

• **Foramen ovale:** The following structures passing through it;

1) Mandibular nerve.

• **Foramen spinosum:**

1) Middle meingeal artery and [redacted].

• **Stylomastoid foramen:** between the styloid & mastoid processes.

1) Facial nerve.

• **Carotid canal:**

(1) Internal carotid artery.

(2) Sympathetic plexus around the artery

• **Foramen lacerum :** at the apex of petrous part of temporal bone.

(1) Internal carotid artery.

(2) Sympathetic plexus around the artery.

[Prof. Dr. Youssef Hussein Anatomy - YouTube](#)

• **Jugular foramen:**

1) Internal Jugular vein

(2) The 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> cranial nerves

• **Anterior condylar foramen (hypoglossal canal);**

1) Hypoglossal nerve (12<sup>th</sup> cranial nerve).

2) Meningeal branch of ascending pharyngeal artery.

• **Foramen magnum :** The following structures passing through it

1) Lower end of the medulla oblongata.

2) Meninges.

5) Vertebral arteries

6) Vertebral plexus of veins.

[Prof. Dr. Youssef Hussein Anatomy - YouTube](#)

**Internal auditory meatus**, on the posterior surface of the petrous temporal bone.

It transmits 1) Facial nerve (the 7<sup>th</sup> cranial nerve), 2) Vestibulo-cochlear nerve (the 8<sup>th</sup> cranial nerve), and (3) Internal auditory vessels.

اليوتيوب د. يوسف حسين

Foramen	Position	structures passing
Optic canal	at the apex of the orbit	(1) optic nerve (2) Ophthalmic artery.
Superior orbital fissure	Between the roof and the lateral wall of the orbit.	(Live Free To See No Insult At All); (1) Lacrimal nerve (2) Frontal nerve (3) Trochlear (4) Superior division of oculomotor (5) Nasociliary nerve (6) Inferior division of oculomotor (7) Abducent nerve (6 <sup>th</sup> cranial nerve).
Inferior orbital fissure	Between the lateral Wall and the floor of the orbit.	(1) Infraorbital nerve. (2) Infraorbital artery. (3) Zygomatic nerve.

- **Foramen ovale:** The following structures passing through it;

1) Mandibular nerve.

- **Foramen spinosum:**

1) Middle meingeal artery and [redacted].

- **Stylomastoid foramen:** between the styloid & mastoid processes.

1) Facial nerve.

- **Carotid canal:**

(1) Internal carotid artery.

(2) Sympathetic plexus around the artery

- **Foramen lacerum :** at the apex of petrous part of temporal bone.

(1) Internal carotid artery.

(2) Sympathetic plexus around the artery.

[Prof. Dr. Youssef Hussein Anatomy - YouTube](#)

## ❖ Pterion

- It is the area of meeting of **4 bones** connected by H- shaped suture:

1) Frontal bone.

2) Parietal bone.

3) Squamous part of temporal bone.

القشر، 1 lesser ←

4) Greater wing of sphenoid.

- **At birth**, called **Sphenoidal fontanelle** which ossifies at 3 months.

[Prof. Dr. Youssef Hussein Anatomy - YouTu](#)

\*\* **Surface anatomy**: the center of the pterion lies about 1.5 inch behind the frontozygomatic suture and 1.5 inch above the midpoint of the zygomatic arch.

\*\* **Importance**: the center is related internally to anterior branch of the middle meningeal artery.

قفا  
عضو

**\*\* Communications of infratemporal fossa:** it communicates with:

- 1- Temporal fossa** through the gap deep to the zygomatic arch.
- 2- Orbit** through the **inferior orbital fissure**.
- 3- Pterygopalatine fossa** through the **pterygomaxillary fissure**.
- 4- Middle cranial fossa** through **foramen ovale and foramen spinosum**.

- Intra temporal fossa below the zygomatic arch
- **Mastoid process**, a nipple-like process felt subcutaneously deep to lobule of ear
- **Styloid process**: thin long projection (anteromedial to mastoid process.) ← ارجحيف

**\*\* Communications of infratemporal fossa:** it communicates with:

- 1- **Temporal fossa** through the gap deep to the zygomatic arch.
- 2- **Orbit** through the <sup>superior</sup> **inferior orbital fissure**.
- 3- **Pterygopalatine fossa** through the **pterygomaxillary fissure**.
- 4- **Middle cranial fossa** through **foramen ovale and foramen spinosum**.

