

Medulla oblongata



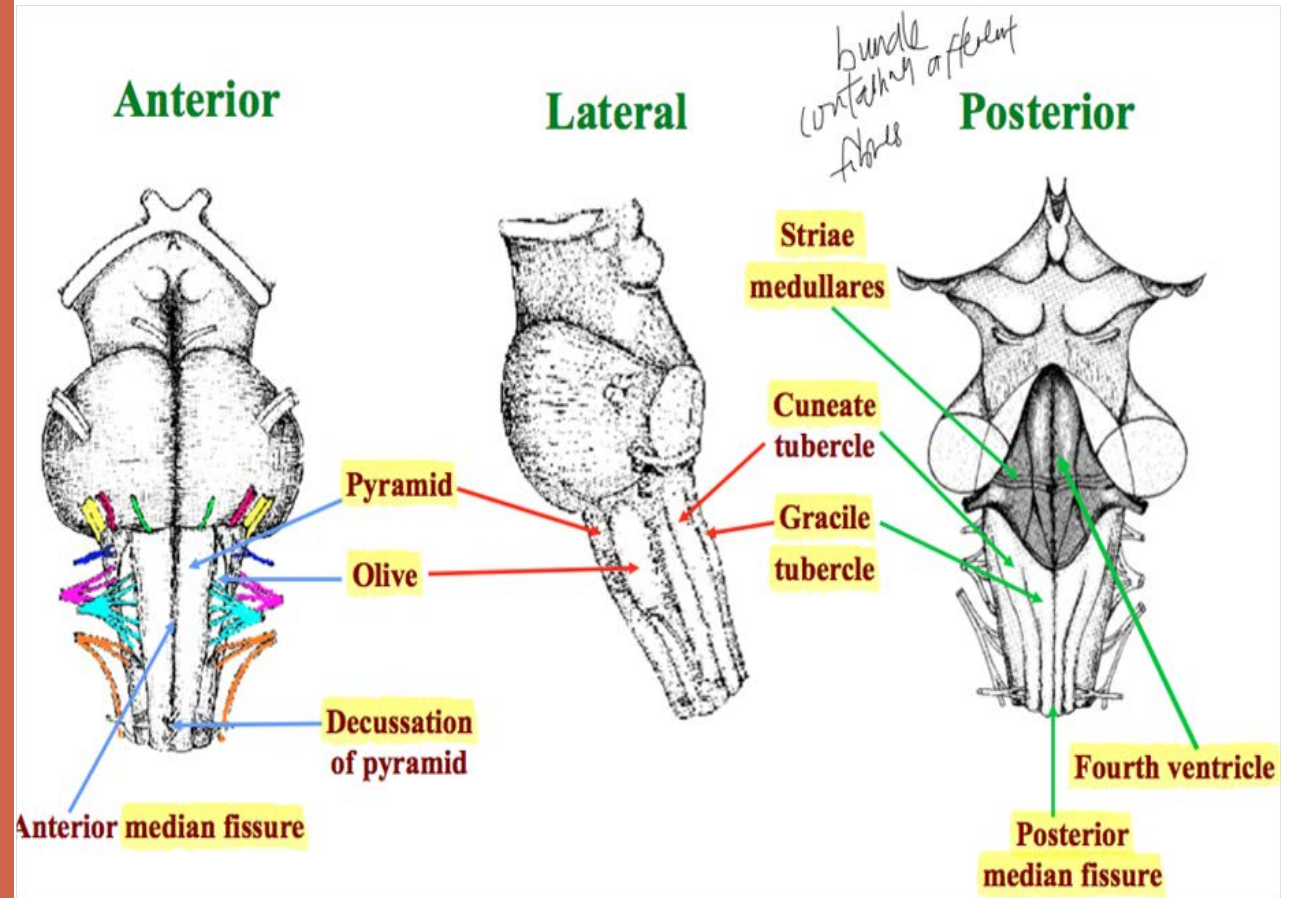
GROSS ANATOMY
INTERNAL STRUCTURE

External view

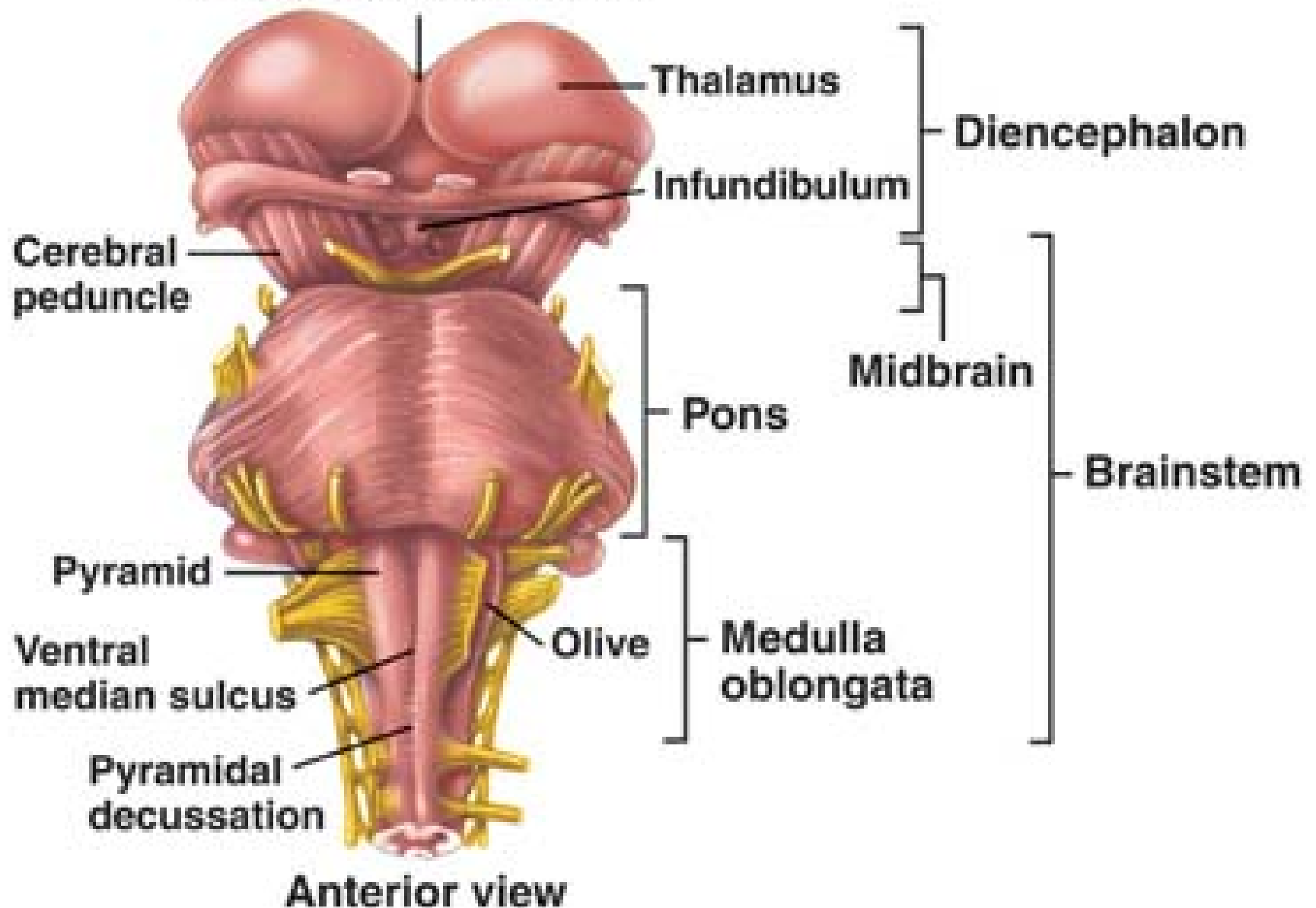
