

Triangles of neck classification and Posterior triangle

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Lecture ILOS & Objectives:

By the end of this lecture the student should be able to:

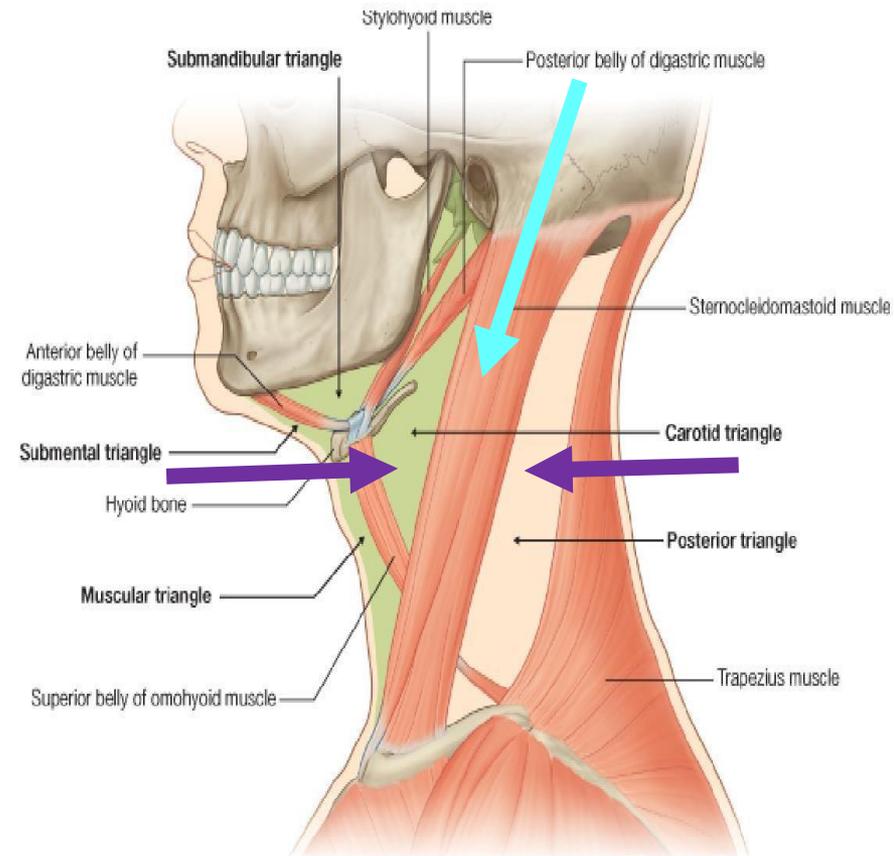
- 1. Describe neck triangles and their boundaries.**
- 2. Define origin, insertion ,nerve supply and action of sternomastoid muscle.**
- 3. Describe boundaries and contents of posterior triangle.**

Triangles of the Neck classification

Triangles of the Neck

Side of the neck is divided by sternomastoid into:

- Anterior Triangle in front of the muscle
- Posterior triangle behind the muscle



