



Anatomy of the Face

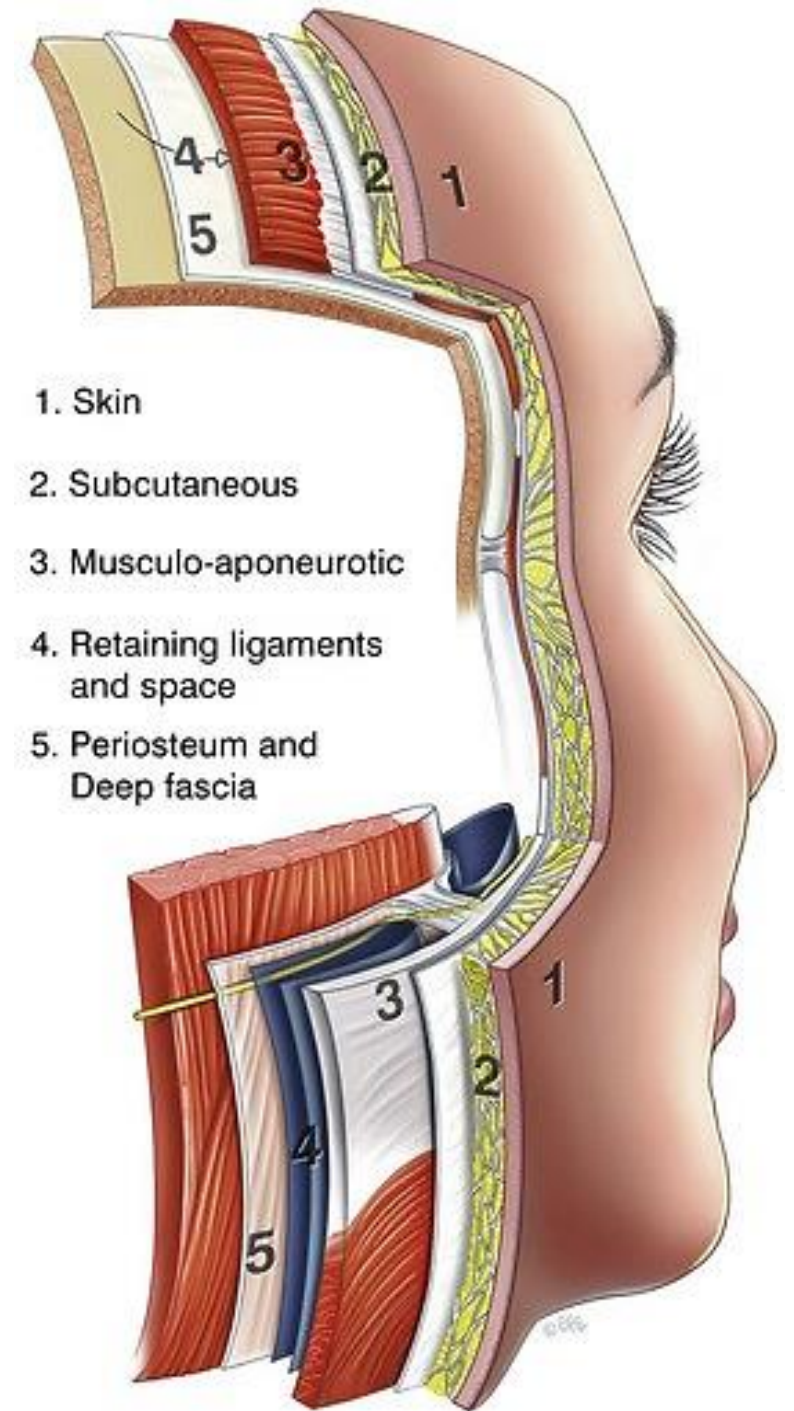
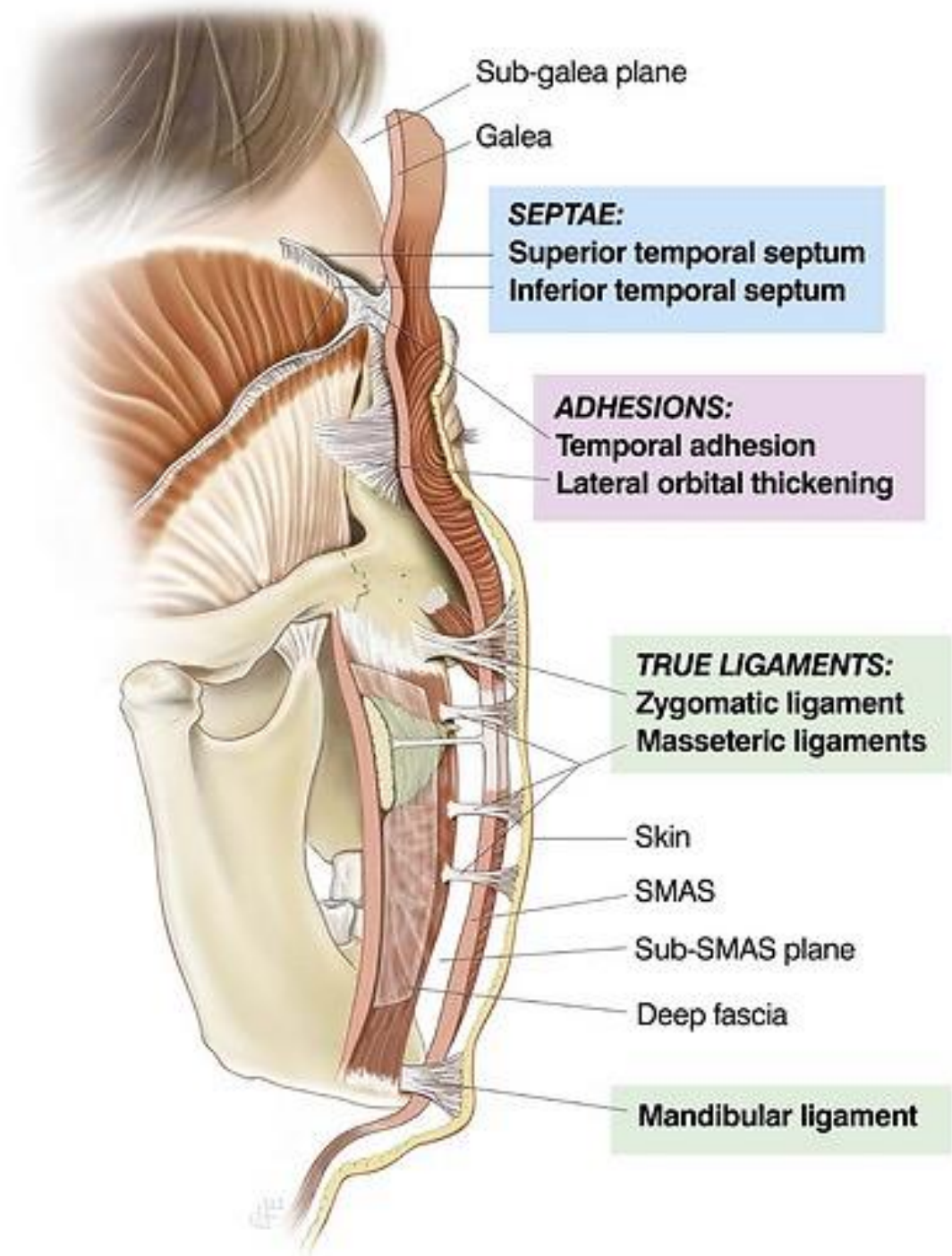
Dr Maan Al-Abbasi

PhD (UK)