Anterior view

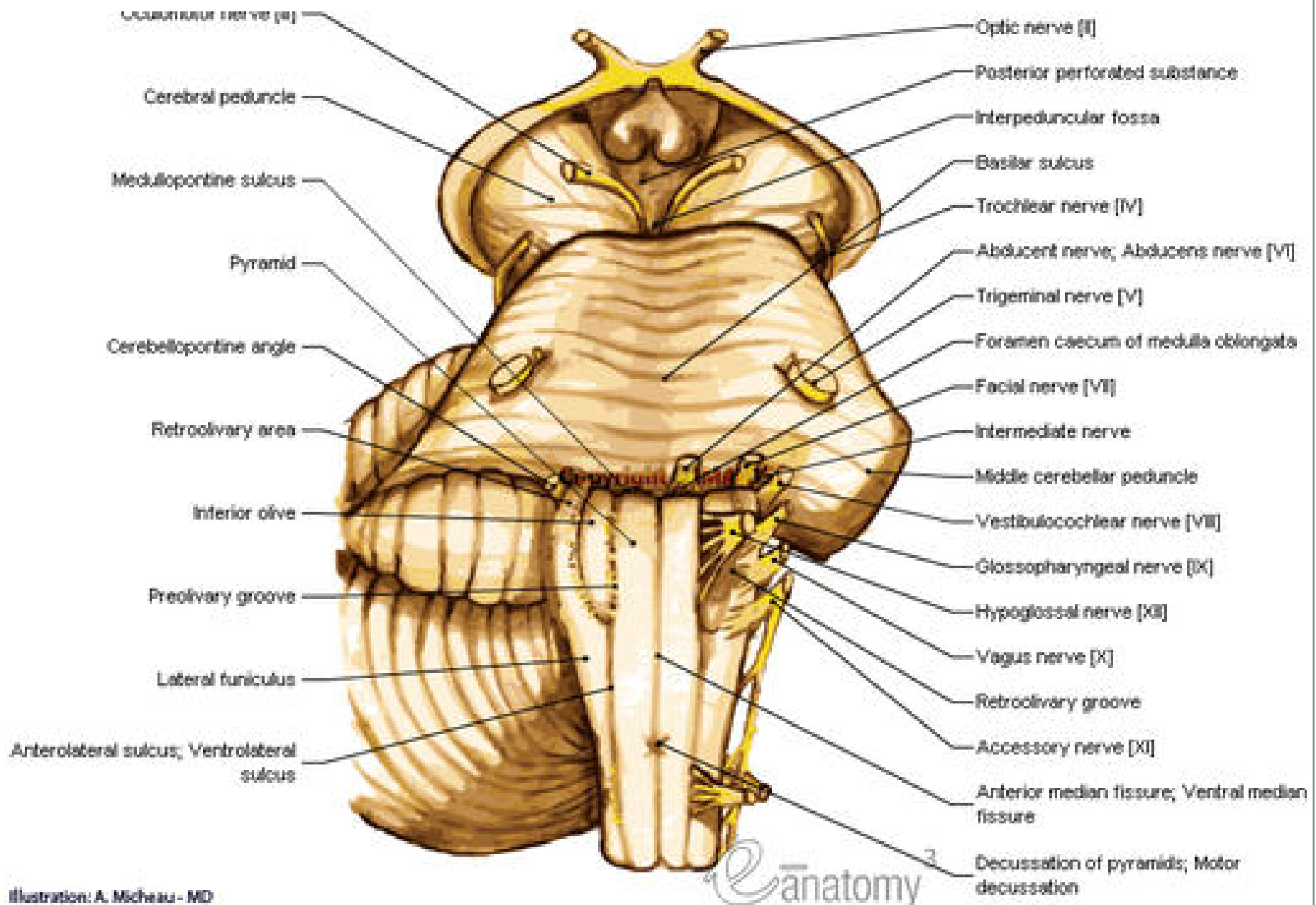
Posterior view

Lateral view

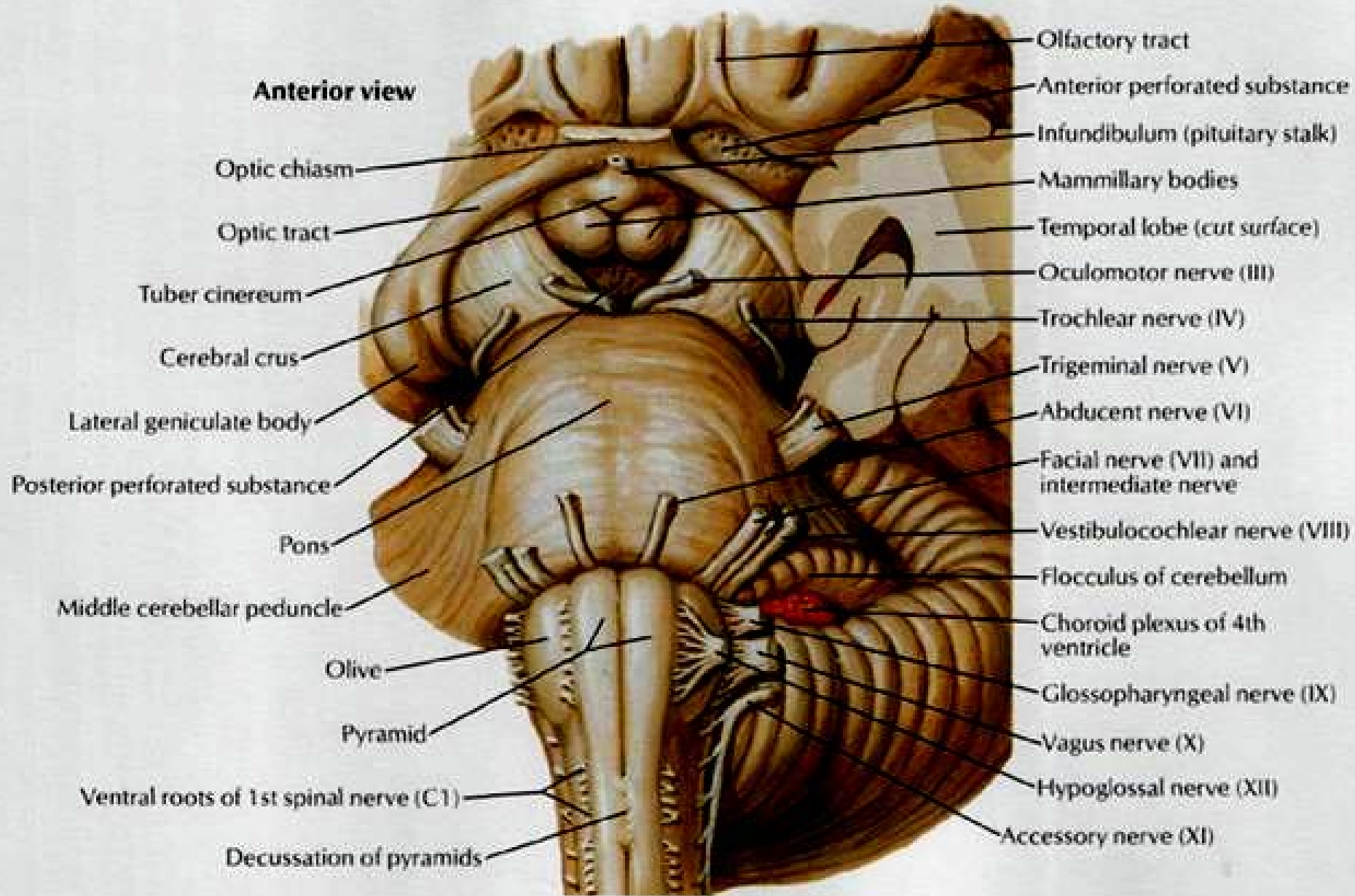


