

### 1. Cranial Nerve I (Olfactory Nerve)

- Type: Sensory.
- Function: Smells.
- Results of lesions: Anosmia.
- Only cranial nerve without thalamic relay to cortex.

### 2. Cranial Nerve II (Optic Nerve)

- Type: Sensory.
- Function: Sight.
- Results of lesions:
  - Visual field deficits (Anopsia).
  - Loss of light reflex.

### 3. Cranial Nerve III (Oculomotor nerve):

- \* The oculomotor nerve (III), trochlear nerve (IV), and abducens nerve (VI) coordinate eye movement.
- \* Type: motor.
- \* Innervates all extraocular muscles (EXCEPT SO4 & LR6) as superior rectus (SR), inferior rectus (IR), medial rectus (MR) and inferior oblique (IO).
- \* The action of the ocular muscles innervated by oculomotor nerves is elevation and adduction of the eye (up and in), and the most important action is adduction
- \* - CN III has both Motor (Middle) and Parasympathetic (Peripheral) components.
- \* lesion of oculomotor nerve will result in:
  1. down and out eye position (diplopia & external strabismus)
  2. ptosis (drooping of the eyelid).
  3. mydriasis & loss of light reflex
  4. loss of accommodation (near response). (loss of Convergent)
  5. Divergent



