

Gross SPOTTERS- ABDOMEN

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SPOTTER ABD-1



- A. Identify the tied structure
- B. Give its positions
- C. Give its Blood supply
- D. Give its applied Anatomy

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-1

- A. Appendix
- B. Positions:
 - 1. paracolic or 11'o clock
 - 2. Retocaecal or 12'o clock- commonest
 - 3. Splenic or 2'o clock
 - 4. Promontoric or 3'o clock
 - 5. pelvic or 4'o clock- second commonest
 - 6. midinguinal or 6'o clock
- C. Appendicular artery – branch from ileocolic artery of superior mesenteric artery
- D. Appendicitis
 - Mc Burney's point- site of maximum tenderness in appendicitis.
 - Point at the junction of lateral $\frac{2}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ and medial $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of line joining right anterior superior iliac spine and umbilicus

SPOTTER ABD-2



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its posterior relations

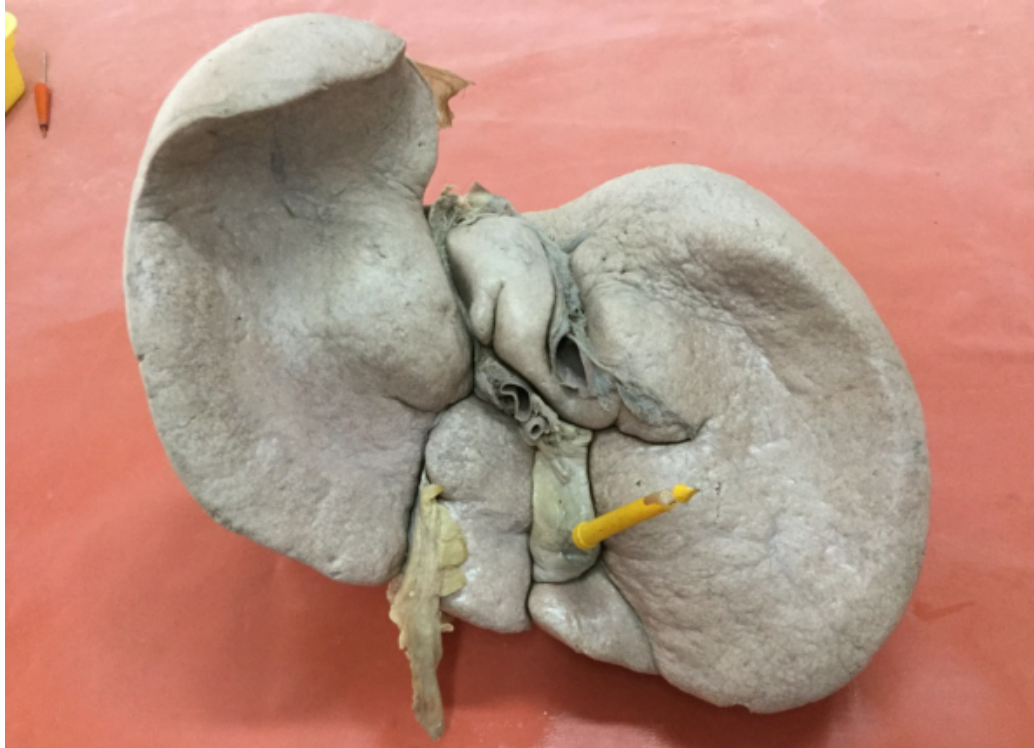
ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-2

A. Caecum

B. Posterior relations

1. Muscles- right psoas and right iliacus
2. Nerves- Genitofemoral, femoral and lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh (right side)
3. Vessels- testicular or ovarian
4. Appendix in the retrocaecal recess

SPOTTER ABD-3

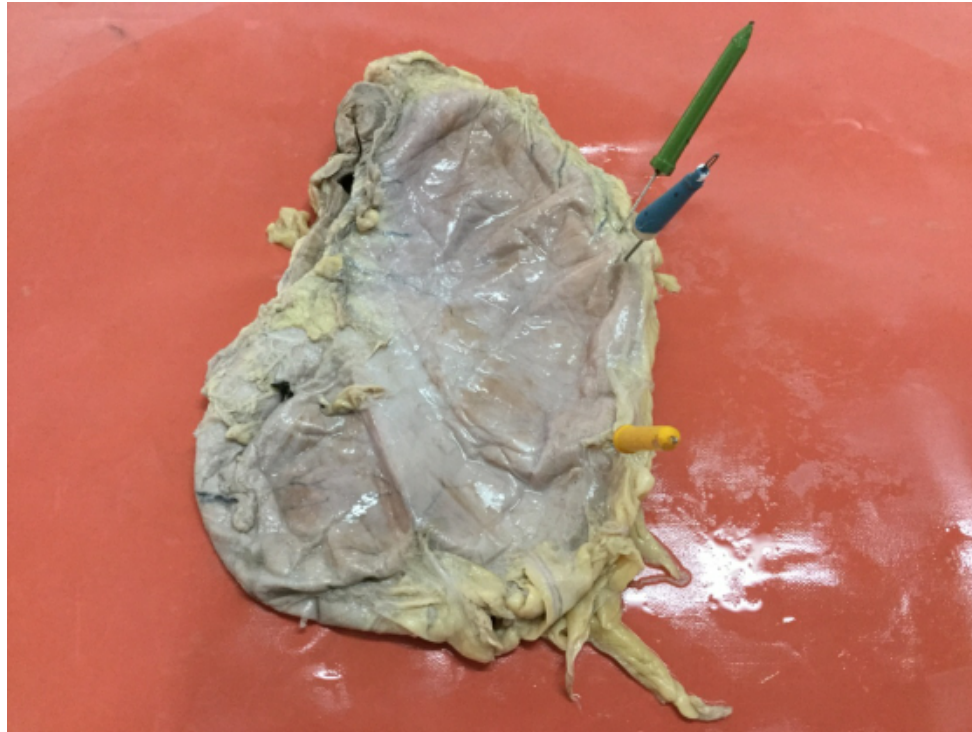


- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its parts
- C. Give its capacity
- D. Give its applied anatomy

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-3

- A. Gall bladder
- B. Parts: Fundus, body and neck
- C. Capacity- 30 to 50 ml
- D. Applied anatomy:
 - 1. Cholecystitis
 - 2. Cholelithiasis

SPOTTER ABD-4



- A. Identify the pinned area of the given organ.
- B. Name the structures attached
- C. Name the structures present in it.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-4

