

Abdominal Aorta & IVC (Branches)

Chapter 7

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New Terminology			
Combining Form	Meaning	Example	Meaning of New Term
Angi/o	Vessel	Angioedema	Swelling of a vessel
Vas/o	Vessel	Vasorrhaphy	Suturing of a vessel
Aort/o	Aorta	Aortostenosis	Narrowing or stricture of the aorta
Arteri/o	Artery	Arteriosclerosis	Abnormal condition of hardening of an artery
Ather/o	Thick, fatty	Atheroma	Thick, fatty tumor

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New Terminology			
Combining Form	Meaning	Example	Meaning of New Term
Hem/o	Blood	Hemolytic	Pertaining to the destruction of blood
Hemat/o	Blood	Hematemesis	Vomiting of blood
Phleb/o	Vein	Phleborrhaxis	Rupture of a vein
Ven/o	Vein	Venostasis	Stopping of a vein
Vascul/o	Blood vessel	Vasculogenesis	Creation of a blood vessel

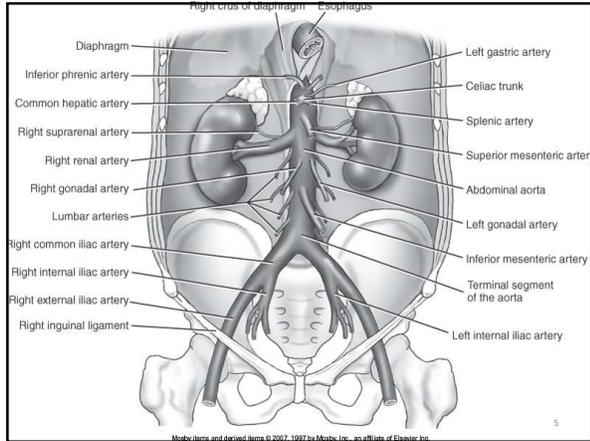
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Abdominal Aorta

- Retroperitoneal
- Begins at the diaphragm
- Tapers as it travels distal
- Left of midline
- Bifurcates approx at L4
 - Right Common Iliac
 - Left Common Iliac

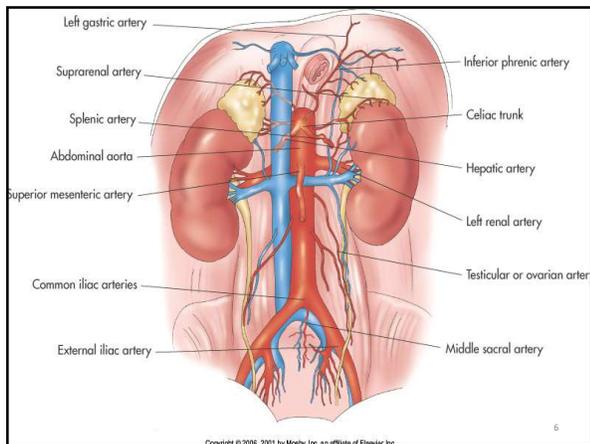
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Ventral Branches

- Celiac trunk
 - Left gastric
 - Common hepatic
 - Splenic artery
- SMA
- IMA

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Lateral Branches

- Renal Artery
- Inferior Phrenic Artery
- Middle Suprarenal Artery
- Testicular or Ovarian Artery

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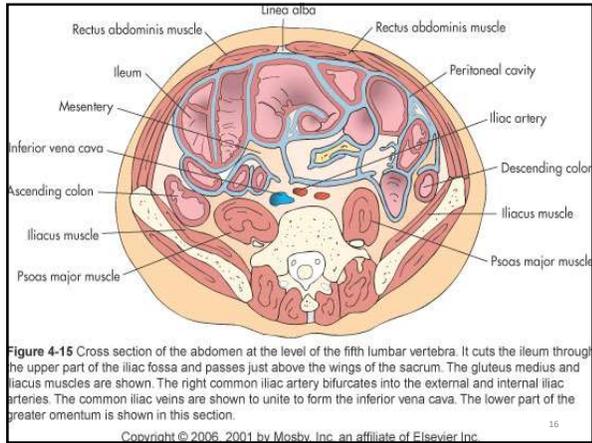
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Dorsal Branches

