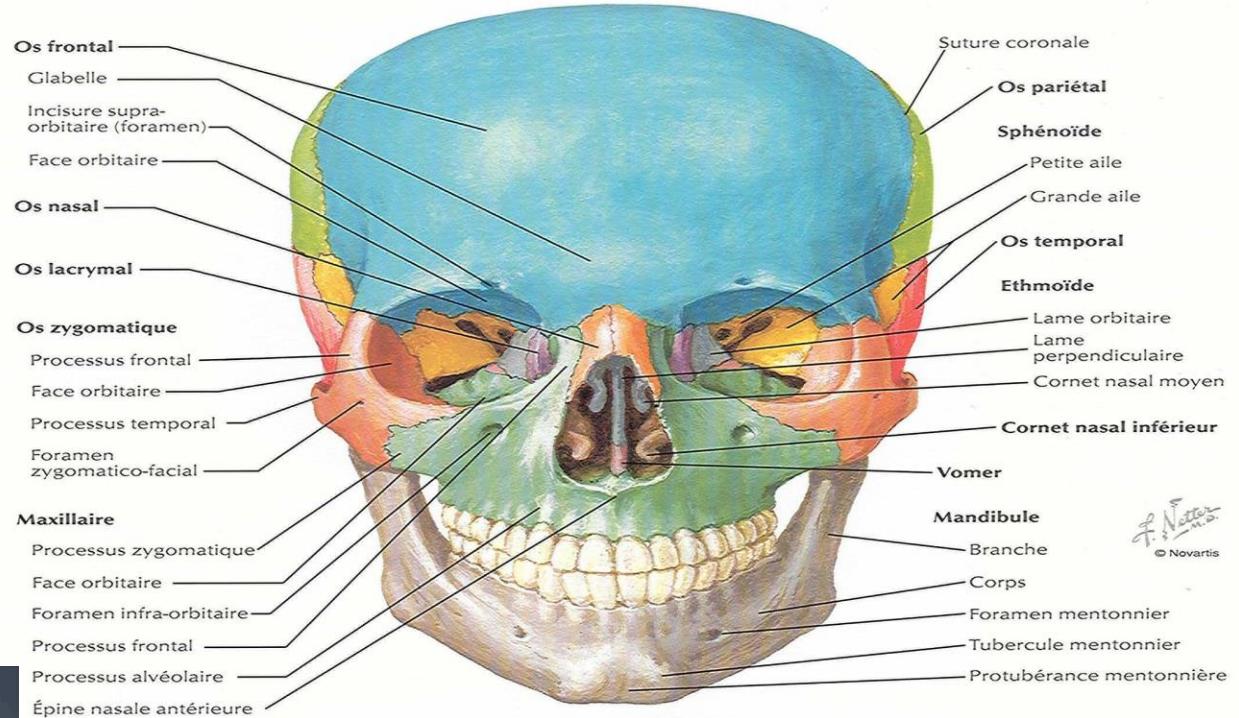


Cours D'anatomie

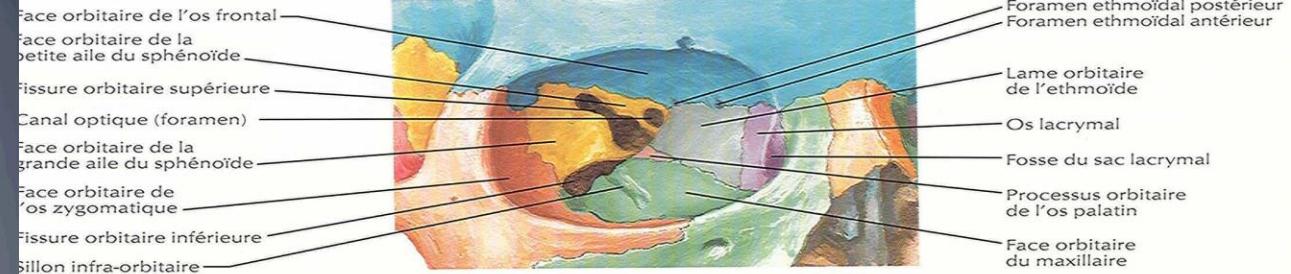
Le Crâne



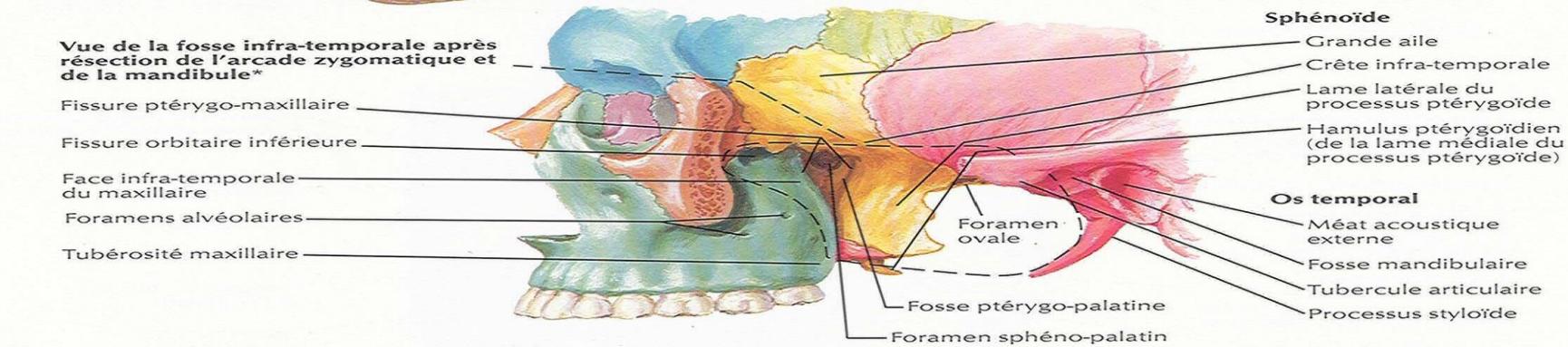
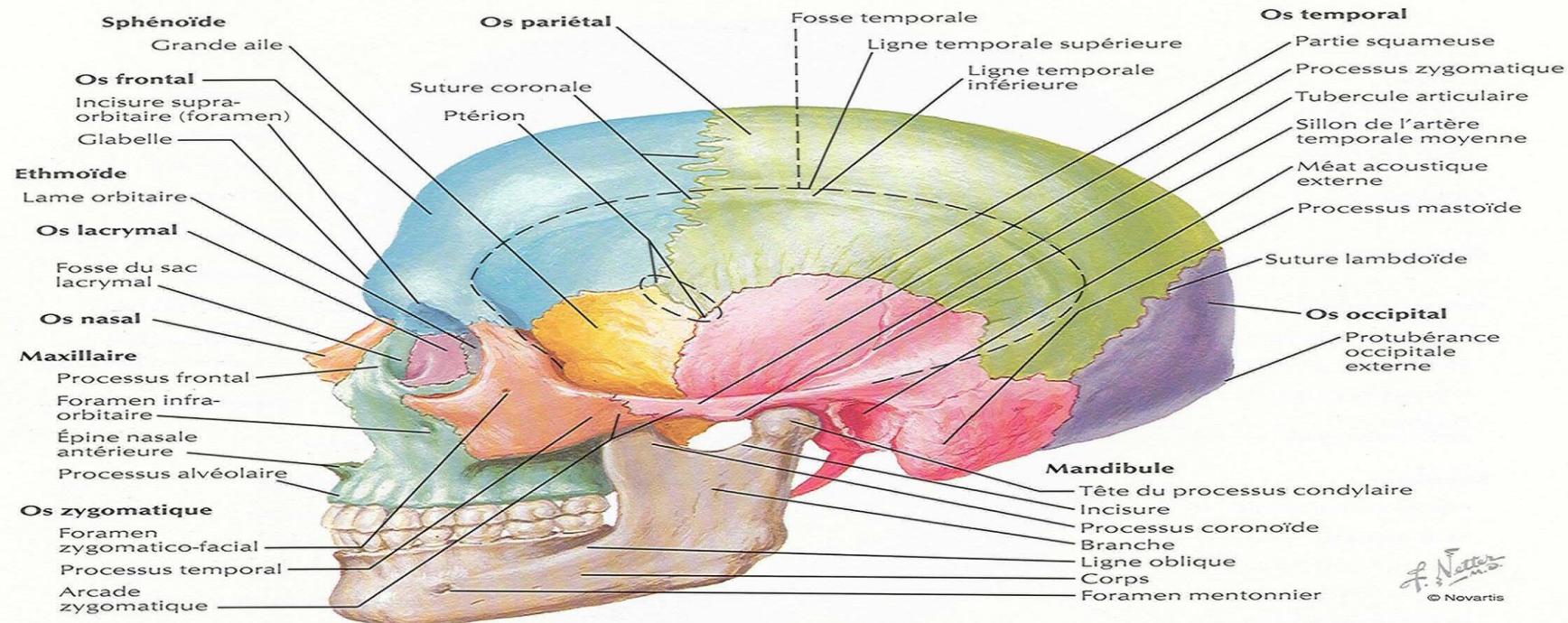
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Orbite droite : vue frontale et légèrement latérale

