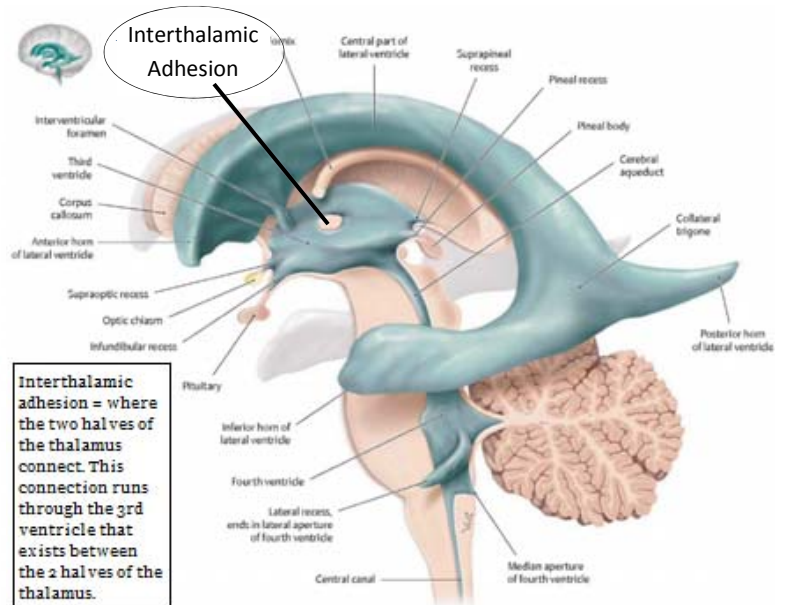
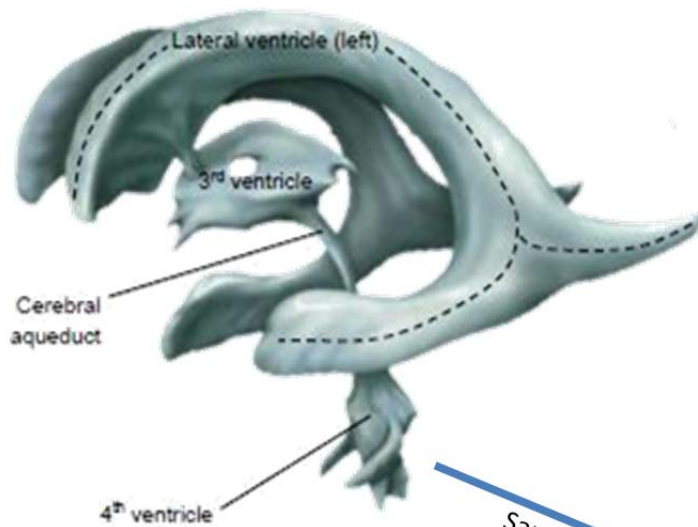
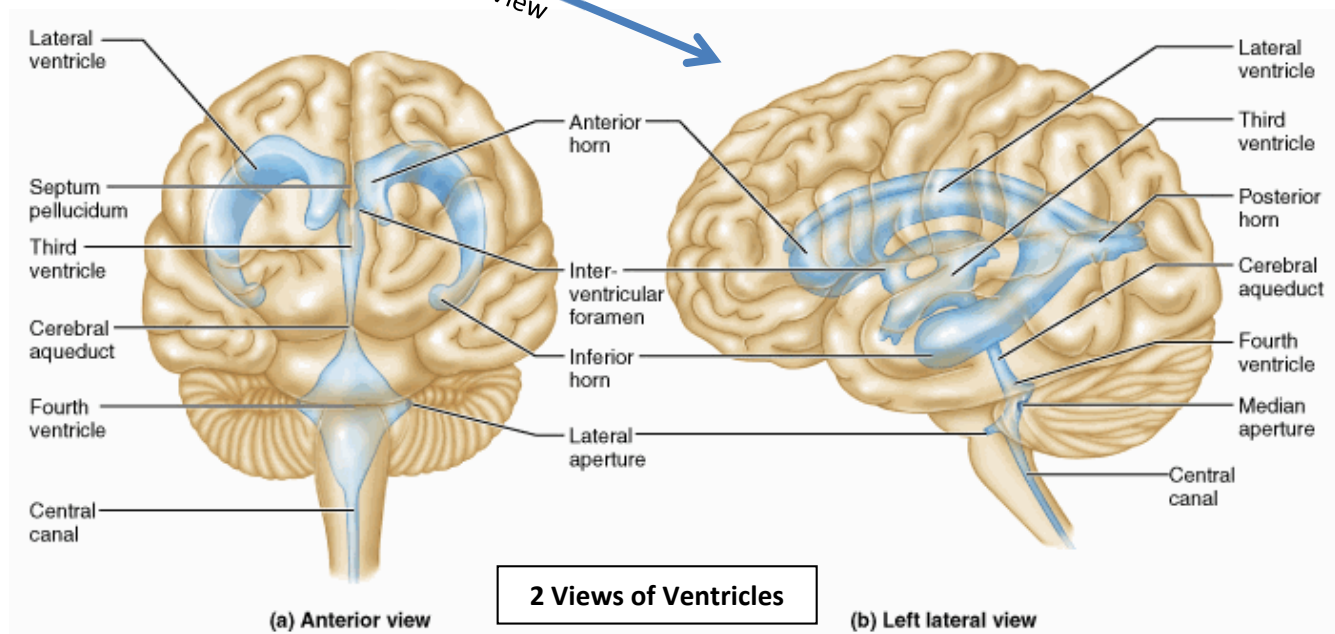


