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**Submit To­\_ Sir Waqas ihsan**

**Department\_ 6th Semester Radiology**

**Q1-Name the parts of temporal and palatine bone appear in the inferior view o cranium?**

**Ans –** The parts of temporal bone which appear in the inferior view are the following

* Petrous part of the temporal bone
* Styloid proces
* Zygometic proces
* Mastoid proces
* Temporal fossa
* Infra temporal fosa
* Infra temporal crest
* Carotid canal

**And the part of palatine bone whish appears in the inferior view of cranium are...**

* Horizontal plate of palatine bone
* Perpendicular plate of the palatine bone
* Grater palatine foramen
* Lesser palatine foramen

**Q2-What do you know about Circle of Willis?**

**Ans-** Circle of Willis is the part of the cerebral circulation which supply blood to brain and its surrounding structures which is made by the following arteries

* Left and Right Anterior cerebral artery
* Anterior communicating artery
* Left and Right carotid artery
* Left and Right cerebral artery
* Left and Right posterior communicating artery

In these the middle cerebral artery also supply the brain but it is not a part of the circle of willis

**Q3- Write down the arteries of neck?**

Ans- The only one main common artery which supply the head, neck and face are the carotid

Artery

The carotid artery is two arteries one on the Right side and one on the Left side

In these two carotid arteries each carotid artery gives division into two branches

* Internal carotid artery
* External carotid artery

The internal carotid artery supplies into the brain and while External carotid artery supplies the face and neck

**Other arteries of the neck are..**

* Inferior thyroid artery
* Ascending cervical artery
* Vertebral artery
* Transverse cervical artery
* Suprascapular artery

**Q4-Name the structures appeared in the superior lobe of lung by viewing it medially?**

**Ans—**when the lungs are viewed medially the following structures of the superior lobe of the lung will appeared

* Arch of aorta
* Superior vena cava
* Pulmonary trunk and pulmonary arteries

The right lungs have three lobes and two fissure and the left lung have two lubes and one fissure

* **Right lung superior lobe**
* Apex
* Grove for subclavien artery
* Grove for 1st rib
* Grove for superior vena cava
* Area for trachea
* Area for esophagus
* **Left lung superior lobe**
* Apex of lung
* Grove for subclavein artery
* Grove for fist left rib
* Area of thymes
* Area of trachea and esophagus
* Left superior pulmonary vein

**Q5-What is cross sectional anatomy? How are cross sectional images helpful in diagnosing a patient?**

**Ans-**cross sectional anatomy are two dimensional and three dimensional images of the gross anatomy which is seen in a transverse plane

The images of the cross sectional are taking the image slice perpendicular to the maim axis of the organ, nerve, or any other part of the entire human body

It cuts the structure at the right angles and form two or three dimensional images for our better understanding

* **Importance of cross sectional images while diagnosing a patient**
1. As we can see cross sectional anatomy is very important in anatomy
2. These images bring the clarity in our anatomy
3. Cross sectional images defines the anatomy and provide the real extend of lesion
4. Cross sectional images determine whether it a bone or adjacent soft tissue
5. These images help in the distinguish about a benign or malignant structures
6. All the cross sectional imaging studies either it on MRI or CT help to diagnose the diseases to treat it……..

**The End**