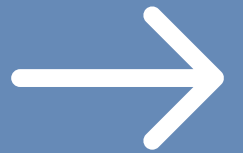


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CRANIAL NERVES AT THE BASE (PART-2)





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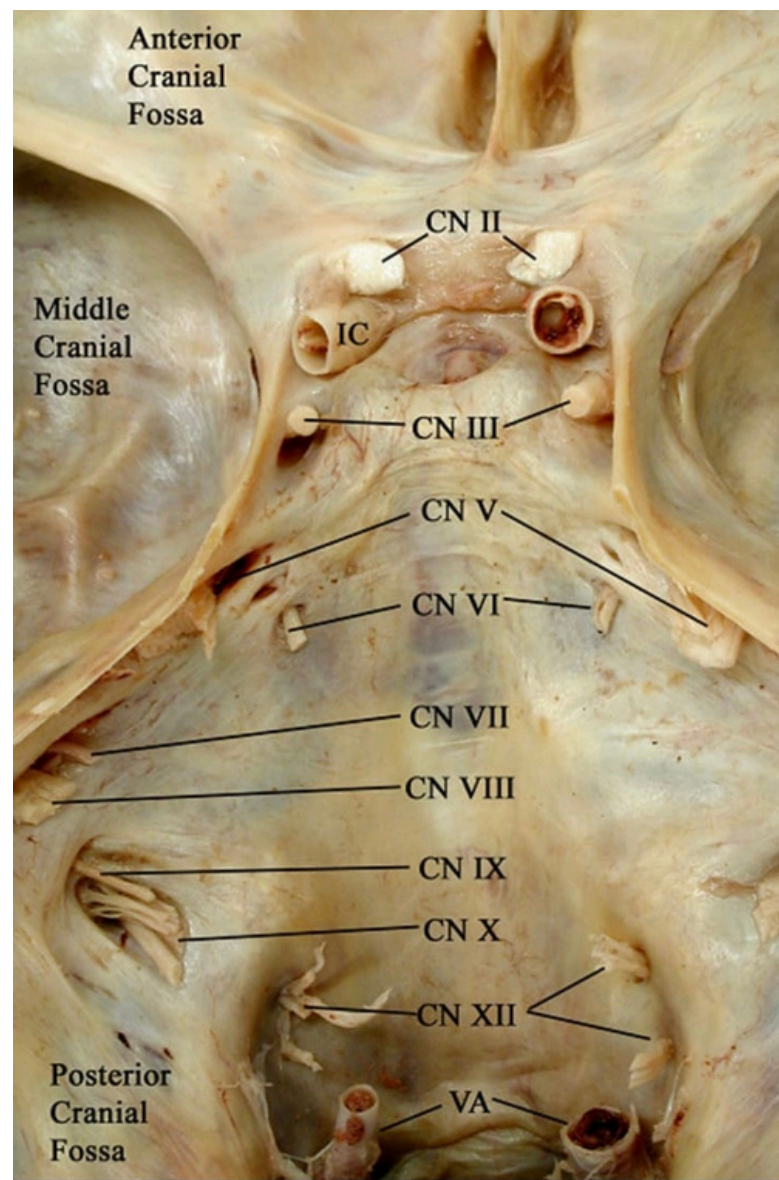
DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

CRANIAL NERVES AT THE BASE (PART-2)

Types of Cranial Nerves: Sensory Nerves: Transmit sensory information from the head and neck to the brain. Motor Nerves: Control muscles in the face, eyes, and neck, enabling various movements. Mixed Nerves: Combine both sensory and motor functions.



VISUAL REPRESENTATION





CRANIAL NERVES AT THE BASE (PART-2)

FUNCTIONS OF CRANIAL NERVES

- **Olfactory Nerve (I):** Responsible for the sense of smell, connecting with olfactory receptors in the nasal cavity.
- **Optic Nerve (II):** Primarily involved in vision, transmitting visual information from the retina to the brain.
- **Oculomotor Nerve (III):** Controls most eye movements and regulates the size of the pupil.
- **Trochlear Nerve (IV):** Governs the superior oblique eye muscle, contributing to eye movement.
- **Trigeminal Nerve (V):-** Ophthalmic Division: Sensory input from the forehead, nose, and eyes. Maxillary Division: Sensation from the middle face, upper jaw, and maxillary teeth. Mandibular Division: Involved in both sensory and motor functions related to the lower face and jaw muscle.
- **Abducens Nerve (VI):** Controls the lateral rectus muscle, allowing outward eye movement.
- **Facial Nerve (VII):** Sensory: Taste from the anterior two-thirds of the tongue. Motor: Controls facial expressions, secretion of tears and saliva.



CRANIAL NERVES AT THE BASE (PART-2)

- **Vestibulocochlear Nerve (VIII):** Divided into the vestibular and cochlear nerves, responsible for balance and hearing,
- **Glossopharyngeal Nerve (IX):** Sensory: Taste from the posterior one-third of the tongue, sensory input from the pharynx. Motor: Involved in swallowing and salivary gland.
- **Vagus Nerve (X):** Sensory: Conveys sensations from various organs in the thoracic and abdominal cavities. Motor: Regulates visceral functions, such as heart rate and digest.
- **Accessory Nerve (XI):** Cranial Part: Joins with the vagus nerve to control muscles in the larynx. Spinal Part: Controls muscles in the neck and shoulders.
- **Hypoglossal Nerve (XII):** Manages tongue movements for speech and swallowing.



MCQ

Question: Which of the following cranial nerves is primarily responsible for balance & hearing ?

Olfactory Nerve (I)

Facial Nerve (VII)

Vestibulocochlear Nerve (VIII)

Trigeminal Nerve (V)

Answer: Vestibulocochlear Nerve VIII