A. Greater curvature of stomach

B. Structures attached:

1. Greater omentum 2. Gastrosplenic ligament

3. Gastrophrenic ligament

C. Structures present in it:

Right and left gastroepiploic artery

SPOTTER ABD-5



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Name the structures present in it.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-5

A. Greater omentum

B. Structures present in it:

Right and left gastroepiploic artery

SPOTTER ABD-6



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Name the structures present in it.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-6

- A. Hilum of spleen
- B. Structures present in it : Splenic vessels and nerve, Gives attachment to gastrosplenic and lienorenal ligament

SPOTTER ABD-7



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its function

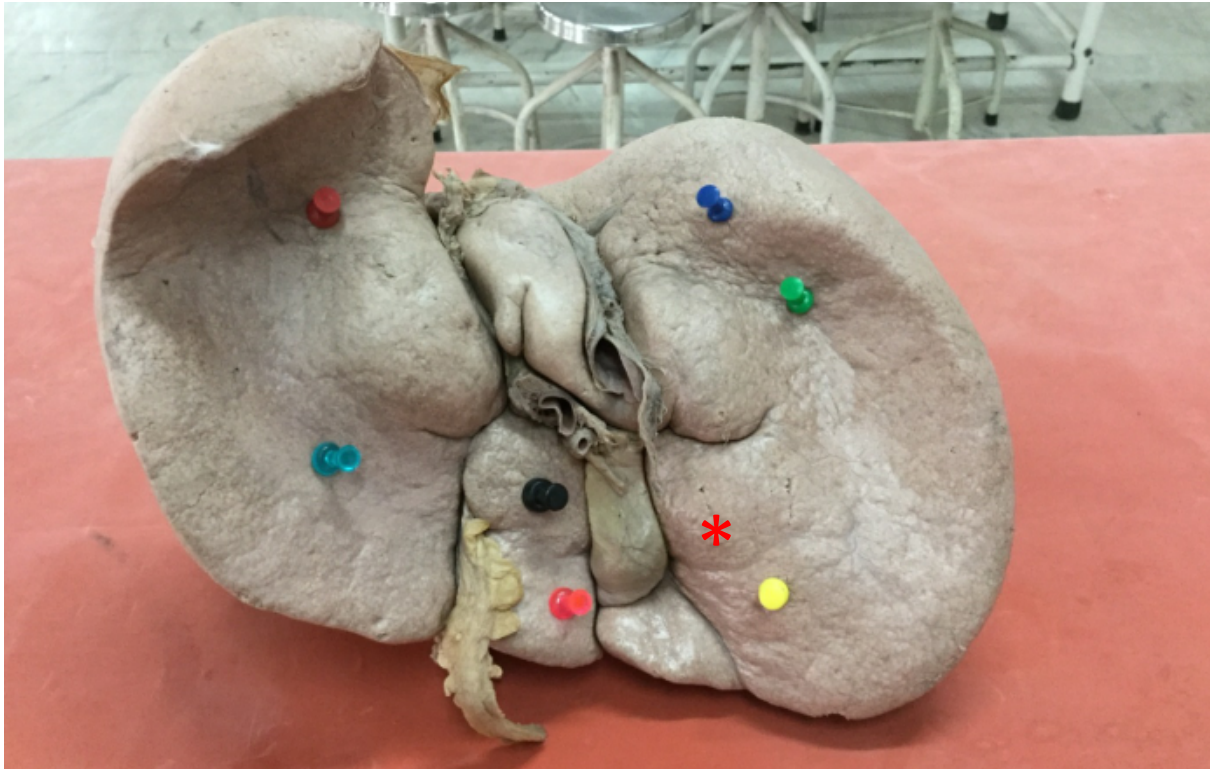
ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-7

A. Ileo –Caecal orifice

B. Functions

1. Prevents reflux from caecum to ileum
2. Regulates the passage of ileal contents into the caecum and prevents them from passing too quickly

SPOTTER ABD-8



A. Identify the structures present on the pinned area

1. Red
2. Light blue
3. Black and orange
4. Yellow
5. Green
6. Dark blue
7. *

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-8

A. Visceral impressions of liver

1. Red- oesophagus
2. Light blue- Gastric impression –stomach
3. Black and orange- pylorus of stomach
4. Yellow- Colic impression- hepatic flexure of colon
5. Green- Right kidney
6. Dark blue- Right suprarenal gland
7. * - First part of duodenum

SPOTTER ABD-9



- A. Identify the structures present on the pinned area
1. Yellow
 2. Orange
 3. Red
 4. Green

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-9

A. Visceral impressions of spleen

1. yellow- Gastric impression- fundus of stomach
2. Orange- renal impression- left kidney
3. Red- Pancreatic impression- tail of pancreas
4. Green- colic impression- Splenic flexure of colon

SPOTTER ABD-10



- A. Identify the organs.
- B. Give the difference between them.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-10

A. Jejunum and ileum

B. Difference between jejunum and ileum

S.No	Feature	Jejunum	Ileum
1.	Location	Upper and left part of the intestinal area	Lower and right part of the intestinal area
2	Walls	Thicker and more vascular	Thinner and less vascular
3	Lumen	Wider and often empty	Narrower and often loaded
4	Mesentery	Windows present Fat less abundant Arterial arcades 1 or 2 Vasa recta longer and fewer	No windows Fat more abundant Arterial arcades 3 or 5 Vasa recta shorter and more numerous
5	Circular mucosal folds	Larger and more closely set	Smaller and
6	Villi	Large, thick and more abundant	Short, thin and less abundant
7	Payers patches	Absent	Present
8	Solitary lymphatic follicles	Fewer	More numerous

