A CASE REPORT OF QUADRANGULAR INCA BONE


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Wormian bones are ossified structures that are found within the sutures. Incidence of which varies widely among different ethnic groups with more prevalence among females. In the present study we hereby report a case of single true quadrangular interparietal or inca bone in adult human skull. Wormian interparietal bones or epactal bones differ from the sutural bones on the basis of their location. The wormian interparietal bones are located within the interparietal region, while the sutural bones are formed from additional ossification centers that can occur in or near the sutures. Inadequate ossification of the interparietal region leads to the formation of interparietal or wormian bones. They may also be linked with genetic factors. The interparietal bone is formed by the separation of the intermediate segment from the lateral plate by the transverse occipital suture, hence this bone is formed by the medial and lateral plates which may be either single or multiple. The location of such bones is mostly in the upper central part of the interparietal region. The occurrence of inca bone variation is rare in humans. Knowledge of inca bone in human skulls may be useful to clinicians, disciplines of neurosurgery, orthopaedics, anthropology, radiology and for forensic experts.

Key words: Human skull, interparietal bone, wormian bone, sutural bone.