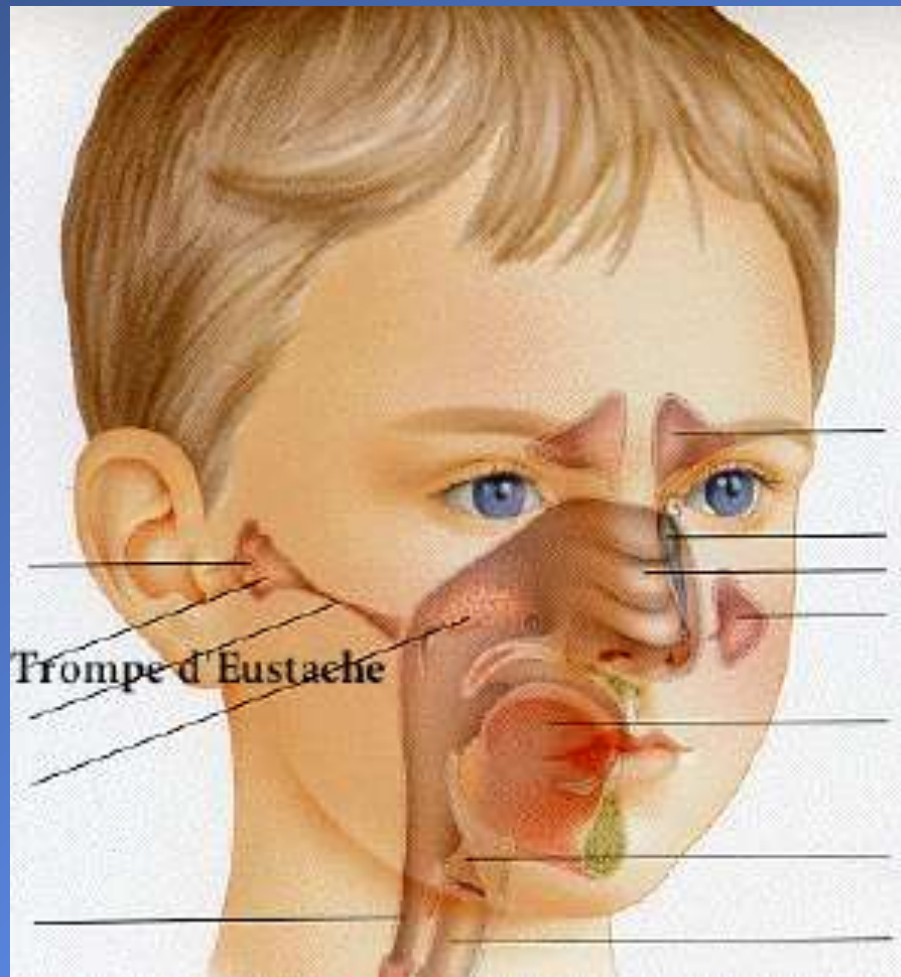


Anatomie en O.R.L.

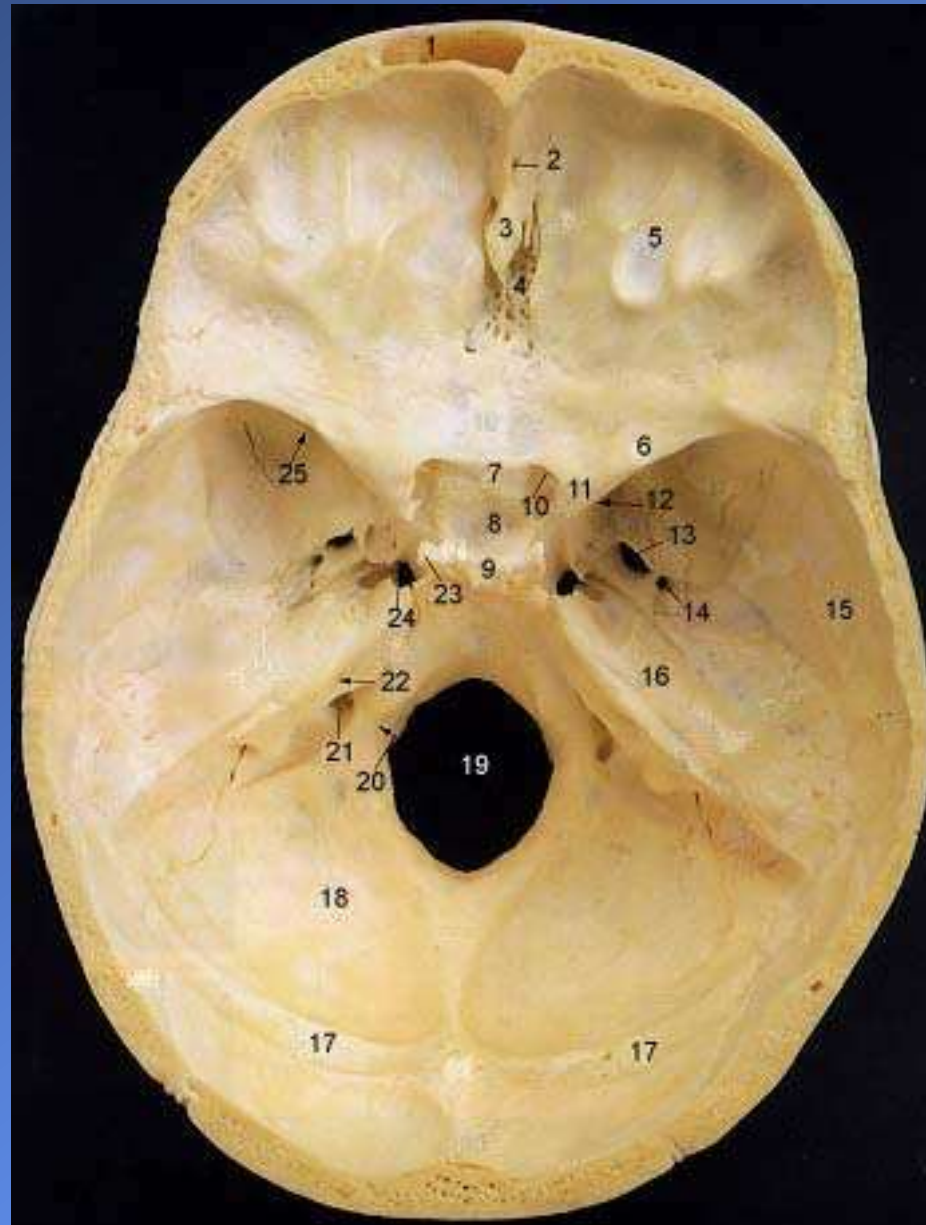
La Sphère O.R.L.



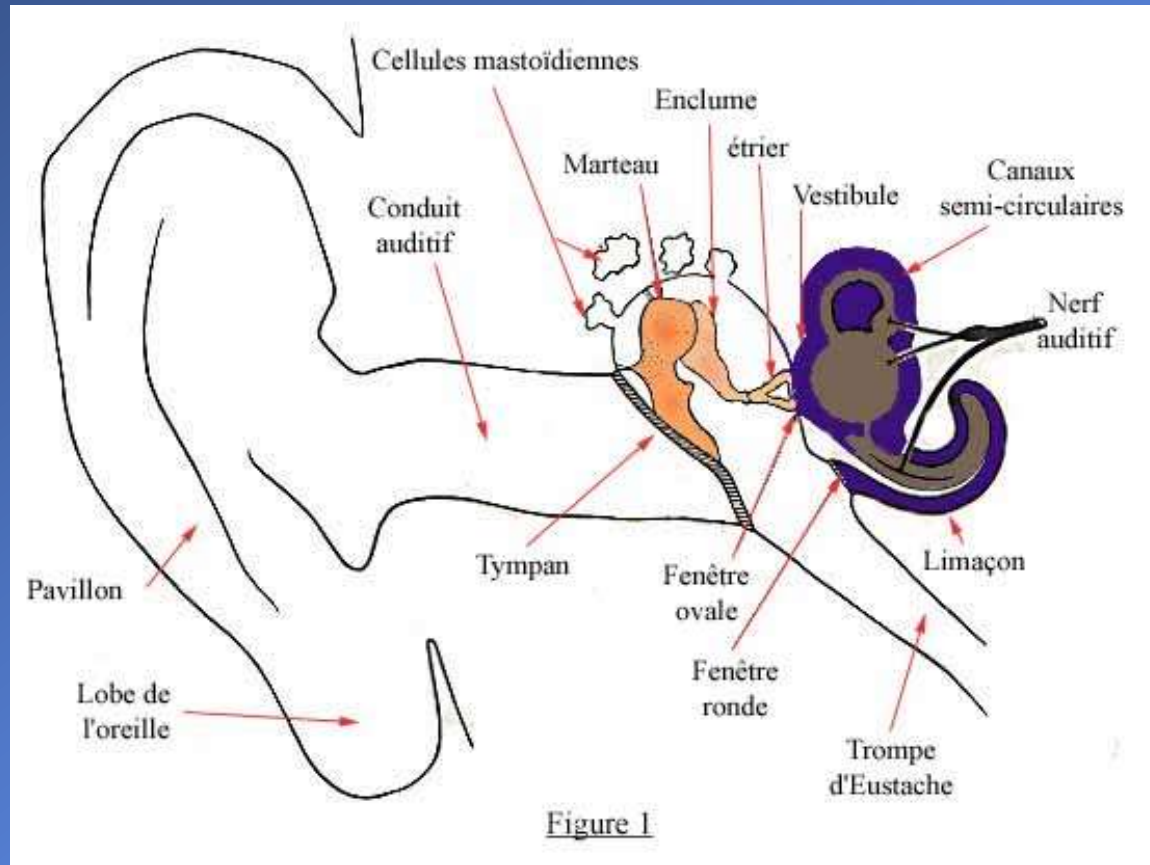
L'oreille généralités

- Les trois oreilles
- Zone frontière : méninges
- Oreille interne pas seulement fonction auditive : vestibule labyrinthique

Les rochers

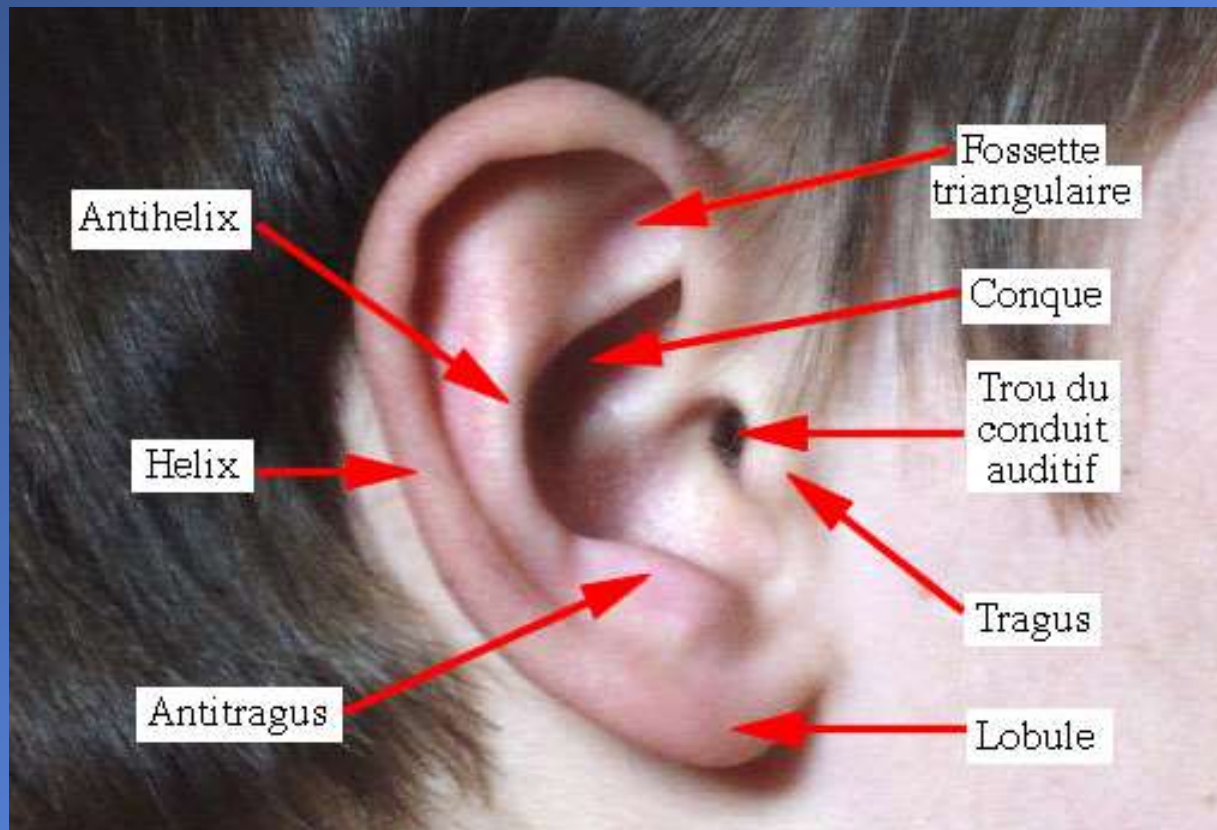


Les trois Oreilles anatomie

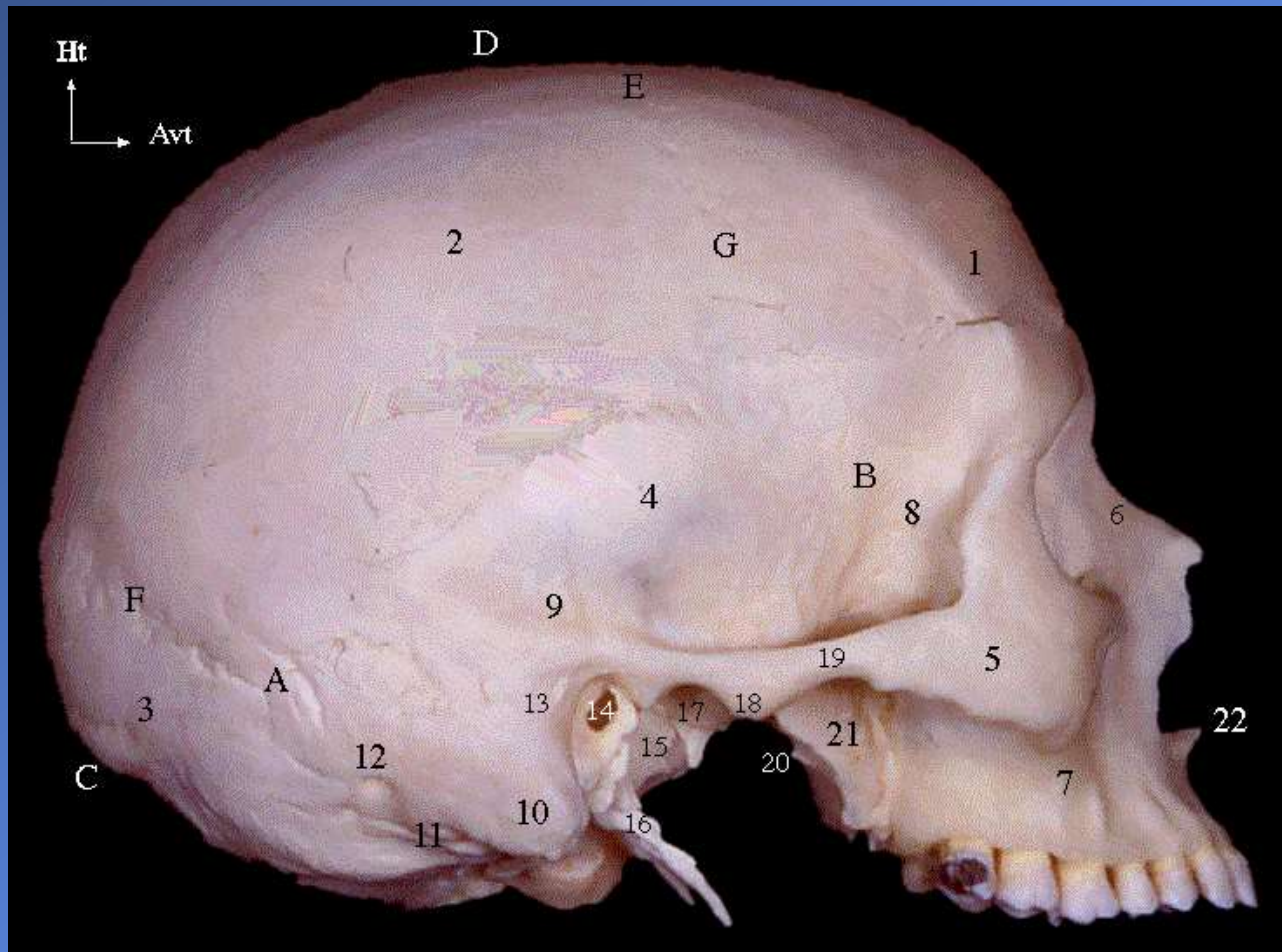


Oreilles externe, moyenne et interne

Pavillon de l'oreille



La mastoïde et le CAE osseux



La membrane tympanique



membrane de
schrapnel

Apophyse
externe du
marteau

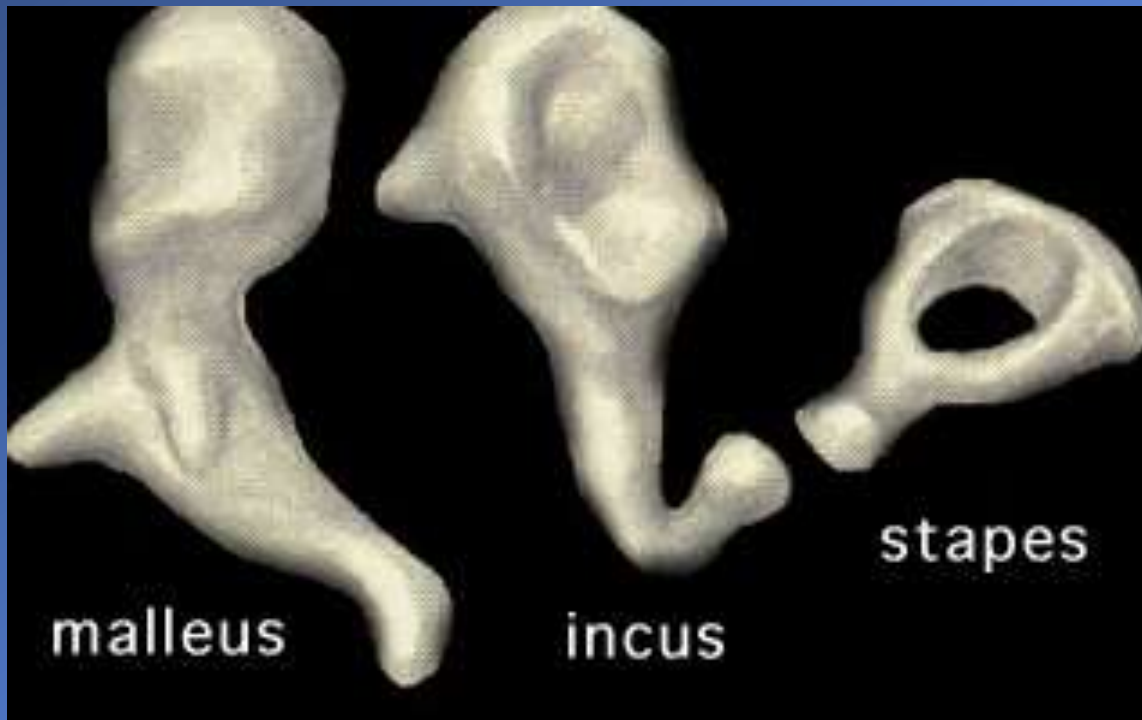
Umbo du
marteau

Pars tensa

Bourrelet

CAE

Les trois osselets de l'oreille moyenne

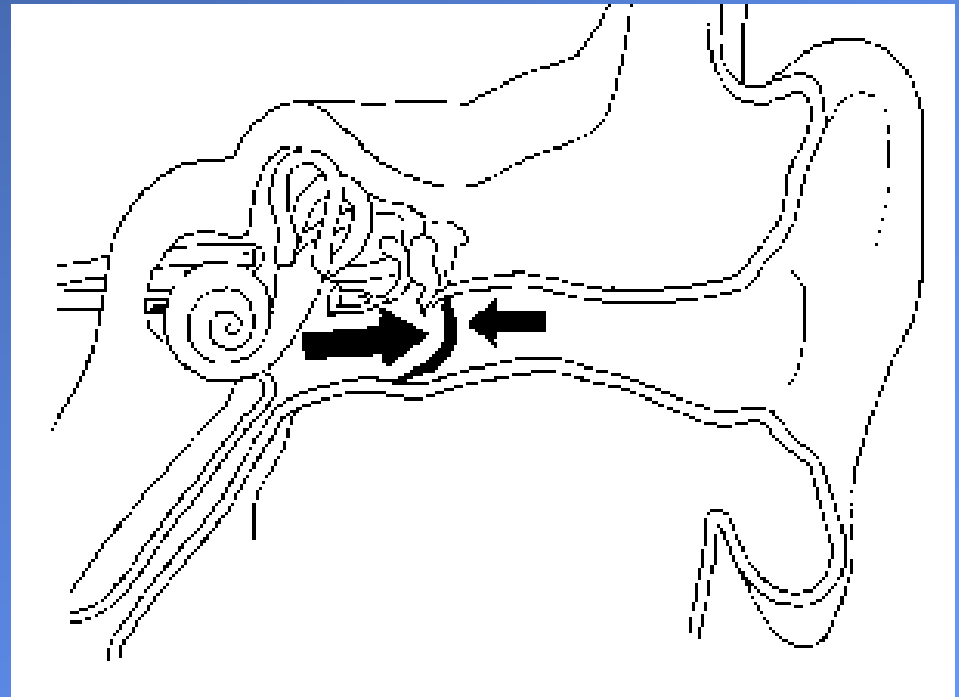


Marteau,
enclume,
étrier

Dimension de l'étrier



La trompe d'Eustache : manœuvre de Valsalva (équipression)

