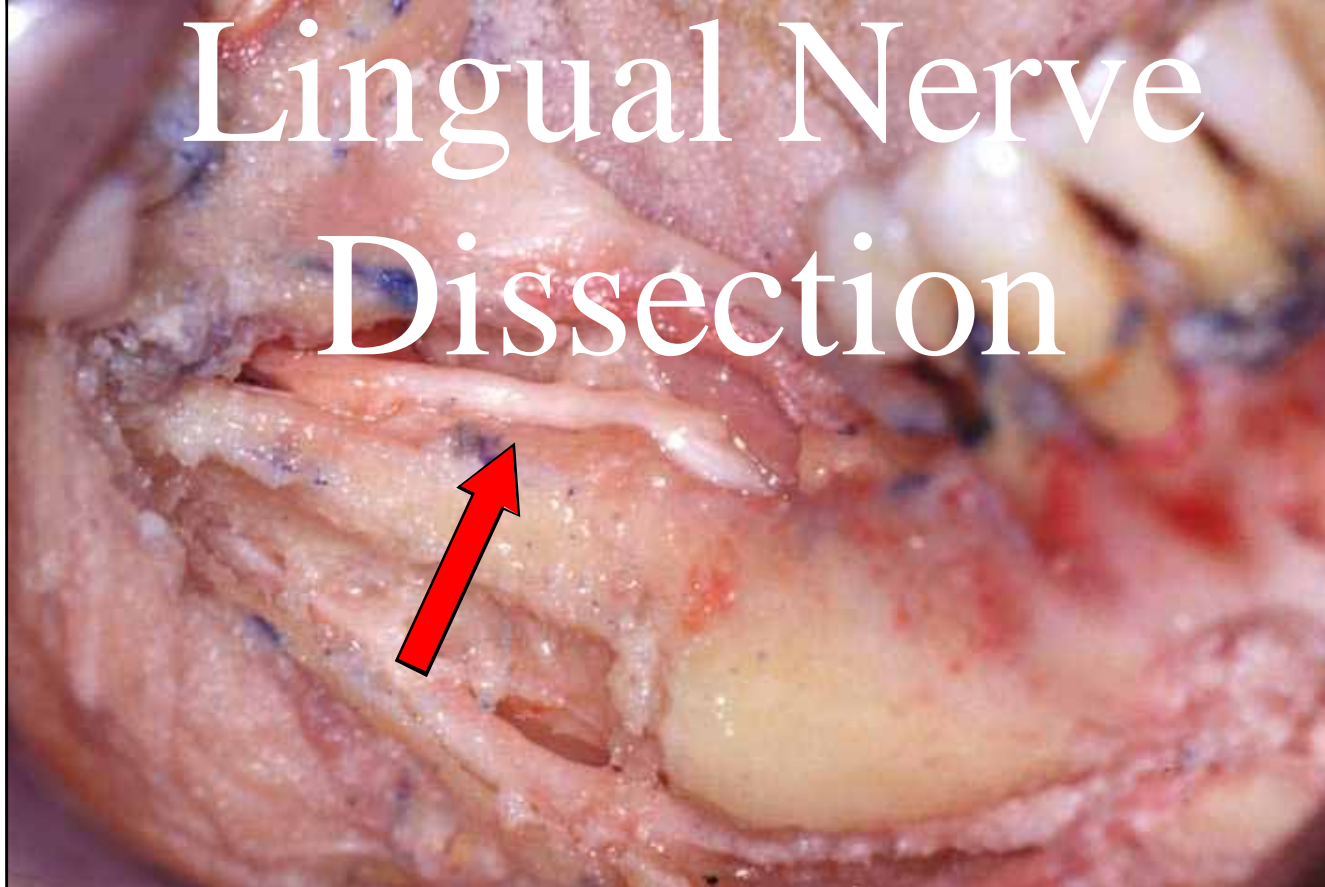


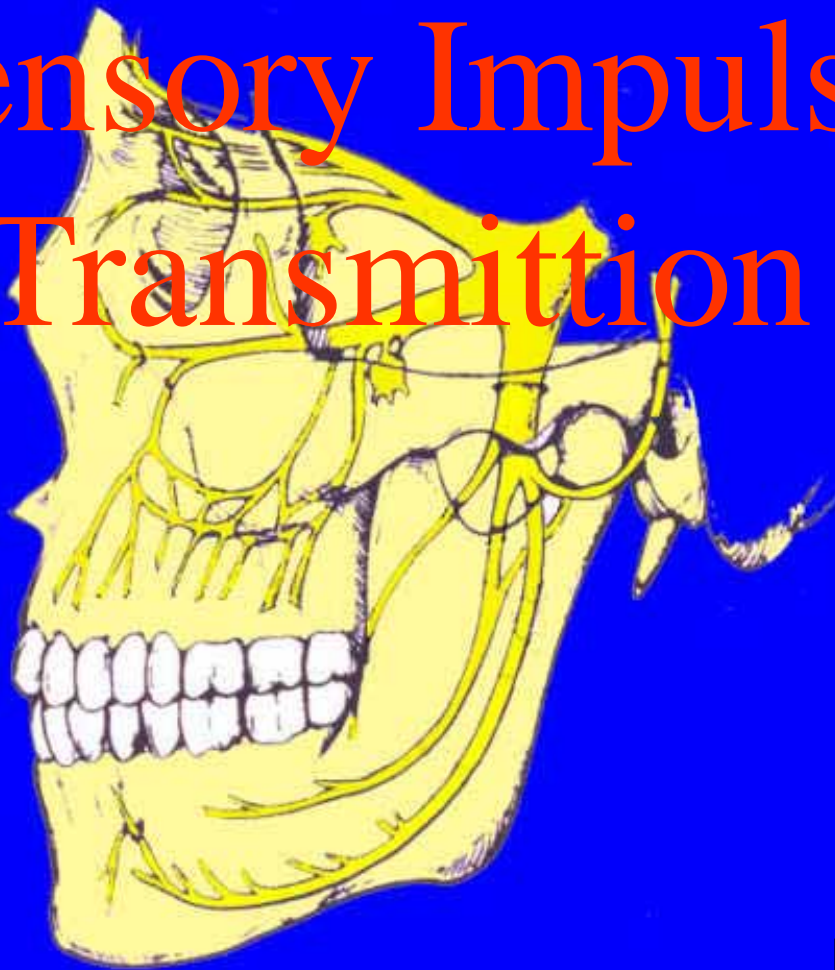
# Lingual Nerve Dissection



Menu



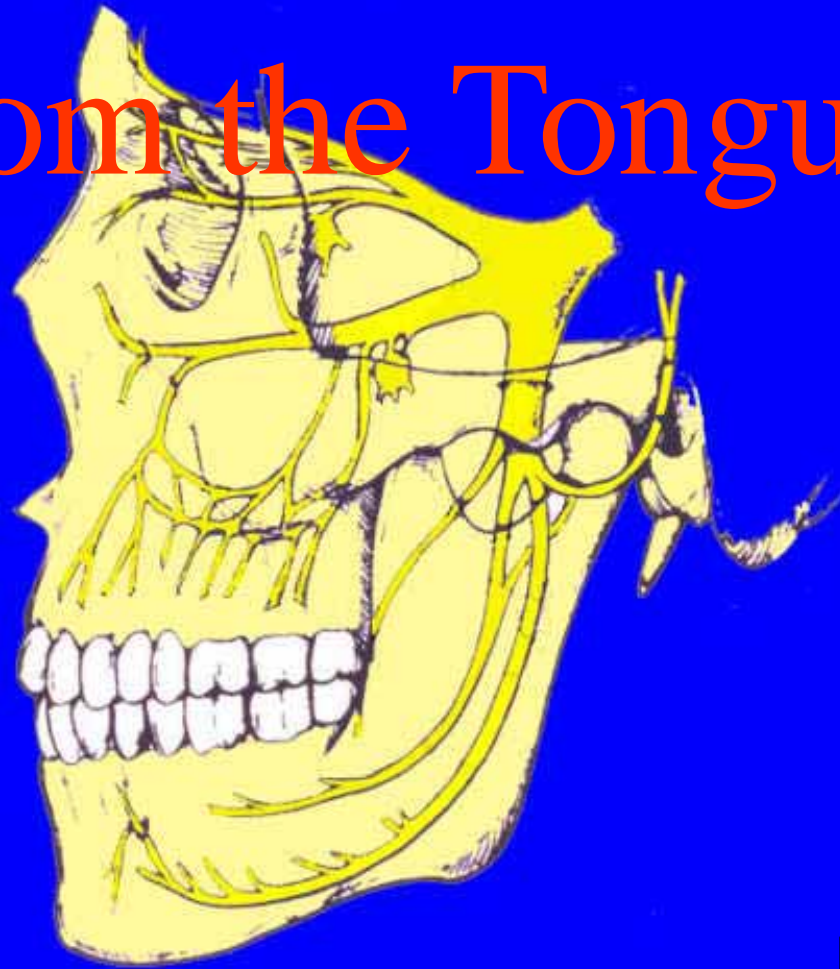
# Sensory Impulse Transmission



Menu

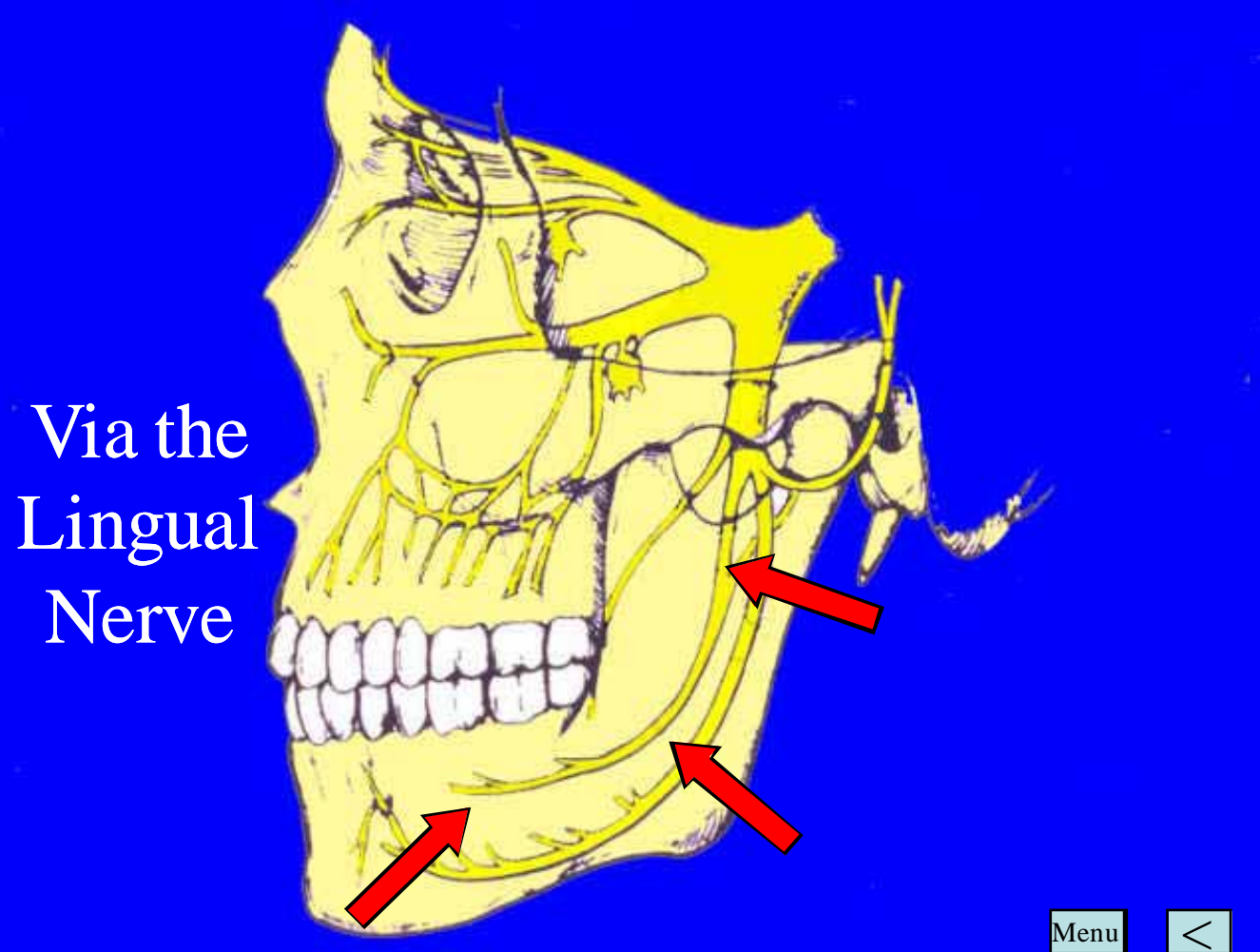


from the Tongue



Menu

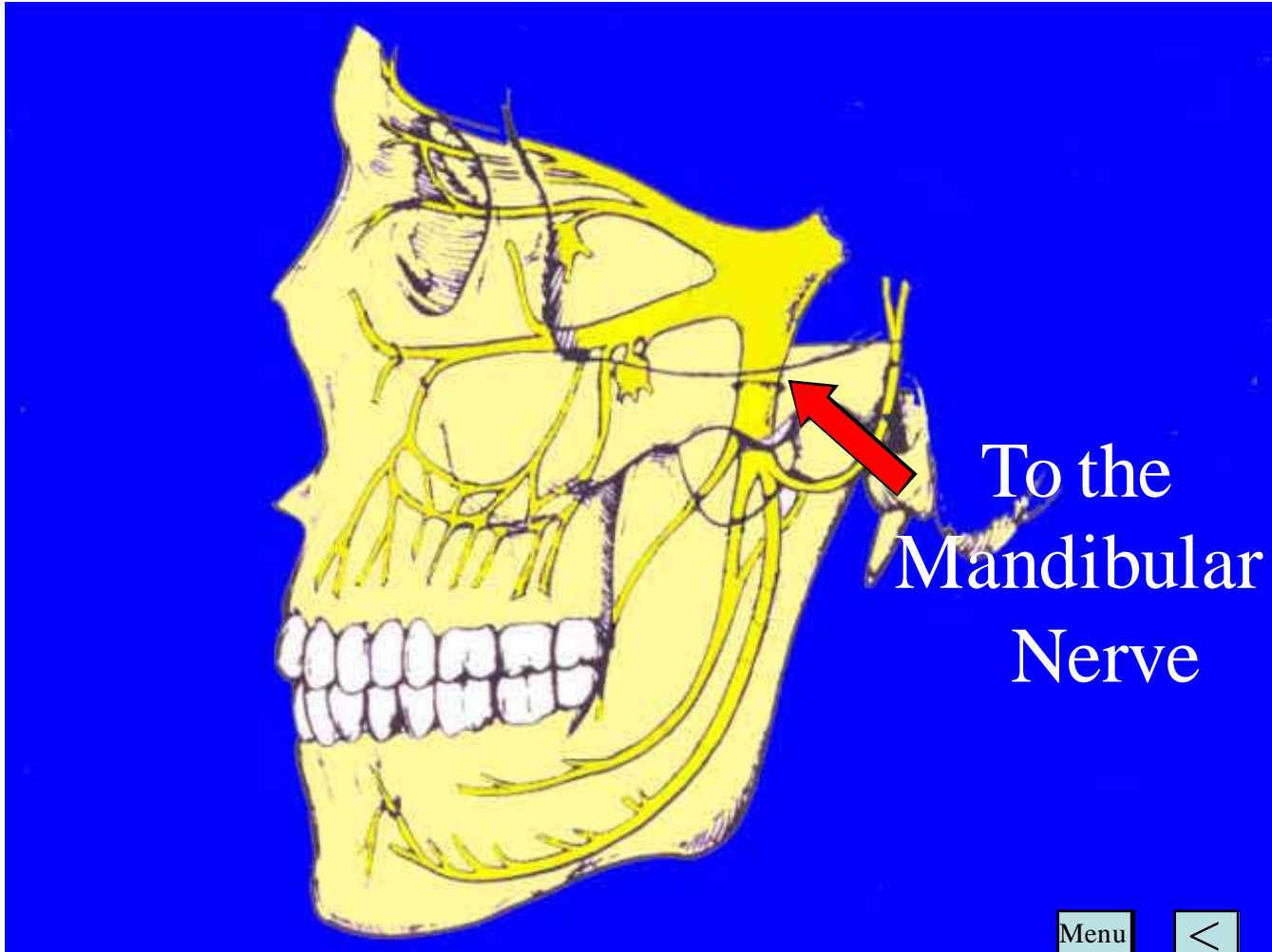


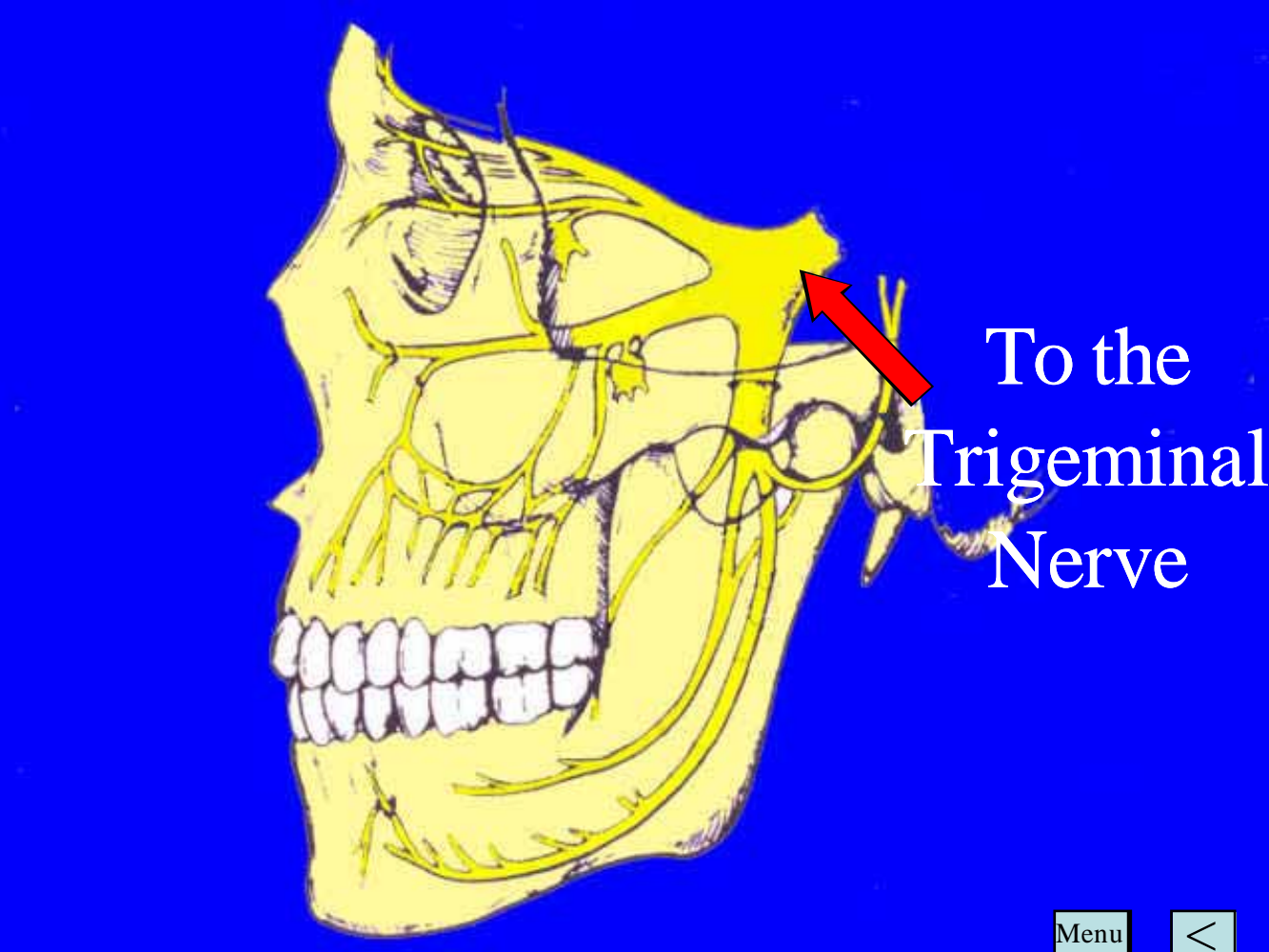


Via the  
Lingual  
Nerve

Menu





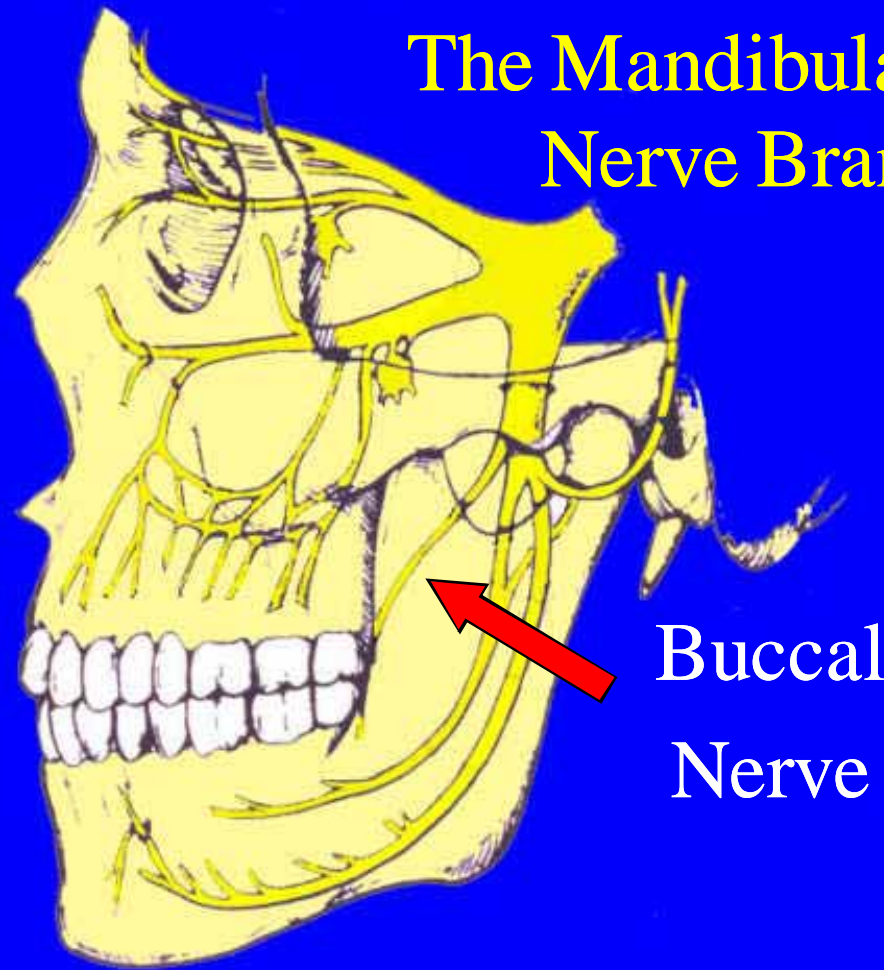


To the  
Trigeminal  
Nerve

Menu



# The Mandibular Nerve Branches



Buccal  
Nerve

# Looking from the Lingual Aspect



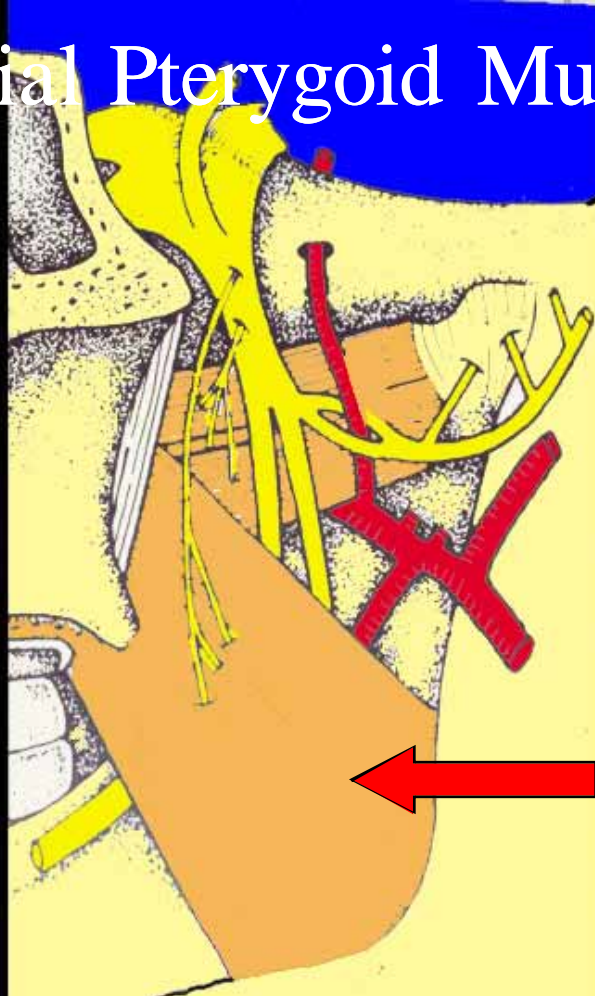
Anterior



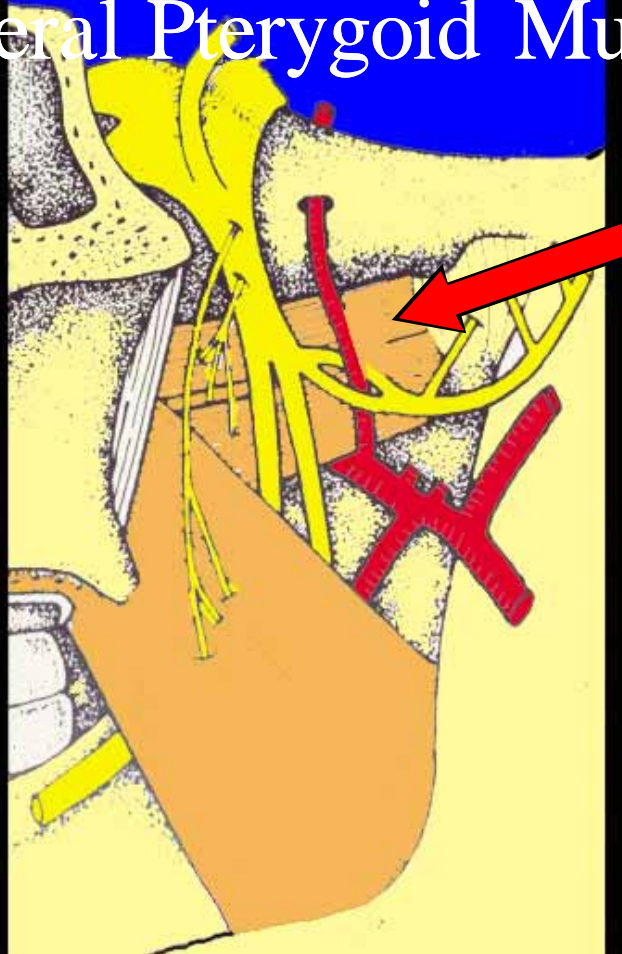
Posterior



# Medial Pterygoid Muscle



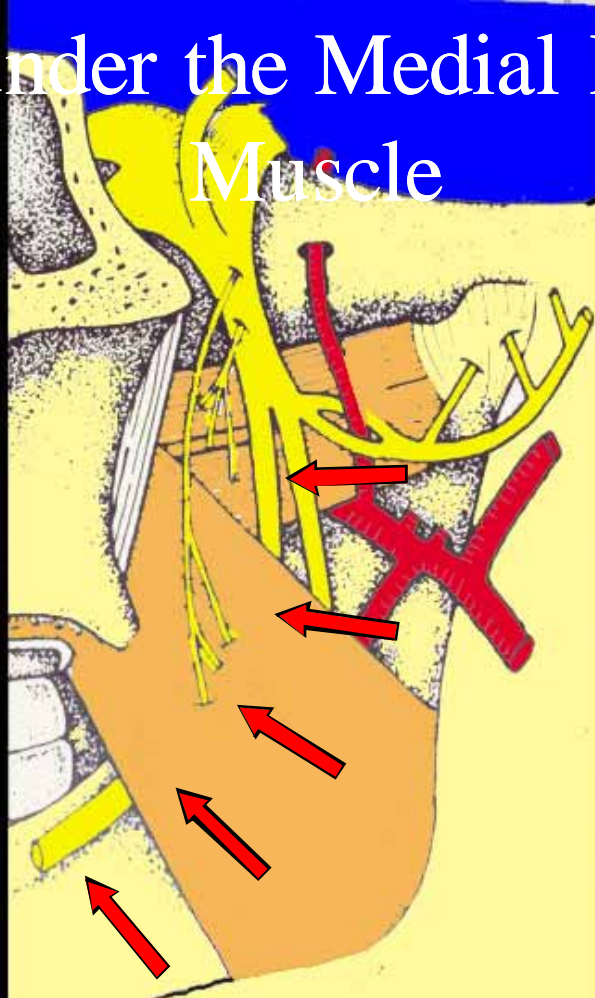
# Lateral Pterygoid Muscle



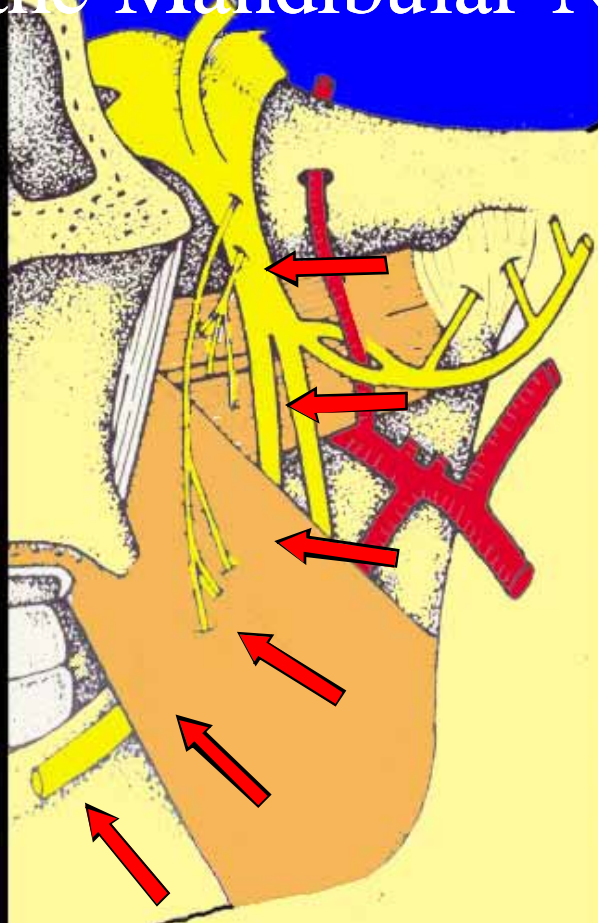
Lingual  
Nerve



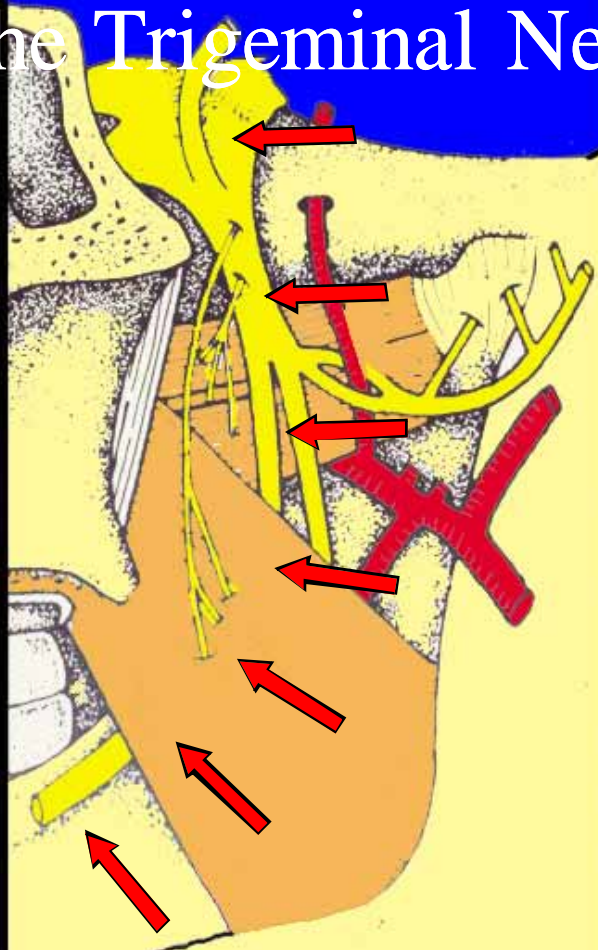
Passes under the Medial Pterygoid  
Muscle