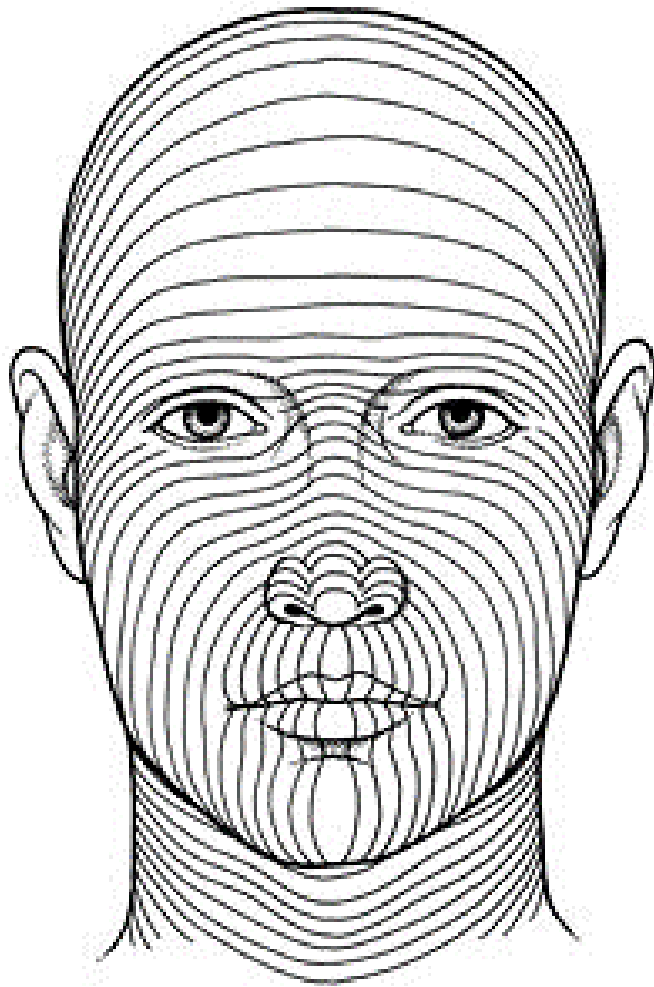
MBChB

Learning Objectives

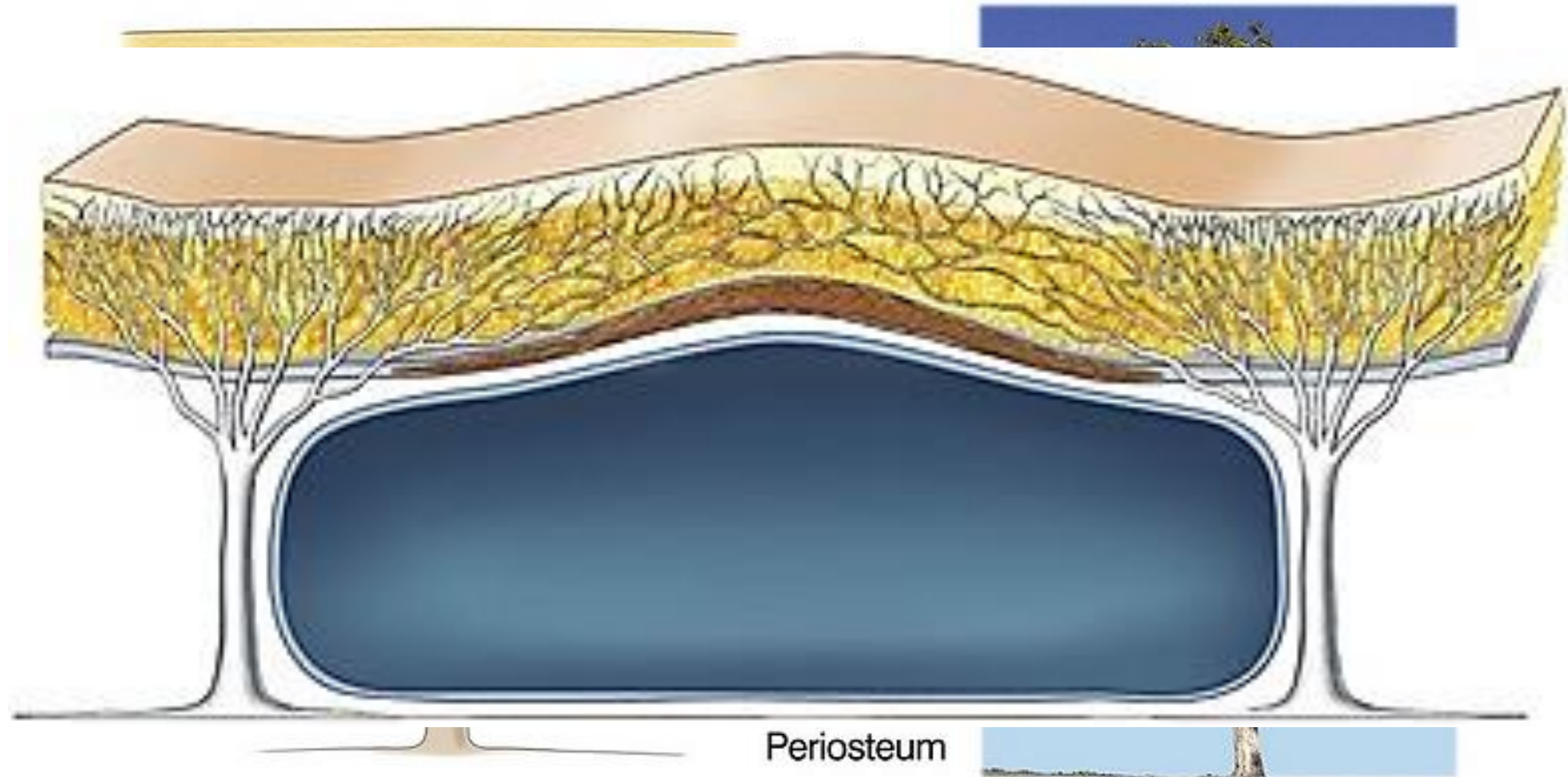
- Identify layers of the face
- Understand the different nerve supplies of the face (sensory and motor)
- Recognize the clinical importance of face venous drainage and lymphatics
- Identify the muscles of facial expression



