

Transverse cervical nerve

The transverse cervical nerve arises from the anterior rami of the second and third [cervical spinal nerves](#) via the cervical plexus. We present a case of a left duplicated transverse cervical nerve with a duplicated external jugular vein in a 72-year-old female cadaver. The transverse cervical nerve bifurcated into two branches, i.e., superficial and deep branches, lateral to the sternocleidomastoid muscle. The superficial branch ran lateral to the duplicated external jugular vein and gave a cutaneous branch to the area below the great auricular nerve and cutaneous branches to the skin of the neck. The deep branch ran medial to the duplicated external jugular vein, joined the anterior branch of the superficial transverse cervical nerve and cervical branch of the facial nerve, and terminated into the skin. This case adds to the growing data on individual variability that should be considered when operating on the anterolateral neck ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Gerard NO 3rd, Tubbs RS, Iwanaga J. Duplicated transverse cervical nerve and external jugular vein. Anat Cell Biol. 2021 May 25. doi: 10.5115/acb.21.071. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34031273.

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