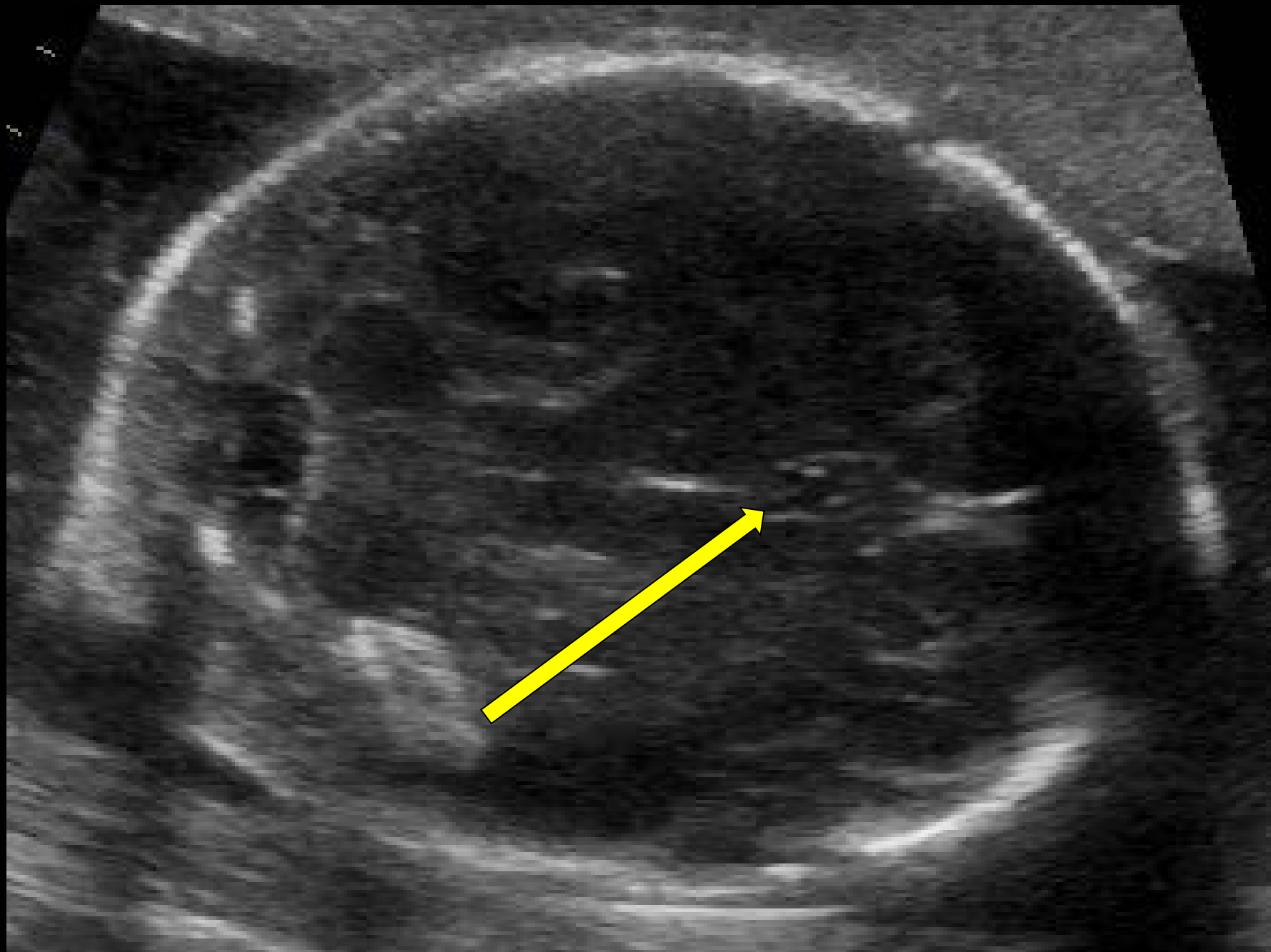


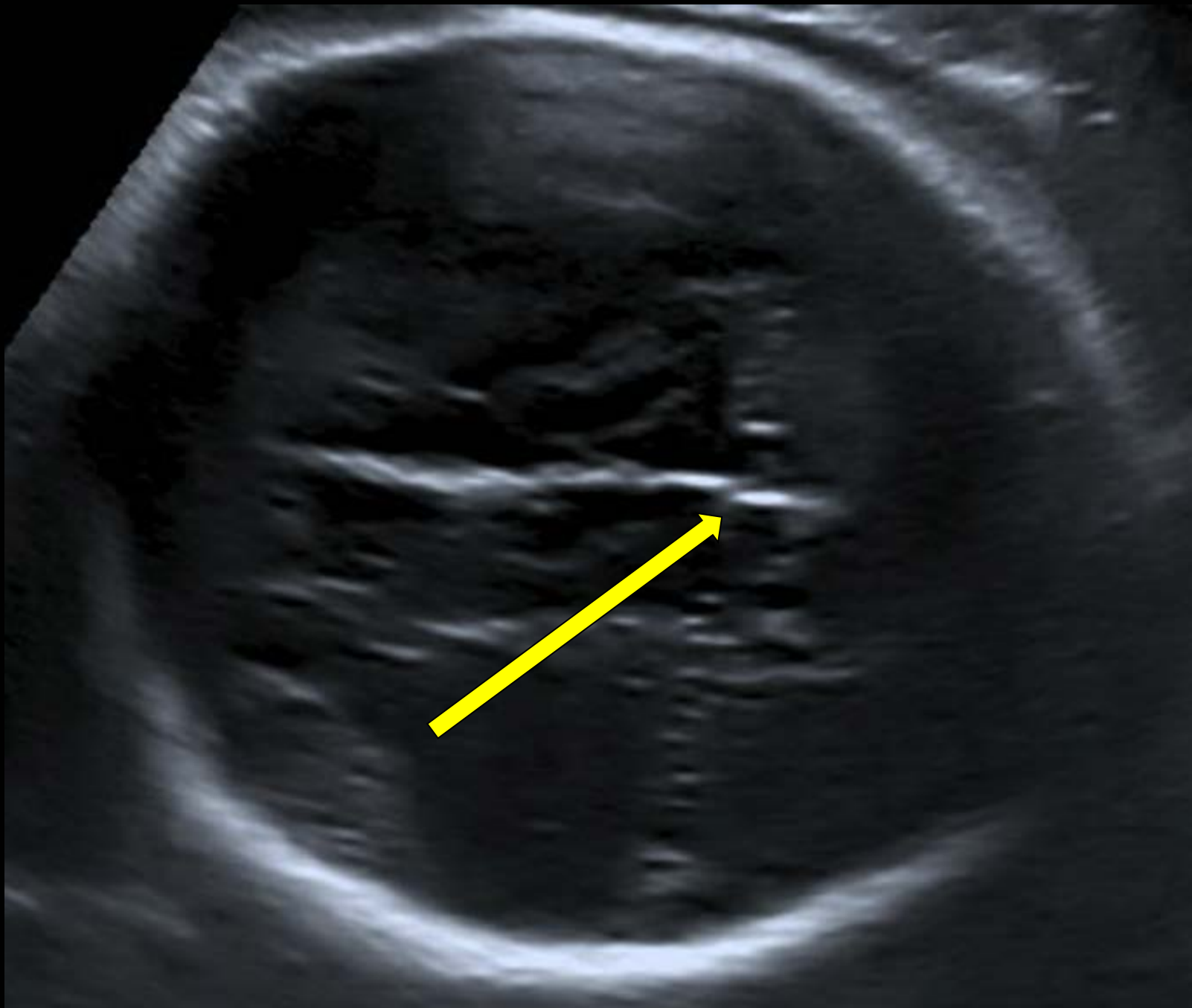
# Praktická neuroanatomie středových struktur v UZ a MR obraze



Martin Kočí • Blanka Prosová • Martin Kynčl







# Středové struktury

- Falx cerebri
- Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
- **Corpus callosum**
- **Cavum septi pellucidi**
- Postranní komory
- III. komora

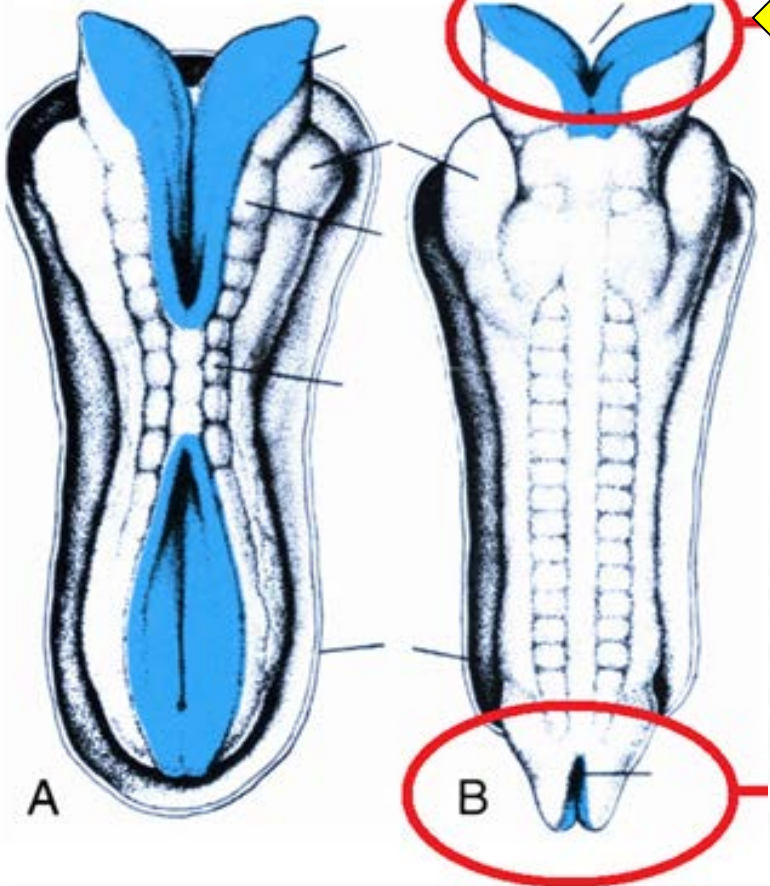
# Corpus callosum a Cavum septi pellucidi

- Co to je?
- Jak vzniká?
- Kdy vzniká?

