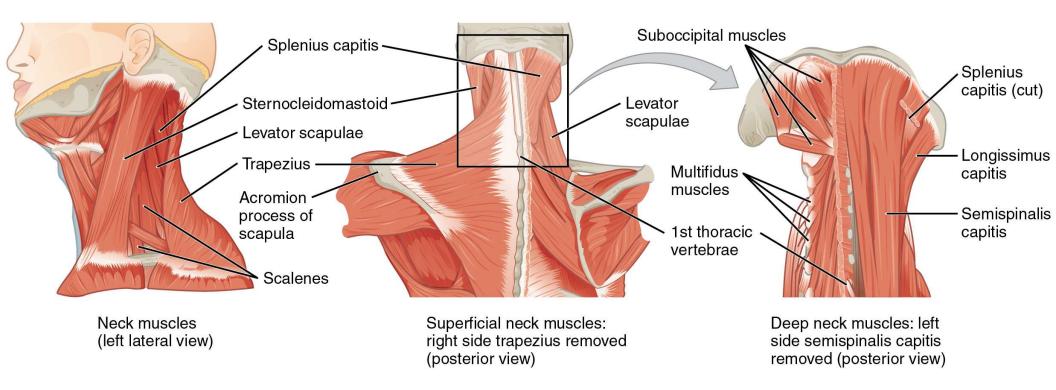


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Sternocleidomastoid	Sternum & clavicle	Mastoid process	Each turns head toward opposite side or tilts head laterally; together, flex head on chest	Accessory, Cervical Spinal Nerves (2-4)
Platysma	Fascia of chest	Lower margin of mandible and skin of mouth	Depresses mandible (agonist); pulls lip down and back; tenses skin of neck	Facial
Trapezius	Occipital bone; cervical vertebrae	Acromion and spine of scapula; clavicle	Stabilizes, retracts, raises, rotates scapula; extends with scapula fixed	Accessory and cervical spinal nerves

Sternocleidomastoid	Neck	Spinal Accessory (XI),	Mastoid Process of	Sternum and		It's a BRANCHIAL
		Spinal Root	Temporalis Bone	Clavicle		muscle, innervated
						by SVE fibers;
						Divides anterior
						and posterior
						triangles of neck
Trapezius	Neck	Spinal Accessory (XI),	Superior Nuchal	Clavicle, Acromion,	Raise the shoulders	It's a BRANCHIAL
		Spinal Root	Line and Spinous	Scapula		muscle, innervated
			Processes of			by SVE fibers
			Vertebrae C7-T12			

Splenius Capitus	Suboccipital, Superficial	Cervical Spinal Nerves	Ligamentum Nuchae,	Occipital Bone near
			Spinous Processes C7-T3	Mastoid Process

Muscles of the neck

Muscles of the neck typically have actions associated with movement of the head and swallowing.

BONY LANDMARKS OF NECK:

HYOID BONE: Suspended in space by the hyoid muscles. Right below the floor of the mouth.

THYROID CARTILAGE: It forms the Laryngeal Prominence, or Adam's Apple, overlying the Thyroid Gland and Larynx.

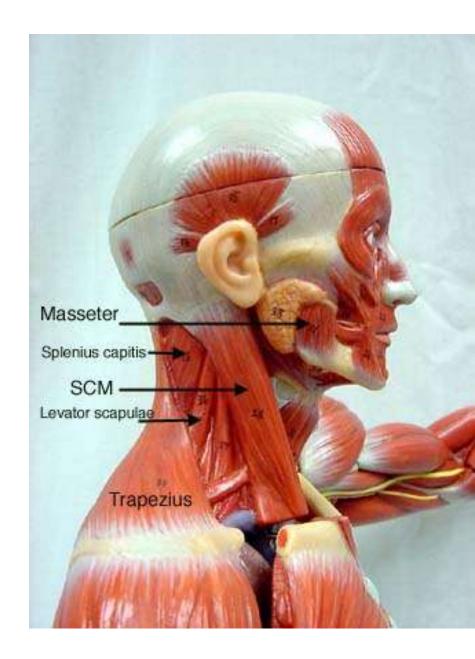
CRICOID CARTILAGE: Cartilaginous ring right below the Thyroid Cartilage.

