

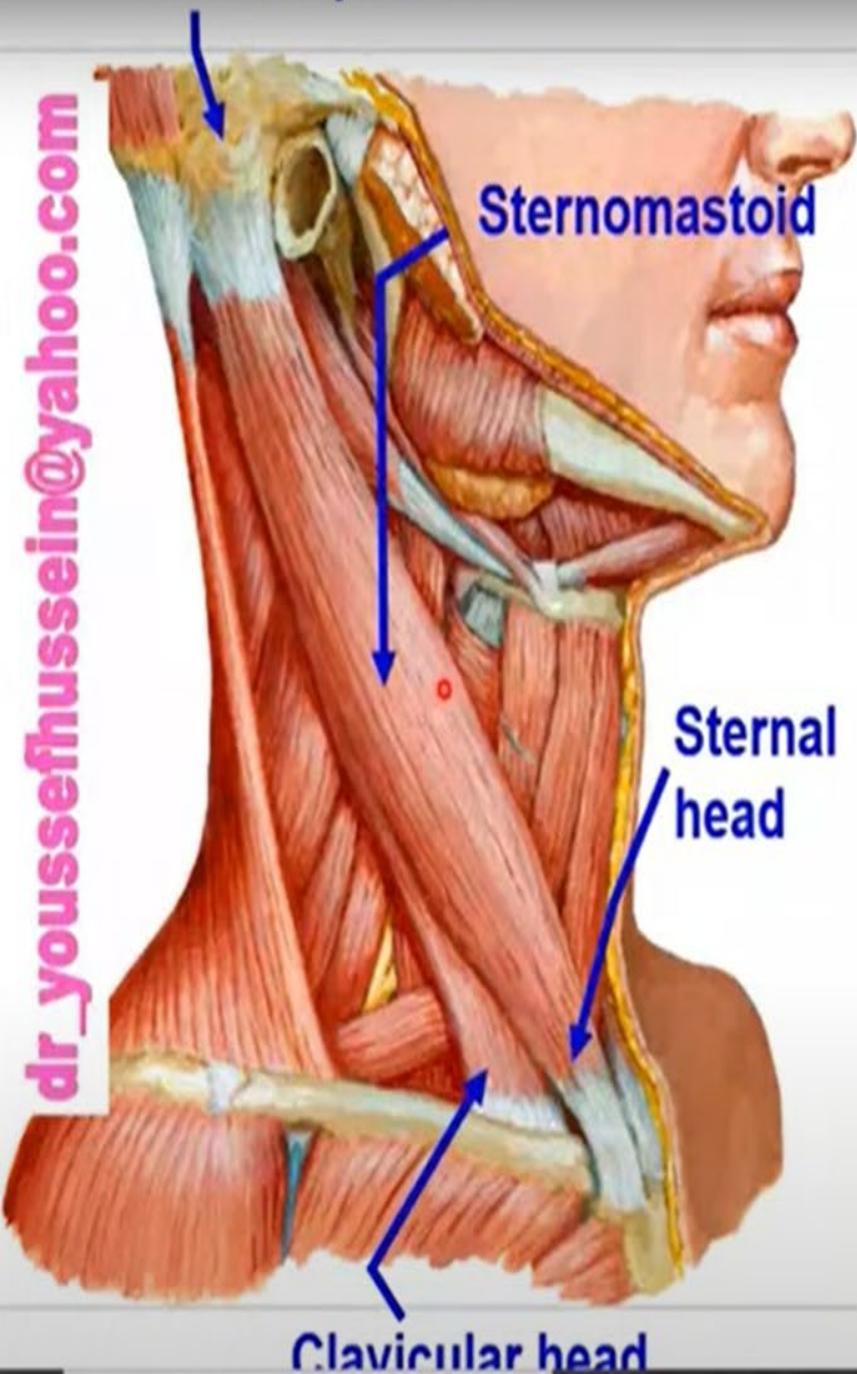


Sternomastoid

Sternocleidomastoid

Sternomastoid is a key muscular landmark in the neck

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com



1- Congenital torticollis

- Shorting of the sternomastoid muscle leading to bending the head towards its same side and rotates the face to the opposite side.

2- Spasmodic torticollis: chronic repeated contraction of the muscle as in psychic case.

