

# Trigeminal nerve trigeminal neuralgia

Dr. Gábor GERBER

EM II

# Trigeminal nerve

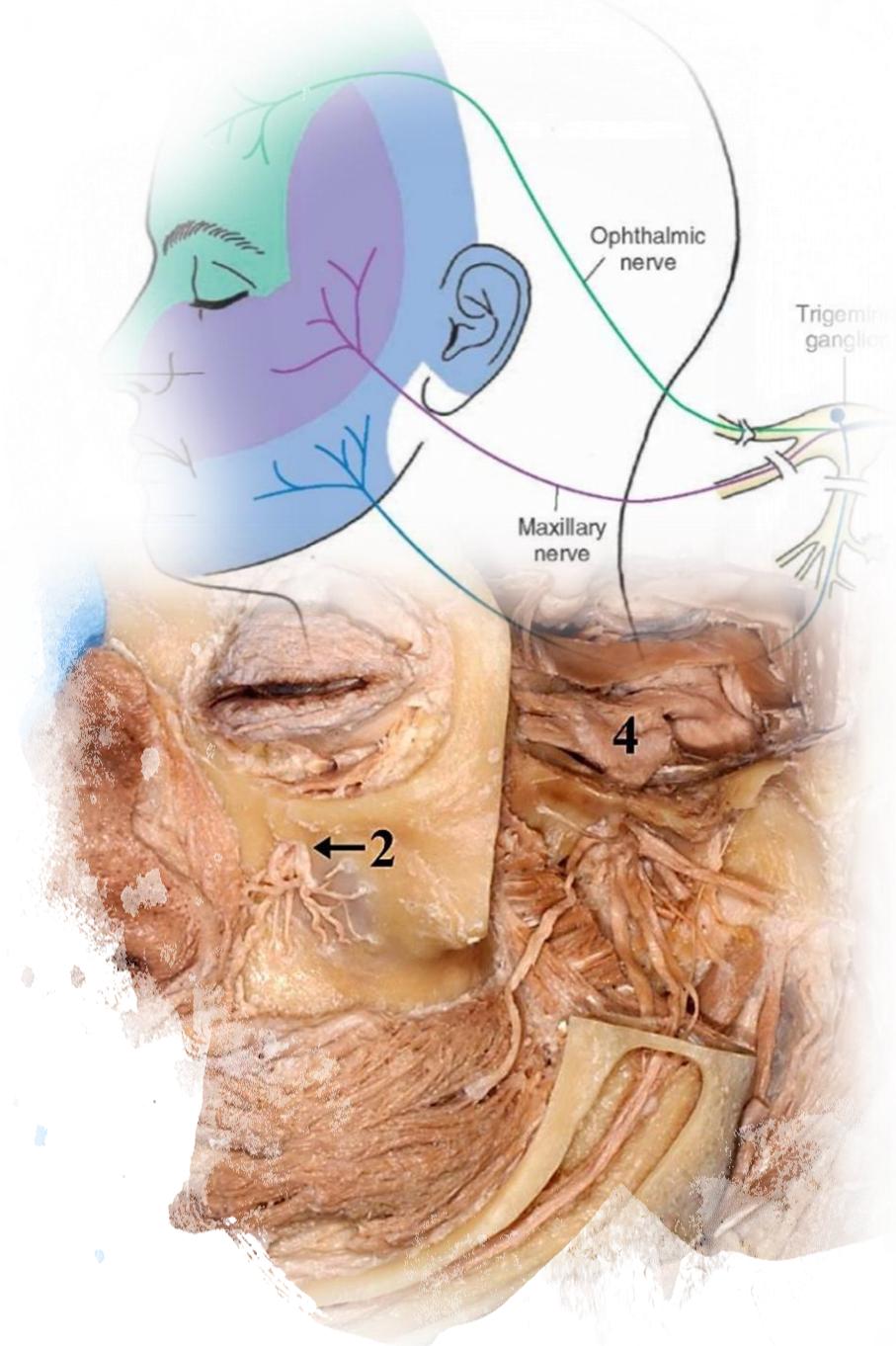
Largest cranial nerve

## Sensory innervation:

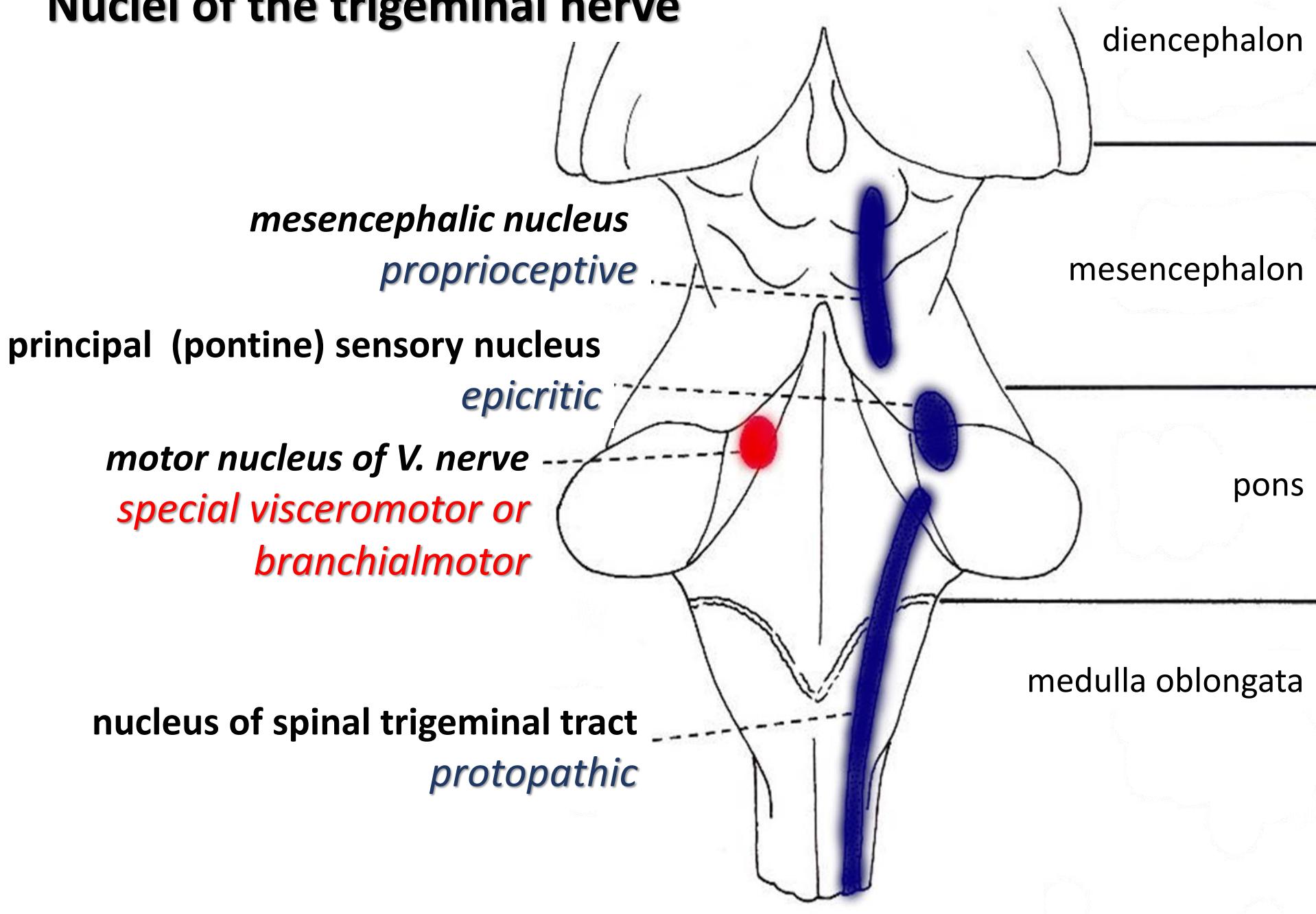
face, oral and nasal cavity, paranasal sinuses, orbit, dura mater, TMJ

