

Thg. Munkale
Supervisor (Leshahat)

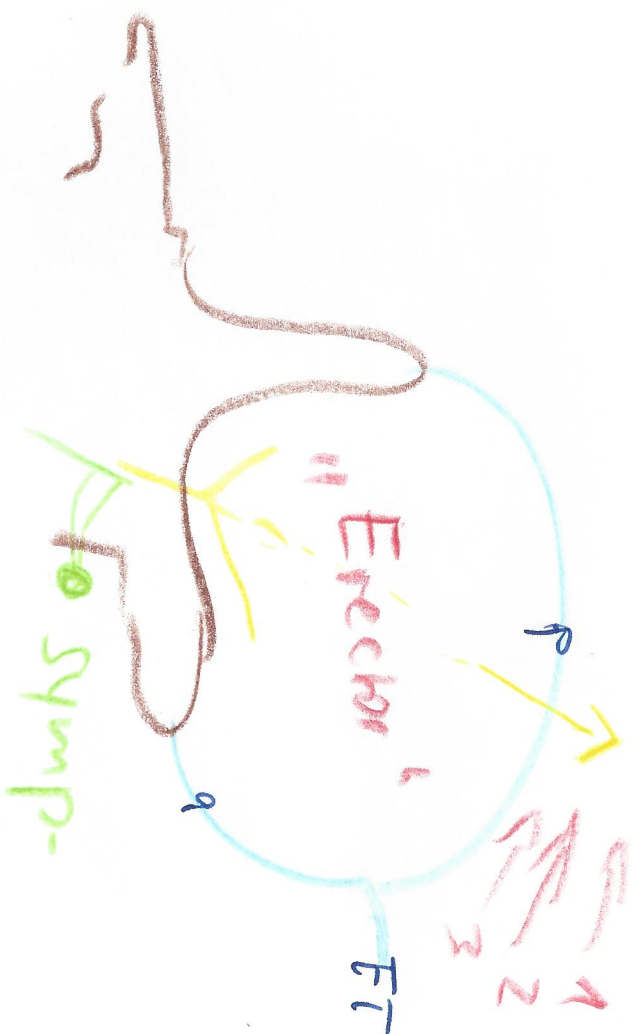
(M. Jerrahat)
Post-24

XII

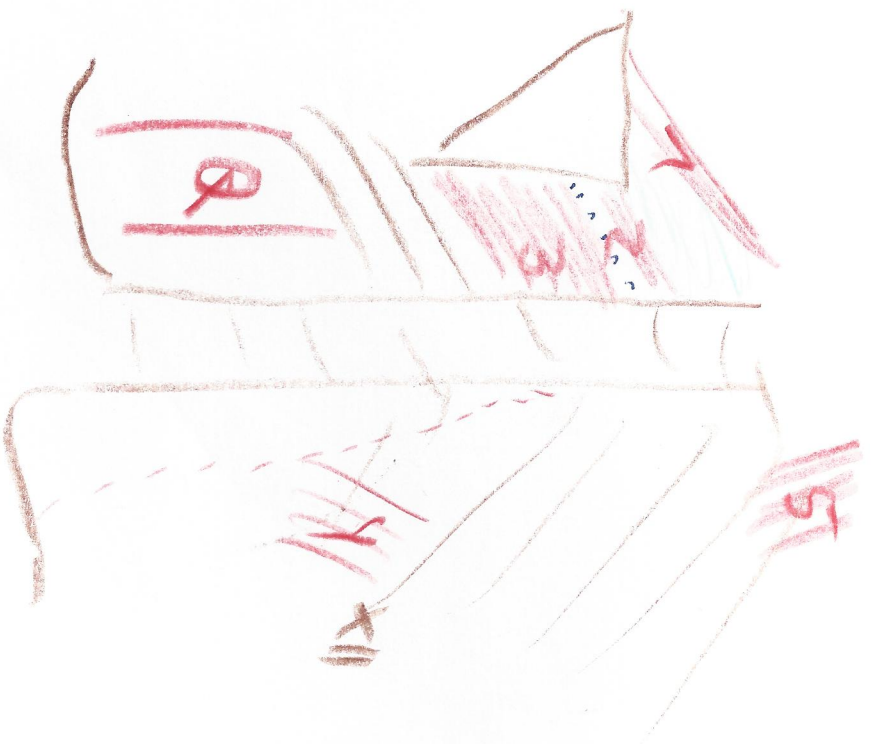
Q

M-15 Henna

SIPJ



Thoraco-
 larvalis
 Larva
 posterior / anterior
 FT =
 Facia trans-
 versalis



M. quadratus lumborum

Rücken m.