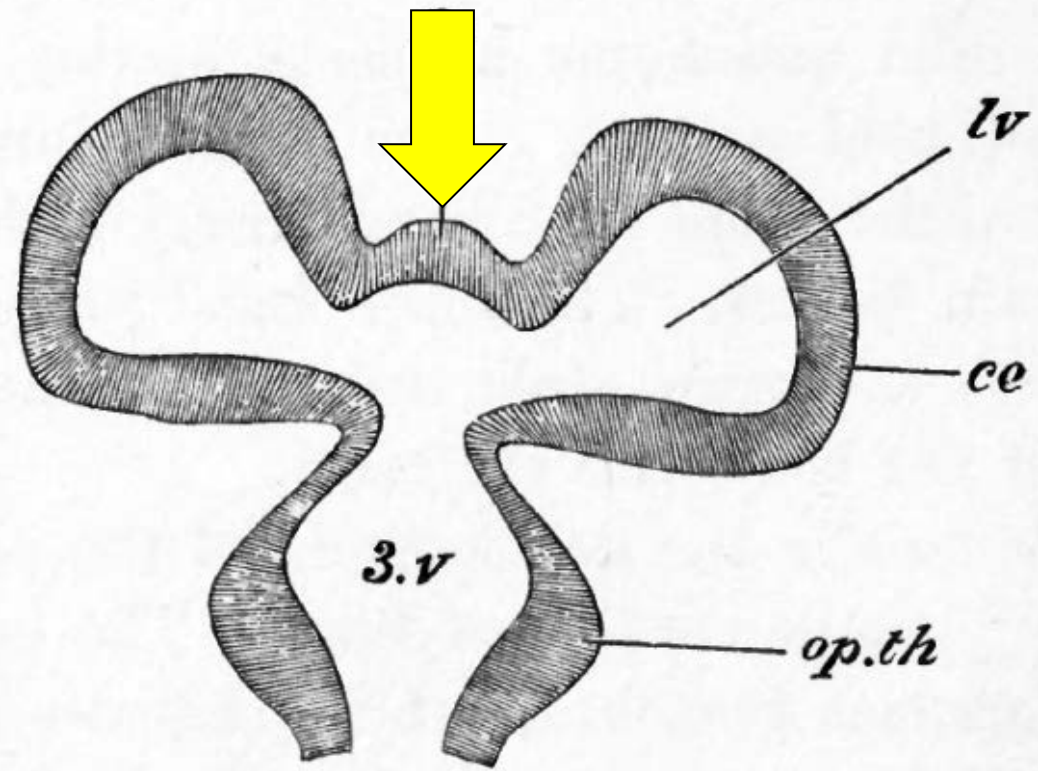
# Embryologie a anatomie CC a CSP

- Neuroporus ant.
- Lamina terminalis
- Prosencephalon - Telencephalon
- Sulcus medianus telencephali medii
- Kortikoseptální hranice
- Formace komisur (CC)
- Vznik CSP v septální oblasti