SPOTTER ABD-11



- A. Identify the organ.
- B. Give its cardinal features
- C. Give its parts

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-11

A. Large intestine

B. Cardinal features:

1. Taenia coli

2. Appendices Epiploicae

3. Sacculations or haustrations

C. Parts: Caecum, appendix, ascending colon, transverse colon, descending colon, Sigmoid colon, rectum and anal canal

SPOTTER ABD-12

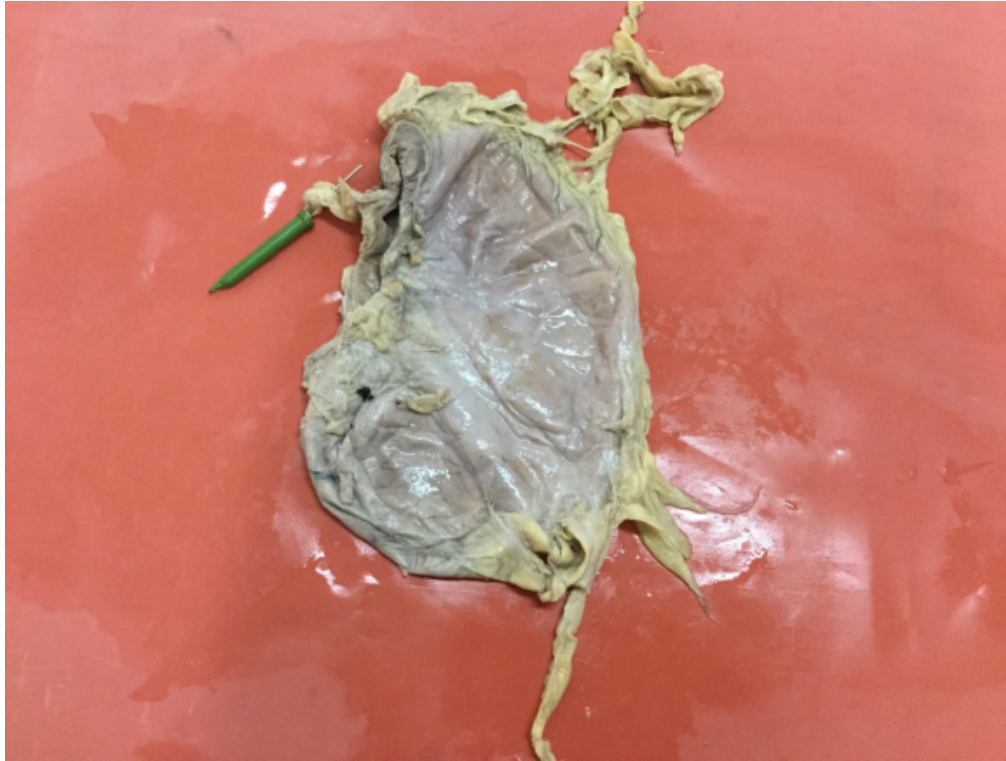


- A. Identify the pinned area of the given organ
- B. Name the structures attached to it
- C. Name the structure present in it

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-12

- A. Lesser curvature of stomach
- B. Structure attached to it: lesser omentum
- C. Structure present in it: Right and left gastric arteries

SPOTTER ABD-13



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Name the structures present in it.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-13

A. Lesser omentum

B. Structure present in it:

Right and left gastric arteries

SPOTTER ABD-14



- A. Identify the tied structure
- B. Give its embryological significance

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-14

A. Ligamentum teres

B. Embryological significance

Remnant of obliterated left umbilical vein

SPOTTER ABD-15



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its embryological significance.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-15

A. Ligamentum venosum

B. Embryological significance

Remnant of ductus venosus which connects left branch of portal vein with inferior vena cava during foetal life

SPOTTER ABD-16



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. What opens into it.
- C. Give its position.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-16

A. Major duodenal papilla

B. Structures opening into it:

Hepatopancreatic ampulla opens into it

(Union of bile duct and major pancreatic duct)

C. Location:

8-10 cm distal to pylorus

SPOTTER ABD-17

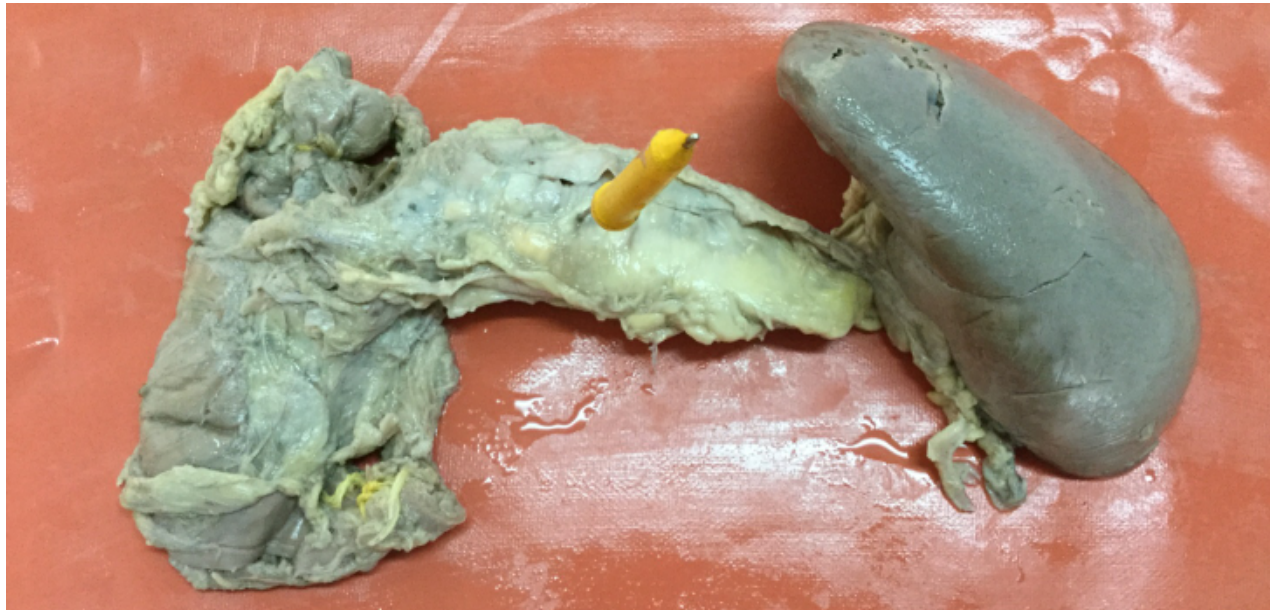


- A. Identify the pinned structure.
- B. Give its extent
- C. Give its contents
- D. Name the structures crossed by it

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-17

- A. Mesentery
- B. Extent: Duodenojejunal flexure to the left side of vertebra L2 to the ileo-caecal junction at the upper part of right sacro- iliac joint
- C. Contents: Jejunal and ileal branches of superior mesenteric artery with accompanying veins, Autonomic nerve plexuses, Lymphatics, 100-200 lymph nodes, connective tissue with fat
- D. Structures crossed by it:
 - 1. Third part of duodenum 2. Abdominal aorta
 - 3. Inferior vena cava 4. Right ureter 5. Right psoas major

SPOTTER ABD-18



- A. Identify the pinned structure.
- B. Give its parts
- C. Give its blood supply
- D. Give its applied Anatomy
- E. Give its development

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-18

- A. Pancreas
- B. Parts: head, neck, body and tail
- C. Blood supply: Superior and inferior pancreaticoduodenal artery, Pancreatic branches of splenic artery
- D. Applied Anatomy:
 - Pancreatitis, Annular pancreas, Pancreatic cyst, carcinoma of head of pancreas
- E. Development : From dorsal and ventral pancreatic bud (from both foregut and midgut)

