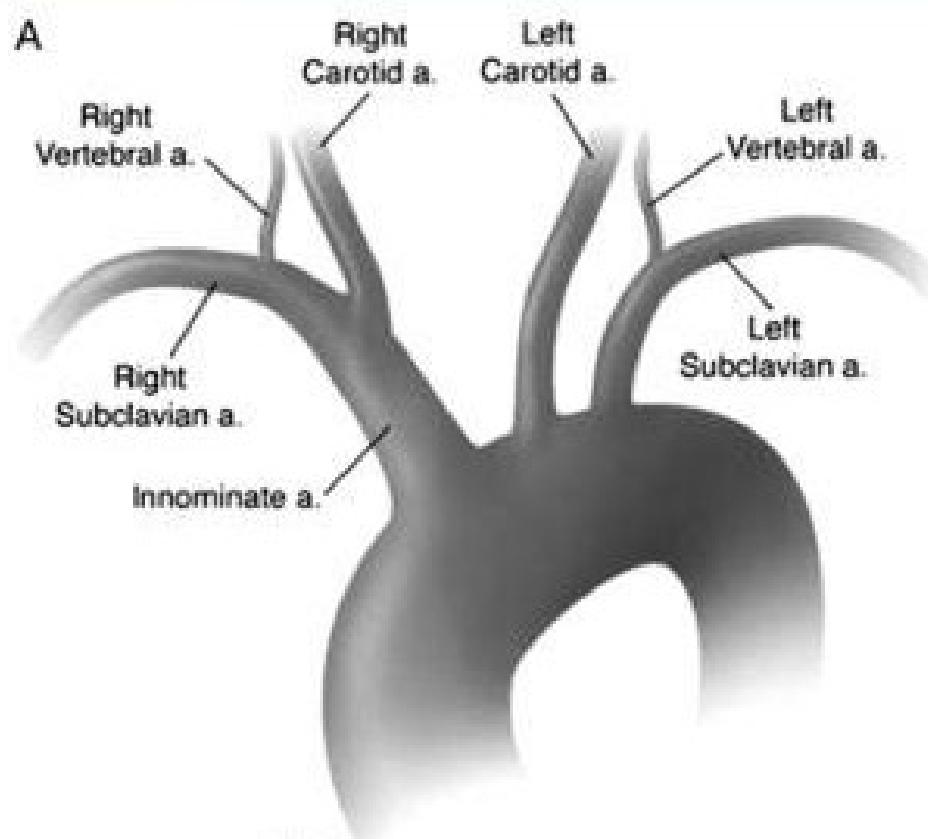
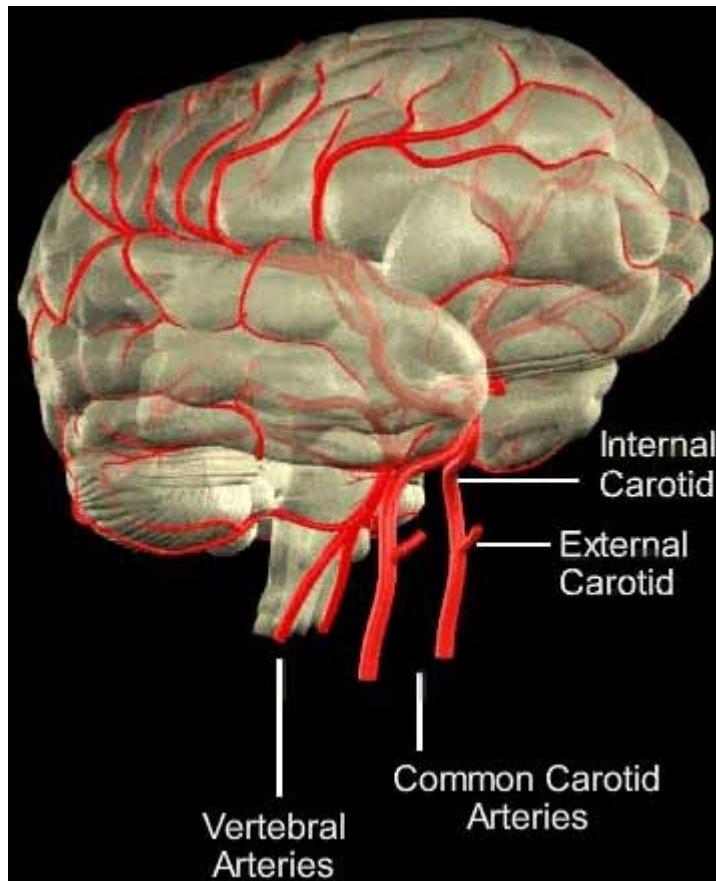


Cévní zásobení mozku

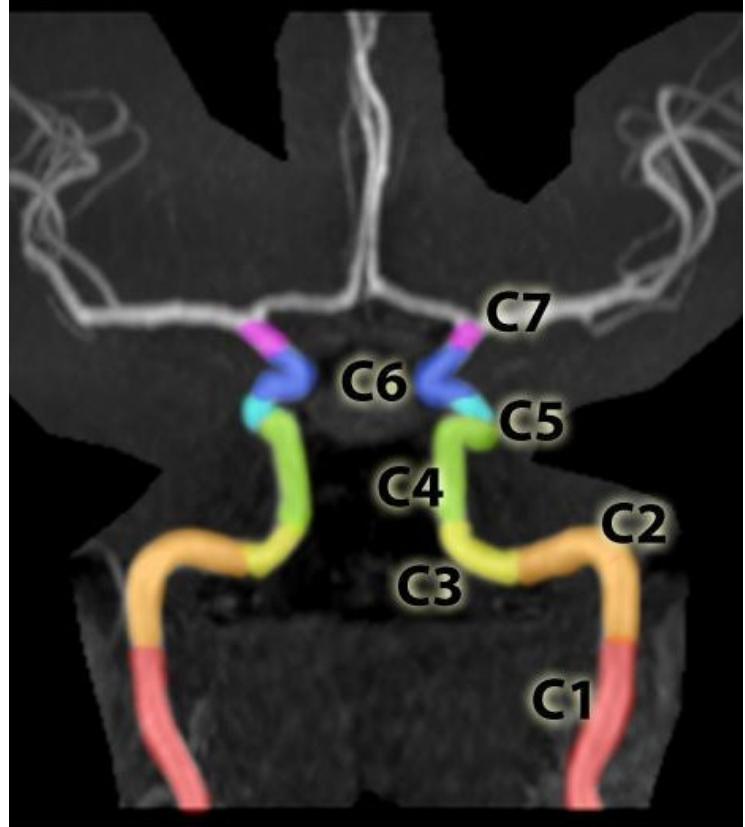
Petrášová Hana

Magistrální mozkové tepny



ACI

- **Cervical segment**, or C1 - none
- **Petrosus segment**, or C2 - Caroticotympanic arteries, Artery of pterygoid canal
- **Lacerum segment**, or C3 - none
- **Cavernous segment**, or C4 - Tentorial basal branch, Tentorial marginal branch, Meningeal branch - helps supply blood to the meninges of the anterior cranial fossa, Clivus branches - tiny branches that supply the clivus, Inferior hypophyseal artery, Capsular branches - supplies wall of cavernous sinus, Branches to trigeminal ganglion - provide blood to trigeminal ganglion, Artery of the foramen rotundum, Branches to nerves
- **Clinoid segment**, or C5 - none
- **Ophthalmic**, or C6 - Ophthalmic artery, Superior hypophyseal artery
- **Communicating**, or C7 - Posterior communicating artery, Anterior choroidal artery, Anterior cerebral artery, Middle cerebral artery