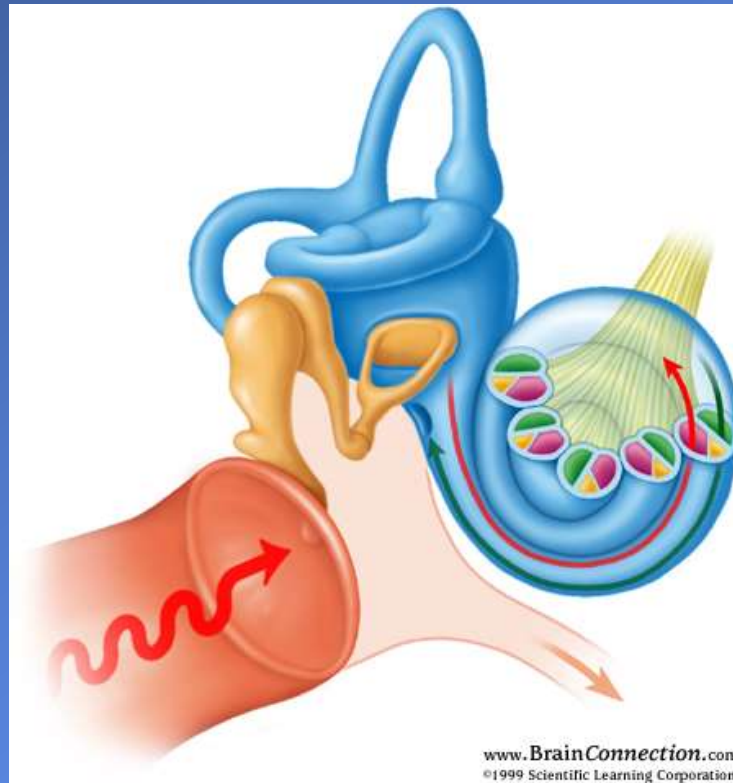


Dysfonction tubaire

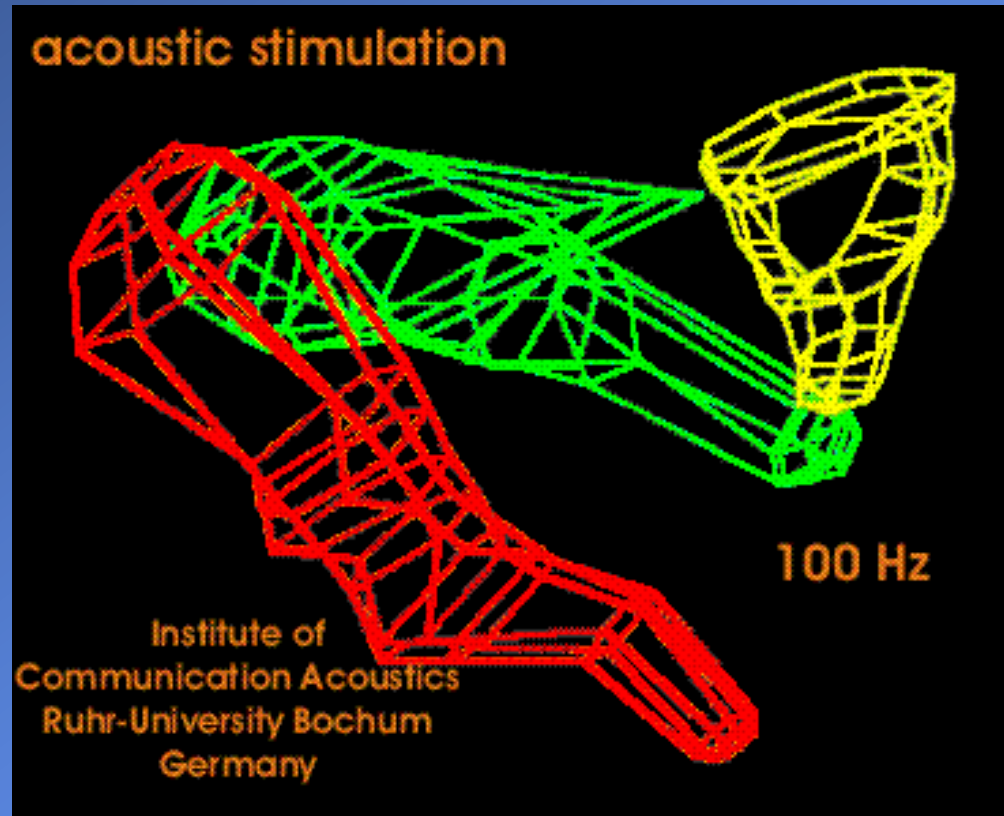


Propagation du message sonore

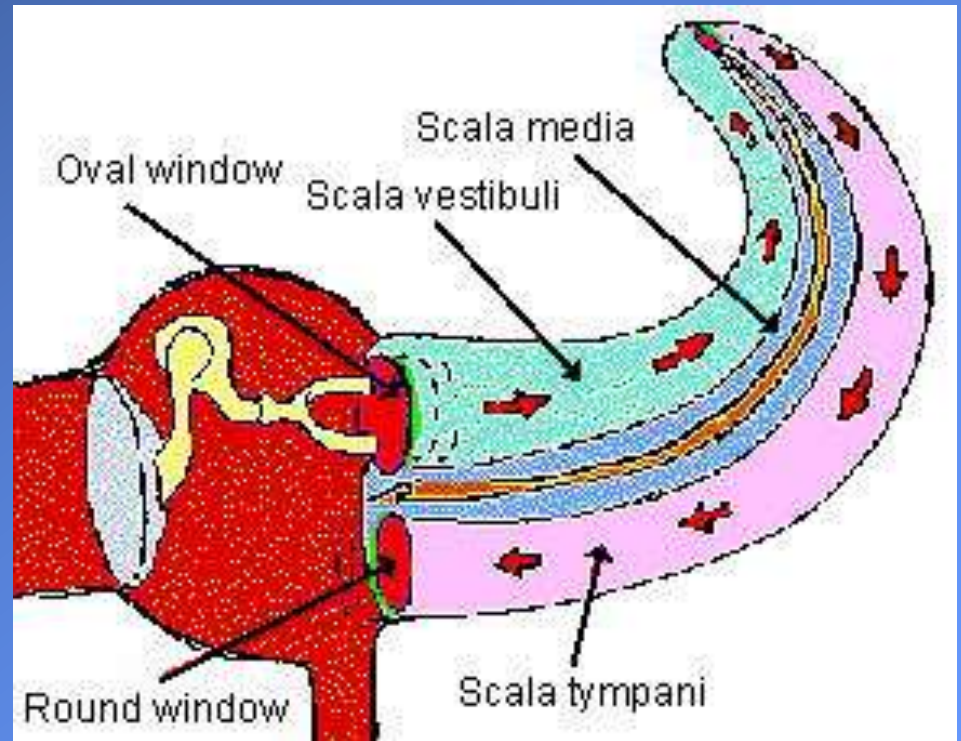
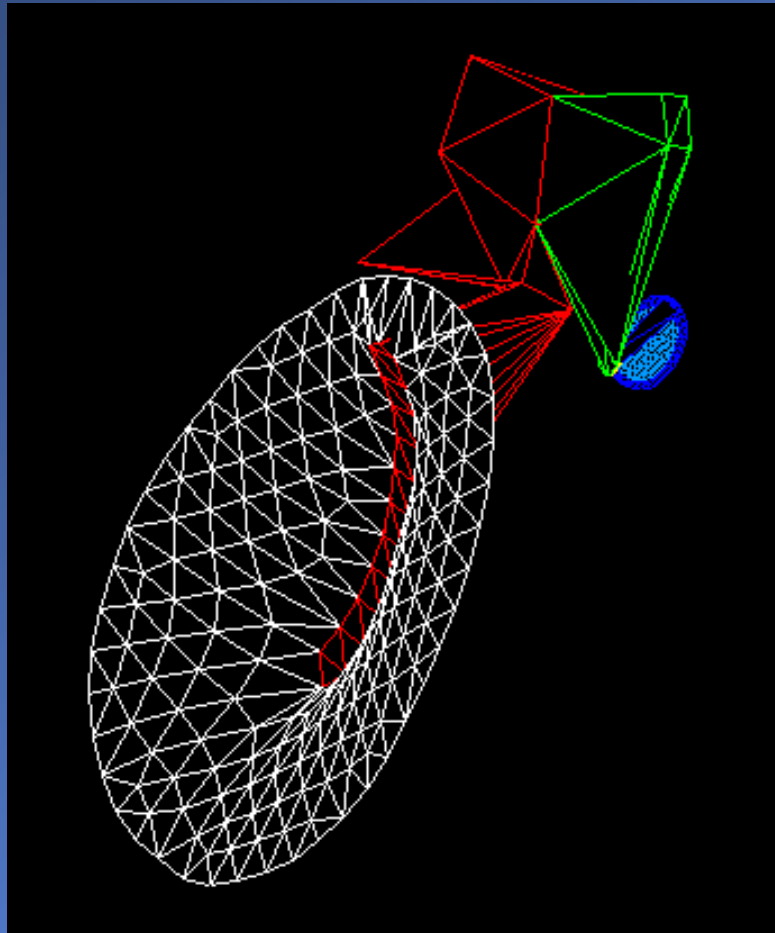
Onde de pression
acoustique,
mouvement
mécanique, onde
électro-
physiologique



Chaîne ossiculaire : bras de levier amplificateur



Les trois Oreilles fonctionnement



La cochlée

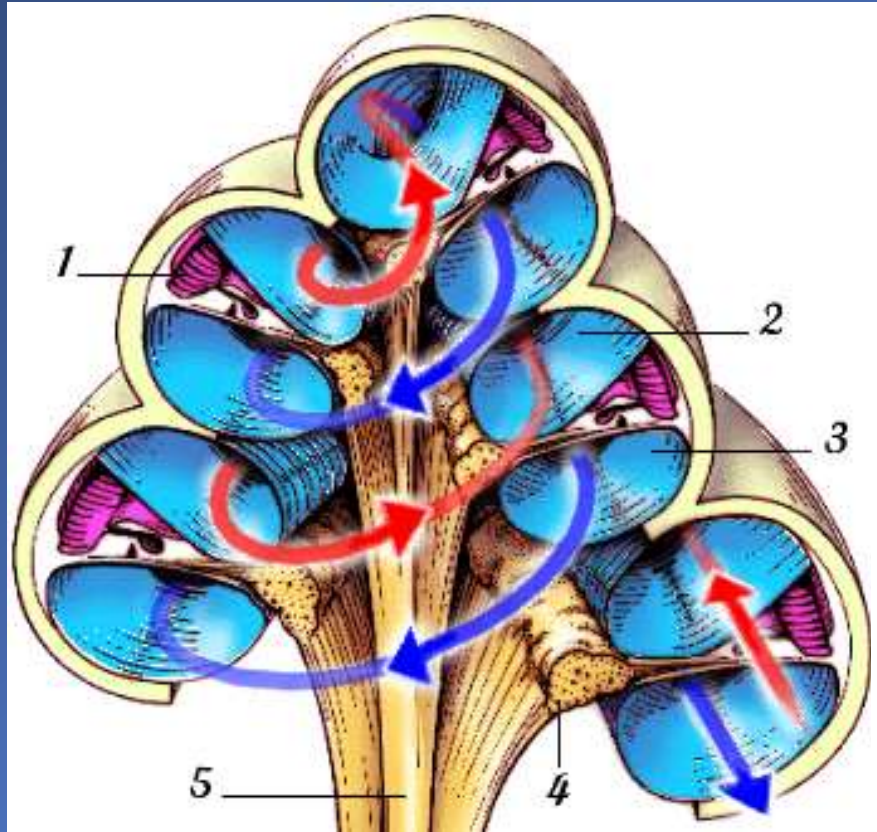
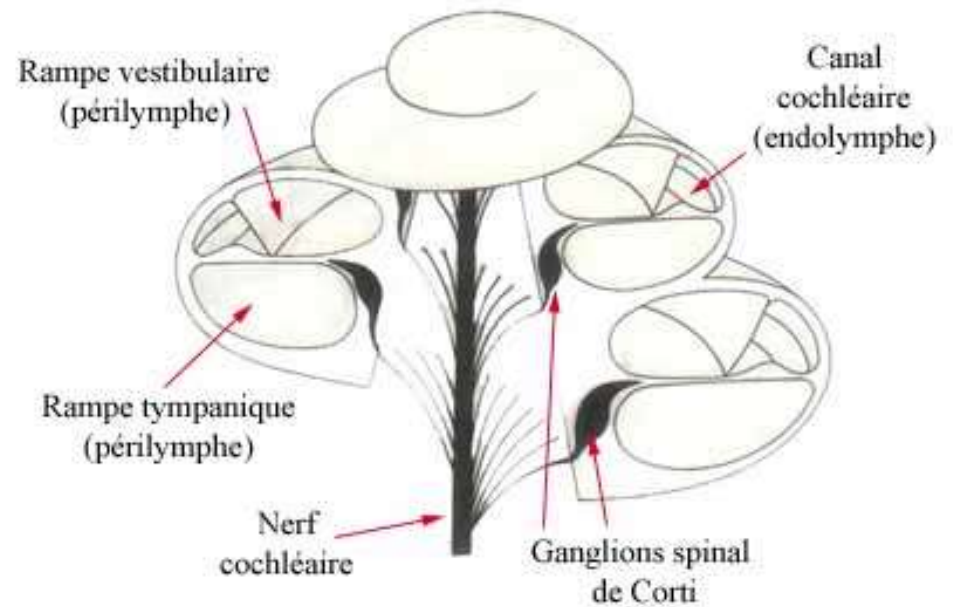


Figure 4 Schéma du limaçon



Cochlée : tour de spire



Organe de Corti

1 rampe vestibulaire
(F ovale)

2 canal cochléaire

3 rampe tympanique (F
ronde)

