

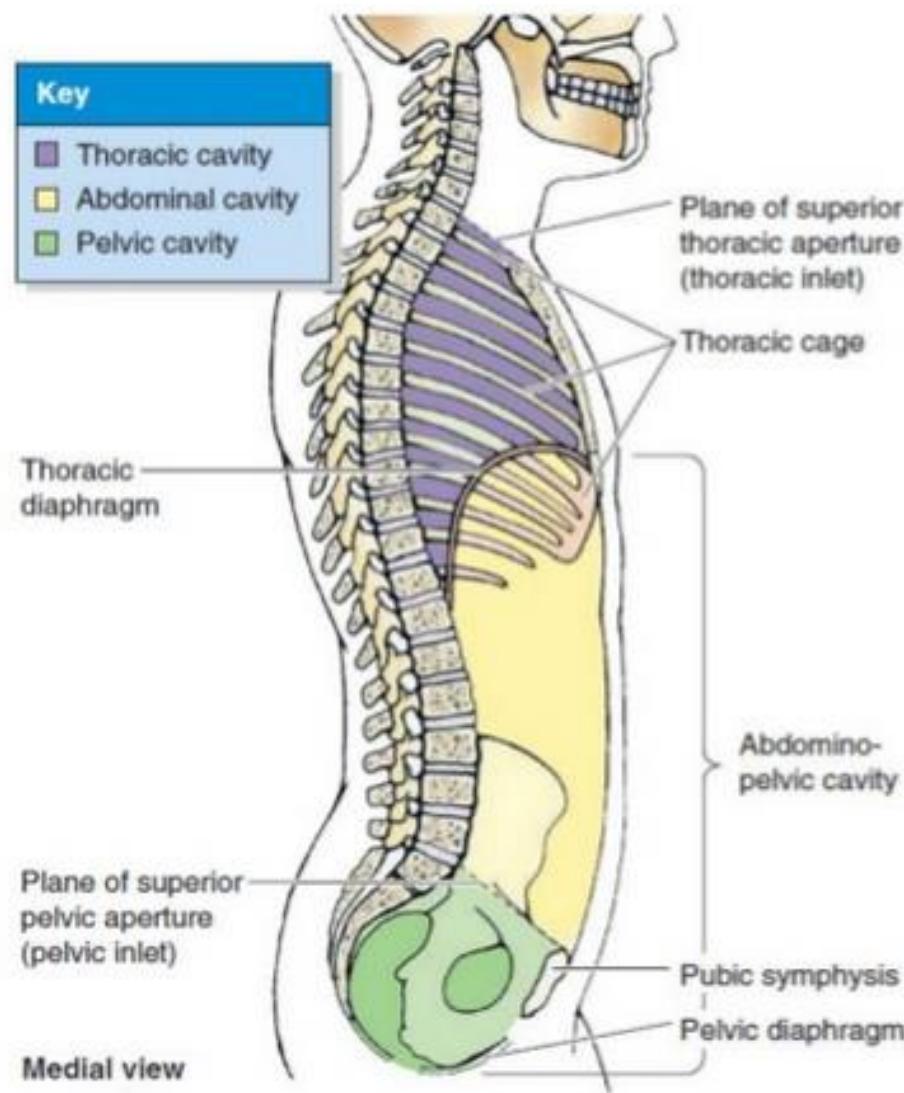
# Topographical Anatomy of the Abdominal Cavity

seminar from Human Morphology

31. 10. 2024

M. Chalupová

# Abdominal Cavity



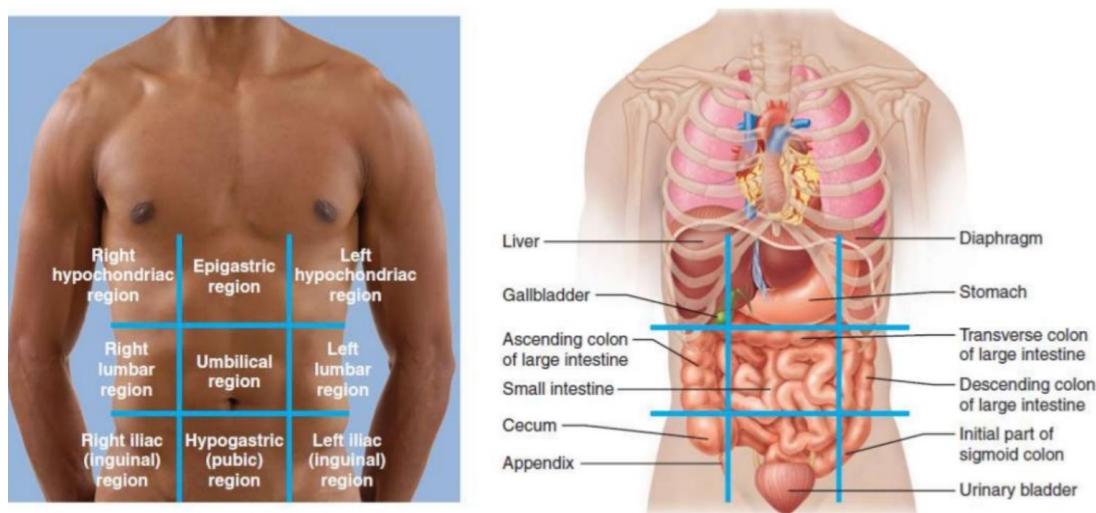
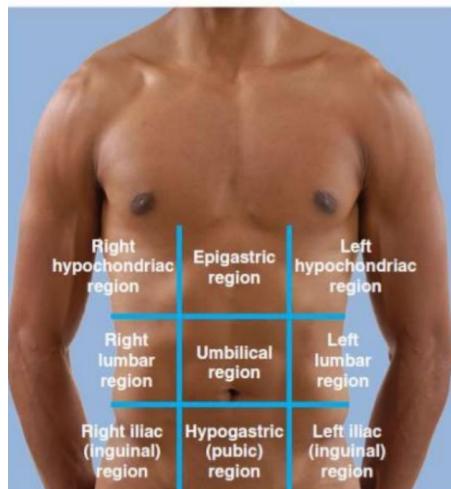
# Abdominal Surface Anatomy and Regions

## Superior boundary

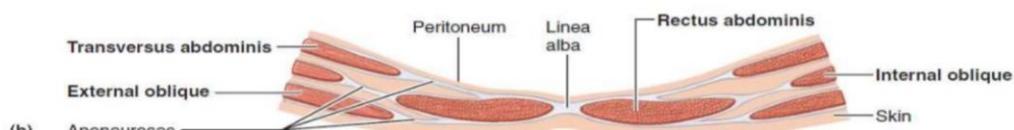
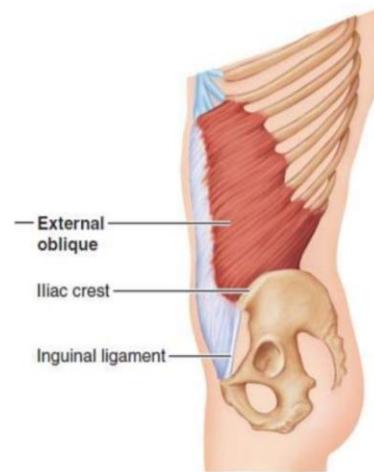
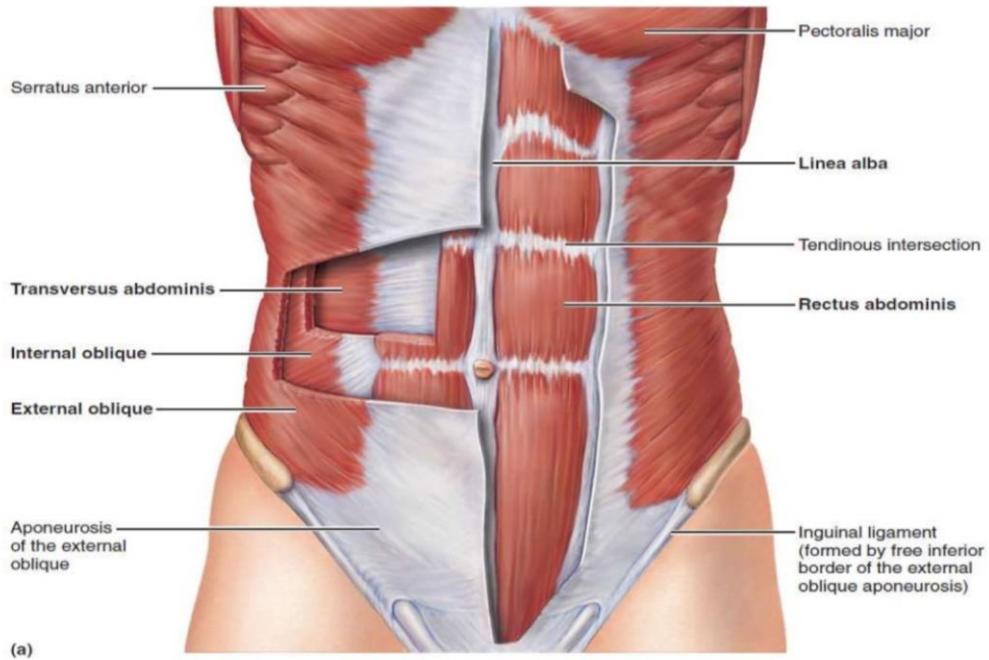
- diaphragm

