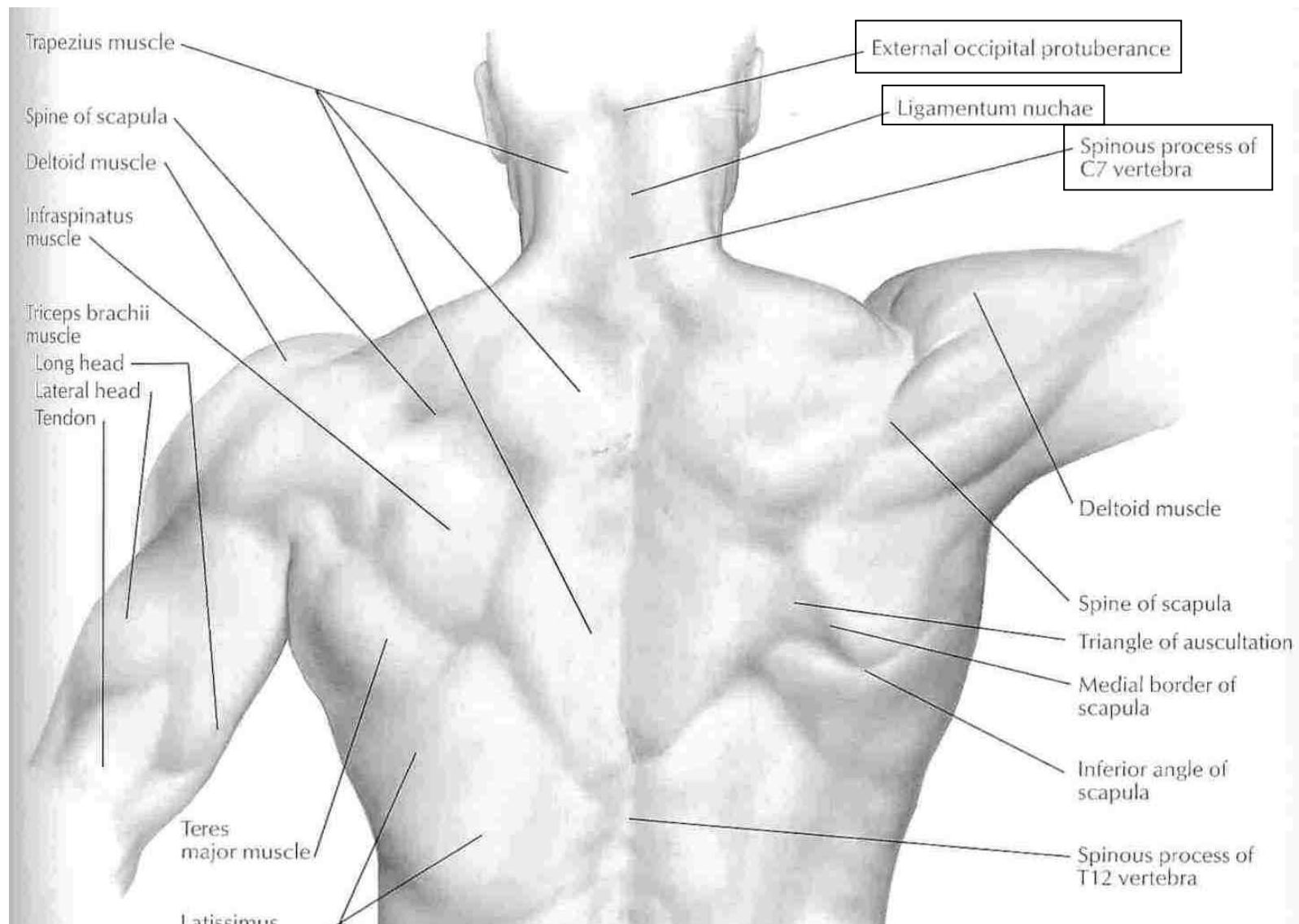


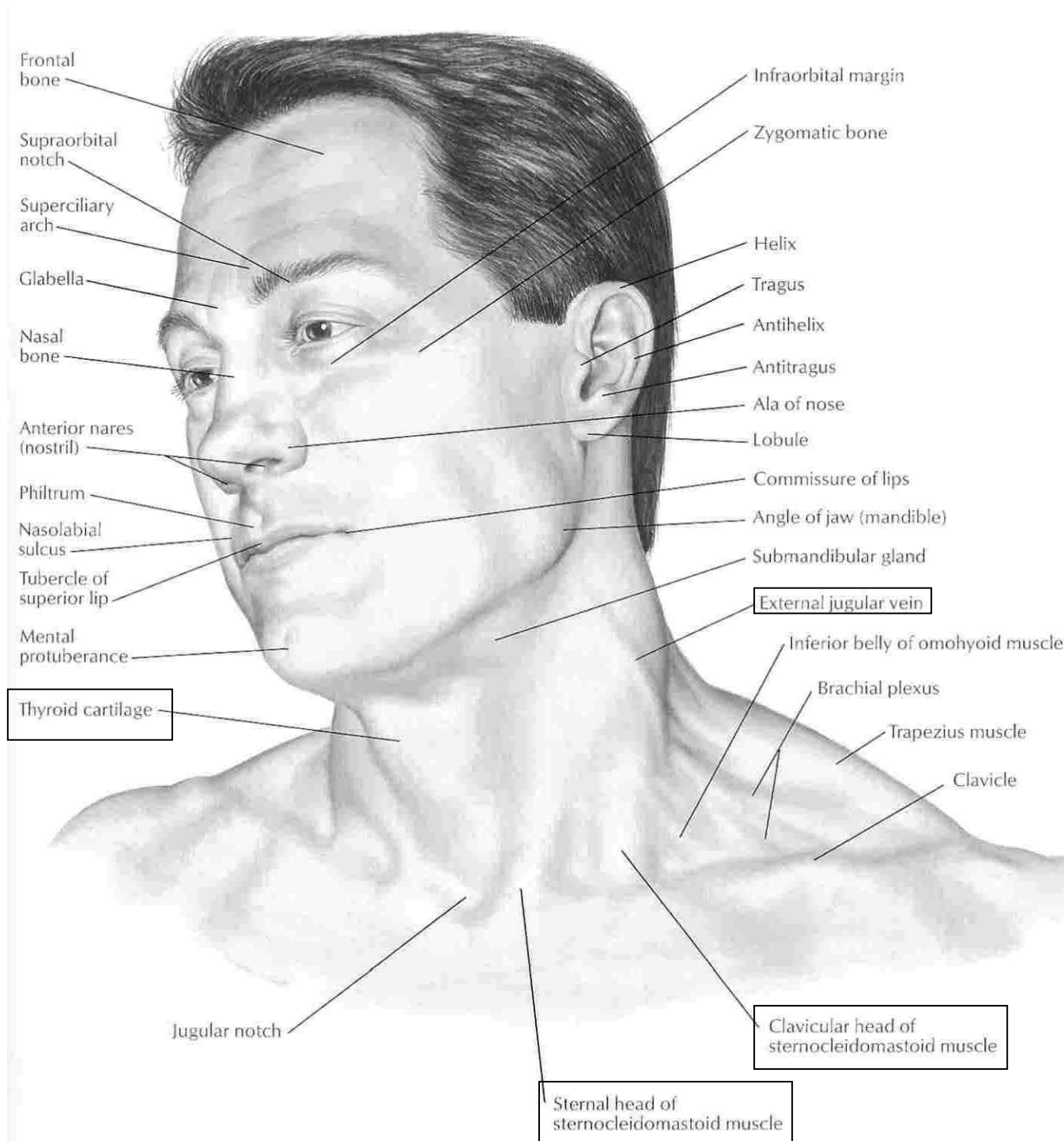
# Introduction to the Neck

[www.fisiokinesiterapia.biz](http://www.fisiokinesiterapia.biz)

# The neck is a biomechanical wonder!

- Connects the head to the trunk
- Conduit for blood vessels, nerves, and hollow organs
- All of these complicated structures are packed in a very narrow area that allows for a great deal of mobility for the head as it moves relative to the ground





