

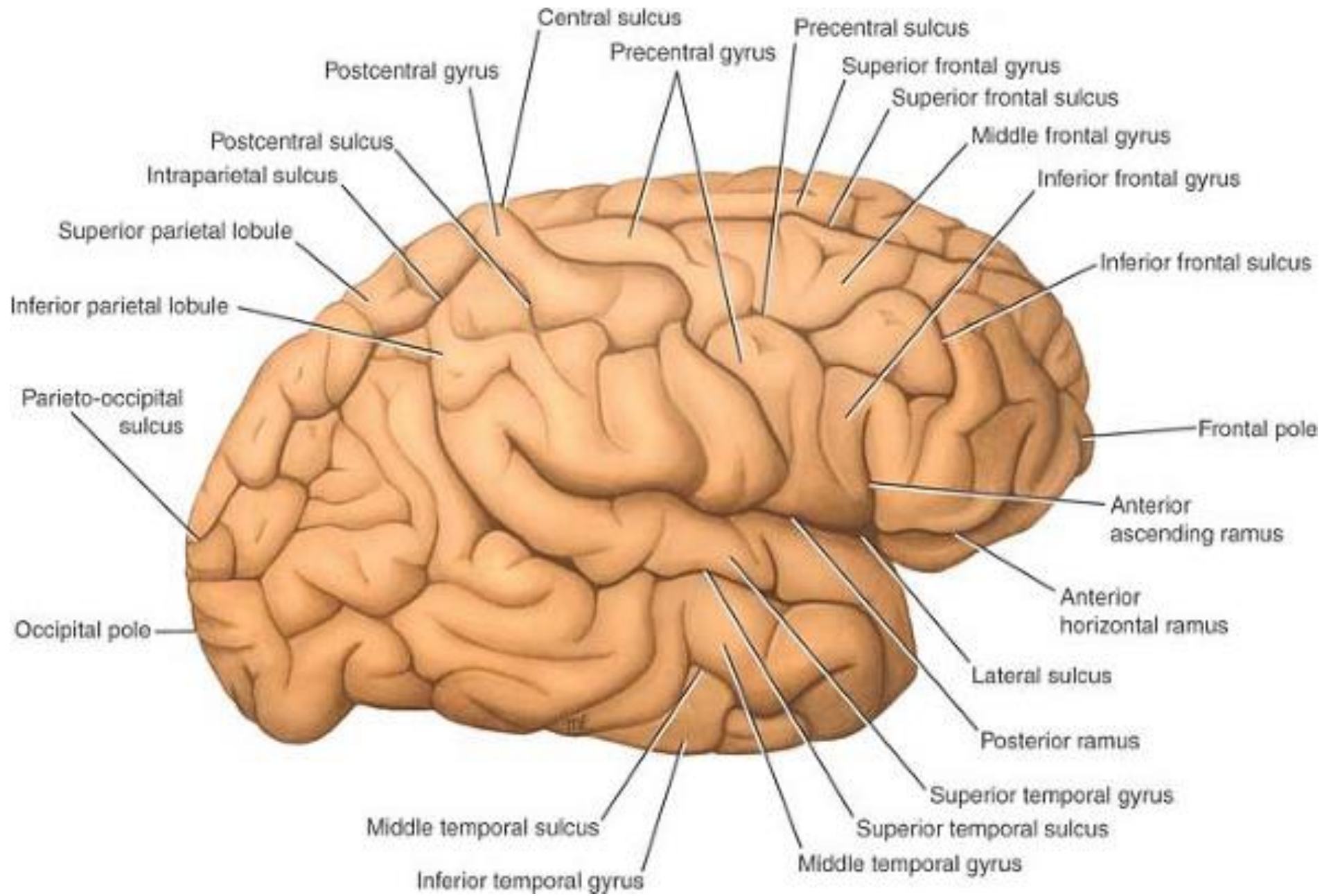
**Final revision of practical  
(brain slides)  
Medicine (3<sup>rd</sup> year)**