1. Iliot.

M. latissimus
dors.

(M. pector major)

M. pectorius

XI + R. ventraler

2. Schild:

M. rhomboides

3 major + 2 minor

1 M. levator scapulae

3. Schild:

4. M. serratus posterior
inferior

5. superior

flexor

M. ^{d.e.} extensor



crista iliaca

A
Lumbale
inferius
Petit

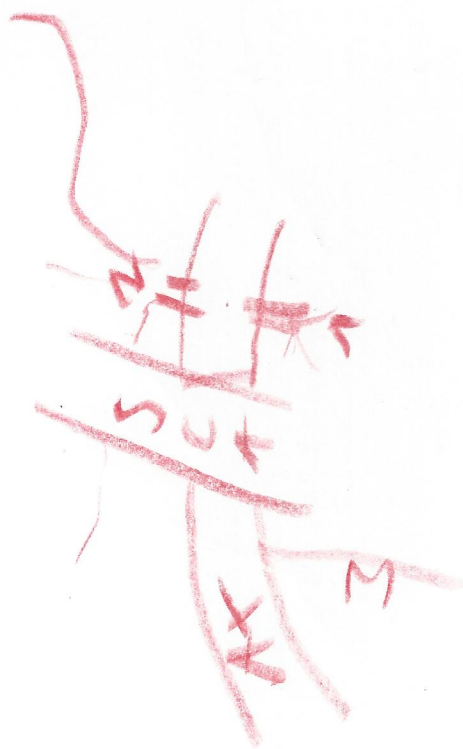
M. clunei sparsus.

don't:

Nu. spinale

Rectus - mm.