### ❖ **Mastoid process:**

Its **inner surface** (digastric notch) gives **origin** to the **posterior belly of digastric muscle**

Its **outer surface** gives **insertion to 3 muscles:**

(a) **Sternocleidomastoid muscle.**

(b) **Splenius capitis muscle.**

(c) **Longissimus capitis muscle.**

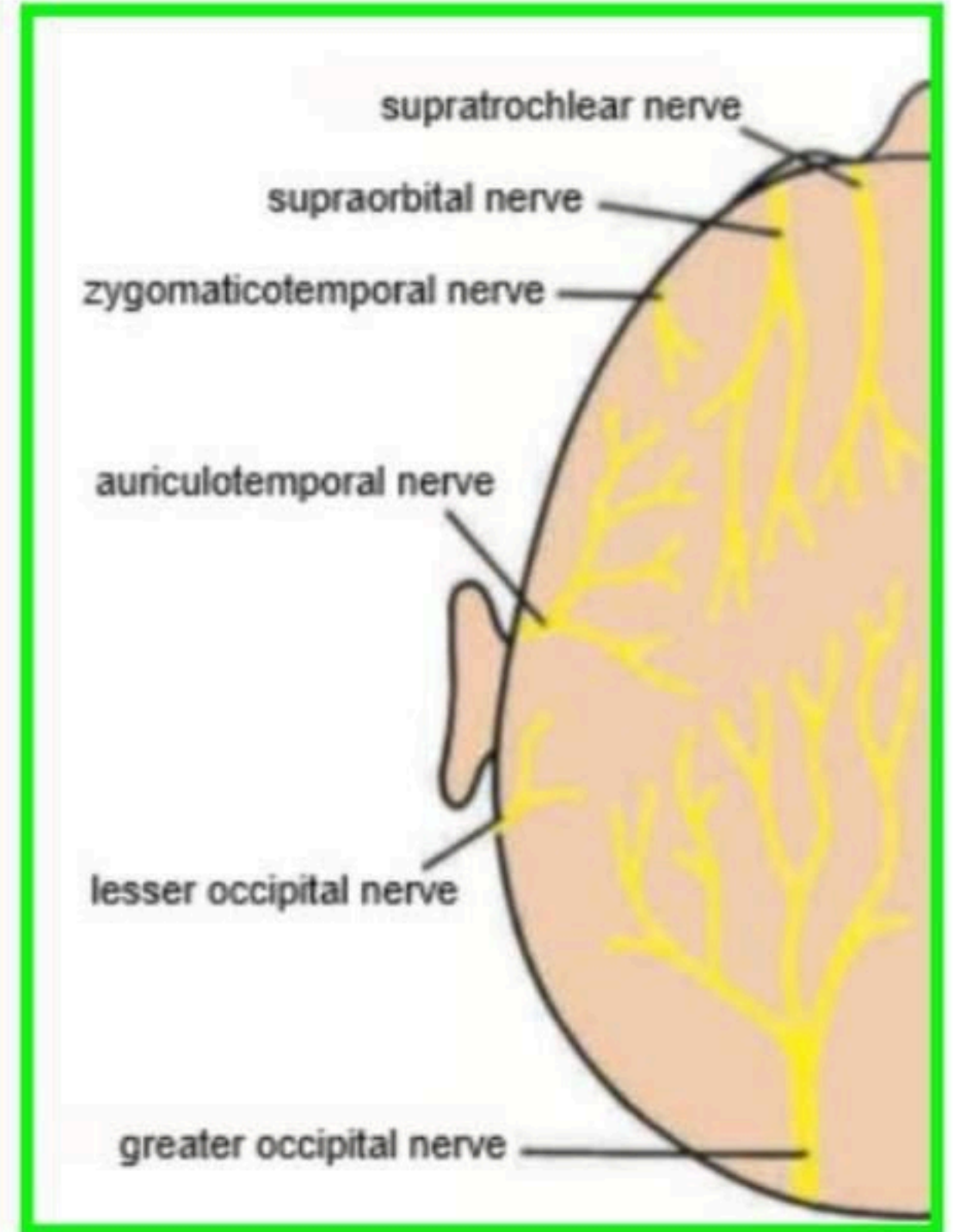
[Prof. Dr. Youssef Hussein Anatomy - YouTube](#)

# Nerve supply of Scalp

- 5 Posterior to the auricle (ear):

**GA**ith **PLA**y **LOGO** at **3**:00 am

- A. **G**reater **A**uricler
- B. **P**osterior **A**uricler
- C. **L**esser **O**ccipital
- D. **G**reater **O**ccipital
- E. **3<sup>rd</sup>** Occipital