**Dr. Maha ELBeltagy  
2026**

# **Lateral surface of the brain**

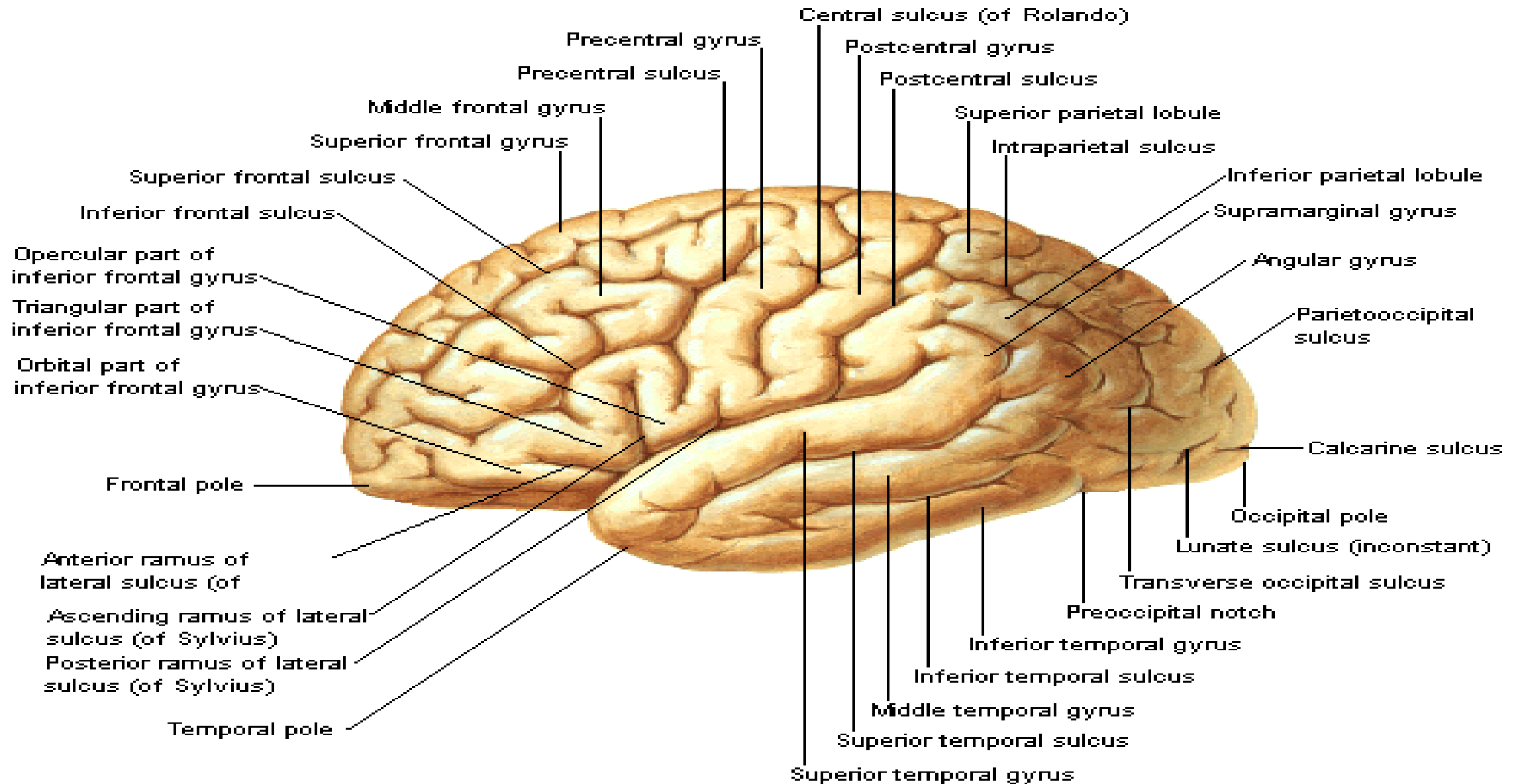




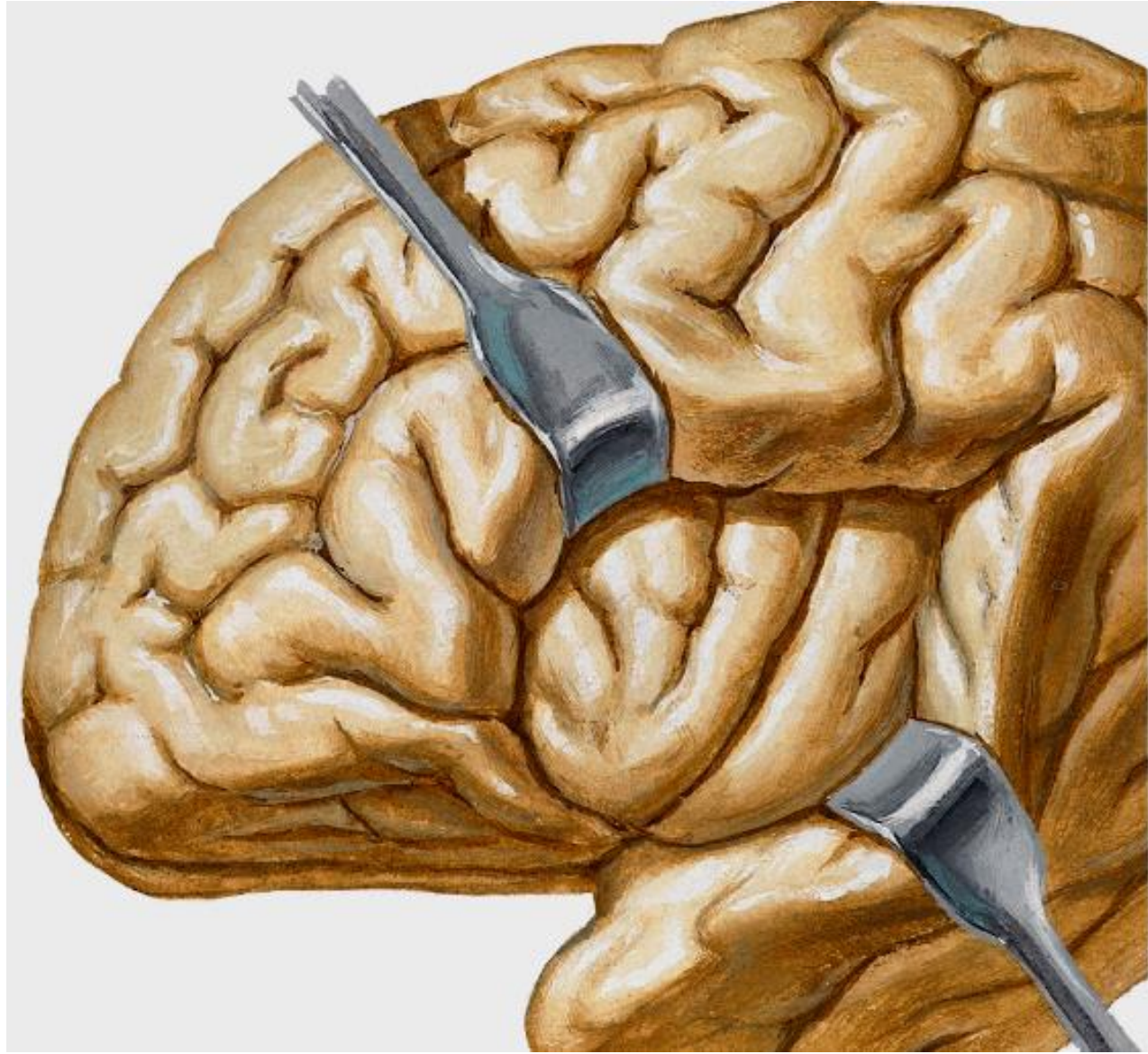


# Cerebrum

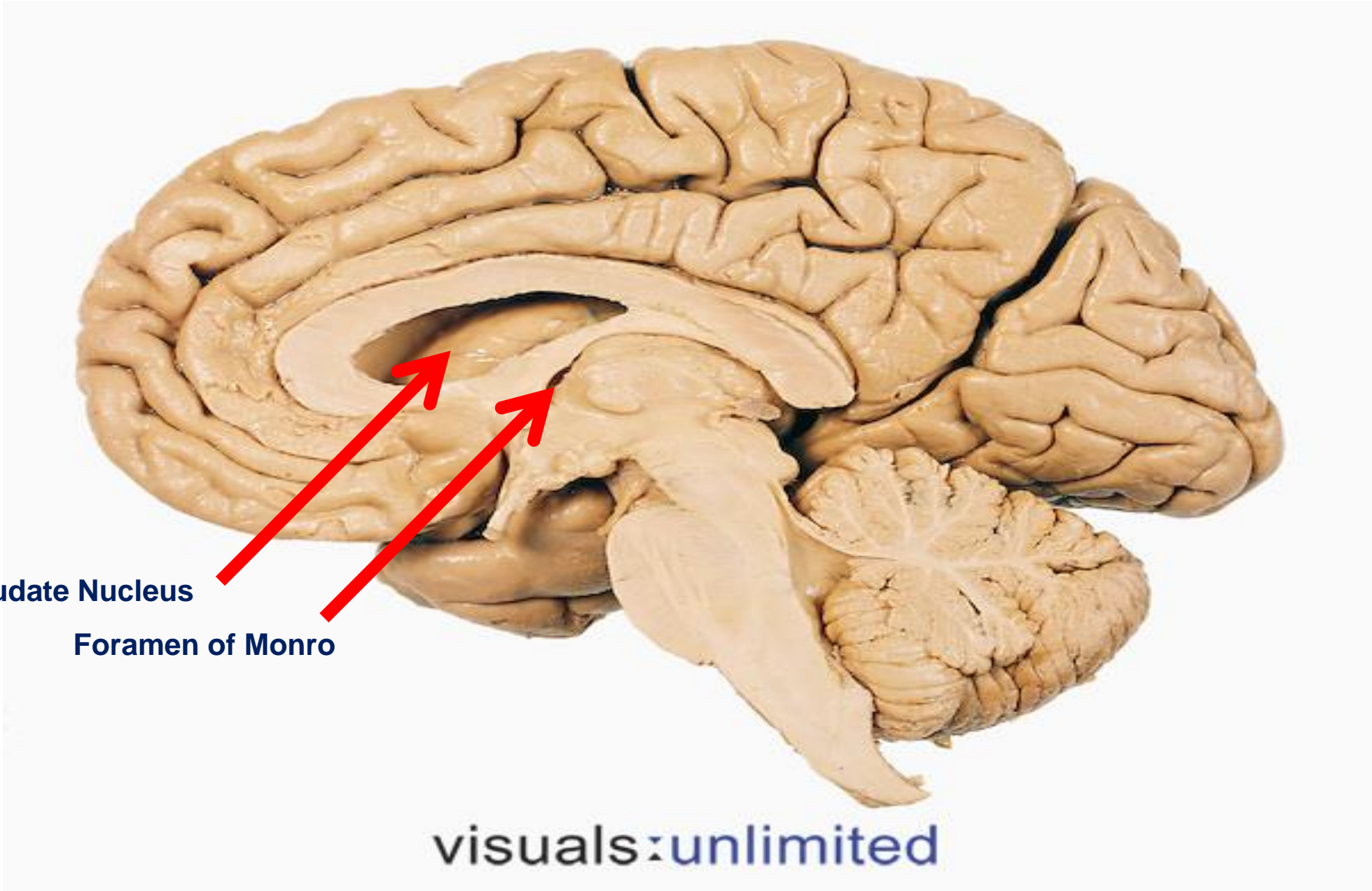
## Lateral View



# Insula



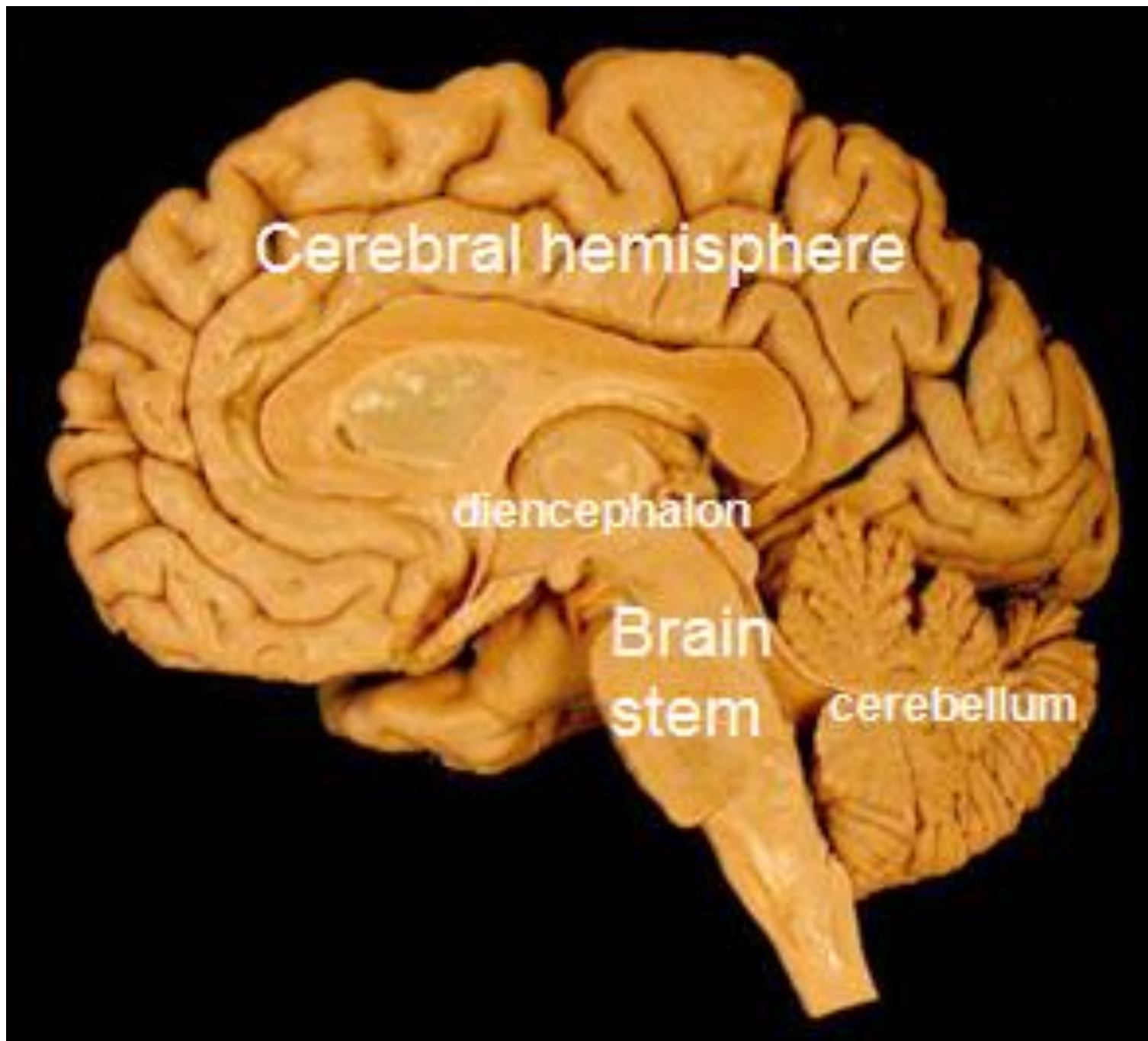
# **Medial surface of the brain**



**Caudate Nucleus**

**Foramen of Monro**

visuals:unlimited



Cerebral hemisphere