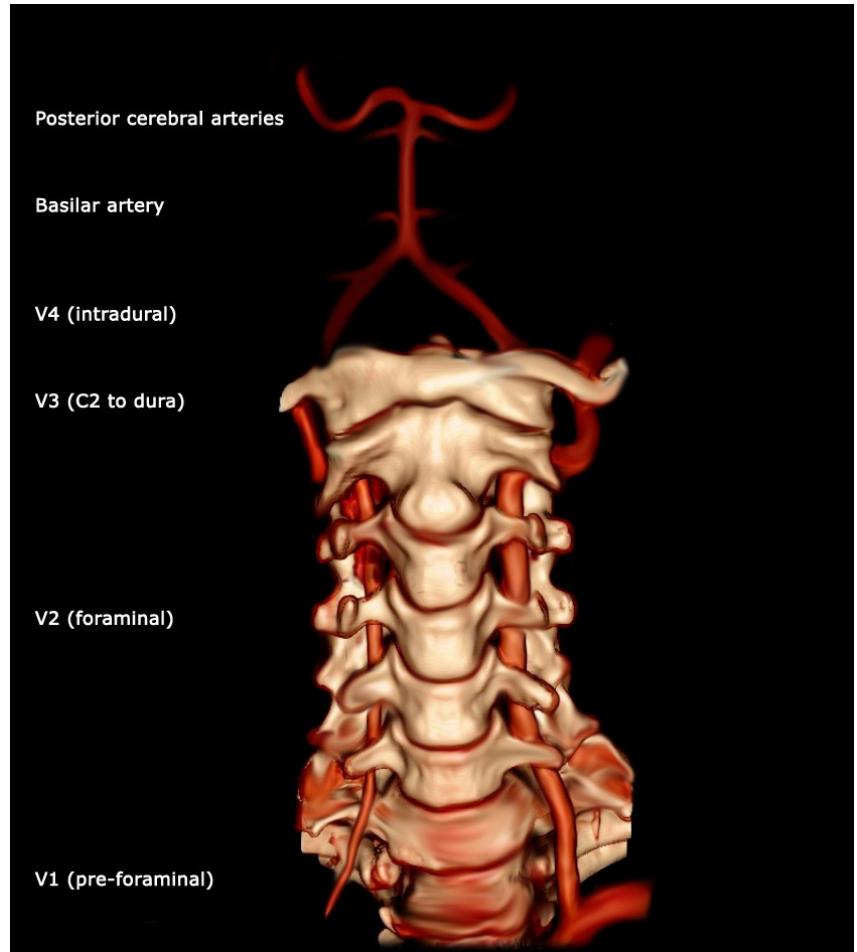
AV

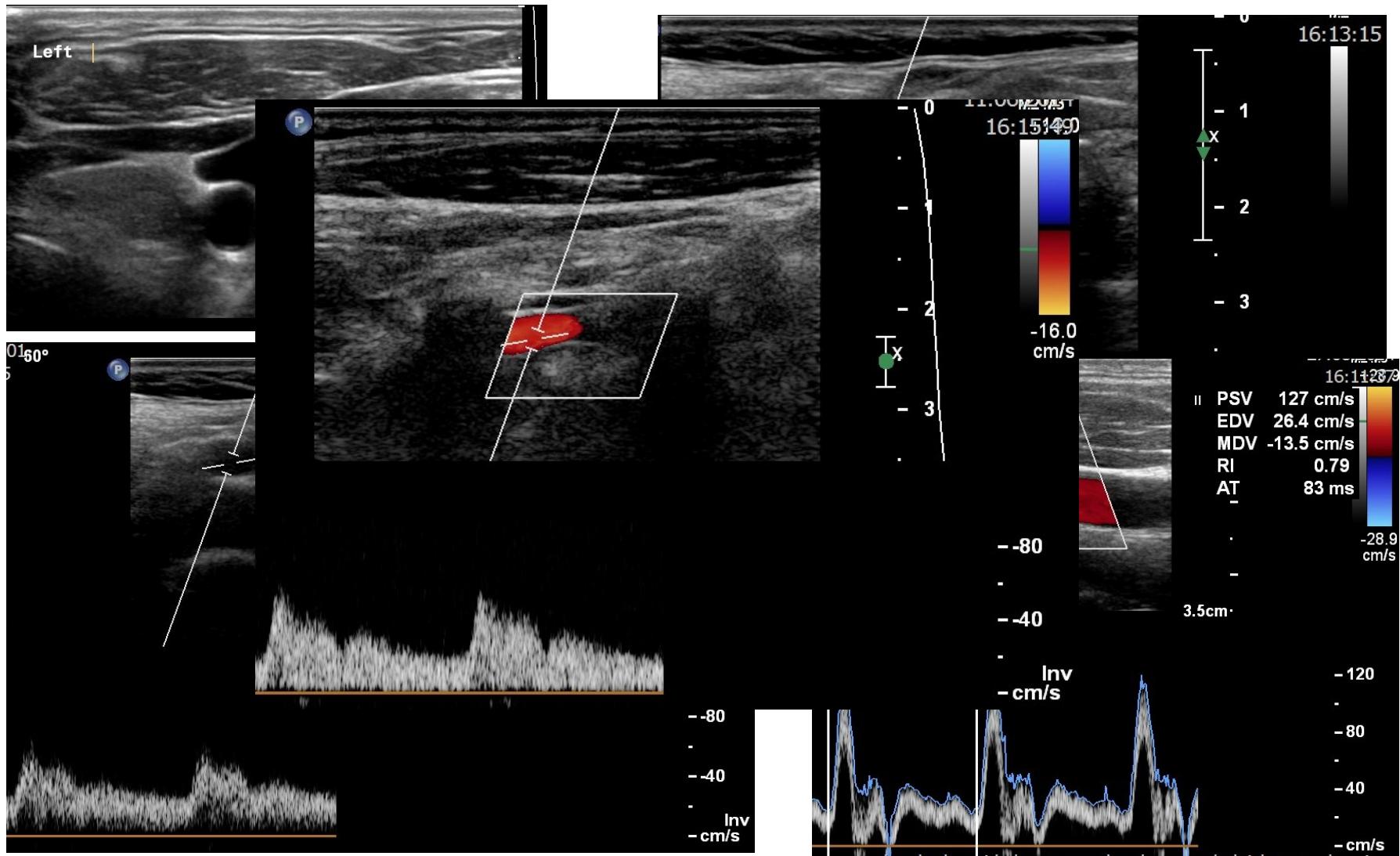
First part- V1

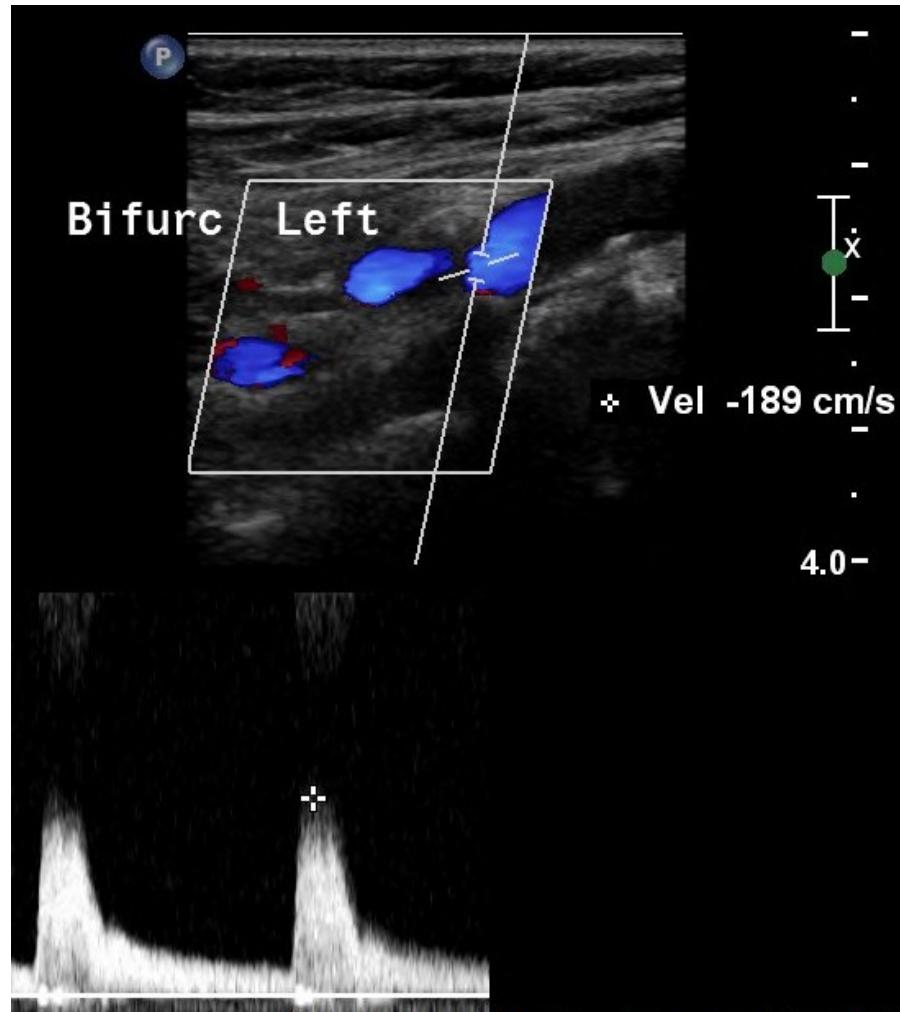
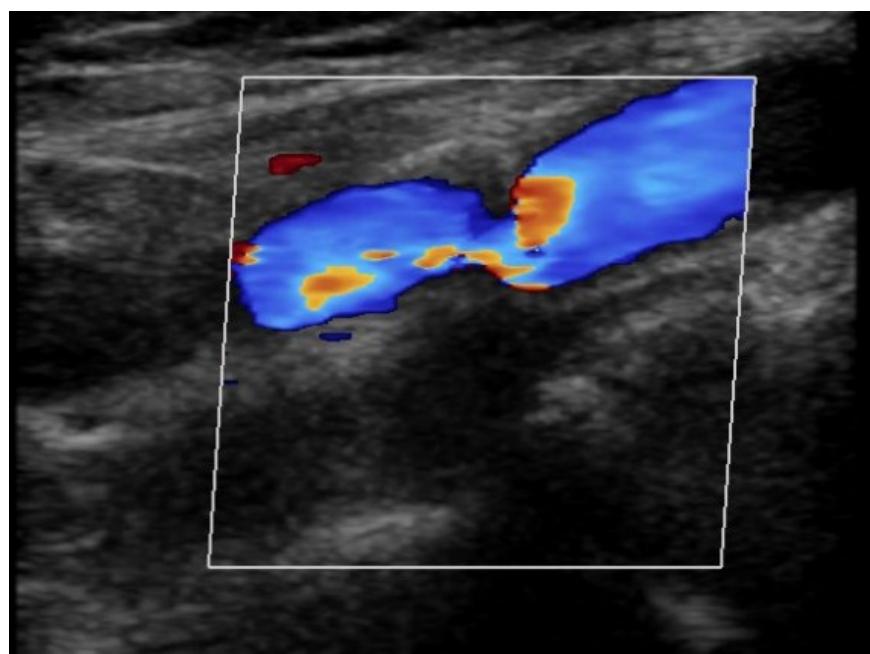
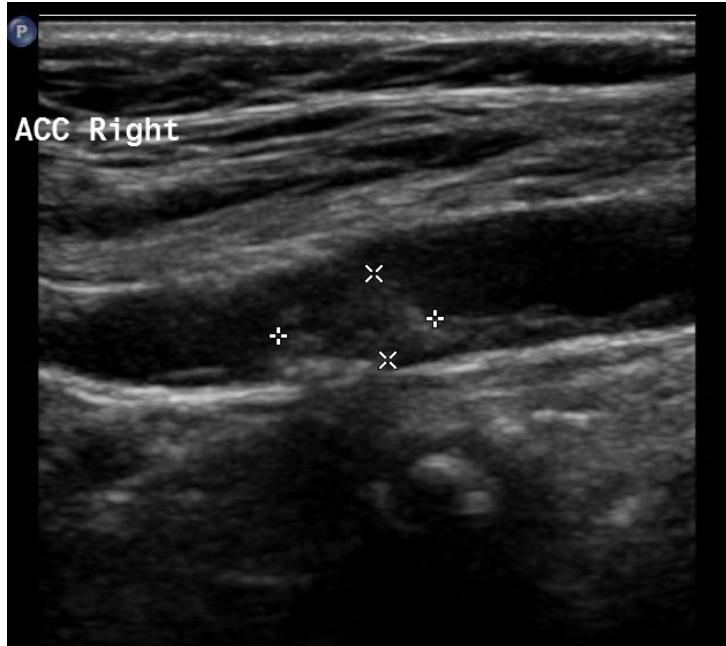
Second part- V2 through the foramina in the transverse processes of the C6 to C2 vertebrae

