

# MSS - Anatomy

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Archive

Lec 10

Posterior triangle of the neck

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# Anatomy - lecture 10

1. Which nerve crosses over sternomastiod :

- A- Great auricular nerve.
- B- Lesser occipital nerve.
- C- Transverse cervical nerve.
- D- Accessory nerve.
- E- Phrenic nerve.

Answer: C

2.\* One of the following structure is deeper than platysma :

- A- External jugular vein.
- B- Anterior jugular vein.
- C- Internal carotid artery.
- D- Internal jugular vein.
- E- External carotid artery.

Answer: A

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3. A man's neck was hit by a football from the right post triangle, so it hit the right sternomastoid.

What muscle will be affected and is it fed from the same nerve??

a) Trapezius muscle

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4. A surgery is proceeded in muscular triangle of neck. The surgeon defines the anterior scalenus muscle, and he notes that he has to be aware of cutting a specific structure passes anterior to it, which is?

- A) external carotid artery
- B) internal jugular vein
- C) phrenic nerve
- D) vagus nerve
- E) subclavian artery

Answer:C

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5. A player falls down on his head damaging posterior triangle of neck. His right sternocleidomastoid now is not functioning well, which of the following is another sign found in this patient?

- A) he rotates his head to right side weakly
- B) he has weak right trapezius
- C) loss of ipsilateral sensation

Answer:B

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6. Which of the following muscles doesn't form the floor of the occipital triangle:

- A. the semispinalis capitis
- B. middle scalene
- C. trapezius
- D. levator scapulae
- E. splenius capitis

Answer:C

7. Suprascapular artery arises from?

- A. Transverse cervical artery
- B. Vertebral artery
- C. Subclavian artery
- D. Thyrocervical trunk

Answer:D