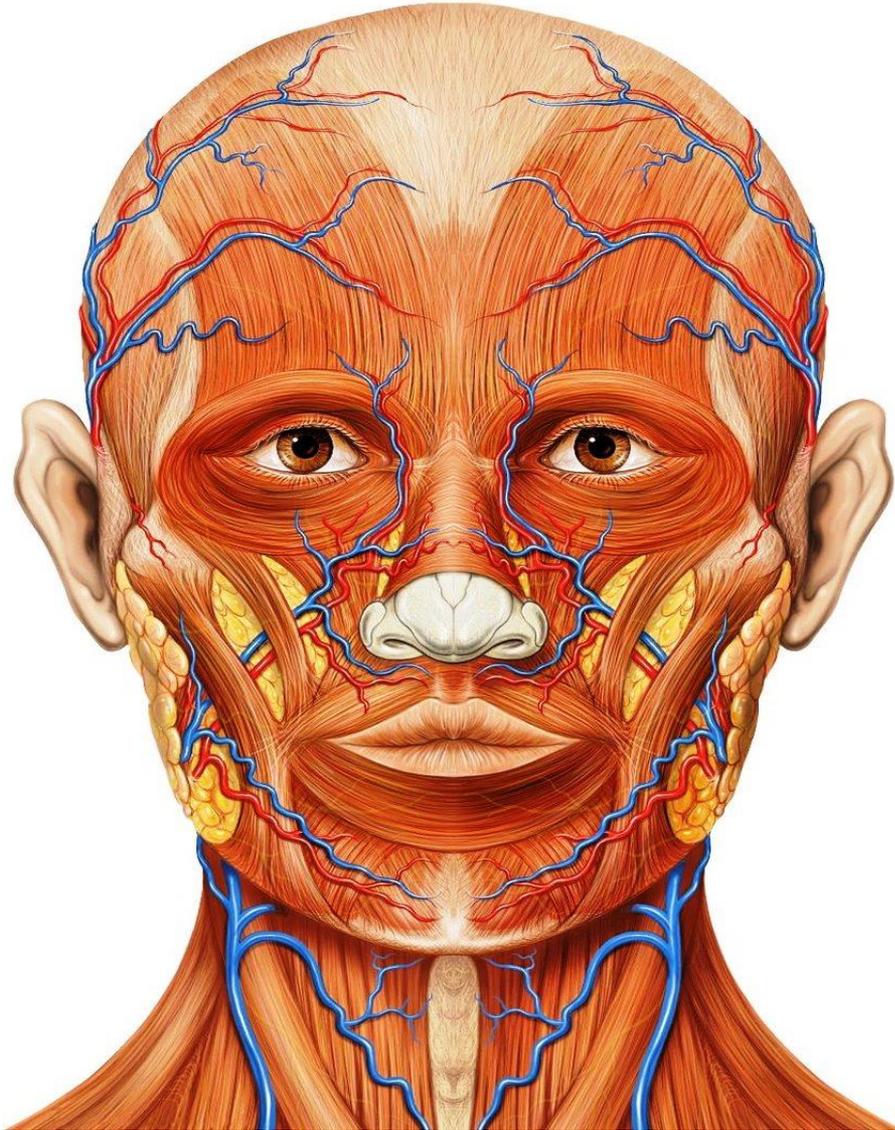


FACE 1



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DEF.:

soft tissues covering norma frontalis
& surrounding its openings

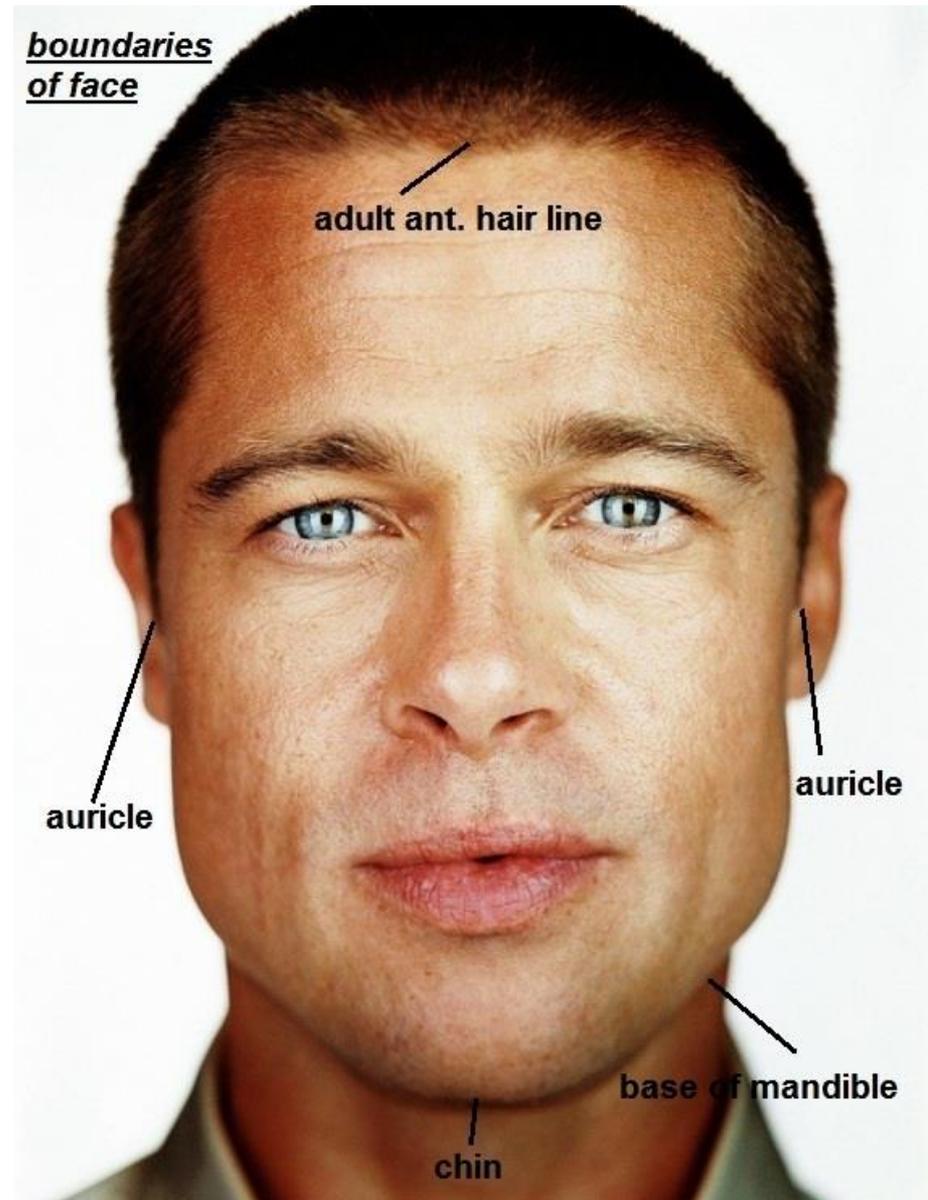
EXTENT:

sides: auricles

below: chin & and base of mandible

above: ant. hair line in adult

N.B.: forehead is common for
scalp & face



STRUCTURE:

3 layers:

