Endocrine gland produce thyroxine

In the font of the neck, (H)-shape

Cone-shaped lateral lobes
Connected by (Isthmus)

Apices limited by oblique line of thyroid cartilage to which attaches to the sternothyroid m.

Lower end descend to level of the 6th tracheal ring

The gland in the adult weighs 10-20 g
In most cases a band of Connective Tissue continues from the Apex of the pyramidal lobe as far as the hyoid bone.

Pyramidal lobe in the left side of isthmus.
Thyroid gland covered by the infrahyoid muscles and gland arches across the trachea and esophagus

Carotid sheaths (containing vagus n. and carotid A. and I.J vein) lie posterolateral to the gland

Thyroid gland surrounded by Pretracheal fascia
Blood supply of the thyroid gland

1- superior thyroid artery
   1- infrahyoid branch.
   2- sternomastoid branch
   3- superior laryngeal branch
   4- cricothyroid branch
   5- glandular branches

2- inferior thyroid artery
   1- pharyngeal, tracheal, esophageal branches.
   2- inferior laryngeal branch.
   3- ascending cervical branch.
   4- glandular branch.

3- Thyroid ima artery
   In 10% of cases
1- superior thyroid artery

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3- superior laryngeal branch
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3- Thyroid ima artery

In 10% of cases arise either from:
1-brachiocephalic artery
2-Arch of the aorta.
Venous drainage of the thyroid gland

1-superior thyroid vein
2-middle thyroid vein
3-inferior thyroid vein
Lymphatic drainage

1- deep cervical lymph node.
2- pretracheal lymph node.
3- paratracheal lymph node.