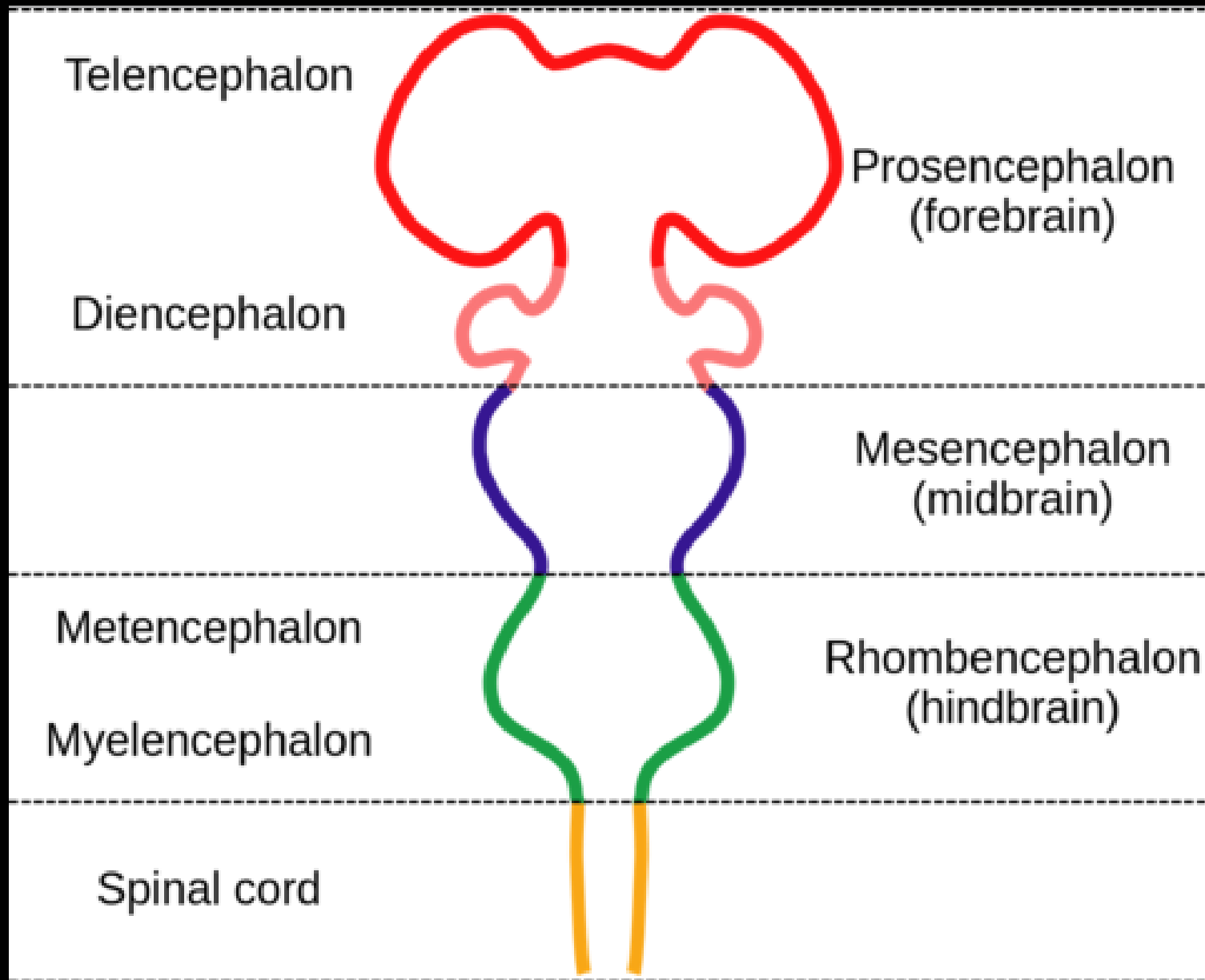
Neuroporus anterior

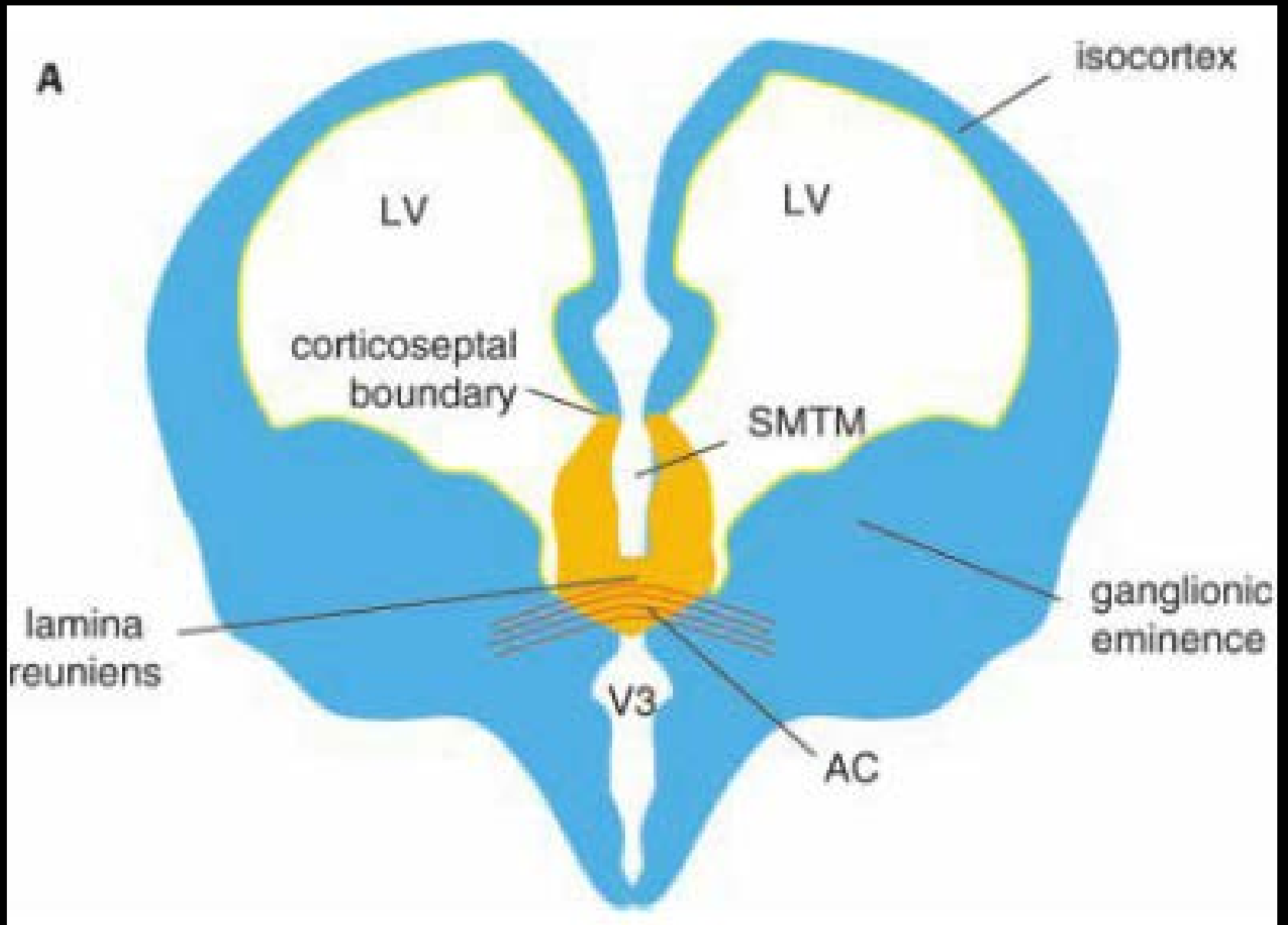


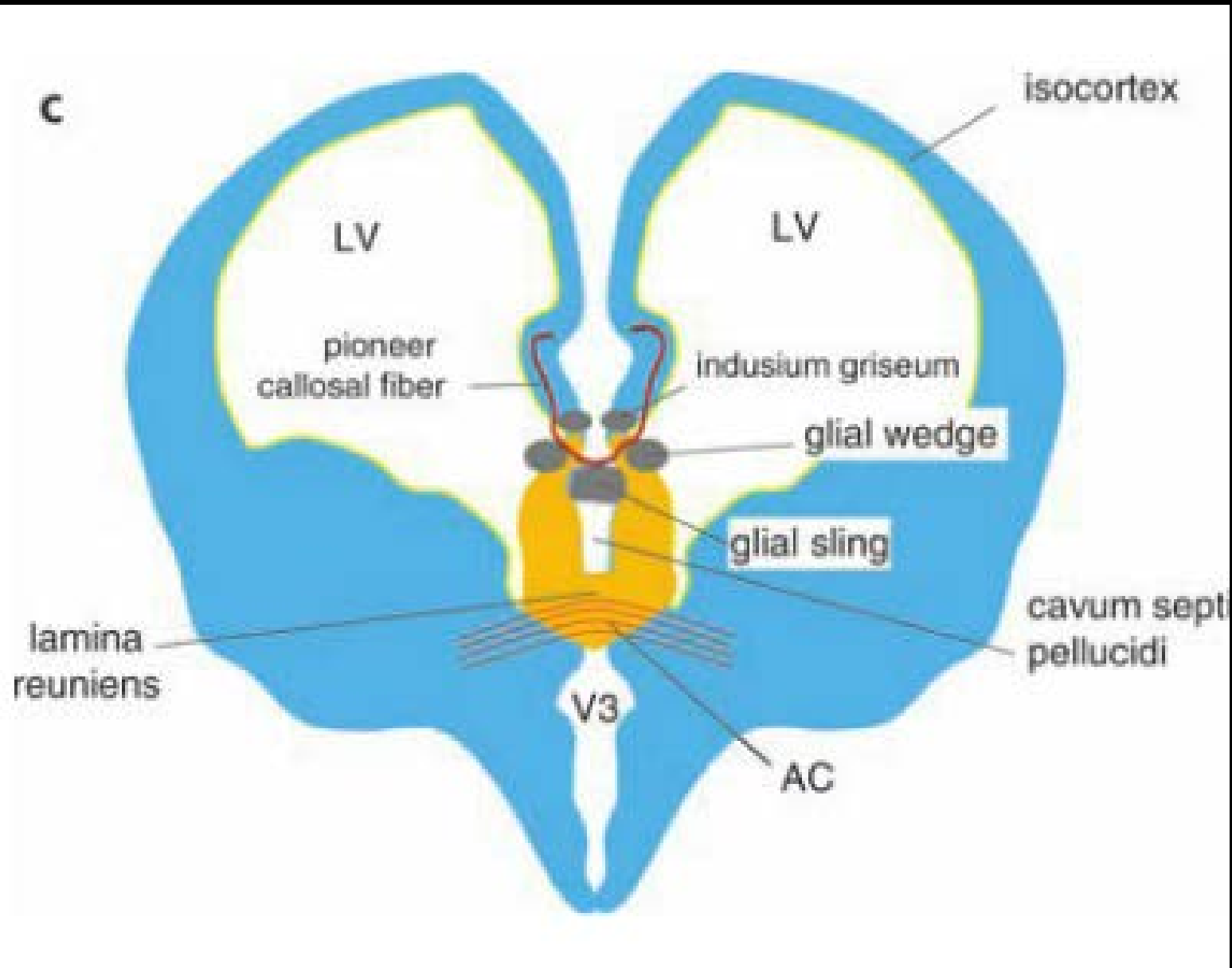
Lamina terminalis

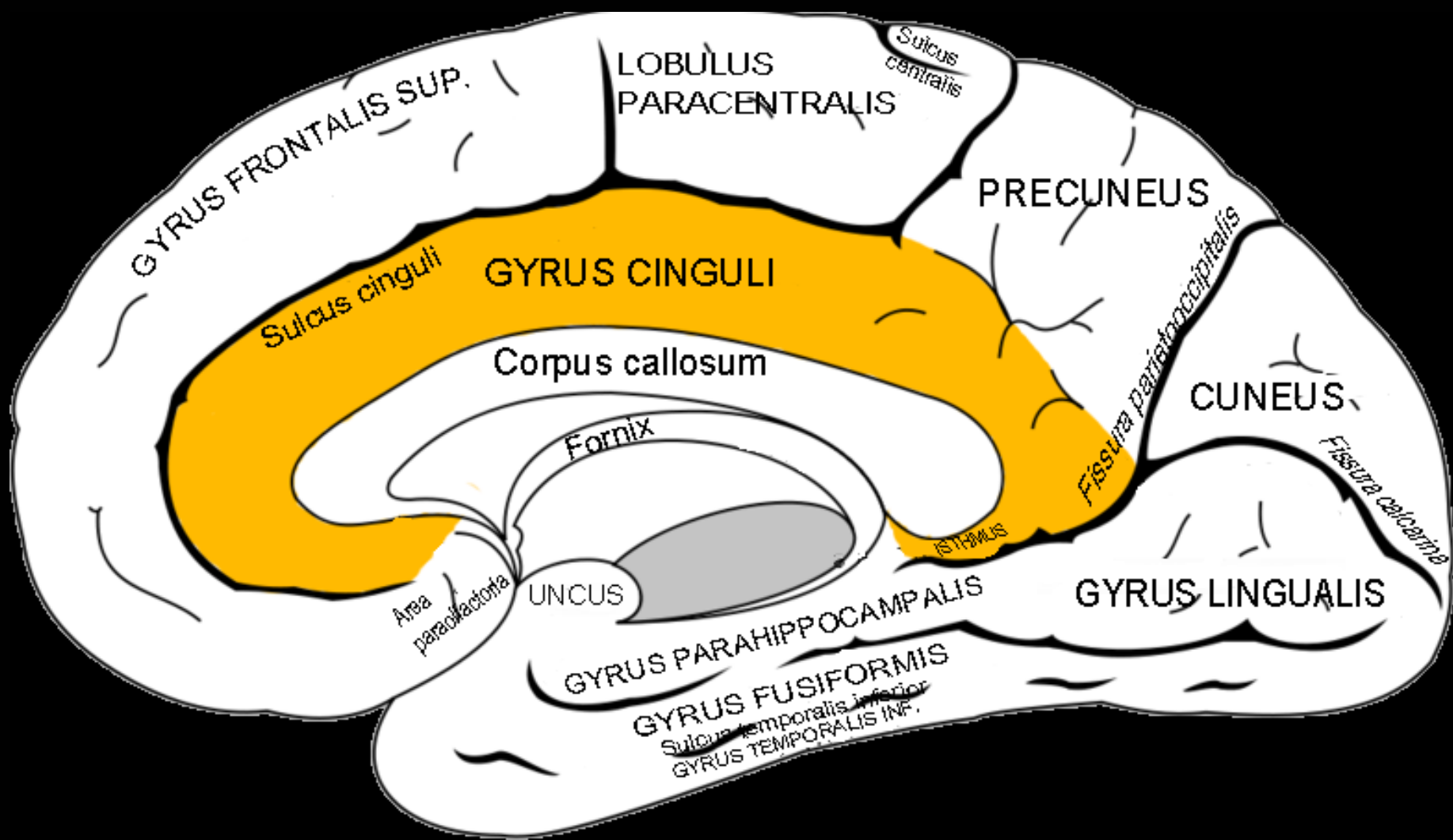


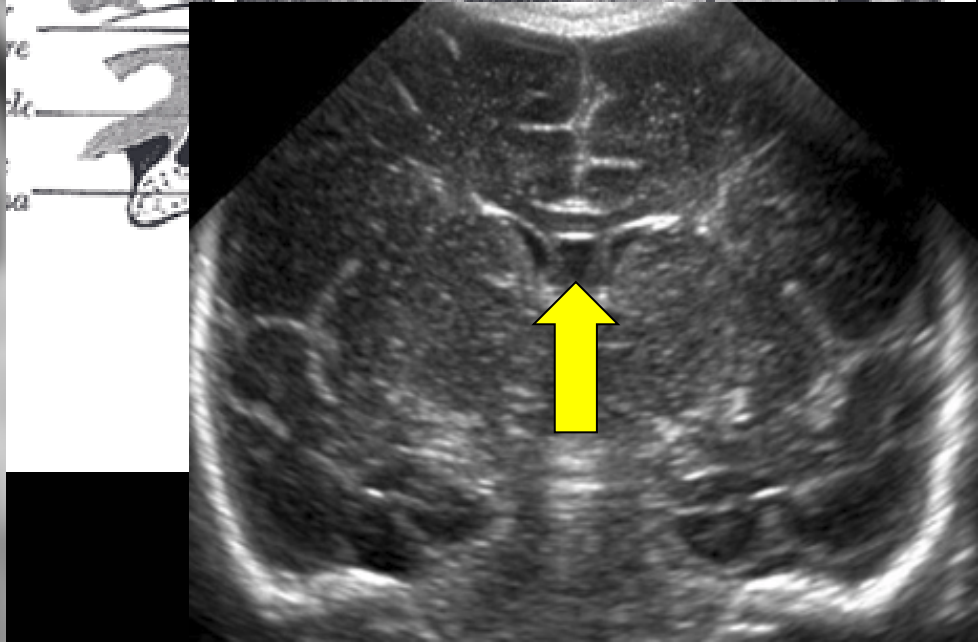