Adam's Apple

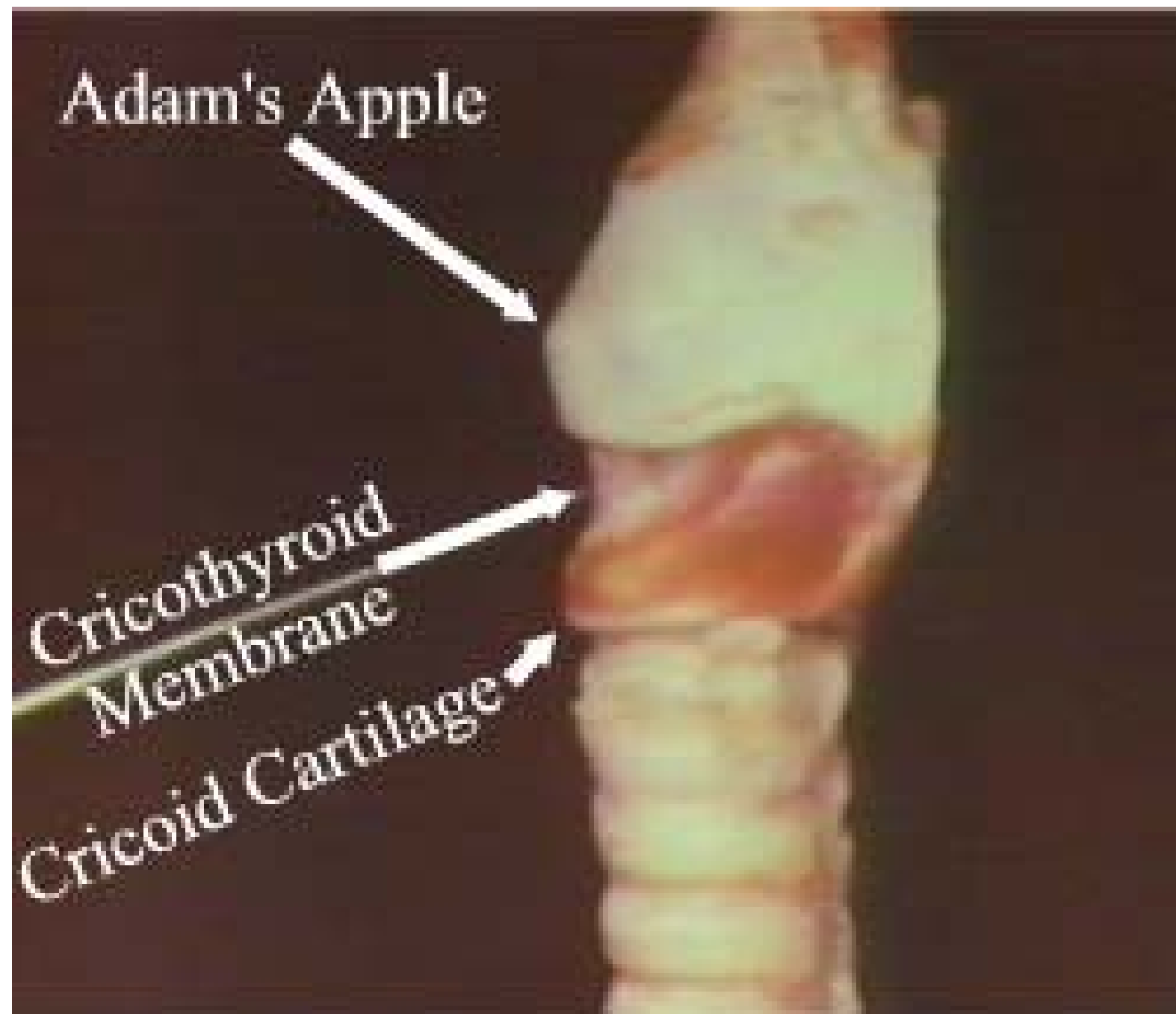


Cricothyroid  
Membrane



Cricoid cartilage





# Emergency Cricothyroidotomy



Step One: Transverse skin incision over CT membrane

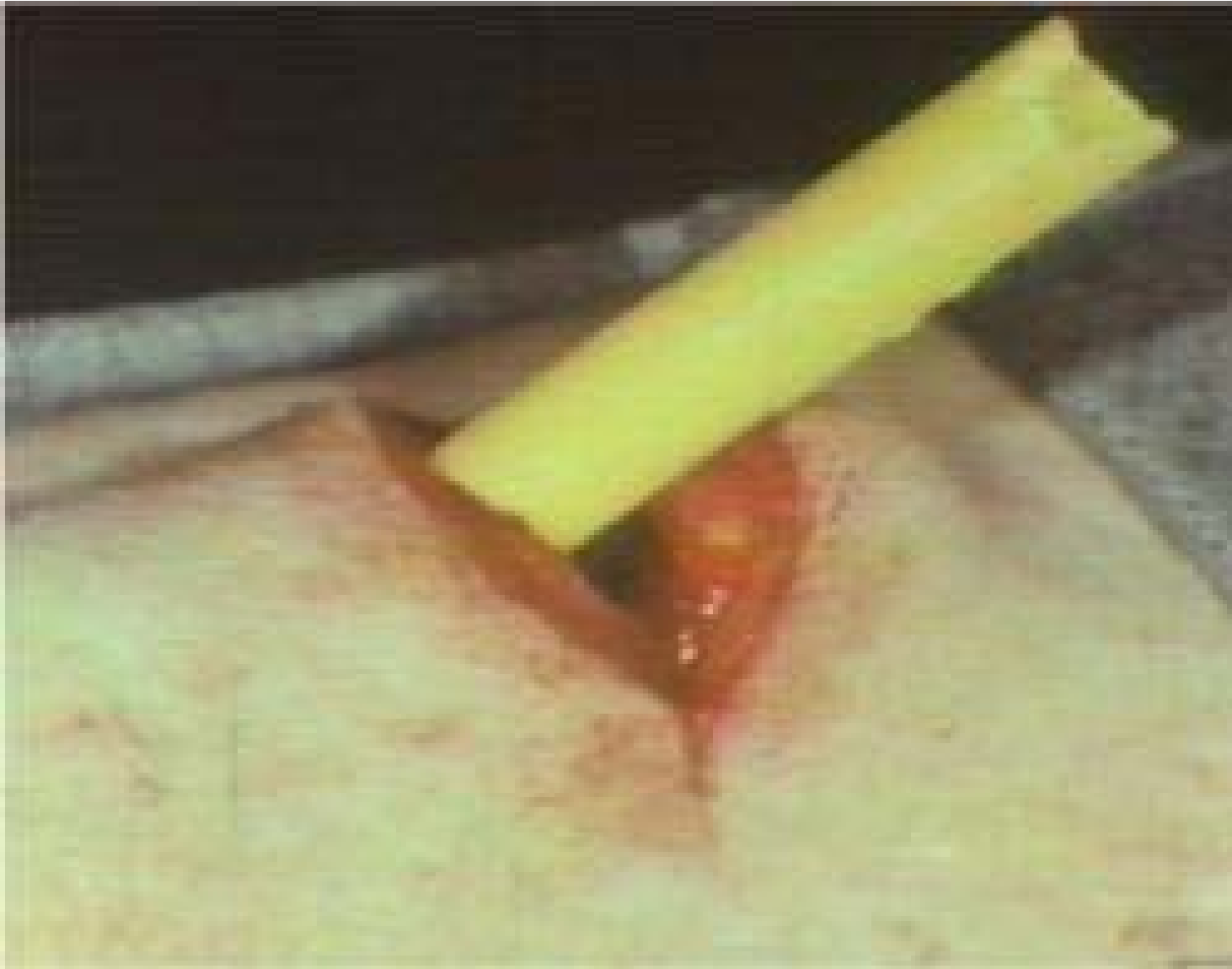
# Emergency Cricothyroidotomy



Step Two: Pop through the membrane and make some space



# Emergency Cricothyroidotomy



Step Three: Create an orifice (straw, ballpoint pen, etc.)

