HEAD AND NECK 3

You are supposed to learn about:

1. Larynx and trachea: structure, topography, function, vascularization, innervation.
2. External carotid artery: origin, topography, branches in the neck, area of blood supply.
3. Subclavian artery: origin, topography, branches in the neck, area of blood supply.
4. Deep veins of the neck: internal jugular vein, the venous angle, subclavian vein; topography, tributaries.
5. Vagus nerve: nuclei, ganglia, branches in the neck, topography.
6. Cervical part of the sympathetic trunk: ganglia, branches, topography.
7. Lymphatic system of the neck – groups of lymph nodes, lymphatic trunks, thoracic duct (cervical part).

Always read the relevant clinical blue boxes to have an idea about clinical significance of structures you learn about.

In the dissection room, you are supposed to recognize:

1. Larynx: cartilages, ligaments, membranes, muscles, divisions of laryngeal cavity, glosso-epiglottic area, piriform recesses, nerves and vessels, topography.
2. External carotid artery and its branches in the neck: course, topography.
3. Subclavian artery and its branches in the neck: course, topography.
4. Internal jugular vein and its tributaries: course, topography.
5. Subclavian vein and its tributaries in the neck: course, topography.
6. Venous angle: difference between the left and right sides, tributaries, topography.
7. Vagus nerve and its branches in the neck: course, topography.
8. Cervical part of the sympathetic trunk, its ganglia and branches: course, topography.
9. Lymph nodes in the neck.
10. Thoracic duct in the neck.