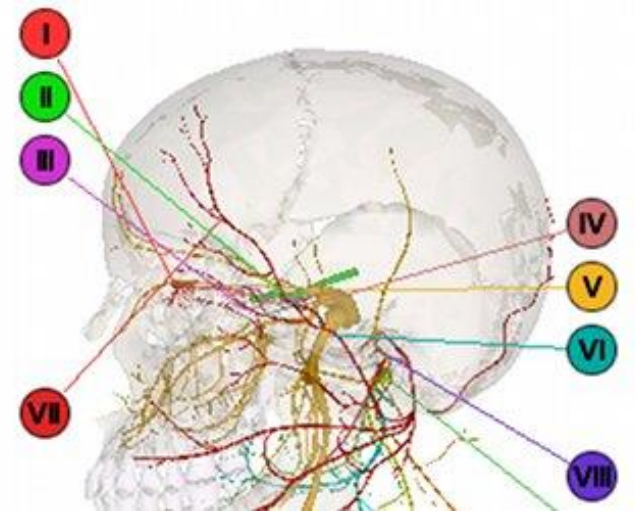
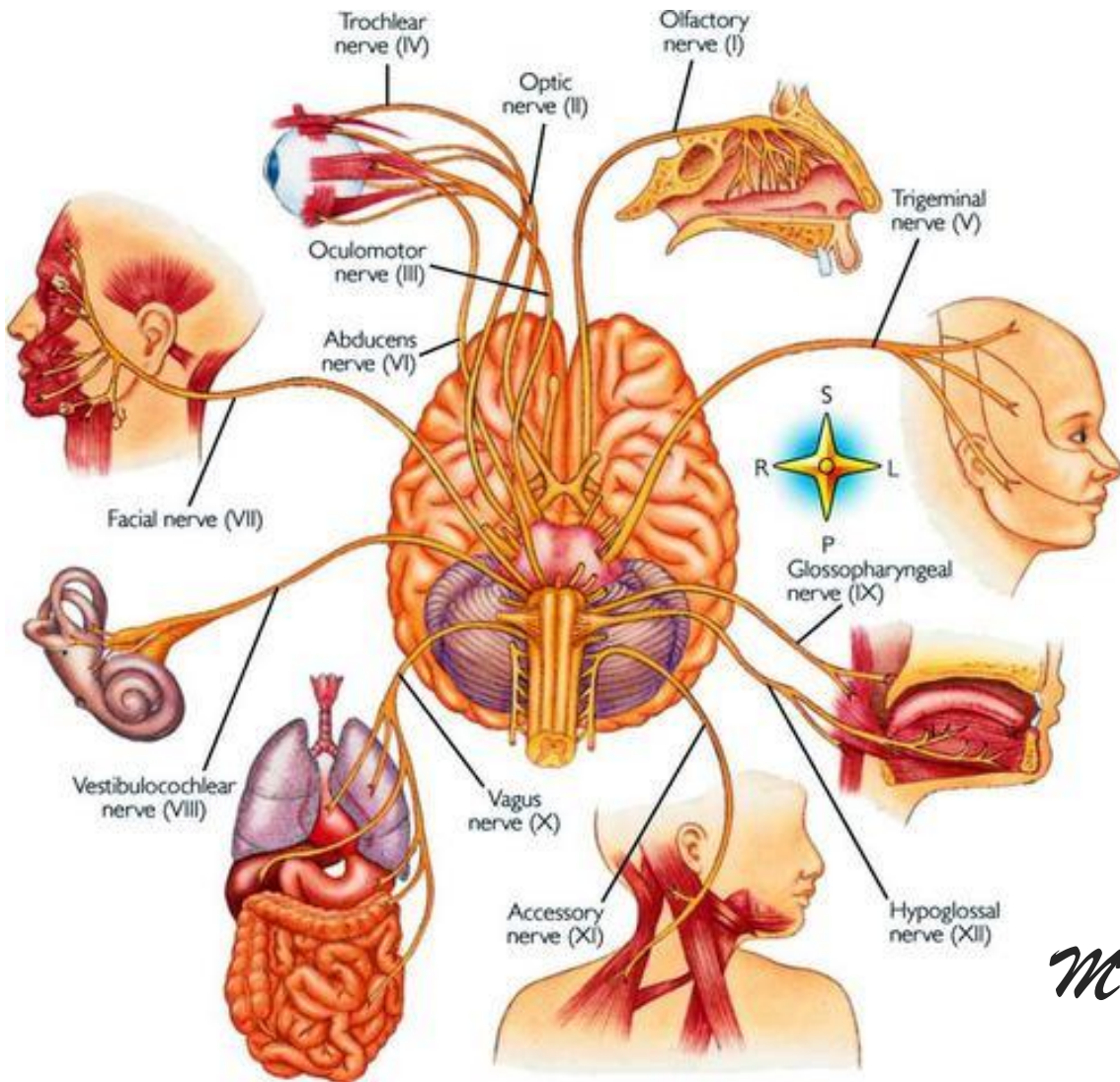
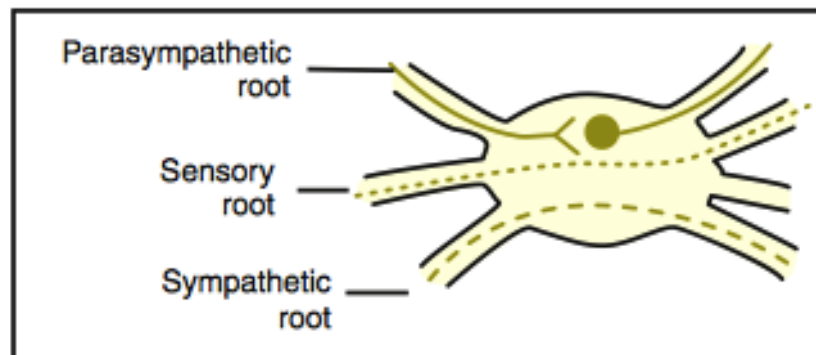
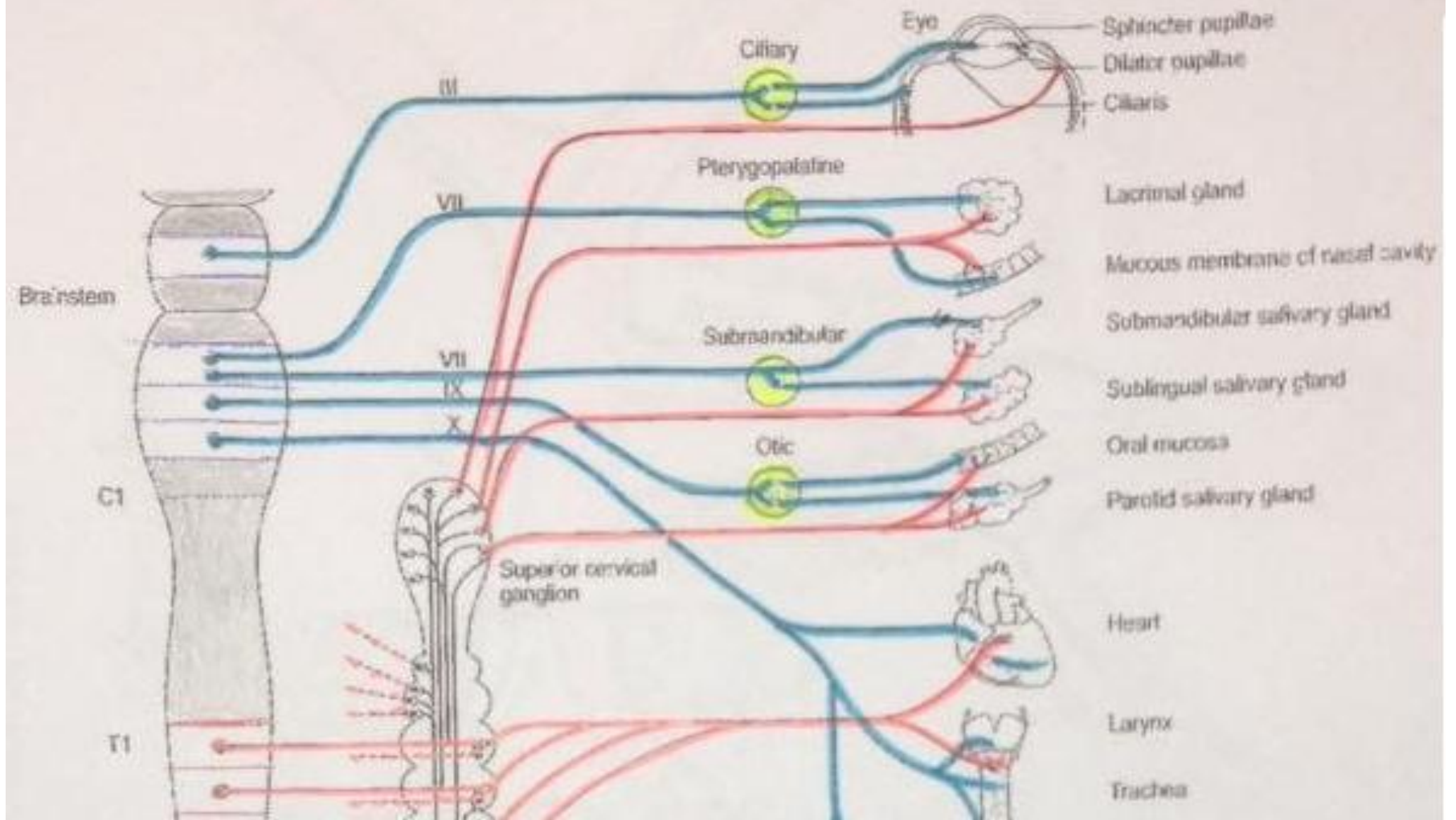


PNS - CRANIAL NERVES

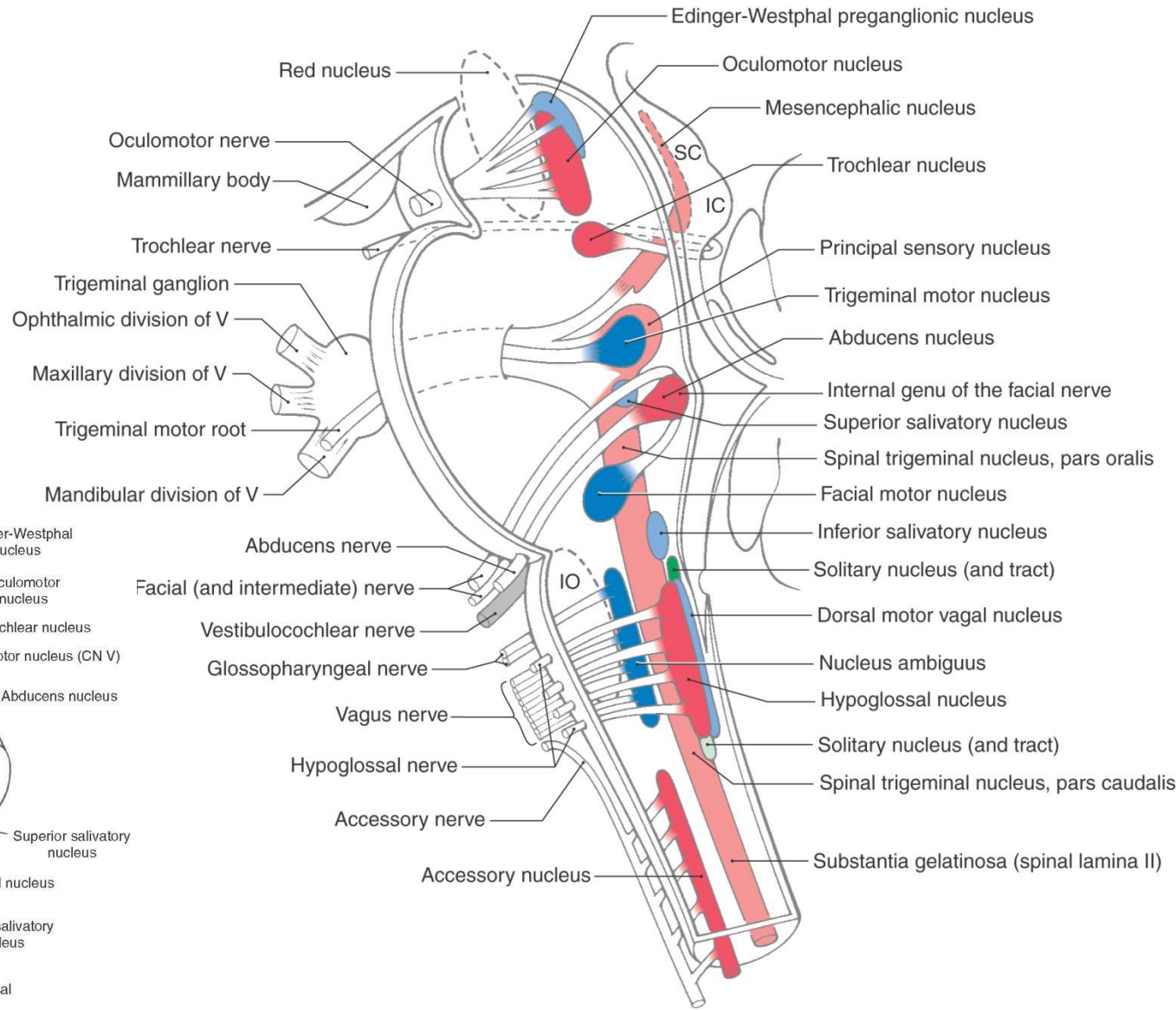
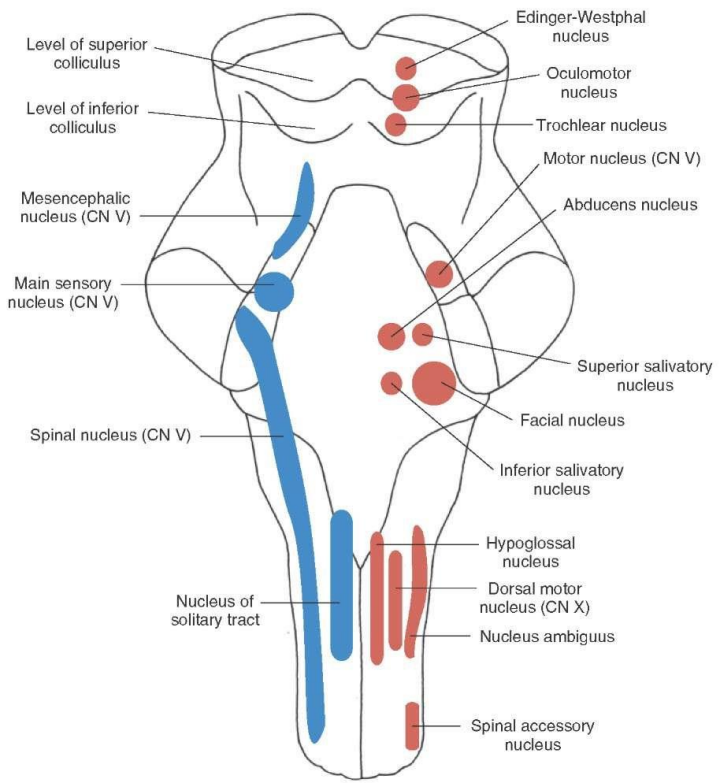


MUDr. Azzat Al-Redouan

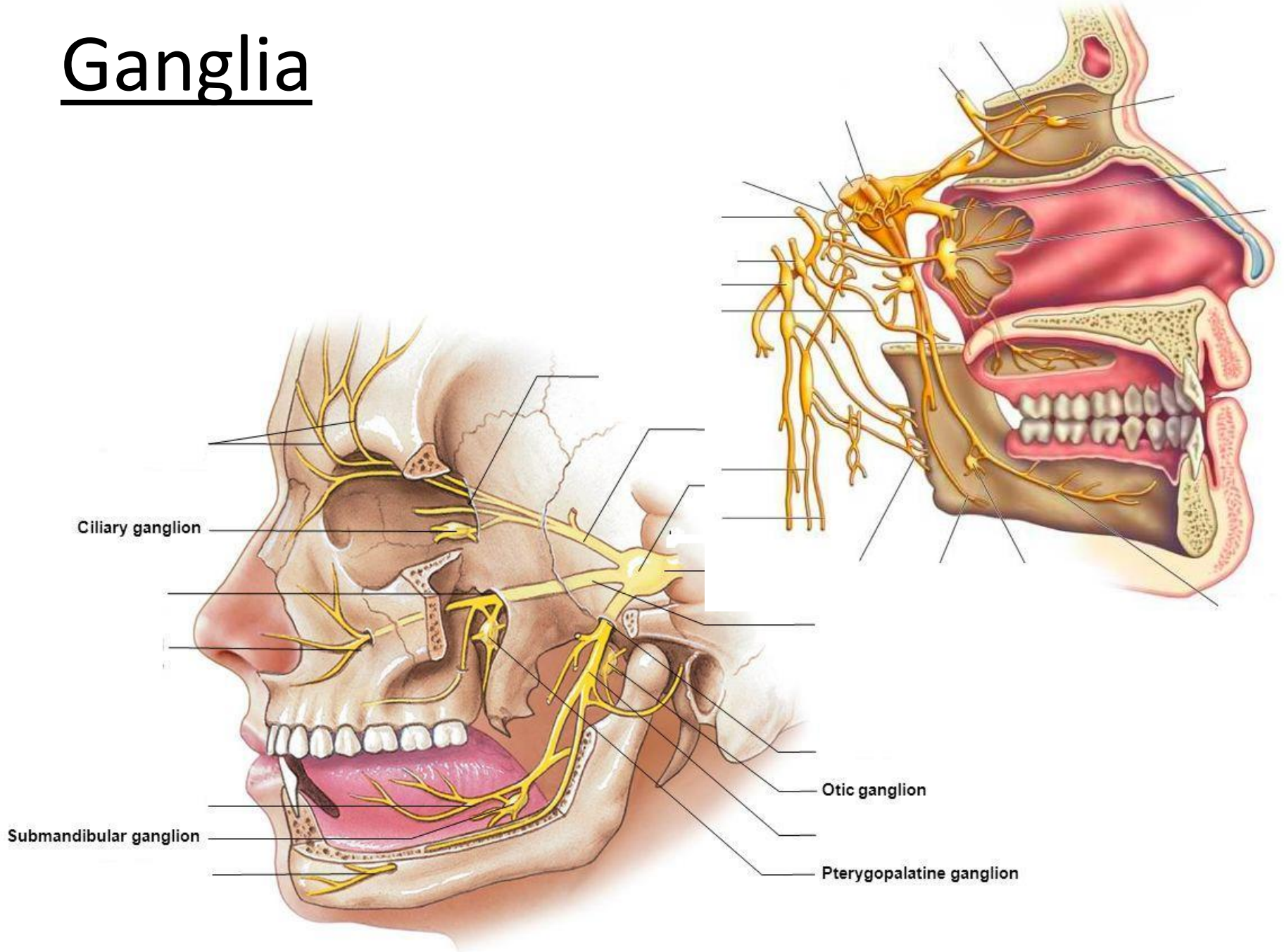
March.2020



Rhomboid Fossa



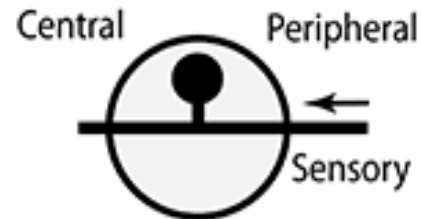
Ganglia



Ganglia

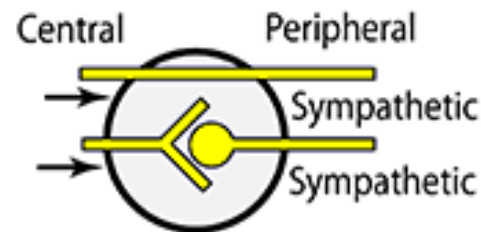
GANGLIA

3 TYPES OF GANGLIA



SENSORY GANGLION has cell bodies only and NO synapses. Examples:

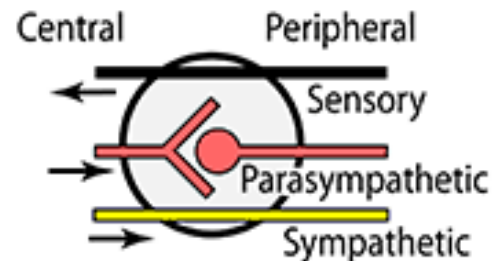
- Posterior (dorsal) root
- Trigeminal
- Glossopharyngeal
- Geniculate
- Vagal



SYMPATHETIC GANGLION has either a synapse or a fibre passing through it to synapse later.

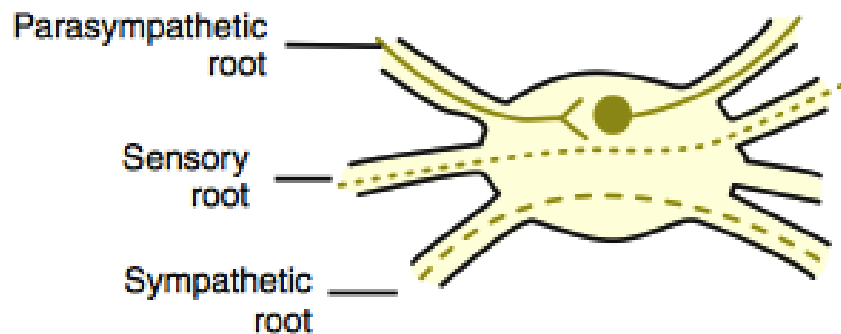
Examples:

- Sympathetic chain
- Sympathetic peripheral ganglia (coeliac, renal, superior mesenteric)

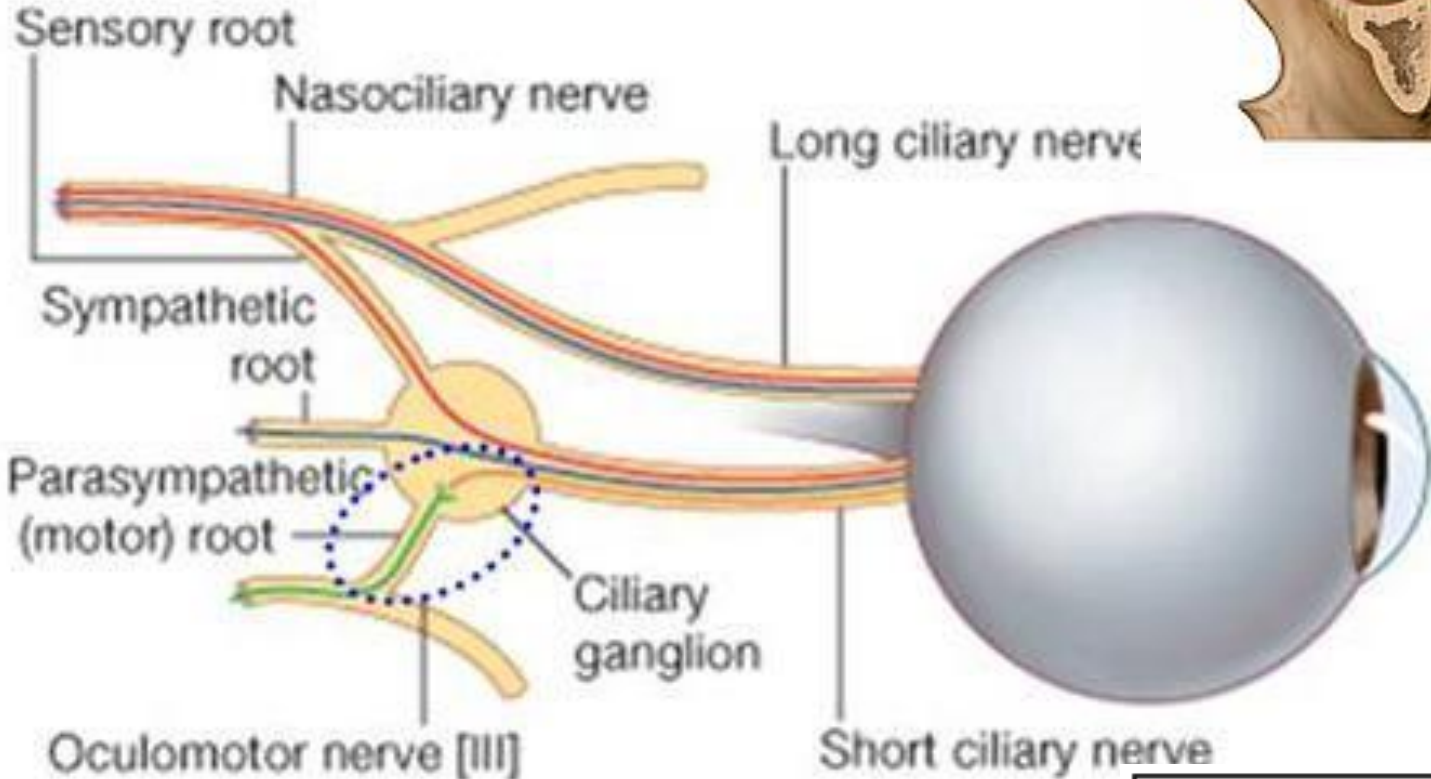
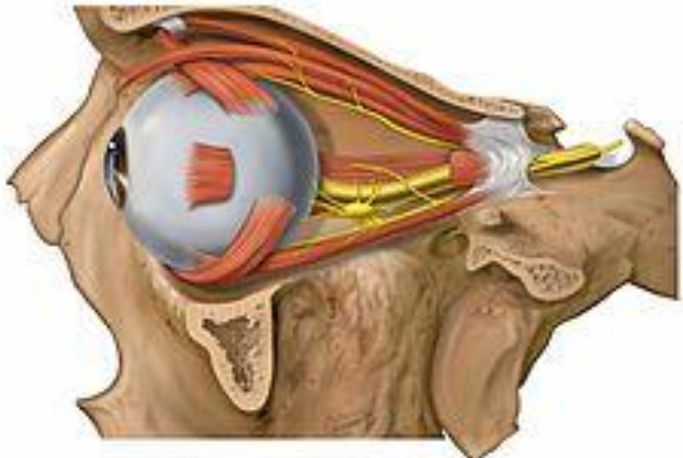