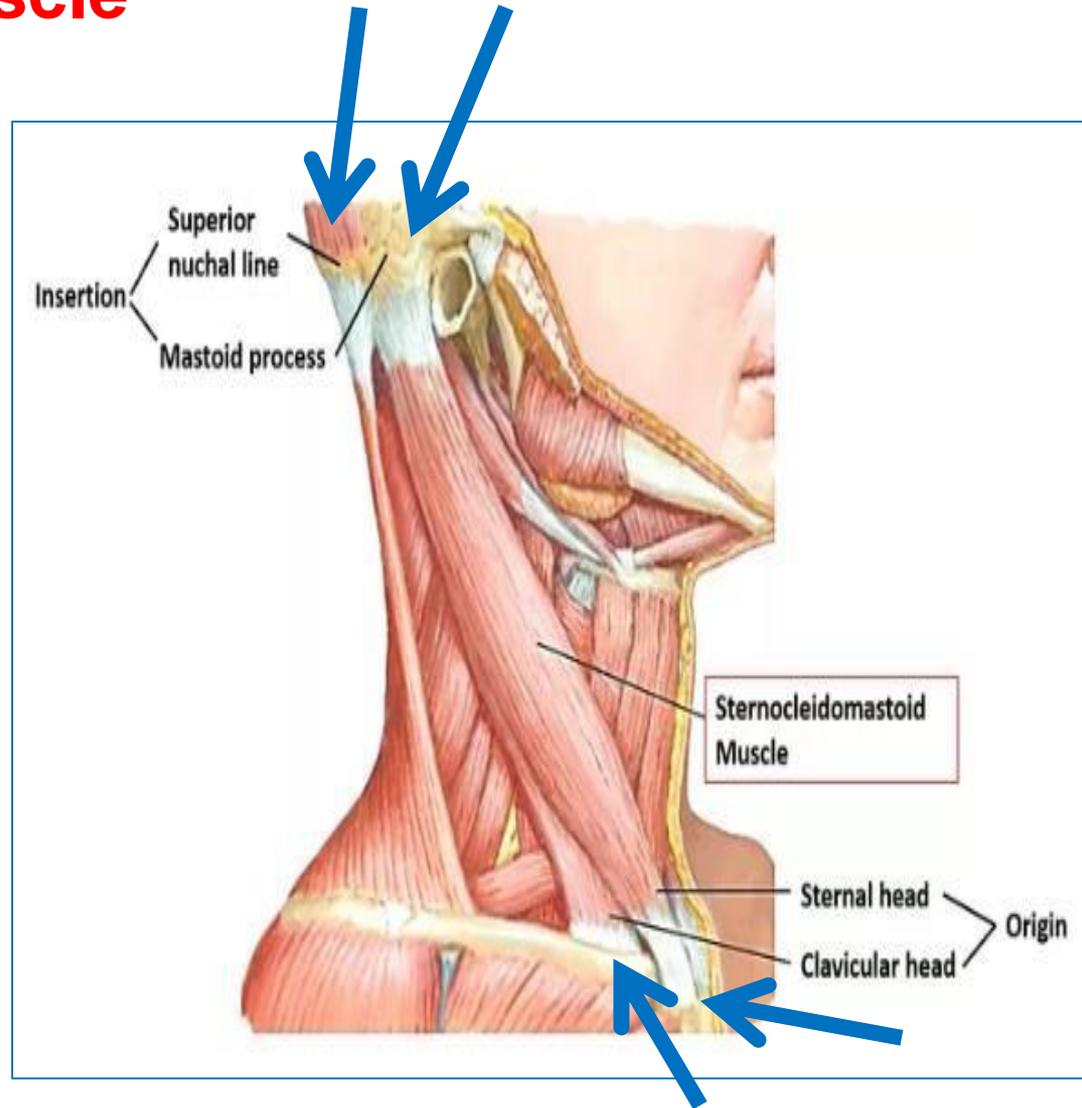
Sternomastoid Muscle

Origin:

- Sternal head by round tendon from upper part of anterior surface of manubrium.
- Clavicular head by fleshy fibres from upper surface of medial 1/3 of clavicle.

Insertion:

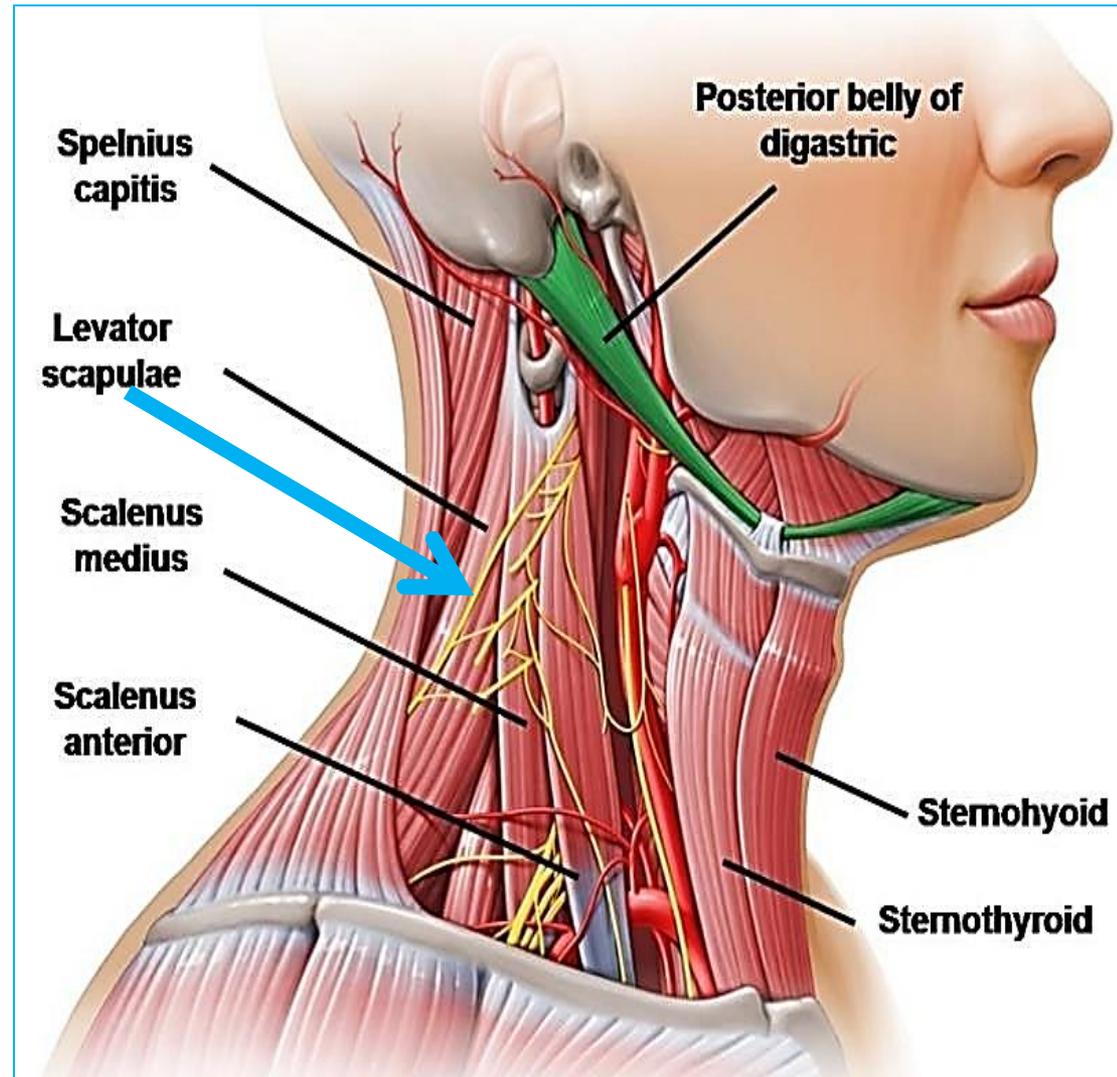
- Into lateral surface of mastoid process and lateral part of superior nuchal line



