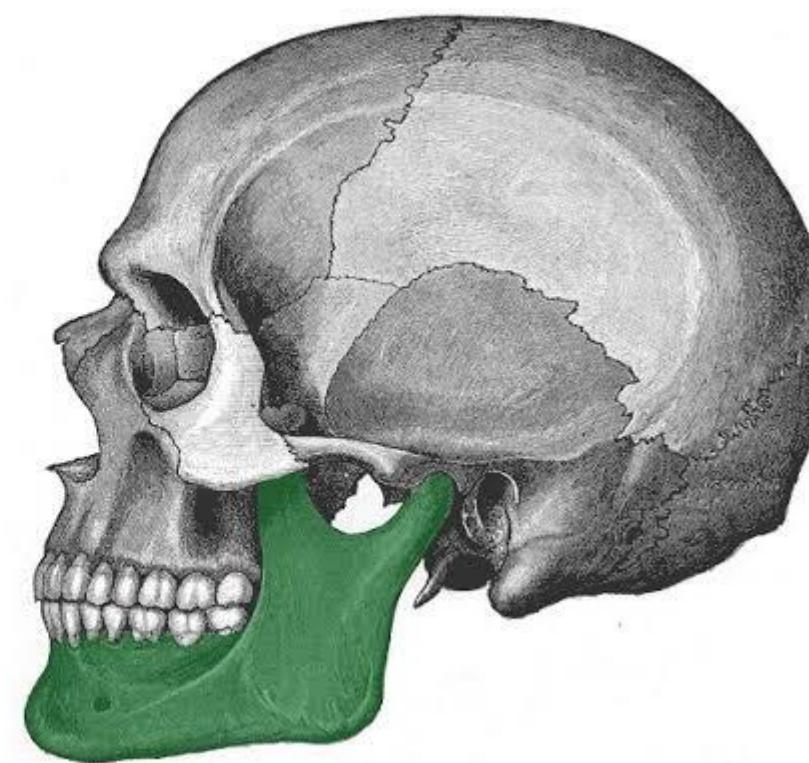
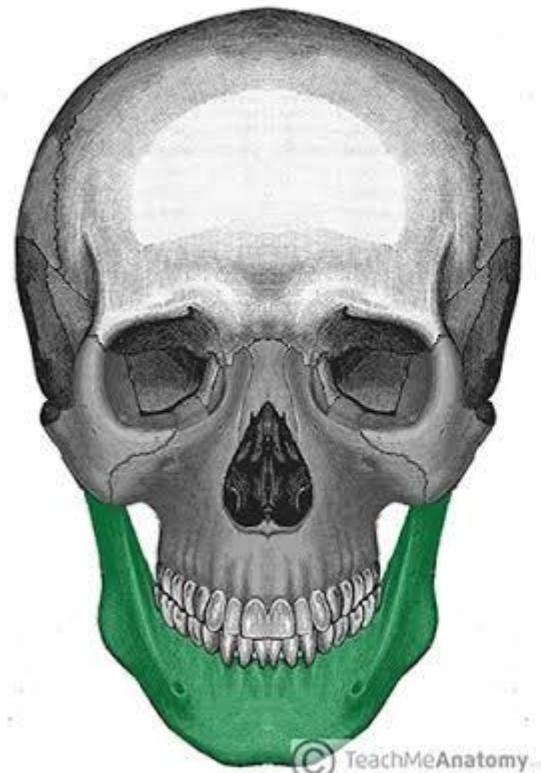


