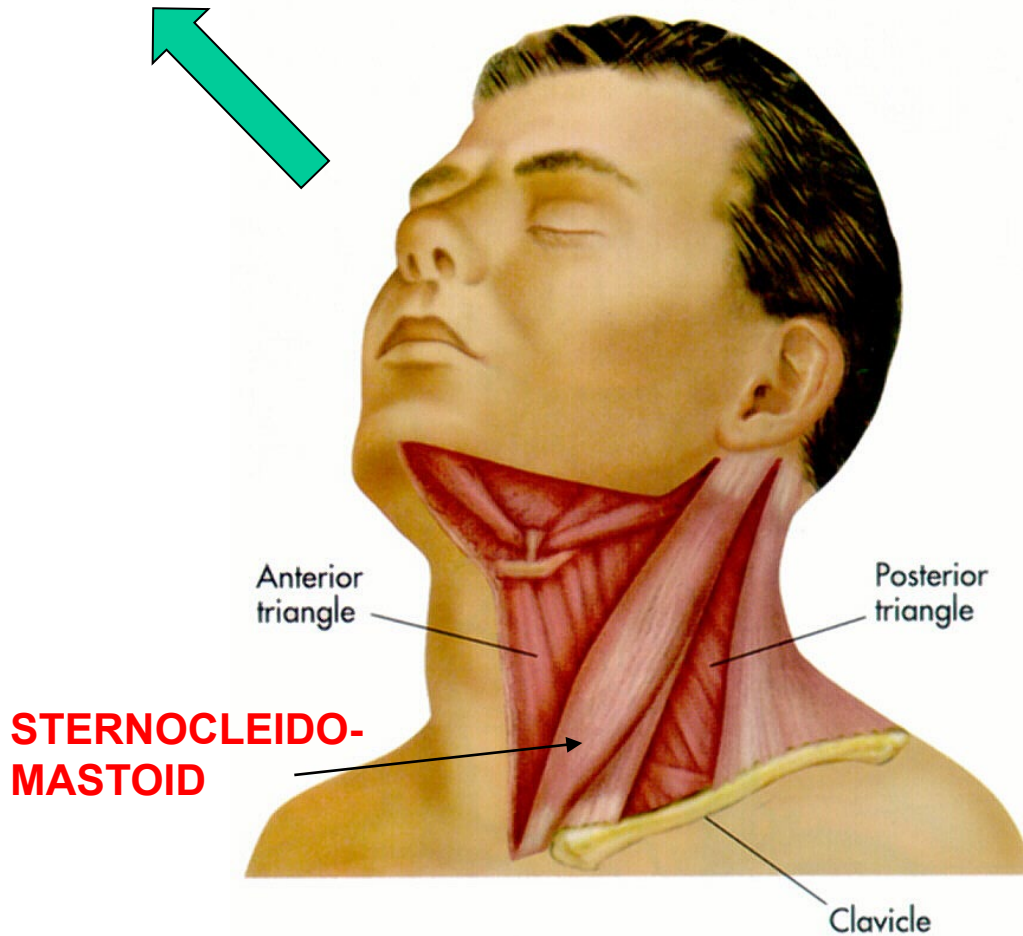


Nose

## NECK Part 2



### OUTLINE

#### I. TRIANGLES OF NECK

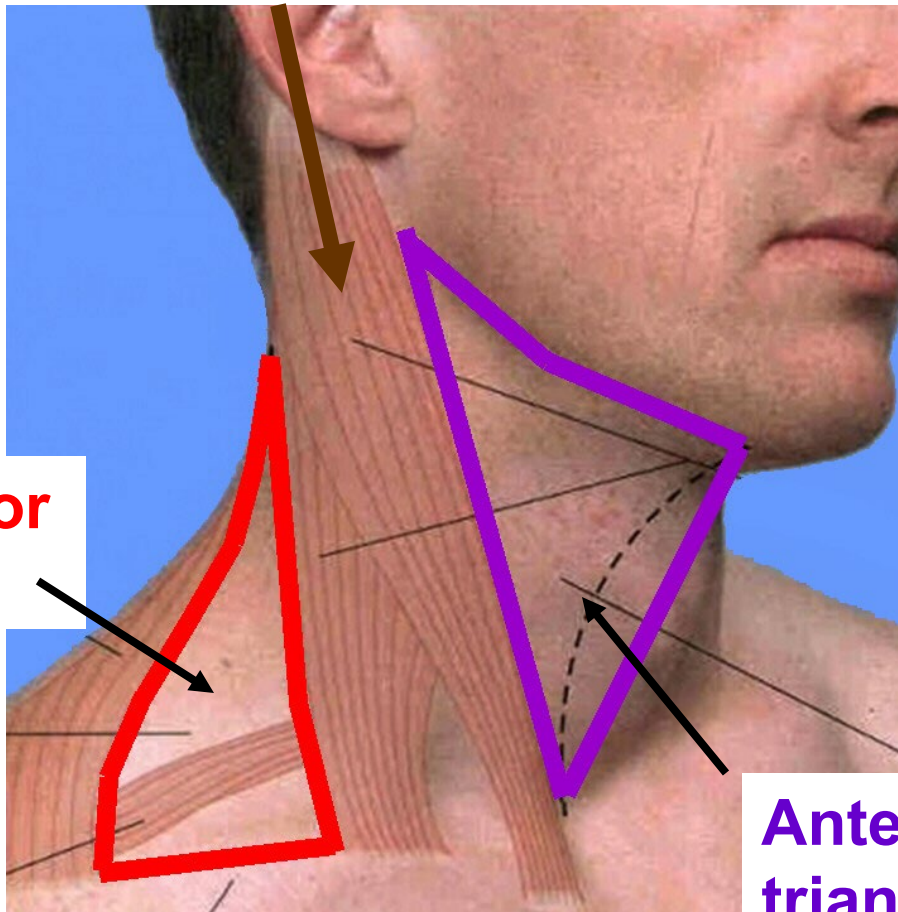
#### II. DEEP STRUCTURES OF NECK

TO LOCATE STRUCTURES IN NECK ON PATIENT OR IN PRACTICAL EXAM MOST USEFUL LANDMARK IS STERNOCLEIDOMASTOID MUSCLE

# I. TRIANGLES OF NECK

## Sternocleidomastoid Muscle

Triangles of Neck – for description neck is divided into Anterior and Posterior Triangles by **Sternocleidomastoid muscle**



