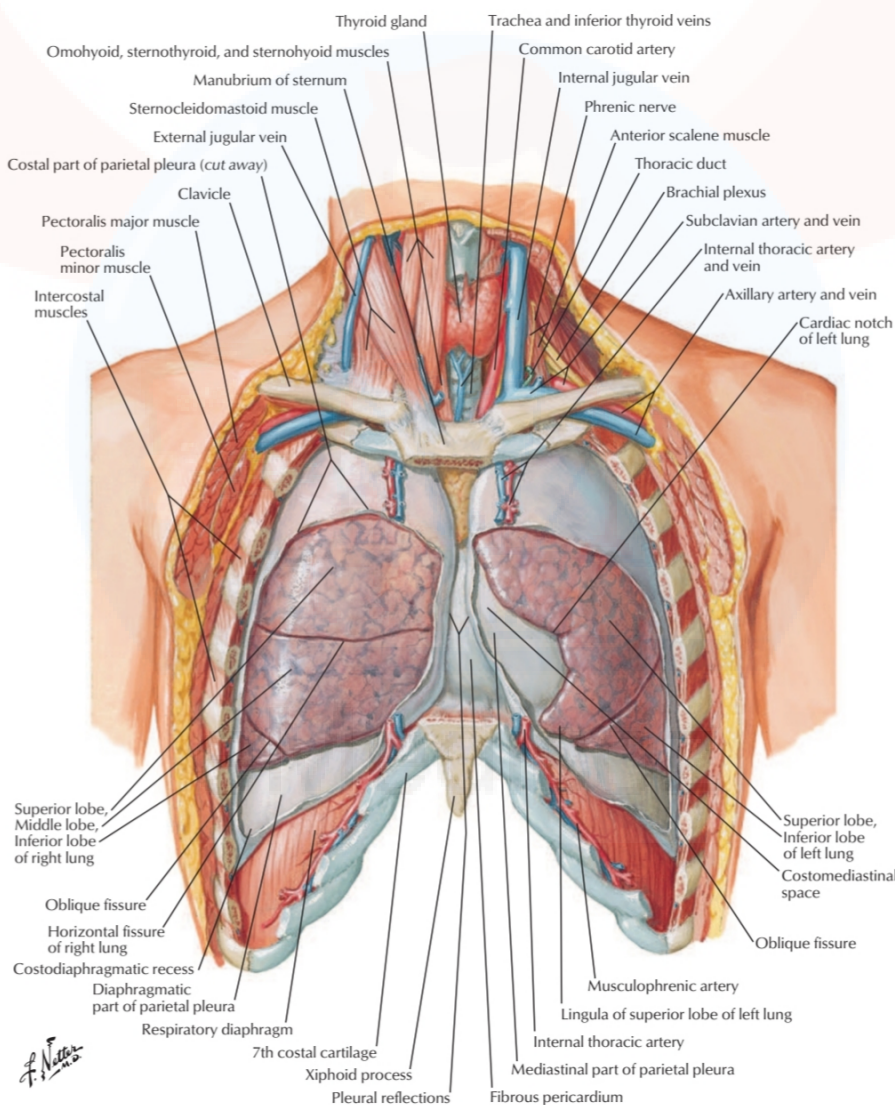
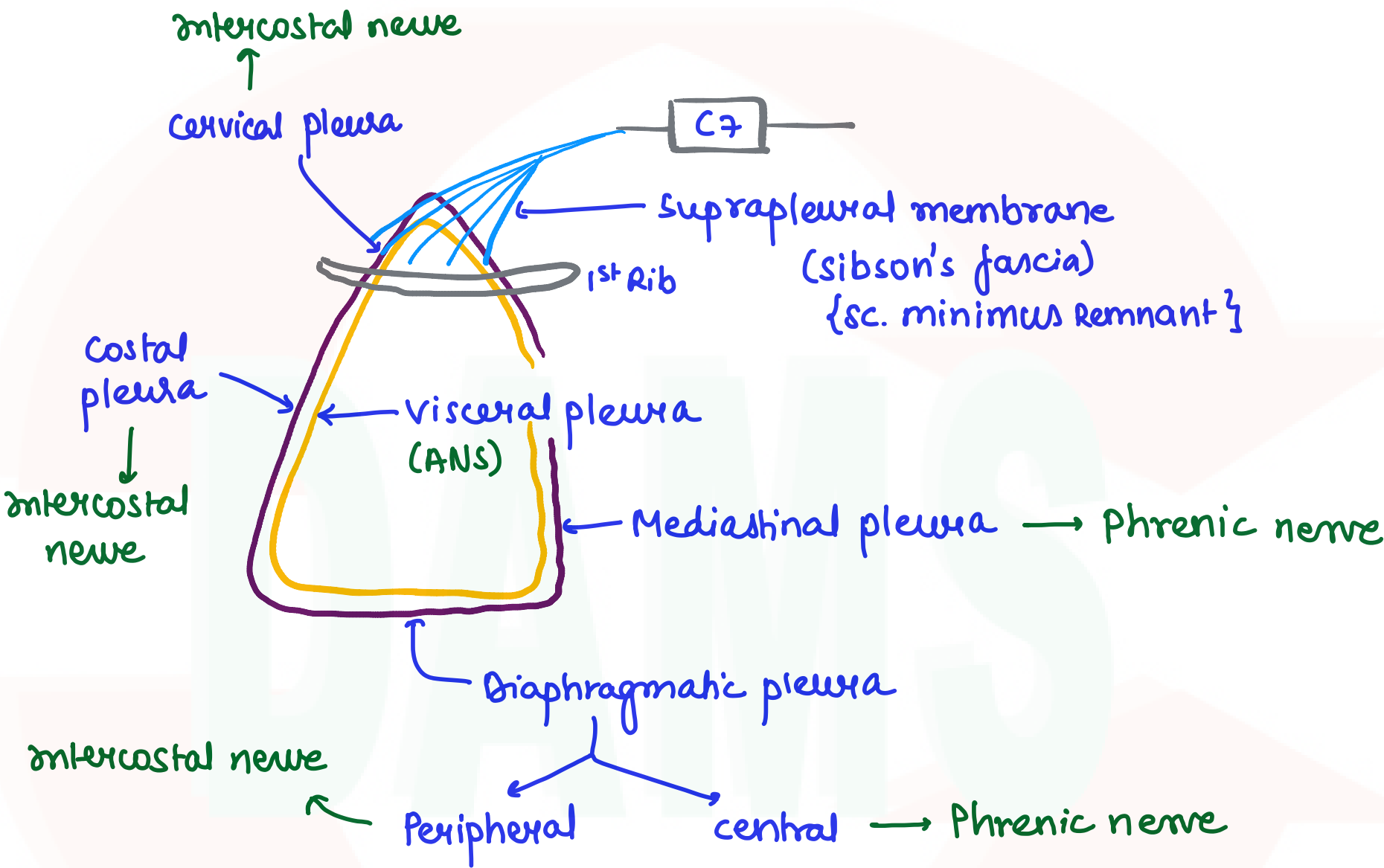
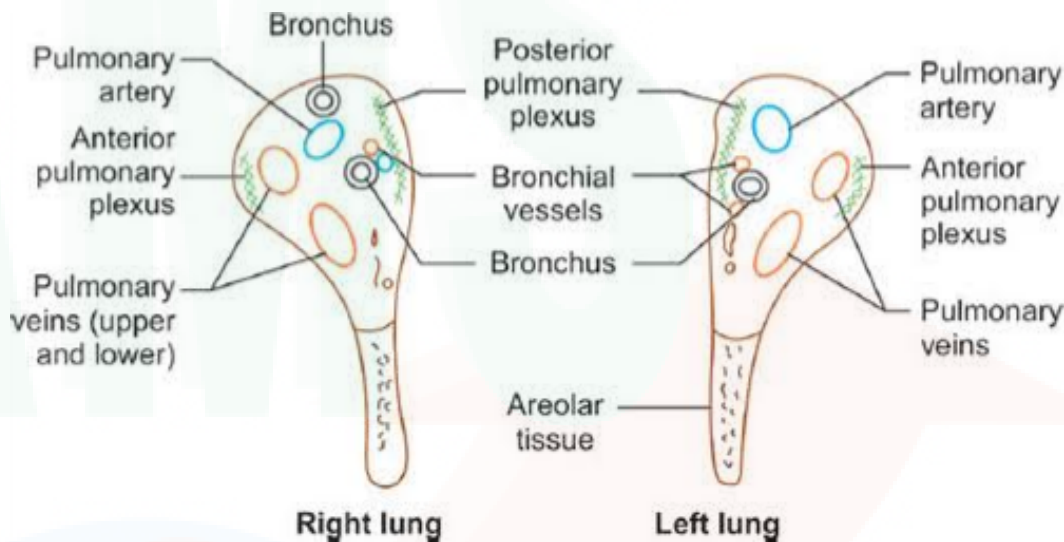
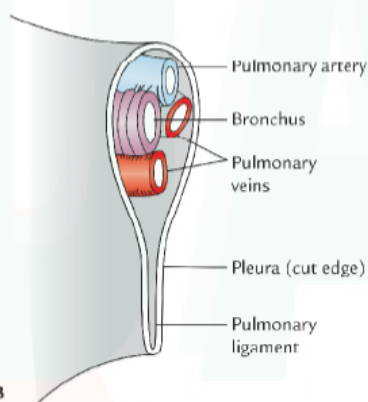
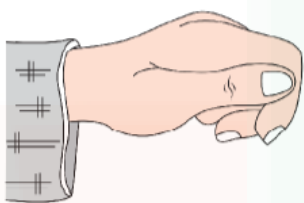
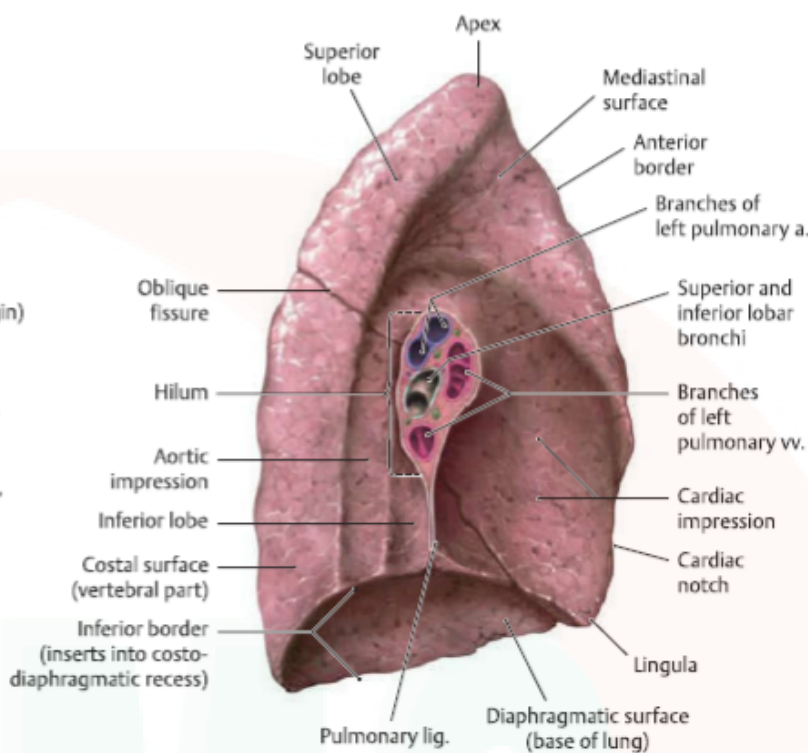
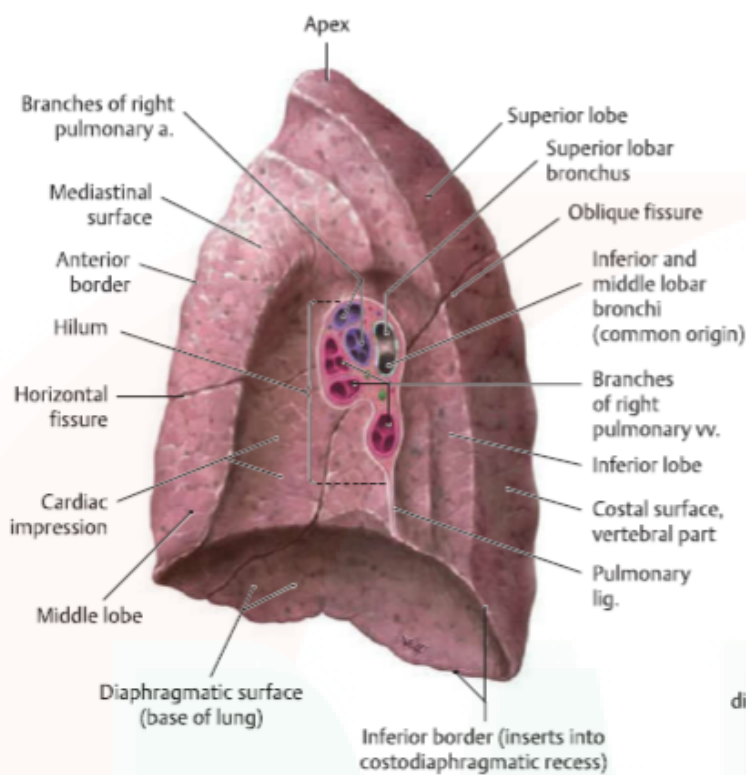


