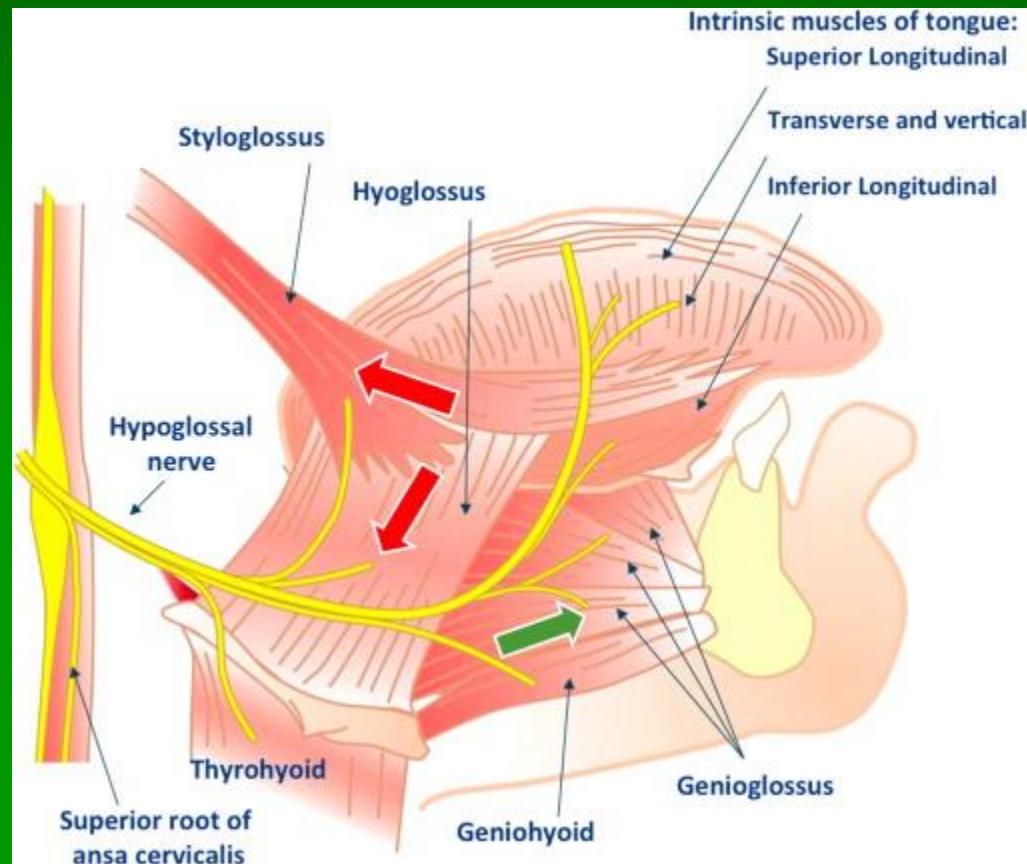
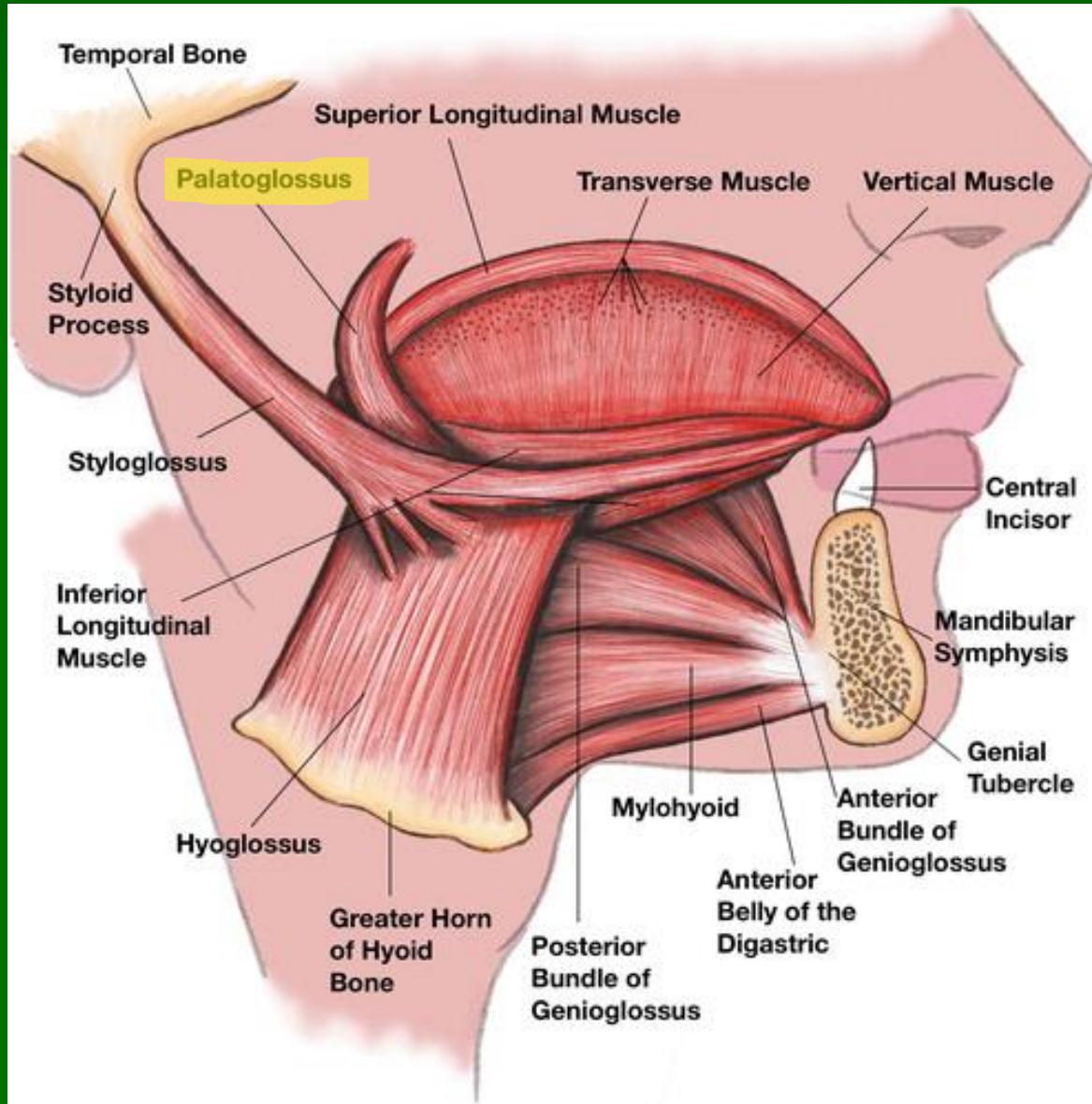


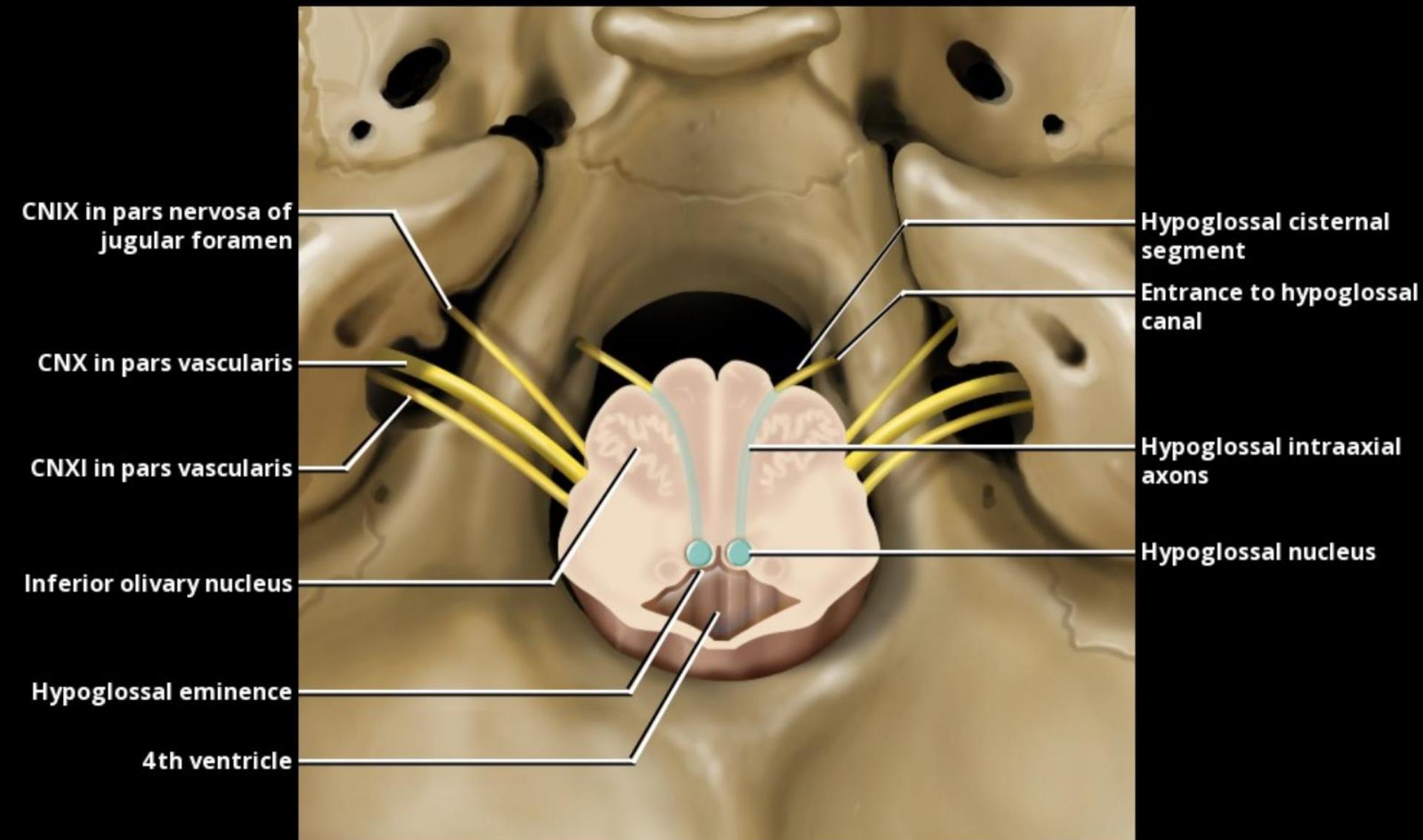
