

all columns except GGE & SSA

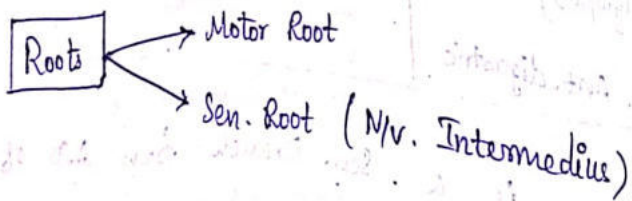
SVE - supplying Facial N/s.

GVE - SSN $\Rightarrow$ supplies submandib, subling, lacrimal glands.
(sup. saliv. Nn.).

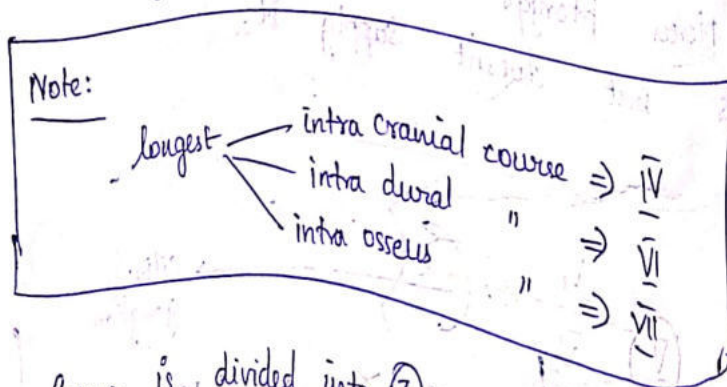
GVA - general sen. from lacrimal R.

SVA - Taste (ant $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of Tongue).

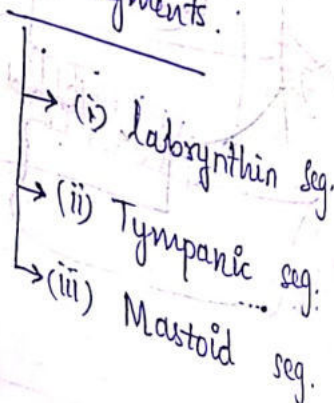
GSA - skin of Auricle. (also by Arnold's N/v of Vagus Nv)

