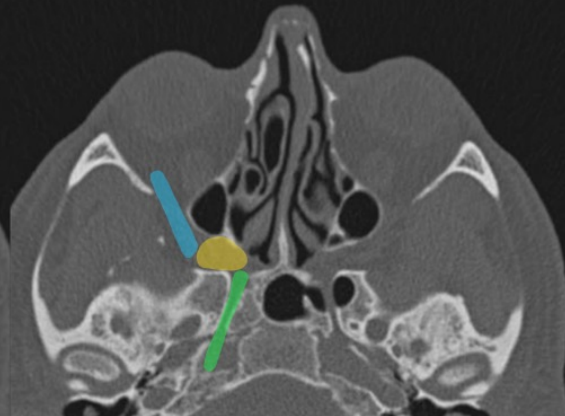




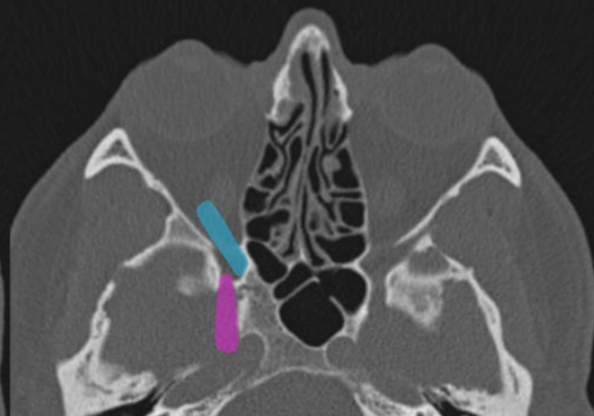
Fissura orbital superior  
Canal óptico



Fissura orbital superior



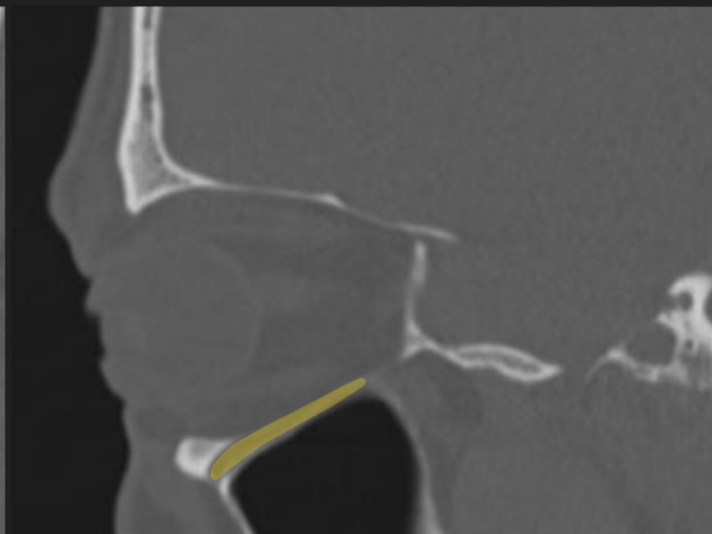
