

# HEAD & NECK SPOTTERS

## Spotter -1



- Identify the pinned structure (**Scalp**)
- Mention its layers.
- Which is the dangerous area in it?
- Mention its blood supply.
- Mention its nerve supply.

## Spotter - 2



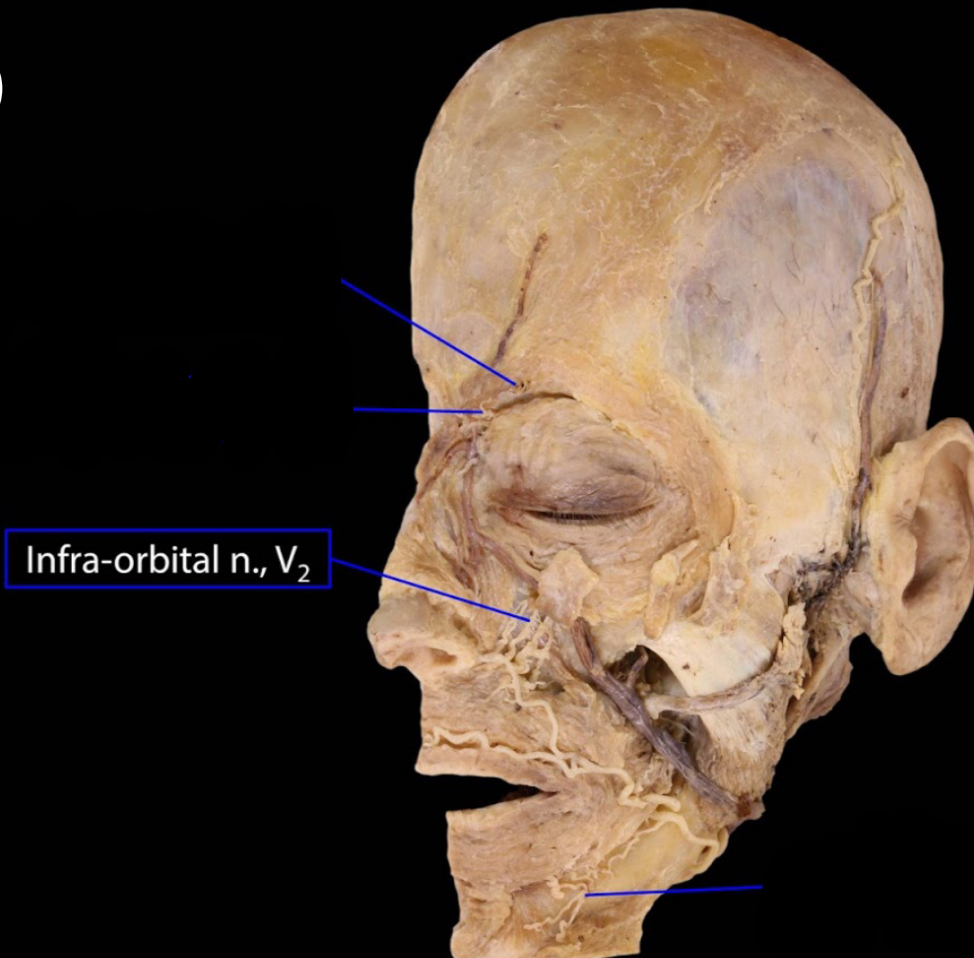
- Identify the pinned structure (**Parotid gland**)
- Mention its secretomotor pathway.
- Mention the structures present within it.

# Spotter - 3

- Identify the tied structure (**Parotid duct**)
- Where does it open?
- Mention the structures pierced by it.



4



Cutaneous nerves of the face, anterolater

## Spotter - 5



- Identify the pinned structure (**Orbicularis oculi**)
- Mention its parts.
- Mention its nerve supply and action.
- Mention its clinical importance.

## Spotter - 6



- Identify the pinned structure (**Masseter**)
- Mention its nerve supply and action.
- Mention its attachments.
- Mention its development

## Spotter - 7



- Identify the pinned structure (**Temporalis**)
- Mention its nerve supply and action.
- Mention its attachments.
- Mention its development

## Spotter - 8



- Identify the tied structure (**Lingual nerve**)
- Mention its distribution.
- Mention its clinical importance.

## Spotter - 9

• Identify the pinned structure (**Medial pterygoid**)

- Mention its nerve supply and action.
- Mention its attachments.
- Mention its development



## Spotter - 10

• Identify the tied structure (**Inferior alveolar nerve**)

- Mention its distribution.
- Mention its clinical importance



## Spotter - 11



- Identify the pinned structure (**Lateral pterygoid**)
- Mention its nerve supply and action.
- Mention its attachments.
- Mention its development

## Spotter - 12



- Identify the pinned structure (Nasal septum)
- Mention the components forming it.
- Mention its blood supply.
- Mention its nerve supply.

## Spotter - 13



- Identify the pinned structure (**Dorsum of tongue**)
- Mention its development
- Mention its sensory nerve supply
- Mention the muscles present in the organ
- Mention the motor nerve supply of the organ
- Mention the lymphatic drainage of the organ
- Mention the blood supply of the organ
- Mention its clinical importance

## Spotter - 14



- Identify the probed area (**Tonsillar fossa**)
- Mention its boundaries
- Mention the structure related to it
- Mention its clinical importance.