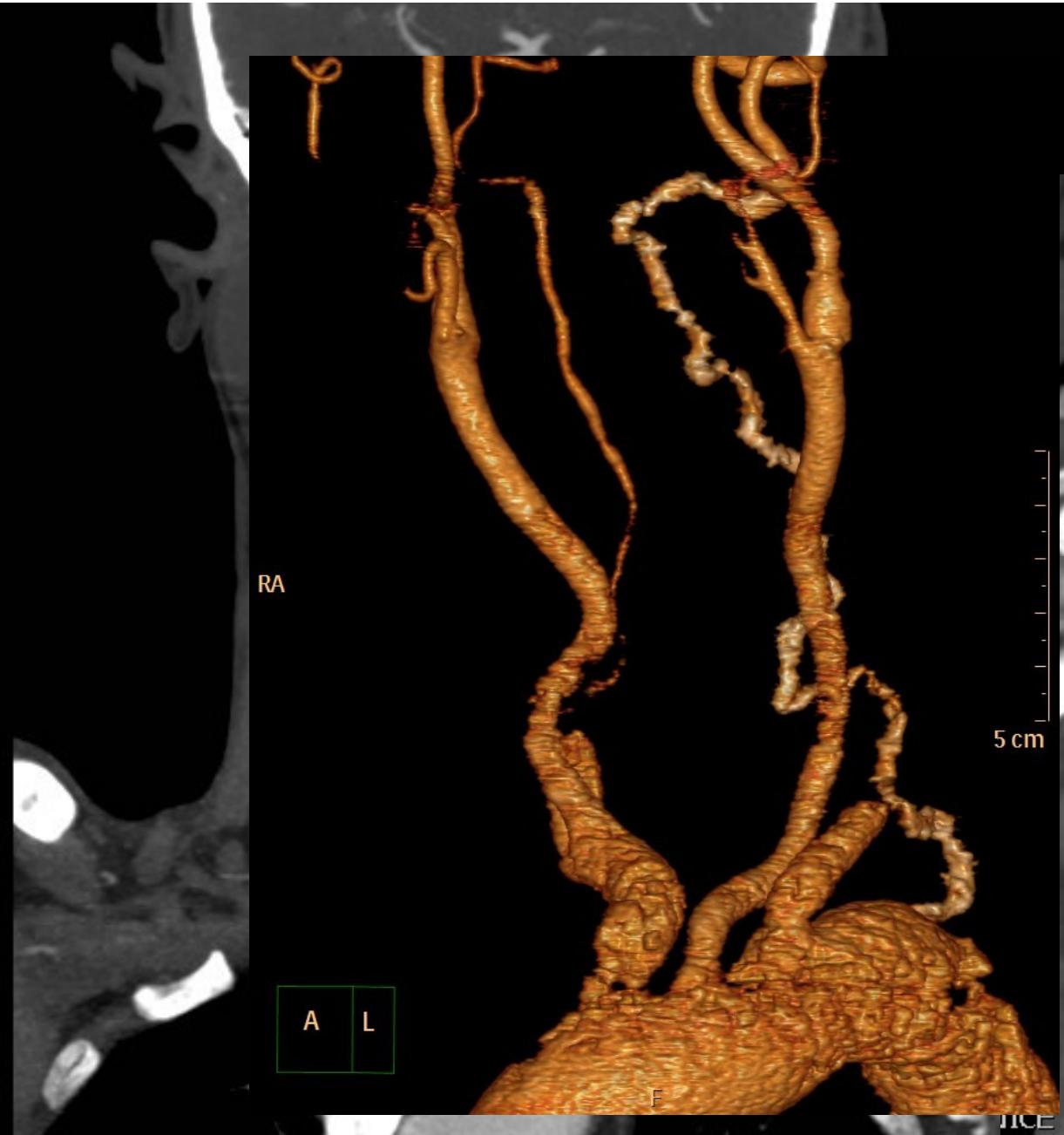
Third part- V3 from the C2 foramen transversarium, entering the foramen transversarium of C1, behind the superior articular process of the atlas and enters the vertebral canal.

Fourth part- V4 intradural

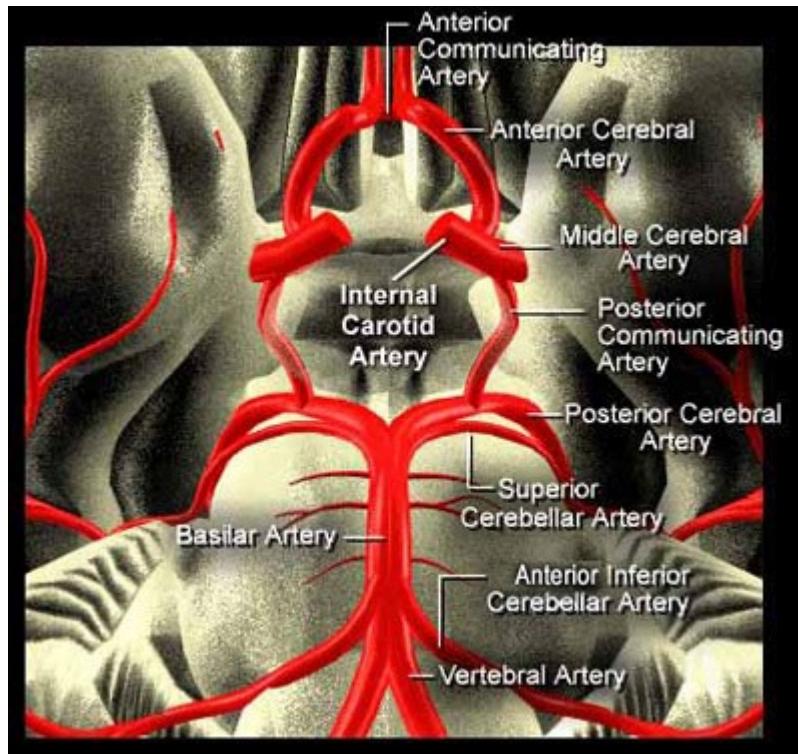




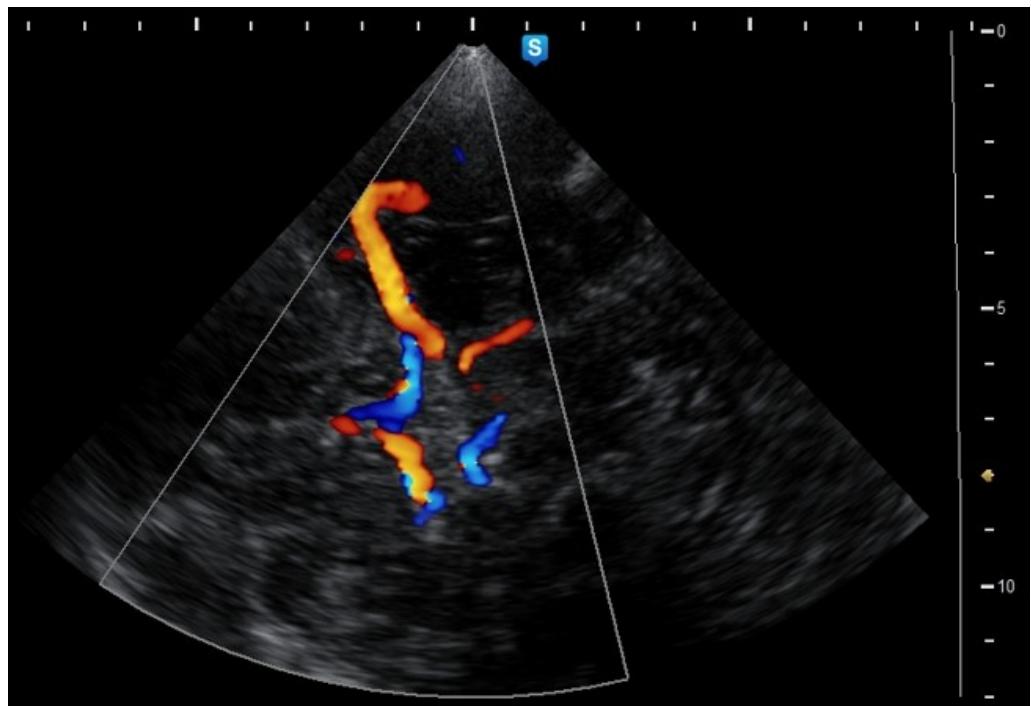
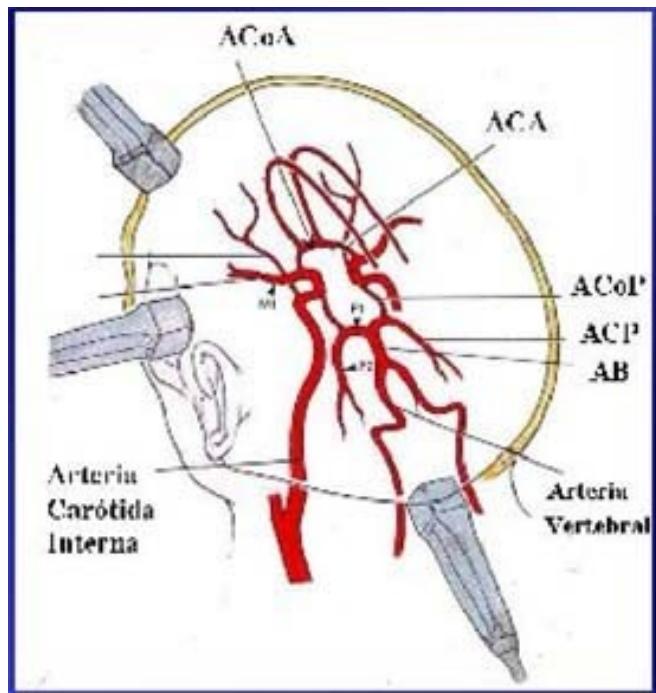


