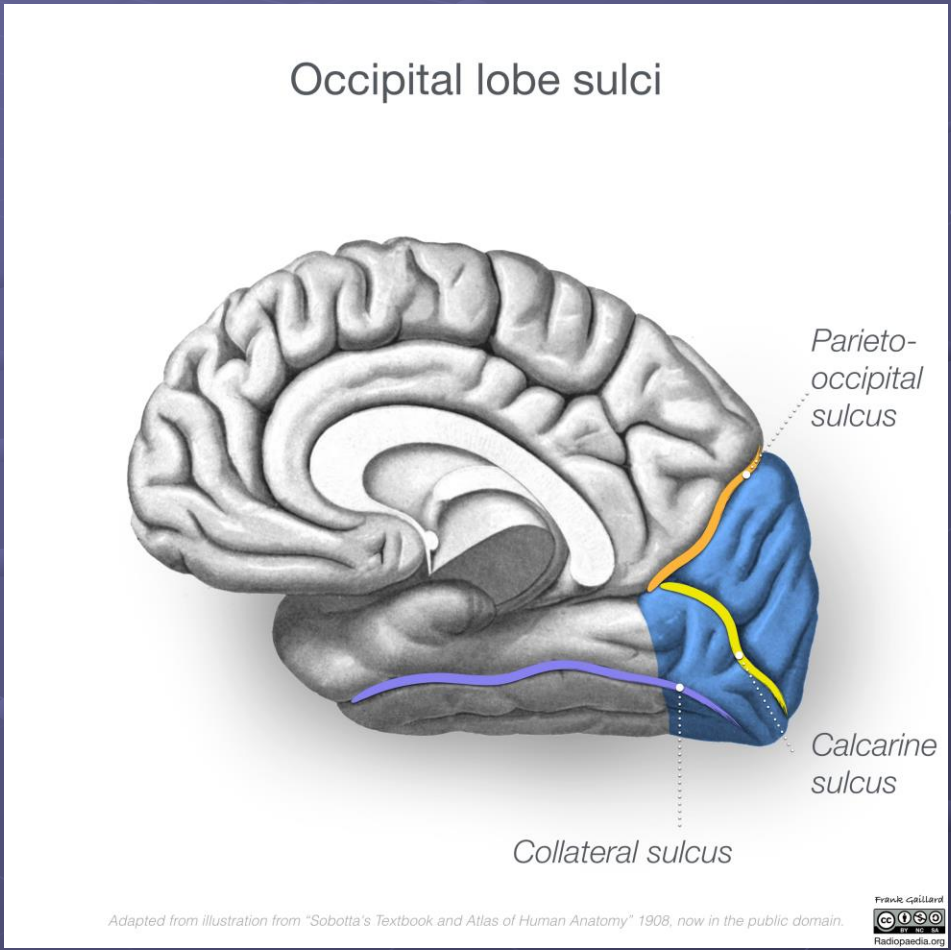
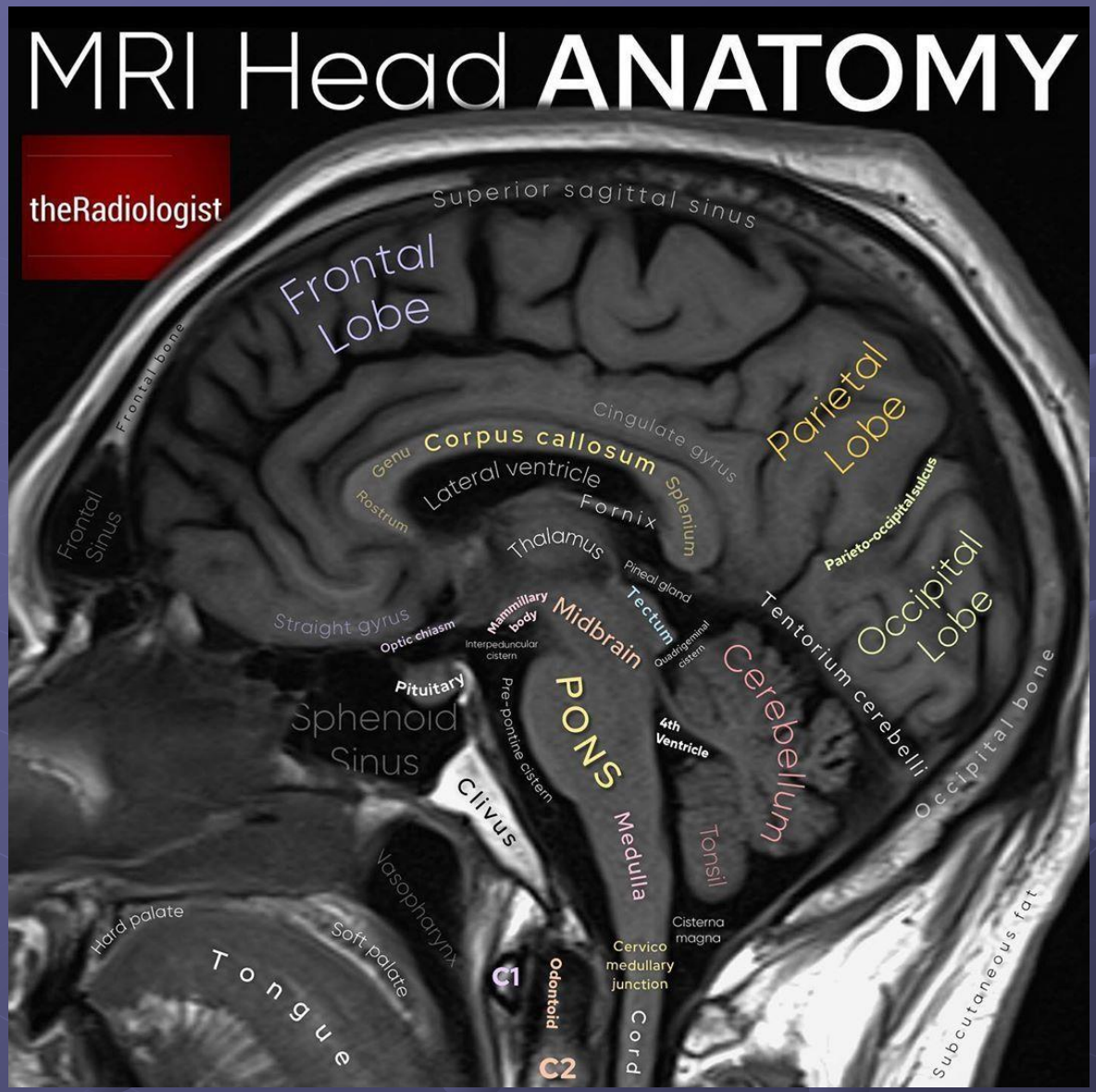