### Posterior triangle

Structures related to Subclavian Artery,  
Cervical,  
Brachial  
Plexus

### Anterior triangle

Structures related to Carotid Arteries

# A. POSTERIOR TRIANGLE

**Anterior -  
Sternocleidomastoid  
Muscle**

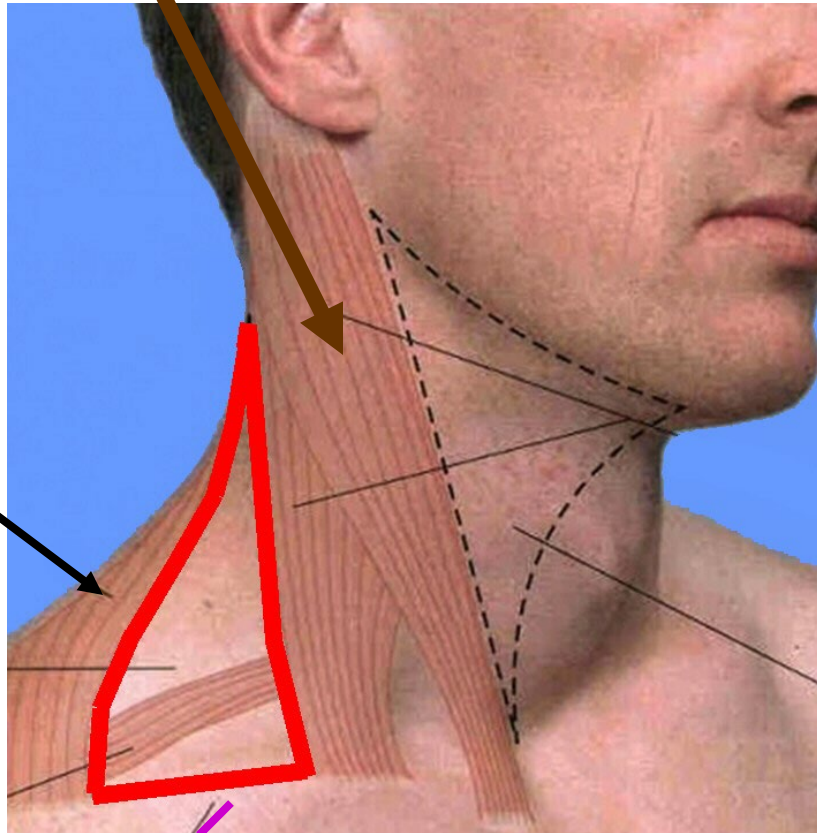


## 1. Boundaries

**Superficial cover  
- Superficial  
fascia, Platysma  
and Investing  
Layer**

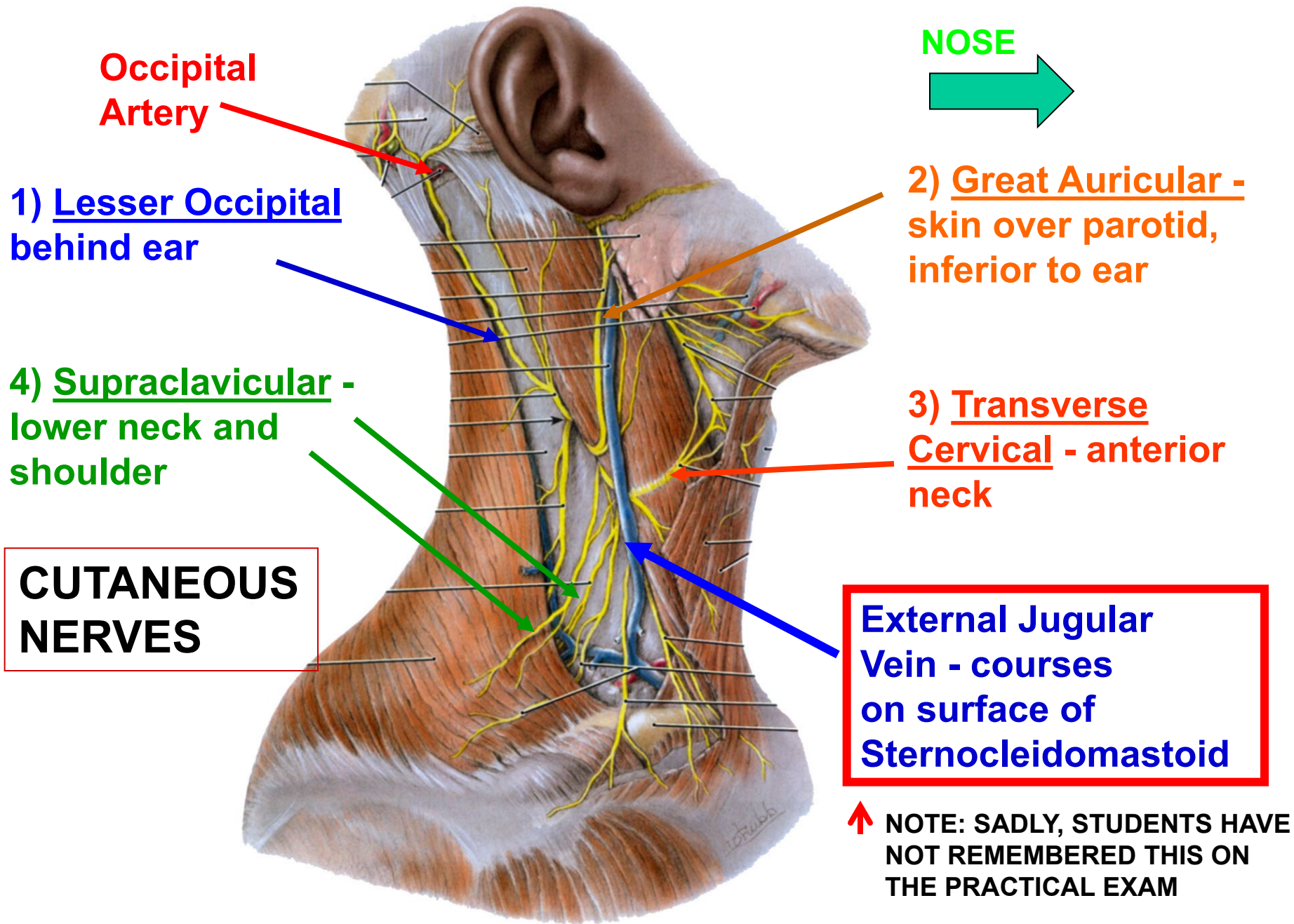
**Deep - (floor)  
Prevertebral  
layer of fascia**