PARASYMPATHETIC GANGLION has parasympathetic nerves synapsing and both a somatic sensory and a sympathetic nerve passing through it. Examples:

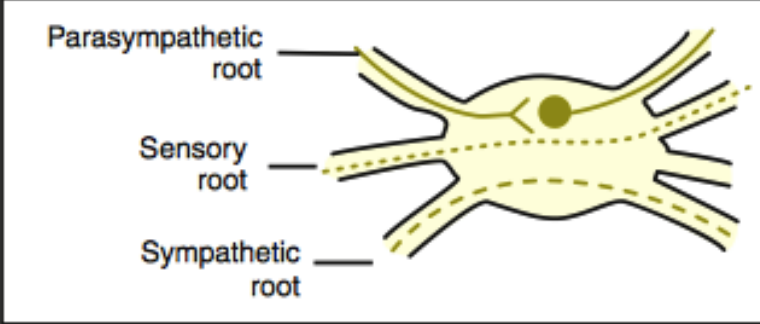
- Ciliary
- Pterygopalatine
- Submandibular
- Otic

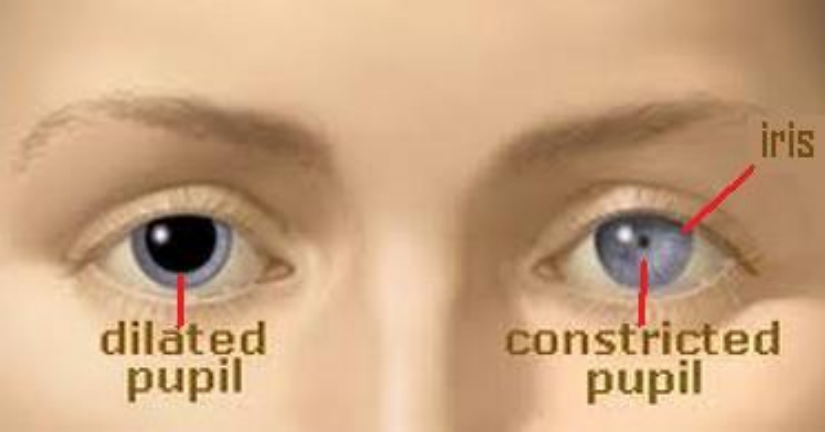


Ciliary Ganglion

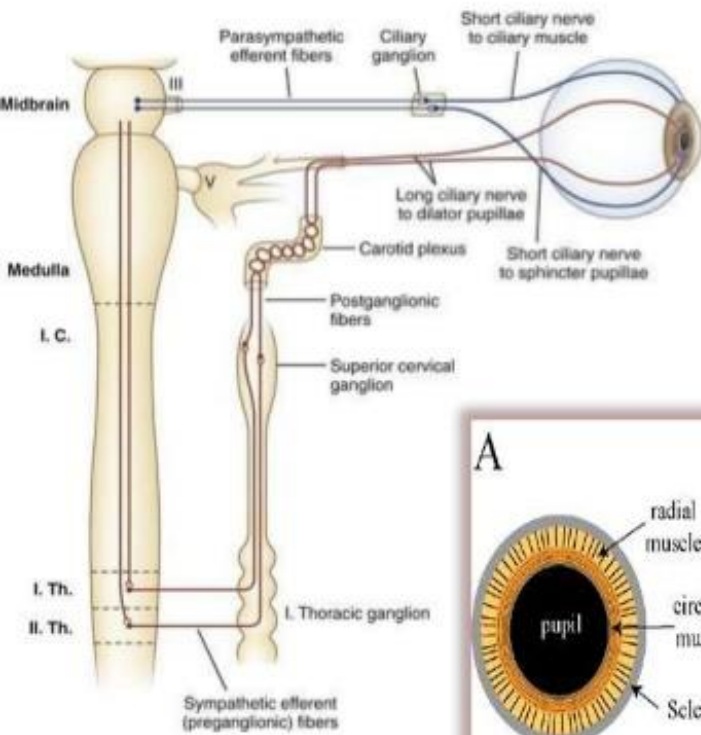


-  Sensory fibers
-  Sympathetic fibers
-  Parasympathetic preganglionic fibers
-  Parasympathetic postganglionic fibers

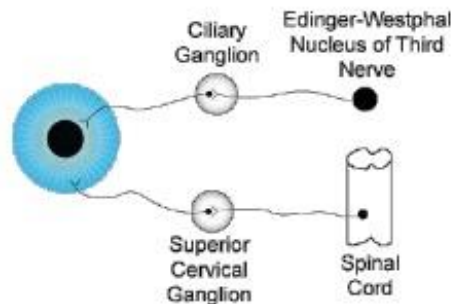




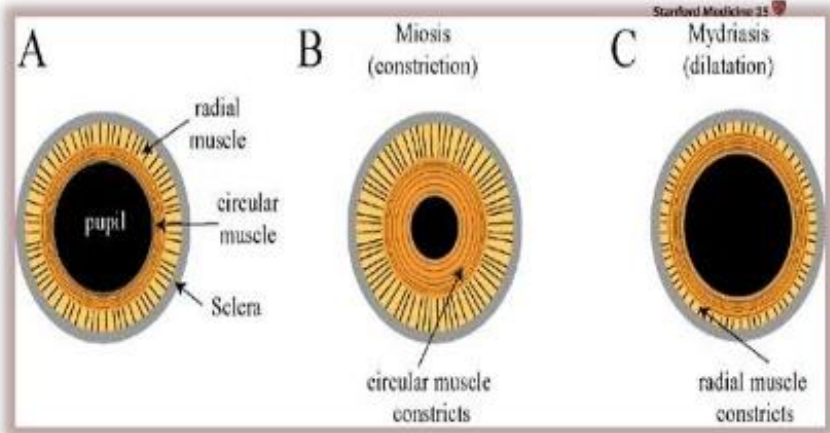
Nerve Pathway & Muscles



Constriction (Parasympathetic)

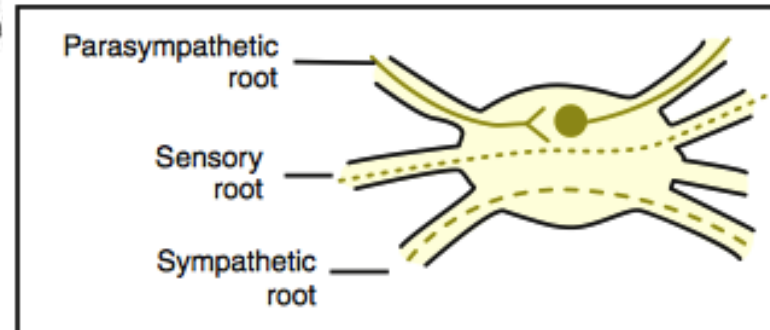
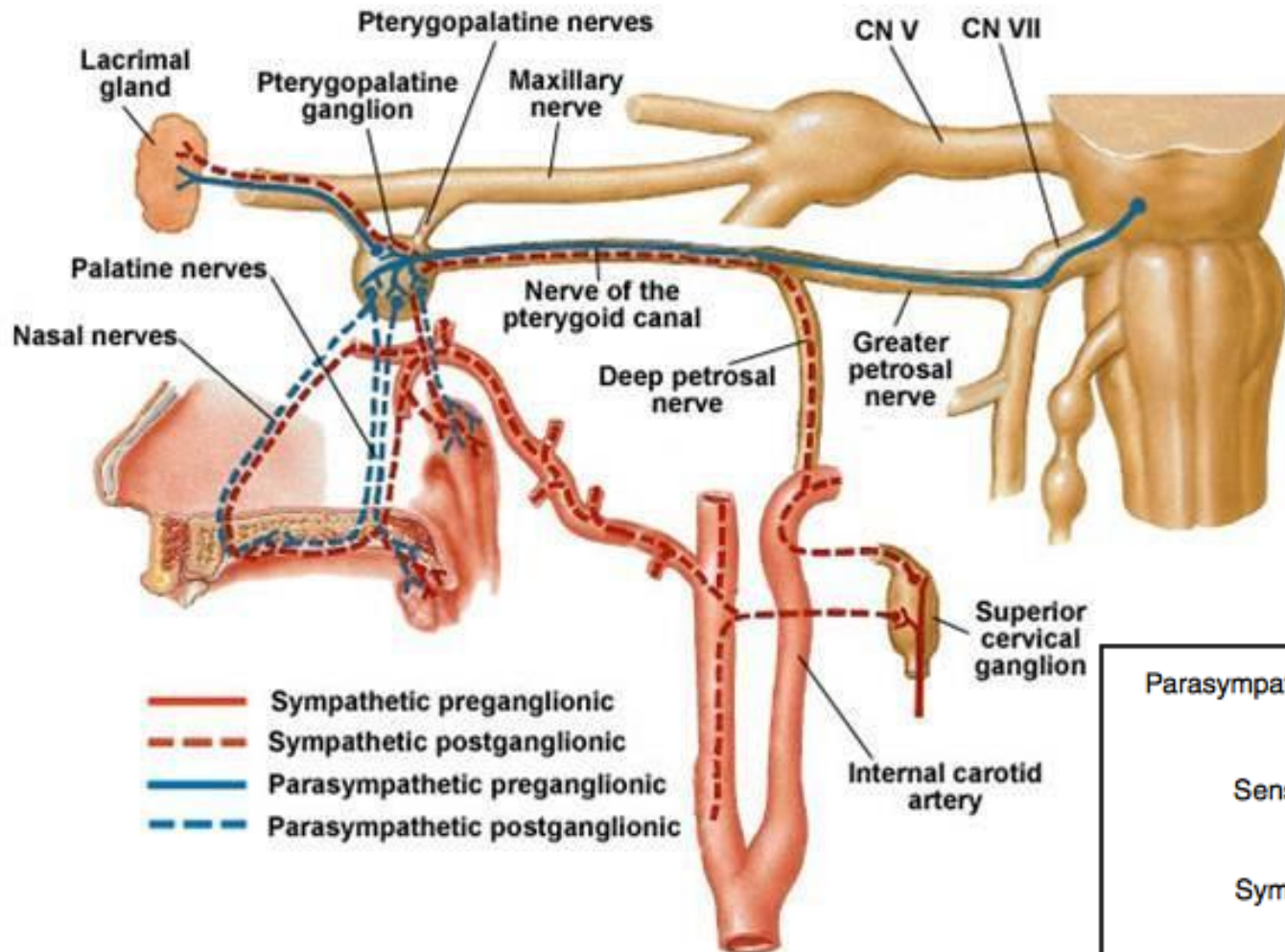
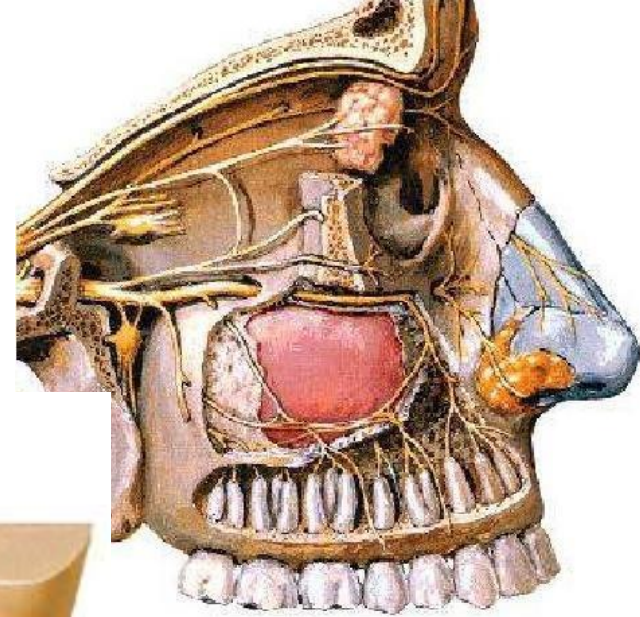


Dilation (Sympathetic)

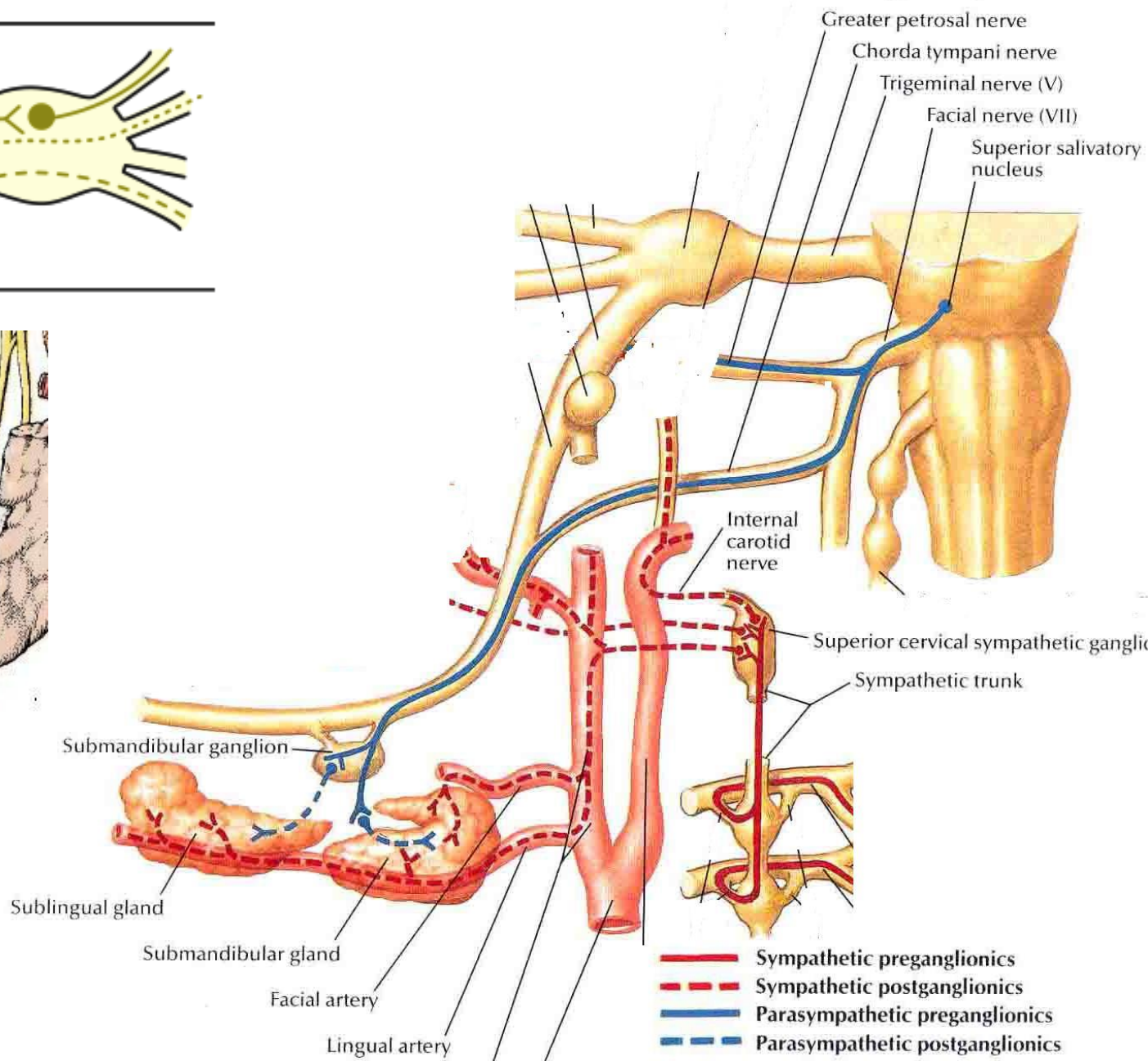
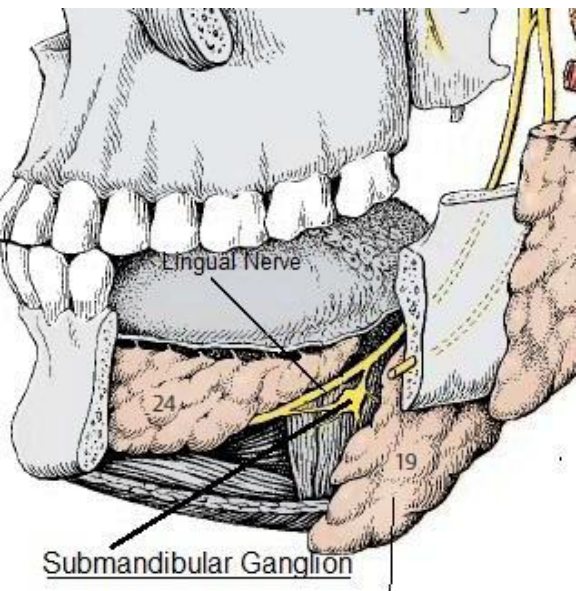
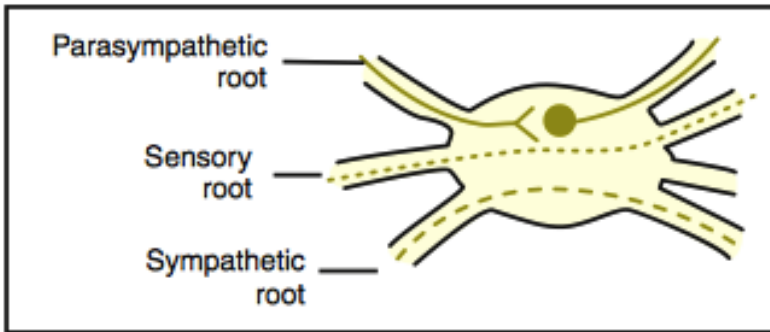


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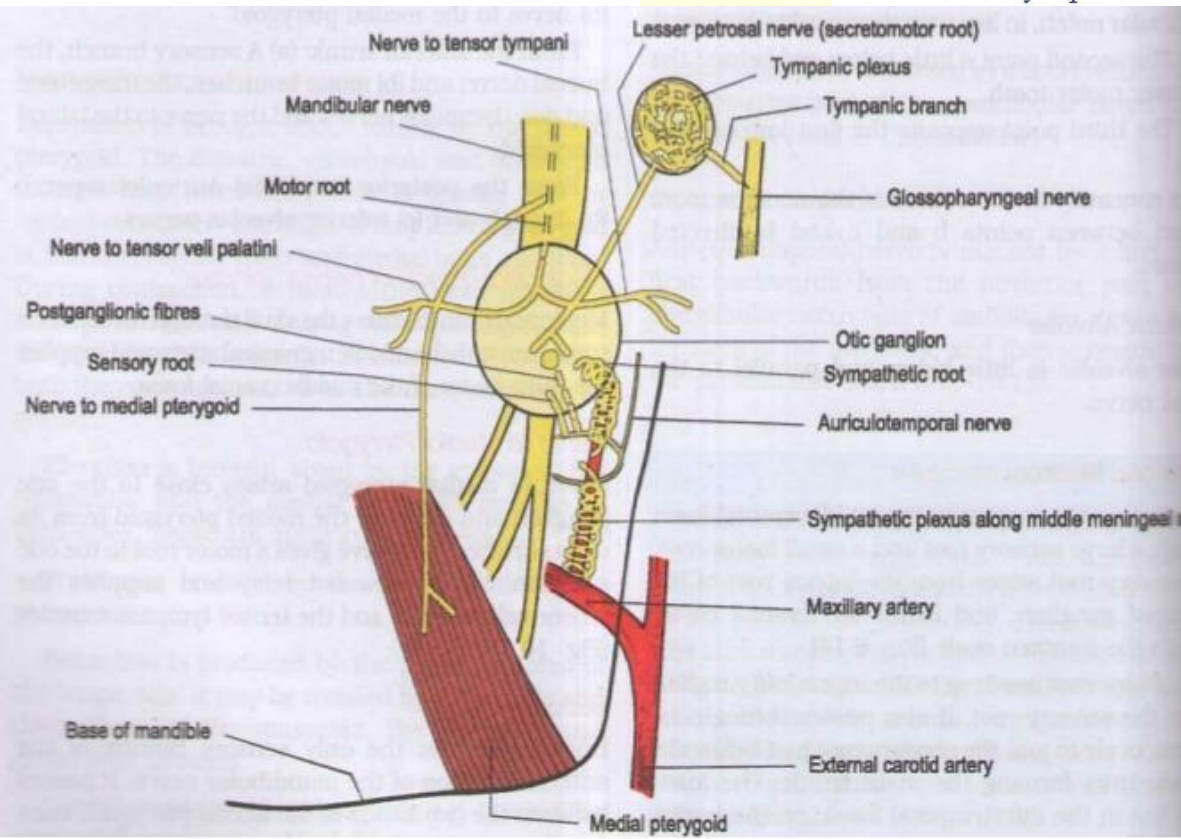
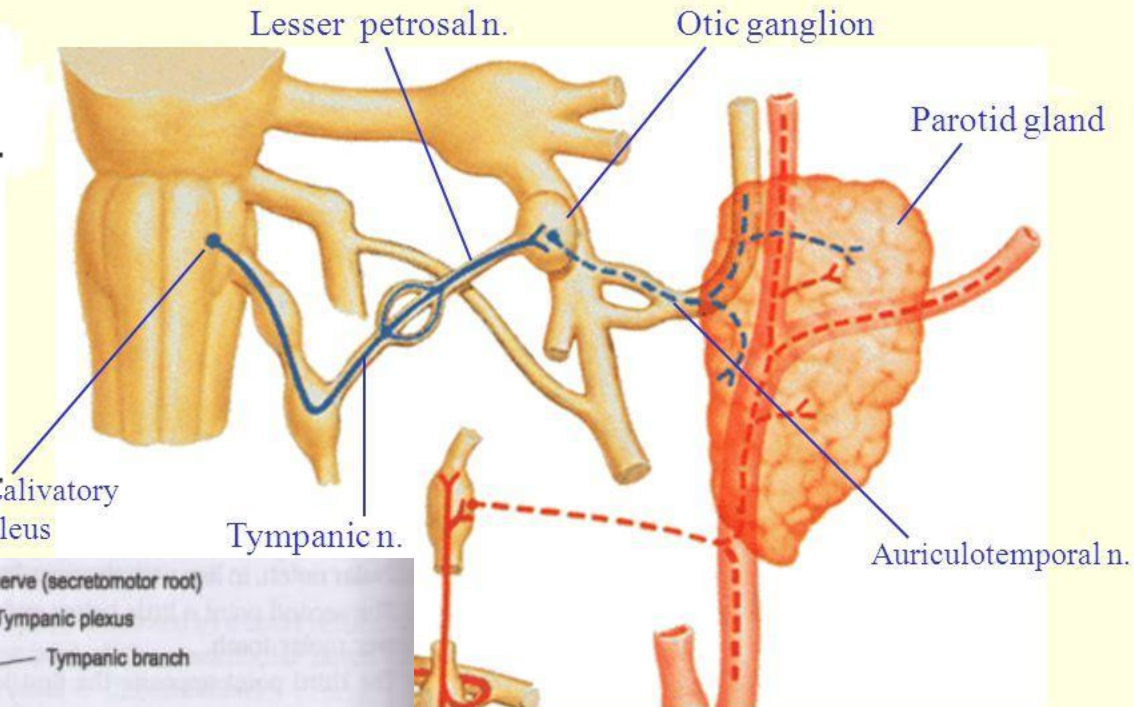
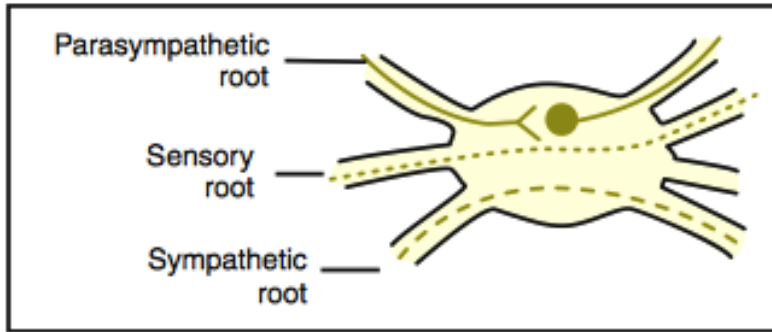
Pterygopalatine Ganglion



