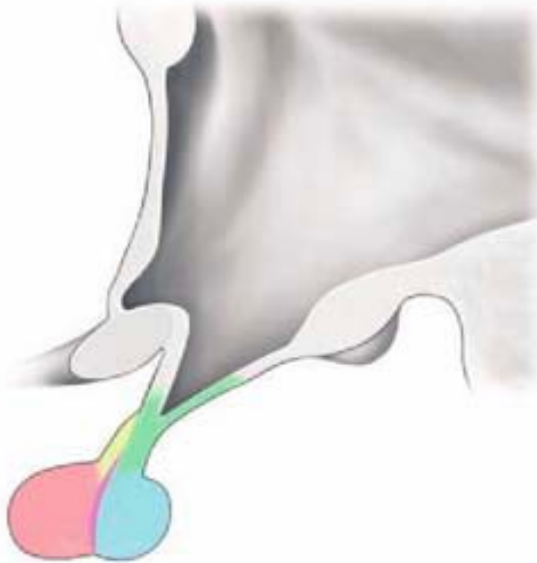


Hypophyse



Récessus infundibulaire
du 3^{ème} ventricule



2 récessus antérieurs :

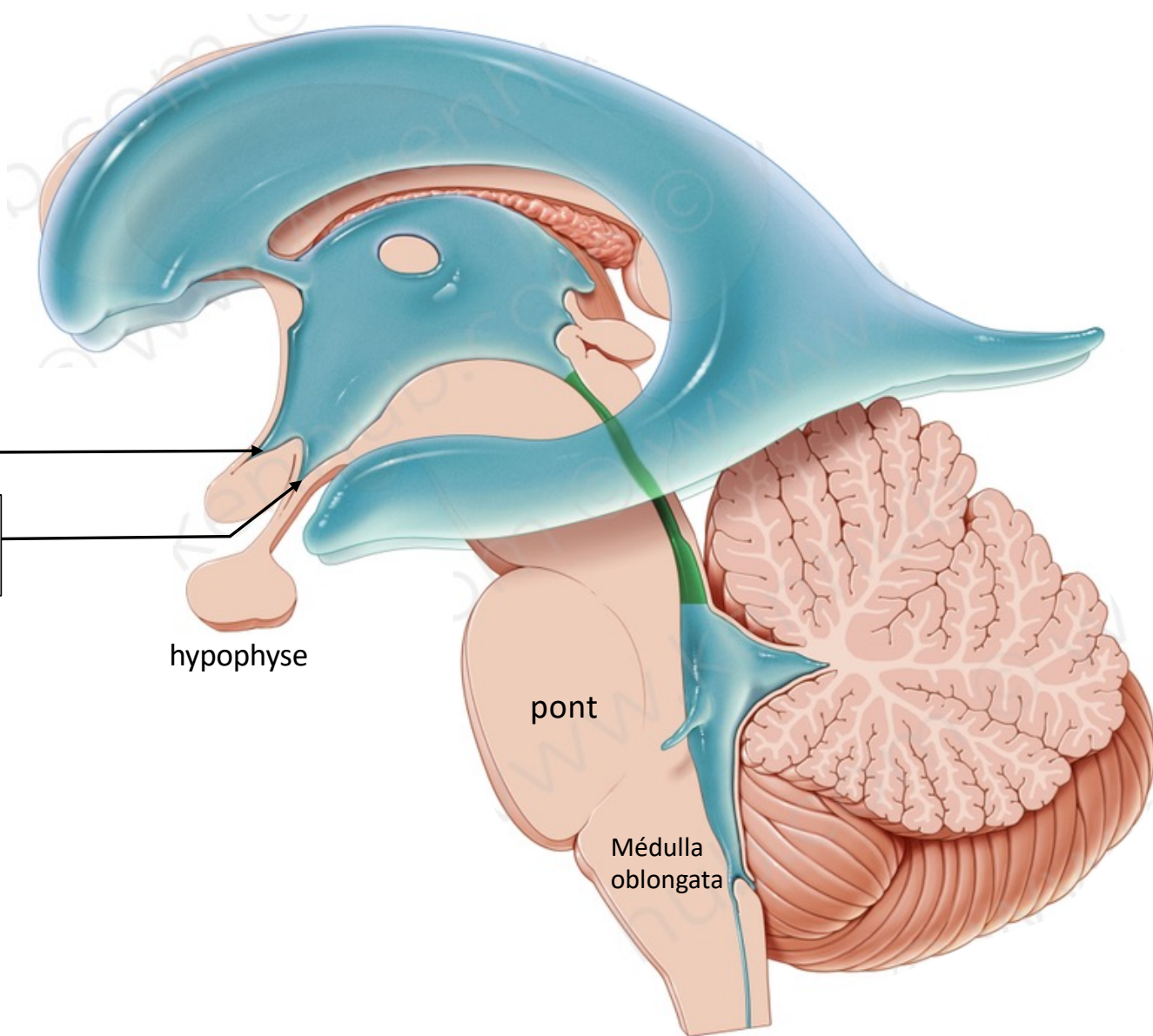