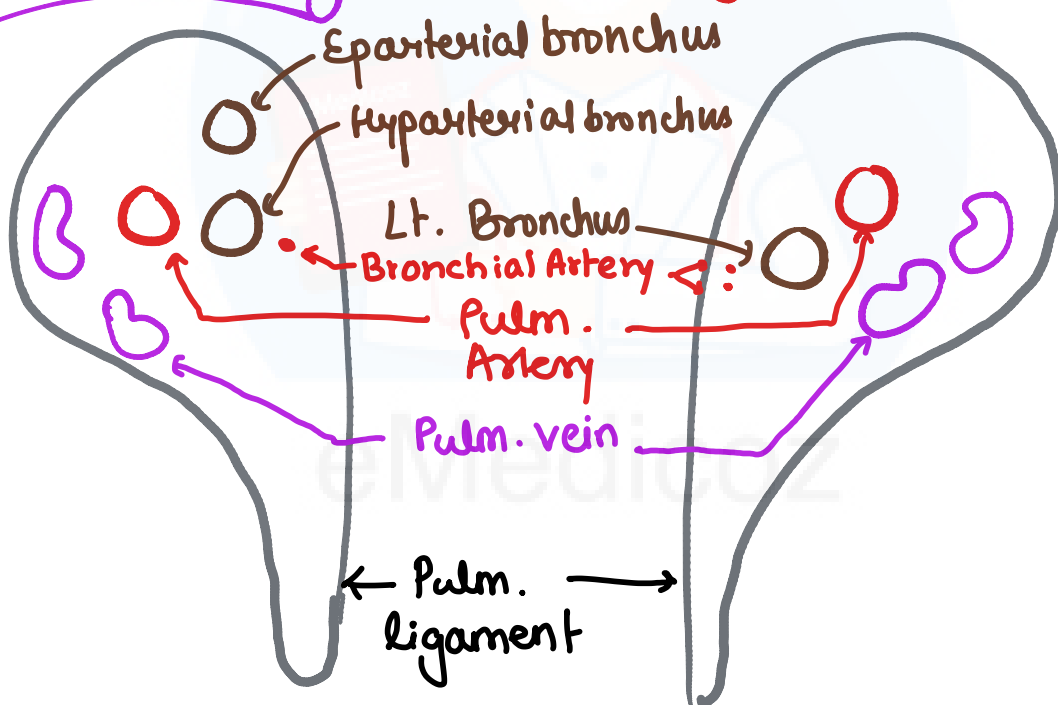
PLEURA





Arch of Azygous

Arch of Aorta



Ant. → Post.

