

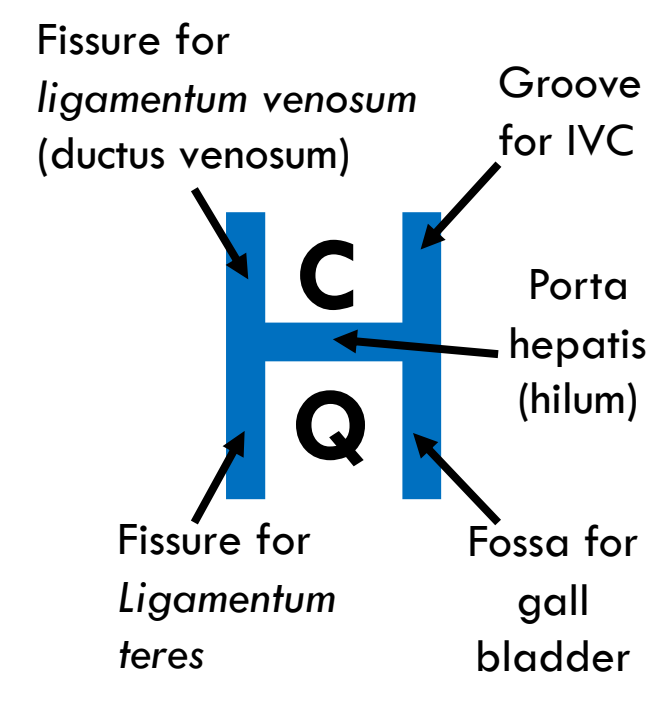
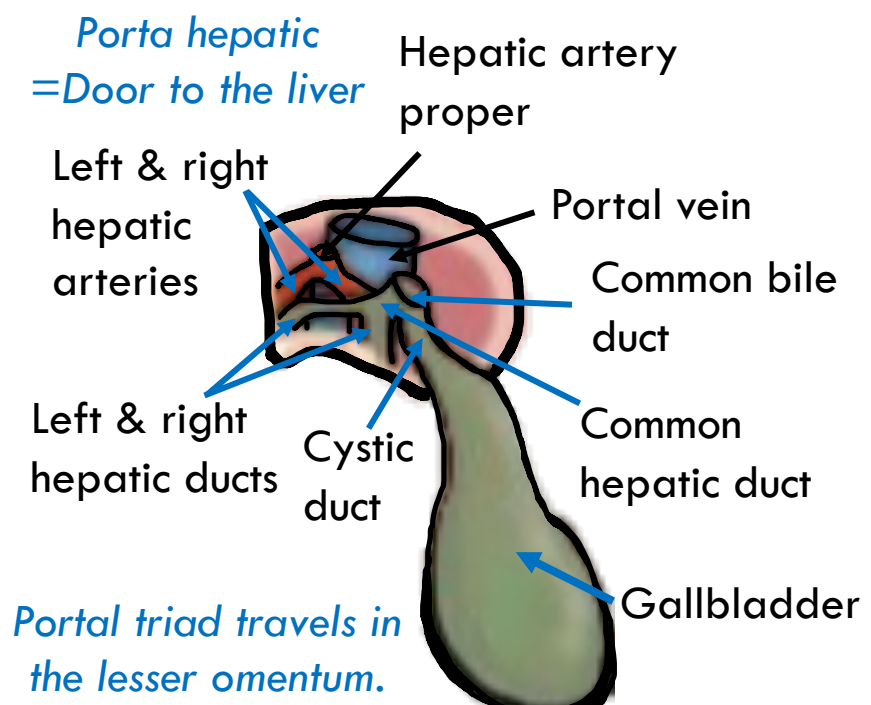
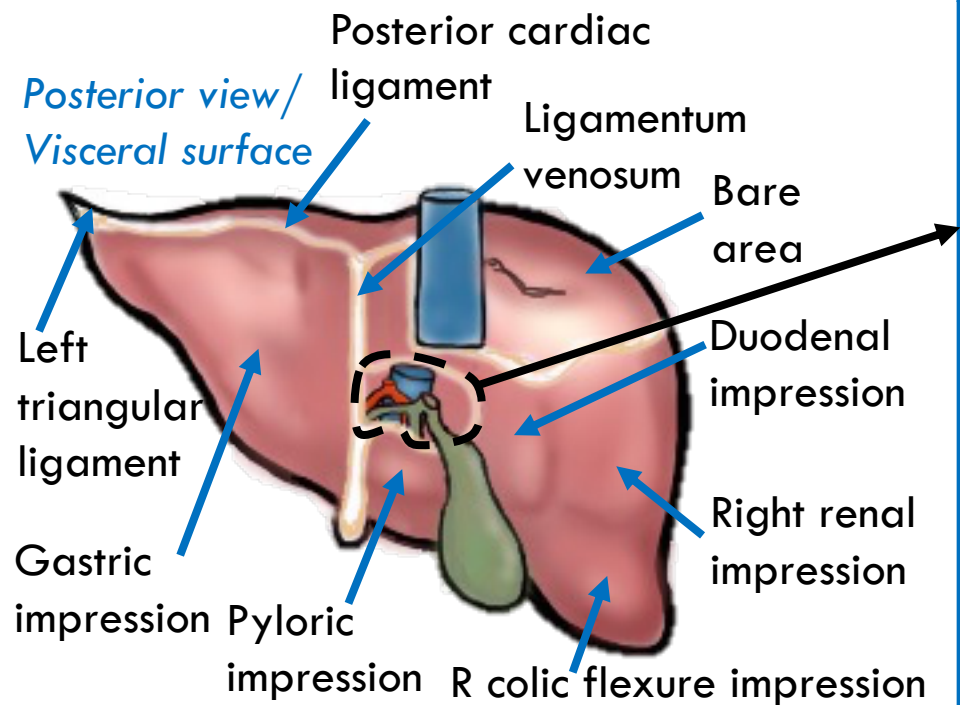
