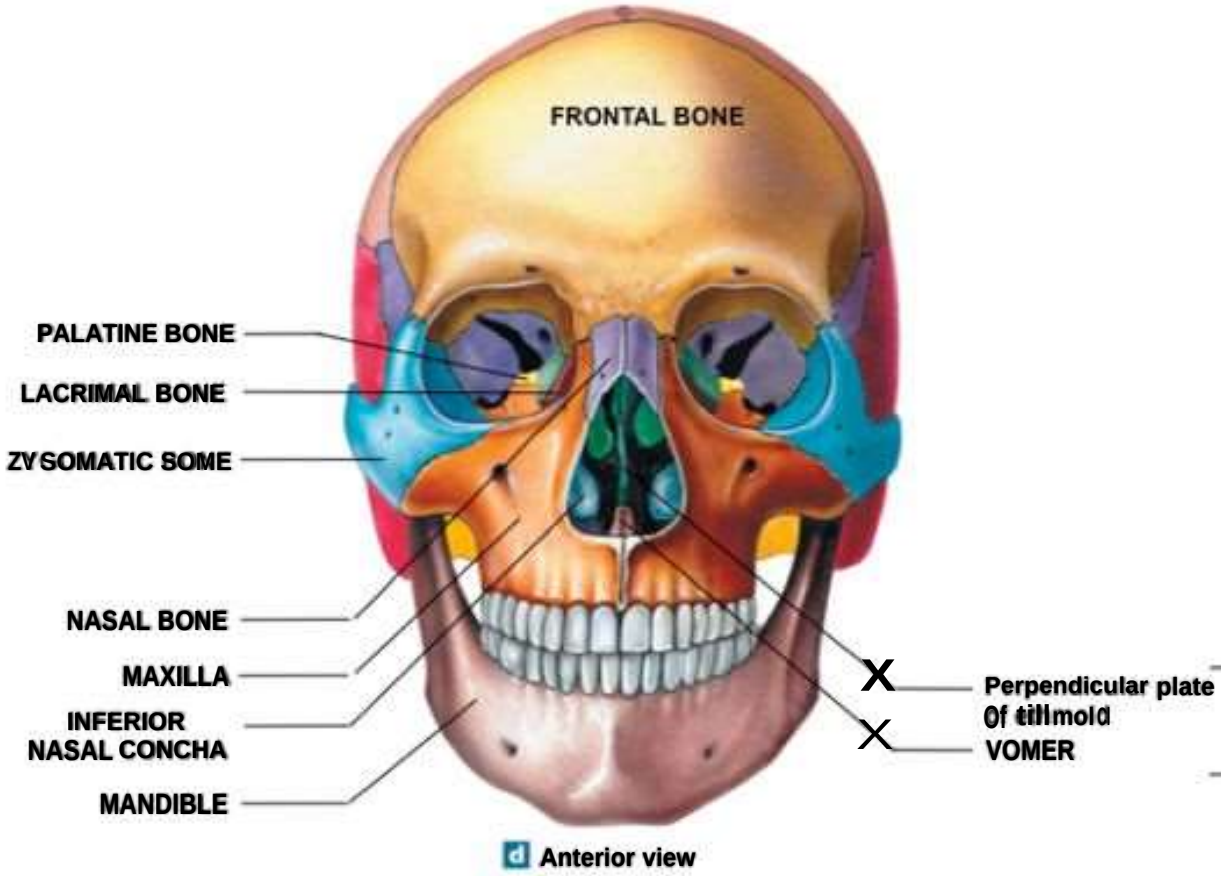
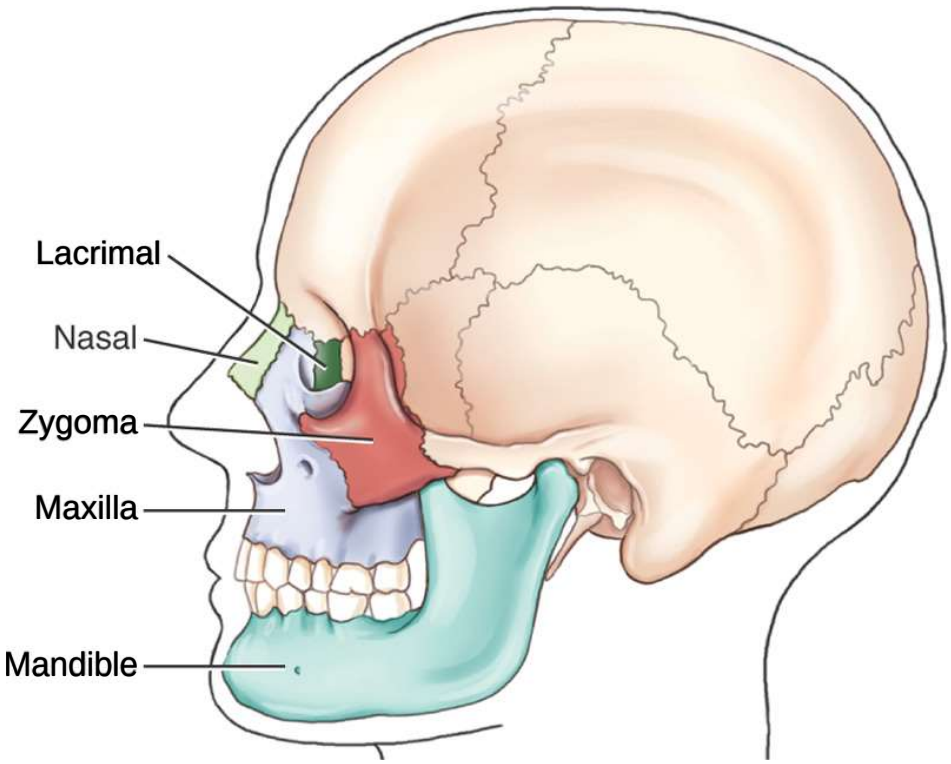
