

Anatomy

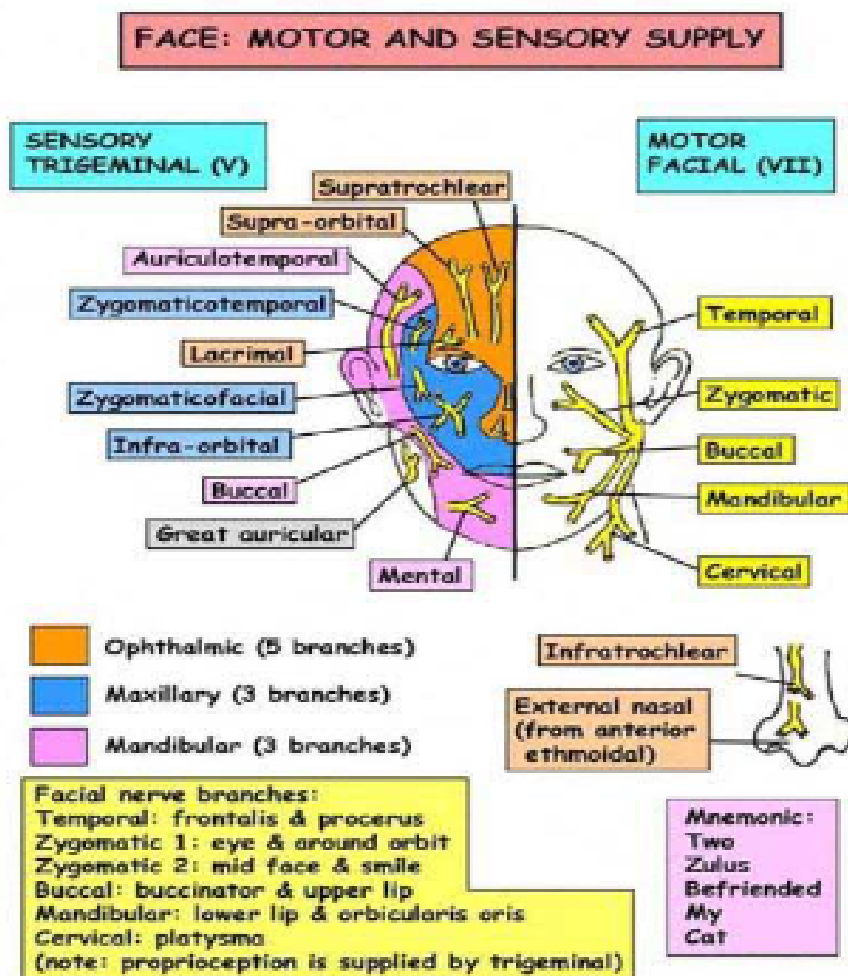
Lec.

Dr. Afrah Majeed

Nerves of the face:

There two cranial nerves supply the face:

1. The facial nerve.
2. The trigeminal nerve.



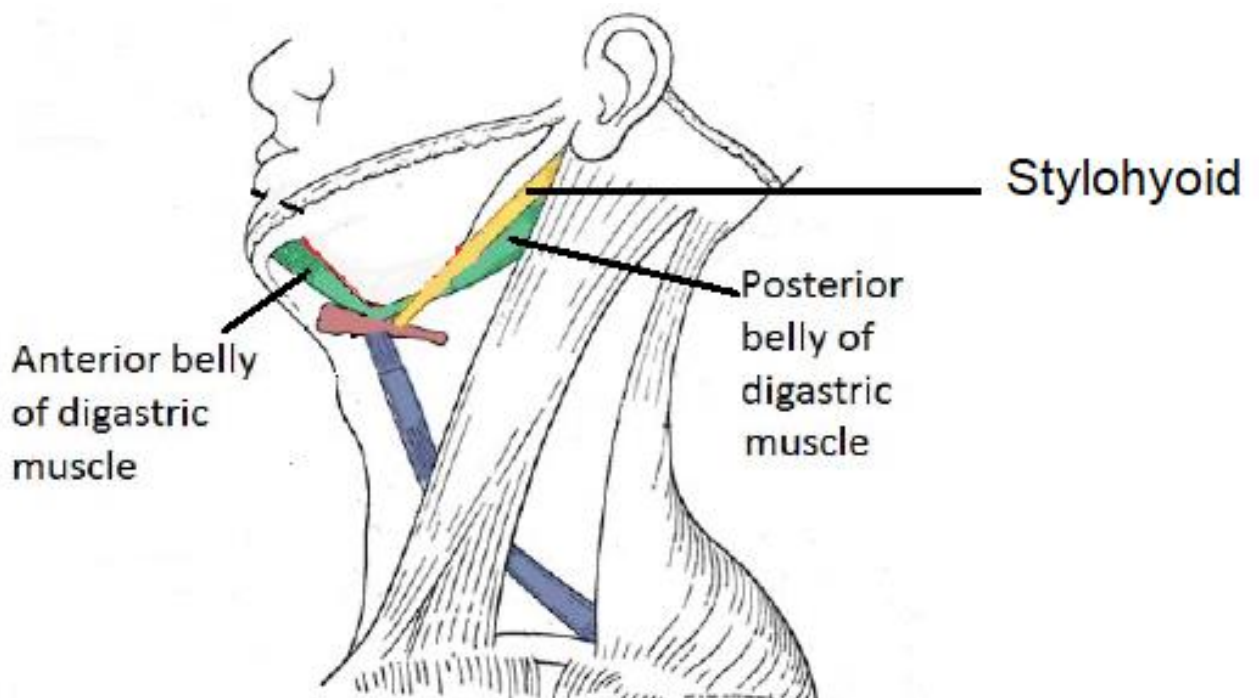
The facial nerve:

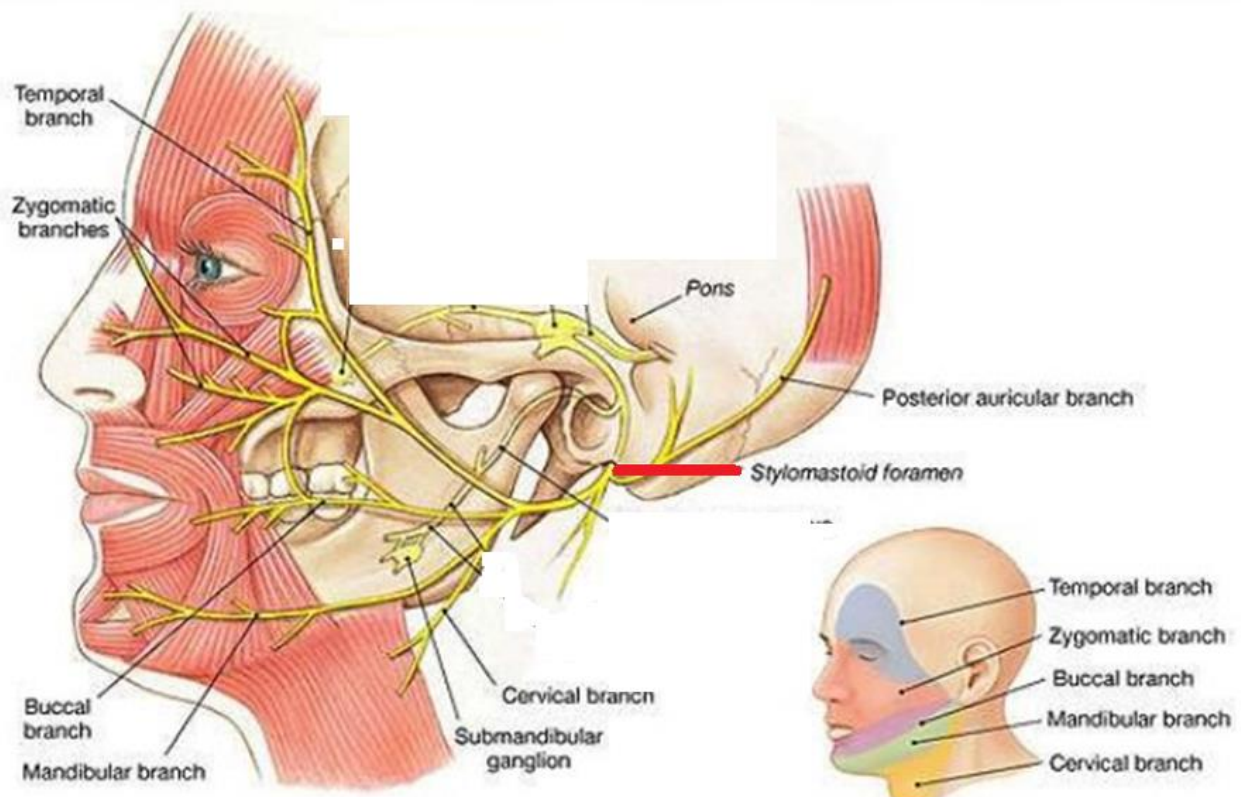
The type of the facial nerve is mixed which contain both motor and sensory fibers.

