

■ UCLouvain

Secteur des Sciences de la santé  
Faculté de Médecine  
Cours WMDS ANAT 1311  
Année académique 2020-2021

25 novembre 2020

# Neuroanatomie radiologique

Pr. Thierry DUPREZ

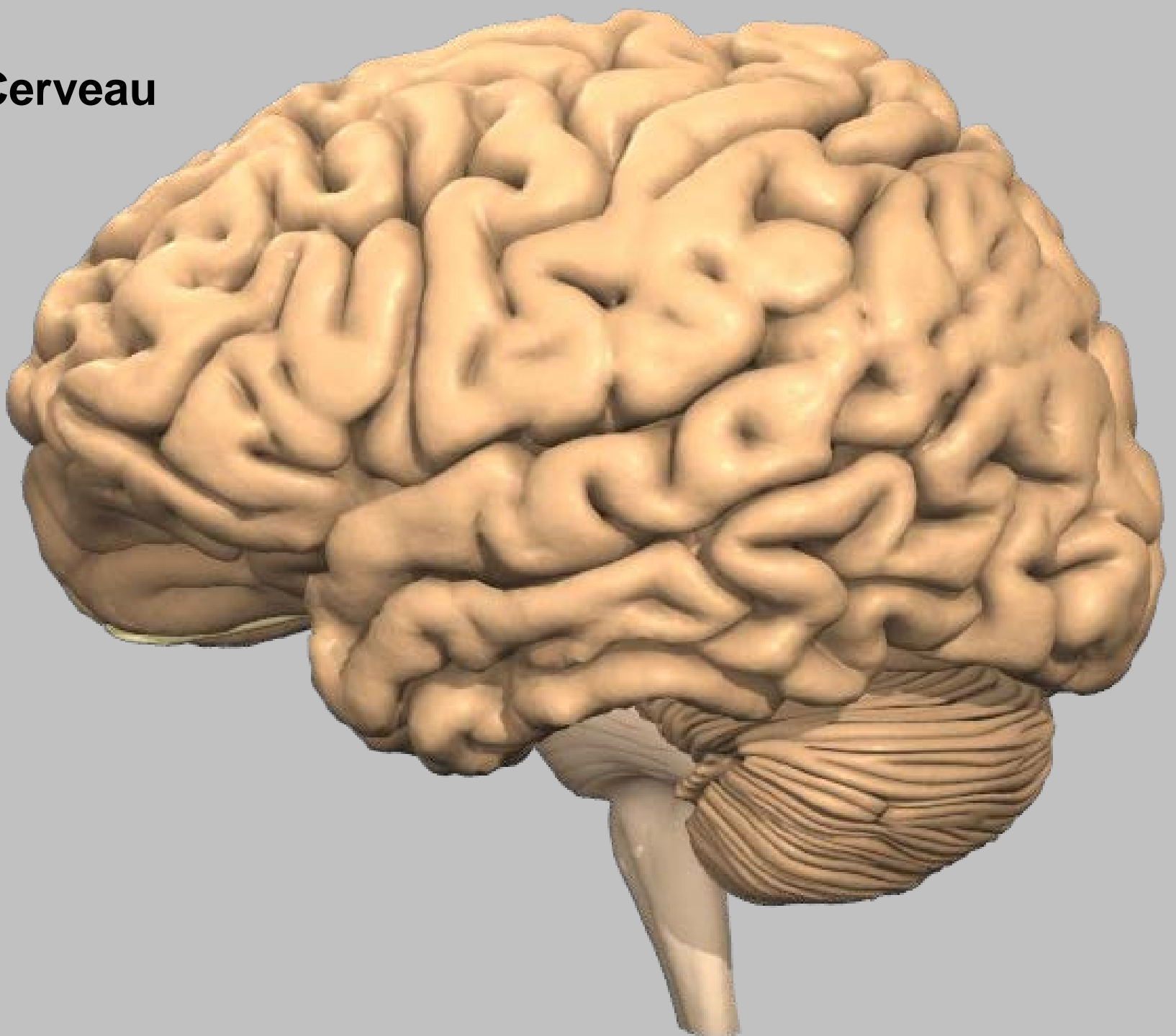


**Module 3:** méninges – replis duraux  
anatomie de la corticalité

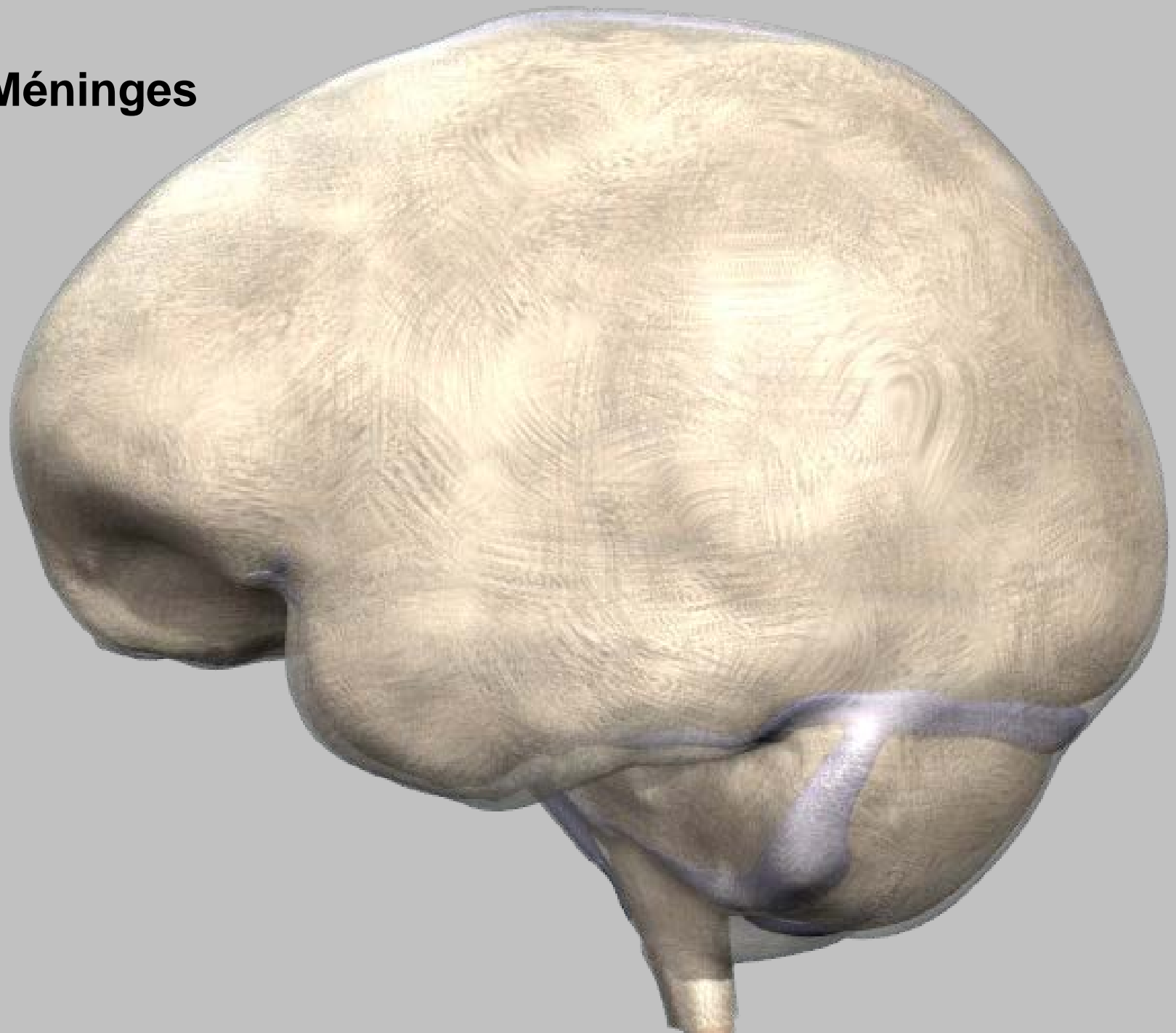
# **MENINGES & REPLIS DURAUX**

## **ANATOMIE CORTICALE**

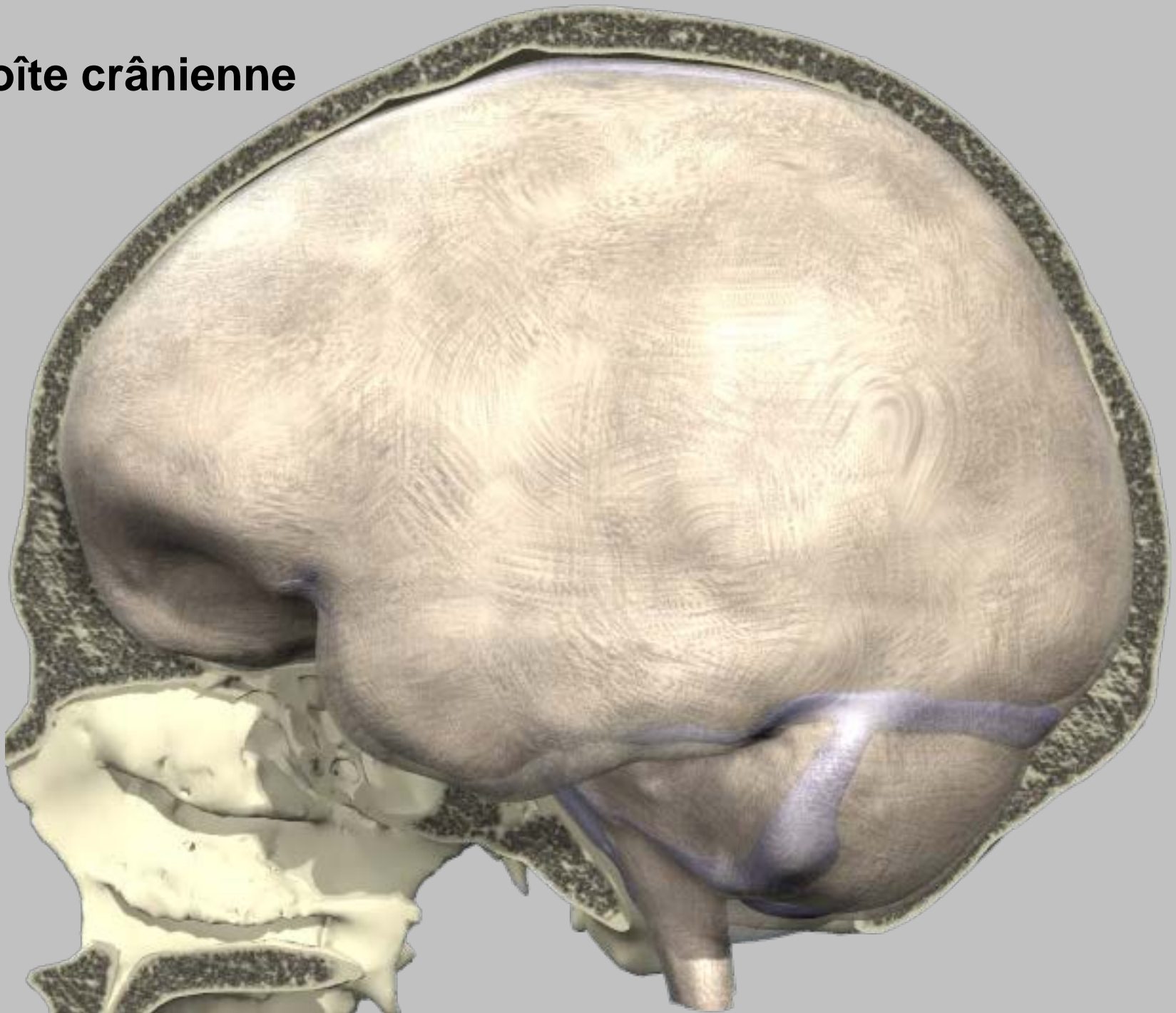
**Cerveau**



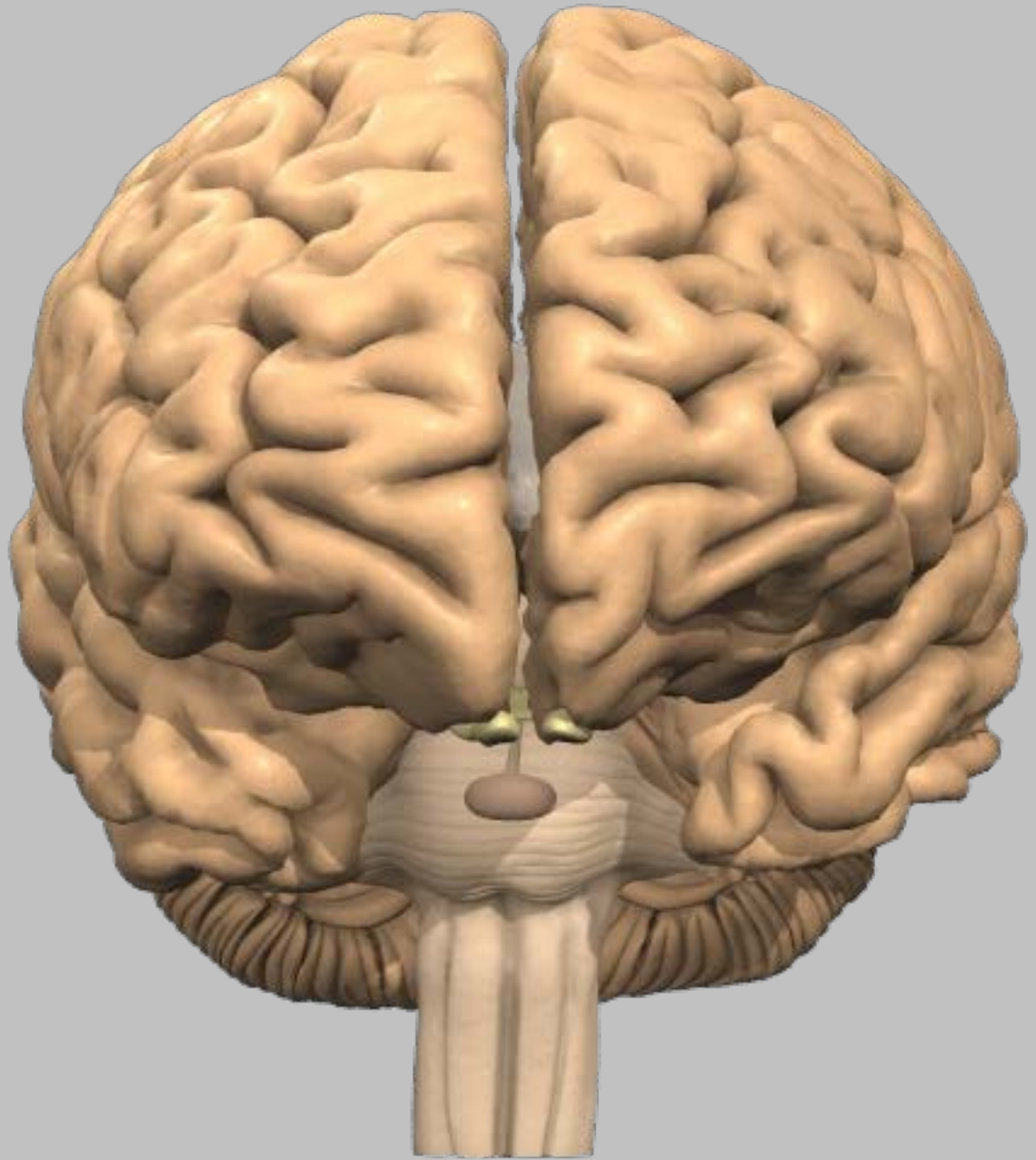
# Méninges



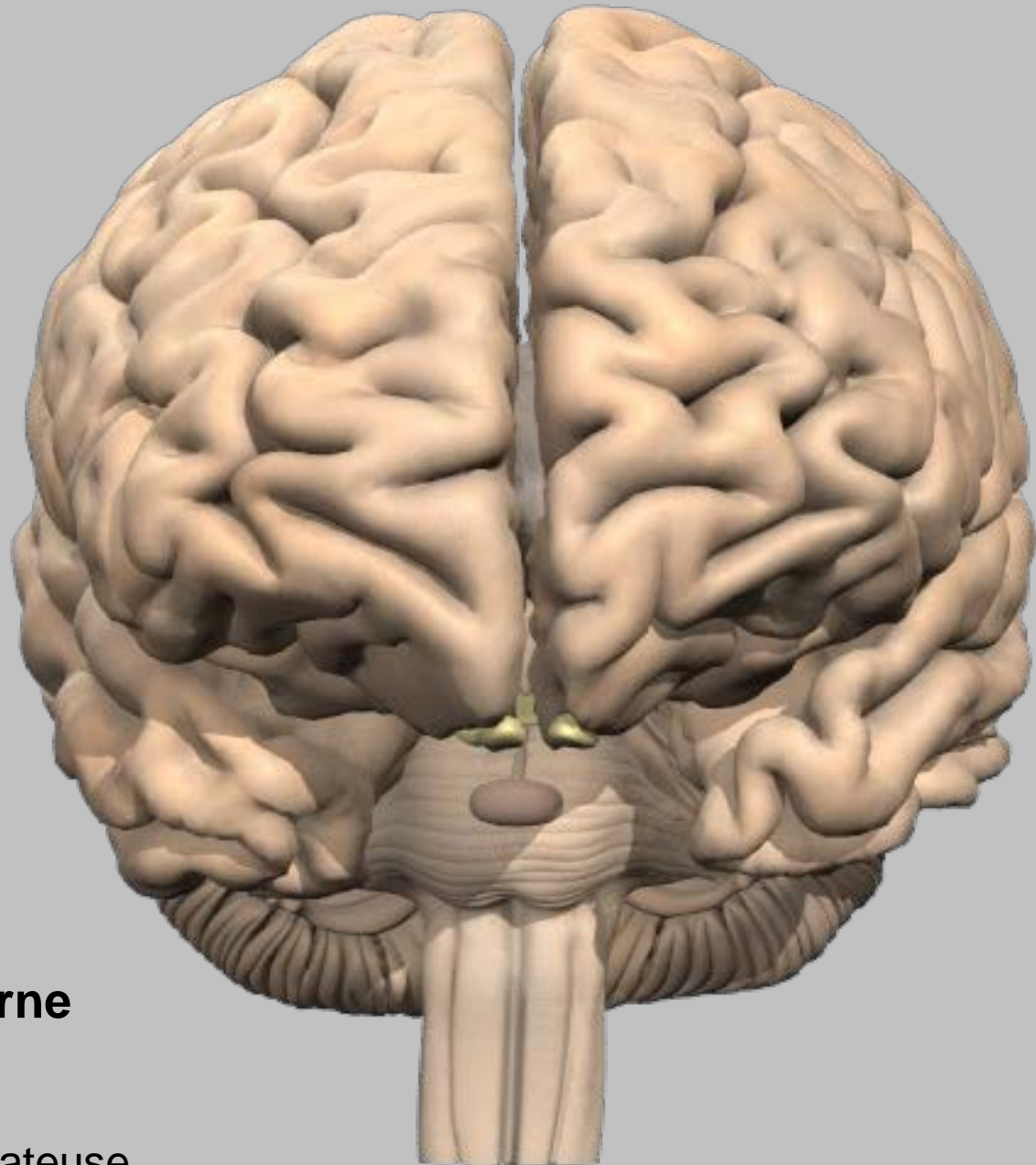
# Boîte crânienne



**parenchyme  
cérébral**



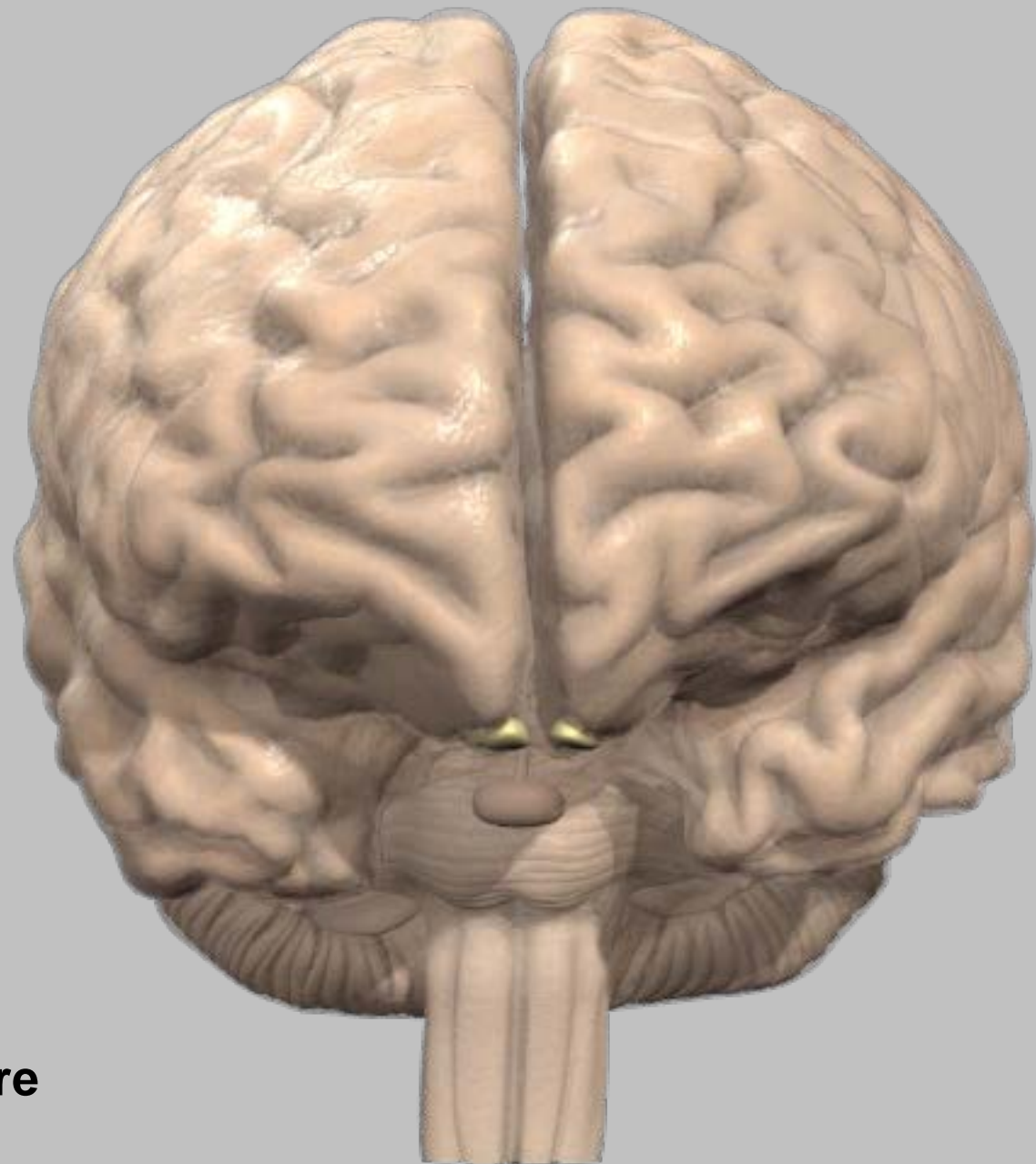
**pie-mère**



**Feuillet méningé le plus interne**

- très mince
- diaphane
- adhérent à la surface parenchymateuse
- limite en profondeur les espaces sous-arachnoïdien (ESAs) où circule le LCR

**arachnoïde**

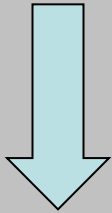


### **Feuillet méningé intermédiaire**

- mince
- accolé à la face profonde de la dure-mère **sans y adhérer (espace virtuel SD)**
- limite en dehors les ESAs (LCR)



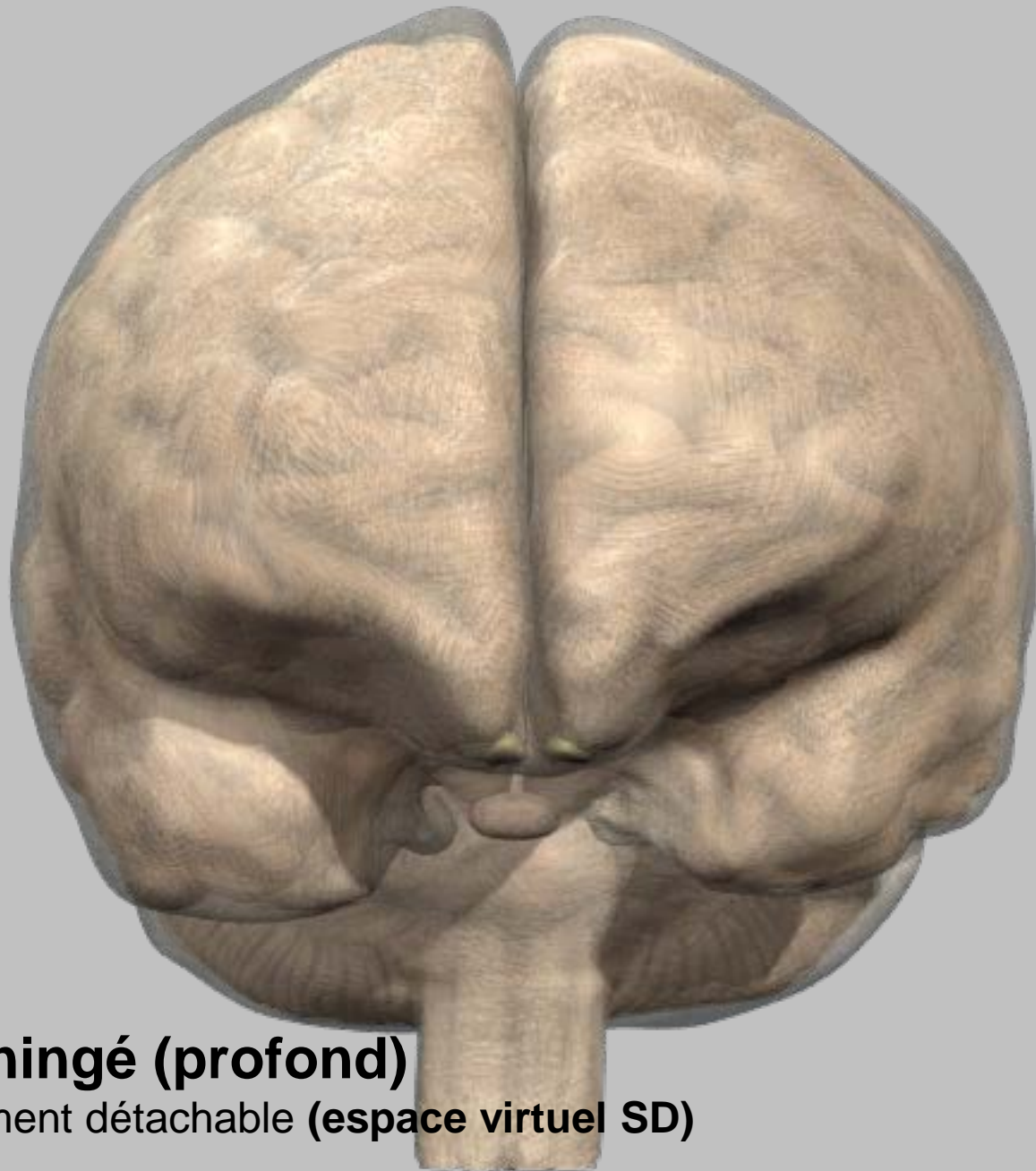
**dure-mère**



feuillet **périosté** en **dehors**  
feuillet **méningé** en **dedans**

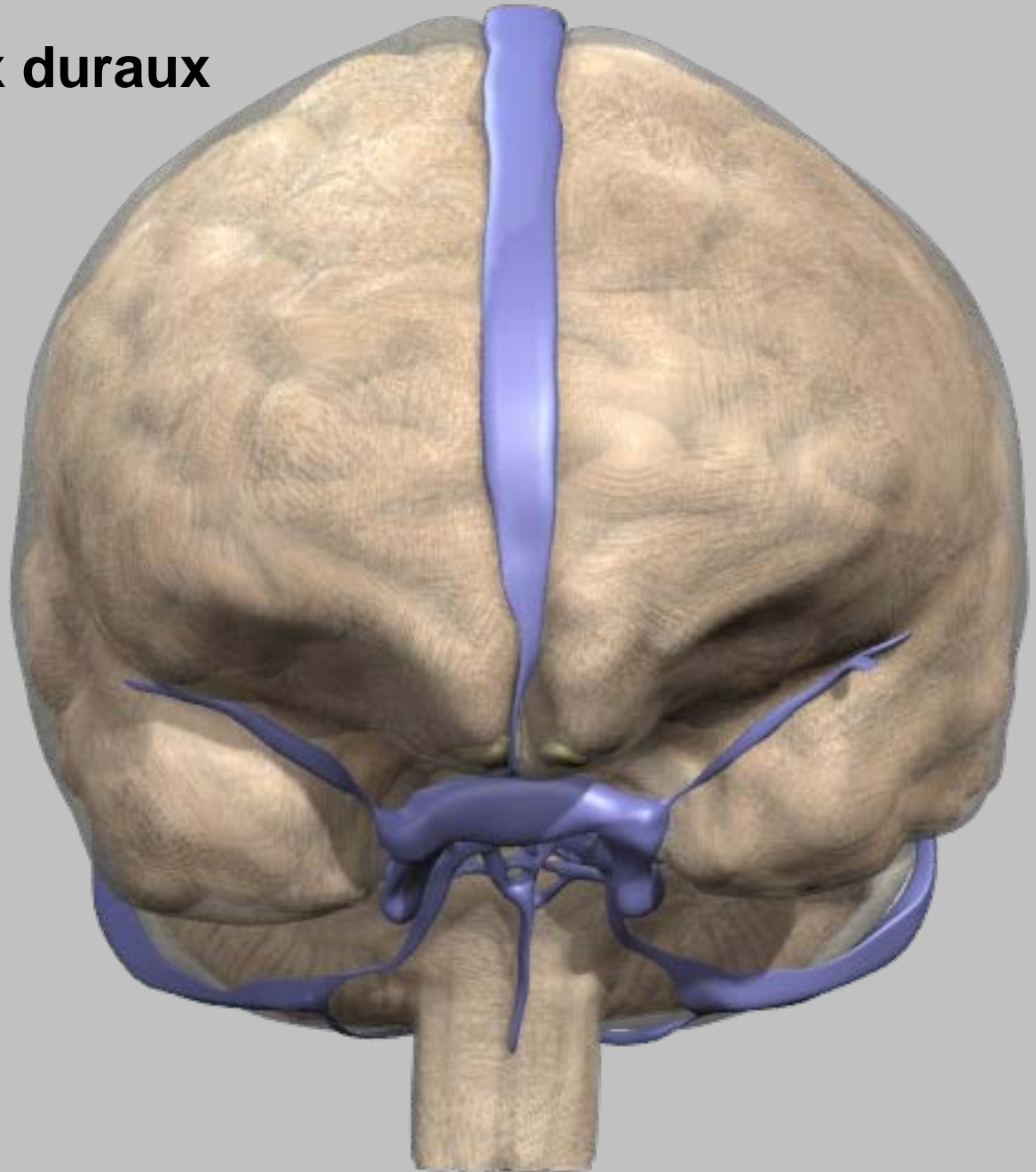
## **feuillet dure-mérien méningé (profond)**

