

## Unit 20: Topographic anatomy: **Neck 1: superficial structures, cervical regions and pharynx**

### Guide for the practical class using Anatomedia online

### Topography of the superficial cervical regions

1. Go to An@tomedica, **neck** module-regions-frame: **01** (Surface markings of neck)
  - Turn on the 'lm' button to display borders between the neck and neighboring regions (head, thorax, upper limb and back)
  - Activate 'can you identify' to see individual surface margins
2. Go to An@tomedica, **neck** module-regions-frame: **02** (Bony borders of neck)
  - Turn on the 'lm' button to highlight bones of the neck
  - Click on underlined text to identify bony borders between the neck and: head, thorax, upper limb, back
  - Activate 'can you identify' to see bony landmarks along borders
3. Go to An@tomedica, **neck** module-regions-frame: **07** (Regions of neck)
  - Click on underlined text to learn about three groups of two regions (six neck regions)
  - Activate 'can you identify' to see superficial and deep neck regions
4. Go to An@tomedica, **neck** module-regions-frame: **10** (Borders of triangles in neck)
  - Turn on the 'lm' button to display triangles of the neck and their borders
  - Activate 'can you identify' to see individual surface (bony and muscular) margins
5. Go to An@tomedica, **neck** module-systems-frame: **22** (Fasciae of neck)
  - Click on underlined text to identify arrangements of cervical fasciae including:
    - investing and prevertebral fascia
    - pretracheal fascia and carotid sheet
  - Activate 'can you identify' to visualize fascial layers and structures they surround
  - Turn on colored buttons to visualize cartilage, muscles, fascia, fat, nerves, arteries, veins, viscera...

## **Sternocleidomastoid, posterior and lateral regions and muscles**

6. Go to An@tomeia, **neck** module-regions-frame: **19** (Sternocleidomastoid & prevertebral region)

- Turn on the 'lm' button to display vertebral segments innervating the muscle
- Click on underlined text to identify the contents of the roof and floor of this region
- Activate 'can you identify' to see different muscles and neurovascular structures of this region

7. Go to An@tomeia, **neck** module-regions-frames: **20 & 21** (Posterior triangle: borders & roof and floor)

- Turn on the 'lm' button to demarcate posterior triangle/lateral cervical region
- Click on underlined text to identify the contents of the roof and floor of this region
- Activate 'can you identify' to see different glands, muscles and neurovascular structures of this region

8. Go to An@tomeia, **neck** module-regions-frames: **25 & 26** (Back of neck layer 1 and 2)

- Turn on the 'lm' button to demarcate posterior cervical region
- Activate 'can you identify' to see different muscles and neurovascular structures of this region

9. Go to An@tomeia, neck module-systems-frames: **13 & 18** (Sternocleidomastoid and trapezius)

- Click on underlined text to identify attachments, function and supply of these muscles
- Activate 'can you identify' to see attachments of these muscles

10. Go to An@tomeia, **neck** module-dissection-frames: **12 to 20** (Posterior triangle of the neck and sternomastoid region LAYER-BY-LAYER DISSECTION)

- Turn on the colored buttons to highlight different dissected structures
- Activate 'can you identify' to see dissected structures

11. Go to An@tomeia, **neck** module-dissection-frames: **21 to 26** (Back of neck region LAYER-BY-LAYER DISSECTION)

- Turn on the colored buttons to highlight different dissected structures
- Activate 'can you identify' to see dissected structures

## **Nerves and blood vessels of lateral neck region**

12. Go to An@tomeia, **neck** module-systems-frame: **31** (Cervical plexus & sympathetic chain)

- Click on underlined text to review the anatomy of the cervical plexus (cutaneous and muscular branches) and of the sympathetic chain
- Turn on the 'lm' button to see roots of cervical plexus
- Activate 'can you identify' to visualize individual branches of the plexus

13. Go to A@tomeia, **neck** module-systems-frame: **33** (Carotid & subclavian arteries)

- Click on underlined text to review branches of the subclavian artery, its division and branches arising from all three parts
- Activate 'can you identify' to visualize the above arterial branches

14. Go to An@tomeia, **neck** module-systems-frame: **36** (Jugular & subclavian veins)

- Click on underlined text to review anterior, external and internal jugular and subclavian veins and their tributaries
- Activate 'can you identify' to visualize the above veins and their tributaries

## **Pharynx**

15. Go to An@tomeia, **head** module-regions-frame: **28** (Nasopharynx & oropharynx)

- Click on underlined text to review:
  - parts of pharynx
  - MALT arrangement in pharyngeal mucosa
  - clinical relevance of pharynx in unconscious patients
  - pharyngeal reflexes
- Activate 'can you identify' to visualize mucosal features of naso- and oropharynx

16. Go to An@tomeia, **head** module-regions-frame: **29** (Laryngopharynx and laryngeal inlet)

- Click on underlined text to review:
  - internal features of laryngopharynx
  - laryngeal inlet and its role
  - clinical relevance of laryngopharynx in unconscious patients
  - pharyngeal reflexes
- Activate 'can you identify' to visualize mucosal features of laryngopharynx and laryngeal inlet

17. Go to An@tomeia, **head** module-systems-frame: **30** (Muscles of pharynx)

- Click on underlined text to review attachments and functions of pharyngeal constrictor muscles
- Activate 'can you identify' to visualize the above muscles

18. Go to An@tomedica, **head** module-imaging-frame: **45** (Nasopharynx-posterior rhinoscopy)

-Activate 'can you identify' to visualize walls of nasopharynx and soft palate via endoscopy

-Click on underlined text to access the video recording of palate and nasopharynx

19. Go to An@tomedica, **head** module-imaging-frame: **46** (Mouth & oropharynx)

-Activate 'can you identify' to visualize parts of the oropharynx via endoscopy

-Click on underlined text to access the video recording of palate and oropharynx