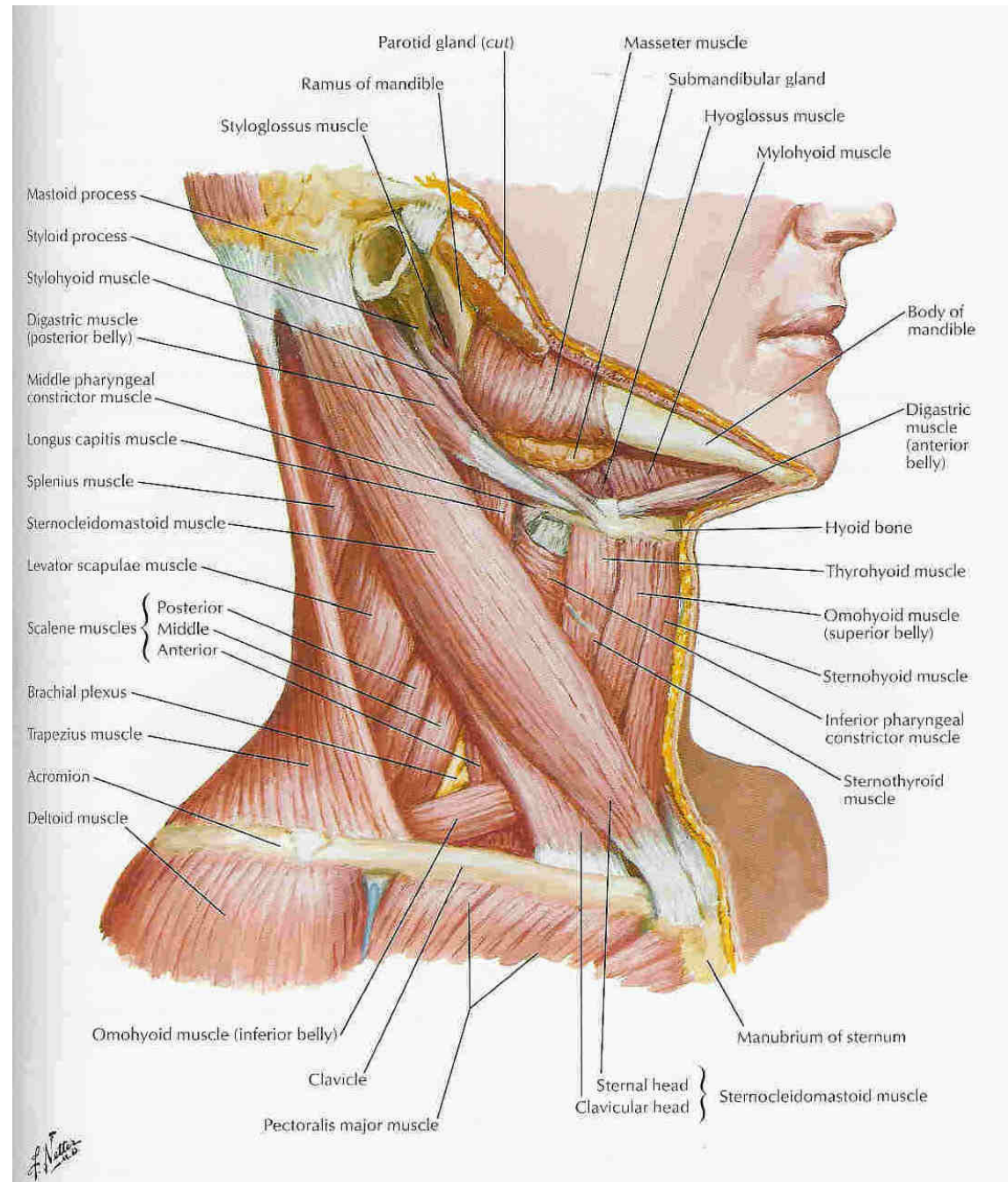
# Emergency Cricothyroidotomy

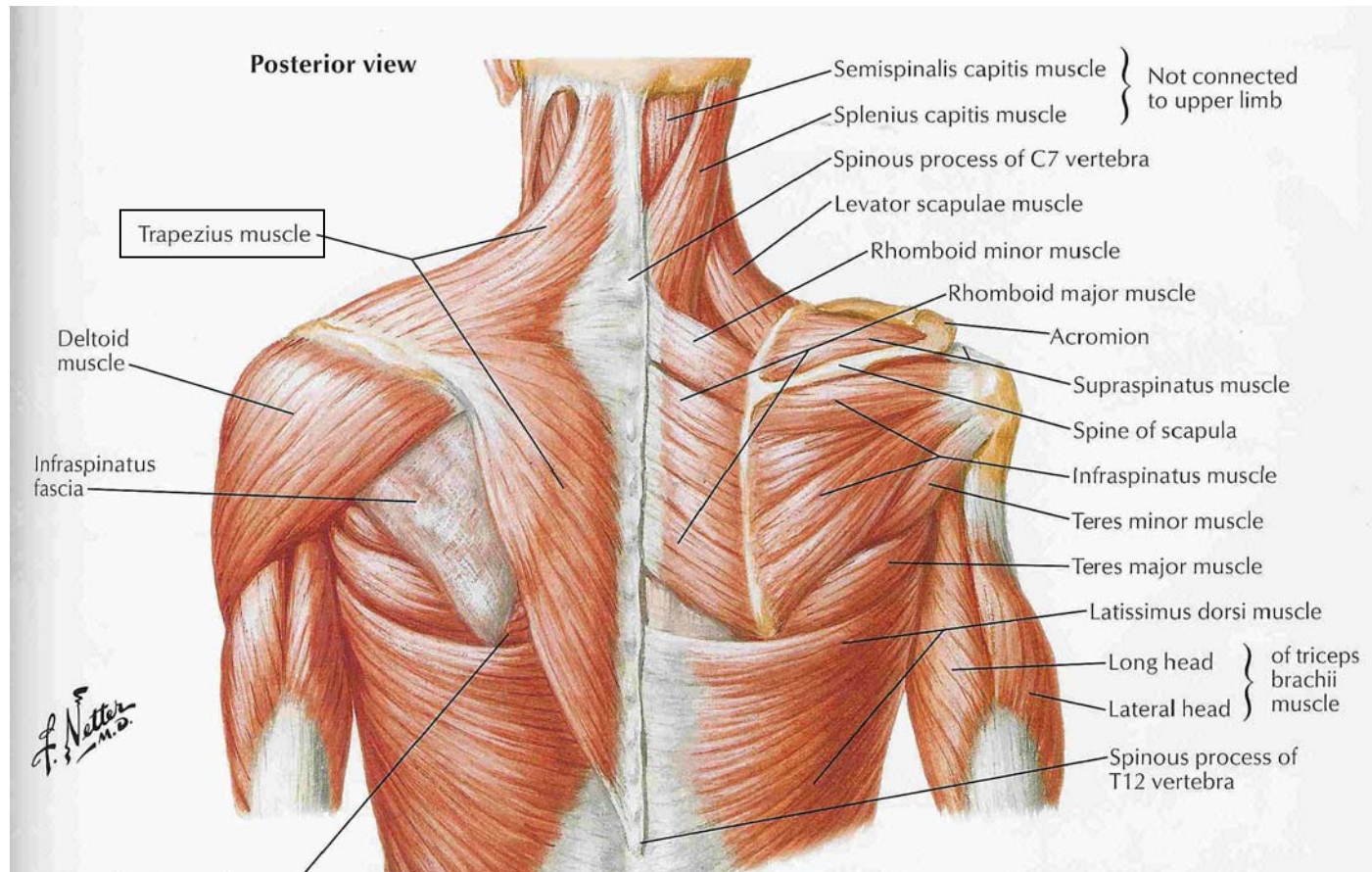


Improvise if you have to!

