

# Cervical Plexus [C1-C4] in Posterior triangle

## C<sub>1</sub>

- No cutaneous Branch
- = geniohyoid . m
- = thyrohyoid . m
- Sterno → hyoid . m  
→ thyrohyoid . m
- omohyoid . m

## C<sub>2</sub>

- Great Auricular . N
- = Transverse cervical . N
- lesser occipital . N
- Sterno → hyoid . m  
→ thyrohyoid . m
- omohyoid . m

## C<sub>3</sub>

- Great Auricular . N
- = Transverse cervical . N
- Supra Clavicular . N .
- Motor to:
  - levator Capsule
  - Proprioceptive to sternomastoid And Trapezius
- Sterno → hyoid . m  
→ thyrohyoid . m
- omohyoid . m

## C<sub>4</sub>

- Supra Clavicular . N .
- Proprioceptive to sternomastoid And Trapezius
- Motor to:
  - levator Capsule

**Ansa Cervicalis** : [ Descending hypoglossi + Descending cervicalis ]  
C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>2, C<sub>3</sub></sub>

**Branches** : [1] sternohyoid, sternothyroid, omohyoid [C<sub>1, C<sub>2, C<sub>3</sub></sub>]  
[2] geniohyoid, Thyrohyoid [C<sub>1</sub>] → Through Hypoglossal .N</sub>

Most infrahyoid muscles are supplied by C1–C3 via the Ansa cervicalis.

Exception:

- Thyrohyoid muscle
- Geniohyoid muscle

These muscles receive C1 fibers directly through the Hypoglossal nerve, not through the ansa cervicalis.

💡 Key point: The hypoglossal nerve acts as a “carrier” for C1 fibers—it does not innervate the muscles itself

**Phrenic Nerve**: [C<sub>3-4-5</sub> → keep the diaphragm alive]

- ⊗ in the Neck:
- 1) front of Scalenus . Ant
  - 2) Behind of carotid + sternomastoid . m
  - 3) enters thorax by cross internal thoracic . Art

Cervical + Brachial plexes

C<sub>3-4</sub>

C<sub>5</sub>

Then cross 1st part of subclavian art

**RT** → Rt. Brachiocephalic . v → SVC → Pericardium → IVC [Superior → middle mediastinum] → Abdominal Cavity through IVC

**LT** → Arch of Aorta → enter Abdominal cavity By Pierce Lt. Cupola of diaphragm

**Branches of the Phrenic . N. :**

- A) Motor to the diaphragm through its Abdominal surface
- B) sensory to 3P [Plura, Pericardium, Peritoneum]

**Rt. Phrenic Supply :**

- 1) Gall Bladder
- 2) upper surface of the liver
- 3) Rt. Suprarenal gland.