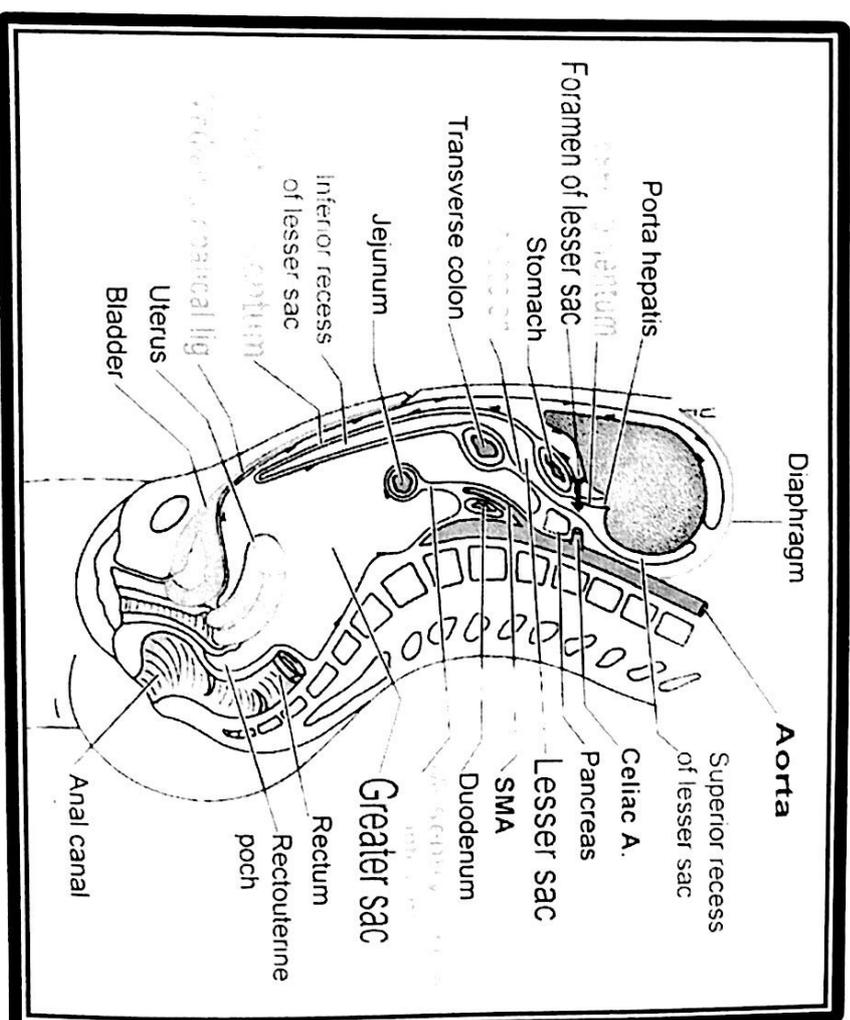


Peritoneum

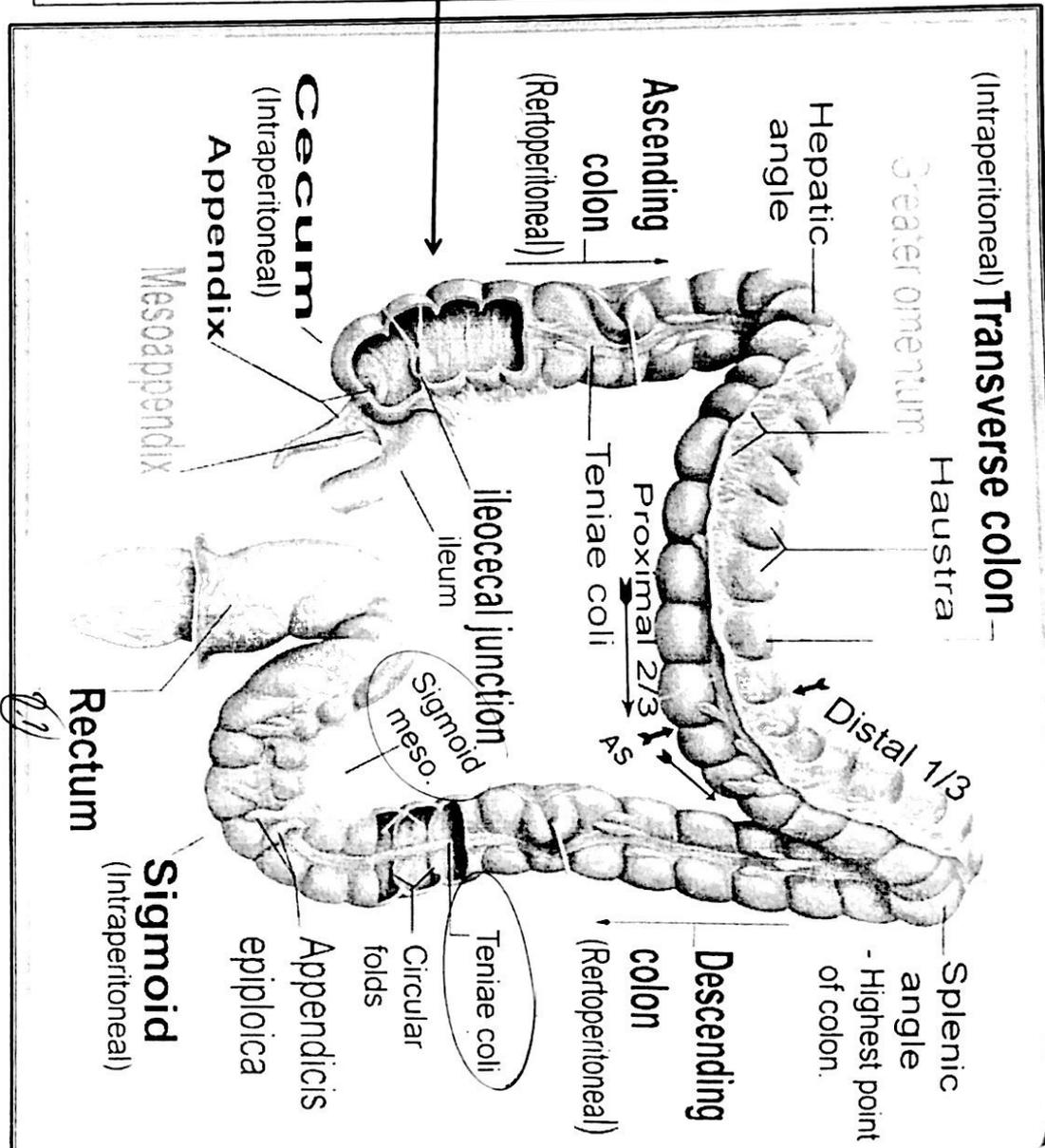
Complete sac of thin serous membrane that lines abdominal cavity & most of its contents.

- 2 parts:
 - Parietal.
 - Visceral.
- Peritoneal cavity:
 - A Potential space between parietal and visceral parts.
 - Covering method of organs:
 - Intraperitoneal organ. Completely covered.
 - Retroperitoneal organ. Partially covered.