- V Pulm. vein
- A Pulm. Artery
- B Bronchus

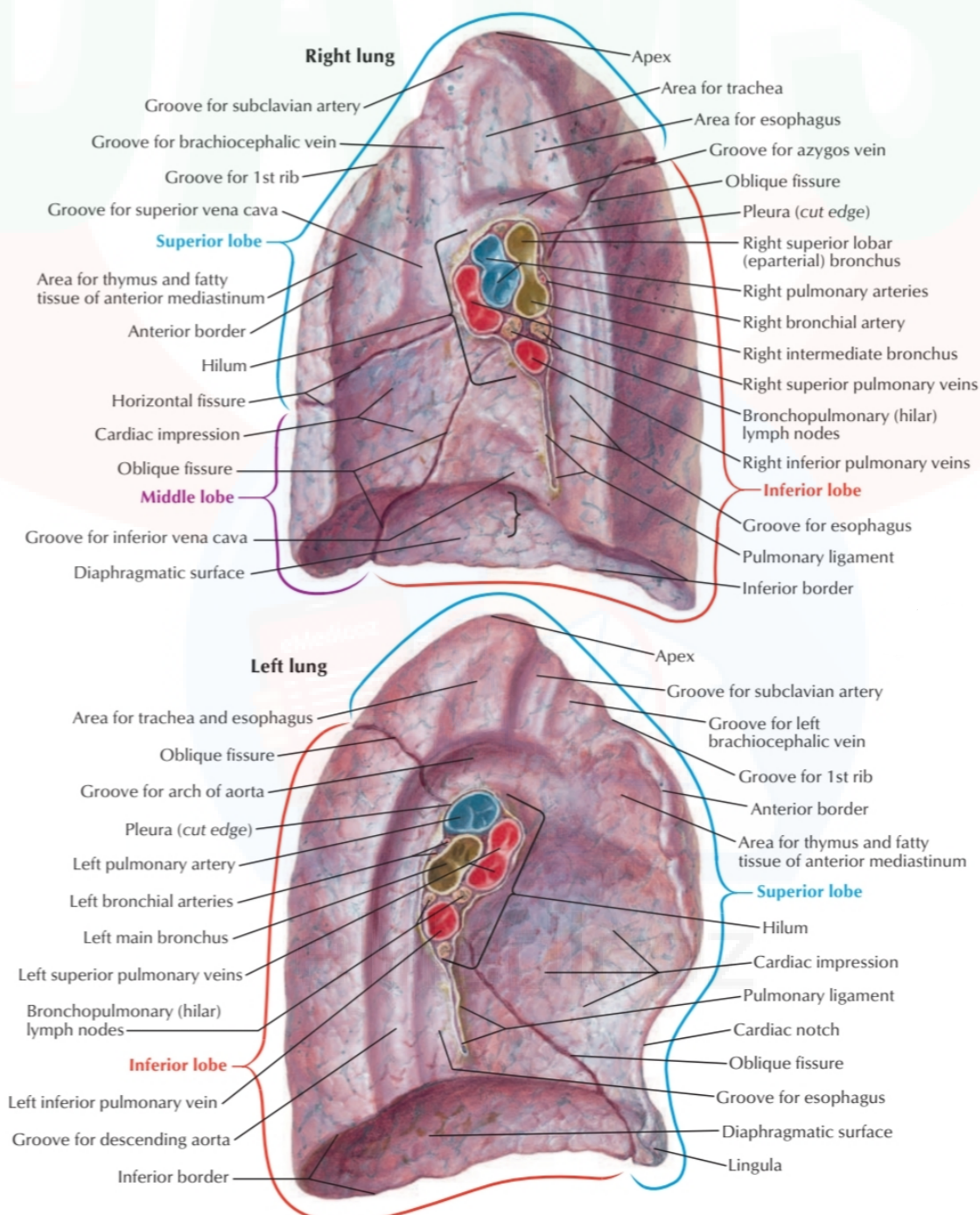
Highest structure : Eparterial bronchus Pulm. Artery

Mediastinal surface of Rt. lung

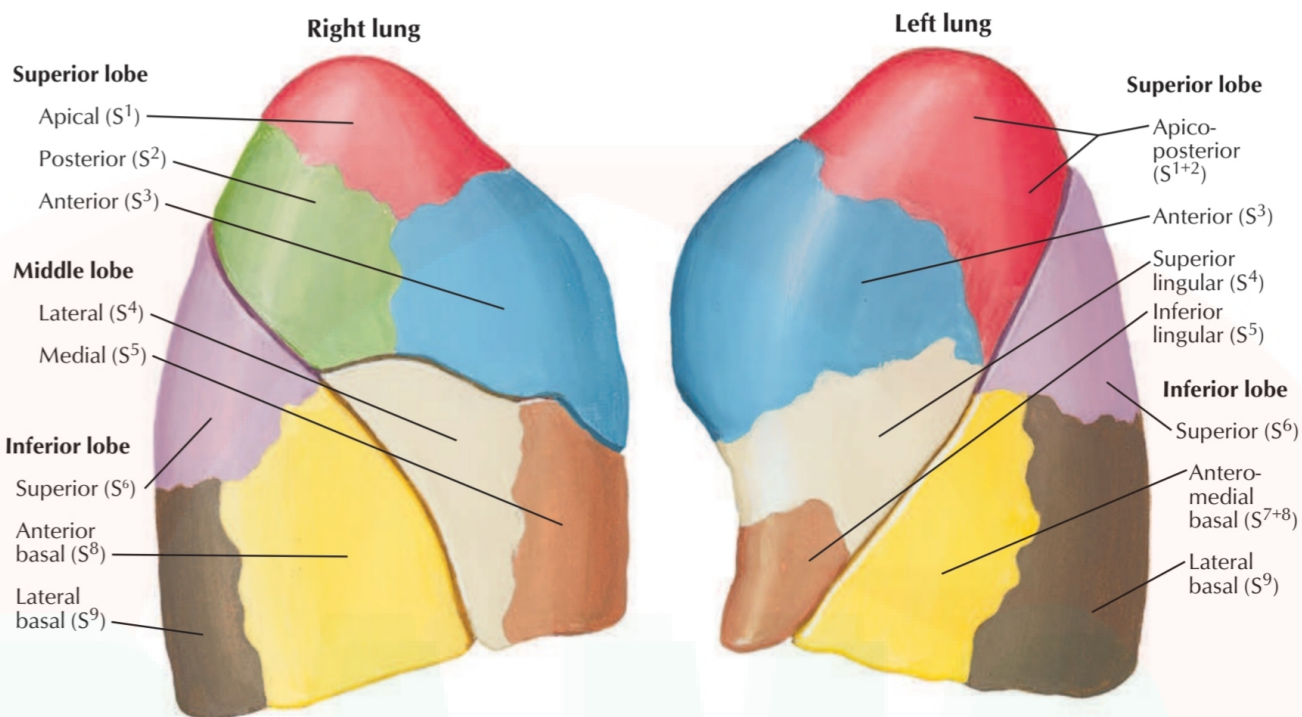
- Right Atrium
- Superior & inf. vena cava
- Azygos vein
- Rt. brachiocephalic vein
- Esophagus & trachea
- 3 Neural structures
 - 1) Rt. Phrenic nerve
 - 2) Rt. vagus nerve
 - 3) Rt. sympathetic chain