Nerve Supply

Motor nerve supply :
by spinal root of
accessory nerve

- Proprio-ceptive
fibres by anterior
rami of 2nd and 3rd
cervical nerves



Actions

**1. Bends head to
same side and
rotates face to
opposite side**

**2. Both sides acting together
draw the head forwards**

**3. Elevates thorax in forced
inspiration**

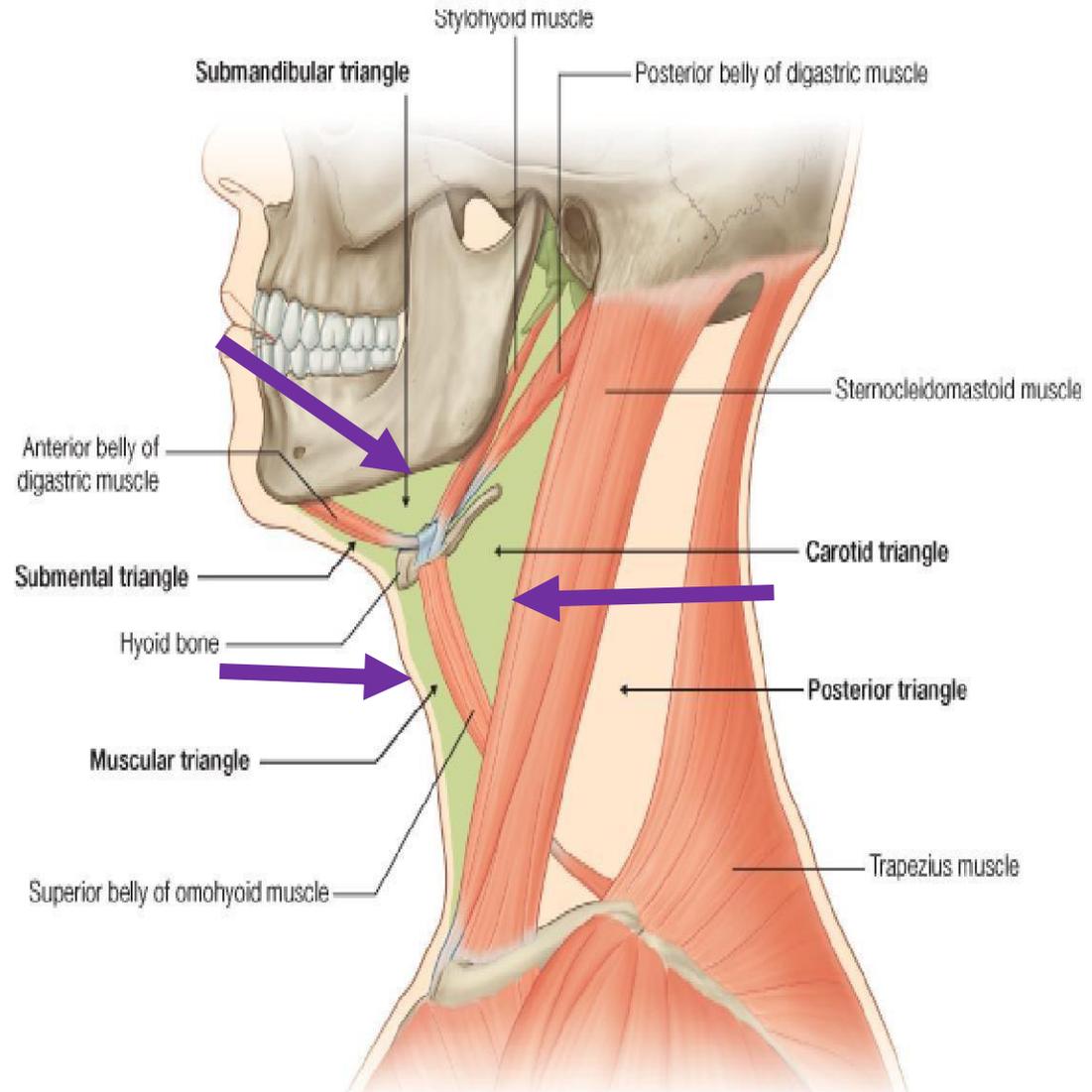
Classification of neck triangles

Anterior triangle boundaries

Anteriorly: Midline of the neck.

Posteriorly: Anterior border of sternomastoid.

