The Facial Nerve

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Cranial Nerve 7: Facial Nerve - Anatomy and Pathway Kenhub

Definition. The motor portion, or the facial nerve proper, supplies all the facial musculature. The principal muscles are the frontalis, orbicularis oculi, buccinator, and other muscles of facial expression. The facial nerve (CN VII) is a mixed nerve containing both sensory and motor components. It emerges from the brainstem at the level of the pontine tegmentum, travels through the middle cranial fossa, and exits the skull through the stylomastoid foramen. It then splits into two main branches: the temporal and the zygomaticotemporal. The temporal branch supplies the temporal and masseter muscles, while the zygomaticotemporal branch supplies the buccinator, orbicularis oculi, and other muscles of facial expression.

Facial Nerve Palsy - Patient CN VII. Facial Nerve The facial nerve is one of the twelfth cranial nerves and there is a complex range of functions. Although at first glance it is a motor nerve to facial expression, which begins in the brainstem and travels through the cranial cavity to reach the motor nucleus of the trigeminal nerve. The facial nerve controls the muscles of facial expression. Facial Nerve Palsy is a neurological condition characterized by weakness or paralysis of the facial muscles. The condition can be caused by a variety of factors, including Bell's palsy, trauma, tumors, and neurovascular compression. The symptoms of facial nerve palsy include weakness or paralysis of the muscles on one side of the face, drooping of the mouth, difficulty in closing the eye on the affected side, and asymmetry of the face.

The Facial Nerve - Medscape Reference

The facial nerve is the seventh cranial nerve and is responsible for controlling the muscles of facial expression. It also carries taste sensations from the anterior two-thirds of the tongue. The facial nerve arises from the brainstem between the pons and the cerebellum. It then travels through the temporal bone to reach the face. The facial nerve is a mixed nerve, containing both motor and sensory fibers. It supplies the muscles of facial expression and the mucous membranes of the nose and mouth. The facial nerve is also responsible for carrying taste sensations from the anterior two-thirds of the tongue.

Facial Nerve - Medical News Today

Facial Nerve Palsy is a condition characterized by weakness or paralysis of the muscles of facial expression. It is most commonly caused by Bell's palsy, an idiopathic inflammatory condition that affects the facial nerve. Other causes include trauma, tumors, and neurovascular compression. The symptoms of facial nerve palsy include drooping of the mouth, difficulty in closing the eye on the affected side, and asymmetry of the face. The condition is treated with medications, physical therapy, and in some cases, surgery.