Interthalamic adhesion





Anterior view



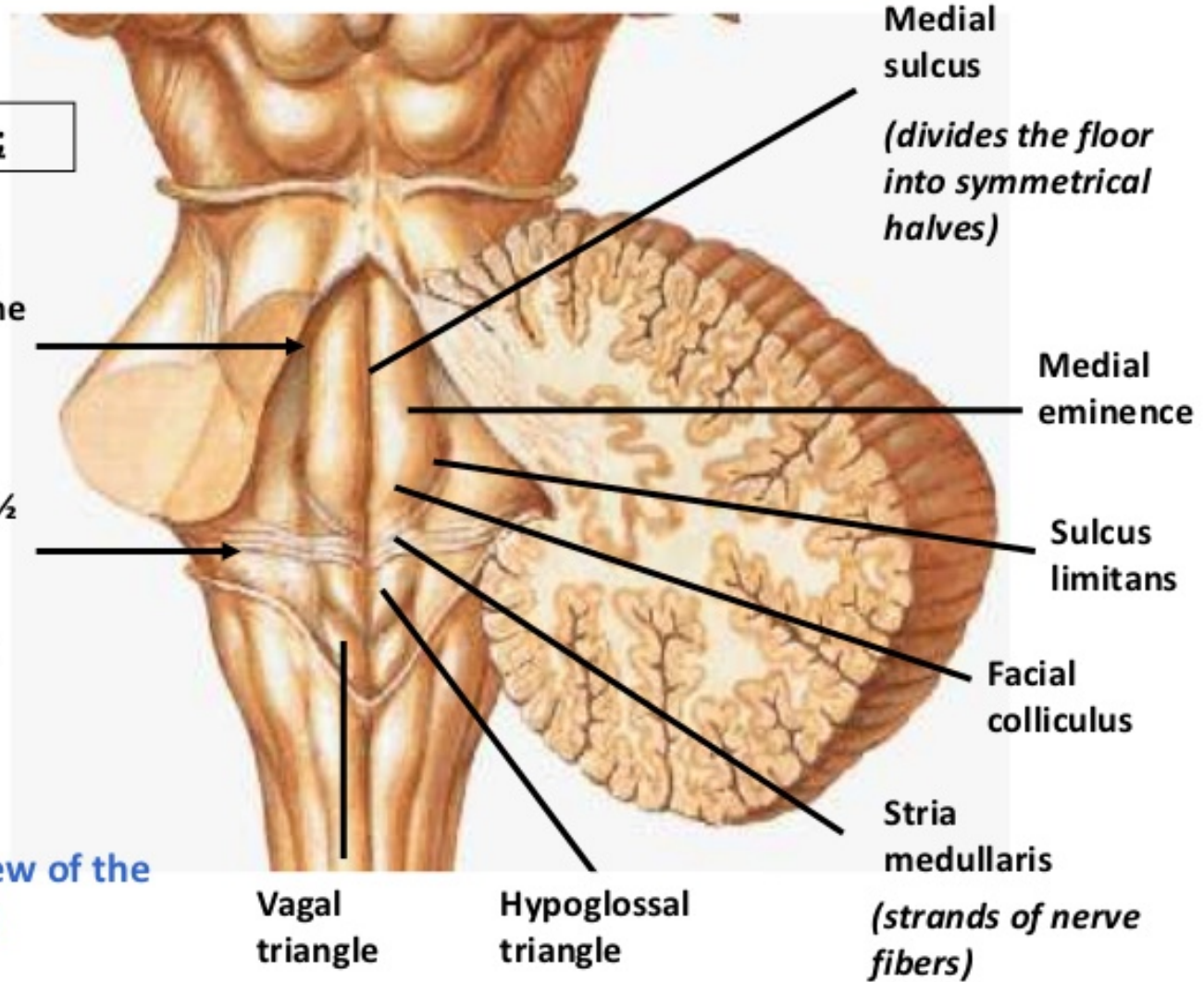
Floor or rhomboid fossa of fourth ventricle :

Formed by ;

1. Posterior surface of the pons

2. Cranial $\frac{1}{2}$ of the medulla oblongata

Posterior view of the 4th ventricle



Internal structure (gray matter)



