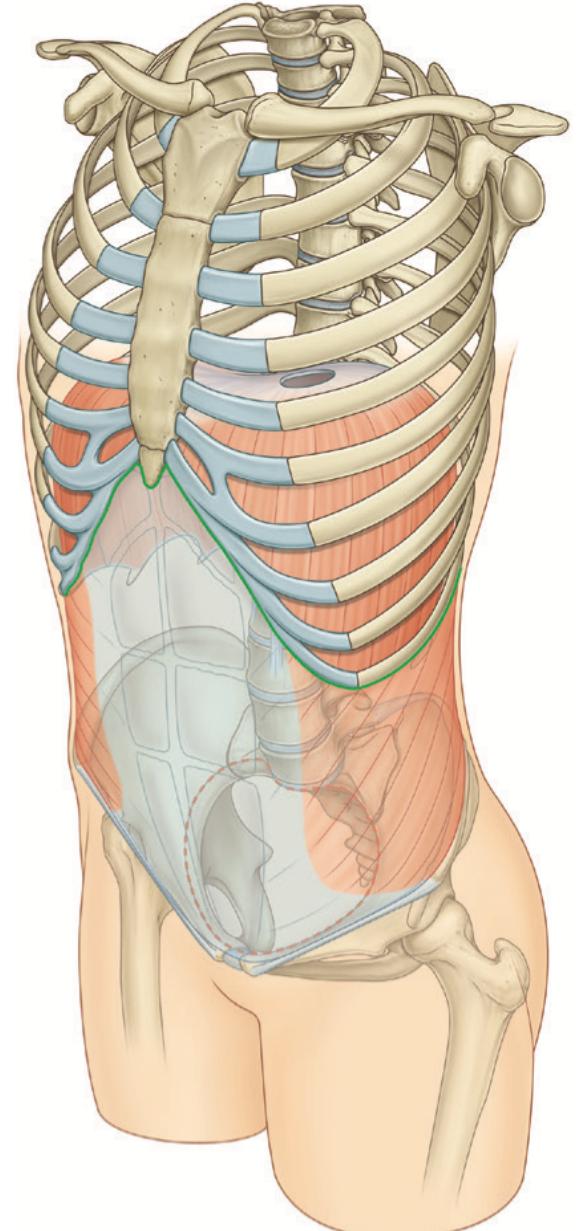
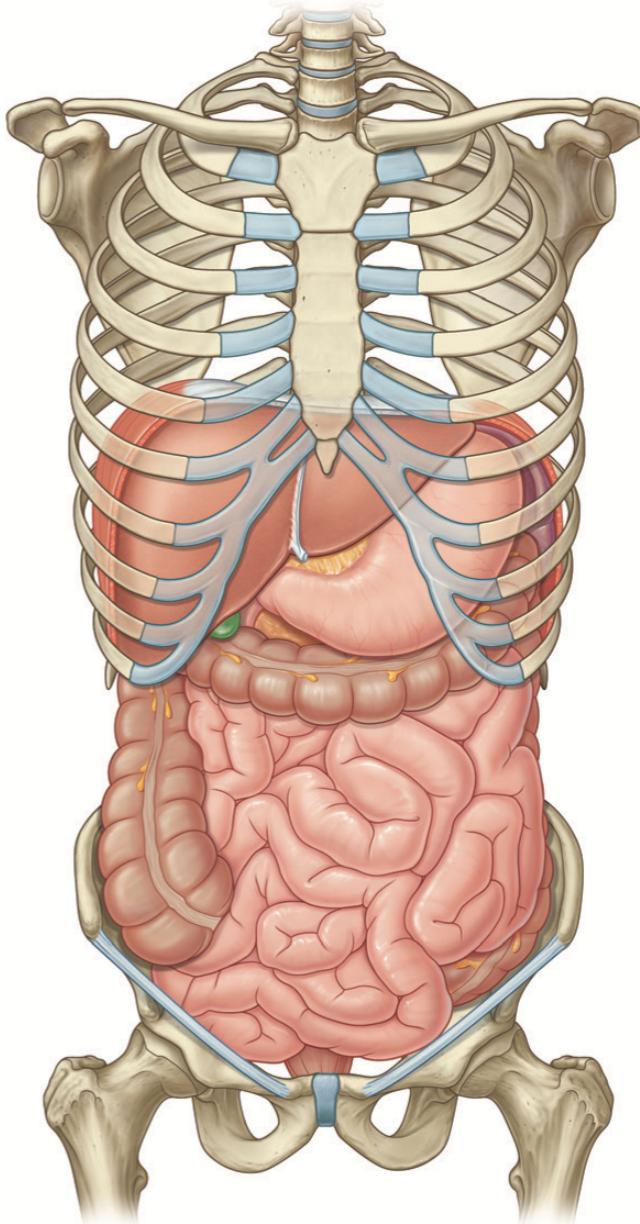


abdomen – abdominal cavity, wall, retroperitoneum

Prof. MUDr. Jiří Ferda, Ph.D.

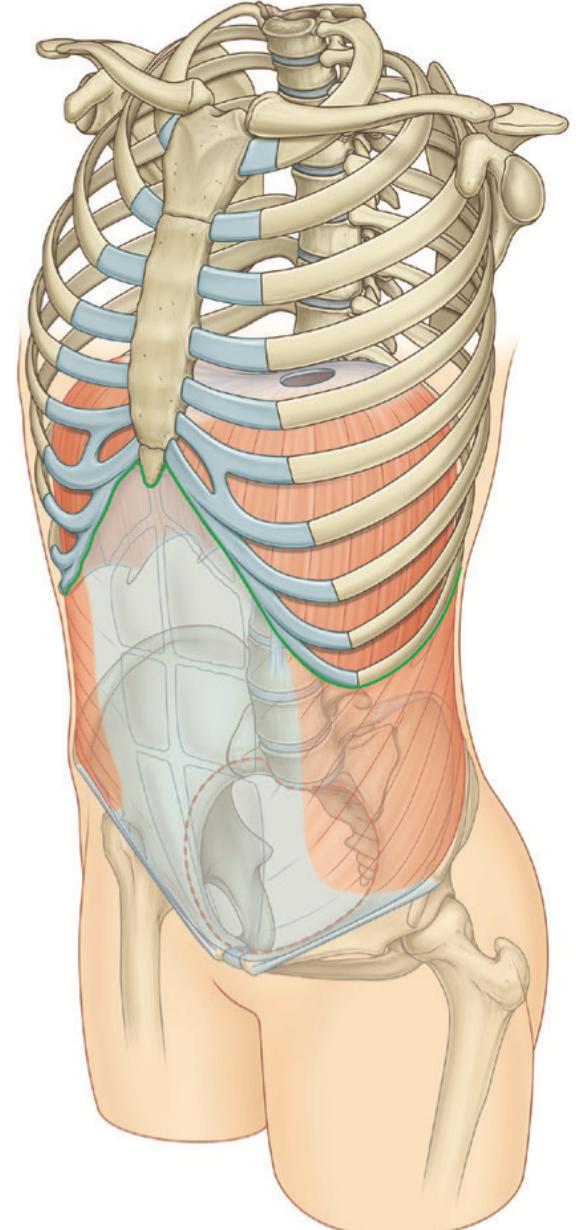
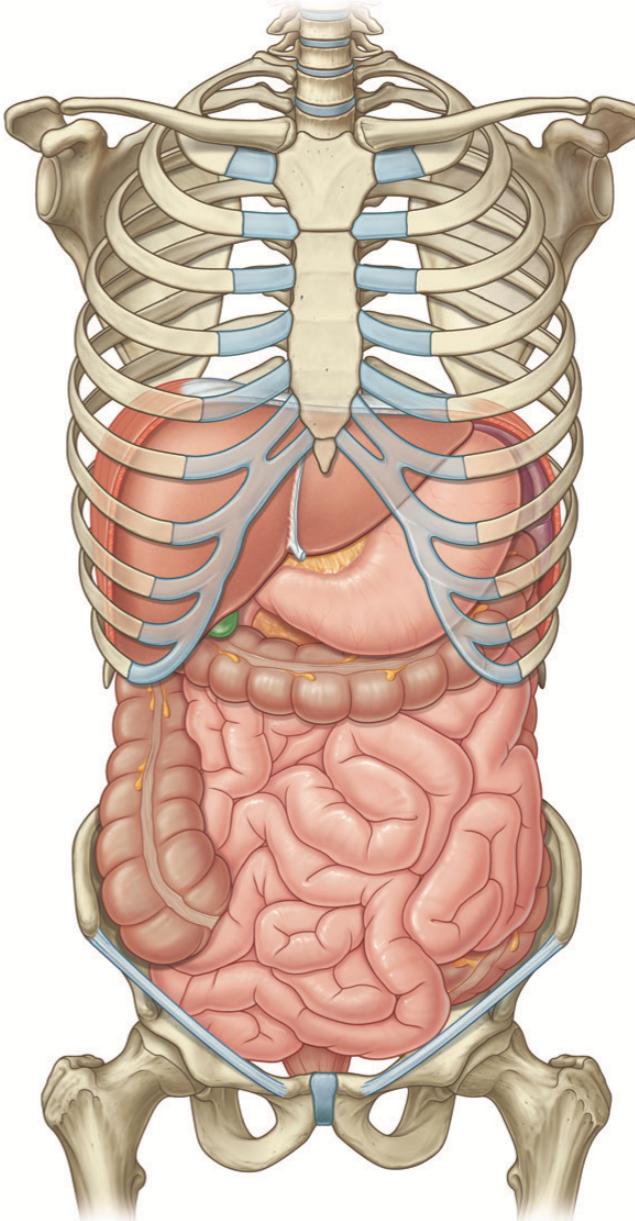
abdomen

- ❖ Continues to thorax
- ❖ Pelvis continues to abdomen
- ❖ Pelvic cavity
 - ❖ Continues abdominal cavity
- ❖ Cranial border - diaphragm
- ❖ Caudal border – pelvic inlet
- ❖ Ligamentum inguinale
 - ❖ Abdominal wall – lower extremity
- ❖ Abdominal wall
- ❖ Abdominal cavity
- ❖ Abdominal viscera



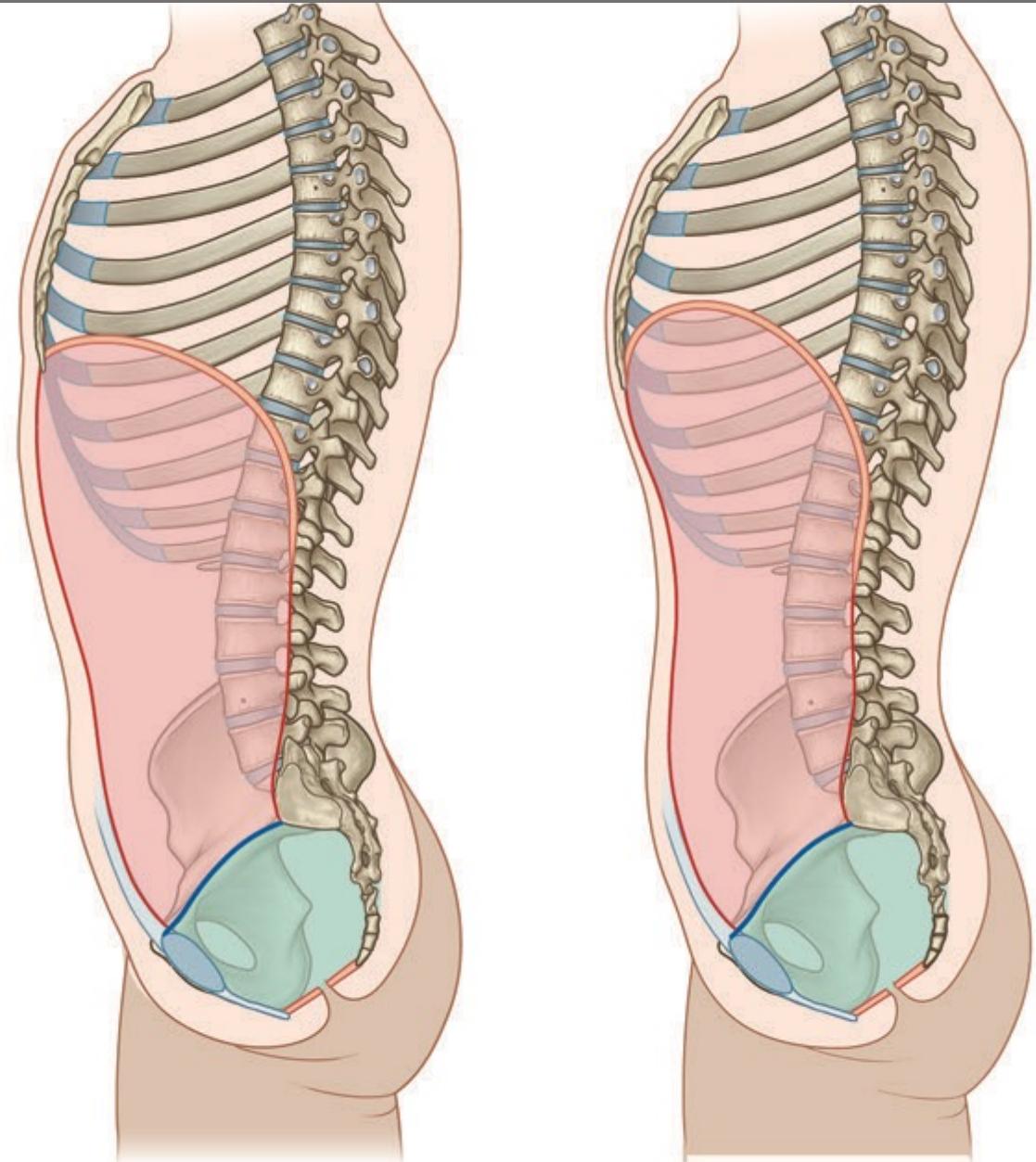
viscera abdominalia

- ◆ *gastrointestinal*
- ◆ Abdominal esophagus
- ◆ stomach
- ◆ Small bowel
- ◆ Large bowel
- ◆ Liver
- ◆ Biliary system
- ◆ Pancreas
- ◆ Spleen
 - ◆ Urinary system
- ◆ Kidneys
- ◆ Ureters
- ◆ Adrenal glands
- ◆ Vessels and nerves



