

جَائِزَةُ الْحُسَيْنِ
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّانِي
لِلْعَمَلِ التَّطَوُّعِيِّ

AL HUSSEIN BIN ABDULLAH II
AWARD FOR VOLUNTARY WORK



النادي الطبي
Medical Club



Radiology

Subject: Axial Abdomen CT

Group no: D11

Done by: Hala Yaseen

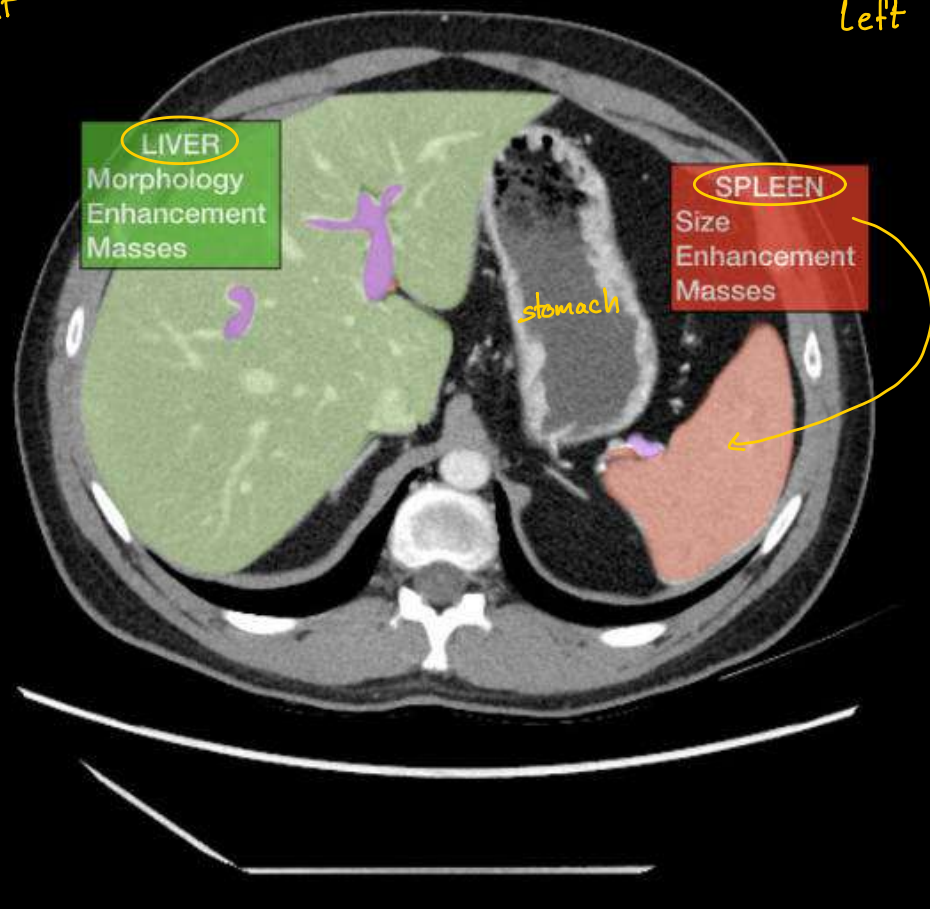


هَذَا خُلِقَ اللَّهُ فَأَرْوِيهِ مَاذَا خُلِقَ الذِّينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ بَلِ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ

Axial Abdomen CT Anatomy

Rt

Left

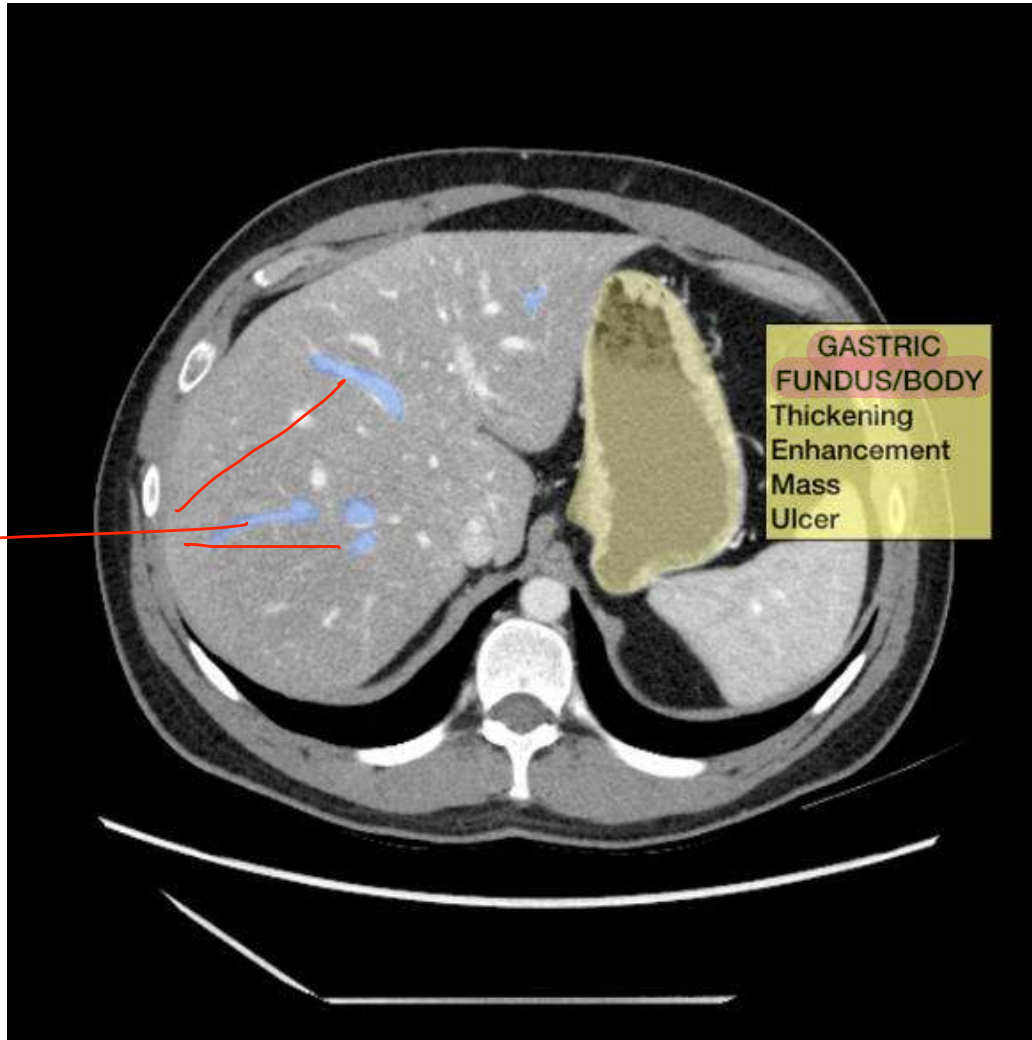


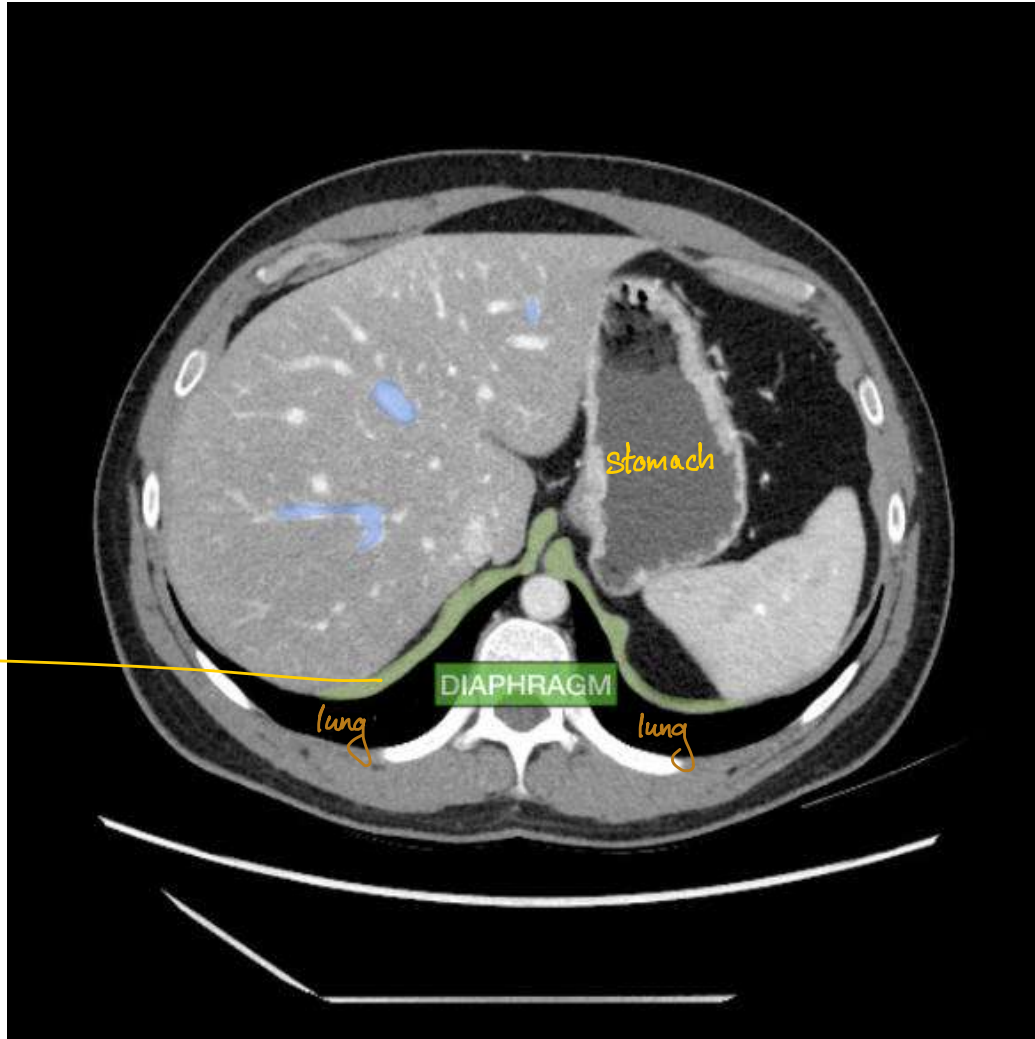
اسم الصورة :

