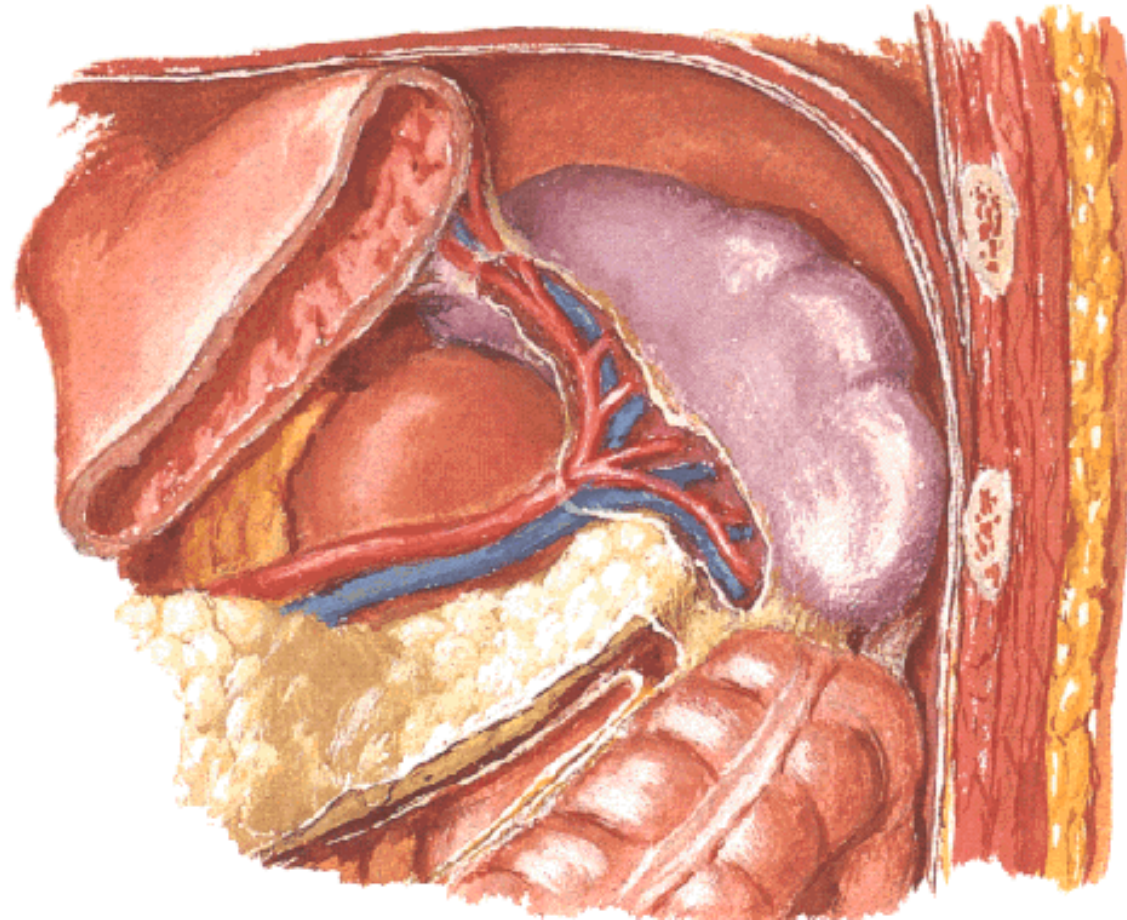
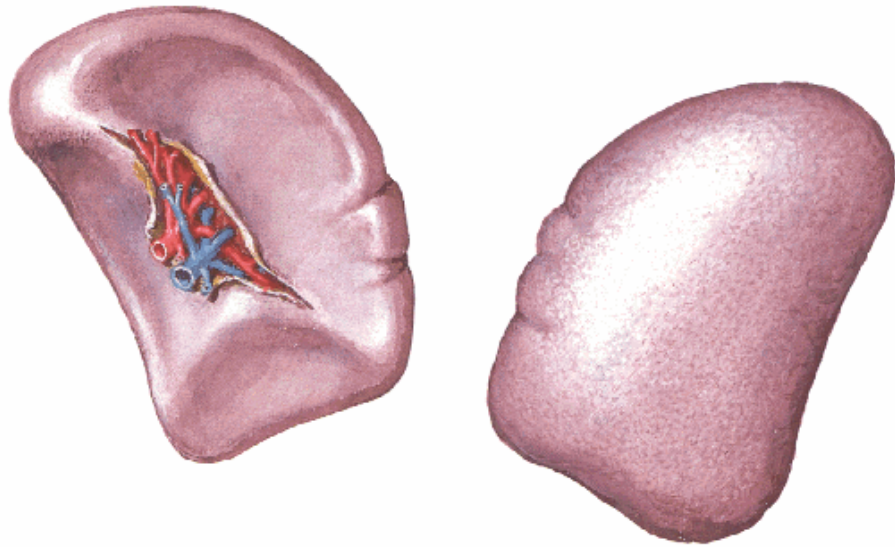