SPOTTER ABD-19



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Name the structures present in it IN ORDER.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-19

- A. Porta hepatis of liver
- B. Structures present in it in order(from behind forwards)
 - 1. Portal vein 2. Hepatic artery 3. Hepatic duct

SPOTTER ABD-20



- A. Identify the pinned area
- B. Describe its interior
- C. Give its Blood supply
- D. Give its development
- E. Give its applied Anatomy

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-20

- A. Second part of duodenum
- B. Interior: Has major and minor duodenal papilla
Major duodenal papilla- 8-10 cm distal to pylorus, hepatopancreatic ampulla opens into it
Minor duodenal papilla- 6-8 cm distal to pylorus, Accessory pancreatic duct opens into it
- C. Blood supply – Superior and inferior Pancreaticoduodenal artery
- D. Development: Upper half (upto opening of bile duct)- foregut, Lower half below the opening of bile duct – midgut
- E. Applied anatomy: Congenital stenosis and obstruction of the bile duct due to annular pancreas

SPOTTER ABD-21



- A. Identify the given organ.
- B. Name the ligaments related to it
- C. Give its Blood supply

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-21

A. Spleen- visceral surface

B. Ligaments related to it:

1. Gastrosplenic ligament

2. Lienorenal ligament

3. Phrenico colic ligament

C. Blood supply: Splenic vessels

SPOTTER ABD-22



- A. Identify the organ
- B. Give its parts
- C. Give its Blood supply
- D. Give its applied Anatomy

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-22

A. Stomach

B. Parts:

1. Cardiac part- Fundus and body
2. Pyloric part- Pyloric antrum and pyloric canal

C. Blood supply:

- Arterial supply
1. Right and left gastric artery
 2. Right and left gastroepiploic artery
 3. Short gastric arteries

Venous drainage: Portal vein, splenic vein and superior mesenteric vein

D. Applied anatomy:

Gastric ulcer, Gastric carcinoma

SPOTTER ABD-23



- A. Identify the tied structure
- B. Give its extent
- C. Give its branches
- D. Give its terminal branches

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-23

- A. Abdominal aorta
- B. Extent – lower border of vertebra T12 to lower part of body of vertebra L4
- C. Branches:
 - 1. Ventral – a. coeliac trunk b. Superior mesenteric artery c. inferior mesenteric artery
 - 2. Lateral – a. inferior phrenic artery b. renal artery c. middle suprarenal artery d. testicular or ovarian artery
 - 3. Dorsal – a. lumbar arteries 2. median sacral artery
- D. Terminal branches 1. Right common iliac artery 2. Left common iliac artery

SPOTTER ABD-24



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its contents

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-24

A. Broad Ligament of uterus

B. Contents

1. Uterine tube

2. Round ligament of uterus

3. Ligament of the ovary

4. Uterine vessels 5. Ovarian vessels

6. Uterovaginal and ovarian nerve plexus

7. Epoophoron 8. Paroophoron 9. lymph nodes

10. Dense connective tissue or parametrium

SPOTTER ABD-25



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its major openings and at what level does it open.
- C. Give its parts and nerve supply.
- D. Give its development.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-25

A. Diaphragm

B. Major openings

Inferior vena cava- T8, Oesophagus- T10, Abdominal aorta- T12

C. Parts: Sternal, costal and lumbar part

Nerve supply: phrenic nerve (C3,C4,C5)

D. Development:

1. Septum transversum forms the central tendon
2. Pleuroperitoneal membrane – dorsal paired portion
3. Lateral thoracic wall – circumferential portion of diaphragm
4. Dorsal mesentery of oesophagus- Dorsal unpaired portion

SPOTTER ABD-26



- A. Identify the tied structure
- B. What it is a branch of?
- C. Give its Root value

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-26

- A. Femoral nerve
- B. It is a branch from lumbar plexus
- C. Dorsal division of anterior primary rami of L2, L3, L4.

SPOTTER ABD-27

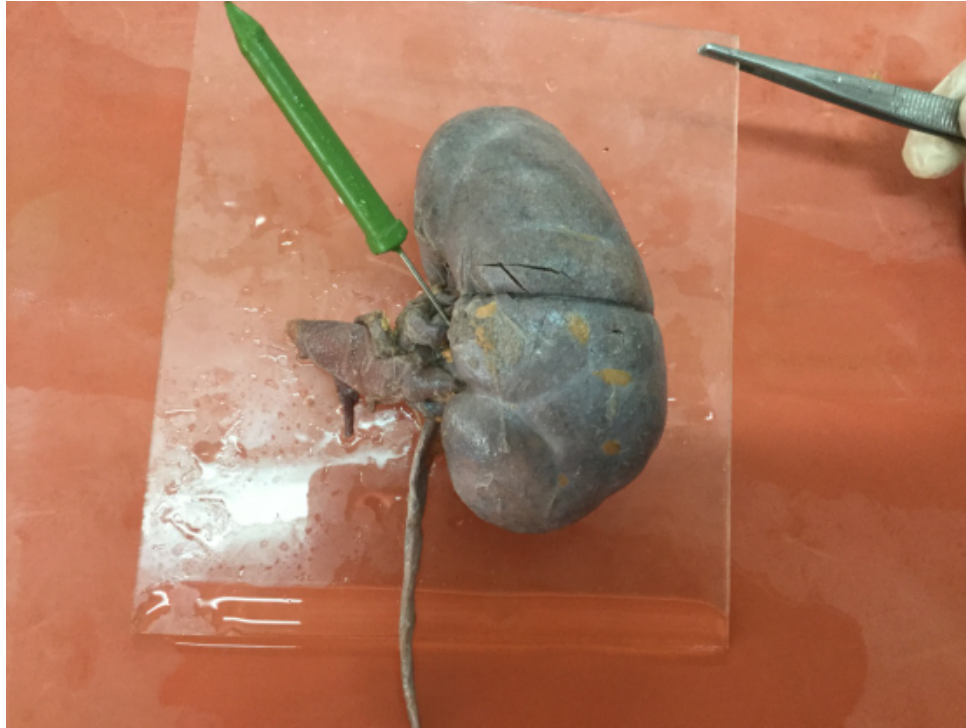


- A. Identify the tied structure
- B. What it is a branch of?
- C. Give its Root value

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-27

- A. Genito femoral nerve
- B. It is a branch from lumbar plexus
- C. Ventral divisions of anterior primary rami of L1, L2