• Sensory nucleus :

- Gracilis & cuneatus nuclei
- Spinal nucleus of trigeminal nerve
- Vestibular nuclei
- Cochlear nuclei
- Nucleus of tractus solitarius

• Other nucleus :

- Olivary nucleus

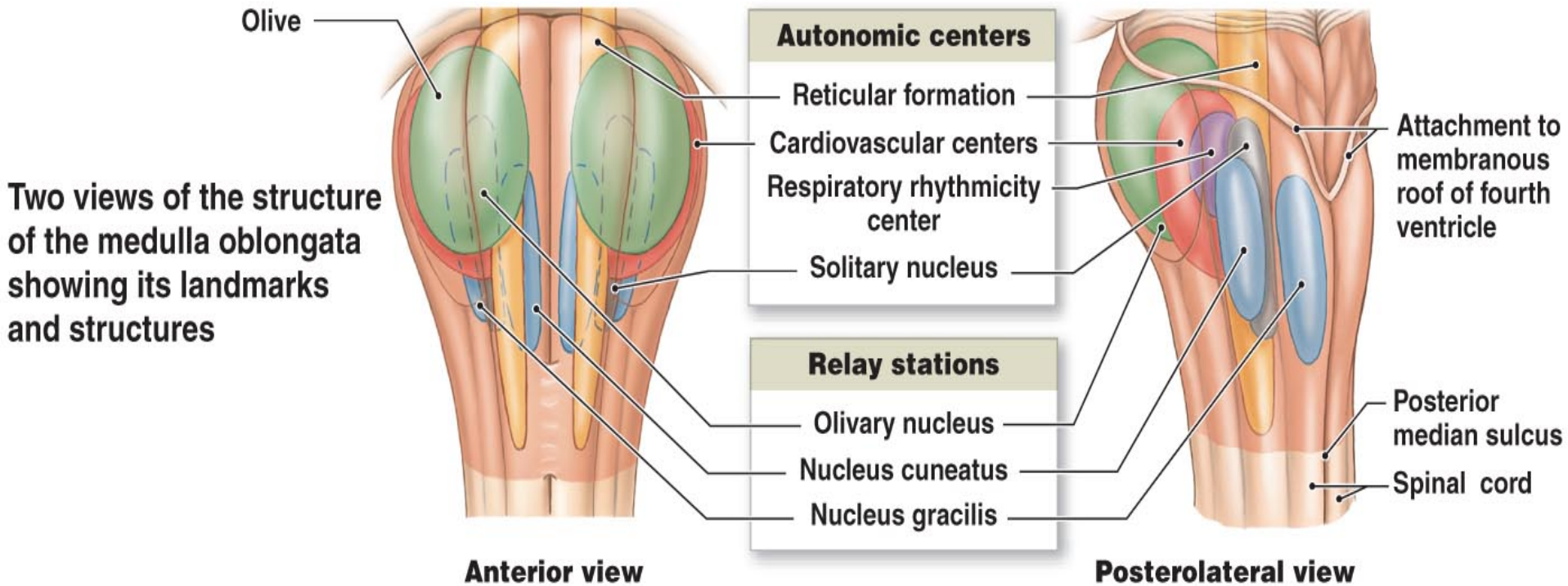
• Motor nucleus :

- Hypoglossal nucleus
- Ambiguouse nucleus
- Arcute nucleus

• Autonomic nucleus :