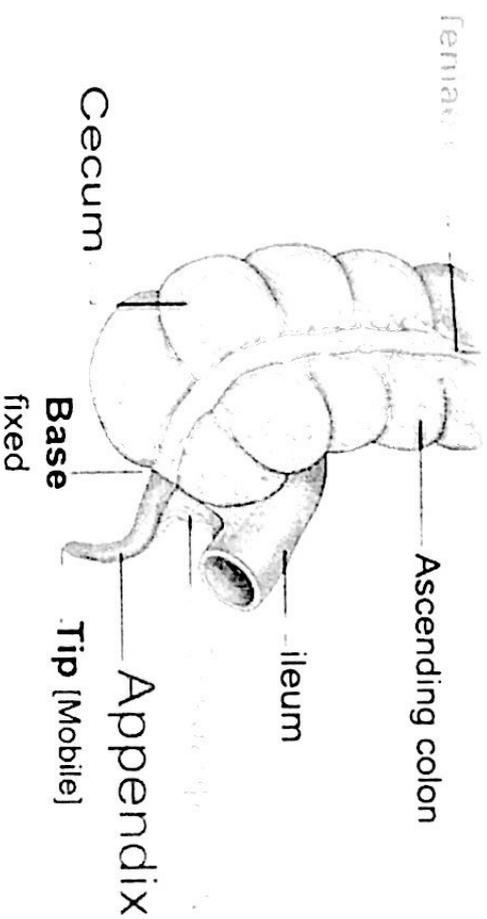
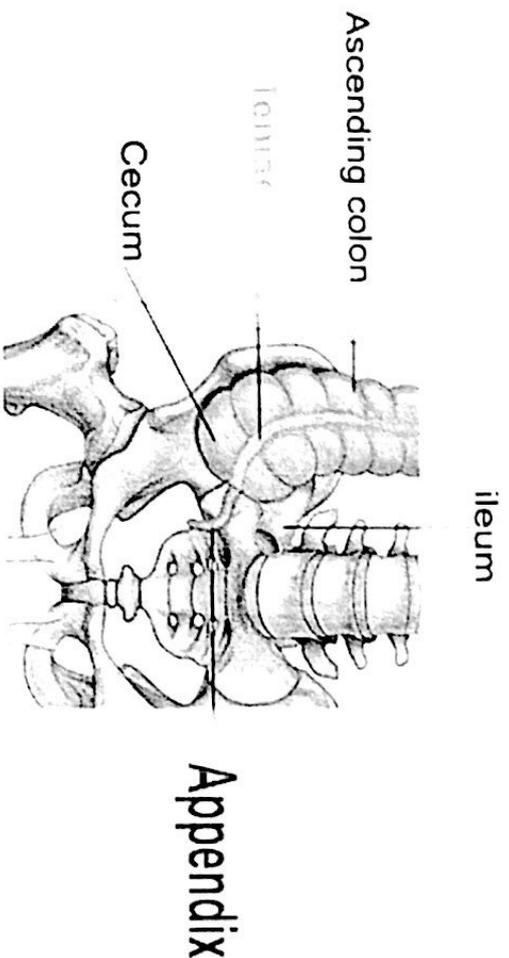
Large intestine

- Extending from ileum to anus.
- Framing small intestine.
- Intraperitoneal parts and retroperitoneal parts.
- **Parts:** _____
- **AS:** Up to proximal 2/3 of transverse colon by SMA and from the distal 1/3 of transverse colon down by IMA.