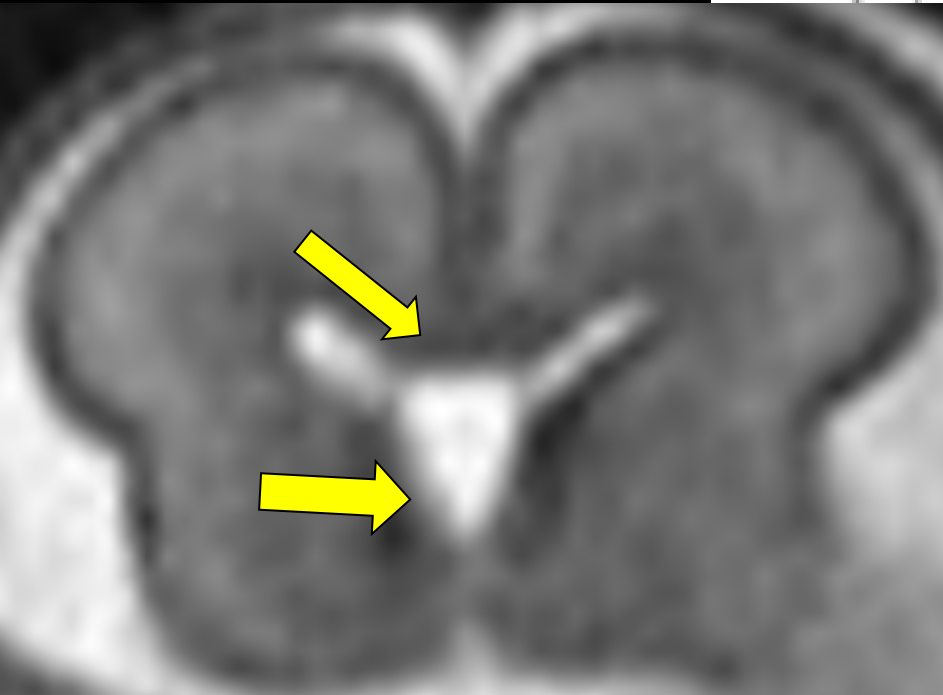
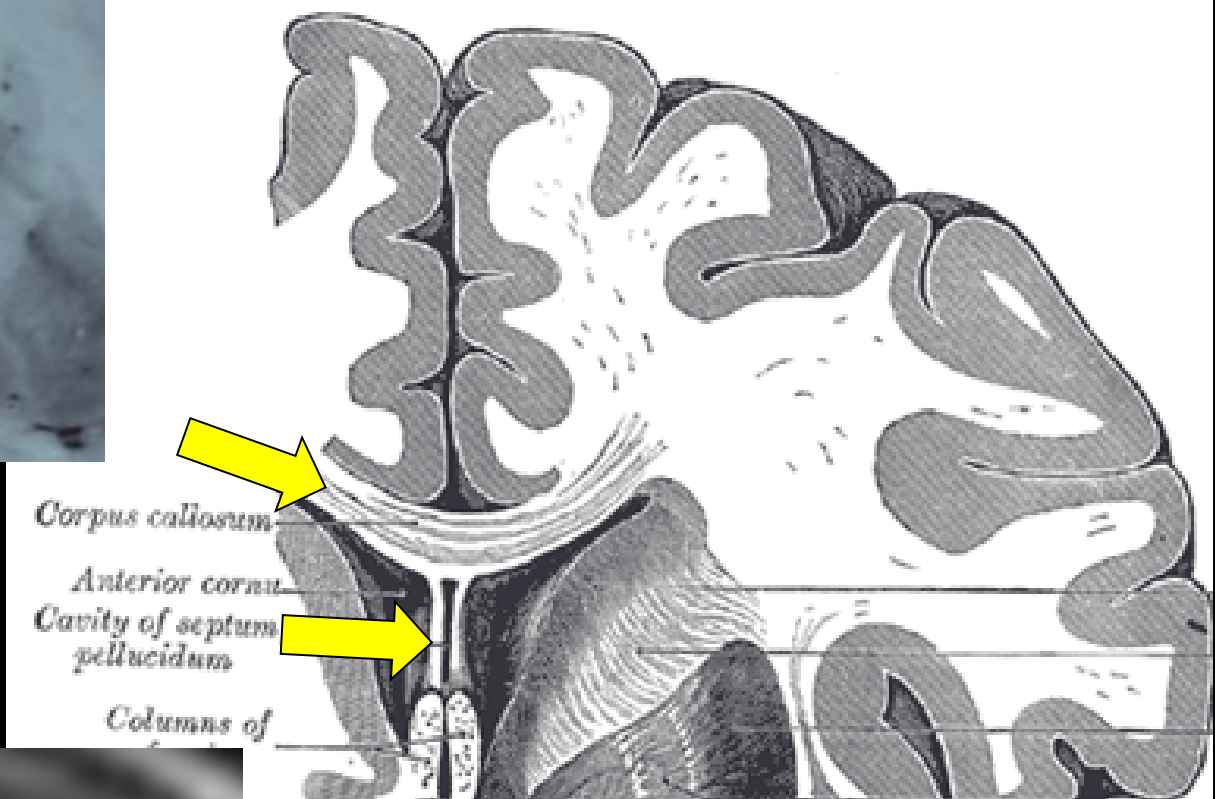
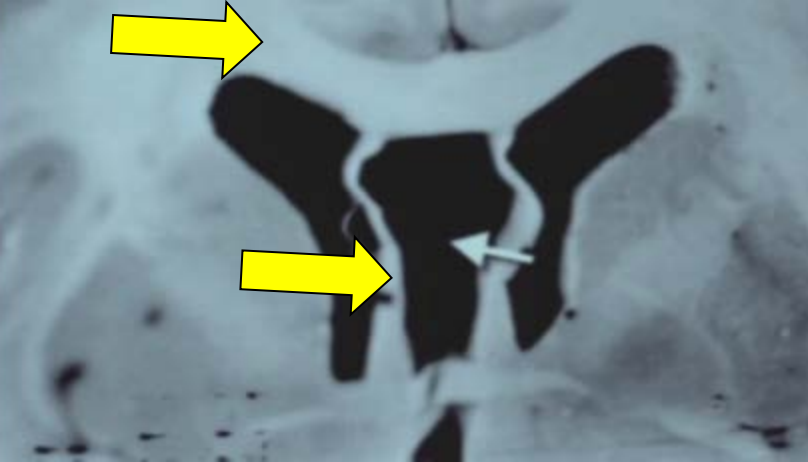


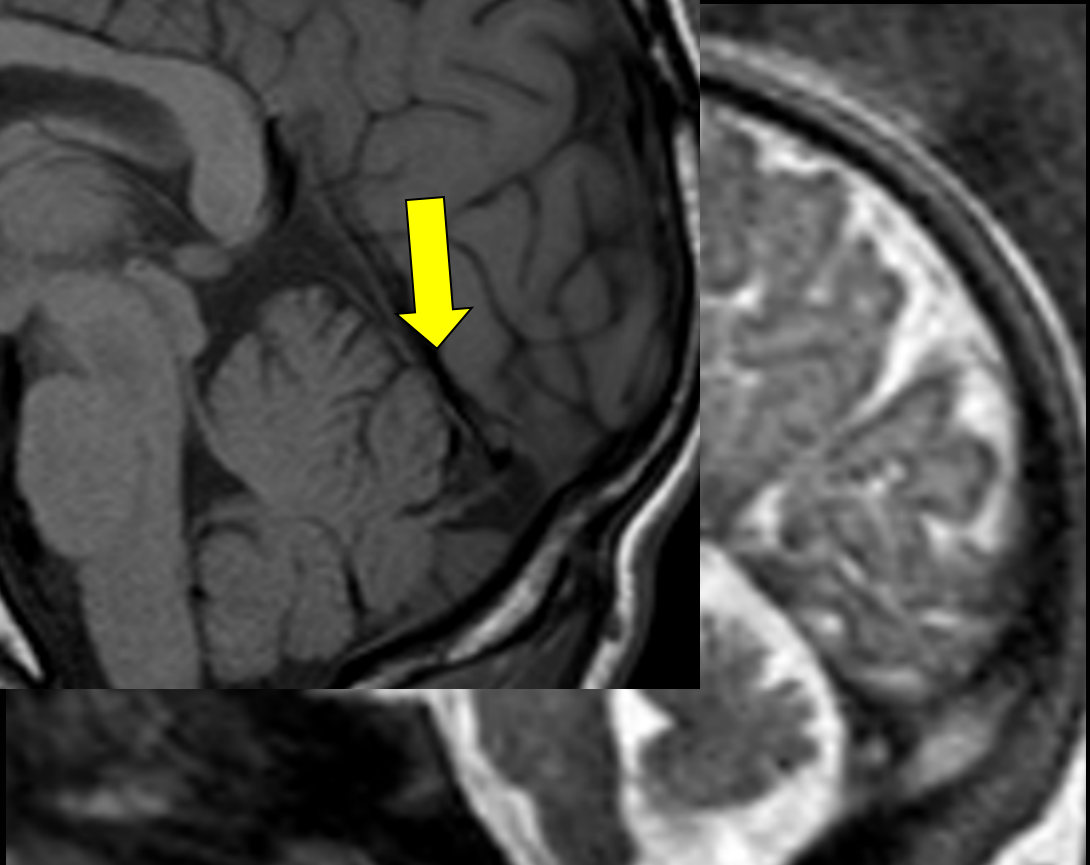
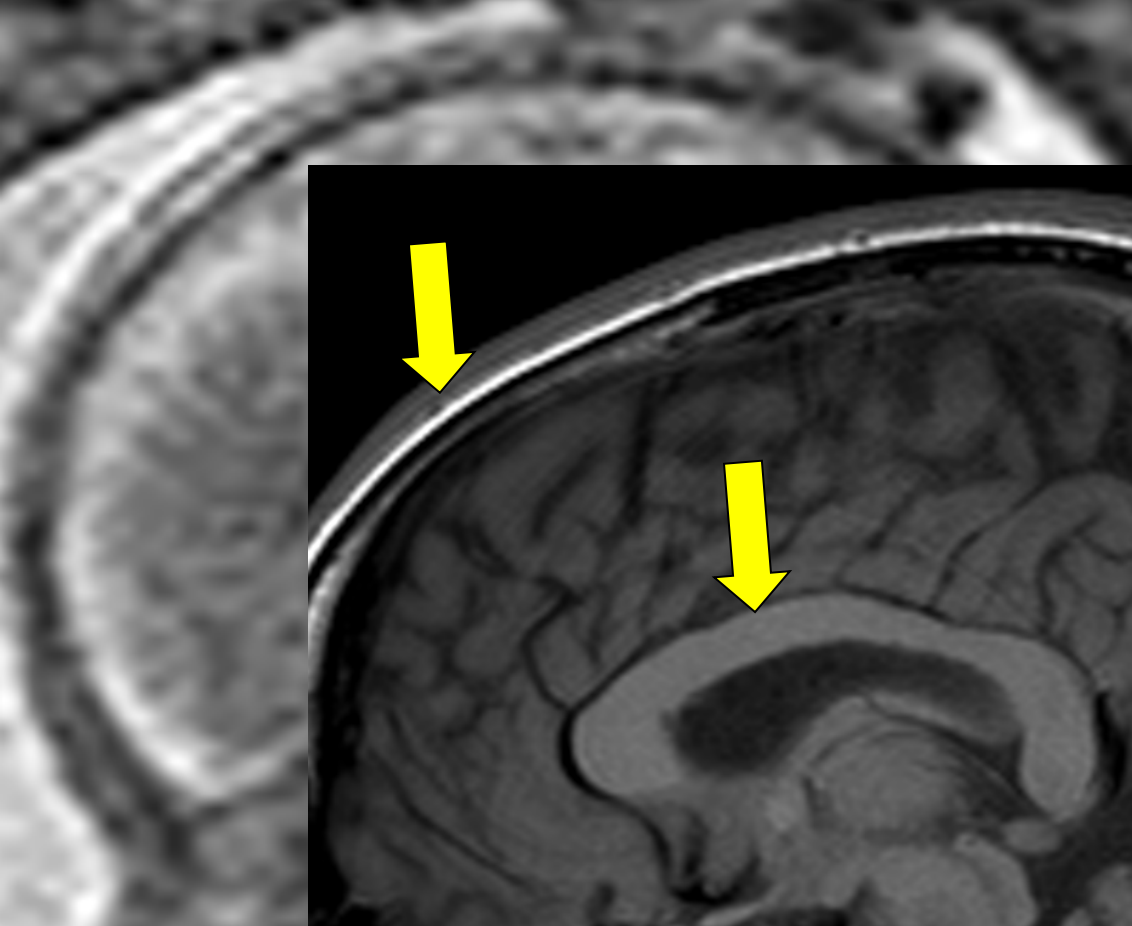