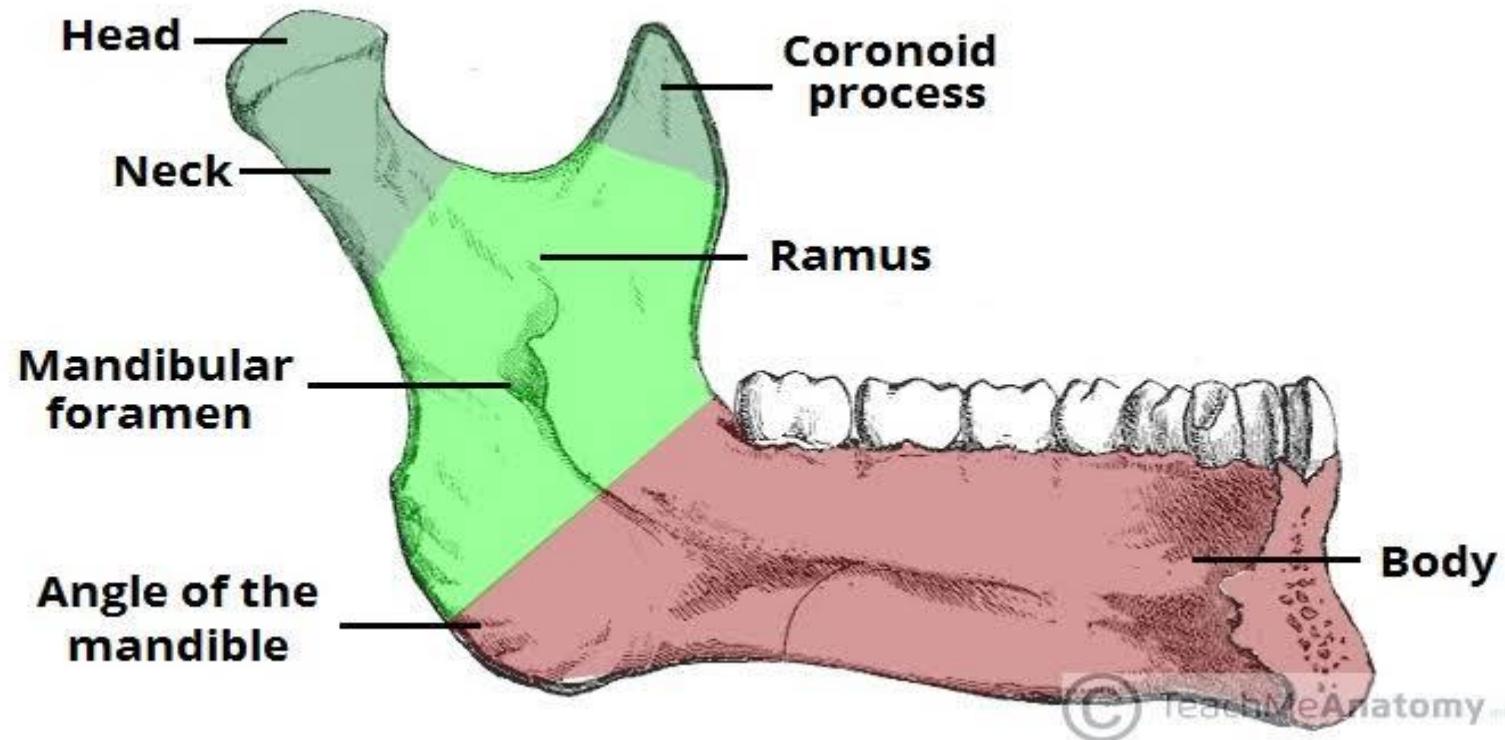
Osteology of Mandible

By Hayah Gul

- Single , unpaired and only movable bone of skull
- Largest and strongest bone of face
- Forms lower jaw
- Articulates with temporal bone on either side forming temporomandibular joint



- Body
- Angle
- Two rami



Body

- Horse shoe shaped
- Two borders
 - upper border(alveolar border)
 - lower border(base)
- Two surfaces
 - external surface
 - internal sirface

