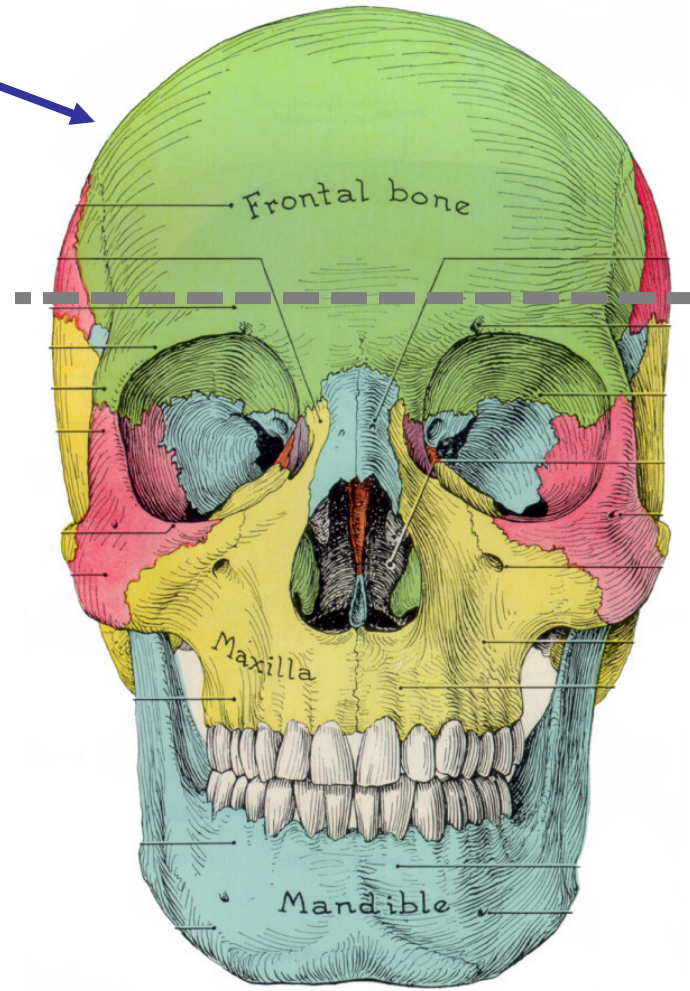


SKULL SESSION

CALVARIUM =
SKULL CAP -



- bones rigidly
connected by
sutures
(connective
tissue joints to
protect brain,
attach move eyes

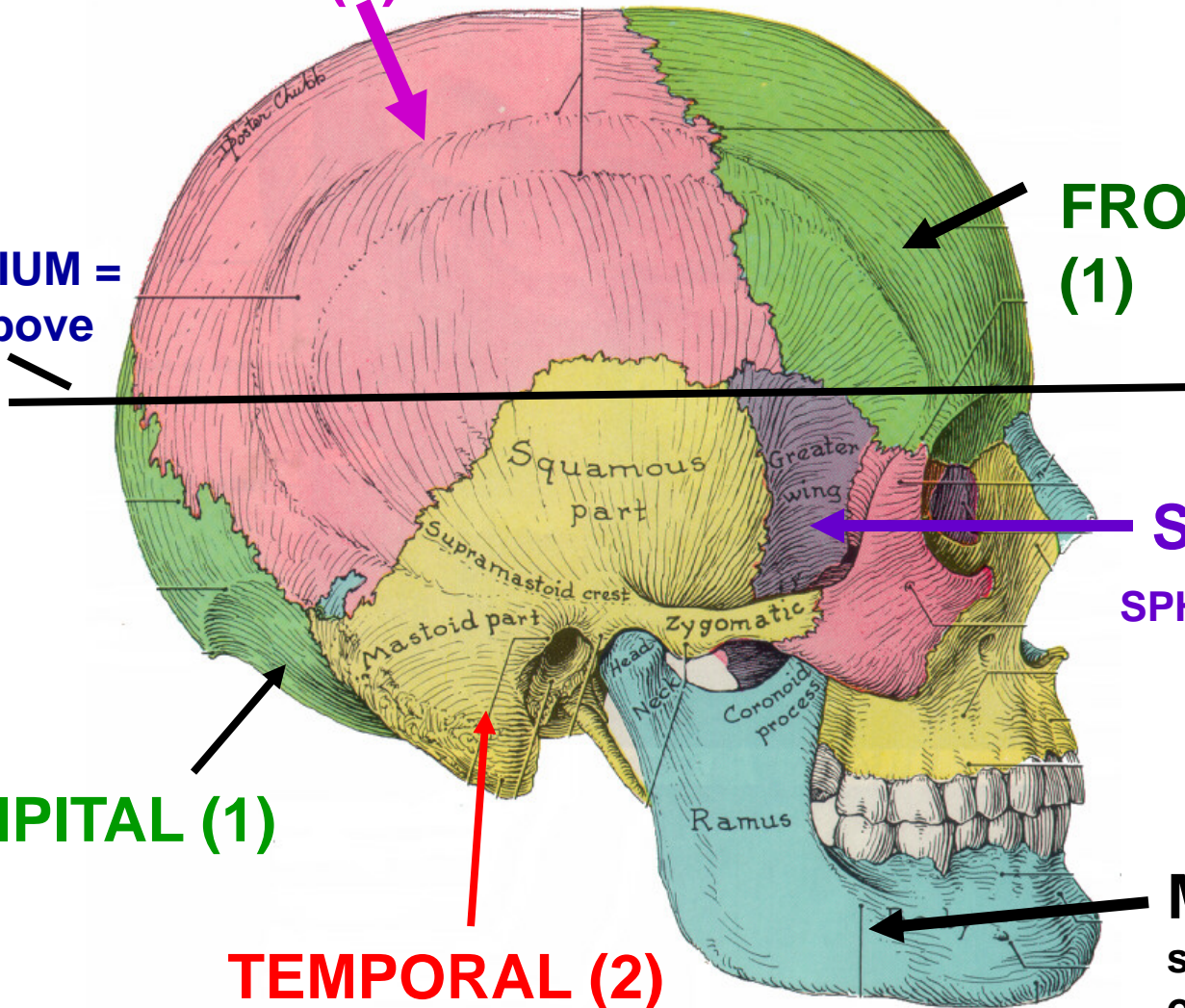
BONES OF SKULL

NOSE



PARIETAL (2)

CALVARIUM =
bones above
this line



FRONTAL
(1)

SPHENOID (1)

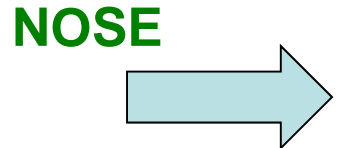
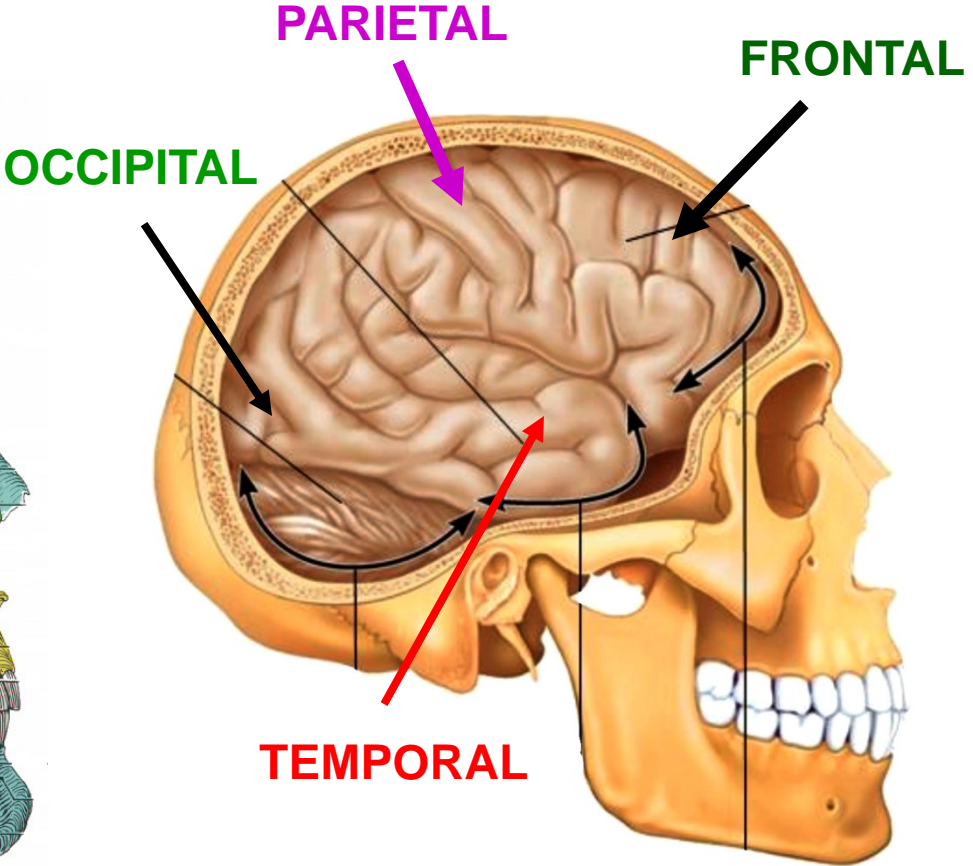
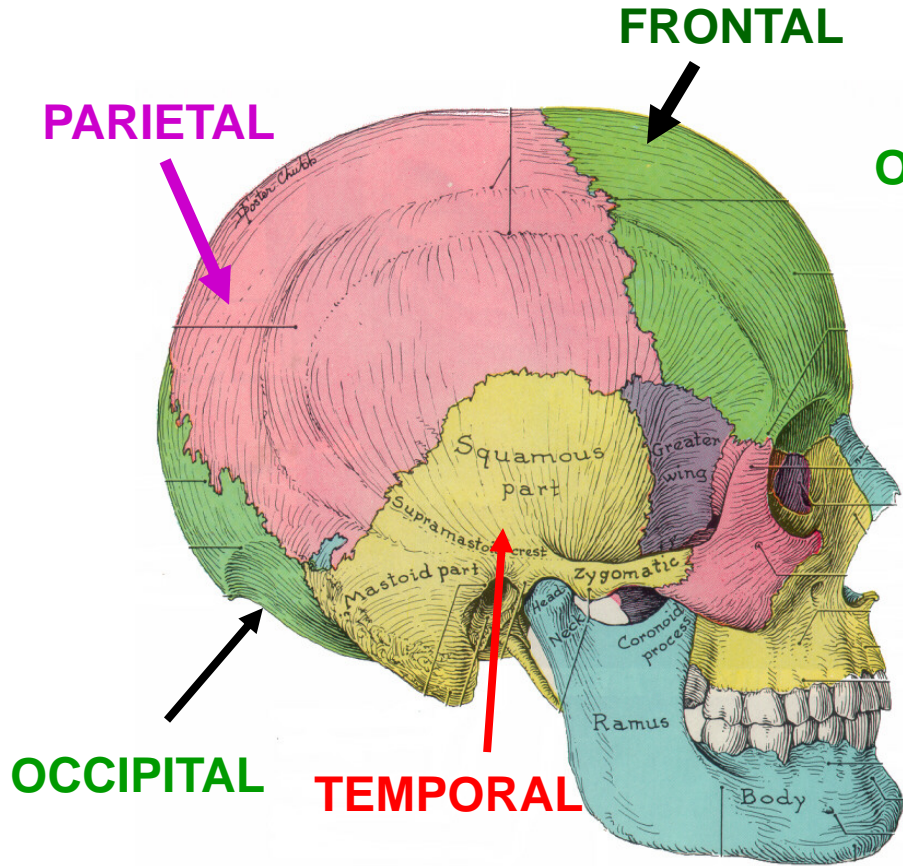
SPHENOID (Gk) = wedge