Récessus
supraoptique

Récessus
infundibulaire

hypophyse

pont

Médulla
oblongata

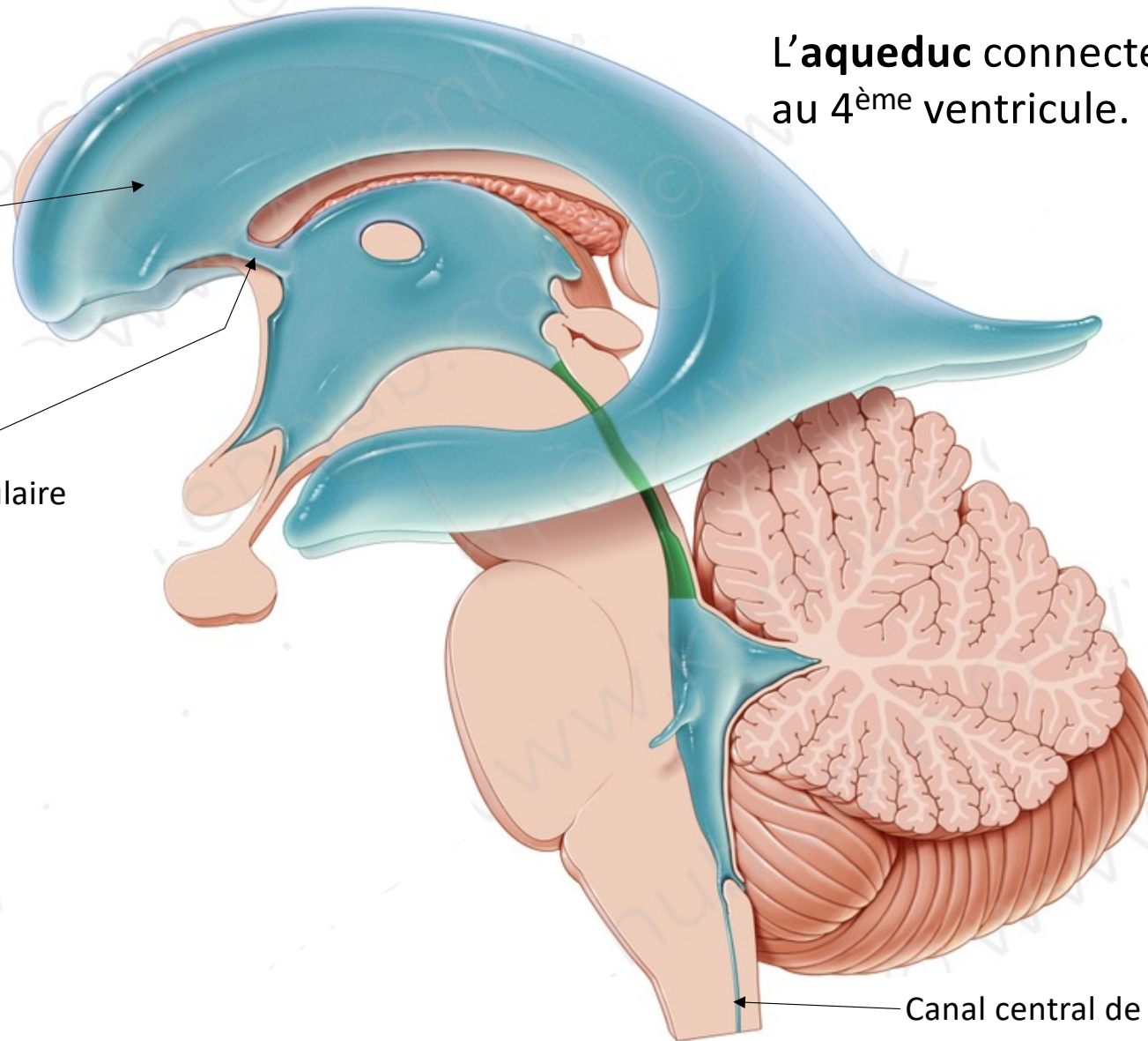


**L'aqueduc connecte le 3^{ème} ventricule
au 4^{ème} ventricule.**

