

anatomy "5"

esophagus

1

Post: vertebral column

Ant: The trachea + laryngeal nerves

lat: lobes of thyroid gland

* بيلت يزل thorax

↓
بدن يرفعه
↓
aortic arch
med line ↓

In the thorax

Post: → vertebral column
→ thoracic duct
→ descending thoracic aorta

Ant: → the trachea
→ left bronchus
→ left recurrent laryngeal nerve
→ pericardium
→ left atrium

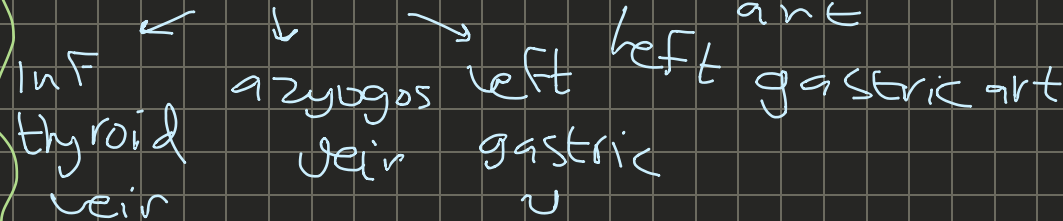
→ pleura
→ azygos vein (terminal part)

→ pleura
→ aortic arch

2

arteries relation → INF thyroid art

veins relation ↓ descending thoracic art



LN → deep cervical LN
→ Mediastinal LN
→ Coeliac LN

N.S → oesophageal plexus

Stomach

(1)

position: left hypochondrium, epigastric, umbilical
 shape is more vertical in tall, thin person

external features:

① cardiac orifice
 receive oesophagus

Anatomy:

T11 / 7th costal cartilage

1 inch to left / Has no true sphincter but cardiac notch

Ant relation: Lt lobe of liver + Lt gastric art
 post: diaphragm + right =

orifices:

pyloric orifice:

continue with duodenum

Anatomy:

Lt transpyloric plane / 1 inch to the right
 has true sphincter that indicate on surface by its thickening constriction (circular groove)

relation: Ant: quadrated lobe of liver
 post: neck of pancreas

(Rt) borders:

lesser curvature:

concave / descends vertically then passes to the Rt. at angular notch

relations:

attach to lesser omentum with Rt, Lt gastric vessels () 2 layers of omentum

(Lt) greater curvature: convex

arches upward to form fundus then descends vertically then passes to the Rt to bulge below angular notch

relations:

attach to → gastro phrenic lig
 → gastro splenic lig
 → greater omentum with: Lt + Rt gastroepiploic vessels () 2 ant layers of omentum

(2)

Surfaces:

anterior (antero superior)

relations:

① Lt part: diaphragm / plura / lung

② Rt part: Lt Lobe of liver * note: ant. notch to cardiac notch

③ Intermediate: ant. abdominal wall part

post (postero inferior)

relations:

① Lt kidney + suprarenal gland + spleen + Lt crus of diaphragm + splenic art

+ transverse + mesocolon + Lt colic flexure + body of pancreas

* note: all these structures are separated from stomach by lesser sac except spleen is separated by greater sac

(3)

Parts of stomach:

Fundus: above cardiac and lies in Lt in Lt 5th intercostal cartilage medclavicular line

body: () cardiac and angular notch

pyloric part: (below angular notch and it divides into 3 parts:

antrum: pyloric antrum (dilated part below body

* pyloric canal

* pyloric orifice with pyloric sphincter

NOTE: diaphragm
 Ant USG cardiac notch
 Stomach orifici

Stomach

arterial supply:

Lt + Rt gastric art

Lt + Rt gastroepiploic art.

Short gastric art.

venous drainage:

- the veins drain into the portal circulation:

The left and right gastric veins

- drain directly into the portal vein.

The short gastric veins and the left gastroepiploic veins

- end in the splenic vein

right gastroepiploic vein

end in superior mesenteric vein

lymph drainage

The lymph vessels follow

the arteries into:

- Lt + Rt gastric nodes

- Lt + Rt gastroepiploic nodes

- short gastric nodes

then all lymph from the stomach

passes to the celiac nodes

celiac node * سيف
nodes

LN سيف

oesophagus سيف

nerve supply of the stomach

Symp

From T6-T10 segments
of spinal cord and relay
in coeliac ganglion

* function:

Stimulatory to pyloric sphincter
and inhibitory other parts

paraSymp

from 2 vagi that continue
as سيف gastric nerves

* function:

Stimulatory to all parts
and inhibitory to pyloric
sphincter
and secretory to the gland
that secret HCl

applied anatomy:

- gastric ulcer is common in lesser curvature at
pyloric part due to less blood supply

- vagotomy: cutting of gastric nerves HCl secretion