# A STUDY ON SUPRA ORBITAL FORAMINA IN HUMAN SKULL

Bilodi A K S<sup>1</sup>, Gupta S C<sup>1</sup>, Saxena R C<sup>1</sup>

## **ABSTRACT**

In the Anatomy department of Ncpalgunj Medical College, Nepal 51 adult human skulls were studied regarding supra orbital foramen. Various types or combination of supra orbital foramen, supra orbital notch, double foramina, double notch, incomplete foramen, absence of all above. Their number & percentage were calculated both on right and left side separately, compared & correlated with other studies.

Key Words: Supra orbital foramen, Supra orbital notch, Supra orbital ligament, Periosteal ligament.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Supra orbital foramen is an osseous opening present in norma frontalis along with infra orbital foramen and mental foramen which lie in vertical line that passes between premolar teeth sagitally on both sides. The above openings transmit supra orbital nerves and vessels, infra orbital nerves and vessels, mental nerves and vessels respectively. Supra orbital notch is some times bridged by periosteal

ligament. This ligament undergoes ossification in 25% of cases as described by Duke Elder which named it as Supra Orbital Ligament. Sinha observed combinations of 14 types of supra orbital foramen. Rao et al described 24 types combinations of supra orbital foramen in 200 human skulls. The aim of the present study is to know various combinations of supra orbital foramina in Nepalese skulls.

Address for correspondence: Dr. Arun Kumar S. Bilodi

Associate Professor of Anatomy

Nepalgunj Medical College, Chisapani, Banke, Nepal

Email: chisapani@hotmail.com

<sup>1.</sup> Nepalgunj Medical College, Chisapani, Banke, Nepal.

## **MATERIAL & METHODS**

Fifty-one dry adult human skulls were examined from the Anatomy Department of Nepalgunj Medical College, Chisapani. Banke, Nepal. The above skulls were examined for various combinations of supra orbital foramina. Their number and percentages recorded and compared with other workers.

Table I: Comparison of the various types of combinations of supra orbital foramina(Notch) in the present study with those of Rao et al (1997)<sup>3</sup>

### **OBSERVATION AND DISCUSSION**

In the present study various types of combinations supra orbital foramina were observed as given in table I.

The above table shows the presence of multiple foramina in our study in 7.84% of cases on left side but Rao et al did not report this combination. Some of the combinations reported in this study were not observed by Rao et al or vice versa. This difference in the various types of combinations may be due to either material difference or population difference. Our study is based on Nepalese crania while Rao et al worked on South Indian skulls.

Table II: Different types of foramen

## SUPRAORBITAL FORAMINA

Duke Elder<sup>1</sup> and Hollinshed<sup>4</sup> reported supra orbital foramina in 25% of total skulls. Rao et al<sup>3</sup> reported it only in 6.5% of South Indian skulls. Berry reported equal occurrence of supra orbital foramina and supra orbital notch in the Mexicans crania.<sup>5</sup>

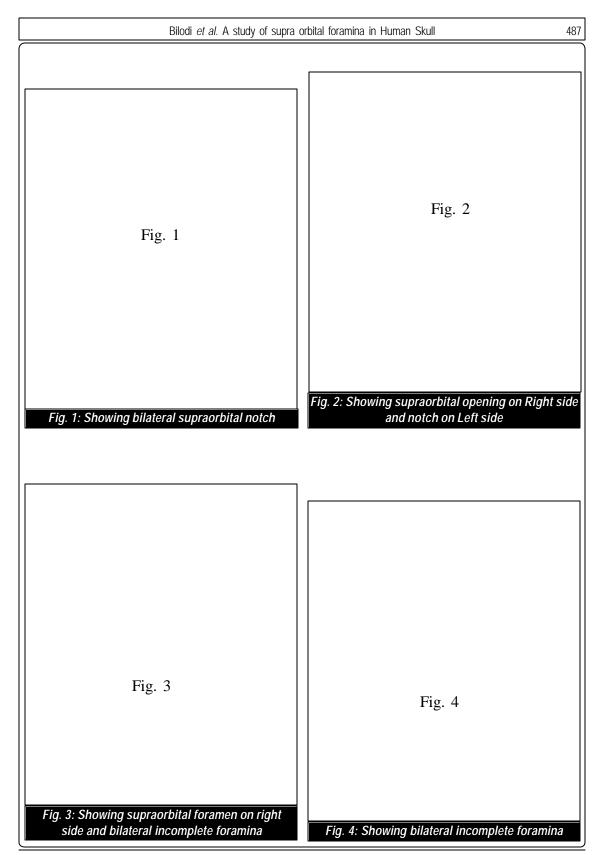
In the present study, we observed supra-orbital foramina in 31.37% of cases on right side and 17.64% of cases on left side. This shows the occurrence of supra orbital foramina in Nepali crania is higher than South Indian population.

#### SUPRAORBITAL NOTCHES

Sinha observed occurrence of supra orbital notches in 44.25% of total skulls as common feature.<sup>2</sup>

## Abbreviations

F = Supra orbital foramen, N = Supra orbital notch, DF = Double foramen. IF = Incomplete Foramen DN = Double notch, X = Absence of supra orbital foramen, MF = multiple foramina.



In the present study supra orbital notches were present in 37.25% of cases on right side and in 33.33% of cases on left side which is in resemblance with observations of Rao et al (38.5%).<sup>3</sup>

In the present study, we did not find second notch of Arnold as reported by Duke. Warwick et al. 6

#### CONCLUSION

This study gives us the knowledge of various combinations of supra orbital foramina in same skull. It also gives comparison of number of percentages of supra orbital foramina in different skulls. The very presence of supra orbital foramina (notch) will give protection to supra orbital vessels and nerves where as absences supra orbital foramina (notch) may injure the nerves and vessels due to sharp margin of the orbital rim.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I am highly grateful to Managing Director & Director of Lord Buddha Educational Academy, Nepalgunj, and Principal of NepalgunJ Medical College for allowing to use the materials from the

Department of Anatomy. Sincere thanks to Library and Computer Staff providing technical help for using material from the Library and preparing the manuscript.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Duke Elder S.S System of Opthalmology 1st edition volume 1 I , 1961, 401.
- Sinha DN; Study of Supra Orbital Notch & Foramen in North I ndian Human Skulls - Journal of A natomical Society of I ndia, 1978, 27: 124-126.
- Rao Sudha, Shaligram, Rao Vasudev A nand, Chelvakumaran T.S et. al., Study of supra orbital Notch and Foramen in 200 Human skulls in south India, A natomical A djuncts, 1997, Vol. 2 No 3, 15-22.
- Hollinshed W. Henry in A natomy for Surgery Vol. -I PI I I, 1966.
- Berry A C Factors affecting the I ncidence of non-Musculo Skeletal Variant. J. A natomy, 1975, 120: 519: 535.
- Warwick, Williams, Dyson, Bannister. Gray's A natomy, ELBS, Churchill living Stone, 37th edition, 1992, 343.

SSSSS