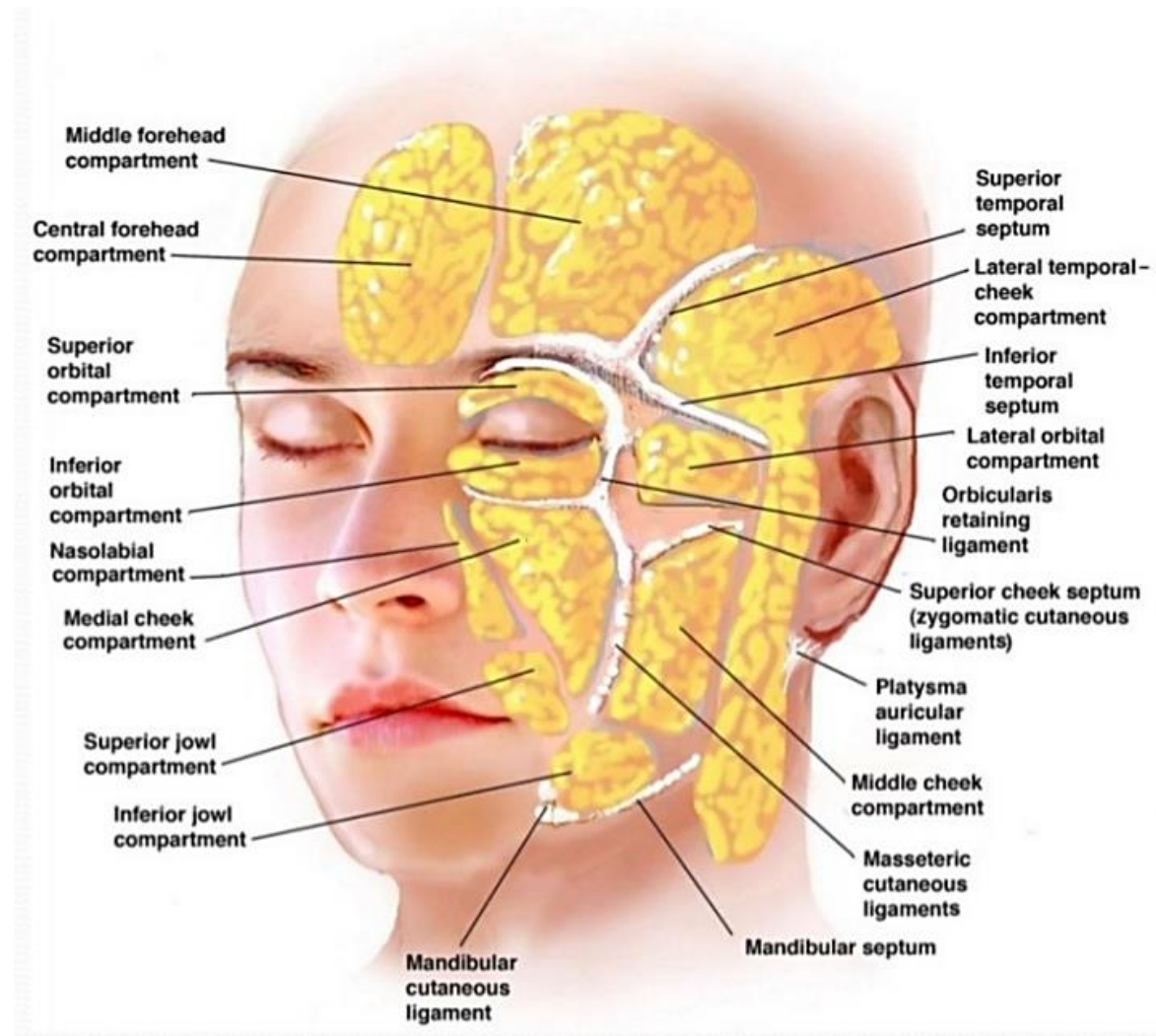
Skin Langers Lines



SMAS – superficial musculo aponeurotic system



Superficial fat compartments

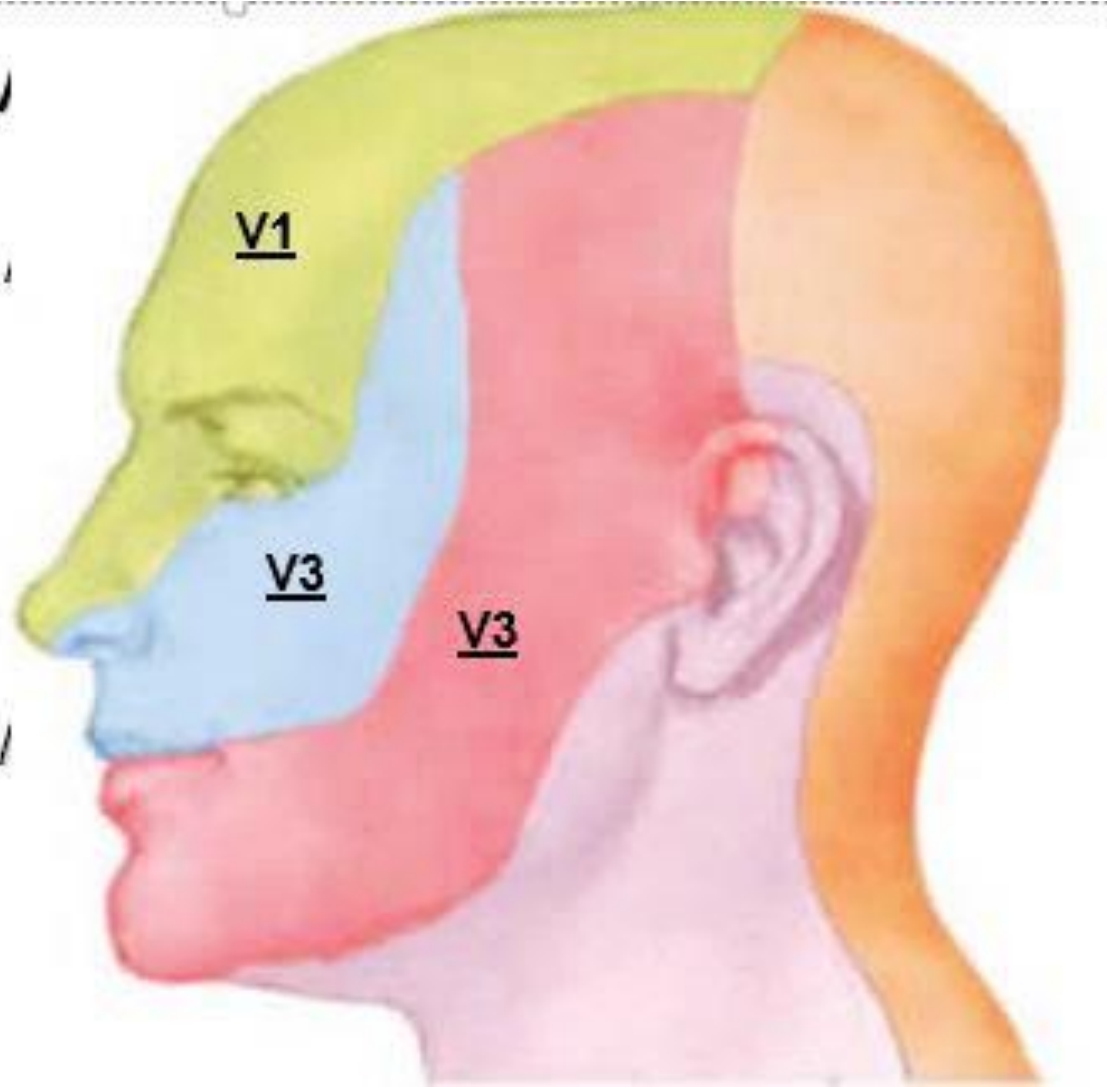


Sensory nerves of the face

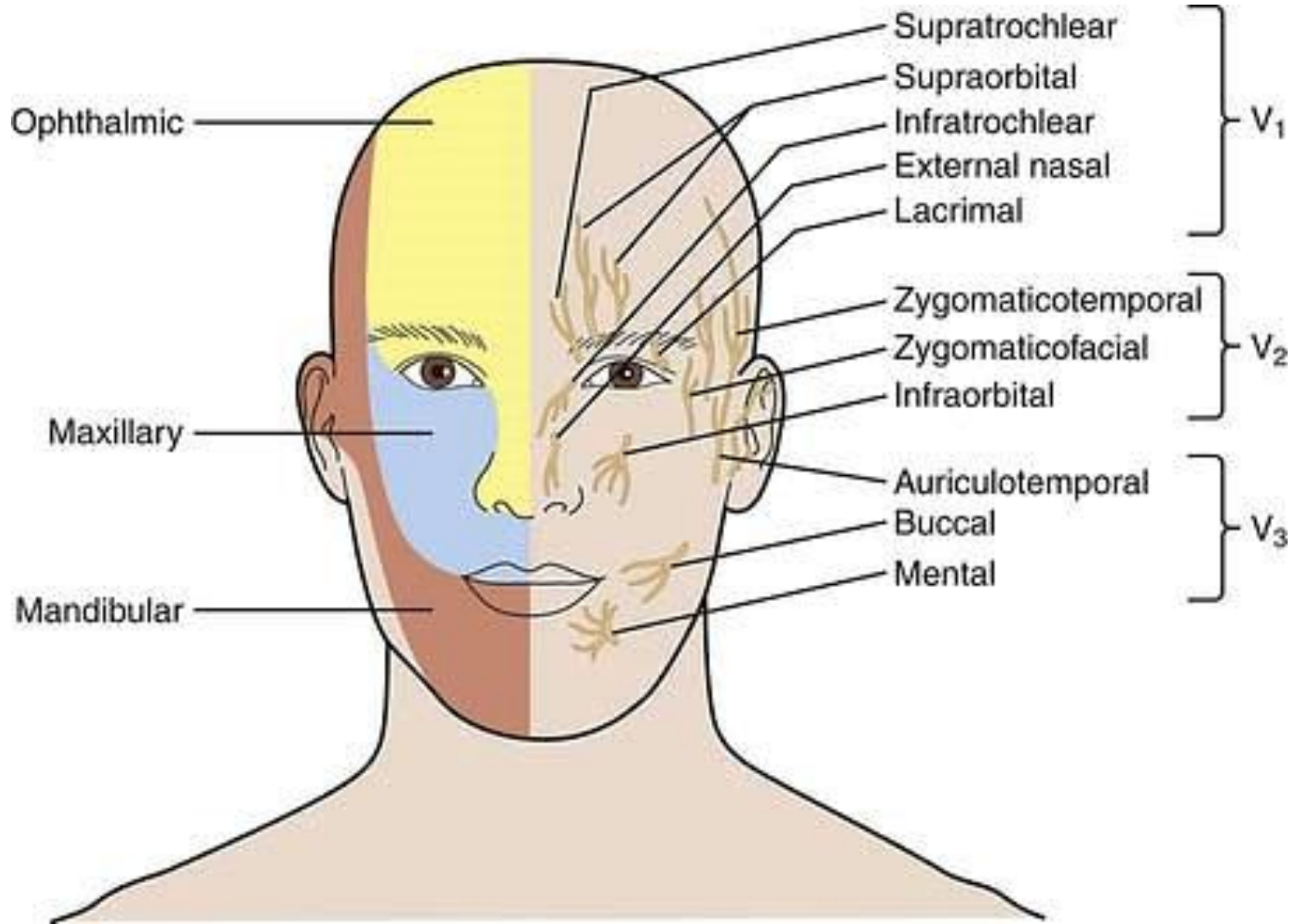
Trigeminal Nerve /CN V

Branches:

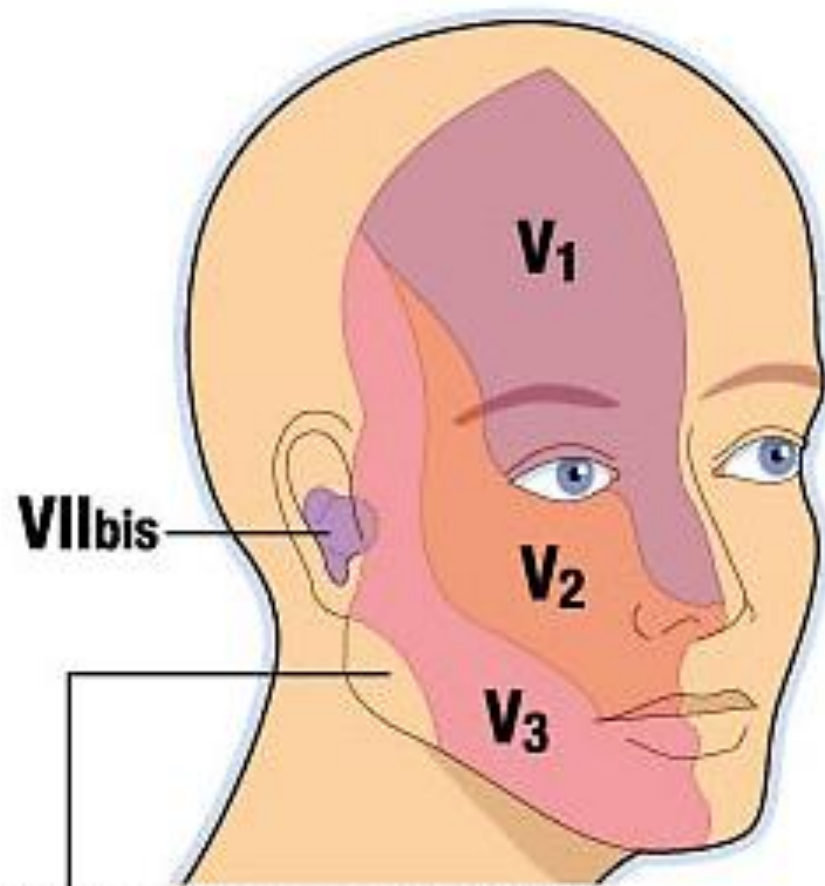
1. Ophthalmic Division /
Nerve (V1)
2. Maxillary Division /
Nerve(V2)
2. Mandibular Division /
Nerve(V3)



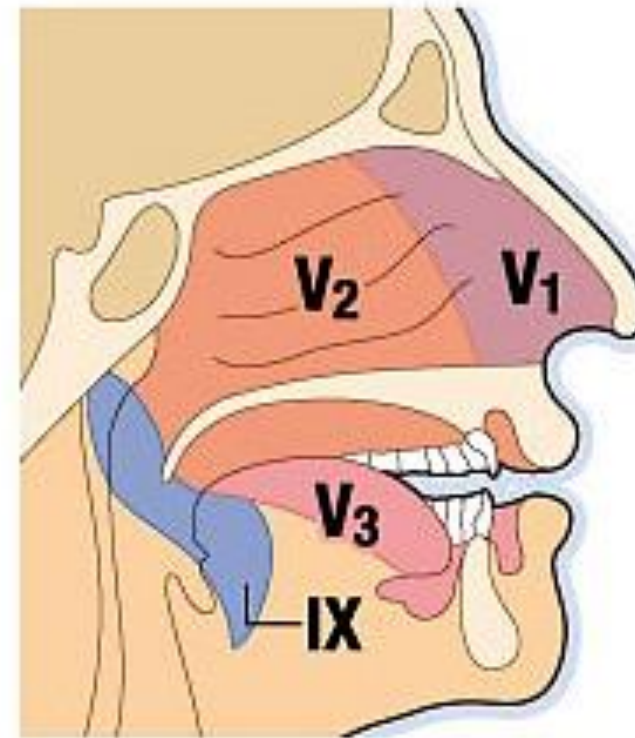
Sensory nerves of the face



Sensory nerves of the face – Referred Pain!