OCCIPITAL (1)

TEMPORAL (2)

MANDIBLE (1) –
separate bone not part
of skull

LOBES OF CEREBRAL CORTEX OF BRAIN ARE NAMED FOR BONES OF SKULL

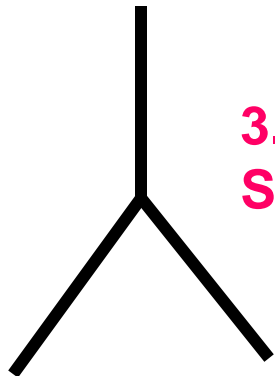


B. SUTURES

1. CORONAL SUTURE

2. SAGITTAL SUTURE

3. LAMBDOIDAL SUTURE



LAMBDA -
Greek letter



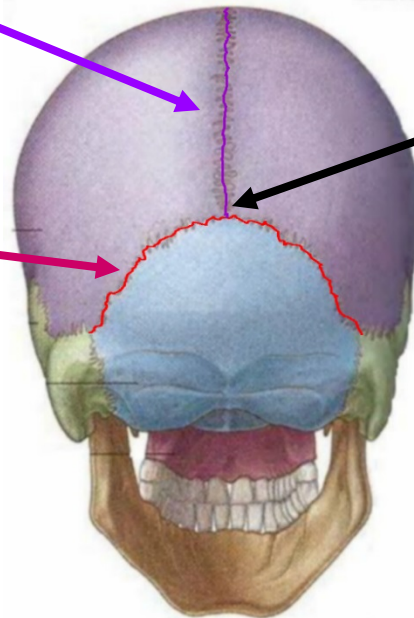
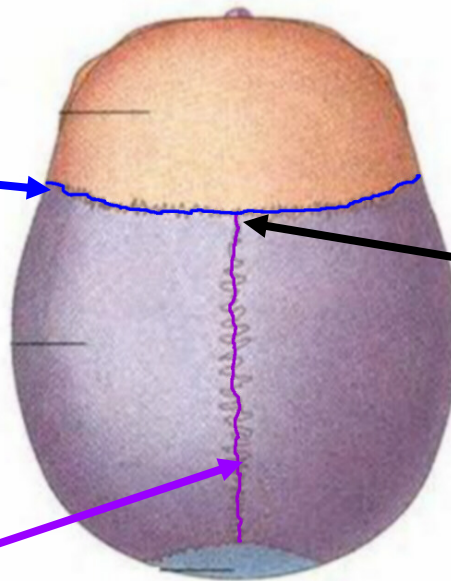
C. LANDMARKS

1. BREGMA – MID-POINT OF CORONAL SUTURE

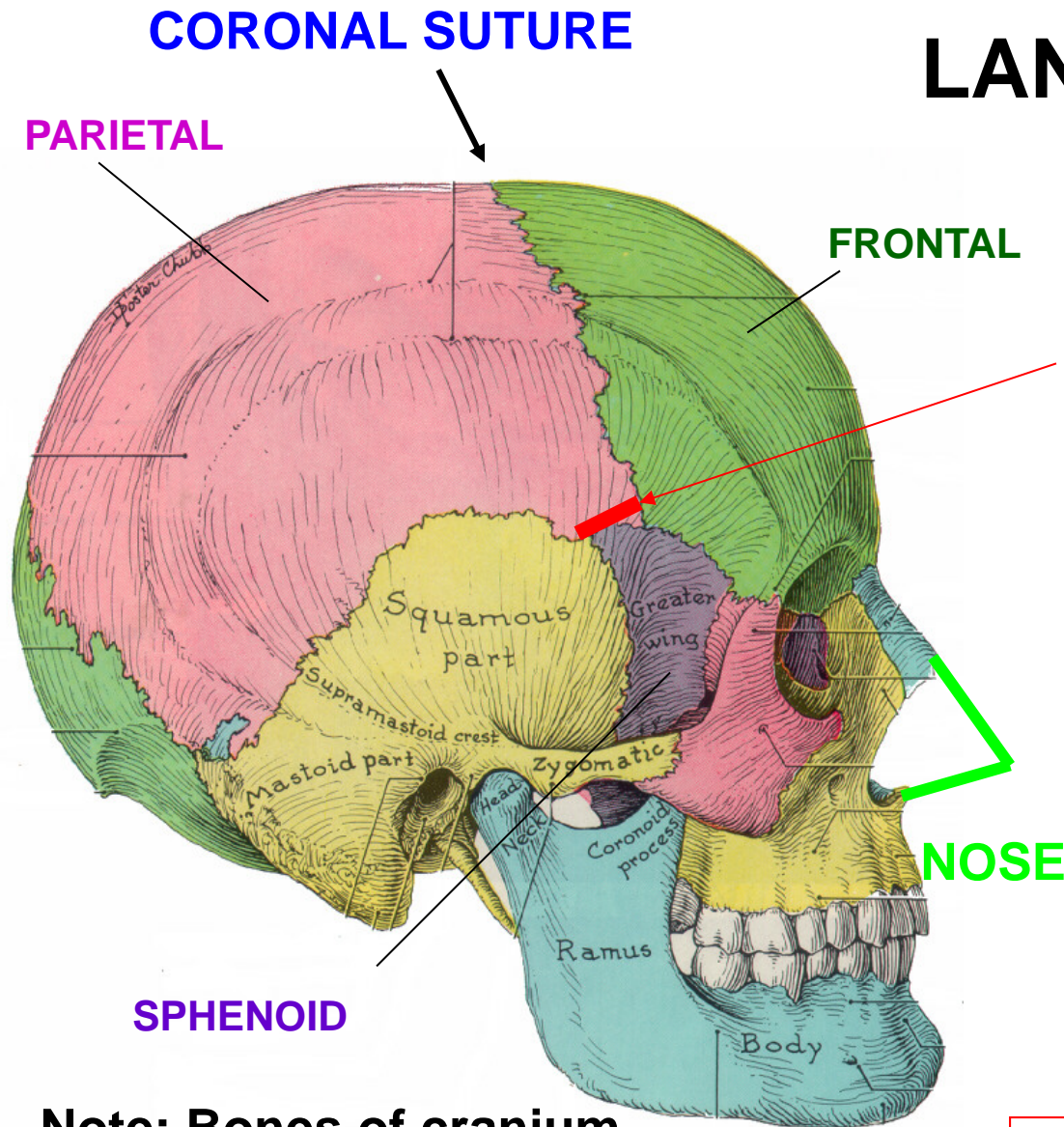
2. LAMBDA – MID-POINT OF LAMBDOIDAL SUTURE

superior (top) view

posterior (back) view



LANDMARKS



3. PTERION **

- JUNCTION OF
TEMPORAL SPHENOID
PARIETAL AND FRONTAL
BONES

PIC THANKS TO DR. ALBERICO

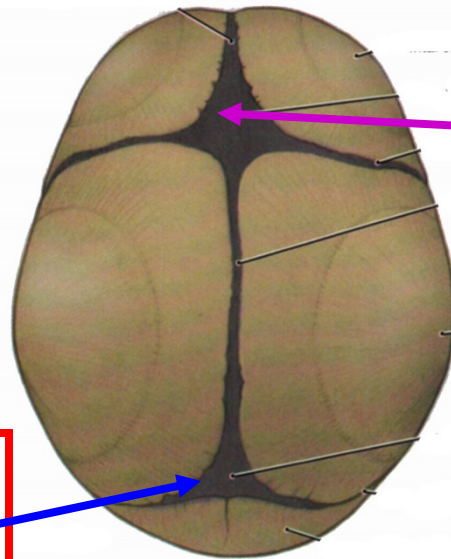


**Note: Bones of cranium
fuse (sutures disappear)
with age)**

**Note: Skull fractures in region
of pterion clinically important
(Epidural Hematoma)**

FONTANELLES – Membranes that link bones at birth

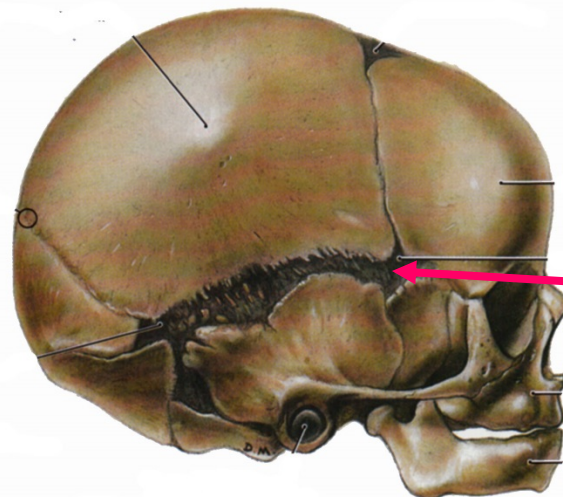
- FONTANELLES ('soft spots') PERMIT CRANIAL COMPRESSION AT BIRTH - CRANIAL GROWTH