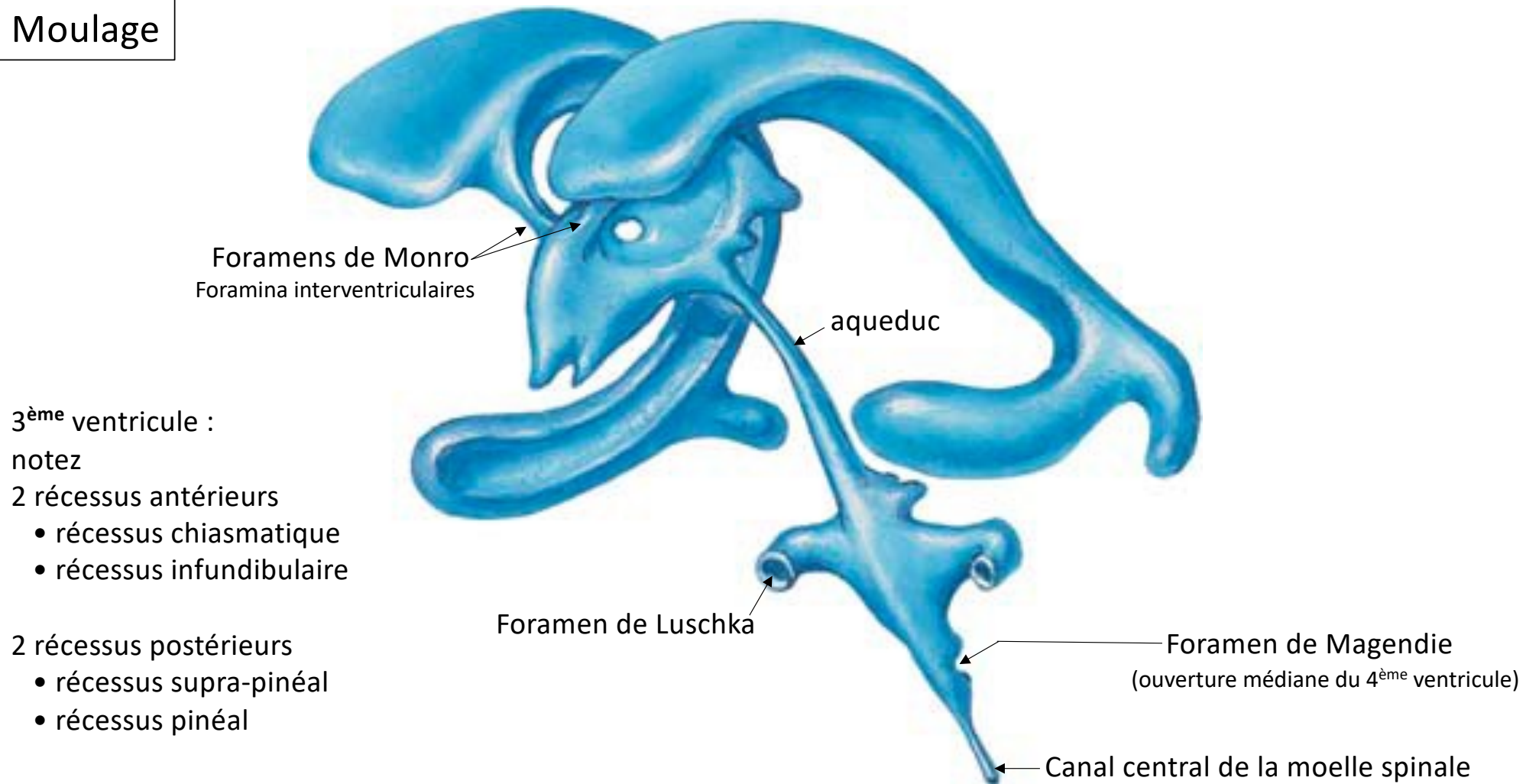
Ventricule latéral
gauche

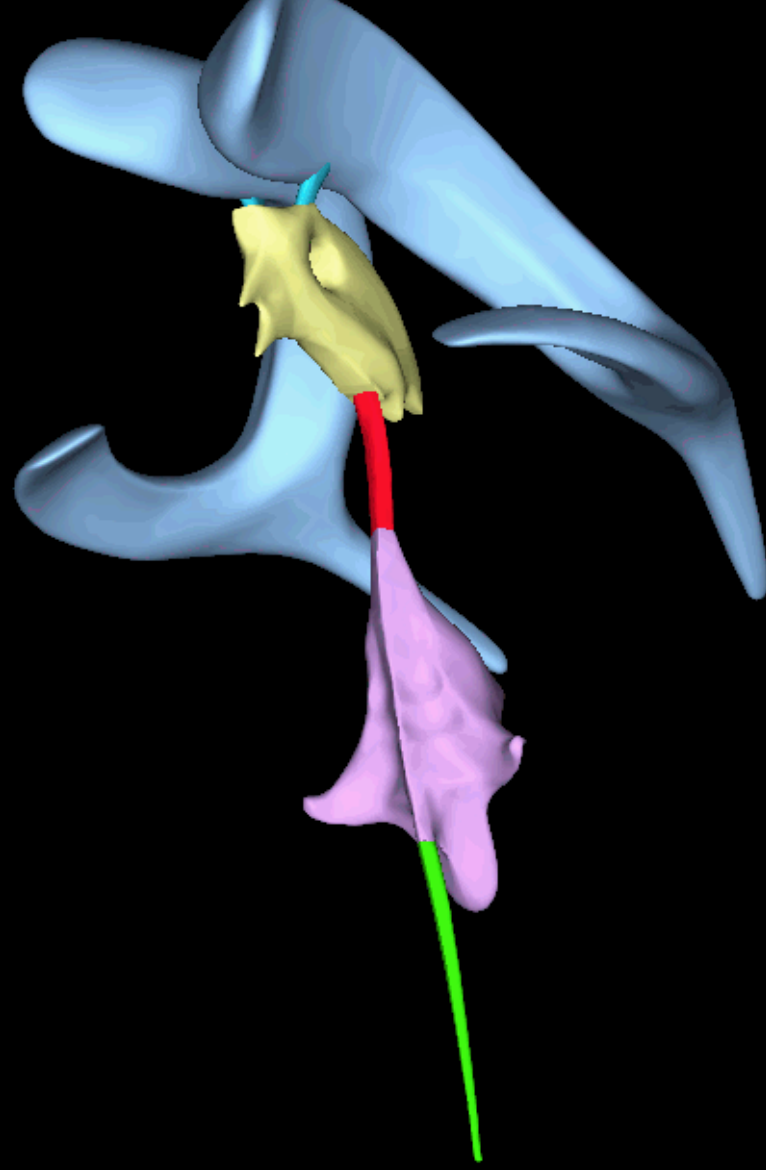
Foramen
interventriculaire
(de Monro)

