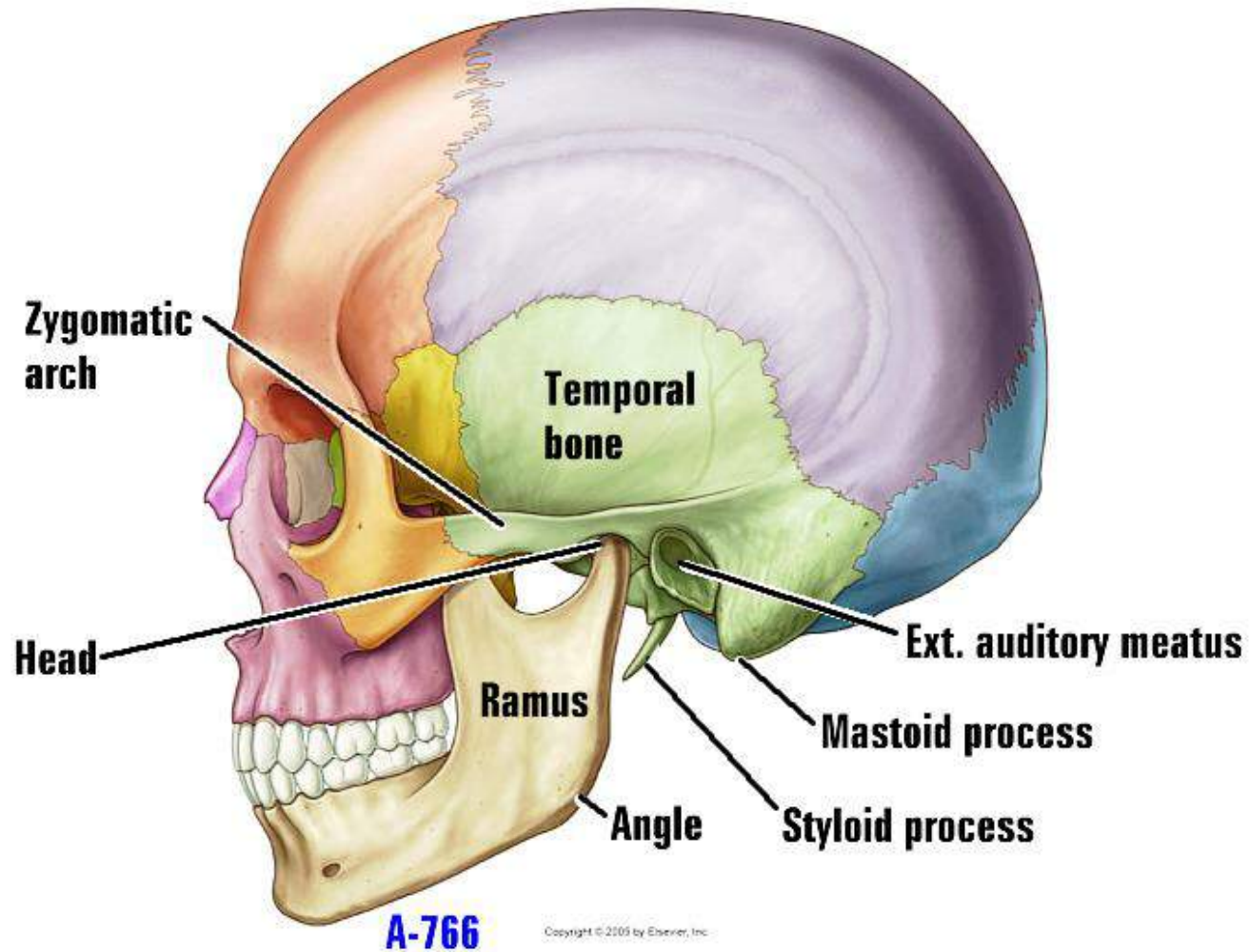


THE PAROTID REGION

Dr. Amal Albtoosh

Lateral skull



THE PAROTID REGION

It includes:

1. The parotid salivary gland
2. The structures related to the gland



THE PAROTID GLAND

DEFINITION: It is the largest of the salivary glands

SHAPE: Pyramidal

SITE: It lies below the auricle, occupying the region between ramus of mandible & mastoid process

EXTENT:

1. Superiorly: to zygomatic arch
2. Inferiorly: to angle of mandible
3. Anteriorly: to overlap posterior border of masseter
4. Posteriorly: to overlap anterior border of sternomastoid

