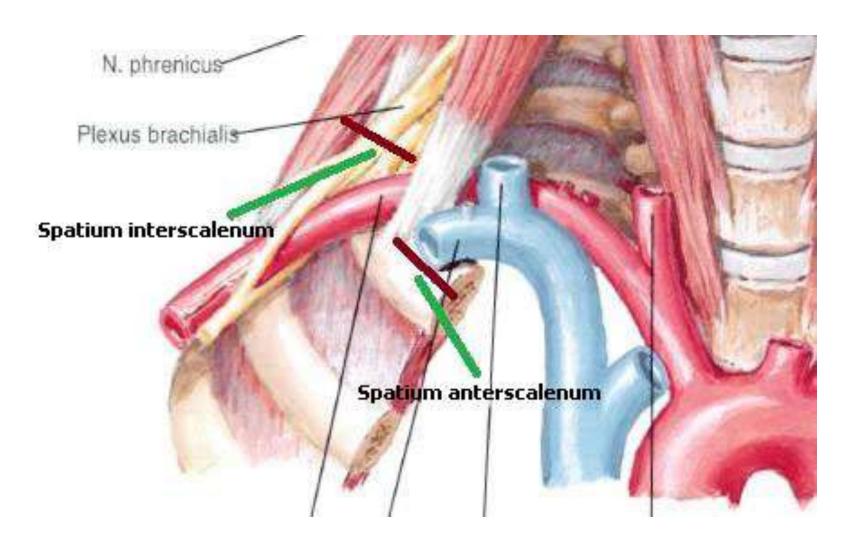
# Tasks for students of International faculty, specialty of "Dentistry" "The locomotor system"

Topic. Muscles of the neck. Topography of the neck: triangles, their clinical significance. Fasciae of the neck, interfascial spaces.

1. A patient was admitted to an intensive therapy department with heavy poisoning. To provide a help it is necessary to catheterize the patient and inject medicines into subclavian vein. In what topographical place is it localized?

- A. Spatium interscalenum
- B. Spatium anterscalenum
- C. Spatium retrosternocleidomastoi-deus
- D. Spatium interaponeuroticum suprasternale
- E. Trigonum ornotrapezoideum

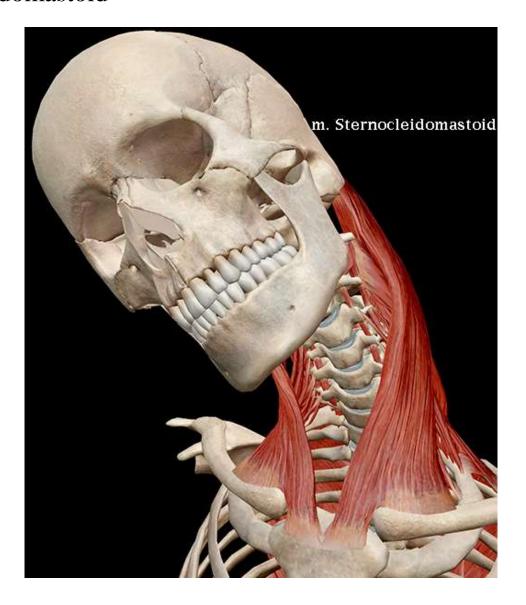
### B. Spatium anterscalenum



2. A mother appealed to a pediatrician complaining of her 1-year-old child's link always turned to the left. What neck k muscle is underdeveloped?

- A. Sternocleidomastoid
- B. Platysma
- C. Digastric
- D. Long muscle of neck
- E. Thyrohyoid

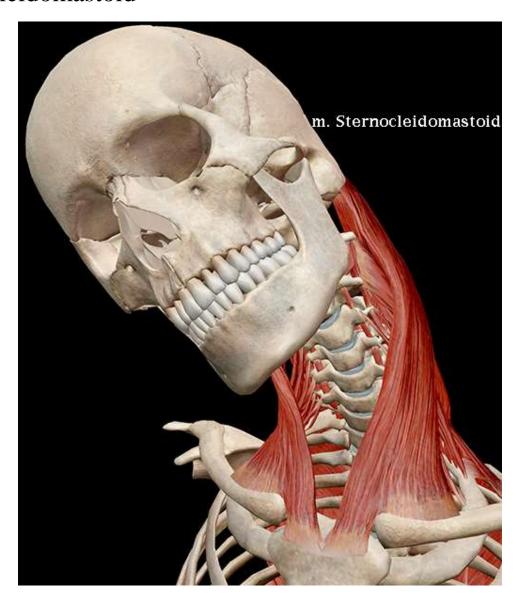
# A. Sternocleidomastoid



3. A patient complains of pain in the left part of the neck while moving. The best painless position is bending the neck to the left with simultaneous raising of the chin and rotation of the face to the opposite side. What muscle is injured?

- A. Right trapezius
- B. Right sternocleidomastoid
- C. Left trapezius
- D. Left sternocleidomastoid
- E. Sternohyoid

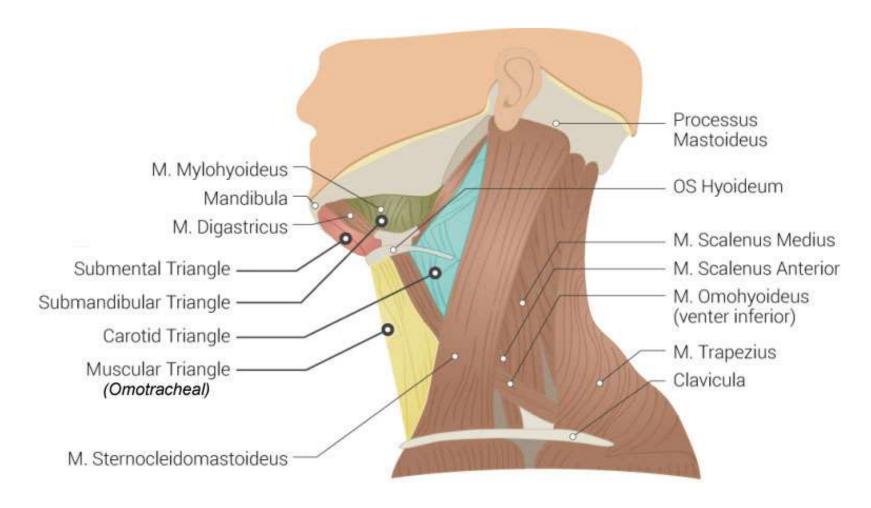
# D. Left sternocleidomastoid



4. A 37-year-old patient had a cough, then asphyxia because a foreign body got into the respiratory tracts. Tracheotomy was made in the neck region limited by the superior belly of omohyoid muscle, sternocleidomastoid muscle and the median neck line. In what triangle of neck was the operation performed?

- A. Carotid
- B. Omotracheal
- C. Submandibular
- D. Omotrapezoid
- E. Omoclavicular

### B. Omotracheal



5. A patient complains of pain in the left part of the neck, which intensifies with head movements. The best position is bending the neck to the left and rotating the face to the right. Which muscle is injured?

- A. Left sternocleidomastoid
- B. Right sternocleidornastoid
- C. Right platysma
- D. Left platysma
- E. Long muscle of neck

# A. Left sternocleidomastoid

