## Mohannad Sharifi Group B - 430 CNS-block

الجدول لا يغنى عن المحاضرة

	Glossopharyngeal (IX)				Vagus (X)			
	GVE	SVE	GVA	SVA	GVE	SVE	GVA	GSA
Oligili	Inferior salivatory nucleus	Nucleus ambiguus		Inferior ganglion	Dorsal nucleus of vagus	Nucleus ambiguus		Spinal tract of trigeminal
supply	Parotid salivary grand	Stylopharygeus	<ul> <li>Pharynx &amp; posterior third of tongue (mucosa)</li> <li>Auditory tube</li> <li>Tympanic cavity</li> <li>Carotid sinus</li> </ul>	Pharynx & posterior third of tongue (taste buds)	<ul><li>Cardiac muscles</li><li>Smooth muscles</li><li>Visceral glands</li></ul>	<ul><li>Pharynx</li><li>Larynx</li></ul>	<ul><li>Neck</li><li>Thoracic</li><li>Abdominal cavity</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Auricle</li> <li>External acoustic meatus</li> <li>Cerebral dura mater</li> </ul>
ending			Nucleus solitarius				nucleus solitarius	
Branches	<ul> <li>Nerve to Stylop</li> <li>Pharyngeal: m</li> <li>Tonsillar</li> <li>Lingual: carries</li> </ul>	pharyngeus muse ucosa of pharyng GVA & SVA from nes from the card		the tongue	<ul> <li>Meningeal: to dura mater</li> <li>Auricular nerve: to external acoustic meatus &amp; tympanic membrane</li> <li>Pharyngeal: muscles and mucous of pharynx</li> <li>Nerve to carotid body</li> <li>Cardiac</li> <li>Superior Laryngeal: divides into: <ol> <li>Internal Laryngeal: mucous of larynx &amp; vocal folds.</li> <li>External Laryngeal: Cricothyroid muscle, Recurrent Laryngeal, Mucous below vocal folds, Mucous of upper part of trachea</li> </ol> </li> </ul>			
N.B.	<ul> <li>Connected to Facial nerve (VII)</li> <li>Has two ganglia:         <ul> <li>✓ Superior ganglion: Small, no branches, connected with sympathetic ganglion (notice that: carries parasympathetic &amp; connected with sympathetic)</li> <li>✓ Inferior ganglion: Large, carries sensations from pharynx &amp; soft palate (revise SVA above), connected with Auricular Branch of Vagus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				Has two ganglia:  ✓ Superior ganglion: in the jugular foramen, connected with sympathetic ganglion, Facial & part of Glossopharyngeal  ✓ Inferior ganglion: below the jugular foramen, connected with sympathetic ganglion, Hypoglossal, C1 & part of Accessory			
Symptoms (when injured)	<ul> <li>Dysphonia</li> <li>Dysphagia</li> <li>Absence of gag reflex</li> </ul>				<ul> <li>Hoarseness or loss of voice</li> <li>Dysphagia</li> <li>GI dysfunction</li> <li>Blood pressure anomalies (due to defection in carotid body, which controls BP)</li> </ul>			

## \*Notice:

• GVE: General Visceral Efferent. SVE: Special Visceral Efferent. GSE: General Somatic Efferent.

• GVA: General Visceral Afferent. SVA: Special Visceral Afferent. GSA: General Somatic Afferent.

Both CNs arise from rostral medulla between olive & inferior cerebellar peduncle, & leave the skull via jugular foramen

- GVE always about <u>parasympathetic</u> activities (think about the organs that maybe affected by ANS)
- SVE origins are always <u>Nucleus ambiguus</u>, & supplies almost all <u>muscles in oral cavity & neck</u>
- ..VA endings are always <u>Nucleus solitarius</u>