Canal central de la moelle spinale



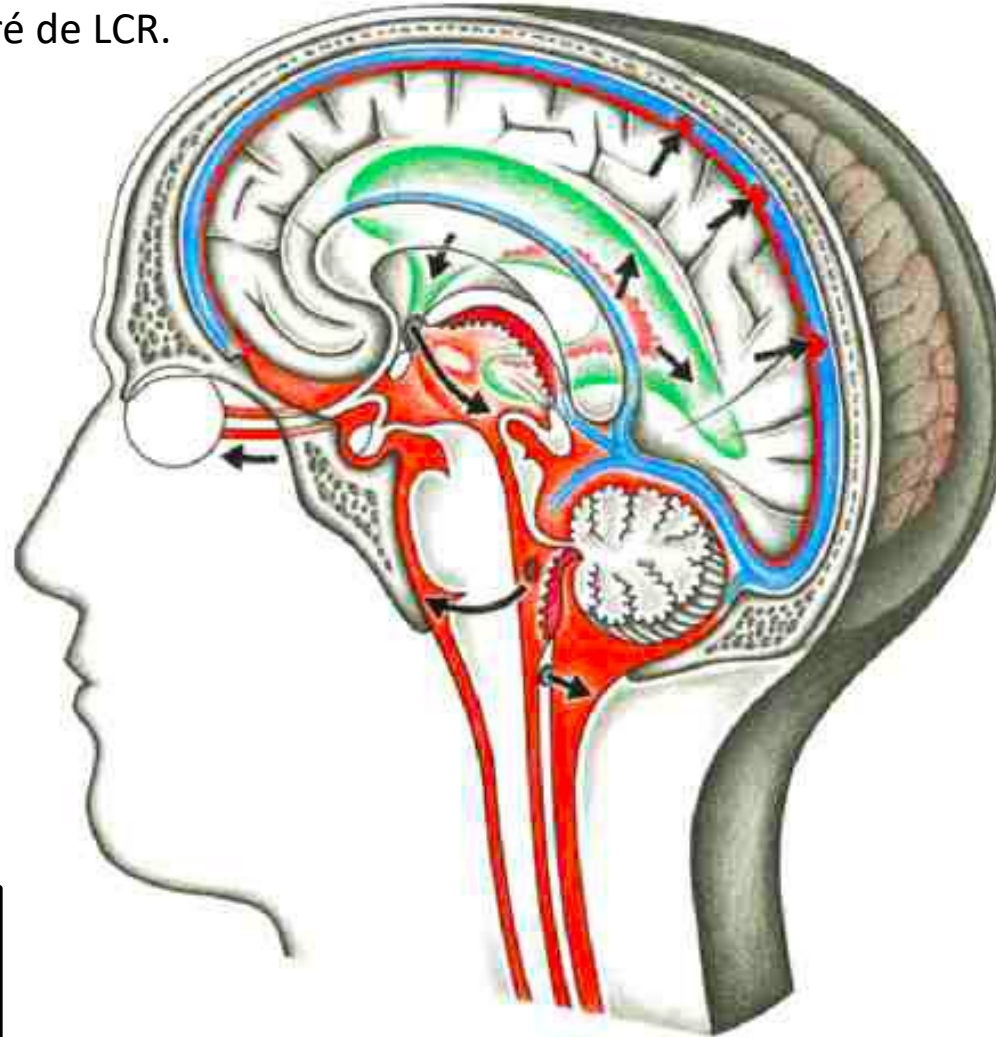
Moulage





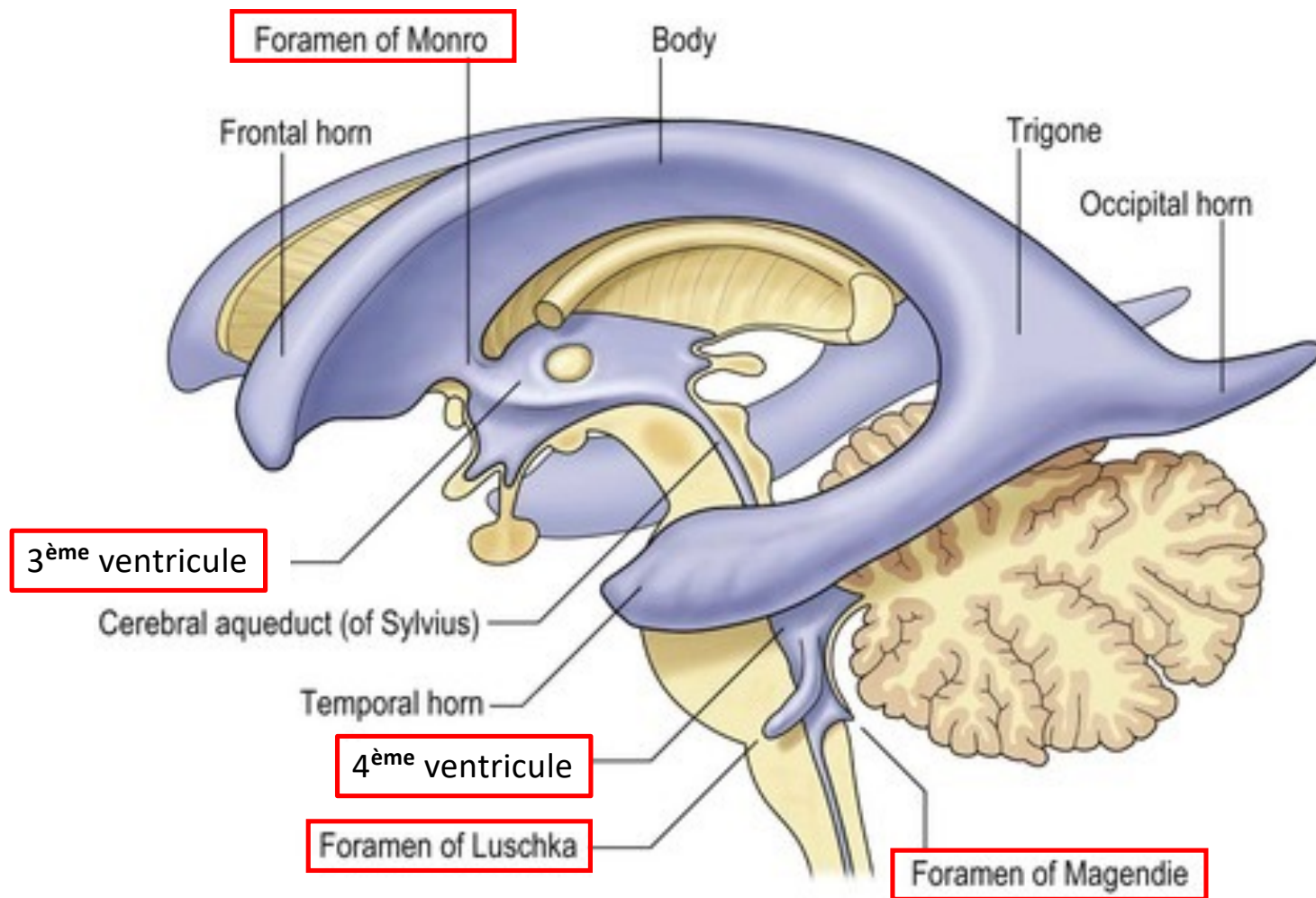
Circulation du liquide céphalo-rachidien.

Le nerf optique est entouré de LCR.