Semispinalis
capitis

Splenius
capitis

Levator
scapulae

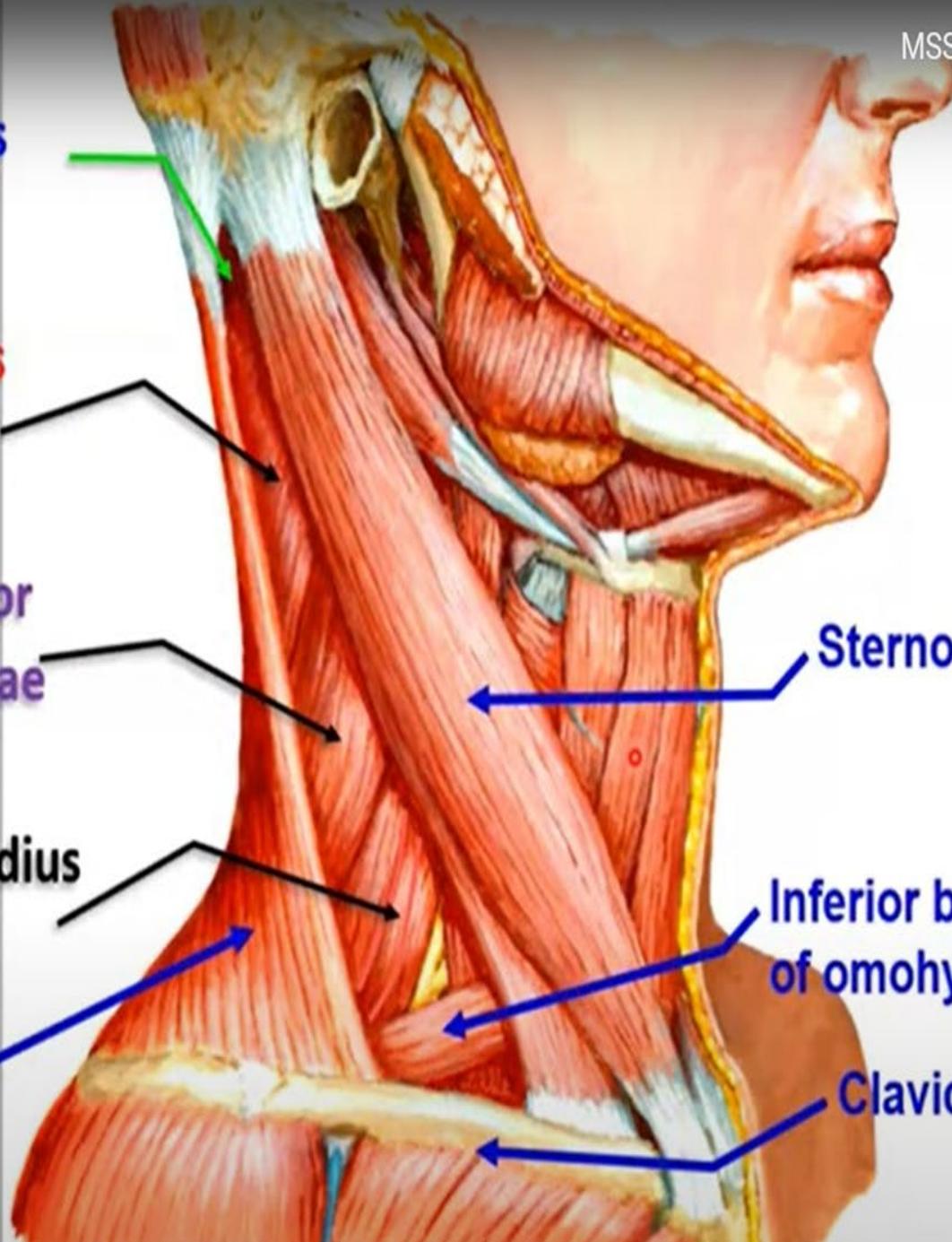
Scalenus medius
muscle

Trapezius

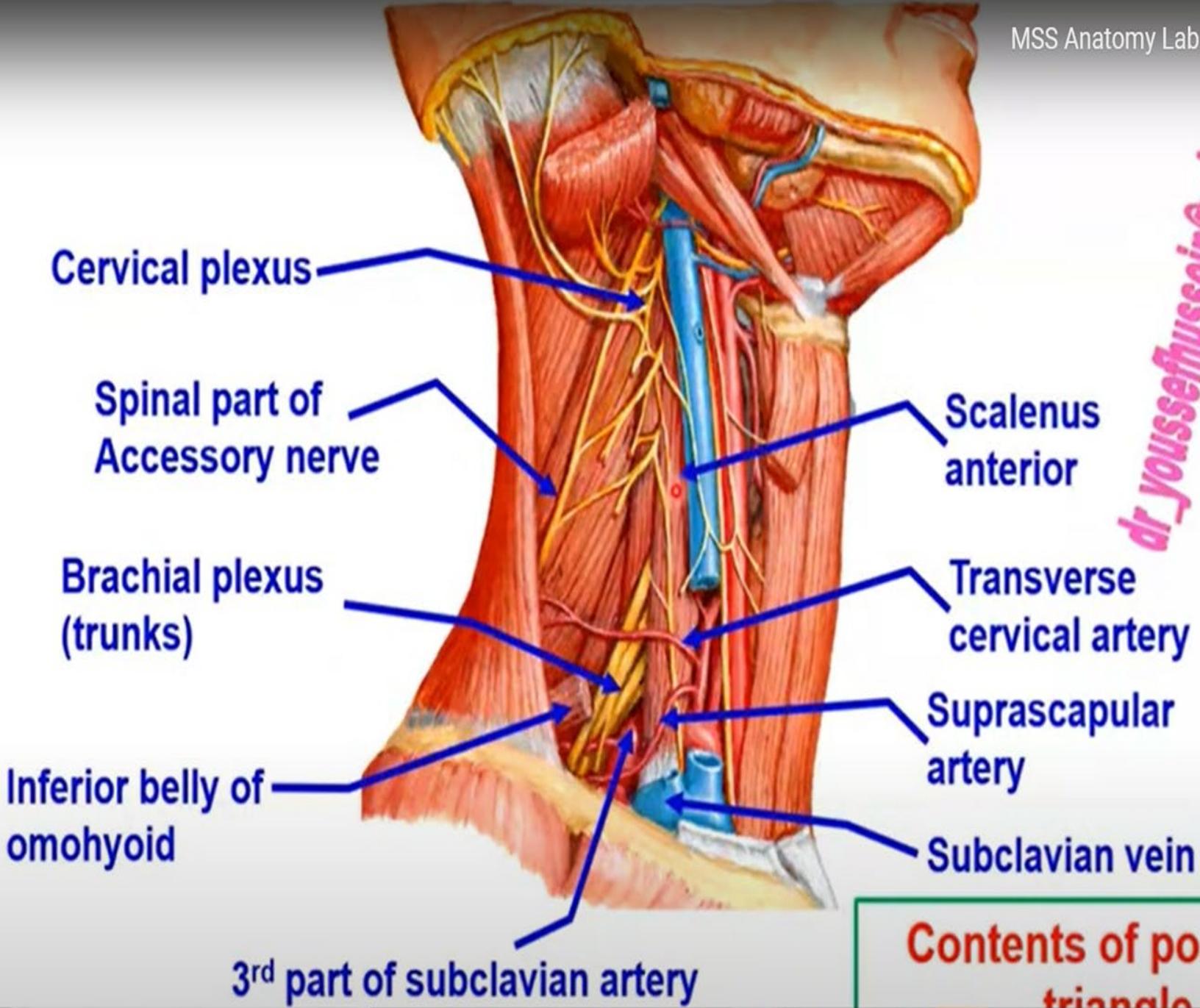
Sternomastoid

Inferior belly
of omohyoid

Clavicle



dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com



Contents of posterior triangle

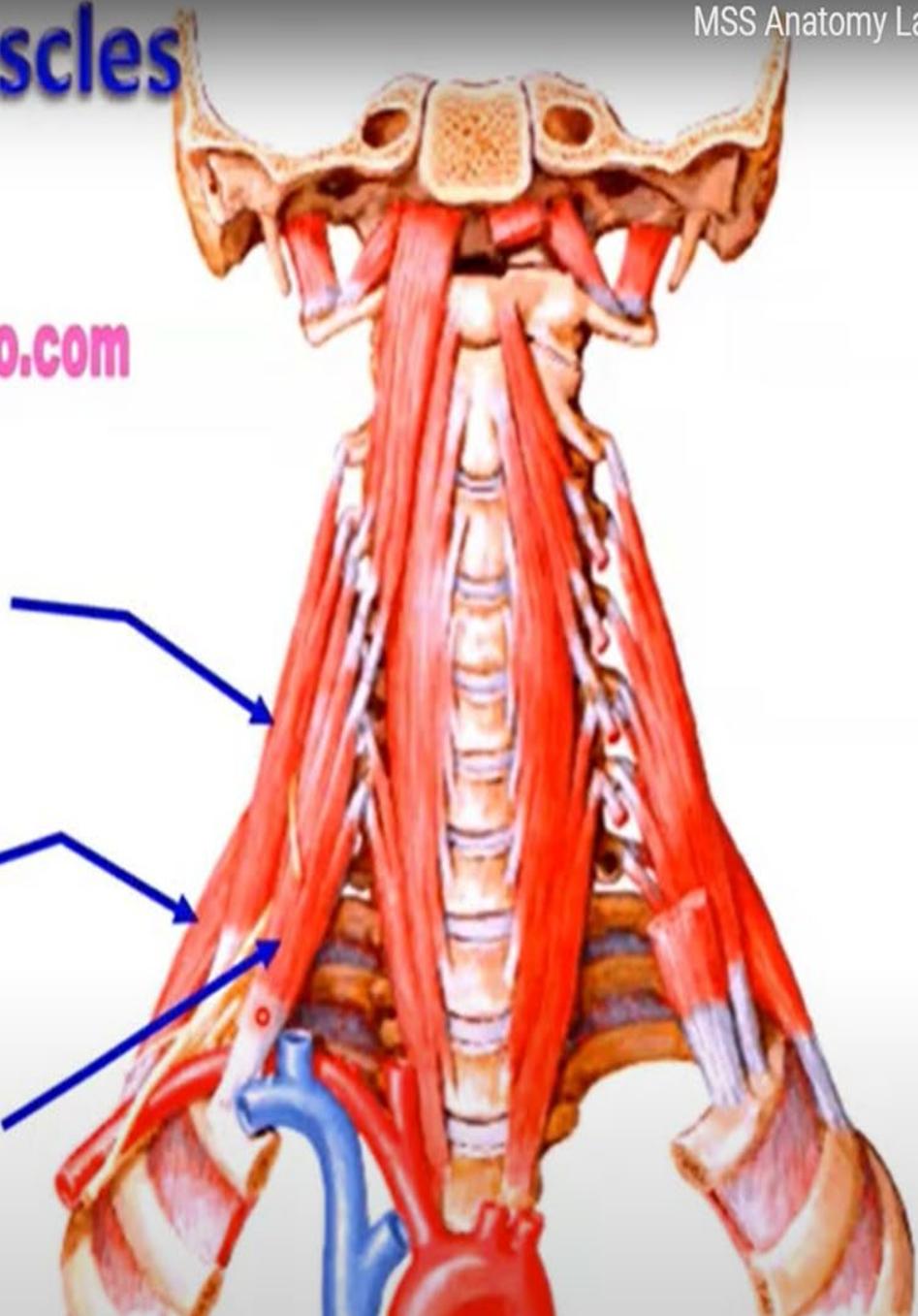
Scalene muscles

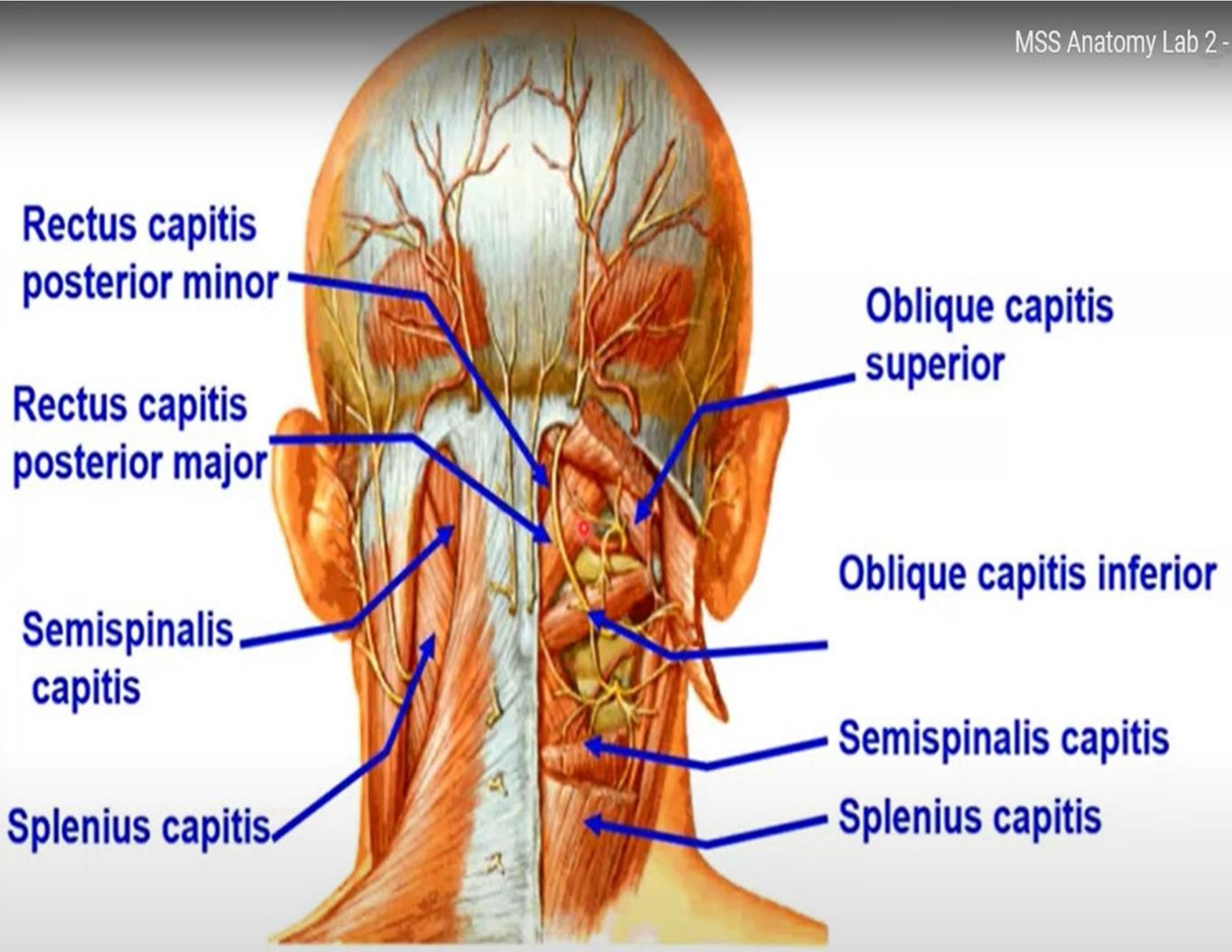
dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com

Scalenus Medius

Scalenus posterior

Scalenus anterior





Rectus capitis posterior minor

Rectus capitis posterior major

Semispinalis capitis

Splenius capitis

Oblique capitis superior

Oblique capitis inferior

Semispinalis capitis

Splenius capitis

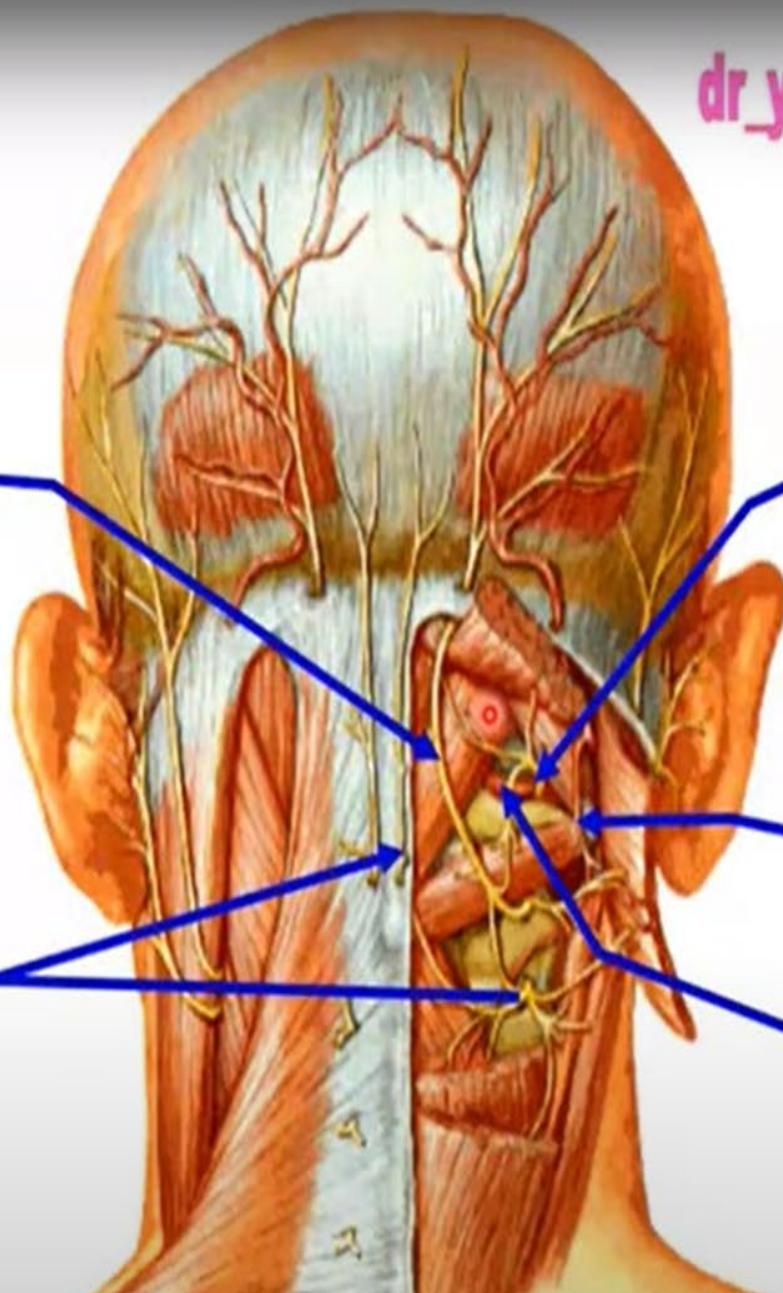
Greater occipital nerve C2 (the thickest cutaneous nerve of body)

