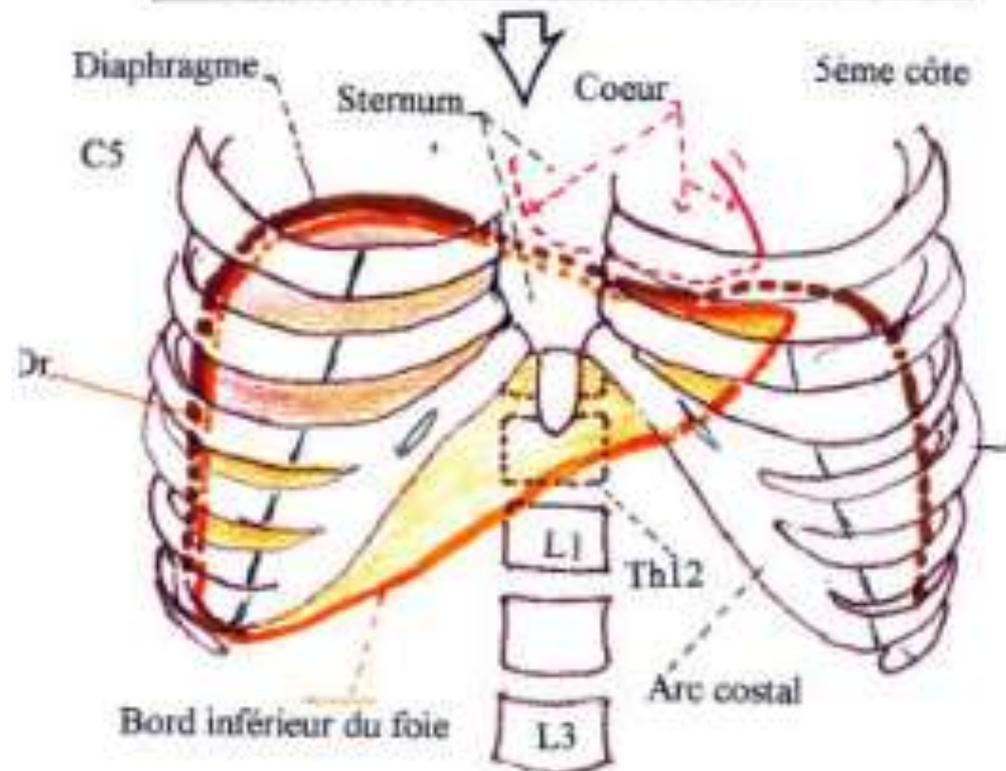


Anatomie du foie

Situation du foie

FOIE EN PLACE : VUE ANTERIEURE



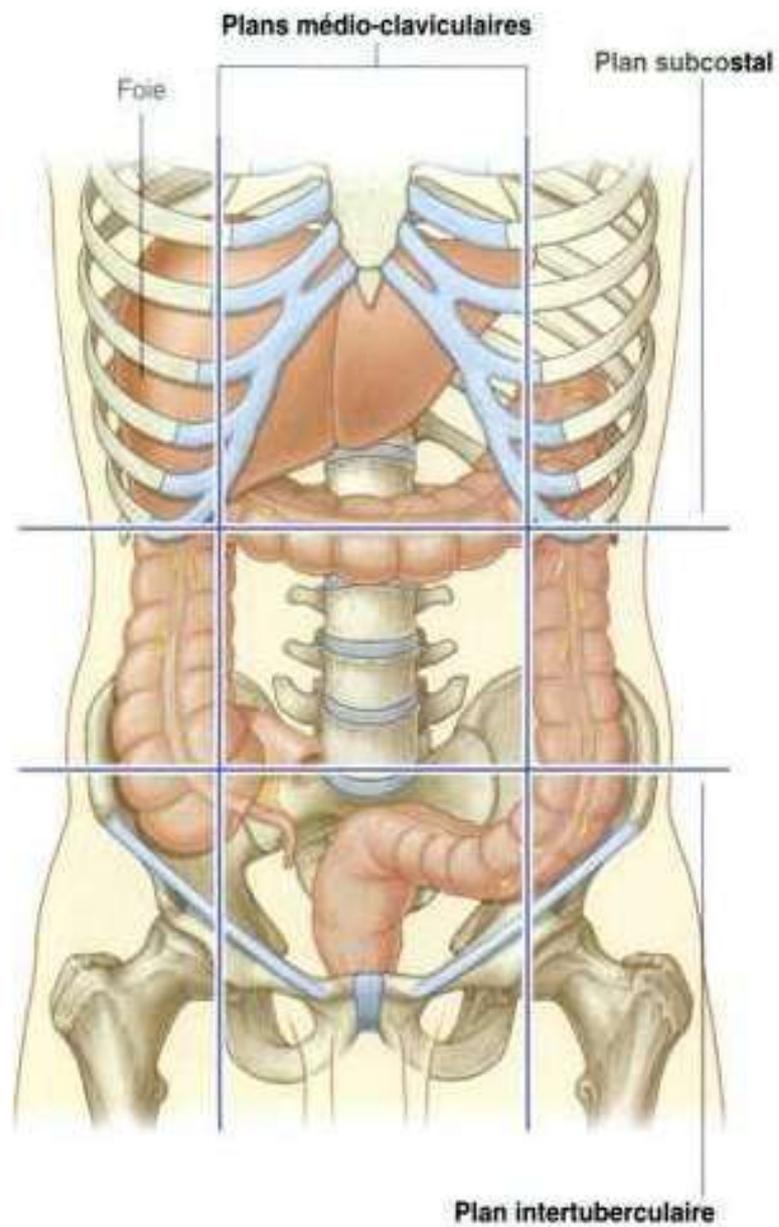


figure 4.82. Situation du foie dans l'abdomen.

Plan du bord latéral
du muscle droit de
l'abdomen (semi-lunaire)

Plan
transpylorique

Diaphragme

Foie
recouvert par
le diaphragme,
la plèvre et
le poumon
(matité à la
percussion)

Foie
recouvert par
le diaphragme
et la plèvre
(tympanisme à
la percussion)

Foie
recouvert par
le diaphragme
(à la percussion,
matité ou
résonance
intestinale)

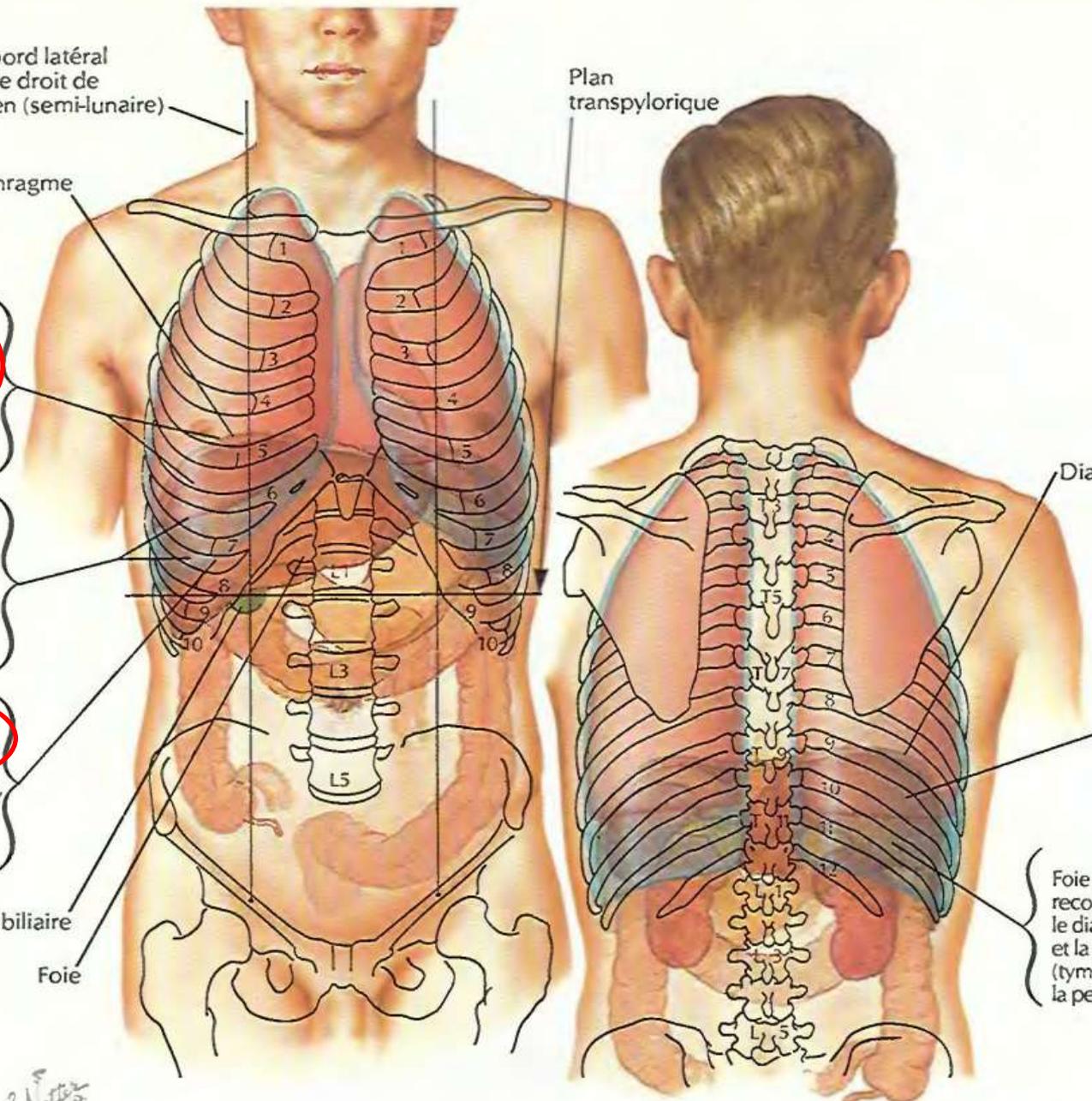
Vésicule biliaire

Foie

Diaphragme

Foie
recouvert par
le diaphragme,
la plèvre et
le poumon
(matité à la
percussion)

Foie
recouvert par
le diaphragme
et la plèvre
(tympanisme à
la percussion)



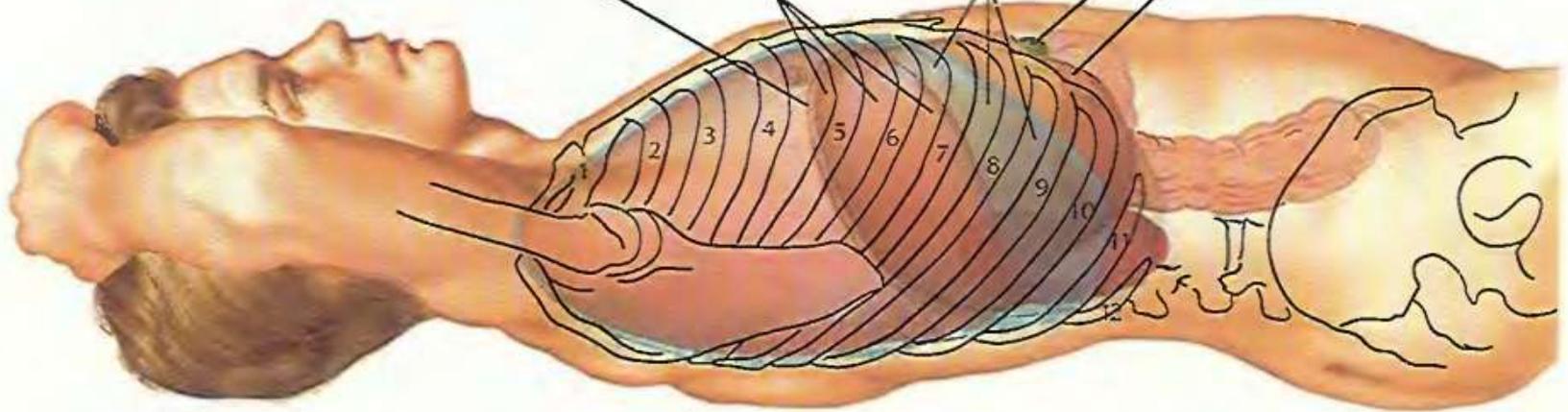
Diaphragme

Foie recouvert par le diaphragme, la plèvre et le poumon (matité à la percussion)

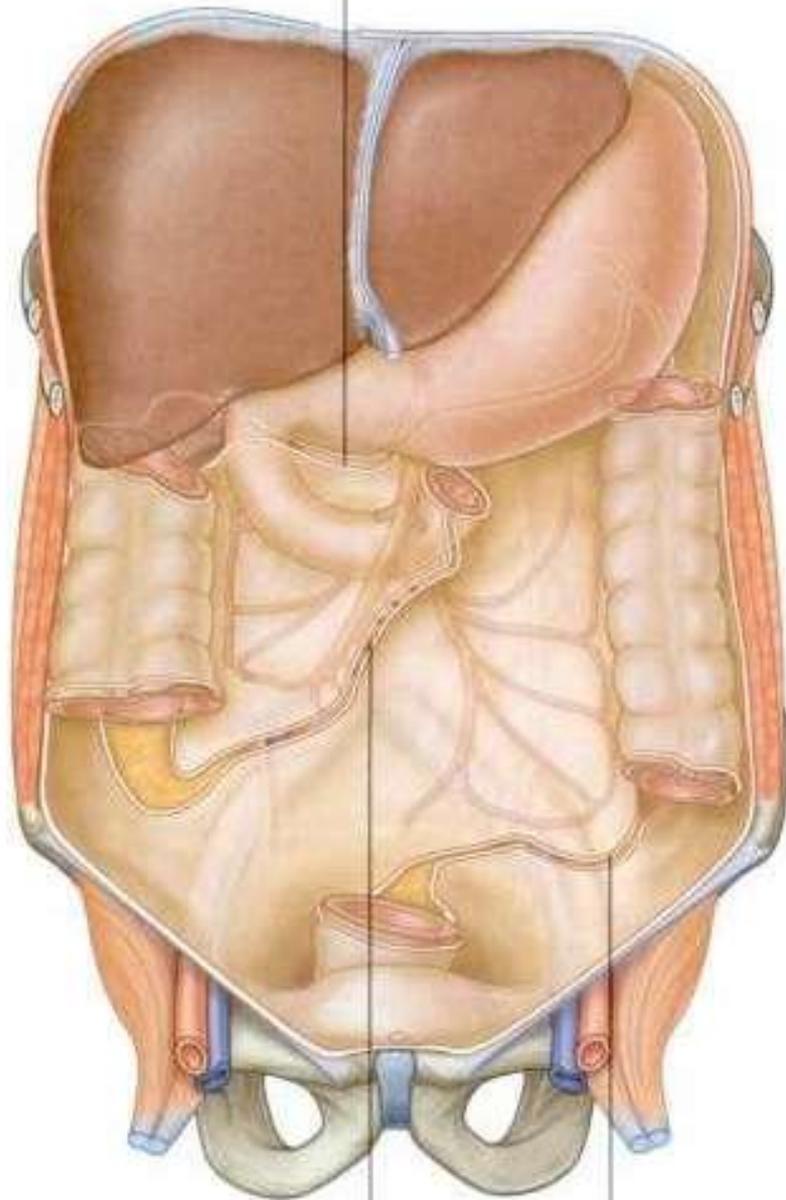
Foie recouvert par le diaphragme et la plèvre (tympanisme à la percussion)

