

# Biometric characteristics of the corpus callosum in chilean subjects

## [Características biométricas del cuerpo calloso en individuos chilenos]

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The corpus callosum is a structure of white matter connecting the two cerebral hemispheres and is located at the bottom of the longitudinal fissure of the brain. In order to complement the understanding of this important structure of the nervous system in our population, we determined various biometric parameters, which included its location in relation to the anterior and posterior margins of the cerebral hemispheres, length, thickness at various levels, among other variables. To do this, we used 20 fresh brains of adult individuals which the medial aspect of the hemispheres was photographed, and were accompanied with a ruler before you get the picture, with the aim of working on the image and thus record the planned variables. The average distance obtained between the most prominent part of the knee of the corpus callosum and the anterior margin of the cerebral hemisphere was 35.4 mm and among the most prominent part of the splenium and the posterior margin of cerebral hemisphere was 52.8 mm. Antero-posterior length of the corpus callosum was on average 88.2 mm, the average antero-posterior diameter from the middle of the knee was 13.2 mm and that of the middle part of splenius 15.7 mm. The data obtained contribute to the biometric and morphological knowledge of this important commissural structure in our population group.

Anatomy

Biometry

Comissures

Corpus callosum

Nervous system