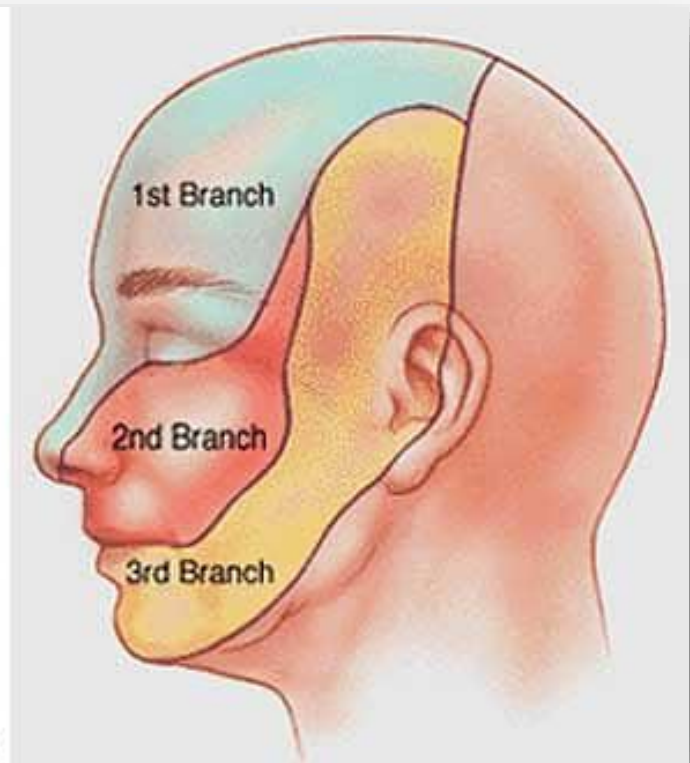
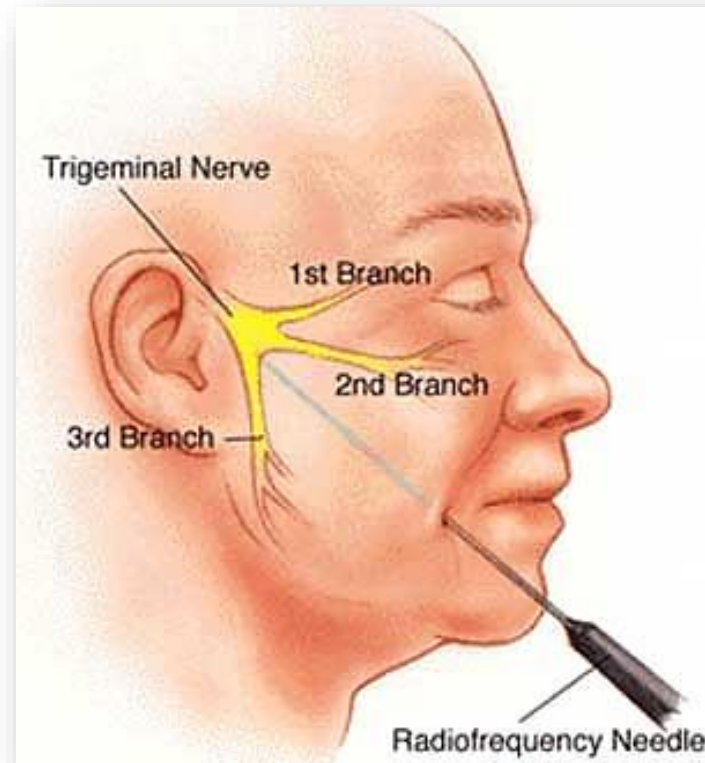
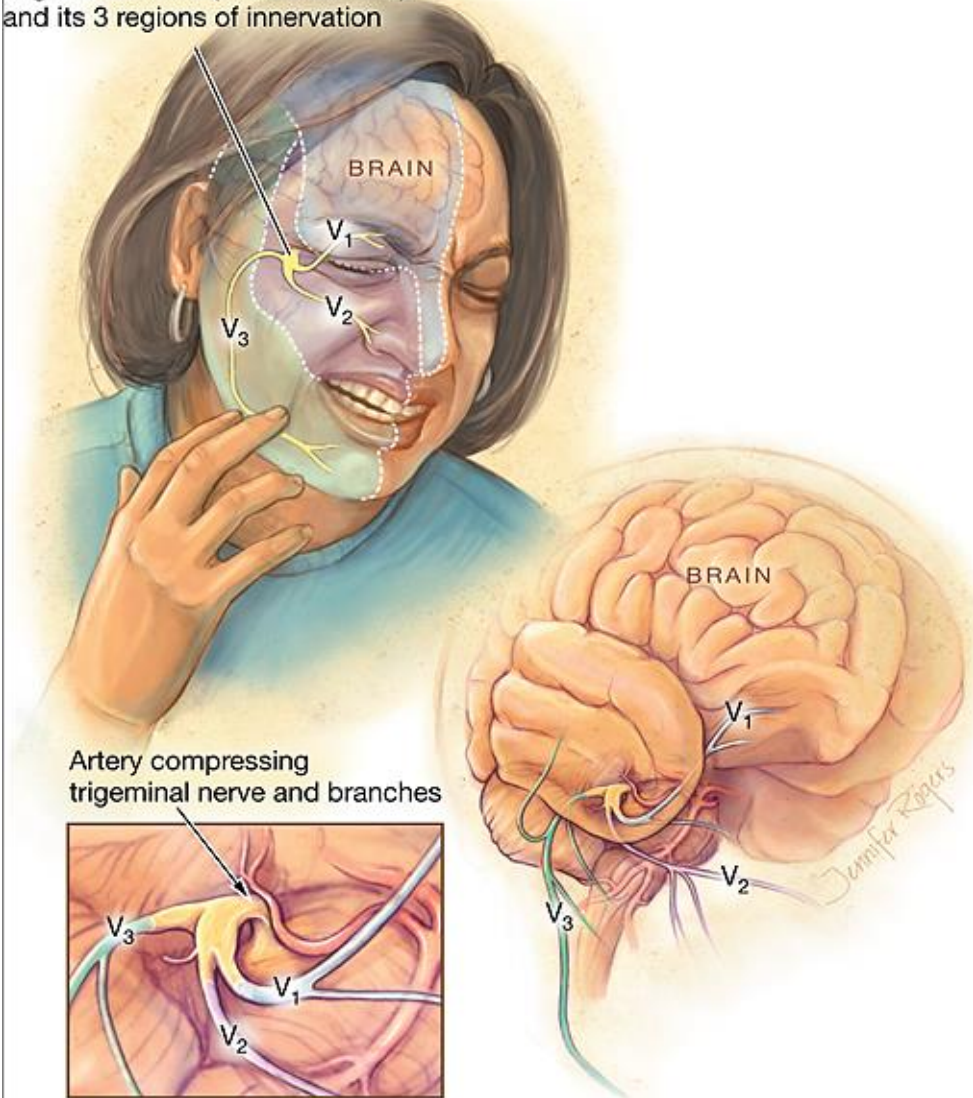


Encoche massétérine
(Plexus cervical superficiel)