## Inferior boundary

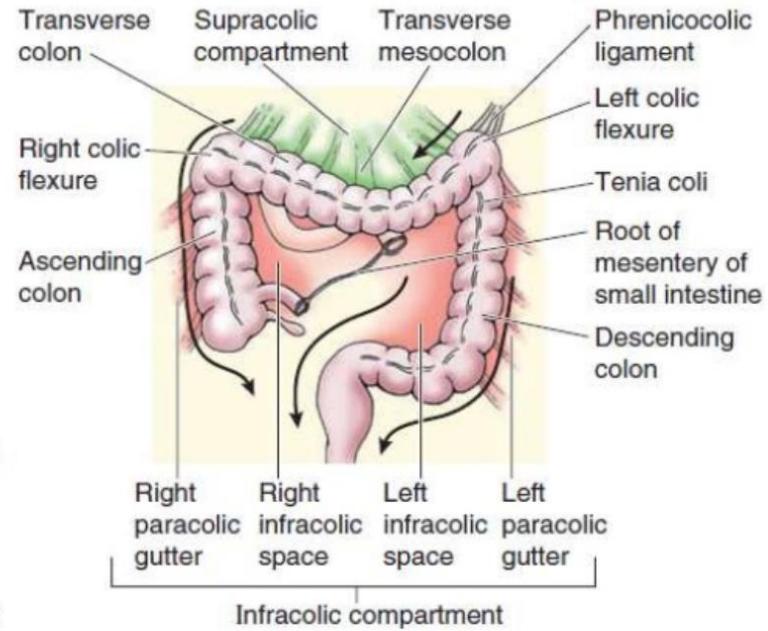
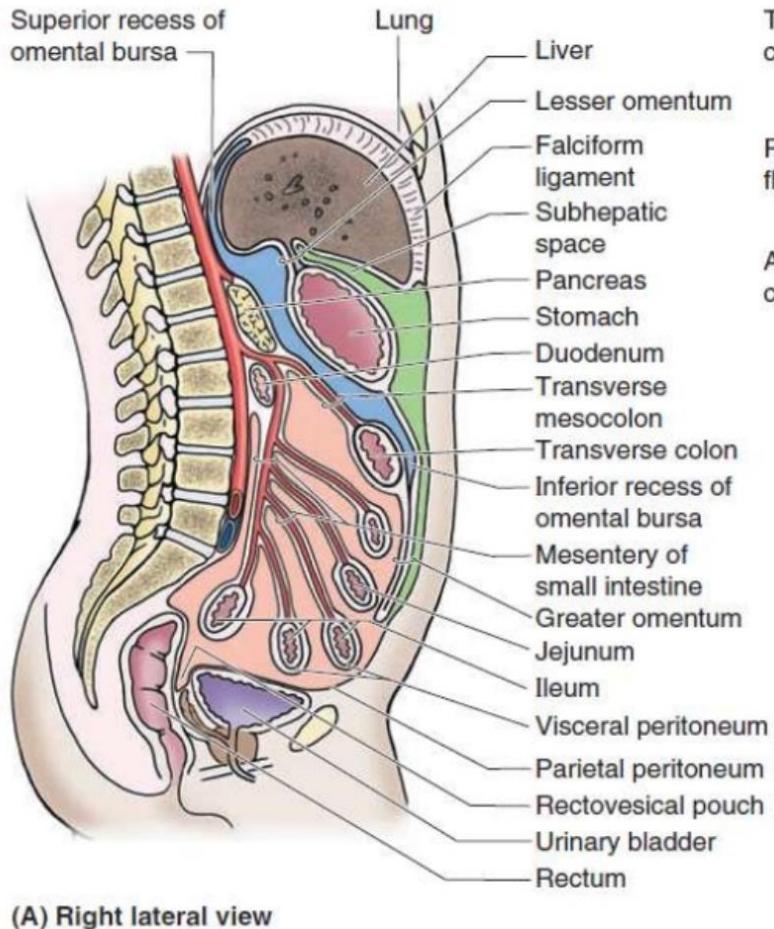
- iliac crest
- inguinal ligament
- pubic crest



# Abdominal Muscles



# Peritoneal Cavity



## Key

- |                                      |   |                                     |                               |                                    |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| <span style="color: green;">■</span> | Supracolic compartment<br>(greater sac) | <span style="color: blue;">□</span> | Omental bursa<br>(lesser sac) | <span style="color: red;">■</span> | Infracolic compartment<br>(greater sac) |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|

# Peritoneal Cavity

## **Supracolic compartment (pars supramesocolica)**

- liver, gall bladder, stomach, spleen, duodenum, pancreas

## **Infracolic compartment (pars infracolica)**

- small and large intestine
- superior rectum

# Peritoneum

- shiny serous membrane that lines in the abdomino-pelvic cavity

## Mesentery

- double layer of peritoneum
- holds the organs in place
- route for vessels and nerves

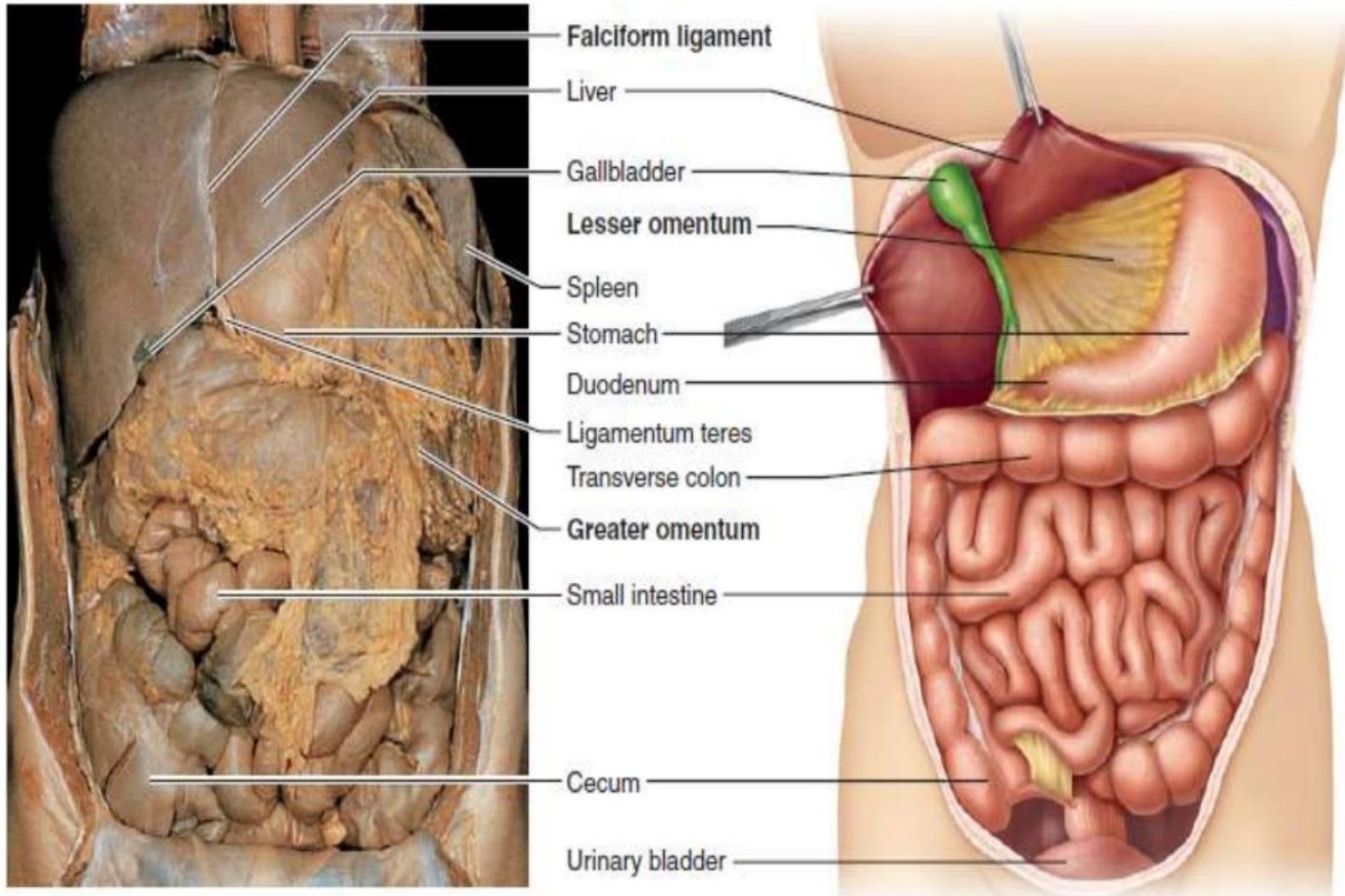
## Mesocolon

- fold of visceral peritoneum attaching the colon to posterior abd. wall
- **mesoappendix, mesocaecum, mesocolon transversum and sigmoideum, mesorectum**
- *mesocolon ascendens and descendens disappeared*