Canal óptico



Canal óptico



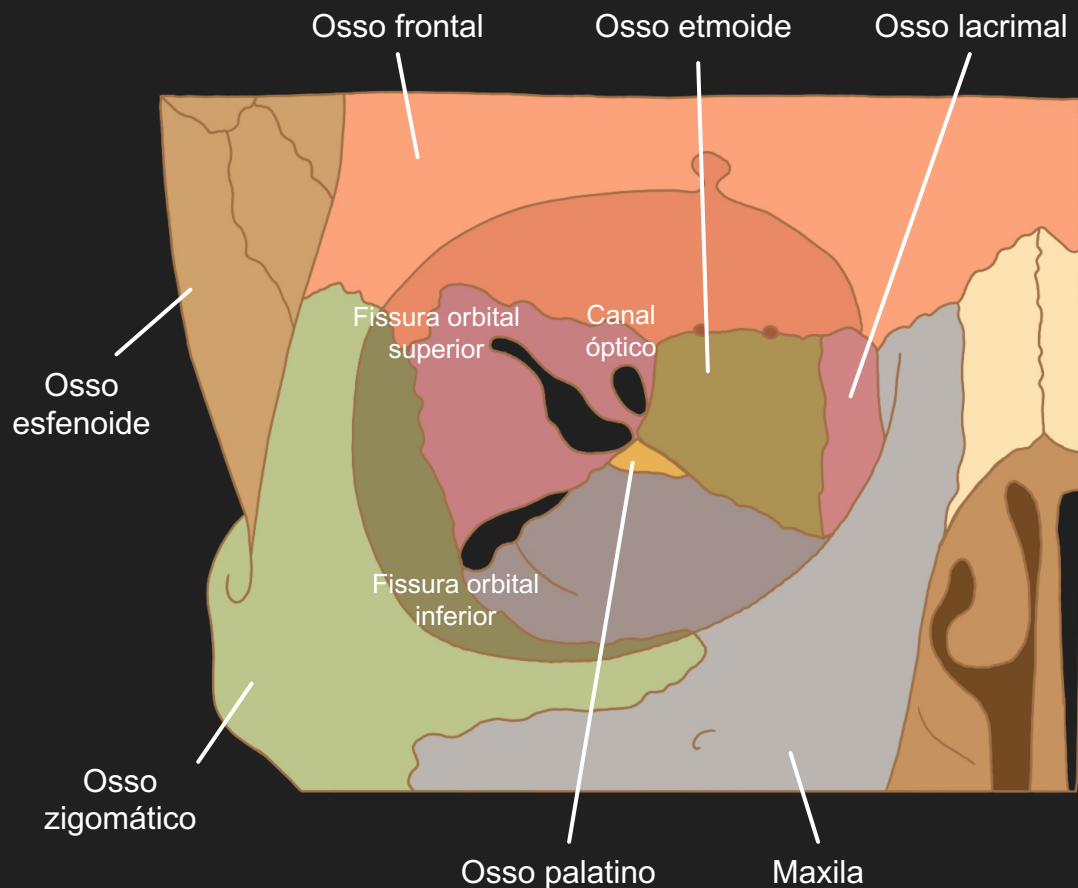
Forame Redondo  
Canal vidiano



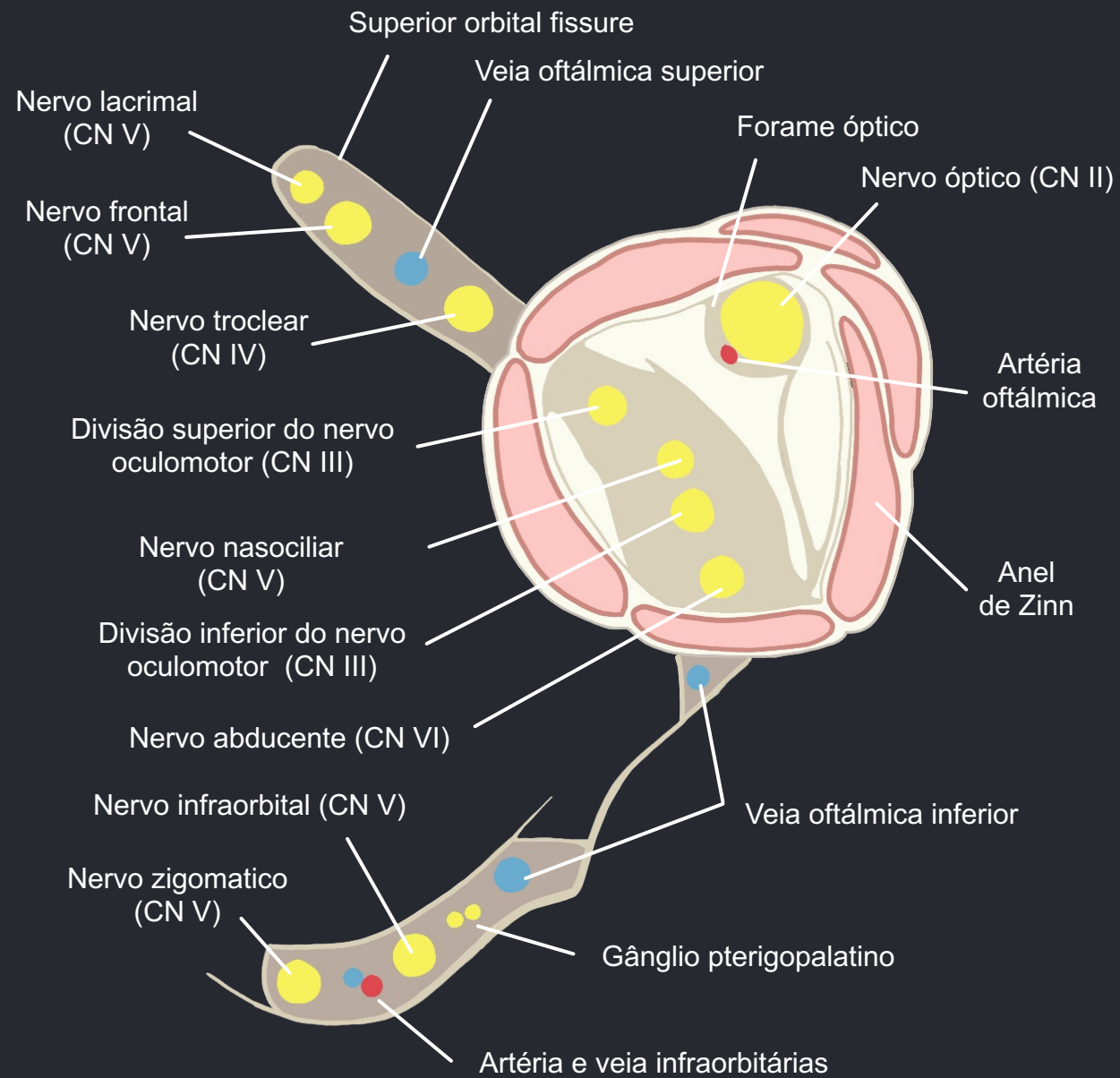
Canal infraorbital