1. ANTERIOR FONTANELLE AT BREGMA *

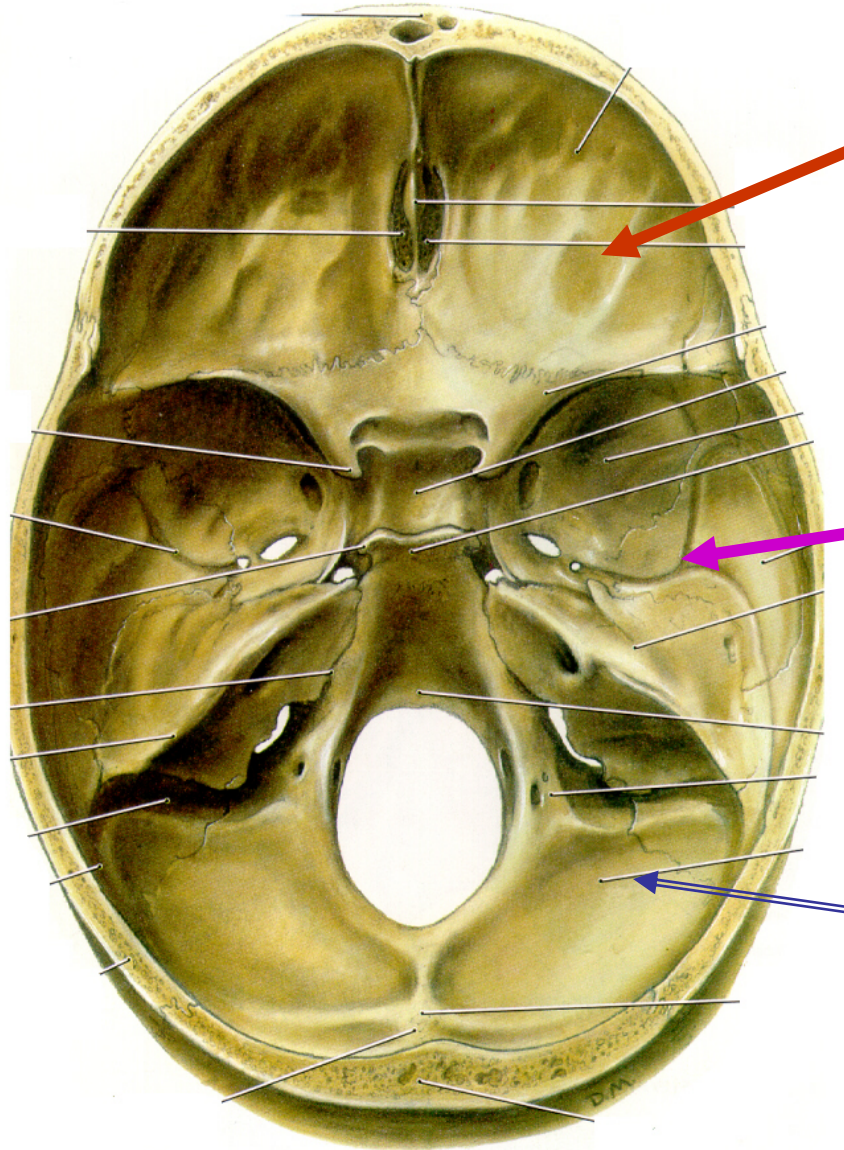
* 2. POSTERIOR FONTANELLE - AT LAMBDA

Note: Anterior Fontanelle can be used to access Superior Sagittal venous sinus in neonates *



3. LATERAL FONTANELLE AT PTERION

CRANIAL CAVITY- DIVIDED INTO DEPRESSIONS (FOSSAE)

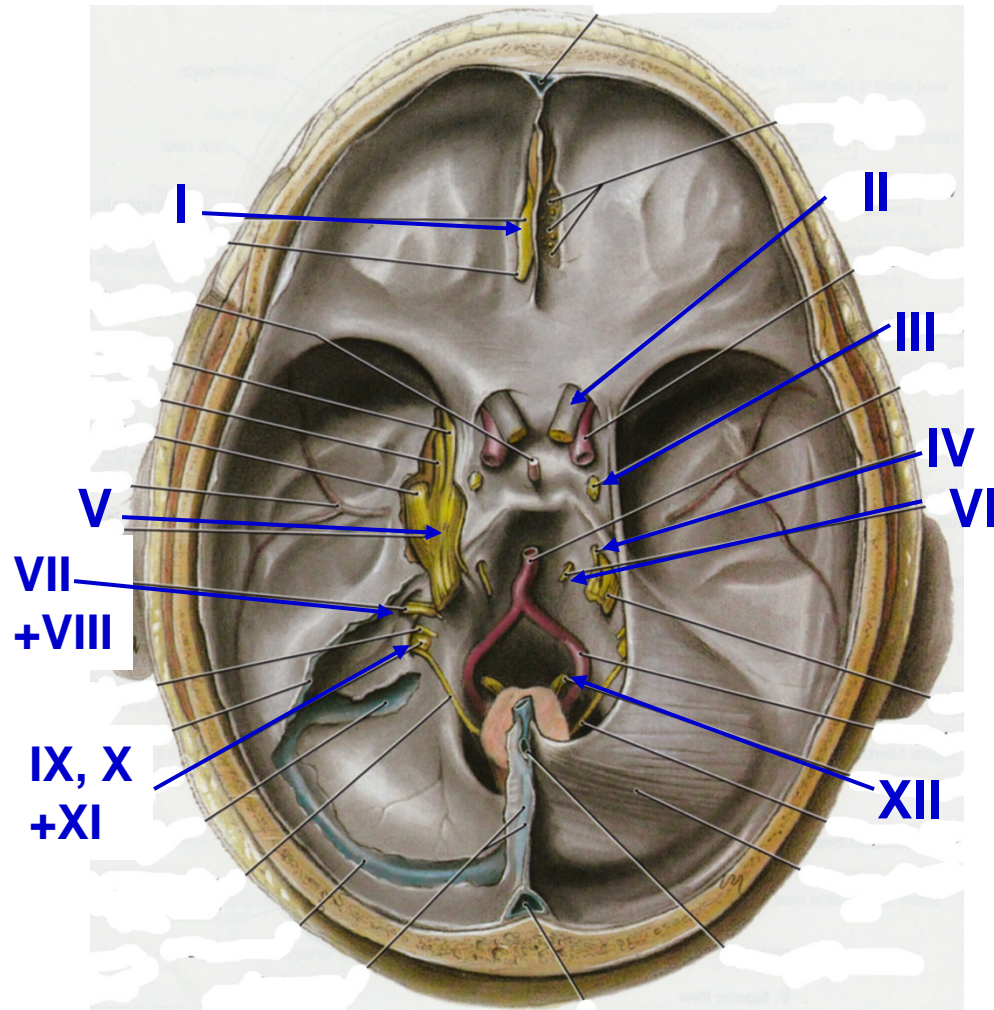


ANTERIOR CRANIAL FOSSA (ROOF OF NASAL CAVITY, ORBIT)

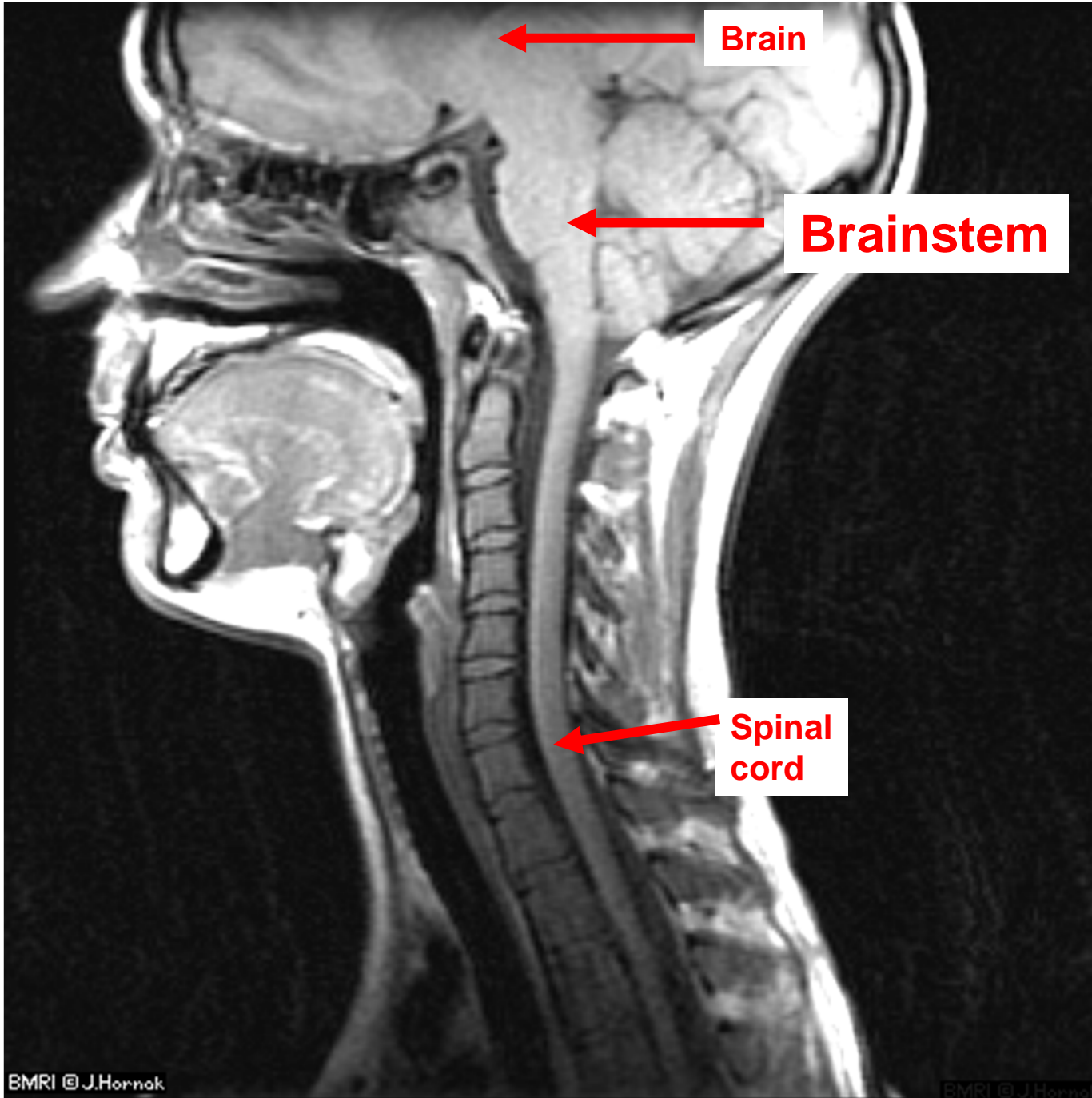
MIDDLE CRANIAL FOSSA (ORBIT, NASAL CAVITY, FACE)

POSTERIOR CRANIAL FOSSA (FACE, ORAL CAVITY, NECK)

