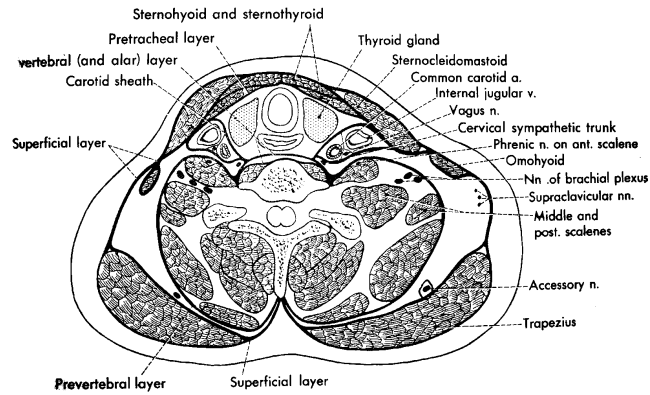


Εικόνα 1



Εικόνα 2

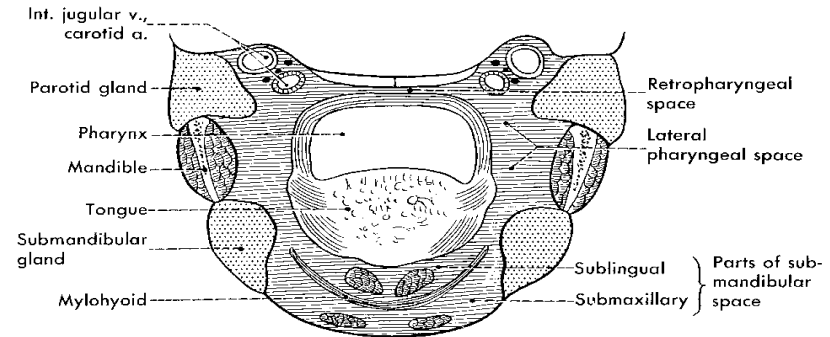
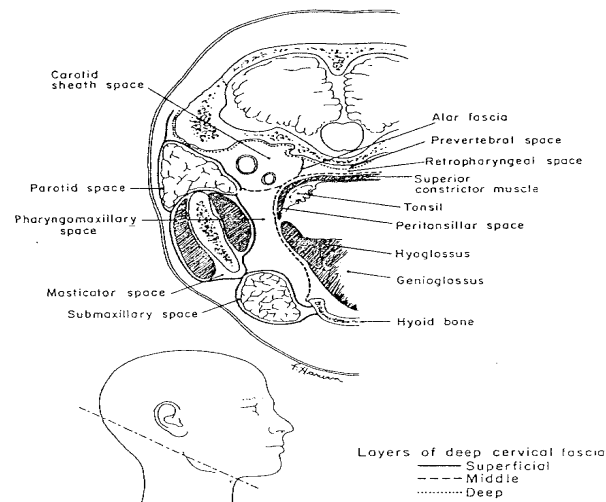
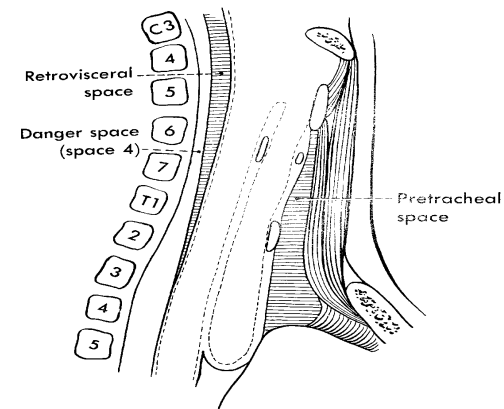


Fig. 5-16. The peripharyngeal spaces in an oblique section, slanting forward and downward. This illustrates the general relations of these spaces, and their continuity with each other. (After Grodinsky M, Holyoke EA: Am J Anat 63:367, 1938)

Εικόνα 3



Εικόνα 4



Εικόνα 5

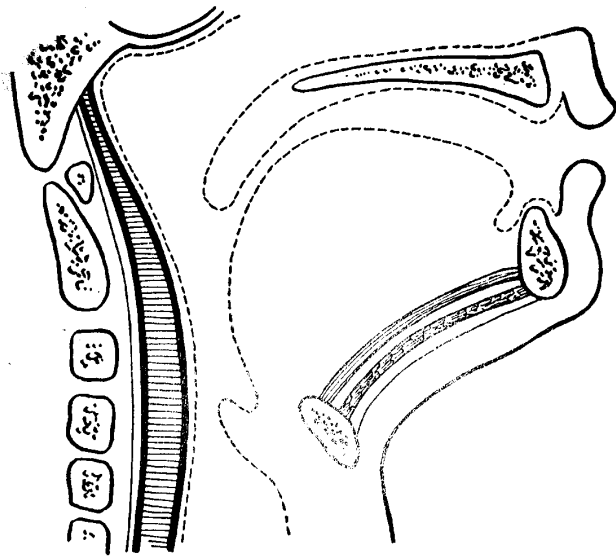


Fig. 5-17. The retropharyngeal or retrovisceral space in a sagittal section. Compare with Fig. 5-11.

