

Anatomical Variation in South Indian Population in the Parietal Bones: Wormian Bone/Inca Bone

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ABSTRACT

Background of the Study: Accessory bone found in the human skull bone between squamous part of parietal and in between lambda suture is called inca bone or wormian bone .A total of 100 dried skulls were examined to know the anatomical variations of the inter parietal bone. This variants of the bones are considered as normal. This knowledge of the study very useful for the neurosurgeon, orthopedic surgeons and forensic experts for their clinical intervention.

KEYWORDS: Occipital bone, inter parietal bone, WS-wormian bone.

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INTRODUCTION

The human skull is made up of 22 bones which are classified into two types neurocranium and viscerocranium. Occurrences of the accessory bones are very rare. Accessory bones which are appear in the neuro-cranium of the skull is called inca bone .The squamous part of parietal bone and supra region squamous part of occipital bone ossify forms inca bone or inter parietal bone above in the location of lambda suture. Bones which are irregular in size, fusion ,shape, and numbers . Normally, they are present in or near the suture or occipito fontanel of neonatal skulls. The main common etiology of the bone was unknown.

Aim

This study is to find the incidence of inter parietal /inca bone which is present in the natives of southern part of tamilnadu region .

MATERIALS USED

In the present study were examined during routine, osteology demonstration for I year BDS at Sri Ramakrishna dental college and hospitals, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu. A total number of 100 dried skulls were examined. Few skulls were found with variations, there is a presence of inter parietal bone or inca bone. The following parameters were evaluated in the present study:

- Percentage of skulls inter parietal bone were present
- sutures in the skulls

RESULTS

In the present study, the overall incidence 3 was seen in 100skulls [Table1] [figure 2] [figure 3] and the highest number of inca is observed along the lamboid suture. The data are statistically analyzed. The *P* value obtained is 0.802 which is insignificant.

Table 1:

No of bones	100	sutures	
Normal	97	Above lambda	3
Variations	3	Within lambda	0



Figure 1: Dried skull Norma occipitalis view

Variations of the skull: inca bone or interparietal bone

Figure: 2 Fusion of one inca bone



Figure: 3 Fusion of three inca bones



Figure 4: Comparison of normal dried skull with inter parietal bone

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DISCUSSIONS

In the current study, we observed an incidence rate of 3% variations were noted in the skulls as inter-parietal bone. It is more frequent at the lambdoid suture. Multiple fusion of bone above the occipital bone is called interparietal bone. It is commonly called sutural bones or wormian bones or inca bone. It appears there is no clinical significance being rather than pathologically aetiology. Meticulous knowledge regarding gross incidence, number of inca-ossicles in the south indian population may be useful to neurosurgeons, orthopedic surgeons, anthropologists and radiologist

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