## Motor innervation:

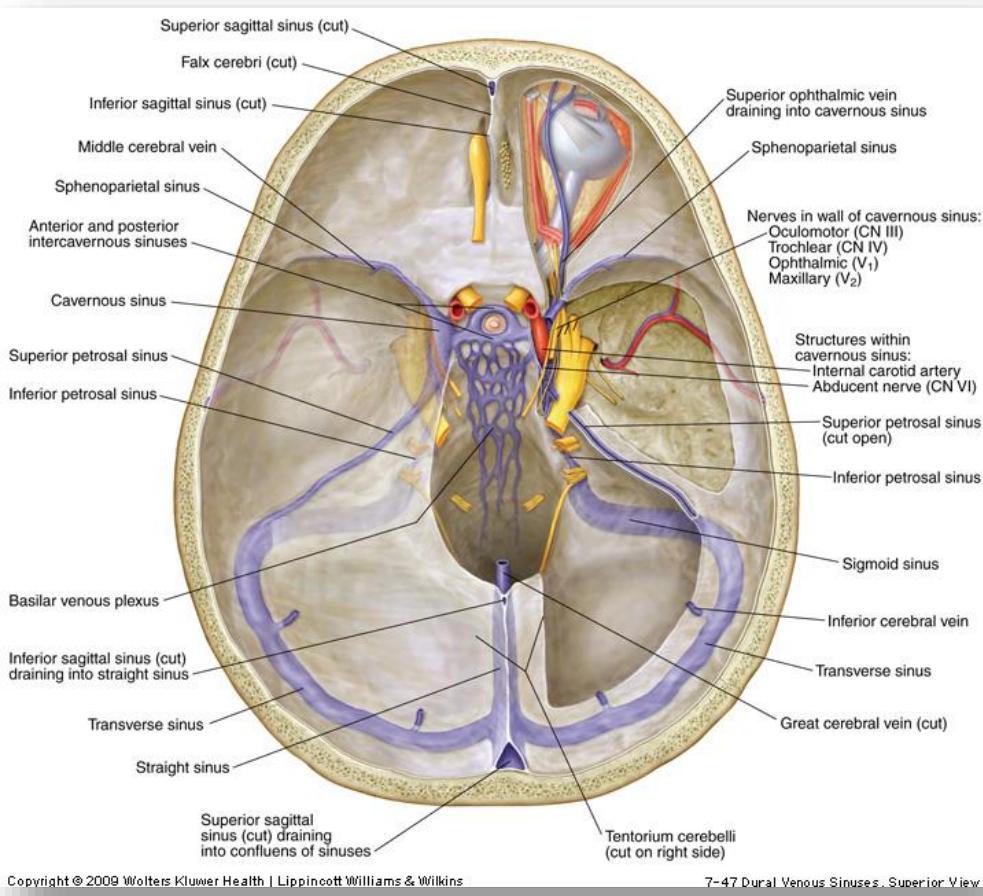
muscles of first pharyngeal arch



# Nuclei of the trigeminal nerve



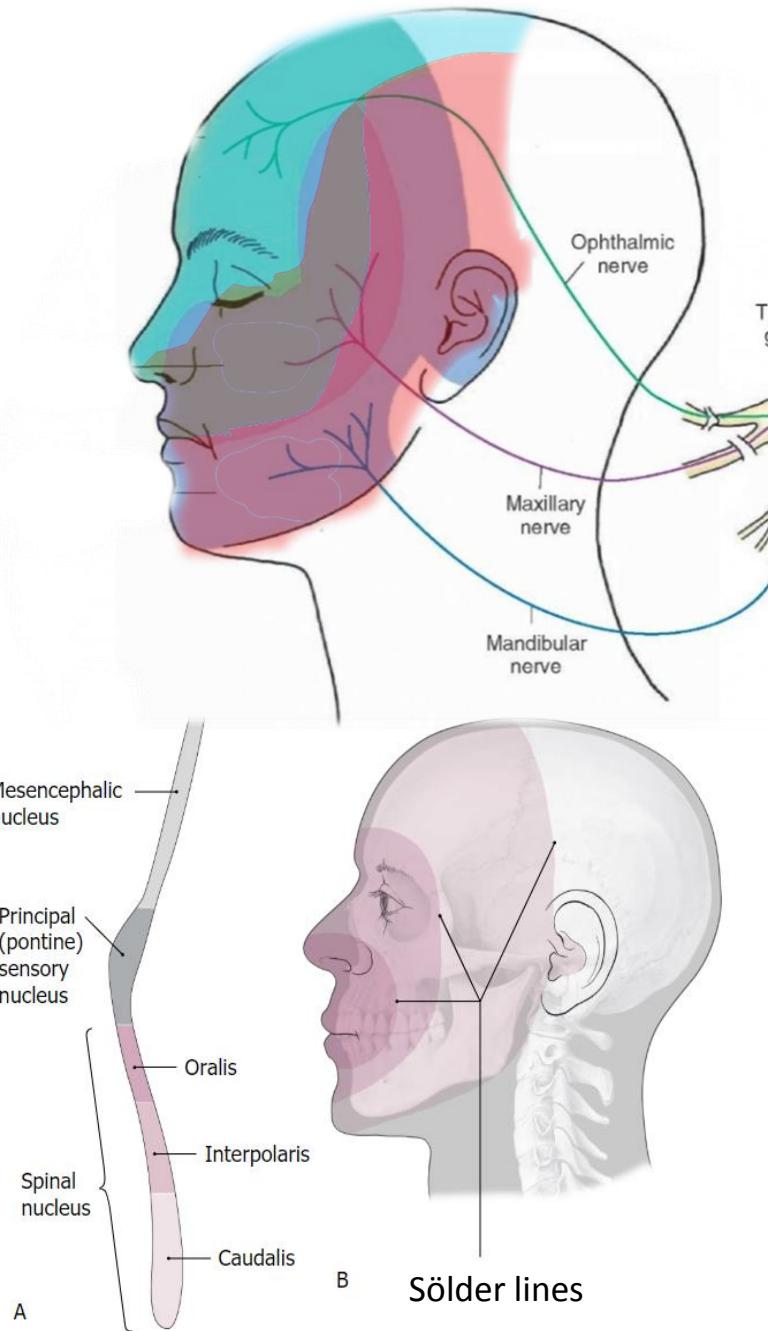
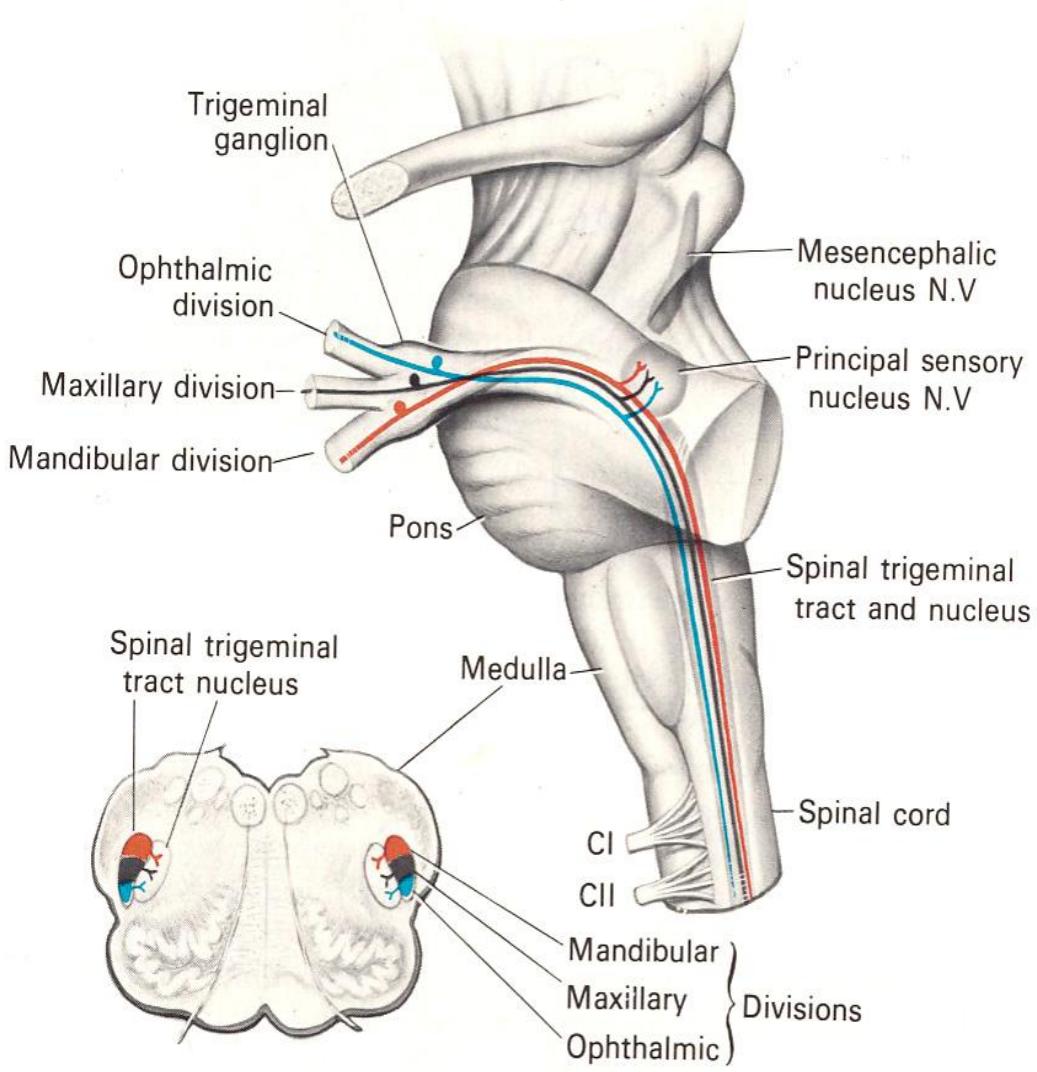
# Segments of trigeminal nerve



