Anatomy of skull and thoracic cage

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Skull

- Bones of the Skull
- Sutures of the Skull

Bones of the Skull

The **skull** is a bony structure that supports the face and forms a protective cavity for the brain. It is comprised of many bones, which are joined by **sutures** (fibrous joints).

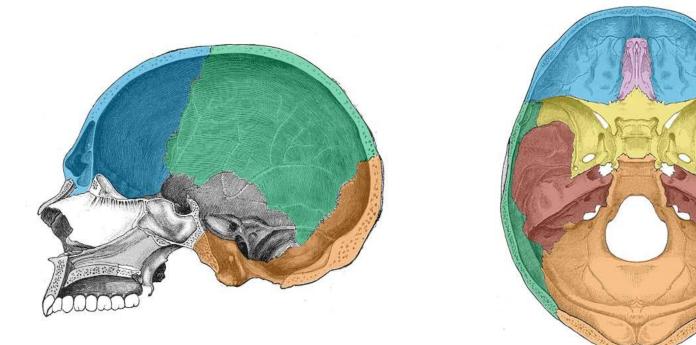
- Cranium
- Face.

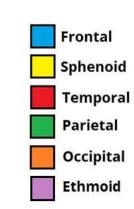
Cranium

Anatomically, the cranium can be subdivided into a roof and a base:

a) Cranial roof (calvarium.) – comprised of the frontal, occipital and two parietal bones.

b) Cranial base – comprised of six bones: frontal, sphenoid, ethmoid, occipital, parietal and temporal.

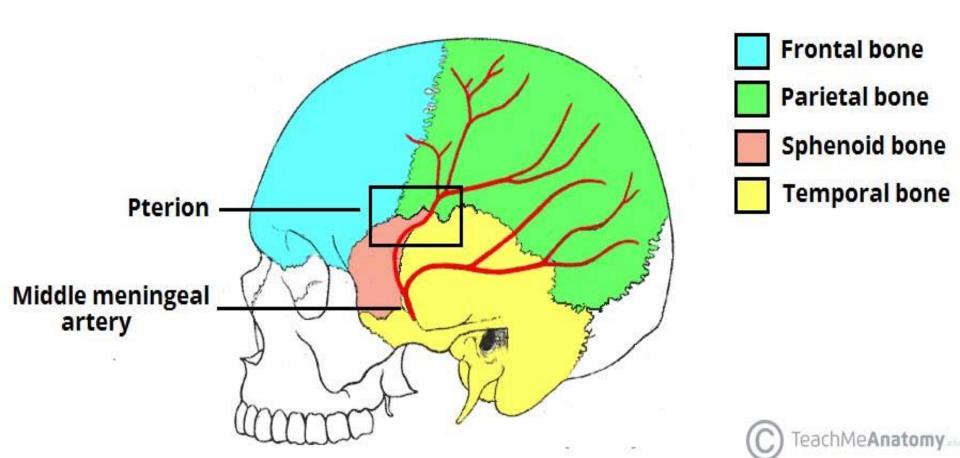




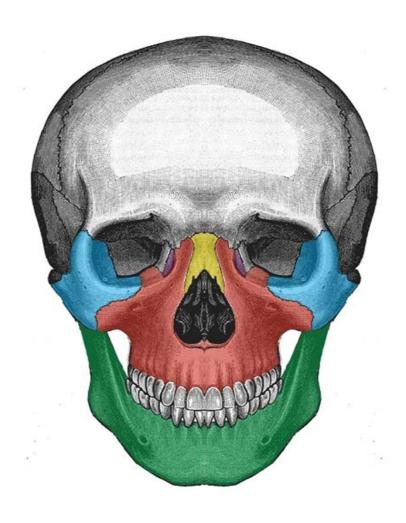
a) Bones of the calvarium

b) Bones of the cranial base





Face







Nasal



Mandible



Nasal bone fracture.



Sutures of the Skull

A type of fibrous joint that are unique to the skull. They are immovable and fuse completely around the age of 20.

