

4 FUNDA LINES

- OML/ RBL
 - CONNECT FROM OUTER CANTHUS OF THE EYE TO EAM
- GML
 - GLABELLA- EAM
- IOML / REIDS BL / ANTROPOLOGICAL BL
- FRONT PORT LINE
 - Inferior orbit- superior border of EAM
- AML
 - Subnasal point
 - Acanthion to EAM
- 7 degrees: diff between OML + IOML
- 8 degrees diff between OML + GML

Types of the skull

MESOCEPHALIC

- normal
- 47 deg : angle between from the MSP to petrous pyramids

BRACHYCEPHALIC

- broad type/ short skull
- 54 deg : angle between MSP and petrous pyramids

DOLICHOCEPHALIC

- long type/ elongated type of skull

- 40 deg: angle between MSP and Petrous pyramids

Skull Topography

- MSP
 - Right and left
- IPL/ interorbital line
 - Line between two pupils
- OML
- IOML
- AML
- MML
 - Baseline for waters method: perp
- GML
- EAM

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
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Major sutures of the skulls

- connects bones of the cranium
- SAGITTAL
 - Top of the head
 - 2 parietal bones
- CORONAL
 - FRONTAL AND 2 PARIETAL
- Lambdoidal
 - Parietal and occipital
 - Posterior fontanel

SELLA TURCICA

- saddle type / horse show / clivus

LATERAL PROJECTION

- best projection
- RP
 - 3/4 " anterior and superior to the EAM
- BEST PROJECTION

AP AXIAL PROJECTION

TOWNES METHOD

- Demo
 - Pituitary adenomas (behind the sella turcica)
 - PP
 - Sellar region
- RP
 - 2.5 - 3 " ABOVE THE BRIDGES OF THE NOSE
- IOML + MSP PERP TO IR

OPTIC CANAL / FORAMEN

- size of the optic foramina

PARIETOORBITAL OBLIQUE PROJECTION

RHESE METHOD

- 3 points landing
 - Zygoma, nose , chin
- Optic canal

- 15 deg caudal exit at nasion
- Petrous ridges
 - Lower third of the orbit (orbital rim, orbital floor) - 15 deg caudal
- Orbital rim
 - 30 deg caudally
 - Exaggerated caldwell
 - Orbital floors

LATERAL PROJECTION

- demo lat image the bone of the face
- Rp:
 - Lateral surface of the zygoma
 - Upper maxilla bone
- IPL perp
- IOML parallel
- demo
 - Depressed fracture in the frontal bone

MODIFIED PARIETOACANTHIAL/ MODIFIED WATERS / SHALLOW WATERS

- DEMO:
 - BLOW OUT FRACTURES
 - Petrous ridges below the inferior border of the orbits
- OML angulation: 55 degrees

ACANTHIOPARIETAL PROJECTION / REVERSE WATERS

- trauma patient