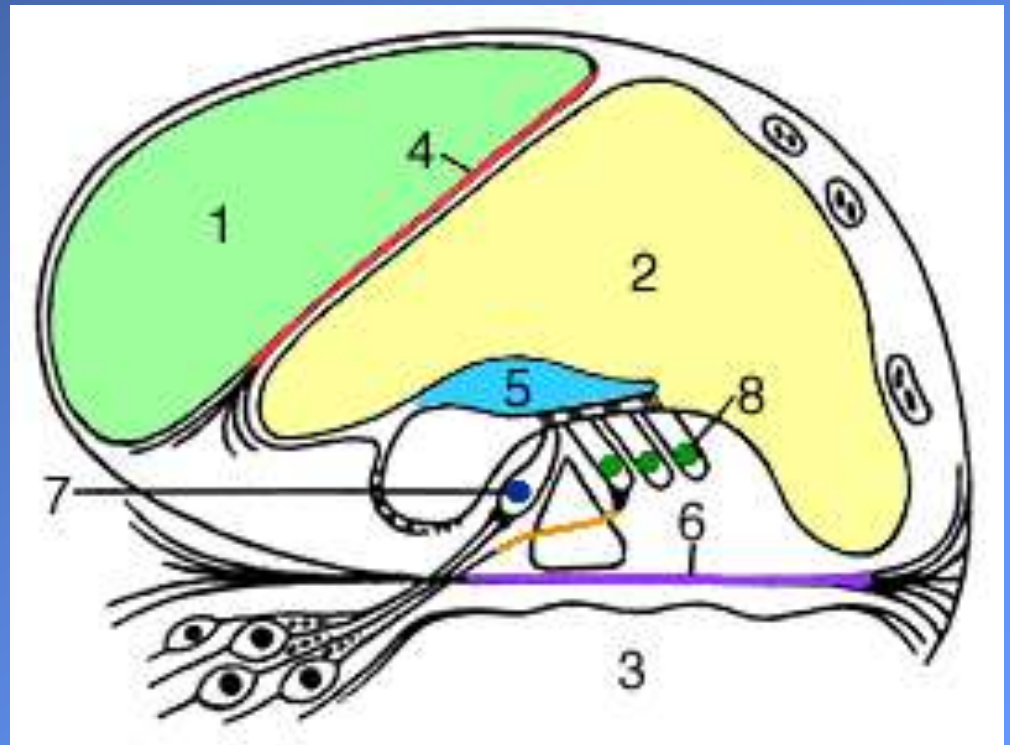
4 membrane de Reissner

5 membrane tectoriale

6 membrane basilaire

7 cellules ciliées internes

8 cellules ciliées
externes

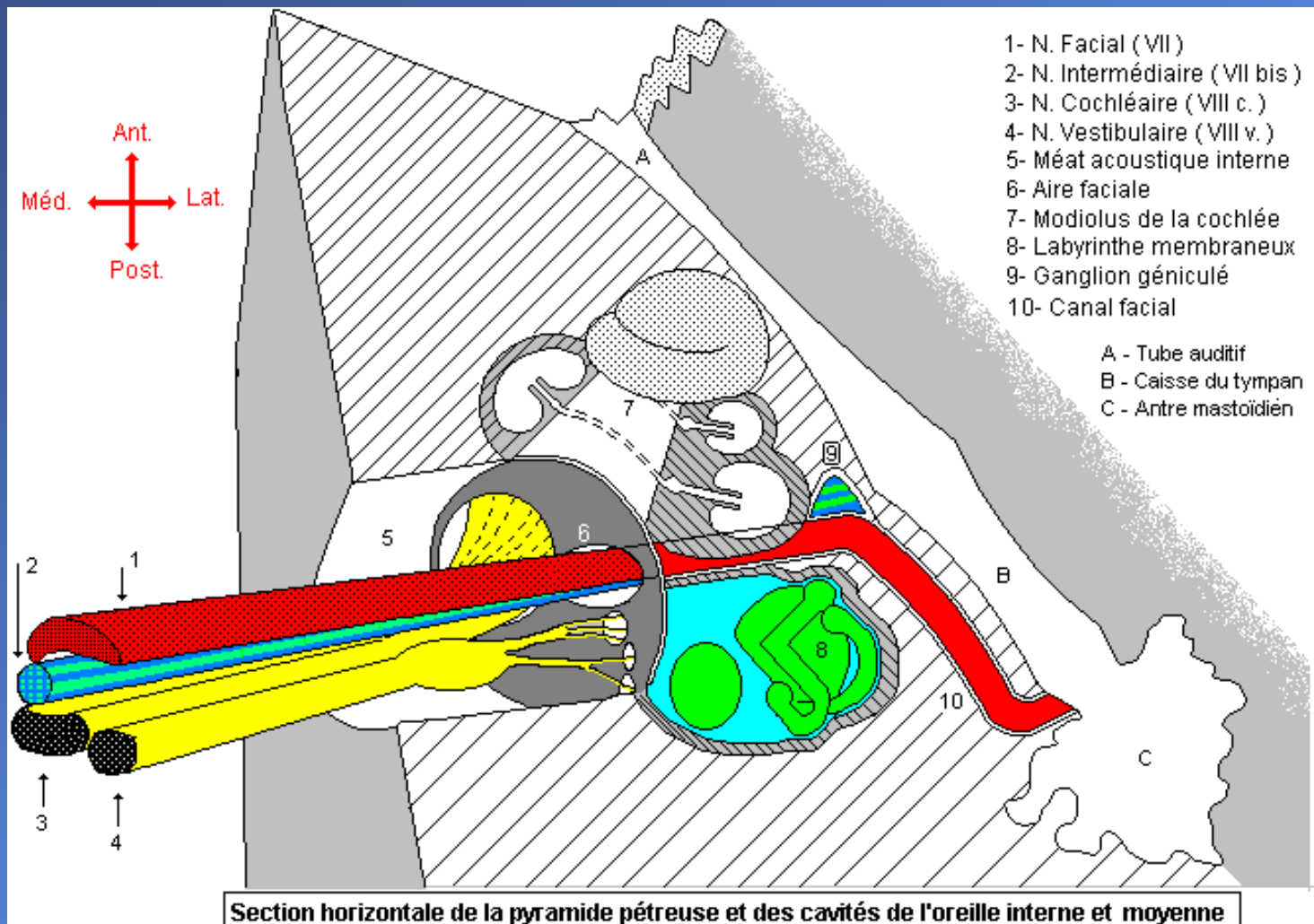


Les cellules ciliées



CCE trois rangées amplifient
CCI une rangée sensorielles avec
tonotopie fréquentielle: clavier

Paquet acoustico-facial et CAI



Les trois Oreilles explorations



otoscopie

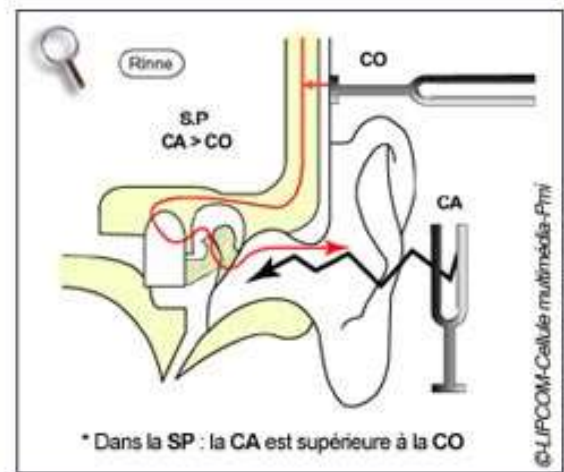
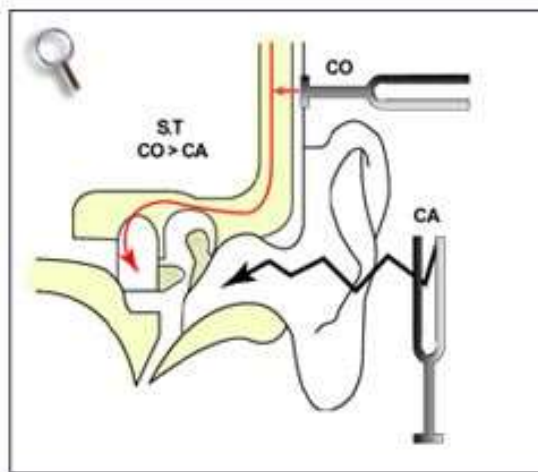
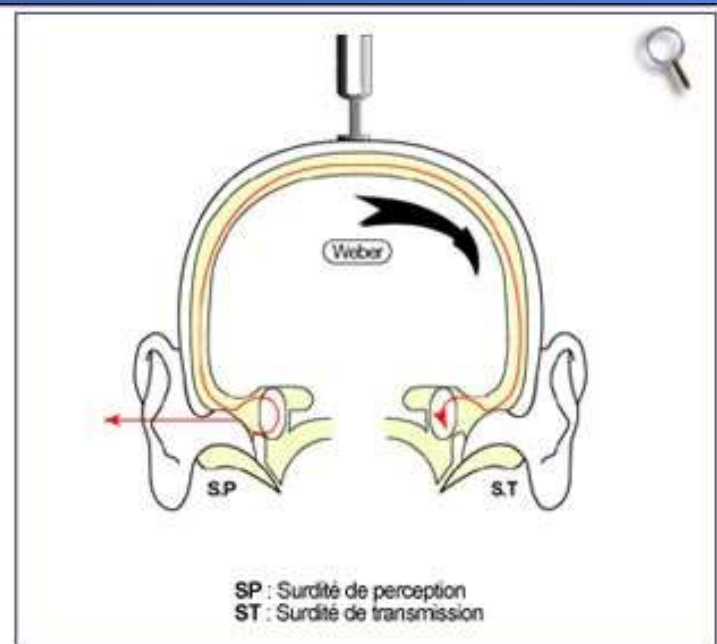
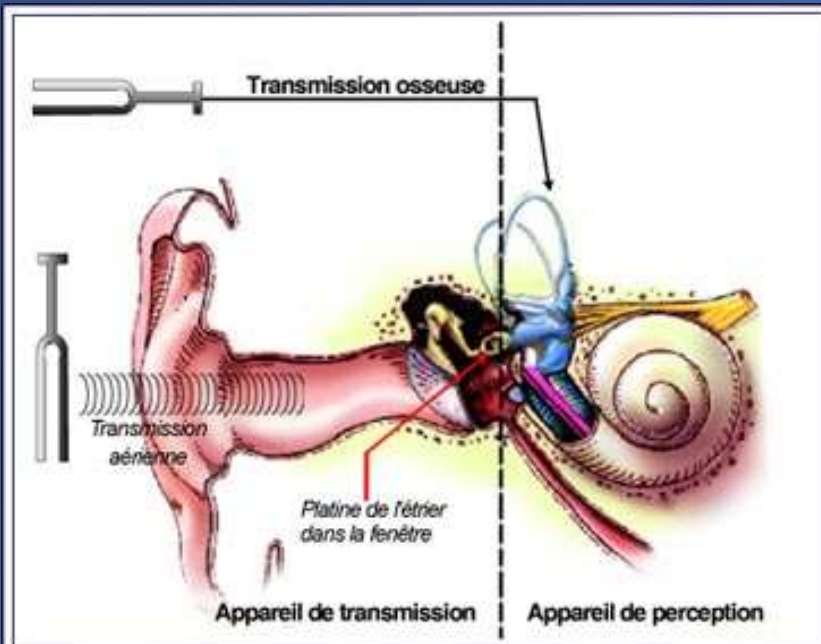
audiométrie

Potentiels
évoqués
auditifs

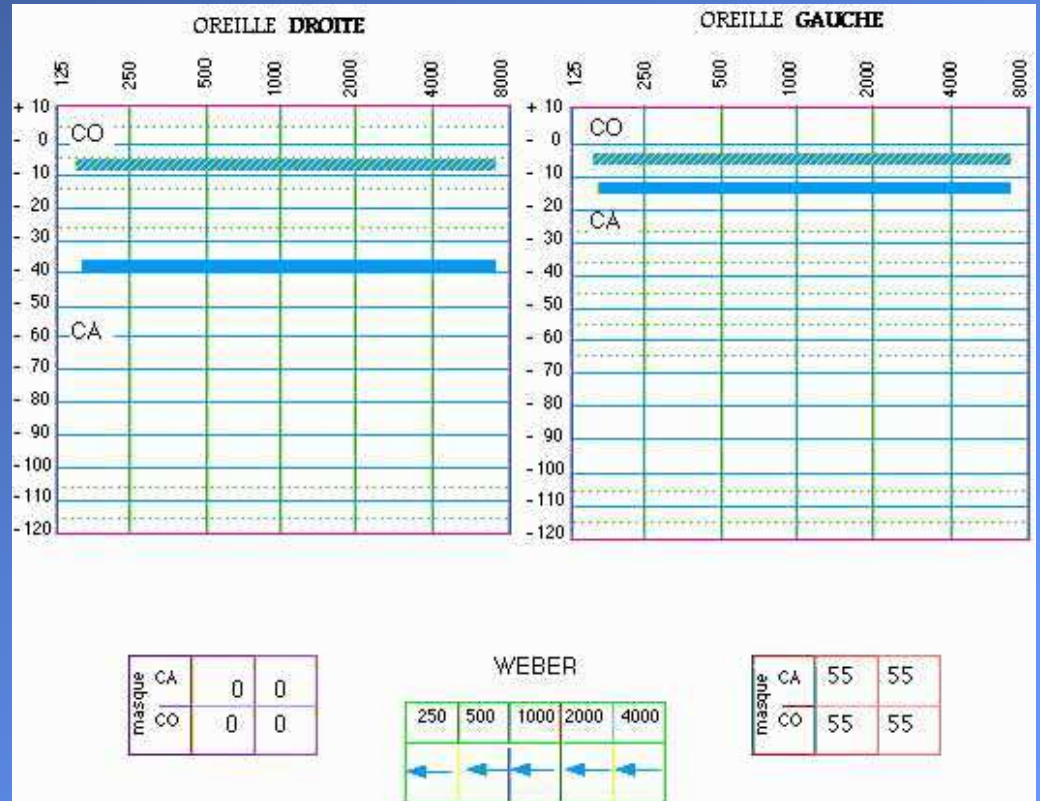
Otoscopie



acoumètrie



audiométrie



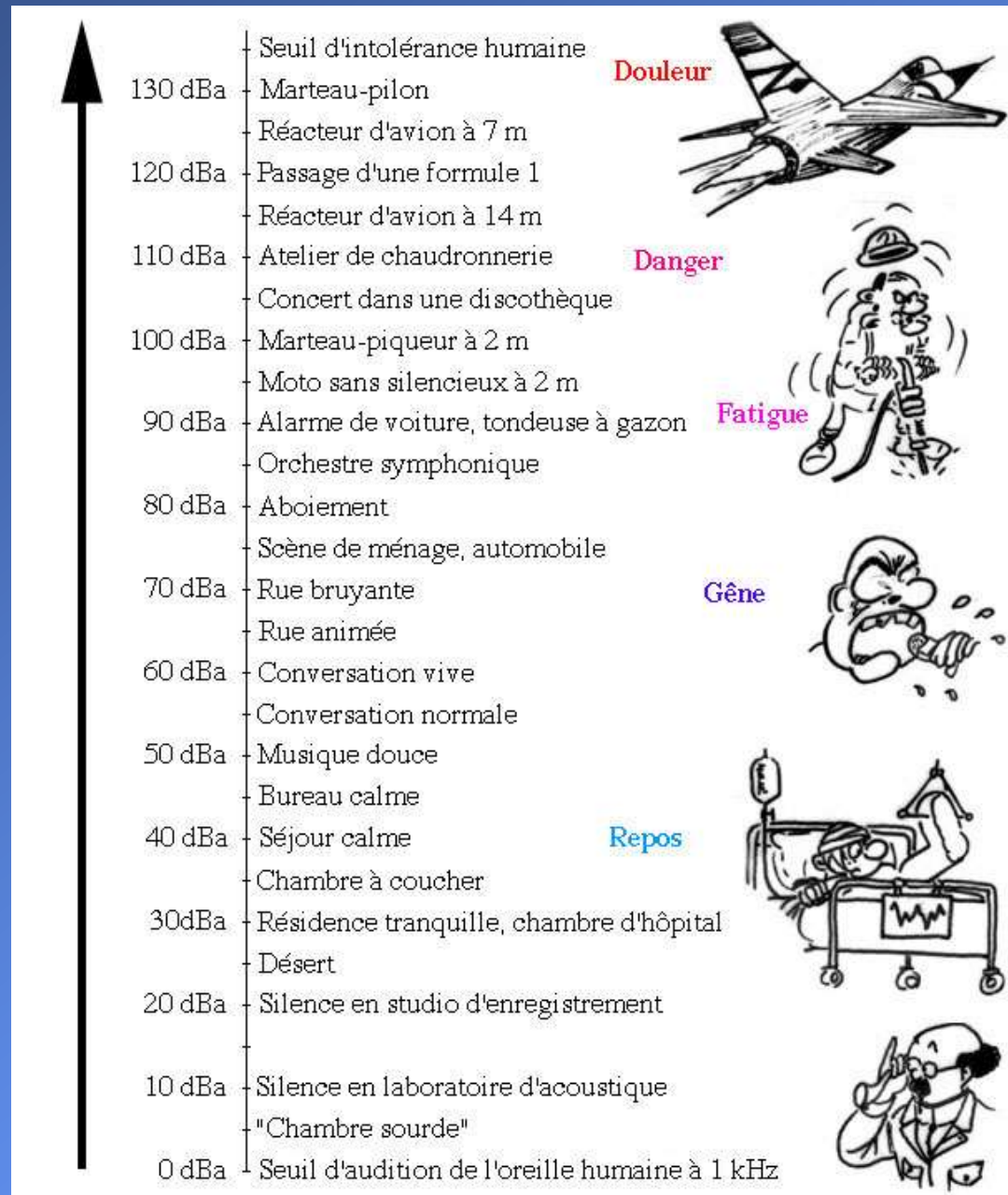
audiomètre



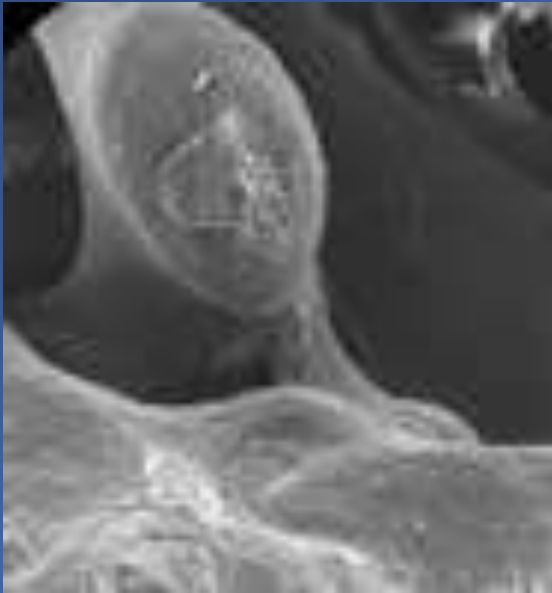
Courbe osseuse (vibrateur) et aérienne



Niveaux sonores

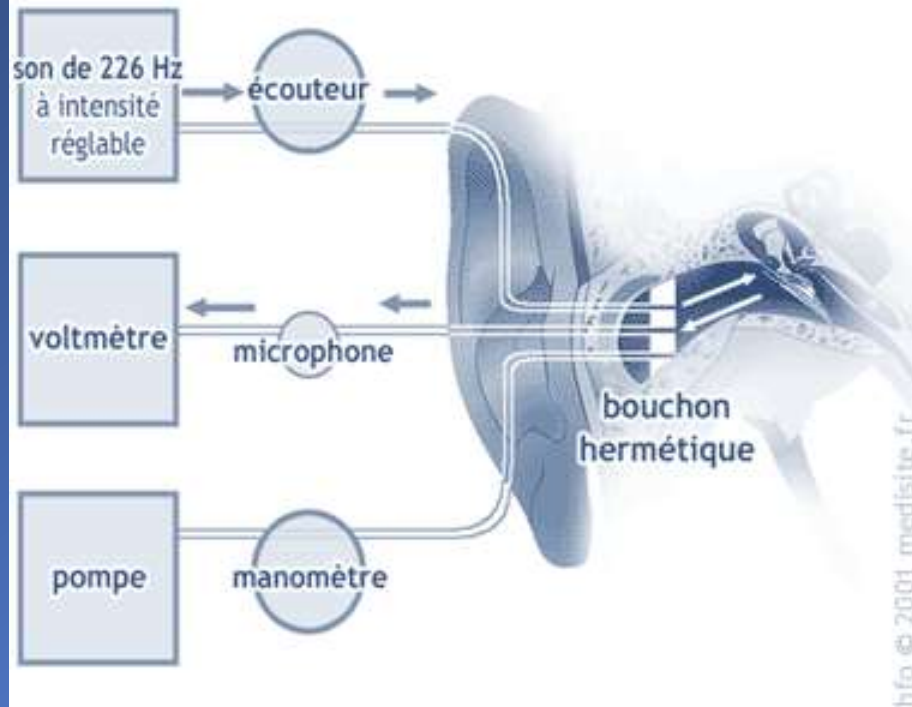


impédancemétrie

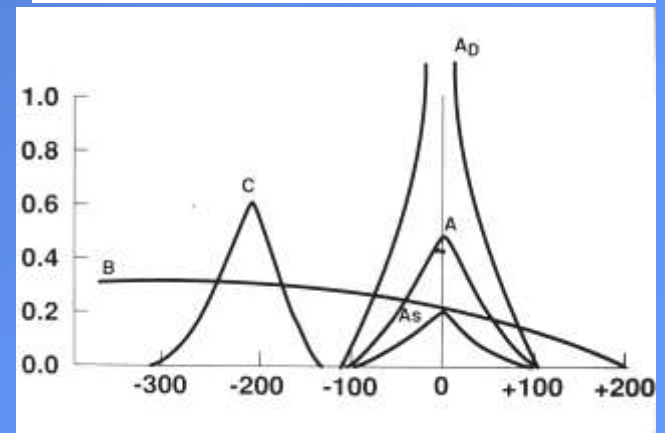
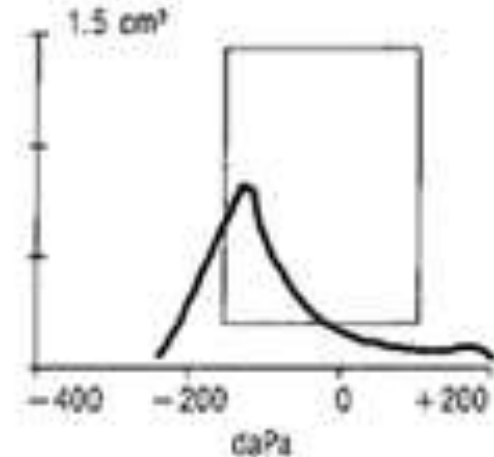