Mediastinal surface of Lt. lung

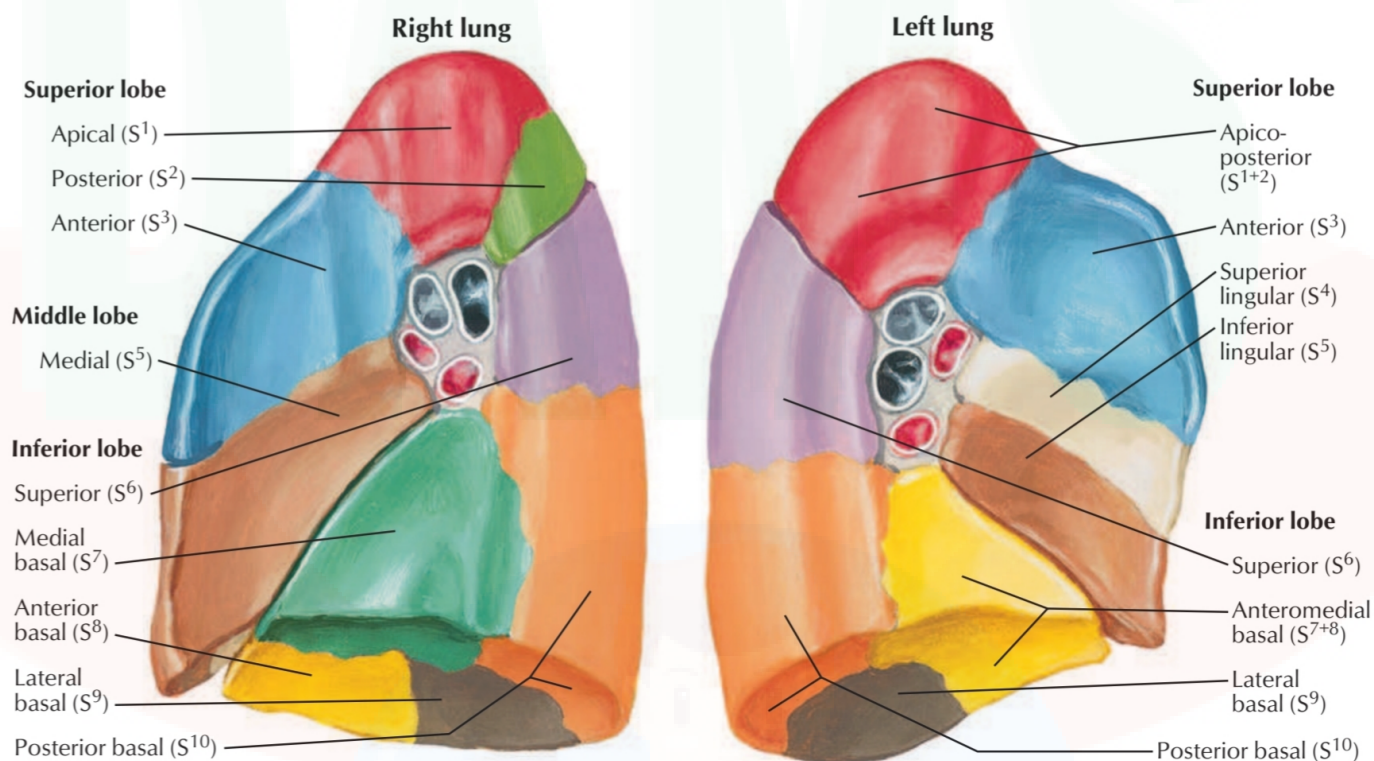
- Right ventricle
- Ascending Aorta
- Arch of aorta & descending thoracic aorta
- Lt. Subclavian & Lt. Common Carotid arteries
- Esophagus & thoracic duct
- 4 Neural structures
 - 1) Lt. phrenic nerve
 - 2) Lt. vagus nerve
 - 3) Lt. RLN
 - 4) Lt. sympathetic chain



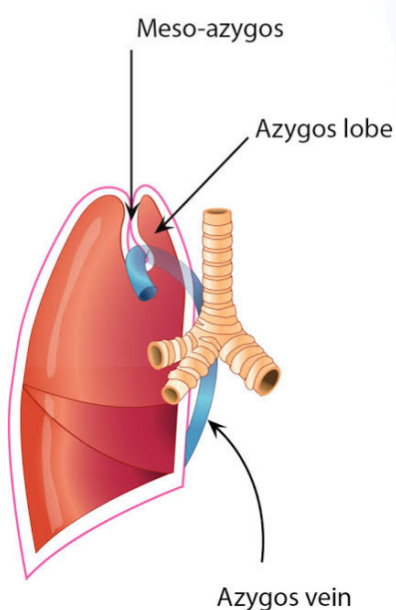
Lateral views



Medial views



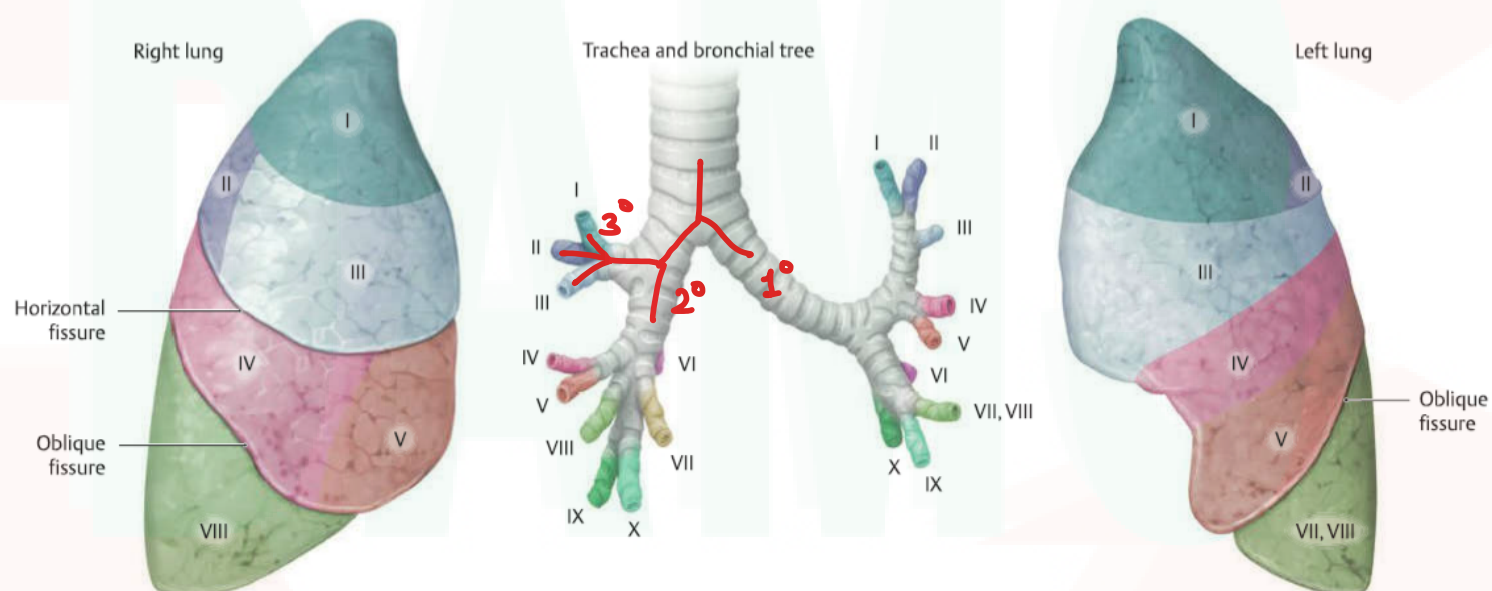
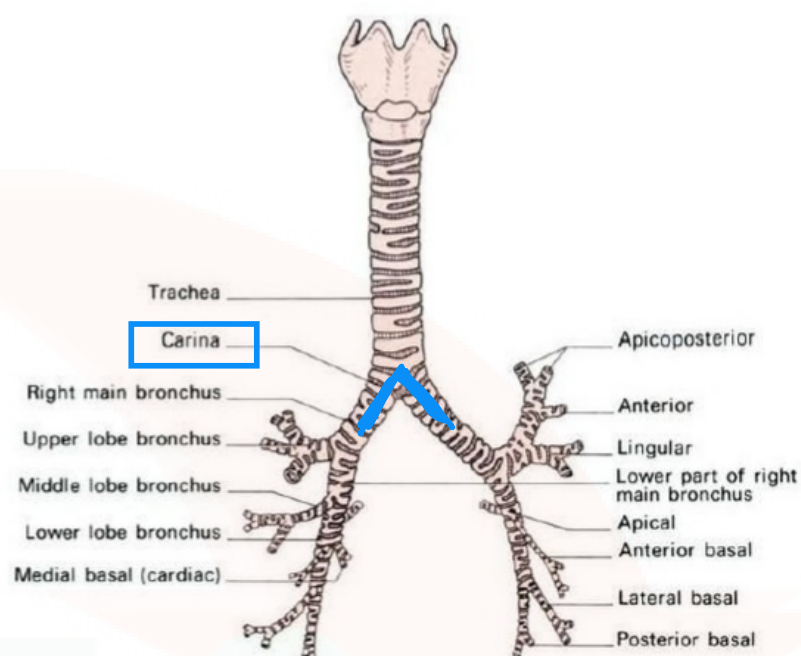
→ Accessory lobe / fissure :



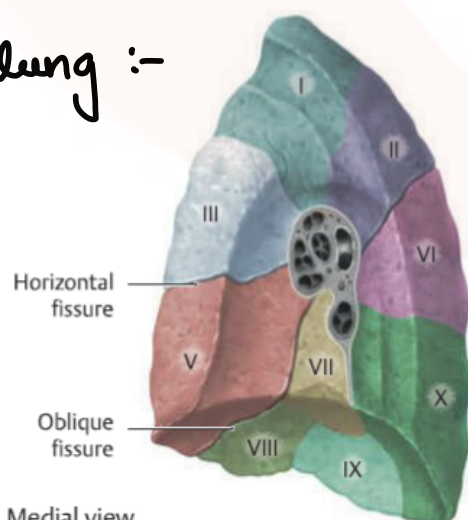
lobe of Azygos vein. Sometimes the medial part of the superior lobe is partially separated by a fissure of variable length, which contains terminal part of azygos vein enclosed in the free mesentery derived from mediastinal pleura. This lobe is termed as lobe of Azygos vein. It varies in size and sometimes includes apex of lungs.