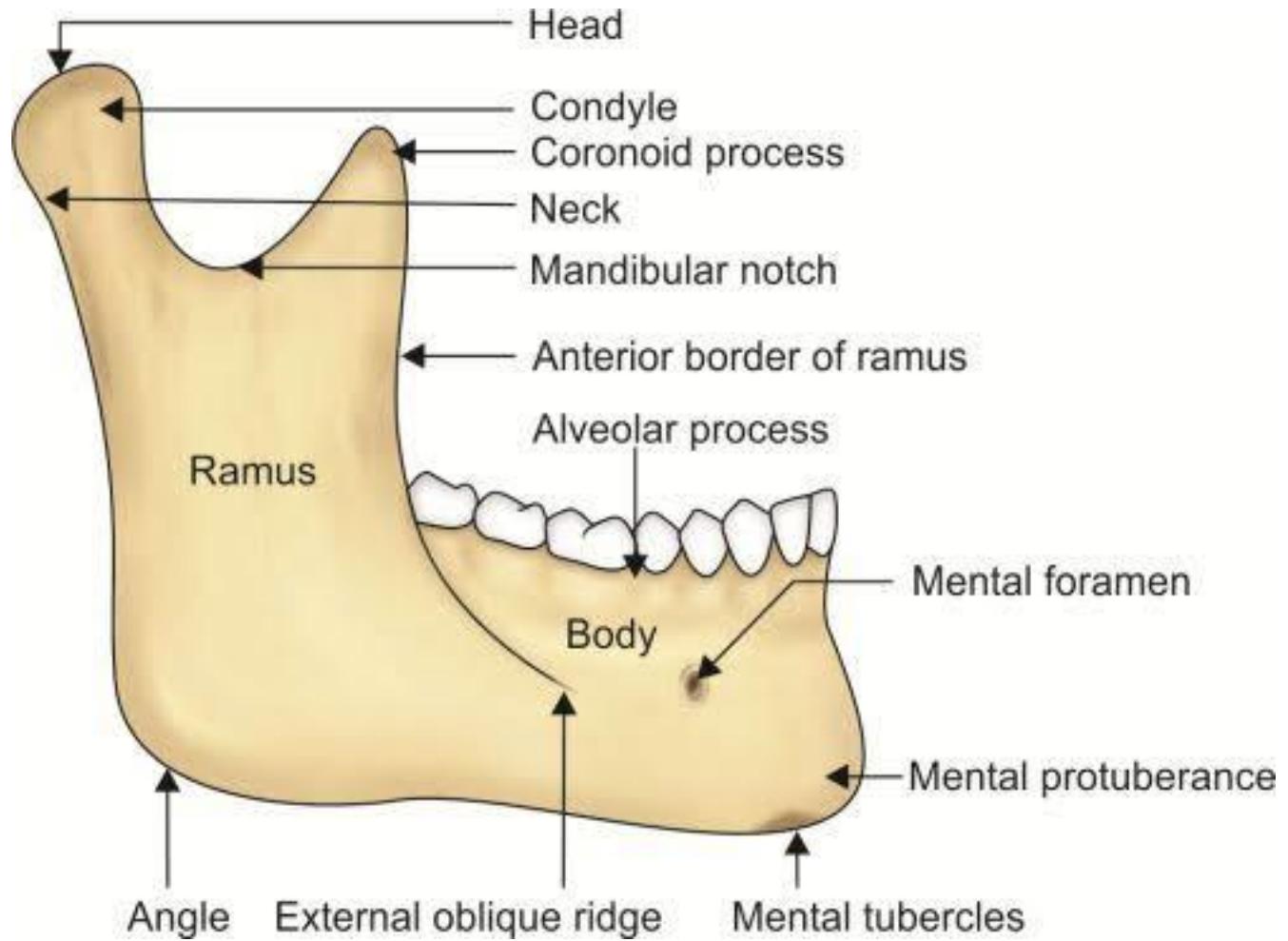


ANATOMY STANDARD



Ramus

- Two surfaces
 - external surface
 - internal surface
- Four borders
 - superior border
 - lower border
 - anterior border
 - posterior border
- Condylar process
- Coronoid process
- Mandibular notch (masseteric nerve and vessels)
- Ptyergoid fovea