- 1- Tr. costo-
cervicalis
- 2- Tr. thyro-
cervicalis
- 3th lat



Δ *Scalenuslücke*
 " *vorläufig*



1. M-Scaleni
 anterior

2. V. pharyngea

3. V. jugularis int

4. V. subclavia

5. A. subclavia

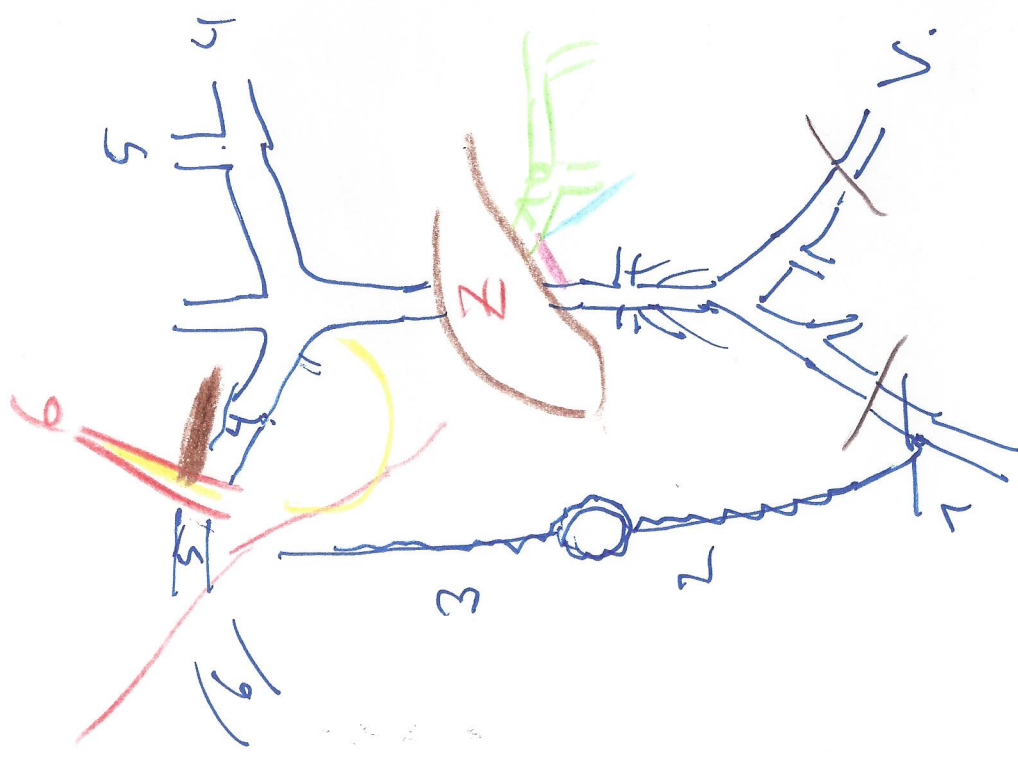
6. A. axillaris

Plexus brachialis

7. M-Sc. medialis

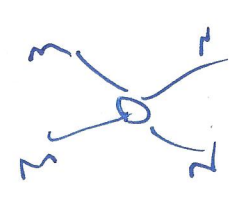
8. " posterior

7.



- 4. V. subclavia
- 5. V. jugularis interna
- 6. M. scalenus anterior
- 7. N. phrenicus
- 8. V. axillaris
- 9. V. brachialis
- 10. V. portae
- 11. Ductus - V. umbilic.
- 12. Lig. inguinale
- 13. Oesophagus
- 14. Rectum