# Sternocleidomastoid

- Flexes and rotates the head
- Innervation is by CN XI

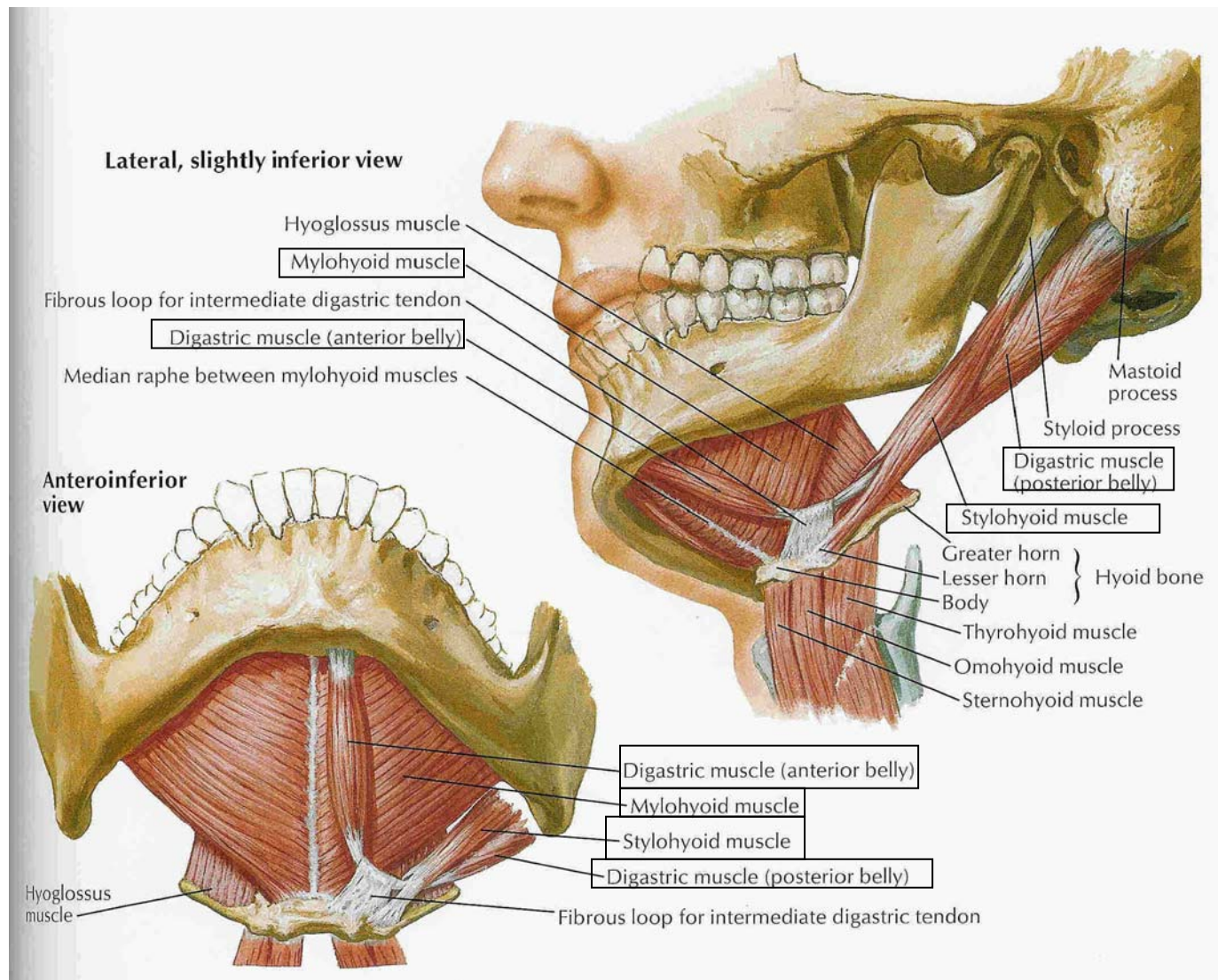




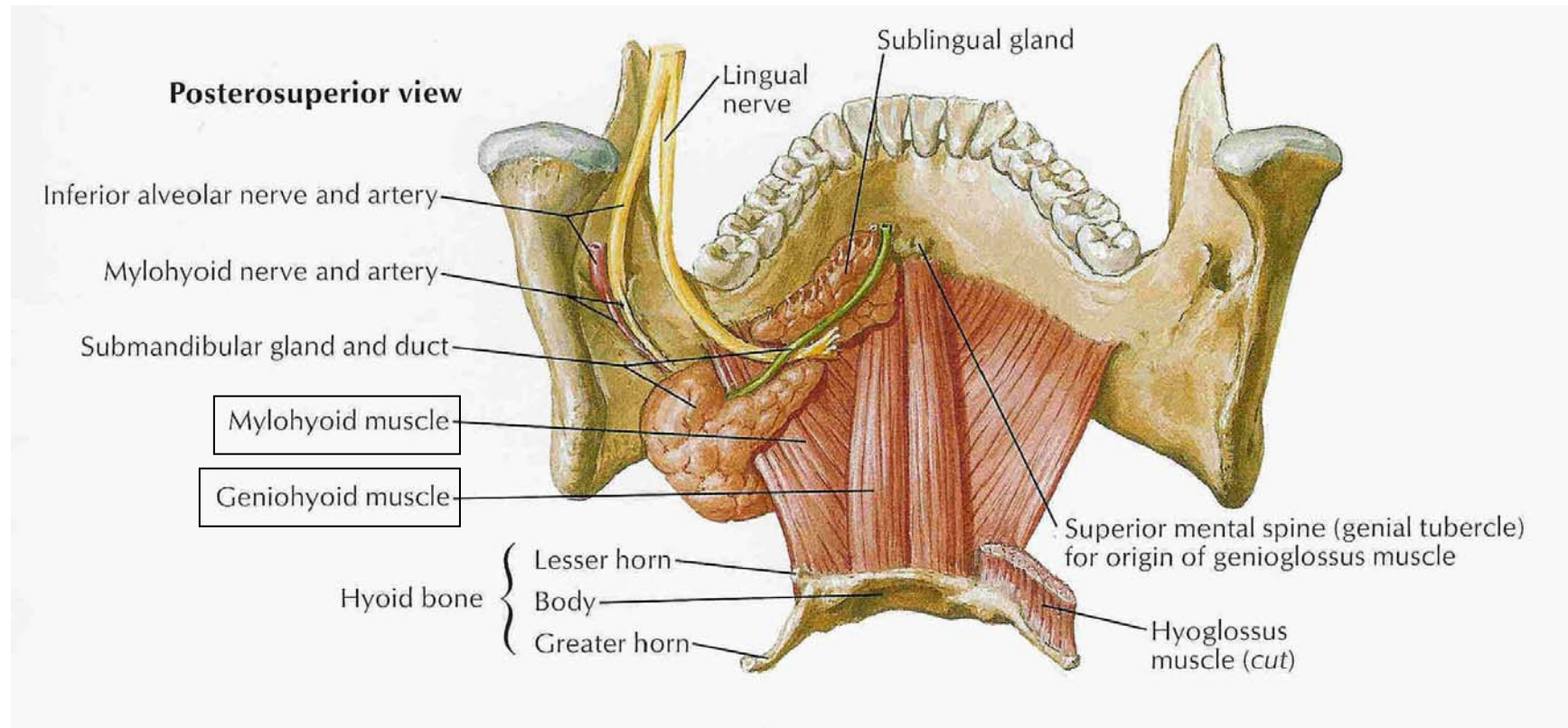
## Trapezius

- Moves and stabilizes the scapula, extends the head
- Innervation is by CNXI





## Suprahyoid Muscles

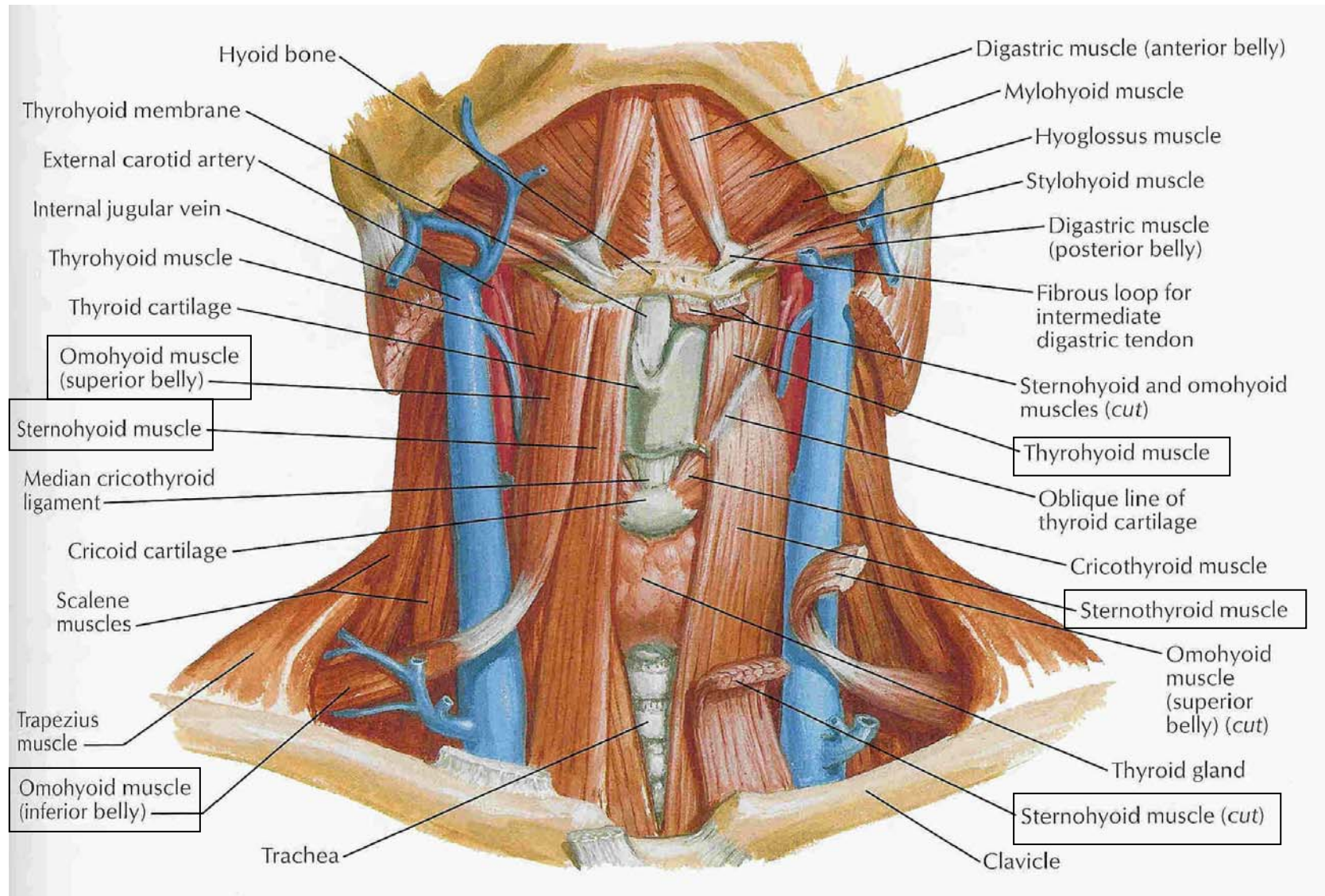


## Suprahyoid Muscles

### (geniohyoid)

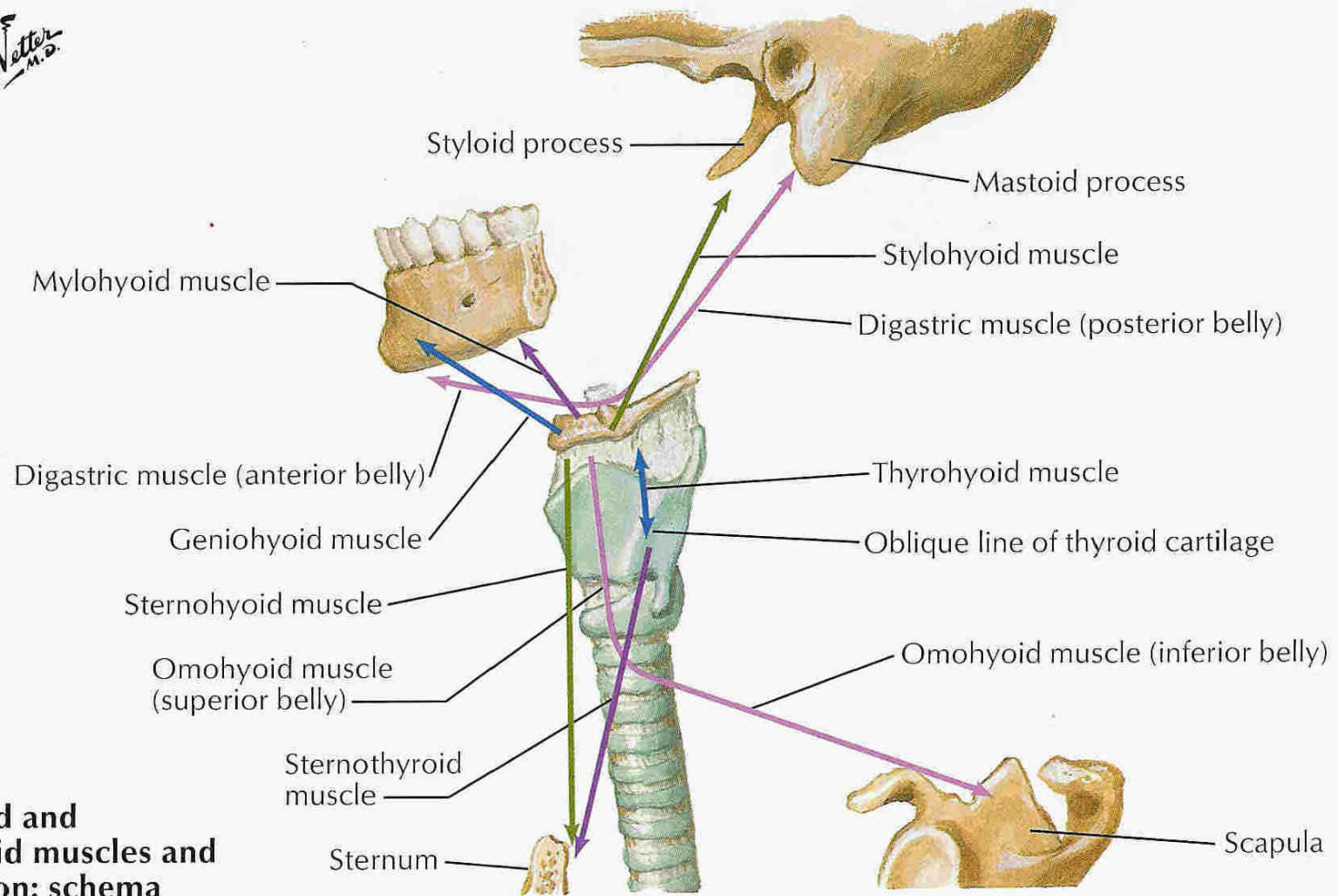


# Infrahyoid (Strap) Muscles



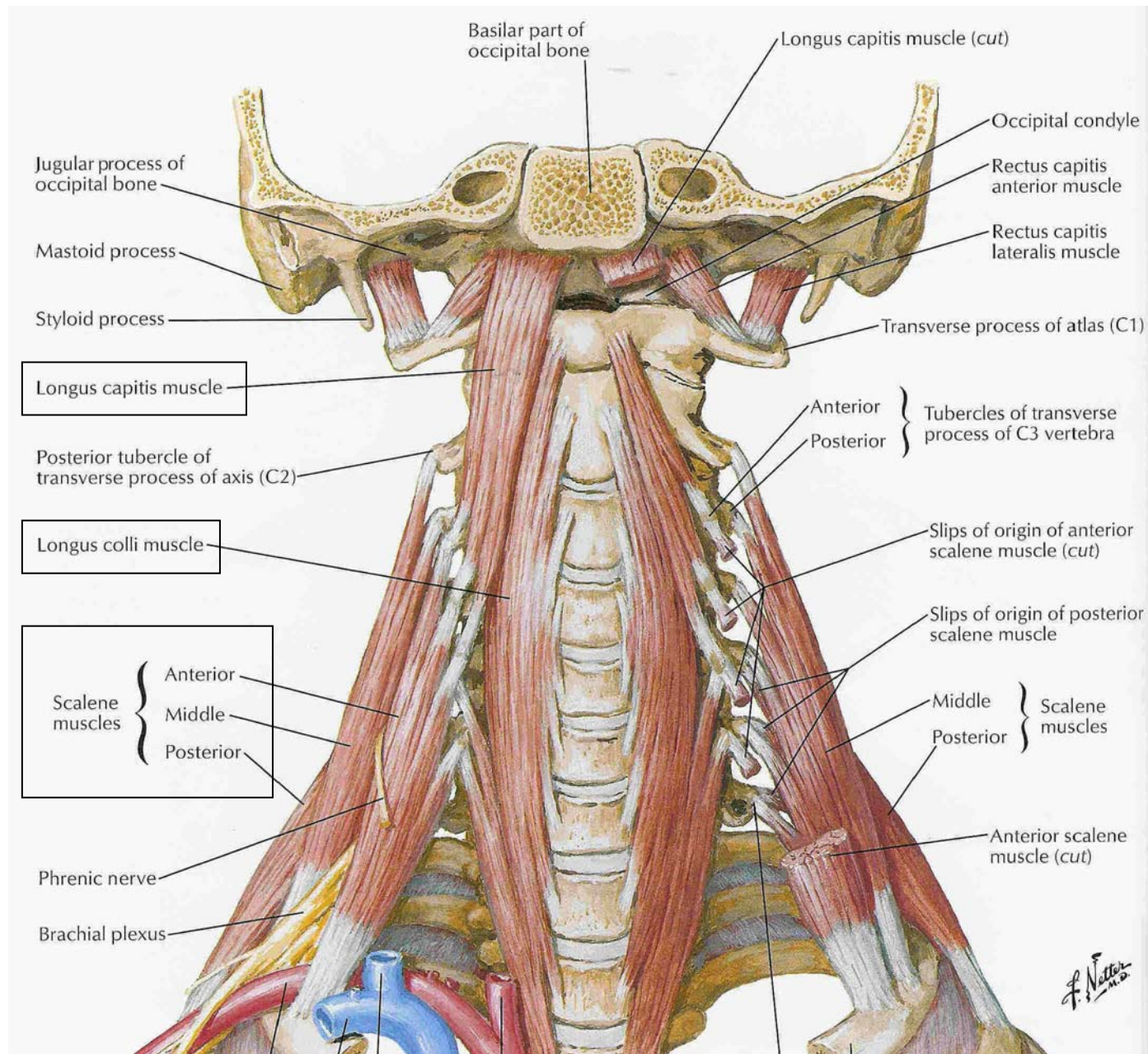
# Actions of Suprahyoid and Infrahyoid Muscles