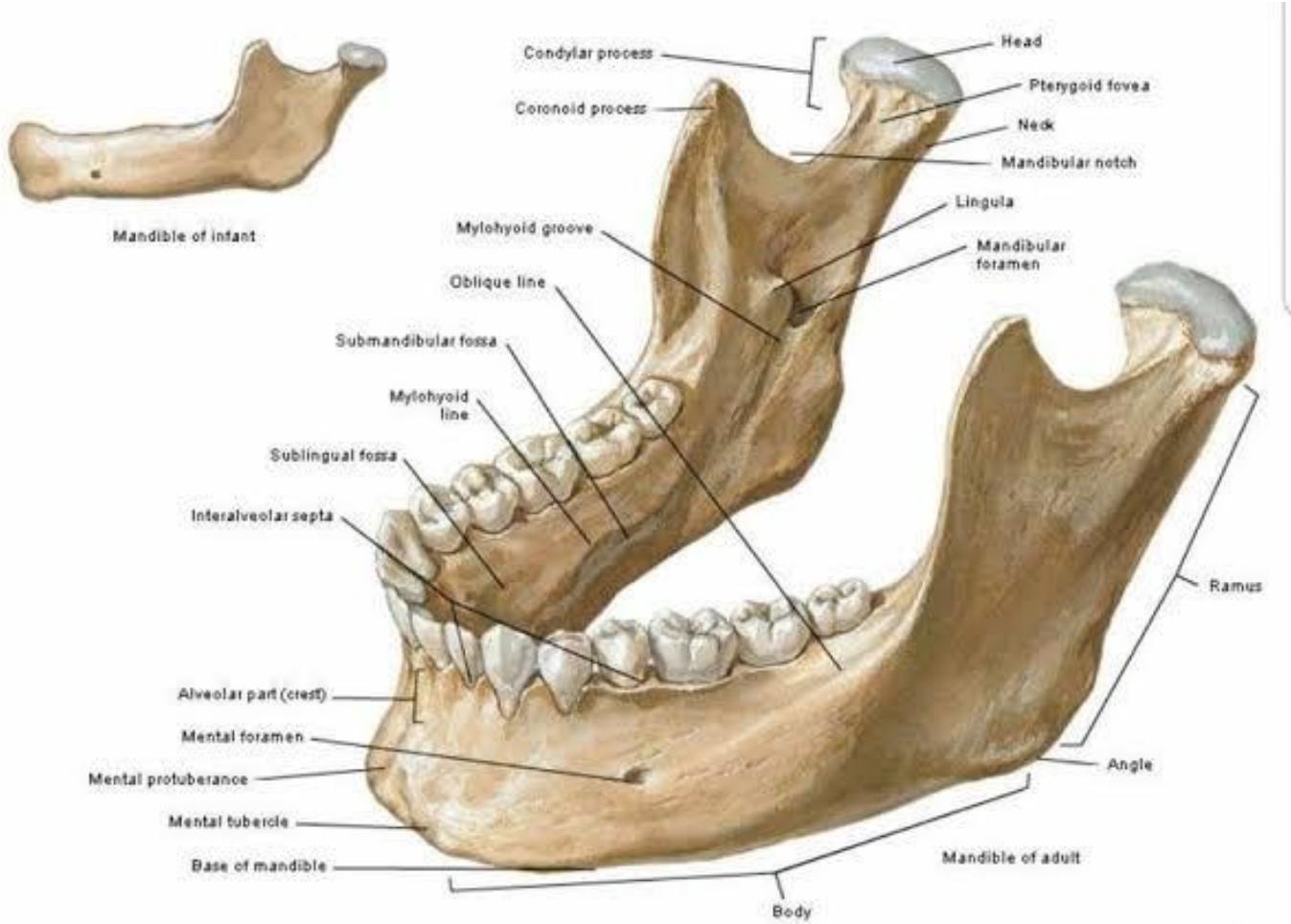


- Pterygoid fovea is a small depression on the anteromedial surface of Condylar process marking the attachment of inferior belly of lateral pterygoid muscle