skin

superficial fascia

muscles of face

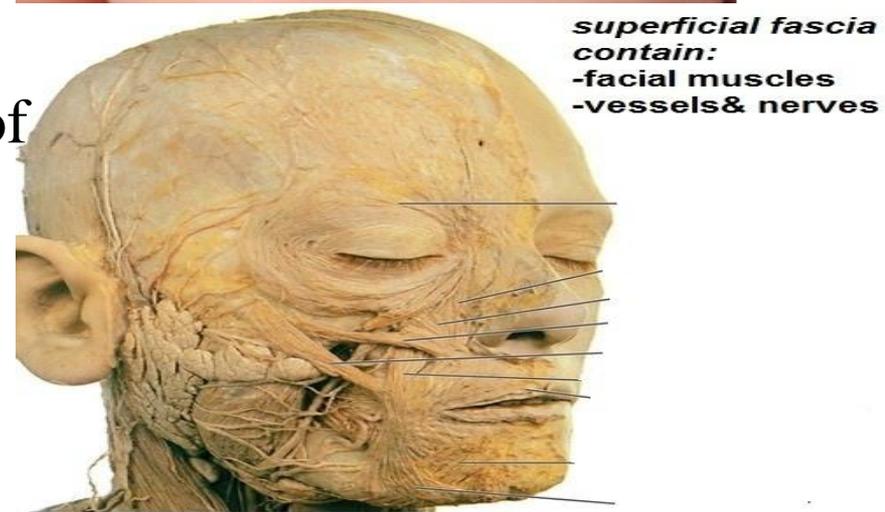
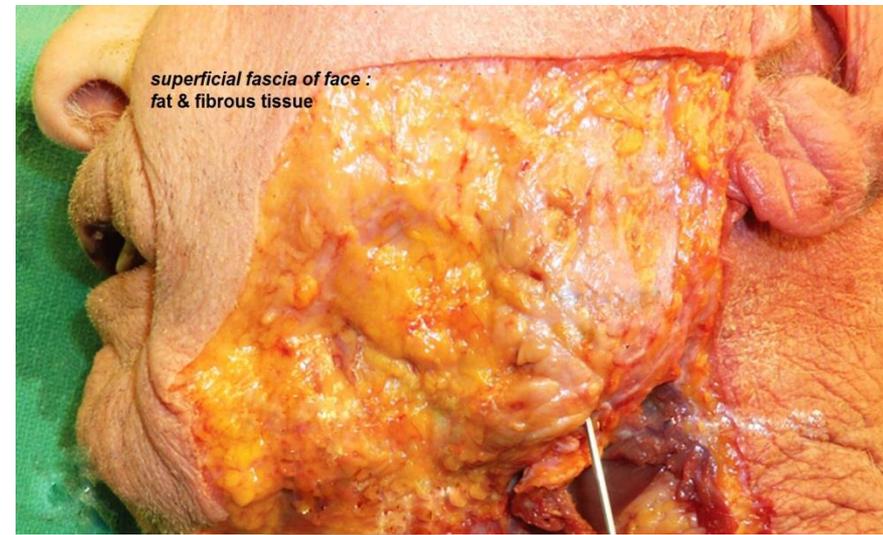
Fascia:

superficial:

-contains fat which is well developed in cheeks (buccal pad of fat) absent in eyelids.

deep:

absent to allow attachment of muscles of face to skin.



MUSCLES

characters of muscles of face:

- present in superficial fascia
- origin from the bone .
- insertion in skin.
- main muscles of facial expression
- Sphincters or dilators to face orifices

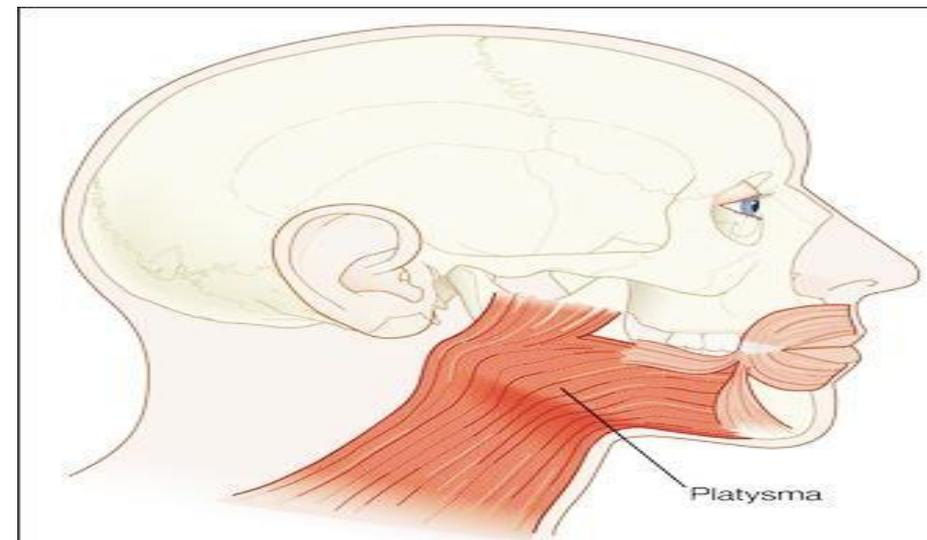
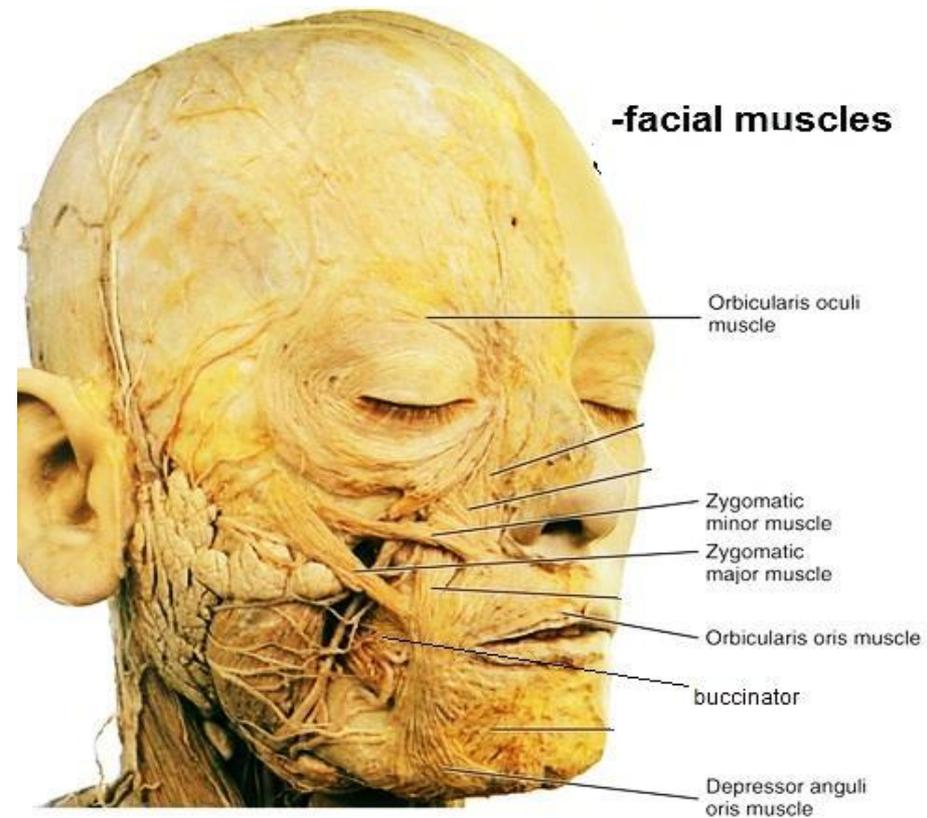
N.B: muscles of facial expression include -muscles of face

-muscle of scalp

-muscles of auricle

-platysma

- all muscles of facial expression are supplied by facial n.



BUCCINATOR

O.

upper fibers:

alveolar process of maxilla opposite molar teeth

lower fibers:

alveolar process of mandible opposite molar teeth

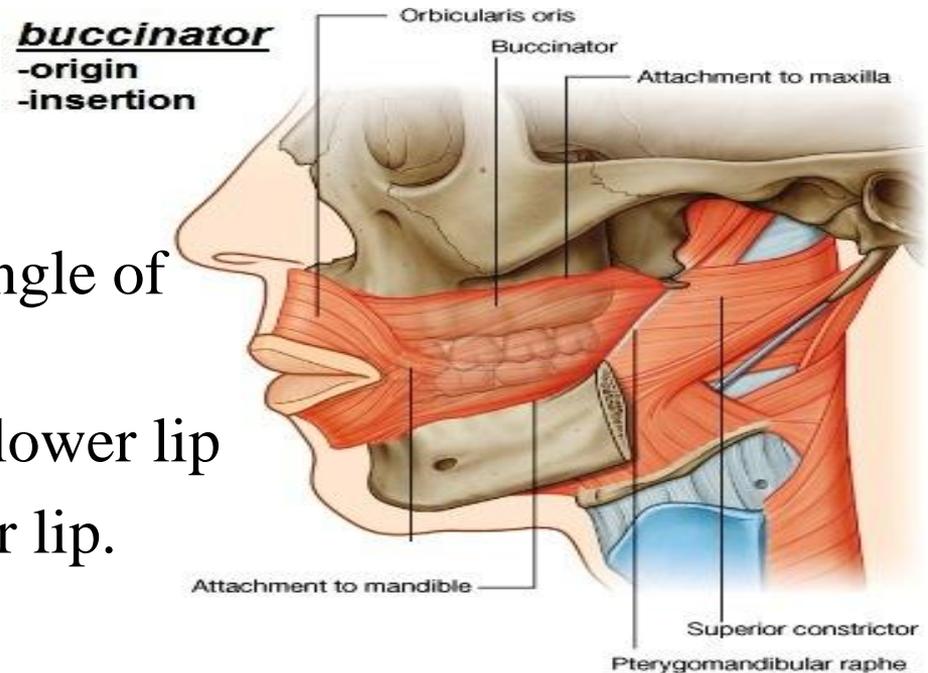
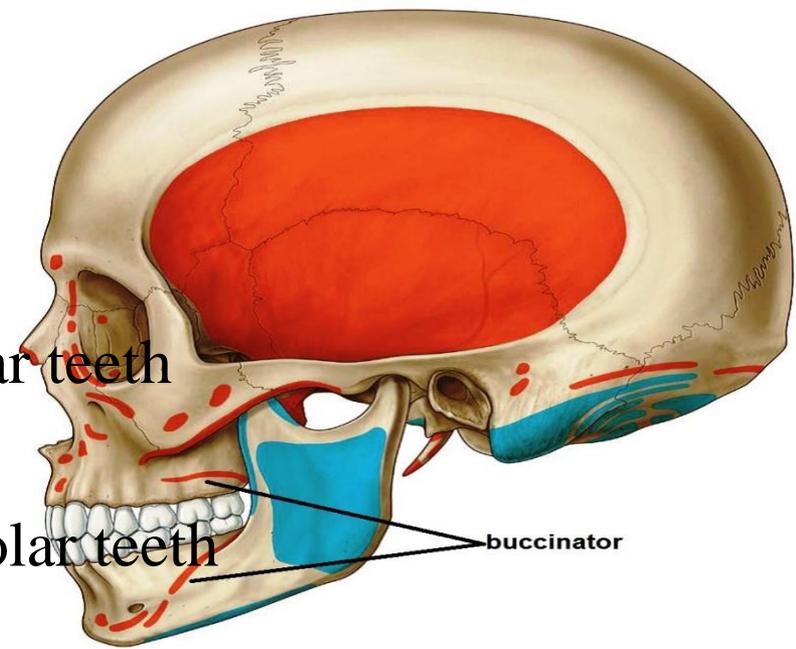
middle fibers:

pterygomandibular lig.

I. upper fibers: to upper lip.

lower fibers: to lower lip.

middle fibers: decussate at angle of mouth and the upper part of these fibers pass to the lower lip and lower part pass to upper lip.



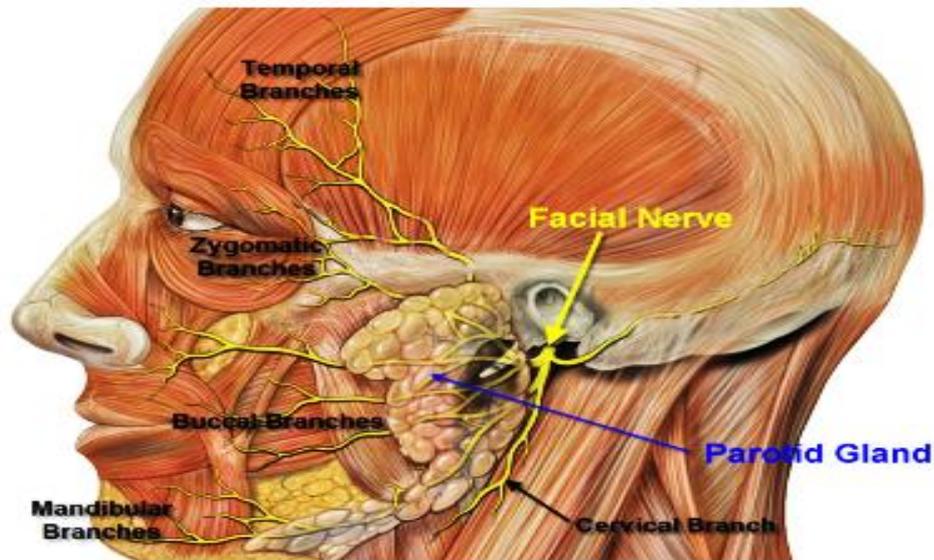
BUCCINATOR

A.

-compress the cheek against teeth to
prevent accumulation of food in vestibule
-blowing & whistling

N.S:

buccal br. of facial n.



BUCCINATOR

Relations

covered by

skin

buccal pad of fat

buccopharyngeal fascia

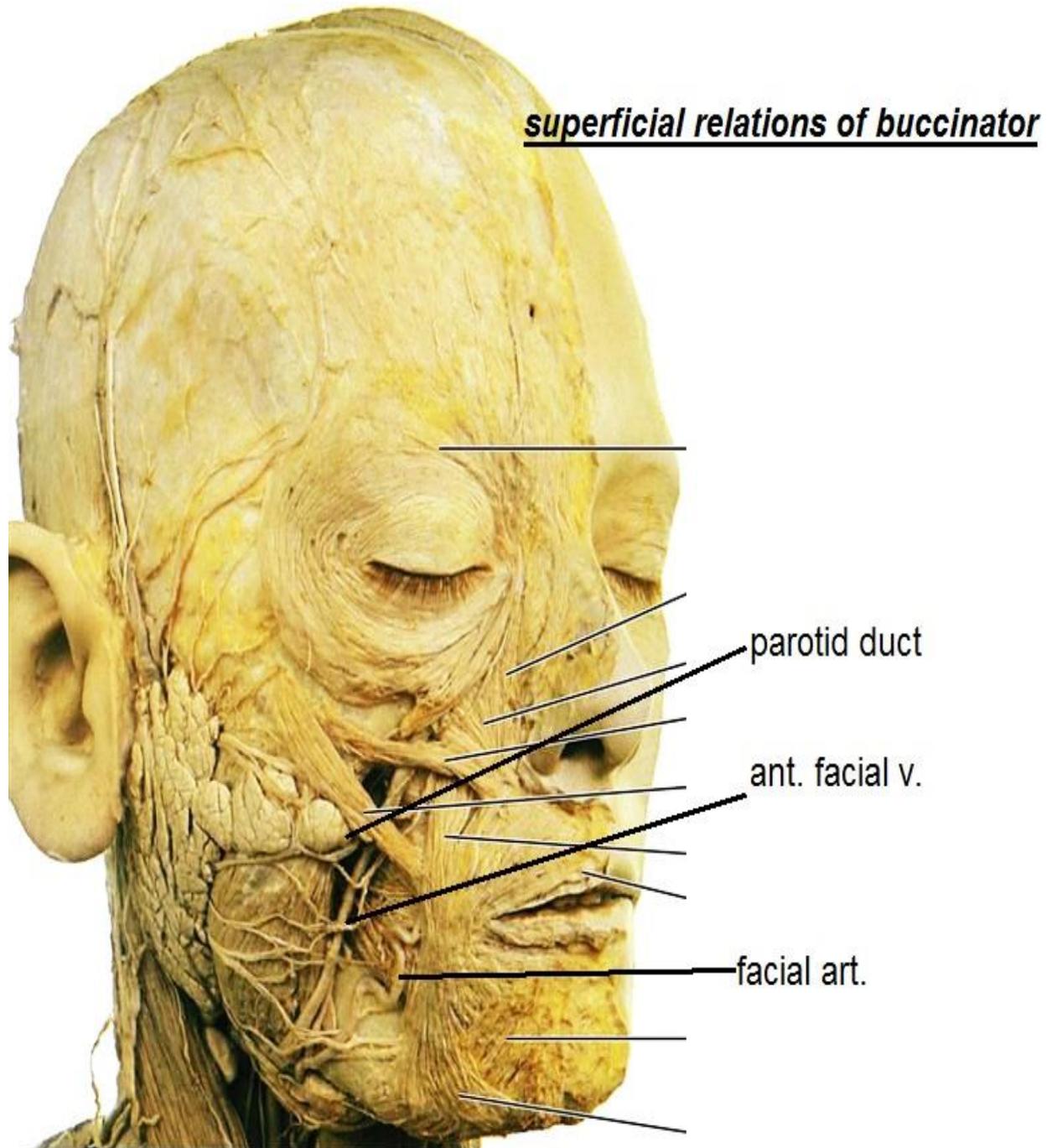
crossed by

facial artery

ant facial vein

pierced by

parotid duct



ORBICULARIS OCULI: SPHINCTER OF EYE

parts, attachments & action:

Orbital part:

O : medial palpebral lig. & the near bone

I : the fibres form complete ellipse around orbital opening to insert in the medial palpebral ligament