Tympanométrie (mesure de l'élasticité ou impédance du tympan)

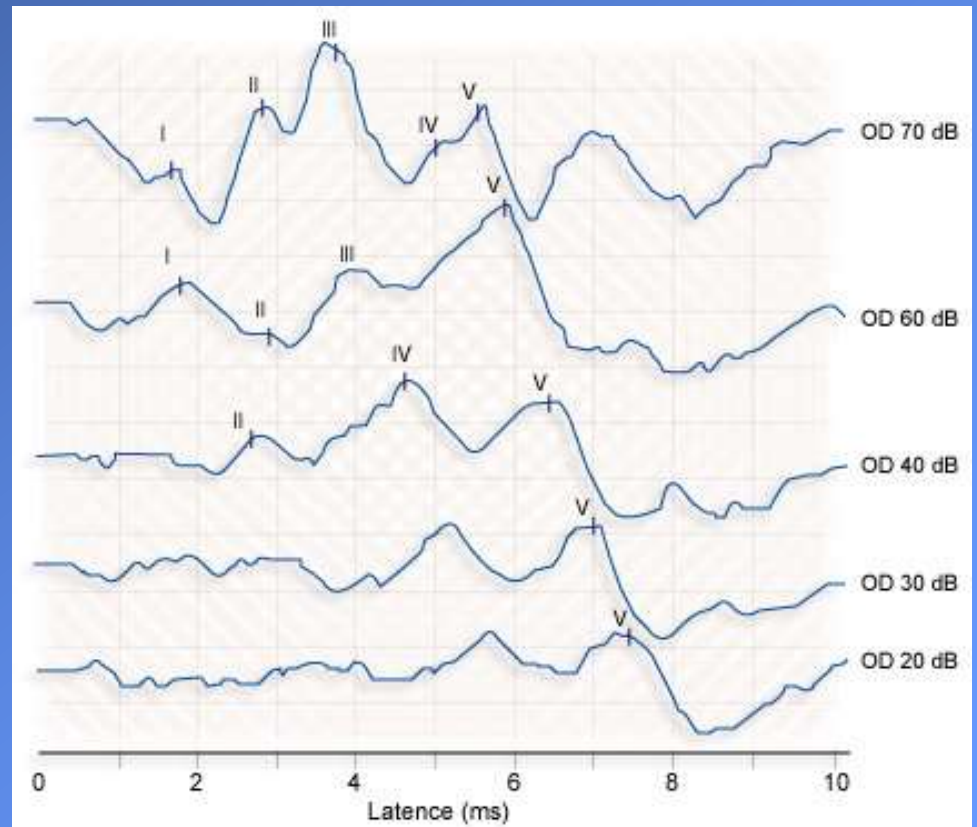
la tympanométrie, principe



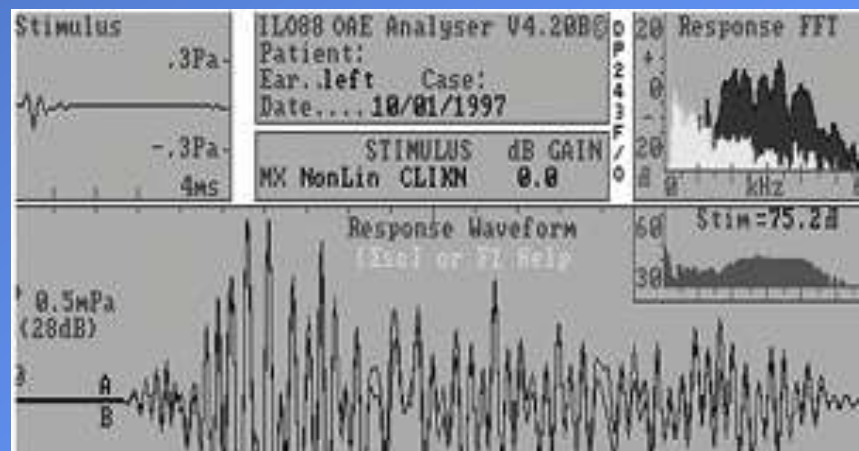
EDV: 0.8 cm³ PEAK: 0.8 cm³
GR: 105 daPa -145 daPa R



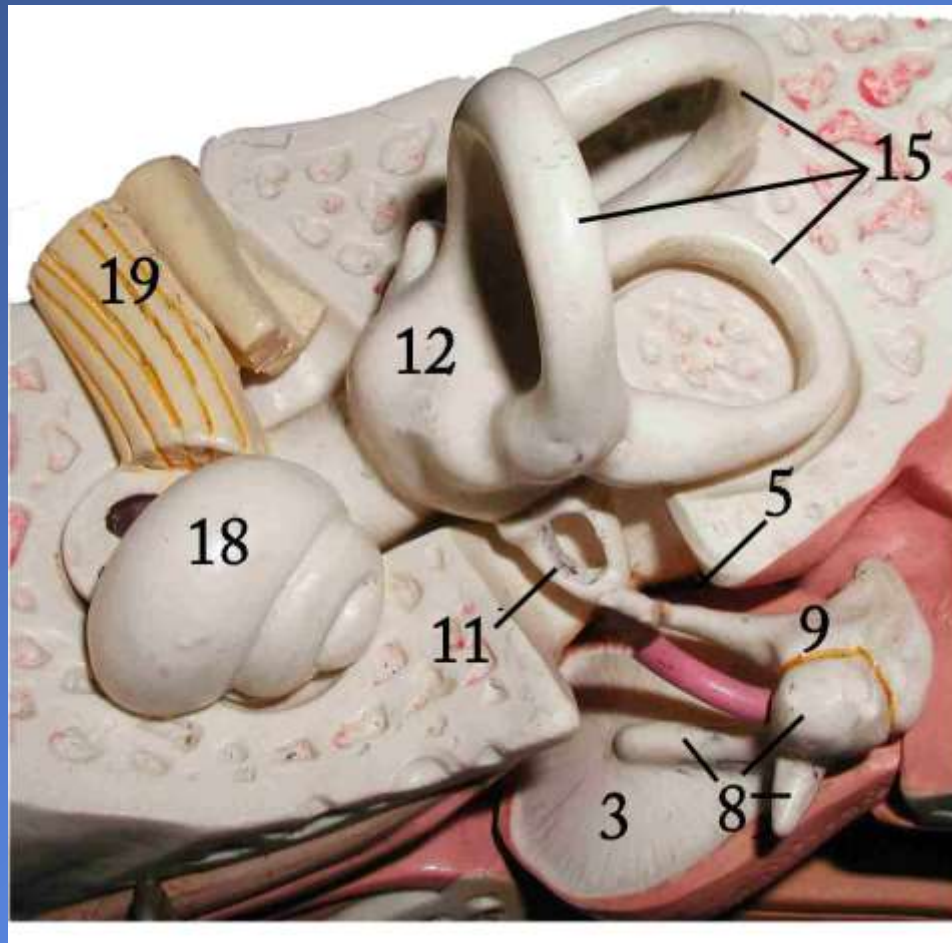
Potentiels Evoqués Auditifs



Oto-émissions acoustiques (CCE) dépistage nouveau-né



Le vestibule (labyrinthe postérieur) anatomie

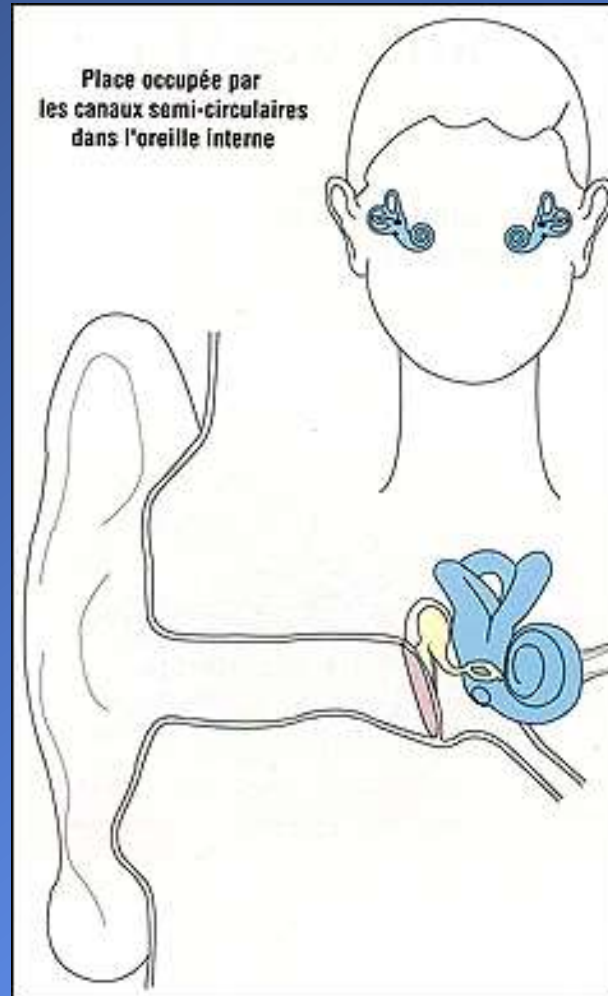


Equilibre

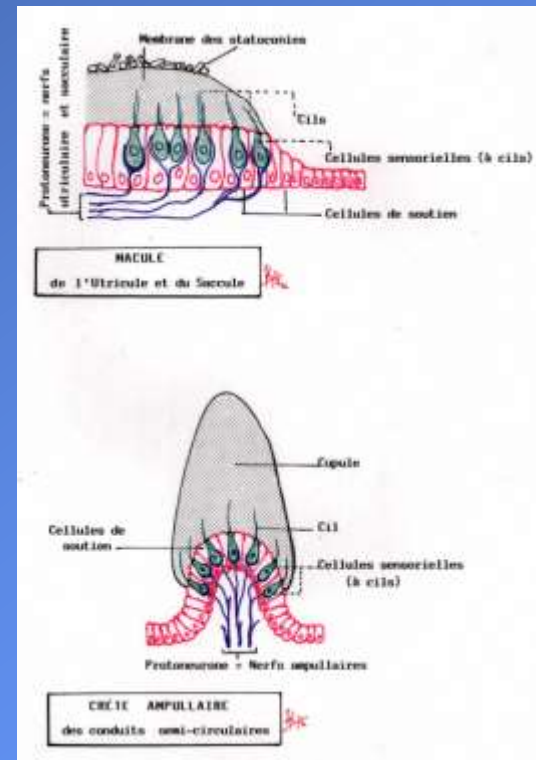
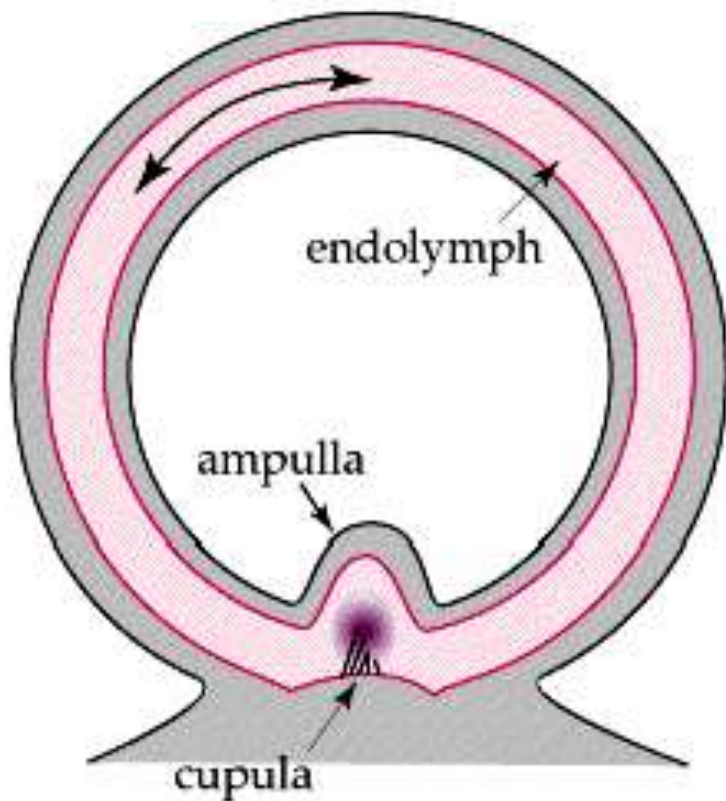
- Vestibule
- Proprioception
- Vision



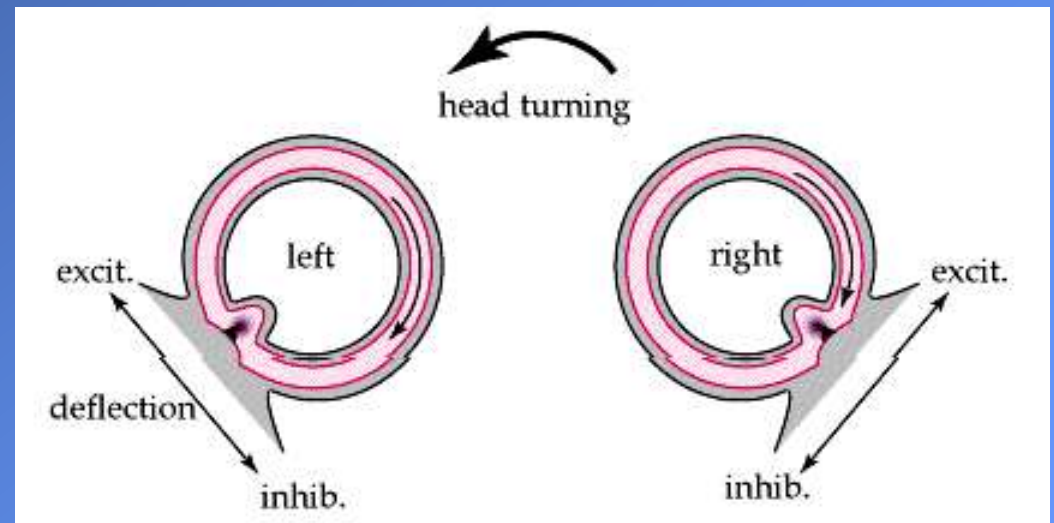
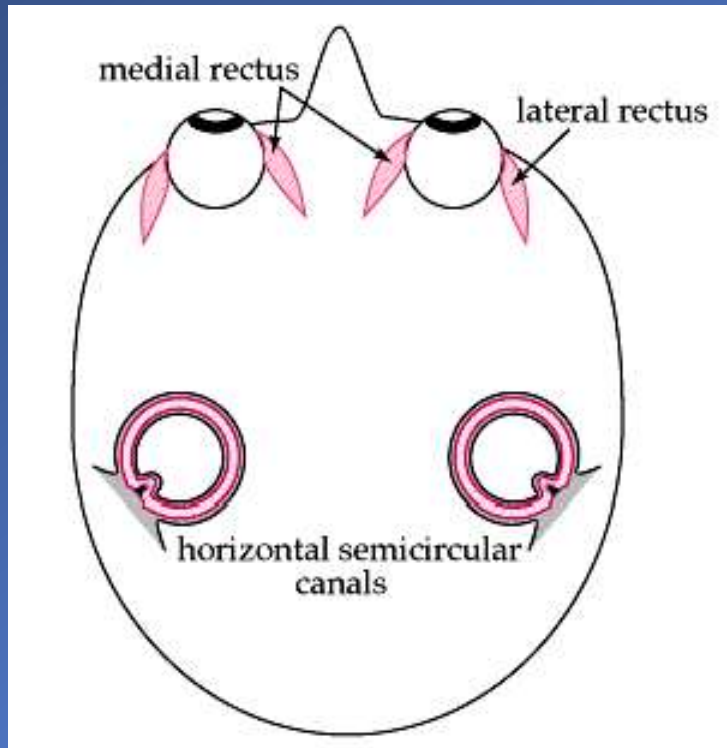
Le vestibule



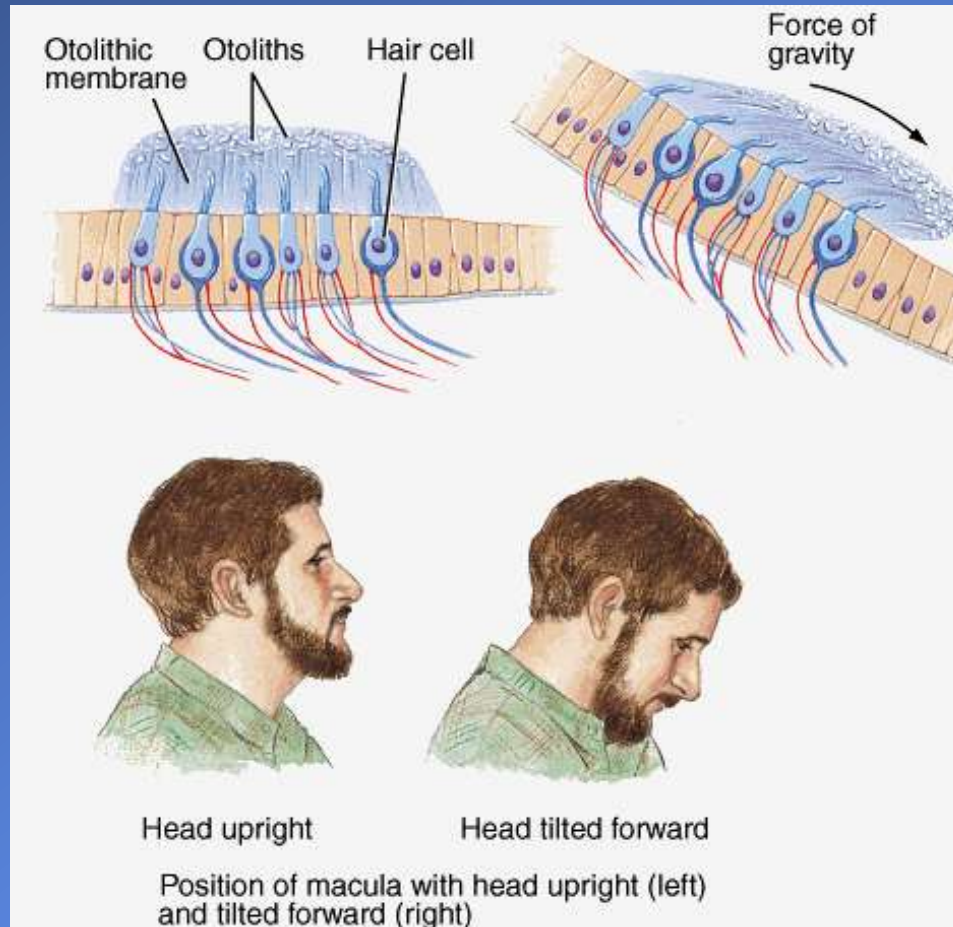
Principe de fonctionnement des canaux semi-circulaires et du système otolithique



Accéléromètre angulaire



Accéléromètre linéaire



Inhibition de la fixation : lunettes de Frenzel



Nystagmus (vertical)



