

Ganglion pterygopalatinum

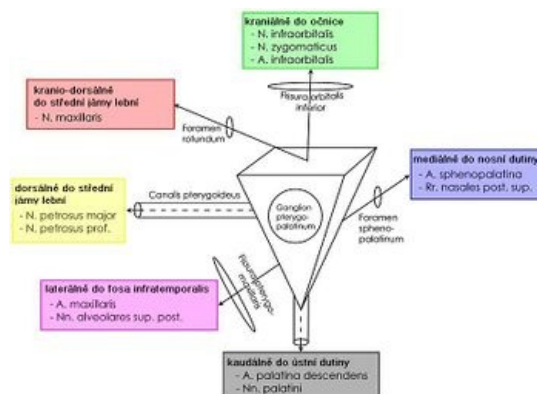
Ganglion pterygopalatinum is a parasympathetic ganglion. It is located in the pterygopalatine fossa, caudal to the nervus mandibularis and laterally to the foramen sphenopalatinum, here it is connected to the nn. pterygopalatini. It has a flat triangular or heart shape and is reddish-gray in color. It contains about 50,000 parasympathetic neurons (it is therefore the largest parasympathetic ganglion in the head region).

The **greater petrosal nerve** enters it from the back as the **radix parasympatica**, the fibers of the **radix sympatica** come via the **deep petrosal nerve** from Budge's ciliospinal center, the fibers leave the ganglion as the **radix sensitiva** via the **nervus maxillaris**. From the ganglion emerge **rr. nasales posteriores superiores, rr. nasales posteriores inferiores, n. palatinus major a nn. palatinii minores, rr. tonsillares, rr. orbitales a n. pharyngeus**. Interpolation takes place here - switching to the second neuron of the parasympathetic pathway (part of the path of parasympathetic innervation of the lacrimal gland).

Links

Used literature

- GRIM, Miloš – DRUGA, Rastislav, et al. *Základy anatomie, 5. Anatomie krajín těla*. 1. edition. Praha : Galén, 2008. 119 pp. pp. 96. ISBN 978-80-7262-179-8.
- DRUGA, Rastislav – GRIM, Miloš. *Anatomie periferního nervového systému, smyslových orgánů a kůže*. 1. edition. Praha : Galén : Karolinum, c2013. pp. 135-153. ISBN 978-80-7262-970-1.



The pterygopalatine ganglion in the pterygopalatine fossa and its entry points and exit points