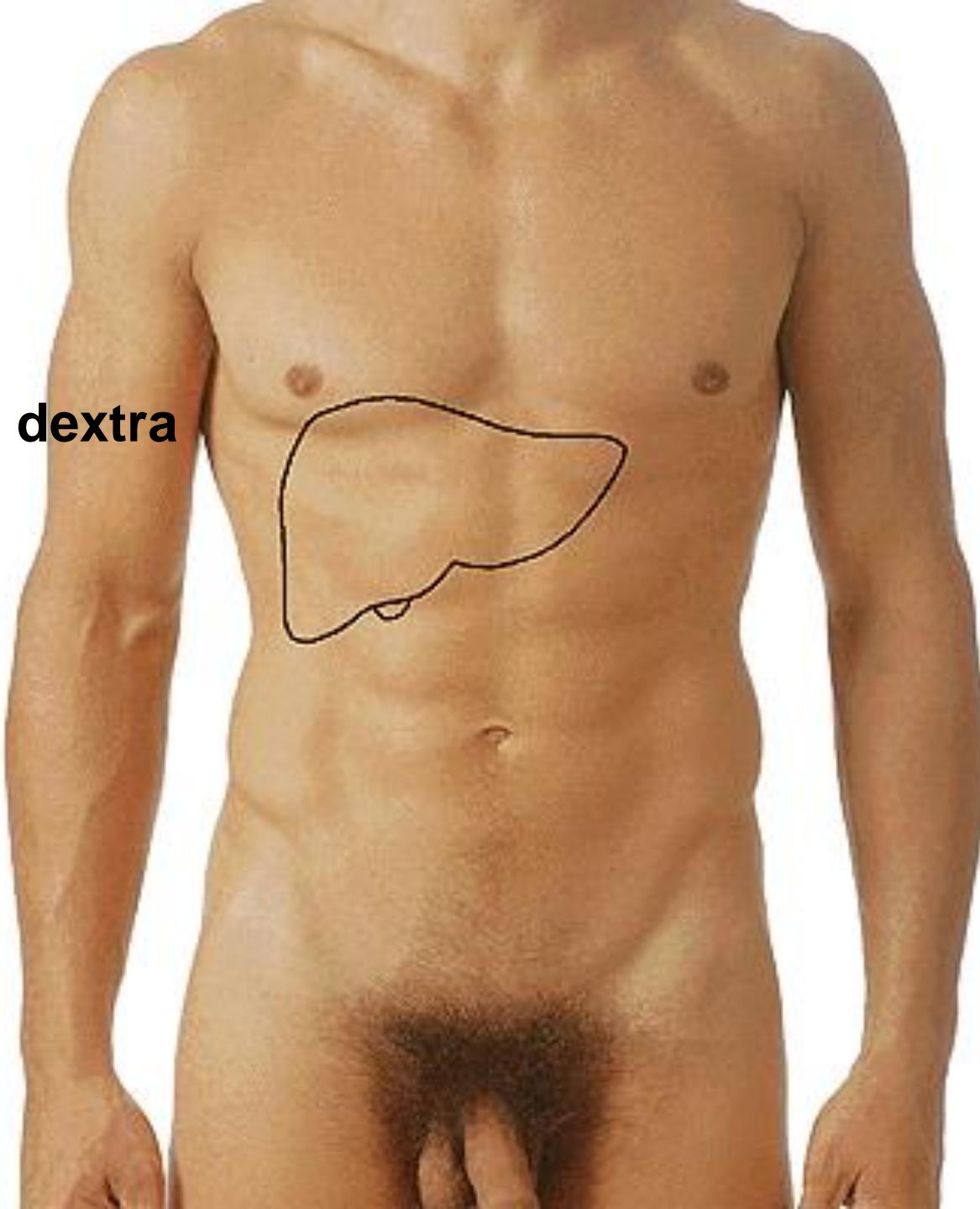
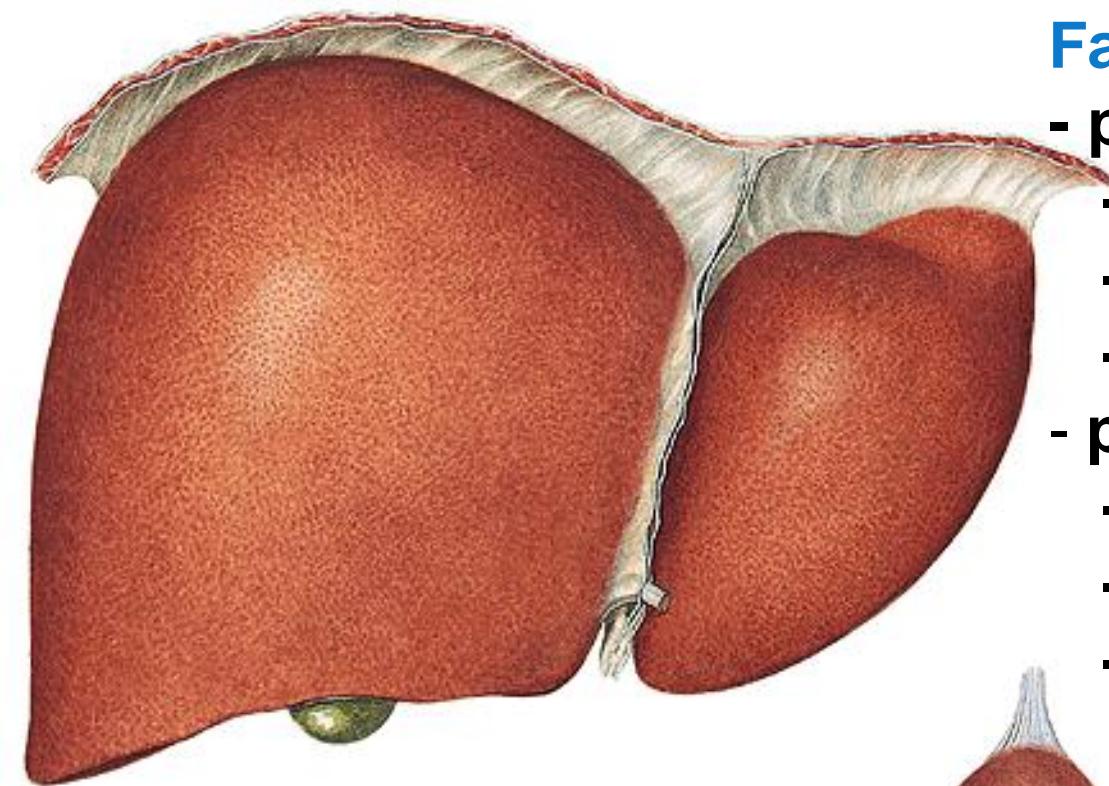


DIGESTIVE SYSTEM II.

HEPAR

Regio hypochondriaca dextra
Regio epigastrica





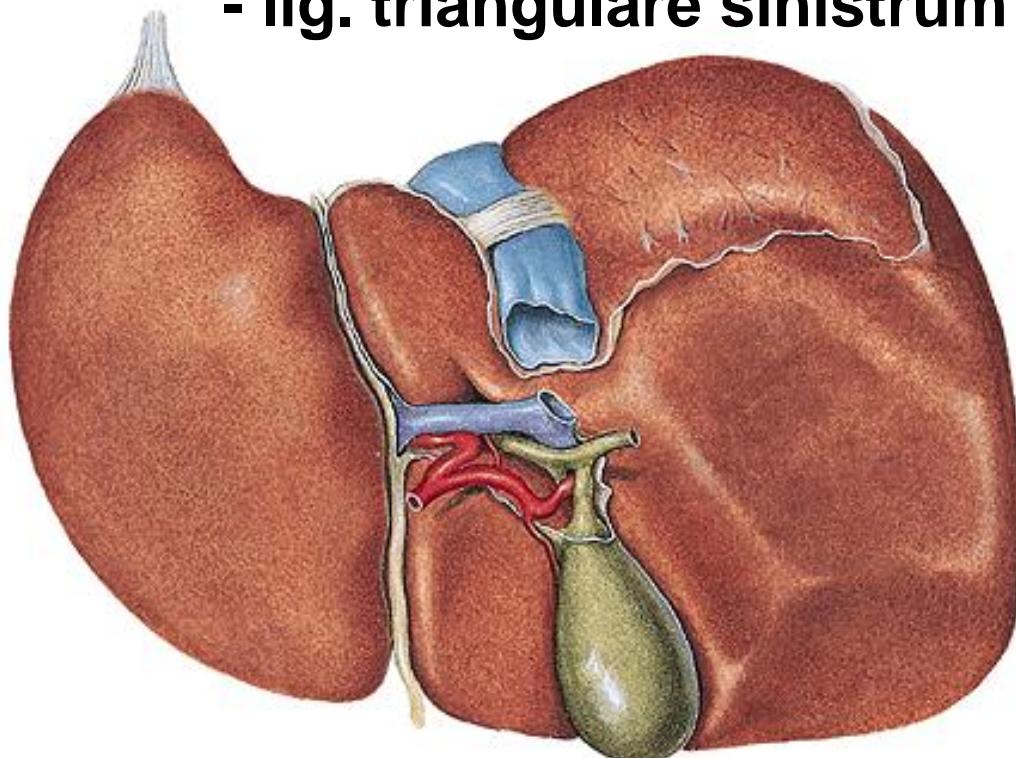
Facies diaphragmatica

- pars anterior
 - lig. falciforme hepatis
 - lobus dexter
 - lobus sinister
- pars superior (area nuda)
 - lig. coronarium
 - lig. triangulare dextrum
 - lig. triangulare sinistrum

Facies visceralis

Fissura ligamenti teretis
(lig. teres hepatis)

Fissura ligamenti venosi



Fossa vesicae biliaris

Sulcus venae cavae

Lobus dexter

sinister

caudatus

quadratus

Porta hepatis

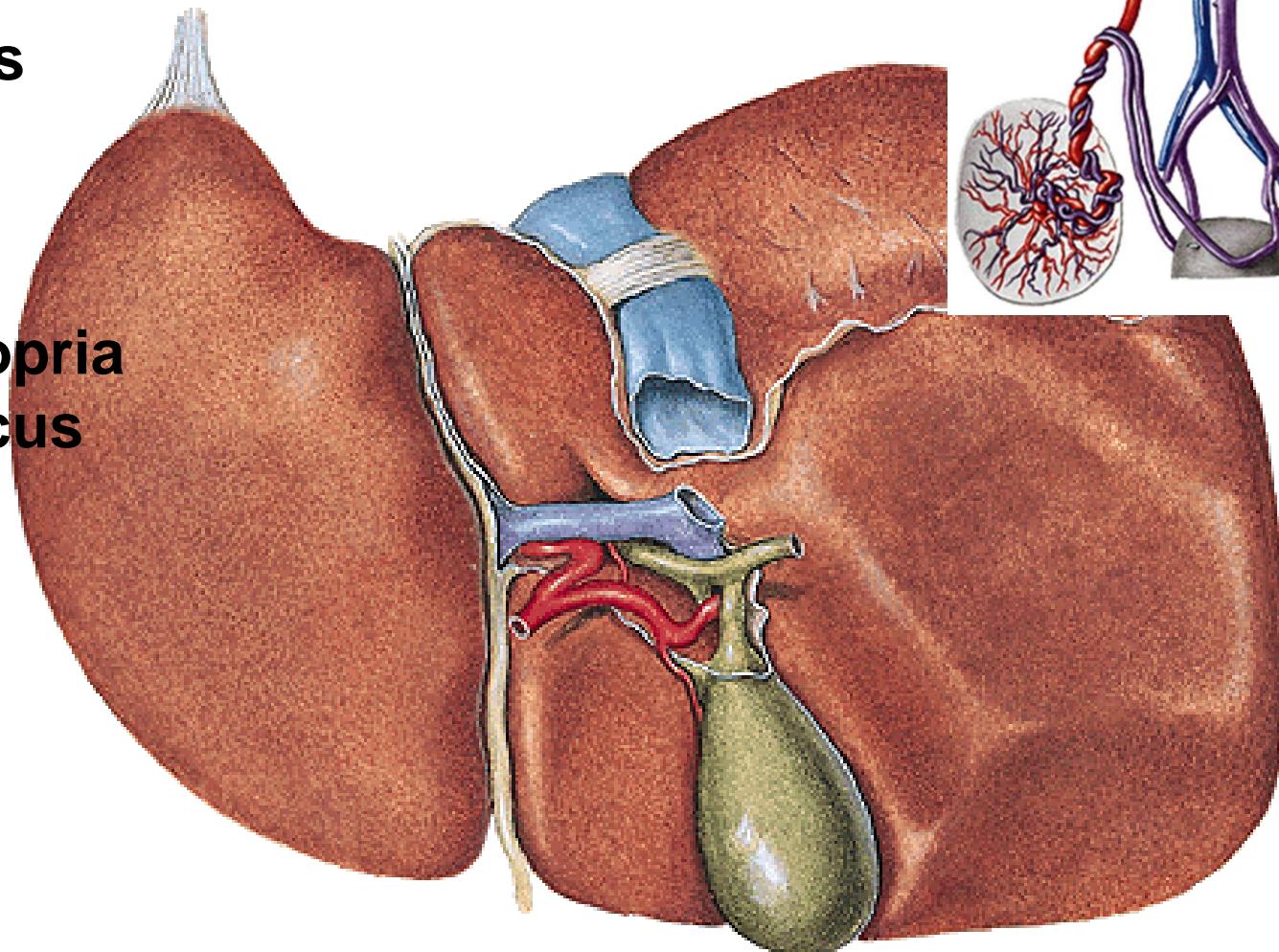
- **vena portae**

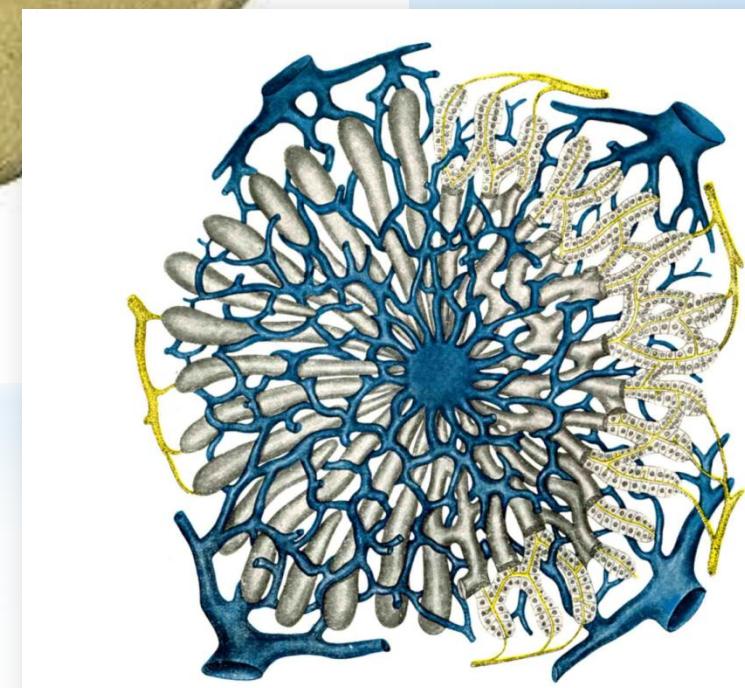
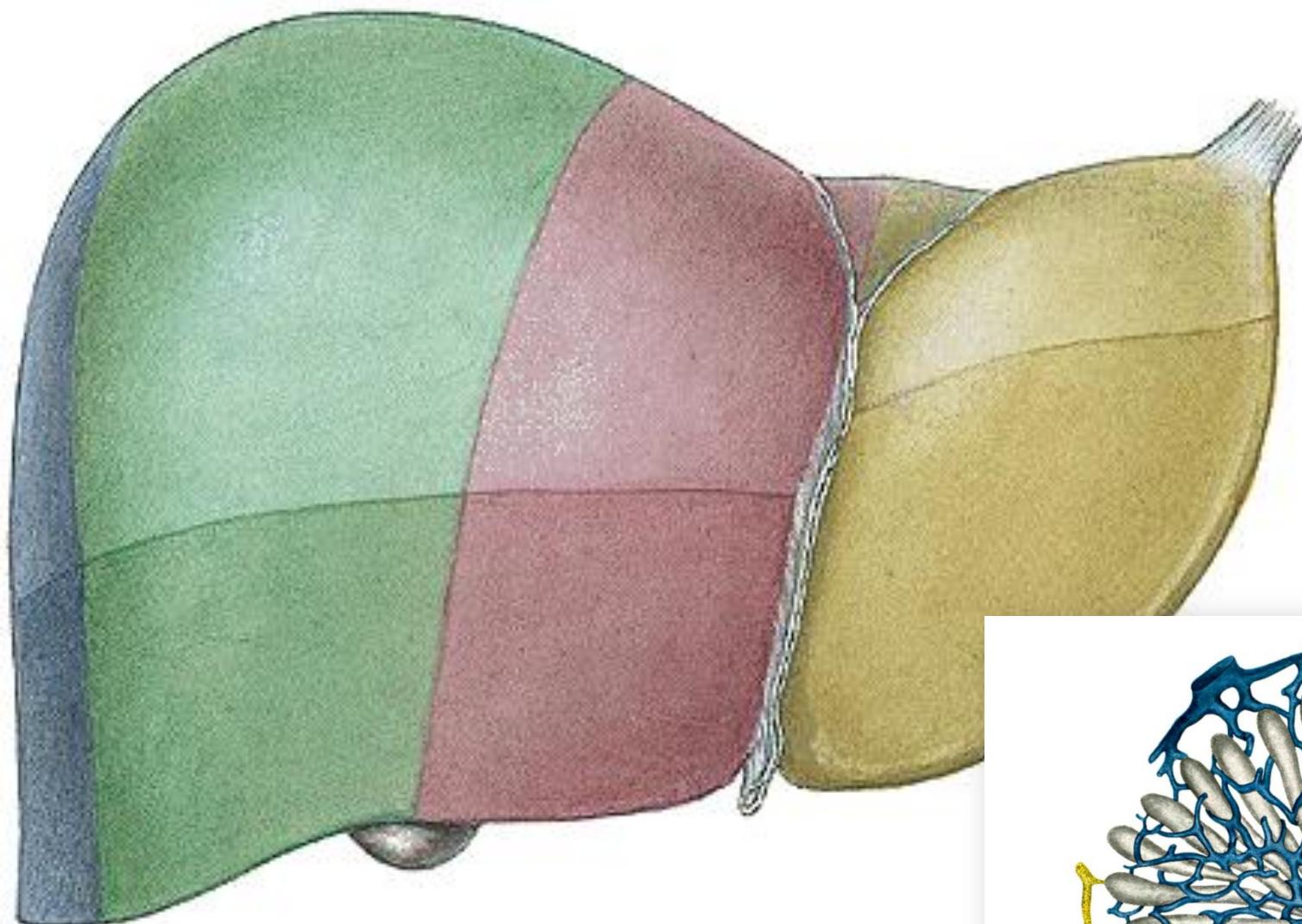
- **a. hepatica propria**