**Posterior  
Trapezius**

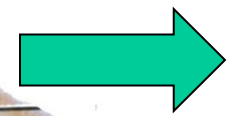


**Inferior -  
Clavicle**

## B. CONTENTS OF POSTERIOR TRIANGLE



Nose



# ACCESSORY N. CN XI

Note: Accessory nerve - divides  
Posterior triangle into  
'Carefree' - superior  
'Careful' - inferior

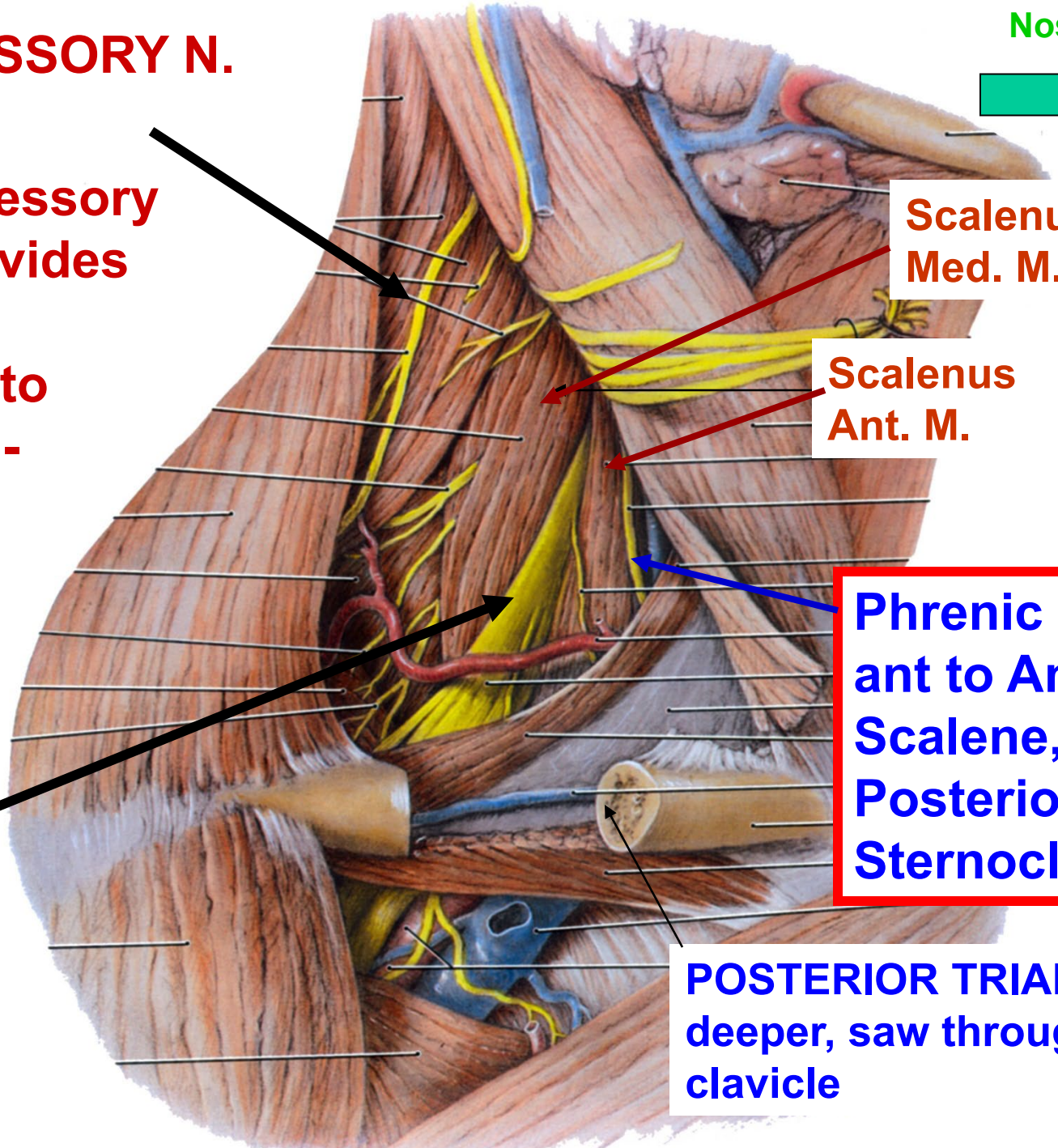
Scalenus Med. M.