*F. Netter M.D.*



**Infrahyoid and suprahyoid muscles and their action: schema**



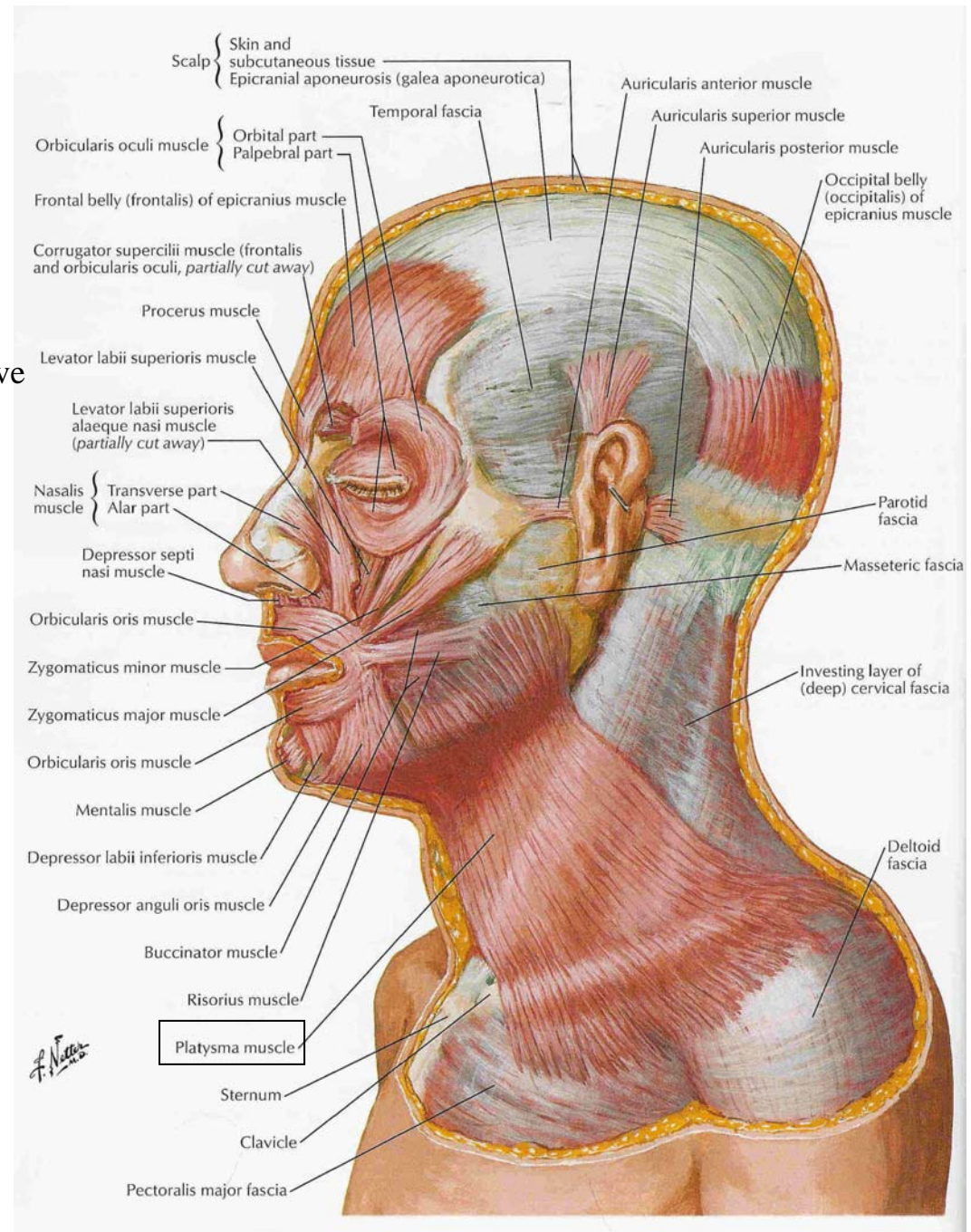


Deep Cervical (Prevertebral) Muscles

# Platysma

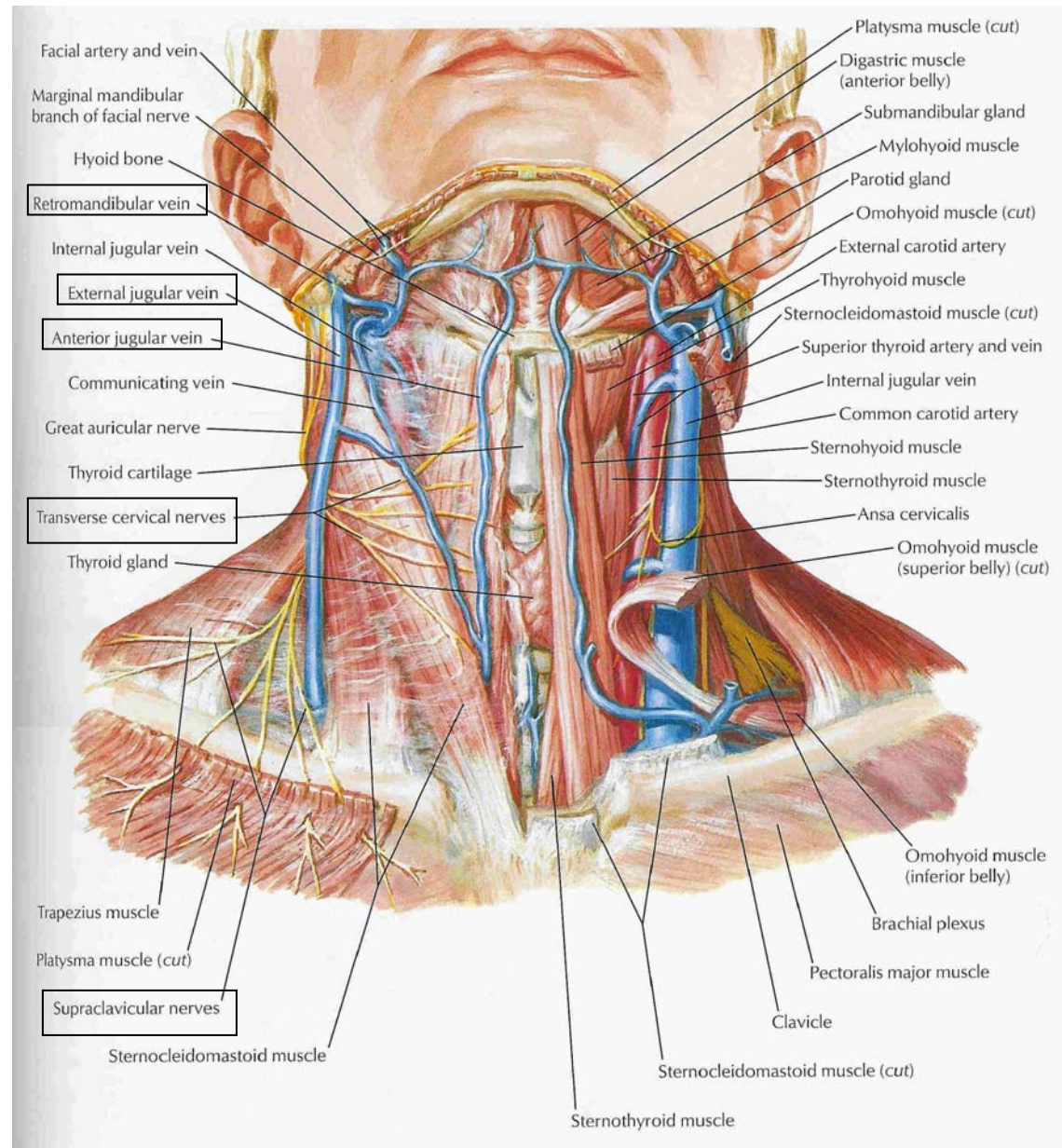
- Muscle of Facial Expression

- Innervated by the cervical branch of the facial nerve



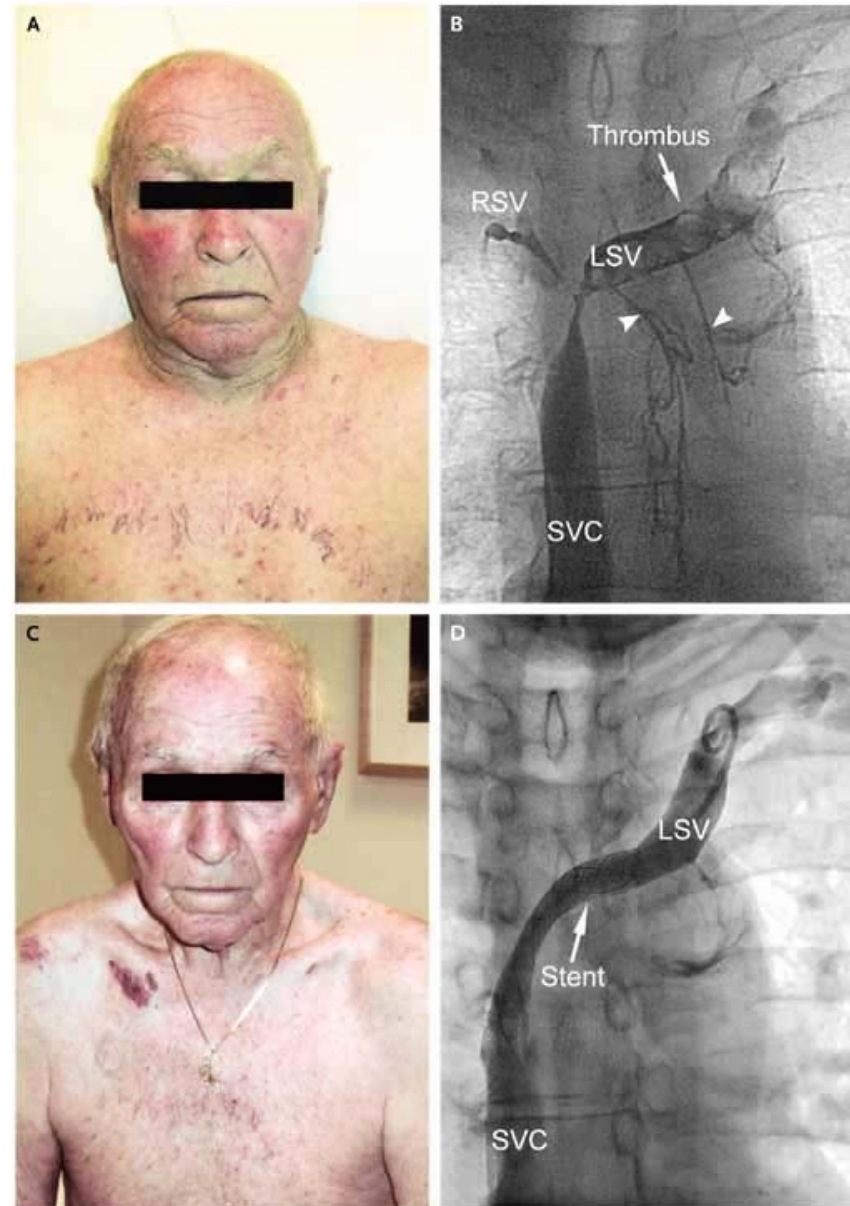


# Innervation and Venous Drainage of the Neck



# SVC Syndrome

Occlusion of the SVC causes engorgement of the superficial veins that drain the head and neck (usually due to cancer)