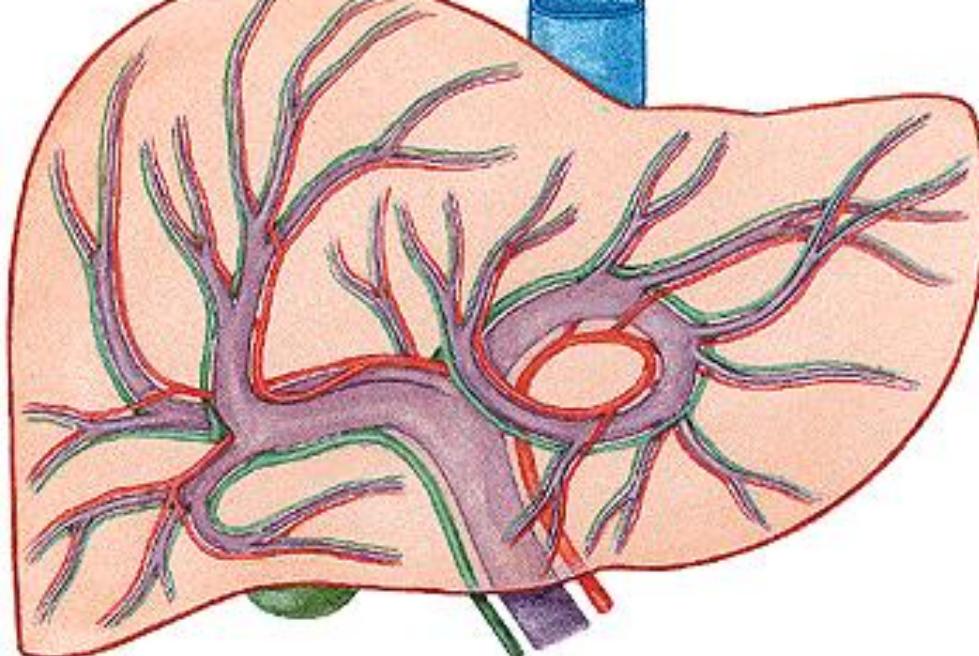
- **ductus hepaticus**

communis

(portal triad)







V. PORTAE

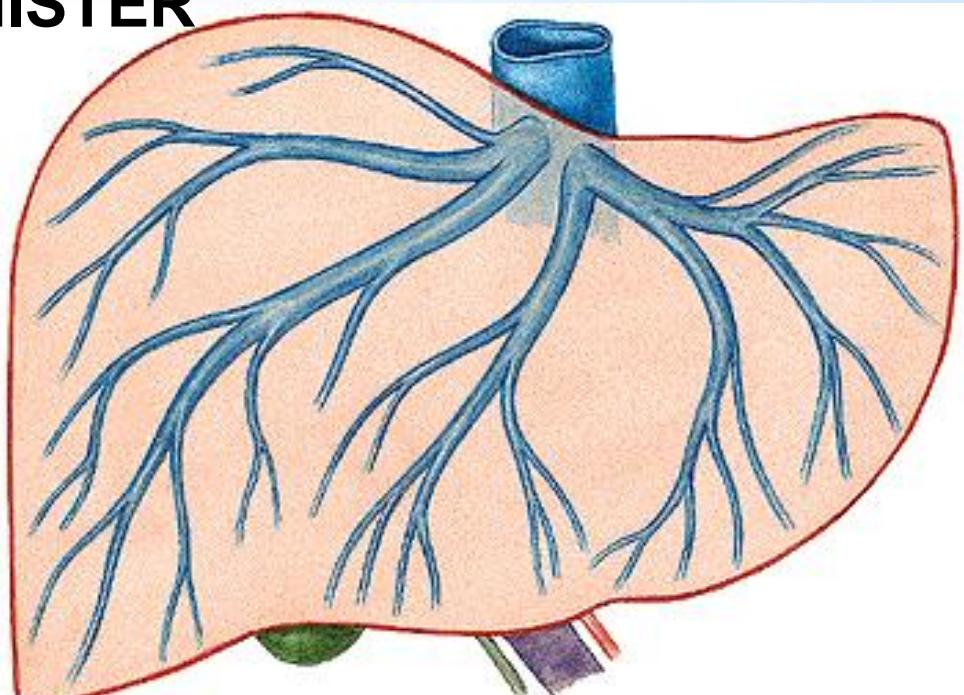
(v. mesenterica sup.
+ v. lienalis)

A. HEPATICA PROPRIA

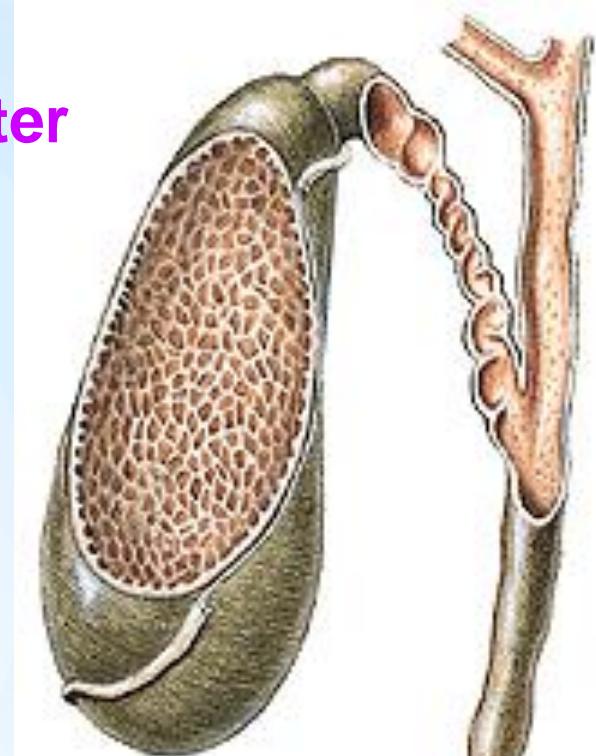
- a. hepatica communis

→ **RAMUS DEXTER ET SINISTER**

→ **VV. HEPATICAE**



Intrahepatic ducts → **ductus hepaticus dexter**
et sinister – ductus hepaticus communis
+ **ductus cysticus = ductus choledochus**

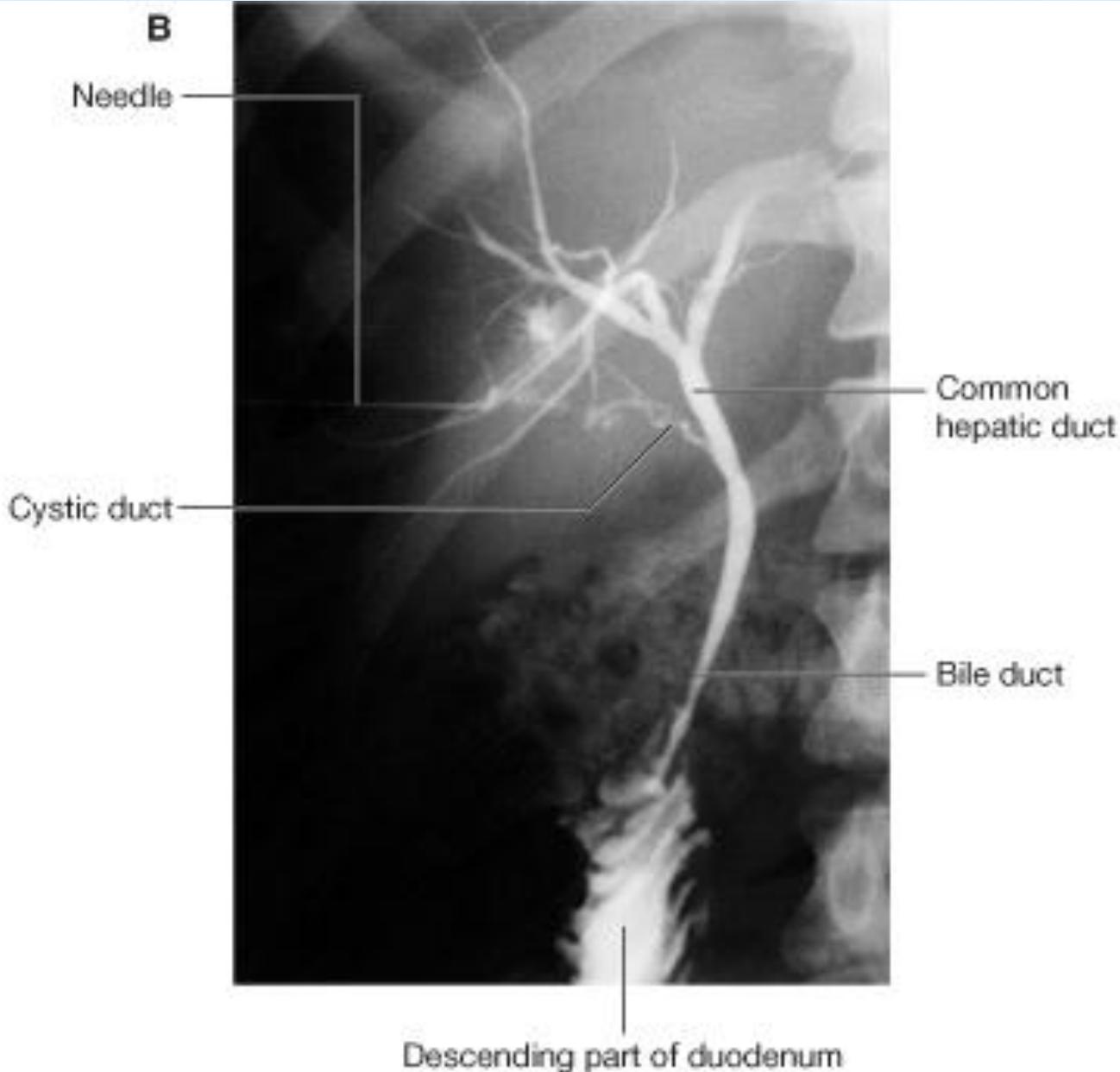


Ampulla hepatopancreatica
M. sphincter ampullae (Oddi)
Papilla duodeni major (Vater)
(Plica longitudinalis duodeni)

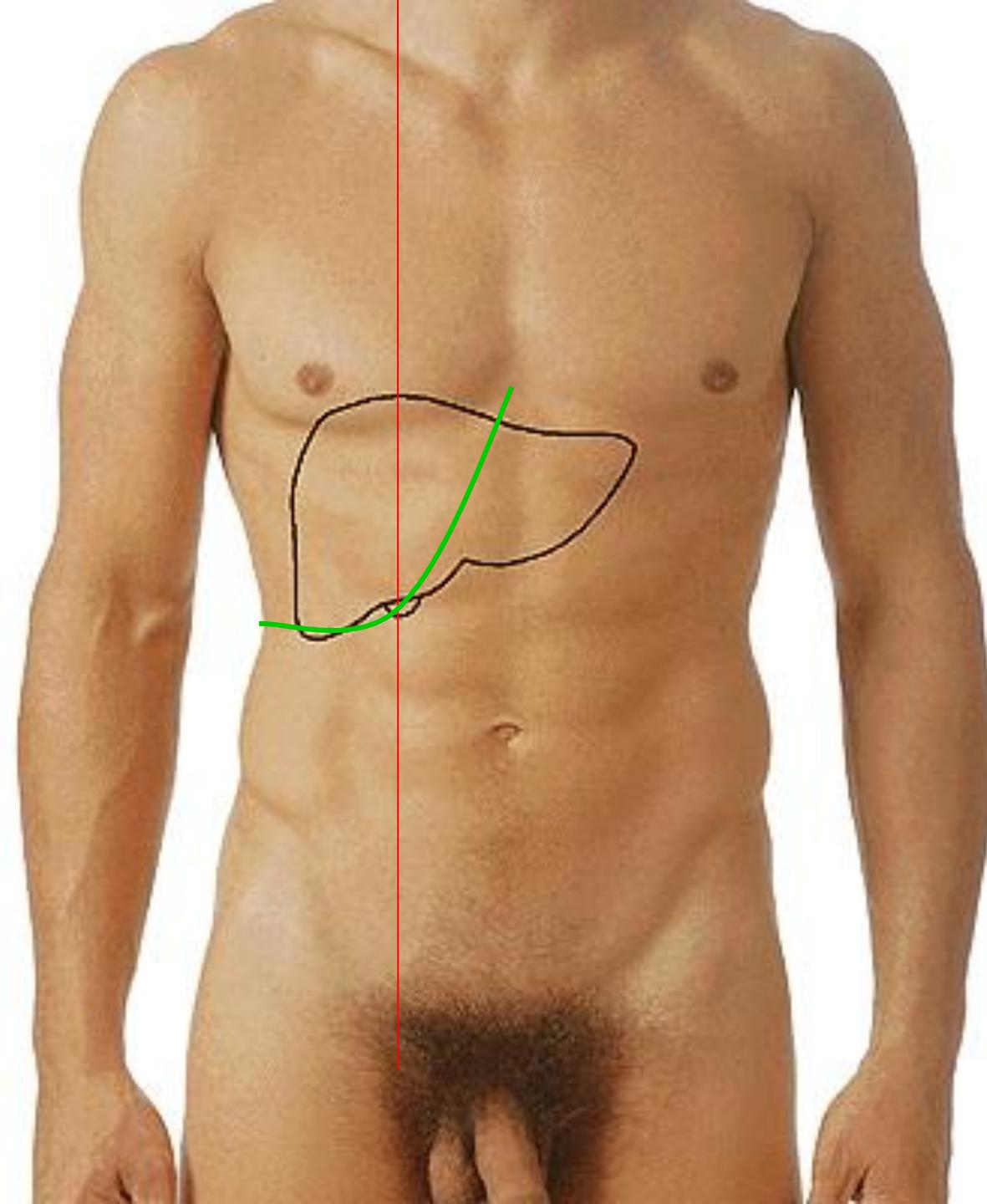
Vesica biliaris (fellea)
- fundus, corpus,
infundibulum, collum
- **ductus cysticus**
(plica spiralis)



B



Murphy's point



Impressio renalis

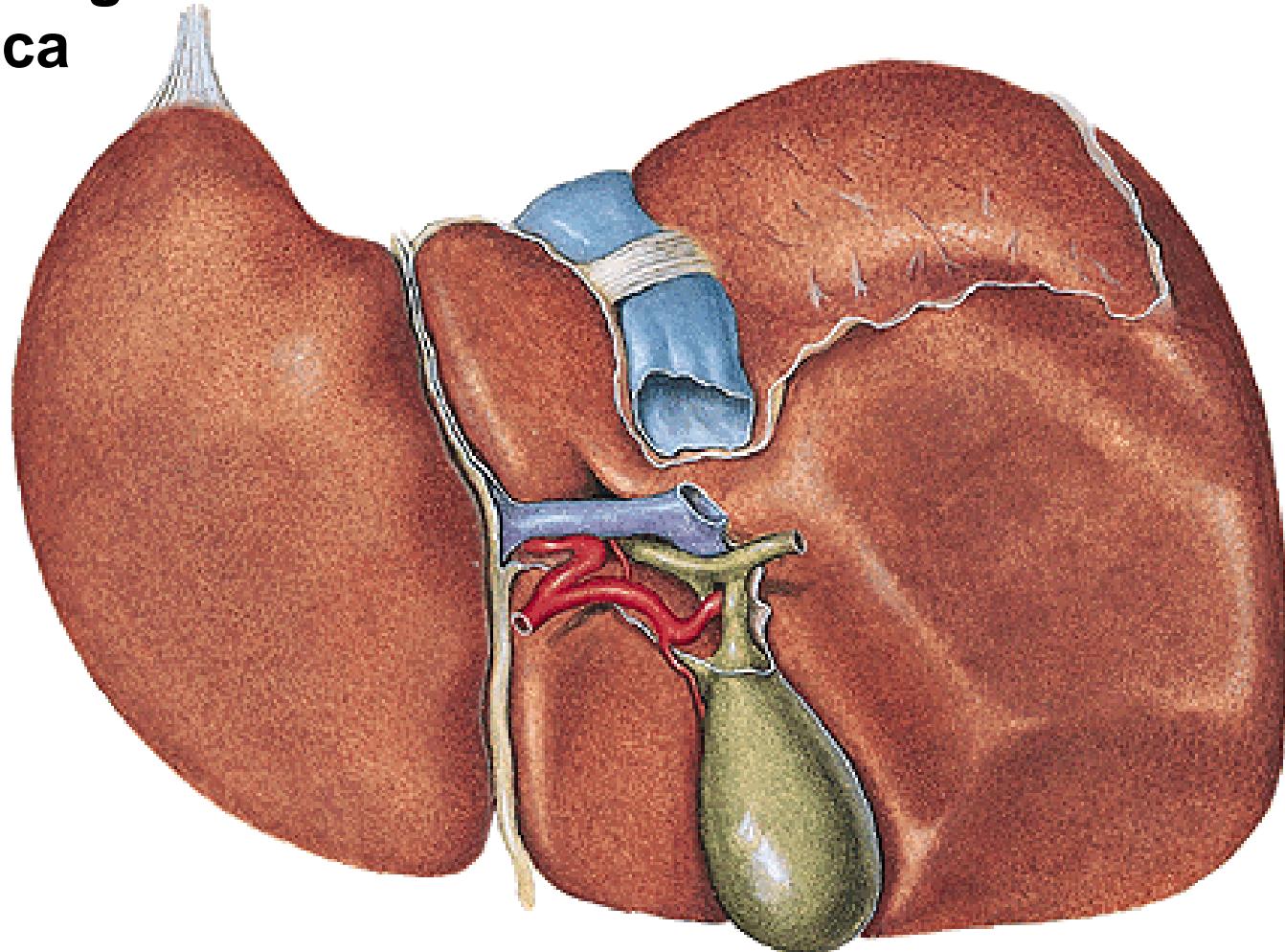
Impressio suprarenalis

Impressio colica

Impressio duodeni

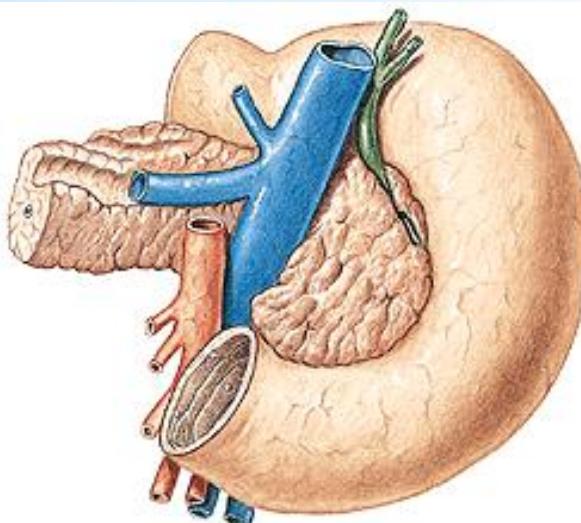
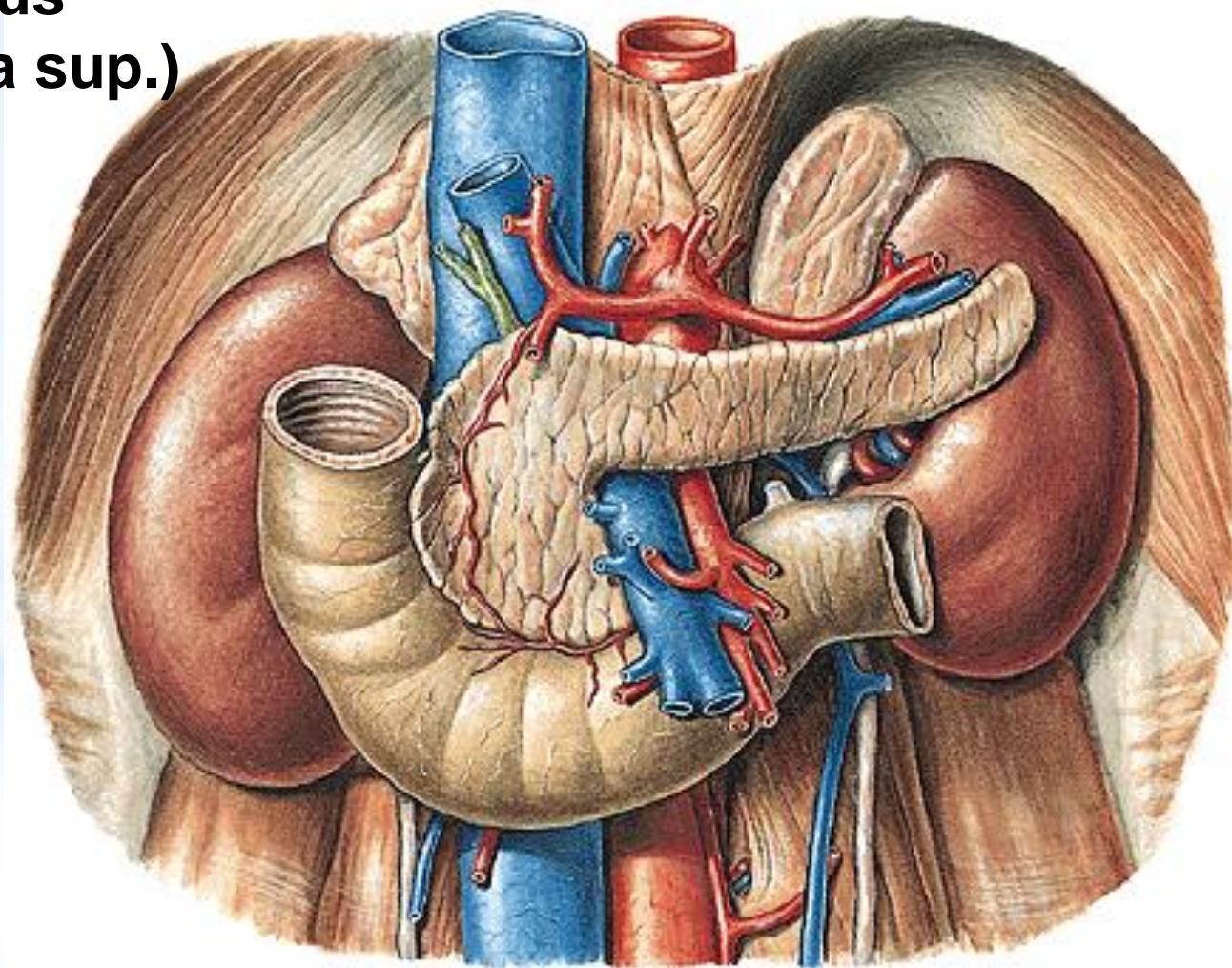
Impressio oesophagea