- 1. Venenstern
- 2. V. epigastrica superficialis
- 3. V. thoracoepigastrica



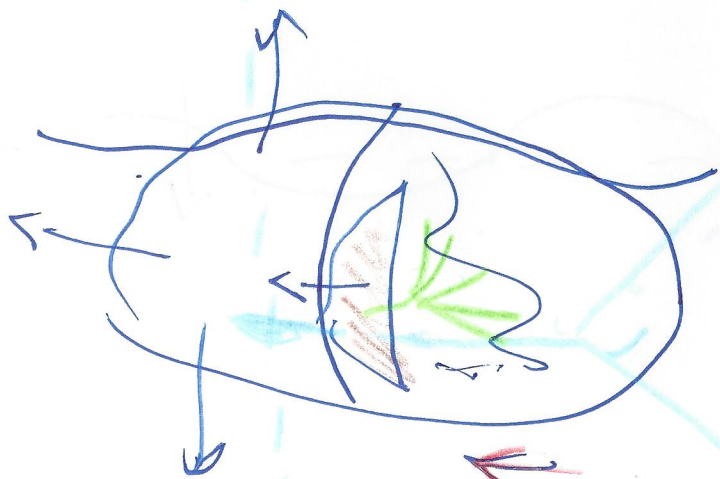
1. Proc.
coracoideus

2. M. pectoralis
minor

3. major

Pars (f) clavicularis
sternalis, abdominalis





Cavo-
 cavale
 Anastomosen

5-15 mmHg

Subphrenischer
 Sup

Portalvenen

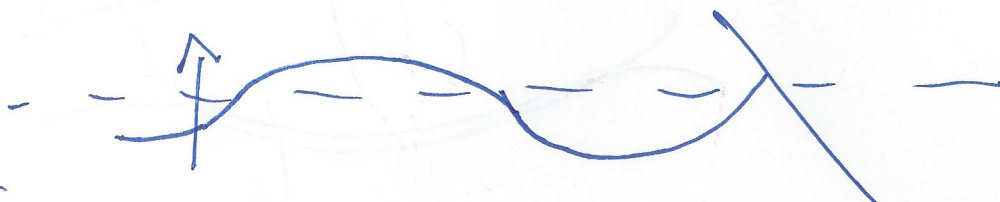
3-5 mmHg

Körpervenen

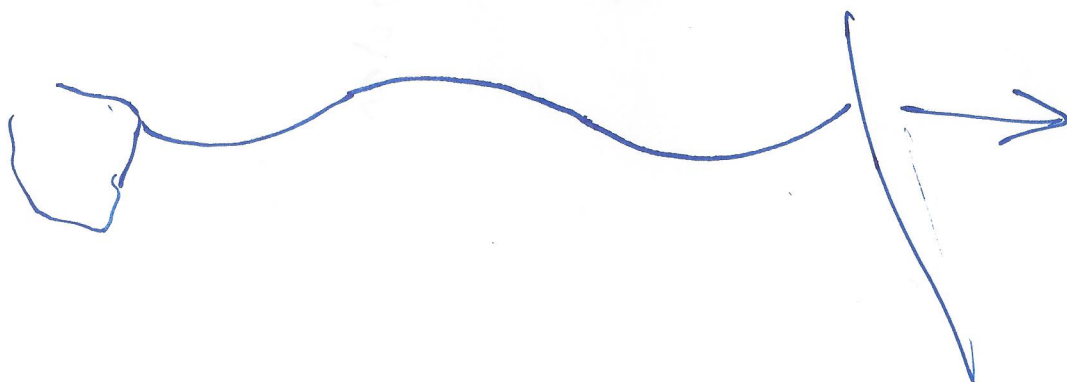
Leber

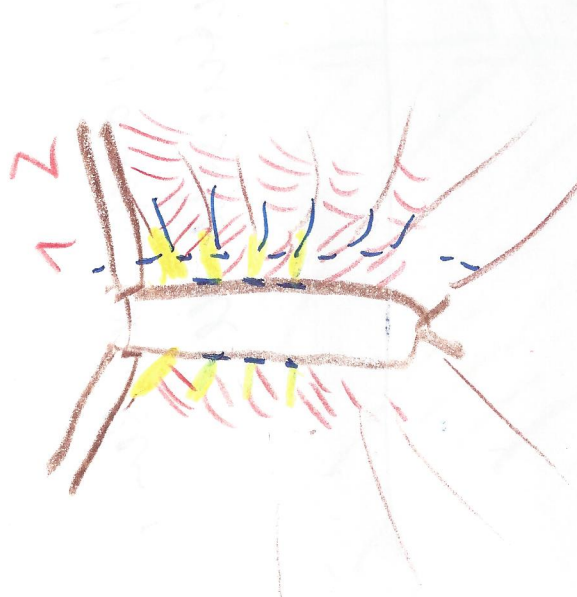
116

60°



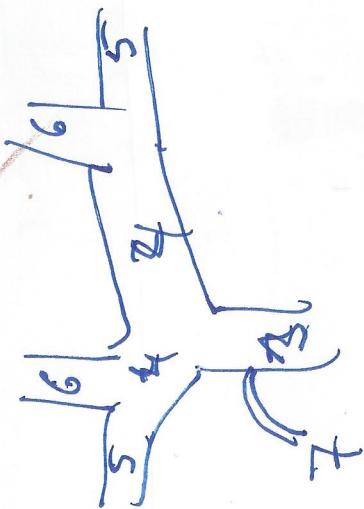