Q. Carina is situated at which level: (NEET Pattern 2015)

- a. T3
- b. T4
- ☒ c. T6
- d. T9



Rt. lung :-



A Medial view.

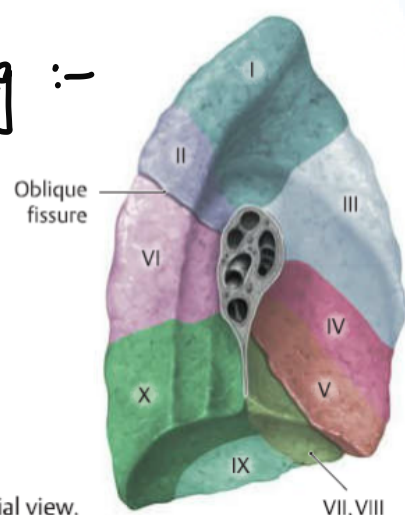


B Posterior view.



C Lateral view.

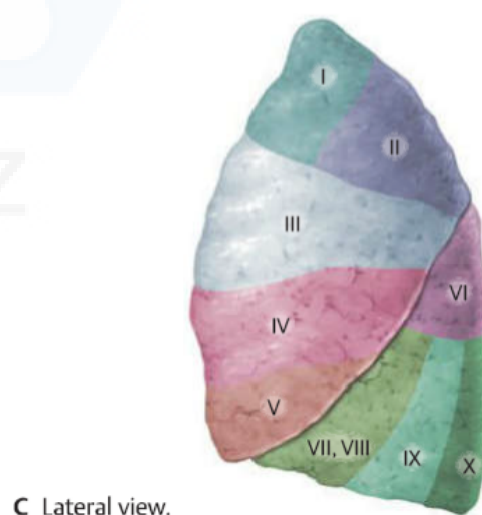
Lt. lung :-



A Medial view.

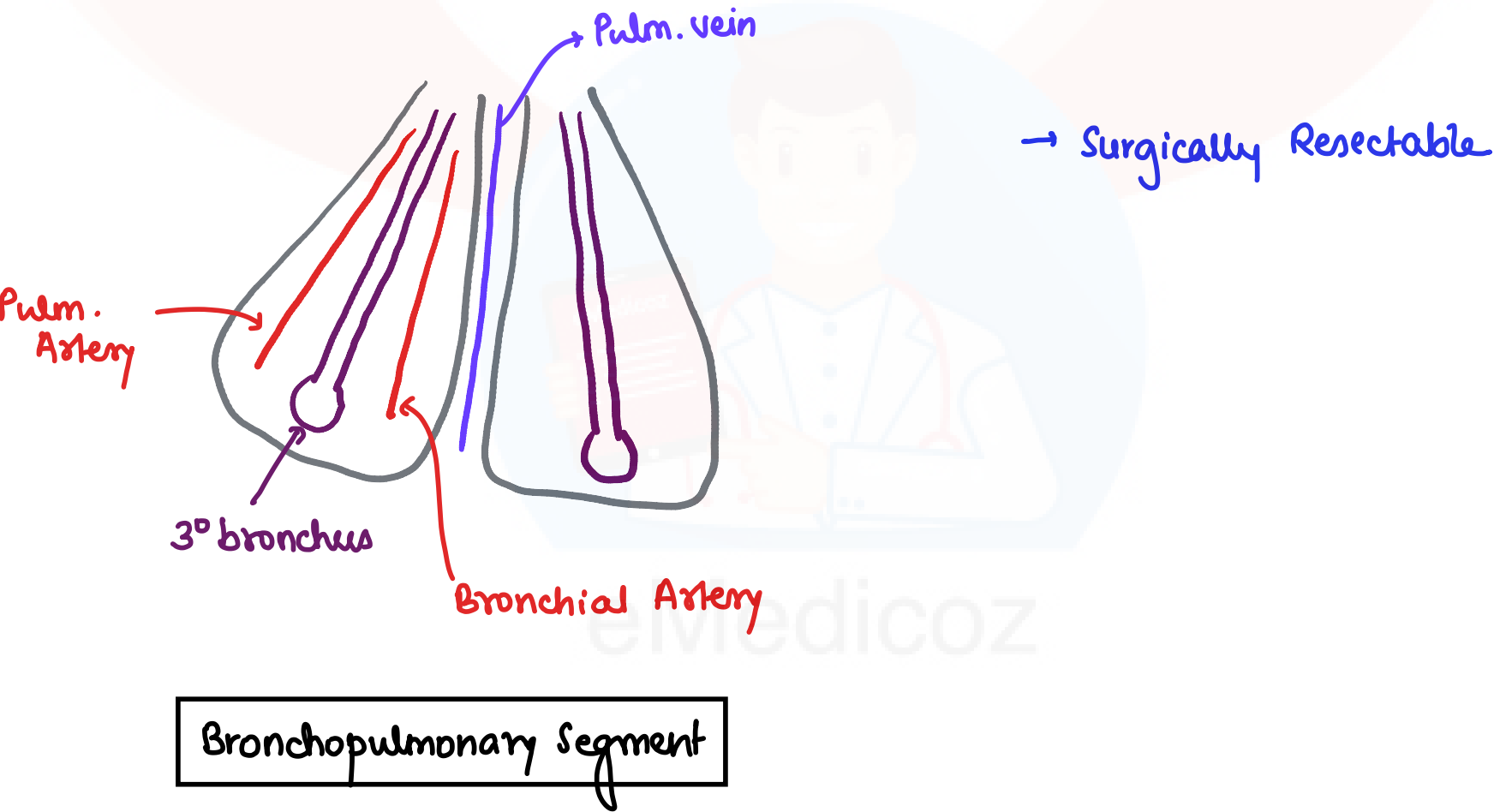
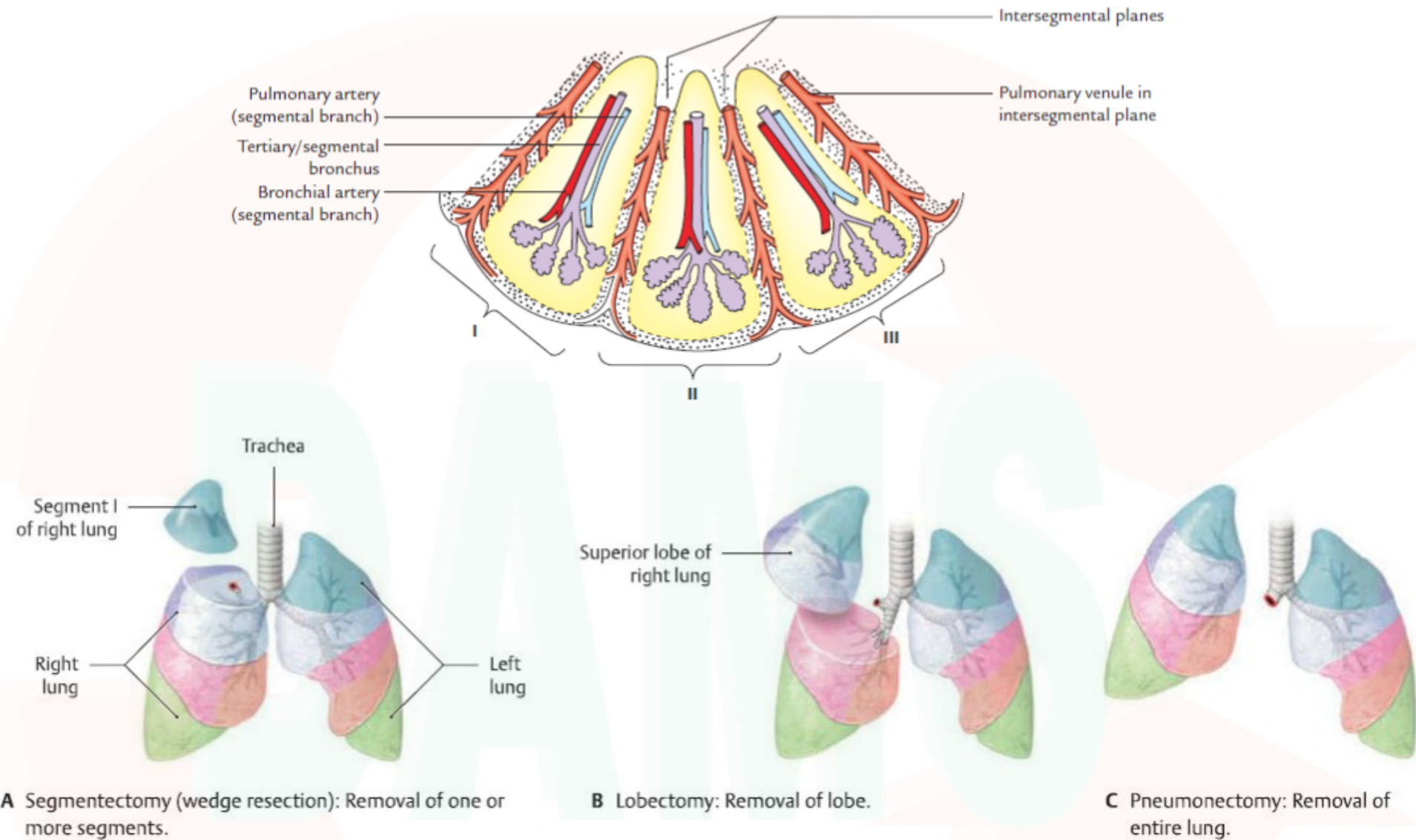


