

THE LARGE INTESTINE

Lec 9		Cecum	Appendix	Ascending	Transverse	Descending	Sigmoid
Relation	Anterior	Coils of small intestine, sometimes part of the greater omentum, and the anterior abdominal wall in the right iliac region	-----	Coils of small intestine, the greater omentum, and the anterior abdominal wall	greater omentum and the anterior abdominal wall (umbilical and hypogastric regions)	Coils of small intestine, the greater omentum, and the anterior abdominal wall	In the male , the urinary bladder; in the female , the posterior surface of the uterus and the upper part of vagina
	Posterior	The psoas and the iliacus muscles, the femoral nerve, and the lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh	-----	iliacus, iliac crest, quadratus lumborum, origin of transversus abdominis muscle, and lower pole of the right kidney.	the second part of the duodenum, the head of the pancreas, and the coils of the jejunum and ileum	lateral border of the left kidney, origin of the transversus abdominis muscle, quadratus lumborum, iliac crest, iliacus, and left psoas. iliohypogastric and the ilioinguinal nerves, the lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh, and femoral nerve also lie posteriorly	The rectum and the sacrum
	Medial	The appendix arises from the cecum on its medial side					
Blood.S		Anterior and posterior cecal.a form the ileocolic.a a branch of the superior mesenteric.a The veins correspond to the arteries and drain into the superior mesenteric.v	The appendicular artery is a branch of the posterior cecal artery The appendicular vein drains into the posterior cecal vein	ileocolic and right colic branches of the superior mesenteric.a supply this area. veins correspond to the arteries and drain into the superior mesenteric.v	The proximal two thirds are supplied by the middle colic.a, a branch of the superior mesenteric.a. The distal third is supplied by the left colic.a, a branch of inferior mesenteric.a Veins correspond to the arteries and drain into the superior and inferior mesenteric.v.	left colic and the sigmoid branches of the inferior mesenteric.a supply this area. veins correspond to the arteries and drain into inferior mesenteric.v	Sigmoid branches of the inferior mesenteric.a veins drain into the inferior mesenteric vein, which joins the portal venous system
Lymph.D		several mesenteric nodes and finally reach the superior mesenteric nodes	1 or 2 nodes lying in the mesoappendix and then eventually into the superior mesenteric nodes	lymph nodes lying along the course of the colic blood vessels and ultimately reach the superior mesenteric nodes	proximal two thirds drain into the colic nodes and then into the superior mesenteric nodes; the distal third drains into the colic nodes and then into inferior mesenteric.n	drains into the colic lymph nodes and the inferior mesenteric nodes around the origin of the inferior mesenteric.a	drains into nodes along the course of the sigmoid arteries; from these nodes, lymph travels to inferior mesenteric nodes
Nerve .S		sympathetic and parasympathetic (vagus) nerves form the superior mesenteric plexus	-----	-----	-----	-----	The sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves from the inferior hypogastric plexus