3 - Clinical Anatomy

OC-049 - (24016) - FORAMEN VESALII: PREVALENCE IN A SOUTH AMERICAN SKELETAL POPULATION AND ITS RELEVANT CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE. AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

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The middle cranial fossa contains various foramina that contain vascular and nervous components essential for the functioning of the organism, making it an important site for surgical procedures to treat various disorders and pathologies. The sphenoid bone is an irregular bone that provides integrity to this section of the skull.

Objective: The objective of this study was to determine the presence of the sphenoidal emissary foramen (SEF), also known as the foramen venosum or foramen Vesalli, in the Chilean population and compare it with studies worldwide.

A descriptive observational study was carried out on 133 dry skulls from three human anatomy laboratories be-longing to the Andrés Bello University; the University of Santiago and the Finis Terrae University, all located in the city of Santiago, Chile.

This information was compared with similar studies using the same exclusion criteria, in order to improve the comparability of the results. In addition, a statistical analysis was performed for the primary variable, presenting the total number of skulls with the foramen, along with their respective mean and standard deviation, showing a prevalence of SEF of 40.17%, of this prevalence in 26.79% it occurred bilaterally, while it was unilateral in 13.38% with a right laterality of 4.26% and a left laterality of 9.12%.
The presence of this variant highlights the most important clinical considerations in intracranial surgical ap-proaches, which can already be complex and if we also add the presence of the SEF it could influence some iatrogenic injury to surrounding structures or over-look the content of the SEF, therefore a presurgical diagnosis becomes crucial, finally we believe that more imaging studies could help to improve the knowledge of the SEF and the optimal management in

complex cranial surgeries.

Palavras-chave : Sphenoidal emissary foramen, Vesalli foramen, Variation of sphenoidal emissary foramen