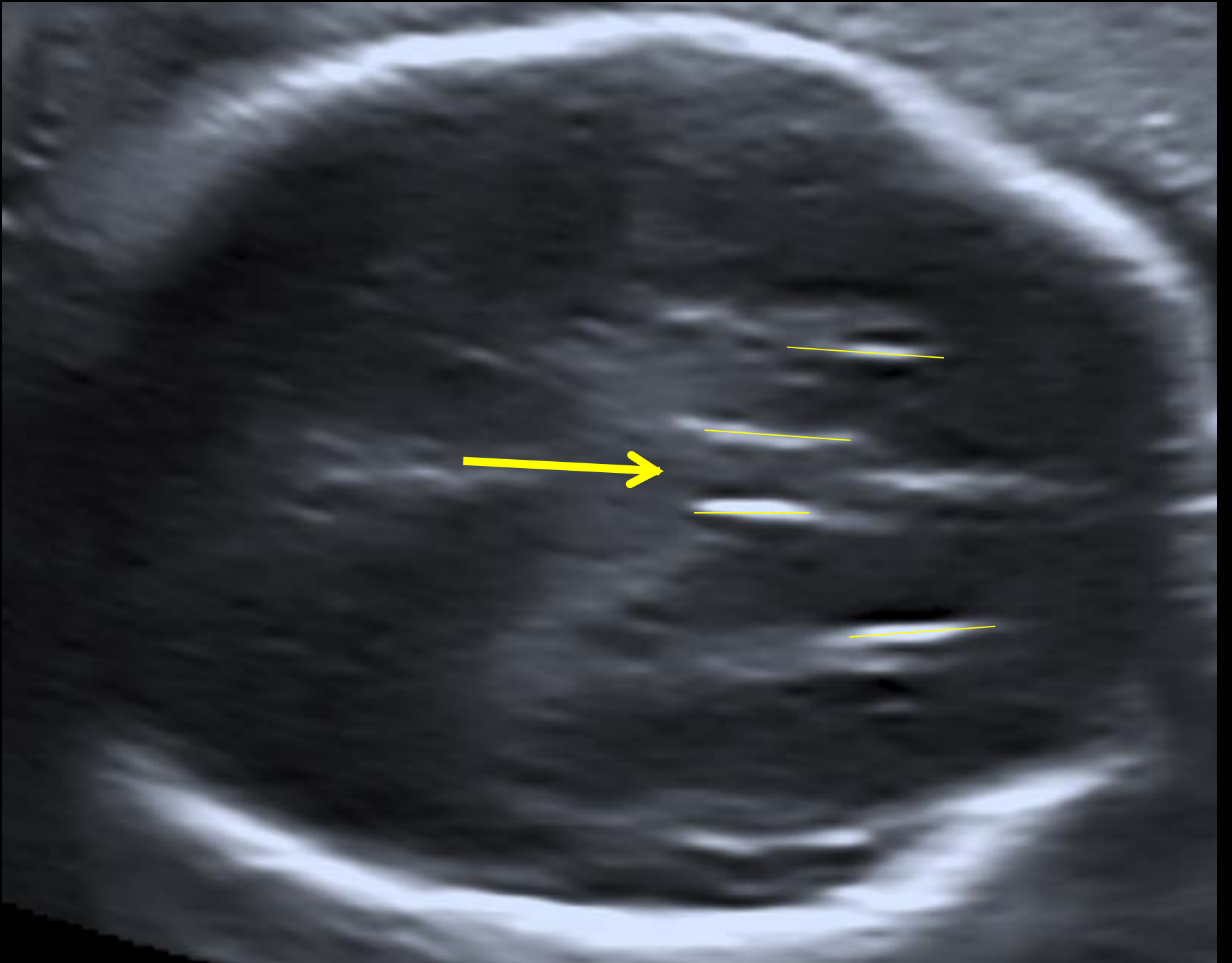




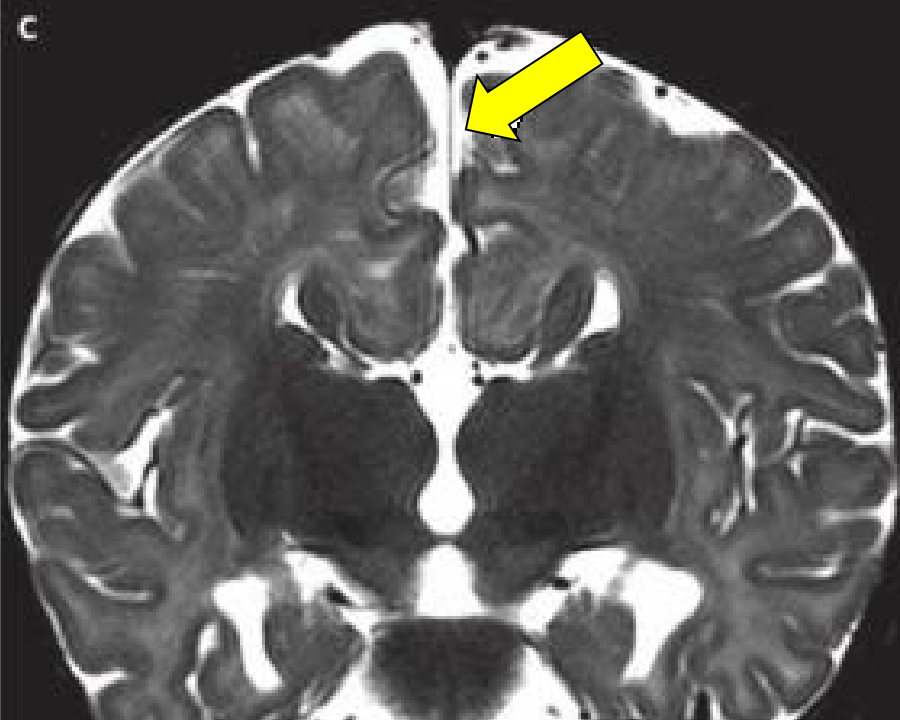
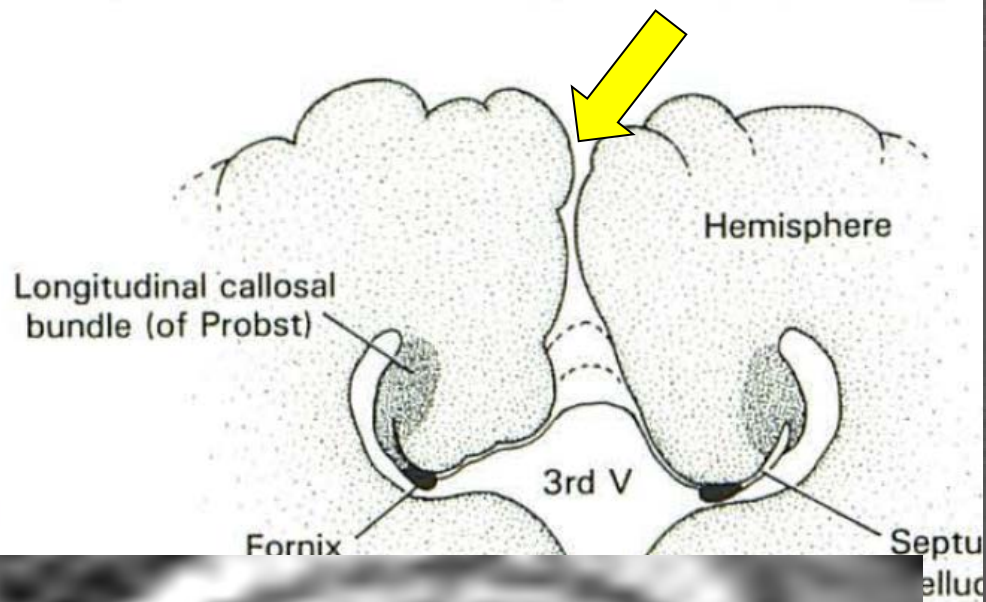


