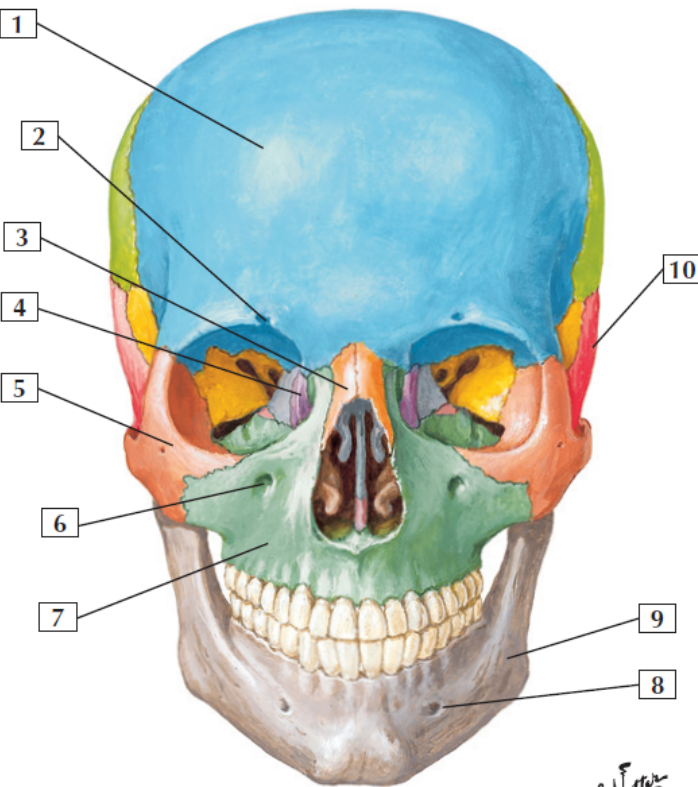


Netter's Anatomy Flash Cards: Adobe Reader DC (two-page view in full screen mode)