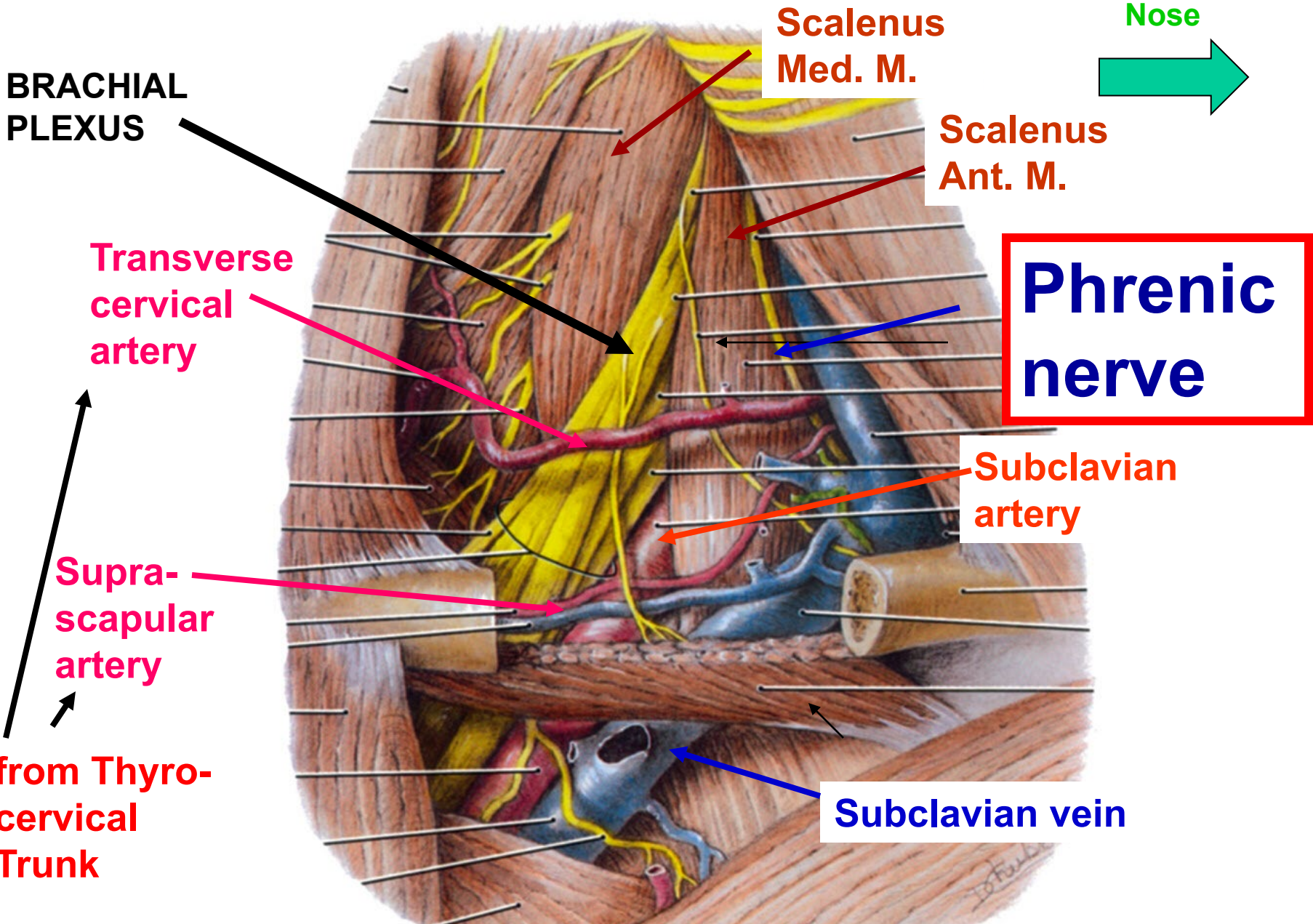
Scalenus Ant. M.

Phrenic n .  
ant to Ant.  
Scalene,  
Posterior to  
Sternocleido.

BRACHIAL PLEXUS

POSTERIOR TRIANGLE -  
deeper, saw through  
clavicle





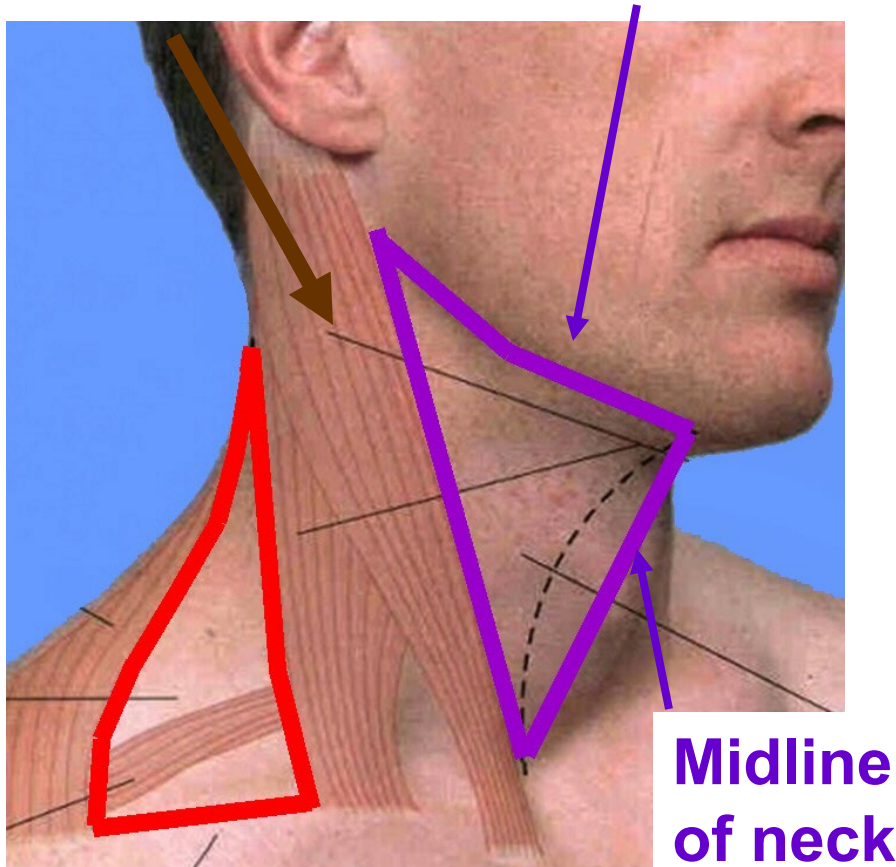
**note: Subclavian vein is not in the posterior triangle**