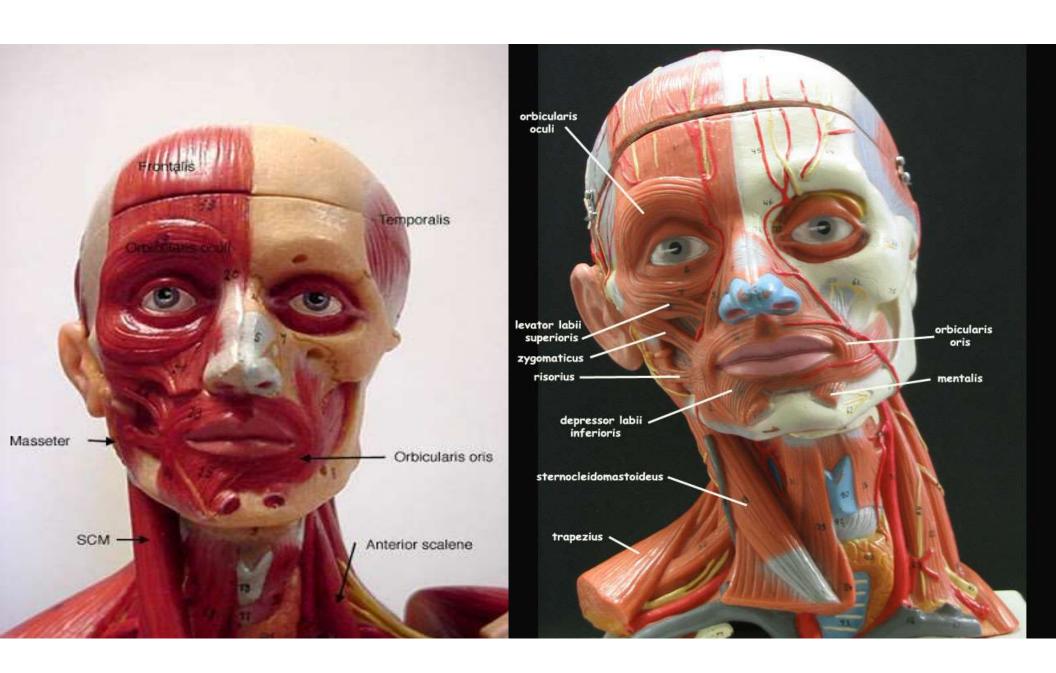
Sternocleidomastoid* .This muscle can have two primary

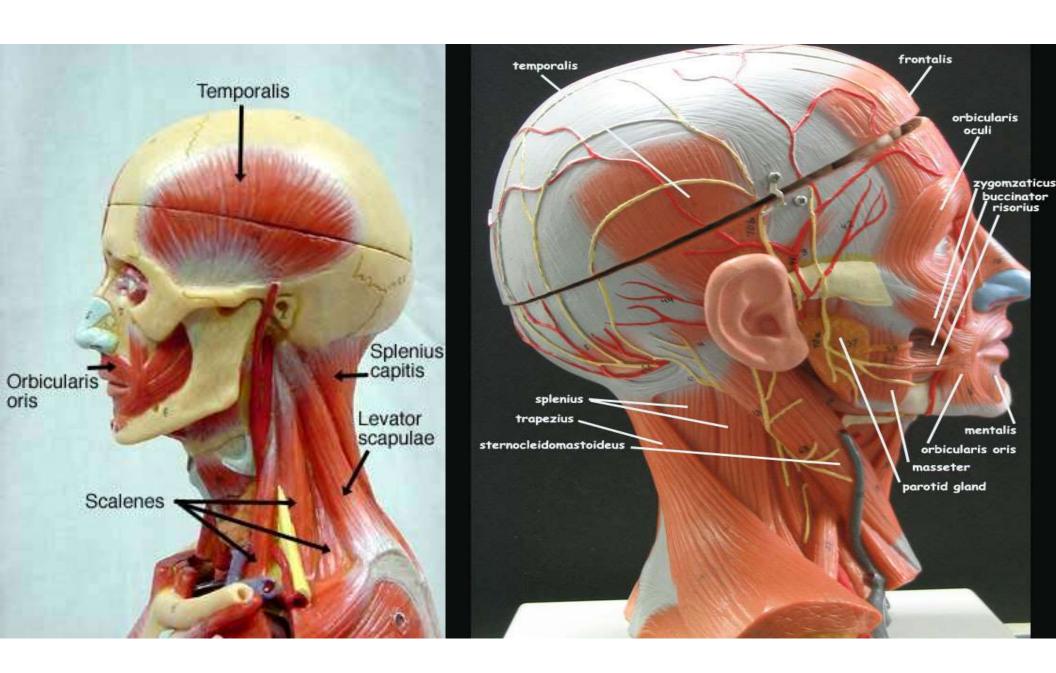
- actions, depending on whether both muscles contract or just one.
- If both contract, the head flexes; if one contracts,
- the head rotates.
- This muscle originates on the manubrium and the clavicle. It inserts on the mastoid process.