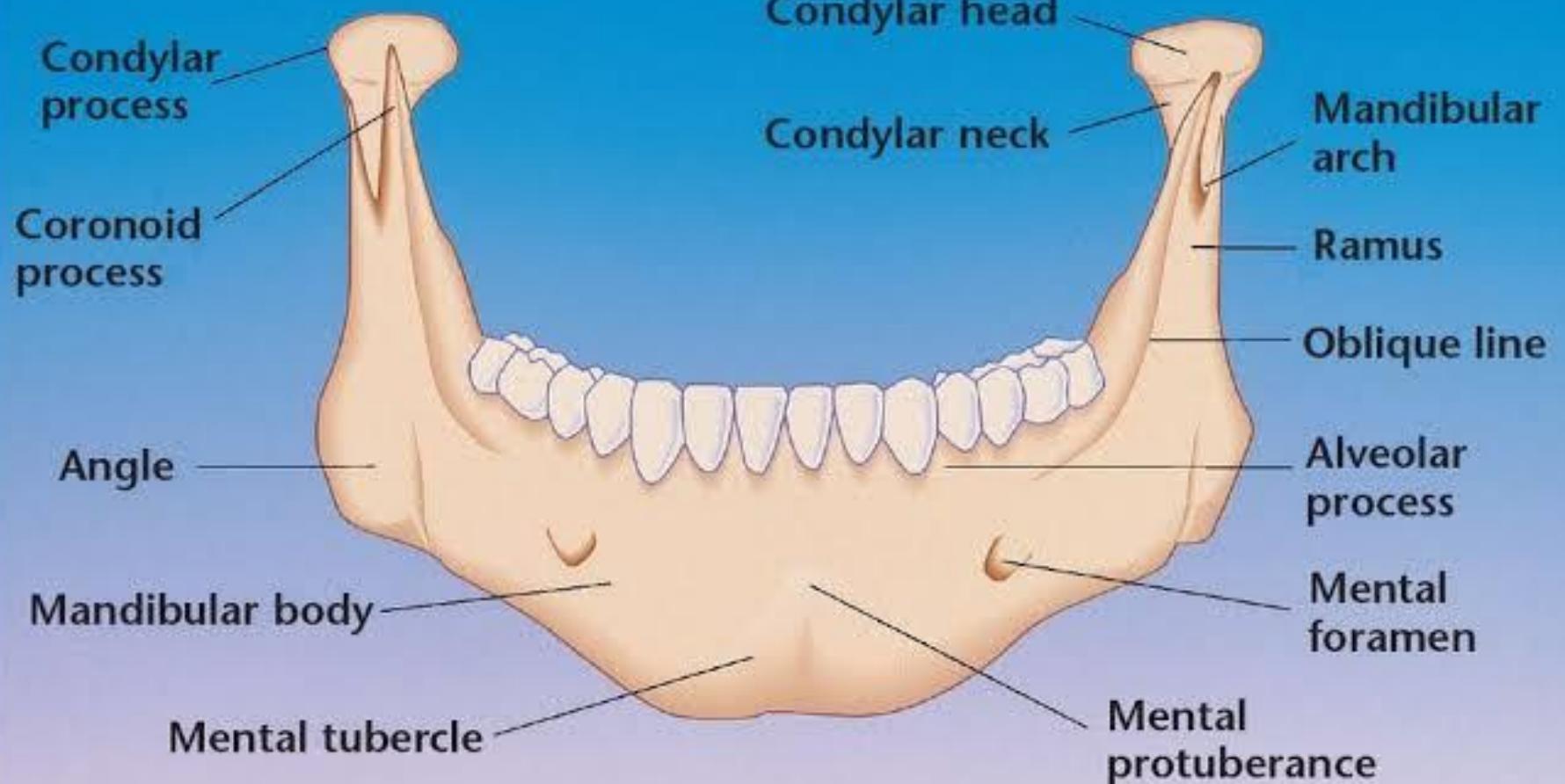


Features on external surface of Mandible

- Symphysis menti
- Mental protuberance
- Mental tubercle
- Mental foramen (mental nerve and vessels)
- Oblique line
- Incisive fossa