## B. ANTERIOR TRIANGLE OF NECK

**Sternocleidomastoid  
Muscle**

**Mandible**

**Nose**



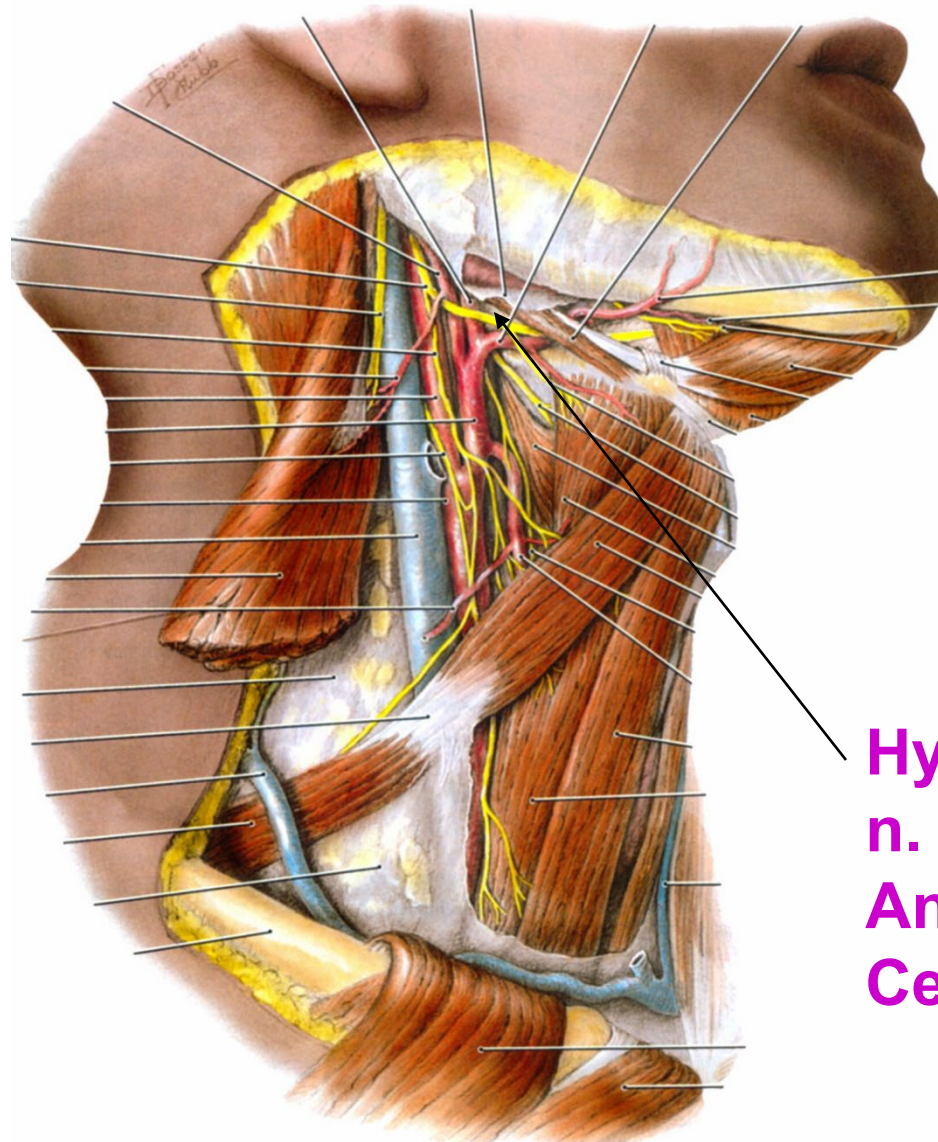
1. Boundaries-  
Ant. - Midline of neck  
Post. - Sternocleido-  
mastoid  
Superior - Mandible  
(lower margin).

Subdivided to  
smaller triangles (not  
required)