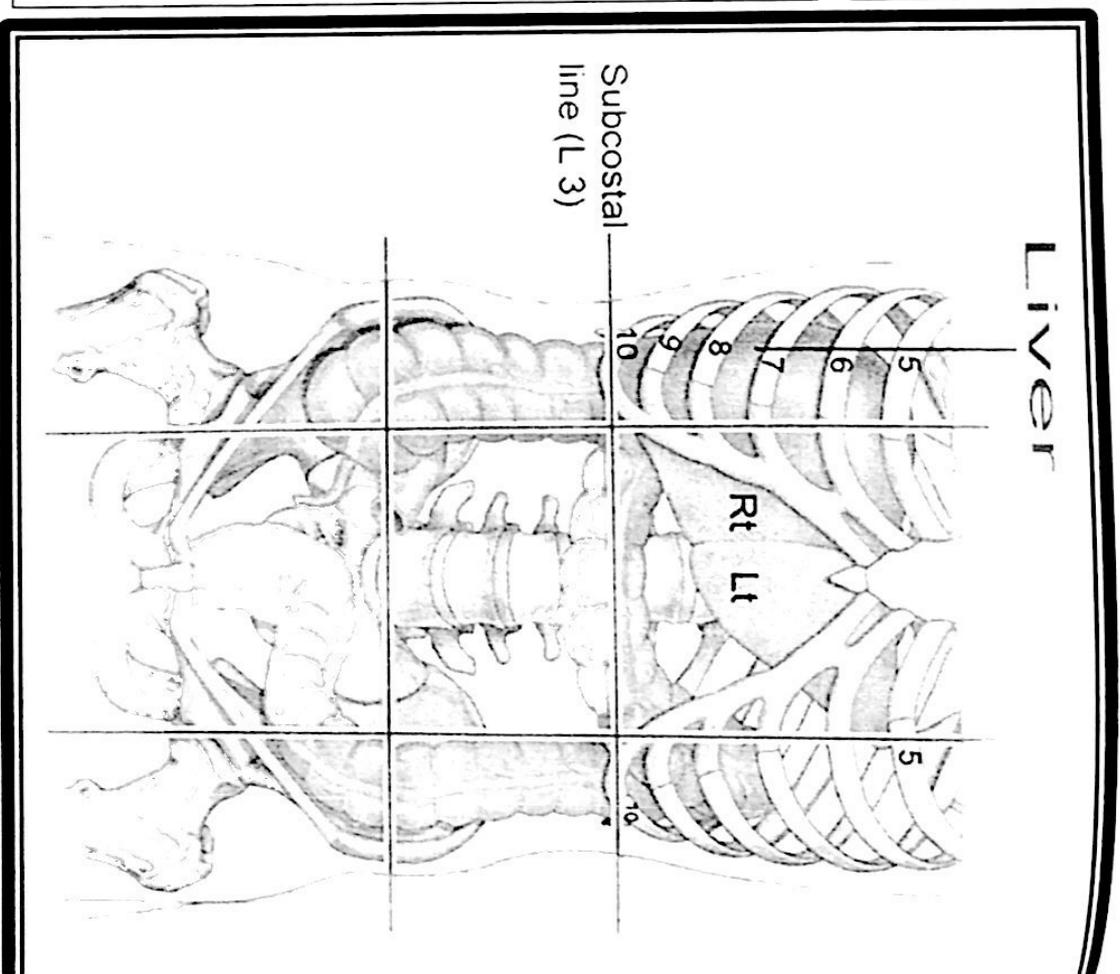
Appendix

- Intraperitoneal blind tube.
- Located in the right iliac fossa.
- Has small lumen, contains masses of lymphoid tissue.
- Long in children & short in adults.
- Has fixed Base & mobile Tip.
- Arterial supply: From SMA.



Liver

- The largest gland in the body.
- Weighs about 1.5 Kg in adults.
- Represent about 2% of adult's body weight and about 10% of new born weight. *the site of Red Blood cells formation*
- Location: Right hypochondriac and epigastric regions, may extends into left hypochondriac region.