Impressio gastrica



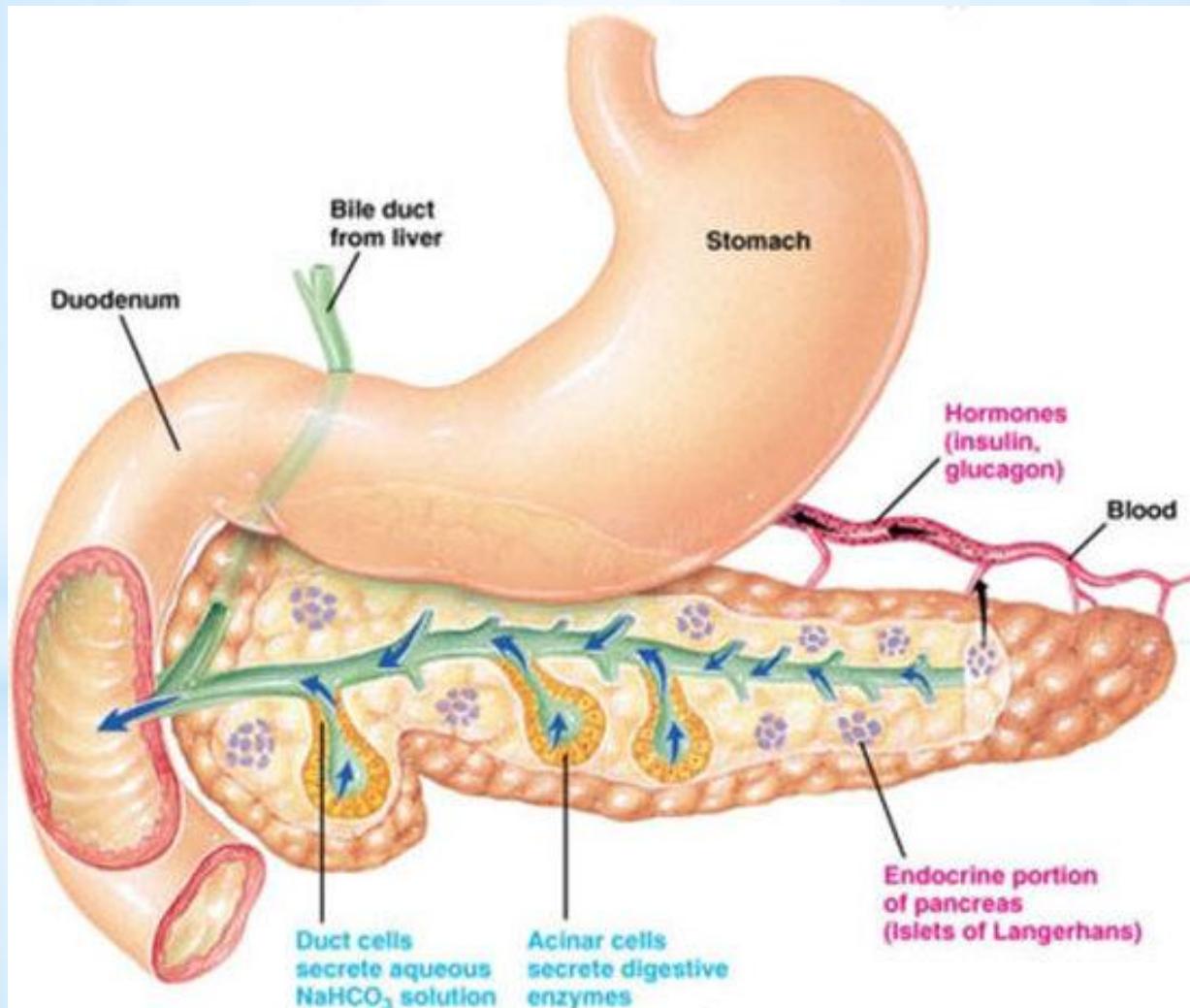
PANCREAS

**Caput, collum, corpus, cauda,
incisura pancreatis,
processus uncinatus
(a. et v. mesenterica sup.)**



Exocrine pancreas:
ductus pancreaticus
ductus pancreaticus accessorius
succus pancreaticus

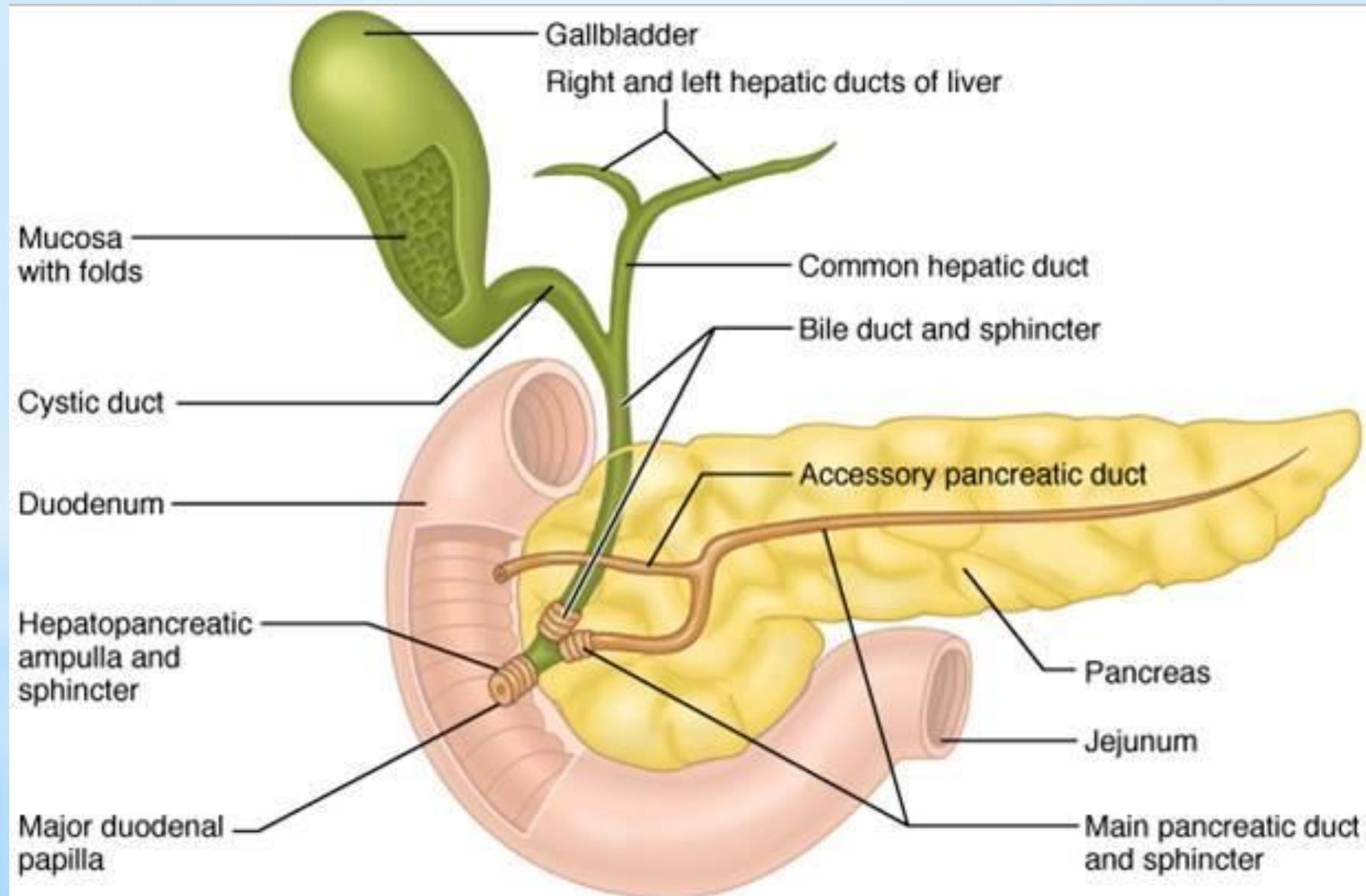
Endocrine pancreas:
insulae pancreaticae
(islets of Langerhans
0.1-0.5 mm in diameter)
insulin, glucagon



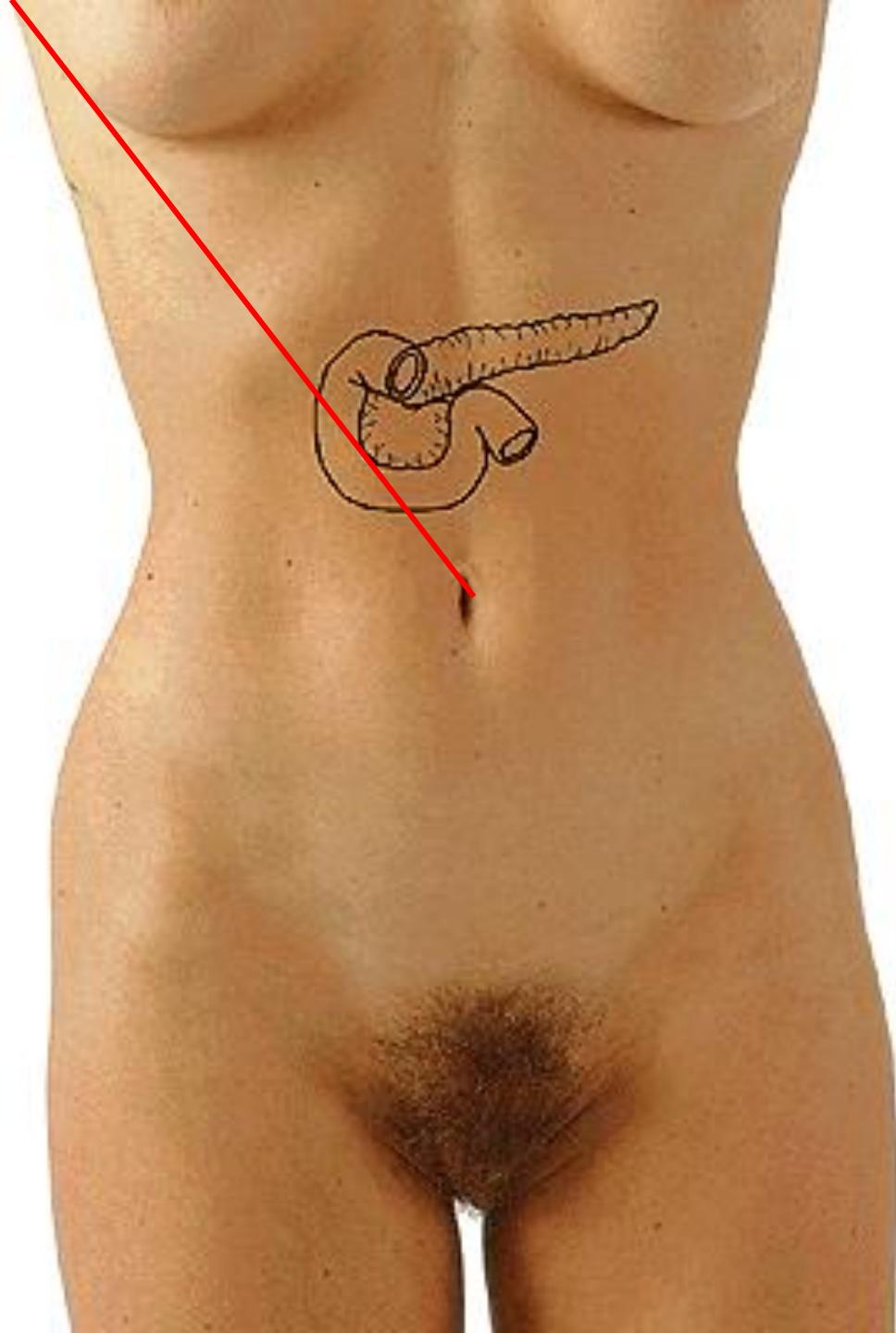
M. sphincter ductus pancreatici

M. sphincter ductus choledochi

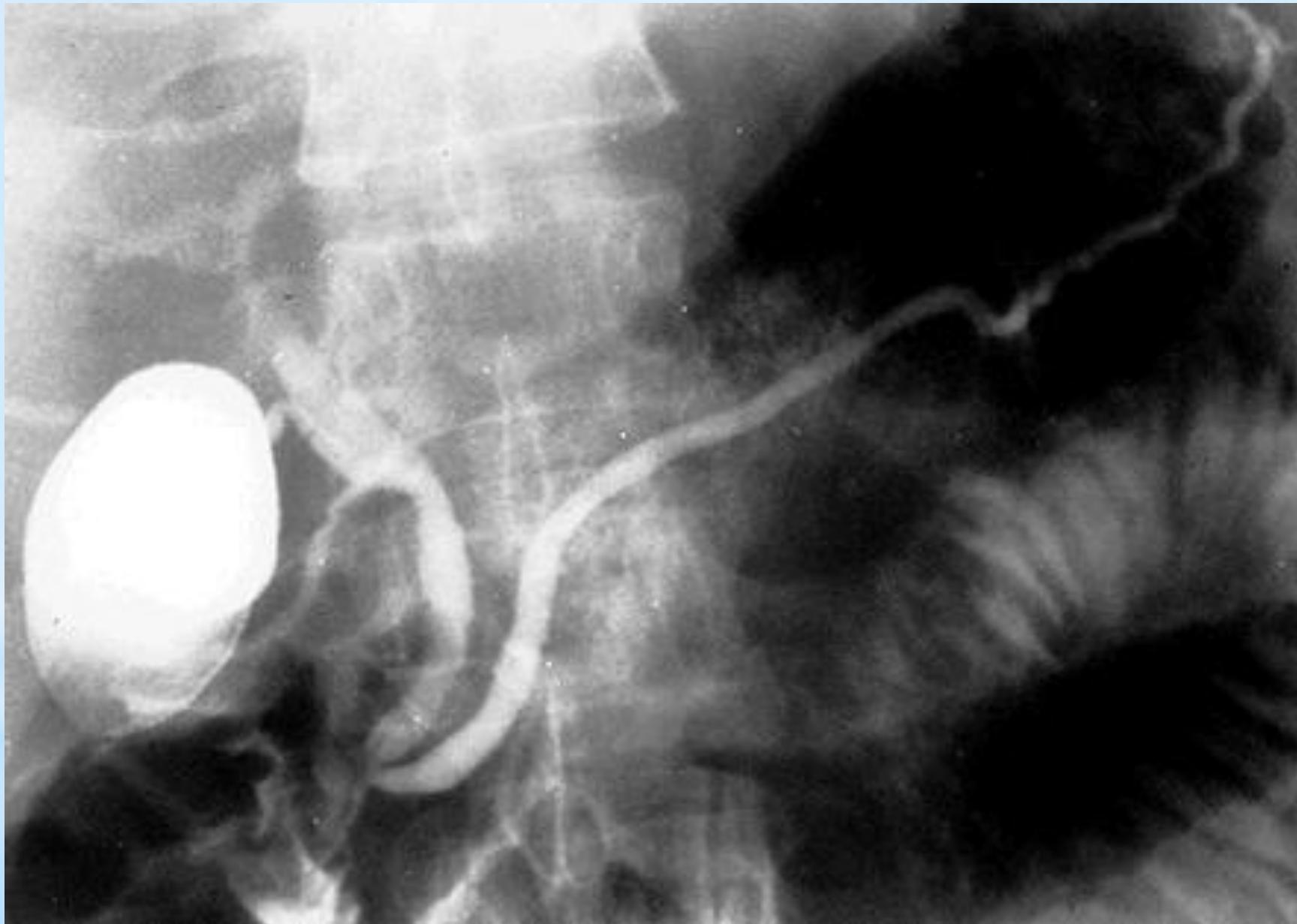
M. sphincter ampullae hepatopancreaticae