- * Abdominal CT ✓
- * Axial cut ✓
- * Soft tissue window ✓
- * with contrast

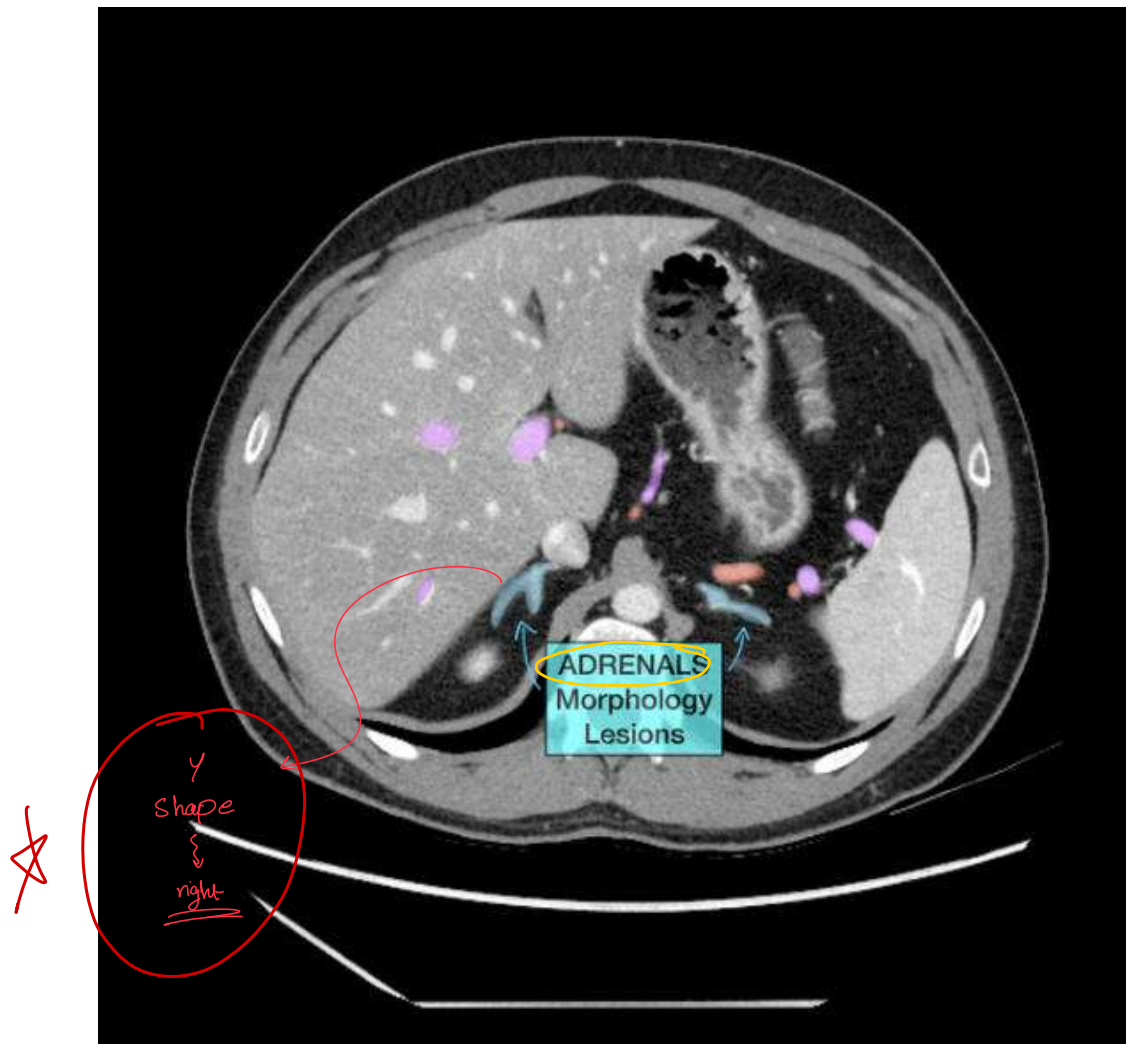
← لأنك ال vessels مينية وضارية

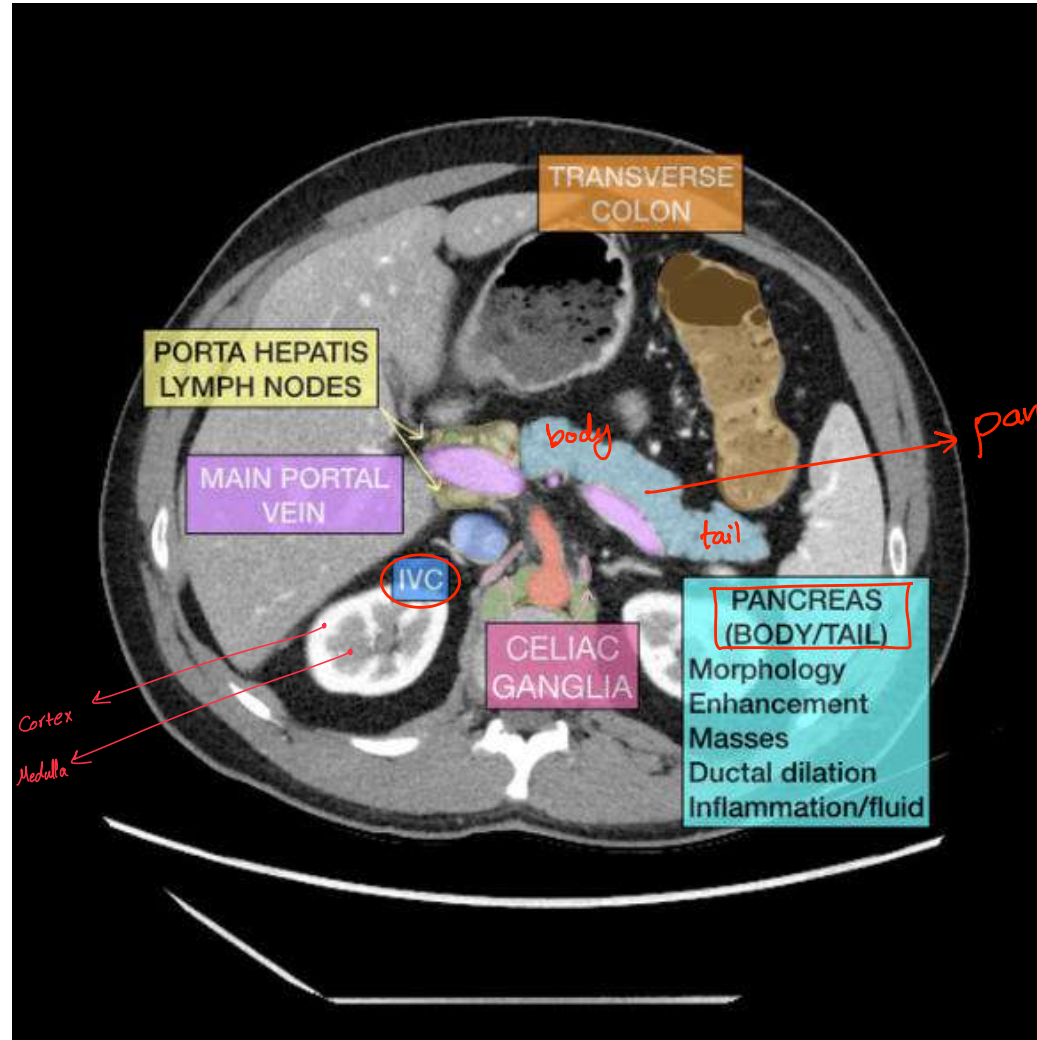
← hepatic veins

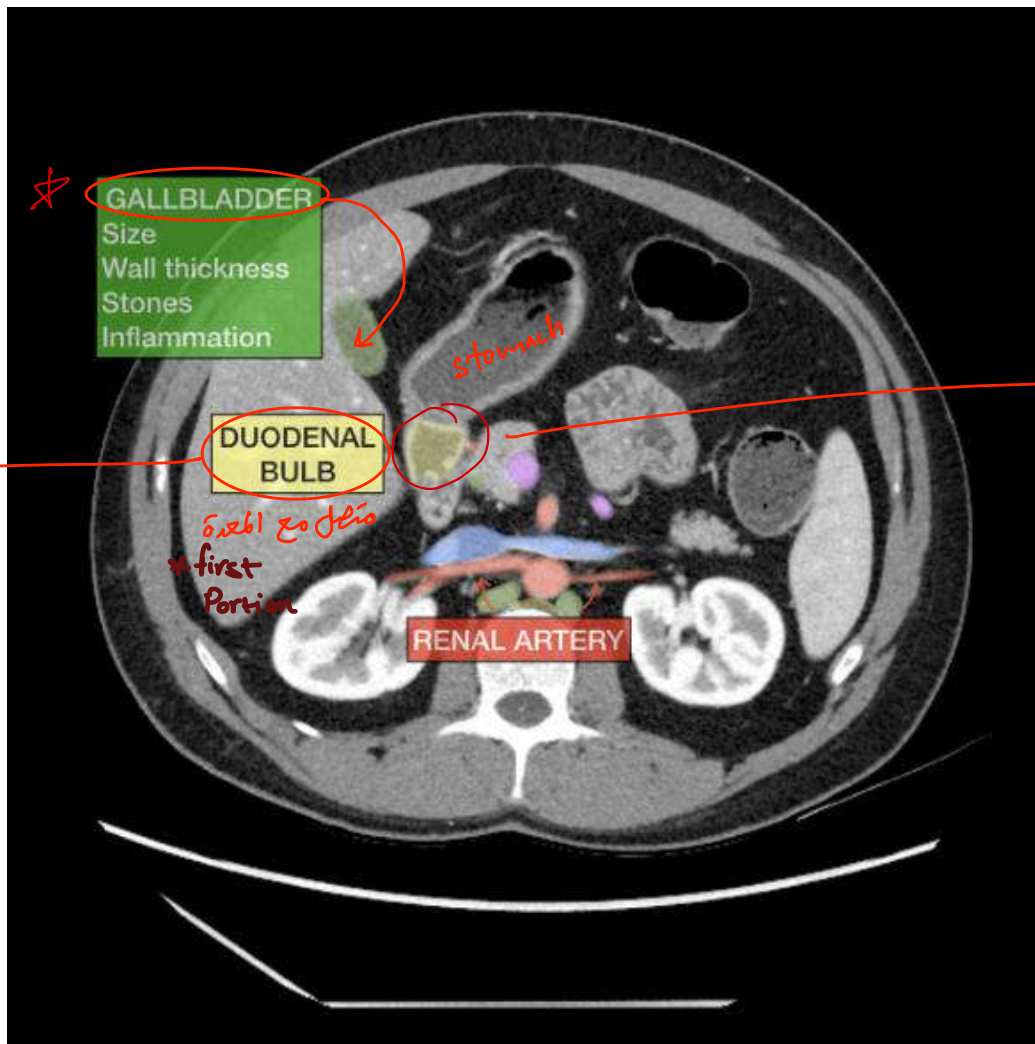




بفضل البطن عن الرئة



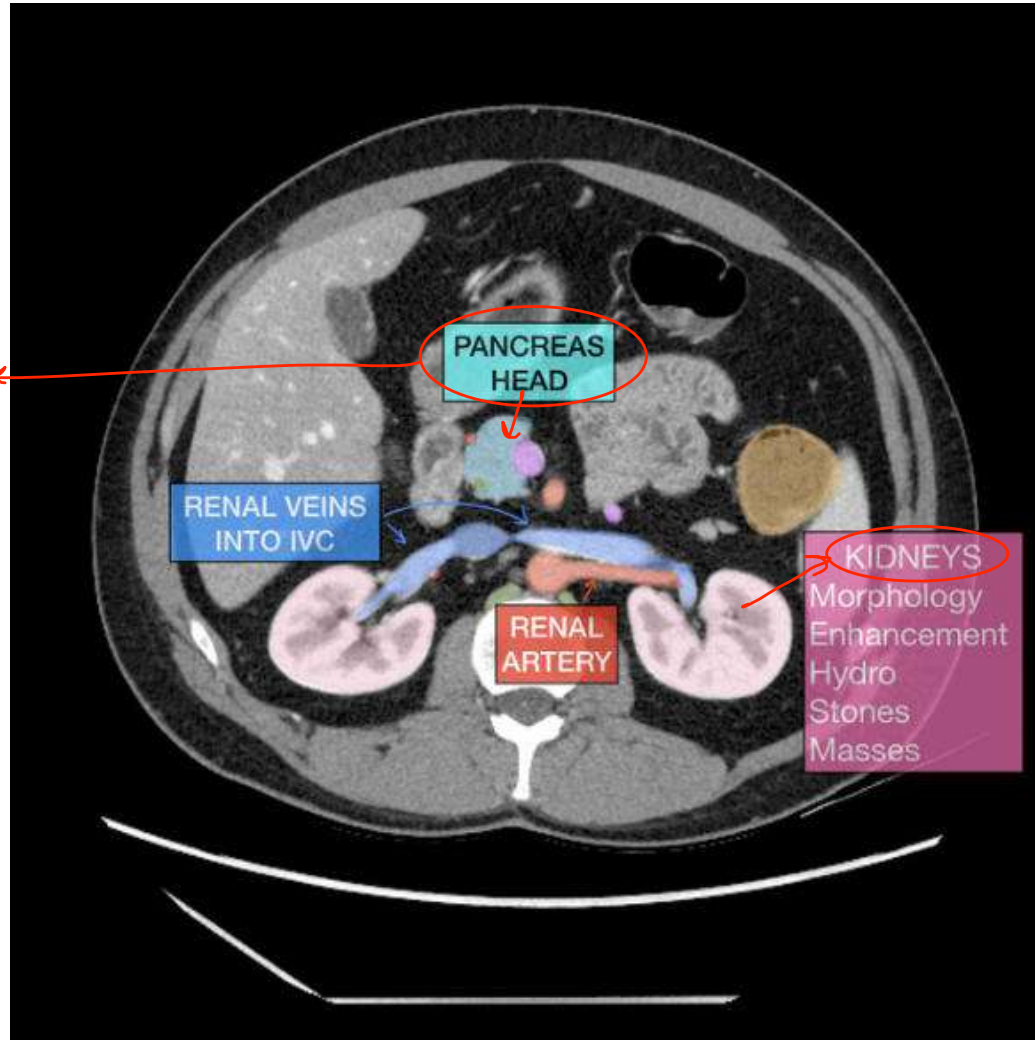


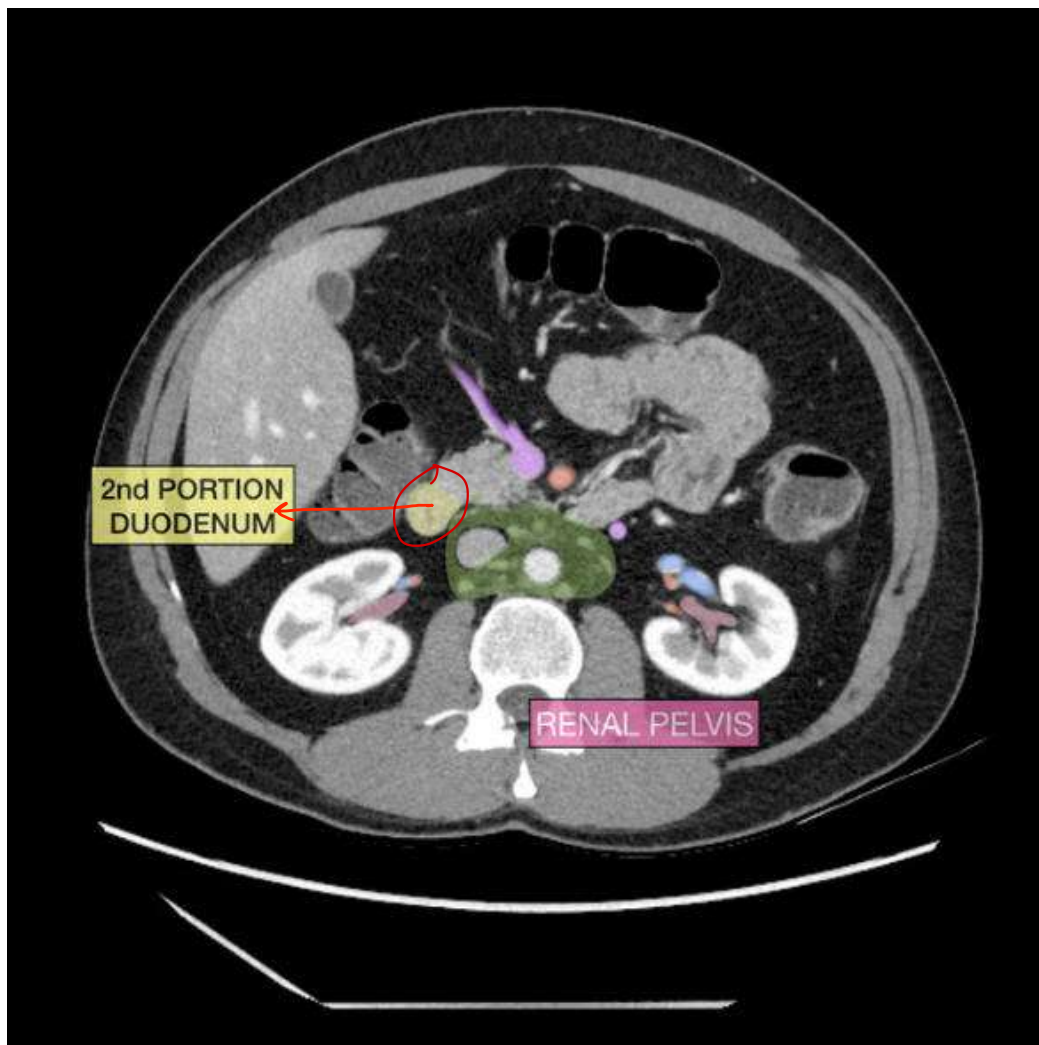


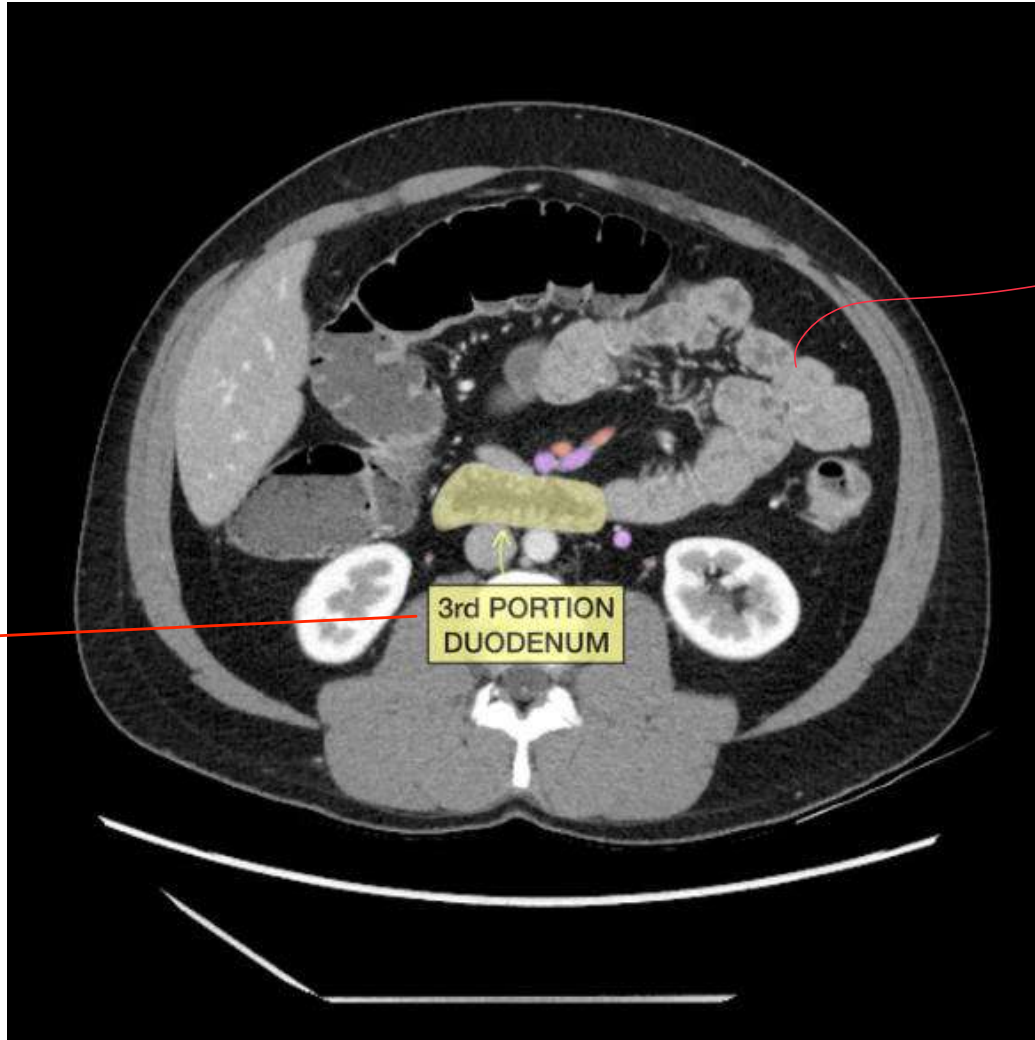
☆
بیش تر اول جزء من

- ☆ small intestine
- duodenum (4 portions)
- jejunum
- ileum

بجانب بداية الأمعاء







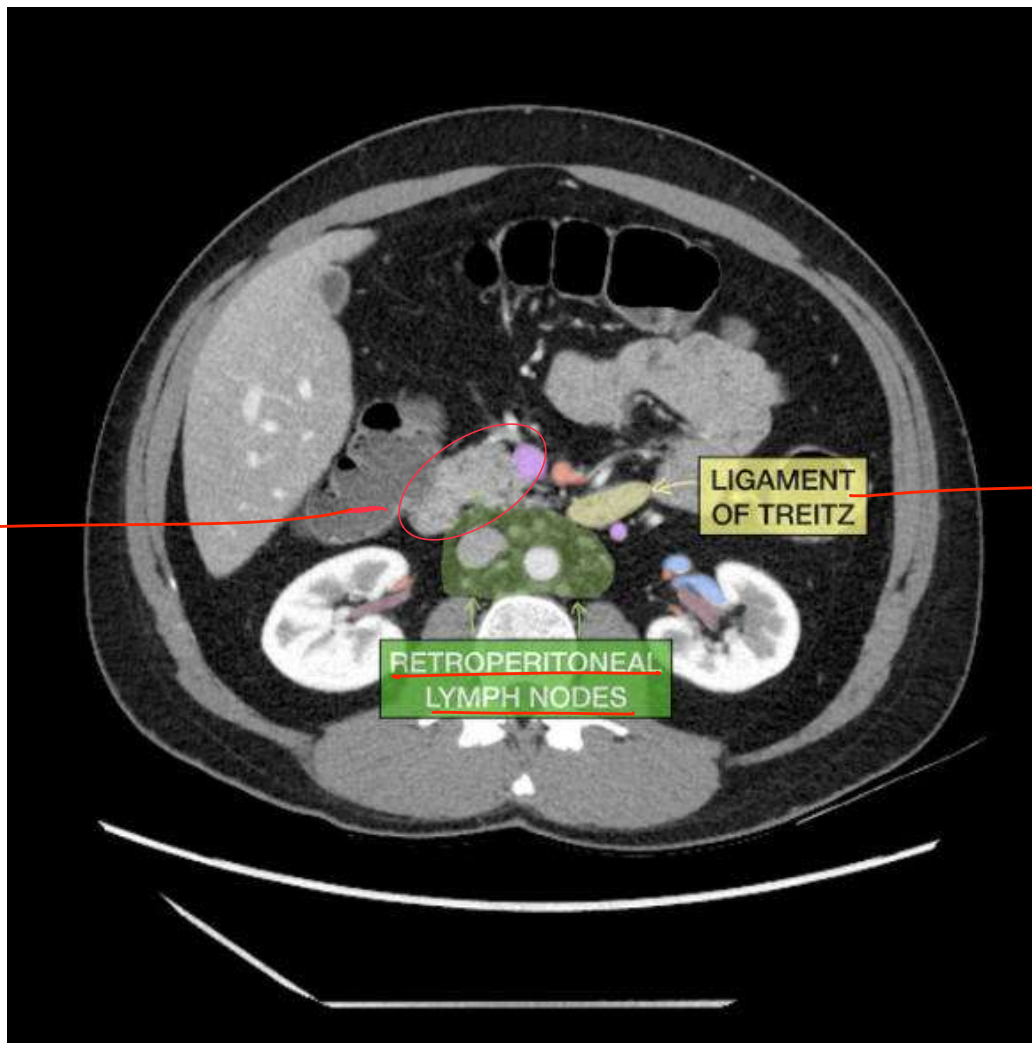
Jejunum (feathery-shape)

← الي بيظهر بالعرض

CT landmarks to help you identify it: 4th part of D. (ascending)

- Look for a bowel loop crossing from right to left
- It lies between the aorta (posteriorly) and mesenteric vessels