- Dorsal vagal nucleus
- Inf. Salivatory nucleus

Structure of the medulla oblongata



Medulla at pyramid decussation

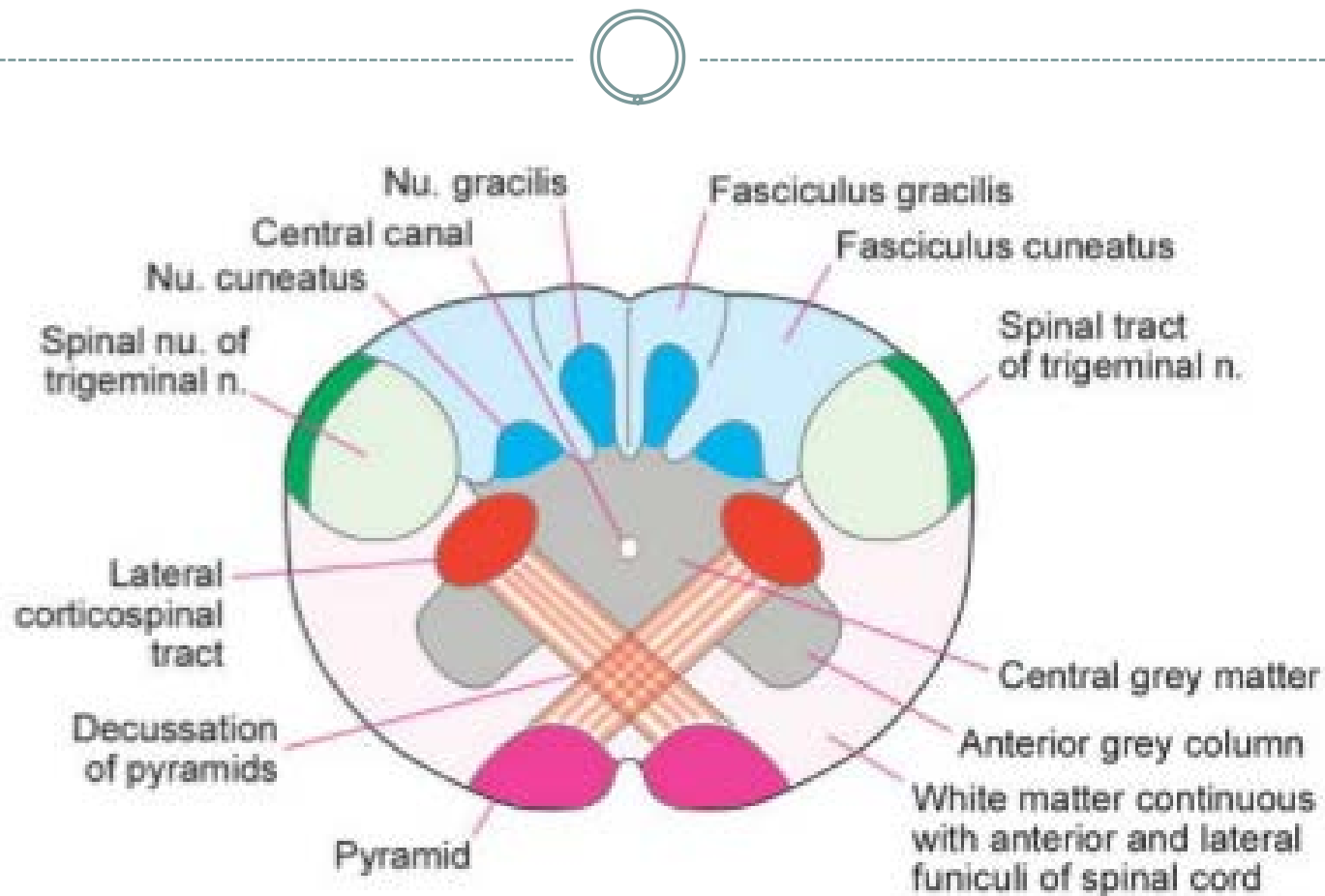


Fig. 6.4. Main features to be seen in a transverse section through the medulla at the level of the pyramidal decussation (Level G in Fig. 6.2).