Le vestibule exploration



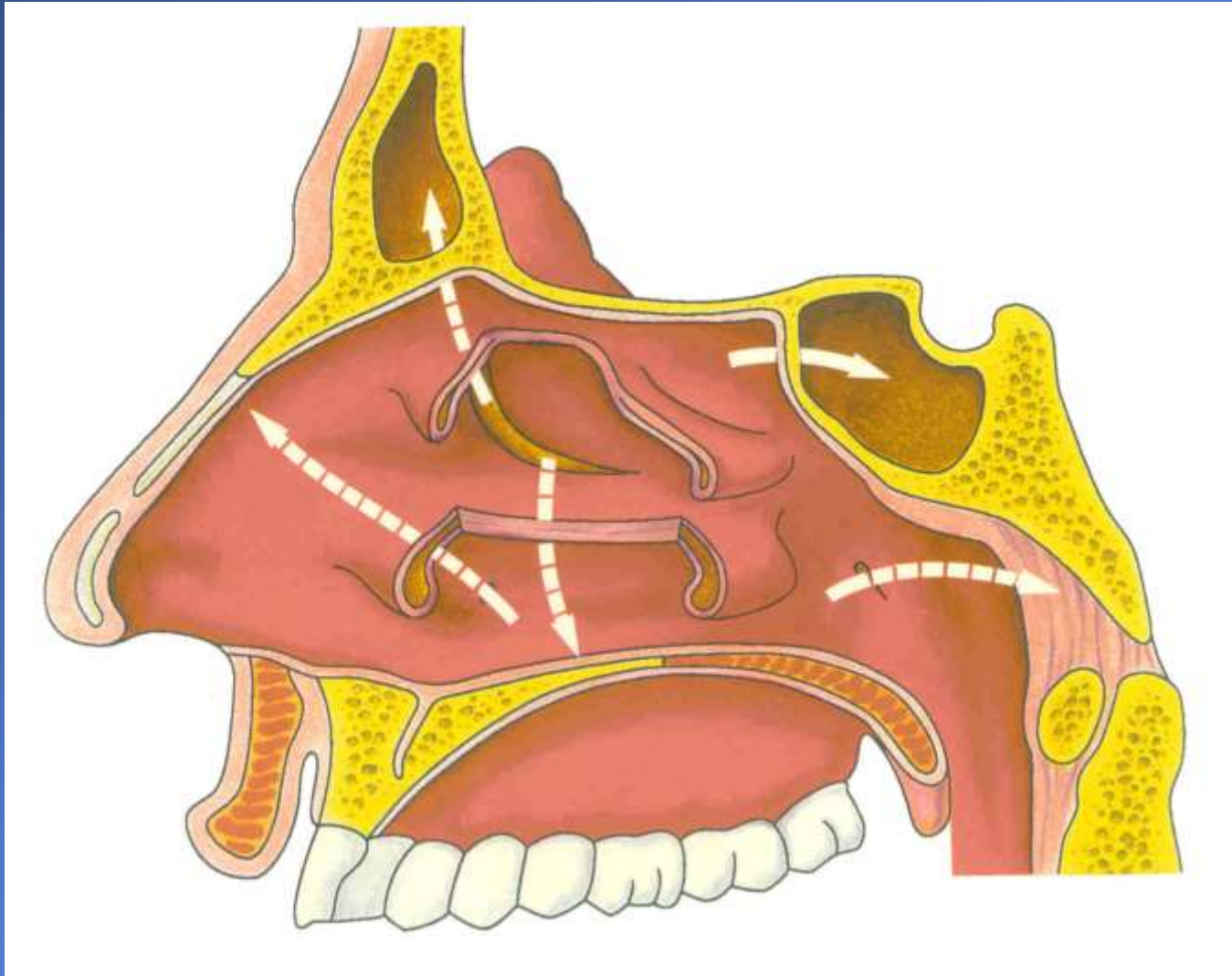
Épreuves caloriques vidéo-
nystagmoscopie



Fosses nasales et sinus

- Anatomie
- Physiologie
- Exploration

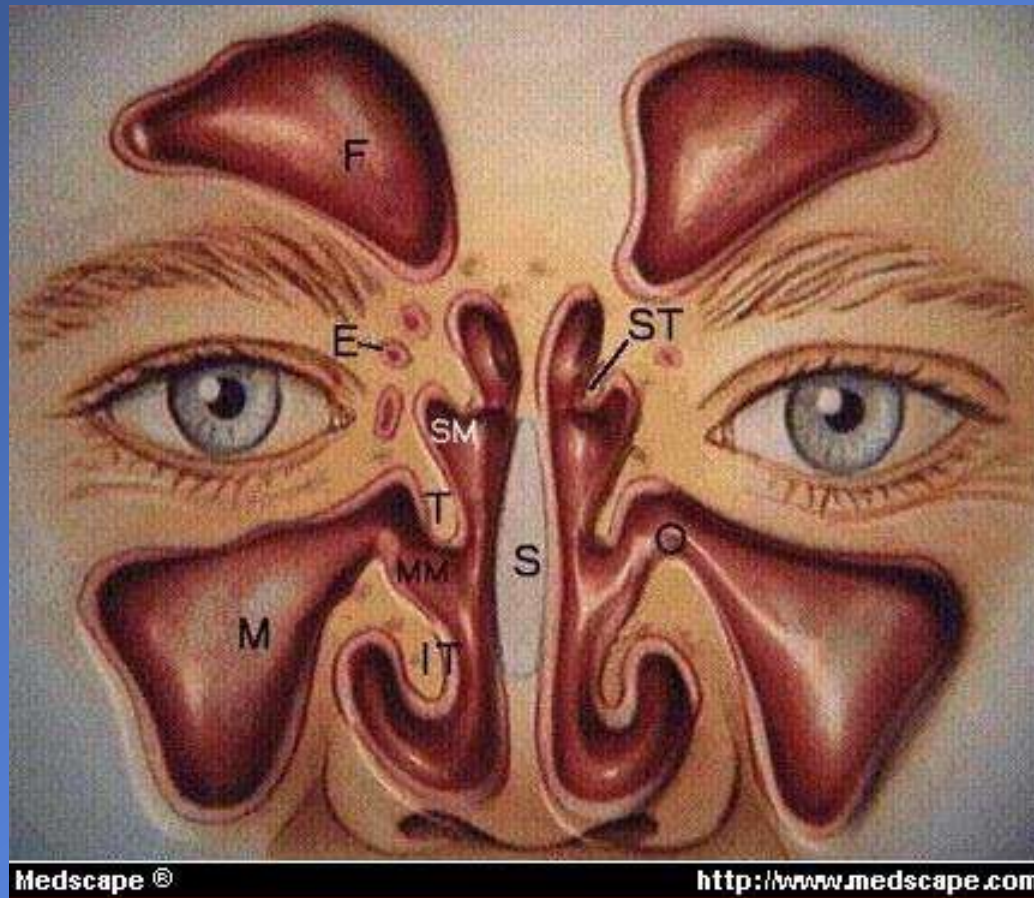
Anatomie de la fosse nasale



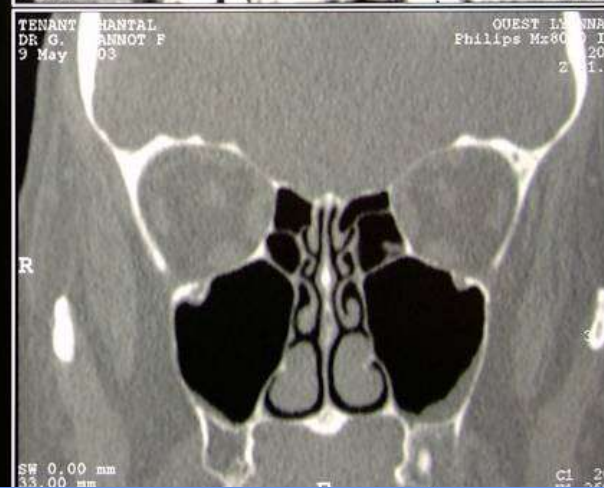
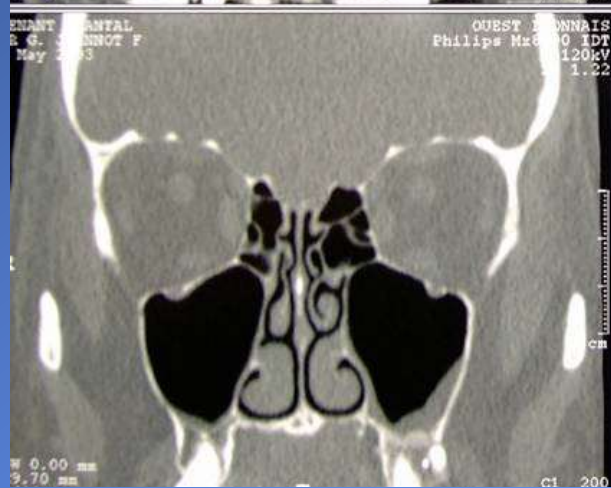
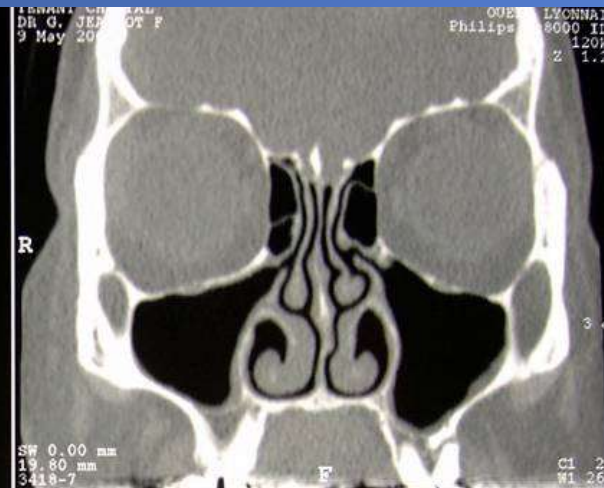
Anatomie endonasale



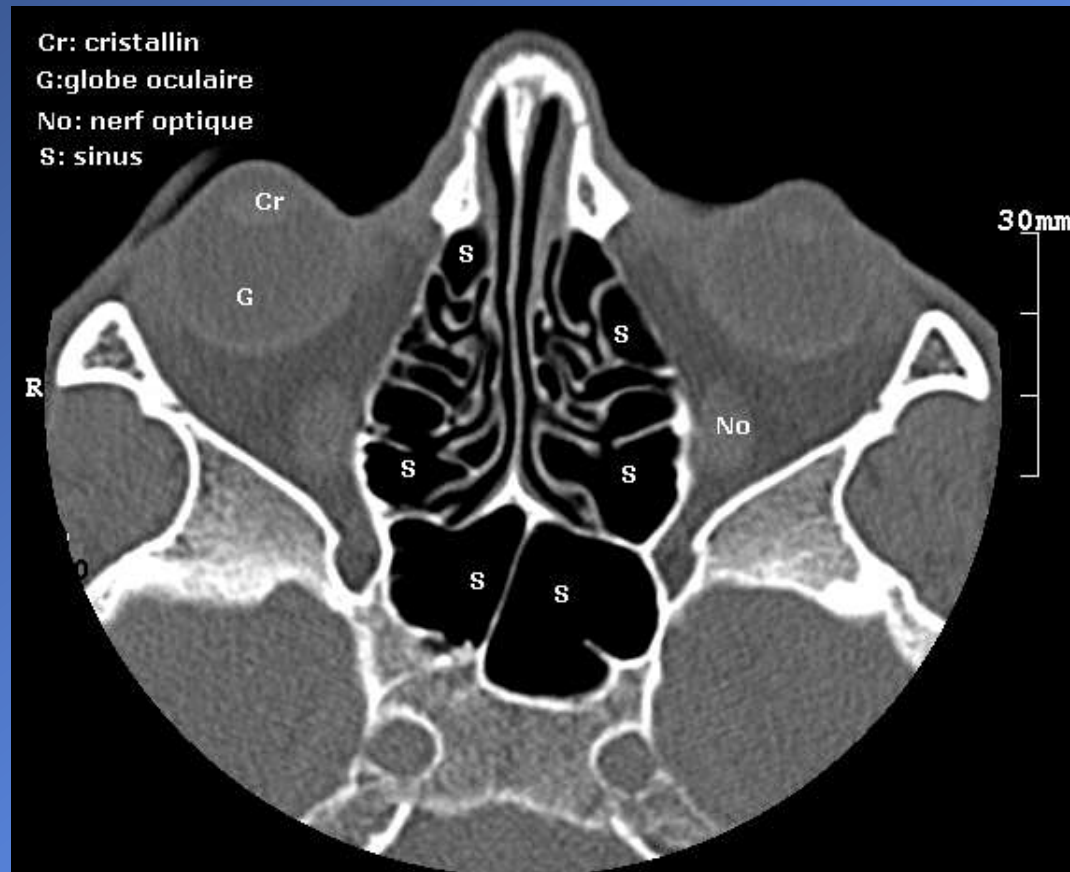
Anatomie des sinus



Sinus ethmoïdaux et maxillaires



Sinus sphénoïdaux et ethmoïdaux



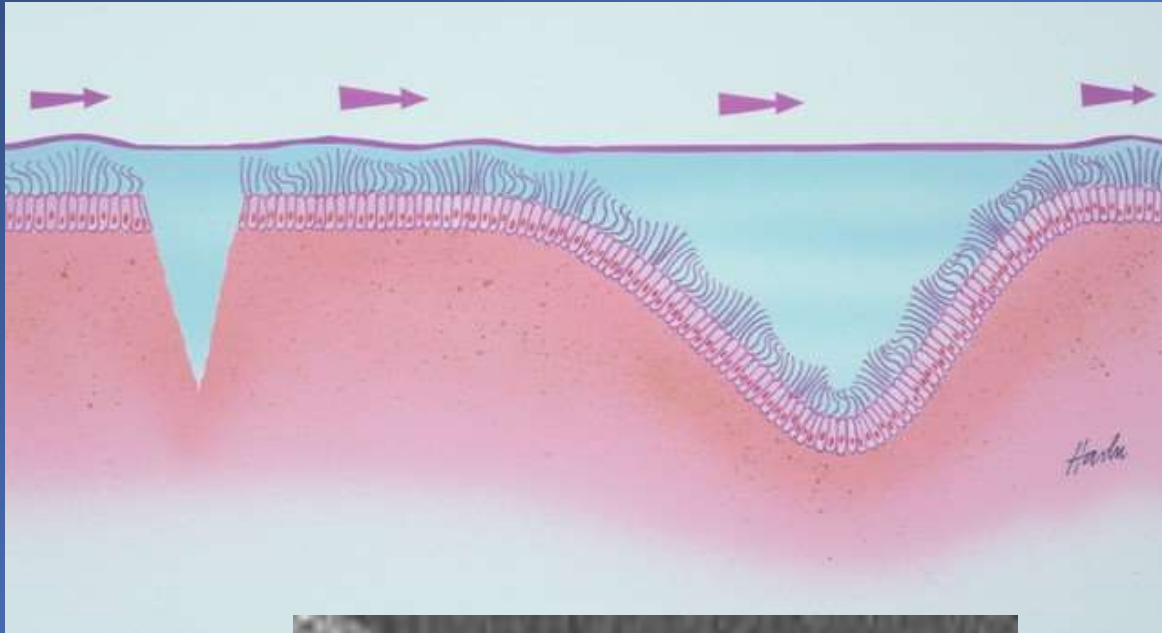
Sinus frontal



Physiologie des sinus drainage par les méats

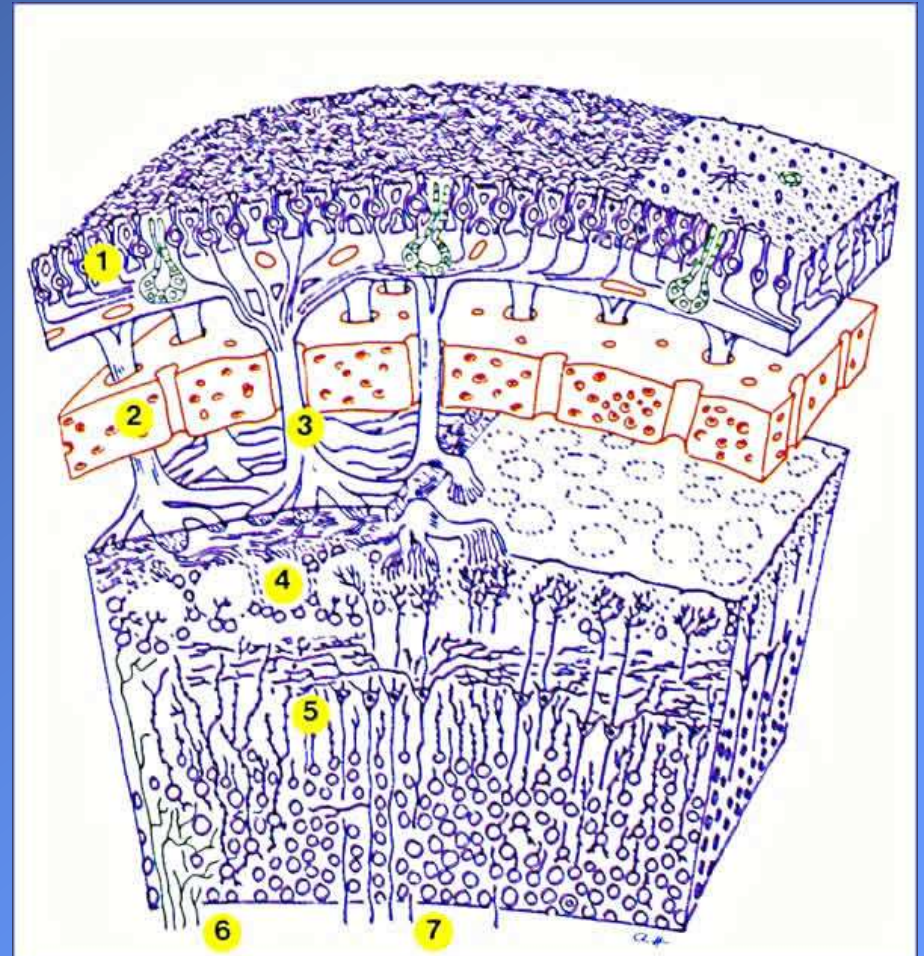
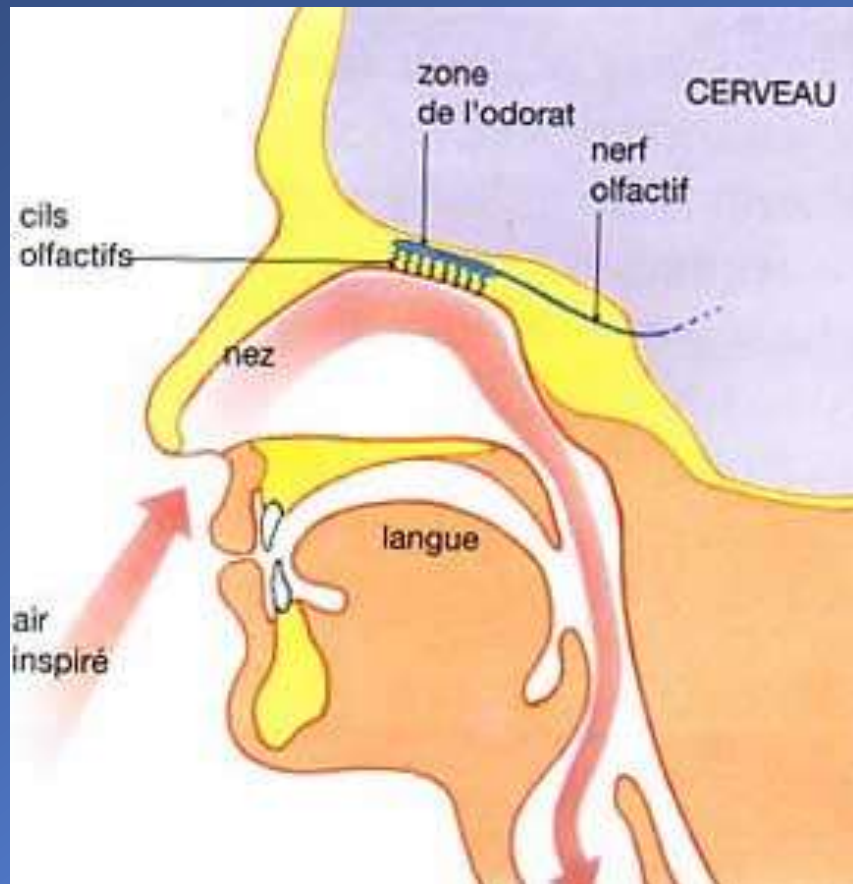