B Posterior view.



C Lateral view.

→ Bronchopulmonary segment :-



→ Names of bronchopulmonary segments :-

① A PALM

Rt. Side (10)

Lt. Side (10)

UL	A	Apical	1
	P	Post.	2
	A	Ant.	3
ML	L	Lat.	4
	M	Med.	5
LL	A	Apical basal (sup. basal)	6
	P	Post. Basal	X 10
	A	Ant. basal	8
	L	Lat basal	9
	M	Med. basal	X 7

UL	A	Apical	
	P	Post	
	A	Ant	
	L	sup. lingular	
	M	inf. lingular	
LL	A	Apical basal (sup. basal)	
	P	Post. Basal	
	A	Ant. basal	
	L	Lat basal	
	M	Med. basal	

frequently absent

② Aspiration :-

→ Supine : 6 > 2
Apical basal Post. of upp. lobe

→ Erect : 10 (post. basal)

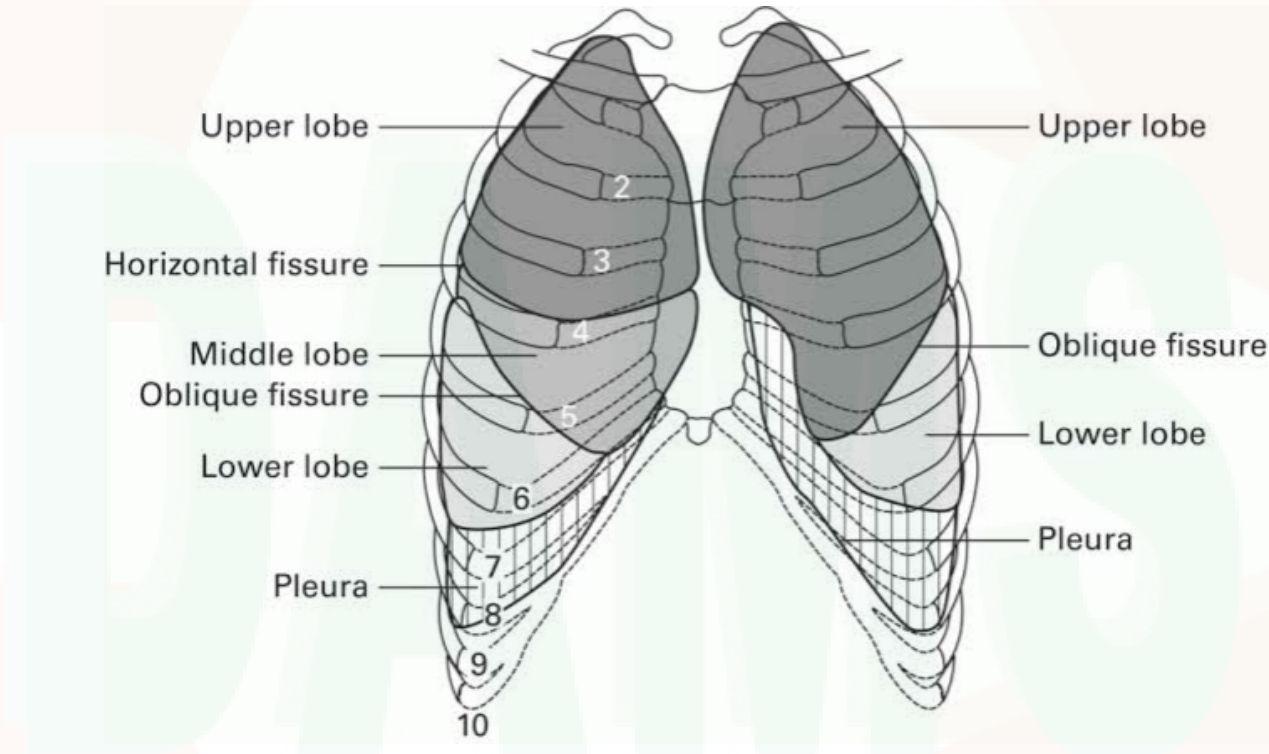
Q. 63 years old man is admitted to hospital after suffering cerebral infarction. A swallow study performed during acute recovery period shows oropharyngeal dysphagia. Despite being maintained on adequate dietary restrictions, the patient experiences an episode of vomiting while lying on his back and subsequently develops pneumonia. Which of the following lung regions is most likely to be affected .

- a. Anterior segment of left lower lobe
- ☒ b. Posterior segment of right upper lobe.
- c. Lingular segments of left lung
- d. Middle lobe segments of right lung

Q. A frantic mother brings her 3 year old into the Emergency Department because he aspirated a small metal button off of his shirt. The button is most likely located in the following place:

- A.) Left inferior lobe
- B.) Right middle lobe
- ☒ C.) Right inferior lobe
- D.) Carina

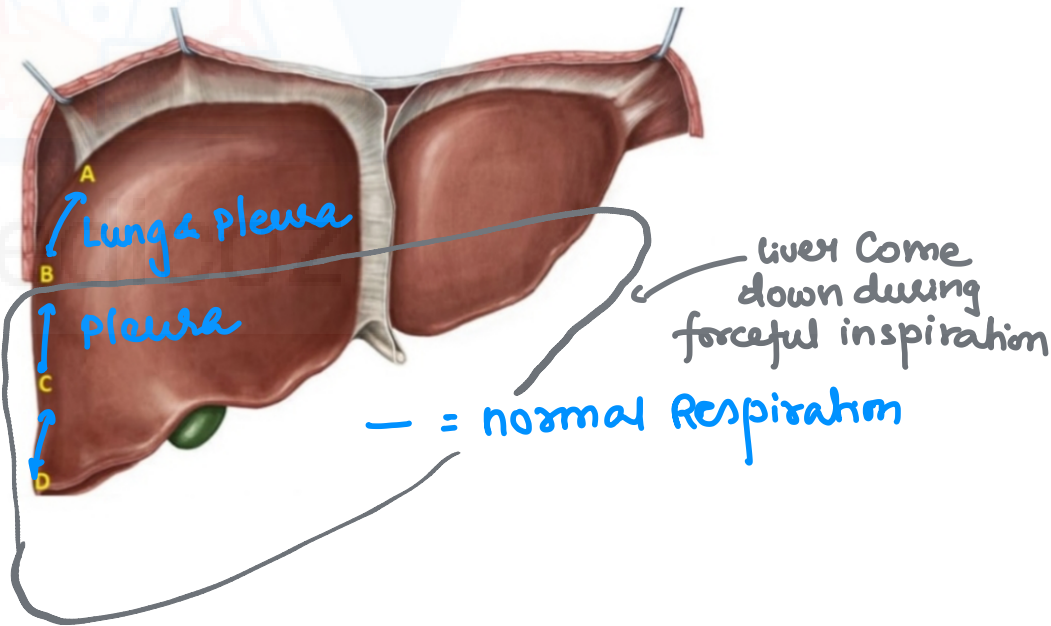
Right → more prone
↓
Co2
- shorter, wider