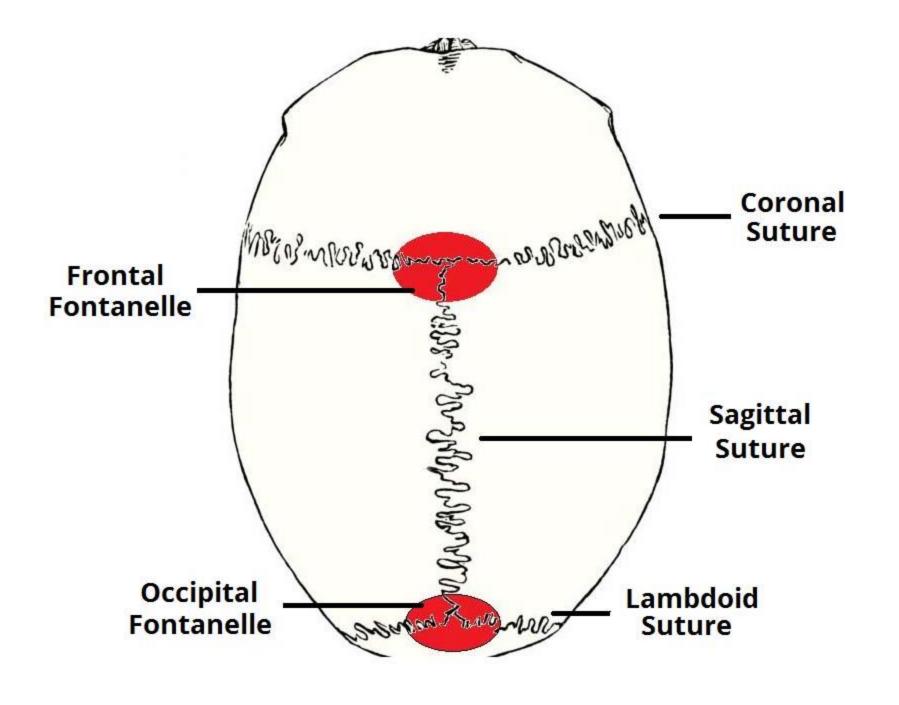
Coronal suture – fuses the frontal bone with the two parietal bones.

Sagittal suture – fuses both parietal bones to each other.

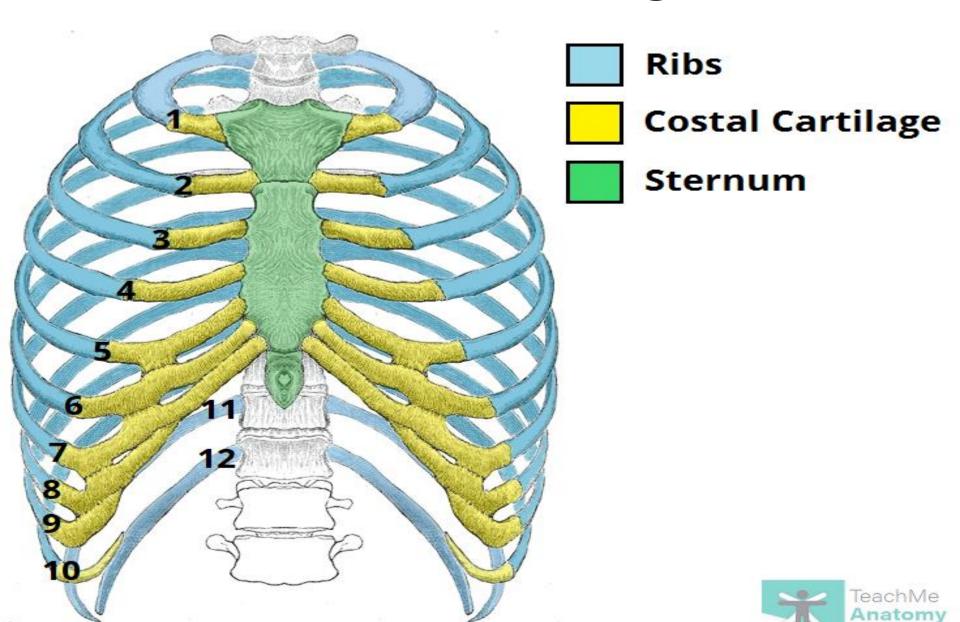
Lambdoid suture – fuses the occipital bone to the two parietal bones.