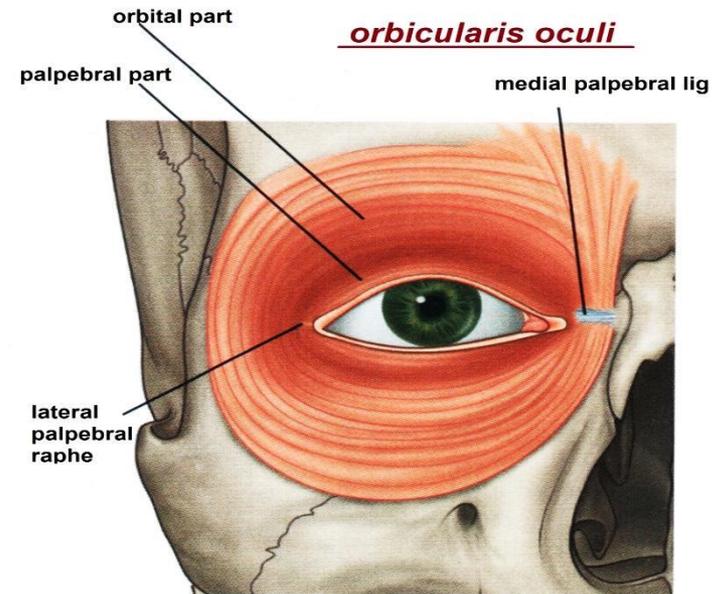
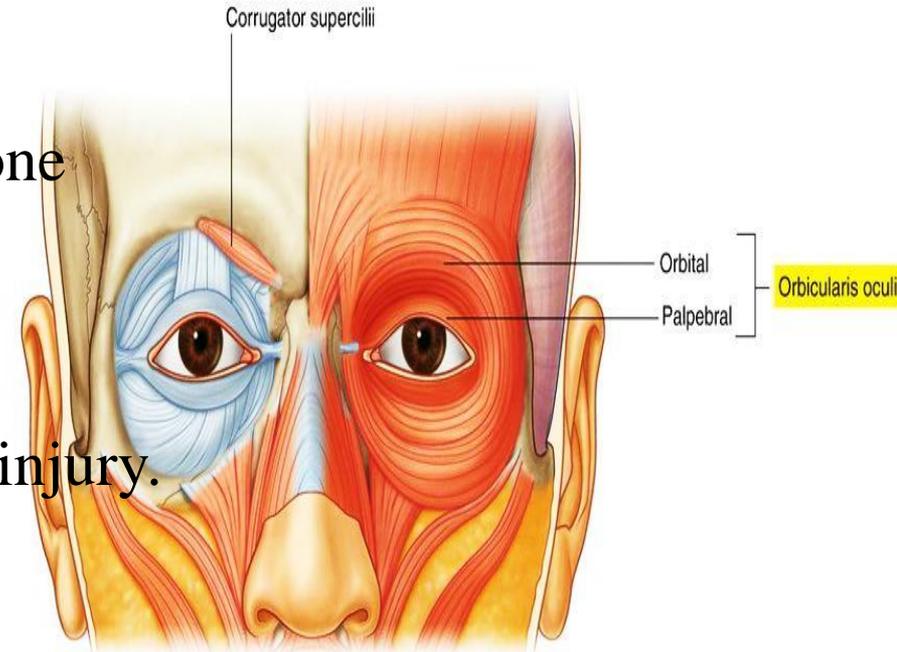
A : tight closure of eye in exposure to injury.

Palpebral part:

O: medial palpebral lig.

I : the fibers curve within the eye lids then the upper & lower fiber decussate at lateral angle of eye forming the lateral palpebral raphe

A : light closure of eye in sleep & blinking



ORBICULARIS OCULI: SPHINCTER OF EYE

parts, attachments & action:

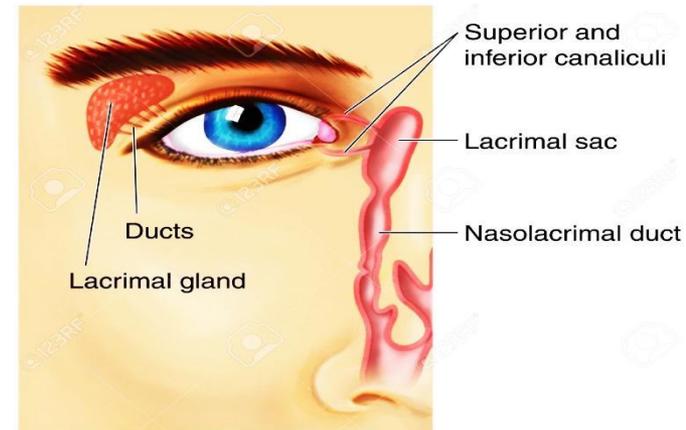
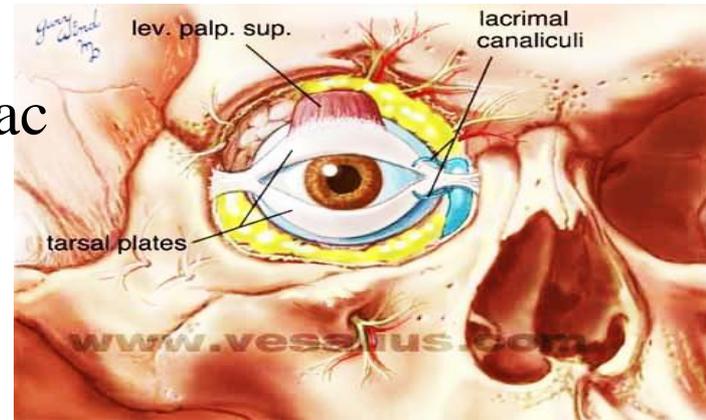
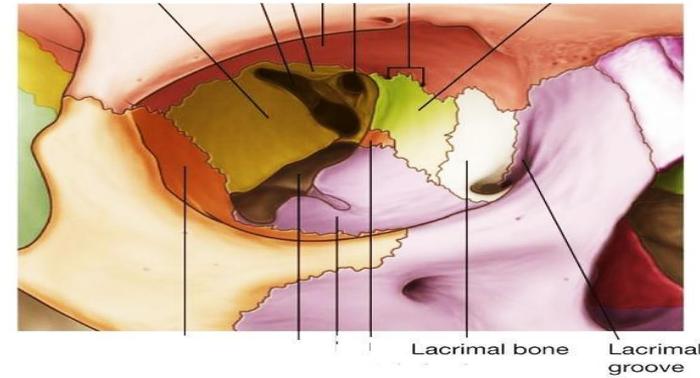
Lacrimal part:

O: post. lacrimal crest &
fascia covering lacrimal sac.

I: to tarsi of eyelids.

A: drainage of tears by dilating the lacrimal sac

N.S: temporal and zygomatic branches
of facial n.



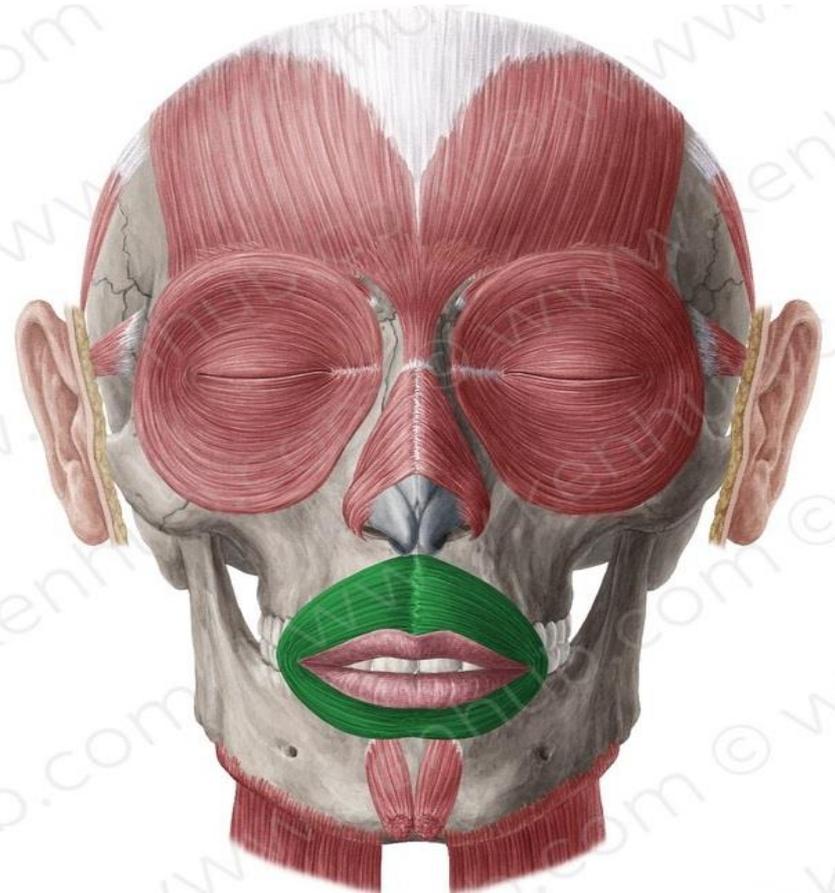
ORBICULARIS ORIS: SPHINCTER OF MOUTH

O.: **mental slips:-** from alveolar process of mandible
incisive slips:- from alveolar process of maxilla
other facial muscles that inserted in lips (buccinator)

I: encircles oral opening

A:
-approximating the 2 lips together
as in kissing blowing whistling
-involved in production of speech

N.S: buccal and mandibular
branches of facial n.