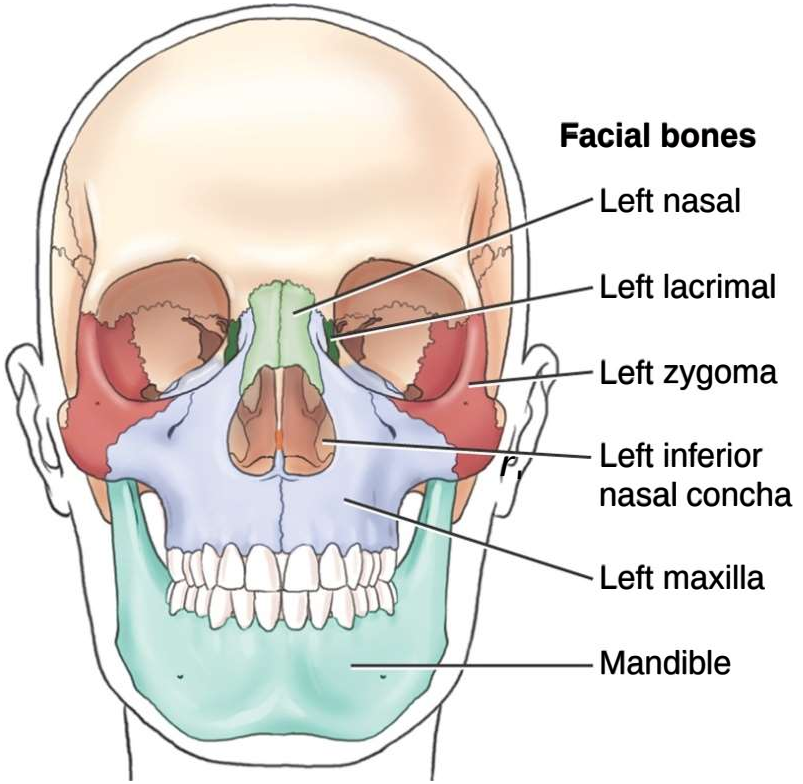
MRAD 256: Mandible Anatomy

