



The inferior cervical ganglion may be fused with the first thoracic ganglion to form a single structure, the **stellate ganglion**. - adjacent to C7; target: heart, lower neck, arm, posterior cranial arteries Nerves emerging from the cervical sympathetic ganglia contribute to the cardiac plexus, among other things. Unlike all other ganglia, the medial branches of the cervical ganglia are 95% postganglionic axons.

The stellate ganglion (or cervicothoracic ganglion) is a sympathetic ganglion formed by the fusion of the inferior cervical ganglion and the first thoracic ganglion, which exists in 80% of cases. The stellate ganglion is located at the level of **C7** (7th cervical vertebrae), anterior to the transverse process of C7, superior to the neck of the first rib, and just below the subclavian artery.

see [Stellate ganglion block](#)

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