

Origin: from nuclei in Pons and medulla

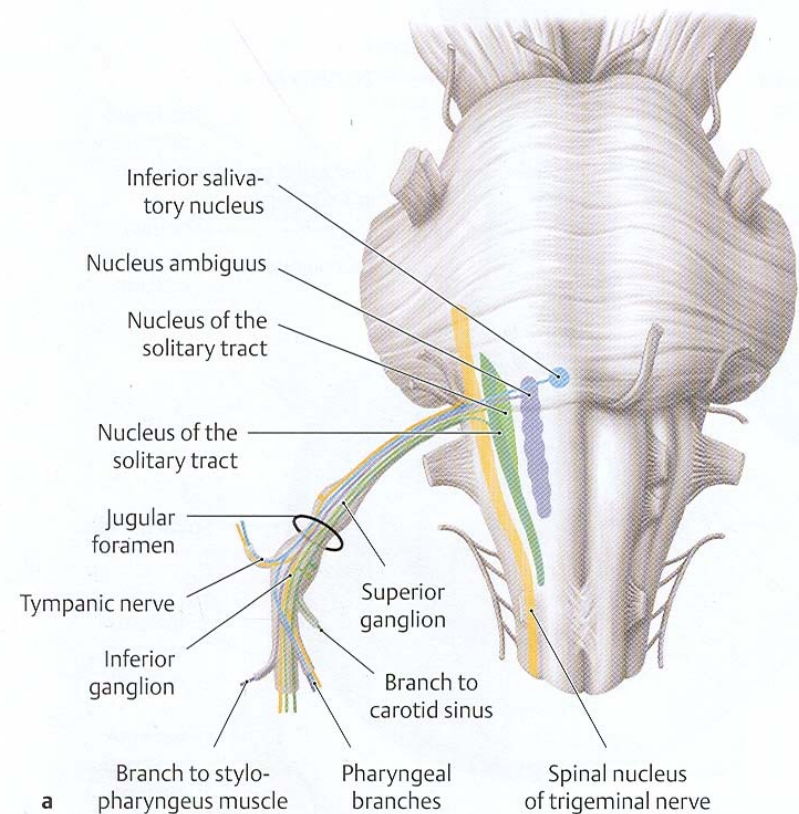
No separate nucleus

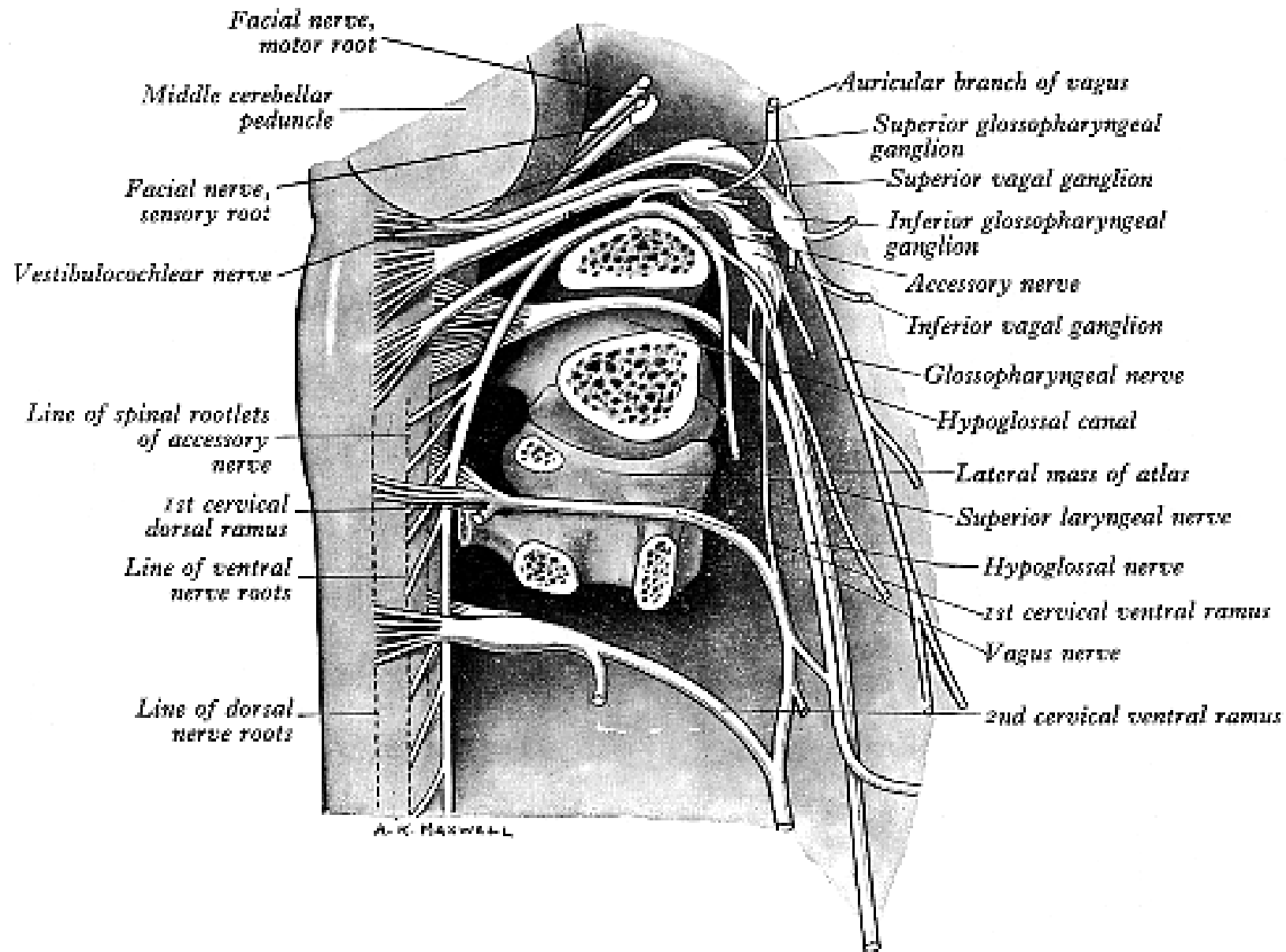
Fibres terminate in/emerge from: Nuclei of Vth nerve