Submandibular Ganglion

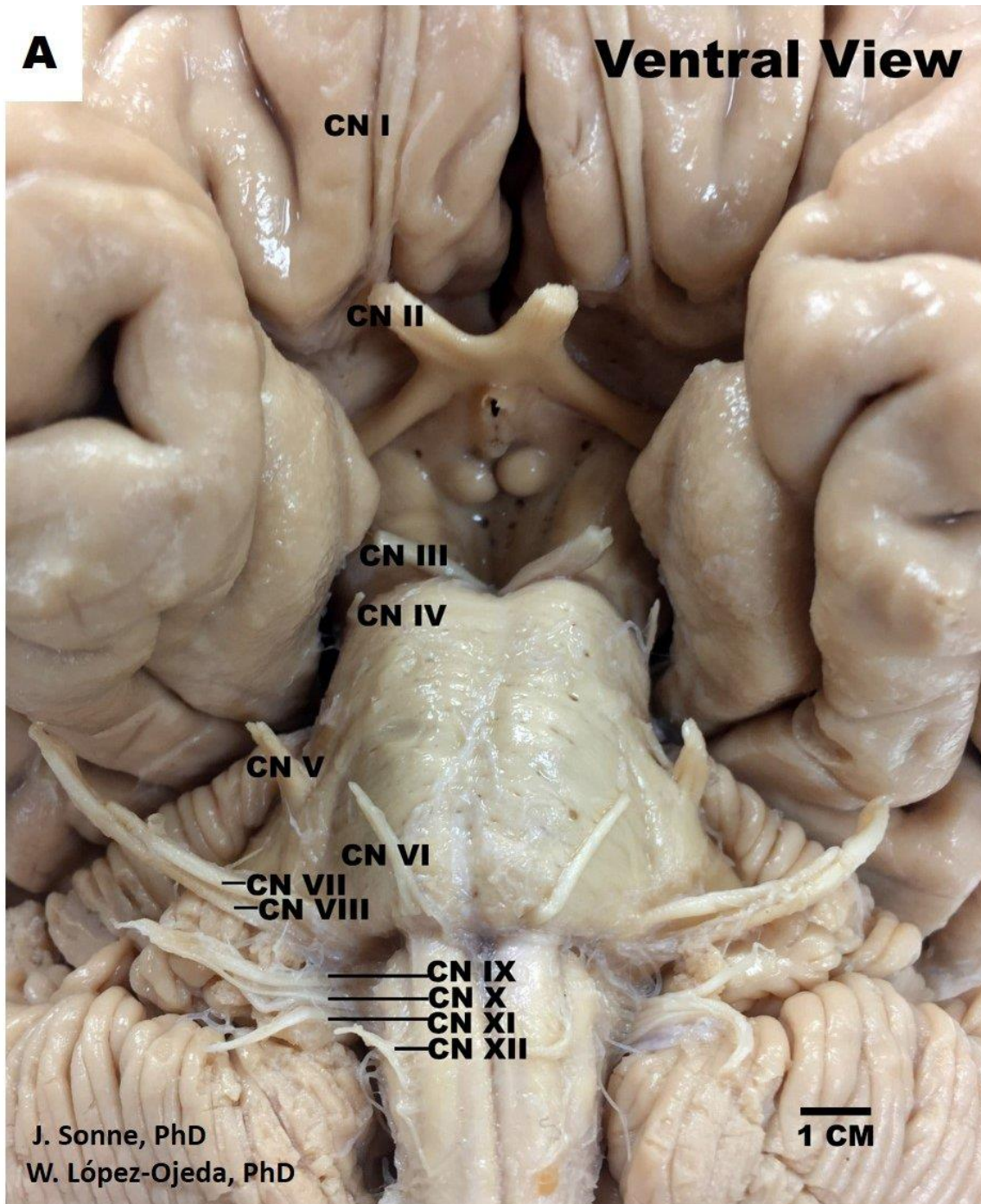


Otic Ganglion

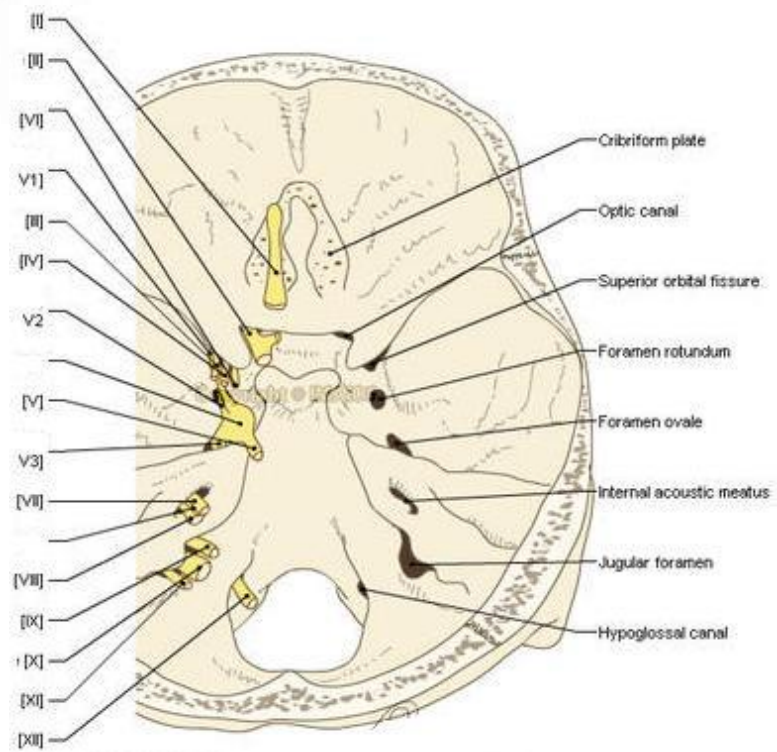
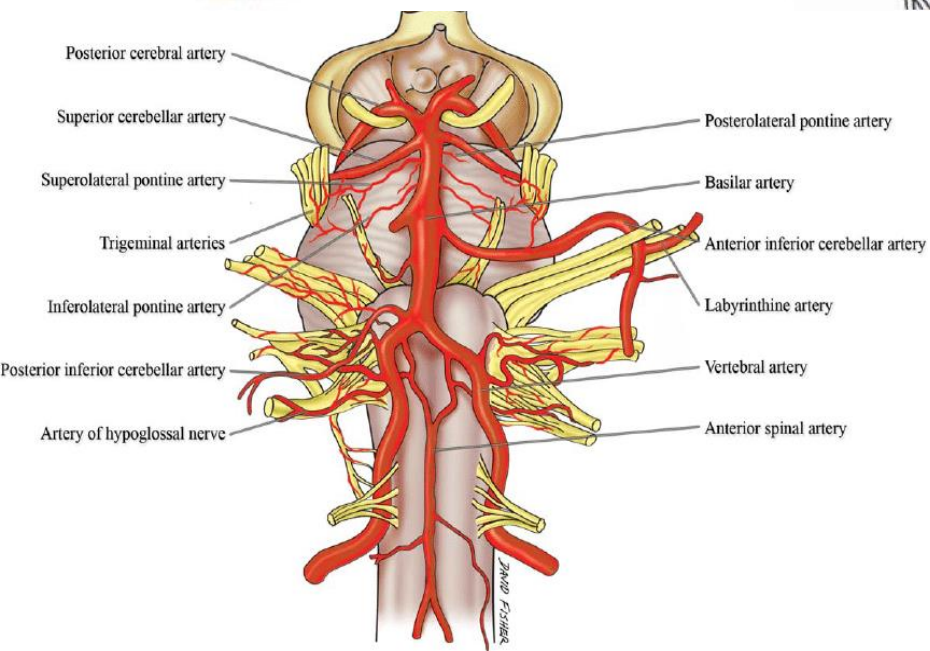
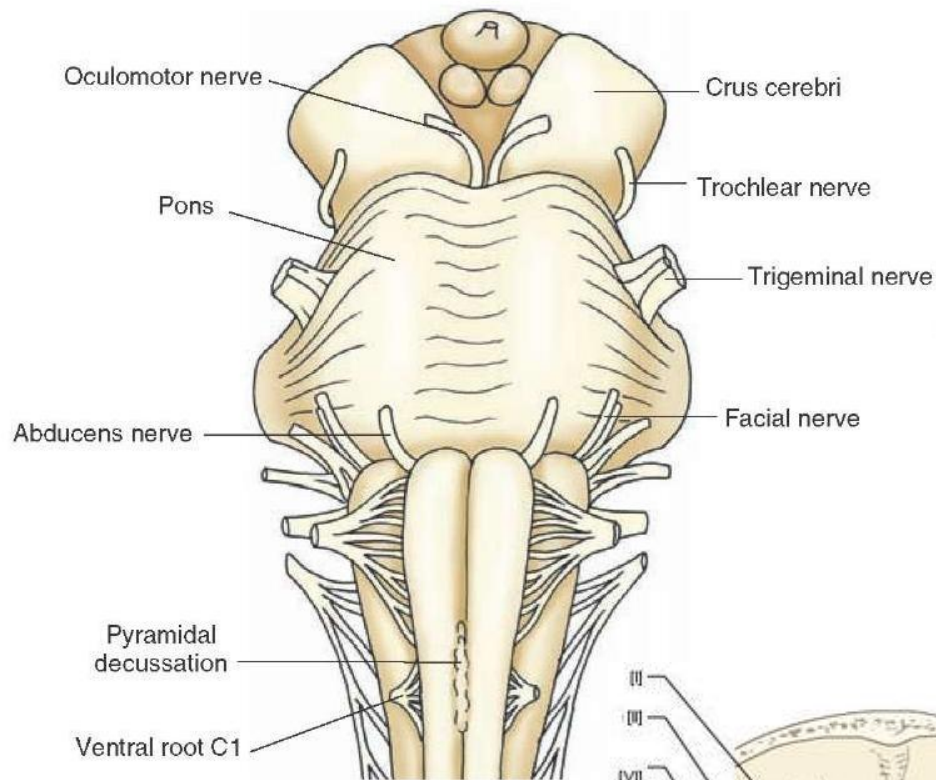
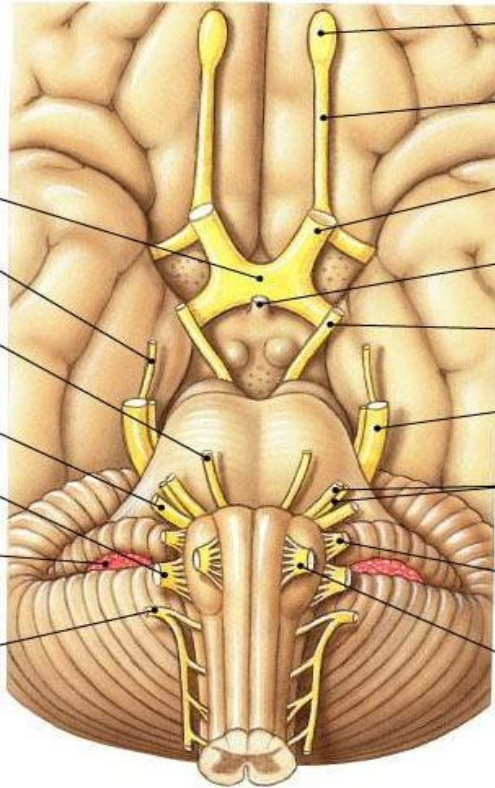