## Spotter - 15



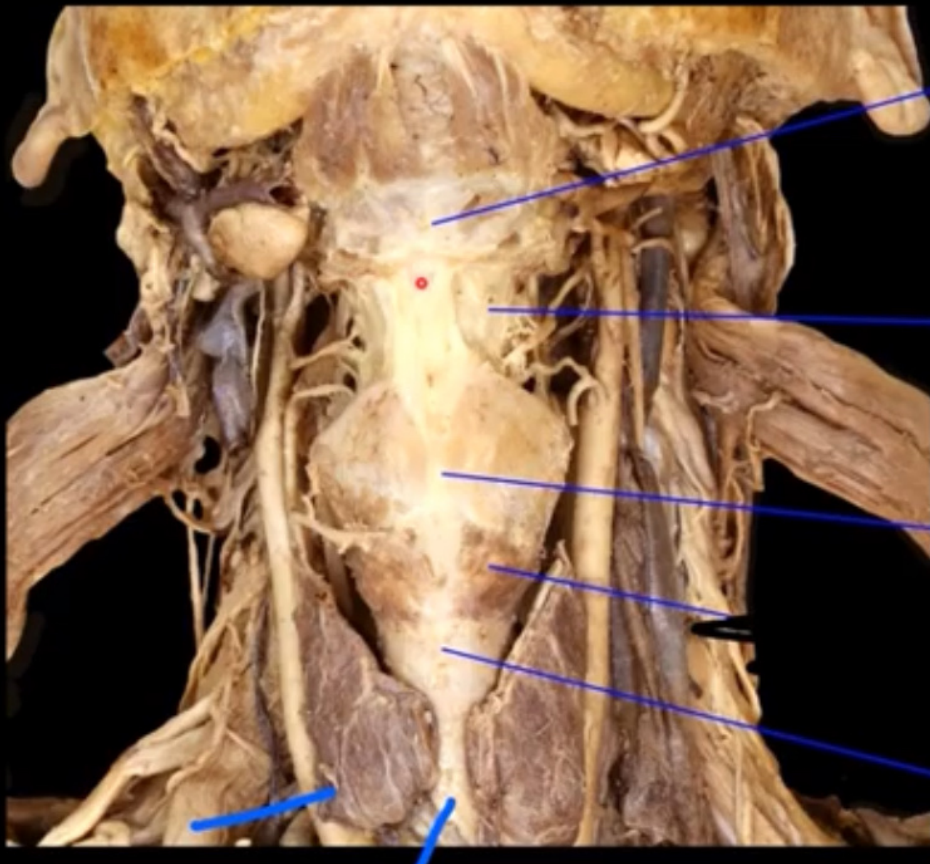
- Identify the pinned structure (**Thyroid gland - lobe**)
- Mention its anterior/posterolateral/medial relations
- Mention its development
- Mention its blood supply.
- Mention its clinical importance
- Why do its swellings move up with deglutition?

## Spotter - 16



- Identify the pinned structure (**Thyroid cartilage**)
- Mention its histological structure
- Name any two muscles attached to it.

## Spotter - 17



- Identify the pinned structure (**Cricoid cartilage**)
- Mention its histological structure
- Name any two muscles attached to it.

## Spotter - 18



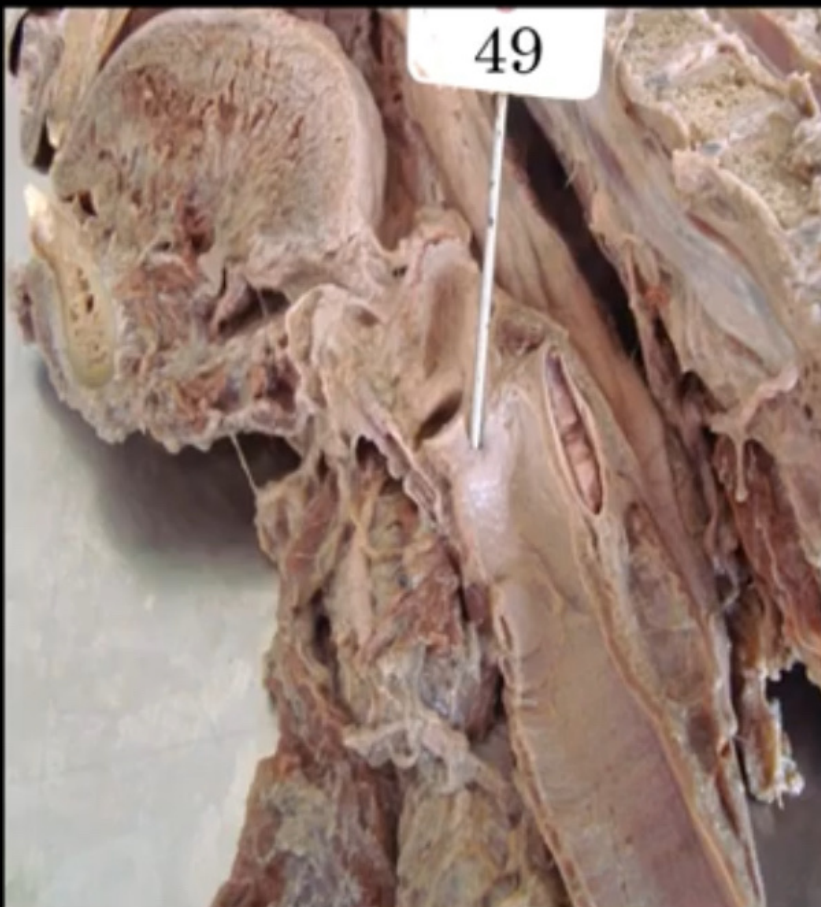
- Identify the pinned structure (**Epiglottis**)
- Mention its histological structure
- Name any two muscles attached to it.

## Spotter - 19



- Identify the pinned structure (**Vestibular fold**)
- Mention the structure present deep to it.
- Mention its nerve supply
- Mention the space below it.

## Spotter - 20



- Identify the pinned structure (**Vocal fold**)
- Mention the structure present deep to it.
- Mention its nerve supply
- Mention the space above it.
- Mention its clinical importance

## Spotter - 21



- Identify the probed space (**Sinus of larynx**)
- Mention its boundaries.

## Spotter - 22



- Identify the probed area (**Pyriform fossa**)
- Mention its boundaries
- Mention the nerve related to it
- Mention its clinical importance

## Spotter - 23



- Identify the pinned space (**Vallecule**)
- Mention its boundaries
- Mention its nerve supply

## Spotter - 24



- Identify the pinned space. (**Inferior meatus**)
- Mention the structures opening into it.

## Spotter - 25



- Identify the pinned space (**Middle meatus**)
- Mention the structures opening into it

## Spotter - 26



- Identify the pinned space (**Superior meatus**)
- Mention the structures opening into it

# Spotter - 27



- Identify the pinned structure (**Falx cerebri**)
- Mention its attachments.
- Mention the sinuses related to it.