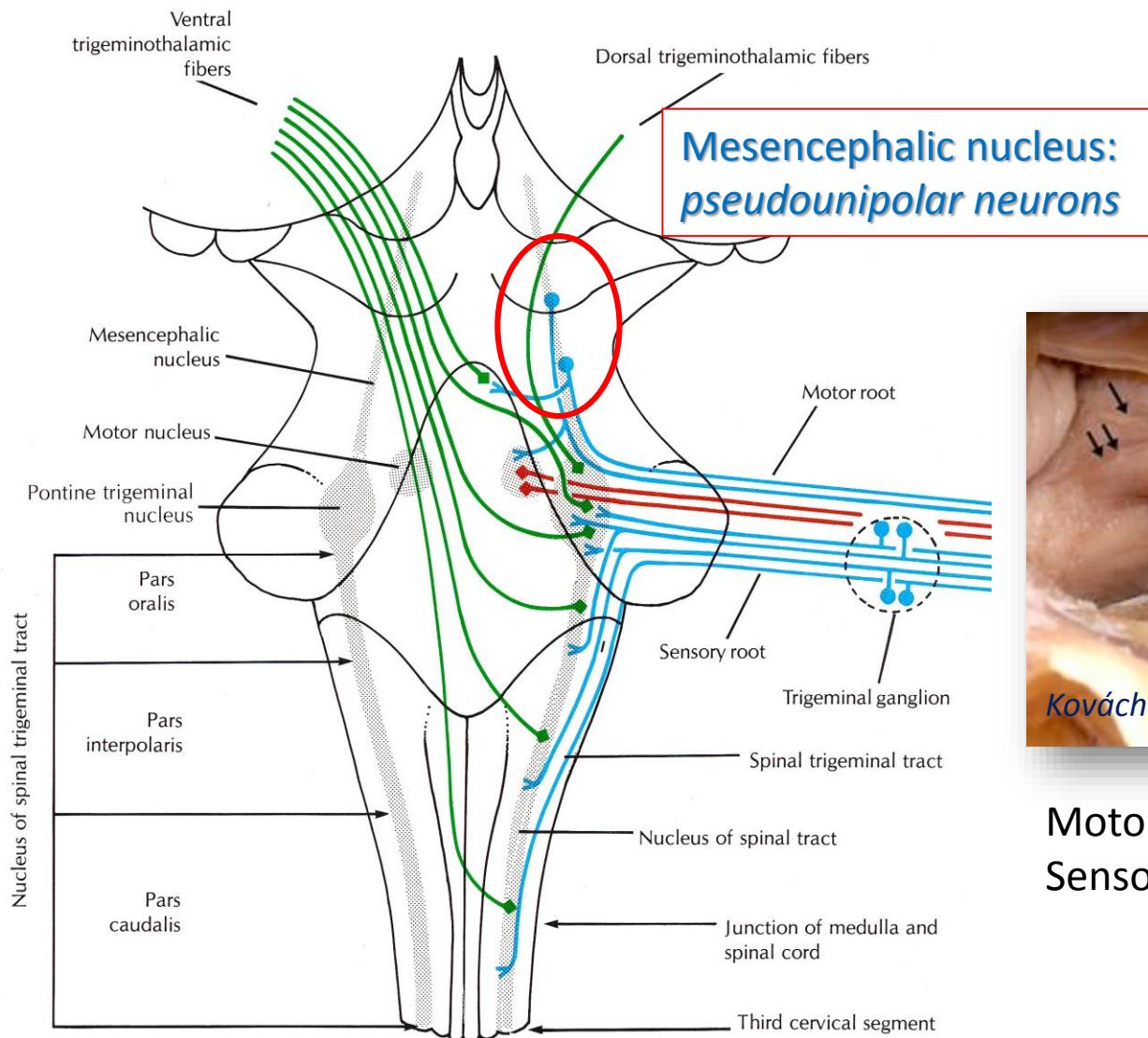
brainstem,  
cisternal (pontocerebellar),  
Meckel's cave,  
(Gasserian or semilunar ganglion)  
cavernous sinus,  
skull base  
peripheral branches



# Somatotopic organisation

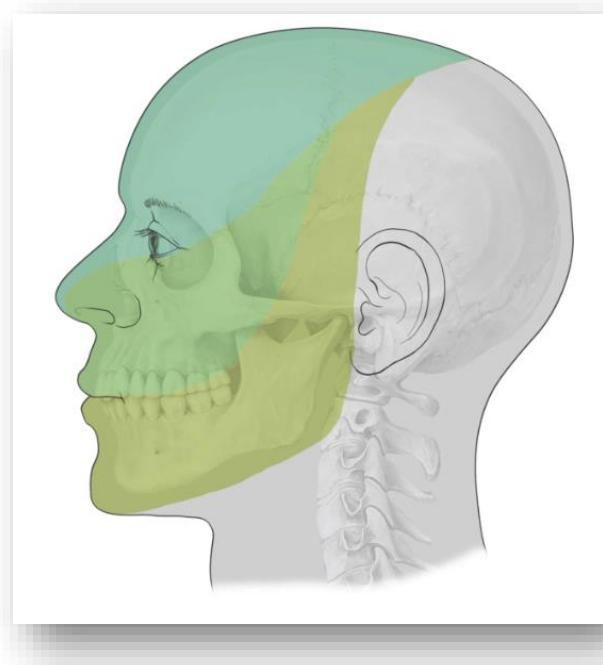
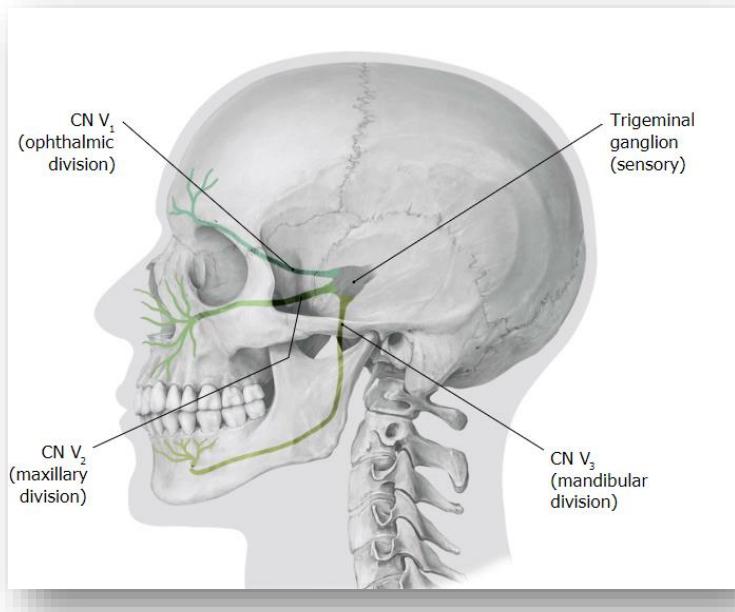


# Trigeminal ganglion



Motor root (Radix motoria) ↓  
Sensory root (Radix sensoria) ↓

# Ophthalmic nerve (V<sub>1</sub>)



General **sensory** innervation:

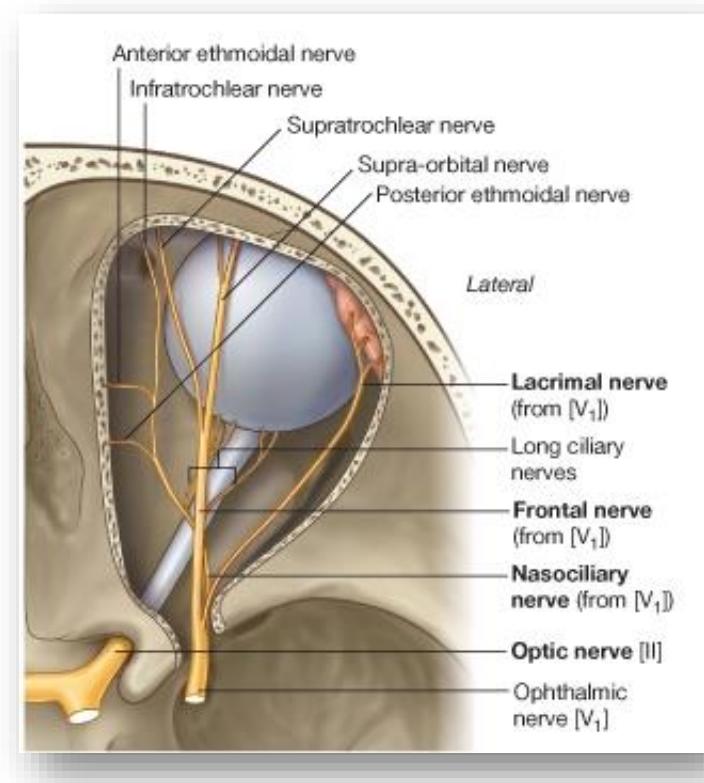
skin of the scalp and frontal region,  
part of nasal cavity, and paranasal sinuses,  
eye,  
dura mater (anterior and tentorial region)  
lacrimal gland



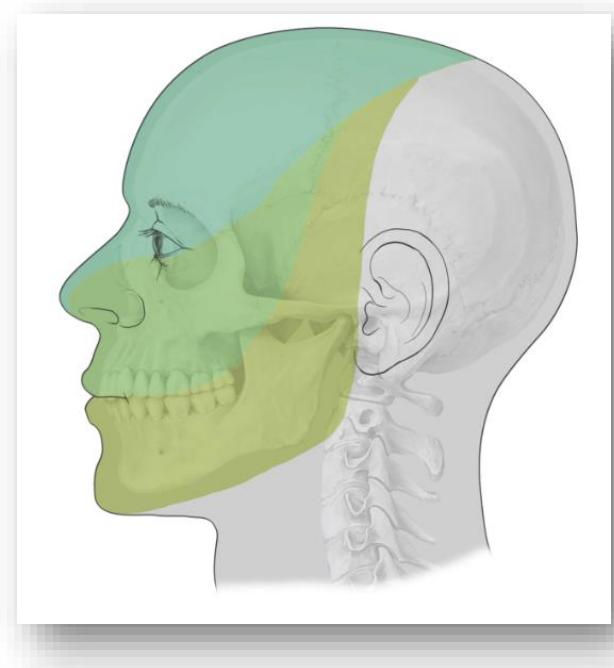
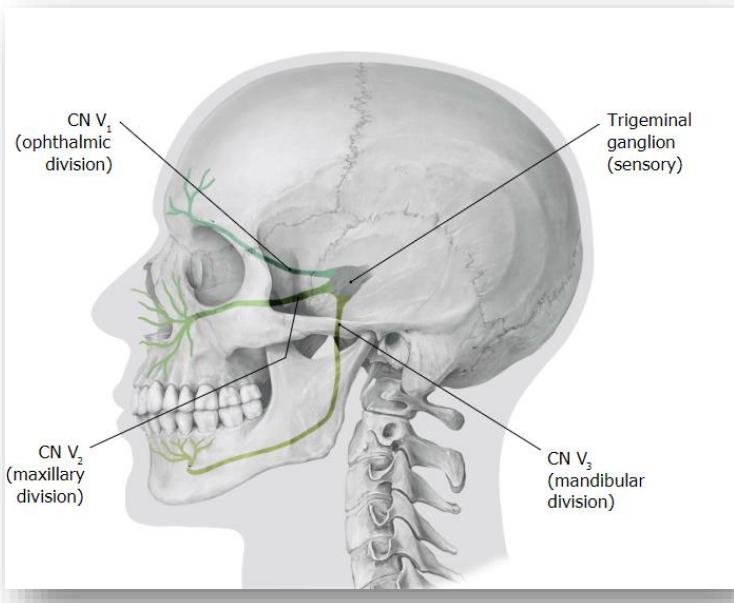
# Branches of ophthalmic nerve (V<sub>1</sub>)