Hypoglossal Nerve (CN XII)

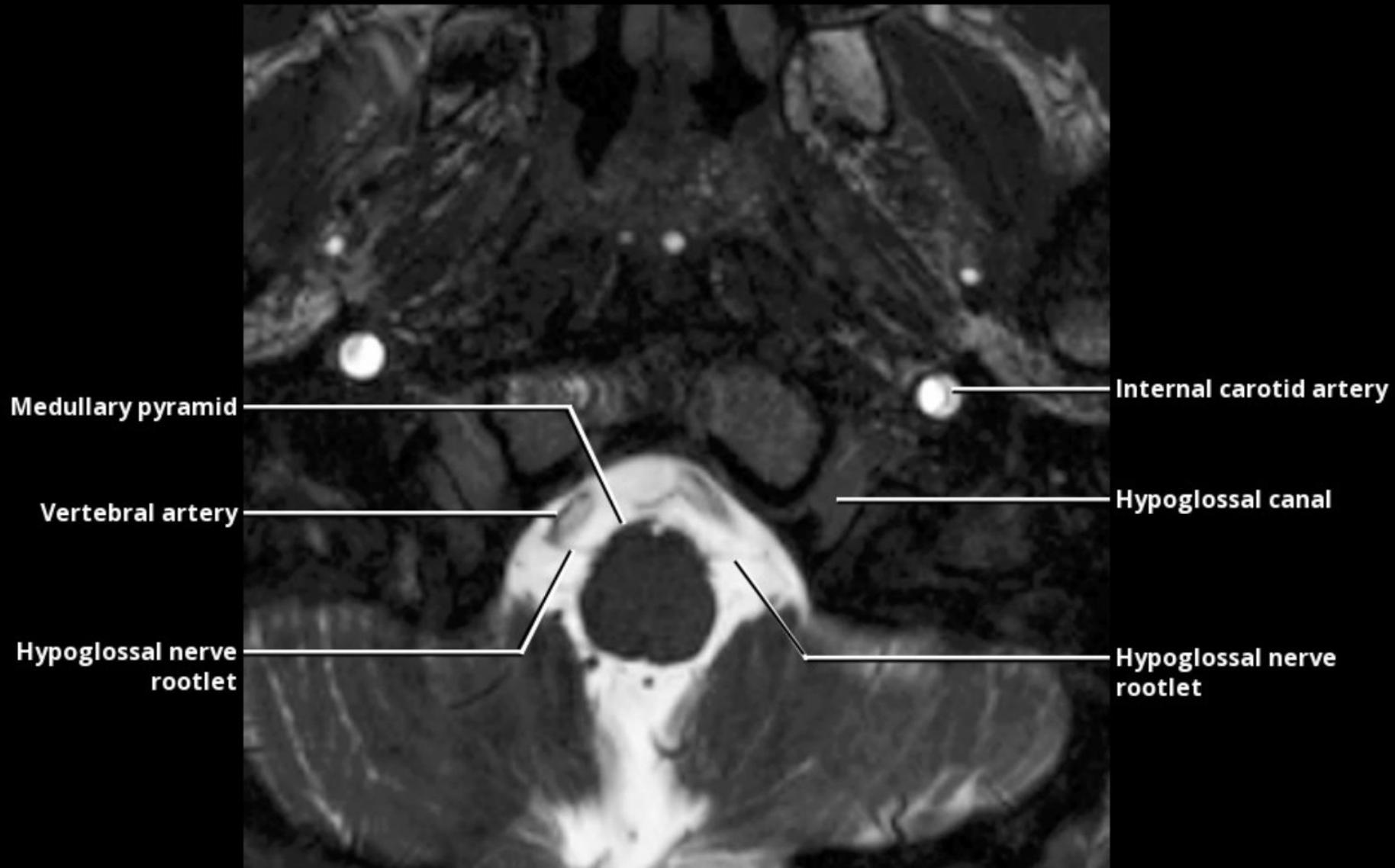
Hypoglossal canal