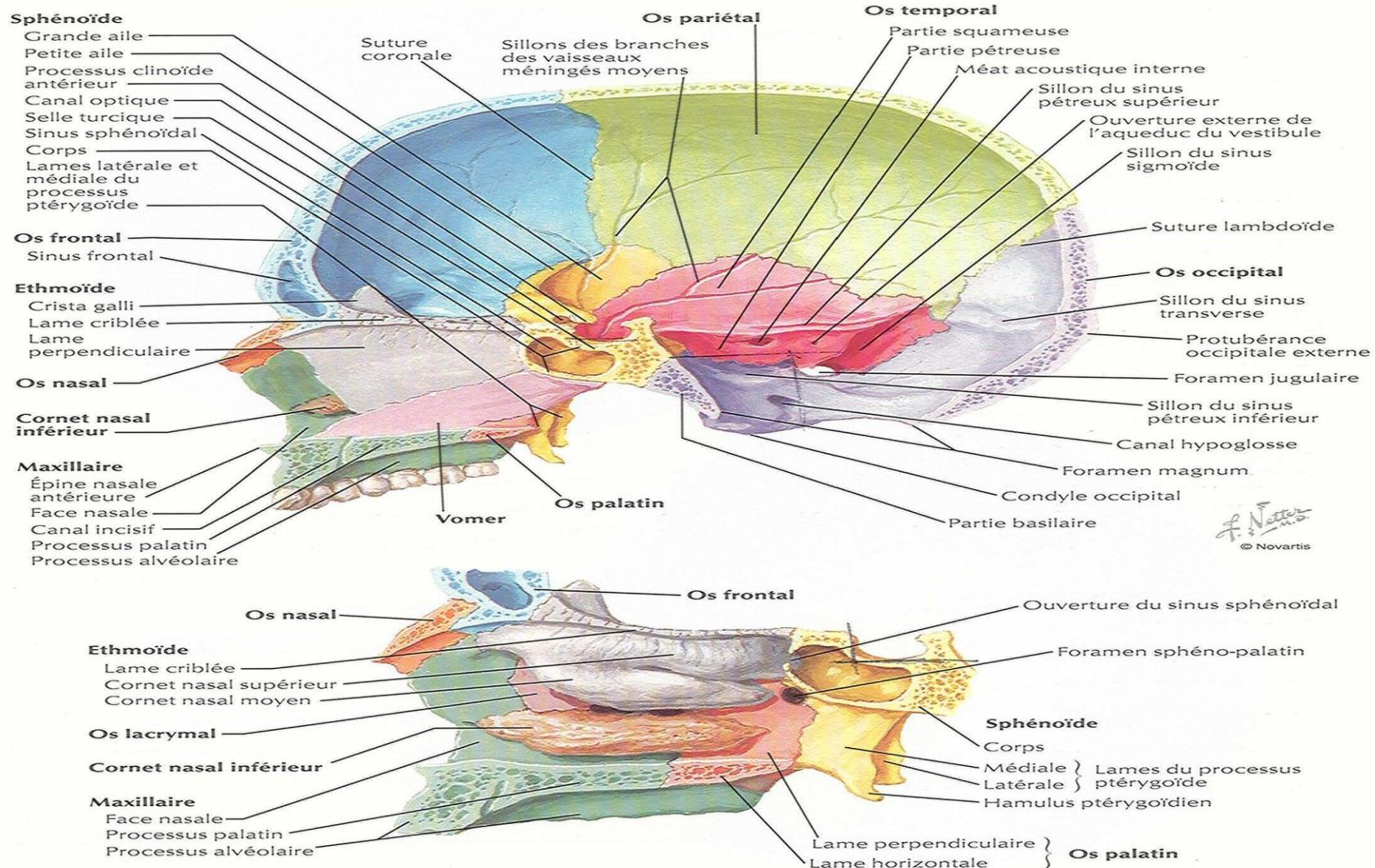


Tête osseuse : vue latérale

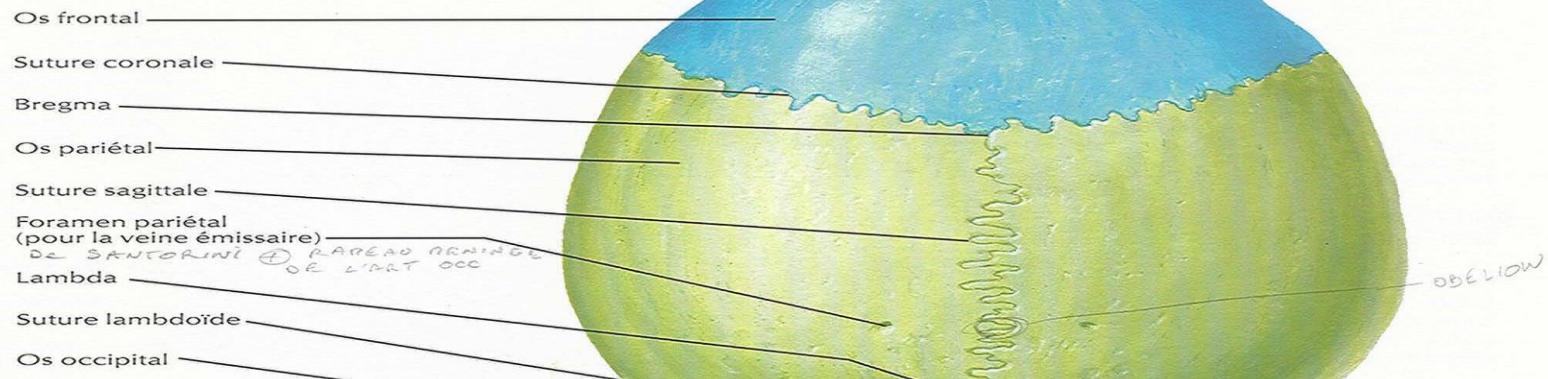


* Superficiellement, le processus mastoïde forme la limite postérieure

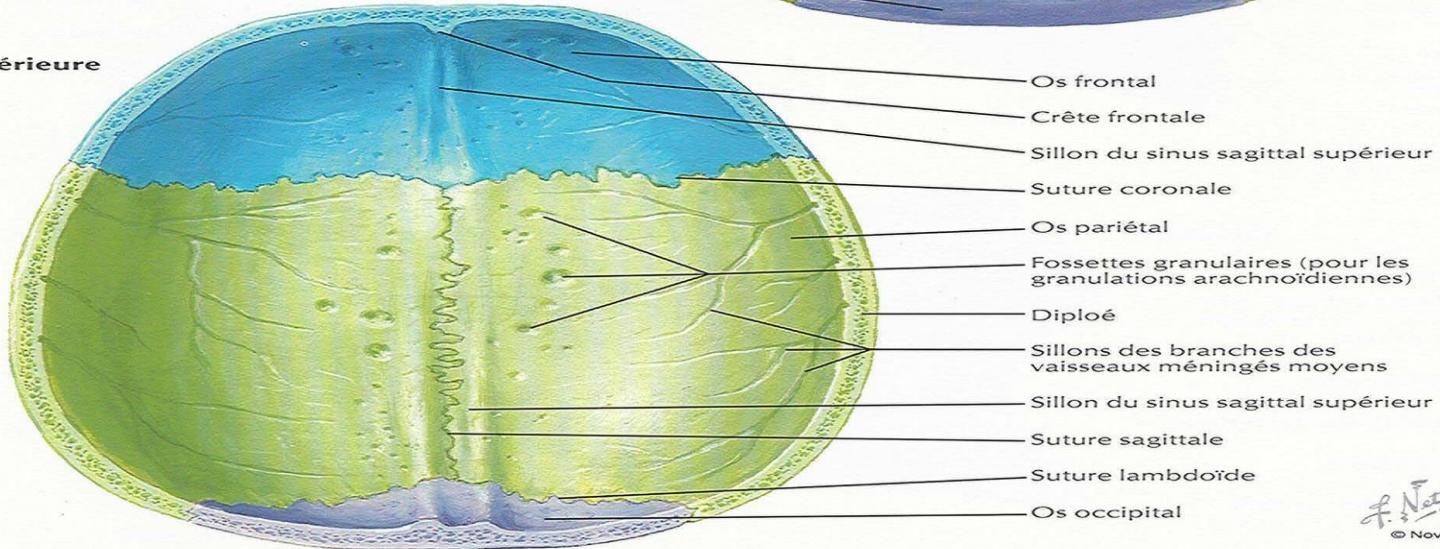
Crâne : coupe sagittale médiane

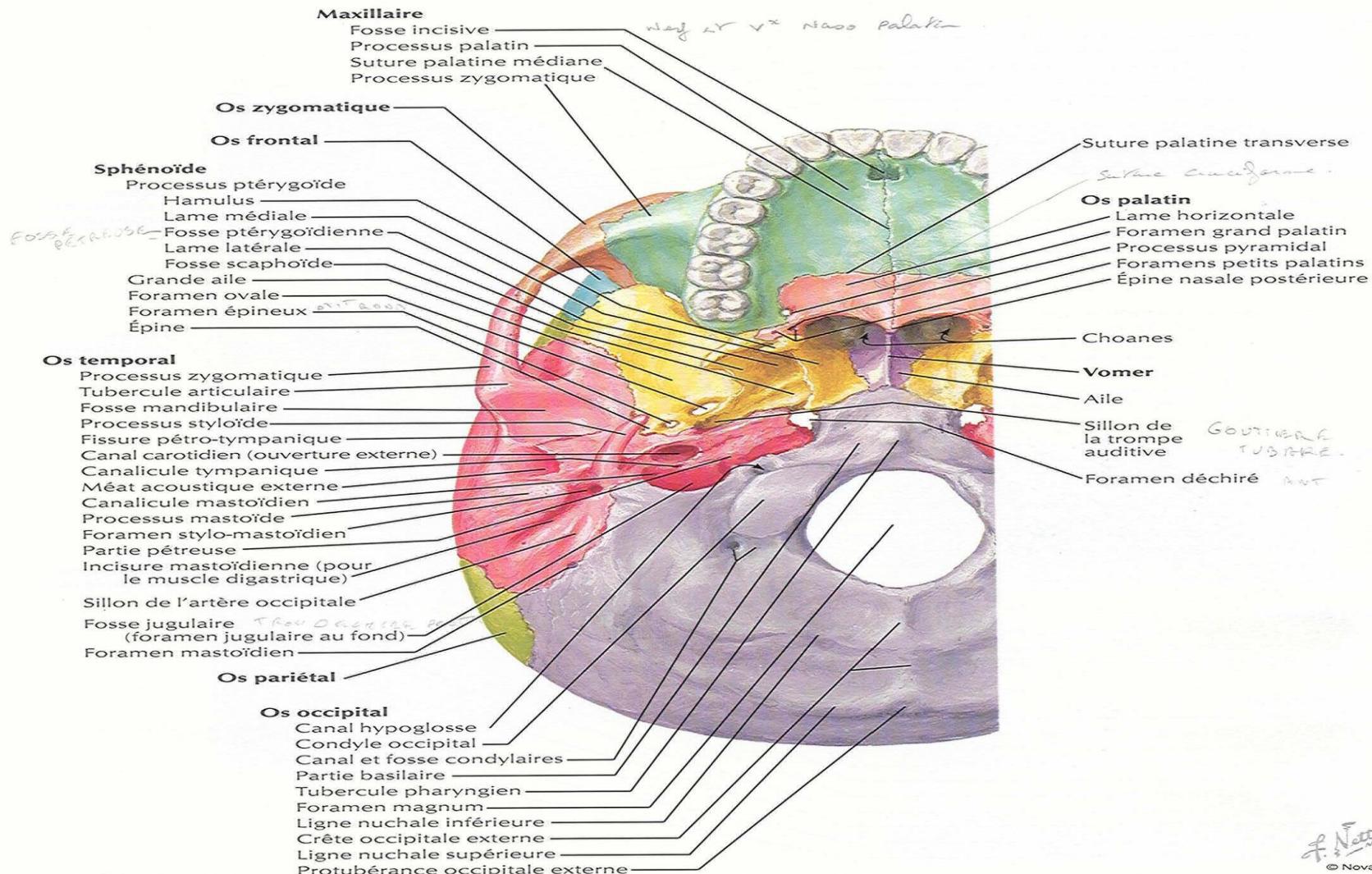


