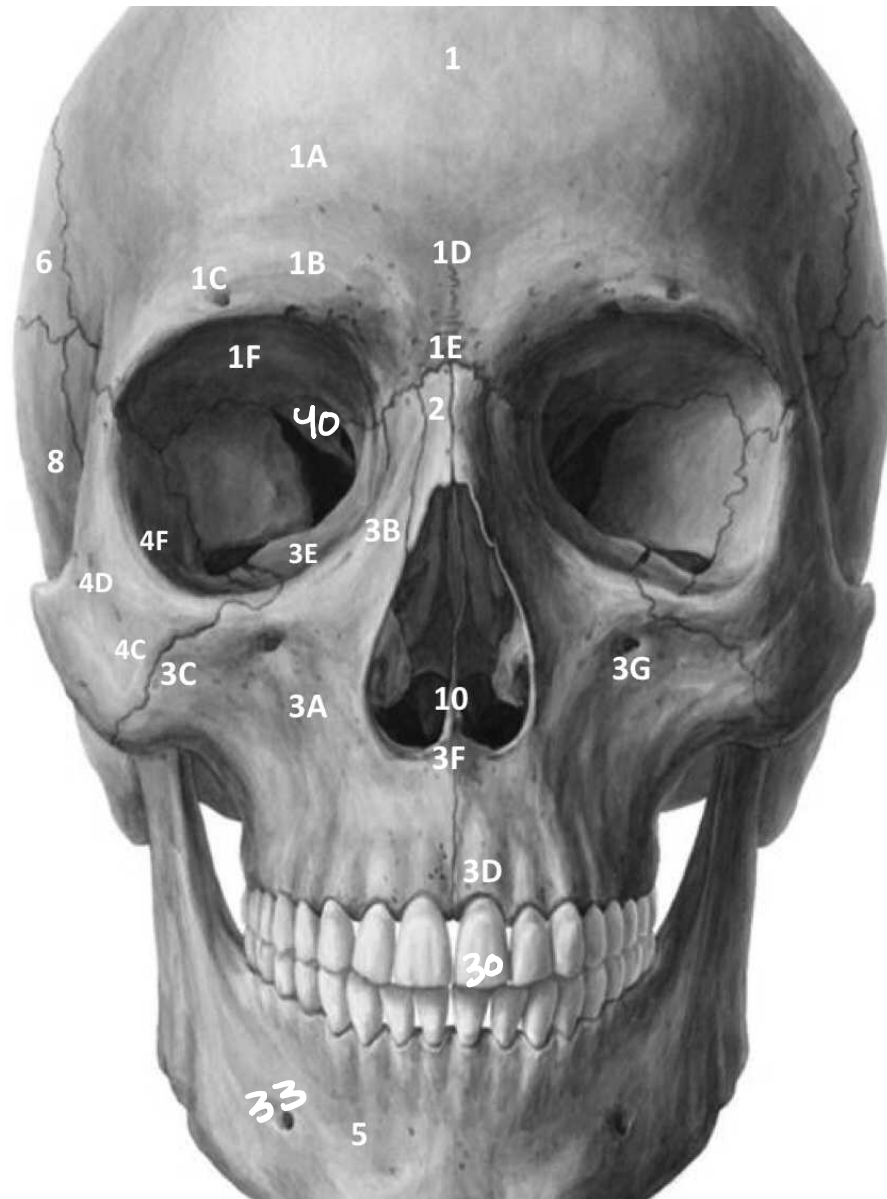


Anatomy images for MSS
practical exam- 2021

Edited by:
farah albadrani
elaf sqour

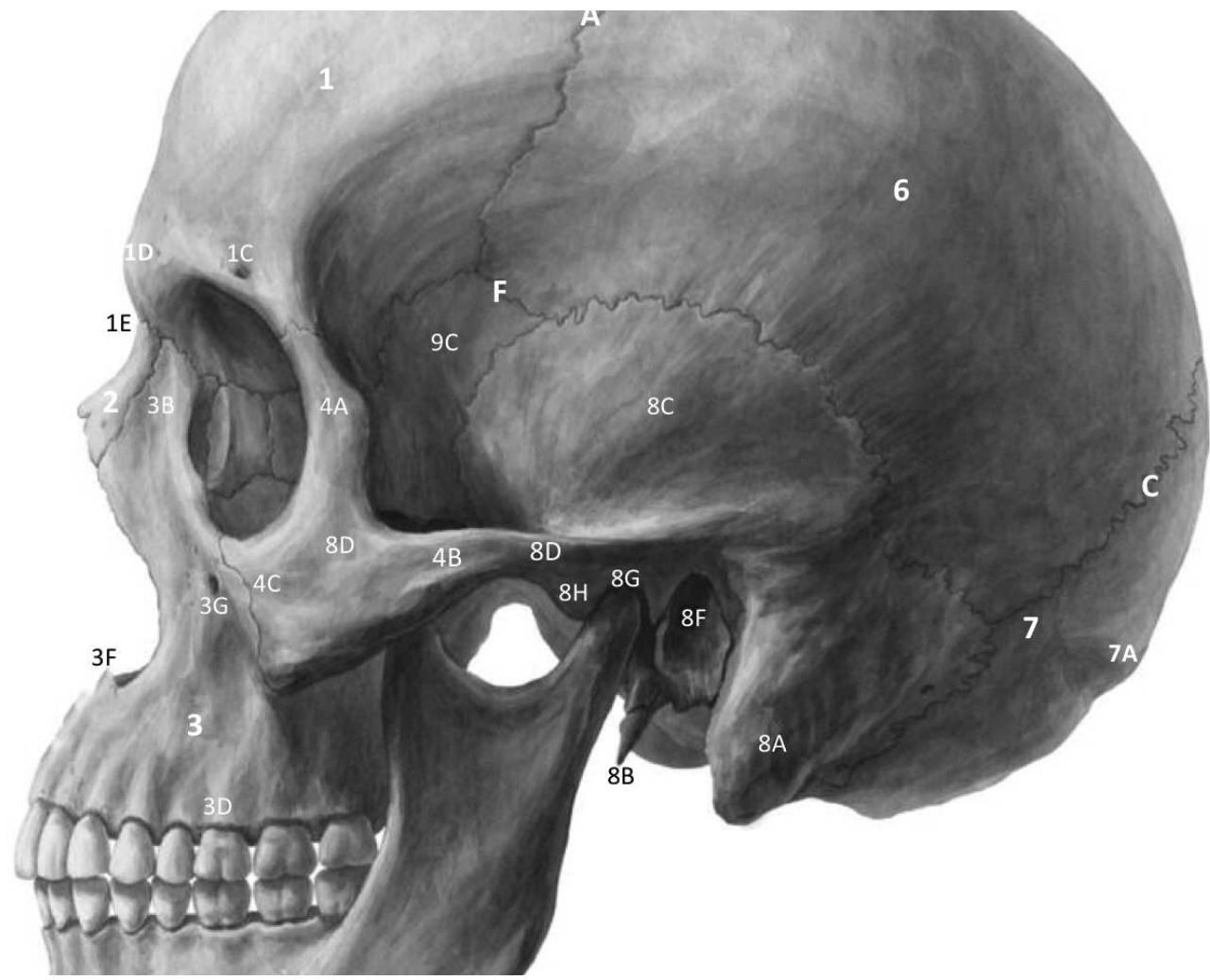
- 1. Frontal bone
- 2. Nasal bone
- 3. Maxilla
- 4. Zygomatic bone
- 5. Mandible
- 1B. Superciliary arches
- 1C. Supraorbital notch, or foramen
- 1 D. Glabella
- 1E. Nasion
- 3F. Anterior nasal spine
- 3 G. Infraorbital foramen
- 10.Vomer bone
- 33.Mental foramen
- 40.Ethmoid



Identify the followings:

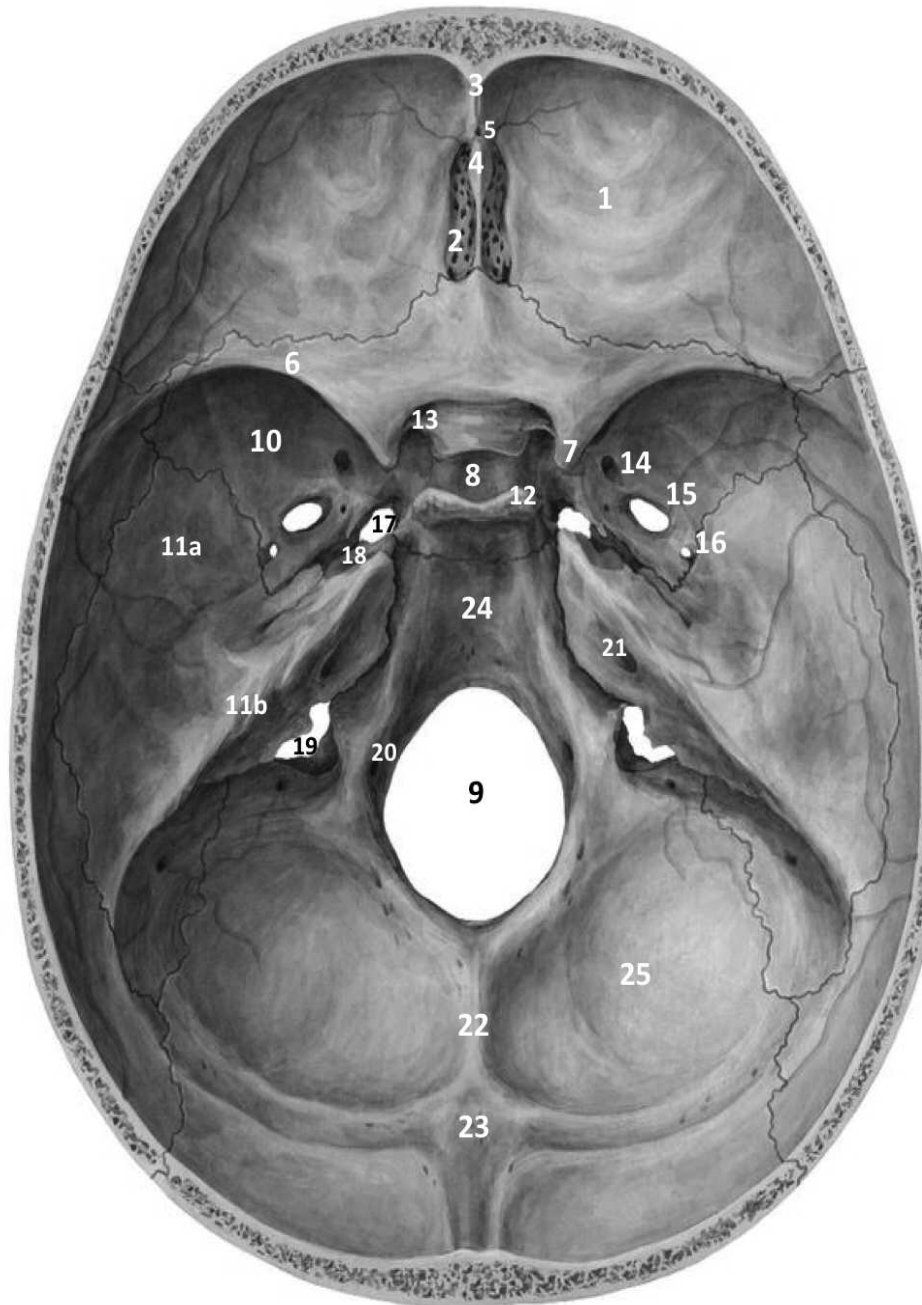
- Frontal bone
- Nasal bone
- Maxilla
- Zygomatic bone
- Mandible
- Supraorbital foramen
- Infraorbital foramen
- Mental foramen
- Superciliary arches
- Glabella
- Nasion
- Anterior nasal spine
- Vomer
- Ethmoid