Umbilico-axillary line - point of Desjardin

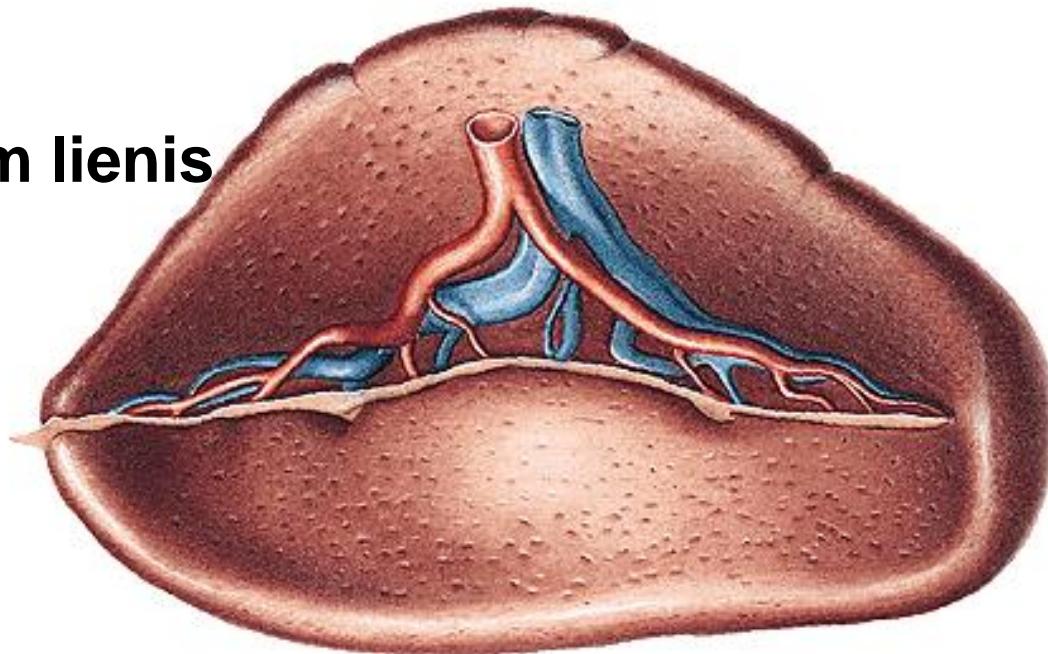


ERCP – endoscopic retrograde cholangio-pancreatography

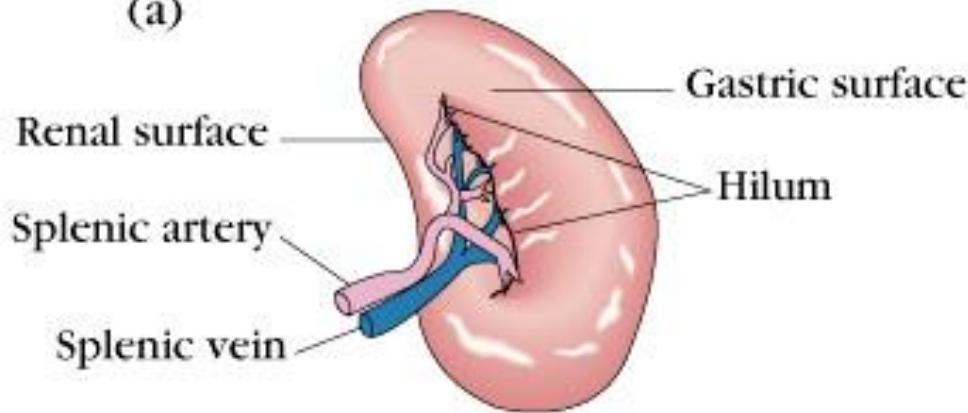


LIEN, SPLEN

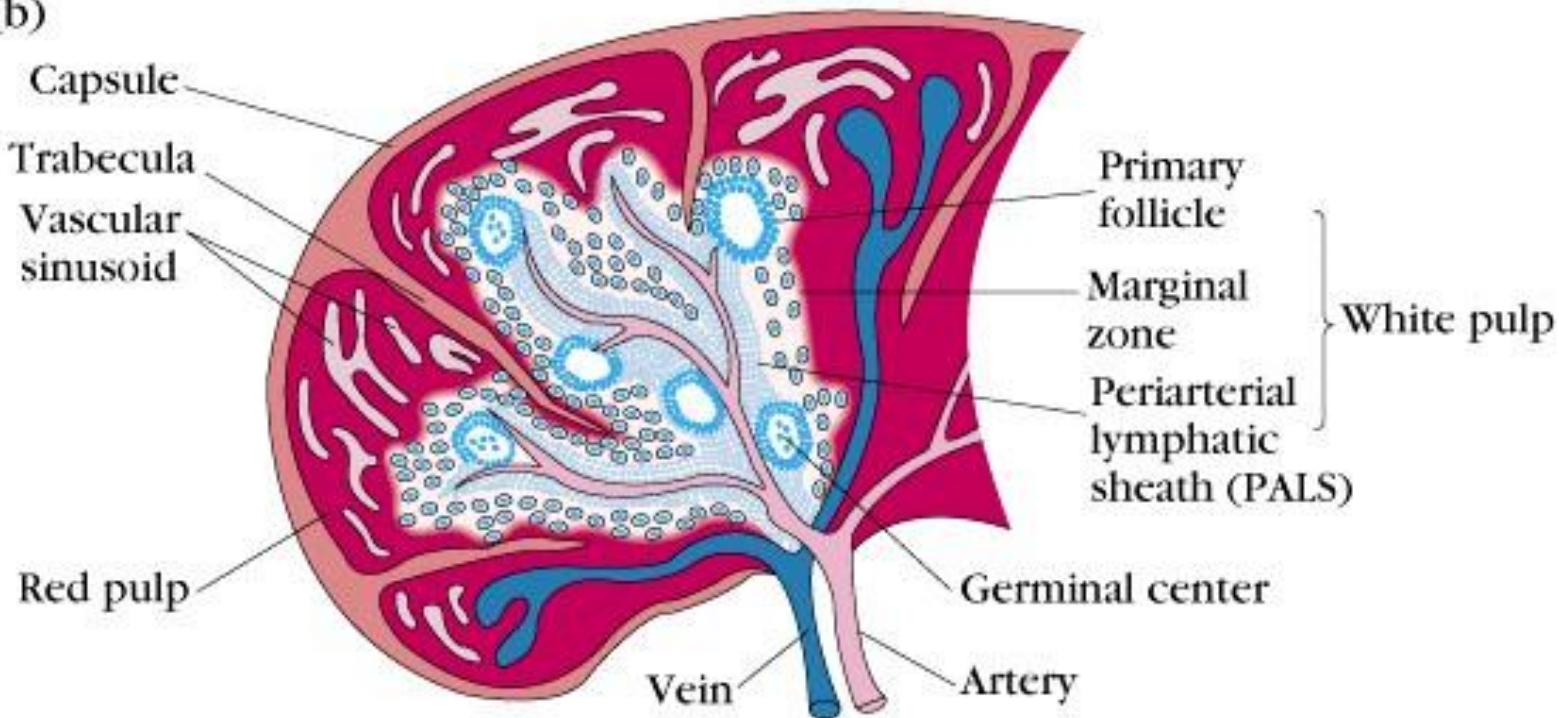
- **extremitas anterior**
- **extremitas posterior**
- **margo superior – crenae lienis**
- **margo inferior**
- **facies diaphragmatica**
- **facies visceralis – hilum lienis**
- **capsula lienis**



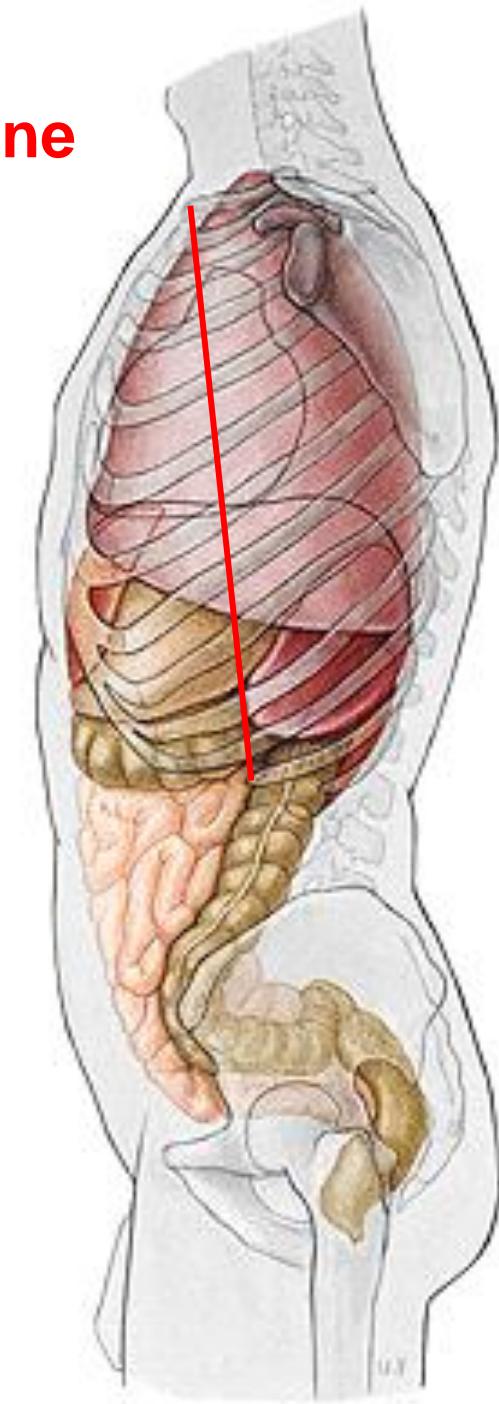
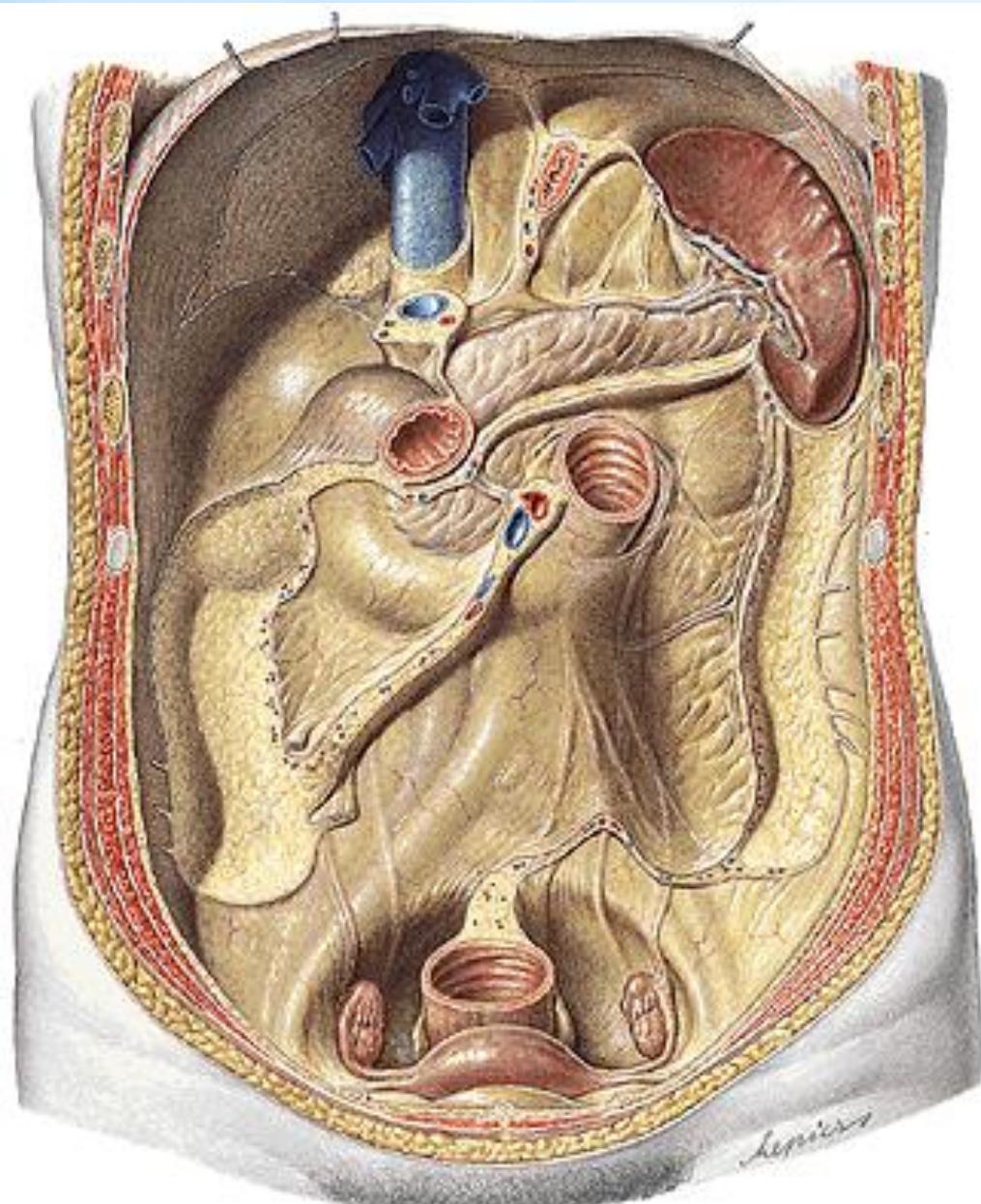
(a)



(b)



Costoarticular line



CAVITAS PERITONEALIS

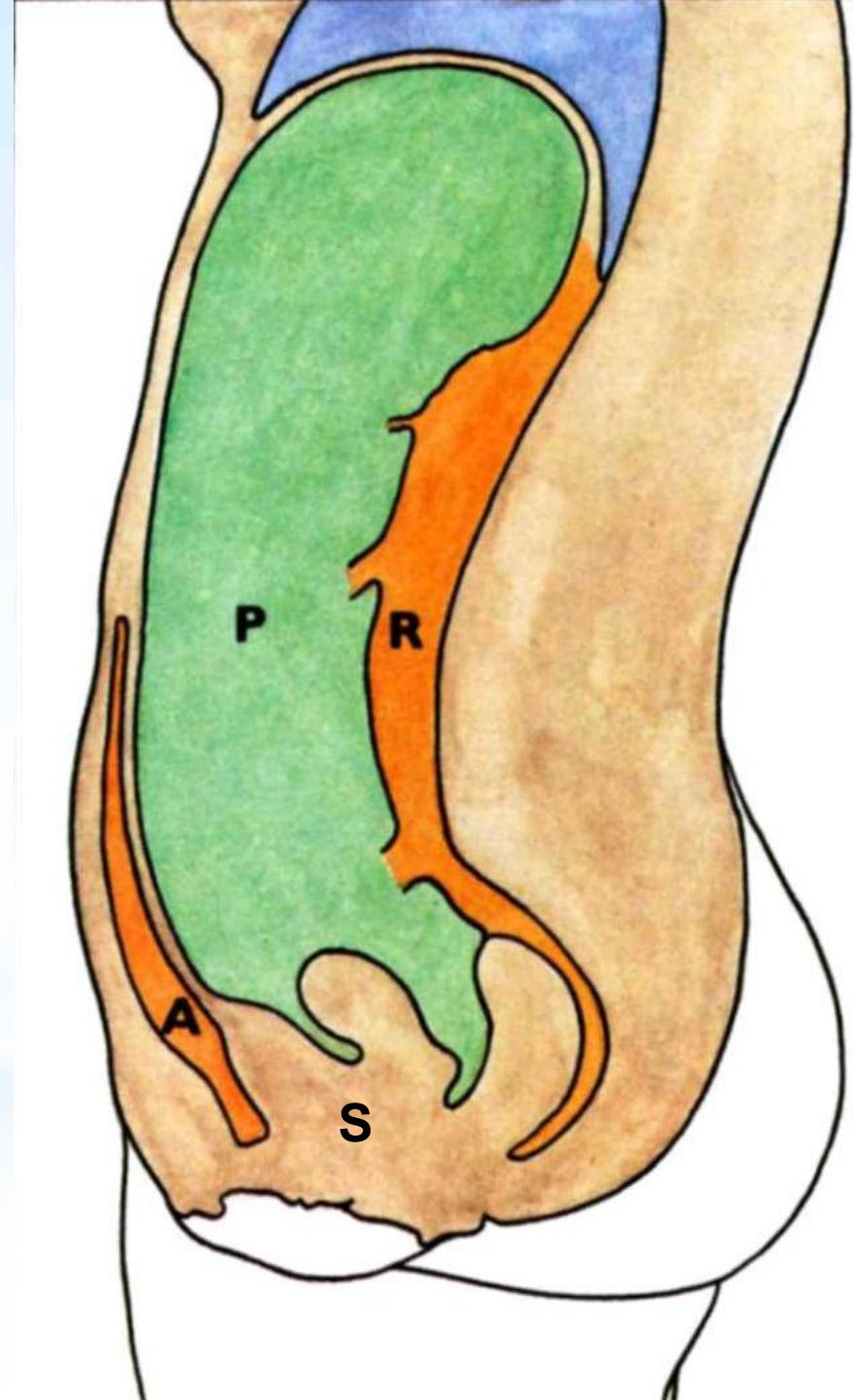
**PERITONEUM PARIETALE
PERITONEUM VISCERALE**



CAVITAS ABDOMINALIS

P – cavitas peritonealis
A – spatium preperitoneale
R – spatium retroperitoneale
S – spatium subperitoneale
(infraperitoneale)

ascites



Intraparitoneal organs:

Abdominal part of the oesophagus, stomach, superior part of the duodenum, jejunum, ileum, vermiform appendix, transverse colon, sigmoid colon, liver, spleen

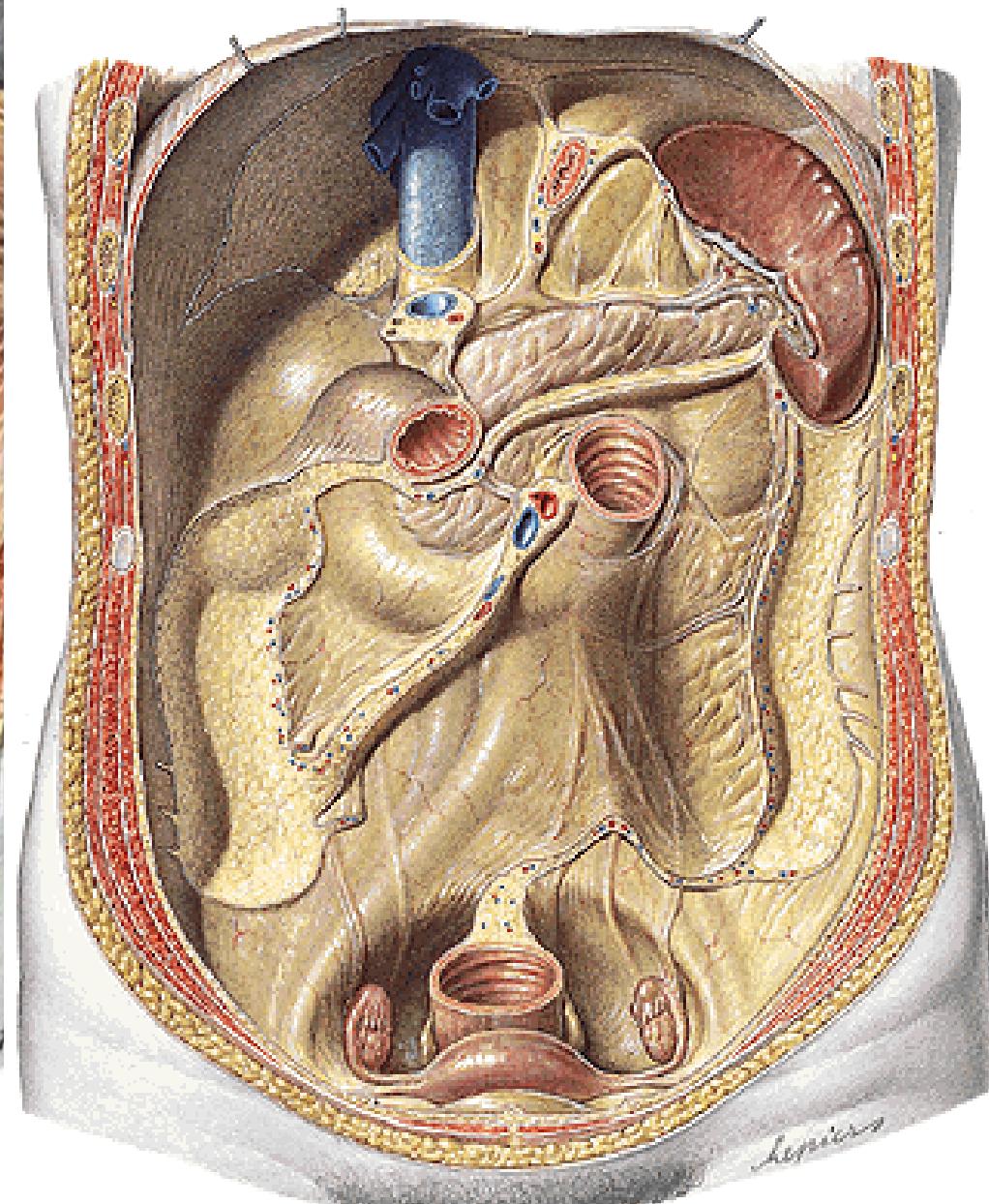
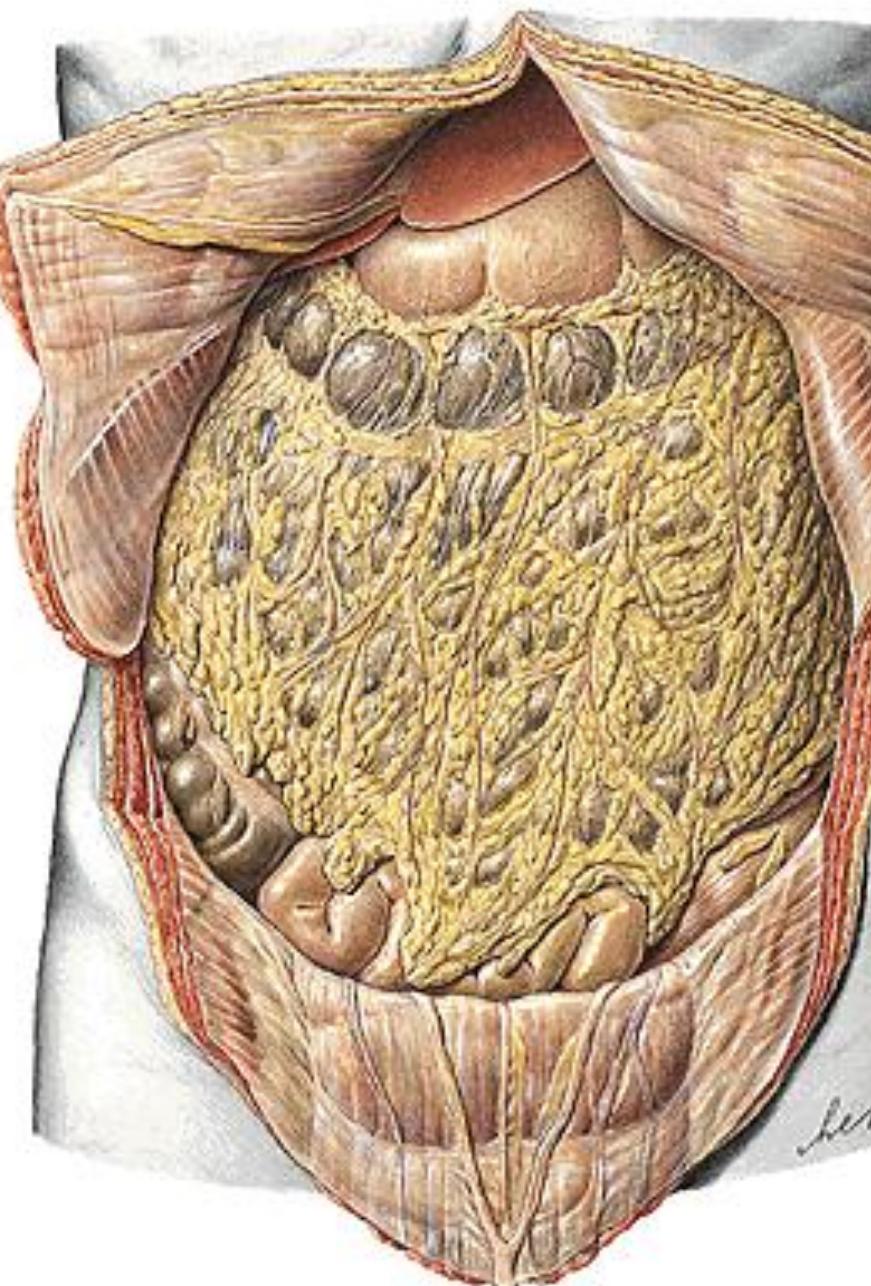
Secondarily retroperitoneal organs:

Most of the duodenum, pancreas, caecum, ascending colon, descending colon

Primarily retroperitoneal organs:

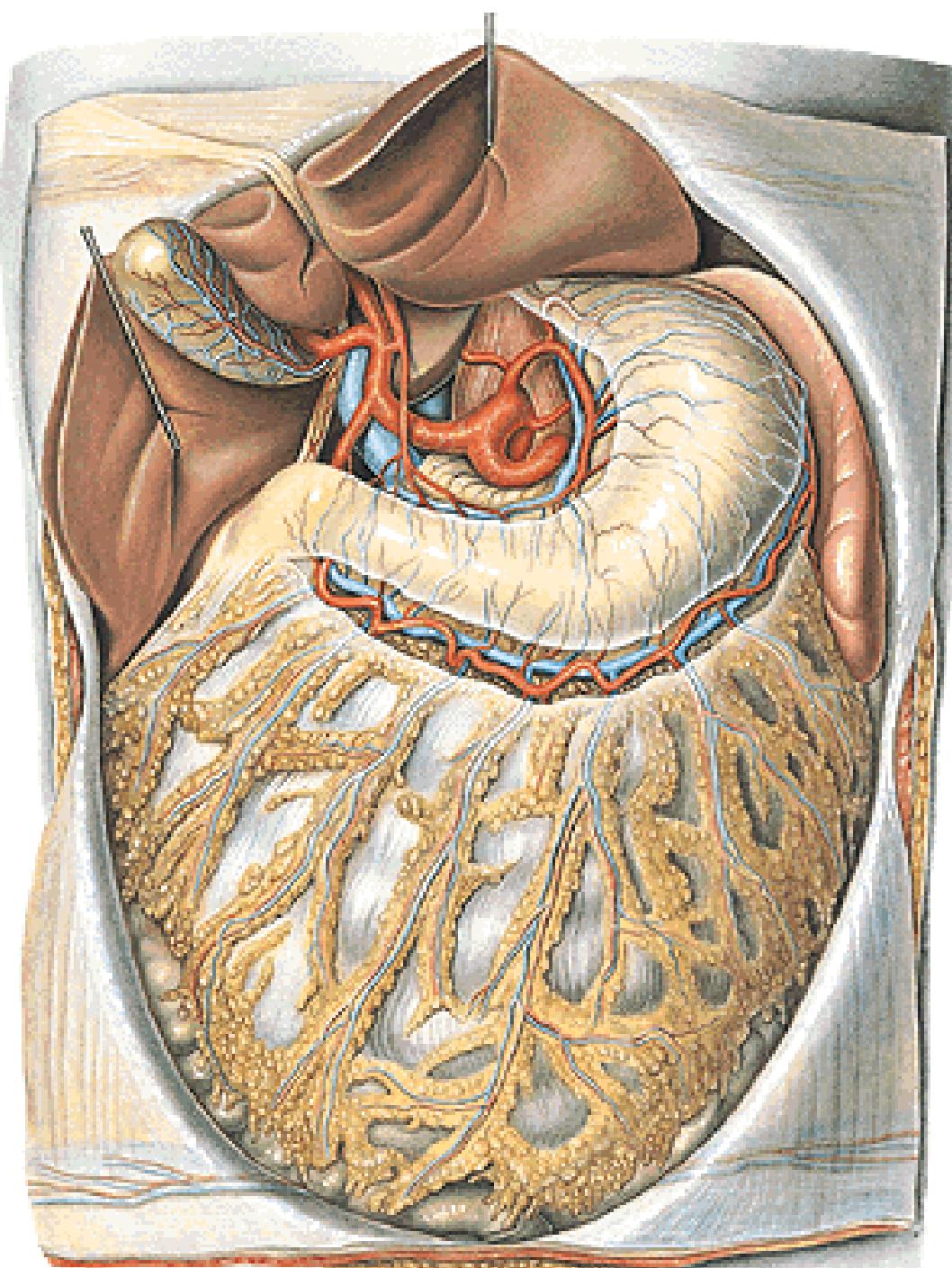
Kidneys + ureters, suprarenal glands, aorta, inferior vena cava

Cavitas peritonealis - pars supramesocolica, inframesocolica



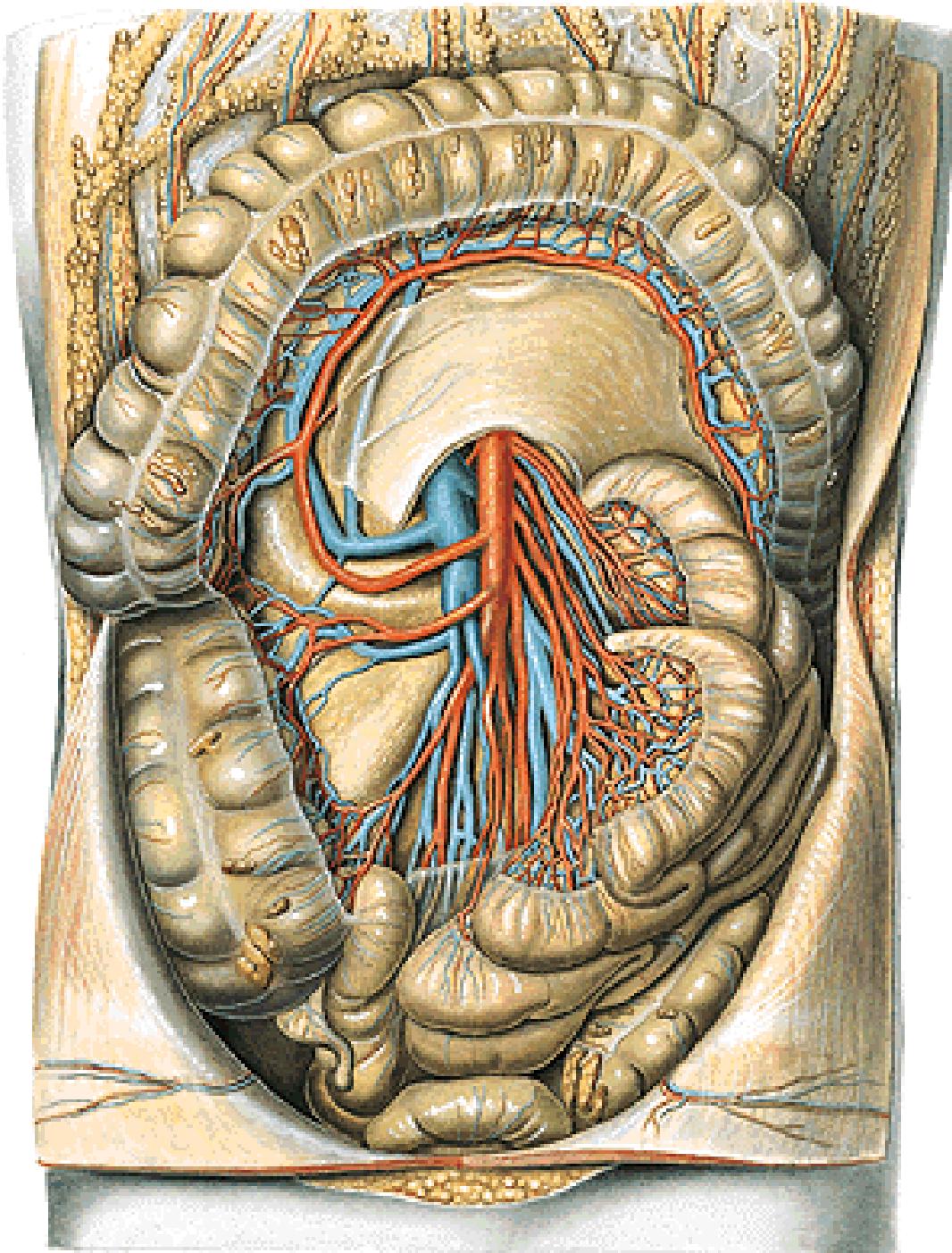
Pars supramesocolica

Truncus coeliacus



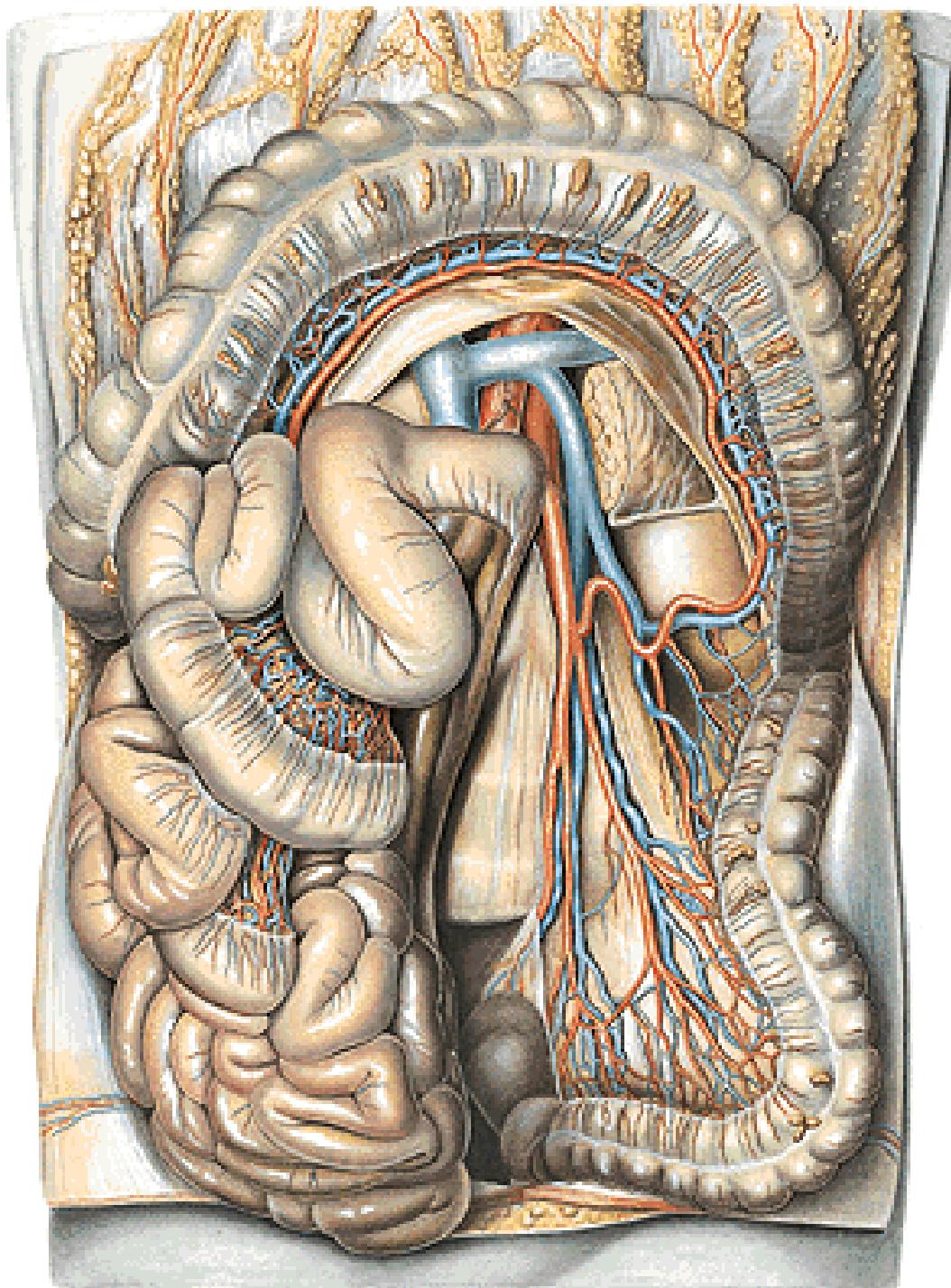
Pars infrramesocolica

A. mesenterica superior



Pars infrramesocolica

A. mesenterica inferior



Omentum minus - lig. hepatogastricum

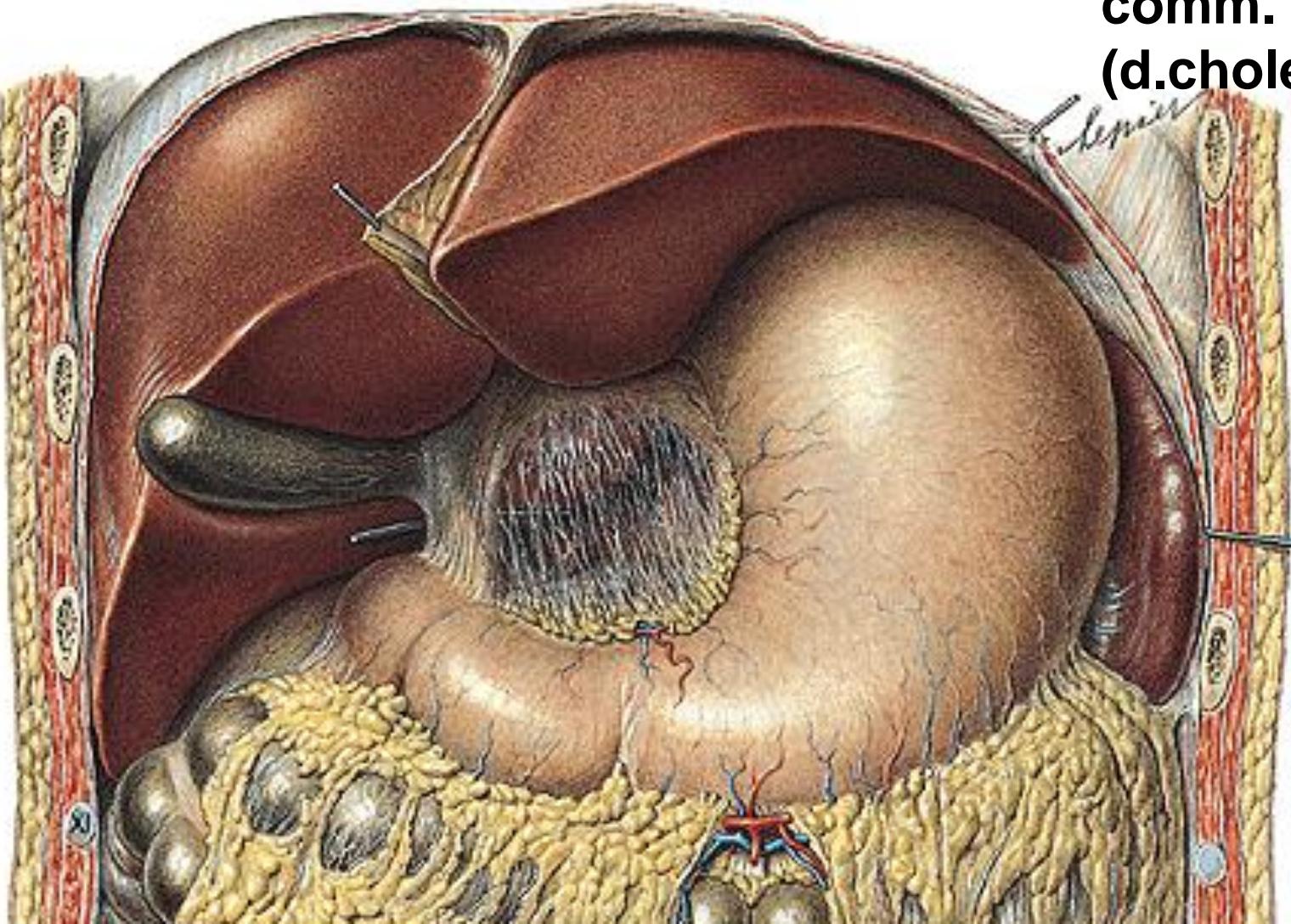
- lig. hepatoduodenale - a. hepatica propria

- v. portae

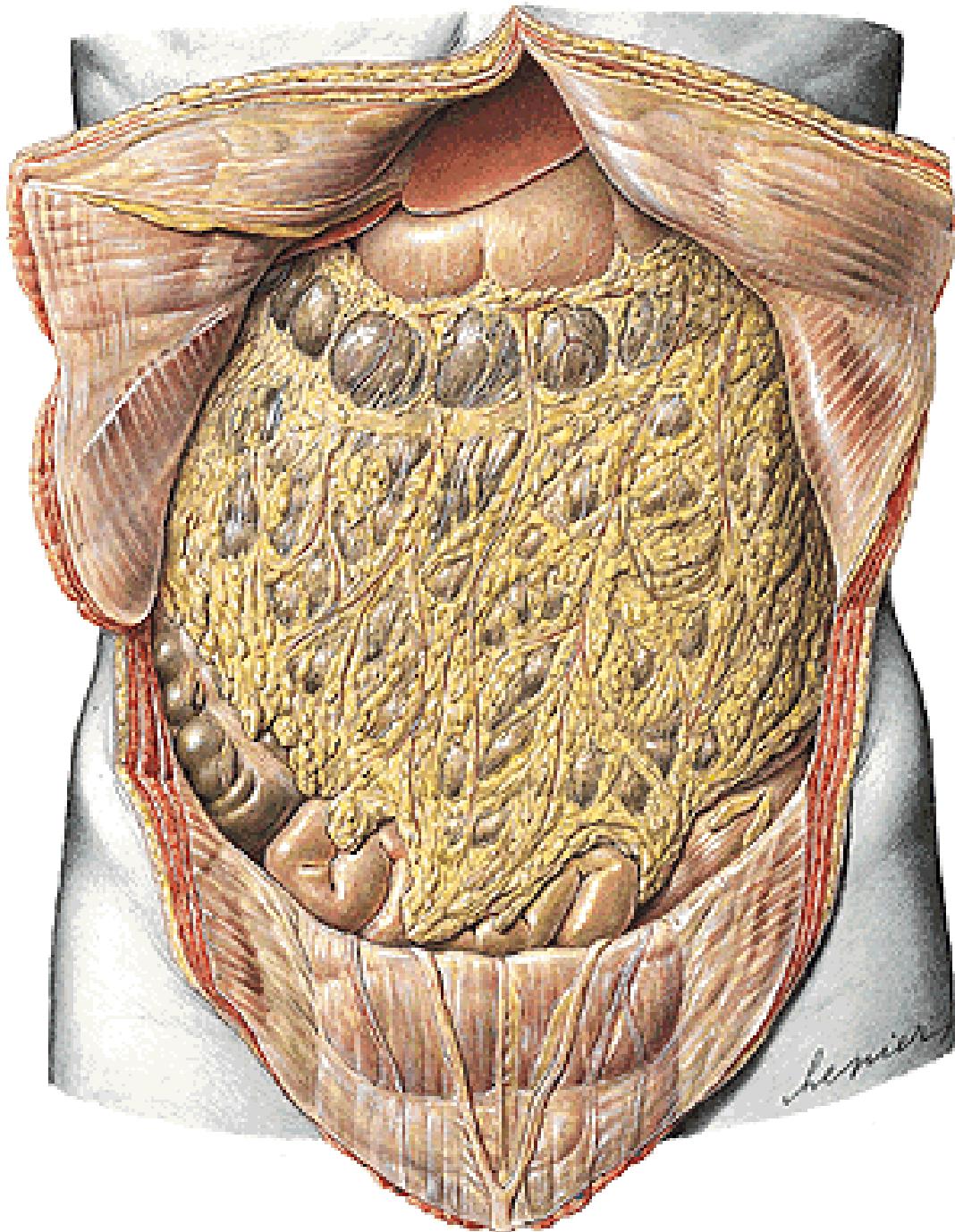
- ductus hepaticus

comm.

