Sylvian Point

Taylor and Haugton, ¹ in their study of the topography of the convolutions and fissures of the brain published in 1900, used the term sylvian point, defining it as “the point where the main stem of the fissure of Sylvius reaches the outer aspect of the hemisphere.” In his textbook published in 1912, Krause ², reproduced illustrations of the German anatomist August von Froriep (1849–1917) ³ with identification of the sylvian point and also illustrated an anatomical opening of the SyF for the exposure of a superficial insular lesion. Türe, et al., ⁴ stressed the use of the term sylvian point.

The constant location and striking cisternal appearance of the sylvian point indicate that it can be used not only as a starting site to open the Sylvian fissure, but also intraoperatively as an initial landmark to identify other important neural and sulcal structures along the fissure that are usually hidden by arachnoidal and vascular coverings ⁵.

The superior and inferior margins of the SyF constitute the frontoparietal and temporal operculi, which cover the superior and inferior aspects of the insula ⁶.

Skull

The Sylvian point is the point on the skull nearest the Sylvian fissure and is located about 30 millimeters behind the zygomatic process of frontal bone.

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¹) Taylor EJ, Haugton WS: Some recent researches on the topography of the convolutions and fissures of
the brain. Trans R Acad Med Ireland 18:511–519, 1900


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