Overview of human brain anatomy

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"OK, Mr. Dittman, remember: That brain is only a temporary, so don't think too hard with it."
Optic nerve (CN II)
Oculomotor nerve (CN III)
Trochlear nerve (CN IV)
Trigeminal nerve (CN V)
Abducens nerve (CN VI)
Facial nerve (CN VII)
Vestibulocochlear nerve (CN VIII)
Glossopharyngeal nerve (CN IX)
Vagus nerve (CN X)
Hypoglossal nerve (CN XII)
Spinal accessory nerve (CN XI)
Temporal fossa hematoma

- Skull fracture crossing middle meningeal artery
- Herniation of temporal lobe under tentorium cerebelli
- Compression of oculomotor (III) nerve leading to ipsilateral pupil dilatation and third cranial nerve palsy
- Herniation of cerebellar tonsil
- Compression of corticospinal and associated pathways, resulting in contralateral hemiparesis, deep tendon hyperreflexia and Babinski sign

Epidural Hematoma

- Shift of normal midline structures
- Compression of posterior cerebral artery
- Shift of brainstem to opposite side may reverse lateralization of signs by tentorial pressure on contralateral pathways
Olfaction