Frontal fontanel

Occipital fontane



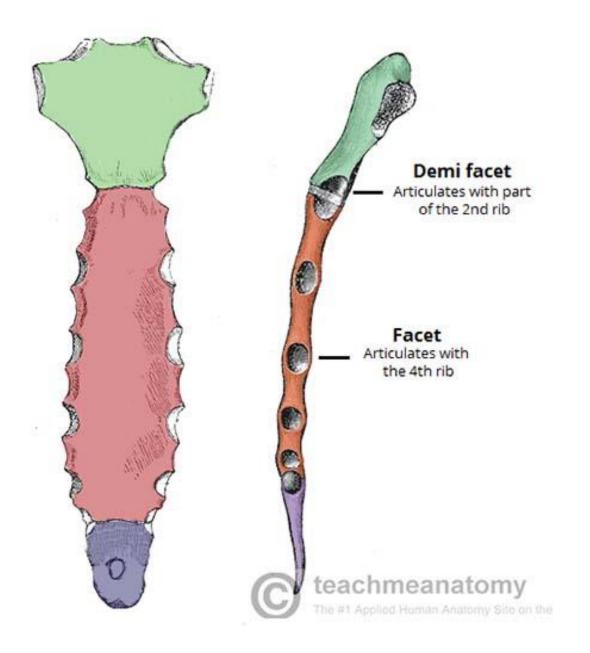
The Thoracic Cage

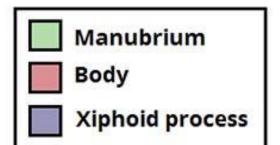


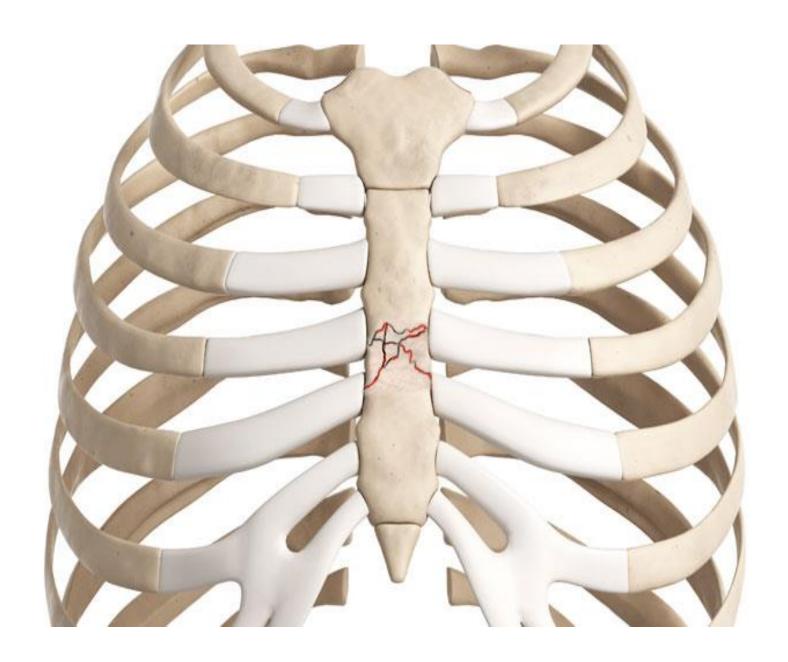
Sternum

The sternum is the elongated bony structure that anchors the anterior thoracic cage. It consists of three parts:

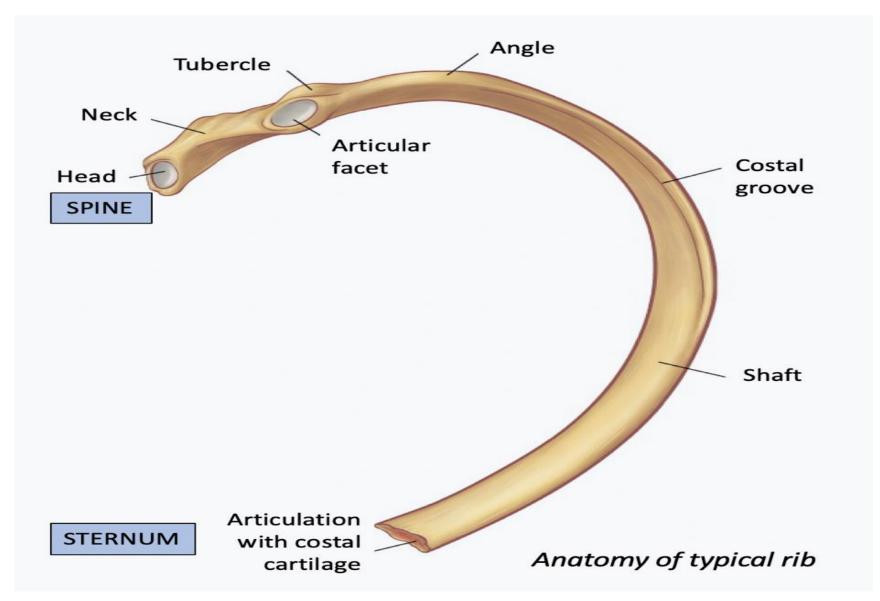
- The manubrium
- Body
- Xiphoid process.





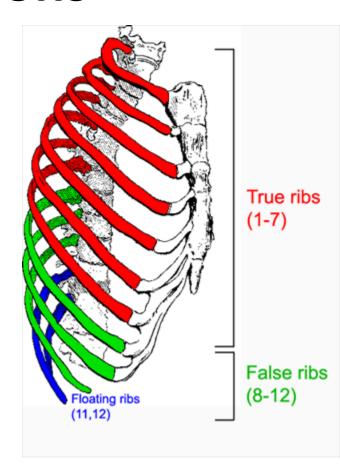


Ribs



Ribs Classifications

- Ribs 1–7 are classified as true ribs (vertebrosternal ribs).
- Ribs 8–12 are called false ribs (vertebrochondral ribs).
- The last two false ribs (11–12)
 are also called floating ribs
 (vertebral ribs).



Thank you for listening