SPLEEN

LOCATION





- Wedge shaped
- 2.5 cm thick, 7.5cm broad, 12.5cm long
- weighs 80-300gm

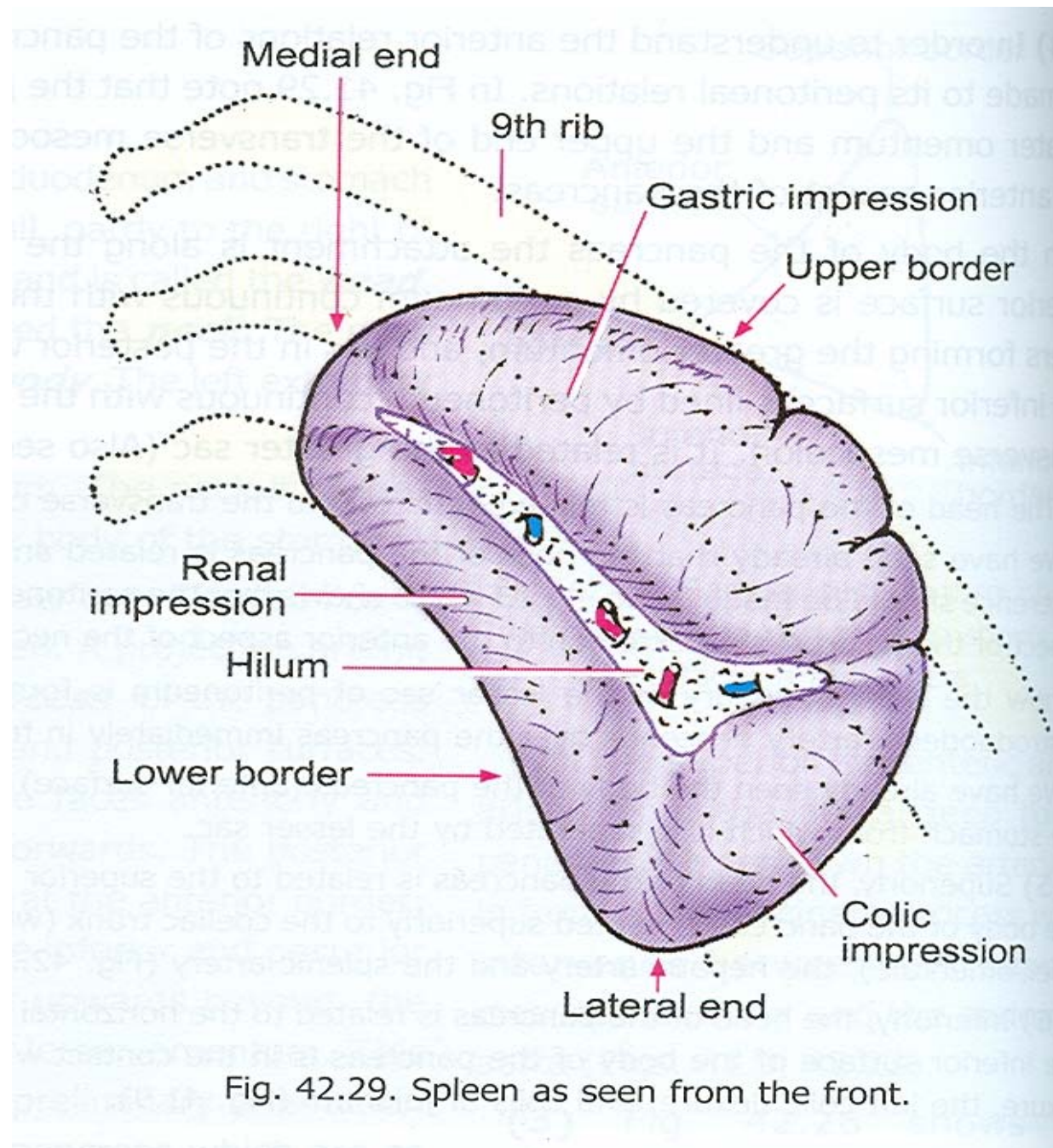
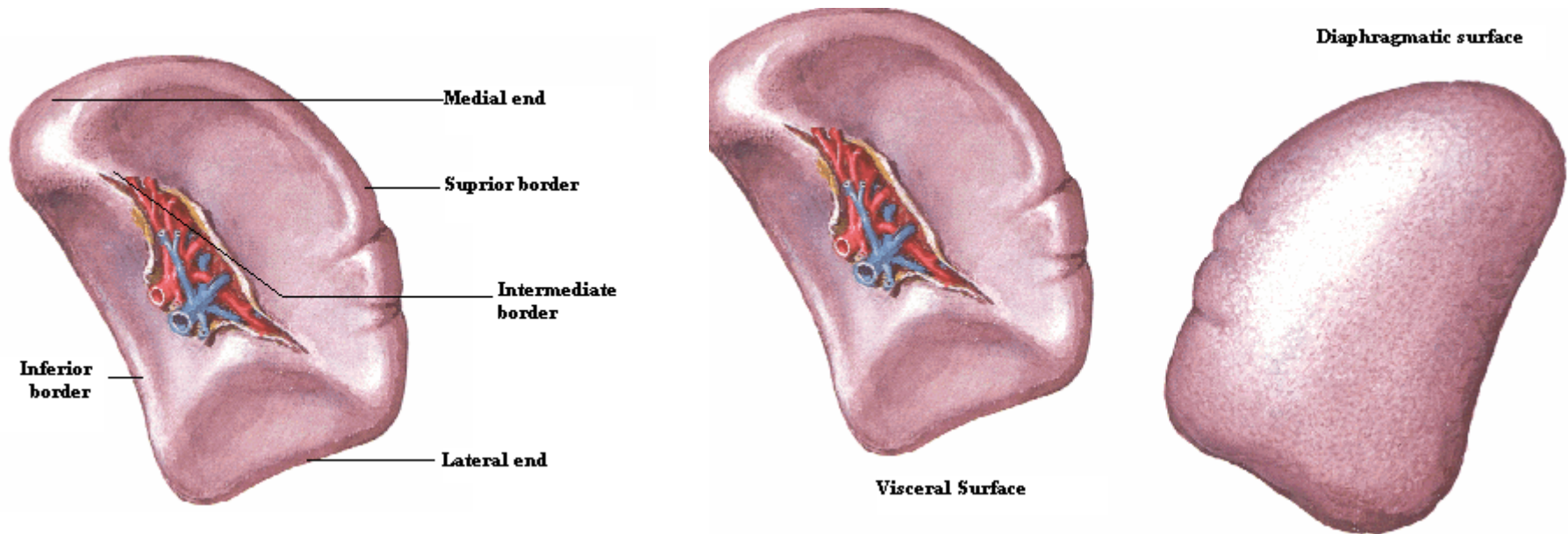