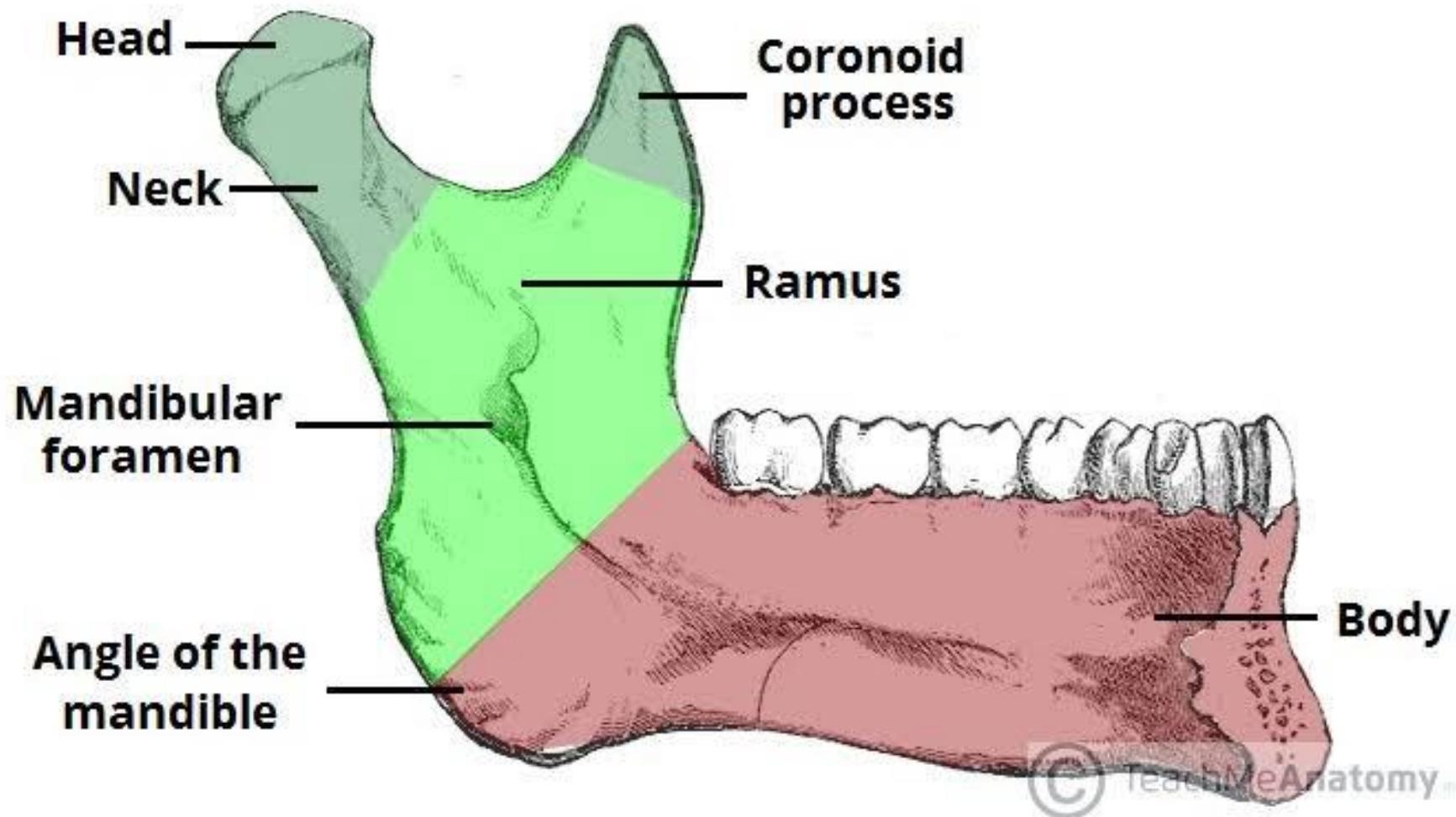


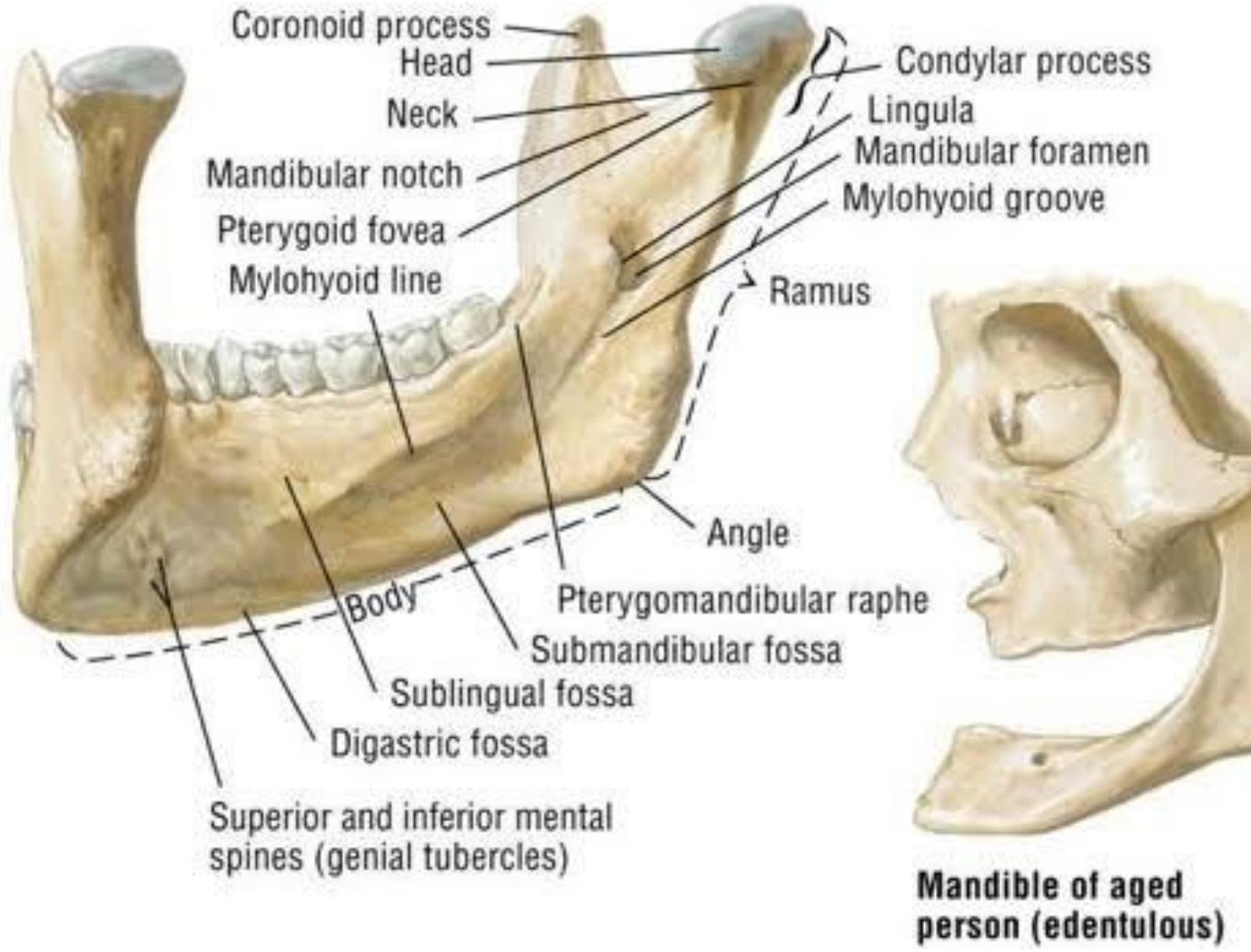
Mandible
(anterior aspect)



