HEAD AND NECK 6

You are supposed to learn about:

1. Development of the face, palate, nasal cavity, transformations of pharyngeal arches, pharyngeal grooves, pharyngeal pouches.
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. External nose: general structure, nasal cartilages, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic drainage, innervation.
5. Infratemporal fossa: limitations, contents, communications.
6. Pterygopalatine fossa: limitations, contents, communications.
7. Maxillary artery: topography, segments, branches, area of supply.
8. Trigeminal nerve: nuclei, roots, trigeminal ganglion (topography, relationship to intracranial structures), ophthalmic nerve (general information; details of ophthalmic nerve branches are to be required for Head and Neck Laboratory Class 7), maxillary nerve (course, topography, branches, area of innervation), mandibular nerve (course, topography, branches, area of innervation), clinical significance.
9. Muscles of mastication: attachments, actions, topography, innervation, vascularization.
10. Temporomandibular joint: structure, movements, ligaments, clinical significance.

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. Nasal cavity: limitations, vestibule, limen nasi, nasal conchae, nasal meauses, spheno-ethmoidal recess, semilunar hiatus, openings of paranasal sinuses, nostrils, choanae.
2. External nose: general structure, cartilages, muscles, blood vessels, nerves.
3. Paranasal sinuses: localization, relationship to surrounding structures, openings.
4. Infratemporal fossa: limitations, contents, communication.
5. Pterygopalatine fossa: limitations, contents, communications.
6. Maxillary artery: segments, branches, topography.
7. Maxillary nerve: branches (their course, topography); pterygopalatine ganglion.
8. Mandibular nerve: divisions, branches (their course, topography, otic ganglion, submandibular ganglion).
9. Muscles of mastication: origin, insertions, topography.
10. Temporomandibular joint: topography, structure, articular disc