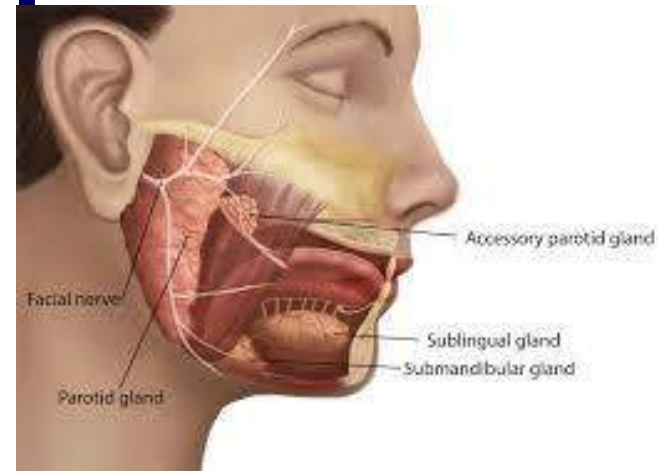
THE PAROTID GLAND

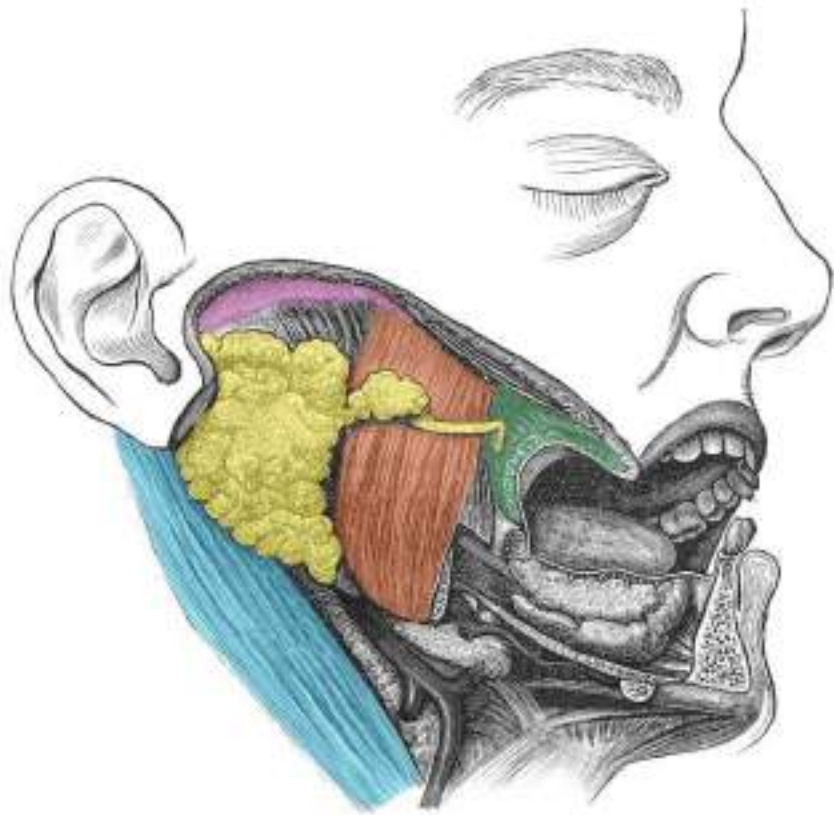
- **SUBDIVISIONS:**

1. Main gland
2. Accessory gland: above parotid duct

- **CAPSULE:**

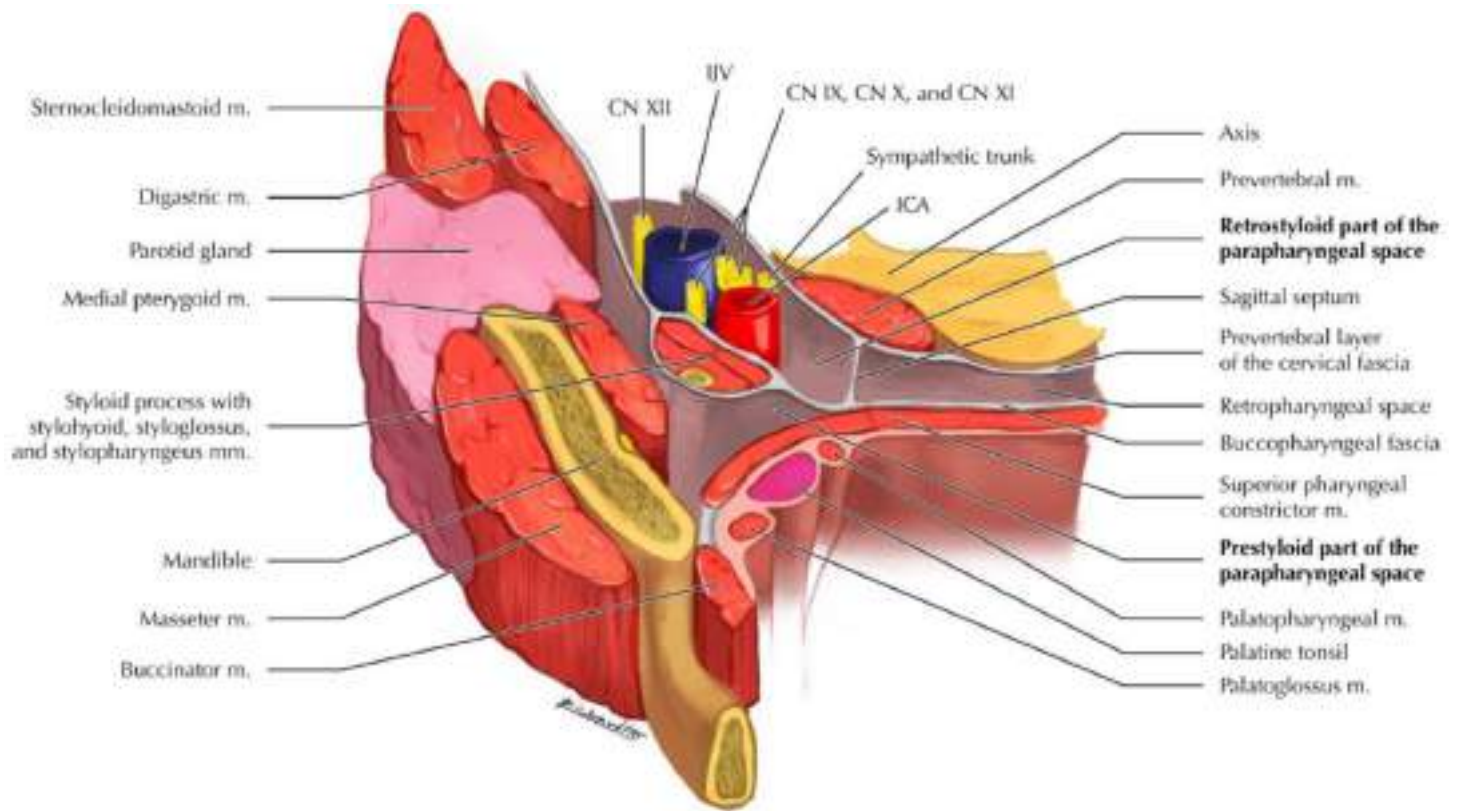
1. Derived from deep fascia of neck (cervical fascia)
2. Its superficial layer is attached to zygomatic arch & extends to cover masseter
3. Its deep layer is attached to mandible, styloid & mastoid processes
4. A thickening of deep fascia extends from styloid process to angle of mandible (stylomandibular ligament) & separates the capsule of parotid from that of submandibular gland
5. It is tense (swellings of parotid gland are painful)