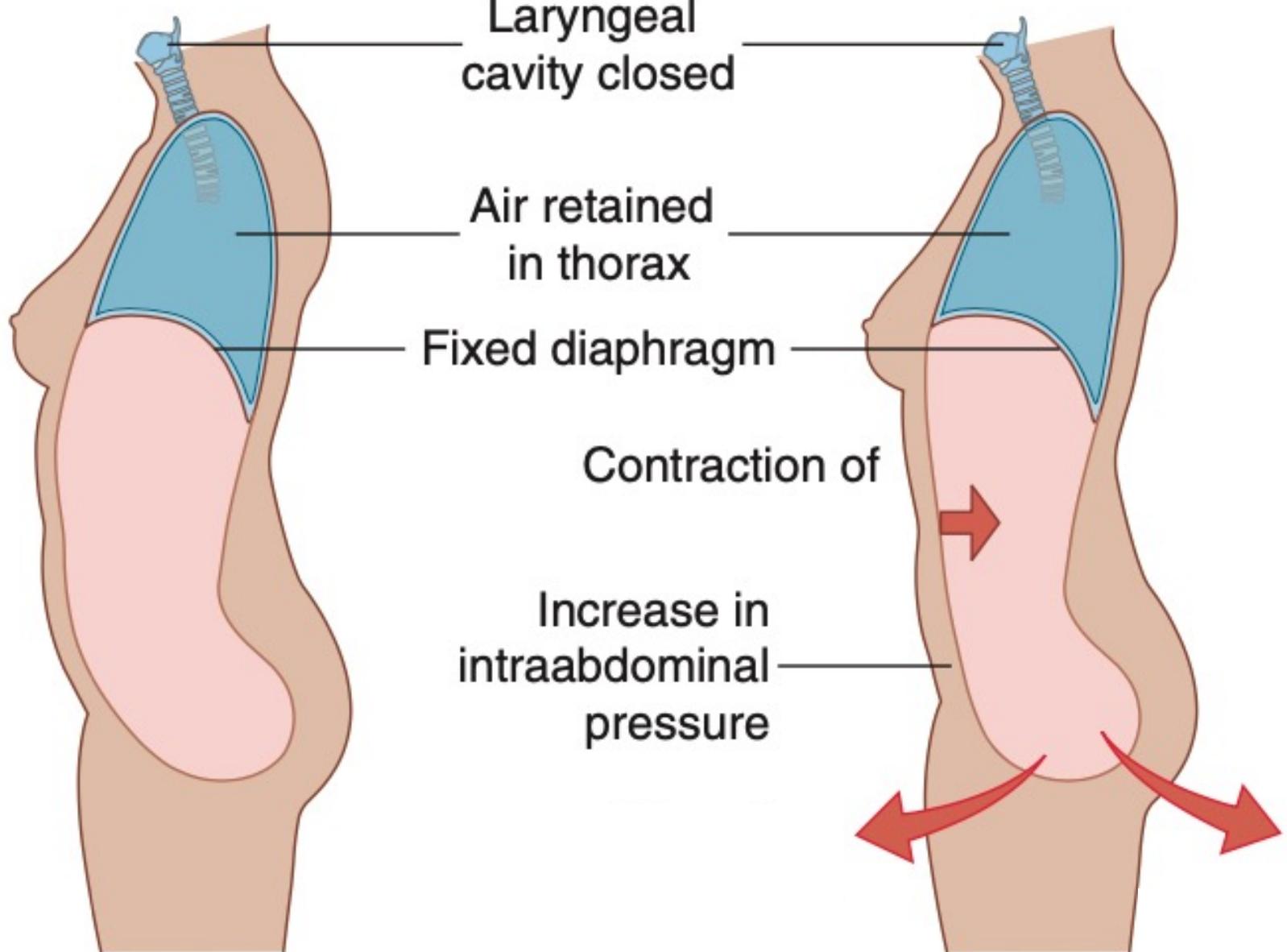
abdomen

► Breathing function



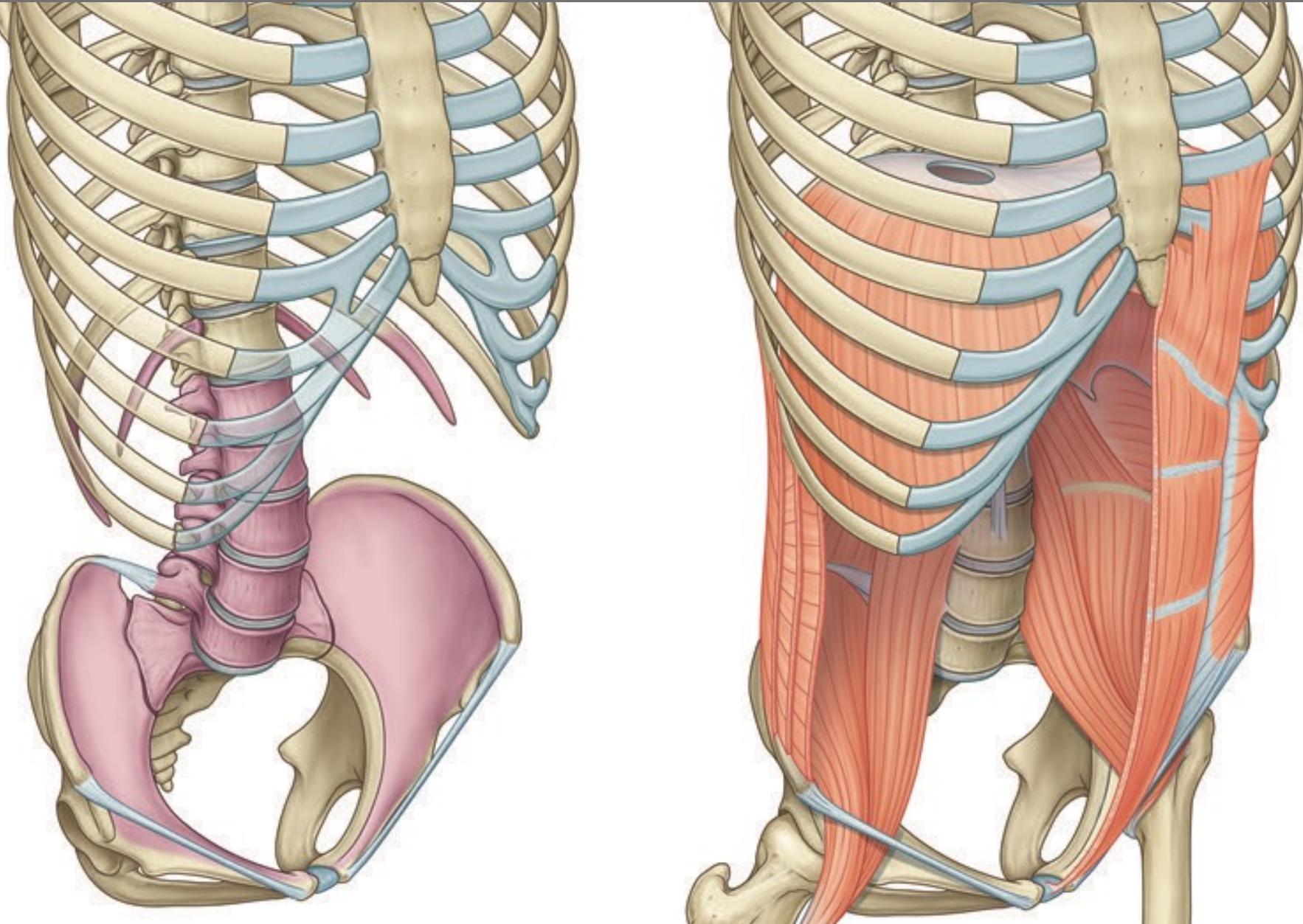
abdomen

- Intraabdominal pressure
- miction
- defecation
- deliverance



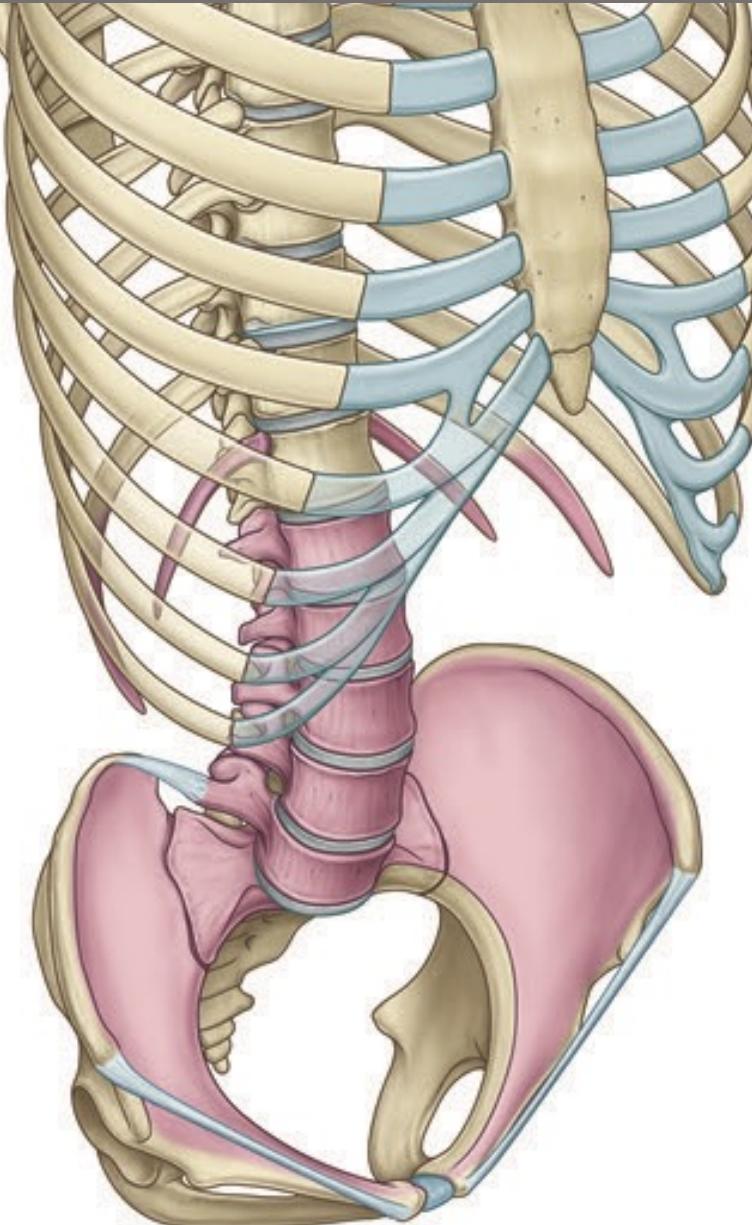
paries abdominalis

- ❖ Skin
- ❖ Bones
- ❖ Muscles
- ❖ Peritoneum



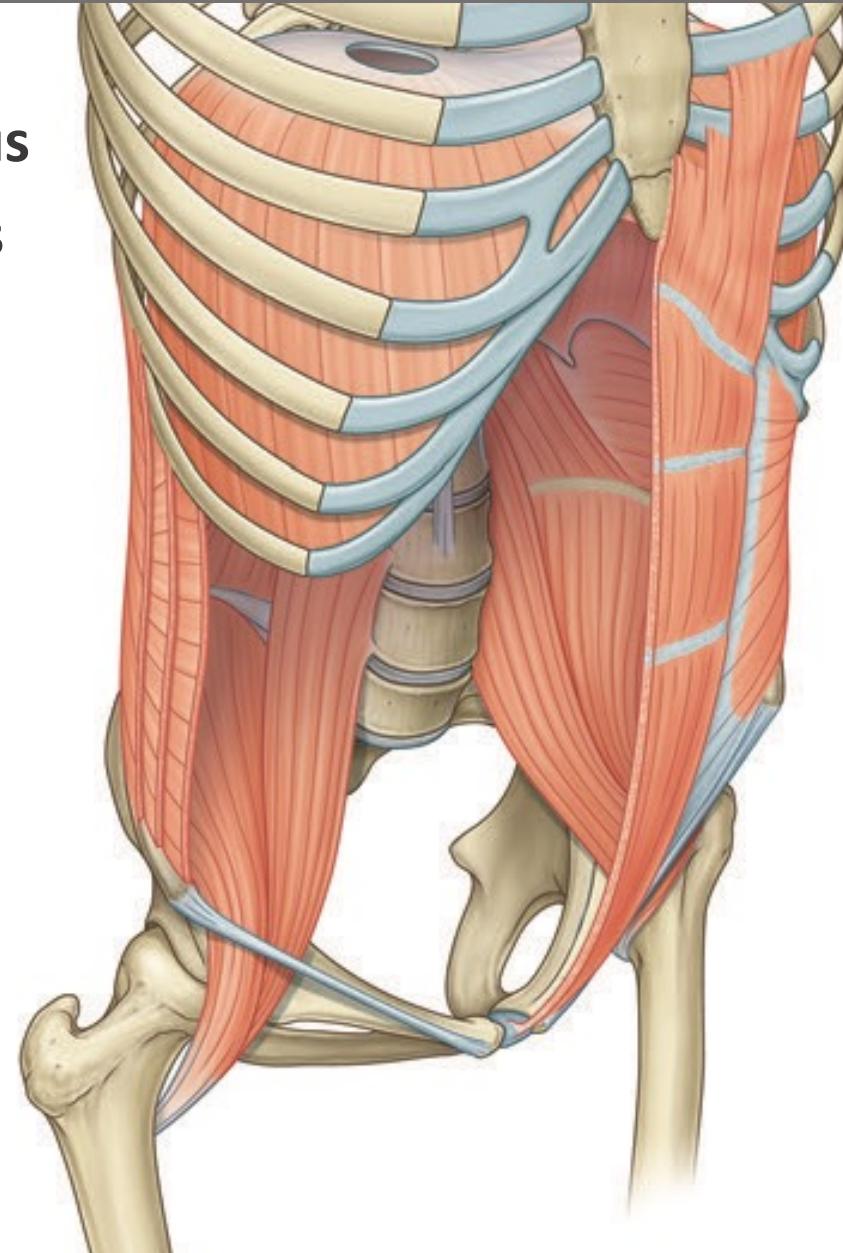
ossa et ligamenta

- ❖ **Ossa**
 - ❖ **Vertebrae lumborum**
 - ❖ **Cartilagines costales VII - X**
 - ❖ **Costae fluctulantes**
 - ❖ *Costa XI*
 - ❖ *Costa XII*
 - ❖ **Os sacrum**
 - ❖ **Ossa pelvis**
 - ❖ *Os ilium*
 - ❖ *Os pubis*
- ❖ **Ligamenta**
 - ❖ **Ligamentum iliolumbale**
 - ❖ **Ligamentum inguinale**



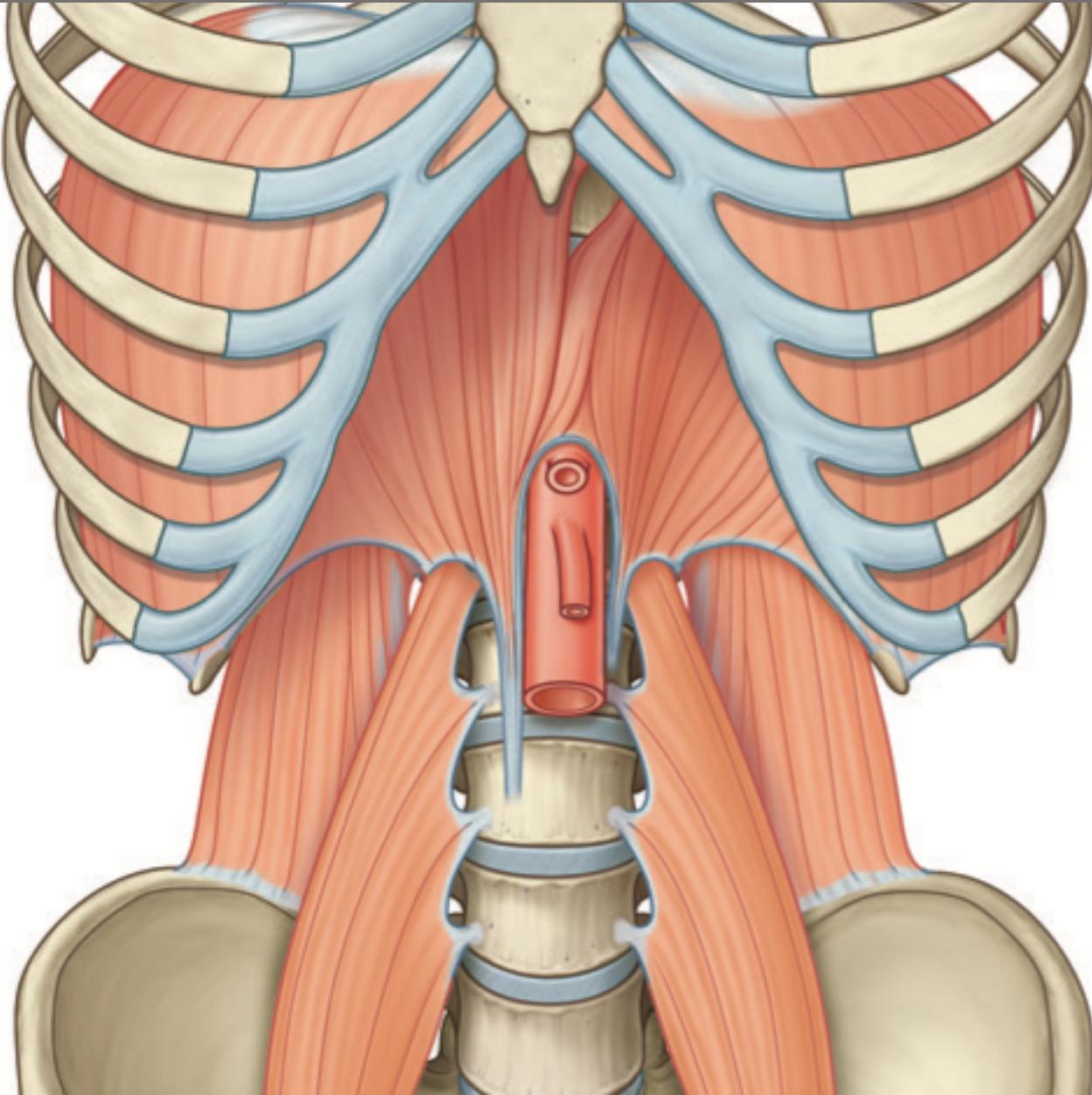
musculi

- ◆ **anterolateral**
 - ◆ M. obliquus abdominis externus
 - ◆ M. obliquus abdominis internus
 - ◆ M. transversus abdominis
 - ◆ M. rectus abdominis
 - ◆ M. pyramidalis
- ◆ **dorsal**
 - ◆ M. quadratus lumborum
 - ◆ M. psoas major
 - ◆ M. iliacus



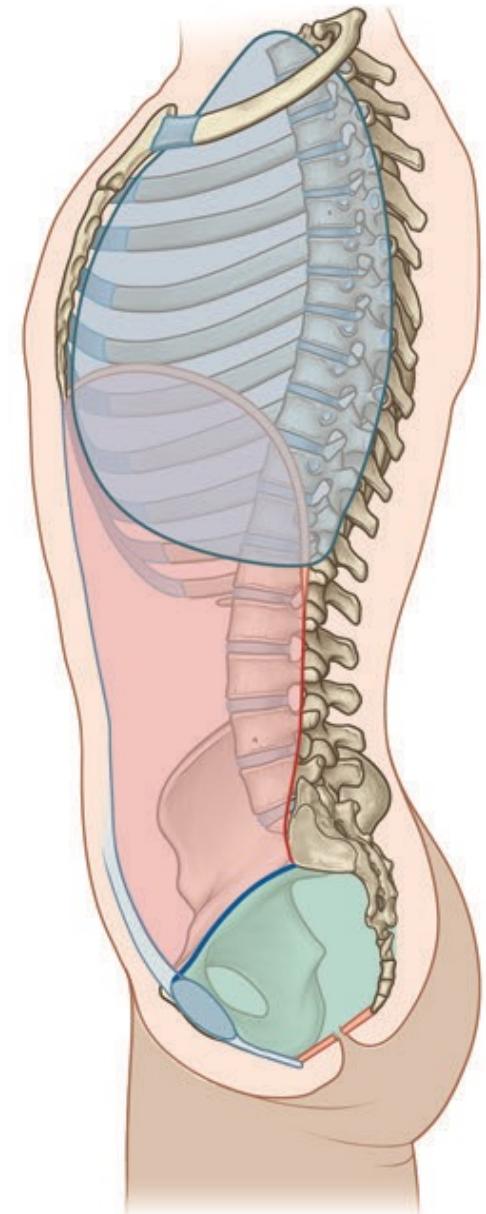
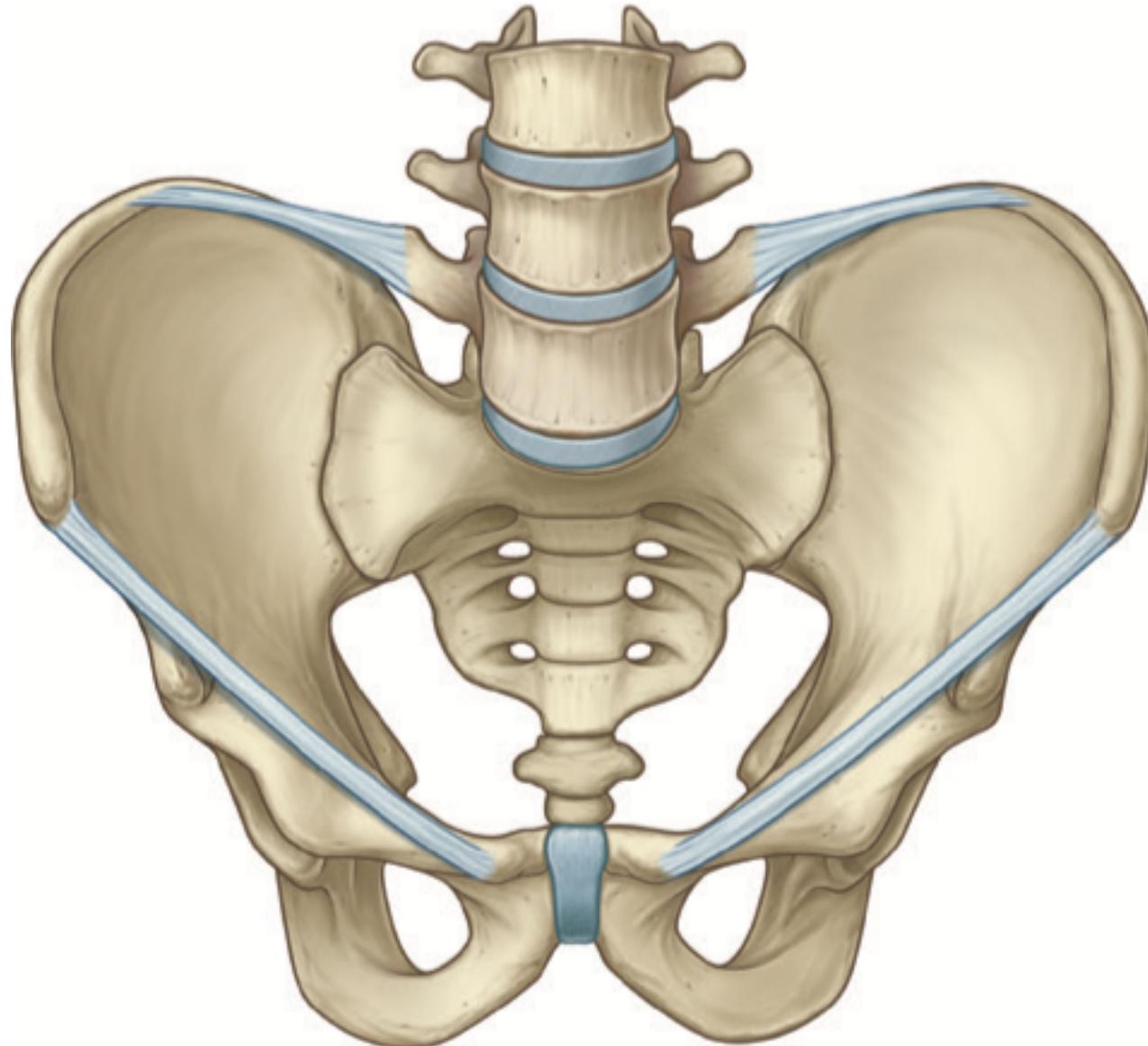
apertura thoracica inferior

- Diaphragma
 - Facies abdominalis
 - Crus diaphragmatis dextrum L3
 - Crus diaphragmatis sinistrum L2
 - Ligamentum arcuatum laterale
 - Ligamentum arcuatum mediale
-
- Hiatus aorticus Th 12
 - Hiatus oesophagealis Th 11
 - Apertura venaee cavae inferioris Th 10



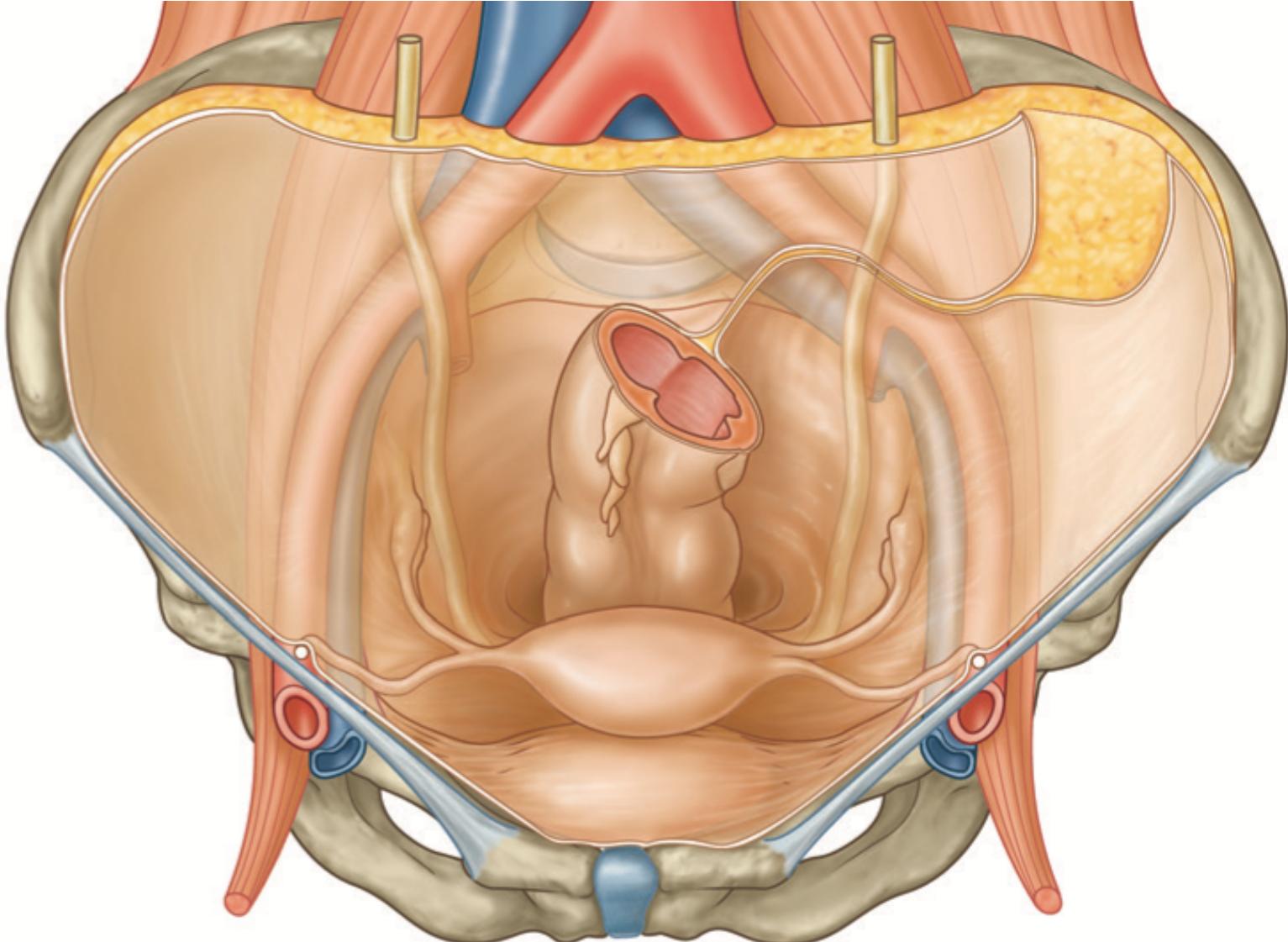
apertura pelvis

- ❖ Os sacrum – S1
- ❖ Os ilium
- ❖ Os pubis
- ❖ Symphysis pubis
- ❖ **cavitas pelvis**
- ❖ Vesica urinaria
- ❖ Uterus
- ❖ Ovaria
- ❖ Rectum



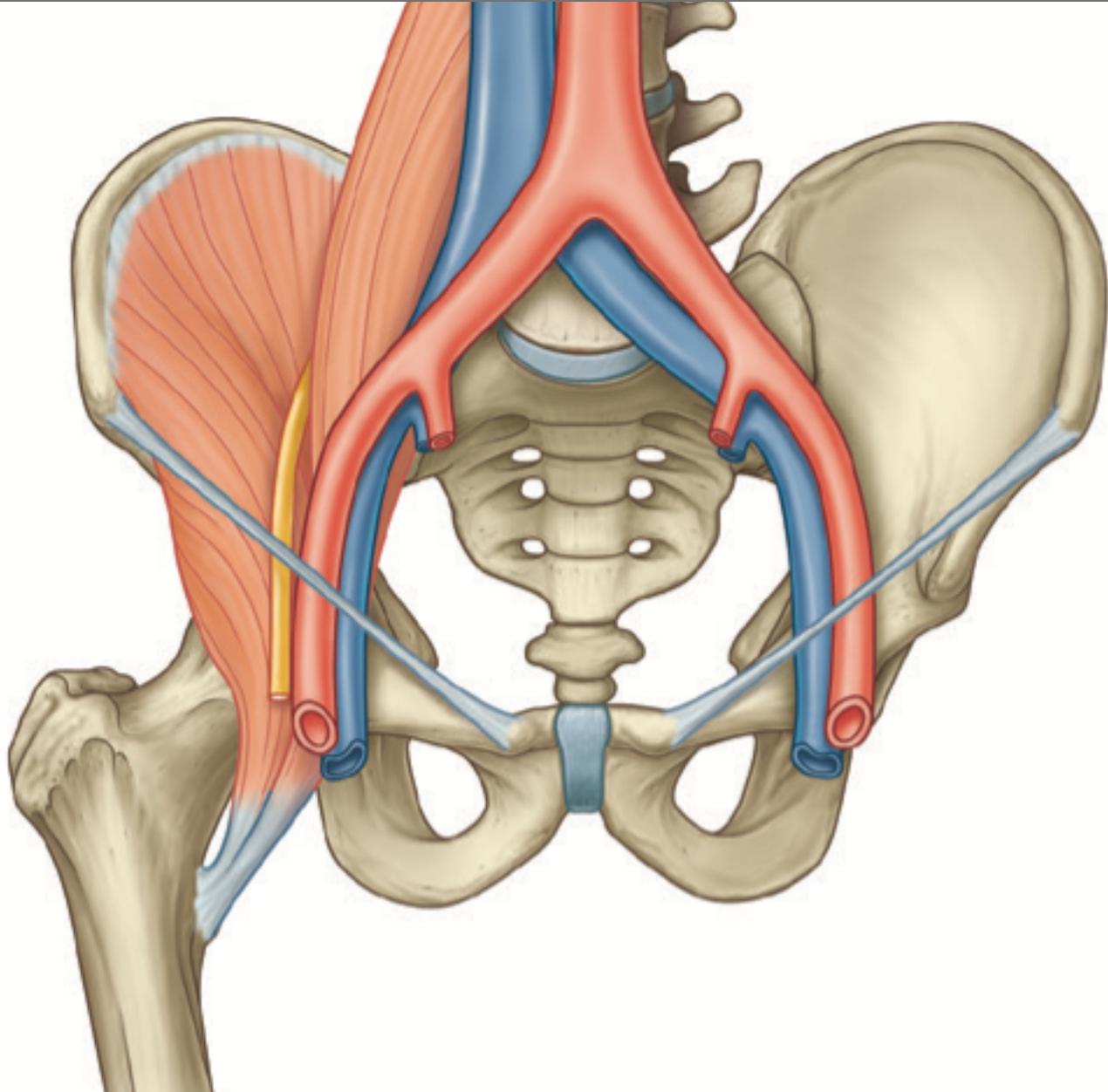
cavitas abdominalis et pelvis

- ❖ Peritoneal lining continues to pelvis
 - ❖ Vesica urinaria
 - ❖ Uterus
 - ❖ Ovaria
 - ❖ Rectum