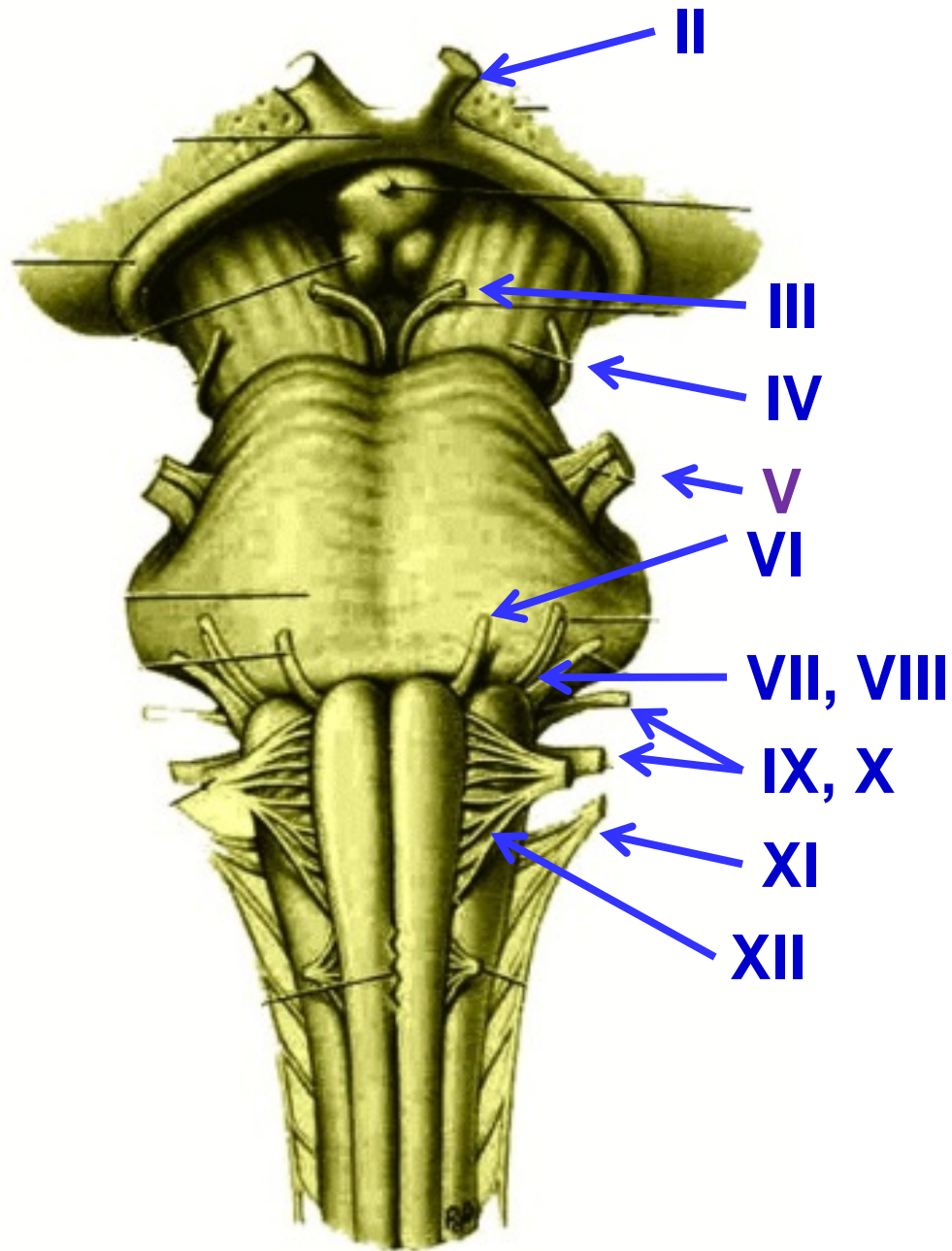
LEARN NAMES AND NUMBERS OF CRANIAL NERVES



- I. OLFACTORY - sense of smell
- II. OPTIC - vision
- III. OCULOMOTOR - eye movement
- IV. TROCHLEAR - eye movement
- V. TRIGEMINAL - touch, general sensation to skin, oral cavity, nasal cavity + more
- VI. ABDUCENS - eye movement
- VII. FACIAL - muscles of facial expression + lots more
- VIII. VESTIBULO-COCHLEAR - hearing and balance
- IX. GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL - sensory to pharynx + more
- X. VAGUS - larynx, pharynx + rest of body
- XI. ACCESSORY - sternocleidomastoid, trapezius
- XII. HYPOGLOSSAL - muscles of tongue



**CRANIAL
NERVES
ARE
NUMBERED
ACCORDING
TO THEIR
POSITION
ON THE
BRAINSTEM**



TRIGEMINAL NERVE - 3 DIVISIONS (MAJOR BRANCHES)

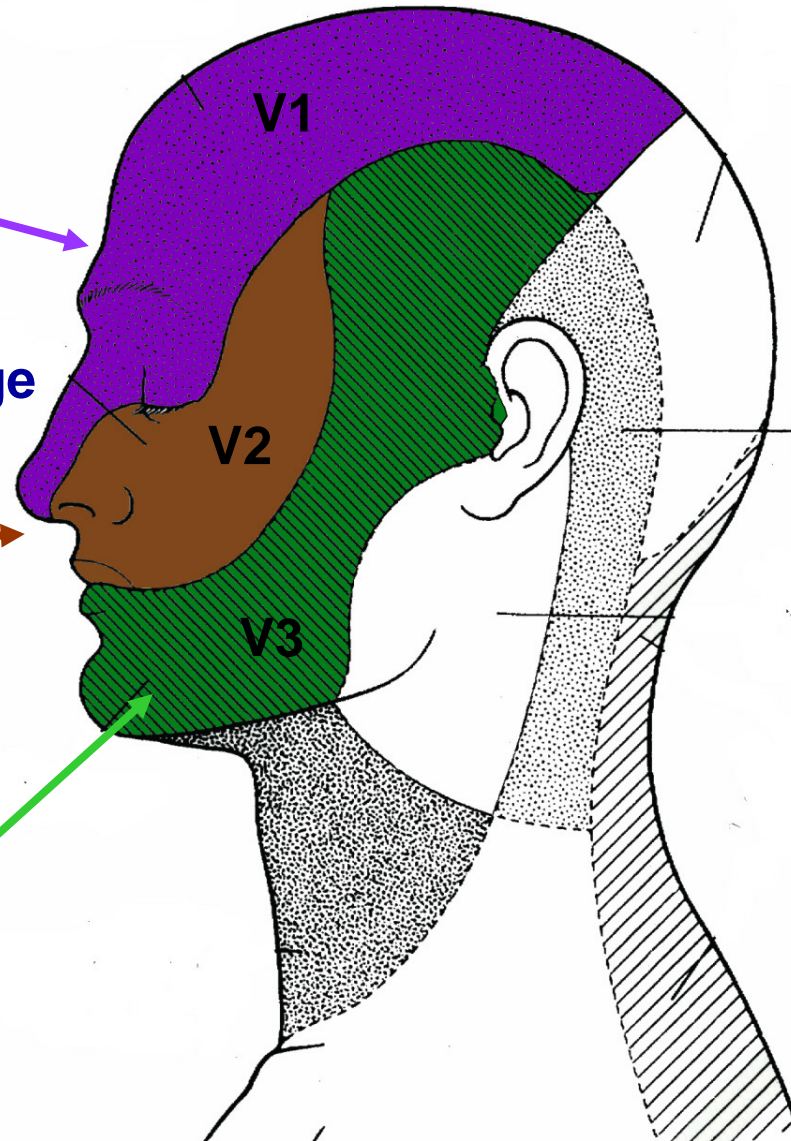
**V1 –
OPHTHALMIC
DIVISION**

**V2 –
MAXILLARY
DIVISION**

**V3 –
MANDIBULAR
DIVISION**

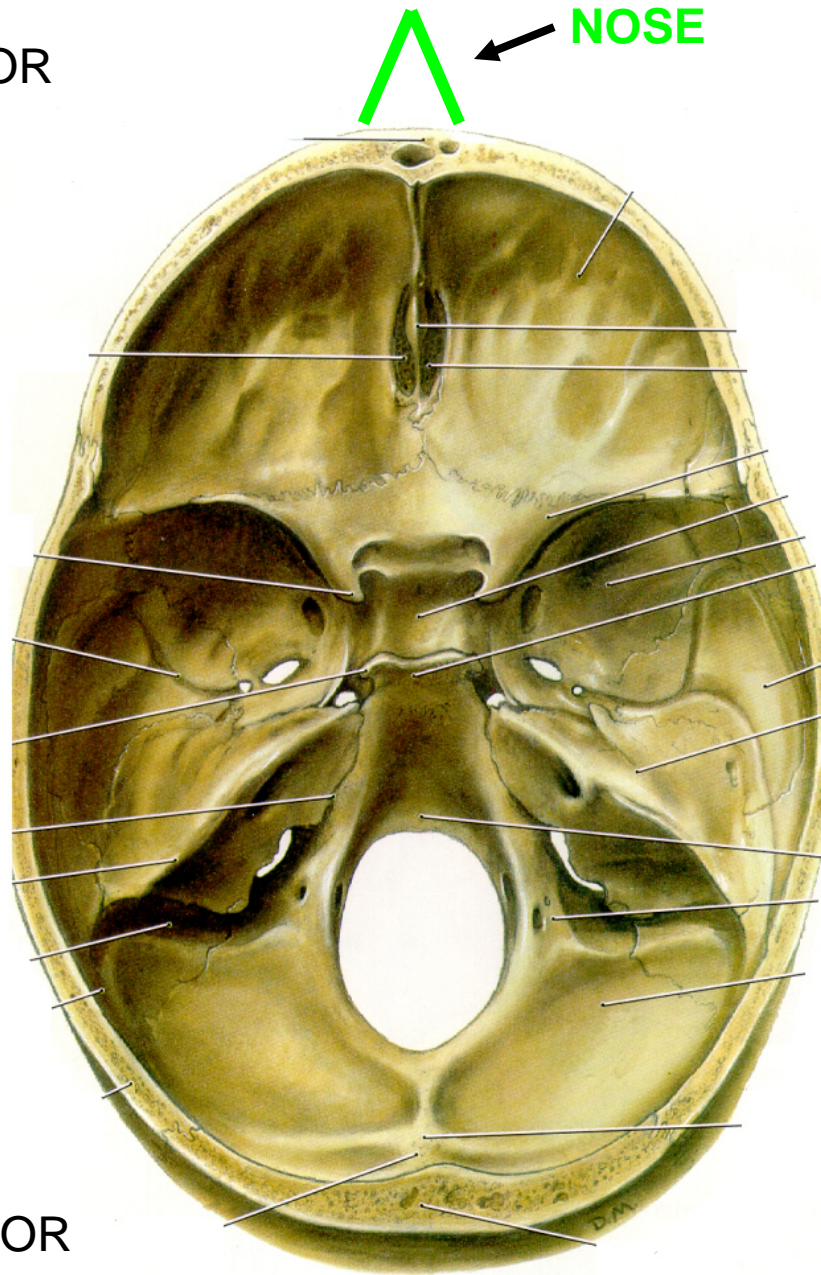
Boundary-
Lateral edge
of eye

Boundary
Lateral
edge
of mouth



ANTERIOR

NOSE



POSTERIOR

CRANIAL NERVES

I

II

III, IV, V1, VI

V2

V3

Middle Meningeal A.

