

The Orbit

*the orbit is pyramidal in shaped cavity with its base in front & its apex behind . the **orbital margin** is formed above by the frontal bone, which is notched or canalized for the passage of the supraorbital nerve and vessels . the lateral margin is formed by the processes of the frontal and zygomatic bones .the inferior margin is formed by the zygomatic bone and maxilla. the medial margin is formed by the processes of the maxilla and the frontal bone . The **roof** of the orbit is formed by the orbital plate of the frontal bone , The **lateral wall** is composed of the zygomatic bone and greater wing of the sphenoid . The **floor** is formed by the orbital plate of the maxillary sinus . The **medial wall** consist ,from before backward , of the frontal process of the maxilla , the lacrimal bone ,the orbital plate of the ethmoid and the body of the sphenoid .*

Opening Into The Orbital cavity

***orbital opening** ;lies anteriorly about one –sixth of the eye is exposed ; the remainder is protected by the wall of the orbit*

***superior orbital notch** ;is situated on the superior orbital margin . it transmits the supraorbital nerve & blood vessels.*

***infraorbital groove and canal** ; are situated on the floor of the orbit in the orbital plate of the maxilla ,transmit the infraorbital nerve and vessels .*

***nasolacrimal canal** ;located anteriorly on the medial wall, it communicates with the inferior meatus of the nose ,transmit the nasolacrimal duct*

*.**inferior orbital fissure** ,located posteriorly between the maxilla & greater wing of the sphenoid bone ,it communicates with the pterygopalatine fossa .it transmits the maxillary nerve & inferior ophthalmic vein & sympathetic nerves*

***the superior orbital fissure** ,which is a slitlike opening between the lesser & greater wings of the sphenoid , transmits the lacrimal , the*

frontal , the trochlear , the oculomotor , the nasocillary & the abducent nerves, together with the superior ophthalmic vein

optic canal transmits the optic nerve & the ophthalmic artery . a branch of the internal carotid artery, to the orbit .

zygomaticotemporal & zygomaticofacial foramen.

Anterior & Posterior Ethmoid foramen.

Orbital fascia

ORBITAL MUSCLES

Levator palpebrae superiors

origin; lesser wing of the sphenoid .**insertion** , anterior surfaces & upper border of superior tarsal plate .**nerve supply** , oculomotor & sympathetic nerve .**action**, raises upper eyelid .

superior rectus

origin, common tendinous ring .**insertion** , sclera 6mm behind corneal margin. **nerve supply** , oculomotor nerve. **action** , raises and medially rotates cornea

inferior rectus

origin, common tendinous ring .**insertion** , sclera 6mm behind corneal margin. **nerve supply** , oculomotor nerve. **action** , depresses and medially rotates cornea.

lateral rectus

origin, common tendinous ring .**insertion** , sclera 6mm behind corneal margin. **nerve supply** , abducent nerve. **action** , move cornea laterally .

medial rectus

, common tendinous ring .**insertion** , sclera 6mm behind corneal margin. **nerve supply** , oculomotor nerve. **action** , move cornea medially .

superior oblique

origin , body of sphenoid .***insertion*** by way pulley& attached to sclera behind coronal equator of the eyeball ;line of pull of tendon passes medial to vertical axis .***nerve supply*** trochlear nerve ***action*** moves cornea downward and laterally .

inferior oblique ,

origin, anterior part of floor of orbit. ***insertion*** attached to sclera behind coronal equator ; line of pull of the tendon passes medial to vertical axis. ***nerve supply*** , oculomotor nerve. ***action***, move cornea upward & laterally .

Neve of the orbit.