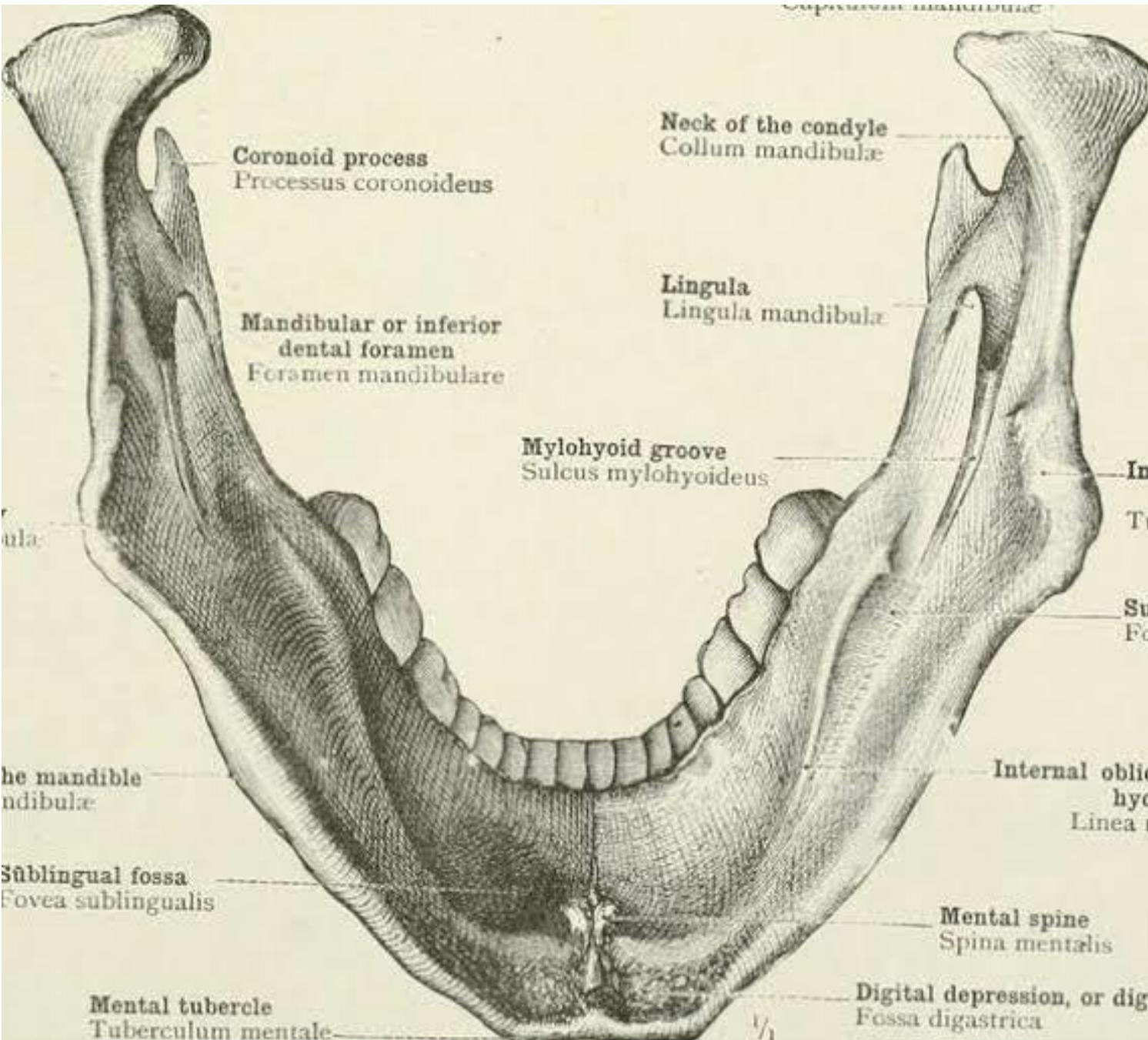
Features on the internal surface of Mandible