Εικόνα 6

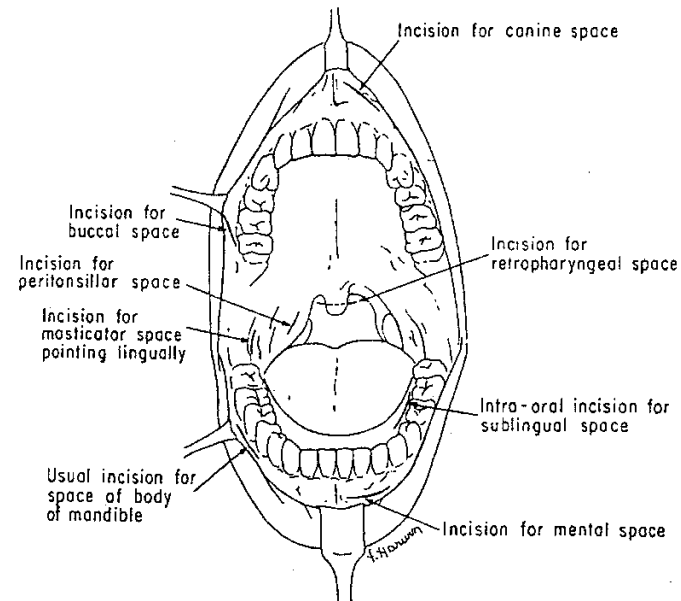
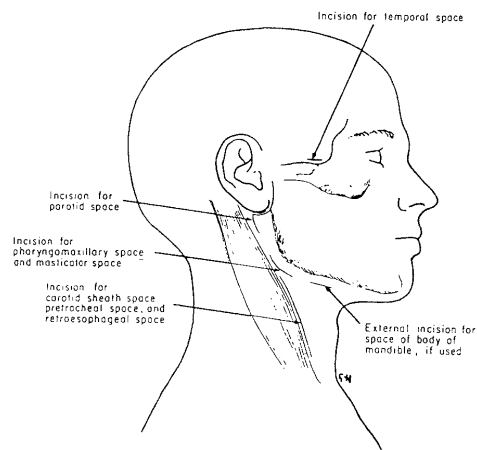


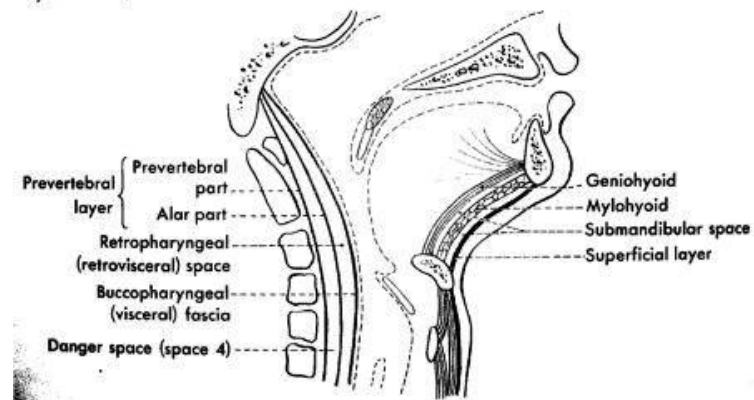
Figure 13.5. Usual intraoral incision sites for drainage of space abscesses. [Adapted from Paparella and Shumrick (31).]

Εικόνα 8



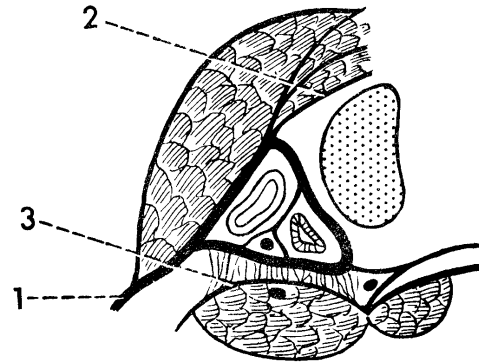
Εικόνα 9

Fig. 5-11. Fascial layers and spaces above the hyoid bone, in a sagittal section. Note that the "danger space" and the retropharyngeal space show no interruption, but are continuous with the danger space and the retrovisceral space, respectively, below the level of the hyoid bone. (After Grodinsky M, Holyoke EA: Am J Anat 63:367, 1938)



Εικόνα 10

Fig. 5-6. Formation of the carotid sheath. (1, 2, and 3), The superficial, pretracheal, and prevertebral layers of fascia, respectively.