Fig. 42.29. Spleen as seen from the front.

GENERAL FEATURES



PERITONIAL RELATIONS

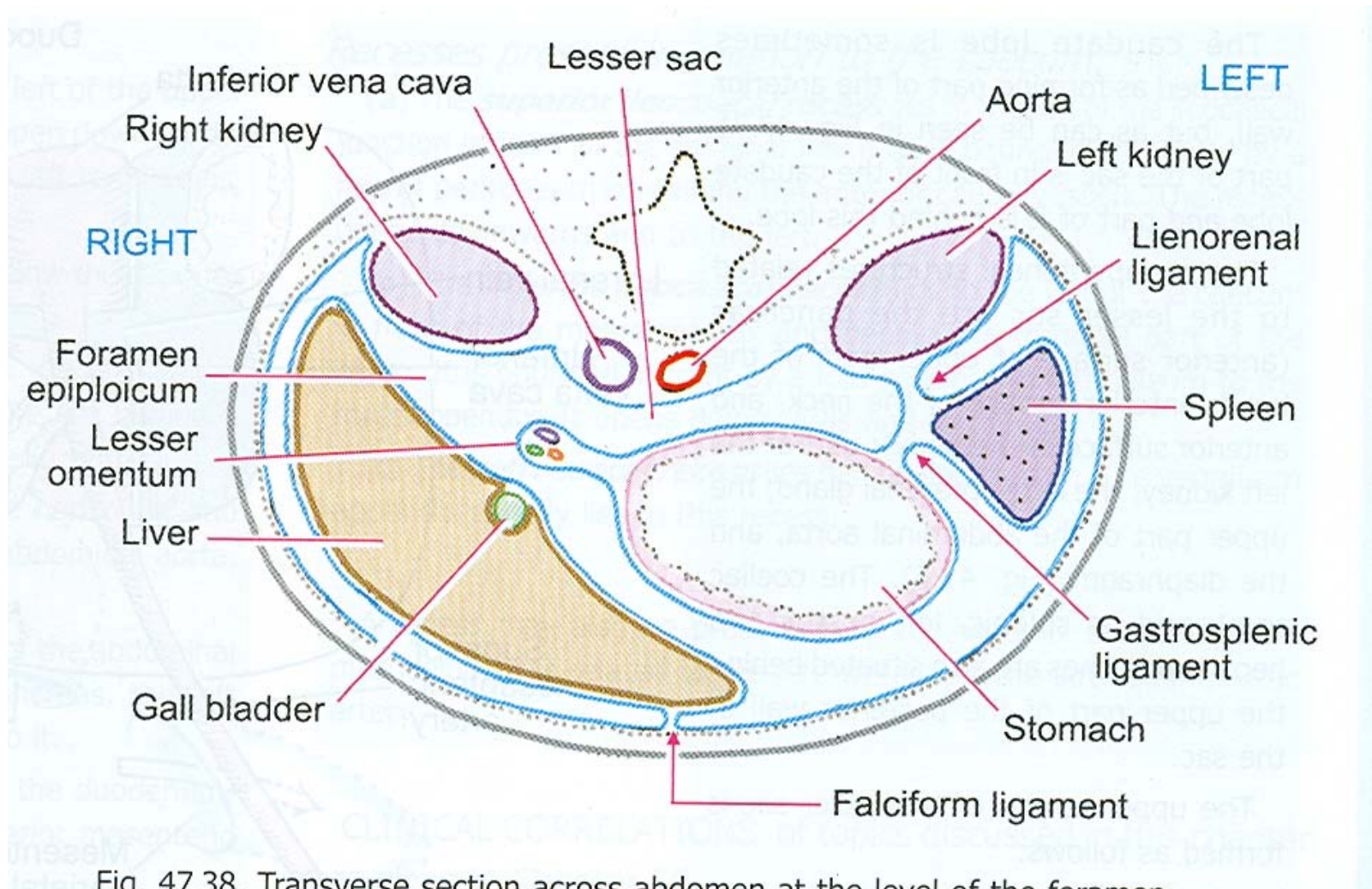