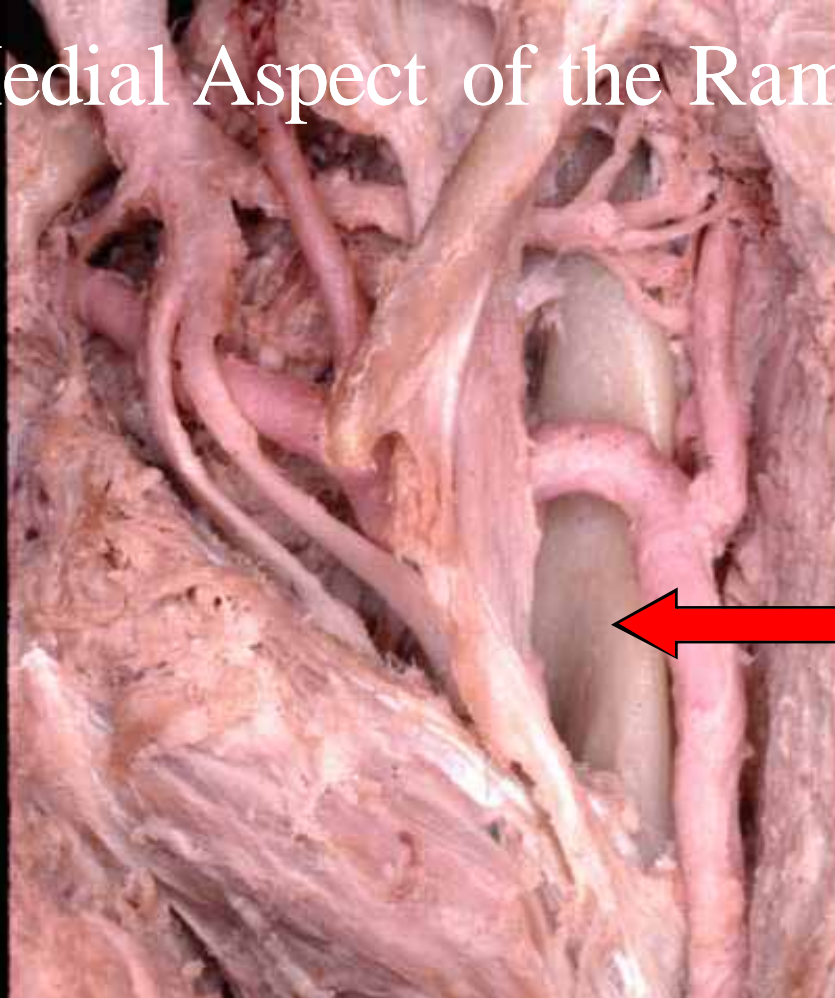
# To the Mandibular Nerve



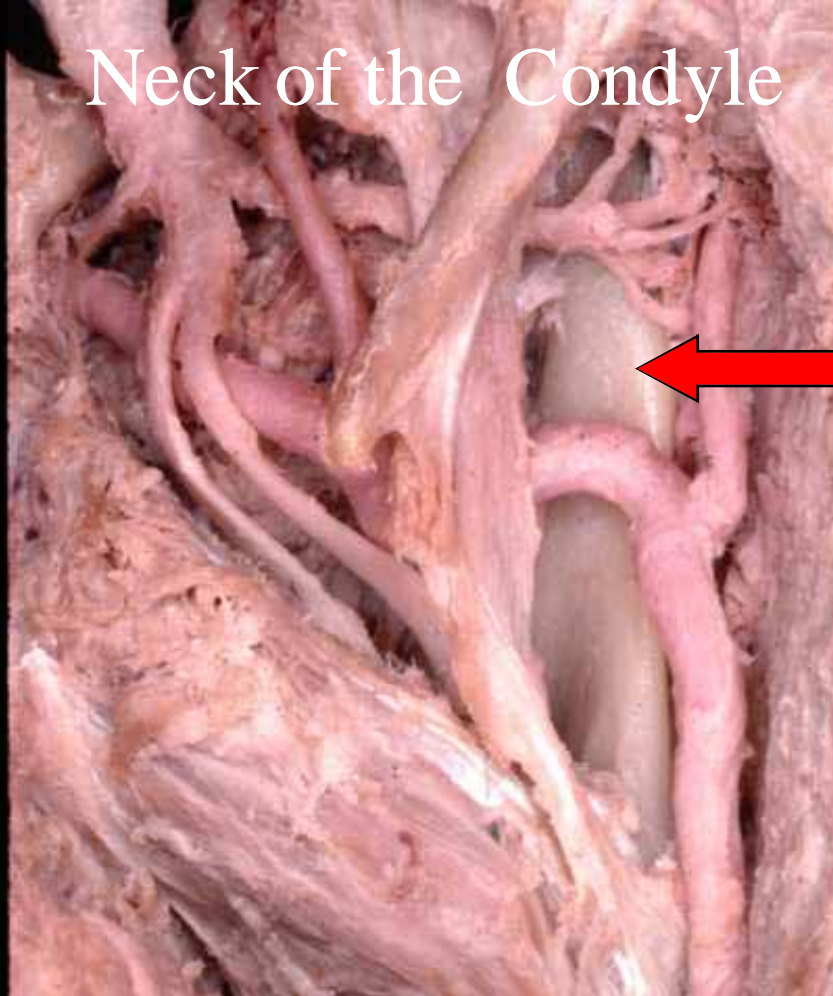
To the Trigeminal Nerve



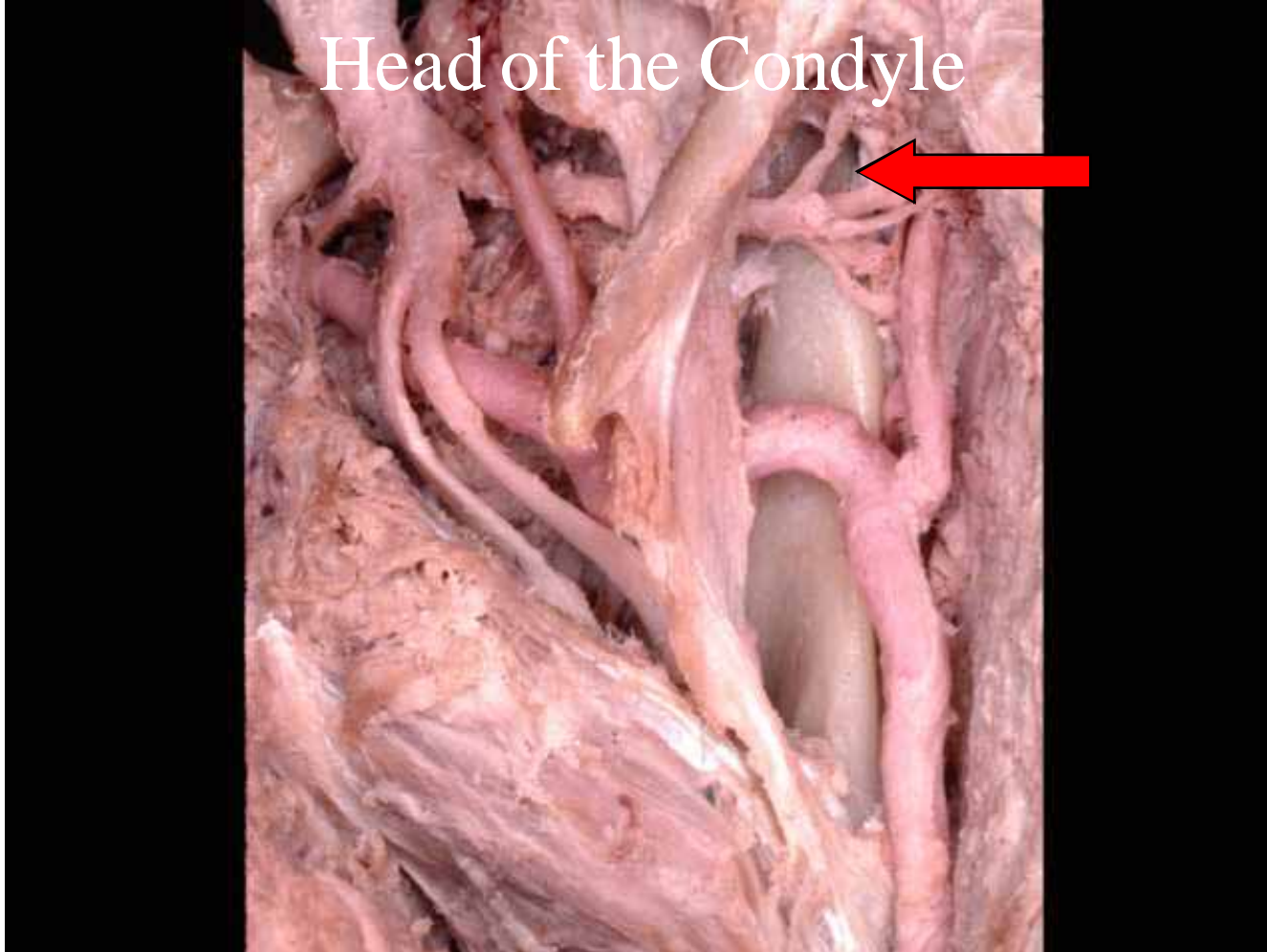
## Medial Aspect of the Ramus



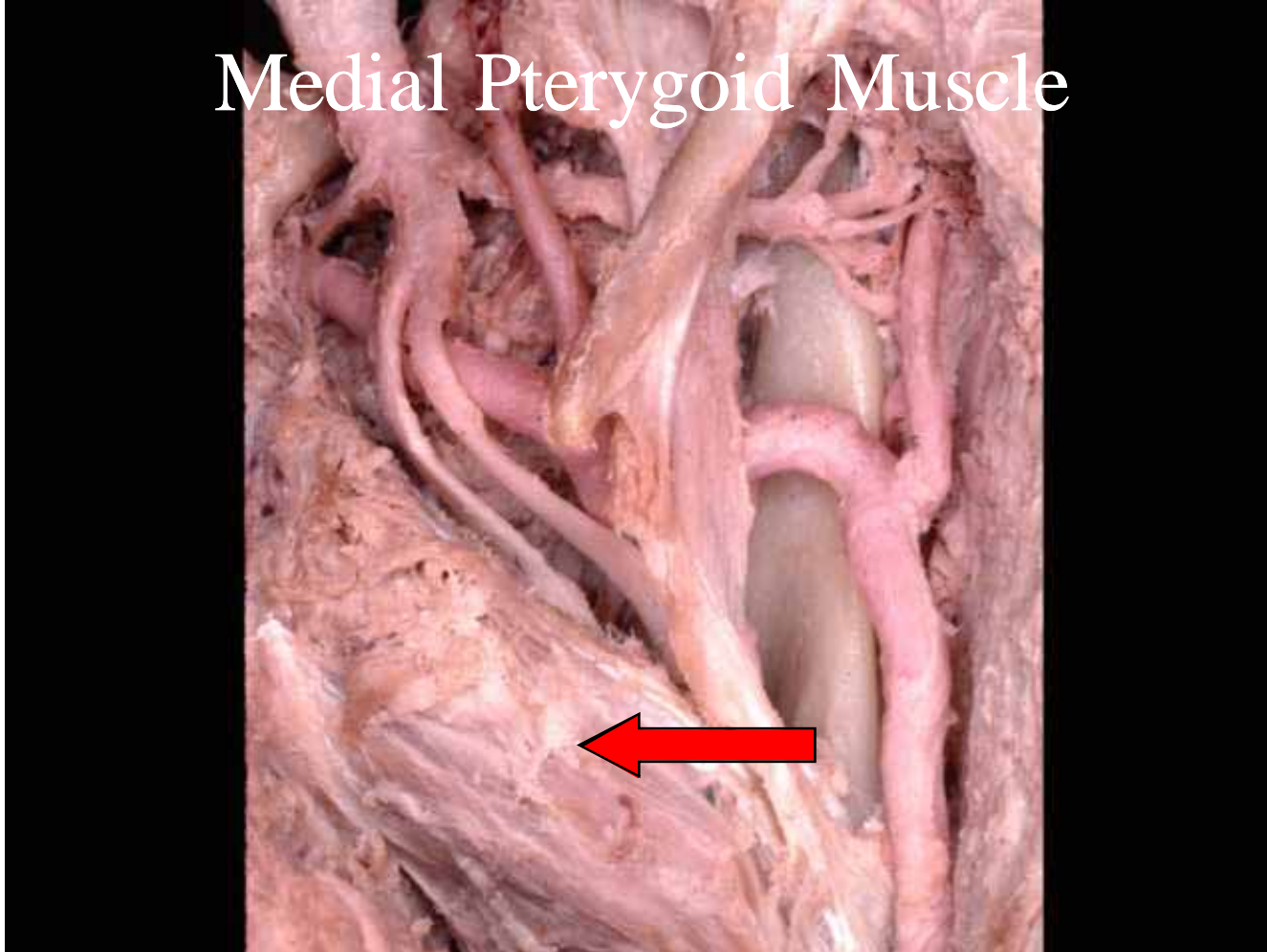
Neck of the Condyle



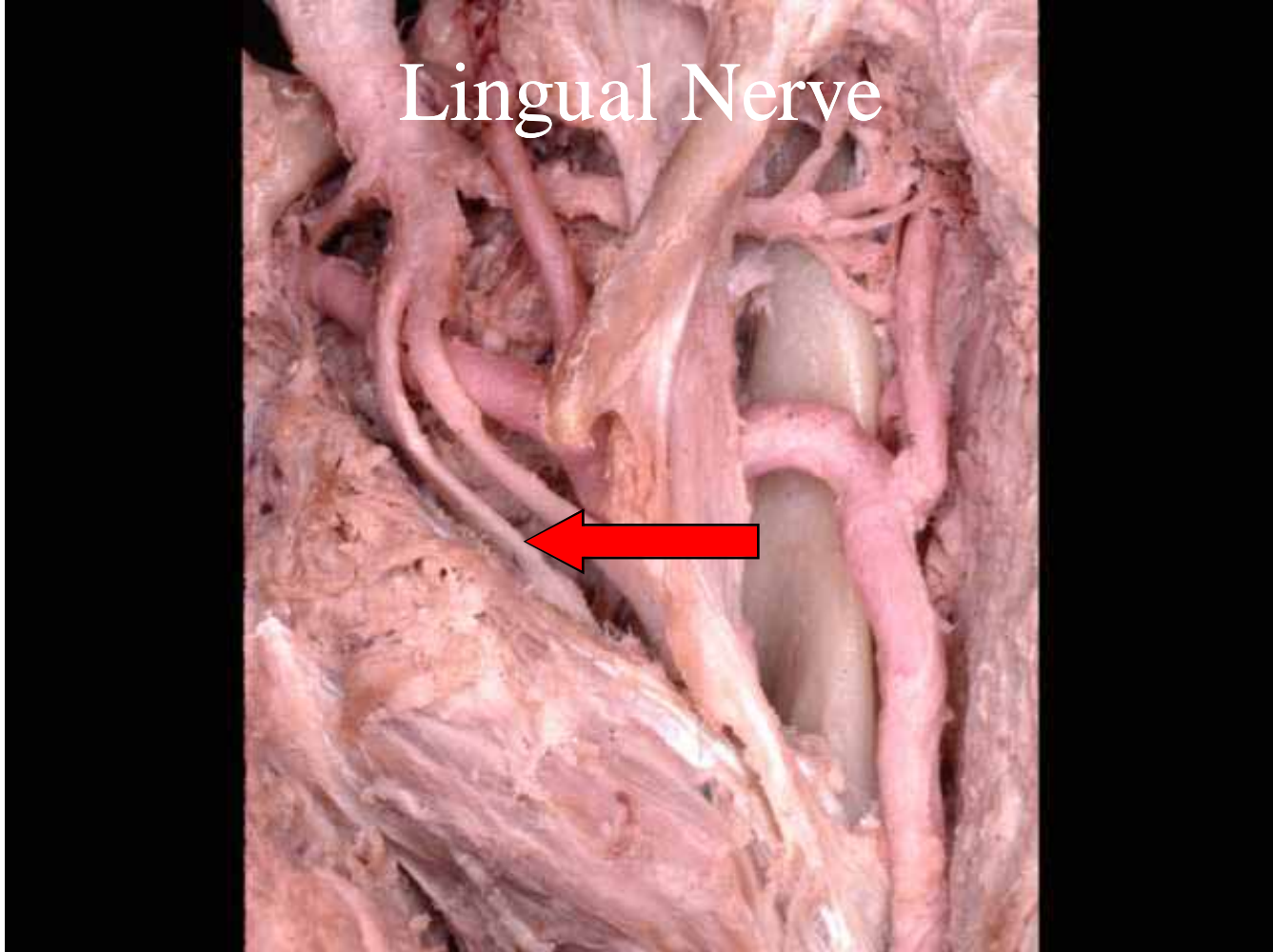
Head of the Condyle



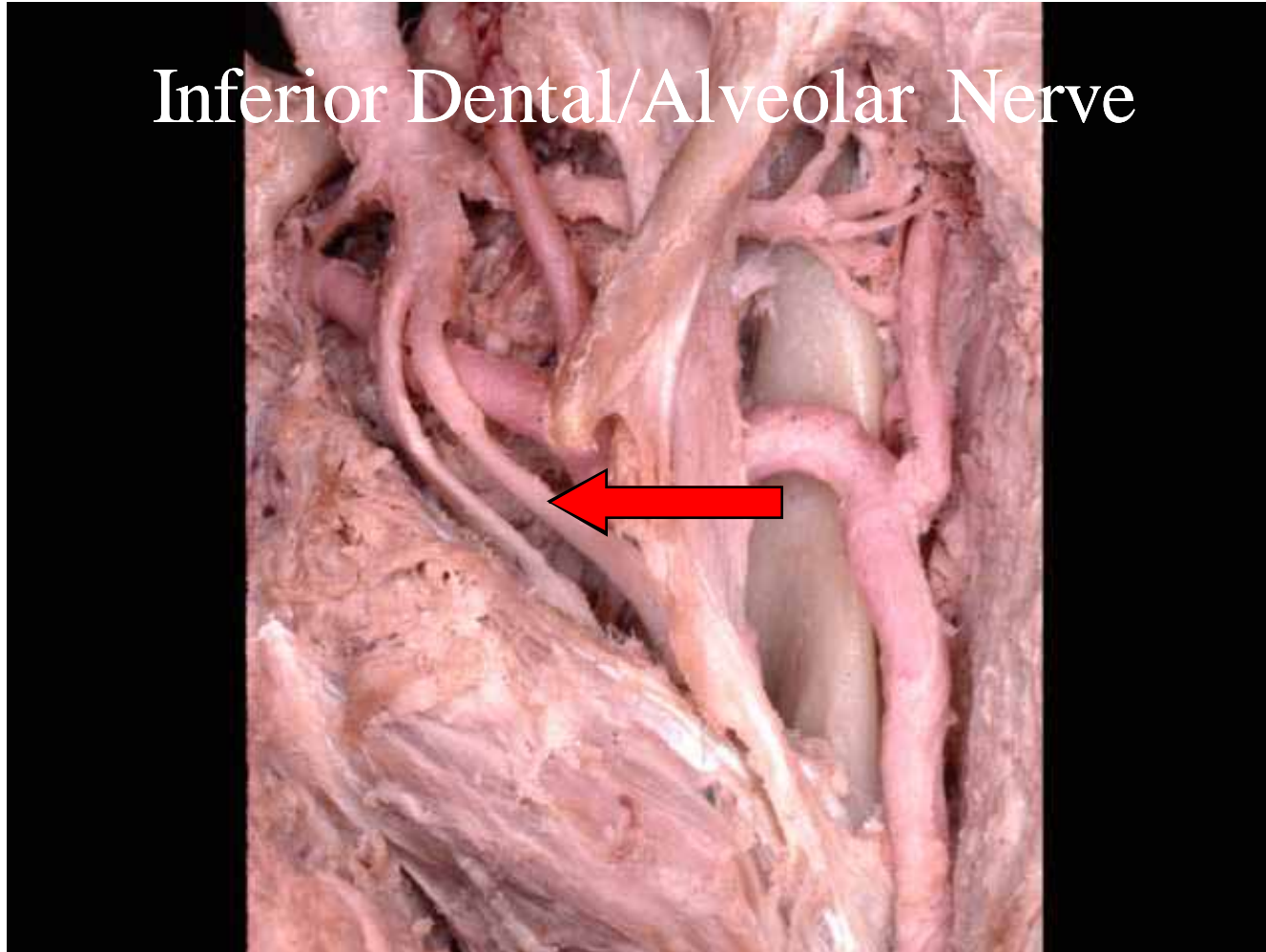
# Medial Pterygoid Muscle

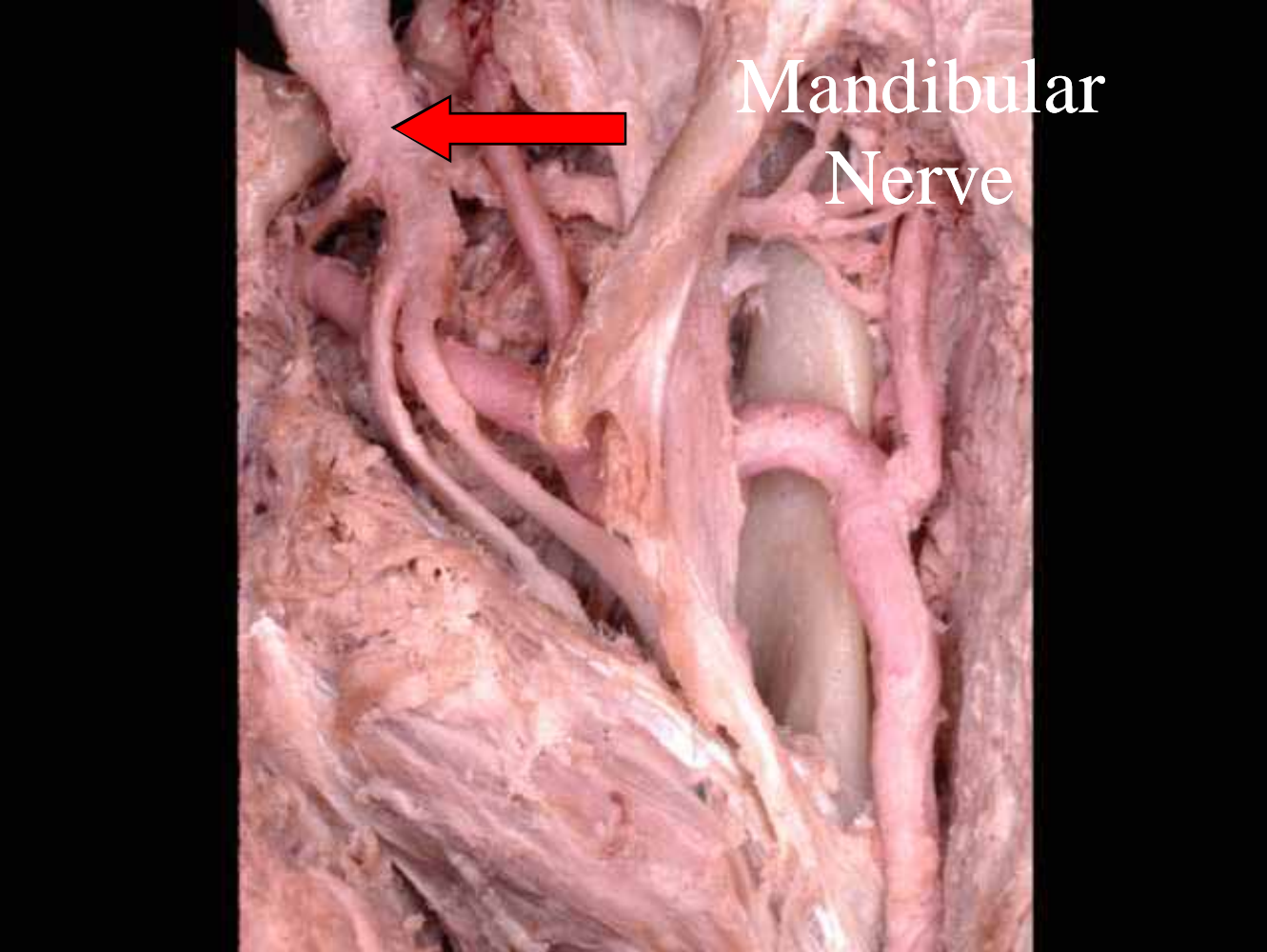


Lingual Nerve



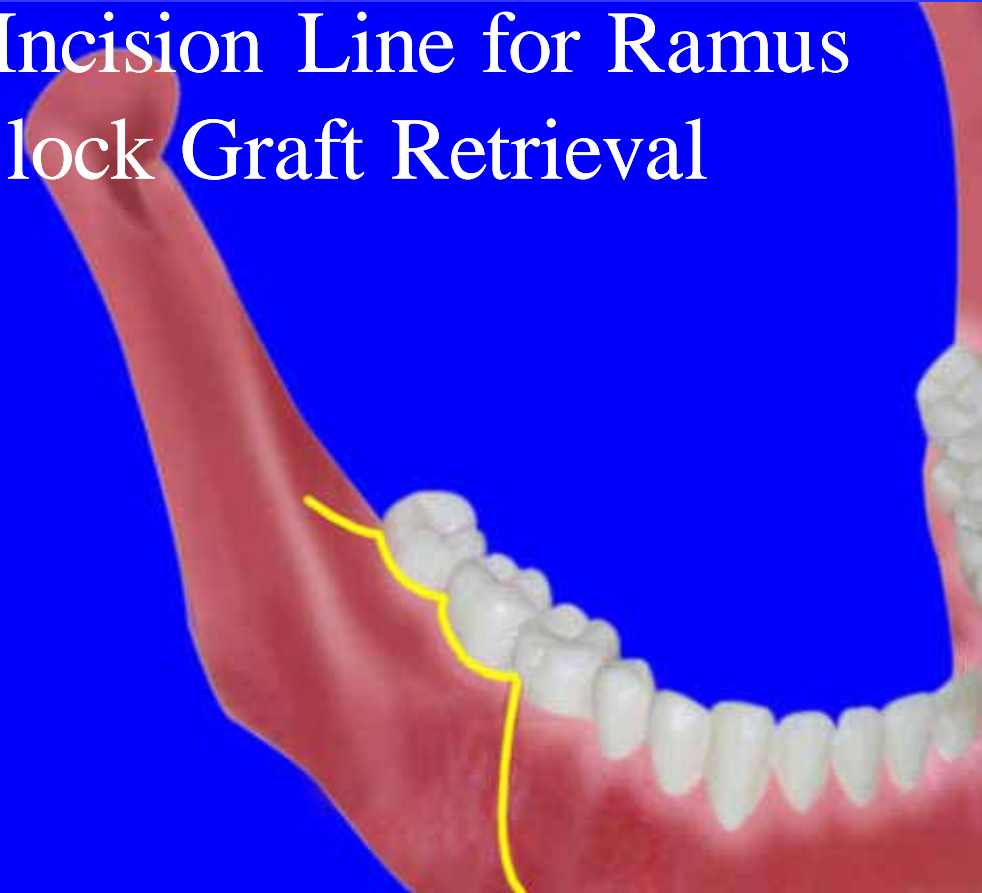