Ventricle (Brain) Study Aid

Use this aid to help orient yourself with the ventricles



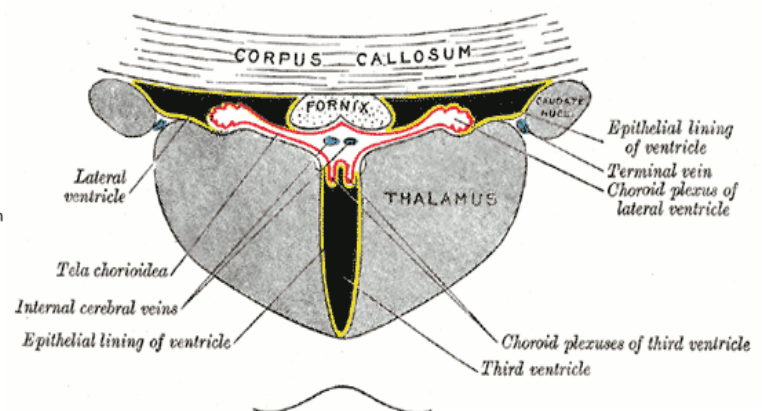
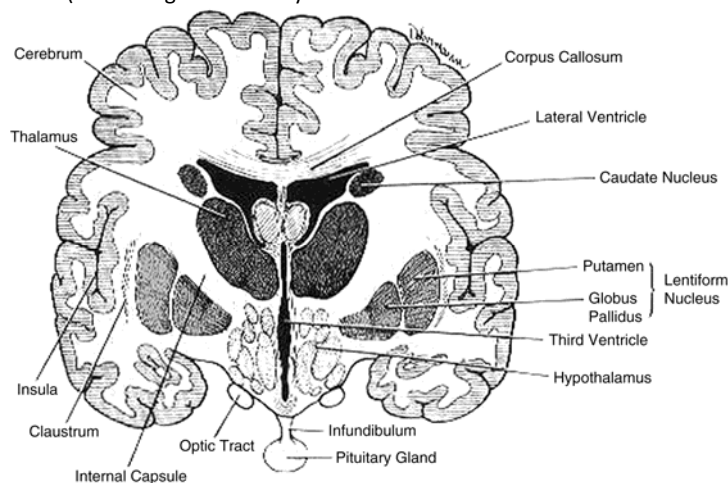
Interthalamic Adhesion forms a “bridge” across the 3rd ventricle

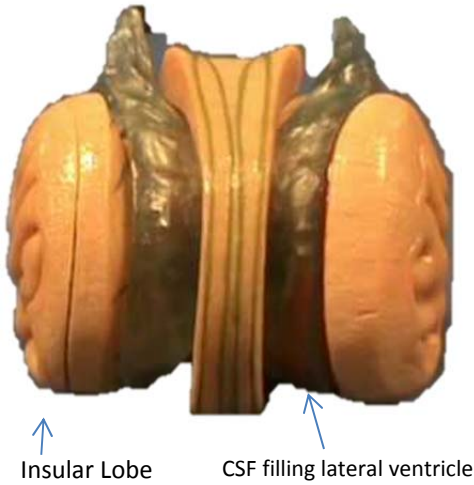


Below: Two images of the 3rd ventricle from an anterior view.

Notice how the 3rd ventricle lays between the 2 halves of the thalamus.

(The “bridge” formed by the interthalamic adhesion would be located more anteriorly and therefore has been “cut off” from both pictures).



