## 3 - Clinical Anatomy

## PO-063 - (23965) - VARIANT ANATOMY OF THE BONES OF THE HUMAN CRANIAL VAULT

G. Sagimova (Kazakhstan)[1]; F. Suleimenova (Kazakhstan)[1]; N. Turmagambet (Kazakhstan)[1]; A. Serikkali (Kazakhstan)[1]

1 - Astana Medical University

**Gulzira Sagimova**
Astana

**Fatima Suleimenova**
Astana

**Nursultan Turmagambet**
Astana

**Amira Serikkali**
Astana

No conflicts of interest.
Knowledge of variations in skull structure reduces the risk of complications during neurosurgical procedures. Inconstant bones can imitate pathological formations (tumors, meningiomas). Variations in the structure of sutures and fontanelles can affect the nature and severity of craniocerebral injuries. This work studies the variants of the structure of the inconstant skull bones.

The work used 89 human skulls from the collection of the Department of Human Anatomy named after A.B. Aubakirov. An anthropometric study was conducted with the measurement and photography of skulls with additional bones, statistical processing of the research results.
Additional cranial suture bones were present in 21 skulls (24%). The average number of accessory bones on one skull is 2 (from 1 to 8). In 12%, the presence of additional bones in the lambdoid suture was noted, in 3% additional bones were found in the parieto-mastoid suture, and one case of additional bone was observed in the coronal and occipito-mastoid sutures. One of the skulls had a large triangular Inca bone (10x5.5 cm). The presence of adhesions in the sagittal suture was observed in 6% cases, and one skull had a frontal suture. Increased tortuosity of the serrated sutures of the cranial vault was more often in the lambdoid suture - 17%, in the sagittal suture increased tortuosity was noted in 5% and was combined with tortuosity of the lambdoid suture.

The accessory bones of the cranial vault sutures vary widely. The most common are those of the lambdoid suture.

**Palavras-chave : bones of the cranial sutures, skull bones, variant anatomy**