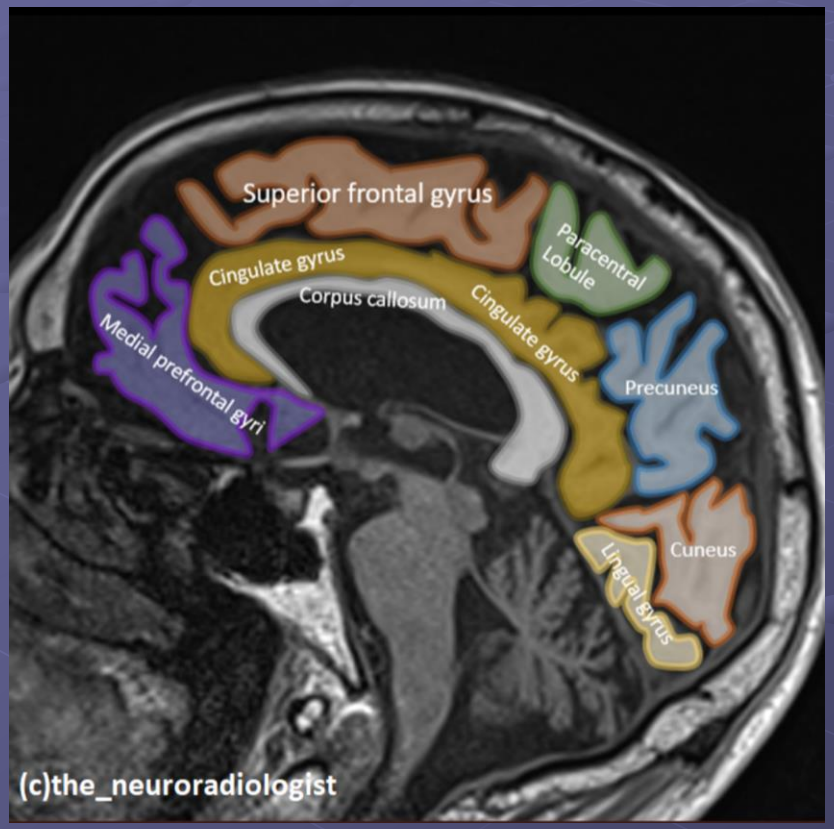
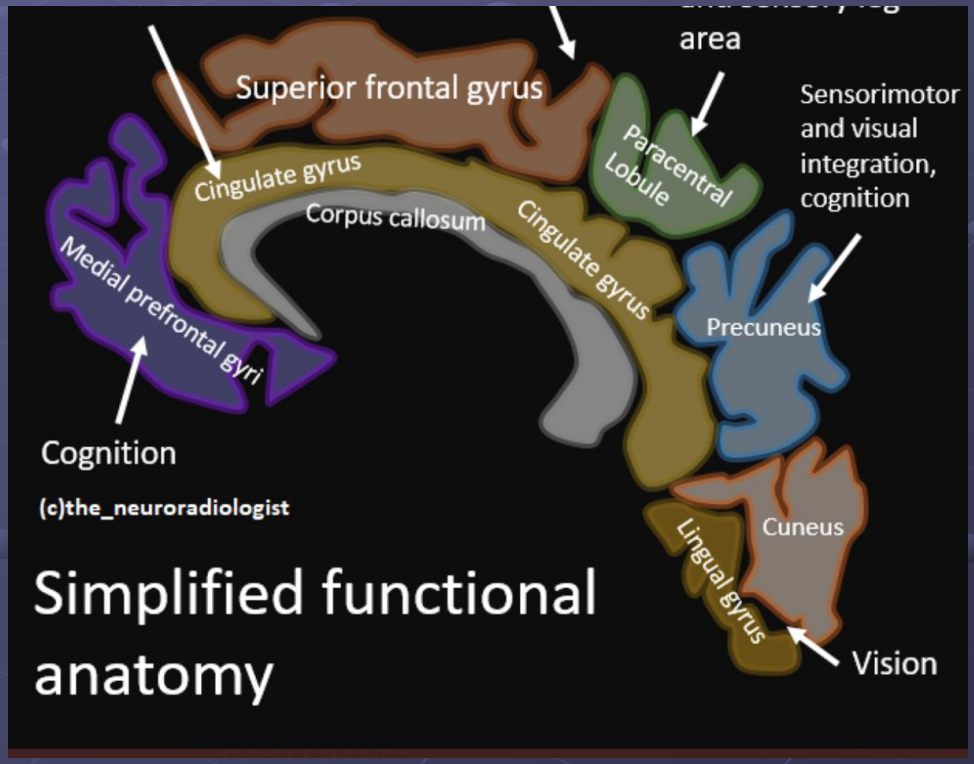