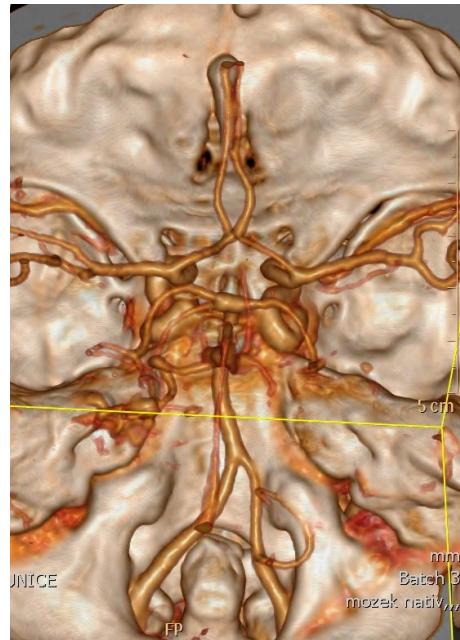
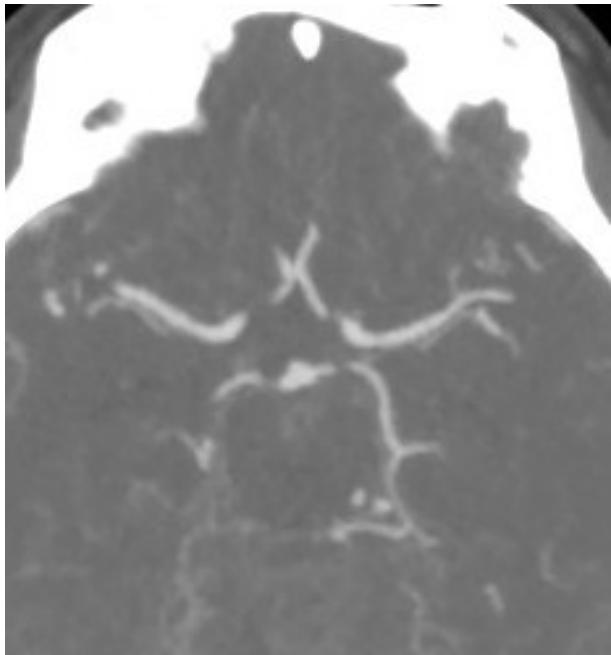


Willisův okruh

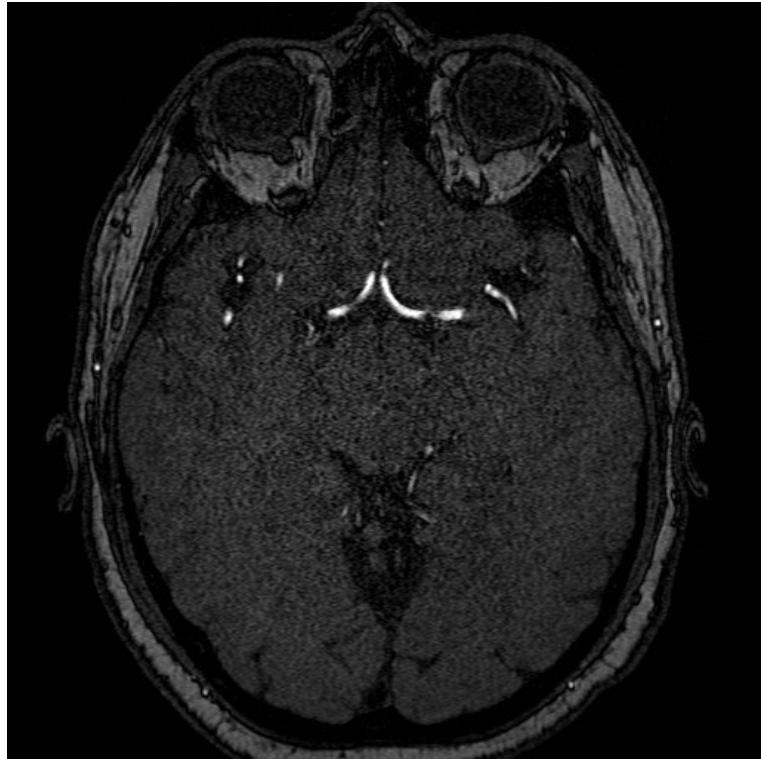


TCD



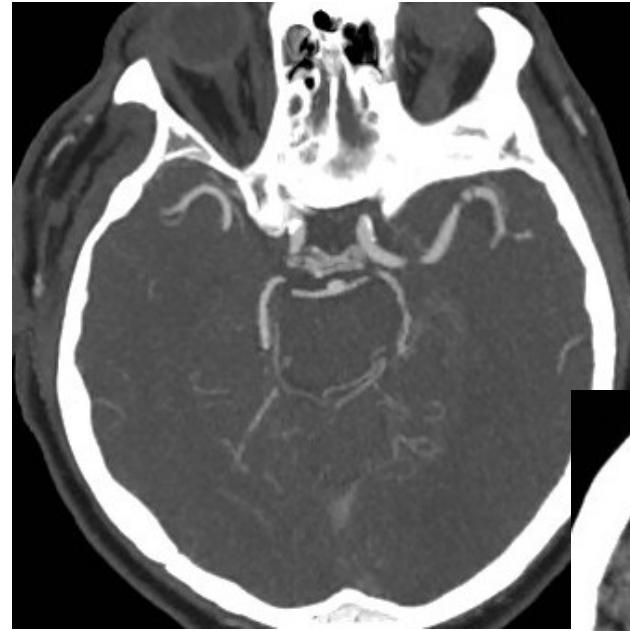


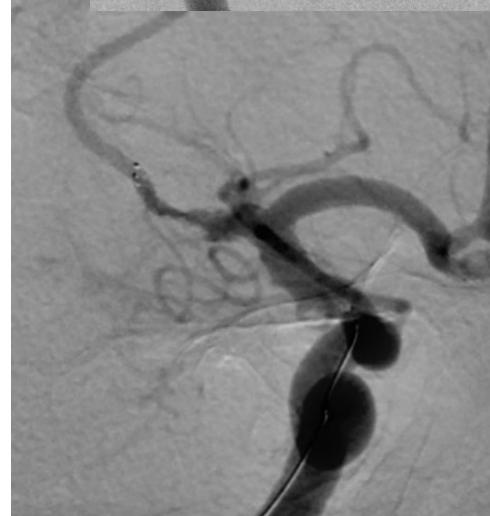
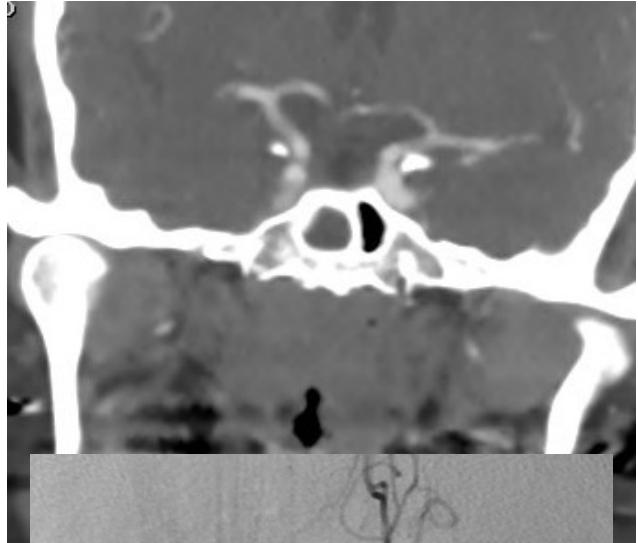
MRAG