- Purely somatic motor function
 - Innervating all the extrinsic and intrinsic muscles of the tongue
 - Except the palatoglossus, innervated by vagus nerve).

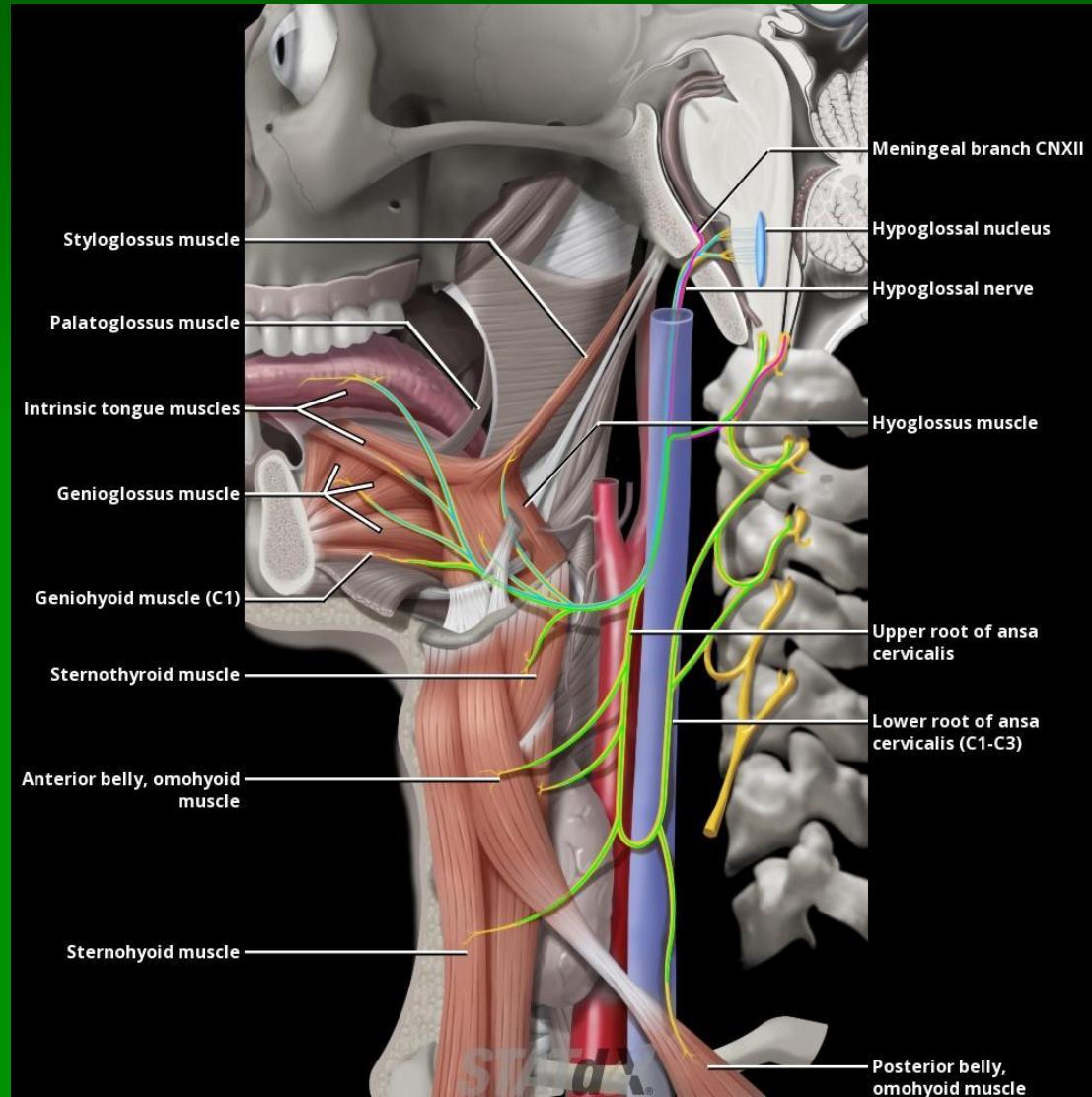


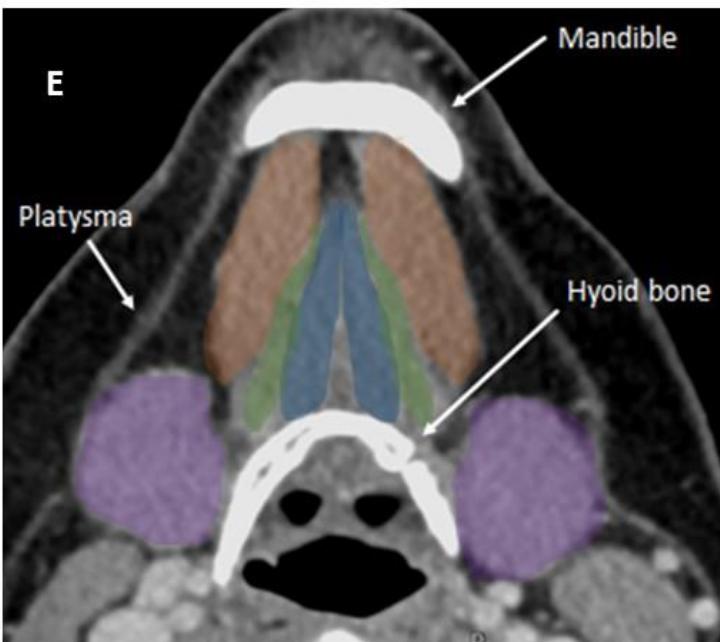