- The DJ flexure is typically left of the spine at the level of the duodenal bulb / pancreatic body *

4th portion
of duodenum



also named
duodenojejunal flexure

مکان انحناء ال
مع ال jejunum

أول ما أشونه بعف انه
وصلت ال 4th portion .

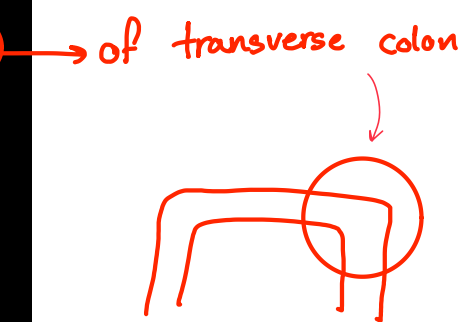
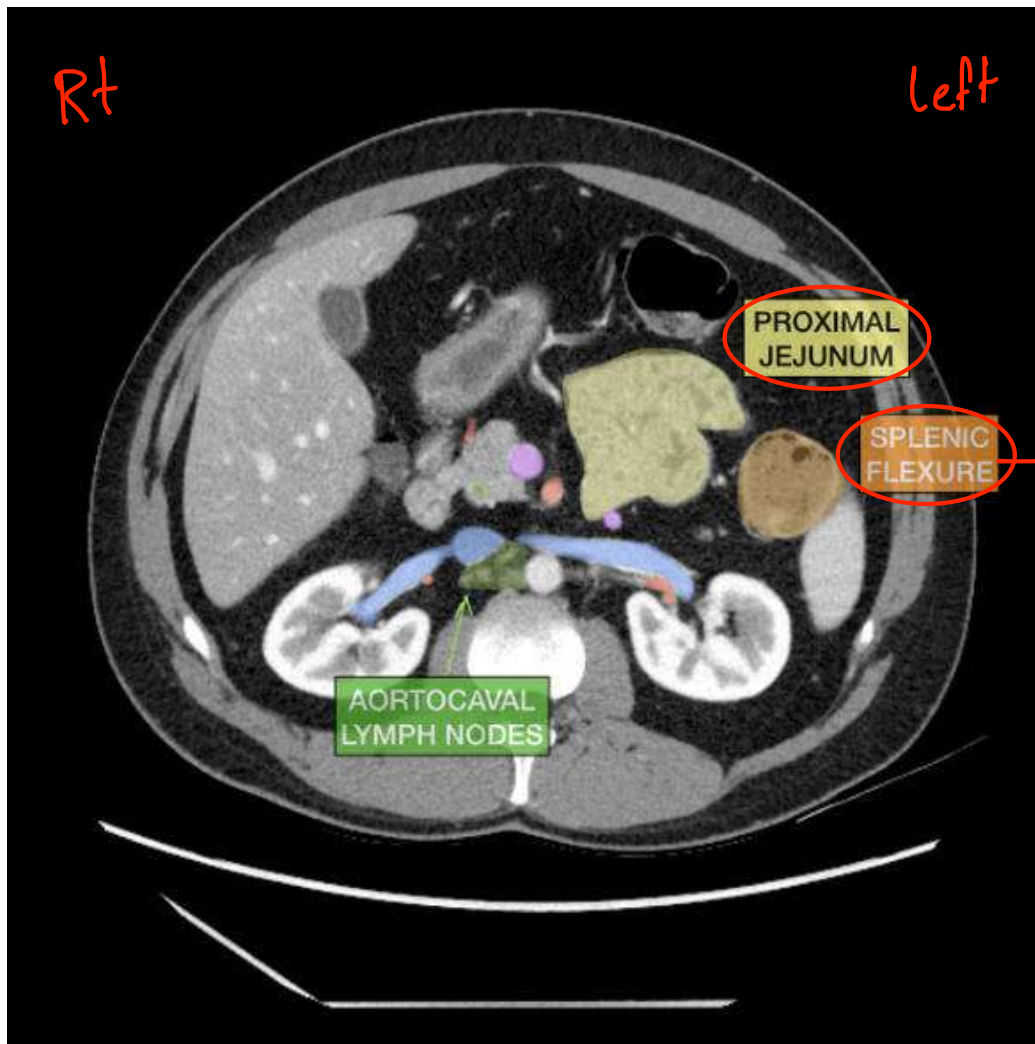
Retroperitoneal lymph nodes drain organs that are retroperitoneal in origin or lie deep in the abdomen.

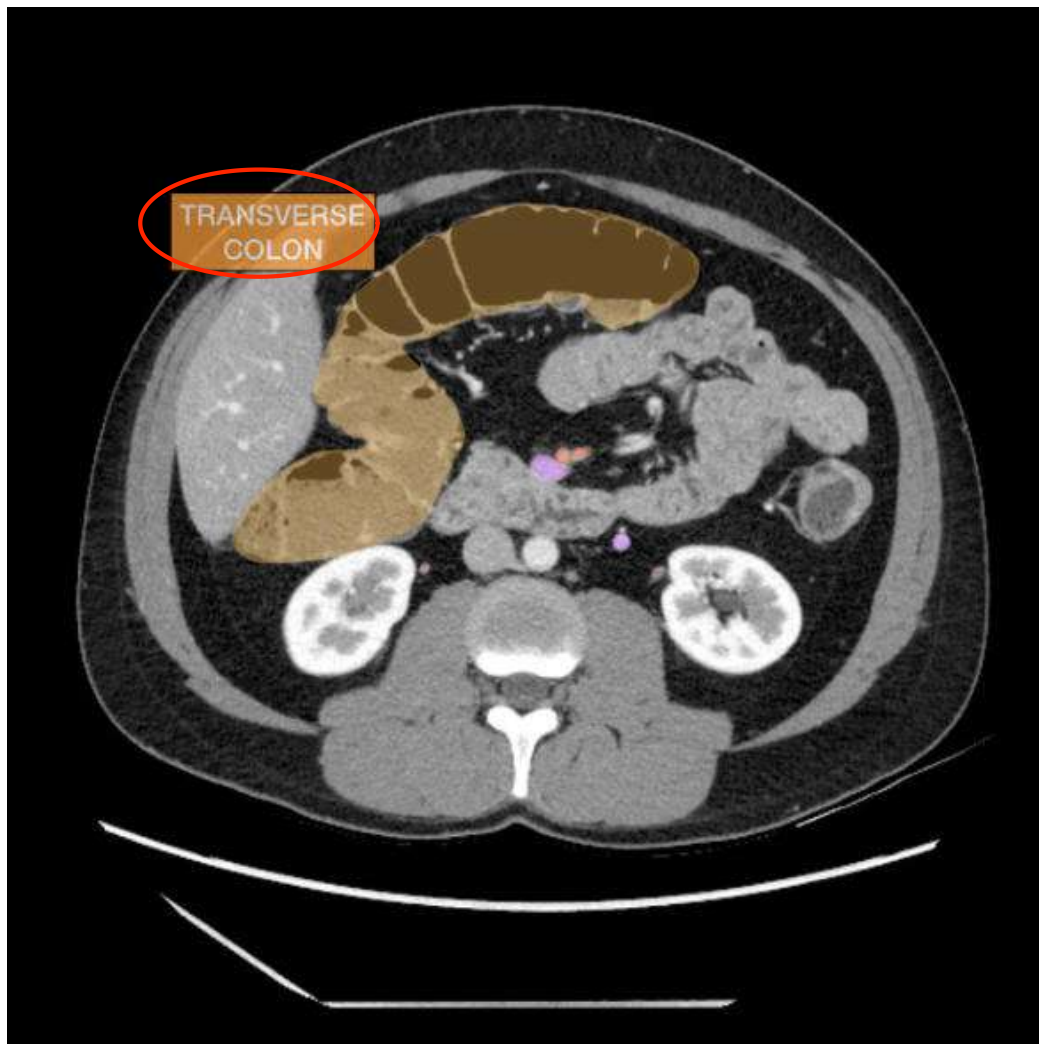
They commonly receive lymph from:

- Kidneys
- Adrenal glands
- Ureters
- Pancreas (head and body)

→ Duodenum (2nd, 3rd, and 4th parts)

- Testes (very important → drain to para-aortic nodes, not inguinal)
- Ovaries
- Fundus of the uterus
- Ascending and descending colon (posterior drainage)



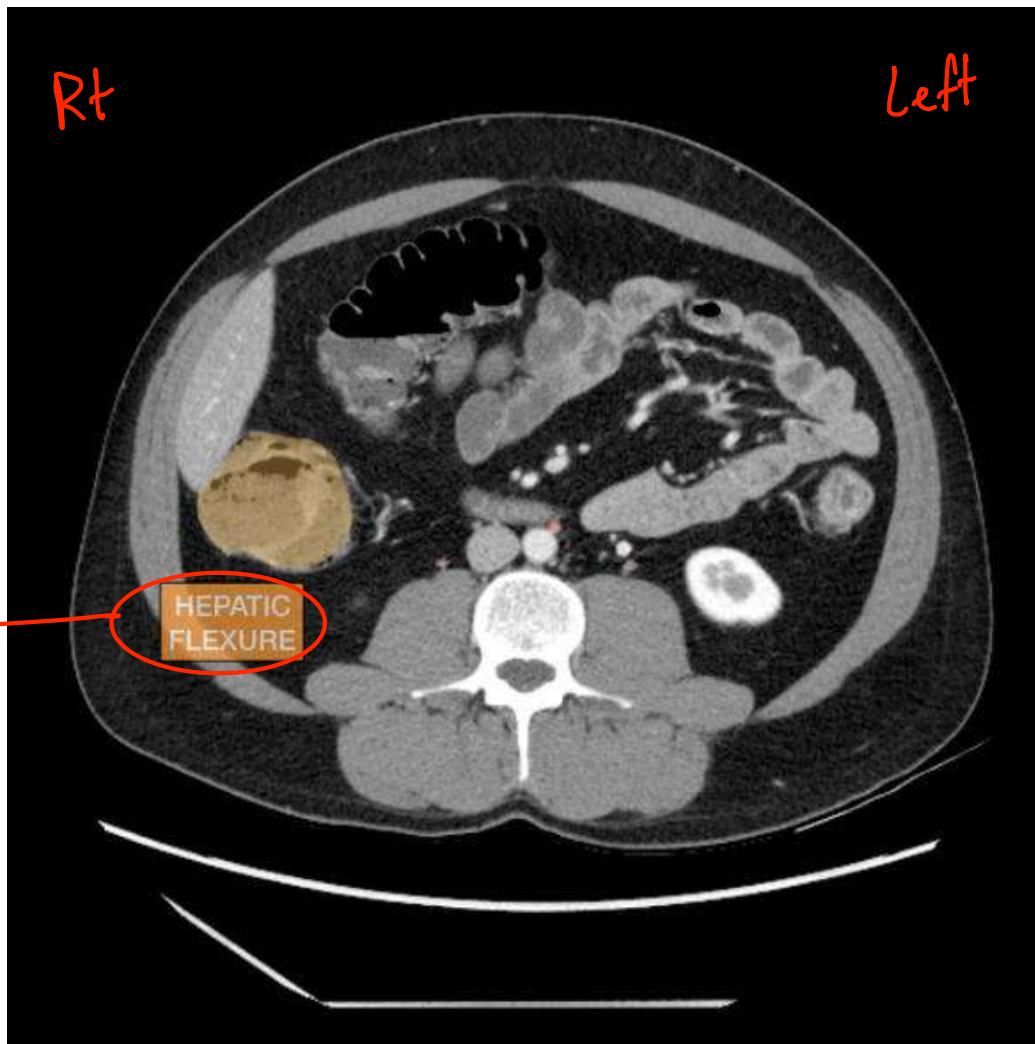
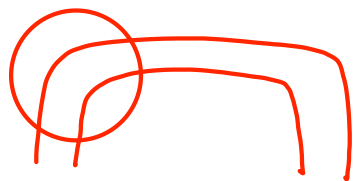