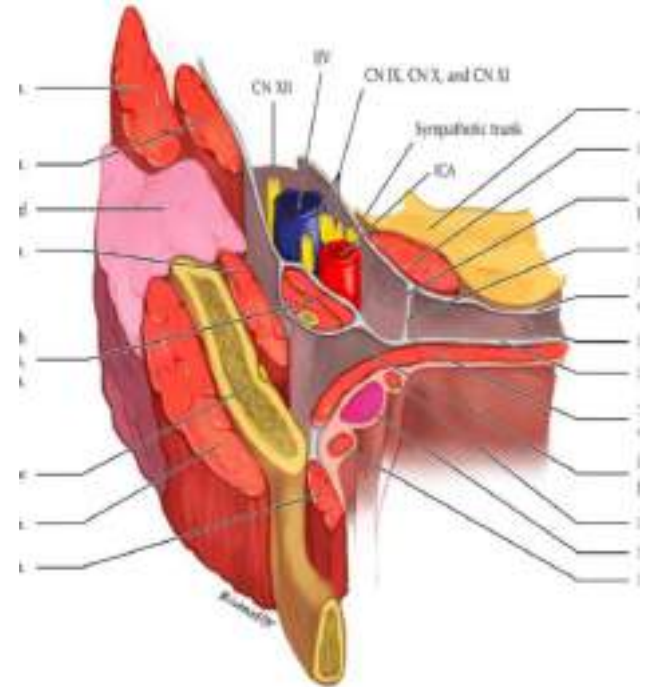
- Parotid gland and duct**
- Zygomatic arch** (superior border)
- Sternocleidomastoid** (posterior border)
- Masseter** (anterior border)
- Buccinator**

RELATIONS OF PAROTID GLAND



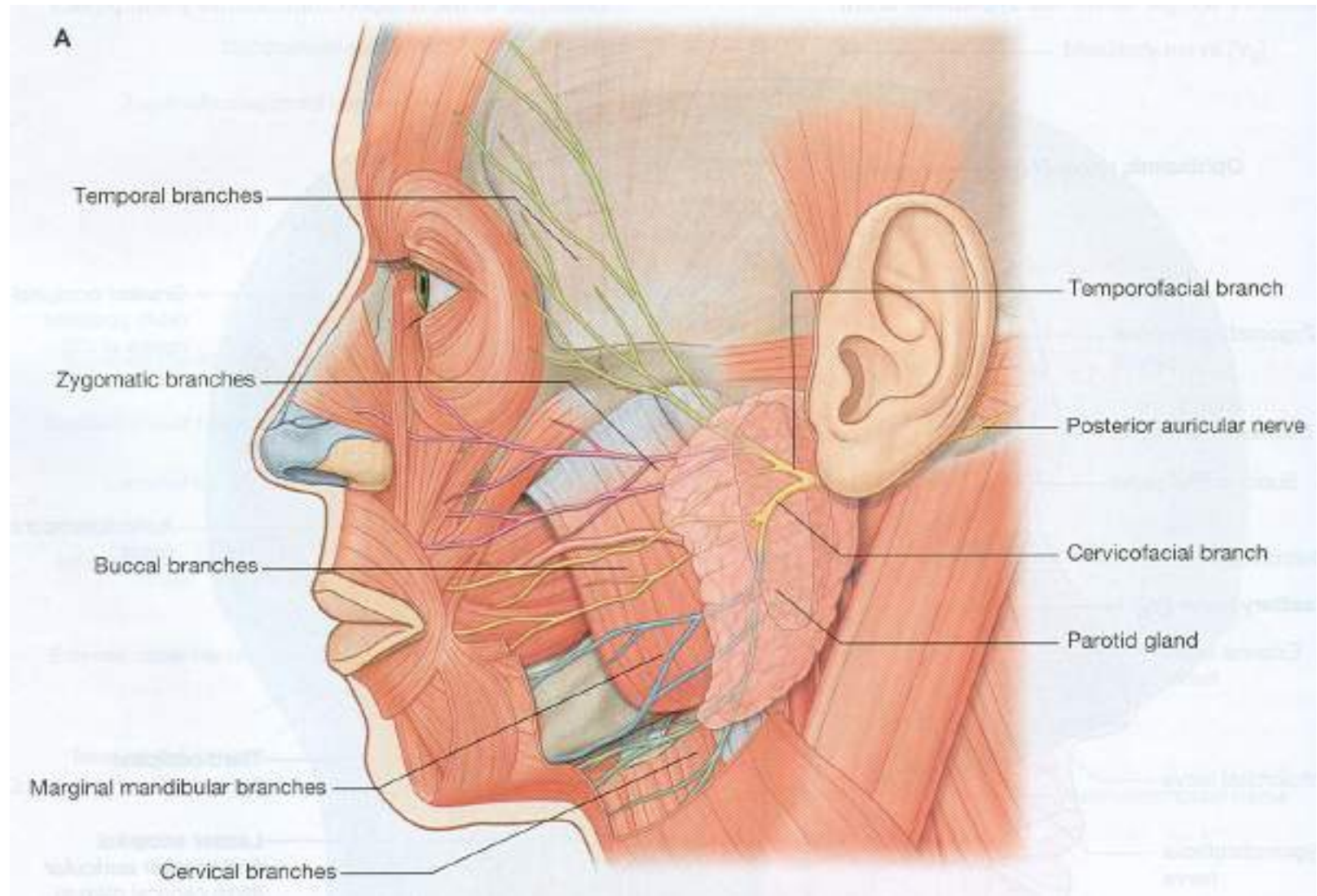
RELATIONS:

1. **Superficial:** skin, superficial fascia, great auricular nerve, superficial parotid (preauricular) lymph nodes
2. **Anteromedial:** posterior border of ramus of mandible + muscles attached to ramus (masseter, medial pterygoid)
3. **Posteromedial:** mastoid process + muscles attached to it (sternomastoid, posterior belly of digastric), styloid process + muscles attached to it (stylohyoid, styloglossus, stylopharyngeus), carotid sheath & its contents (internal jugular vein, internal carotid artery, 9th, 10th, 11th & 12th cranial nerves)
4. **Medial:** pharyngeal wall



STRUCTURES WITHIN THE PAROTID GLAND

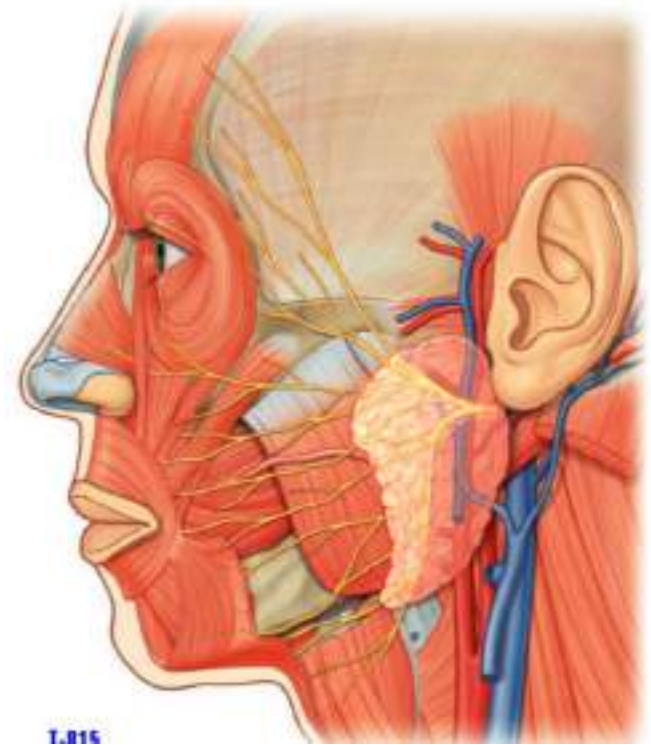
Termination of facial nerve & beginning of its five terminal motor branches : **most superficial structures**