tentorial branch

- **frontal nerve** (superior orbital fissure outside the tendinous ring)
  - supraorbital nerve (supraorbital notch)
  - supratrochlear nerve (supratrochlear notch)
- **lacrimal nerve** (superior orbital fissure outside the tendinous ring)
  - Communicating branch to zygomatic nerve
- **nasociliary nerve** (superior orbital fissure through the tendinous ring)
  - anterior ethmoidal nerve (anterior ethmoidal foramen then the cribriform plate)  
(ant. meningeal, ant. nasal, ext. nasal)
  - posterior ethmoidal nerve (posterior ethmoidal foramen)
  - infratrochlear nerve
  - long ciliary nerves
  - small communicating branch to the *ciliary ganglion (n.III)*, short ciliary nerves



# Maxillary nerve (V<sub>2</sub>)

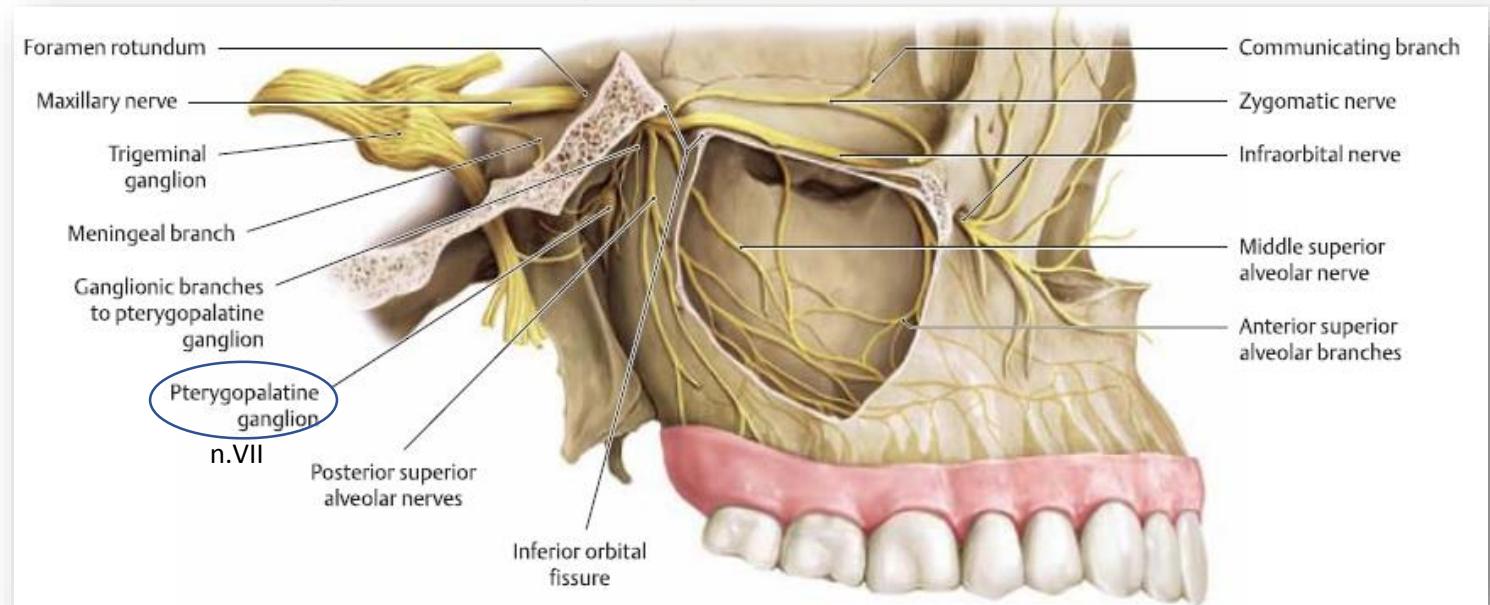


General **sensory** innervation:

face, scalp,  
nose, palate, teeth,  
maxillary sinuses  
dura mater,  
salivary glands and lacrimal gland



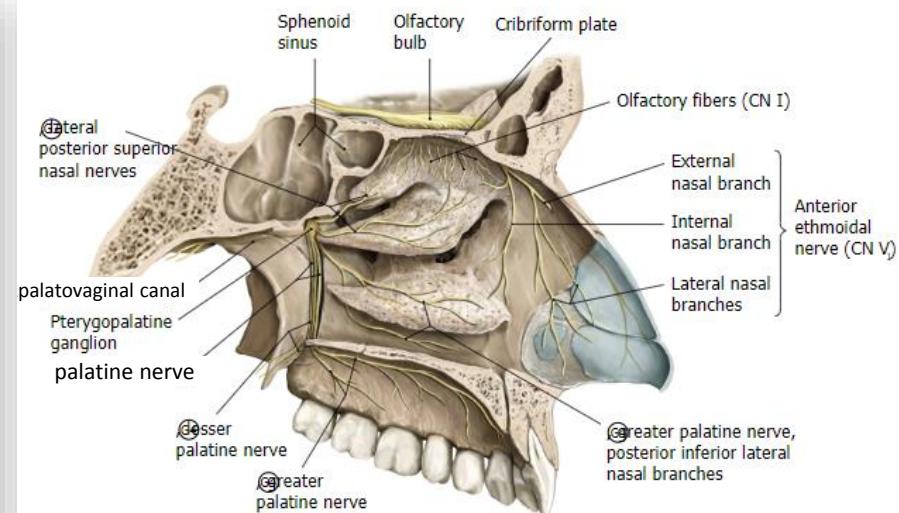
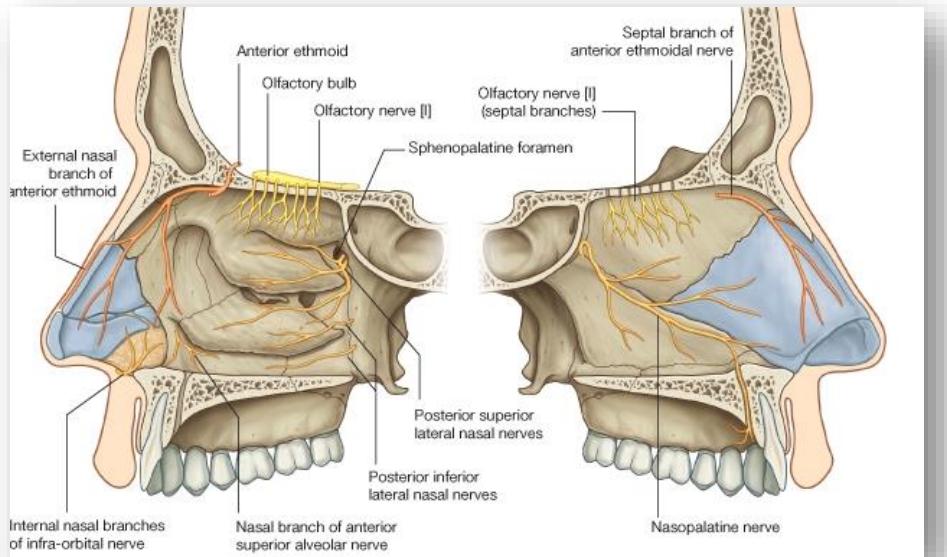
# Branches of maxillary nerve (V<sub>2</sub>)



- **meningeal**
- **zygomatic nerve** (inferior orbital fissure)
  - zygomaticotemporal nerve (zygomaticotemporal foramen)
  - zygomaticofacial nerve (zygomaticofacial foramen)
- **infraorbital nerve** (inferior orbital fissure then infraorbital foramen)
  - posterior superior alveolar nerve (pterygomaxillary fissure)
  - middle superior alveolar nerve
  - anterior superior alveolar nerve