SMALL MUSCLES OF THE FACE

Orbital group

Corrugator supercilii:-

demonstrates concern or worry

Nasal group

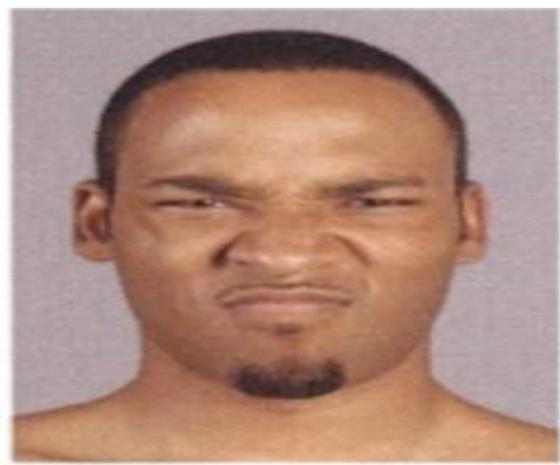
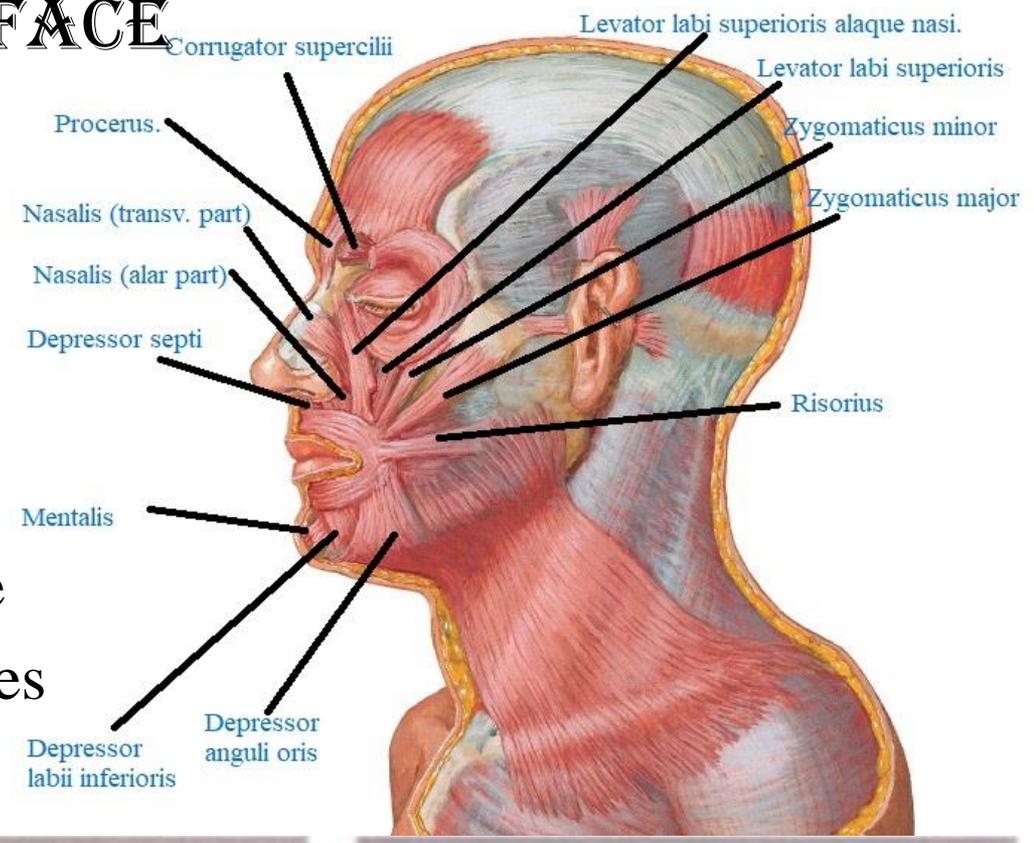
1- Procerus:-

2- Nasalis transverse part:-

both conveying disdain or dislike

3- Nasalis alar part:- open the nares

4- Depressor septi:-



Procerus + transverse part of nasalis



Corrugator supercilii

SMALL MUSCLES OF THE FACE

Oral group

1- Levator labii superioris alaque nasi

2- Levator labii superioris.

3- Zygomaticus minor.

4- Zygomaticus major.

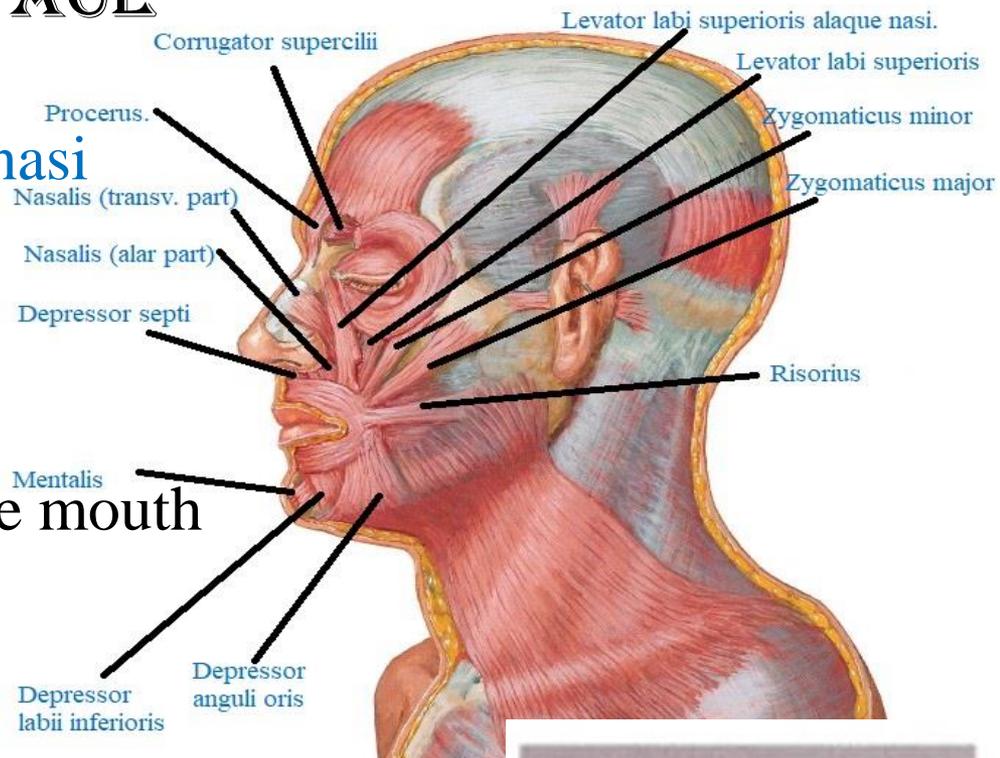
3+4 elevate and retract angle of the mouth

5- Risorius: smiling

6- Depressor anguli oris.