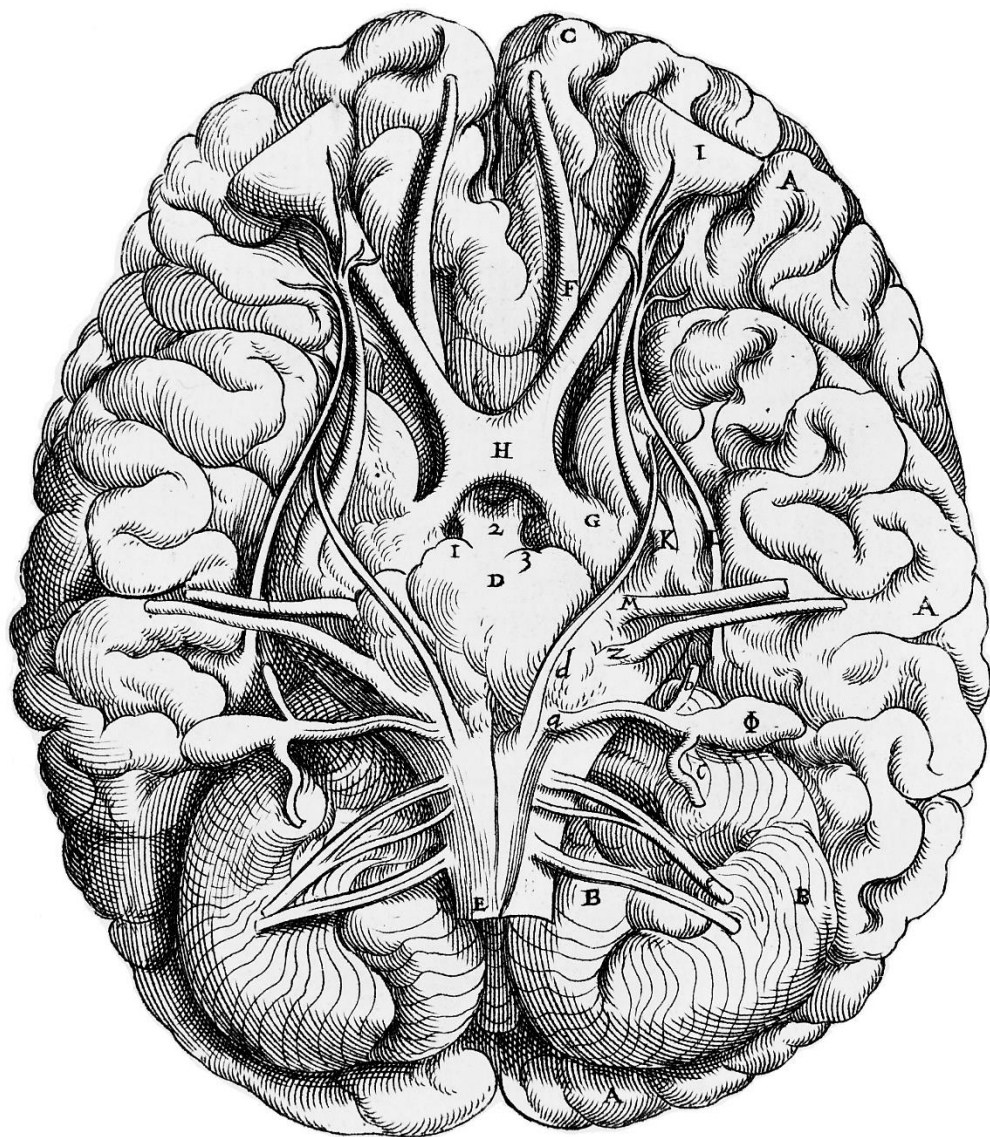
A

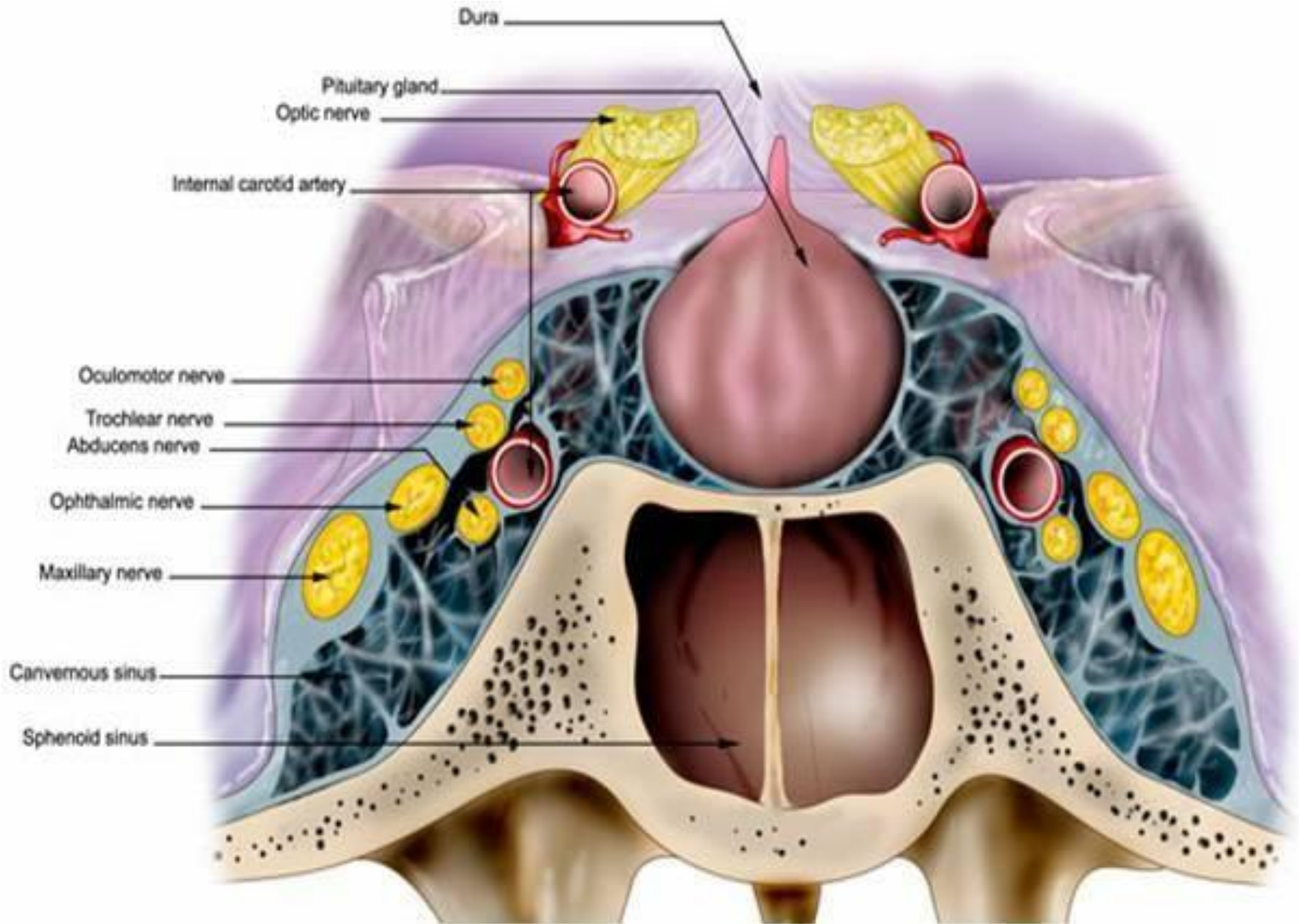
Ventral View



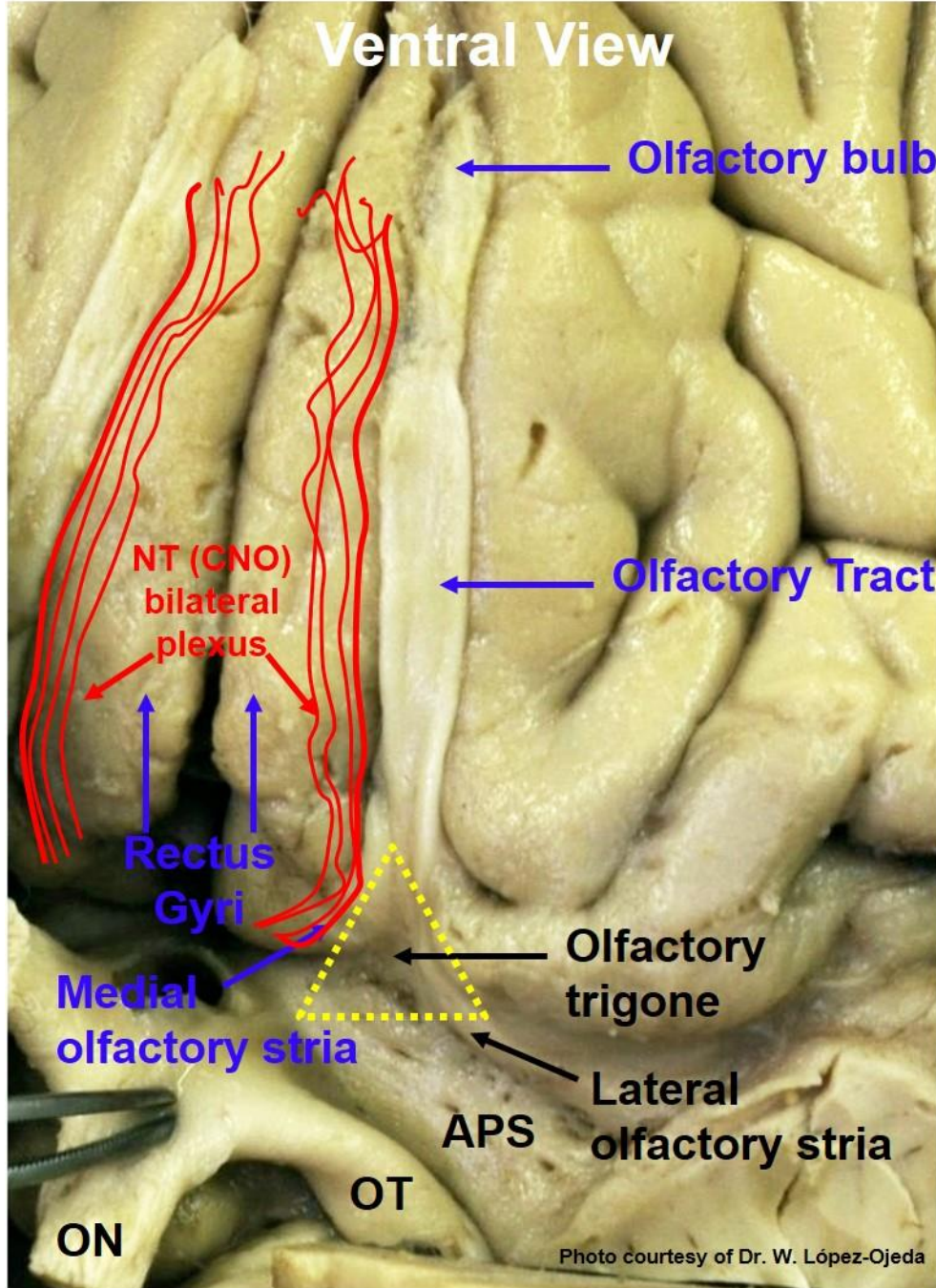
J. Sonne, PhD
W. López-Ojeda, PhD





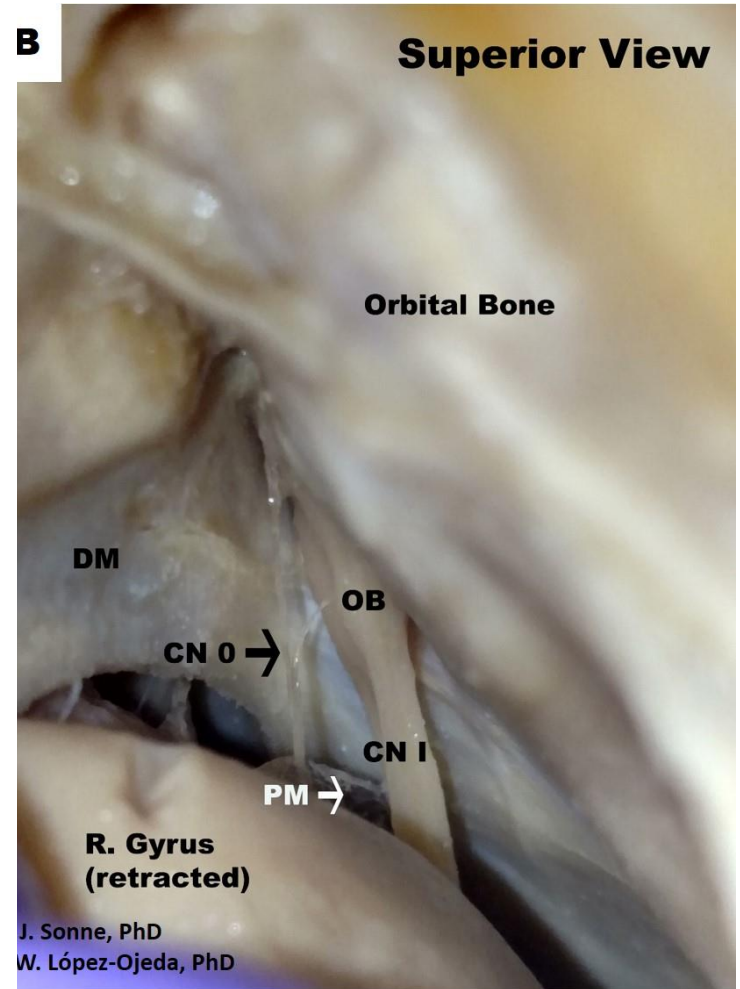


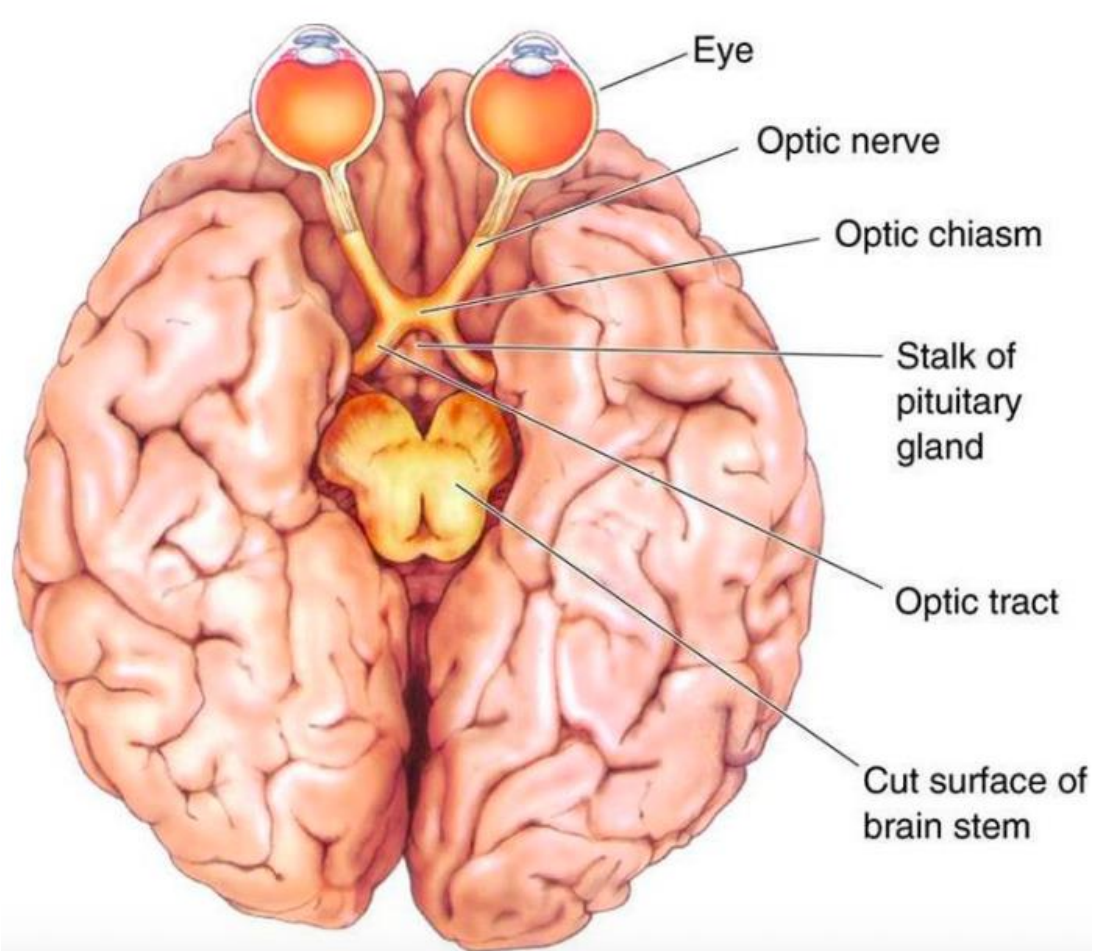
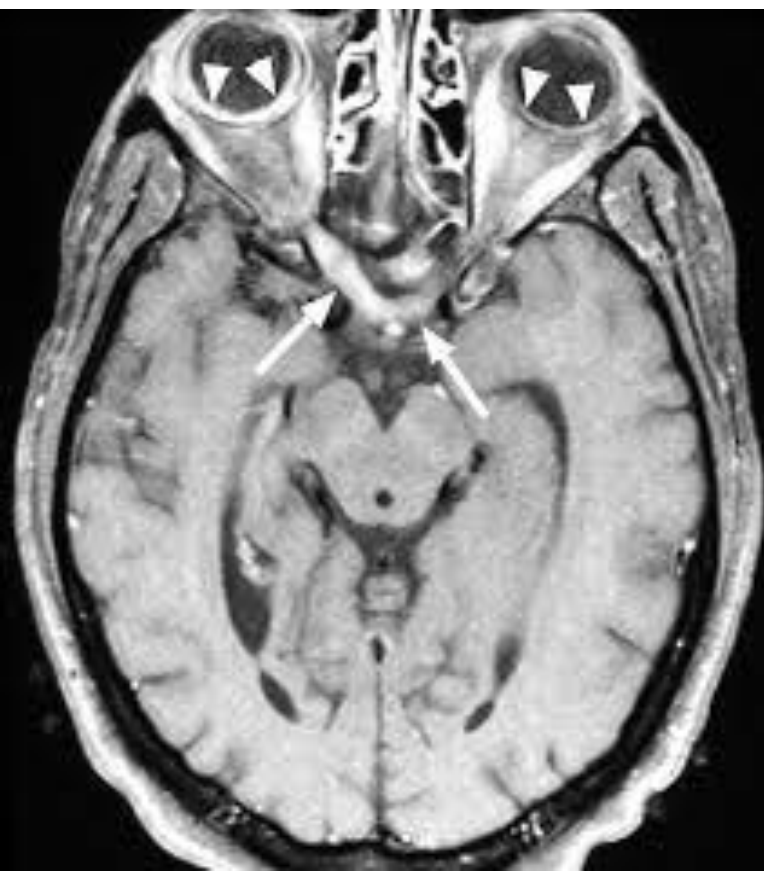
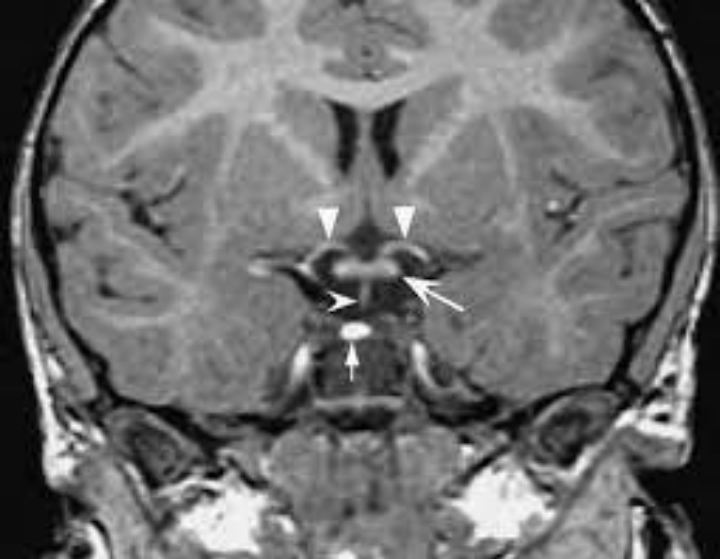
Ventral View

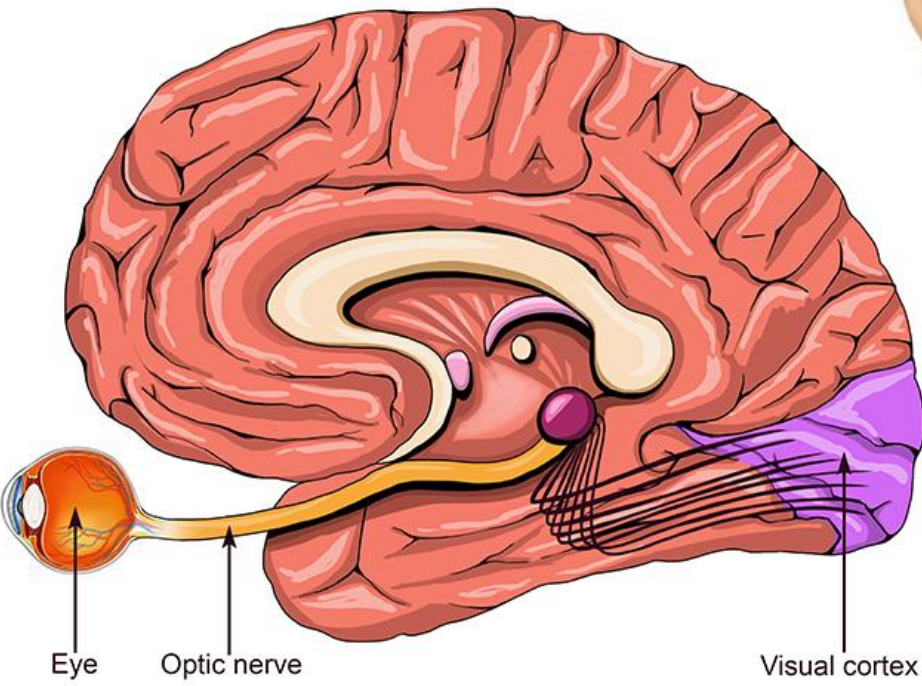
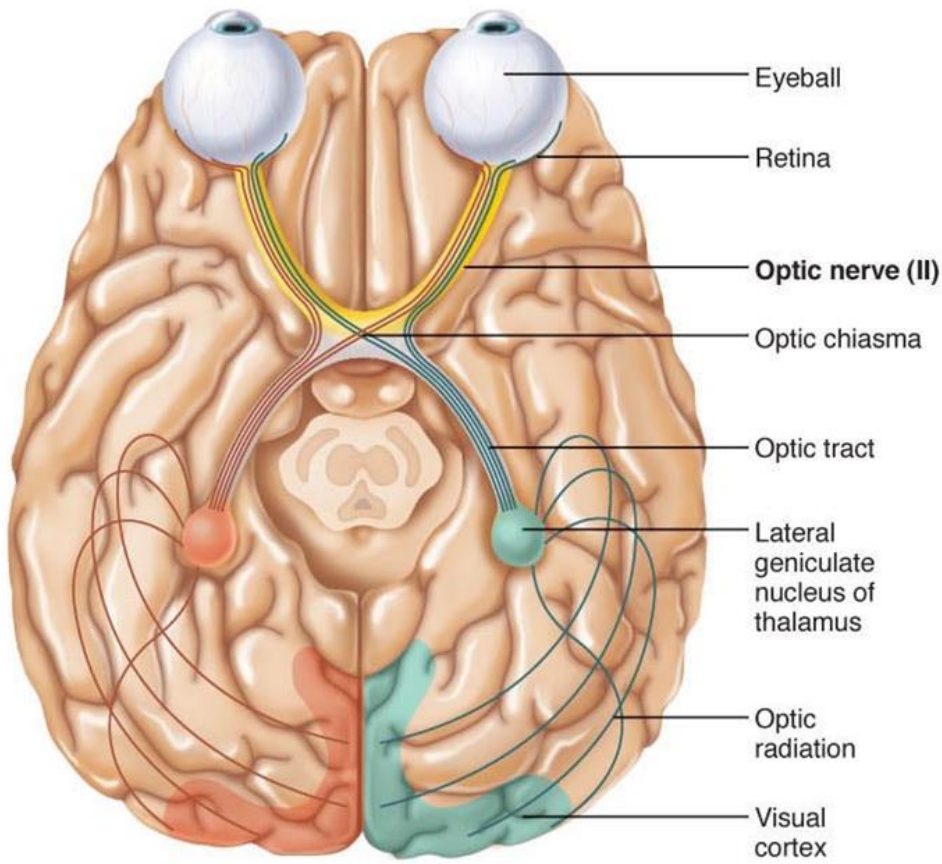


B

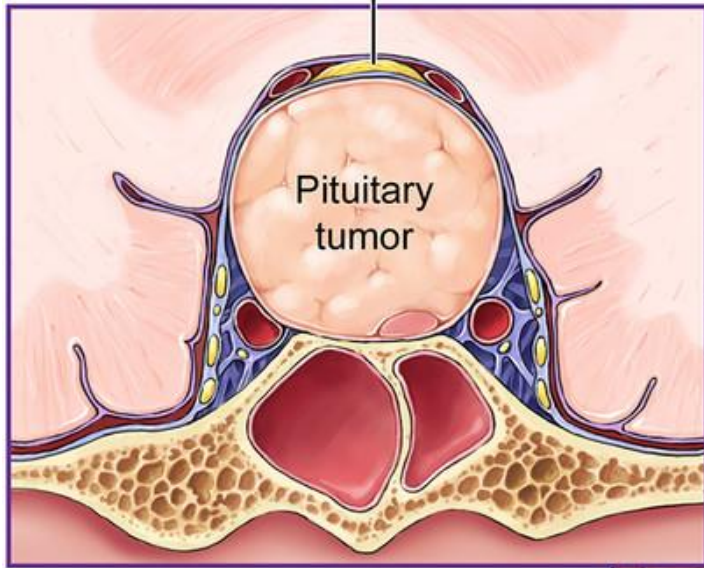
Superior View



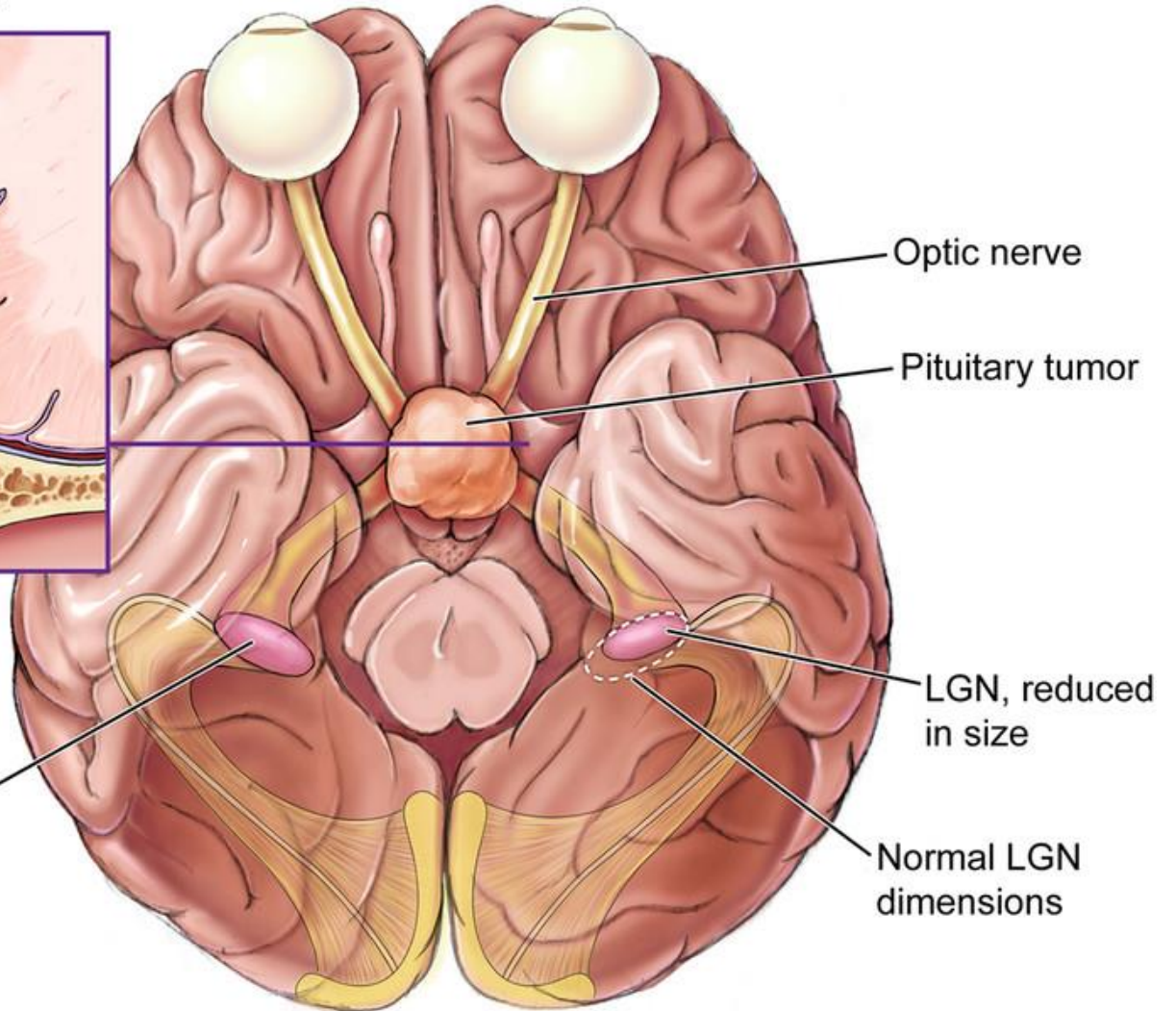




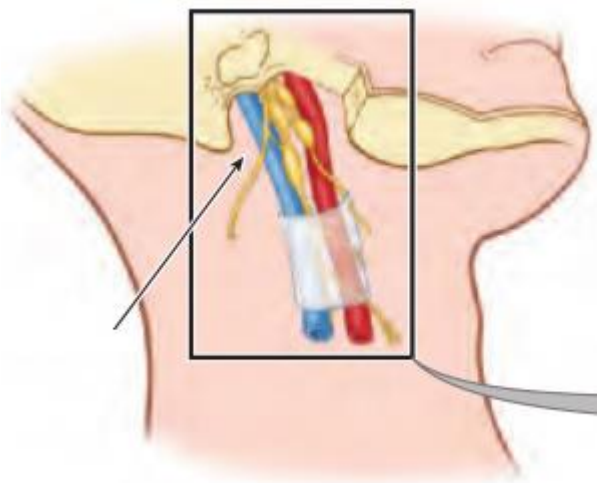
Compressed optic chiasm



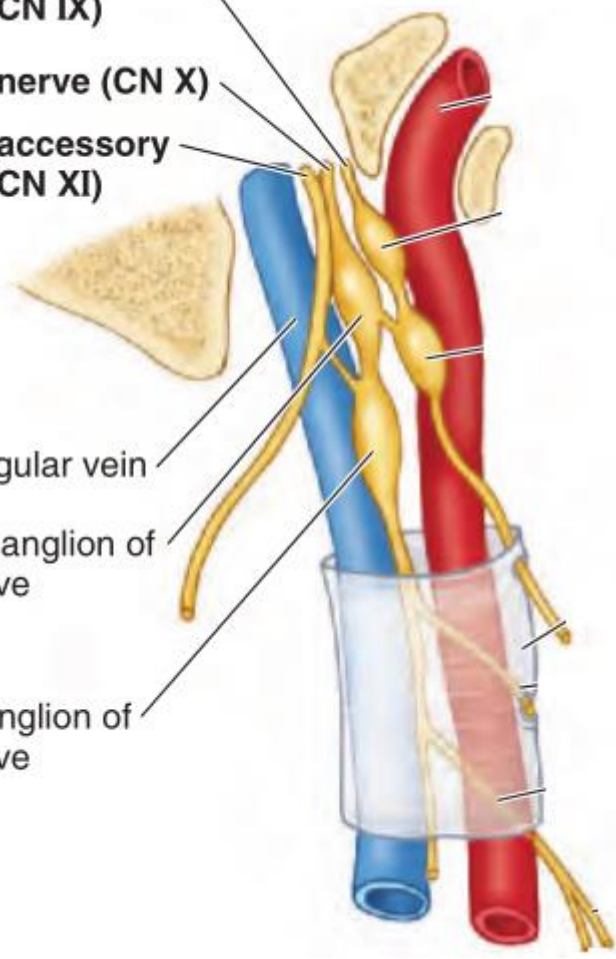
©2019 Mount Sinai Health System
J. Gregory



Vagus n. (X)

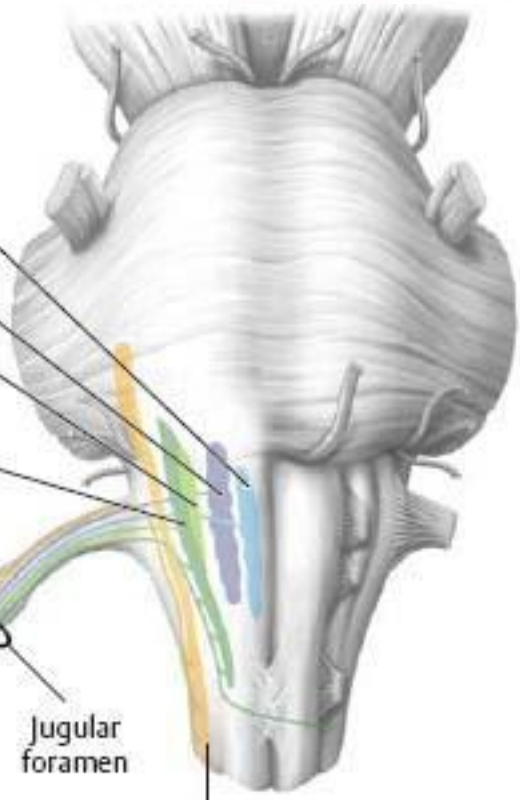


Glossopharyngeal nerve (CN IX)
Vagus nerve (CN X)
Spinal accessory nerve (CN XI)

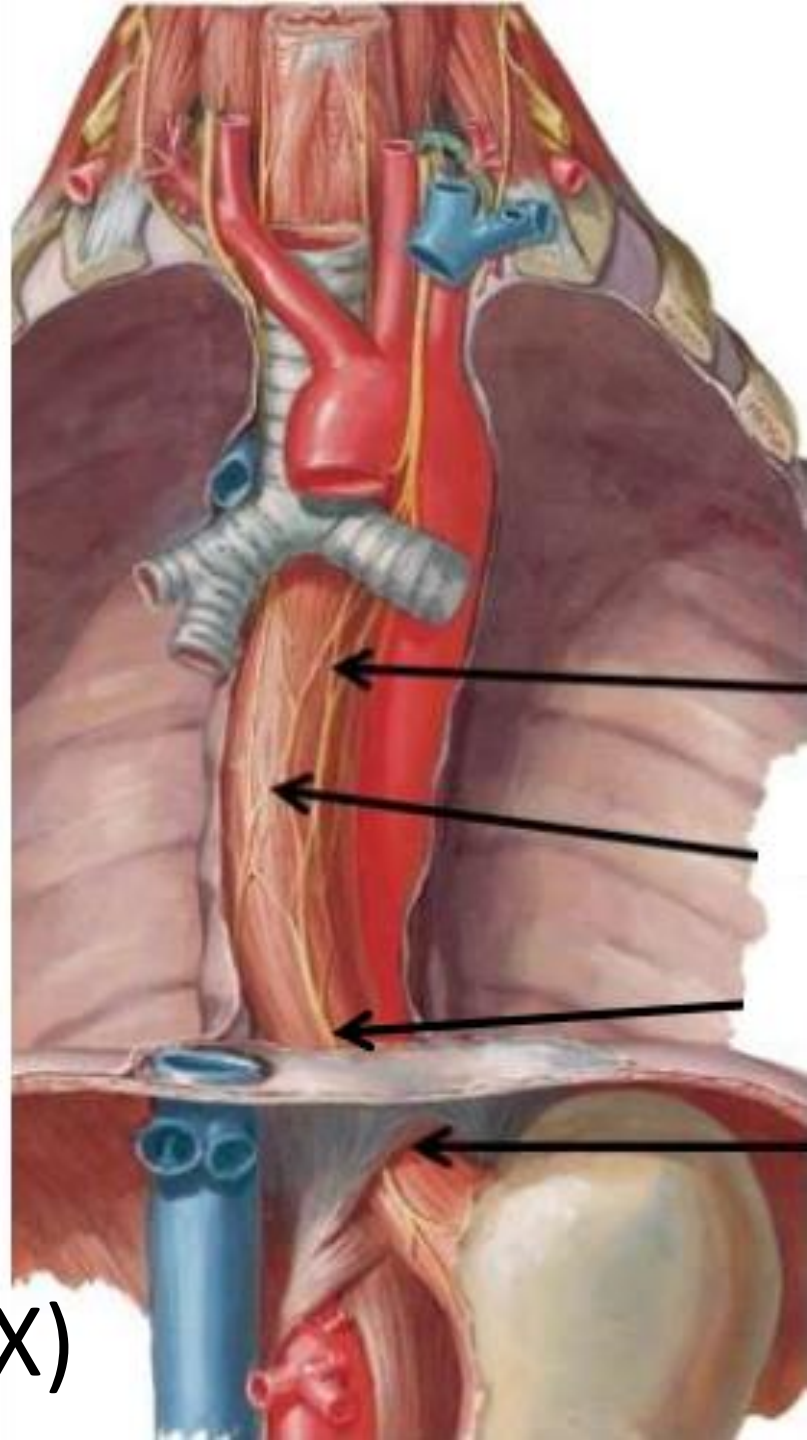
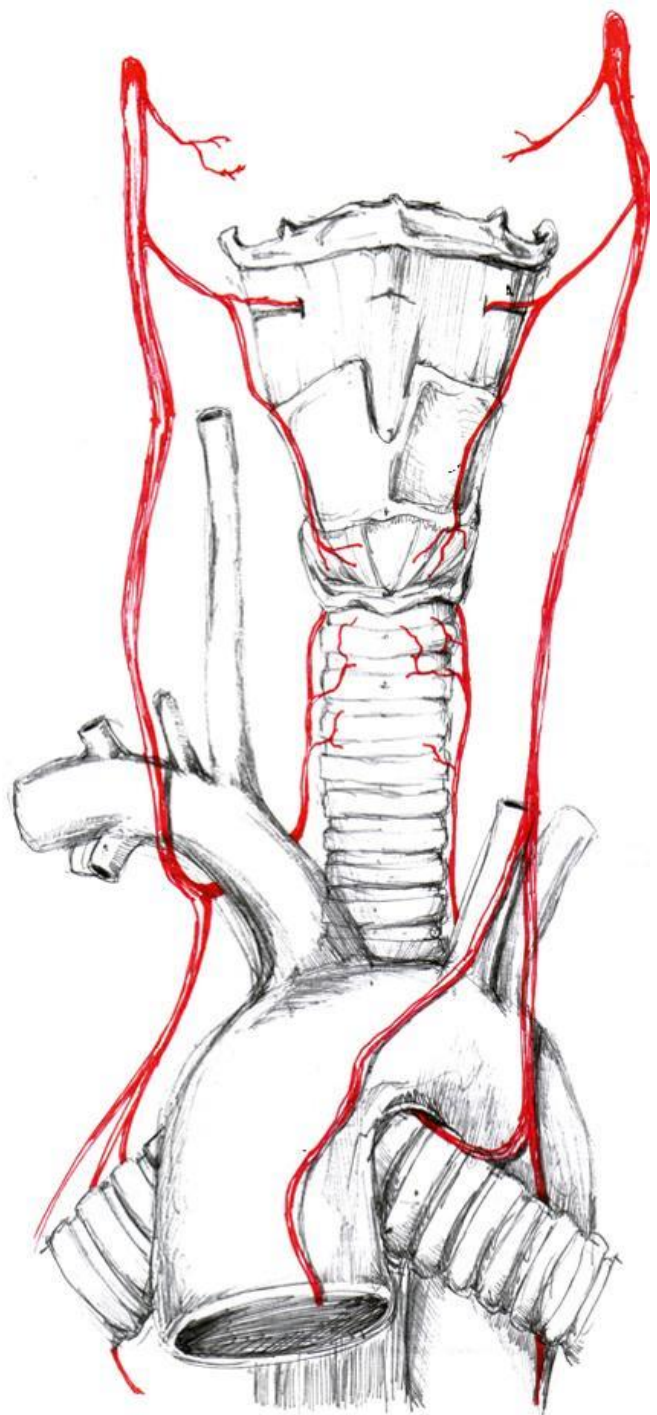


Internal jugular vein
Superior ganglion of vagus nerve
Inferior ganglion of vagus nerve

Dorsal vagal nucleus
Nucleus ambiguus
Nucleus of the solitary tract
 { Superior part
 { Inferior part

