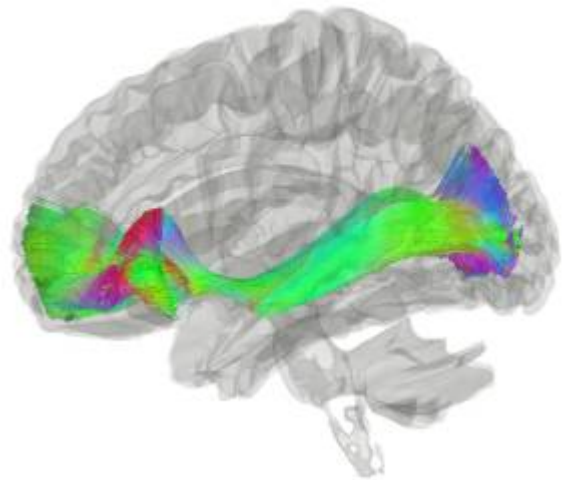


# Inferior fronto-occipital fasciculus



The occipitofrontal fasciculus passes backward from the frontal lobe, along the lateral border of the caudate nucleus, and on the medial aspect of the corona radiata; its fibers radiate in a fan-like manner and pass into the occipital and temporal lobes lateral to the posterior and inferior cornua.

Some sources distinguish between a “Inferior **fronto-occipital fasciculus**” and “superior occipitofrontal fasciculus,” however the latter is no longer believed to exist (in the human brain).

In the Transylvian approach to the mesiotemporal structures in the left dominant hemisphere, an incision within the posterior 8 mm from the limen insulae is less likely to damage the IFOF than more posterior incisions along the inferior limiting sulcus. In the temporal transopercular approach to left temporo-insular gliomas, the IFOF constitutes the deep functional limit of the resection within the temporal stem <sup>1)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup>

Martino J, Vergani F, Robles SG, Duffau H. New insights into the anatomic dissection of the temporal stem with special emphasis on the inferior fronto-occipital fasciculus: implications in surgical approach to left mesiotemporal and temporoinsular structures. *Neurosurgery*. 2010 Mar;66(3 Suppl Operative):4-12. doi: 10.1227/01.NEU.0000348564.28415.FA. PubMed PMID: 20173571.

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Last update: **2024/06/07 02:57**