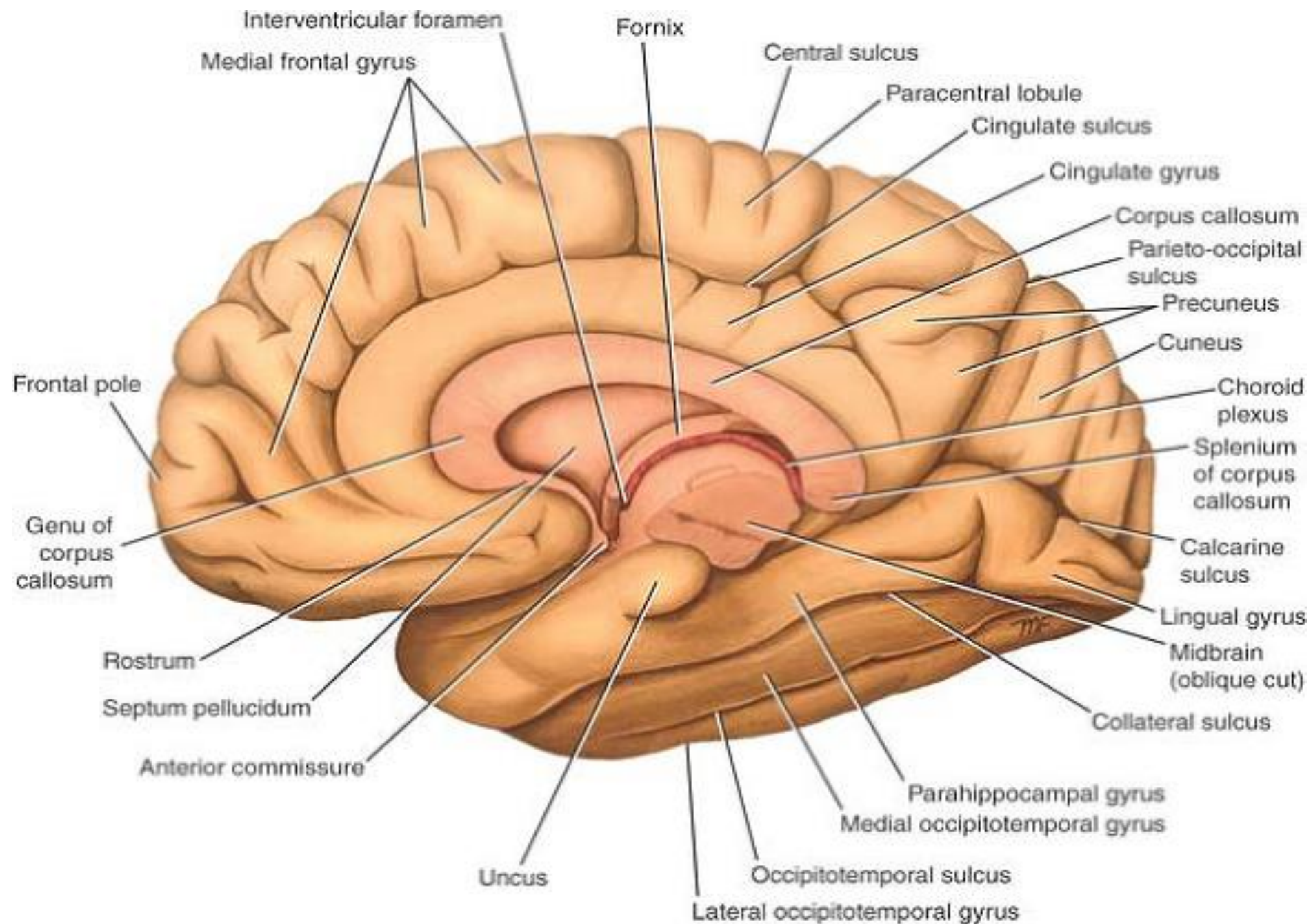
diencephalon

Brain  
stem

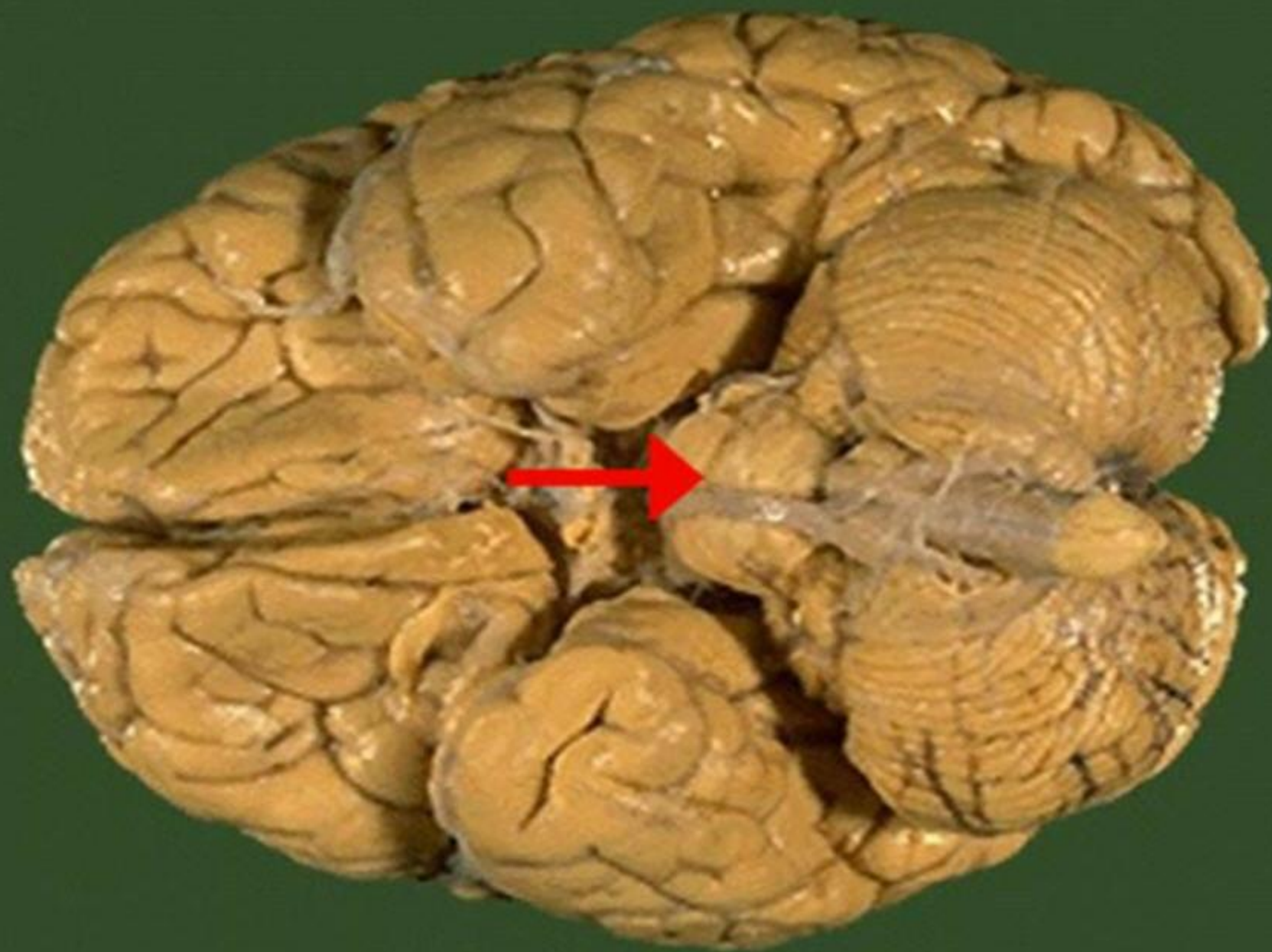
cerebellum

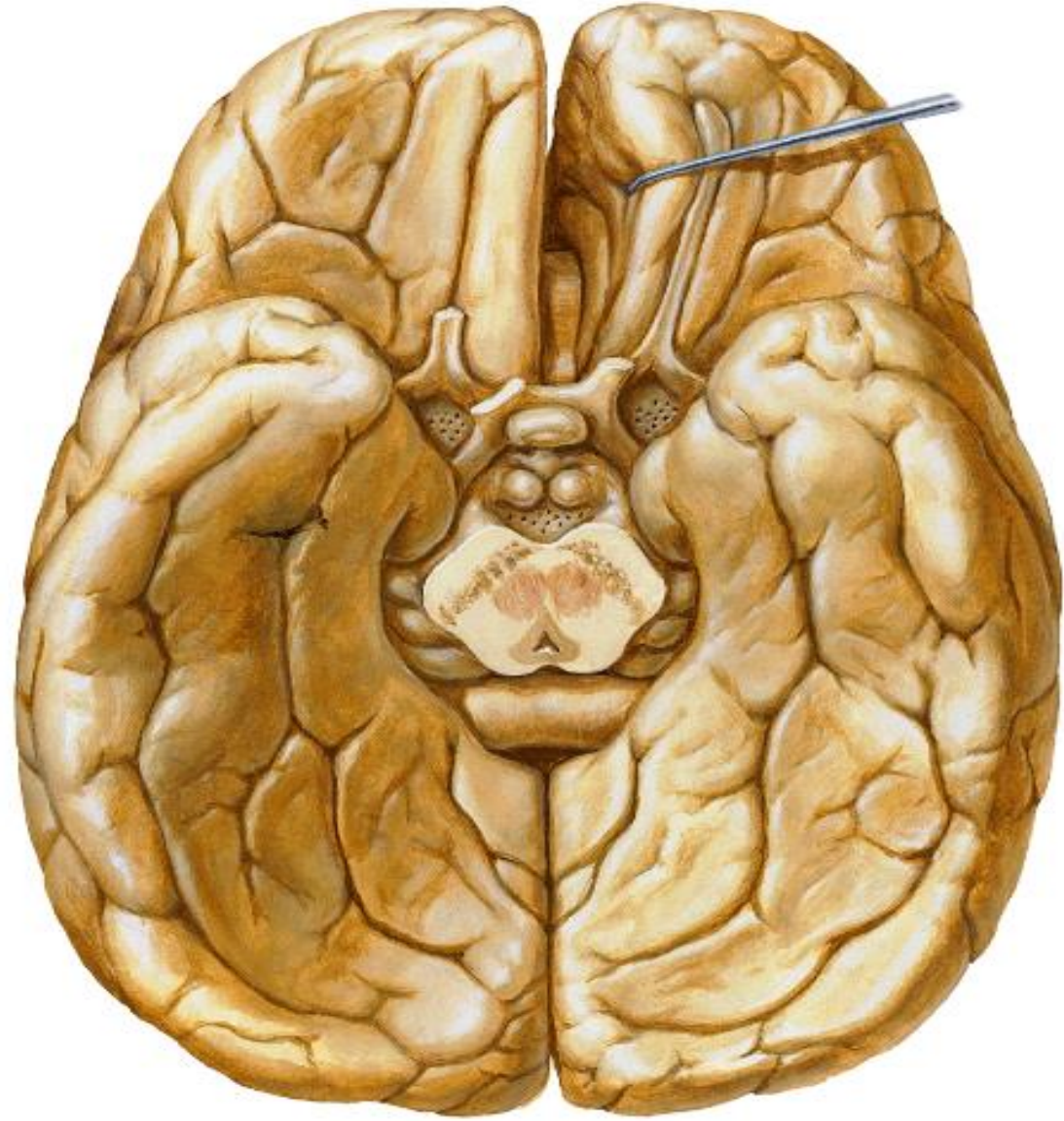


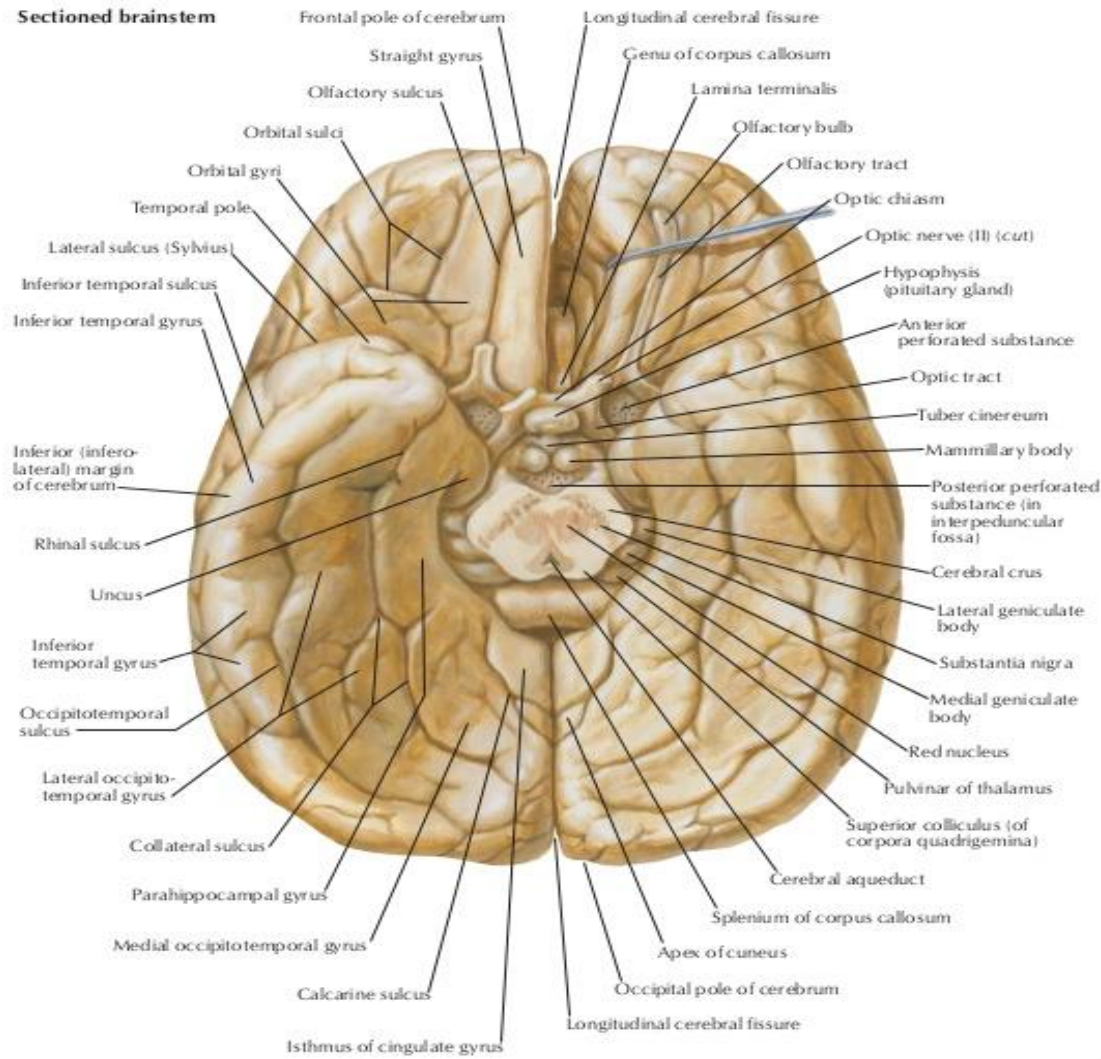
**MEDIAL SAGITTAL ASPECT**

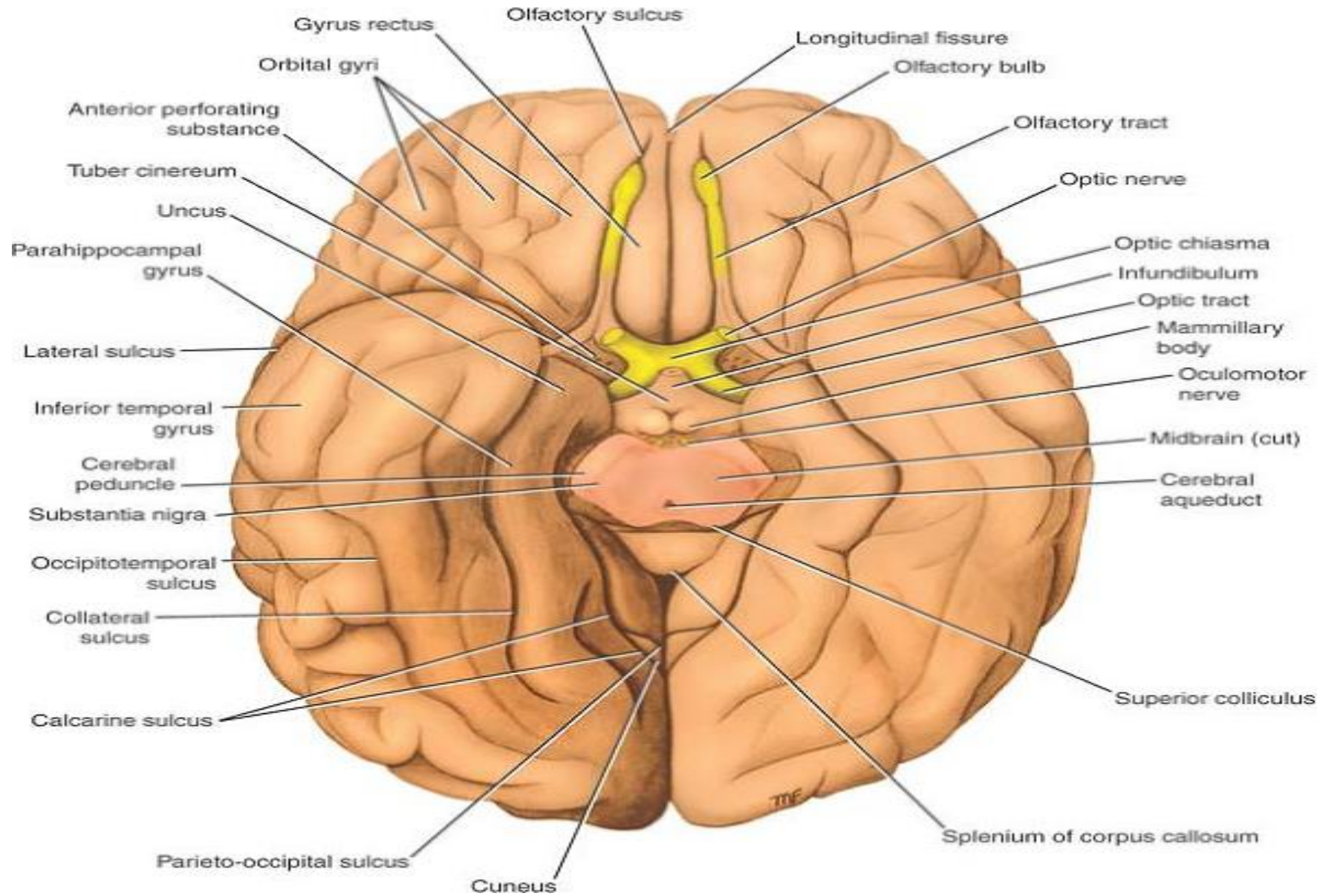


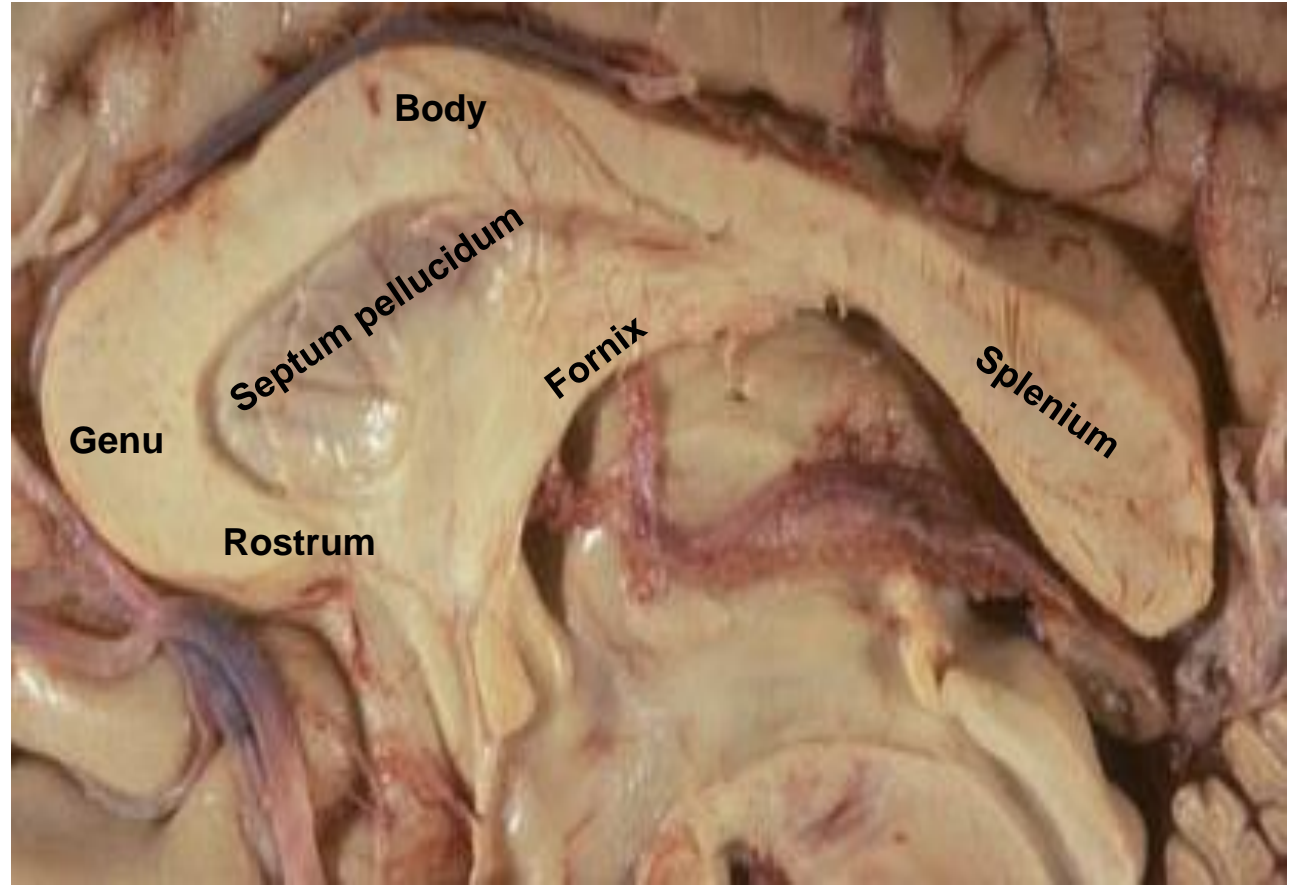
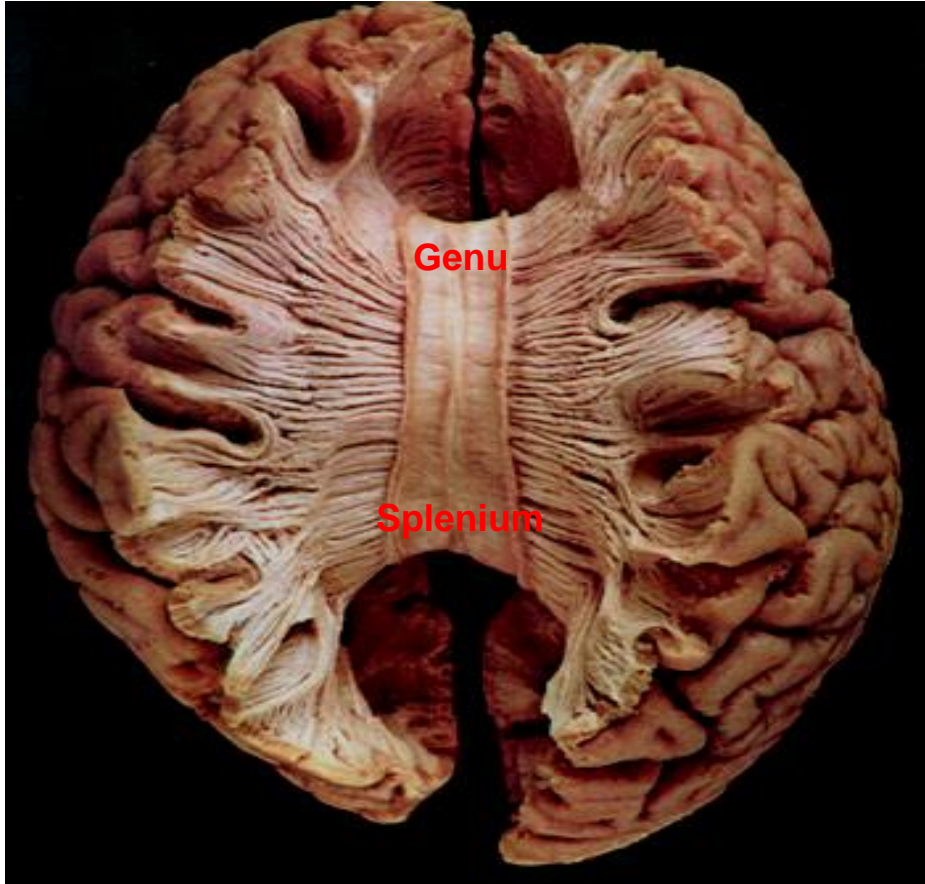
# **Inferior surface of the brain**



