

Relations of body of the Lateral ventricle

roof

*body of the Corpus callosum

floor

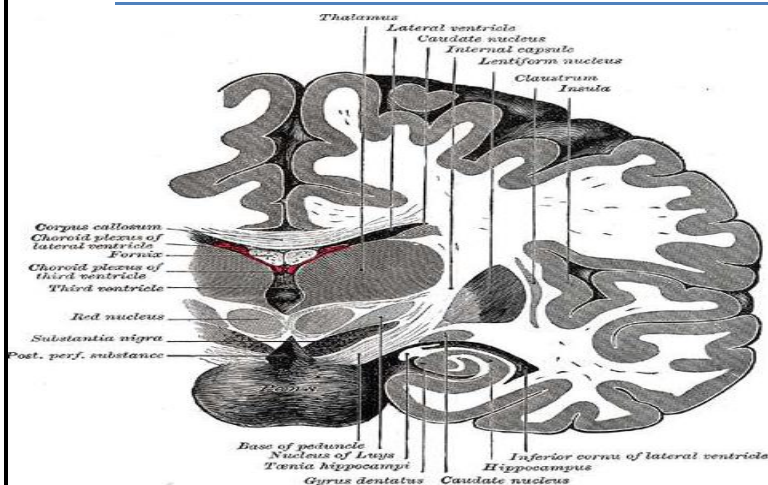
*body of Caudate Nucleus and body of the thalamus.

*Stria terminalis between thalamus and caudate. (connects between amygdala and ventral nucleus of the hypothalamus)

medial

*Septum Pellucidum

*Body of the fornix (choroid fissure between fornix and thalamus (choroid plexus))



Relations of Anterior horn of the lateral ventricle

roof

*genu of the Corpus callosum

floor

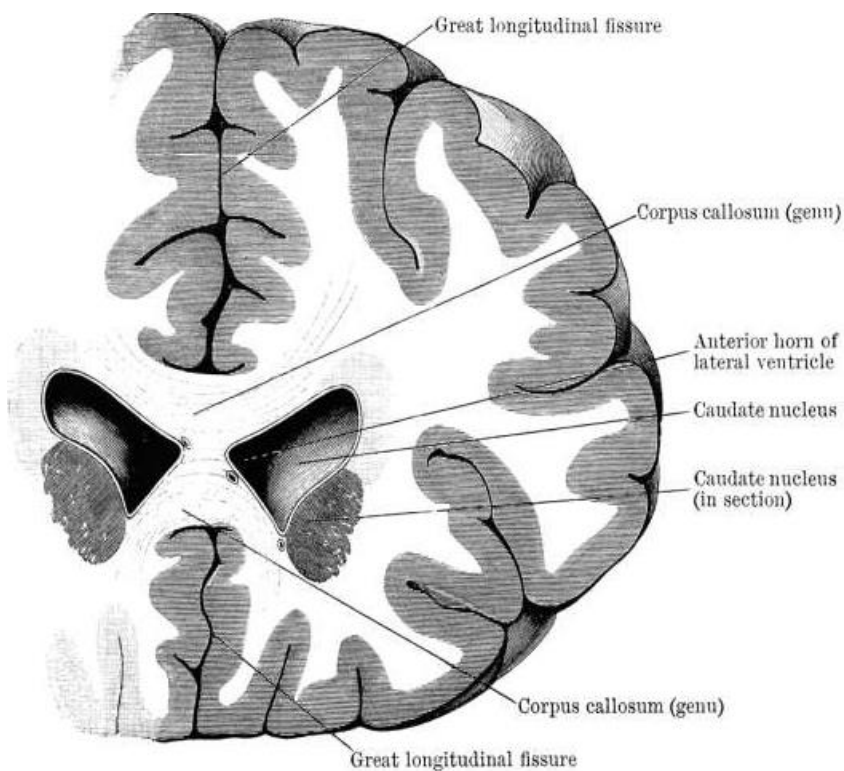
*Head of Caudate Nucleus

Medial wall

*Rostrum of corpus callosum

*Septum Pellucidum

*Anterior column of the fornix



Relations of Posterior horn of the lateral ventricle

Roof and lateral wall

Tapetum of the corpus callosum ,Optic radiation lying against the tapetum in the lateral wall.

