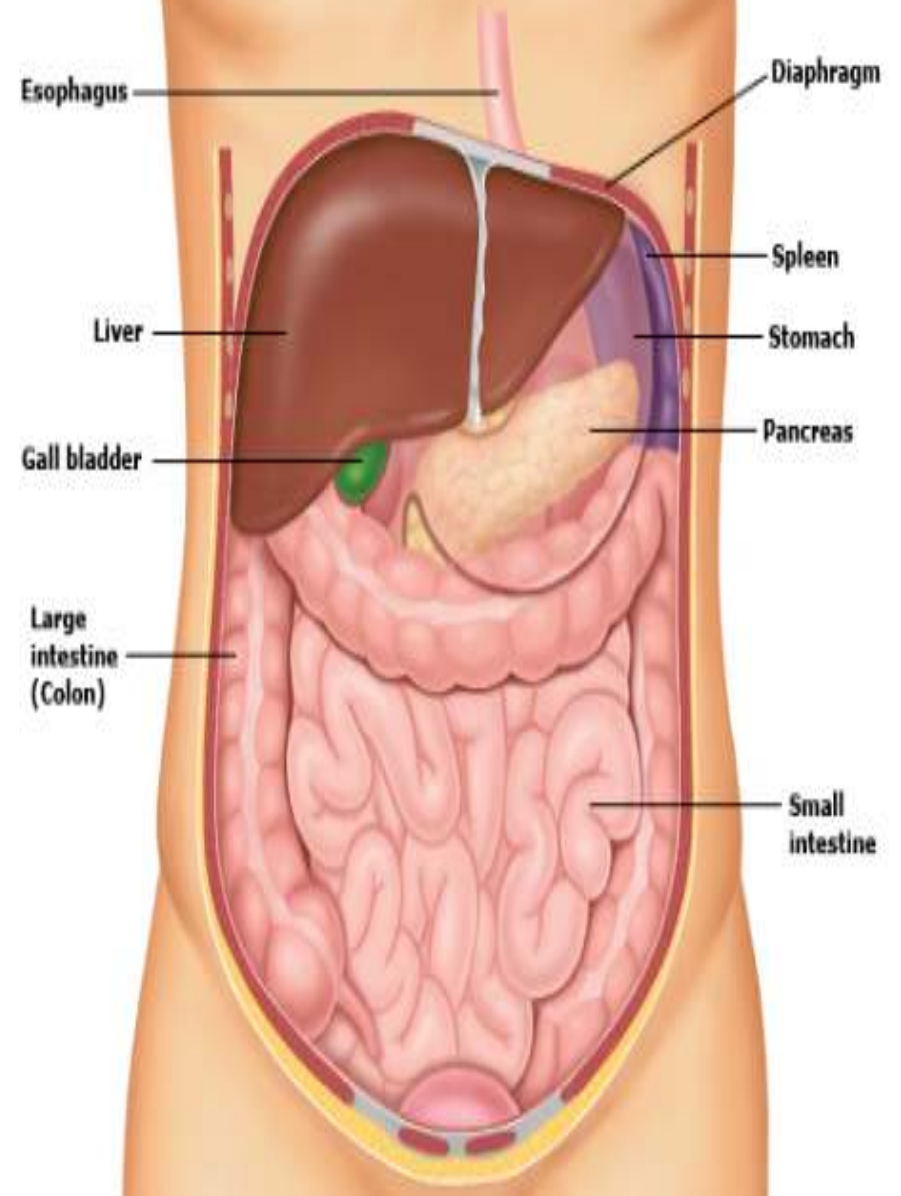


Pancreas

Spleen

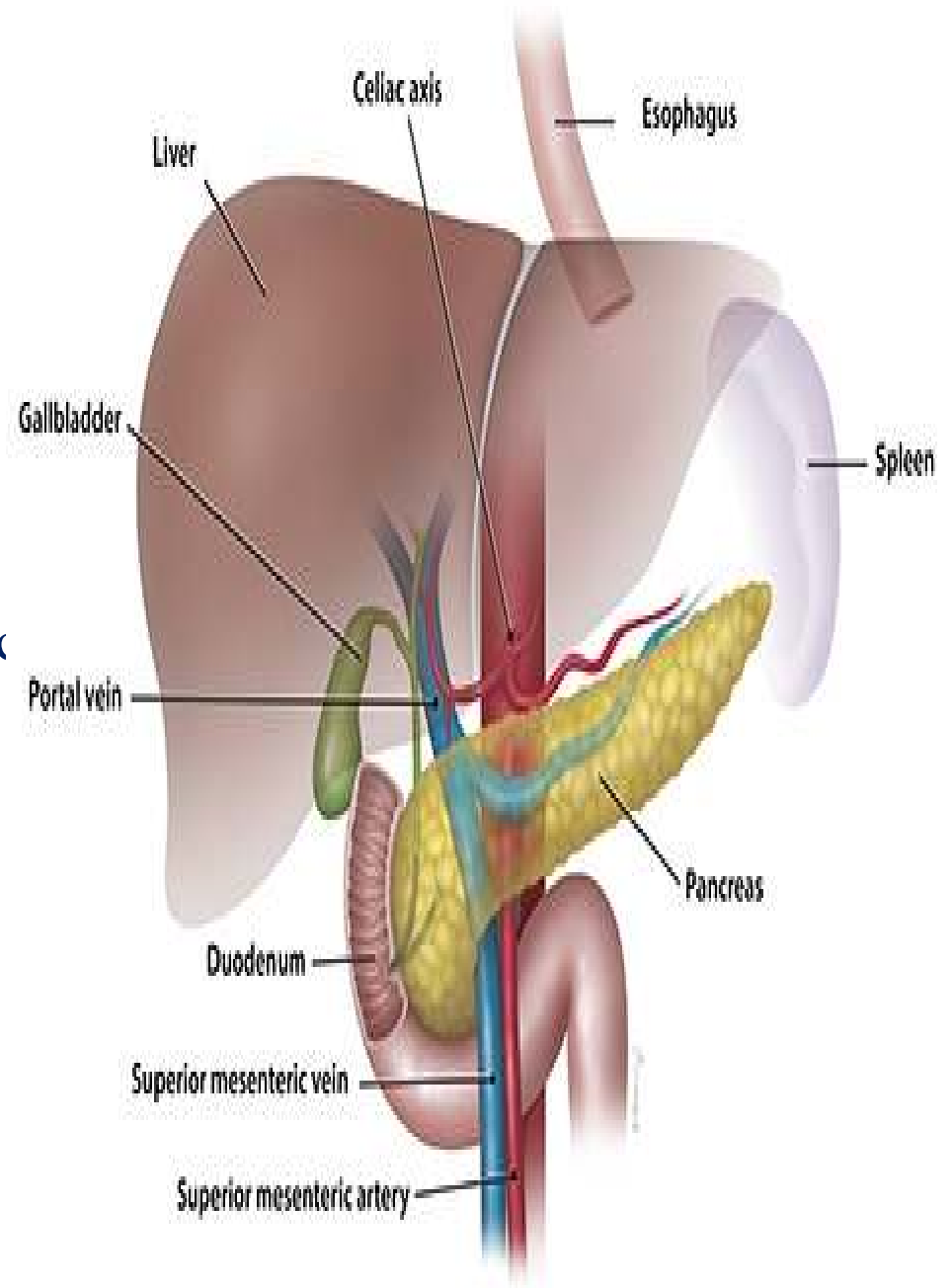
Pancreas location:

- ❖ It lies in the epigastrium & left hypochondrium.
- ❖ It is situated on the posterior abdominal wall behind the peritoneum so **It is extraperitoneal organ.**
- ❖ It crosses Transpyloric plane.