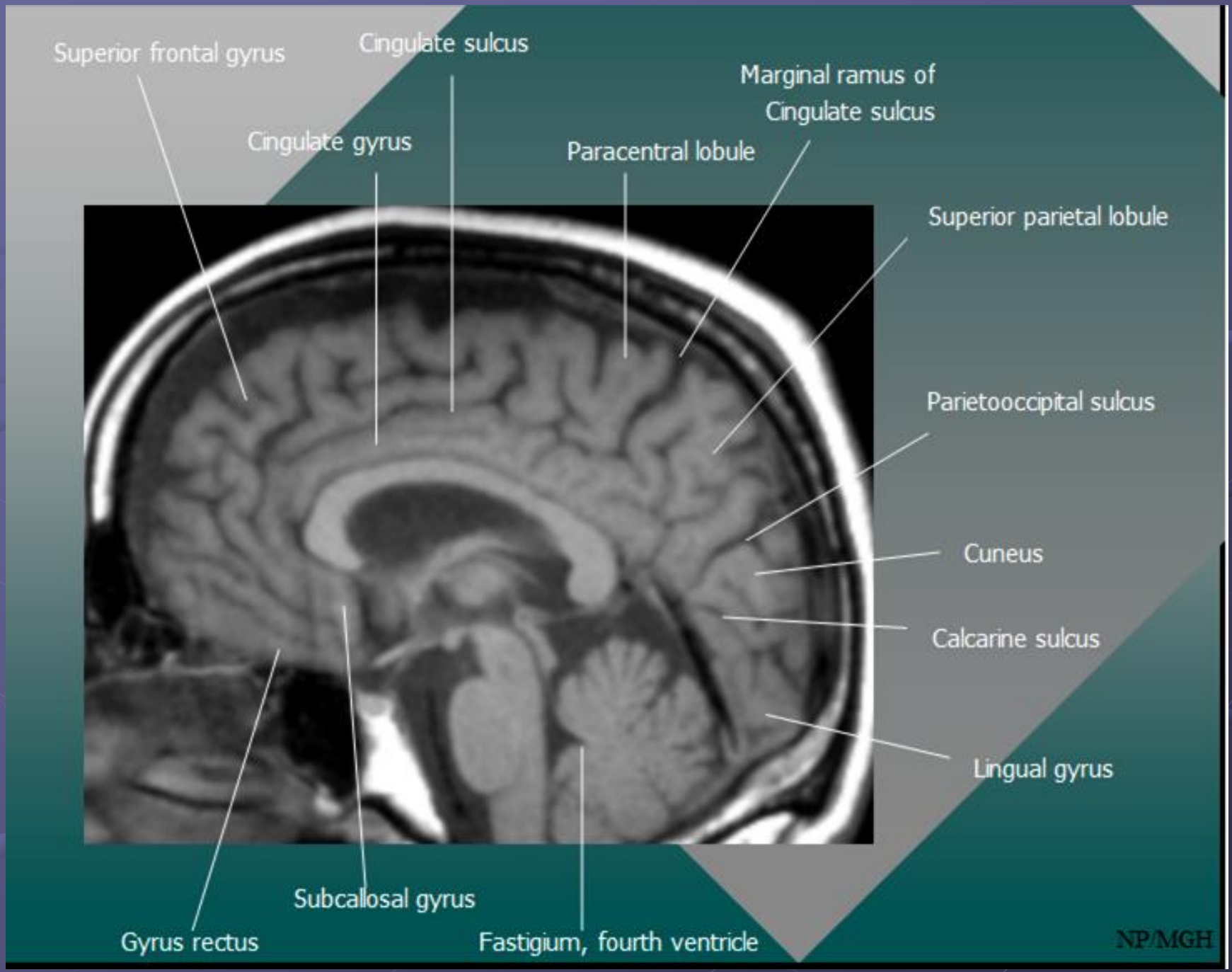
Occipital lobe

