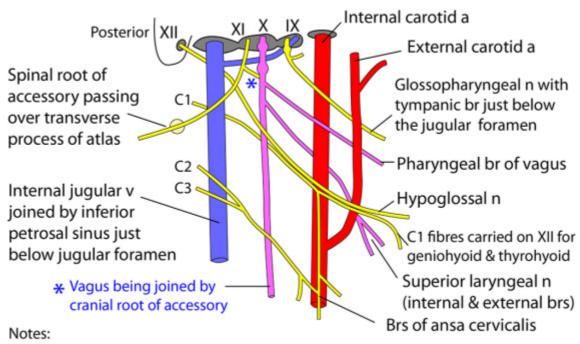
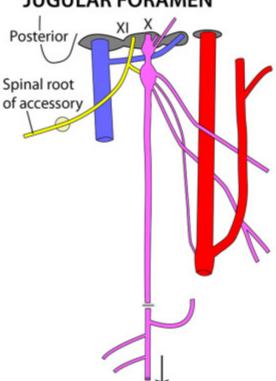
#### **EXPLODED VIEW OF RIGHT JUGULAR FORAMEN**



- 1. Hypoglossal nerve passes lateral to internal & external carotid arteries
- 2. Superior laryngeal nerve passes medial to both arteries
- 3. Glossopharyngeal & pharyngeal branch of vagus pass between them

# VAGUS LEAVING THE RIGHT JUGULAR FORAMEN



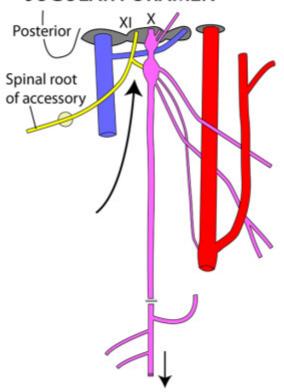
**Vagus** arises from 8-10 rootlets on medulla. Associated nuclei are:

1. Dorsal nucleus of vagus.

General visceral efferent (parasympathetic) to smooth muscle of bronchi, heart, oesophagus, intestine to transverse colon.

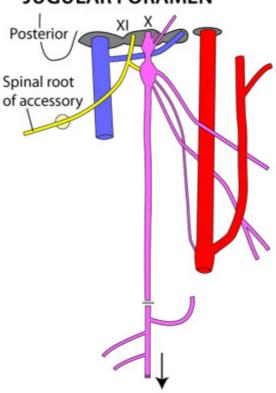
General visceral afferent (sensory) from above organs.

- **2. Nucleus ambiguus.** Branchiomotor supply to striated muscle of palate, pharynx, larynx & upper oesophagus (these fibres originate from the cranial root of accessory).
- **3. Nucleus solitarius.** Sensory for baroreceptors and taste.
- **4. Spinal nucleus of trigeminal nerve.** All somatic sensory fibres in vagus end here.



**Cranial accessory n.** "Dumps" all its **branchiomotor** fibres from nucleus ambiguus onto vagus for distribution to muscles of palate, pharynx & larynx

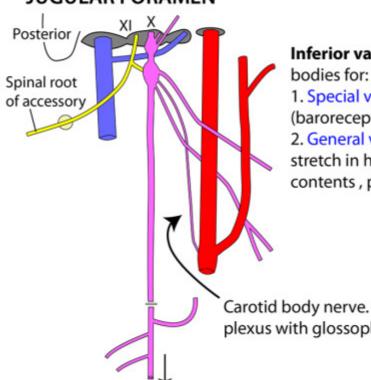
# VAGUS LEAVING THE RIGHT JUGULAR FORAMEN