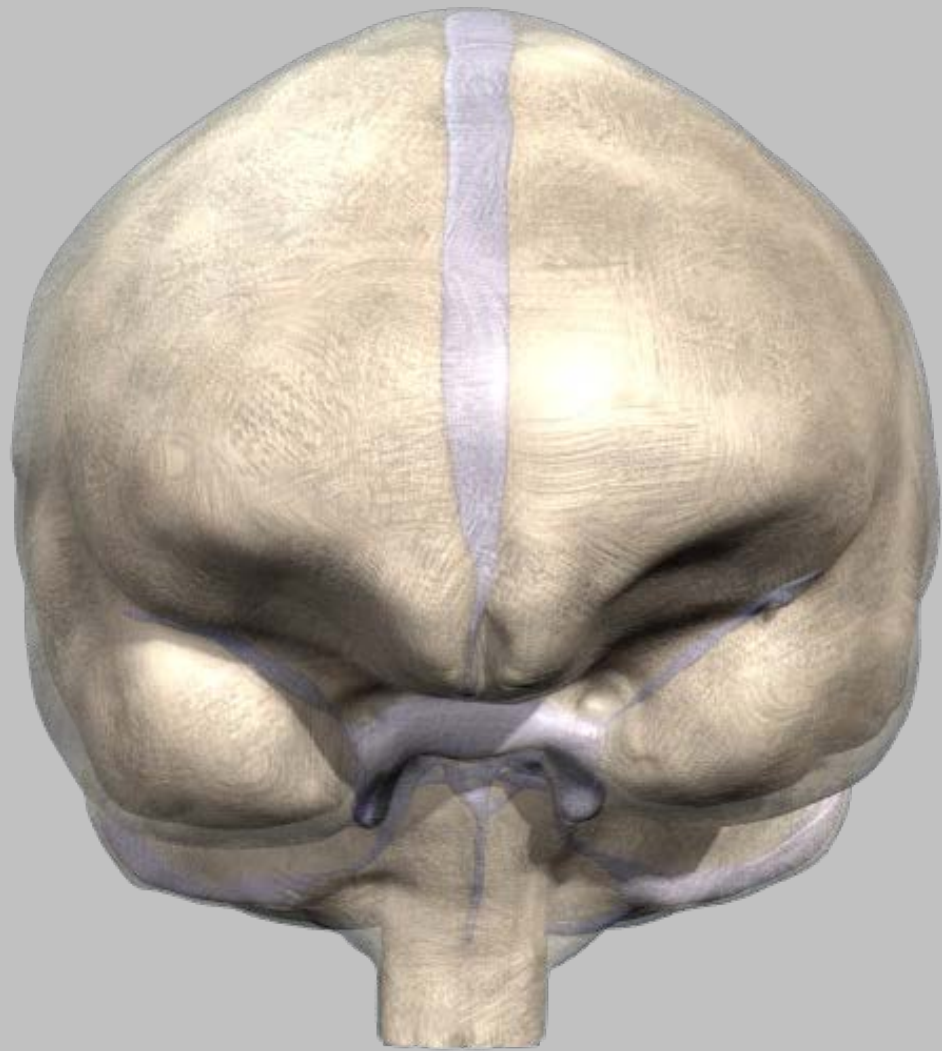
- adhère à l'arachnoïde mais aisément détachable (**espace virtuel SD**)
- donne **4 replis durs**
- tapisse en dedans les sinus veineux



# grands sinus veineux durs

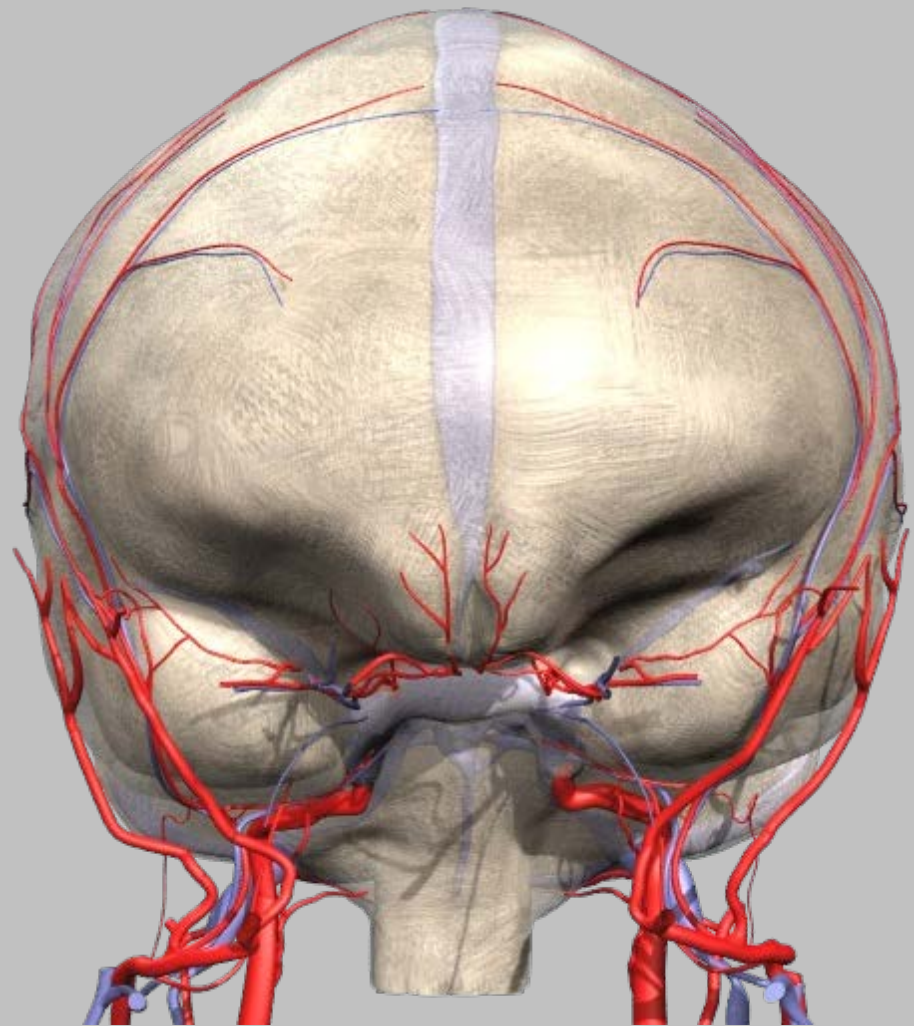
sertis  
entre  
**feuillet méningé**  
et  
**feuillet périosté**  
de la **dure-mère**





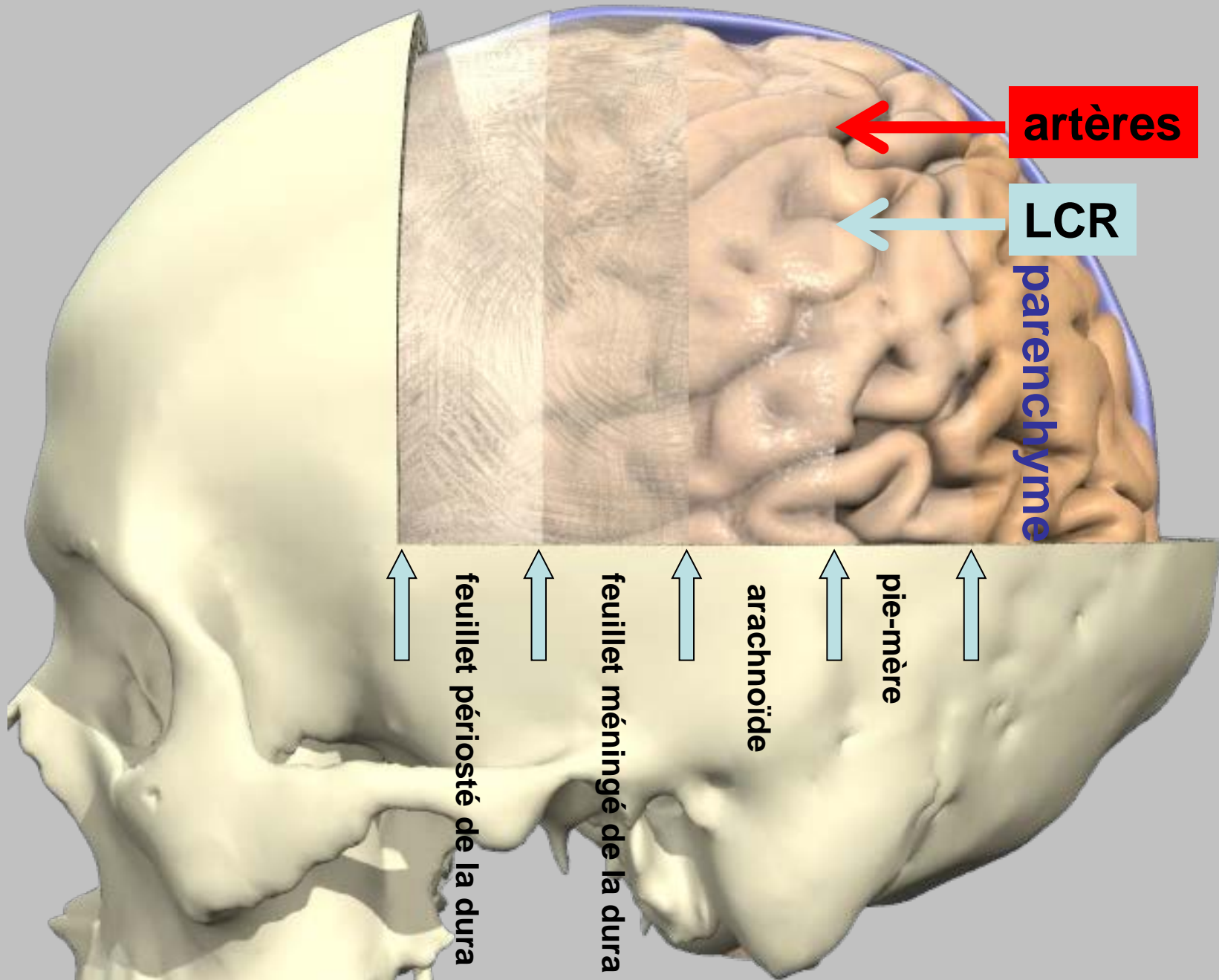
Grands sinus veineux duraux

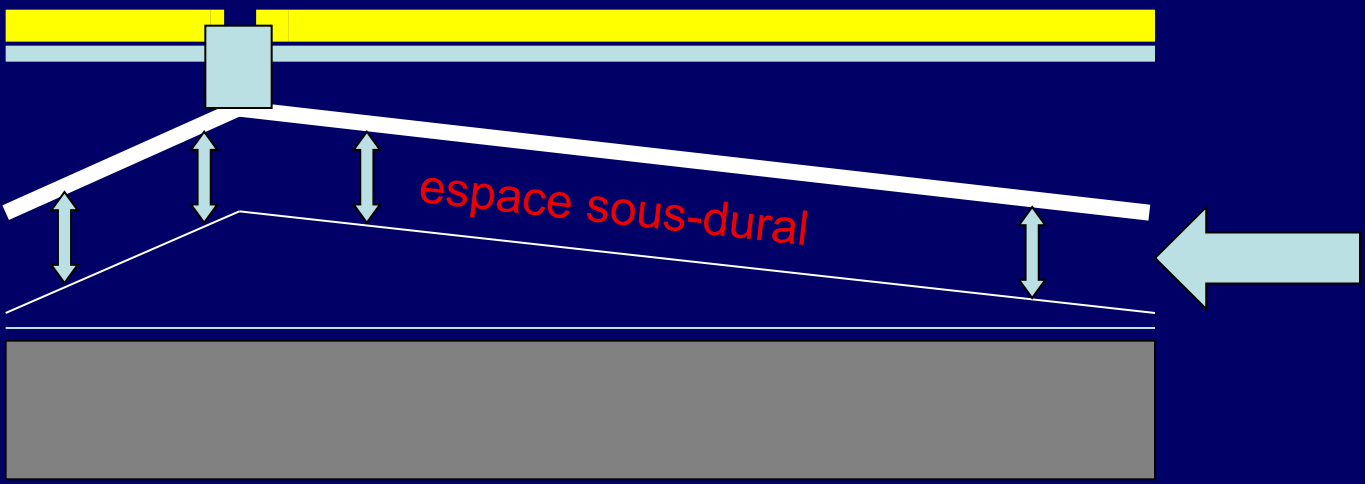
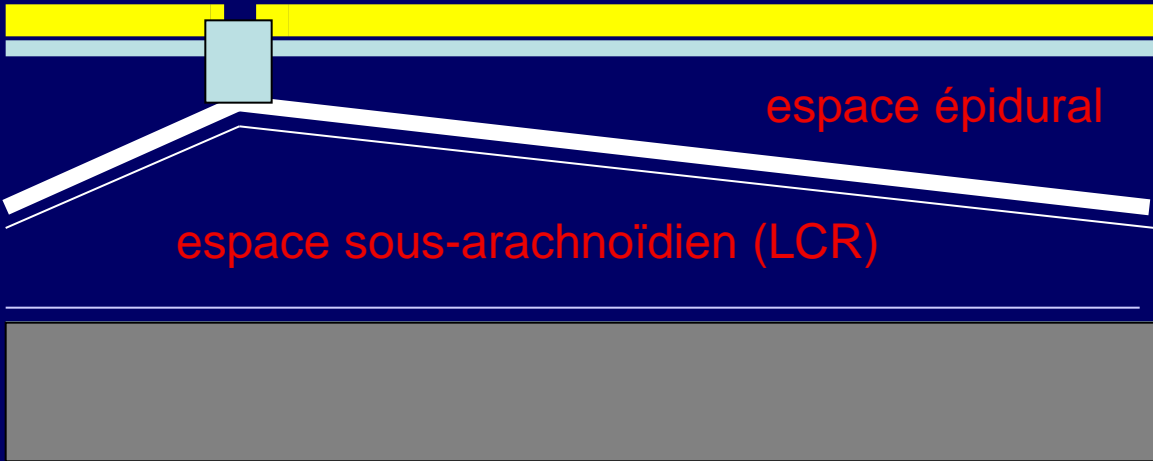
Sertis dans les 2 feuillets de la DM



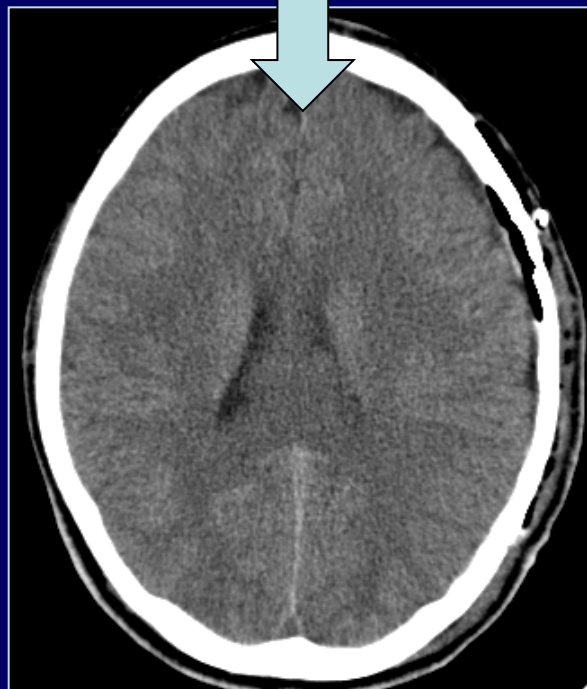
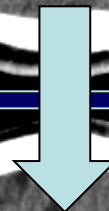
Artères endocrâniennes

Circulent dans les ESAs





**HED**



HED



HSD



# 4 replis durs (feuillet méningé)

Faux du cerveau

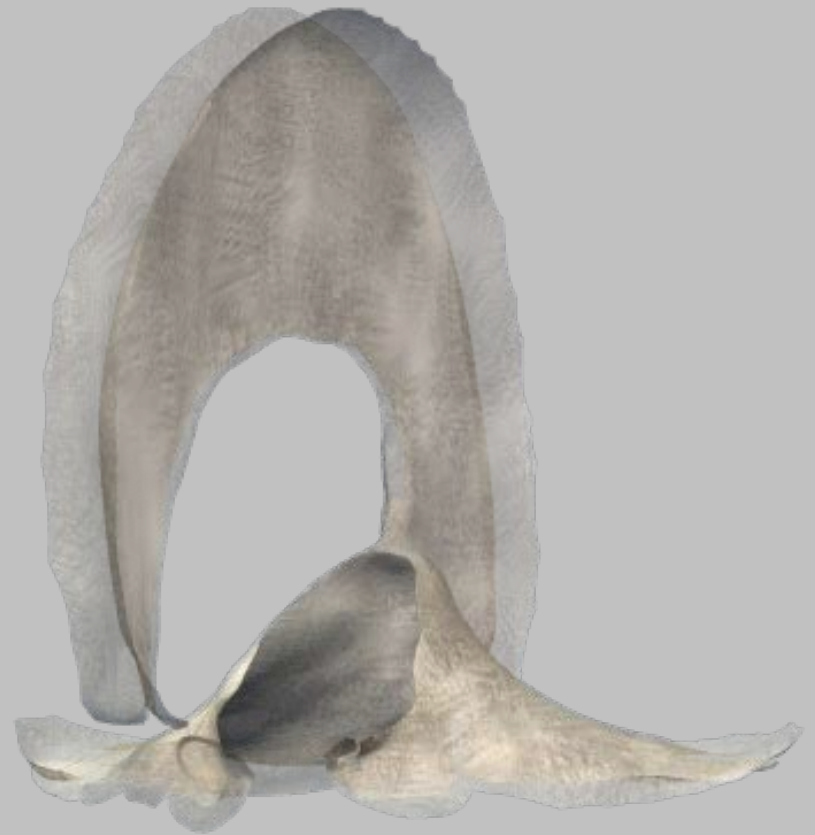
Tente du cervelet

Diaphragme sellaire

*Faux du cervelet*

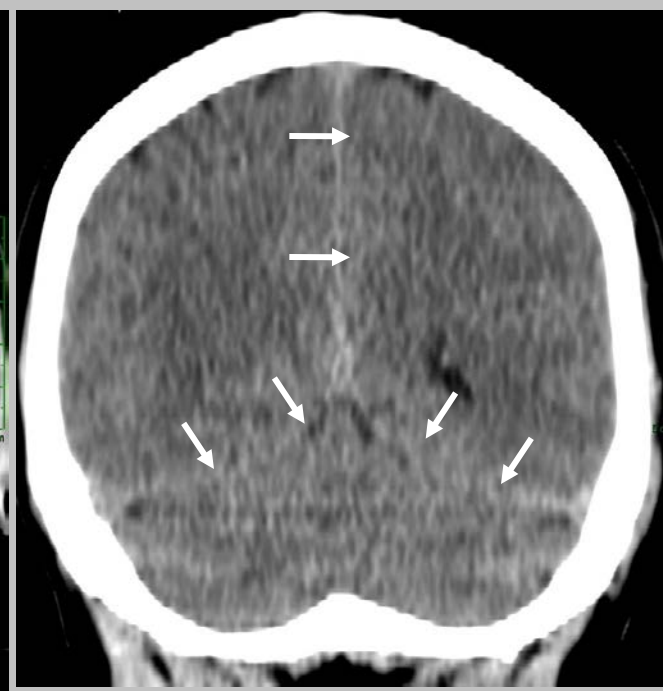
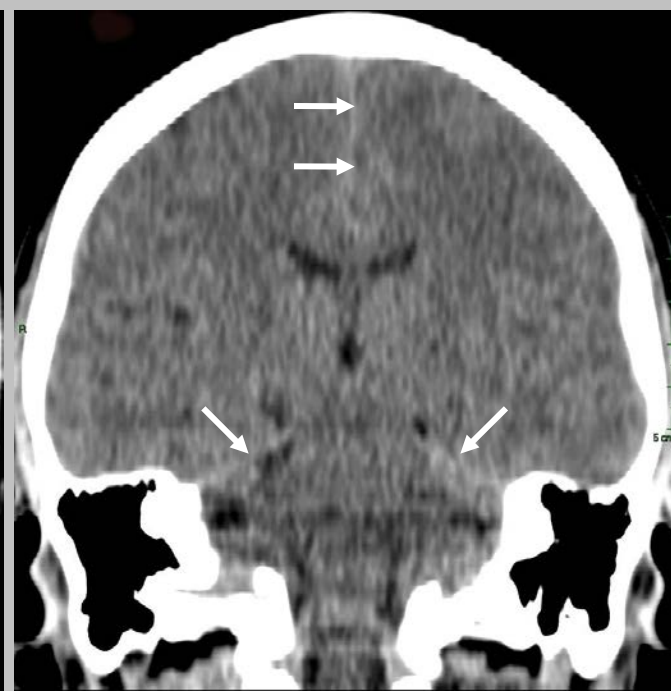
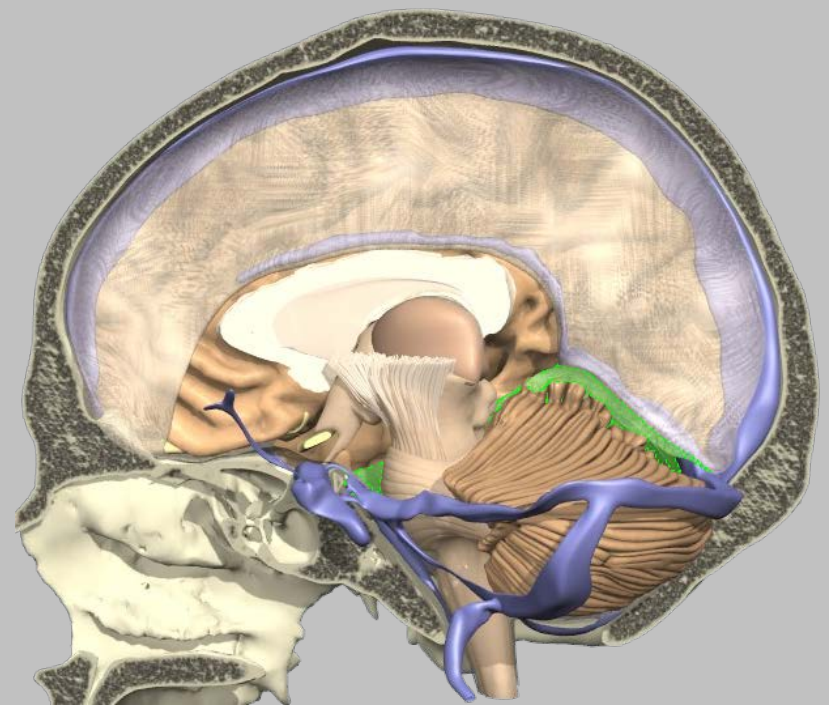
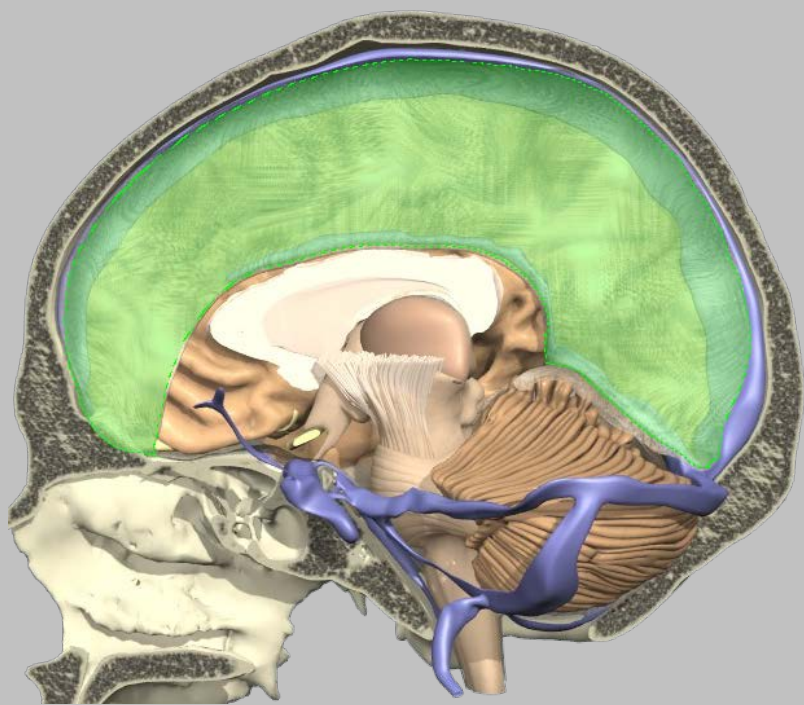