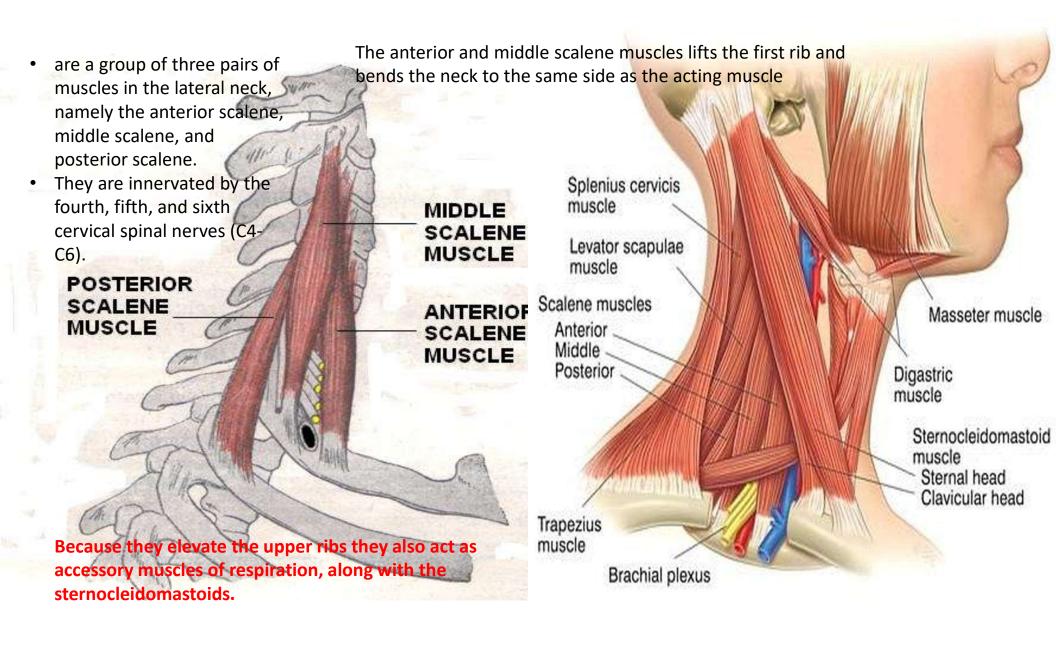
·Splenius capitis.

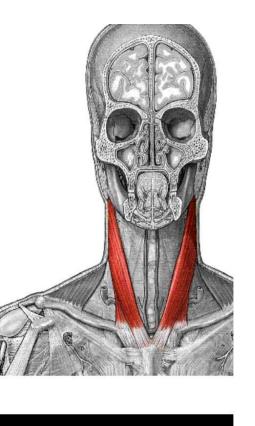
- This muscle can have two primary actions, depending on whether both muscles contract or just one.
- If both contract, the head extends;
- if one contracts, the head rotates.
- When both spleniuscapitis muscles contract together, they act as antagonists of the sternocleidomastoids.
- However, one of the splenius capitis muscles can work as a synergist with one of the sternocleidomastoids to rotate the head

