

CN V Motor Lesion



PLAY PICMONIC

CN V motor lesion

Jaw Deviates Toward Side of Lesion

[Jaw directed towards leeches](#)

If the motor branch of cranial nerve V is damaged, patients develop jaw deviation towards the side of the lesion due to the unopposed action of contralateral pterygoid muscles which are intact.

Unopposed Force From The Opposite Pterygoid Muscle

[Pterodactyl on the opposite side](#)

Unopposed force from the opposite pterygoid muscle results in jaw deviation to the side of the lesion.

Muscles of Mastication

[Muscles used for Chewing](#)

It is important to note that the muscles of mastication will be paralyzed as well. Muscles in the head region that are paralyzed due to this lesion include medial pterygoid, lateral pterygoid, masseter and temporalis. The mandibular branch of the trigeminal nerve also supplies anterior belly of digastric, mylohyoid, tensor veli palatini and tensor tympani muscles.