Abdomen-lower extremity interface

- ❖ passing
- ❖ Arteria iliaca externa
- ❖ Vena iliaca externa
- ❖ Vasa lymphatica
- ❖ Nervus femoralis
- ❖ M. psoas major
- ❖ M. iliacus
- ❖ Inguinal ligament



abdomen

- surface

- quadrants

- verticals

- planum mediale*

- proc. xiphoideus – symphysis pubis*

- horizontals

- planum transumbilicale*

- umbilicus*

- Nine segments

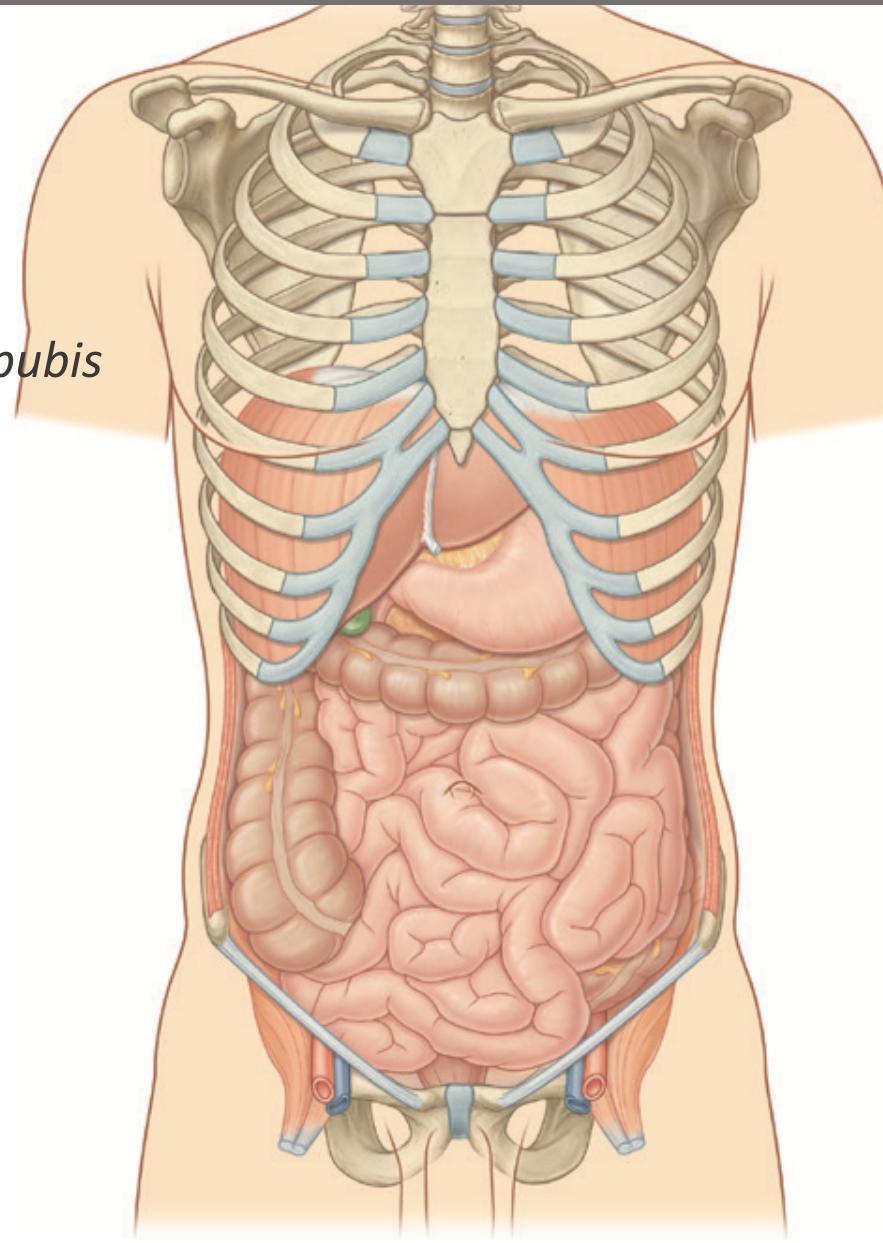
- verticals

- Medioclavicular lines*

- horizontals

- Planum subcostale*

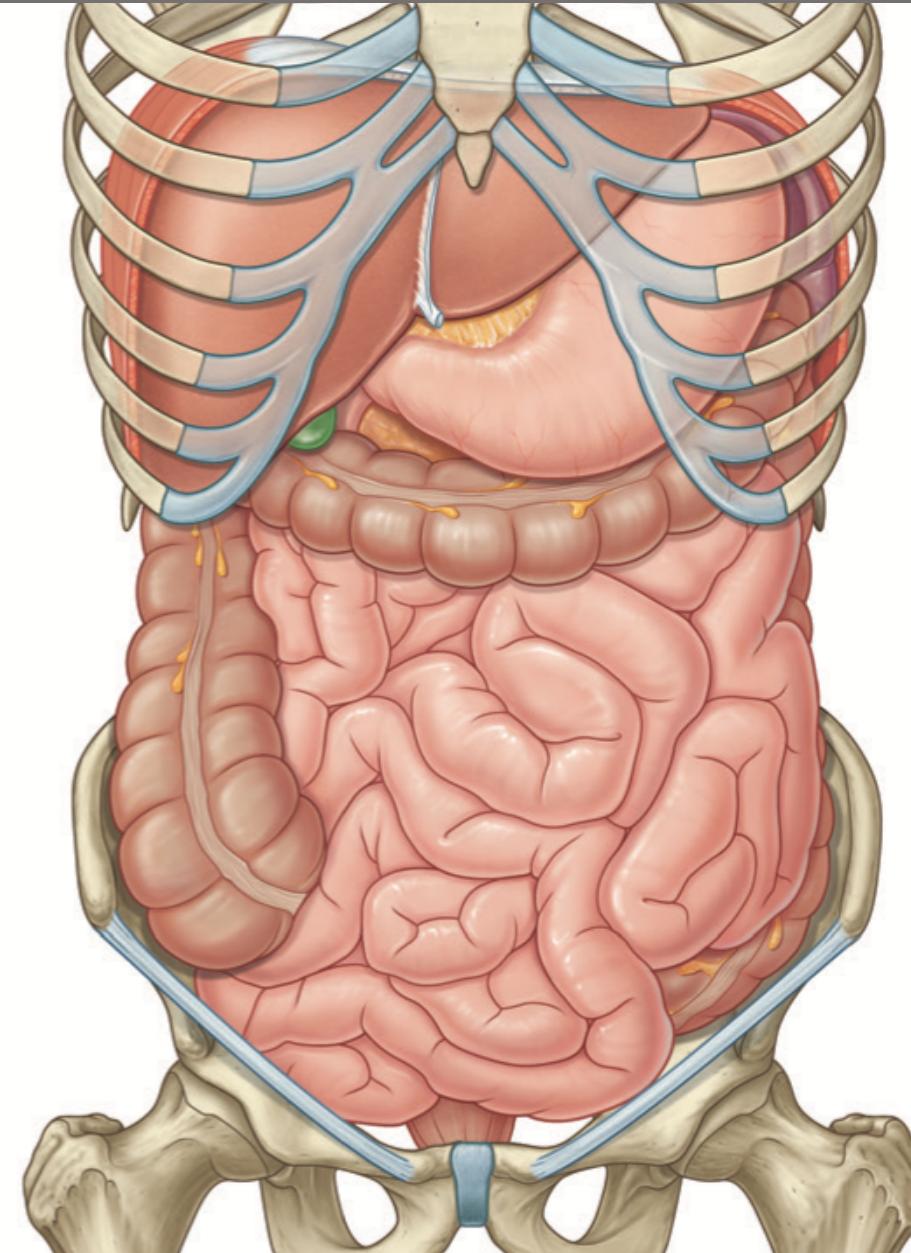
- Planum intertuberculare*



regiones

- Hypochondrium
- Epigastrium
- Mesogastrium
 - reg umbilicalis
- Regio lateralis (flank)
- Hypogastrium – reg. pubica
- Inguina

- points
- Murphy – ves. felea
- Desjardins - pancreas
- McBurney - appendix
- Lanz – apex appendix

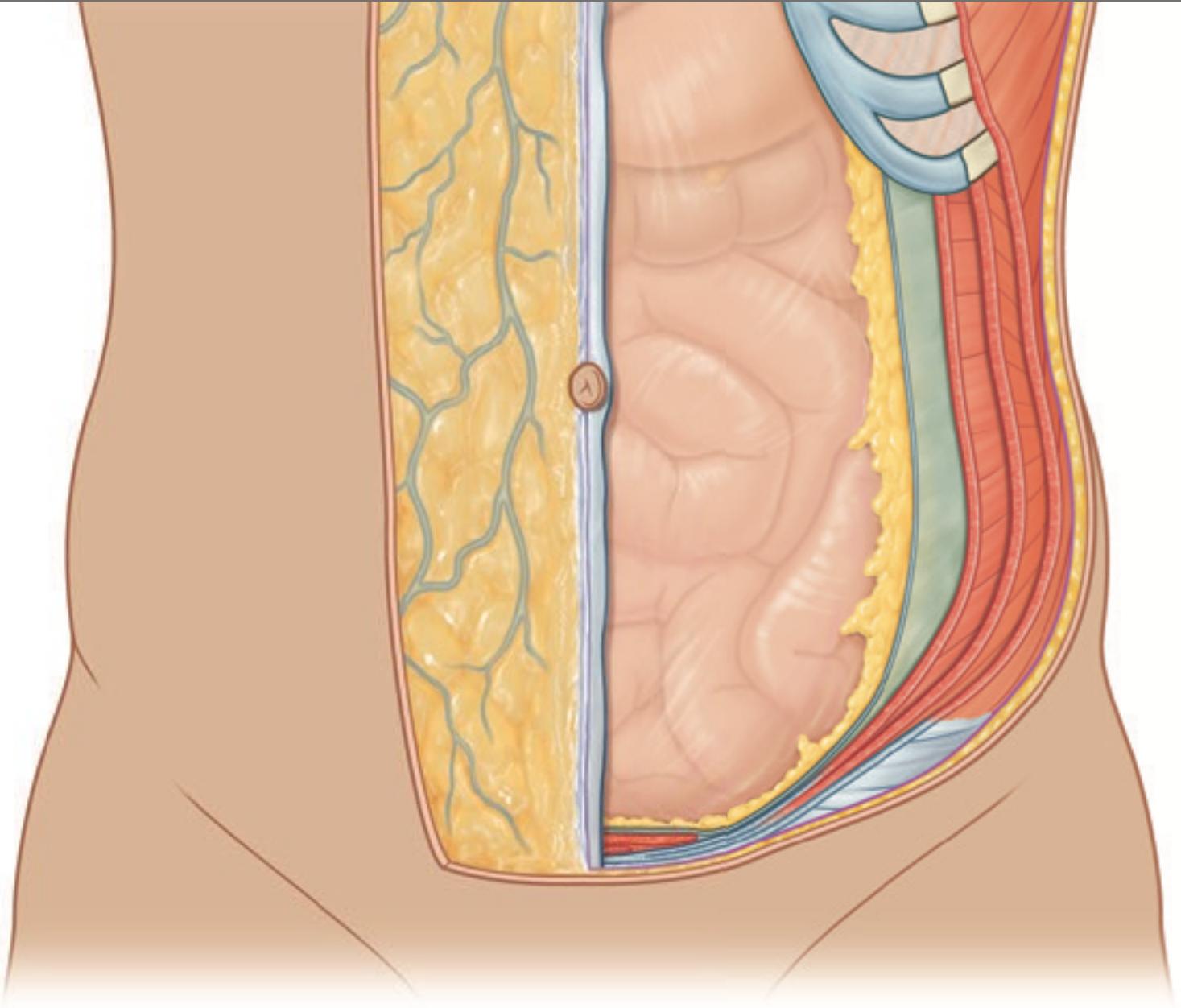


abdominal wall

- ❖ Processus xiphoideus
- ❖ Cartilagines costarum
- ❖ Symphysis
- ❖ Ligamentum inguinale
- ❖ Crista ilium
- ❖ Vertebrae lumbales

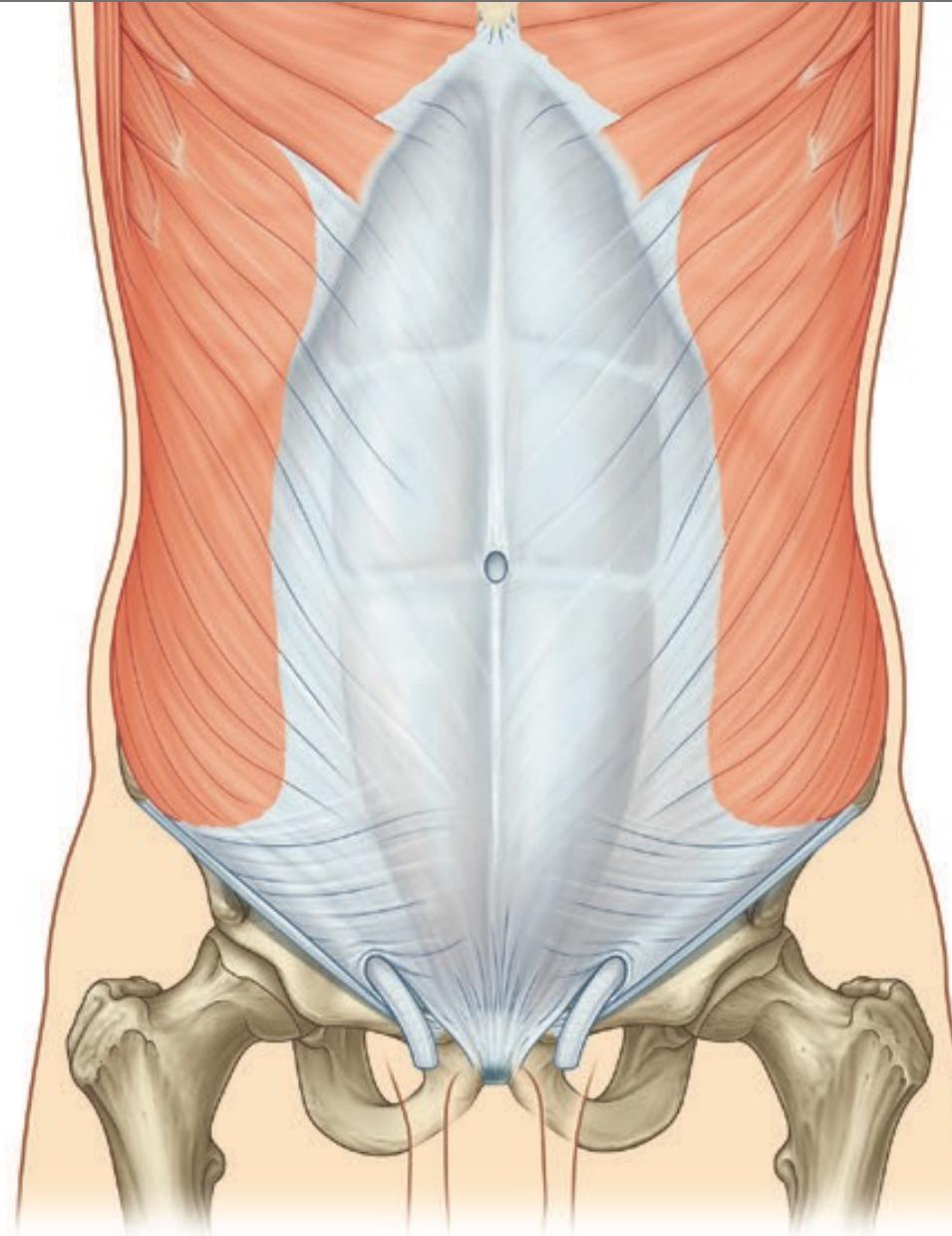
abdominal wall

- ❖ **Fascia superficialis**
- ❖ Subcutaneous fatty tissue
- ❖
- ❖ **Stratum superficiale (Camper)**
- ❖ Contains fat
- ❖ Follows as
 - ❖ Fascia dartos scroti
 - ❖ Fascia penis
- ❖ **Stratum profundum (Scarpa)**
- ❖ Thin membranous layer
 - ❖ Minimum of fat
- ❖ Continues as
 - ❖ fascia superficialis perinei (Colles)



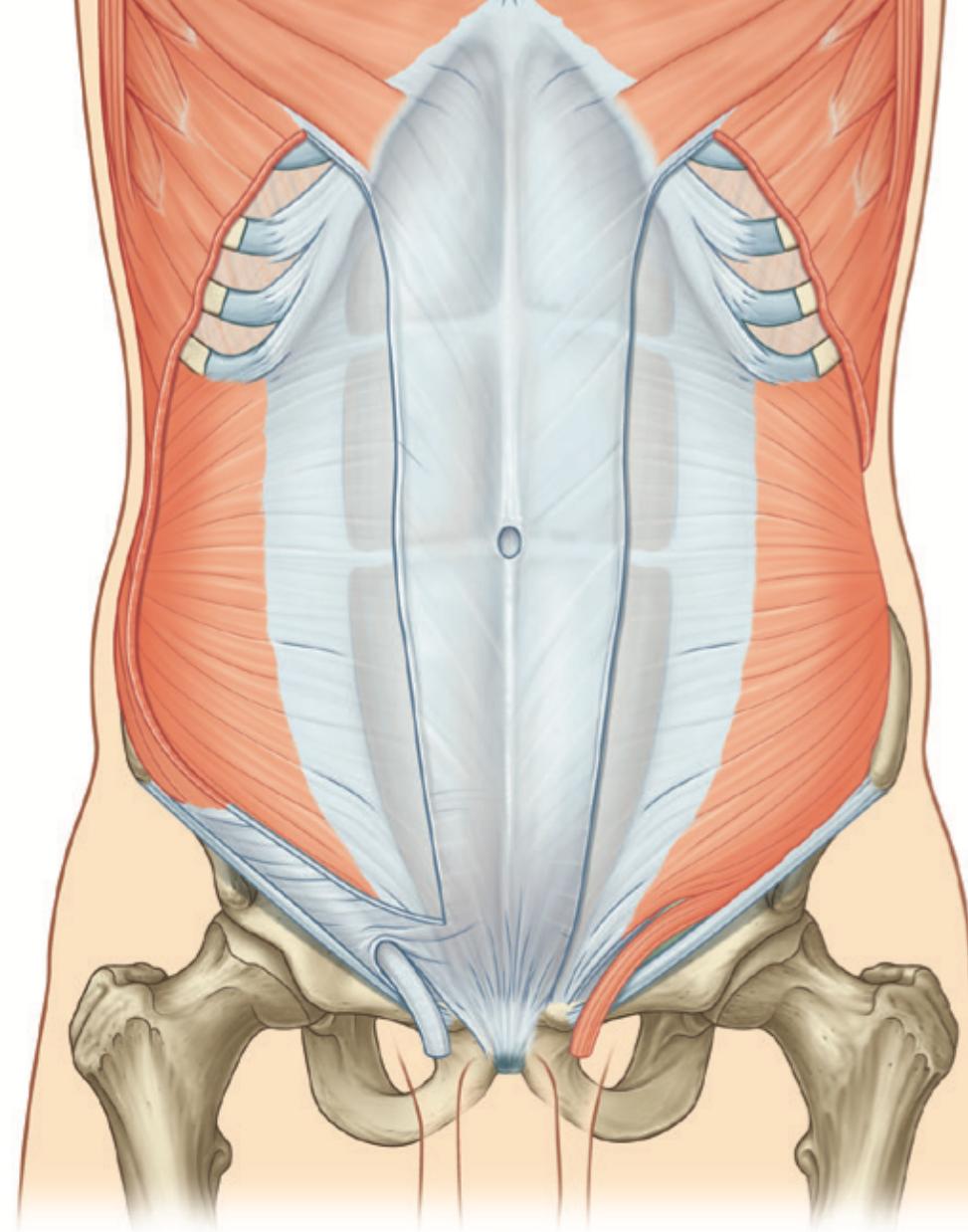
musculi

- ❖ anterolateral
 - ❖ M. obliquus abdominis externus
 - ❖ Linea alba
 - ❖ Aponeurosis m. obliqui externi
 - ❖ Ligamentum inguinale
 - ❖ M. obliquus abdominis internus
 - ❖ M. transversus abdominis
 - ❖ M. pyramidalis
 - ❖ M. rectus abdominis



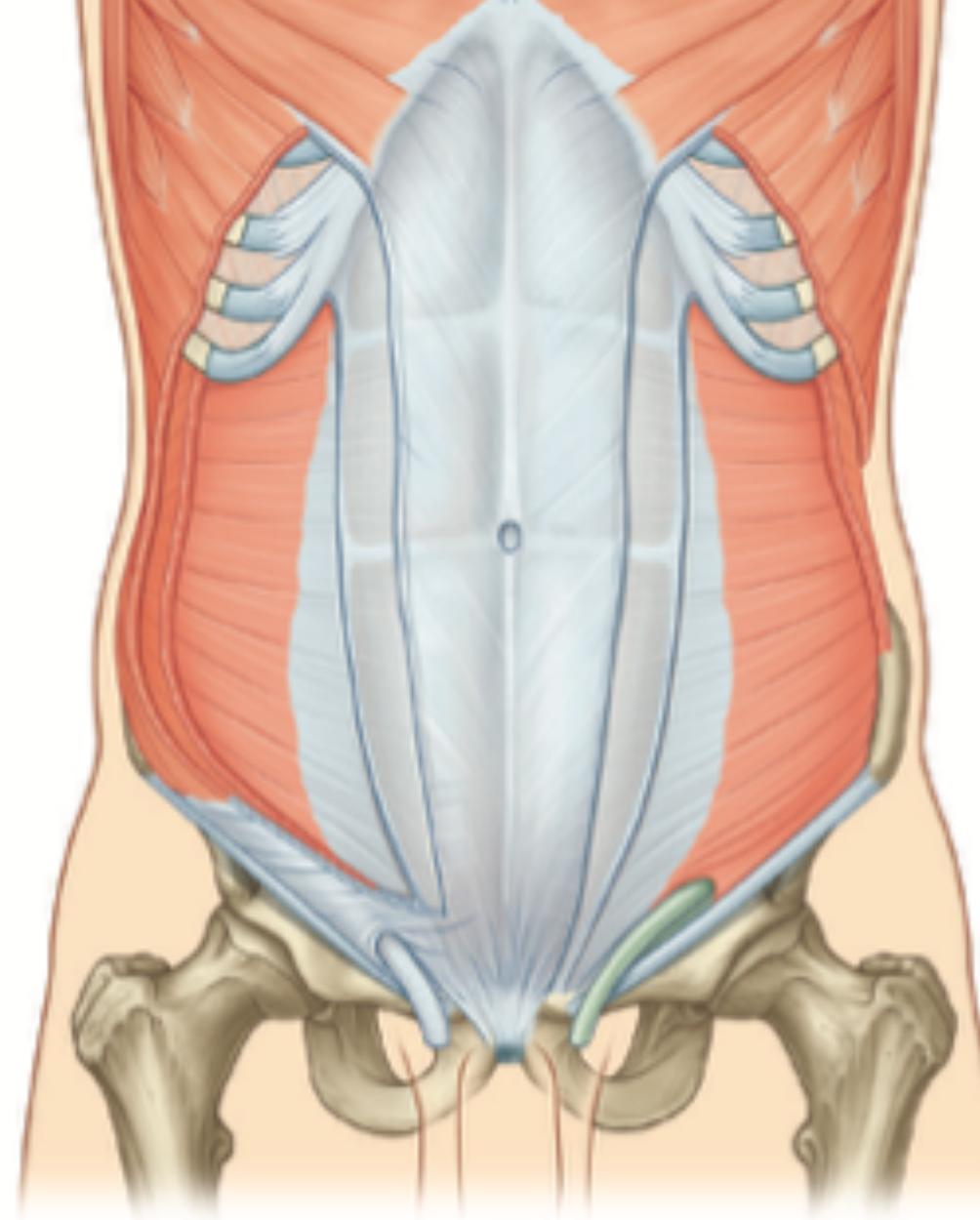
musculi

- ❖ anterolateral
 - ❖ *M. obliquus abdominis externus*
 - ❖ *Linea alba*
 - ❖ *Aponeurosis m. obliqui externi*
 - ❖ *Ligamentum inguinale*
 - ❖ **M. obliquus abdominis internus**
 - ❖ *M. transversus abdominis*
 - ❖ *M. pyramidalis*
 - ❖ *M. rectus abdominis*



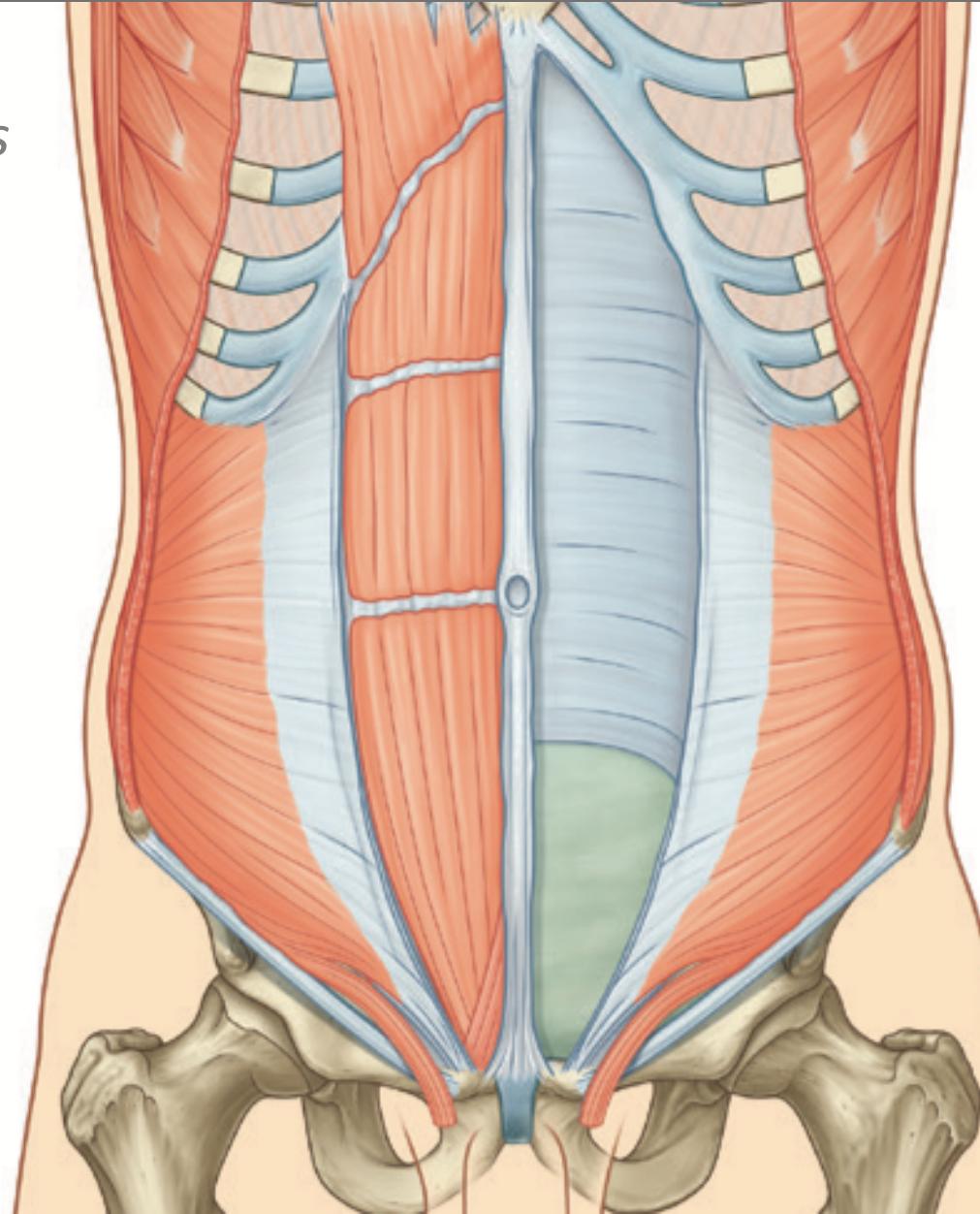
musculi

- ❖ **anterolateral**
- ❖ *M. obliquus abdominis externus*
- ❖ *Linea alba*
- ❖ *Aponeurosis m. obliqui externi*
- ❖ *Ligamentum inguinale*
- ❖ *M. obliquus abdominis internus*
- ❖ **M. transversus abdominis**
- ❖ *M. pyramidalis*
- ❖ *M. rectus abdominis*