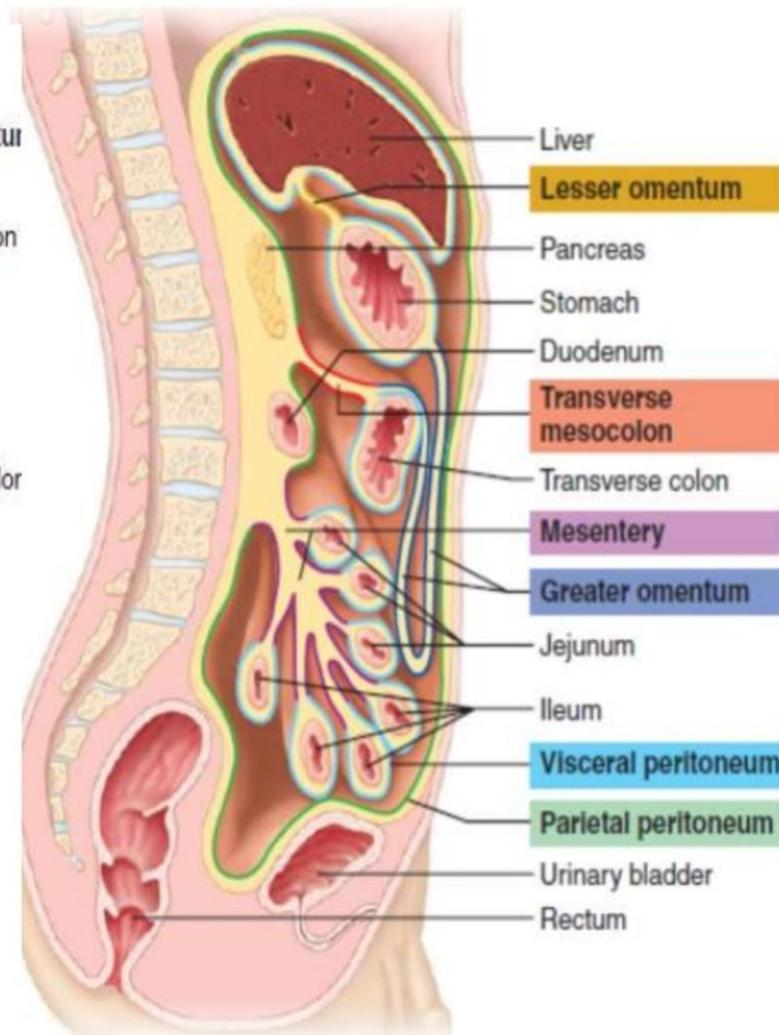
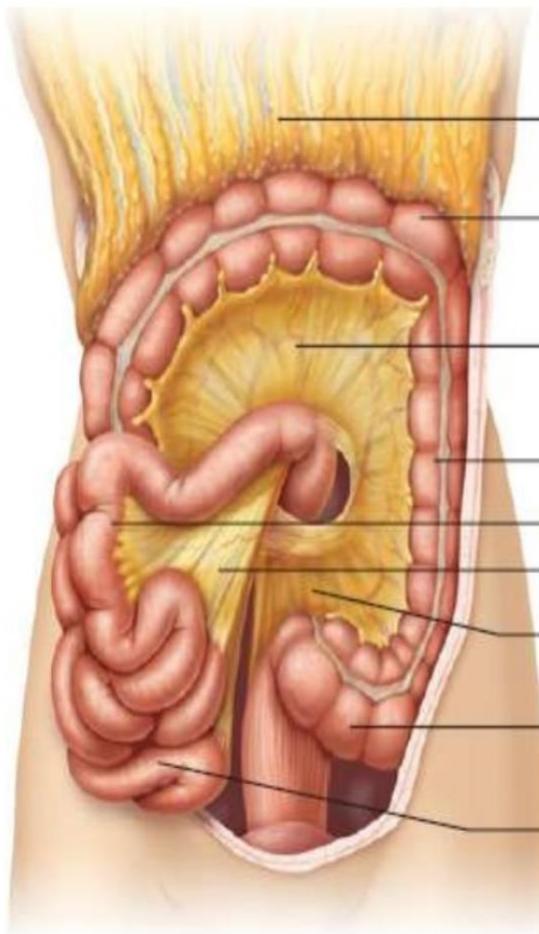
## Omentum

- fold of visceral peritoneum
- **greater (omentum majus)** – extends from the stomach and covers the front of the intestines
- **lesser (omentum minus)** – between the stomach, duodenum and liver

# Peritoneal Cavity



# Peritoneal Cavity



(c)

# Relation of Organs to Peritoneum

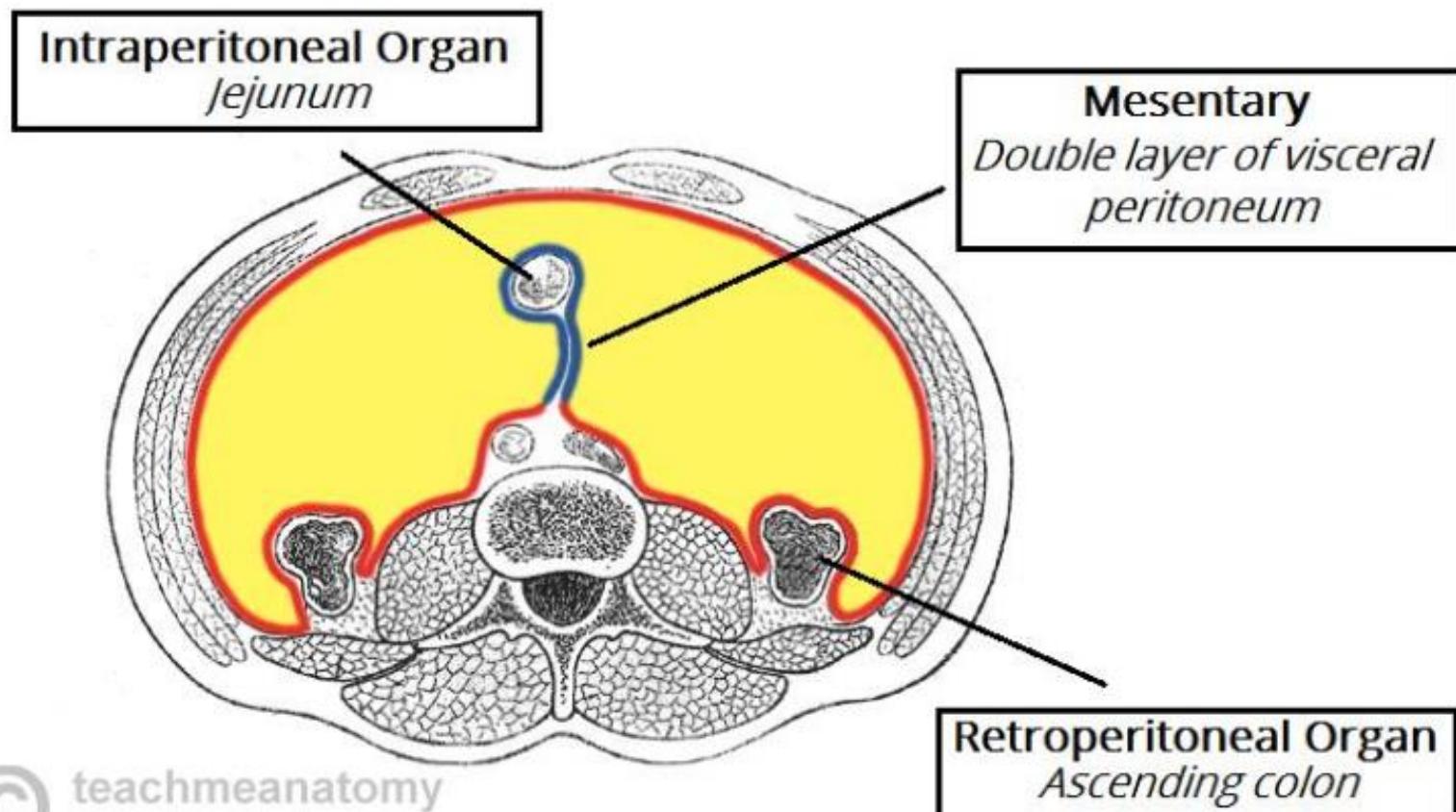
## Peritoneal

- are covered with peritoneum, have suspension
- stomach, liver, spleen, small intestine, caecum, colon transversum, colon sigmoideum, superior rectum

## Retroperitoneal

- covered with peritoneum on the front side, no suspension
- primary
  - kidneys, suprarenal glands, ureters, aorta, v. cava inf.
- secondary
  - originally covered by peritoneum, during development visceral and parietal peritoneum fused
  - duodenum, pancreas, colon ascendens, colon descendens

# Relation of Organs to Peritoneum

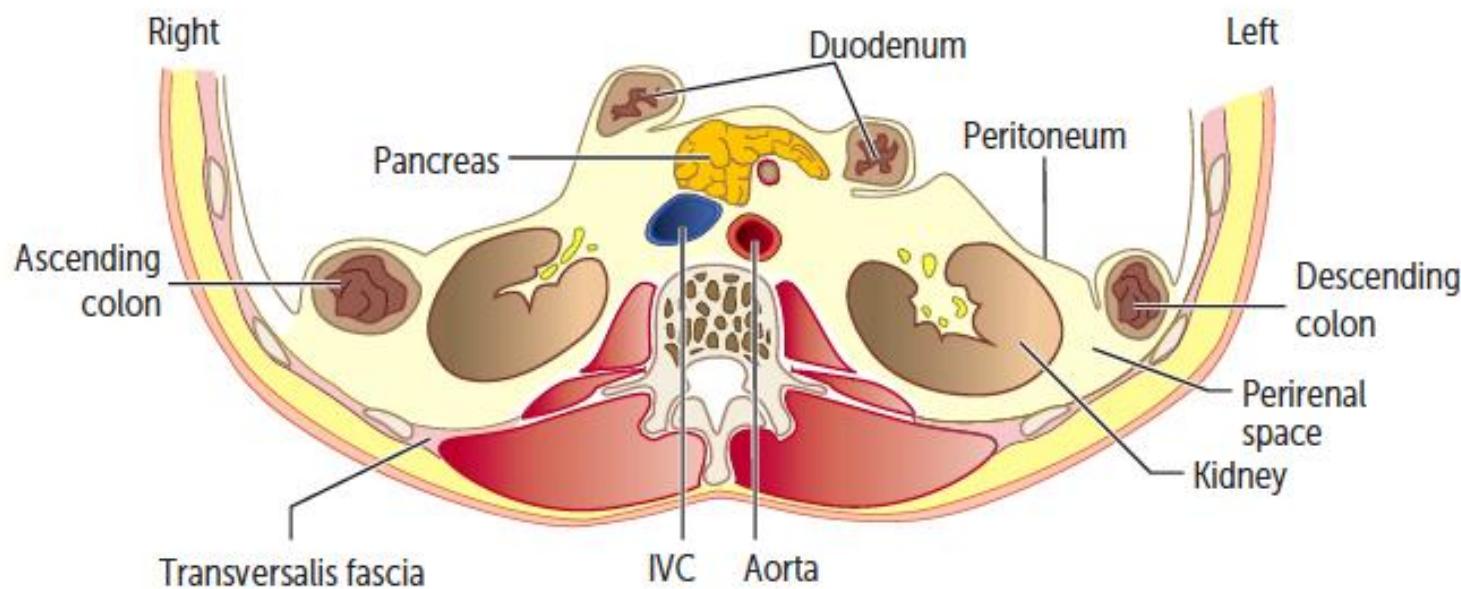


teachmeanatomy

The #1 Applied Human Anatomy Site on the Web.