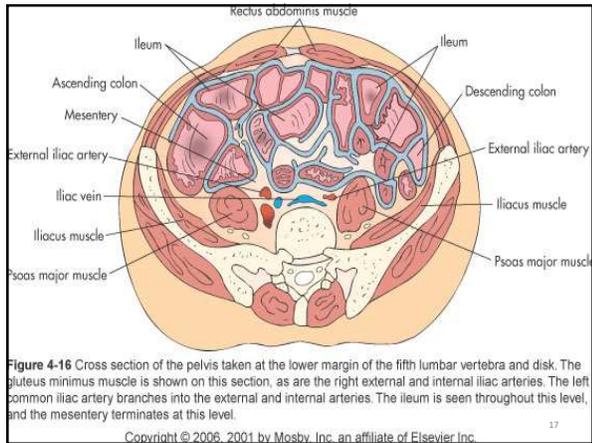
- ◆ Lumbar (4 pairs)
- ◆ Median Sacral
 - Gives off 5th pair of lumbar arteries

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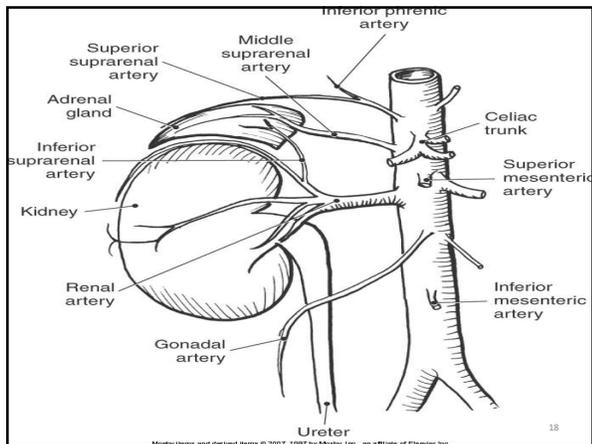
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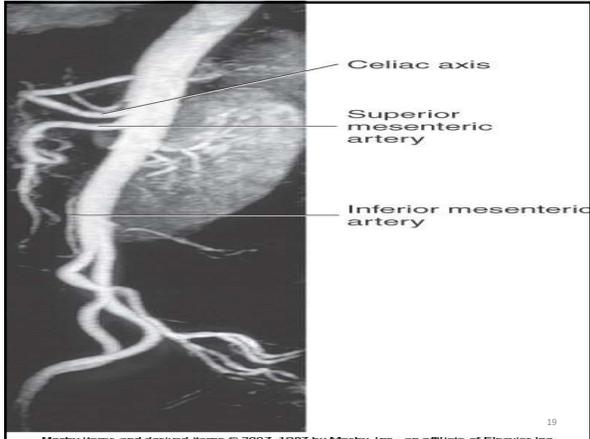
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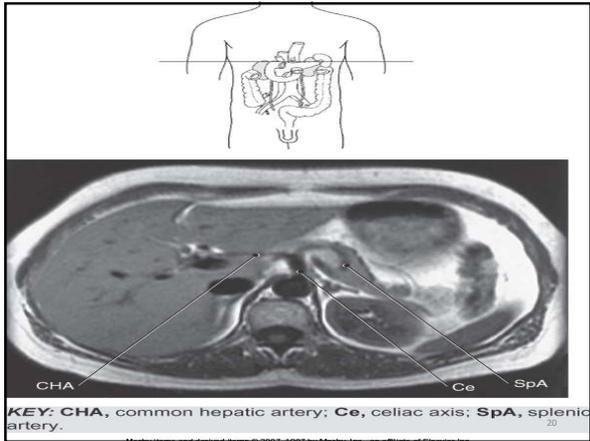
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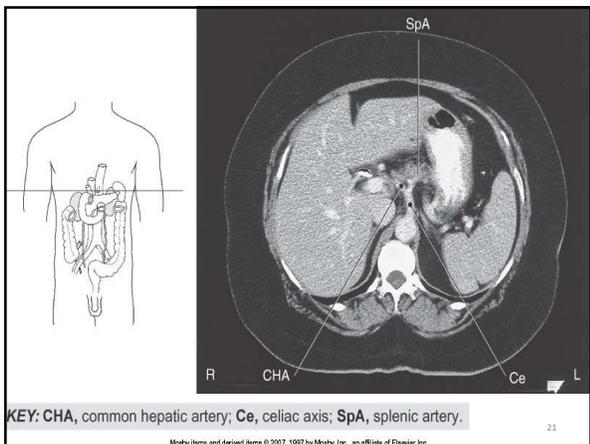
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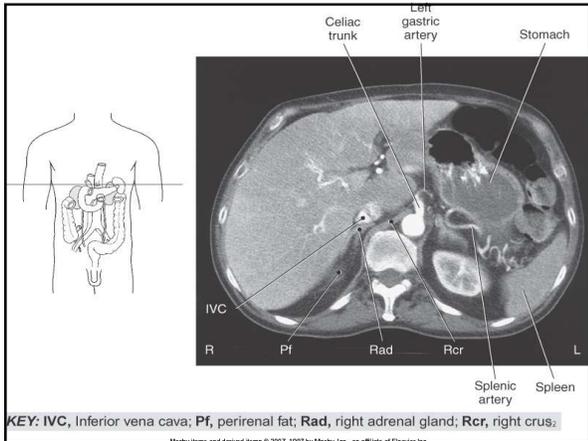
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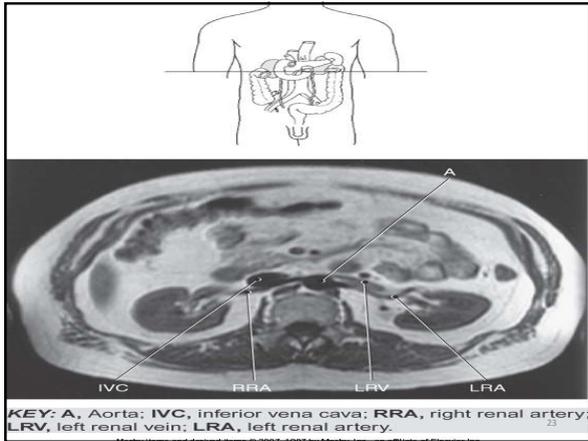
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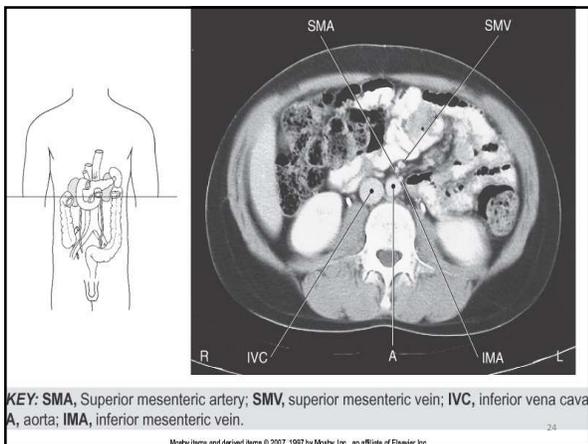
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Figure 5-7 Transverse image of the celiac axis (CT) as it arises from the anterior aortic wall (AO) and branches into splenic (SA) and hepatic arteries (HA).