The more important the motor nerve than the sensory nerve. It supplies the muscles of the scalp, muscles of facial expression and the stylohyoid and the posterior belly of the digastric muscles and the muscle of the neck the platysma muscle.

Therefor it controls the facial expression. While the sensory part it supplies the taste of the anterior 2/3 of the tongue, the floor of the mouth, and soft palate. So, it responsible for the taste sensation from the anterior 2/3 of the tongue, floor of the mouth and from the soft palate.

The facial nerve leaves the skull though the stylomastoid foramen and makes a curve around the lateral surface of the base of the styloid process.

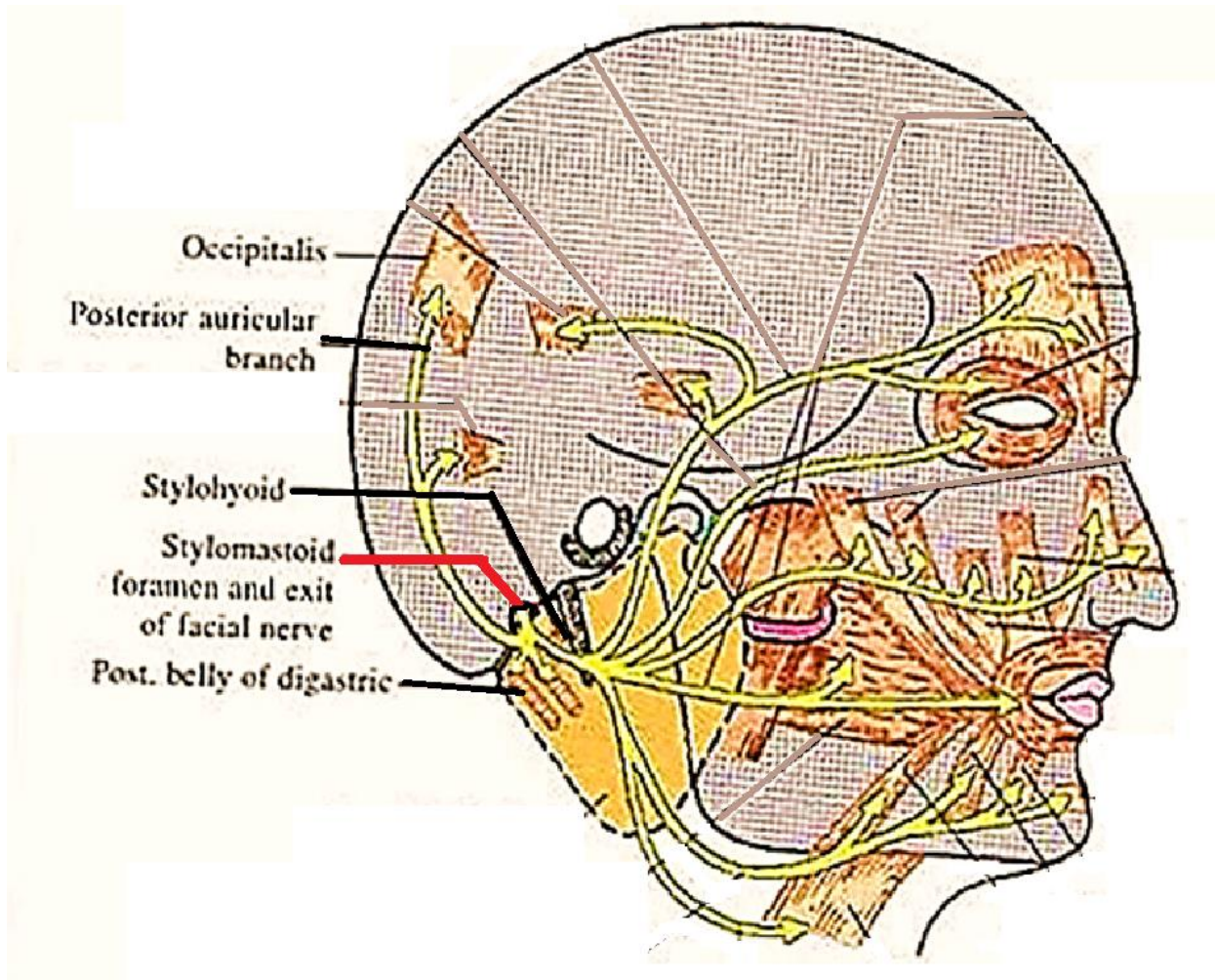




The branches of the facial nerve:

The facial nerve has seven branches: two immediately after it leaves the skull and five terminal branches:

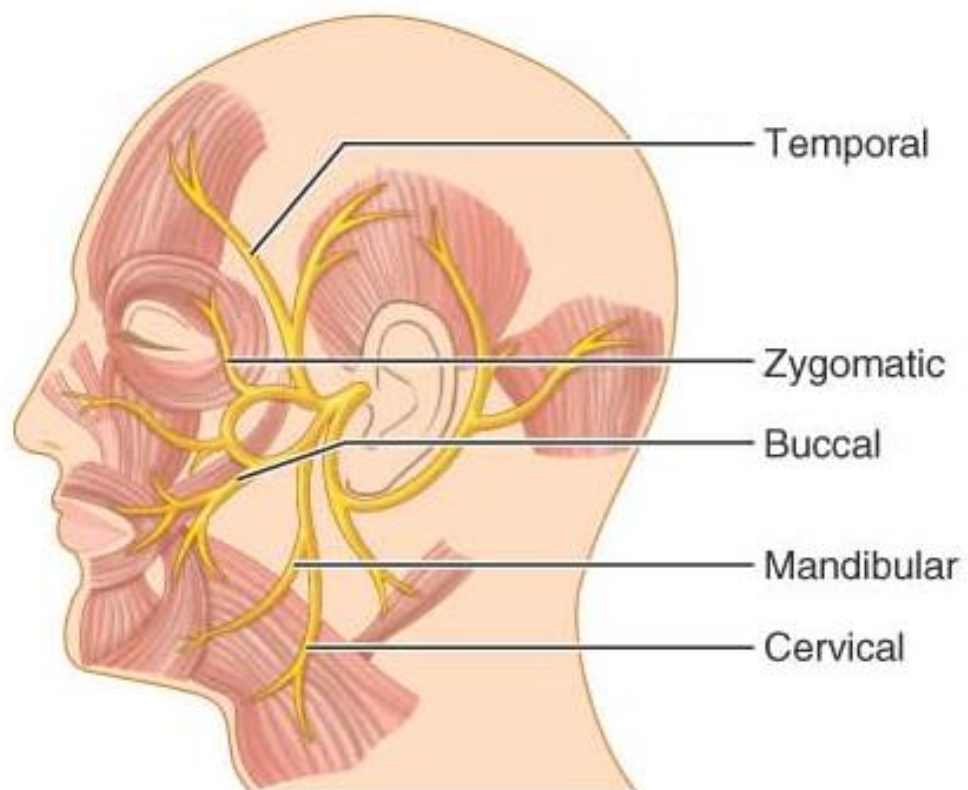
1. Posterior auricular nerve: it curves upwards behind the root of the auricle and supply the posterior belly of the Occipitofrontalis muscle.
2. Branch gives nerve to the posterior belly of the digastric and the stylohyoid muscles.



- The five terminal branches of the facial nerve:

1. **The Temporal branch:** it runs upwards and forwards to supply the frontal belly of the Occipitofrontalis muscle and the orbicularis oculi muscle.
2. **The zygomatic branch:** there is two upper and lower
 - a. **The upper zygomatic branch:** it passes forwards and cross the zygomatic bone end to supply the orbicularis oculi muscle.
 - b. **The lower zygomatic branch:** it passes forwards and along lower border of the zygomatic bone that supplies the muscles between the eye and the mouth including the muscle of the nose.

3. **The buccal branch:** it runs forwards toward the angle of the mouth to supply the buccinators muscle and the muscle of the upper lip.
4. **The mandibular branch:** it passes forward along the mandible to supply the muscle of the lower lip, the depressor labii inferioris, depressor anguli oris and mentalis.
5. **The cervical branch:** it runs below the mandible to supply the platysma muscle



Motor branches to muscles of facial expression and scalp muscles