Εικόνα 11

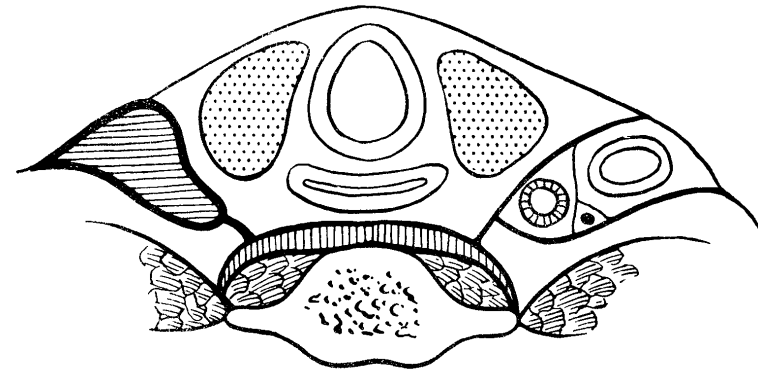
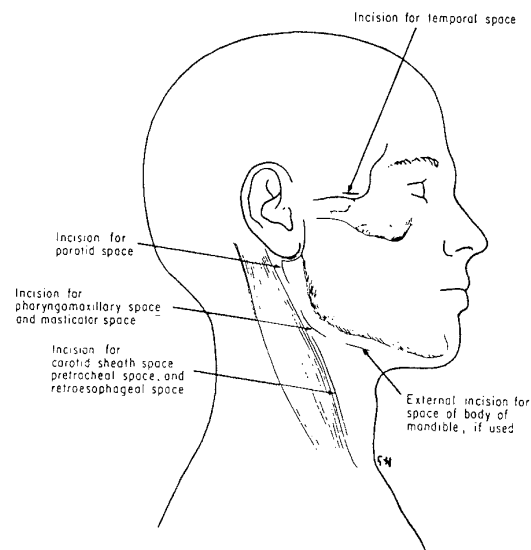


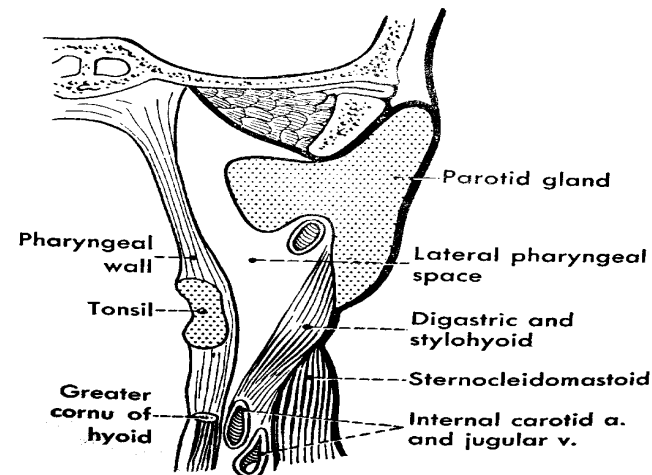
Fig. 5-10. The space of the carotid sheath (*horizontally lined*), and the "danger space" or space 4 of Grodinsky and Holyoke (*vertically lined*).

Εικόνα 12

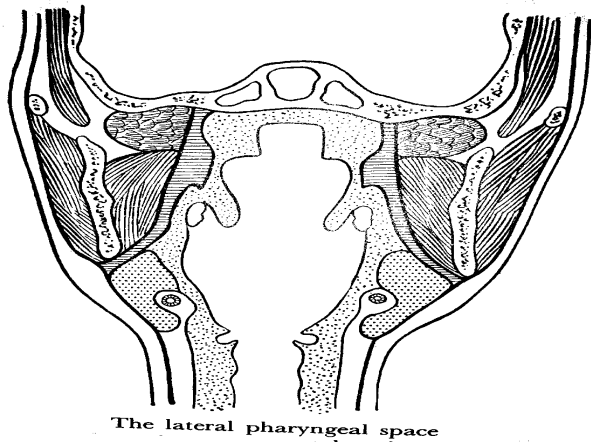


Εικόνα 13

Fig. 5-15. Part of a diagrammatic semifrontal section, slanted somewhat anteriorly from behind the ramus of the mandible, to show the relations of the superficial layer of fascia to the parotid gland.