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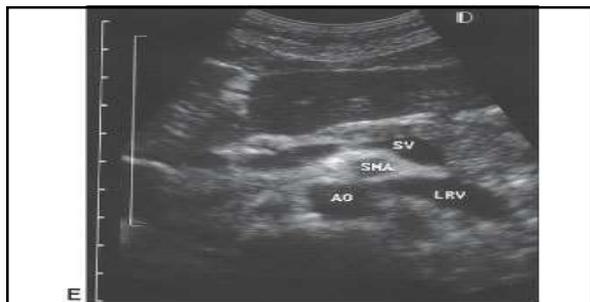


Figure 5-5E Normal aorta protocol. A through C, Longitudinal images. D through F, Transverse images at level of celiac trunk (CT). Ao, Aorta; HA, hepatic artery; LRA, left renal artery; LRV, left renal vein; RRA, right renal artery; SA, splenic artery; SMA, superior mesenteric artery; SV, splenic vein.

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Figure 5-5F Normal aorta protocol. A through C, Longitudinal images. D through F, Transverse images at level of celiac trunk (CT). Ao, Aorta; HA, hepatic artery; LRA, left renal artery; LRV, left renal vein; RRA, right renal artery; SA, splenic artery; SMA, superior mesenteric artery; SV, splenic vein.

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Figure 4-79 Transverse image of the distal aorta near the bifurcation (*arrows*).

