

HEAD AND NECK 7

You are supposed to learn about:

1. Definition of the eye.
2. Orbit: walls, communications, content, neighborhood, clinical significance.
3. Periorbita: definition, connections.
4. Eyelids: structure, function, vascularization, innervation, clinical significance.
5. Conjunctiva: structure, function, innervation, vascularization, clinical significance.
6. Lacrimal apparatus: structures, functions, innervation, vascularization, clinical significance.
7. Eyeball: layers, suspensory apparatus, refractive media, compartments, supporting apparatus, vascularization, innervation, topography.
8. Optic nerve: structure, course, topography, function.
9. Extraocular muscles of the orbit: structure, attachments, function, innervation, actions.
10. Nerves of the orbit; arteries, veins and lymphatic vessels of the orbit.
11. Surface anatomy of the eye and lacrimal apparatus.
12. Divisions of the cranial cavity, bones of the neurocranium.
13. Cranial meninges: structure, layers, meningeal spaces, clinical significance.
14. Dura mater: structure, layers, infoldings and reflections, arteries, veins, innervation.
15. Dural sinuses: structure, topography, course, drainage, emissary veins, clinical significance.
16. Cavernous sinus: topography, connections, structures running through the cavernous sinus, structures in the lateral wall of the cavernous sinus (their topography, course), clinical significance.

Always read the relevant clinical blue boxes to have an idea about clinical significance of structures you learn about.

In the dissection room, you are supposed to recognize:

1. Walls, bones, communications of the orbit (in the dried skull and/or the plastic model).
2. Eyelids, eyelashes, palpebral fissure, medial and lateral angles of the eye, medial and lateral palpebral ligaments, lacrimal puncta.
3. Palpebral conjunctiva, bulbar conjunctiva, superior and inferior conjunctival fornices (in the living subject, if possible).
4. Periorbita, retrobulbar fat.
5. Extraocular muscles, arteries of the orbit, veins of the orbit, optic nerve, oculomotor nerve, trochlear nerve, abducent nerve, ophthalmic nerve and its branches, ciliary ganglion.
6. Lacrimal gland, lacrimal sac.
7. Eyeball: layers, refractive media, compartments (in the bovine eyeball and in the plastic model).
8. Bones of the neurocranium, compartments of the cranial cavity and their communications.
9. Cranial meninges: structure, layers, meningeal spaces.
10. Dura mater: layers, infoldings and reflections, arteries, veins, nerves
11. Dural sinuses: topography, course, drainage.
12. Cavernous sinus: topography, connections, structures running through the cavernous sinus, structures in the lateral wall of the cavernous sinus (their topography, course).