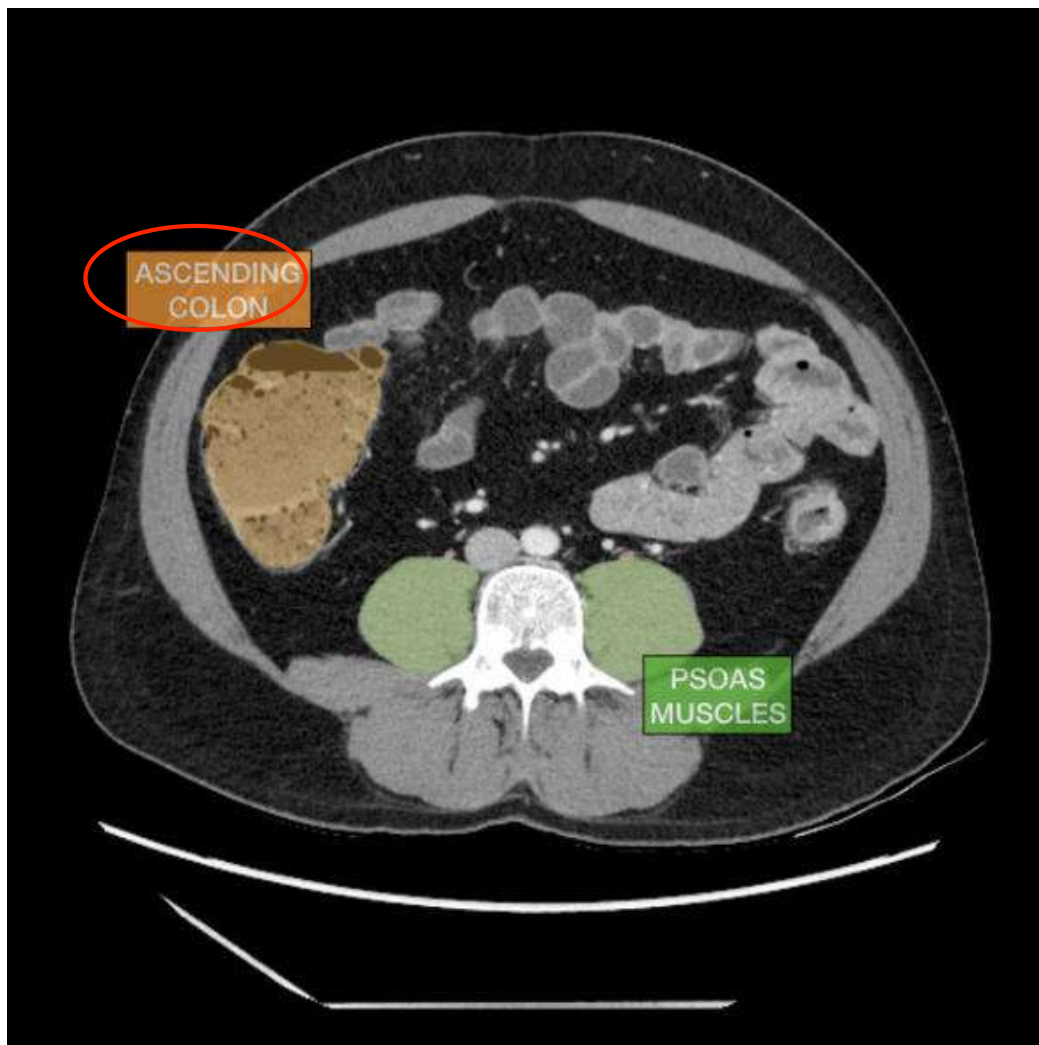
Rt

Left

HEPATIC
FLEXURE

of transverse
colon

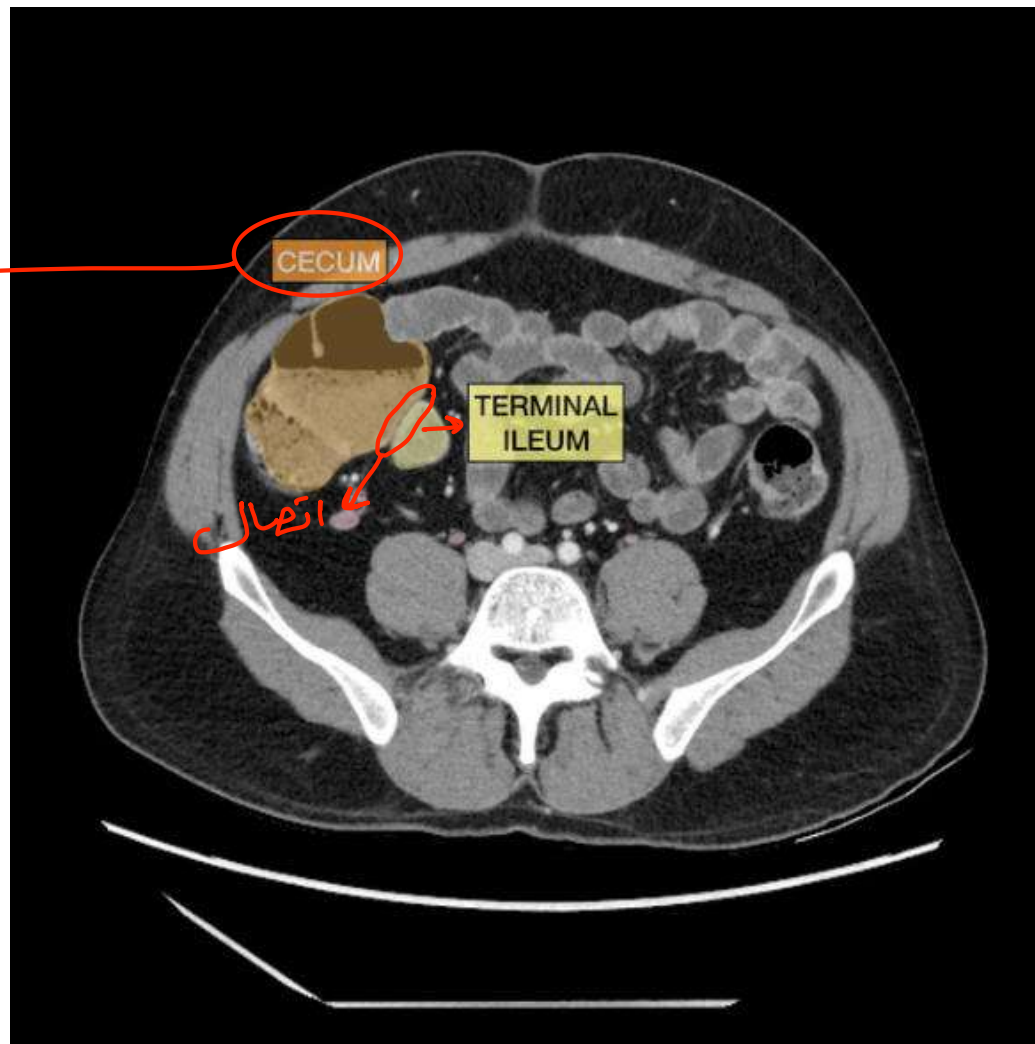


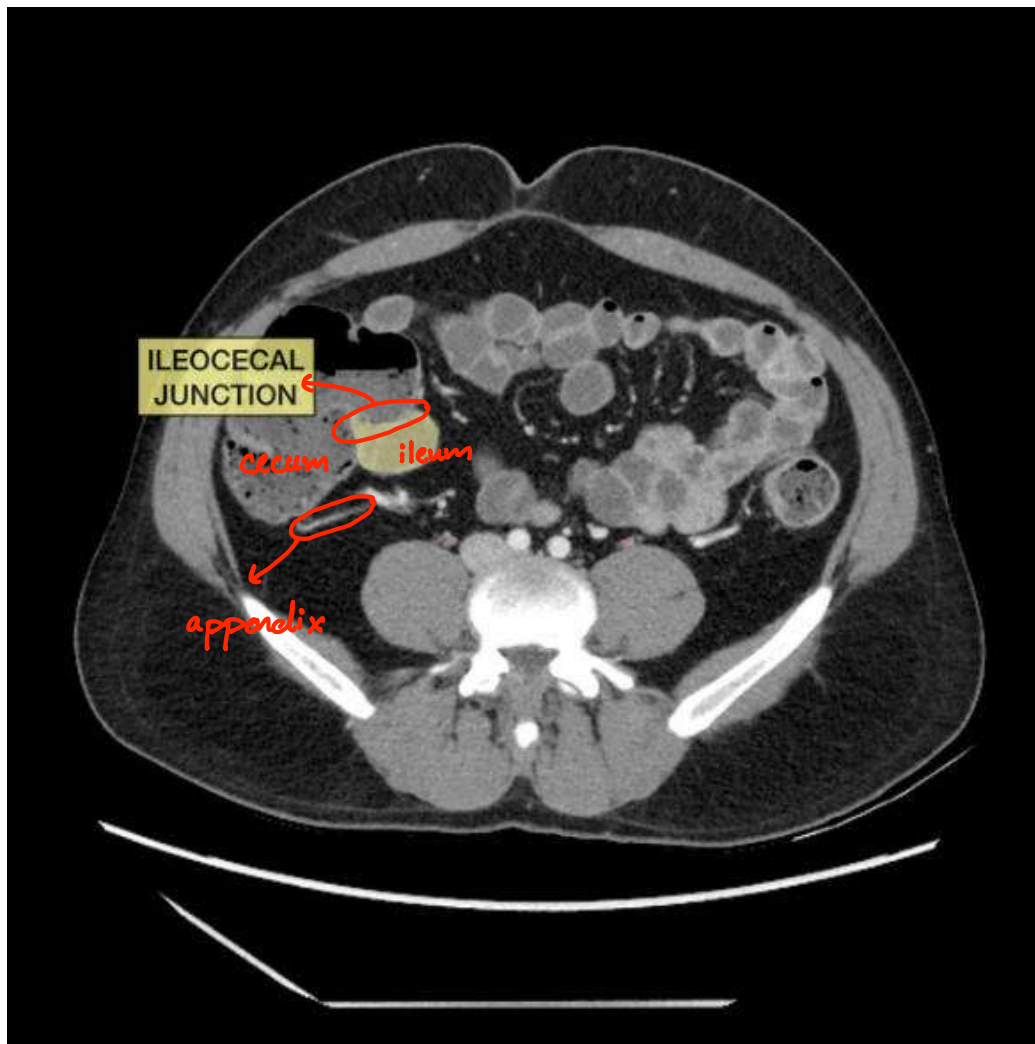


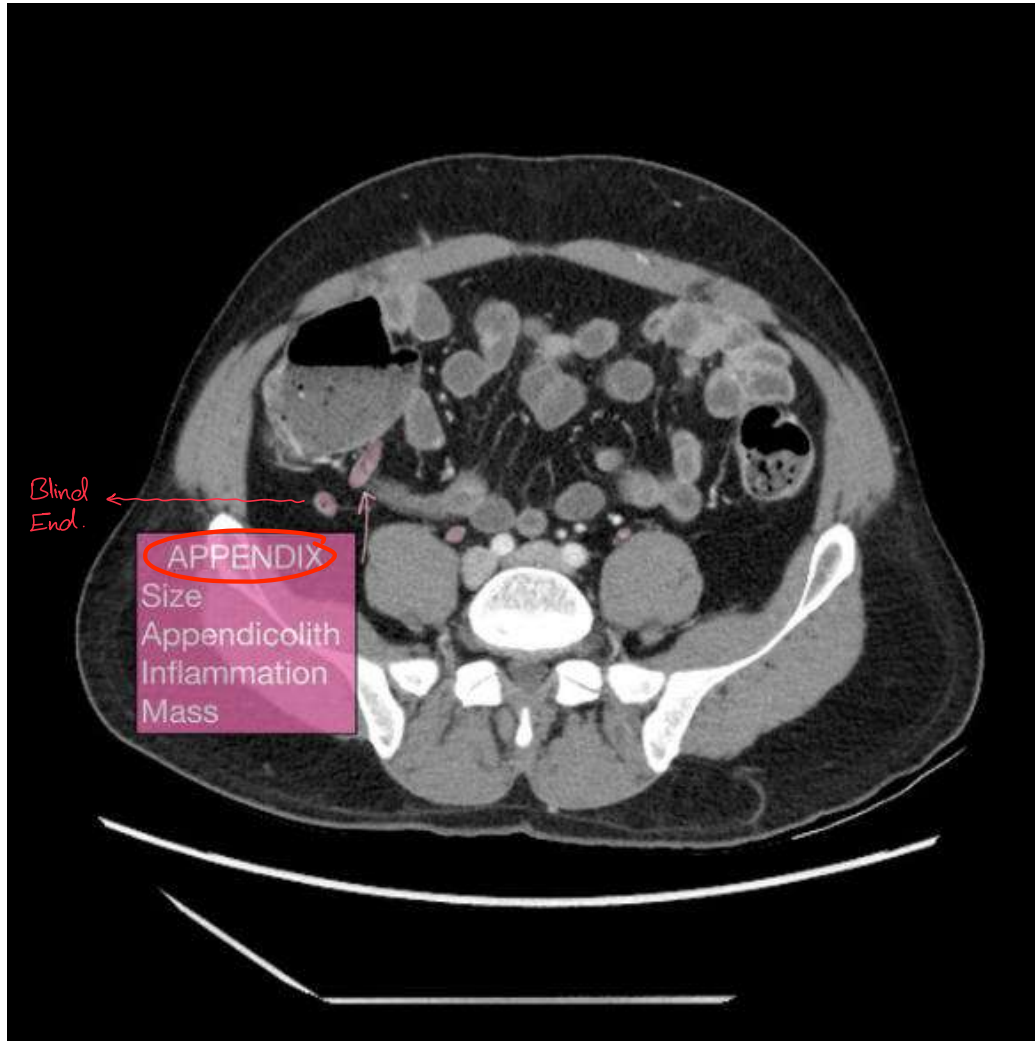
الجزء الأول من ال large intestine

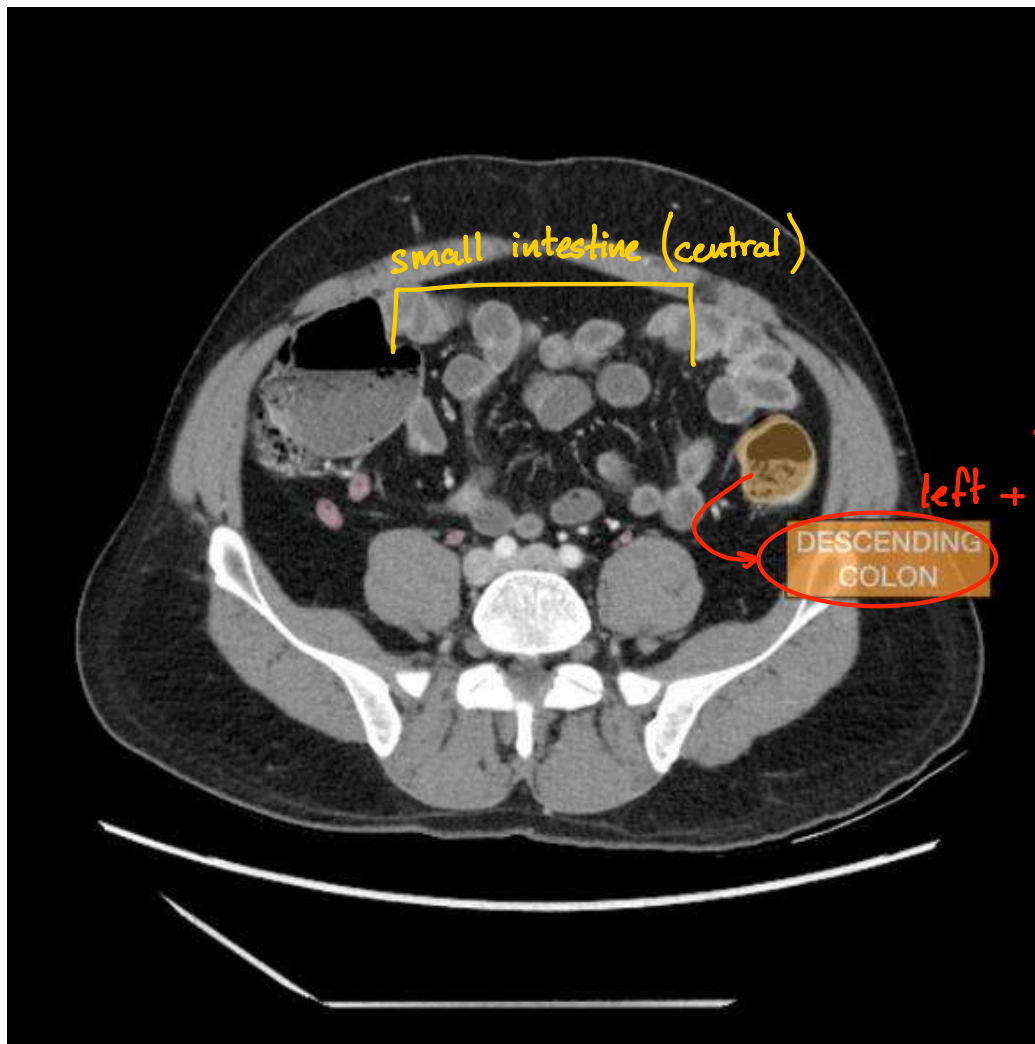
← بنعنه عشنه

مصل بال ilium