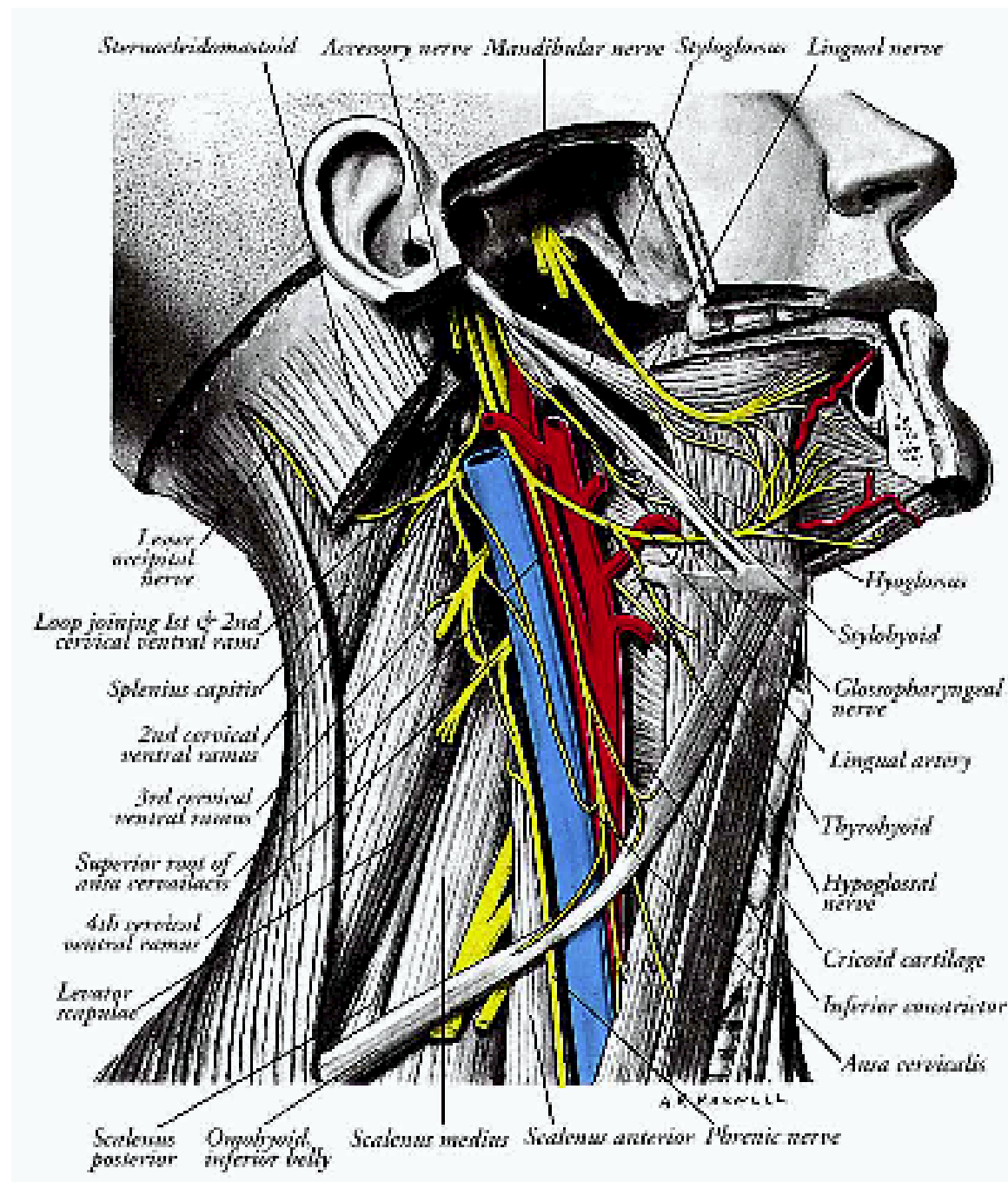
N. of tractus solitarius

N. ambiguus

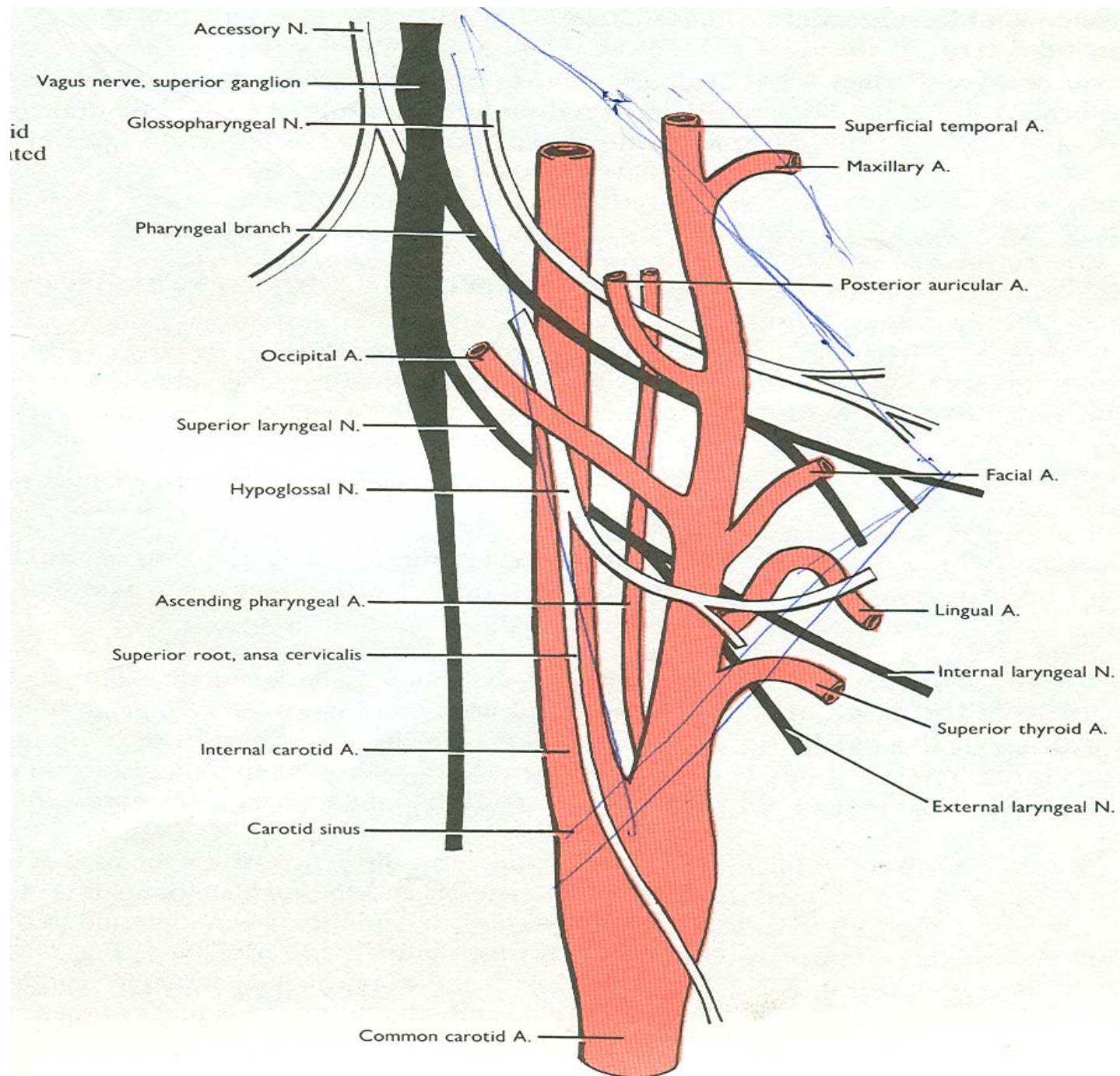
Inf. Salivatory nucleus











## Ganglia

Superior: In Jugular foramen

small

no branches

Inferior: Convey gustatory fibres & gen. sensory for  
oropharynx

connected to superior cervical symp. Ganglion

Communication with: Sympathetic trunk

vagus nerve

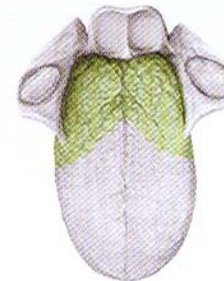
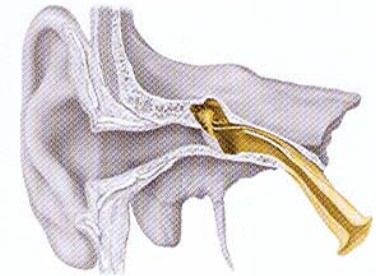
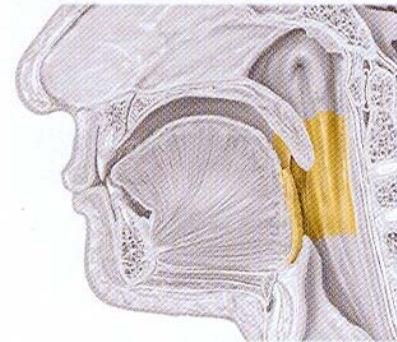
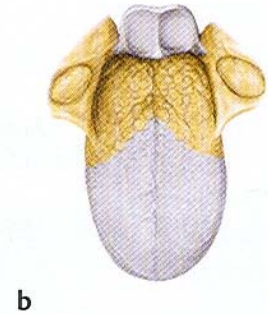
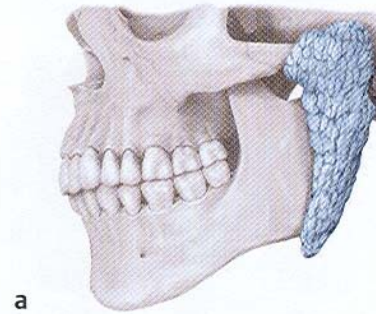
Facial nerve