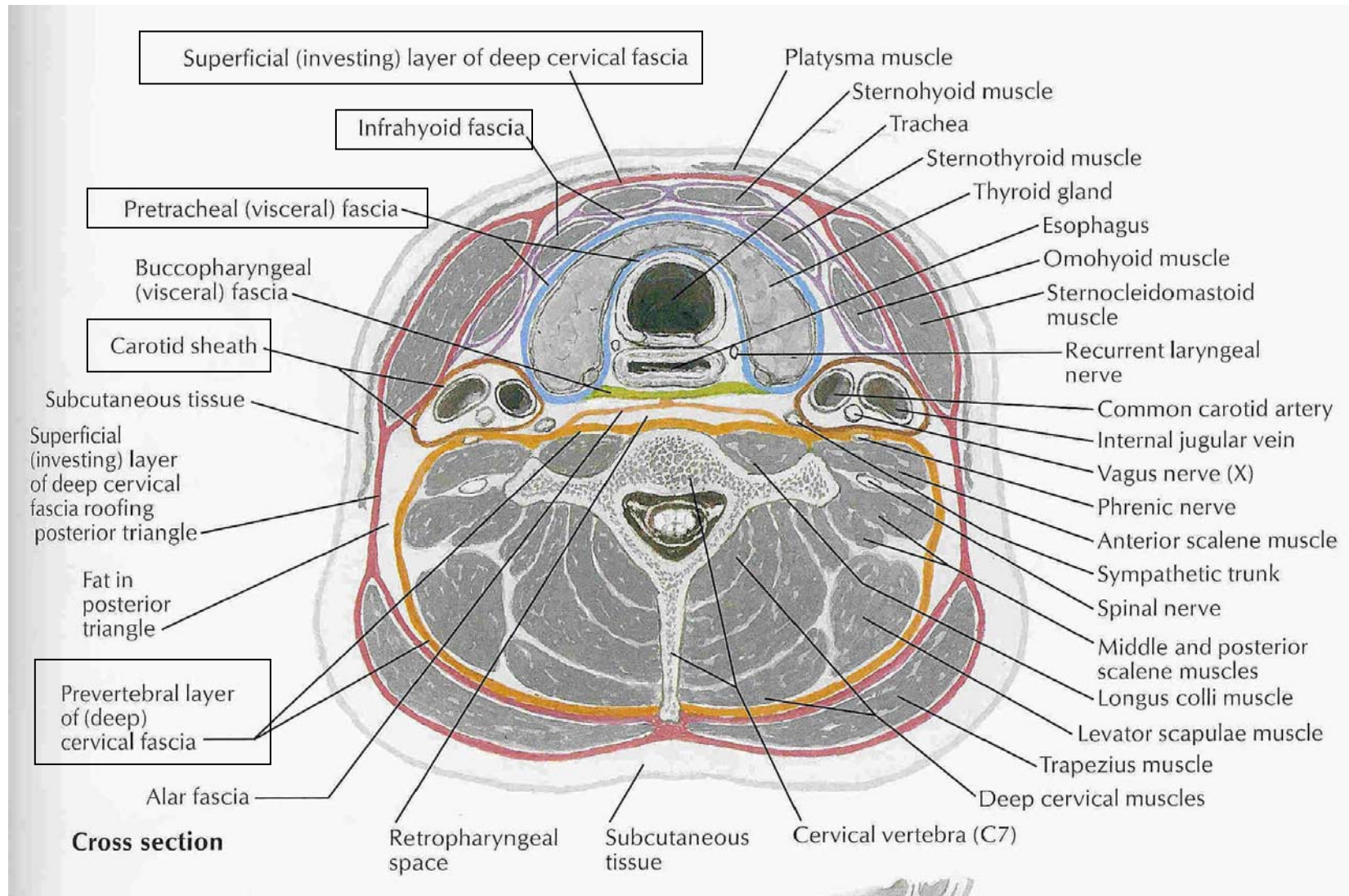
Practical Application of Anatomy!

# Deep Cervical Fascia

- Form the boundaries of compartments
- Fascial spaces can communicate infection or fluid to other regions of the body
- Used as a guide to surgical dissection
- Allow the neck structures to glide past one another
- Supports the thyroid, lymph nodes and blood vessels



# Deep Cervical Fascia



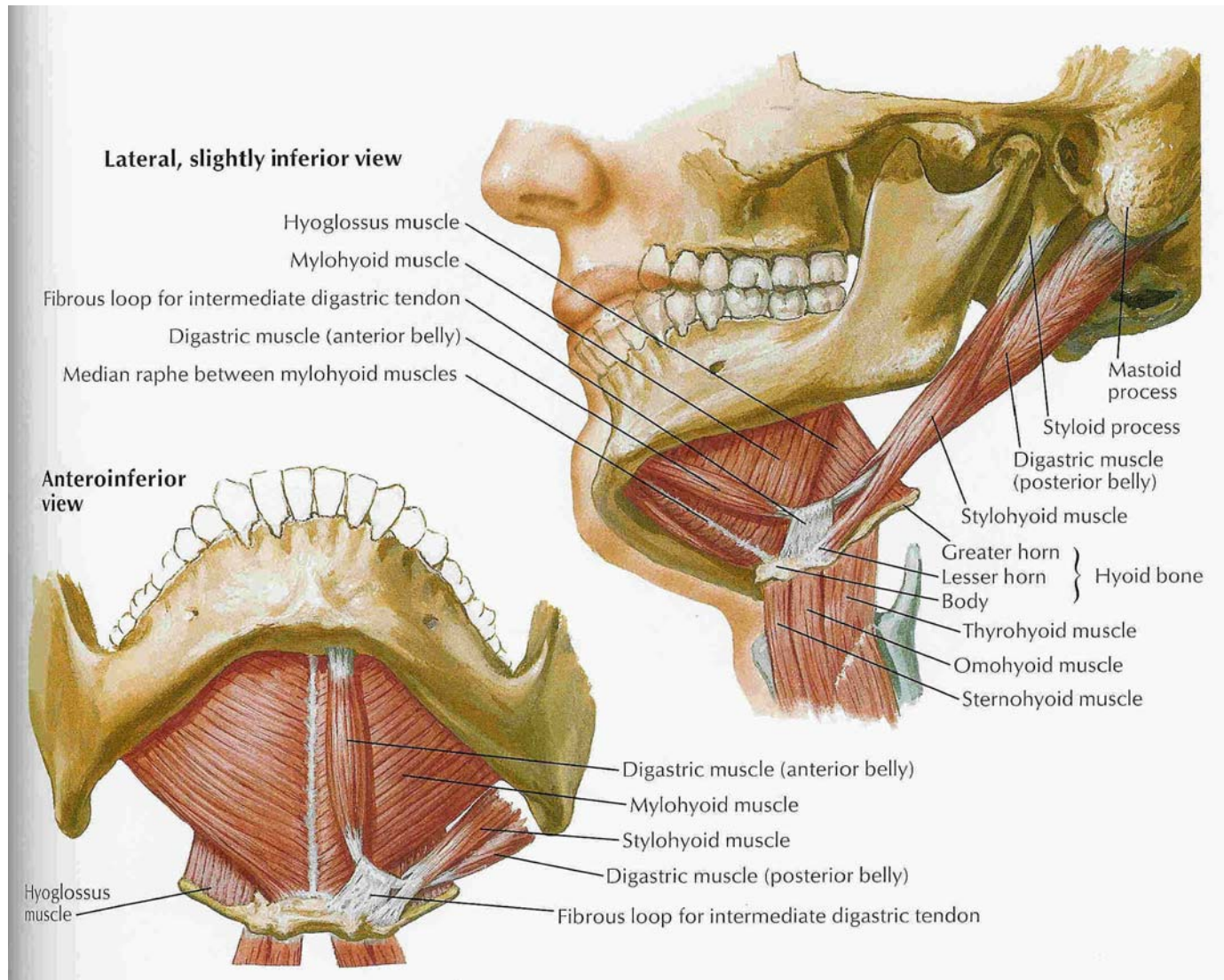
**УРАЛ**





# Deep Cervical Fascial Spaces

- Retropharyngeal - b/n prevertebral and buccopharyngeal
- Pretracheal - b/n infrahyoids and trachea
- Lateral pharyngeal - lat to pharynx and communicate with RP and SM spaces
- Submandibular - below tongue
  - deep portion above mylohyoid
  - superficial portion below mylohyoid