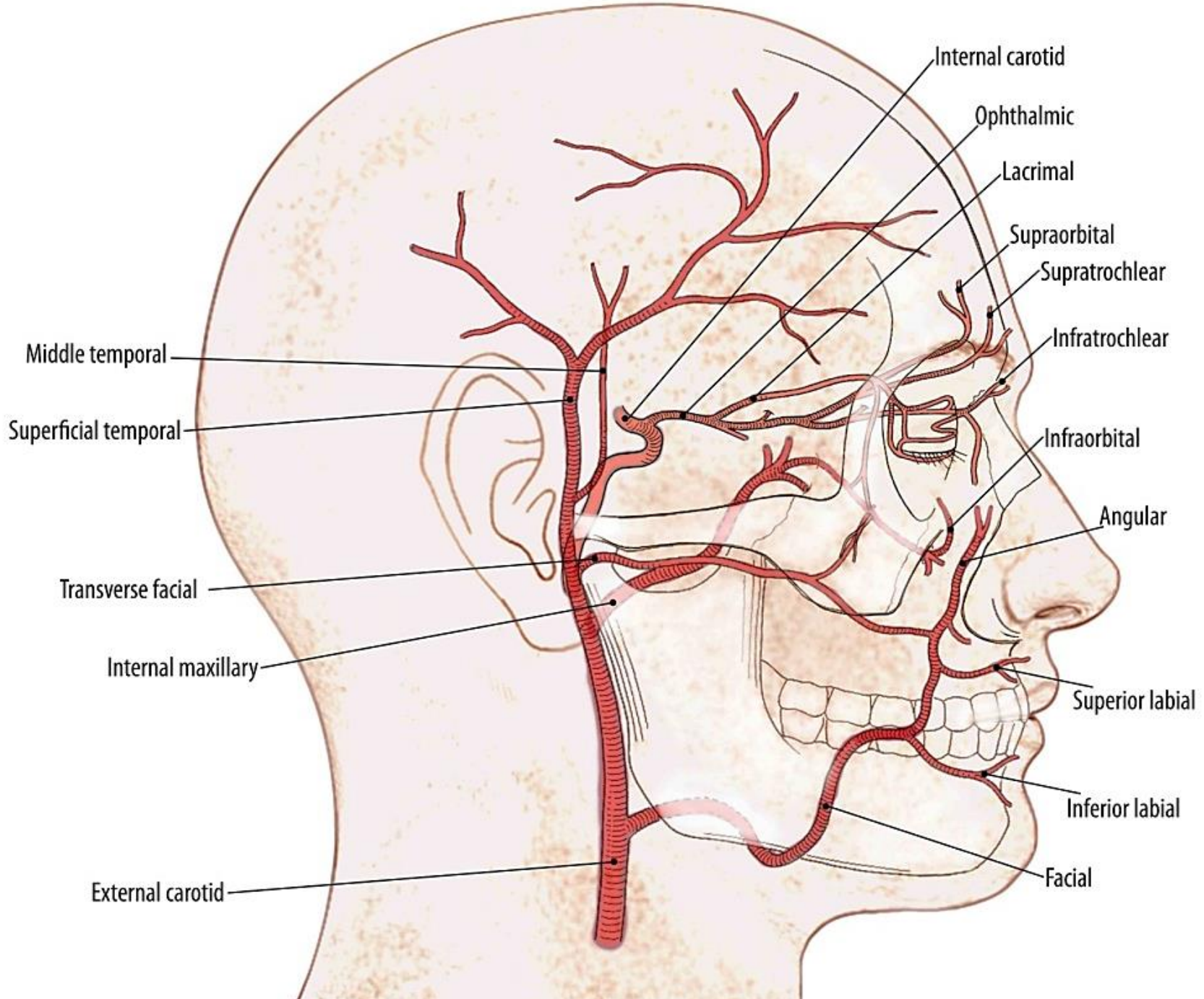


Trigeminal neuralgia – Pain in the area of CNV

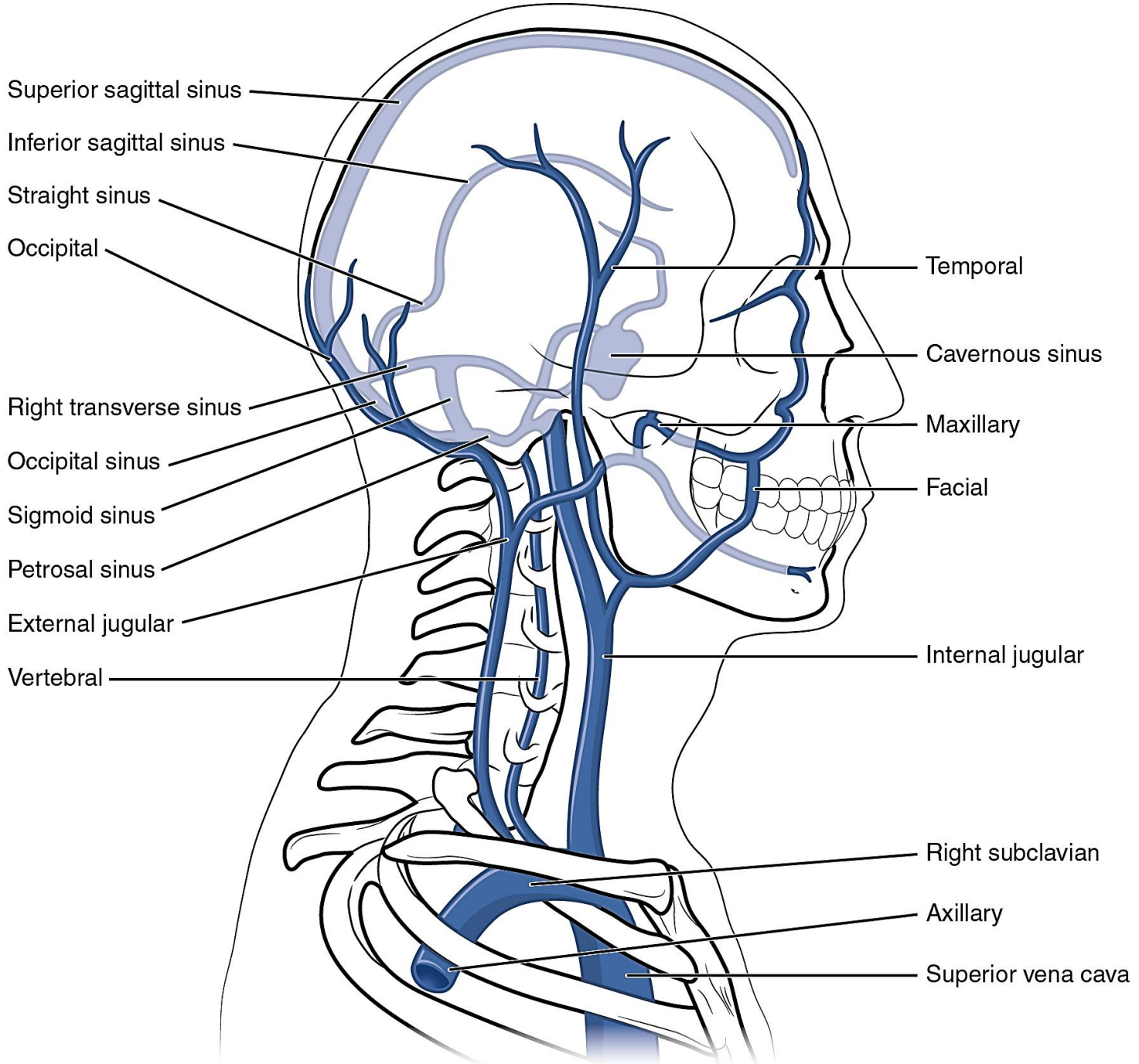
Trigeminal nerve (cranial nerve V) and its 3 regions of innervation



