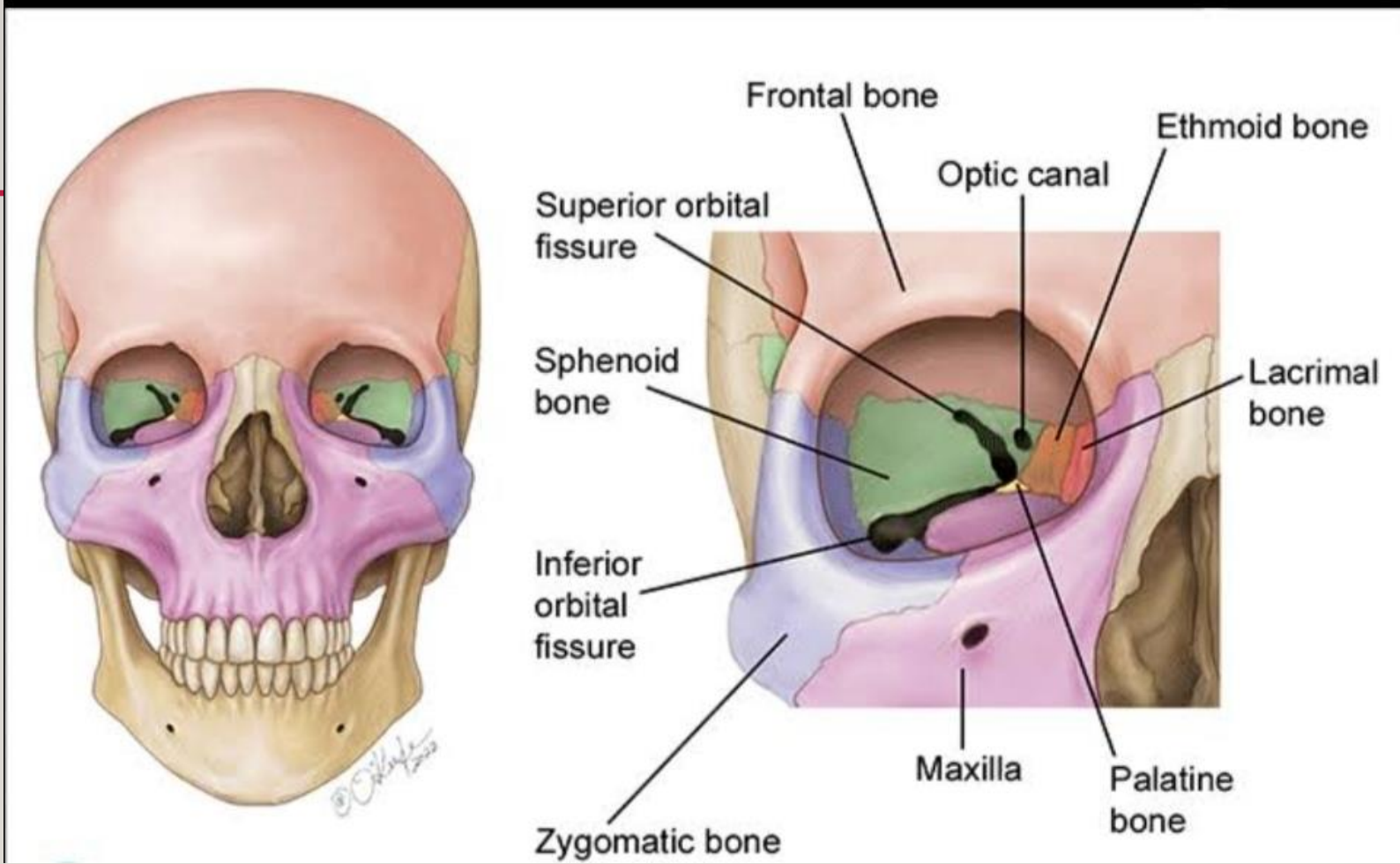


OSTEOLOGY OF ORBIT

BY: KHIFSA MALIK



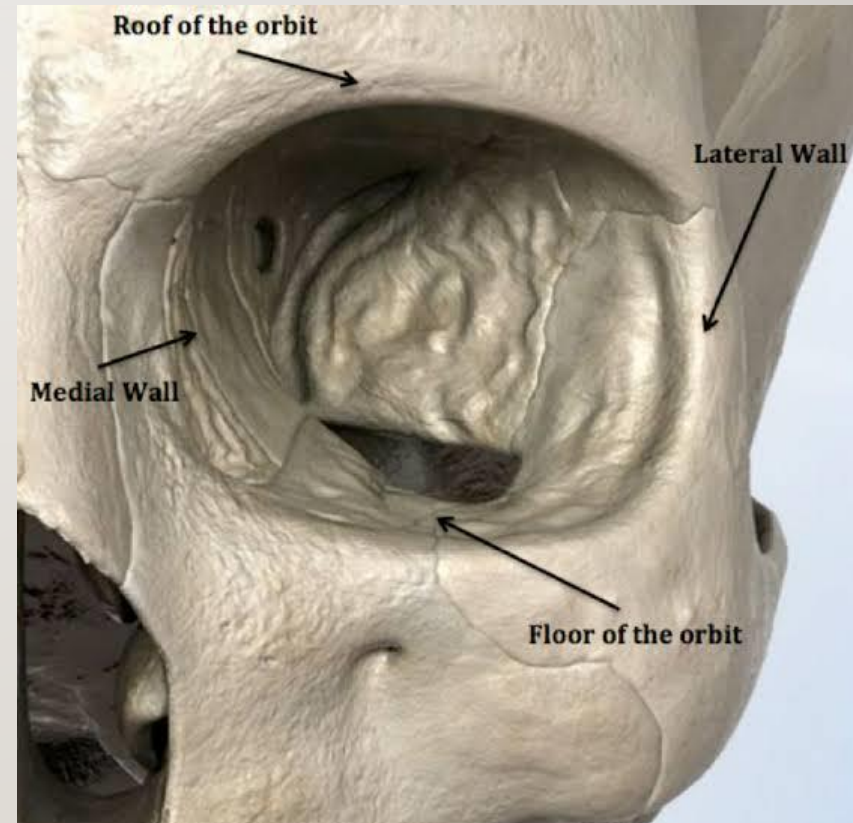
ORBIT:

- It is a pyramidal shaped socket located on either side of the midline
- It has a base and an apex,
Base is located on front of orbital margin and