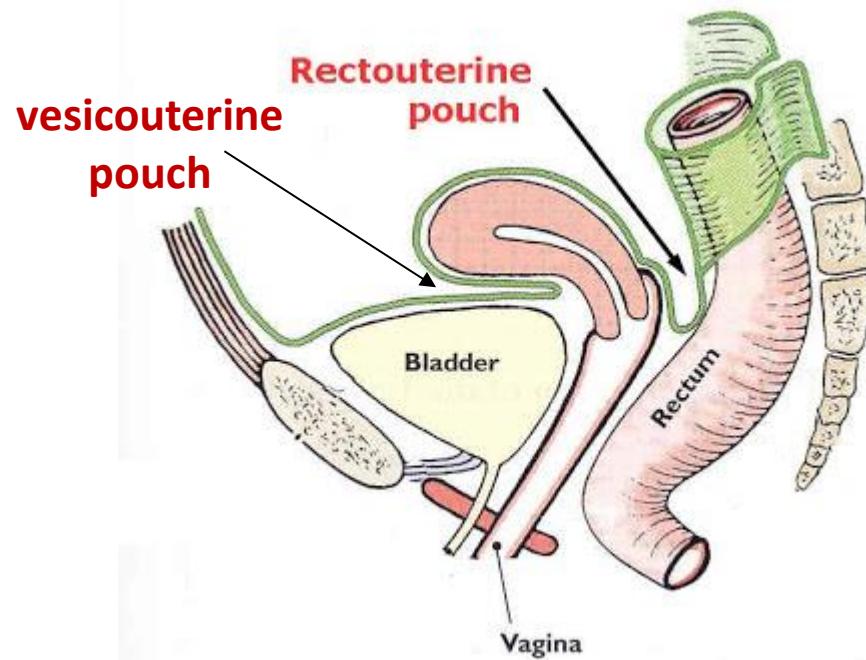
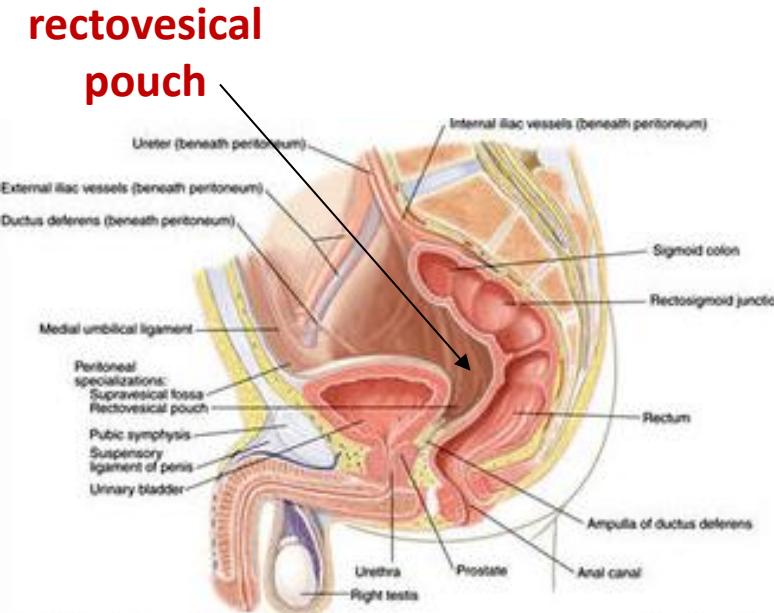
# Retroperitoneum

- retroperitoneal organs are partly covered on one anterior side by parietal peritoneum and not suspended by mesentery

