Muscles of the Head and Neck region

Mandibular branch)

106, G. Blevins / SFCC / Fall 2011

from side to side.

<u>Muscles</u>	(Innervation)	Origin = O: Insertion = I:	Action
Movements relate	ed to facial expressi	on:	
<u>Epicranius</u>			
Frontalis		O Epicranial aponeurosis	Draws scalp anteriorly, raises eyebrows, and wrinkles
	(Facial Nerve)	I Skin of Supraorbital margin	skin of forehead horizontally.
Occipitalis		O Occipital bone and mastoid process	Draws scalp posteriorly.
		I Epicranial aponeurosis	
Orbicularis oris			Closes and protrudes lips (kissing), compresses lips
7		0.7	against teeth, and shapes lips during speech.
Zygomaticus major	(Facial Nerve)	O Zygomatic bone	Draws angle of mouth superiorly and laterally, as in
		I Fascia of the ordicularis oris	
Levator labil superior	ris		Elevates upper lip.
Depressor labii inferi	ioris		Drepresses lower lip.
Buccinator	(Facial Nerve)	O Alveolar processes of the maxilla	Presses cheeks against teeth and lips, as in whistling,
		mandible and pterygomandibular raphe	blowing and sucking; draws corner of mouth laterally;
		I Fascia of orbicularis oris	assists in mastication by keeping food between the
			teeth and not between teeth and cheeks.
Mentalis	(Facial Nerve)		Elevates and protrudes lower lip and pulls skin of chin
			up, as in pouting.
Platysma	(Facial Nerve)	O Fascia over deltoid and pectoralis major	Pulls lower lips inferiorly and posteriorly
		I Mandible, muscles of the anlge of the mouth	n as in pouting; depresses mandible.
Risorius	(Facial Nerve)	O Fasica over parotid gland	Draws angle of mouth laterally.
		I Deep fascia of skin at angle of the mouth	
Orbicularis oculi			Closes the eye.
Movement of mai	ndible. tonque and p	harvnx:	
Masseter	(Trigeminal Nerve	O: Maxilla and zygomatic arch.	Elevates mandible, as in closing mouth, and retracts
	Mandibular branch)	I: Angle and ramus of mandible.	(draws back) mandible.
Temporalis	(Trigeminal Nerve	O: Temporal and frontal bones.	Elevates and retracts mandible.
	Mandibular branch)	I: Coronoid process and ramus of mandible.	
Medial pterygoid	(Trigeminal Nerve	O: Medial pterygoid process	Elevates and protracts (protrudes) and moves mandible

I: Angle and medial surface of the ramus

Lateral pterygoid	(Trigeminal Nerve Mandibular branch)	0: I:	Lateral pterygoid and greater wing Condyle or head of mandible at TMJ	Protracts mandible, depresses mandible as in opening mouth, and moves mandible from side to side.
Movement of man	<u>dible, tongue and p</u>	hary		
Genioglossus	(Hypoglossal)	0:	Mandible	Depresses tongue and thrusts it anteriorly (protraction).
Studo globo guo		1. O:	Styleid processo	Floweter tensue and draws it posteriorly (retraction)
Stylogiossus	(Hypogiossai)	l:	tongue	Elevates tongue and draws it postenony (retraction).
Stylohyoid	(Hypoglossal)	0:	Styloid process on temporal bone.	Elevates the hyoid bone and draws it posteriorly.
	(1	1:	Body of hyold bone.	Deserves to a sure
Hyoglossus	(Hypoglossal)	0:	Greater norn and body of hyold	Depresses tongue.
Digastric Anterior belly	(Trigeminal Nerve Mandibular branch)	0:	Anterior belly from inner side of inferior border of mandible; posterior belly from mastoid process of temporal bone.	Elevates hyoid bone and depresses mandible, as in opening the mouth.
Posterior belly	(Facial Nerve)	1:	tendon.	
Movements of hea	and neck:			
Sternocleidomastoid	(Accessory Nerve)	0: I:	Sternum and clavicle. Mastoid process of temporal bone.	Acting together (bilaterally), flex cervical portion of vertebral column and extend head; acting singly (unilaterally), laterally flex and rotate head to side opposite contracting muscle.
Splenius capitis	(Cervical Spinal Nerves)	0 I	Ligamentum nuchae, spinous process of seventh cervical vertebra, 1 - 4 thoracic vertebra mastoid process	Acting together, extend head; acting singly, laterally flex and rotate head to same side as contracting muscle.
semispinalis capitis	(Cervical Spinal Nerves)	0 I	Transverse processes of 1 - 7 thoracic vertebra Occipital bone	Bilaterally: Extension of head. Unilaterally: Lateral flexion of head.
Semispinalis cervicis	(Cervical Spinal Nerves)	0 I	Transverse processes of superior five or six thoracic vertebra Spinous processes of 1 -5 cervical vertebra	Bilaterally: Extension of spine. Unilaterally: Lateral flexion of spine.
Longissimus capitis	(Cervical Spinal Nerves)	0 I	Transverse processes of superior five or six thoracic Mastoid process	Bilatrerally: Extension of head Unilaterally: Rotate head to same side as muscle
Longissimus cervicis	(Cervical Spinal Nerves)	0 I	Transverse processes of 4th and 5th thoracic vertebra Transverse processes of 2 - 6 cervical vertebra	Bilaterally: Extension of spine. Unilaterally: Lateral flexion of spine.

Iliocostalis cervicis	(Cervical and Thoracic		superior 6 ribs	Bilaterally: Extension of spine.	
	Spinal nerves)	I	Transcerse processes of 4th -6th cervical vertebra	Unilaterally: Lateral flexion of spine.	
Muscles of the Pe	ectoral Girdle Associa	ated	d with the Neck		
Levator scapulae	(Dorsal scapular nerve)	0: I:	Superior four or five cervical vertebrae. Superior vertebral border of scapula.	Elevates scapula and rotates in downward.	
Trapezius	(Accessory nerve and C3 - C5)	0: I:	Superior nuchal line of occipital bone, ligamentum nuchae, and spines of seventh cervical and all thoracic vertebrae. Clavicle and acromion and spine of scapula.	Elevates, depresses and adducts scapula; extends. head, Stabilizes scapula and rotates it upwards.	
Scalene Mucels					
Anterior	Cervical nerves C4 - C6	0: I:	Transverse processes of C3 to C6 vertebra Upper surface of 1st rib	Flexion of the neck, Assists in elevation of 1st rib	
Middle	Cervical nerves C4 - C8	0: I:	Transverse processes of C2 to C7 vertebra Upper surface of 1st rib	Lateral flexion of the neck, Assists in elevation of 1st rib	
Posterior	Cervical nerves C6 - C8	0: I:	Transverse processes of C4 to C6 vertebra Outer surface of 2nd rib	Lateral flexion of the neck, elevation of 2nd rib	