Medulla at medial lemniscus level

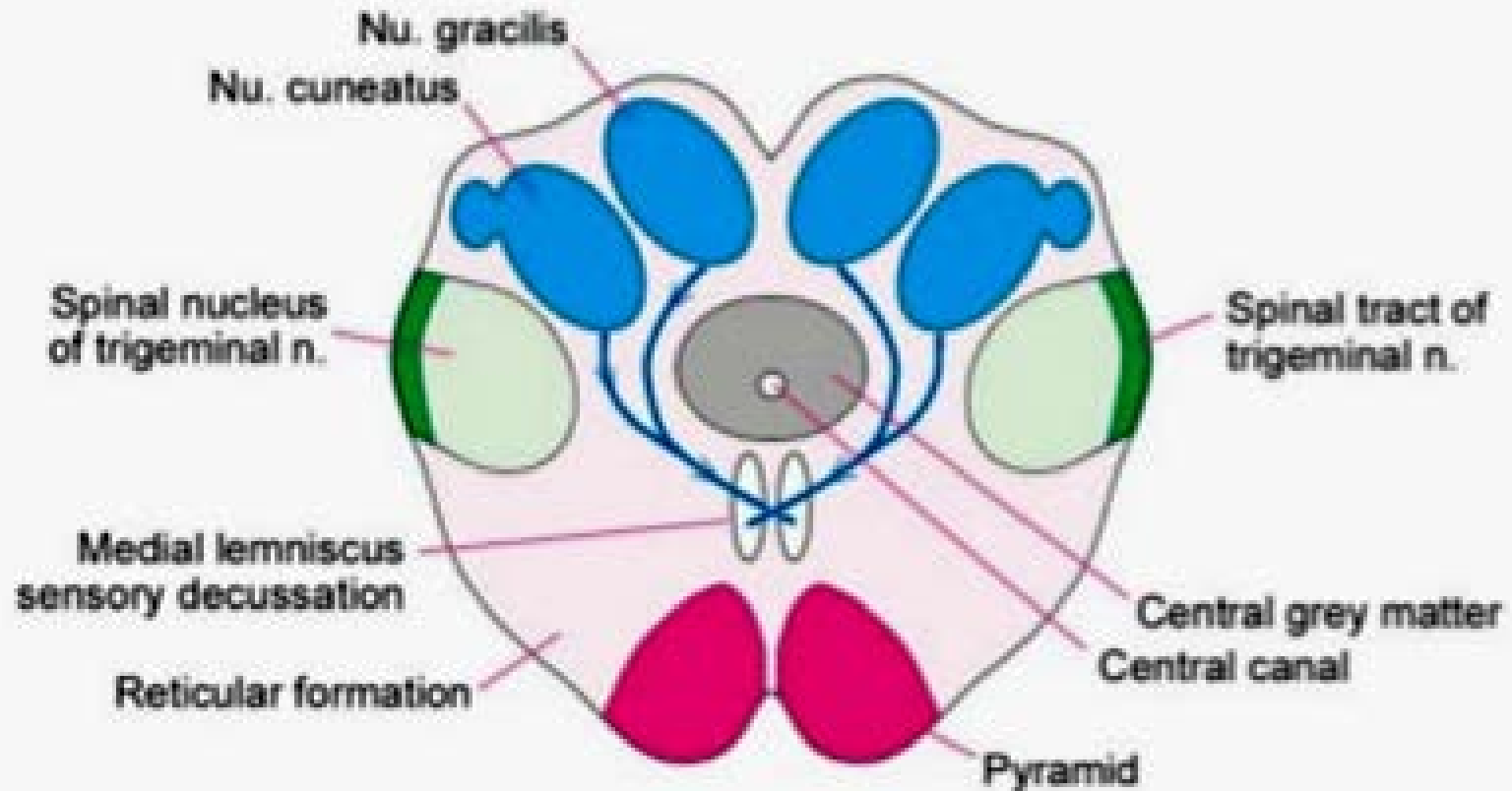
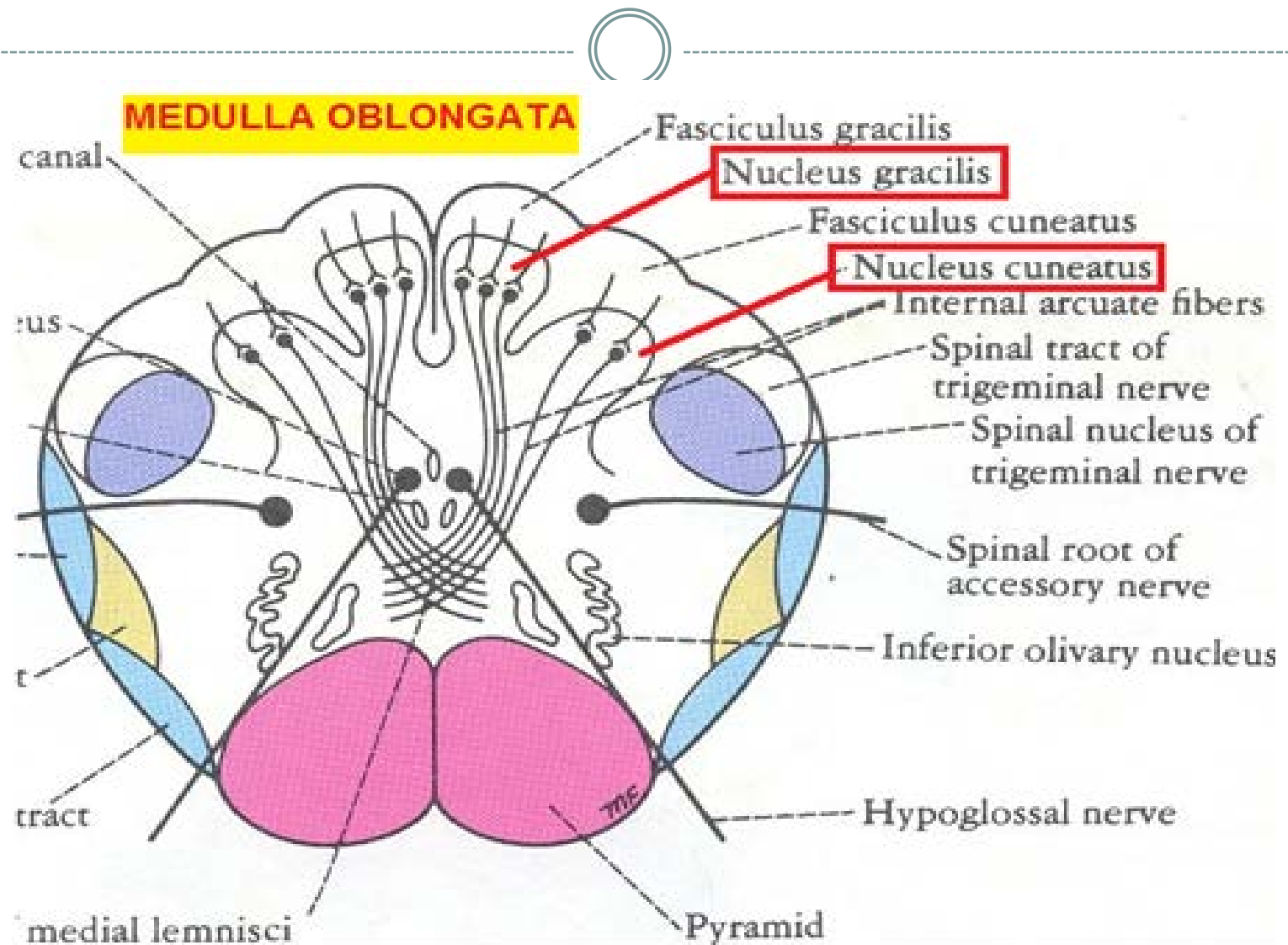


Fig. 6.5. Transverse section through the medulla to show the main features seen at the level of the sensory decussation (Level F in Fig. 6.2).