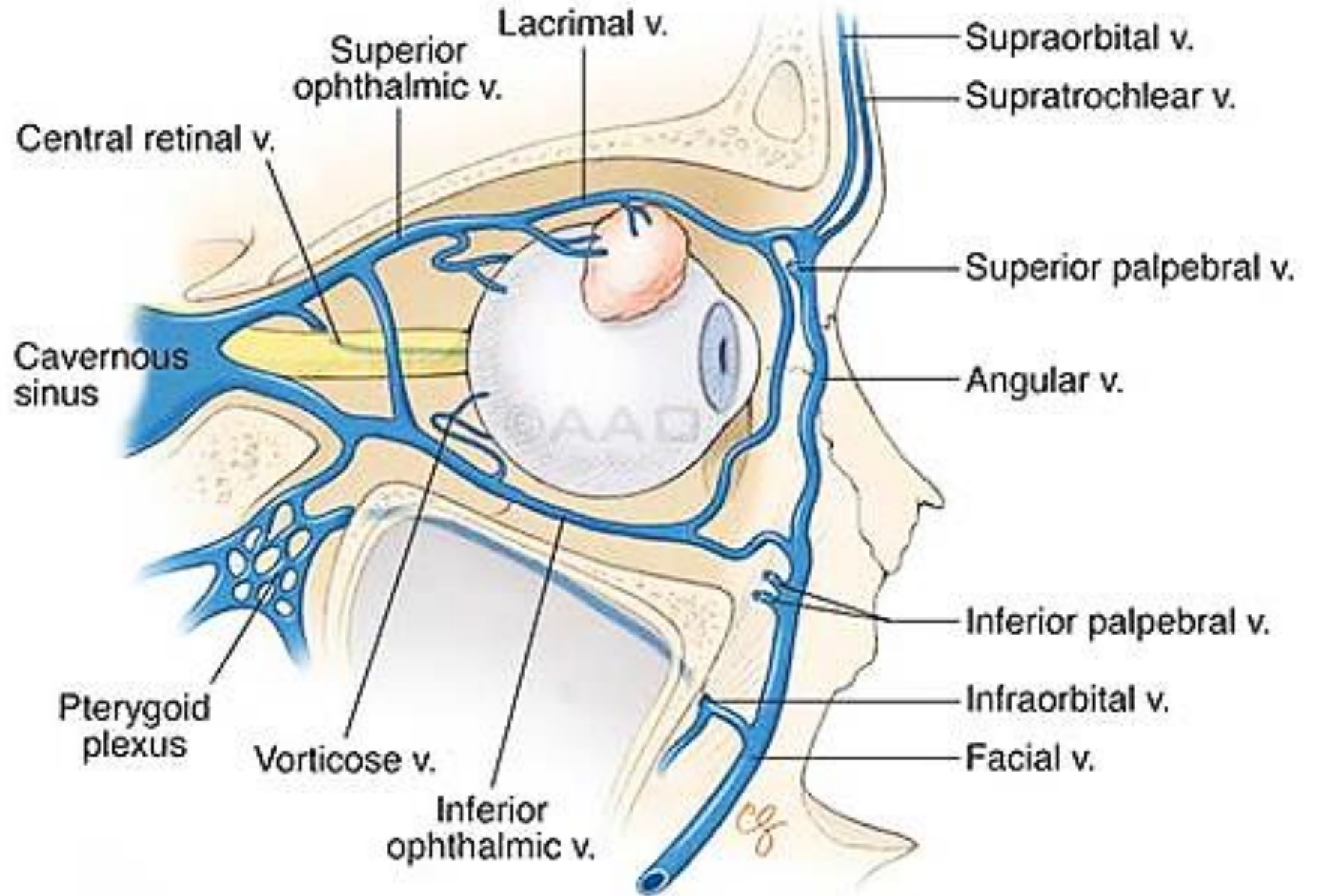
Arterial supply of the face

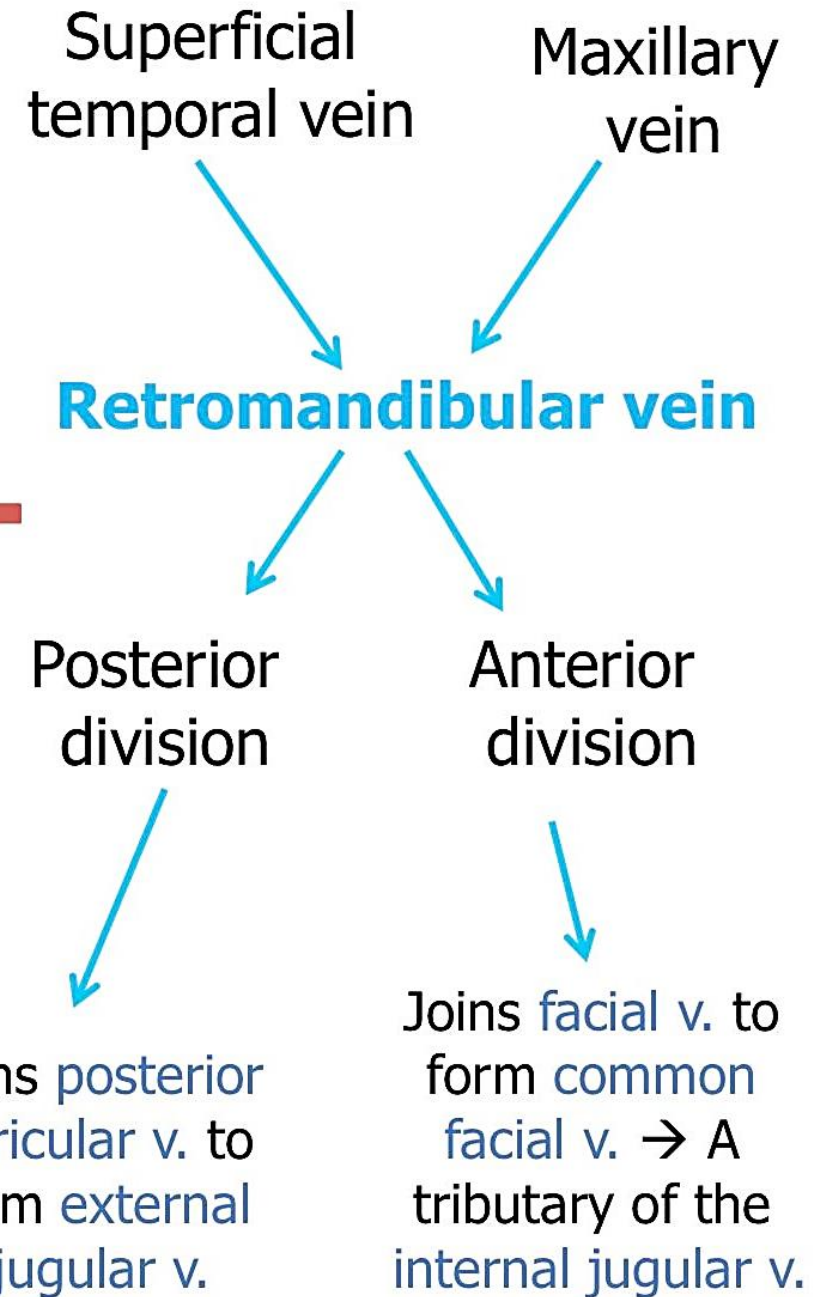
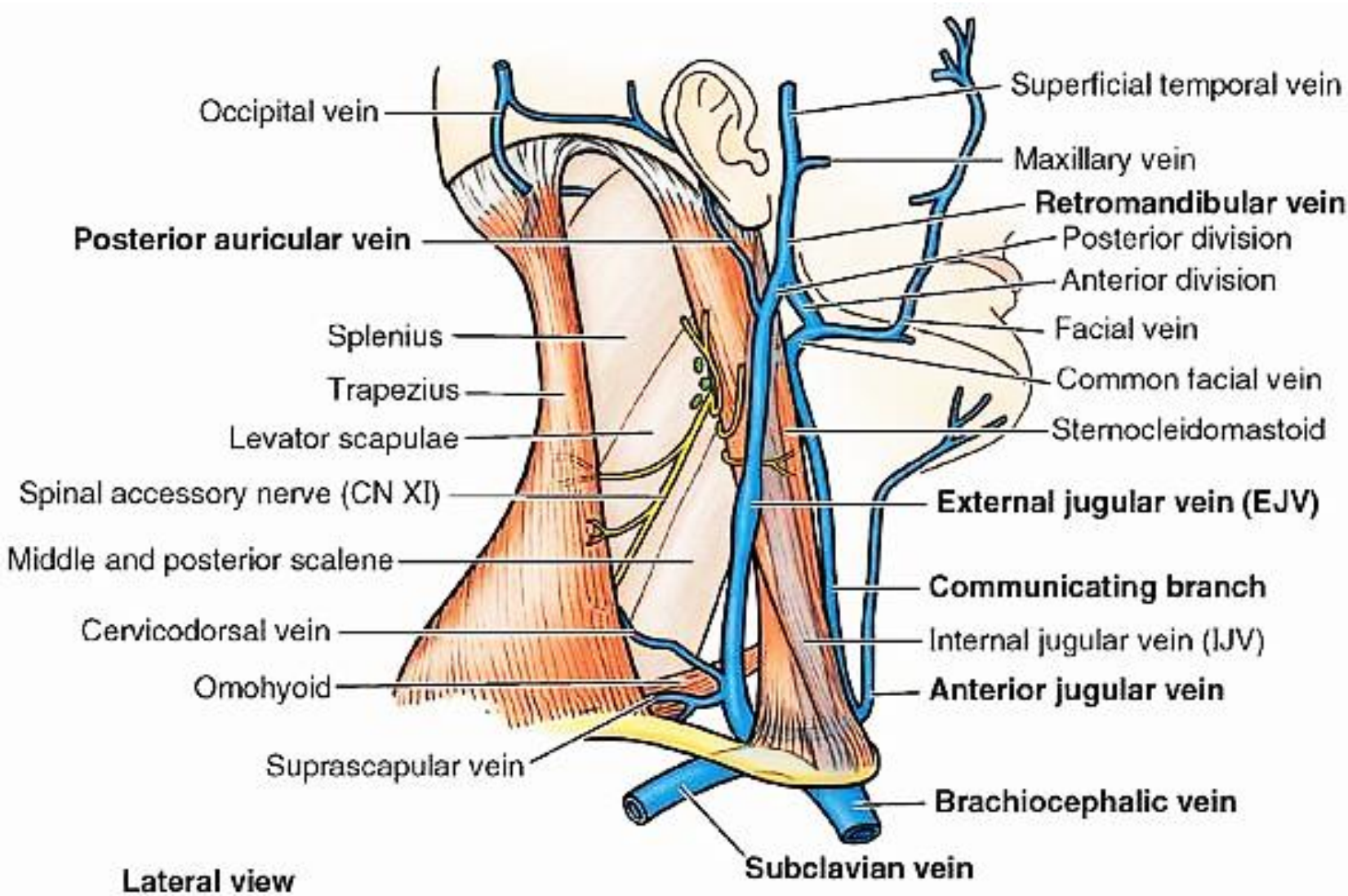