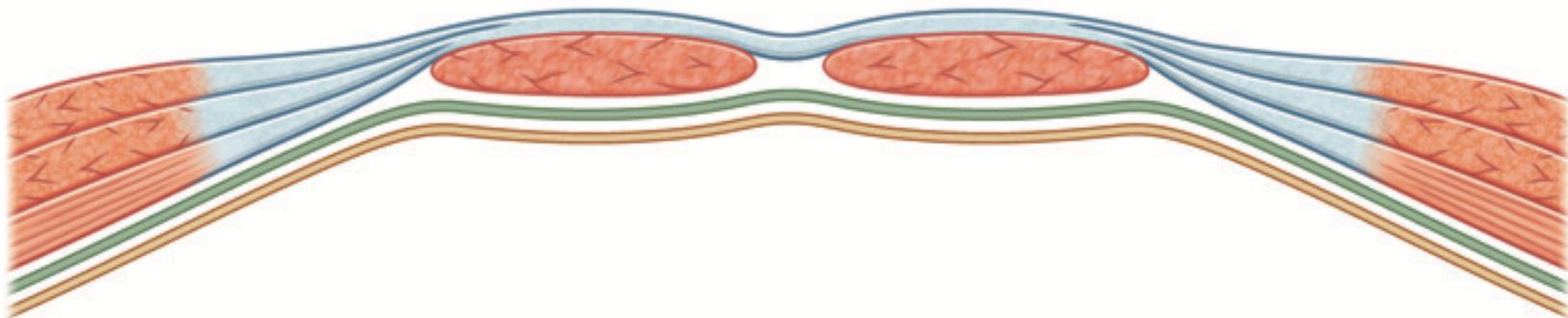
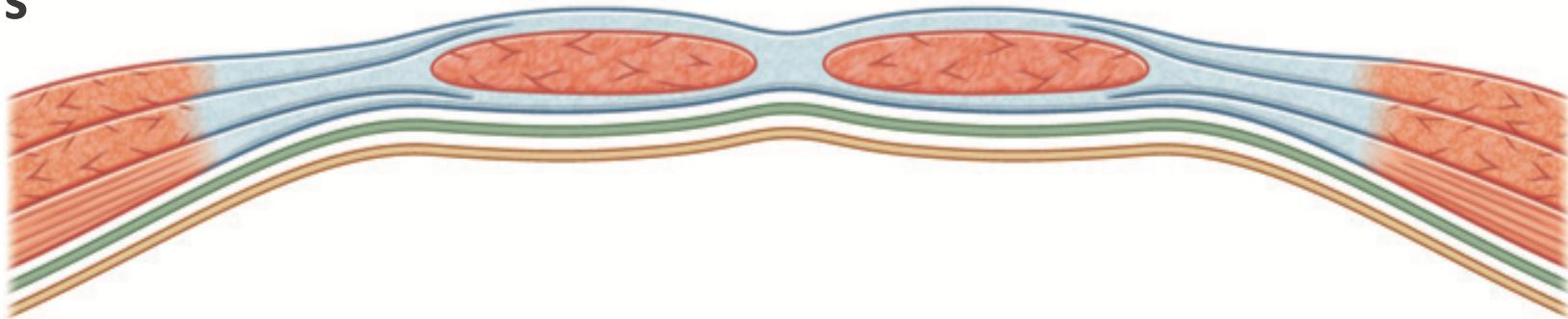
musculi

- ❖ **anterolateral**
 - ❖ *M. obliquus abdominis externus*
 - ❖ *Linea alba*
 - ❖ *Aponeurosis*
 - ❖ *Ligamentum inguinale*
 - ❖ *M. obliquus abdominis internus*
 - ❖ *M. transversus abdominis*
 - ❖ *M. pyramidalis - rudiment*
 - ❖ **M. rectus abdominis**
 - ❖ **Intersectiones tendinieres**
 - ❖ **Vagina m. recti abdominis**
 - ❖ 3/4
 - ❖ **Fascia transversalis**



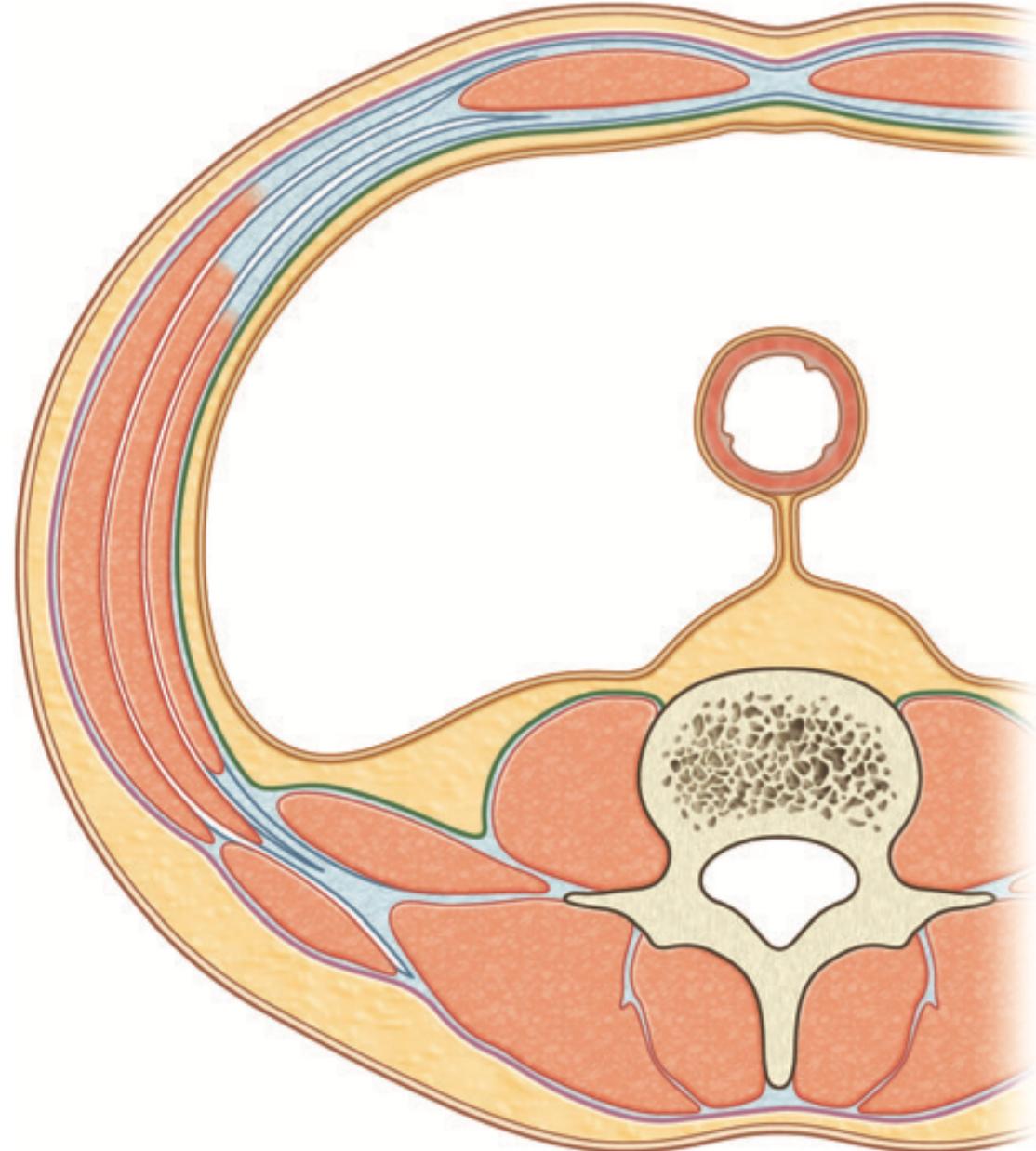
musculi

- M. obliquus abdominis externus
- M. obliquus abdominis internus
- M. transversus abdominis
- M. rectus abdominis
- Aponeuroses
- Linea alba
- Vagina m. recti abdominis
- Fascia transversalis
- Peritoneum



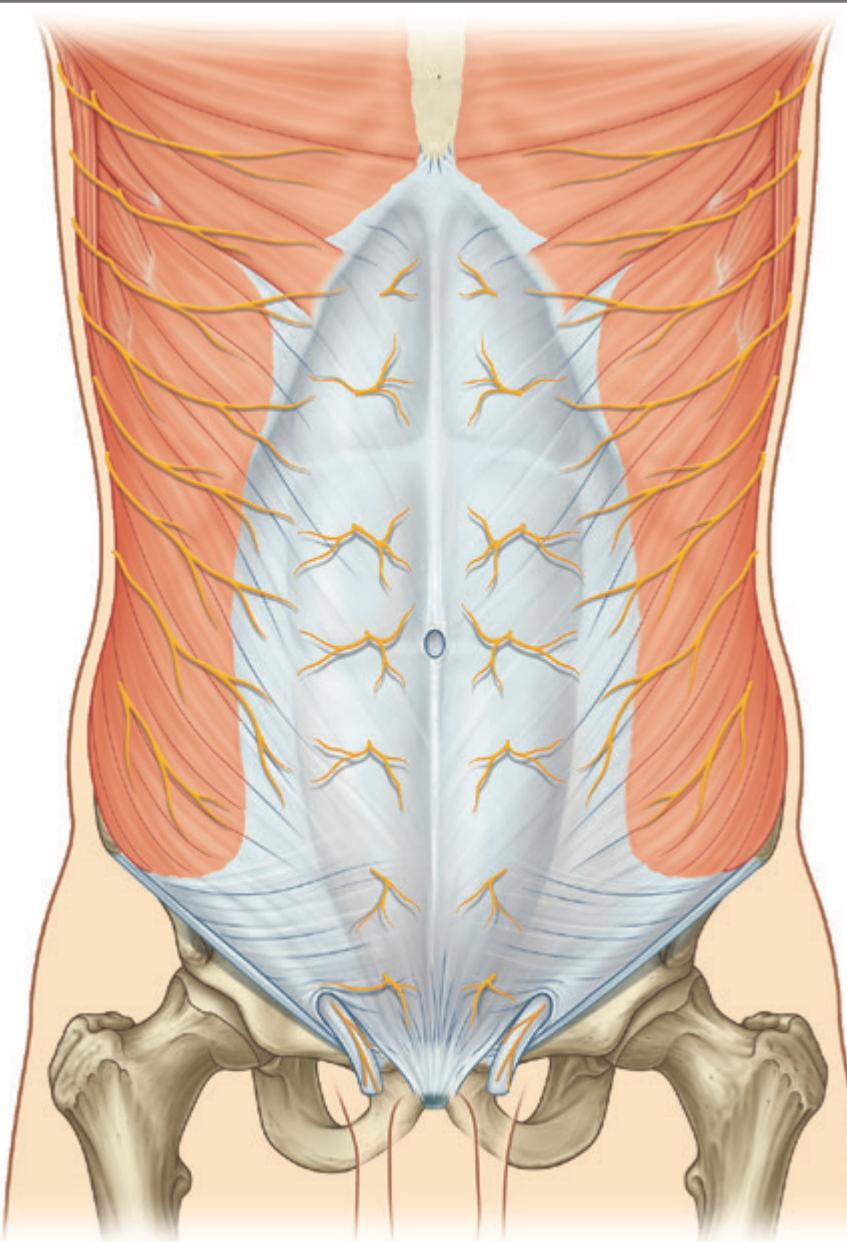
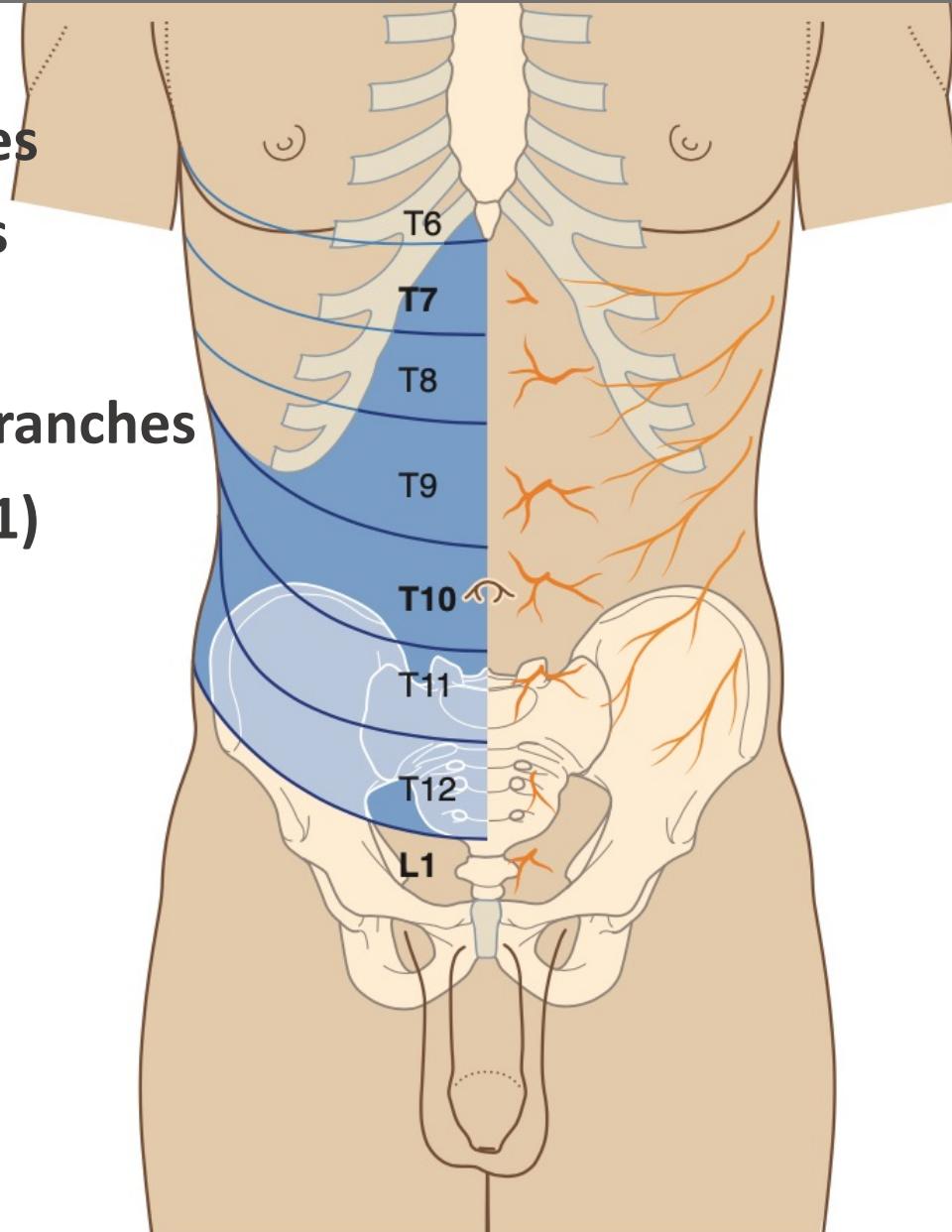
fascia extraperitonealis

- *Fascia superficialis*
 - Camper, Scarpa
- *Musculi et aponeuroses*
- *Fascia transversalis*
- **Fascia extraperitonealis**
- *Pars preperitonealis*
- *Pars retroperitonealis*
 - Retroperitoneální viscera
- *Peritoneum parietale*
- *Peritoneum viscerale*



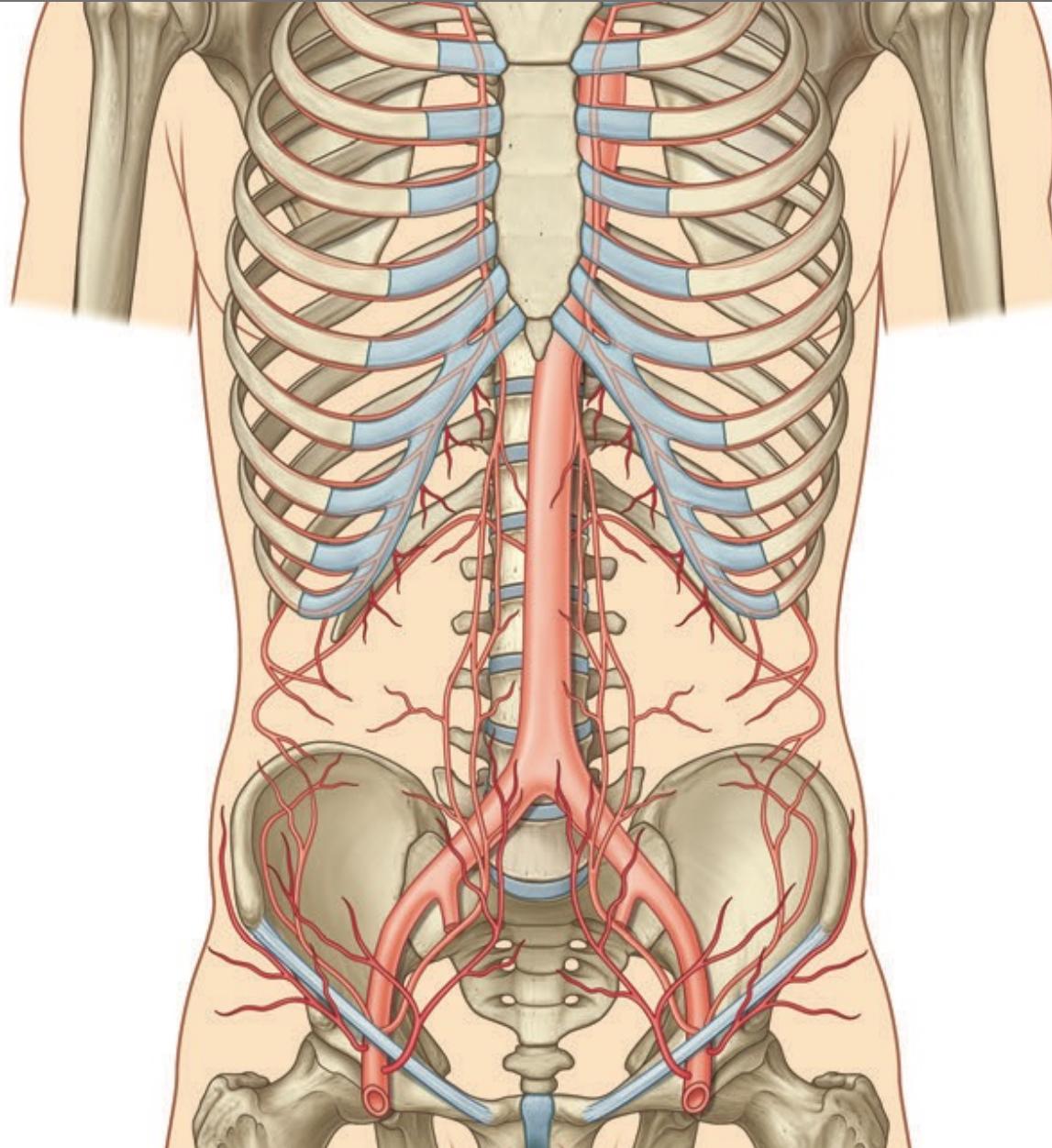
innervation

- skin Th 12 – L1
- Rami cutanei anteriores
- Rami cutanei laterales
- muscles Th7-12, L1**
- Muscular segmental branches
- N. iliohypogastricus (L1)
- N. ilioinguinalis (L1)



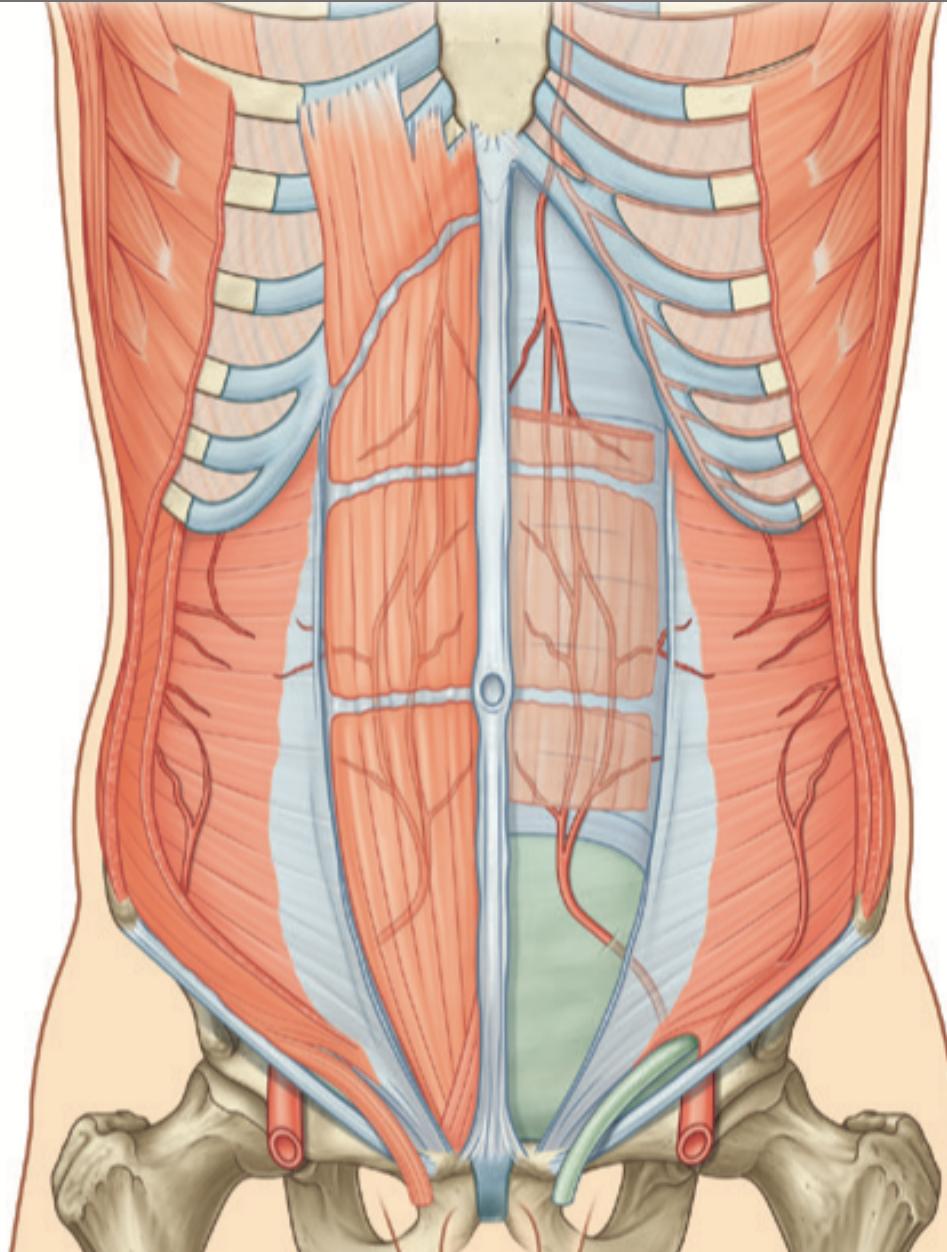
arteriae

- A. musculophrenica
- A. epigastrica superior
 - (a. thoracica interna)
- Aa. intercostales, a. subcostalis
- A. epigastrica inferior
- A. circumflexa ilium profunda
- A. circumflexa ilium superficialis
 - (a. iliaca interna)