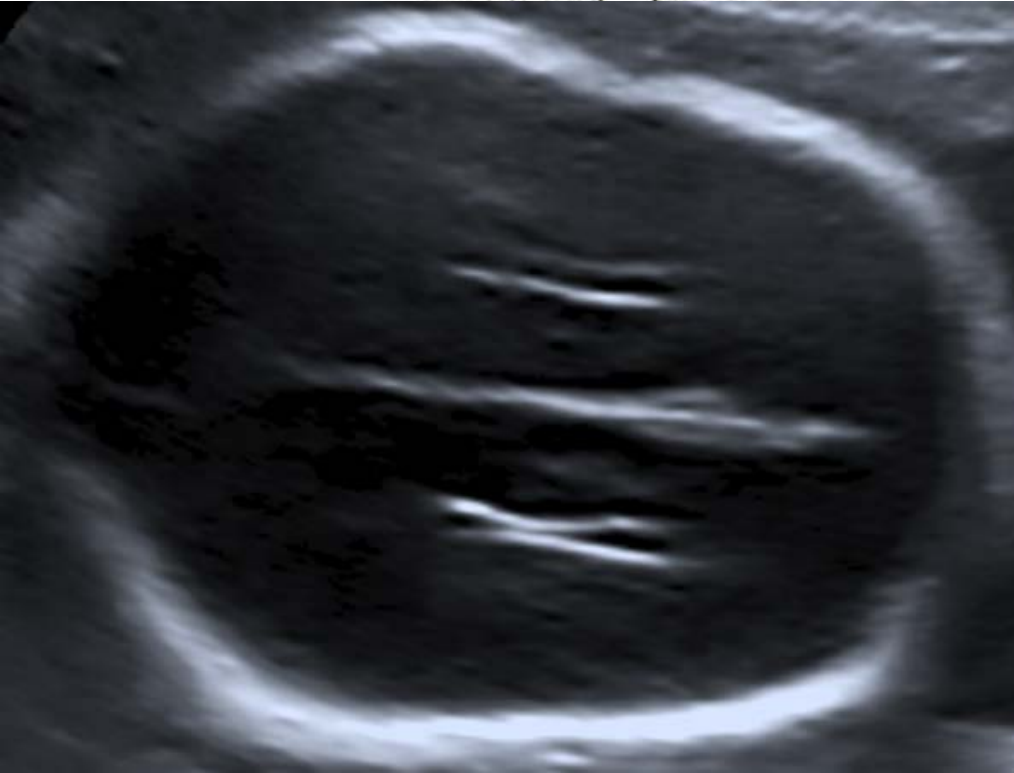
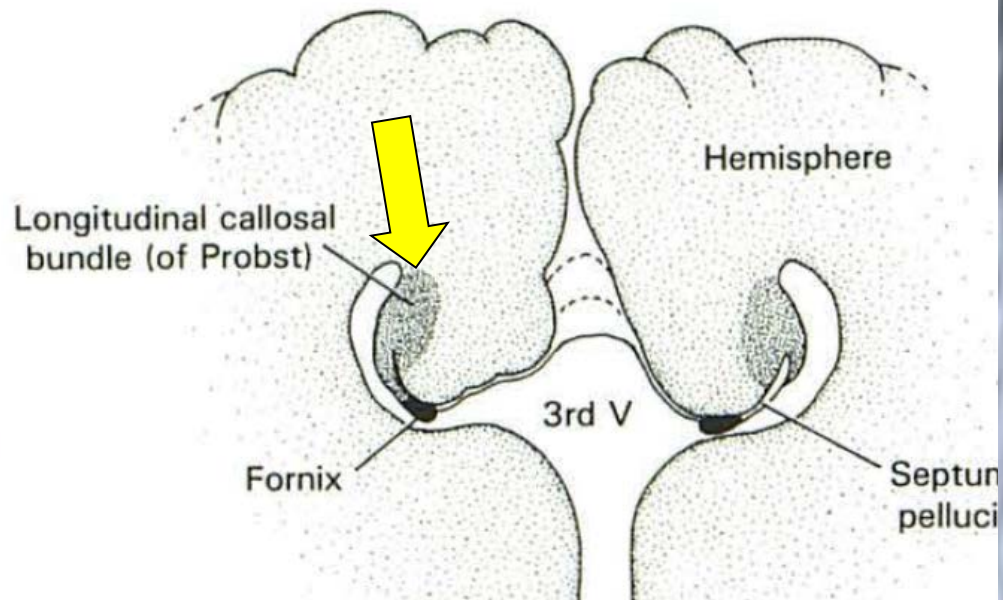
# Praktické dopady pro UZ a MRI

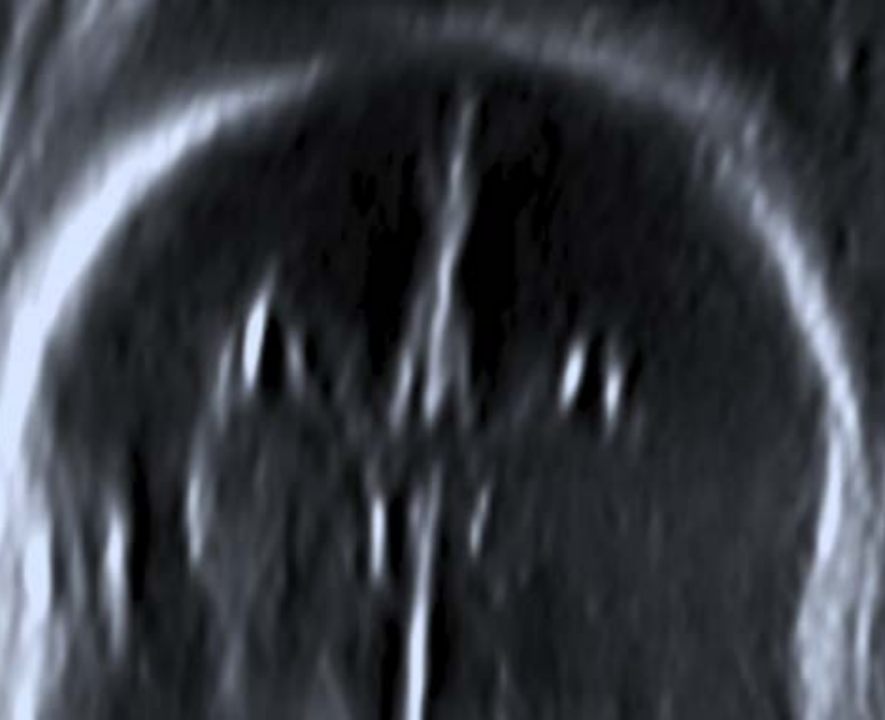
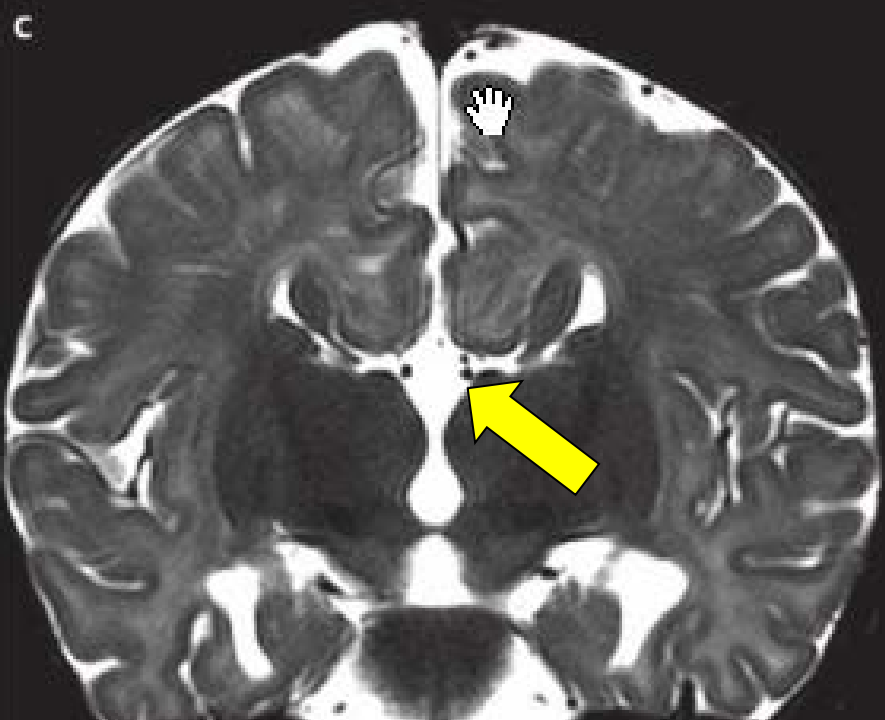
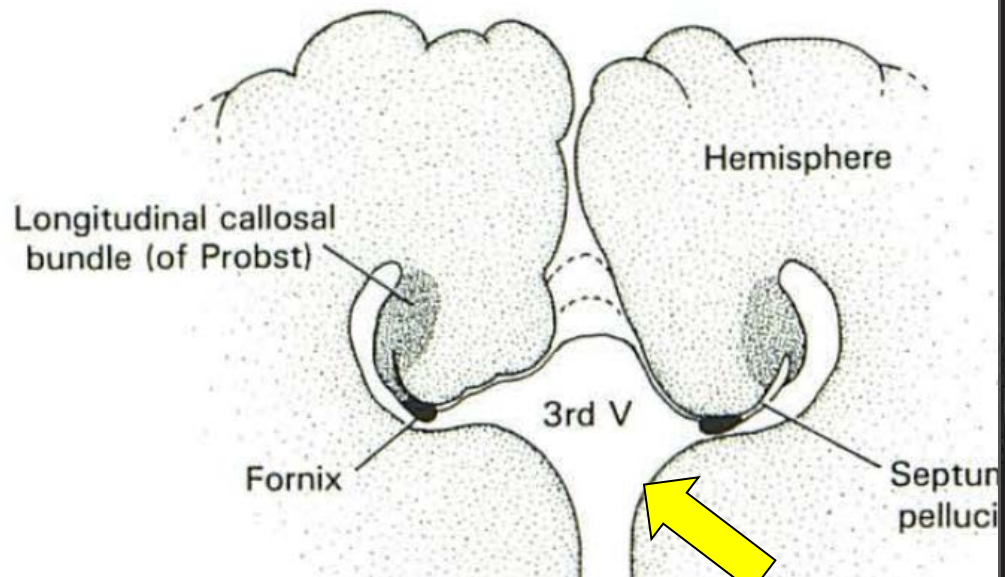
- CSP (a CC) nezobrazitelné před 17 tý.,  
(CSP nejvíc expanduje mezi 20. -27 tý.)
- CC - dno interhemisferické štěrbiny a strop CSP  
(příliš tenké, není přímo zobrazitelné v axiálním řezu)
- CSP v axiálním řezu - nepřímá známka existence CC  
(sagitální řez, koronární řez)









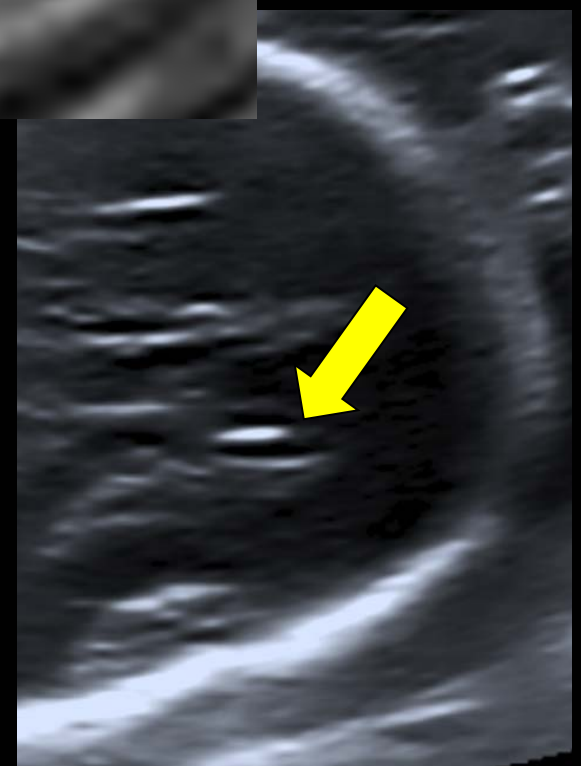
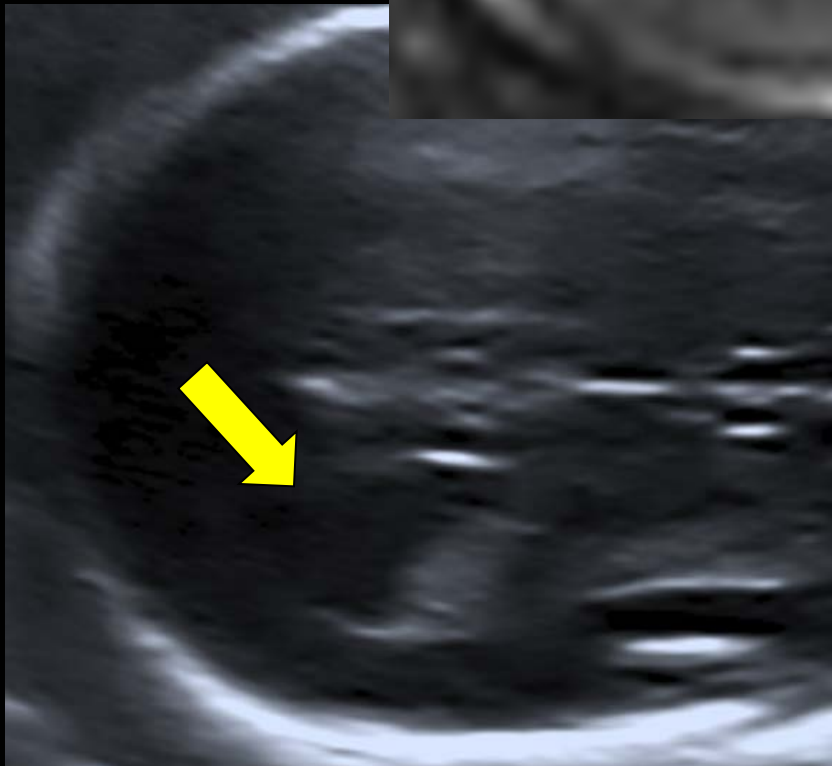


