Anatomy lec#8

\*\*dural venous sinus all of them triangular in shape and the blood passin in them is pressure independent because they are valveless

\*\*at the attached margin of the falx cerebi there is a superior sagittal siuns receieved blood from cerebrum , 60% of its blood gos to the right side and 40% to the left side

\*\*at the free margin of the falx cerebi there is the inferior sagittal siuns which received drains into the straight sinus

\*\*straight siuns : where the falx cerebi attached to tentorium cerebelii , received blood from inferior sagittal sinus and great cerebral vein of galen

\*\* great cerebral vein of galen : drains the thalamus and hypothalamus

\*\*confluence sinus : received from straight and and superior sagittal sinus !

\*\*the transverse sinus is located at the inner aspect of the occipital bone and continue to the posterior end (apex) of the petrous bone , ( at side of the attachment of tentorium cerebelli) , it recvied blood from superior sagittal sinus and straight sinus

\*\*sigmoid sinus : formed by the union the transverse siuns and superior petrosal siuns

\*\*mastoid process : at the external side > stenocleidomastoid muscle
at the internal side > digastric posterior muscle

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