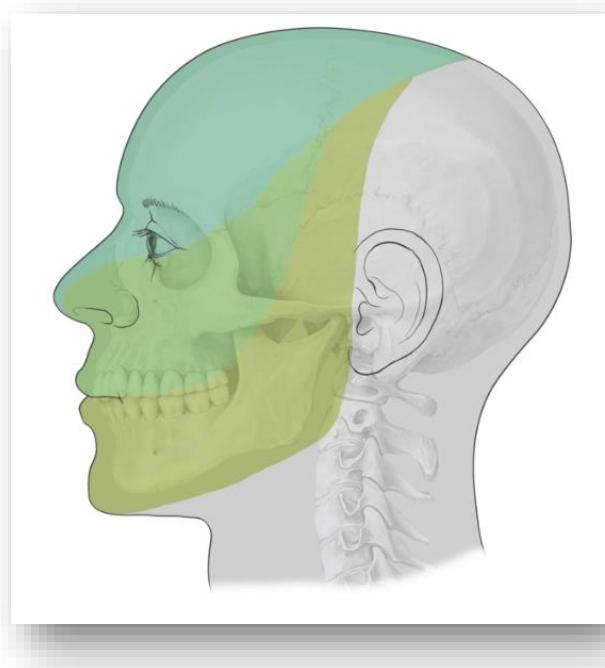
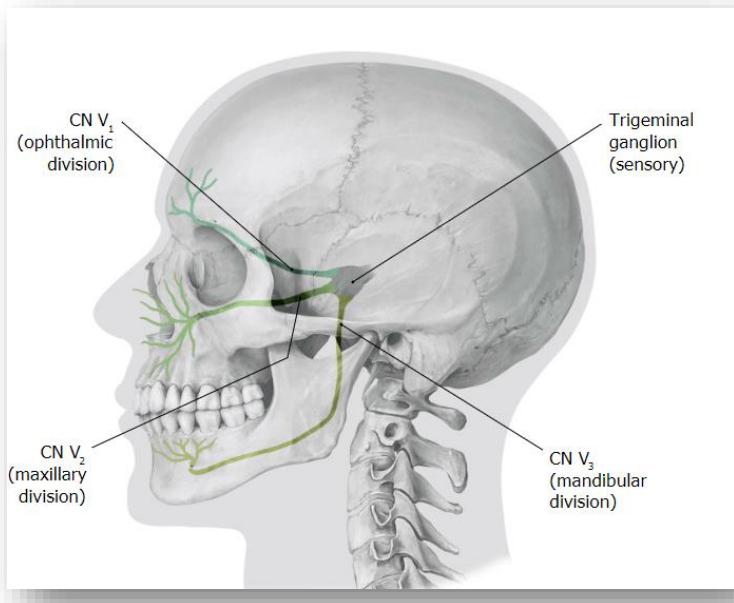
inferior palpebral branch  
external nasal branch  
superior labial branch

# Branches of maxillary nerve (V<sub>2</sub>)



- **nasopalatine nerve** (sphenopalatine foramen)
- **posterior superior nasal nerves** (sphenopalatine foramen)
- **greater palatine nerve** (greater palatine foramen)
  - lateral posterior inferior nasal nerve
- **lesser palatine nerve** (lesser palatine foramen)
- **pharyngeal nerve** (palatovaginal canal)

# Mandibular nerve (V<sub>3</sub>)



**General sensory innervation:**

face, scalp  
tongue (2/3), teeth,  
dura mater,  
salivary glands

**motor innervation:**

muscles of mastication, tensor tympani, tensor veli palatini, mylohyoid, ant. belly of digastric



# Branches of mandibular nerve (V3)

- **trunk**

- meningeal
- medial pterygoid nerve

- **anterior division**

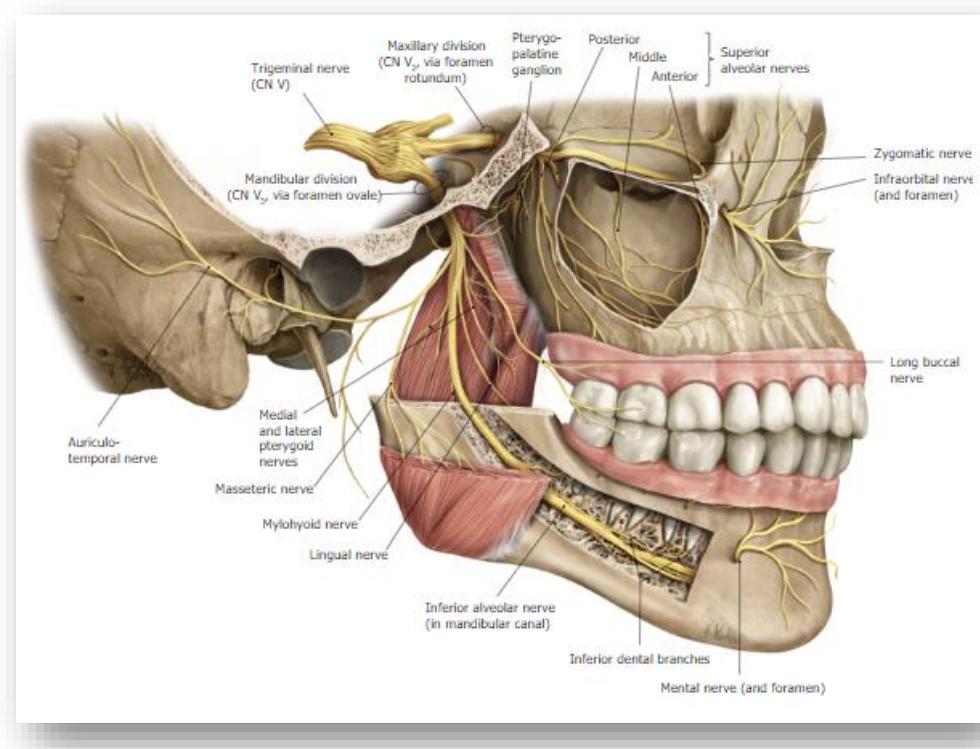
(4 branches, all **motor** except one)

- deep temporal nerves
- lateral pterygoid nerves
- masseteric nerve
- **buccal nerve**

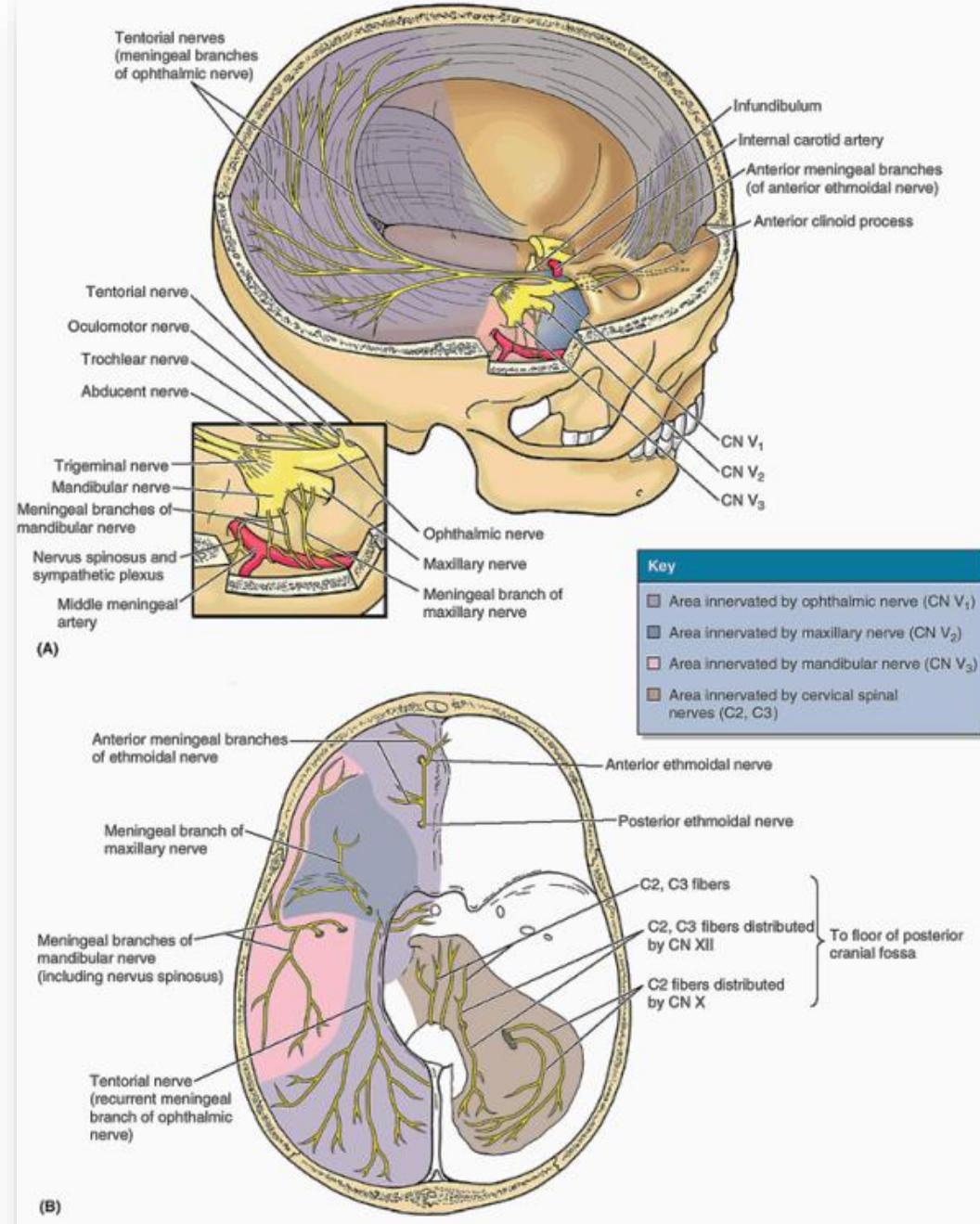
- **posterior division**

(3 branches, all **sensory** except one)

- auriculotemporal nerve (TMJ)
- lingual nerve
- inferior alveolar nerve
  - incisive nerve
  - mental nerve
  - **mylohyoid nerve**