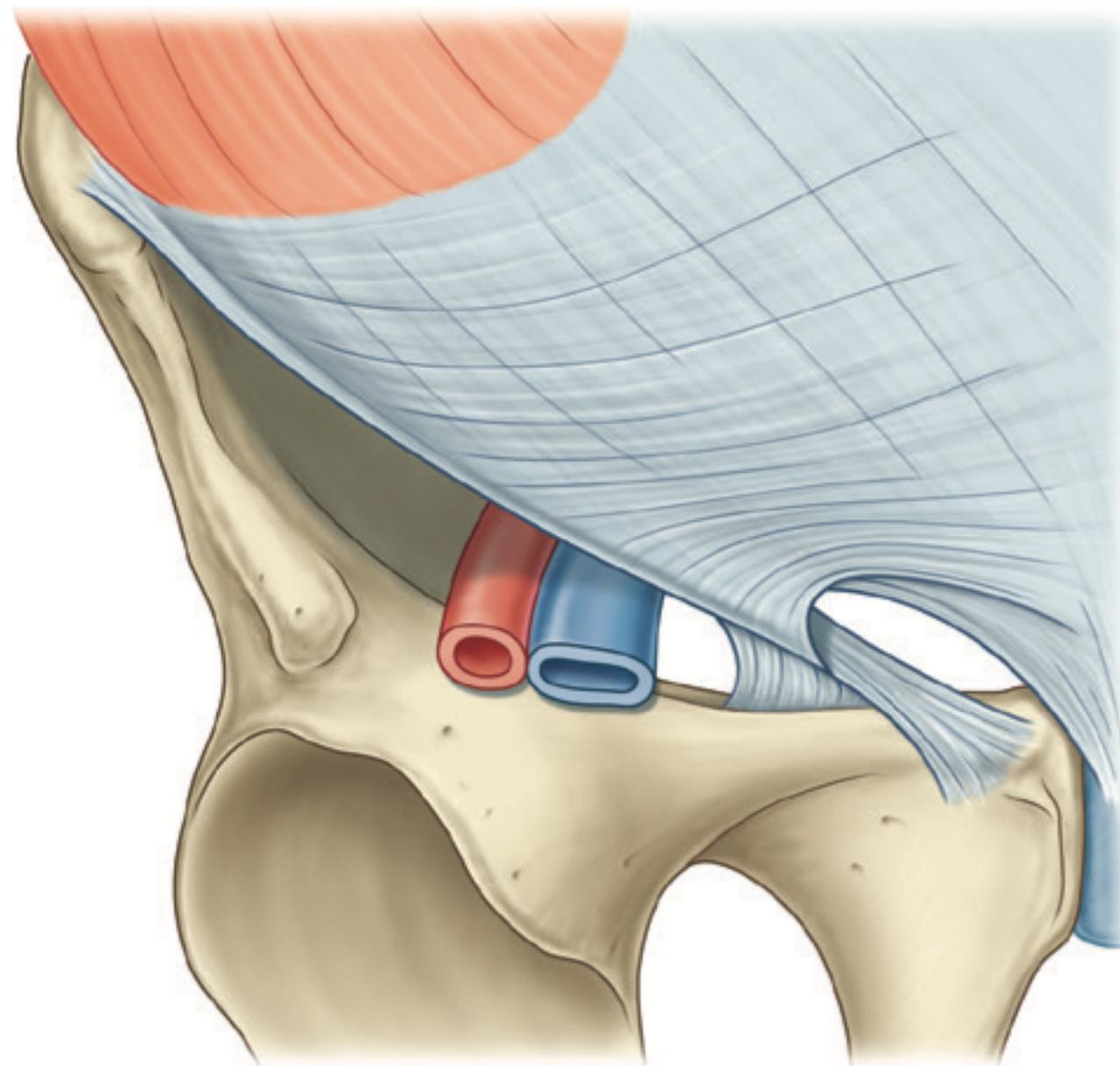
arteriae

- A. musculophrenica
- A. epigastrica superior
 - (a. thoracica interna)
- Aa. intercostales, a. subcostalis
- A. epigastrica inferior
- A. circumflexa ilium profunda
- A. circumflexa ilium superficialis
 - (a. iliaca interna)



regio inguinalis

- ❖ **Ligamentum inguinale**
 - ❖ Spina iliaca anterior superior
 - ❖ Pecten pubis
- ❖ **Ligamentum lacunare**
- ❖ **Lacuna vasorum**
- ❖ **Lacuna musculorum**
- ❖ **Anulus inguinalis externus**
 - ❖ Crus mediale
 - ❖ Crus laterale



Canalis inguinalis

◆ Anulus internus

◆ *Fascia spermatica interna*

◆ Paries posterior

◆ *Falx inguinalis (eng. conjoint tendon)*

◆ Paries anterior

◆ *Fascia cremasterica (m. cremaster)*

◆ Paries superior

◆ *M. transversus abdominis*

◆ *M. obliquus internus abdominis*

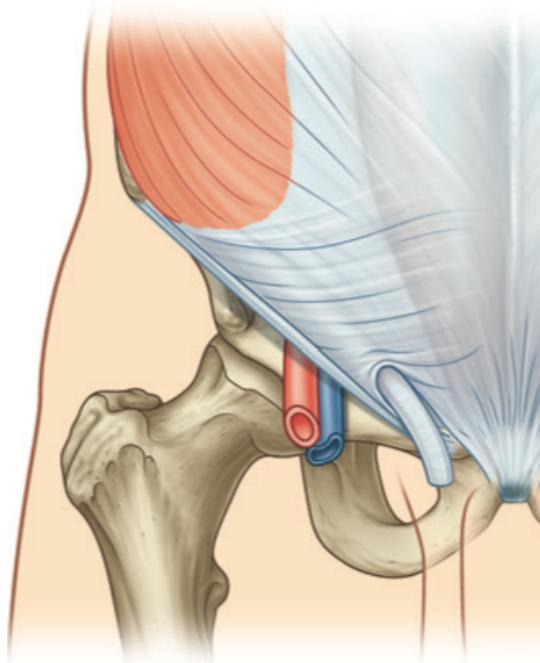
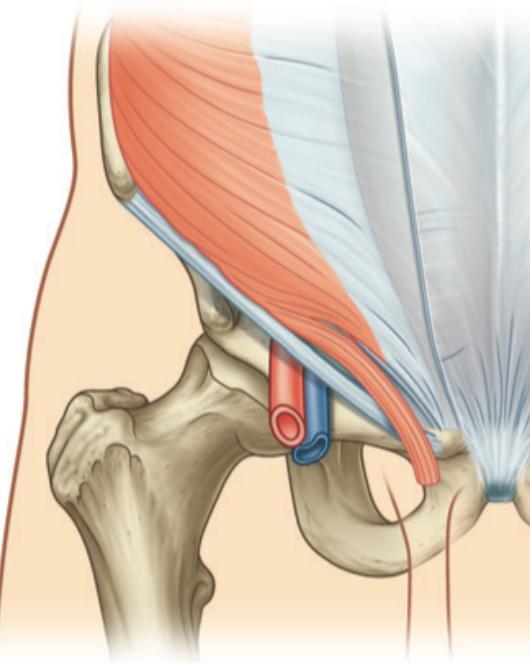
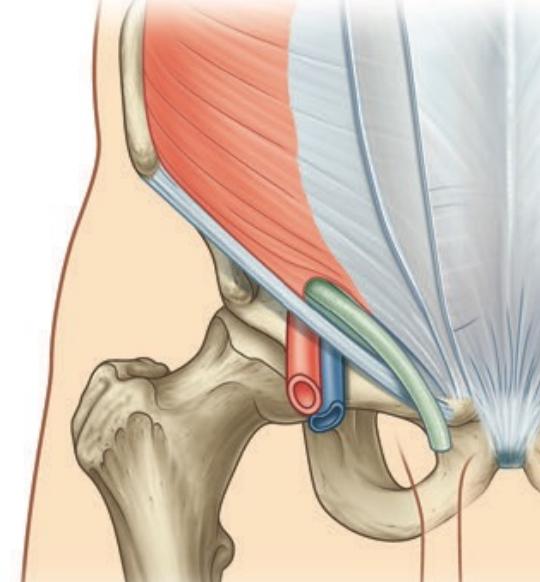
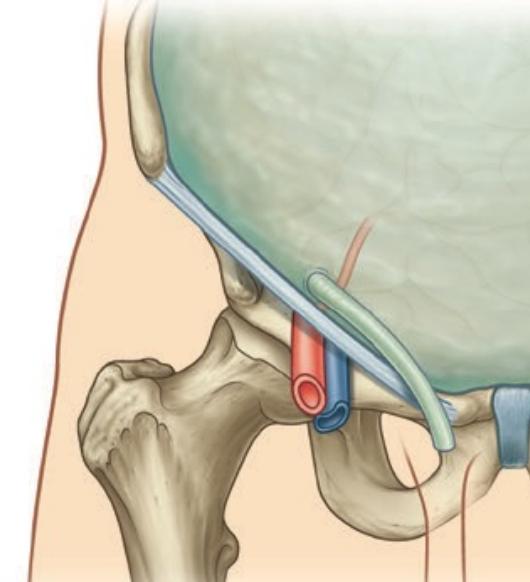
◆ Paries inferior

◆ *Ligamentum inguinale*

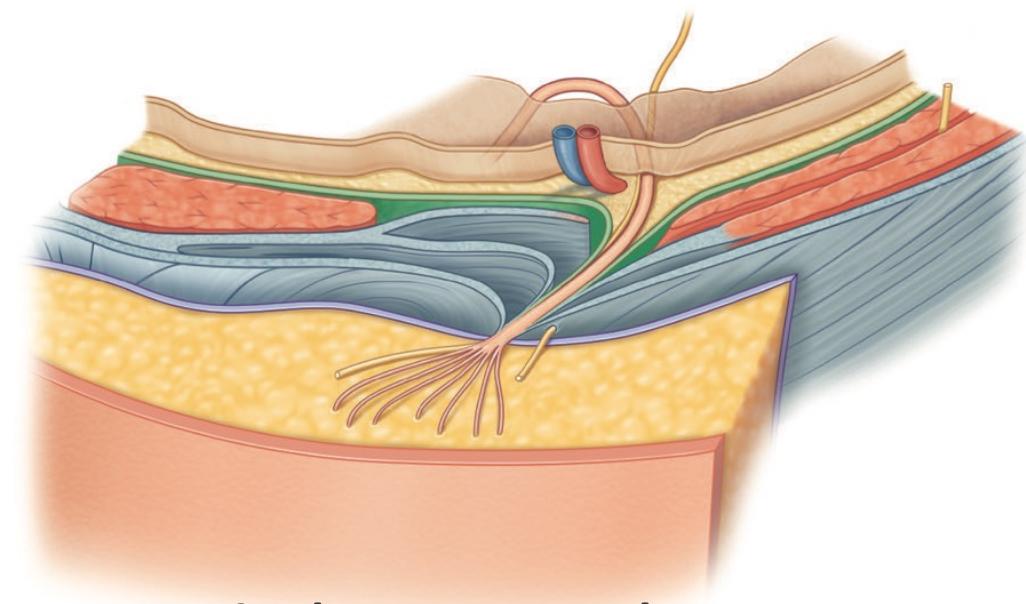
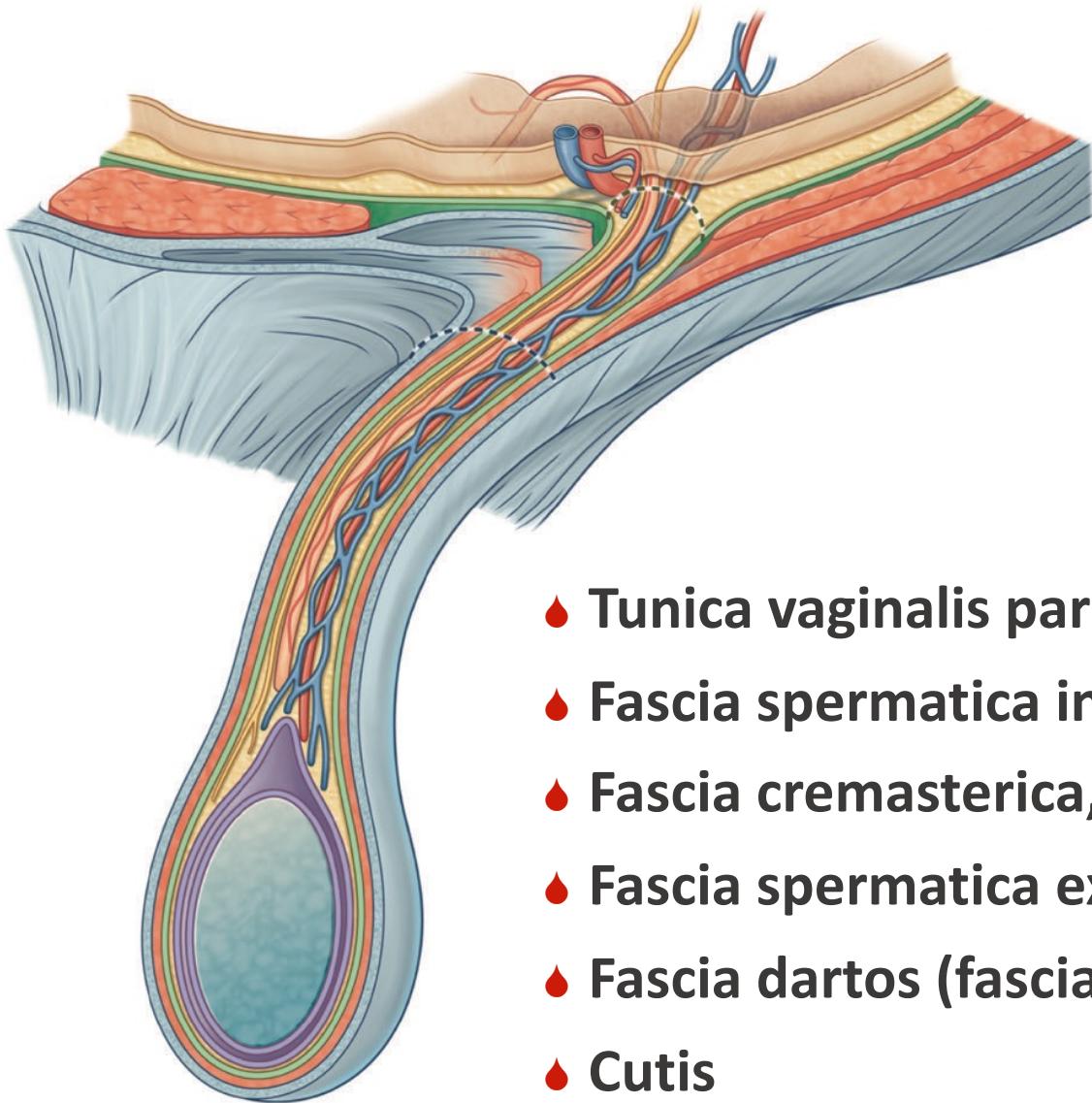
◆ Anulus externus

◆ *Crus mediale, crus laterale*

◆ *Fascia spermatica externa*



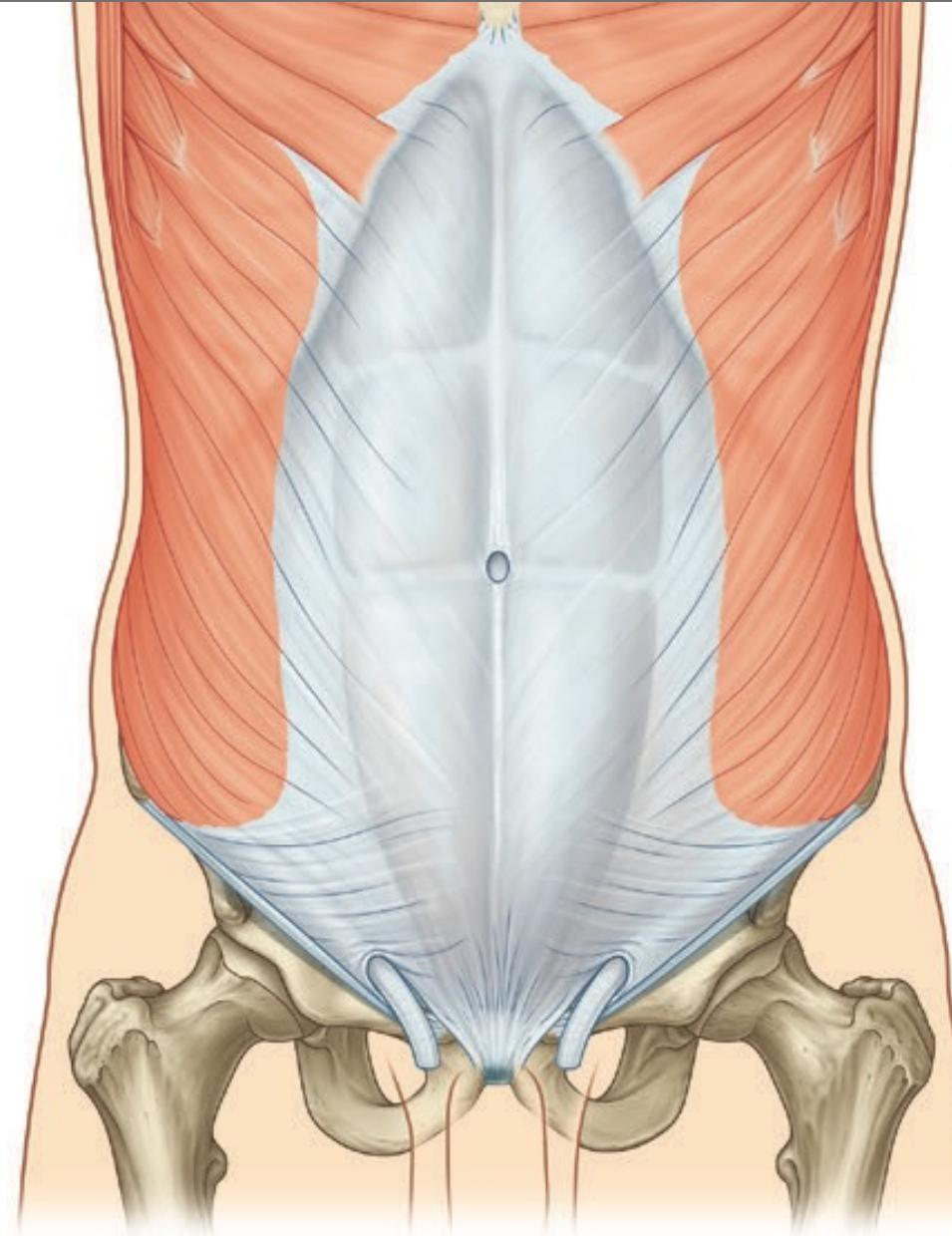
canalis inguinalis et scrotum



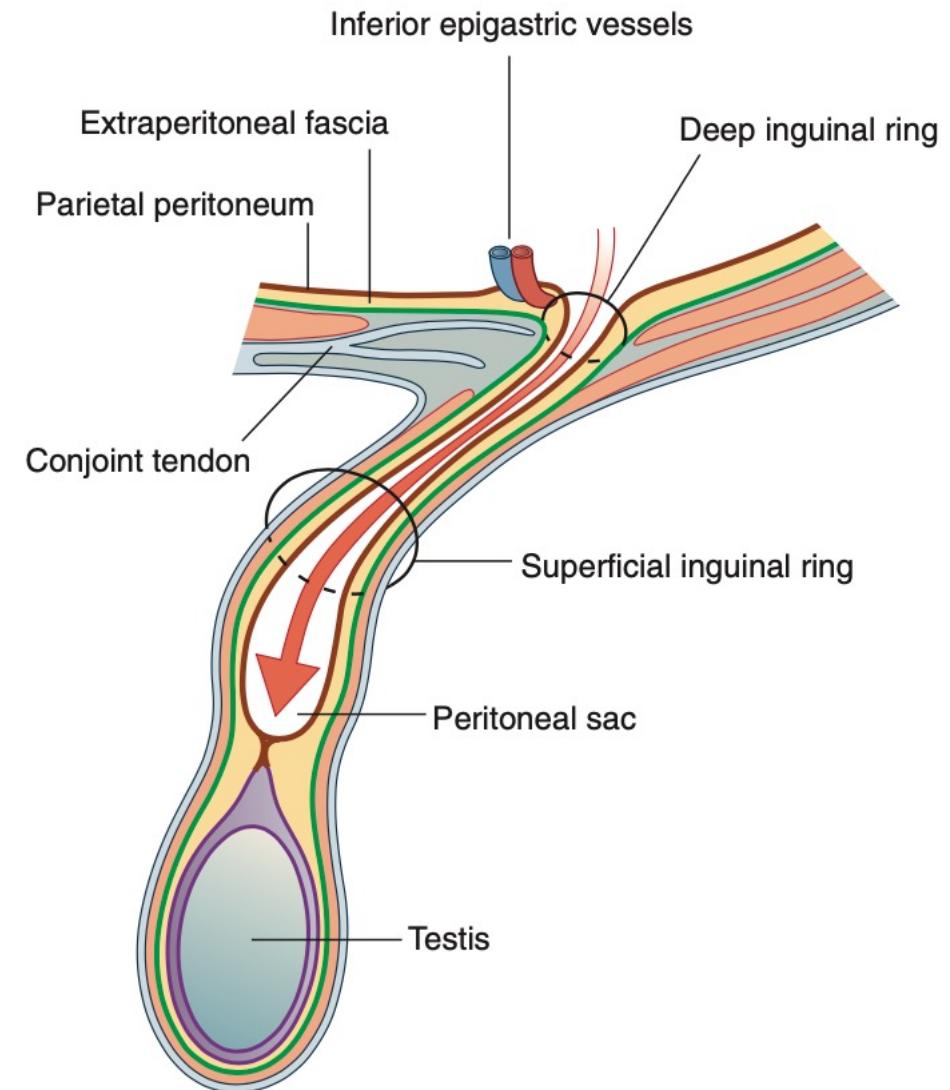
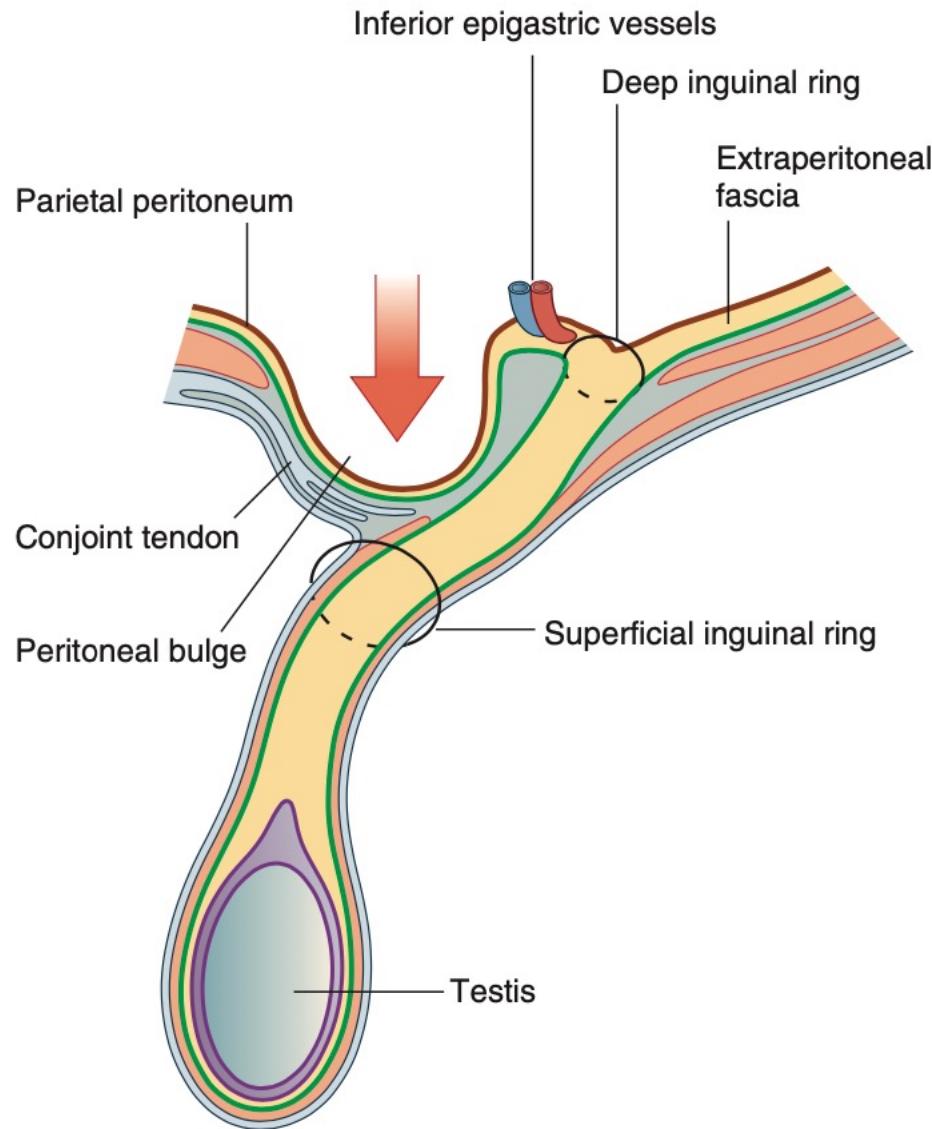
- ❖ Tunica vaginalis parietalis et visceralis (peritoneum)
- ❖ Fascia spermatica interna (fascia transversalis)
- ❖ Fascia cremasterica, m. cremaster (m. obliquus internus abdominis)
- ❖ Fascia spermatica externa (aponeurosis m. obliqui externi abdominis)
- ❖ Fascia dartos (fascia superficialis)
- ❖ Cutis