Εικόνα 14



Εικόνα 16

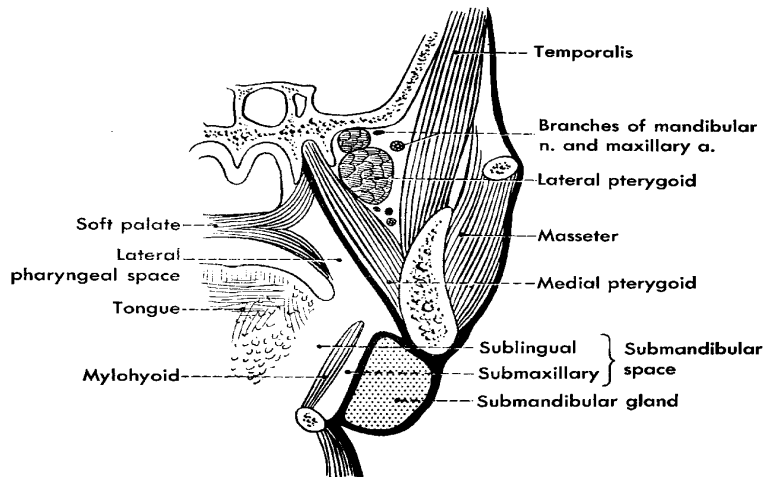
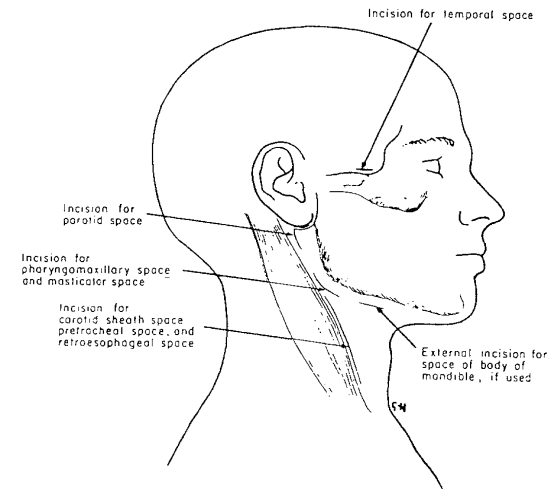


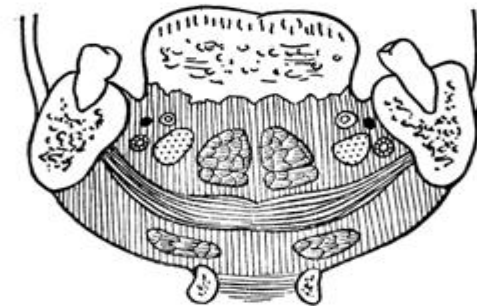
Fig. 5-13. Schema of half of a frontal section close to the angle of the jaw, to show the splitting of the superficial layer of fascia about the submandibular (submaxillary) gland and the muscles of mastication.

Εικόνα 15



Εικόνα 17

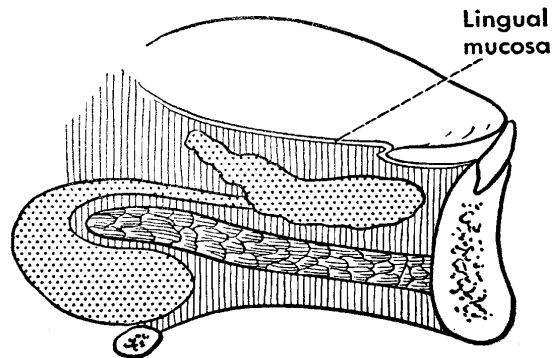
DEEP NECK INFECTIONS



The submandibular space in a frontal section through the floor of the mouth.

Εικόνα 18

Continuity of the sublingual and “sub-maxillary” parts of the submandibular space around the posterior border of the mylohyoid muscle, and adjacent to the submandibular gland, as it might be seen from the lateral aspect after removing the body of the mandible.



Εικόνα 20

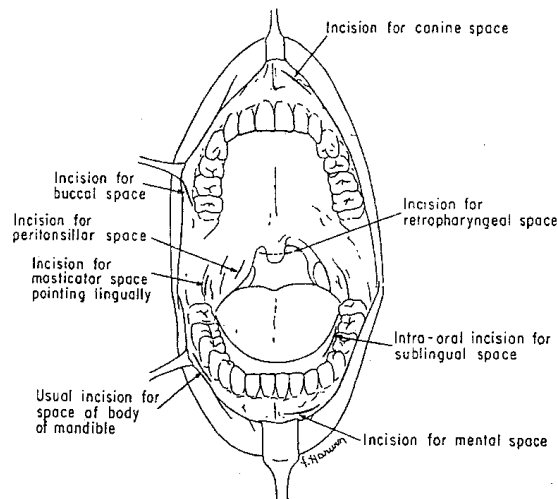


Figure 13.5. Usual intraoral incision sites for drainage of space abscesses. [Adapted from Paparella and Shumrick (31).]