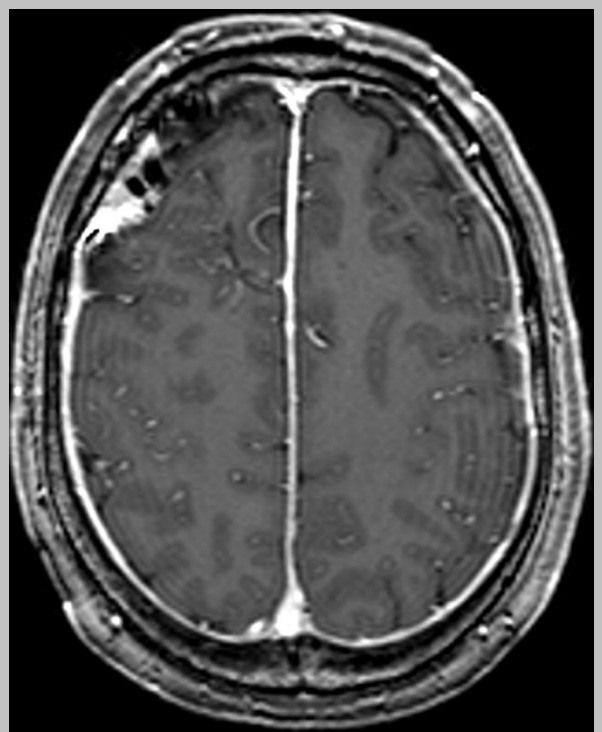
**profil**



**oblique antérieure**

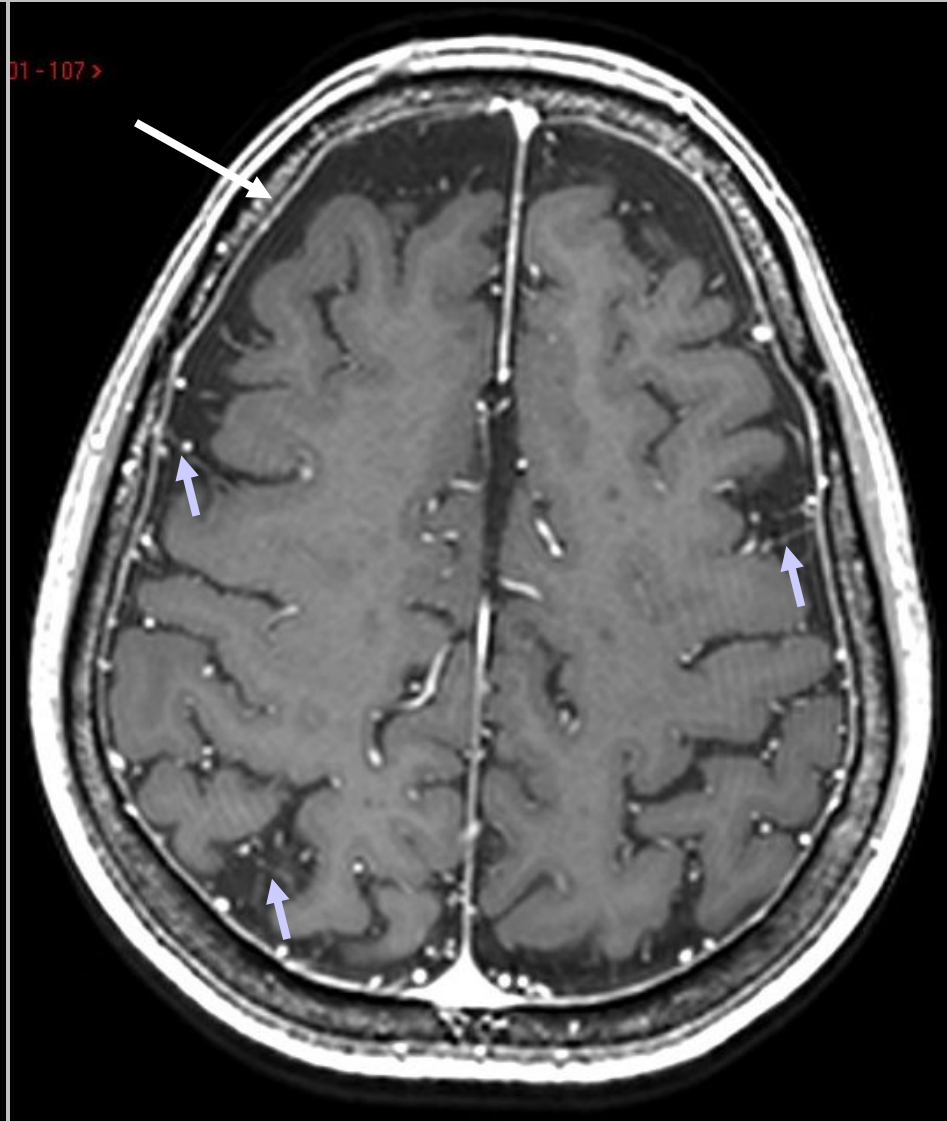






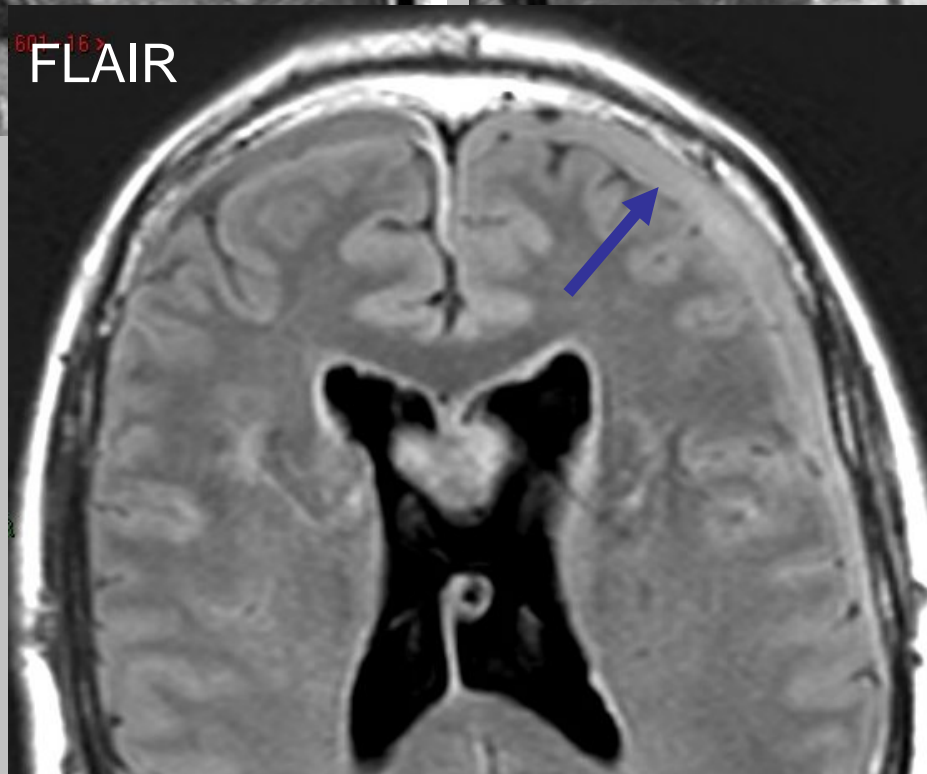
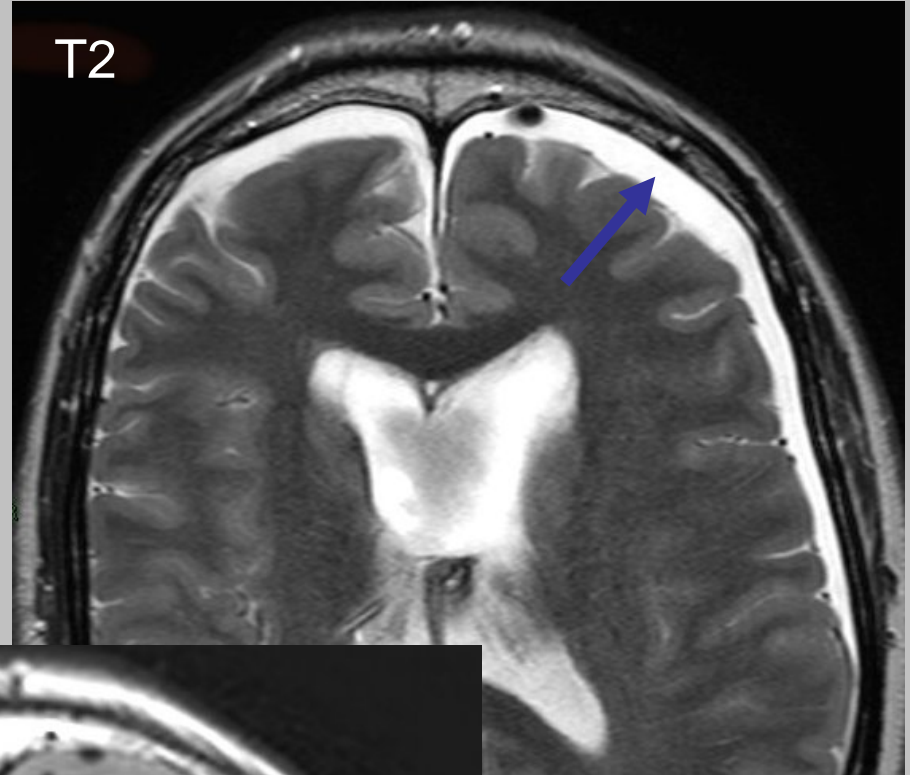
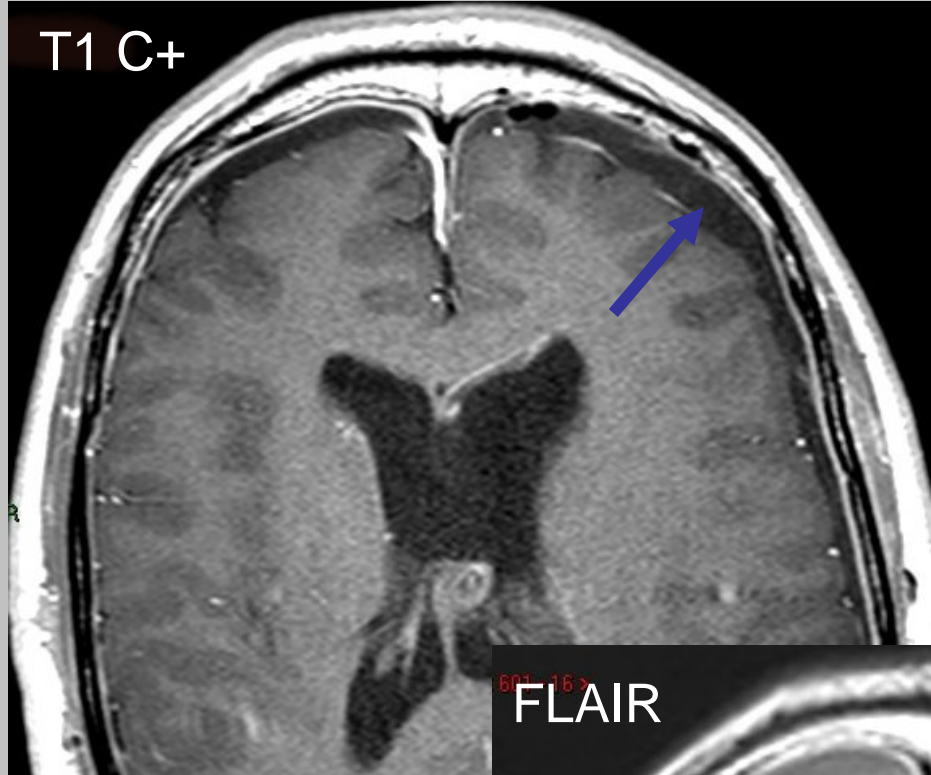


Pondération T2

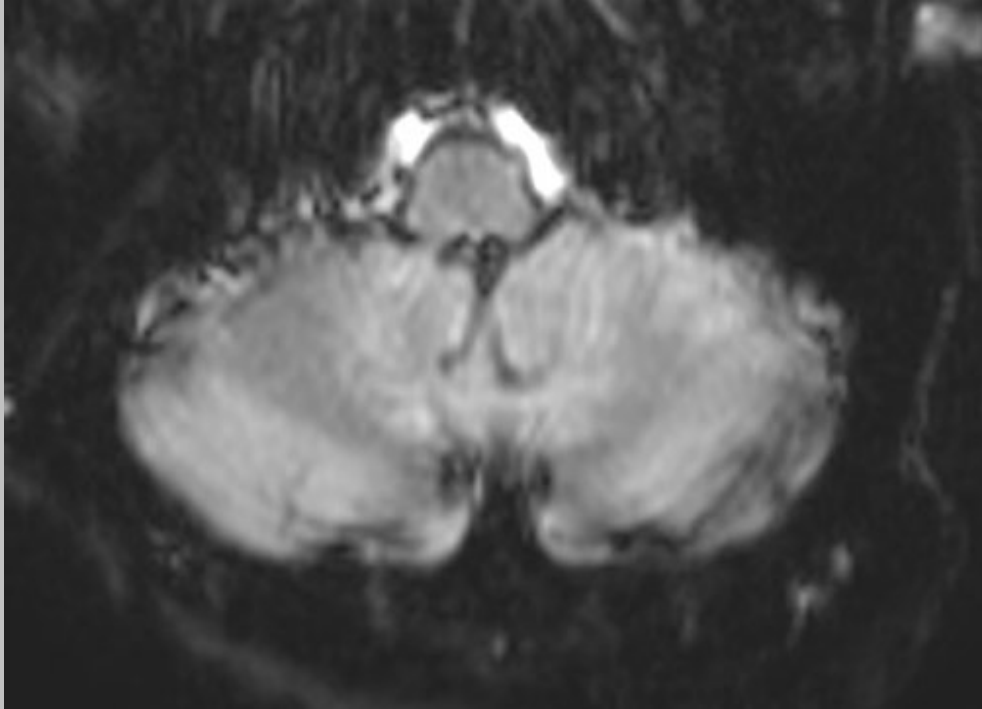


Pondération T1 post C+

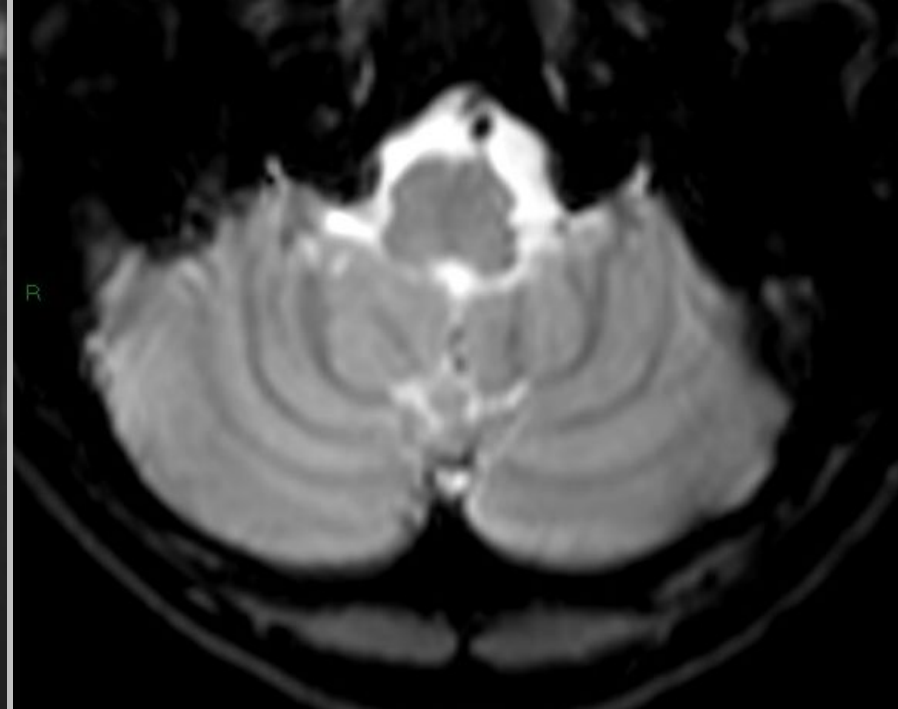
espaces sous-arachnoïdiens: traversé de veinules



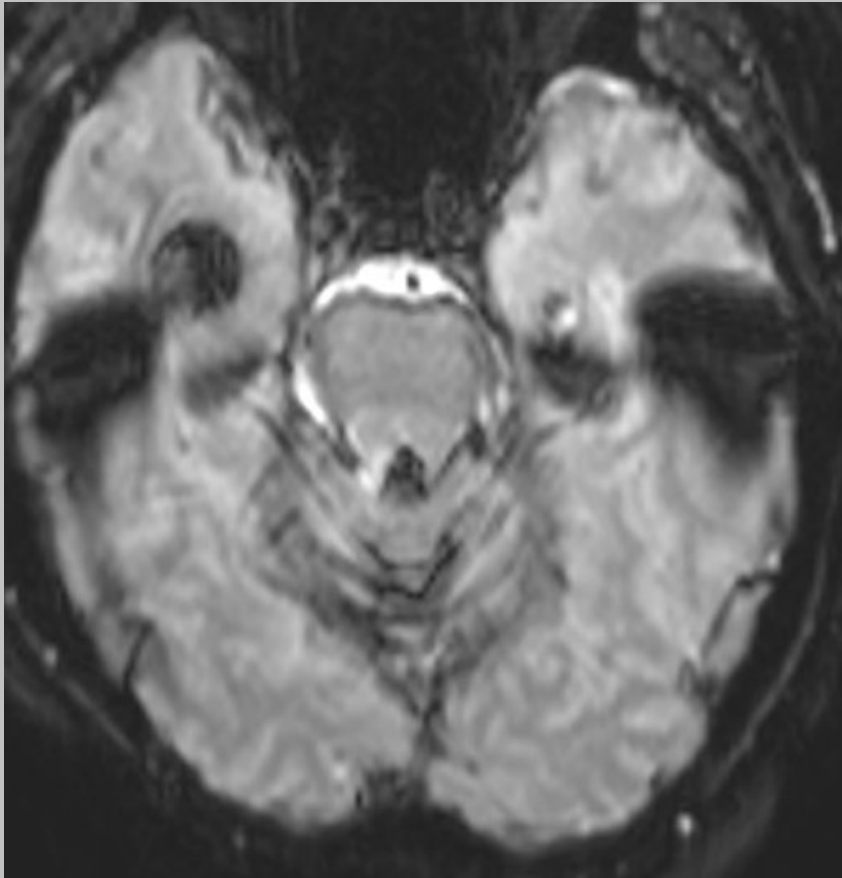
espace  
sous-dural  
=  
collection  
sans  
vaisseaux



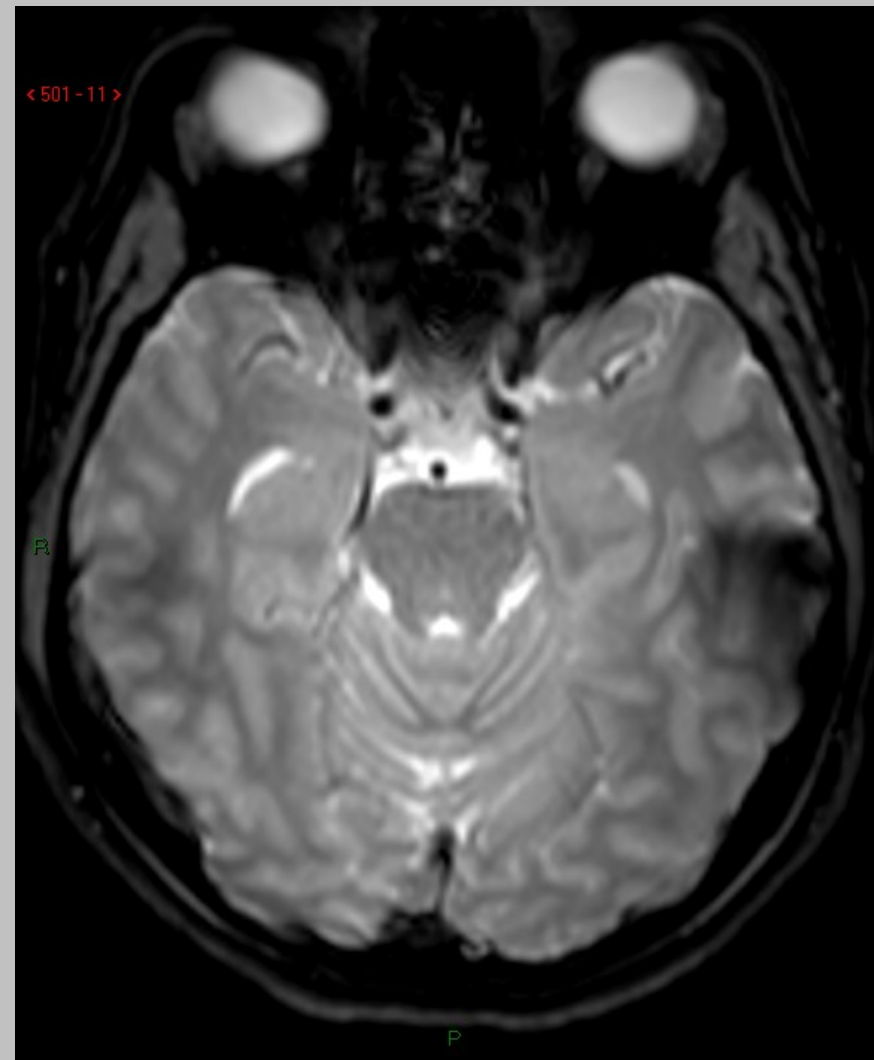
hémorragie méningée  
imprégnant la **pie-mère**