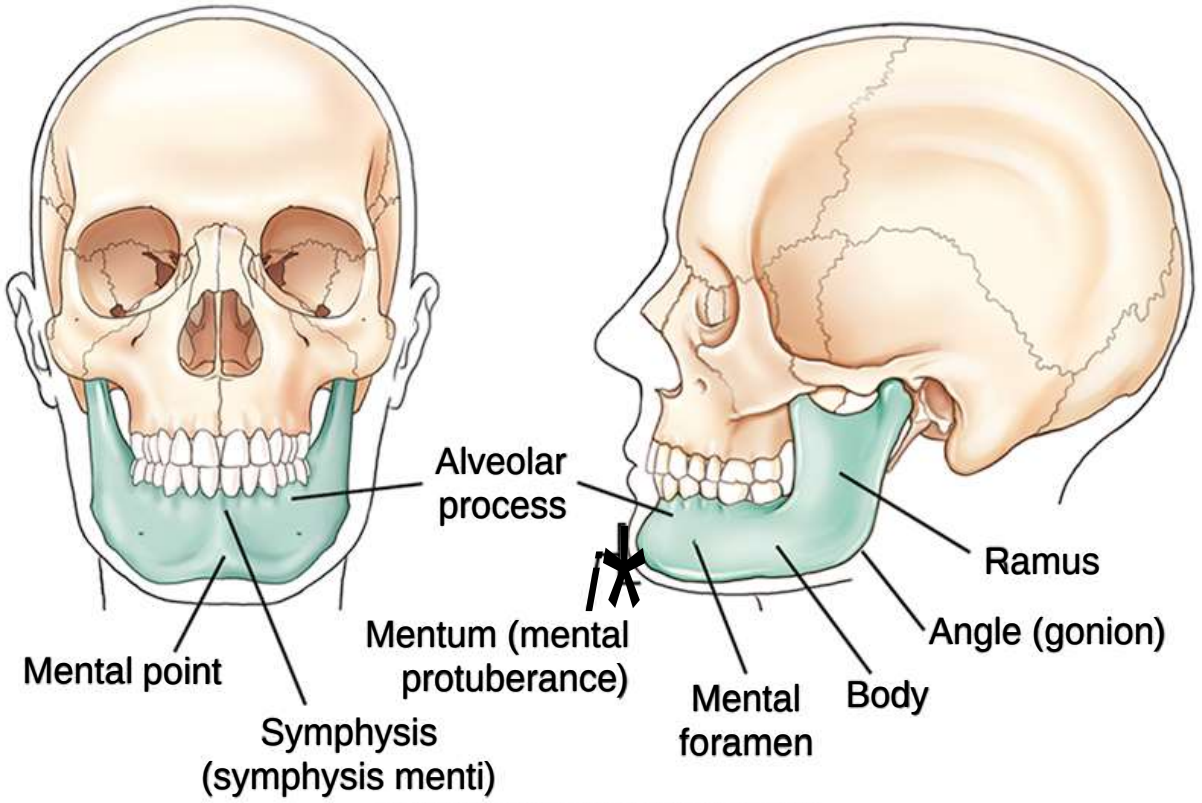

FRONTAL BONE
PALATINE BONE
LACRIMAL BONE
ZYSOMATIC SOME
NASAL BONE
MAXILLA
INFERIOR
NASAL CONCHA
MANDIBLE
Perpendicular plate
Of tillmold
VOMER
d Anterior view

