In the name of GOD

General anatomy

For paramedicine student

By

Dr. Saeednia

Auditory System

- External Ear
- Middle Ear
- Internal Ear

External Ear

Auricle External acoustic meatus

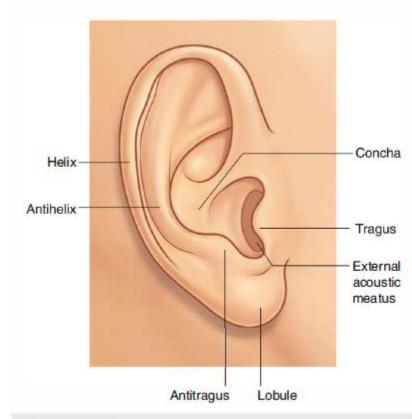


Fig. 8.110 Auricle.

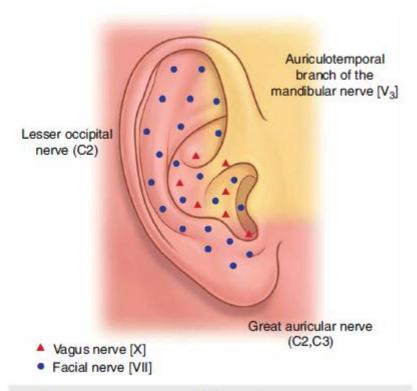


Fig. 8.111 Sensory innervation of the auricle.

External acoustic meatus

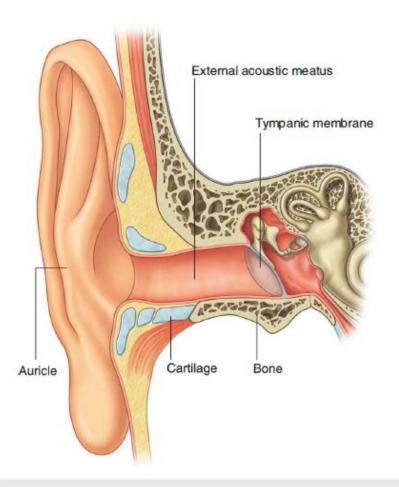
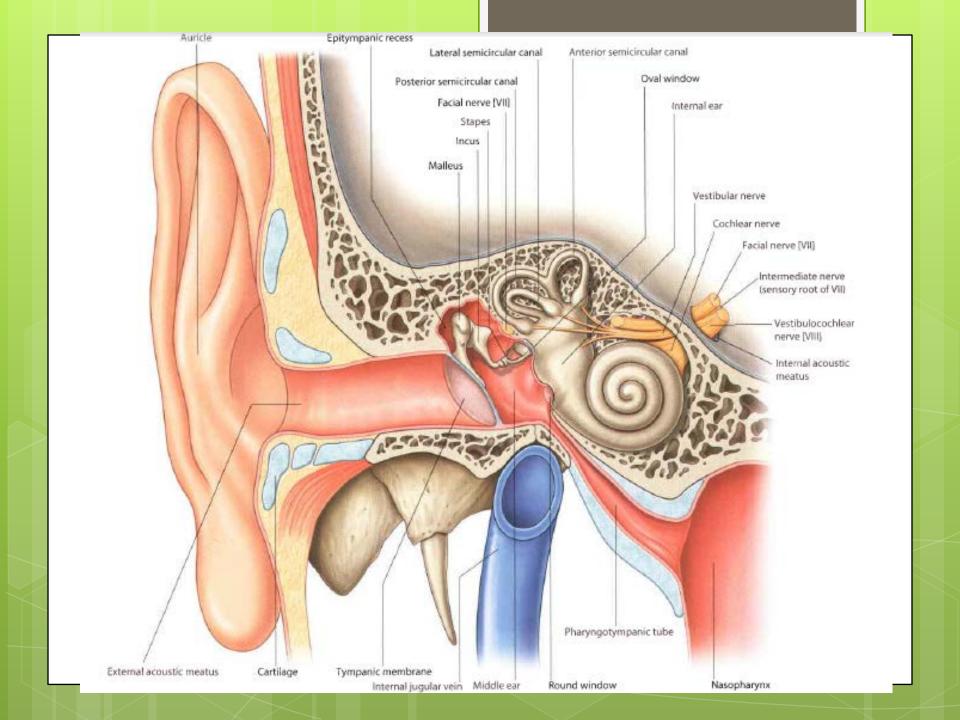
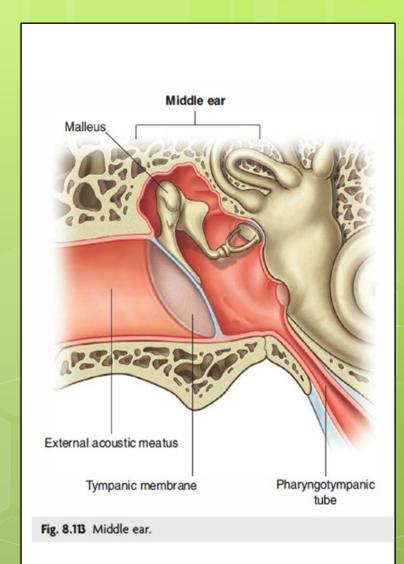