**NL**

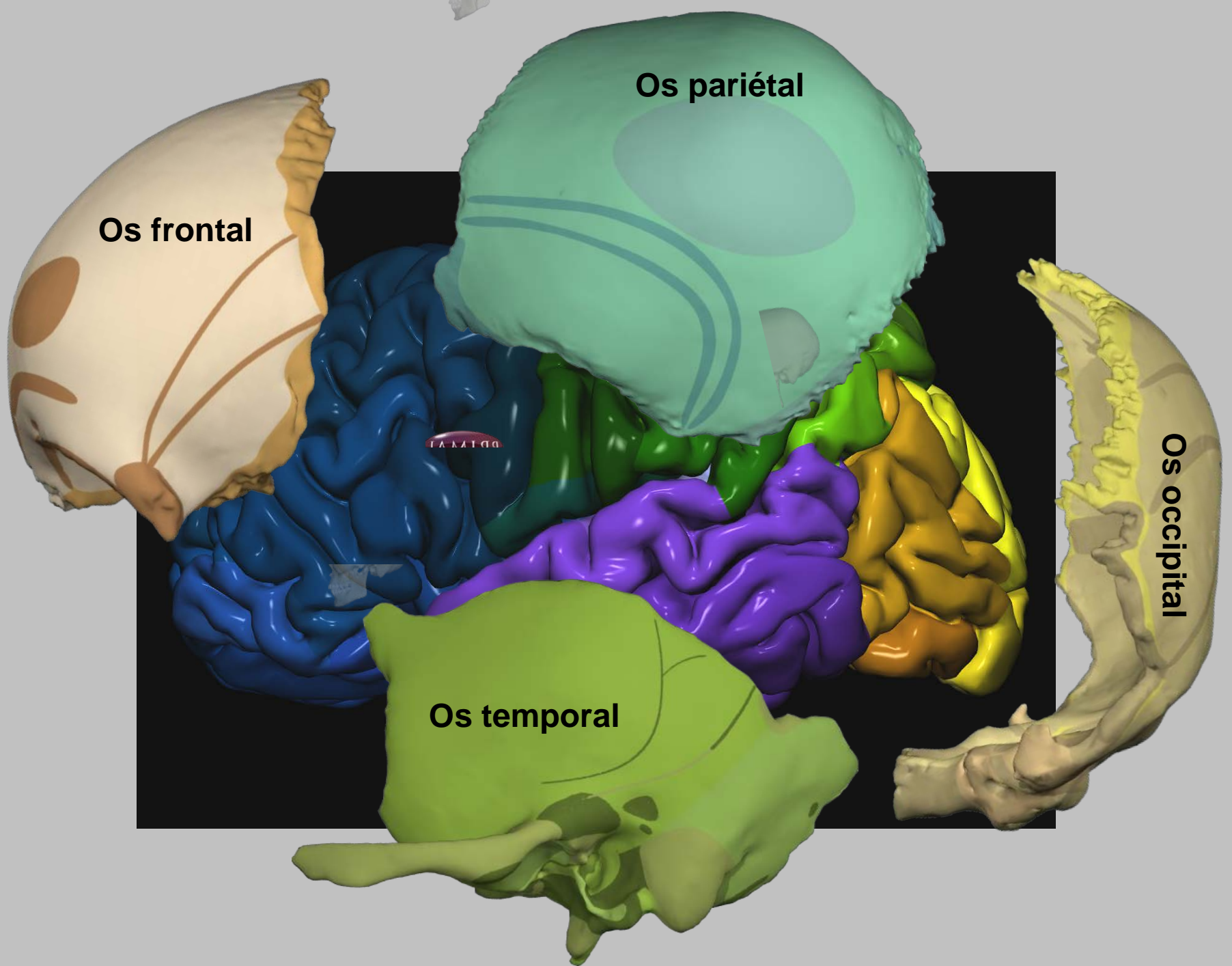


hémossidérose méningée  
imprégnant la **pie-mère**



**NL**

# **MENINGES & REPLIS DURAUX**





Lobe **FRONTAL**



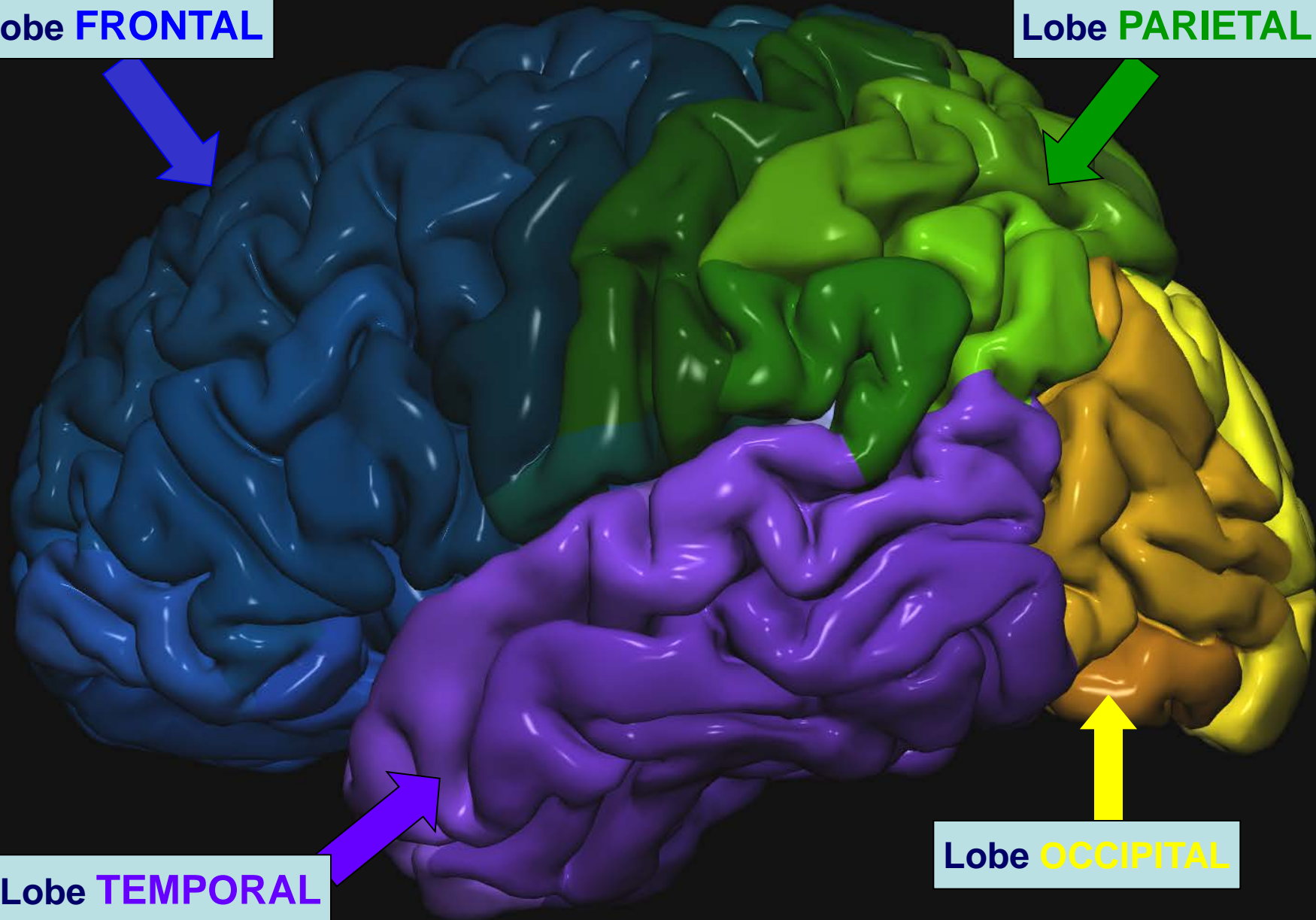
Lobe **PARIETAL**

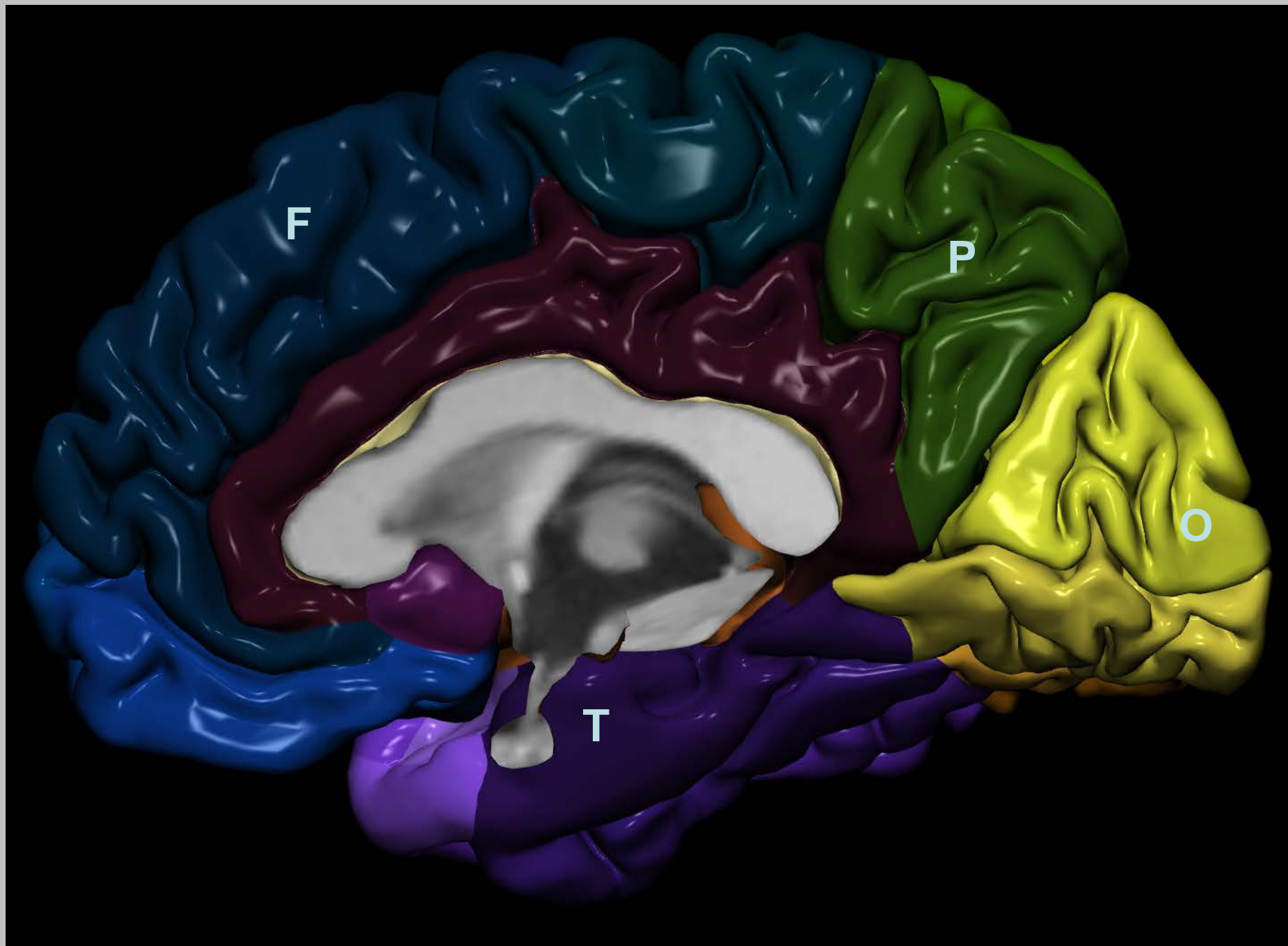


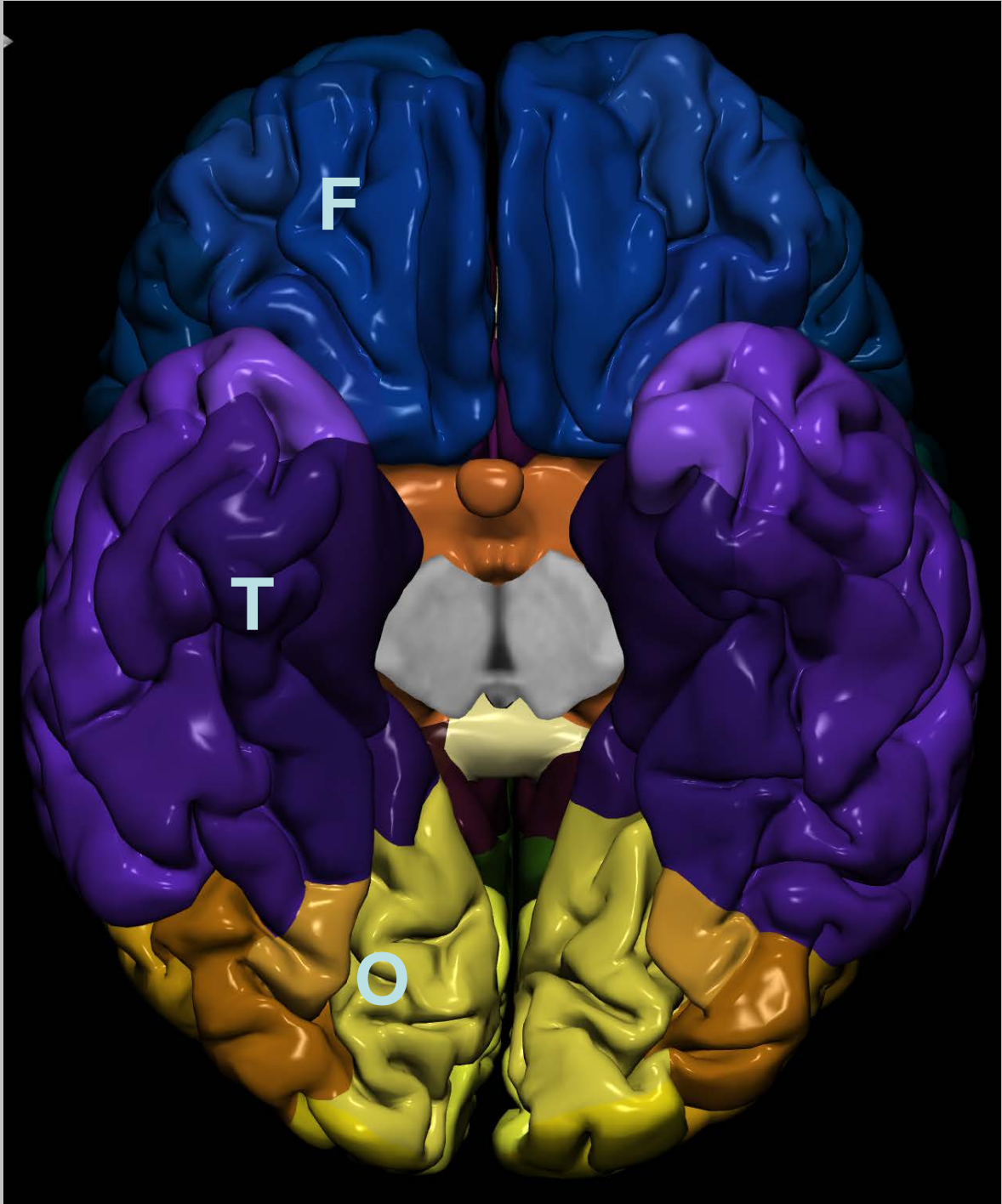
Lobe **TEMPORAL**



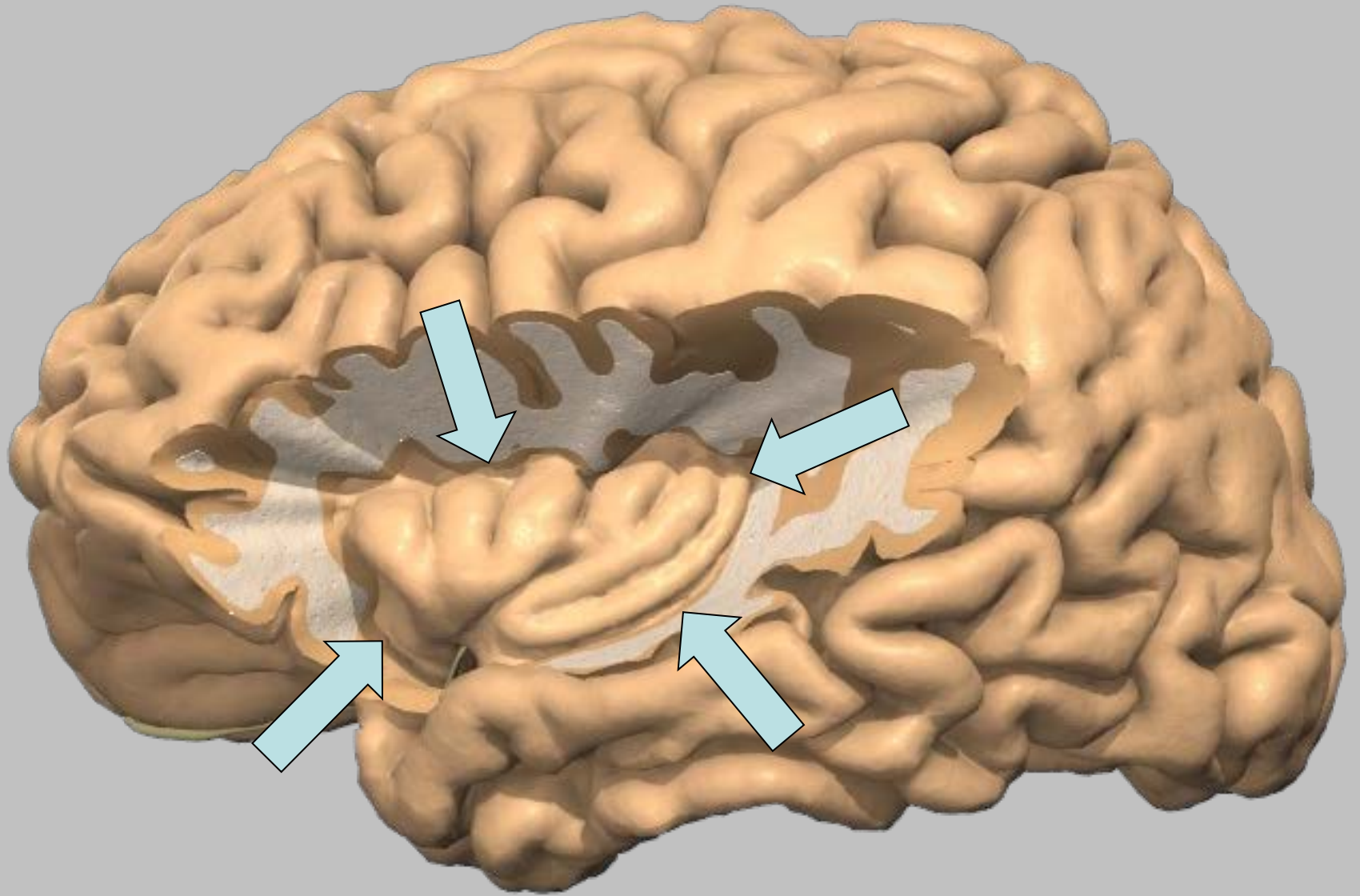
Lobe **OCCIPITAL**

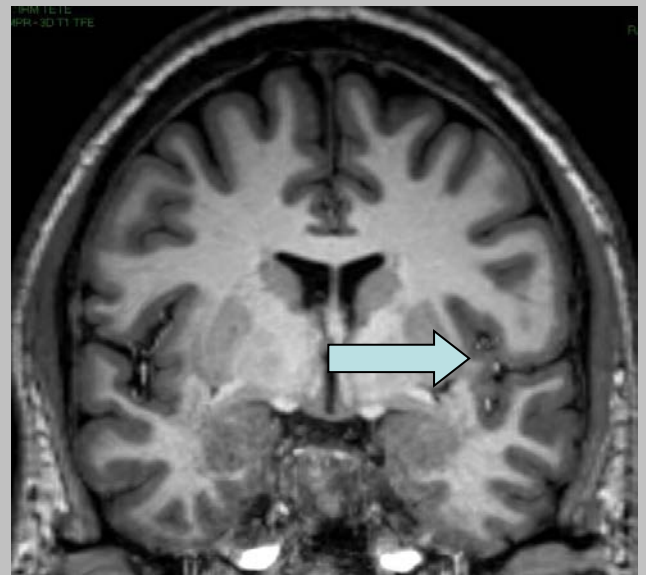
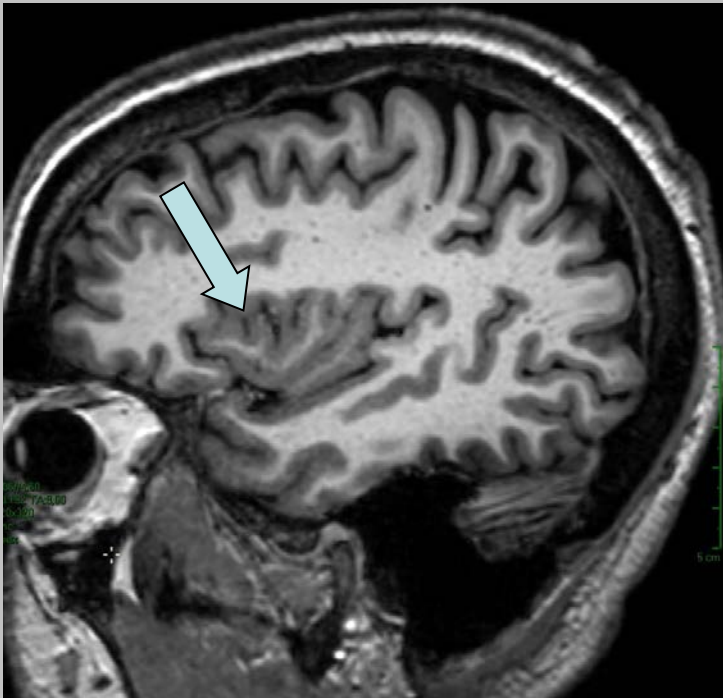
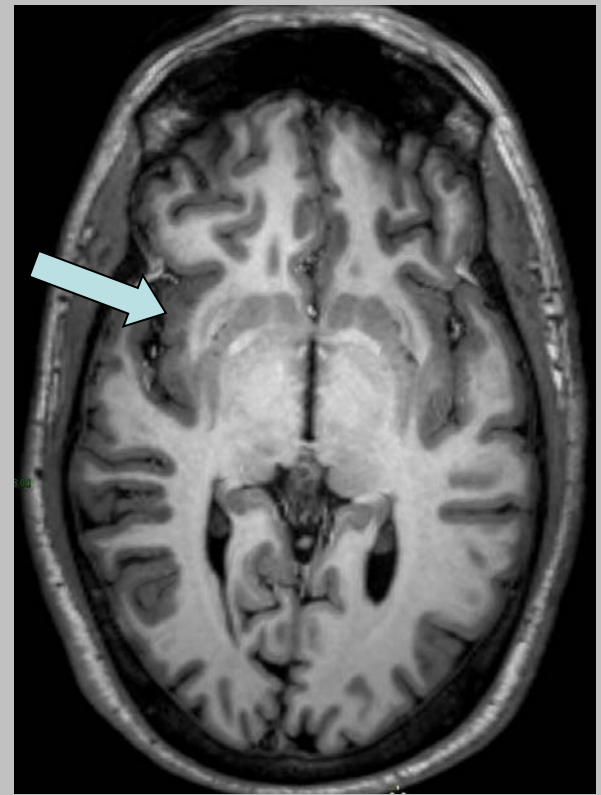
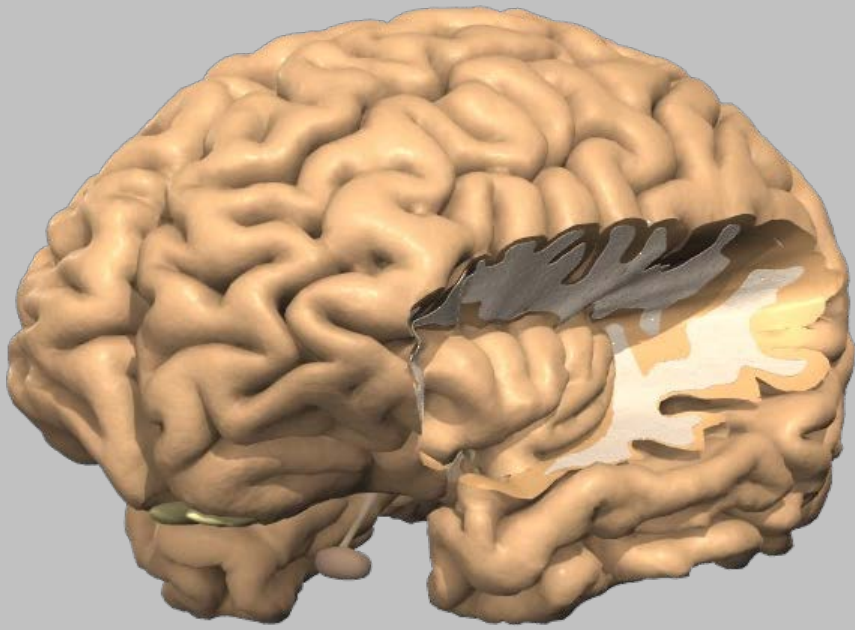




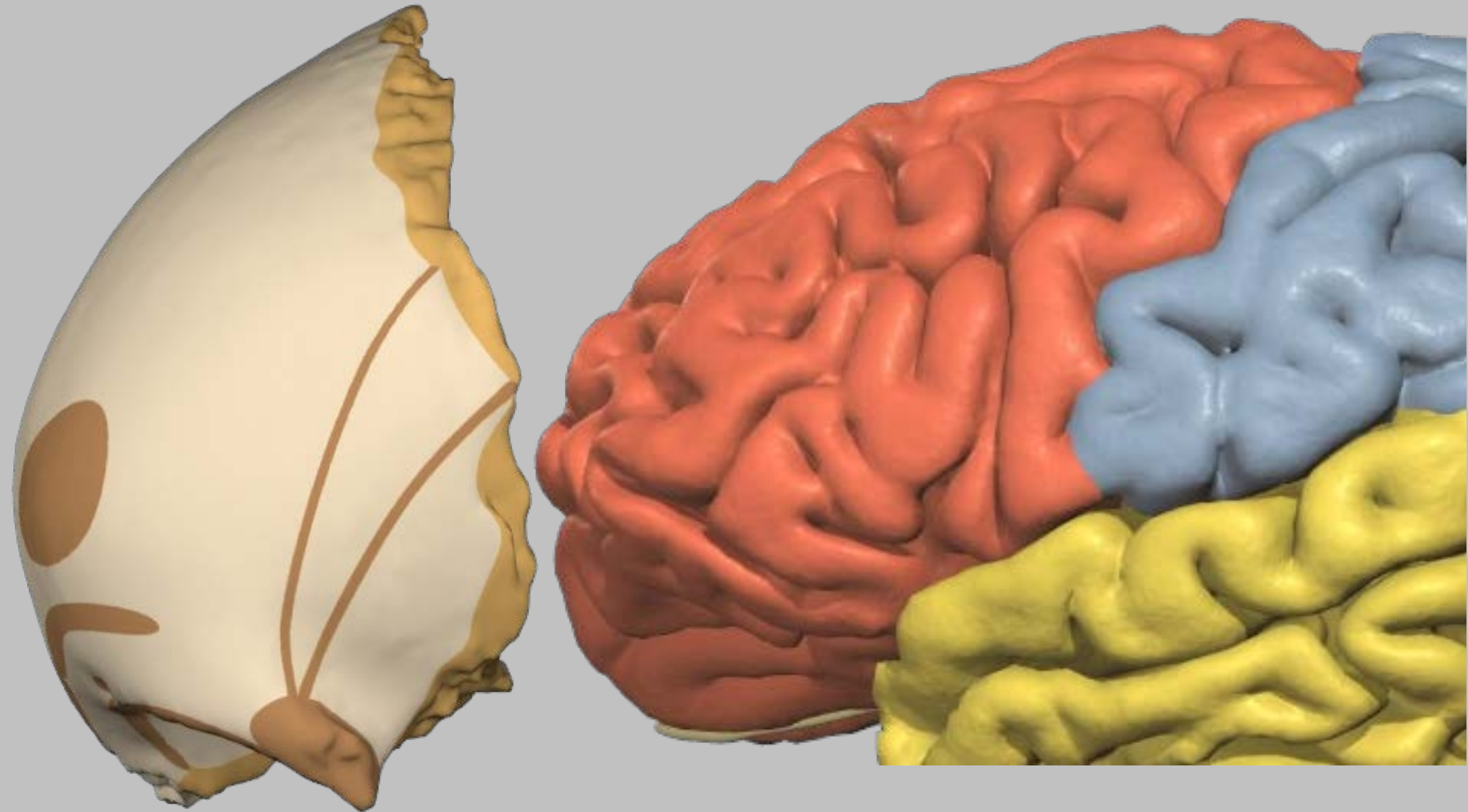


# Lobe de l'insula





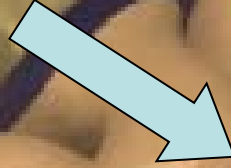
# Lobe frontal



'Scissure de Rolando'

'Scissure de Sylvius'

Sillon central



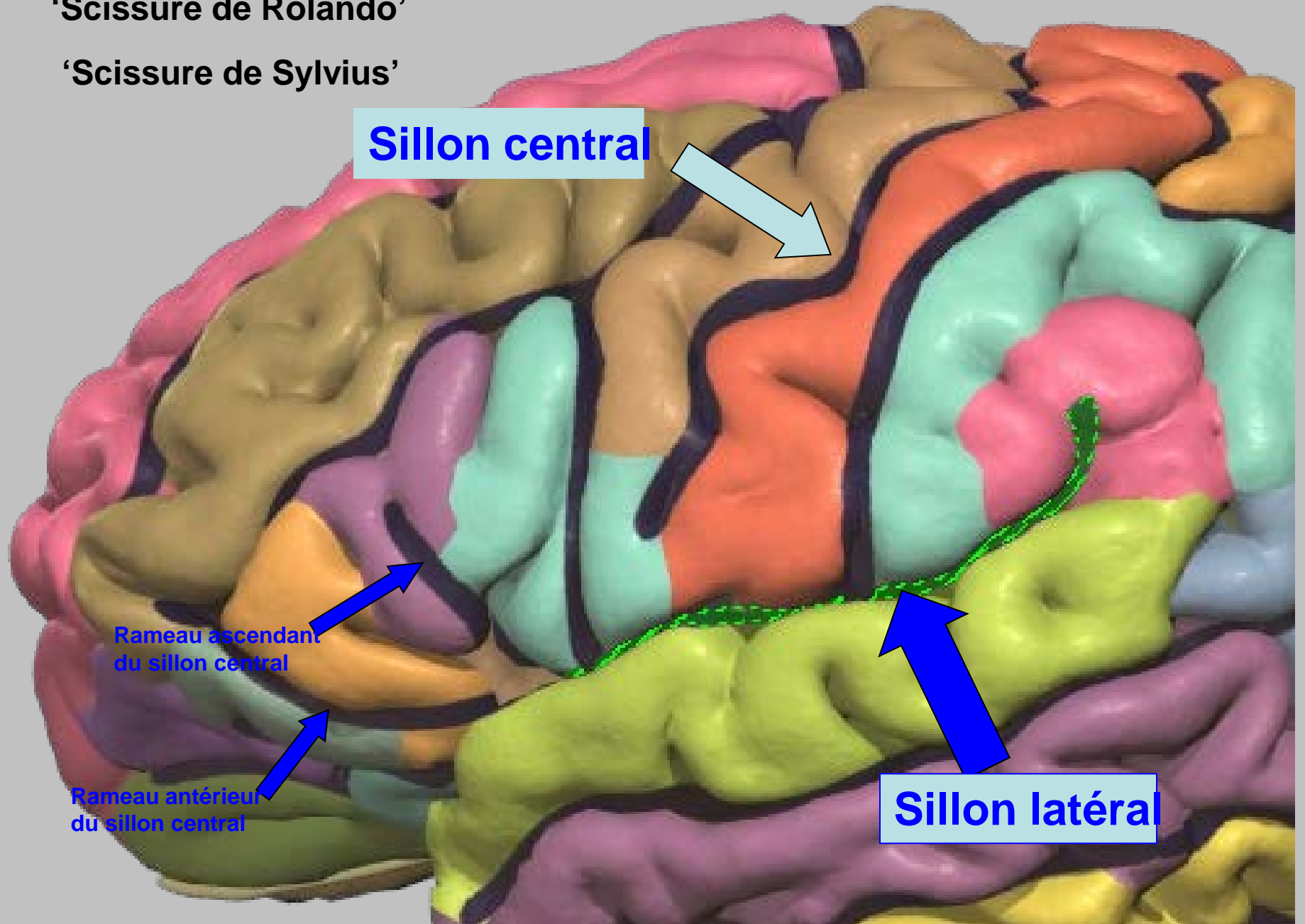
Rameau ascendant  
du sillon central

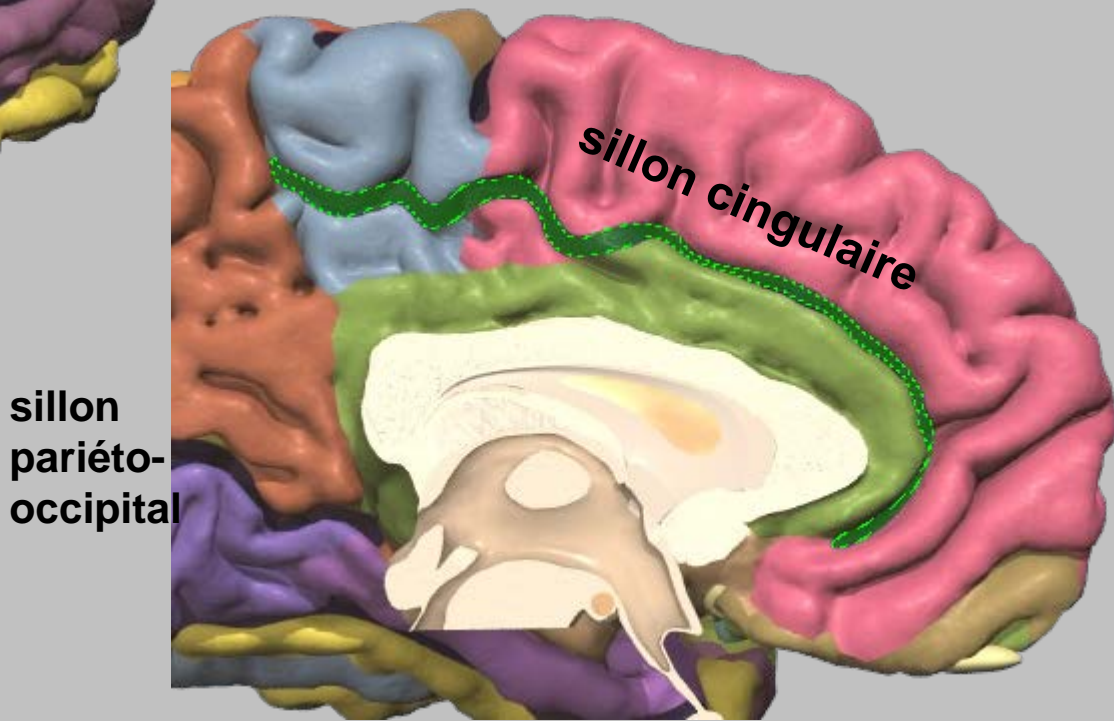
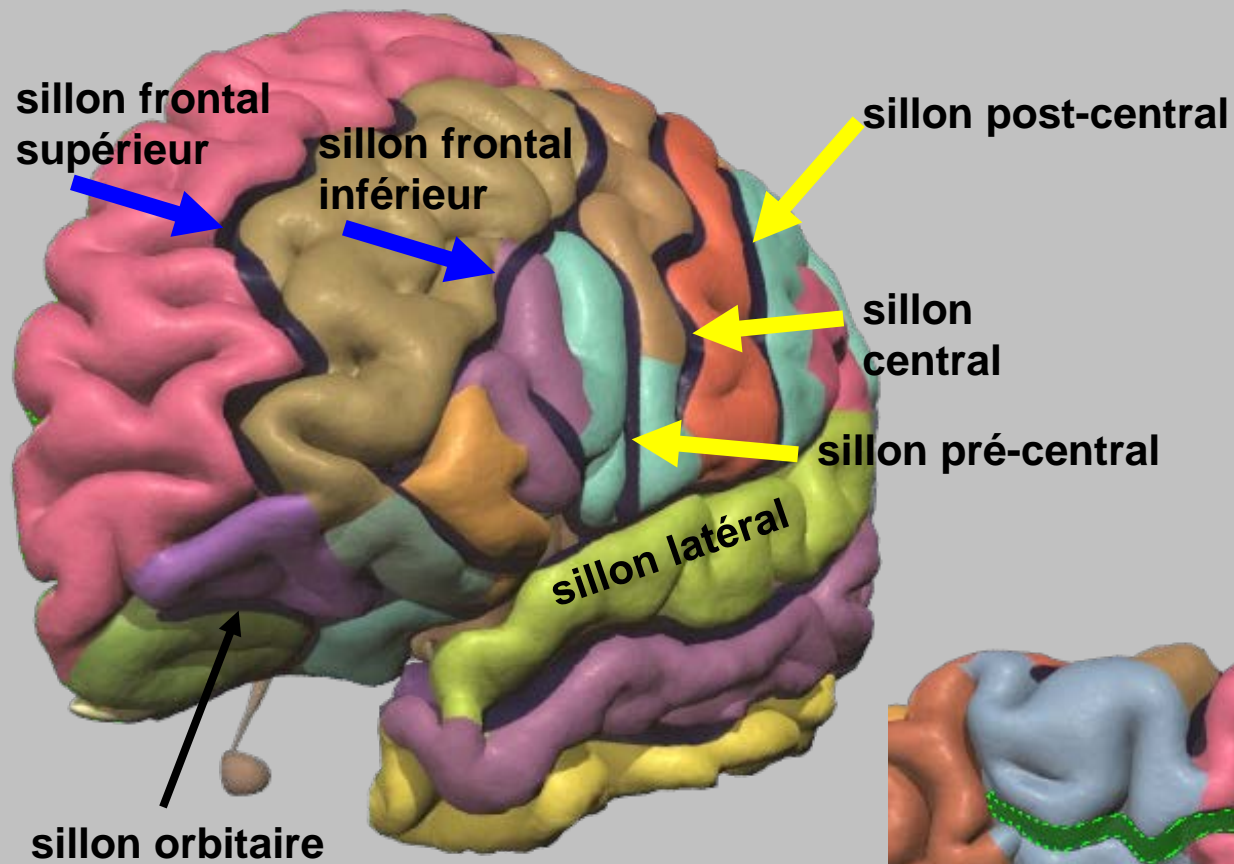