# Inferior Dental/Alveolar Nerve



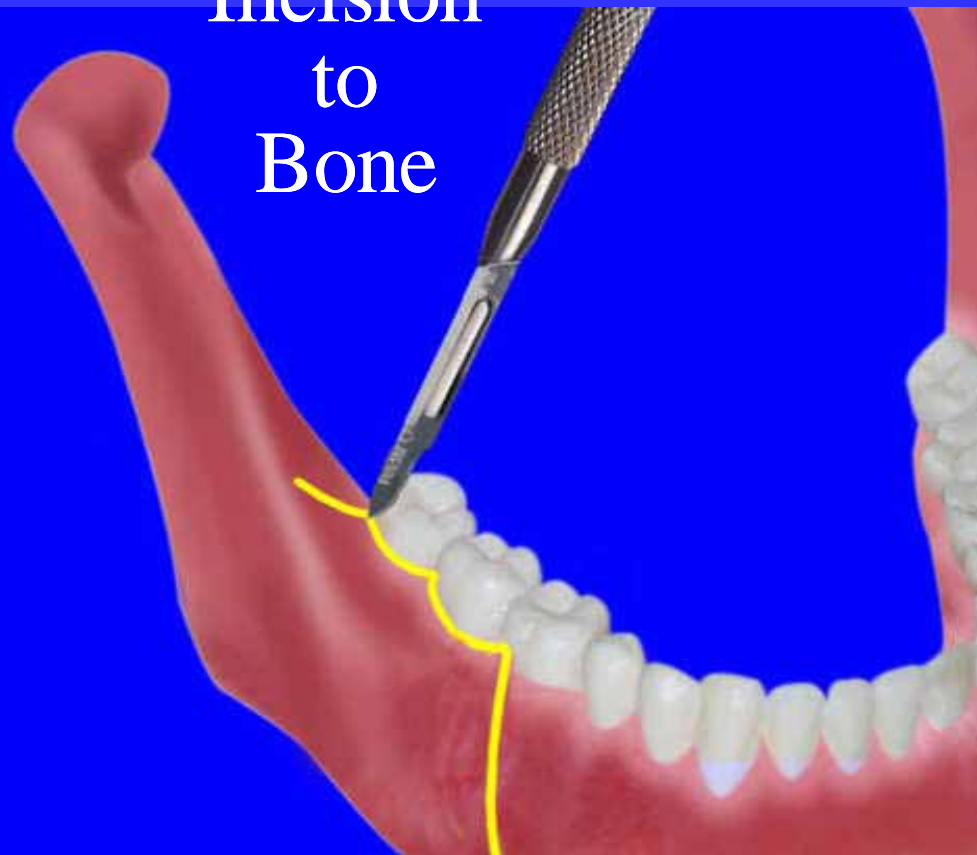


Mandibular  
Nerve

## The Incision Line for Ramus Block Graft Retrieval



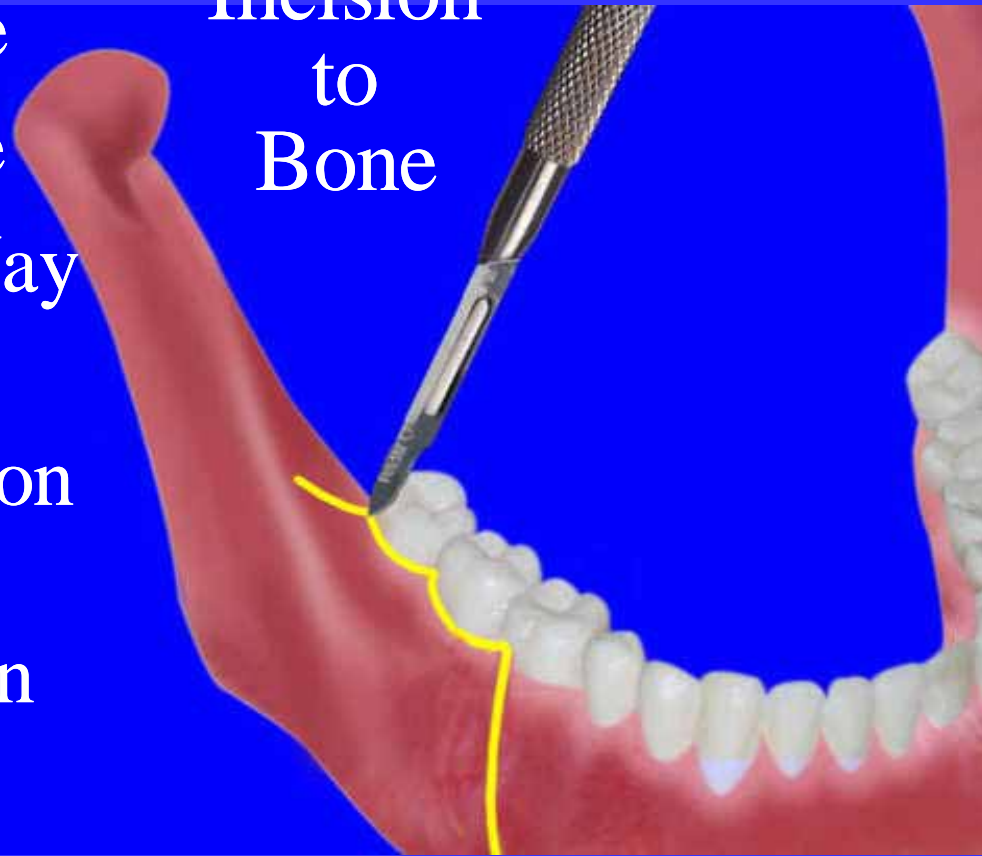
# Incision to Bone



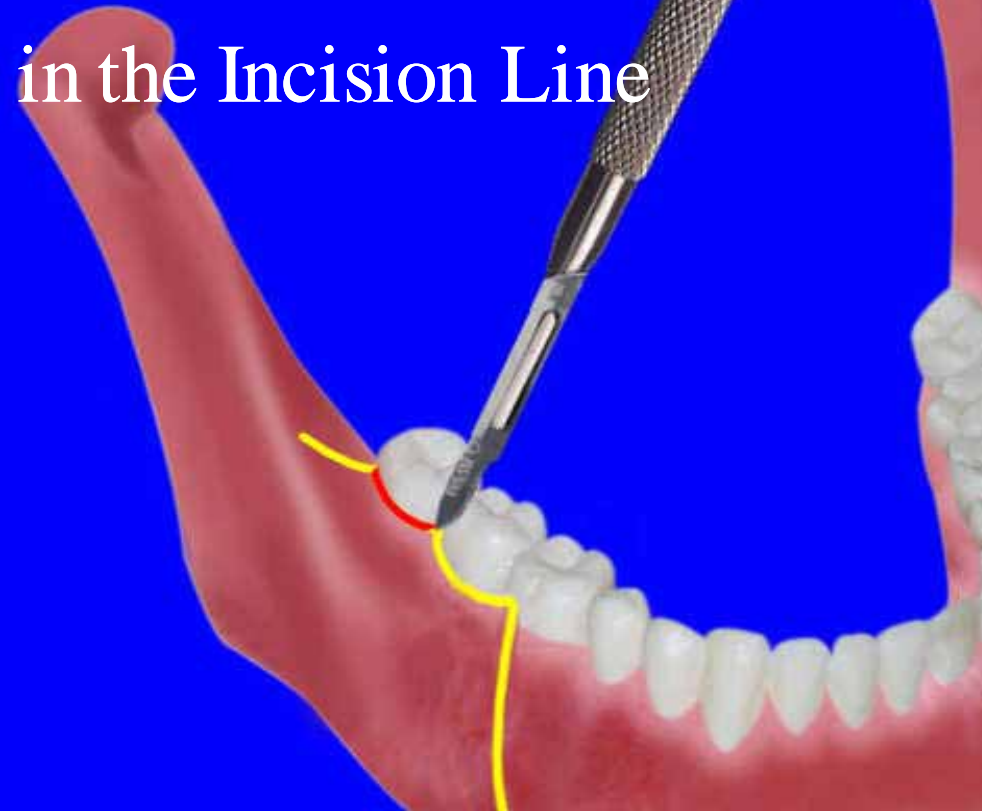
Must be  
to Bone

Incision  
to  
Bone

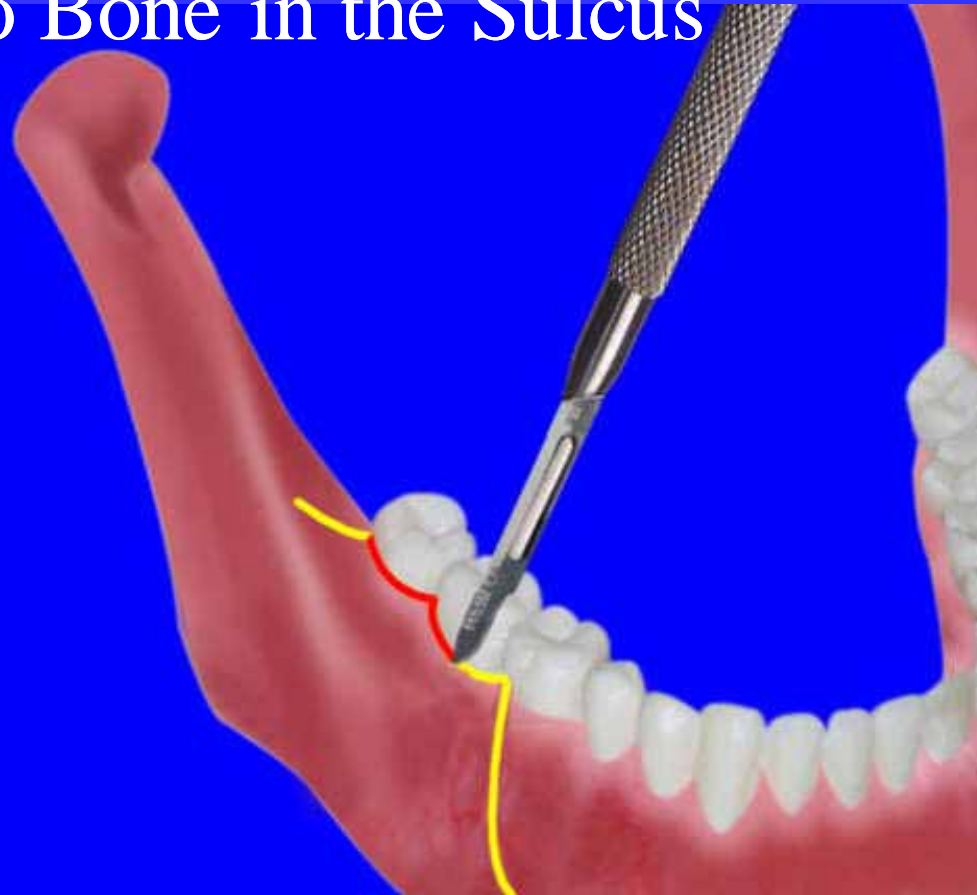
All the Way  
along  
that Section  
of the  
Incision



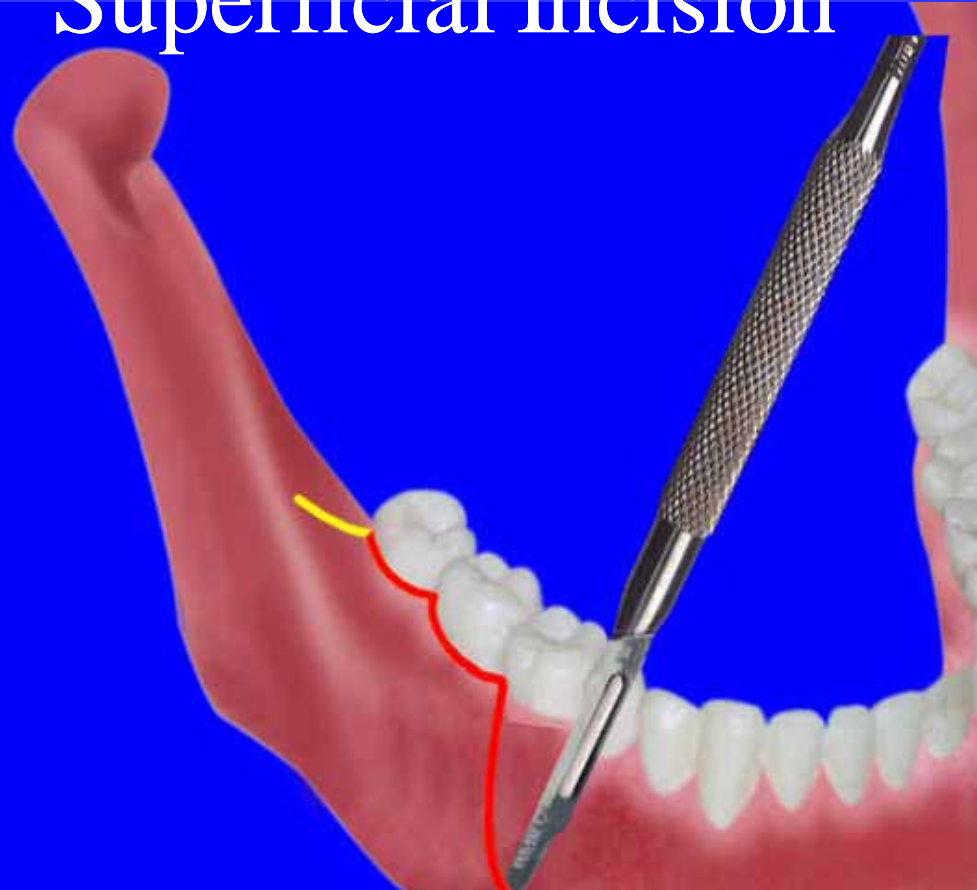
without the need for Further Incisions  
in the Incision Line