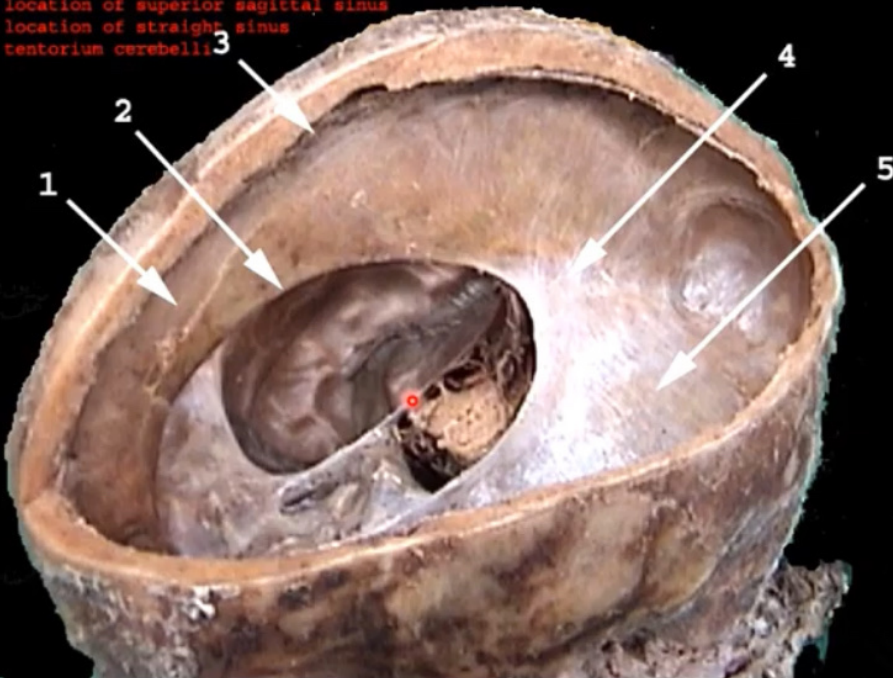
- Falx cerebri

# Tentorium cerebelli



## Spotter - 28

1. falx cerebri
2. location of inferior sagittal sinus
3. location of superior sagittal sinus
4. location of straight sinus
5. tentorium cerebelli



- Identify the pinned structure (**Tentorium cerebelli**)
- Mention its attachments.
- Mention the sinuses related to it.

## Spotter - 29



- Identify the pinned structure (**Falx cerebelli**)
- Mention its attachments.

Mention the sinuses related to it

## Spotter - 30



- Identify the probed space (**Internal acoustic meatus**)
- Mention the structures passing through it.

# Spotter - 31



- Identify the pinned structure (**Trapezius**)
- Mention its attachments.
- Mention its nerve supply and action.



## Spotter - 32



- Identify the pinned structure (**Sternocleidomastoid**)
- Mention its attachments.
- Mention its nerve supply and action.
- Mention its clinical importance.

## Spotter - 33



- Identify the tied structure (**Common carotid artery**)
- What is it a branch of?
- Mention its level of bifurcation.
- Where are its pulsations felt?
- Mention its branches.

## Spotter - 34



- Identify the tied structure (**External carotid artery**)
- What is it a branch of?
- Mention its branches

## Spotter - 35



- Identify the tied structure (**Internal carotid artery**)
- What is it a branch of?
- Mention its branches.

## Spotter - 36



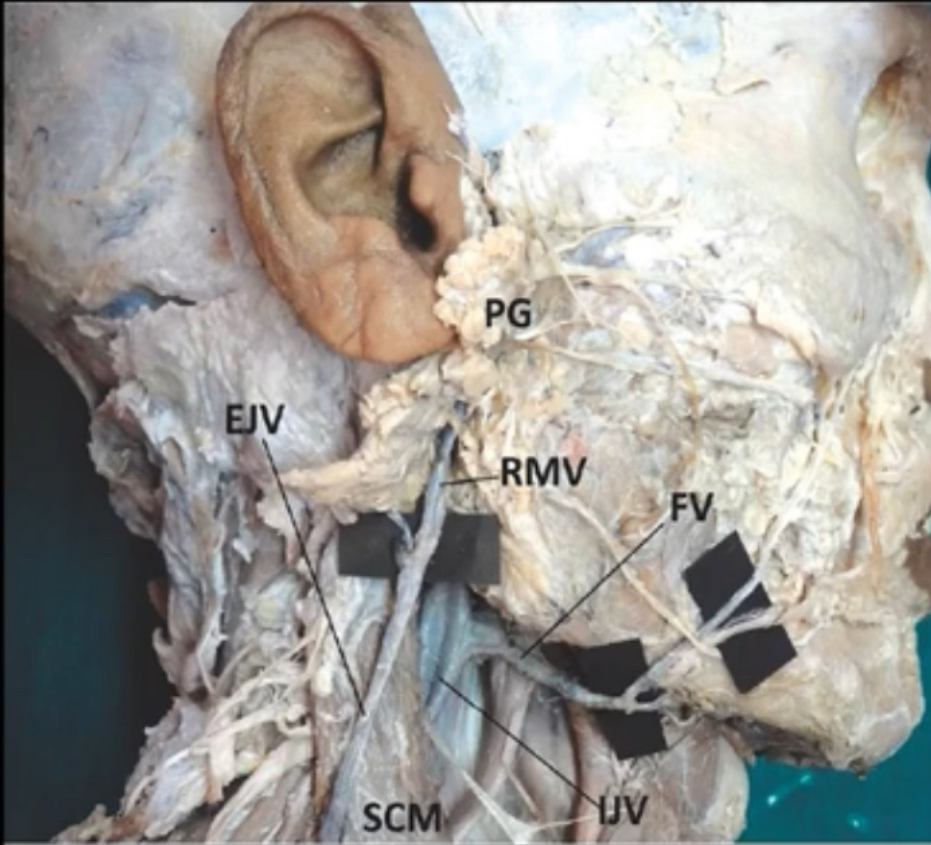
- Identify the tied structure (**Internal jugular vein**)
- Mention its origin and termination.
- Mention its tributaries.

## Spotter - 37



- Identify the tied structure (**Vagus nerve**)
- Mention its branches in the neck.

## Spotter - 38



- Identify the tied structure (**External jugular vein**)
- Mention its tributaries.
- Mention its formation and termination.

