COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF THE OPHTHALMIC DIVISION OF THE TRIGEMINAL NERVE IN CAMEL AND SHEEP WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ITS CLINICAL IMPORTANCE

Eman A. Eshrah¹, Ahmed I. Abo-Ahmed¹ and Fatgzim Latifi^{*2}

¹Assistant professor of Anatomy and Embryology, Department of Anatomy and Embryology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Benha University, Egypt
²Department of Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary, University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina", Bul. "Bill Clinton" p.n, 10000 Prishtina, Kosovo

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to describe the topographic anatomy and the distribution pattern of ophthalmic division of the trigeminal nerve in 5 dromedary camels and 3 sheep. In both species, the origin and the primary branches of the ophthalmic nerve were similar, but they differed in the pattern of distribution. The primary branches included were zygomaticotemporal nerve, frontal nerve, frontal sinus branch and nasociliary nerve. The study would help deciding the sites of this nerve block in these species.

Key words: Camel, cornual nerve, frontal nerve, infratrochlear nerve, ophthalmic nerve, sheep, supraorbital nerve