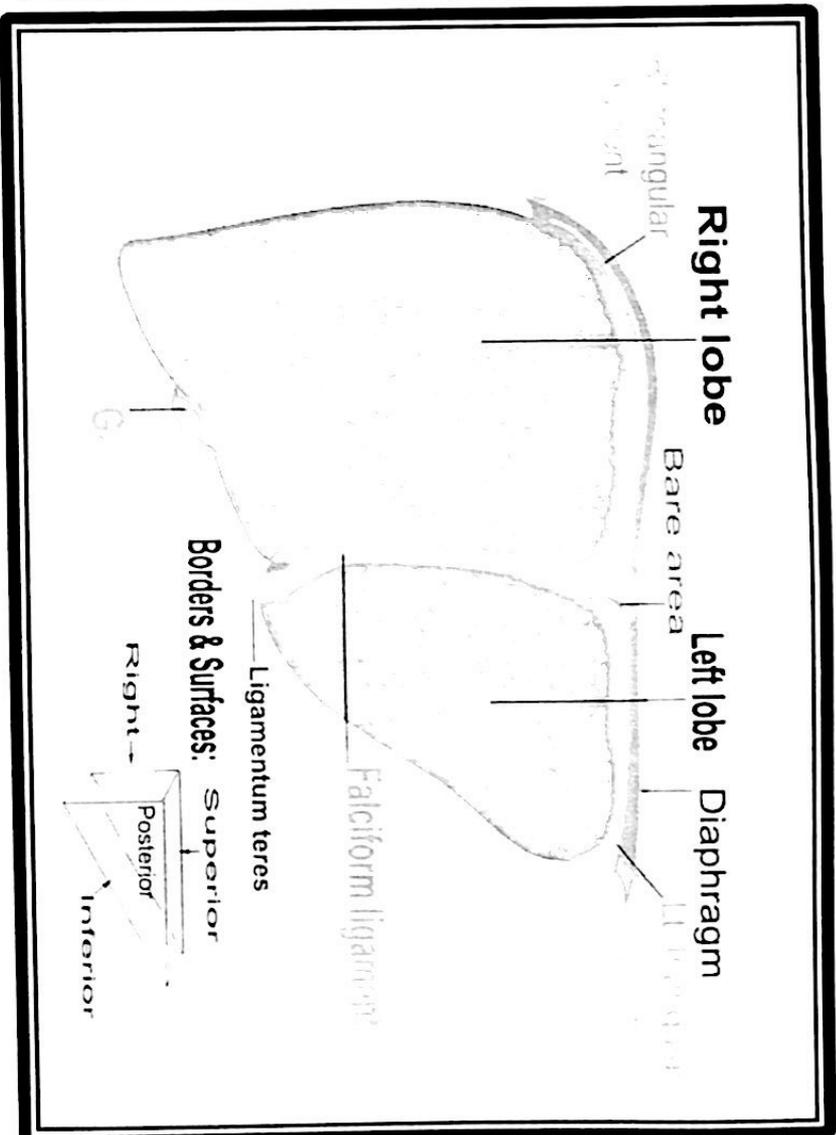


Liver - Anterior view

➤ Triangular in shape with

3 borders:

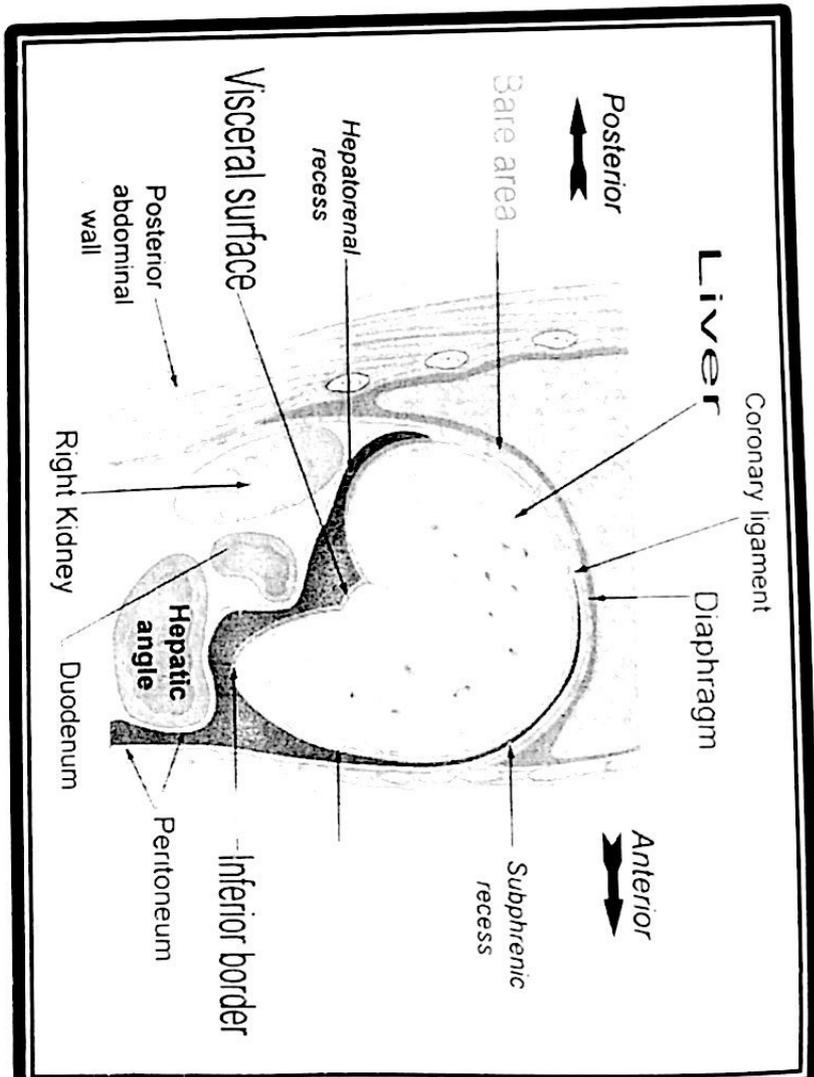
- Superior.
 - Right.
 - Inferior.
- Inferior border divides the liver into 2 major surfaces:
- Diaphragmatic.
 - Visceral.