## Spotter - 39



- . Identify the pinned space (**Suboccipital triangle**)
- Mention its boundaries.
- Mention its contents.

## Spotter - 40



- Identify the pinned structure (**Upper Eye lid**)
- Mention its nerve supply (motor & sensory).

## Spotter - 41



- Identify the pinned structure (**Orbicularis oris**)
- Mention its parts.
- Mention its nerve supply and action.

## Spotter - 42

- Identify the tied structure (**Facial artery**)
- Mention its branches in the face.

What is it a branch of?



## Spotter - 43

- Identify the pinned structure (**Auricle**)
- Mention the muscles attached to it.
- Mention its nerve supply (motor & sensory).



## Spotter - 44



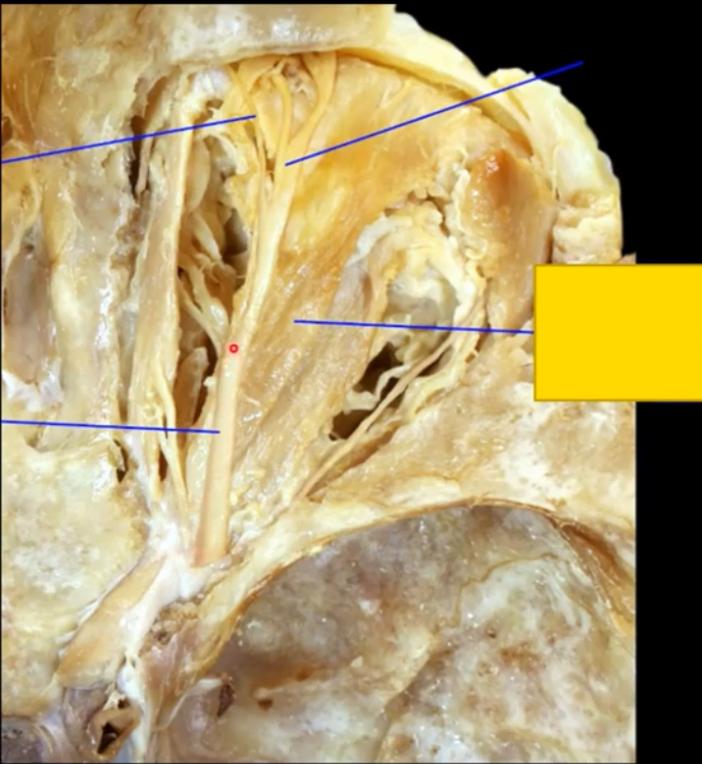
- Identify the pinned area (**Upper lip**)
- Mention its clinical importance.
- Mention its nerve supply (motor & sensory).

## Spotter - 45



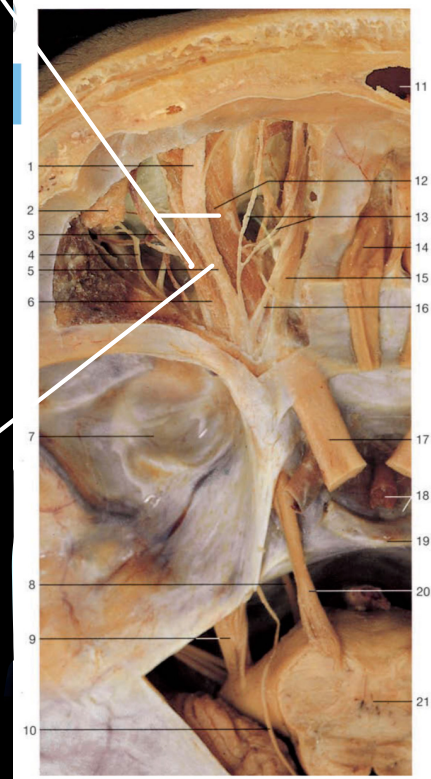
- Identify the tied structure (**Frontal nerve**)
- What is it a branch of?
- Mention its branches

## Spotter - 46



- Identify the pinned structure (**Levator palpebrae superioris muscle**)
- Mention its attachments
- Mention its nerve supply & actions
- Mention its clinical importance