Venous drainage of the face

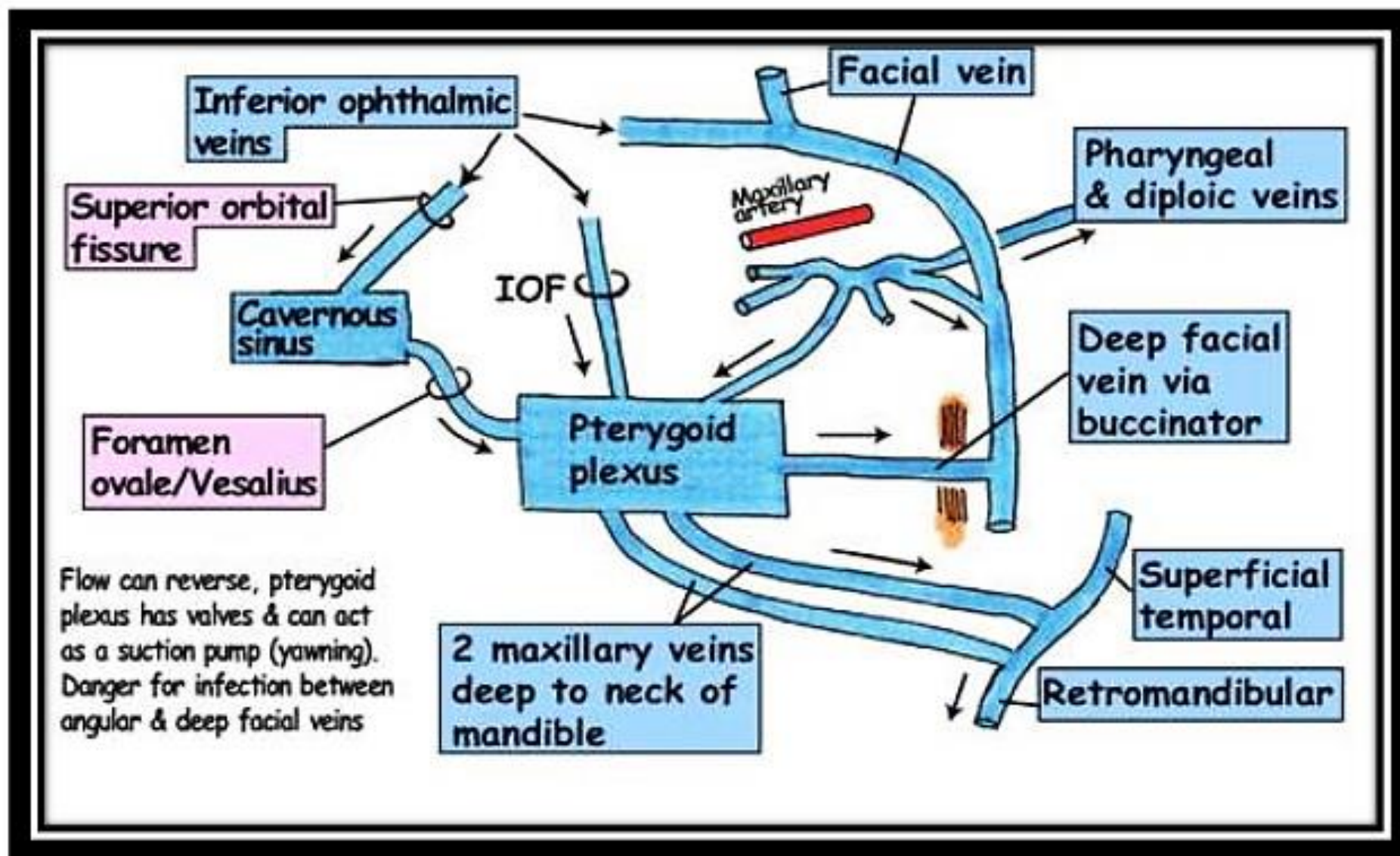


Venous Connection

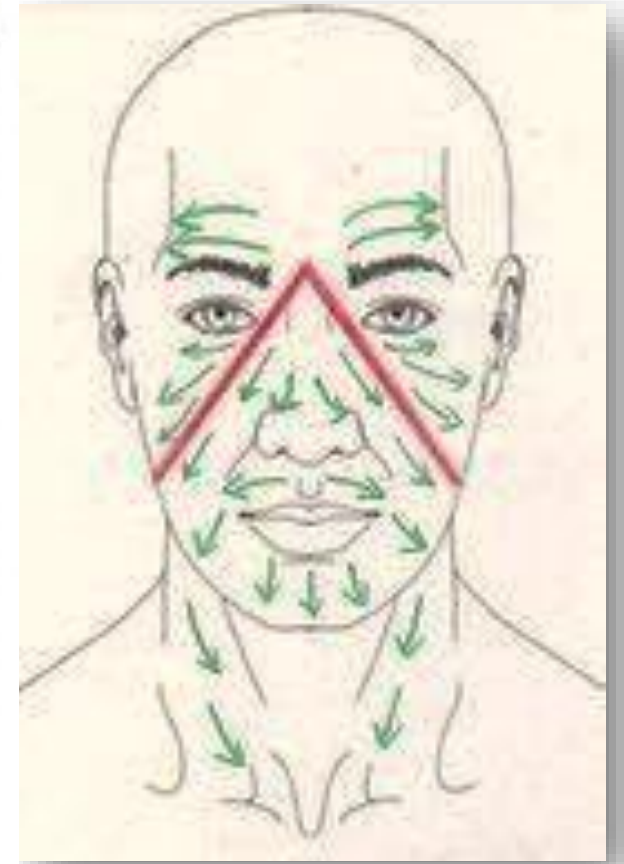
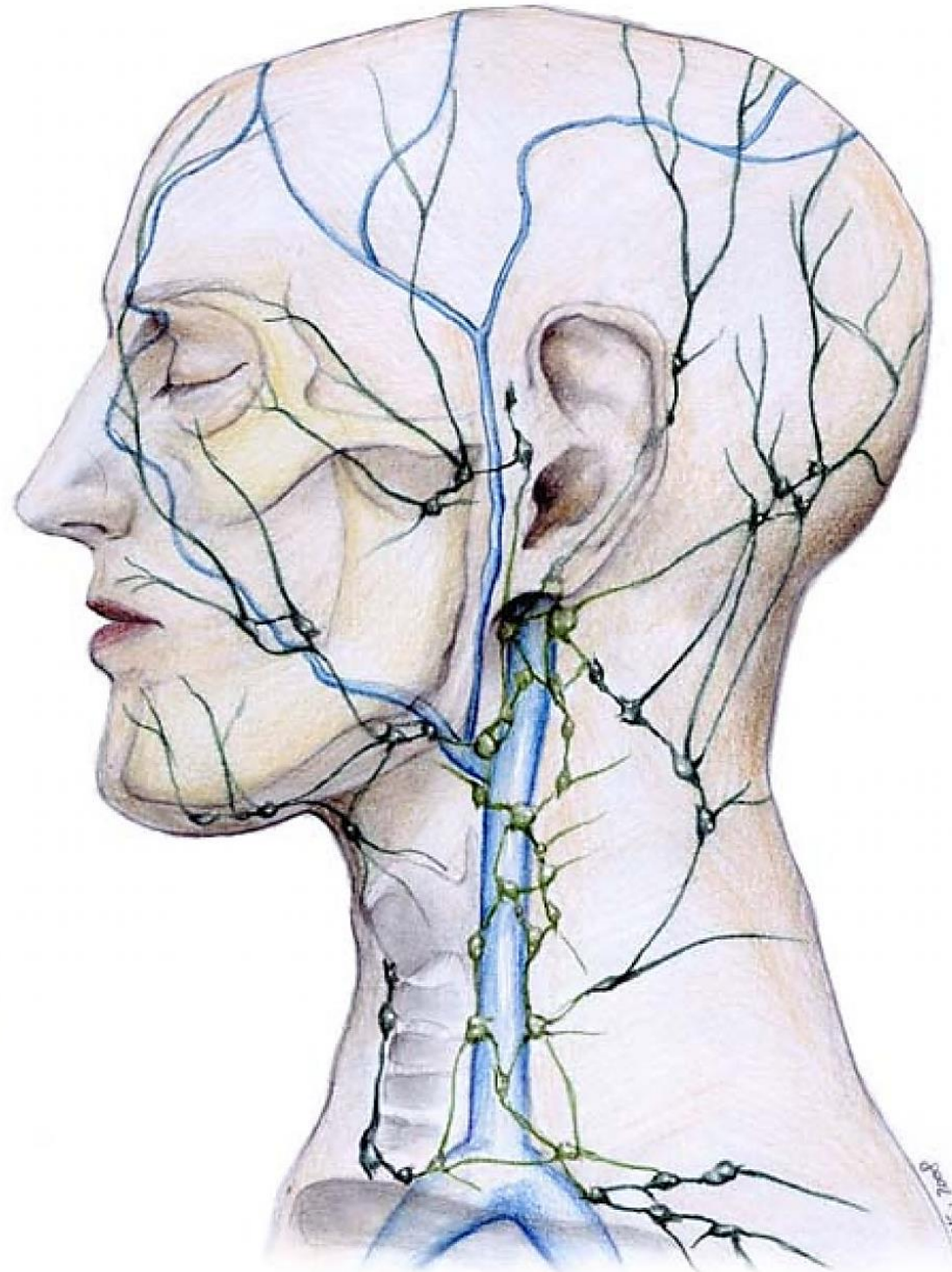




