Nerve supply

GI - Anatomy

o Sensorii	innervation of the mouth:
ROOF:	
RUUF:	
· Gre	<u>ater palatine and nasopalatine nerves from the maxillary division of the trigeminal nerve</u>
FLOOR:	
· Ger	eral (common senstation):
	The lingual nerve a branch of the mandibular division of the trigeminal nerve.
· <u>Spe</u>	cial (taste sensation):
	chorda tympani a branch of the facial nerve.
CHEECKS:	
· Sen	sory:
	The buccal nerve a branch of the mandibular division of the trigeminal nerve.
· Mot	or:
	Motor buccal nerve a branch of the facial nerve.
• Innervati	on of the tongue (sensory and taste):
Posterior third:	
· Glo	ssopharyngeal (general and taste).
<u> </u>	sophar grigour (goriorar aria rasio).
Anterior tow thir	<u>ds:</u>
. Ob.	ndo dumponi (do ada)
· Chi	<mark>rda tympani (taste).</mark>
· Ling	<mark>ual nerve (general).</mark>

o Motor innervation of the tongue:

- · Intrinsic muuscles: Hypoglossal nerve.
- · Extrinsic muscles:
 - · Palatoglossal: pharyngeal plexus through the vagus nerve (cranial accessory nerve)
 - · Styloglossus: Hypoglossal nerve.
 - · Hyoglossus: Hypoglossal nerve.
 - · Genioglossus: Hypoglossal nerve.

• Muscles of the soft palate:

- · Levator veli palatini: Pharyngeal plexus.
- · Tensor veli palatini: nerve to medial pterygoid from th emandibular nerve.
- · Palatopharyngeus: Pharyngeal plexus.
- · Musculus uvulae: Pharyngeal plexus.

• Nerve supply of the palate:

- Through the greater and lesser palatine foramina: greater and lesser palatine nerves (a branch of the maxillary nerve).
- · Through the incisive foramen: the nasoplataine nerve (a branch of the maxillary nerve).
- · The glossopharyngeal nerve also supply the soft palate through the pharyngeal plexus.

	○ The parotid gland:
	Parasympathetic secretomotor supply arises from the glossopharyngeal nerve.
	· The course of the innervation:
	· Glossopharyngeal nerve —> tympanic branch —> lesser petrosal nerve —> otic ganglion —>
	auriculotemporal nerve.
	o Sublingual and submandibular glands:
	Parasympathetic:
	 Facial nerve —> the geniculate ganglia —> chorda tympani —> joins the lingual nerve in the infratempora
	fossa —> together to the submandibular ganglion —> direct postganglionic parasympathetic fibers to the
	gland.
•	Sympathetic:
	· through the blood supply (external carotid artery and its branches (lingual artery and branch from the
	facial artery)).
	Sensory:
	The lingual nerve a branch from the mandibular nerve.
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