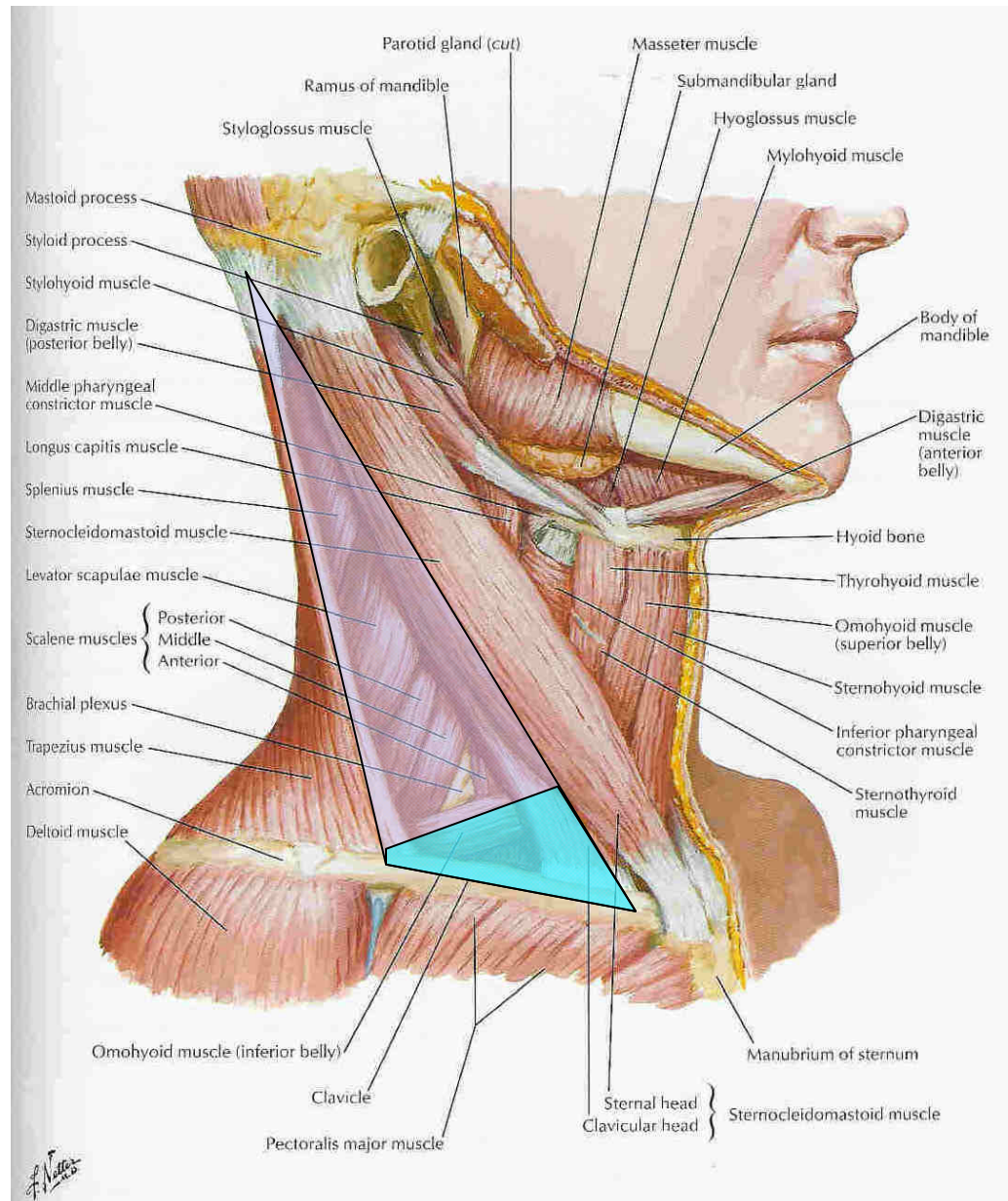
## Submandibular Space



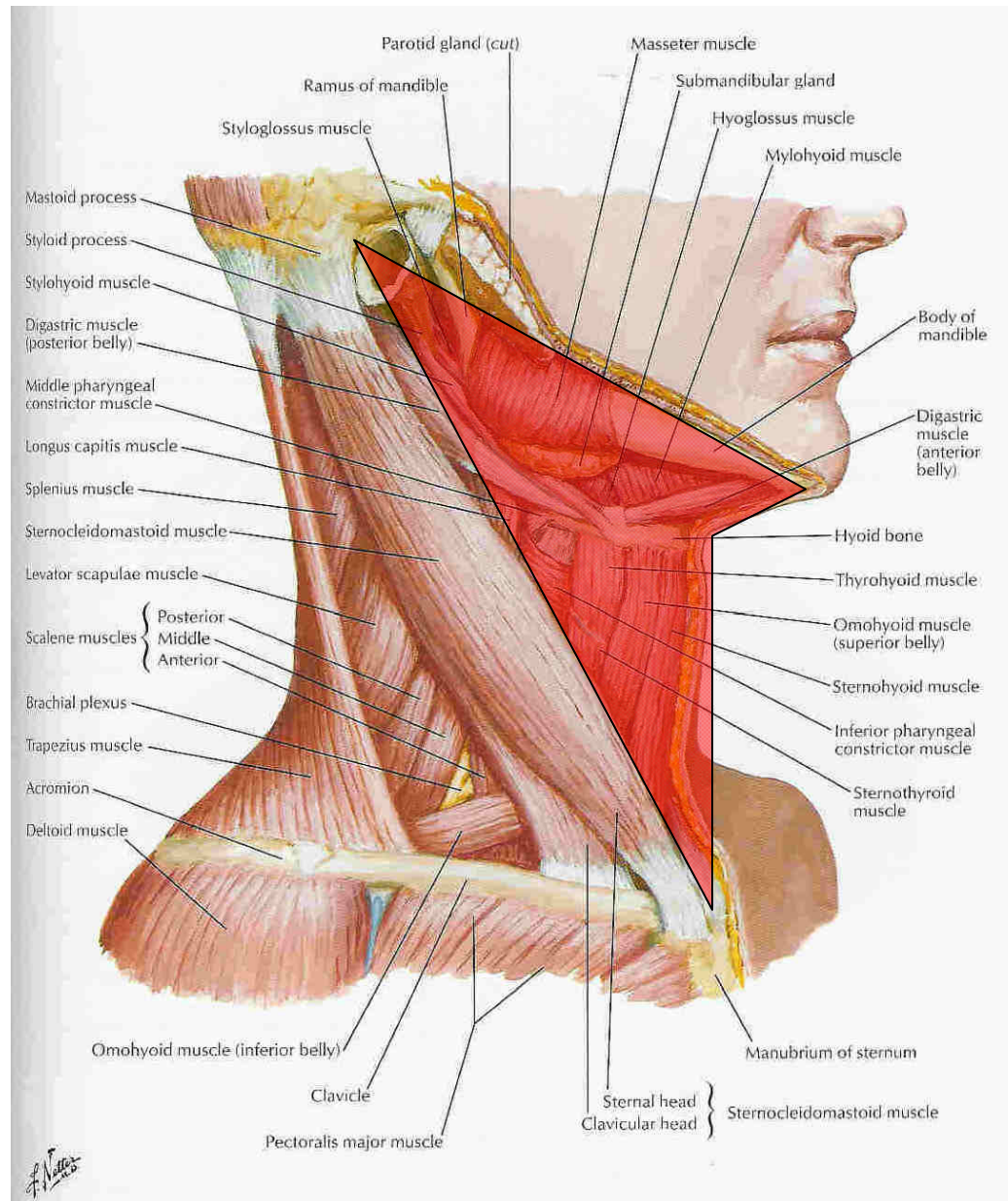
Submandibular Abscess in a person with Diabetes