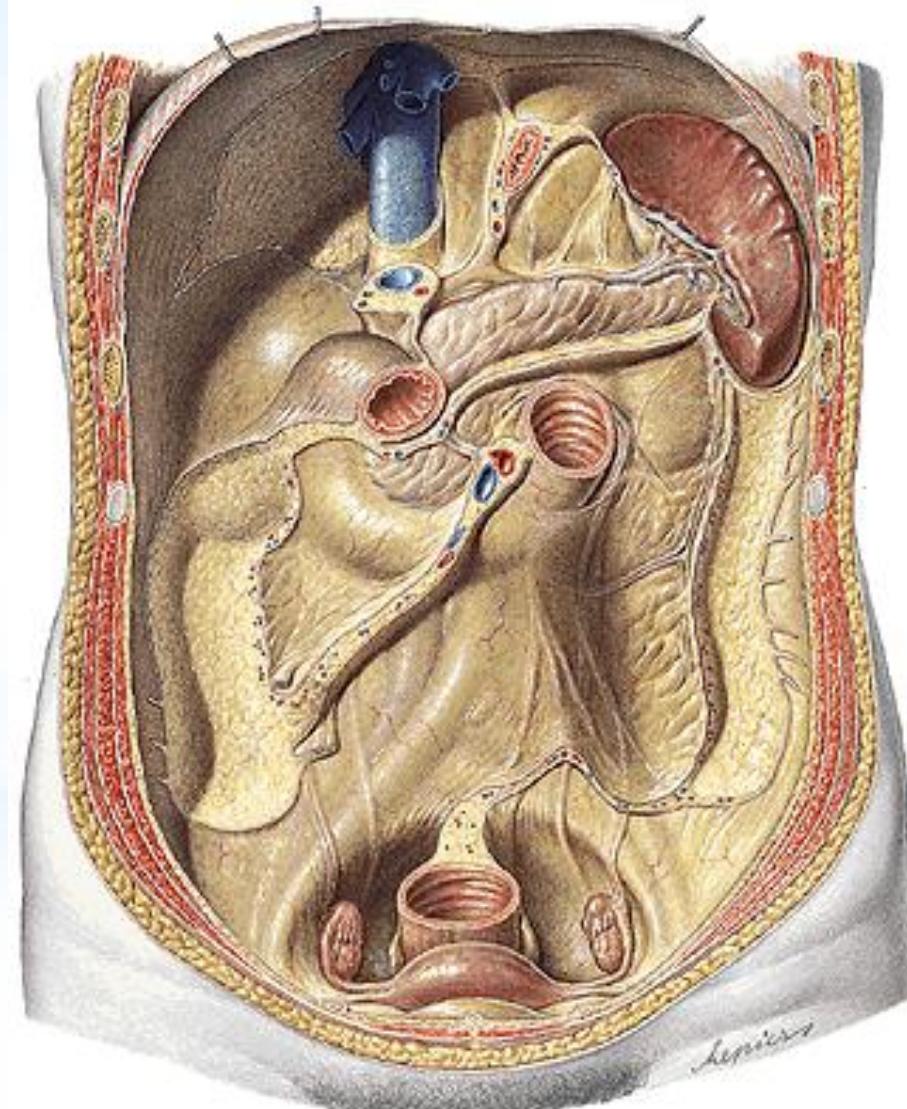
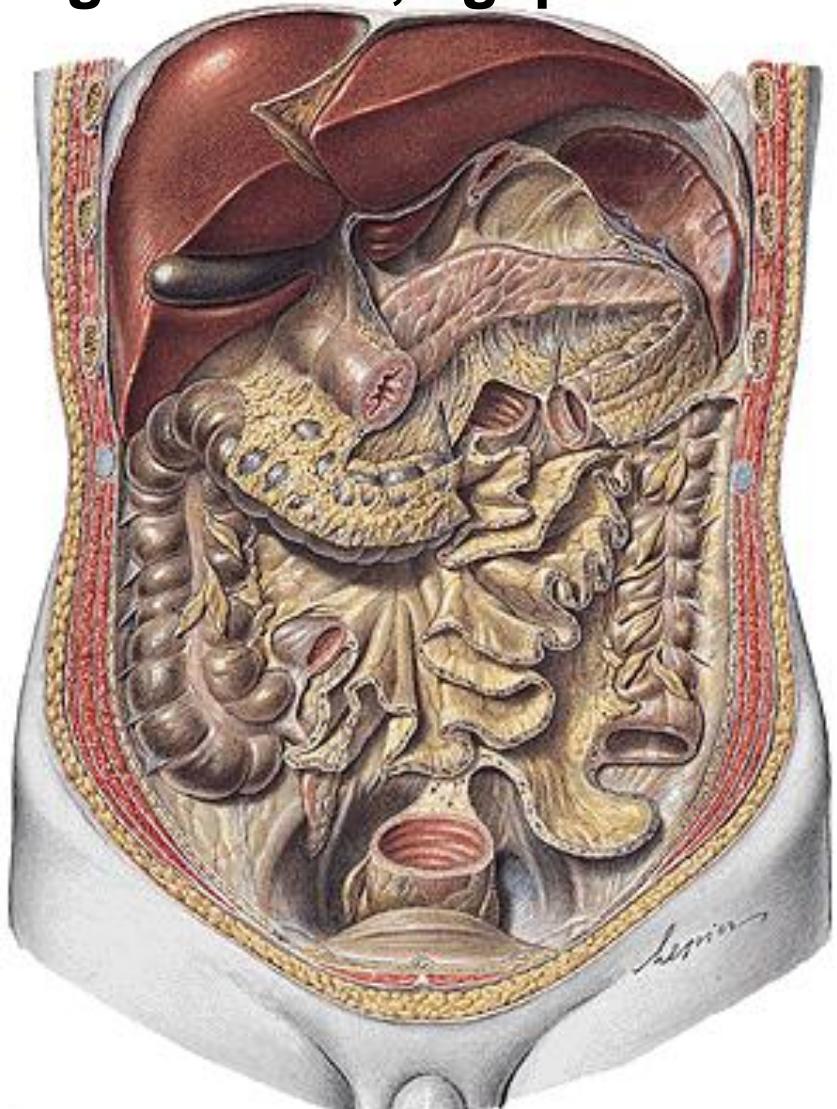
(d.choledochus)



Omentum majus - lig. gastrocolicum



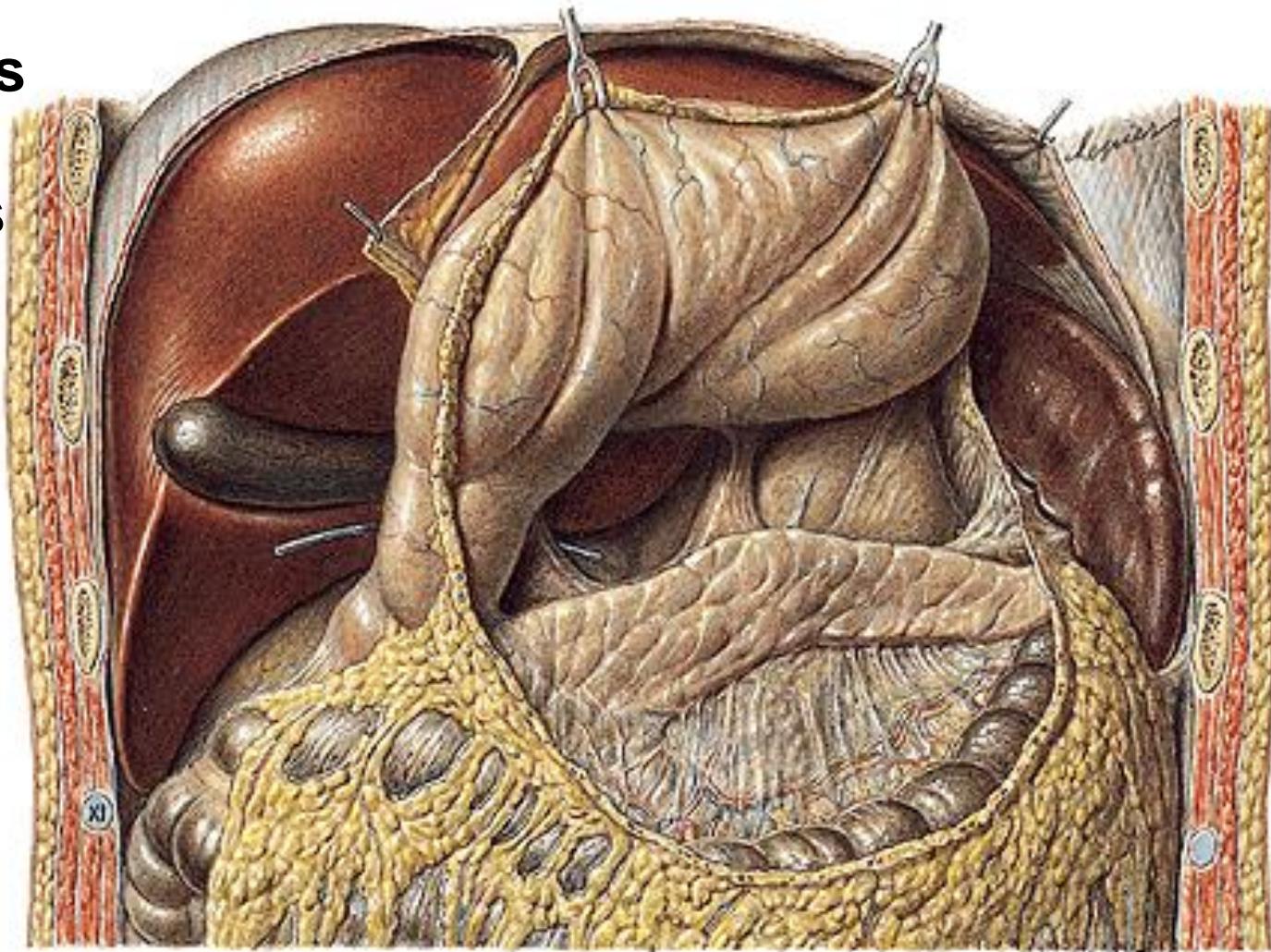
Lig. gastrosplenicum, phrenicosplenicum, splenorenale
Mesenterium – radix mesenterii (spatium paracolicum dx. et s.)
Mesocolon transversum, mesoappendix, mesocolon
sigmoideum, lig. phrenicocolicum