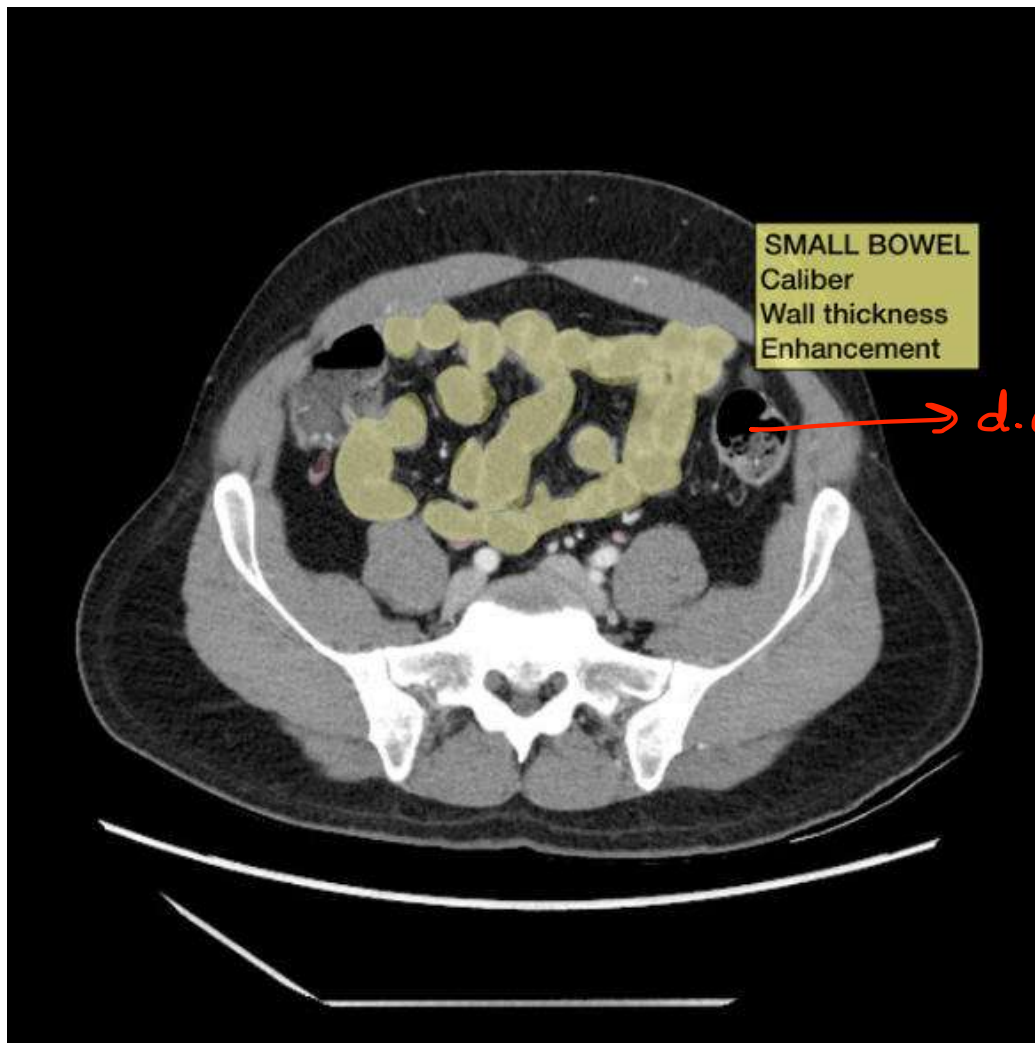








کیف نزدیک؟ بشونه
left + peripheral to small intestine





ascending
colon

descending
colon

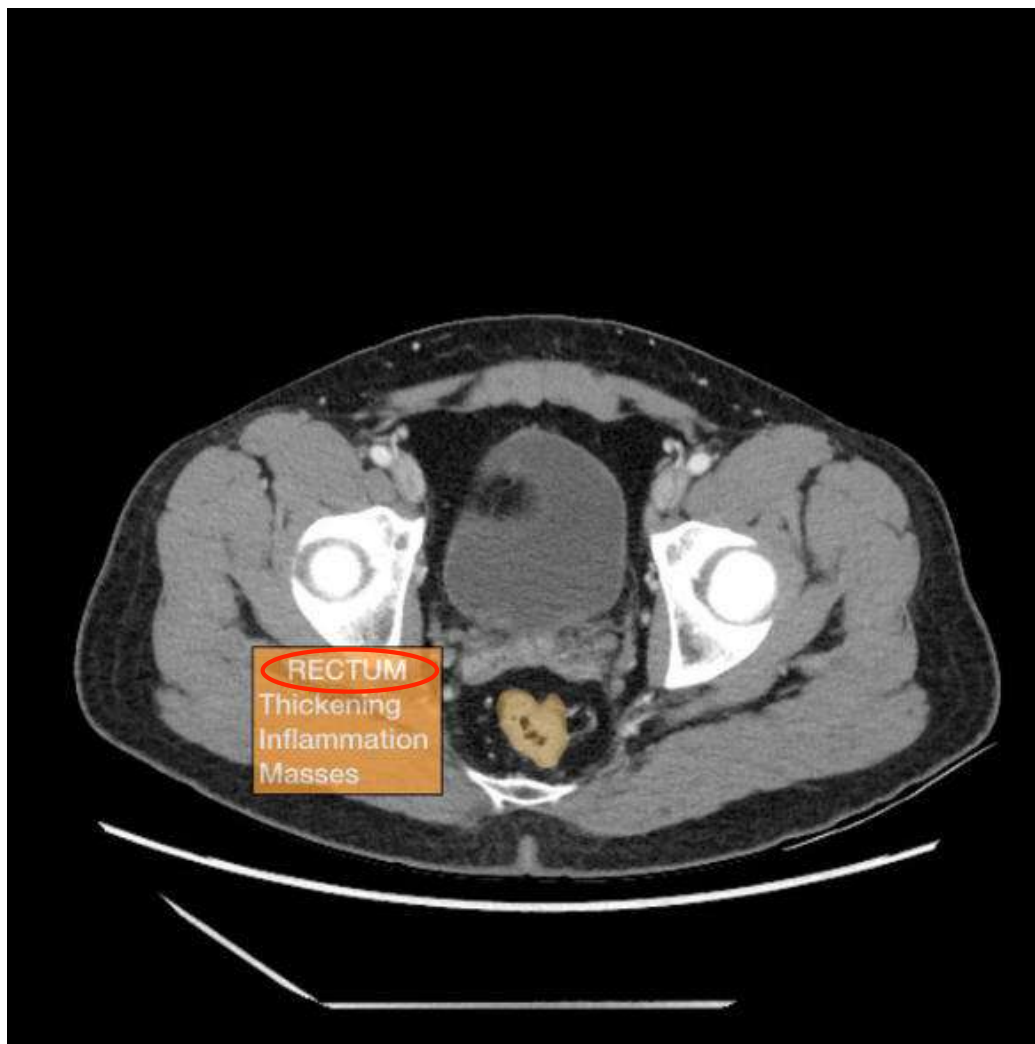
العظمة أطول
والأصغر من
Cecum

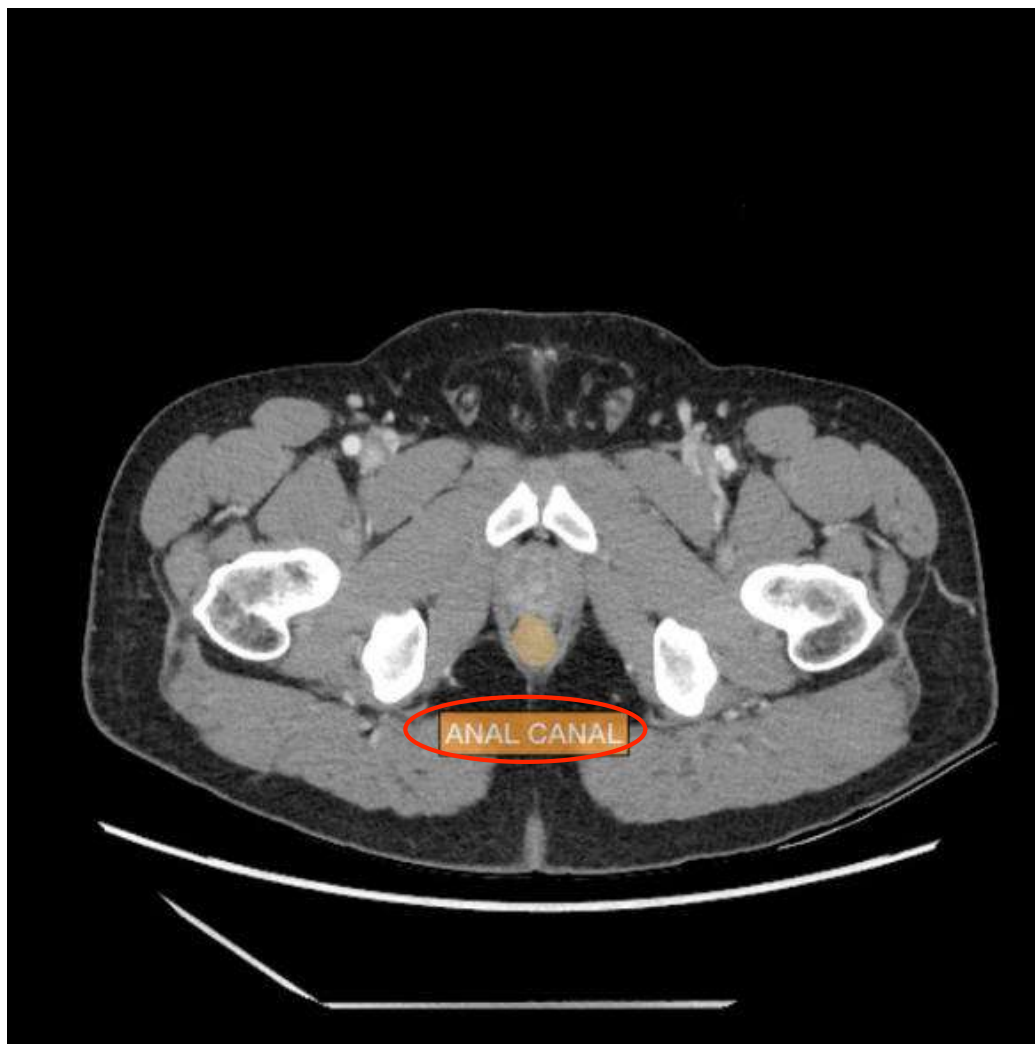


لوین
لأنه بهنوي
air feces

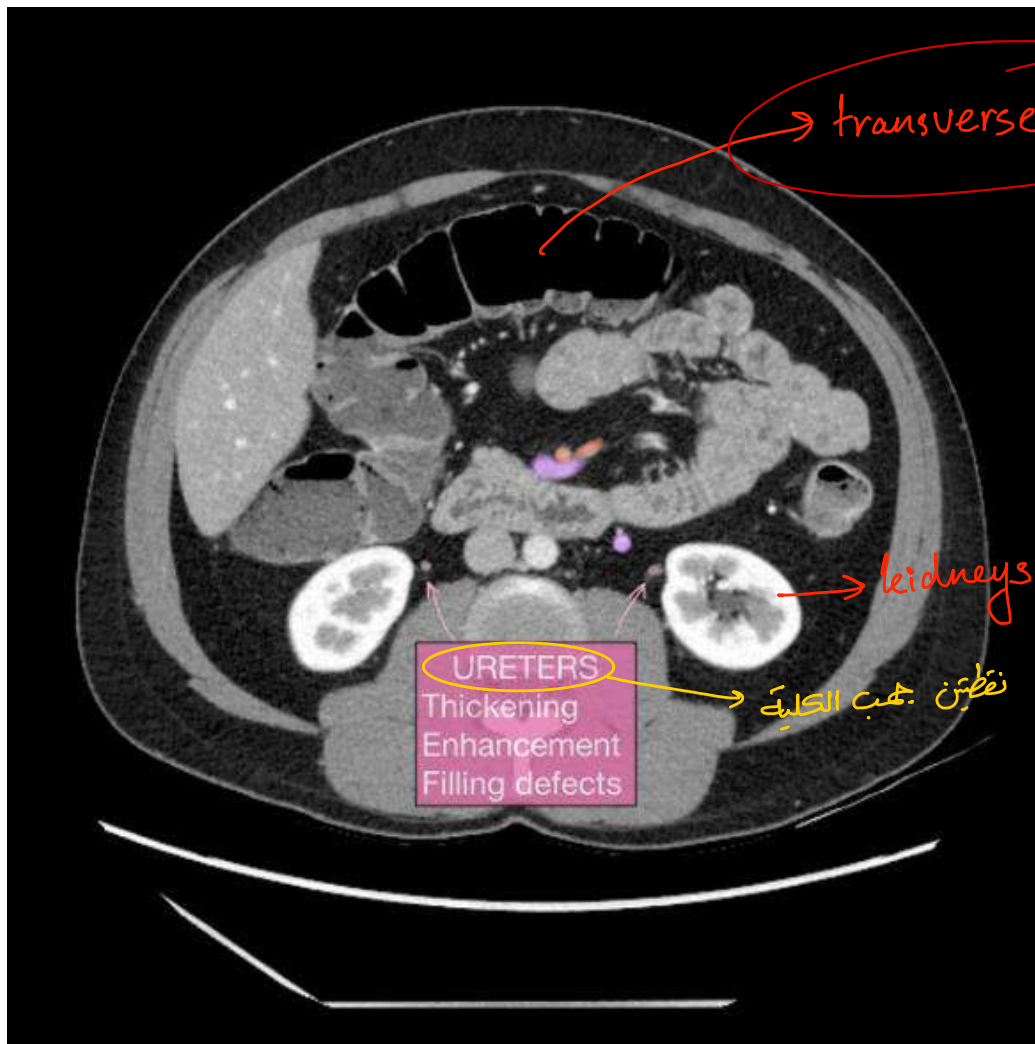


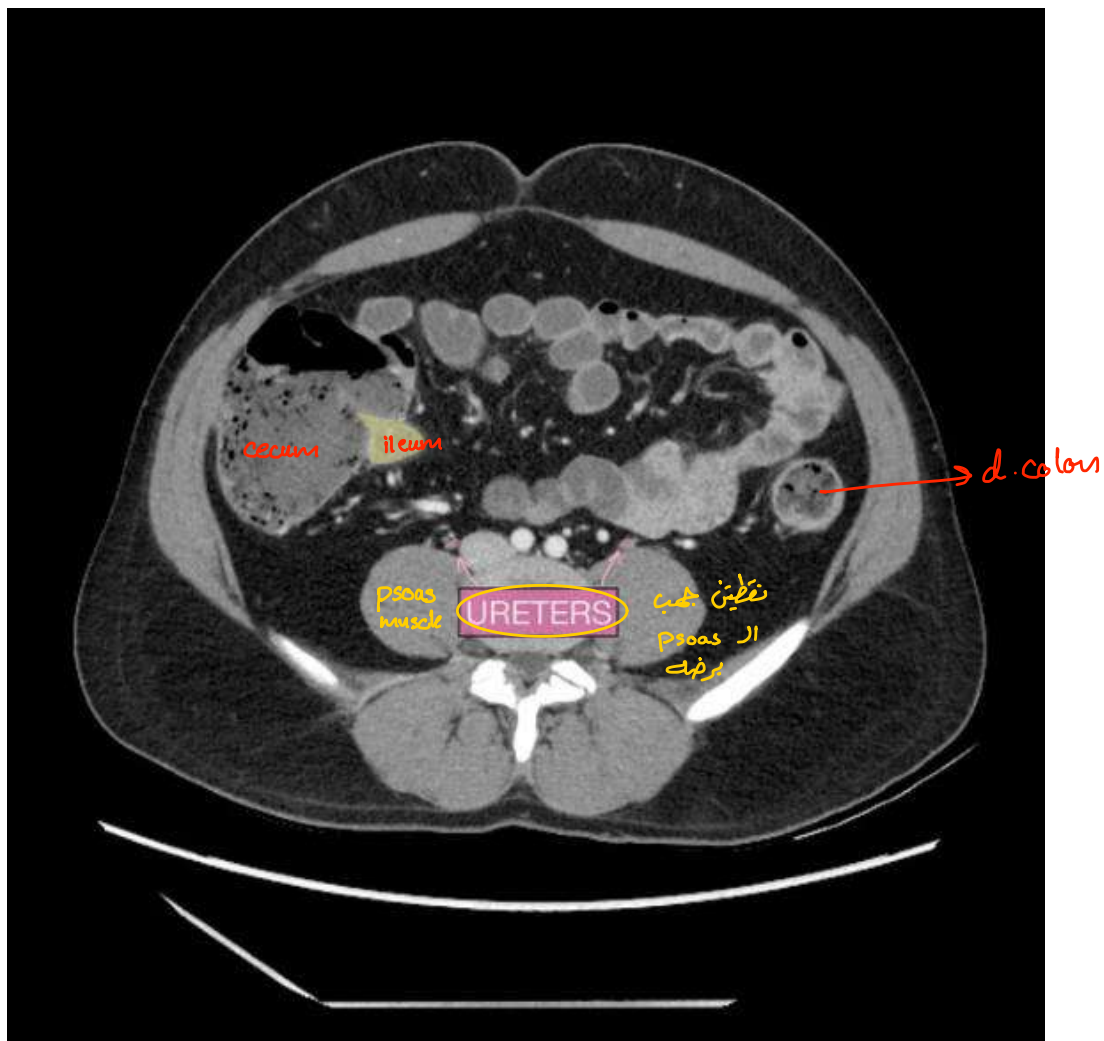