## 2. CONTENTS OF ANTERIOR TRIANGLE OF NECK

**In Carotid sheath:**  
**Int. and Common Carotid A.,**  
**Int. Jug. V.,**  
**Vagus N.**

**Follow to**  
**branches of**  
**Ext. carotid**



**Nose**

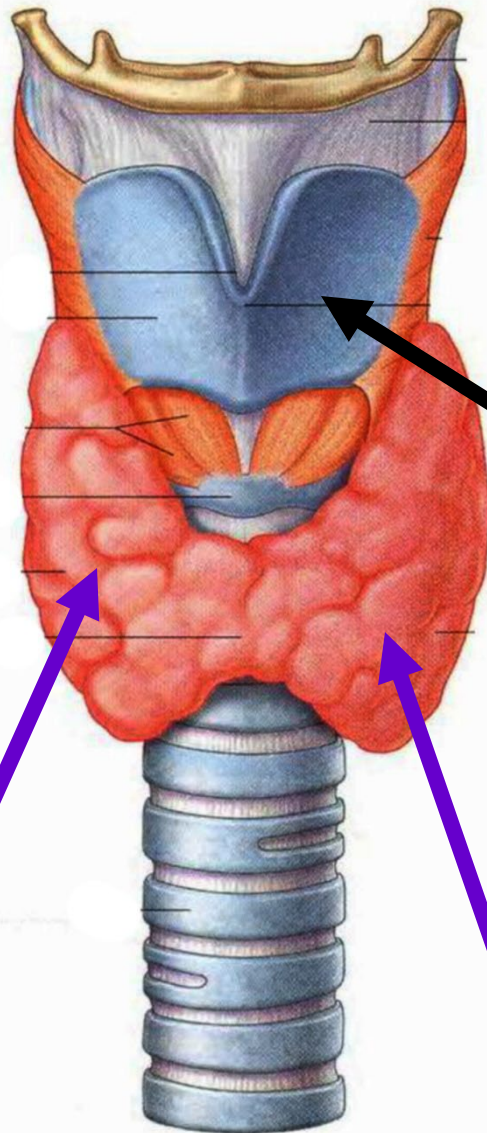


**- cut through**  
**Sternocleido-**  
**mastoid**

**Hypoglossal**  
**n. XII and**  
**Ansa**  
**Cervicalis**



## II. DEEP STRUCTURES OF NECK

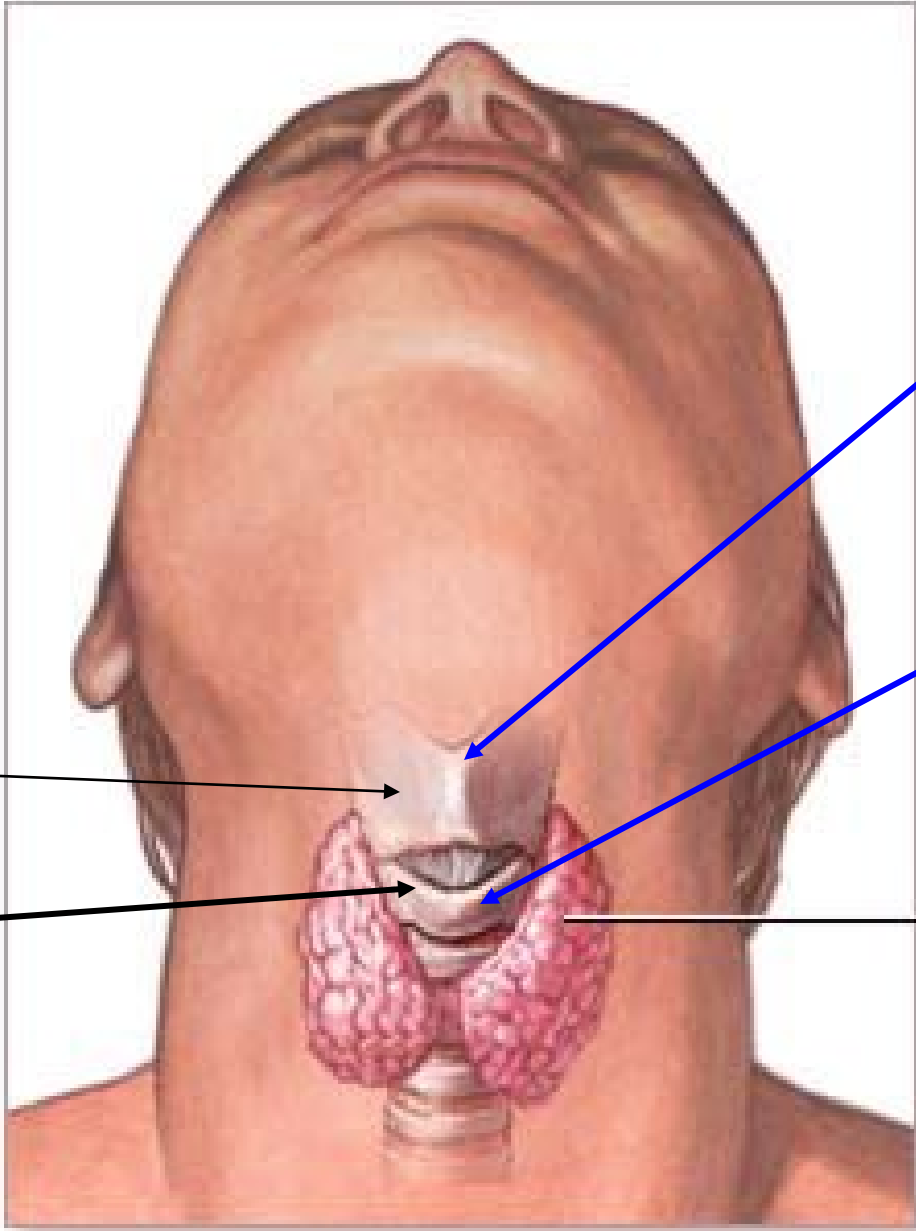


### A. THYROID GLAND

Two Lateral Lobes - inferior to and on sides of Thyroid cartilage

Lateral Lobe

Lateral Lobe



**PALPATE**

**PLATE**

**RING  
BELOW**

**LARYNGEAL  
PROMINENCE  
(ADAM'S APPLE)  
OF THYROID  
CARTILAGE**

**CRICOID  
CARTILAGE**

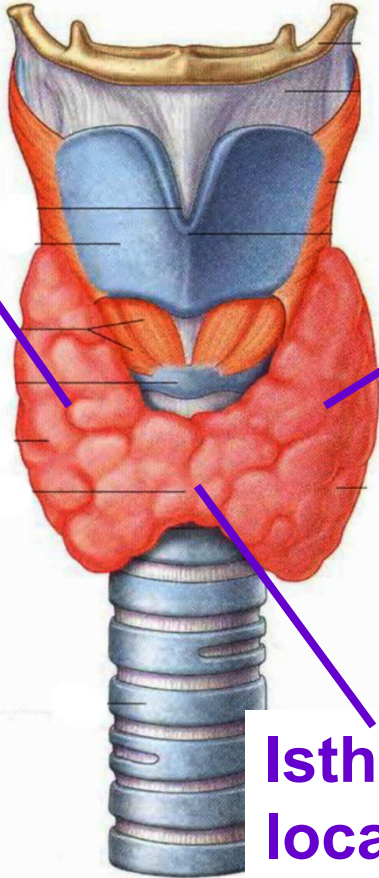
**Thyroid gland**

# THYROID GLAND

Normal variations common