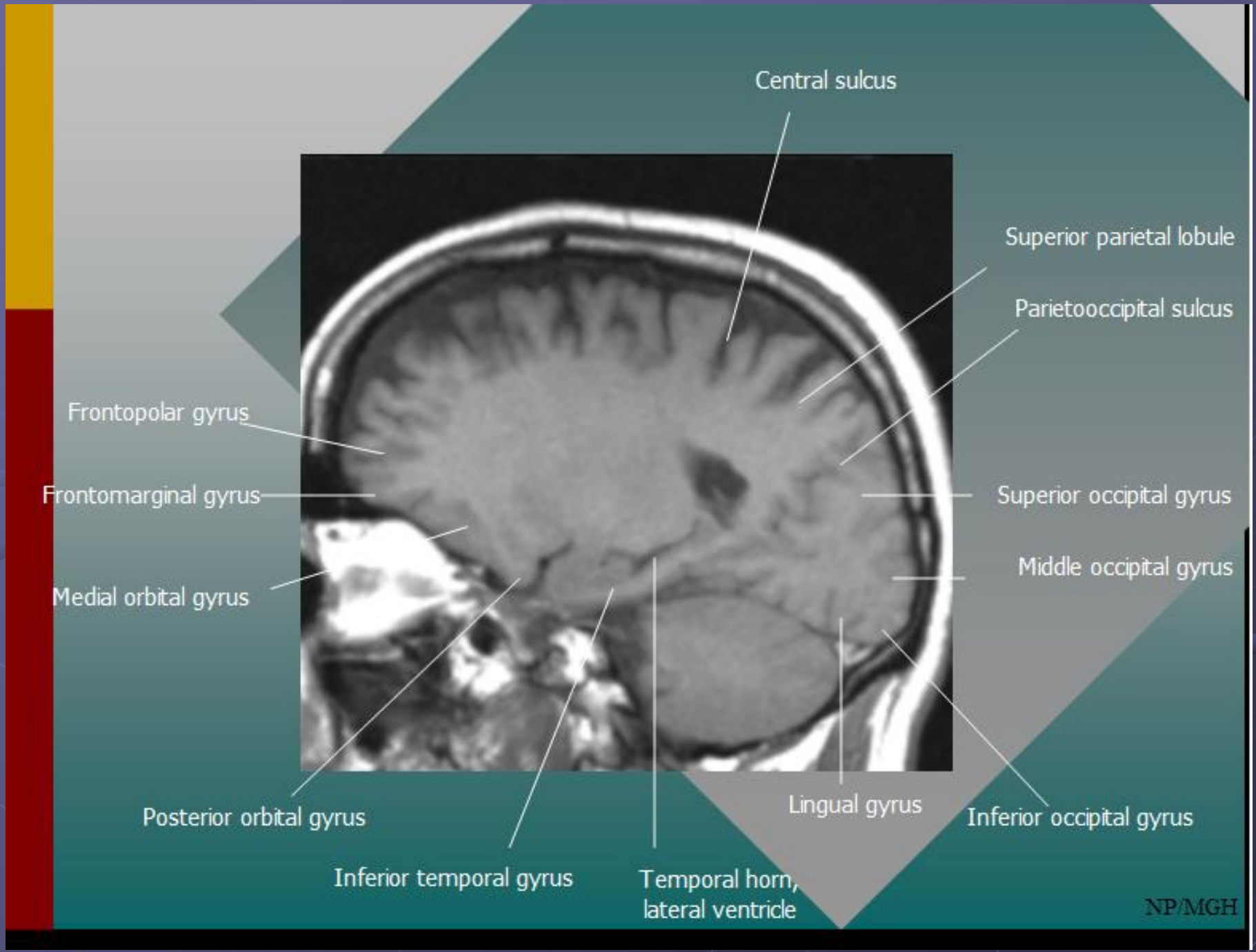


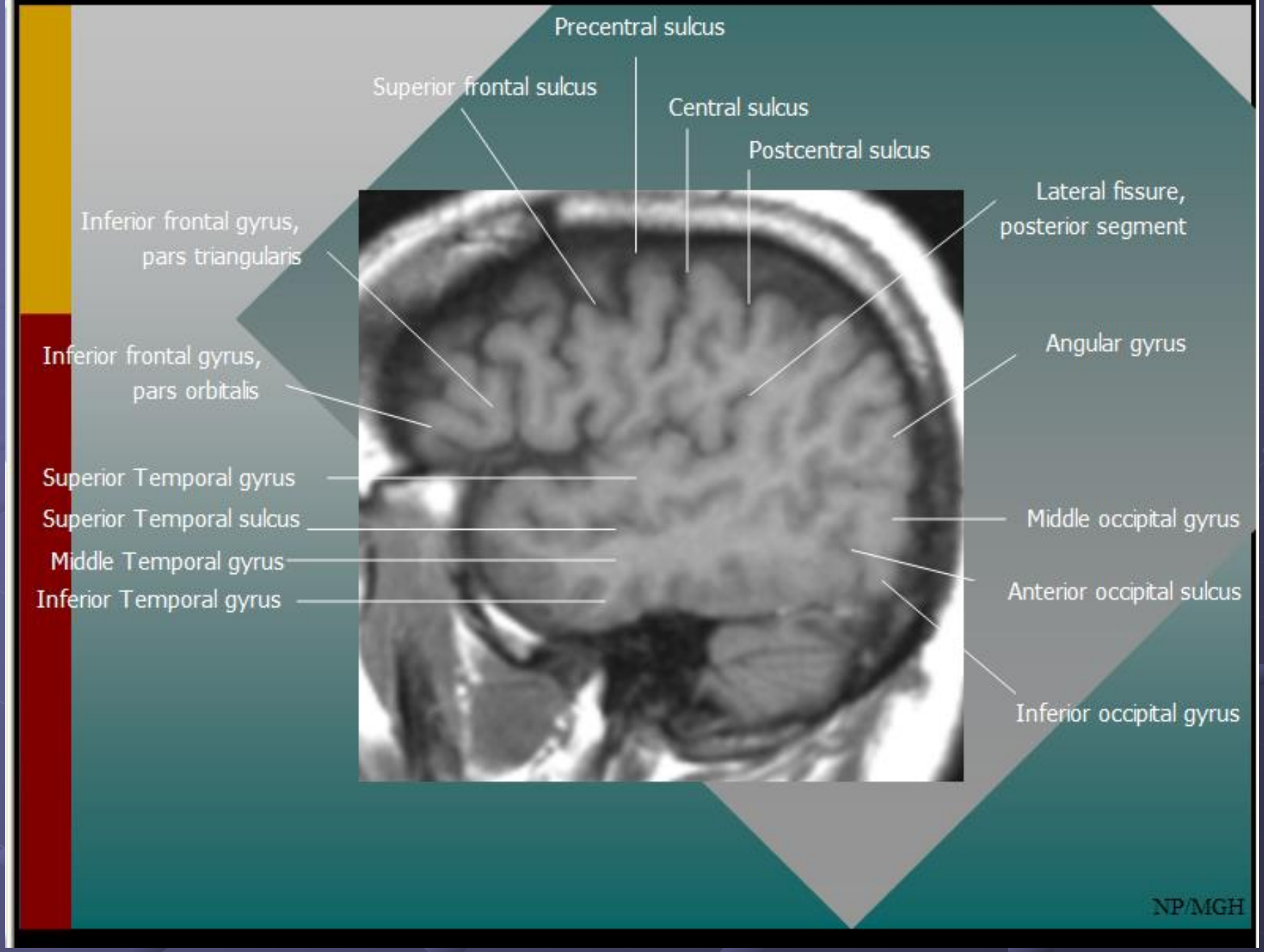

MRI Head ANATOMY
theRadiologist
Superior sagittal sinus
Frontal Lobe
Frontal bone
Cingulate gyrus
Parietal Lobe
Genu
Corpus callosum
Splenium
Lateral ventricle
Rostrum
Fornix
Frontal Sinus
Thalamus
Parieto-occipital sulcus
Pineal gland
Occipital Lobe
Straight gyrus
Mammillary body
Tectum
Tentorium cerebelli
Optic chiasm
Midbrain
Interpeduncular cistern
Quadrigeminal cistern
Cerebellum
Pituitary
Pre-pontine cistern
Sphenoid Sinus
PONS
4th Ventricle
Occipital bone
Clivus
Medulla
Tonsil
Vasopharynx
Hard palate
Cisterna magna
Soft palate
Cervico medullary junction
Tongue
C1
Odontoid
Cord
C2
Subcutaneous fat