Sigmoid colon

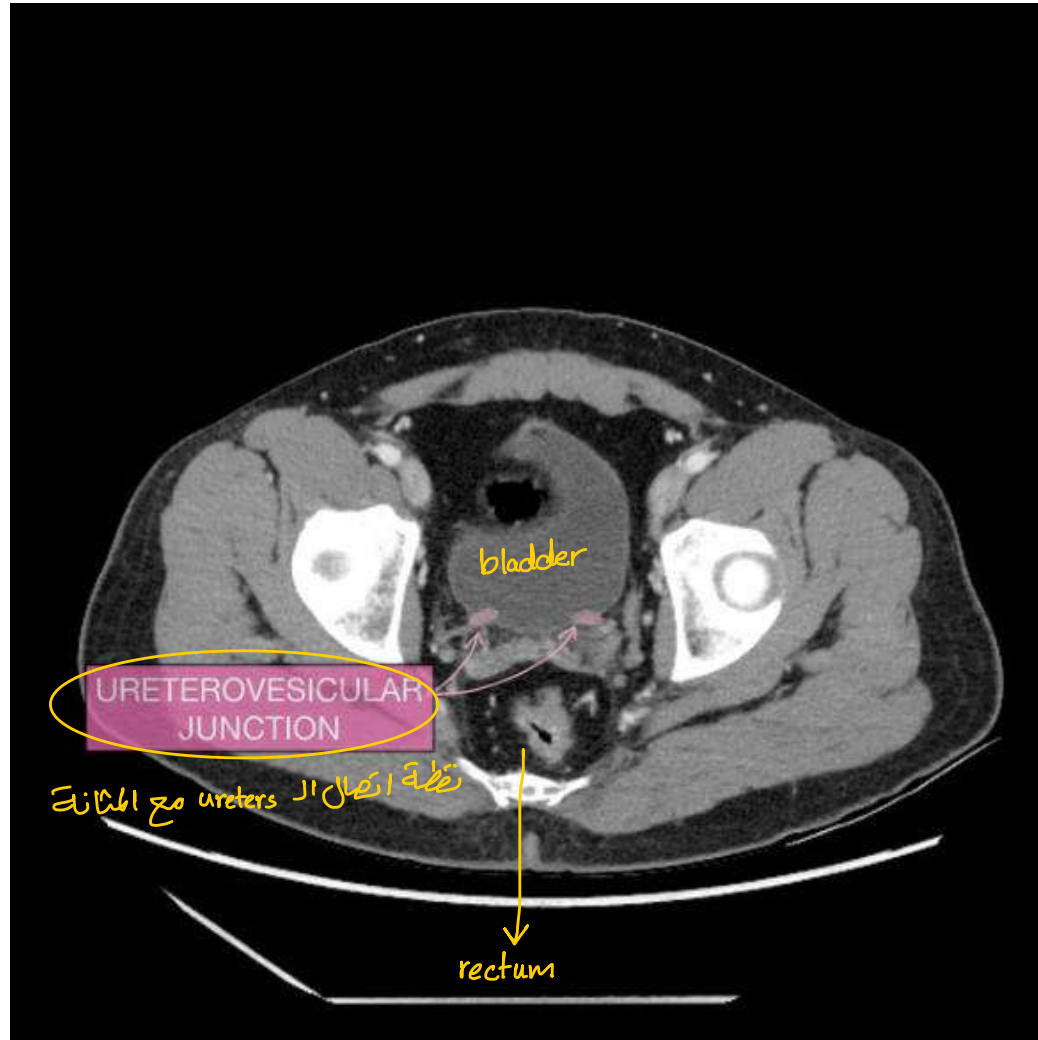




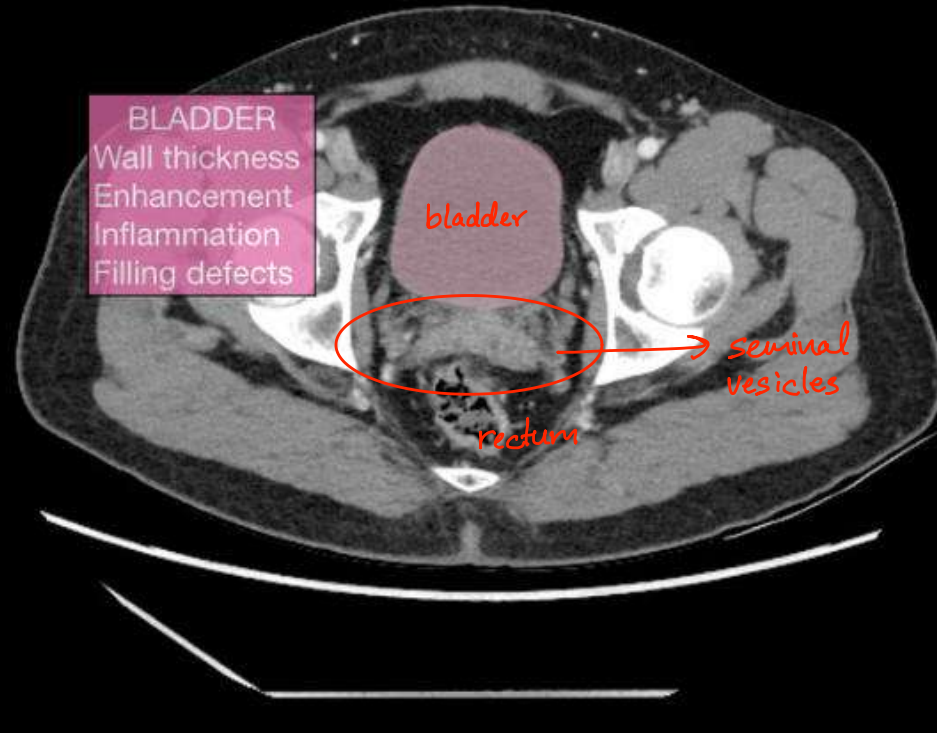
Renal
Stone
CT
without
contrast





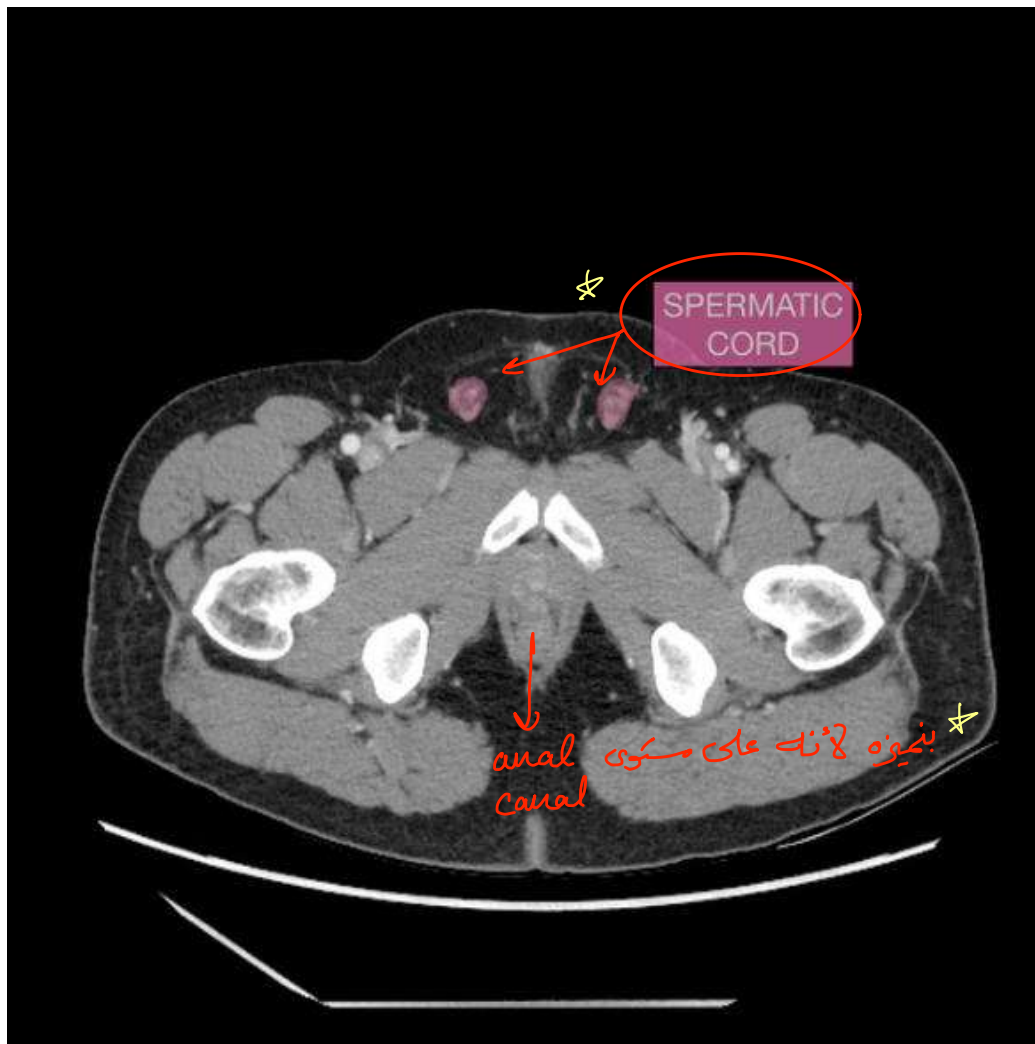


البلانة بين ال rectum و ال bladder = genitals
— واء female/male







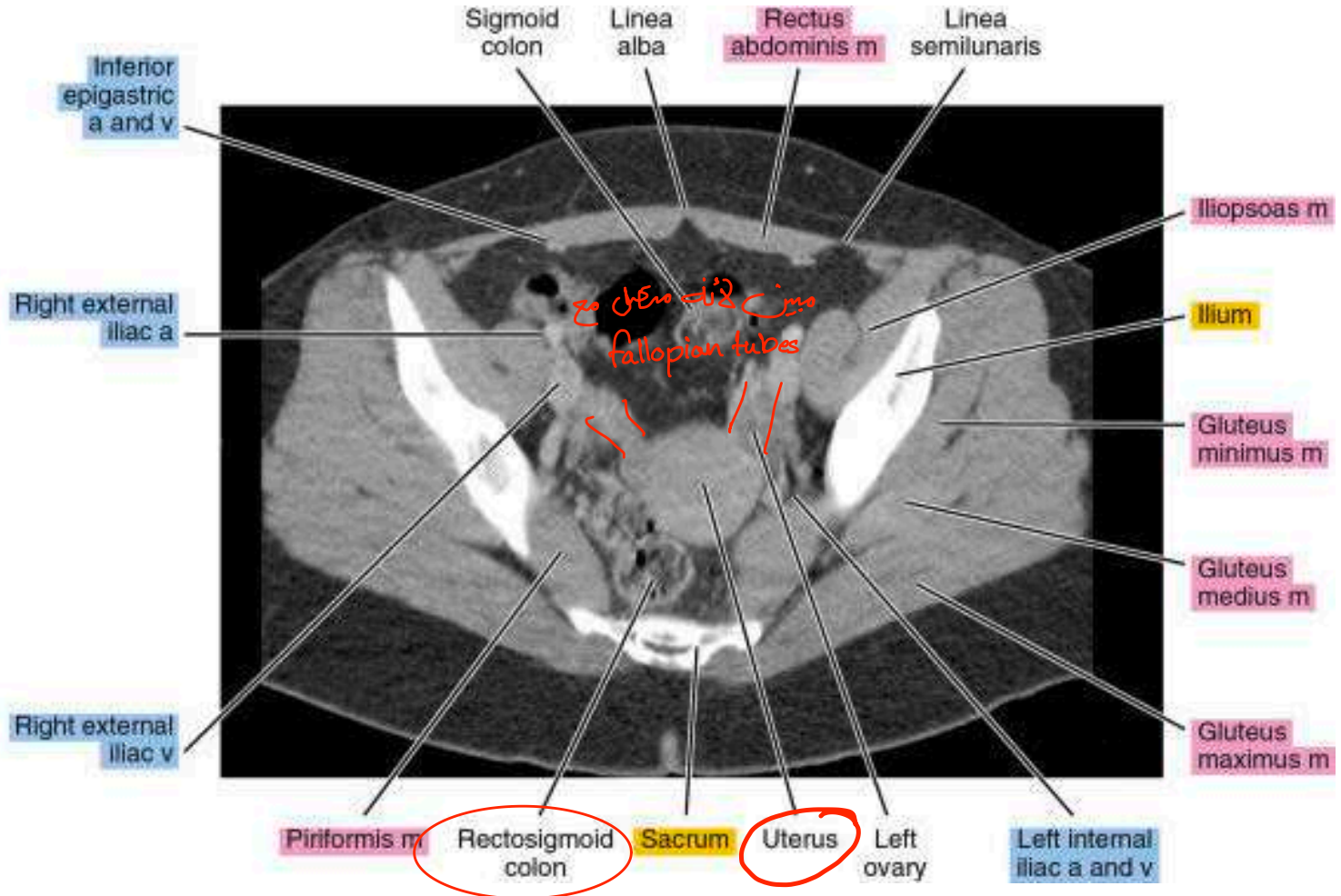
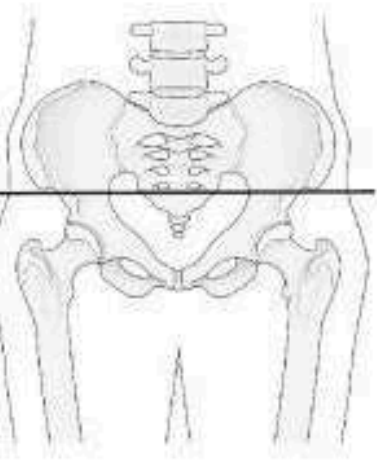


