

Muscle of soft palate

Muscle	Tensor tempani	Levator tempani	palatopharyngeus	<u>palatoglossus</u>	Musculus uvulae
Motor innervation	Mandibular nerve	Pharyngeal plexus			
Sensory innervation	<u>Maxillary nerve:</u> greater and lesser palatine + nasopalatine nerves <u>Glossopharyngeal nerve.</u>				
notes		Soft palate is raised by contraction of levator tempani and palatopharyngeus.			

Muscles of the tongue

	Intrinsic muscles			Extrinsic muscles			
muscle	longitudinal	transverse	Vertical fibers	Hyo-glossus	Stylo-glossus	Genio-glossus	<u>Palato-glossus</u>
action	Alter the shape of the tongue while it lies in the mouth cavity.			-			
notes	NOT attached to bones			Attached to bones and soft palate			
Motor innervation	<u>Hypoglossal nerve (CN#12)</u>						<u>Pharyngeal plexus</u>
Sensory innervation	<p>-Anterior 2/3: general sensation: by <u>lingual nerve</u> (branch of mandibular nerve)</p> <p>Taste sensation: by <u>chorda tympani</u> of facial nerve EXCEPT vallate papillae.</p> <p>-Posterior 1/3 (INCLUDING vallate papillae): general and taste sensations: by <u>glossopharyngeal nerve</u>.</p> <p>-Root of the tongue and epiglottis: general and taste sensation by <u>vagus nerve</u>.</p>						

Level of vertebrae	Relations
C6	Esophagus begins.
T4 (sternal angle level)	The aortic arch pushes the esophagus again to the midline.
T10	-Esophagus pierces the diaphragm to join the stomach -level of cardiac orifice.
T11	Esophagus terminates.
L1 (transpyloric plane)	Pylorus (tubular part of stomach).

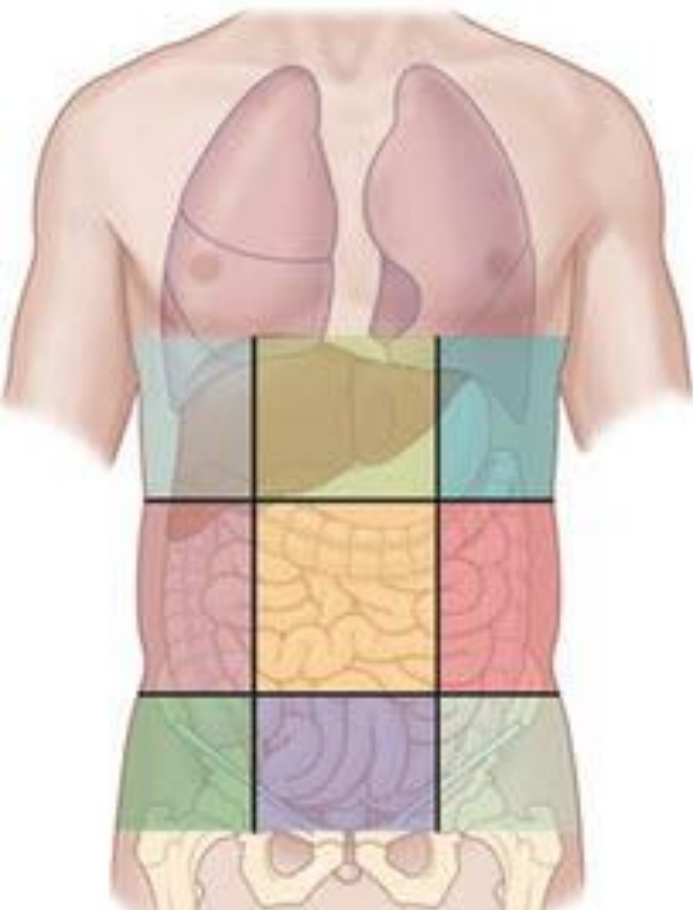
Esophageal supply

	Arterial supply	Venous drainage	Lymph drainage
Upper third:	<u>Inferior</u> thyroid artery.	<u>Inferior</u> thyroid veins.	deep cervical nodes.
Middle third:	Thoracic aorta.	Azygos vein.	<u>superior</u> and <u>inferior</u> mediastinal nodes.
Lower third:	<u>Left</u> gastric artery.	<u>Left</u> gastric vein (tributary of the portal vein).	<u>celiac</u> lymph node in the abdomen.

NERVE SUPPLY

SYMPATHETIC	PARASYMPATHETIC	
SYMPATHETIC TRUNK	VAGUS NERVE	
	<u>Left:</u> Anterior to esophagus.	<u>Right:</u> Posterior to esophagus.

Sympathetic nerves + vagus nerve = **esophageal plexus.**



Right Hypochondriac Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liver • Gallbladder • Right kidney 	Epigastric Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stomach • Liver • Pancreas • Right and left kidneys 	Left Hypochondriac Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stomach • Liver (tip) • Left kidney • Spleen
Right Lumbar Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liver (tip) • Small intestines • Ascending colon • Right kidney 	Umbilical Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stomach • Pancreas • Small intestines • Transverse colon 	Left Lumbar Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small intestines • Descending colon • Left kidney
Right Iliac Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small intestines • Appendix • Cecum and ascending colon 	Hypogastric Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small intestines • Sigmoid colon • Bladder 	Left Iliac Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small intestines • Descending colon • Sigmoid colon

exceptions

All posterior relations of stomach are separated of stomach by lesser sac EXCEPT the **SPLEEN is separated by GREATER sac.**

STOMACH supply

ARTERIAL SUPPLY (5 arteries)	<u>Branches of celiac artery</u>		<u>from splenic artery</u>		<u>from gastroduodenal artery</u>
	1-left gastric artery	2-right gastric artery (from hepatic artery of celiac)	3-short gastric arteries	4-left gastroepiploic artery	5-right gastroepiploic artery
	They run along <u>LESSER</u> curvature		They pass in the <u>gastro-splenic ligament</u>		Pass to the left along <u>GREATER</u> curvature
VENOUS DRAINAGE	<u>DIRECTLY</u> in portal vein.		Join the splenic vein.		Superior mesenteric vein.
lymph drainage (they follow the arteries)	<u>Left and right gastric nodes.</u>		Short gastric node.	<u>right and left gastroepiploic nodes.</u>	
	Ultimately, all of the lymph from the stomach is collected at the <u>CELIAC NODES.</u>				

STOMACH NERVE SUPPLY

Sympathetic	Parasympathetic		
From <u>celiac plexus.</u>	From <u>both Vagi</u>		
	The trunk:	anterior vagal trunk	Posterior vagal trunk
	Formed from:	Left vagus	Right vagus
	Supply:	Anterior surface of stomach	Posterior surface of the stomach
	Branches:	Hepatic branch and from it a branch to pylorus	Large branch of celiac and the superior mesenteric plexuses.

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Good luck!