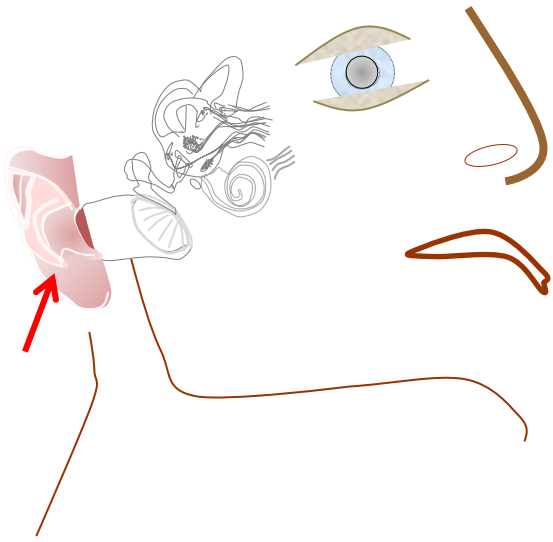
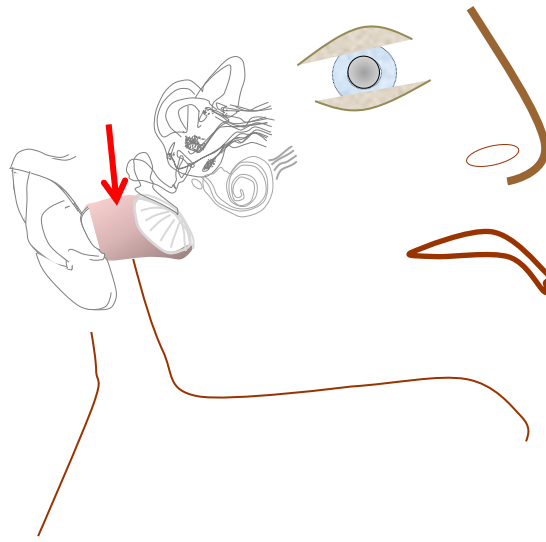