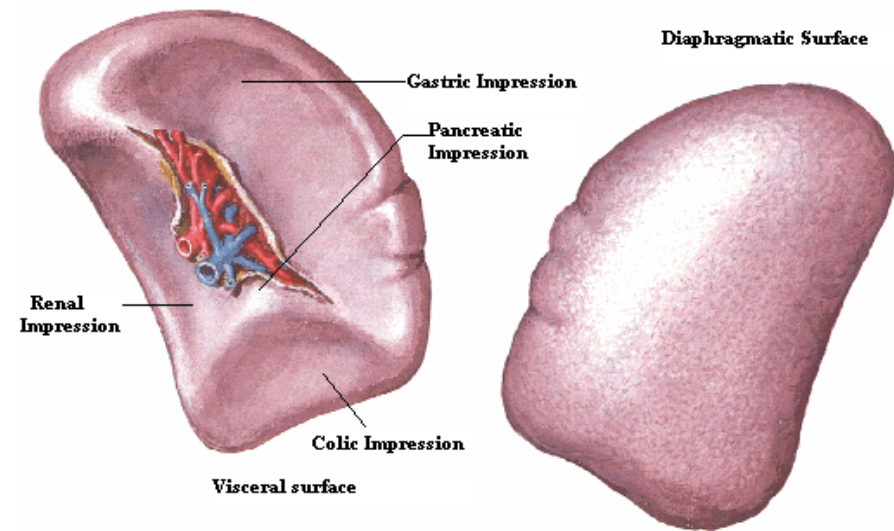
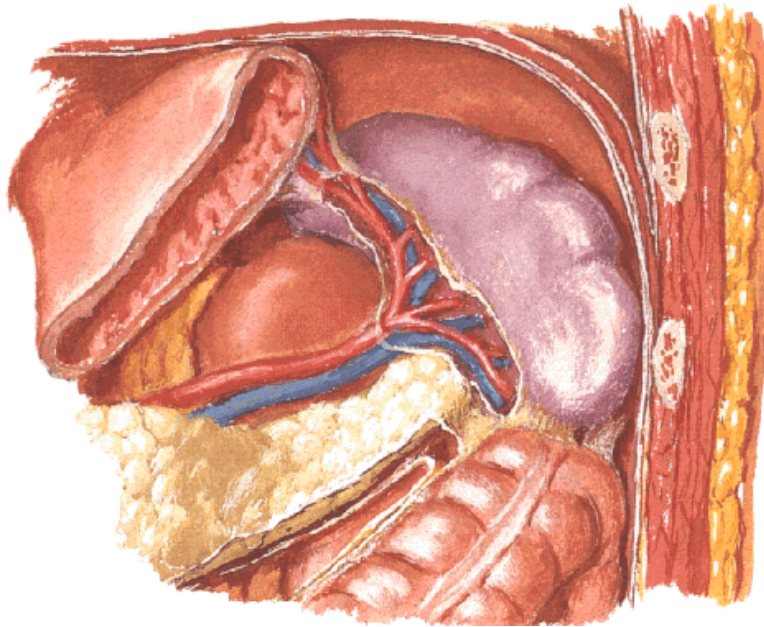
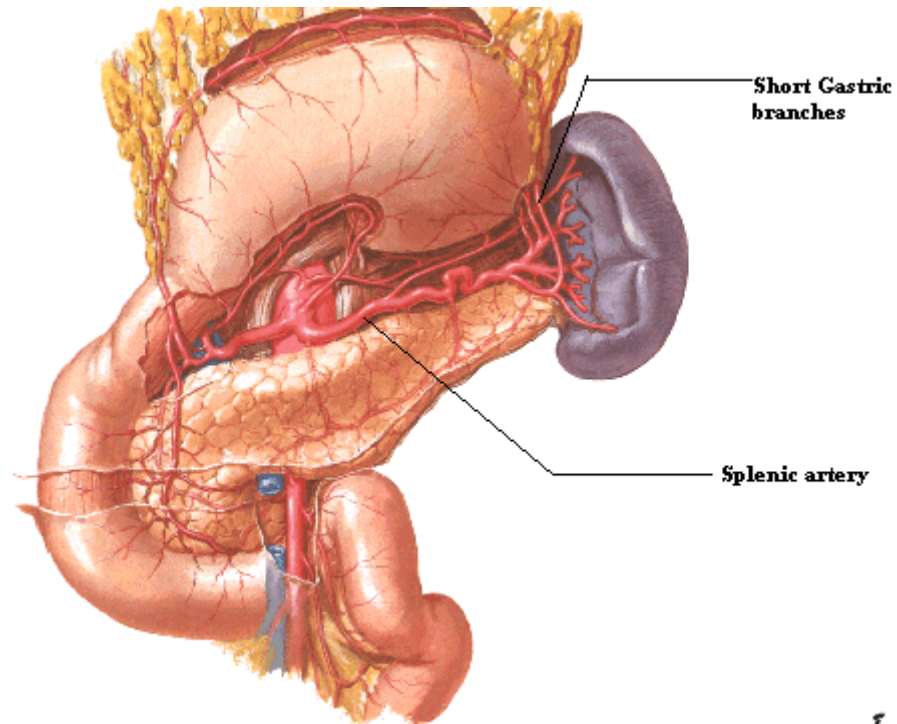