Conditionnement de l'air

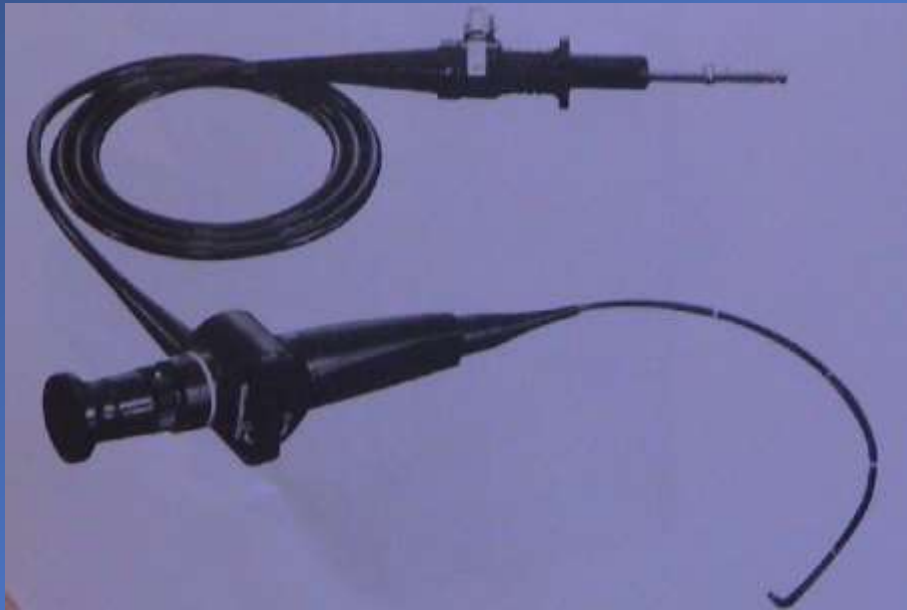


Mouvement
muco-
ciliaire, cycle
nasal

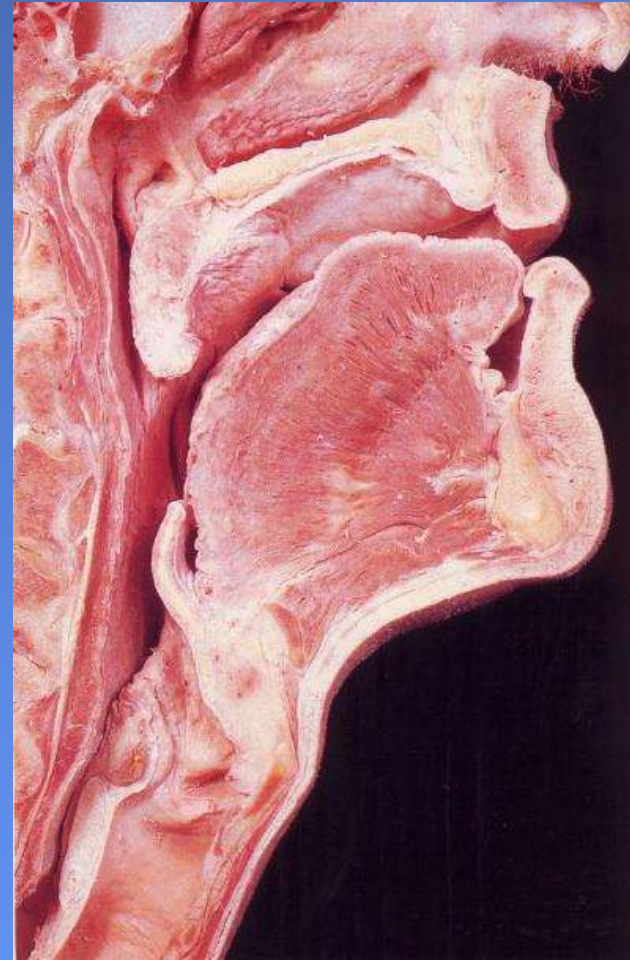
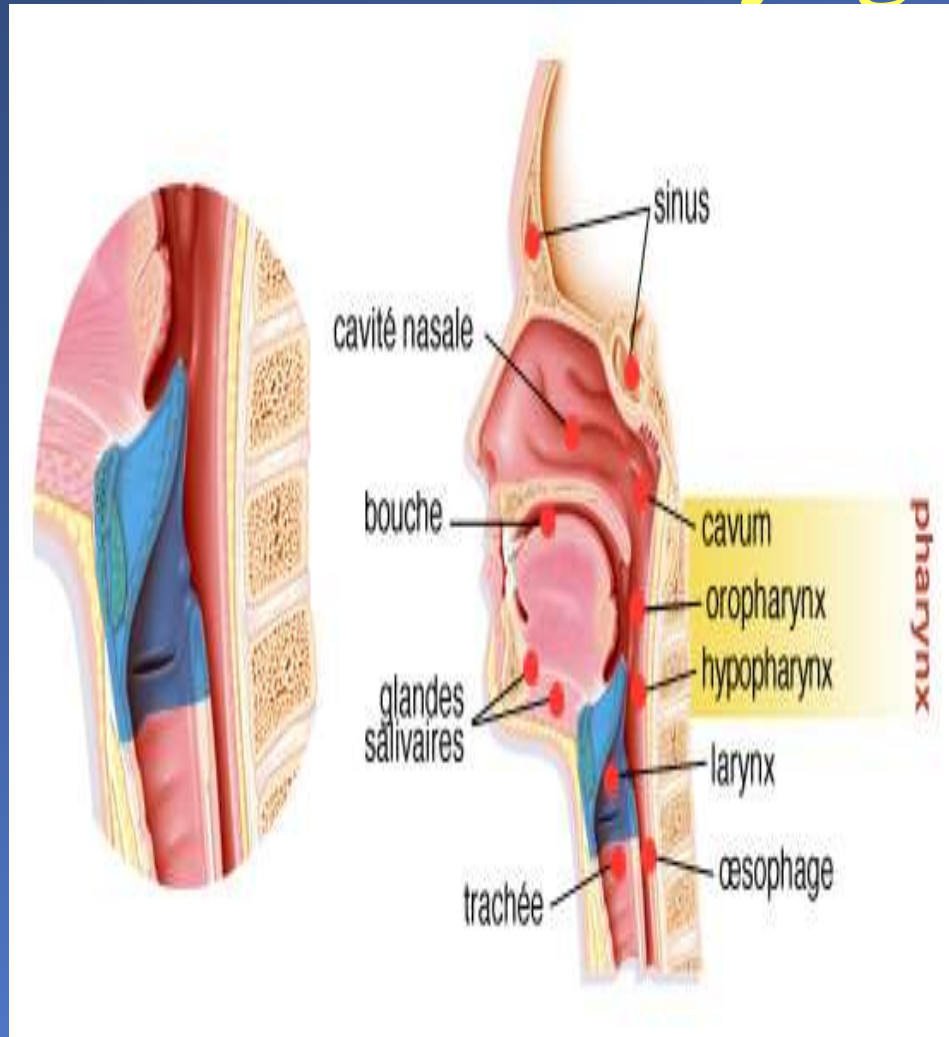
Olfaction



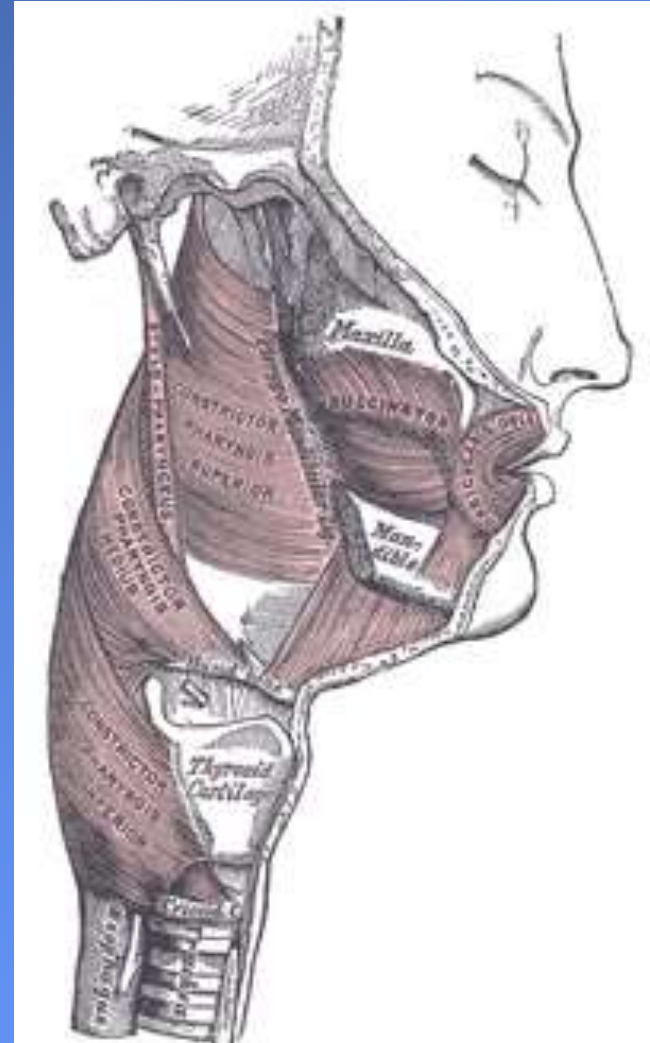
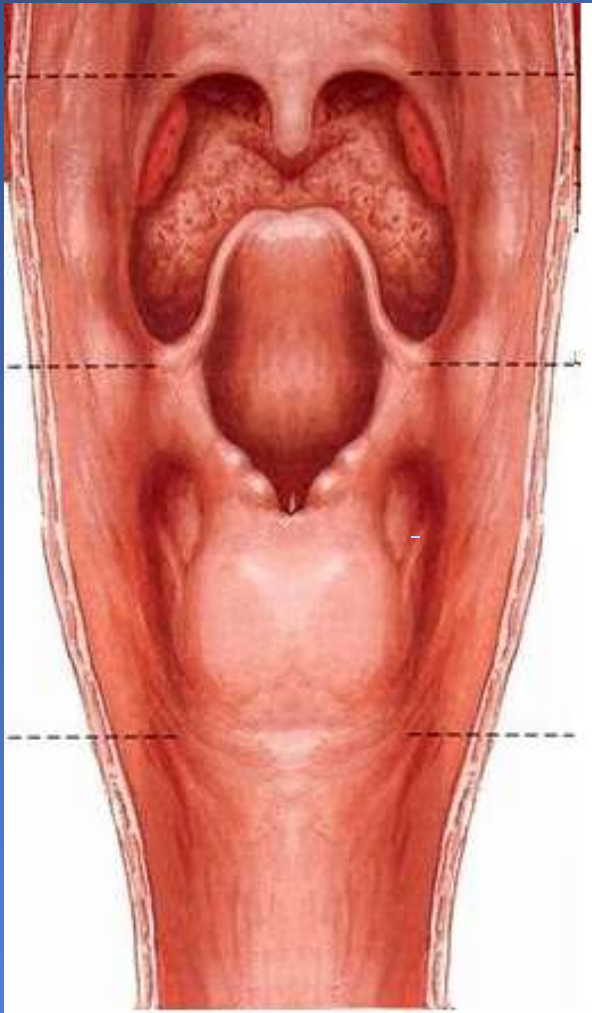
Examen endonasal