Vésicule biliaire

Bord inférieur du foie

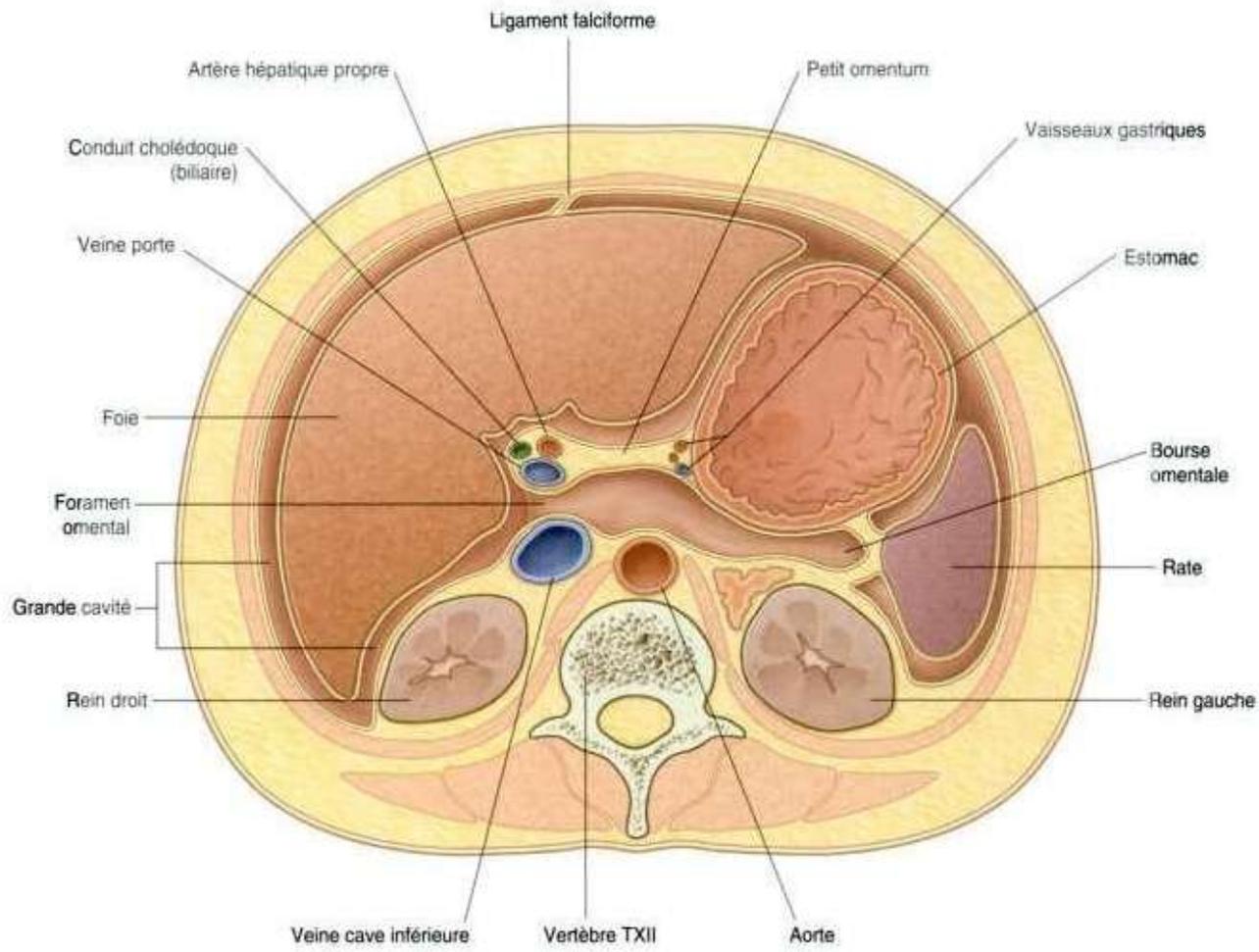


Racine du mésocôlon transverse

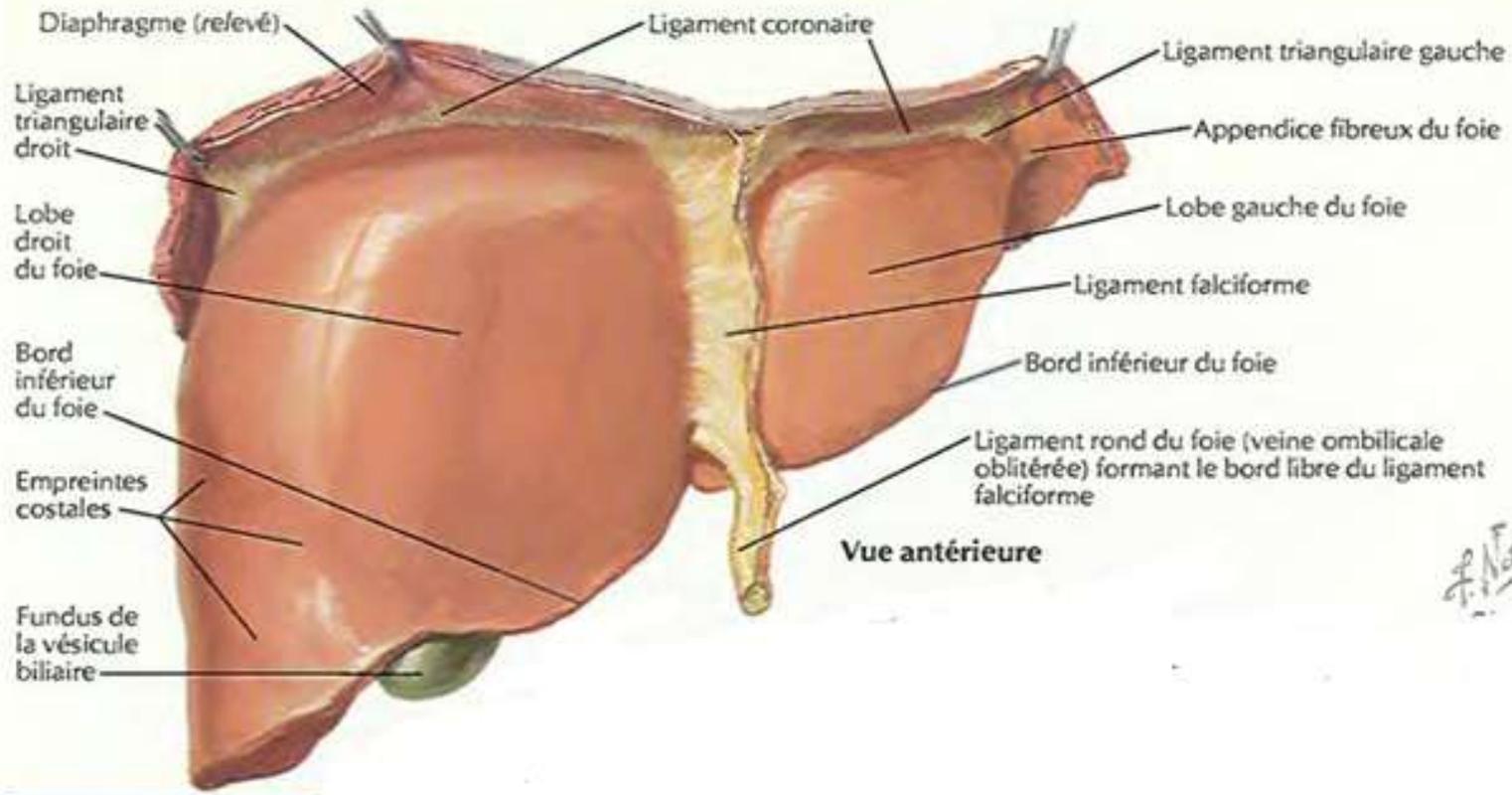


Racine du mésentère

Racine du mésocôlon sigmoïde