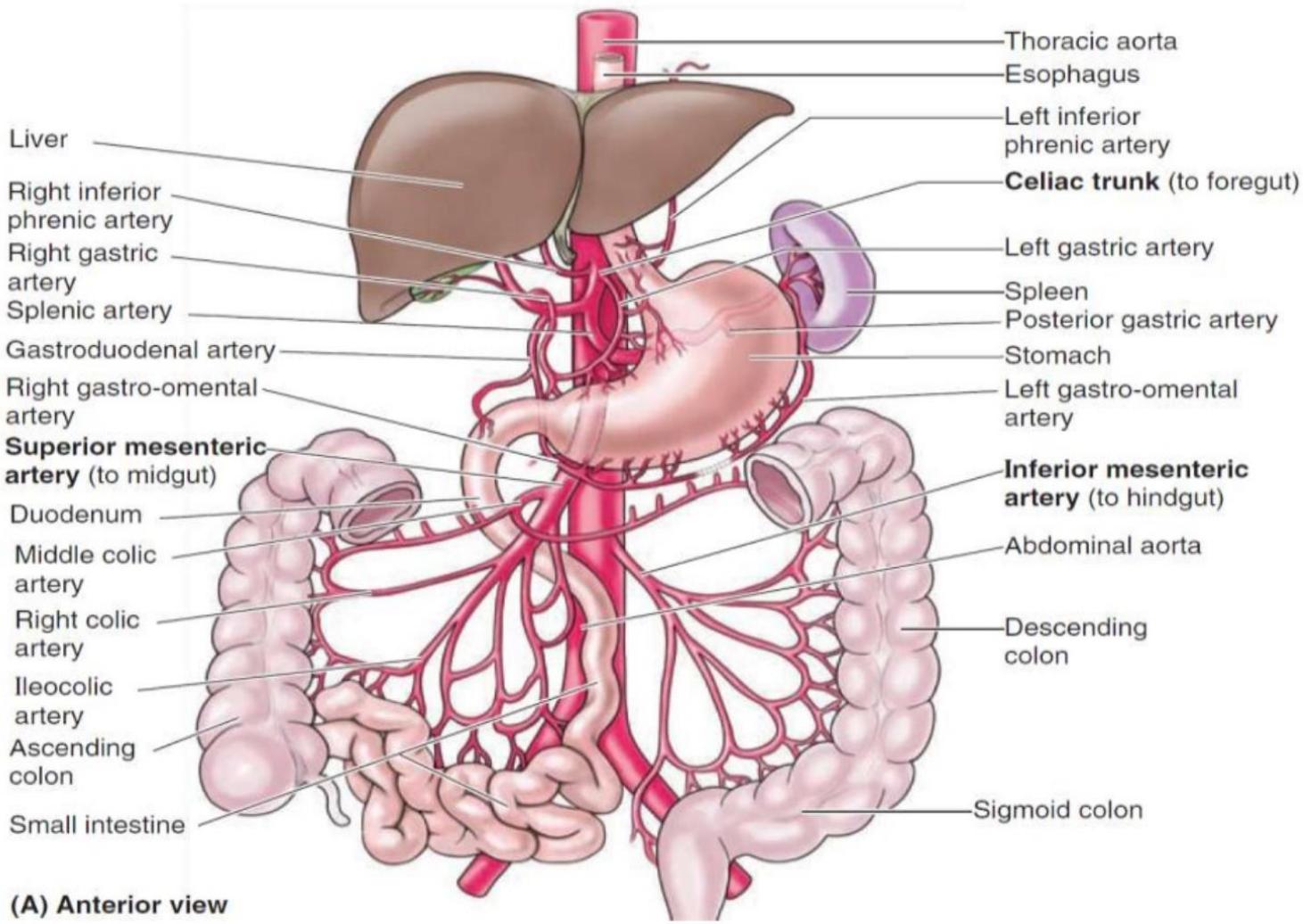


# Peritoneum in Pelvis

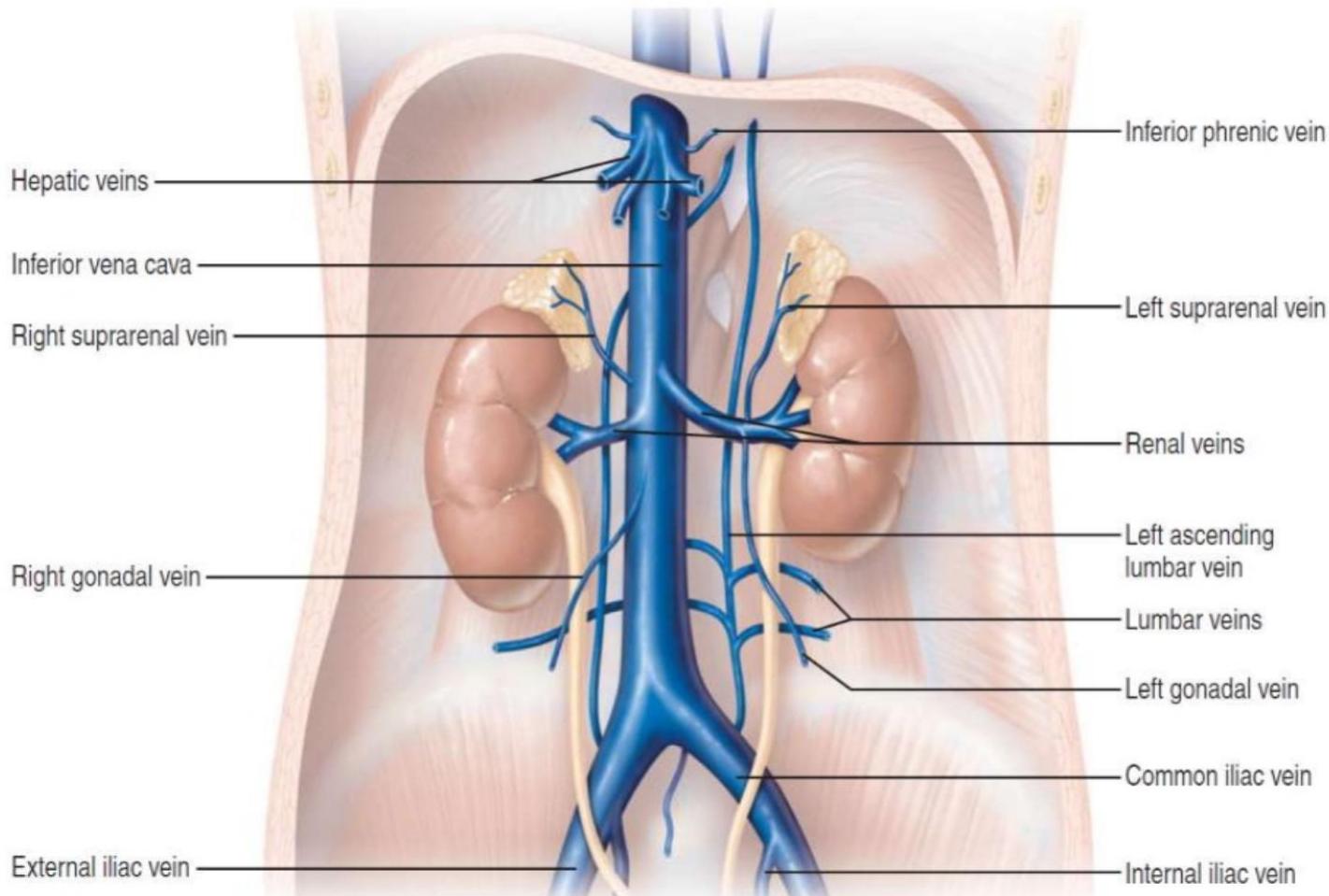
- **rectovesical pouch** (excavation)
- **rectouterine pouch**
- **vesicouterine pouch**



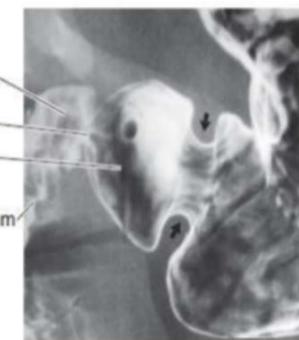
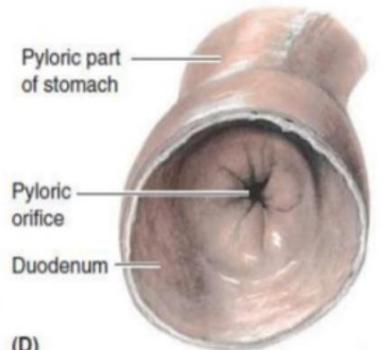
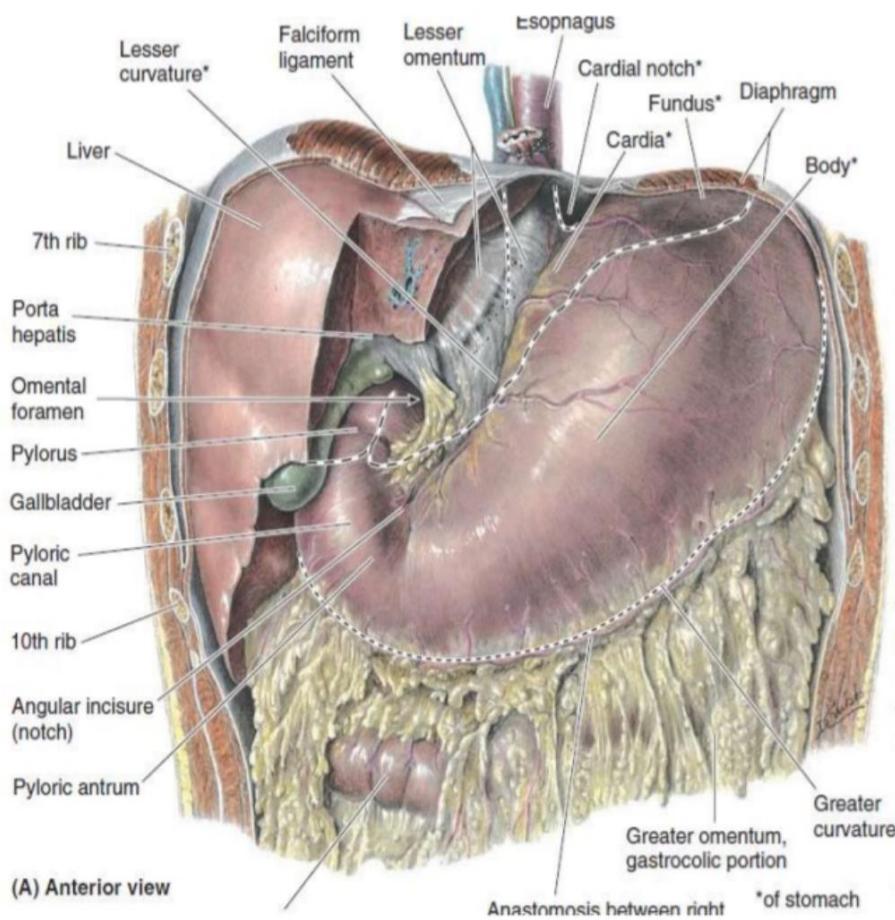
# Abdominal Aorta