# Posterior Triangle of the Neck

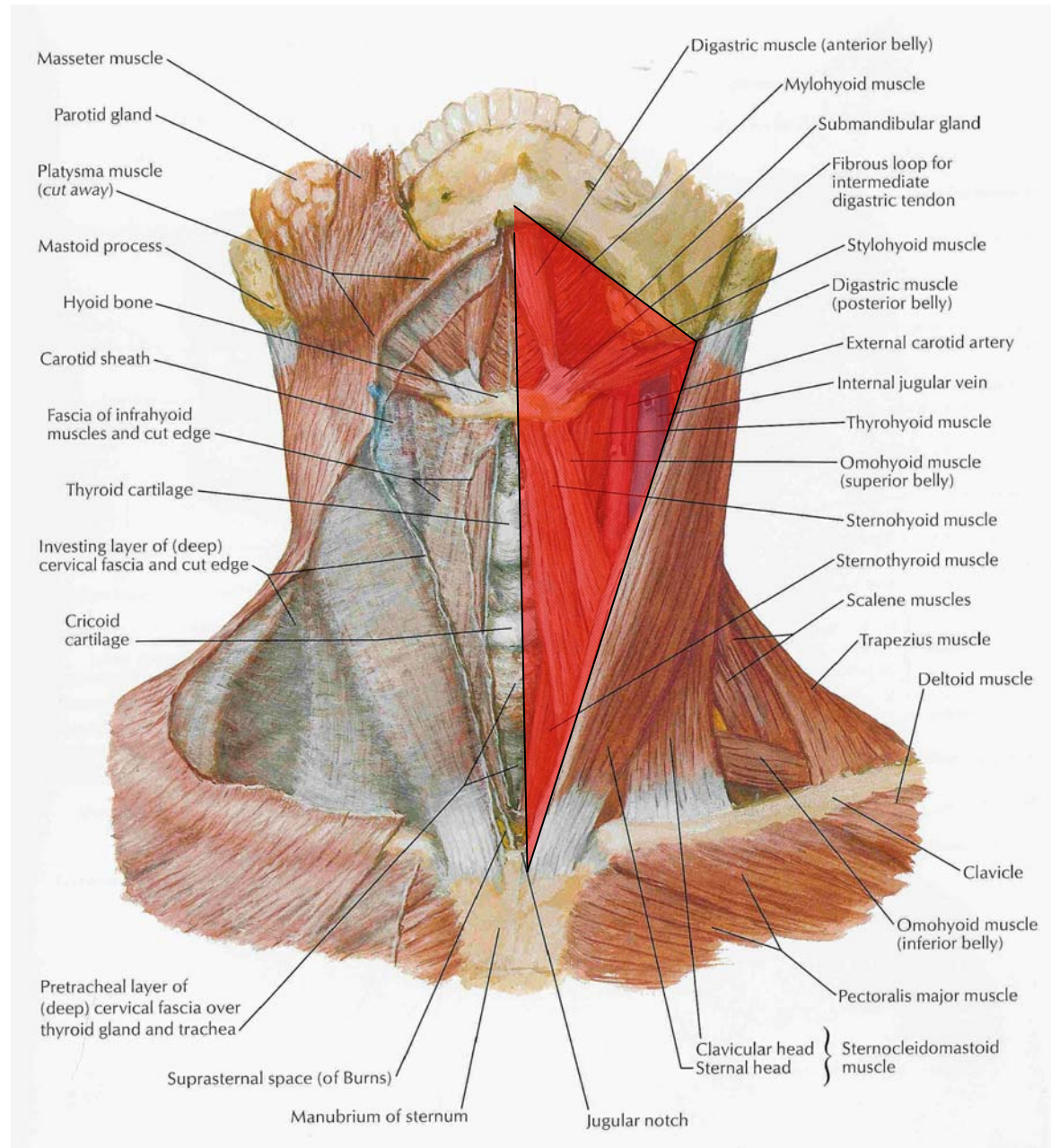


# Anterior Triangle of the Neck

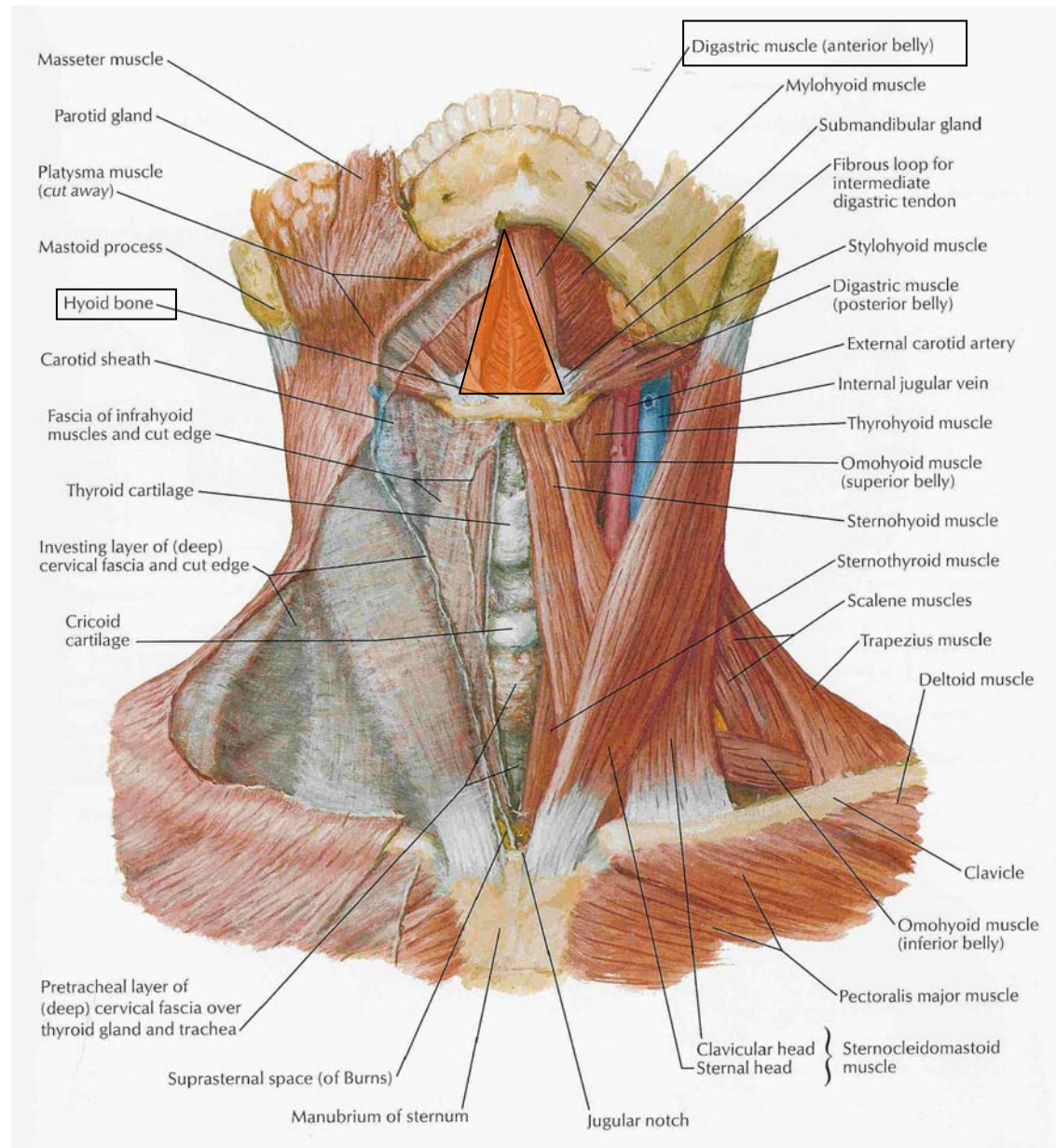




# Anterior Triangle

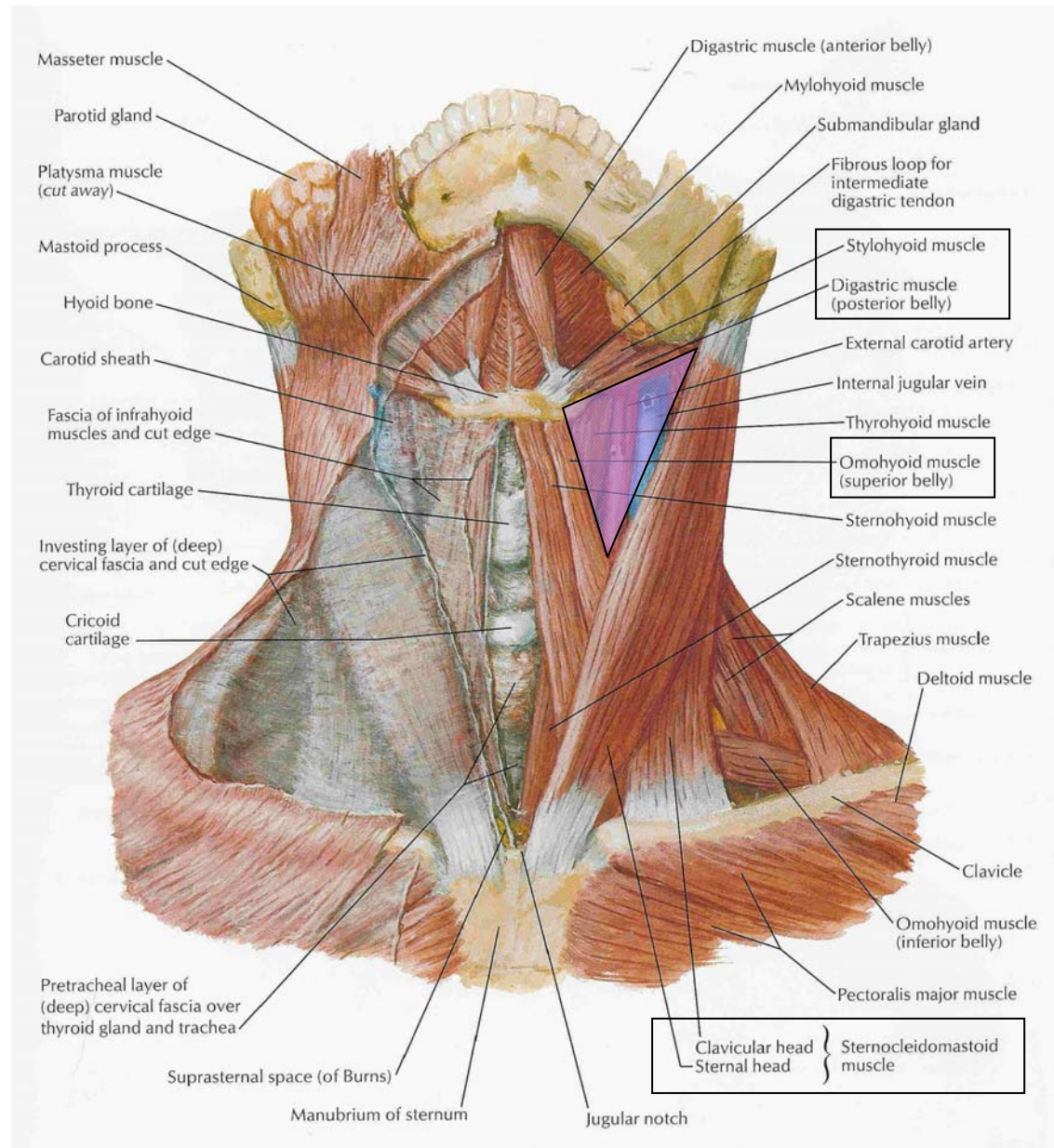


# Submental Triangle



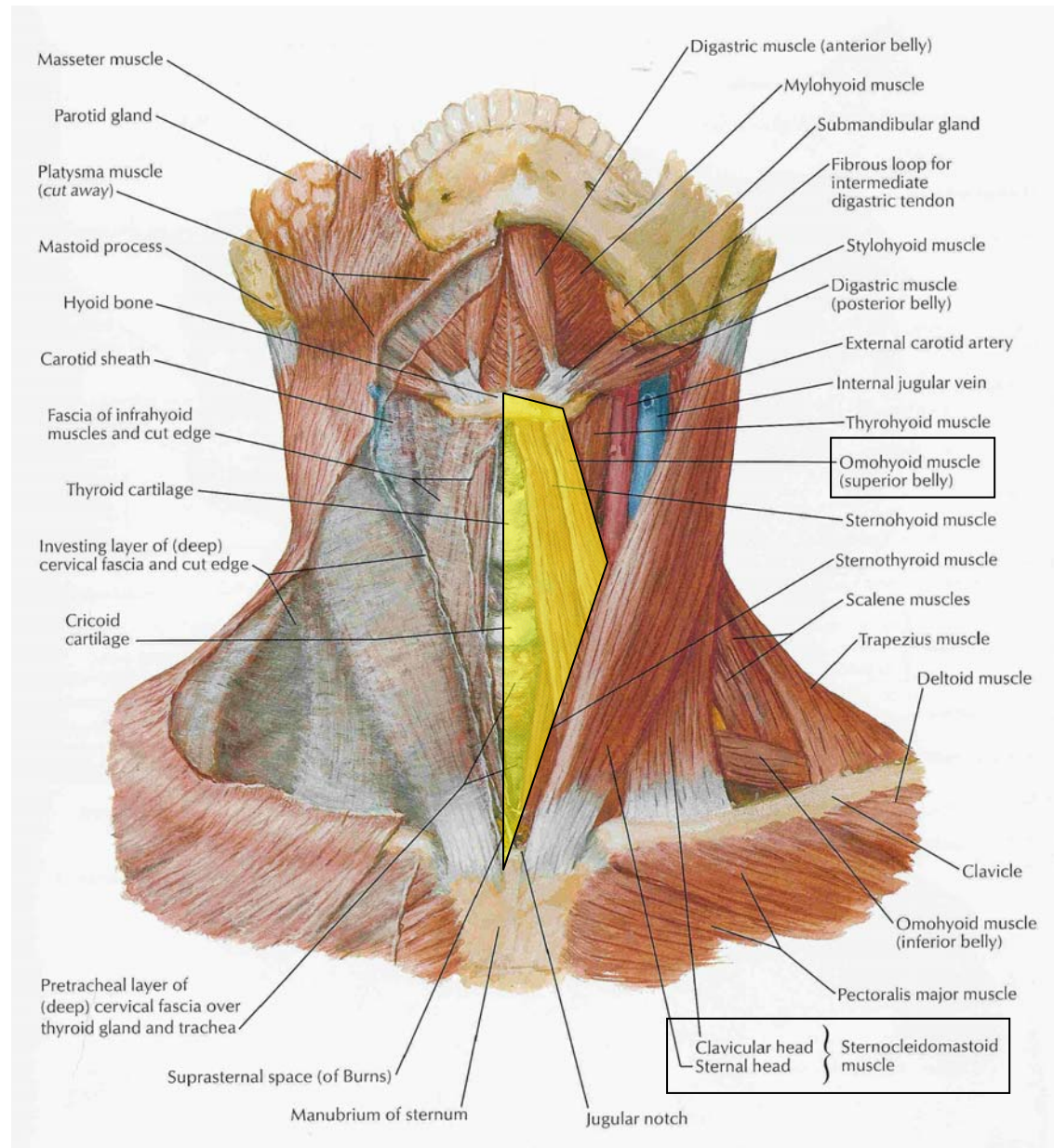


# Carotid Triangle





# Muscular Triangle



# Submandibular Triangle