Εικόνα 19

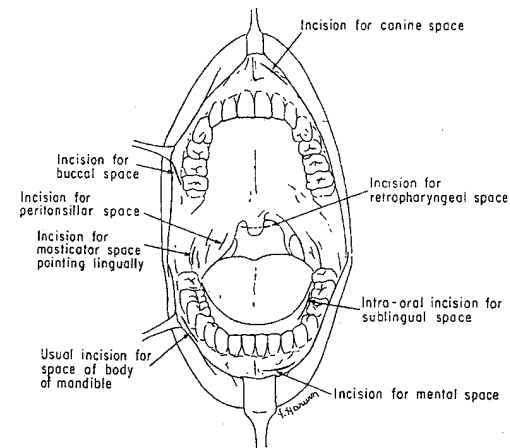
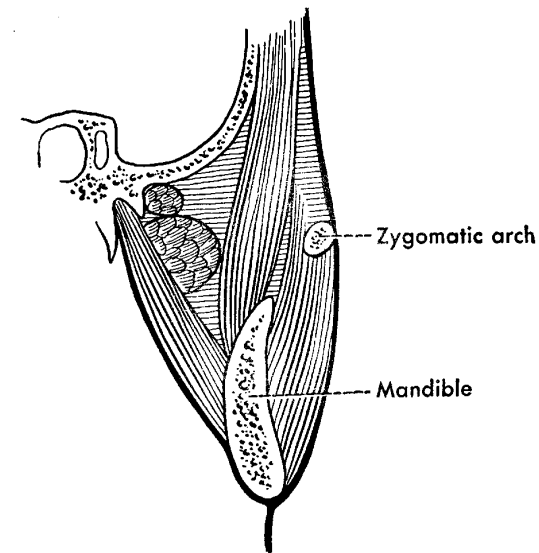


Figure 13.5. Usual intraoral incision sites for drainage of space abscesses. [Adapted from Paparella and Shumrick (31).]

Εικόνα 21



The masticator space.

Εικόνα 22

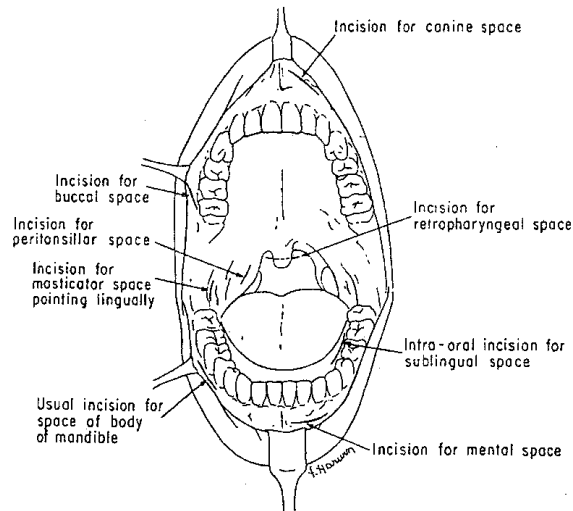
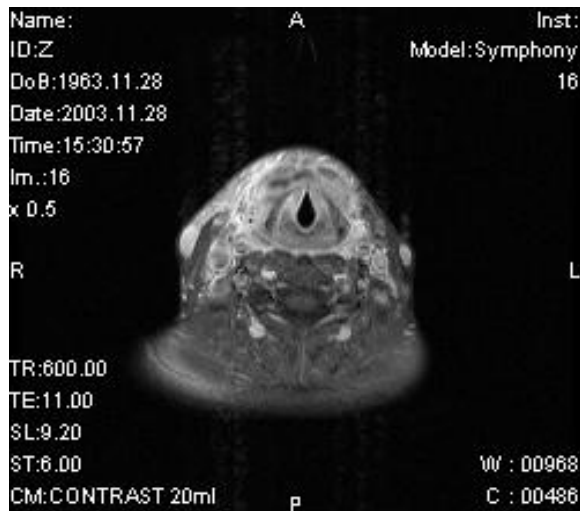


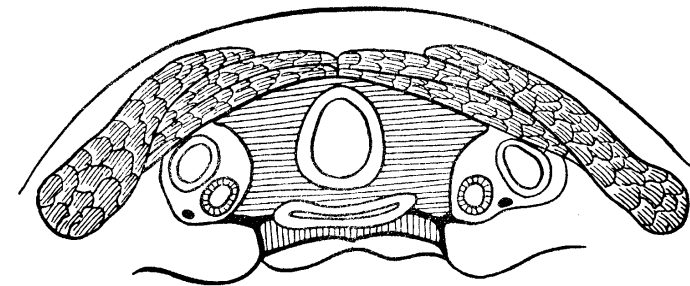
Figure 13.5. Usual intraoral incision sites for drainage of space abscesses. [Adapted from Paparella and Shumrick (31).]