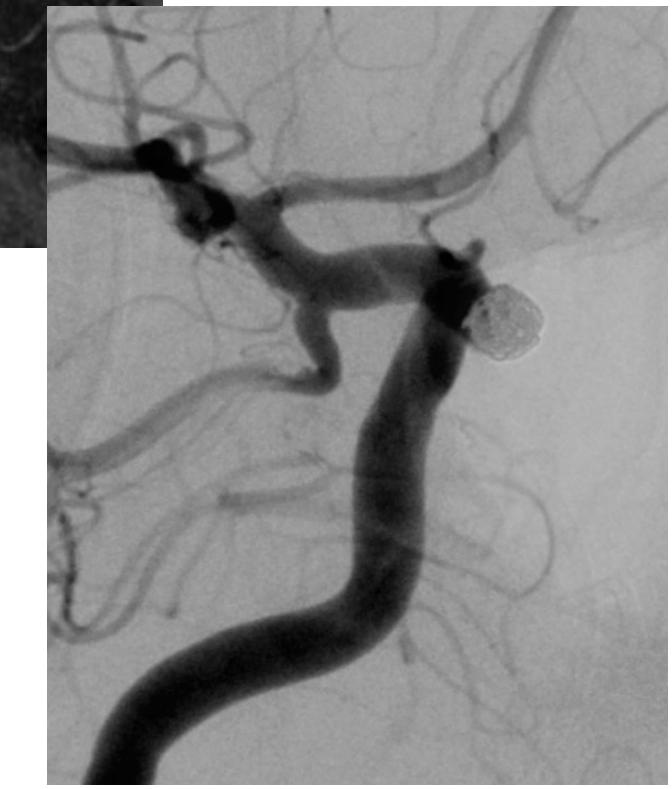
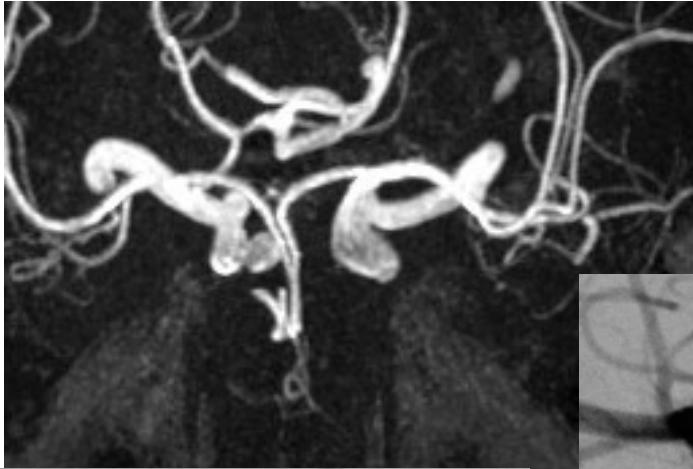
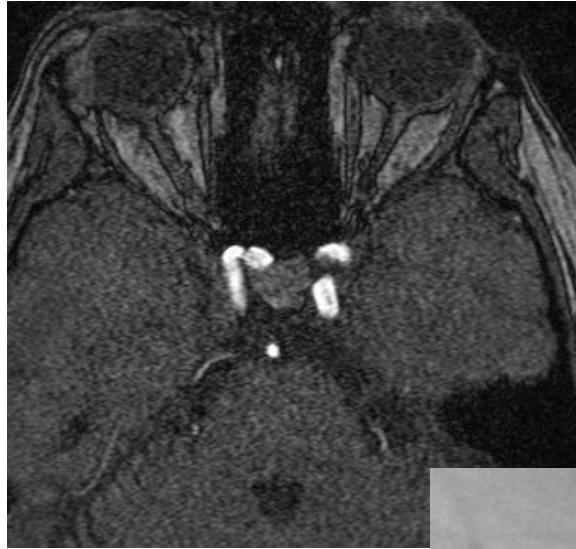




BOHUNICE

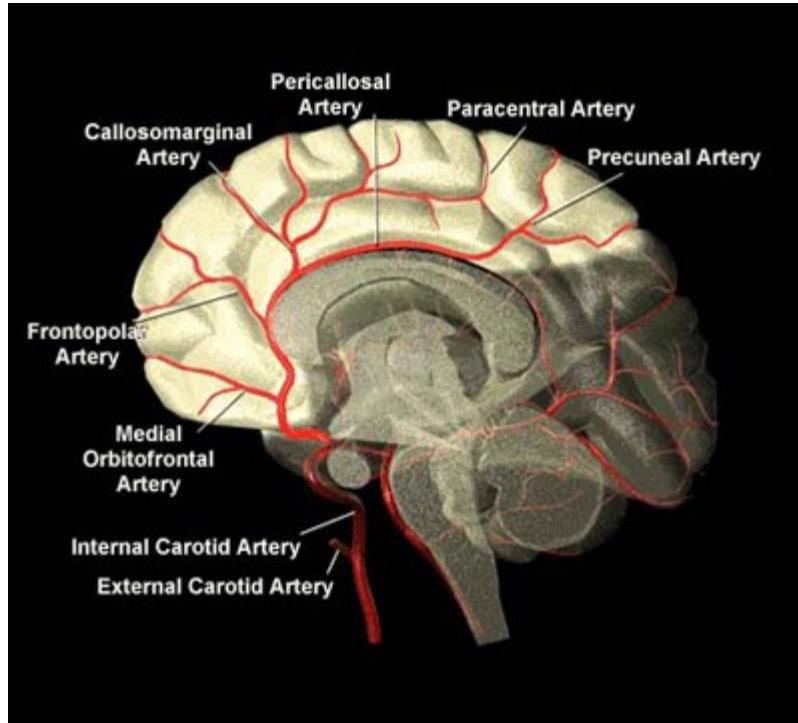






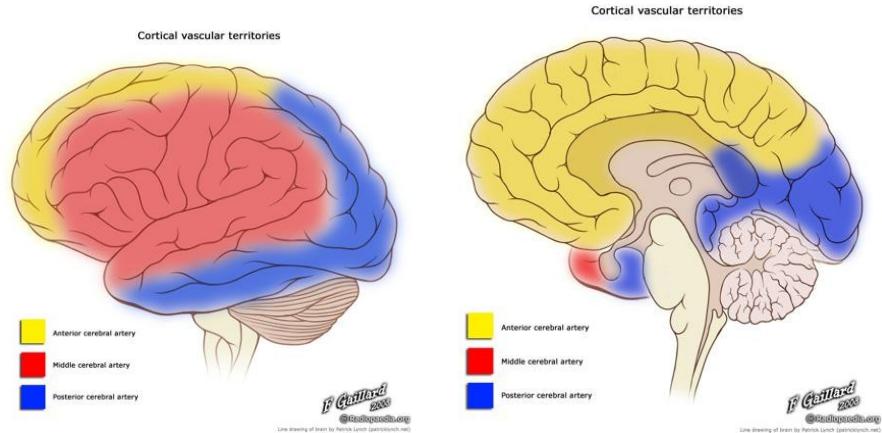


ACA

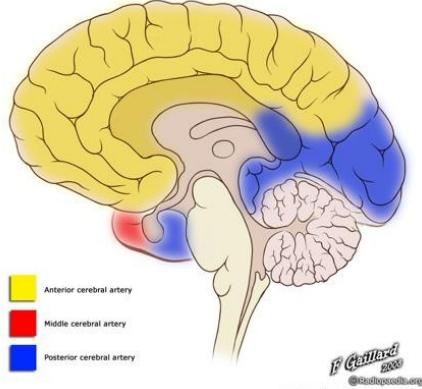
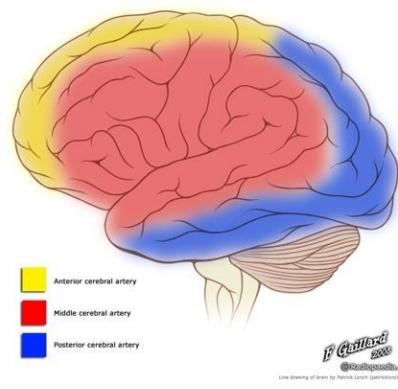
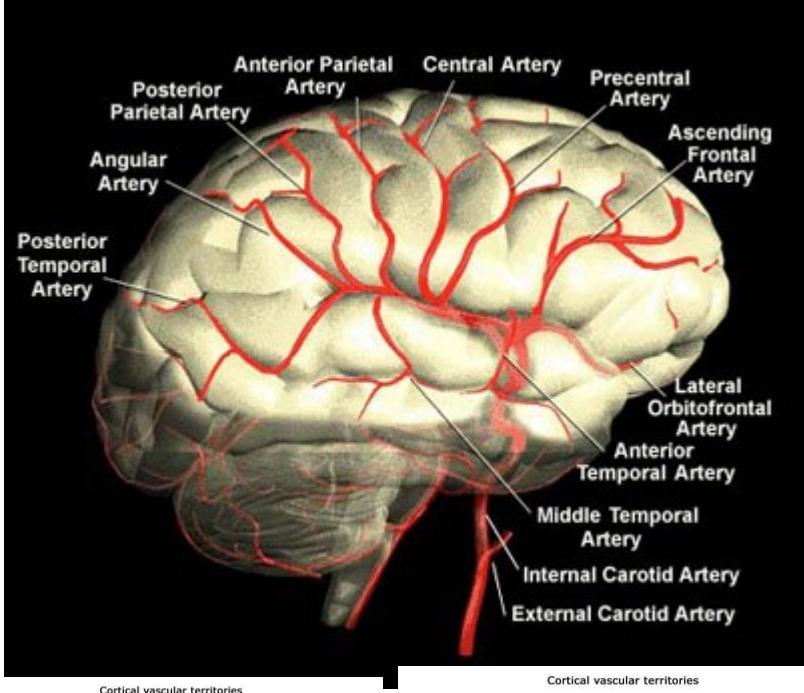


