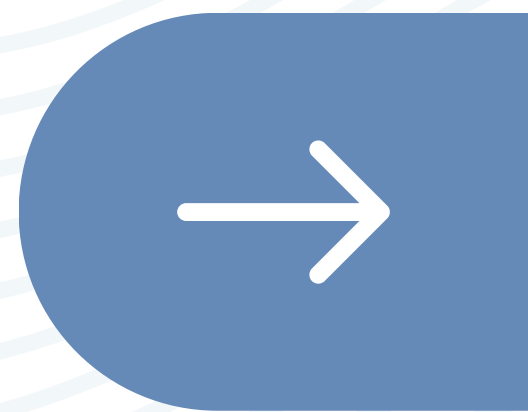


#DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

CRANIAL NERVES AT THE BASE (PART-1)





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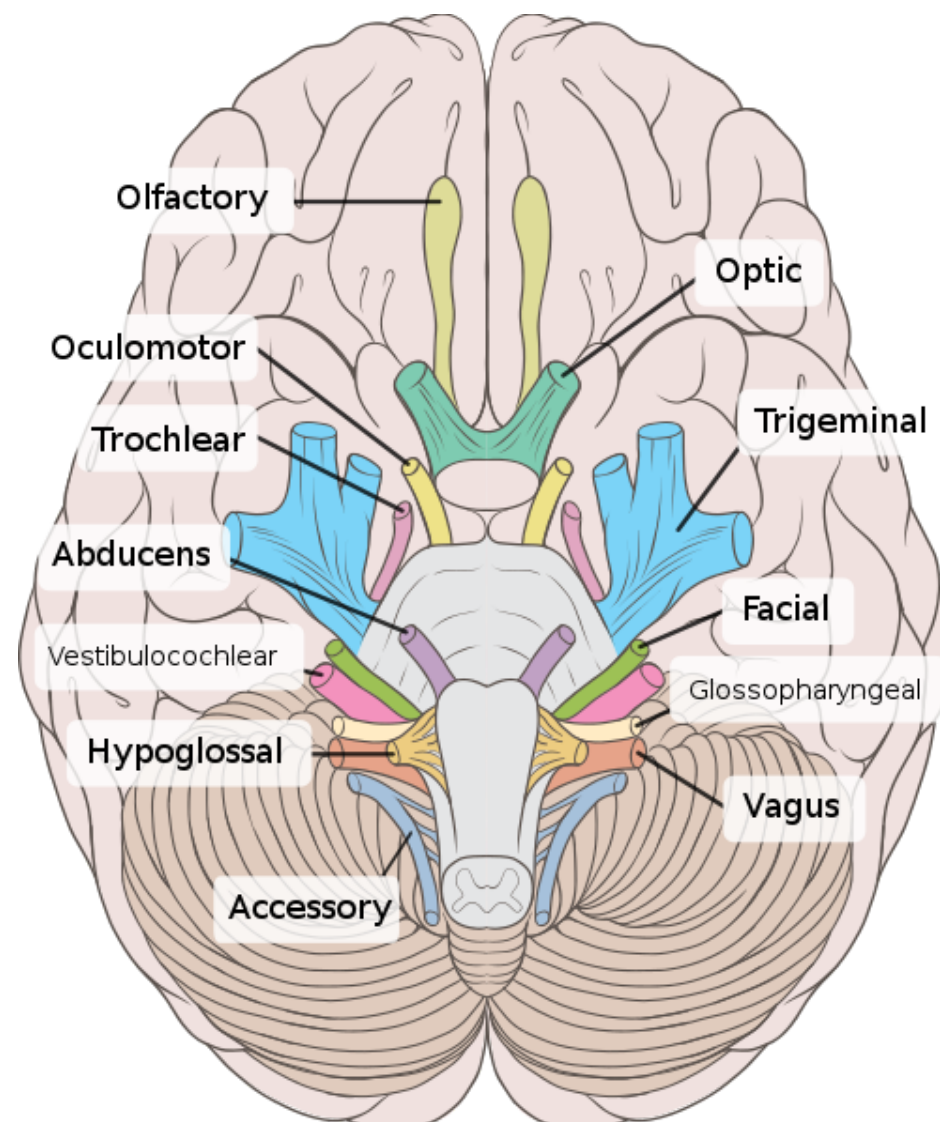
DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

CRANIAL NERVES AT THE BASE (PART-1)

Cranial nerves play a vital role in transmitting sensory and motor signals between the brain and various regions of the head and neck. At the base of the brain, these nerves traverse specific foramina to reach their destinations.



VISUAL REPRESENTATION





CRANIAL NERVES AT THE BASE (PART-1)

CRANIAL NERVES AND FORAMINA

- **Olfactory Nerve (I):** *Passes through the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone.*
- **Optic Nerve (II):** *Travels through the optic canal of the sphenoid bone.*
- **Oculomotor Nerve (III):** *Exits through the superior orbital fissure.*
- **Trochlear Nerve (IV):** *Also exits through the superior orbital fissure.*
- **Trigeminal Nerve (V):** *Divisions pass through foramina like the superior orbital fissure, foramen rotundum, and foramen*





CRANIAL NERVES AT THE BASE (PART-1)

- **Abducens Nerve (VI):** Exits through the superior orbital fissure.
- **Facial Nerve (VII):** Exits through the internal acoustic meatus and the stylomastoid foramen.
- **Vestibulocochlear Nerve (VIII):** Passes through the internal acoustic meatus.
- **Glossopharyngeal Nerve (IX):** Exits through the jugular foramen.
- **Vagus Nerve (X):** Also exits through the jugular foramen.
- **Accessory Nerve (XI):** Has both cranial and spinal roots, with the cranial part exiting through the jugular foramen.
- **Hypoglossal Nerve (XII):** Passes through the hypoglossal canal.



MCQ

Question: Which of the following cranial nerves is primarily responsible for controlling muscles involved in facial expressions?

Olfactory Nerve (I)

Facial Nerve (VII)

Vestibulocochlear Nerve (VIII)

Trigeminal Nerve (V)

Answer: Facial Nerve (VII)