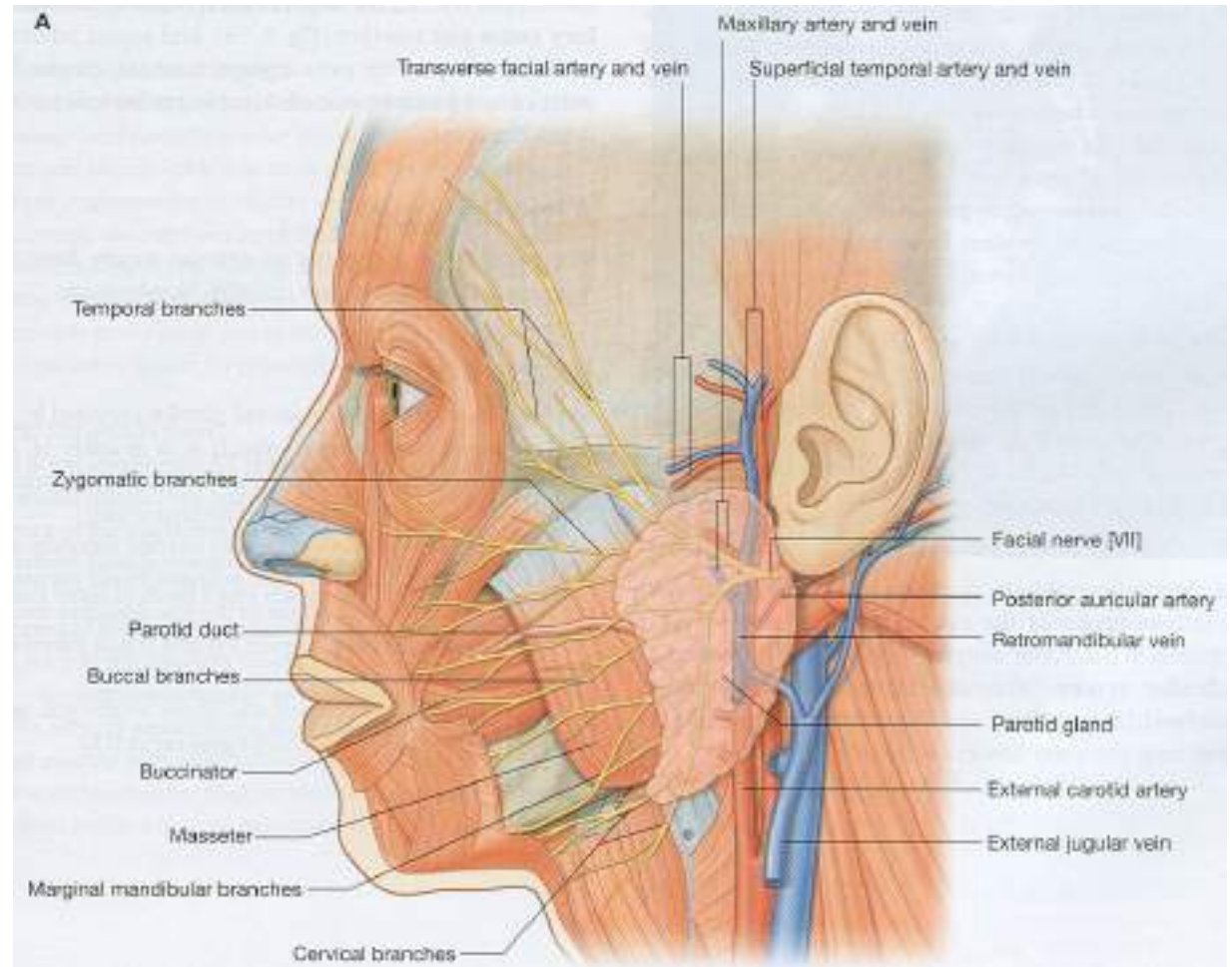
Terminations of superficial temporal & maxillary veins + the whole retromandibular vein + beginning of its two divisions (anterior & posterior)

Termination of external carotid artery & beginning of its two terminal branches (superficial temporal & maxillary): **deepest structures**

Deep parotid lymph nodes: embedded within substance of the gland



ECA and retro-mandibular vein



ECA divides into terminal branches within parotid gland: RMV formed and then divides within gland

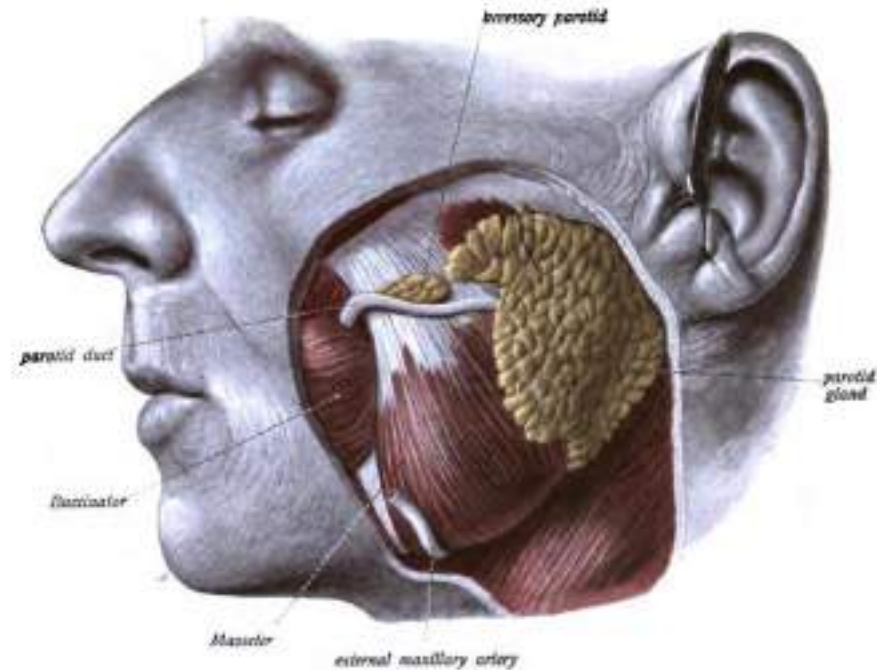
PAROTID DUCT

COURSE & RELATIONS:

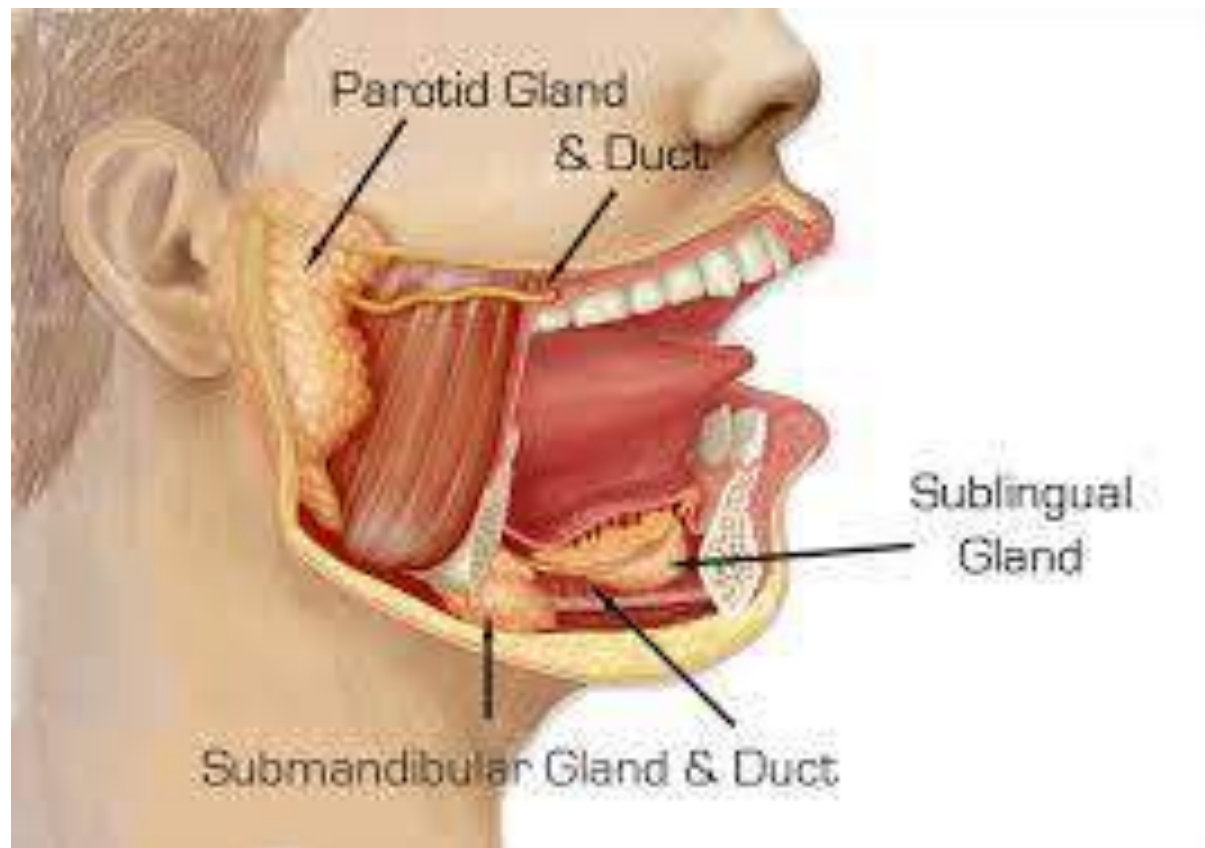
1. Emerges from anterior border of gland
2. Runs obliquely forwards, superficial to masseter & below transverse facial artery & accessory parotid

TERMINATION:

1. Pierces: buccal pad of fat, buccopharyngeal fascia, buccinator muscle & buccal mucosa
2. Opens: into the vestibule of mouth, opposite the crown of upper 2nd molar tooth