60°



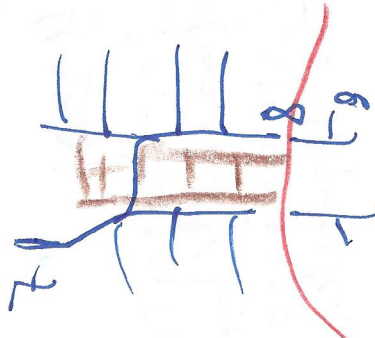


1. M. intercostalis internus
2. - externus

3. V. cava superior
4. V. brachiocephalica
5. V. subclavia
6. V. jugularis int.
7. V. azygos



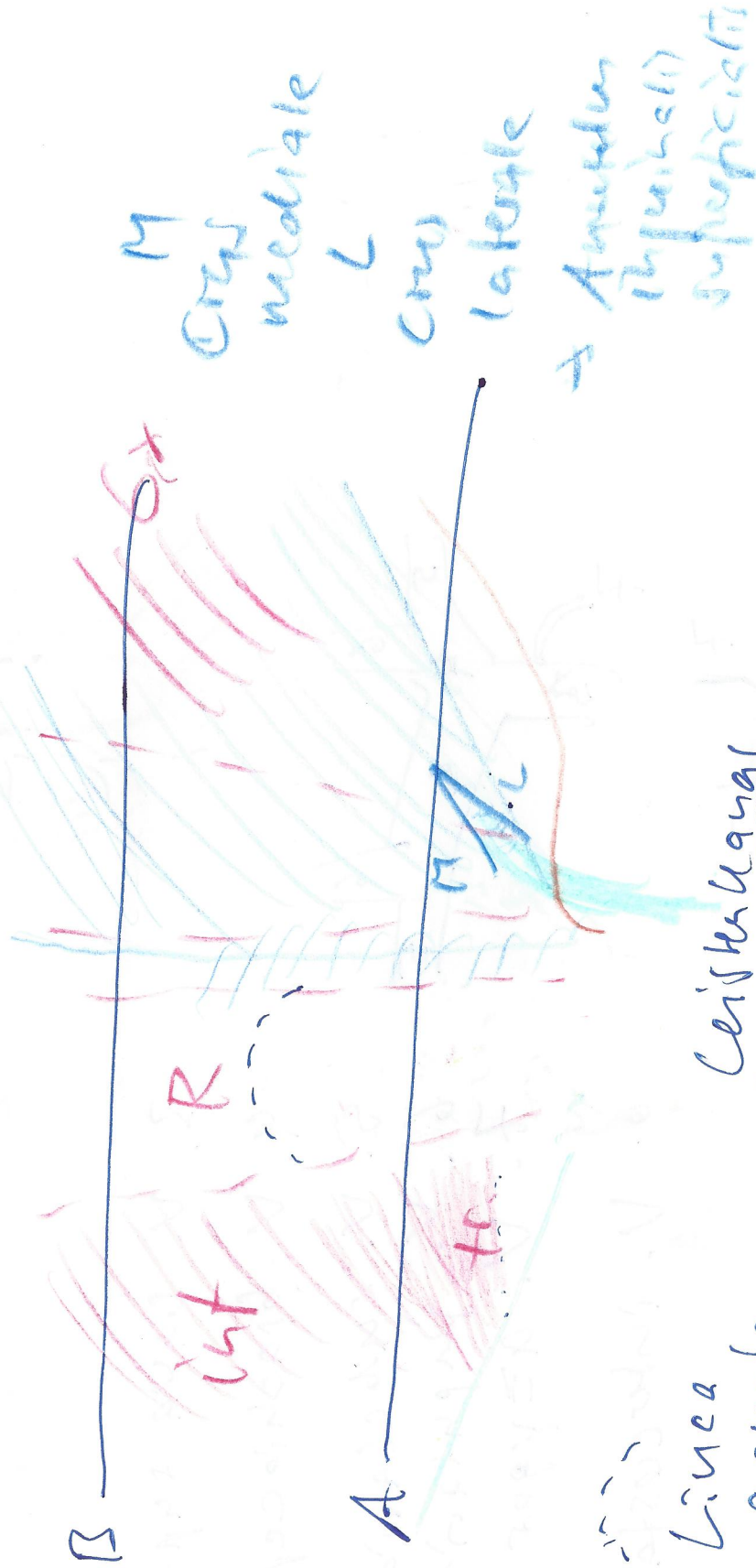
8. V. intercostalis



8. V. hemiazygos
9. V. lumbalis ascendens

Bandwand, außen,
Rekturschleife

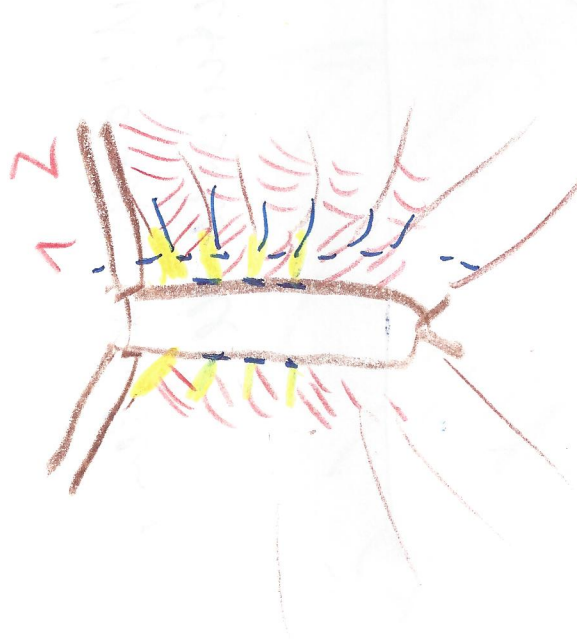
tiefe



Linea
aenata

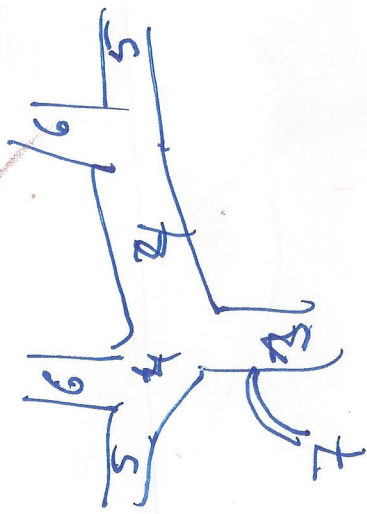
Leistenkanal

Lip. inguinalis
Mus. int./trans.
Extensor aponeurosis
Tr. transversalis
canal
cranial
vlnk.
dorsal

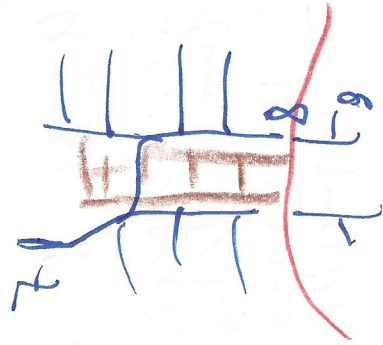


1. M. intercostalis internus
2. - externus

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5. V. subclavia
6. V. jugularis int.
7. V. azygos



V. intercostalis



8. V. hemiazygos
9. V. lumbalis descendens

C = Cooper-Rand
 LIP - Pectineum

MIP

M. iliopsoas

X N. femoralis

Lacuna

⊕ M. cutaneus fem.
 lateralis



Lacuna
 Variorum

⊕ Russell Miller MII.

⊕ A. iliopectineus

⊕ L. Lig.

Lacuna

2 - Lig.