Frontal. N

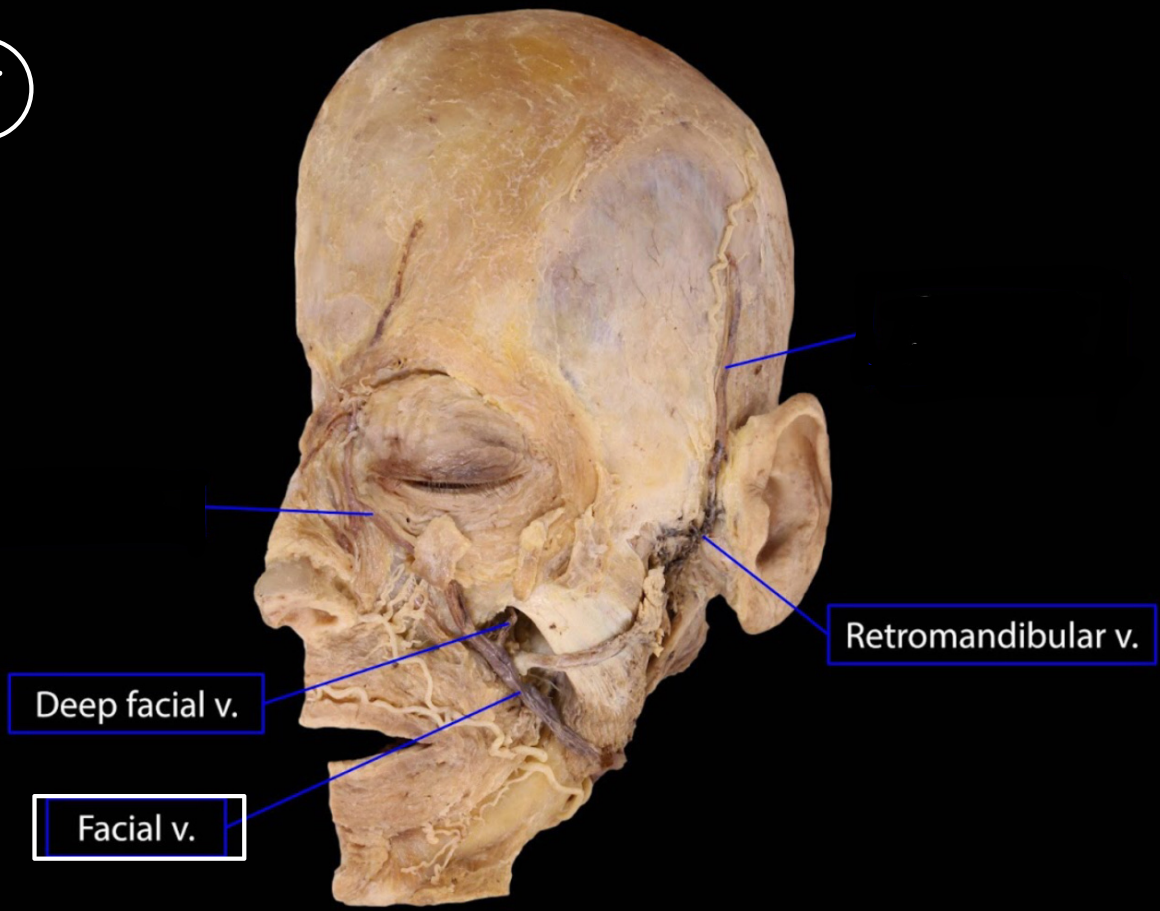


## Spotter - 47

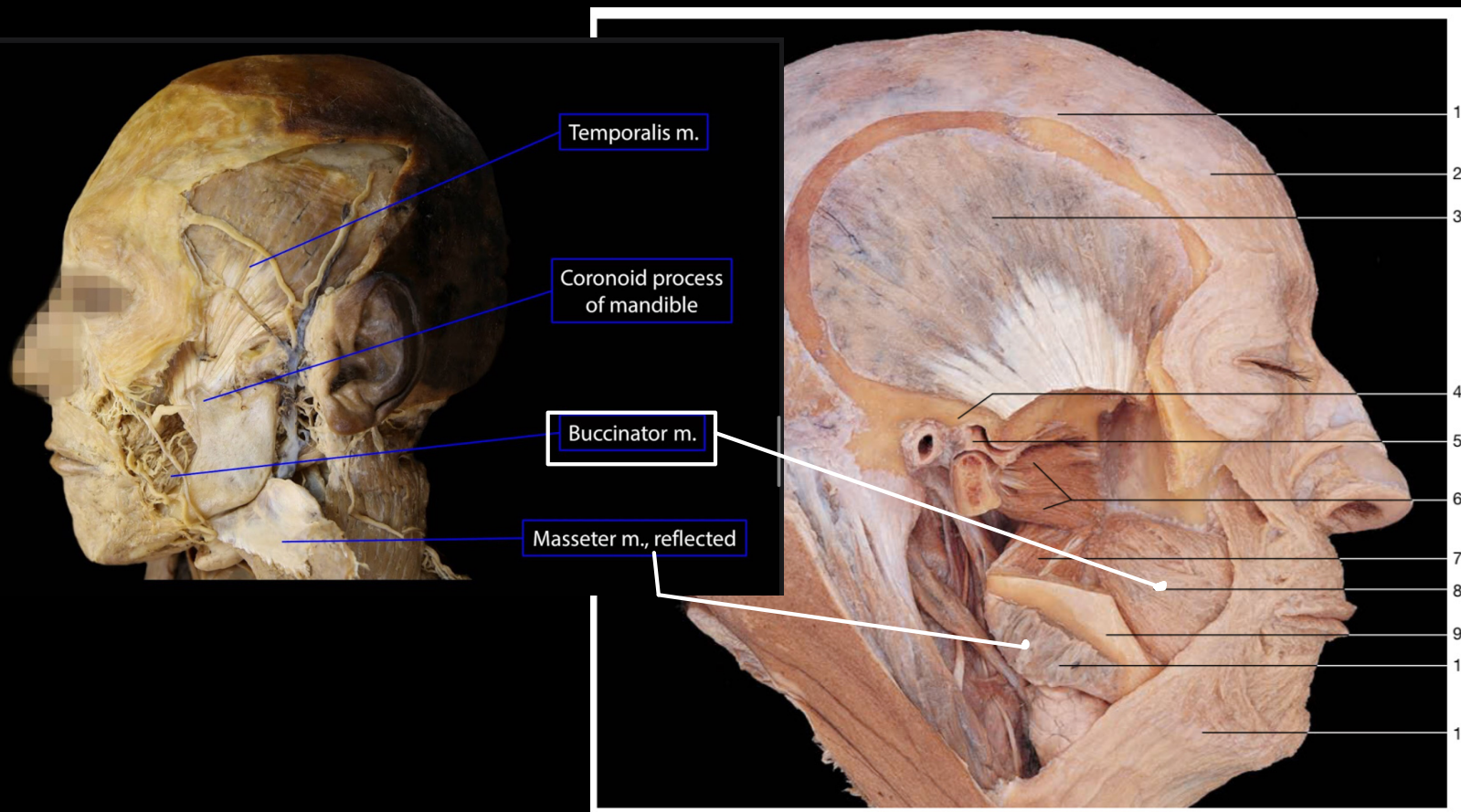


- Identify the tied structure (**Optic nerve**)
- Mention its function
- Mention its blood supply
- Mention its clinical importance

