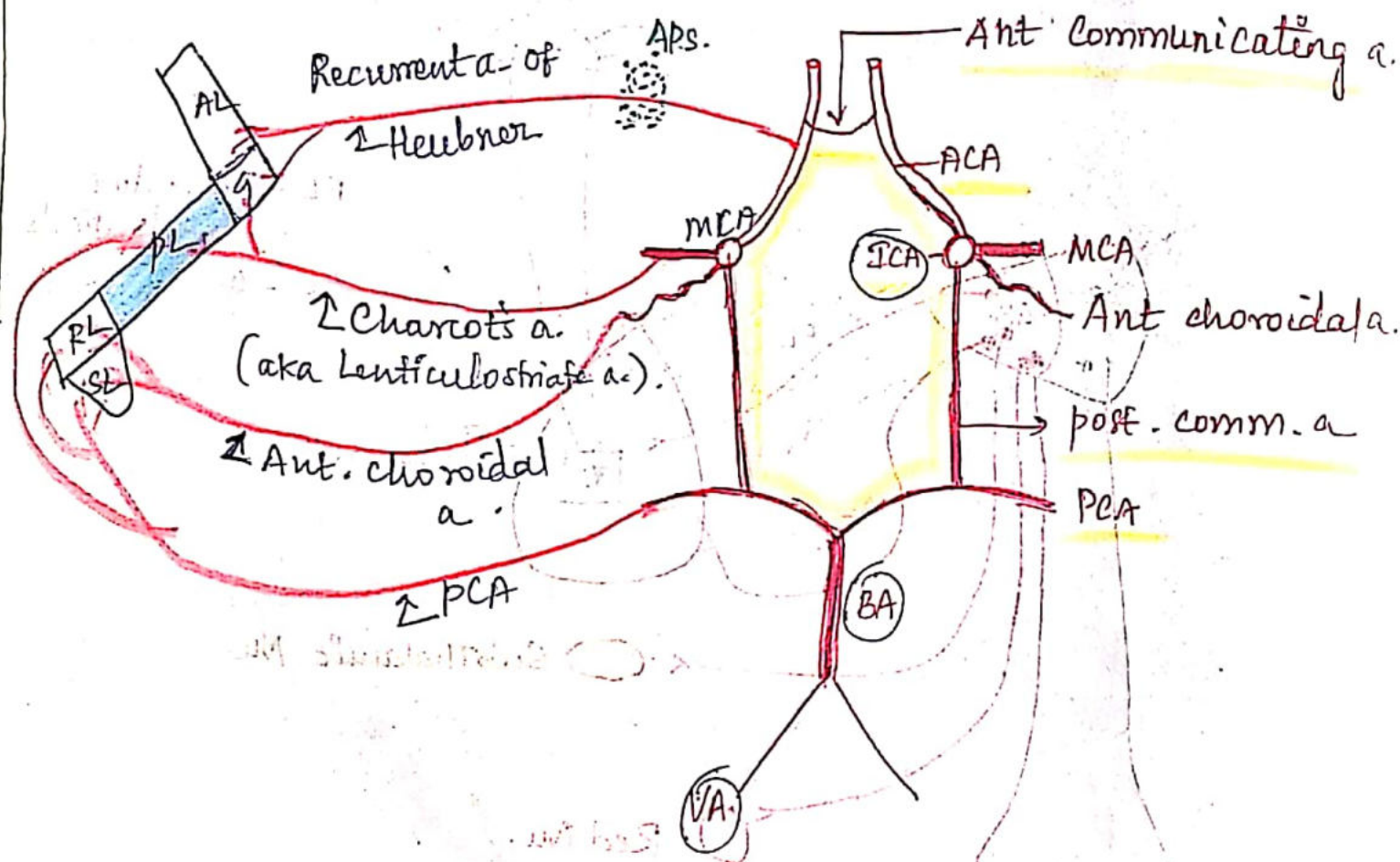


Blood Supply of Brain:



as well as a direct br. of ICA.
So CCA \rightarrow ICA \rightarrow ACA
(Thrombosis)

But

occlusion of ACA doesn't affect pyramidal Tr.?
why

Beoz pyramidal Tr. / cortico sp. Tr. is
present in the PL of IC.

i) Vertebral Artery : (4 parts).

(I) \rightarrow Origin to F. Transversarium of C₆.