Fig. 8.112 External acoustic meatus.





Middle Ear

Tympanic cavity
Supra tympanic cavity

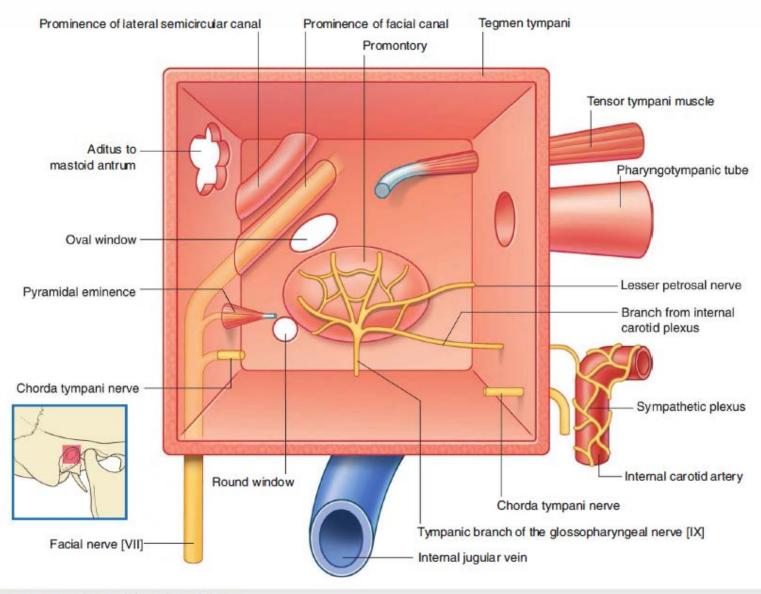


Fig. 8.116 Boundaries of the right middle ear.

Middle ear boundaries:

Roof: tegmen tympani

Floor: bony plate that separate tympanic cavity

from int. jugular vein

Lat.: tympanic membrane

Med.: promontry / fenestra cochlea (round

window) / fenestra vestibuli (oval window)

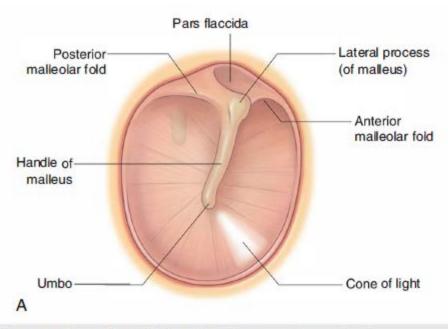
Post.: auitus to mastoid antrum

Ant.: pharyngotympanic tube / int. carotid artery

External acoustic meatus Malleus Stapes Incus Middle ear Internal ear Tympanic membrane Cartilage/ Pharyngotympanic tube Nasopharynx

Fig. 8.118 Pharyngotympanic tube.

