Unit 23: Topographic anatomy: Neck 3: deep neck regions, neck glands and viscera

Guide for the practical class using Anatomedia online

Topography of deep cervical regions

1. Go to An@tomedia, **neck** module-regions-frame: **07** (Regions of neck)
   -Click on underlined text to learn about three groups of two regions (six neck regions), pay particular attention to 'deep region'
   -Activate 'can you identify' to see superficial and deep neck regions

2. Go to An@tomedia, **neck** module-regions-frame: **15** (Root of neck borders & muscles)
   -Turn on the 'lm' button to displays position of the root of neck and cervical vertebral levels corresponding to this area
   -Click on underlined text to identify borders, muscles and triangles of the root of the neck
   -Activate 'can you identify' to see individual surface (bony and muscular) margins and structures located in the root of the neck

3. Go to An@tomedia, **neck** module-regions-frame: **16** (Visceral & neurovascular contents)
   -Turn on the 'lm' button to displays position of the root of neck, the vertebral artery triangle and cervical vertebral levels corresponding to this area
   -Click on underlined text to identify tubular viscera, endocrine glands, lung apex, blood and lymph vessels and nerves as well as hazards of tracheotomy
   -Activate 'can you identify' to see individual structures listed above

4. Go to An@tomedia, **neck** module-regions-frame: **18** (Thoracic inlet)
   -Click on underlined text to list structures traversing the thoracic inlet, lymphoid organ located at the inlet and anatomical basis of the thoracic inlet syndrome
   -Activate 'can you identify' to see viscera, nerves and vessels at the thoracic inlet

Prevertebral & scalene muscles and dissection frames

5. Go to An@tomedia, **neck** module-systems-frame: **17** (Prevertebral & scalene muscles)
   -Click on underlined text to identify attachments, function and supply of these muscles

-Activate 'can you identify' to see positions and attachments of these muscles

6. Go to An@tomedia, **neck** module-dissection-frames: **06 to 11** (Root of neck 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 anterior cervical regions

7. Go to An@tomedia, **head** module-systems-frame: **66** (Cranial nerves IX & X)
    -Click on underlined text to review anatomy of the vagus nerve, particularly branches innervating structures in the neck with its SVE, GSA, GVA and SVA fibres
    -Activate 'can you identify' to visualize individual branches of CN X, particularly its neck-projecting fibres. Activation of colored buttons will highlight different structures on the image (cartilage, muscles, ligaments, arteries, viscera, serous membrane)

8. Go to A@tomedia, **neck** module-systems-frame: **33** (Carotid & subclavian arteries)
    -Click on underlined text to review branches of the common and external carotid arteries, their divisions and branches
    -Activate 'can you identify' to visualize the above arterial branches

9. Go to An@tomedia, **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

10. Go to An@tomedia, **neck** module-systems-frame: **38** (Deep cervical lymph nodes)
    -Click on underlined text to review anatomical and clinical classification of cervical lymph nodes and principle lymph ducts
    -Activate 'can you identify' to visualize the above lymph nodes and lymph trunks/ducts

Thyroid & parathyroid glands

11. Go to An@tomedia, **neck** module-regions-frame: **08** (Thyroid & parathyroid glands)
    -Click on underlined text to review:
        -parts of thyroid and parathyroid glands, variation in glandular tissue
        -specifics of its vascular supply
        -clinical relevance of thyroidectomy
    Activate 'can you identify' to visualize parts of thyroid gland and its supply