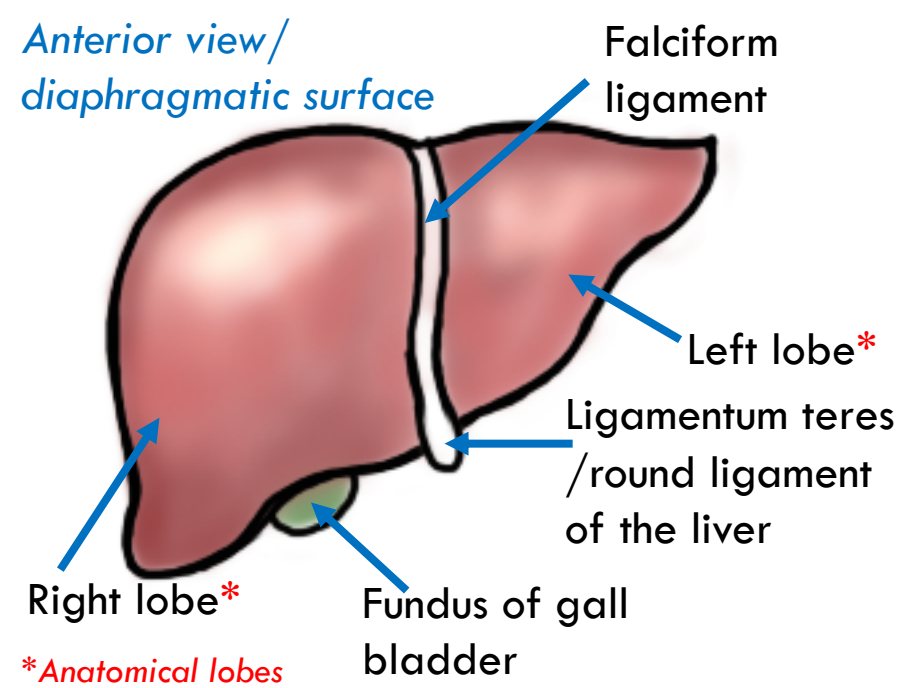
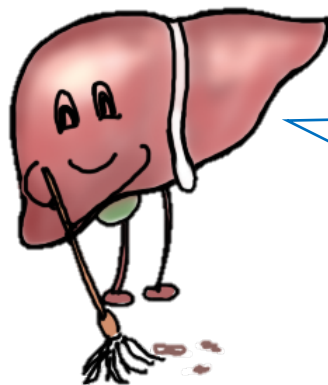
Summary: Liver, gallbladder, pancreas & spleen