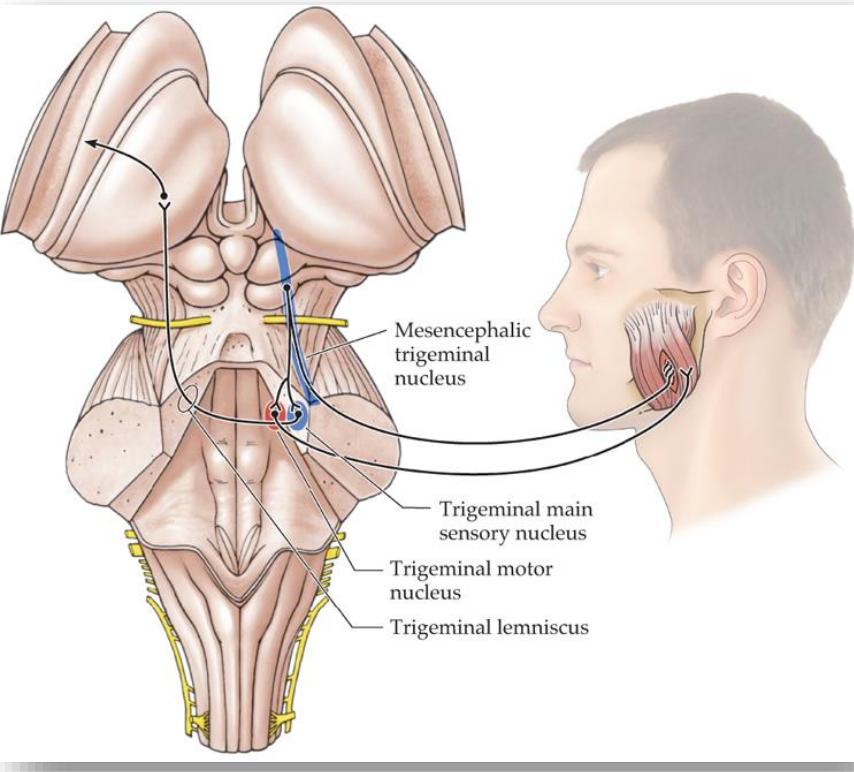


# Innervation of dura mater



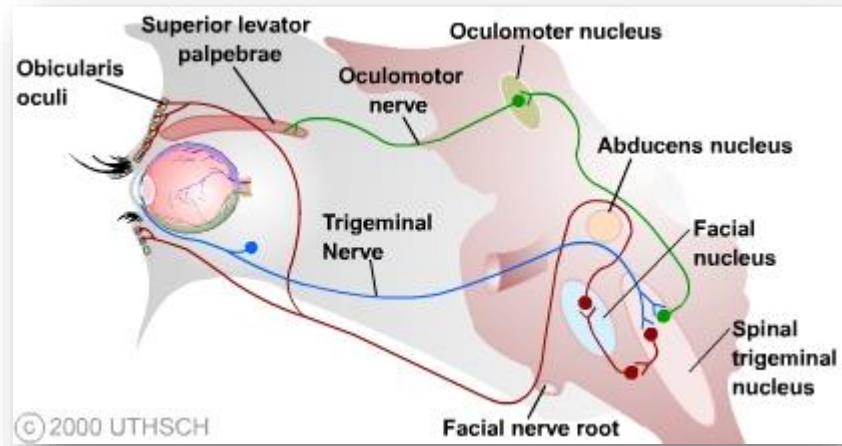
# Masseter reflex

(jaw jerk, monosynaptic)



# Corneal reflex

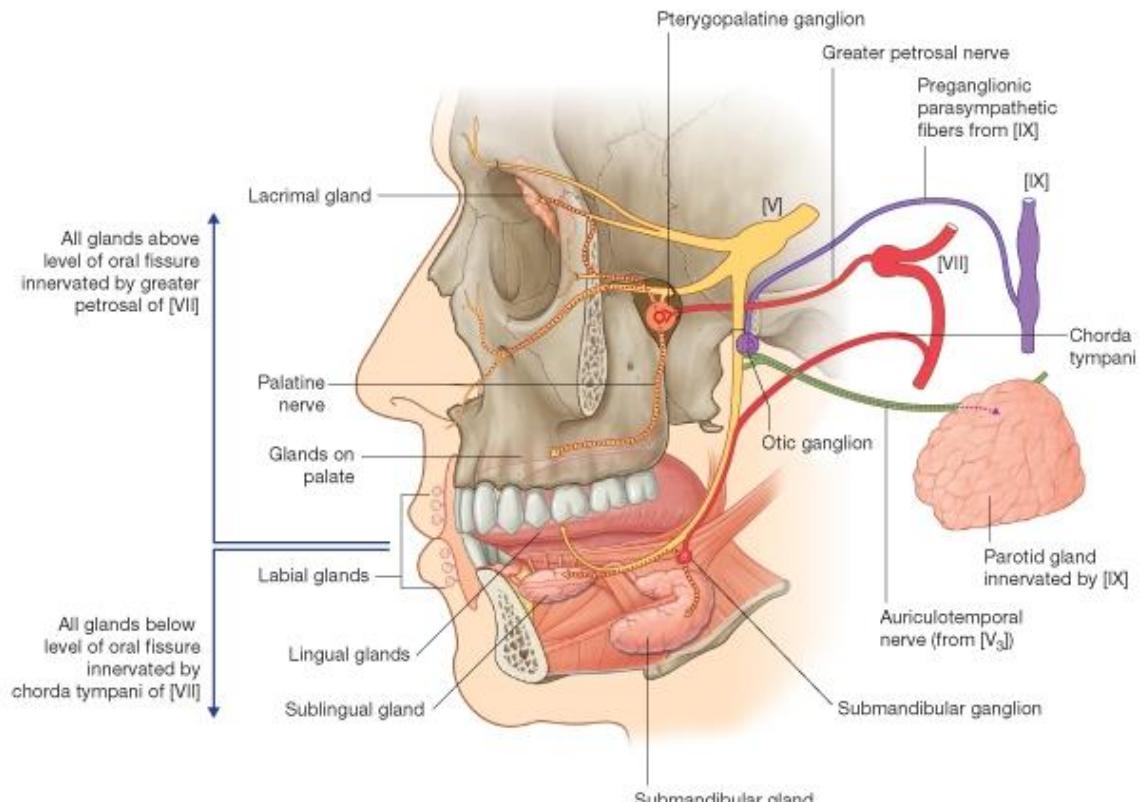
(polysynaptic)



**Reflexes (n.V. afferents)**

- tearing (n. VII)
- salivary (n. VII, n. IX)
- sneezing (n. X)
- vomiting (n.X)

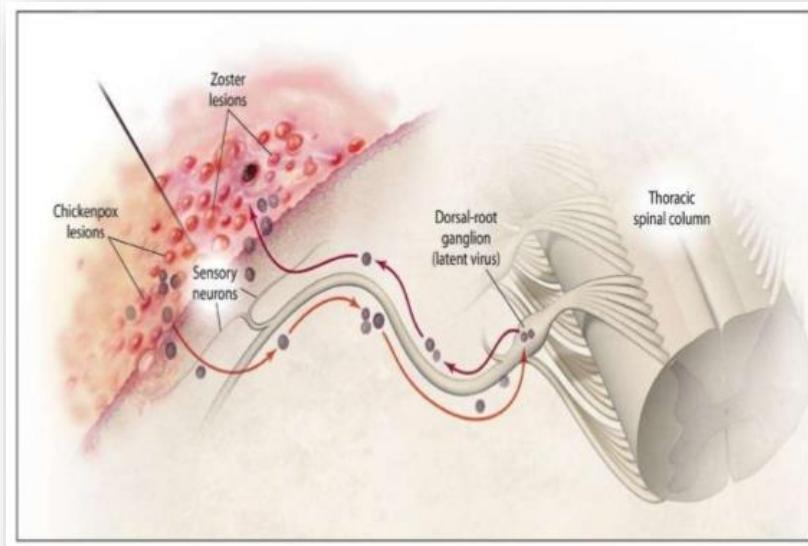
# „Guest“ fibers to trigeminal nerve



© Elsevier. Drake et al: Gray's Anatomy for Students - [www.studentconsult.com](http://www.studentconsult.com)