Medulla at medial lemniscus level



Internal structure (white matter)



• Ascending tracts :

- Gracilis & cuneatus fasciculus
- Internal arcuate fibers
- Decussation of medial lemniscus
- medial lemniscus
- Spinal tract of trigeminal nerve
- The other (spinal lemniscus)

• Descending tracts :

- Pyramids
- Decussation of Pyramids
- Tectospinal tract

• Association tracts :

- MLF
- Inf. Cerebellar peduncle
- Reticular formation

Medulla at pyramid decussation

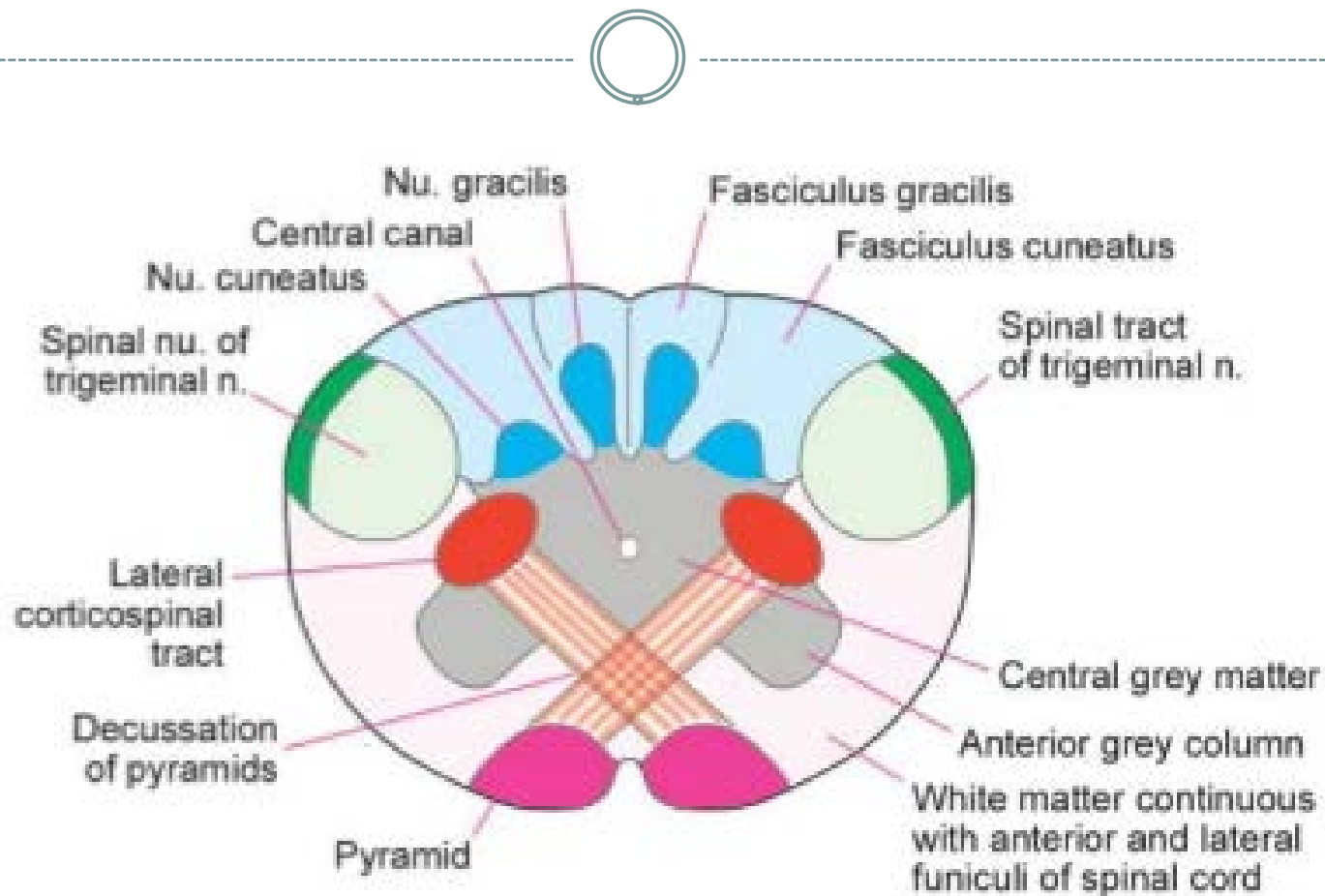


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