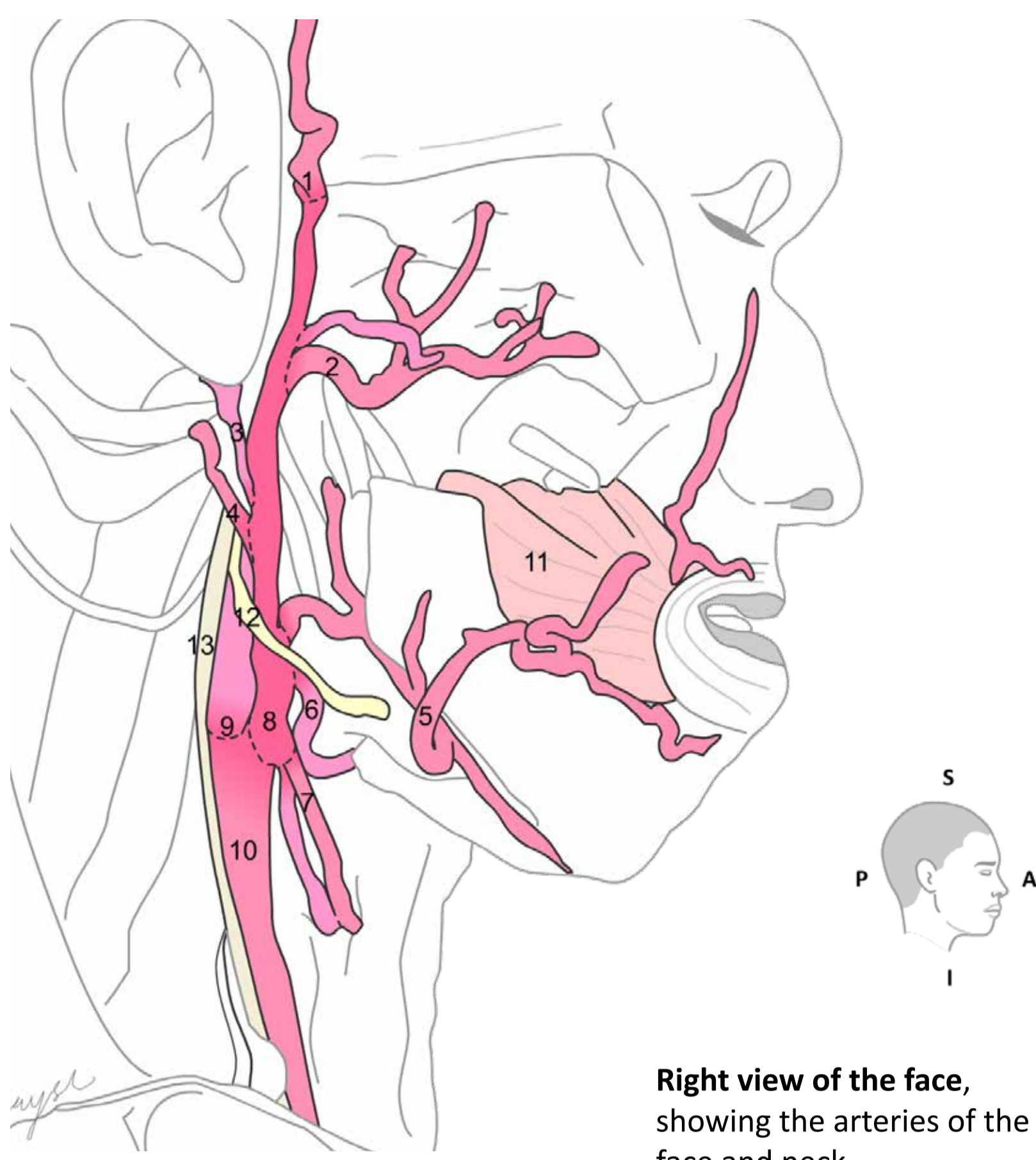


ARTERIES OF THE NECK, FACIAL, ORAL AND PHARYNGEAL REGIONS



Right view of the face,
showing the arteries of the
face and neck

Arteries arise from external carotid artery	}	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Superficial temporal artery 2. Maxillary artery 3. Posterior auricular artery 4. Occipital artery 5. Facial artery 6. Lingual artery 7. Superior thyroid artery 8. External carotid artery 9. Internal carotid artery 10. Common carotid artery 11. Buccinator muscle 12. Hypoglossal nerve 13. Vagus nerve
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1. The principal arteries supplying the head and neck arise from the two common carotid arteries.
2. The common carotid artery divides into the external and internal carotid arteries. The internal carotid artery which runs deep within the neck, supplies the brain and the eye. The external carotid artery which is more superficial, supplies the exterior of the head, the face and much of the neck. It terminates as the superficial temporal artery.
3. The maxillary artery, a branch of the external carotid artery, contributes many branches to the infratemporal region, nasal cavities and muscles of mastication.

Clinical Correlation

The carotid vessels are exposed during optional arterial surgery for aneurysms, arteriovenous fistulae, or arteriosclerotic occlusion. It is now confirmed that partial or complete blockage because of arteriosclerosis is a familiar cause of cerebral stroke. It might account for 20% of the cerebrovascular accidents, which at one time were considered to be either because of intracranial haemorrhage or thrombosis.

Q: Where are the carotid body and carotid sinus located? What is the nerve supply to both and what are their functions?