

Thoracic Duct:

- It begins in Abdomen comes through the thorax
- ⇒ largest lymphatic vessel of female in the neck
 - ⇒ lymph is white milky appearance.
 - ↳ fat digestion chyle.

Area of drainage: except @ Right side of the head and neck. @ Right side of the chest wall. @ Right lung @ Right side of heart. @ Right side of liver & upper limb.

Extent: from the upper end of cisterna chyli on the post Abdominal wall at lower border of T12 at junction of the left internal jugular & left subclavian veins at the root of the neck.

* Cisterna chyli - largest lymphatic sac of L1 & L2

Measurement → 45 cm long.

5 mm lumen.

Formation: The duct begins in the Abdomen

at the lower border of the vertebra as a continuation of distended chyli (largest lymphatic vessel)

Enters the thorax through aortic opening of the pro

⇒ It ascends in the post mediastinum

⇒ It crosses the midline from right to left in T3 area

⇒ At root of neck it divides at C7 level in front of vertebral system (union of Artery) & left cervical S.T. of behind aortic system.

of behind aortic system.

⇒ This arch lies 3-4 cm above the clavicle.

⇒ Permeation: ducts enter the left subclavian

only of finally terminates in the junction of left subclavian at left internal jugular vein

Tributes:

In Thorax: A pair of descending lymphatic trunks

- Axillary lymph trunk

From 1. Left jugular lymph

Left subclavian

Left bronchomediastinal

Relations:

① At diaphragm

Ant: Median arcuate ligament of diaphragm

Post: T12 vert

To the Right: Azygos vein

To the Left: Aorta, T12 vert

② Post Mediastinum

Ant: Diaphragm, Descending aorta, Oesophagus.

Post: VC, Long ligament, hemiazygos, Right Post. vena.

Right → Azygos

Left → Thoracoacromial

③ Superior Mediastinum

Ant → Arch of aorta.

→ commencement of left subclavian Artery.

Post → V.C

Right → V.C

Left → pleura, subclavian

④ Root of neck

Ant → Junction of venous system

Post → V.S, pleuric nerve, Thyrocervical trunk

CLASSMATE