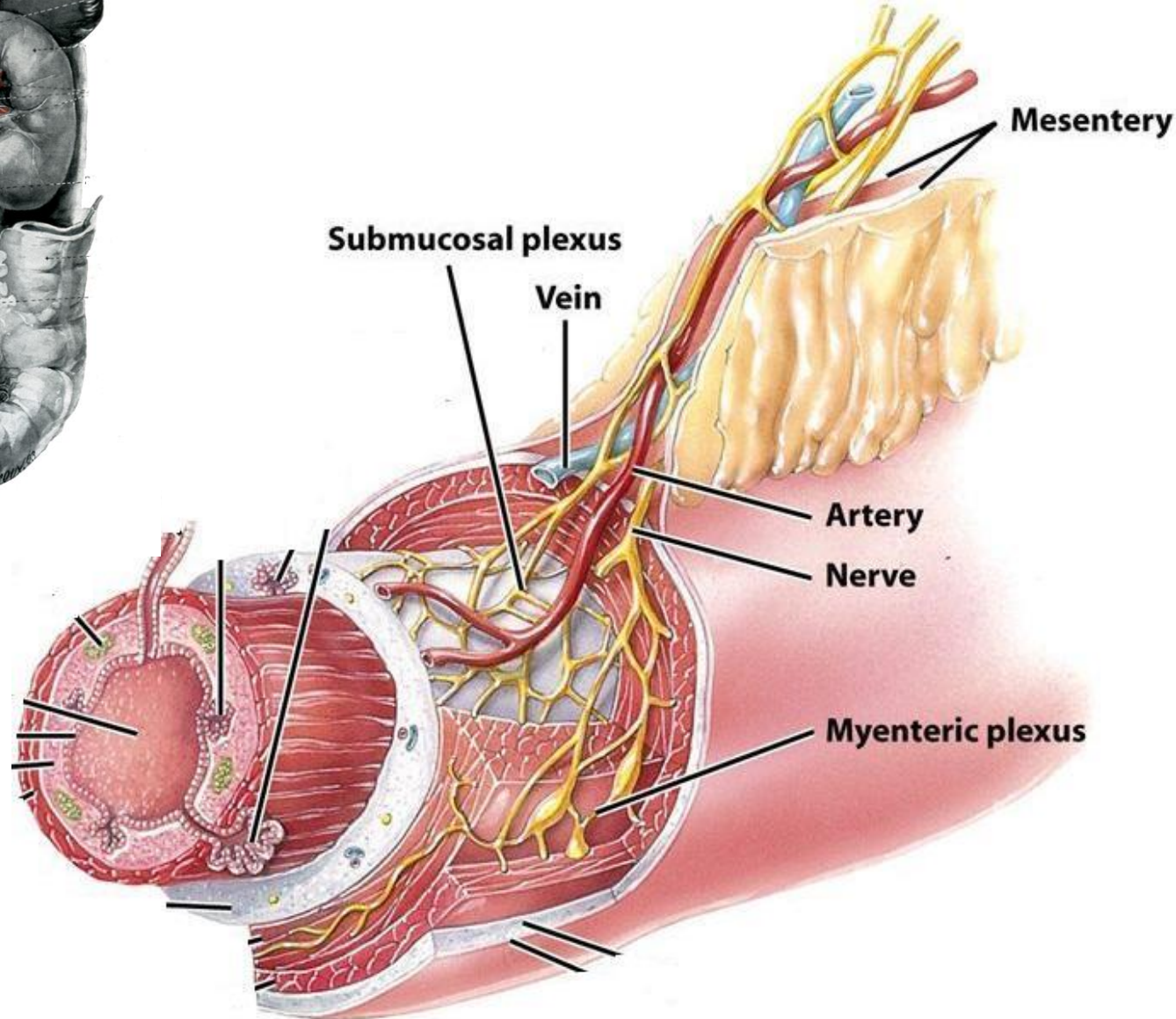
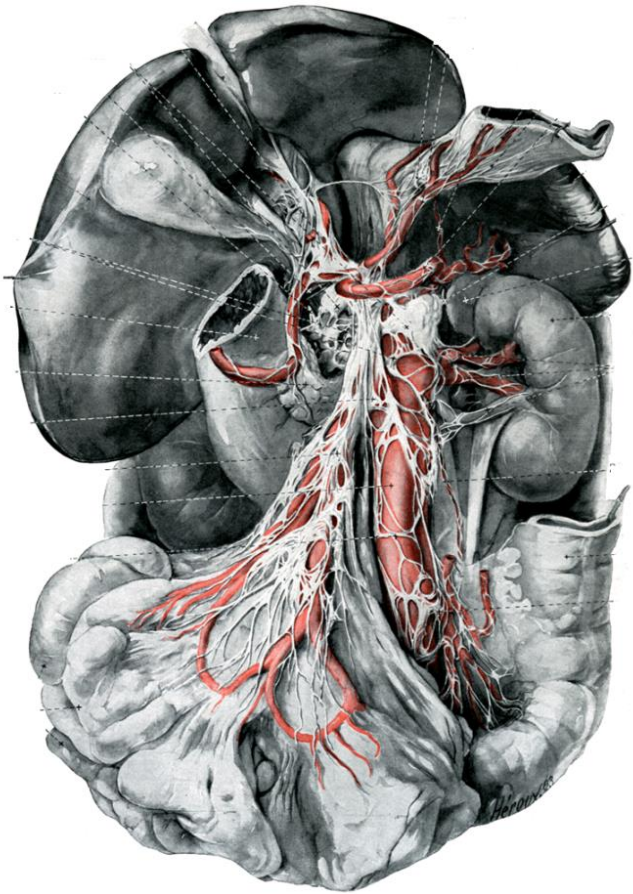


Superior ganglion
Inferior ganglion
Pharyngeal branch
Superior laryngeal n.
Jugular foramen
Spinal nucleus of trigeminal n.



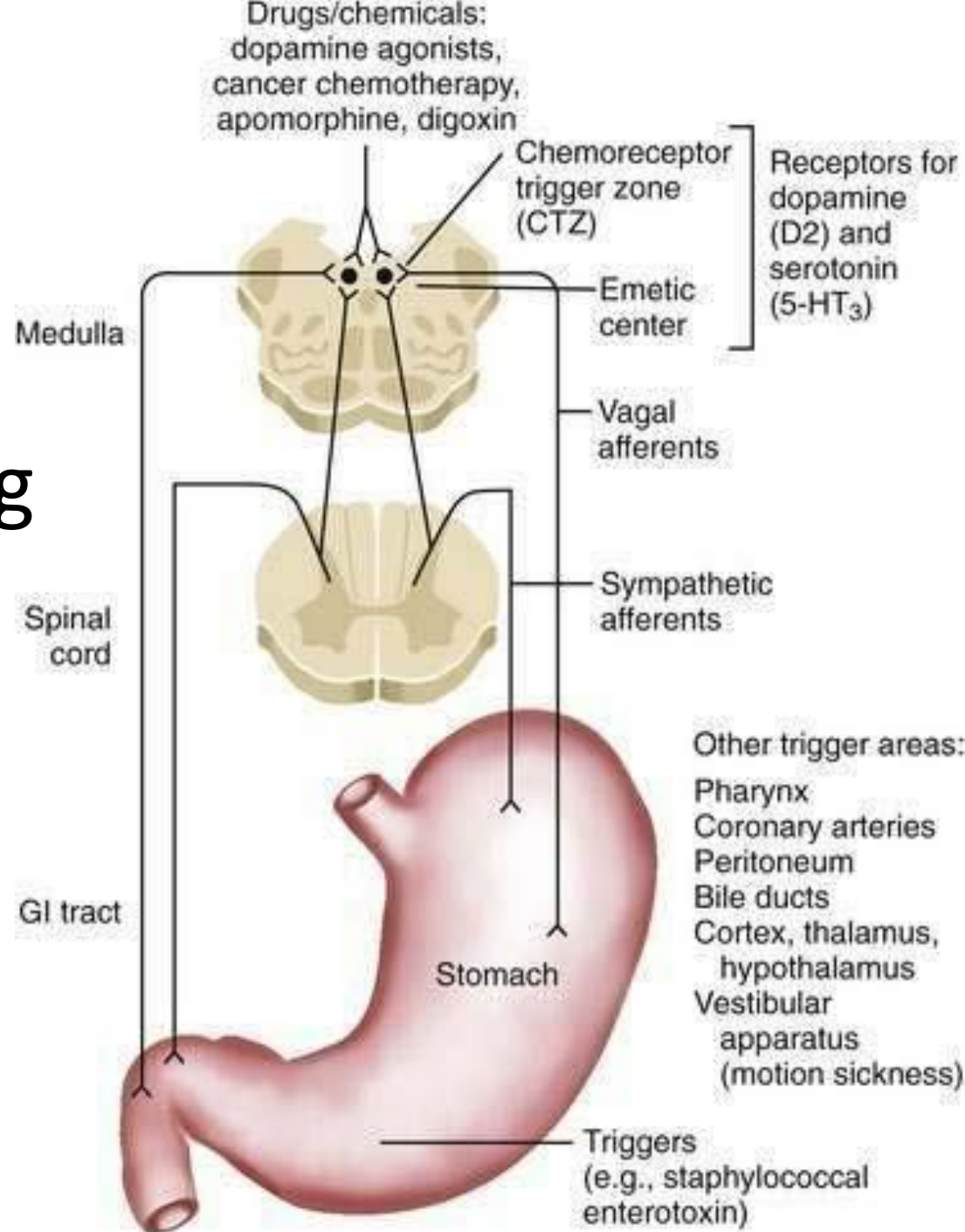
Vagus n. (X)

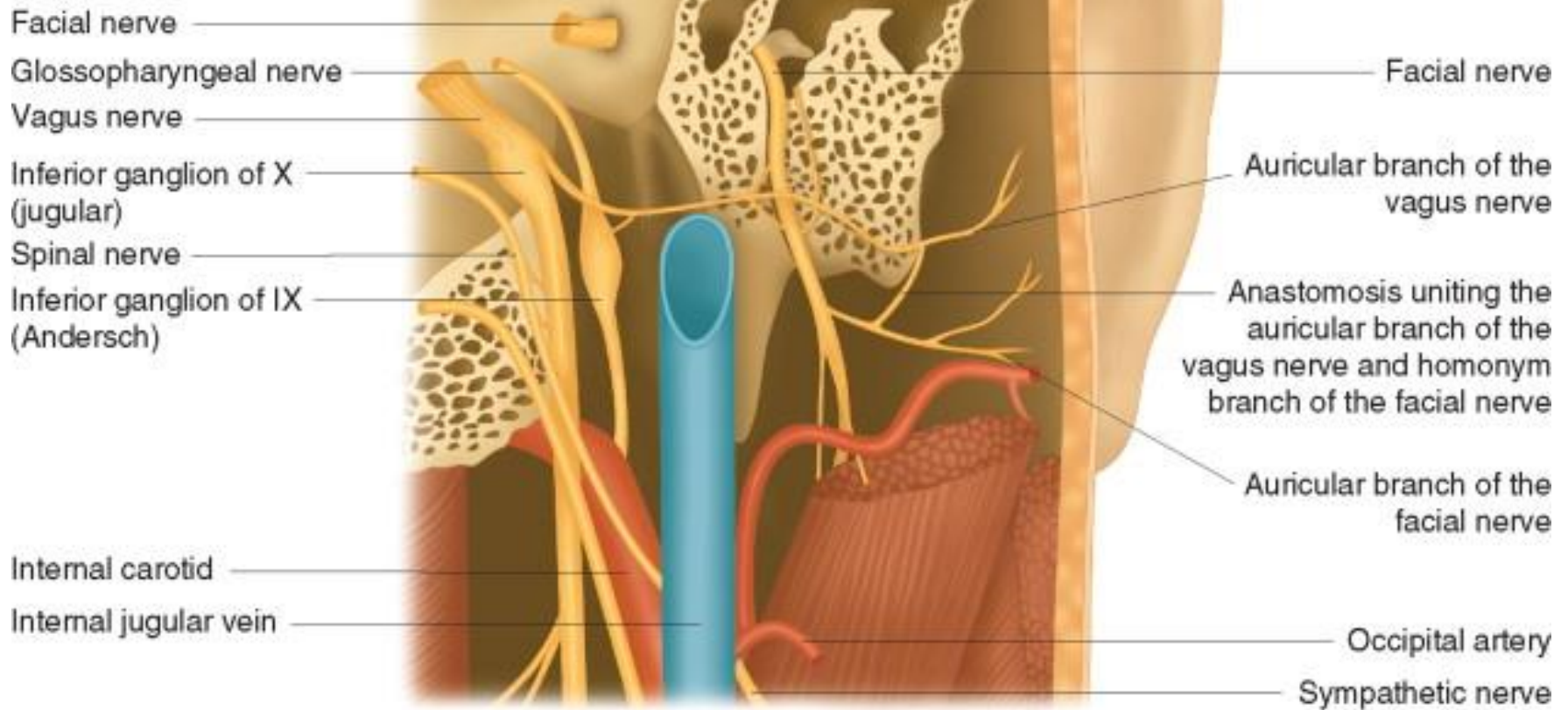
Vagus n. (X)



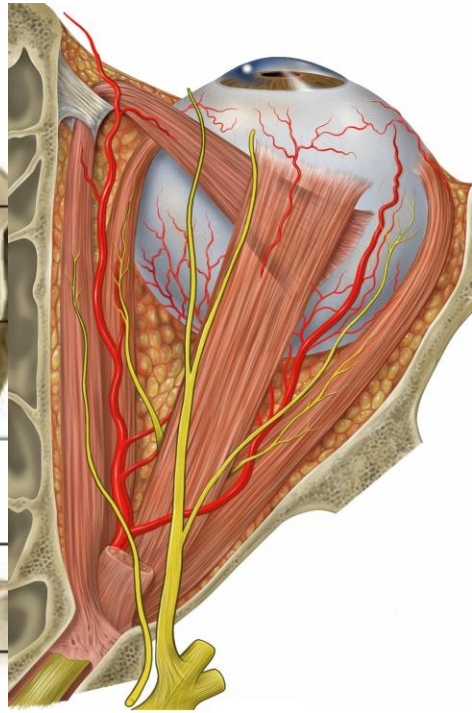
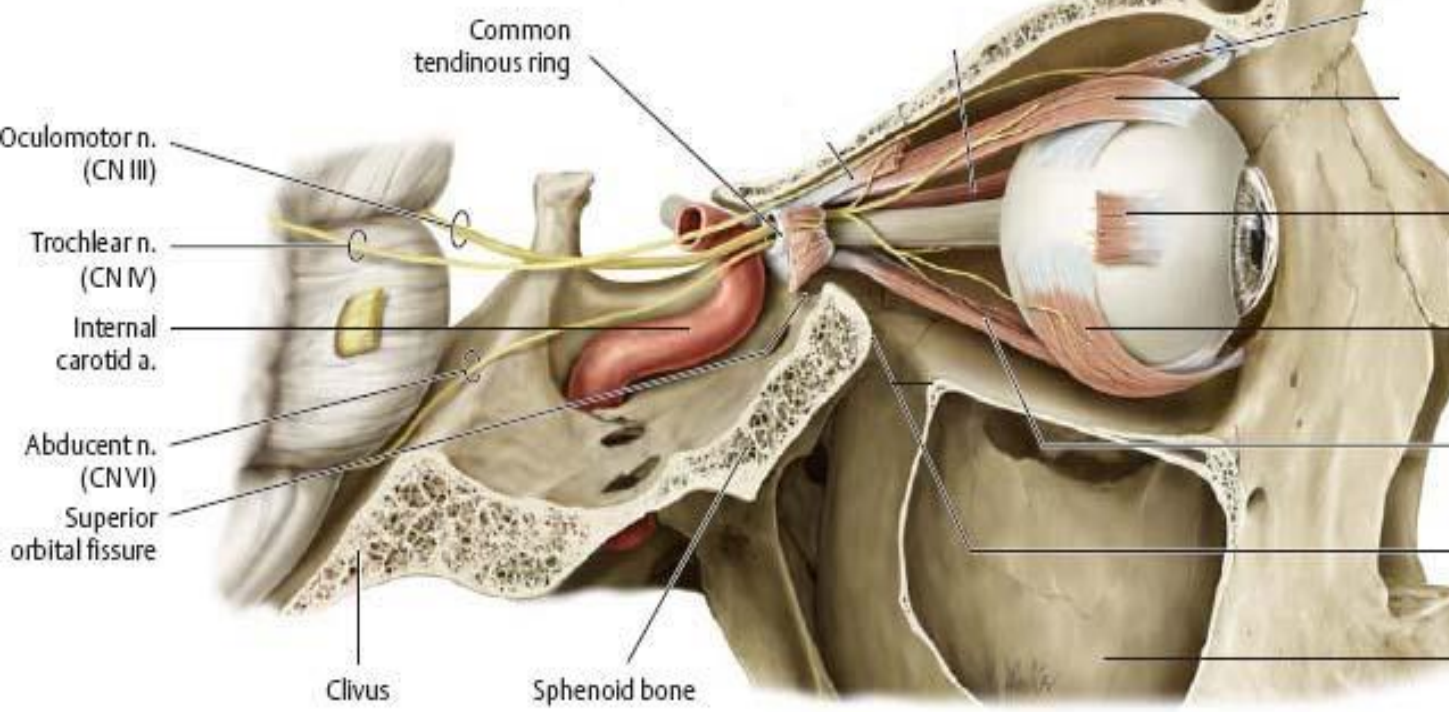
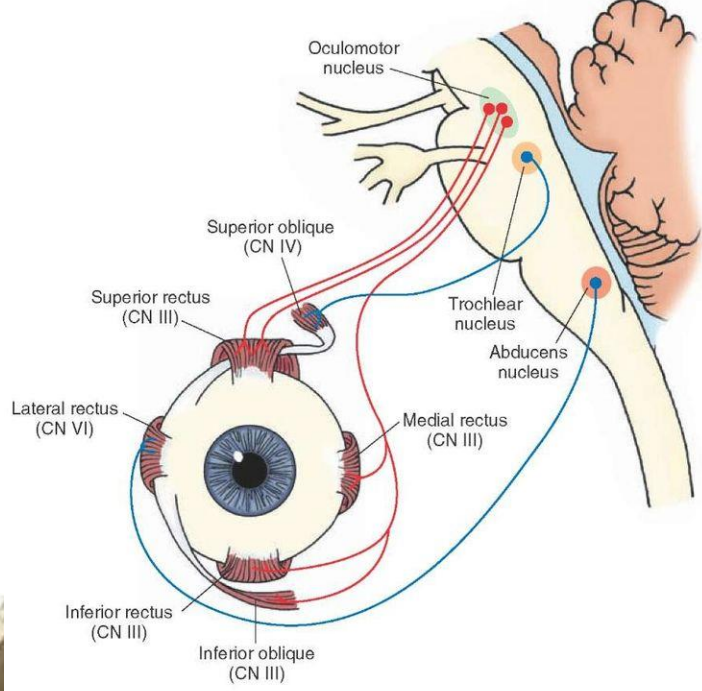
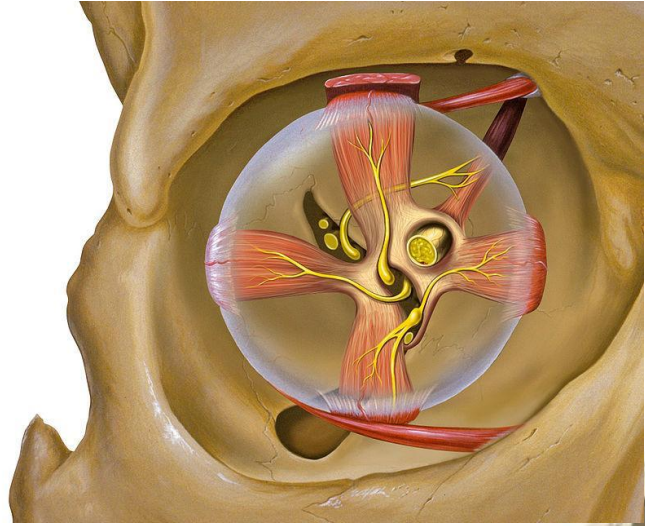
Vagus n. (X)

Nausea & Vomiting





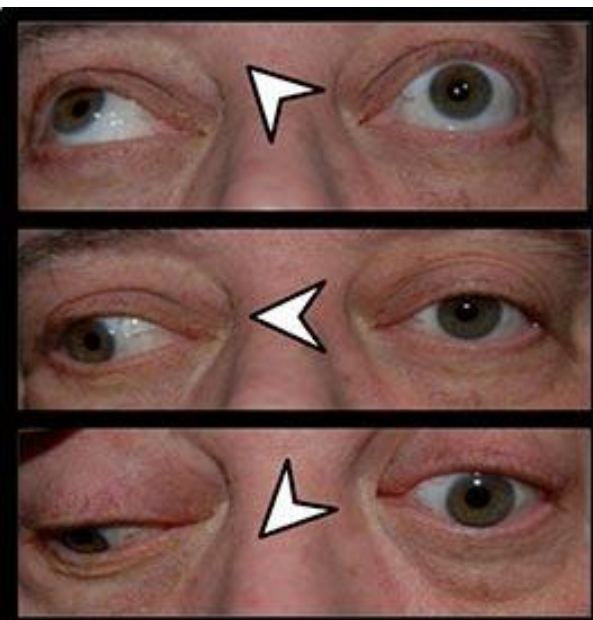
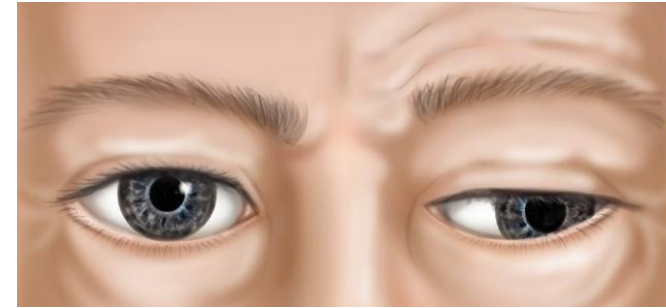
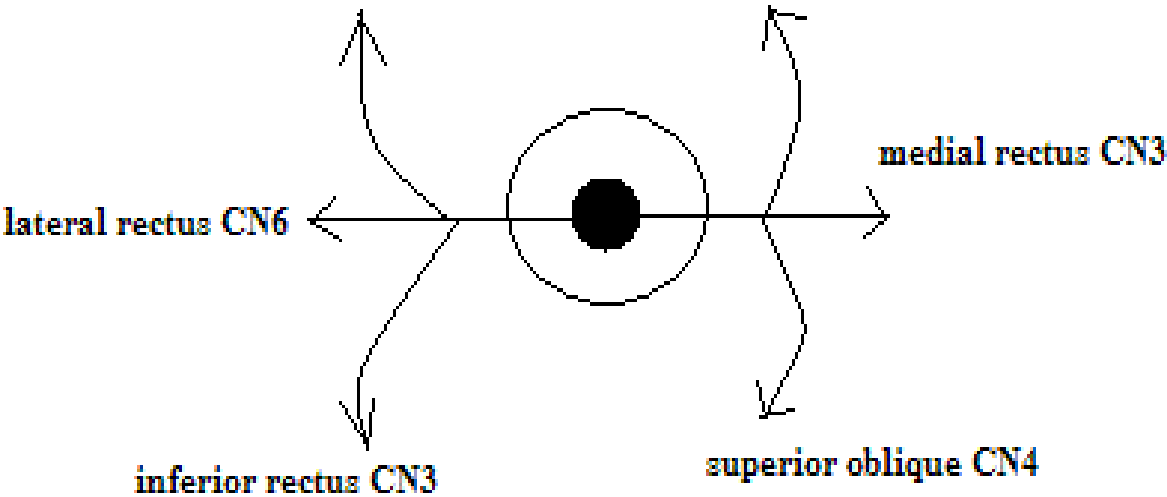
Oculomotor n. (III)
 Trochlear n. (IV)
 Abducens n. (VI)