Facial Bones



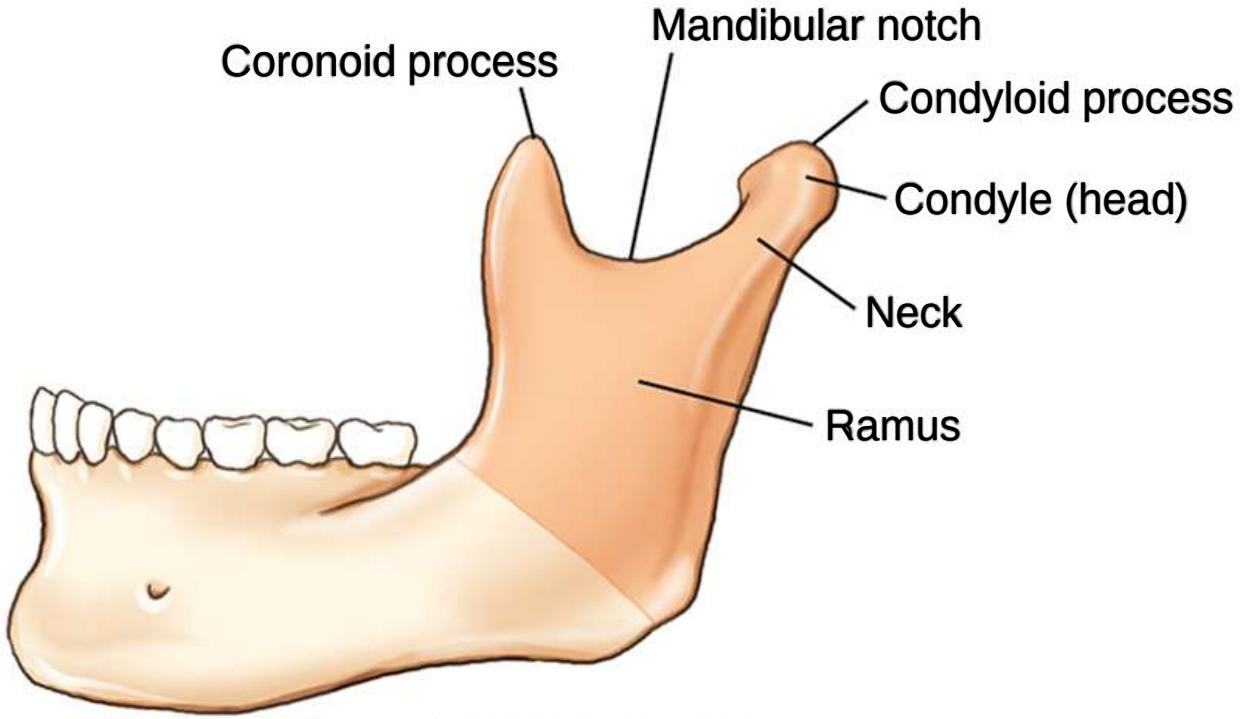


Mandible



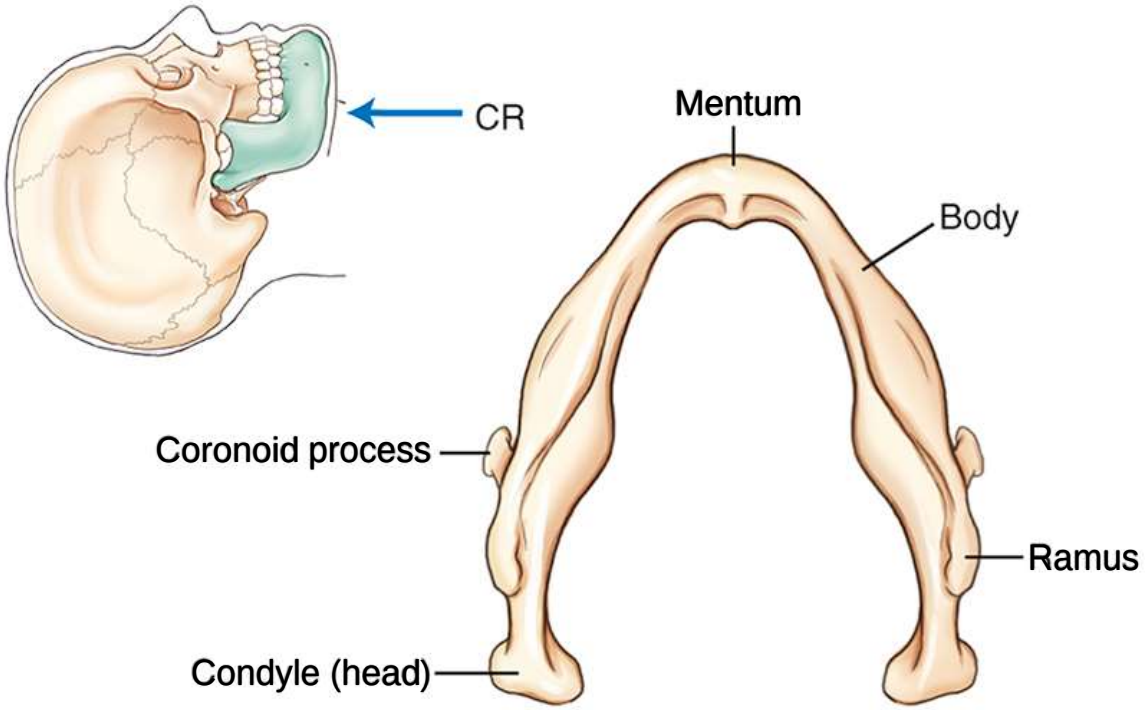
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Mandible



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Mandible



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Mandible

- The only moveable bone in the skull
- Formed in two halves that fuse at the mental symphysis at age 1
- Below the symphysis is the mental protuberance, 2 small bony points
- Between those 2 points is the mental point
- Has 2 main portions:
  - Body
  - Ramus

Mandible

- Has 2 main portions:
  - Body
  - Ramus
- The body is the portion of the mandible anterior to the gonion or angle of the mandible
- The body extends from one gonion to the other
- The body has an alveolar process where the teeth are rooted
- The mental foramen is a passageway for blood vessels (mental artery and vein) and nerve that innervates the lower lip and chin

Mandible

- The upper portion of the ramus is a u-shaped notch called the mandibular notch
- The anterior part of the notch is the **coronoid process**
- The coronoid process does not articulate with any bone, but serves as muscle attachment