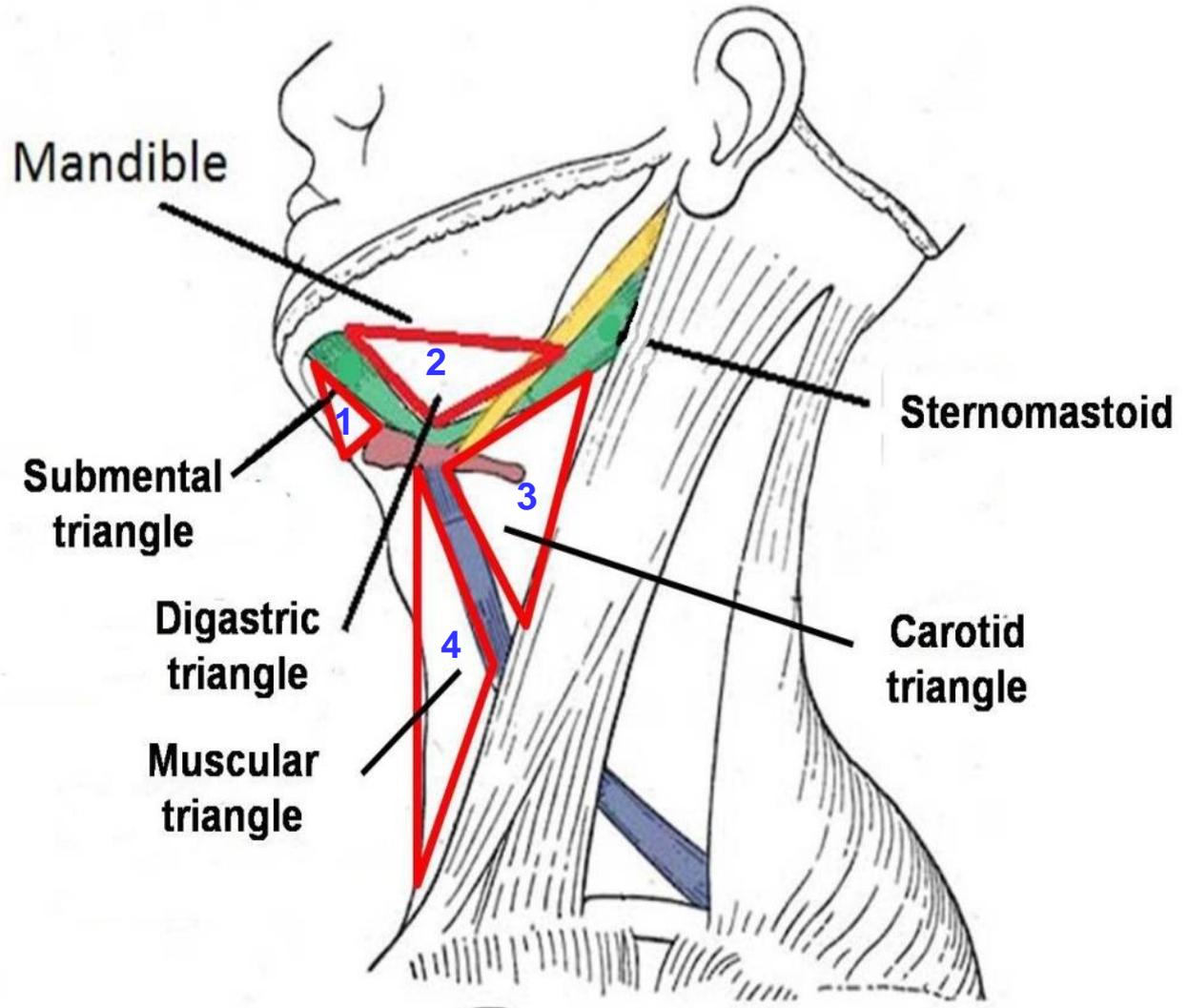
Superiorly: Base of the mandible.



Anterior Triangle

Divisions:

1. Submental
2. Digastric
3. Carotid
4. Muscular

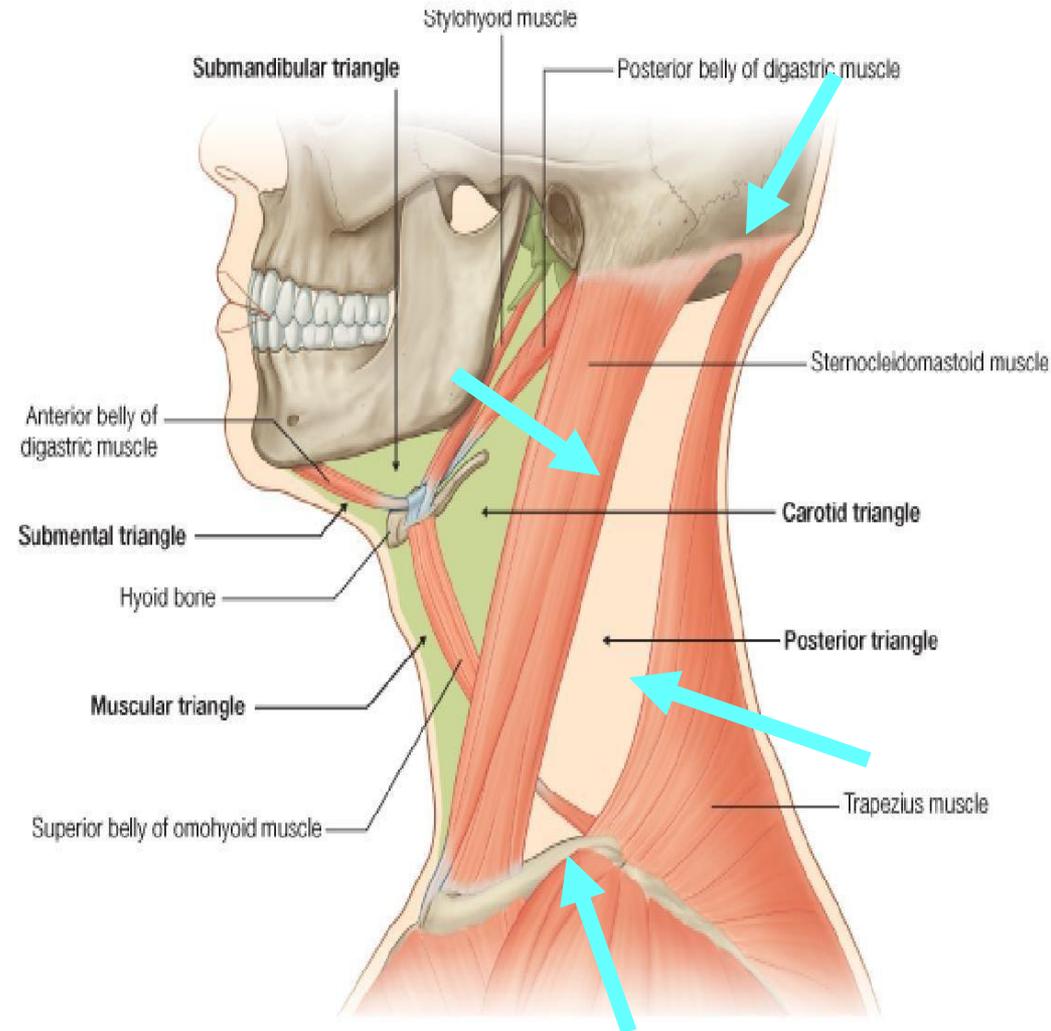


Posterior triangle

Posterior triangle

Boundaries:

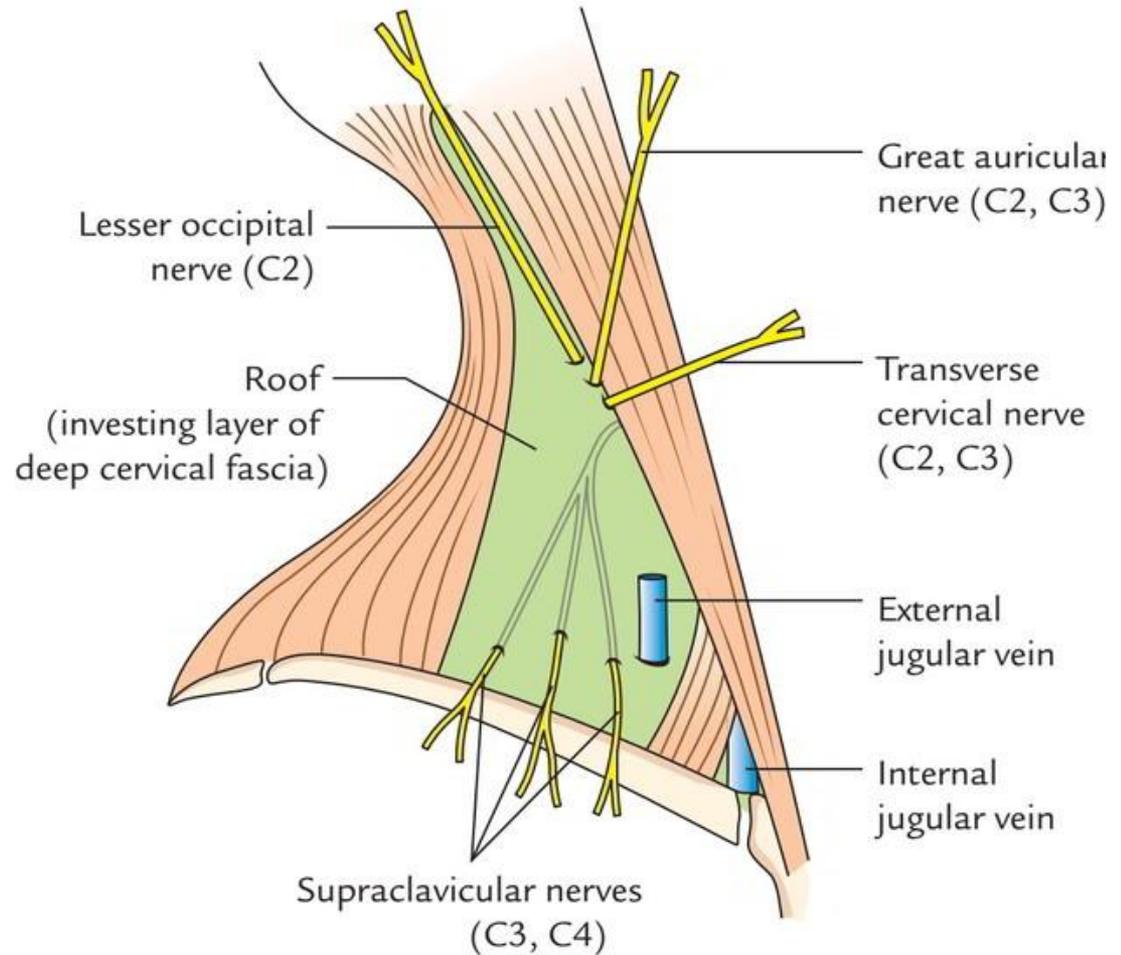
- Anteriorly:
posterior border of sternomastoid
- Posteriorly:
anterior border of trapezius
- Inferiorly (base):
middle 1/3 of clavicle
- Superiorly (apex):
meeting of sternomastoid and trapezius