Intervaginal space of optic nerve

Les flêches indiquent
le mouvement du L C R



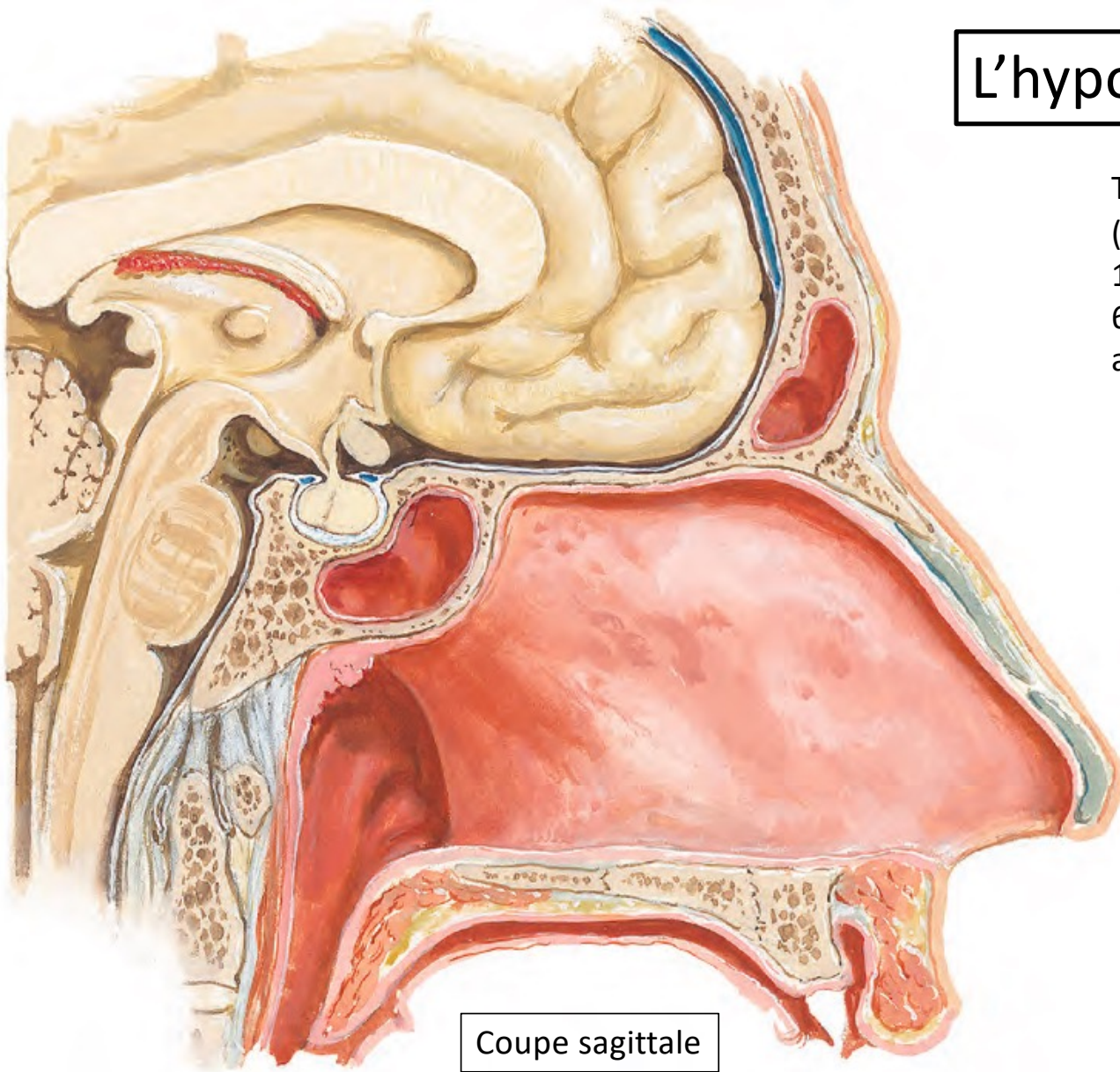
Schematic illustration of the components of the ventricular system.
Note the two anterior recesses (chiasmatic and infundibular)
and the two posterior recesses (pineal and suprapineal) of the third ventricle.

L'hypophyse

The adult pituitary weighs **about 600 mg** (range 400-900 mg) and measures about 13 mm in the longest transverse diameter, 6 to 9 mm vertically, and about 9 mm antero-posteriorly.

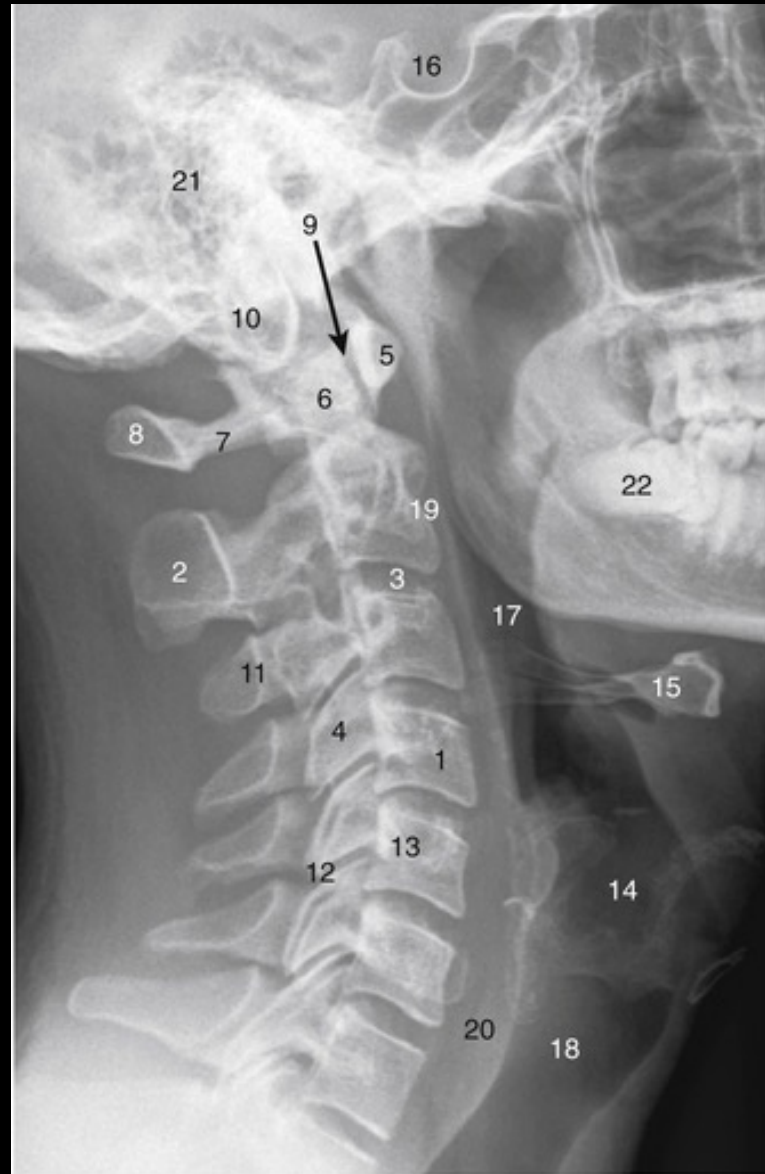
Glande endocrine sous le cerveau, logée dans la **selle turque**.

