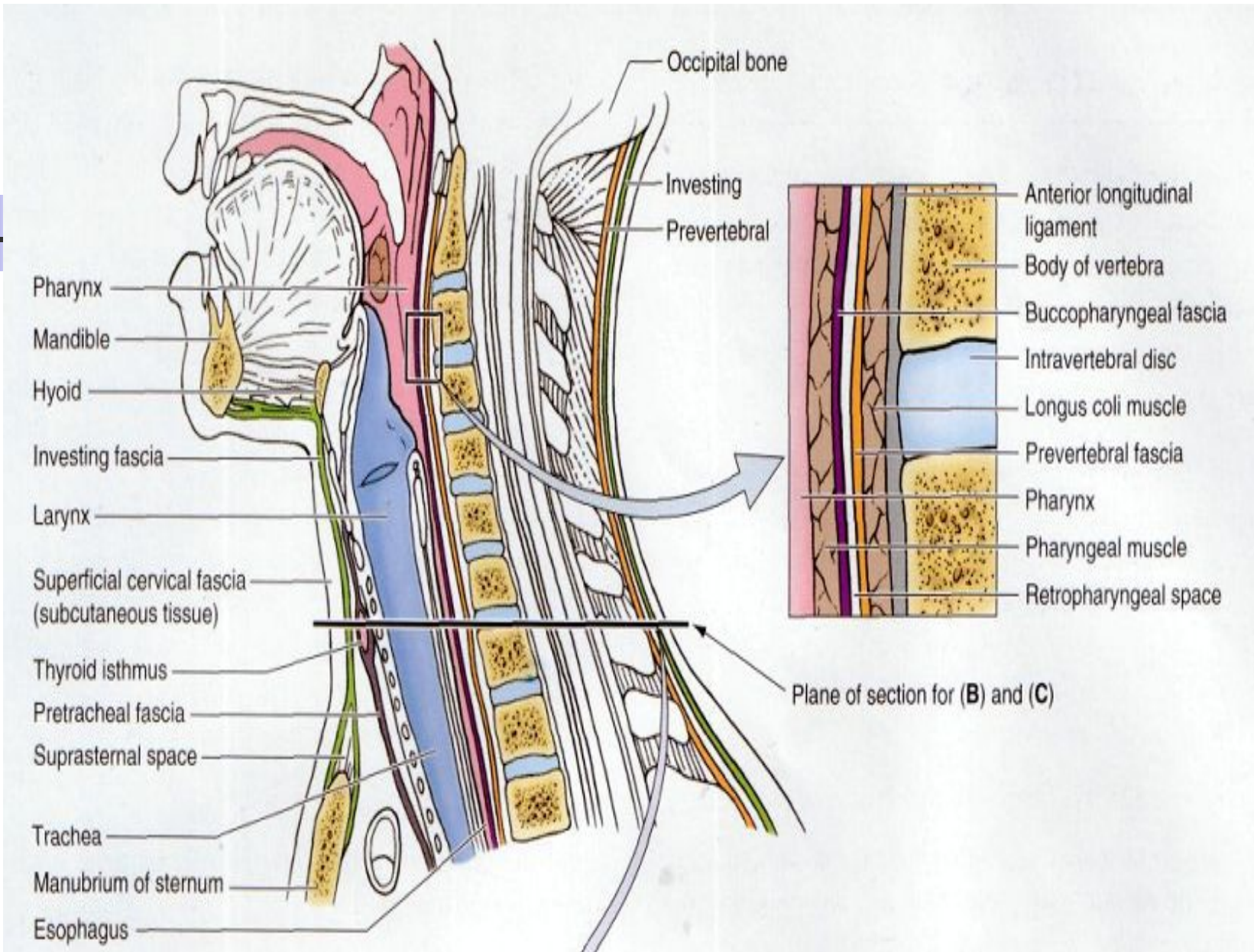
Thyroid gland

Trachea

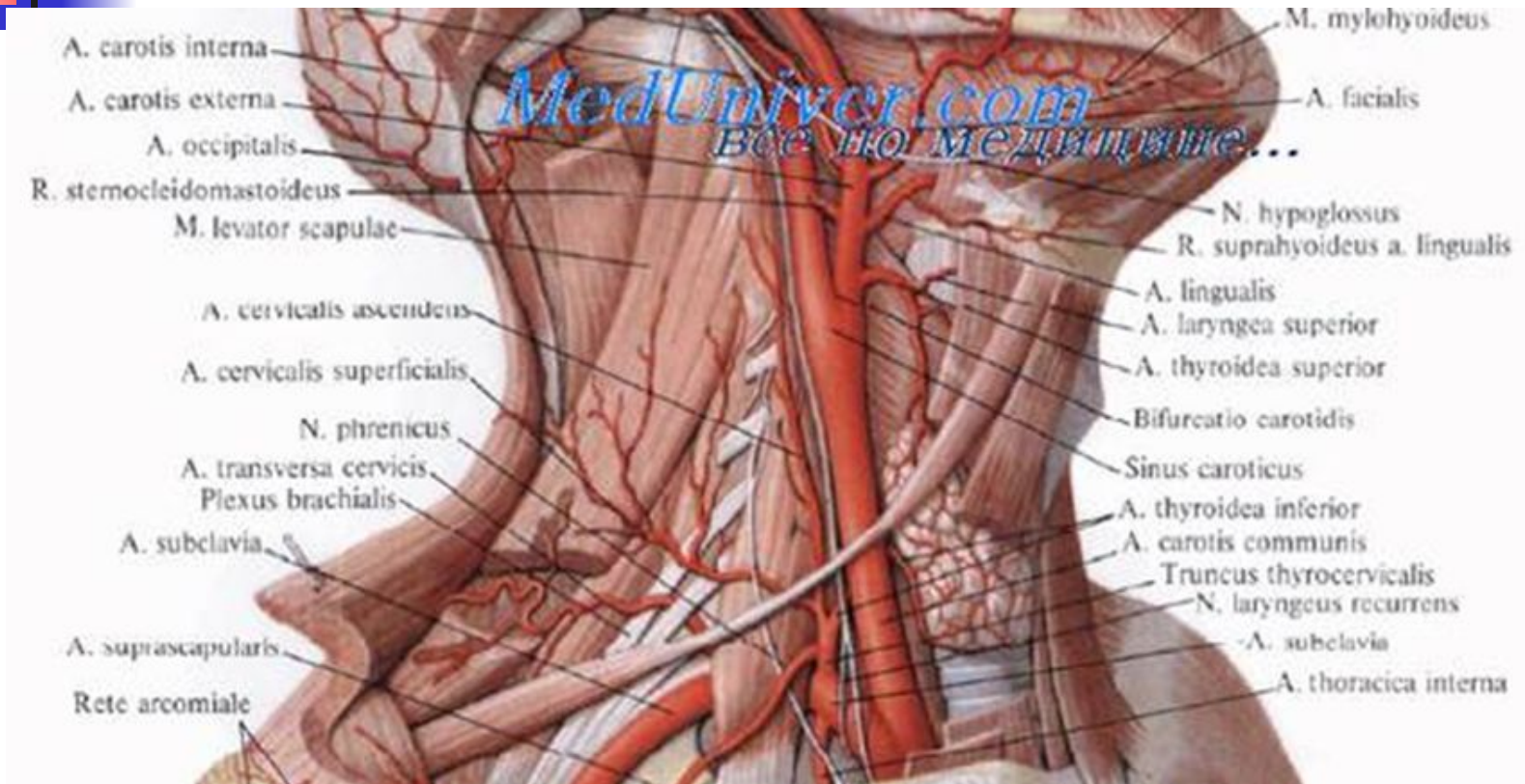
Investing fascia



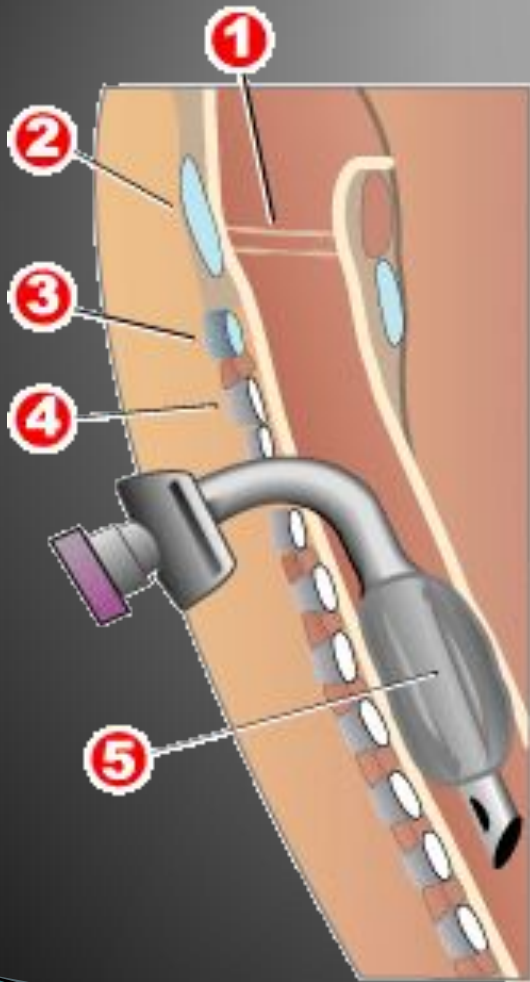
(C) Anterosuperior view (of B)



a. Carotis communis



Tracheotomy



- Completed **tracheotomy**:
- 1 - Vocal folds
- 2 - Thyroid cartilage
- 3 - Cricoid cartilage
- 4 - Tracheal rings
- 5 - Balloon cuff