herniae

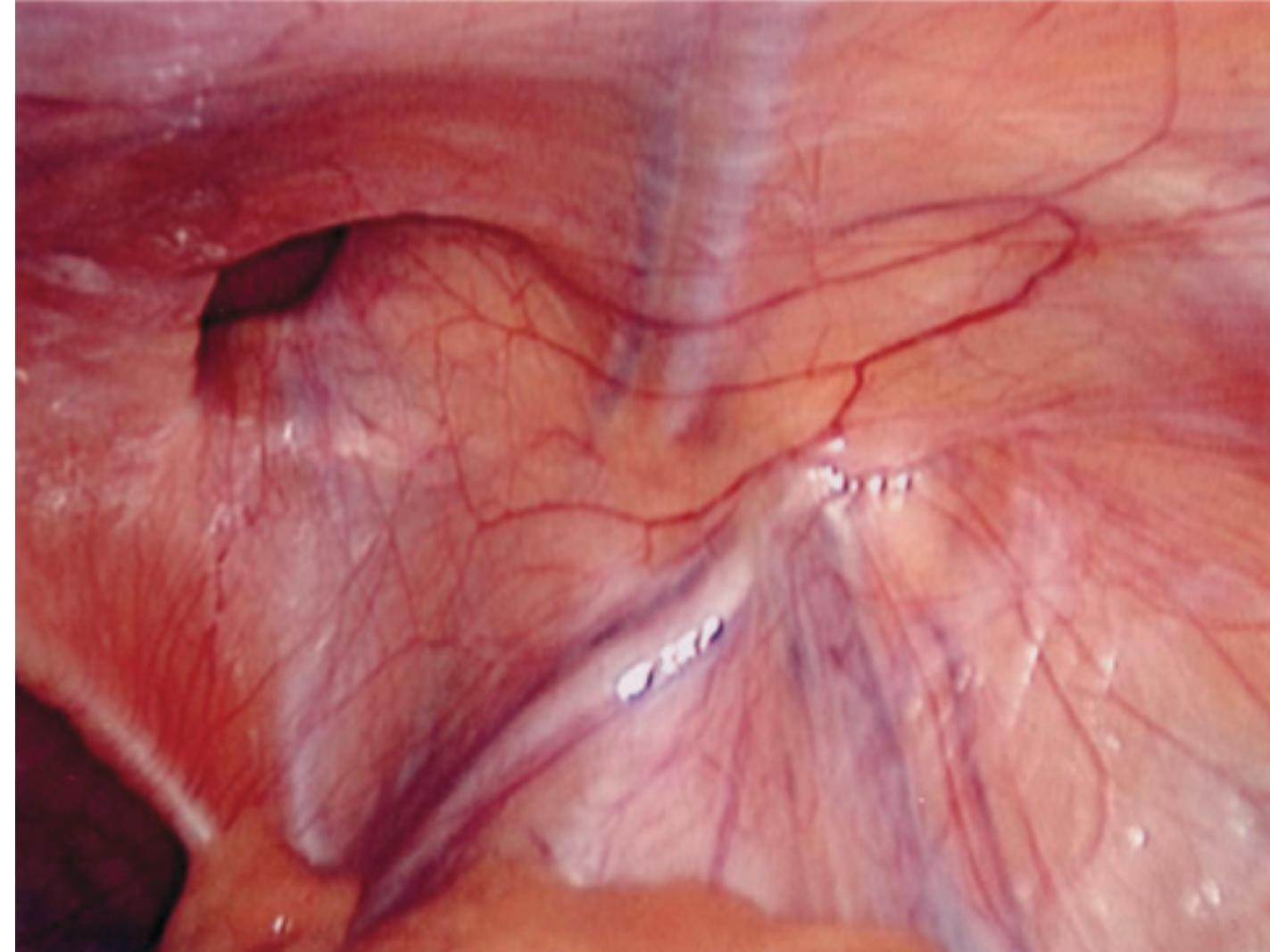
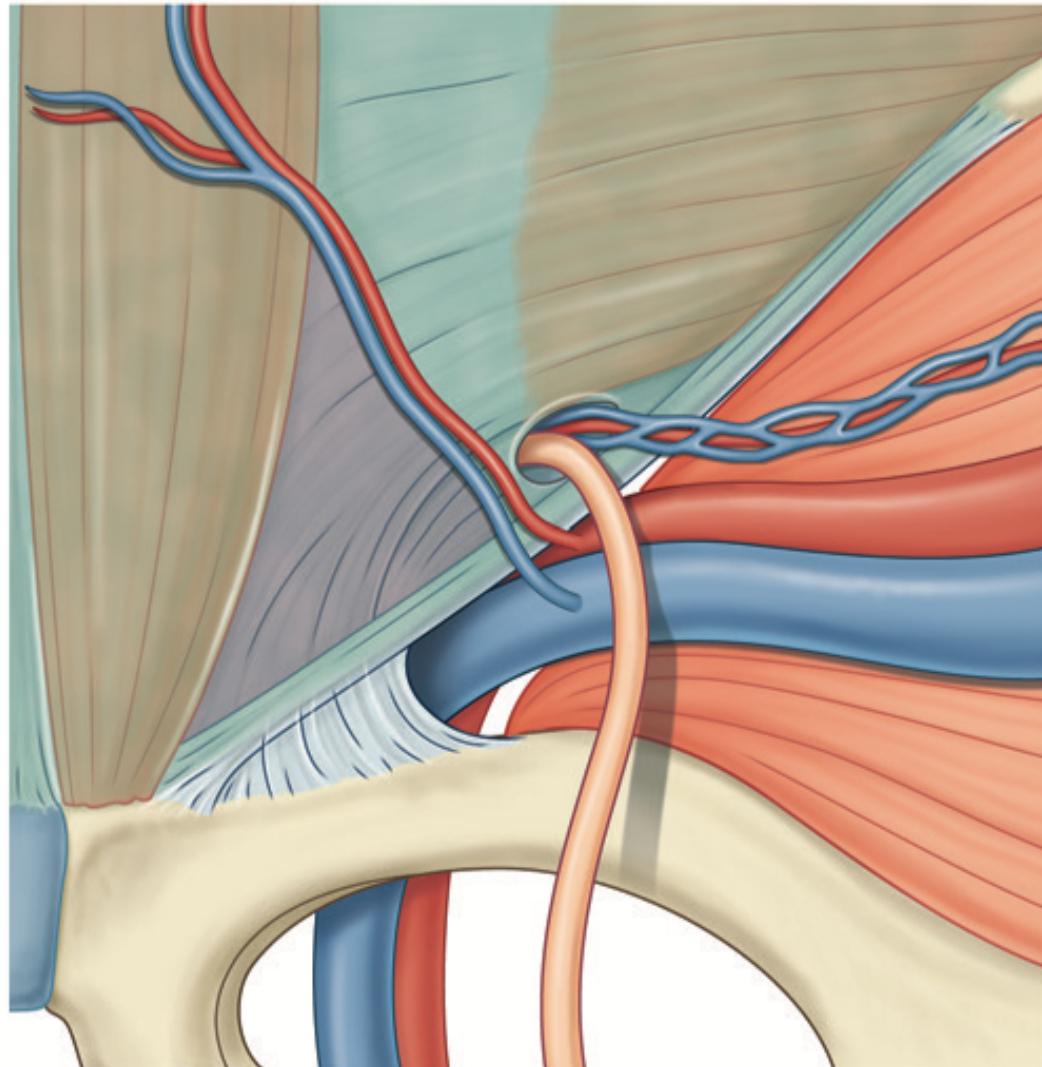
- Umbilicalis
- Supraumbilicalis
- Inguinalis directa
- Inguinalis indirecta
- Femoralis
- Obturatoria
- Intermuscularis (Spiegelii)
- In cicatricem



Hernia inguinalis directa, indirecta

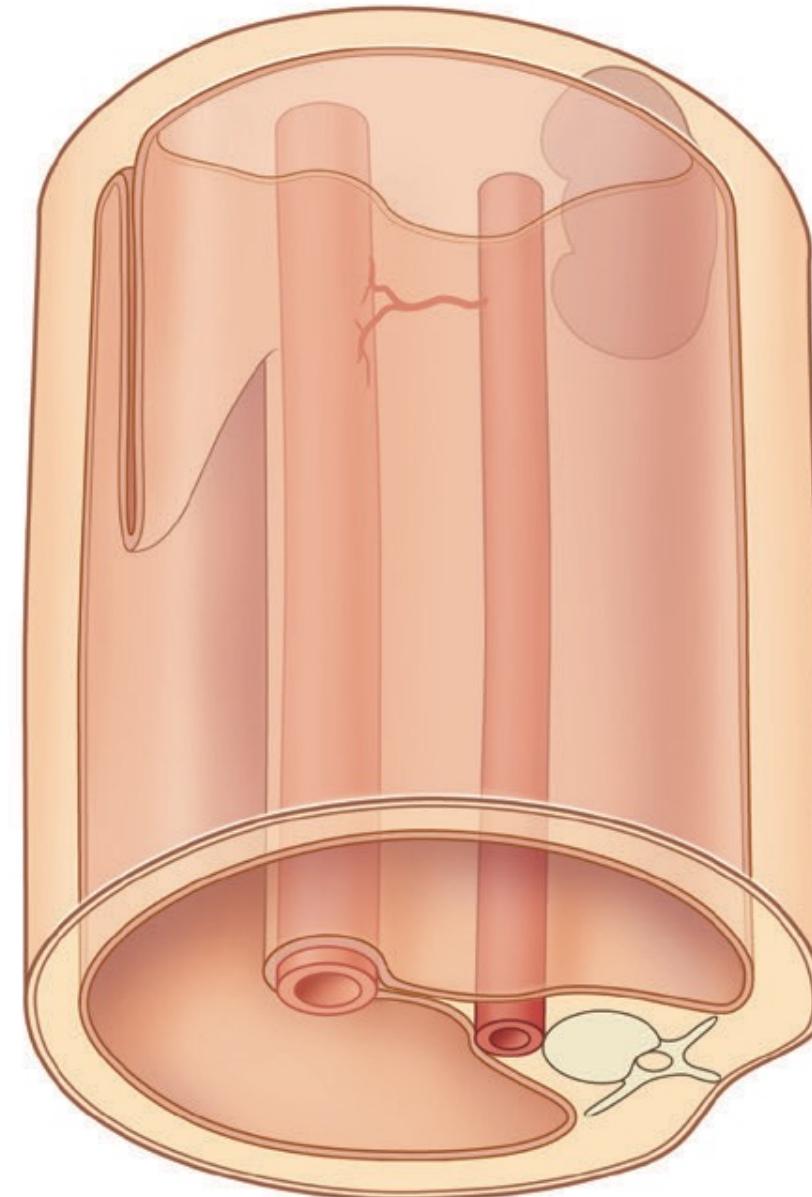


trigonum inguinale



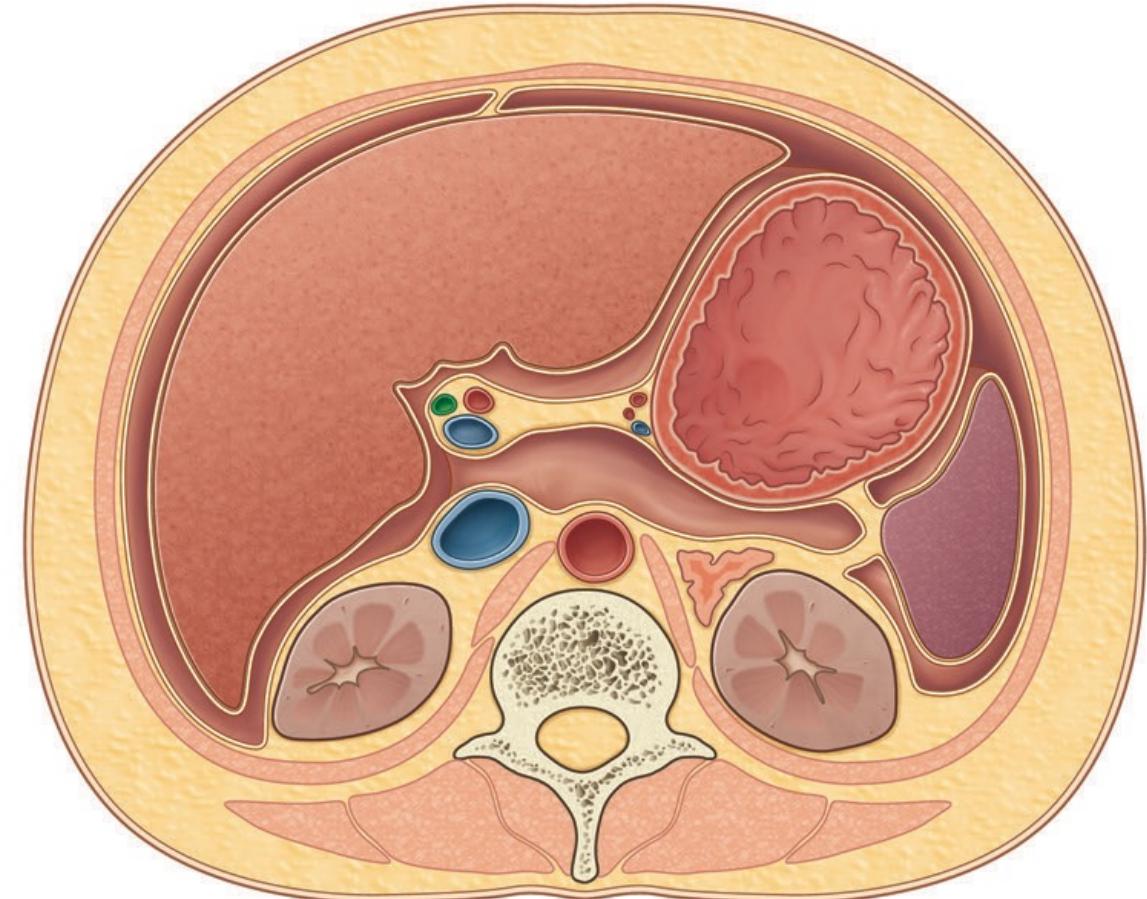
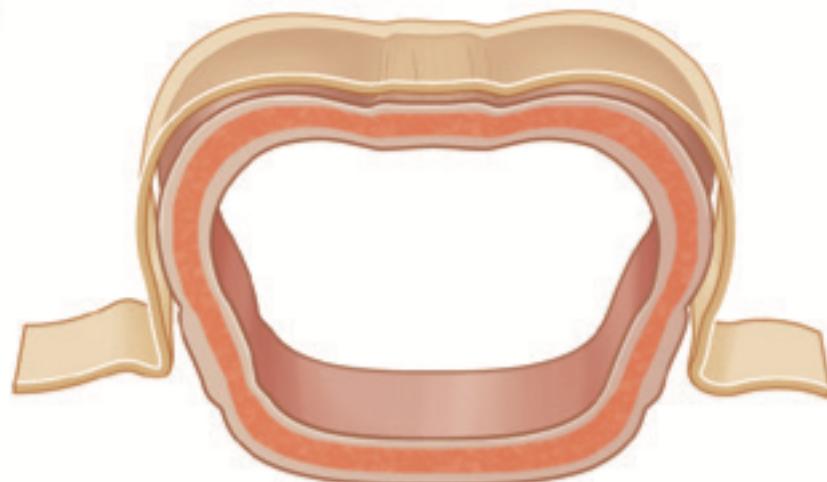
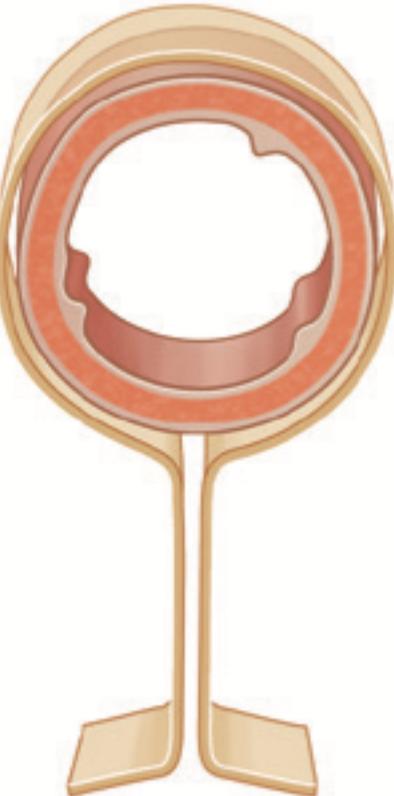
cavitas abdominalis

- ❖ Lining - peritoneum
- ❖ Cavitas peritonealis
- ❖ *Spatium retroperitoneale* - retroperitoneum
- ❖ Peritoneum
 - ❖ Single layer – mesothelia
 - ❖ Supporting connective tissue
- ❖ *Peritoneum viscerale*
- ❖ *Peritoneum parietale*
- ❖ hangings - mesenterium
 - ❖ Mesenterium ventrale
 - ❖ Mesenterium dorsale



organs

- ❖ intraperitoneal
- ❖ Secondary retroperitoneal
- ❖ Primary retroperitoneal



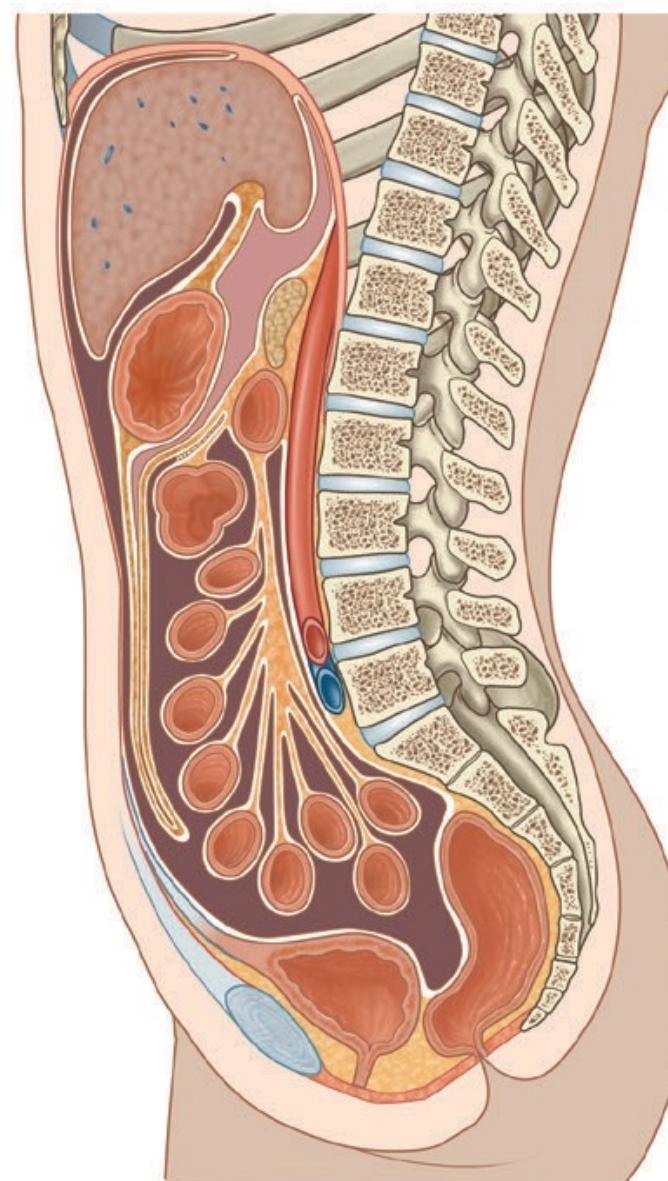
cavitas peritonealis

- ◆ Peritoneum

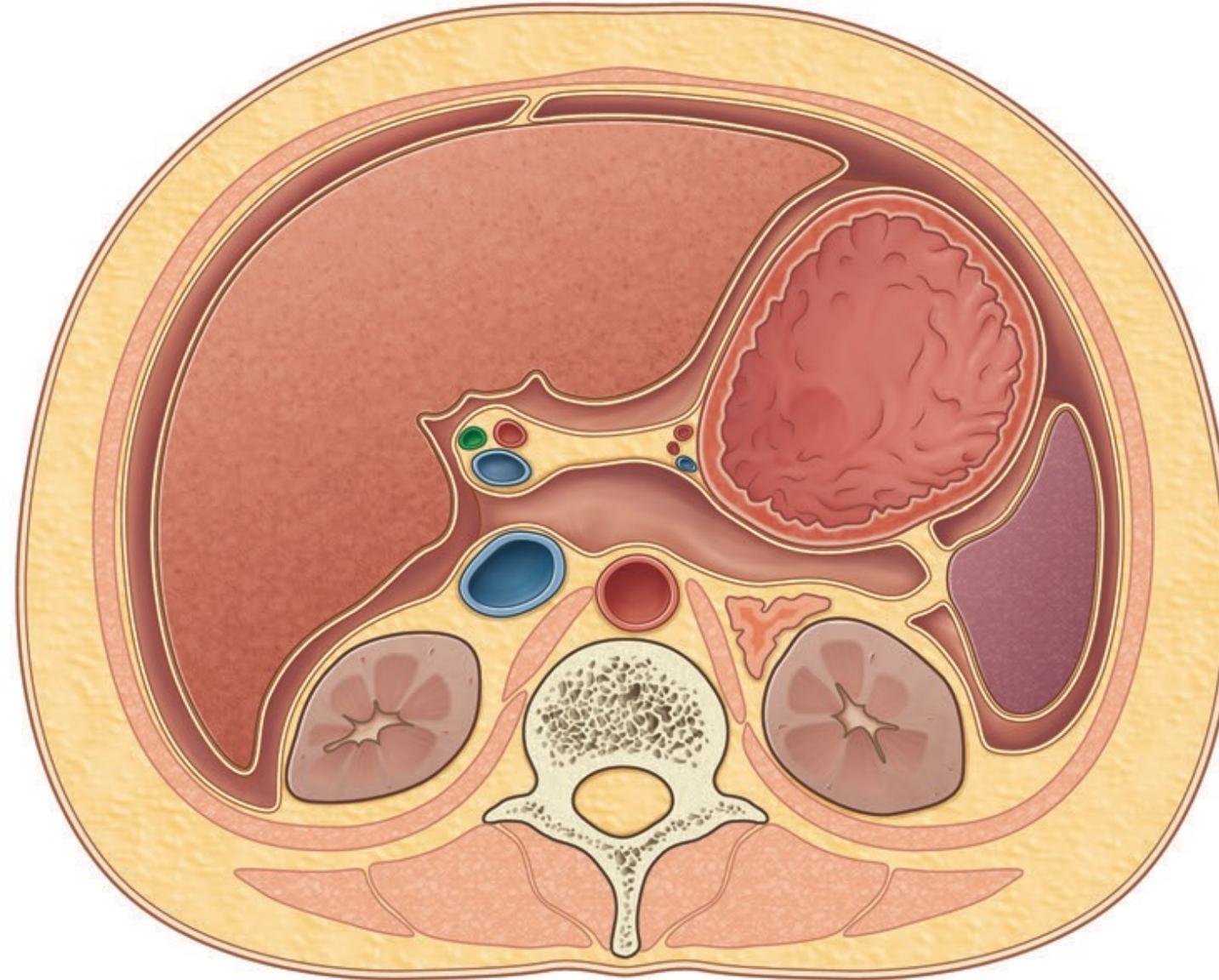
- ◆ Peritoneal spaces

- ◆ Supramesokolic
 - ◆ Subdiafragmatic
 - ◆ Subhepatic
 - ◆ Hepatorenal (Morrisoni)
 - ◆ Bursa omentalis – foramen Vinslovi