Fig. 47.38. Transverse section across abdomen at the level of the foramen

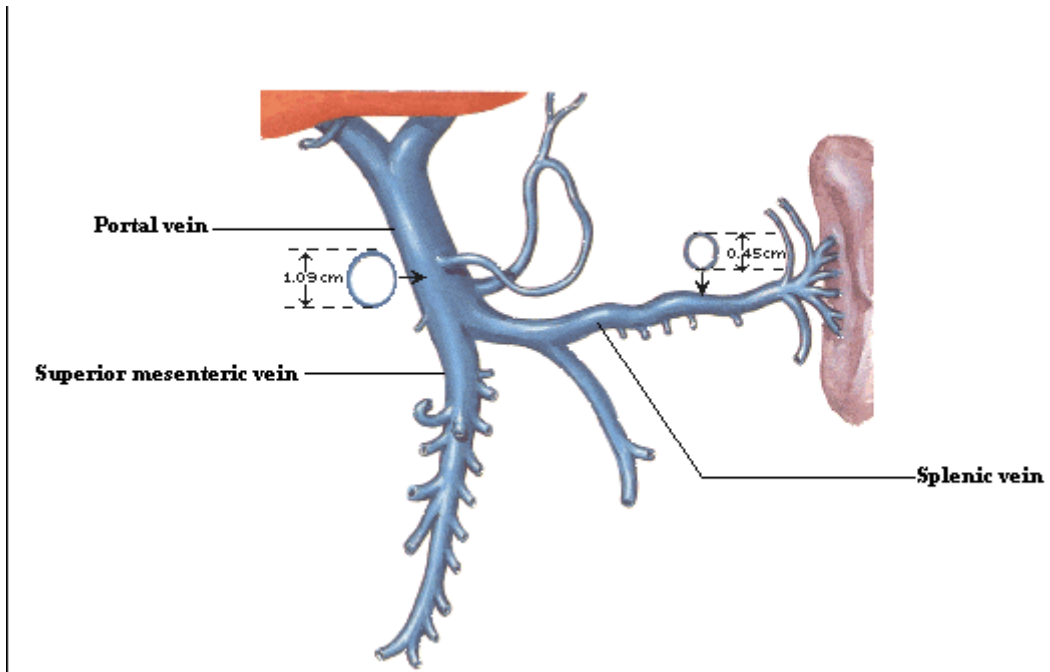
VISCERAL RELATION



ARTERIAL SUPPLY