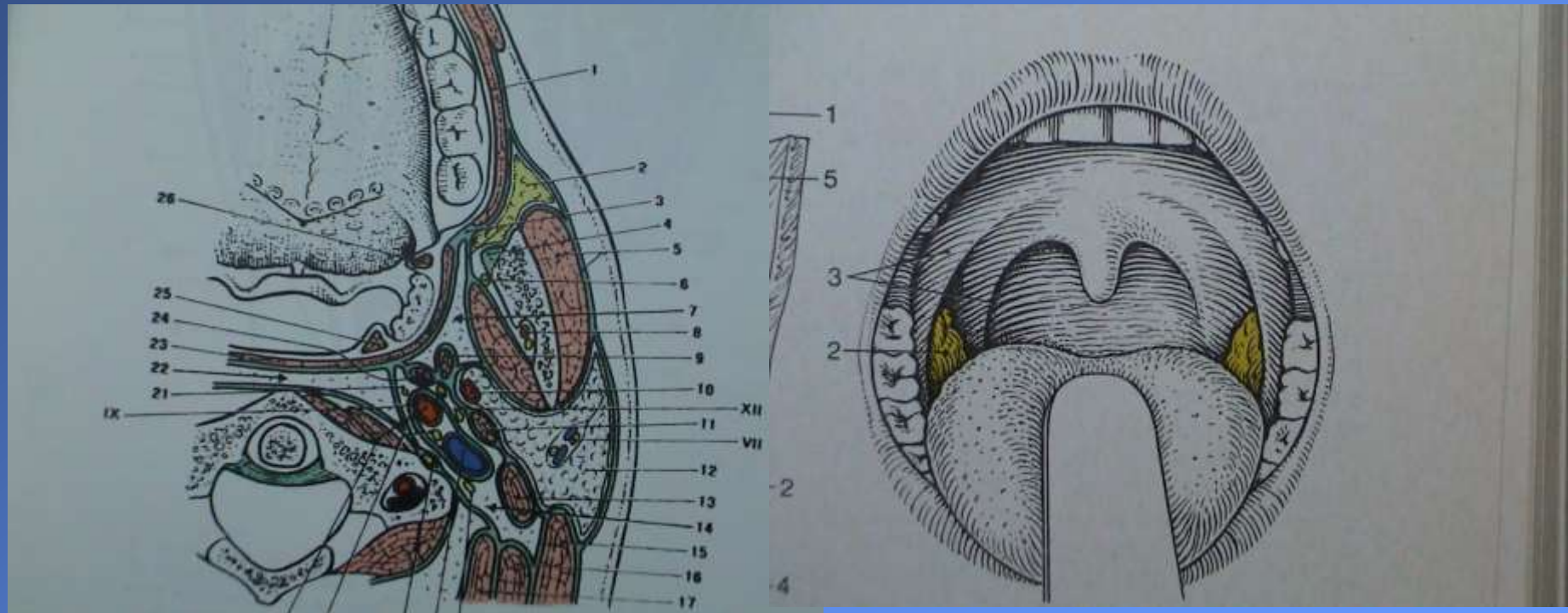
Pharyngo-larynx



Les trois pharynx, les muscles constricteurs



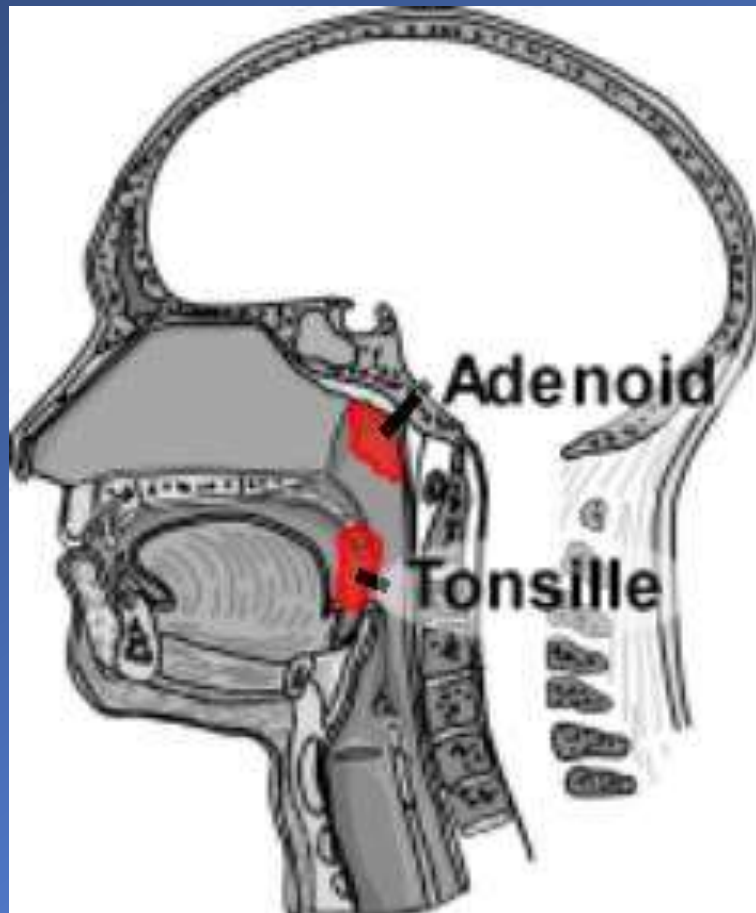
La cavité buccale , anneau de Waldeyer



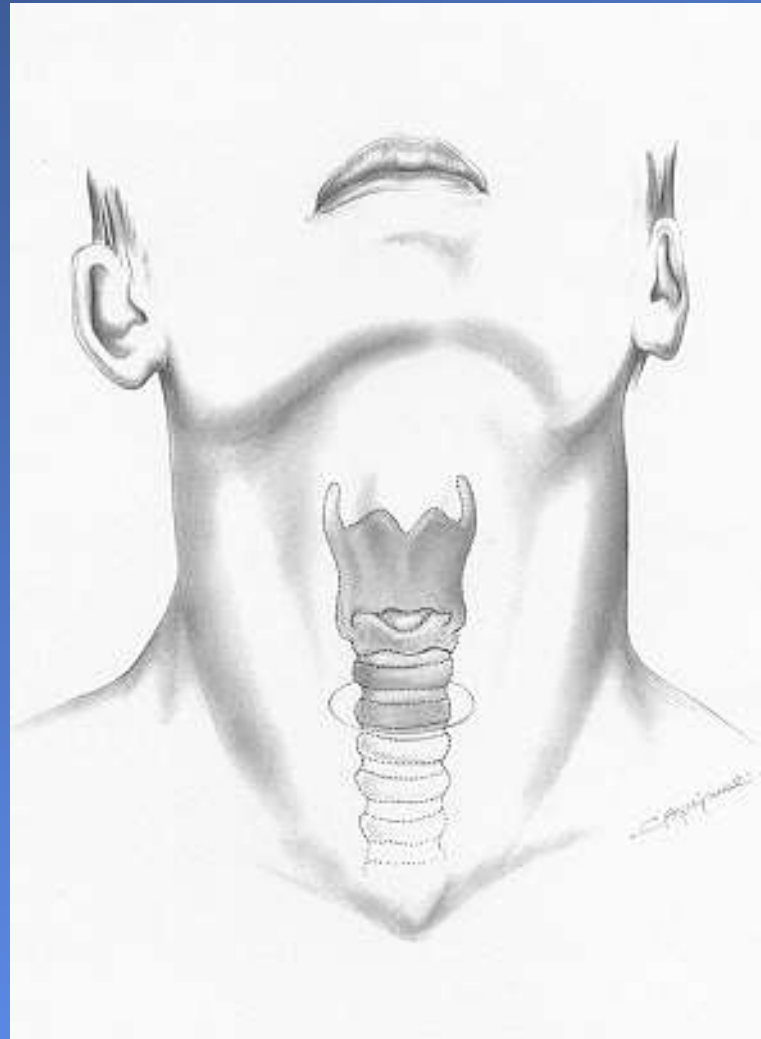
Amygdales palatines



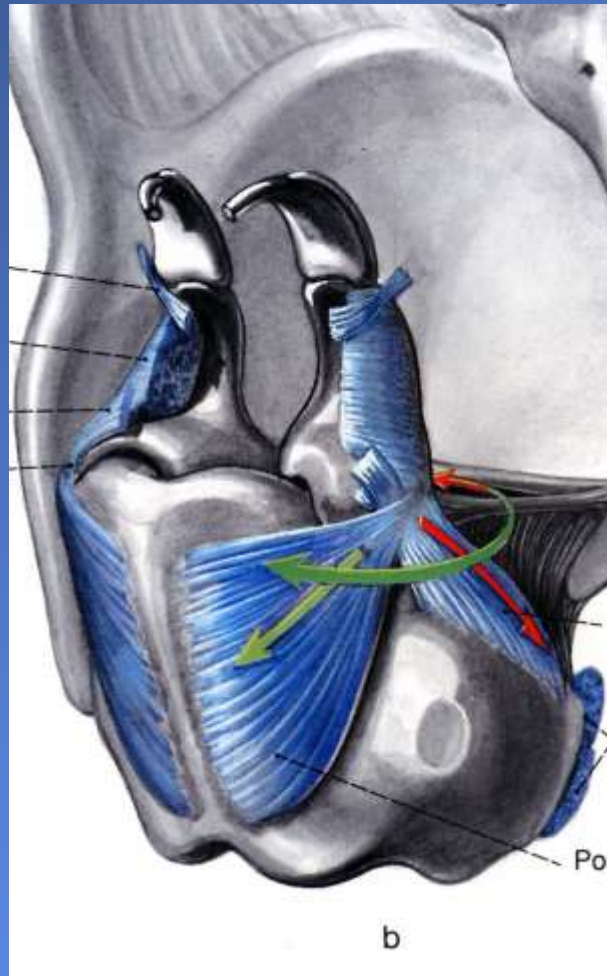
Végétations adénoïdes



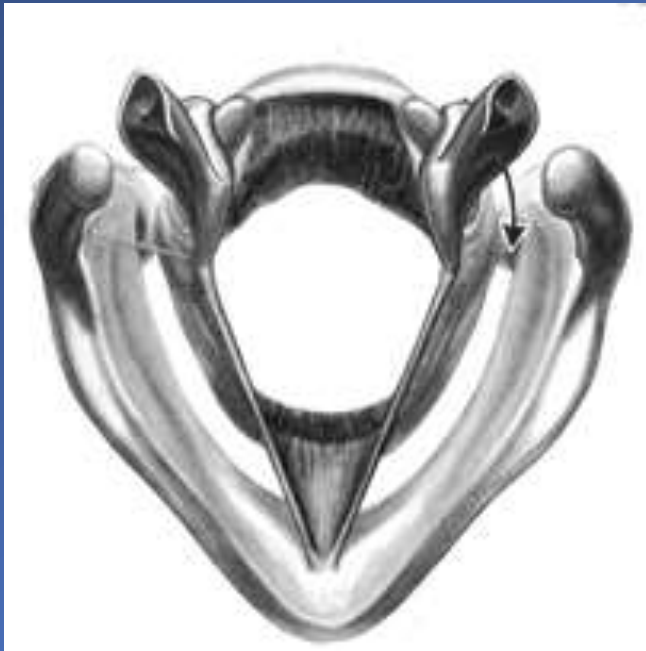
Les reliefs laryngés



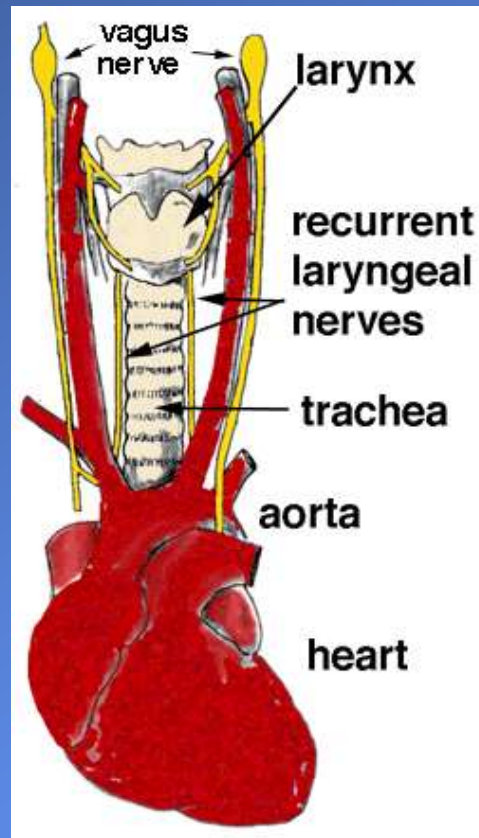
Cartilages et muscles intrinsèques du larynx



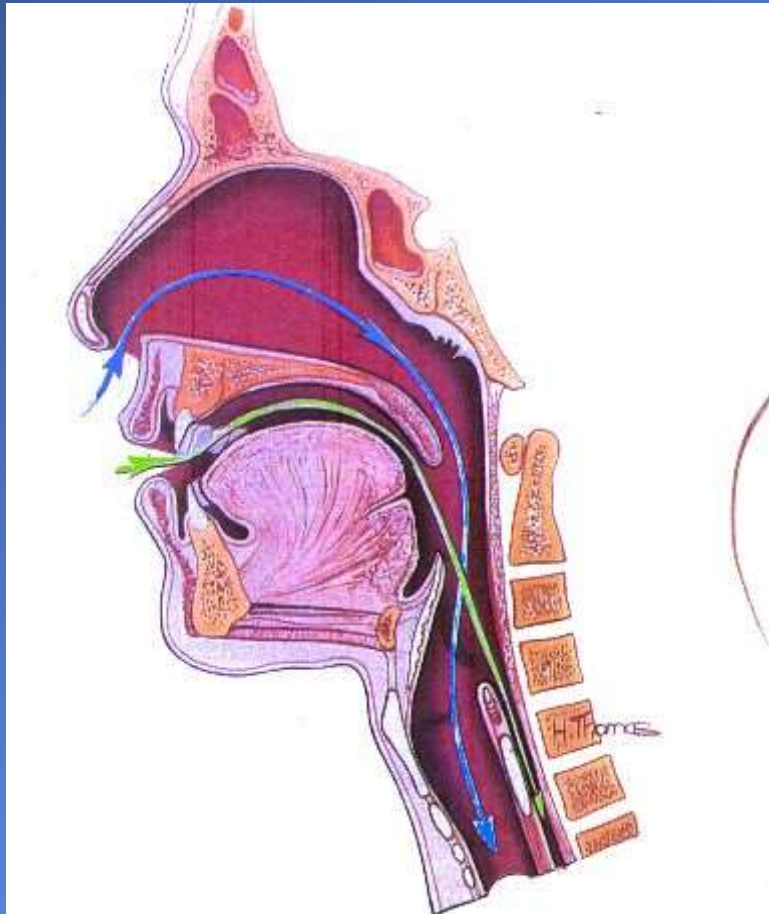
Mobilité du plan glottique



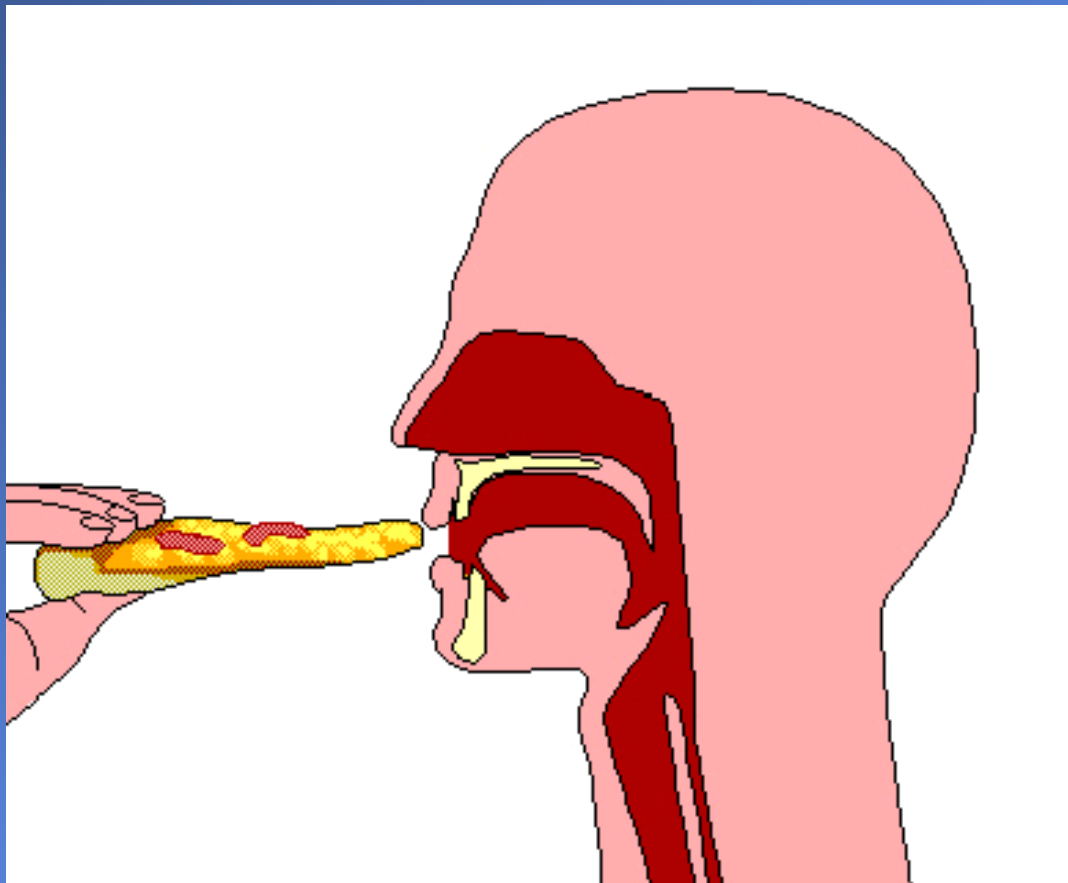
Innervation du larynx les nerfs récurrents