Oculomotor n. (III), Trochlear n. (IV), Abducens n. (VI) Palsy

superior rectus CN3

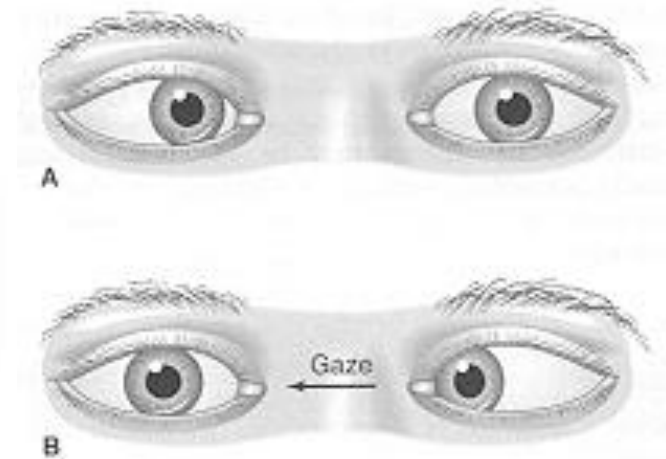
inferior oblique CN3



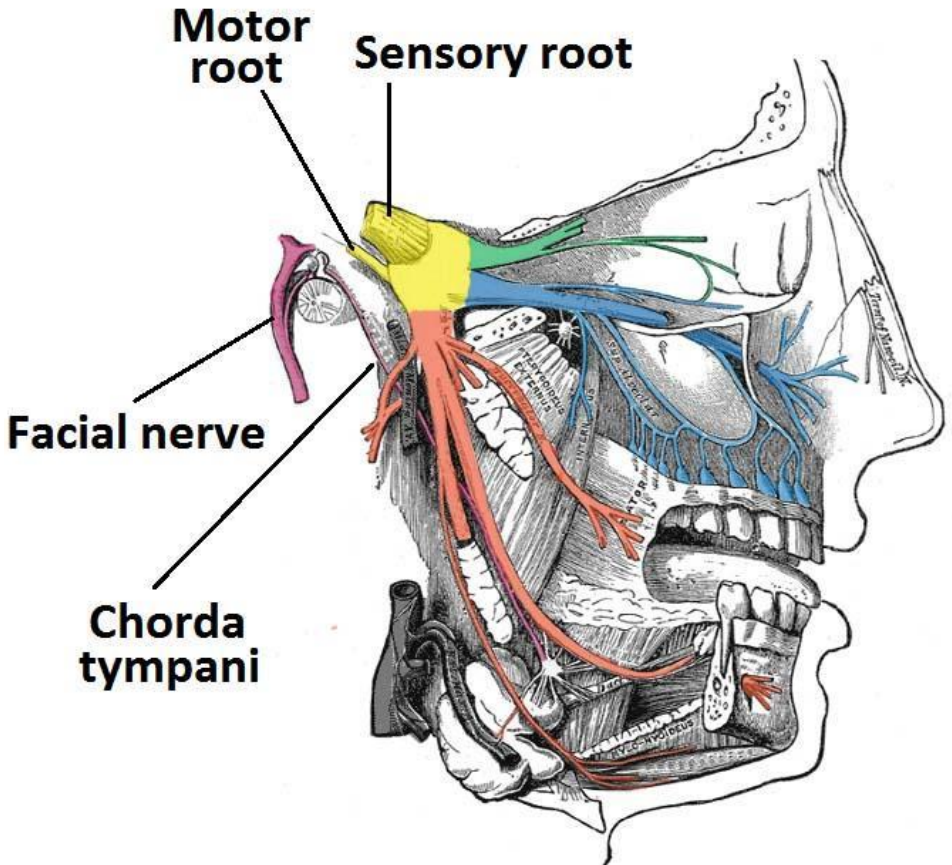
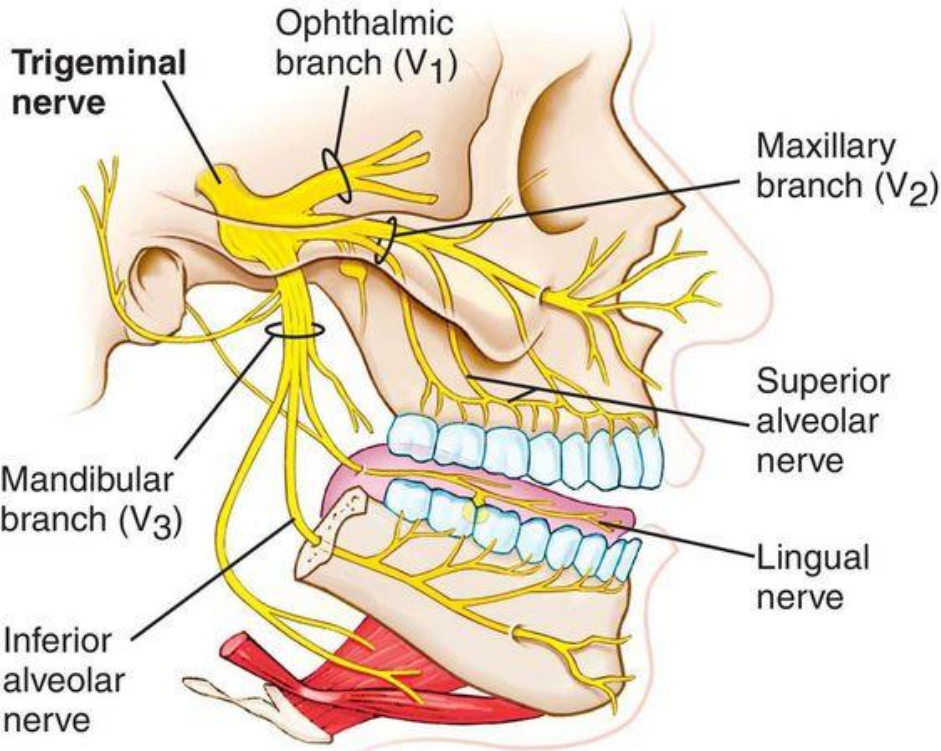
Trochlear Nerve Palsy

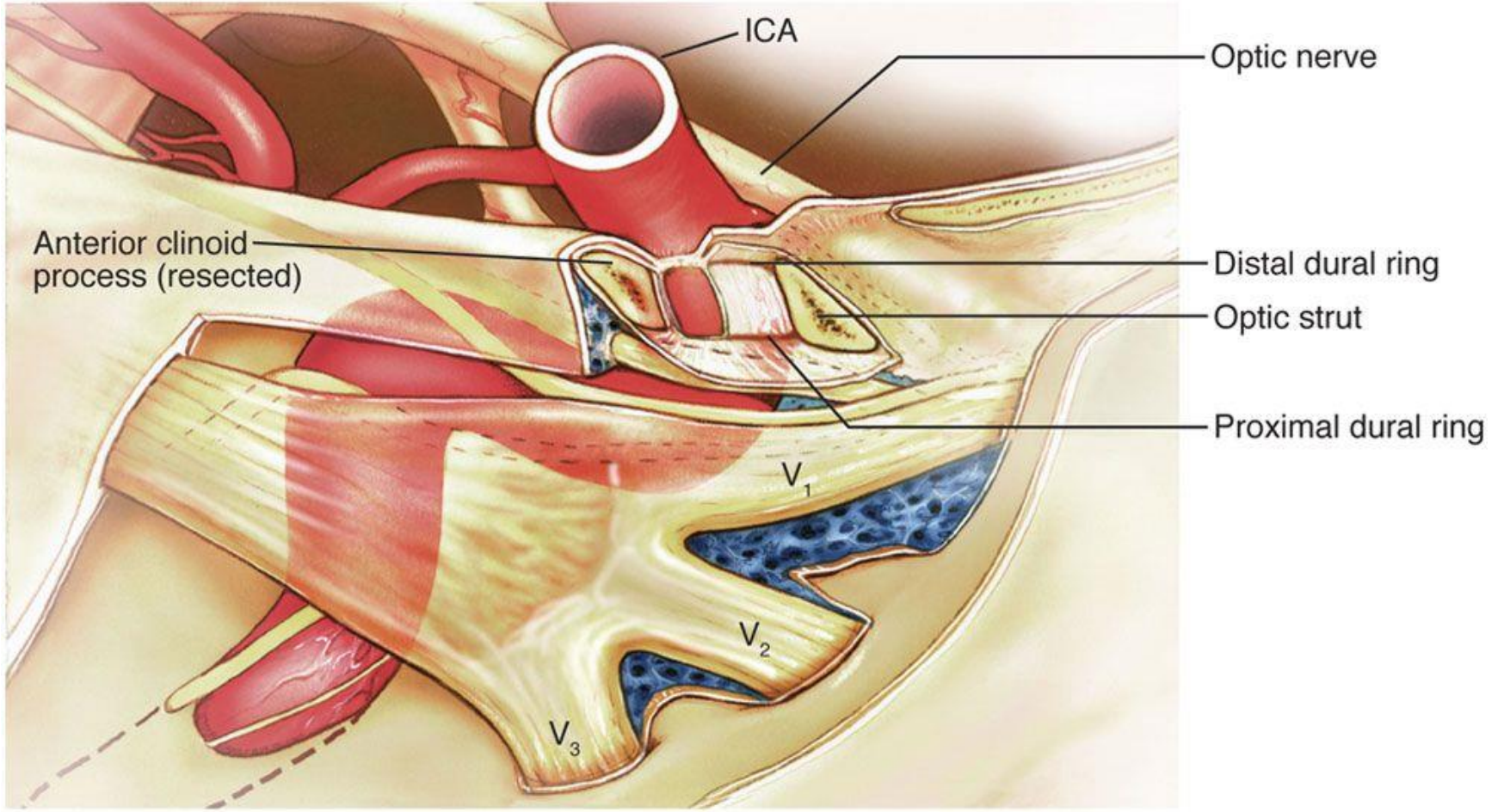


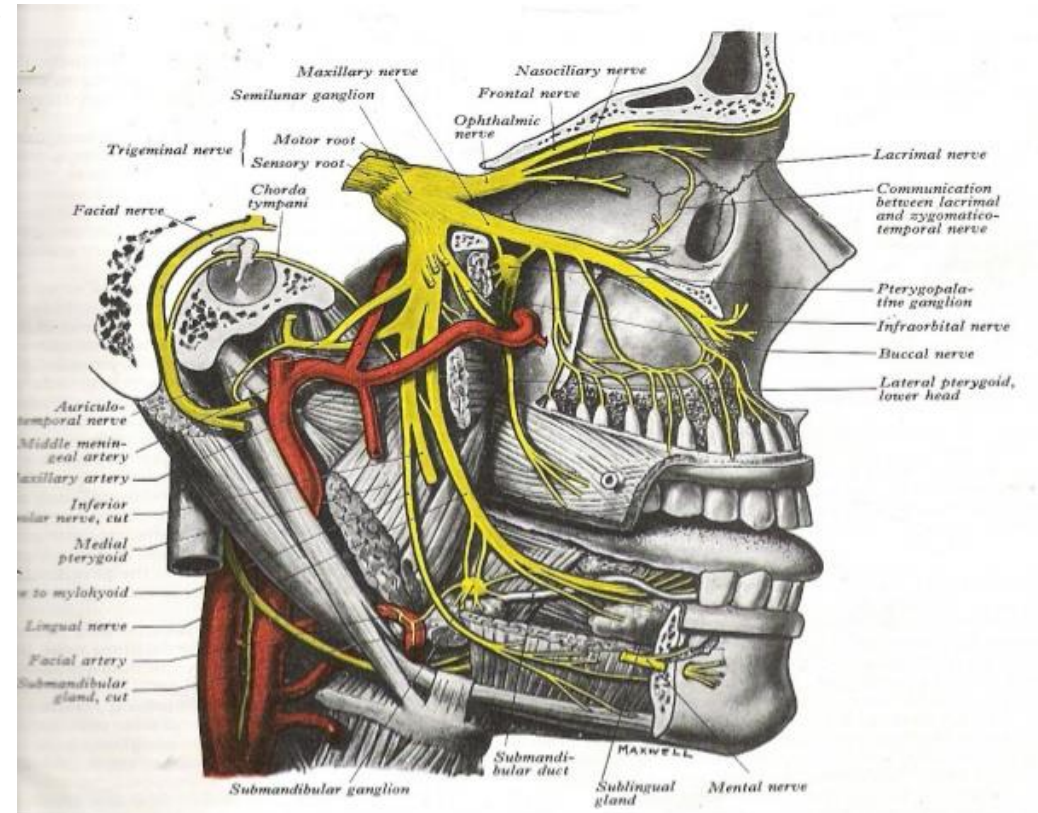
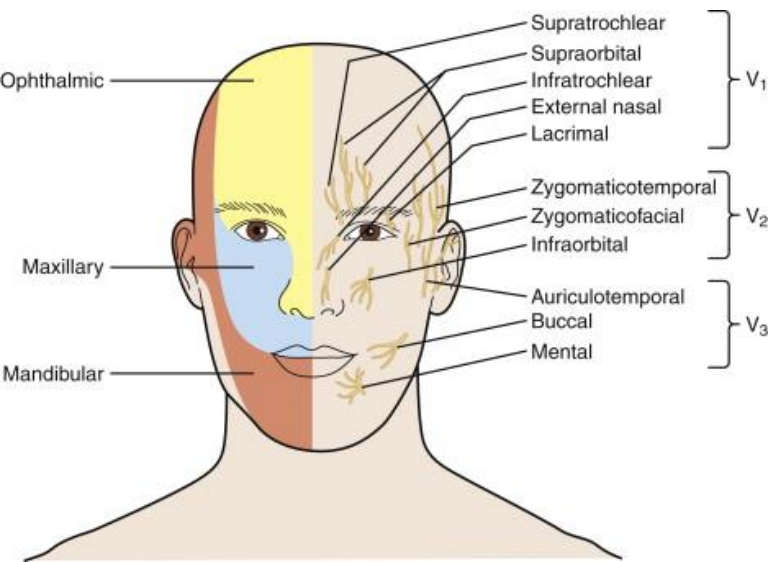
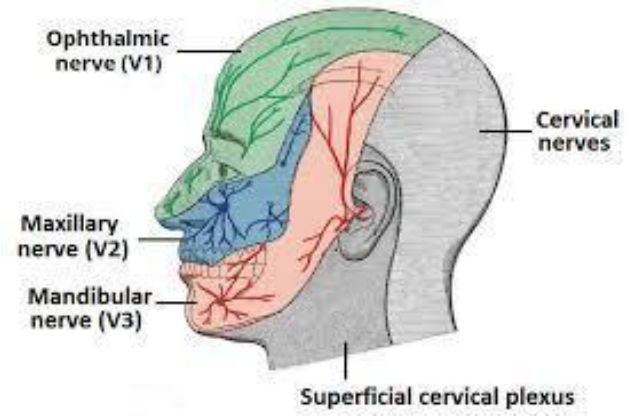
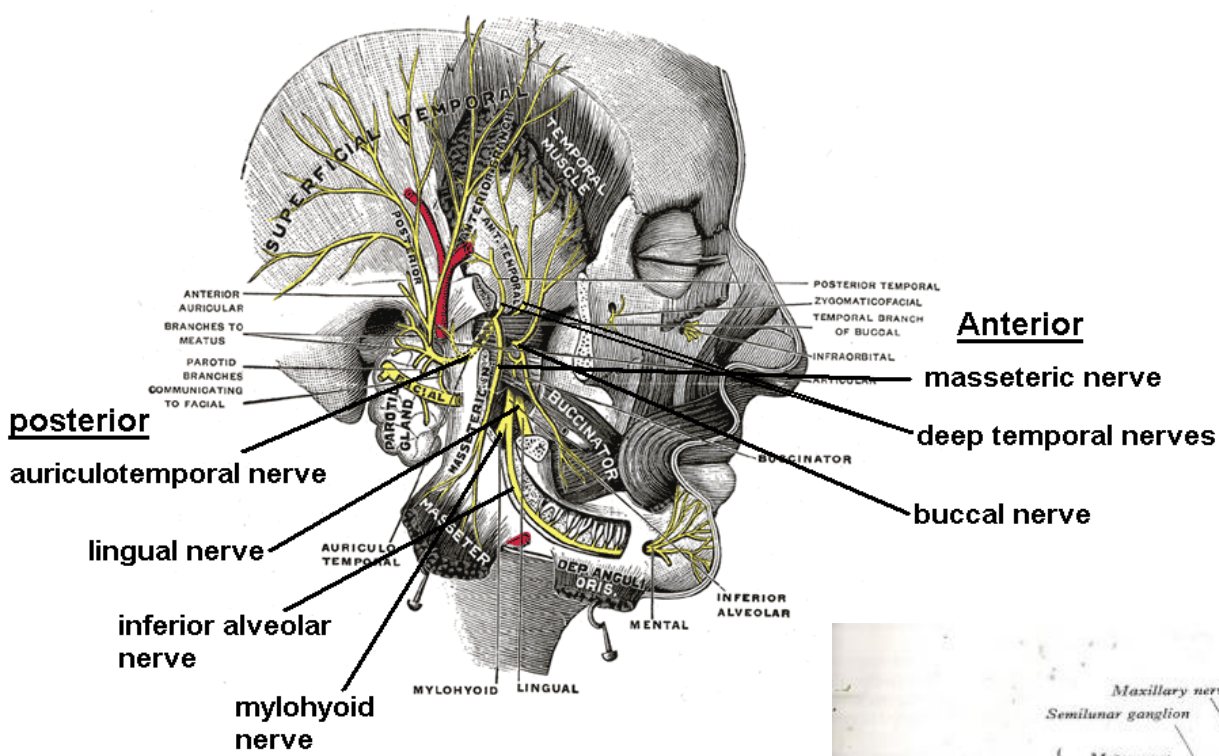
Gaze to the right



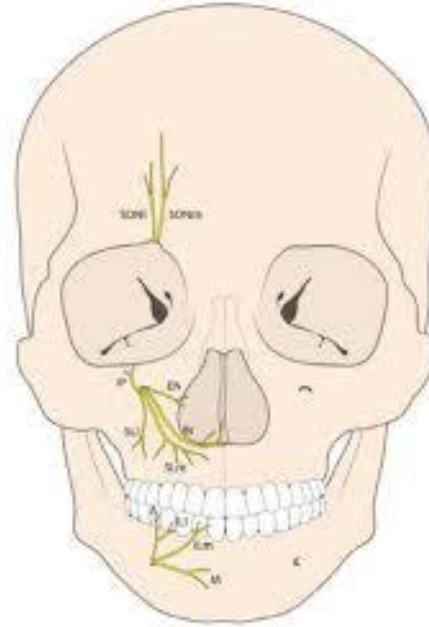
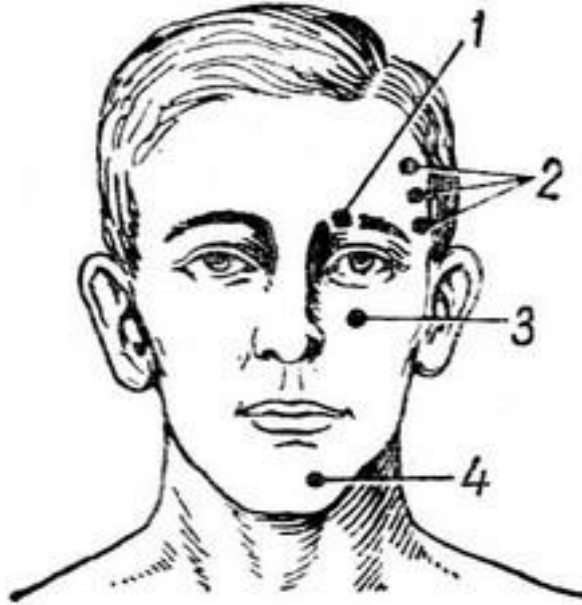
Trigeminal n. (V)



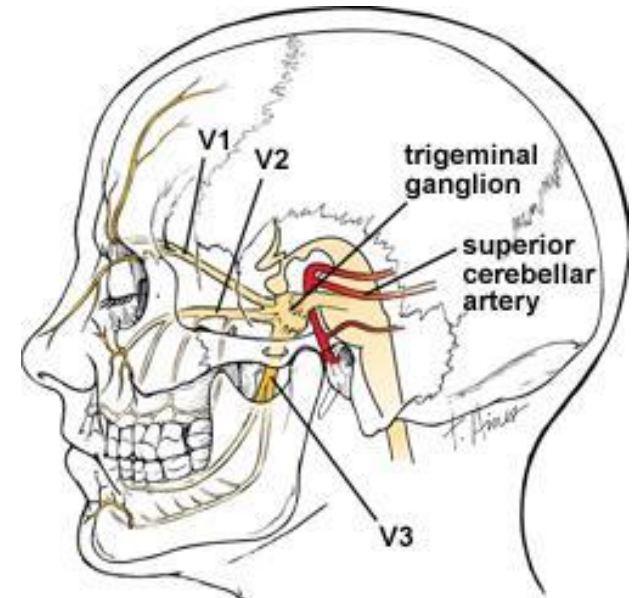
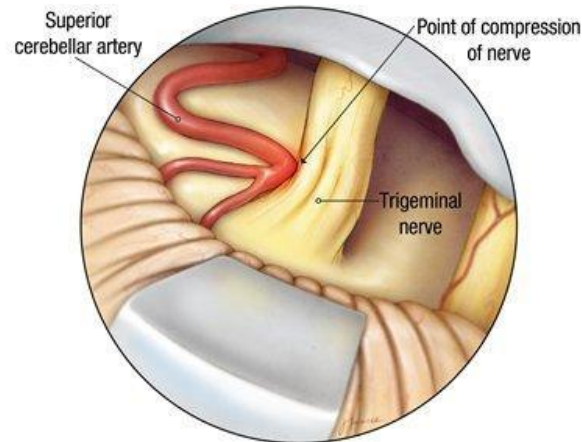




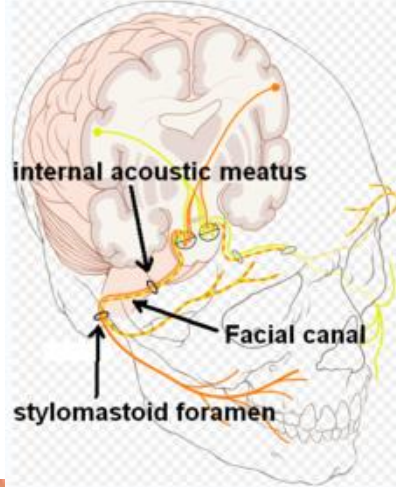
Trigeminal n. (V) Pressure Points



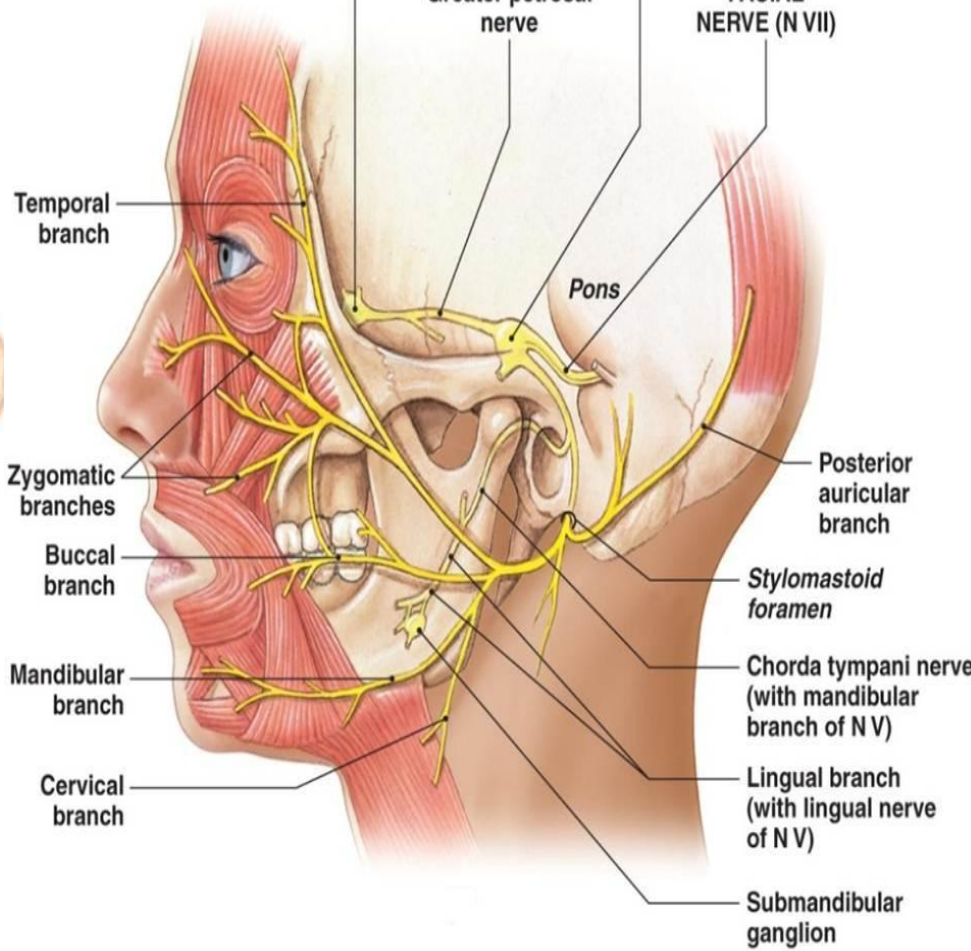
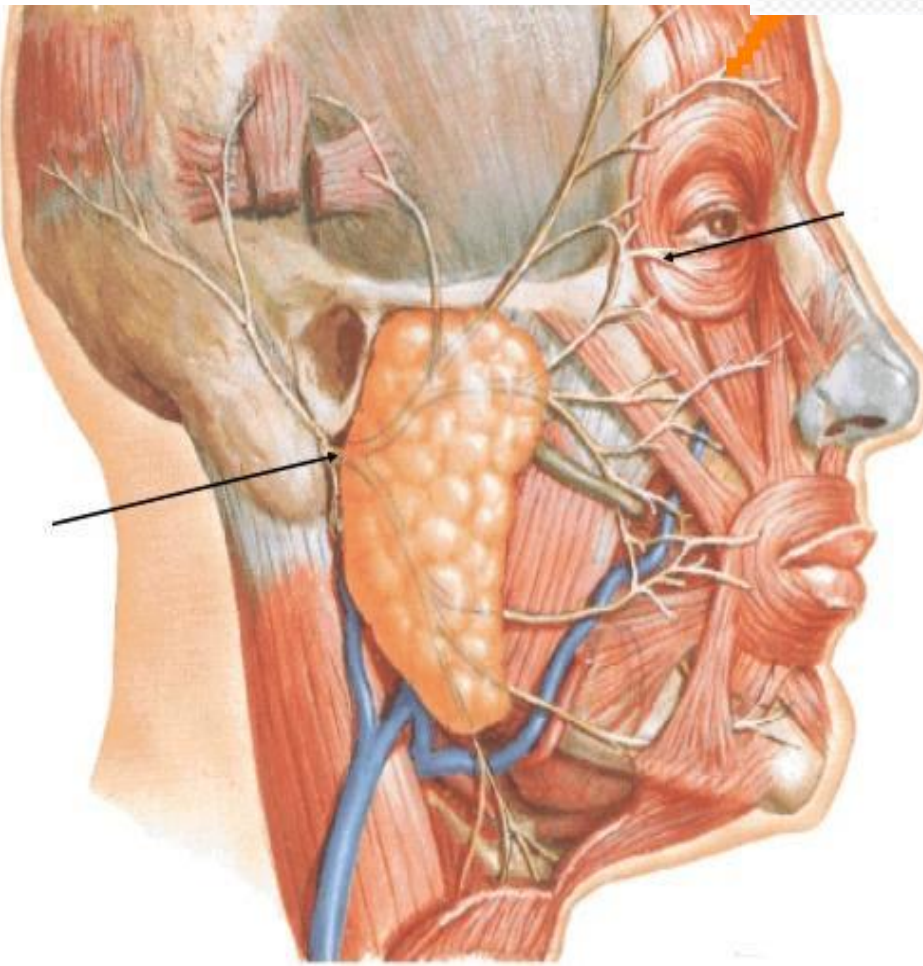
Trigeminal n. (V) Compression