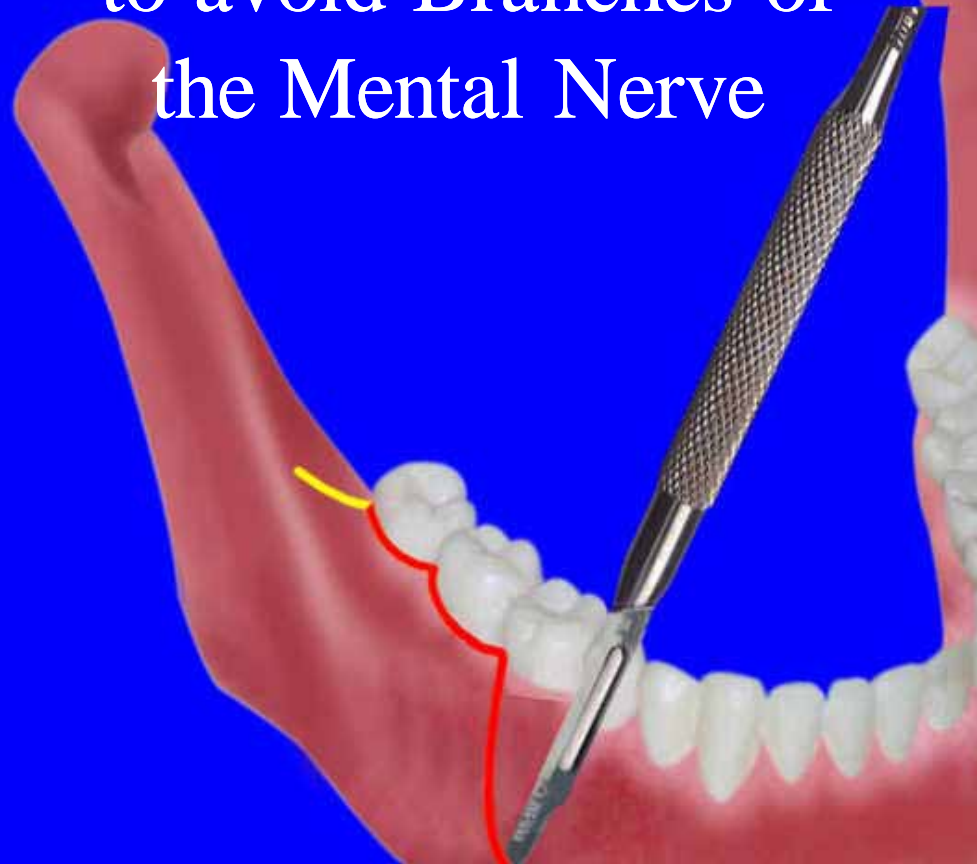
# Incision to Bone in the Sulcus



# Superficial Incision



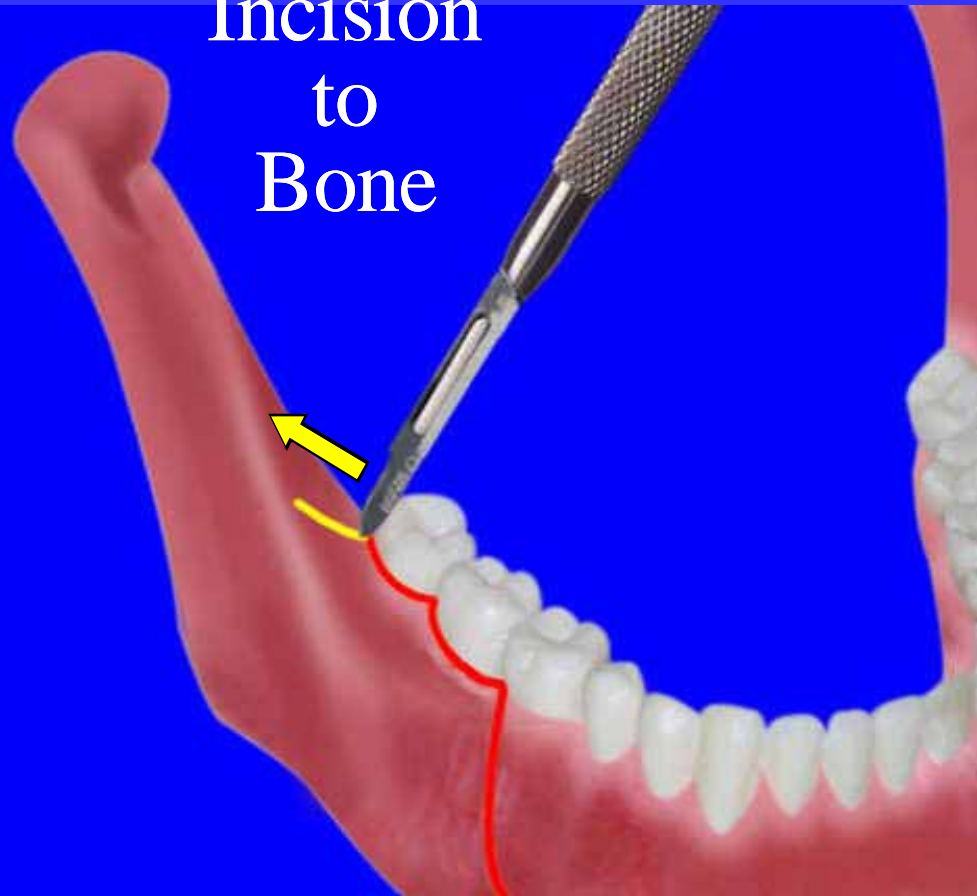
to avoid Branches of  
the Mental Nerve



# Superficial Incisions

are used to protect  
Underlying Structures  
such as Arteries and Nerves

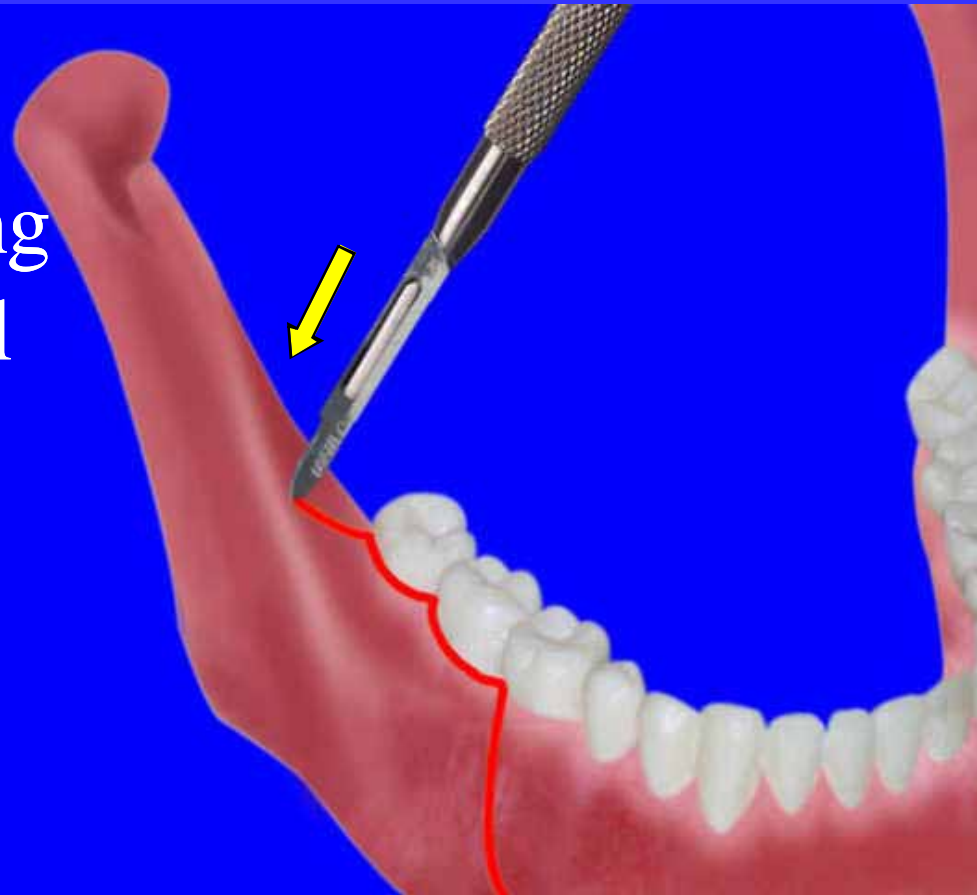
Incision  
to  
Bone



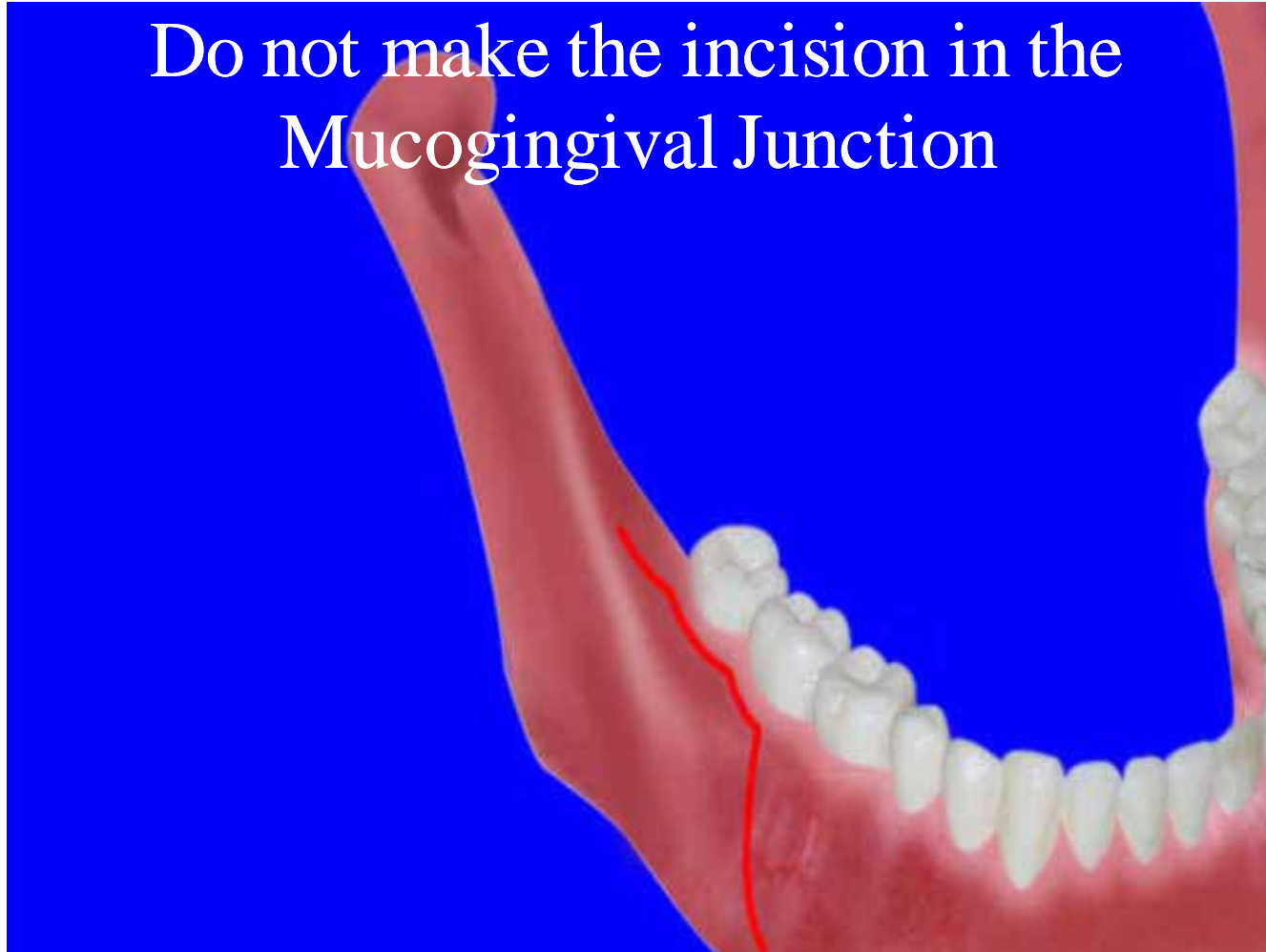
Up the  
Oblique Ridge



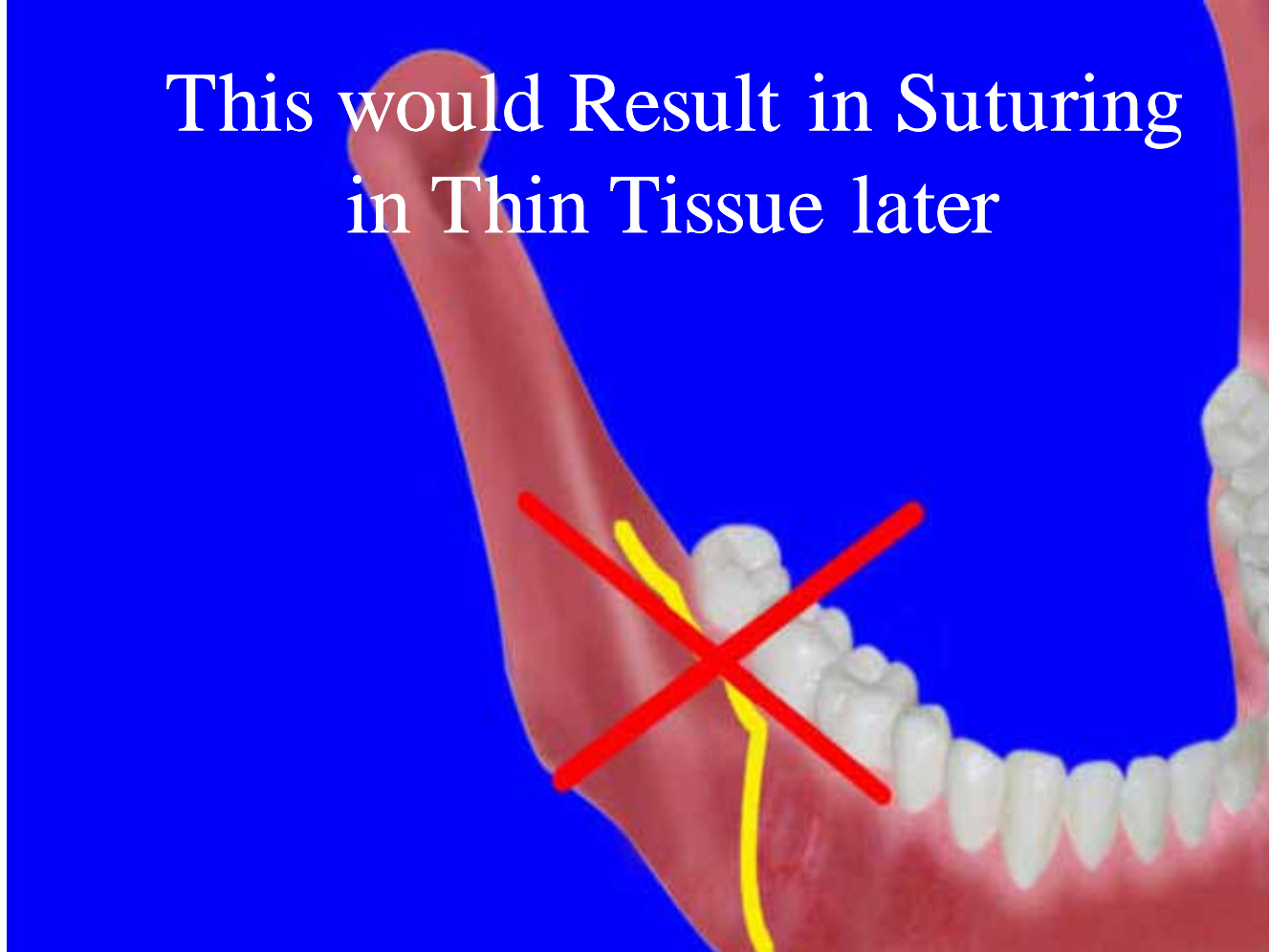
Avoid  
Damaging  
Lingual  
Nerve



Do not make the incision in the  
Mucogingival Junction



This would Result in Suturing  
in Thin Tissue later



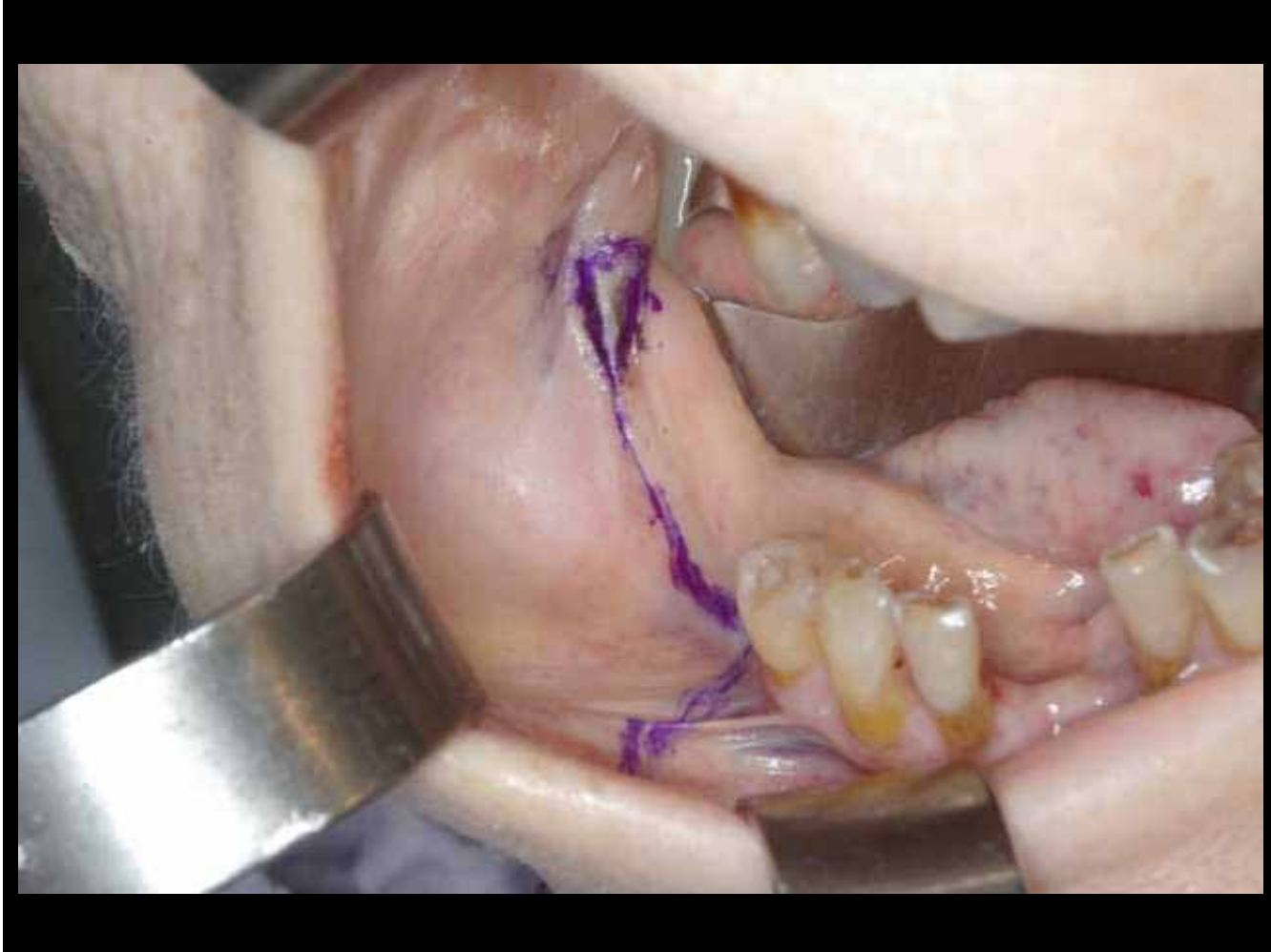
# Flap Reflection



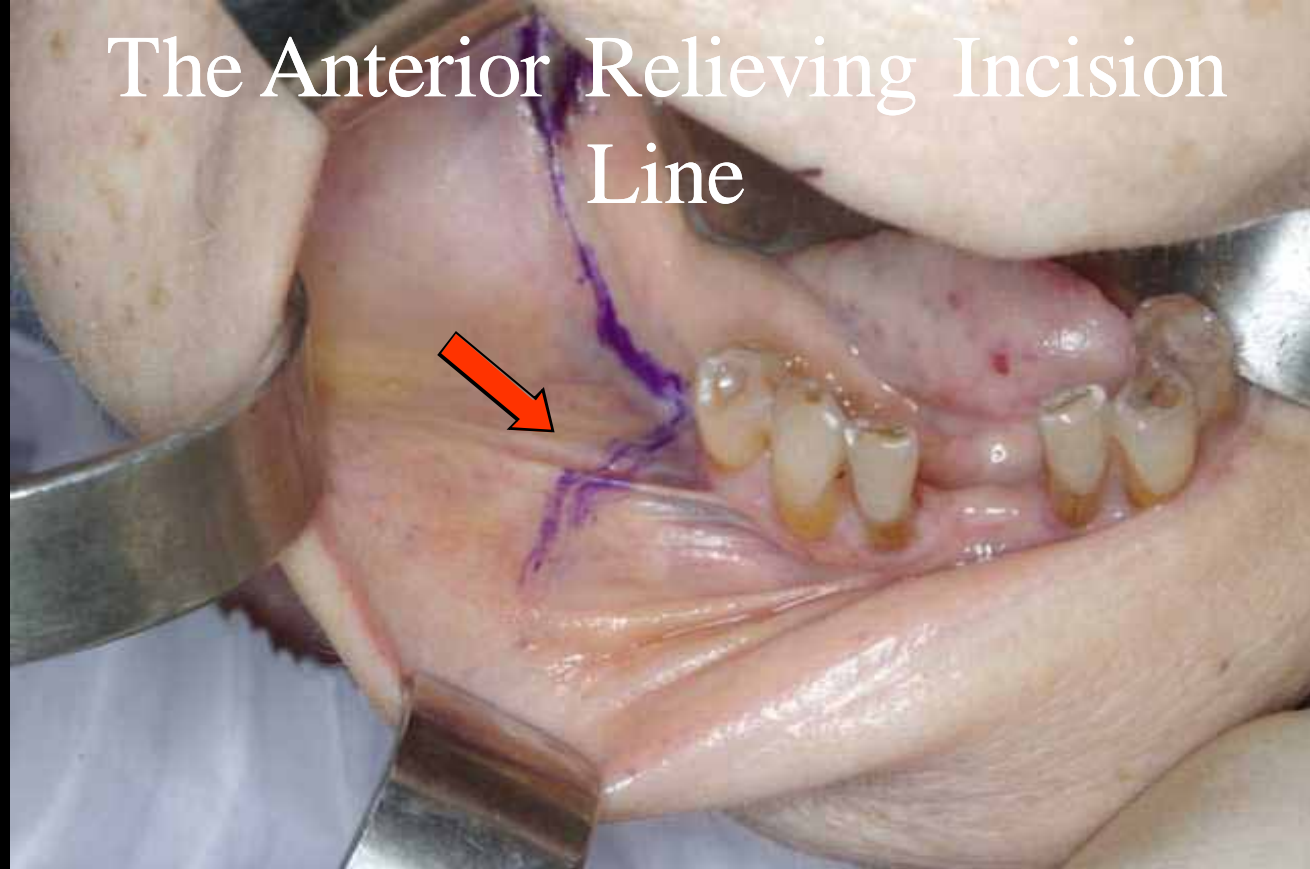


# The Retromolar Pad

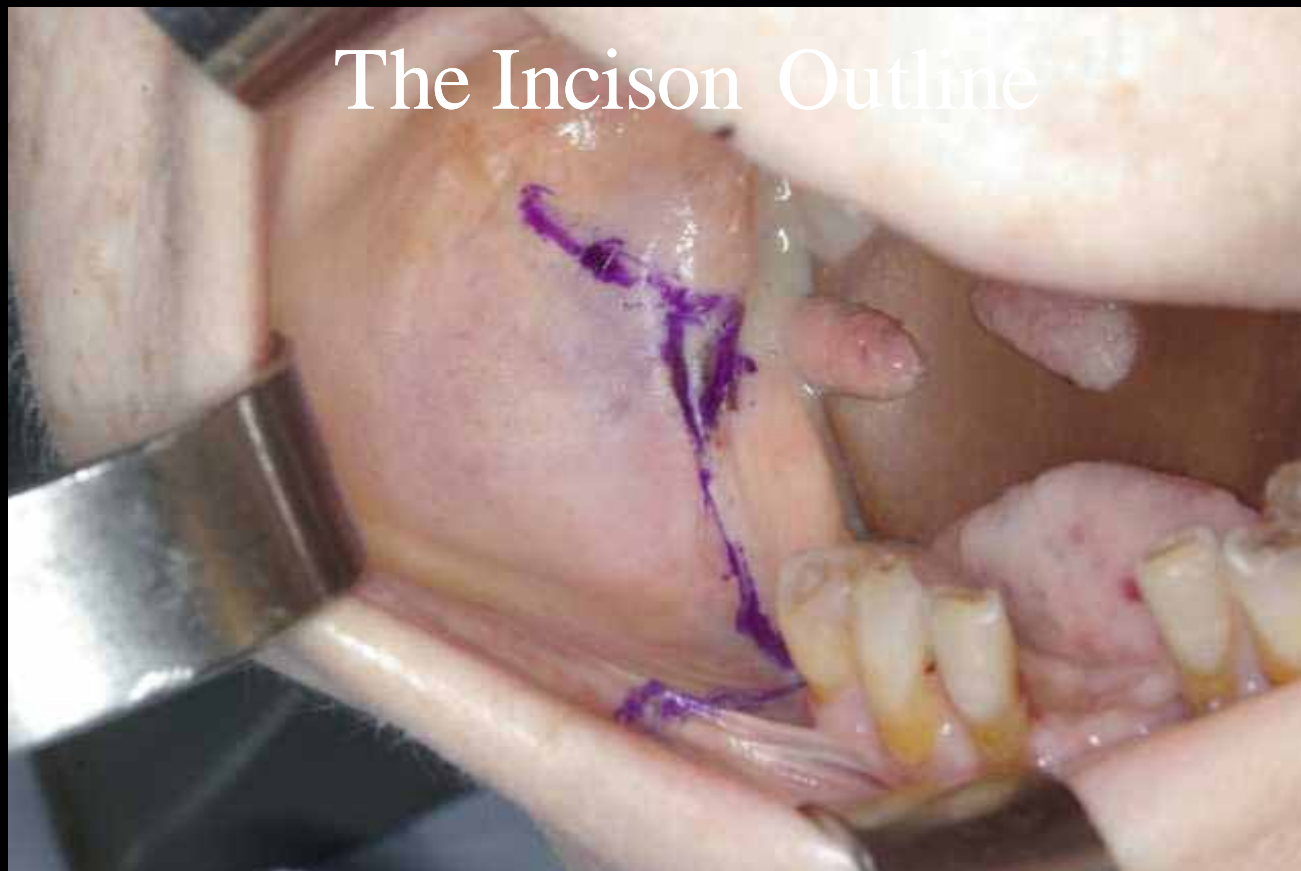




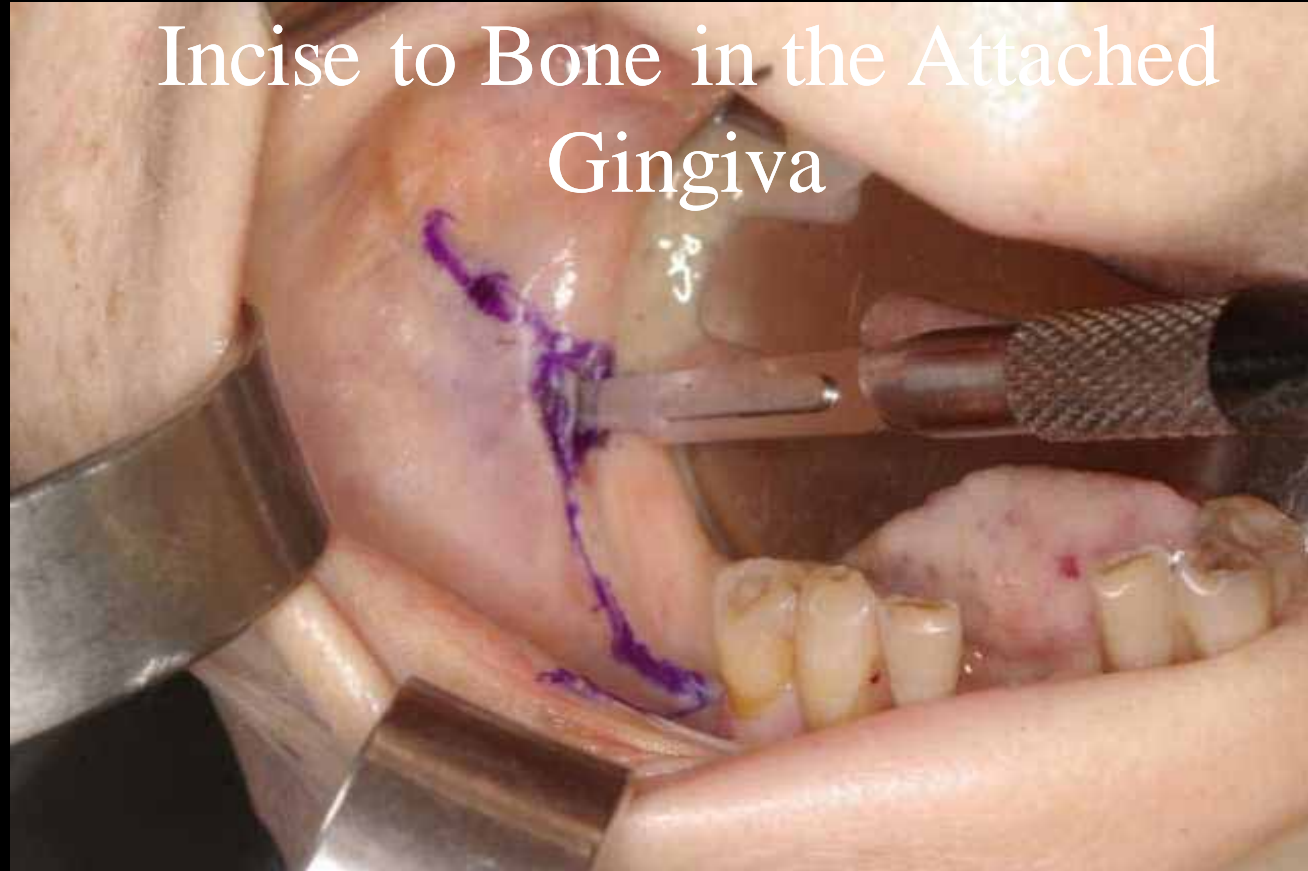
The Anterior Relieving Incision  
Line



# The Incision Outline



Incise to Bone in the Attached  
Gingiva



Incise to Bone in the Attached  
Gingiva



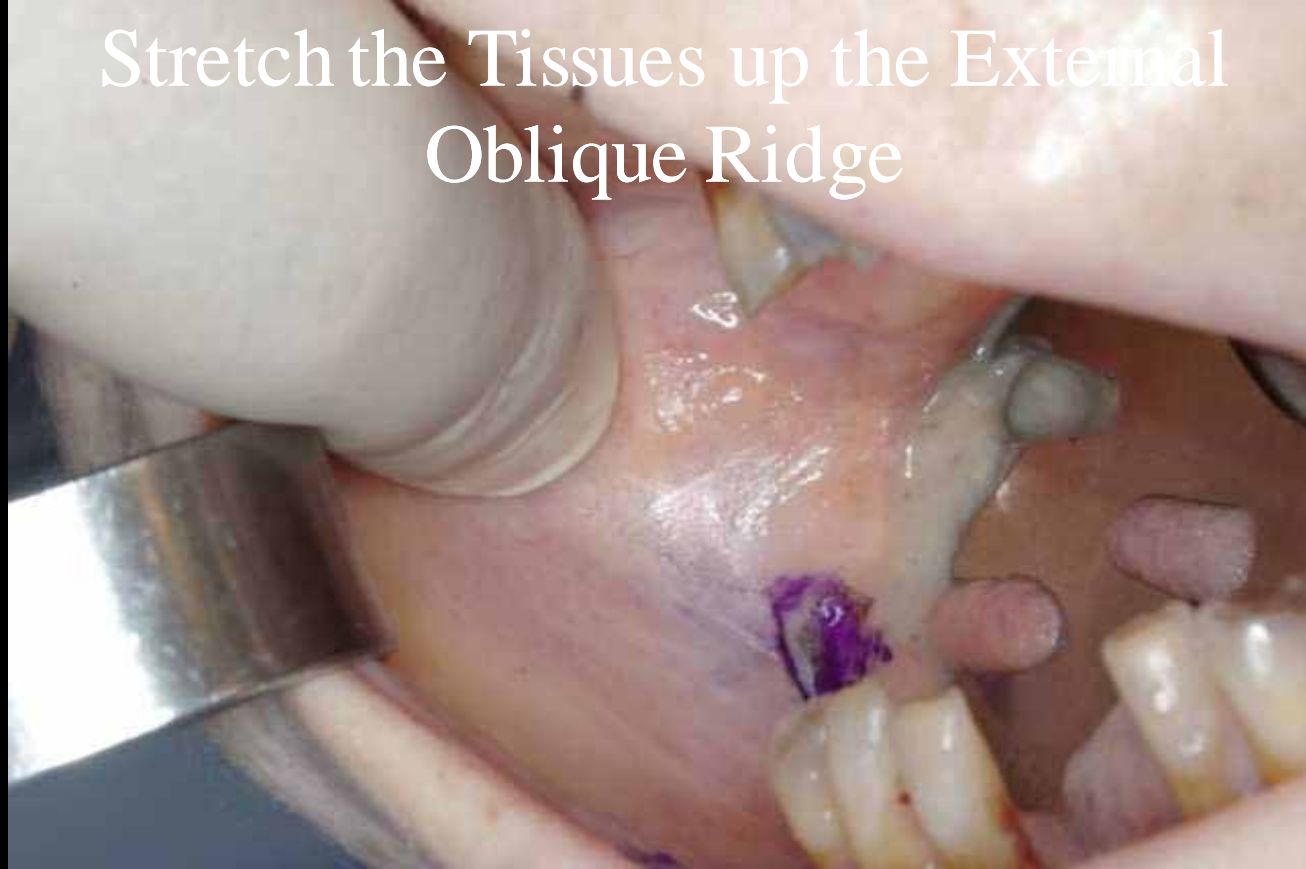
Incise Superficially to protect the  
Mental Nerve