Vue supérieure

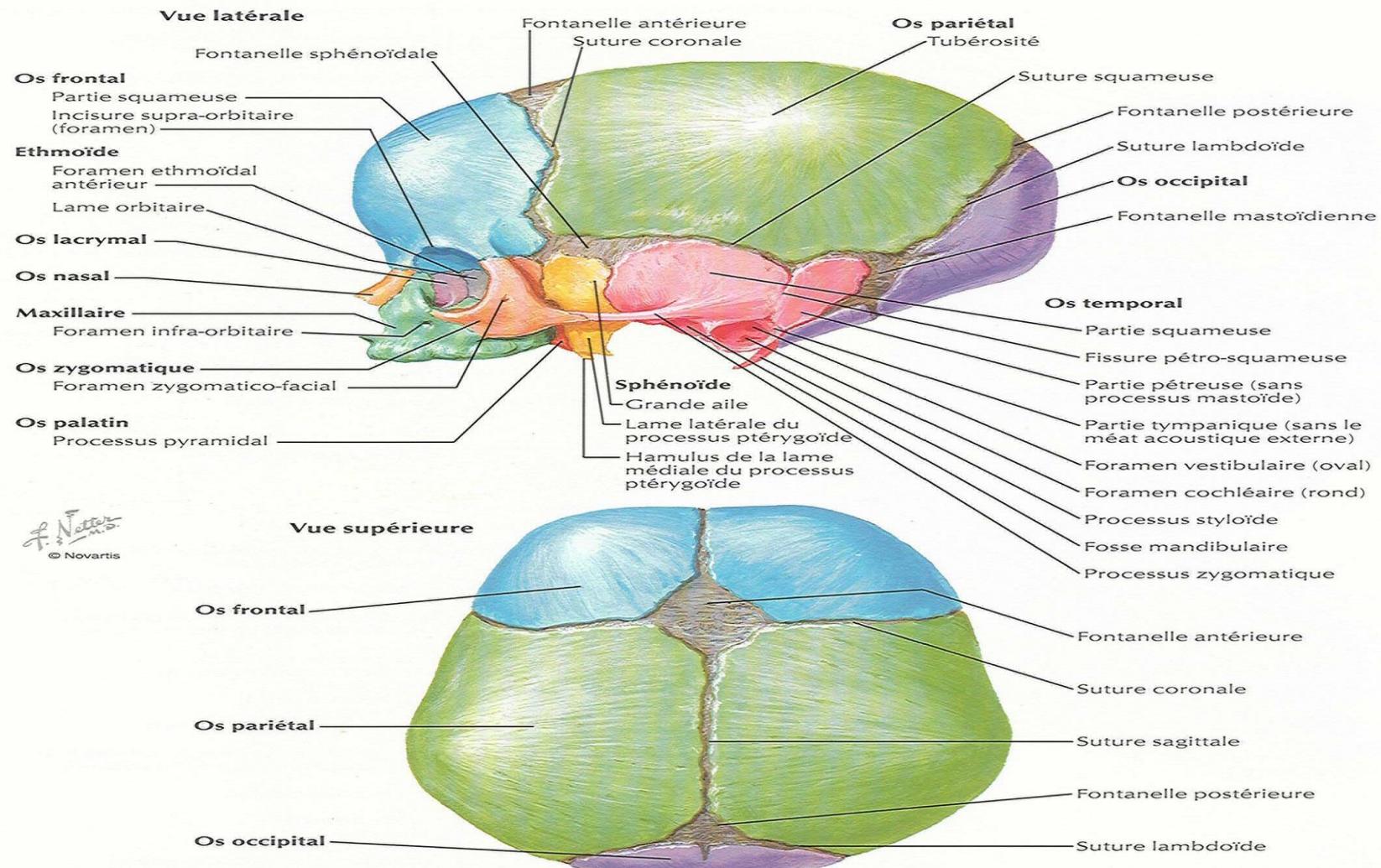


Vue inférieure

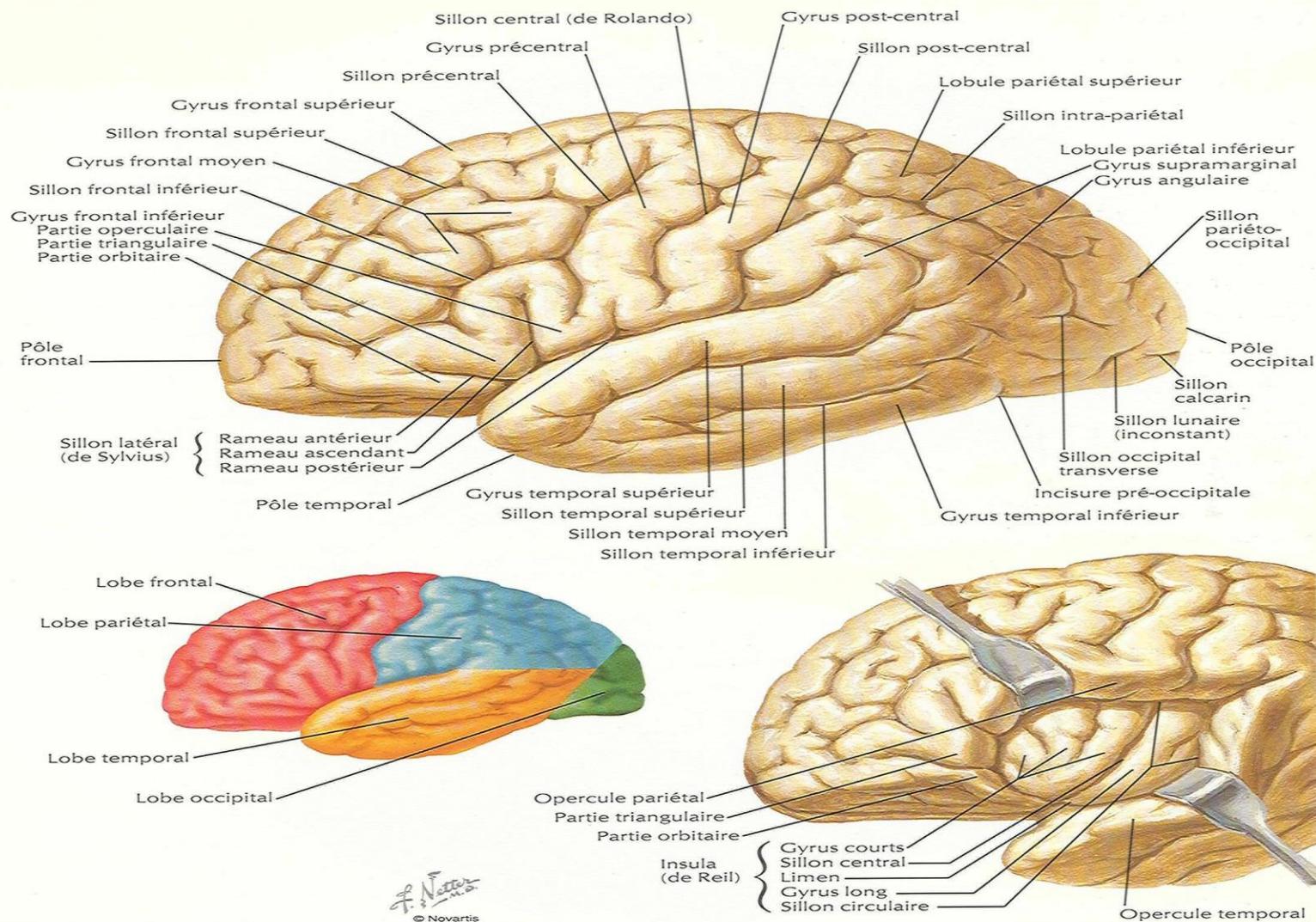


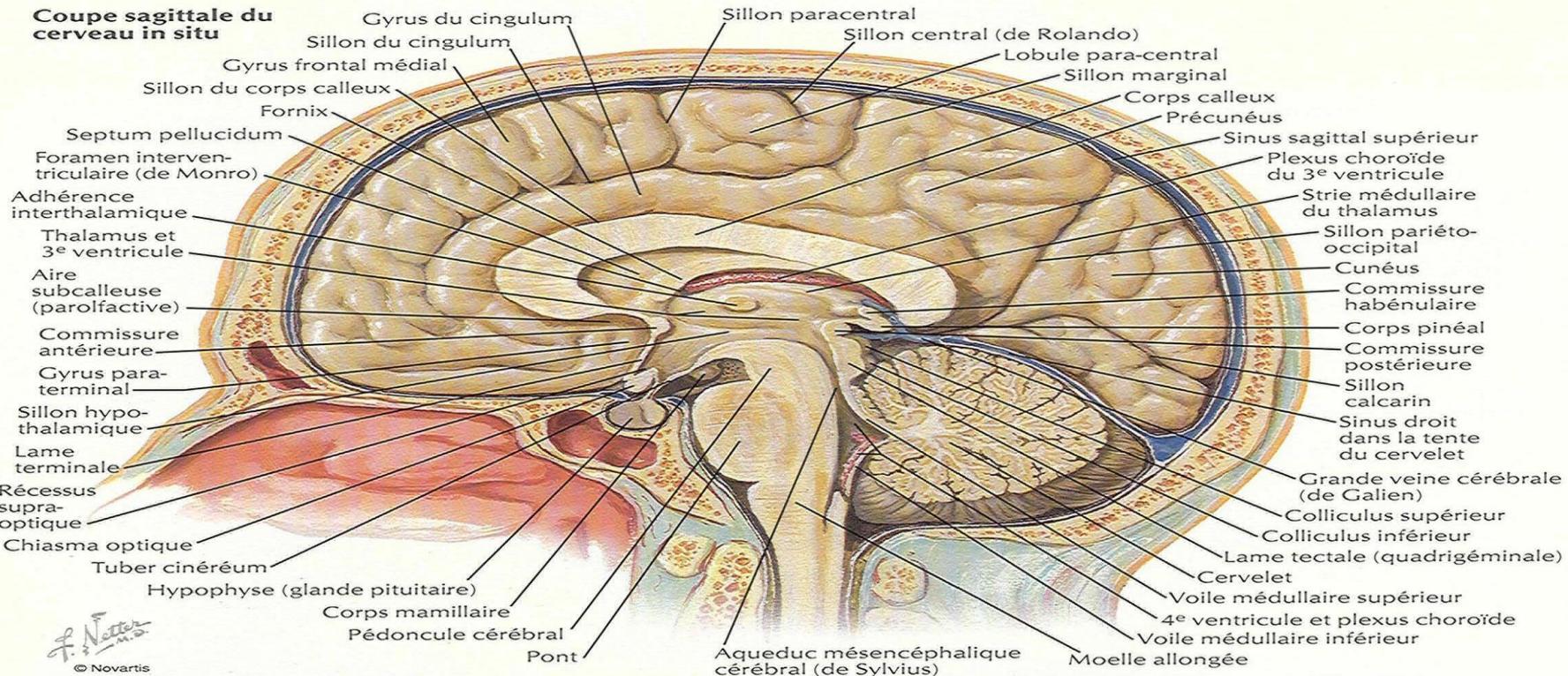


Crâne du nouveau-né

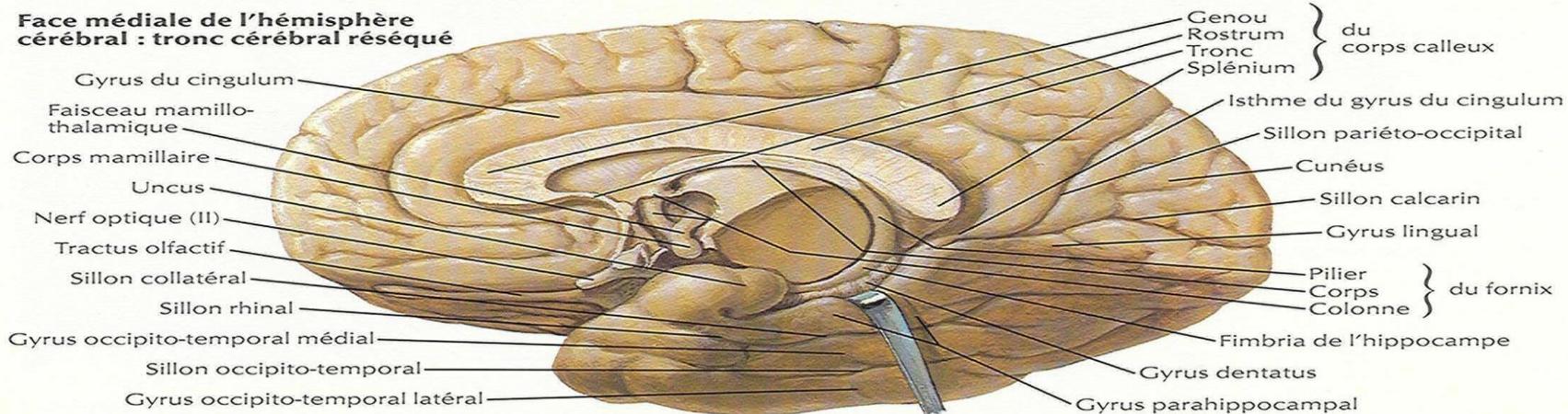


Cerveau





Face médiale de l'hémisphère cérébral : tronc cérébral réséqué