# IXth nerve-functional components

- i) Sensory from pharynx/tongue –
  - GVA
- ii) Taste -
  - Br A
- iii) General sensation from ear –
  - GSA
- iv) Parasympathetic to otic ganglion -
  - GVE
- v) Motor to 3rd arch -
  - Br E

## Supplies:

1. Motor- stylopharyngeus
2. Parasymp. Secretomotor-  
Parotid gland
3. Sensory- Tympanic cavity  
Pharyngotympanic tube  
Fauces, tonsils, Uvula  
Nasopharynx  
Post. 1/3 of tongue  
Carotid body, sinus
4. Special taste fibres-  
Post. 1/3 of tongue





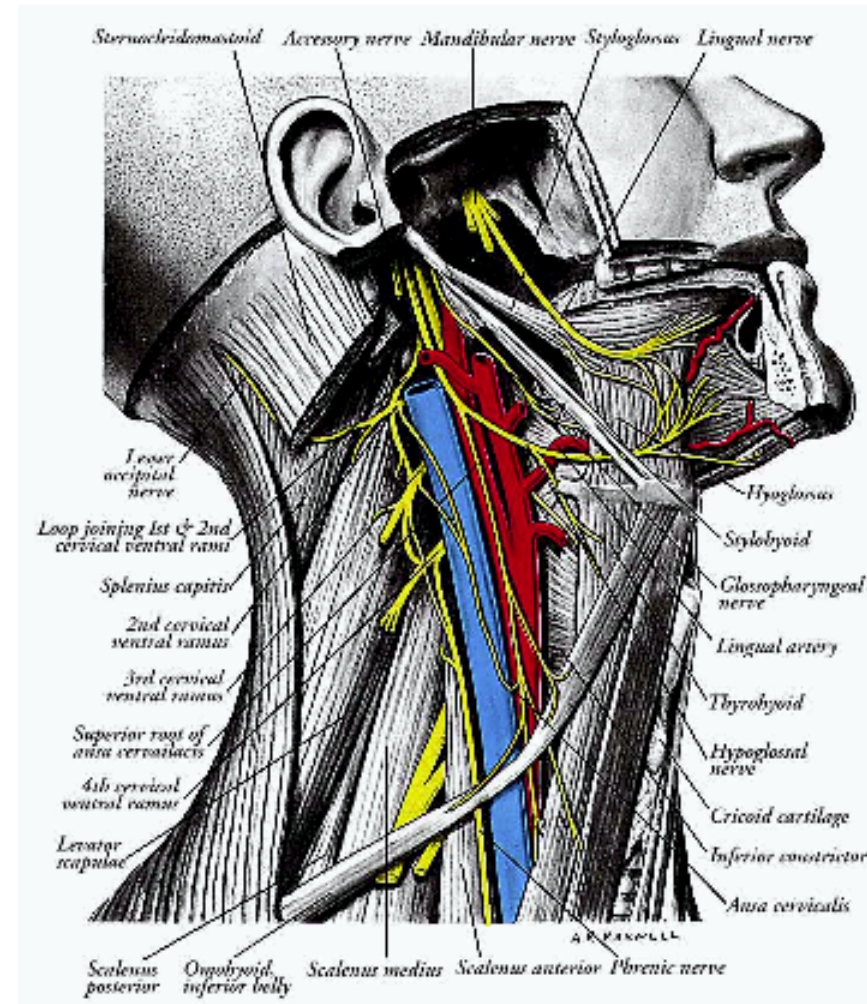
# IXth nerve-course

- Exit from jugular foramen, ant to X & XI
- In neck between IJV and ICA

then ant to ICA, deep to styloid process

reach post. border of stylopharyngeus

passes between sup. and middle constrictor

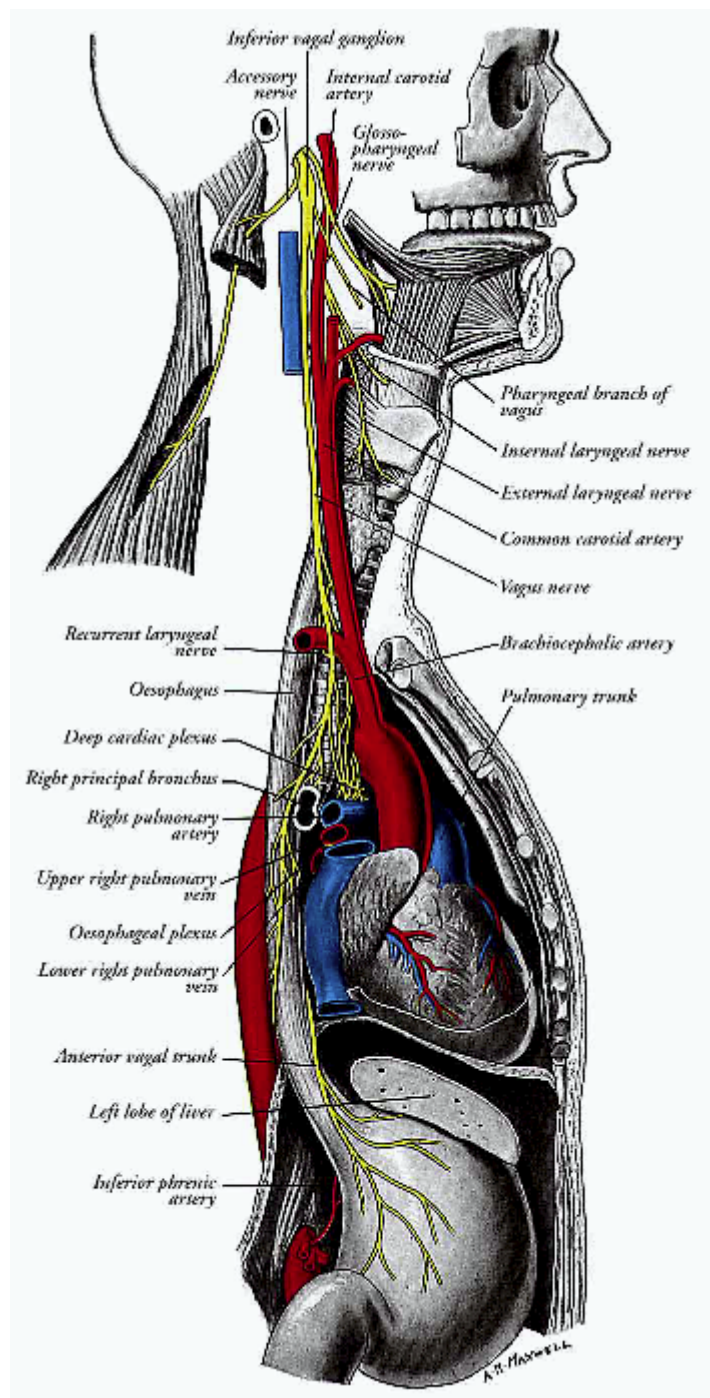


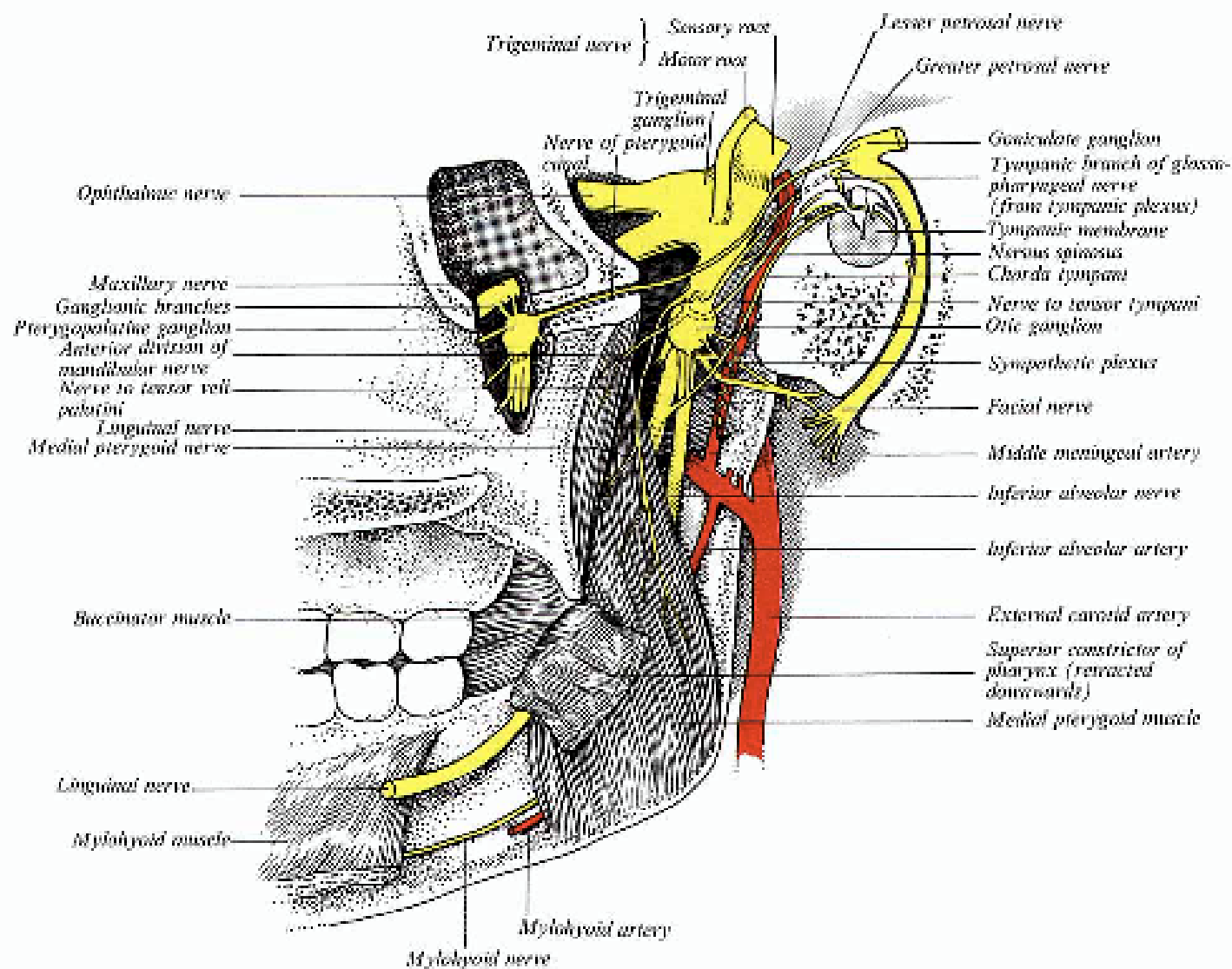
# IX nerve-Branches

- Tympanic: arises from inf. Ganglion  
ascends to tymp. Cavity  
tympanic plexus  
Lesser petrosal nerve
- Carotid: arises just below jugular foramen  
to carotid sinus and body  
contains primary afferent fibres from  
chemoreceptors (body) and  
baroreceptors (sinus)
- Pharyngeal branches: 3-4, joins xth nerve & symp. Br.  
(pharyngeal plexus)
- Muscular: to stylopharyngeus
- Tonsillar
- Lingual