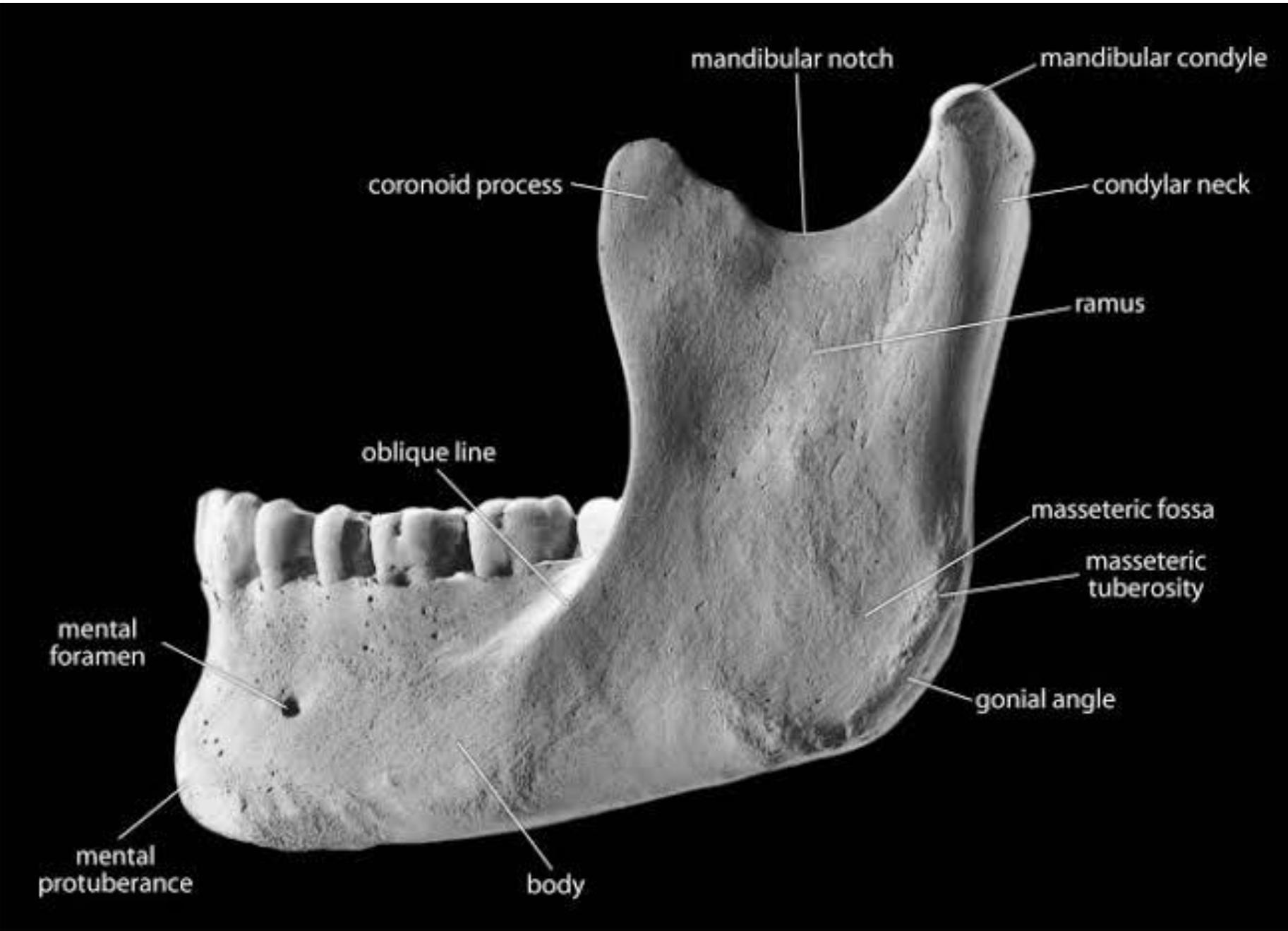
- Superior and inferior mental spines
- Digastric fossa
- Mylohyoid line
- Sublingual fossa
- Submandibular fossa
- Mylohyoid groove(Mylohyoid nerve and vessels)
- Mandibular foramen(inferior alveolar nerve and vessels)
- Mandibular canal(connect mandibular and mental foramen)
- Lingula





Mandible of aged person (edentulous)





**THANK
YOU**