PAROTID DUCT

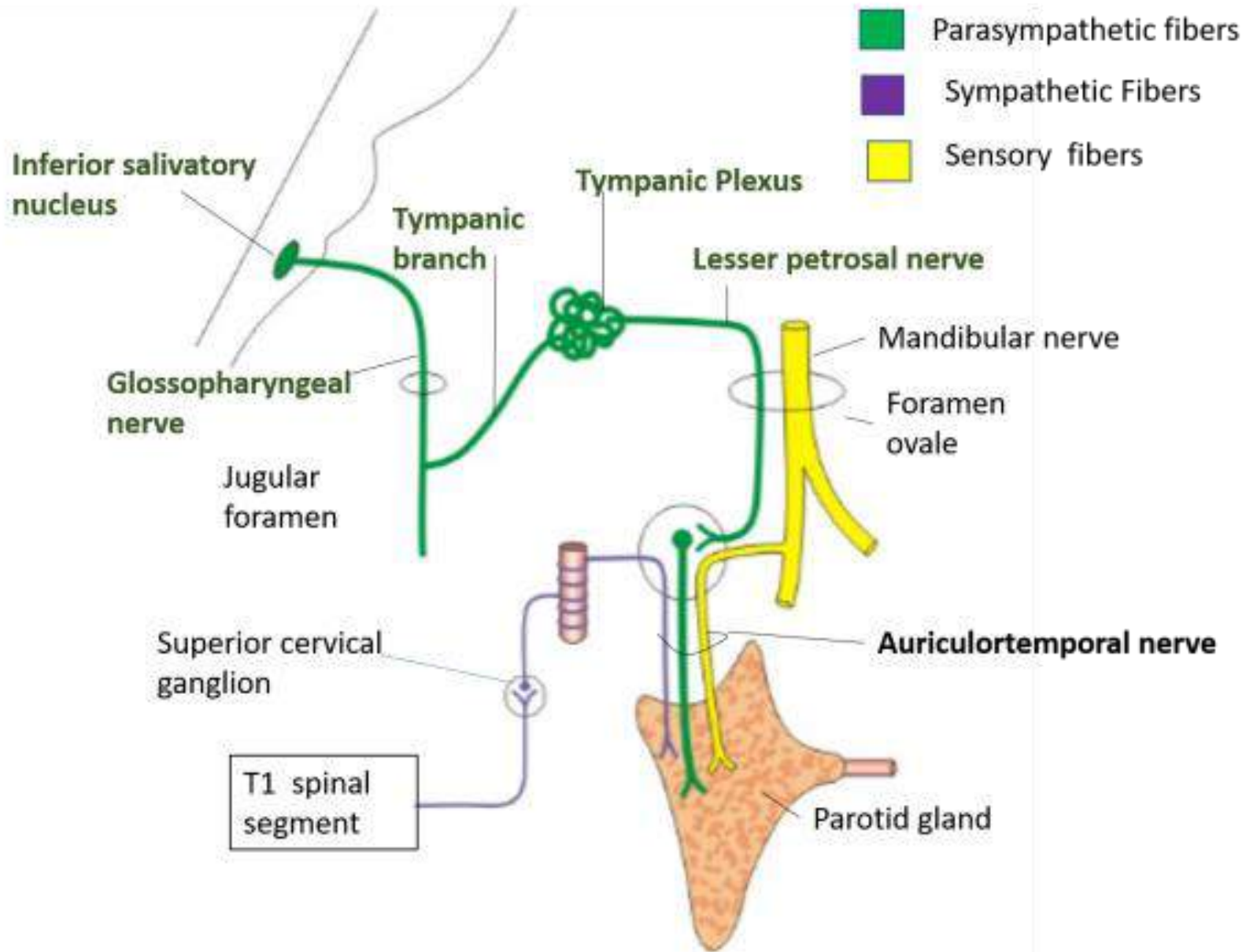


NERVE SUPPLY

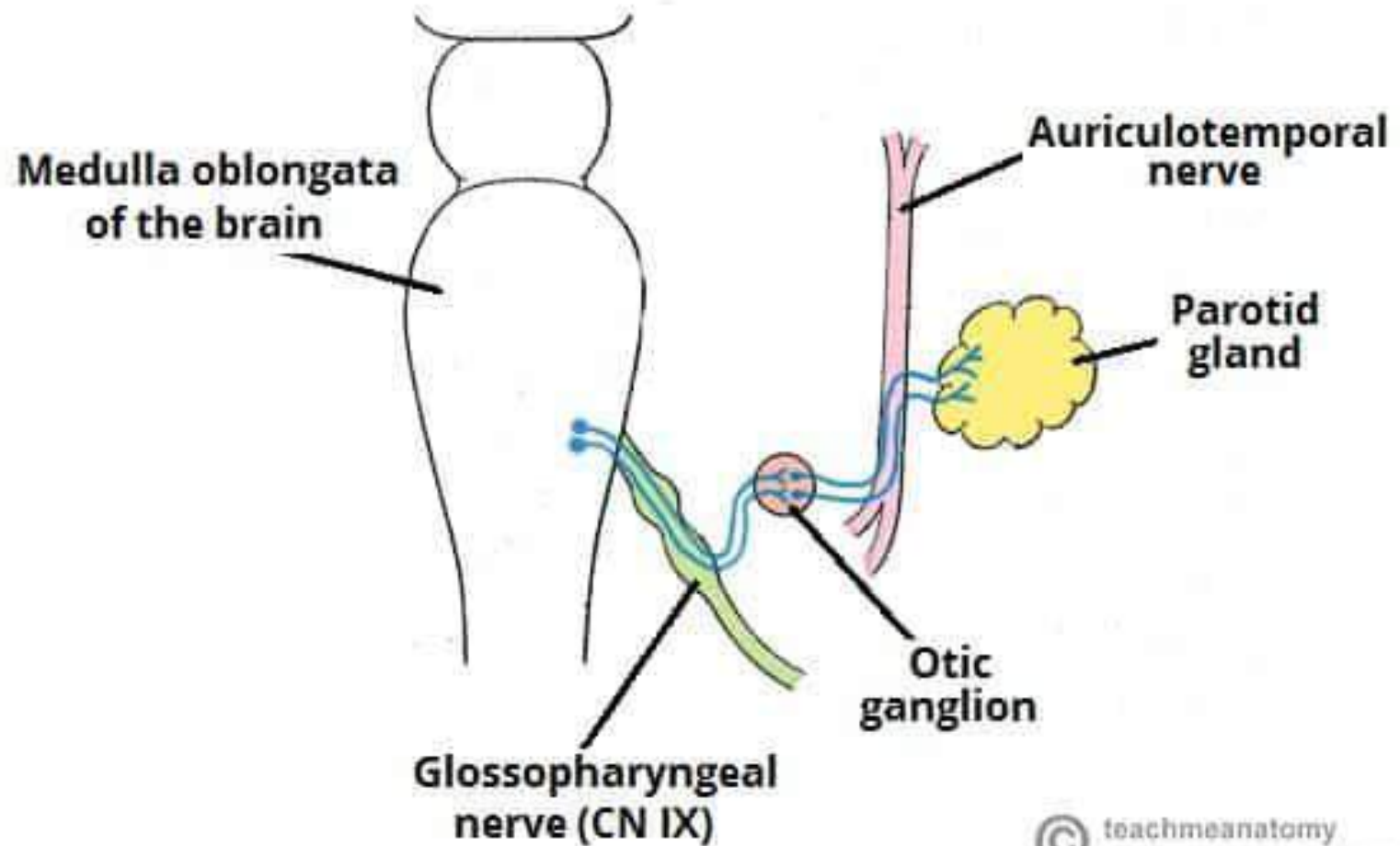
PARASYMPATHETIC (SECRETORY):

1. **Origin:** inferior salivary nucleus (medulla)
2. **Preganglionic fibers:** run along the lesser petrosal nerve (branch of tympanic of glossopharyngeal (9th cranial))
3. **Ganglion:** fibers relay in the otic ganglion (infratemporal fossa)
4. **Postganglionic fibers:** reach the parotid gland along auriculotemporal nerve (branch of mandibular of trigeminal)

