

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Platysma.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: skin over lower neck and upper lateral chest.
- Insertion: inferior border of mandible and skin over lower face and angle of mouth.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: draws up skin at superior chest and neck to create ridges of skin of neck; depresses and draws lower lip laterally; depresses mandible at TMJ.
- Eccentric action:
- Isometric action:
- Innervation: facial VII nerve.
- Arterial supply: facial artery and transverse cervical artery.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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