DHYG 111: Head & Neck Anatomy

Credits 2

This course expands student knowledge of the anatomical structures of the head and neck. Investigation of clinical correlations relevant for dental professionals is emphasized. Information from this course prepares the student for the <u>DHYG 124</u> Pain Management course as well. This class may include students from multiple sections.

Course Outcomes

Use the correct anatomical terminology to describe structures of the head and neck.

Identify major surface landmarks of the head and neck, including intraoral structures.

Identify the bones of the head and neck and explain their relationships; describe major features of each bone including key foramina.

Identify and describe the actions of the muscles of mastication, the muscles of facial expression, and the muscles of the tongue, palate, and pharynx.

Explain the structure and function of the temporomandibular joint and signs and symptoms of temporomandibular disorders.

Identify the major arteries and veins of the head and neck, describe regions served, and explain the consequences of common vascular conditions.

Name and describe the functions of the twelve cranial nerves: trace autonomic innervations to major targets of the head and neck.

Identify the branches of the trigeminal and facial nerves and explain deficits resulting from nerve lesions. Identify the major and minor salivary glands and ducts, describe their blood and nerve supply; explain conditions affecting salivary function; identify other glands of the head & neck region including thyroid, parathyroid & thymus glands.

Trace the flow of air through the head and neck to the lungs; describe the anatomy of the paranasal sinuses and the relationship between the maxillary sinus and the oral cavity; explain laryngeal anatomy as it relates to laryngeal obstruction and emergency airway.

Identify the major groups of lymph nodes in the head and neck and describe the drainage pathways of lymph from the teeth, oral cavity, and surrounding structures.