Configuration externe



F. N. 2002

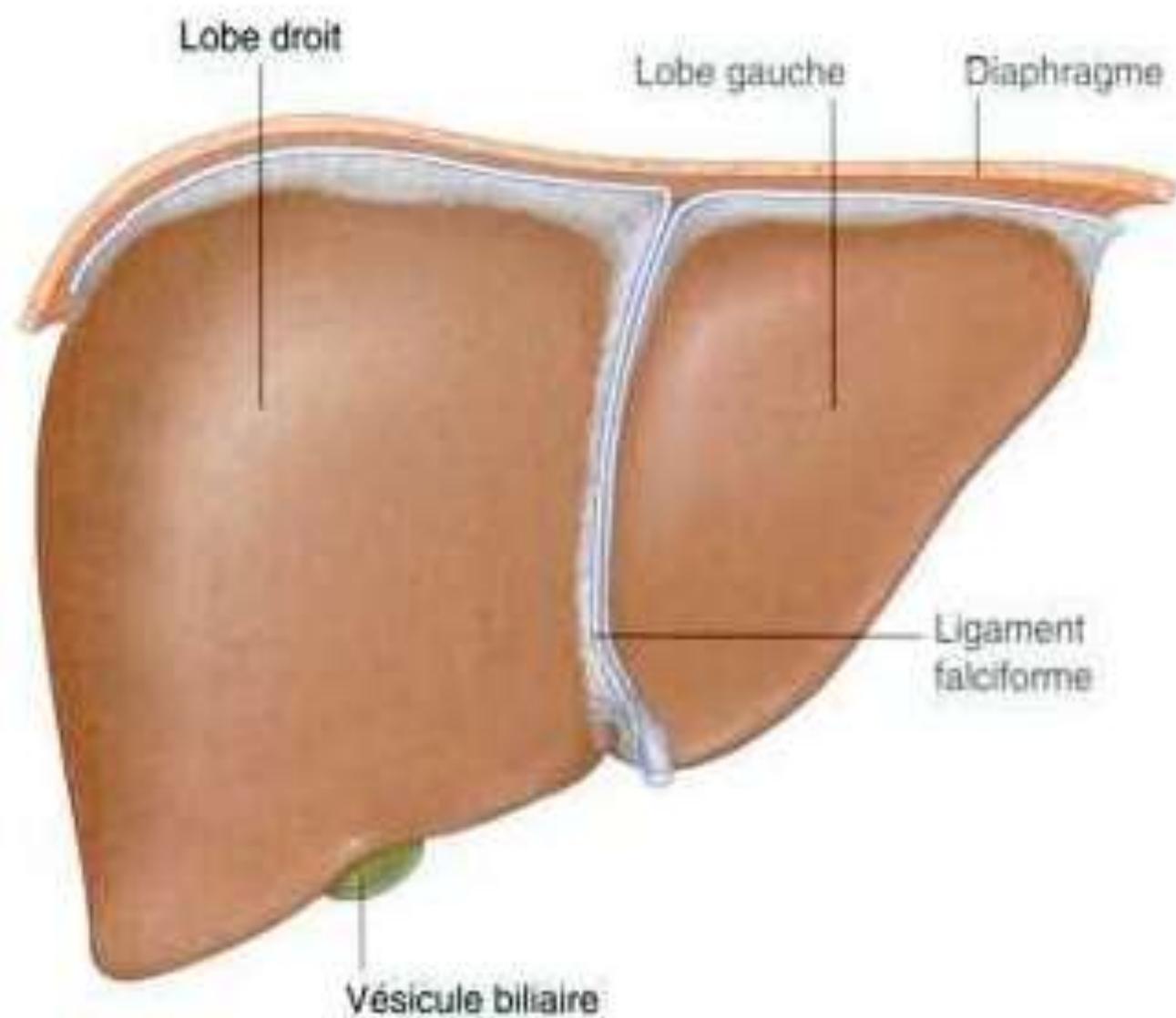
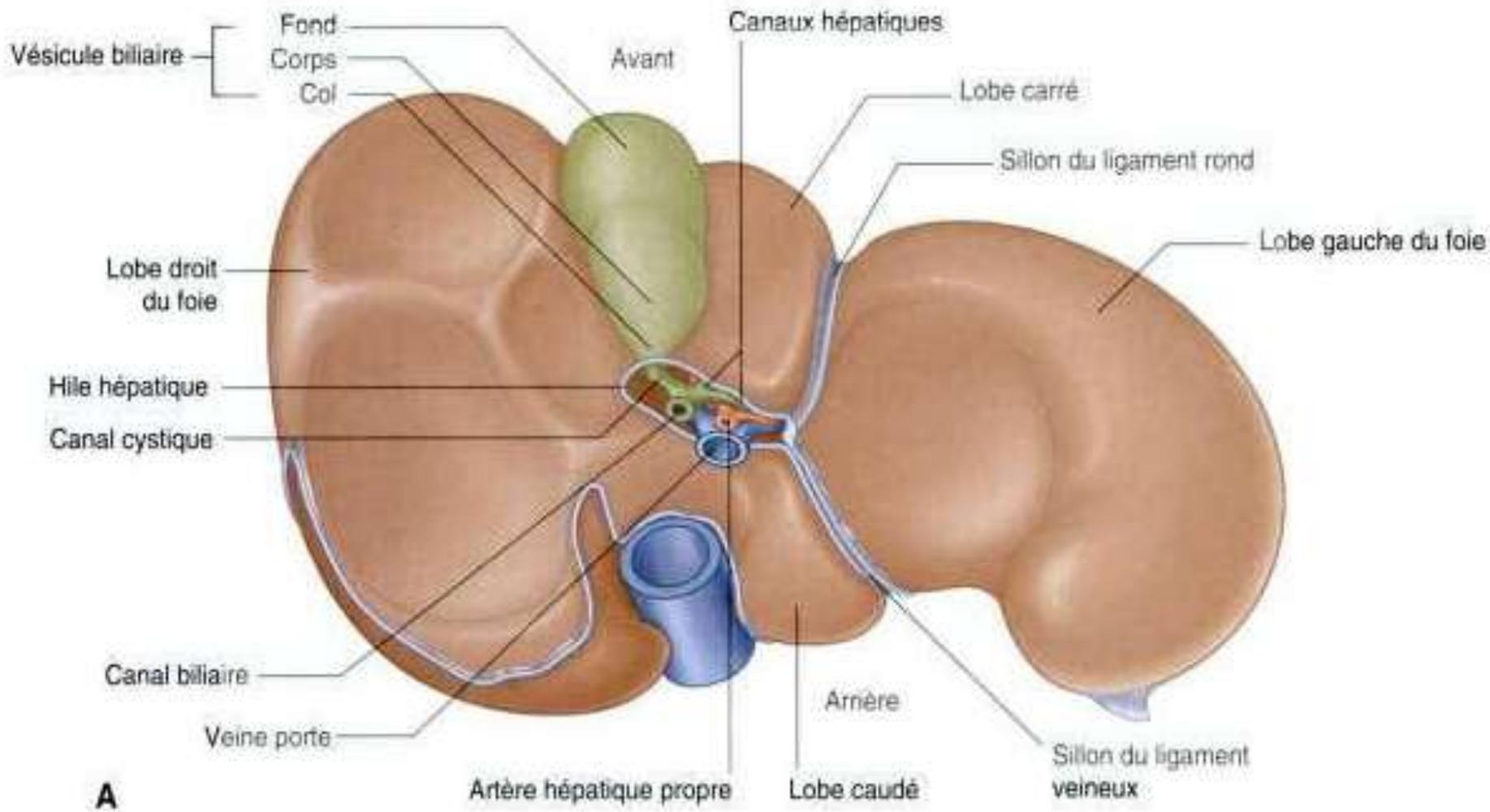
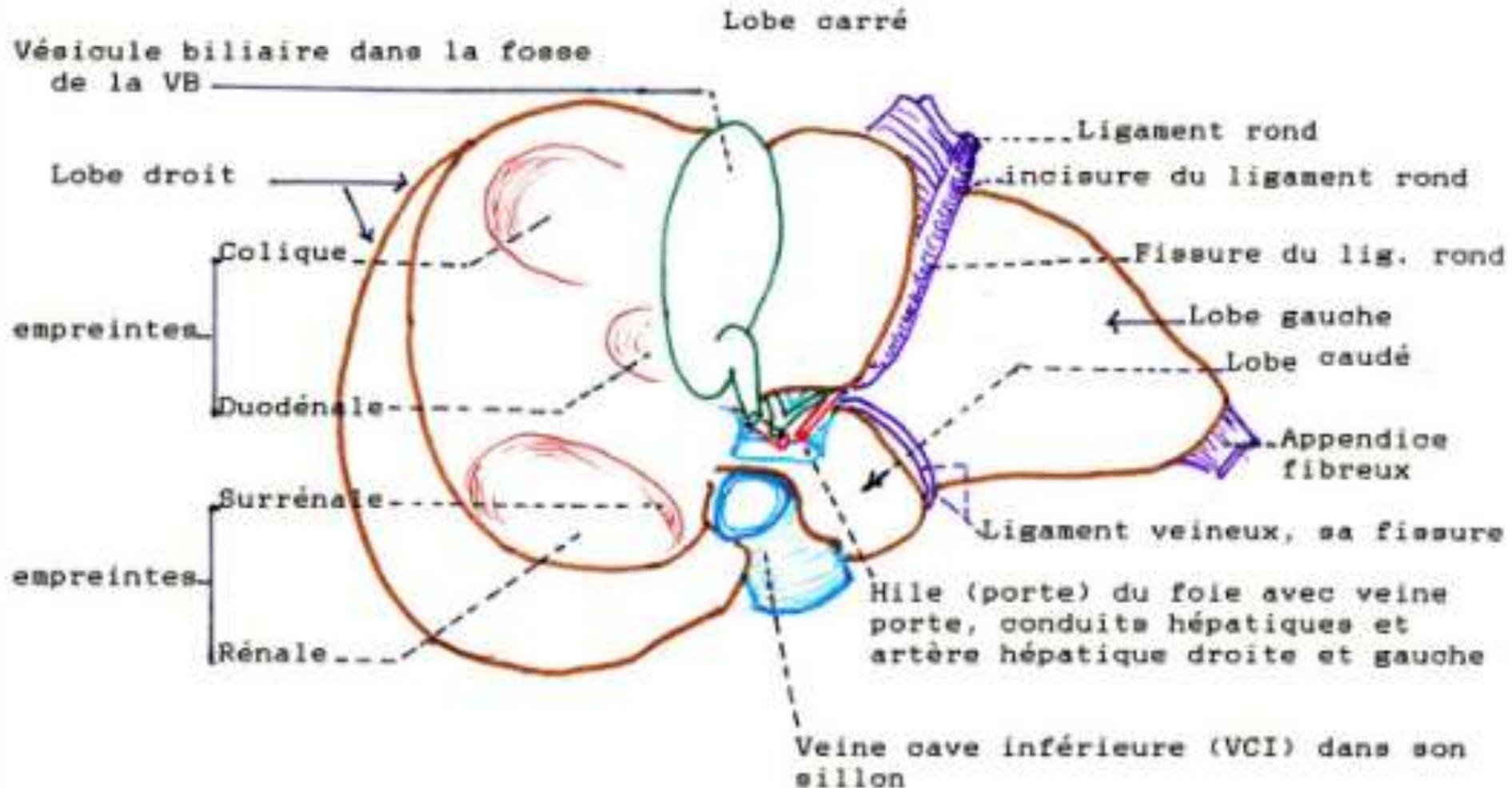


Figure 4.84. Face diaphragmatique du foie.