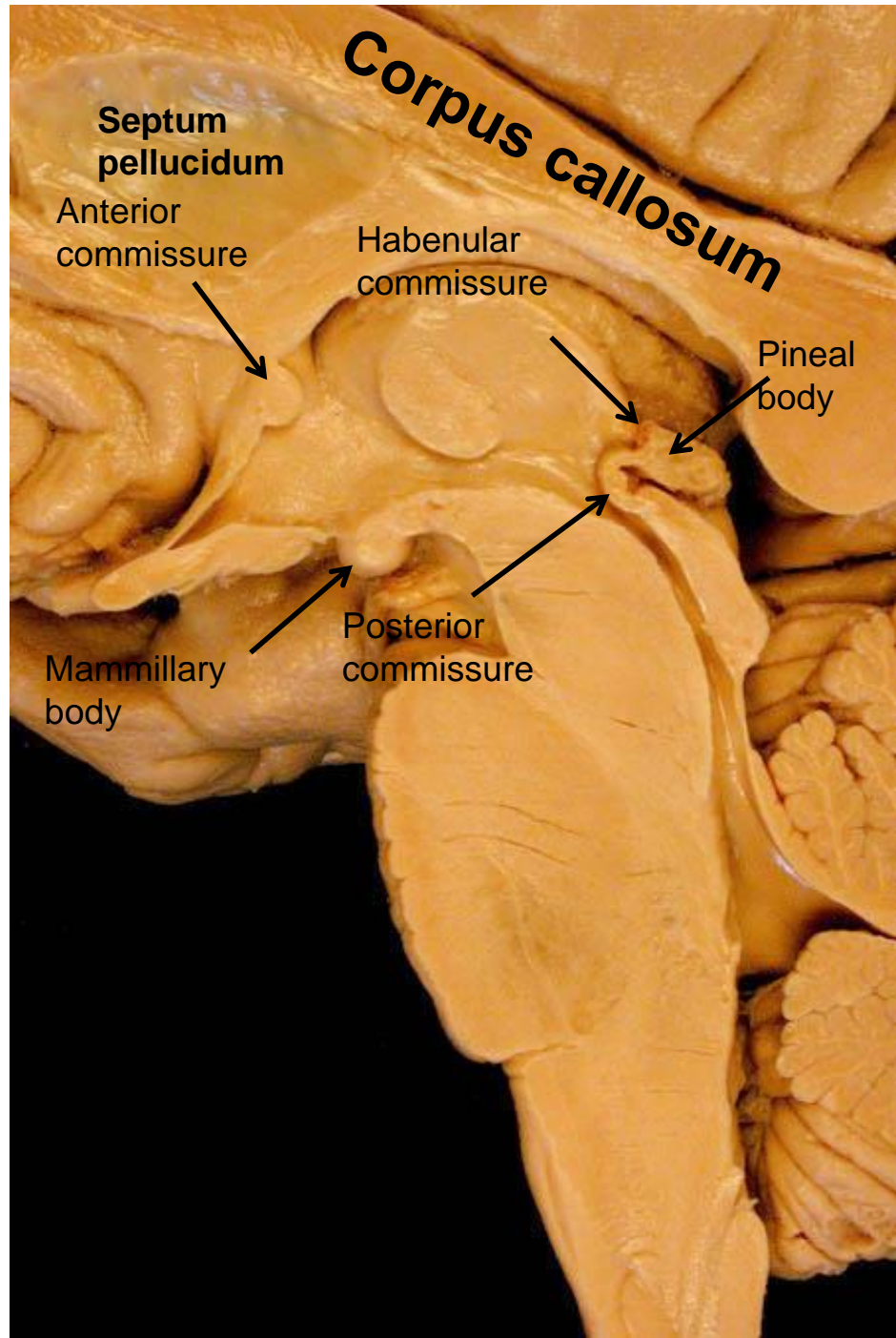




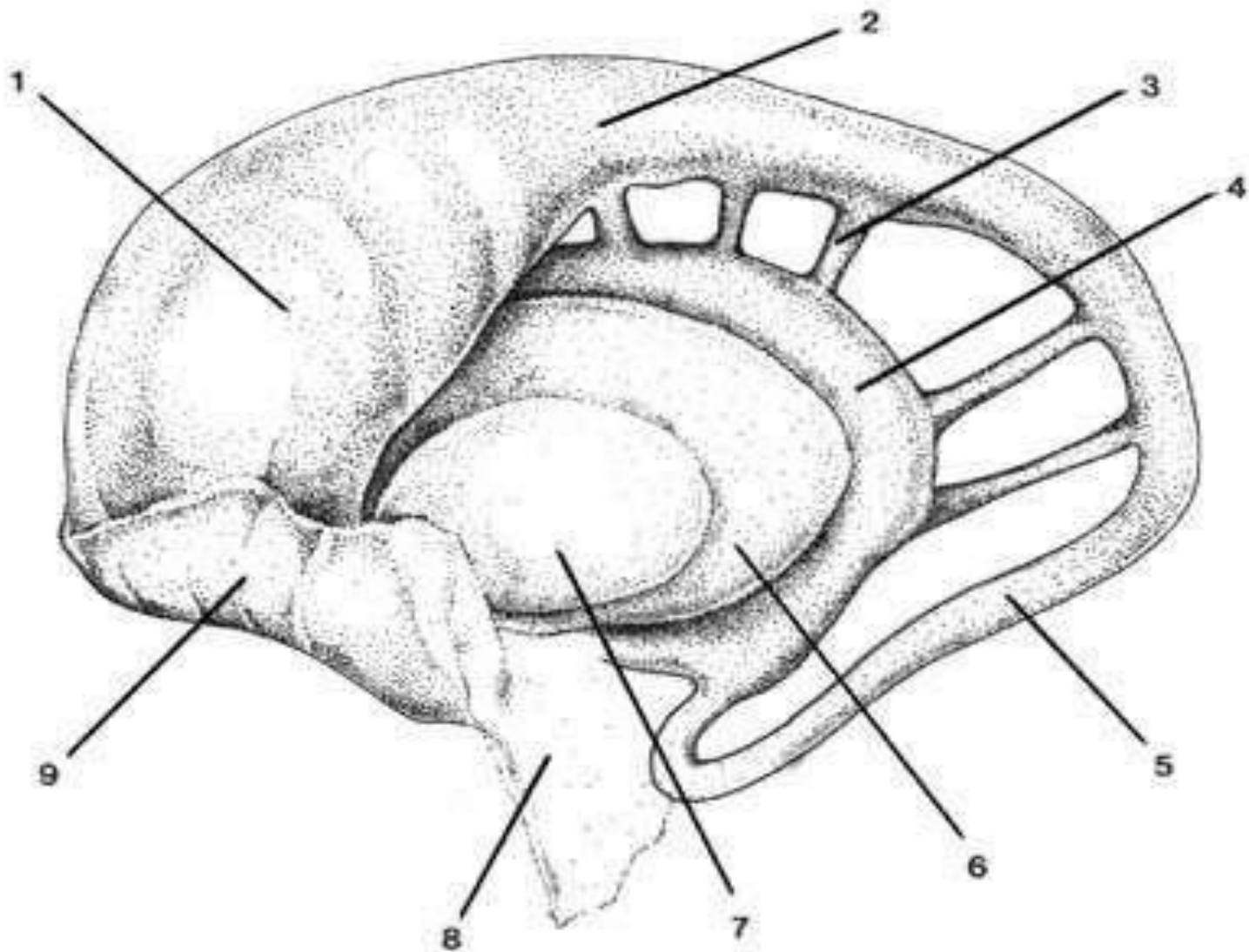




## Corpus Callosum

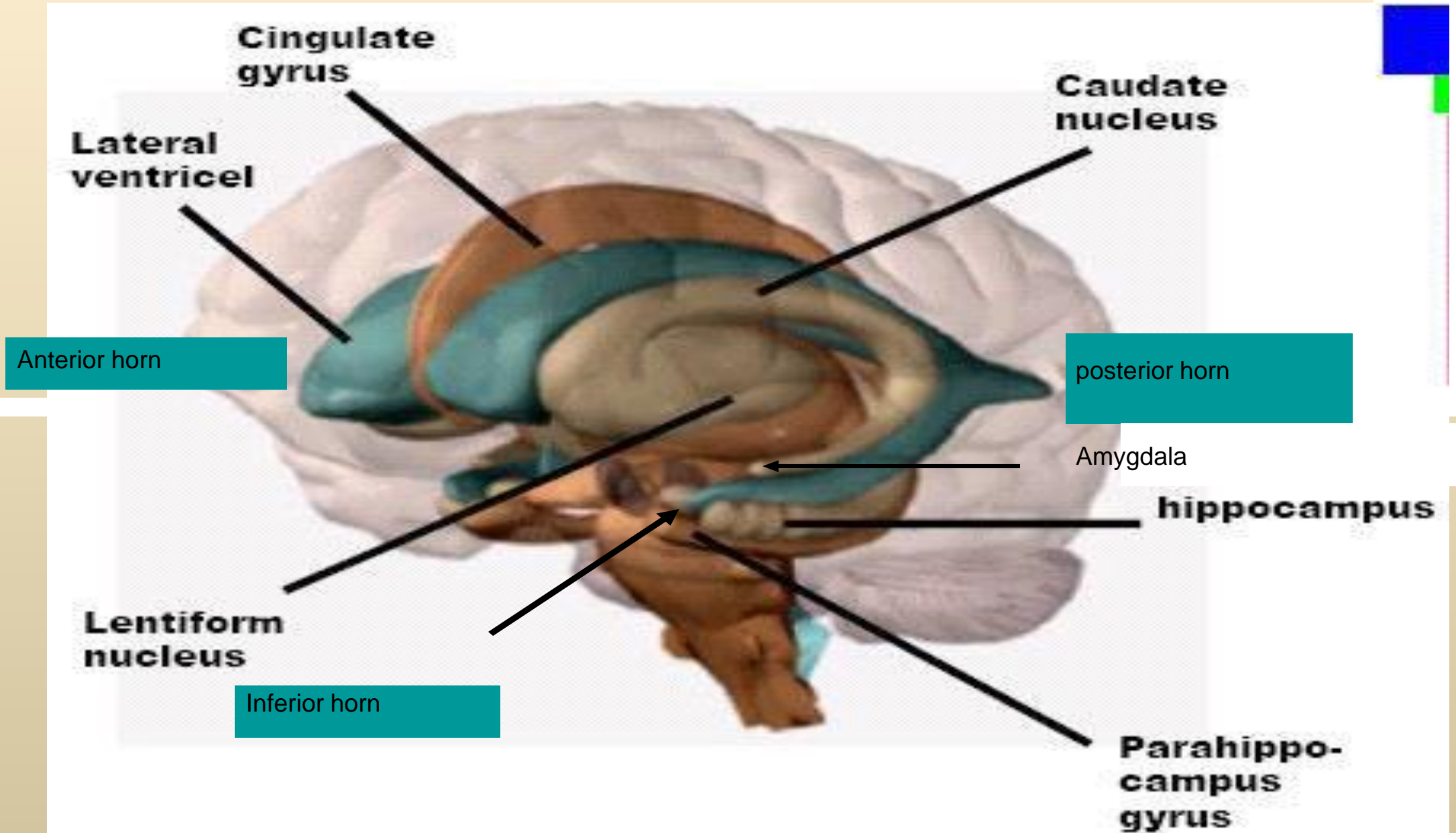


# Basal Nuclei



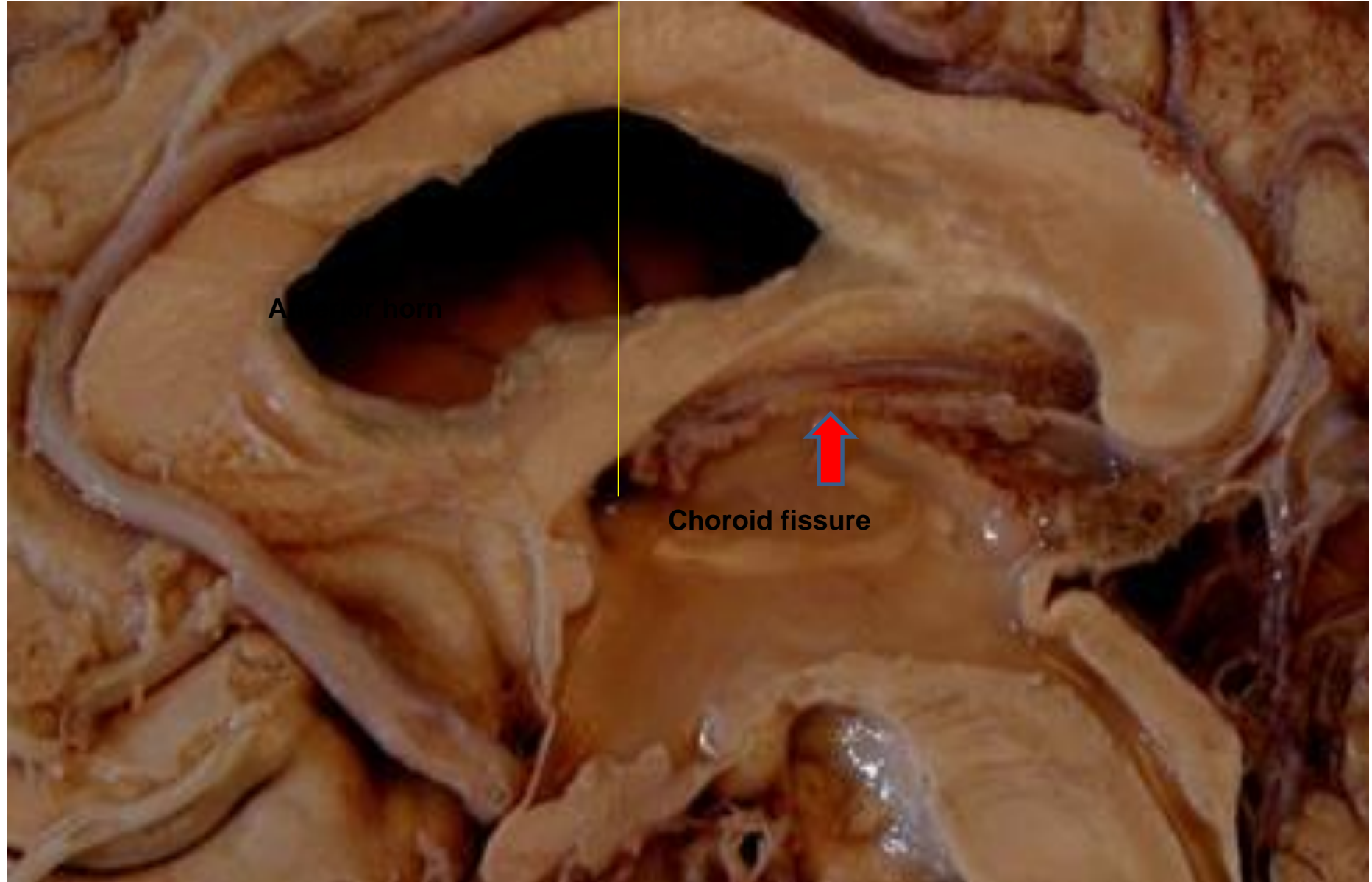
1. head of caudate nucleus
2. body of caudate nucleus
3. caudatolenticular "gray bridge"
4. putamen
5. tail of caudate nucleus
6. external segment of globus pallidus
7. internal segment of globus pallidus
8. amygdaloid body
9. nucleus accumbens