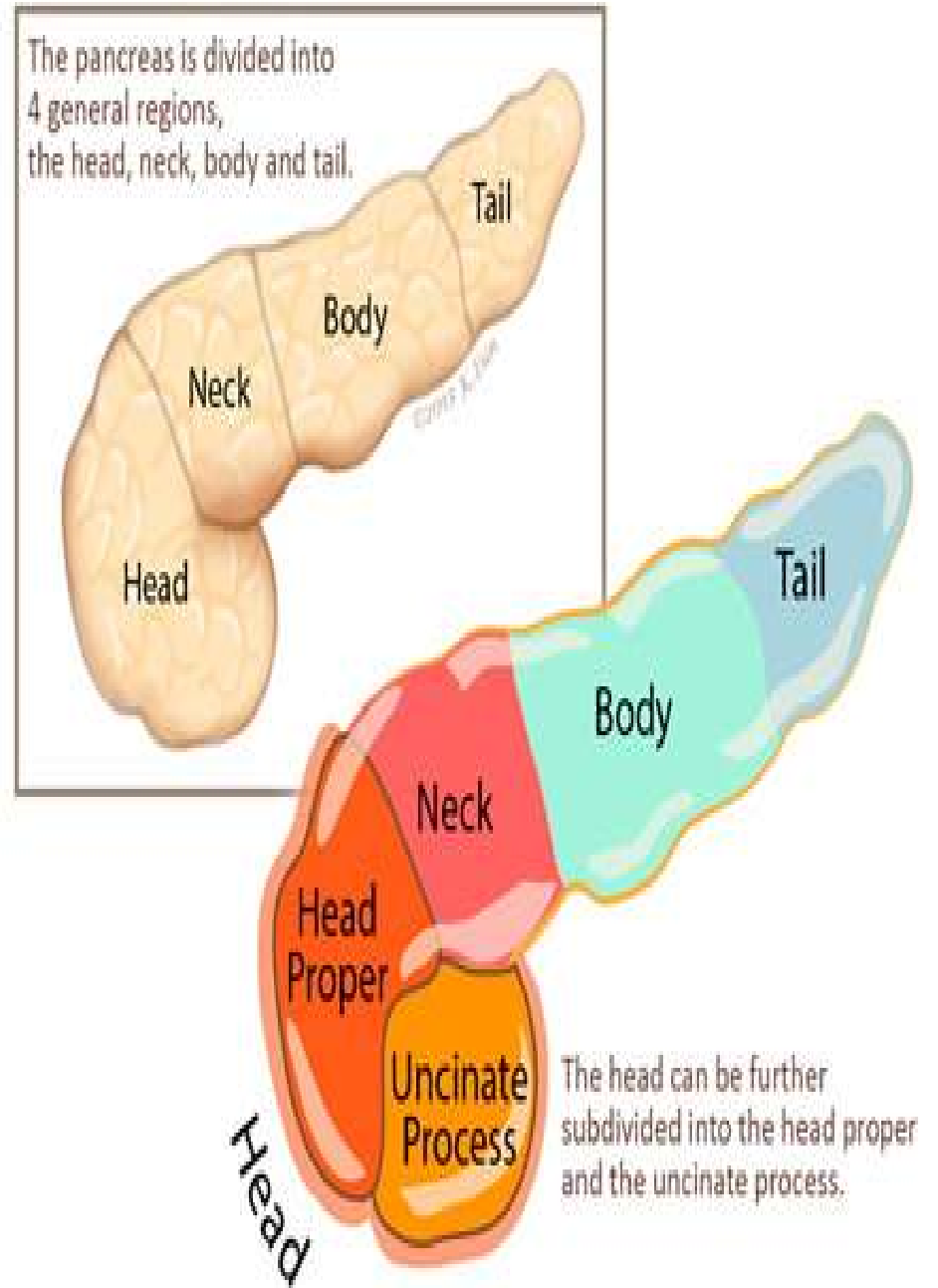


Description:

- ❑ It is an elongated, soft & lobulated.
- ❑ The pancreas is divided into:
 - **Head** is disc shaped & lies within concavity of duodenum, part of head extends to left behind superior mesenteric vessels called **uncinate process**.



