

Pancreas

Chapter 7

New Terminology

Combining Form	Meaning	Example	Meaning of New Term
Chol/e	Bile, gall	Cholecystitis	Inflammation of the gallbladder
Cholecyst/o	Gallbladder	Cholecystectomy	Excision or removal of the gallbladder
Choledoch/o	Common bile duct	Choledocholith	Stone of the common bile duct
Duoden/o	Duodenum	Duodenoscopy	Visual exam of the duodenum
Gastr/o	Stomach	Gastralgia	Pain of the stomach

New Terminology

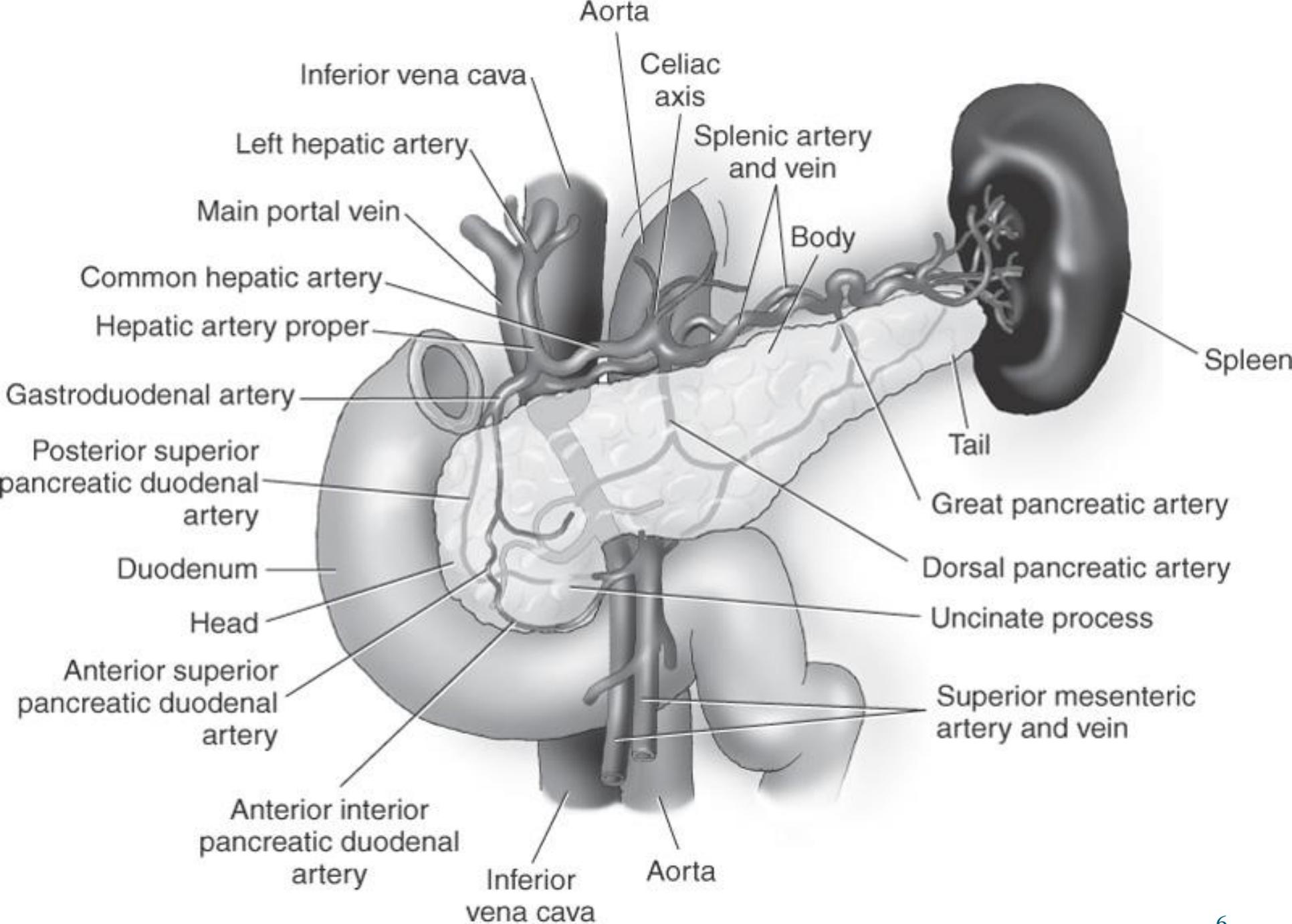
Combining Form	Meaning	Example	Meaning of New Term
Lapar/o	Abdomen, abdominal wall	Laparoscope	Instrument used to view inside the abdominal cavity
Pancreat/o	Pancreas	Pancreatitis	Inflammation of the pancreas
Pept/o	Digestion	Peptic	Pertaining to digestion
Phag/o	Eating, swallowing	Phagocyte	Eating cell (type of WBC)

