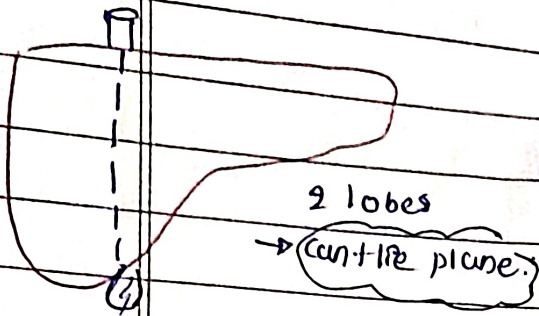


LIVER

Physiological / Two lobes

Location → Right hypochondrium (full),
• epigastrium
• left hypochondrium.



shape → wedge shaped.

weight → 1500g.

Colour → red brown colour.

Contour → upper border → right → 5th rib ant
left → 5th rib ant.
lower border → (70), middle @ transpyloric plane.
EXTERNAL features.

Anterior superiorly → groove for IVC & cystic notch.

posterior inferiorly → groove for IVC & fossa for gall bladder.

(Surface) → visceral surface + diaphragmatic (convex).

Anterior, superior, right lateral, posterior.

Hepatic segments 8.

They are structural units of liver.

Right physiological lobe → A & P segments

(Borders) → well define → various borders separates diaphragm from visceral.
• cystic notch, segmentum lens hepatis.

left → medial & lateral.

visceral surface has → Fossa for gall bladder, fissure for ligamentum venosum.

Right & left → superior & inferior.

• porta hepatis.

8 → resectable hepatic segments

(Name them?) of separability asked.

area of liver not covered by peritoneum.

Posterior Hepatis → horizontal fissure btw quadrately Concha lobe.

groove for IVC
fossa for gall bladder.

ent → hepatic artery, portal vein

leaving → hepatic ducts.

fissure for ligamentum venosum.

P → A : VAD
ven artery duct.

porta hepatis bare area.

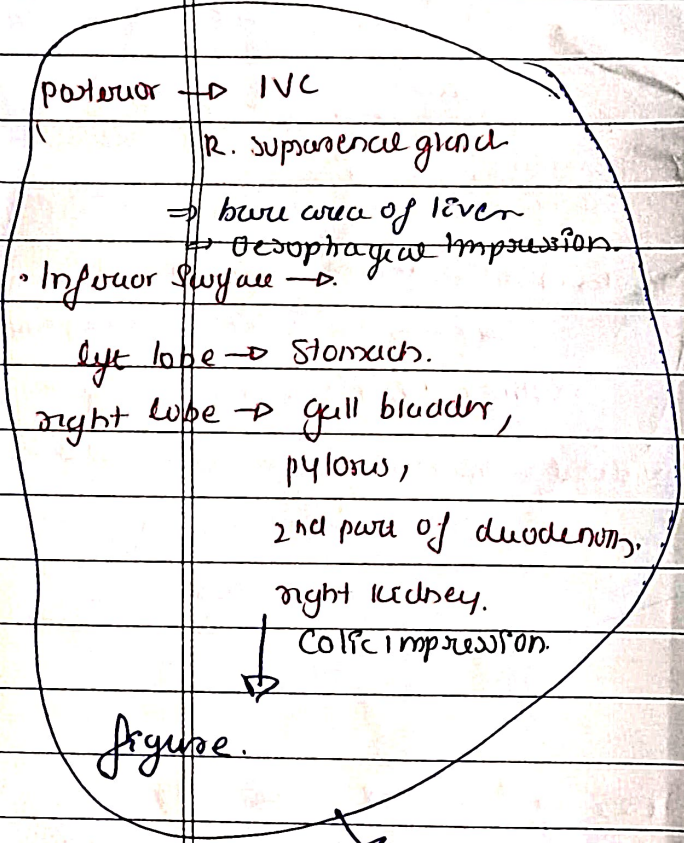
Relations - Visceral

- ① Superior surface → dome of diaphragm.
- ② Anterior surface → xiphoid process, Ant Abdominal wall, diaphragm.
- ③ Right lateral surface → 7-10 ribs.

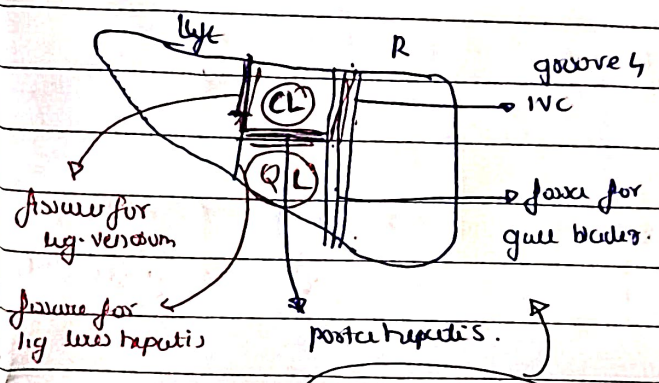
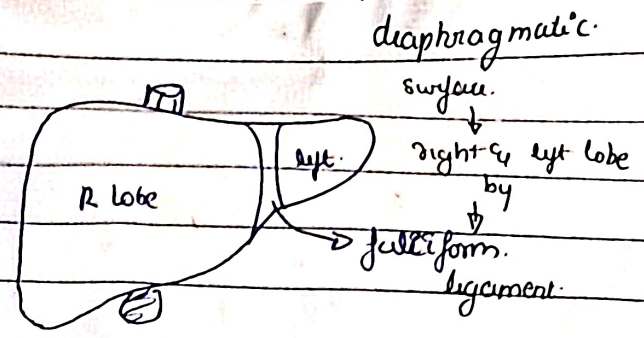
→ upper 1/3 → diaphragm
pleura lung.