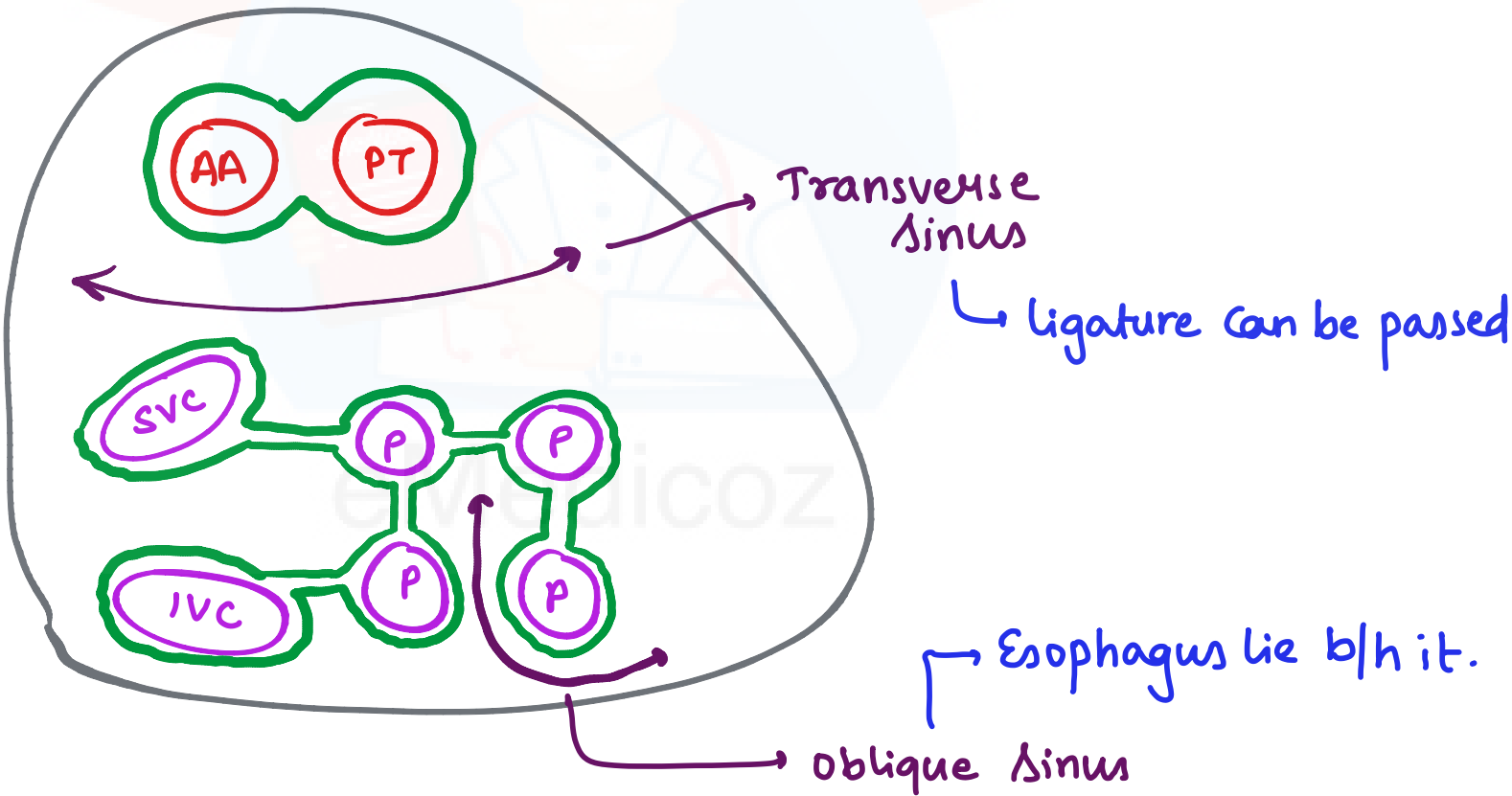
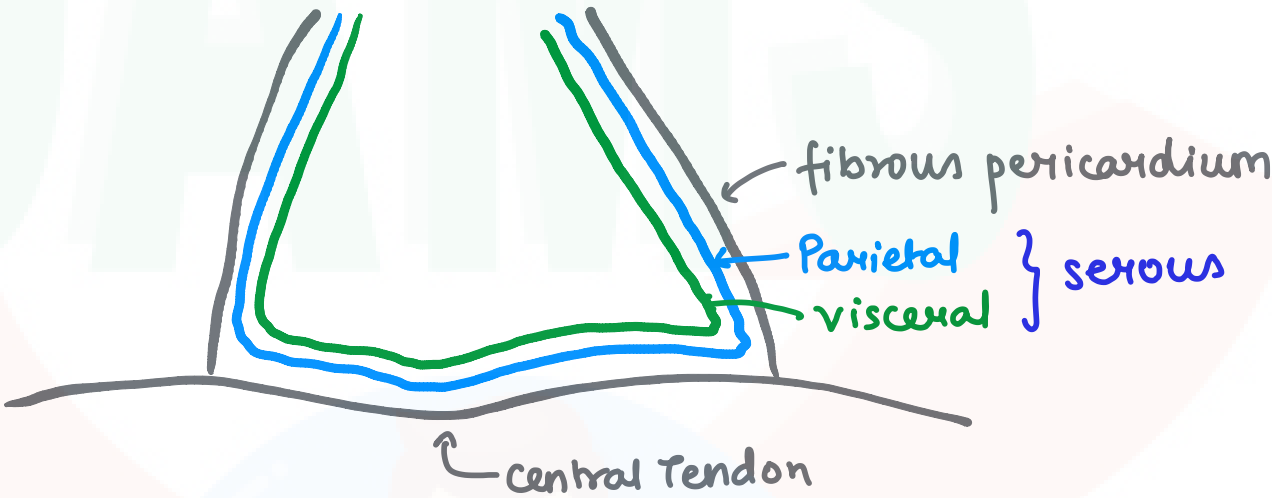
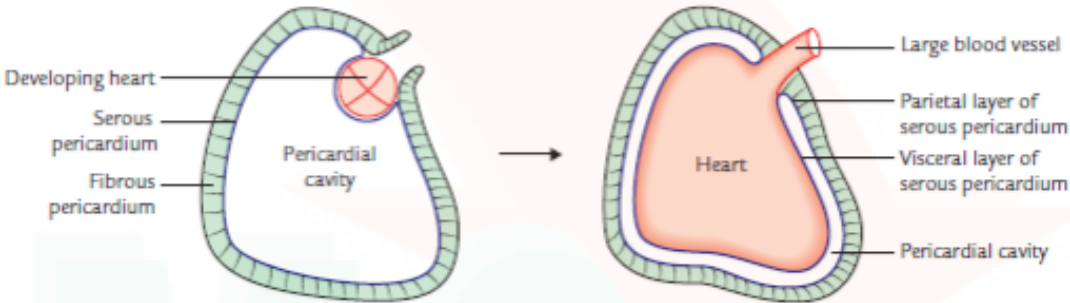
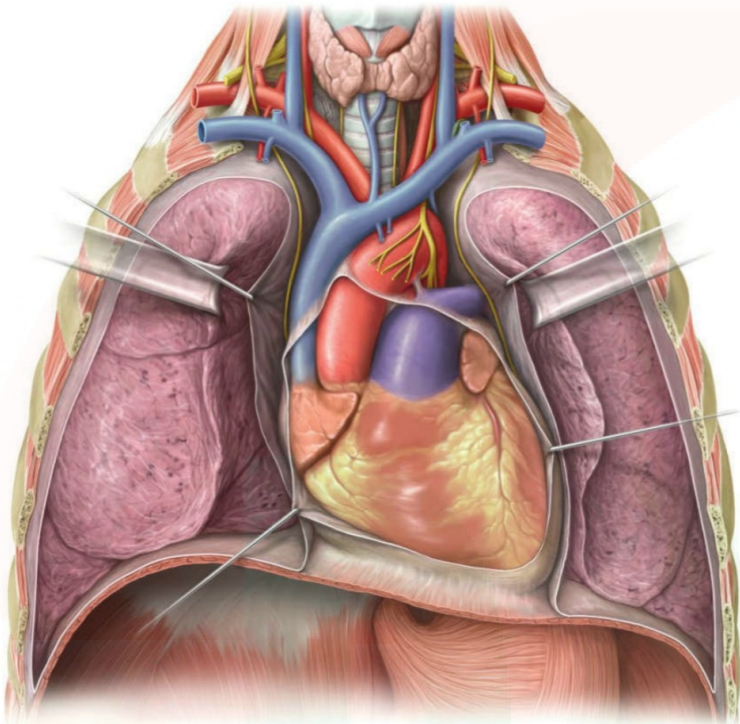
	Mid clavicular	Midaxillary	Post. Scapular	
lung	6	8	10	Ribs
Pleura	8	10	12	Ribs

