

Pterion formation and its variations in Human Skull in Vidarbha Region

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Abstract

Introduction: The study aims to analyze for the location and types of pterion in adult skulls of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. **Materials & Methods:** Study was performed on 350 adult human skulls. The pterion types were classified and linear distances from the center of the pterion to the frontozygomatic suture and the midpoint of the zygomatic arch were measured. **Result:** Four types of pterion i.e sphenoparietal, frontotemporal, stellate and epipterical, were observed. Sphenoparietal was common pterion type (82.2%) followed by frontotemporal (9%), stellate (3.7%), and epipterical types (5%). The mean distances from the pterion to frontozygomatic suture were 2.72 ± 0.6 mm and 2.70 ± 0.5 mm on right and left side respectively, while the distances to the midpoint of zygomatic arch were 4.01 ± 0.5 mm and 3.92 ± 0.3 mm. **Conclusion:** The study has shown incidence of various types of Pterion. The sphenoparietal variety is predominant type of Pterion in this region.