The temporal bone (Latin: os temporale) is a paired bone situated at the lateral side and base of the skull. The temporal bone encloses the inner ear and the cranial nerves. It forms part of the lateral wall of the cranial cavity and is continuous with the petrous part of the sphenoid bone and with the zygomatic, mastoid, and sphenoid bones. The temporal bone forms the lateral part of the floor of the cranial cavity, and is continuous with the occipital bone above and the maxillary bone below.

Skull Base Tumors | Johns Hopkins Medicine

The skull base consists of several bones that form the bottom of the head and the bony ridge behind the eyes and nose. The cranial nerves (except for cranial nerves II and VIII) and the carotid and vertebral arteries traverse the skull base. They are more likely to cause symptoms and be diagnosed when they grow large enough to put pressure on the brain. Skull Base and Temporal Bone Imaging An Issue of Neuroimaging Clinics 1e The Clinics Radiology

Atlas of Skull Base Surgery and Neurotology

Illustrations of Skull Base Surgery and Neurotology. Temporal bone resection. From ATLAS OF SKULL BASE SURGERY & ... use of images, with attribution to their source. Created by: Robert Jackler (surgeon) and Christine Gralapp (artist) ...

Sphenoid Bone: Anatomy, Function, and Treatment

The sphenoid bone is one of the seven bones that make up the orbit, the space that holds the eyeball, and helps make up the sphenoid and ethmoid sinuses. It is a compound bone, formed by a large, crescent-shaped body and an integral orbital plate. Skull | Functions, Facts, Fractures, Protection, View & Bones

The part of the skull surrounding the brain is called cranium. There are eight cranial bones – frontal bones, occipital bone, parietal bones, sphenoid bone, temporal bone, ethmoid bone, maxillary bone, and mandible. Together, they form a bony wall around the brain. There are only several openings for both the blood vessels and nerves.

CT Brain Anatomy - Skull bones and sutures

Skull bones Bones of the skull and skull base - frontal, parietal, occipital, ethmoid, sphenoid and temporal bones - all ... tables of cortical bone with central cancellous bone called 'diploe'. Skull bone structure - CT brain - (bone windows)

The temporomandibular joint (TMJ) is where the head meets the neck, and is where the temporomandibular muscles attach to the skull base. The TMJ is a synovial joint, which means that it is a joint that is surrounded by a fluid-filled sac called the capsule. This capsule helps to reduce friction between the bones and allows for smooth movement. The TMJ is responsible for opening and closing the mouth, as well as moving the jaw side to side and forward and backward. Po...