Slides #8 ( brain stem –pons and midbrain ) note #5

p.1

at the ant. Surface of pons there is basilar groove for basilar artery

the cranial nerves that exist in pons : facial , abducent , trigeminal ( the vestibulocochlear nerve appears at the lower junction WE WILL NOT discuss it here )

p.2

trigeminal nerve (sensory –lateral – larger than motor )

( motor – medial – smaller )

p.3

pons forms the upper half of floor of 4th ventricle

while medulla forms the lower floor of 4th ventricle

sec. slide – middle cerebellar peducle forms by transverse fibers of pons

medial eminence --- 2 elevated areas

facial colliculus ---- 2 swellings ( the facial nerve rotates around abducent nerve and emerge from lateral side to abducent making this colliculus )

clinical application : if the facial colliculs injured both the facial and abducent affected by the damage

p.5

( facial colliclus – facial and abducent nerve – lower section )

Things that appears at lower sections and still exist here : spinal nucleus of trigeminal ,MLF, median lemniscus but the difference ( at lower level the median lemniscus appears longitudinally while at this level its rotated ).

MLF : under the 4th ventricle

Nucleus of abducent nerve close to the midline under the 4th ventricle

p.7

MCP : medial cerebral peduncle LCP : lateral cerebral peduncle

At level of trigeminal nuclei no inf. Peduncle

p.8

trigeminal nerve = mixed nerve

the sensory part contains : mesencephalic nucleus , spinal nucleus ,main sensory -

\*the main sensory extended downward to spinal cord →giving spinal nucleus of trigeminal ( we can see it in meduula oblongata ) FOR temperature and pain

\* main sensory nucleus we can see it in pons FOR touch

\* main sensory extended upward to midbrain →giving mesencephalic nucleus ( we can see it in midbrain ) FOR pressure and proprioception

p.9

acoustic pathway : hearing pathway

p.11

cerebral peduncle from midbrain

sec slide ----

sup. Colliculi + inf colliculi =tectum

thalamus : at the top of brain stem –group of nuclei

**labeling**  1- dr said we will take it later 2- sup colliculi 3- inf colliculi

p.12

in pons and medulla we can see the 4th ventricle /in midbrain we can see central aqueduct// in thalamus we can see the 3rd ventricle.

Trochlear nerve , 4th cranial nerve ,the only cranial nerve that emerges dorsally

-cerebral peduncle contains fibers that come from cerebrum like corticospinal ,corticopontine , corticonucleur .

Between the cerebral peduncle there is interpeduncular fossa ( place where the oculomotor nerve emerges )

P.14

Central aqueduct : CSf

P.15

Level of inf colliculus –trochlear nerve emerges dorsally – the decussation of sup cerebellar peduncles – lateral leminscus is existing

p.16

Level of sup. Colliculus – oculomotor emerges ventrally – decussation of rubrrospinal – no lat leminscus

Don’t hesitate to ask me If u have any questions ☺

Sorry for being late ,,,

Ghaidaa abu Zahra