Apex is located deep inside



WALLS OF ORBIT:

- It has Four walls:
- Roof
- Floor
- Medial wall
- Lateral

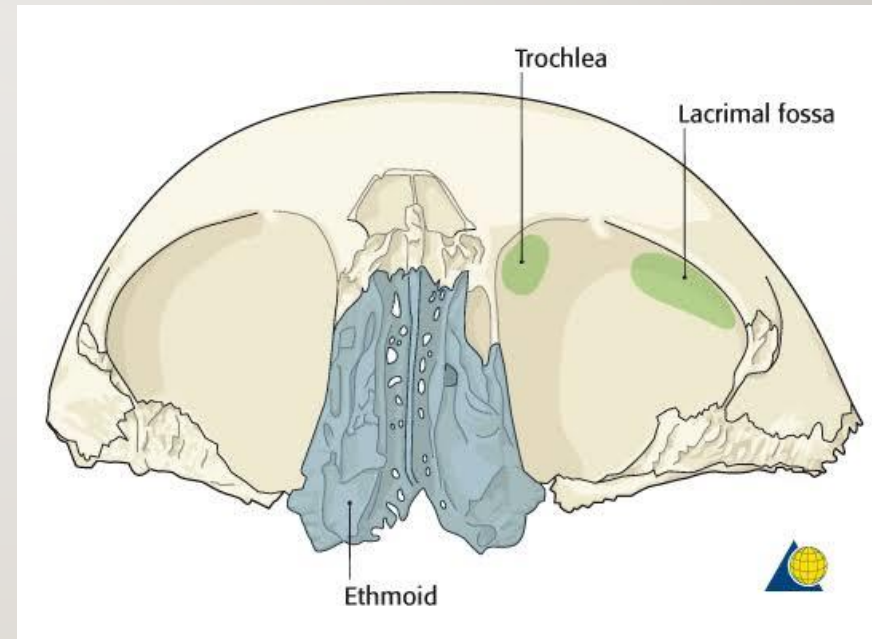


ROOF

- Roof is formed by two bones:
- Anteriorly orbital plate of frontal bone
- Posteriorly lesser wing of sphenoid
- Optic canal.