SPOTTER ABD-28



- A. Identify the side and the pinned area of given organ
- B. Name the structures present in the pinned area IN ORDER

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-28

- A. Hilum of left kidney
- B. Structures present in it IN ORDER (from anterior to posterior)
 - Renal vein
 - Renal artery
 - Renal pelvis

SPOTTER ABD-29



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its attachments
- C. Give its Nerve supply
- D. Give its actions

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-29

A. Iliacus

B. Attachment

Origin- Upper 2/3rd of iliac fossa, inner lip of iliac crest and upper surface of lateral part of sacrum

Insertion- Lesser trochanter of femur

C. Nerve supply- Branch from femoral nerve (L2, L3)

D. Action- flexion of hip joint

SPOTTER ABD-30



- A. Identify the tied structure
- B. Give its formation
- C. Give its termination
- D. Give its tributaries

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-30

- A. Inferior vena cava
- B. Formation- Formed by union of right and left common iliac vein
- C. Termination- Lower and posterior part of right atrium
- D. Tributaries
 - 1. 3rd and 4th lumbar veins
 - 2. Right testicular or ovarian vein
 - 3. Renal veins
 - 4. Right suprarenal vein
 - 5. Hepatic veins

SPOTTER ABD-31



- A. Identify the tied structure
- B. Give any 4 branches

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-31

A. Internal iliac artery

B. Branches from anterior division

1. Superior vesical A. 2. Obturator A.

3. Middle rectal A. 4. Inferior vesical A.

5. Inferior gluteal A. 6. internal pudendal A.

7. In females, inferior vesical A replaced by vaginal A

8. Uterine A (seventh branch in females)

Branches from posterior division

1. Iliolumbar artery 2. lateral Sacral A

3. Superior gluteal A.

SPOTTER ABD-32



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its parts
- C. Mention the type of joint

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-32

A. Intervertebral disc

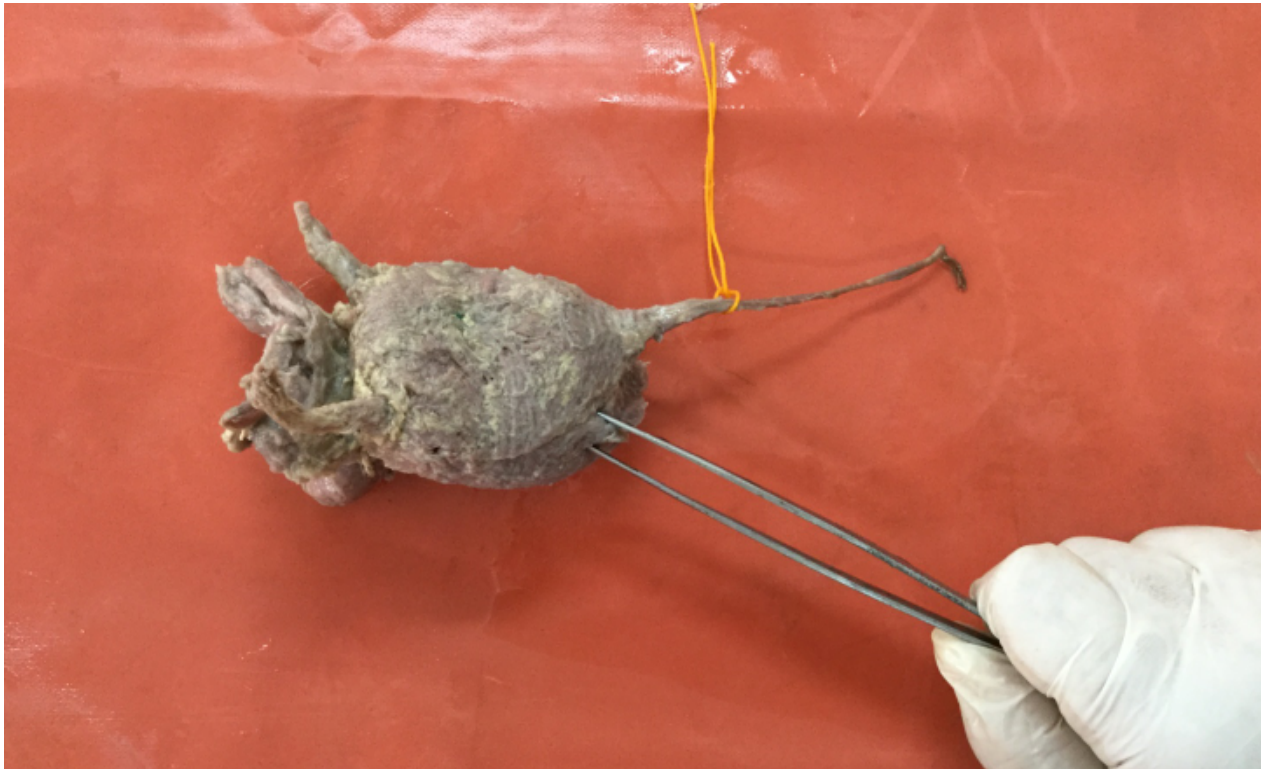
B. Parts

1. Annulus fibrosus

2. Nucleus pulposus

C. Type of joint- Secondary cartilagenous joint

SPOTTER ABD-33



- A. Identify the tied structure
- B. Give its embryological significance

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-33

- A. Median umbilical ligament
- B. Embryological significance – it is a remnant of urachus

SPOTTER ABD-34



- A. Identify the tied structure.
- B. What it is a branch of
- C. Give its Root value

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-34

- A. Obturator nerve
- B. It is a branch from lumbar plexus
- C. Ventral divisions of anterior primary rami of L2, L3 and L4

SPOTTER ABD-35



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its position
- C. Give its blood supply

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-35

A. Ovary

B. Location- Ovarian fossa in the lateral pelvic wall
anterior- obliterated umbilical Artery

Posterior- Ureter and internal iliac artery

C. Blood supply-

Arterial supply- Ovarian artery and uterine artery

Venous drainage- pampiniform plexus of veins

SPOTTER ABD-36



- A. Identify the probed space
- B. Give its Boundaries
- C. Give its Applied Anatomy

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-36

A. Pouch of Douglas

B. Boundaries

Anterior- Uterus and posterior fornix of vagina

Posterior- Rectum

Inferior- Rectovaginal fold of peritoneum

C. Applied anatomy- Pus tends to collect here being the most dependent part of the peritoneal cavity

SPOTTER ABD-37



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its lobes
- C. Give its applied Anatomy