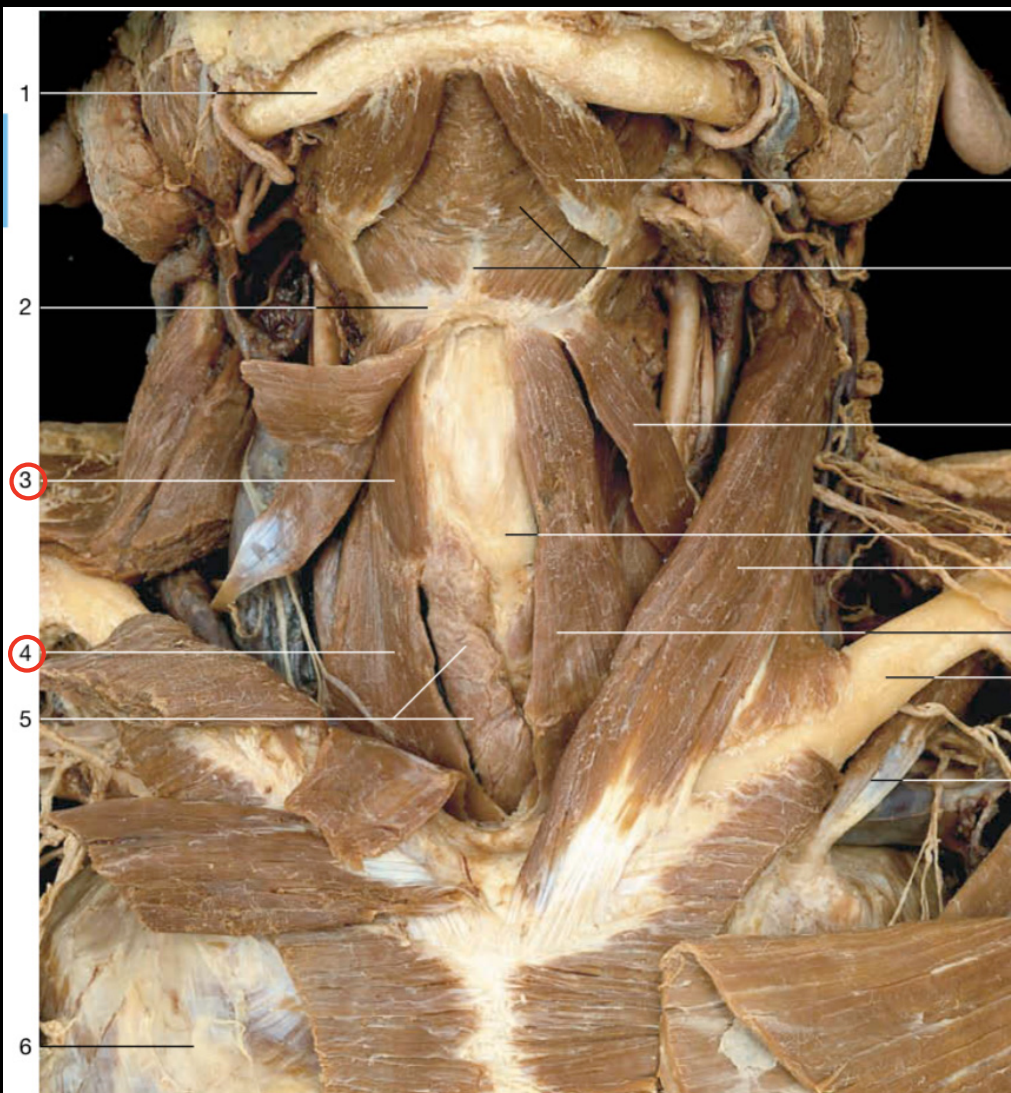
48



49



50

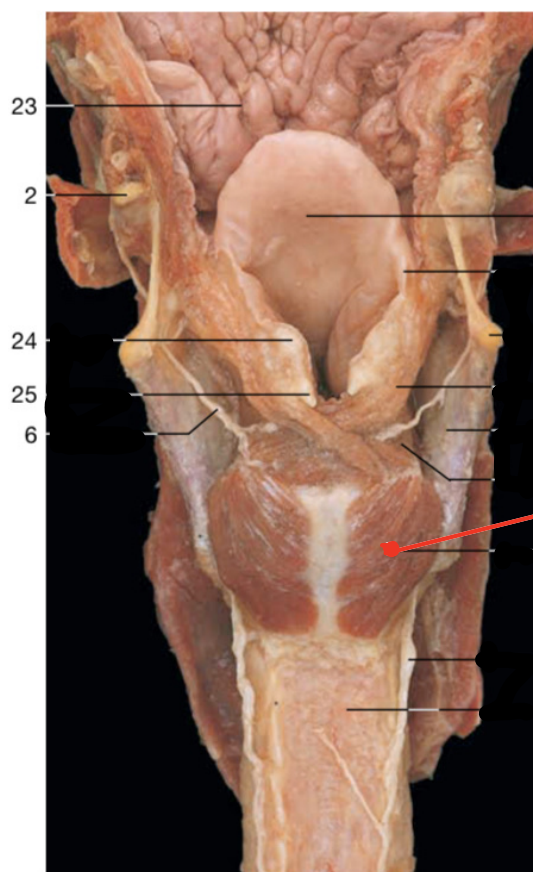
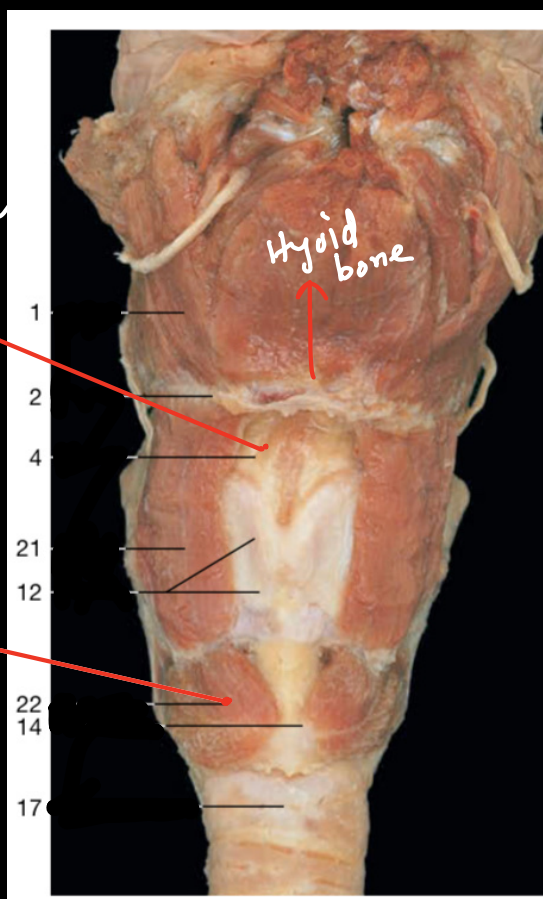