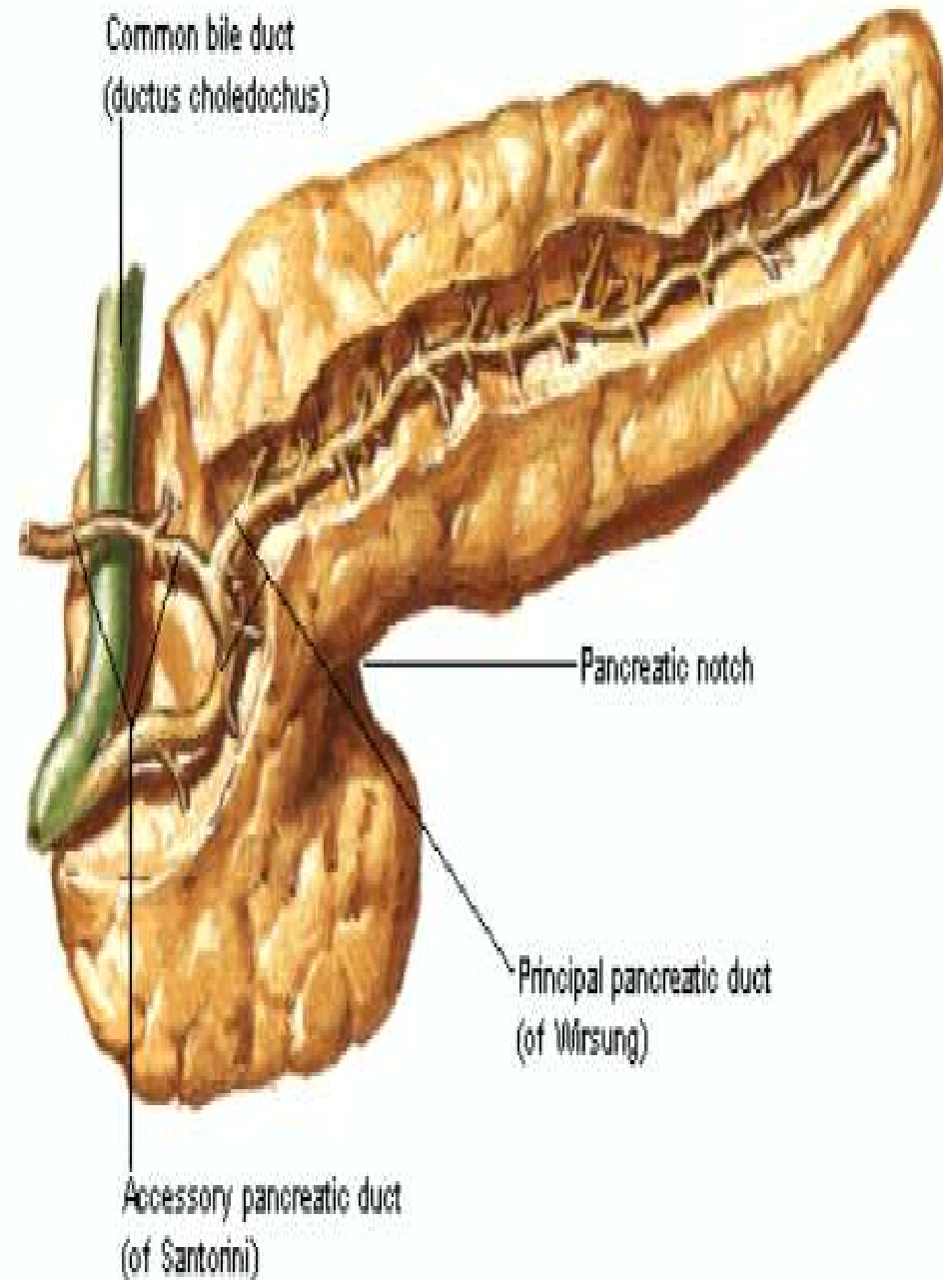
- **Neck** is constricted portion connects head to body. It lies in front of portal vein
- **Body** runs upward to the left
- **Tail** comes in contact with hilum of spleen.



Pancreatic Ducts

□ The main duct of pancreas begins in tail & runs on length of gland. It opens into 2nd part of duodenum.

□ Accessory duct of pancreas, drains upper part of head on minor duodenal papilla. The accessory duct frequently communicates with main duct

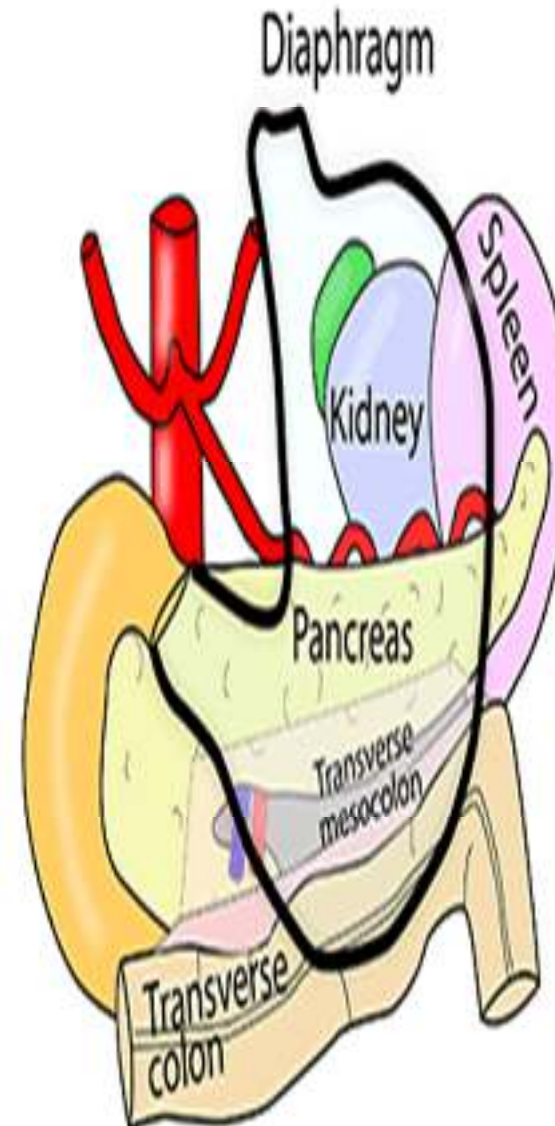


Relations:

Anteriorly From right to left:

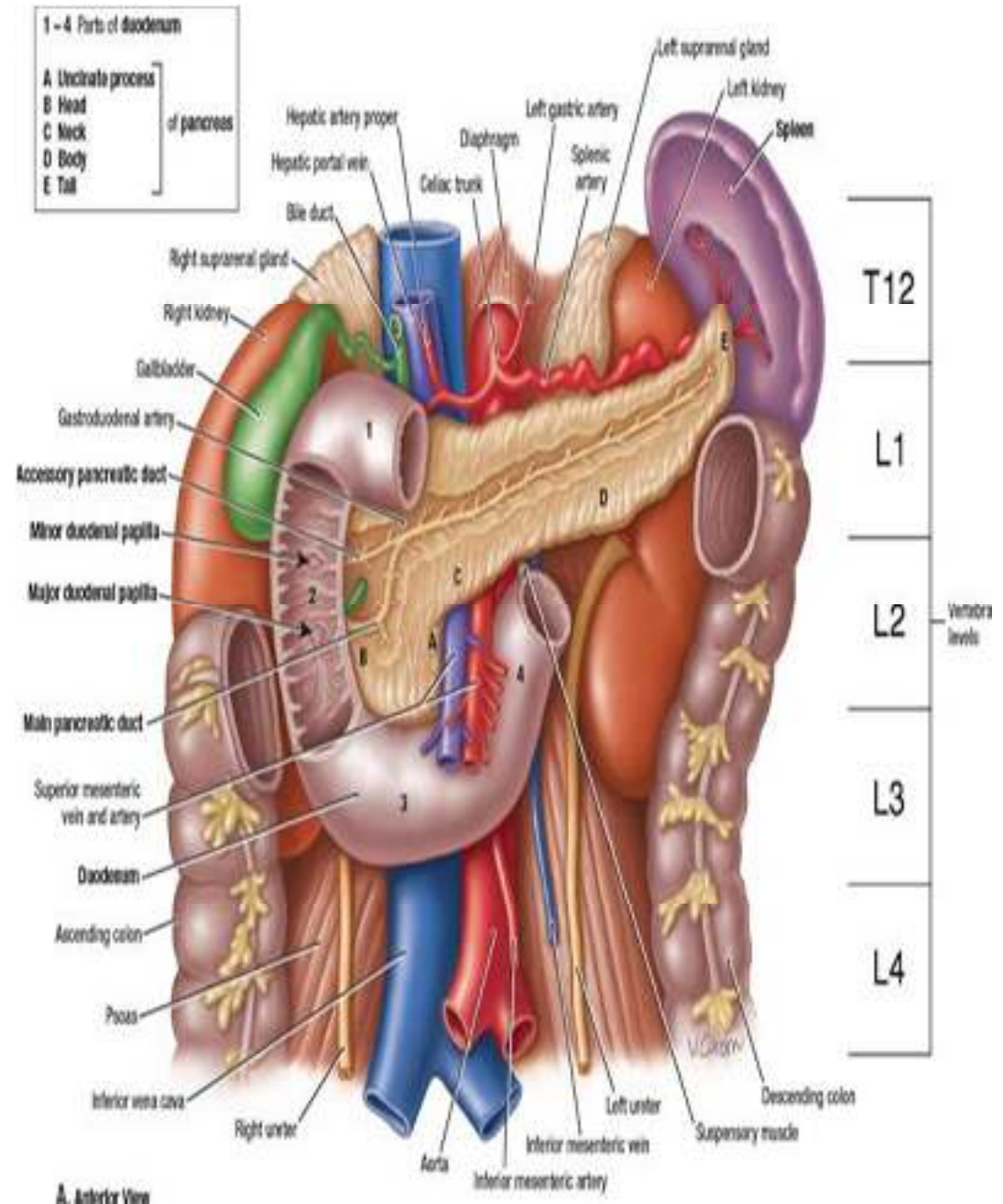
- **Transverse colon .**
- **Transverse mesocolon.**
- **Stomach.**