Anatomie de l'oreille et du système vestibulaire

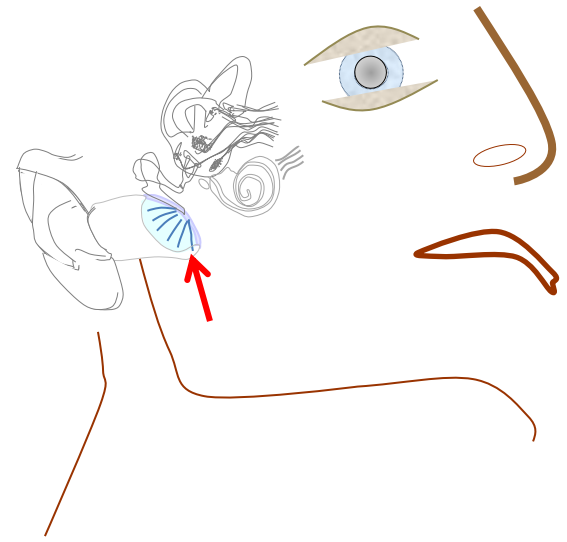




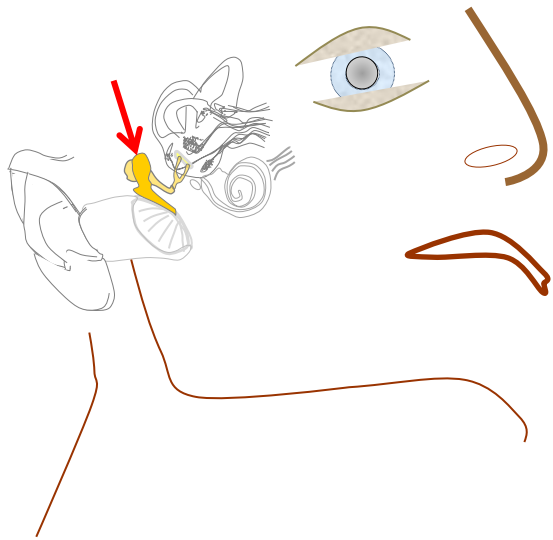
Le pavillon



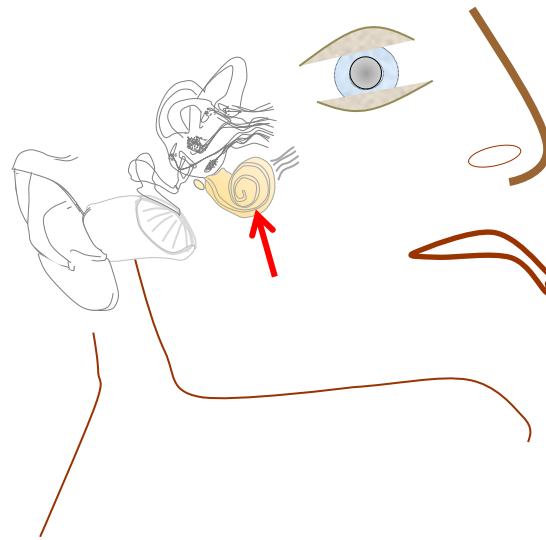
le conduit auditif



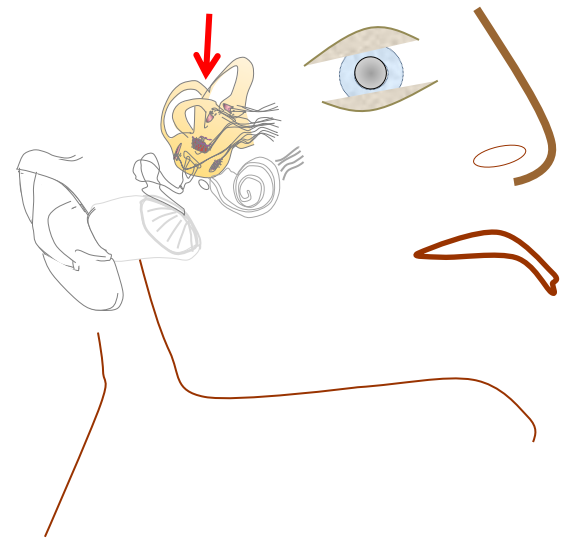
le tympan



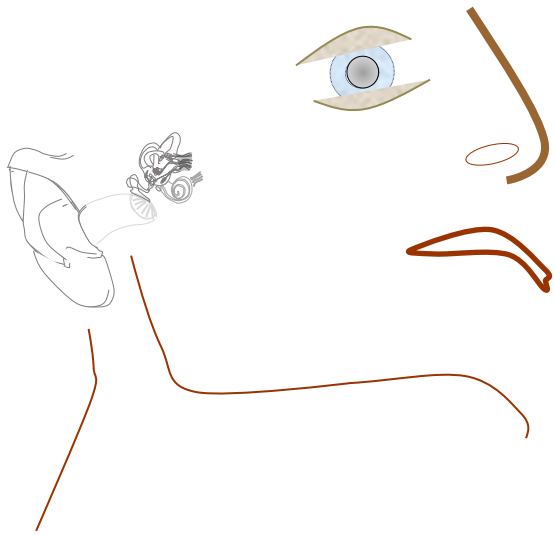
les osselets ...



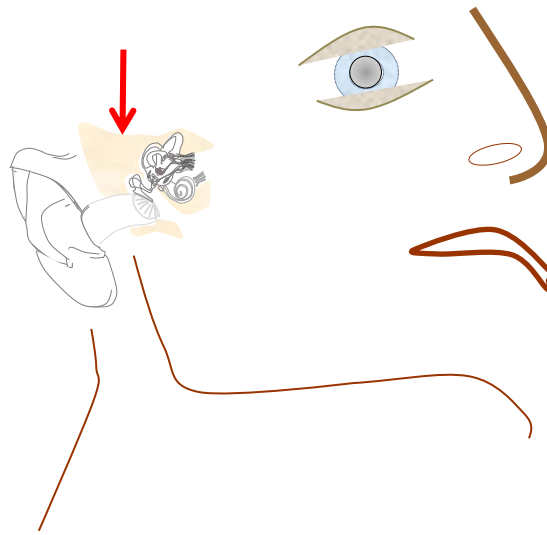
la cochlée ...