Liver - Lateral view

SURFACES:

1. Diaphragmatic: ➡ Convex.
2. Visceral: ➡ Concave.



Lobes:

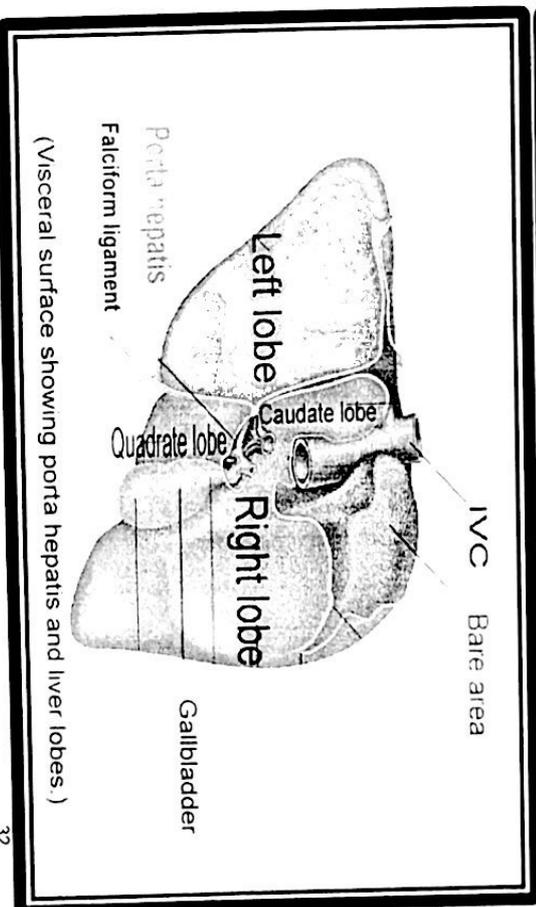
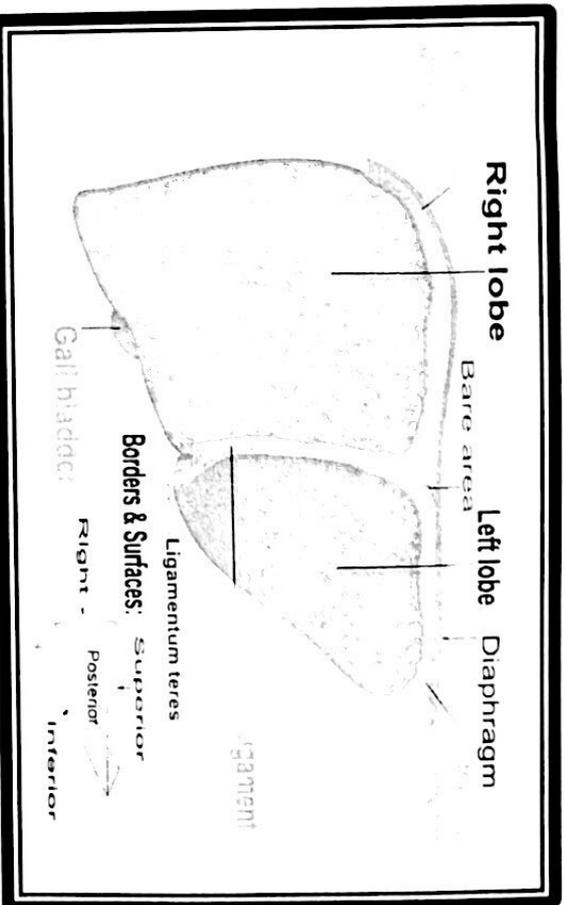
Anatomical lobes:

By falciform ligament.

- Right (Larger)
- Left (smaller)

Physiological lobes: According to AS, VD and bile secretion, into:

- Right lobe.
- Left lobe, includes:
 - Caudate lobe.
 - Quadrate lobe.



Arteries, Veins, Lymph

- **Hepatic artery:**

Bring about 30% of blood to supply the liver itself.

- **Portal Vein:**

Bring about 70% of blood loaded with products of digestion for filtration.

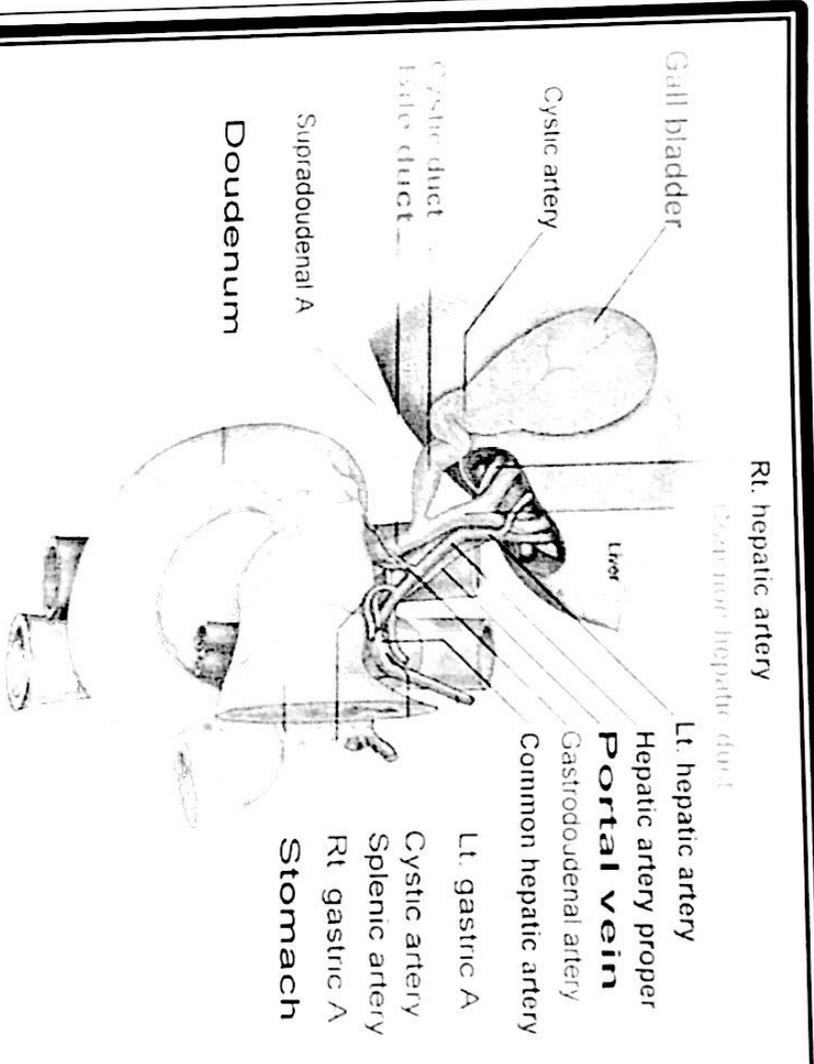
➤ **Act as checking point between GIT and blood.**

- **Veins:**

- 2 short, right and left.
- Empty directly into the IVC.

