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B, The boundaries/walls of the nose includes:

.the roof

.the floor

.medial wall

.lateral wall

THE ROOF: It is curved and narrow except at its posterior end. It is divided into 3 parts; the frontonasal part, ethmoidal, sphenoidal part.

THE FLOOR: It’s wider than the roof and it is formed by the palatine processes of the maxilla,horzontal plates of the palatine bone.

MEDIAL WALL: It is formed by the nasal septum

LATERAL WALL: They are irregular because of the three bony plates; the nasal conchae which is projected inferiorly .

A,CARVANOUS SINUS: It is within the human head and it is one of the dura venous sinuses creating cavity called the lateral seller compartment bordered by the temporal bone of the skull and the sphenoid bone and later to the sella turcica. It is from the middle cerebral vein, sphenoparietal sinus, superior ophthalmic vein, inferior ophthalmic vein and it drains into the inferior petrosal sinus and superior petrosal sinus. It is located within the middle cranial fossa . The borders of the cavernous sinus are:

-anterior: superior orbital fissure

-posterior: petrous part of the temporal bone

-medial: body of the sphenoid bone

-lateral: meningeal layer of the dura matter running from the roof to the floor of the middle cranial fossa

-roof: meningeal layer of the dura matter that attaches to the anterior and middle crinoid processes of the sphenoid bone

-floor: endosteal layer of dura matter the overlies the base of the greater wing of the sphenoid bone.

The cavernous sinus is the only site in the body where an artery[internal carotid] passes completely through a venous structure. This allows for heat exchange between the warm arterial blood and cooler venous circulation.

Some structures can pass through the sinus itself or through the lateral wall;

-travels through the cavernous sinus: Abducens nerve[cnvi],carotid plexus[post ganglionic sympathetic nerve], internal carotid artery.

Travels through the lateral wall of cavernous sinus: Occulomotor nerve[cnviii], trochlear nerve[cniv], ophthalmic[vi] and maxilary[v2] branches of the trigeminal nerve.