STOMACH - RELATIONS



Posteriorly From right to left:

- **Bile duct**
- **Portal vein , splenic vein, inferior vena cava, aorta, superior mesenteric artery.**
- **Left psoas muscle .**
- **Left suprarenal gland, left kidney .**
- **Hilum of spleen**

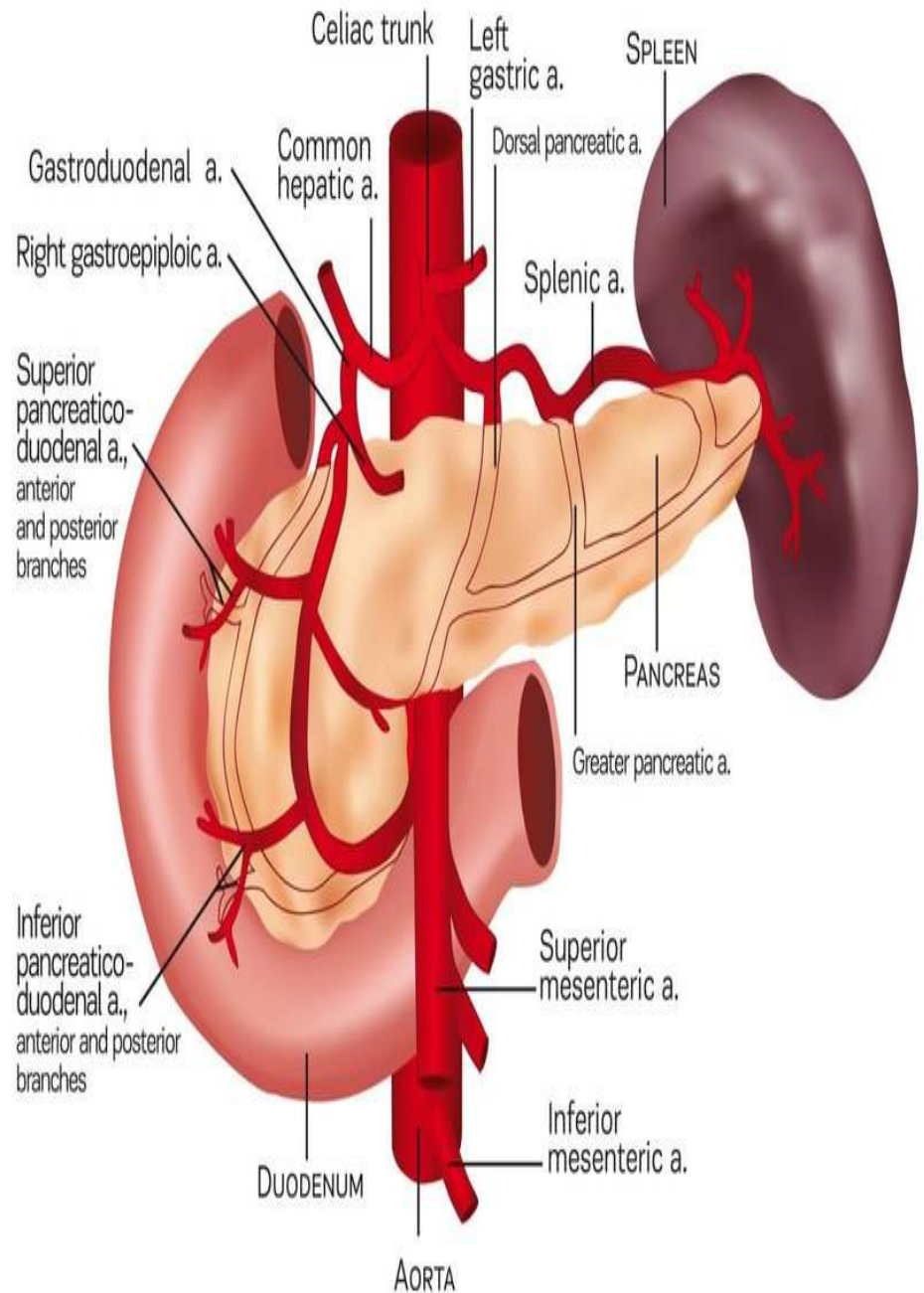


Blood Supply :Arteries

- 1) Splenic artery.
- 2) Superior & inferior pancreaticoduodenal arteries.

Veins

The corresponding veins drain into the portal system.