SINCE 1885

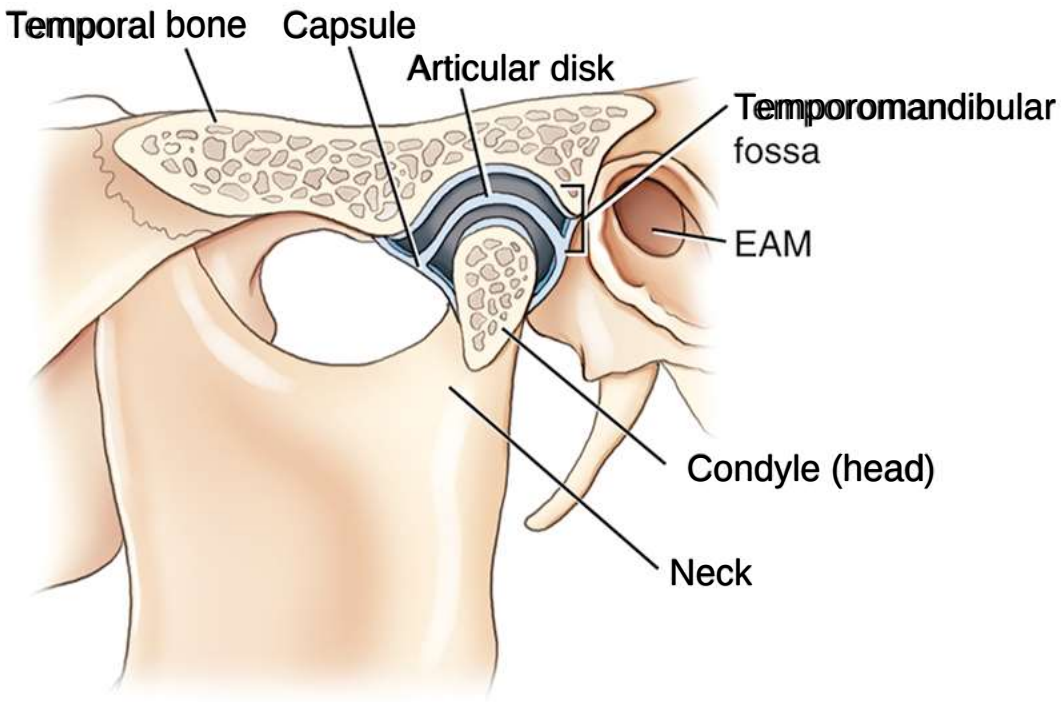
Mandible

- The posterior process is the **condyloid process**
- It has two parts, the condyle (head) and the neck
- The condyle fits into the temporomandibular fossa of the temporal bone and forms the temporal mandibular joint

Temporomandibular Joints

- The TMJ is the only moveable joint in the skull
- The TMJ is located just anterior to the EAM

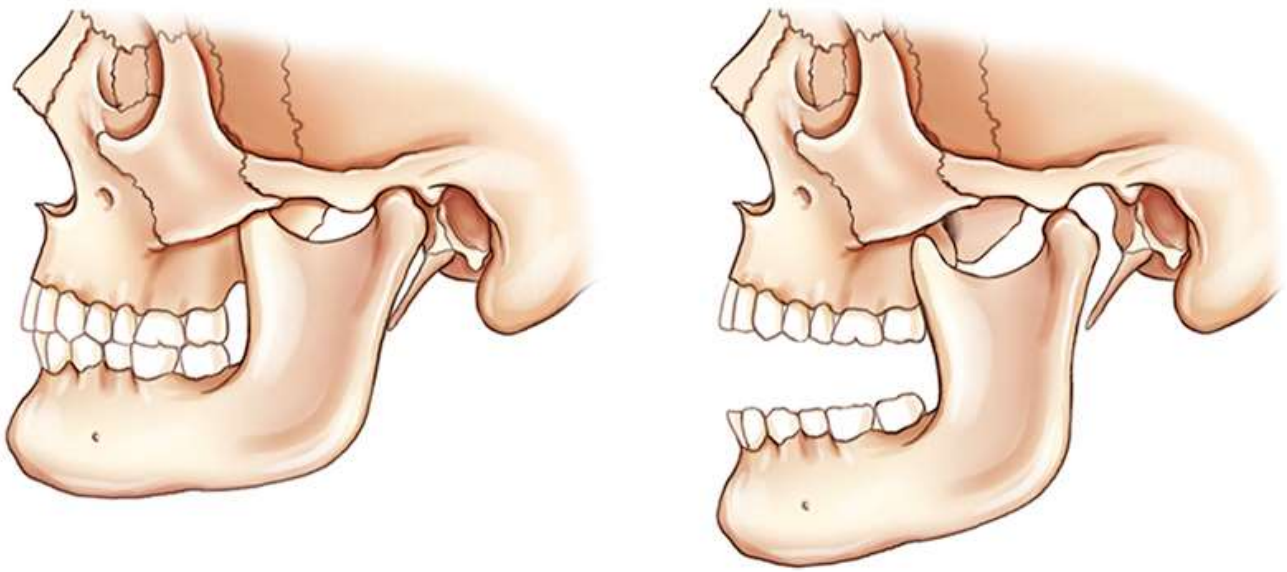
TMJ



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Synovial joint
-has both hinge and gliding movements

TMJ



Closed mouth

Open mouth

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- Open mouth moves the condyle to the anterior part of the fossa
- The mandible can dislocate if the condyle slips too far anteriorly

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