Pancreas

- **Retroperitoneal organ**
- **Unencapsulated**
- **Distinct lobulated appearance**
 - **Long & narrow**
 - **Posterior to stomach**
 - **Lies transversely at an oblique angle**
 - **Between duodenum & splenic hilum**

Pancreas

- **Divided into**
 - **Head**
 - **Uncinate process**
 - **Medial and posterior extension of the head**
 - **Neck**
 - **Body**
 - **Tail**



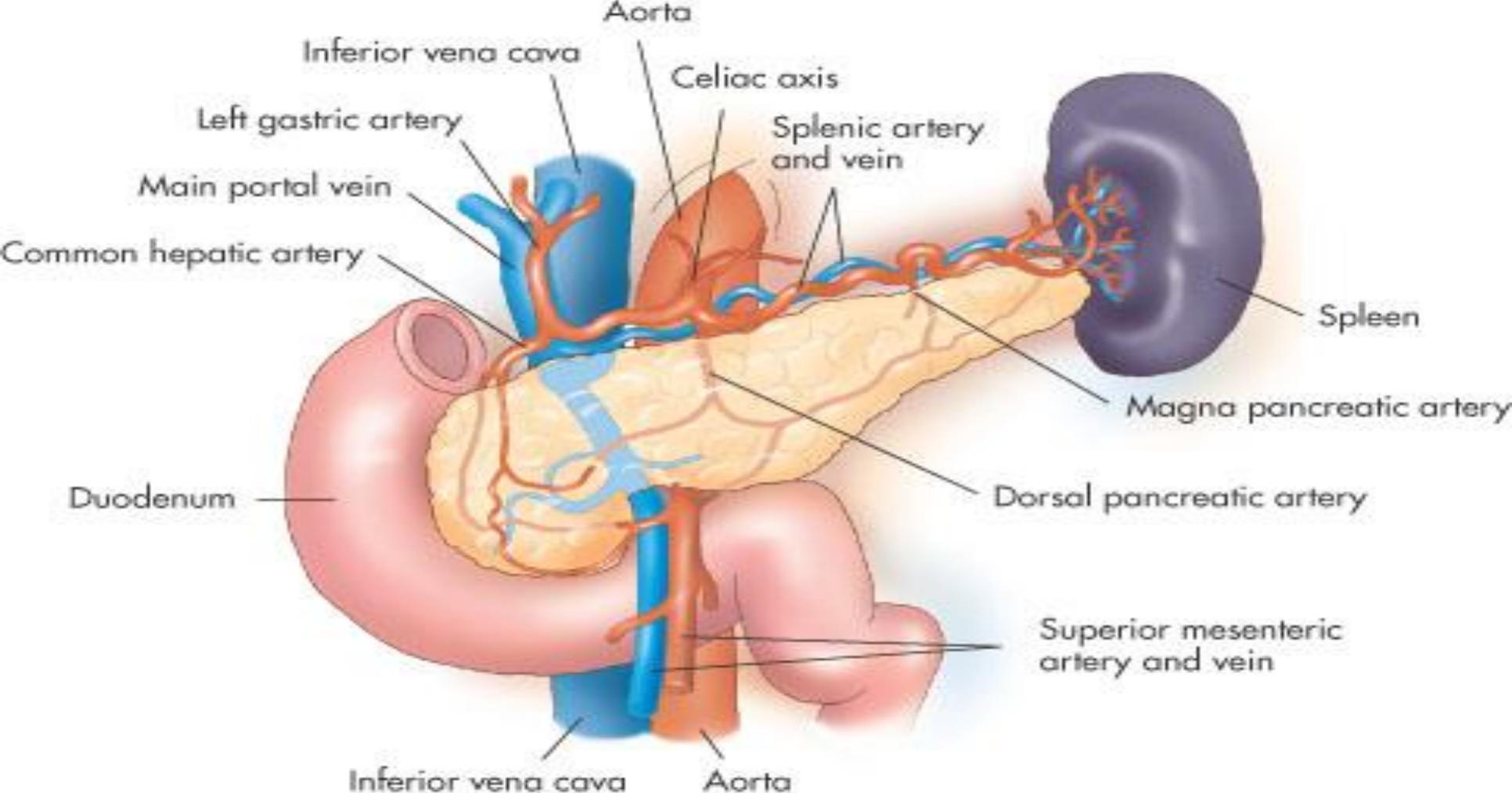
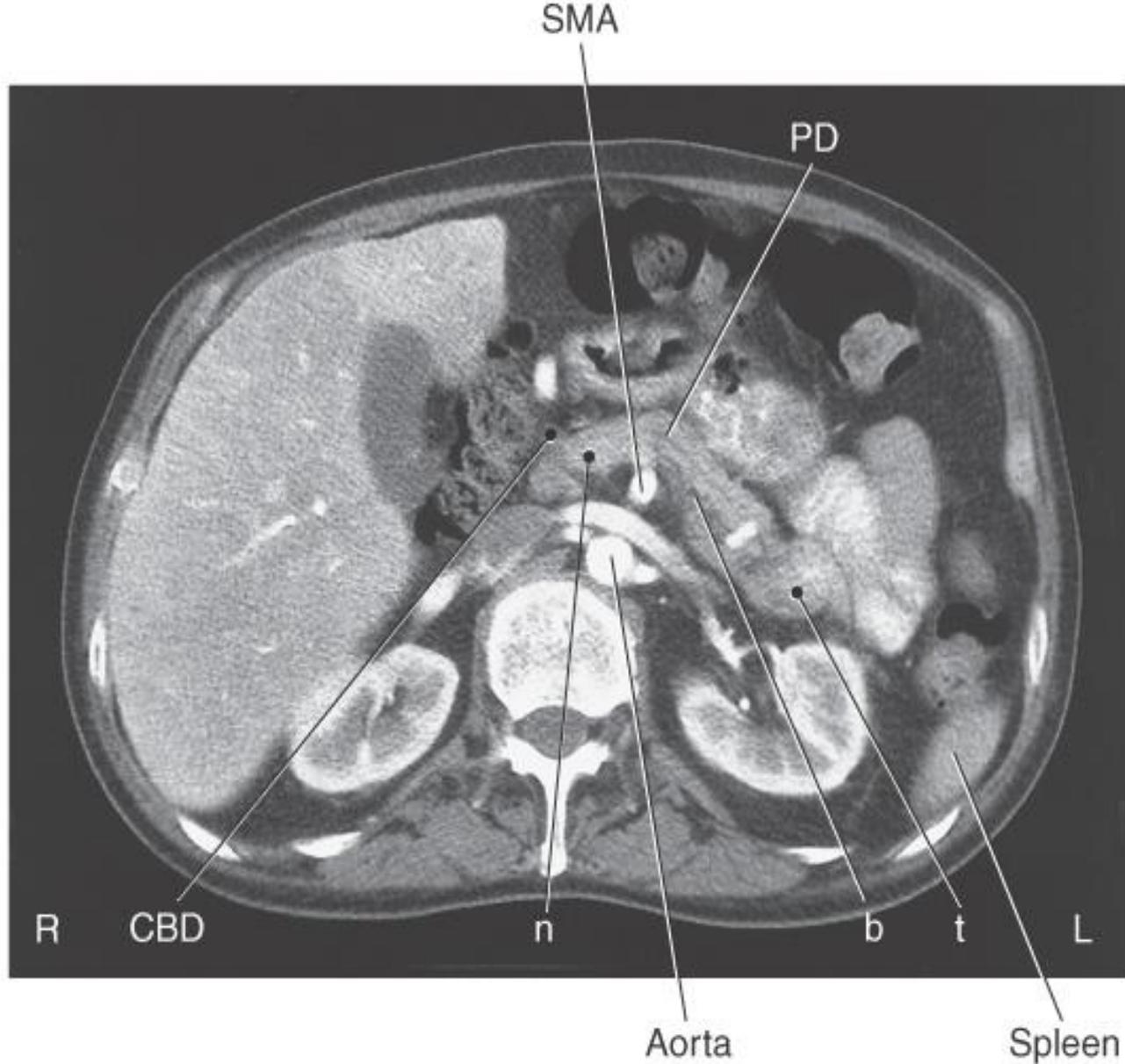
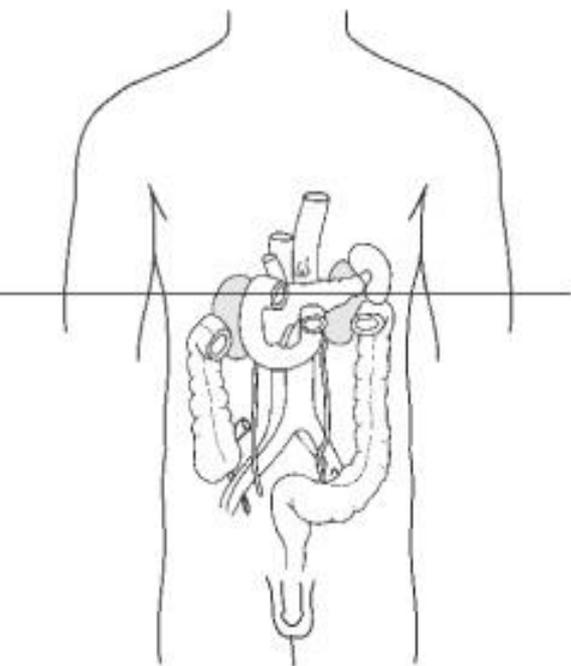
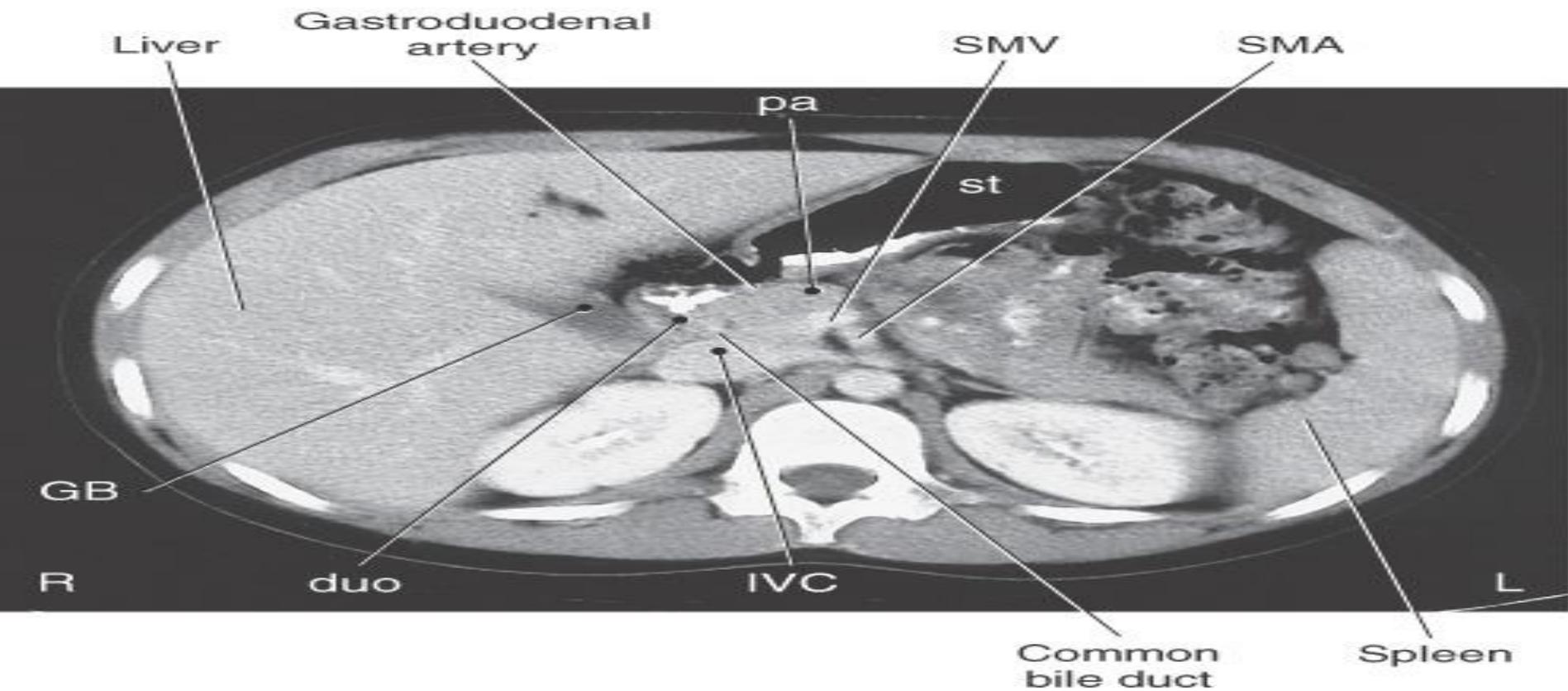
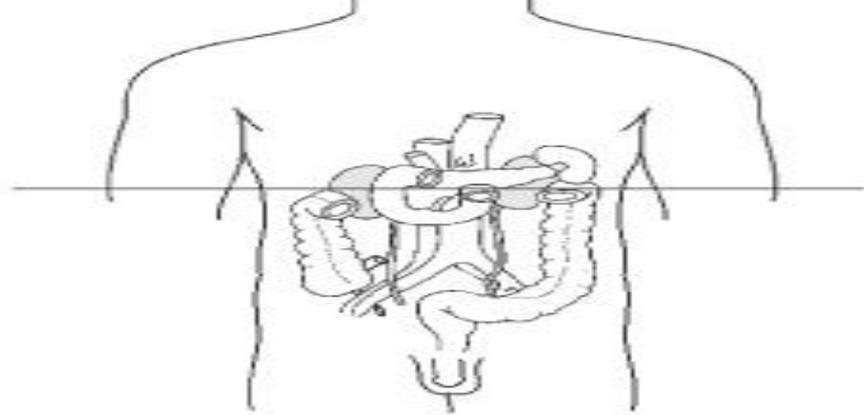


