

Gambaran endoskopik struktur neurovaskular fossa pterigopalatina pada kadaver di RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo = Endoscopic neurovascular structures of pterygopalatine fossa in Dr Cipto Mangunkusumo national hospital

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Tesis ini membahas mengenai gambaran endoskopik struktur neurovaskular fossa pterigopalatina. Karakteristik arteri maksila, foramen dan arteri sfenopalatina, ganglion pterigopalatina, foramen rotundum dan kanal vidianus dinilai dengan menggunakan nasoendoskopi. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian potong lintang pada 6 subyek cadaver yang menghasilkan langkah-langkah panduan diseksi fossa pterigopalatina. Diseksi periosteum fossa pterigopalatina dimulai dari lateral foramen sfenopalatina di pertengahan dinding posterior sinus maksila. Lemak dibuang dengan mengikuti arteri sfenopalatina. Landmark penting yang harus diperhatikan adalah foramen dan arteri sfenopalatina serta nervus trigeminus cabang maksila V2, selanjutnya struktur lainnya yaitu arteri maksila, ganglion pterigopalatina, foramen rotundum dan kanal vidianus dapat diidentifikasi. Kata kunci: arteri maksila, fossa pterigopalatina, foramen sfenopalatina, , nervus trigeminus, nervus vidianus.

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ABSTRACT

This study analyzed endoscopic neurovascular structures of pterygopalatine fossa. Maxillary artery, sphenopalatine artery and foramen, pterygopalatine ganglion, rotundum foramen and vidian canal characteristics are evaluated using nasoendoscope. The study design is descriptive crosssectional on 6 kadaver subject reported procedural steps of pterygopalatine fossa dissection. Periosteum of pterygopalatine fossa is dissected from lateral sphenopalatine foramen at the middle of posterior wall of maxillary sinus. Pterygopalatine fat is removed by following sfenopalatine artery. Important landmarks firstly identified are sphenopalatine foramen and artery as wall as maxillary branch of trigeminal nerve V2 subsequently are maxillary artery, pterigopalatine ganglion, rotundum foramen and vidian canal.