Zm

4.) Colpocep  
frontálníc

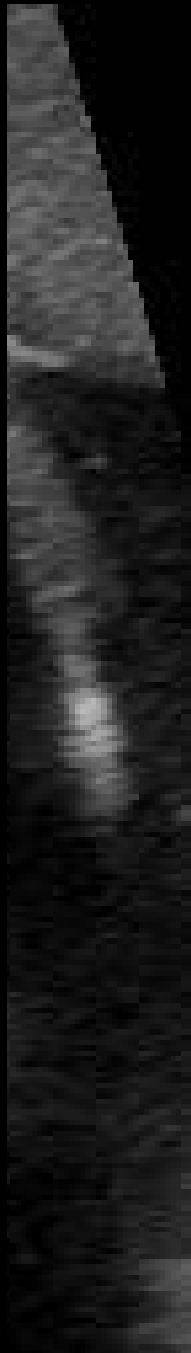
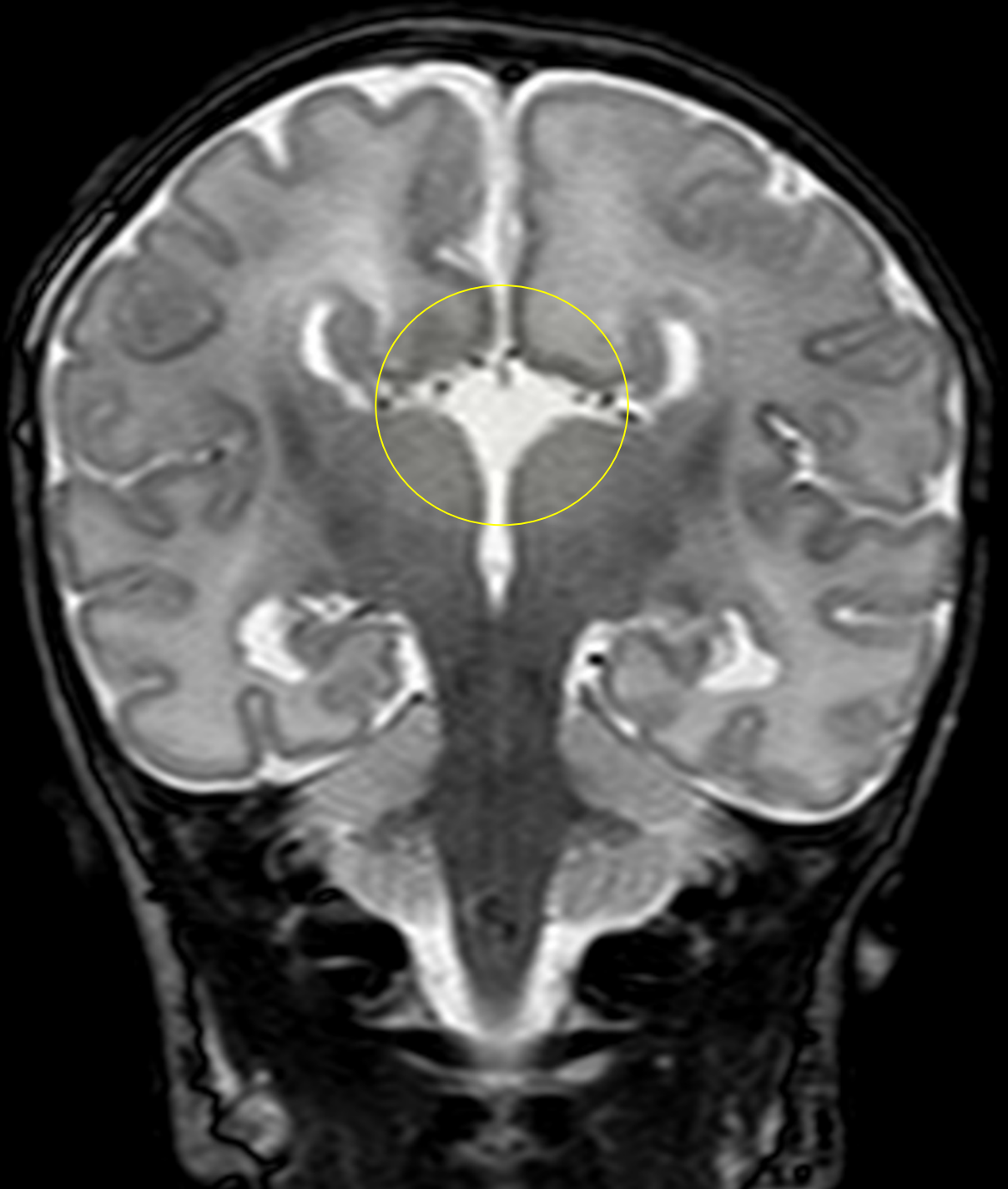
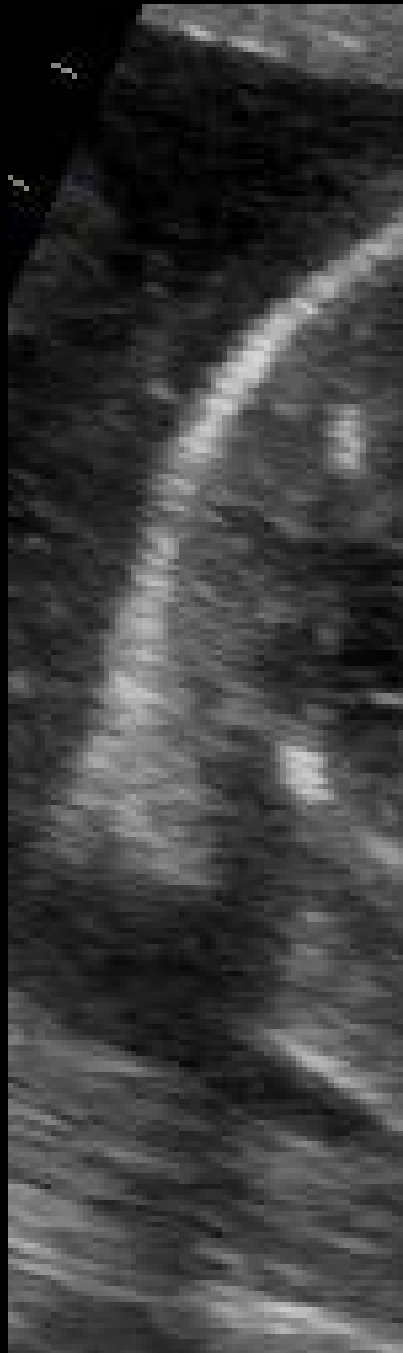


hů a

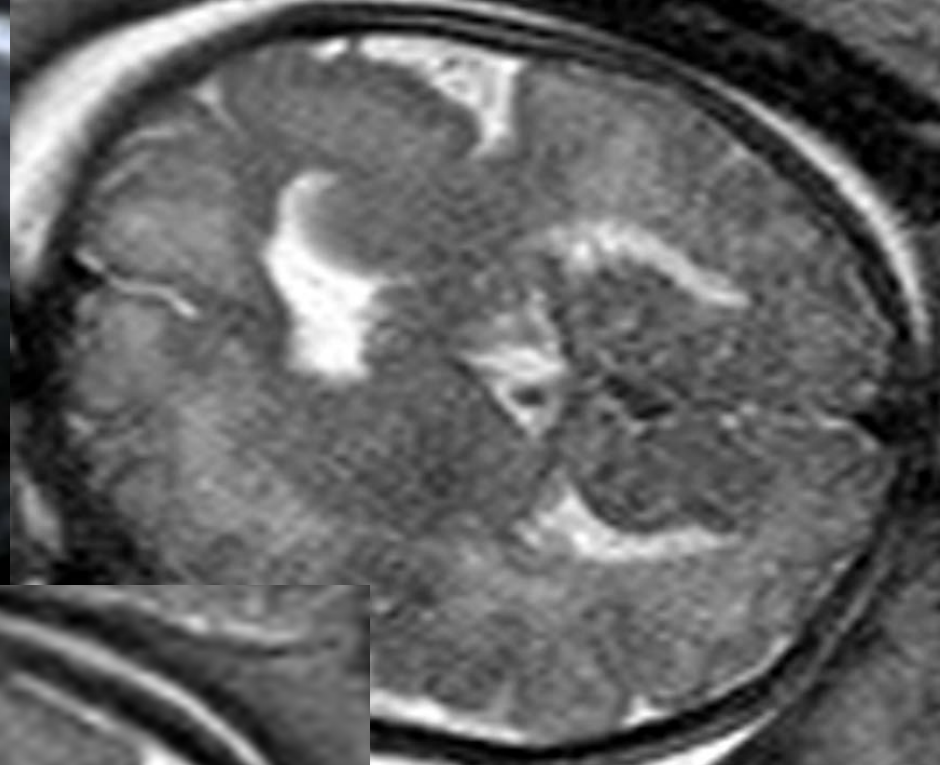
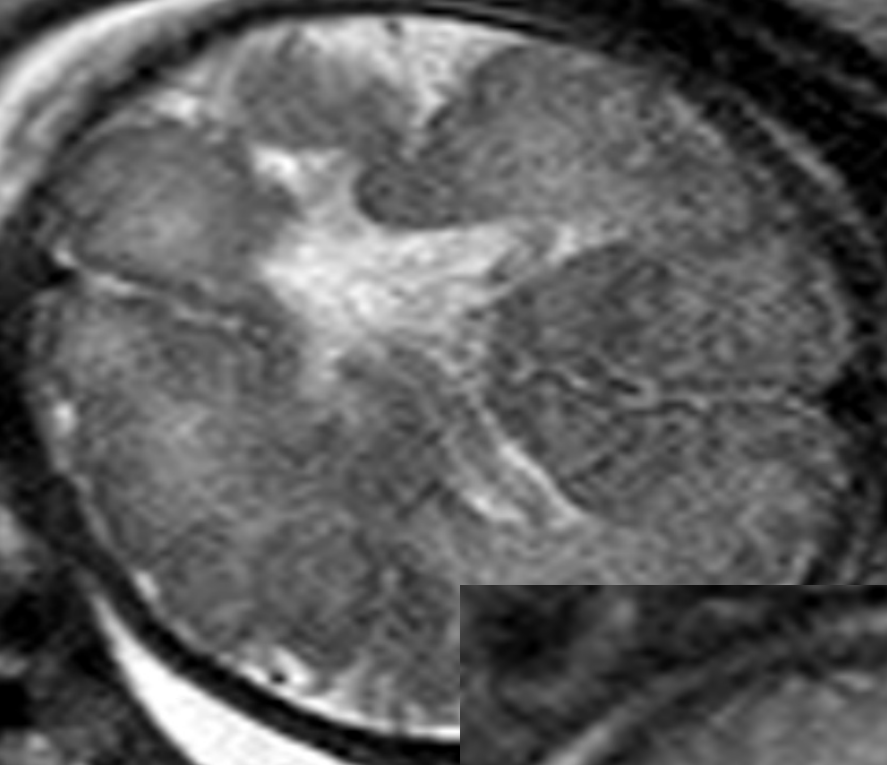