(II) \rightarrow within "

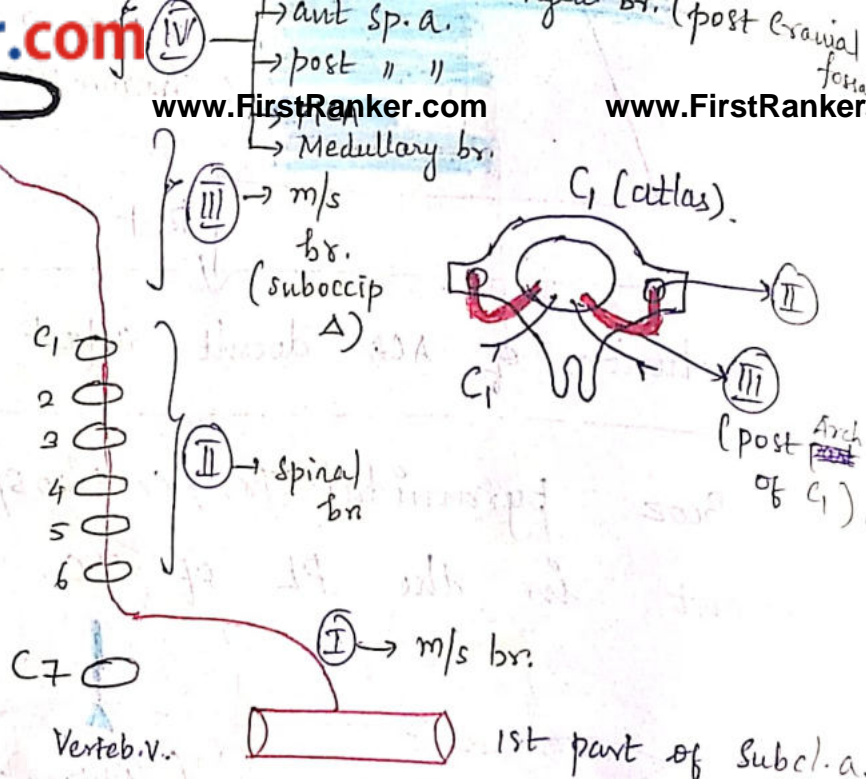
(III) \rightarrow from F. Transv. of C₁ to F. magnum

(IV) \rightarrow Above F. magnum (Intracranial).

Termination:

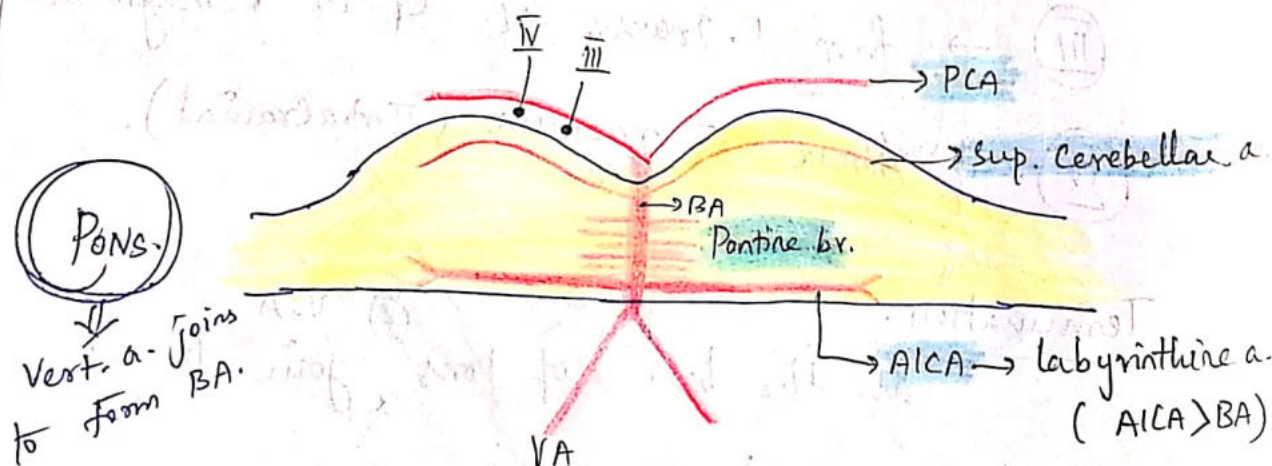
at the base of pons ^{(2) V.A} joins to
form Basilar a