Εικόνα 24

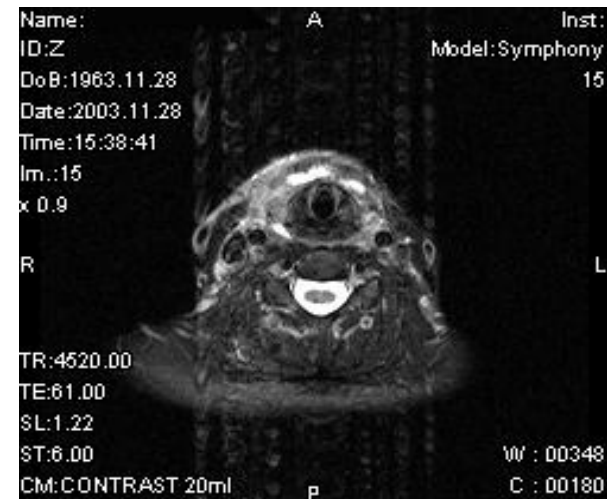


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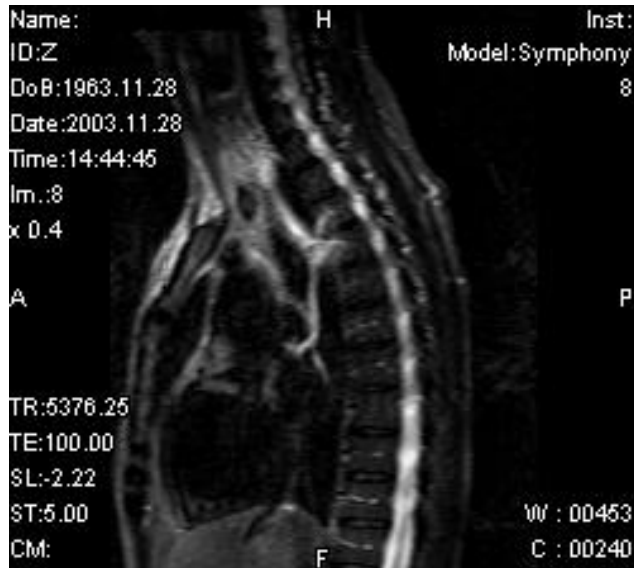
Fig. 5-8. Subdivision of the visceral compartment into pretracheal (*horizontally lined*) and retrovisceral (*vertically lined*) portions by connective tissue attaching laterally to the esophagus, at a level below that shown in Fig. 5-7.