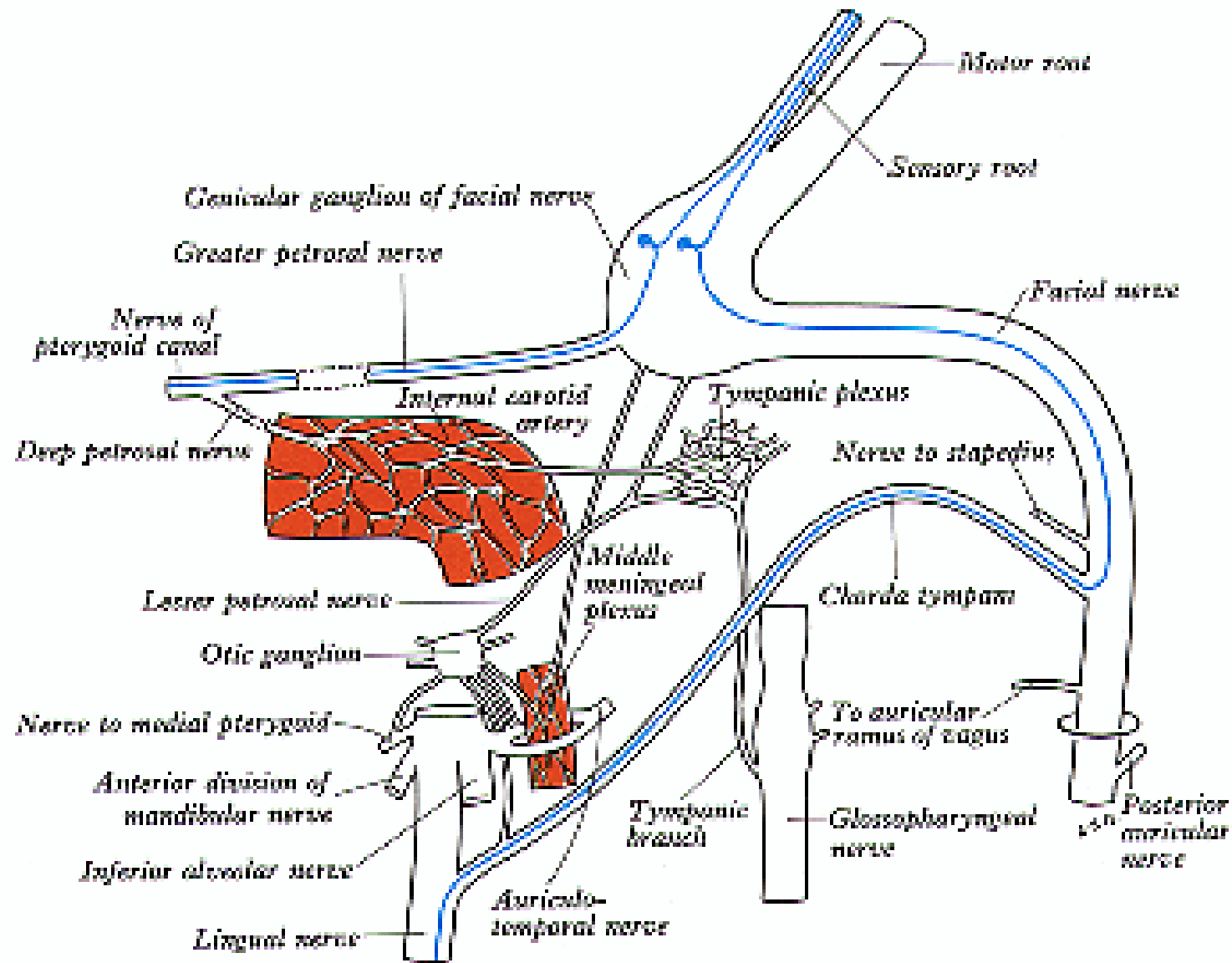
# IX nerve-Lesions

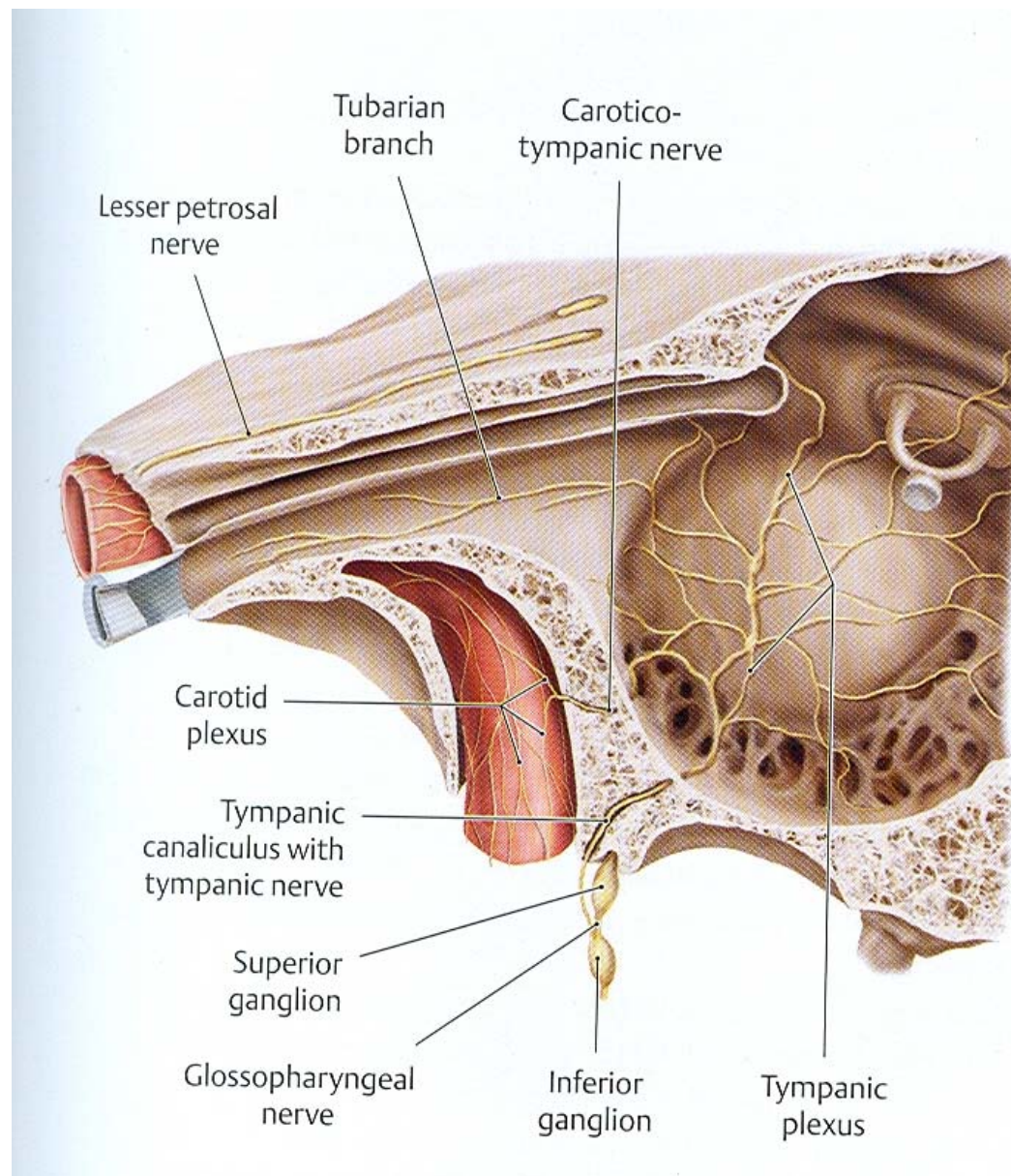
- Loss of general sensations over ipsilateral soft palate, pharynx and posterior 1/3 of tongue.
- Reduction of saliva (parotid gland)
- Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
- Loss of carotid sinus reflex
- Loss of taste from post. 1/3 of tongue