The ACA is divided into three segments:

- A1: origin from the ICA to the anterior communicating artery (ACOM).
- A2: from ACOM to the origin of the callosom marginal artery
- A3: distal to the origin of the callosom marginal artery



ACM



The MCA is divided into M1, M2, M3 and M4 segments:

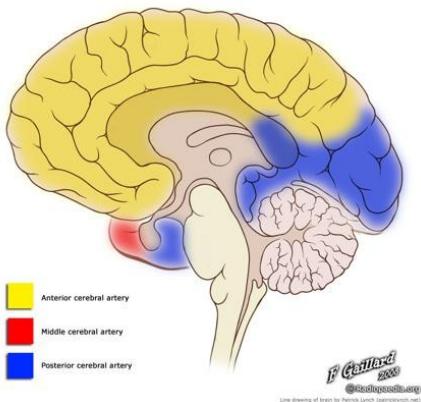
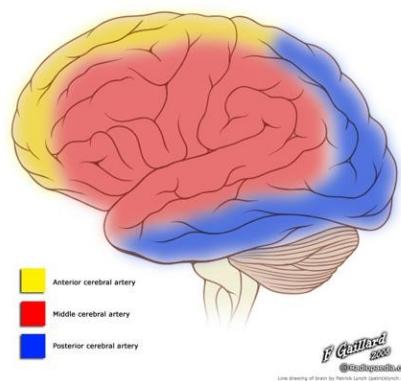
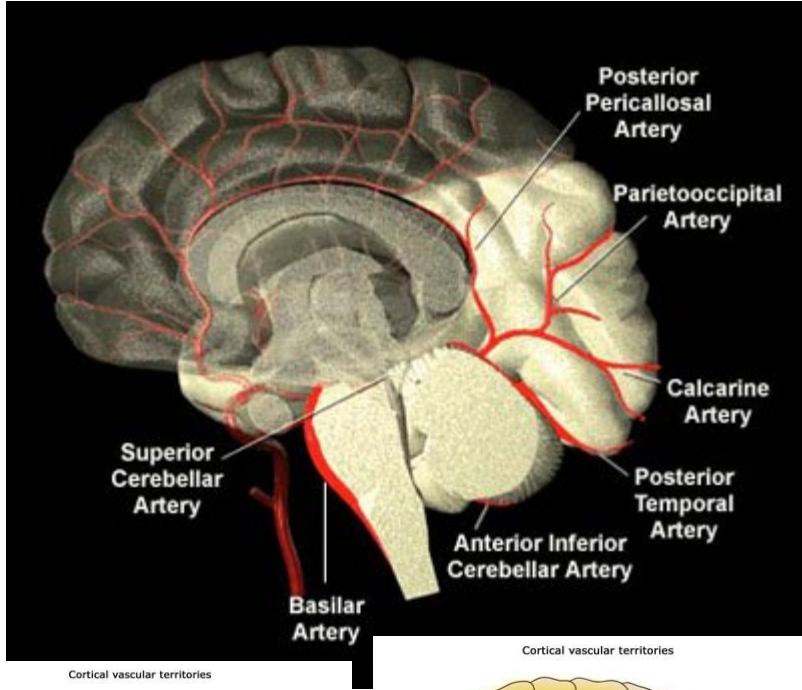
M1: from the origin to bifurcation/trifurcation (the limen insulae); also known as horizontal segment

M2: from bi (tri) furcation to origin of cortical branches (circular sulcus of insula); also known as insular segment

M3: opercular branches (those within the sylvian fissure); also known as opercular segment

M4: branches emerging from the sylvian fissure onto the convex surface of the hemisphere; also known as cortical segment

ACP



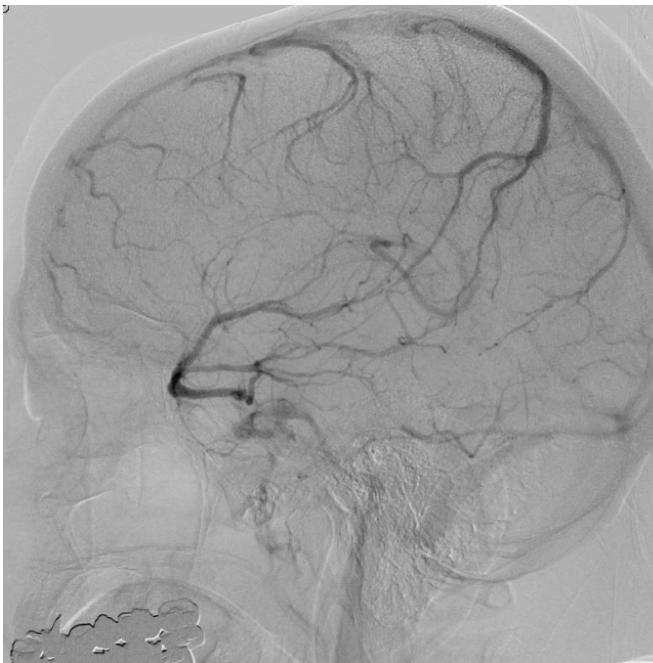
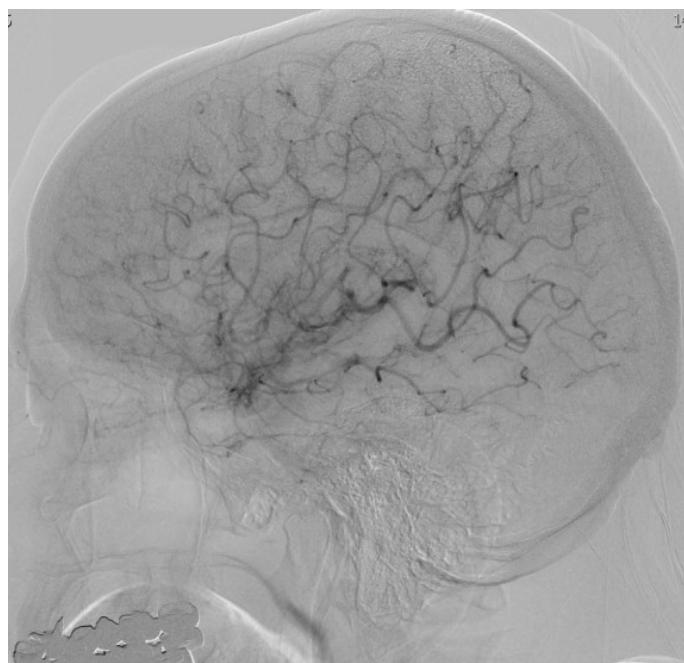
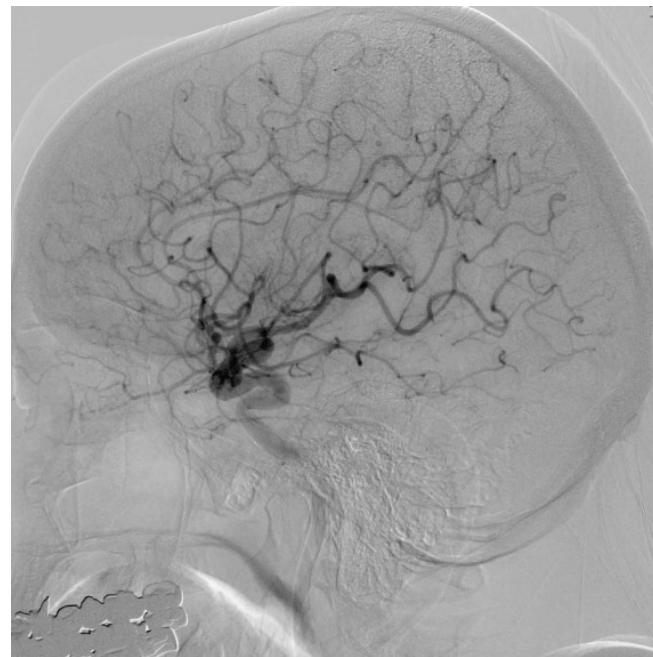
The PCA is divided into four segments named P1 to P4:

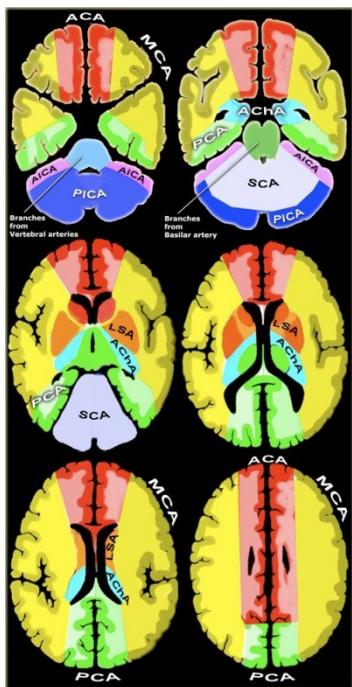
P1: from its origin at the termination of the basilar artery to posterior communicating artery (PCOM), within interpeduncular cistern.