- ◆ Inframesokolic
 - ◆ Parakolic
 - ◆ Lateral, medial
 - ◆ Inter-loop
 - ◆ Cavum rectovesicale (Douglasii)

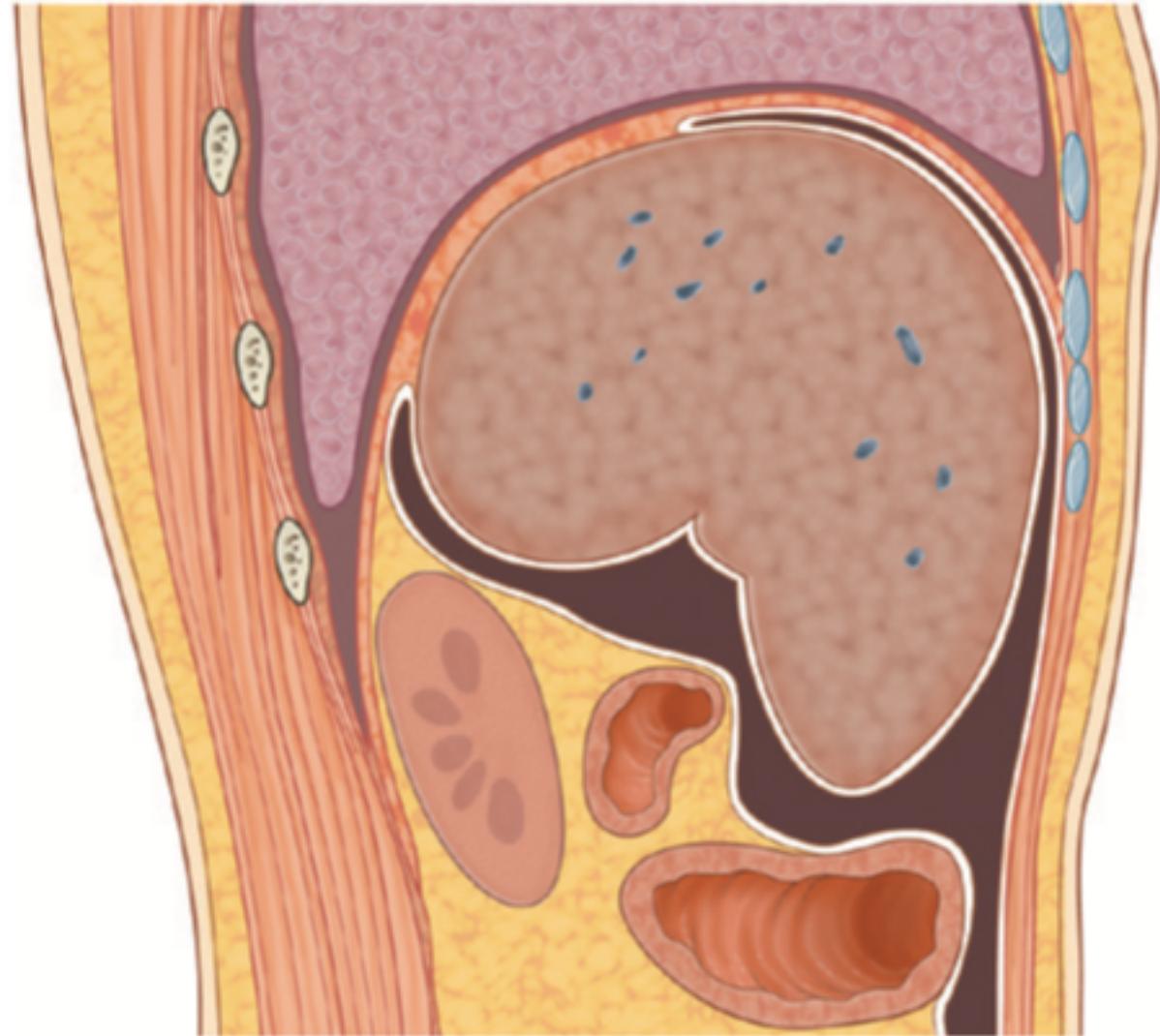


Supramesokolic spaces



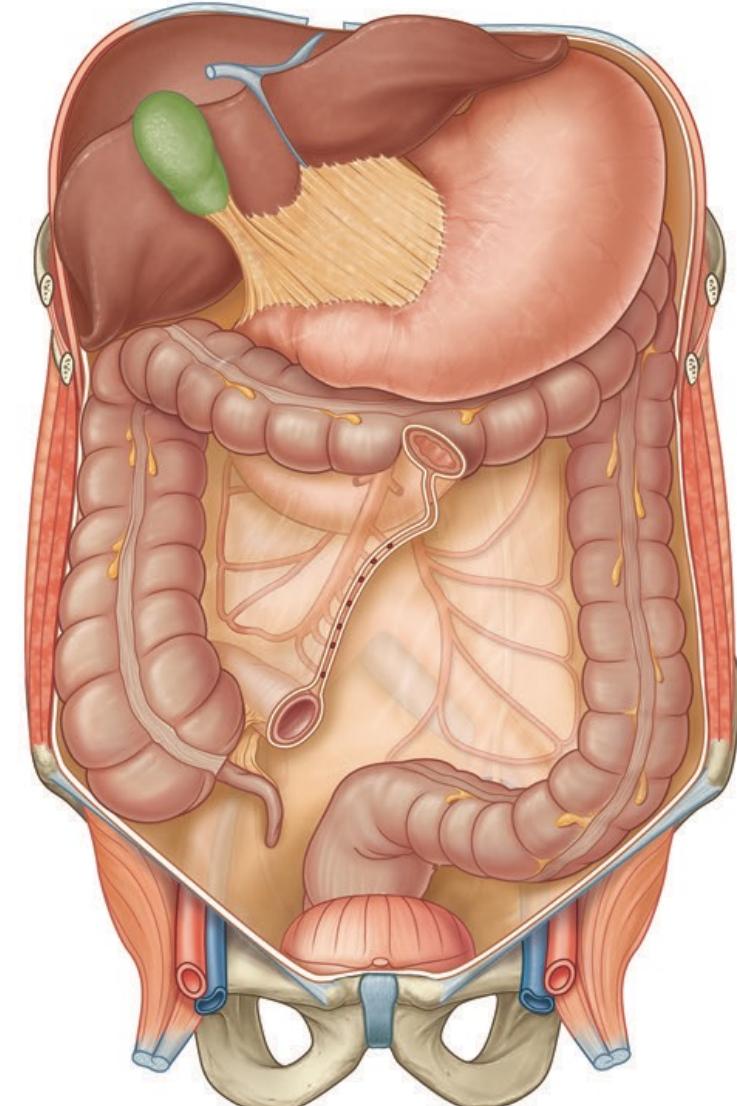
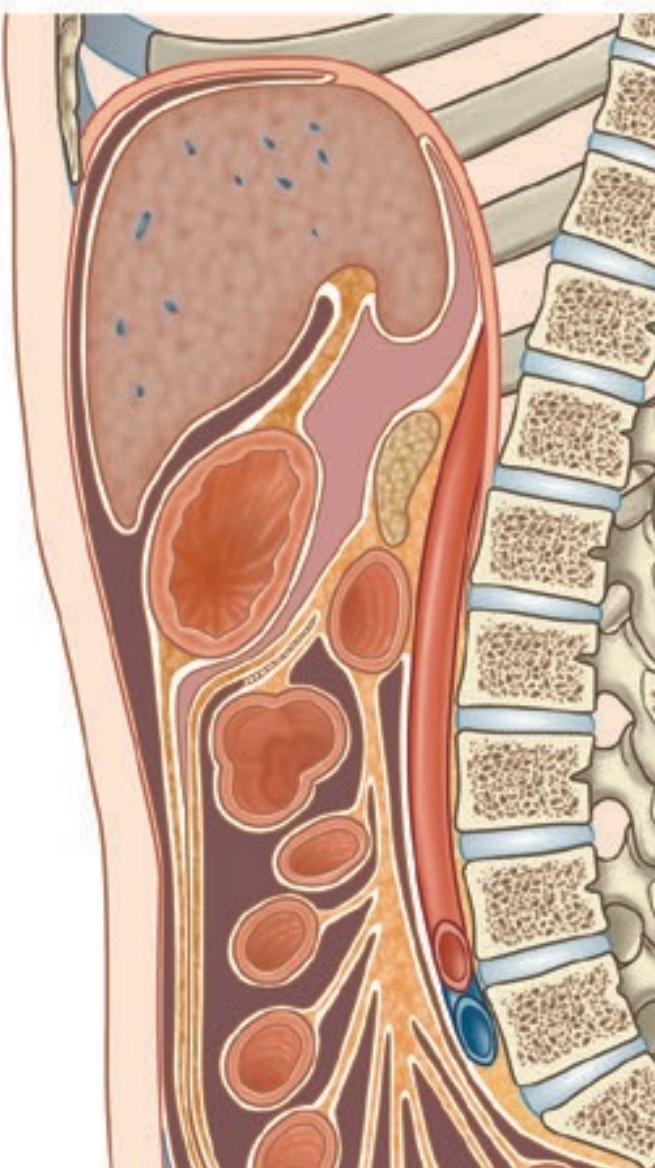
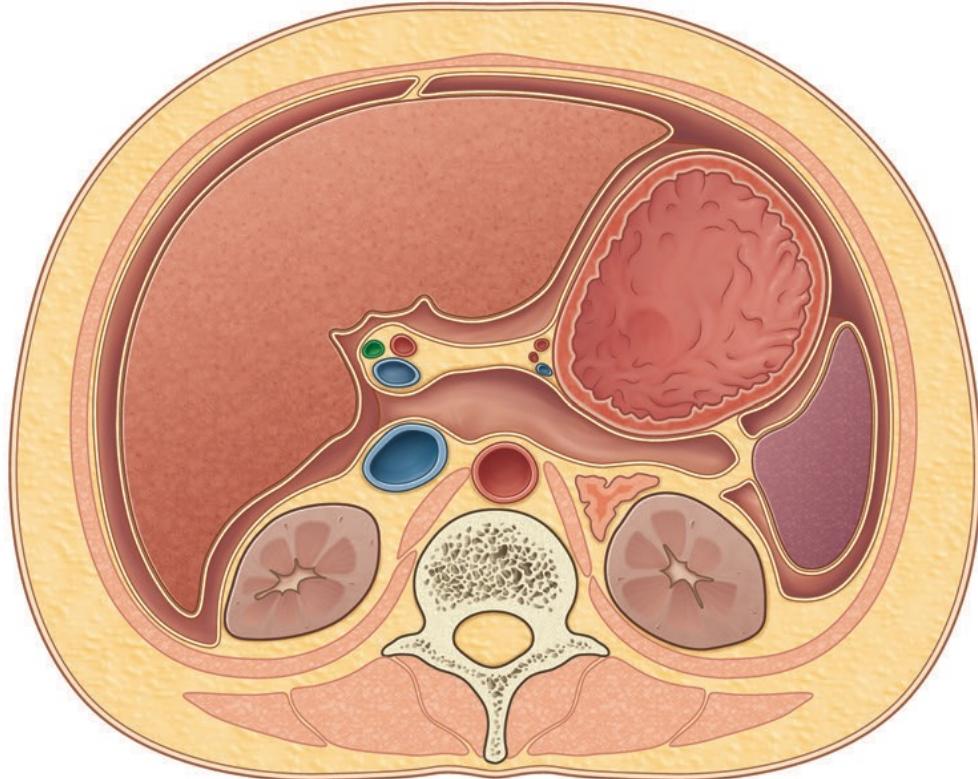
Soaces around liver

- ❖ Recessus subdiaphragmaticus
- ❖ Recessus hepatorenalis (Morissoyi)



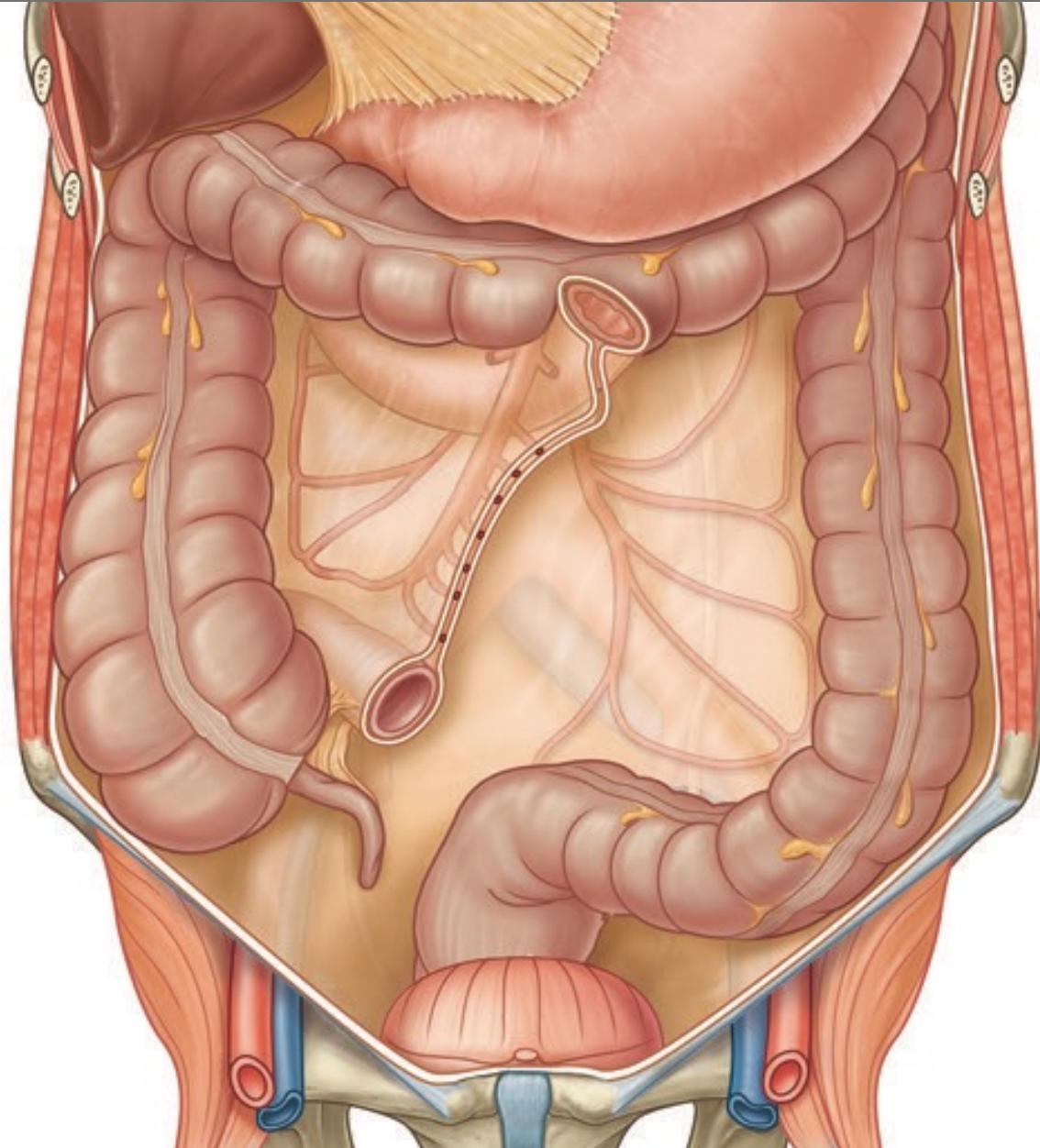
Bursa omentalis

- enter - foramen omentale /epiploicum – Vinslovi - ligg. hepatoduodenale, hepatorenale, duodenorenale
- Anterior wall
 - omentum minus
 - ligamentum gastrocolicum
 - omentum majus
- Recessus superior, inferior, splenicus



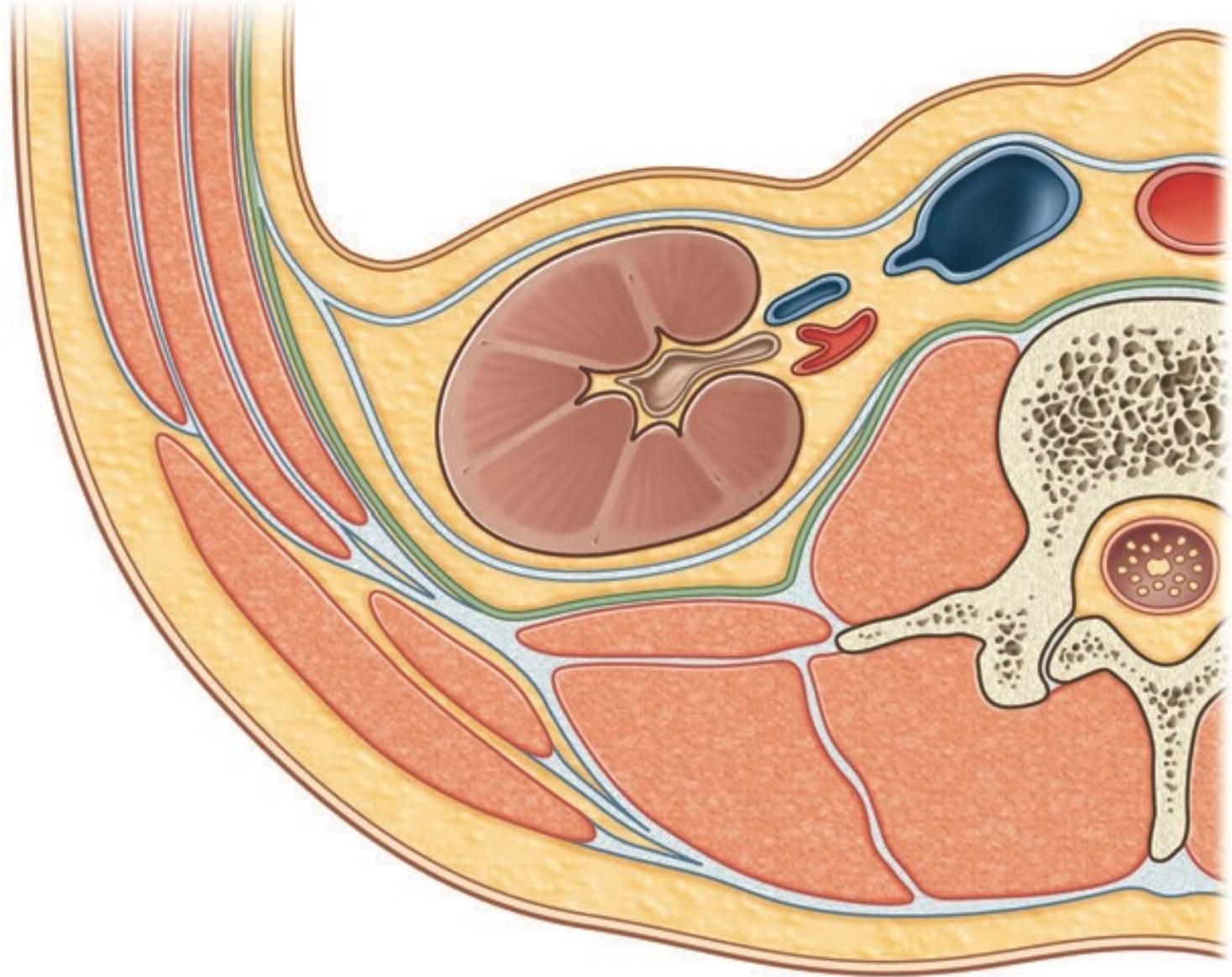
Inframezokolic spaces

- ❖ Omentum majus
- ❖ Mesocolon transversum
- ❖ Mesenterium
- ❖ Right field
 - ❖ A. et v. mesenterica superior
- ❖ Left field
 - ❖ A. et v. mesenterica inferior
 - ❖ Aorta
 - ❖ Ganglion mesentericum inferius
 - ❖ Plexus hypogastricus superior
- ❖ Lateral parakolic spaces
- ❖ Spread of infections and tumors



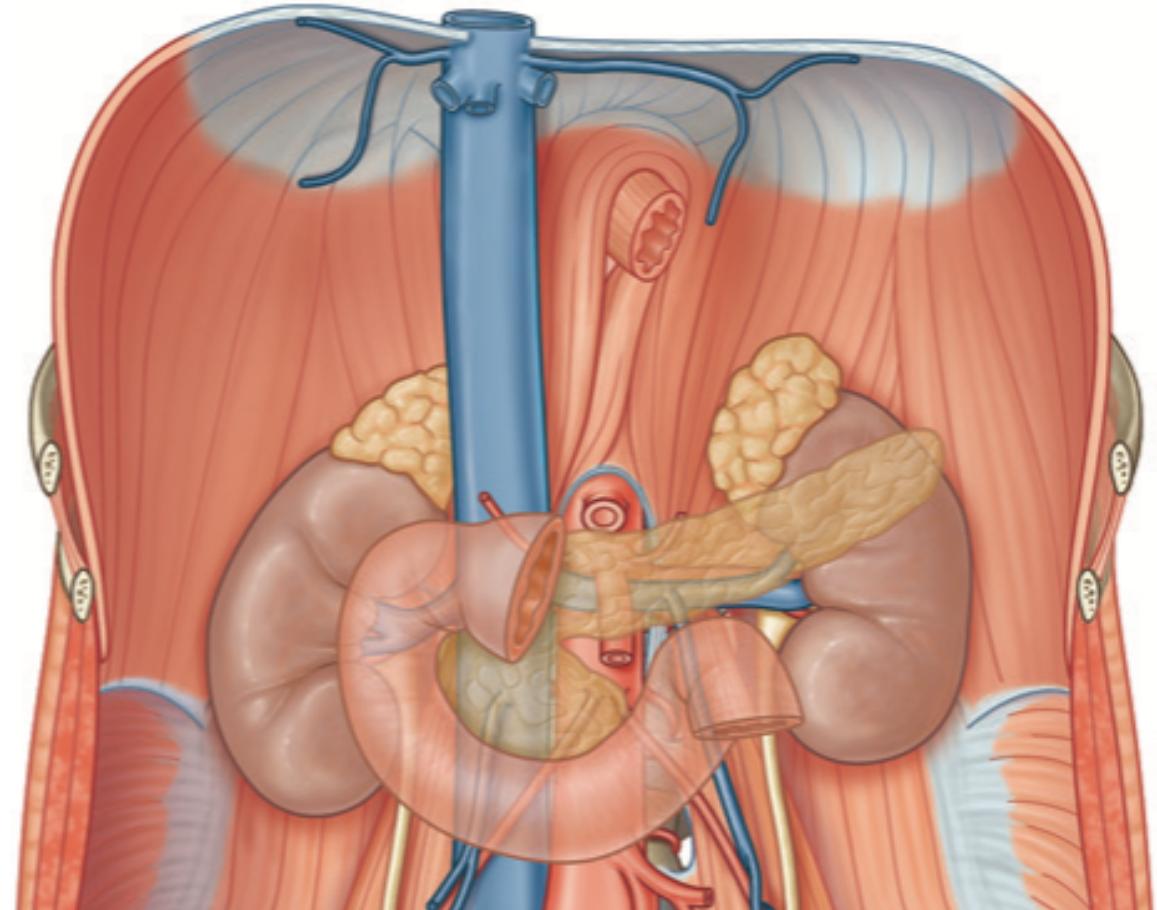
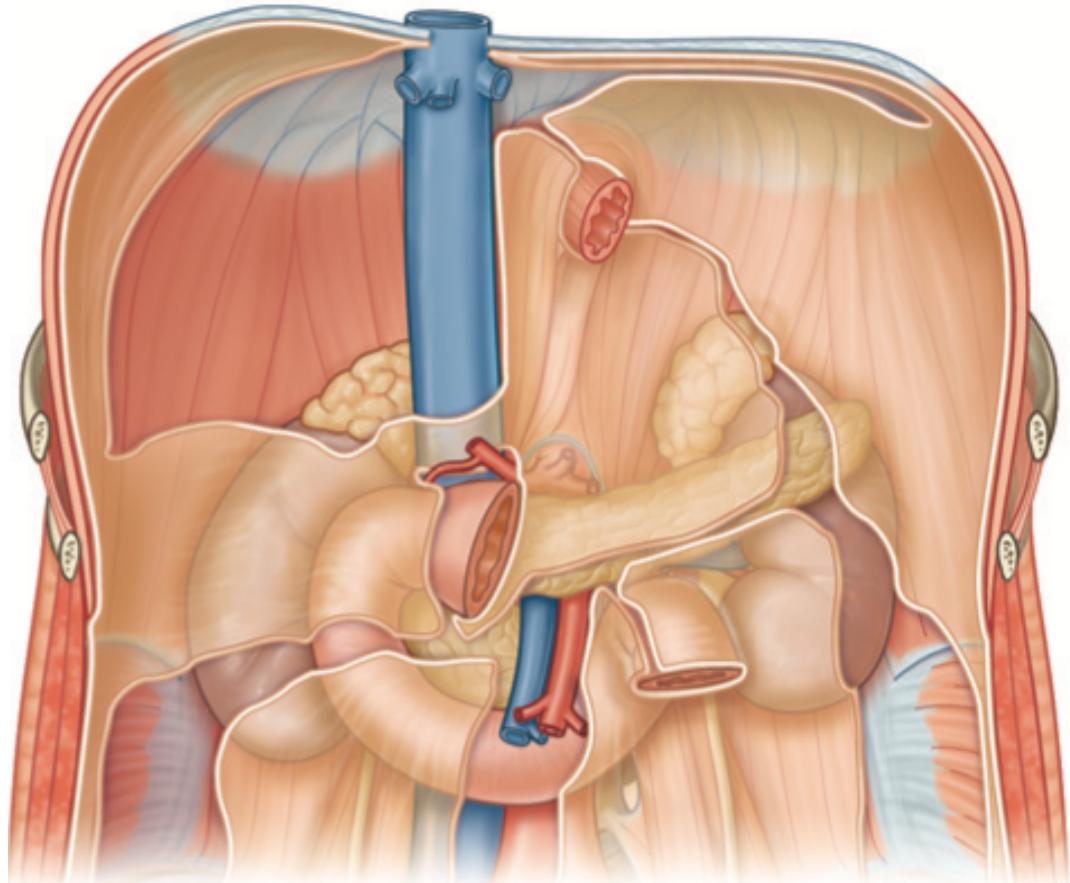
retroperitoneum