Posterior triangle

Roof

- Skin, superficial fascia, platysma and deep fascia.
- Pierced by:
 1. Supraclavicular nerves
 2. External Jugular vein



Posterior triangle

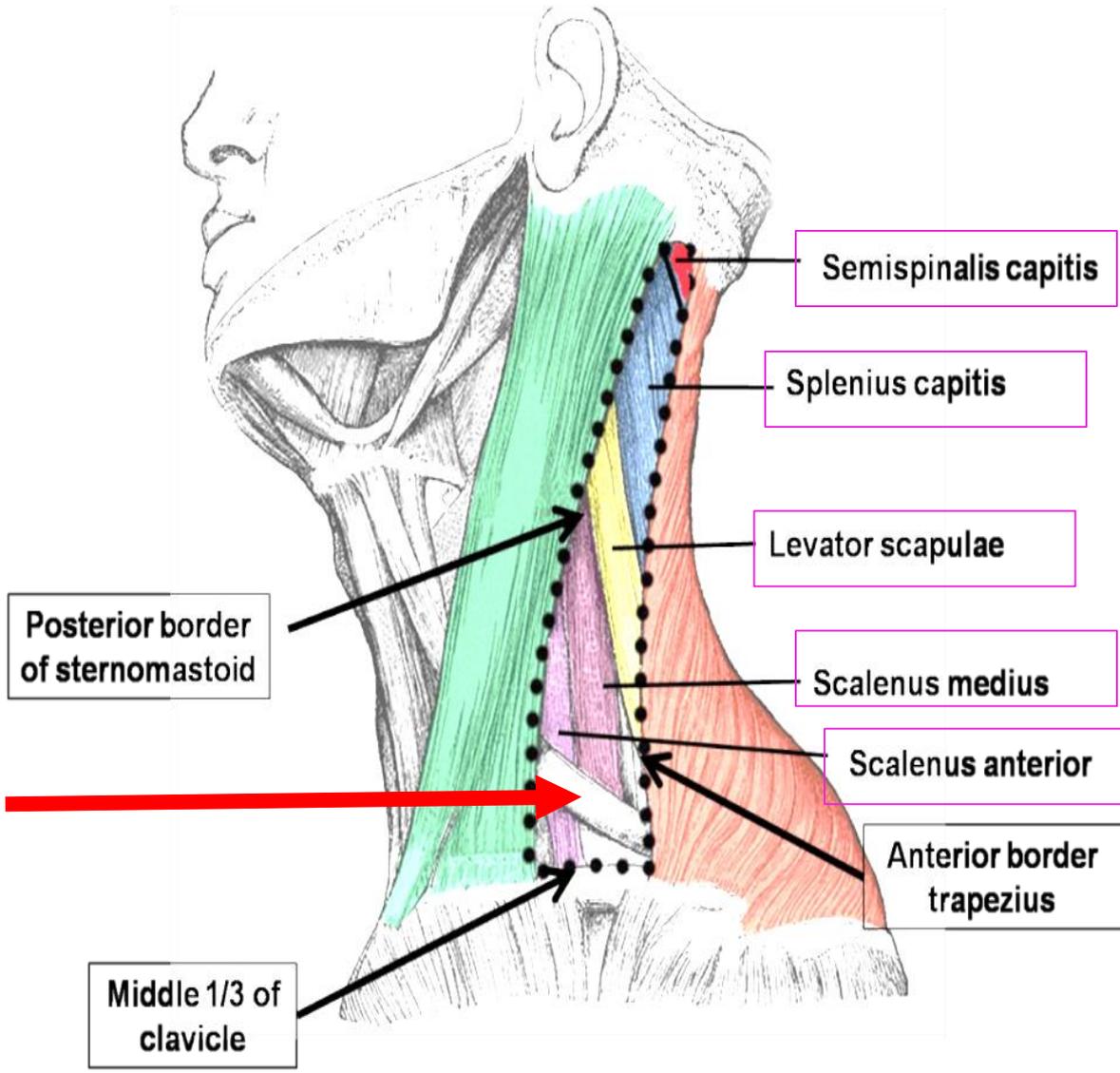
Floor

From above downwards:

- Semispinalis capitis
- Splenius capitis
- Levator scapulae
- Scalenus medius
- Small part of scalenus anterior

• The posterior triangle is divided by inferior belly of omohyoid into:

1. Occipital triangle
2. Supraclavicular triangle



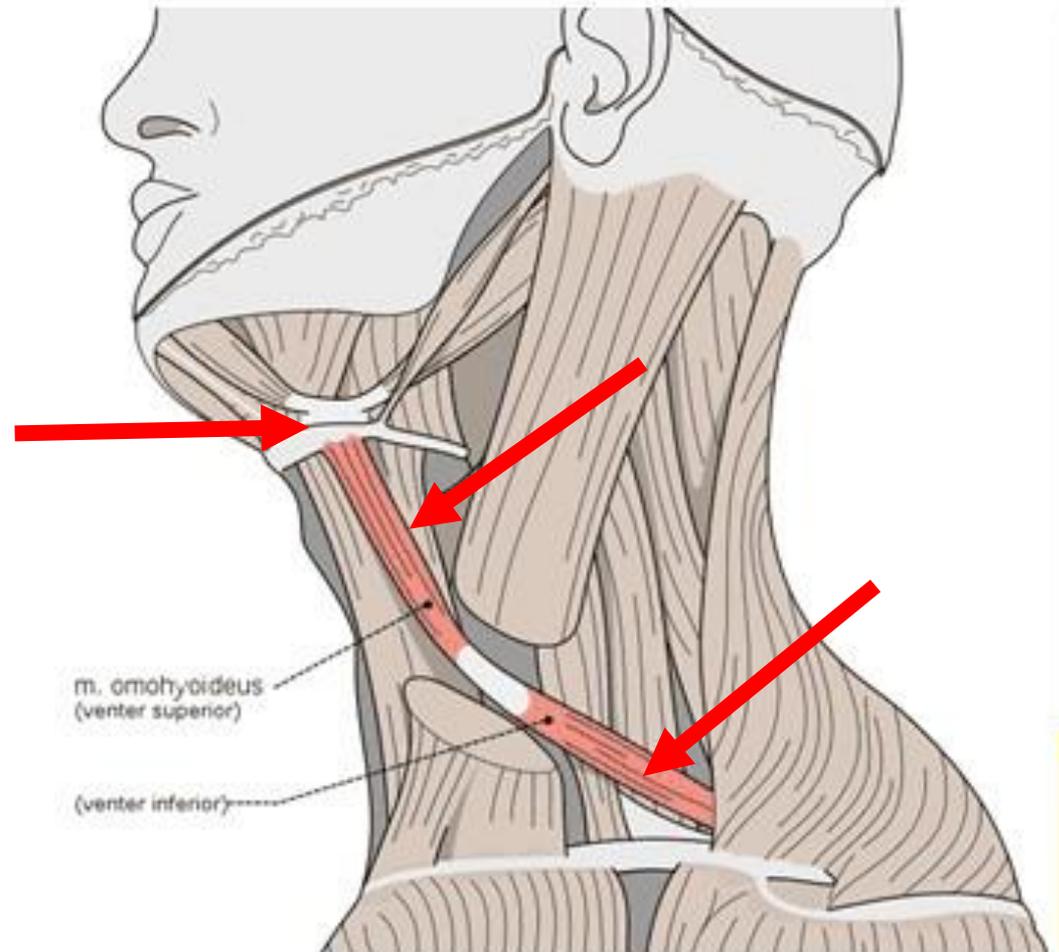
Omohyoid Muscle

Origin:

- **Superior belly** from hyoid bone
- **Inferior belly** from upper margin of scapula and suprascapular ligament

Insertion:

- Two bellies unit to form intermediate tendon deep to sternomastoid



Contents of Posterior triangle

- **Nerves**

1. Branches of cervical plexus
2. Trunks of brachial plexus
3. Spinal accessory nerve

- **Vessels**

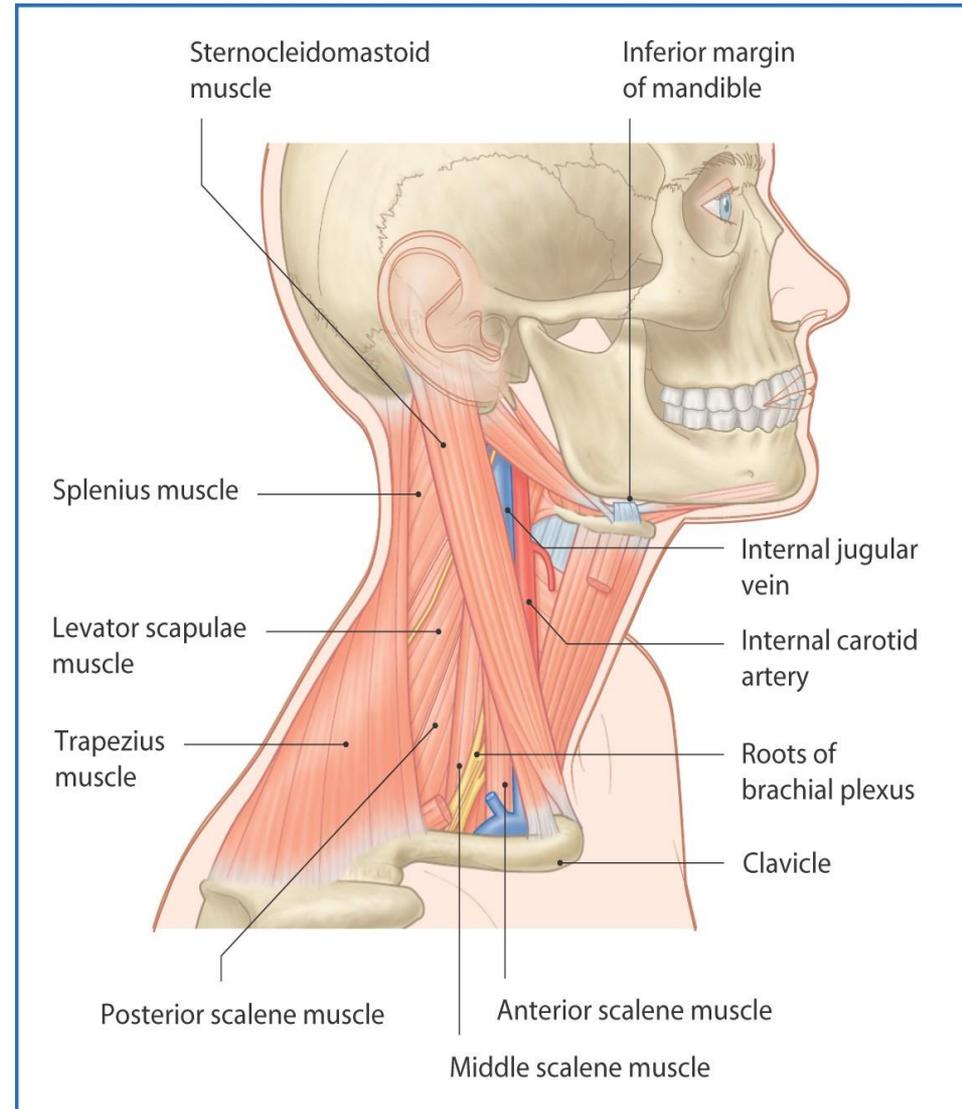
1. External jugular vein
2. Subclavian artery & vein
3. Occipital artery
4. Transverse cervical
5. and suprascapular vessels