Q. During Deep inspiration, the lung extends upto which level of liver?

- ☒ AB
- BC
- CD
- ABC

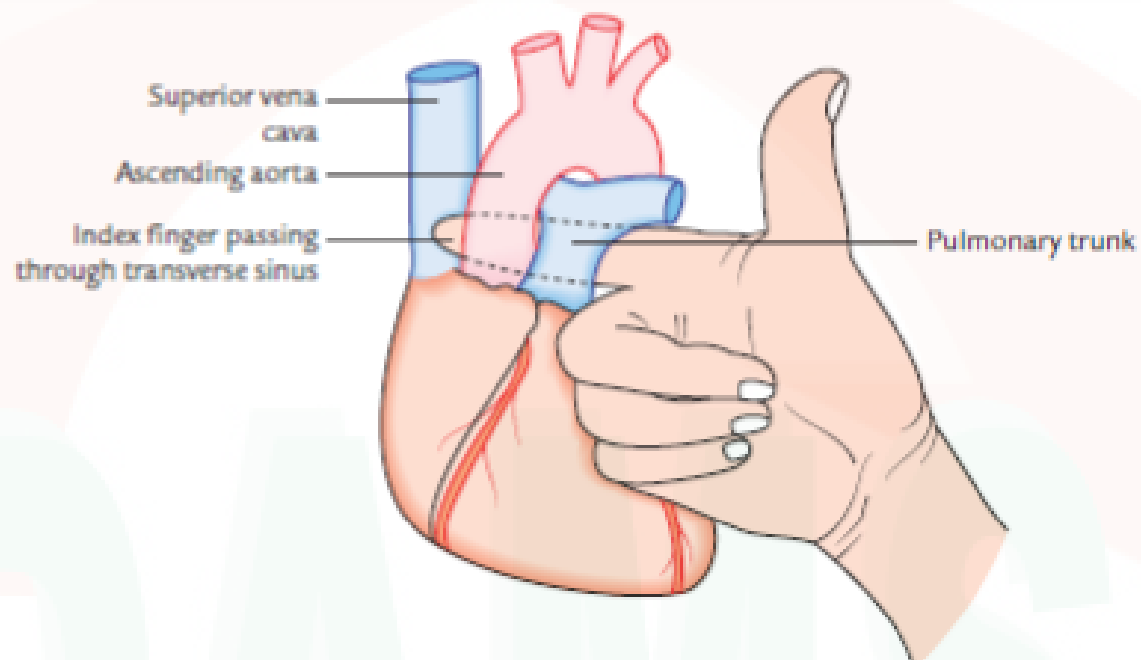


PERICARDIUM

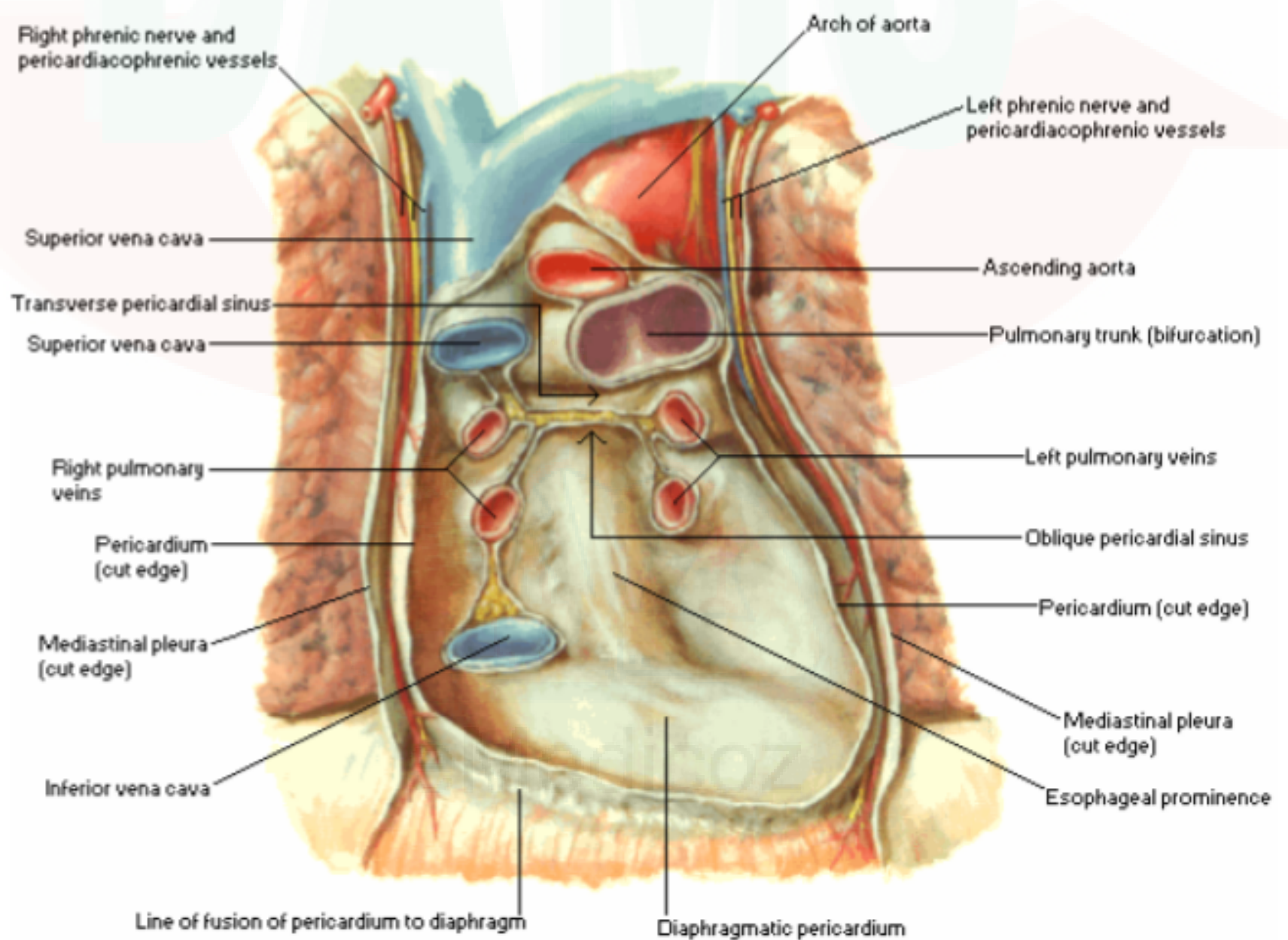


RV → b/h sternum

LA → in front of Esophagus



Anterior View



Q. A 53 year old man is brought to emergency department for evaluation of fever, chills & malaise. Cardiac examination reveals a new holo-systolic heart murmur that radiates towards the axilla. Blood cultures are obtained & he undergoes transesophageal echocardiography. The ultrasound probe is placed in the mid-esophagus facing anteriorly & cardiac chambers are interrogated.

Anatomically which of the following chambers is closest to the probe –

- ☒ a. Left atrium
- b. Left ventricle
- c. Right atrium
- d. Right ventricle.

Q. The structure present anterior to transverse pericardial sinus is: (NEET Pattern)

- a. Inferior vena cava
- b. Superior venae cava
- ☒ c. Aorta
- d. Pulmonary artery

Q. Posterior to transverse pericardial sinus is: (NEET Pattern)

- a. Aorta
- b. Pulmonary trunk
- ☒ c. SVC
- d. Left atrium



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