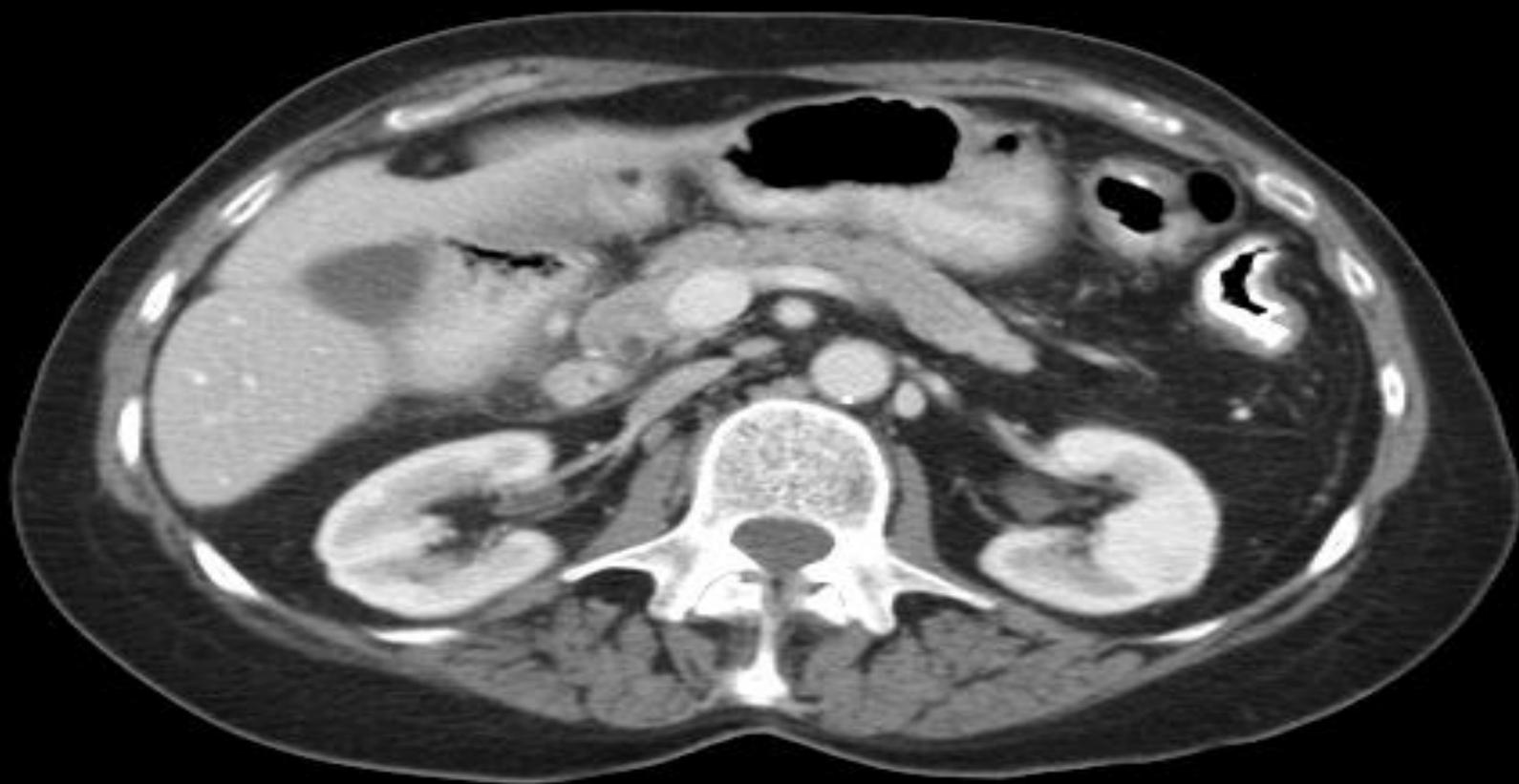
Figure 8-5 The portal venous system is the posterior border of the pancreas. The splenic vein lies along the posterior border, the superior mesenteric vein crosses anterior to the uncinate process and posterior to the neck, and the main portal vein is the posterior border to the head of the pancreas. The tortuous splenic artery is the superior border to the body and tail of the pancreas. The hepatic artery gives rise to the gastroduodenal artery, which serves as the anterolateral border to the head of the pancreas. The splenic artery branches into the great pancreatic artery and dorsal pancreatic artery. The celiac axis rises from the anterior abdominal aorta just below the diaphragm and serves as the superior border of the pancreas.