Εικόνα 25



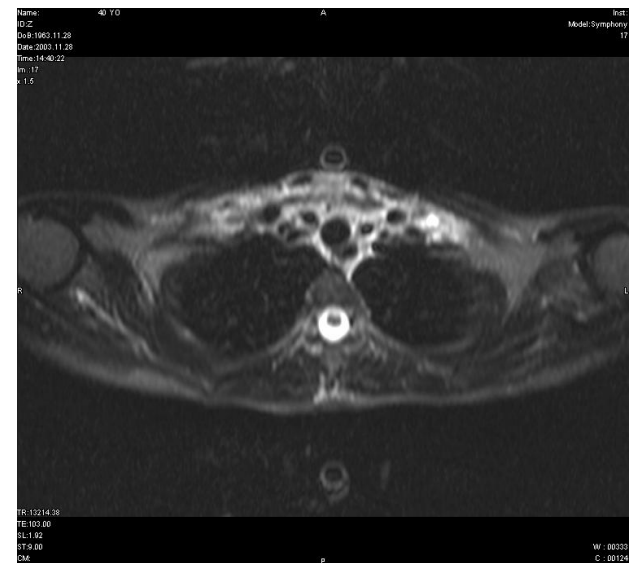
Εικόνα 26



Εικόνα 27



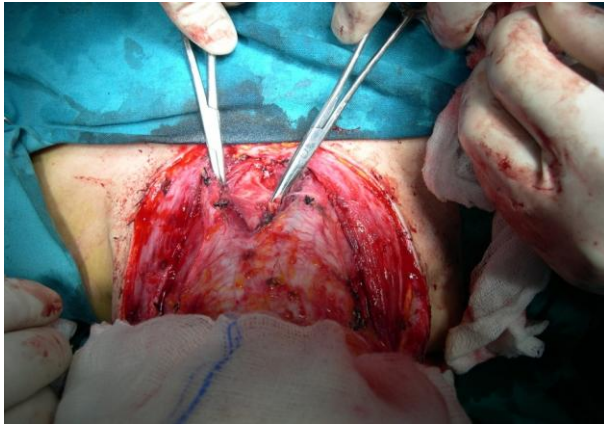
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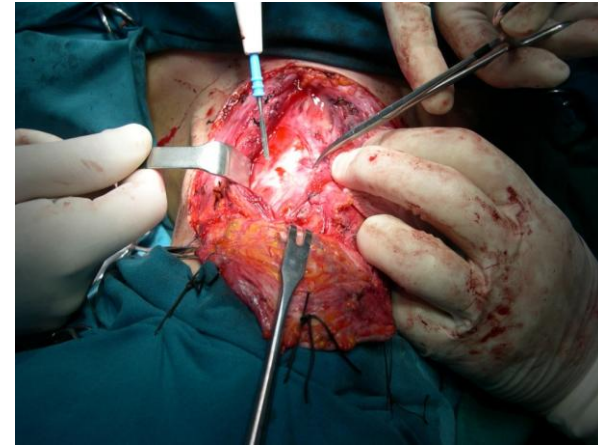
Εικόνα 28



Εικόνα 29



Εικόνα 30



Εικόνα 31



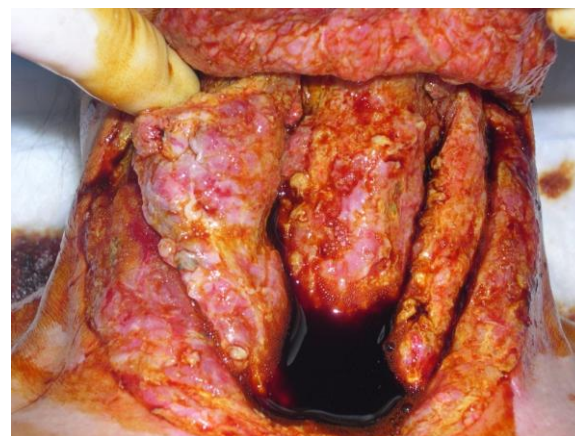
Εικόνα 32



Εικόνα 33



Εικόνα 34



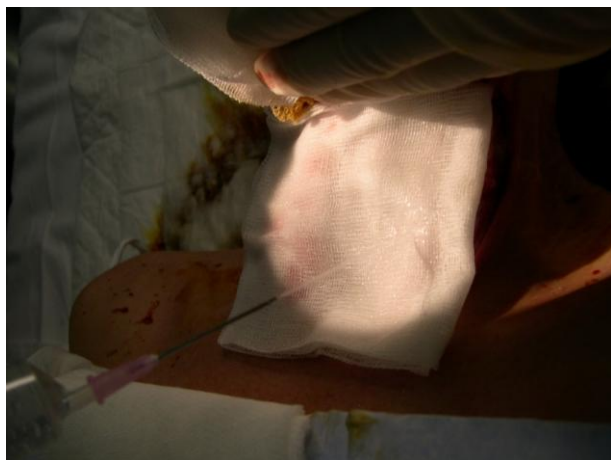
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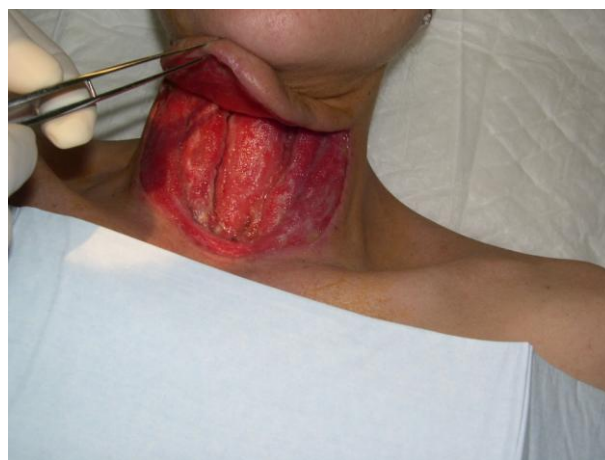
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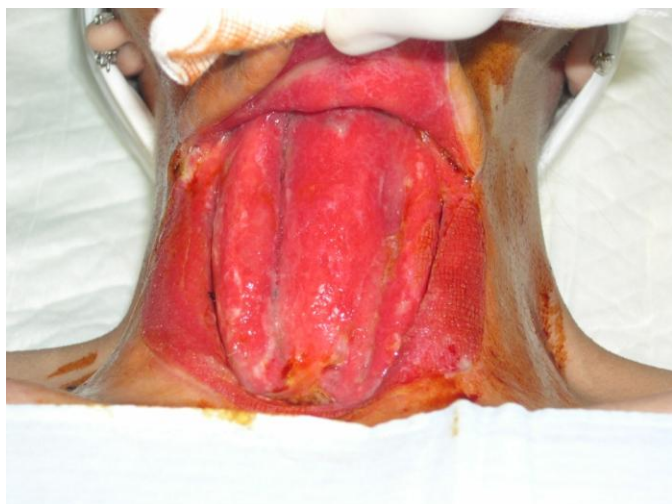
Εικόνα 37