7- Depressor labii inferioris

8- Mentalis: doubt



Mentalis



Risorius

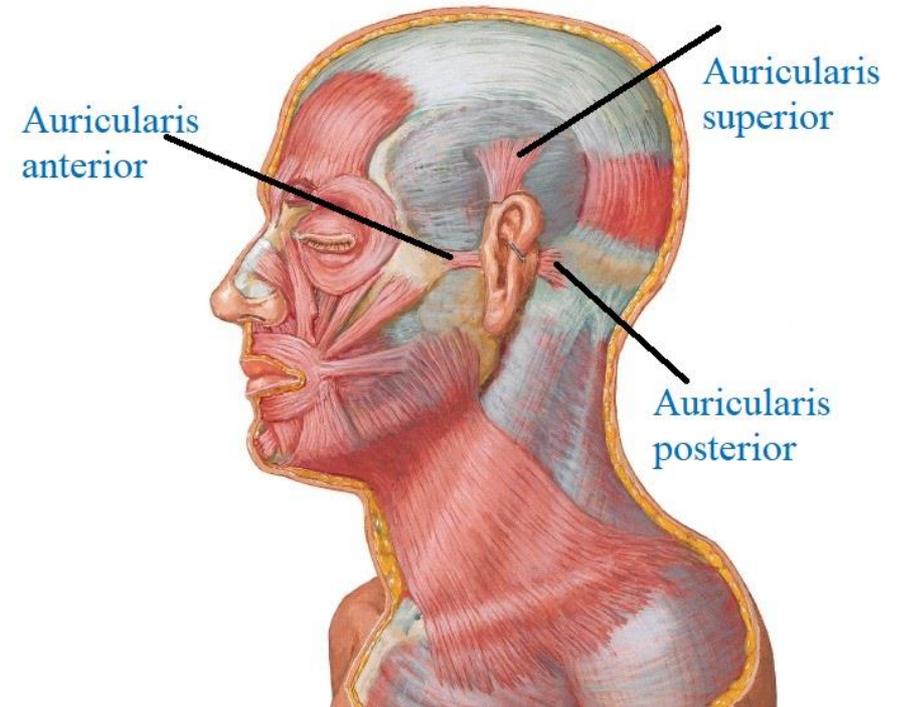


Zygomaticus major + minor

SMALL MUSCLES OF THE FACE

auricle group

- 1- Auricularis anterior.
- 2- Auricularis superior.
- 3- Auricularis posterior

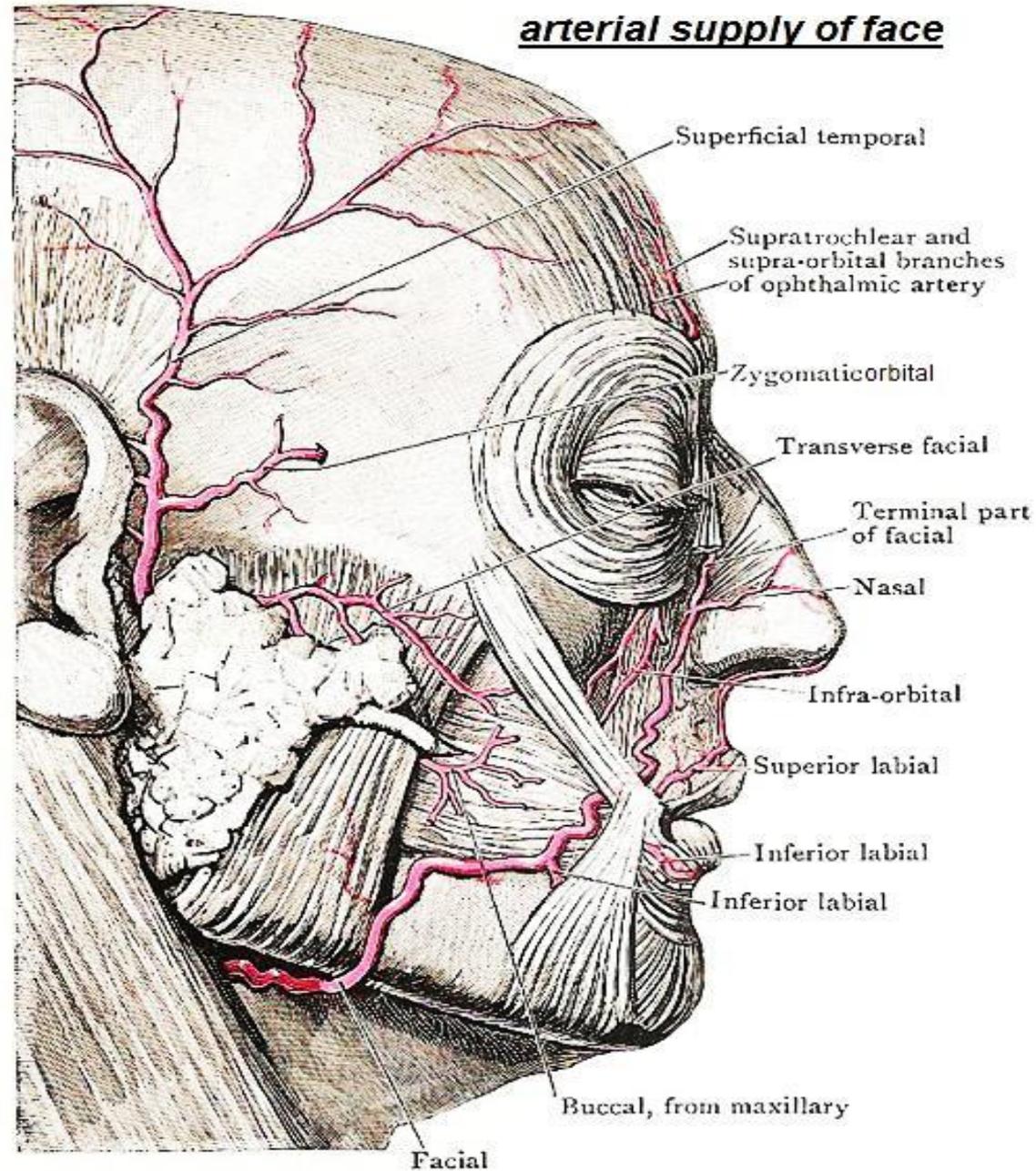


ARTERIAL SUPPLY OF FACE

the face is supplied by branches from external and internal carotid arteries

internal carotid art: gives **ophthalmic art.** Which gives

- supratrochlear art.
- supraorbital art.



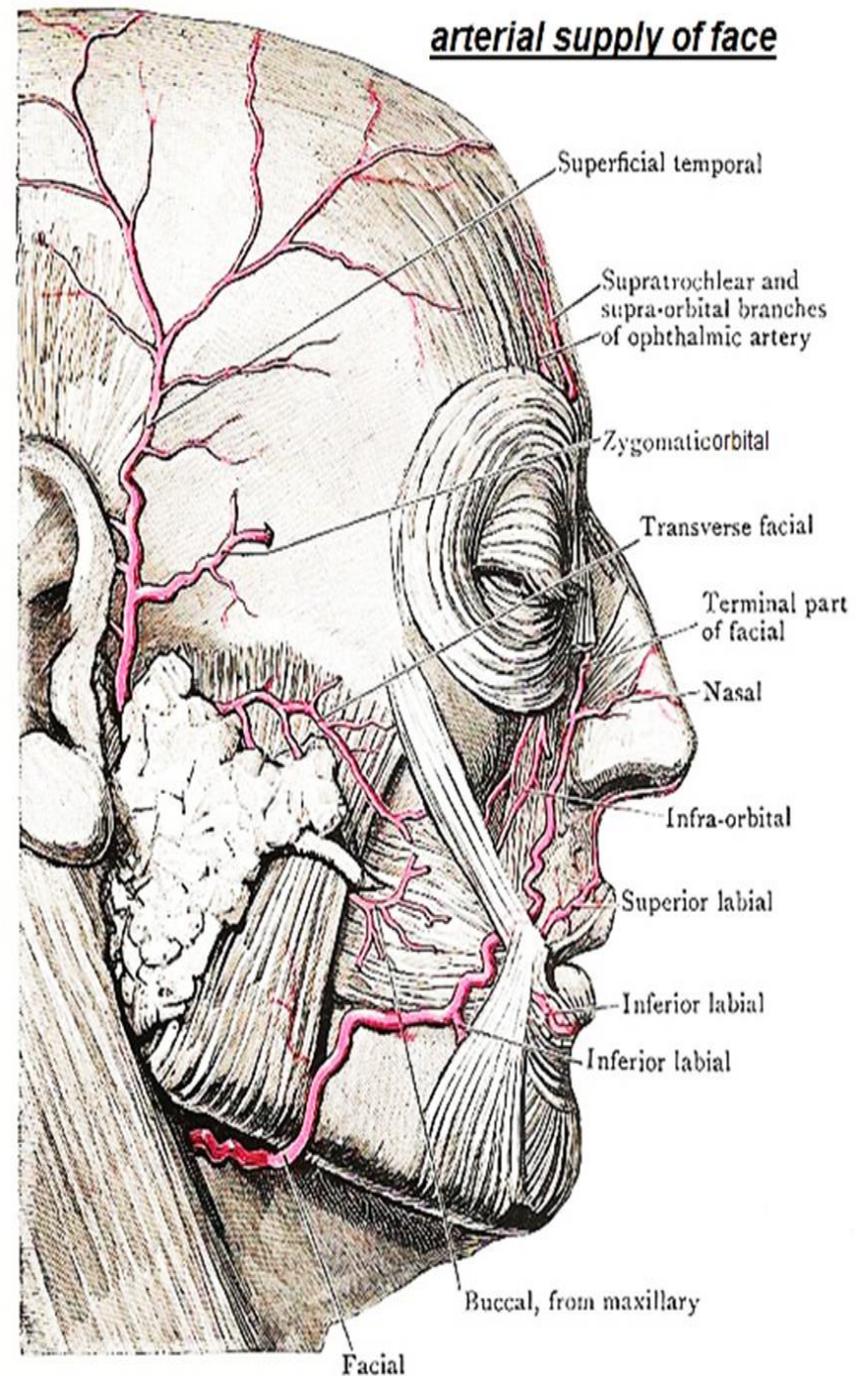
ARTERIAL SUPPLY OF FACE

External carotid art: gives
superficial temporal art. Which gives
transverse facial art.