Tympanic Membrane



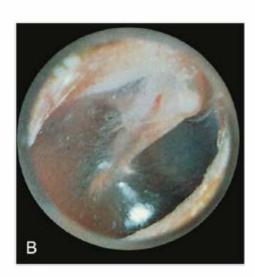


Fig. 8.114 Tympanic membrane (right ear). A. Diagram. B. Otoscopic view.

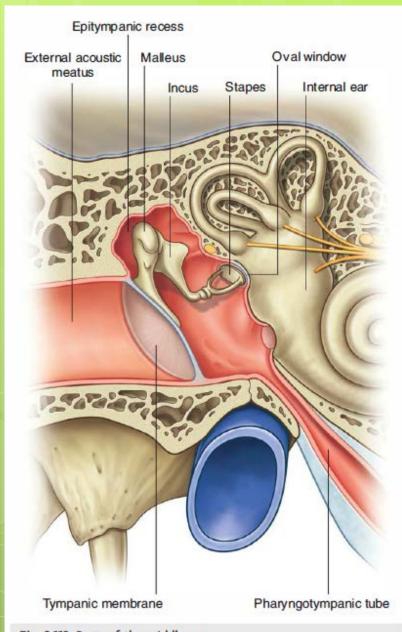


Fig. 8.115 Parts of the middle ear.

Auditory Ossicles

Malleus Incus stapes

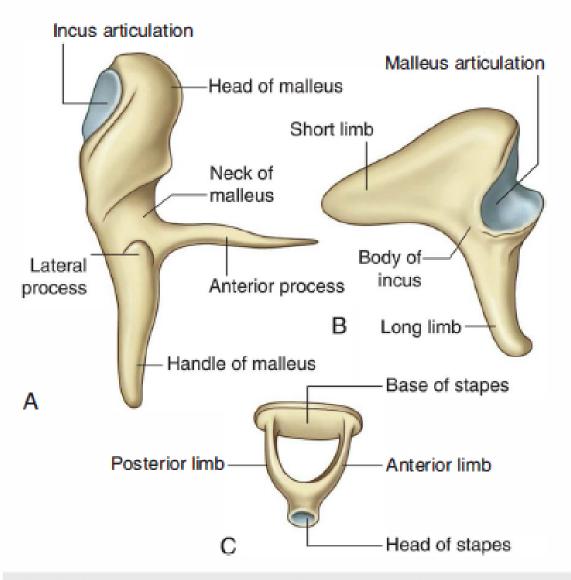
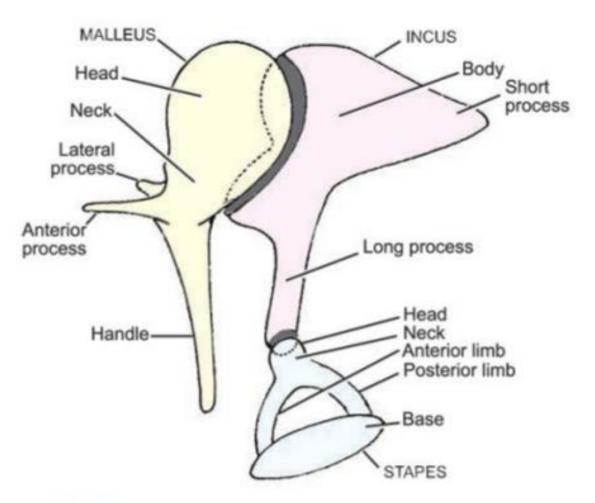


Fig. 8.119 Auditory ossicles. A. Malleus. B. Incus. C. Stapes.