Porte du foie

Ligament falciforme

Ligament triangulaire gauche

Fissure du ligament veineux

Sillon de la veine cave inférieure

Vue postérieure

Ligament coronaire

Aréa nuda

Veine cave inférieure

Glande surrénale

Rein droit

Ligament triangulaire droit

Récessus supérieur de la bourse omentale

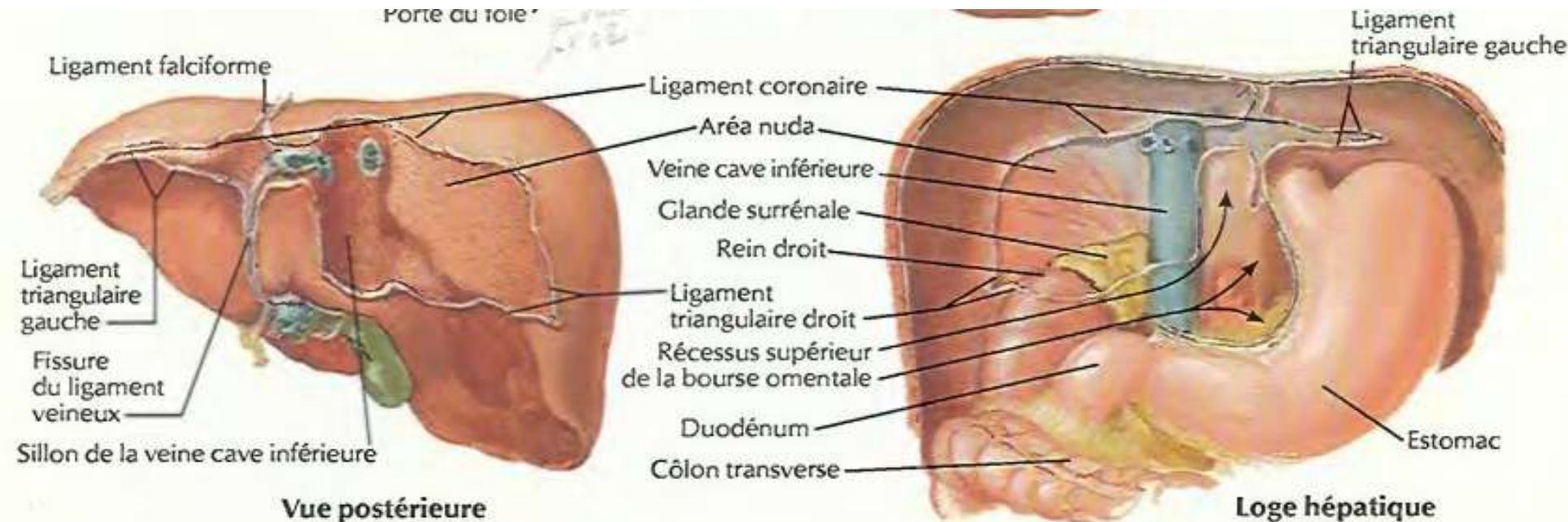
Duodénum

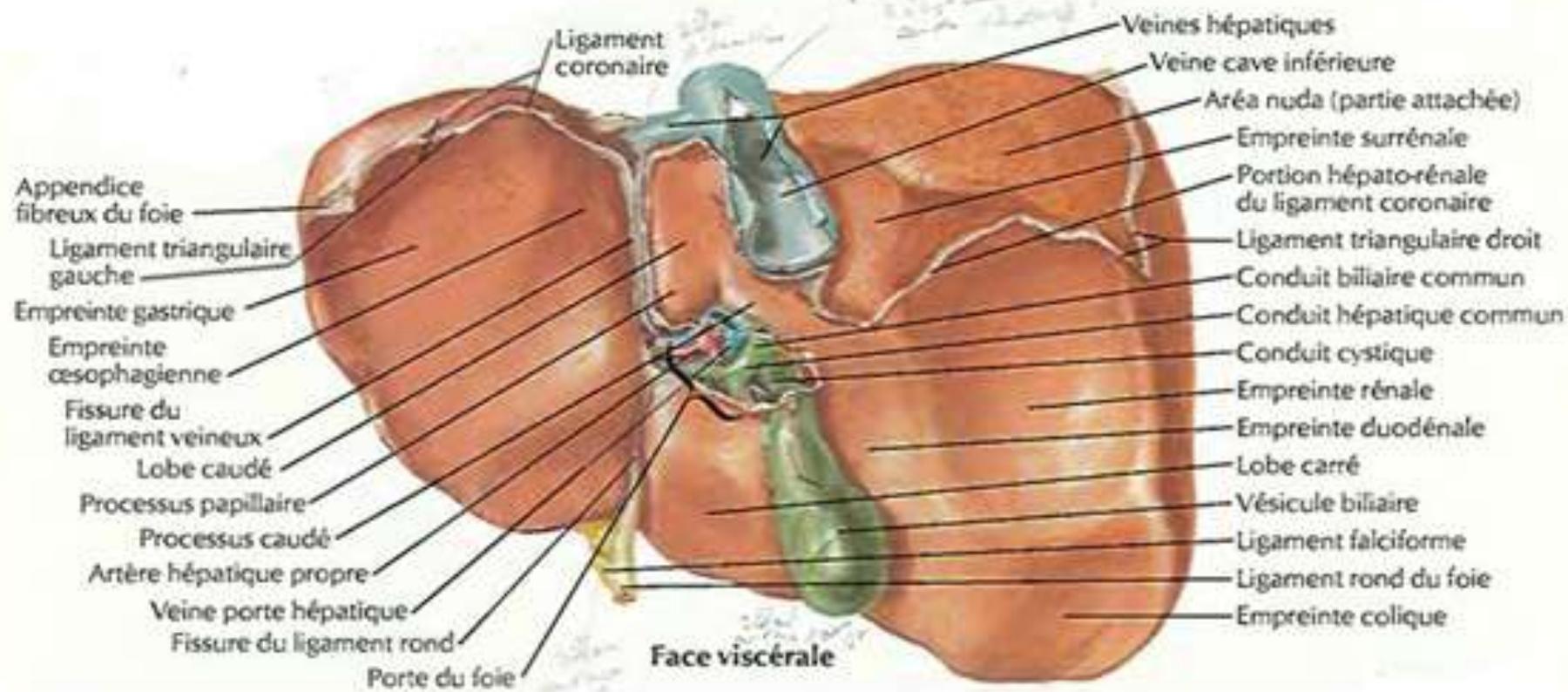
Côlon transverse

Ligament triangulaire gauche

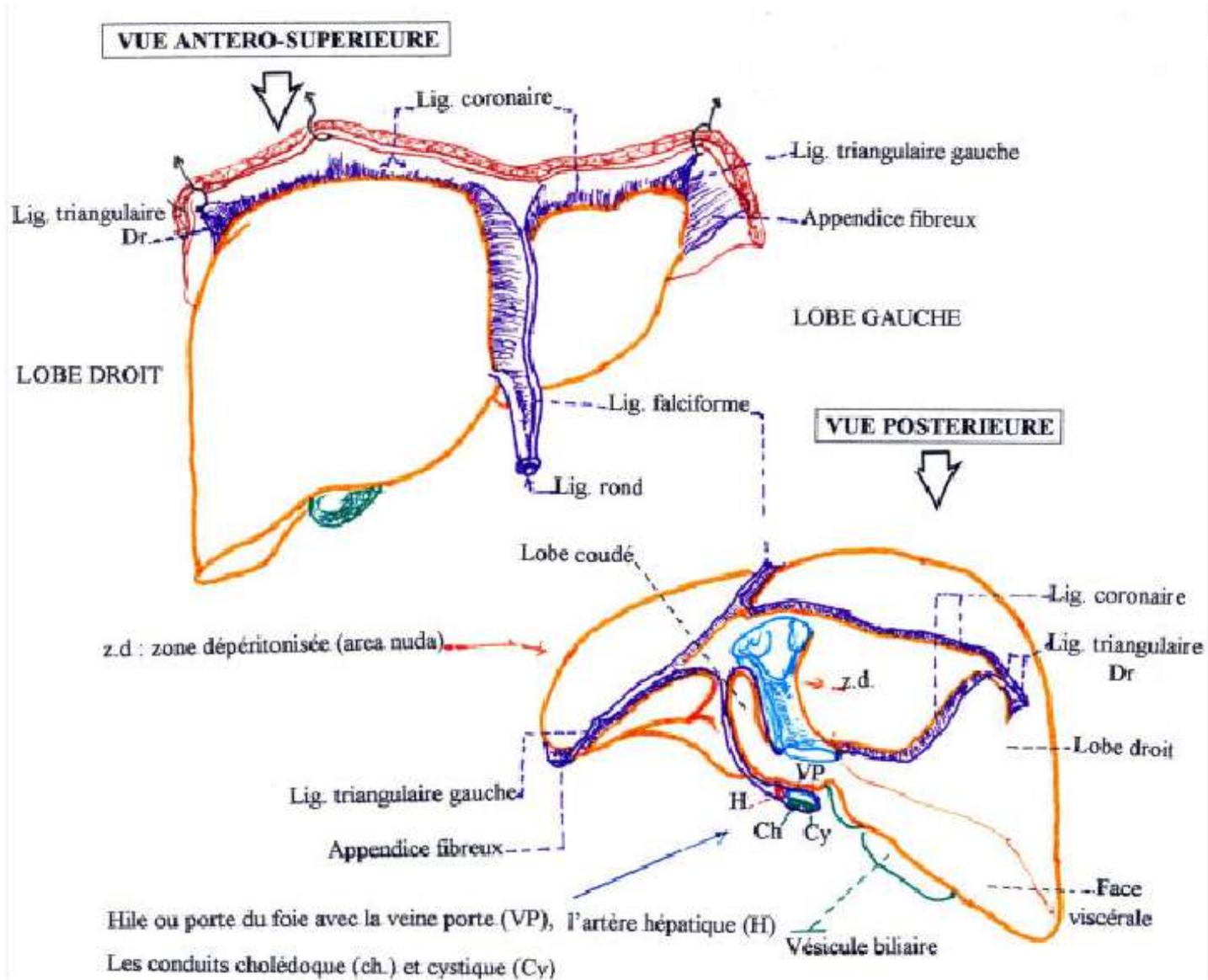
Estomac

Loge hépatique

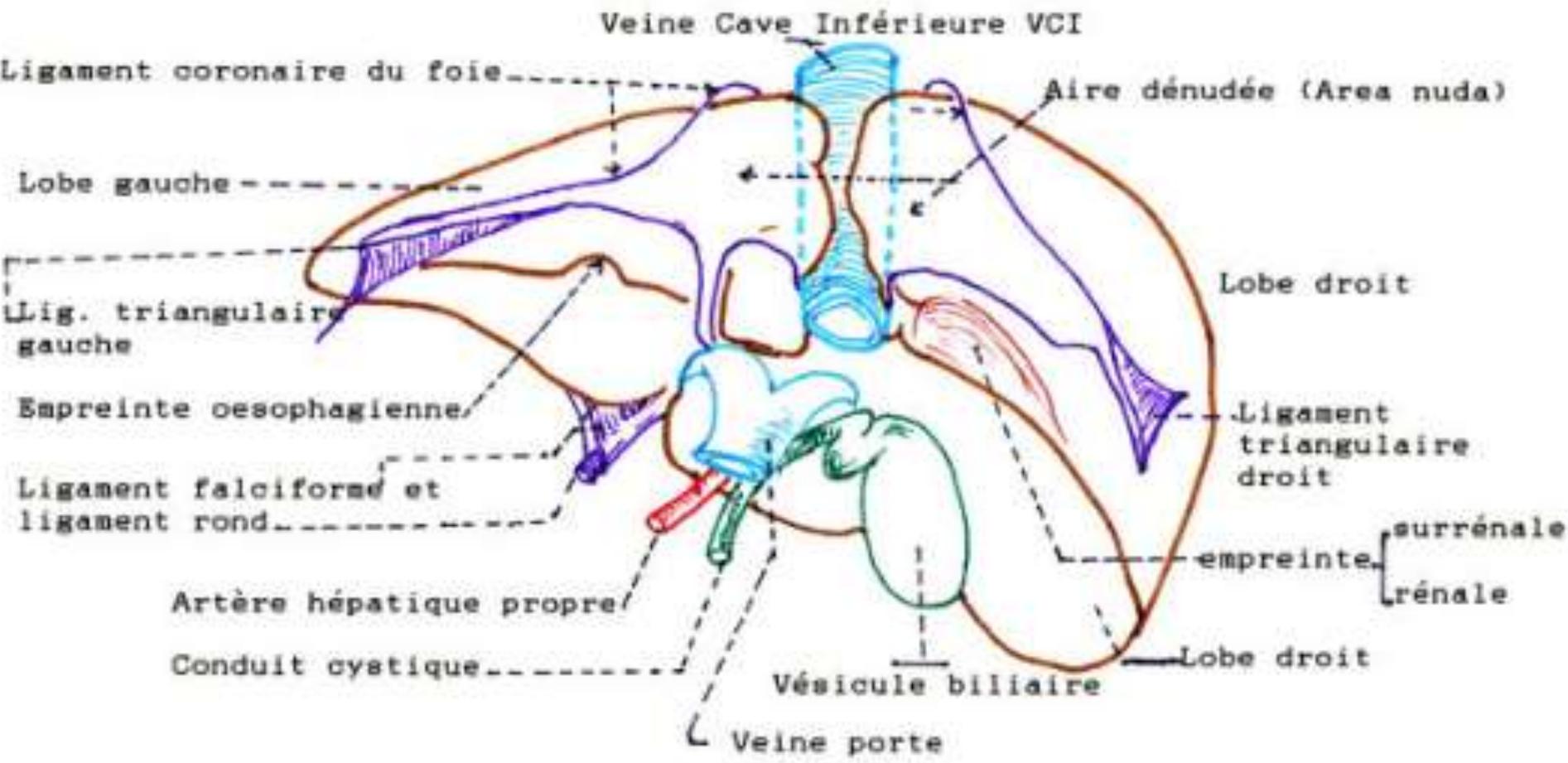




Les bords



FOIE : VUE POSTERO-INFFERIEURE



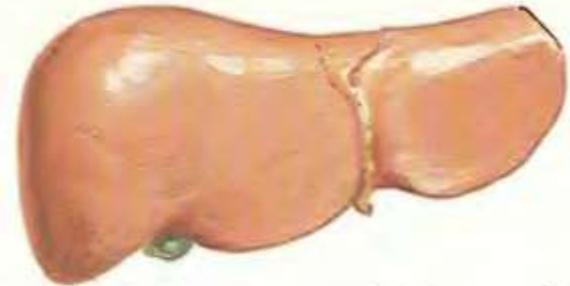
Variations morphologiques du foie



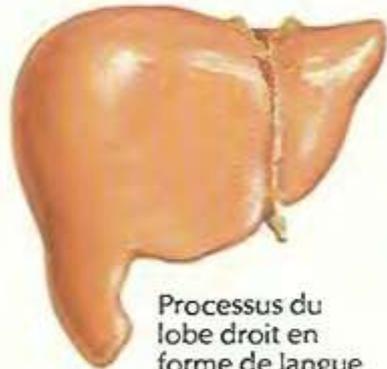
Très petit lobe gauche, empreintes costales profondes



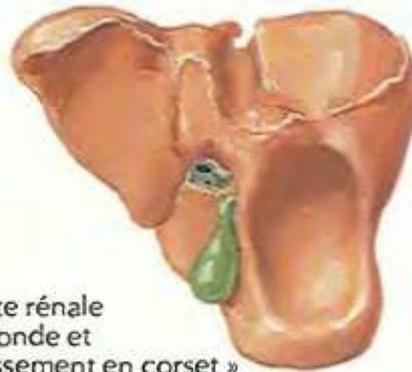
Agénésie du lobe gauche (atrésie de la veine porte gauche)



Forme transversale, foie « en selle », lobe gauche relativement développé



Processus du lobe droit en forme de langue

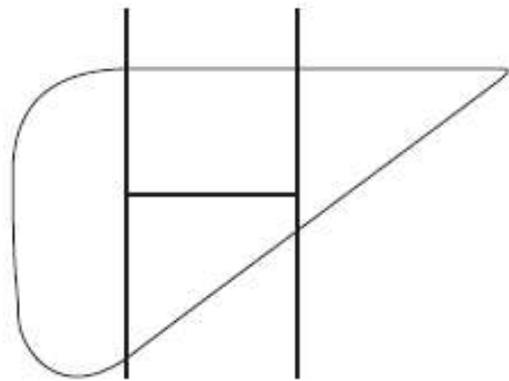
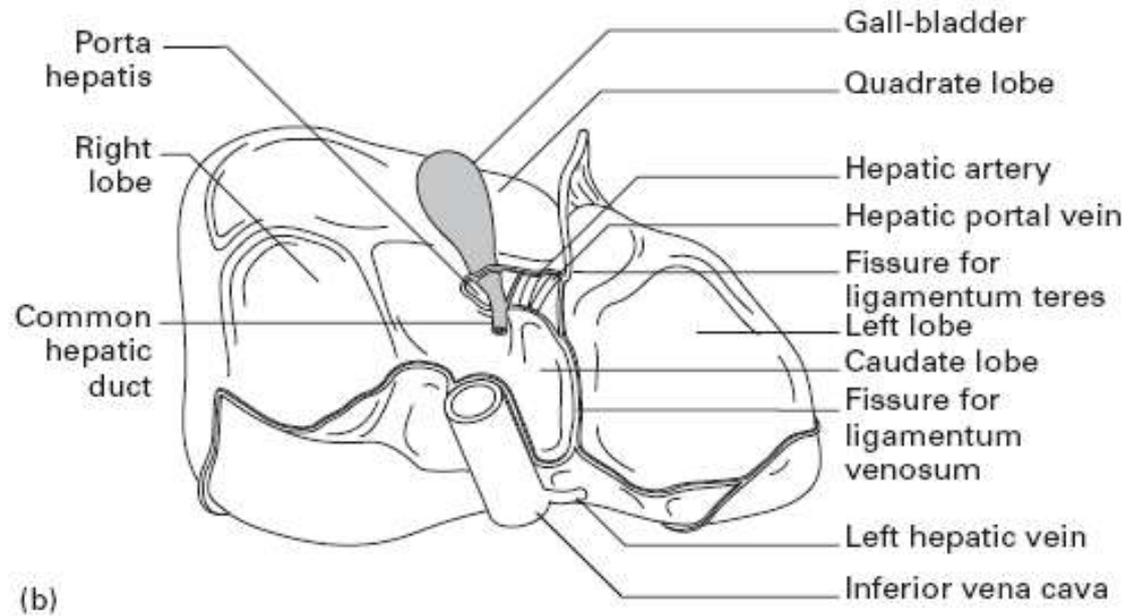


Empreinte rénale très profonde et « rétrécissement en corset »