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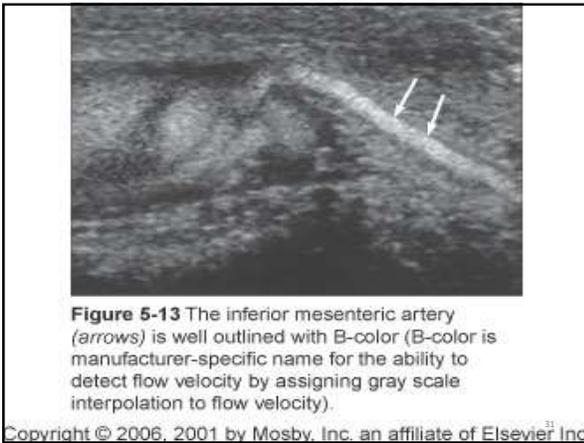
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Figure 5-15B Renal arteries. **A**, Transverse image of both renal arteries (*LRA, RRA*) as they arise from the lateral borders of the abdominal aorta (*AO*). **B**, The right renal artery may be seen posterior to the inferior vena cava (*IVC*) on the longitudinal image.

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IVC

- Largest vein of body
- Formed at level of L5 at union of:
 - Right common iliac vein
 - Left common iliac vein
- Enters right atrium
 - Distal aspect

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Tributaries

- Lumbar
- Inferior phrenic
 - Left – often doubled and drains into either
 - Left suprarenal
 - Left renal
 - Right drains directly into IVC
- Gonadal
 - Right drains directly into IVC
 - Left empties into left renal vein

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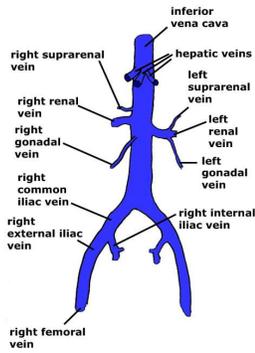
Tributaries

- **Renal**
 - Pass anterior to renal arteries
 - Left renal vein passes posterior to SMA and anterior to AO
- **Suprarenal**
 - Right drains directly into IVC
 - Left empties into left renal vein or left inferior phrenic vein
- **Hepatic**
 - Enters just below diaphragm

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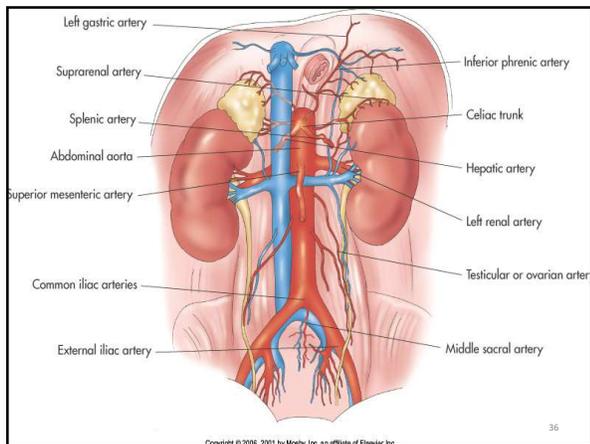
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Major veins inferior to the heart



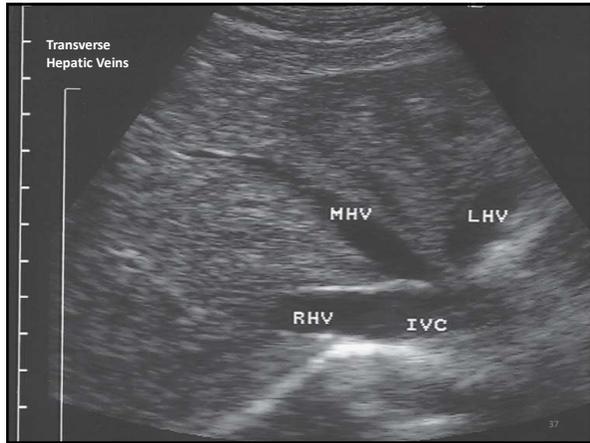
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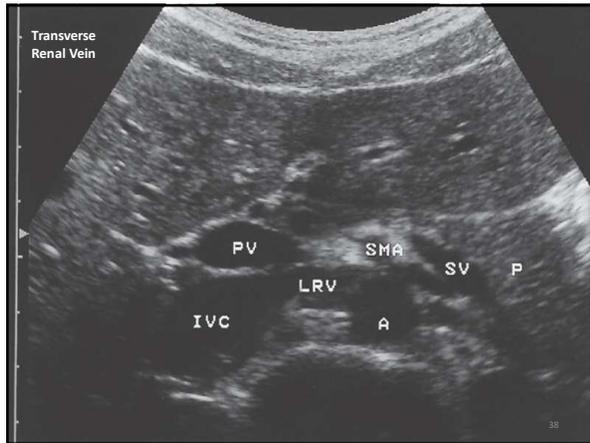


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