maxillary art.: which gives
infra orbital art.

inferior alveolar art. Giving mental art.
buccal art.

facial art. (main)



ARTERIAL SUPPLY OF FACE

facial art. (main)

C&R : in face

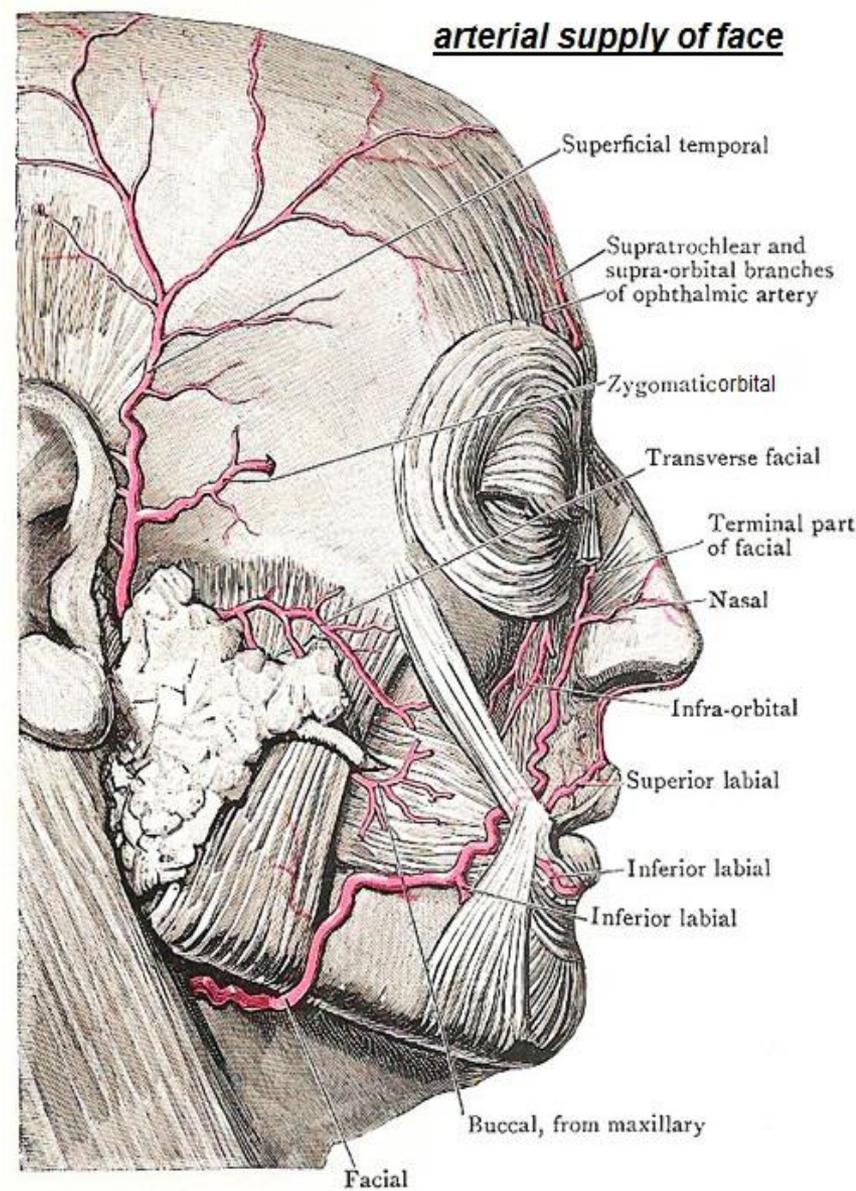
- enter face by hooking around lower border of mandible at anteroinferior angle of masseter.
- runs a tortuous course crossing the mandible , buccinator towards the angle of the mouth
- then ascend along side of nose
- E**: at medial angel of eye as angular art.

Brs: in face

inferior labial: to lower lip

superior labial: to upper lip & gives septal br to nasal septum

lateral nasal : to side of nose angular : the terminal part at medial angle of eye



VENOUS DRAINAGE OF THE FACE

Ant. facial v.:

O: at medial angle of eye

by union of supratrochlear & supraorbital veins

C&R: descend straight behind facial art.

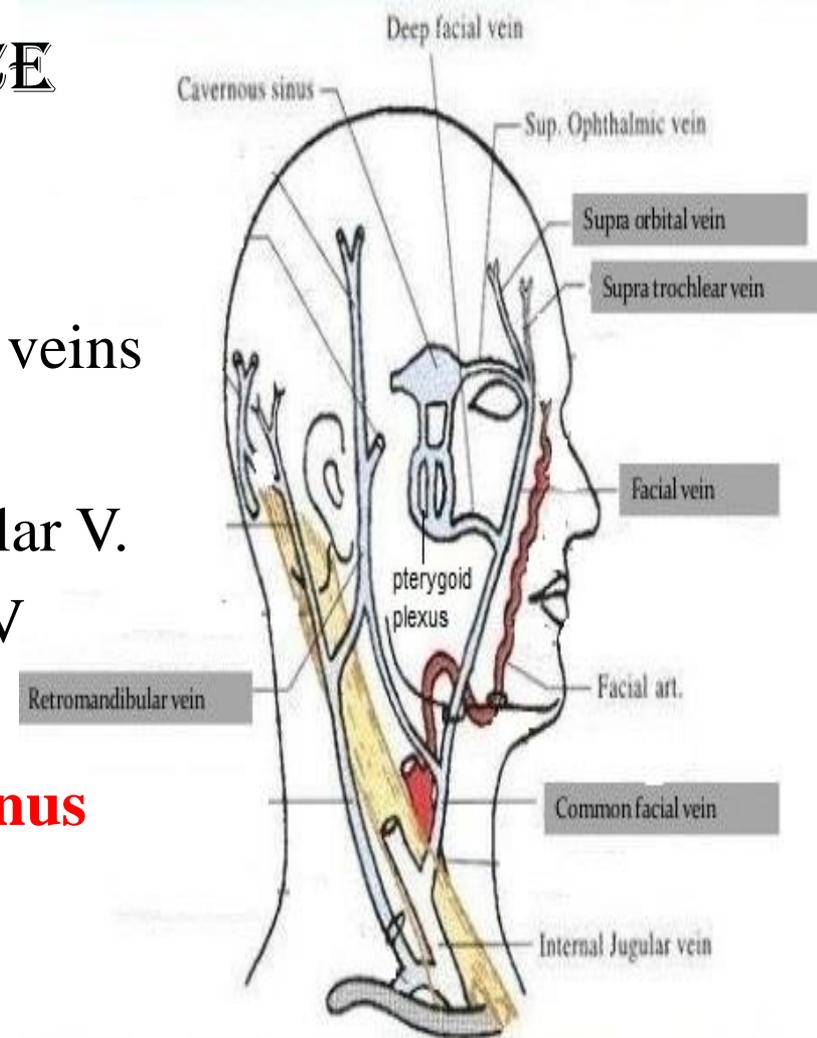
E: unite with ant division of retronandibular V.
forming common facial v. that ends in IJV