- ❖ **Fascia transversa**
- ❖ **Fascia renalis**
- ❖ **Peritoneum parietale**
- ❖ **lateral**
 - ❖ Adrenal glands
 - ❖ Kidneys
 - ❖ Ureters
- ❖ **medial**
 - ❖ Pancreas
 - ❖ Duodenum
 - ❖ Aorta
 - ❖ V. cava inferior
 - ❖ Vv. lumbales
 - ❖ Truncus sympathicus
 - ❖ Ganglia
 - ❖ Plexus aorticus

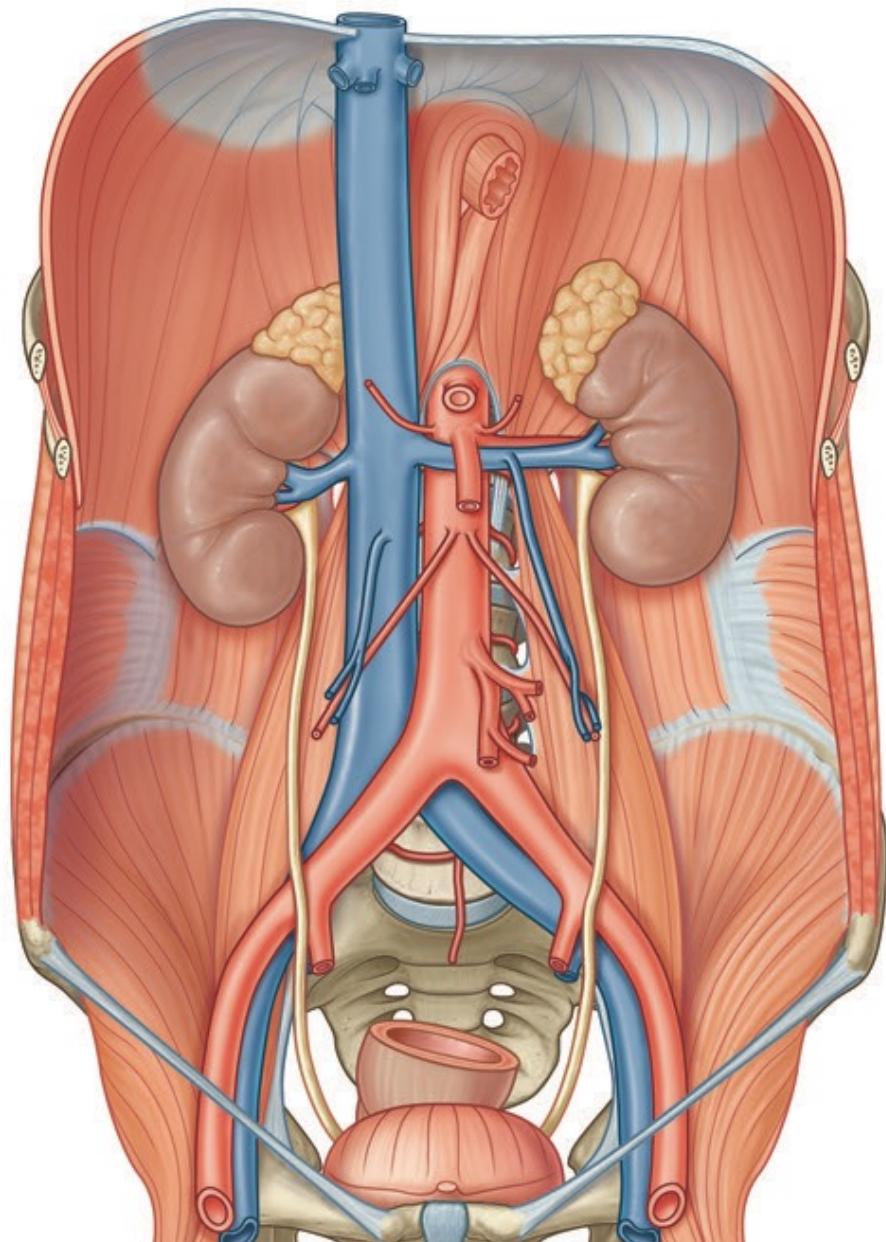


Secondary retroperitoneal organs

- Pancreas
- Duodenum
- Parts of colon asc. and desc.

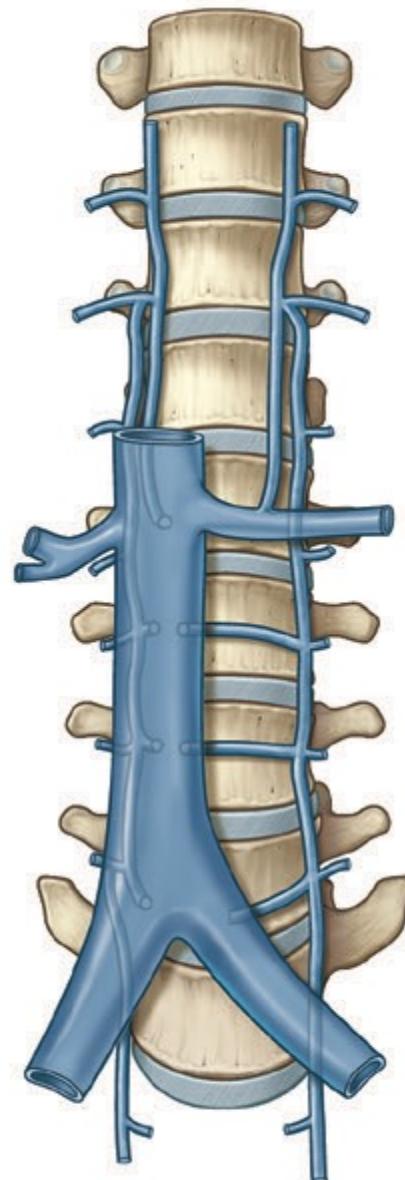


arteriae



- ❖ **Aorta abdominalis**
 - ❖ Truncus coeliacus
 - ❖ A. mesenterica superior
 - ❖ A. mesenterica inferior
 - ❖ A. renalis
 - ❖ A. adrenalis (sup., inf.)
 - ❖ A. testicularis/ovarica
 - ❖ A. phrenica inferior
 - ❖ A. subcostalis
 - ❖ A. lumbales
 - ❖ A. iliolumbalis

venae



- ❖ **Vena cava inferior**
 - ❖ V. renalis
 - ❖ V. adrenalis (sup., inf.)
 - ❖ V. testicularis/ovarica
 - ❖ V. phrenica inferior

- ❖ **V. lumbalis ascendens**
 - ❖ Vena azygos/hemiazygos

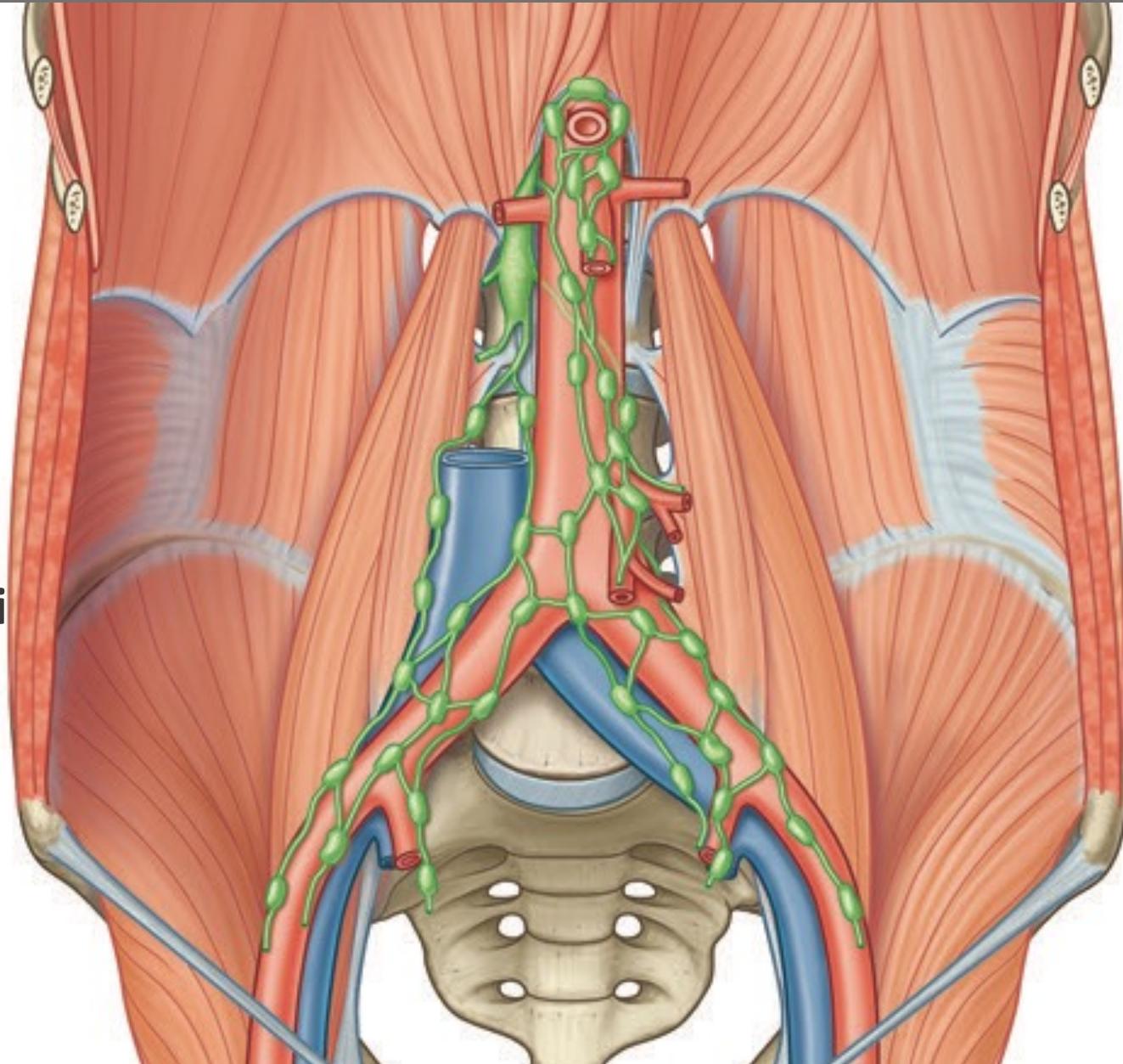
- ❖ V. subcostalis
- ❖ Vv. lumbales
- ❖ V. iliolumbalis

nodi lymphatici

- ❖ Nodi coeliaci
- ❖ Nodi mesenterici superiores
- ❖ Nodi mesenterici inferiores

- ❖ Nodi paraaortales
- ❖ Nodi aortales laterales sin.
- ❖ Nodi preaortales
- ❖ Nodi aortales laterales dextri
 - ❖ „interaortocaval“
- ❖ Nodi paracavales
- ❖ Nodi iliaci communes

- ❖ Cisterna chyli



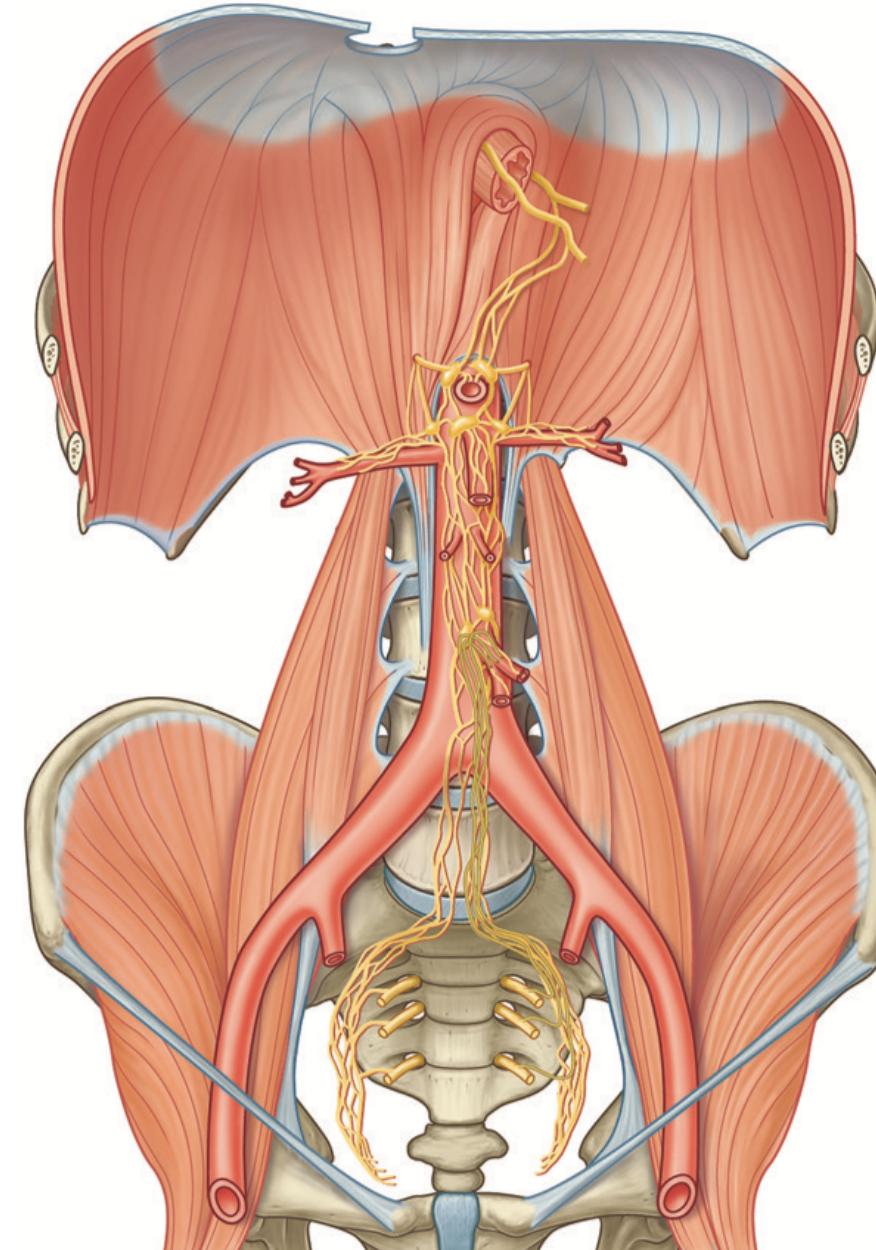
sympaticus

► Truncus sympathicus - ganglia

- Throracica 5 – 12
- Lumbalia 4
- Sacralia 4 – 5
- Impar

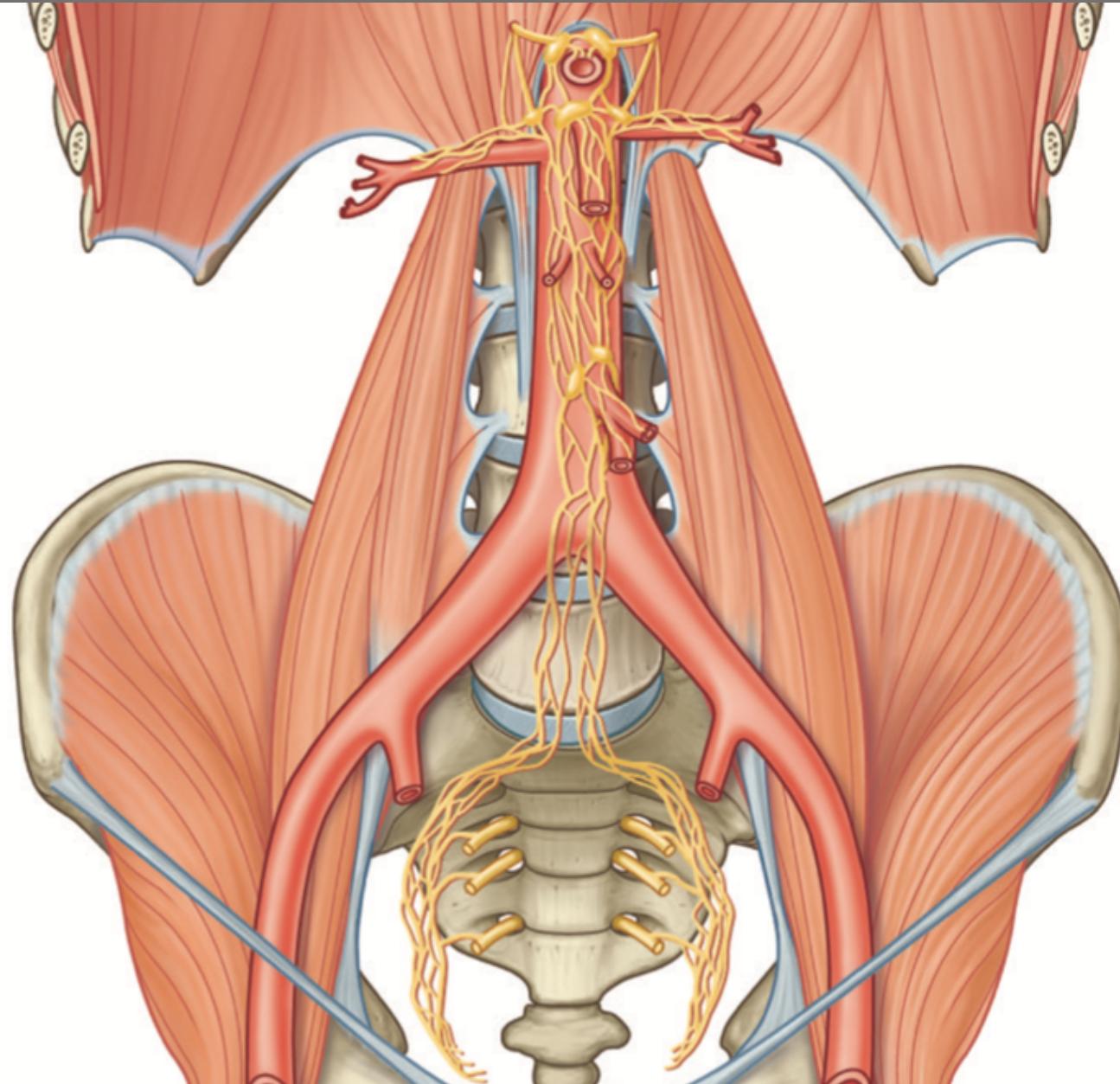
► Nervi splanchnici

- N. splanchnicus major (Th 5 – 9)
 - Ganglion coeliacum
- N. splanchnicus minor (Th10 – 11)
 - Ganglion aorticoreale
- N. splanchnicus minimus (Th 12)
 - Plexus renalis
- Nn. splanchnici lumbales
 - superior (L1+2), inferior (L3, 4)
- Nn. splanchnici sacrales, pelvici



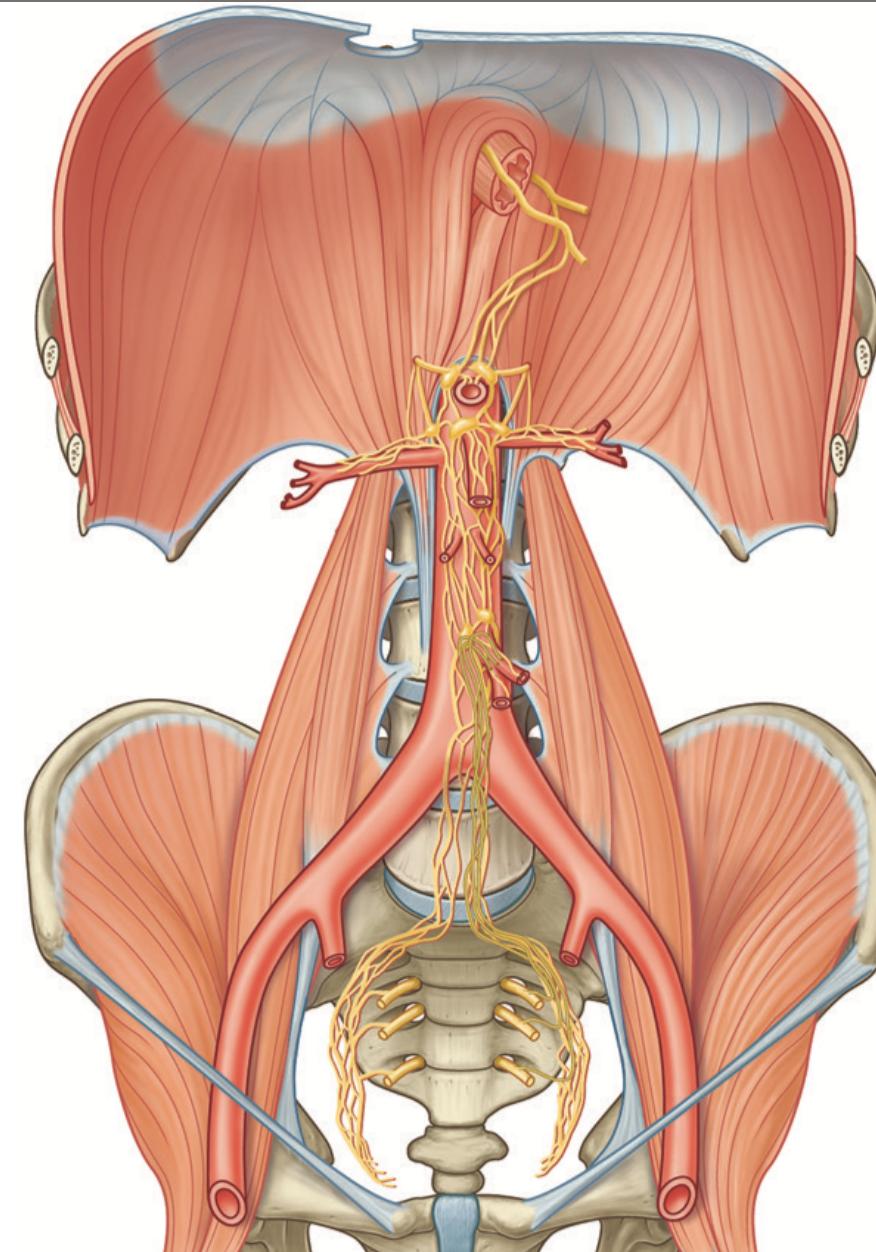
plexus praevertebralis

- ❖ Plexus coeliacus
- ❖ Plexus renalis
- ❖ Plexus aorticus
- ❖ Plexus hypogastricus superior
- ❖ Nervus hypogastricus
- ❖ Plexus hypogastricus inferior



parasympaticus

- ❖ Nervus vagus (N. X)
- ❖ Truncus vagalis anterior
- ❖ Truncus vagalis posterior
- ❖ Ganglia sacralia S2 – 4
- ❖ Nervi splanchnici (+ sympathetic)



abdomen – cavity, wall, retroperitoneum

Prof. MUDr. Jiří Ferda, Ph.D.