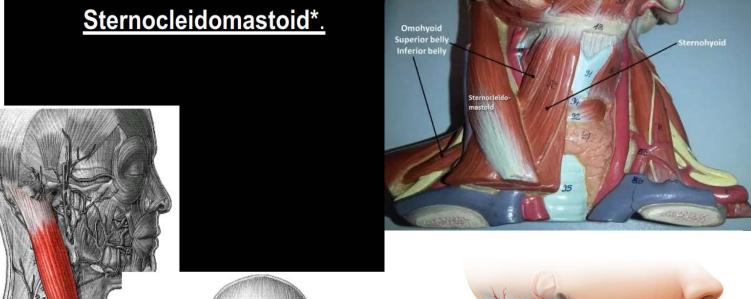


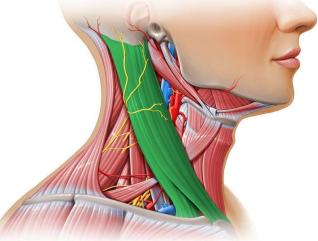


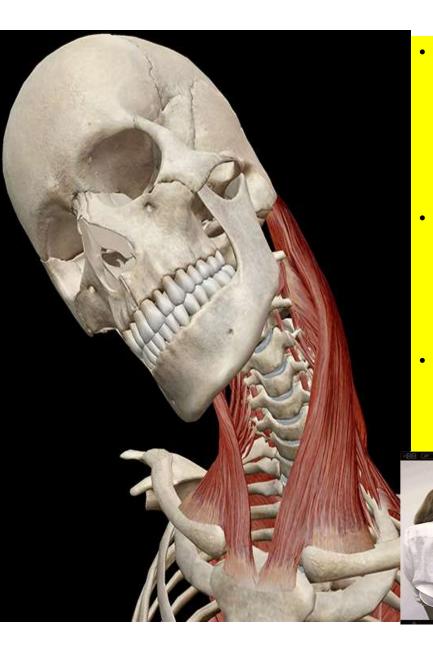










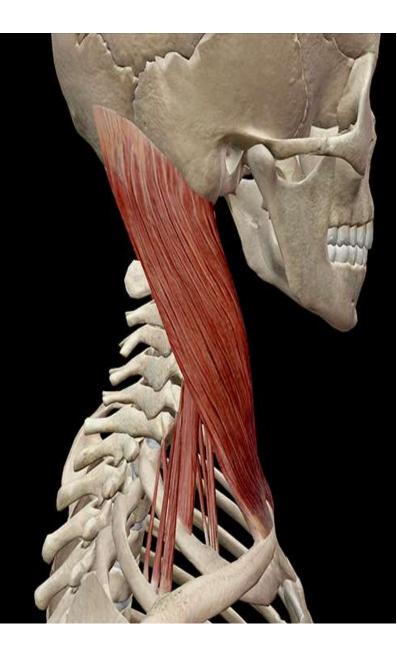


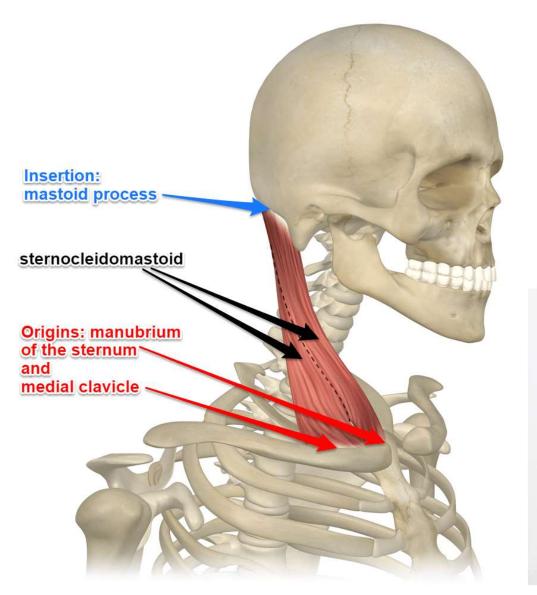
 The sternocleidomastoid muscle is one of the largest and most superficial cervical muscles.

 The primary actions of the muscle are rotation of the head to the opposite side and flexion of the neck.

 The sternocleidomastoid is innervated by the accessory nerve.