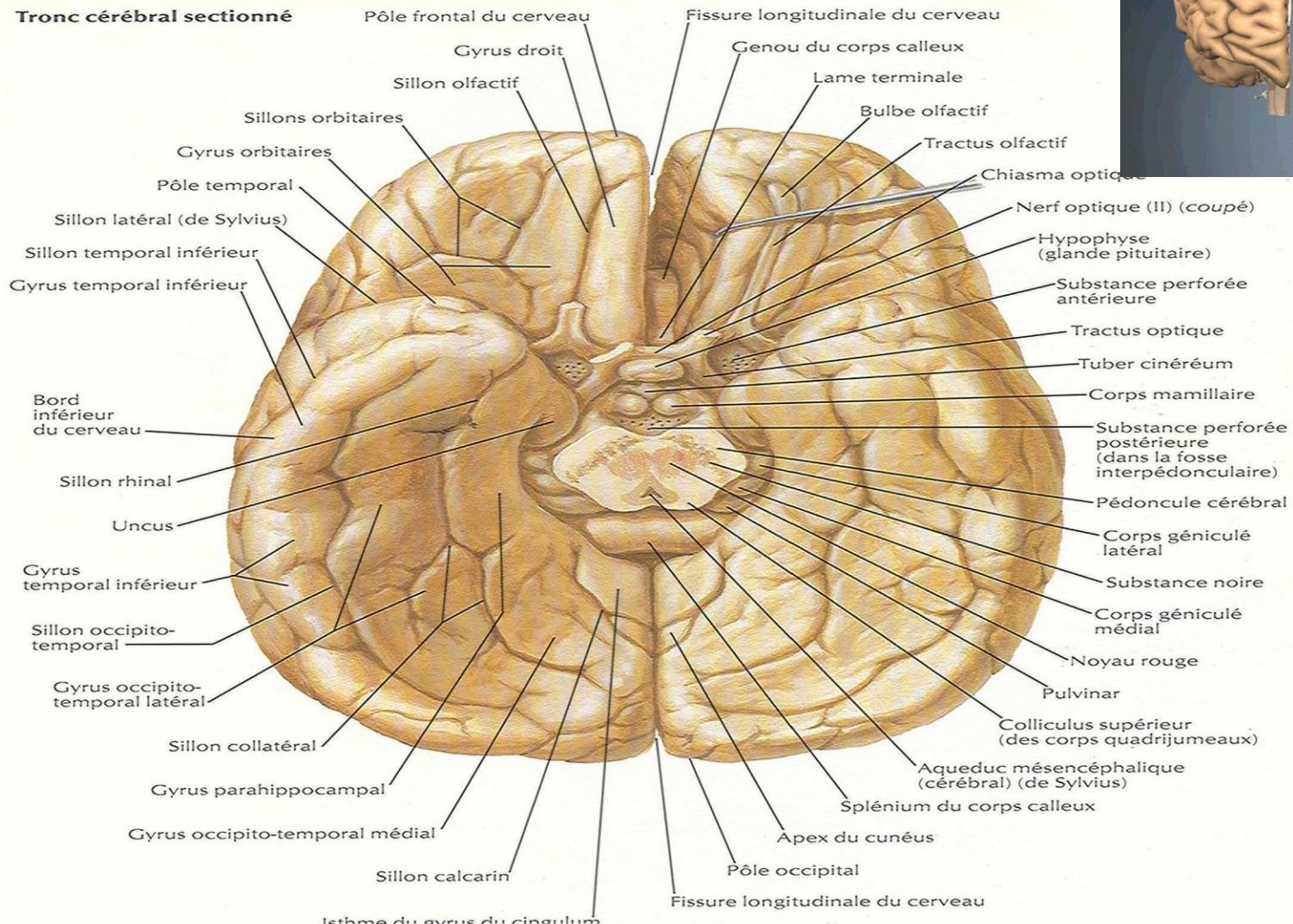


Encéphale : vue inférieure

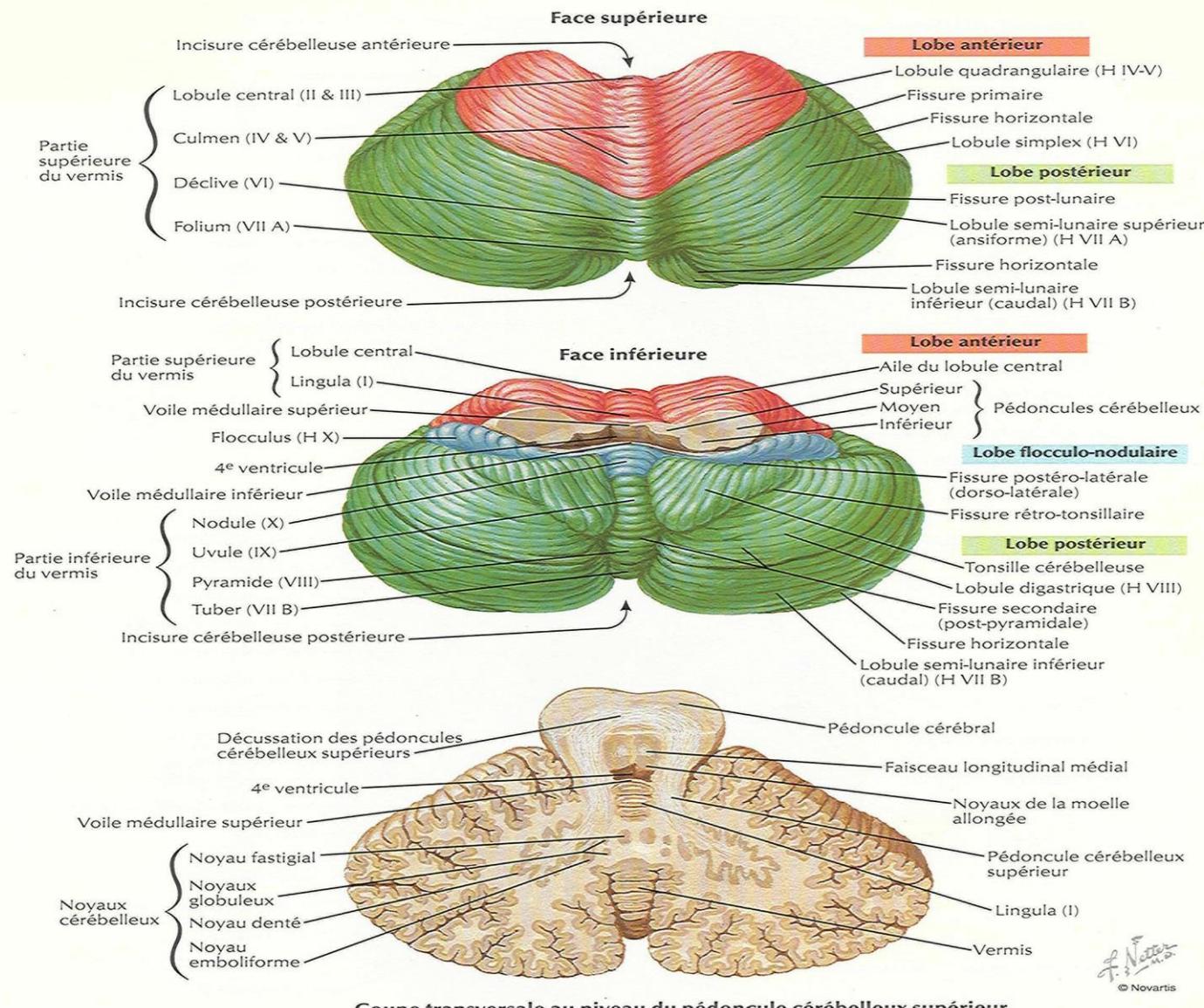
POUR L'HYPOPHYSE, VOIR LA PLANCHE 100



Tronc cérébral sectionné

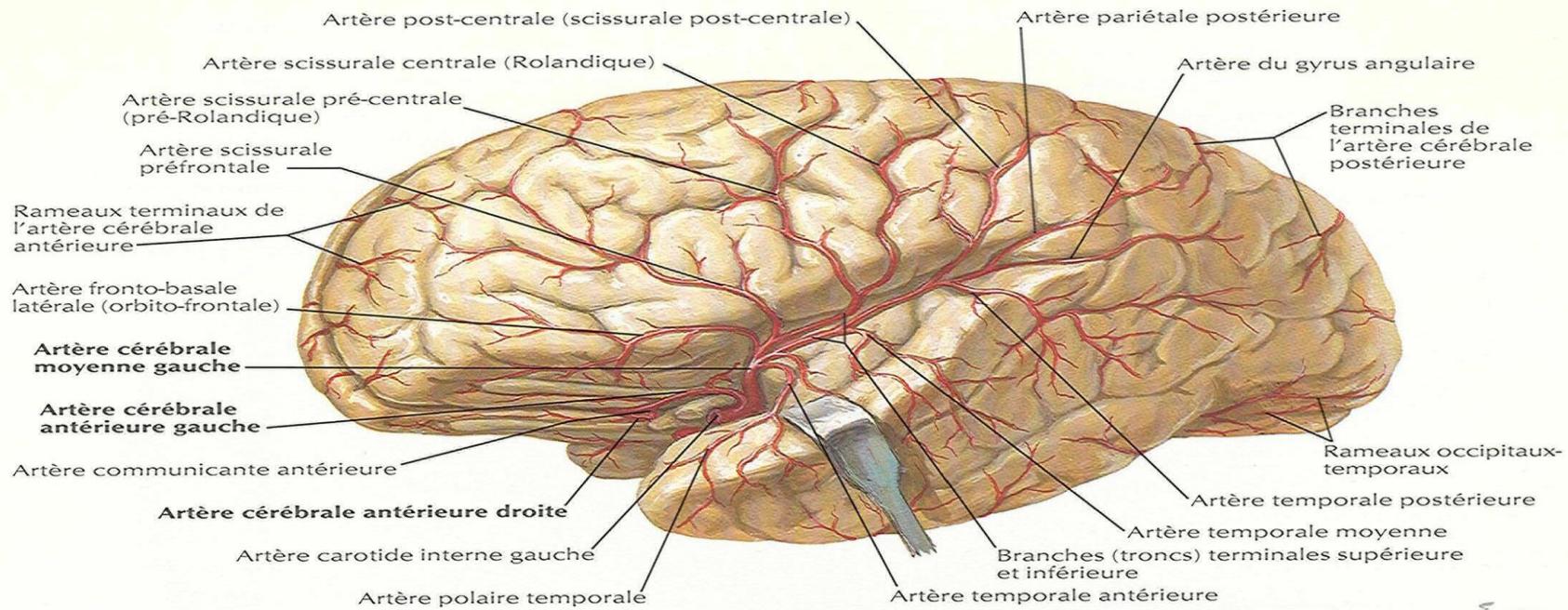


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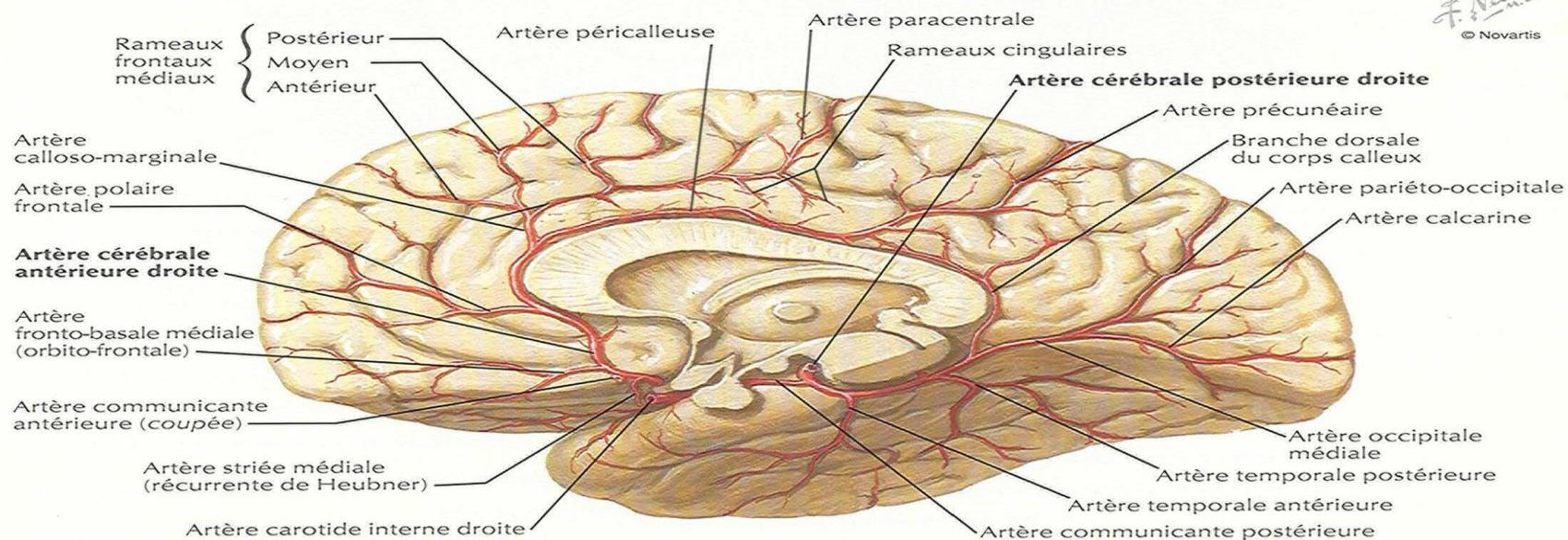




