

**Problem 10 – Unit 6 – Anatomy: lymph nodes of the neck**

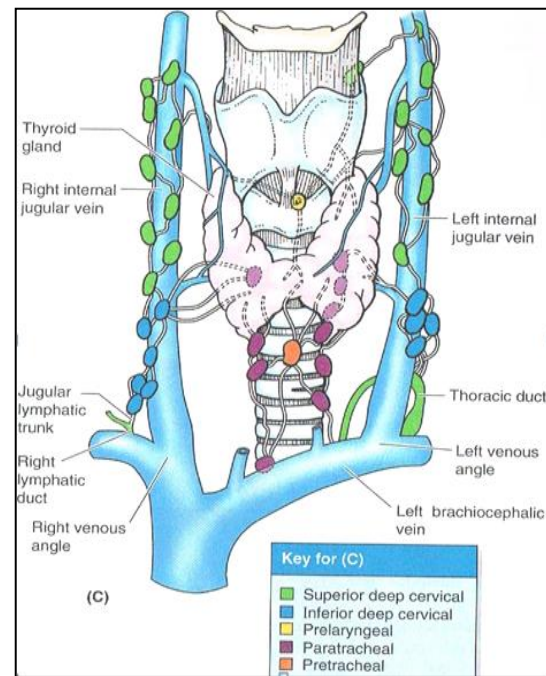
- Lymphatic tissue in the neck → drained by → superficial cervical lymph nodes → located along the course of the external jugular vein.
- Lymph from head and neck → drains to → deep cervical lymph nodes → located along the course of internal jugular vein.

**Notes:**

- The main groups of deep cervical lymph nodes include:
  - ✓ Superior deep cervical lymph nodes.
  - ✓ Inferior deep cervical lymph nodes.
- Other deep cervical lymph nodes include:
  - ✓ Pre-laryngeal LN.
  - ✓ Para-tracheal LN (along the trachea).
  - ✓ Pre-tracheal LN.

**How do cervical lymph nodes drain to the circulation?**

- Efferent lymphatic vessels from deep cervical lymph nodes → they join to form the jugular lymphatic trunks.
- **On the left side**, the jugular lymphatic trunk will join the thoracic duct → which will enter the junction of the left internal jugular vein and left subclavian vein (left brachiocephalic vein).
- **On the right side**, the jugular lymphatic trunk will form a short right lymphatic duct → which will enter the junction of the right internal jugular vein and the right subclavian vein (right brachiocephalic vein).



**The palatine (tonsillar) lymphatic vessels will pass laterally and inferiorly to the lymph node near the angle of the mandible:**

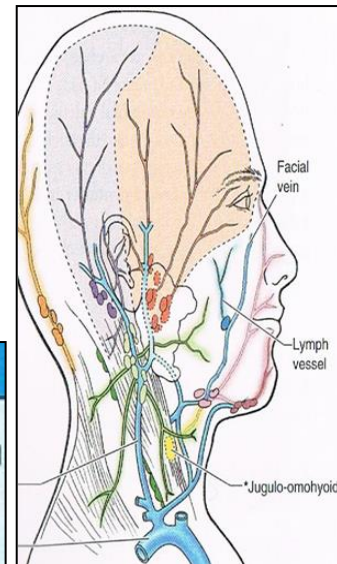
- **Jugulodigastric lymph node (also known as the tonsillar node).**
  - **Clinical correlation:** when the tonsils are inflamed, this node is enlarged.
- Note:* the palatine, lingual and pharyngeal tonsils will form the Waldeyer's ring.

**Lymphatics from lymphatic tissue of the scalp, face and neck will drain to the superficial lymph nodes:**

- **Submental:** central part of lower lip and chin.
- **Submandibular:** draining upper lip & lateral part of lower lip.
- **Parotid:** draining lateral part of face & scalp
- **Mastoid.**
- **Occipital:** draining back of the head.

*Note:* these are located at the junction of head and neck.

**Lymphatic drainage of the tongue: (look to the figure below).**



Lymph Node Groups	
Occipital	Submental
Mastoid	Superficial cervical
Parotid	Deep cervical
Buccal	*Retropharyngeal
Submandibular	