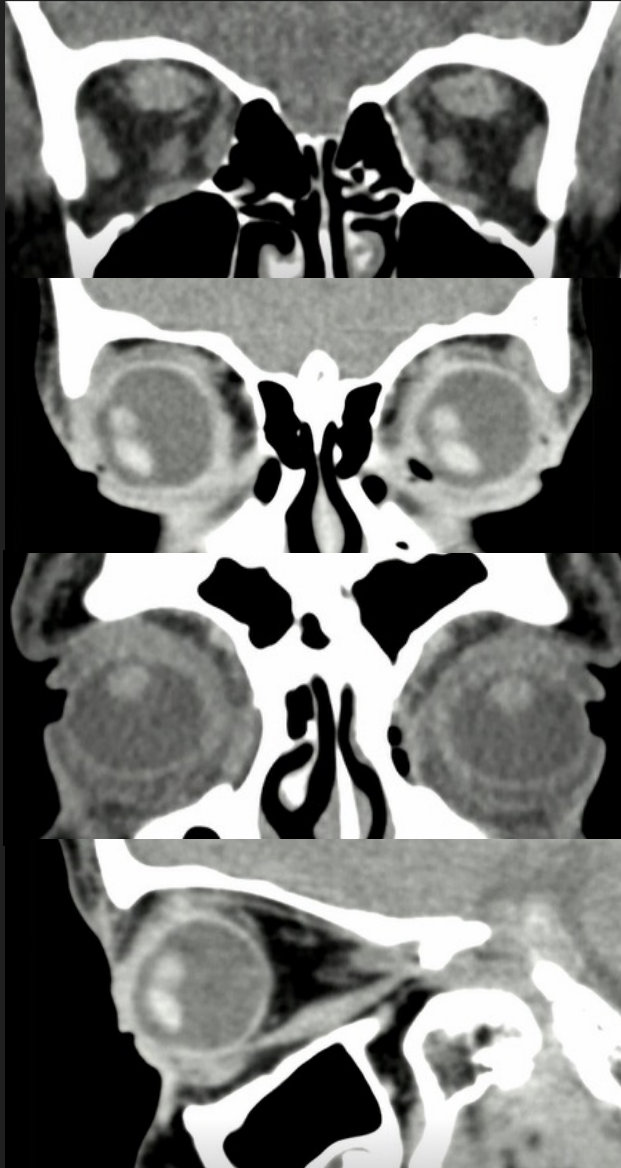
Canal infraorbital



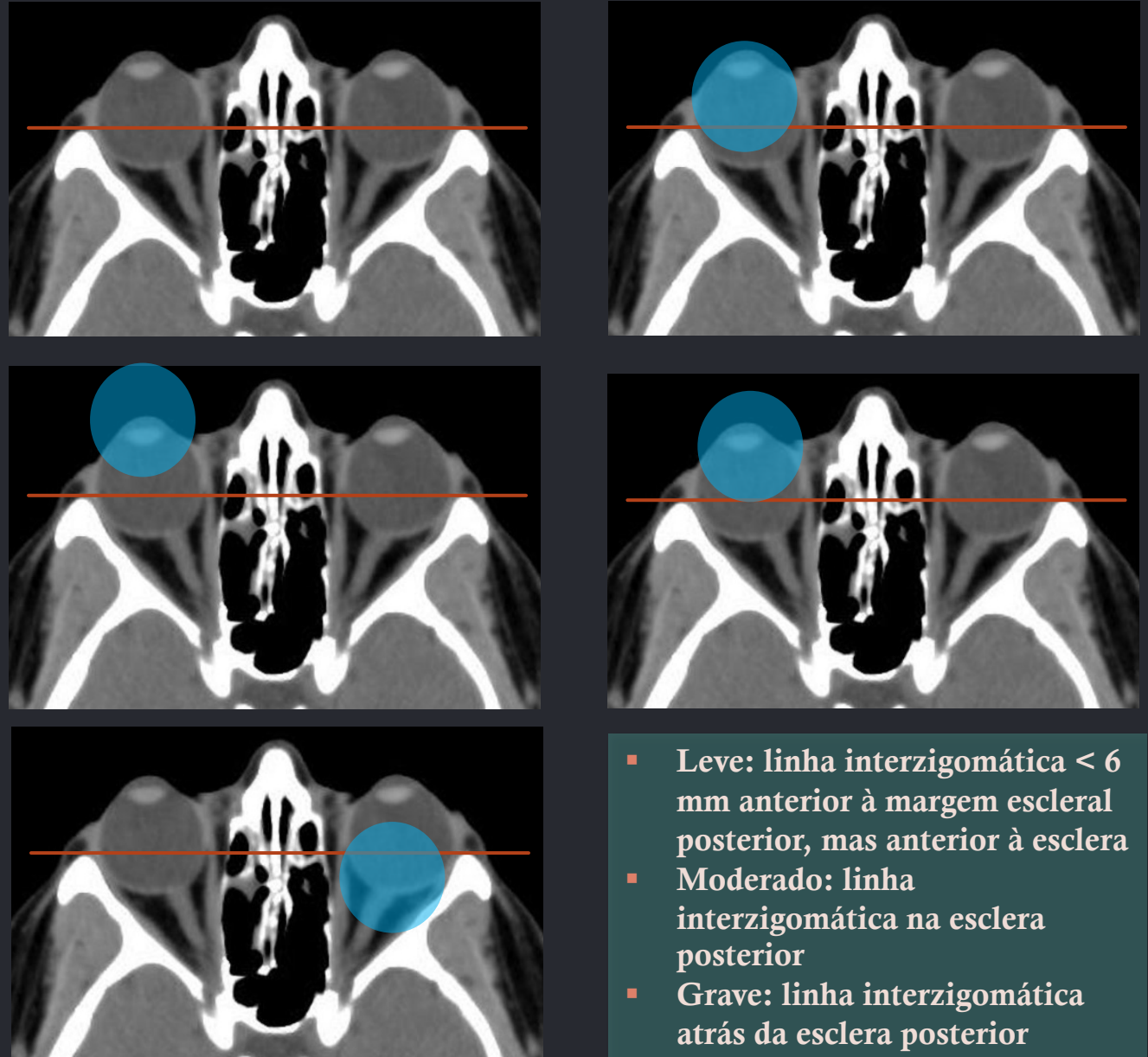
- **Canal óptico:** nervo óptico, artéria oftálmica
- **Fissura orbita superior:** III, IV, V1 (lacrimar e frontal), VI, veias oftálmicas superior e inferior
- **Fissura orbital inferior:** V2 (infraorbital e zigomático), artéria infraorbital