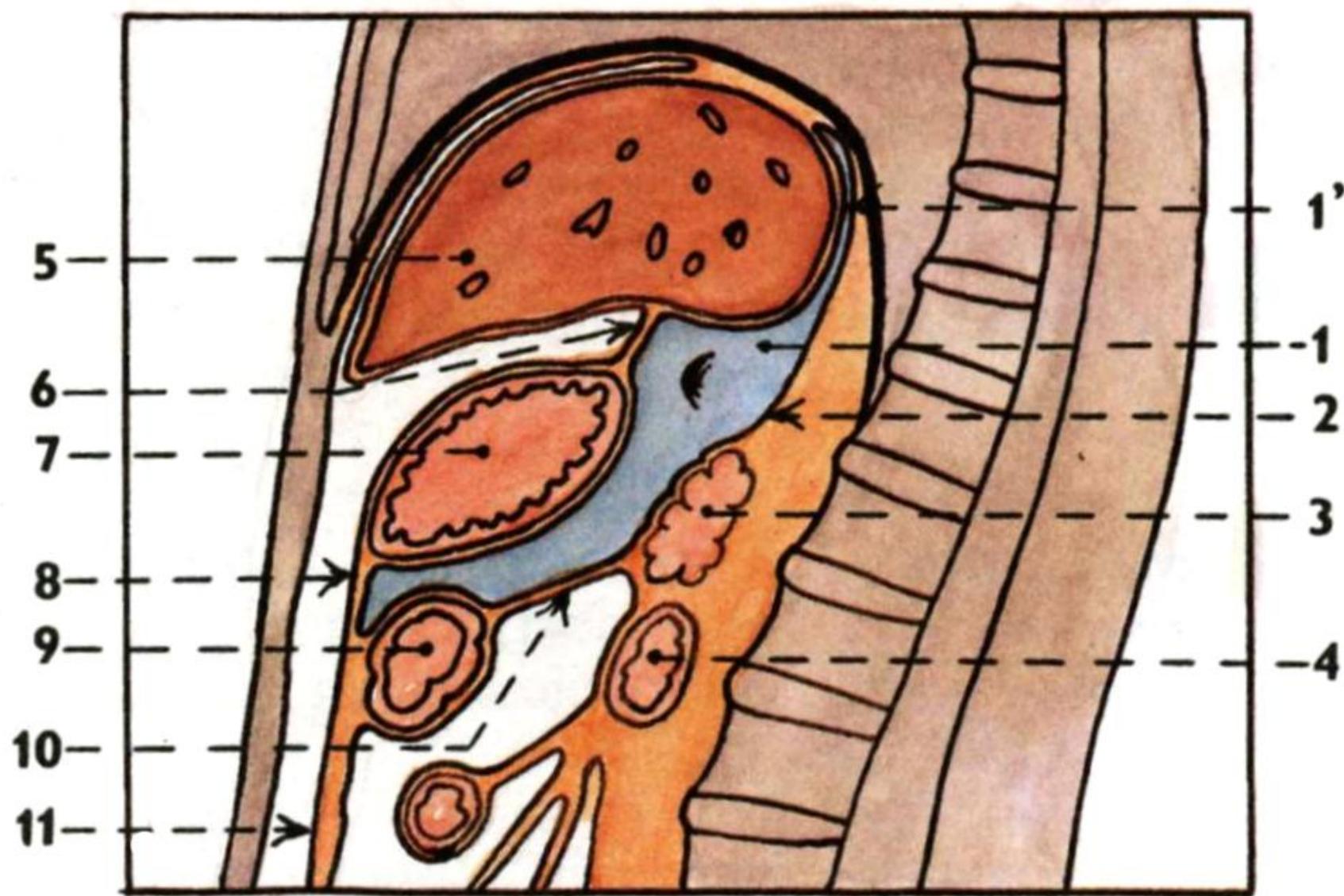
RECESSUS PERITONEI

Bursa omentalis

Internal hernias

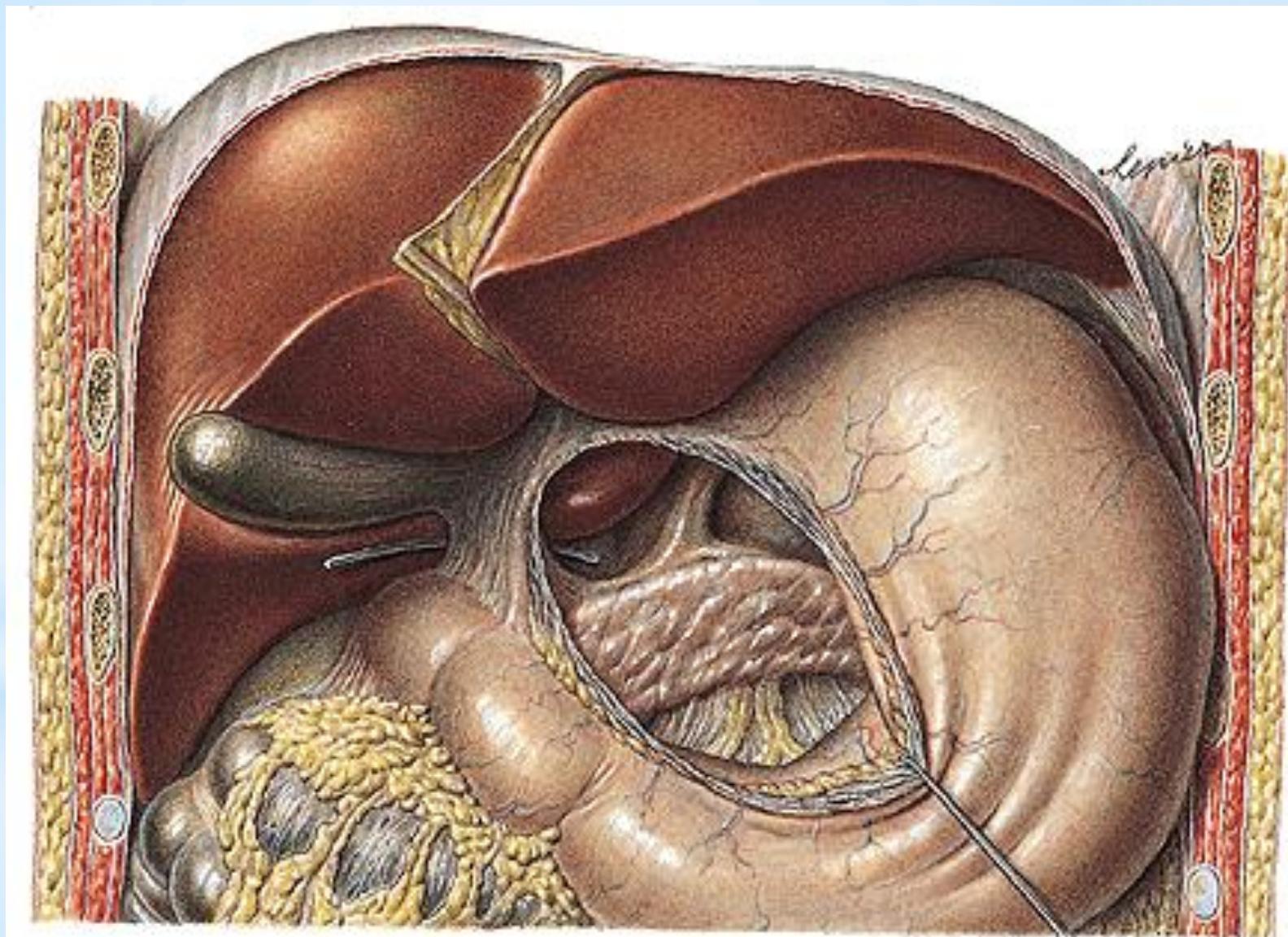


Bursa omentalis

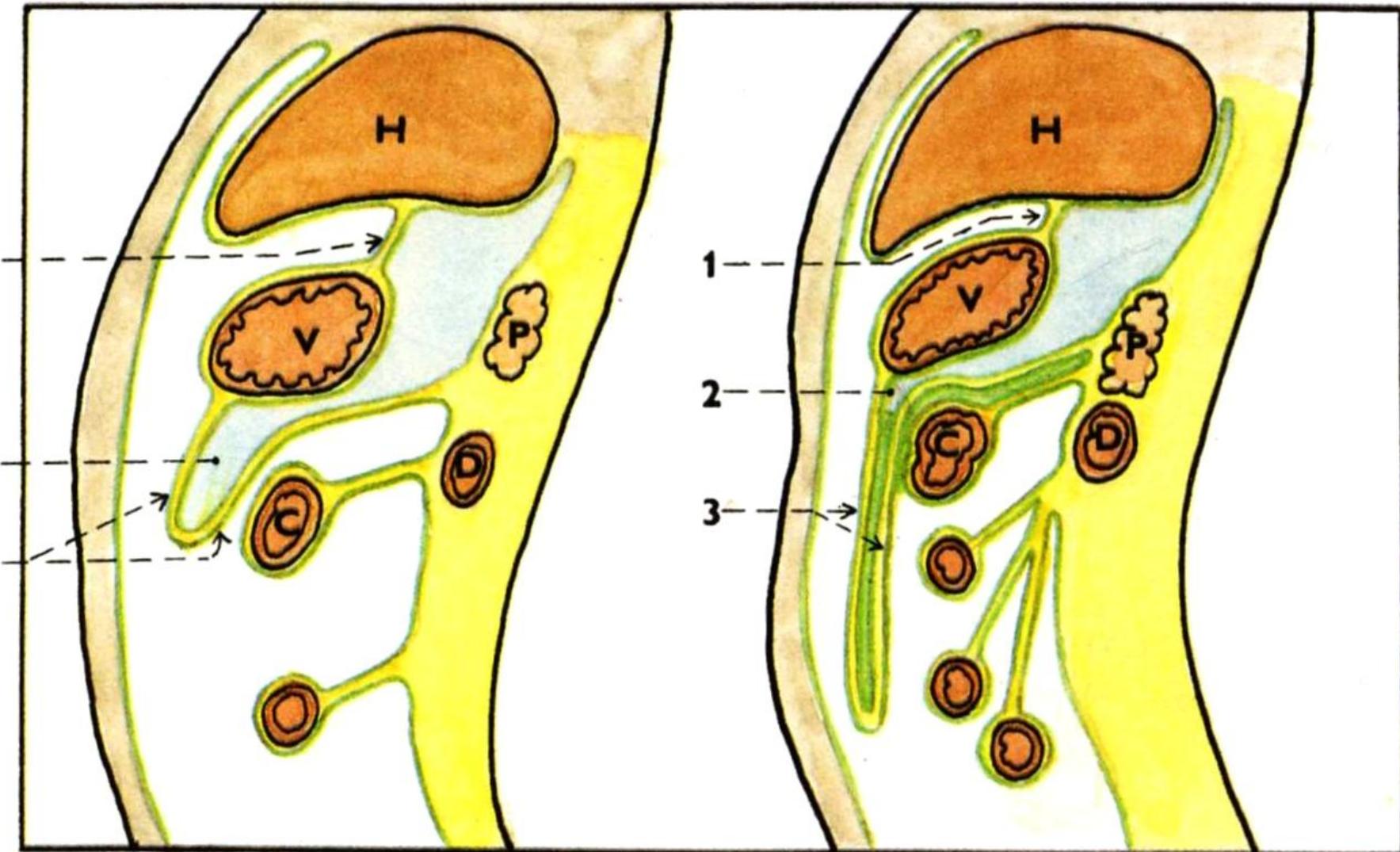


Foramen omentale/epiploicum (Winslow)

Recessus sup., splenicus, inf.

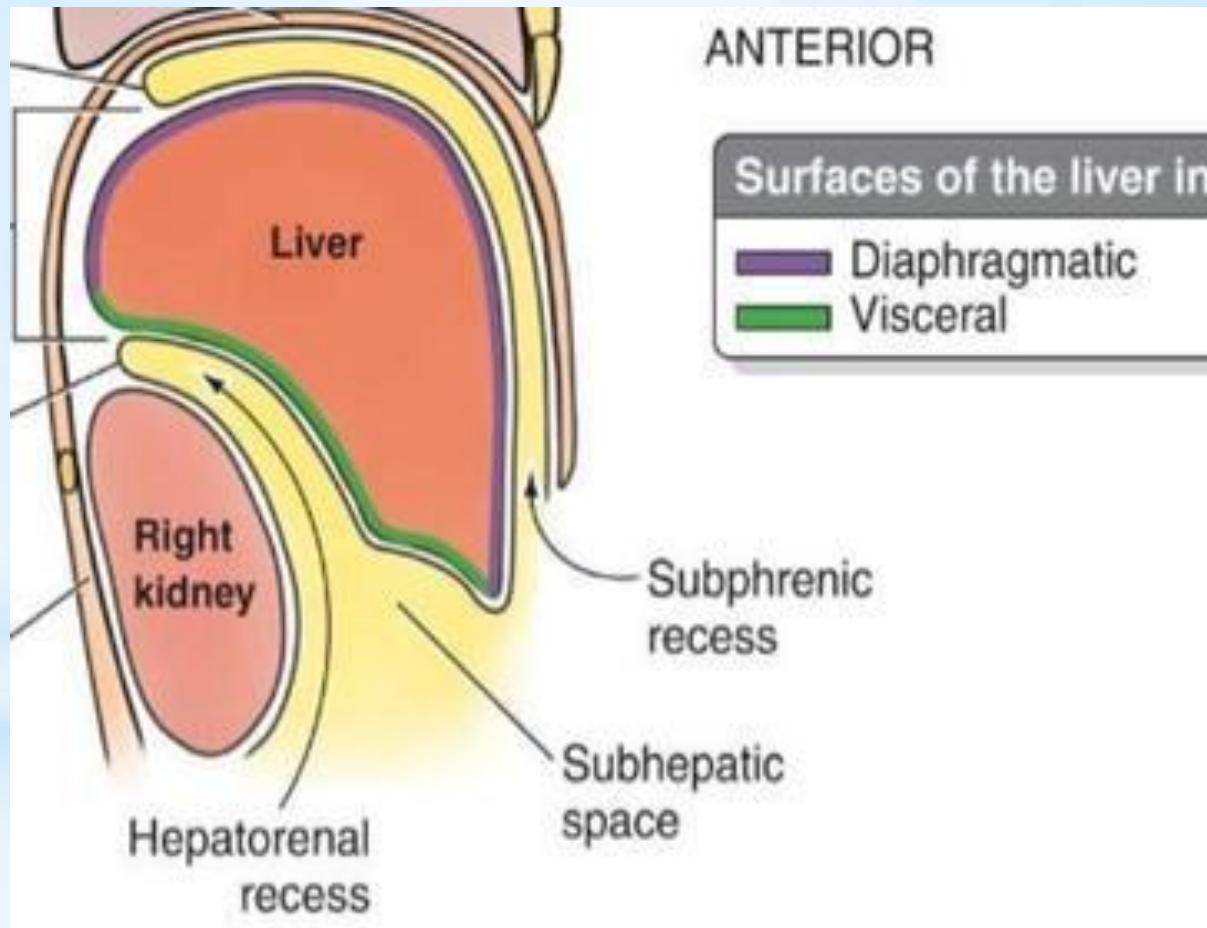


Recessus inferior bursae omentalis



Recessus subphrenicus dexter, sinister

Recessus hepatorenalis



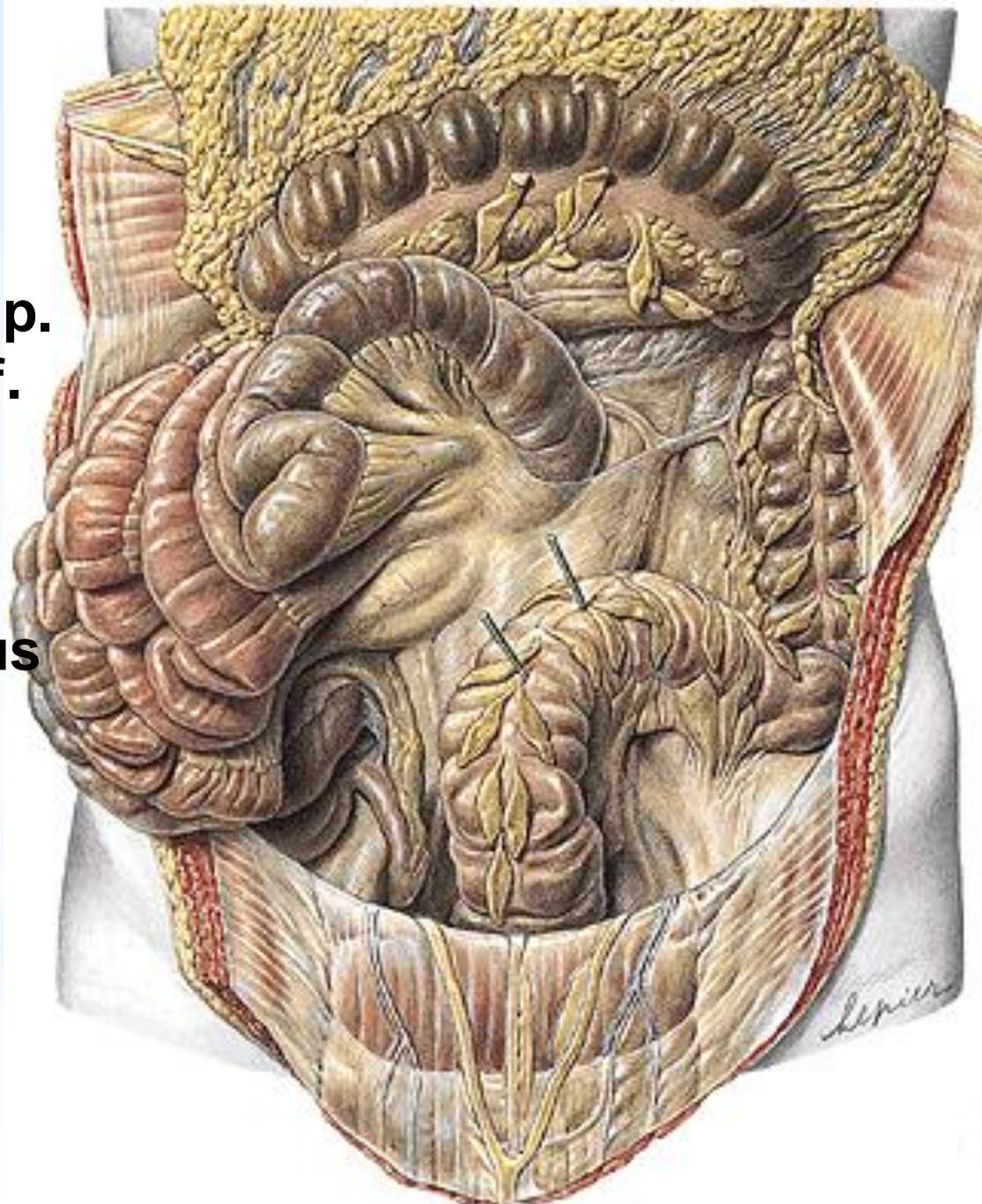
**Recessus duodenalis
sup., inf., sinister,
retroduodenalis**