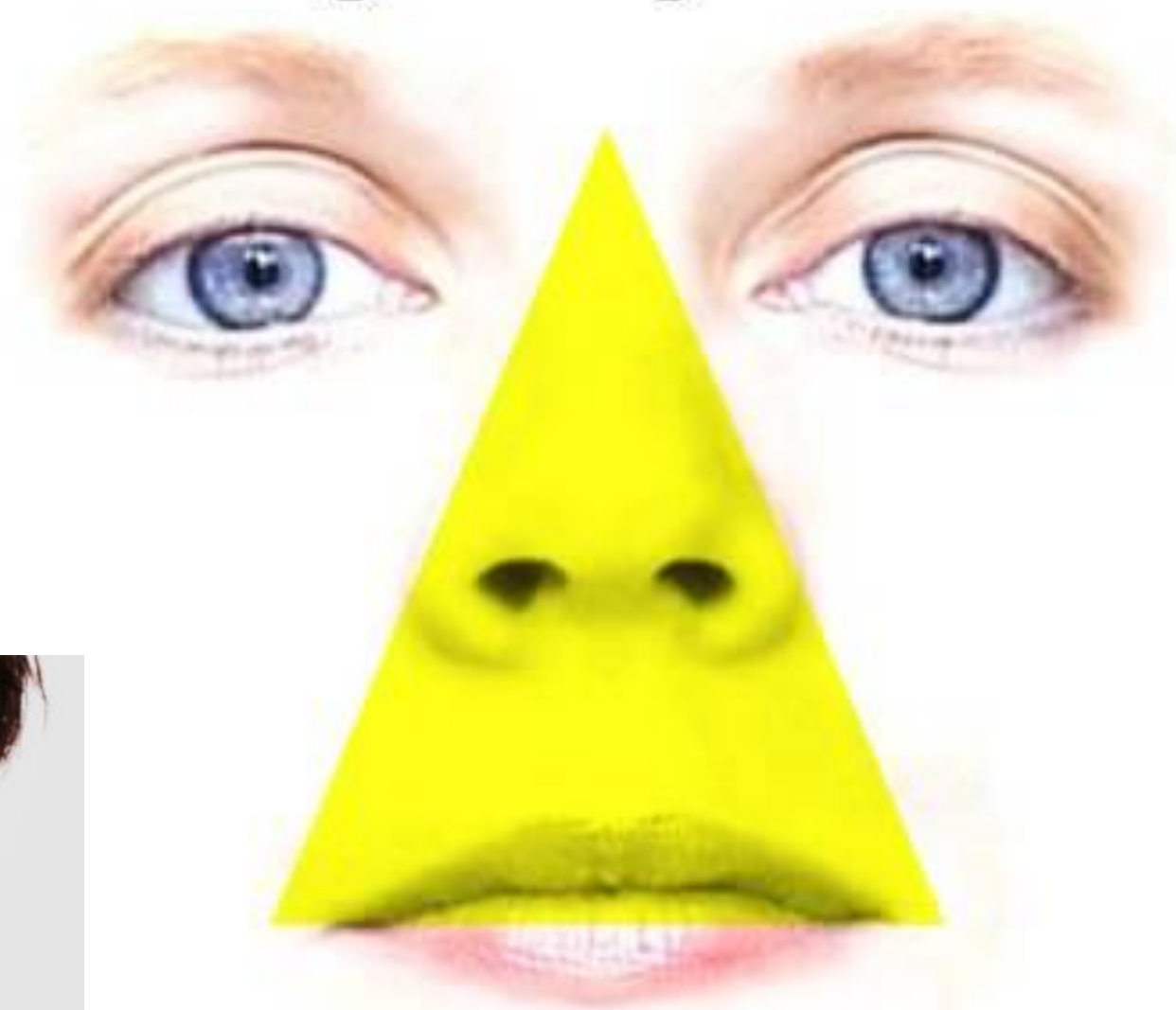
Venous connections of cavernous sinus



Lymphatic Drainage of the Face

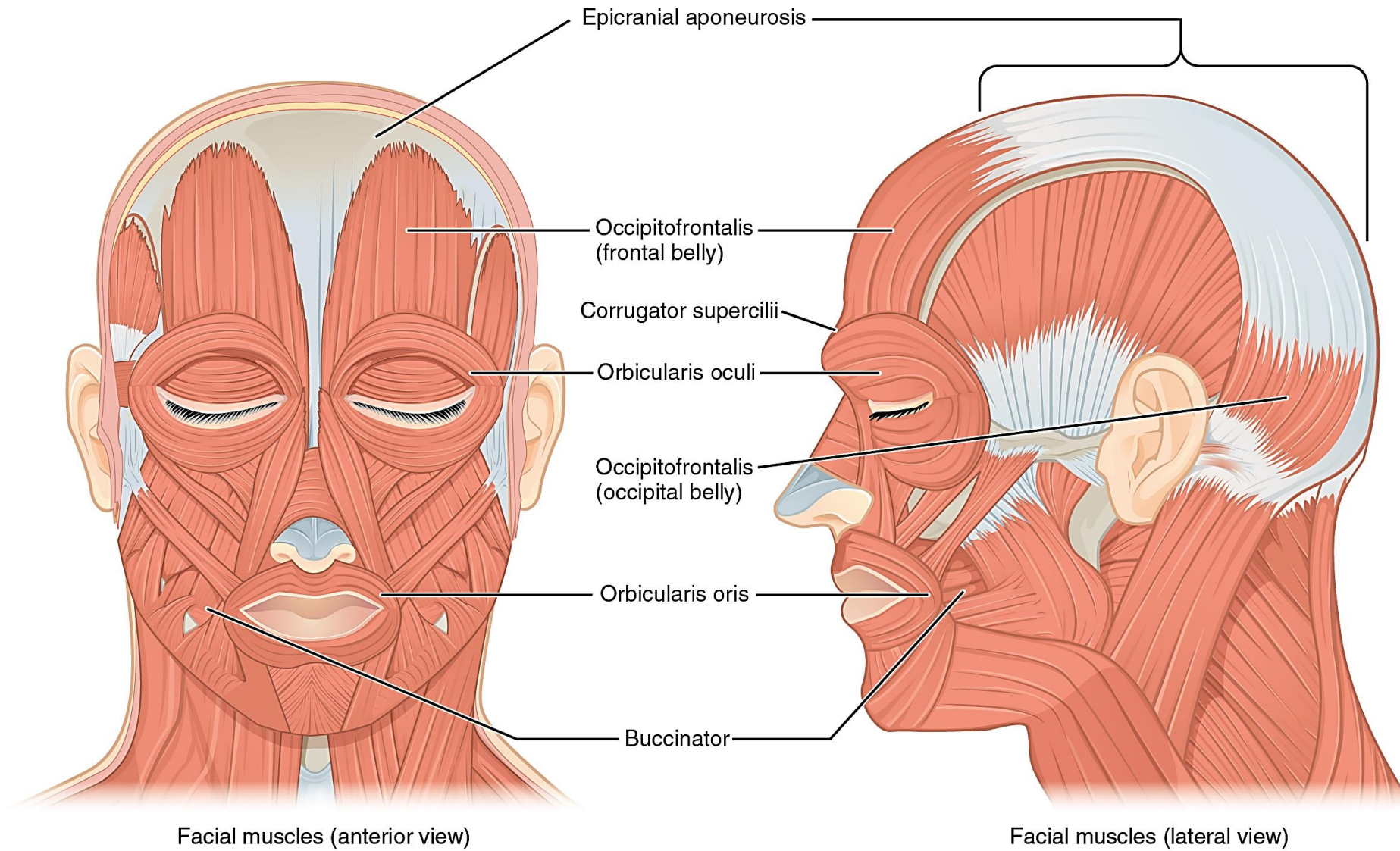


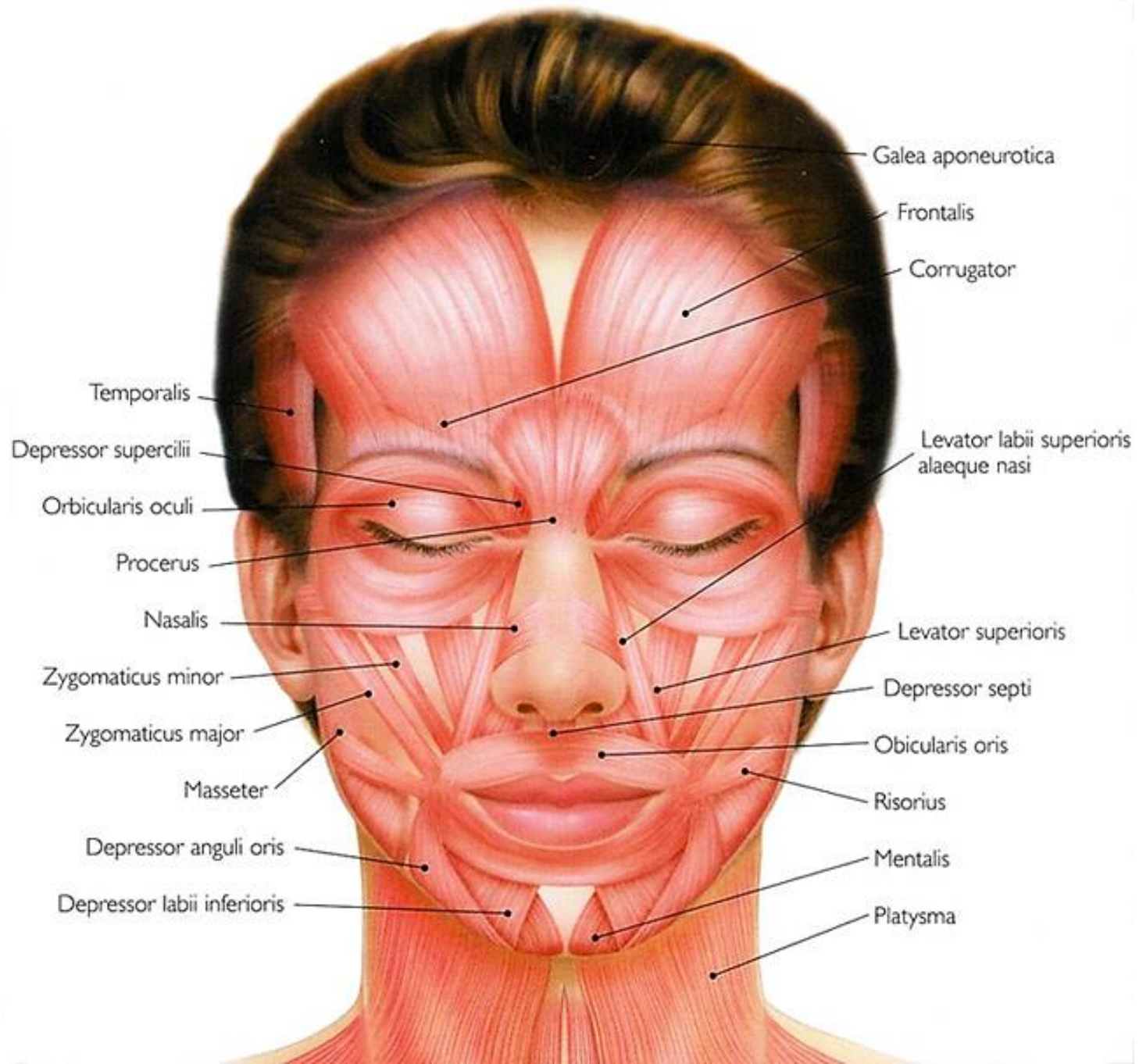
Danger Triangle of Face



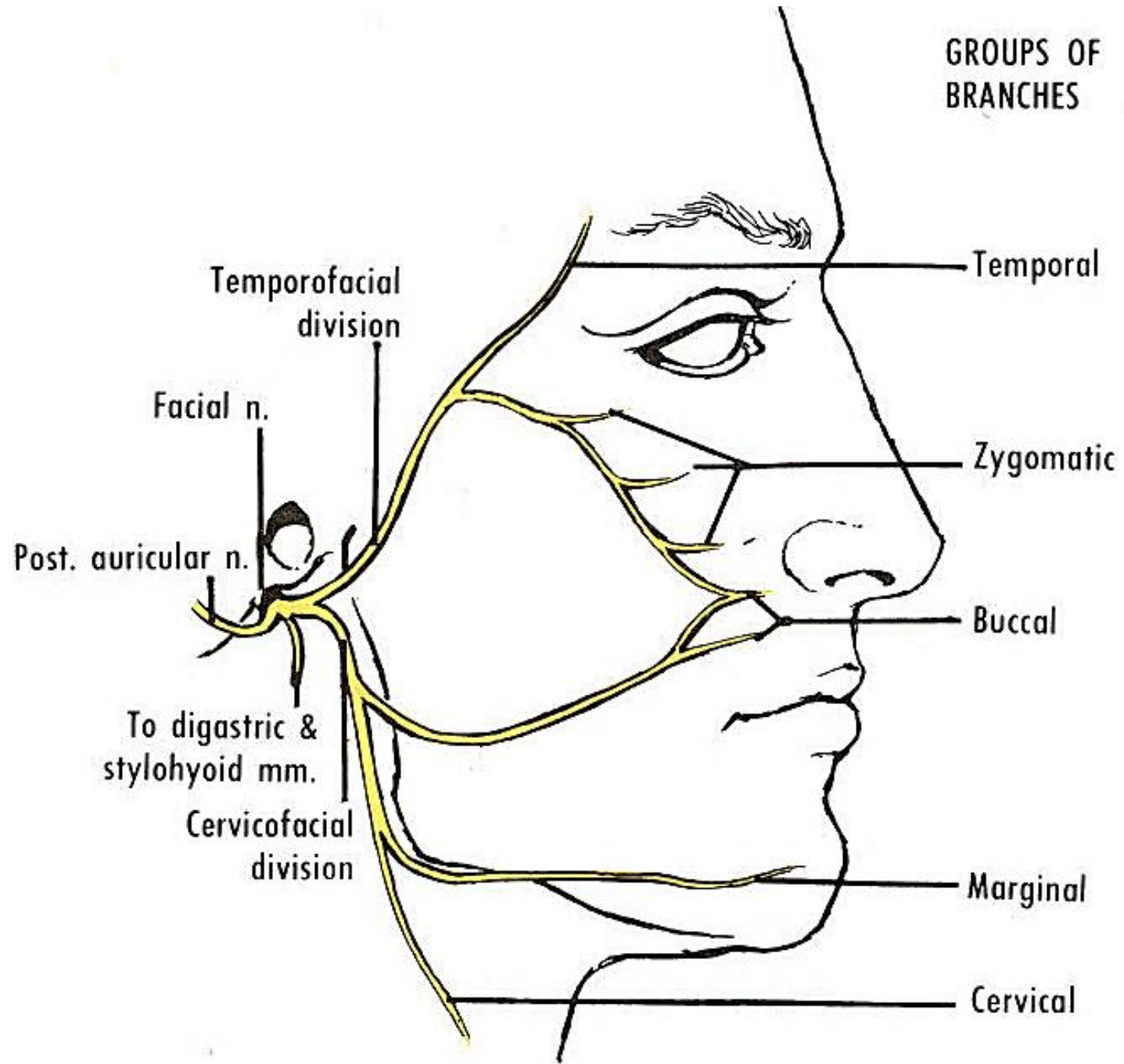
<http://medchrome.com>

Muscles of the Face





Facial Nerve



**Upper motor
neuron lesion**

Central facial palsy

Preservation of forehead
& brow movements



Loss of nasolabial folds &
drooping of the lower lip

**Lower motor
neuron lesion**

Peripheral facial palsy

Loss of forehead &
brow movements



Inability to close eyes
& drooping of eyelids

Loss of nasolabial folds &
drooping of the lower lip