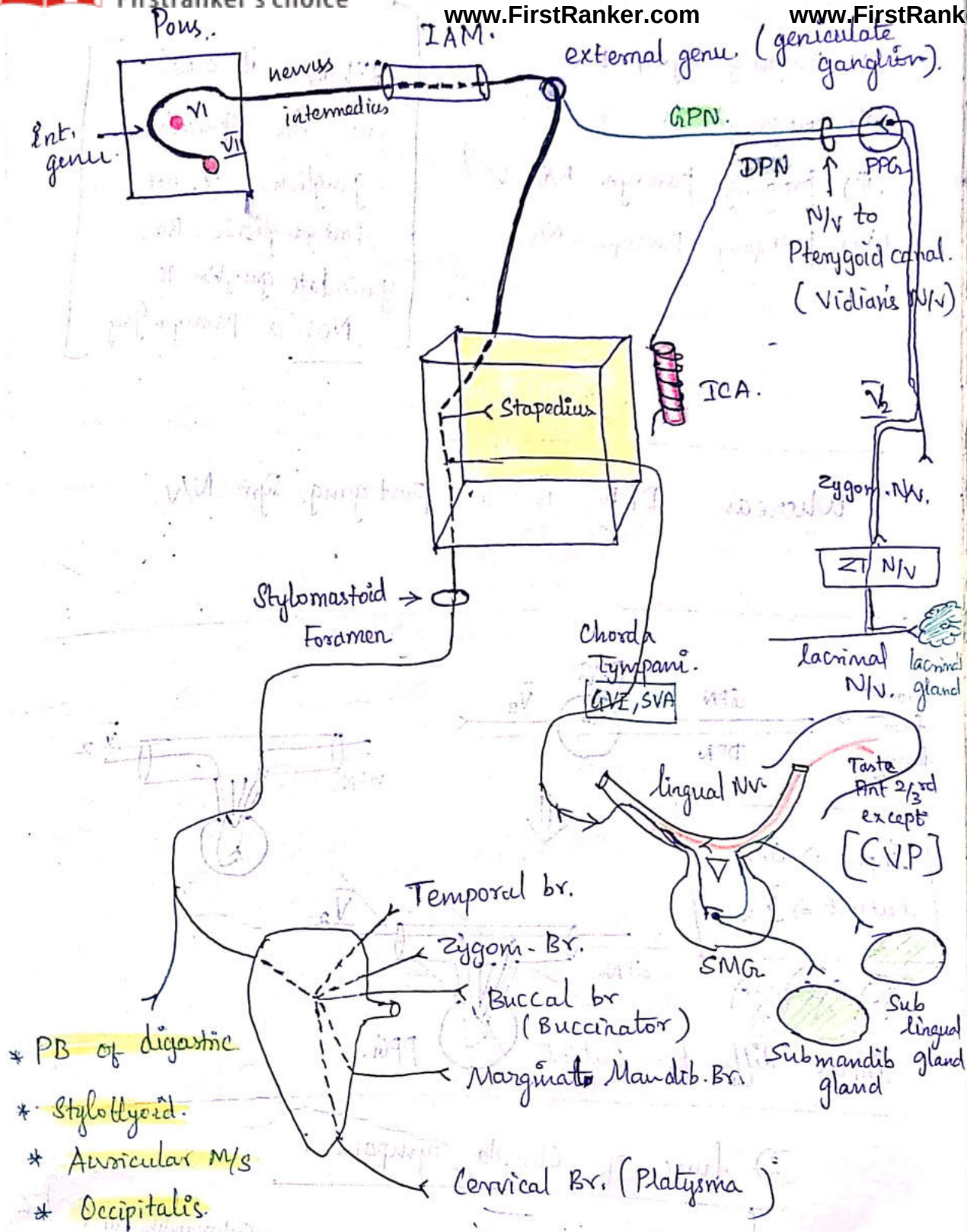


* Longest: Intraosseous Course.



Course is divided into 3 segments.



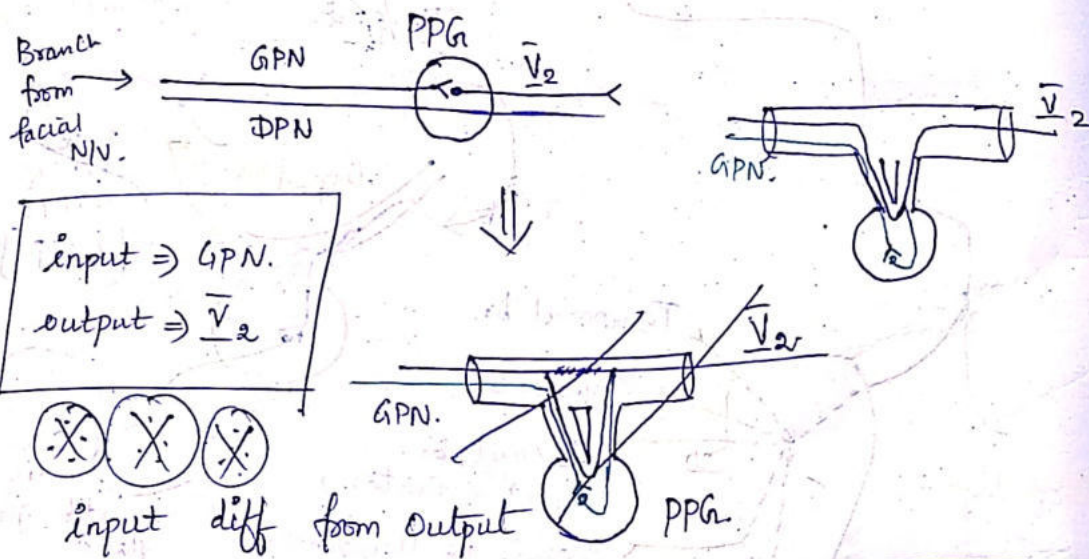


(Again Redrawn Correctly - After Next (2) Pg):

- (i) pregang. Symp. N/V.
- (ii) postgang. " "
- (iii) pregang. parasymp. N/V. ✓
- (iv) postgang. parasymp. N/V.

Although it comes out from geniculate ganglion... its not postganglionic. Bcoz geniculate ganglion is NOT a parasymp gang

Whereas DPN is a postgang. Symp. N/V.



② func. of Chorda Tympani :

- Supplies secretomotor fibres to Submandib. gland & Sublingual gland. } G V E
 - Carries Taste sens. from Ant 2/3rd of Tongue except CVP (Circumvallate Papillae)
- ↓
SVA

lingual n.v. is damaged, before chorda tympani joins it then there is loss of gen. sen. of Tongue alone

But If lingual n.v. is damaged after chorda
Tympani joins it (close to SMA) then there is

- ① loss of gen. sen.
- ② loss of Taste-sen. of Ant $\frac{2}{3}$ rd.
- ③ loss of salivatr.

P.B of digastric } $\Rightarrow$ Same blood supply, Nerve, ...
Stylohyoid
MylotHyoid & AB of DG } $\Rightarrow$ Same n/v.
(U₃).

VII th N/V

External genu (geniculate ganglion).

IAM

internal genu
nervus intermedius
Pons.

ZT NV

Zygom. N/V

APN

DPN

Lingual NV. (V₂)

ICA

Chorda Tympani.

Stapedius.

Stylomastoid F.

- 1) P.B of digastric (PBDG)
- 2) Stylo Hyoid. (SH)
- 3) Auricular m/s.
- 4) Occipitalis.