# Inferior Vena Cava

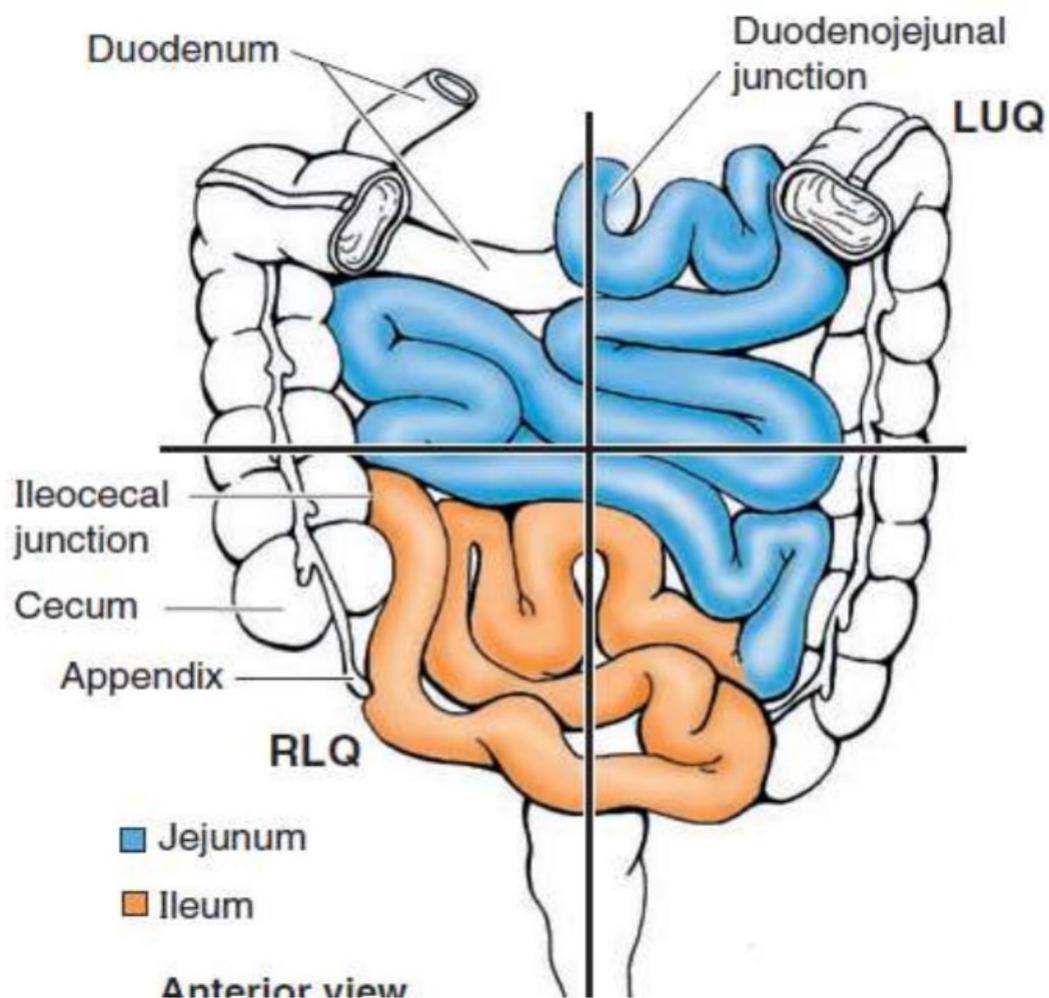


# Stomach Position

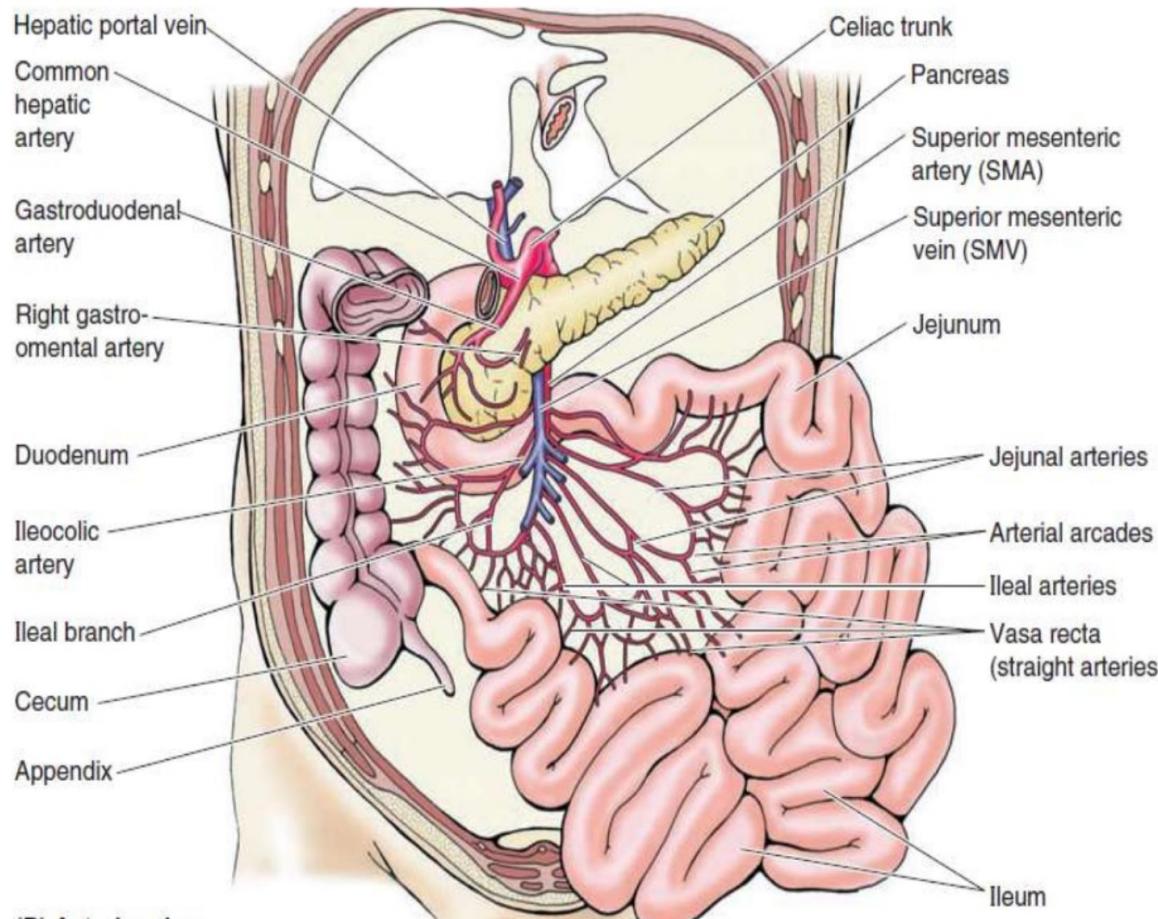


# Small Intestine

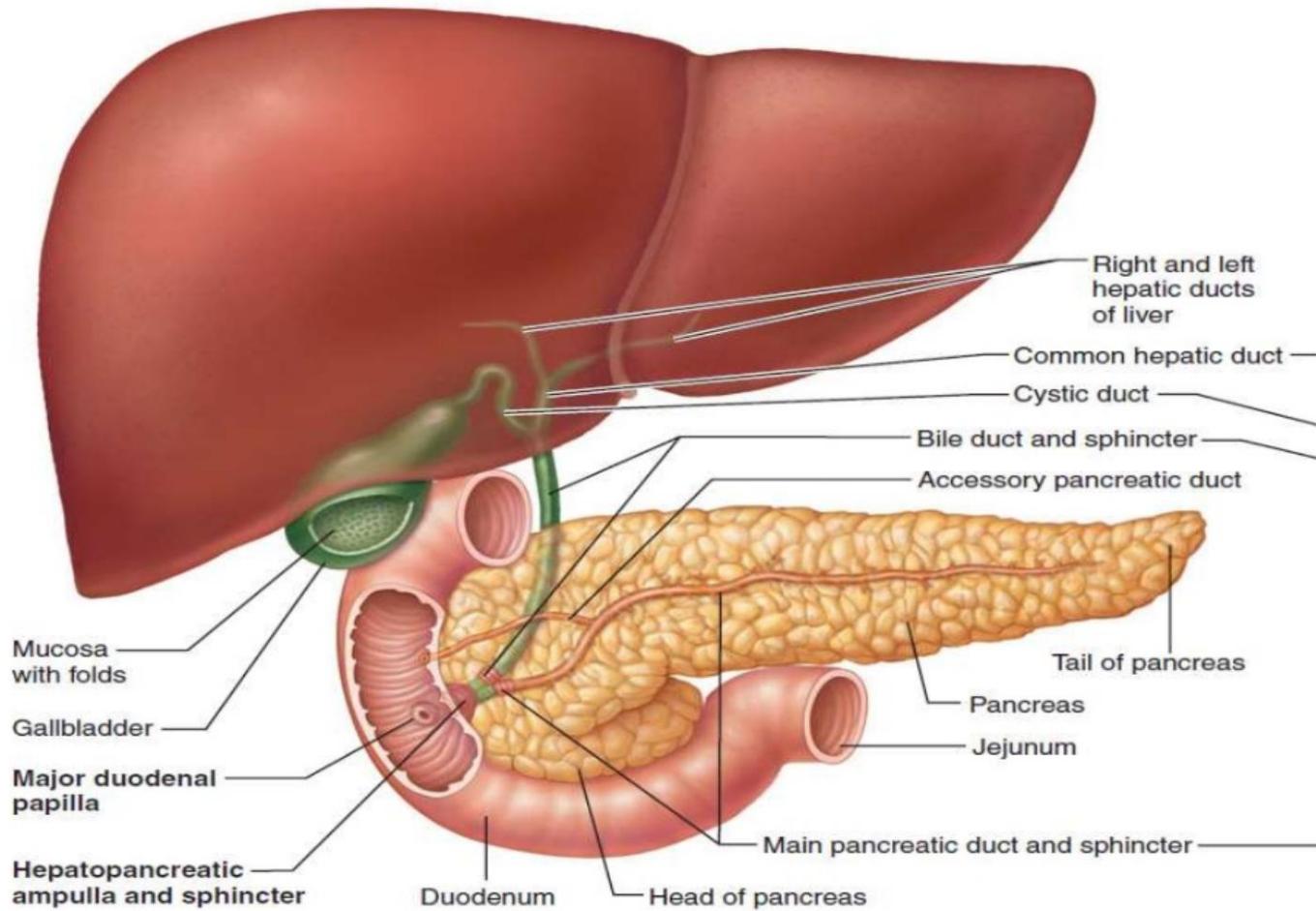
- duodenum
- jejunum
- ileum



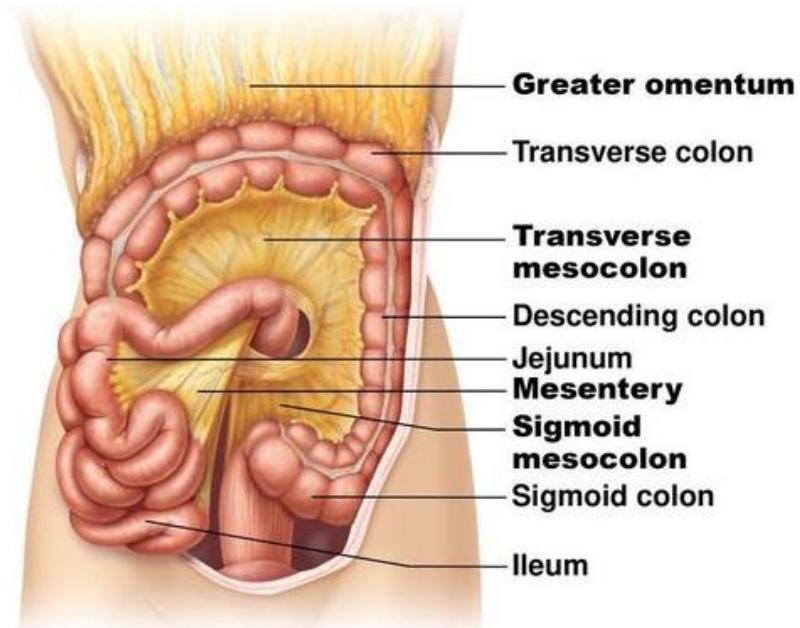
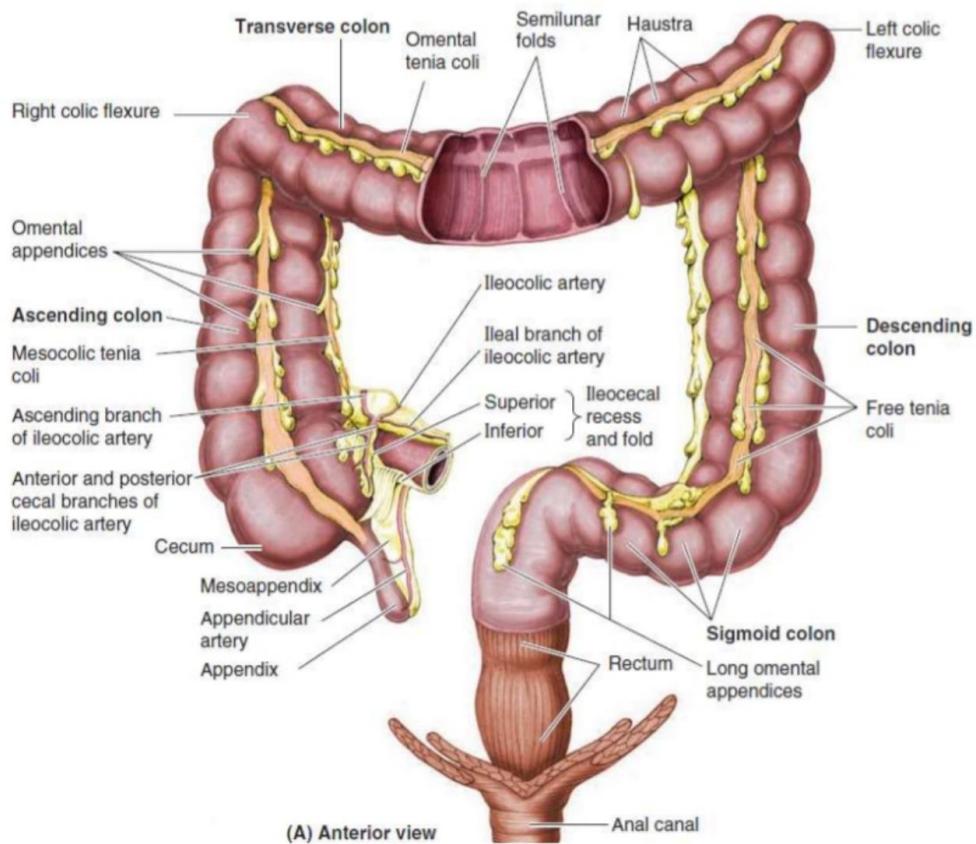
# Small Intestine and Mesentery