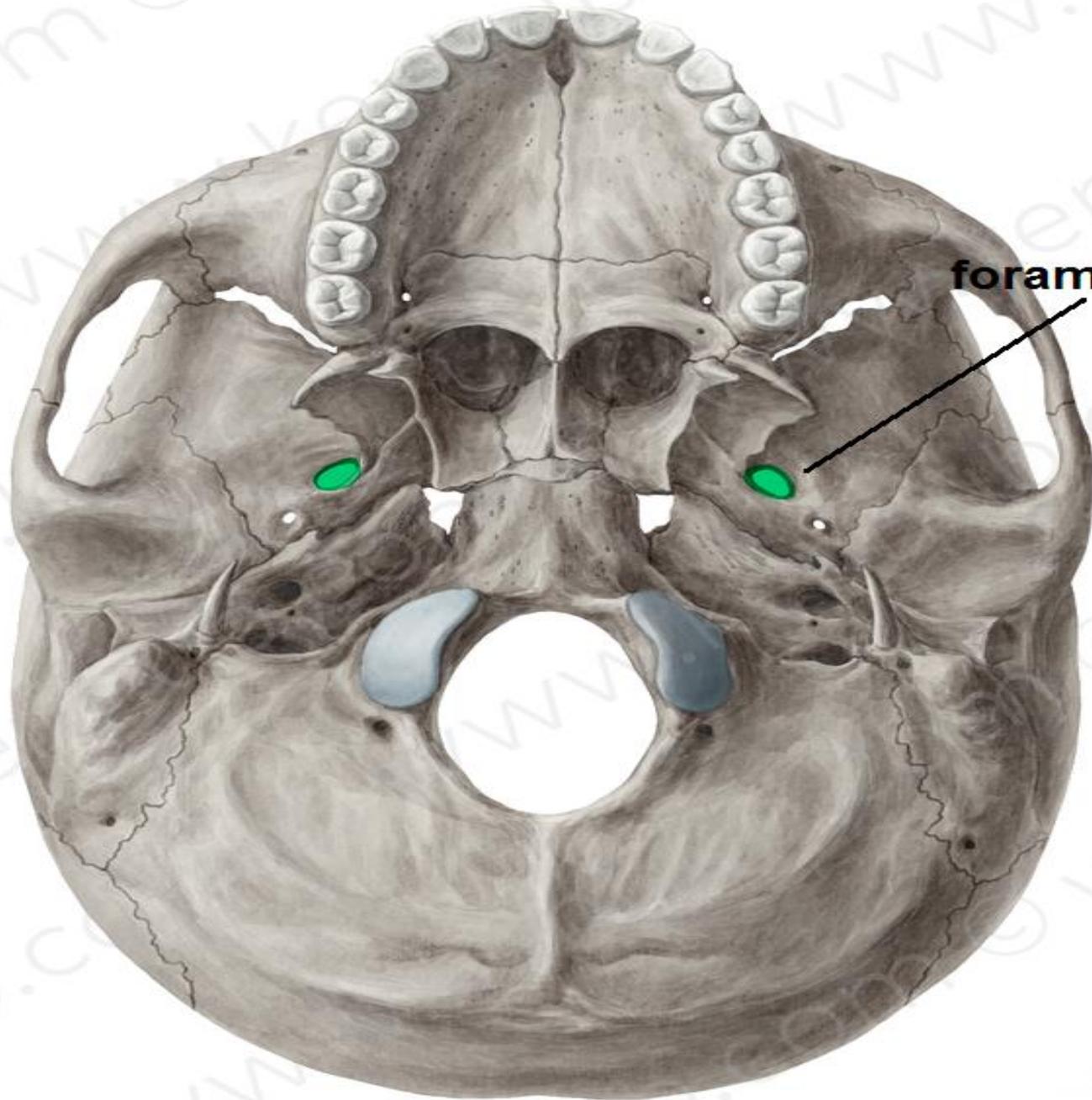
Connections:

ant. facial v. is connected to **cavernous sinus**
by 2 valveless veins

1-superior ophthalmic v.

2-deep facial v. to pterygoid plexus of veins to cavernous sinus through emissary v. pass through foramen ovale



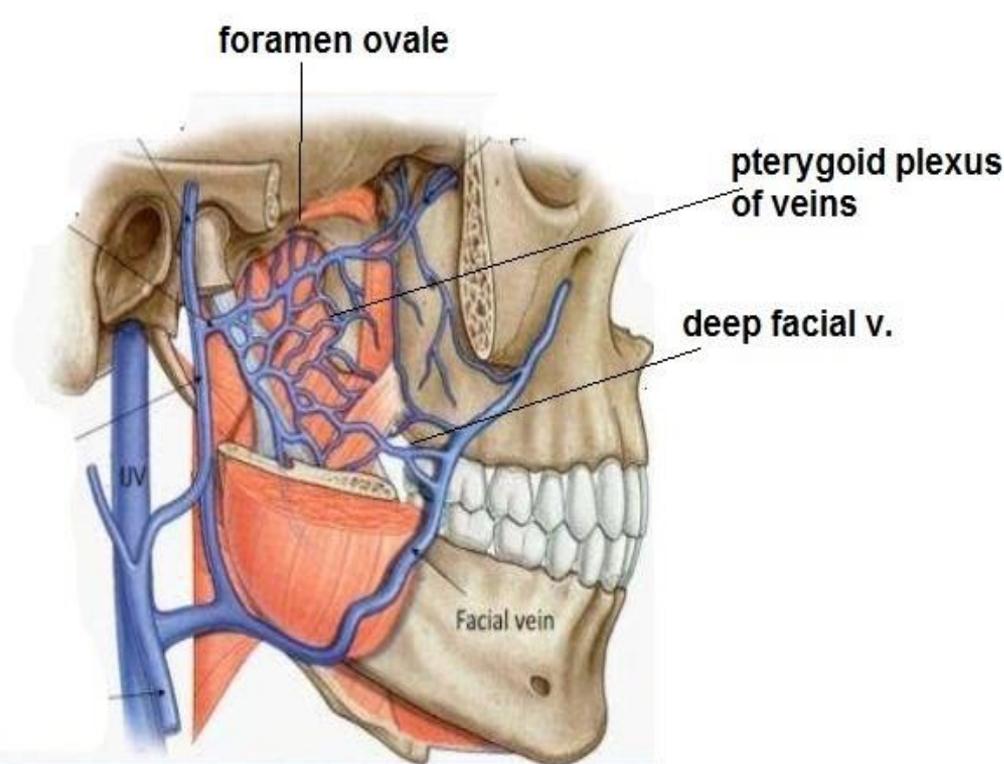


foramen ovale

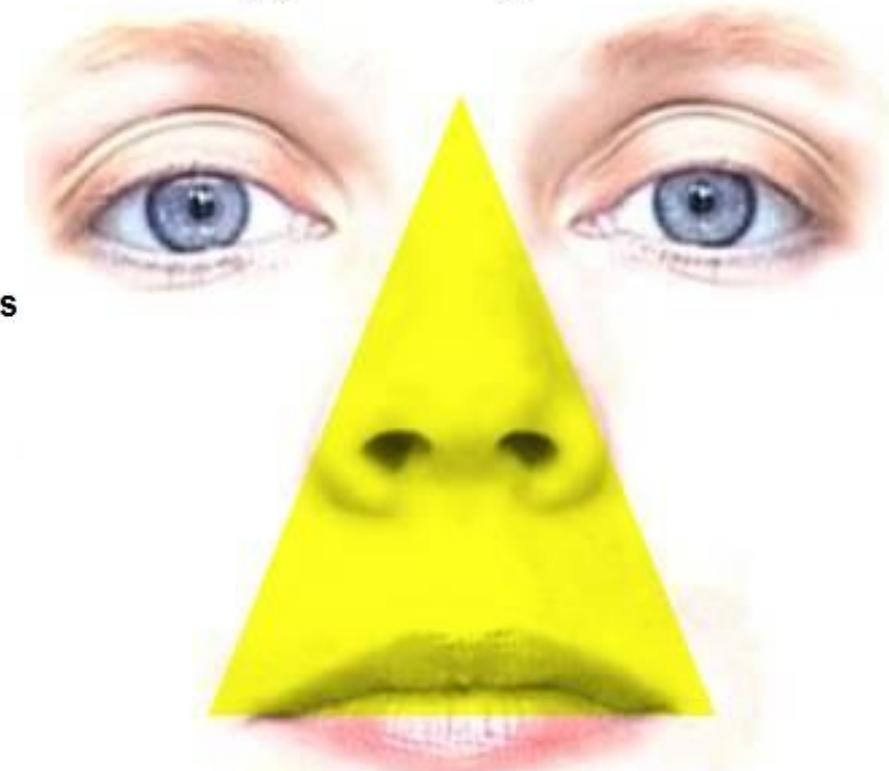
APPLIED ANATOMY:

dangerous area of face is the triangular area around nose & upper lip as infection pass from ant. facial v. to cavernous sinus by the 2 valveless veins:

- 1-superior ophthalmic v.
- 2-deep facial v.....



Danger Triangle of Face



<http://medchrome.com>

THANQ