- 1. Frontal bone
- 2. Nasal bone
- 3. Maxilla
- 4. Zygomatic bone
- 5. Mandible
- 6. Parietal bone
- 7. Occipital bone
- 8. Temporal bone
- 9. Sphenoid bone
- 4D. Zygomaticofacial foramen
- 8A. Mastoid process
- 8B. Styloid process
- C. Squamous part
- 8F. External auditory meatus
- 9 C. Greater wing
- F. pterion



- Identify the followings:**
- Frontal bone
 - Nasal bone
 - Maxilla
 - Zygomatic bone
 - Mandible
 - Parietal bone
 - Occipital bone
 - Temporal bone
 - Sphenoid bone (greater wing)
 - Zygomaticofacial foramen
 - External auditory meatus
 - Mastoid process
 - Styloid process
 - Pterion
 - 1- Frontal
 - 2- Parietal
 - 3-Squamous part of temporal bone
 - 4-Greater wing of sphenoid

- Orbital plates of the frontal bone
- 2. Cribriform plate of the ethmoid
- 3. Frontal crest
- 4. Crista galli
- 6. Lesser wing of sphenoid
- 7. Anterior clinoid process
- 8. Body of sphenoid
- 9. Foramen magnum
- 10. Greater wing of the sphenoid
- 12. Posterior clinoid process
- 13. Optic canal
- 14. Foramen rotundum
- 15. Foramen ovale
- 16. Foramen spinosum
- 17. Foramen lacerum
- 18. Carotid canal
- 19. Jugular foramen
- 20. Hypoglossal canal
- 21. Internal acoustic meatus
- 22. Internal occipital crest
- 23. Internal occipital protuberance



- Identify the followings:**
- Cribriform plate of the ethmoid
 - Frontal crest
 - Crista galli
 - Lesser wing of sphenoid
 - Anterior clinoid process
 - Body of sphenoid
 - Foramen magnum
 - Greater wing of the sphenoid
 - Petrous part of the temporal bone
 - Posterior clinoid process
 - Optic canal
 - Foramen rotundum
 - Foramen ovale
 - Foramen spinosum
 - Foramen lacerum
 - Carotid canal
 - Jugular foramen
 - Hypoglossal canal
 - Internal acoustic meatus
 - Internal occipital crest
 - Internal occipital protuberance

Foramina for cranial nerves

Olfactory nerves: Cribriform plate of the ethmoid

Optic nerve: Optic canal

Oculomotor nerve

Trochlear nerve

Abducent nerve

} Superior orbital fissure

Trigeminal nerve

Ophthalmic nerve (branches): Superior orbital fissure

Maxillary nerve: Foramen rotundum

Mandibular nerve: Foramen ovale

Facial nerve: Internal acoustic meatus, stylomastoid foramen

Vestibulocochlear nerve: Internal acoustic meatus

Glossopharyngeal nerve

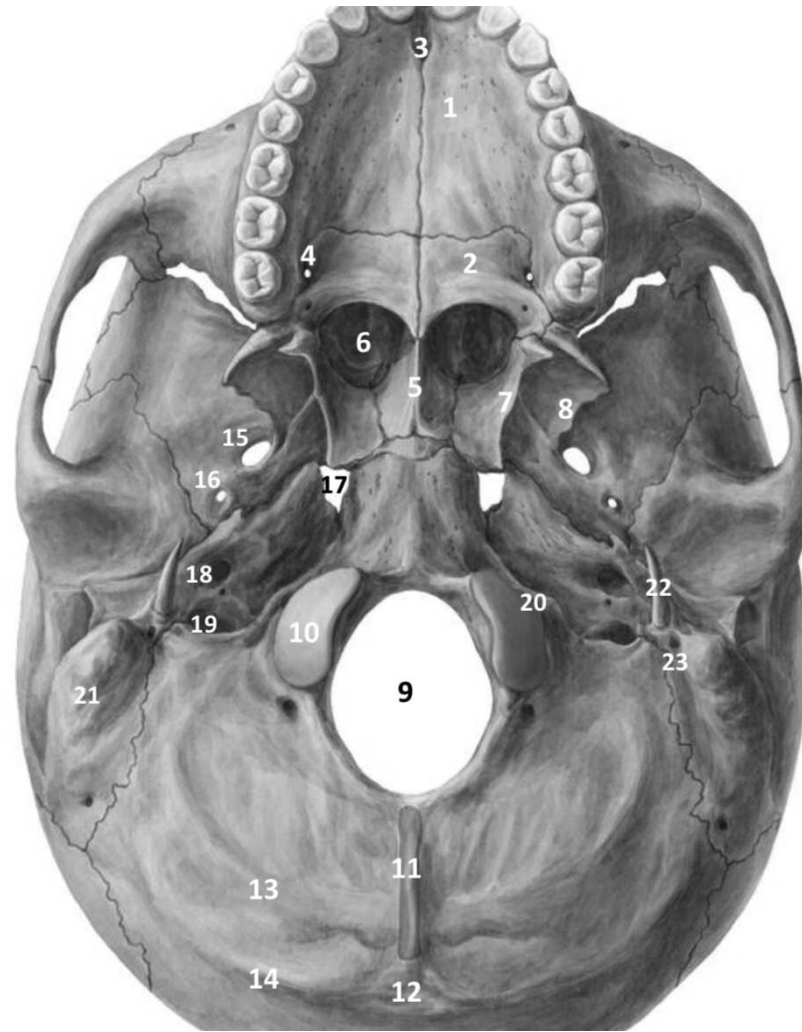
Vagus nerve

Accessory nerve

} Jugular foramen

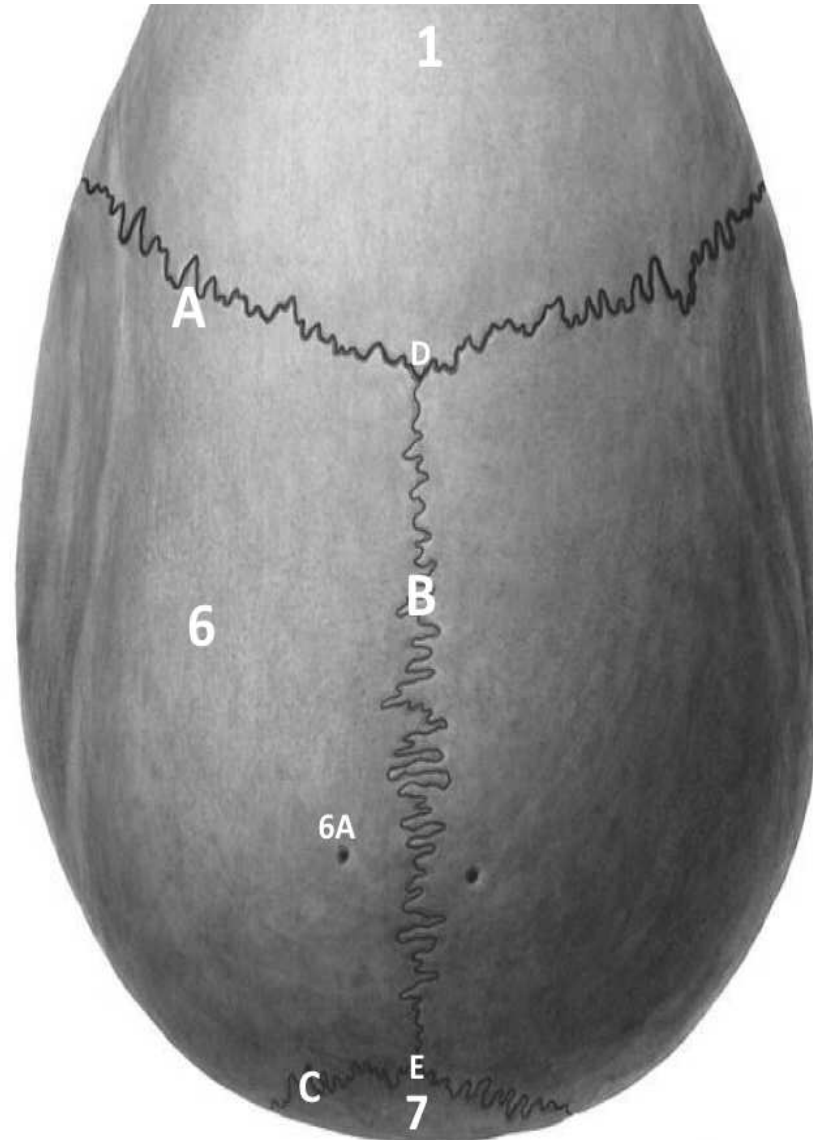
Hypoglossal canal: Hypoglossal nerve

- 9. Foramen magnum
- 10. Occipital condyles
- 11. External occipital crest
- 12. External occipital protuberance
- 13. Inferior nuchal line
- 14. Superior nuchal line
- 15. Foramen ovale
- 16. Foramen spinosum
- 17. Foramen lacerum
- 18. Opening for carotid canal
- 19. Jugular foramen
- 20. Hypoglossal canal
- 21. Mastoid process
- 22. Styloid process
- 23. Stylomastoid foramen