Right lateral lobe

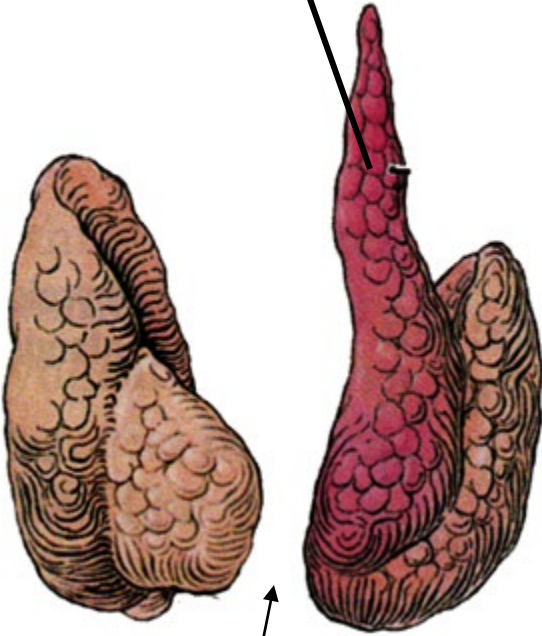
Left lateral lobe



Isthmus - located below cricoid cartilage



Pyramidal lobe - when present often attached to hyoid bone by fibrous strand



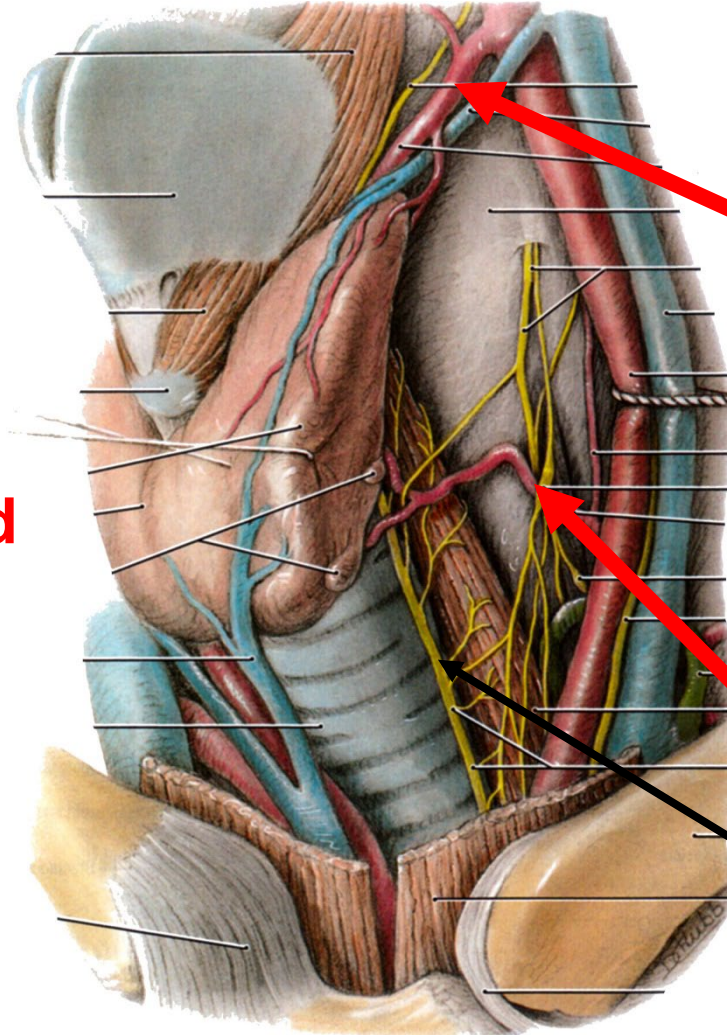
Absence of Isthmus

# THYROID GLAND - ARTERIAL SUPPLY

Nose



**Very vascular-arteries accompanied by nerves**



**FROM EXT. CAROTID**

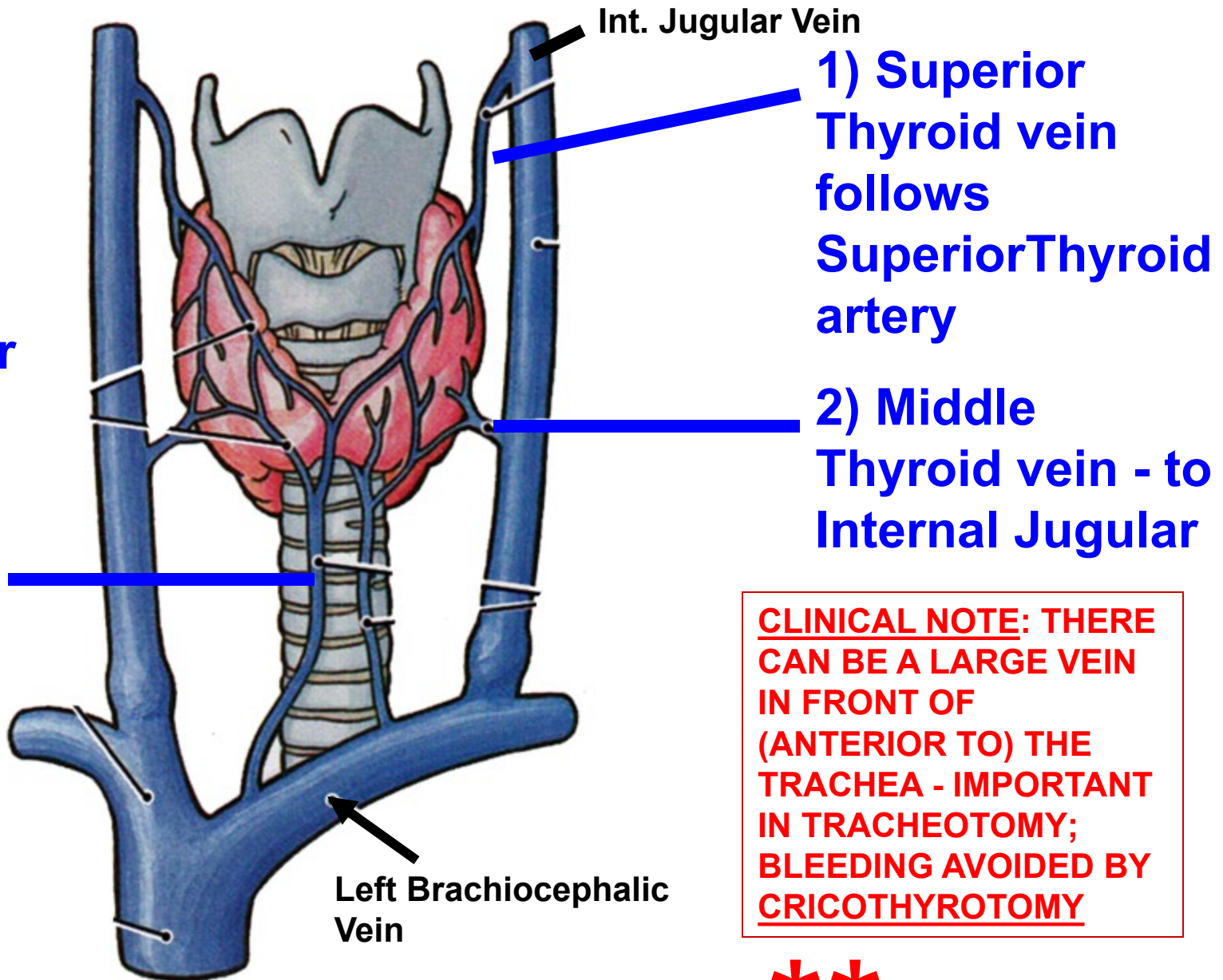
**a) Sup. Thyroid artery (courses with Sup. Laryngeal n.)**

**FROM THYRO-CERVICAL TRUNK**

**b) Inf. Thyroid artery (courses with Recurrent Laryngeal n.)**

**Clinical: In thyroid surgery care taken not to damage Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve; paralyze all muscles of Larynx (except Cricothyroid) on one side; patient has only hoarse voice or whisper.**