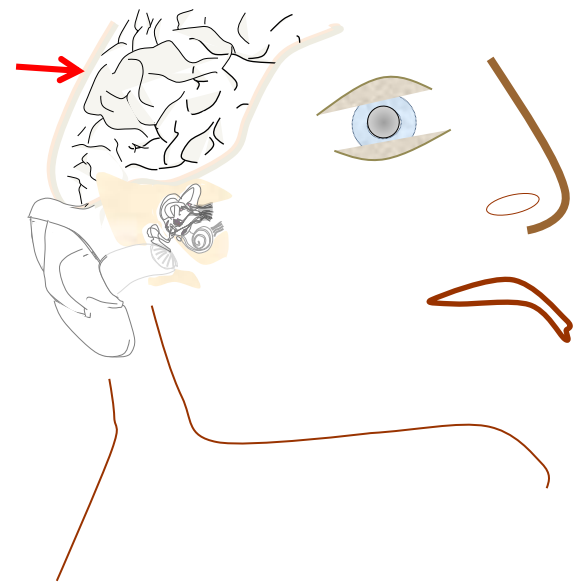
l'appareil vestibulaire ...



en respectant les proportions



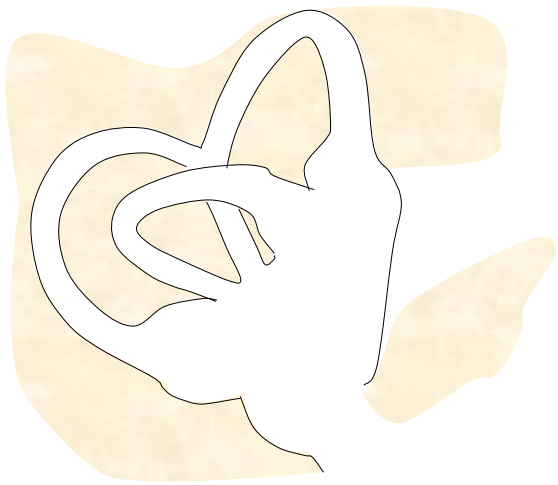
localisée dans l'os temporal à la base du crâne



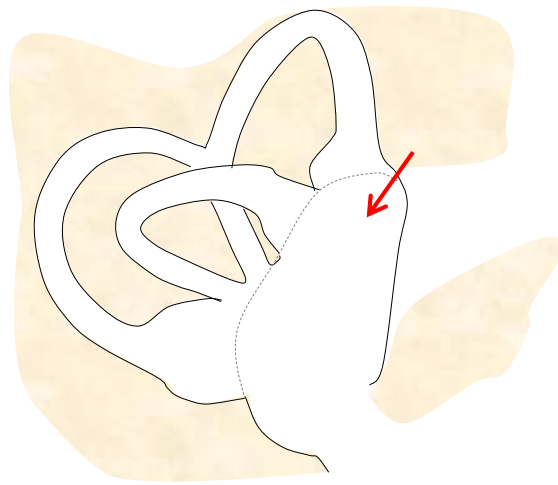
juste sous le lobe temporal du cerveau.

Anatomie de l'appareil vestibulaire

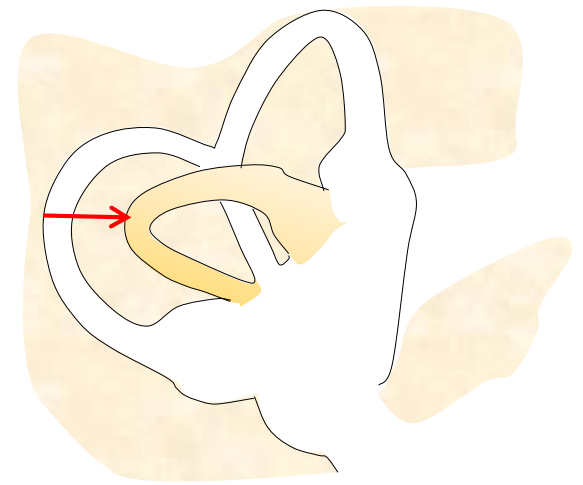




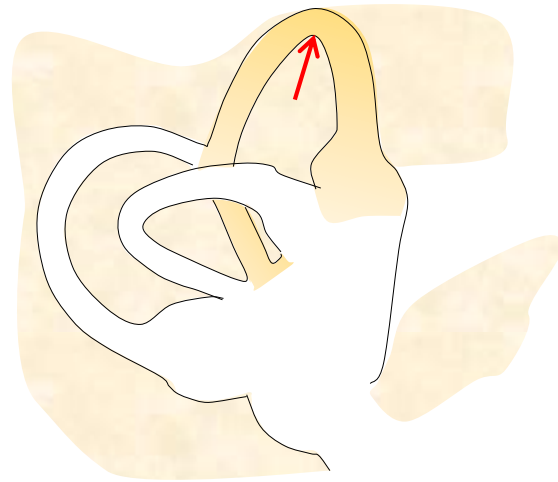
Un labyrinthe taillé dans l'os temporal fait ...