## Contração muscular e movimento ocular



## Posição normal, grau de proptose e enoftalmia



- Leve: linha interzigomática < 6 mm anterior à margem escleral posterior, mas anterior à esclera
- Moderado: linha interzigomática na esclera posterior
- Grave: linha interzigomática atrás da esclera posterior

**EXTERNO:**

- Córnea (anterior)
- Esclera (posterior)

**TRATO UVEAL:**

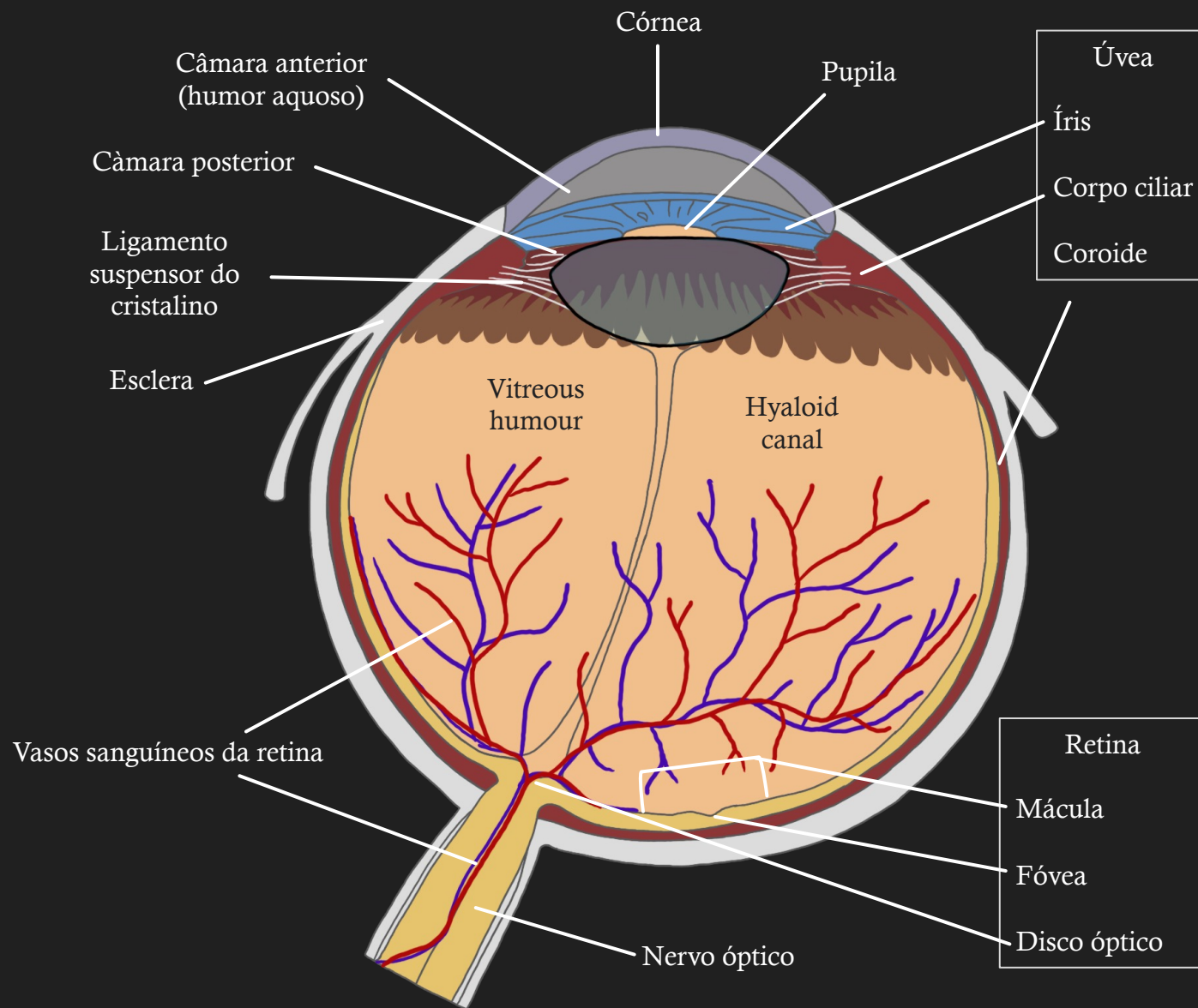
- Coróide
- Íris
- Corpo ciliar
- Retina (neurossensorial)