reflexum

⊕ N. femoralis
 → R. femoralis

F. transversus

Arkus iliopectineus

Tractus ilio-
pectineus

M. obliquus
abdominis
transversus

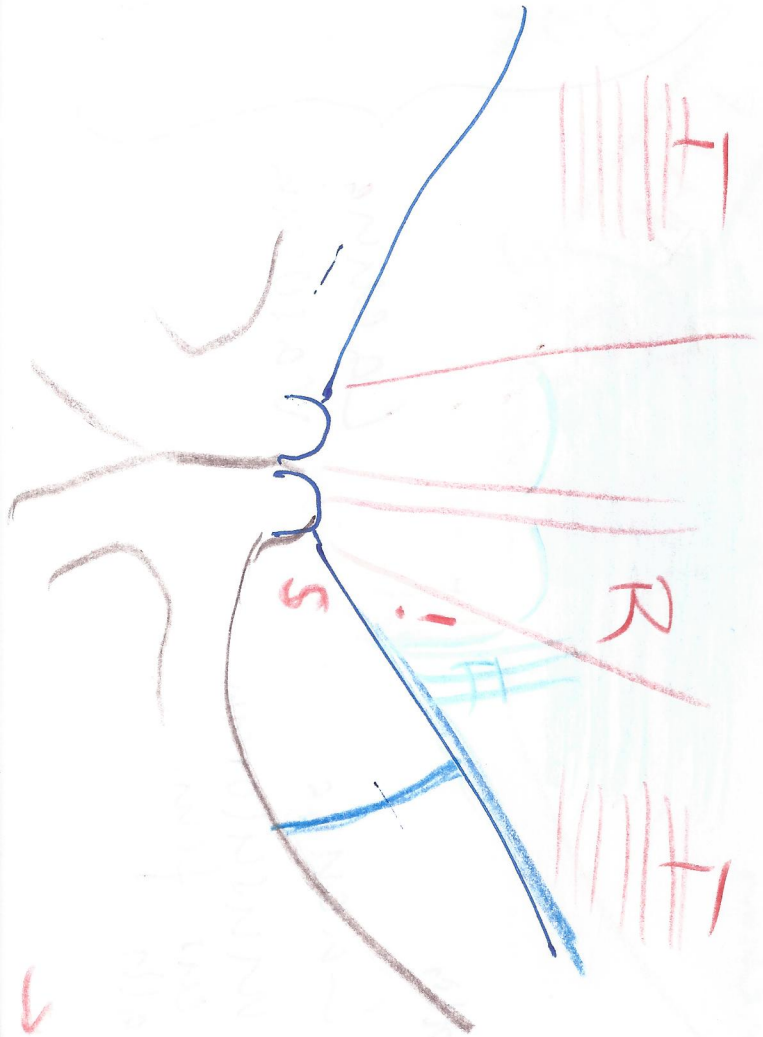
Linea
arcuata
F. Fall
inguinalis

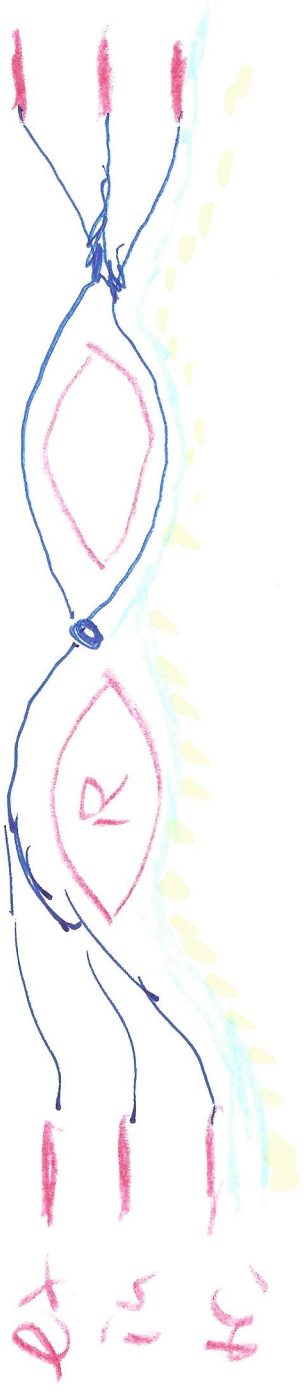
! Hesselbach-

Δ direkte H

S = Scheitel-

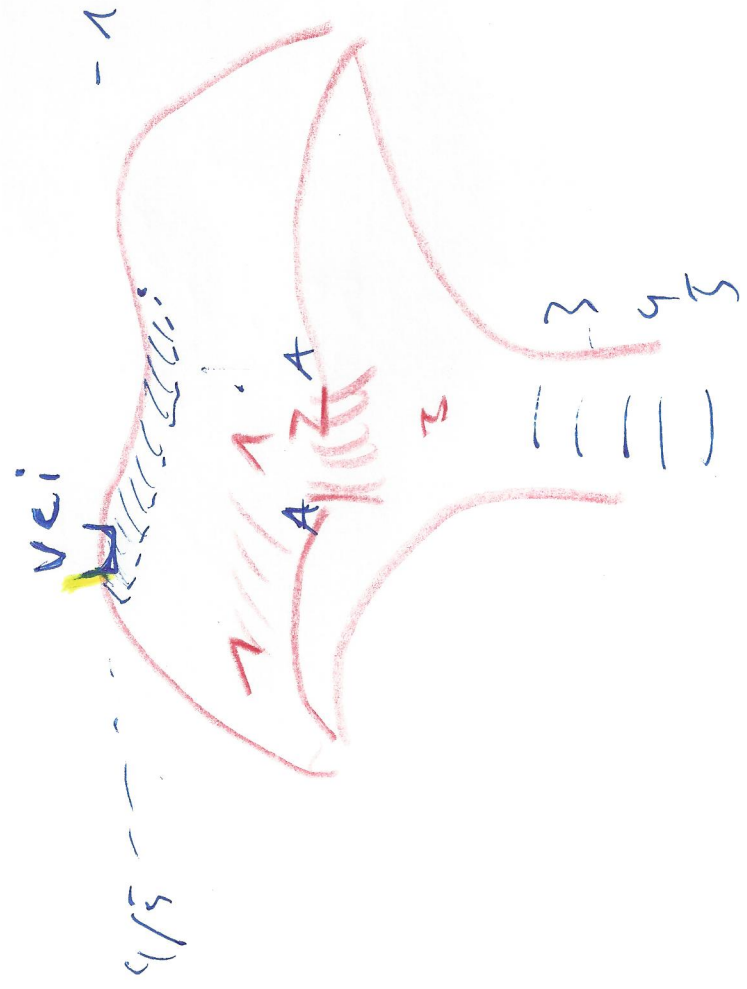
→ Gelenkkehle





obliquus
ab
linea
arcuata

Fascia transversalis
Peritoneum parietale

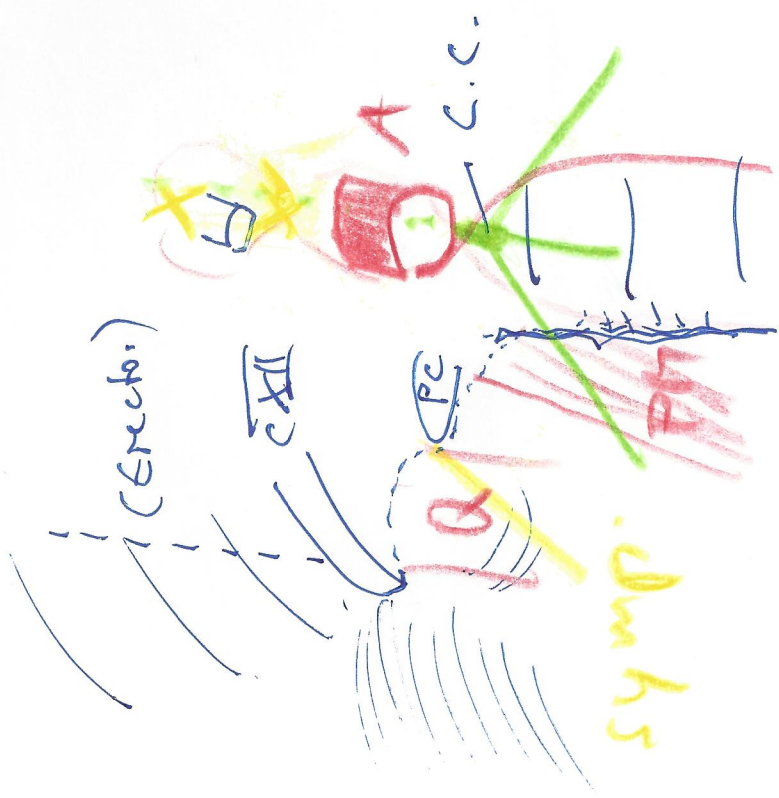


1. Par