F. magnum



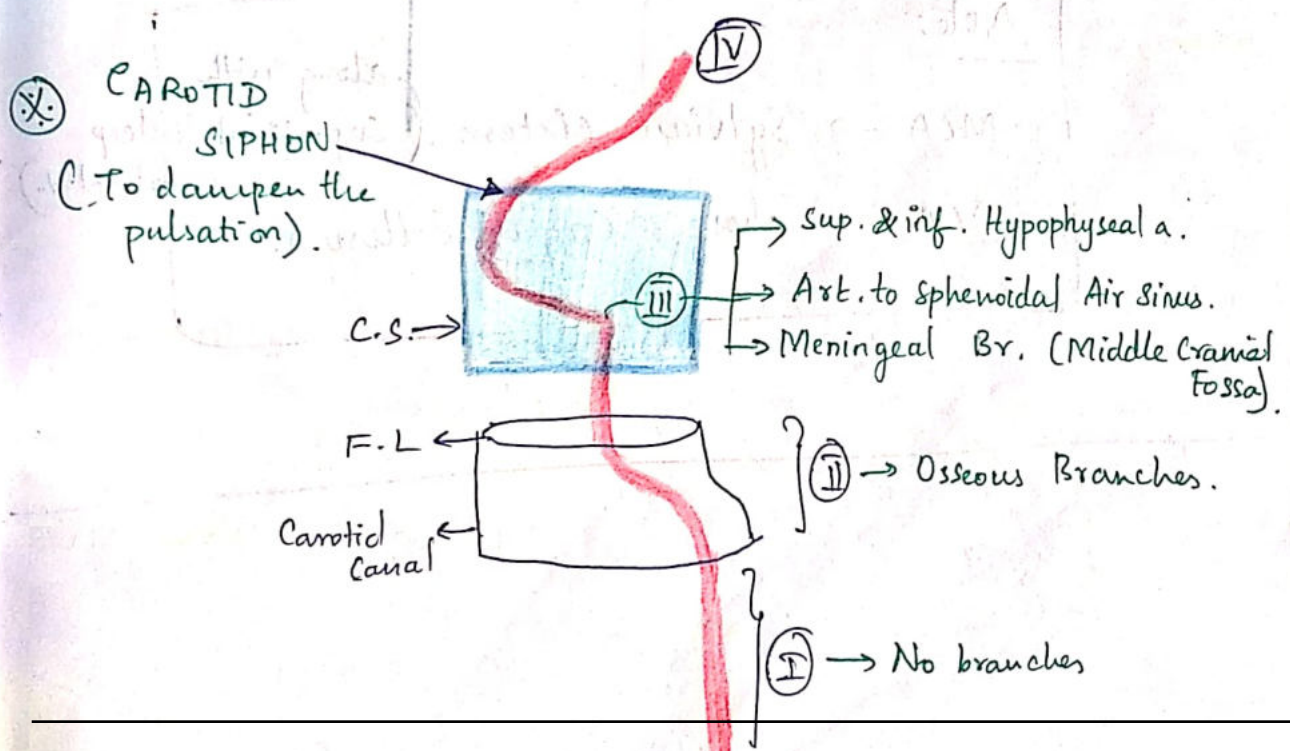
ii) Basilar artery

Ant. sp. a. & post sp. a. are br. of IV part of vert. a. & seen in content of F. magnum



111) ICA : (4 parts).

- (I) → cervical part
- (II) → petrous part (upto F. lacerum)
- (III) → Cavemous part (after F.L. it enters C.S.)
- (IV) → Cerebral Part

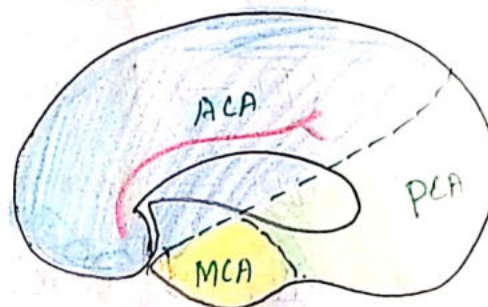
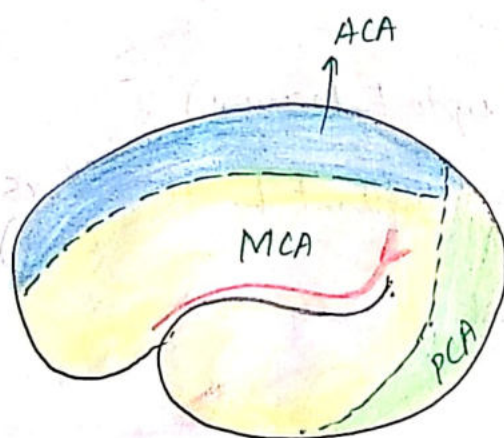


⑤

Ant. choroidal a.

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⑤ post. communicating a. (not a br. of PCA)Blood S. → Cerebral HemispheresNote:

MCA → Sylvian cistern. (along with superficial & deep cerebral v.)

ACA → above Corpus Callosum

3) Sub(Arachnoid) Hmg → { Rupture of Berry Aneurysm

4) Intra-Cranial Hmg → { Charcot's a' (aka Lenticulo striate a.).
aka
a. of cerebral Hmg.

A. of cerebral
"THROMBOSIS"

ACA

A. of Cerebral
"Hemorrhage."

Charcot's a. / Lenticulo

- Striate artery

↓
br. of MCA.