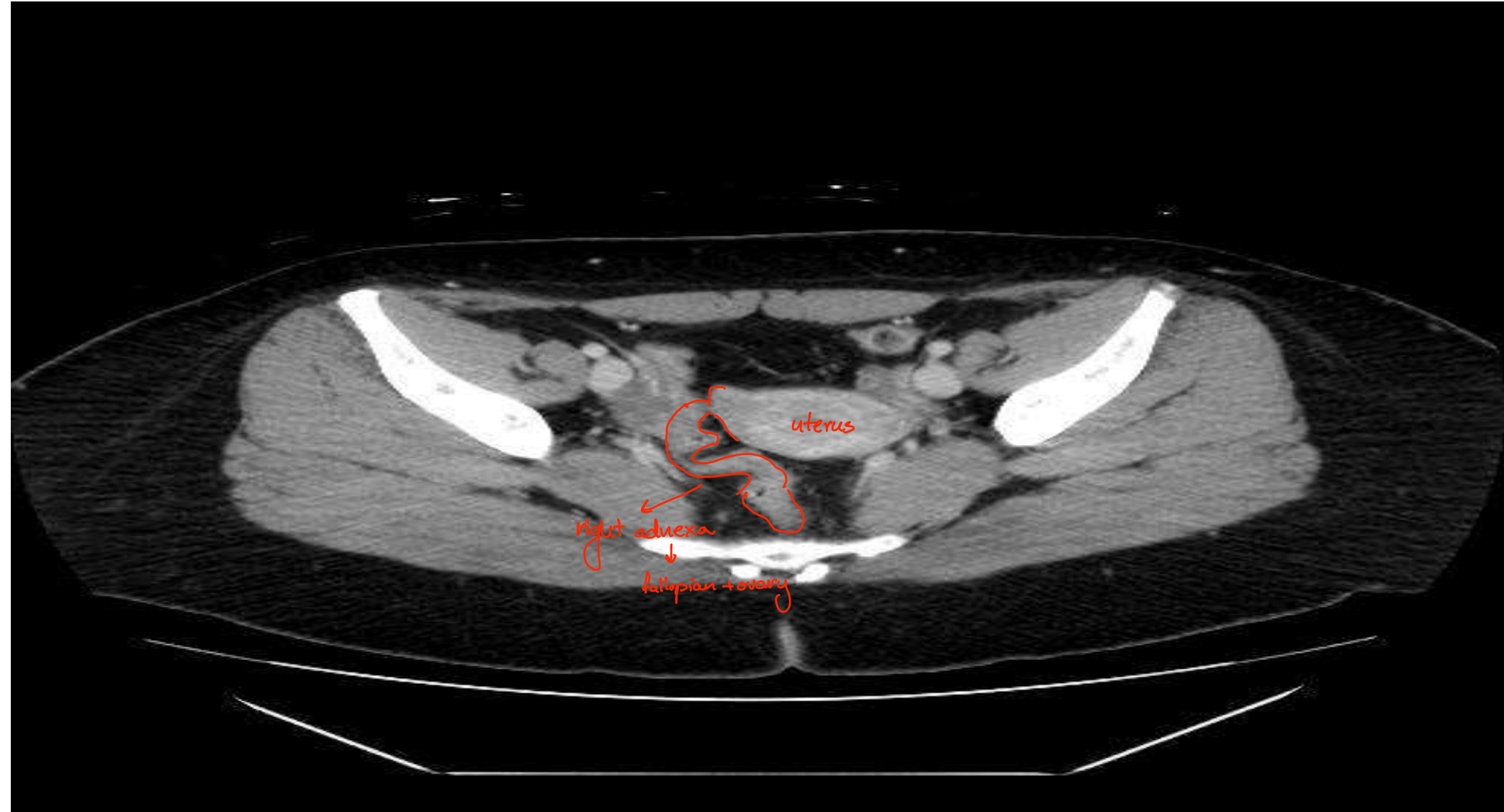
تحت مستوى ال anal canal

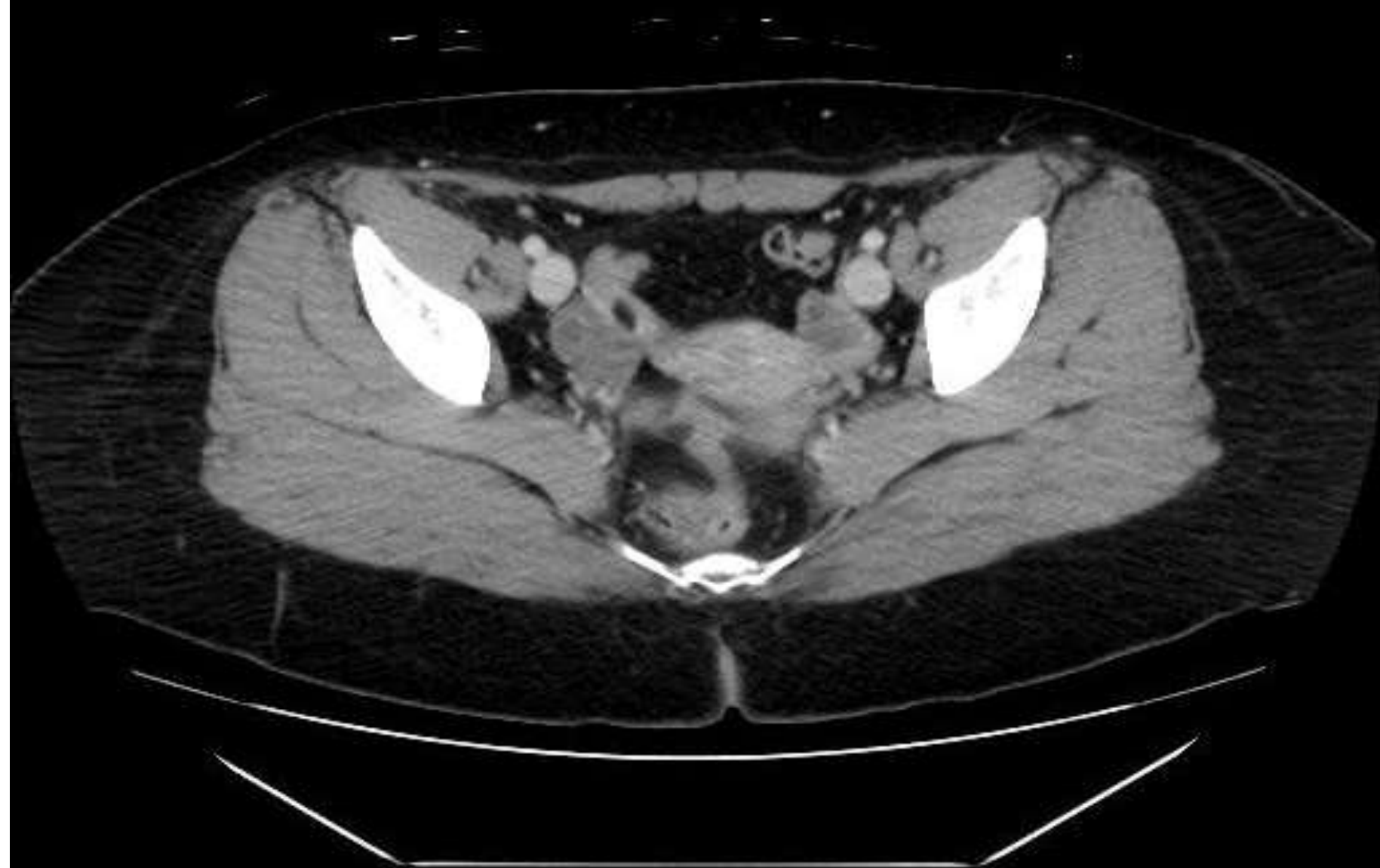


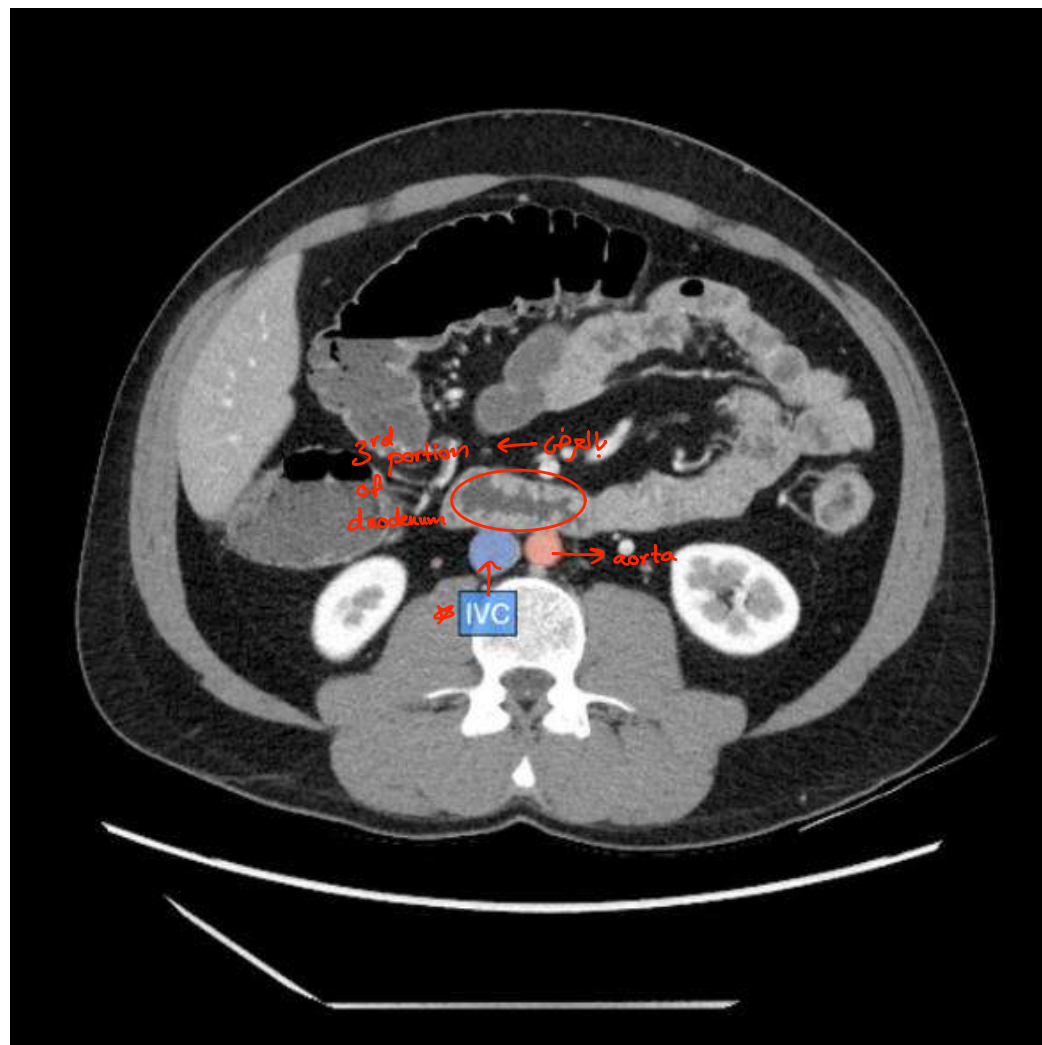


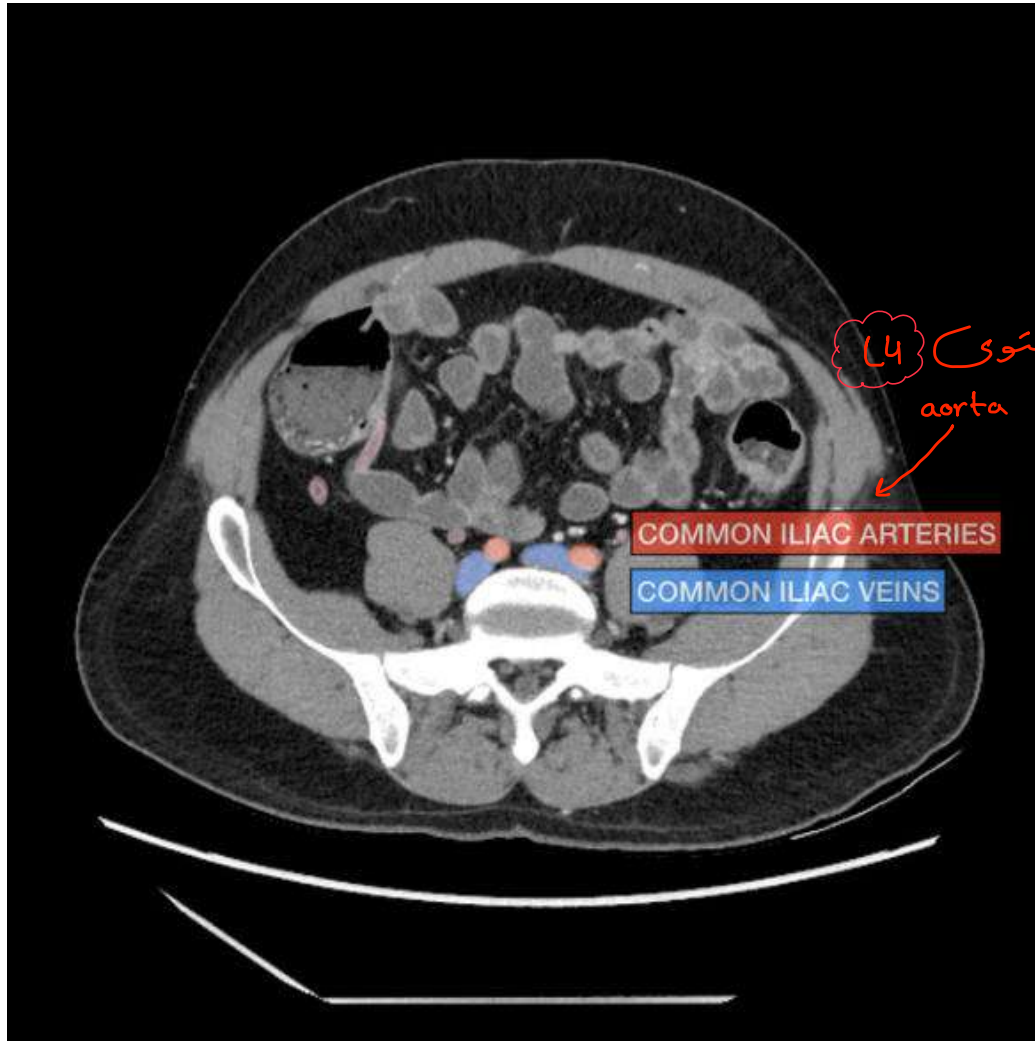
Female :