# Relation of the basal ganglia and the lateral ventricle



# Brain Ventricles

## Relations of lateral ventricle

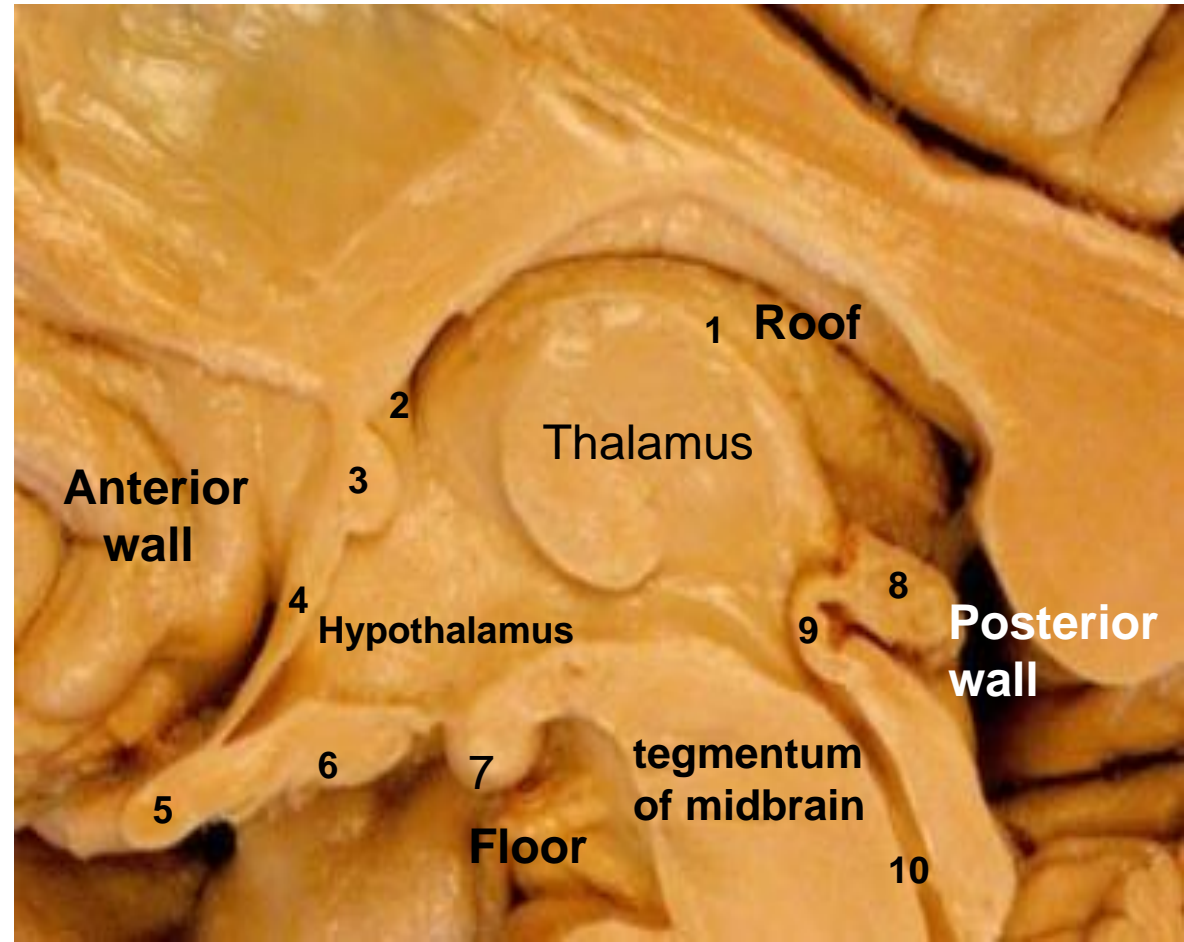
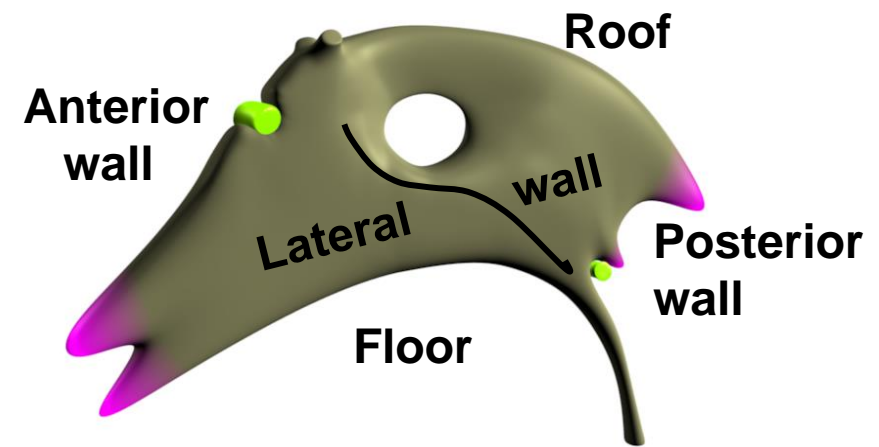


# The third ventricle

It is a narrow slit like cleft between the 2 halves of the diencephalon.

## Boundaries:

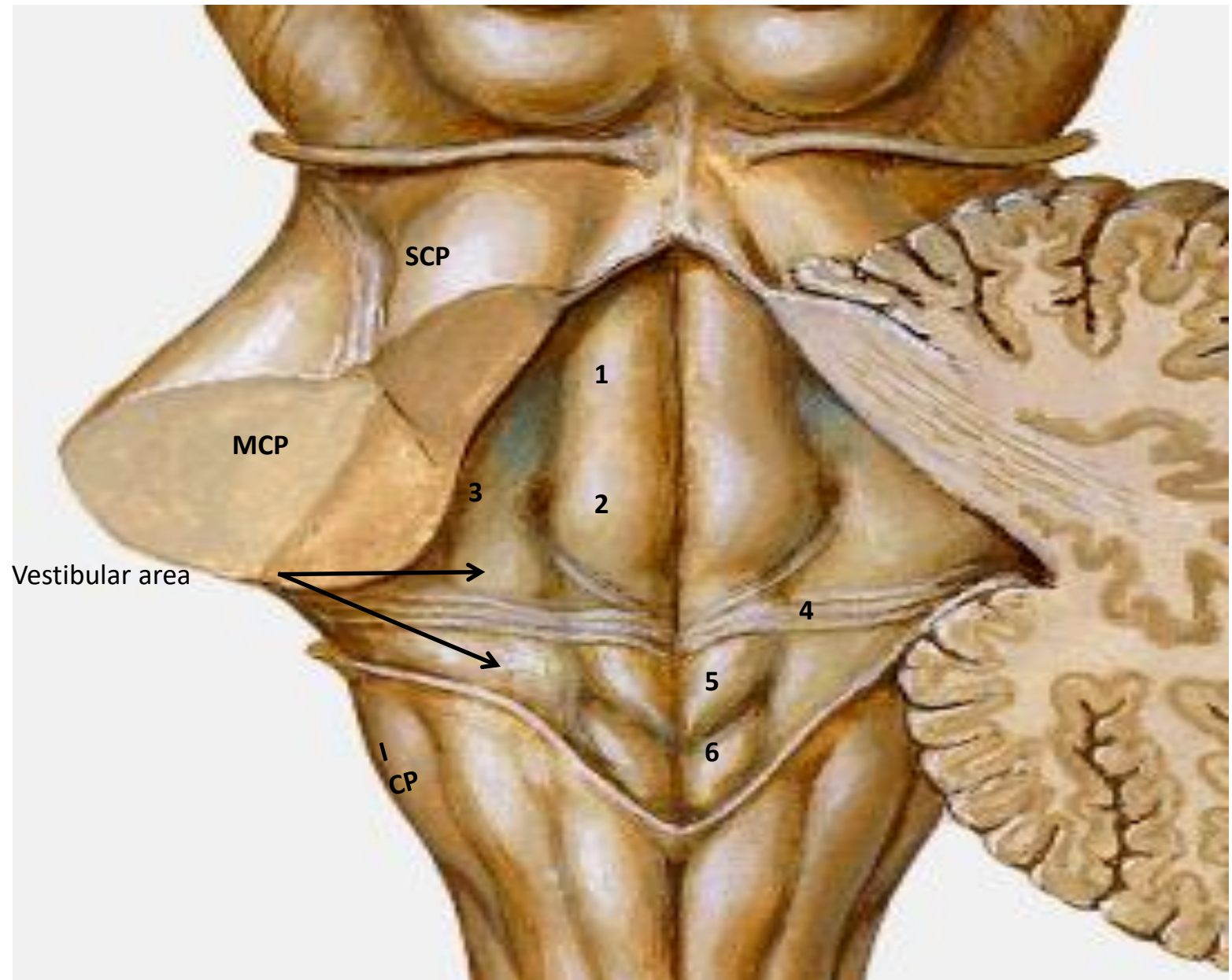
- **Roof:** Thin layer of ependyma stretched between lateral walls containing choroid plexus (1).
- More superiorly, fornix, septum pellucidum and corpus callosum
- **Anterior wall:** Columns of fornix (2), anterior commissure (3), Lamina terminalis (4) &
- **Floor:** Hypothalamus [ optic chiasma (5), tuber cinereum (6) Mammillary body (7)] & tegmentum of midbrain.
- **Posterior wall:** Pineal body (8), posterior commissure (9) & aqueduct of Sylvius (10).
- **Lateral wall:** Thalamus & hypothalamus.



# The floor of the Fourth ventricle:

Is formed of :

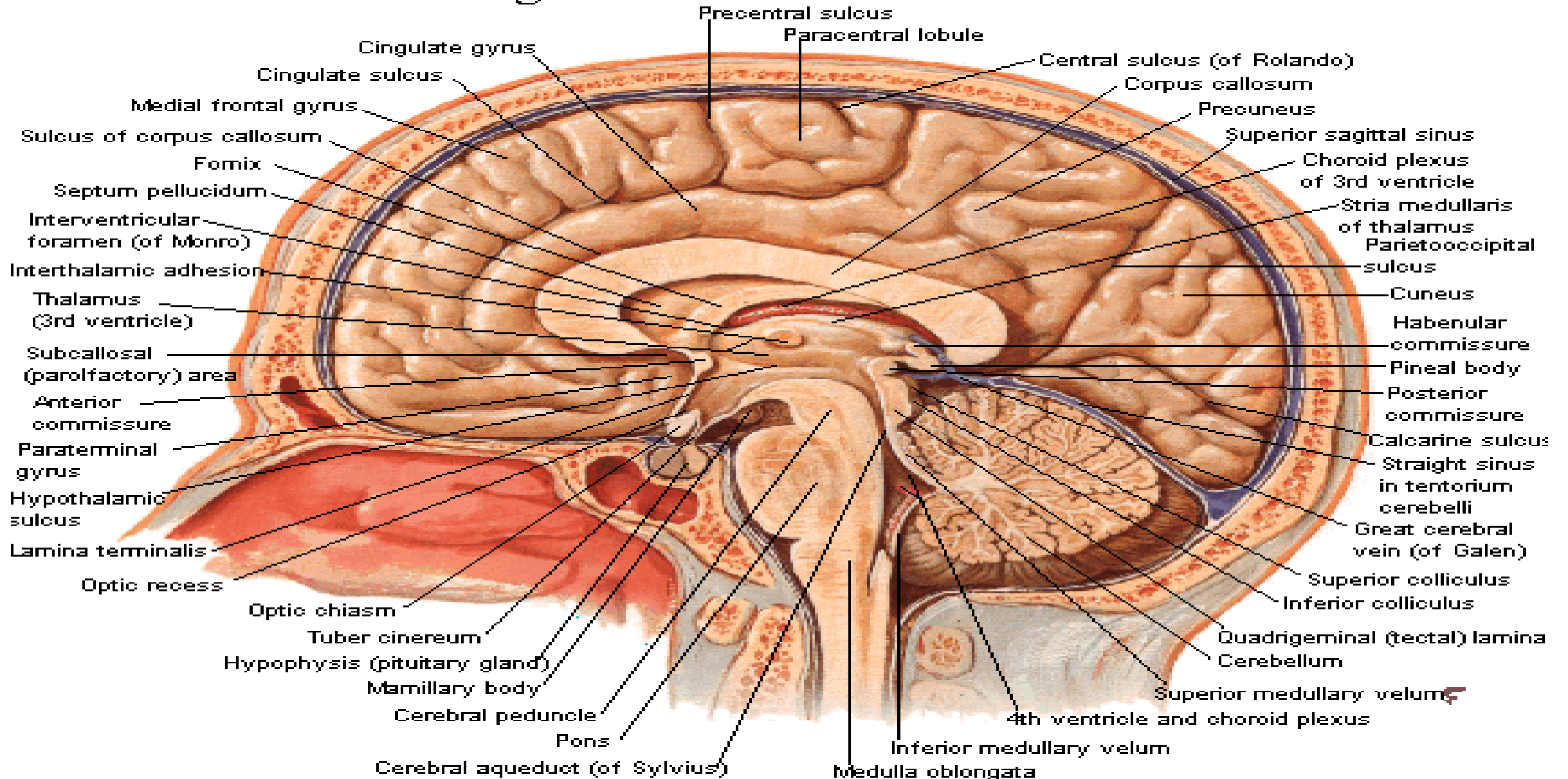
- The posterior surface of the pons
- The posterior surface of the open medulla