Coupe sagittale



21 = cellules mastoïdiennes

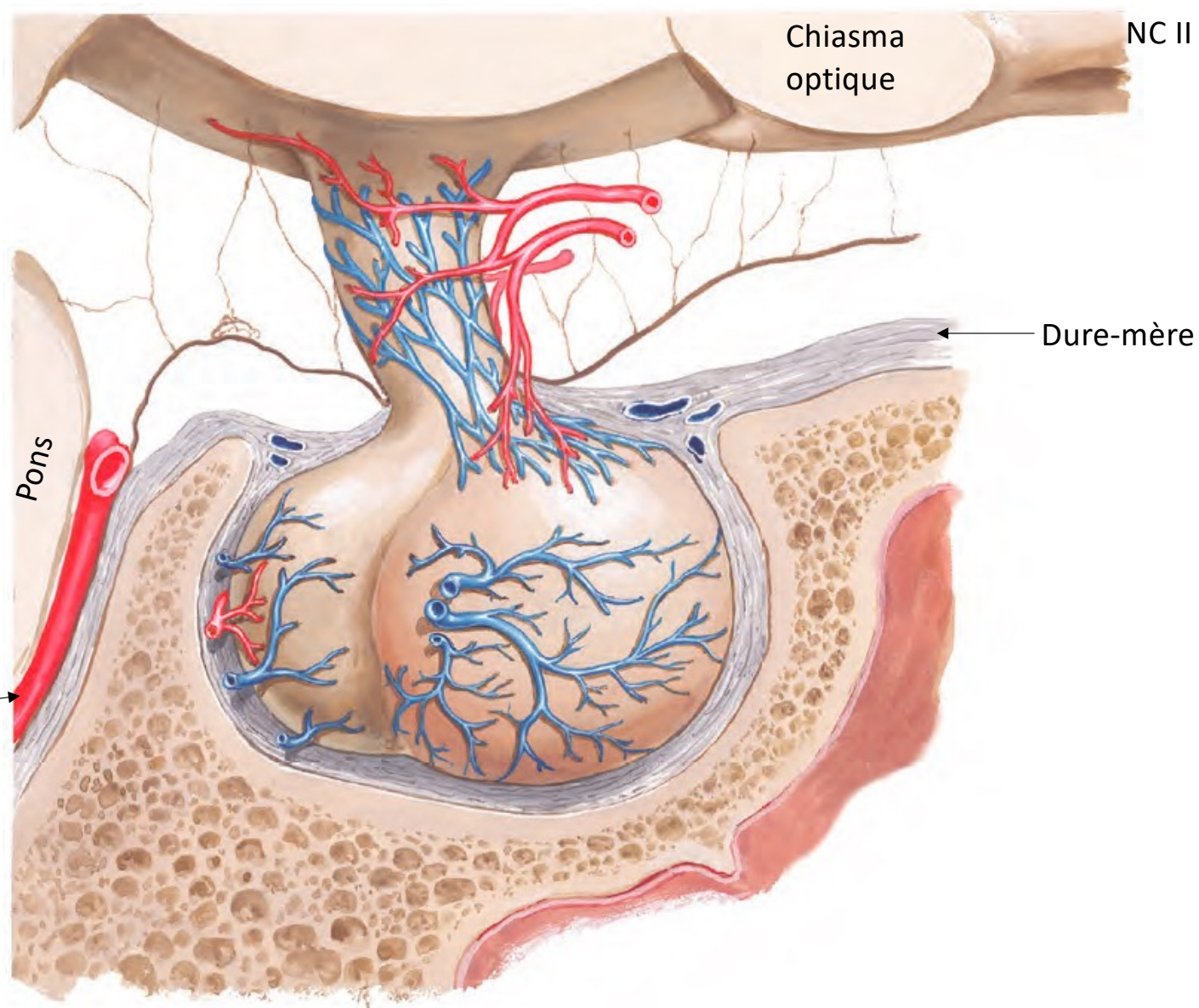
10 = processus mastoïde



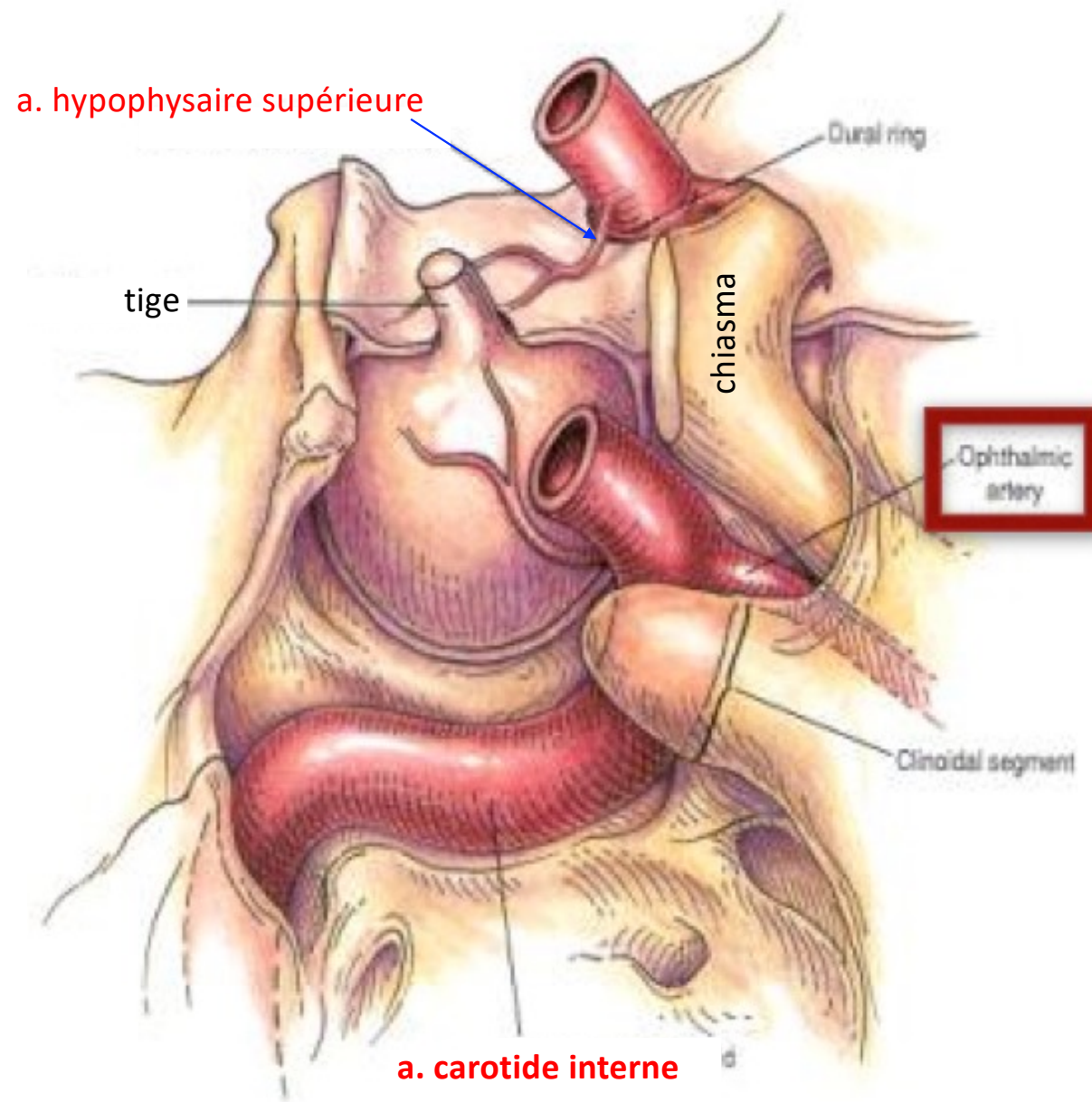
16 = selle turcique

15 = os hyoïde

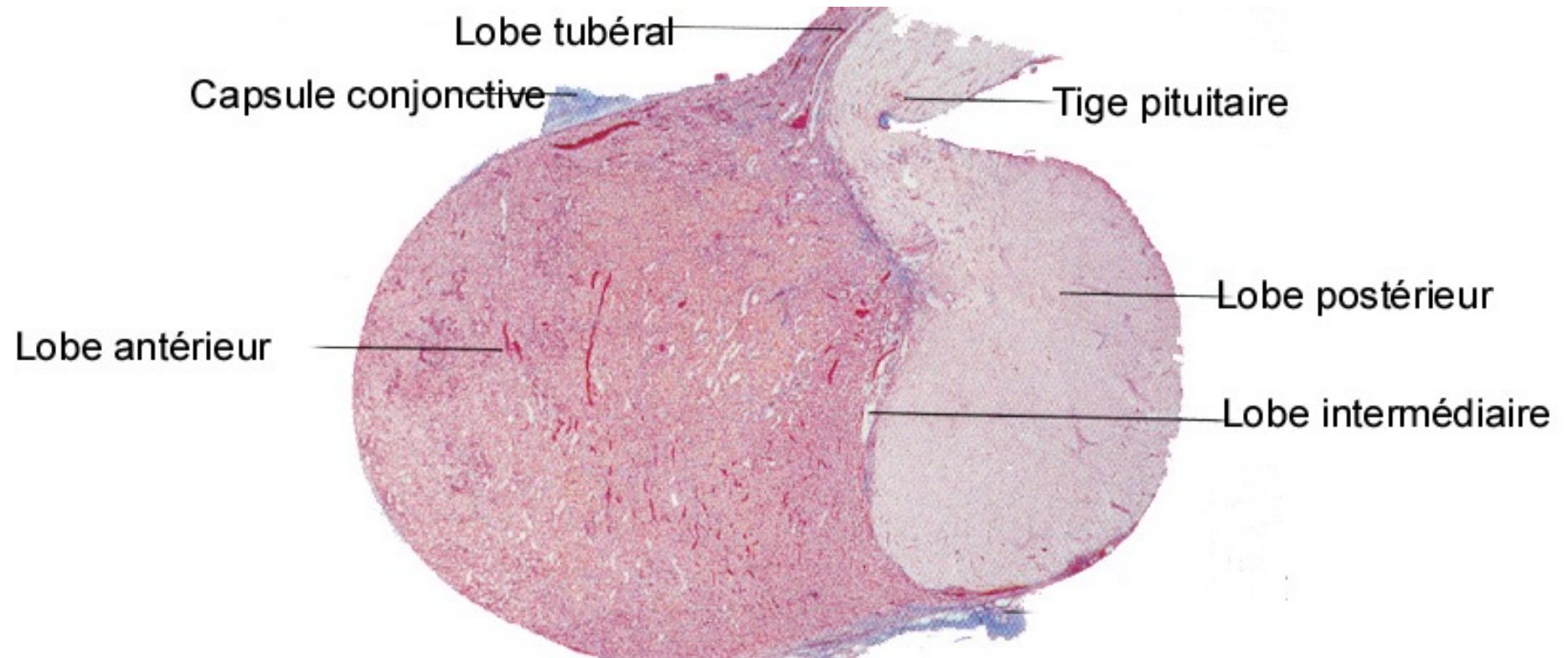
