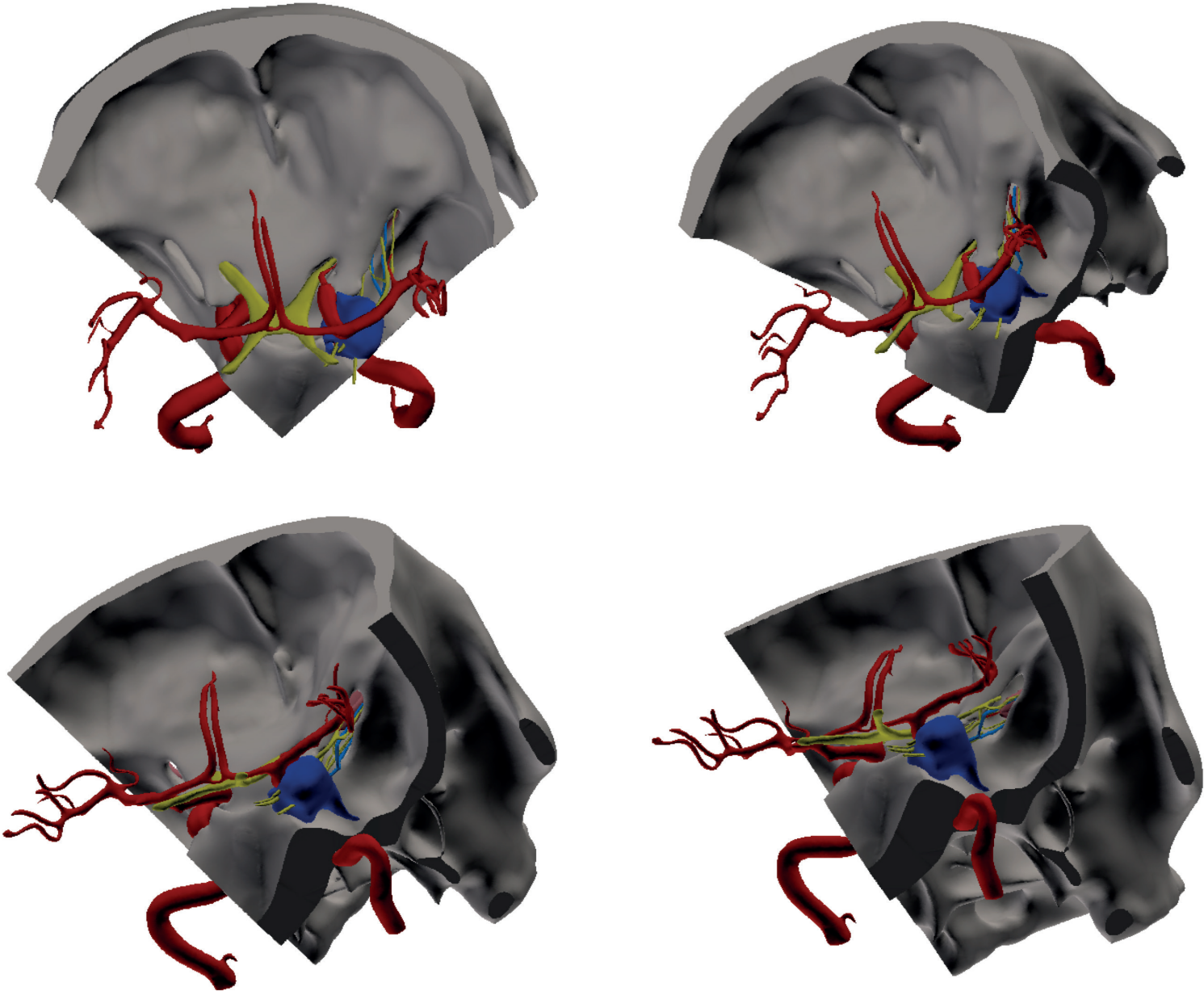


Supplementary Figures:

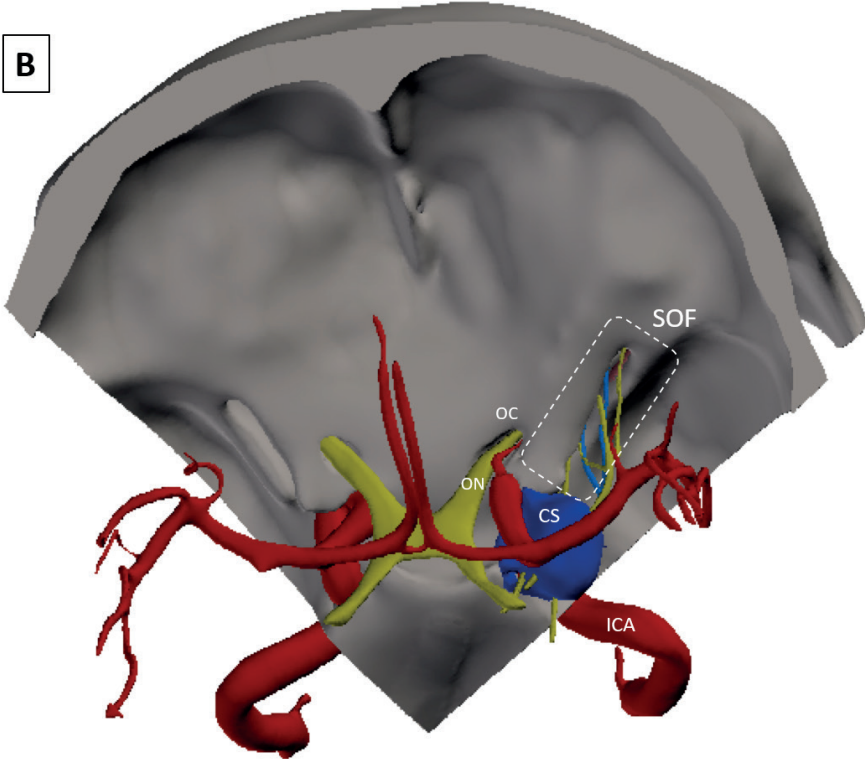
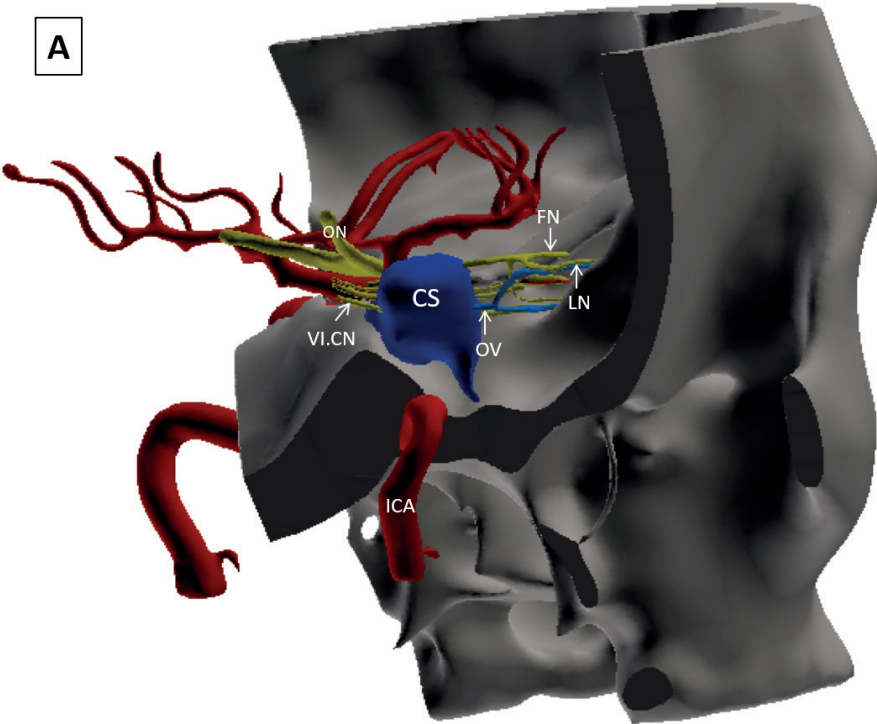
Supplementary Figure 1. Different views of the superior orbital fissure obtained from the 3D-PDF model.



Supplementary Figure 2. A. Lateral view of the anatomical structures related with the superior orbital fissure.

B. Superior view of the anatomical structures related with the superior orbital fissure.

(CS: Cavernous sinus, ICA: Internal carotid artery, ON: Optic nerve, FN: Frontal nerve, LN: Lacrimal nerve, VI.CN: Abducens nerve, OV: Ophthalmic vein, OC: Optic canal, SOF: Superior orbital fissure)



Supplementary Figure 3. A. Lateral close-up view of the anatomical structures related with the superior orbital fissure. Oculomotor nerve, trochlear nerve, ophthalmic nerve and abducens nerve pass through the cavernous sinus and then enter the superior orbital fissure. Superior and inferior ophthalmic veins drain into the cavernous sinus after passing through the superior orbital fissure.

B. Superior close-up view of the anatomical structures related with the superior orbital fissure. Internal carotid artery courses close to the superior orbital fissure as it moves upwards.

(CS: Cavernous sinus, ICA: Internal carotid artery, ACA: Anterior cerebral artery, MCA: Middle cerebral artery, ON: Optic nerve, III.CN: Oculomotor nerve, IV.CN: Trochlear nerve, V₁ CN: Ophthalmic nerve, VI.CN: Abducens nerve, OV: Ophthalmic vein, OC: Optic canal, SOF: Superior orbital fissure)