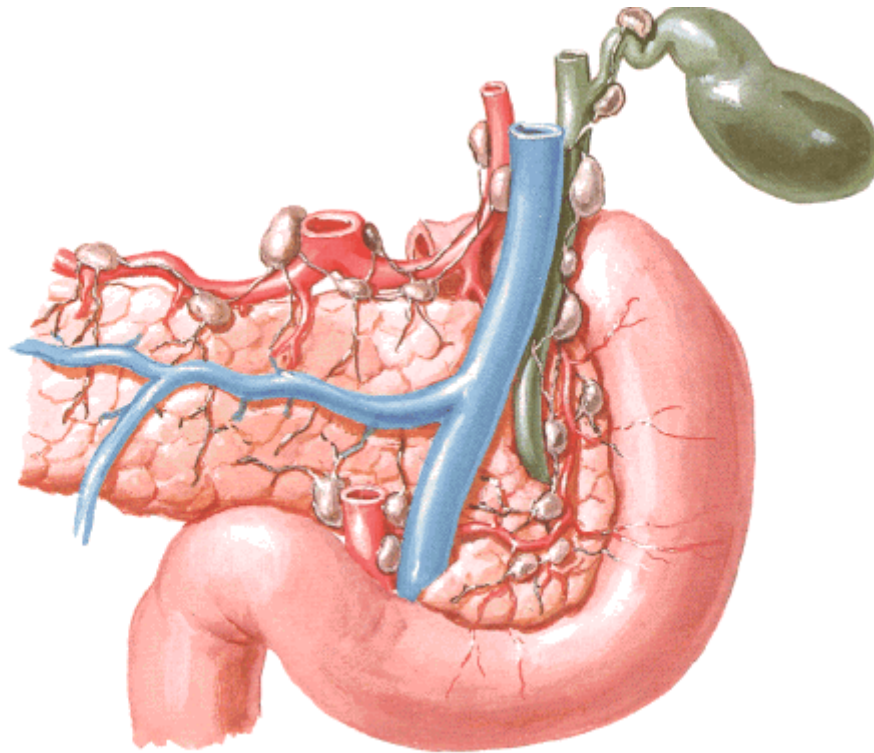
VENOUS DRAINAGE



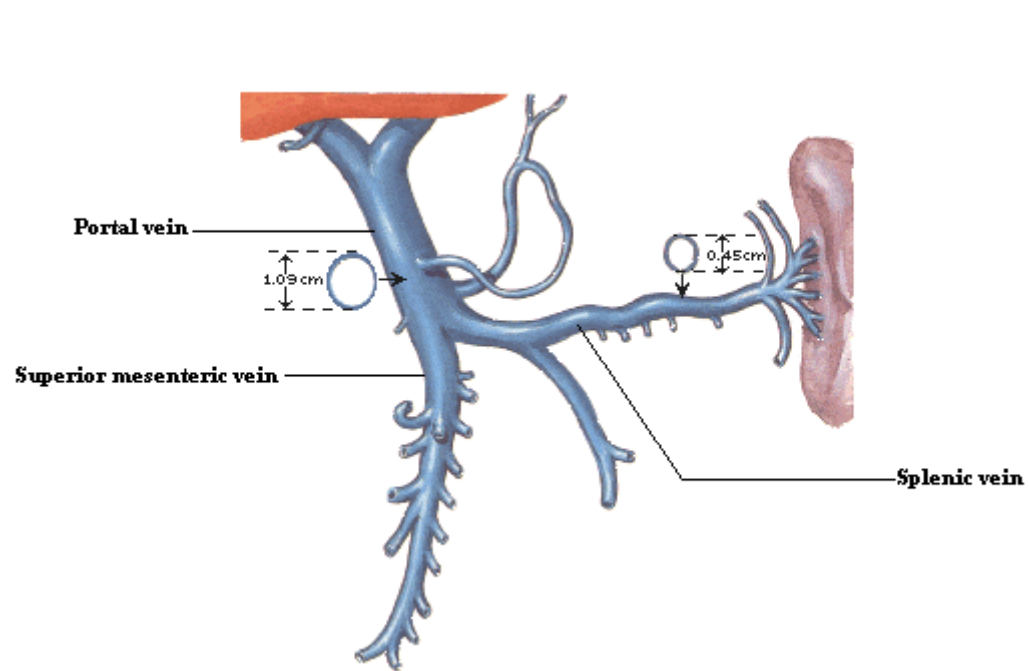
APPLIED ANATOMY

- **Accessory spleen**
- **Splenomegaly**
- **Hypersplenism**
