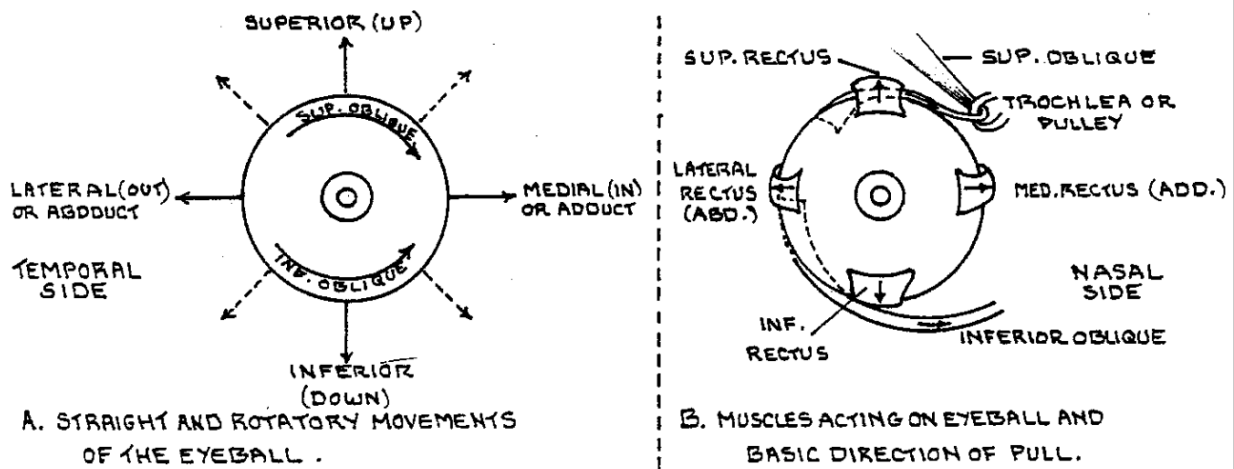


BASICS FOR LEARNING FUNCTIONS
AND INNERVATIONS OF THE MUSCLES OF THE EYEBALL

FIRST : 6 MUSCLES : 4 RECTUS = STRAIGHT MUS. & 2 OBLIQUELY LOCATED MUSCLES.
3 NERVES : CRANIAL NS III, IV, VI : MEMORIZE THIS NUMBER "346".
FUNCTIONS : BASICALLY 4 STRAIGHT PULLS WITH INTERMEDIATE POSITIONS
AND TWO ROTATORY (OBLIQUE) ACTIONS. (SEE ILLUSTR. A BELOW)

SECOND : BEGIN WITH VTH CR.N. = ABDUCENS N. = ABDUCTING NERVE & MUSCLE = LAT. RECTUS MUS.
NEXT TAKE IVTH CR.N. = TROCHLEAR N. = PULLEY NERVE & MUSCLE, IE. MUSCLE THAT
GOES THROUGH A TROCHLEA OR PULLEY = SUP. OBLIQUE MUS. OR "DOWN & OUTER" ACTION.
THIS LEAVES III CR.N. = OCULOMOTOR N. = INNERVATES ALL OTHER MUSCLES :
MED. RECTUS, SUP. RECTUS, INF. RECTUS, INF. OBLIQUE (PLUS LEV. PAL. SUP = UPPER LID).



3 SIMPLE DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES

1. EYE DRIFTS OR STAYS MEDIALLY (OR CAN'T BE VOLUNTARILY MOVED LATERALLY BEYOND MIDLINE) = ESOPHORIA OR ESOTROPIA OR MEDIAL STRABISMUS : VI CR.N. INVOLVED

2. EYE DRIFTS OR STAYS LATERALLY (OR CAN'T BE VOLUNTARILY MOVED MEDIANLY BEYOND MIDLINE) = EXOPHORIA OR EXOTROPIA OR LATERAL STRABISMUS : III CR.N. INVOLVED.



OD NORMAL



OS ESOTROPIA



OD EXOTROPIA



OS NORMAL

3. NEITHER OF THE ABOVE BUT PERSON COMPLAINS OF DOUBLE VISION (DIPLOPIA) OR COMPLAINS OF DIFFICULTY GOING DOWN STAIRS, STEPS, CURBS. IV CR.N. INVOLVED AS "DOWN & OUTER" SUP. OBLIQUE COMPROMISED.