- Identify the followings:**
- Foramen magnum
 - External occipital crest
 - External occipital protuberance
 - Inferior nuchal line
 - Superior nuchal line
 - Foramen ovale
 - Foramen spinosum
 - Foramen lacerum
 - Opening for carotid canal
 - Jugular foramen
 - Hypoglossal canal
 - Mastoid process
 - Styloid process
 - Stylomastoid foramen
 - Occipital condyles

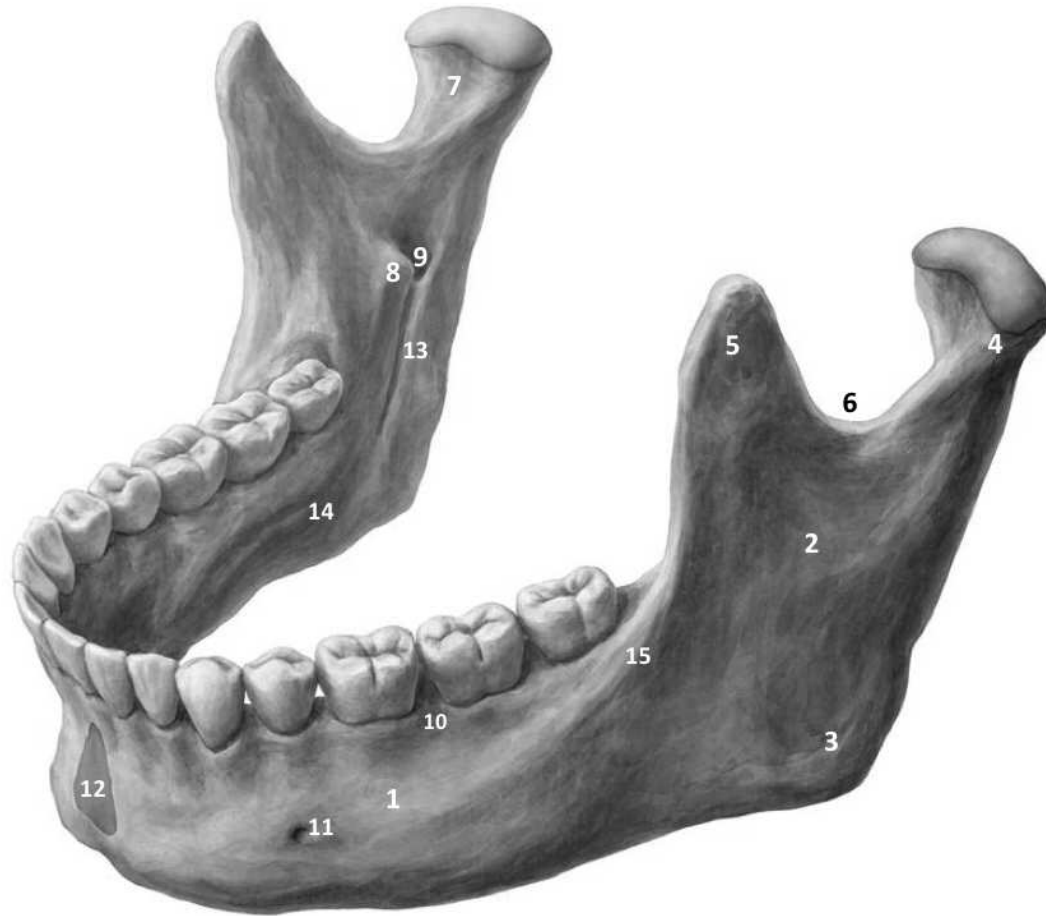
- A. Coronal suture
- B. Sagittal suture
- C. Lambdoid suture
- D. Bregma
- E. Lambda



Identify the followings:

- Coronal suture
- Sagittal suture
- Lambdoid suture
- Bregma
- Lambda

1. Body
2. Ramus
3. Angle
4. Condylar process (head and neck)
5. Coronoid process
6. Mandibular notch
9. Mandibular foramen
11. Mental foramen
12. Mental protuberance
13. Mylohyoid groove
14. Mylohyoid line



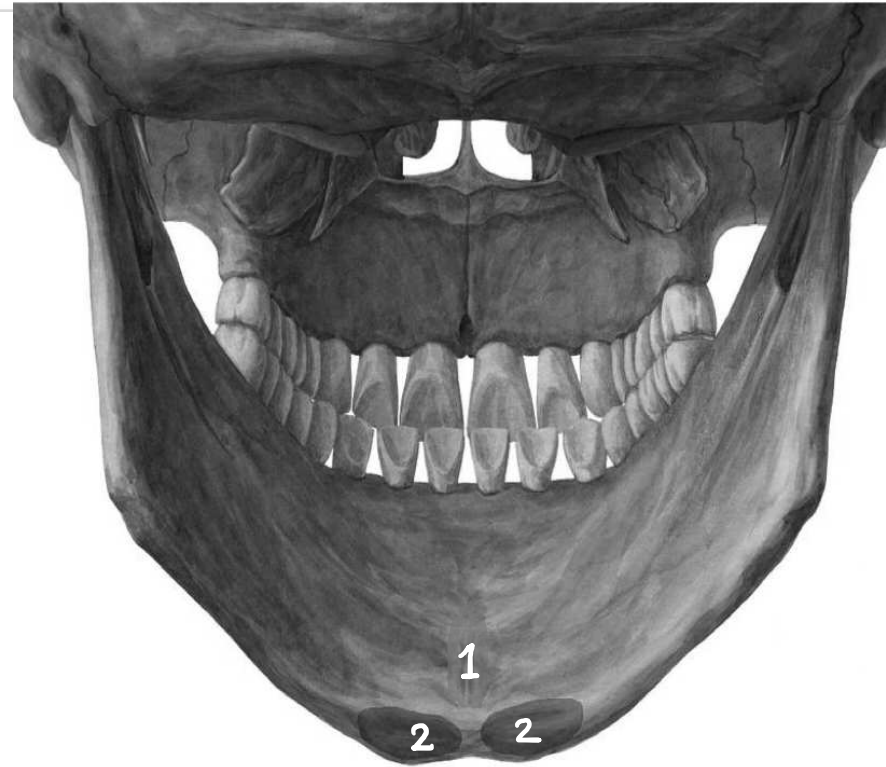
Identify the followings:

- Body
- Ramus
- Angle
- Condylar process (head and neck)
- Coronoid process
- Mandibular notch
- Mandibular foramen
- Mental foramen
- Mental protuberance
- Mylohyoid groove
- Mylohyoid line

Identify the followings:

1 Genial tubercle (Mental spine)

2 Digastrics fossa



Identify the following muscles (action and nerve supply):

Orbicularis oculi muscle

(action):

The palpebral part closes the eye gently

The orbital part closes the eye more forcefully

(Nerve supply):

Branches of the facial nerve

Orbicularis oris muscle

(Action):

Compresses the lips together

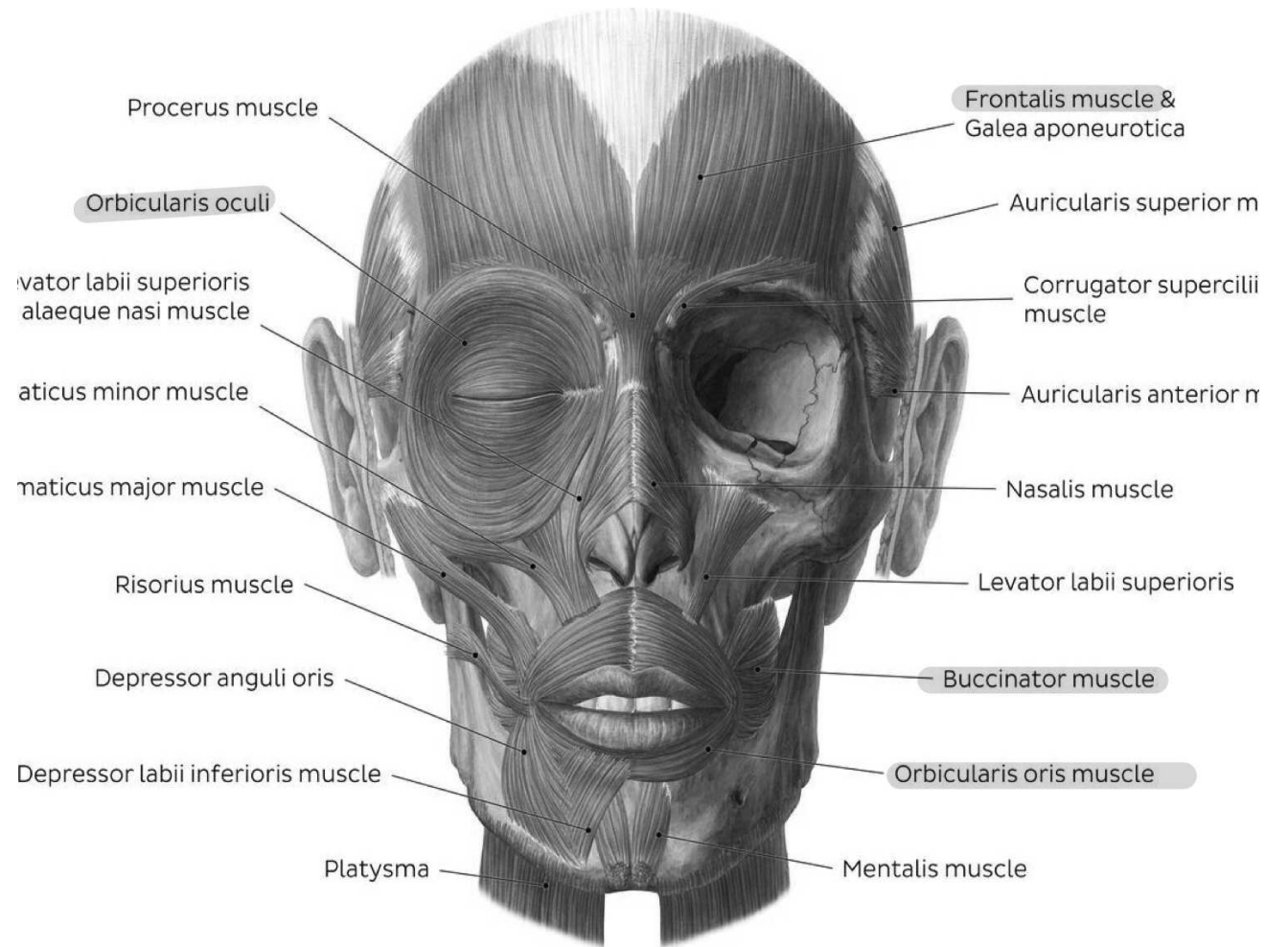
Nerve supply:

Branches of the facial nerve

Buccinator muscle

(Action): compresses the cheeks and lips against the teeth (prevents accumulation of food in the vestibule of the mouth)

Nerve supply: facial nerve



Identify the followings:

Parotid gland 1

Parotid duct 2

Buccinator 3

Submandibular gland 4

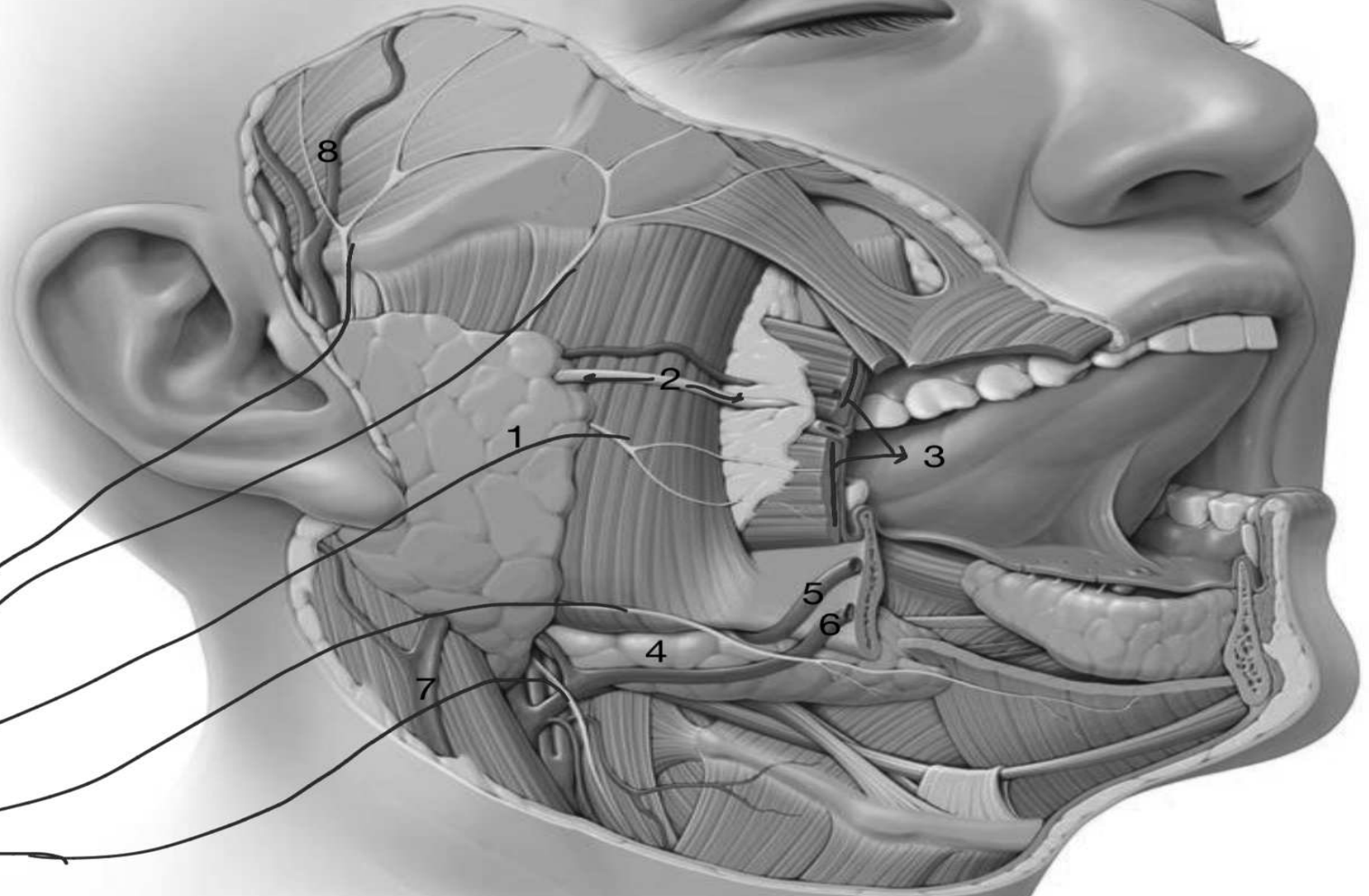
Facial artery 5

Facial vein 6

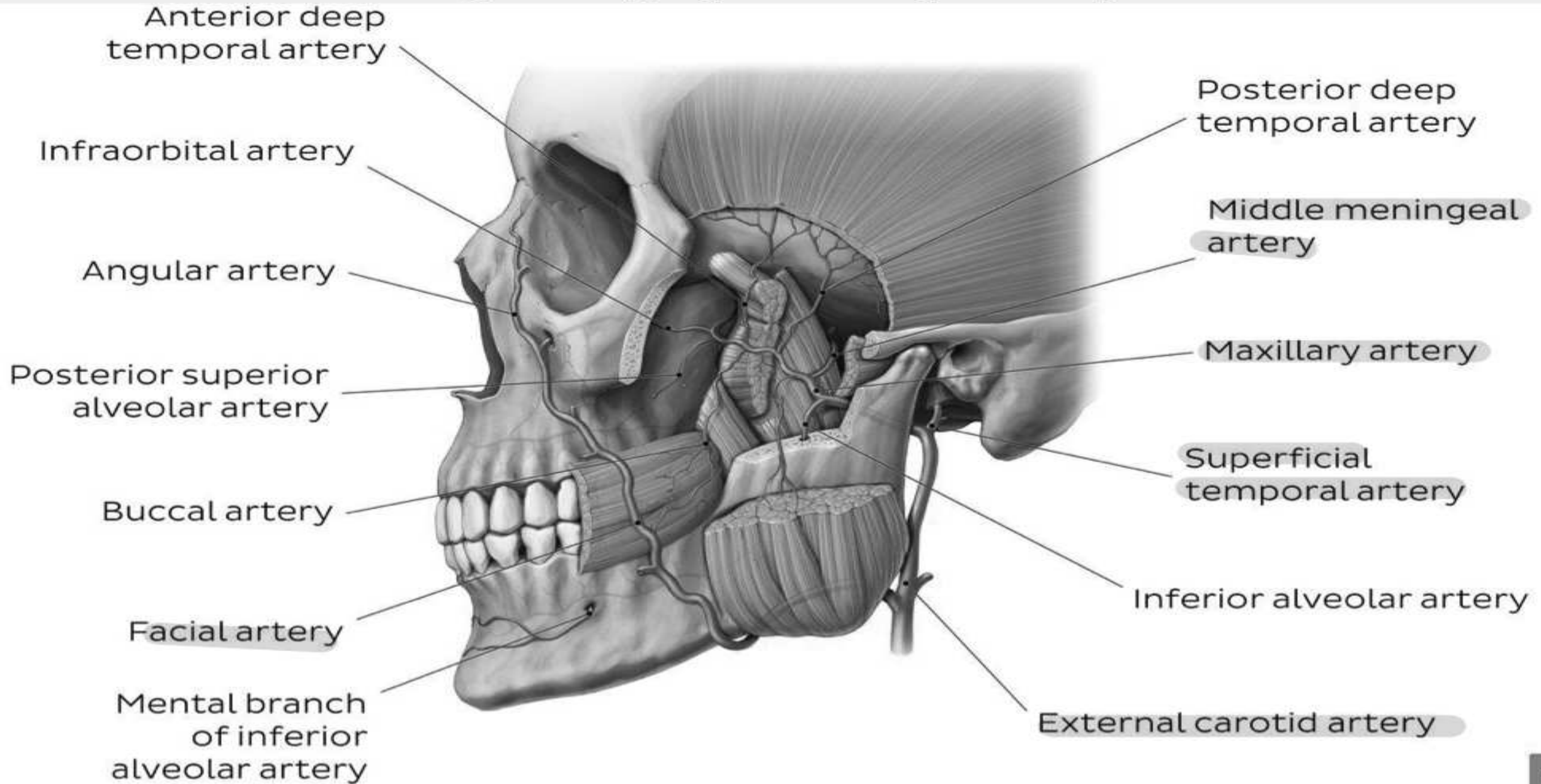
External jugular vein 7

Superficial temporal artery 8

Branches of facial nerve 9

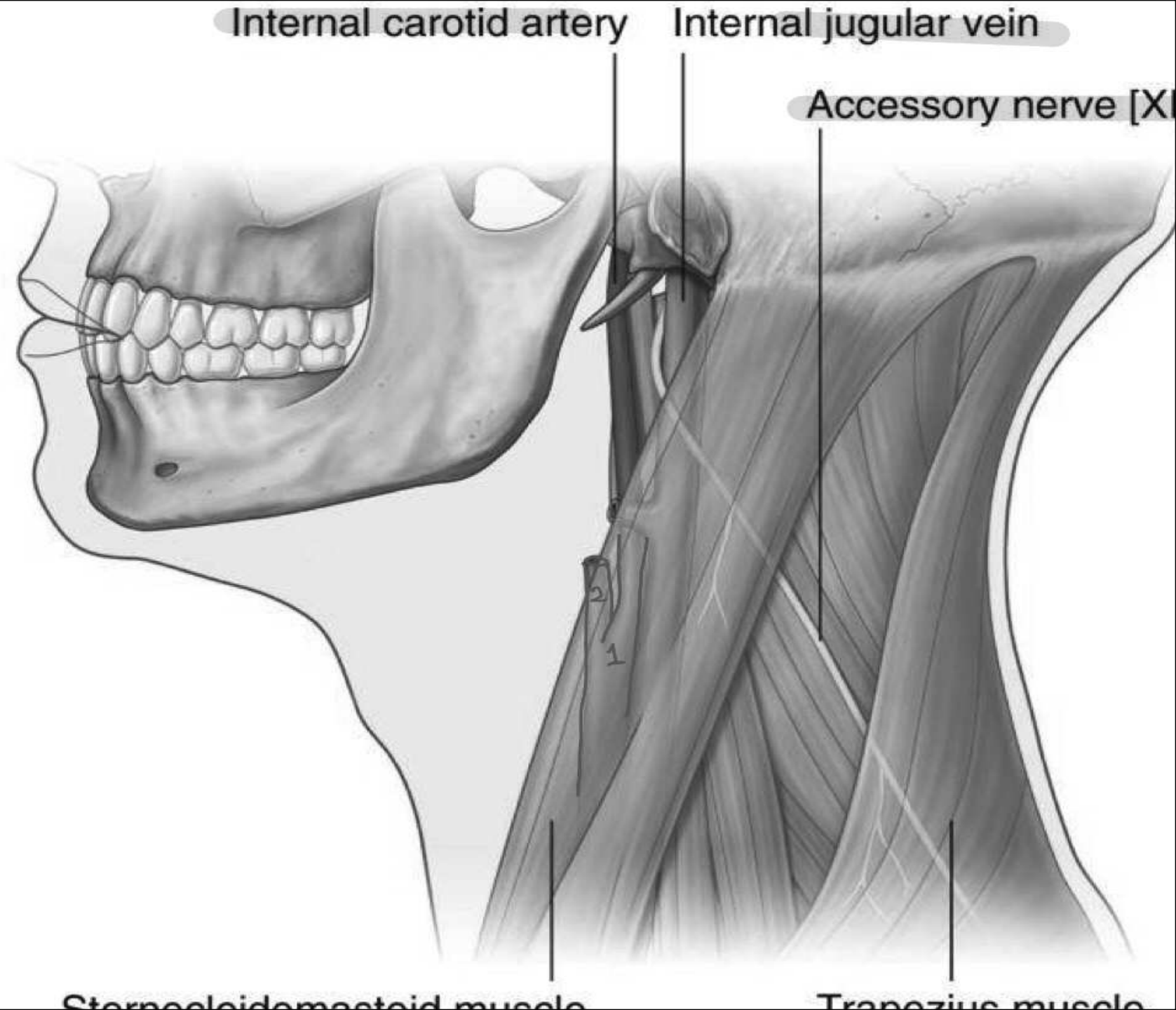


Identify the followings: External carotid artery, Facial artery, Maxillary artery, Middle meningeal artery, Superficial temporal artery



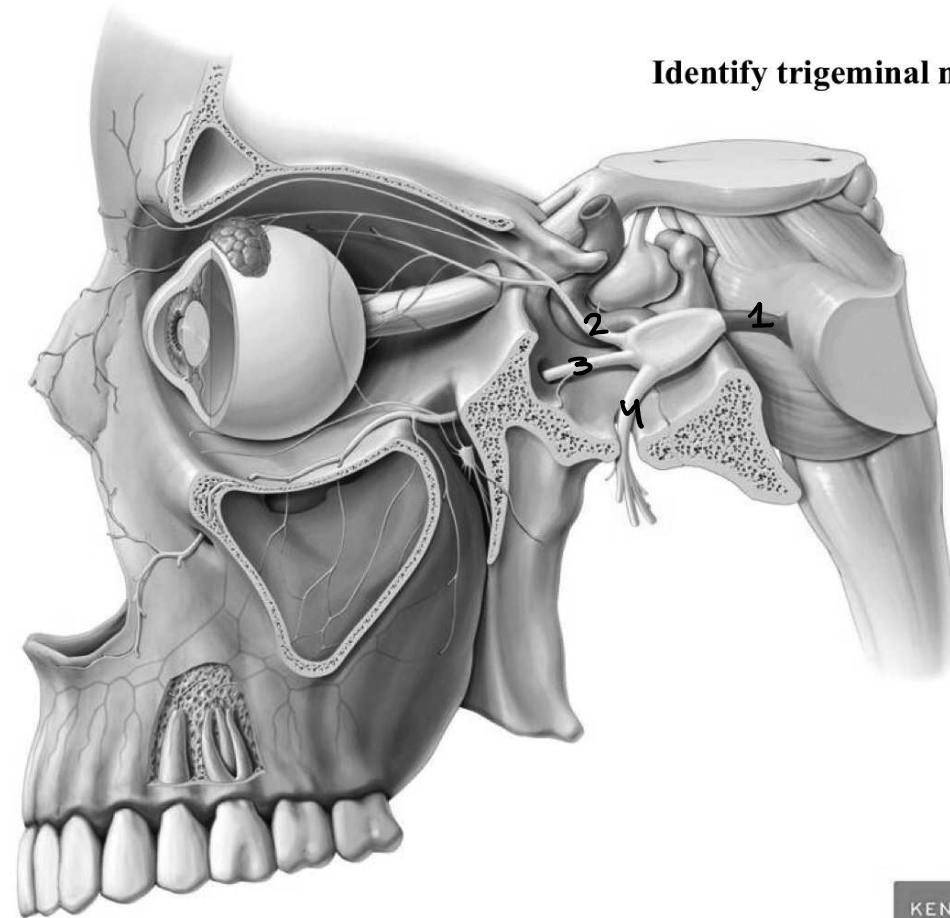
Identify the followings:

- Common carotid artery 1
- External carotid artery 2