Suboccipital nerve C1 motor to all suboccipital muscles

3rd part of occipital artery

3rd occipital nerve

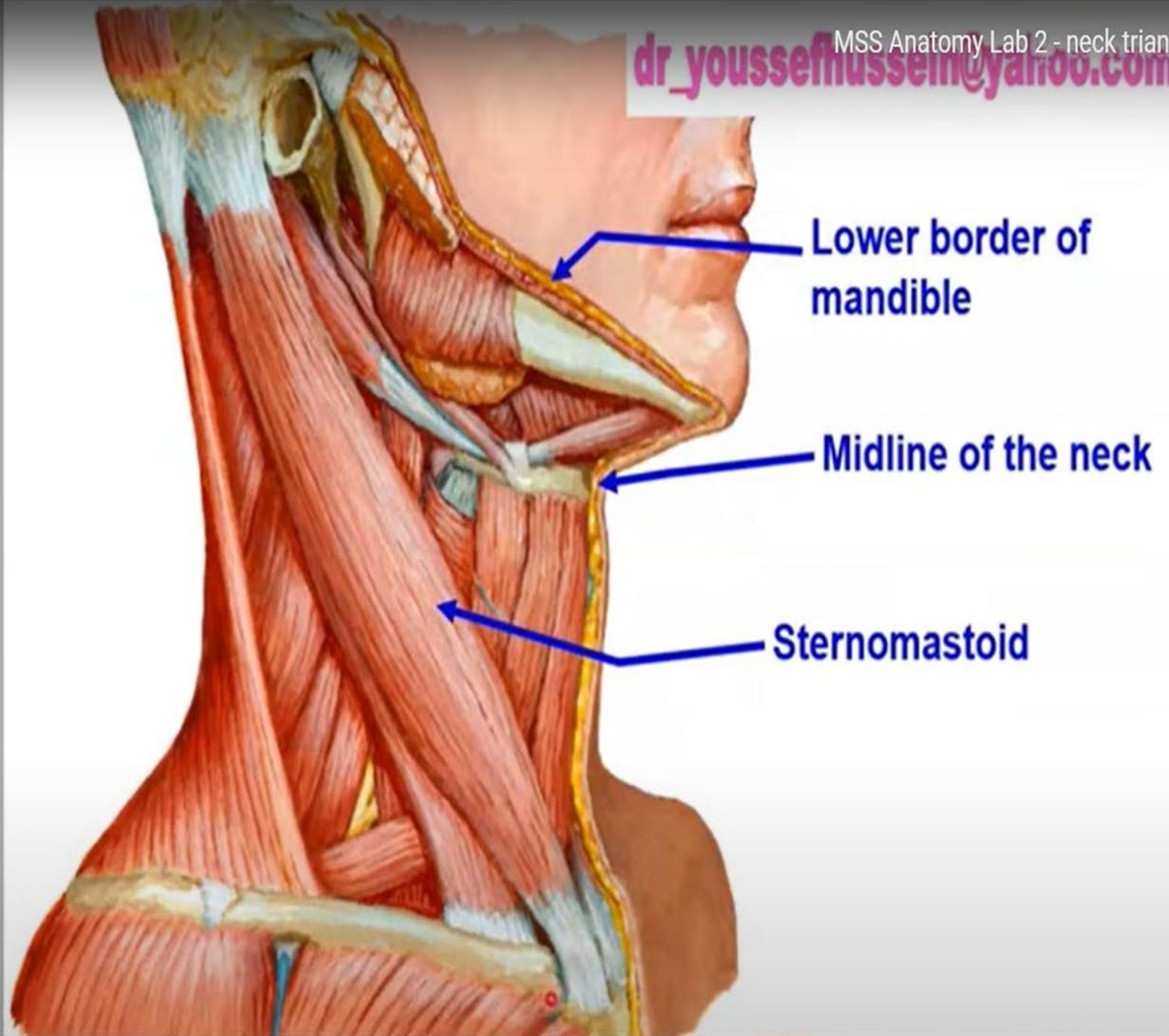
3rd part of vertebral artery



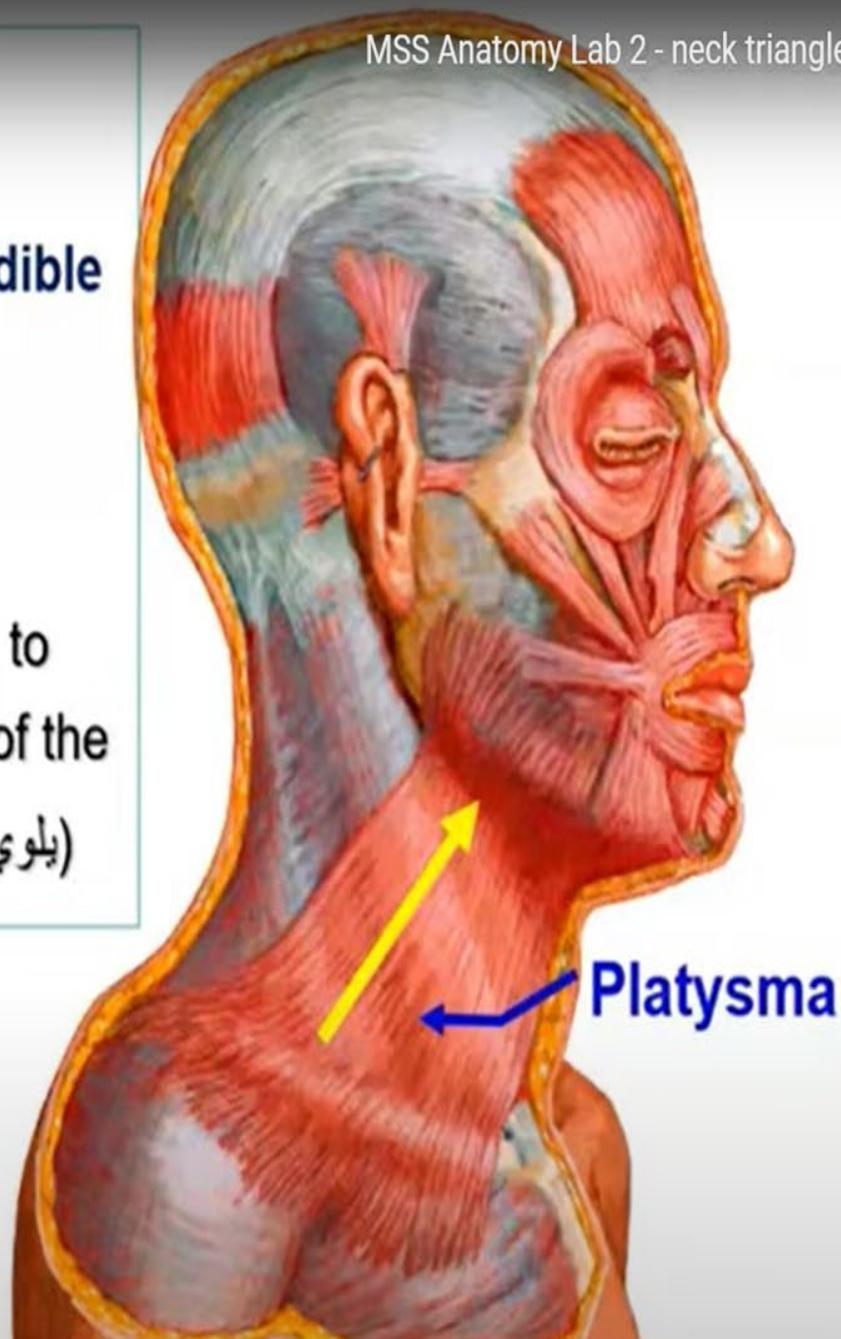
dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com



