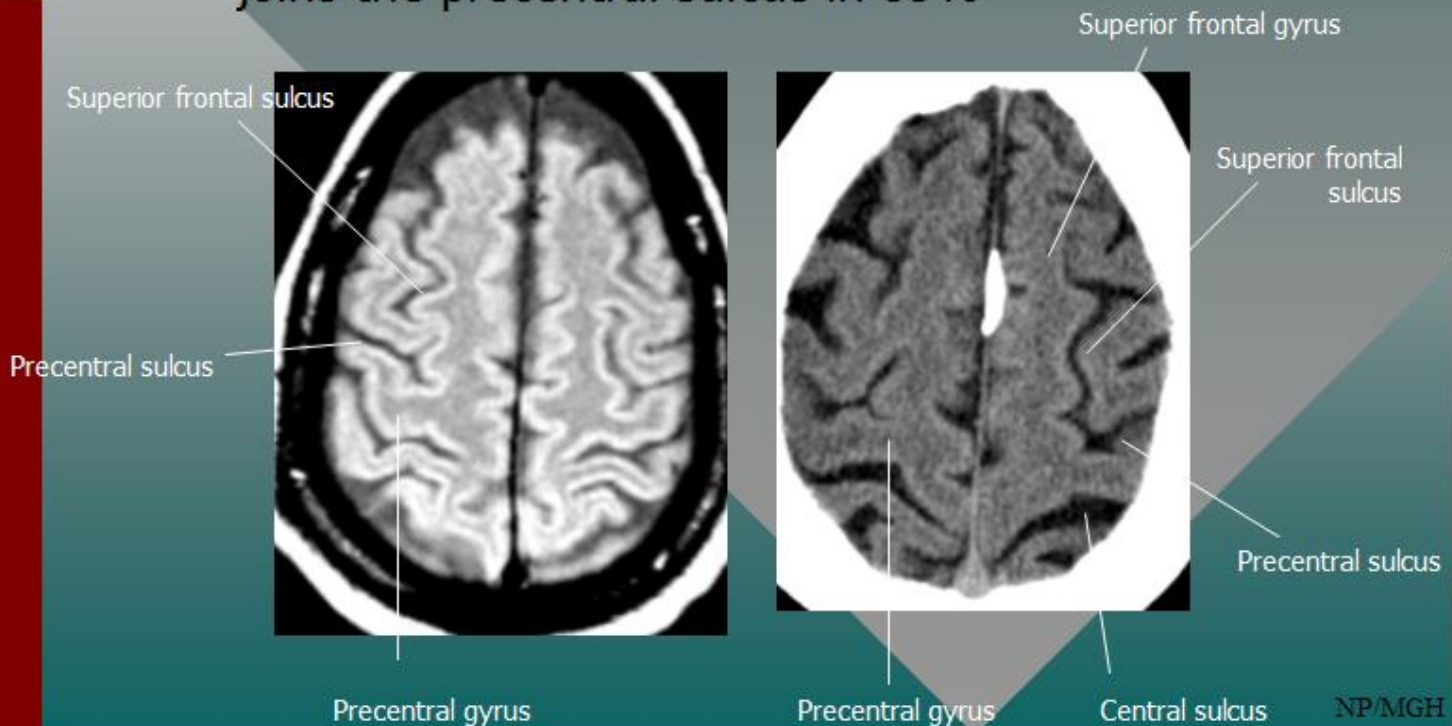


Central Sulcus

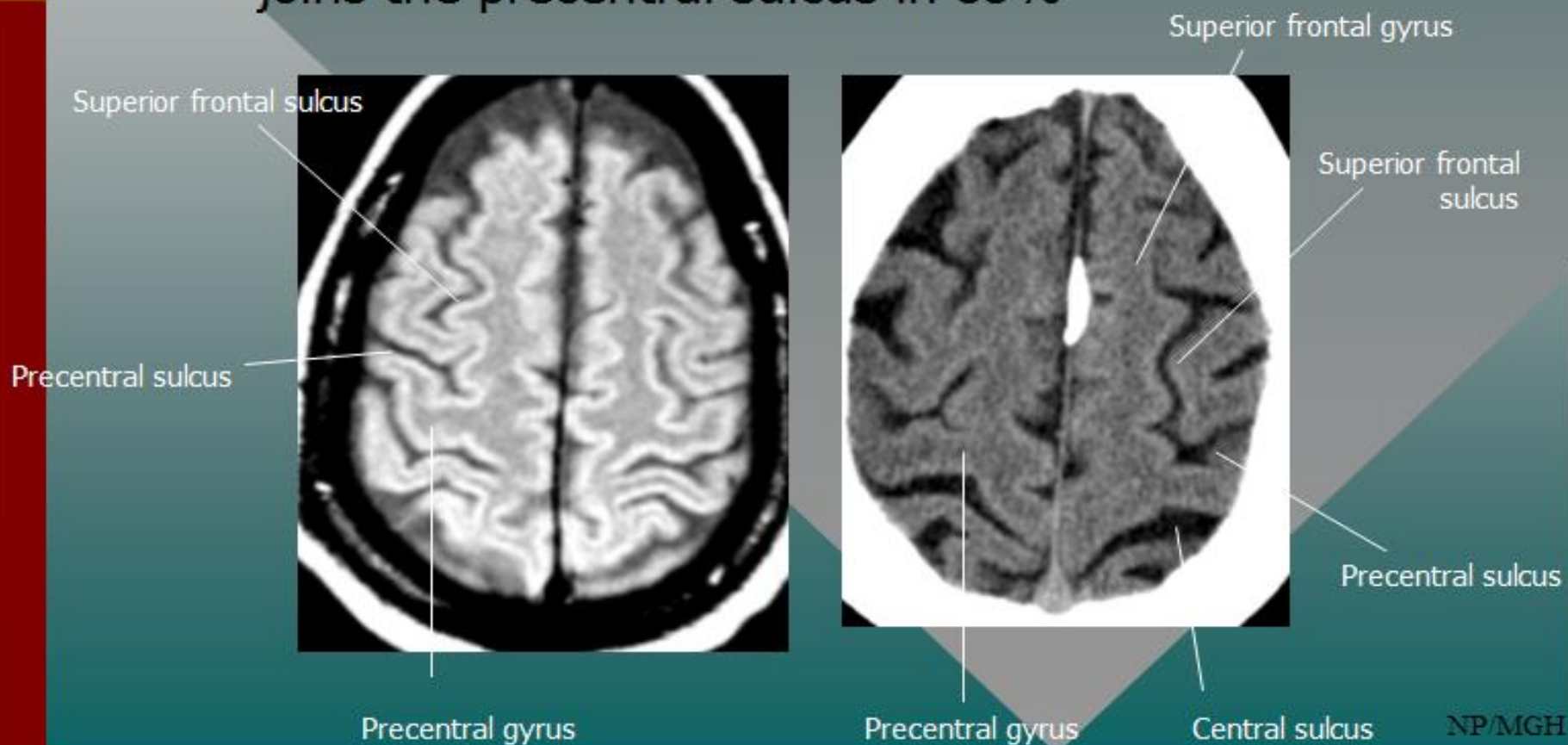
The Central Sulcus (CS)

- Superior frontal sulcus - preCS sign
 - the posterior end of the superior frontal sulcus joins the precentral sulcus in 85%



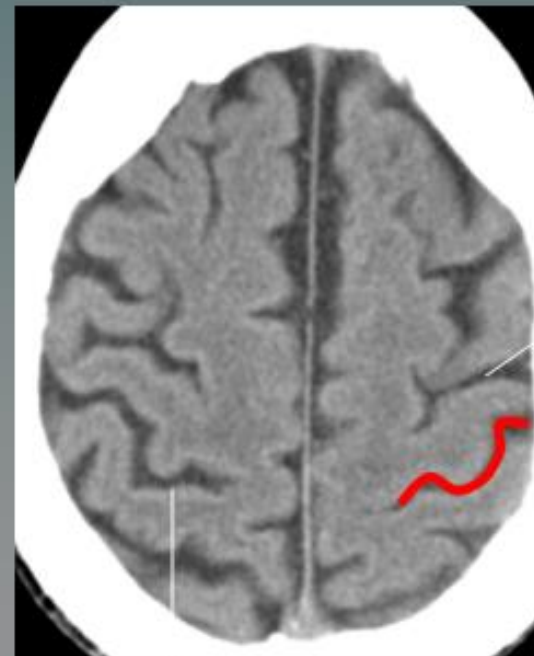
The Central Sulcus (CS)

- Superior frontal sulcus - preCS sign
 - the posterior end of the superior frontal sulcus joins the precentral sulcus in 85%



The Central Sulcus (CS)

- Sigmoid “Hook”
 - hooklike configuration of the posterior surface of the precentral gyrus
 - the “hook” corresponds to the motor hand area.
 - The “hook” is well seen on CT (89%) and MRI (98%).