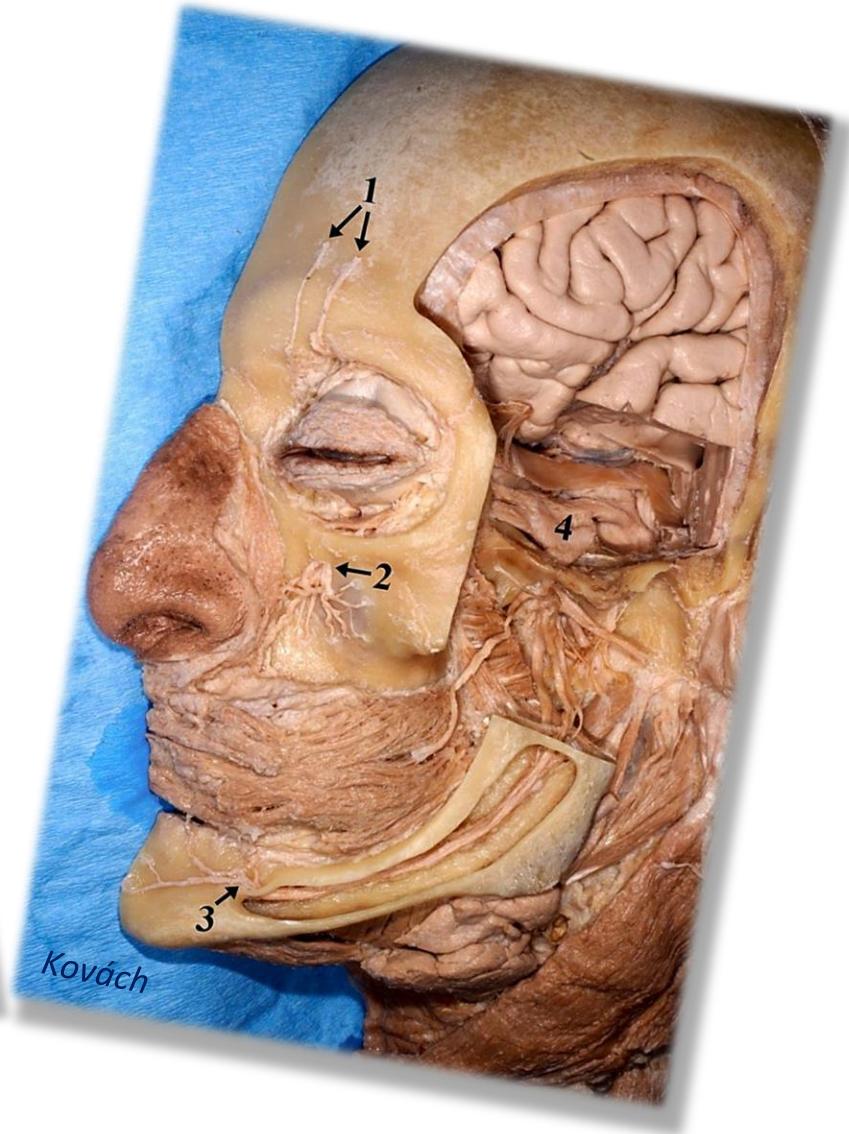
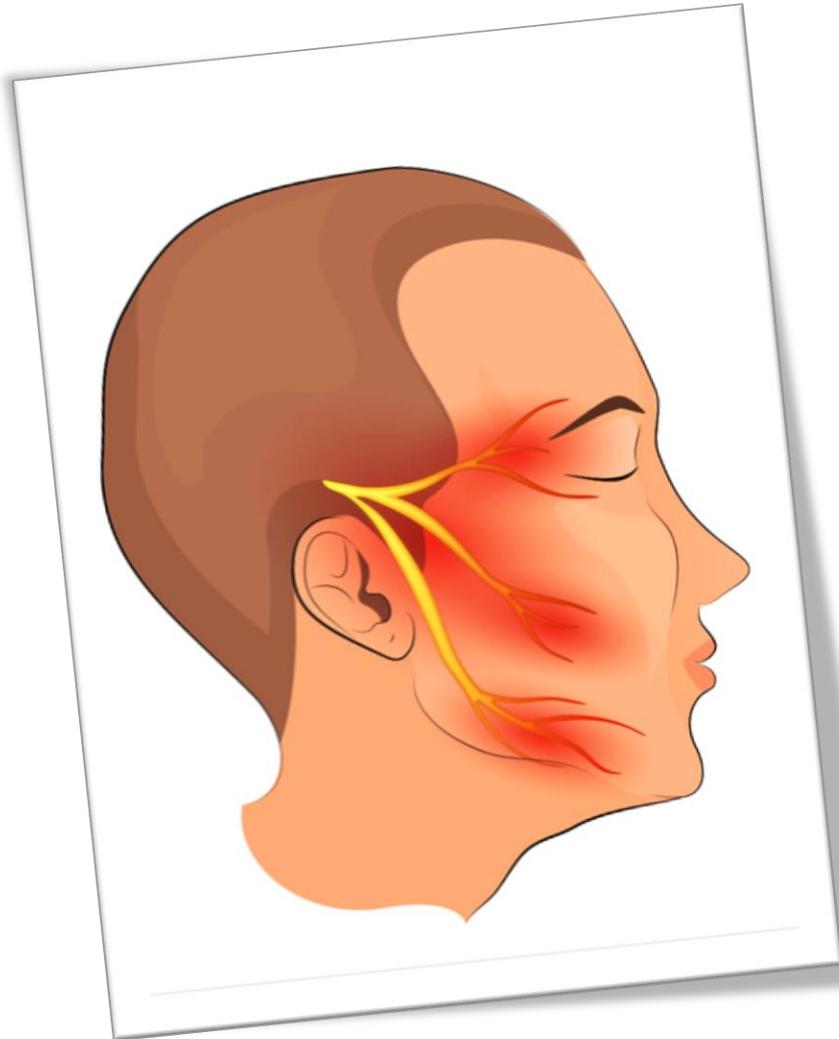
**GVM**  
(*sup. and inf. salivary nucl.*  
*n. VII and n IX*)  
**SVS**  
(*solitari nucl. N. VII*)

# Herpes zoster

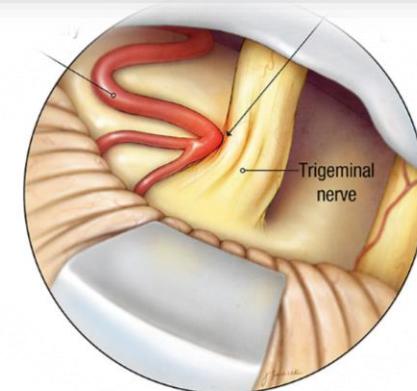
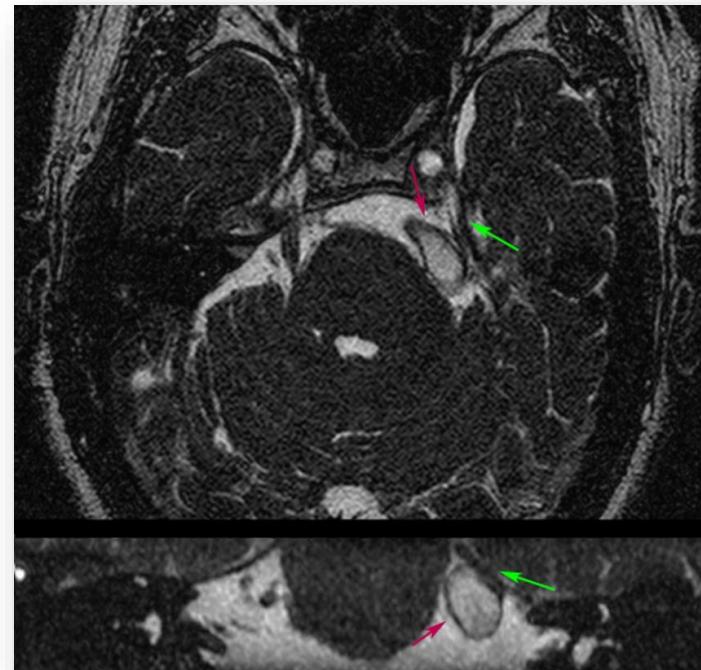
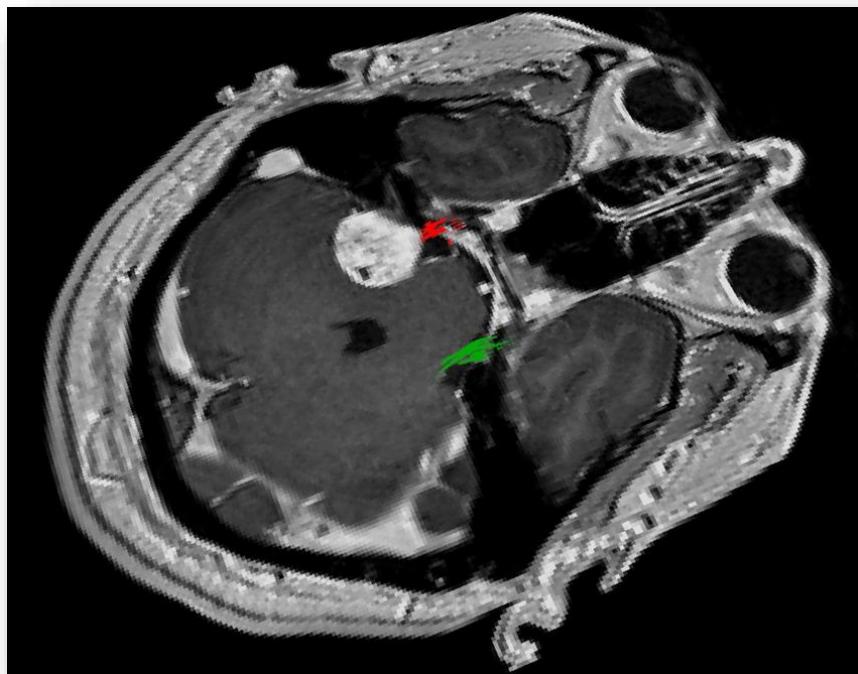