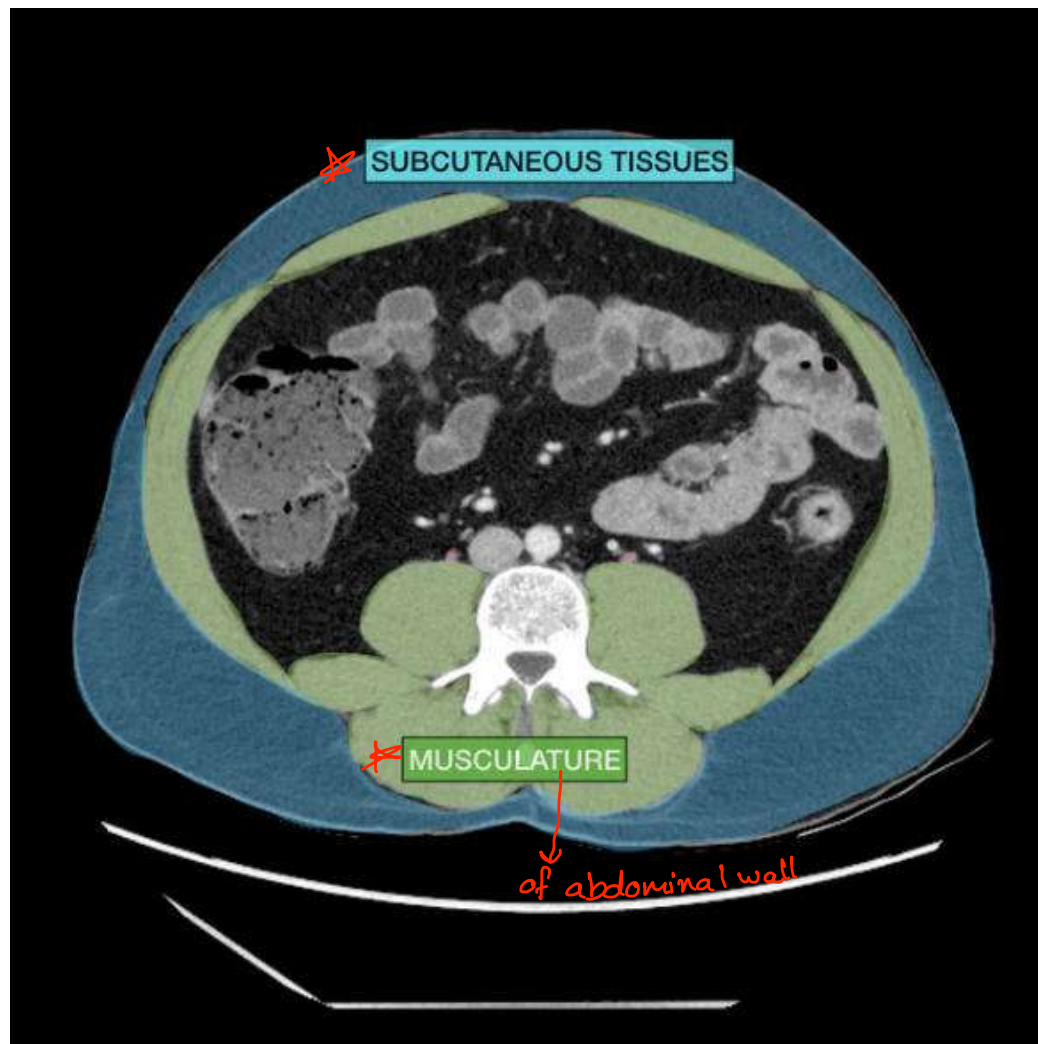




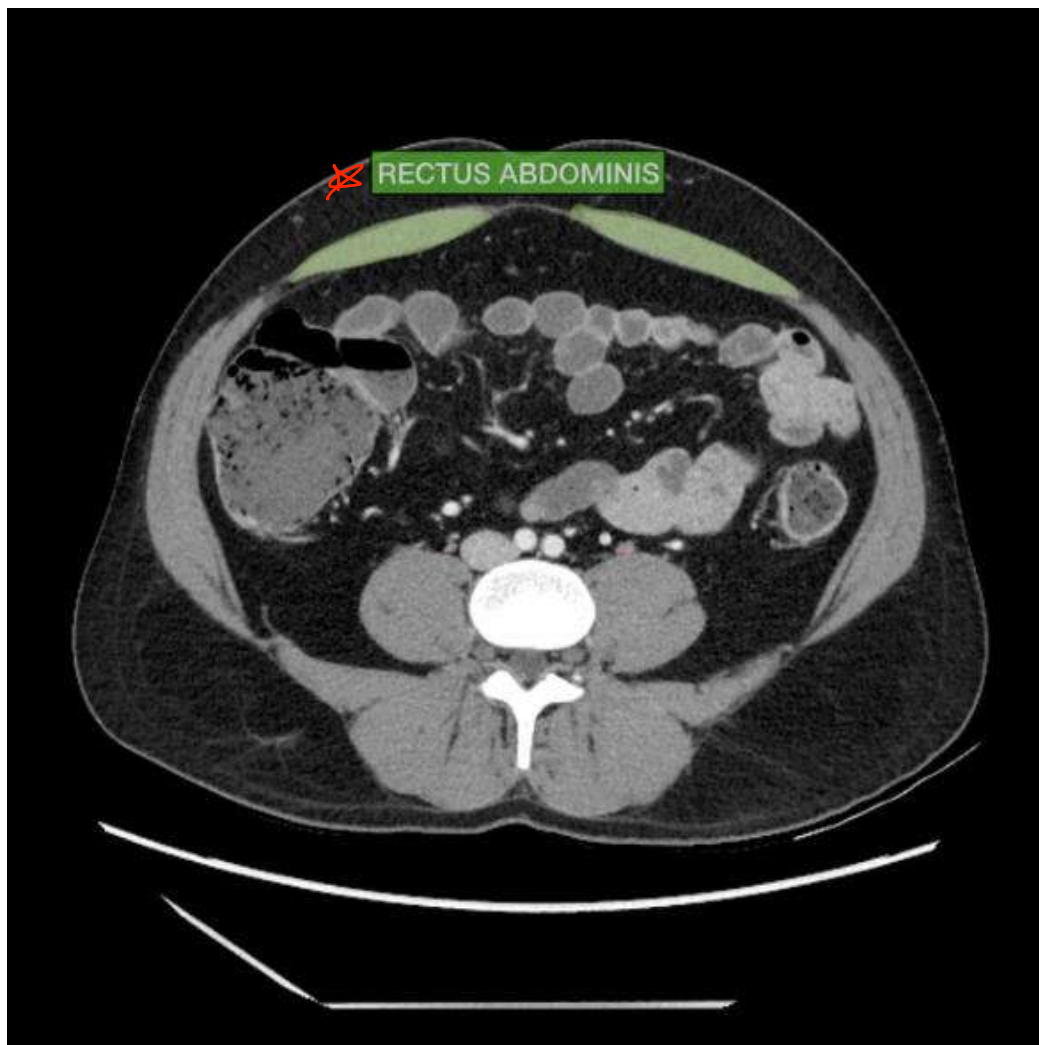
☆
عالي مستوى L4
ينقسم الـ aorta

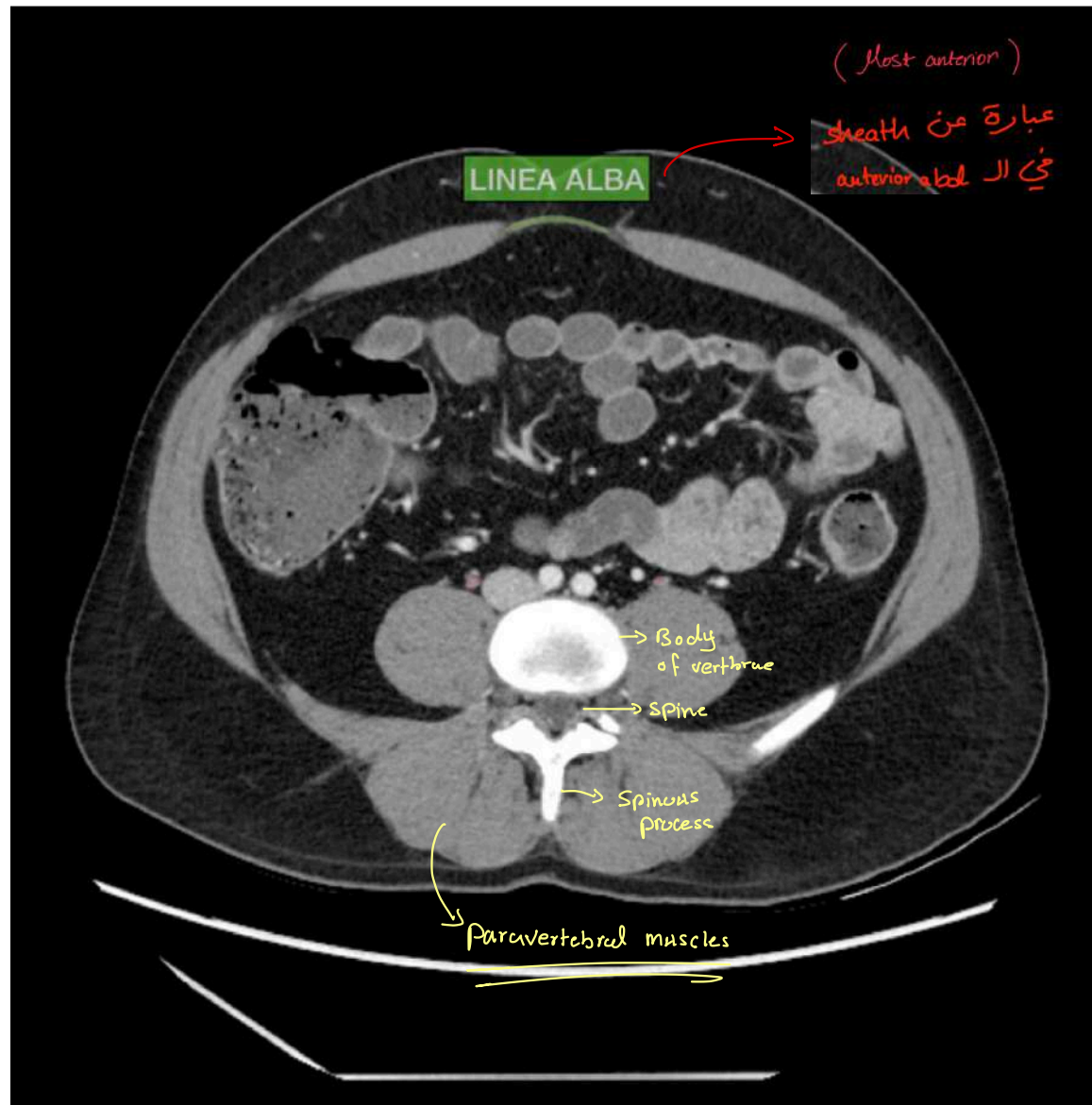
COMMON ILIAC ARTERIES

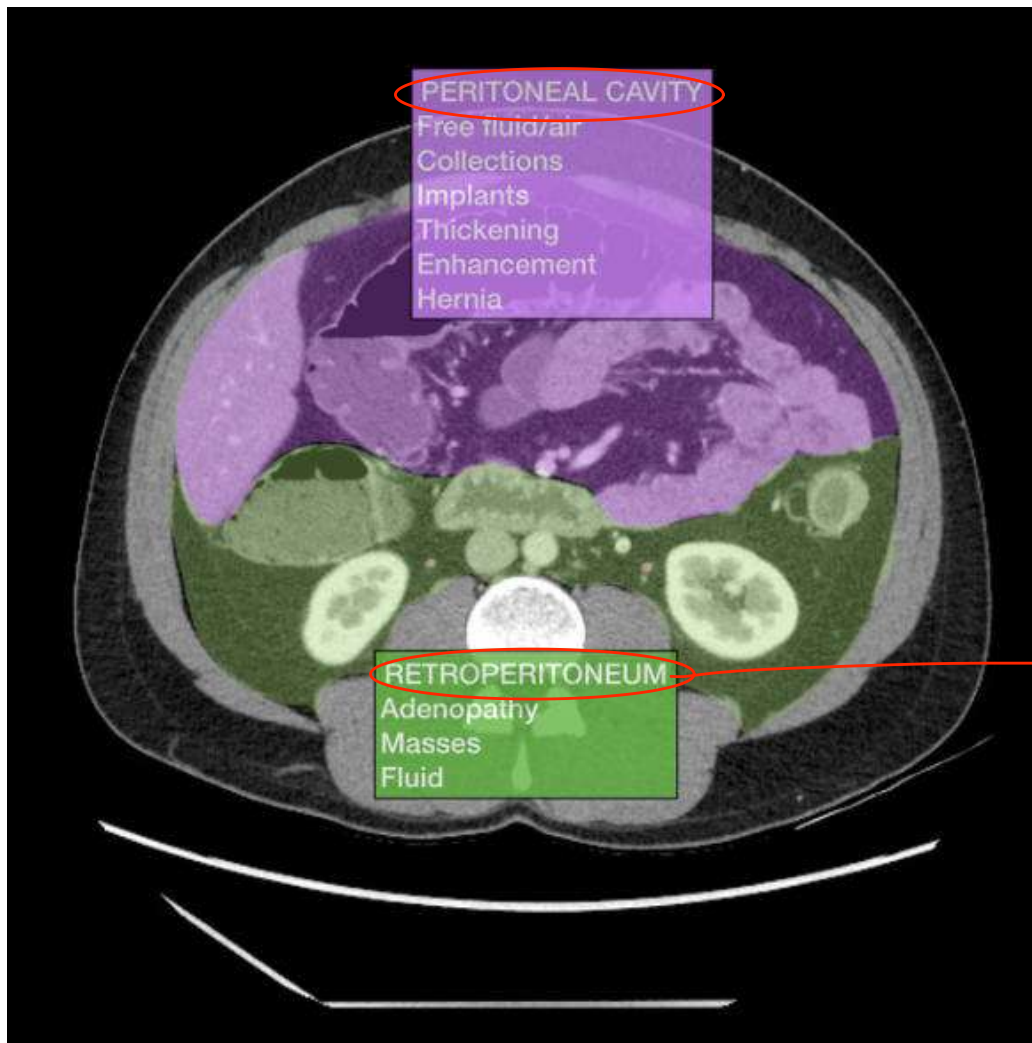
COMMON ILIAC VEINS











Mnemonic to remember "SAD PUCKER" for retroperitoneal organs:

- Suprarenal glands (adrenal glands)
- Aorta & IVC
- Duodenum (2nd, 3rd, 4th parts)
- Pancreas (except the tail intraperitoneal)
- Ureters
- Colon (ascending and descending)
- Kidneys
- Esophagus (lower part)
- Rectum (partially)

→ kidney, ureters, adrenals
rectum, ascend & descend colon
pancreas, aorta