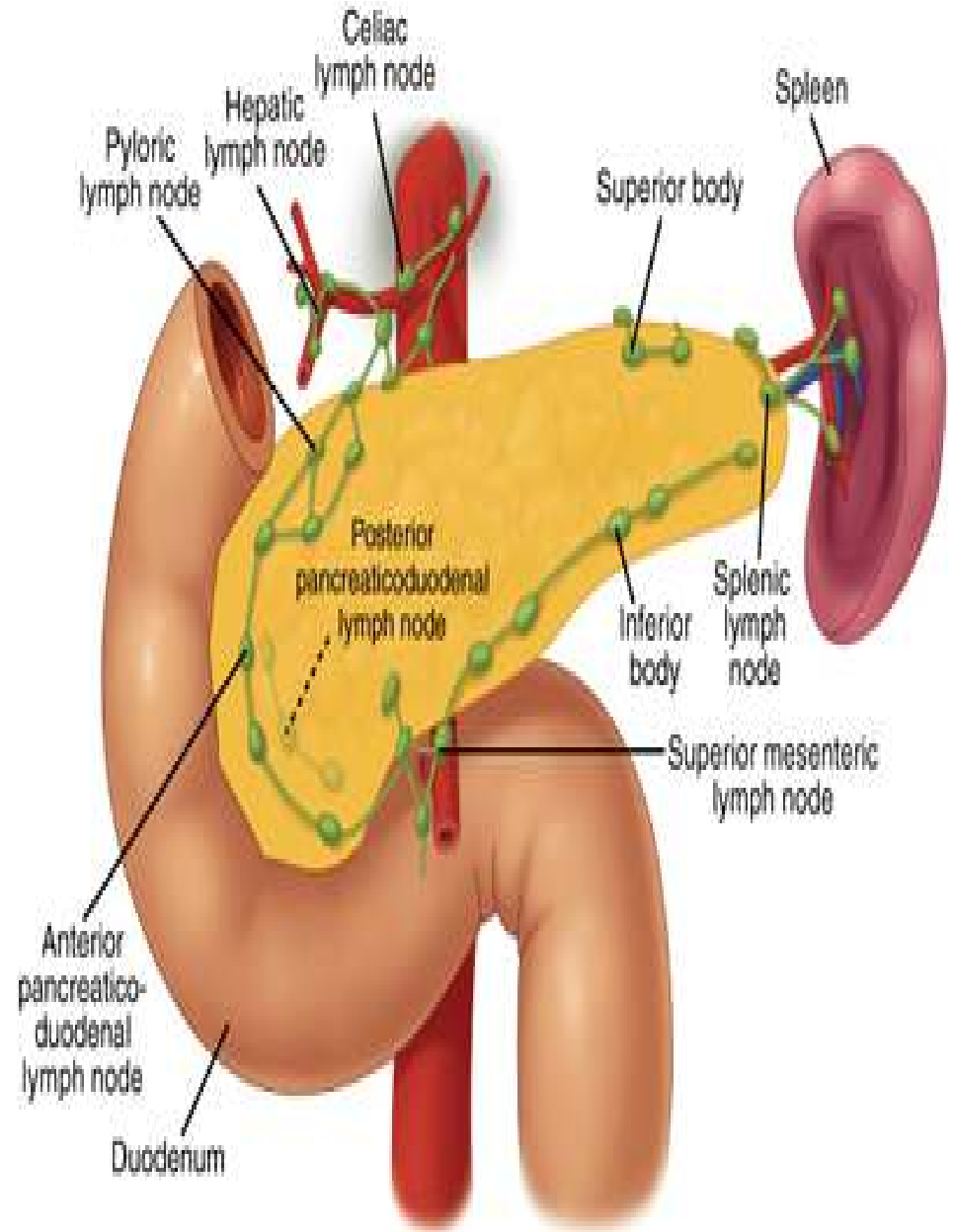
Lymph Drainage

➤ Celiac & superior mesenteric lymph nodes.

Nerve Supply:

☐ Sympathetic .

☐ Parasympathetic (vagal) celiac & superior mesenteric plexuses.



Source: Brunicaudi FC, Andersen DK, Billiar TR, Dunn DL, Hunter JG, Matthews JB, Pollock RE: *Schwartz's Principles of Surgery, 9th Edition*: <http://www.accessmedicine.com>

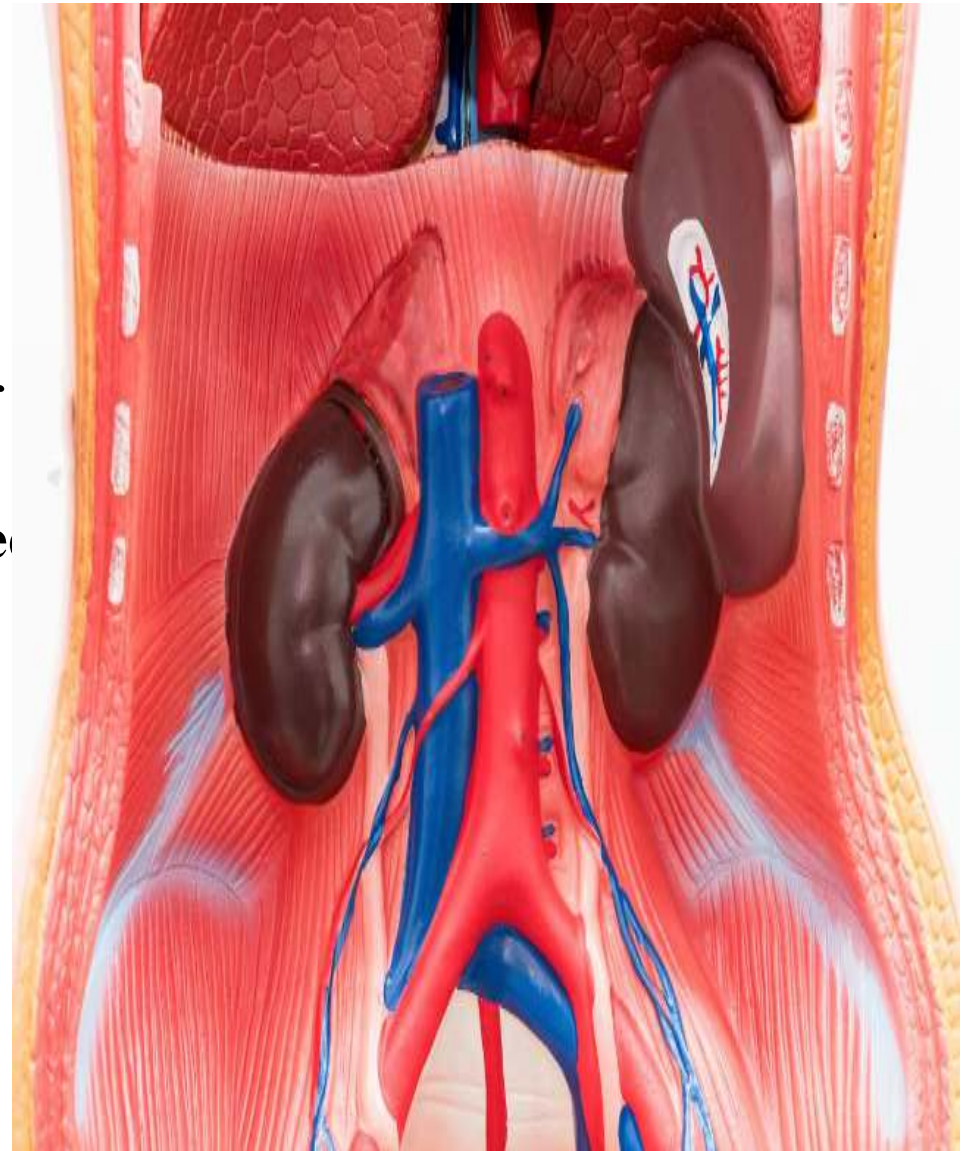
Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved.