Rameau antérieur  
du sillon central

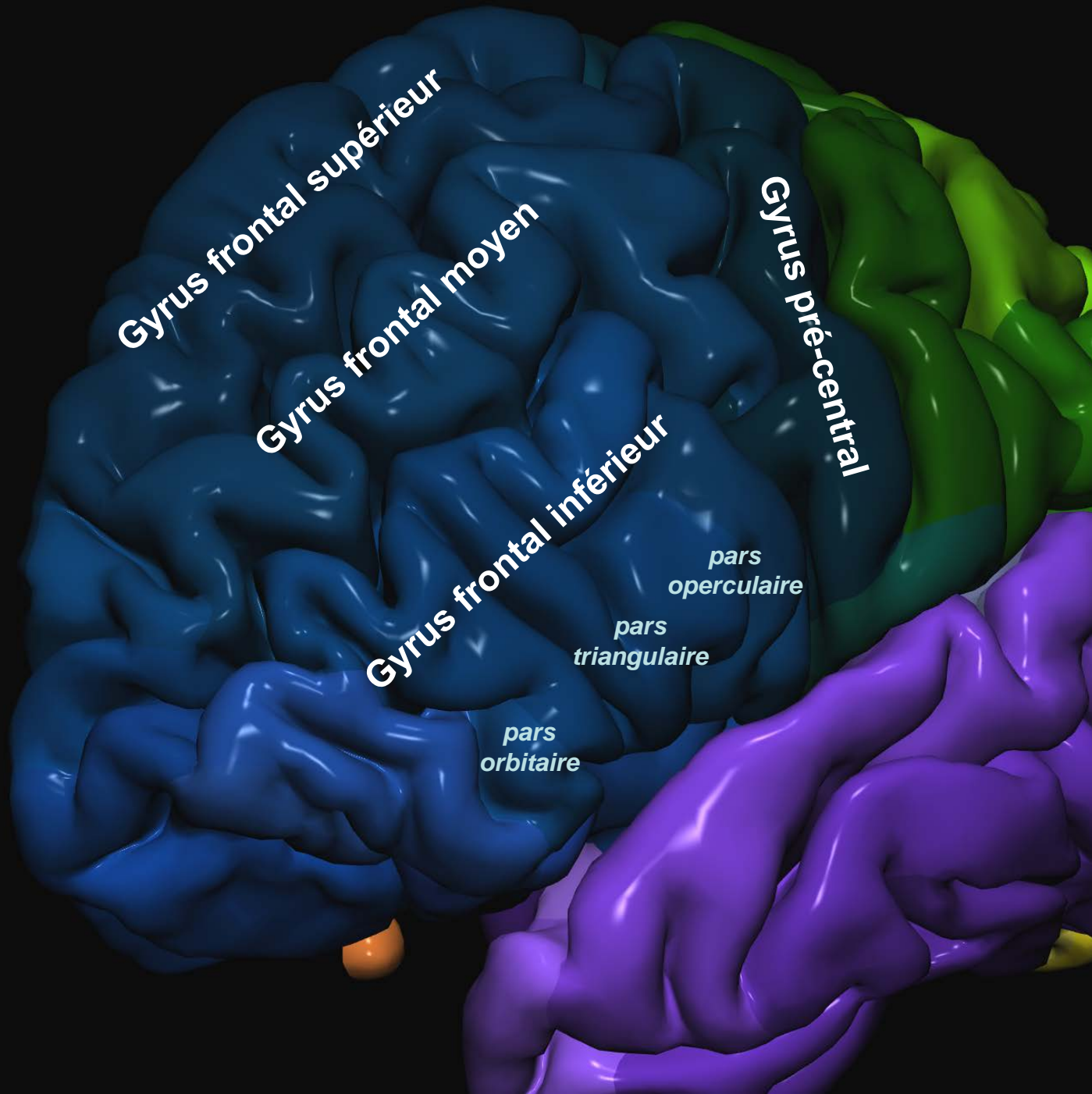


Sillon latéral









Gyrus frontal supérieur

Gyrus frontal moyen

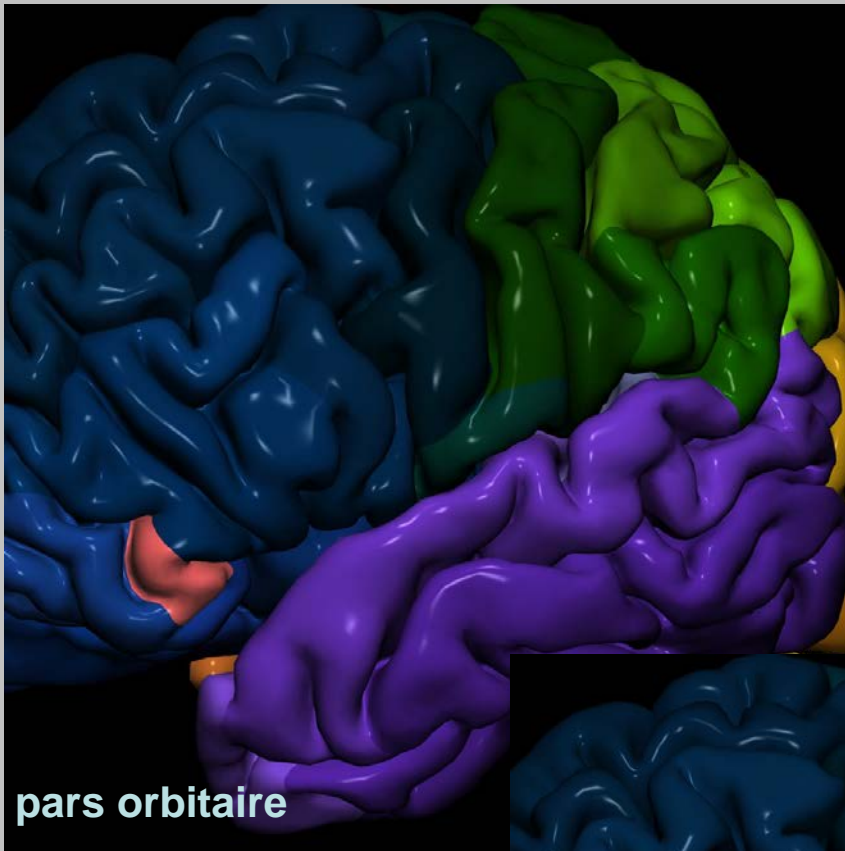
Gyrus frontal inférieur

Gyrus pré-central

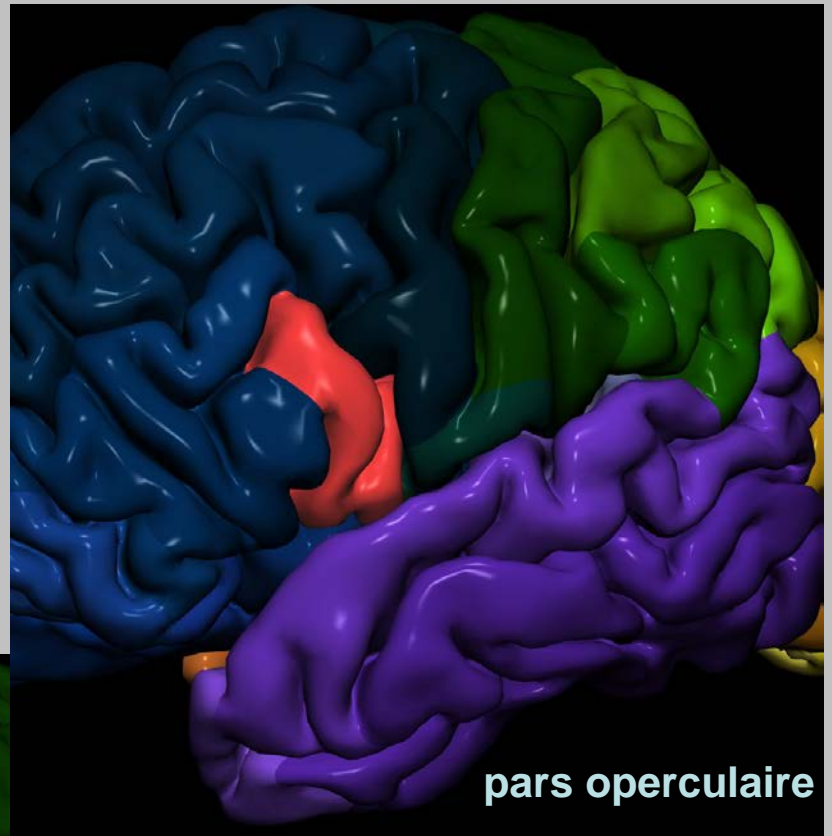
pars  
operculaire

pars  
triangulaire

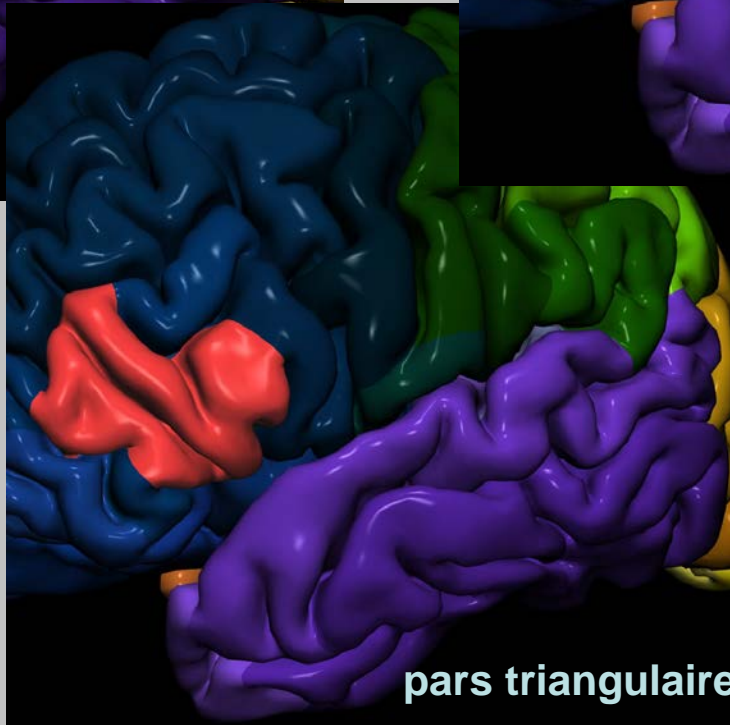
pars  
orbitaire



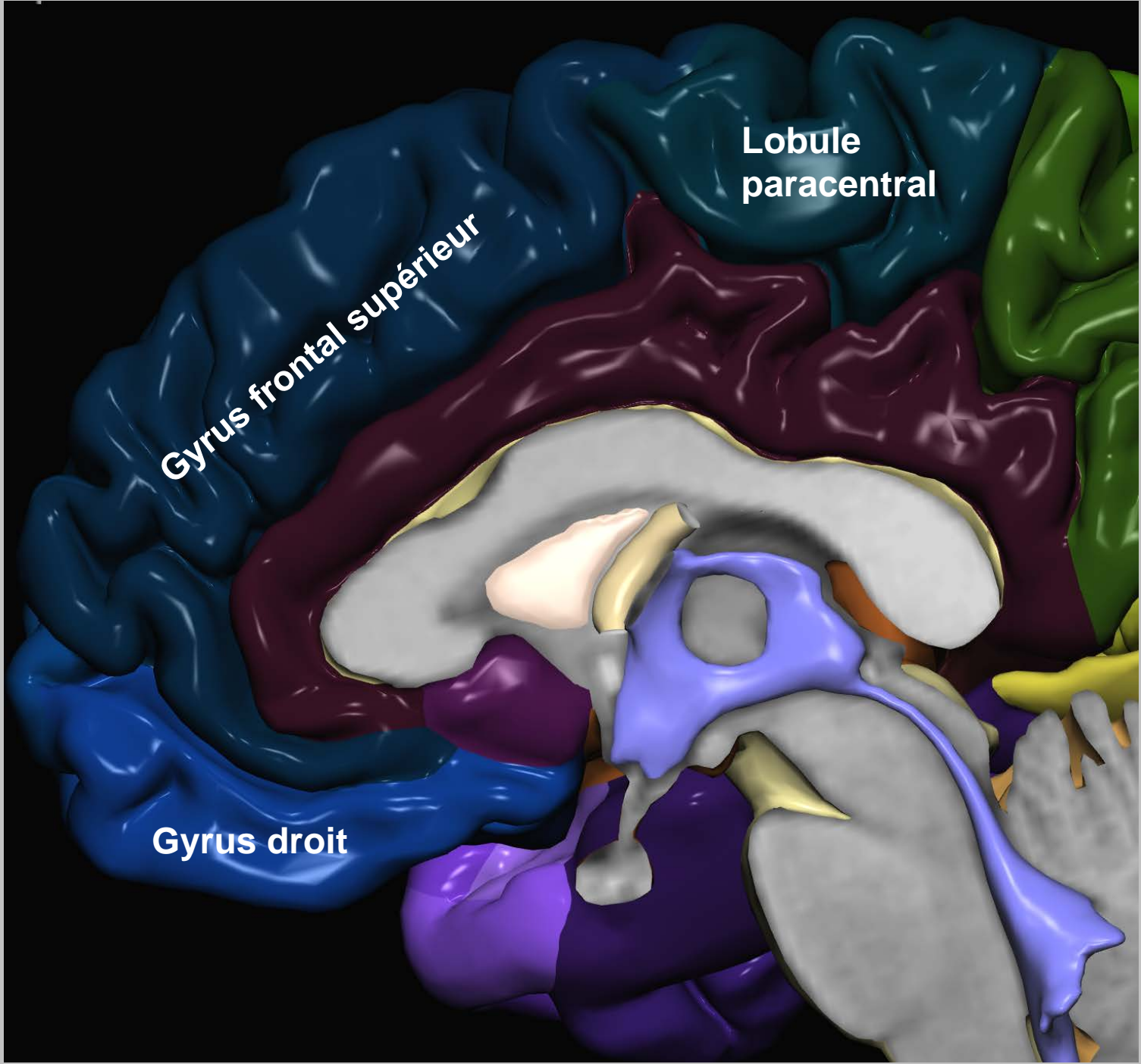
**pars orbitaire**



**pars operculaire**



**pars triangulaire**



Lobule  
paracentral

Gyrus frontal supérieur

Gyrus droit

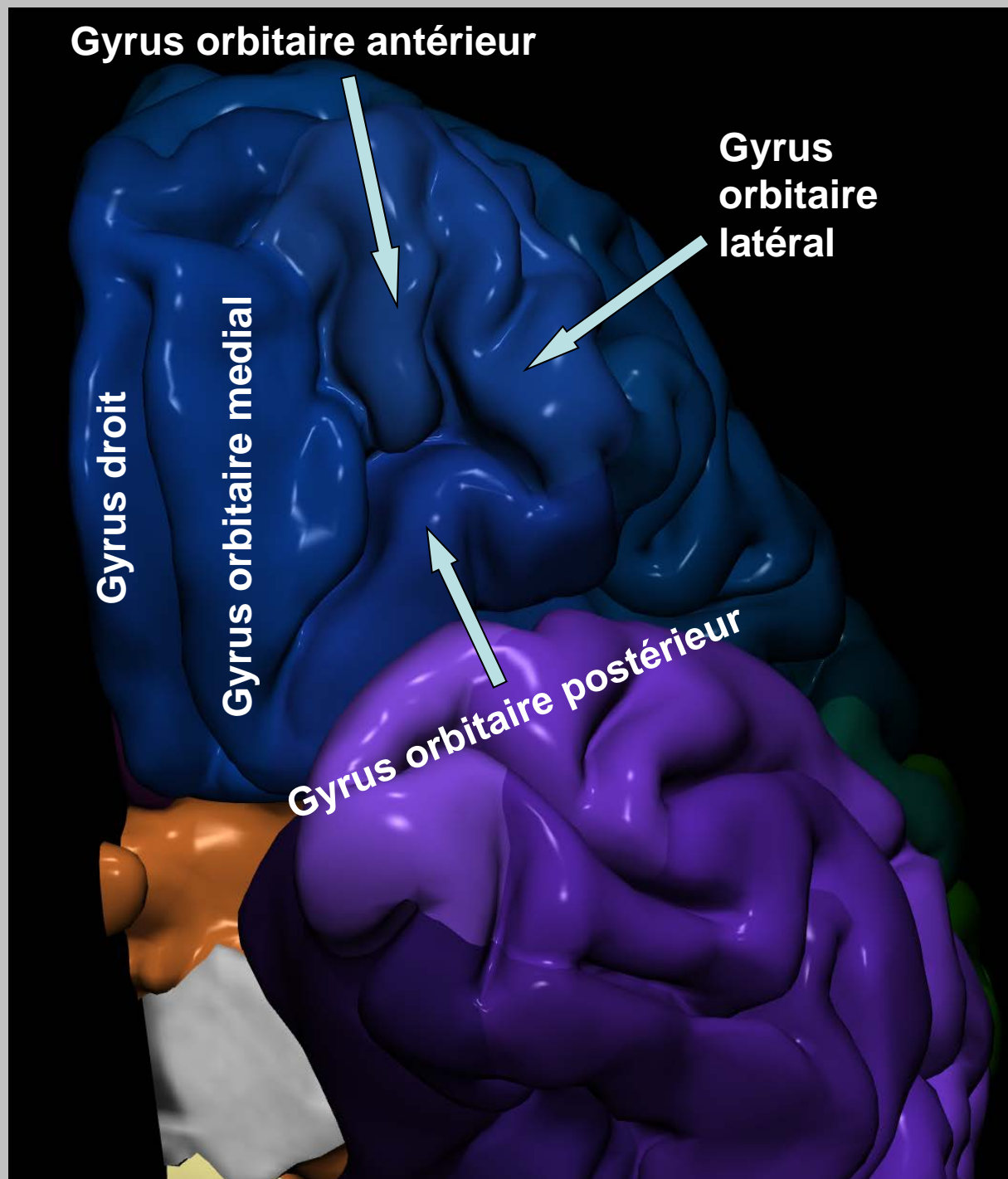
**Gyrus orbitaire antérieur**

**Gyrus  
orbitaire  
latéral**

**Gyrus droit**

**Gyrus orbitaire medial**

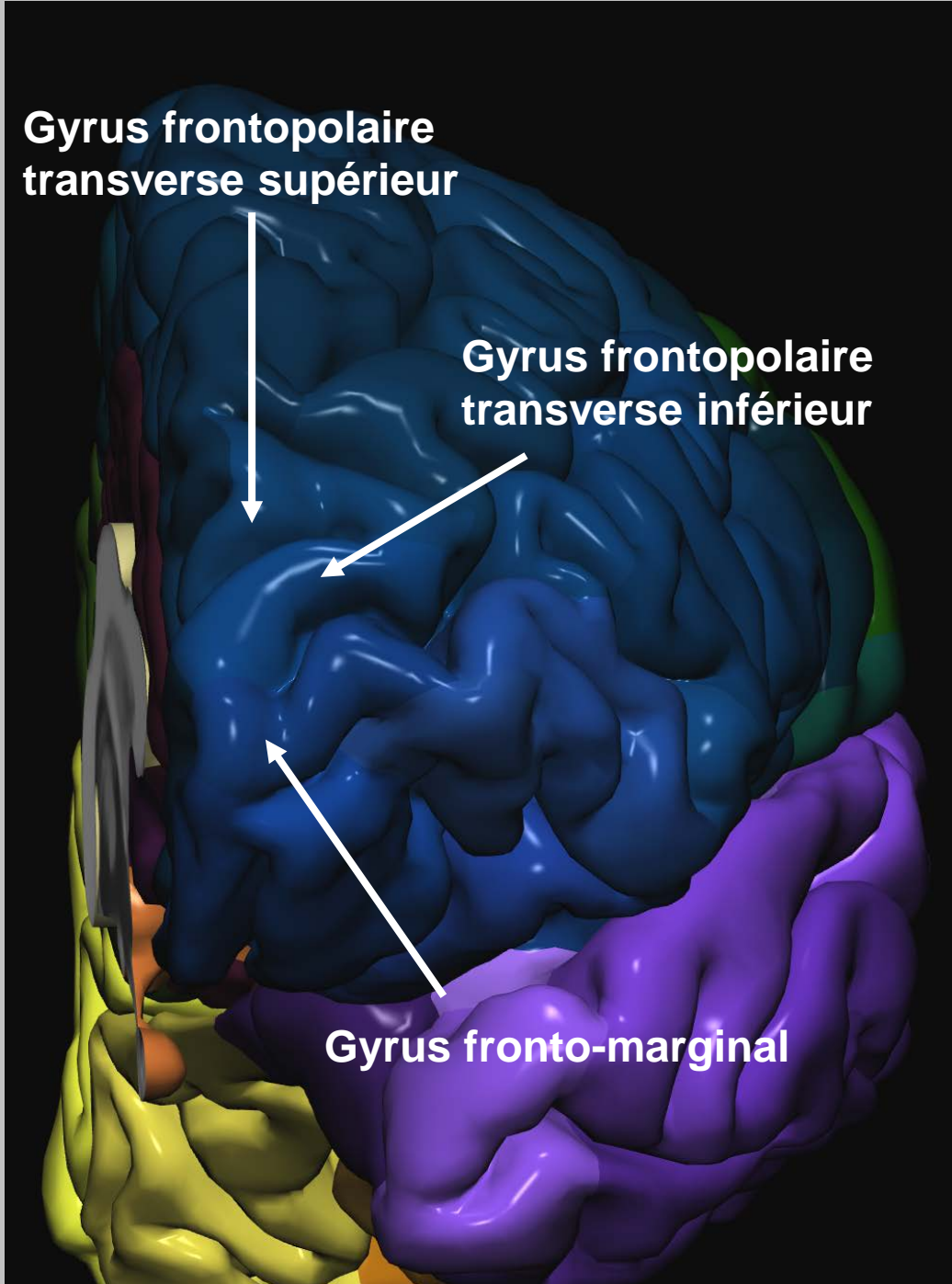
**Gyrus orbitaire postérieur**



**Gyrus frontopolaire  
transverse supérieur**

**Gyrus frontopolaire  
transverse inférieur**

**Gyrus fronto-marginal**

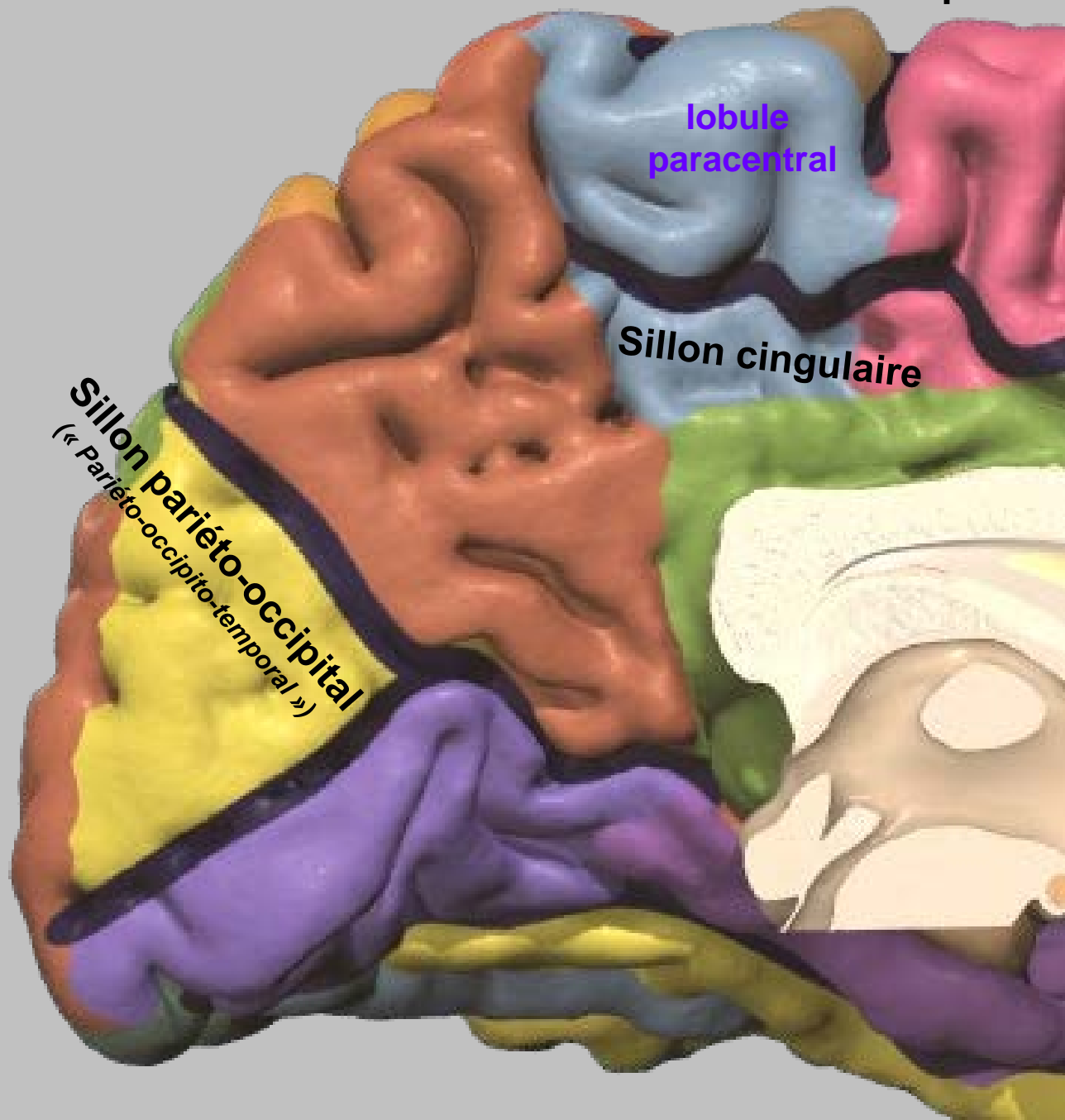


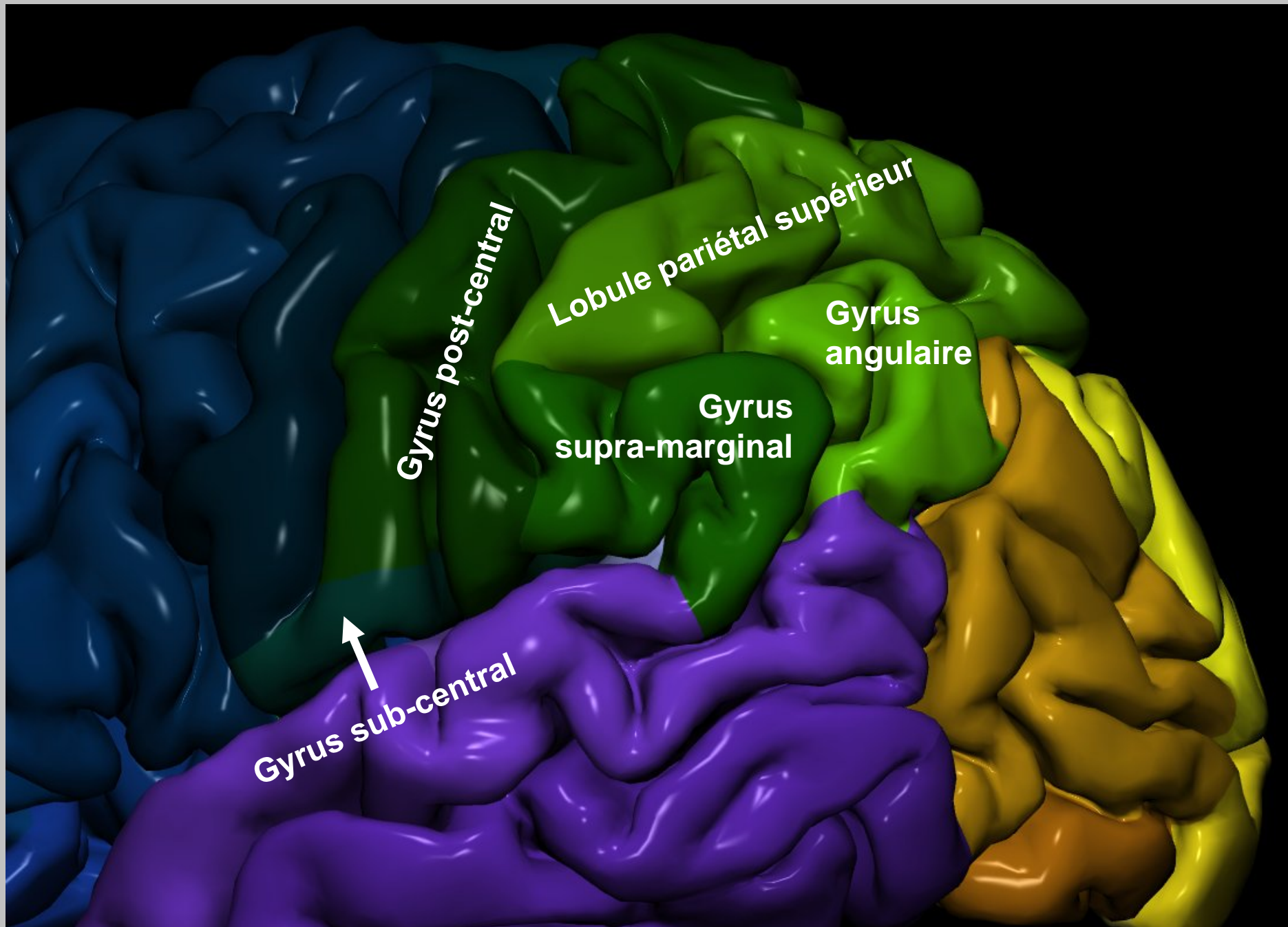
Sillon central    Sillon pré-central

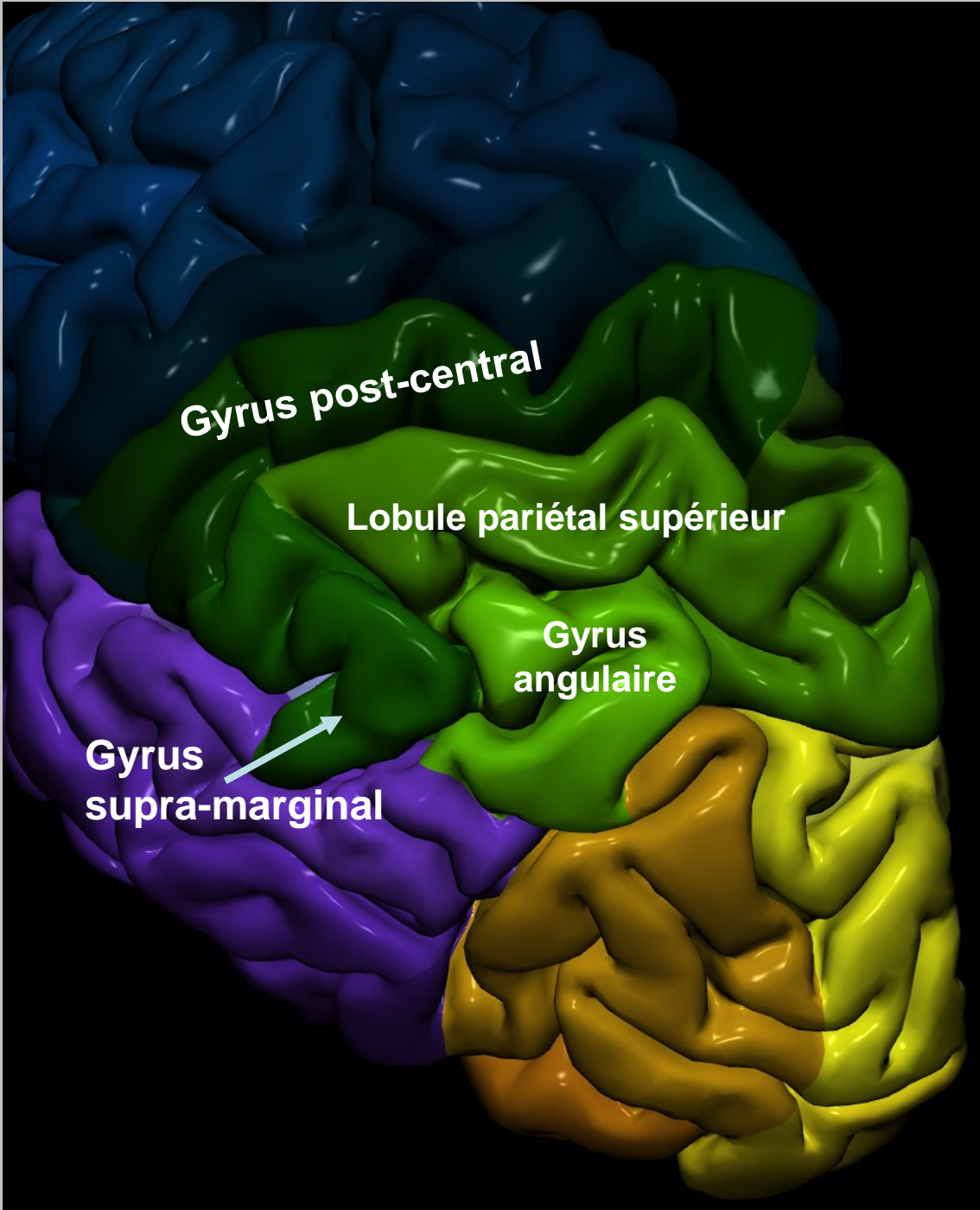
lobule  
paracentral

Sillon cingulaire

Sillon pariéto-occipital  
(« Pariéto-occipito-temporal »)