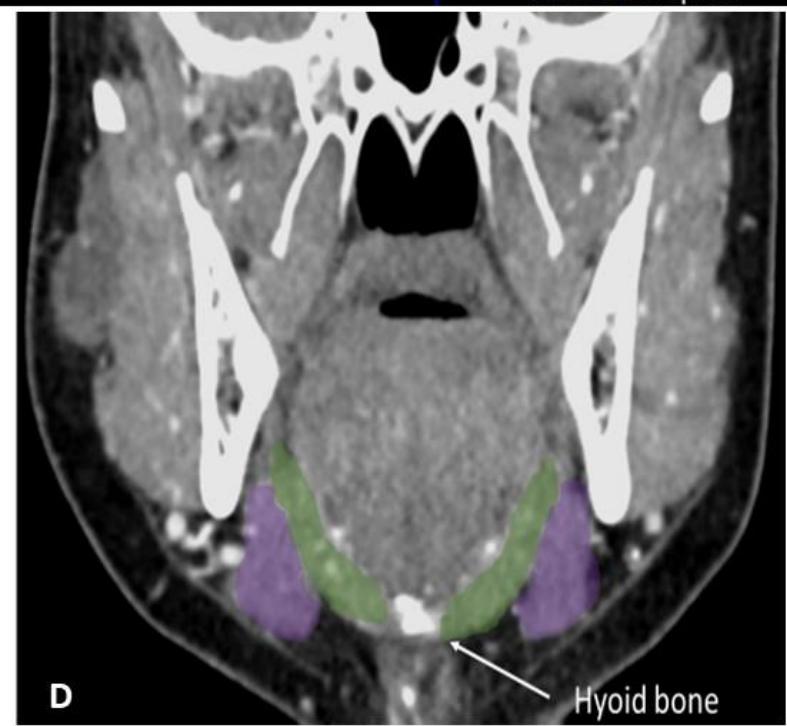
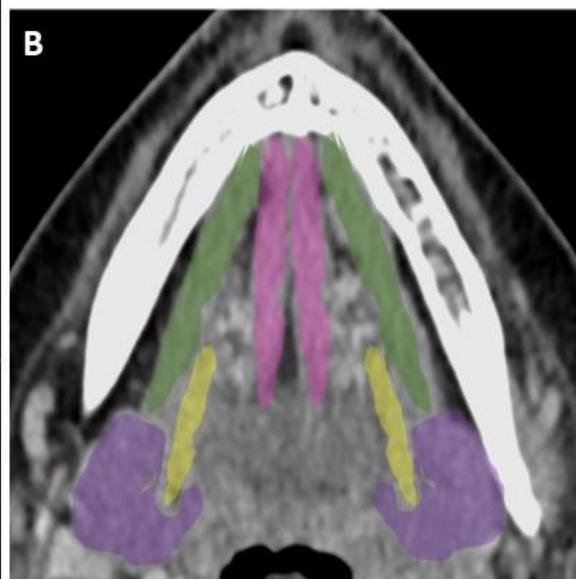