- Internal carotid artery
- Internal jugular vein
- Accessory nerve (spinal)



Identify trigeminal nerve and its branches

1. Trigeminal nerve
2. Ophthalmic nerve
3. Maxillary nerve
4. Mandibular nerve



Orbital walls

Orbital walls

Roof:

Orbital plate of frontal bone (1)

Lesser wing of sphenoid (2)

Floor: Orbital plate of maxilla (3)

Lateral wall:

Orbital plate of zygomatic bone (4)

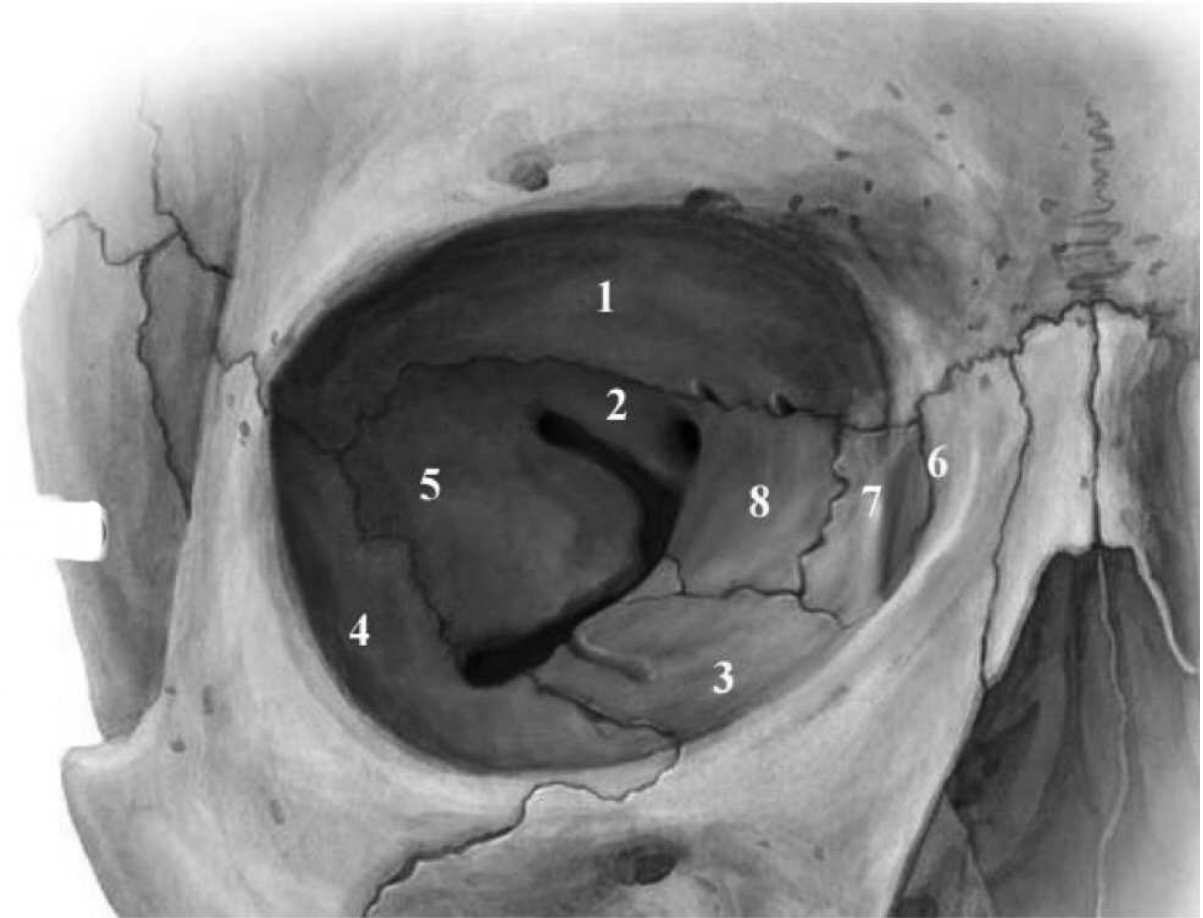
Greater wing of sphenoid (5)

Medial wall:

Frontal process of maxilla (6)

Lacrimal bone (7)

Orbital plate of ethmoid (8)



Foramina and fissures of the orbital (and structures passing through)

Superior orbital fissure (9)

Inferior orbital fissure (10)

Optic canal (11)

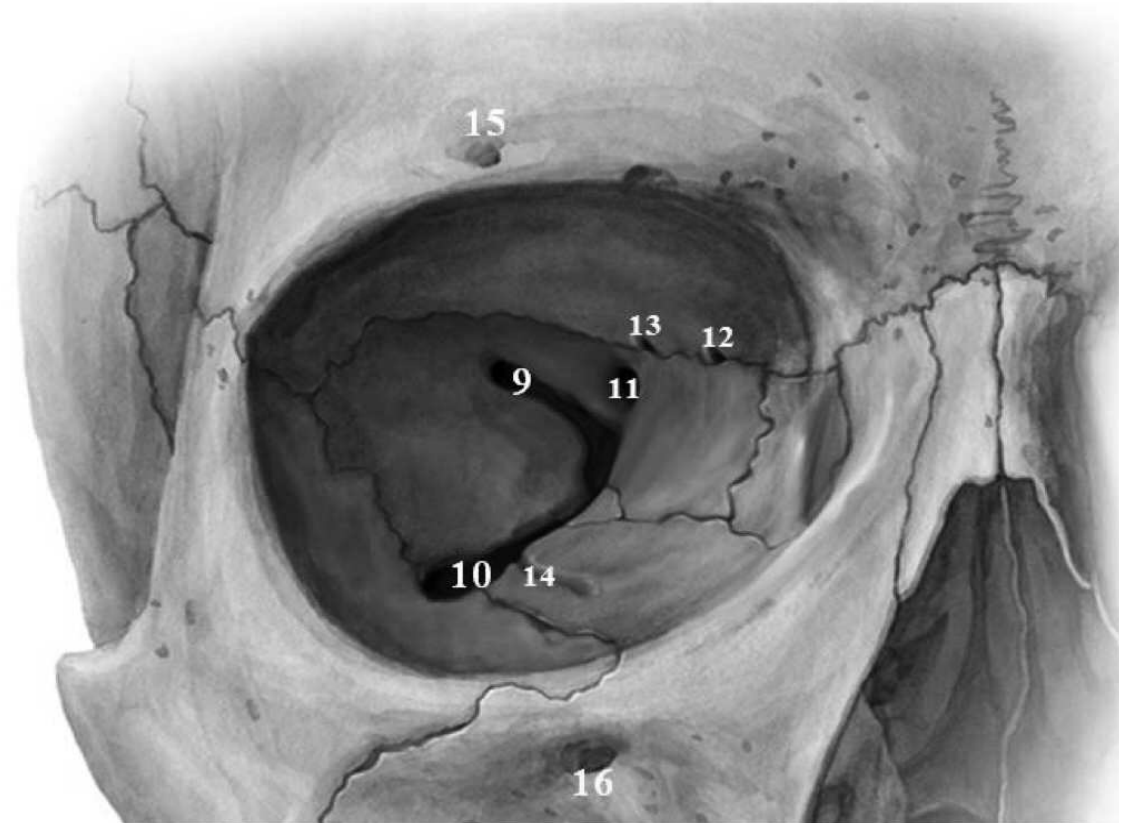
Anterior and posterior ethmoidal foramina
(12, 13)