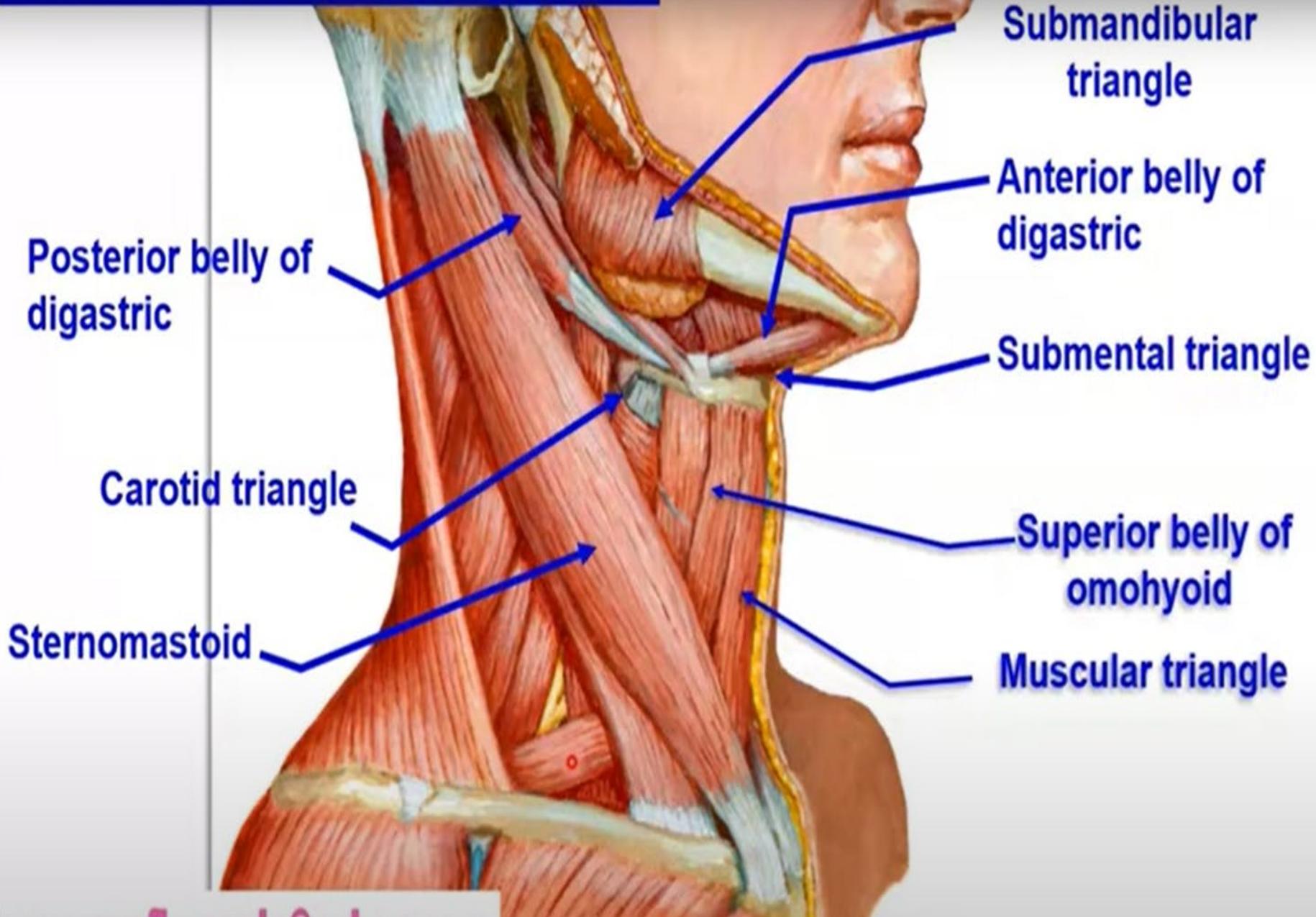
**Anterior
triangle**



- * **Origin**; from the deep fascia covering the pectoralis major and deltoid muscles.
- * **Insertion**, into the lower border of the mandible and skin of the face.
- * **Nerve supply**, facial nerve.
- **Action**, tenses the skin of the neck.
- Acting from its insertion, the **Platysma** helps to depress the mandible and draw the corners of the mouth inferiorly, as in a grimace (يلوي قسمآ وجهه)



Subdivision of anterior triangles



- **Digastric muscle**

* **Origin:** it has 2 bellies:

(1) Anterior Belly: from digastric fossa on lower border of mandible close to symphysis menti.

(2) Posterior belly: from digastric notch on medial surface of the mastoid process.

* **Insertion:** into intermediate tendon which is connected to the hyoid bone by a fibrous loop.

* **Nerve supply:**

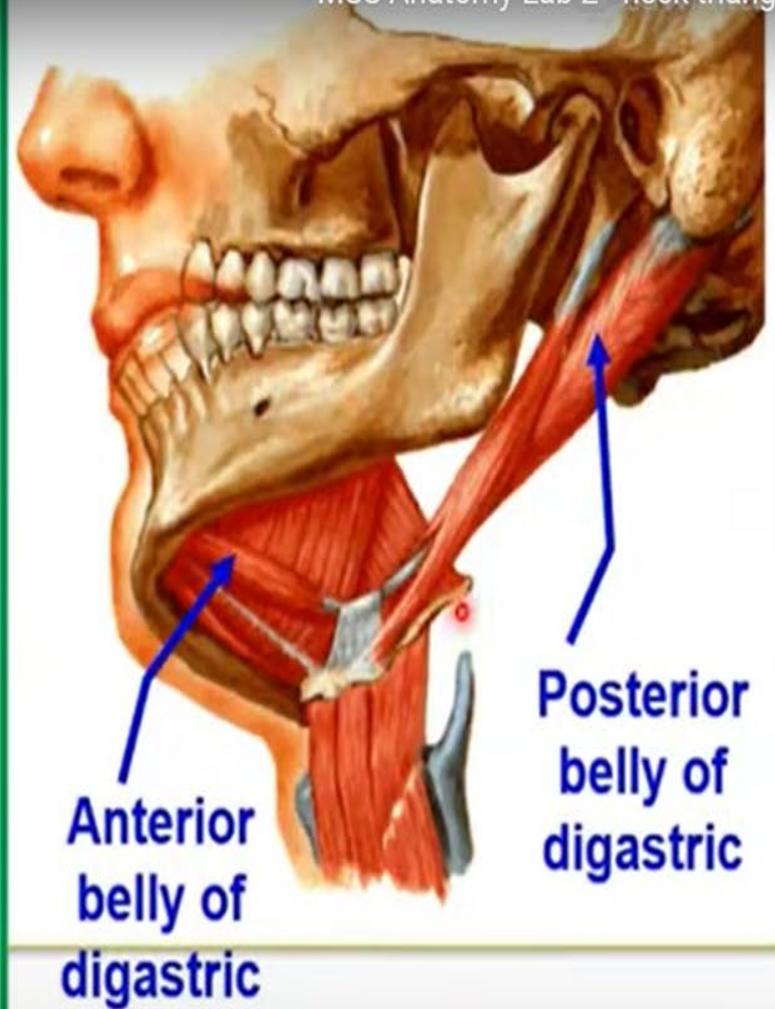
(1) Anterior Belly: by nerve to mylohyoid (from 1st pharyngeal arch).

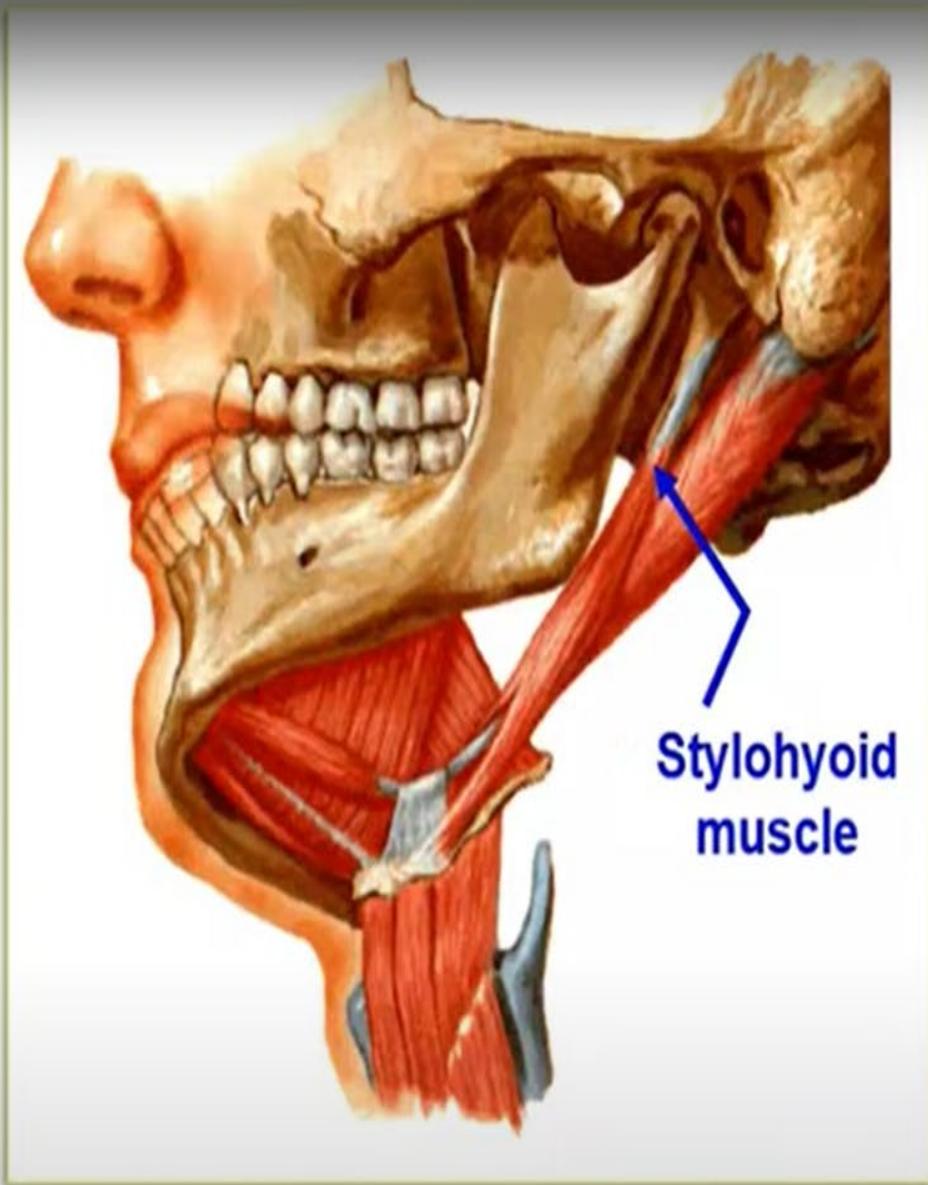
(2) Posterior belly: by facial nerve (from the 2nd pharyngeal arch)

* **Action:**

(1) Depresses the mandible (opening the mouth).