ORIGIN

Anterior and superior manubrium and superior medial third of clavicle

INSERTION

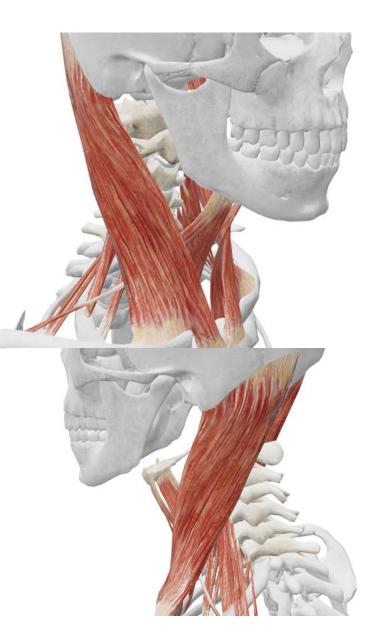
Lateral aspect of mastoid process and anterior half of superior nuchal line

ACTION

Flexes and laterally rotates cervical spine. Protracts head when acting together . Extends neck when neck already partially extended

NERVE

Spinal accessory nerve (lateral roots C1-5)



Sternocleidomastoid

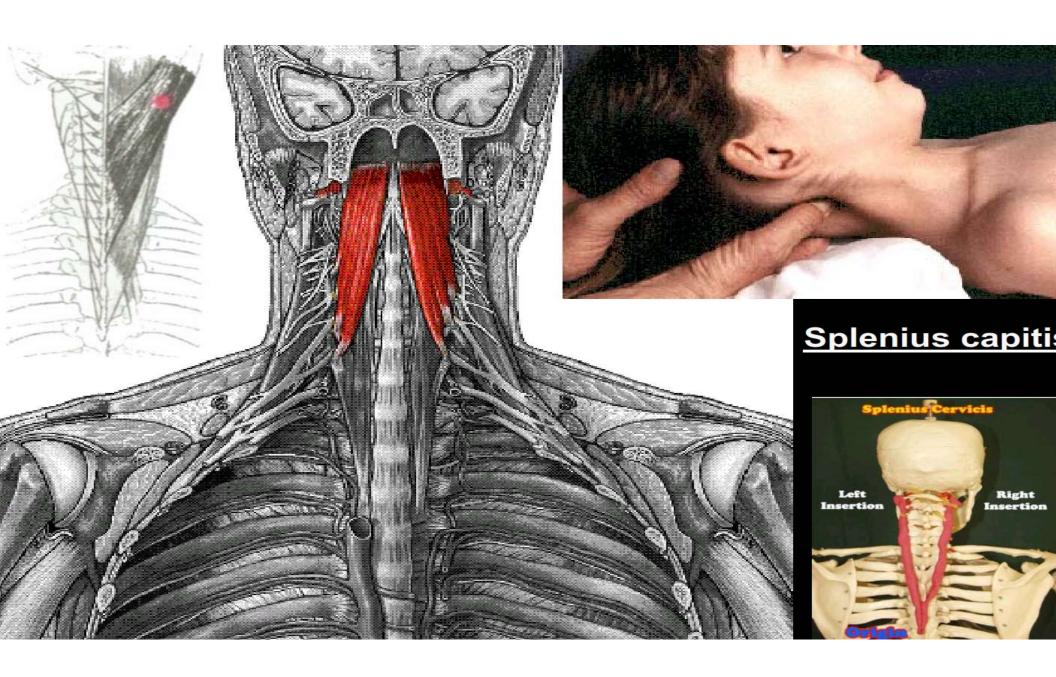
Contraction of one side: laterally flexes neck, rotates head to opposite side

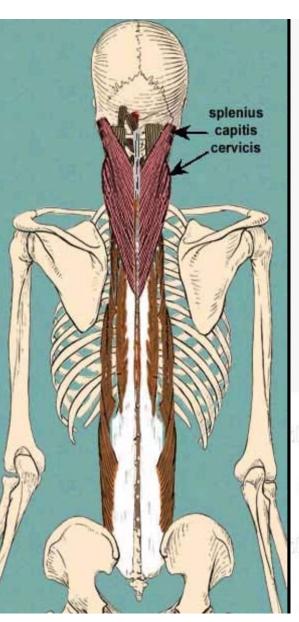
Contraction of both sides together: flexes neck