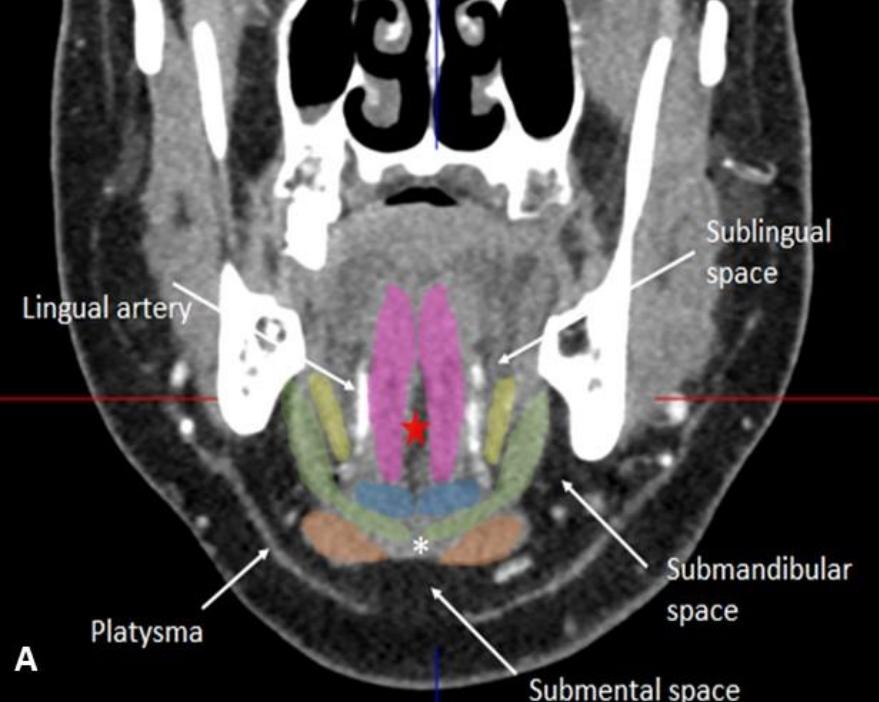






- Nerve originates in the hypoglossal nucleus in the floor of the 4th ventricle.