Nataša Lazarević

Liver

Upper R quadrant
Or R hypochondrium, epigastrium & L hypochondrium

I am the largest internal organ. I perform a lot of important jobs. To name a few, I clean blood from the GIT, detoxify chemicals, metabolize drugs & produce bile. Fun facts: All vertebrate animals have a liver and I am the only internal organ that can regenerate!

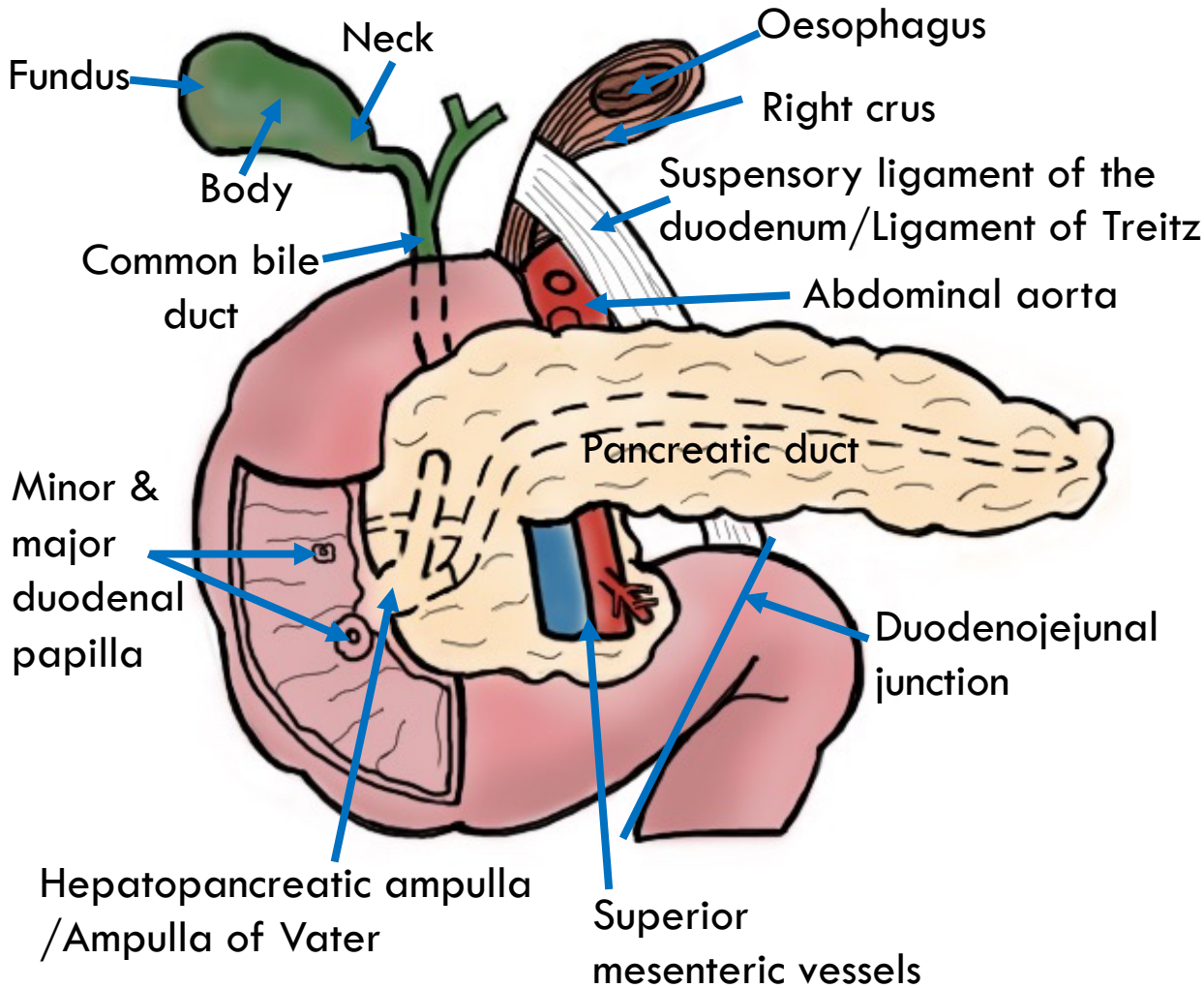


Pancreas & extrahepatic biliary system

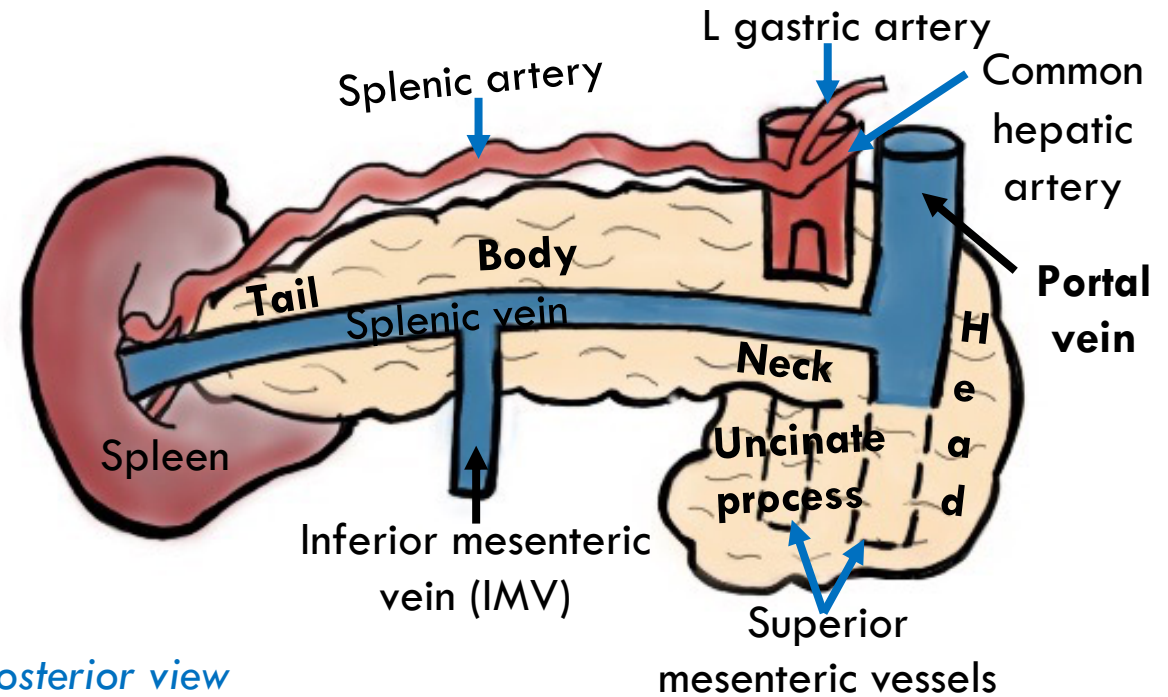
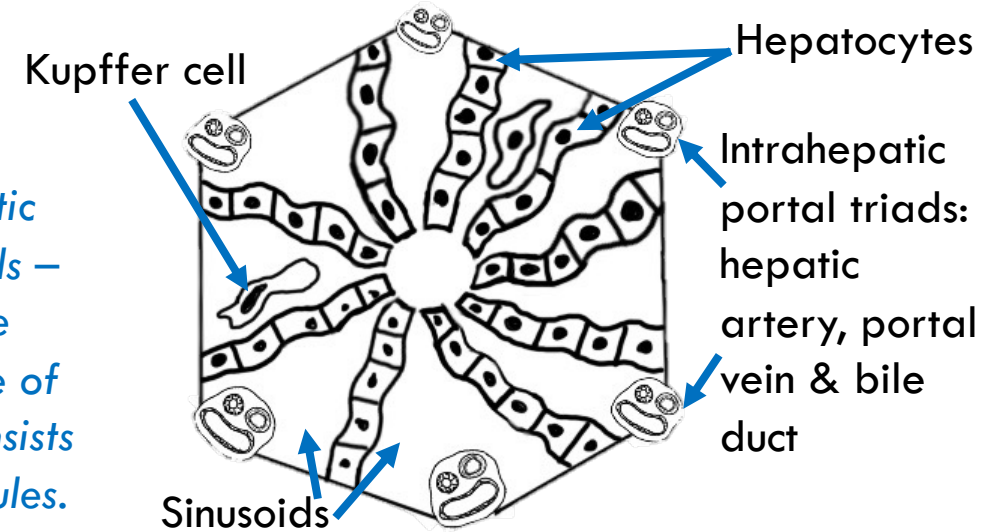
system

Anterior view/

All structures retroperitoneal except the jejunum, gall bladder, common bile duct, & tail of pancreas



Intrahepatic portal triads – the tissue architecture of the liver consists of liver lobules.