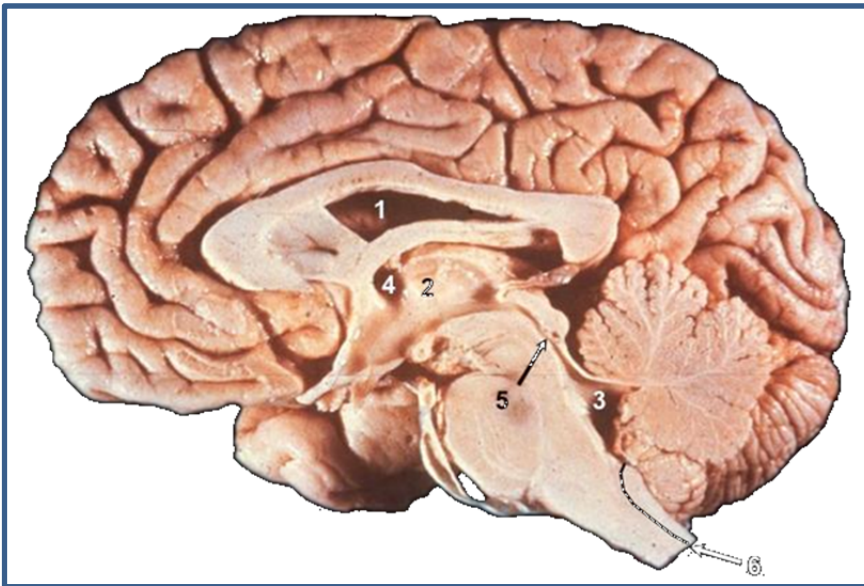
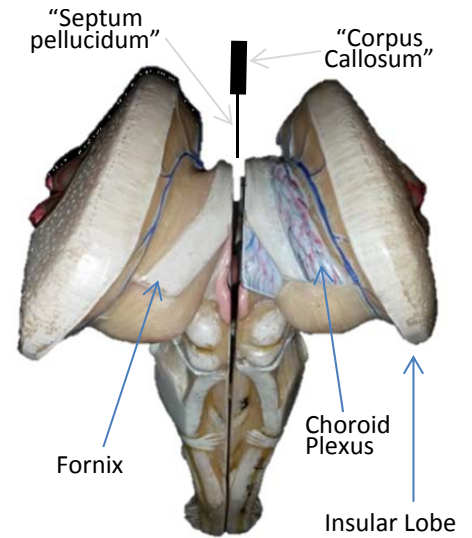


So where are those lateral ventricles??...

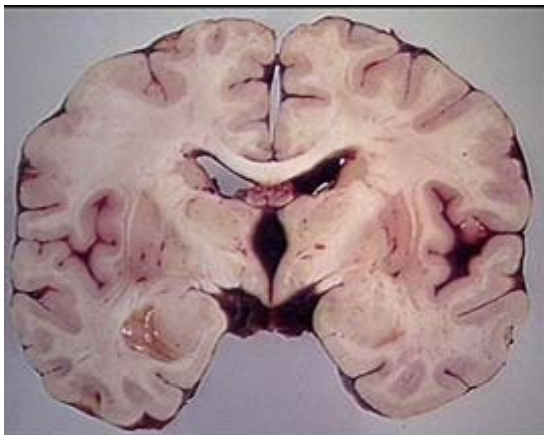
[LEFT] Superior view of Brain stem. Notice the bluish CSF filling the lateral ventricles.

[RIGHT] You can see the inner “floor” of the lateral ventricles on the brain stem model in lab. Notice the presence of choroid plexus (indicating you are *inside* the ventricle).

-> The septum pellucidum + corpus callosum would exist where the drawn lines are located. (superior to the fornix [white] on this model).

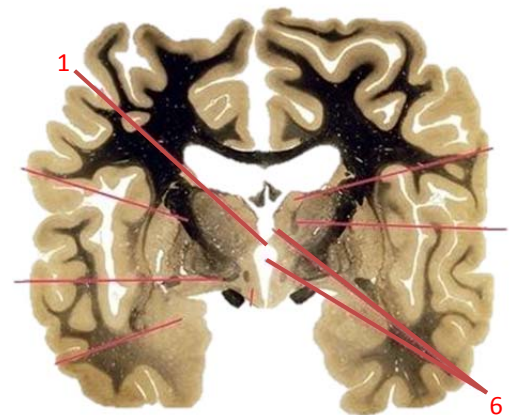


- 1 = (far) Lateral Ventricle
(Visible b/c septum pellucidum is removed)
- 2 = 3rd ventricle
(between 2 halves of thalamus)
- 3 = 4th ventricle
- 4 = Interventricular foramen
- 5 = Cerebral aqueduct
- 6 = Central Canal



Left:
Cross-section of lateral and 3rd ventricles.

Right:
The 3rd Ventricle (#6) is split at this specific cross-section by the interthalamic adhesion (#1).



Links:

Ventricles_of_the_Brain_and_CSF_Flow_Animation:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0jSWjOBIIU>

Animation_of_CSF_Circulation:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jcf273U0ktc>

Specimen photo showing interthalamic adhesion “bridging” across third ventricle to connect the two thalamic halves.

