STOMACH

- A muscular bag
- Reservoir of food
LOCATION
CAPACITY

• NEW BORN CHILD - 30 ML
• AT PUBERTY - 1000 ML
• ADULT - 1500 ML
ANTERIOR RELATIONS

- Ant. Abdominal wall
- Diaphragm
- Lt. lobe of Liver
POSTERIOR RELATIONS

- Diaphragm
- Spleen
- Splenic artery
- Lt. Suprarenal gland
- Lt. Kidney
- Pancreas
- Transverse Colon
- Mesocolon
Fig. 48.4. Areas of stomach having separate lymphatic drainage.
• Gastrostomy is done in cases of severe dysphagia
Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis

- Congenital condition
- Circular muscle thickened
- Mucosa thrown into folds causing obstruction
Gastric ulcers
-Along lesser curvature
-Those along posterior wall in pyloric end / duodenum can cause hematemesis
INTERIOR OF STOMACH

- Cardiac zone
- Zigzag (Z) line (junction of gastric and esophageal mucosa)
- Cardiac opening
- Gastric folds (rugae)
- Gastric canal (magenstrasse)
- Pyloric orifice
- Pylorus
- Pyloric zone
- Superior (1st) part of duodenum (ampulla, or duodenal cap)
- Gastric and fundic zones