**SEGMENTO ANTERIOR:**

- Câmara anterior (anterior à íris)
- Câmara posterior (entre a íris e o cristalino)

**SEGMENTO POSTERIOR:**

- Câmara vítrea (posterior ao cristalino)



## PROTOCOLO RM DA ÓRBITA

T1:  
Sagital, axial e coronal

T2:  
Axial e coronal

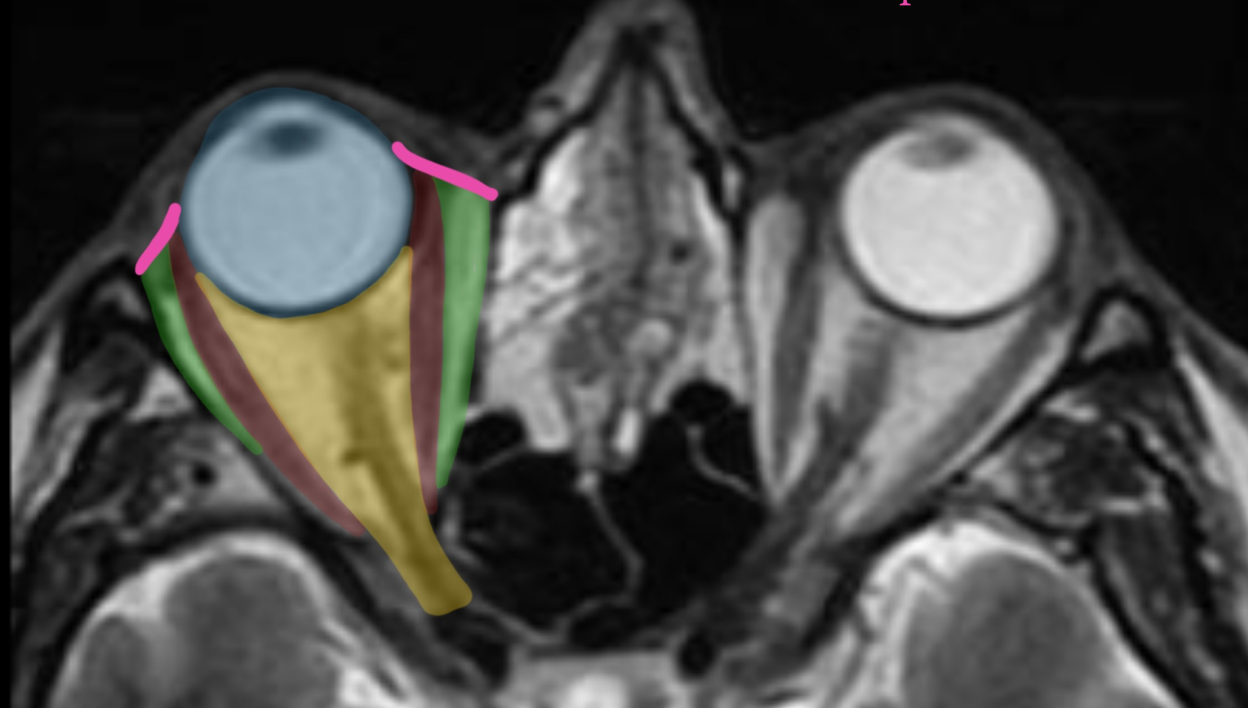
DWI:  
Axial (b - 0 e 1000)

FIESTA/CISS:  
Axial

FLAIR:  
Coronal

Pós-Gd:  
Axial vol., axial e coronal

Globo Conal Intraconal Extraconal Septo orbitário



Levador da pálpebra  
Oblíquo superior  
Reto medial  
Nervo óptico  
Reto superior  
Reto lateral  
Reto inferior

