Inferior choroidal point

Entry point of the anterior choroidal artery (AChoA) at the anterior origin of the choroid plexus into the temporal horn.

The choroidal fissure is located between the thalamus and fimbria; it begins at the inferior choroidal point behind the head of the hippocampus and constitutes the medial wall of the posterior two-thirds of the temporal horn [1].

The cortical projection of the inferior choroidal point (ICP) is a reliable landmark for reaching the temporal horn [2].

Two easily identifiable points, including the middle cerebral artery bifurcation and the inferior choroidal point, may define a line that reliably disconnects the amygdala complex from the remaining temporal and frontal lobes. These landmarks may assist in resection of the amygdale while preserving important adjacent structures, including the striatum [3]

1)
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2)
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3)
Tubbs RS, Miller JH, Cohen-Gadol AA, Spencer DD. Intraoperative anatomic landmarks for resection of the amygdala during medial temporal lobe surgery. Neurosurgery. 2010 May;66(5):974-7. doi: 10.1227/01.NEU.0000368105.64548.71. PubMed PMID: 20404703.