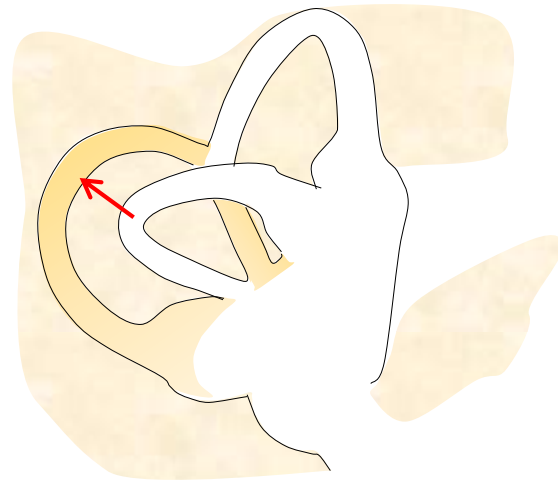
d'un vestibule



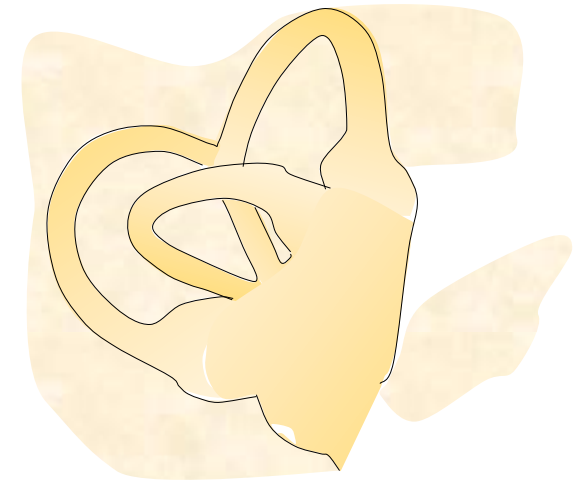
de trois canaux semi-circulaire, un horizontal,



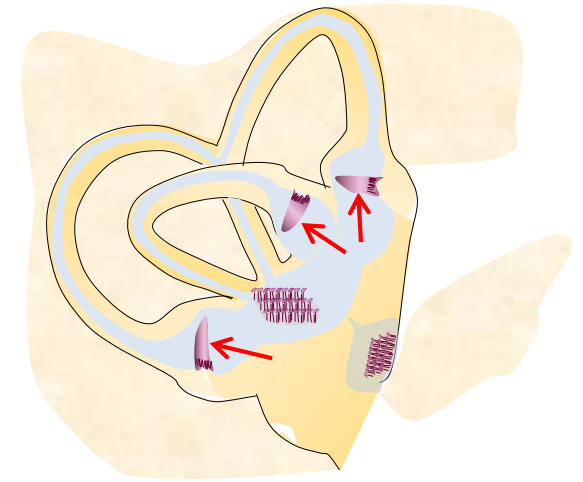
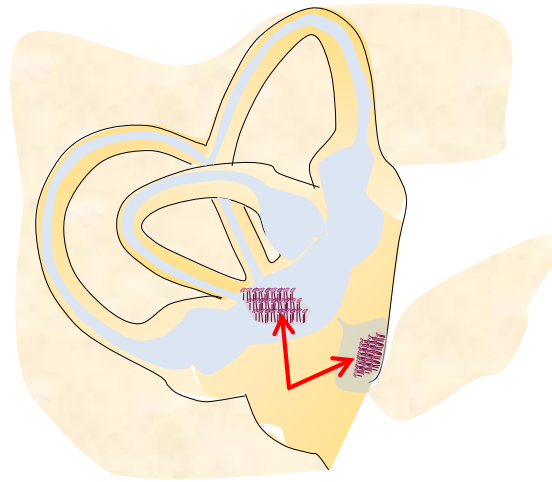
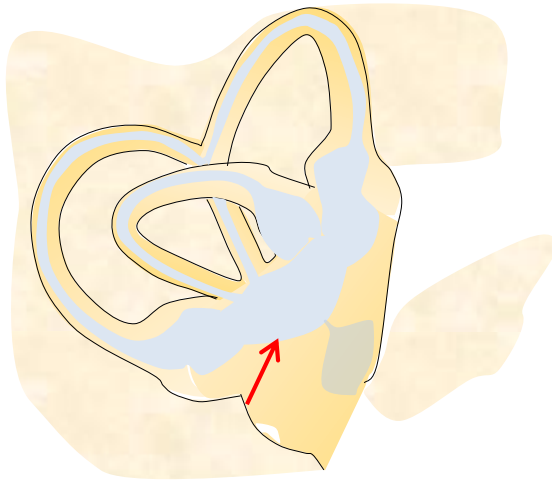
un deuxième dans le plan du front,



