

ENGLISH DENTISTRY DIVISION

HEAD and NECK

LECTURES:

02/12/2016	General topography of the neck. Triangles and muscles of the neck. Cervical plexus.
09/12/2016	Vascular system of head and neck. Larynx.
12/12/2016	Facial development. Facial nerve – clinical syndromes.
19/12/2016	Oral cavity, salivary glands. Trigeminal nerve – clinical syndromes.
23/12/2016	Surgical anatomy of the head and neck.
02/01/2017	Autonomic system of head and neck. Eye, Ear.

PRACTICAL CLASSES:

DATE	TOPIC	
1	02/12/2016	<p>Skin. Neck: triangles, fascias. Cervical plexus. Muscles of neck. (classes 45 min longer)</p>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The integument: skin (structure, epidermis, dermis, hairs, glands, nails), subcutaneous tissue. 2. Superficial anatomy of the head and neck 3. Regions of the neck, triangles of the neck. 4. Superficial and deep cervical fascia (layers, interfascial spaces). 5. Platysma – attachments, innervation, actions. 6. Cervical plexus – roots, muscular branches, cutaneous branches, area of innervation, topography. 7. Muscles of the neck: classification, attachments, actions, innervation of sternocleidomastoid, infrahyoid muscles, suprahyoid muscles.
2	05/12/2016	<p>Thyroid gland, parathyroids. Vessels of the neck. Cranial nerves: X, XI. (classes 45 min. longer)</p>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thyroid gland: structure, function, topography, vascularization, innervation, lymphatic drainage, development. Superficial veins of the neck. 2. Parathyroid glands: structure, function, topography, vascularization, innervation, lymphatic drainage. 3. Carotid sheath: structure, contents, topography. 4. Common carotid artery: origin, course, site of bifurcation. 5. CN X, XI - nuclei, ganglia, branches in the neck, topography. 6. External carotid artery: origin, topography, branches in the neck, area of blood supply. 7. Subclavian artery: origin, topography, branches in the neck, area of blood supply. 8. Deep veins of the neck: internal jugular vein, the venous angle, subclavian vein; topography, tributaries.
3	09/12/2016	<p>Larynx, trachea. Sympathetic trunk. Lymphatic system of the neck.</p>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Larynx and trachea: structure, topography, function, vascularization, innervation. 2. scalene muscles, longus capitis, longus colli 3. Cervical part of the sympathetic trunk: ganglia, branches, topography. 4. Lymphatic system of the neck – groups of lymph nodes, lymphatic trunks, thoracic duct (cervical part).

4	12/12/2016	Muscles of face. Facial nerve and artery. Parotid gland. – longer classes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surface anatomy of face and scalp. 2. Layers of the scalp, muscles of the scalp: attachments, innervation, function. 3. Muscles of facial expression: attachments, innervation, function. 4. Arteries, veins, lymphatic vessels of the face. 5. Facial nerve: nuclei, course, branches, area of innervation, signs of central and peripheral facial nerve palsy, signs of lesion of the facial nerve at different levels. 6. Parotid gland: structure, topography, innervation, vascularization, function. 7. Parotid duct: structure, course, topography. <p>Nasal cavity, paranasal sinuses.</p>
5	16/12/2016	Muscles of mastication. TMJ. Trigeminal nerve, mandibular nerve. (classes 45 min. longer)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Muscles of mastication: attachments, actions, topography, innervation, vascularization. 2. Temporomandibular joint: structure, movements, ligaments, clinical significance. Muscles of mastication. 3. Trigeminal nerve: nuclei, roots, trigeminal ganglion (topography, relationship to intracranial structures), mandibular nerve (course, topography, branches, area of innervation), clinical significance.
6	19/12/2016	Oral cavity, teeth, gums, tongue, palate. Maxillary nerve and maxillary artery. (classes 45 min. longer)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anatomy of the oral region. 2. General anatomy of the oral cavity. 3. Anatomy of lips, cheeks and gingivae. 4. Blood supply, lymphatic drainage, innervation of the oral cavity: lips, cheeks, gingivae, teeth. 5. Lymphatic drainage of the oral cavity. 6. Palate: anatomy, function, muscles, glands, innervation, vascularization, lymphatic drainage. 7. Tongue: anatomy, function, muscles, innervation, vascularization, lymphatic drainage. 8. Submandibular glands: anatomy, topography, opening to the oral cavity, innervation, vascularization, lymphatic drainage. 9. Sublingual glands: anatomy, topography, opening to the oral cavity, innervation, vascularization, lymphatic drainage. 10. Parotid gland 11. Glands in oral cavity. 12. Hypoglossal nerve - nucleus, course, topography, branches, area of innervation. 13. Maxillary nerve: course, topography, branches, area of innervations. 14. Maxillary artery: topography, segments, branches, area of supply. 15. Innervation of the oral cavity. 16. Local anesthesia in dentistry. <p>Fauces.</p>
7	23/12/2016	Nasal cavity. Fauces Pharynx	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. External nose: general structure, nasal cartilages, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic drainage, innervation. 2. Nasal cavity: limitations, divisions, nasal meatuses, nasal conchae, nasal septum, communication, openings of paranasal sinuses, opening of nasolacrimal duct, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic drainage, innervation. 3. Paranasal sinuses: postnatal development, innervation, blood supply, openings to nasal cavity, clinical significance. 4. Glossopharyngeal nerve: nuclei, course, topography, branches, area of innervation.

			<p>5. Anatomy of fauces</p> <p>6. Pharynx: anatomy, divisions, topography, function, muscles, innervation, vascularization, lymphatic drainage; anatomy of pharyngeal, tubal, lingual, palatine tonsils: topography, arteries, veins, lymphatic drainage.</p>
8	02/01/2017	Orbit, eye. Ear. Hearing organ. Temporal bone. Dura mater. Dural sinuses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition of the eye. 2. Orbit: walls, communications, content, neighborhood, clinical significance. 3. Periorbita: definition, connections. 4. Eyelids: structure, function, vascularization, innervation, clinical significance. 5. Conjunctiva: structure, function, innervation, vascularization, clinical significance. 6. Lacrimal apparatus: structures, functions, innervation, vascularization, clinical significance. 7. Eyeball: layers, suspensory apparatus, refractive media, compartments, supporting apparatus, vascularization, innervation, topography. 8. Optic nerve: structure, course, topography, function. 9. Ophthalmic nerve (general information; details of ophthalmic nerve branches). 9. Extraocular muscles of the orbit: structure, attachments, function, innervation, actions. 10. Nerves of the orbit; arteries, veins and lymphatic vessels of the orbit. 11. Surface anatomy of the eye and lacrimal apparatus. 12. Ear. Tympanic cavity. Vestibulocochlear nerve.
9	09/01/2017	Spaces and fossae of head and neck – longer classes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Temporal, infratemporal fossa: limitations, contents, communications. 2. Pterygopalatine fossa: limitations, contents, communications. 3. Parapharyngeal and retropharyngeal spaces: limitations, contents. <p>Pharynx. CN IX.</p>
10	13/01/2017	Radiology of the head and neck. Repetition. (classes 45 min longer)	<p>The structures in radiographs, CT scans and MRI scans displayed in the dissection rooms.</p> <p>Repetition of head and neck.</p>
11	16/01/2017	1st intermediate credit - practice	
12	20/01/2017	1st intermediate credit - theory	