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-37

A. Prostate gland

B. Lobes

5 lobes- Anterior, Posterior, two lateral lobes and median lobe

C. Applied anatomy – Carcinoma of prostate,
Benign prostatic hypertrophy

SPOTTER ABD-38



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its lobes
- C. Give Its applied Anatomy

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-38

A. Prostate gland- sagittal section

B. Lobes

5 lobes- Anterior, Posterior, two lateral lobes and median lobe

C. Applied anatomy – Carcinoma of prostate,
Benign prostatic hypertrophy

SPOTTER ABD-39



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Name the structures opening into it

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-39

A. Prostatic urethra

B. Structures opening into it

1. Prostatic utricle
2. Ejaculatory ducts
3. Prostatic glands

SPOTTER ABD-40



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its attachment
- C. Give its Nerve supply
- D. Give its Actions

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-40

A. Psoas major

B. Attachment

Origin-1. Anterior surface and lower border of transverse process of all lumbar vertebra 2. from the bodies of adjacent vertebra and their intervertebral discs by 5 slips from T12 to L5 3. From 4 tendinous arches from the constricted parts of lumbar vertebra from lower border of T12 to upper border of L5

Insertion- lesser trochanter of femur

C. Nerve supply- branch from spinal nerve L2, L3, L4

D. Action- Flexion of hip joint and weak medial rotator of hip joint

SPOTTER ABD-41



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its attachment
- C. Give its Nerve supply
- D. Give its Actions

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-41

A. Psoas major

B. Attachment

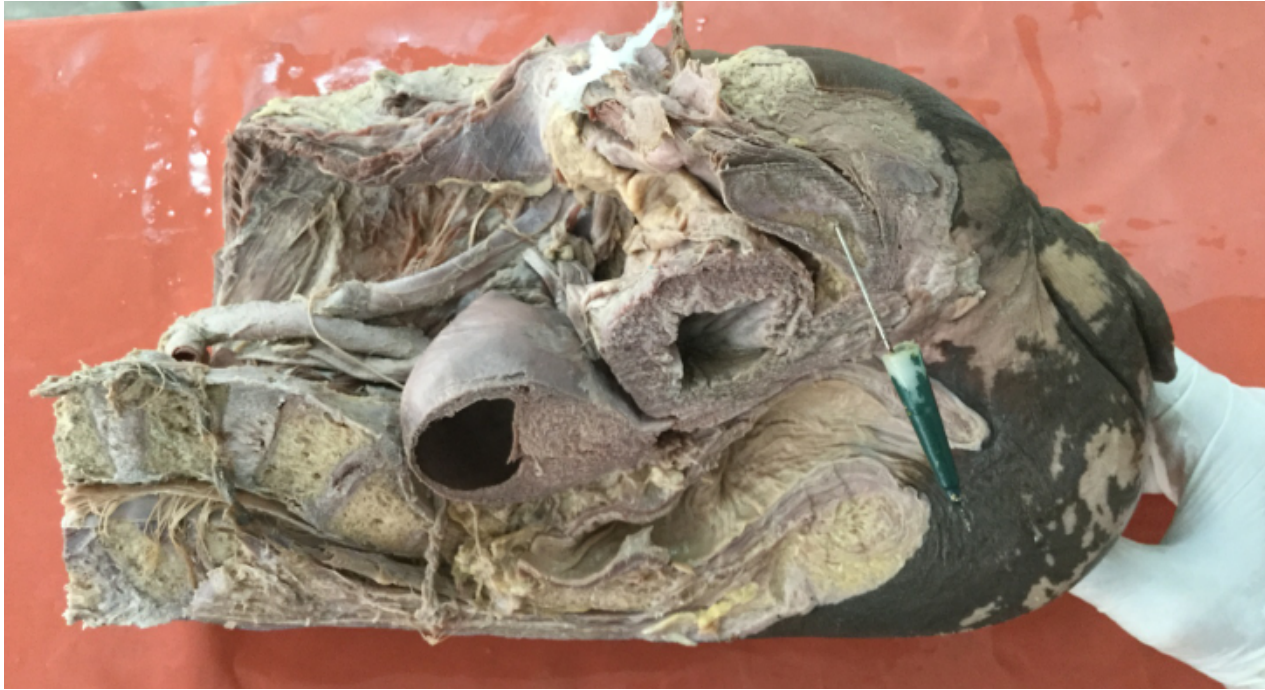
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Insertion- lesser trochanter of femur

C. Nerve supply- branch from spinal nerve L2, L3, L4

D. Action- Flexion of hip joint and weak medial rotator of hip joint

SPOTTER ABD-42



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. What type of joint it is?

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-42

A. Pubic symphysis

B. Type of joint- Secondary cartilagenous joint

SPOTTER ABD-43



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its blood supply
- C. Give its supports

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-43

A. Rectum

B. Blood supply

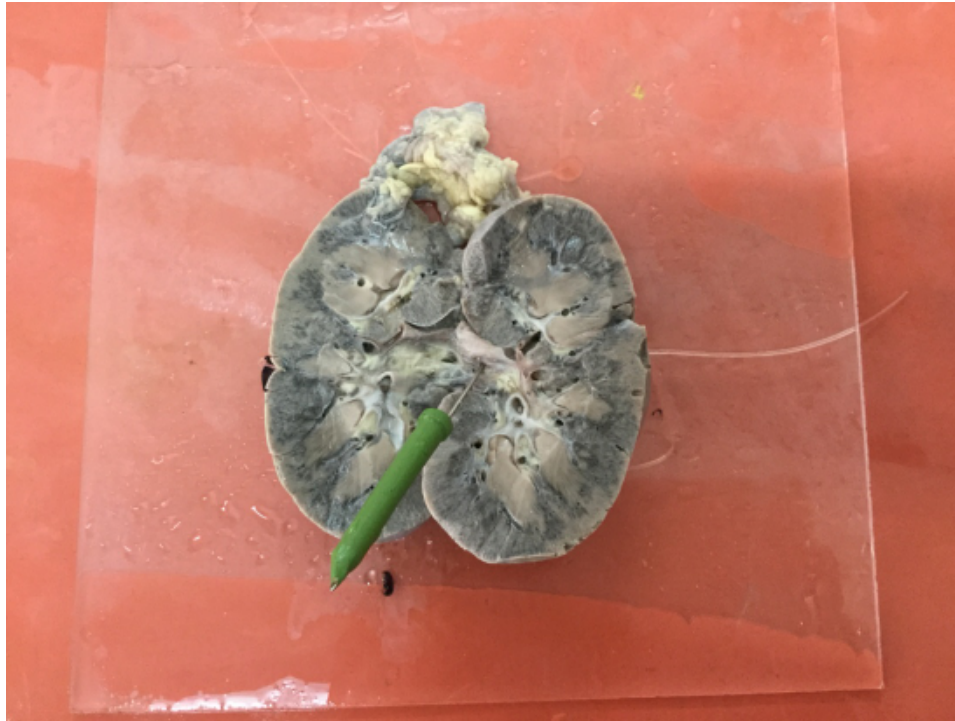
Arterial supply- Superior and middle rectal A, median sacral A.