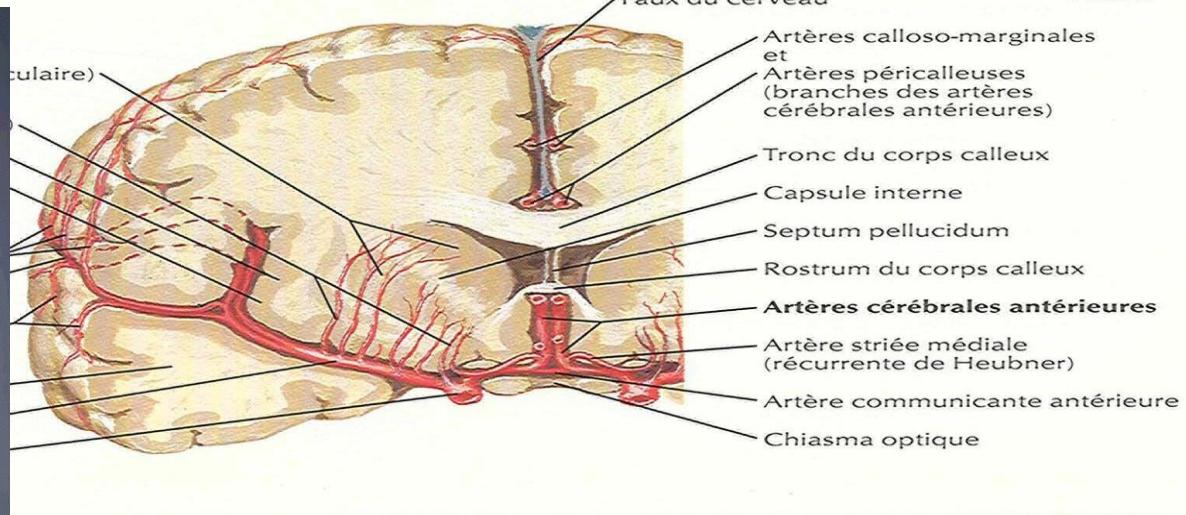
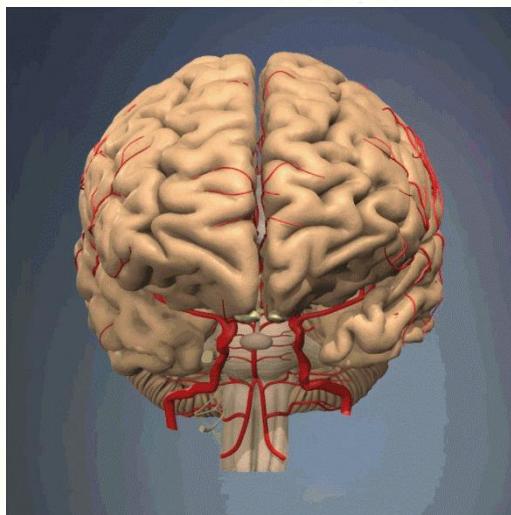
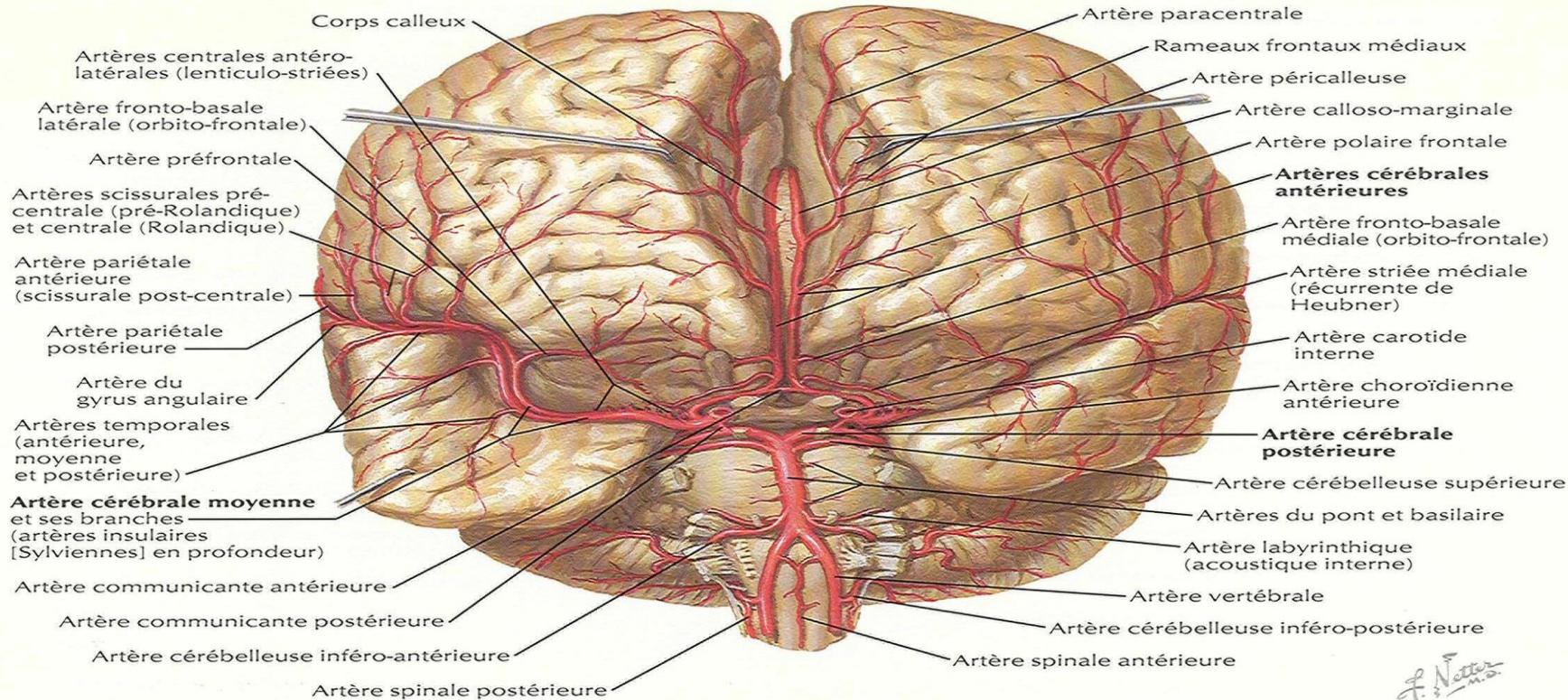
Vascularisation du cerveau

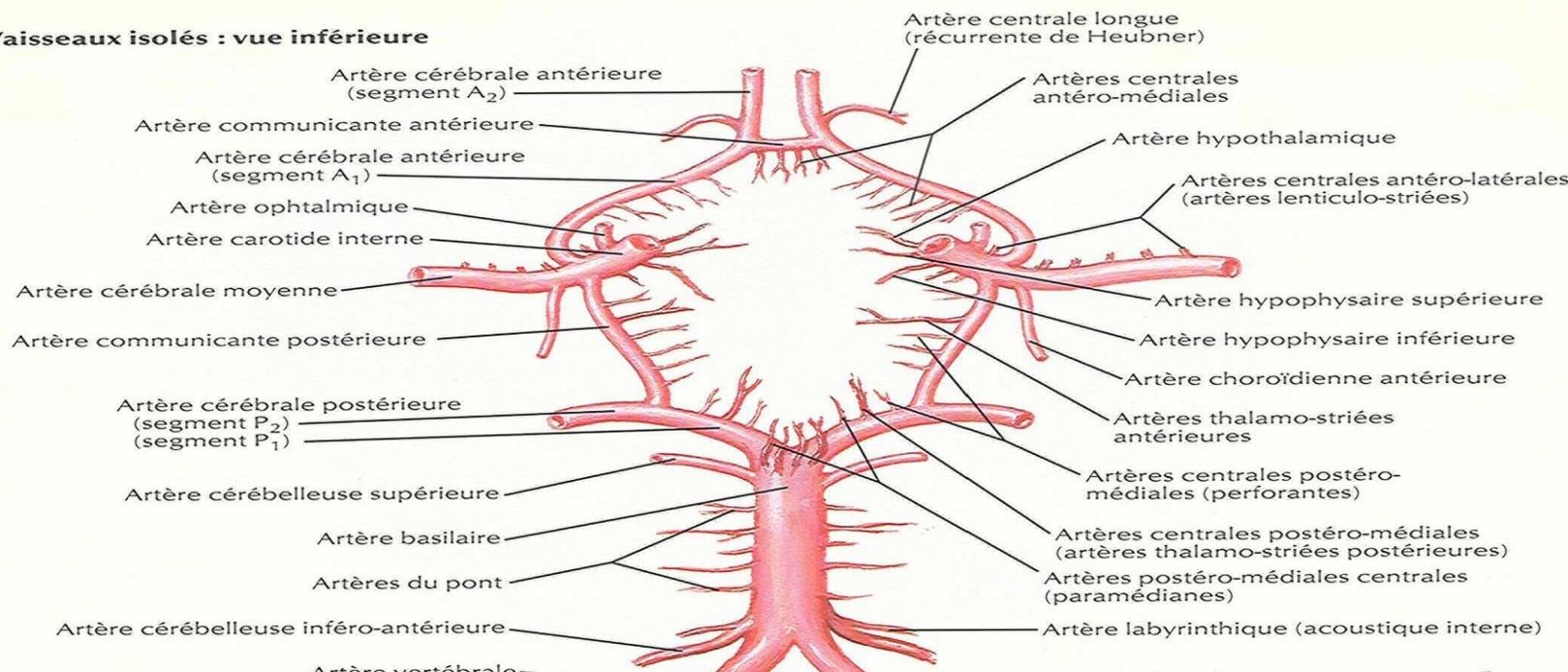


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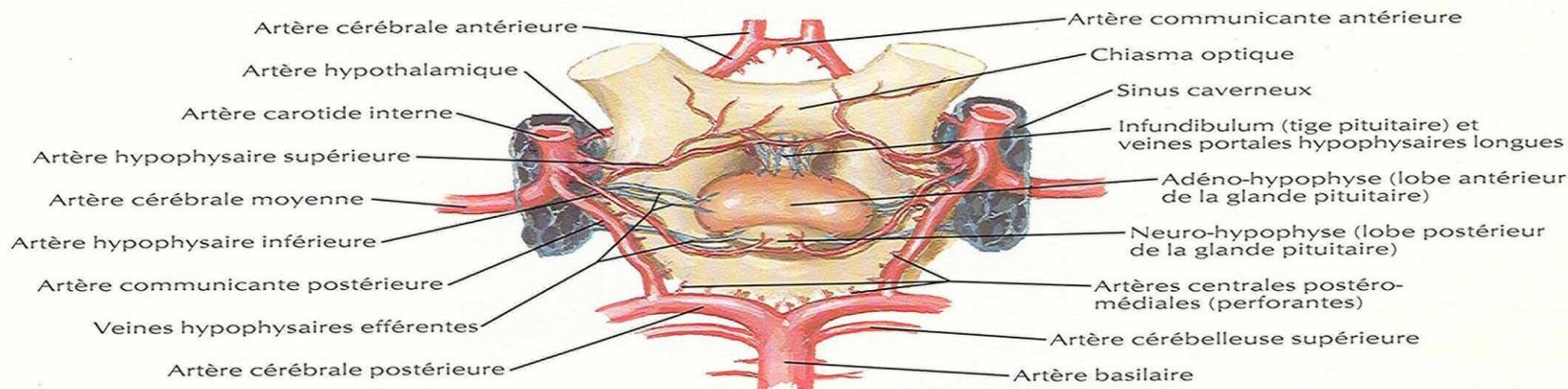


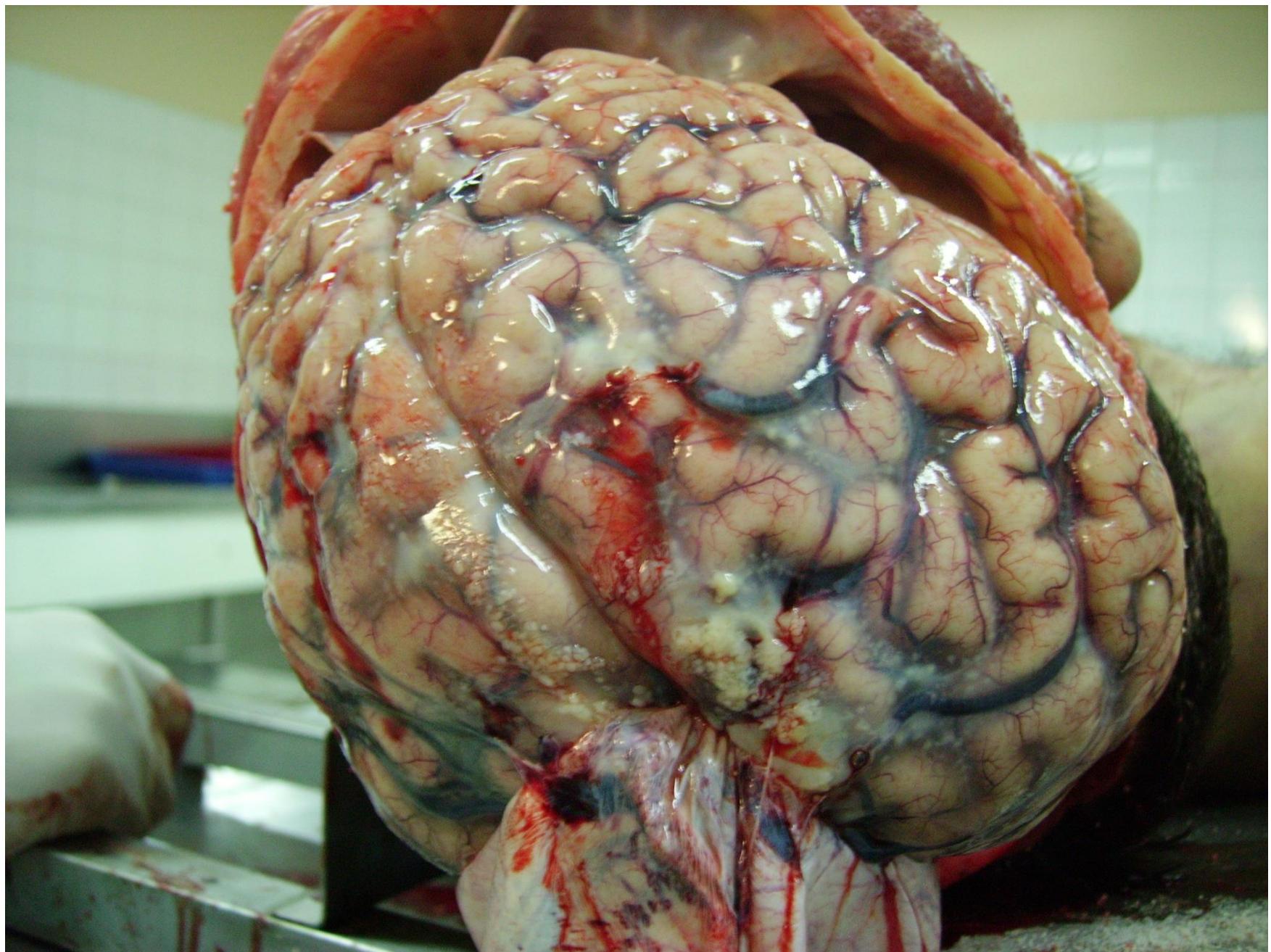
Note : il peut arriver que l'artère pariétale antérieure (scissurale post-centrale) se divise en artères scissurales post-centrale et pariétale antérieure