L'hypophyse



La selle turcique et l'hypophyse



L'hypophyse



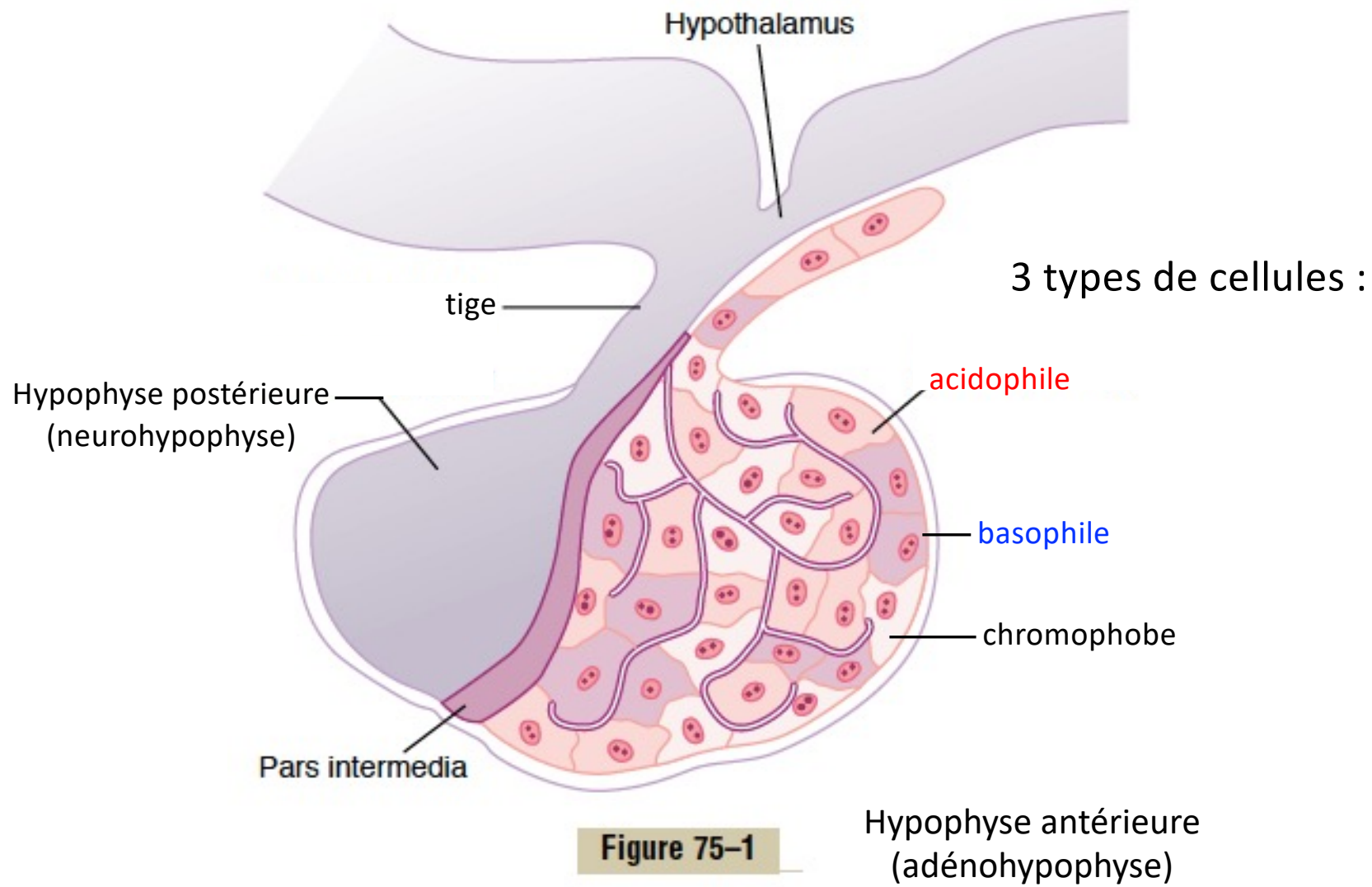


Figure 75-1

Pituitary gland.

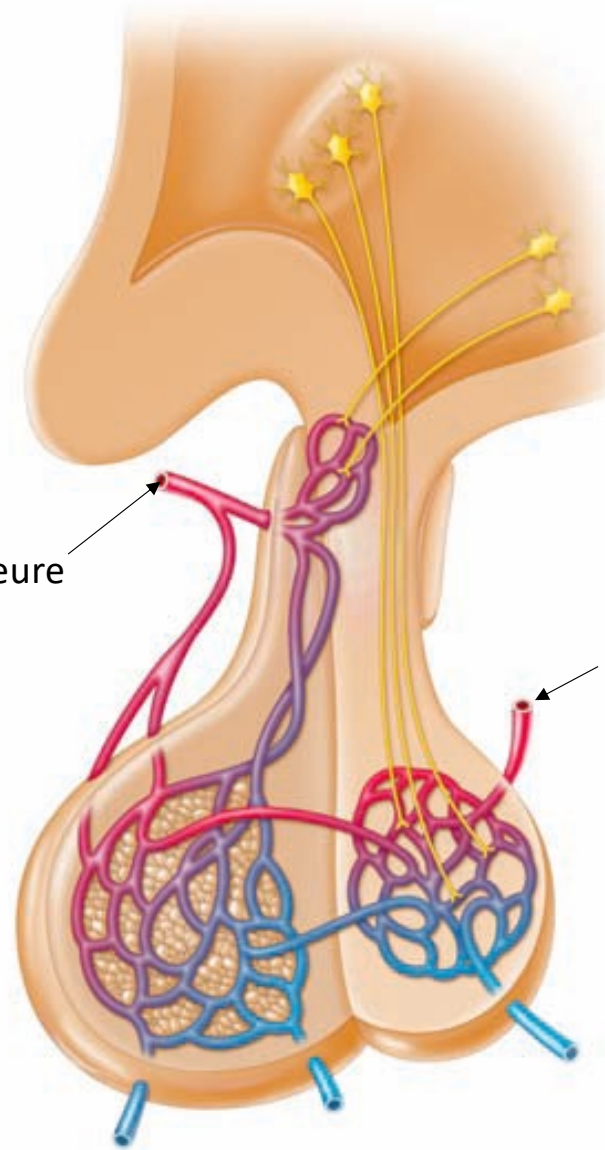
Le **système porte**
entre l'**hypothalamus** et
l'**hypophyse antérieure**

3^{ème} ventricule
rempli de L C R

artère hypophysaire supérieure

artère hypophysaire inférieure

L'hypophyse antérieure
est régulée par
l'hypothalamus



Vascularisation de l'hypophyse