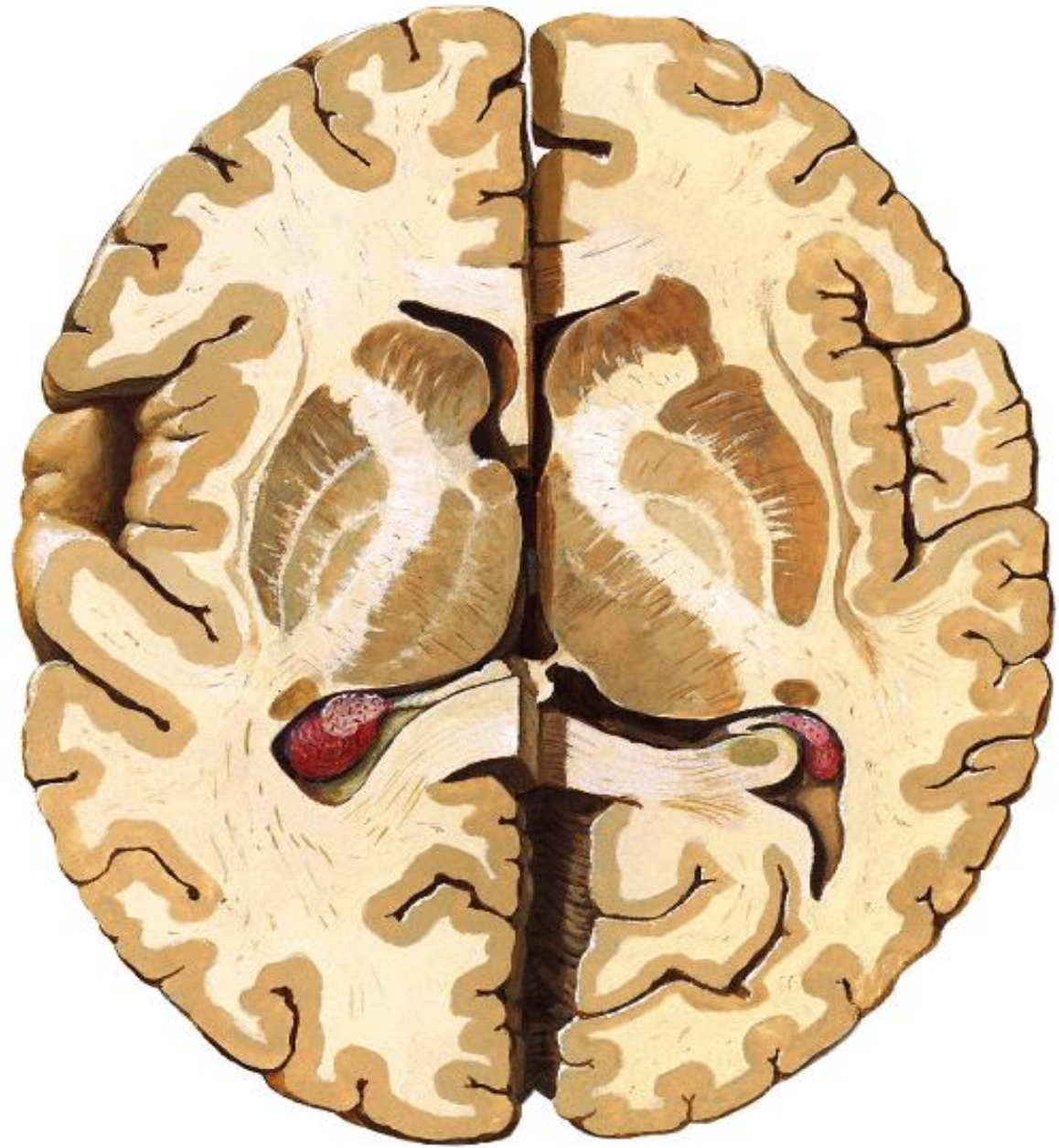
# Sections of the brain

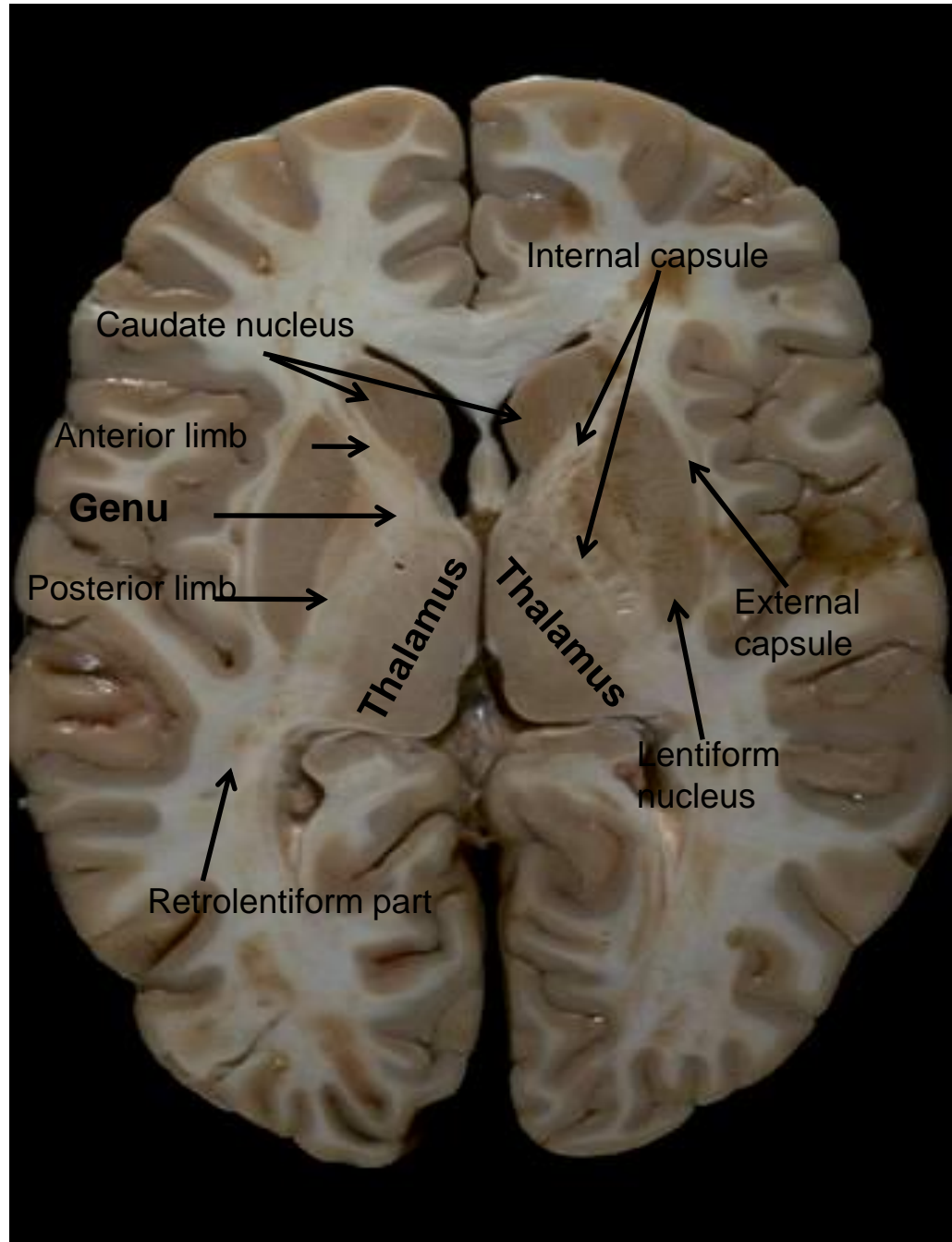
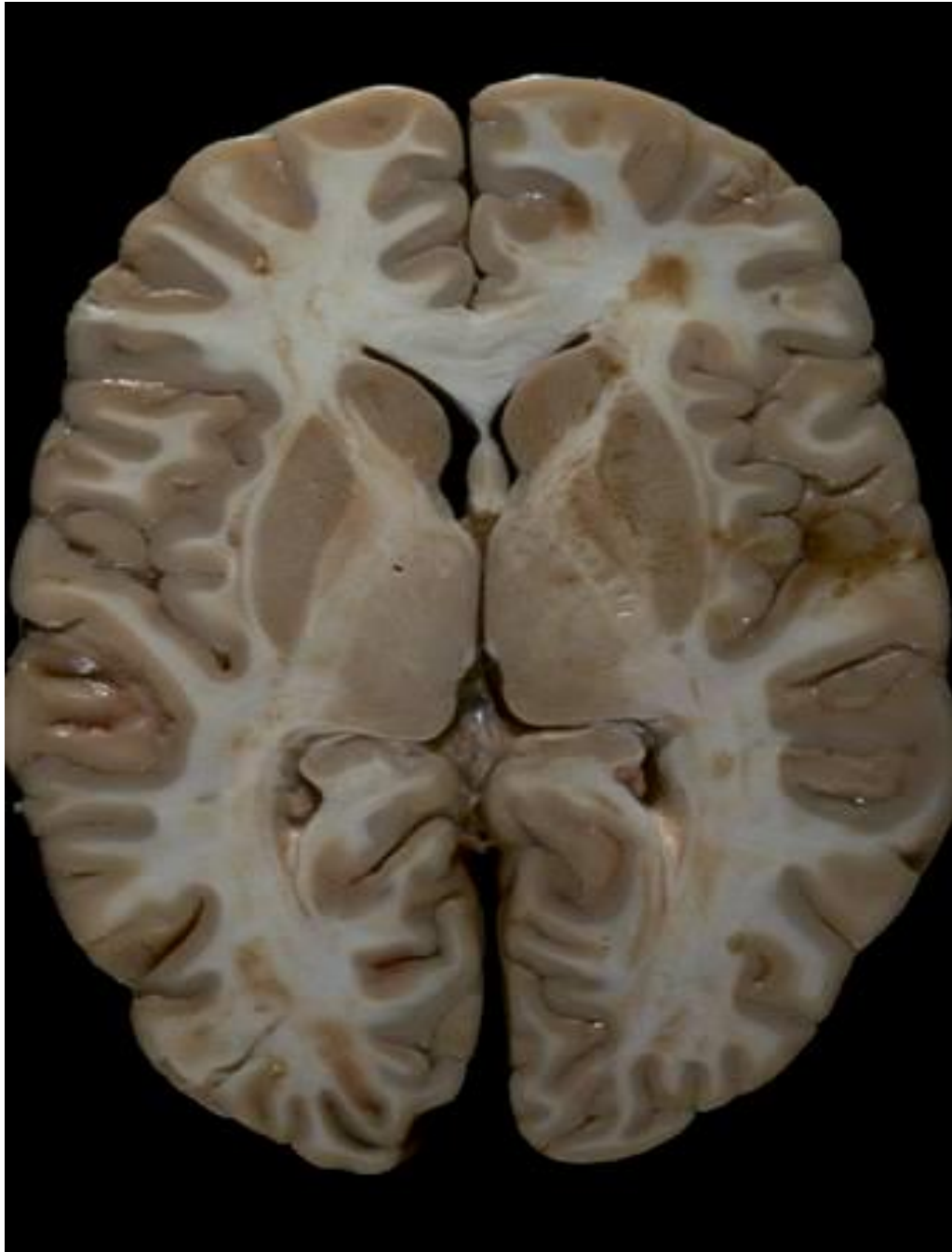
# Cerebrum - Brain in Situ