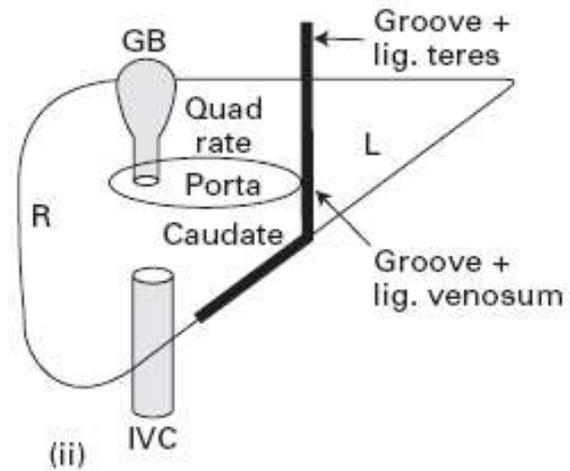


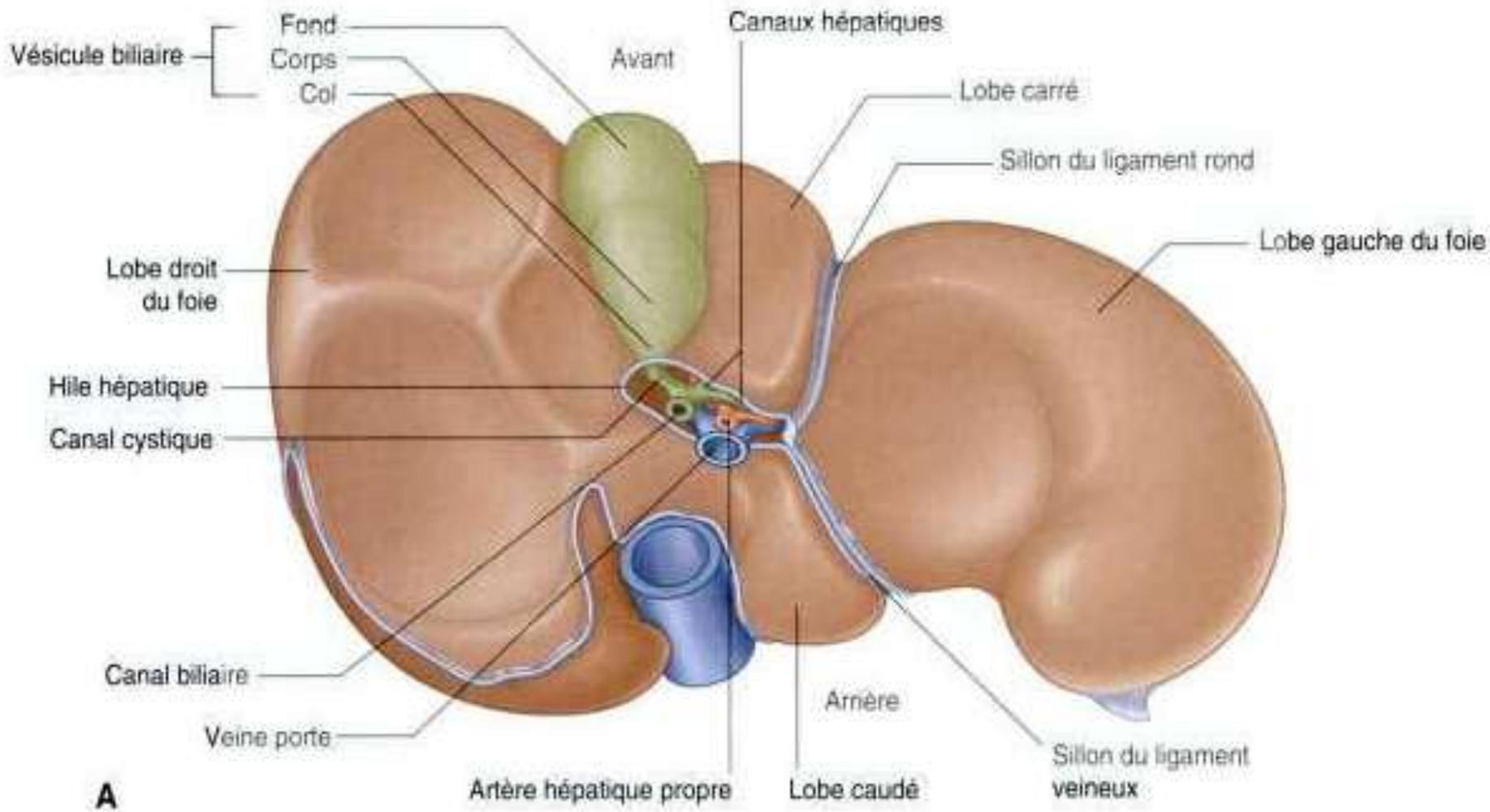
Sillons diaphragmatiques

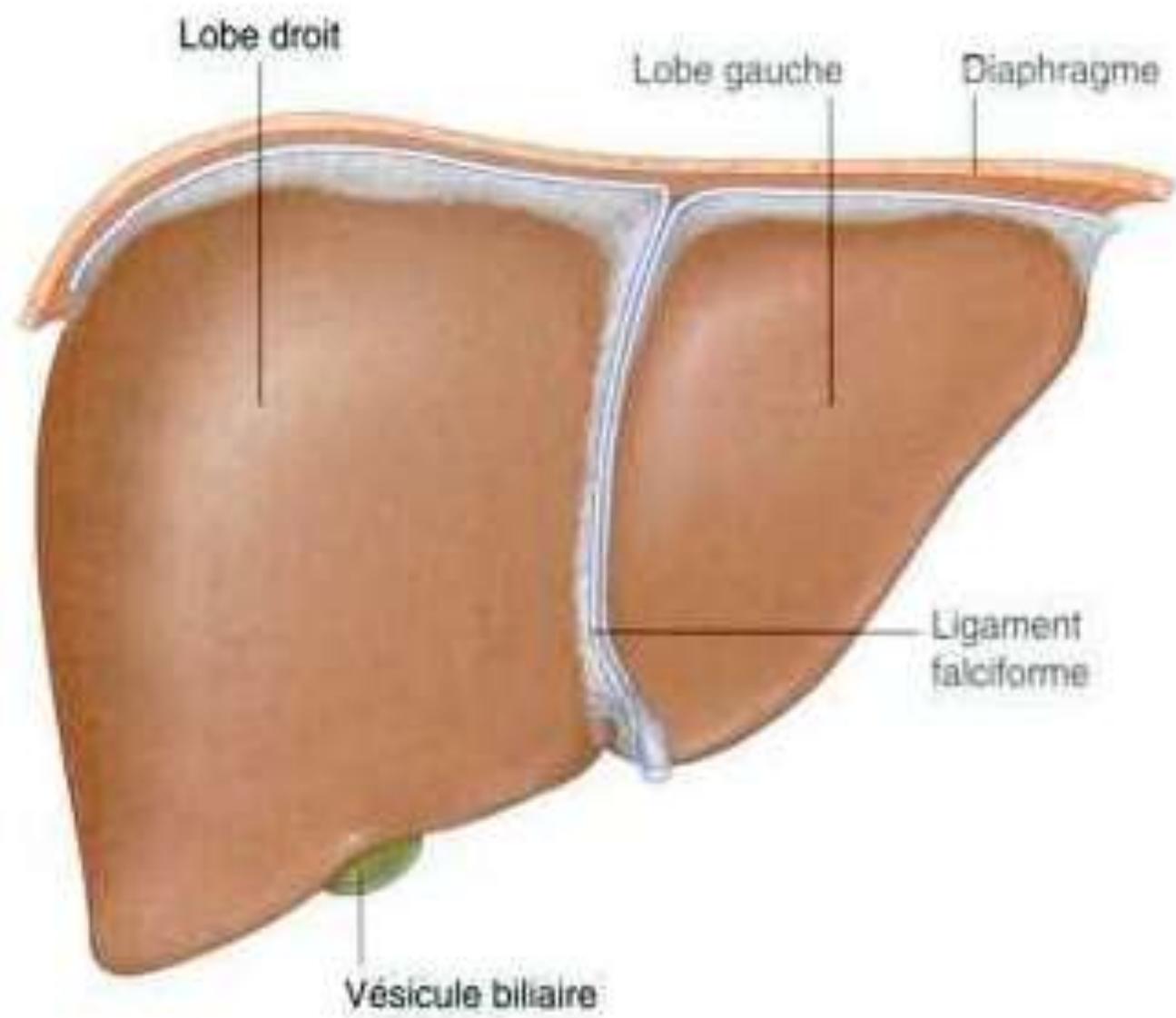
Au total: 4 lobes



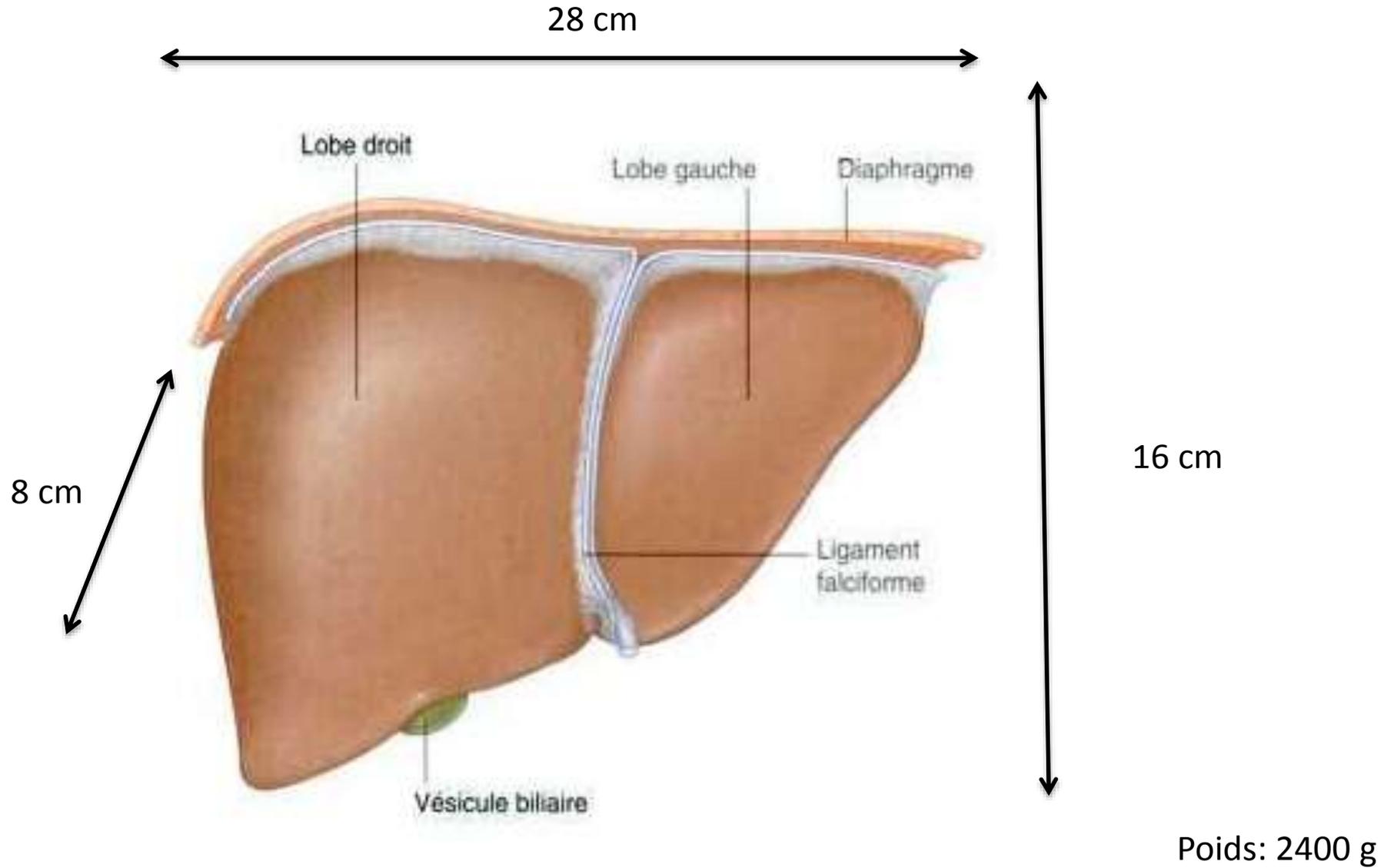
(i) The 'H'



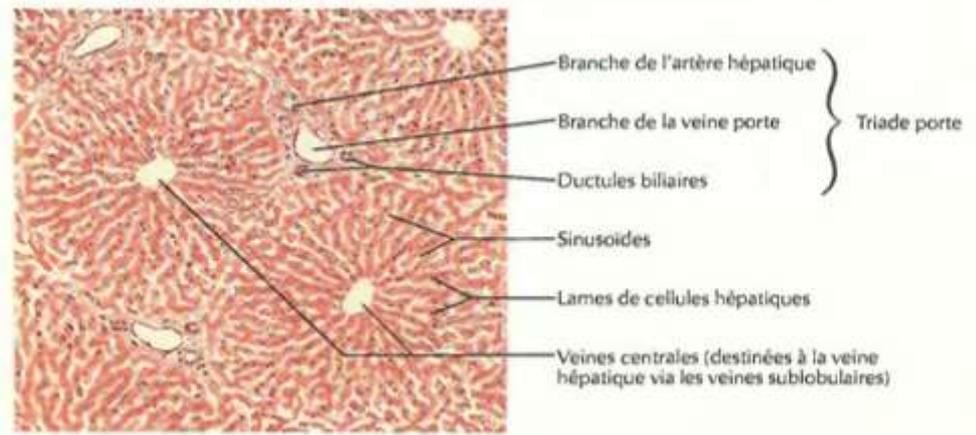
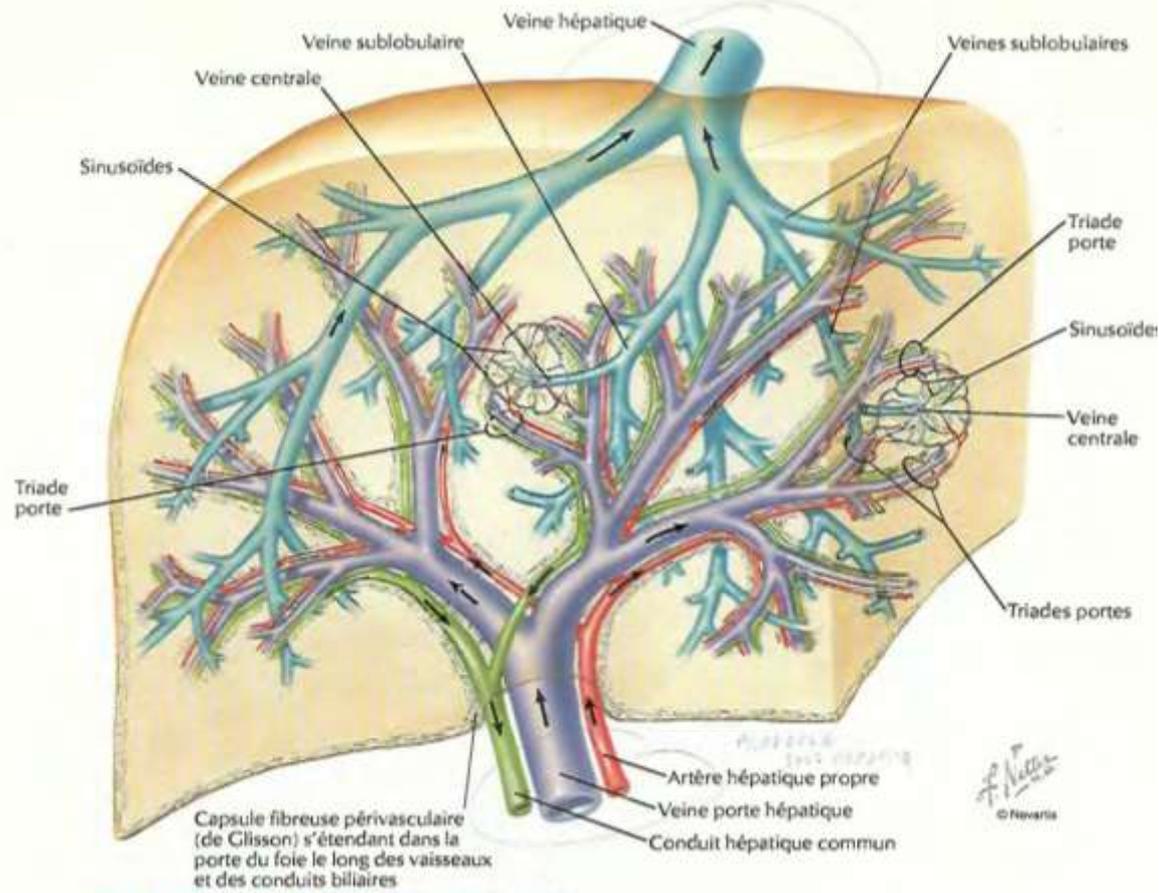