44.22: Ossicles of the ear as seen from the medial side

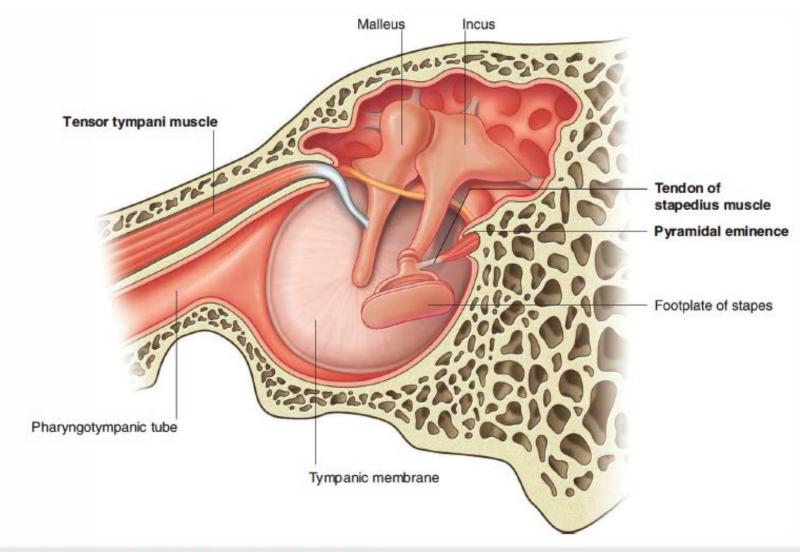


Fig. 8.120 Muscles associated with the auditory ossicles (right ear).

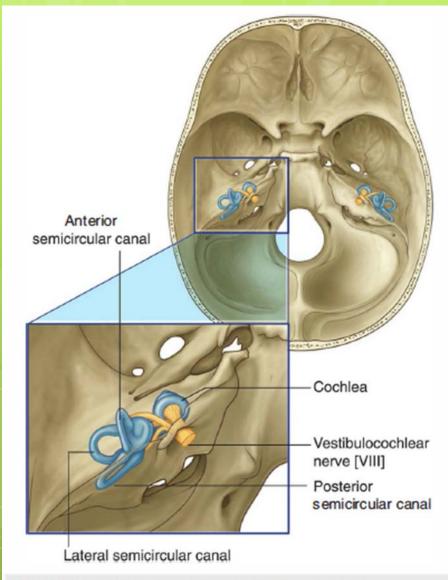


Fig. 8.123 Location of the internal ear in temporal bone.

Inner Ear

The internal ear consists of:

a series of **bony cavities** (the bony labyrint) **membranous ducts and sacs** (the membranous labyrinth) within these cavities.

All these structures are in the **petrous part of the temporal bone**between the middle ear laterally and the internal acoustic meatus medially

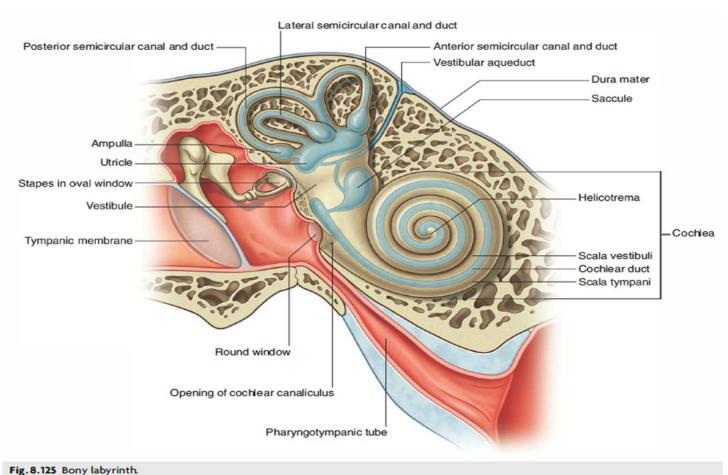
Inner Ear

bony labyrinth:

Vestibule / three semicircular canals / the cochlea / contain a clear fluid (the perilymph)

membranous labyrinth:

semicircular ducts / the cochlear duct / two sacs (the utricle and the saccule) /are filled with endolymph



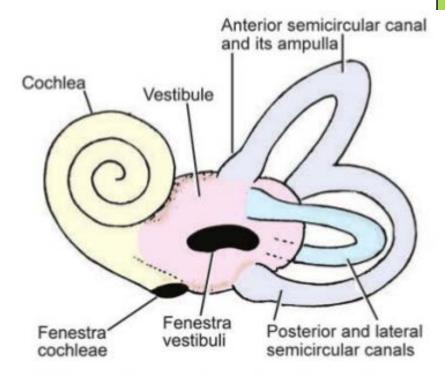
bony labyrinth:

Three Semicircular Canals:

- ➤ Is Located superior and posterior of vestibule
- ➤ Have 3 ducts : ant. / post. / lat.
- **➤** Open in vestibule

Vestibule:

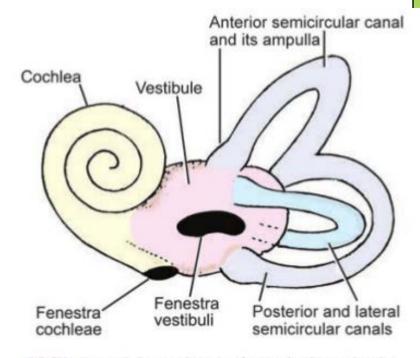
- Central part of bony labyrinth
- ➤ Is located between semicircular canals and the cochlea
- Utricle and saccule occupy vestibule



44.34: Bony labyrinth seen from the lateral side

The Cochlea:

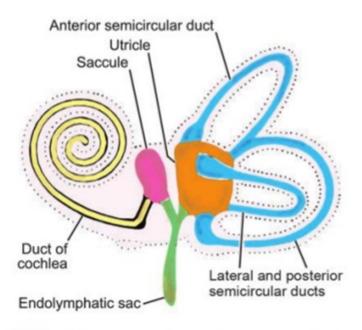
- twists on itself two and one-half times around a central column of bone (the modiolus)
- the cochlear duct creates two canals {the scala vestibuli and the scala tympani)
- ➤ The scala vestibuli is continuous with the vestibule
- ➤ The scala tympani is separated from the middle ear by the secondary tympanic membrane covering the round window



44.34: Bony labyrinth seen from the lateral side

membranous labyrinth:

semicircular ducts
the utricle
the saccule
the cochlear duct



44.35: Scheme to show the parts of the membranous labyrinth. Note the ampullated ends of the semicircular ducts

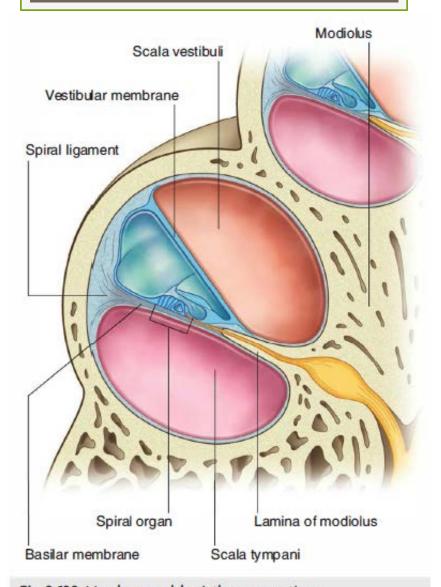


Fig. 8.128 Membranous labyrinth, cross section.