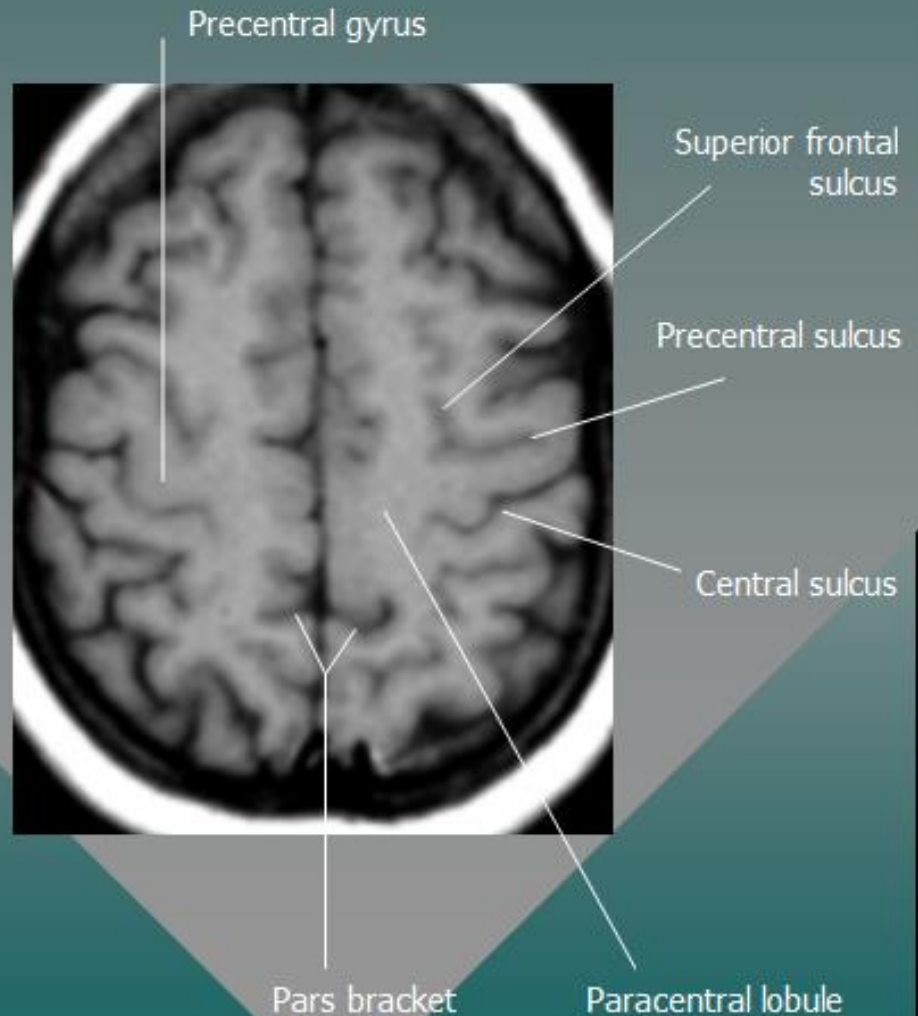


Precentral sulcus

Central sulcus

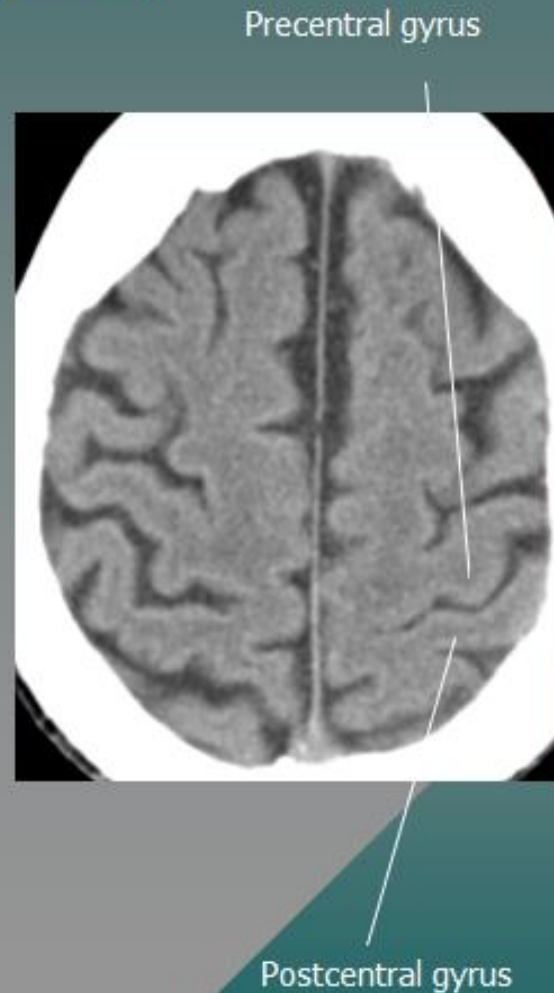
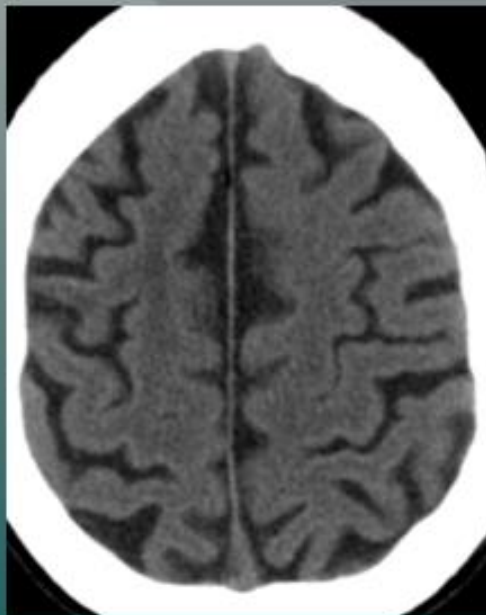
The Central Sulcus (CS)

