

# DUODENUM



Lec 8		1st part	2nd part	3rd part	4th part
Relation	Anterior	The quadrate lobe of the liver and the gallbladder	The fundus of the gallbladder and the right lobe of the liver, the transverse colon, and the coils of the small intestine	The root of the mesentery of the small intestine, the superior mesenteric vessels (contained within it), and coils of jejunum	The beginning of the root of the mesentery and coils of jejunum
	Posterior	The lesser sac (first inch only), the gastroduodenal artery, the bile duct and portal vein, and the inferior vena cava.	The hilum of the right kidney and the right ureter	The right ureter, the right psoas muscle, the inferior vena cava, and the aorta	The left margin of the aorta and the medial border of the left psoas muscle
	Superiorly	The entrance into the lesser sac (the epiploic foramen)	Laterally The ascending colon, the right colic flexure, and the right lobe of the liver	The head of the pancreas	-----
	Inferiorly	The head of the pancreas	Medially The head of the pancreas, the bile duct, and the main pancreatic duct	Coils of jejunum	-----
Blood.S		A.S: upper half is -> superior pancreaticoduodenal artery, a branch of the gastroduodenal artery. lower half -> the inferior pancreaticoduodenal artery, a branch of the superior mesenteric artery		V.D: the superior pancreaticoduodenal vein drains into the portal vein The inferior vein joins the superior mesenteric vein	
Lymph.D		upward via pancreaticoduodenal nodes -> gastroduodenal nodes -> celiac nodes		Downward via pancreaticoduodenal nodes -> superior mesenteric nodes	
Nerve .S		sympathetic -> the celiac and superior mesenteric plexuses		parasympathetic -> (vagus) nerves	

# JEJUNUM AND ILEUM



Lec8		jejunum	ileum
General		wider bore, thicker walled, and redder than the ileum. The jejunal wall feels thicker because the <b>plicae circulares</b> are larger, more numerous, and closely set in the jejunum	<b>plicae circulares</b> : they are smaller and more widely separated and in the lower part they are absent. (upper part)
mesentery	Attachment	posterior abdominal wall above and to the left of the aorta	attached below and to the right of the aorta
	vessels	one or two arcades, with long and infrequent branches passing to the intestinal wall	numerous short terminal vessels that arise from a series of three or four or even more arcades
	fat distribution	deposited near the root and is scanty near the intestinal wall.	deposited throughout so that it extends from the root to the intestinal wall
Blood.S		branches of the superior mesenteric artery The intestinal branches They anastomose with one another to form a series of arcades. The lowest part of the ileum is also supplied by the ileocolic artery	branches of the superior mesenteric artery and drain into the superior mesenteric vein <b>V.D:</b>
Lymph.D		The lymph vessels pass through many intermediate mesenteric nodes and finally reach the superior mesenteric nodes, which are situated around the origin of the superior mesenteric artery	
Nerve .S		sympathetic and parasympathetic ( <b>vagus</b> ) nerves from the superior mesenteric plexus	