Dimensions, Poids



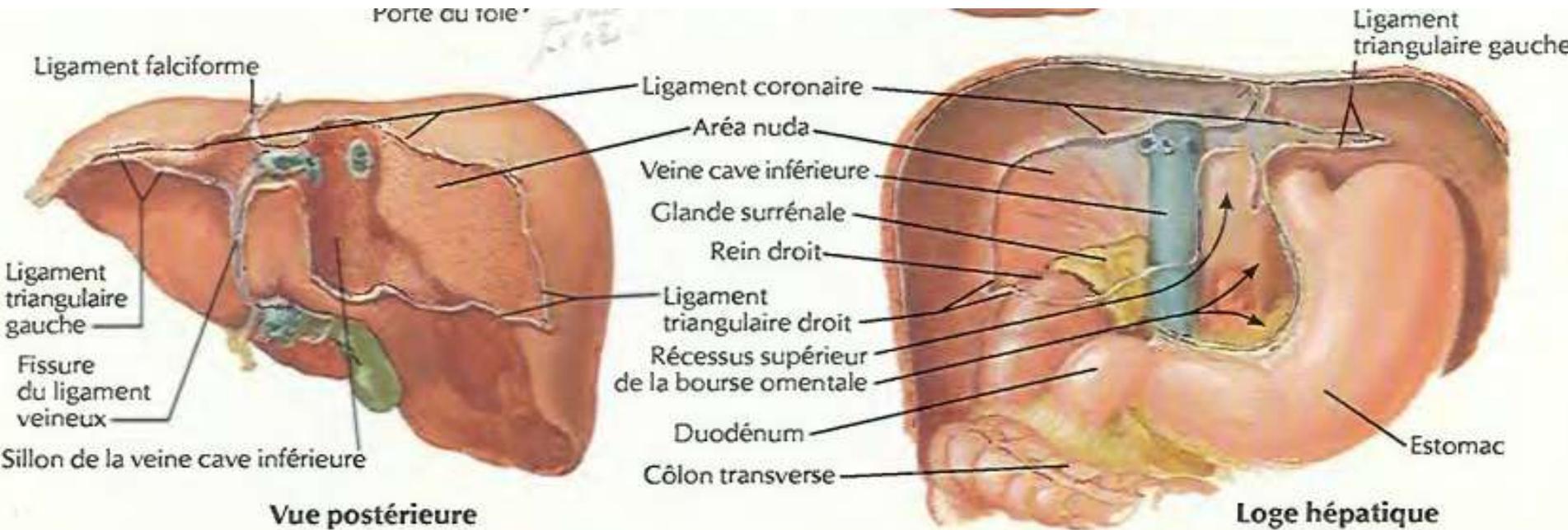
Structure du foie



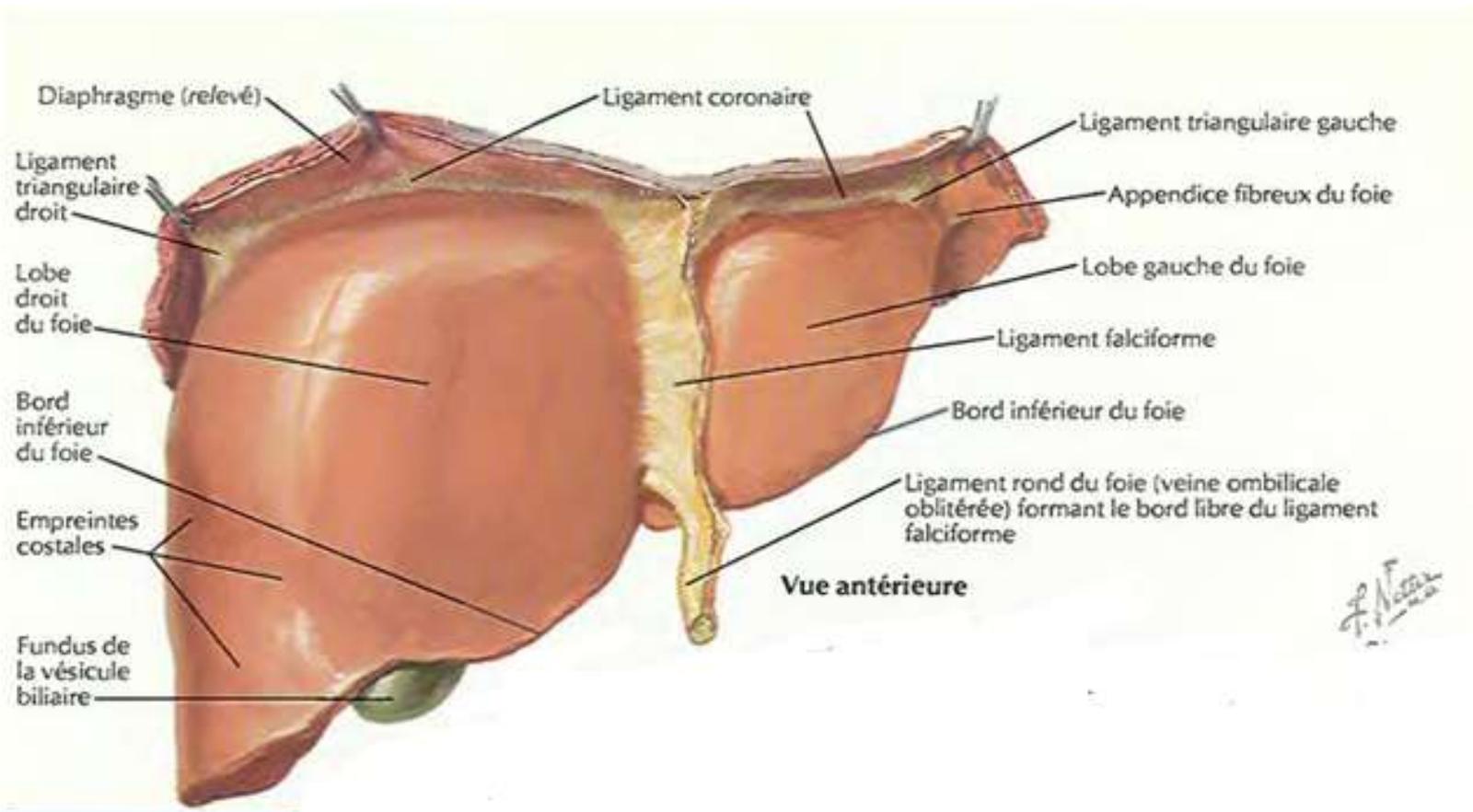
Structure lobulaire normale du foie

Moyens de fixation du foie

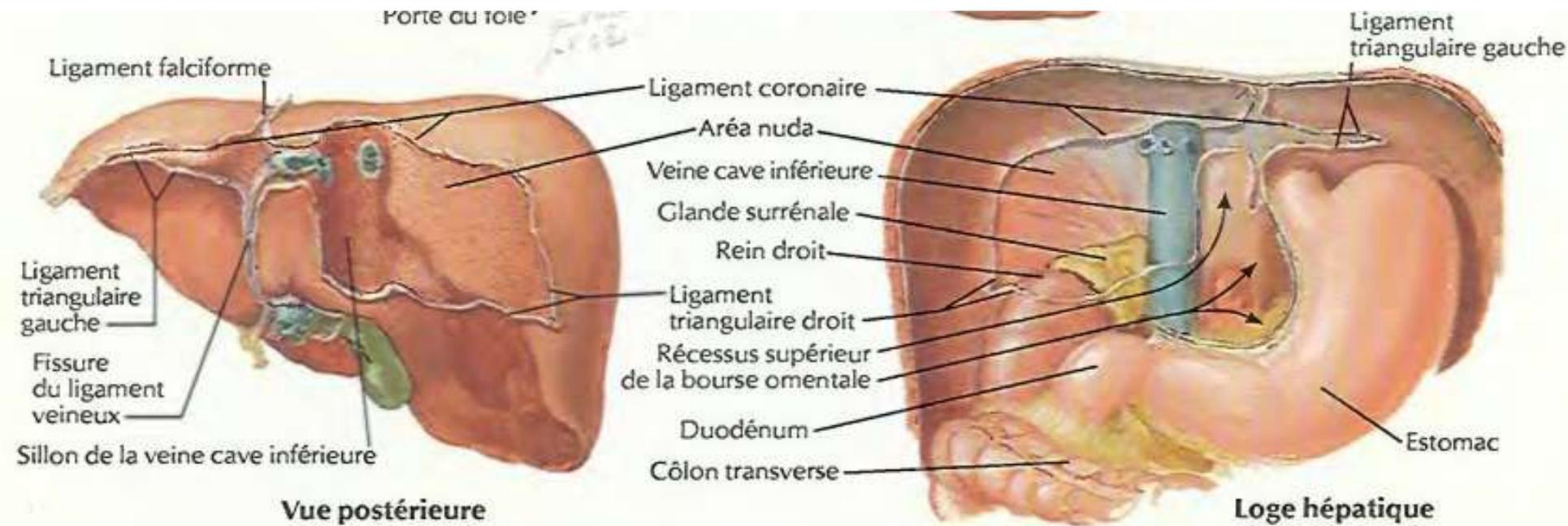
Adhérences à la veine cave inférieure

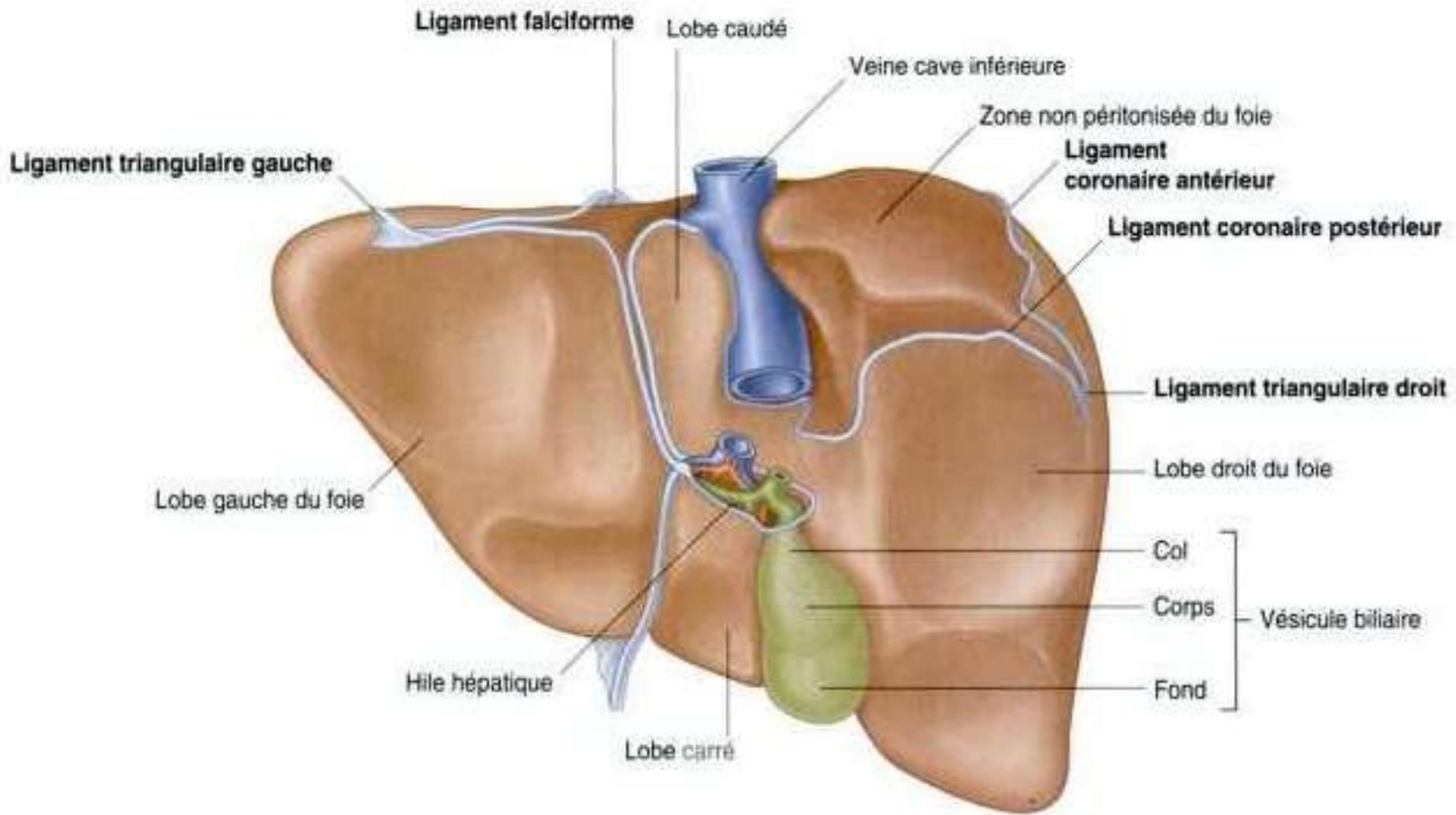