- pars bracket sign
 - The paired pars marginalis form a “bracket” to each side of the interhemispheric fissure at or behind the central sulcus (96%).



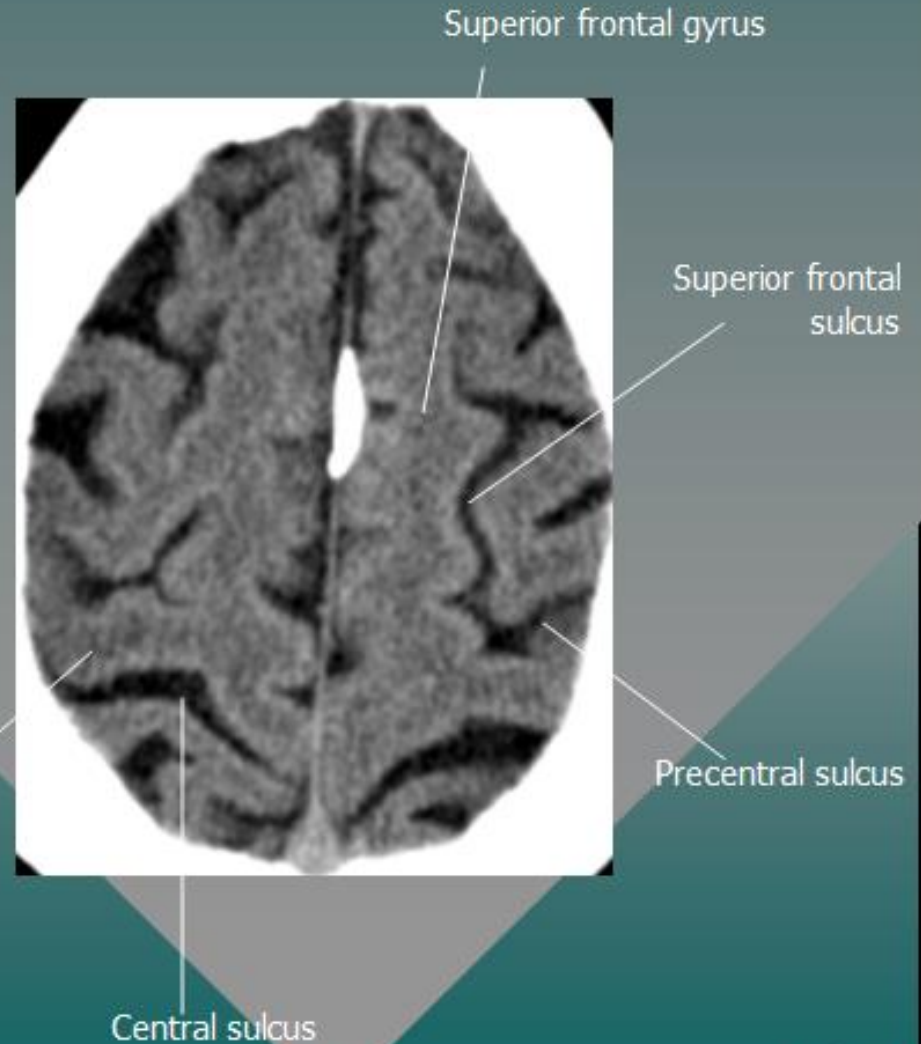
The Central Sulcus (CS)

- Thin post-CG sign
 - the postcentral gyrus is thinner than the precentral gyrus (98%).



The Central Sulcus (CS)

- Midline Sulcus sign
 - the most prominent convexity sulcus that reaches the midline interhemispheric fissure is the CS (70%).



The Central Sulcus (CS)