Superior frontal gyrus
Cingulate gyrus
Corpus callosum
Cingulate gyrus
Paracentral Lobule
Medial prefrontal gyri
Precuneus
Cuneus
Lingual gyrus
(c)the_neuroradiologist

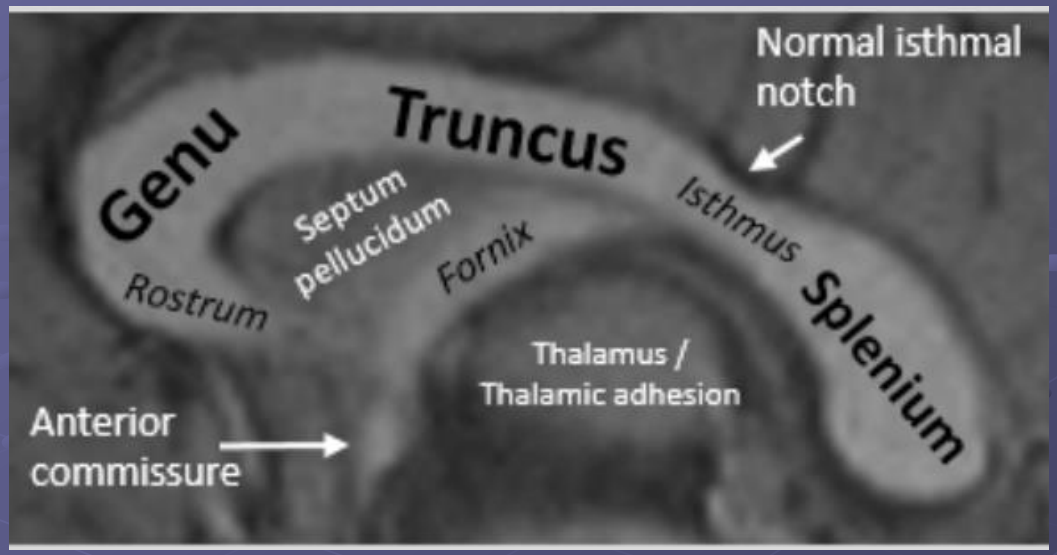

area
Superior frontal gyrus
Sensorimotor and visual integration, cognition
Cingulate gyrus
Paracentral Lobule
Corpus callosum
Cingulate gyrus
Medial prefrontal gyri
Precuneus
Cognition
(c)the_neuroradiologist
Cuneus
Lingual gyrus
Vision
Simplified functional anatomy

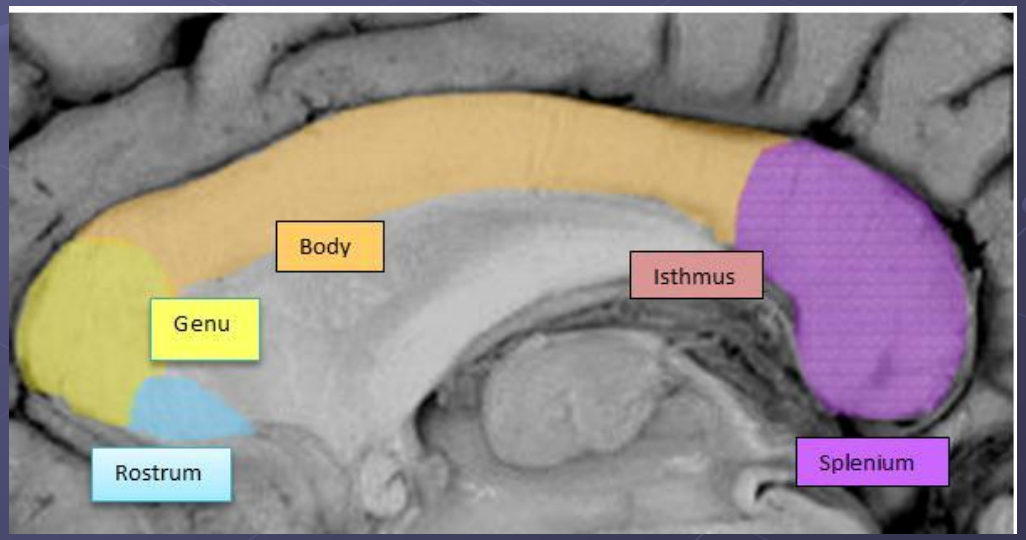

Superior frontal gyrus
Cingulate sulcus
Marginal ramus of
Cingulate sulcus
Cingulate gyrus
Paracentral lobule
Superior parietal lobule
Parietooccipital sulcus
Cuneus
Calcarine sulcus
Lingual gyrus
Subcallosal gyrus
Gyrus rectus
Fastigium, fourth ventricle
NP/MGH