Incise Superficially to protect the  
Mental Nerve



Stretch the Tissues up the External  
Oblique Ridge

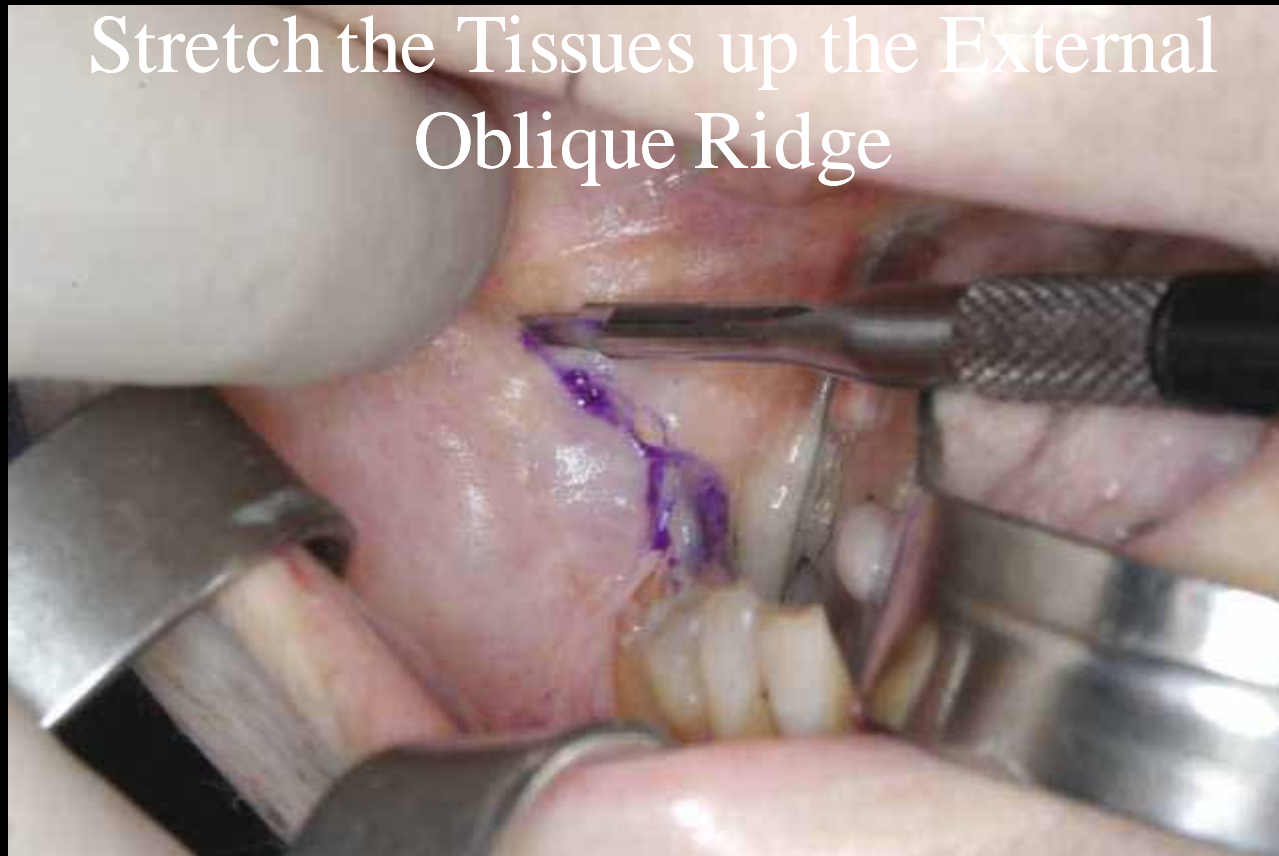




Cutting to Bone up the External  
Oblique Ridge



Stretch the Tissues up the External  
Oblique Ridge



Reflect under the Periosteum



Buccal to the Attached Gingiva



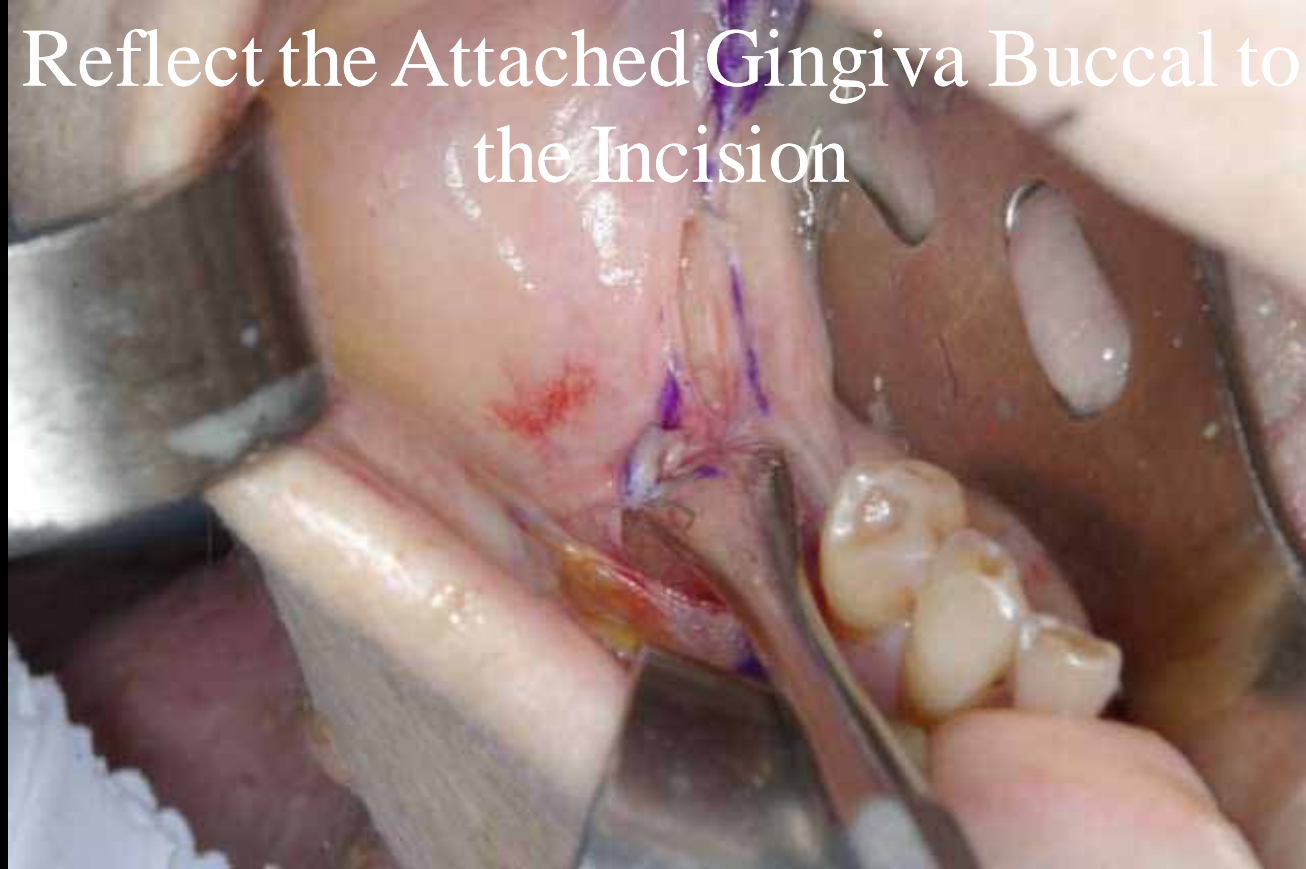
Buccal to the Attached Gingiva

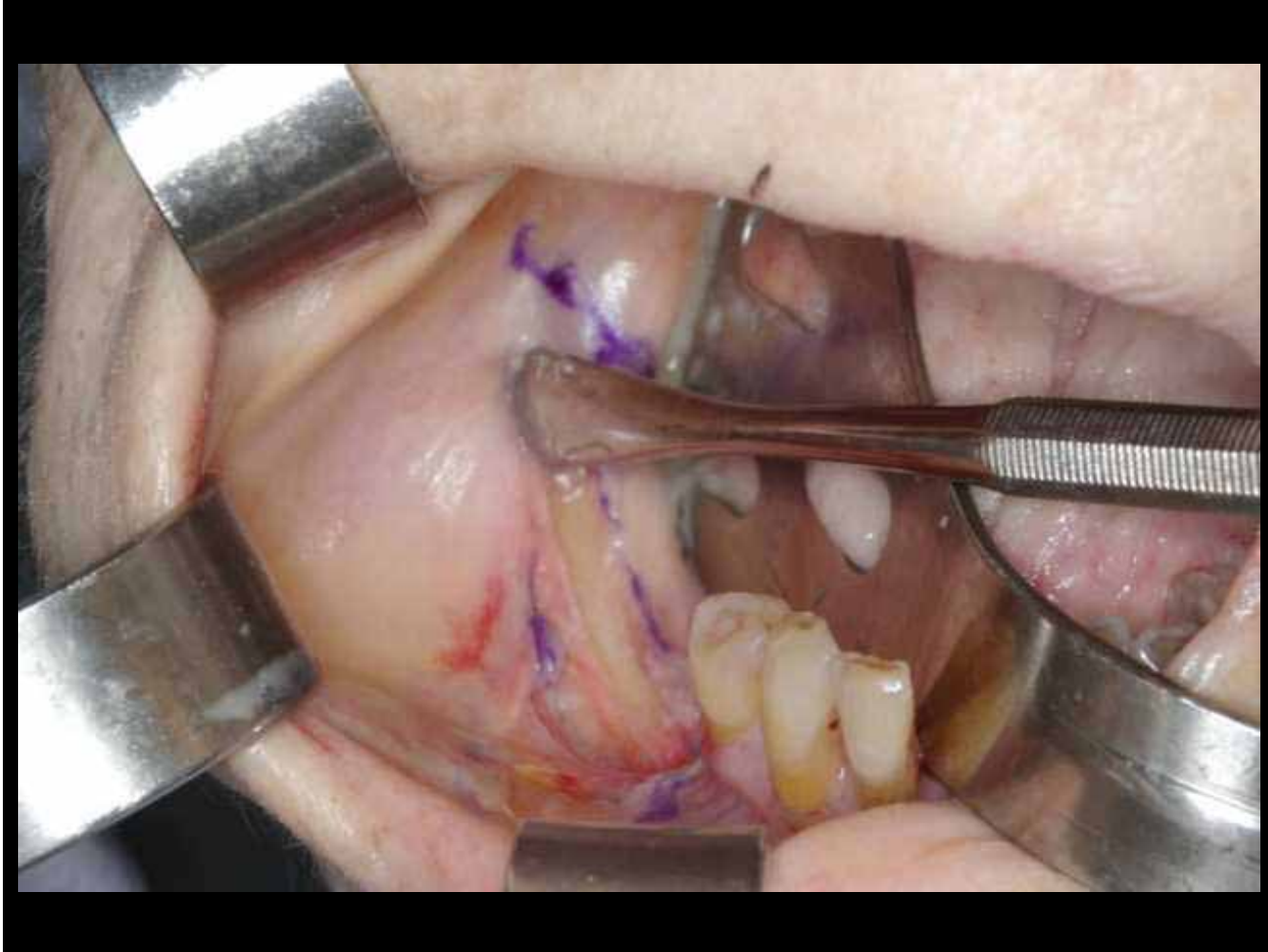


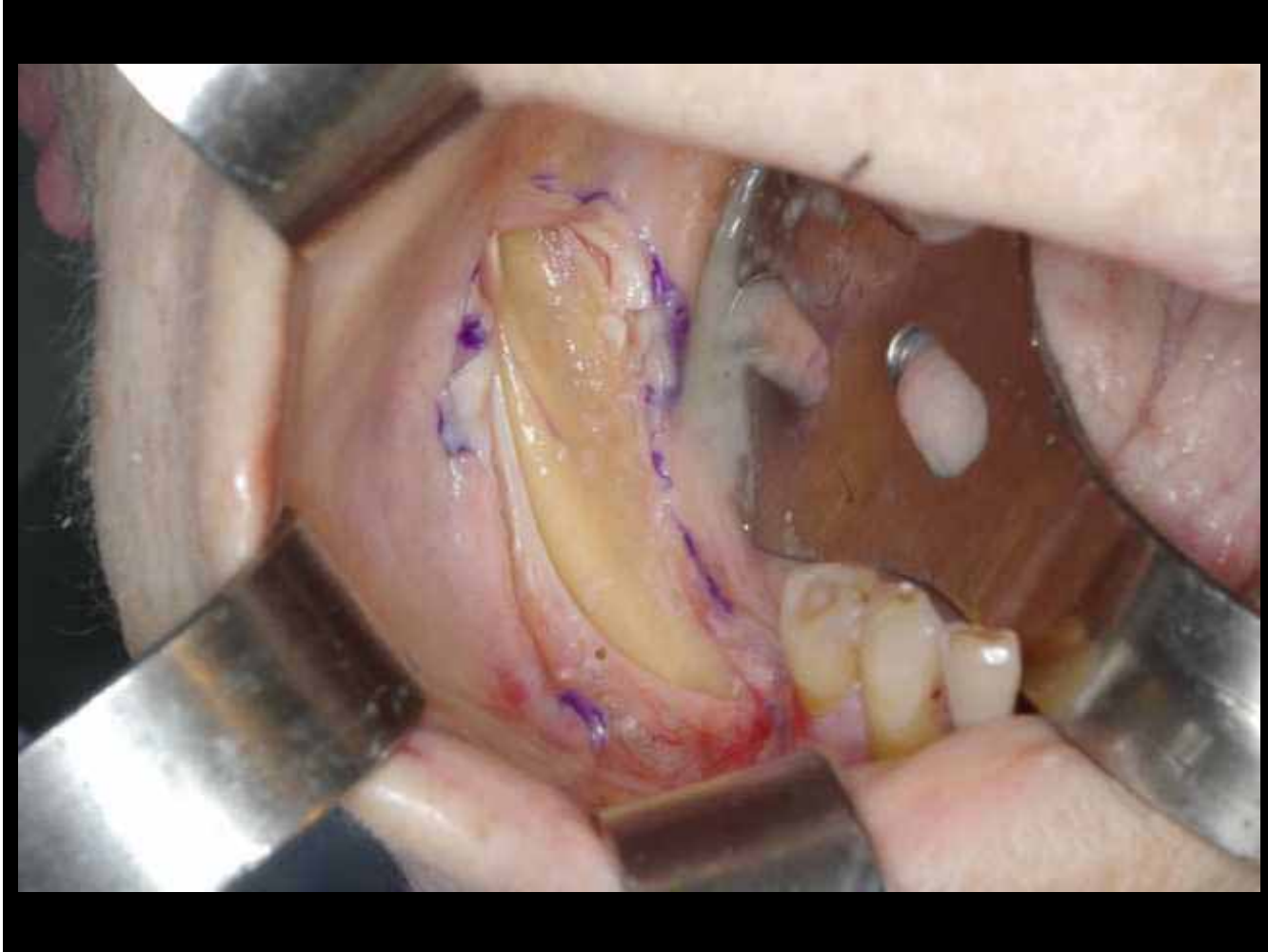