P2: from the PCOM around the mid-brain, is within crural cistern and ambient cistern

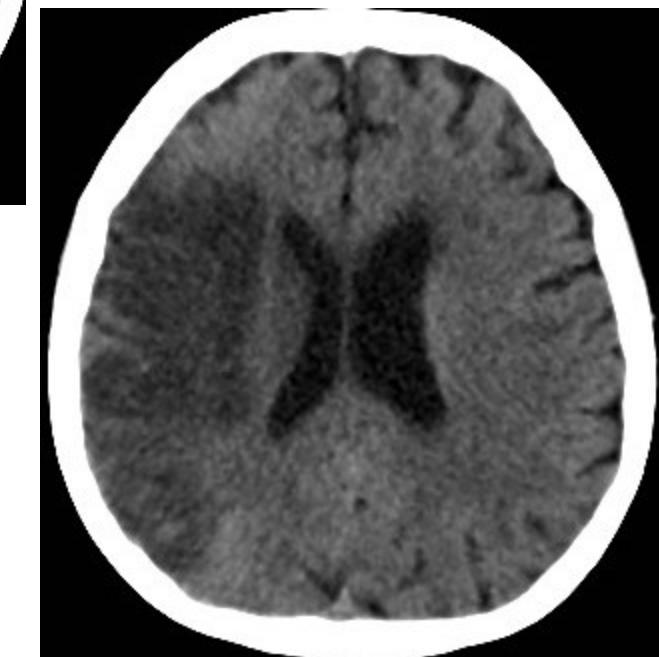
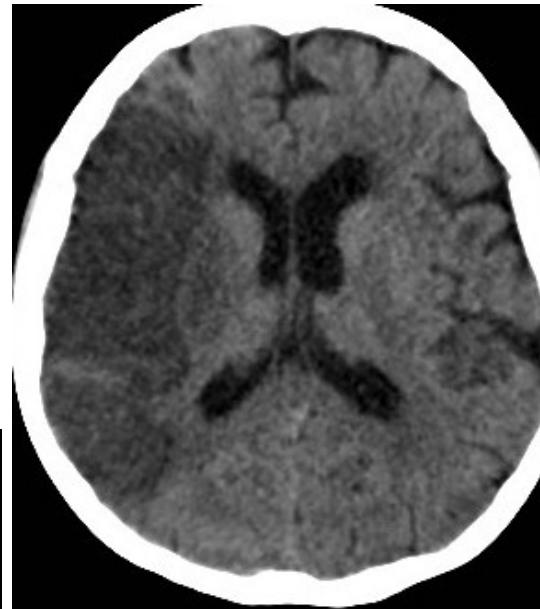
P3: quadrigeminal segment (segment with the quadrigeminal cistern)

P4: cortical segment (e.g., calcarine artery, within the calcarine fissure)

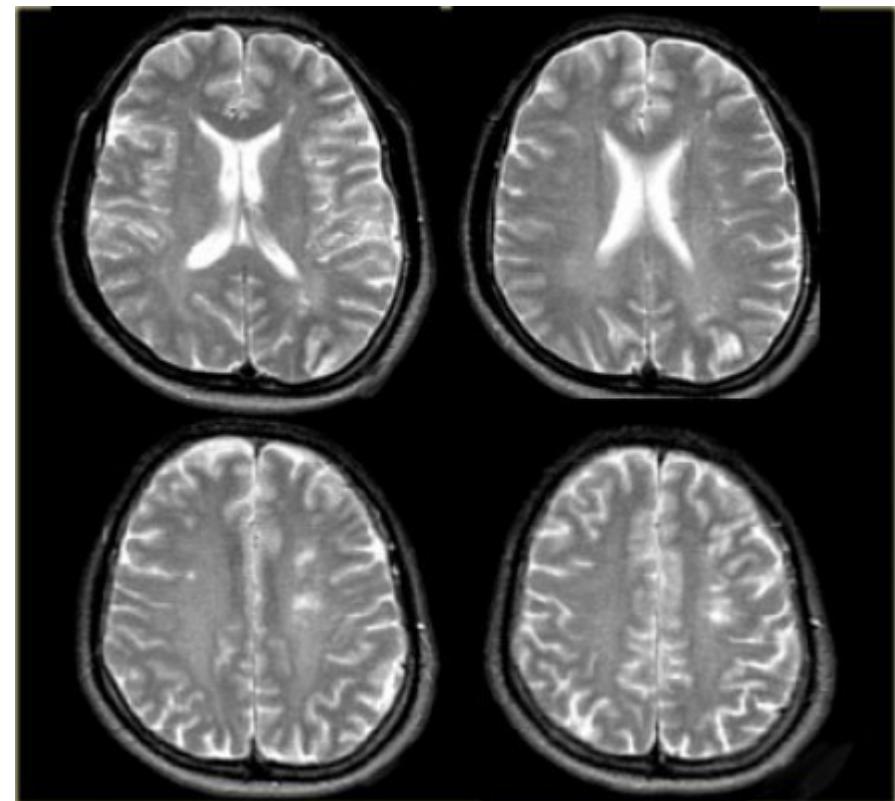
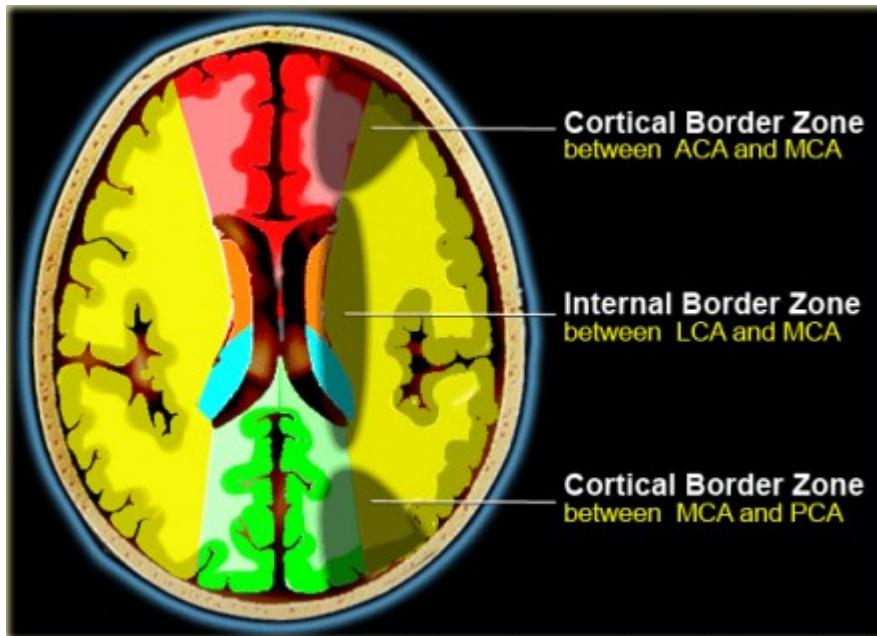