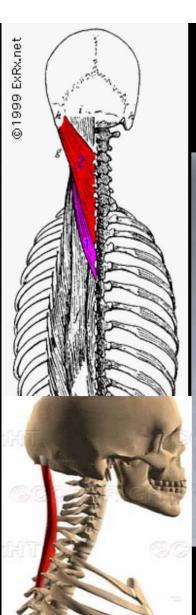




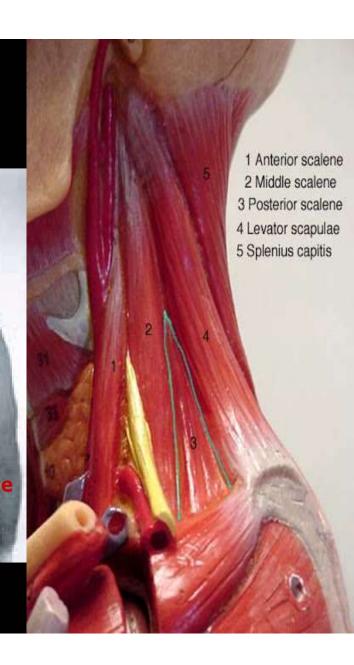




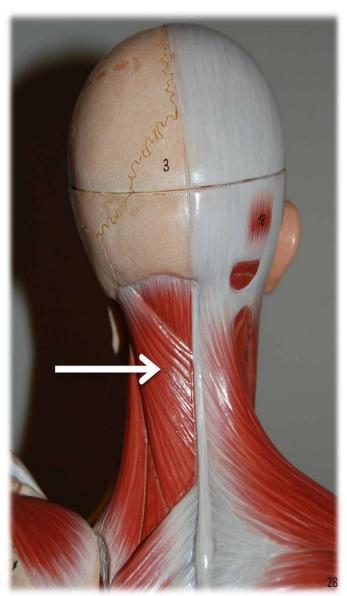




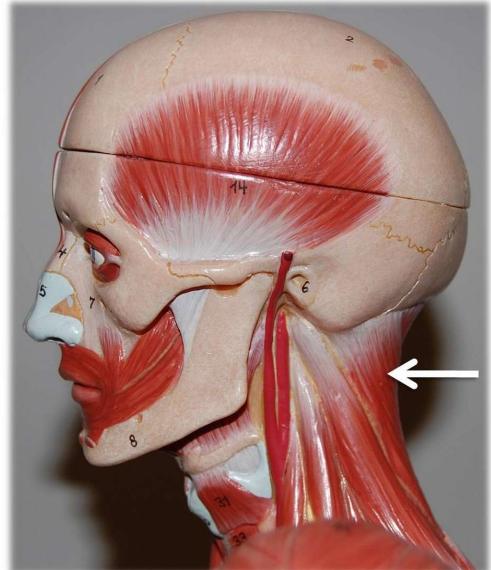


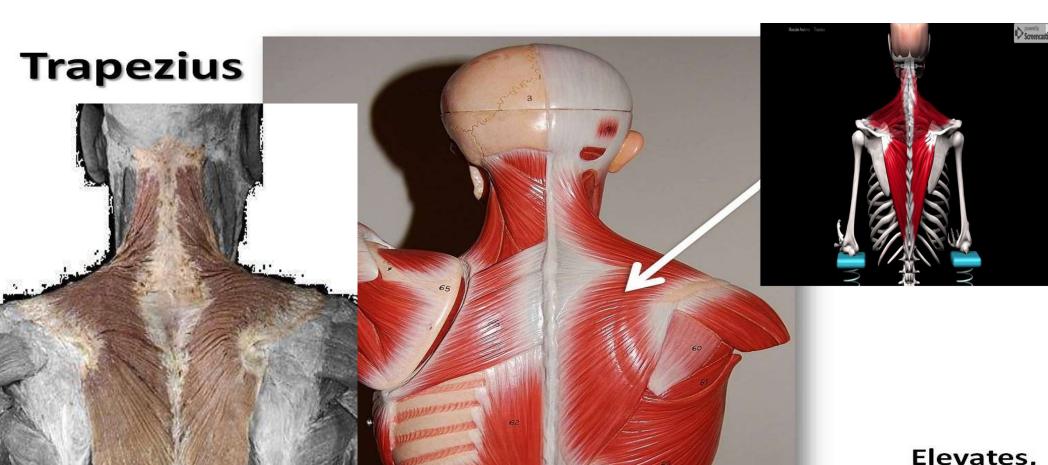


Splenius capitis



Extends and hyperextends head; Contraction of only one side laterally flexes and rotates head and neck





Elevates, depresses, retracts, and rotates scapula; rotates arm