un troisième dans le plan avant-arrière,



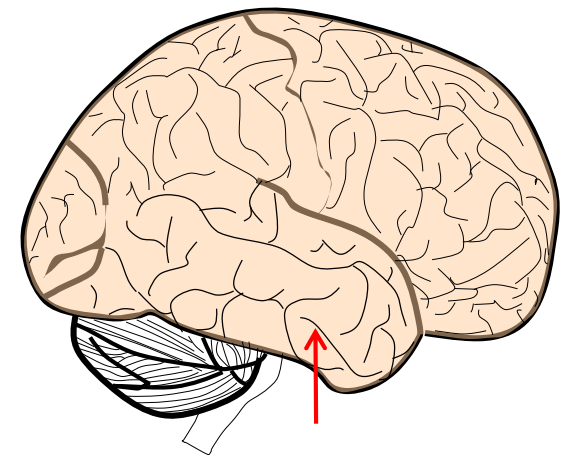
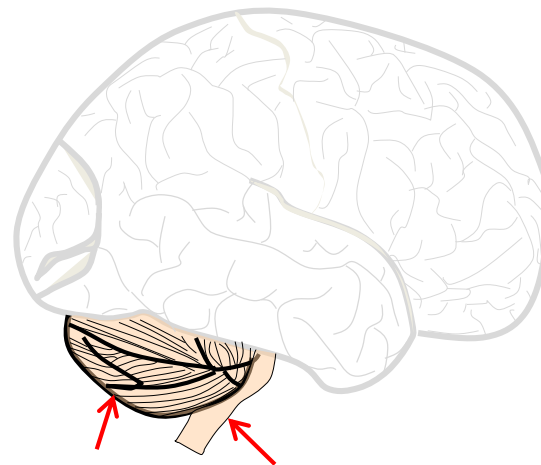
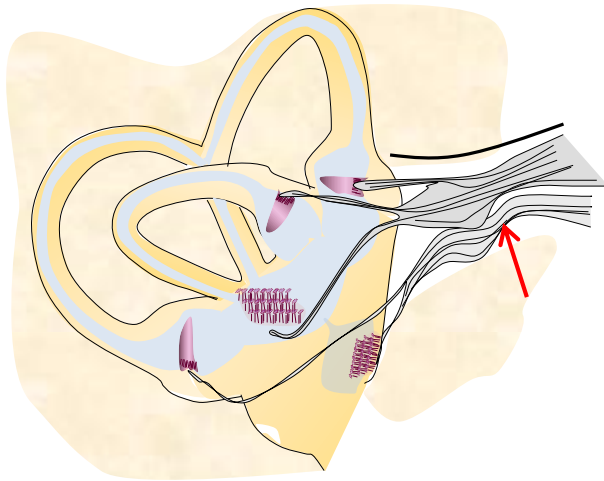
labyrinthe rempli d'un liquide 'périmlymphatique'



et un circuit membraneux rempli de liquide 'périlymphatique'

contenant les organes sensoriels 'otolithiques'

et 'canales',



organes connectés au nerf vestibulaire..

puis aux noyaux vestibulaires du tronc cérébral et cervelet

pour arriver au cerveau.