Temporal Br.

Zygom. Br.

Buccal Br.

(Buccinator)

Marginal Mandib. Br.

Cervical Br.

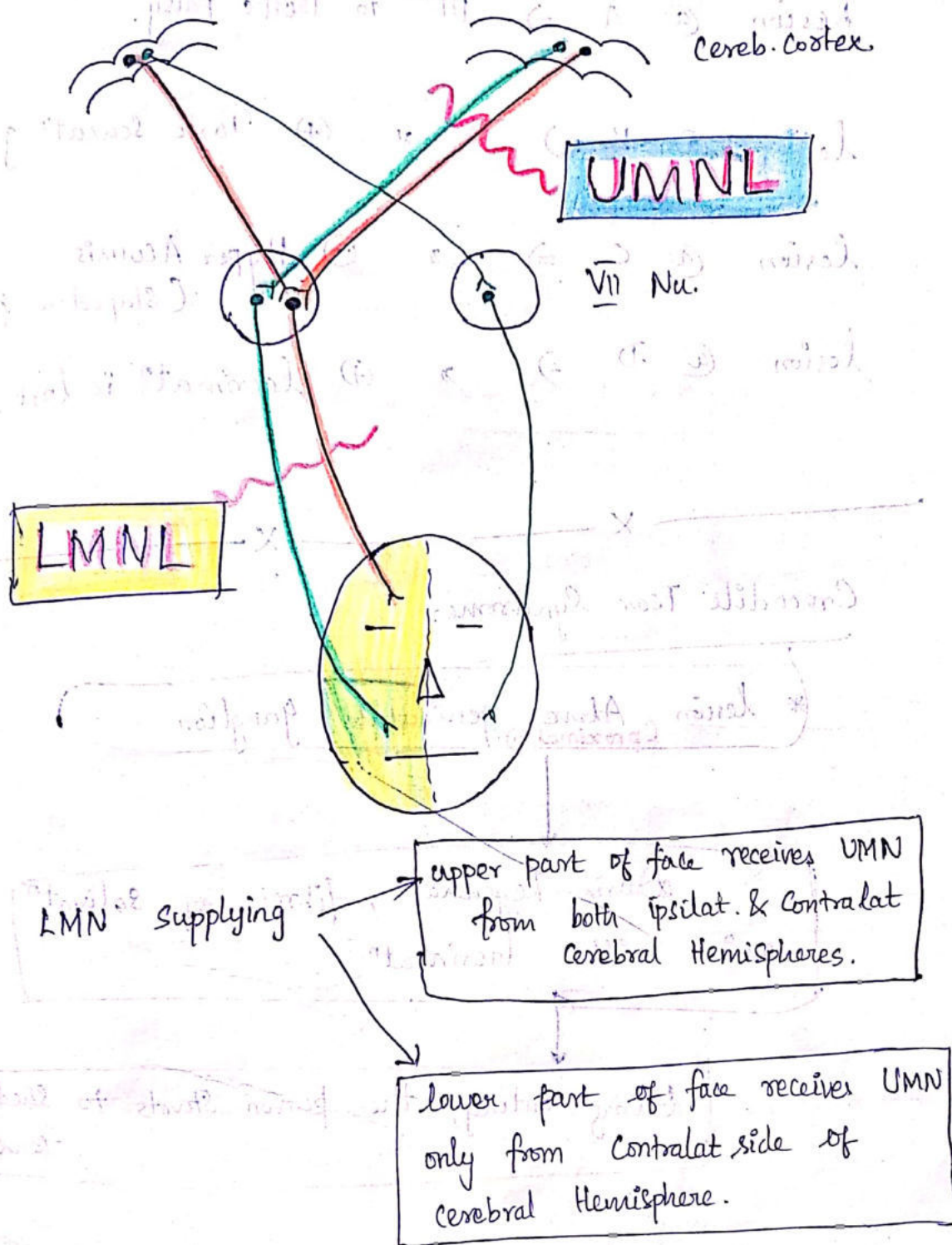
(platysma).

Taste

subling. gl.

Submandib. gland

← damage



Clinical :

- * LMNL $\Rightarrow$ Ipsilat. facial paralysis. (Bell palsy)
- * UMNL $\Rightarrow$ Contralat. paralysis of lower ~~upper~~ $\frac{1}{2}$ of face

Lesion @ A $\Rightarrow$ IIIrd to Bell's palsy.

lesion @ B $\Rightarrow$ " $\oplus$ Taste sensatⁿ gone.

lesion @ C $\Rightarrow$ " $\oplus$ Hyper Acousis.
(Stapedius func is lost)

lesion @ D $\Rightarrow$ " $\oplus$ lacrimatⁿ is lost.



Crocodile Tear Syndrome:

* lesion (proximal to) geniculate ganglion.

During Regeneratⁿ, fibres of salivatⁿ mix with lacrimatⁿ.

During eating, the person starts to shed tears.