FOSSA:

- Trochlear fossa
- Lacrimal fossa



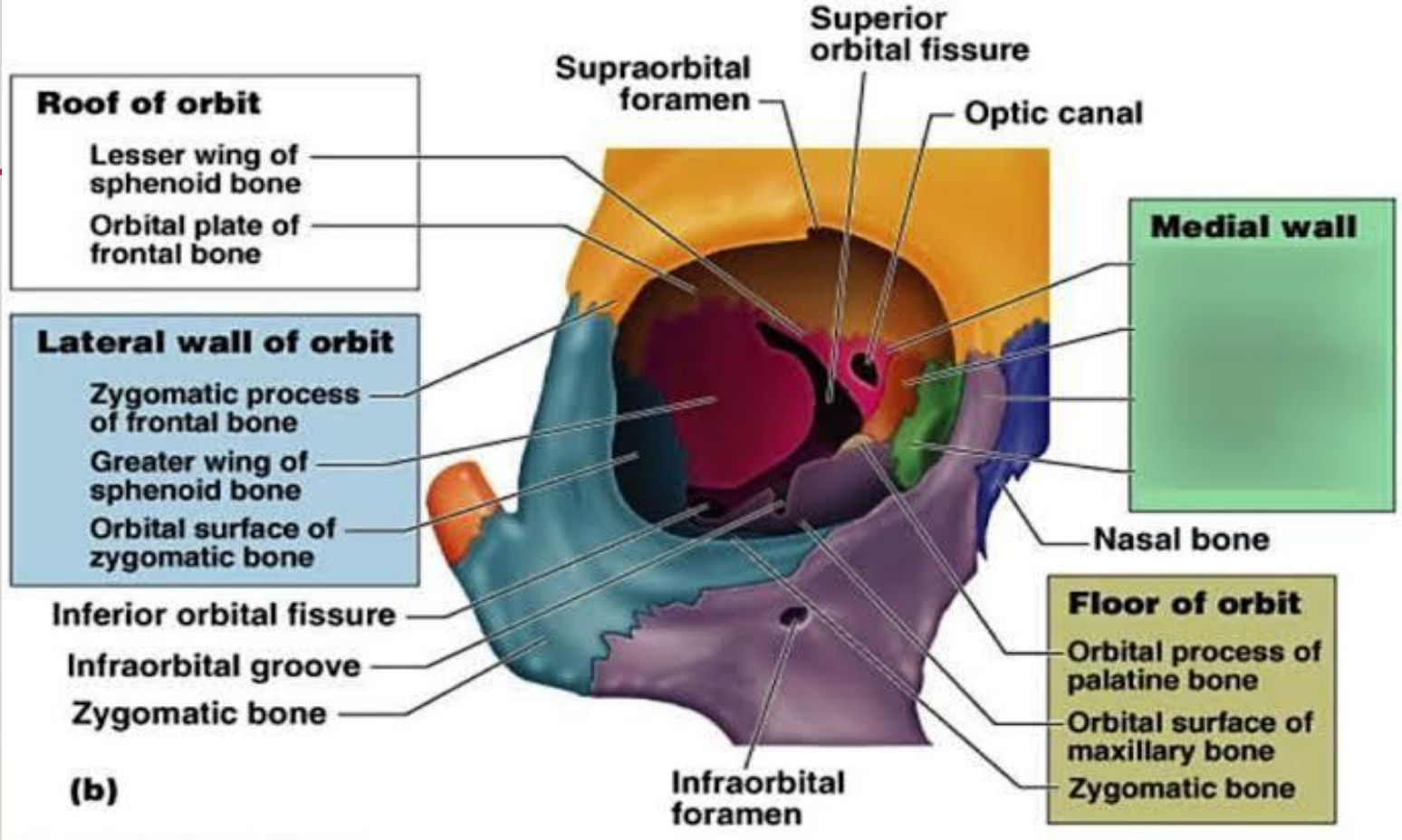
LATERAL WALL:

- It is also formed by two bones:
- Orbital plate of zygomatic bone
- Greater wing of sphenoid

SUPERIOR ORBITAL FISSURE:

At the junction of lateral wall and roof there is an aperture called superior orbital fissure.

(Gap between greater and lesser wings of sphenoid)



FLOOR:

- Formed by three bones:
- Laterally zygomatic
- Anteriorly maxilla
- Posteriorly palatine bone

INFRA ORBITAL GROOVE:

- A groove in the maxilla bone

INFERIOR ORBITAL FISSURE:

- At the junction between floor and lateral wall there is a depression called inferior orbital fissure.
- It is a communication between orbit and infra temporal fossa

MEDIAL WALL:

- Going from anterior to posterior we see:
- Frontal process of maxilla which is also forming orbital margin
- Lacrimal bone
- Ethmoid bone
- Body of sphenoid (it has sphenoidal air sinuses)

ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR ETHMOIDAL FORMINA

It is present between orbital plate or ethmoid bone and frontal bone

Thank you!