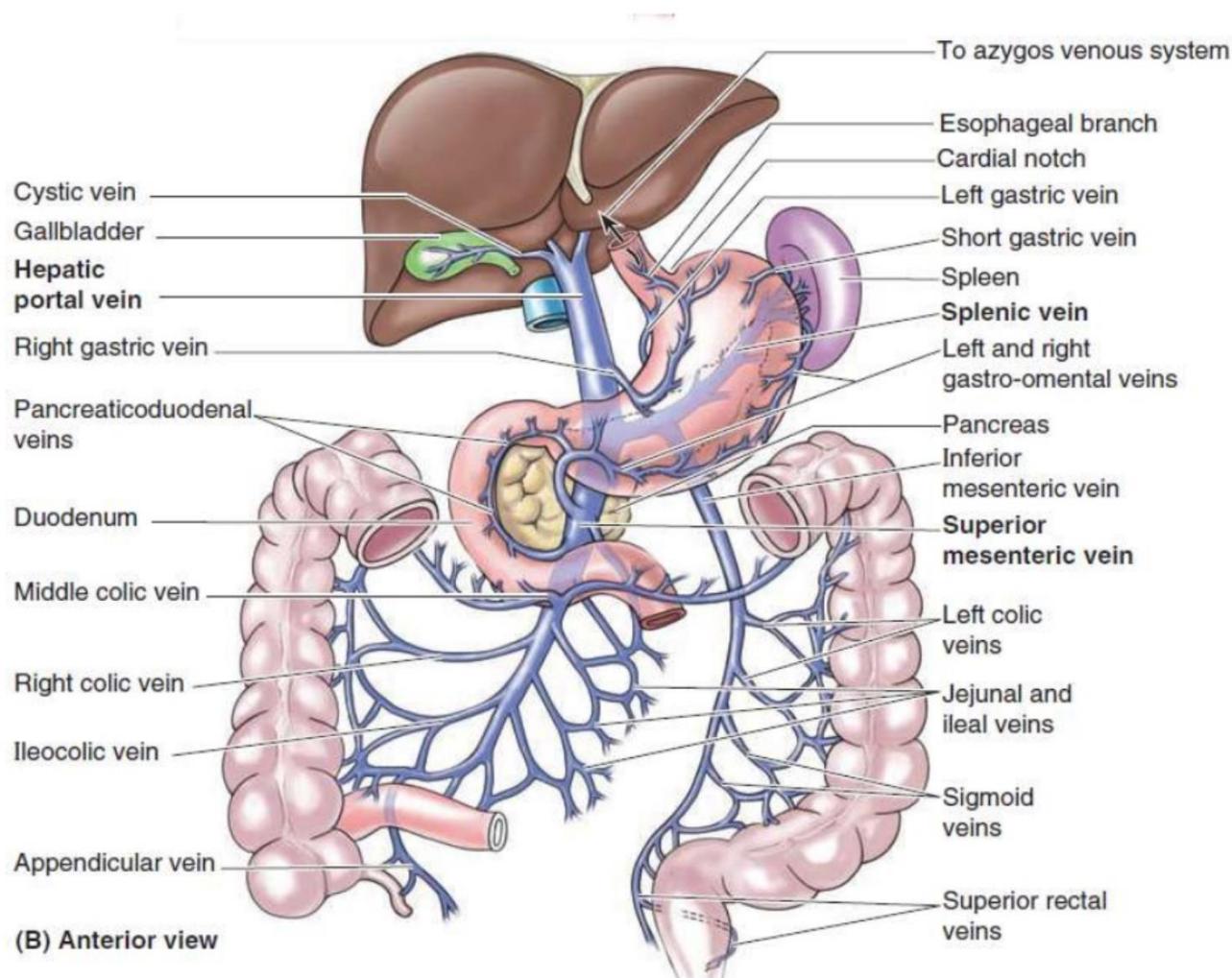
# Duodenum and Related Organs – Liver and Pancreas