VII, VIII

IX, X, XI

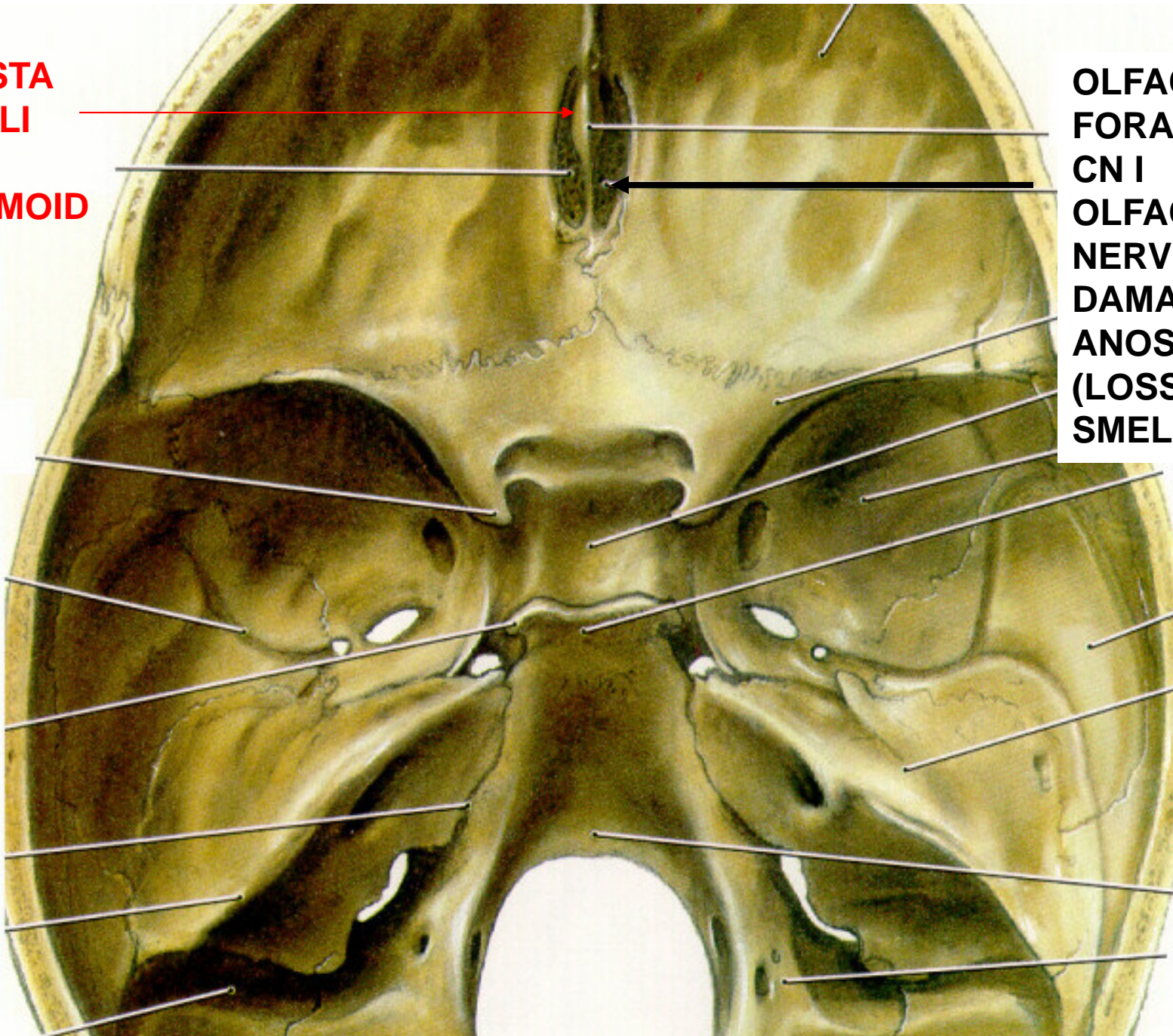
XII

GO THROUGH CHART FROM HANDOUT – FOCUS (MAINLY) ON CRANIAL NERVES

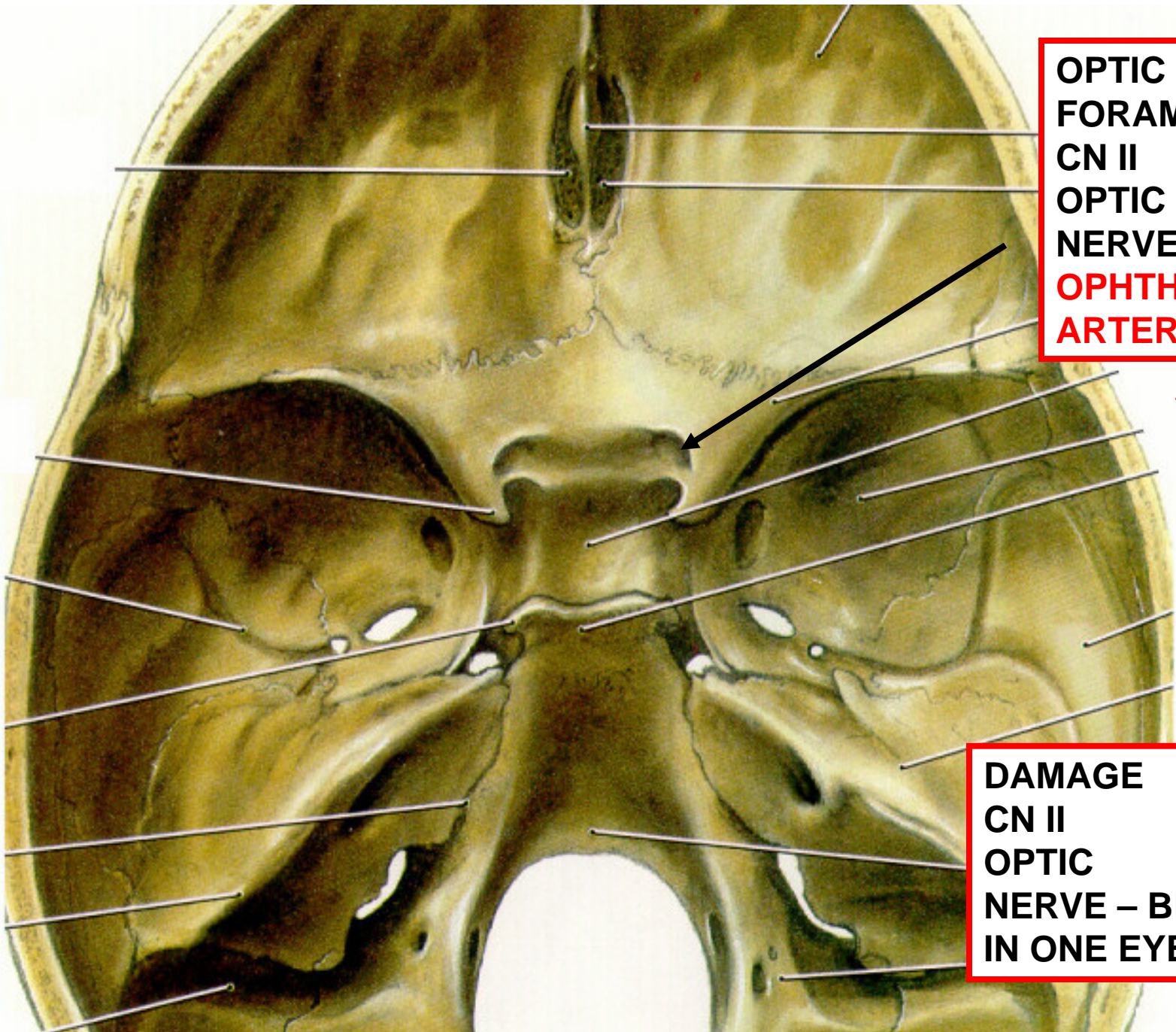
CHART OF FORAMINA FOR SKULL SESSION 1

Foramen	Contains
Supraorbital Foramen	Supraorbital nerve V1, artery (from Ophthalmic artery), vein
Infraorbital Foramen	Infraorbital nerve V2, artery (rom Maxillary artery), vein
Mental Foramen	Mental nerve V3, artery (from Maxillary artery), vein
Parietal Emissary Foramina	Emissary veins (connect scalp to diploe, venous sinuses in cranial cavity)
Olfactory Foramina	Olfactory nerves (I)
Optic Foramen (canal)	Optic nerve (II), Ophthalmic artery (from Internal Carotid artery)
Superior Orbital Fissure	III, IV, V1 (Ophthalmic division of Trigeminal nerve), VI; Ophthalmic veins
Foramen Rotundum	Maxillary division of Trigeminal nerve (V2).
Foramen Ovale	Mandibular division of V (V3) and Accessory Meningeal artery (when present)
Foramen Spinosum	Middle Meningeal artery and Nervus Spinosus
Carotid canal	Internal carotid artery and Sympathetic plexus surrounding artery
Internal Auditory Meatus	Facial nerve (VII) and Vestibulocochlear nerve (VIII)
Stylomastoid foramen	Facial nerve (VII)
Jugular foramen	Glossopharyngeal (IX), Vagus (X) and Accessory (XI) nerves.
Hypoglossal canal	Hypoglossal nerve (XII)
Foramen Magnum	Spinal cord and Vertebral arteries and veins
Inferior Orbital Fissure	Infraorbital Nerve V2, artery, vein
Anterior and Posterior Ethmoidal Foramina	Anterior and Posterior Ethmoidal nerves (V1), artery, vein
Nasolacrimal Duct	Membranous lacrimal duct (to Inferior Meatus of Nasal Cavity)

