

Suboccipital trigonum

This is a topographical formation also known as trigonum arteriae vertebralis .

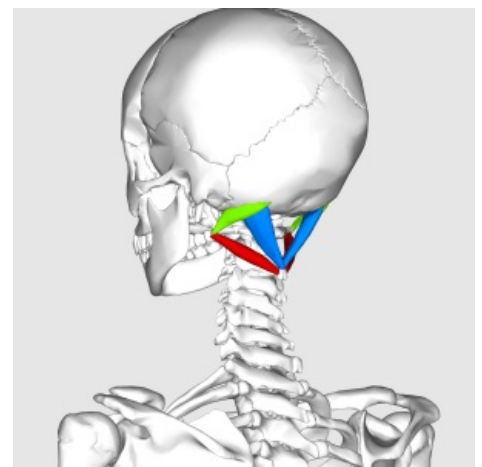
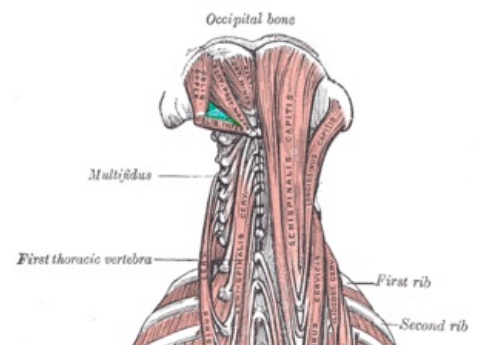
Boundaries

The medial border is formed by *the rectus capitis posterior major* muscle , laterally it is defined by *the obliquus capitis superior* muscle , caudally *musculus obliquus capitis inferior* .

The bottom is represented by *the membrana atlantooccipitalis posterior*, *arcus posterior atlantis* .

Content

The trigonum contains *the vertebral artery* before it passes through *the atlantooccipital membrane* , *the suboccipital nerve* emerges below the artery , and the *major occipital nerve* emerges below the caudal edge of *the obliquus capitis inferior* muscle . *N. occipitalis major* goes upwards and medially, pierces the edge of *the semispinalis capitis* muscle and the beginning of *the trapezius* muscle , continues into the occipital landscape.



Trigonum suboccipitale

Links

related articles

- Back muscles
- Suboccipital puncture (pediatrics)

External links

- Topographical anatomy of the back and pelvis, teaching material 3. LF UK (http://anatomie.lf3.cuni.cz/topografie_prezentace/topografie_zada_panev_tisk.pdf)

References

- GRIM, Miloš – DRUGA, Rastislav. *Základy anatomie : 5. Anatomie krajín těla*. 1. edition. Galén, 2008. 119 pp. ISBN 978-80-7262-179-8.