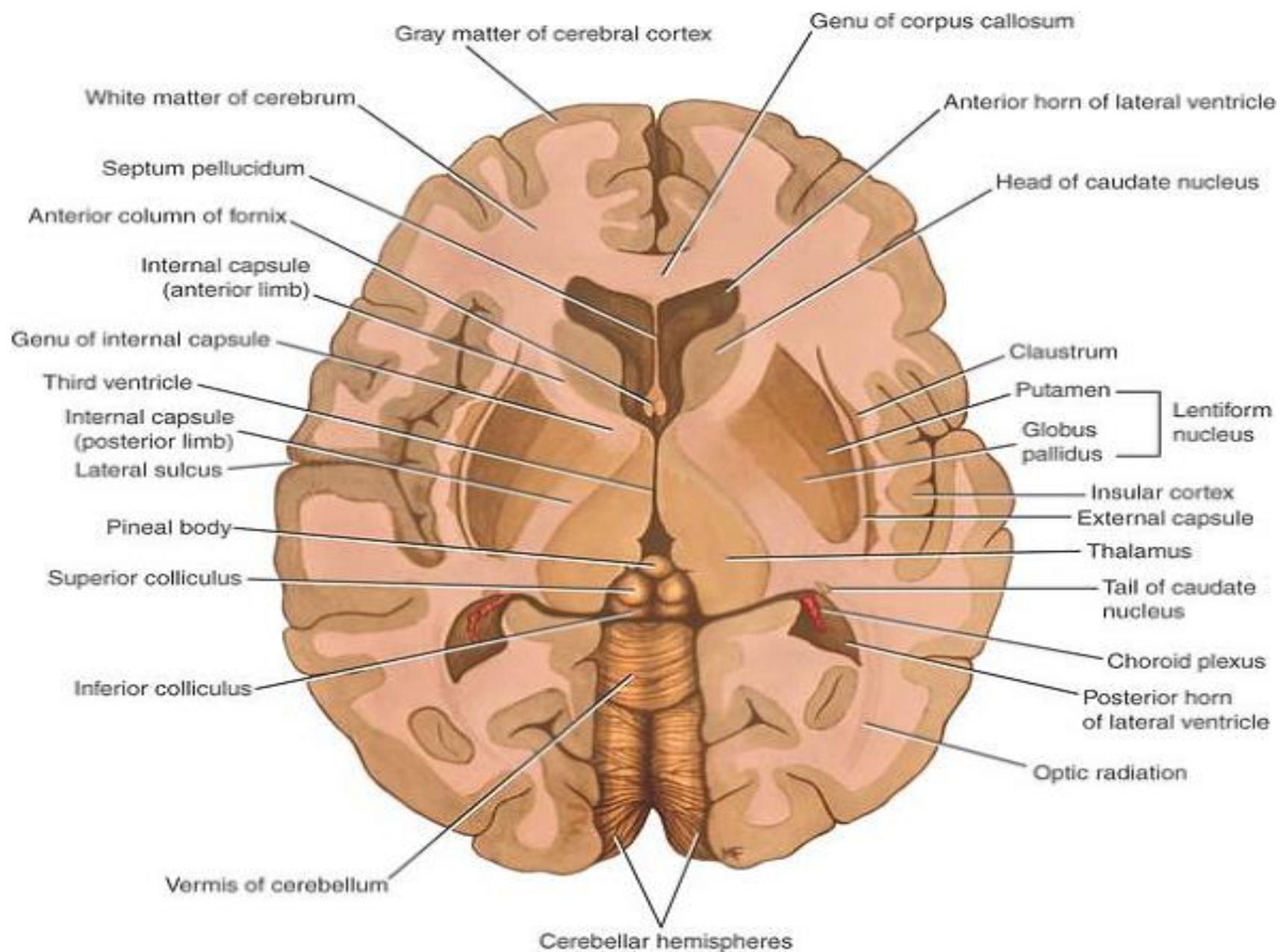
## Sagittal Section - Medial View



# Horizontal section of the brain





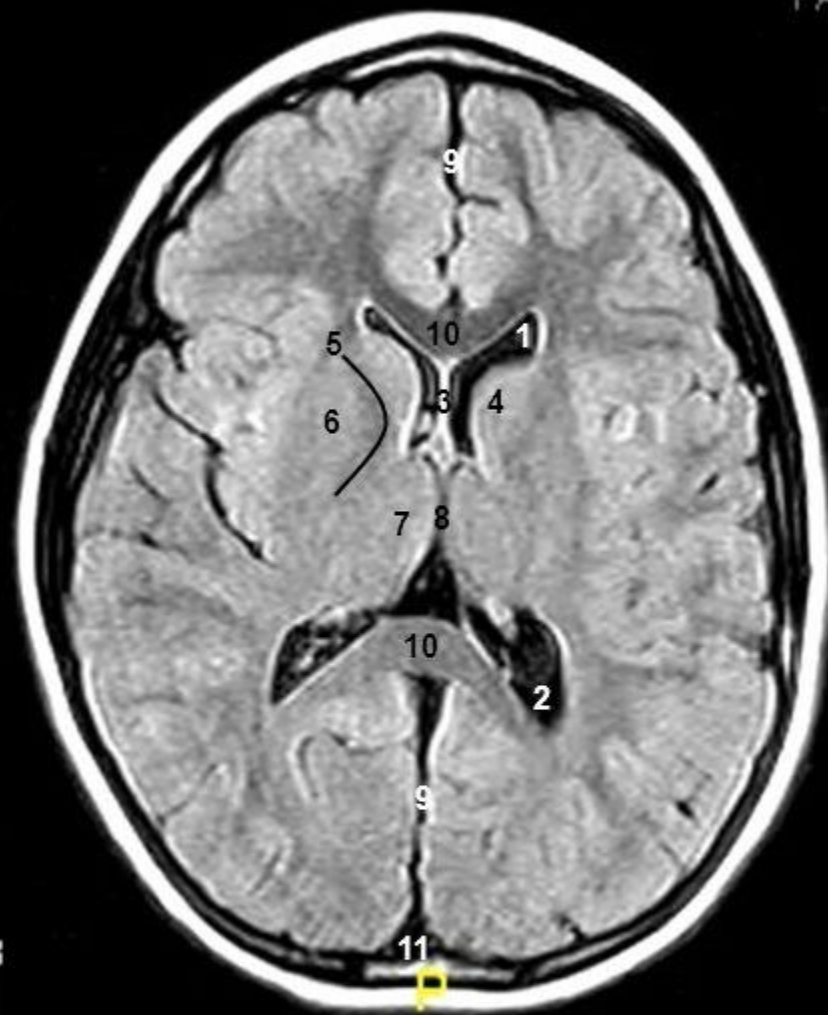


BP: -2.9  
ST: 5.0  
10

A

TR: 10000.0  
TE: 140.0  
FA: 90.0

R



L

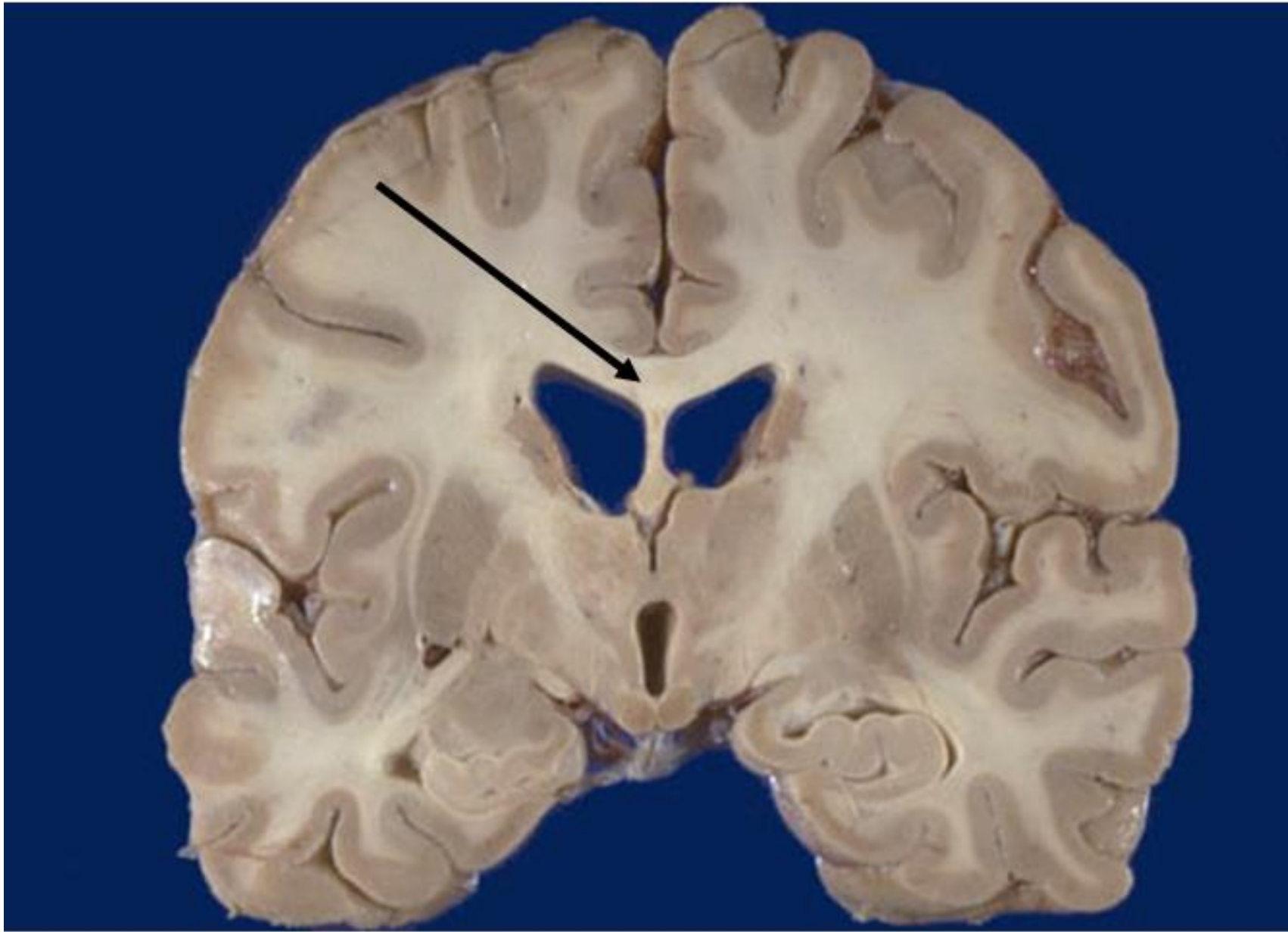
Lossy 1:8  
Zoom: 1.6

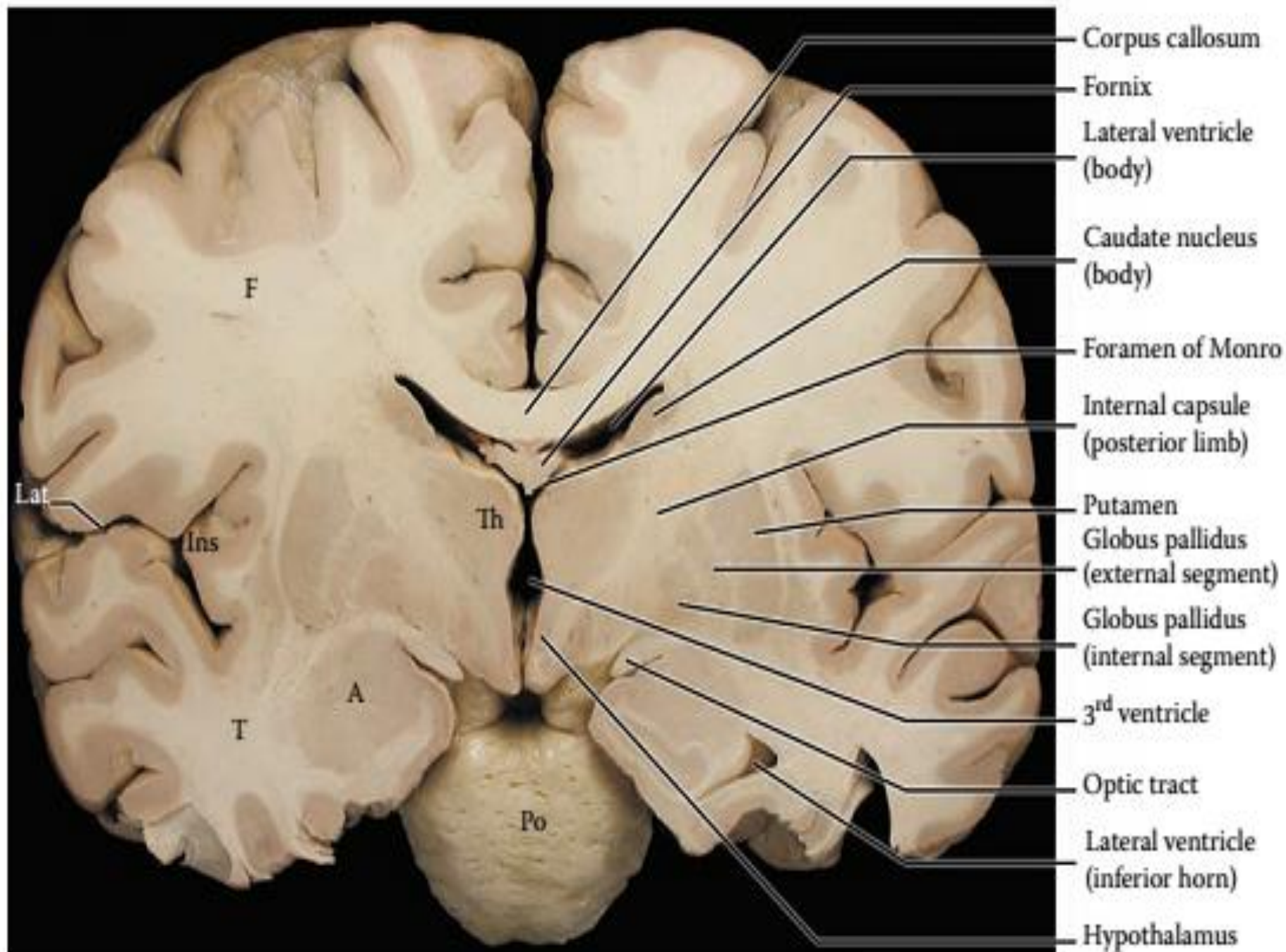
T2 FLAIR AXIALS

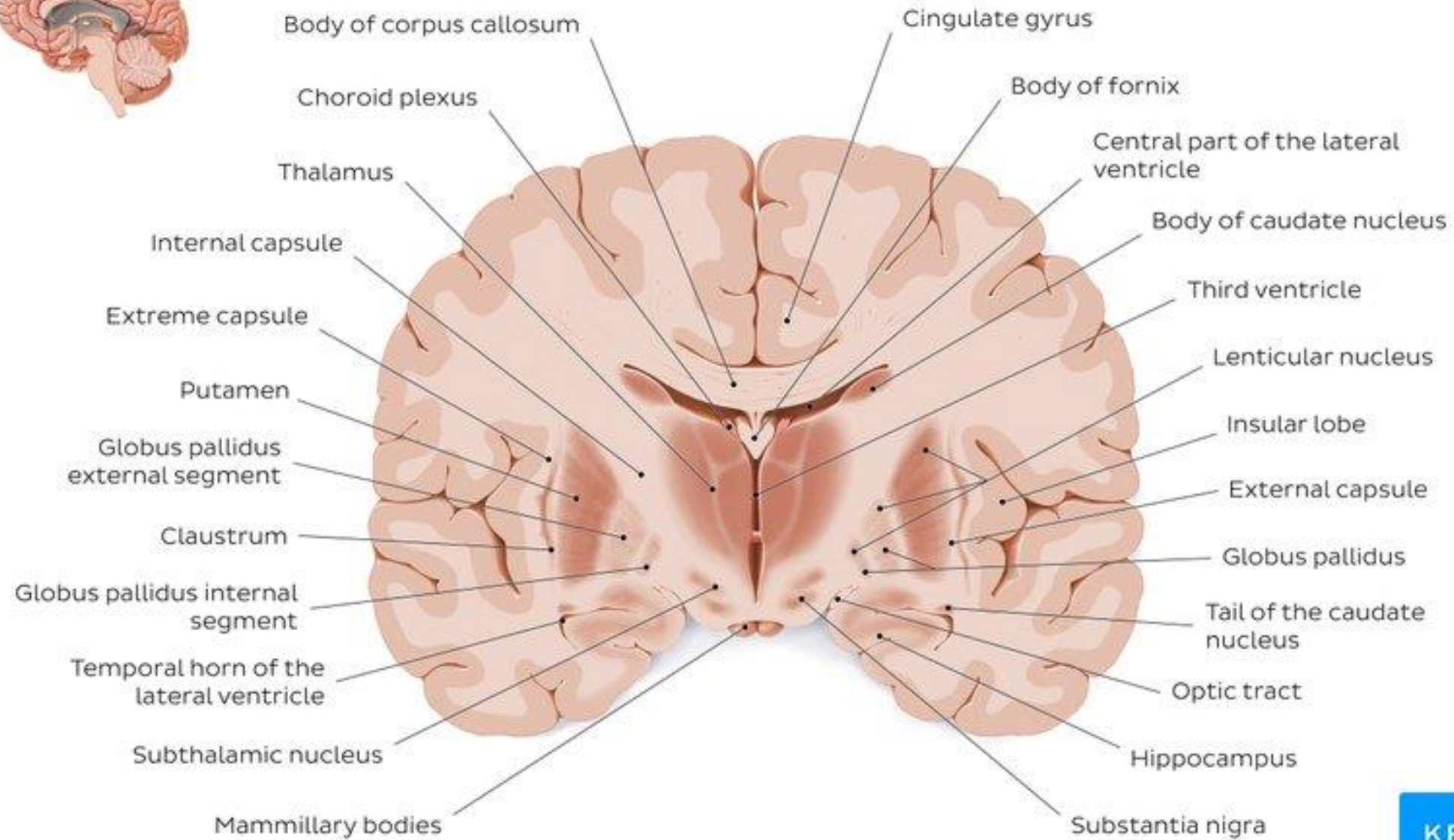
### Key to MRI:

1. anterior horn of lateral ventricle
2. posterior horn of lateral ventricle
3. septum pellucidum
4. head of caudate nucleus
5. internal capsule
6. lentiform nucleus
7. thalamus
8. 3<sup>rd</sup> ventricle
9. longitudinal fissure
10. corpus callosum
11. superior sagittal sinus