costalis
2. sternalis
3. lumbalis

A.: A. thoracica interna
V
→ A. epigastrica
V
Vci V. cava inf.
N. phrenicus, R. abdomi-
3, 4, 5

Aorta (vi)
 Desophagus
 Ductus Thora-
 Cicus

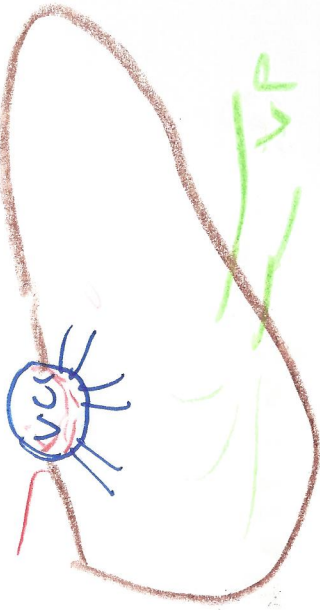
$\rightarrow$ Pri- Lücken
 Venenwinkel
 Cysteine chylit
 $PC = Proc - costal$
 Lwx 1



V. umbellat
ascendens

VCI = V-cava
inferior

VP = V-portae





12/5/201

A. kel

$\Rightarrow \text{Price}$

A. ep. (5) 15

⑤ Affects

... = Ducts, deferens /

جاء

15