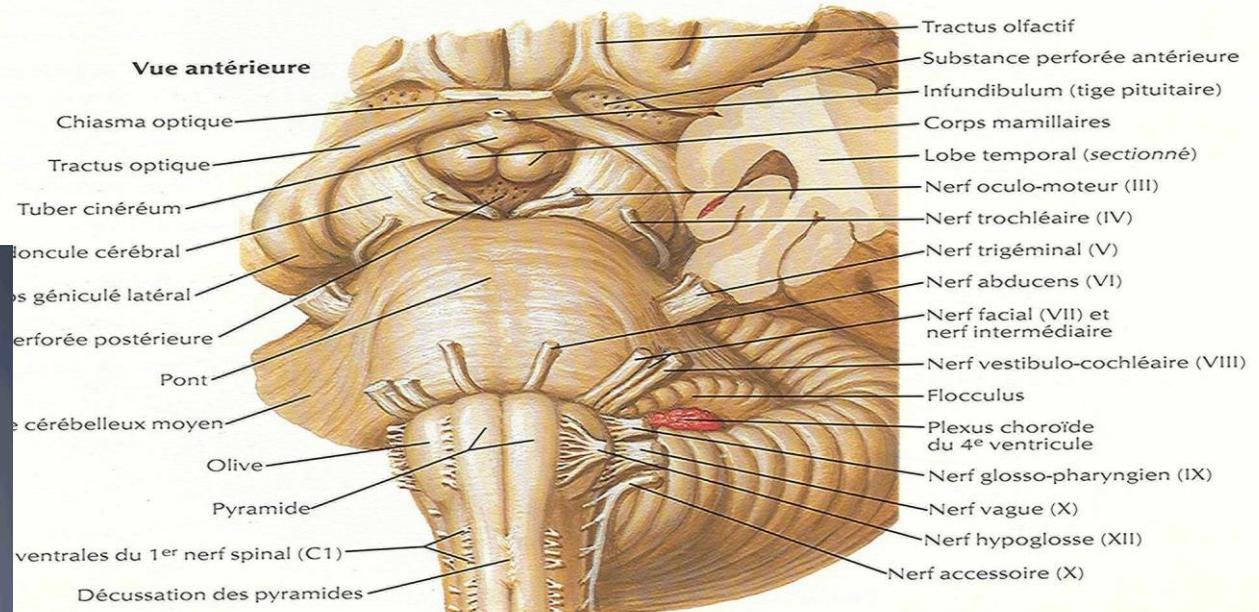
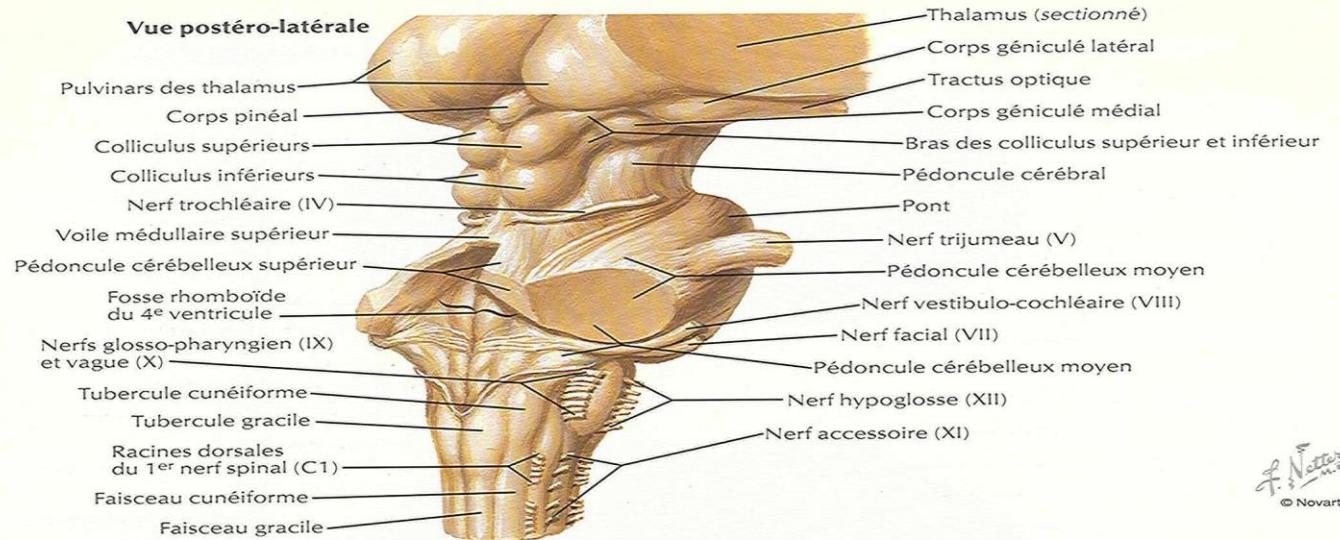
Vaisseaux isolés : vue inférieure