Εικόνα 38



Εικόνα 38



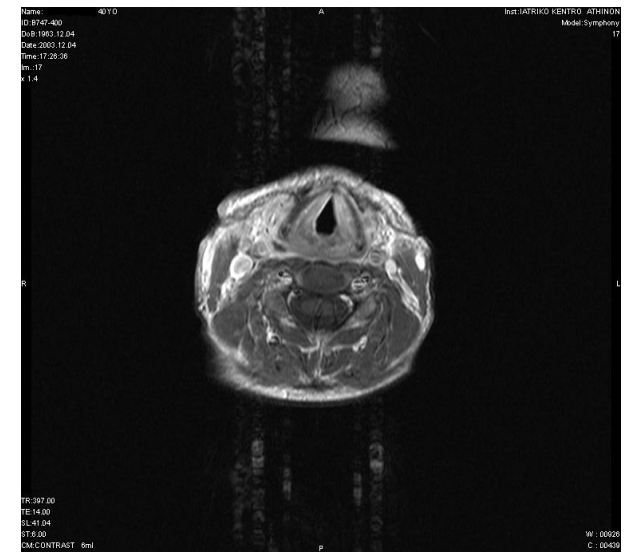
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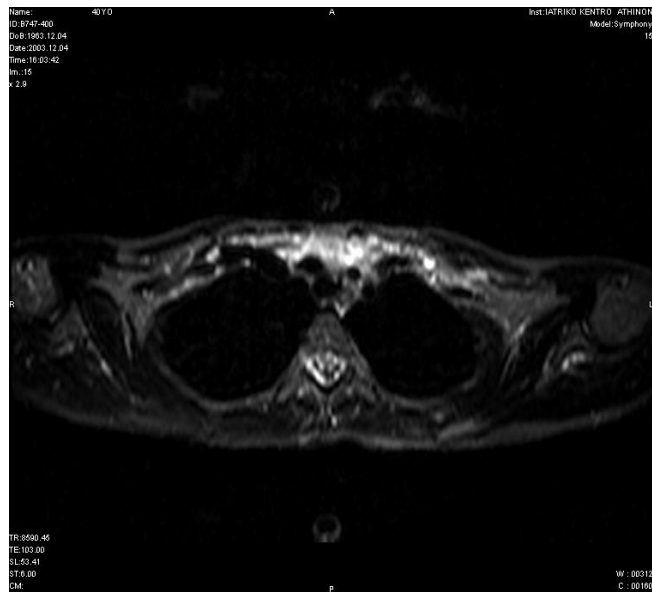
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Εικόνα 42



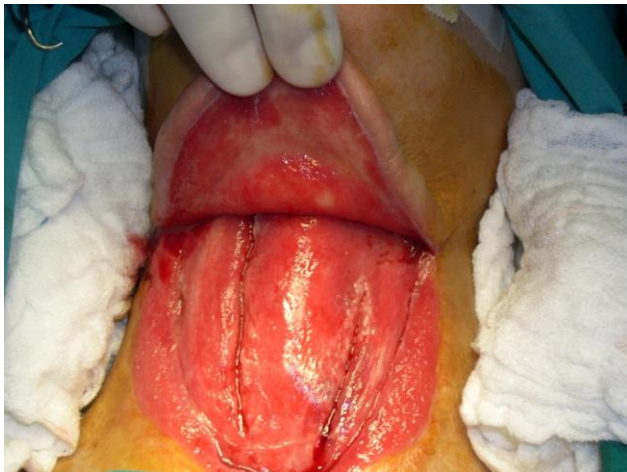
Εικόνα 43



Εικόνα 44



Εικόνα 45



Εικόνα 46



Εικόνα 47



Εικόνα 48



Εικόνα 49



Εικόνα 50

