



Cranial Nerves (Function) Origin

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|--------------------------|---|--|----------|
| I . Olfactory | smell | Special Sensory | Cerebrum |
| II . Optic | visual information | Special Sensory | Cerebrum |
| III . Ocular motor | All but what is controlled by CN III and II
eye movement | motor | Midbrain |
| IV . Trochlear | (Superior Oblique muscle) | motor | Midbrain |
| V . Trigeminal | Skin sensation of the face and mastication
(Lateral rectus muscle) | Sensory and motor | Pons |
| VI . Abducent | eye movement | motor | Pons |
| VII . Facial | Facial expressions and taste | motor | Pons |
| VIII . Vestibulocochlear | Hearing and balance | Special sensory | Pons |
| IX . Glossopharyngeal | Medulla
Oral sensation, taste, Salivation | Sensory, special sensory, autonomic, motor | |
| X . Vagus | Medulla
Sensory, motor, autonomic | parasympathetic | |
| XI . Accessory | Shoulder shrugging + head turning | Medulla
motor | |
| XII . Hypoglossal | Tongue movement | Medulla
motor | |

Oh Oh Oh to touch and feel very good velvet on heaven

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-tastatory -tastatory -tastatory -tastatory -tastatory -tastatory -tastatory -tastatory -tastatory -tastatory

When things go wrong :

cranial nerve 1: affects sense of smell and the ability to taste food

cranial nerve 2: permanent blindness

cranial nerve 3: 3rd nerve palsy ^{Parasympathetic} sagging eyelid, double vision, droopy eyelid, a pupil bigger than normal

cranial nerve 4: can cause the eyes to turn Abnormality, diplopia

cranial nerve 5: problems chewing / speaking, numbness, facial pain

cranial nerve 6: abnormal movement of the eye, diplopia

cranial nerve 7: Bell palsy, drooping of part of the face ^{usually} Unilateral

cranial nerve 8: vertigo, nystagmus, tinnitus, sensorineural hearing loss

cranial nerve 9: difficulty swallowing, impaired taste posterior ^{1/3} tongue
absence of gag reflex, dysfunction of the parotid gland

cranial nerve 10: hoarse voice and nasal vocal cord on affected side

is immobile, dysphagia and dysphonia trouble swallowing trouble speaking

Craniial nerve II: impairment of the sternocleidomastoid and trapezius
↓
most superficial and largest muscle in the front portion of the neck.

Craniial nerve 12: paresis, fasciculations, atrophy of tongue muscles