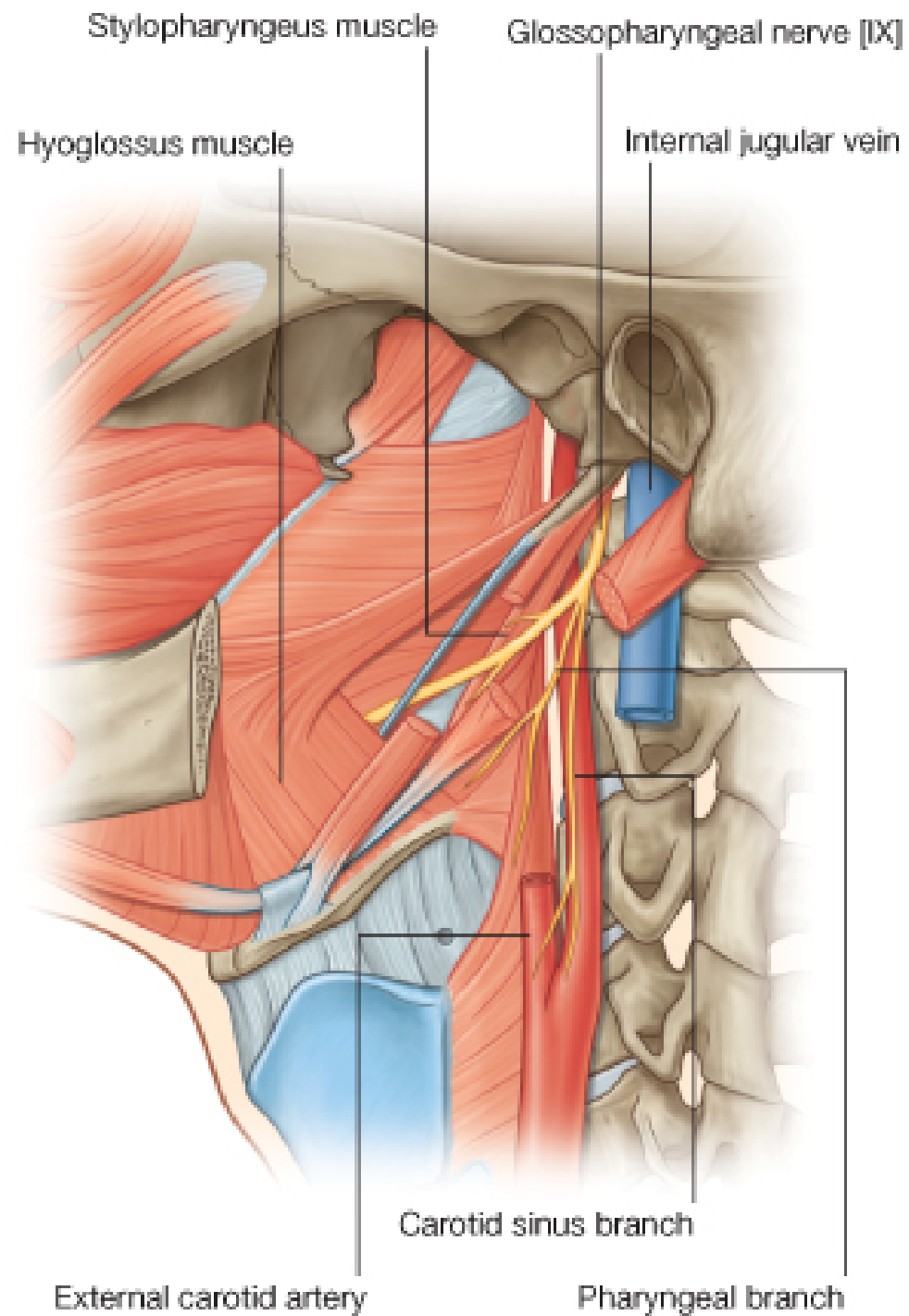


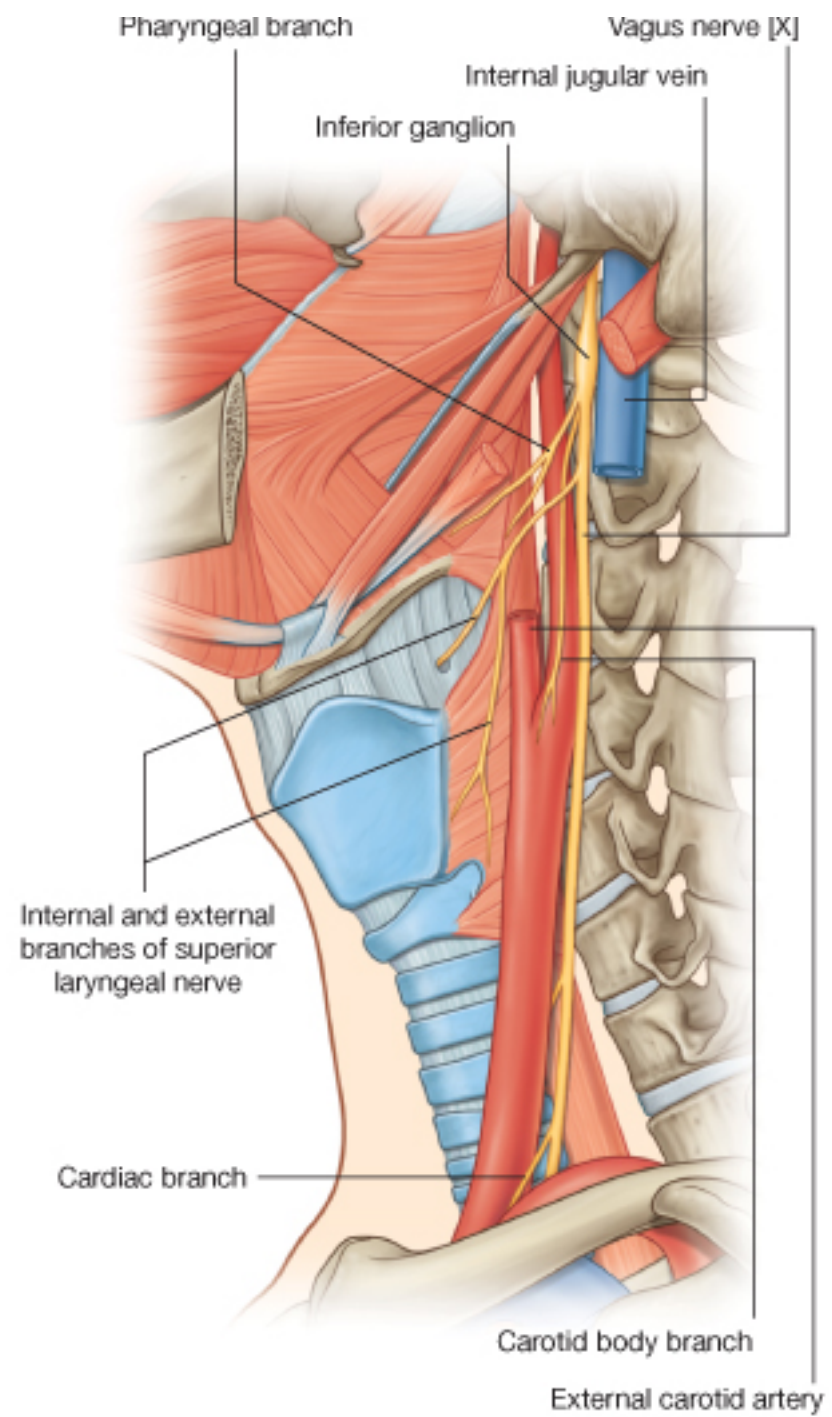




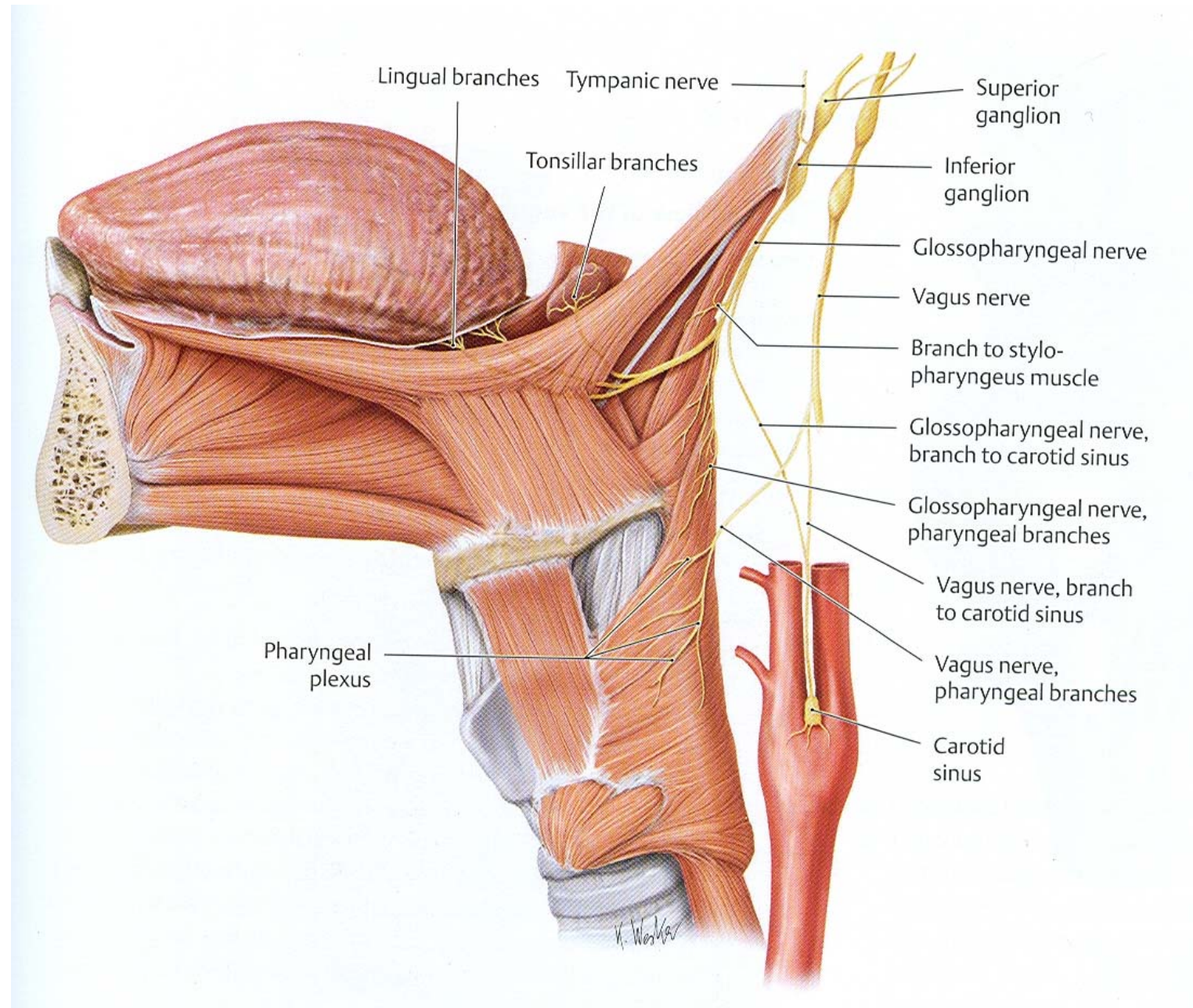




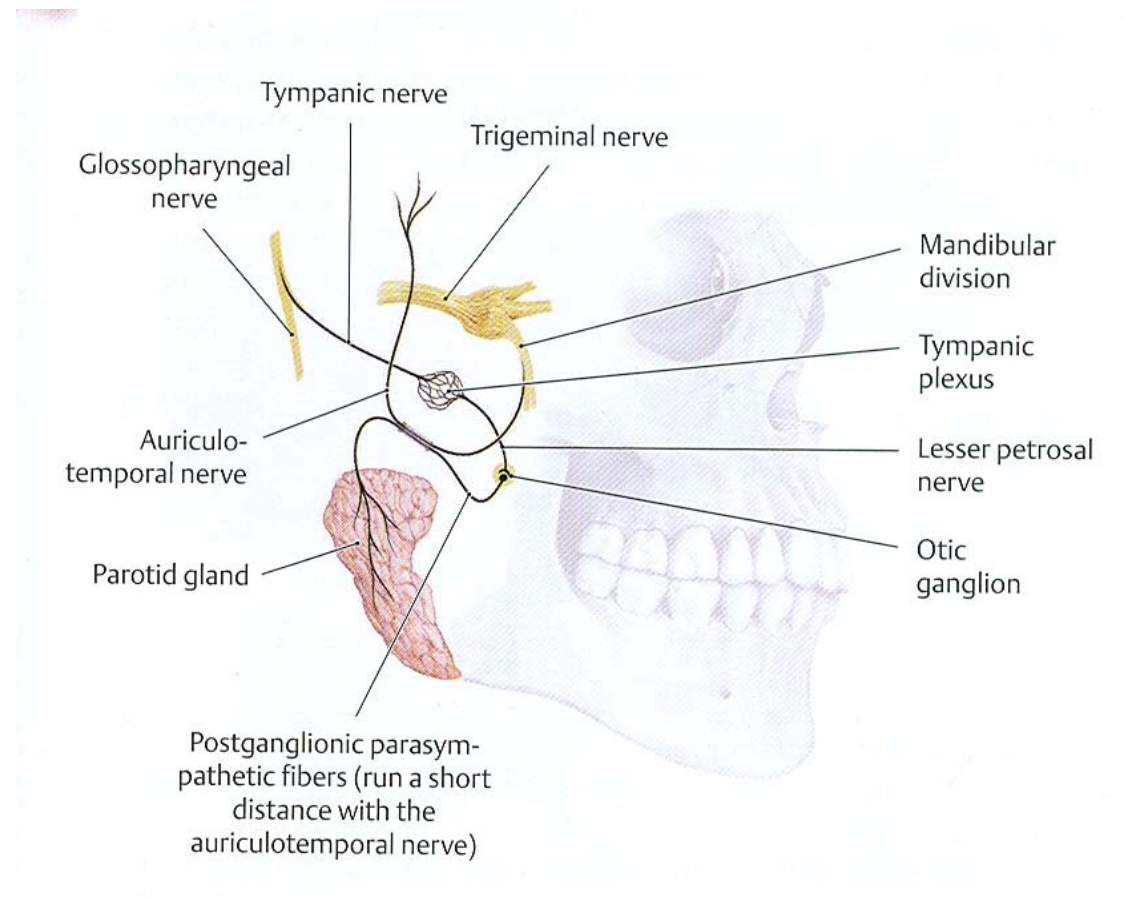


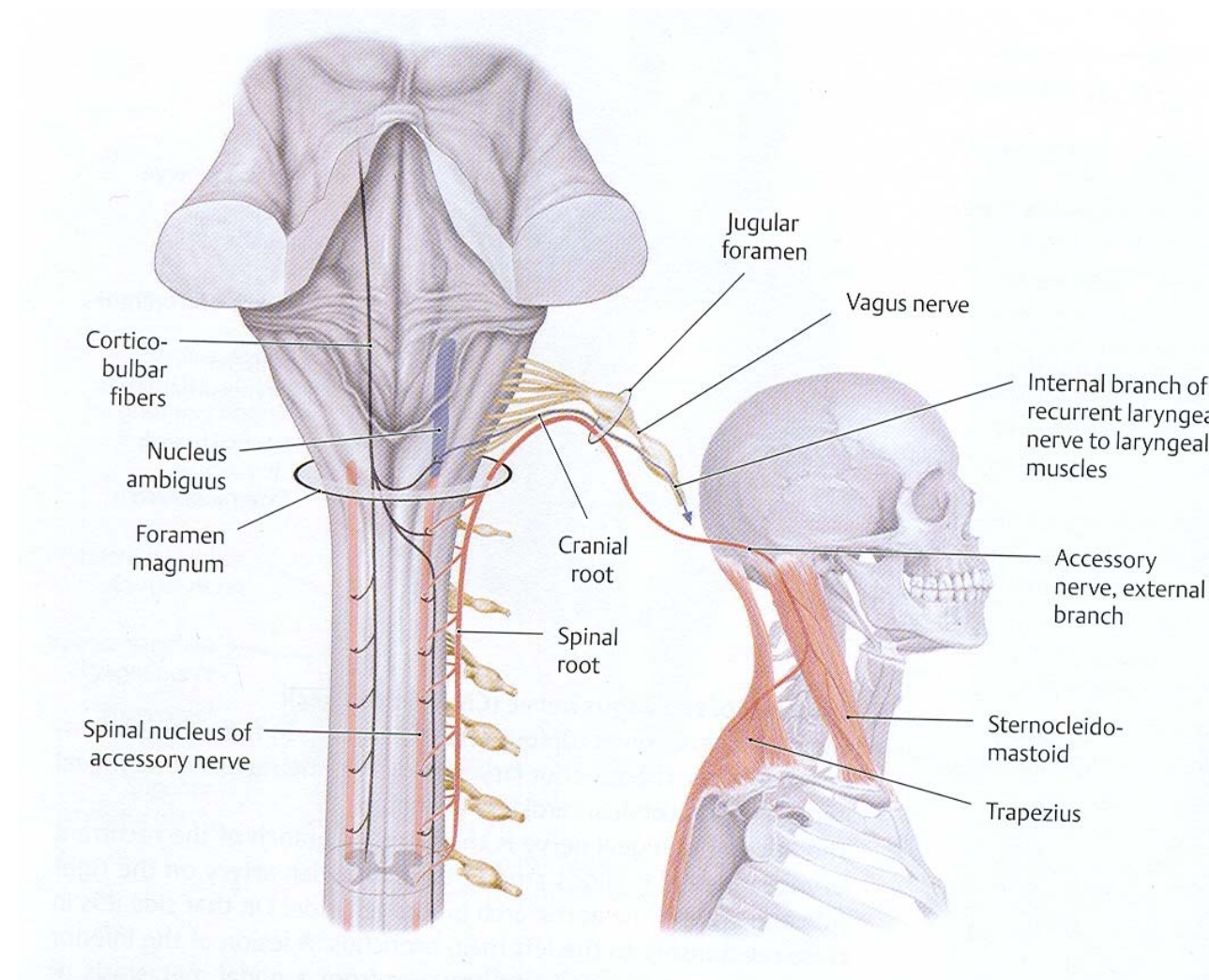












# Accessory nerve

- Cranial root: Smaller than the spinal root  
arises from nucleus ambiguus  
exits thro' jugular foramen  
unites to spinal acc. for short distance  
also connected to sup. Vagal ganglion  
joins Xth nerve  
Distributed to pharynx & larynx  
muscles via vagus nerve

# Accessory nerve

- Spinal root: arises from an elongated Nucleus of motor cells from medulla to upper 6<sup>th</sup> cervical segments.

Rootlets form a trunk

ascends between lig. denticulatum and dorsal root of spinal nerve.