KEY: **b**, body of pancreas; **t**, tail of pancreas; **SMA**, superior mesenteric artery; **PD**, pancreatic duct; **CBD**, common bile duct; **n**, neck of pancreas.



KEY: GB, Gallbladder; duo, duodenum; pa, pancreas; IVC, inferior vena cava; SMV, superior mesenteric vein; st, stomach; SMA, superior mesenteric artery.





Pancreatic Neck

- **Constricted portion**
 - **Portal Splenic Confluence**
 - **Lies posterior to neck**
 - **Where the following converge to form the PV**
 - **Superior Mesenteric Vein (SMV)**
 - **Splenic Vein (SV)**

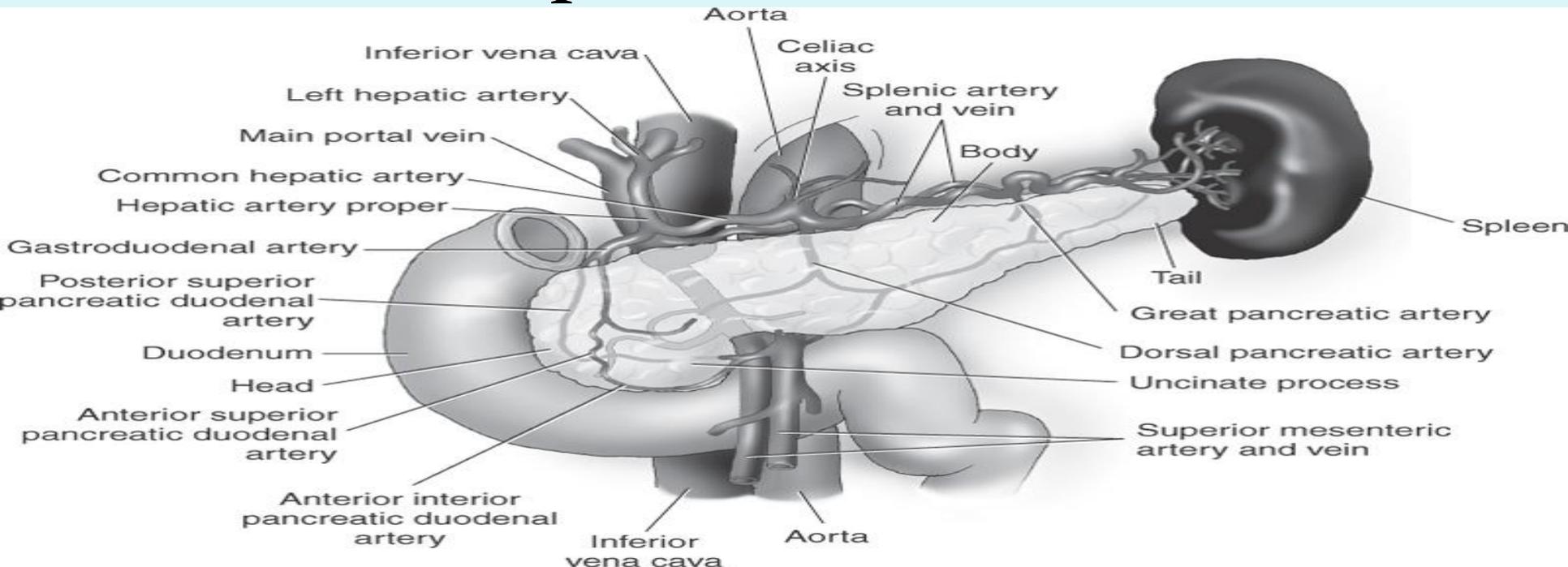
Pancreatic Body

- **Largest**
- **Most anterior portion**
- **Anterior to:**
 - **Aorta**
 - **Superior Mesenteric Artery (SMA)**
- **Splenic Vein runs posterior to body**