Spleen

Location :

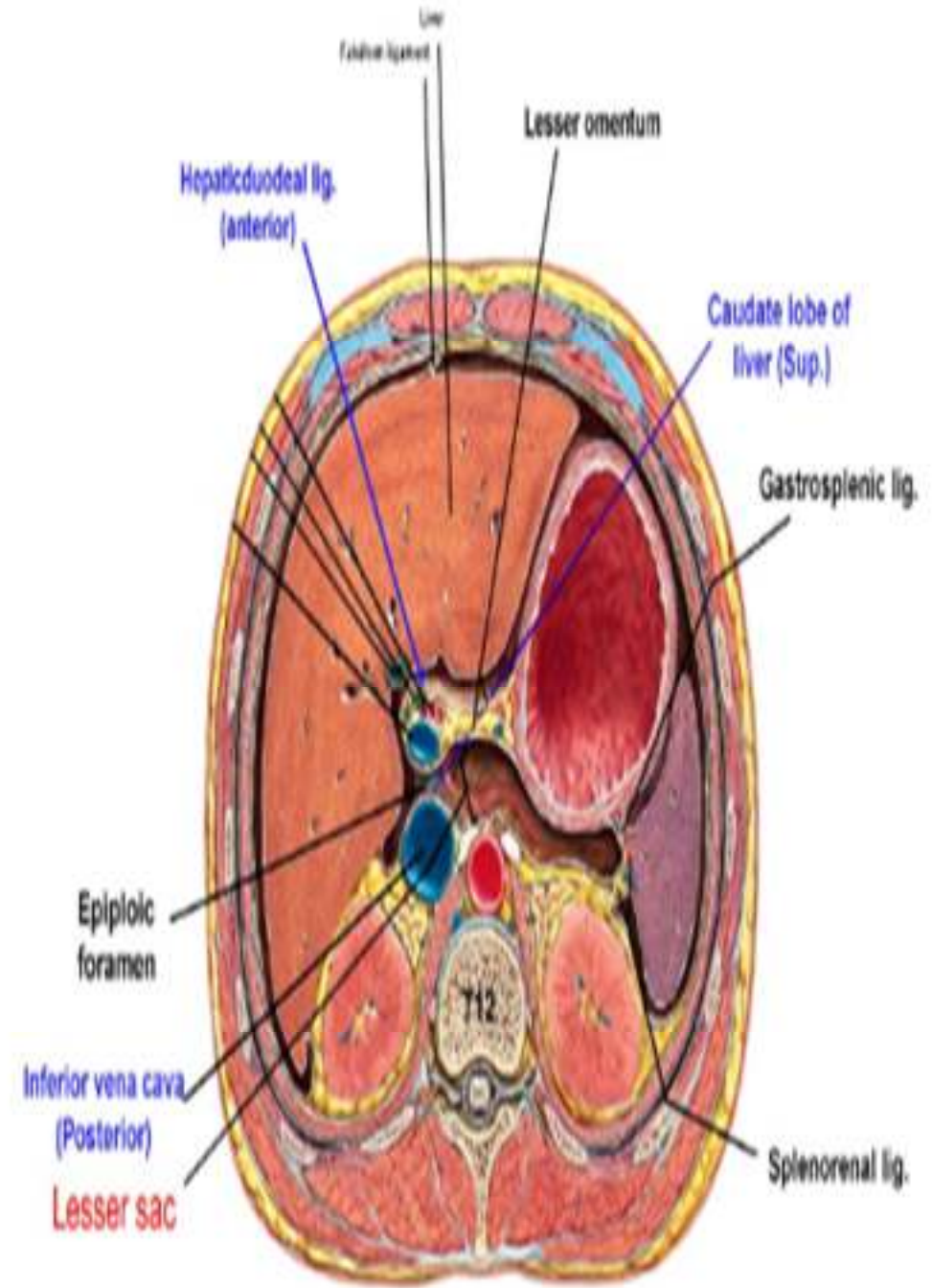
It lies beneath left diaphragm close to 9th, 10th & 11th ribs.

Description : it is largest single mass of lymphoid tissue in body. It is oval shape and has a notched anterior border.



Peritoneal relation:

- It is intraperitoneal organ.
- gastrosplenic ligament.
- splenicorenal ligament.