Facial n. (VII)



Pterygopalatine ganglion
 Greater petrosal nerve
 Geniculate ganglion
FACIAL NERVE (N VII)



Temporal branch

Zygomatic branches

Buccal branch

Mandibular branch

Cervical branch

Pons

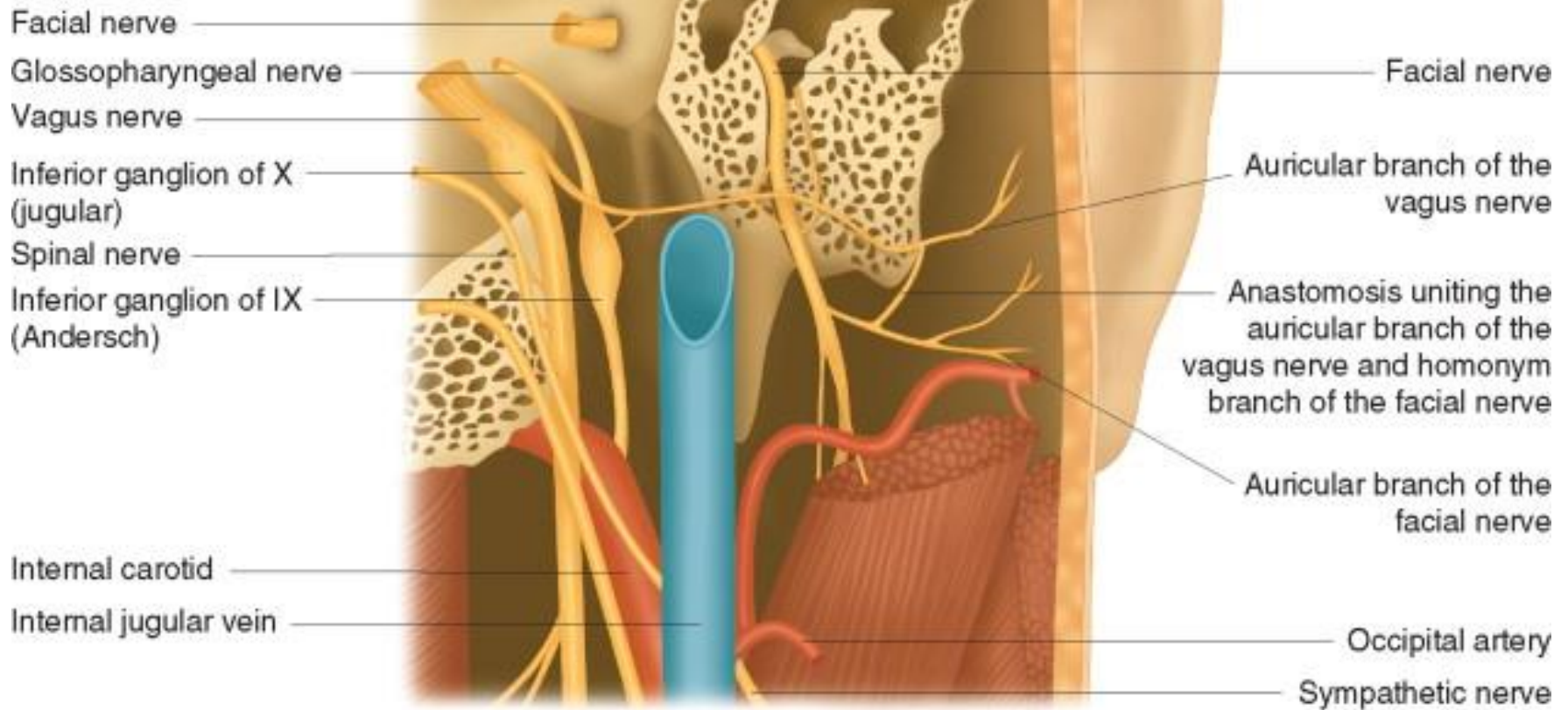
Posterior auricular branch

Stylomastoid foramen

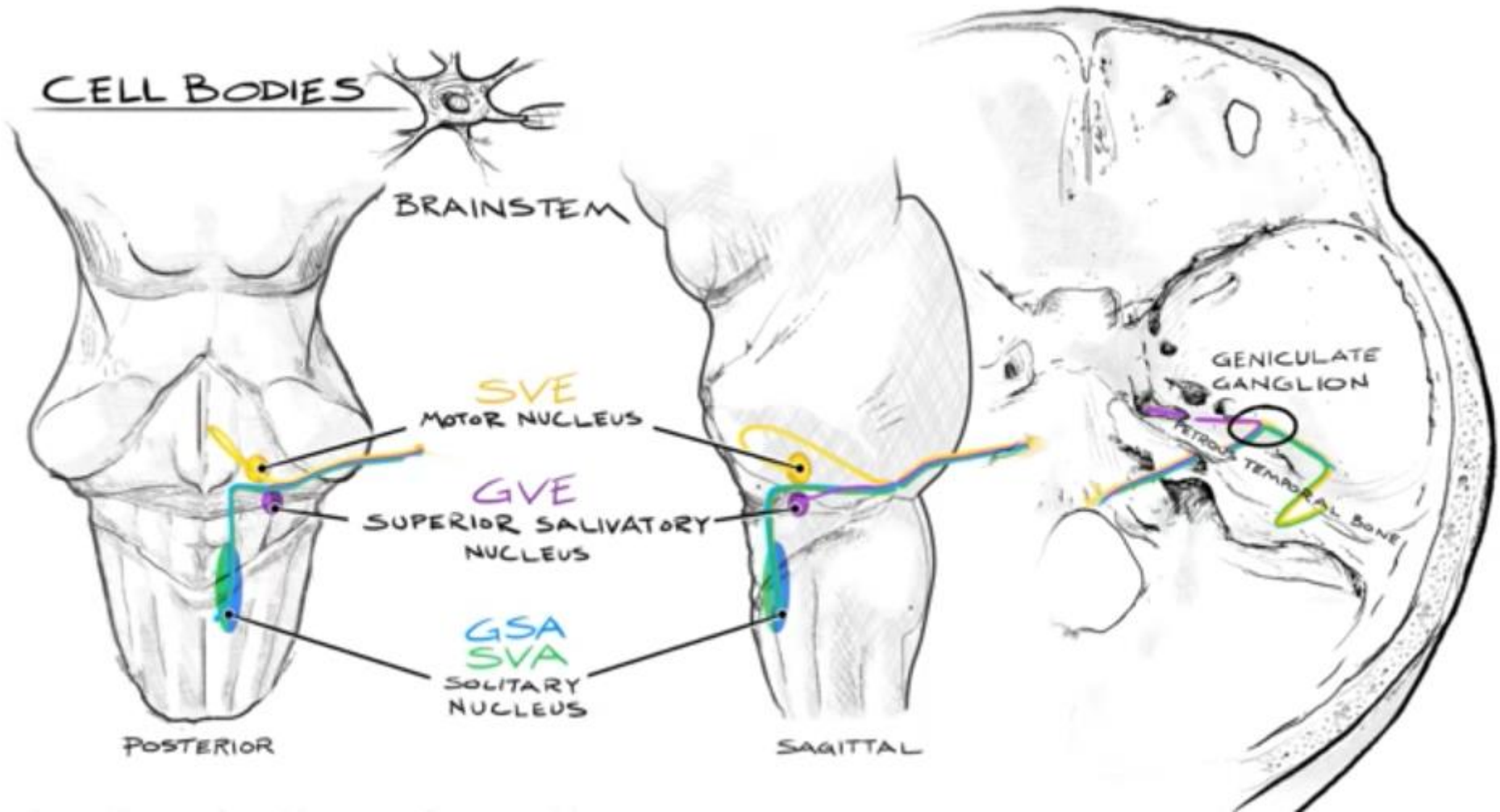
Chorda tympani nerve (with mandibular branch of N V)

Lingual branch (with lingual nerve of N V)

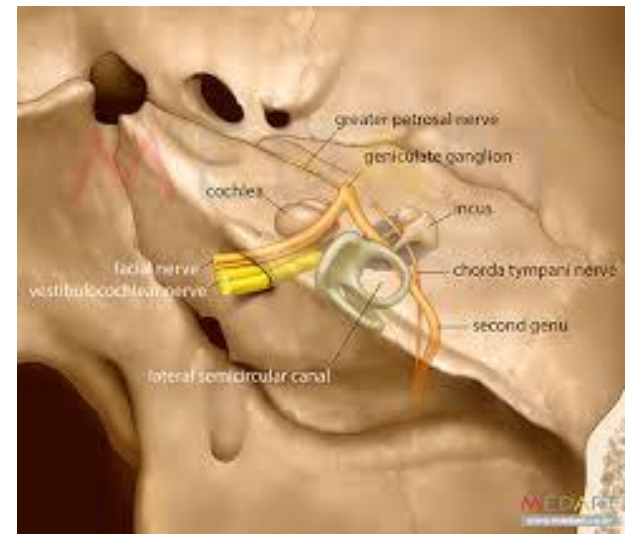
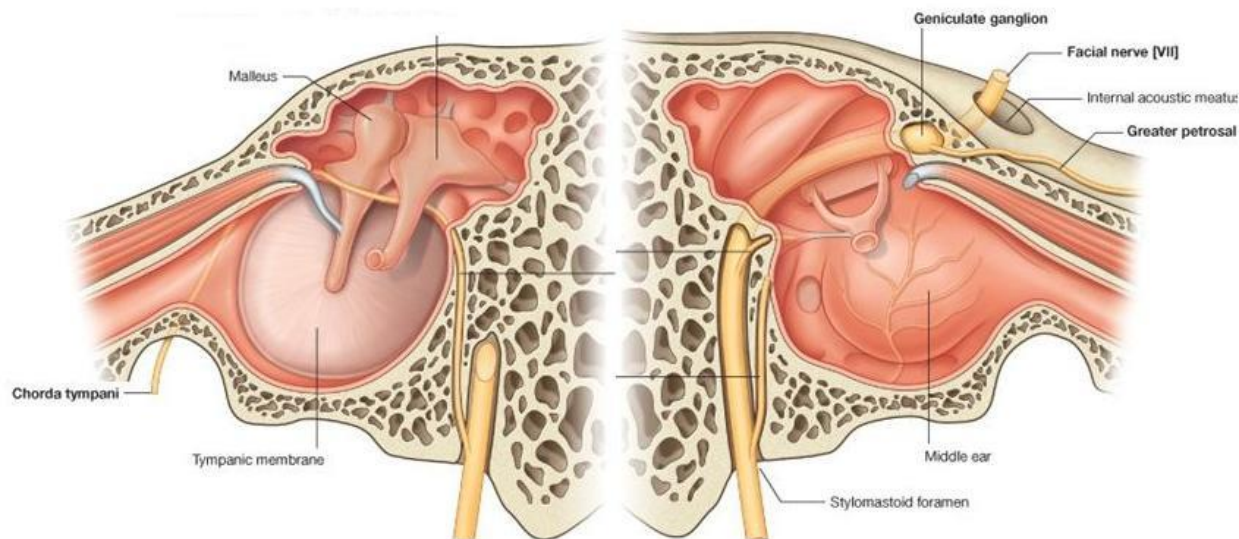
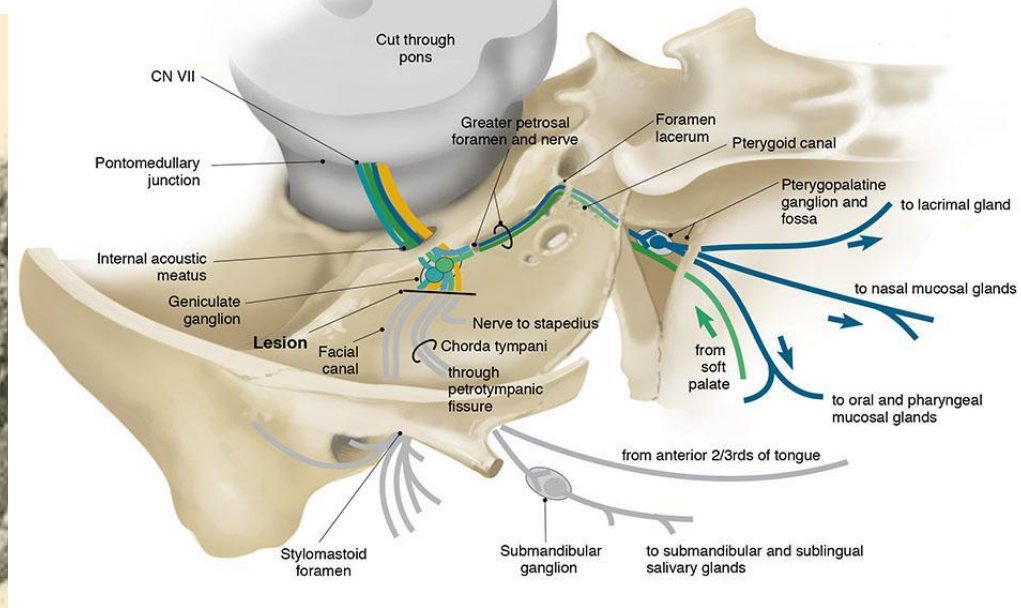
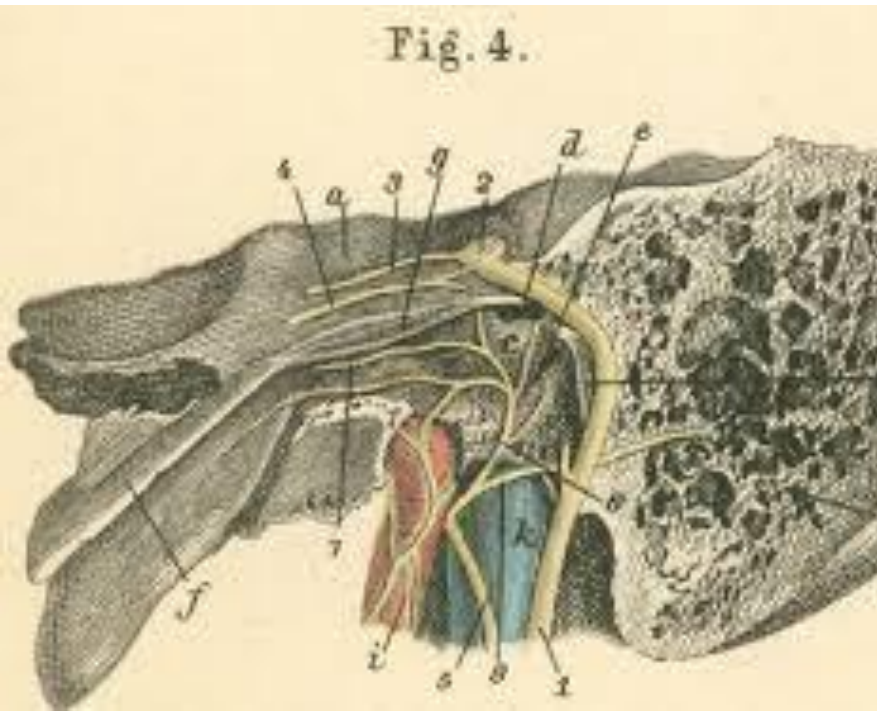
Submandibular ganglion



Facial n. (VII) Nuclei



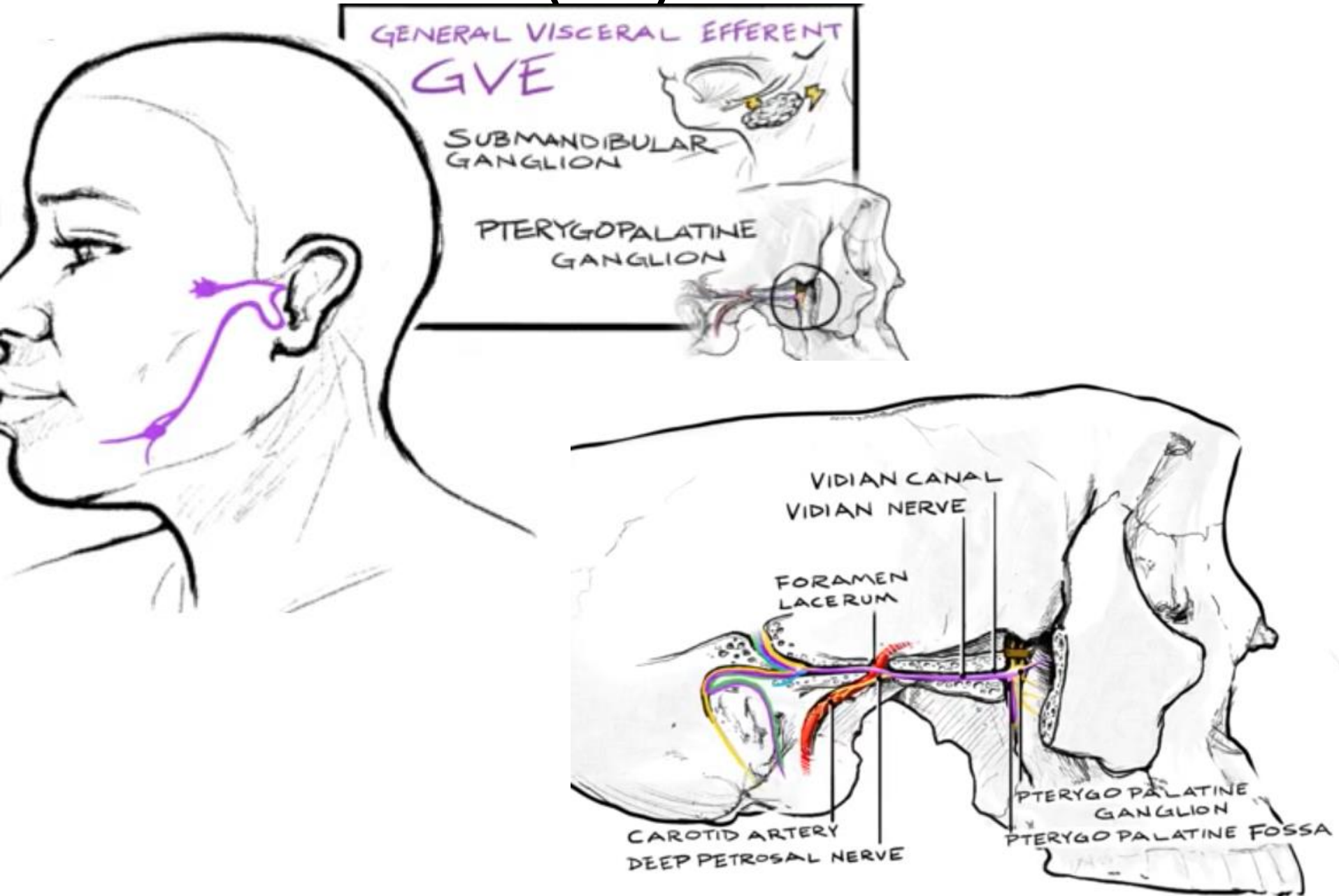
“Facial Canal”



Facial n. (VII) Distribution



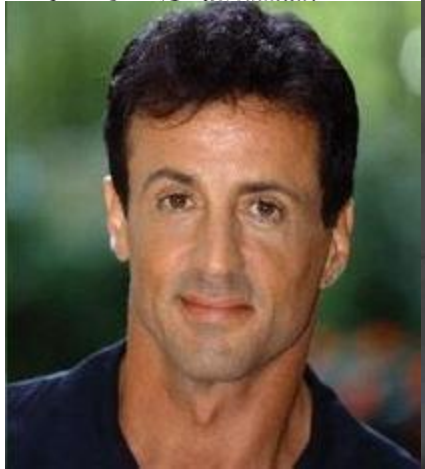
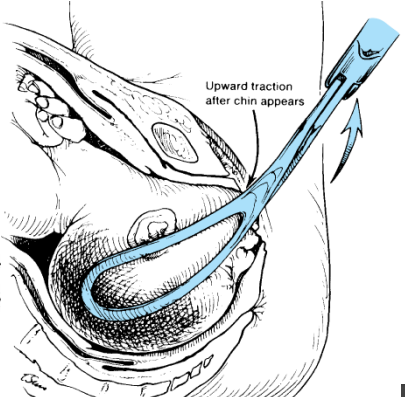
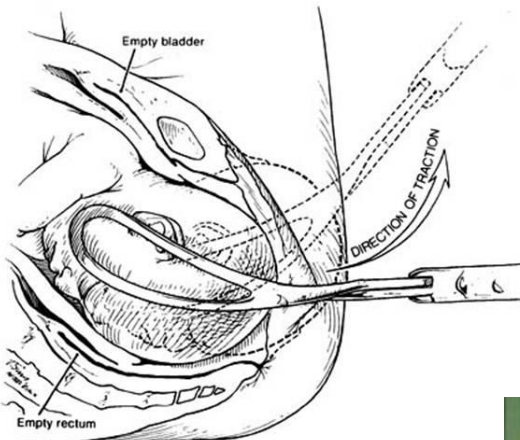
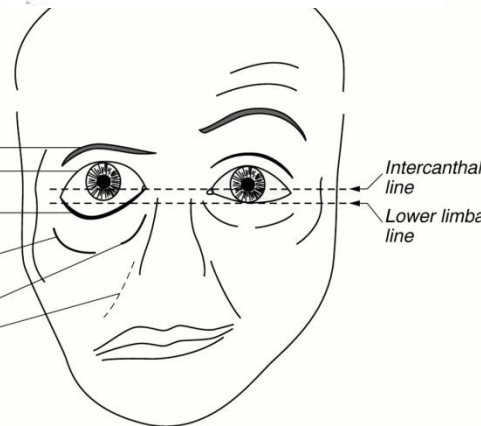
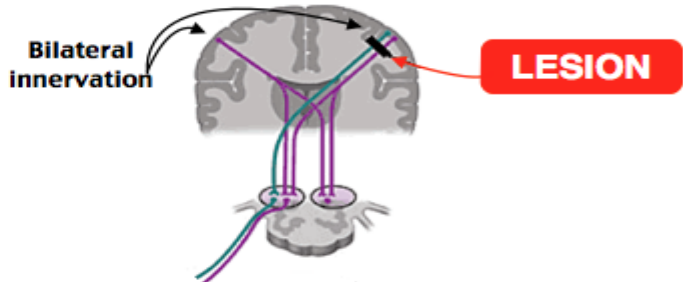
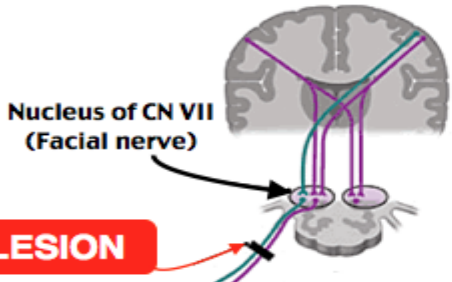
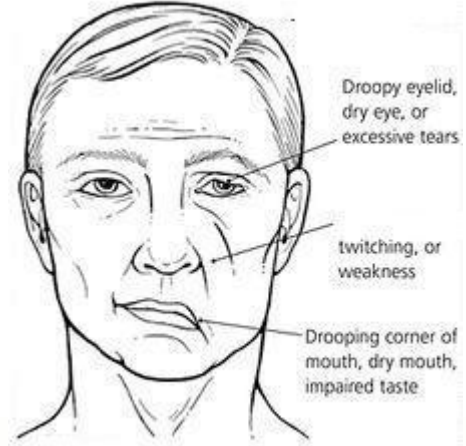
Facial n. (VII) Distribution