### **Superior vagal ganglion** - cell bodies for:

1. Meningeal br. Sensory to posterior cranial fossa

2. Auricular br. Sensory to external auditory meatus & part of eardrum (communicates with VII)

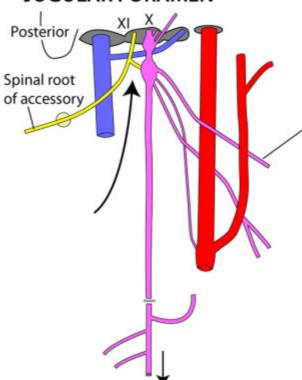


### Inferior vagal ganglion - cell

- 1. Special visceral afferent
- (baroreceptors & taste)
- 2. General visceral afferent (detects stretch in heart, lungs, abdominal contents, pharynx & larynx

Carotid body nerve. Makes a plexus with glossopharyngeal

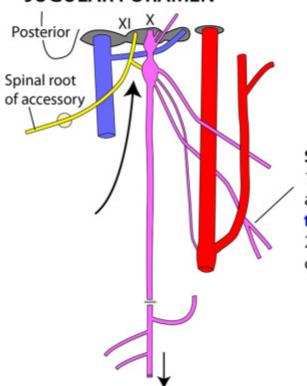
#### VAGUS LEAVING THE RIGHT JUGULAR FORAMEN



#### Pharyngeal br of vagus.

Branchiomotor to pharyngeal plexus for muscles of pharynx & palate (excluding tensor palati).

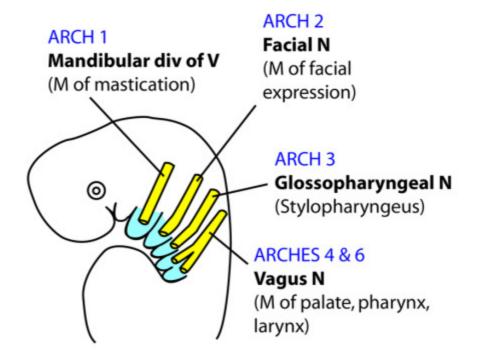
Note that these fibres arise in the nucleus ambiguus and travel in the cranial root of the accessory to reach the vagus (see large arrow)

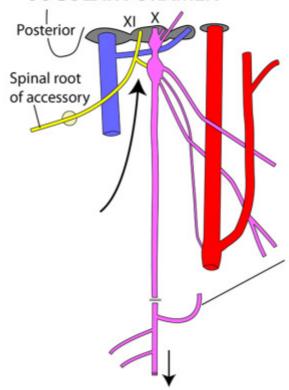


#### Superior laryngeal n

- Internal br. Somatic sensory above cords. Small amount of taste in valleculae
- 2. External br. **Branchiomotor** to cricothyroid

#### PHARYNGEAL (BRANCHIAL) ARCH NERVES

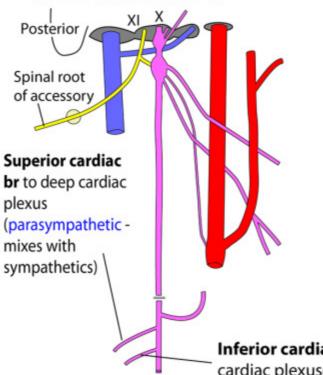




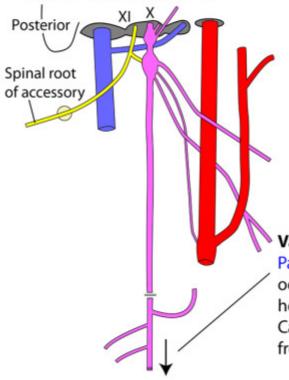
#### Recurrent laryngeal n.

- 1. Branchiomotor to muscles of larynx & upper oesophagus
- 2. Somatic sensory to larynx below cords
- 3. General visceral afferents from larynx & pharynx for stretch

# VAGUS LEAVING THE RIGHT JUGULAR FORAMEN



**Inferior cardiac br** to deep & superficial cardiac plexuses (parasympathetic)



### Vagus continuing.

Parasympathetic to pulmonary & oesophageal brs & to coeliac, hepatic & renal plexuses.
Carries general visceral afferents from all these organs