Buccal to the Attached Gingiva



Reflect the Attached Gingiva Buccal to the Incision



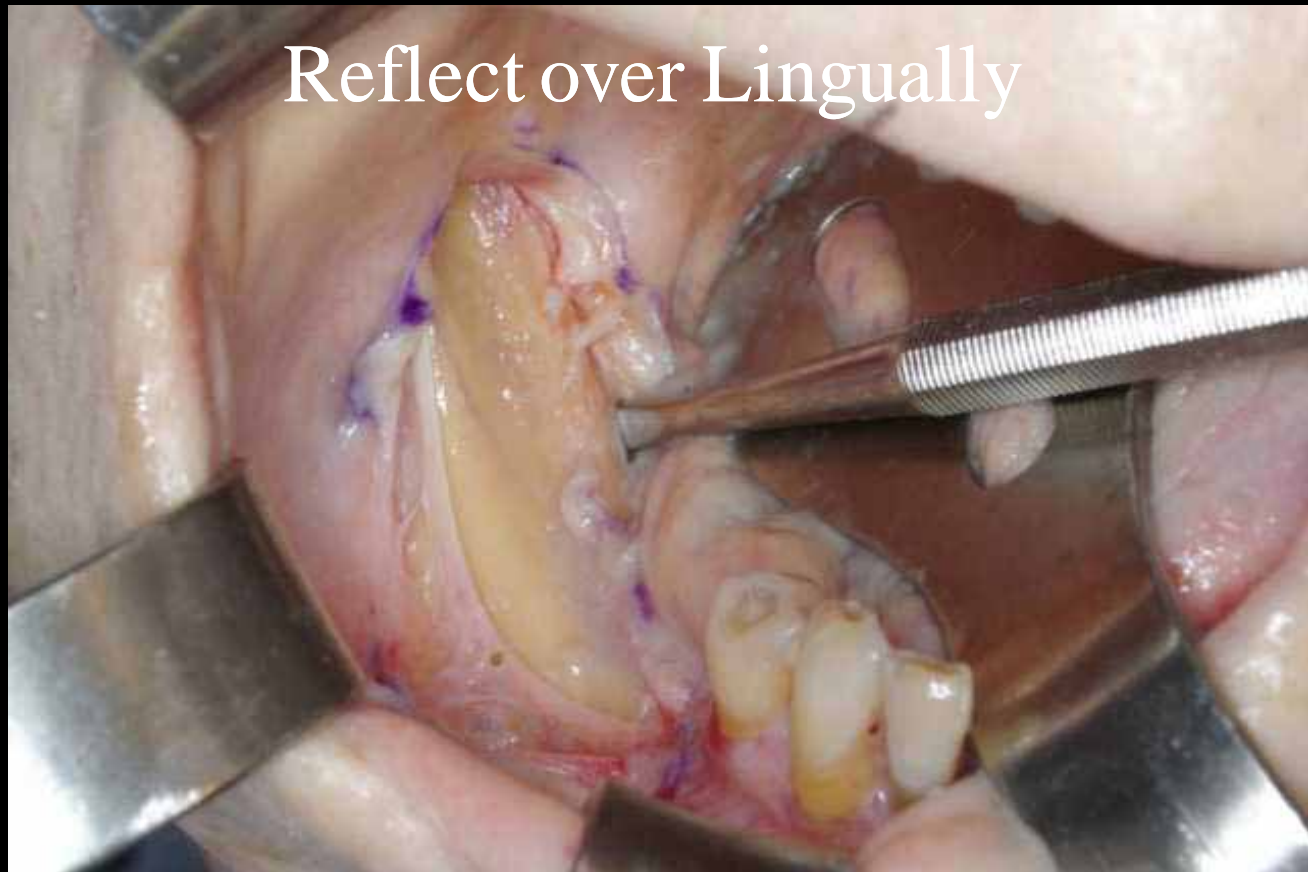




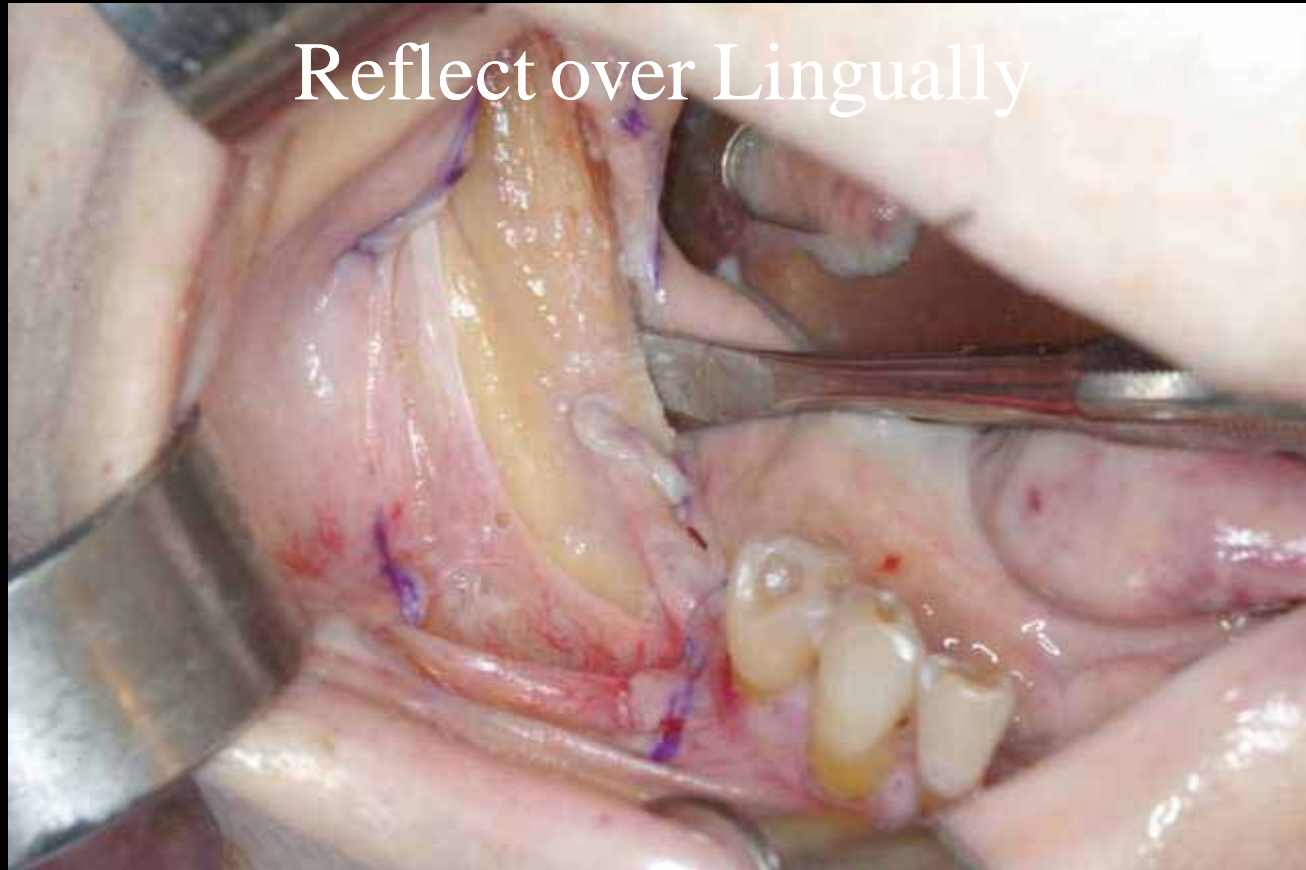
Reflect over Lingually



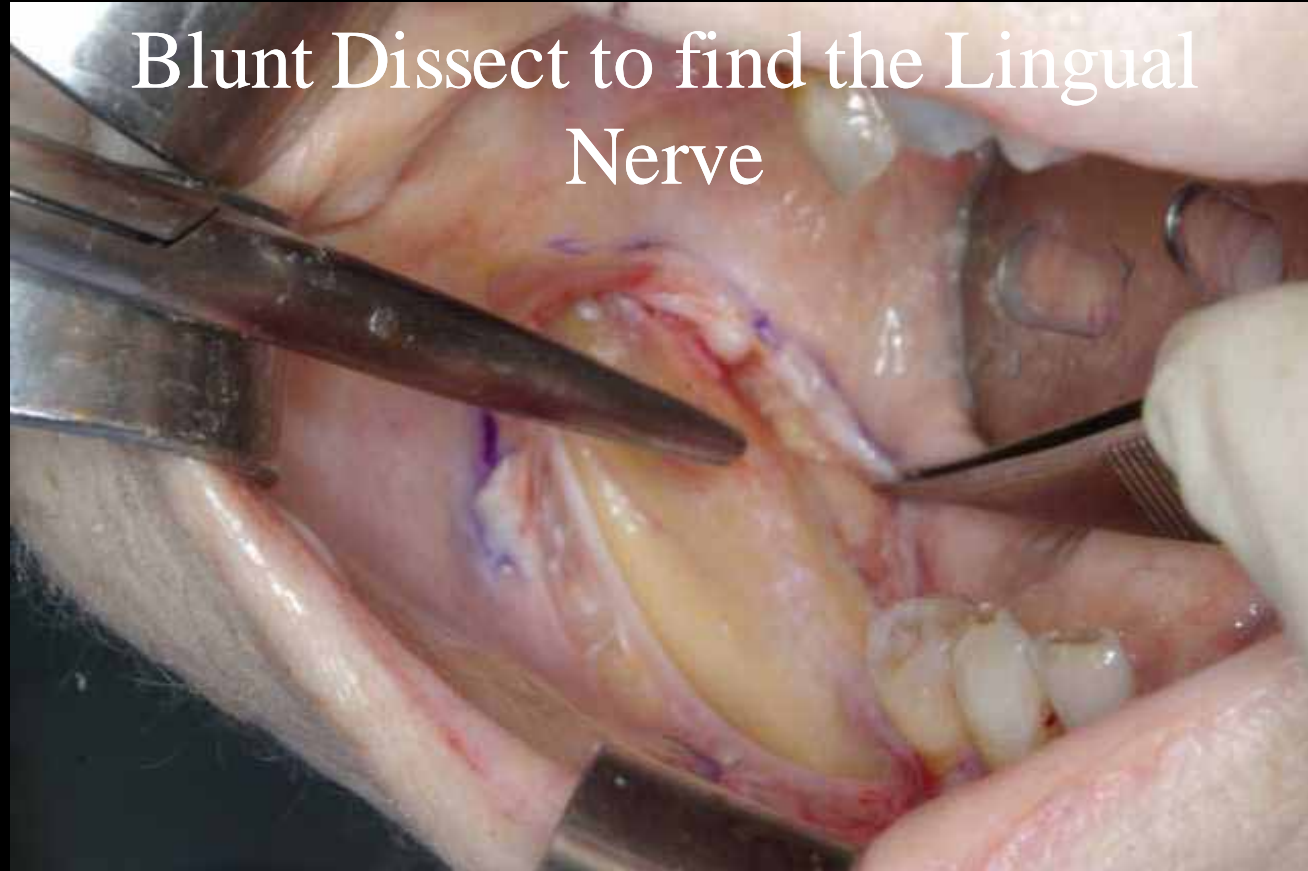
Reflect over Lingually



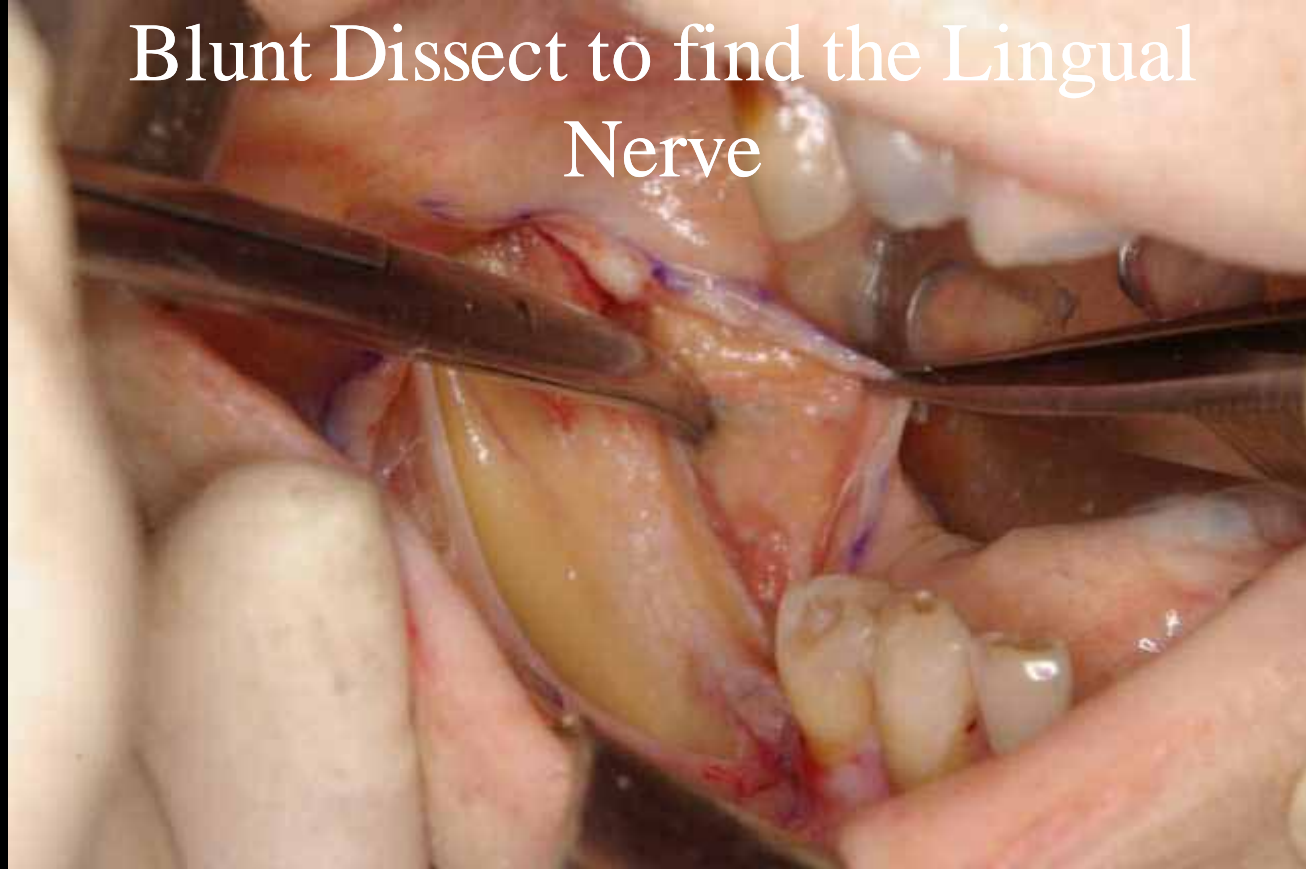
Reflect over Lingually



Blunt Dissect to find the Lingual Nerve



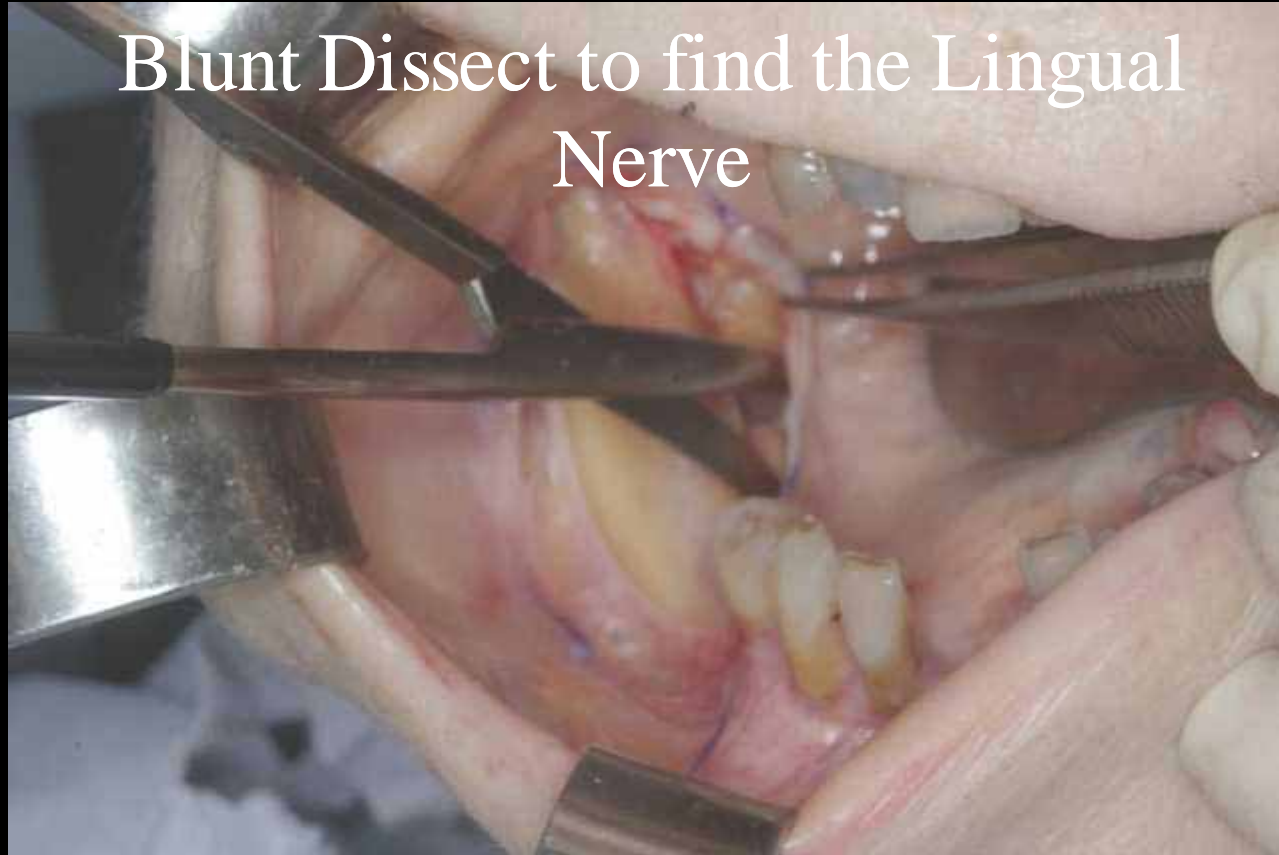
Blunt Dissect to find the Lingual Nerve



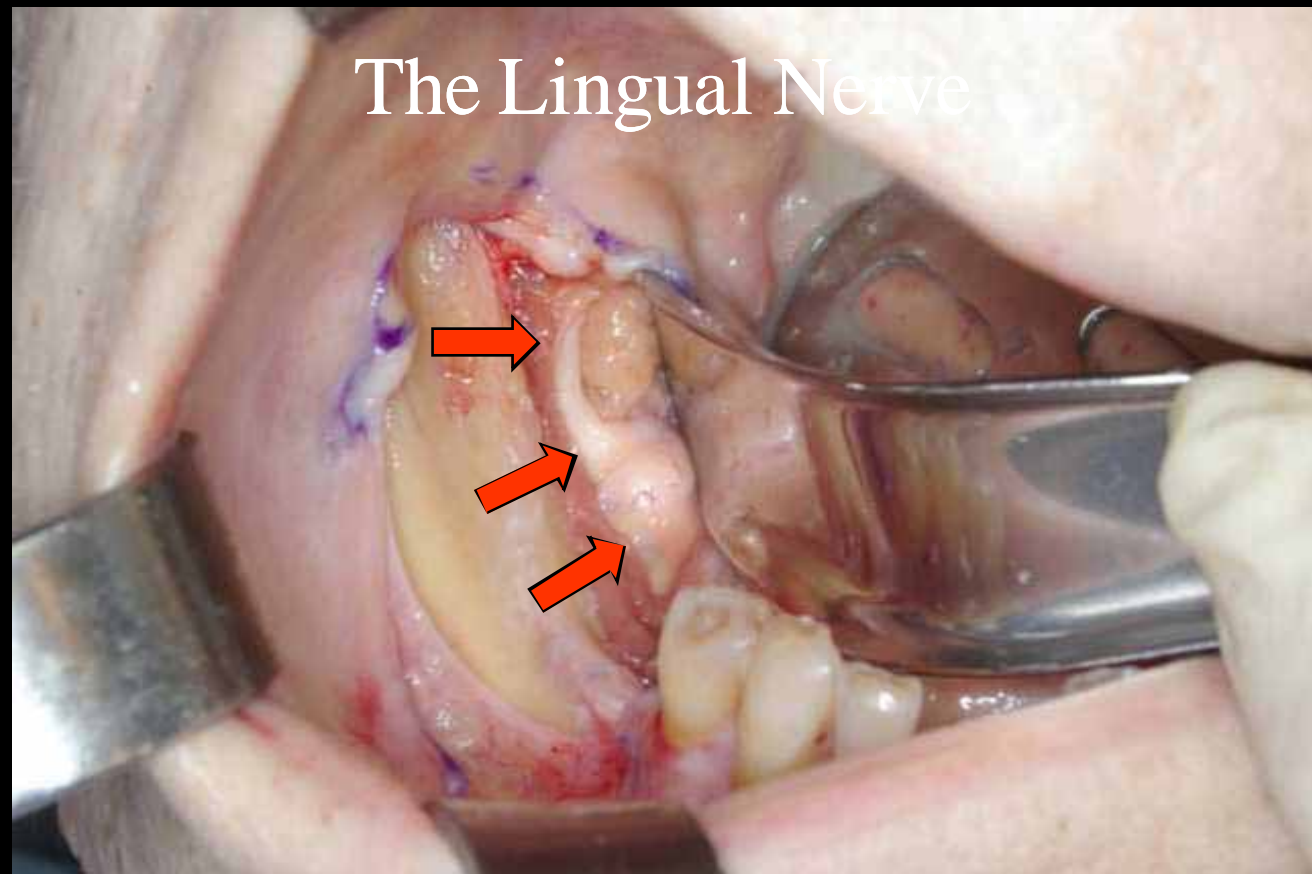