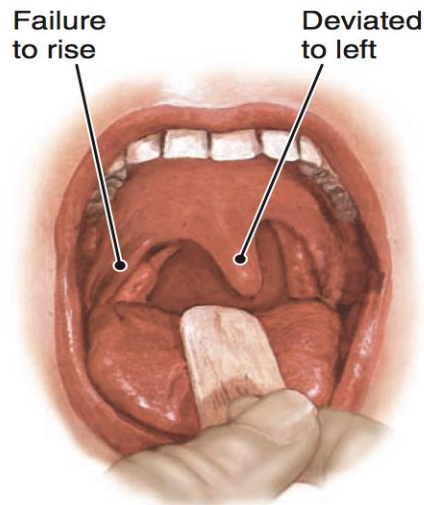
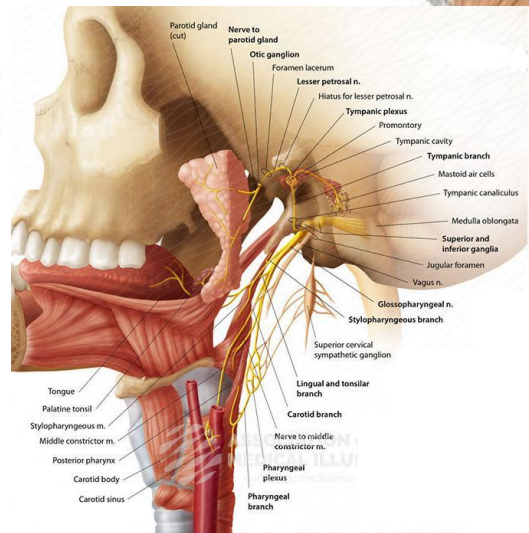
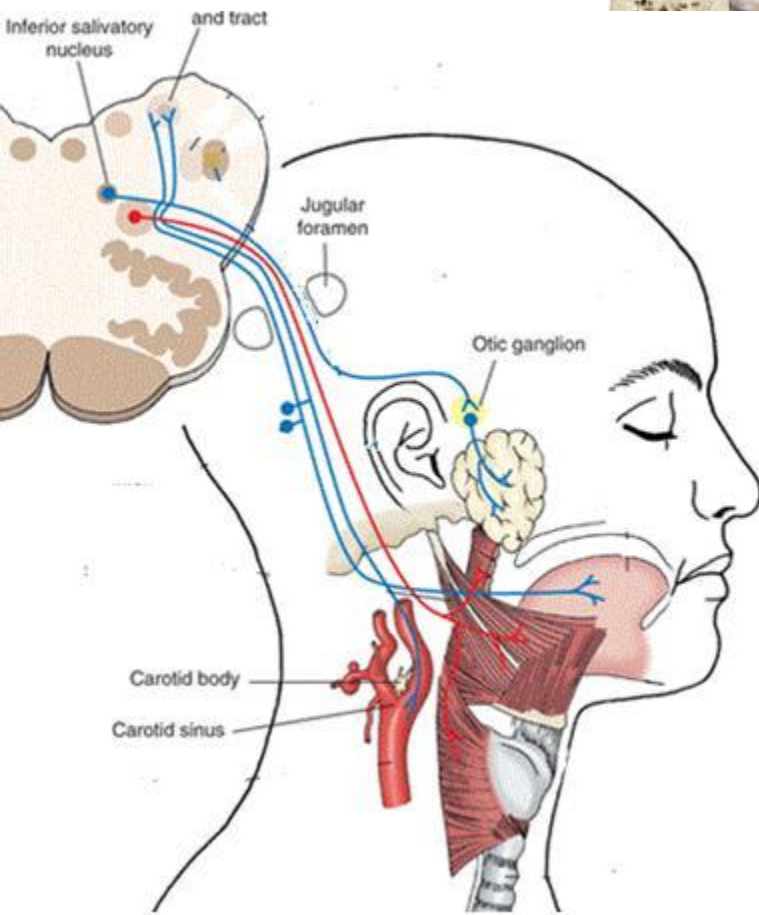
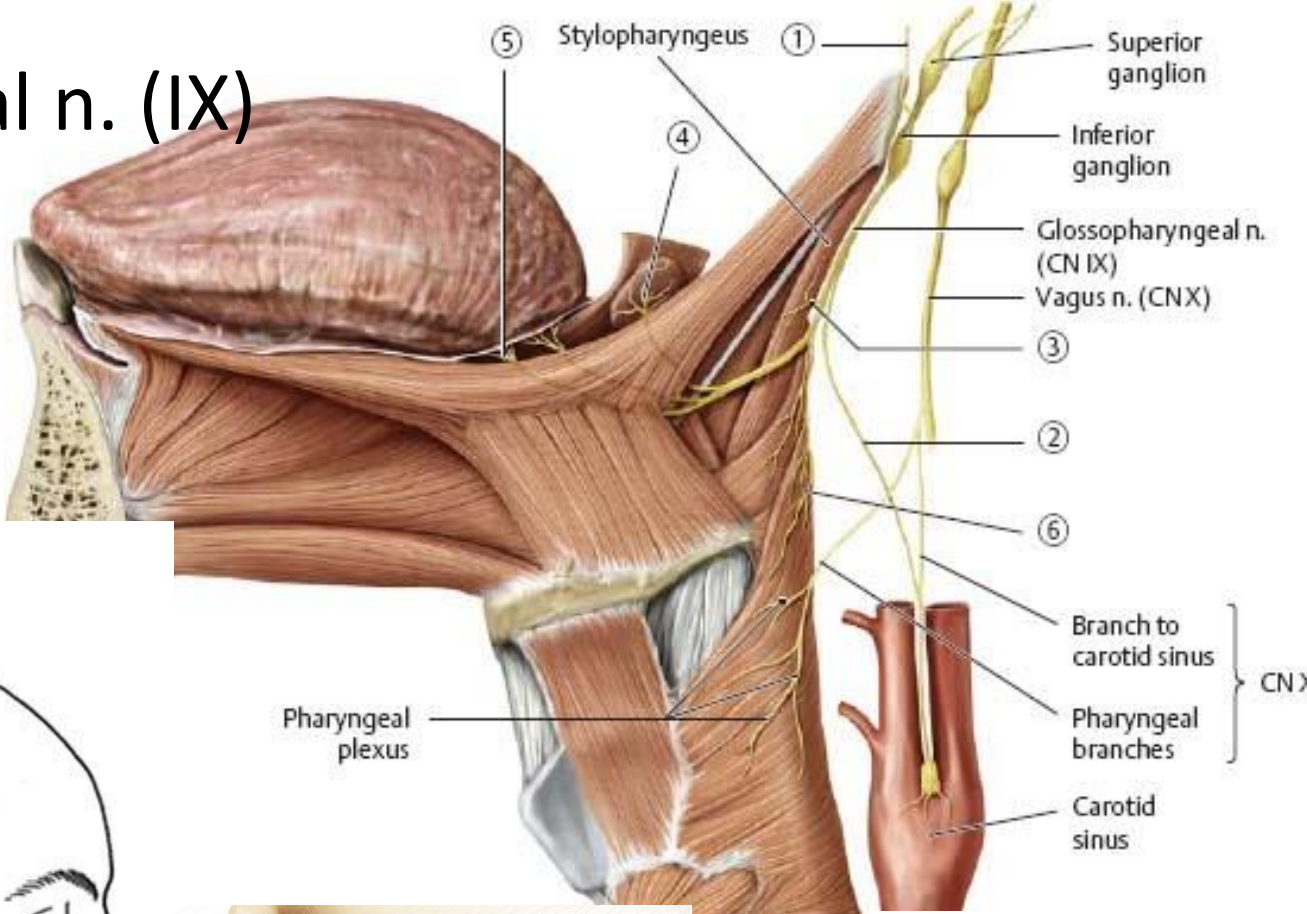
Facial n. (VII) Palsy

**Peripheral lesion
(Bell's palsy (CNVII))**

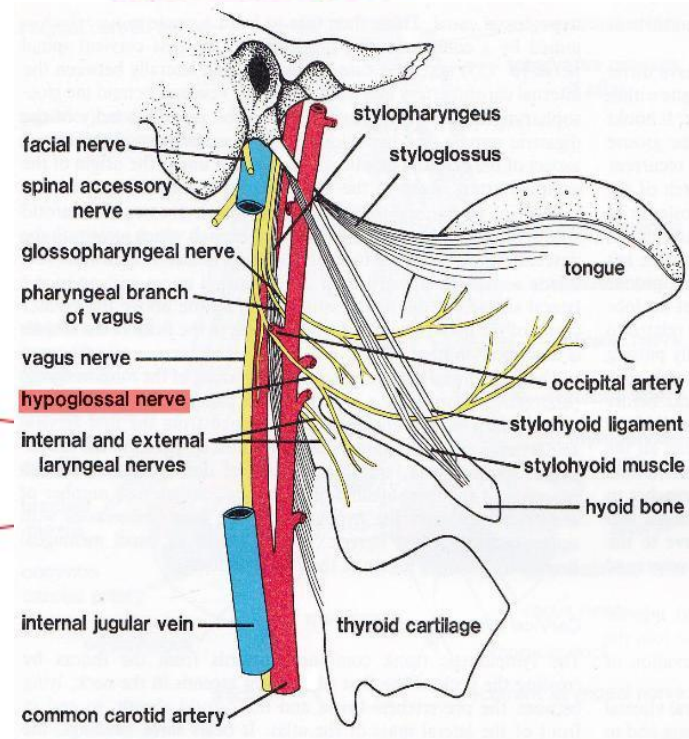
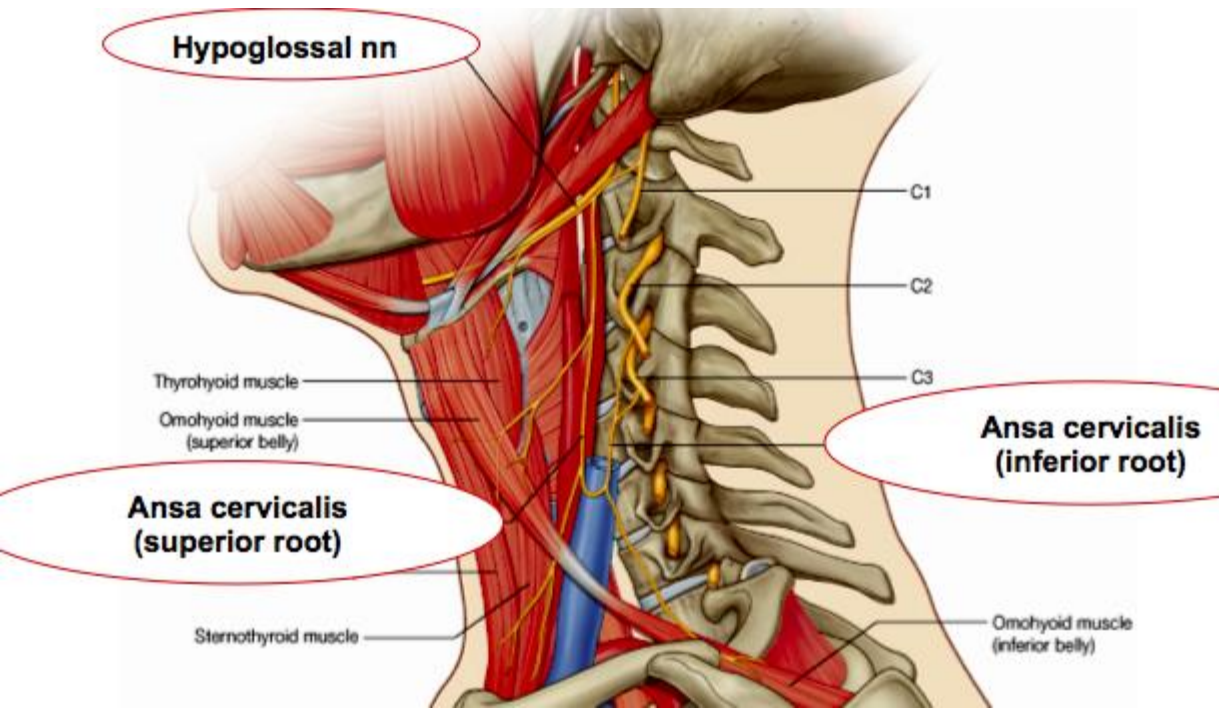
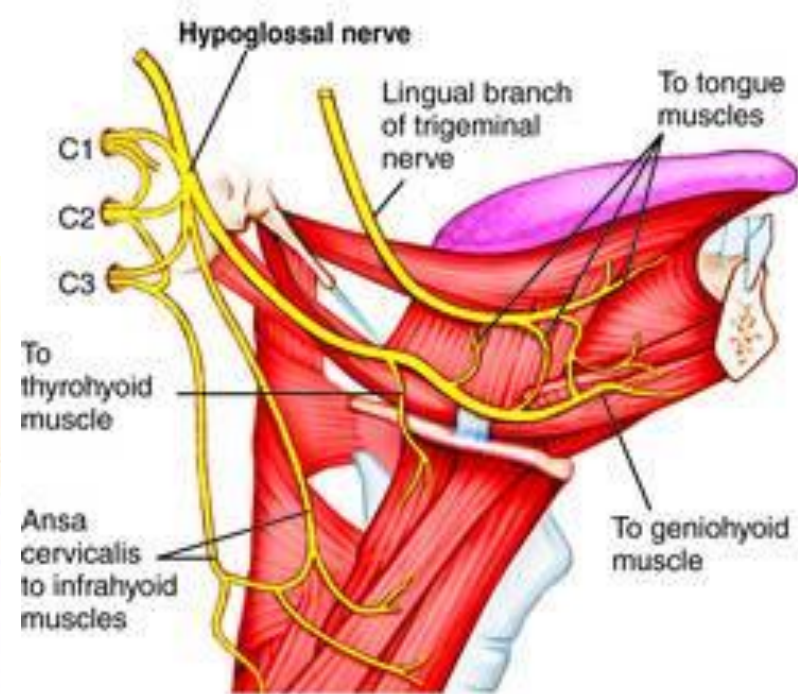
**Central lesion
(Stroke)**

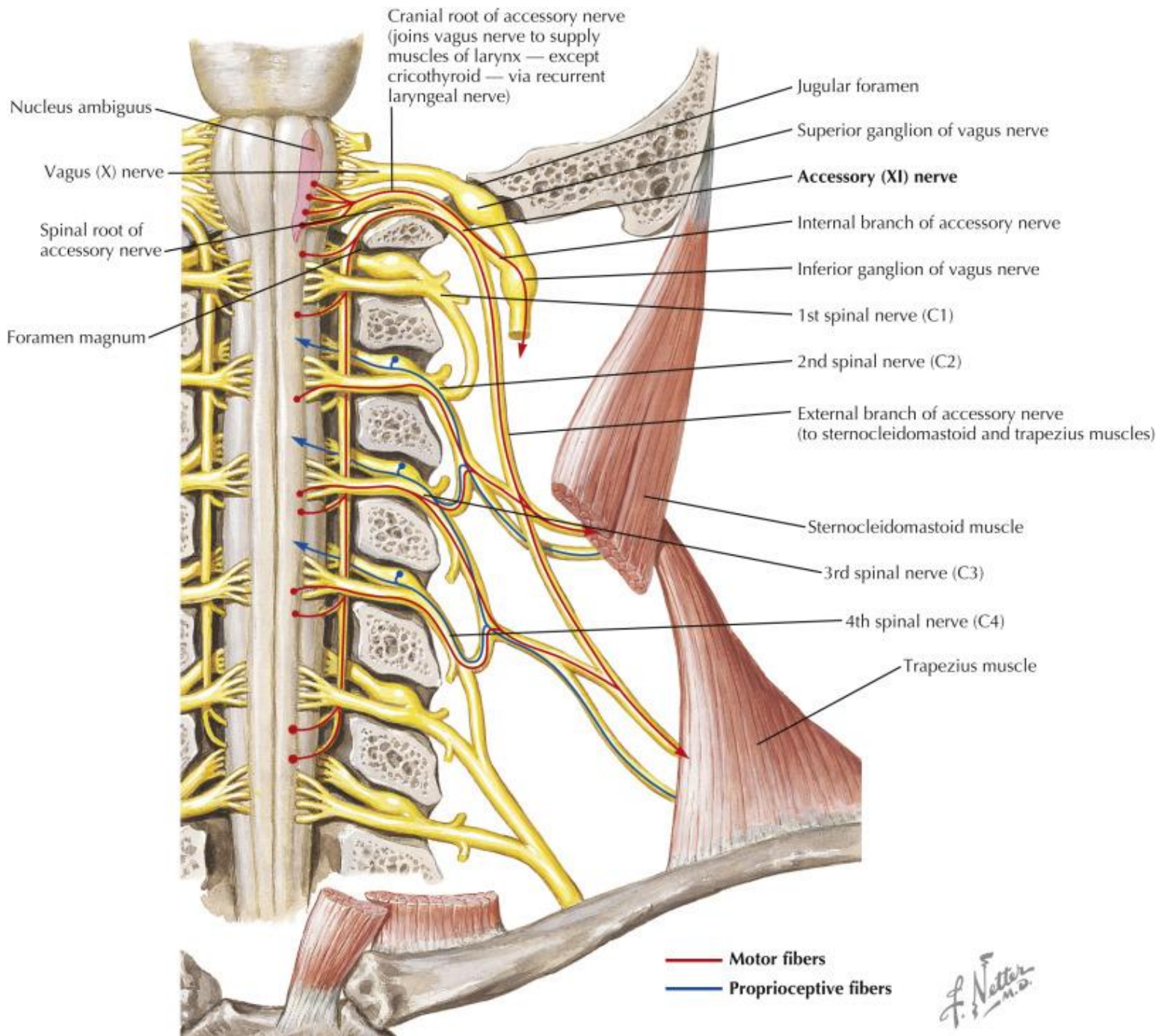


Glossopharyngeal n. (IX) & Palsy

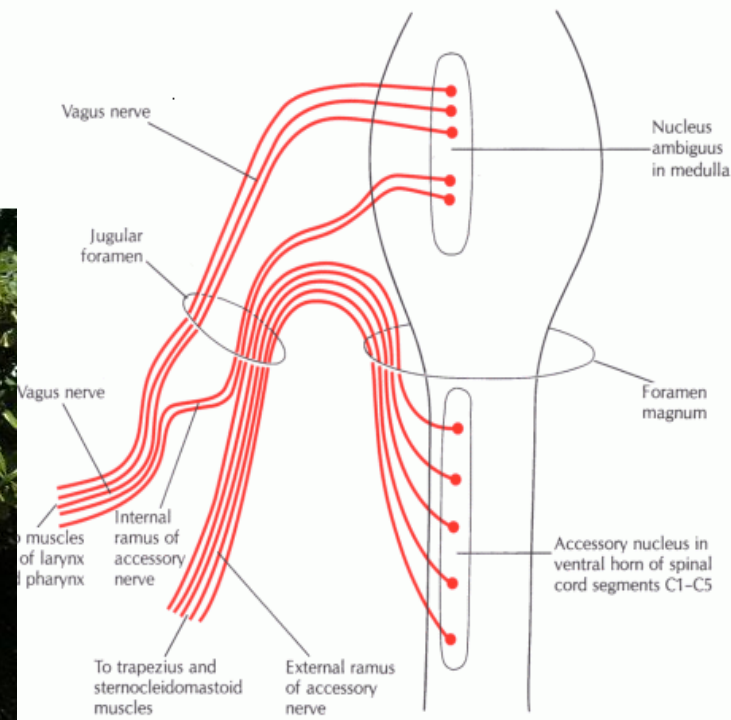
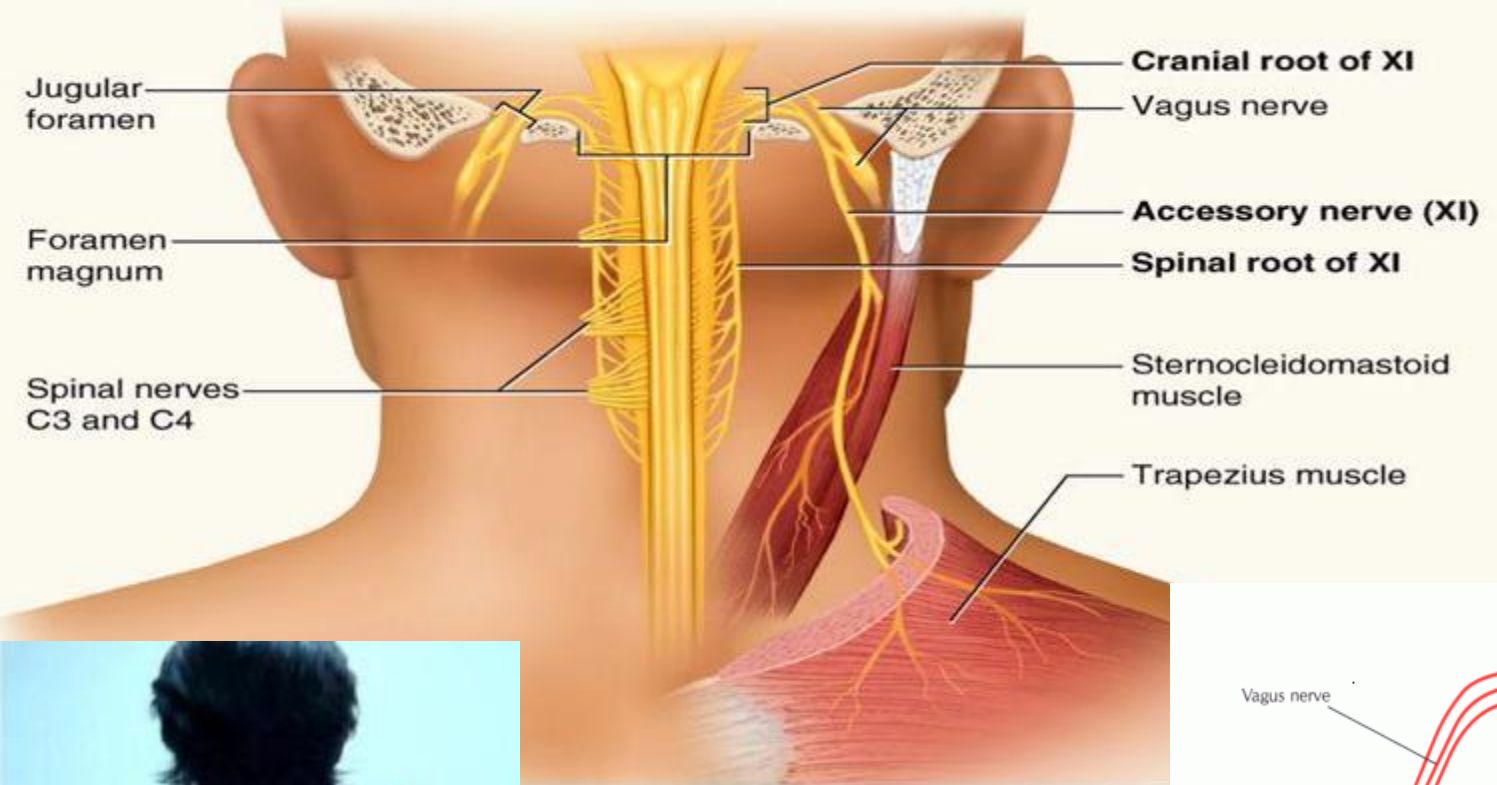


Hypoglossal n. (XII) & Palsy





Accessory n. (XI) & Palsy



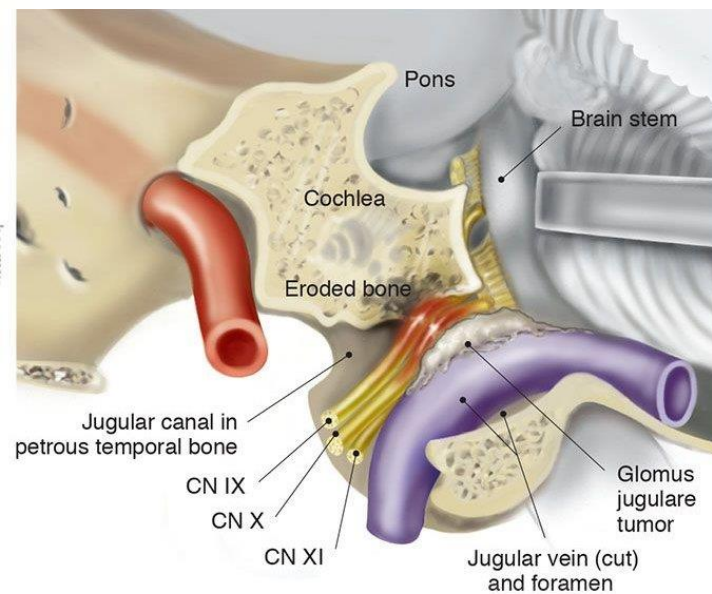
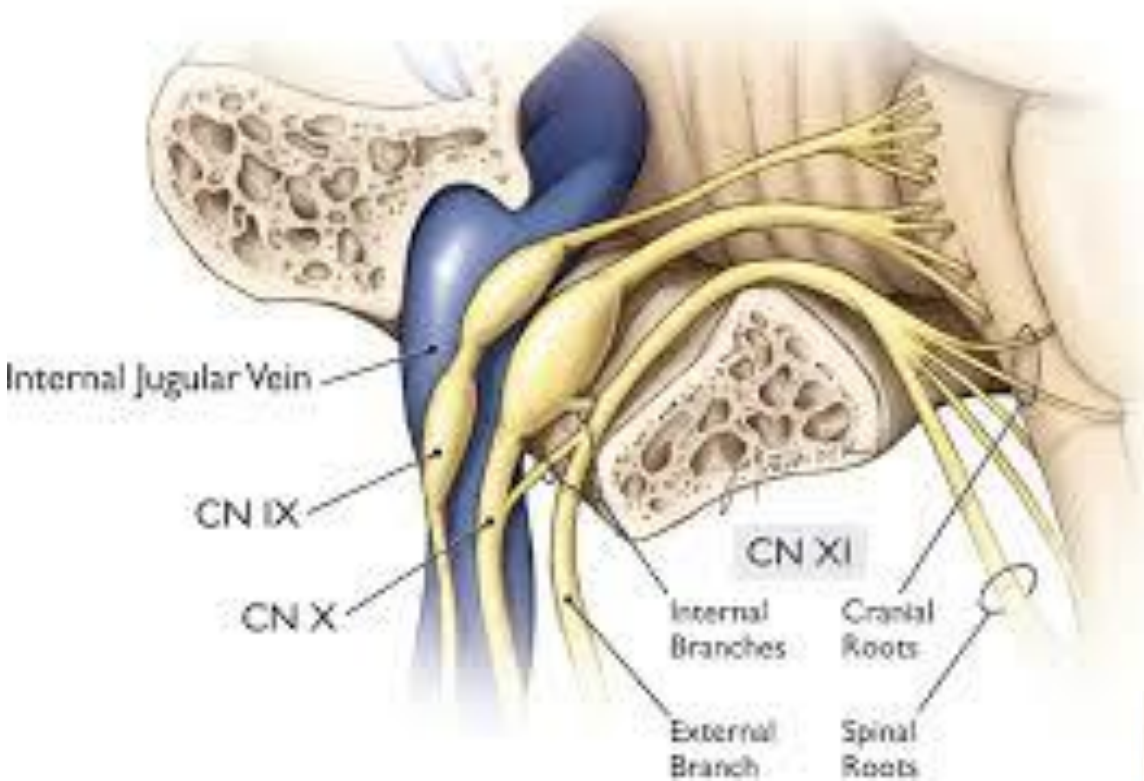


Figure X-12 Tumor of the glomus cells of the jugular bulb compressing cranial nerves IX, X, and XI (lateral view showing cut jugular foramen).

Ask before being Asked !