# Trigeminal neuralgia:

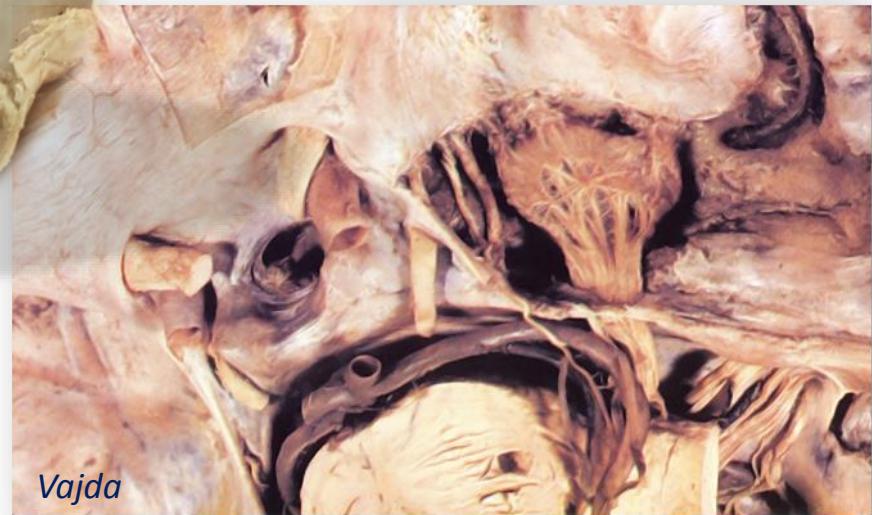
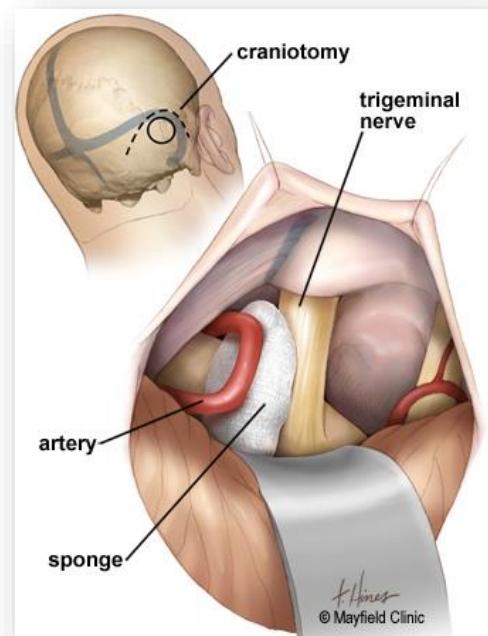
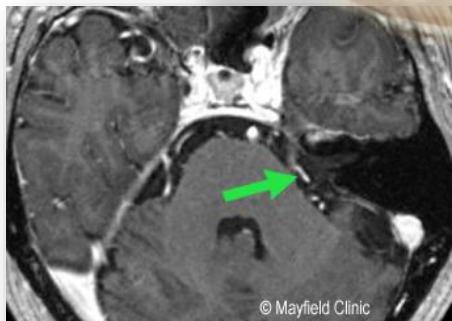
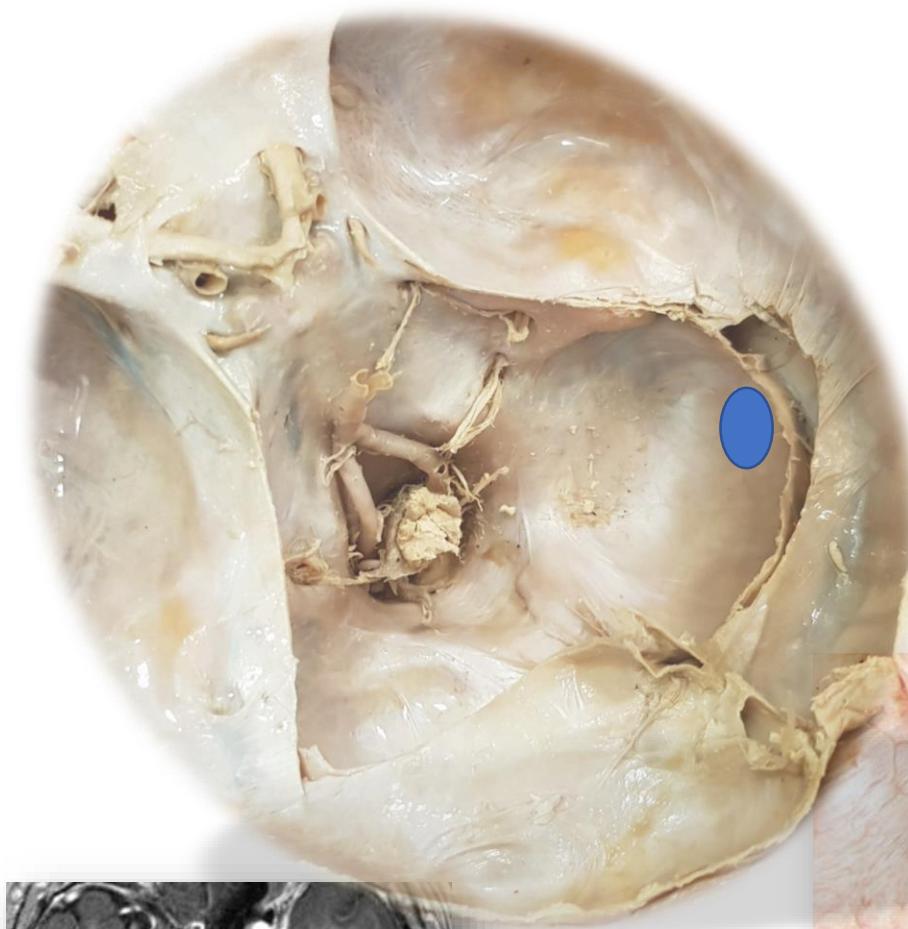
excruciating pain in the area of distribution of trigeminal nerve



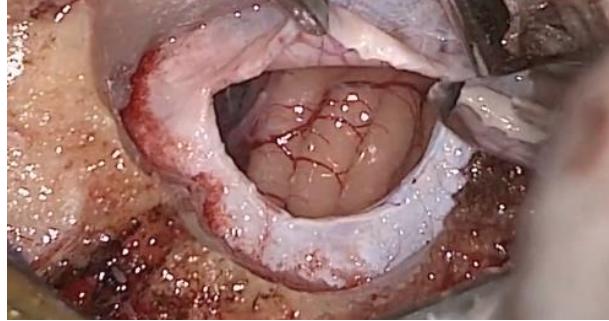
# Trigeminal neuralgia: nerve compression



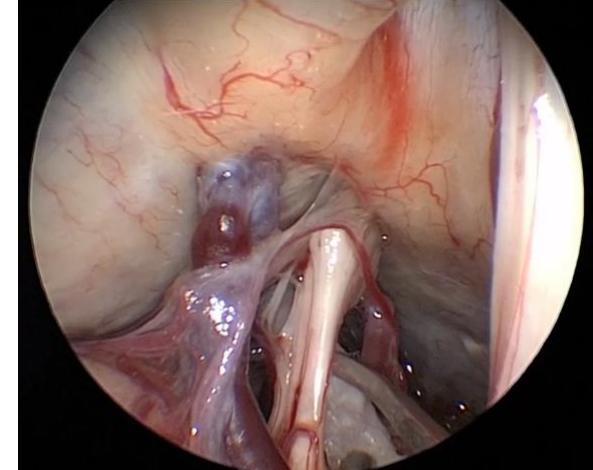
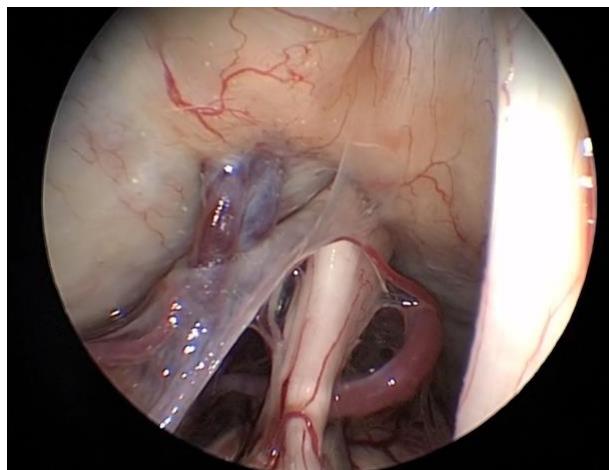
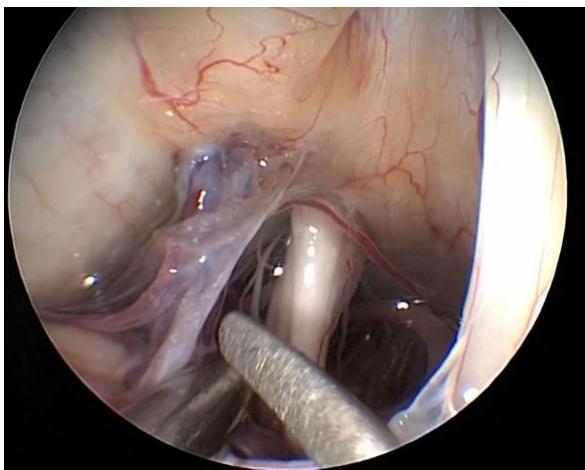
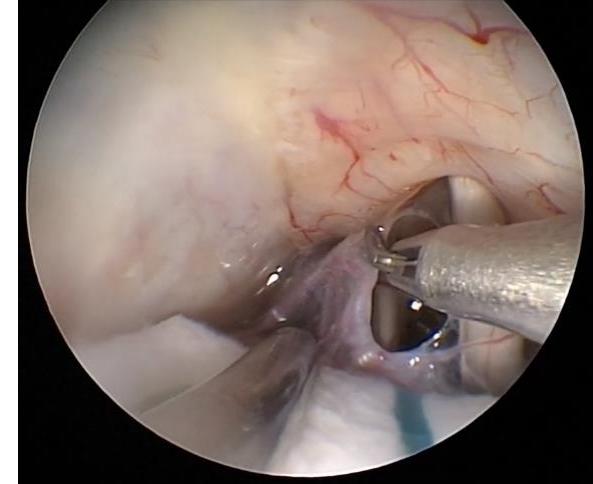
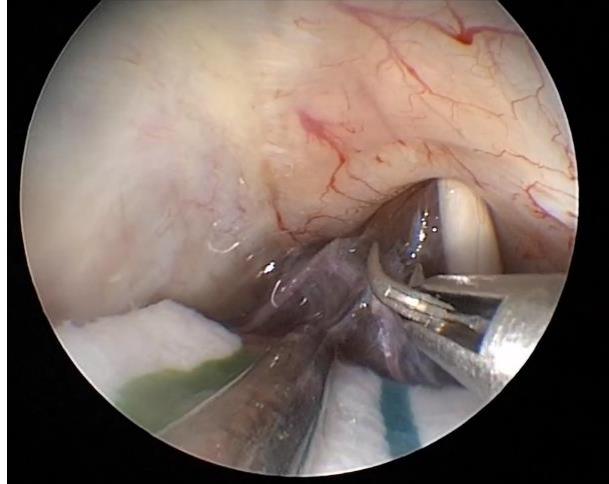
# Trigeminal neuralgia: vascular compression



# Microvascular decompression (MVD) surgery



This procedure was  
pioneered by  
**Peter Jannetta, MD**





*Thank you for  
your attention*

Dr. Gábor GERBER