

■ Medial Pterygoid Muscle (Fig. 19.13)

Origin

- Inside the lateral pterygoid plate
- Pterygoid bone
- Maxillary tuberosity
- Pyramidal process of the palatine bone

Insertion

Inside the mandibular joint

Action

Moving the lower jaw forward, upward, and lateral (chewing)

Innervation

Medial pterygoid nerve from the mandibular nerve (trigeminal nerve)

Trigger Point Location

The trigger points of this short muscle are found by intraoral palpation roughly in the middle of the muscle belly (see also Fig. 19.11, page 131).

Referred Pain

- Tongue
- Pharynx
- Larynx
- Temporomandibular joint

■ Digastric Muscle (Figs. 19.14, 19.15)

Origin

- Ventral head: digastric fossa on the backside of the symphysis menti
- Dorsal head: mastoid notch on the mastoid process

Insertion

On the intermediate tendon that inserts laterally on the hyoid bone

Action

- Lifting the hyoid bone
- Pulling the mandible forward
- Supports the process of swallowing

Associated Internal Organs

None

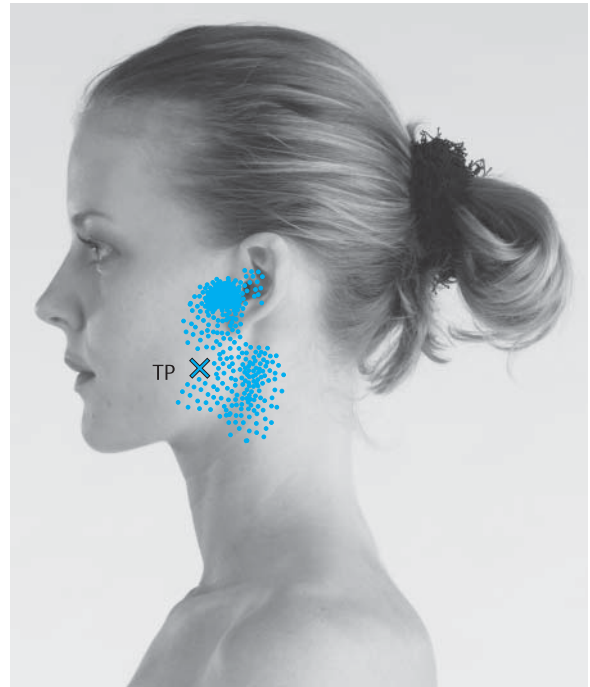


Fig. 19.13

Innervation

- Ventral head: mandibular nerve (trigeminal nerve)
- Dorsal head: facial nerve

Trigger Point Location

The trigger points are palpated along the course of the muscle as hypersensitive points medial to the SCM muscle.

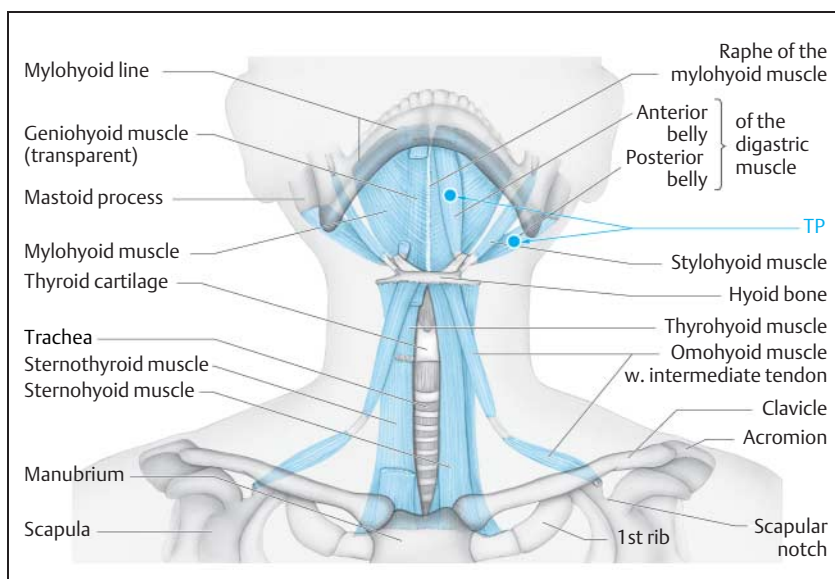


Fig. 19.14



Fig. 19.15

Referred Pain

- Dorsal head:
 - into the upper region of the SCM muscle
 - occiput
 - neck region, near the mandible
- Ventral head: lower incisors and the mandibles underneath

Associated Internal Organs

None

■ **Orbicularis Oculi, Zygomaticus Major, and Platysma Muscles (Fig. 19.16)**

Orbicularis Oculi

Origin

Medial orbita rim, wall of the lacrimal sac

Insertion

Palpebral ligament

Action

Closing the eyelids, supporting tearing