# Diff.dg. dysgeneze CSP

- ACC
- Lobární holoprosencephalie
- Septooptická dysplázie
- Schizencephalie









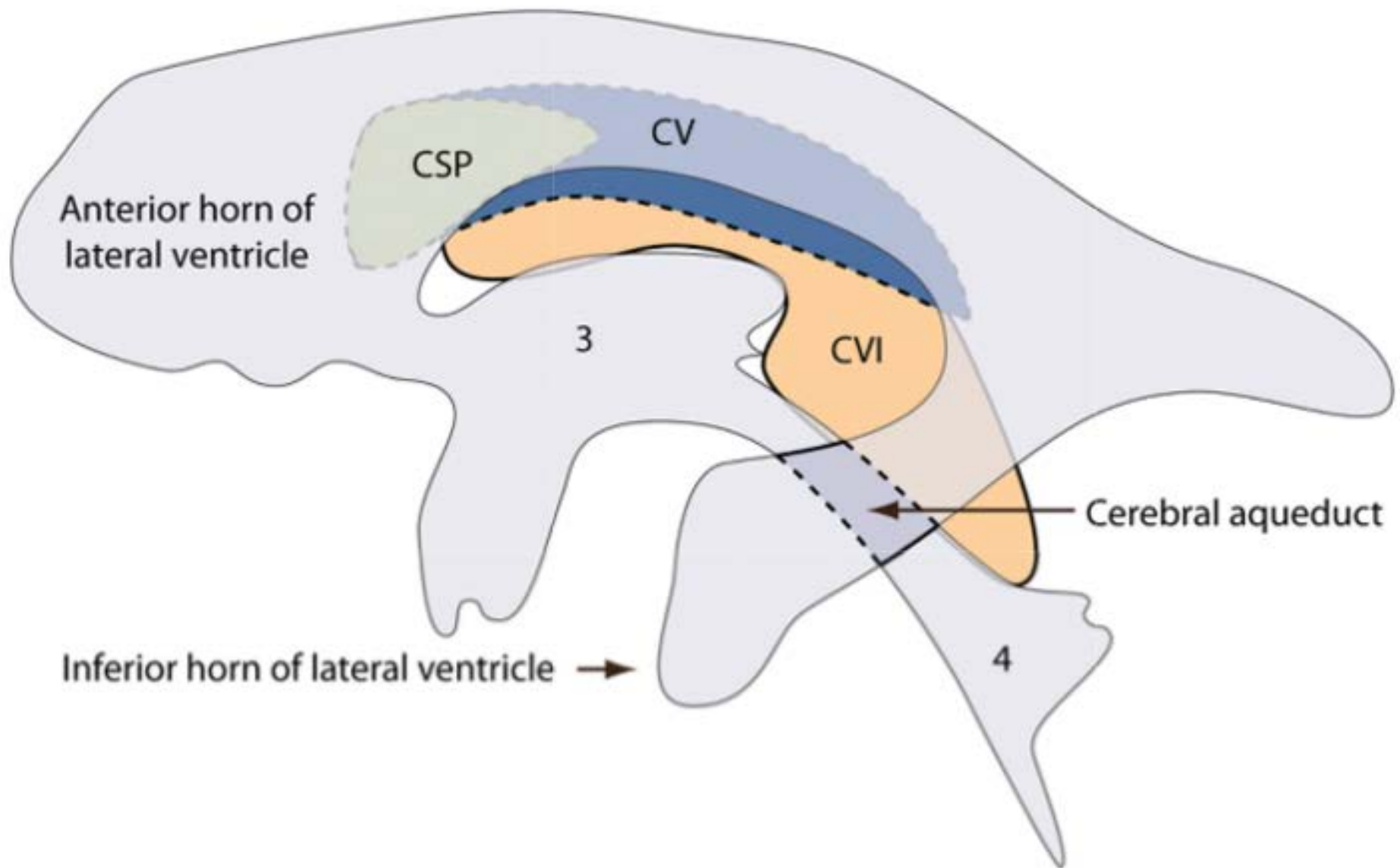
# Závěr

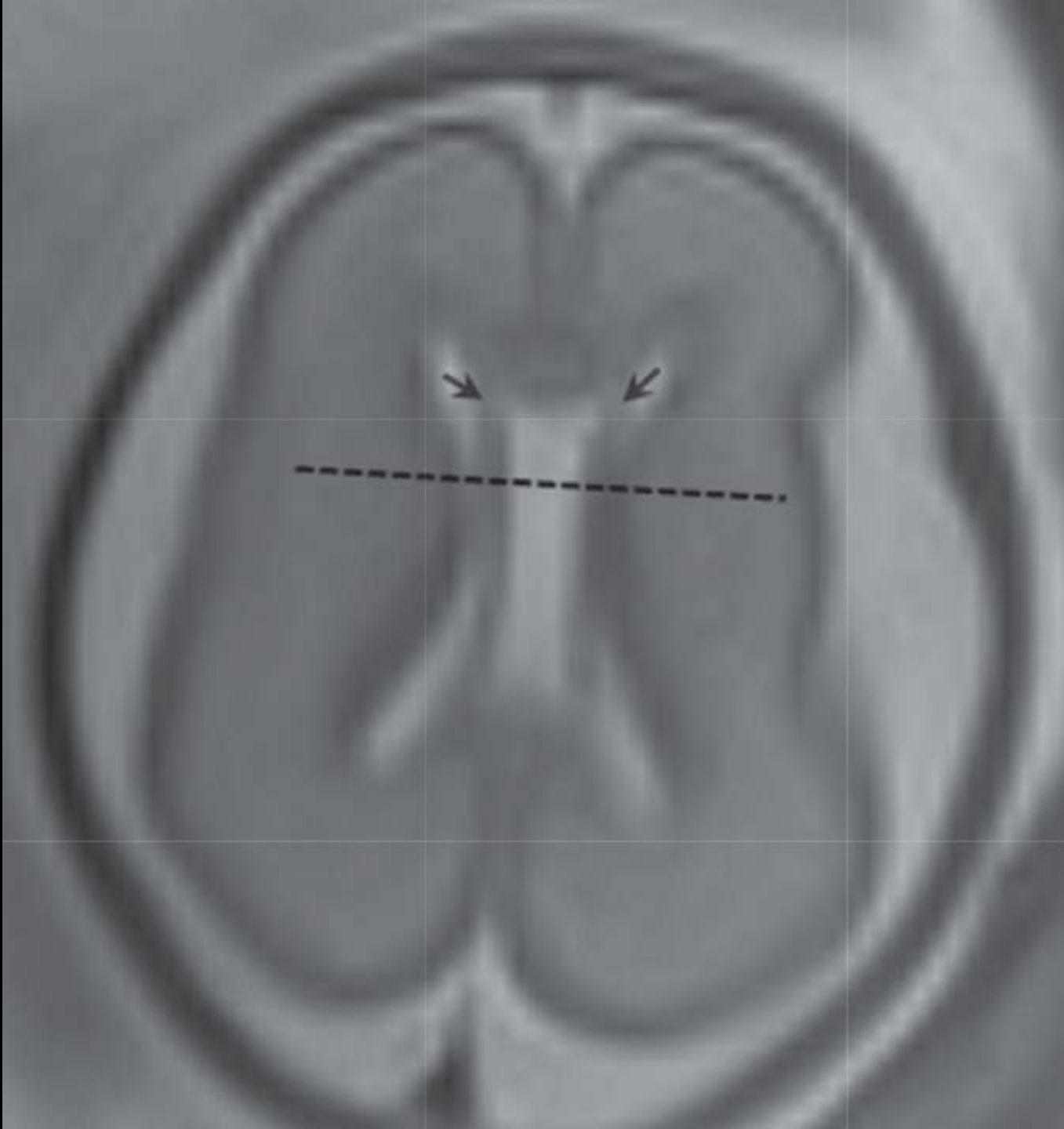
Pozor na zobrazovací metody, občas vidíme co chceme vidět!

Laterálně od CSP musí být vidět postranní komory.









# Změny UZ a MR obrazu

- Interhemisferická štěrbina - plynule pokračuje do komorového systému
- Frontální rohy – velmi úzké, probíhají paralelně, oddálené od středové roviny
- Probstova vlákna – nepropojené axony CC
- III. komora elevuje do míst CSP
- Colpocephalie – dilatace occipitálních rohů

# Corpus callosum

- 63-93%ACC má asoc. anomal.
- ve 20w má pouze 5% finálního objemu
- Outcome determinují asociované anomálie
- CC. Most authors state that there cannot be a CSP without a

*McGahan J, Pilu G, Nyberg D. Cerebral malformations. In: Nyberg D, McGahan J, Pretorius D, Pilu G (eds). Diagnostic Imaging of Fetal Anomalies. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2003:221–290.*