→ middle 1/3 → diaphragm
costal arches.

→ lower 1/3 → diaphragm.



① Anatomical lobes



visceral surface
↳ lobes

⇒ 2 lobes → right & left lobe.

by attachment of

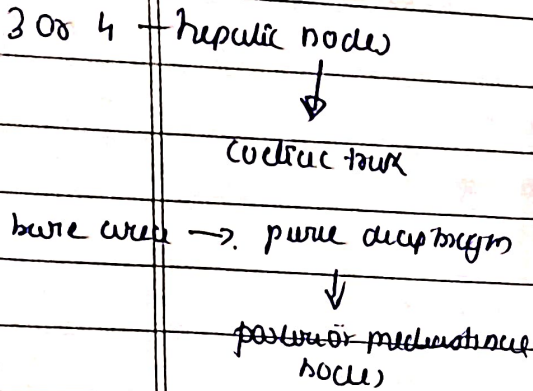
- falciform ligament → on anterosuperior.
- fossa for L. V. & an in visceral surface.

Right lobe → in visceral surface → quadrately quadrate lobe.

Caudate → cross of diaphragm
colic plexus,
right inferior phrenic artery

Quadrate
lower omentum
pylorus.

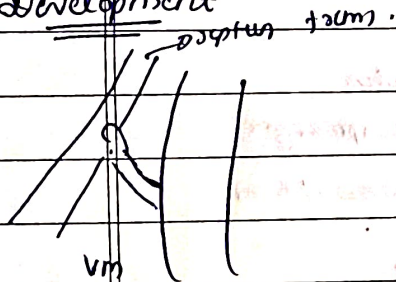
Lymphatics



N.S.

- sympathetic → from coeliac ganglion.
- parasympathetic → vagus nerve.

Development



Capsule - mesoderm of septum Tr

+ fibrous

peritoneum → endodermal cells

normal

Right lobe

- anatomical lobulation
- mediastinal lobe.

BLOOD SUPPLY

1/3rd of C.O.

20% → from hepatic artery

80% → from portal vein

veins

Blood from hepatic sinusoids

↓
 sublobular veins

↓
 hepatic veins (left, right, middle)

↓
 inferior vena cava

- apex → right Δ ligament
- base → groove for IVC
- sides → coronary ligament

Bare area of Liver

Δ area in posterior aspect of right lobe of liver.

⇒ not covered by peritoneum

⇒ lies between two layers of coronary & right buccular ligaments.

⇒ direct contact with diaphragm.

Applied

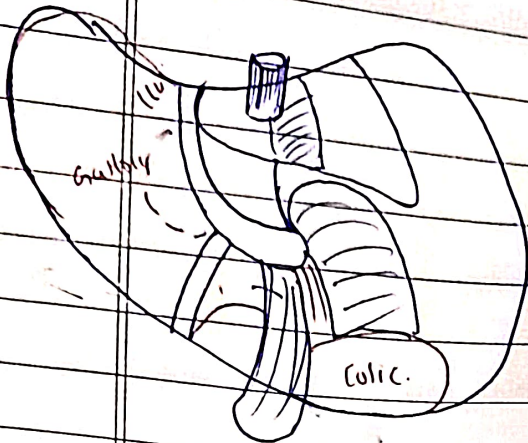
• herniation of coronary ligaments

enclose right subphrenic subphrenic space.

• traumatic liver abscess → subphrenic abscess

• rupture into pleural cavity.

• left lobe → abscess, right → toxication.



Ligaments

False → peritoneal fold.

- ① Juleiform
- ② Coronary
- ③ R & L Δ ligament
- ④ Lesser Omentum.

• Juleiform - 1. Scallop shaped.

Liver → anterior abdominal wall & diaphragm.

Coronary ligament

Δ fold.

• bare area → diaphragm.

• 2 layer - upper & lower.

Visceral relations of posterior / inferior surface of left lobe

- ① Desoptaxial impression ✓ part surface of left lobe.
- ② Stomach impression → inferior surface of right lobe.
 { contact with lesser omentum }
 → what is this.

Right triangular

Leaves → diaphragm.

encloses bare area of liver.

Left Δ ligament

Upper surface of left lobe → ~~for~~ diaphragm

Right lobe

- Bare area, right suprarenal gland, groove for IVC
- fossa for gall bladder,
- right renal impression
- colic impression.
- duodenal impression.
- pyloric impression] duodenal lobe.

lesser omentum

peritoneal relations

5 bare areas.

→ bare area. ✓

→ groove for IVC ✓

→ fossa for gall bladder ✓

→ porta hepatis. ✓

True - remains of fetal structures

① Ligamentum teres hepatis → obturator left umbilical vein

② Ligamentum venosum - P. → lig. teres. porta umbilical vein
 obturator foramen versus. → accessory portal system of supply