Blunt Dissect to find the Lingual Nerve



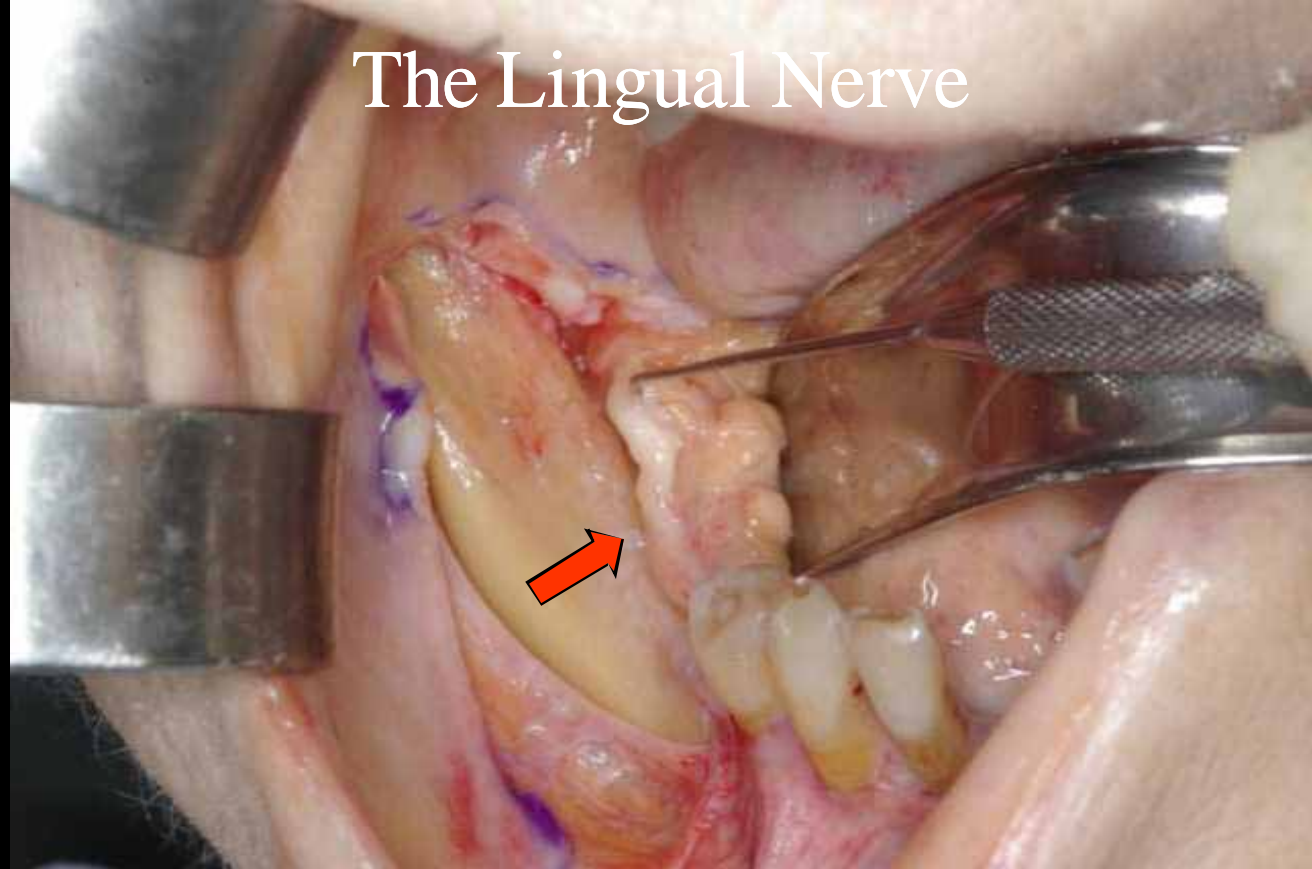
Blunt Dissect to find the Lingual Nerve



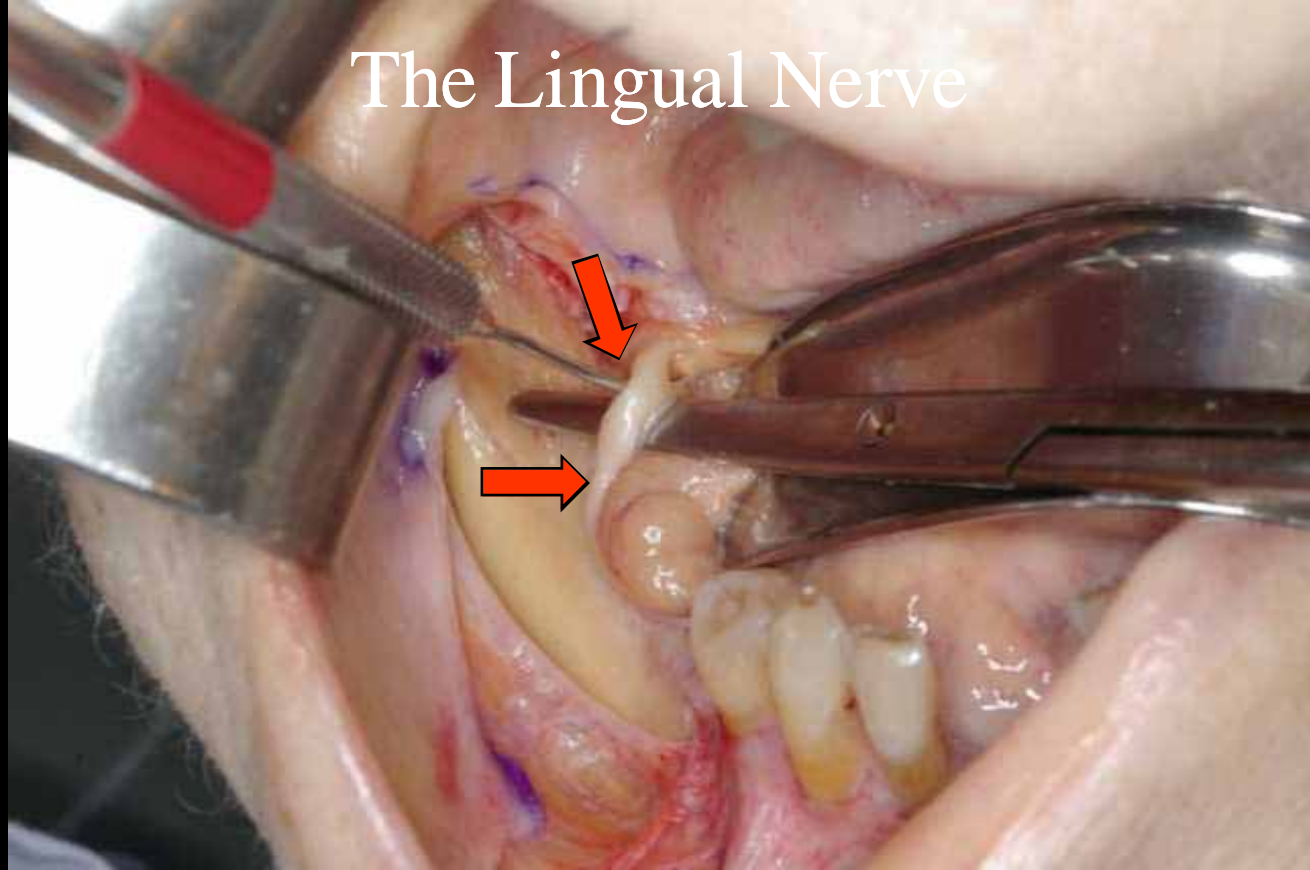
# The Lingual Nerve



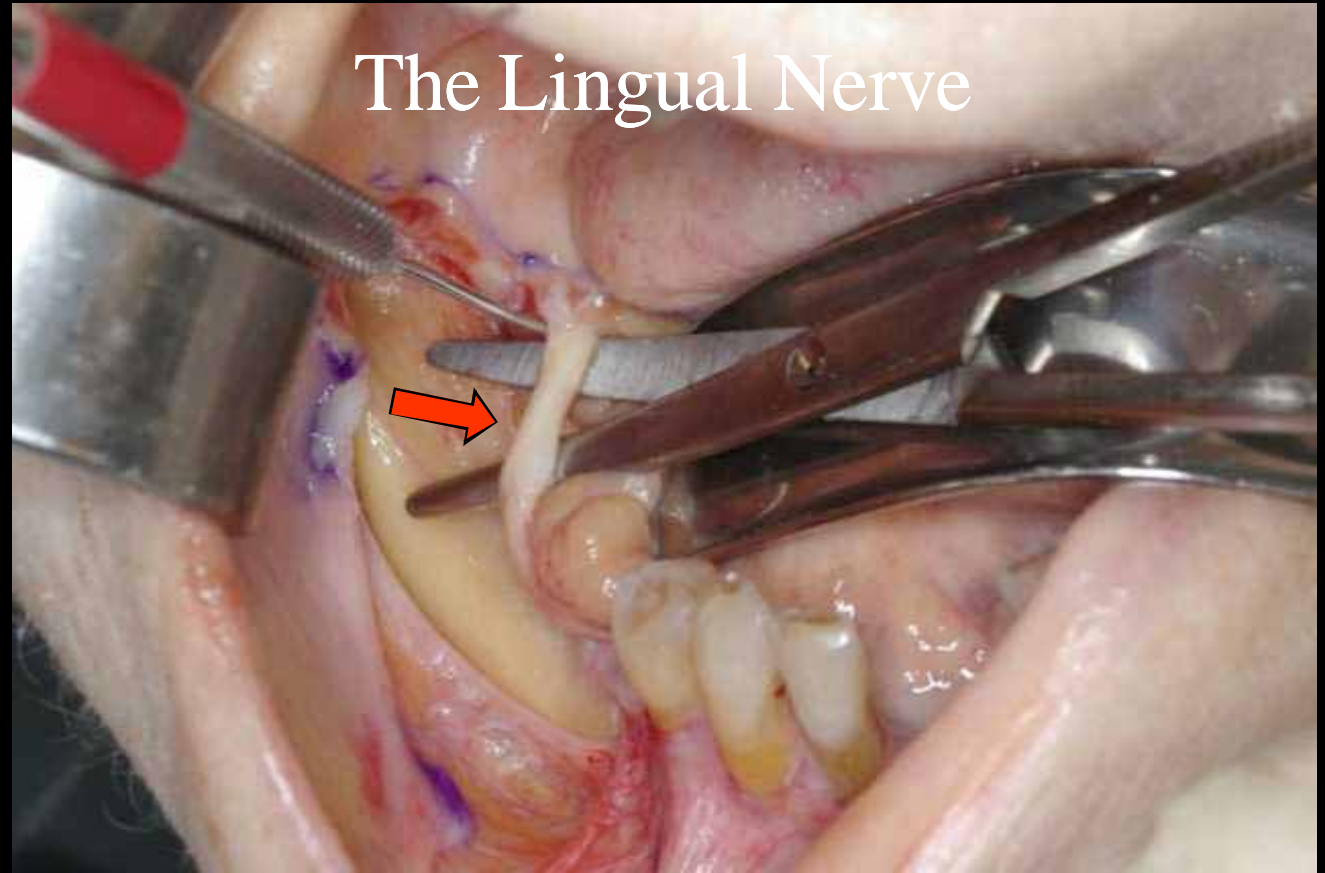
# The Lingual Nerve



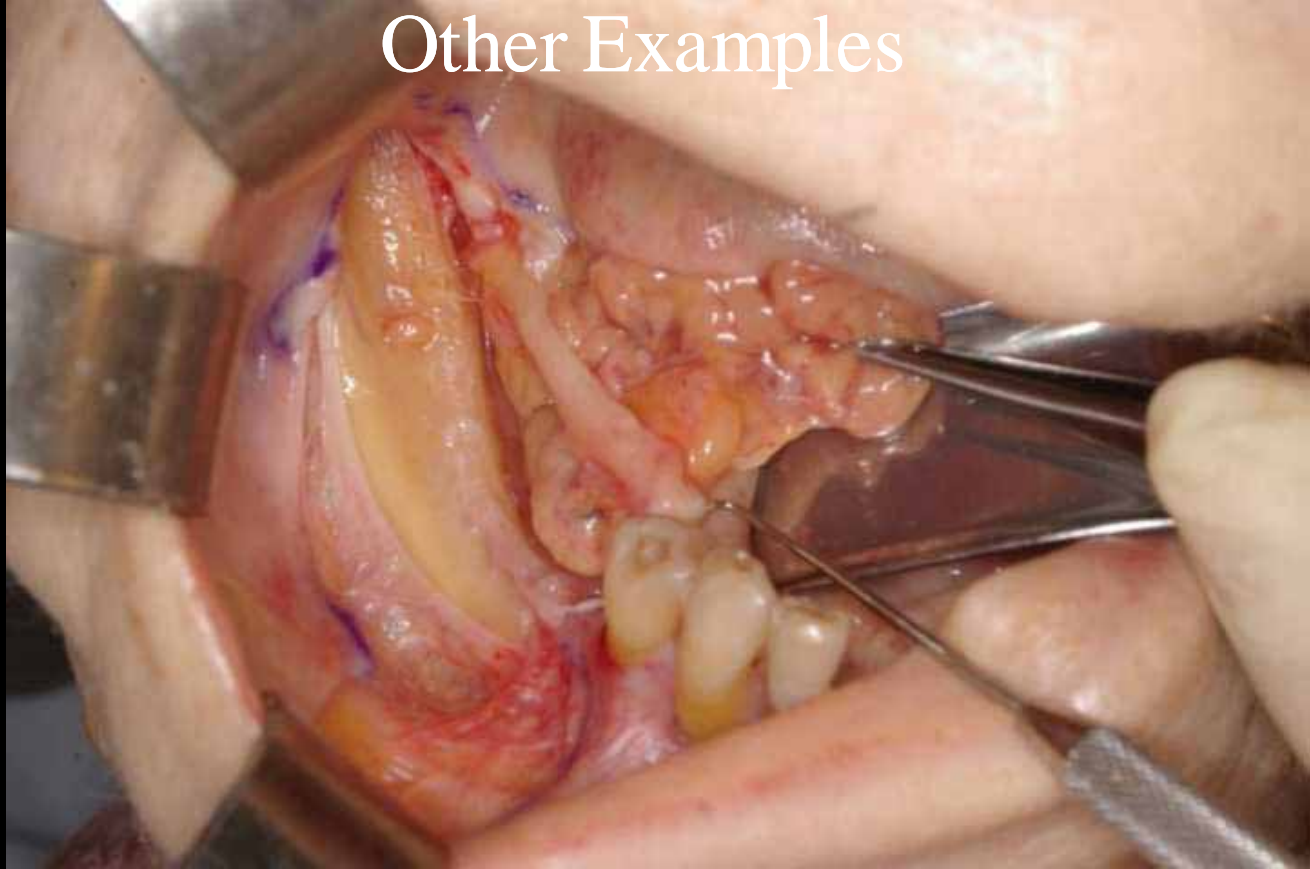
# The Lingual Nerve



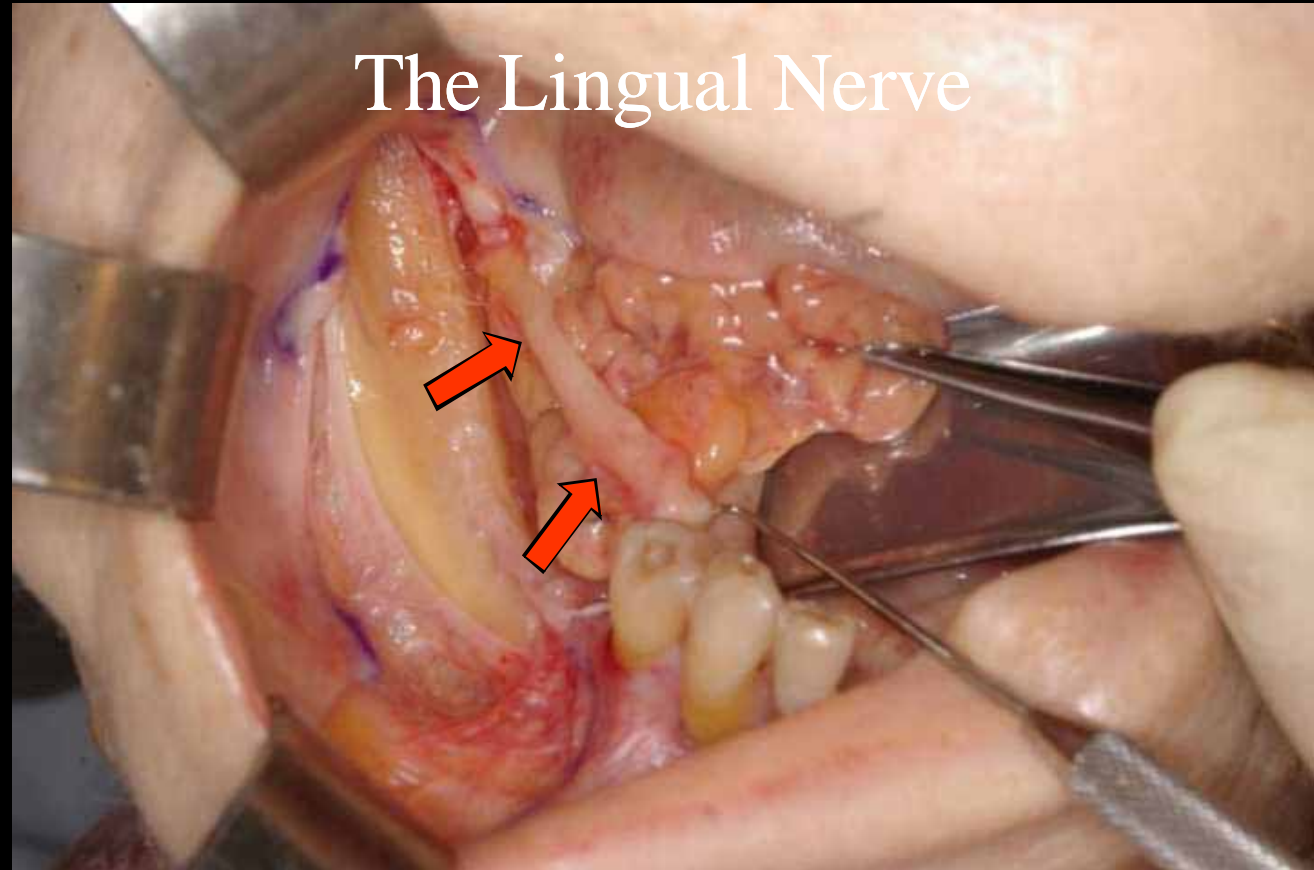
# The Lingual Nerve



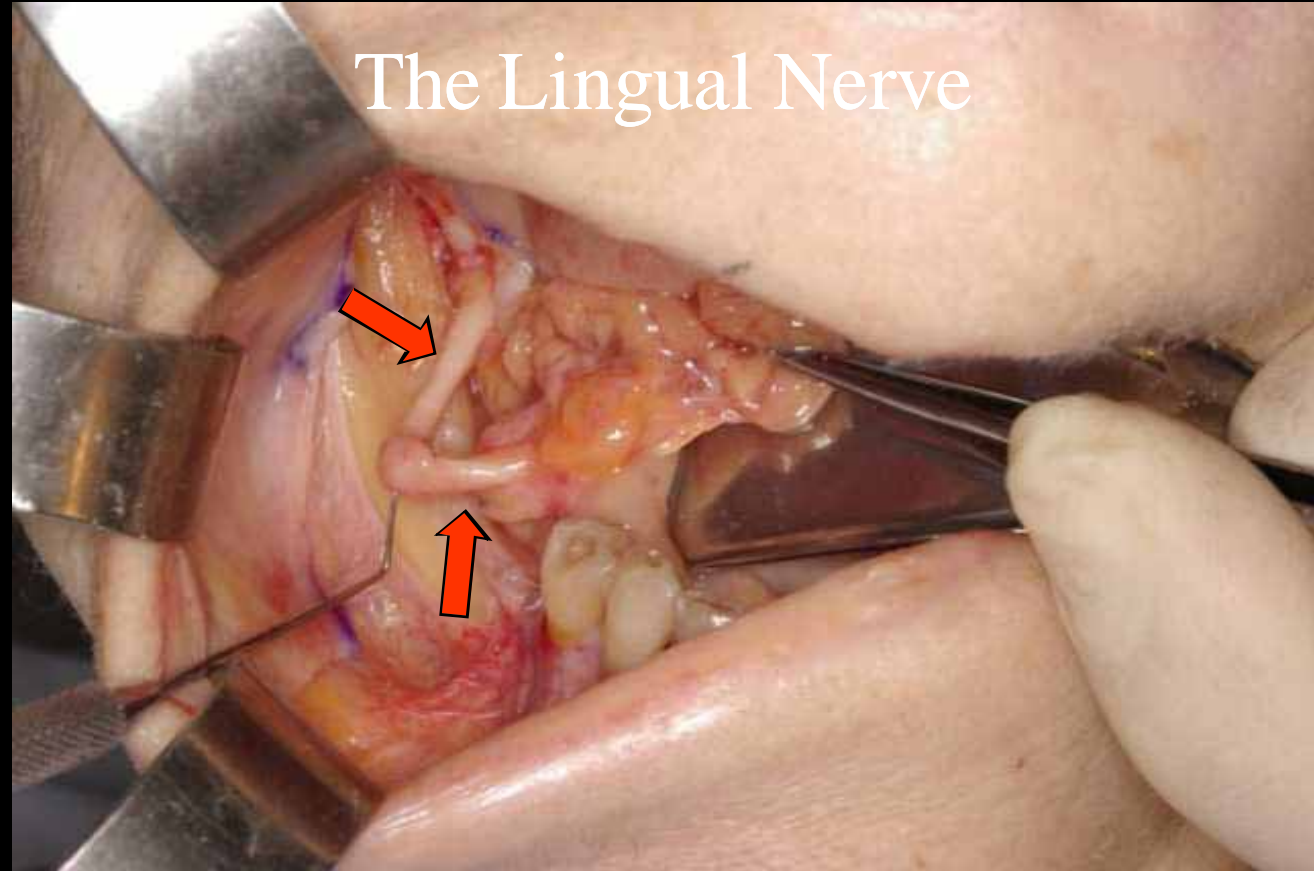
Other Examples



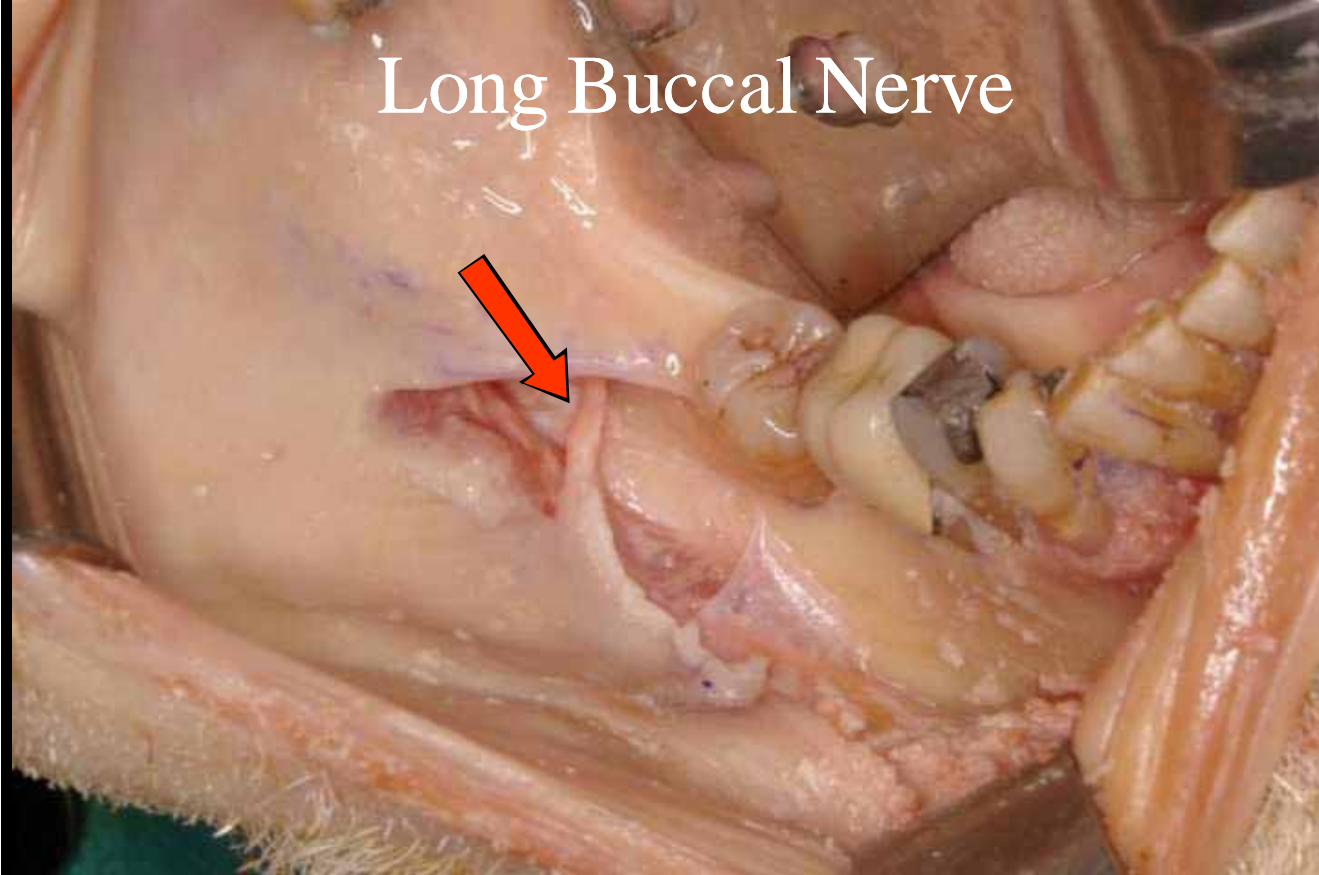