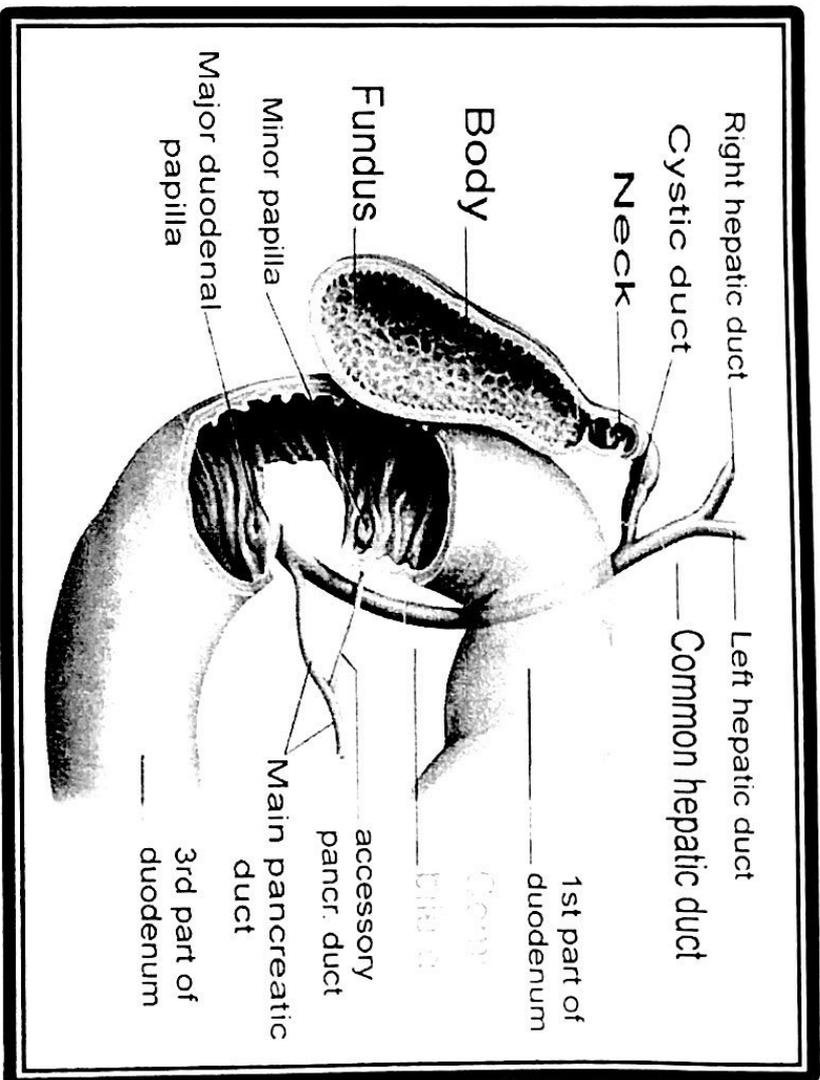
- **Lymph:**

- About 1/2 of all body lymph.
- End into thoracic duct.



Gallbladder

- Pear-shaped sac sheltered at the visceral surface of the right lobe of the liver.
- Capacity about 30ml.
- Store and concentrate bile up to 10 times.
- Parts:
 - Fundus
 - Body
 - Neck
 - Cystic duct



Gallbladder

Ducts

- Common hepatic duct:
 - About 4cm long.
 - Union of right and left hepatic ducts.
- Cystic duct:
 - S-shaped, about 4cm long.
 - Within porta hepatis.
- Common bile duct:
 - Form by union of common hepatic duct with cystic duct.
 - Opens in the 2nd part of duodenum.