Enter skull via foramen magnum, turns laterally & reaches jugular foramen

descends obliquely, medial to styloid process

reaches upper part of SCM, supplies

emerges at mid pt. in post. Triangle in its roof

passes behind ant. Border of trapezius, supplies

## **Functional components:**

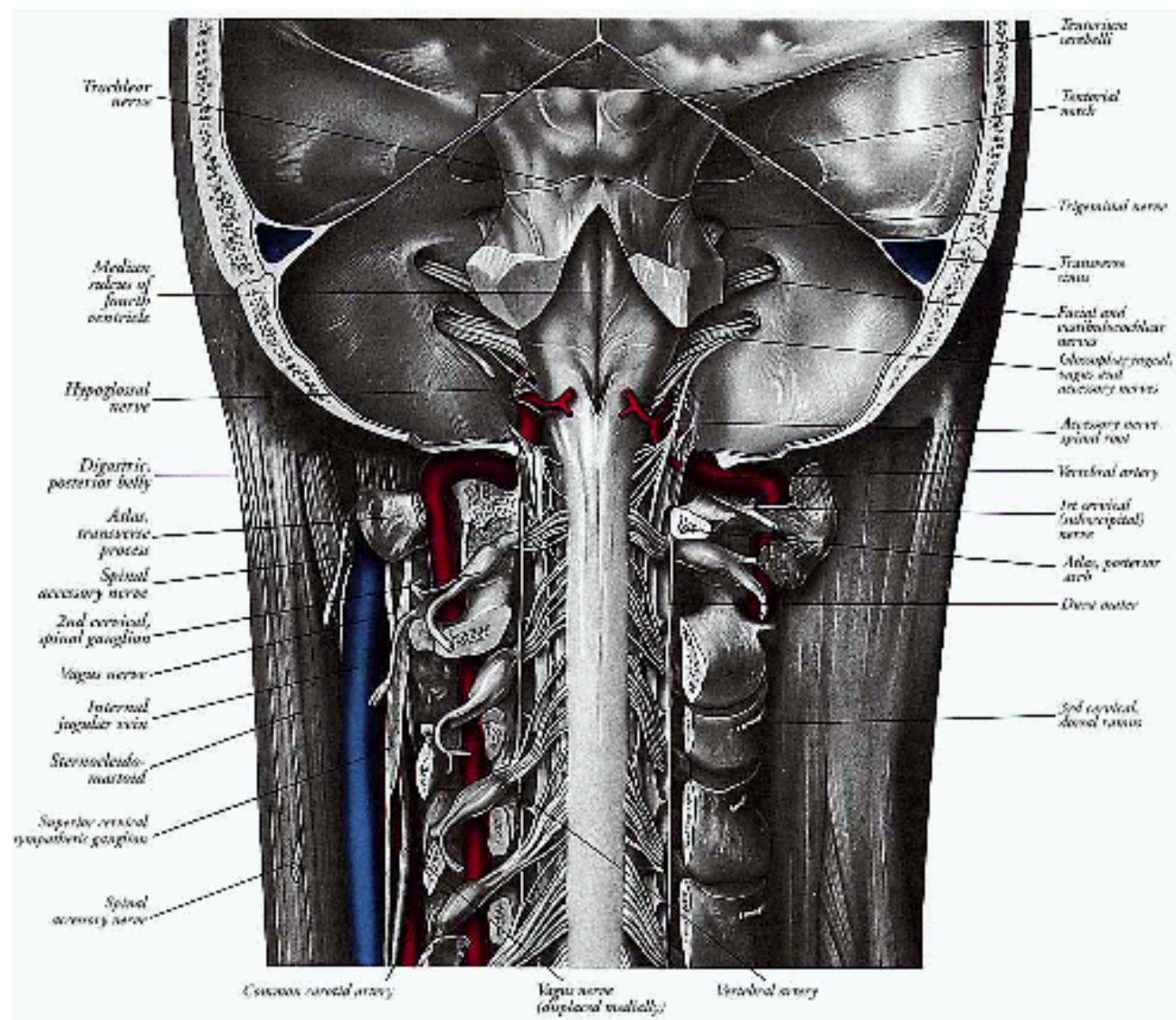
i) Motor to 6th arch (through vagus) -

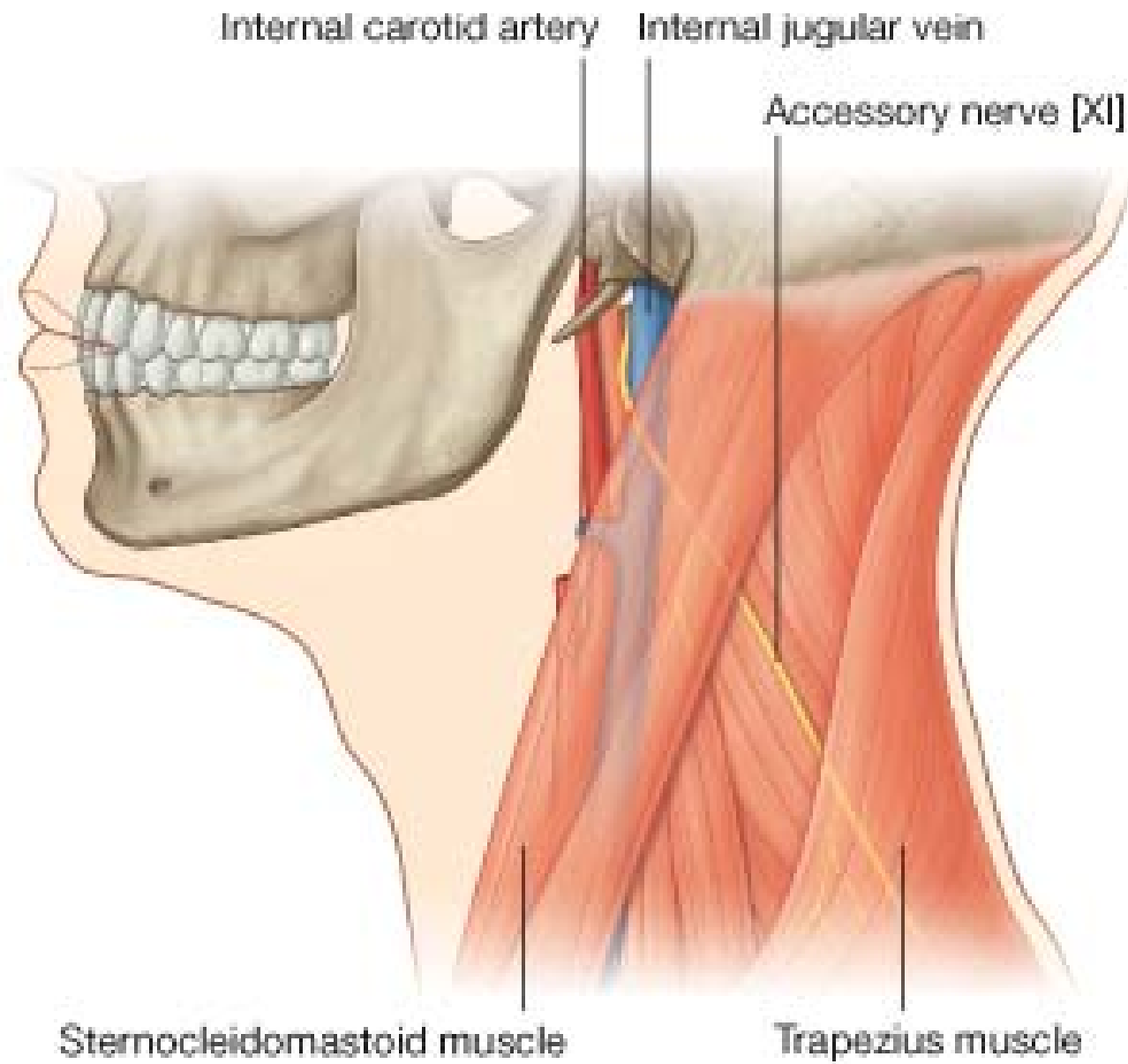
Br E

ii) Motor to sternocleidomastoid and  
trapezius -

GSE







## **XIth Nerve- lesions**

- Weakness of ipsilateral SCM and contralateral Trapezius
- Spasmodic torticollis
- Injury in Posterior triangle- Intractable neuralgia