Venous Drainage- Superior and middle rectal vein, median sacral vein

C. Supports

1. Pelvic floor formed by levator ani muscle
2. Fascia of Waldeyer
3. Lateral ligaments of the rectum
4. Rectovesical fascia of Denonvilliers
5. Pelvic peritoneum
6. Perineal body with its muscles

SPOTTER ABD-44



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its content

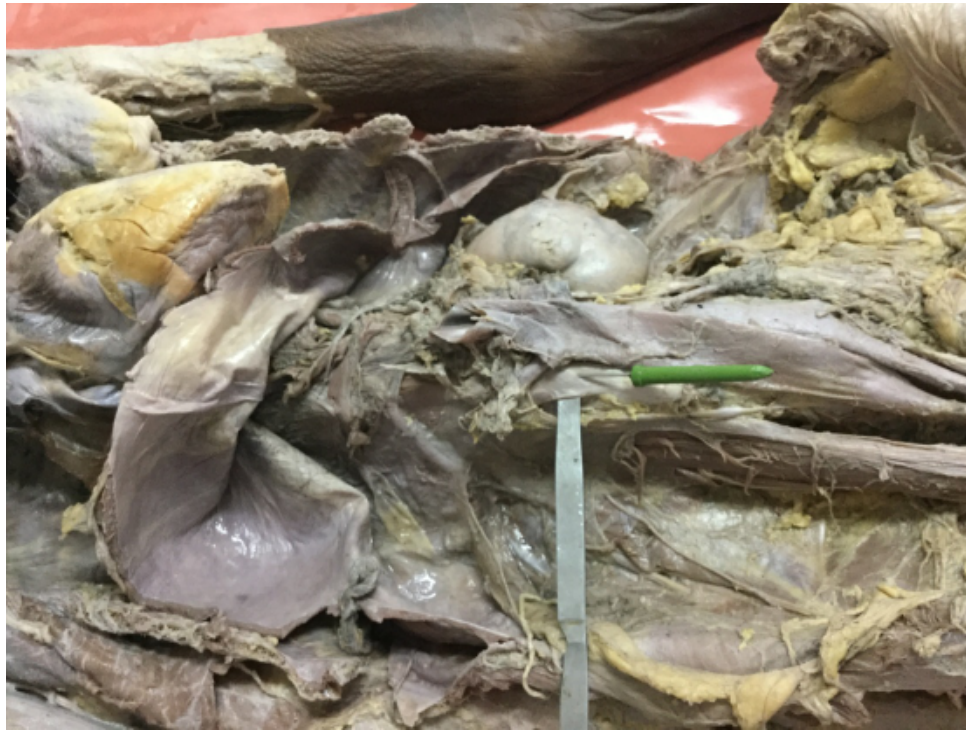
ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-44

A. Renal sinus

B. Contents

1. Branch of renal artery
2. Tributaries of renal vein
3. Renal pelvis dividing into major and minor calyces indented by one to three renal papilla

SPOTTER ABD-45



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its attachment

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-45

- A. Right crus of diaphragm
- B. Attachment- from the anterolateral surface of the bodies of upper three lumbar vertebra and the intervening intervertebral discs

SPOTTER ABD-46



- A. Identify the tied structure
- B. Give its contents
- C. Give its coverings.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-46

A. Spermatic cord

B. Contents:

1. Ductus deferens
2. Testicular and cremastic arteries and artery to vas deferens
3. pampiniform plexus of veins
4. Genital branch of genitofemoral nerve and plexus of sympathetic nerves around artery to vas deferens
5. Remains of processus vaginalis
6. Lymph vessels from testis

C. Coverings:

1. External spermatic fascia
2. Cremastic fascia
3. Internal spermatic fascia

SPOTTER ABD-47



- A. Identify the GREEN and YELLOW coloured pinned structures.
- B. Give its Blood supply

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-47

A. Yellow- Right Suprarenal gland

Green- Left suprarenal gland

B. Blood supply

Arterial supply-

1. Superior suprarenal artery (branch of inferior phrenic A.)

2. Middle suprarenal artery (branch of abdominal aorta)

3. Inferior suprarenal artery (branch of renal A)

Venous drainage-

1. Right suprarenal vein- drains into inferior venacava

2. Left suprarenal vein- drains into left renal vein

SPOTTER ABD-48



- A. Identify the side of the organ
- B. Give its coverings
- C. Give its blood supply
- D. Give its Applied Anatomy

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-48

A. Right testis

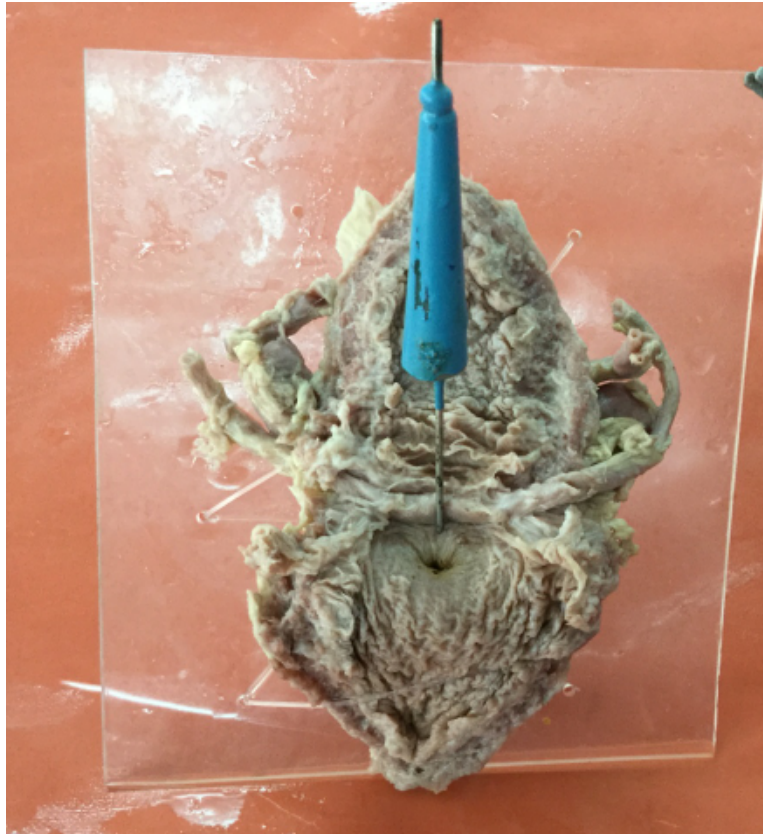
B. Coverings:

1. Tunica vaginalis
2. Tunica Albuginea
3. Tunica vasculosa

C. Blood supply- Testicular artery and pampiniform plexus of veins

D. Applied anatomy- Hydrocele, varicocele

SPOTTER ABD-49



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its development

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-49

- A. Trigone of urinary bladder
- B. Development- Absorption of mesonephric ducts

SPOTTER ABD-50



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its constrictions
- C. Where does it open
- D. Give its applied anatomy.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-50

A. Ureter

B. Constrictions:

1. At the pelviureteric junction
2. At the brim of lesser pelvis
3. when it is crossed by vas deferens or broad ligament of uterus
4. During its oblique passage through the bladder wall
5. At its opening in lateral angle of trigone

C. Termination: opens into the lateral angle of trigone of urinary bladder

D. Applied anatomy : Ureteric colic and ureteric calculi

SPOTTER ABD-51



- A. Identify the tied structure
- B. Give its parts
- C. Give its blood supply.
- D. Give its Applied Anatomy

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-51

- A. Uterine tube
- B. Parts: Infundibulum, ampulla, isthmus, uterine or intramural part
- C. Blood supply – uterine artery- medial 2/3rd and ovarian artery – lateral 1/3rd
- D. Applied anatomy- Salpingitis, Tubal blockage, tubectomy

SPOTTER ABD-52



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its normal anatomical position
- C. Give its parts & Blood supply
- D. Mention its supports
- E. Give its development

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-52

A. Uterus

B. Position- Anteversion (90°) and anteflexion (125°)

C. Parts: fundus, body and cervix

Blood supply: Uterine and ovarian artery

D.Supports:

Primary supports

Muscular or active supports:

1. Pelvic diaphragm 2. Perineal body 3. Distal urethral sphincter mechanism

Fibromuscular or mechanical supports:

1. Uterine axis 2. Pubocervical ligaments 3. Transverse cervical ligament of Mackenrodt 4. Utero sacral ligaments 5. Round ligament of uterus

Secondary supports

1. Broad ligaments 2. Uterosacral fold of peritoneum 3. Rectovaginal or rectouterine fold of peritoneum

E. Development – paramesonephric ducts

SPOTTER ABD-53



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its normal anatomical position
- C. Give its parts & Blood supply
- D. Mention its supports
- E. Give its development

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-53

A. Uterus

B. Position- Anteversion (90°) and anteflexion (125°)

C. Parts: fundus, body and cervix

Blood supply: Uterine and ovarian artery

D.Supports:

Primary supports

Muscular or active supports:

1. Pelvic diaphragm 2. Perineal body 3. Distal urethral sphincter mechanism

Fibromuscular or mechanical supports:

1. Uterine axis 2. Pubocervical ligaments 3. Transverse cervical ligament of Mackenrodt 4. Utero sacral ligaments 5. Round ligament of uterus

Secondary supports

1. Broad ligaments 2. Uterosacral fold of peritoneum 3. Rectovaginal or rectouterine fold of peritoneum

E. Development – paramesonephric ducts

SPOTTER ABD-54



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its Blood supply
- C. Name the erectile masses of tissue present within it.

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-54

- A. Penis
- B. Deep artery of penis, dorsal artery of penis and artery to the bulb of penis
- C. Two corpora cavernosa and one corpus spongiosum

SPOTTER ABD-55



- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its nerve supply
- C. Give its actions

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-55

A. Quadratus lumborum

B. Attachment :

Origin: Transvers process of L5 vertebra

Insertion: Transverse process of upper 4 lumbar vertebra and lower border of 12th rib

C. Nerve supply : Ventral rami of spinal nerve T12 to L4.

D. Action: Fixes the last rib during inspiration.
Lateral flexion of the vertebral column

SPOTTER ABD-56



- A. Identify the probed space
- B. Give its contents

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-56

A. Retropubic space

B. Content

Retropubic fat and vesical plexus of veins

SPOTTER ABD-57

- A. Identify the pinned area
- B. Give its boundaries
- C. Give its applied Anatomy

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-57

A. Bare area of liver

B. Boundaries:

Superior- superior layer of coronary ligament

Inferior- Inferior layer of coronary ligament

Right- Right triangular ligament

C. Clinical importance- Site of Porto- systemic anastomosis

SPOTTER ABD-58

- A. Identify the side of the organ
- B. Give its Anterior & Posterior relations

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-58

- A. Right kidney
- B. Anterior relations: Right suprarenal gland, Liver, second part of duodenum, hepatic flexure of colon, small intestine
- C. Posterior relations:
 - 1. Diaphragm 2. Medial and lateral arcuate ligament 3. Psoas major 4. Quadratus lumborum 5. Transversus abdominis 6. Subcostal vessels 7. Subcostal, ilioinguinal and iliohypogastric nerve

SPOTTER ABD-59

- A. Identify the side of the organ
- B. Give its Anterior & Posterior relations

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-59

- A. Left kidney
- B. Anterior relations: Left suprarenal gland, spleen, stomach, pancreas, splenic vessels, splenic flexure and descending colon, jejunum
- C. Posterior relations:
 - 1. Diaphragm 2. Medial and lateral arcuate ligament 3. Psoas major 4. Quadratus lumborum 5. Transversus abdominis 6. Subcostal vessels 7. Subcostal, ilioinguinal and iliohypogastric nerve

SPOTTER ABD-60

- A. Identify the pinned structure
- B. Give its supports
- C. Give its nerve supply
- D. Give its blood supply

ANSWER SPOTTER ABD-60

A. Urinary bladder

B. Supports

True ligaments

1. Lateral true ligament
2. Lateral puboprostatic ligament
3. Medial puboprostatic ligament
4. Posterior ligament
5. Median umbilical ligament

False ligaments

1. Median umbilical fold
2. Medial umbilical fold
3. Lateral false ligament
4. Posterior false ligament

C. Nerve supply: Parasympathetic (S2,S3,S4), sympathetic (T11-L2), Somatic (Pudendal nerve)

D. Blood Supply: Superior and inferior vesical arteries, obturator and inferior gluteal arteries

In females, inferior vesical replaced by vaginal and uterine arteries