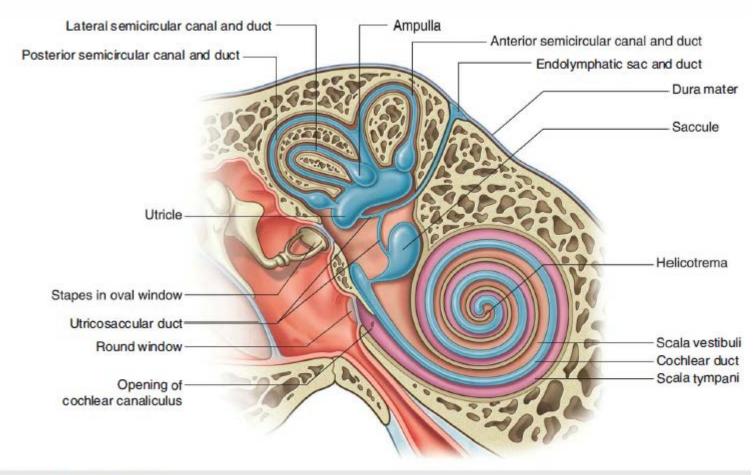
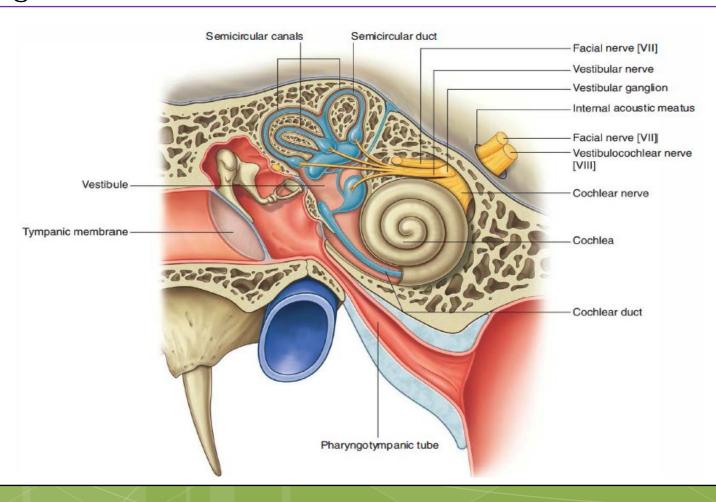


Fig. 8.127 Membranous labyrinth.

The cochlear duct is the organ of hearing

The semicircular ducts, utricle, and saccule are the organs of balance



Sensory receptors in membranous labyrent:

In the utricle and saccule the balance organ is the <u>macula</u> of the utricle and the <u>macula</u> of the saccule.

in the ampulla of each of the three semicircular ducts the balance organ is the *crista*.

The spiral organ is the organ of hearing, rests on the basilar membrane, and projects into the enclosed, endolymph-filled cochlear duct

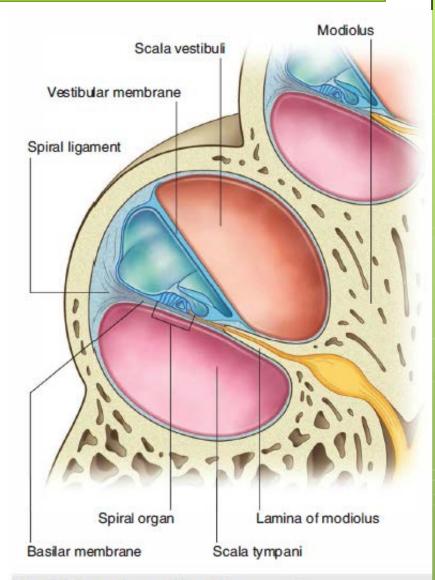
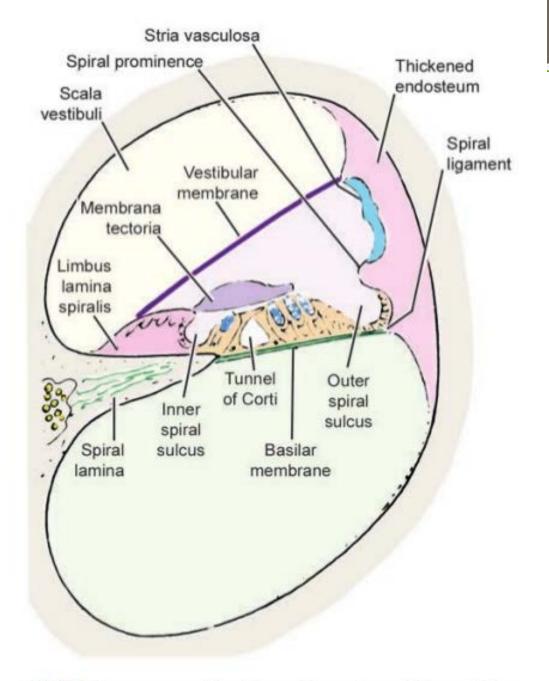