**Medial wall :
Two convexities**

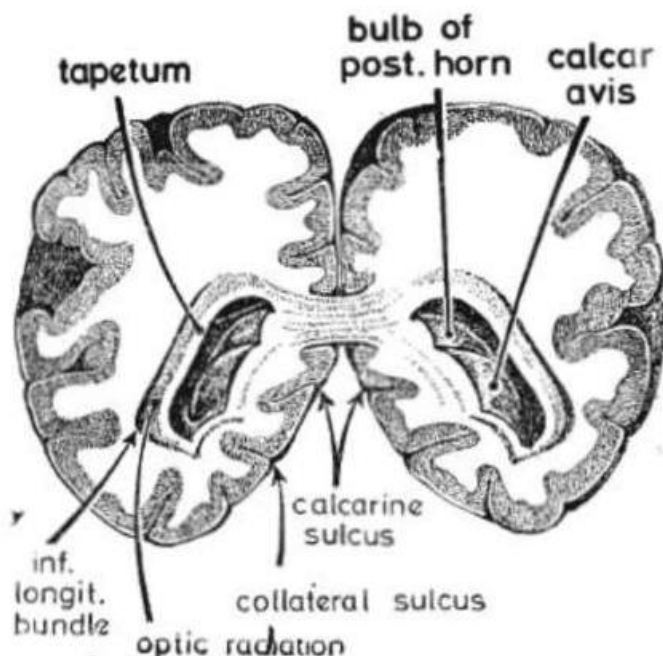
**Upper
(bulb of the posterior horn)**

Lower (Calcar vis)

Splenium of the corpus callosum

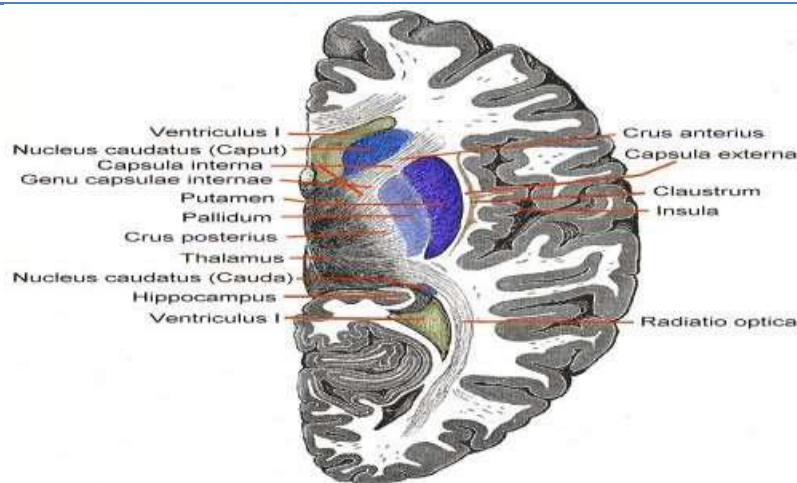
Calcarine sulcus

****If Calcar avis is well developed, it obliterates the posterior horn.**



Relations of Inferior horn of the lateral ventricle

Roof	tail of the caudate nucleus, amygdaloid body
Lateral wall	Tapetum of corpus callosum and optic radiation
Floor	Medially: hippocampus Laterally: collateral eminence (by collateral



Relations of the third ventricle:

<u>Roof</u>	* Thin layer of ependyma stretched between lateral walls containing choroid plexus * More superiorly, fornix, septum pellucidum and corpus callosum
<u>Anterior wall</u>	Columns of fornix , anterior commissure ,

Floor

Lamina terminalis

Hypothalamus [optic chiasma ,tuber cinereum
Mammillary body & tegmentum of midbrain.

Posterior wall

Pineal body ,
posterior commissure &
aqueduct of sylvius

Lateral wall

Thalamus & hypothalamus



Relations of the fourth ventricle:

Superior angle

is continuous with the cerebral aqueduct of midbrain

Inferior angle

Is continuous with the central canal of closed medulla

2 lateral recesses

which curve around the inferior cerebellar peduncle & open by lateral apertures in the

Floor

subarachnoid space at the flocculus .

- *The superior cerebellar peduncles (SCPs).

- *The superior medullary velum (SMV) stretching between the 2 SCPs.

- *The inferior medullary velum (IMV) which has a median aperture (of Magendie) connecting the 4 th ventricle to the subarachnoid space.



Done by: Maryam Ali

Good luck