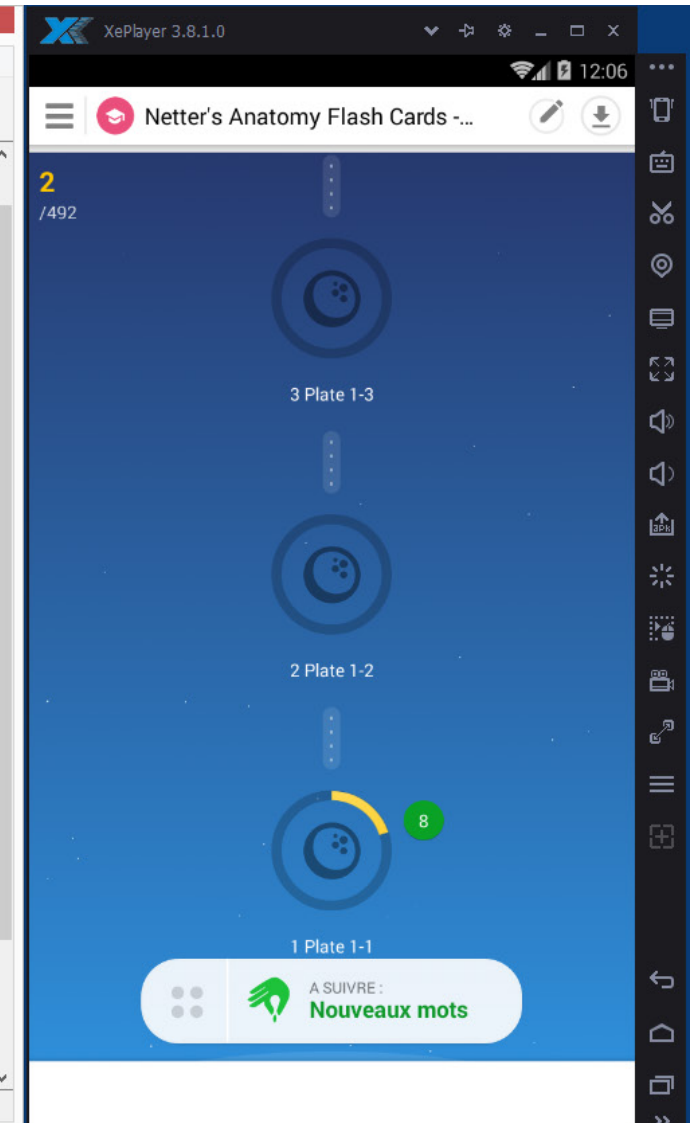
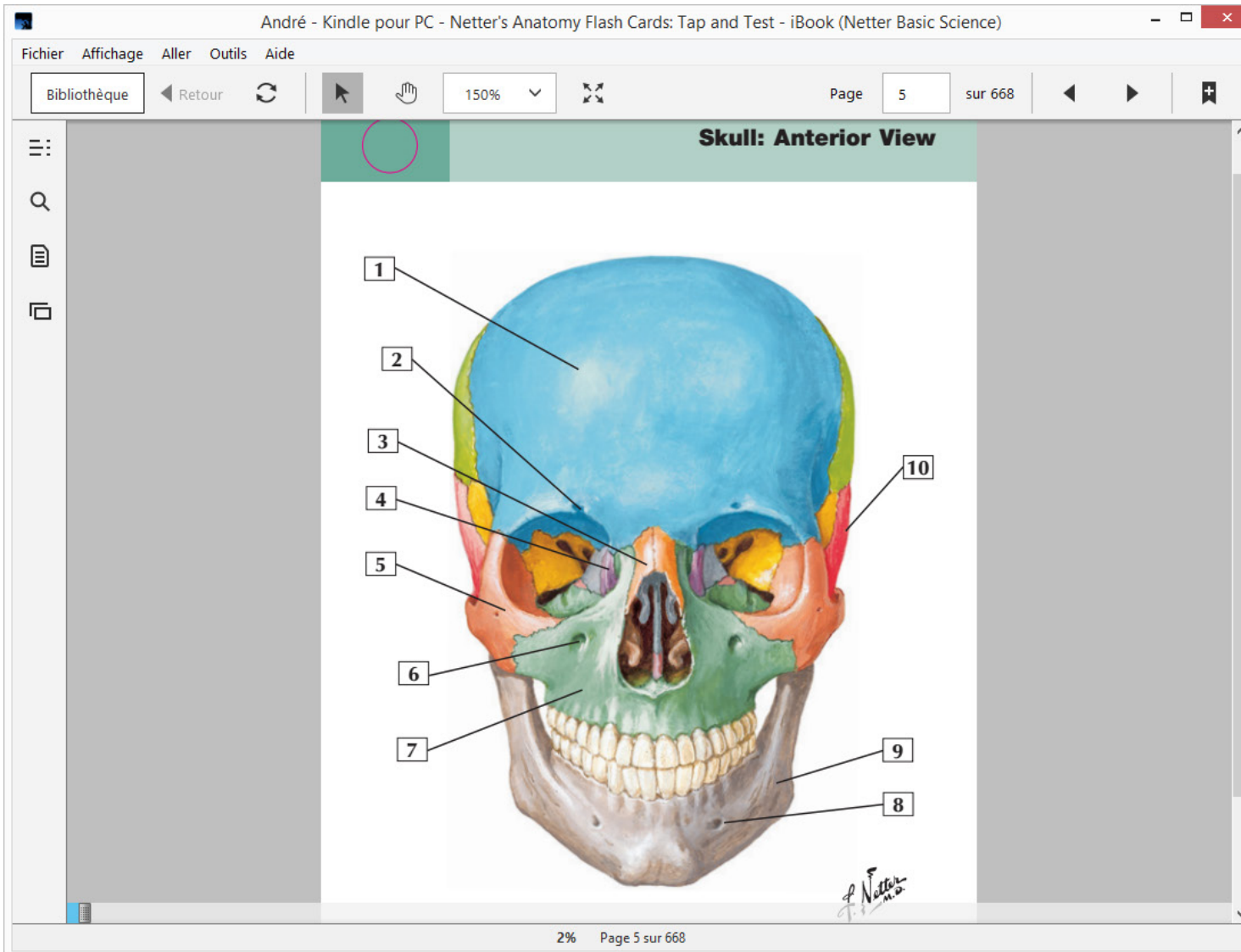
Phase 1: activate *short-term* memory *first*

Skull: Anterior View	Skull: Anterior View
 <p data-bbox="940 1197 1041 1276"><i>F. Netter M.D.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Frontal bone2. Supra-orbital notch (foramen)3. Nasal bone4. Lacrimal bone5. Zygomatic bone6. Infra-orbital foramen7. Maxilla8. Mental foramen9. Mandible10. Temporal bone <p>Comment: The skull bones are fused together at immovable, fibrous joints, such as the sutures.</p> <p>The 2 general classes of skull bones are cranial bones (8 bones), which enclose the brain, and facial bones (14 bones). The 8 cranial bones are the frontal, occipital, ethmoidal, and sphenoidal bones, a pair of temporal bones, and a pair of parietal bones.</p> <p>Associated bones of the skull include the auditory ossicles (3 in each middle ear cavity) and the unpaired hyoid bone. The skull and associated bones constitute 29 different bones (the 32 adult teeth are part of the mandible and maxilla and are not counted separately).</p> <div data-bbox="1164 933 1870 1284"><p>Clinical: Midface fractures are classified clinically as Le Fort fractures:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Le Fort I: horizontal fracture detaching the maxilla along the nasal floor• Le Fort II: pyramidal fracture that includes both maxillae, nasal bones, infra-orbital rims, and orbital floors• Le Fort III: includes the Le Fort II fracture and both zygomatic bones; may cause airway obstruction, nasolacrimal obstruction, and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leakage</div>
Head and Neck 1-1	Head and Neck Atlas Plate 4

Learn labeled structure names and memorize their locations on the plate

Netter's Anatomy Flash Cards: Kindle + Memrise Mobile (best combination for e-learning)

Phase 2: activate *long-term* memory *just afterwards*



Kindle: browse through plates (Plate 1-1 displayed here)

Memrise Mobile (XePlayer/Windows): learn using SRS