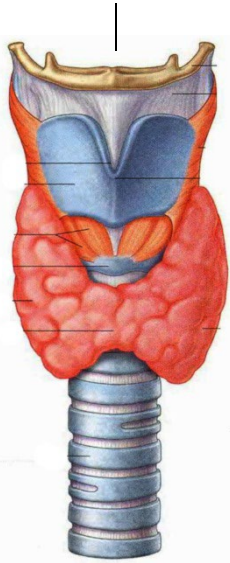
# THYROID GLAND - LOTS OF VEINS



**CLINICAL NOTE: THERE CAN BE A LARGE VEIN IN FRONT OF (ANTERIOR TO) THE TRACHEA - IMPORTANT IN TRACHEOTOMY; BLEEDING AVOIDED BY CRICOTHYROTOMY**



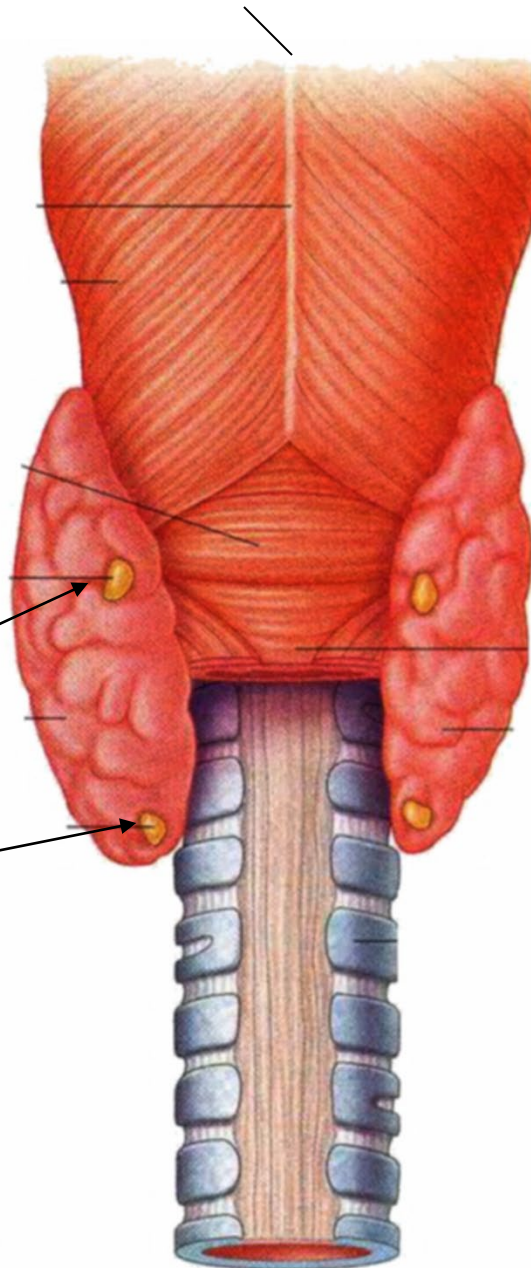
## ANT. VIEW



Superior  
parathyroid  
gland

Inferior  
parathyroid  
gland

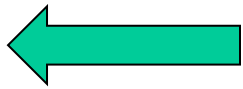
## POSTERIOR VIEW



## PARATHYROID GLANDS

- 4 small  
bodies (2  
on each  
side)  
located  
posterior  
to or  
within  
Thyroid  
gland

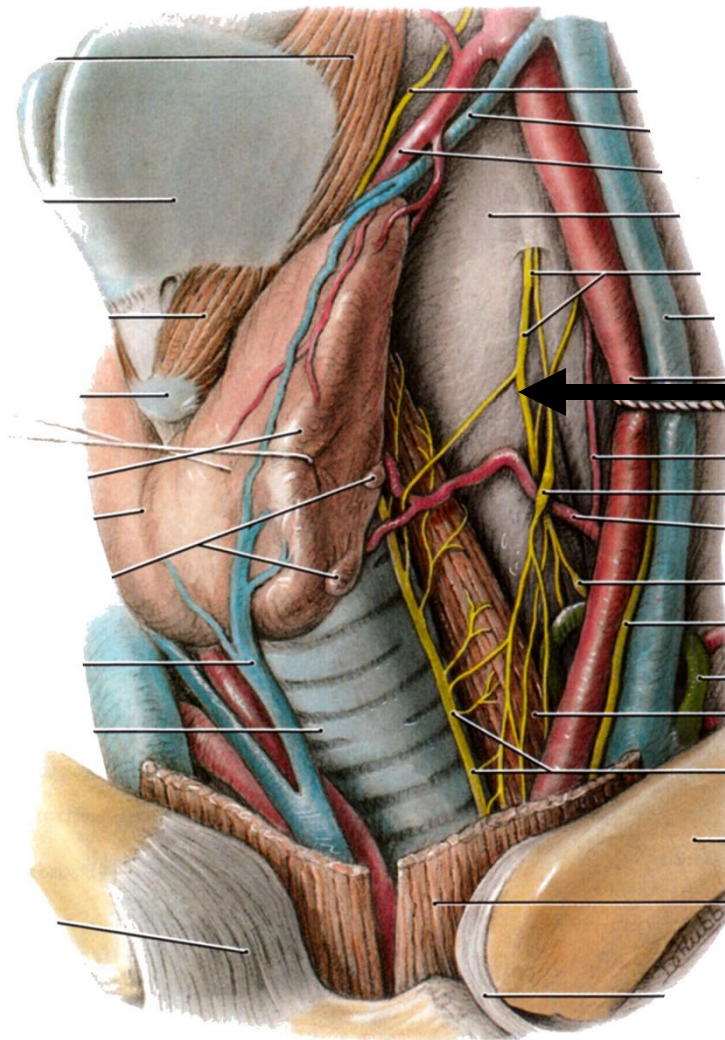
Nose



# SYMPATHETIC CHAIN

Directly  
Anterior  
to  
vertebrae

DO NOT  
confuse  
with  
Vagus  
nerve X



Sympathetic  
trunk- deep to  
(not in)  
Carotid Sheath

Note: Sympathetics  
to most of head  
are from Superior  
Cervical Ganglion