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Blood vessels of the neck

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I-Arteries

1-Subclavian Artery

Origin:

- The right subclavian artery arises from the brachiocephalic artery
- ✤ The left artery arises from the arch of aorta.
- Both arteries enter the neck behind the sternoclavicular joints.

Parts:

The scalenus anterior muscle divides the artery into 3 parts;

- ✤ 1st part (Pre-scalene part) medial to scalenus anterior
- ✤ 2nd part (Retro-scalene part) deep to scalenus anterior
- **3rd part** (Post-scalene part) lateral to scalenus anterior
 End :

At the outer border of 1st rib to become the axillary artery

Branches:

a) From 1st part :

1-Vertebral

2-Internal thoracic

3-Thyrocervical trunk (which gives suprascapular, inferior thyroid & transverse cervical arteries).

b)From 2nd part : Costocervical trunk which gives superior intercostal & deep cervical arteries.

c)From 3rd part : Dorsal scapular A.(In 66% of people)









2- Common Carotid Artery (CCA)

Origin:

- Right artery: Arises from the brachiocephalic artery behind the right sternoclavicular joint.
- Left artery: Arises from the arch of the aorta, behind manubrium sterni.

End : Upper border of thyroid cartilage (at disc between C3 and C4 vertebrae) by dividing into external and internal carotid arteries.



A. External Carotid Artery

Origin:

It arises from CCA at the upper border of thyroid cartilage (at disc between C3 and C4 vertebrae).

Course and termination:

It ascends anteromedial to internal carotid artery outside carotid sheath and ends behind the neck of mandible in the substance of parotid gland by dividing into: superficial temporal and maxillary arteries.

Branches of external carotid artery:

- 1. Three from the anterior aspect: Superior thyroid, Lingual and Facial arteries.
- 2. Two from the posterior aspect: Occipital and Posterior auricular arteries.

One from the medial (deep) aspect: Ascending pharyngeal artery

Some African Ladies Found Our Petra More Satisfactory



B. Internal Carotid Artery

Origin: Arises from common carotid artery opposite the upper border of thyroid cartilage **Termination:** at the base of brain by dividing into anterior and middle cerebral arteries. At its beginning it shows a localized dilatation called the carotid sinus.

Parts : It has 4 parts:

<u>1-Cervical part</u>. It lies in the neck, inside carotid sheath, medial to vagus and internal jugular vein.

Branches: It has no branches in the neck.

<u>2-Petrous part</u>: pass in the carotid foramen & canal inside the petrous part of temporal

bone , then leave it, and passes through the foramen lacerum to enter the cavernous sinus.

Branches:

- Carotico-tympanic artery: Enters tympanic cavity.
- > Artery of pterygoid canal (Vidan artery) : For the pharynx.

3-Cavernous part:

- ✤ Inside the cavernous sinus, the artery runs in a sinuous course .
- ✤ It leaves the sinus through the anterior part of its roof.
- The artery runs superomedial to abducent nerve and medially to oculomotor nerve , trochlear nerve , ophthalmic and maxillary respectively

Branches: Inferior hypophyseal artery for the posterior lobe of the pituitary gland.

4-Cerebral part:

After leaving the roof of cavernous sinus, the artery ends just below the anterior perforated substance of the base of the brain by dividing into its two terminal branches (anterior & middle cerebral arteries).

Branches:

- 1. Ophthalmic artery.
- 3.Middle cerebral artery.

- 2.Anterior cerebral artery.
 - 4. Posterior communicating artery.

4. Anterior choroidal artery.







II. Veins :

Internal Jugular Vein

- * It **begins** at the jugular foramen as a continuation of the sigmoid sinus.
- * It **descends** inside the carotid sheath lateral to the internal and common carotid arteries and vagus nerve.
- It ends by joining the subclavian vein to form the brachiocephalic vein behind the medial end of clavicle.
- * At its upper and lower ends, it forms the superior and inferior bulbs.
- Surface anatomy: A line is drawn from sternoclavicular joint to a point between mastoid process and angle of mandible.
- * **Tributaries:** From above downwards:
- 1. Inferior petrosal sinus.2.Pharyngeal veins.3.C
 - 3.Common facial vein.

4.Lingual vein.

5.Superior thyroid vein.

6.Middle thyroid vein.