# The Lingual Nerve



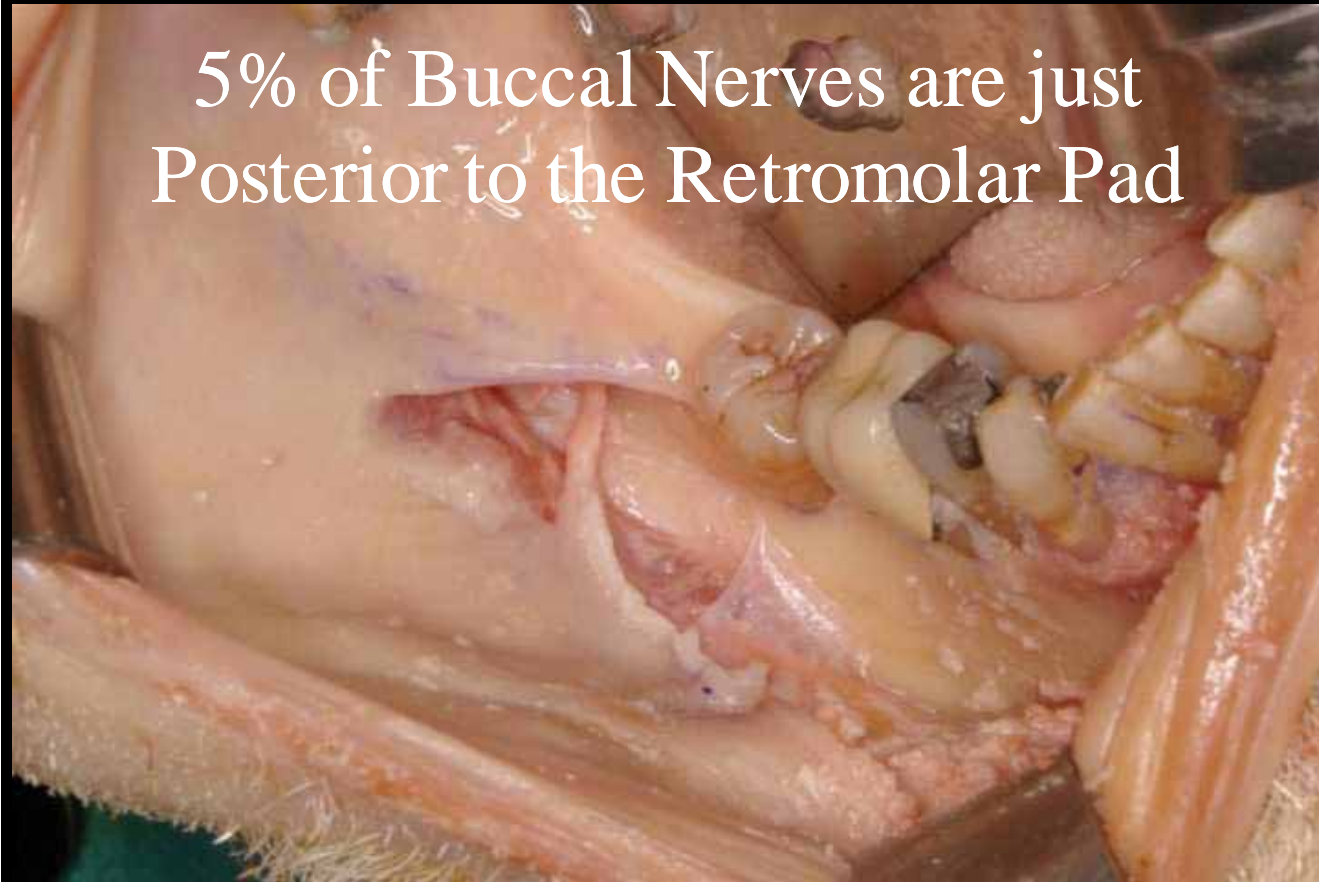
# The Lingual Nerve



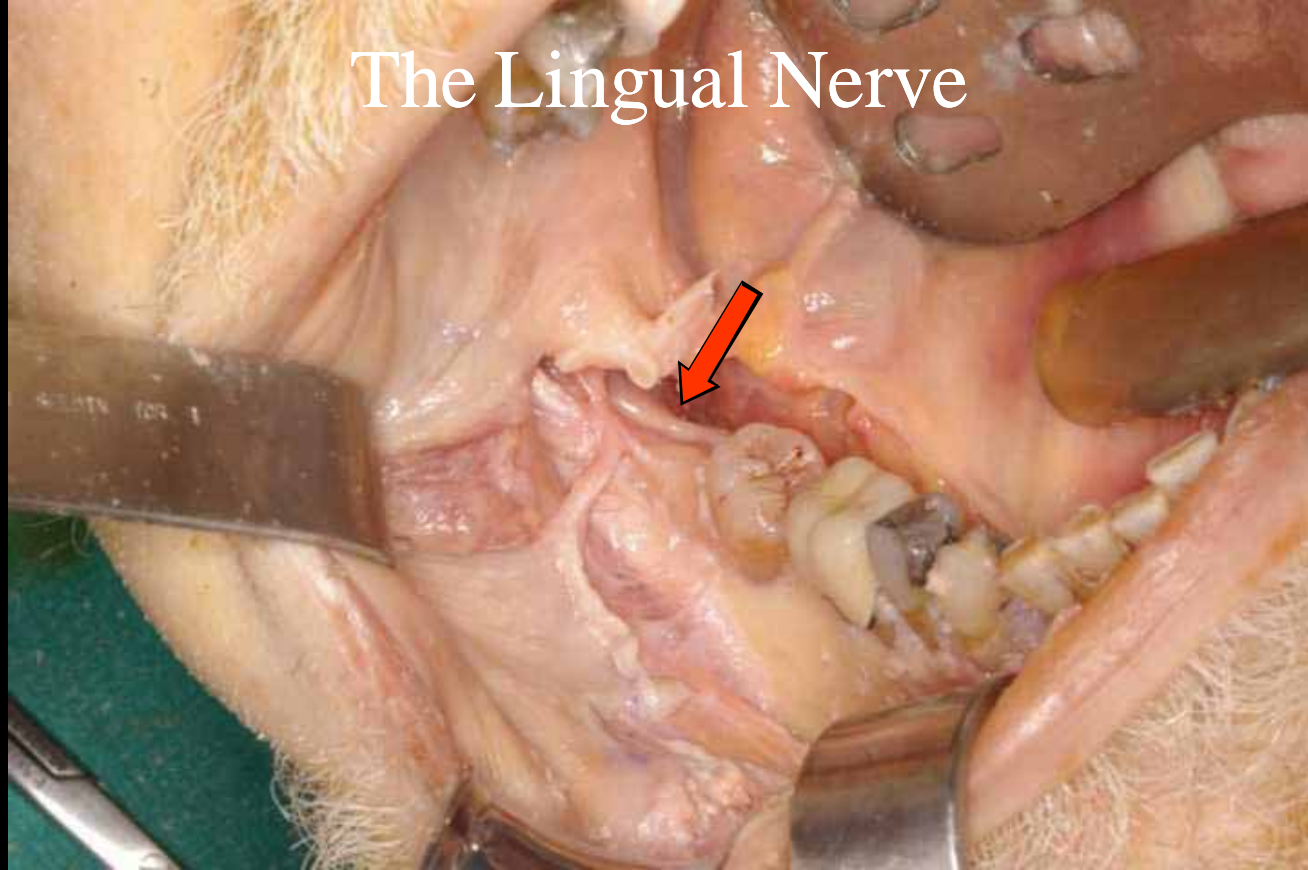
Long Buccal Nerve



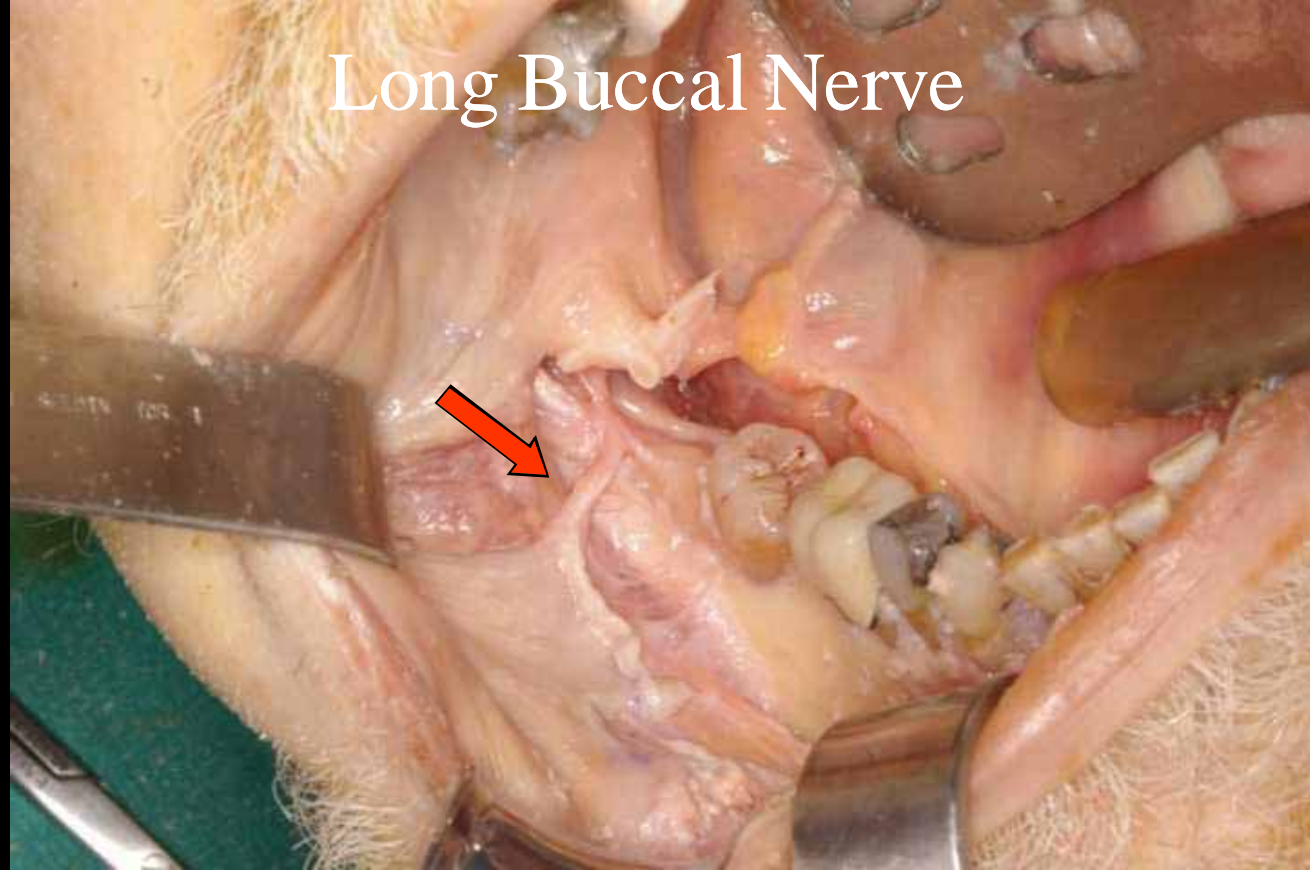
5% of Buccal Nerves are just  
Posterior to the Retromolar Pad



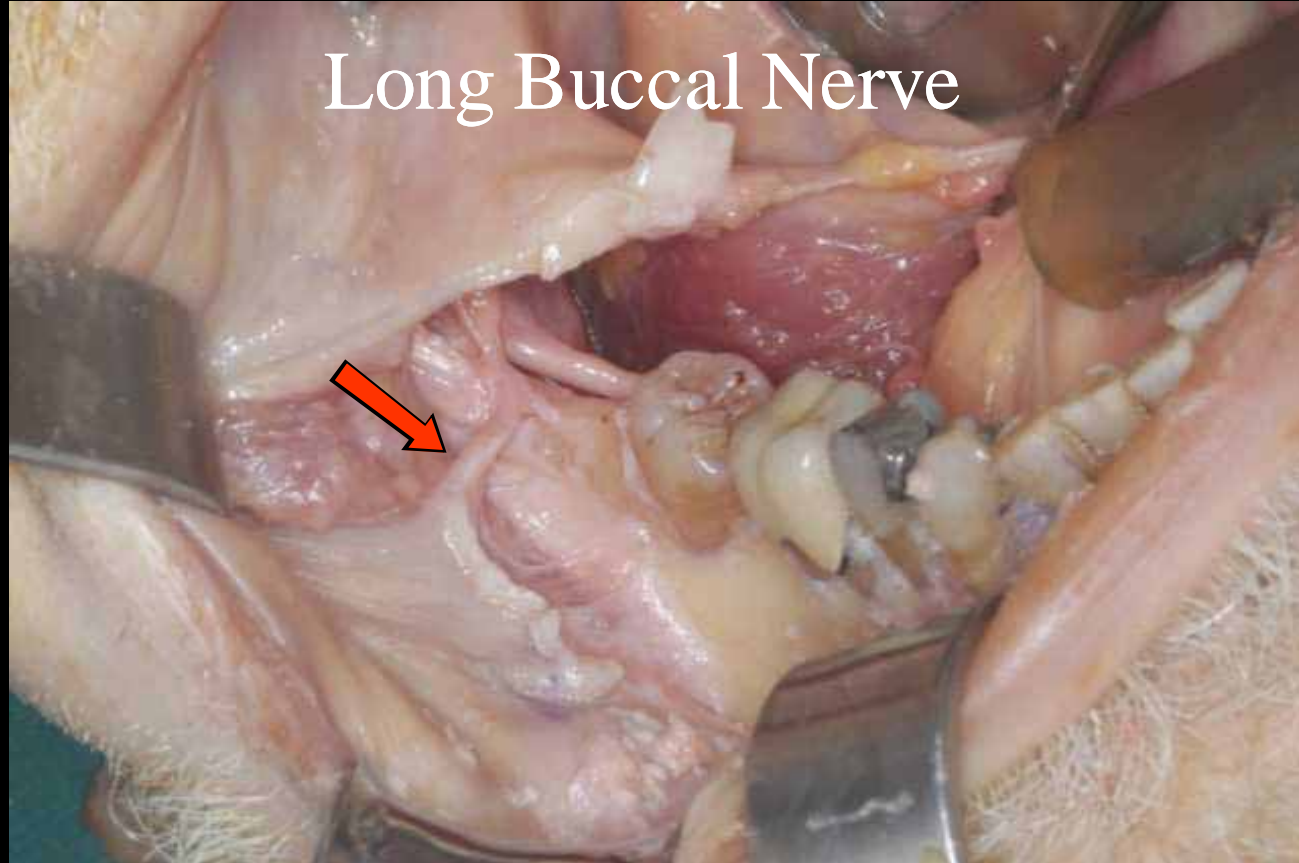
# The Lingual Nerve



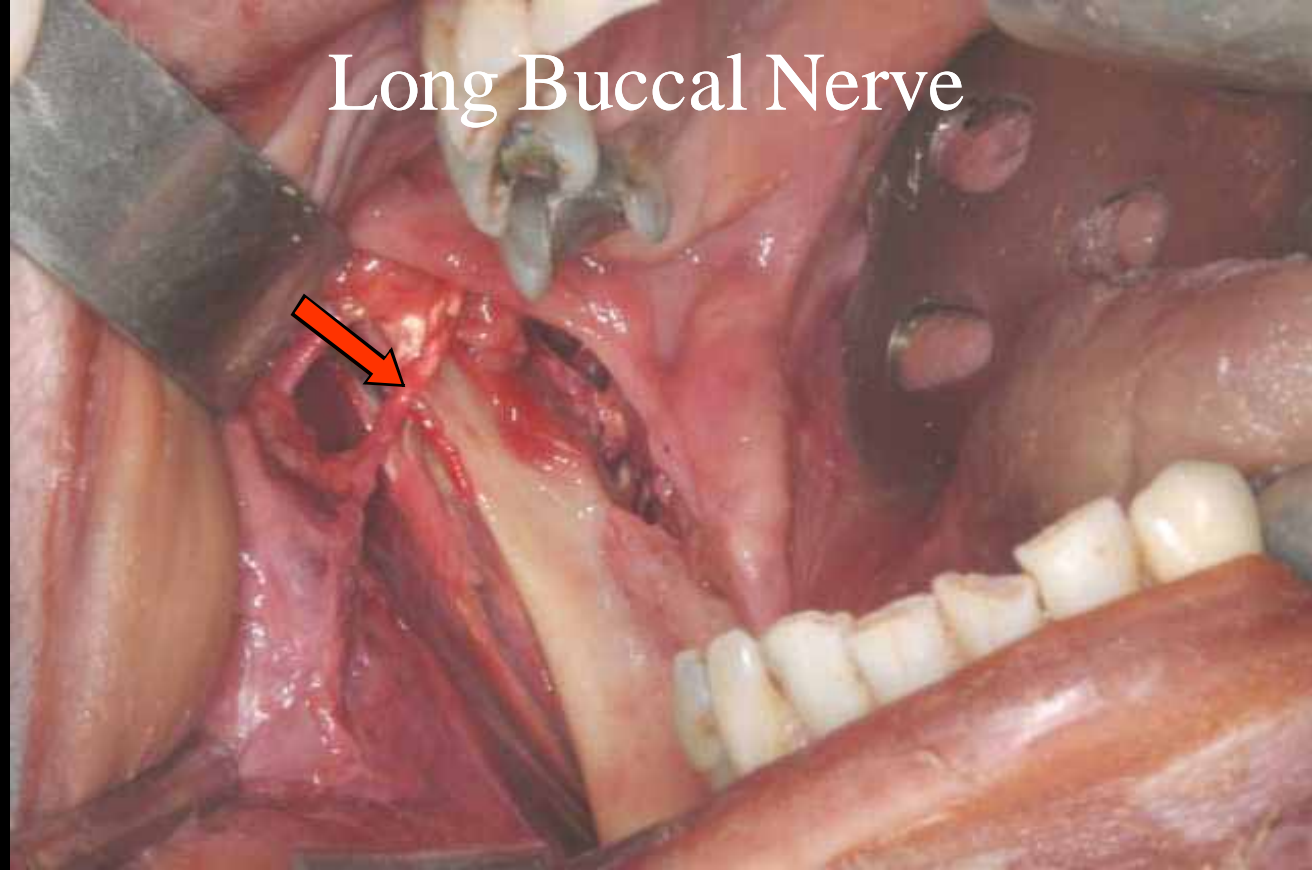
# Long Buccal Nerve



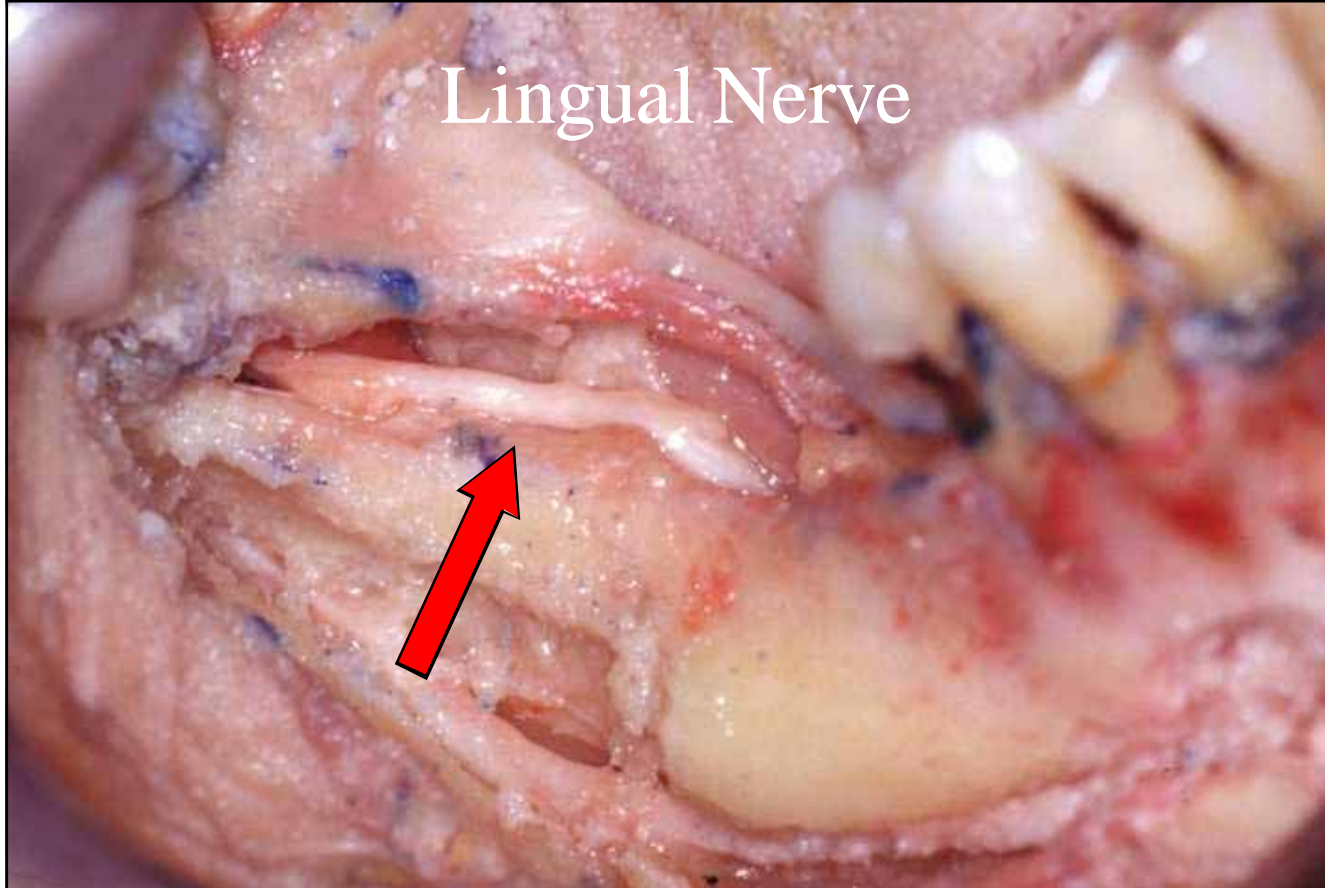
Long Buccal Nerve



Long Buccal Nerve



Lingual Nerve



Menu





Menu