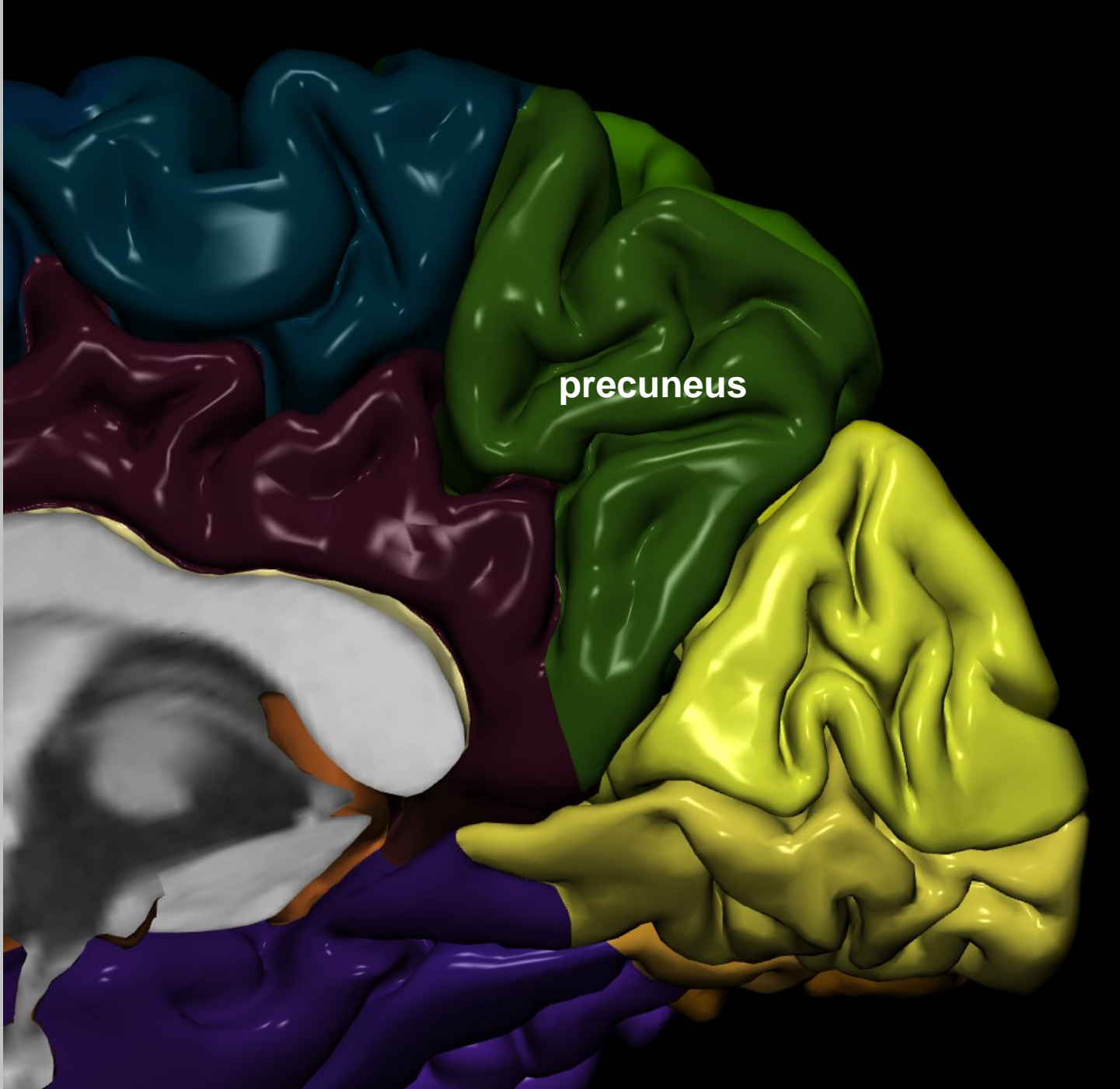
Gyrus post-central

Lobule pariétal supérieur

Gyrus angulaire

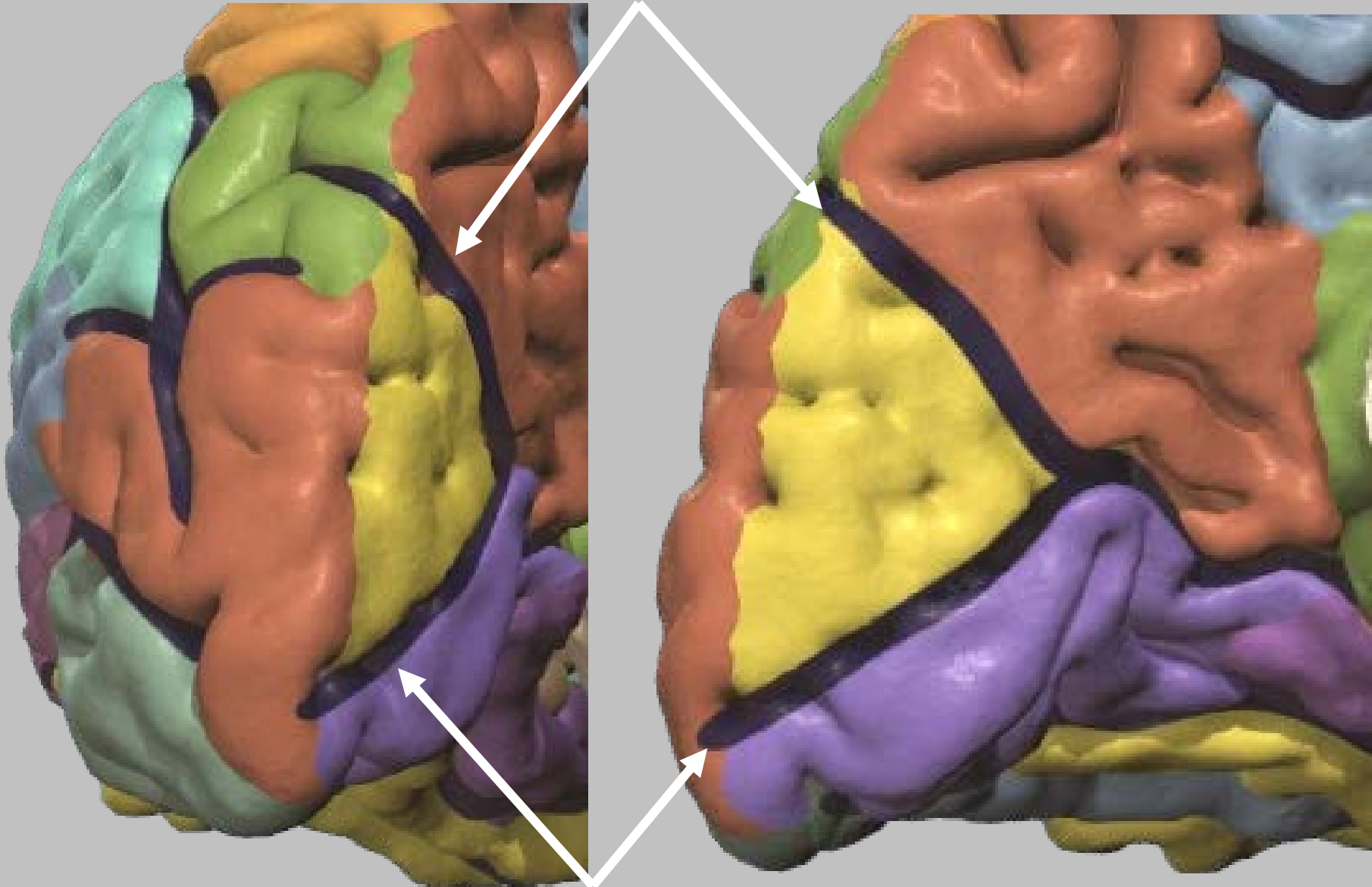
Gyrus supra-marginal



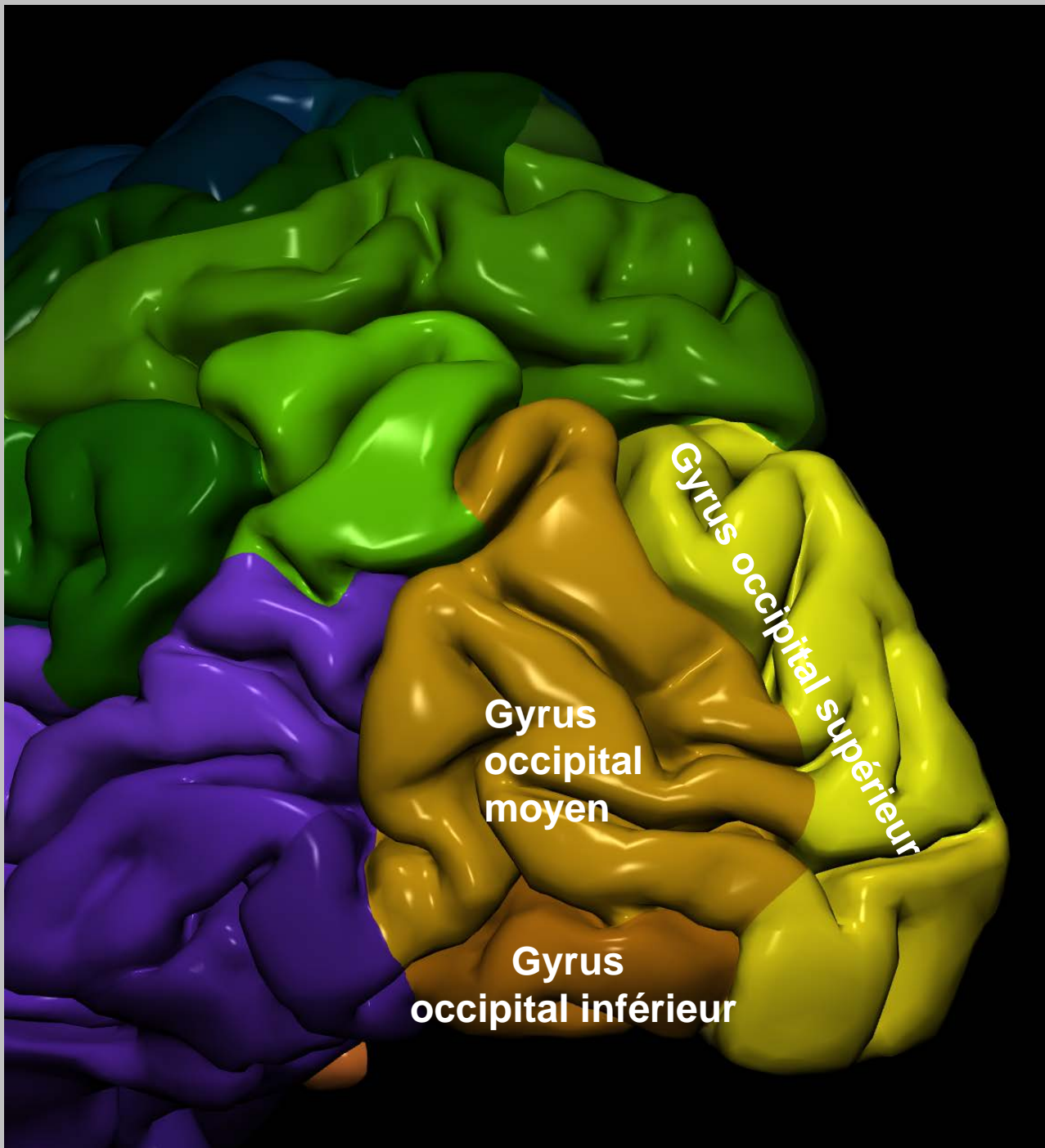


precuneus

**Sillon pariéto-occipital**



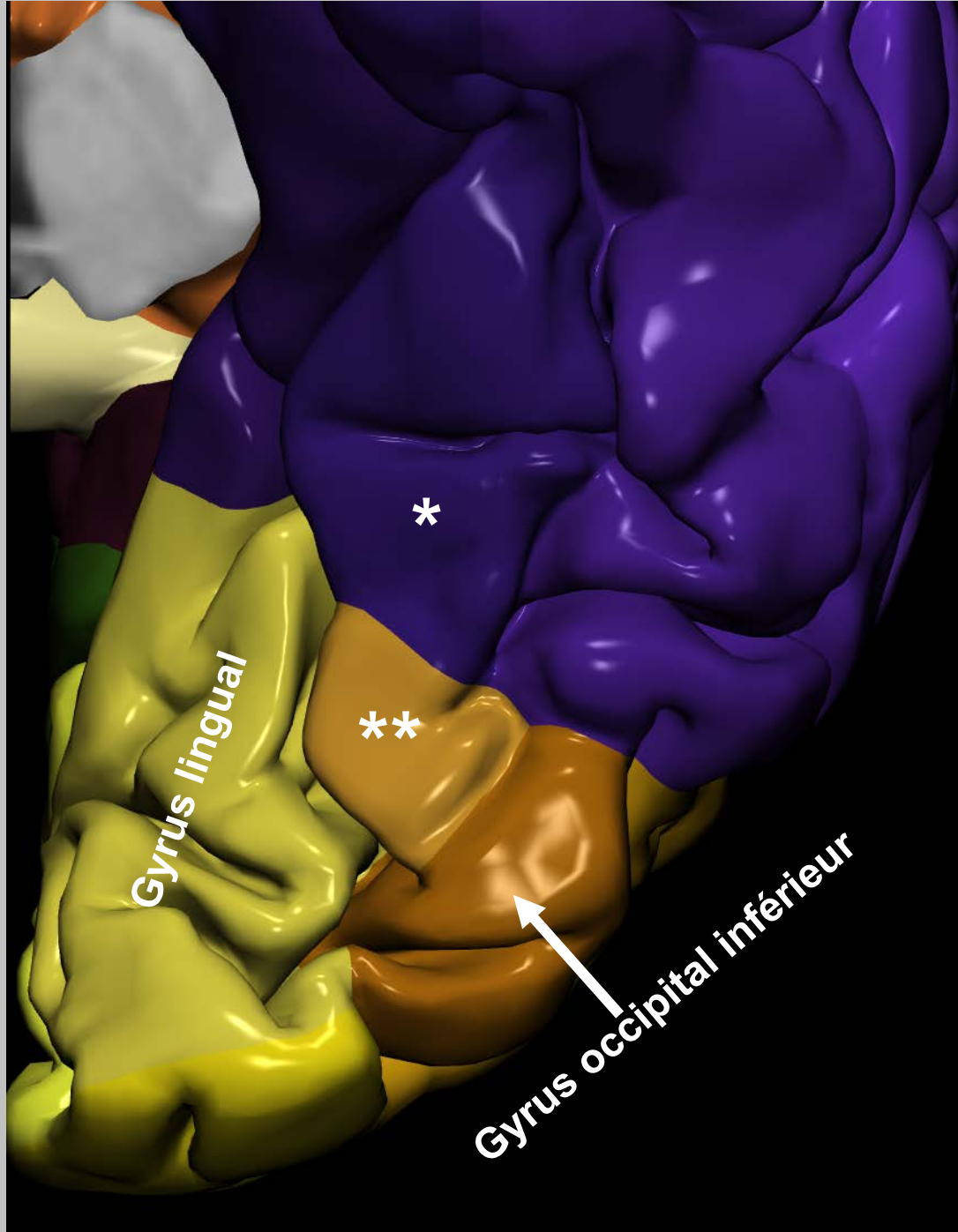
**Sillon calcarin**



Gyrus occipital supérieur

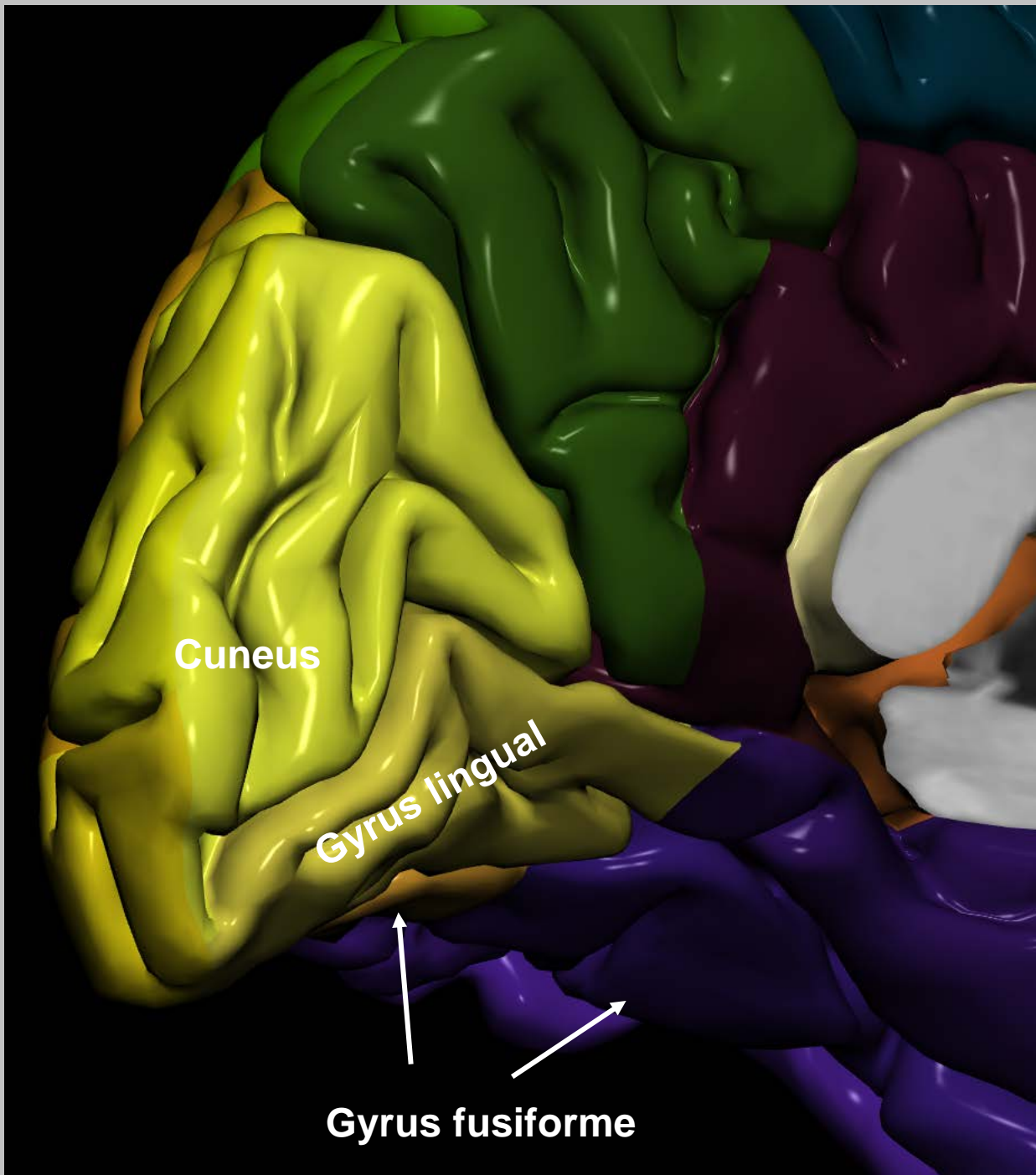
Gyrus occipital moyen

Gyrus occipital inférieur

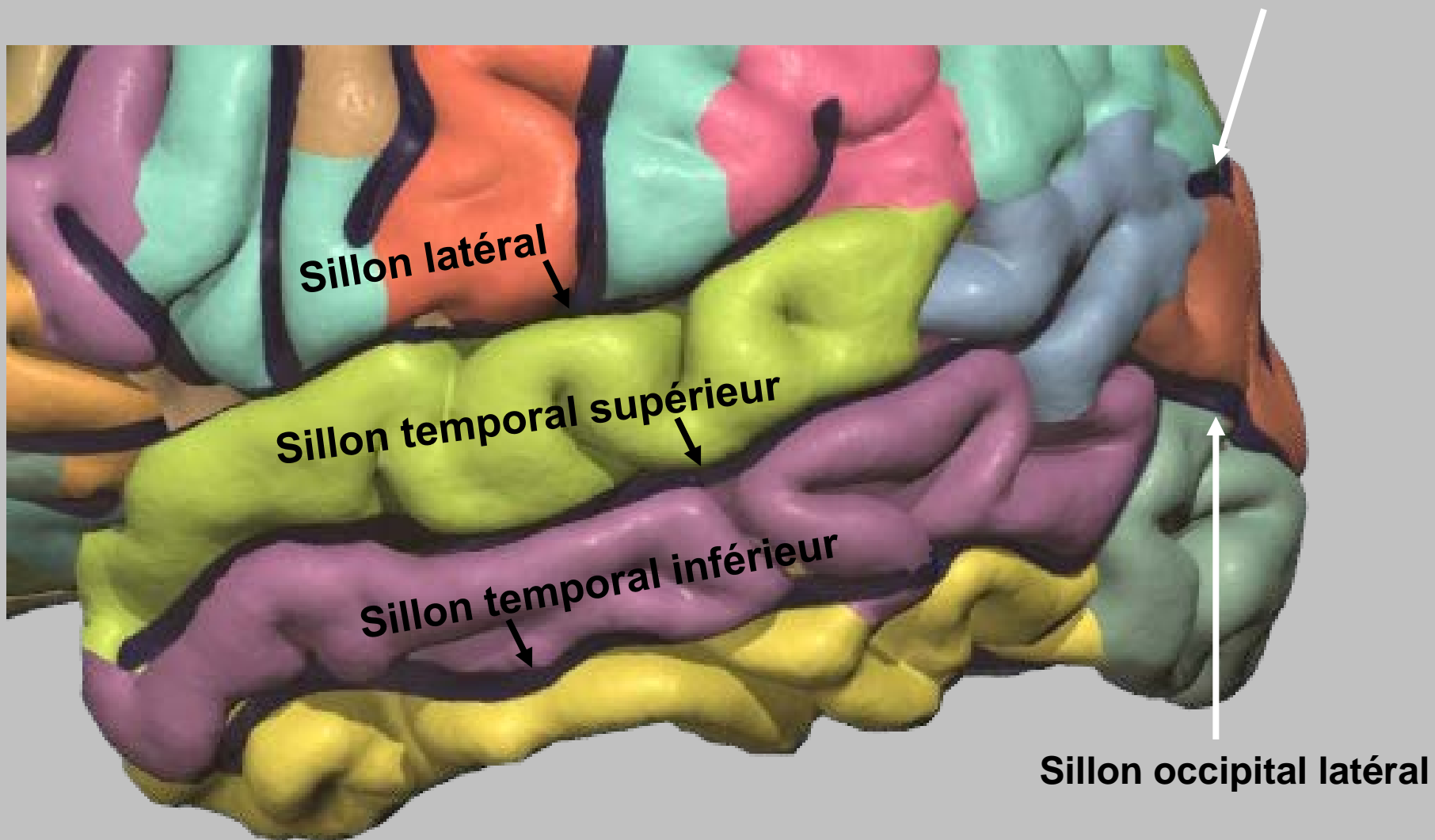


**\* Gyrus fusiforme (pars temporale)**

**\*\* Gyrus fusiforme (pars occipitale)**



# Lobe temporal

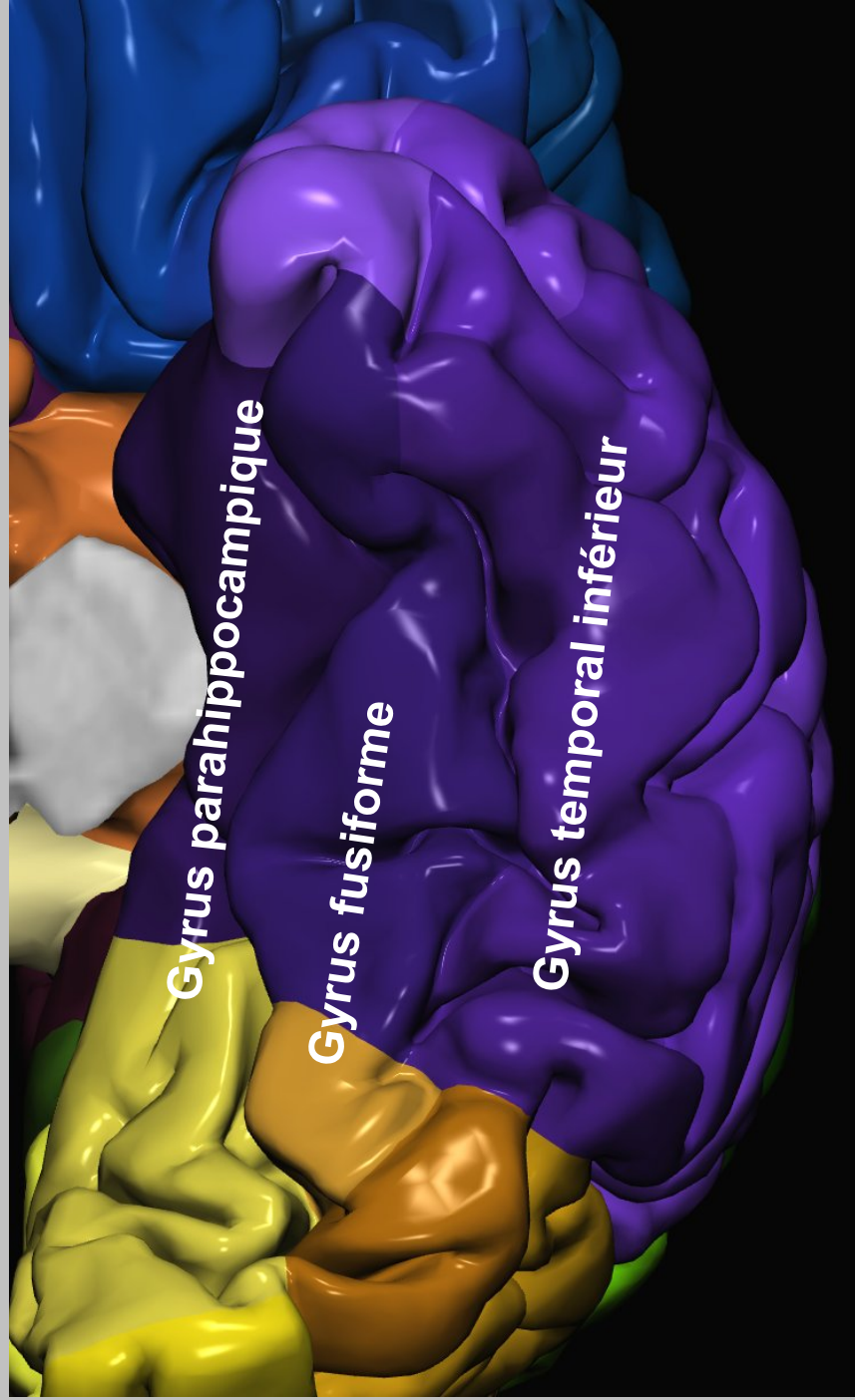