**CRISTA
GALLI
OF
ETHMOID**



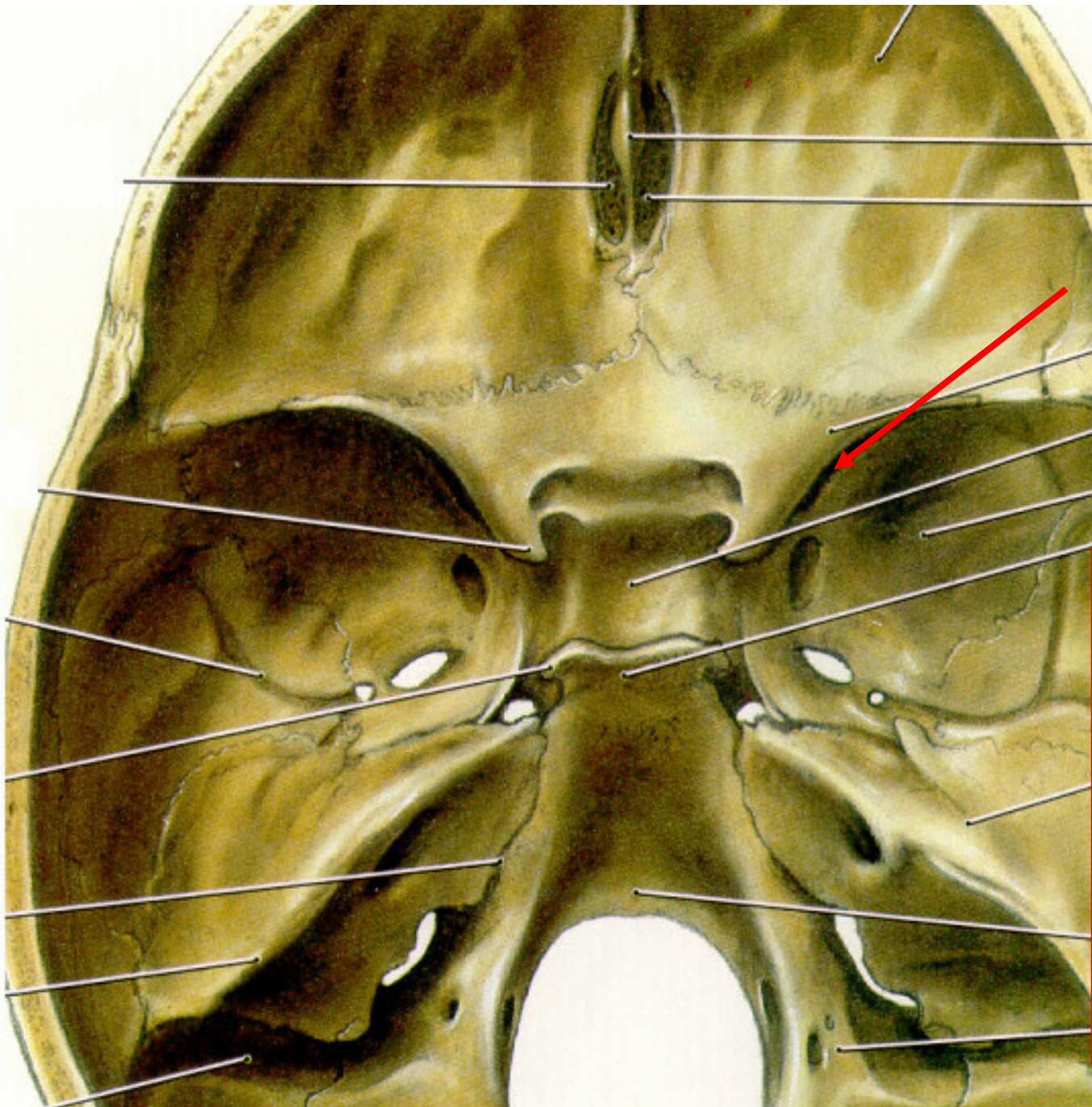
**OLFACTORY
FORAMEN -
CN I
OLFACTORY
NERVE
DAMAGE -
ANOSMIA
(LOSS OF
SMELL)**



OPTIC FORAMEN
CN II
OPTIC NERVE,
OPHTHALMIC ARTERY

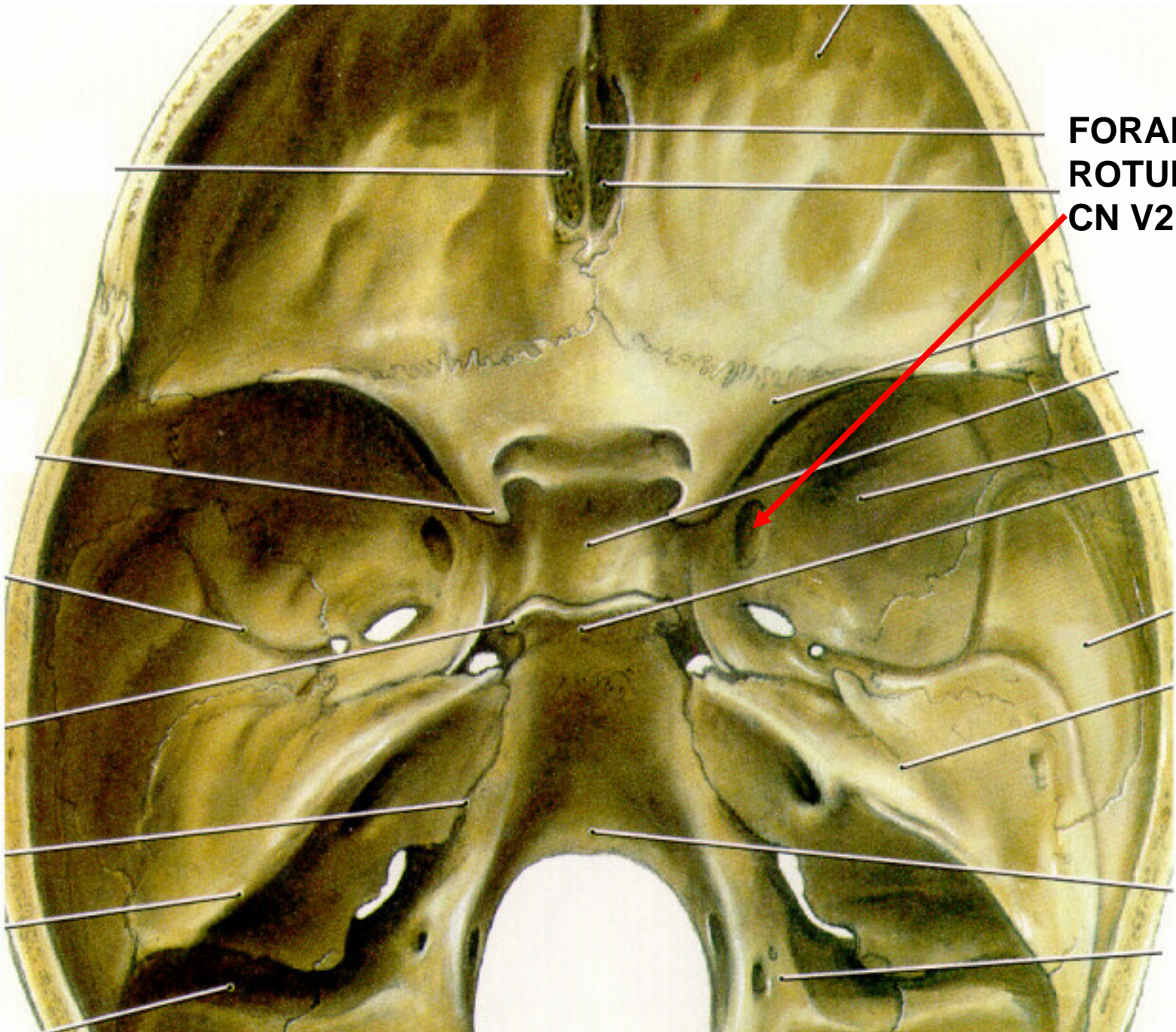


DAMAGE
CN II
OPTIC NERVE – BLIND
IN ONE EYE

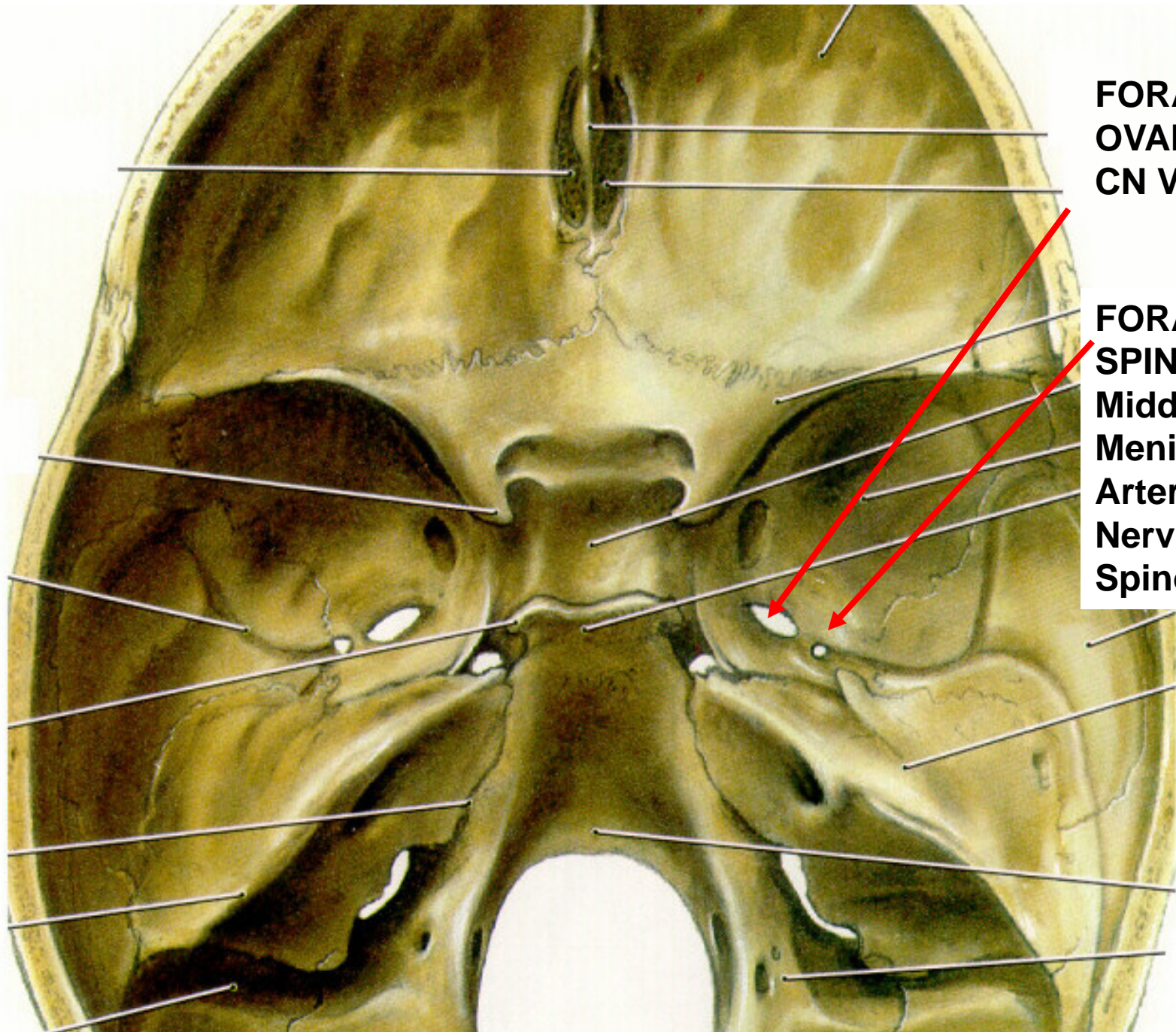


**SUPERIOR
ORBITAL
FISSURE –
CN III, IV
V1, VI +
OPHTHALMIC
VEINS**

**TUMOR AT
SUPERIOR
ORBITAL
FISSURE –
CN III, IV, VI -
AFFECT EYE
MOVEMENTS
V1 – LOSS,
DECREASE
SENSATION TO
SKIN OF
FOREHEAD**