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com

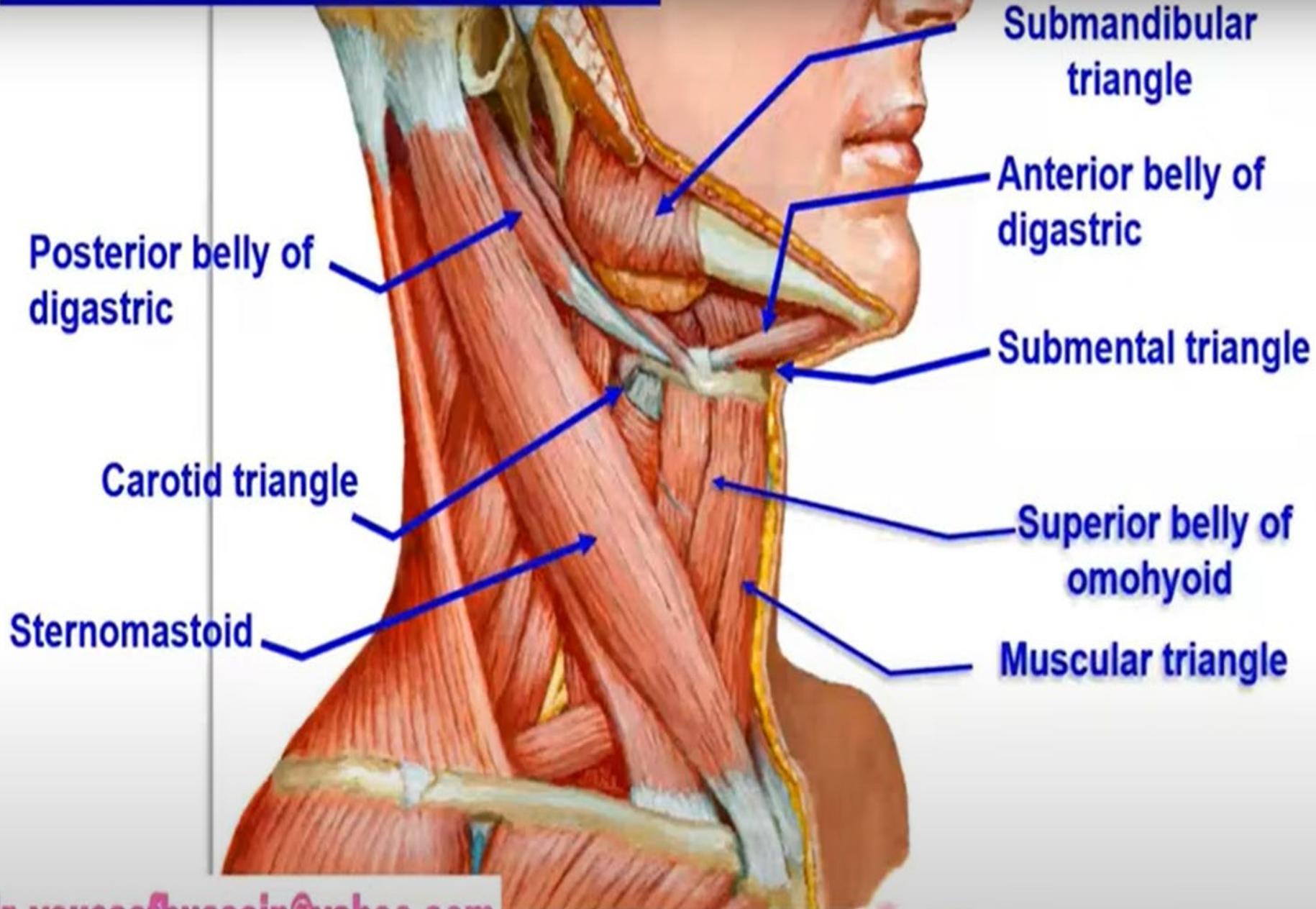




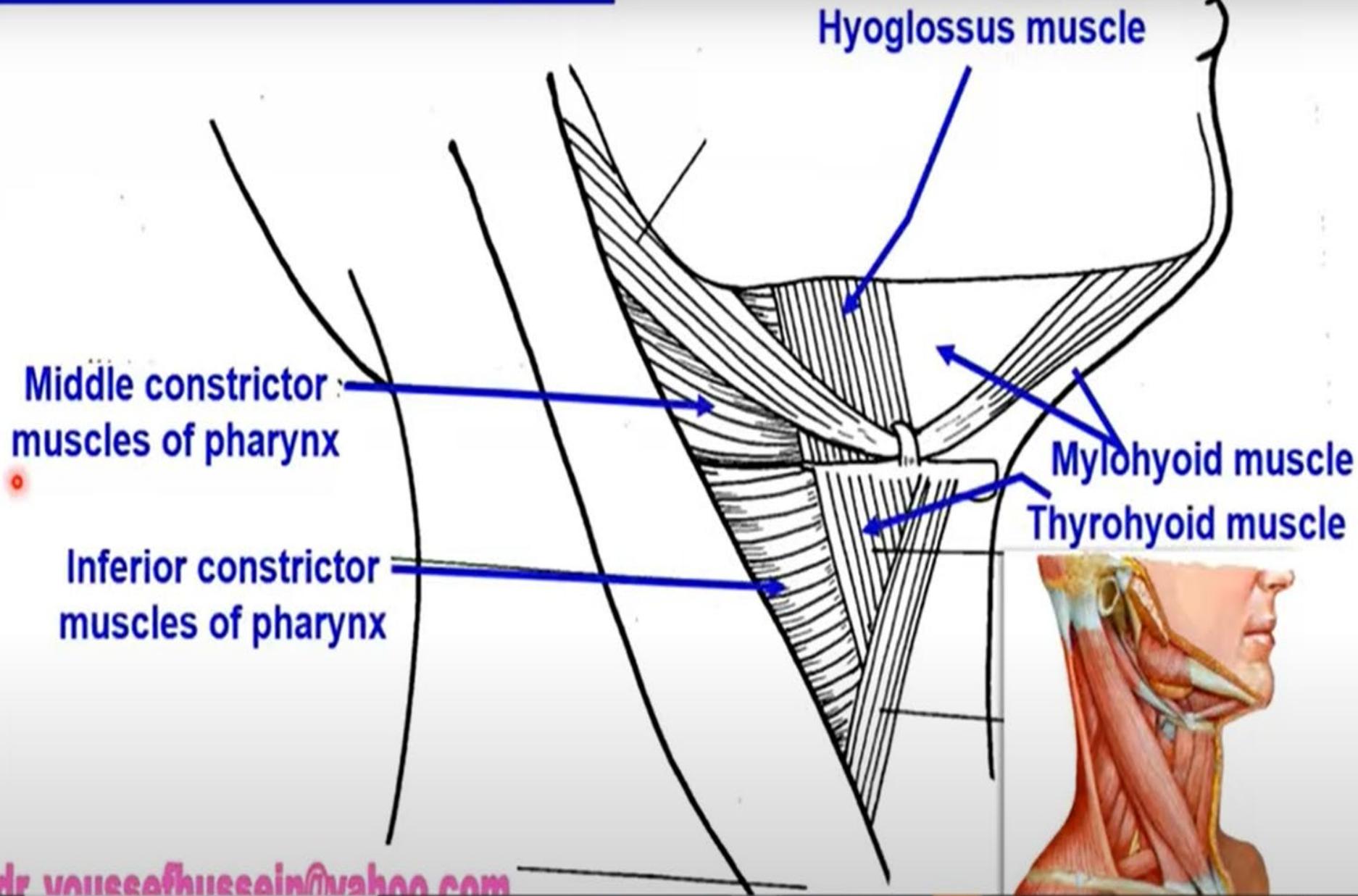
❖ Stylohyoid muscle:

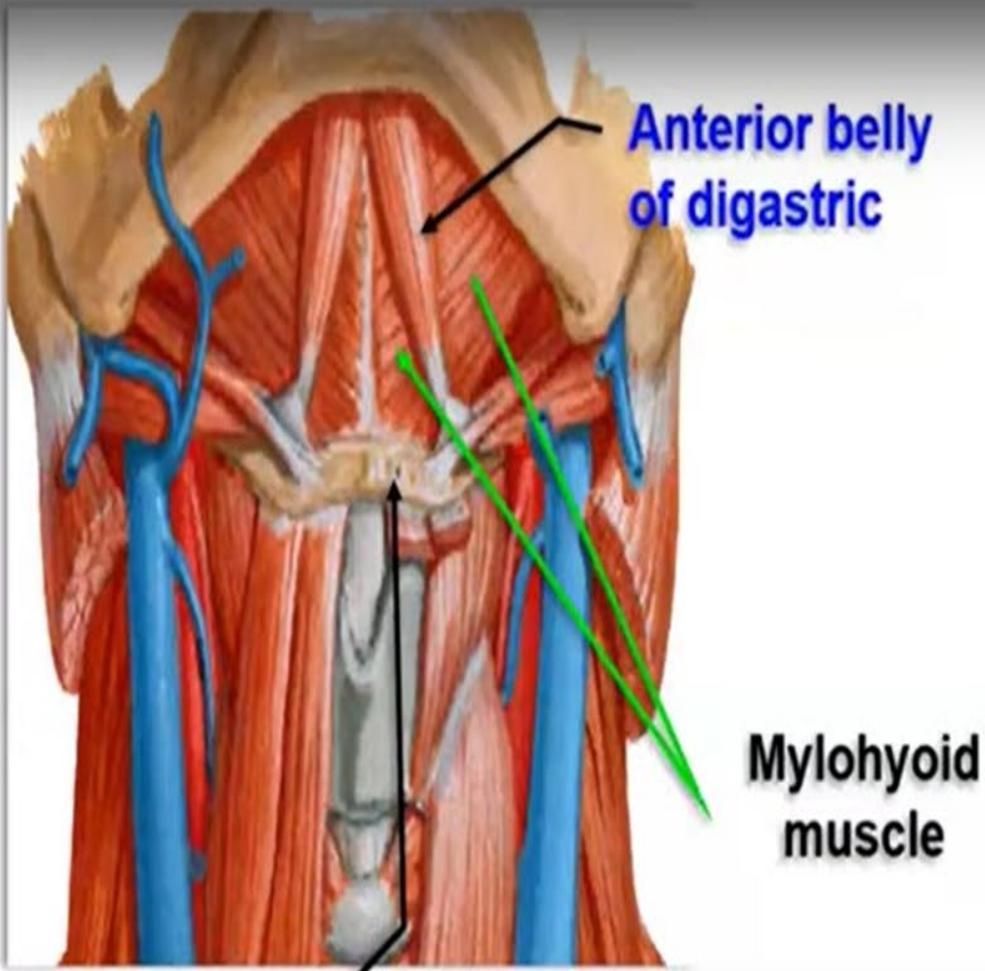
- **Origin:** from the styloid process.
- **Insertion:** Its tendon split around the intermediate tendon of digastric muscle to end in the body of the hyoid bone.
- **Nerve supply:** from the facial nerve (2nd pharyngeal arch).
- **Action:** elevate the hyoid bone.

Subdivision of anterior triangles



Floor of the anterior triangles





Anterior belly
of digastric

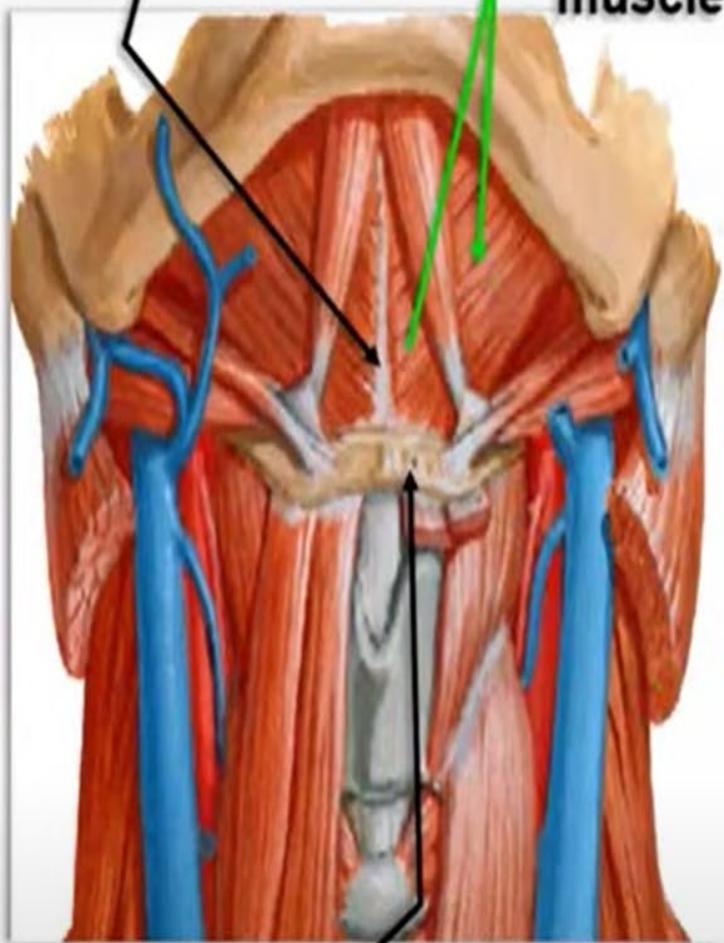
Mylohyoid
muscle

body of the hyoid
bone

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com

Mylohyoid raphe

Mylohyoid muscle



body of the hyoid bone

• MYLOHYOID MUSCLE

(Diaphragma oris) "Oral diaphragm"

- It forms floor of the mouth
- **Origin:** mylohyoid line of the mandible.
- **Insertion:**
 - Anterior part of both muscles inserted into a **median raphe** extending from symphysis menti to body of hyoid bone.
 - Posterior part into the body of hyoid bone.
- **Nerve supply:** nerve to mylohyoid, a branch of inferior alveolar nerve.
- **Action** (of both muscles) :
 - (1) They support the floor of the mouth.
 - (2) They elevate the floor of the mouth and hyoid bone during 1st stage of deglutition.

MSS Anatomy Lab 2 - neck triangle
Superficial layer of Muscles in neck triangle (Infrahyoid muscles)

- **Sternohyoid muscle**

- * **From back** of manubrium sterni and medial end of clavicle **to** body of hyoid.

- * **Action:** Depress hyoid bone.

- **Superior belly of omohyoid**

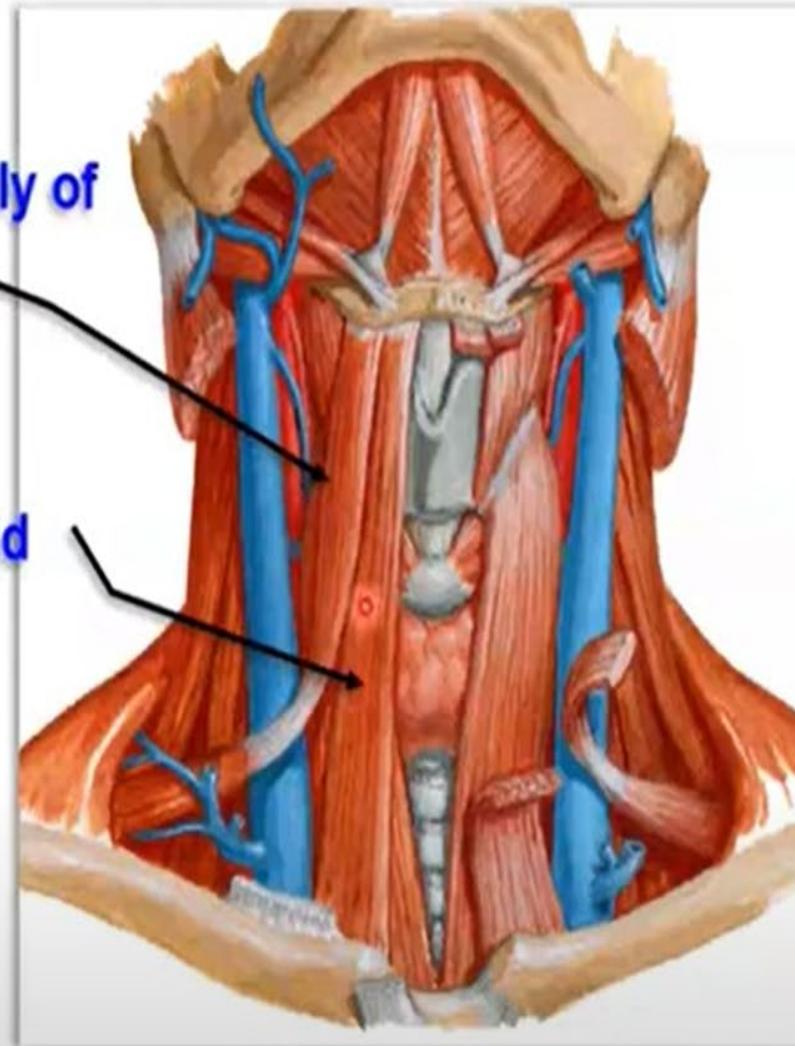
From lower border of body of hyoid bone lateral to sternohyoid to intermediate tendon deep to sternomastoid muscle.