A 3D anatomical model of the temporal lobe, showing its characteristic convoluted surface. The gyri are color-coded: the superior gyrus is purple, the middle gyrus is blue, and the inferior gyrus is yellow. The model is set against a black background, highlighting the complex folds and ridges of the brain tissue.

Gyrus temporal supérieur

Gyrus temporal moyen

Gyrus temporal inférieur



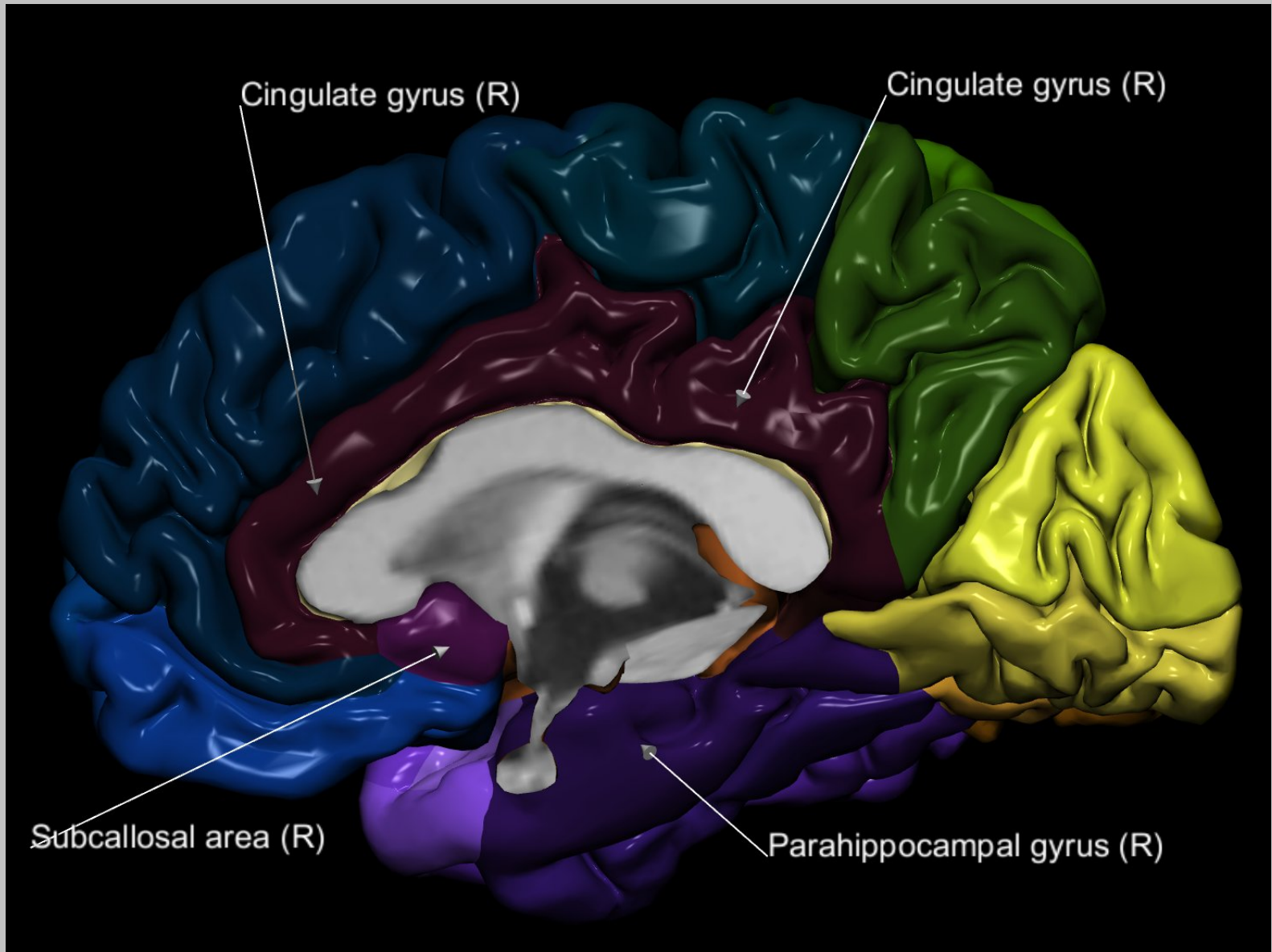
Gyrus parahippocampique

Gyrus fusiforme

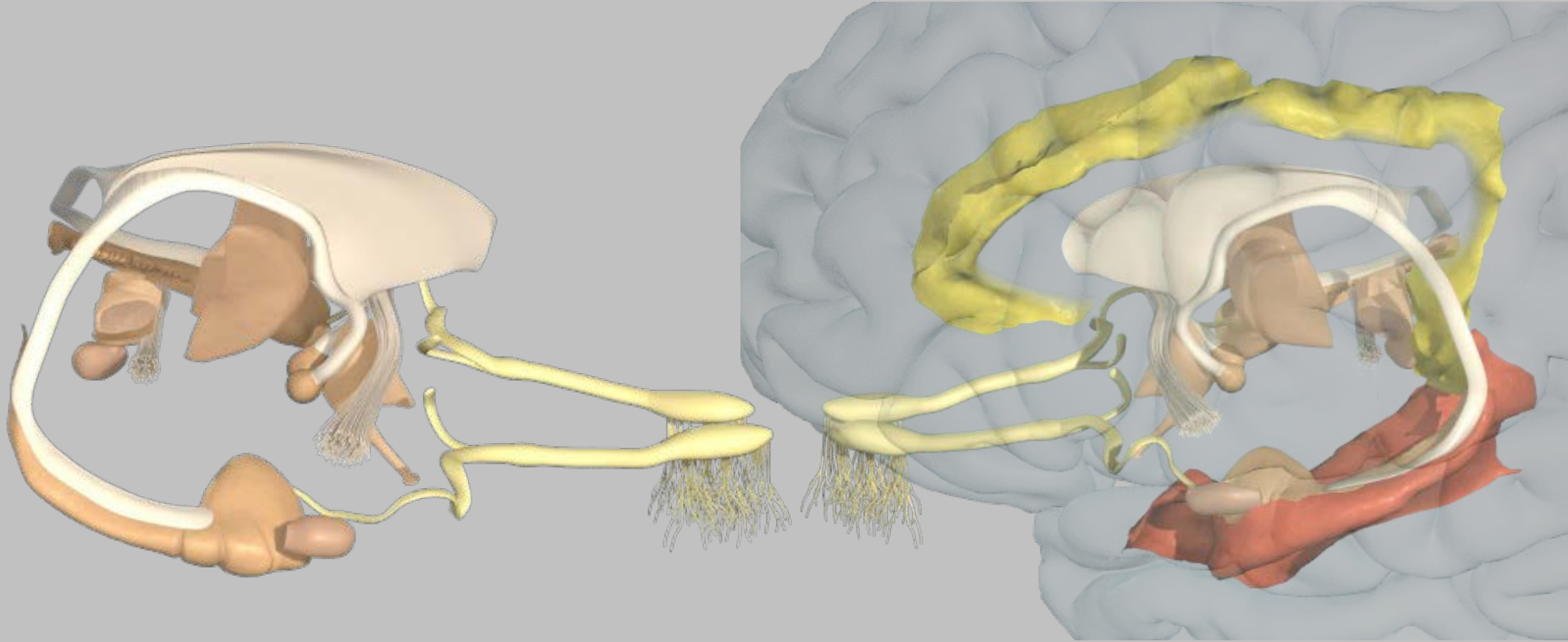
Gyrus temporal inférieur

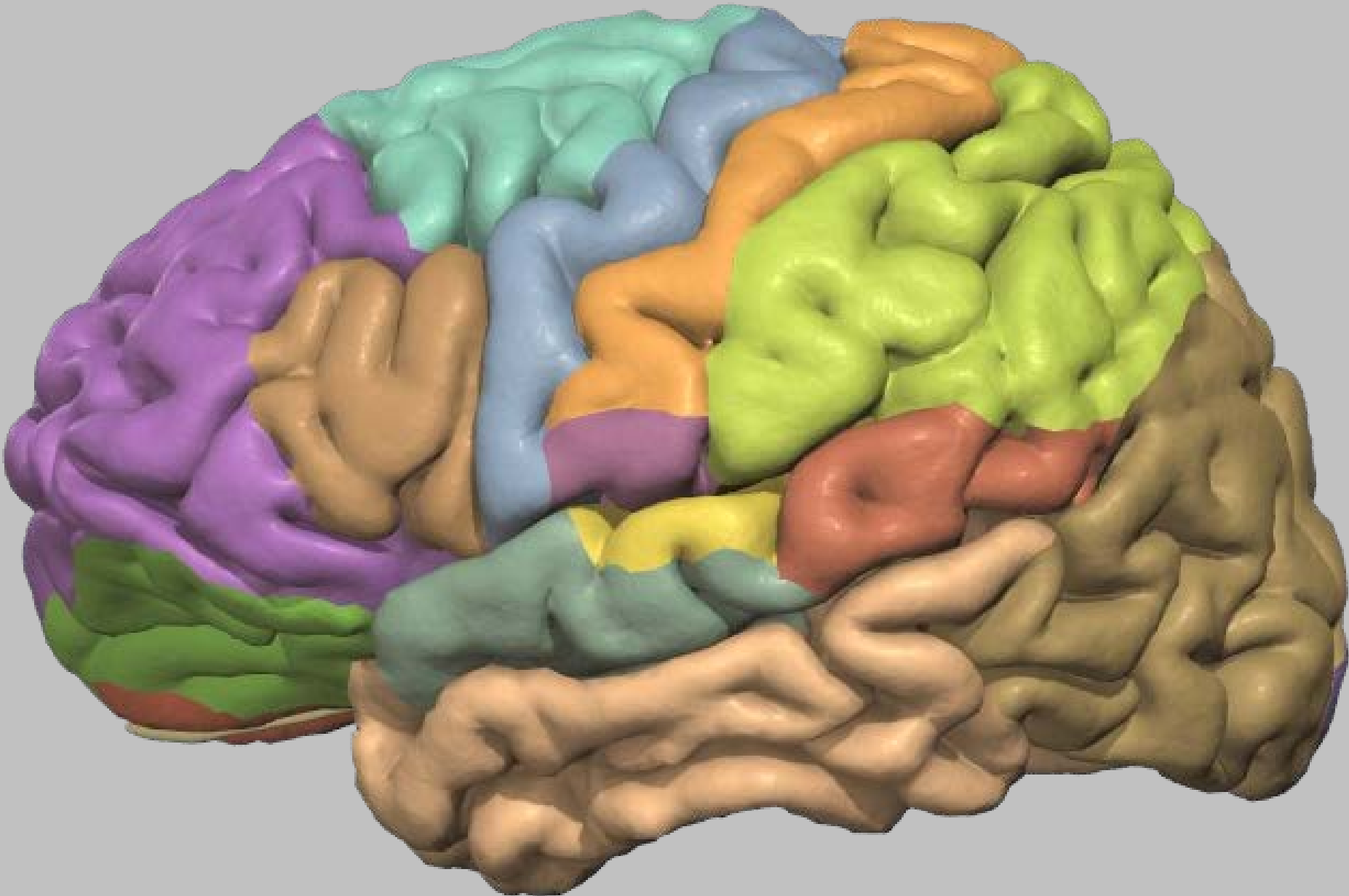


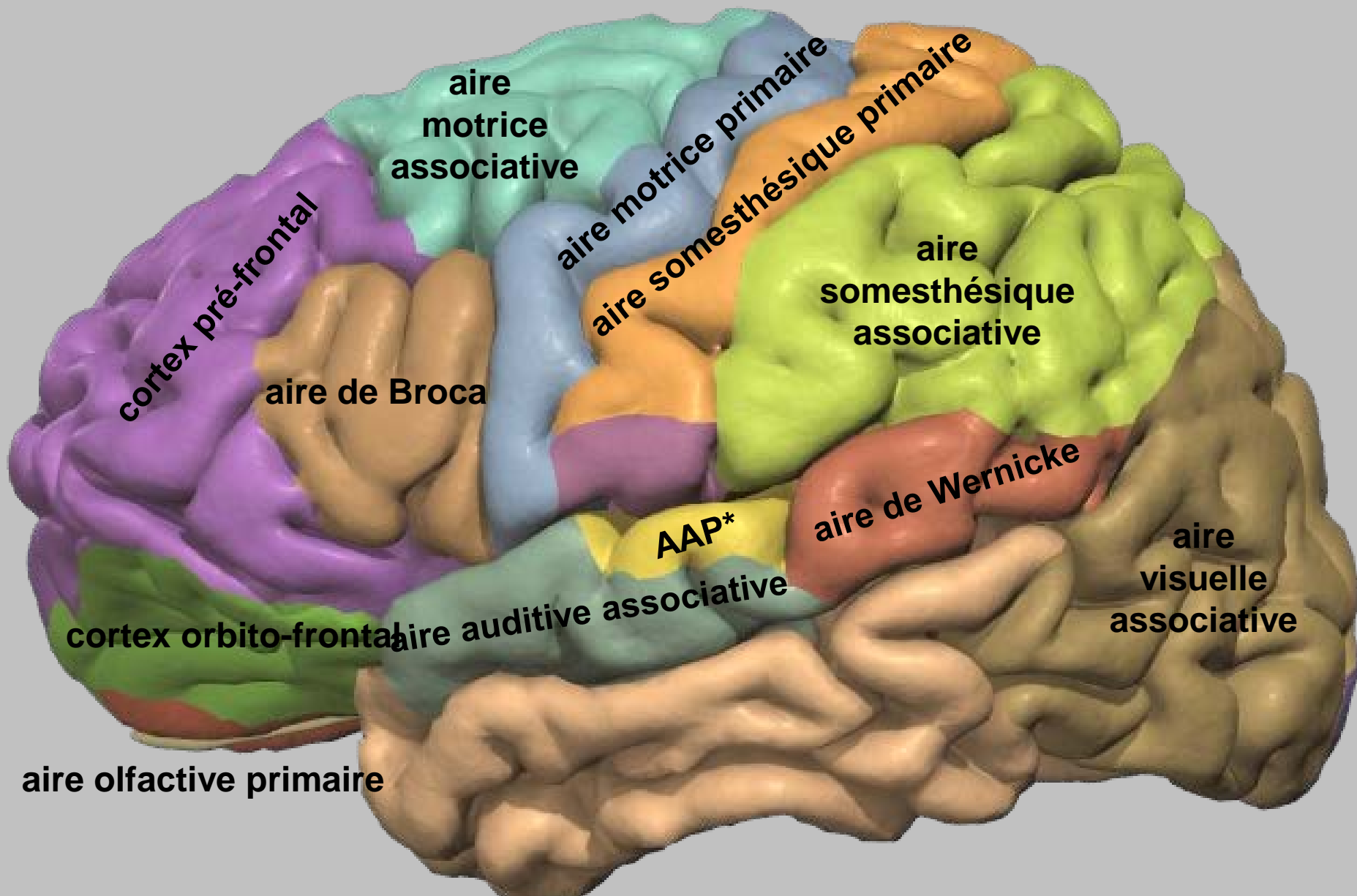
# 'Lobe' limbique et 'système limbique'



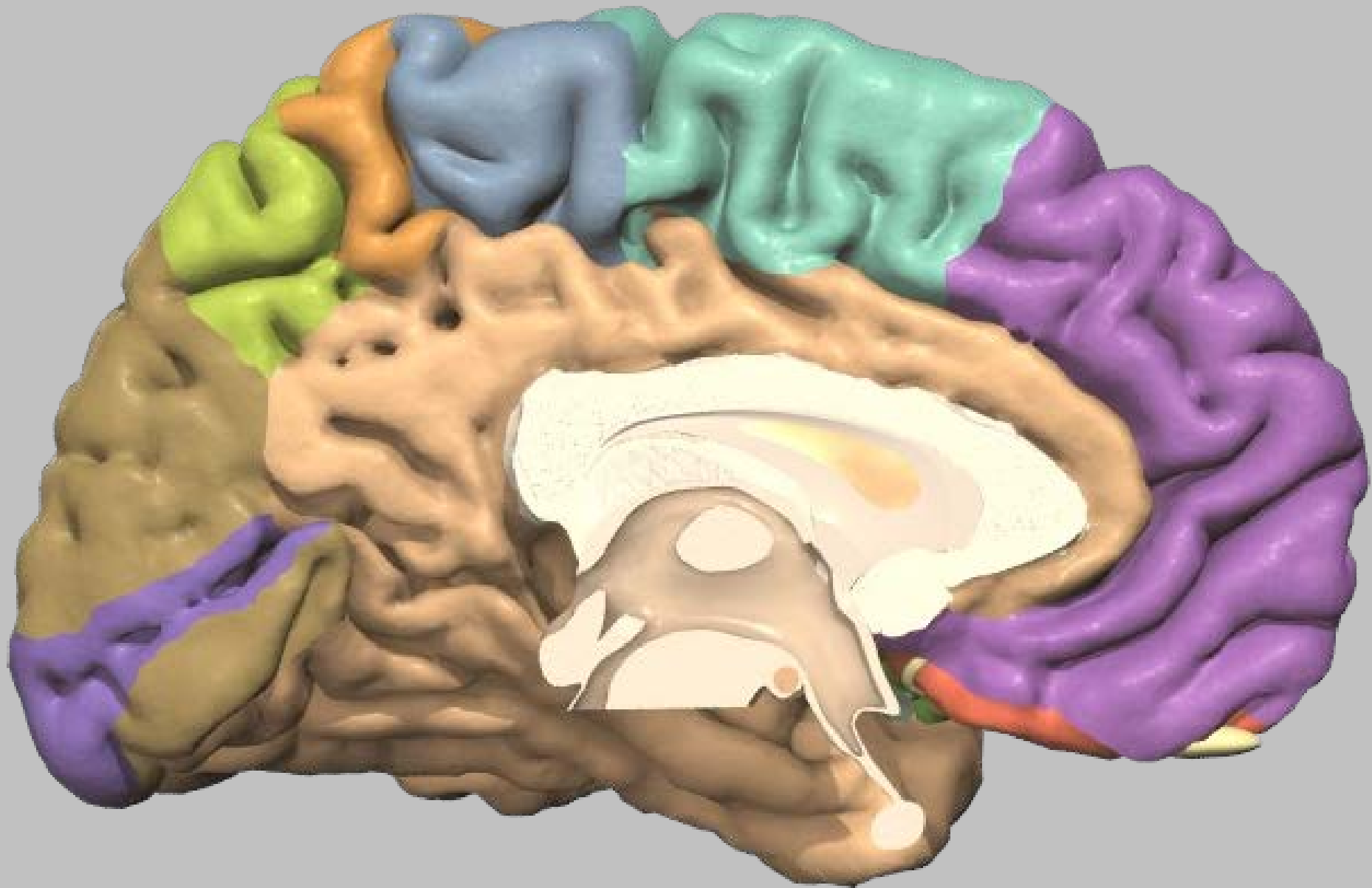
# 'Lobe' limbique et 'système limbique'

