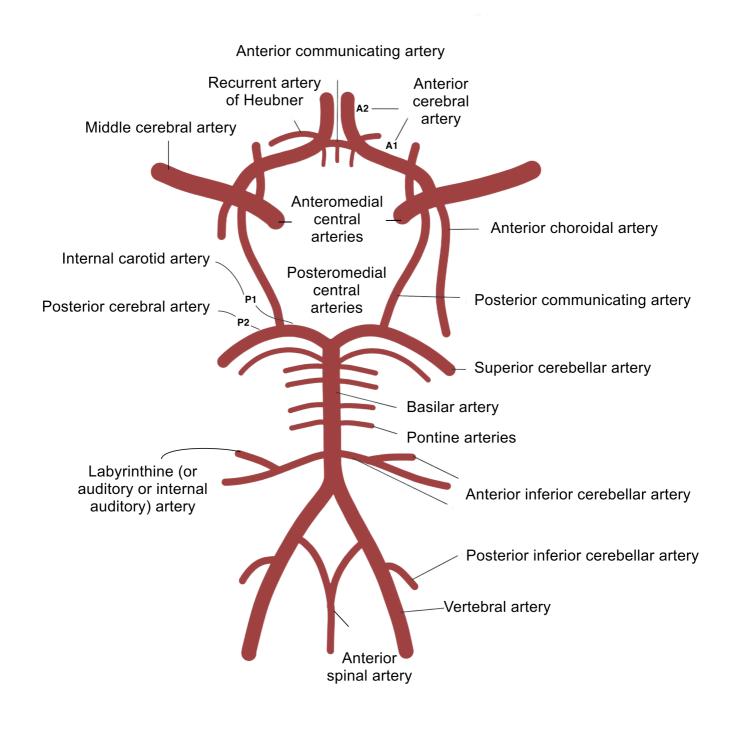
Circle of Willis



Parts of the Circle of Willis

- Internal carotid artery: A major artery of the head and neck, providing blood to the brain's anterior and middle portions, including the cerebral hemispheres and the eye.
- **Middle cerebral artery (MCA):** The largest branch of the internal carotid artery, supplying blood to the lateral surface of the brain, including areas responsible for motor and sensory functions.
- Anterior cerebral artery: A branch of the internal carotid artery that supplies the medial portions of the frontal lobes and the superior portions of the parietal lobes.
- **Recurrent artery of Heubner:** A branch of the anterior cerebral artery, supplying the basal ganglia, including parts of the caudate nucleus, putamen, and internal capsule.

- **Anterior communicating artery:** A short artery connecting the left and right anterior cerebral arteries, contributing to the formation of the circle of Willis.
- **Posteromedial central arteries:** Small arteries branching from the posterior cerebral artery, supplying the medial and deep parts of the occipital lobe, thalamus, and parts of the brainstem.
- **Posterior cerebral artery:** A major artery of the brain, arising from the basilar artery, supplying the occipital lobe, the inferior part of the temporal lobe, and the thalamus.
- **Posterior communicating artery:** A short artery that connects the posterior cerebral artery with the internal carotid artery, completing the circle of Willis.
- **Superior cerebellar artery:** A branch of the basilar artery that supplies the superior part of the cerebellum and parts of the brainstem, including the midbrain.
- **Pontine arteries:** Branches of the basilar artery that supply the pons, which is part of the brainstem.
- **Basilar artery:** A major artery formed by the union of the vertebral arteries, supplying blood to the brainstem, cerebellum, and occipital lobe.
- Anterior inferior cerebellar artery: A branch of the basilar artery that supplies the anterior and inferior parts of the cerebellum and parts of the pons.
- Labyrinthine artery: A branch of the anterior inferior cerebellar artery or basilar artery, supplying the inner ear, including the cochlea and vestibular system.
- **Posterior inferior cerebellar artery:** A branch of the vertebral artery, supplying the posterior and inferior regions of the cerebellum and parts of the medulla.
- Vertebral artery: A major artery arising from the subclavian artery, supplying blood to the posterior portion of the brain, including the brainstem and cerebellum.
- **Anterior spinal artery:** A single artery formed by the union of branches from the vertebral arteries, supplying the anterior portion of the spinal cord.

Additional notes

References

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