- As CNXII exits the skull base, it immediately enters the nasopharyngeal carotid space just medial to the internal carotid artery.
- It travels inferiorly in the carotid space to exit anteriorly between the carotid artery and the internal jugular vein.
- CNXII supplies motor innervation to intrinsic and extrinsic (styloglossus, hyoglossus, genioglossus) tongue muscles.
- C1 spinal nerve supplies motor to the geniohyoid muscle.
- **Ansa cervicalis (C1-C3 spinal nerves)** supplies motor innervation to the infrathyroid strap muscles, including sternothyroid, sternohyoid, and omohyoid muscles.
- Also note the meningeal sensory branch from C1 following CNXII retrograde to supply clival meninges.

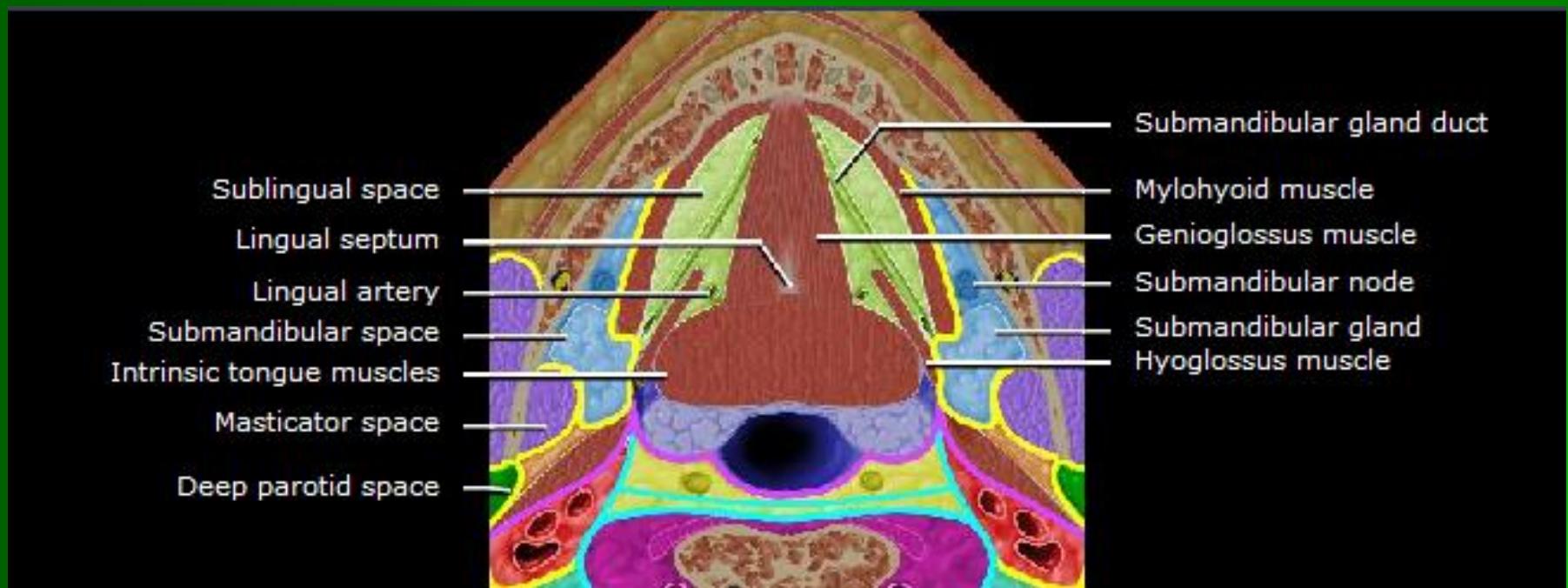




- 1. Mylohyoid muscles
- 2. Genioglossus muscles
- 3. Geniohyoid muscles
- 4. Anterior bellies of digastric muscles
- 5. Hyoglossus muscles
- 6. Submandibular gland

Median fibrous raphe (*)
Lingual fatty septum (★)

Anatomy



Anatomy

