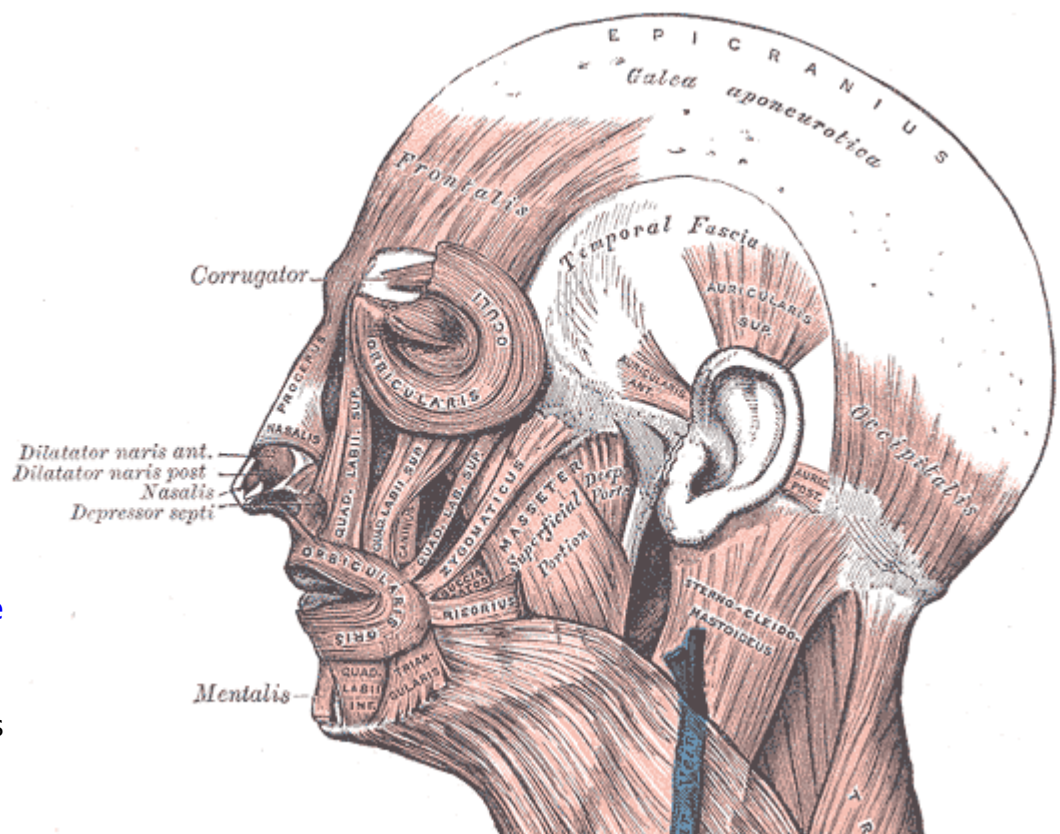


Galea aponeurotica

The galea aponeurotica (epicranial aponeurosis, aponeurosis epicranialis) is a tough layer of dense fibrous tissue that covers the upper part of the [cranium](#); behind, it is attached, in the interval between its union with the occipitales, to the [external occipital protuberance](#) and highest nuchal lines of the [occipital bone](#); in front, it forms a short and narrow prolongation between its union with the Frontales.



On either side it gives origin to the Auriculares anterior and superior; in this situation, it loses its aponeurotic character and is continued over the temporal fascia to the zygomatic arch as a layer of laminated areolar tissue.

It is closely connected to the integument by the firm, dense, fibro-fatty layer which forms the superficial fascia of the scalp: it is attached to the [pericranium](#) by loose cellular tissue, which allows the aponeurosis, carrying with it the integument to move through a considerable distance.

see [Subgaleal space](#)

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Last update: **2024/06/07 02:58**

