

Abdomen

Border of abdomen

- ① roof → Diaphragm
- ② floor → pelvic inlet
- ③ Anterior → Anterior abdominal wall
- ④ posterior → Posterior " " "

Interior → we have abdominal cavity → containing viscera.

→ below iliac foss we found pelvic inlet (edge)

القطر diameter
من الأعلى إلى الأسفل
من اليمين إلى اليسار
من اليمين إلى اليسار أو العكس

Measurement → either Anterior posterior diameter or transverse diameter

The muscles of anterior abdominal wall they arrange in 3 directions to reinforce Anterior abdominal wall → acting as 3 ply fabric

→ their **origin** are peripheral → from ribs which is fleshy (fleshy origin peripheral part)

→ **insertion** → central part and aponeurosis (flat tendon)

⇒ These three muscles are originated peripherally and inserted centrally by forming aponeurosis

⇒ These three aponeurosis adhere to form Linea Alba.

⇒ Its formation happen at the fourth week of the embryo.

* **Rectus abdominus** → central vertical muscle

⇒ **action** → flexion of the trunk

so we have ≡ flat peripheral muscles on each side and one central vertical muscle

* **Nerve supply** → (عصب الحجاب الحاجز) (عصب الحجاب الحاجز)

- **epigastric** (عصب الحجاب الحاجز) supplied by **T7**

so epigastric pain is carried by T7

- **small intestine** ^{location} below umbilicus

so pain around umbilicus, from small intestine carried by ^{coming}

T10

and this pain called → **colic pain** (عصب الحجاب الحاجز)

- **skin above inguinal ligament** supplied by **L1**

L1 → (ilioinguinal and iliohypogastric nerves)

- **inguinal ligament**: lower enrolled ^{aponeurosis} part of external oblique muscle, and it is ^{forming bridge} that fill gap between anterior superior spine and symphysis pubis.

→ Artery supply: كرتيب الاكثوب كارتو

* Upper central part supplied by:

Superior epigastric.A ^{orig.} → Internal thoracic.A

^{orig.} → subclavian.A

* Lower central part supplied by:

Inferior epigastric.A ^{orig.} → External iliac.A

^{orig.} → femoral artery

* Note:

Superior and inferior epigastric.A → they anastomose around umbilicus

* peripheral part supplied by: (lateral part)

① Lower 2 intercostal.A → 6 arteries

② Four Lumber.A

* recall:

ascending aorta → arch of aorta ^{at level of T4/T5} → thoracic aorta → at level of T12 to be call abdominal aorta → then at L4 divided into common iliac artery (right, left) → each one divided into internal and external iliac artery

organ of the pelvis

femoral

- abdominal aorta started at T₁₂ and ends at L₄
- Abdominal aorta gives 3 single branches:
 - I) celiac artery at level of T₁₂
 - II) Superior mesenteric artery at level of L₁
 - III) Inferior mesenteric artery at level of L₃
- arranged according to the part of GI tract

* Gastrointestinal system :
GI tube + Glands

Note : mesentery → double layer of peritoneum
→ carrying blood supply venous drainage.

* Part of GI tube

I) Foregut : Esophagus, stomach, Part of duodenum, liver, bladder.

→ supplied by celiac artery

II) Midgut : small intestine and part of large intestine

→ supplied by superior mesenteric artery

III) Hindgut : the remaining part of large intestine and rectum

→ supplied by inferior mesenteric artery