

A 40-year-old unconscious man is admitted to the emergency department after being hit in the head with a baseball. A CT scan examination reveals a fractured pterion and an epidural hematoma. Branches of which of the following arteries are most likely to be injured?

- A. External carotid
- B. Superficial temporal
- C. Maxillary
- D. Deep temporal
- E. Middle meningeal

A 36-year-old man is admitted to the emergency department with a painful skin rash on the dorsum of his nose. Physical examination reveals that a herpetic lesion is affecting the dorsum of the nose and the eyeball. Which of the following nerves is most likely to be responsible for transmission of the virus to the eye?

- A. Nasociliary
- B. Supratrochlear
- C. Infraorbital
- D. Posterior ethmoidal
- E. Anterior ethmoidal

A 22-year-old man is admitted to the emergency department after he was beaten up in a street fight. Radiographic examination reveals that he has suffered a forehead fracture from a blow with a club, resulting in black and swollen eyes (Fig. 7-6). Because the patient is suffering from severe pain, an anesthetic solution is ordered to be injected into his orbit. Which of the following nerves is most likely to be anesthetized?

- A. Ophthalmic
- B. Infraorbital
- C. Anterior ethmoidal
- D. Frontal
- E. Optic



A

acute dental pain. The attending dentist found penetrating dental caries (tooth decay) affecting one of the mandibular molar teeth. Which of the following nerves would the dentist need to anesthetize to remove the caries in that tooth?

- A. Lingual
- B. Inferior alveolar
- C. Buccal
- D. Mental
- E. Mylohyoid

A 48-year-old male patient complains of diplopia (double vision). On neurologic examination he is unable to adduct his left eye and lacks a corneal reflex on the left side. Where is the most likely location of the lesion resulting in the symptoms?

- A. Inferior orbital fissure
- B. Optic canal
- C. Superior orbital fissure
- D. Foramen rotundum
- E. Foramen ovale

A 50-year-old woman complained of pain over her chin and lower lip. A few days later small vesicles appeared over the same area and soon began erupting. She was diagnosed with a dermatomal herpes zoster inflammation (shingles). Which of the following nerves was most likely responsible for the transmission of the virus in this case?

- A. Auriculotemporal
- B. Buccal
- C. Lesser petrosal
- D. Mental
- E. Infraorbital

D

difficulty swallowing. Physical examination reveals that the patient has episodes of severe headaches and frequently aspirates fluids when drinking them. A radiographic examination reveals a skull base tumor occupying the space behind the jugular foramen. Involvement of which of the following structures is most likely responsible for the findings in the patient?

- A. Ansa cervicalis
- B. Cervical sympathetic trunk
- C. External laryngeal nerve
- D. Hypoglossal nerve
- E. Vagus nerve

A 16-year-old boy is admitted to the hospital with fever, confused mental state, and drowsiness. During physical examination it is noted that the boy suffers from severe acne. Radiologic examination reveals cavernous sinus thrombosis. Which of the following routes of entry to the cavernous sinus would most likely be responsible for the infection and thrombosis?

- A. Carotid artery
- B. Mastoid emissary vein
- C. Middle meningeal artery
- D. Ophthalmic vein
- E. Parietal emissary vein