- **Lymph nodes**

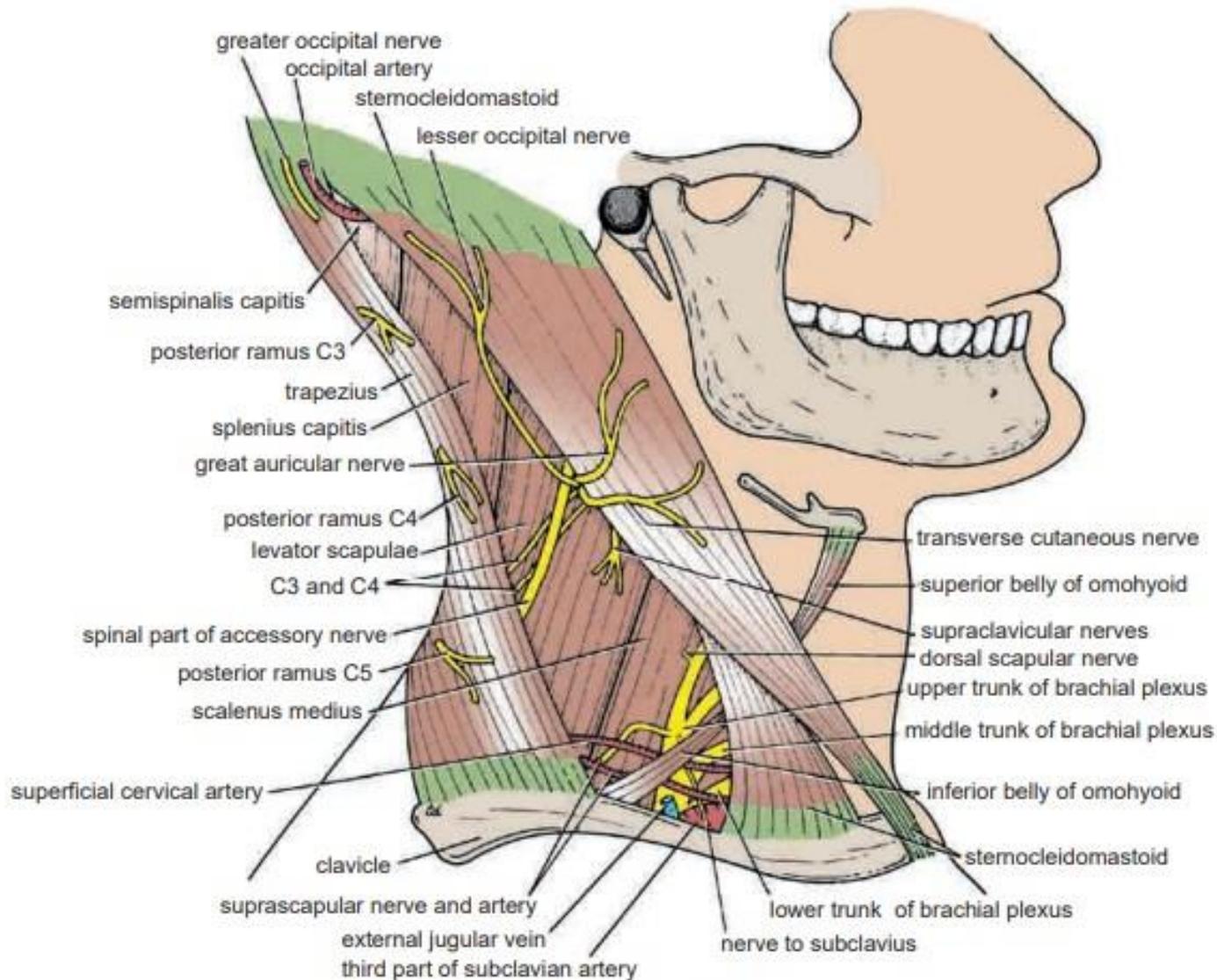
Superficial cervical & occipital lymph nodes

- **Muscles**

Inferior belly of omohyoid



Contents of Posterior triangle



REFERENCES

- **Snell`s clinical anatomy by regions ,Tenth Edition**
- **Gray`s Anatomy for students, Third Edition**
- **Grant`s Atlas of Anatomy**

Thank
you