- 1 Mandible
- 2 Hyoid bone
- 3 Thyrohyoid muscle
- 4 Sternohyoid muscle
- 5 Thyroid gland
- 6 Second rib
- 7 Anterior belly of digastric muscle
- 8 Mylohyoid muscle  
(and mylohyoid raphe)
- 9 Omohyoid muscle
- 10 Thyroid cartilage
- 11 Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- 12 Sternohyoid muscle
- 13 Clavicle
- 14 Subclavius muscle
- 15 Posterior belly of digastric muscle
- 16 Stylohyoid muscle
- 17 Scalene muscles
- 18 Trapezius muscle
- 19 First rib
- 20 Scapula
- 21 Trachea
- 22 Manubrium sterni

51

Thyrohyoid  
membrane

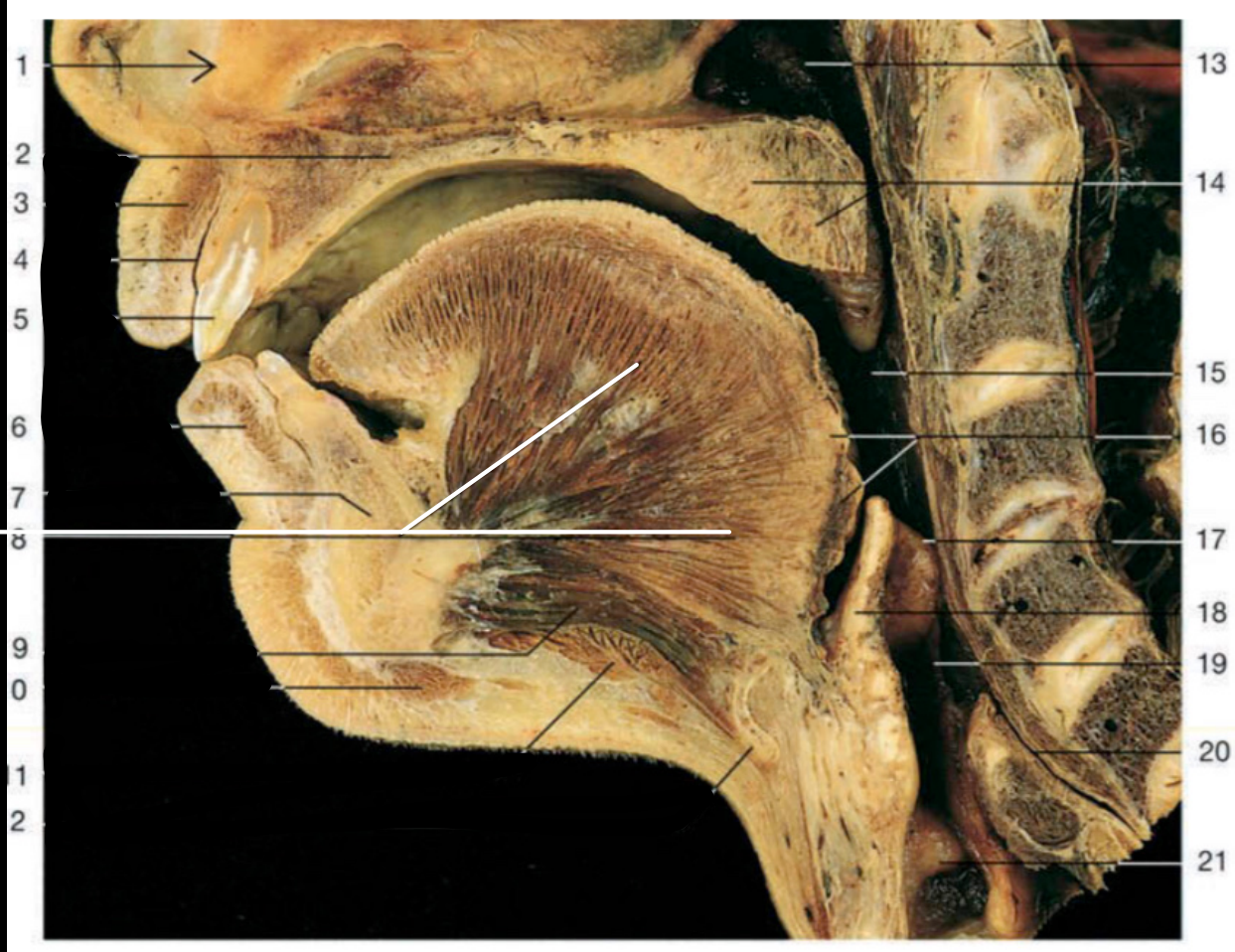
Cricohyoid



posterior  
Crico arytenoid

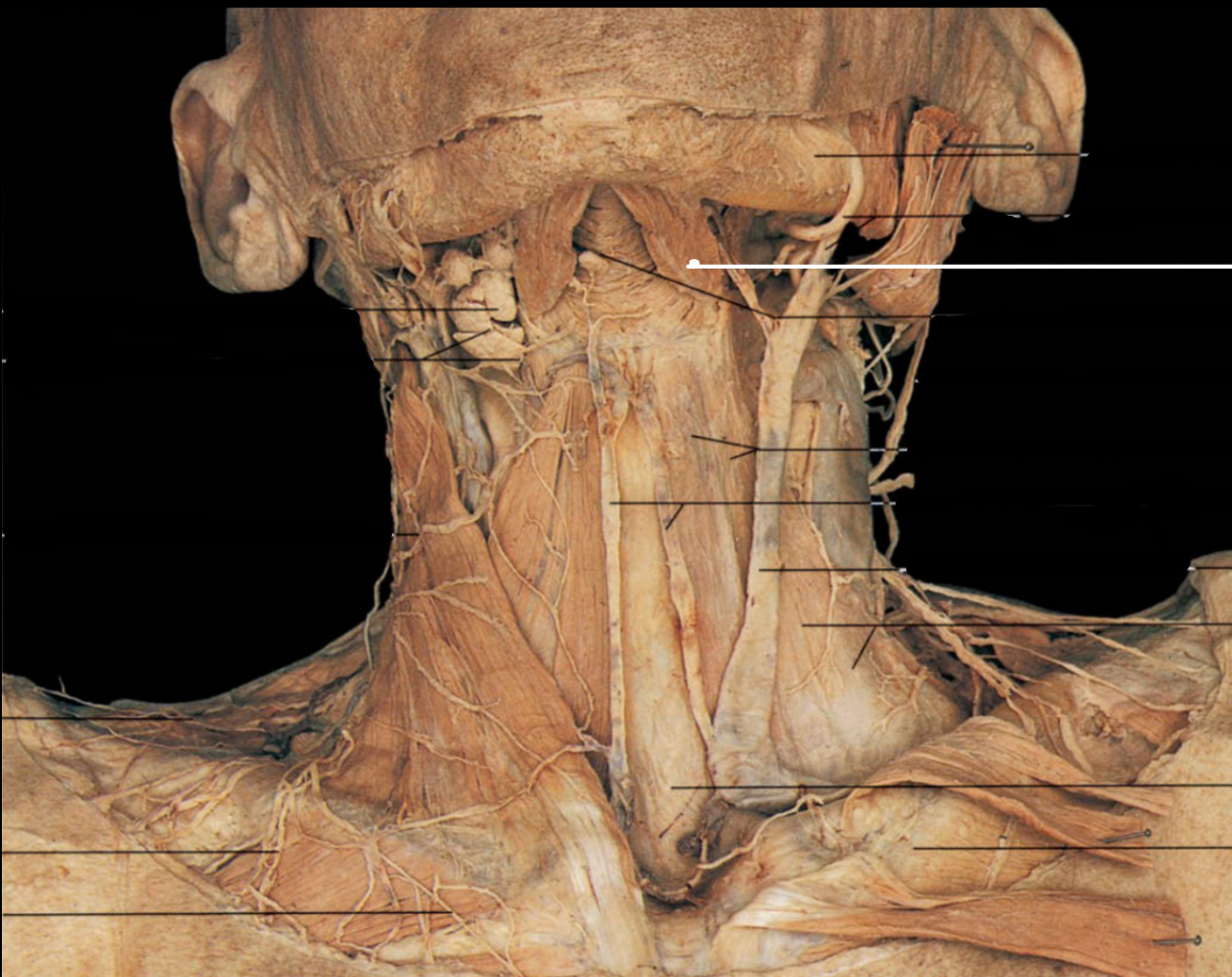
52

Glossoglossus ←

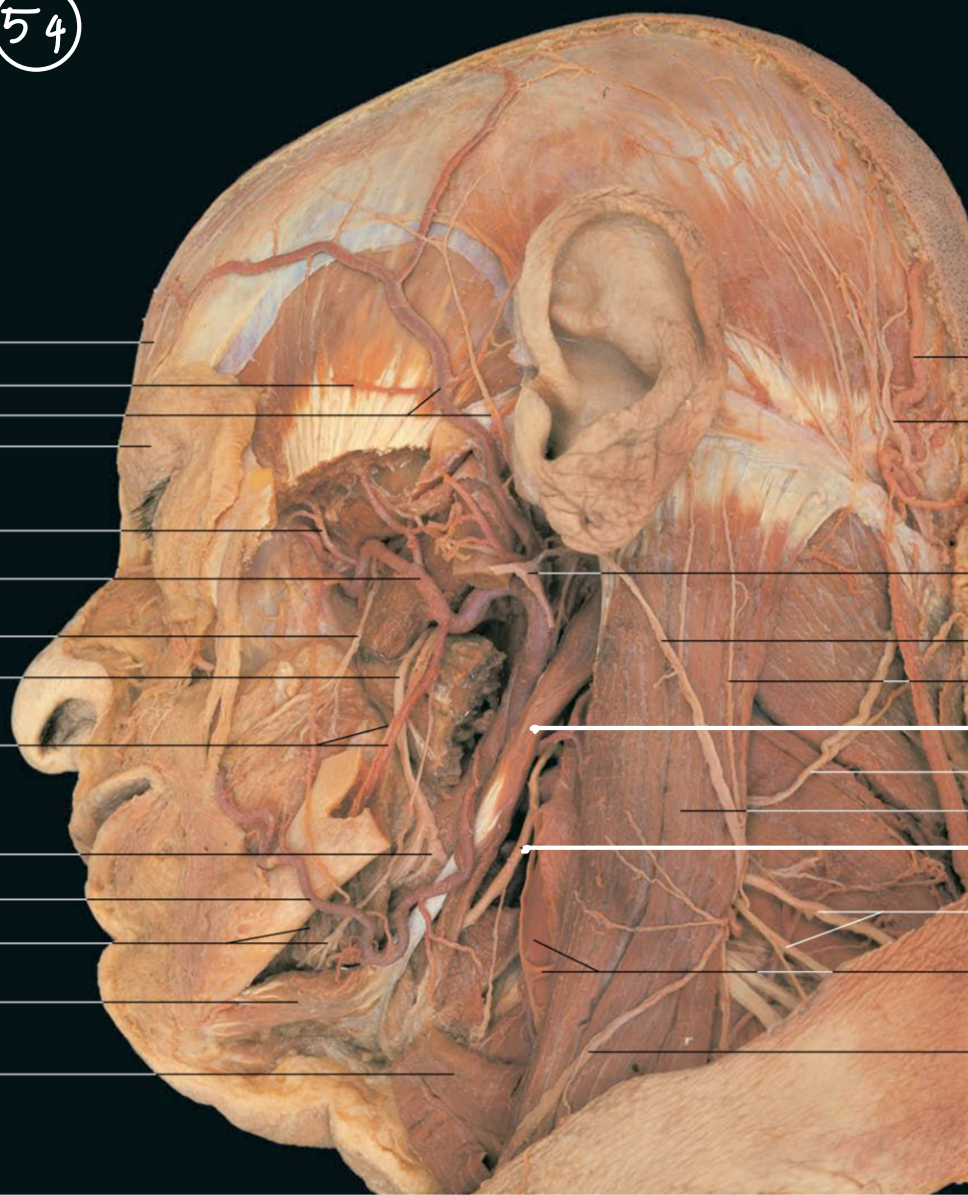


53

→ anterior belly of digastric



54



→ posterior belly of digastric

→ Hypoglossal nerve