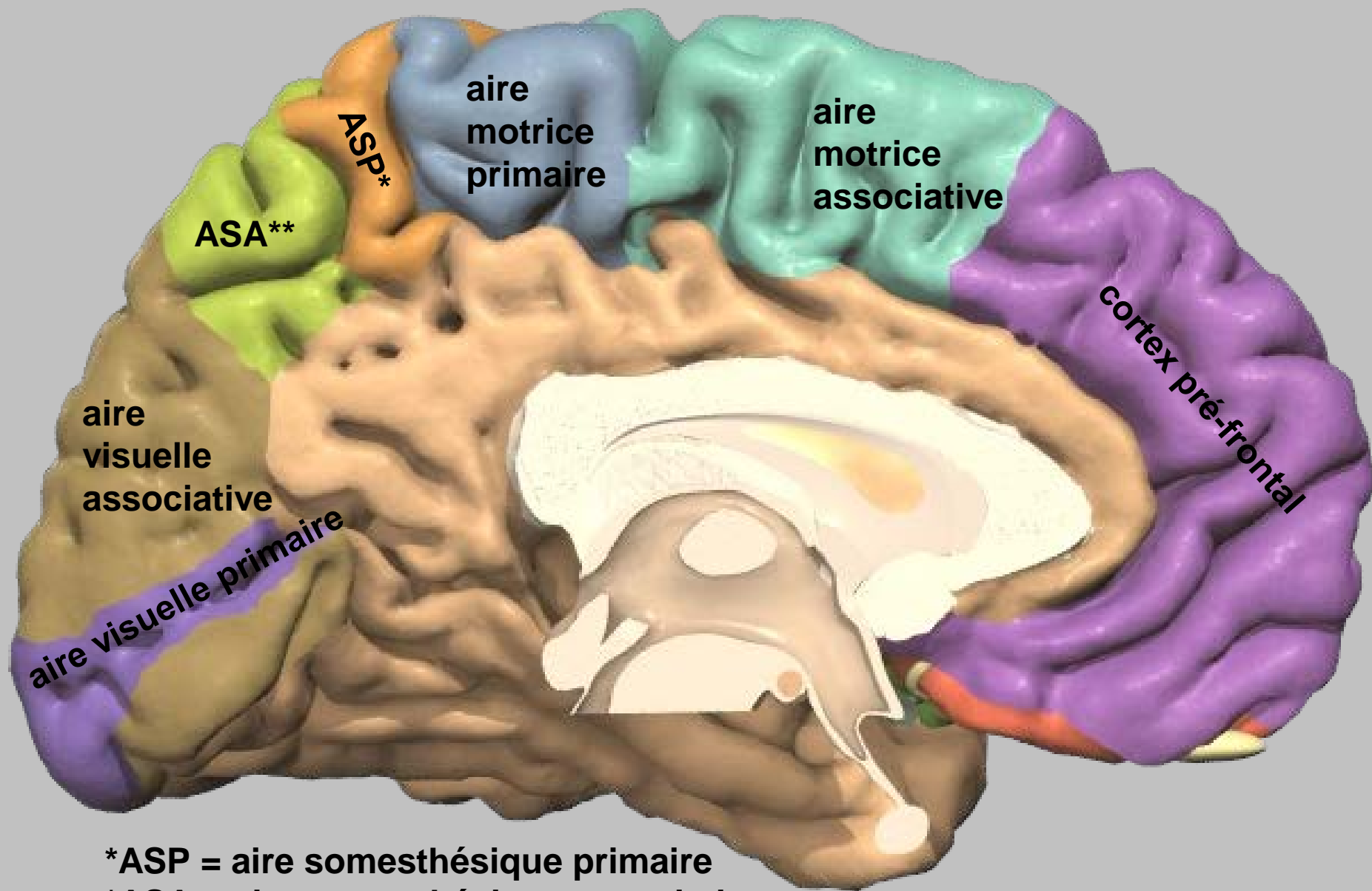






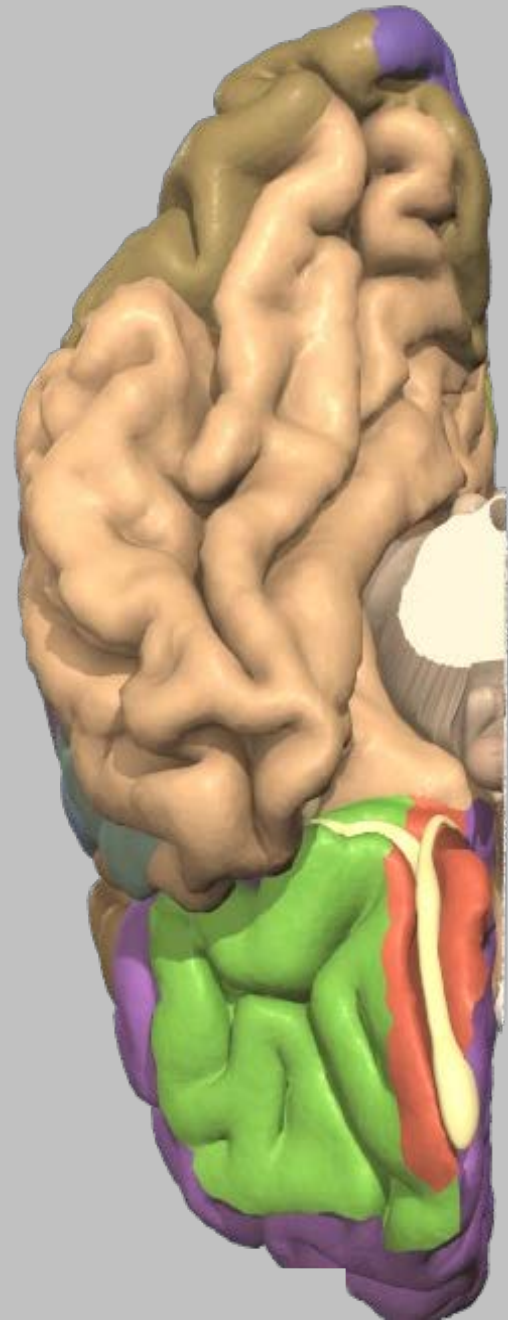
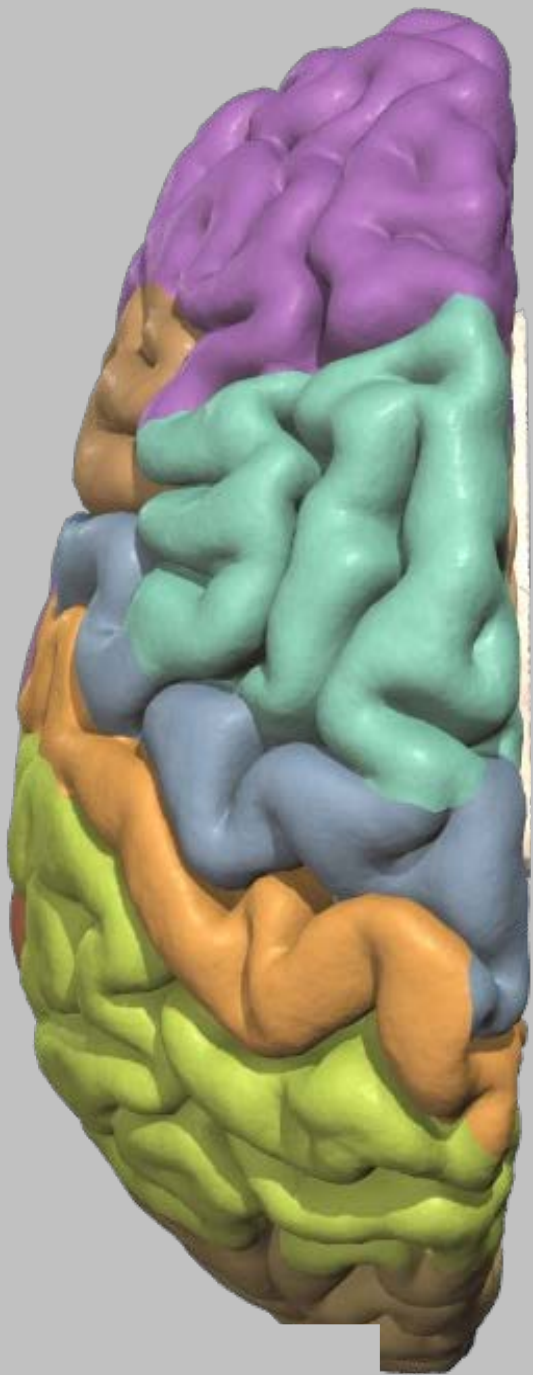
**\*AAP = aire auditive primaire**

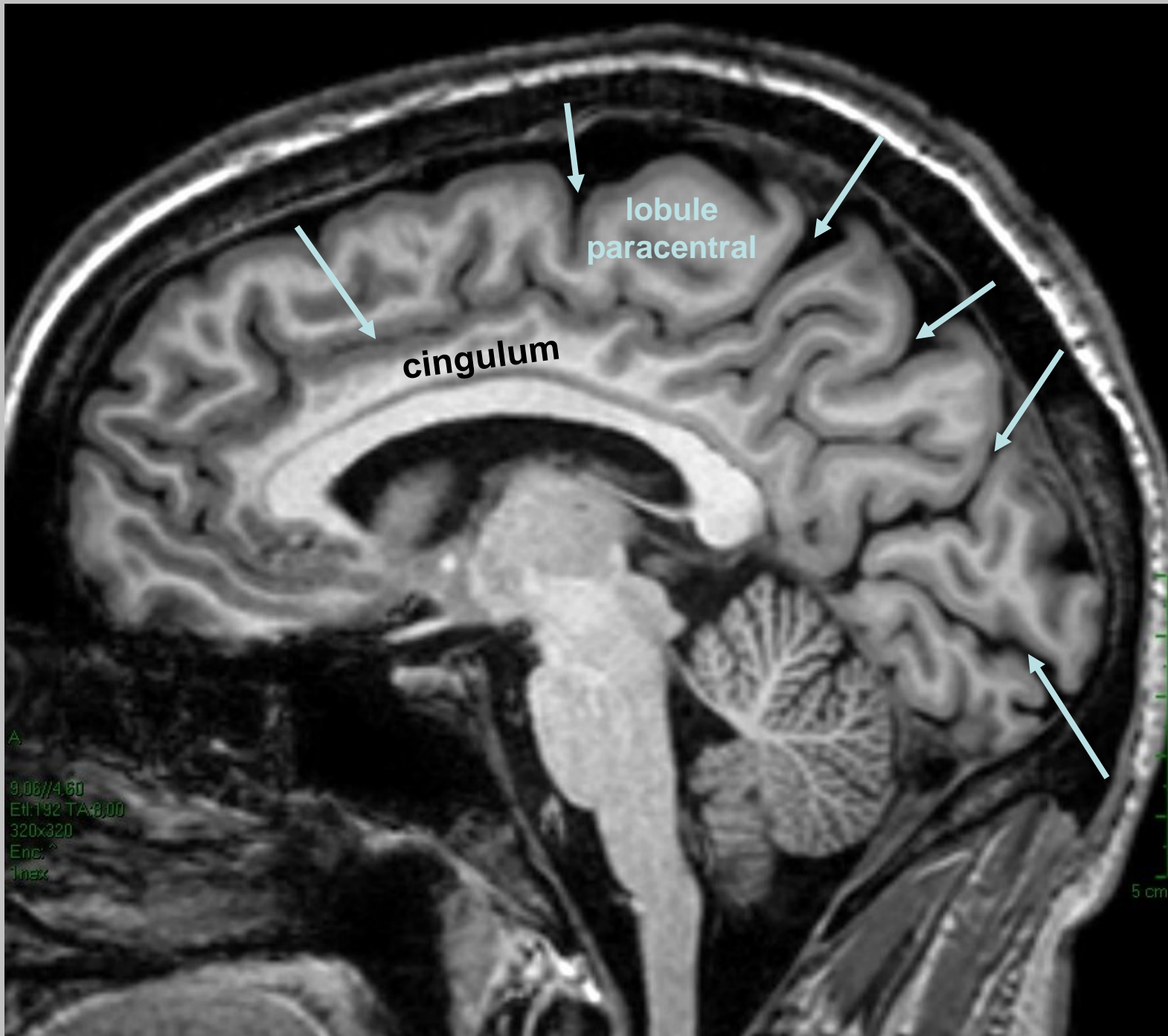




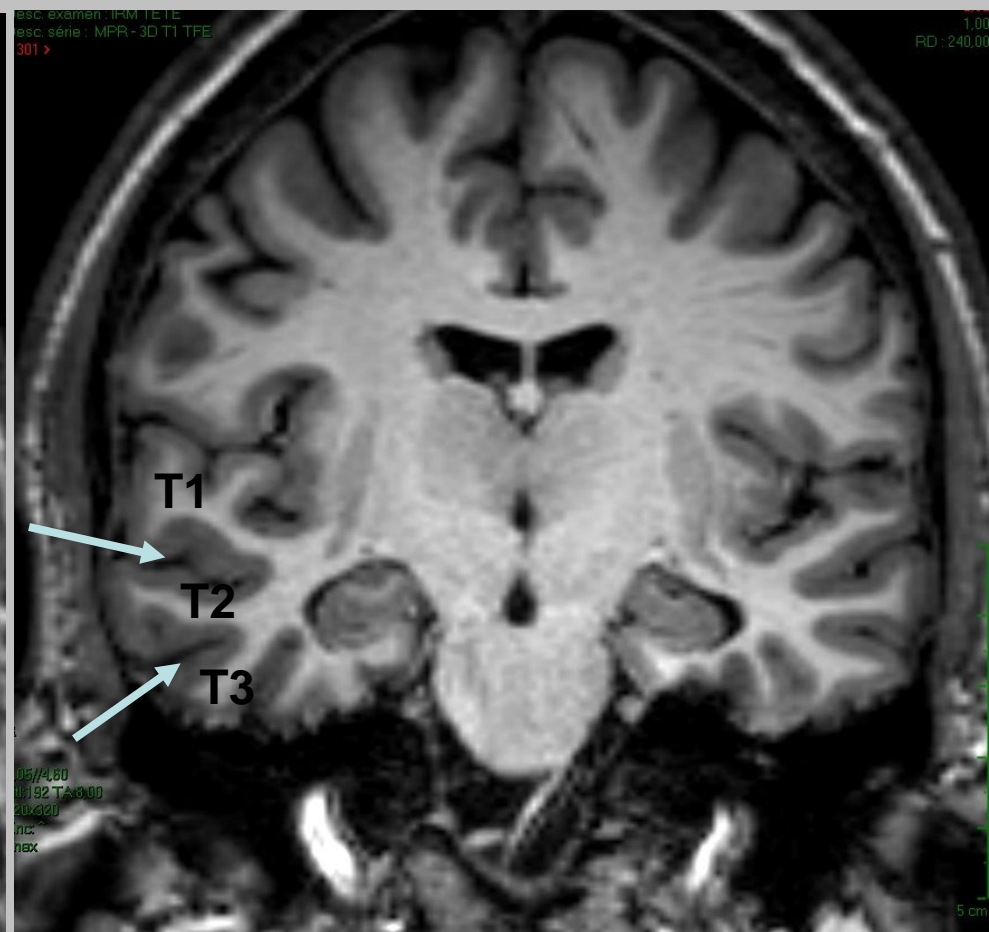
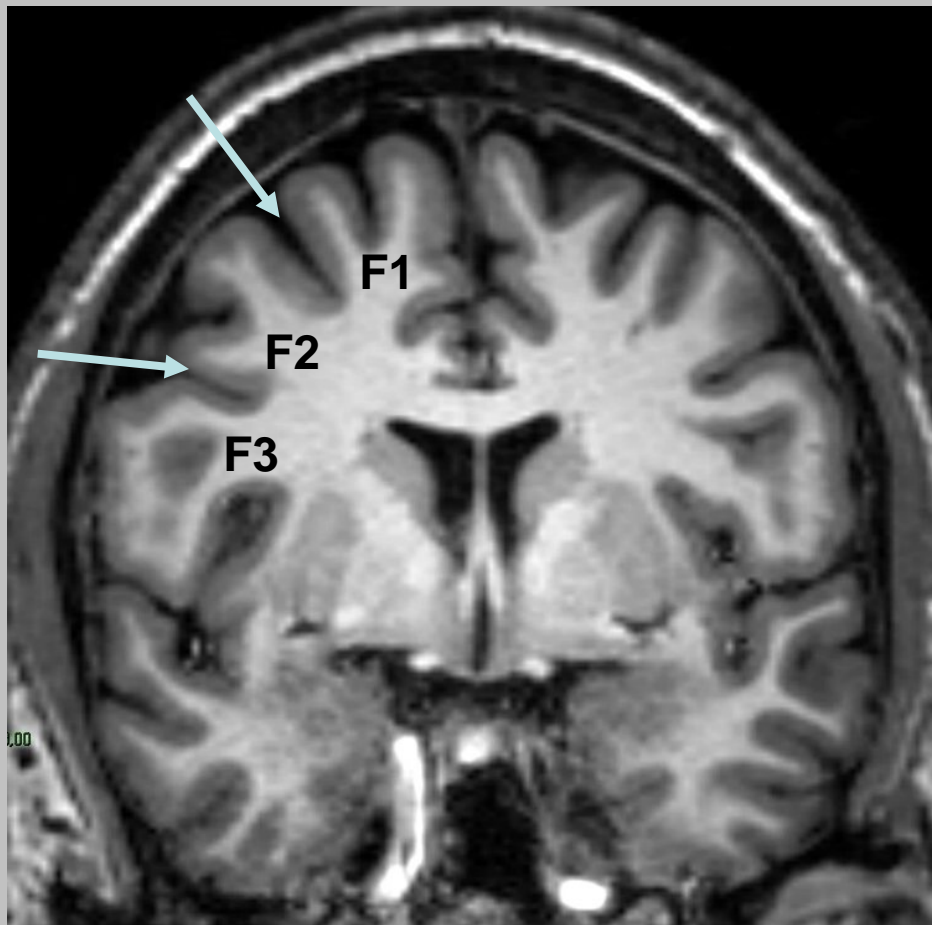
**\*ASP = aire somesthésique primaire**

**\*ASA = aire somesthésique associative**

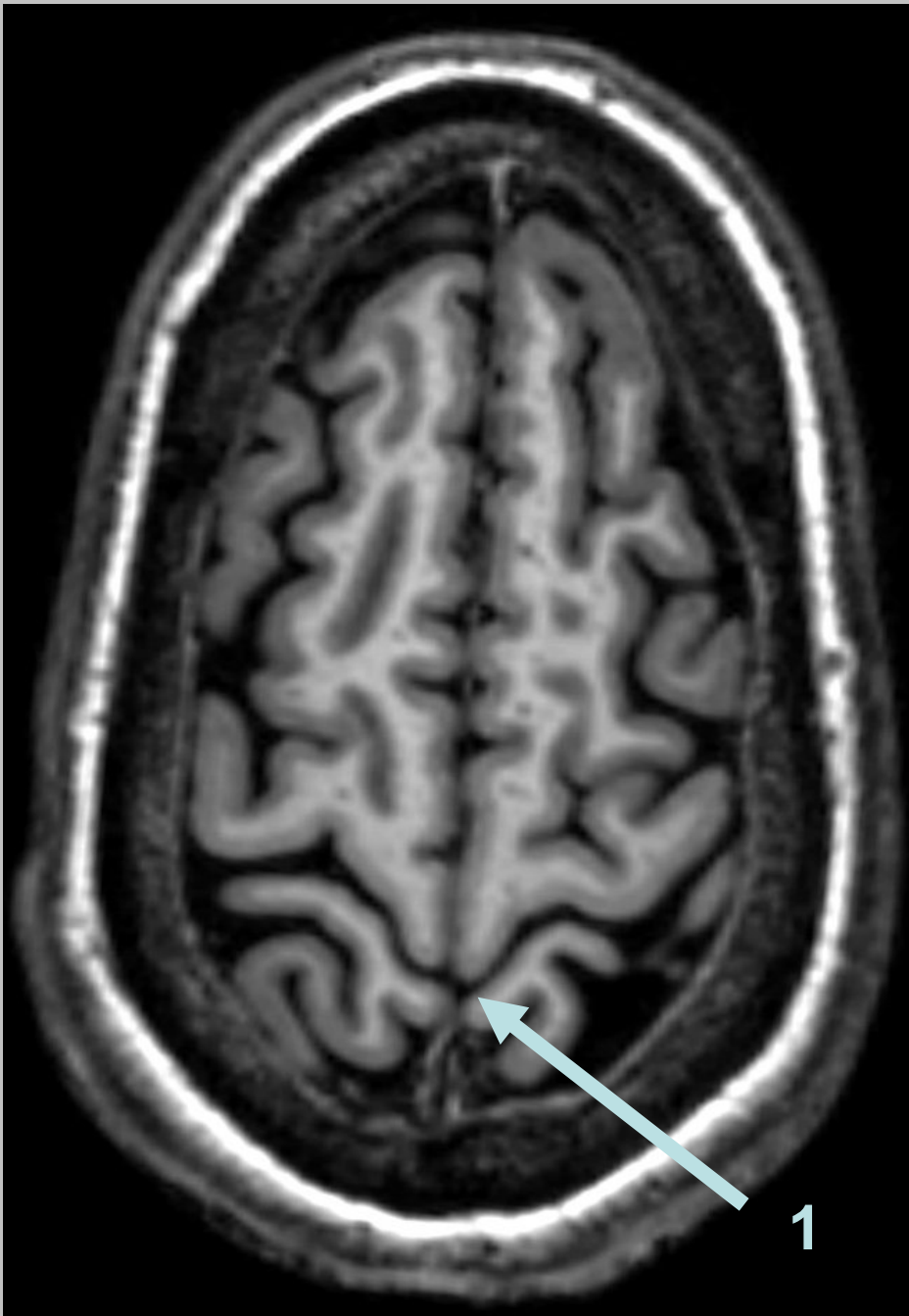






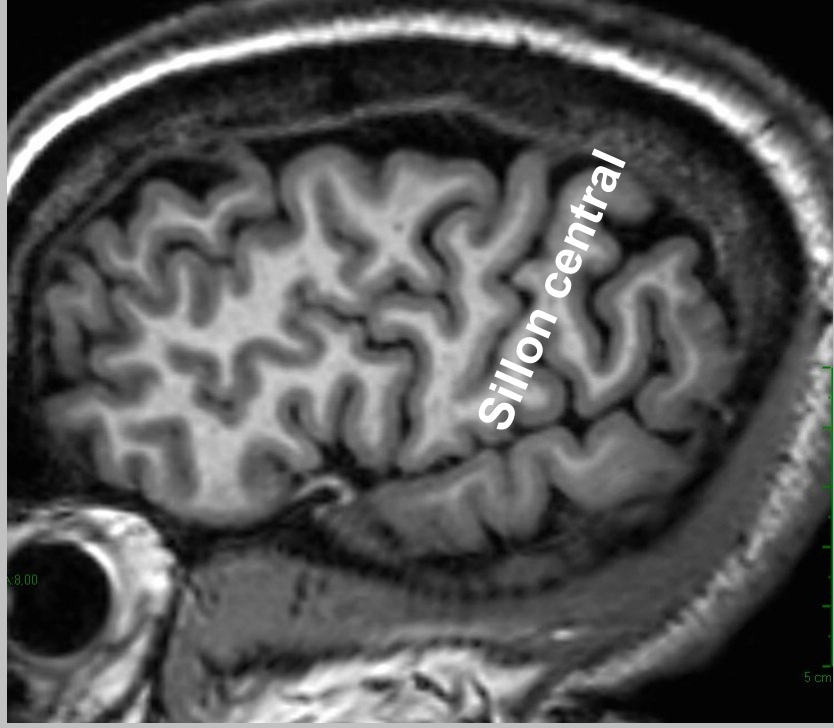


Recherche du sillon  
central

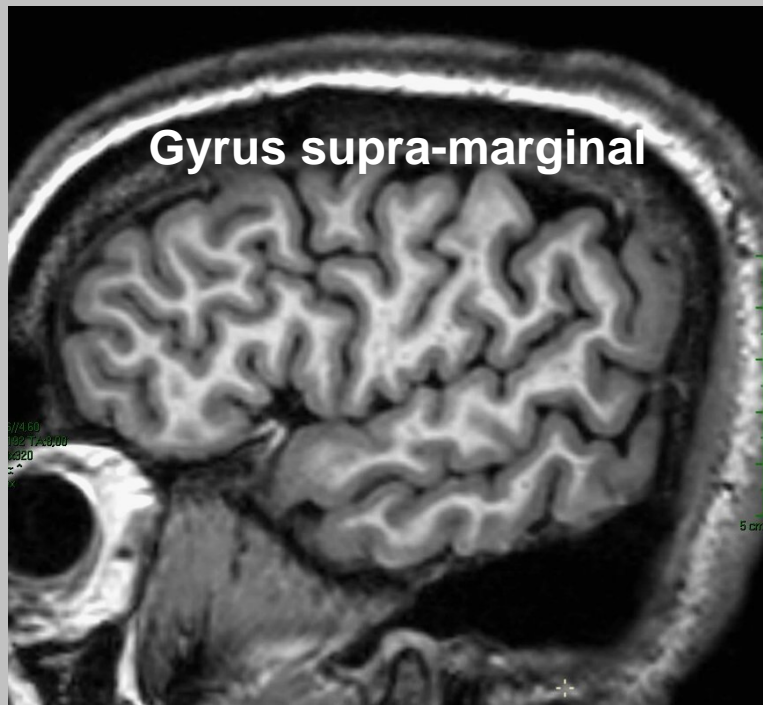




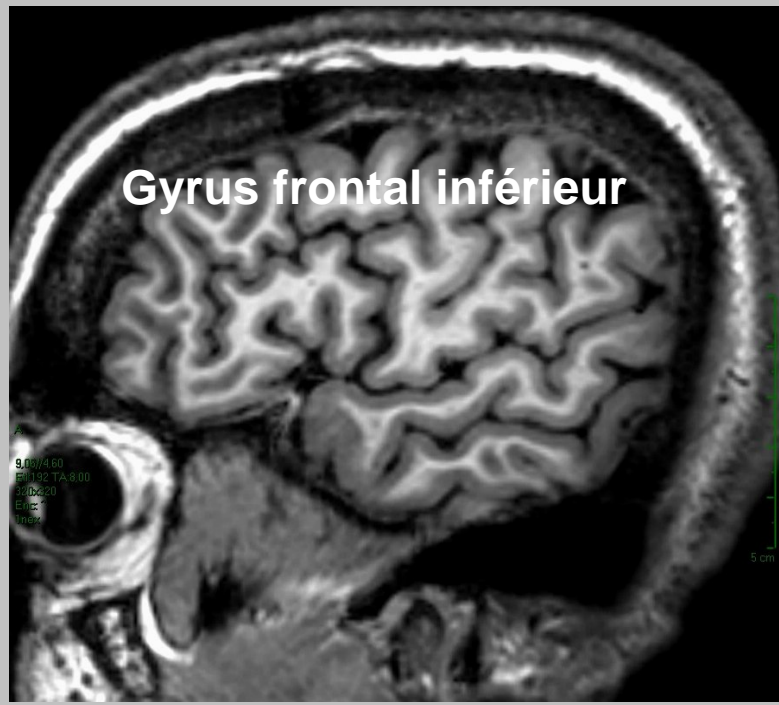
Sillon latéral



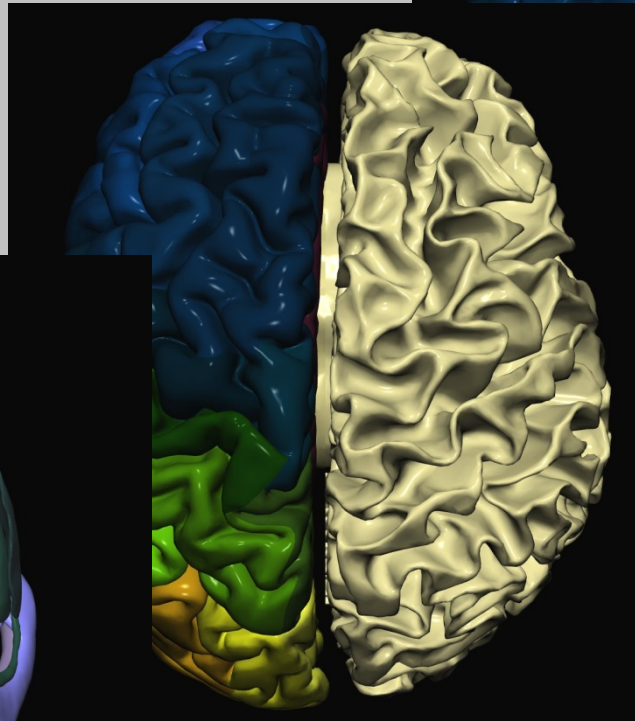
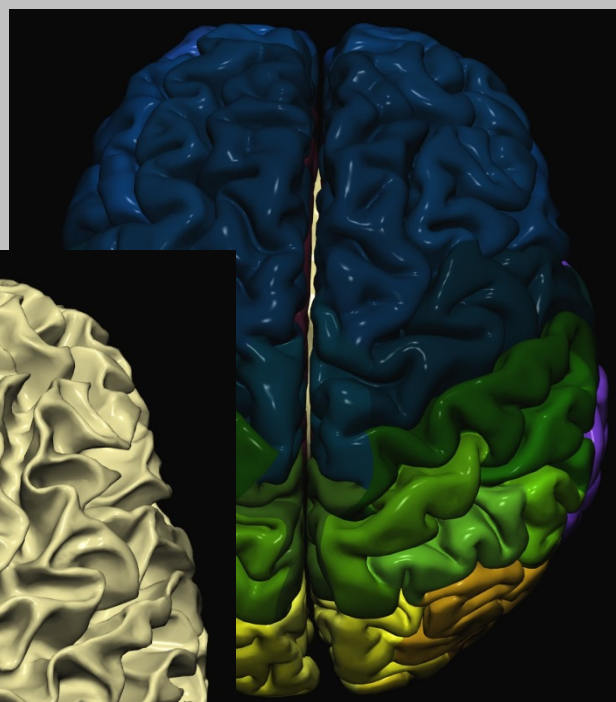
Sillon central



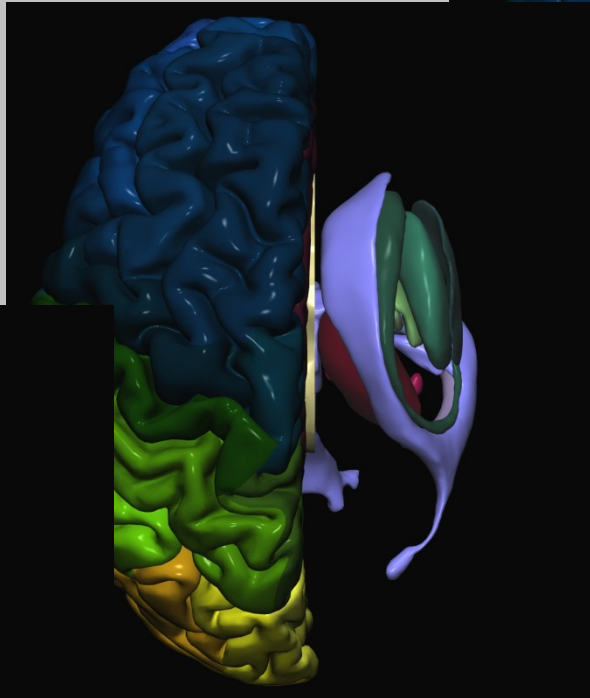
Gyrus supra-marginal



Gyrus frontal inférieur



**décortication**



**ablation de la  
substance blanche**