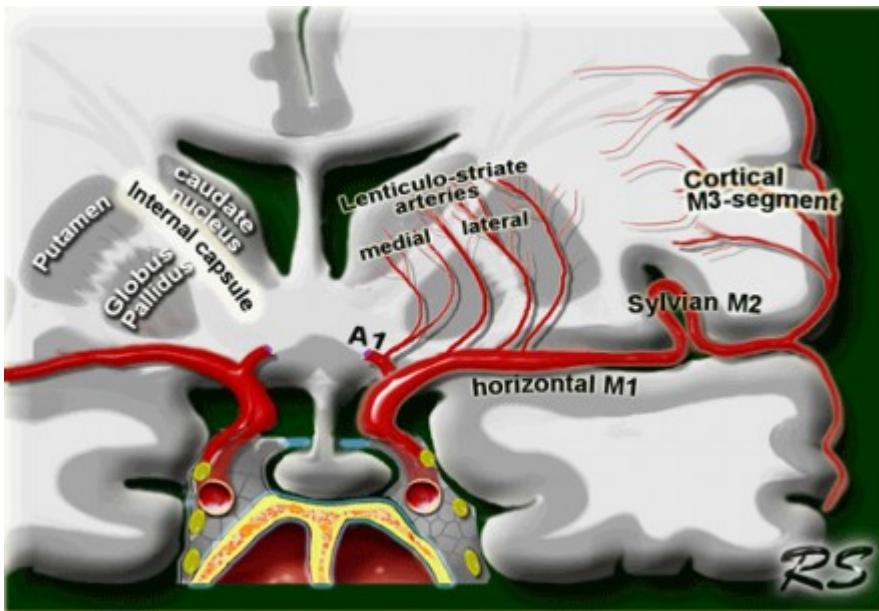
Teritoriální infarkt

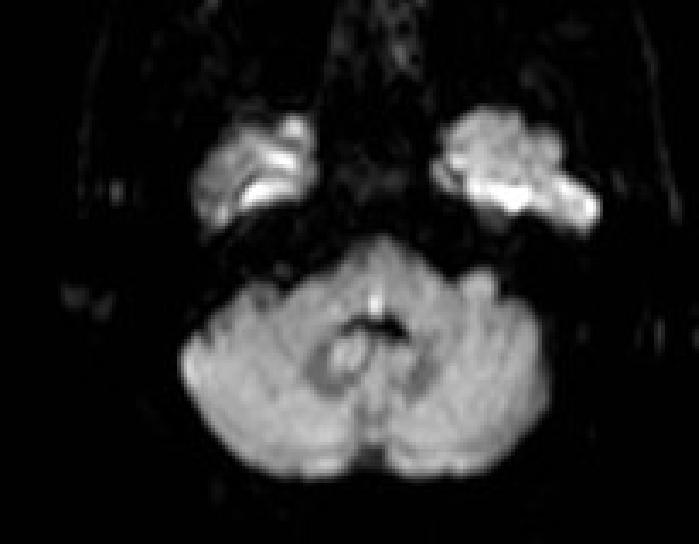
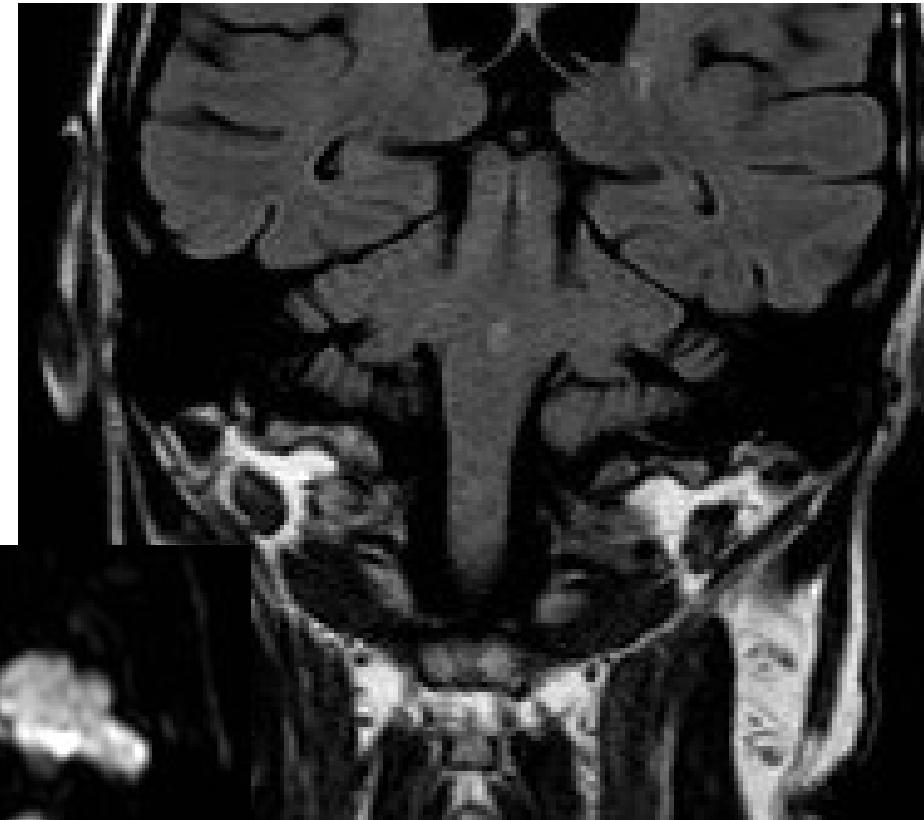
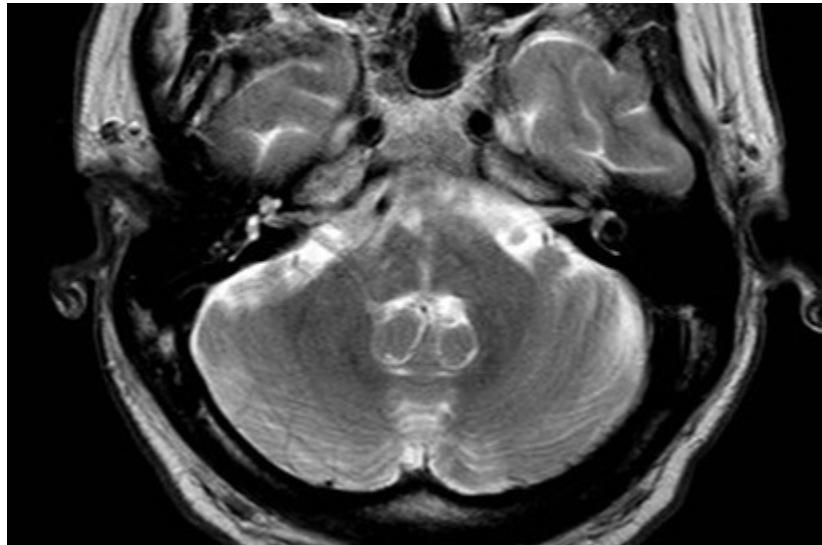


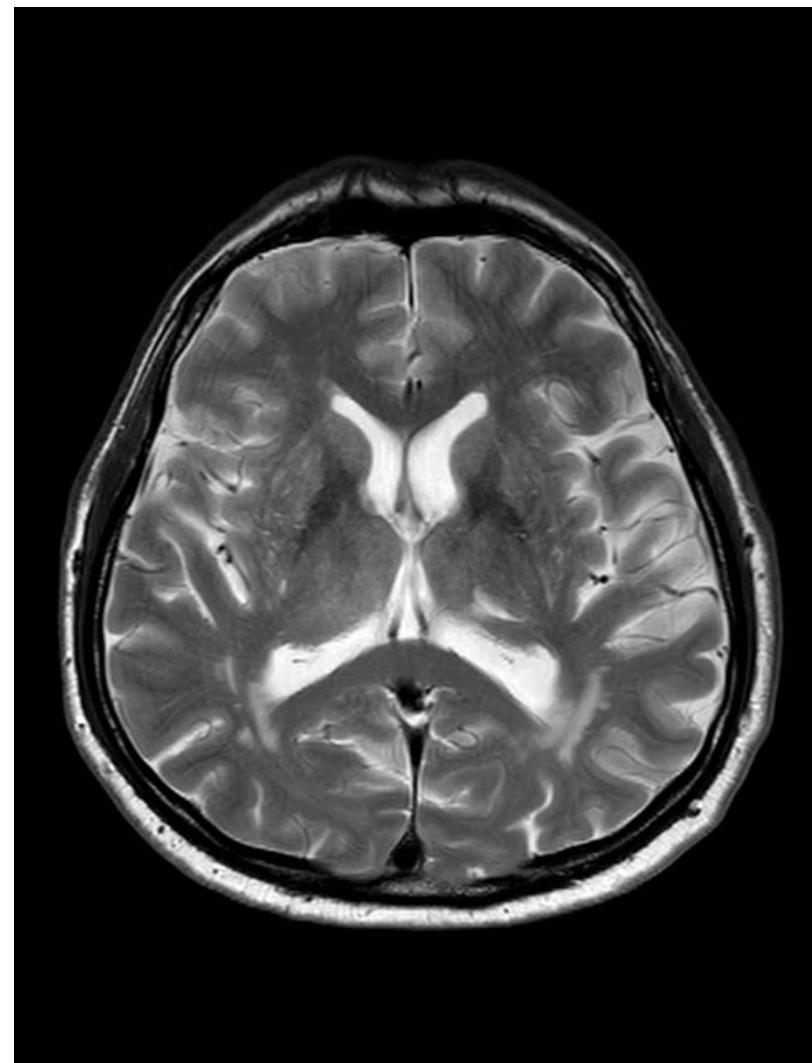
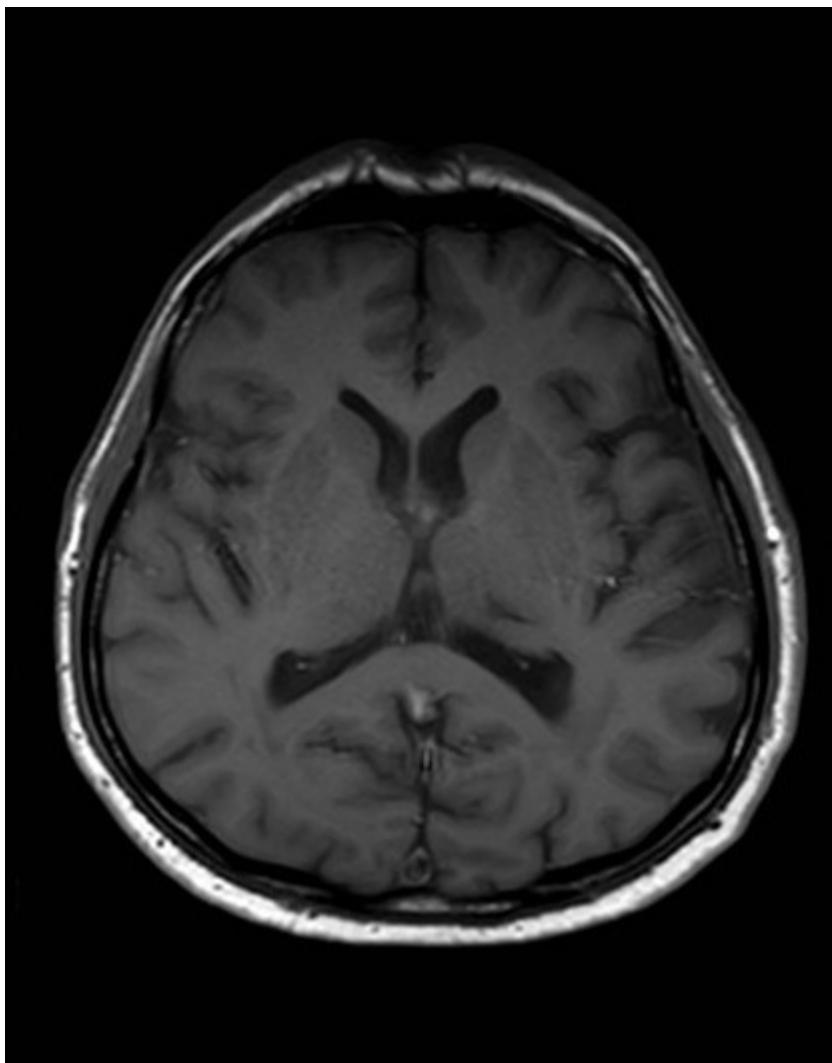
Interterritoriální infarkt



Lakunární infakrt







- <http://www.strokecenter.org/professionals/brain-anatomy/blood-vessels-of-the-brain/>
- <http://www.radiologyassistant.nl/en/p484b8328cb6b2/brain-ischemia-vascular-territories.html>
- <http://radiopaedia.org/articles/middle-cerebral-artery>