Central sulcus
Superior parietal lobule
Parietooccipital sulcus
Frontopolar gyrus
Frontomarginal gyrus
Superior occipital gyrus
Middle occipital gyrus
Medial orbital gyrus
Posterior orbital gyrus
Lingual gyrus
Inferior occipital gyrus
Inferior temporal gyrus
Temporal horn,
lateral ventricle
NP/MGH

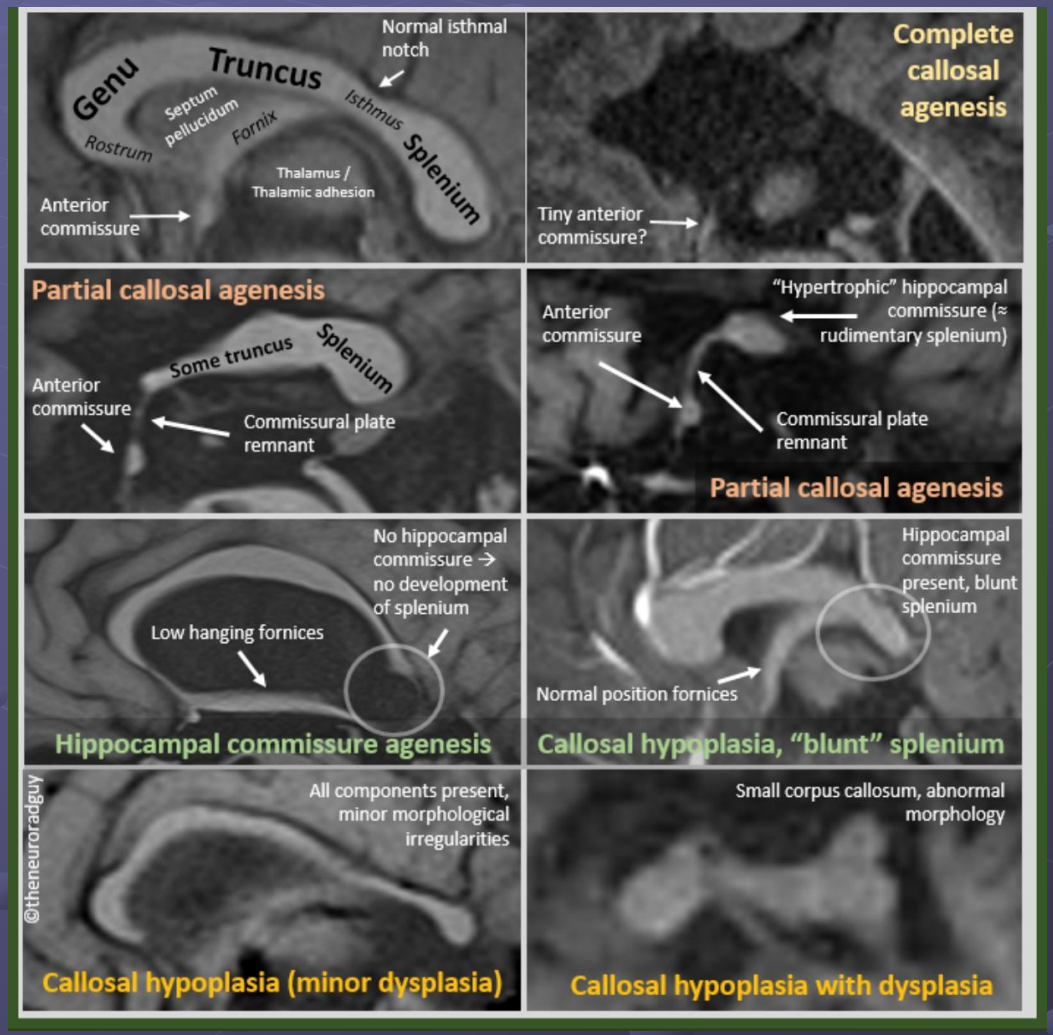

Precentral sulcus
Superior frontal sulcus
Central sulcus
Postcentral sulcus
Lateral fissure, posterior segment
Inferior frontal gyrus, pars triangularis
Inferior frontal gyrus, pars orbitalis
Angular gyrus
Superior Temporal gyrus
Superior Temporal sulcus
Middle Temporal gyrus
Inferior Temporal gyrus
Middle occipital gyrus
Anterior occipital sulcus
Inferior occipital gyrus
NP/MGH