# **Coronal section of the brain**





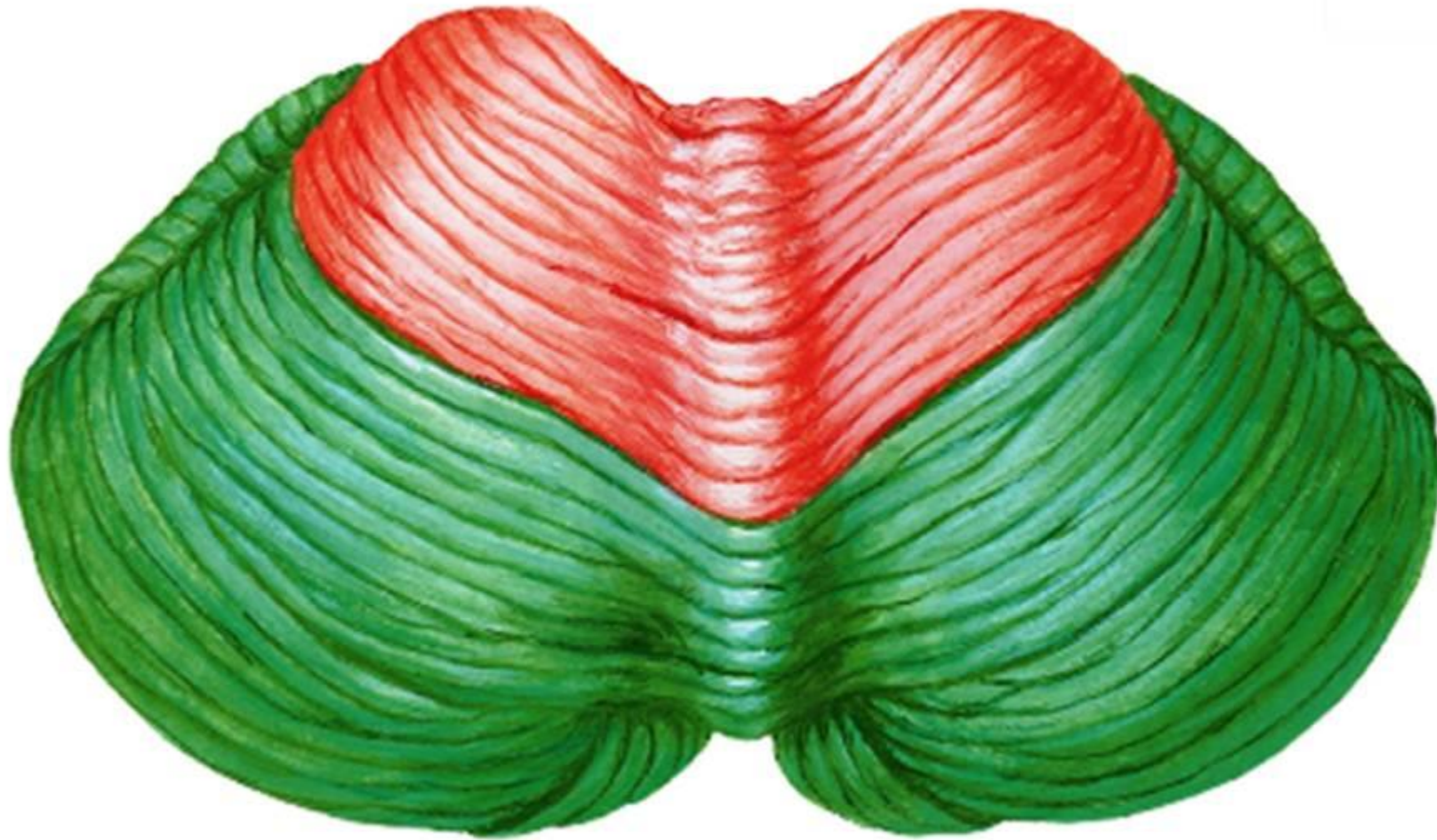


# Cerebellum

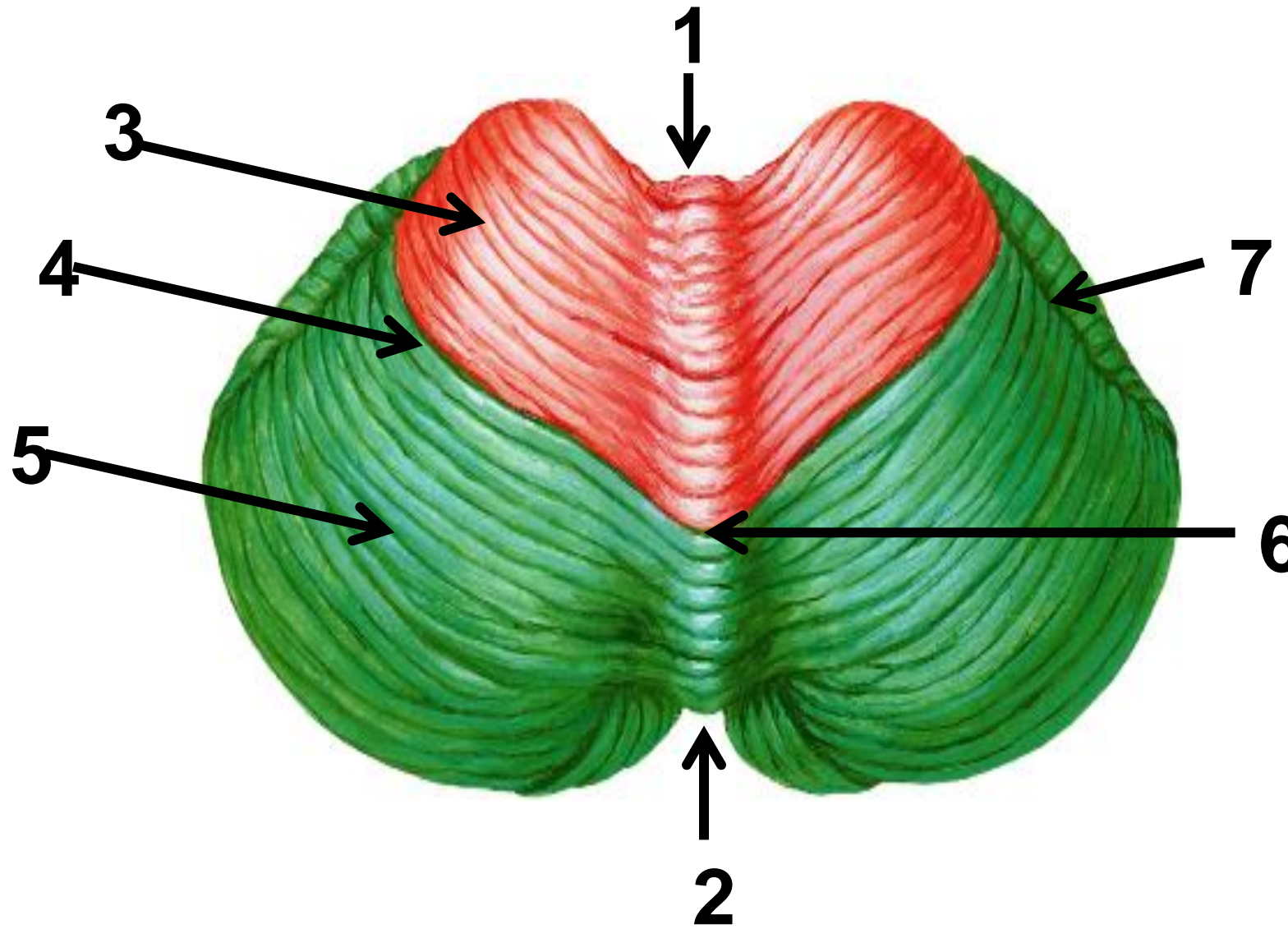
superior surface of the cerebellum



**superior surface of the cerebellum**

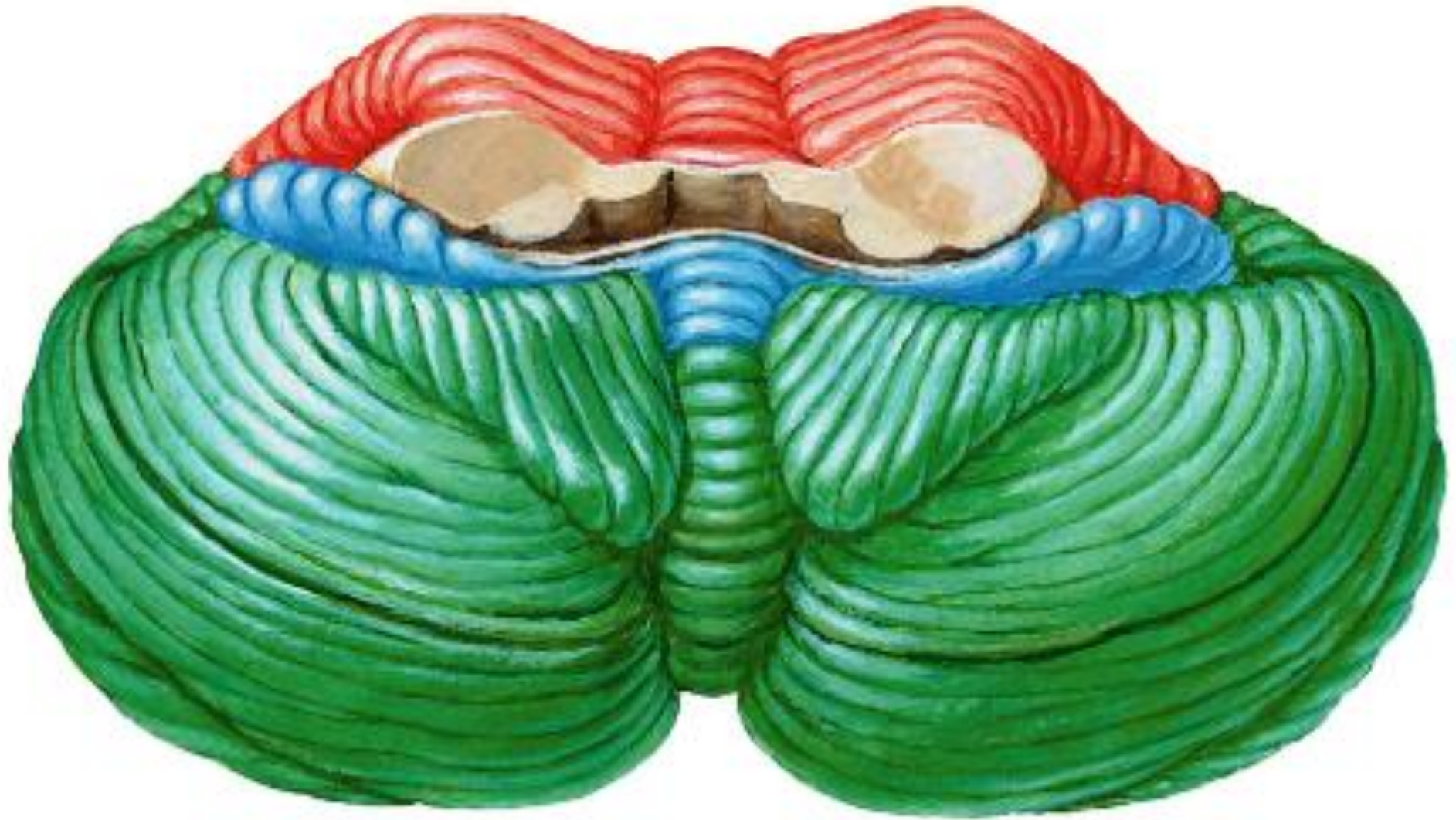


## superior surface of the cerebellum

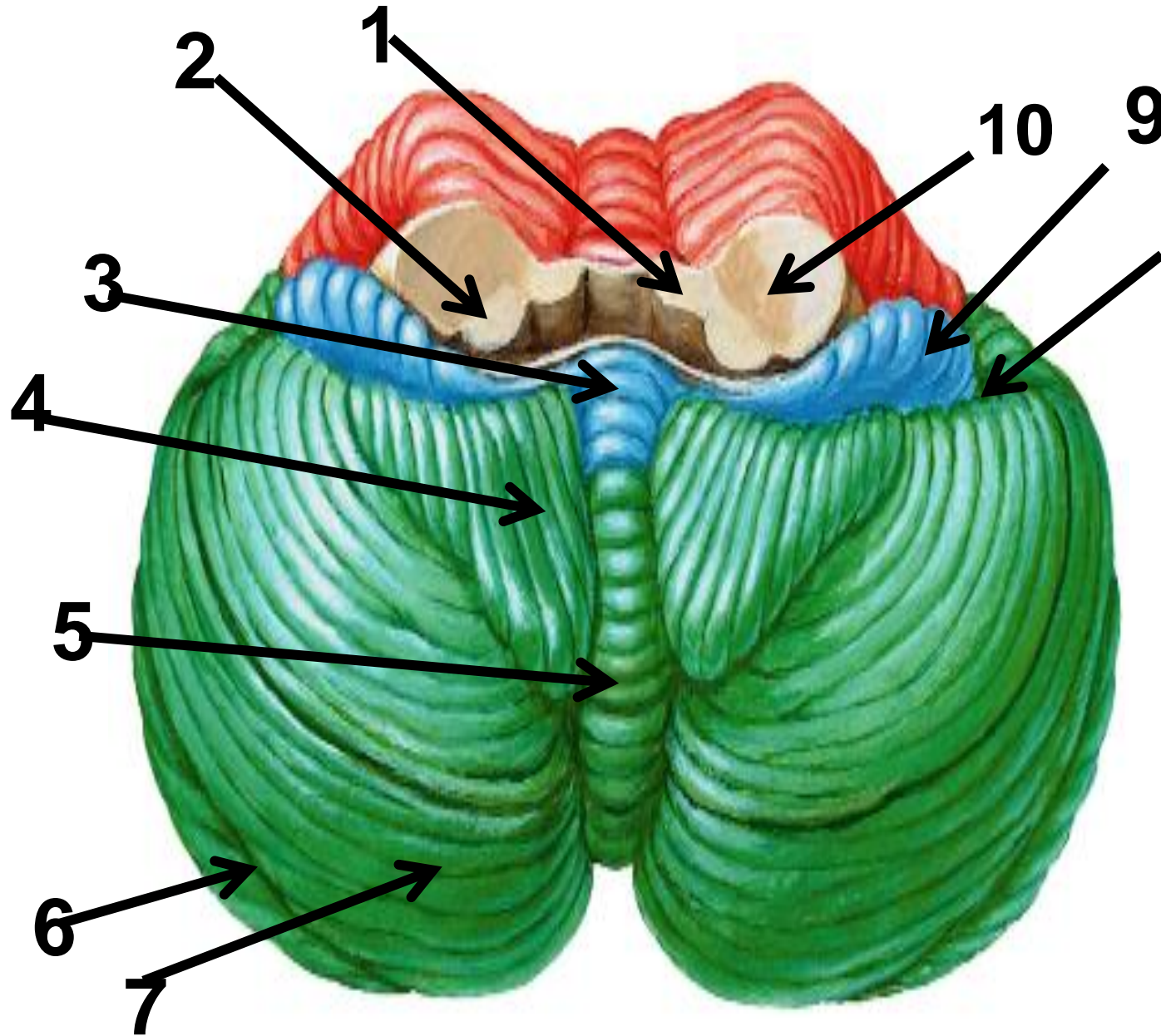


- 1- Anterior notch
- 2- posterior notch
- 3- anterior lobe
- 4- primary fissure
- 5- posterior lobe
- 6- superior vermis
- 7- horizontal fissure

## Inferior surface of the cerebellum



## Inferior surface of the cerebellum



- 1- superior cerebellar peduncle
- 2- inferior cerebellar peduncle
- 3- Nodule
- 4- cerebellar tonsil
- 5- inferior vermis
- 6- horizontal fissure
- 7- posterior lobe
- 8- posterolateral fissure
- 9- flocculonodular lobe
- 10- middle cerebellar peduncle

**THANK YOU**