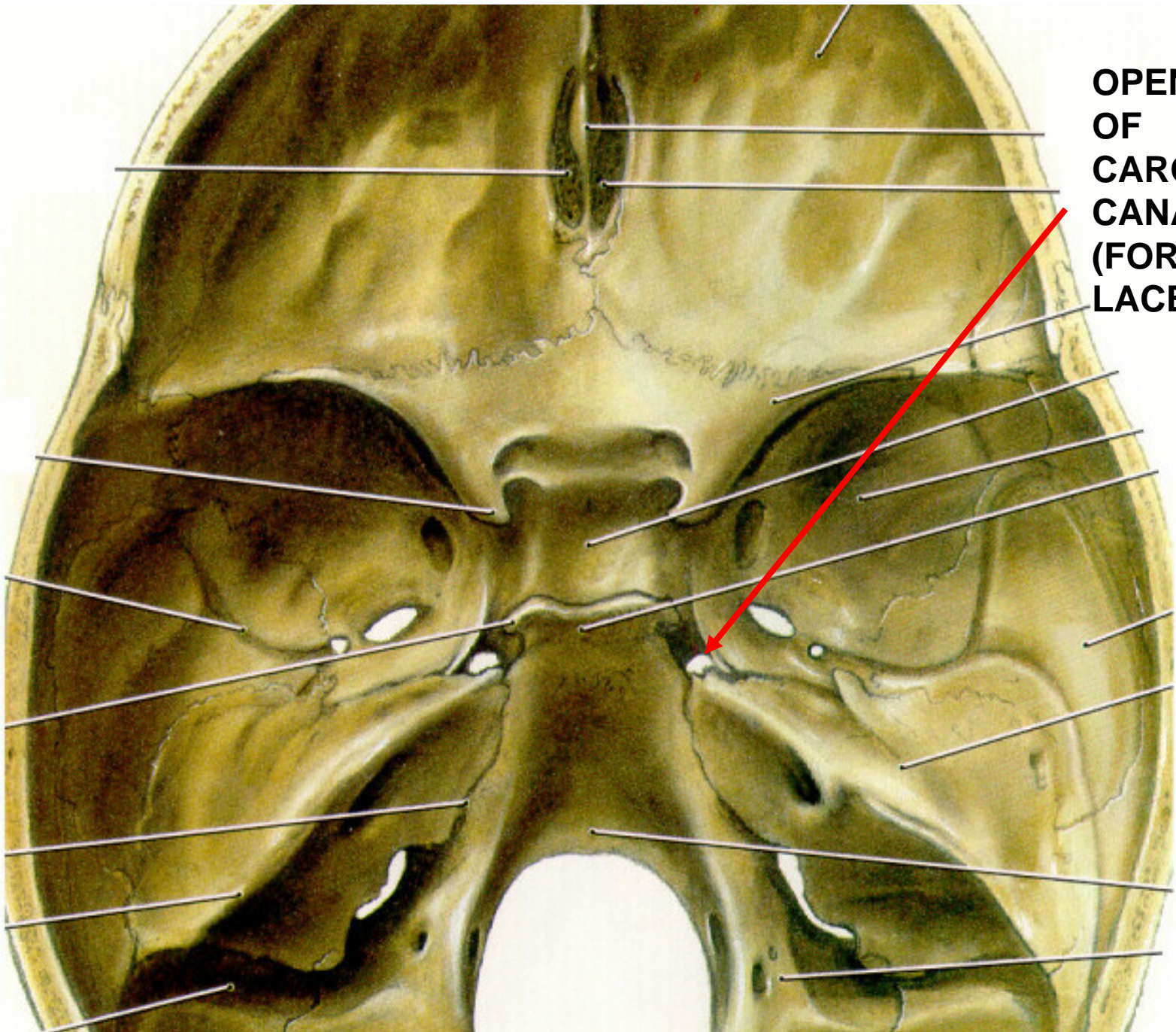


**FORAMEN
ROTUNDUM –
CN V2**

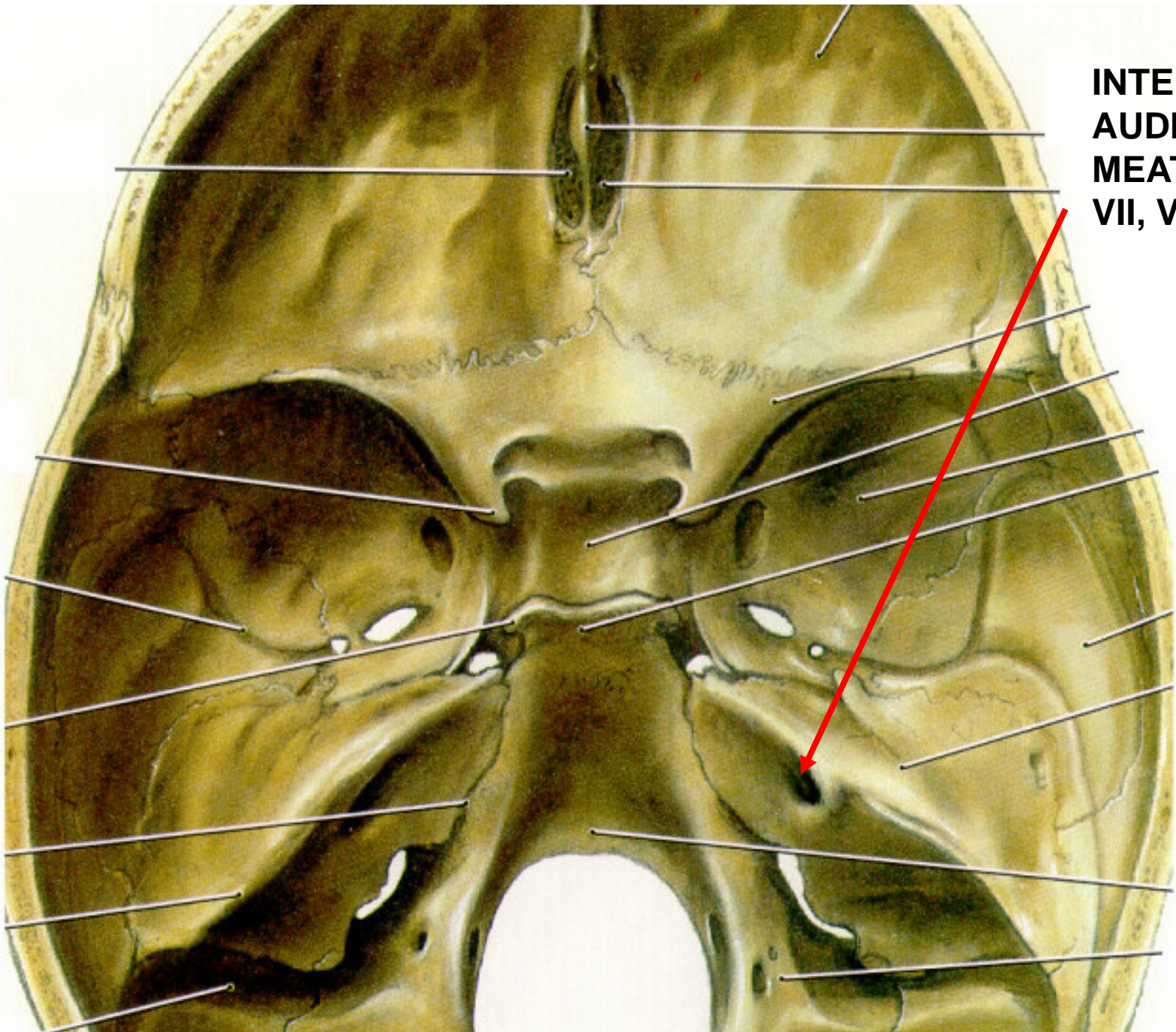


**FORAMEN
OVALE –
CN V3**

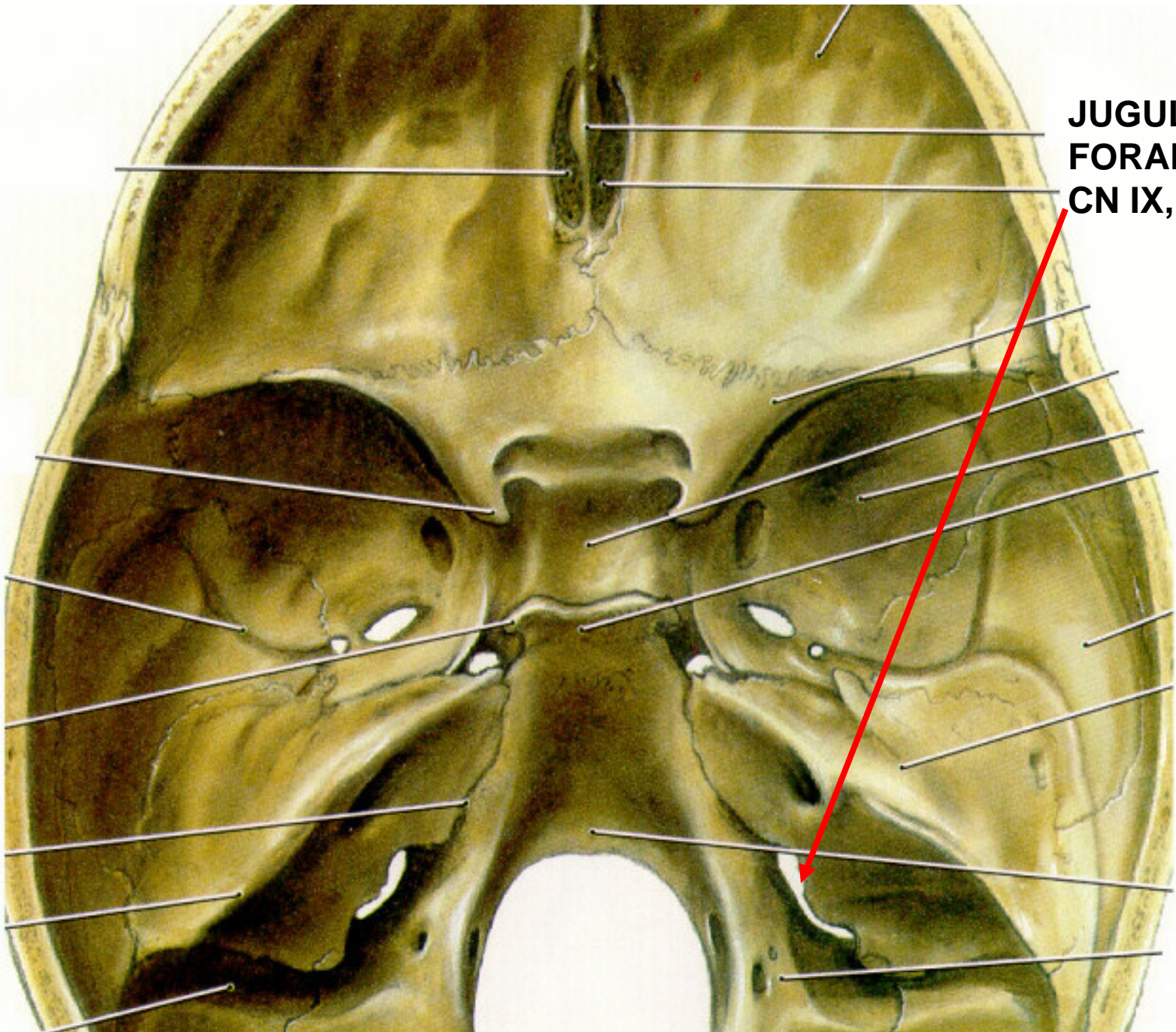
**FORAMEN
SPINOSUM -
Middle
Meningeal
Artery,
Nervus
Spinus**



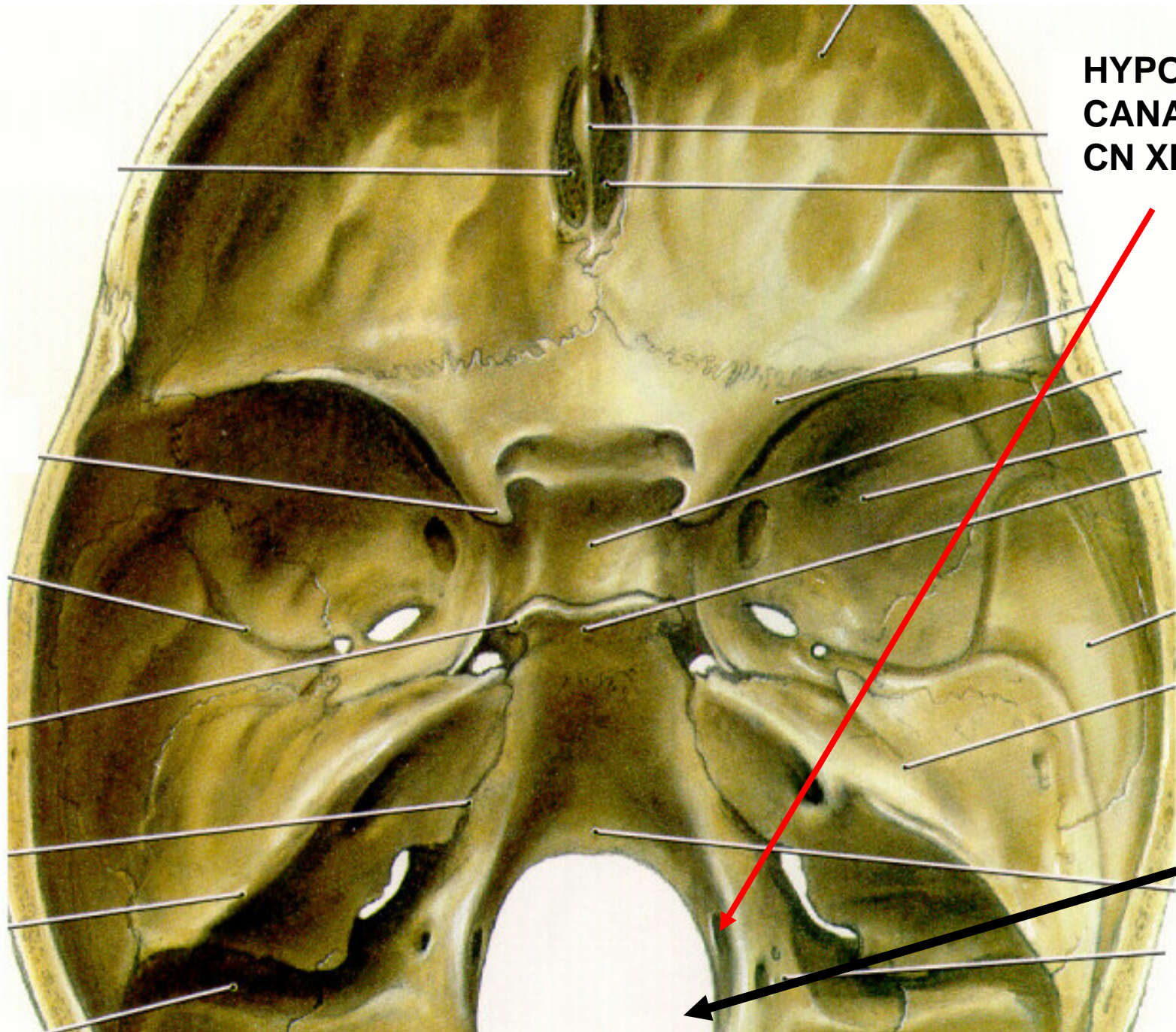
**OPENING
OF
CAROTID
CANAL
(FORAMEN
LACERUM)**



**INTERNAL
AUDITORY
MEATUS –
VII, VIII**



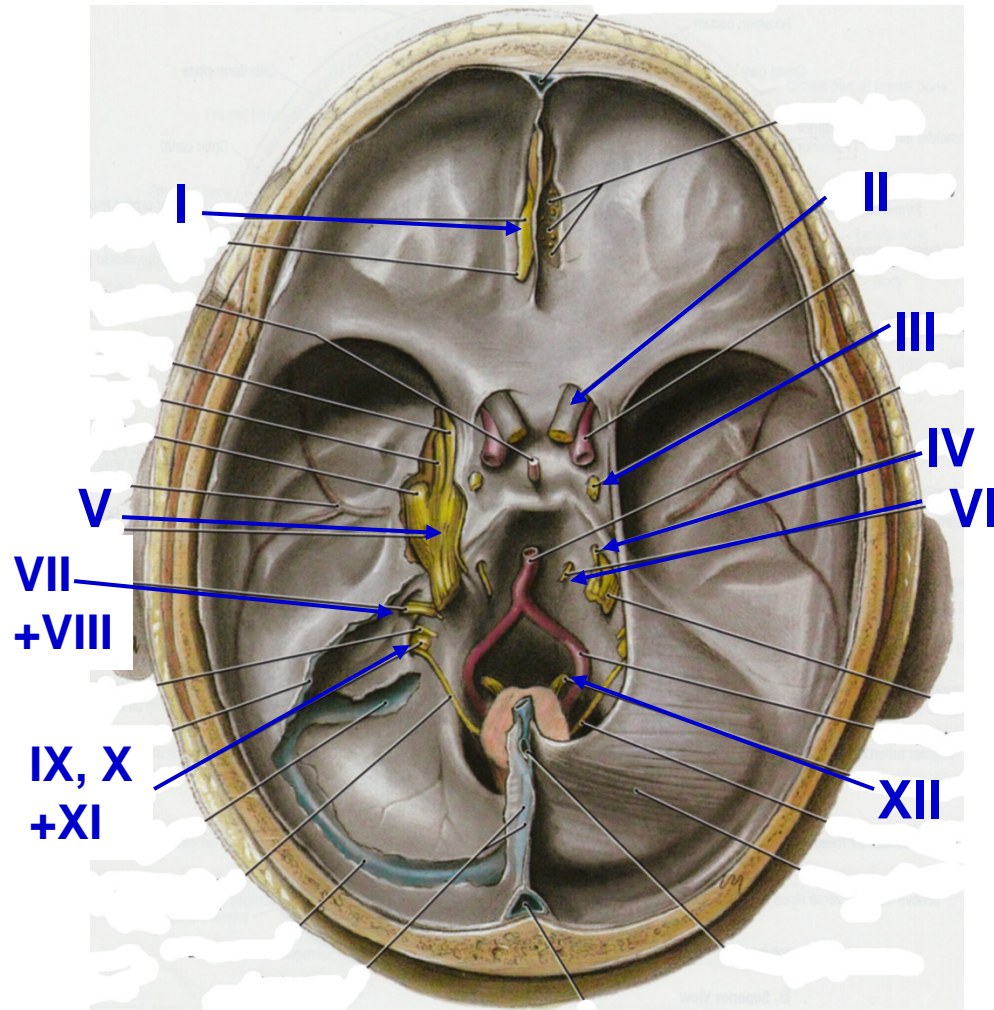
**JUGULAR
FORAMEN -
CN IX, X, XI**



**HYPOGLOSSAL
CANAL –
CN XII**

**FORAMEN
MAGNUM**

CRANIAL NERVES



- I. OLFACTORY - sense of smell
- II. OPTIC - vision
- III. OCULOMOTOR - eye movement
- IV. TROCHLEAR - eye movement
- V. TRIGEMINAL - touch, general sensation to skin, oral cavity, nasal cavity + more
- VI. ABDUCENS - eye movement
- VII. FACIAL - muscles of facial expression + lots more
- VIII. VESTIBULO-COCHLEAR - hearing and balance
- IX. GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL - sensory to pharynx + more
- X. VAGUS - larynx, pharynx + rest of body
- XI. ACCESSORY - sternocleidomastoid, trapezius
- XII. HYPOGLOSSAL - muscles of tongue

**STRUCTURES PASSING THROUGH WALL OF CAVERNOUS SINUS - Int. Carotid A., Cranial N.'s III, IV, V1, V2, VI;
Clinical sign of Infection in Sinus – ‘BLURRED’ VISION (Diplopia)**

