**Case Report**

**An undivided retro-mandibular vein receiving facial and posterior auricular vein: Case report and clinical repercussion**

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**ABSTRACT:**

During routine superficial dissection on the left side of, certain striking variations were observed. The retromandibular vein measuring 3 cm remained undivided to continue as a single trunk. The facial vein did not course through the submandibular triangle; rather it was confined within face and retromandibular region. Moreover, instead of draining into internal jugular vein, it joined the undivided retromandibular vein at a distance of 3 cm antero-superiorly from the inferior angle of mandible, to form external jugular vein. Undivided retromandibular vein received another tributary as posterior auricular vein besides facial vein. Upon deeper dissection, no anastomotic channel was found between internal jugular and external jugular vein.

Literature is studded with anomalous venous pattern in head and neck region. Retromandibular vein through its two division channel the venous blood obtained from the face and scalp to internal and external jugular vein respectively. Such variations are attributed to altered vasculogenesis during embryonic life. Any alteration in its structure implies clinically significant outcome in planning procedures, as the territorial drainage are consequently distorted and often misinterpreted. The awareness of such variations is vital to anatomists, maxillofacial surgeons, radiologist and intensivist. All such medical personnel undertaking procedures in these regions should be cautious and prepared to encounter the possibility of anatomical alterations. A primary clinical screening followed by detailed radiological examination when in confusion, is highly suggestible to prelude hazards, failure and misinterpretation prior to any routine clinical assessment and intervention in this territory.

Keywords: external jugular vein: facial vein: retromandibular vein