Corpus callosum



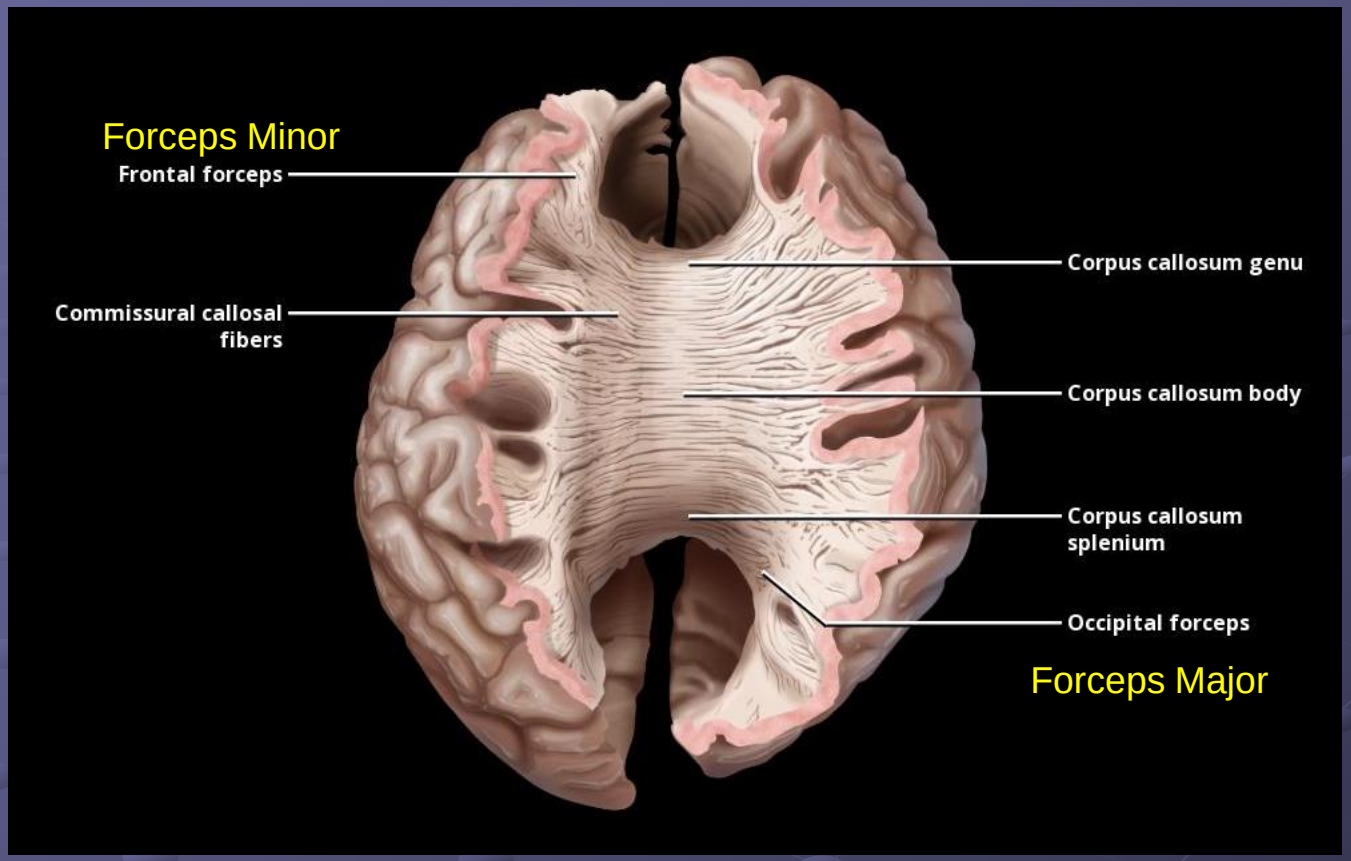


Corpus callosum



Corpus callosum

- Largest commissure; links hemispheres
- 4 parts: Rostrum, genu, body, splenium
- Rostral fibers extend laterally connecting orbital surfaces of frontal lobes
- Genu fibers curve forward as forceps minor, connect lateral/medial frontal lobes
- Body fibers pass laterally, intersect with projection fibers of corona radiata with widespread connectivity
- Tapetum: Formed by body, some splenium fibers; course around posterior & inferior lateral ventricles
- Most splenium fibers curve into occipital lobes as forceps major



Connects corresponding areas of cortex between hemispheres. Close to the midline, CC fibers are primarily left-right oriented.

More laterally, CC fibers fan out & intermingle with projection & association tracts.