Infraorbital groove and canal (14)

Supraorbital foramen (15)

Infraorbital foramen (16)

Foramina and fissures of the orbit



1-Superior rectus

Nerve supply: Oculomotor nerve[III]/ superior division

Action: Elevation, adduction (Raises cornea upward and medially)

2-Inferior rectus

Nerve supply: Oculomotor nerve[III]/ inferior division

Action: Depression, adduction (Depresses cornea downward and medially)

3-Medial rectus

Nerve supply: Oculomotor nerve [III]/ inferior division

Action: Adduction ((Rotates eyeball so that cornea looks medially)

4-Lateral rectus

Nerve supply: Abducent nerve [VI]

Action: Abduction (Rotates eyeball so that cornea looks laterally)

5-Superior oblique

Nerve supply: Trochlear nerve [IV]

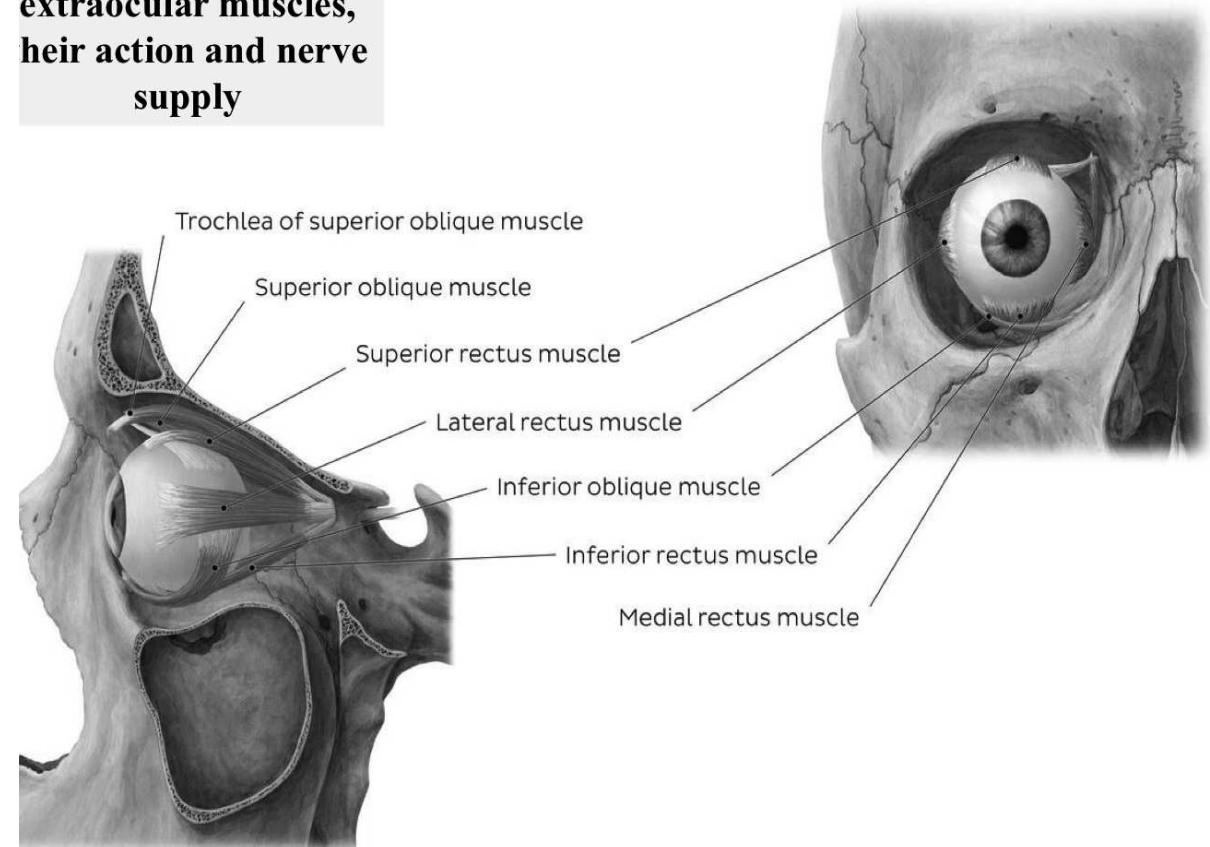
Action: Depression, abduction, intorsion (Rotates eyeball so that cornea looks downward and laterally)

6-Inferior oblique

Nerve supply: Oculomotor nerve [III]/ inferior division

Action: Elevation, abduction, extorsion(Rotates eyeball so that cornea looks upward and laterally)

Identify the extraocular muscles, their action and nerve supply



17 of 22

Identify the followings:

Inner, middle and inner ear

Pinna (auricle) 1

External acoustic meatus 2

Tympanic membrane 3

Umbo 4

Malleus 5

Incus 6

Stapes 7

Eustachian tube 8

Tegmen tympani 9

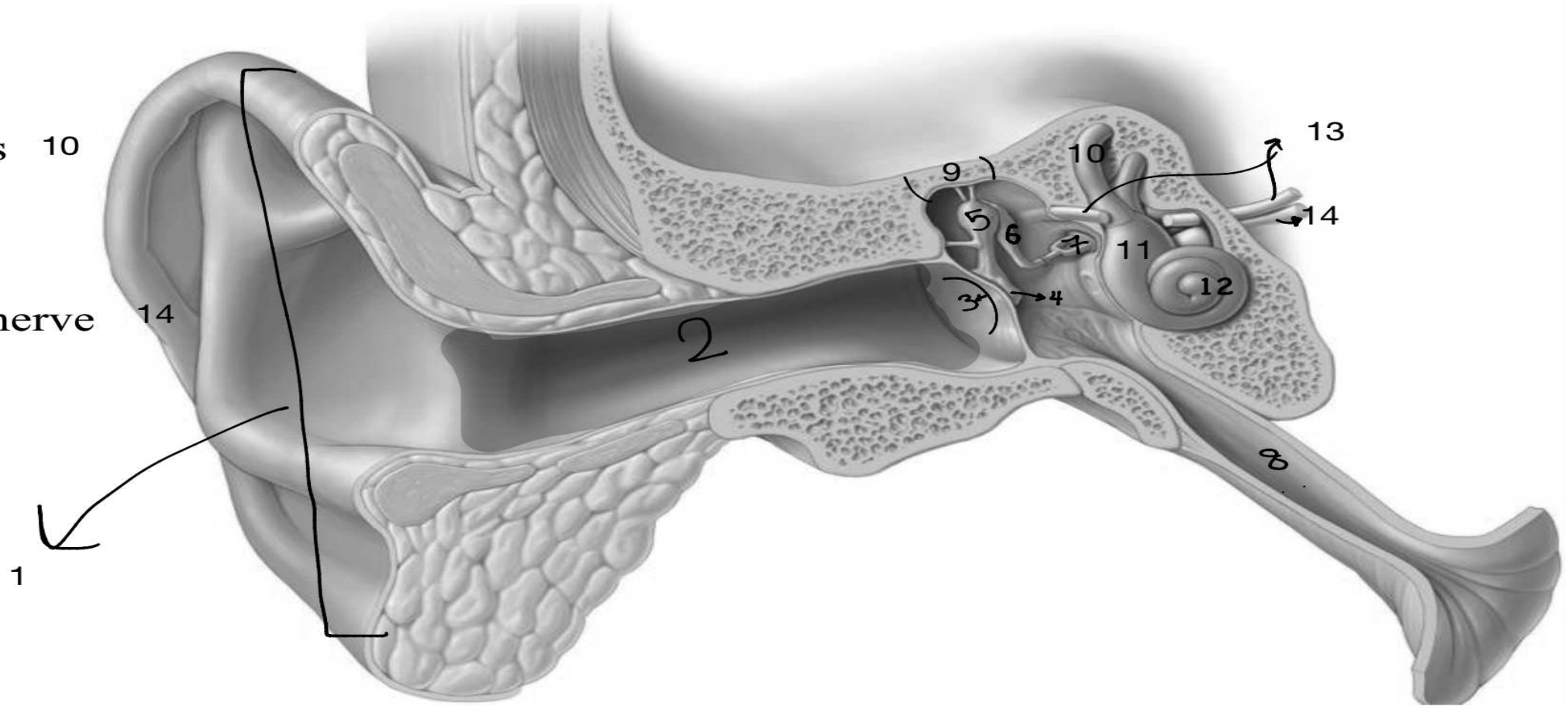
Semicircular canals 10

Vestibule 11

Cochlea 12

Facial nerve 13

Vestibulocochlear nerve 14



Identify the followings:

Outer fibrous coat

Cornea

Sclera

Middle vascular coat

Choroid

Ciliary body

Iris

inner nervous coat

Retina

Corneoscleral junction (limbus) Pupil

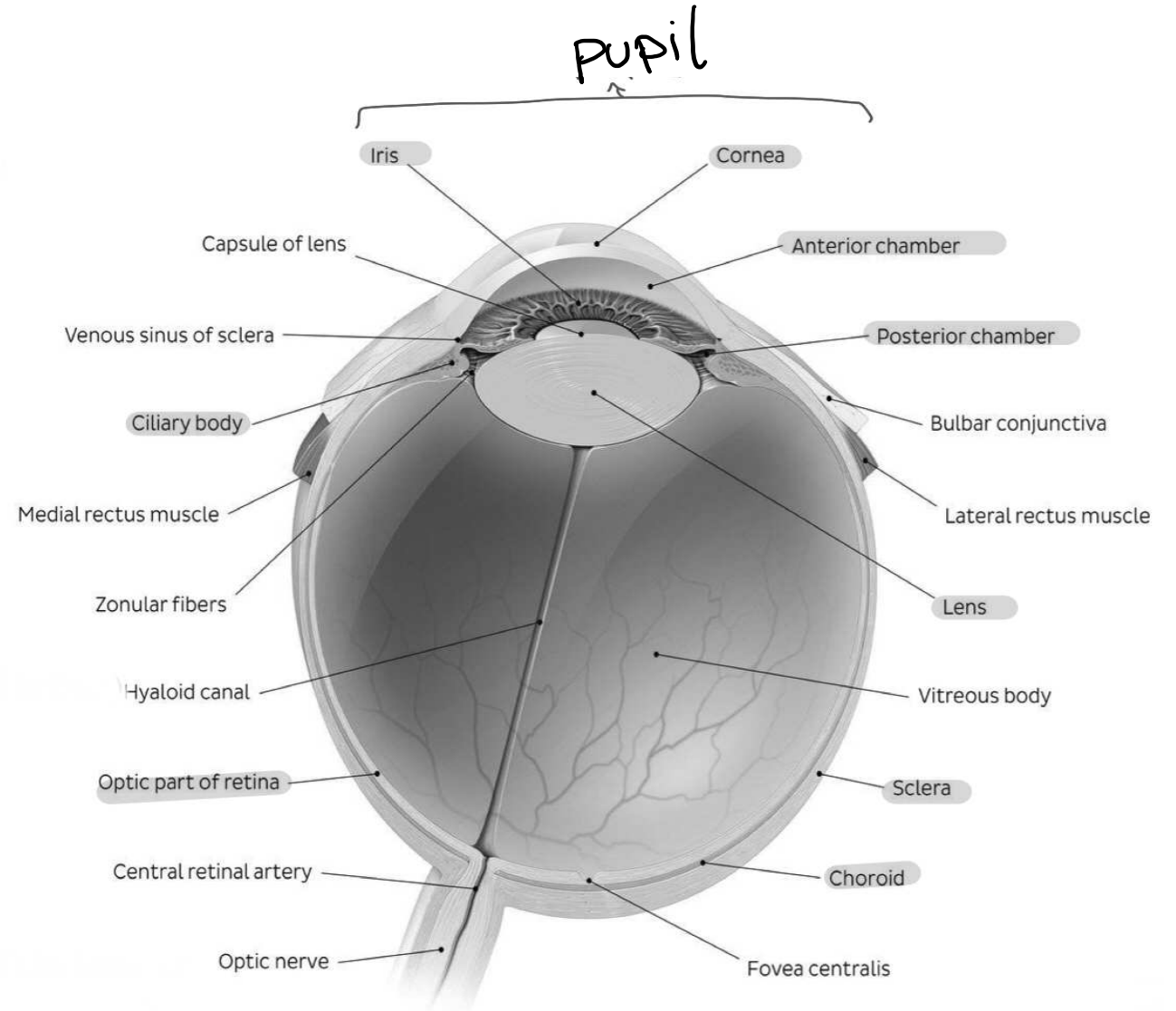
Lens

Anterior chamber

Posterior chamber

Aqueous humor

Vitreous body
Suspensory ligaments of the lens



Middle ear

Identify the followings :