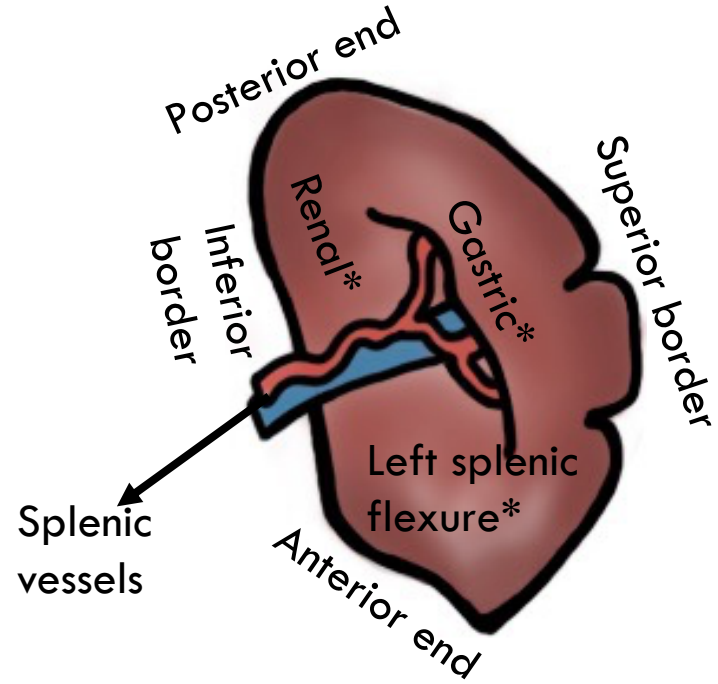


Posterior view

Spleen

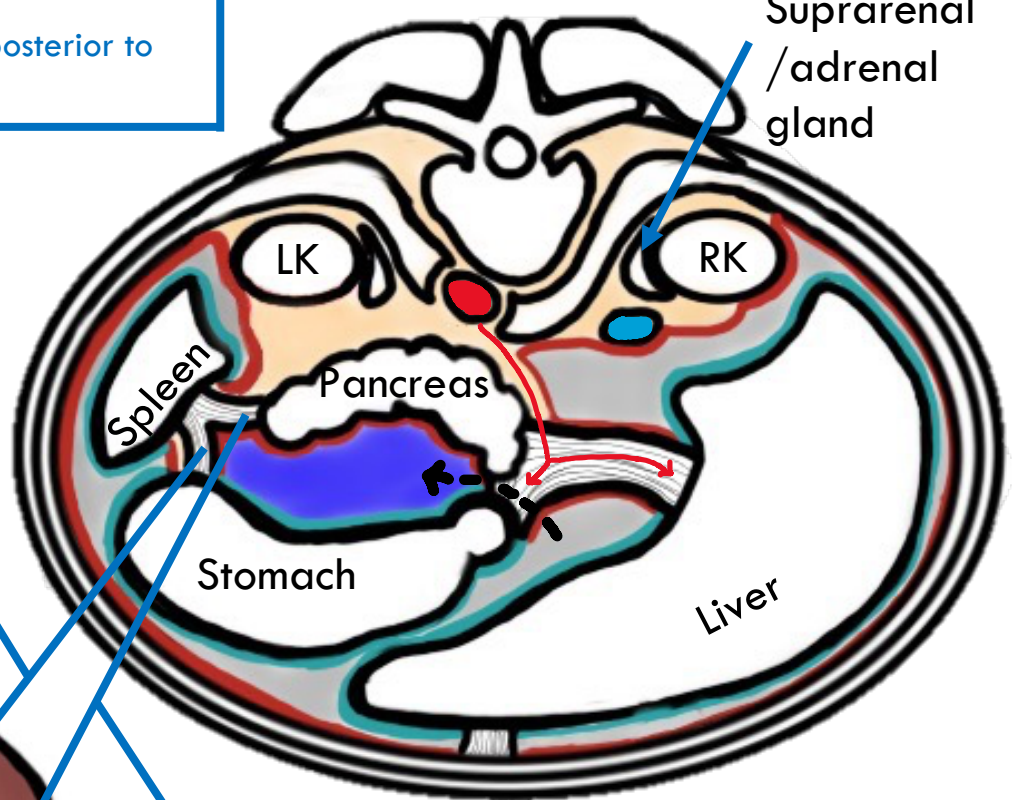
Upper L quadrant Or Left hypochondrium, posterior to midaxillary line

Transverse abdominal section










Visceral/medial surface

*Impressions



Gastrosplenic ligament (containing short gastric and left gastroepiploic vessels)

Splenorenal /lienorenal ligament (containing tail of pancreas and splenic vessels)

-  Epiploic/omental foramen
-  Coeliac trunk branches
-  Peritoneal cavity/lesser sac
-  Lesser sac
-  Visceral peritoneum
-  Parietal peritoneum
-  Retroperitoneal fat