- * **Action:** Depress hyoid bone.

- * **Nerve supply:** ansa cervicalis

Superior belly of omohyoid

Sternohyoid



- **Sternothyroid muscle**

* From back of manubrium sterni and first costal cartilage **to** oblique line of thyroid cartilage.

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com

* **Action:** pulls the thyroid cartilage (larynx) **down**.

- **Thyrohyoid muscle**

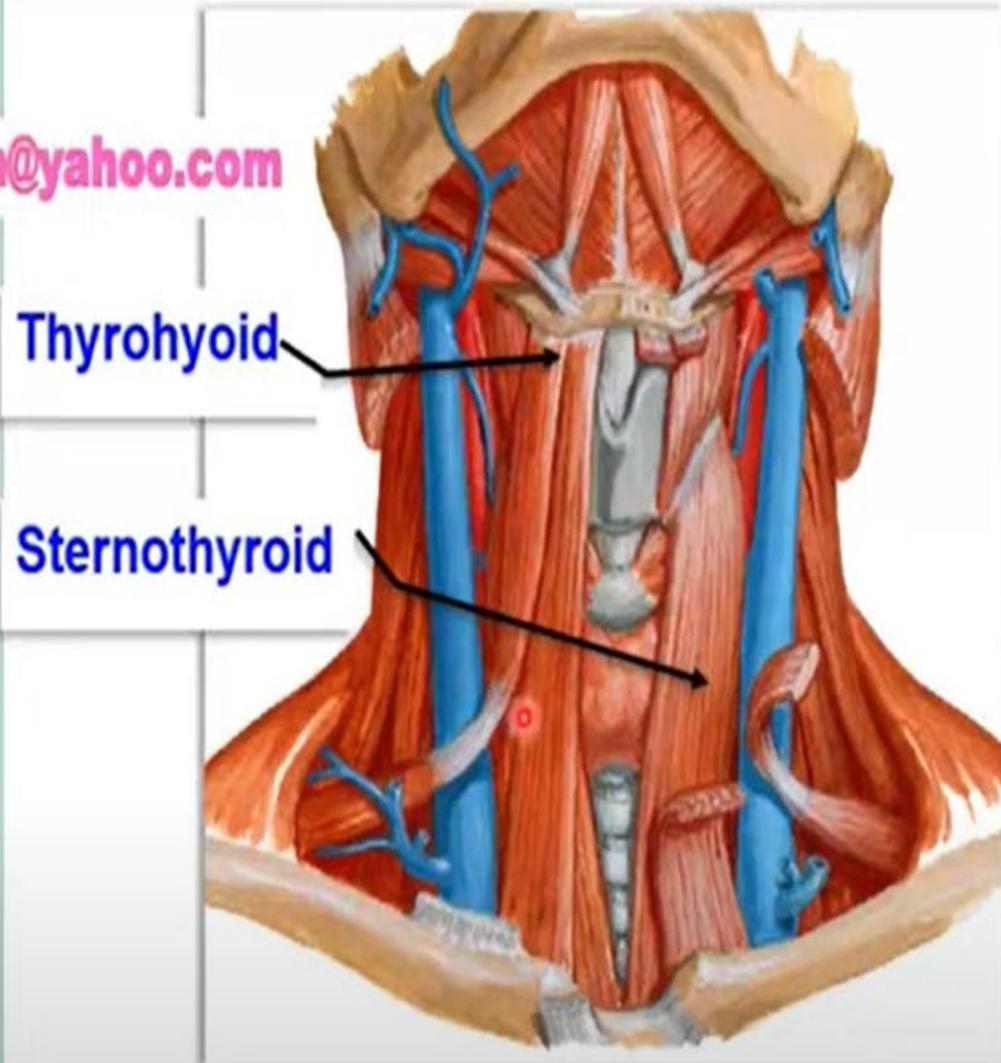
* **From** oblique line of thyroid cartilage **to** body and greater horn of hyoid bone.

* **Action:** pulls the thyroid cartilage (larynx) **upwards**.

* **Nerve supply:** All **infrahyoid muscles** supplied by ansa cervicalis **except thyrohyoid** from descendens hypoglossi

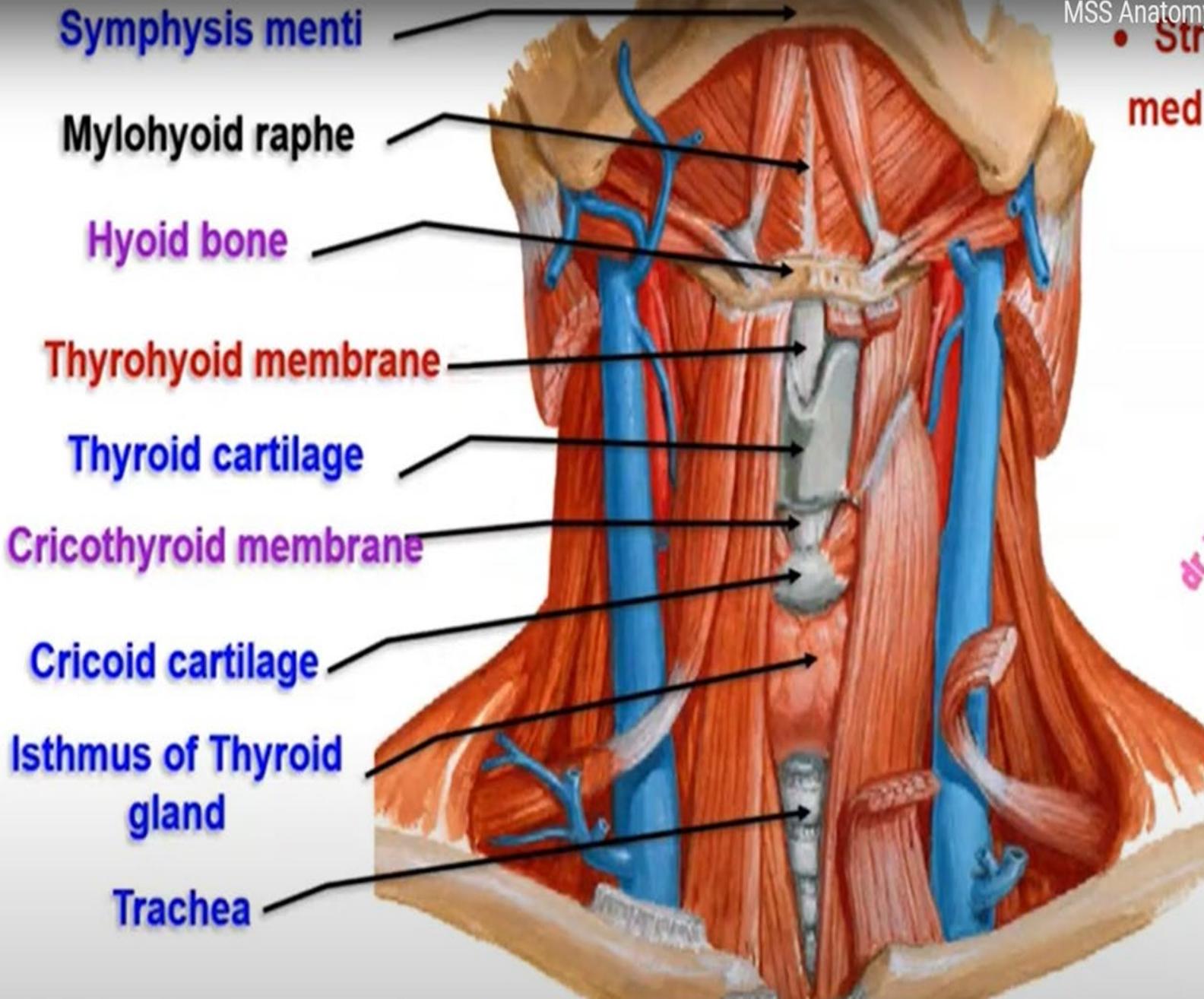
deep layer of Muscles

triangle (Infrahyoid muscles)



• Structures in median plane of neck

dr_youssefhussein@yahoo.com



Symphysis menti

Mylohyoid raphe

Hyoid bone

Thyrohyoid membrane

Thyroid cartilage

Cricothyroid membrane

Cricoid cartilage

Isthmus of Thyroid gland

Trachea