Ligament falciforme ou suspenseur

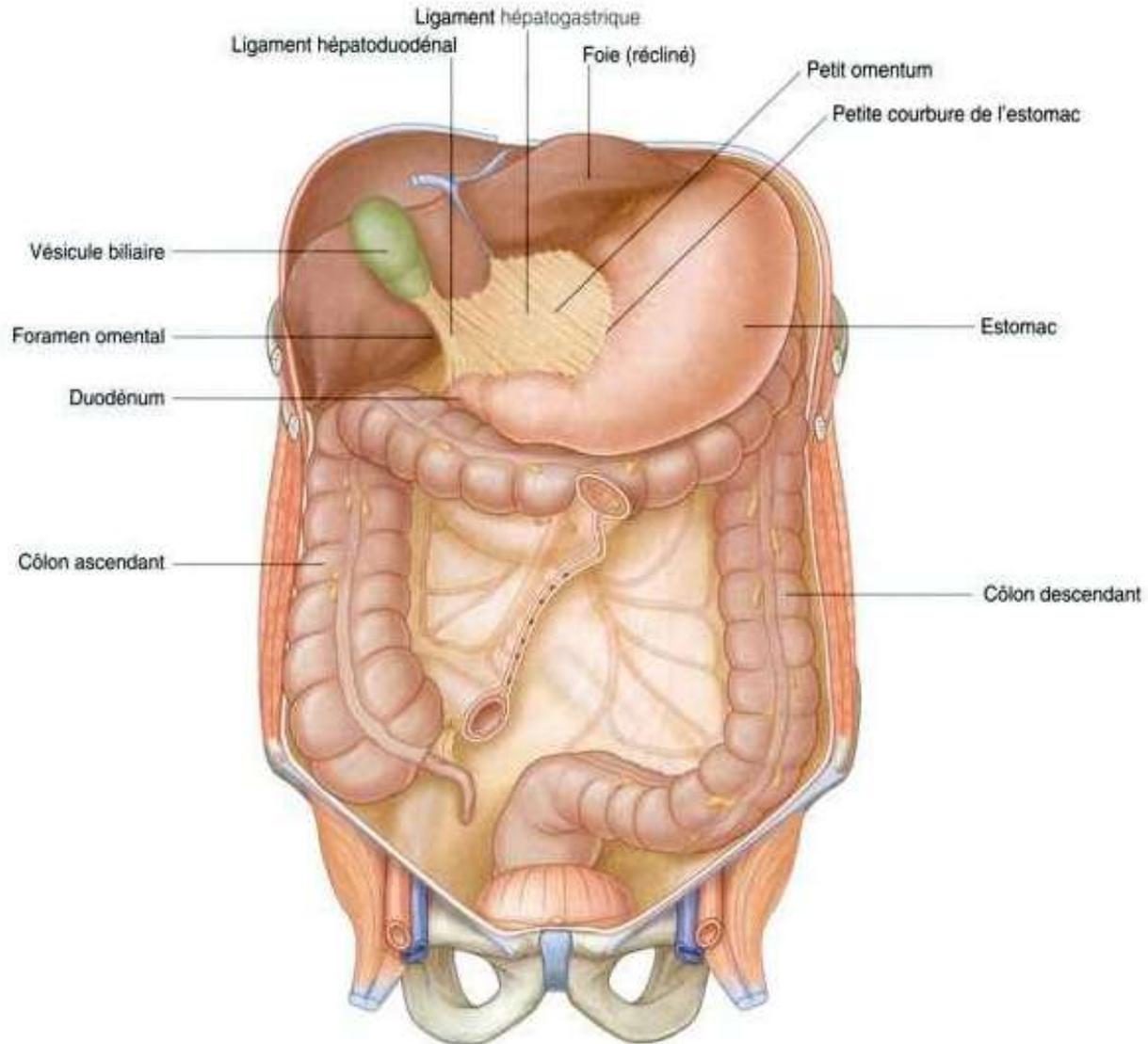


Ligament coronaire

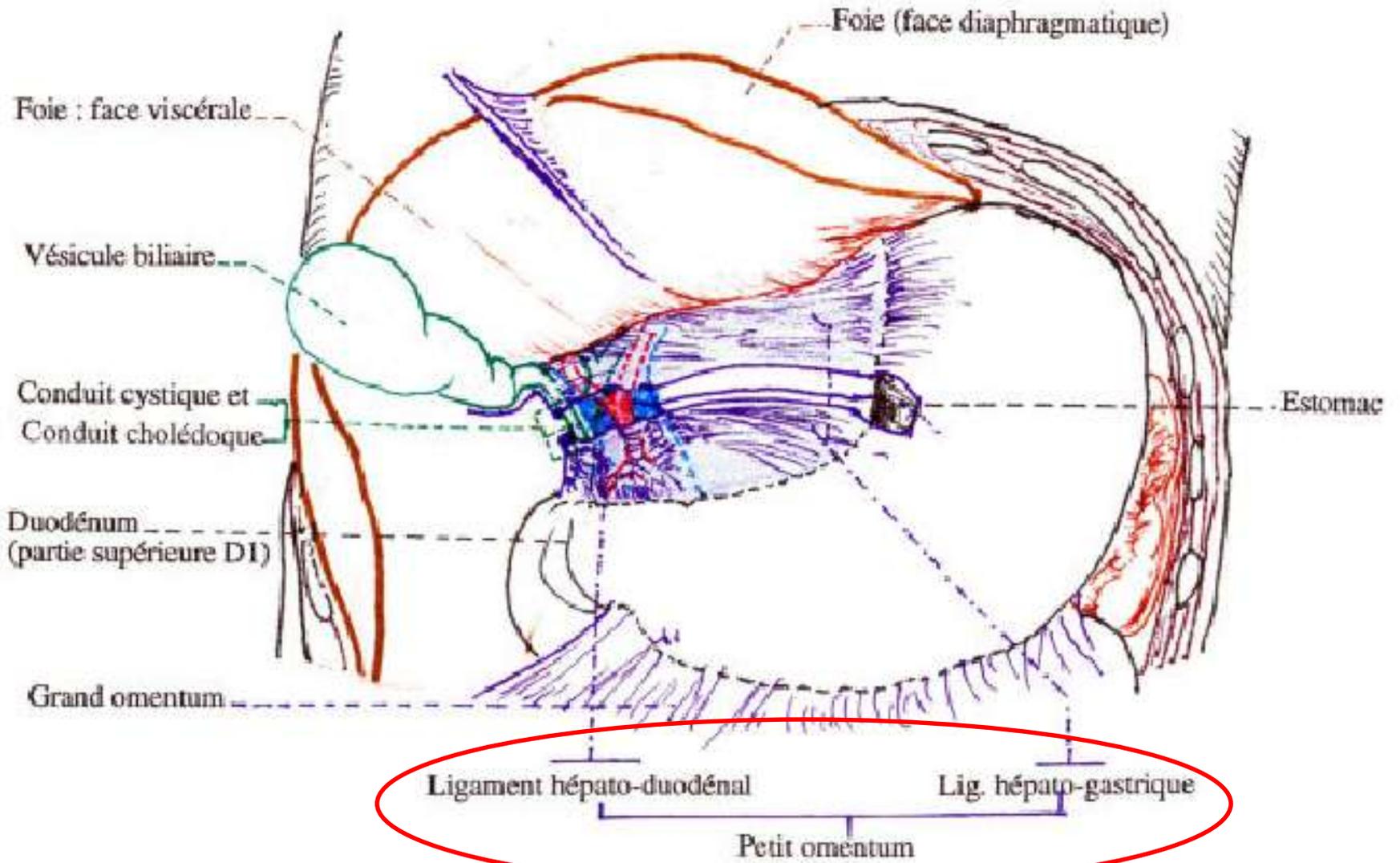




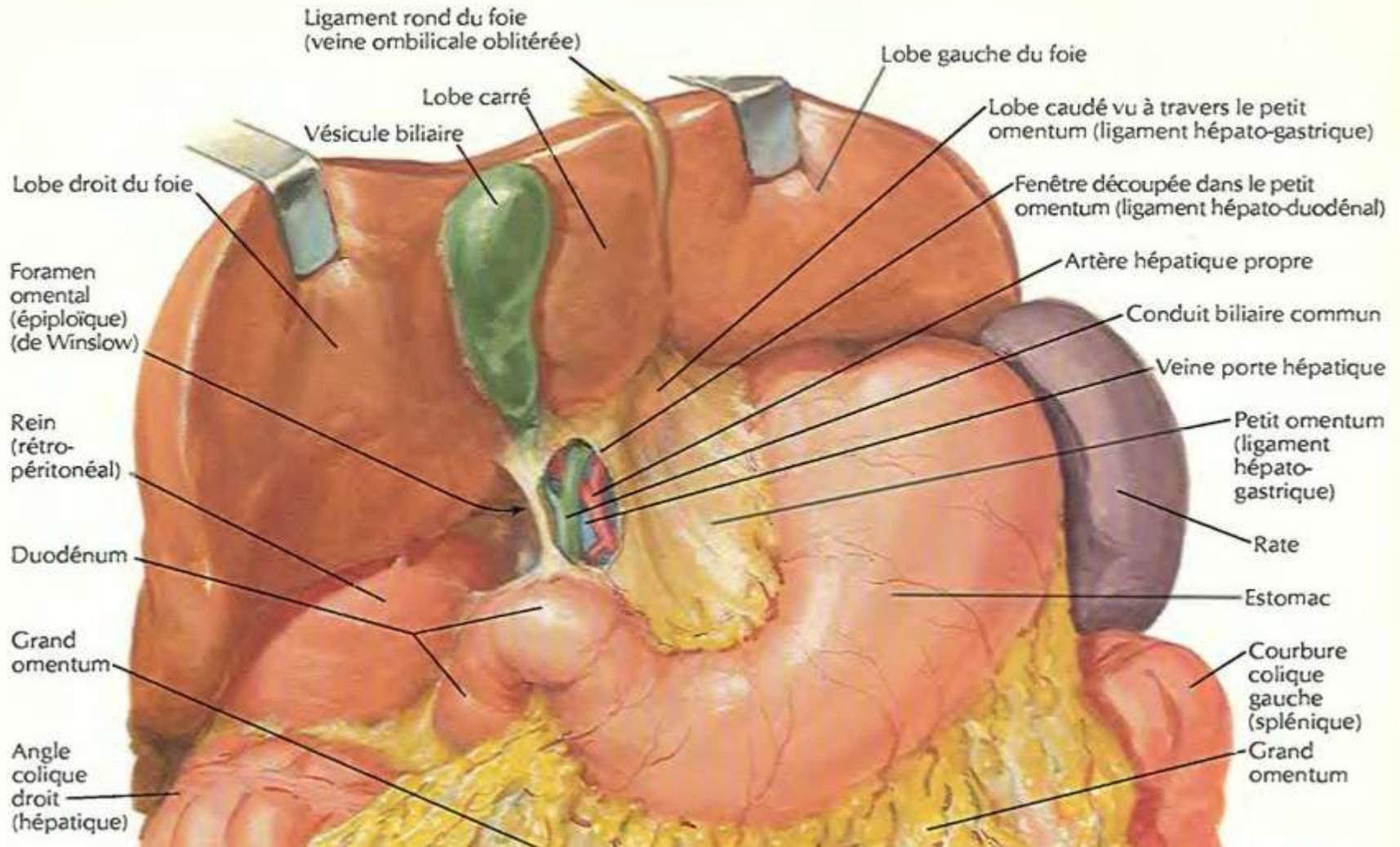
Petit épiploon



FOIE ET LE PETIT OMENTUM

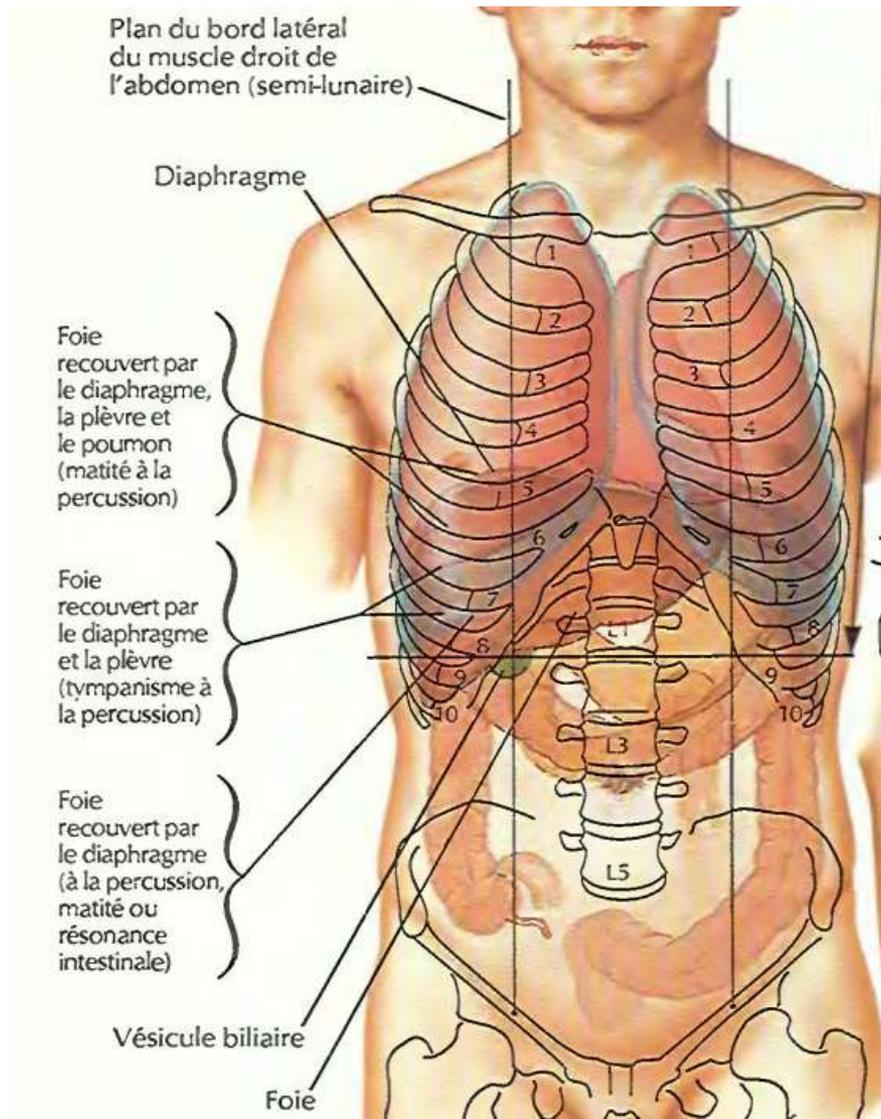


Foie in situ et variations de forme