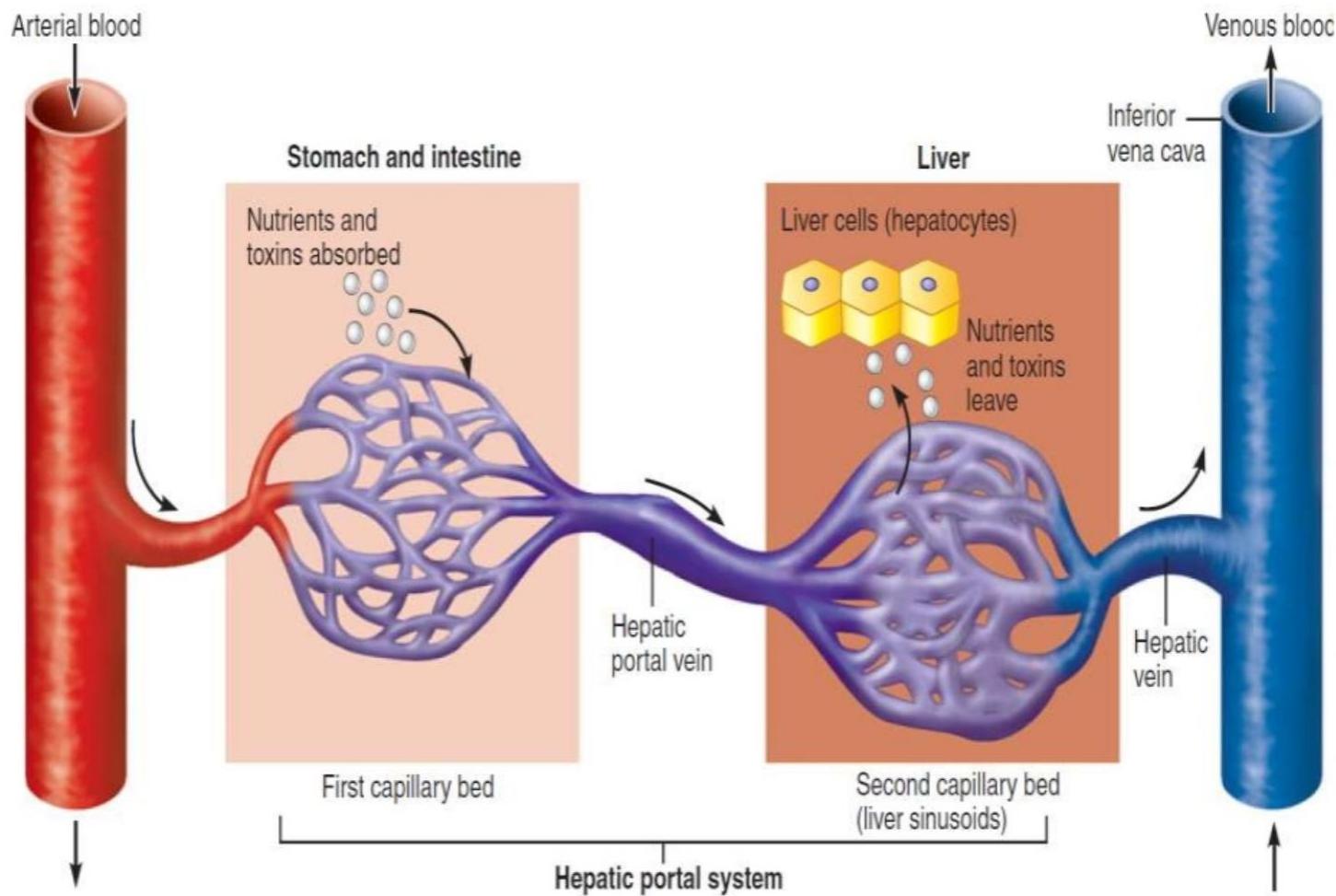
# Large Intestine and Mesocolon



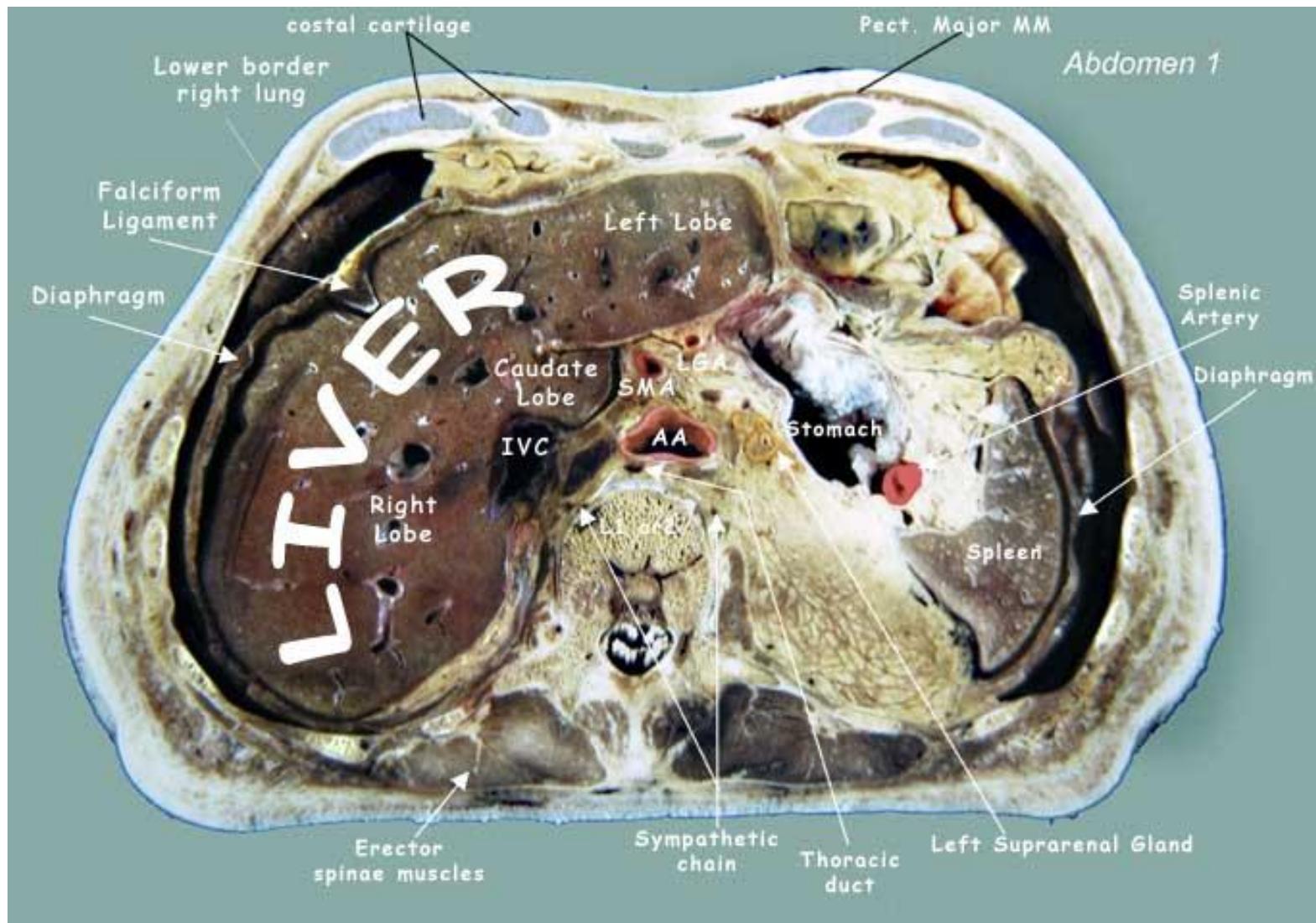
# Portal Circulation



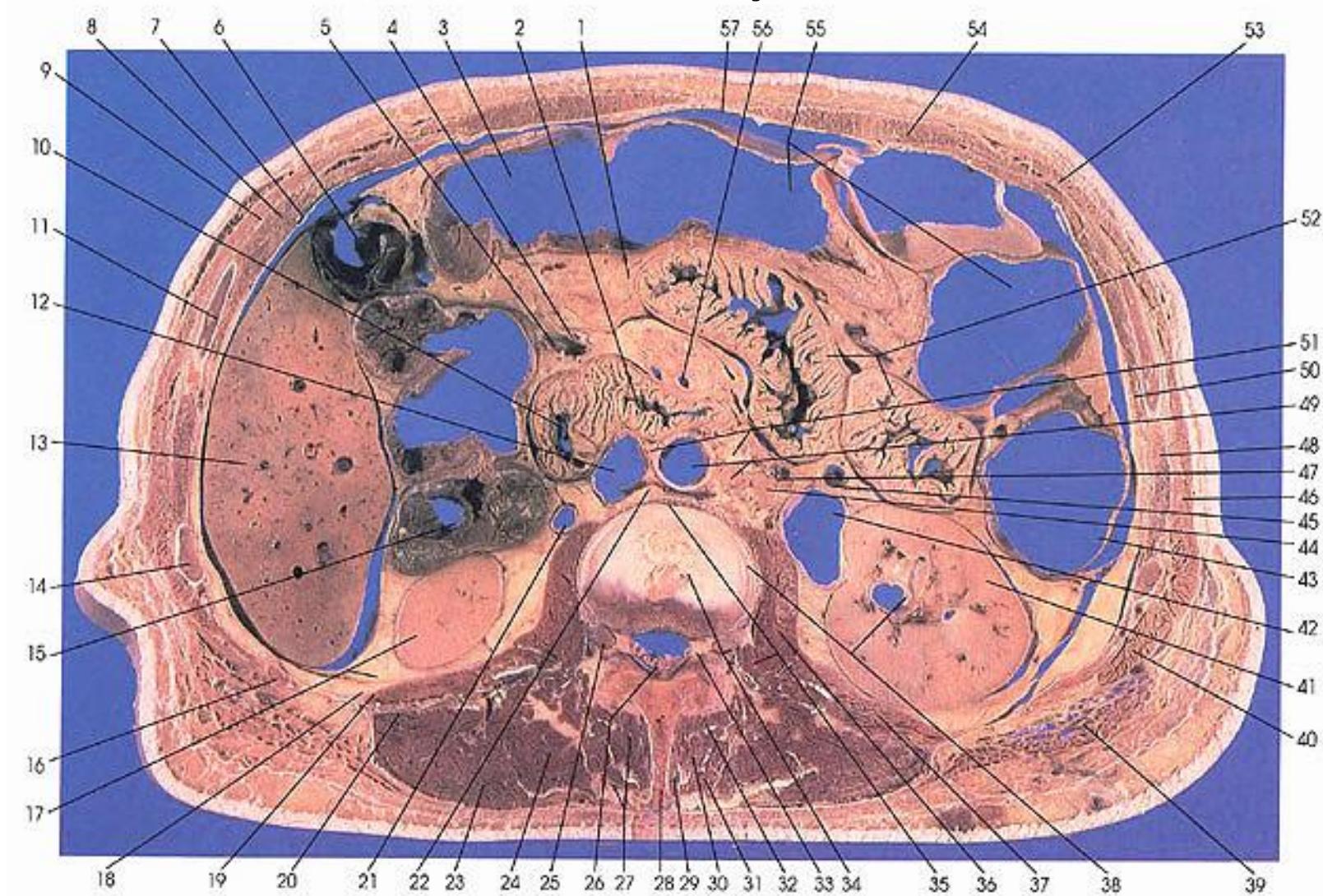
# Hepatic Portal System



# Cross Section through the Abdominal Cavity



# Cross Section through the Abdominal Cavity



# Cross Section through the Abdominal Cavity Legend

- |   |  |   |                                    |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Transverse mesocolon                           | 13. Liver, right lobe                          | 28. Spinous process, L2                                       | 47. Left gonadal a. and v.         |
| 2. Duodenum, horizontal part                      | 14. Rib 11                                     | 29. Interspinalis m.  | 48. Intercostal mm.                |
| 3. Transverse colon                               | 15. Ascending colon                            | 30. Multifidus m.   | 49. Lymph node and abdominal aorta |
| 4. Middle colic a.                                | 16. Rib 12                                     | 31. Semispinalis.   | 50. Transversus abdominis m.       |
| 5. Middle colic v.                                | 17. Perirenal fat, right kidney lower pole     | 32. Rotatores m.  | 51. Aortic plexus of nerves        |
| 6. Gallbladder                                    | 18. Pararenal fat                              | 33. Fat in intervertebral foramen, L2 L3                      | 52. Jejunum                        |
| 7. Transversus abdominis m.                       | 19. Lumbar or "quadratus" fascia               | 34. Dorsal root ganglion and disk, L2, and nucleus pulposus   | 53. External oblique m.            |
| 8. Internal oblique m.                            | 20. Thoracolumbar fascia, anterior layer       | 35. Intertransversarium m. and anterior longitudinal ligament | 54. Rectus abdominis m.            |
| 9. External oblique m.                            | 21. Ureter                                     | 36. Psoas major m.  | 55. Transverse colon               |
| 10. Duodenal-jejunal flexure                      | 22. Retroaortic left renal vein (var.)         | 37. Quadratus lumborum m.                                     | 56. Superior mesenteric a.         |
| 11. Rib 10  | 23. Iliocostalis m.                            | 38. Renal pelvis and disk, L2, and anulus fibrosus            | 57. Linea alba                     |
| 12. Inferior vena cava, termination left renal v. | 24. Longissimus m.                             | 39. Latissimus dorsi m.                                       |                                    |
|   | 25. Spinal nerve, L2, and dorsal root ganglion | 40. Serratus posterior inferior m.                            |                                    |
|   | 26. Cauda equina                               | 41. Left kidney   |                                    |
|   | 27. Spinalis m. and multifidus m.              | 42. Renal pelvis  |                                    |
|   |  | 43. Descending colon  |                                    |
|   |  | 44. Mesenteric lymph nodes                                    |                                    |
|   |  | 45. Inferior mesenteric v.                                    |                                    |
|   |  | 46. External oblique m.                                       |                                    |