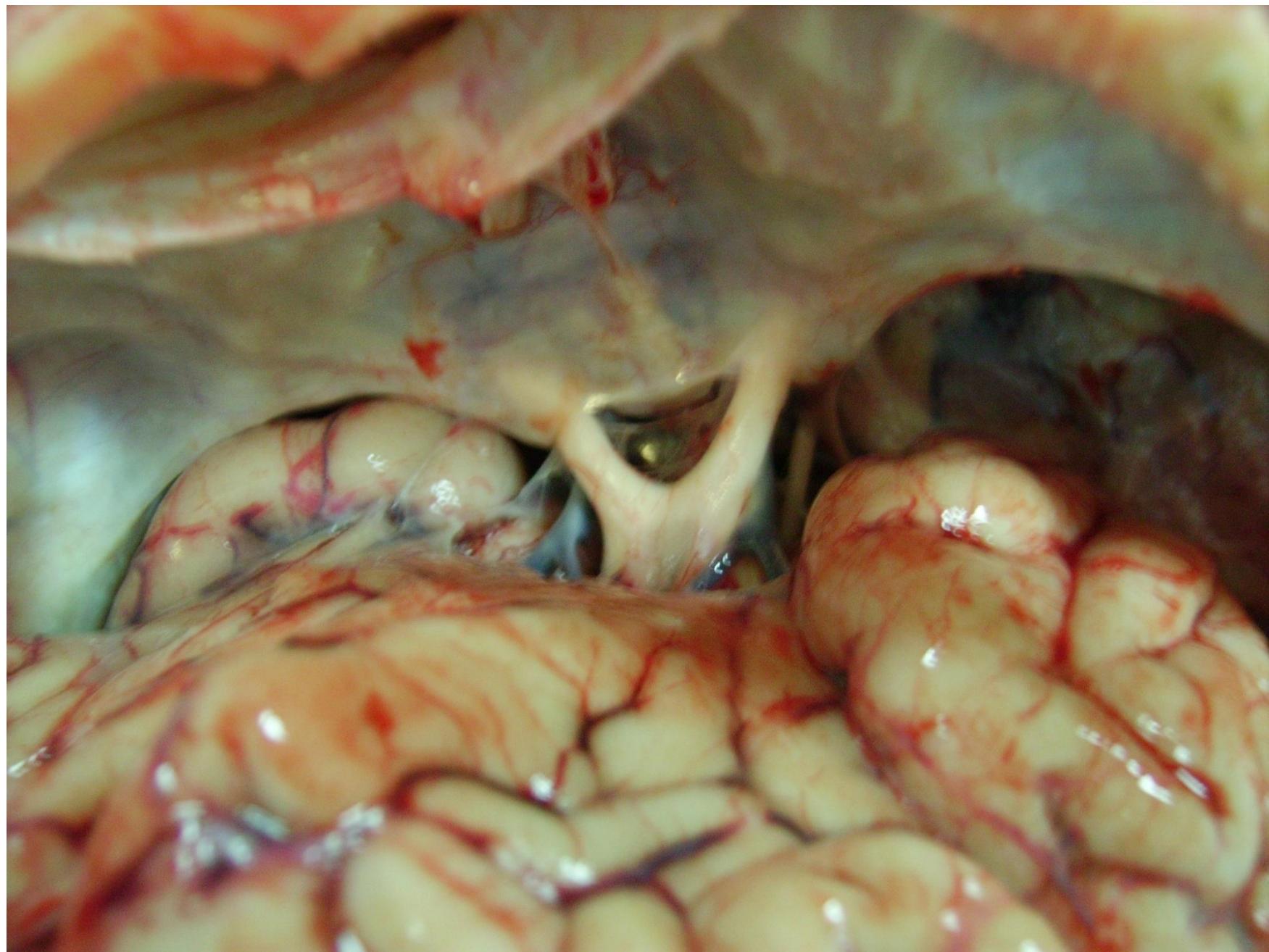
© Novartis

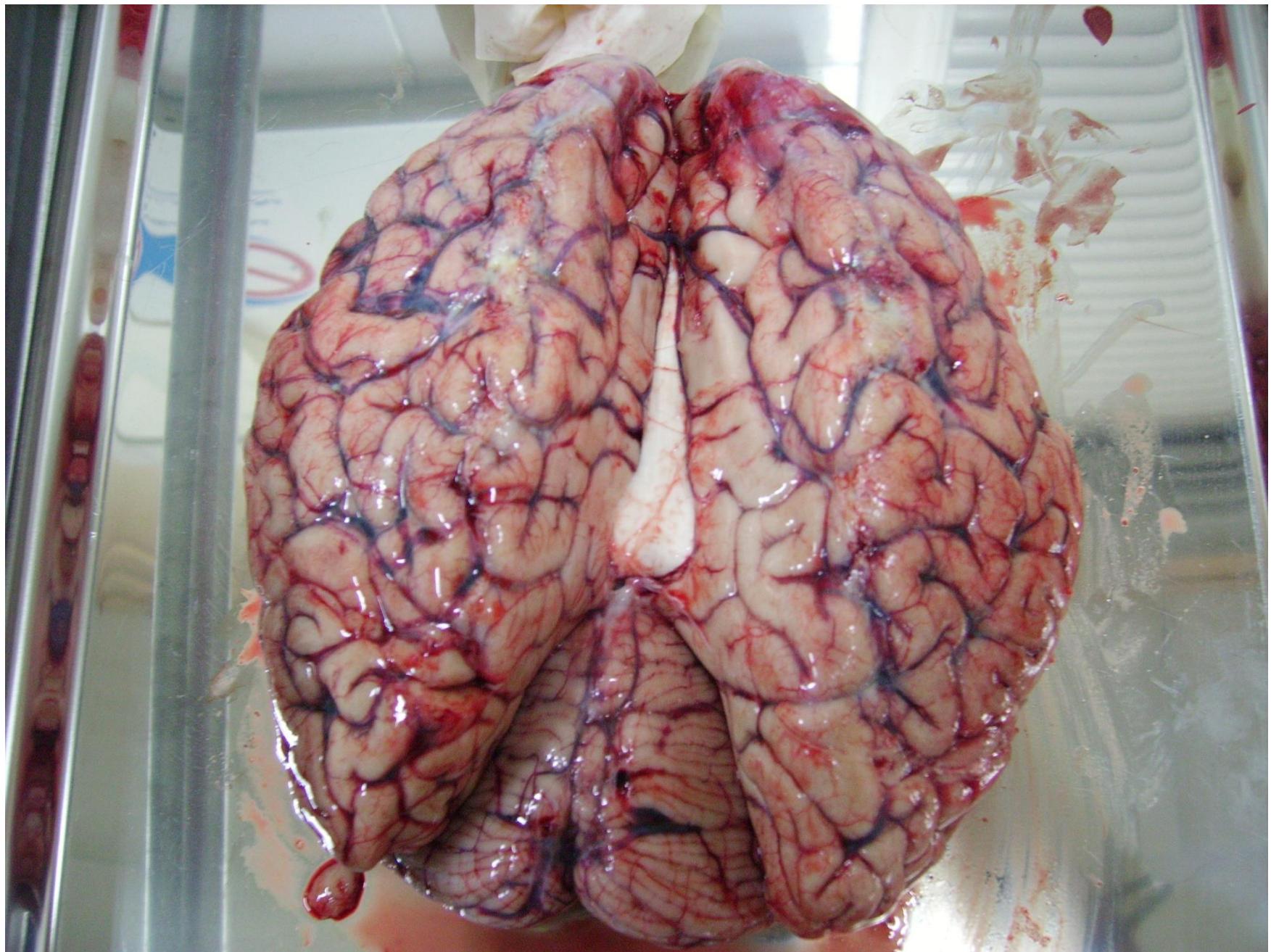
Vaisseaux in situ : vue inférieure

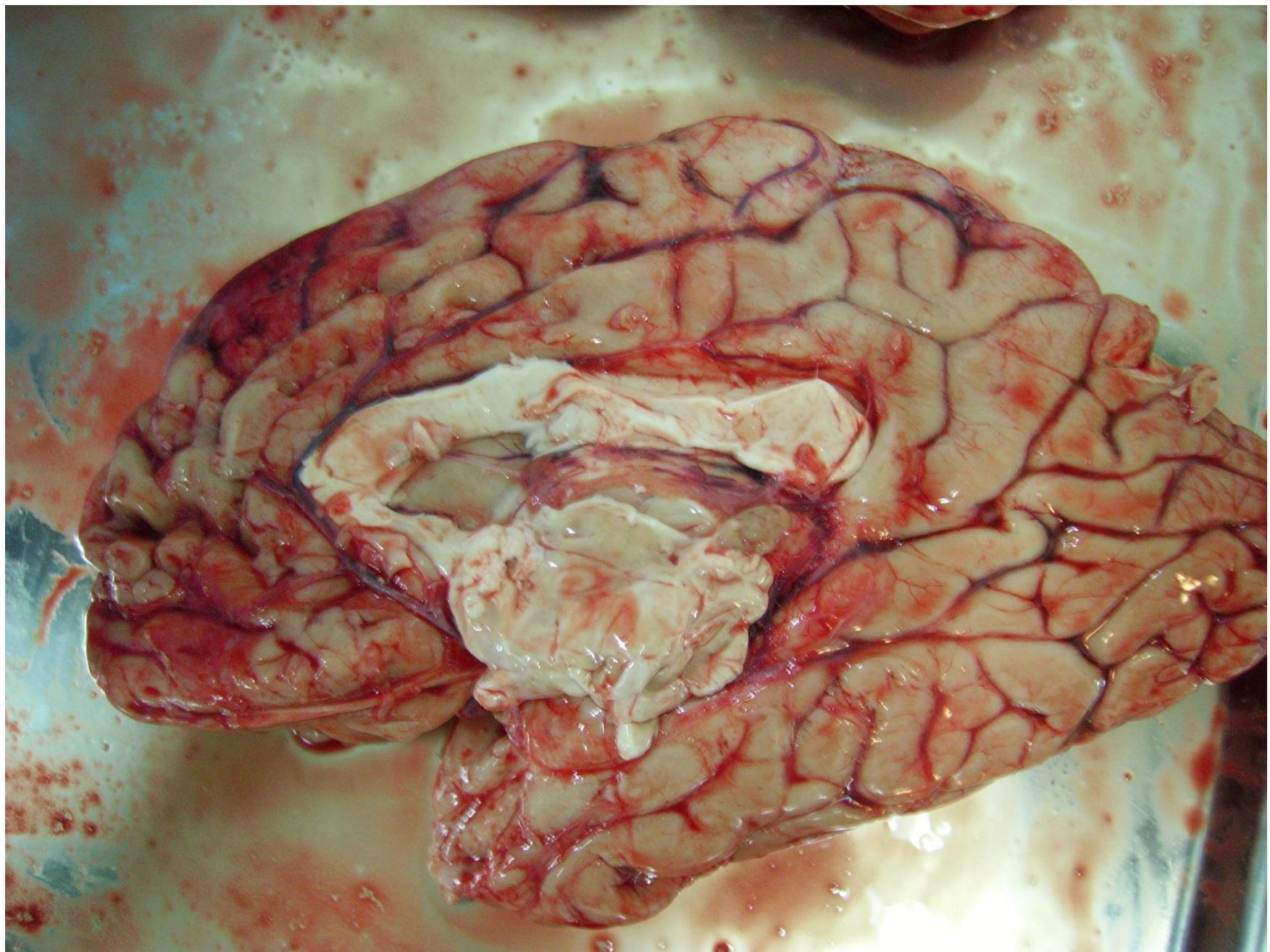


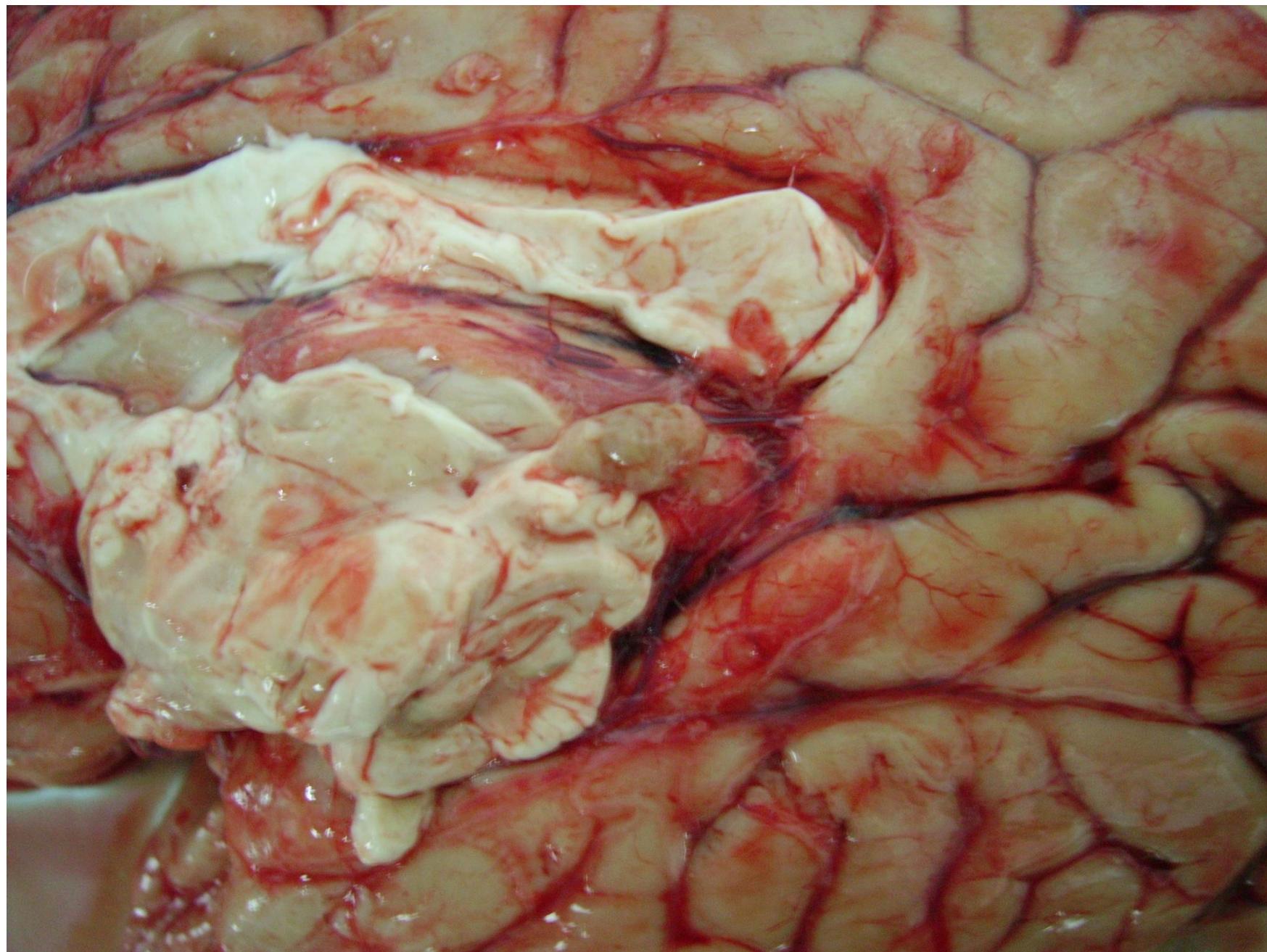
Tronc Cérébral





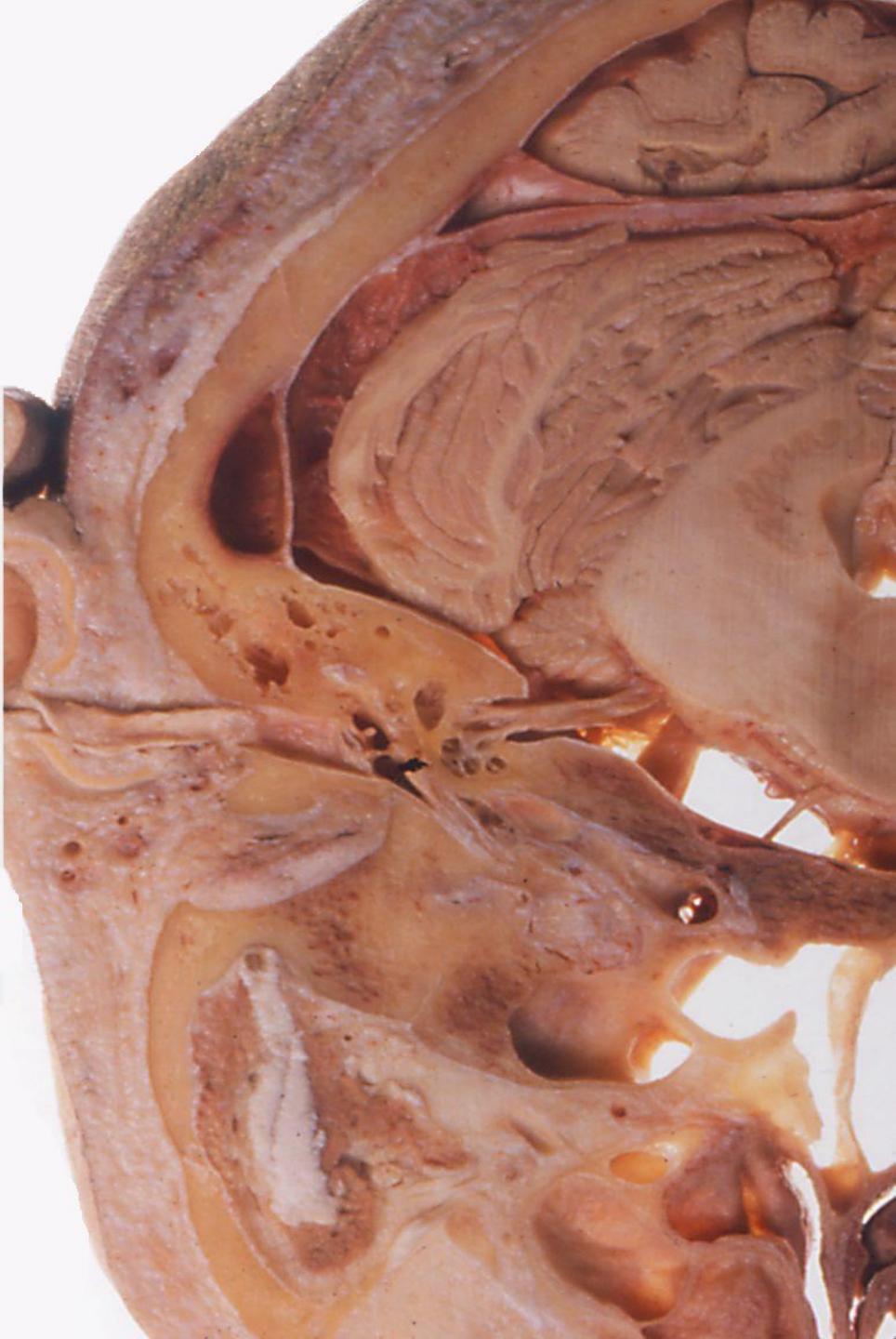
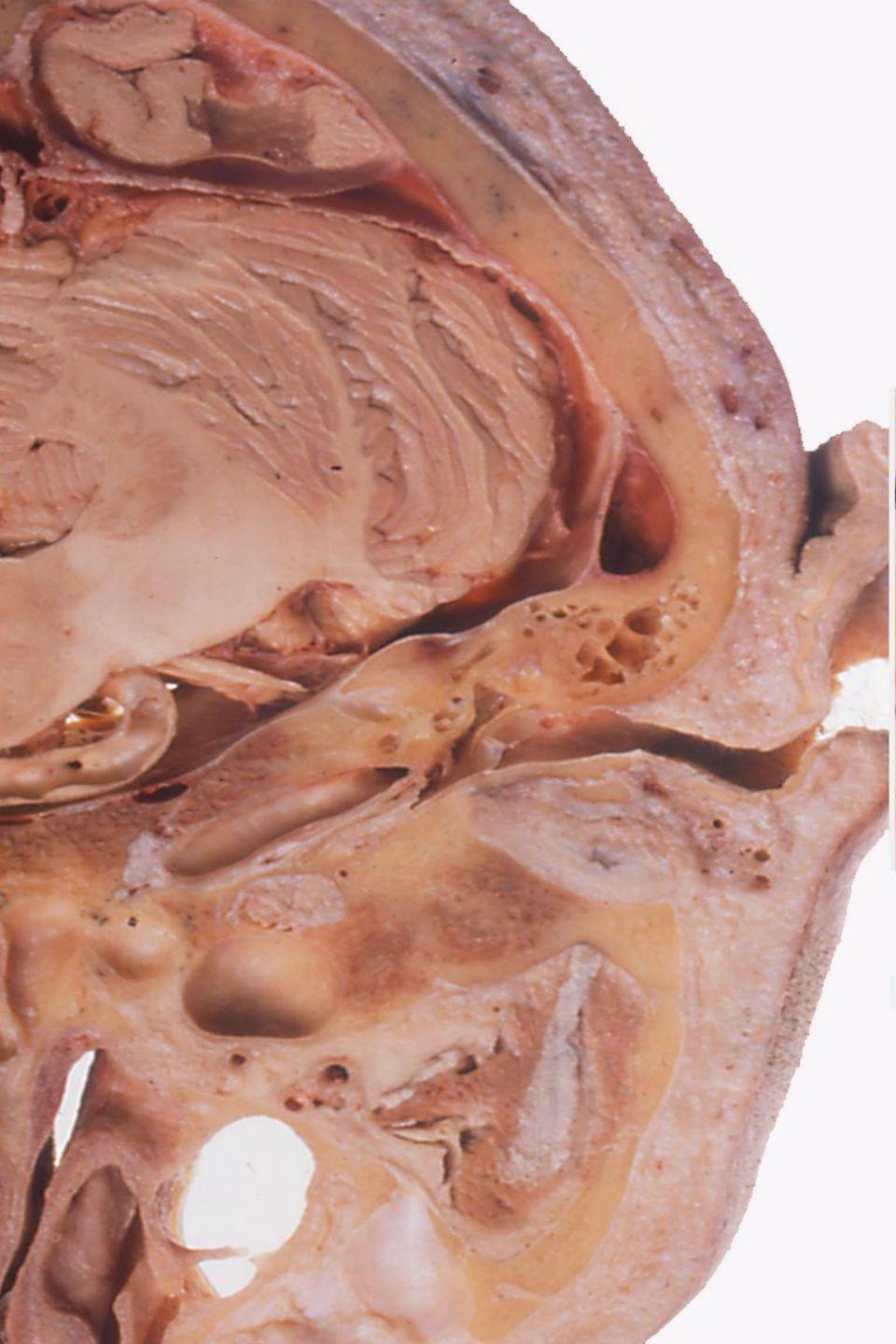






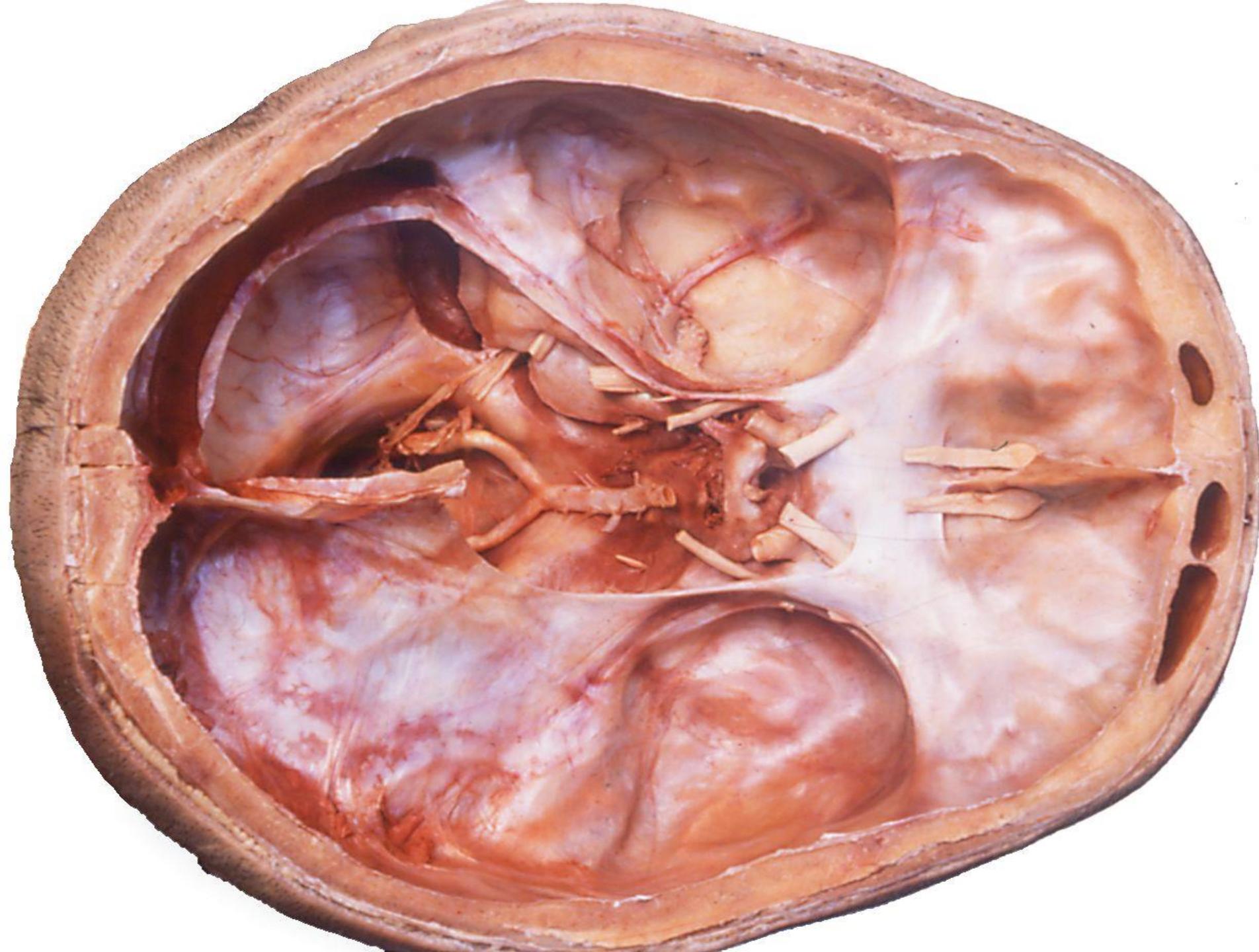


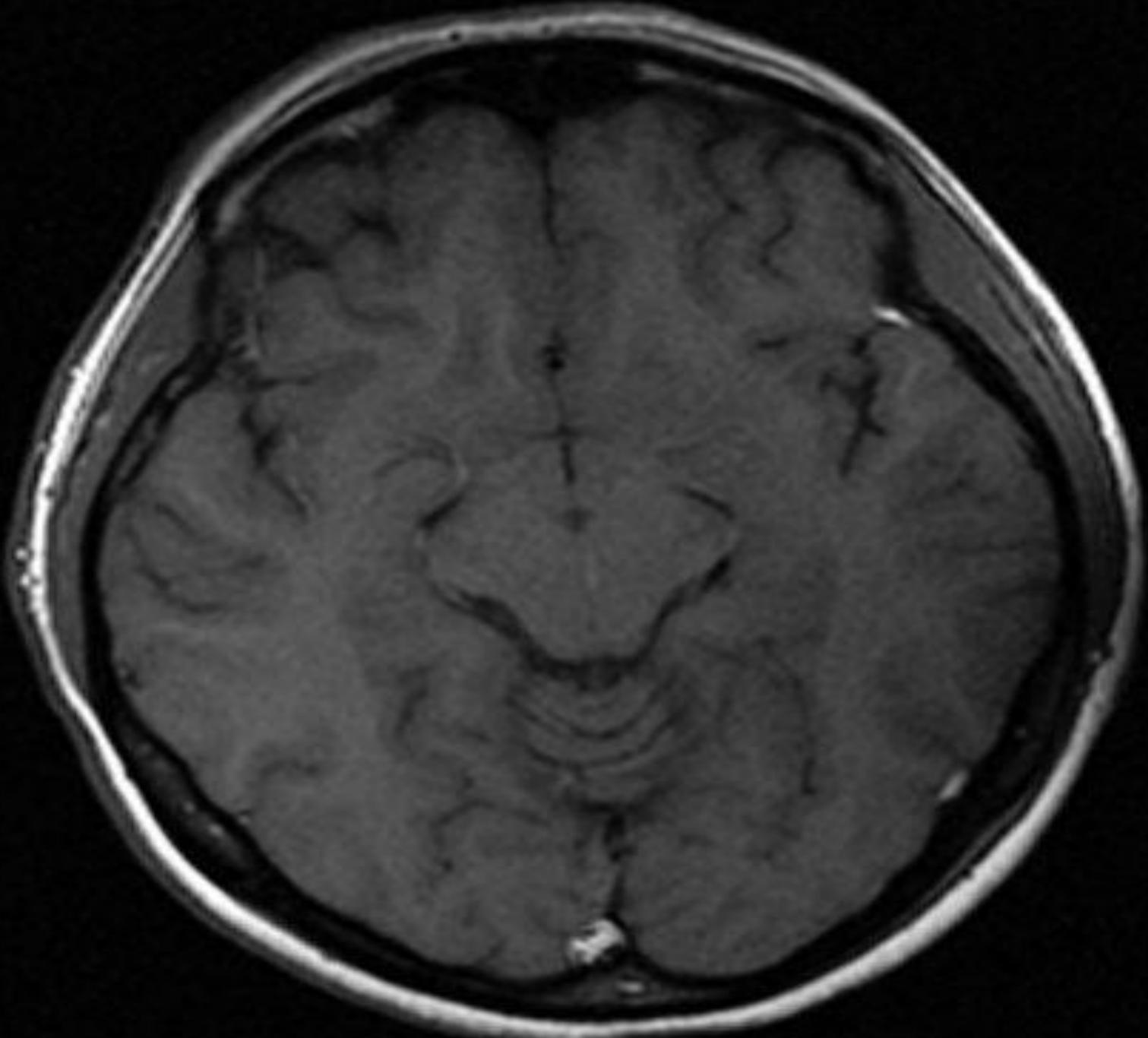












10kV/ 300mA 3954: 2:14
5mm/1.0x16 -97.50mm
+15.00mm/r 0.0D
HP15.0 (256,275)

120kV/ 300mA
1.00s/5mm/1.0x
+15.00mm
HP15



R

REVEIL WL=40
30Y/M WW=85
SU/HF/VFF

REVE
30Y
SU/HF/V
INTERP_5/FC23/ORC

Scanner cérébral normal



Scanner cérébral sans injection. Hématome extradural pariétal gauche hétérogène avec refoulement du ventricule latéral adjacent. Hématome sous-dural contre-latéral.



a



b

- a. Hématome sous-dural de la tente du cervelet à gauche et contusion temporaire gauche.
- b. Hématome sous-dural de la faux du cerveau (flèche).

Merci