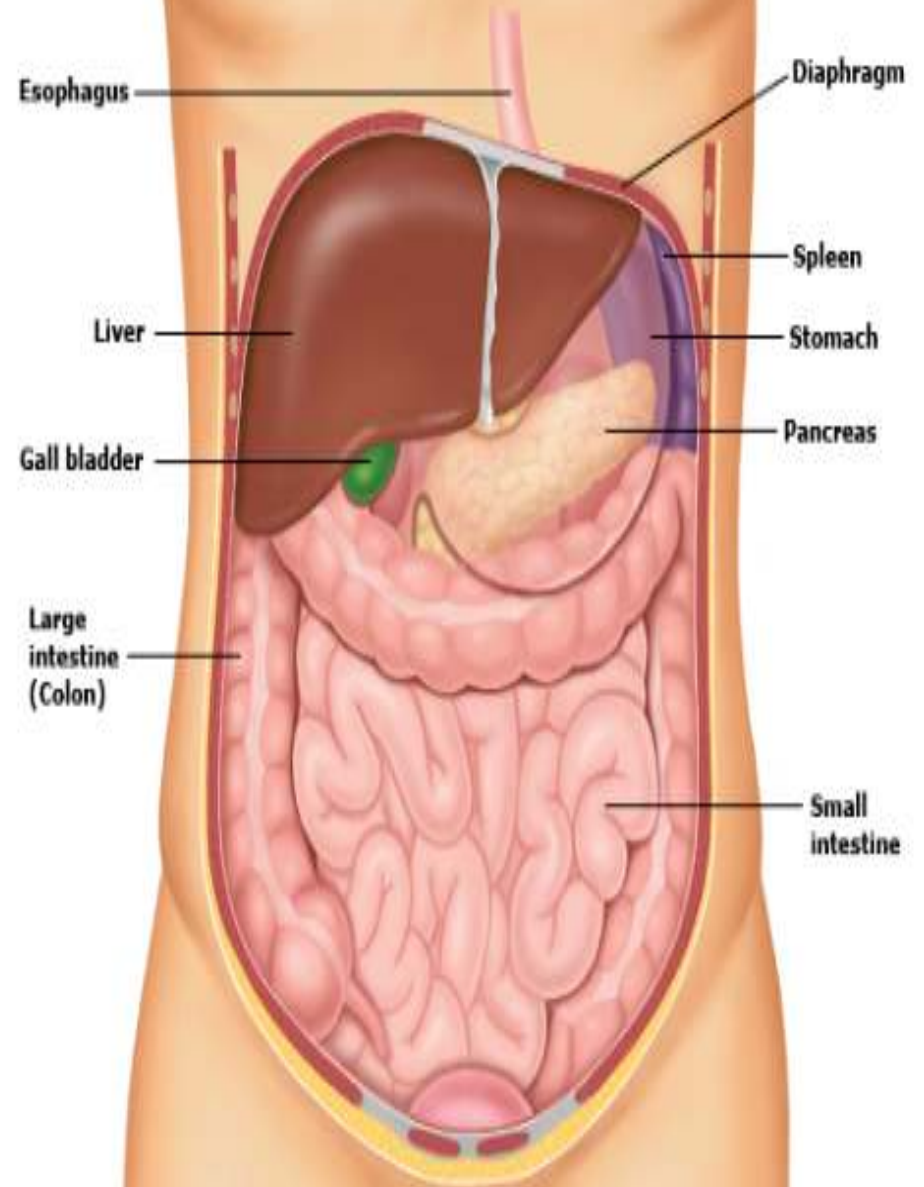


First part of duodenum (not shown: Inferior)

Relations:

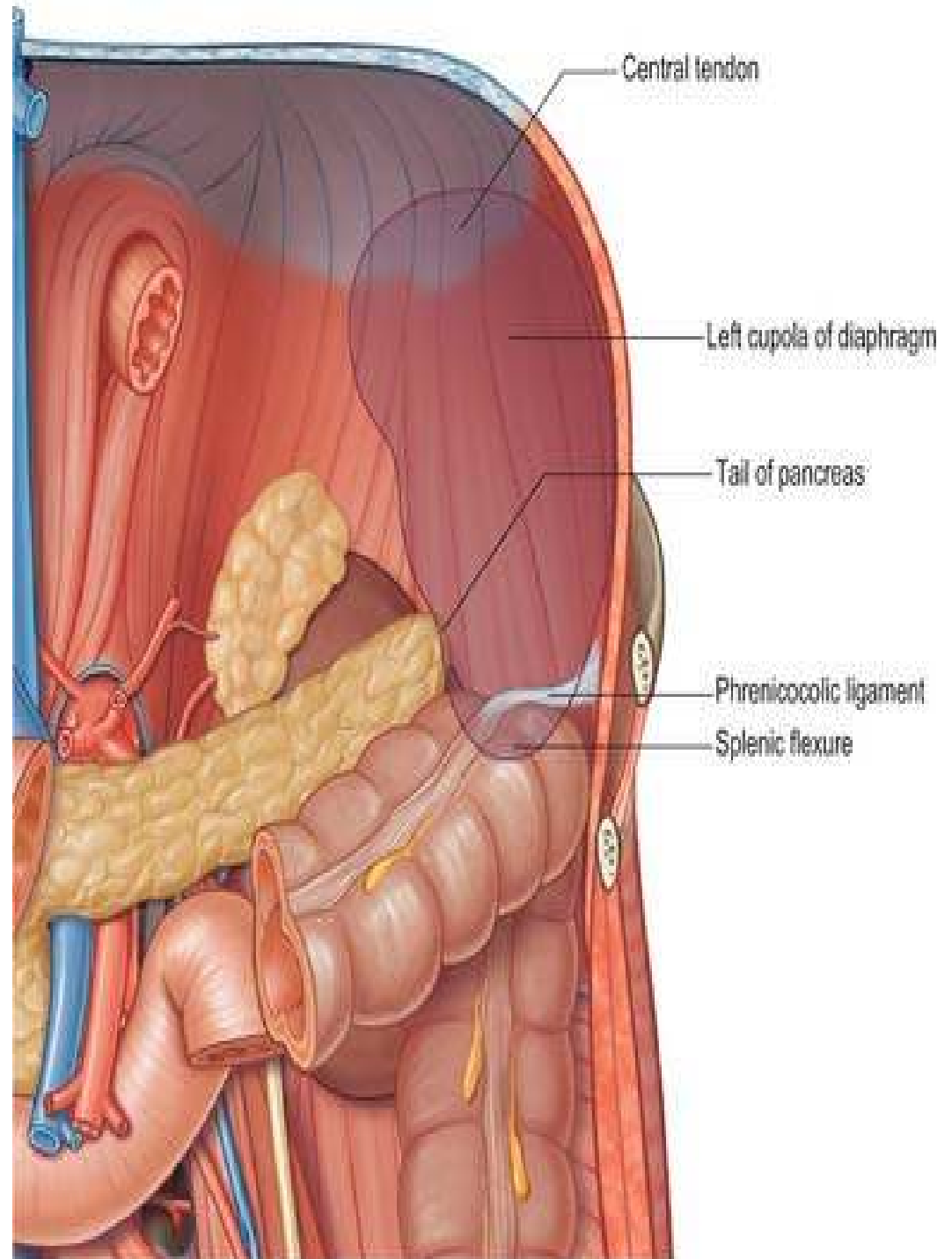
Anteriorly:

- **Stomach.**
- **Tail of pancreas.**
- **Left colic flexure.**
- **The left kidney lies along its medial border**



Posteriorly:

- Diaphragm
- Left pleura.
- Left lung .
- 9th, 10th, ,11th ribs



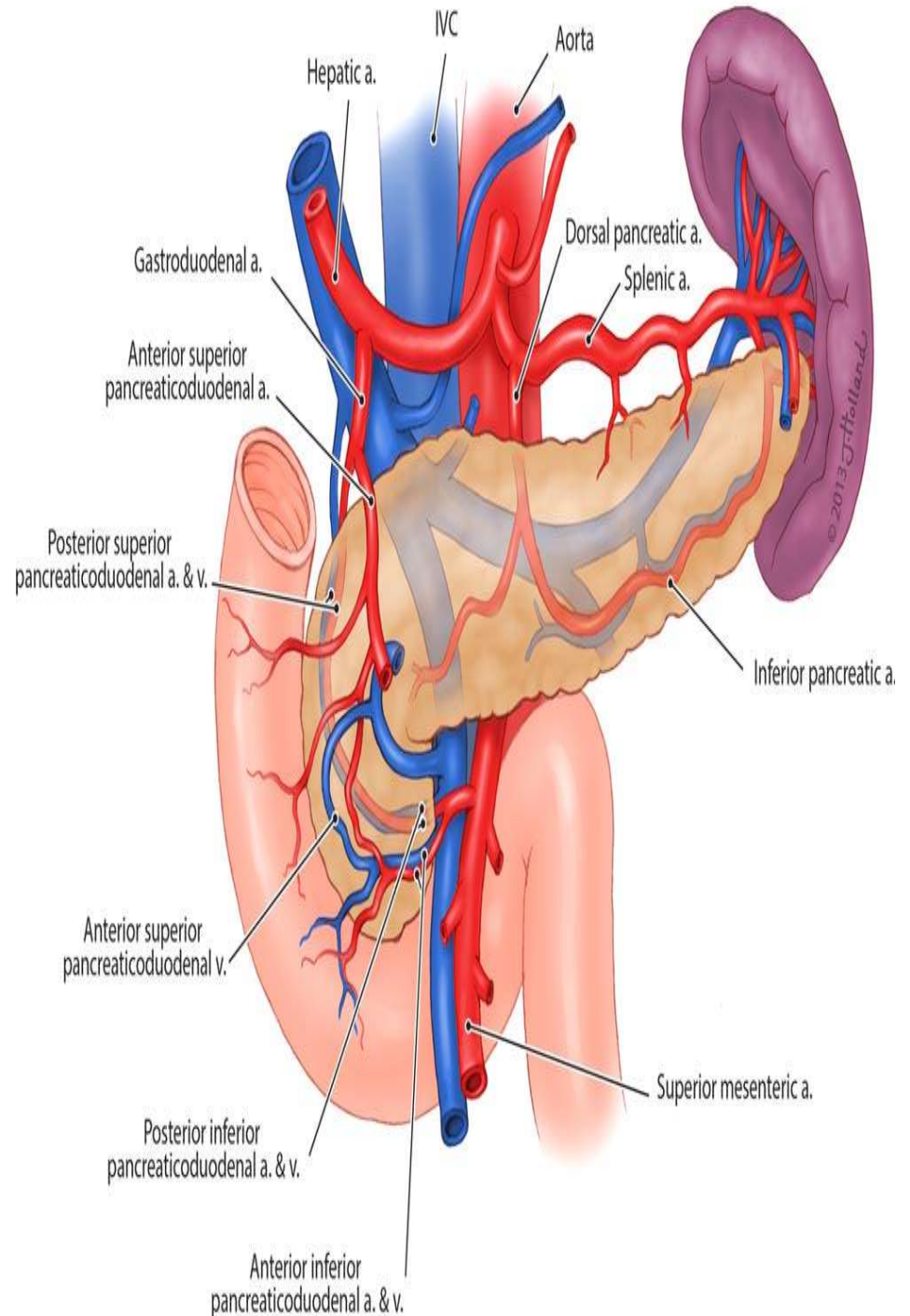
Blood Supply Arteries

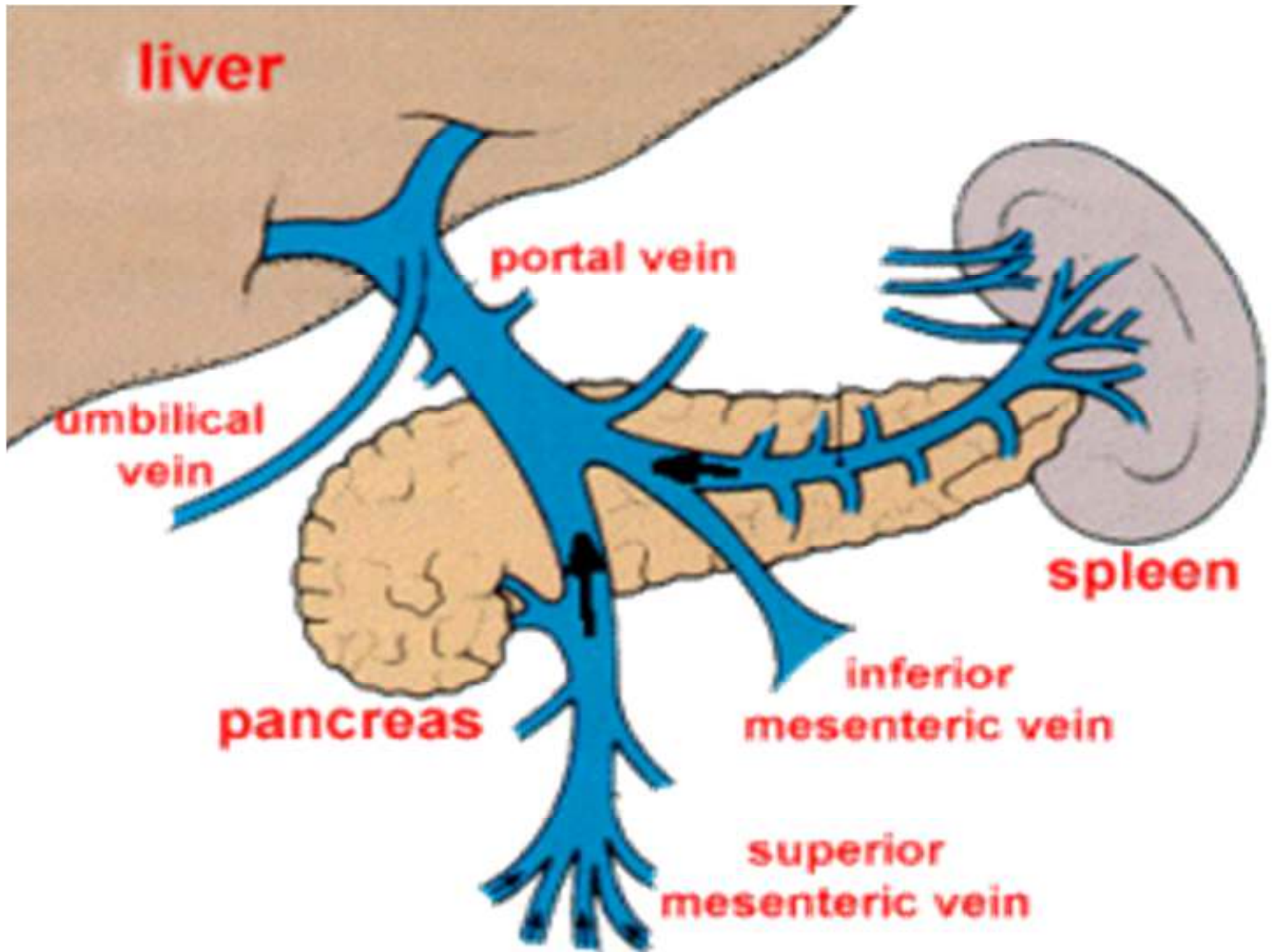
large splenic artery enter spleen at hilum.

Veins

splenic vein leaves the hilum & runs behind tail & body of pancreas.

Behind neck of pancreas, splenic vein join superior mesenteric vein to form portal vein.





Lymph Drainage

celiac nodes.

Nerve Supply:

celiac plexus.