- **splenectomy**

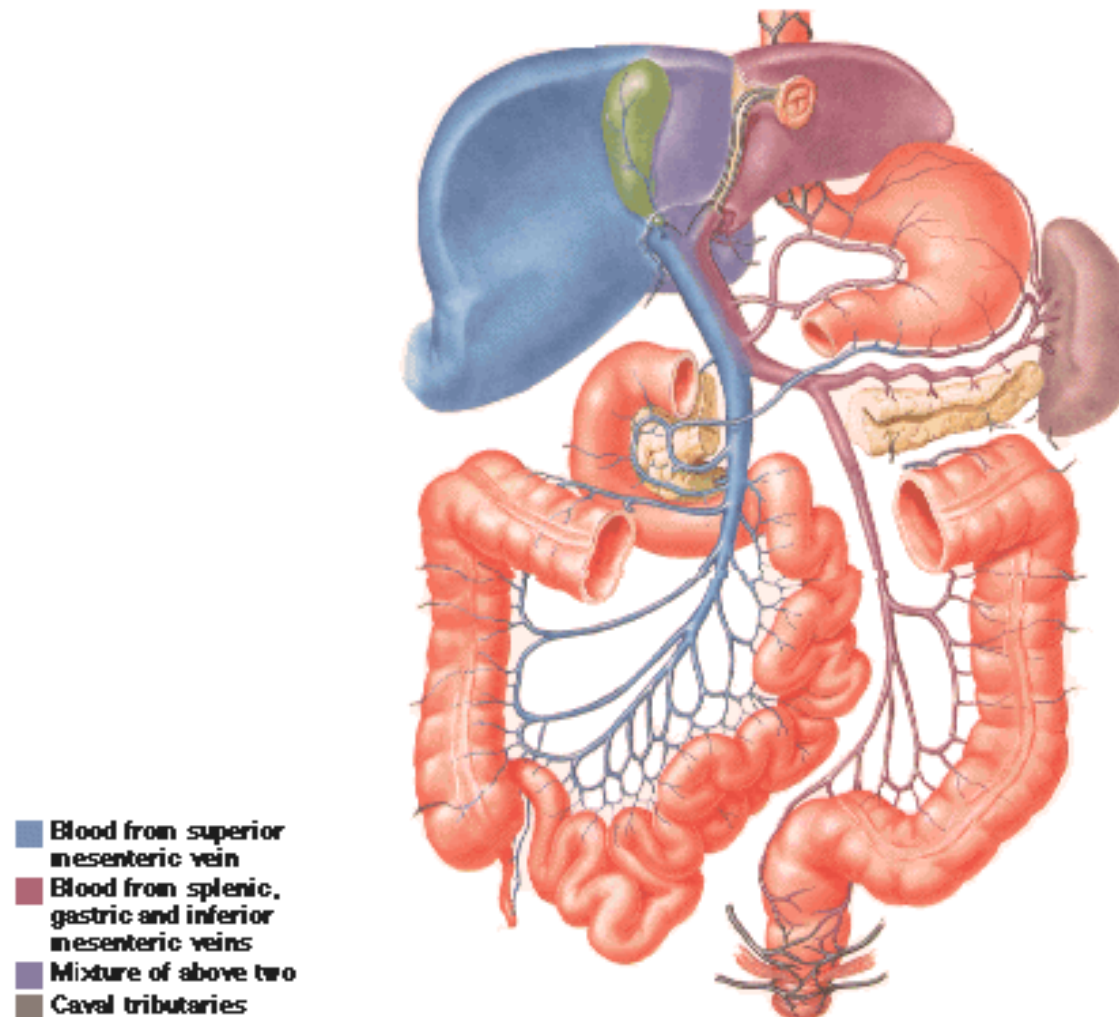
PORTAL VEIN



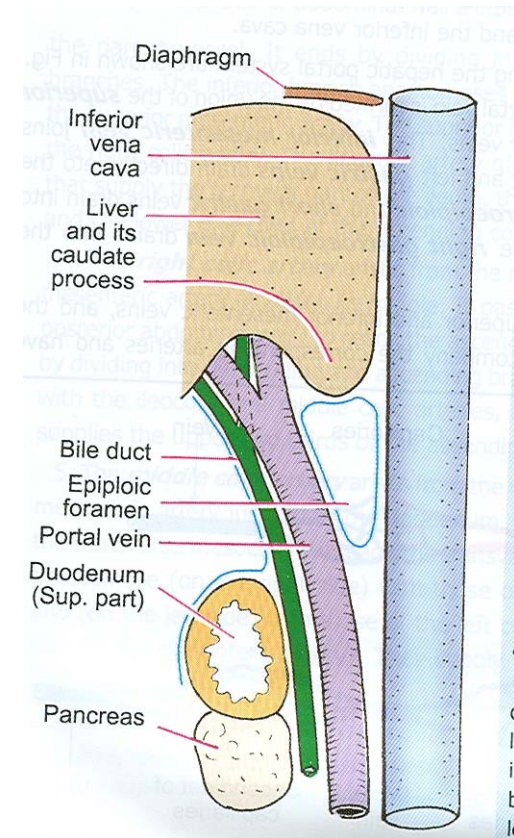
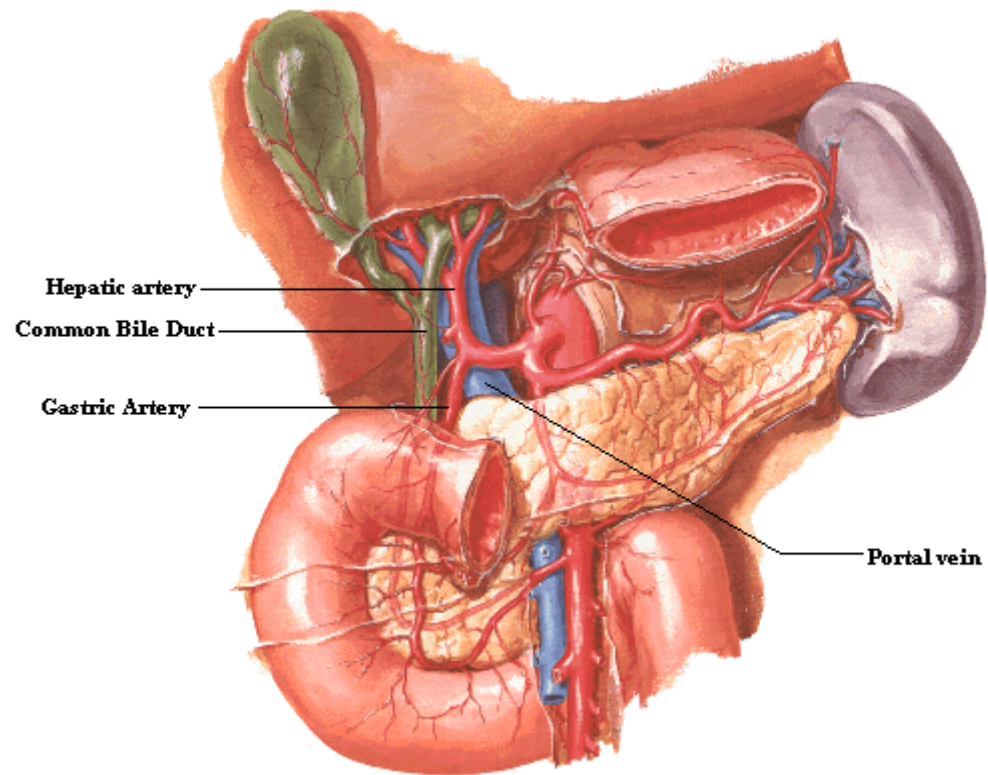
FORMATION