Fig. 8.128 Membranous labyrinth, cross section.

Cochleovestibular Nerve:

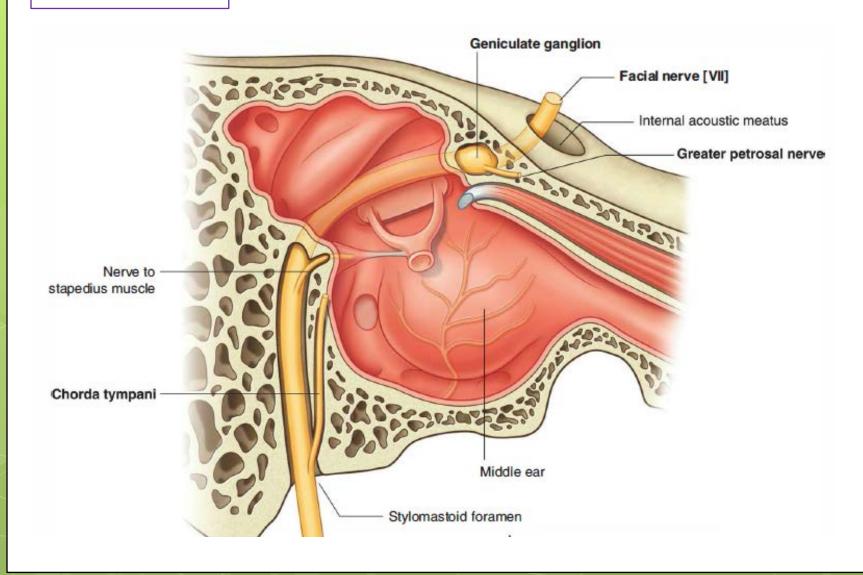
Spiral organ of corti -> Spiral ganglion -> cochlear nerve

Macula of utricule and saccule and crista in the ampulla of semicircular duct → Spiral ganglion → vestibular nerve



44.38: Transverse section through one turn of the cochlea

Facial Nerve



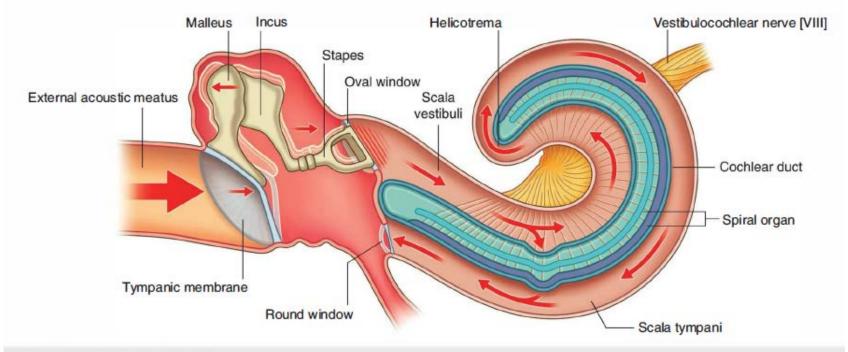


Fig. 8.130 Transmission of sound.