**Recessus ileocaecalis sup.
Recessus ileocaecalis inf.**

Recessus retrocaecalis

Recessus intersigmoideus

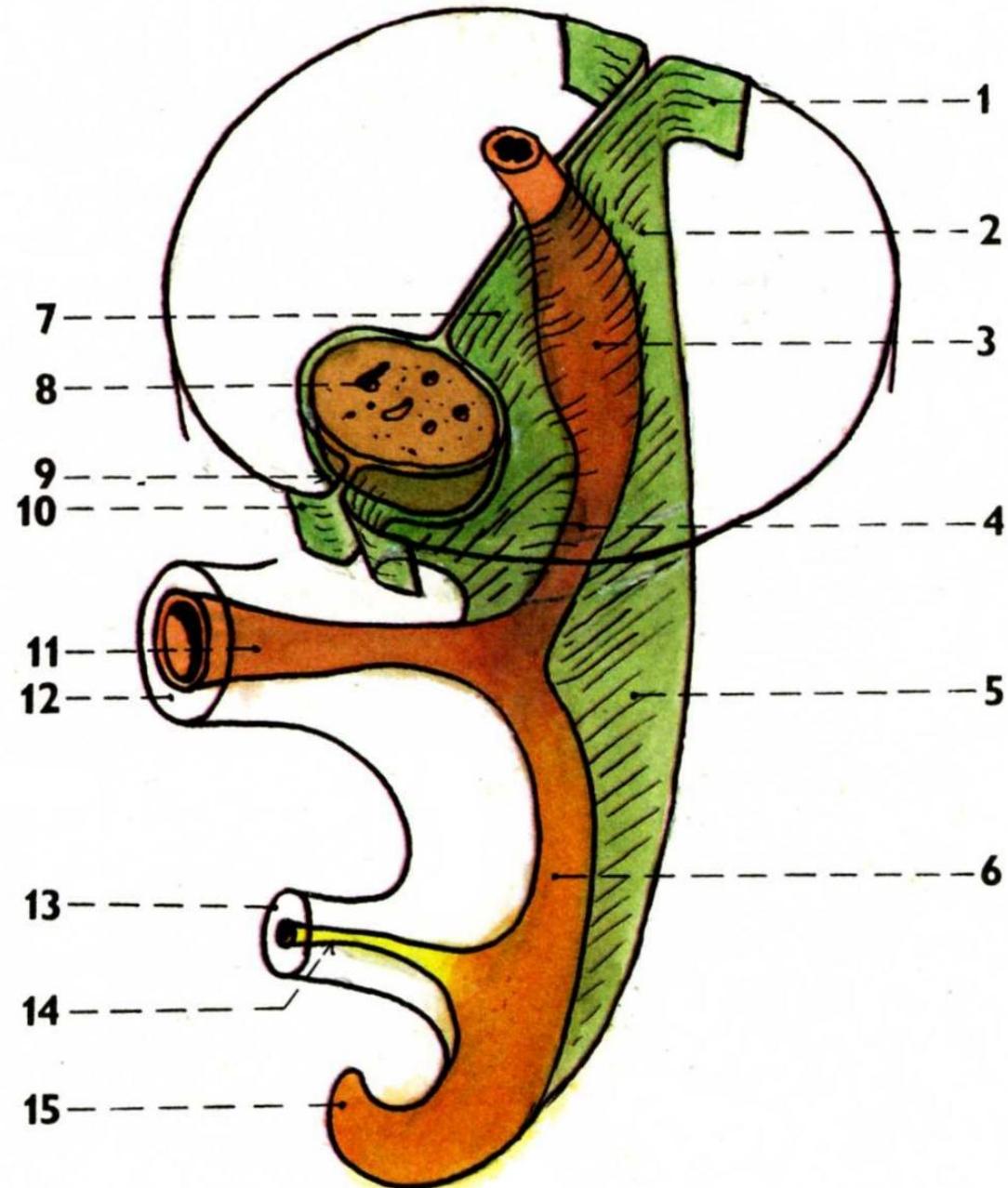
Recessus paracolici



Development of the peritoneum

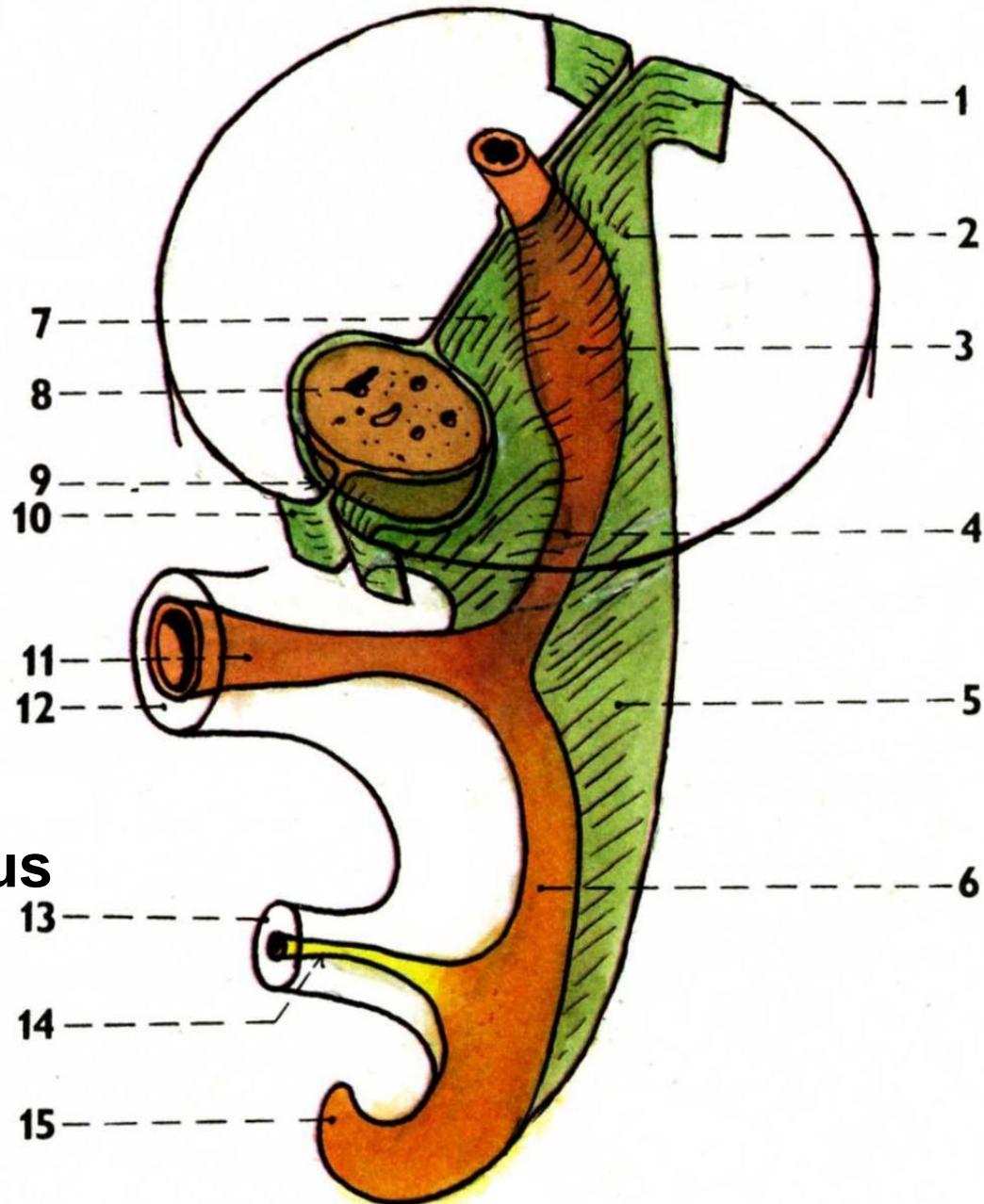
Mesenterium dorsale

Mesogastrium ventrale

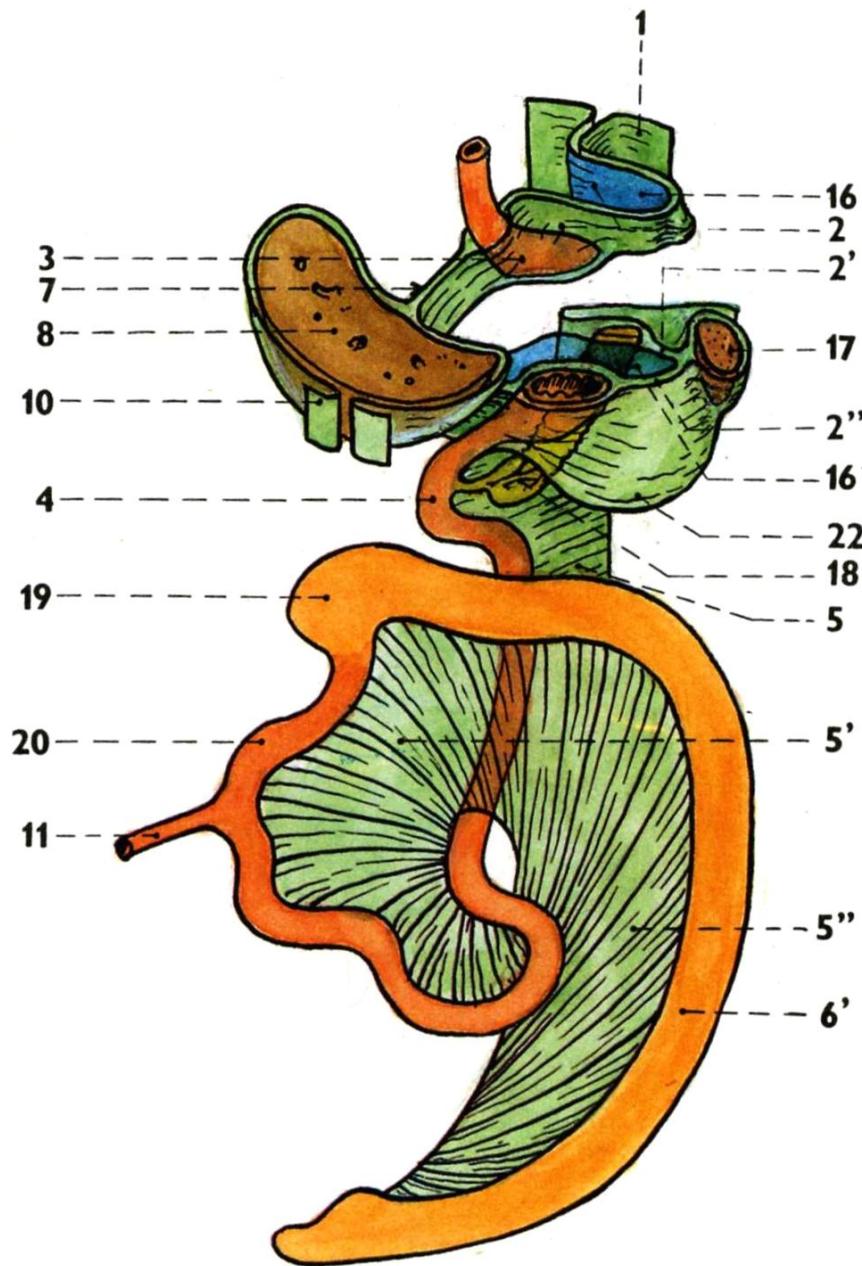
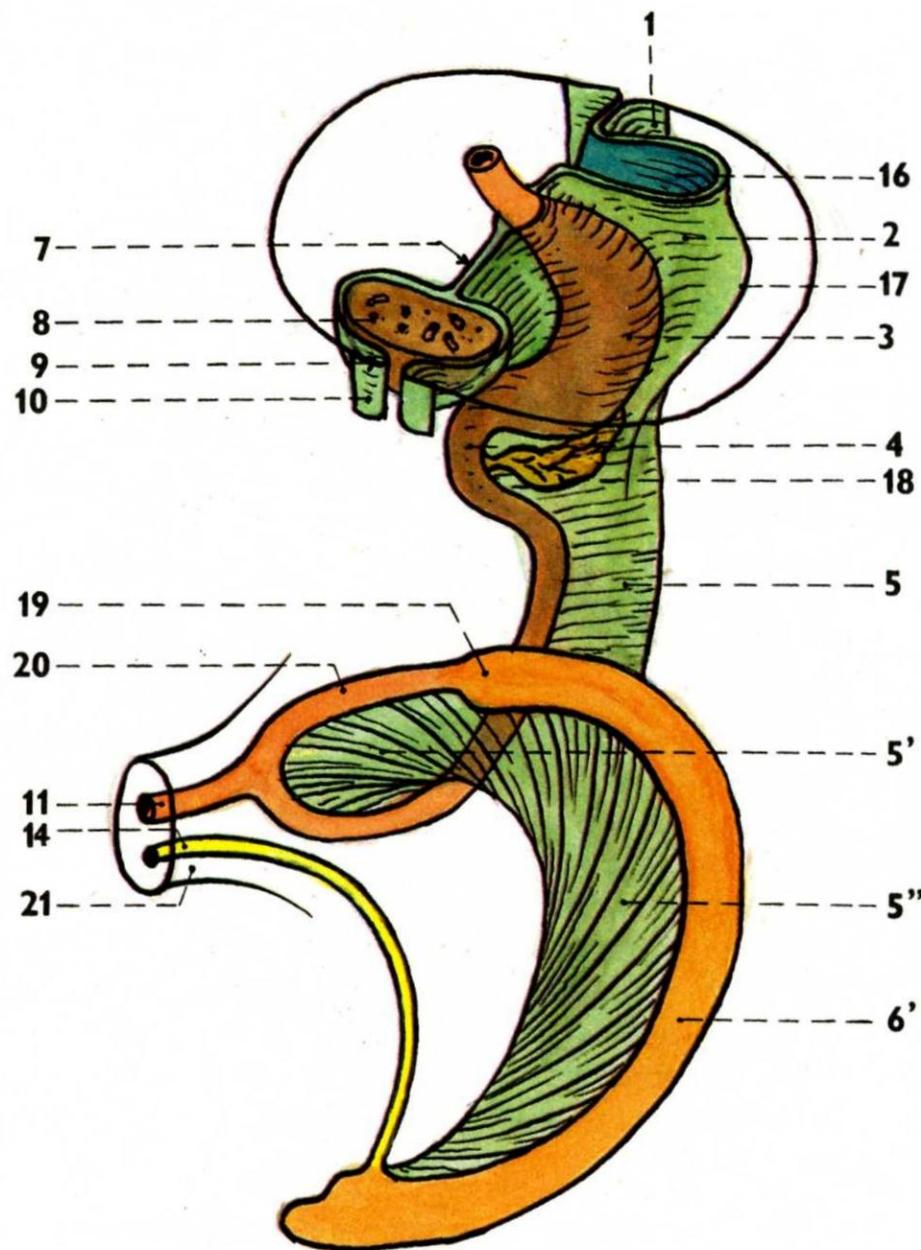


Development of the peritoneum

1. peritoneum parietale
2. mesogastrium dorsale
3. anlage of the stomach
4. anlage of the duodenum
5. mesenterium
6. hindgut
7. mesogastrium ventrale
8. liver
9. mesogastrium ventrale
10. peritoneum parietale
11. ductus omphaloentericus
12. umbilicus
13. connecting stalk
14. allantois
15. hindgut

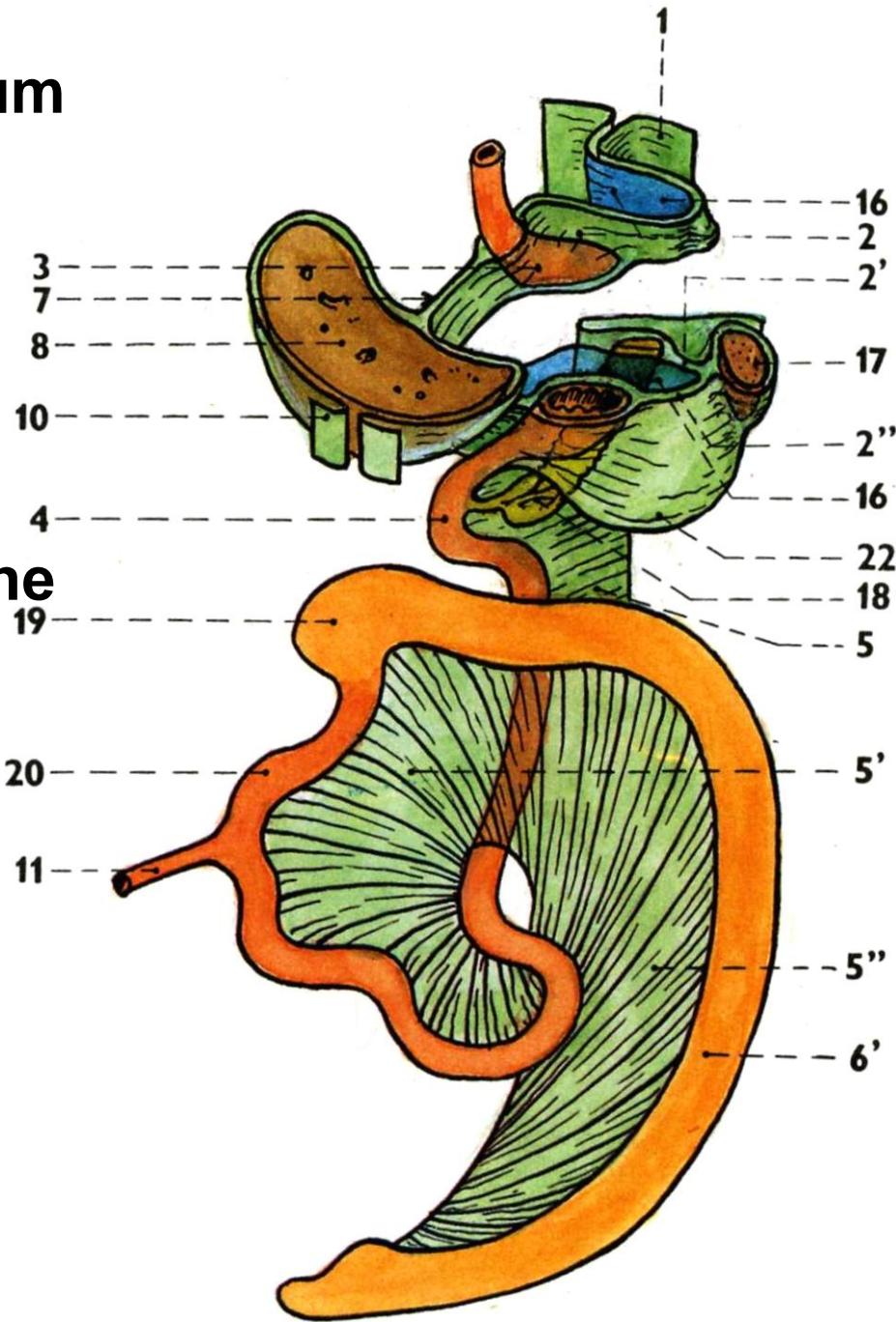


Development of the peritoneum



Development of the peritoneum

- 2'. lig. phrenicolienale
- 2''. lig. gastrolienale
- 5'. mesenterium
- 5''. mesocolon
- 6'. anlage of the large intestine
- 22. omentum majus



Development of the peritoneum

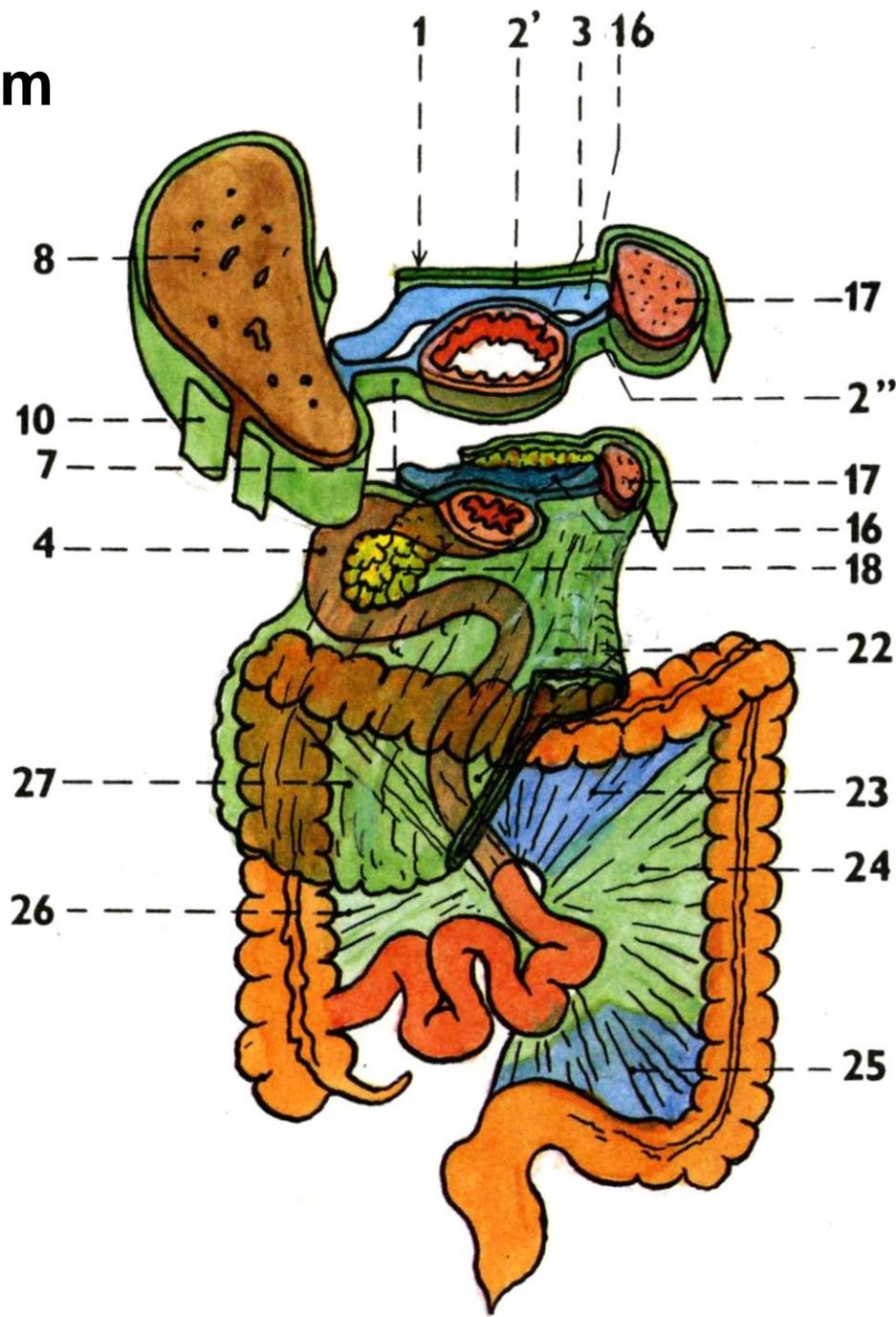
23. mesocolon transversum

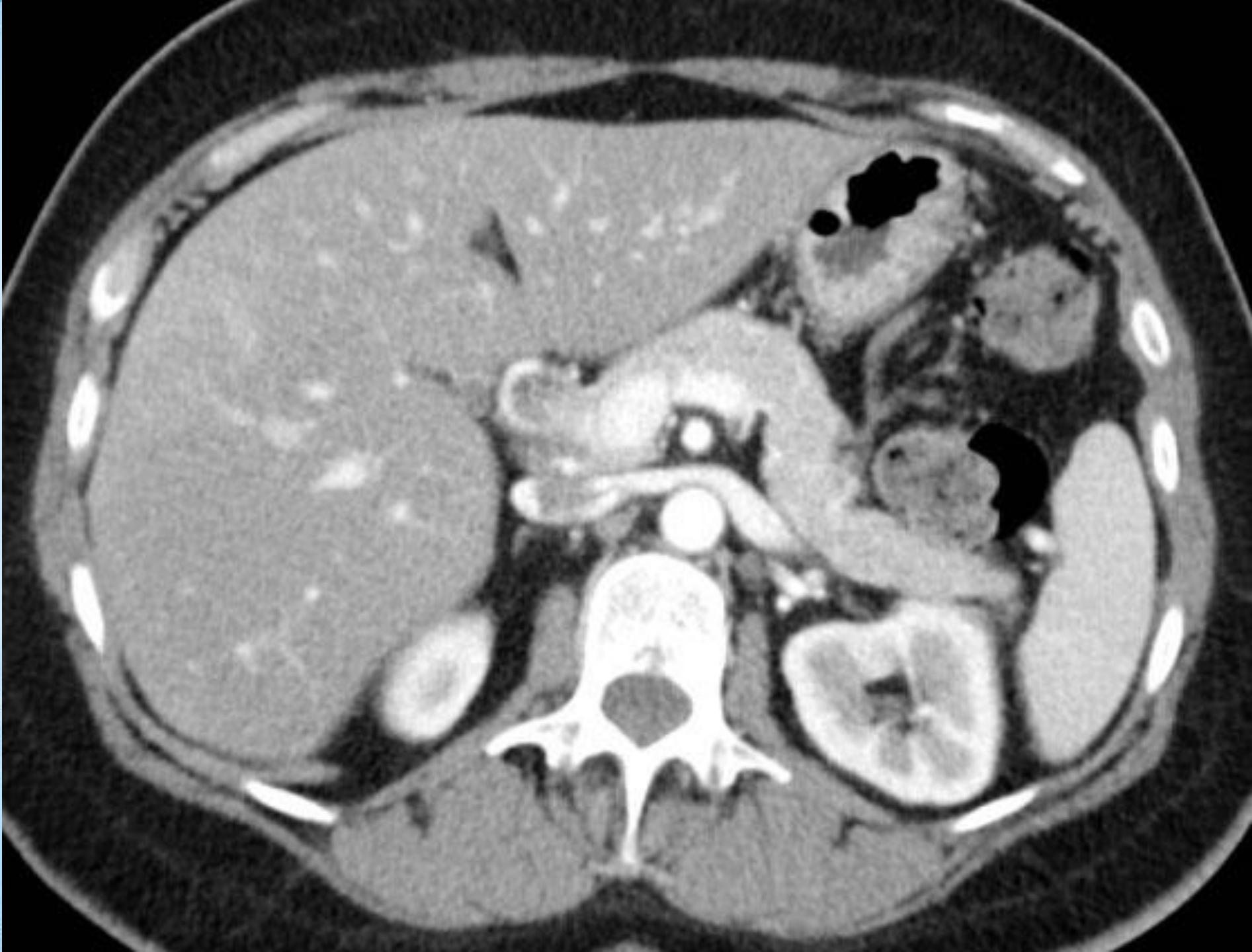
24. mesentery of the colon
descendens

25. mesocolon sigmoideum

26. mesentery of the colon
ascendens

27. omentum majus





Illustrations 27-31 were copied from:

**Čihák R: Anatomie 2 (Splanchnologia). Avicenum,
zdravotnické nakladatelství, Praha, 1988.**

Remaining illustrations, photographs, and radiographs were copied from:

**Atlas der Anatomie des Menschen/Sobotta.
Putz,R., und Pabst,R. 20. Auflage. München:
Urban & Schwarzenberg, 1993**