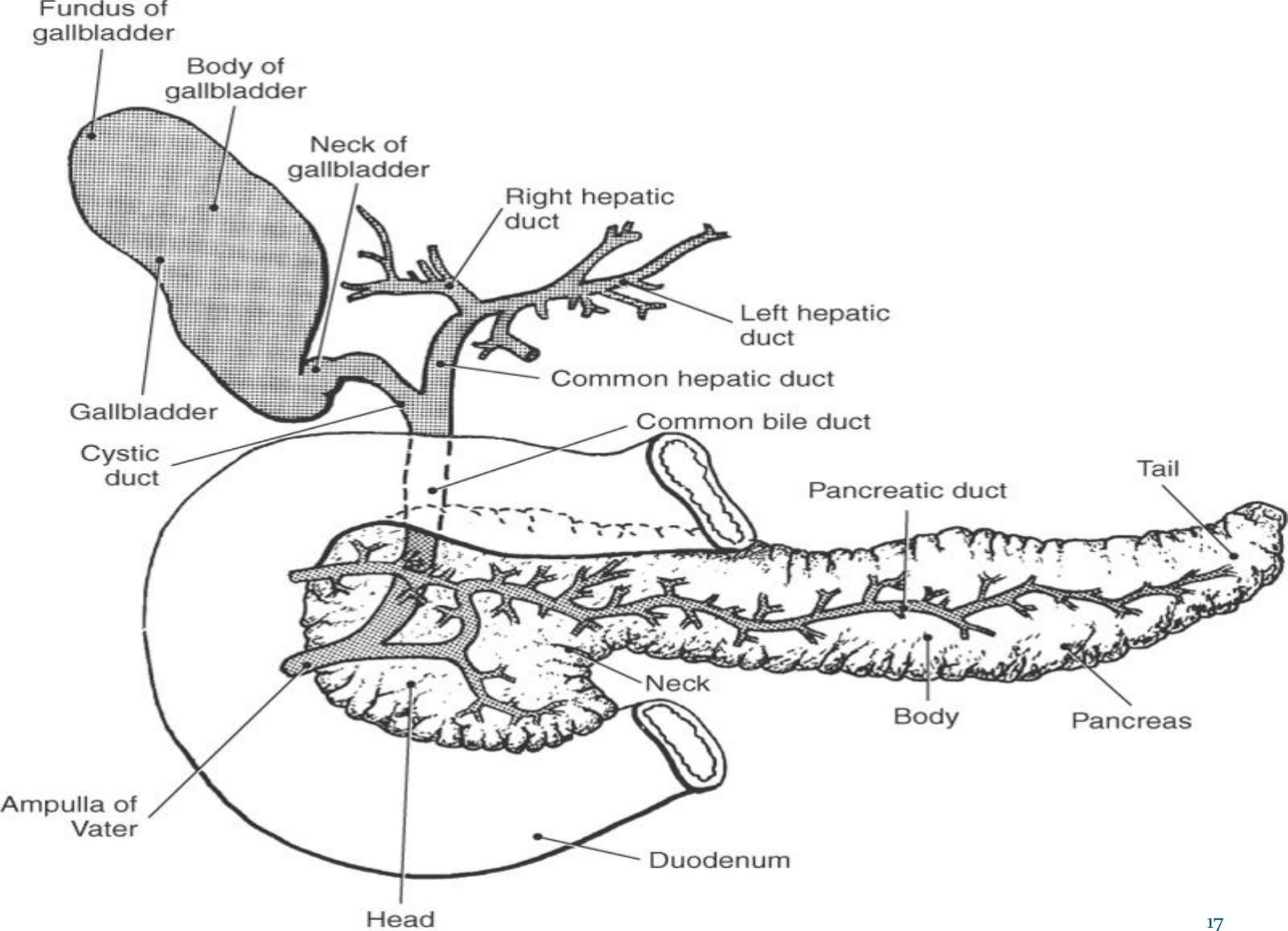
Pancreatic Tail

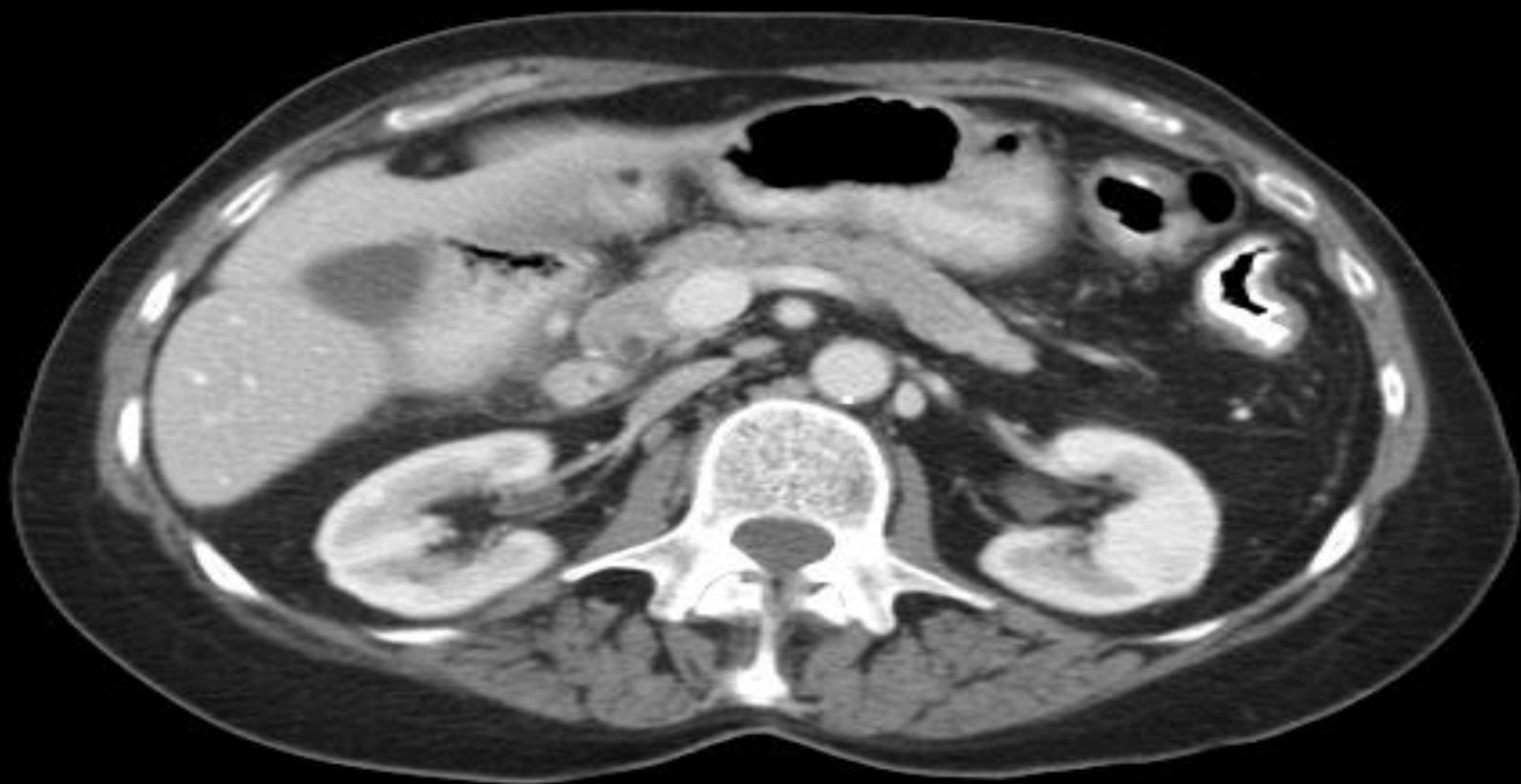
- Extends into the left anterior pararenal space
- Anterior to left kidney
- Ends at the splenic hilum



Duct of Wirsung

- **Main pancreatic duct**
- **Begins in the tail**
- **Runs the length of the pancreas**
- **Joins with the CBD to the ampulla of Vater**
 - **AOV – sm. opening in the duodenum**
 - **Then empties into the duodenum through the sphincter of Oddi**
 - **SOO - Circular muscle fibers that guard the ampulla of Vater**





Pancreatic Vasculature

- **Arterial – Branches of**
 - **Celiac Axis**
 - **Superior Mesenteric Arteries (SMA)**
- **Venous**
 - **Drains from pancreas into the PV via**
 - **SMV**
 - **SV**