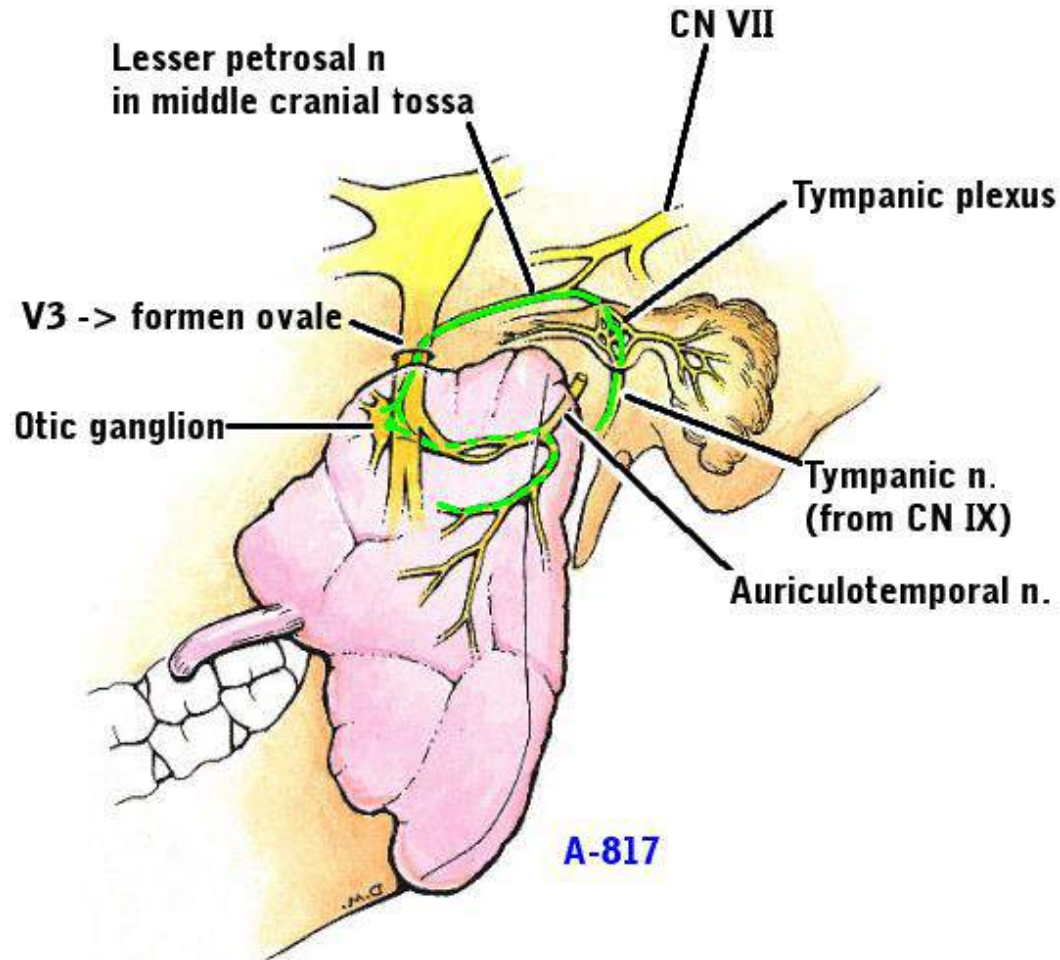
SYMPATHETIC: Postganglionic sympathetic fibers reach the gland as a plexus around external carotid artery



Parasympathetic supply to salivary glands



Parasympathetic innervation of parotid gland

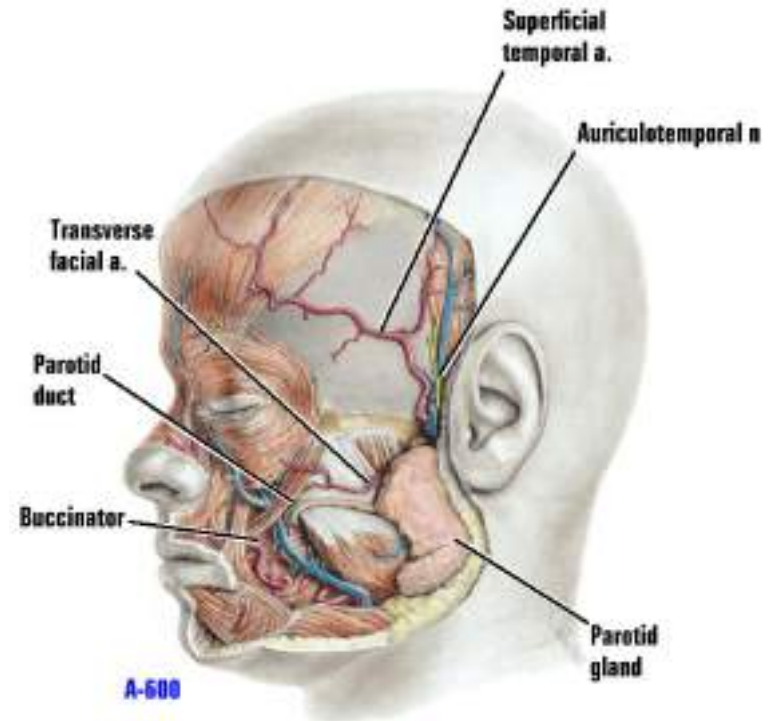


Blood supply

ARTERIES: External carotid

VEINS:

Retromandibular vein



Lymphatic drainage: Into superficial & deep parotid lymph nodes

Finally into deep cervical lymph nodes