Anterior wall 1

Medial wall 2

Posterior wall 3

Roof 4

Floor 5

Canal for tensor tympani 6

Eustachian tube 7

Internal carotid artery 8

Sympathetic carotid plexus 9

Internal jugular vein 10

Oval window 11

Round window 12

Promotory 13

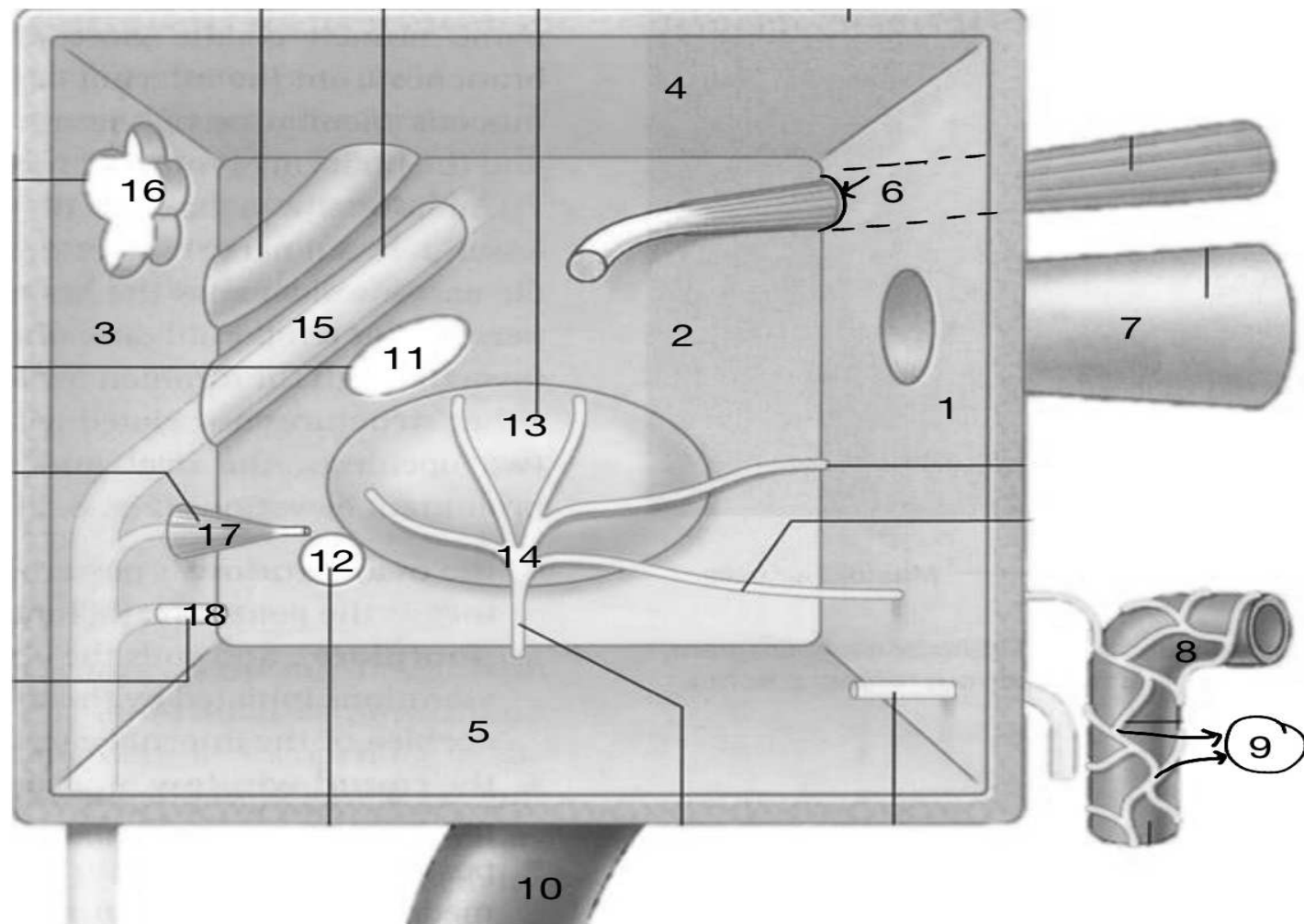
Tympanic plexus 14

Facial canal 15

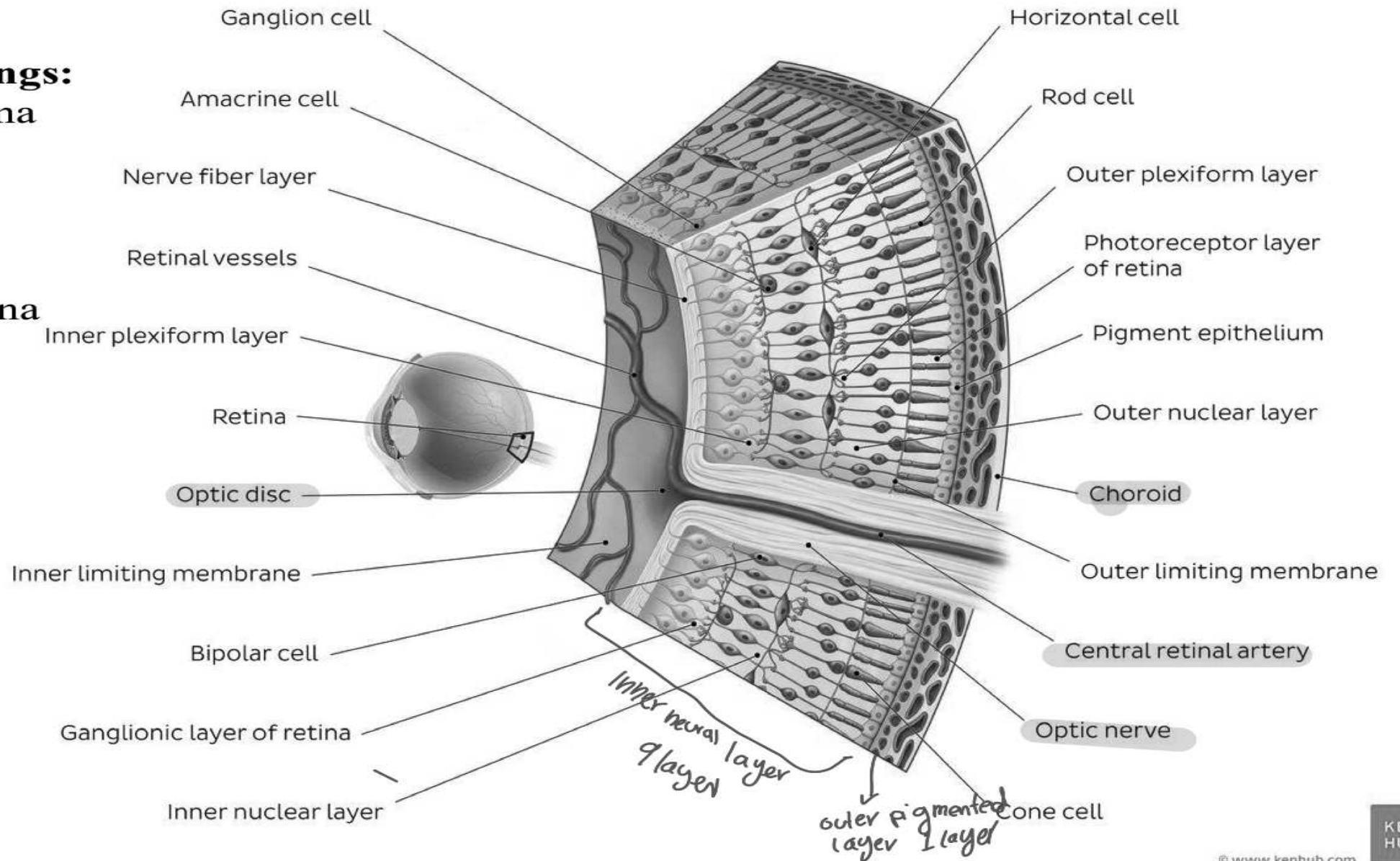
Adidus to mastoid 16

Pyramid and stapedius muscle 17

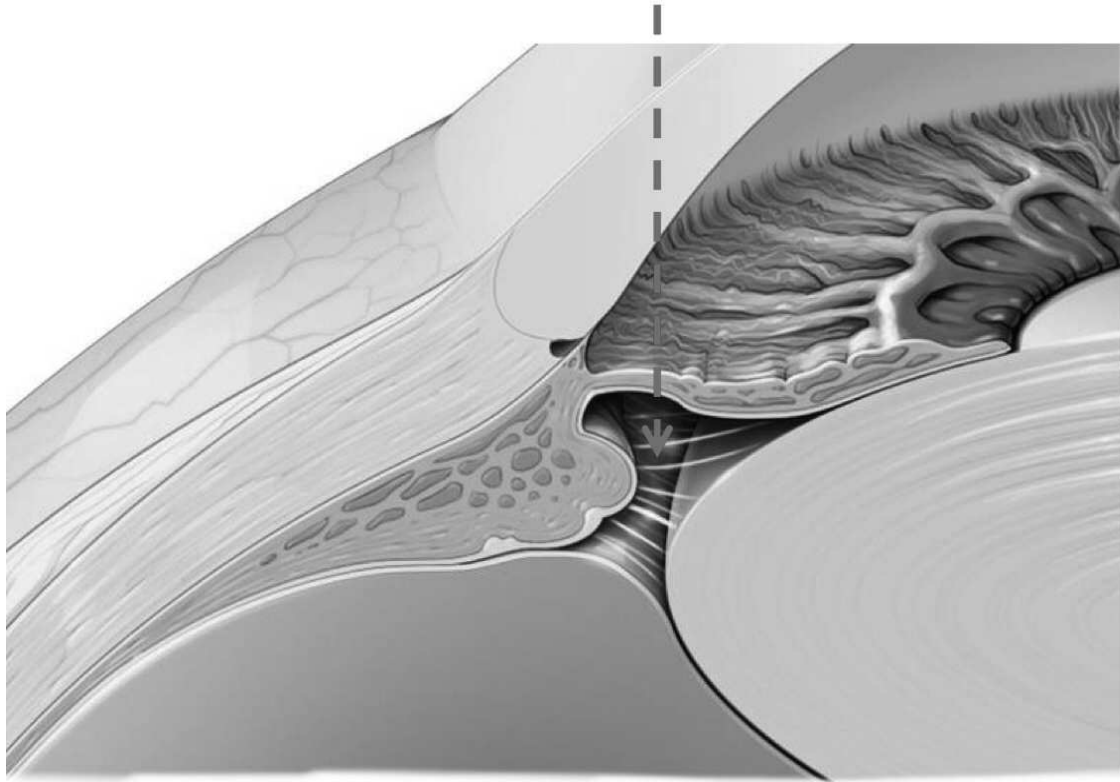
Chorda tympani 18



Identify the followings:
 The 10 layers of retina
 The cells of retina
 Choroid
 Optic disc
 Optic nerve
 Central artery of retina

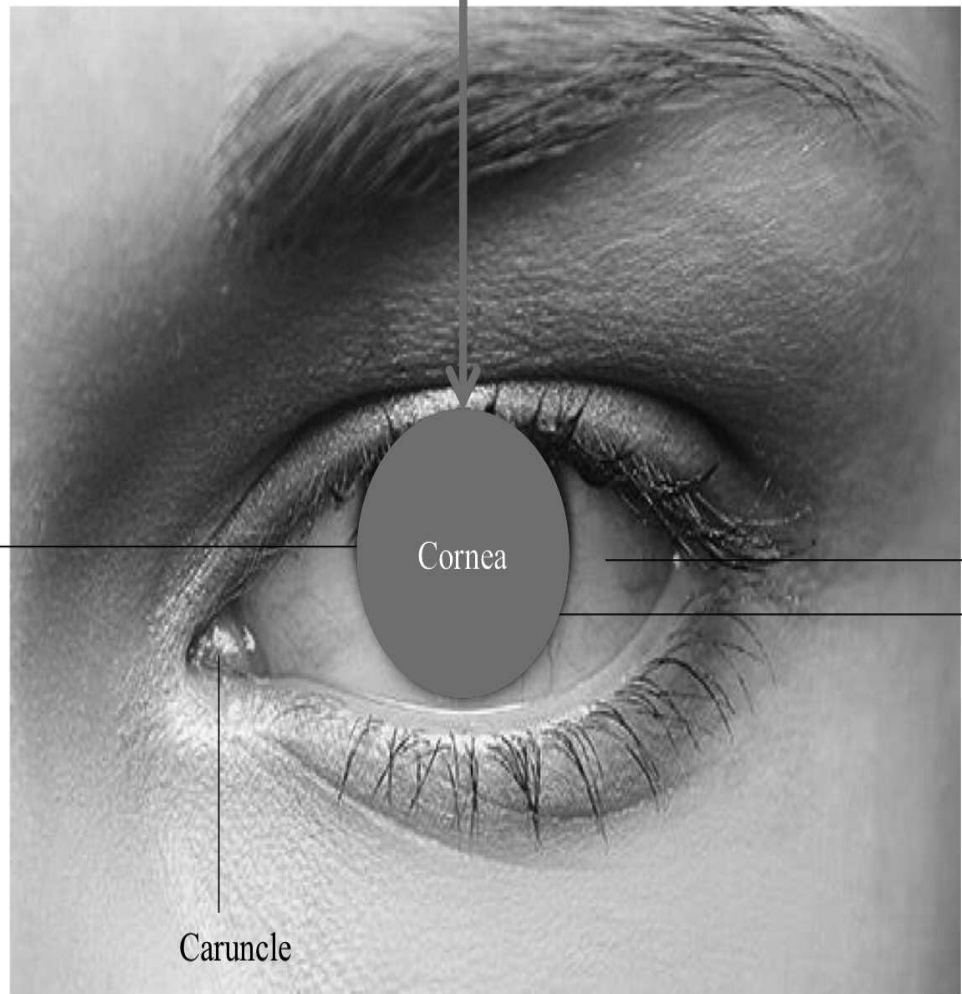


suspensory ligaments



Dr. Heba Kalbounch

Corneoscleral junction (limbus)



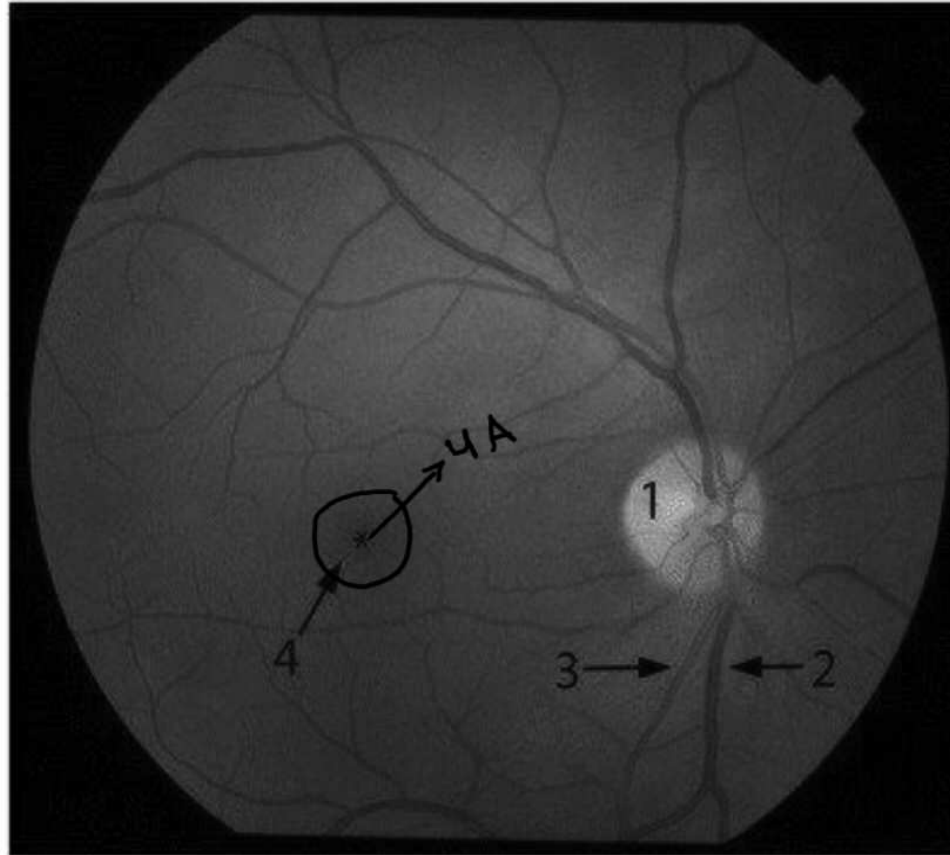
Identify the following

1. Optic disc

4. Macula lutea

4A. Fovea centralis

3. Retinal vessels



Sternocleidomastoid:

Nerve supply: Spinal part of accessory nerve and C2 and 3

Action: Two muscles acting together extend head and flex neck; one muscle rotates head to opposite side

Suprahyoid:

Action: Involved in swallowing and movement of the larynx

Nerve supply :Stylohyoid branch of the **facial nerve (CN VII)**

Infrahyoid:

Action: elevate and depress the hyoid bone and larynx during swallowing and speech. This moves the larynx as one unit.

Nerve supply:Ansa cervicalis

Identify the sternocleidomastoid, suprahyoid and infrahyoid muscles, their action and nerve supply