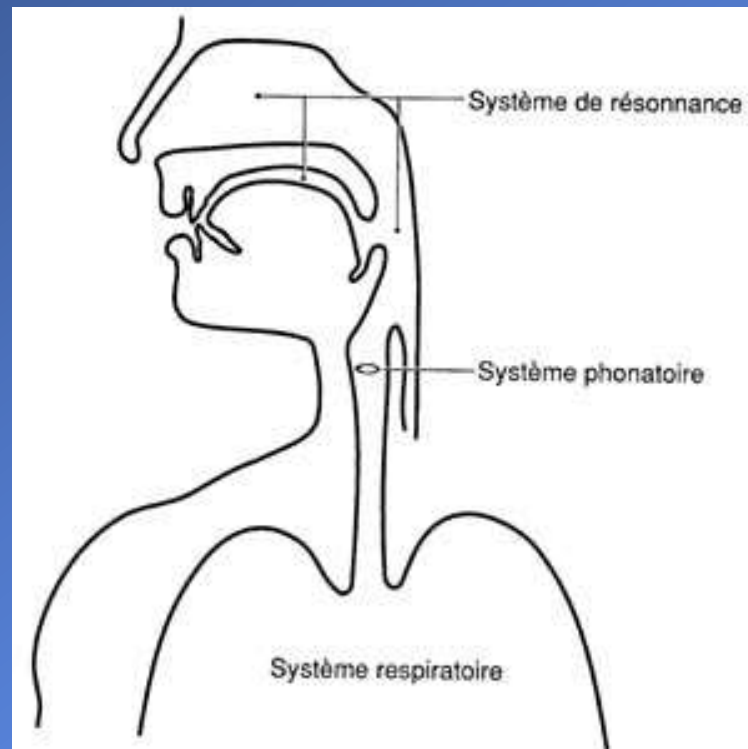
Le carrefour aéro-digestif



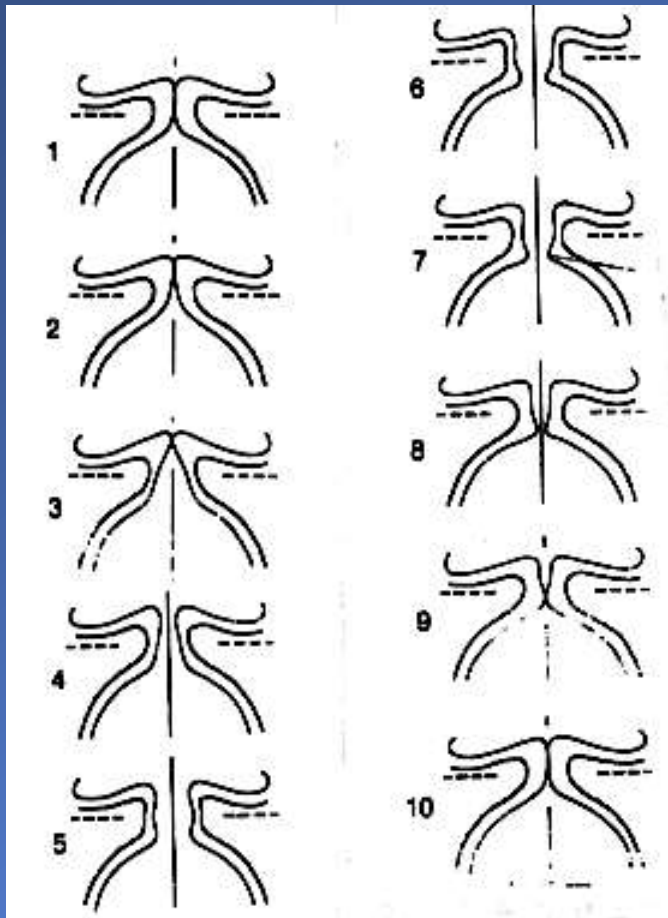
Les temps de la déglutition



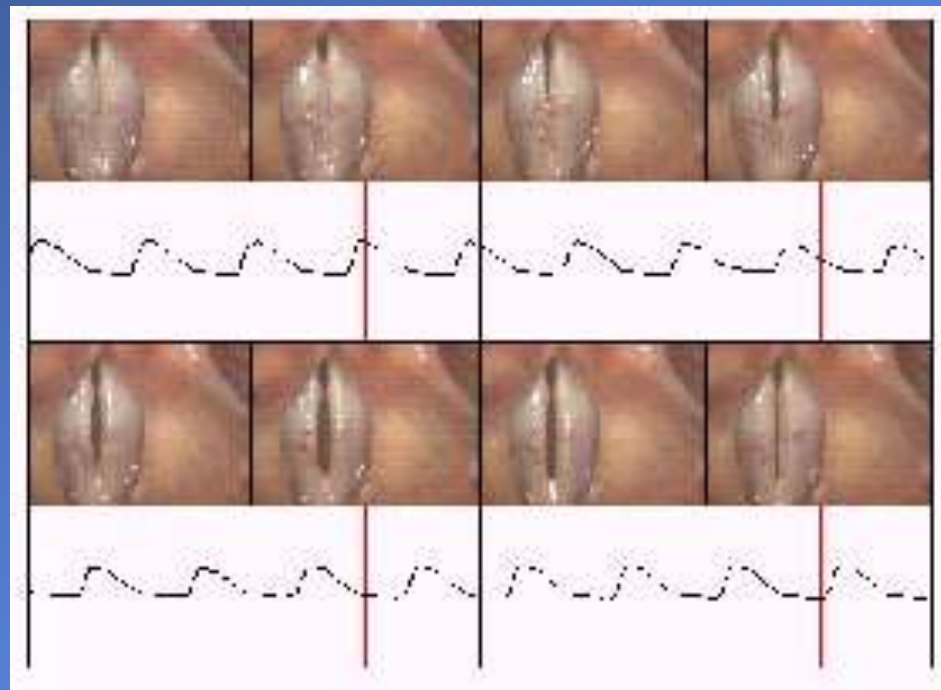
La phonation



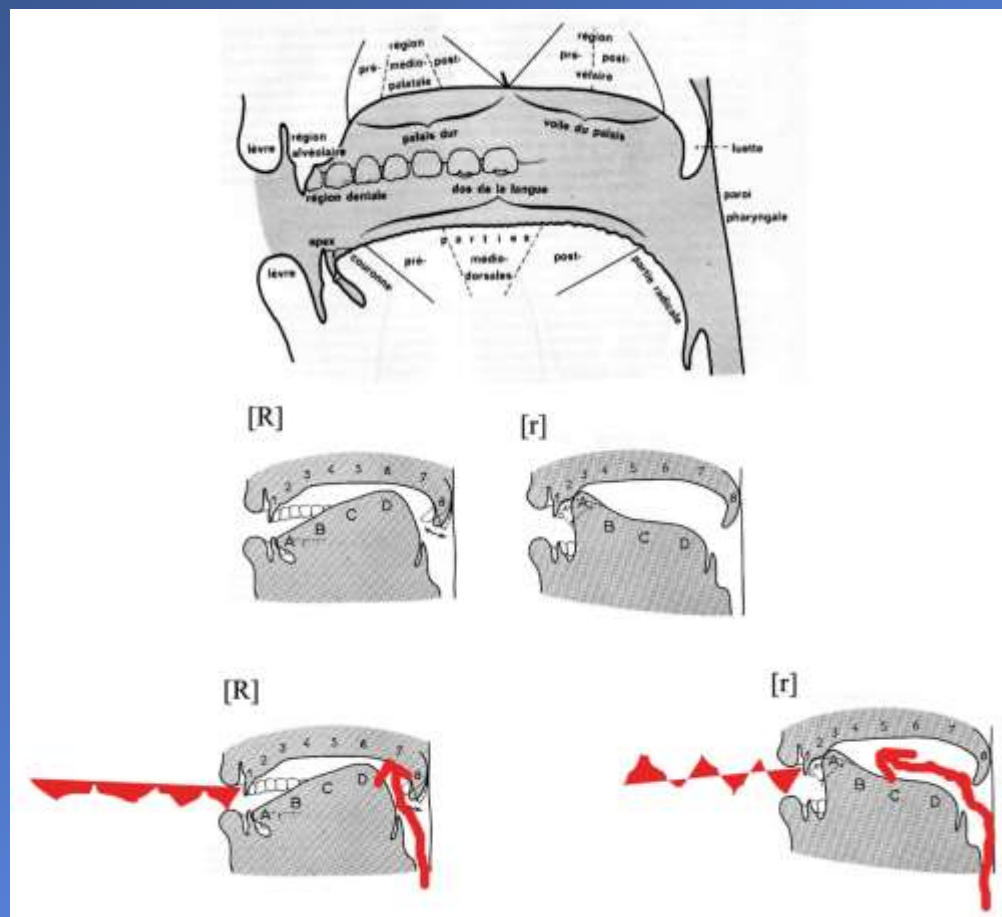
Vibration du plan glottique bruit blanc



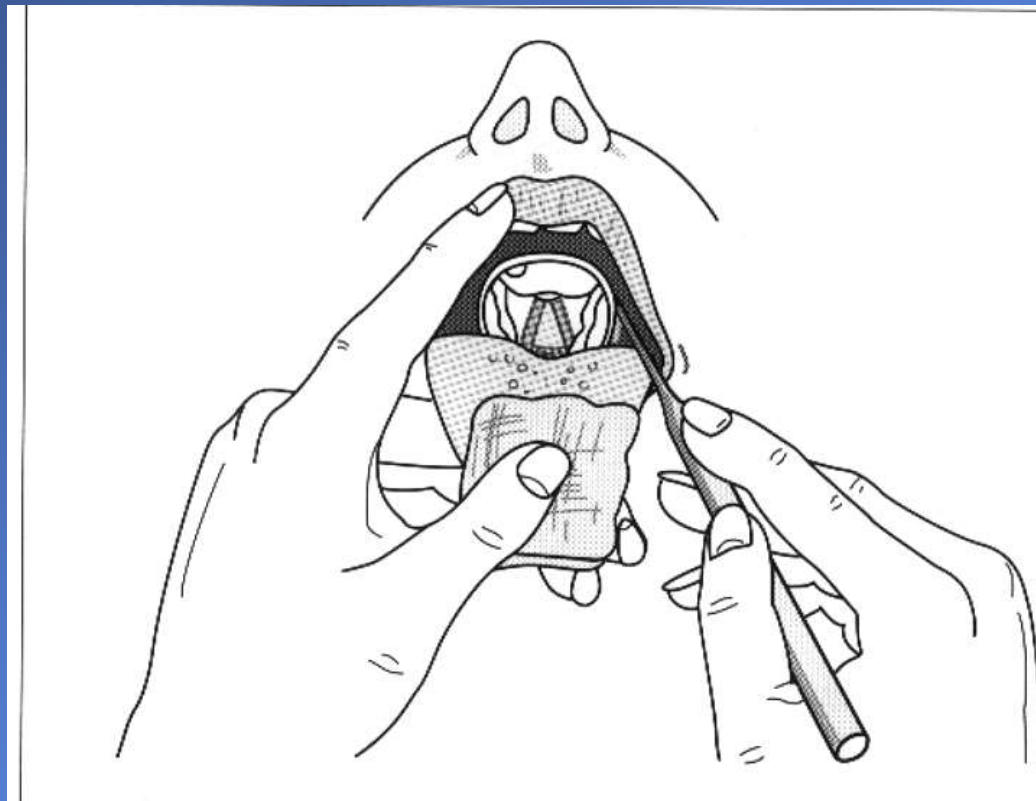
Stroboscopie larynx



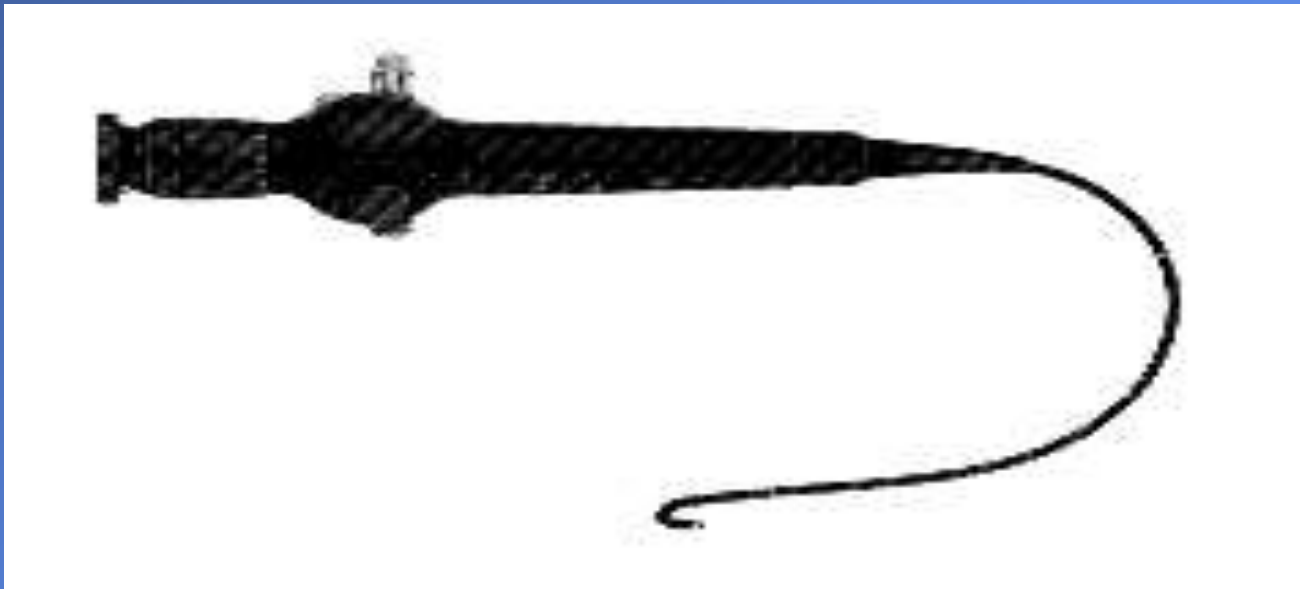
L'articulation du langage, cavités de résonance



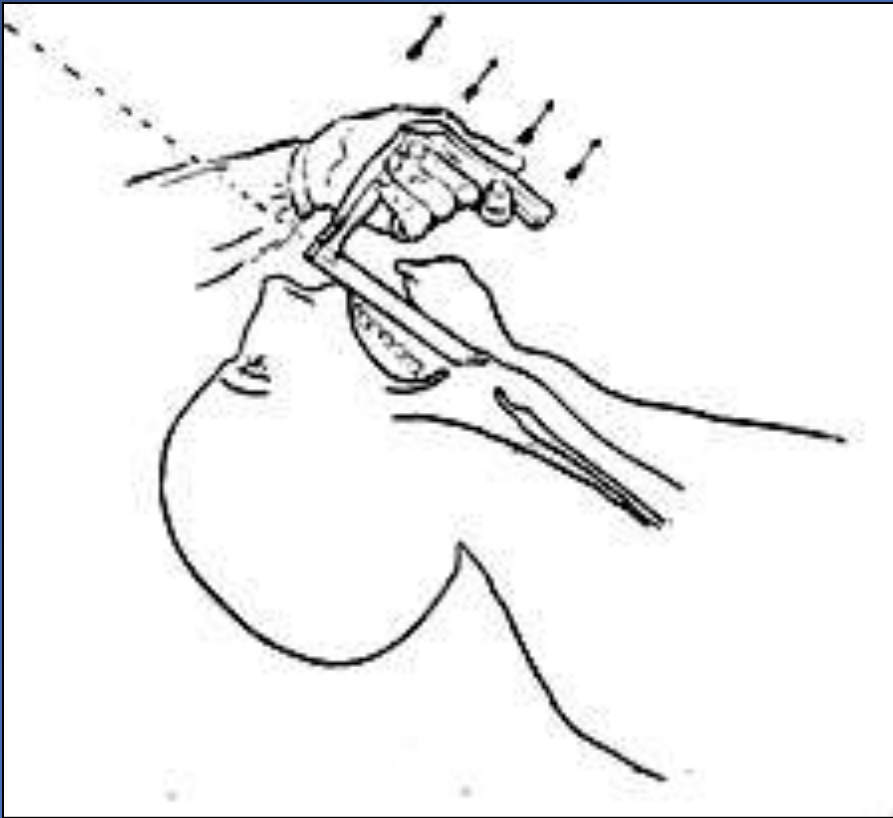
Laryngoscopie indirecte



Fibroscopie laryngée



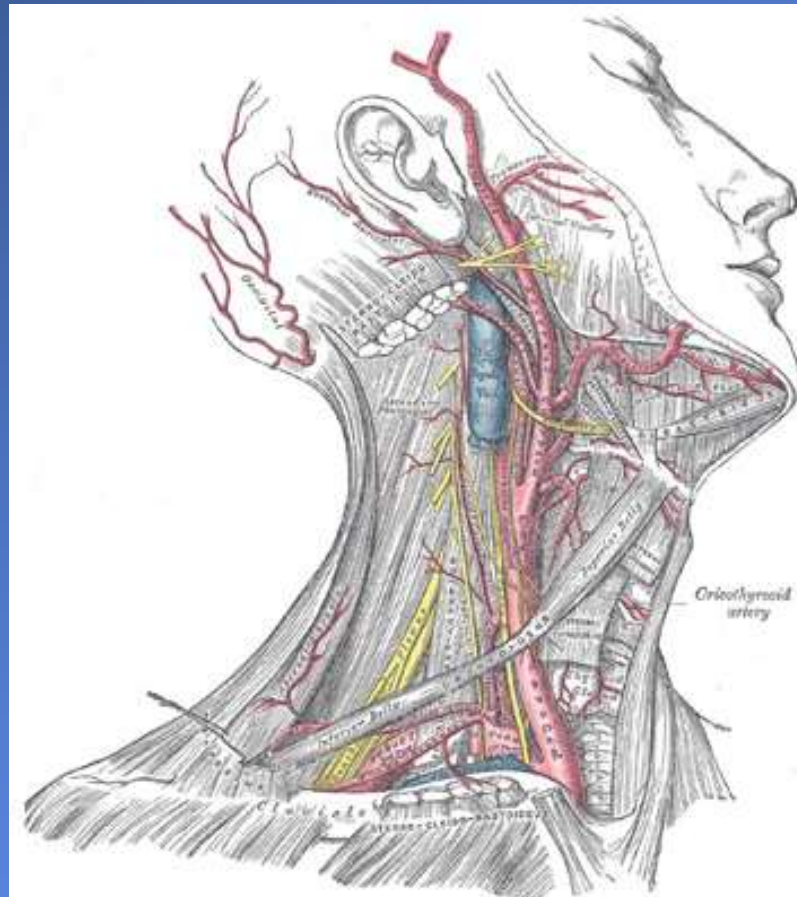
Laryngoscopie directe



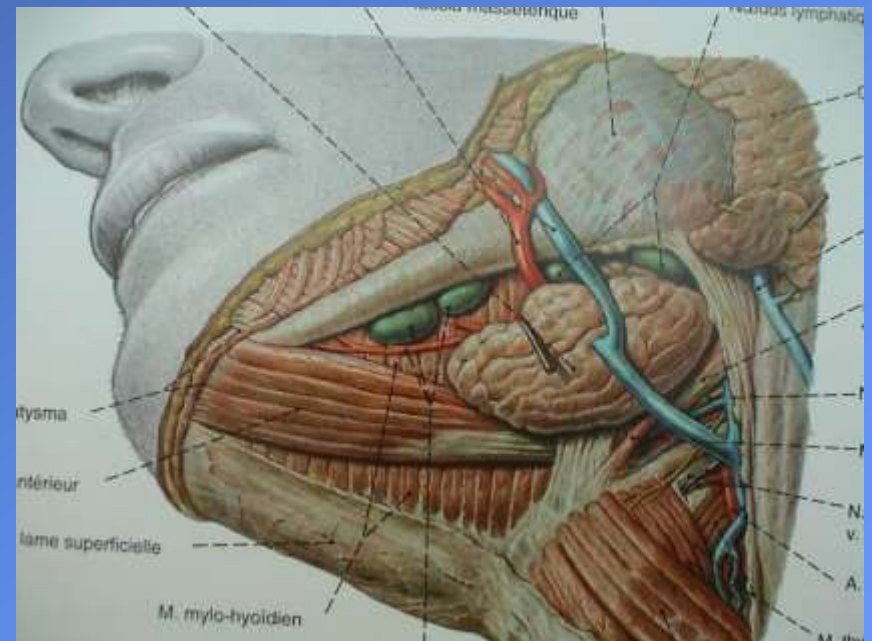
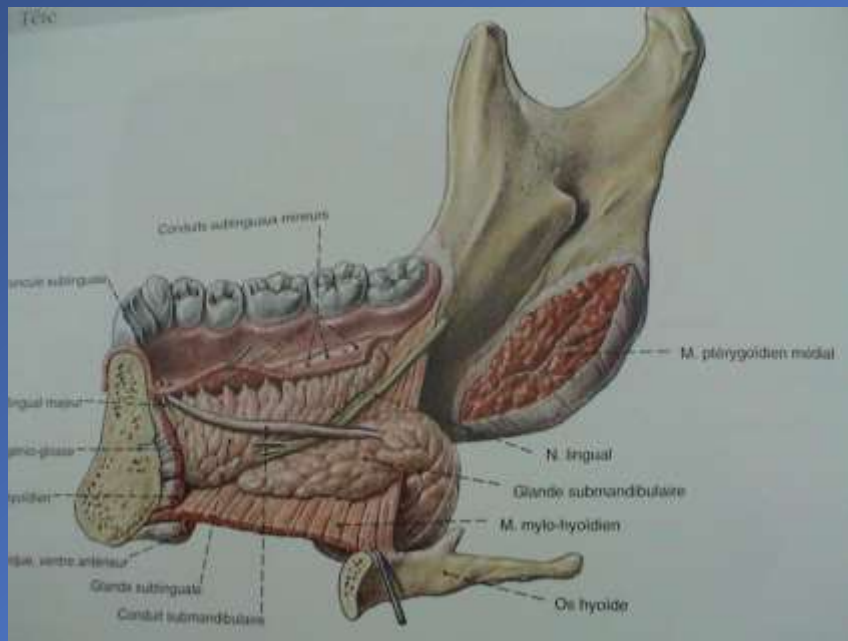
Laryngoscopie directe



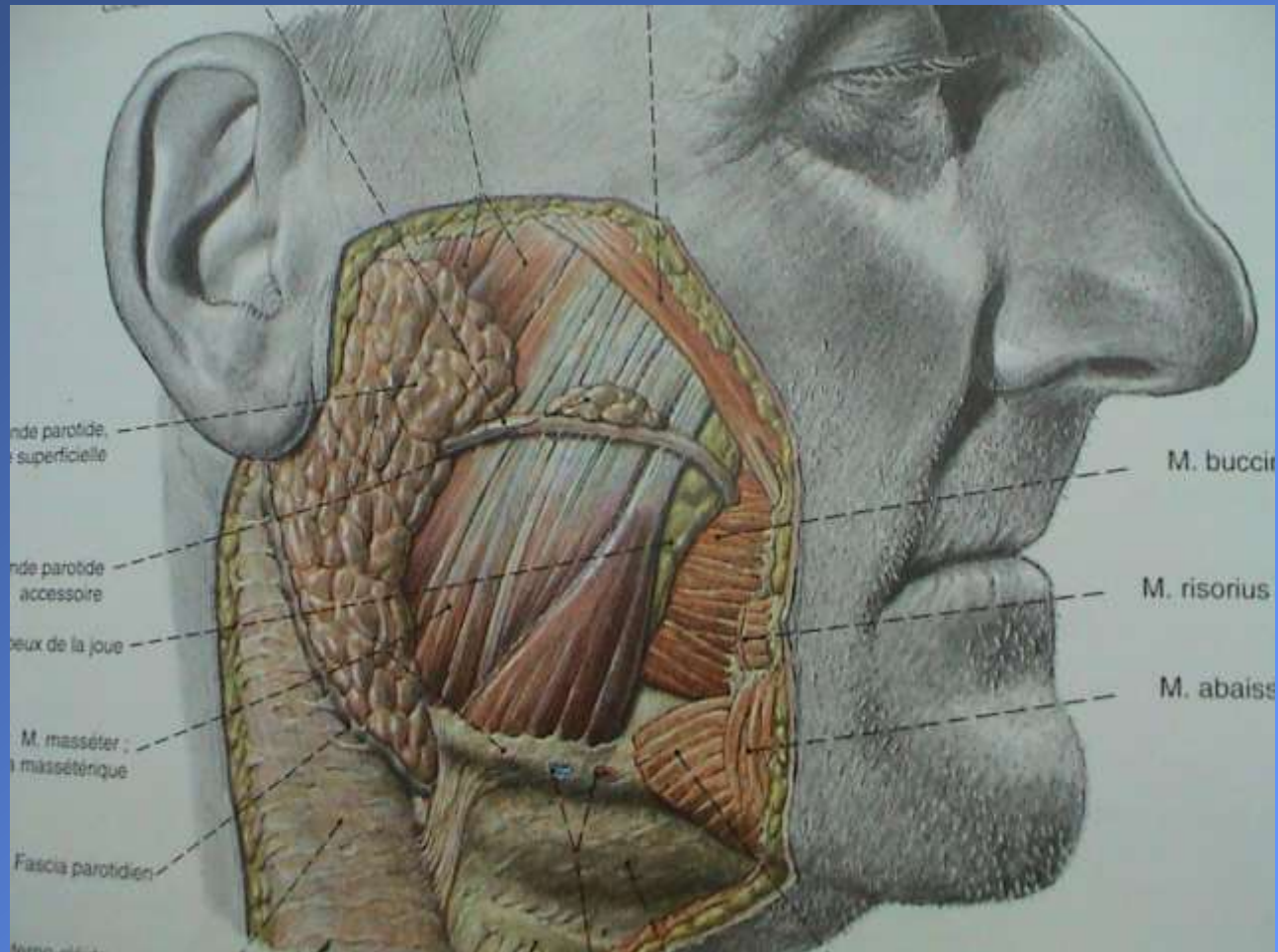
Anatomie du cou



Les glandes salivaires



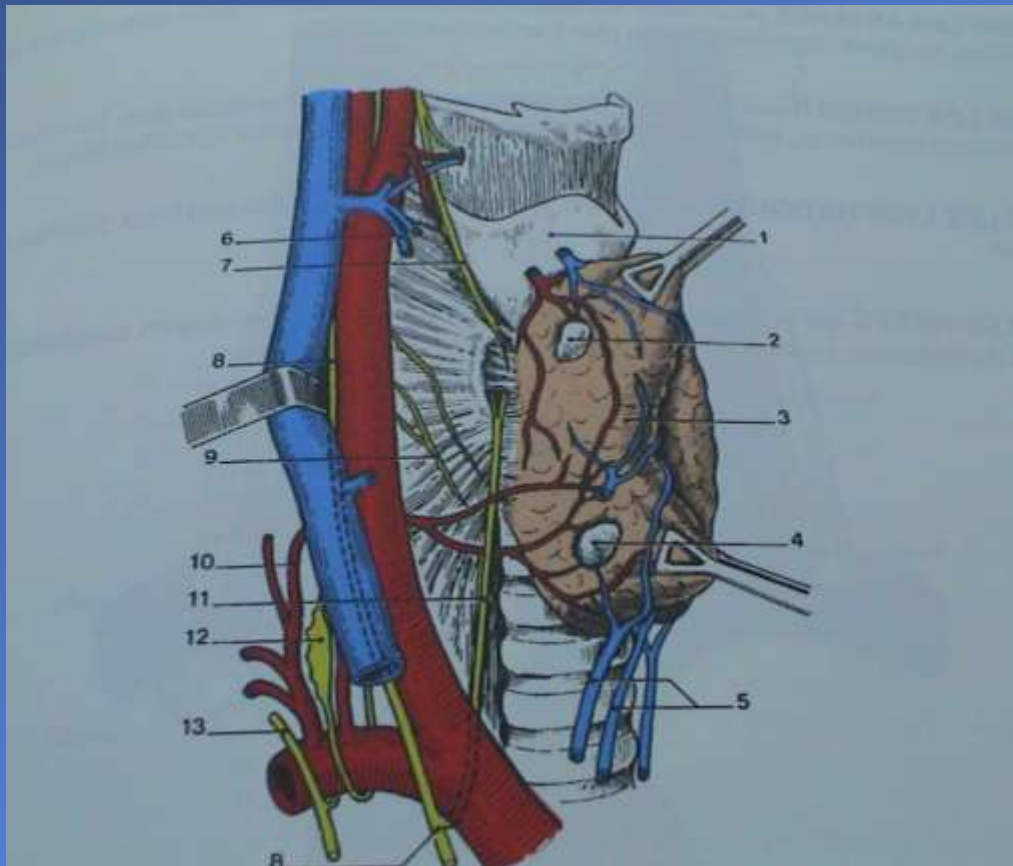
La parotide



Tuméfaction parotidienne



La loge thyroïdienne



Thyroïde rapports, goitre