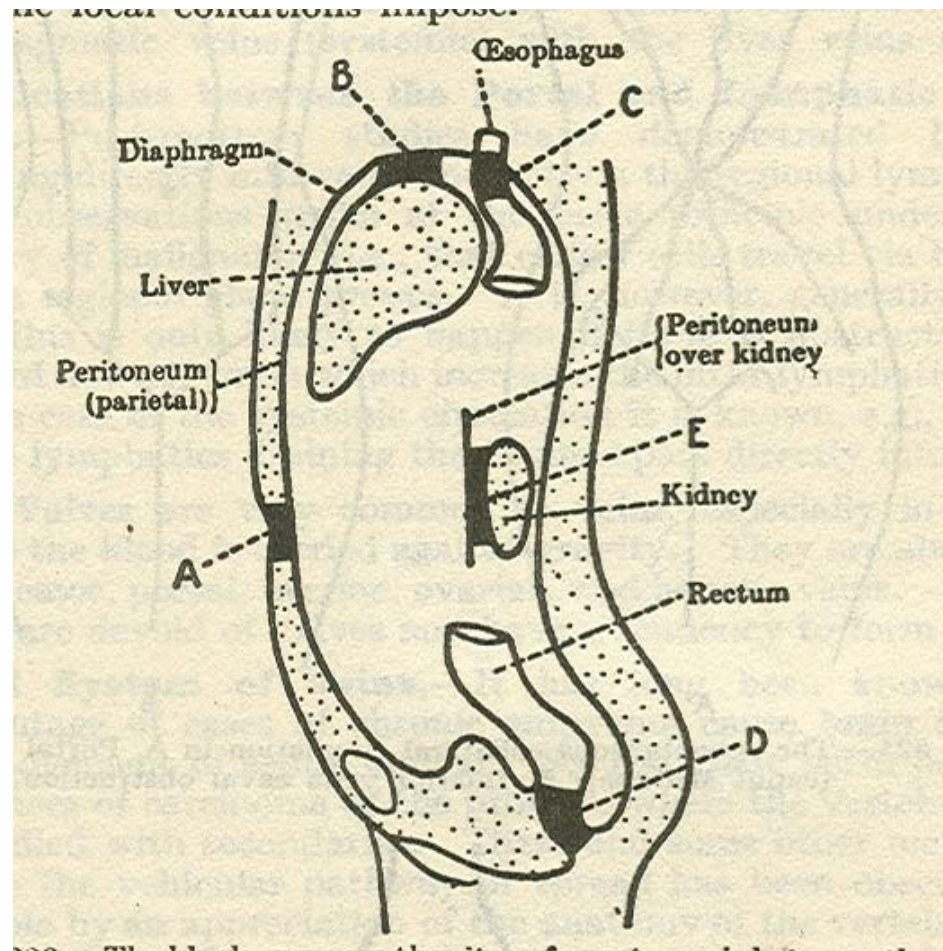
TRIBUTARIES



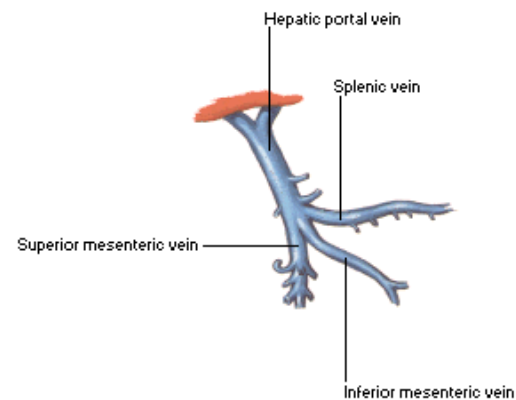
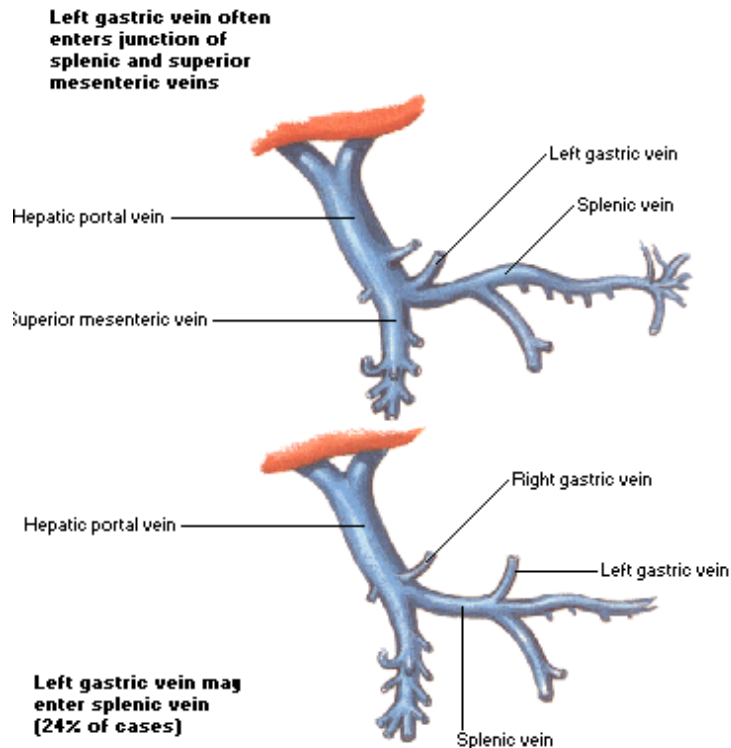
RELATION



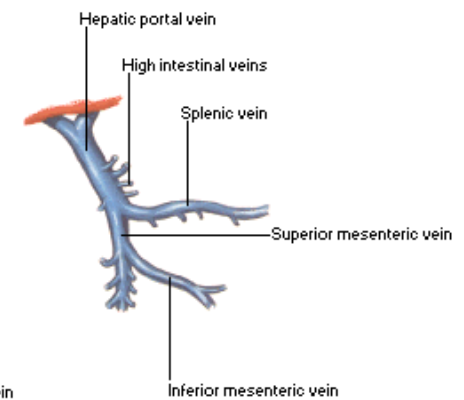
SITES OF PORTOCAVAL ANASTOMOSIS



Variations of Portal Vein



Inferior mesenteric vein may enter junction of splenic and superior mesenteric veins

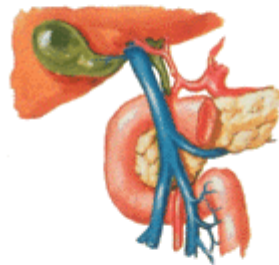


Inferior mesenteric vein may enter superior mesenteric vein

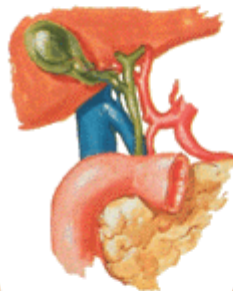
ANOMALIES

Anomalies of Portal Vein

Hepatic portal vein anterior to head of pancreas and 1st part of duodenum



Hepatic portal vein may enter inferior vena cava (hepatic arteries enlarged)



Pulmonary vein may enter hepatic portal vein



Congenital stricture of hepatic portal vein

PORTAL HYPERTENSION

ASCIETES

SPLENOMEGALY

BLEEDING TENDENCIES

- Caput medusae
- Oesophageal varices
- Haemorrhoids