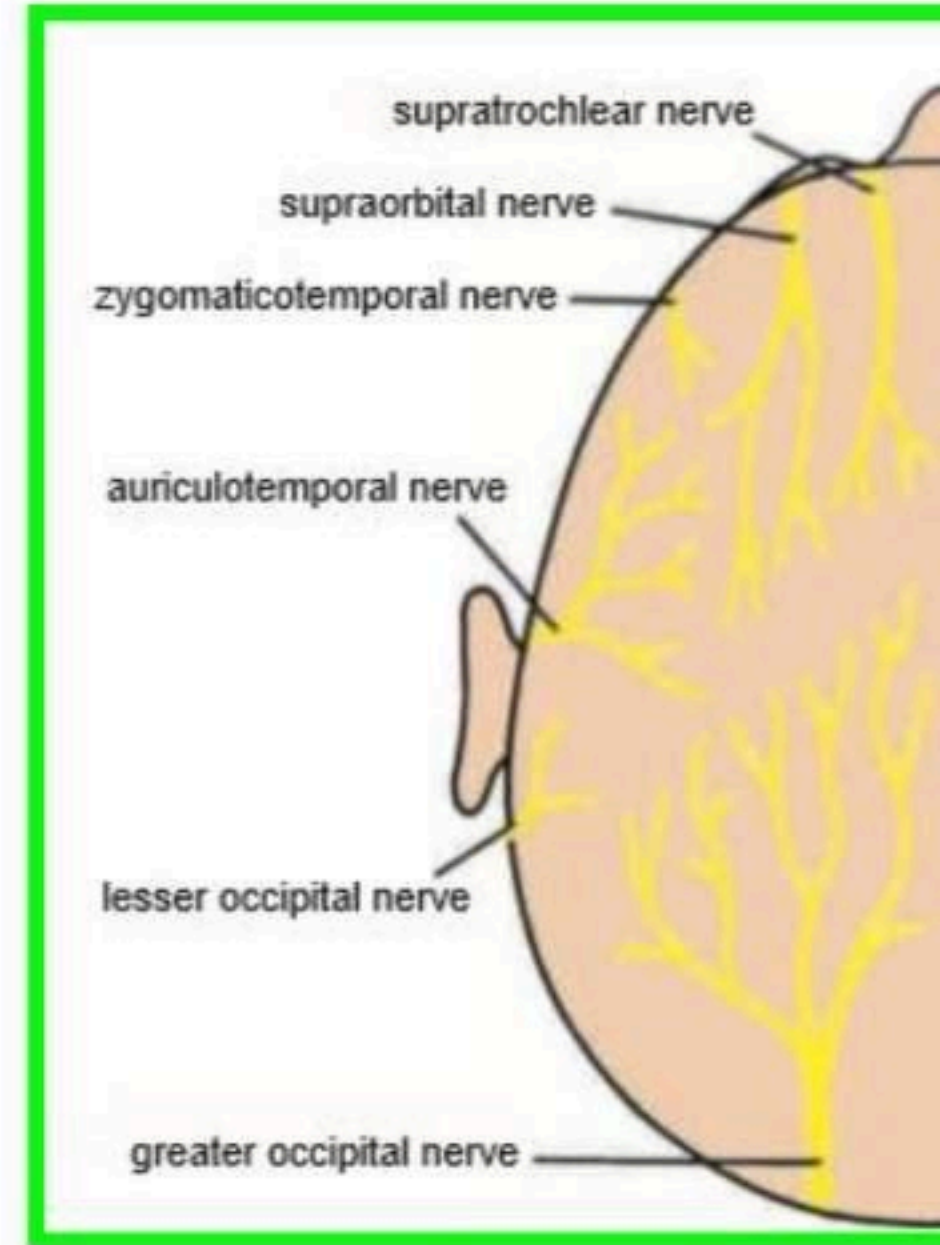
# Nerve supply of Scalp

- 5 Anterior to the auricle (ear):  
4 sensory and 1 motor:

**T**asneem **AT** Zone **T**ime of **SOeST**

- A. **T**emporal (motor)
- B. **A**uriculo**T**emoral
- C. **Z**ygomatico**T**emporal
- D. **S**upra**O**rbital
- E. **S**upra**T**rochlear

**Soest**



# Blood supply of the scalp

Oh **PASTA** in **SOeST!**

- A. **O**ccipital
- B. **P**osterior **A**uricular
- C. **S**uperficial **T**emporal
- D. **S**upra**O**rbital
- E. **S**upra**T**rochlear

**Soest**