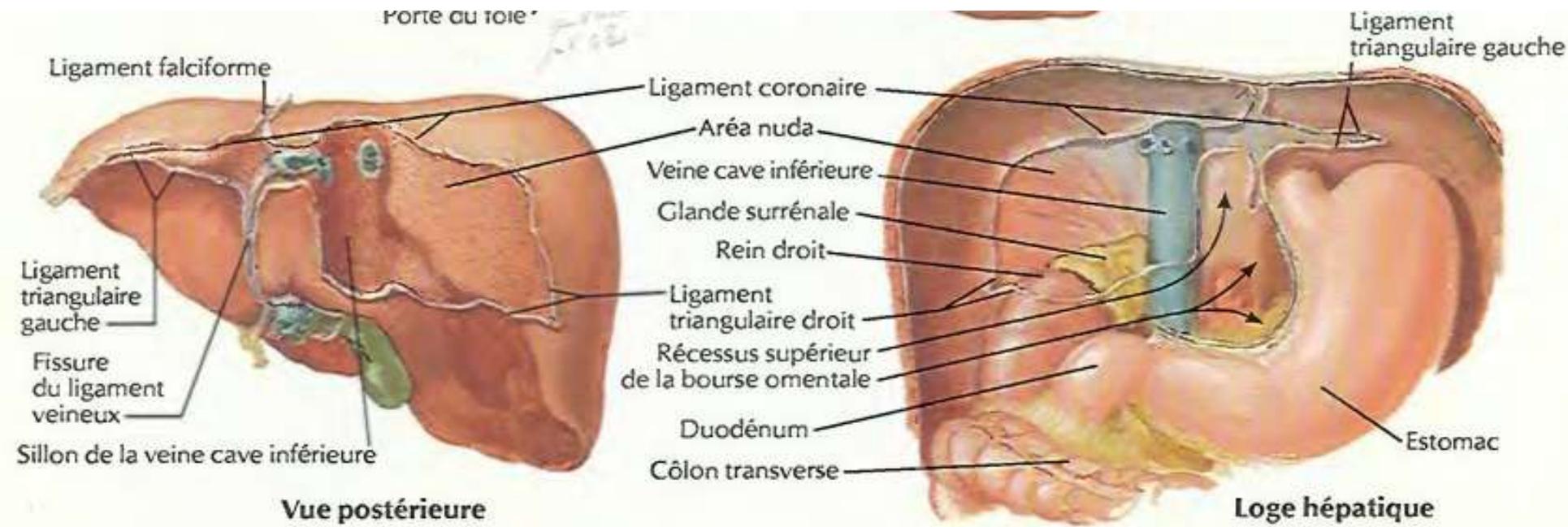


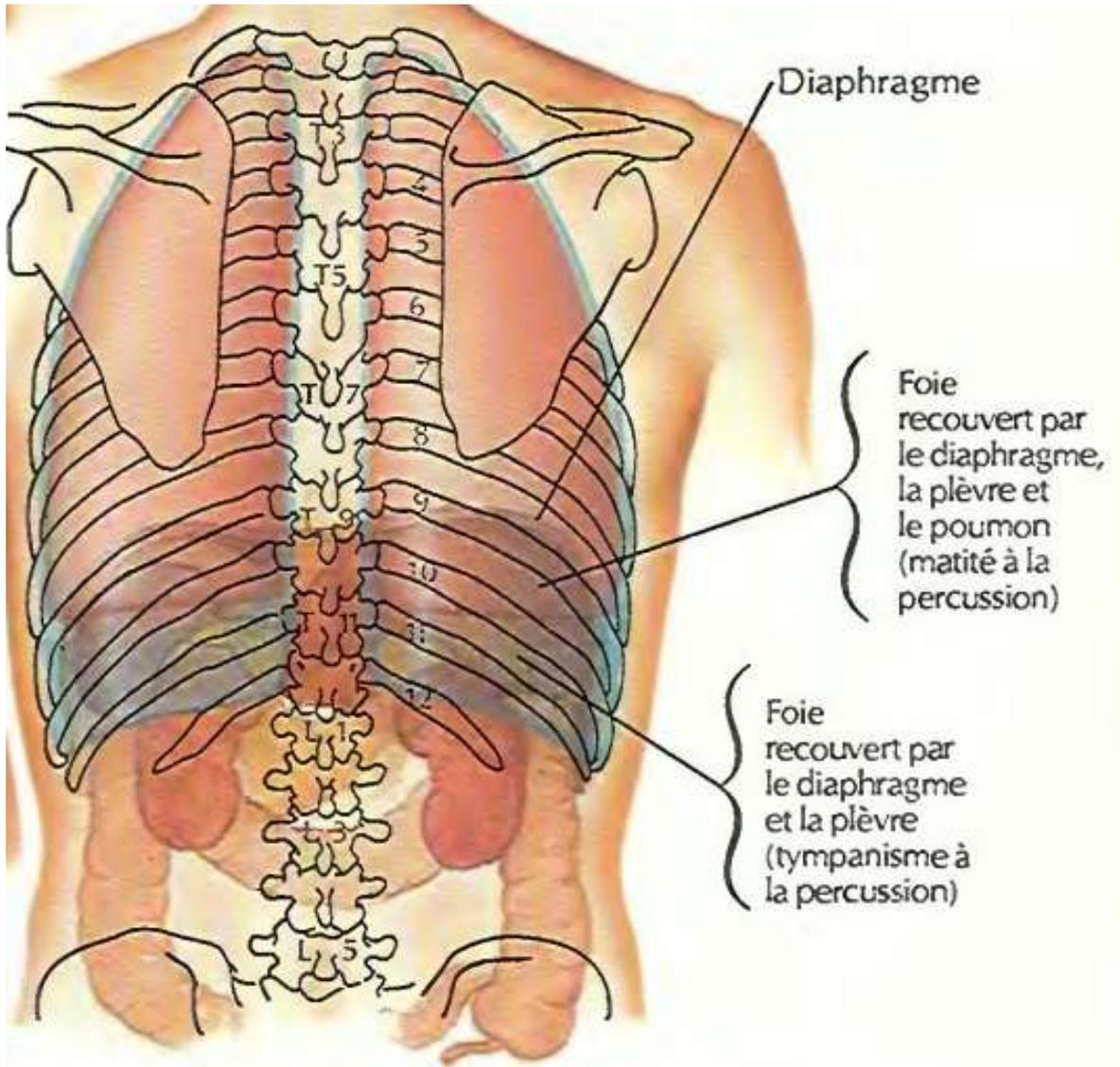
Les rapports du foie

Rapports de la face supérieure

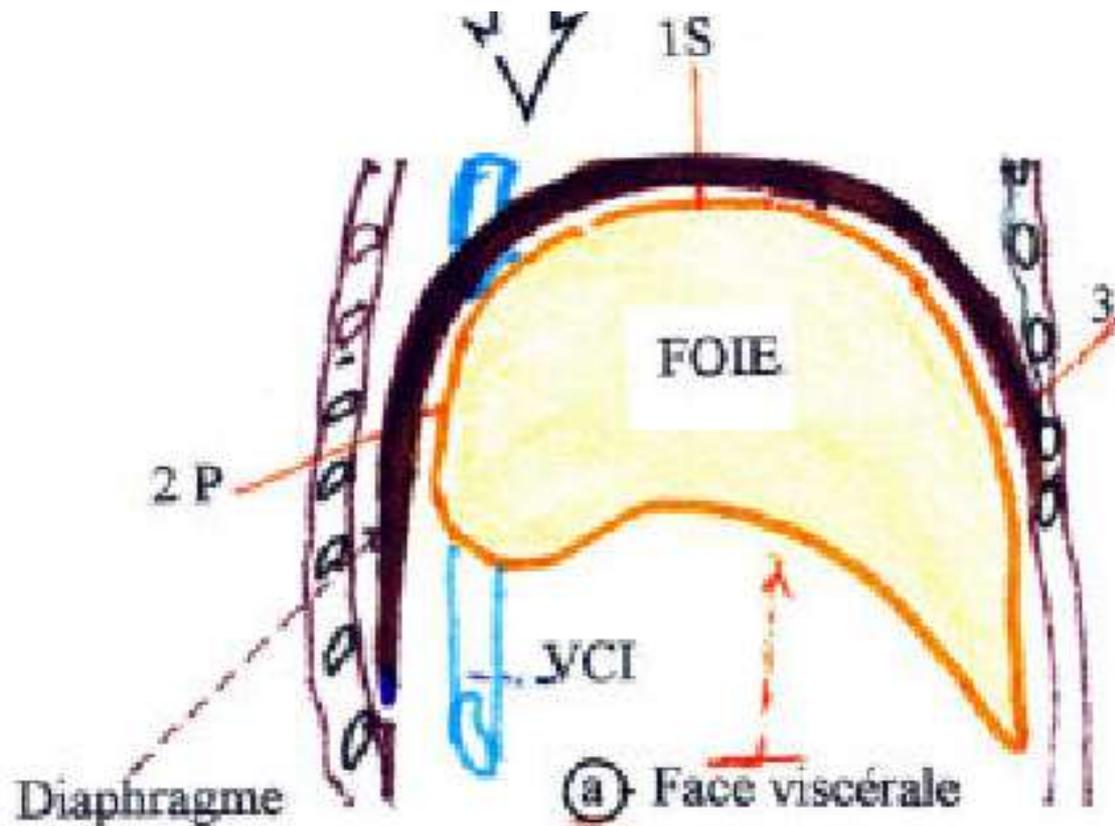


Rapports de la face postérieure



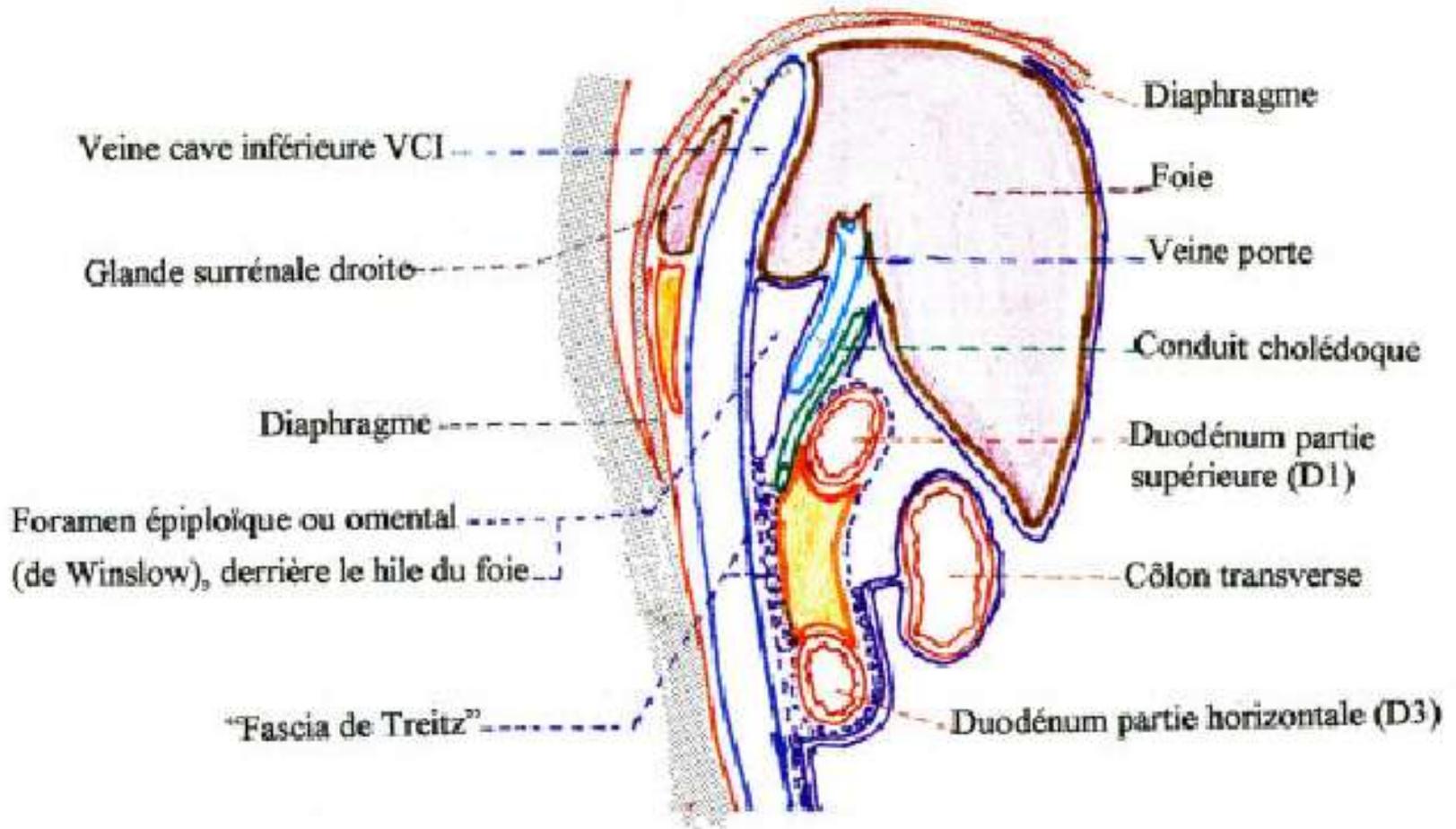


Rapports de la face inférieure

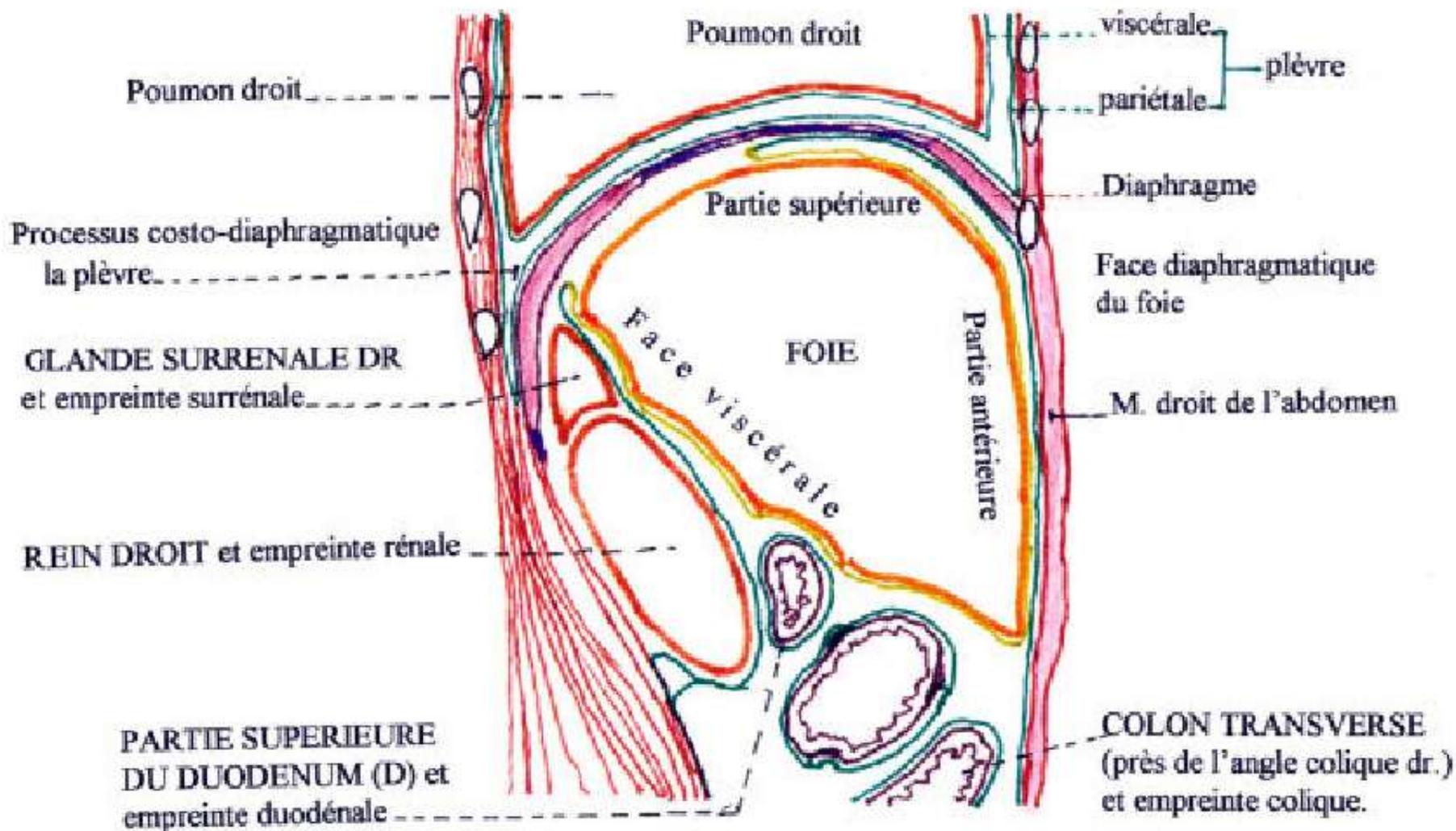


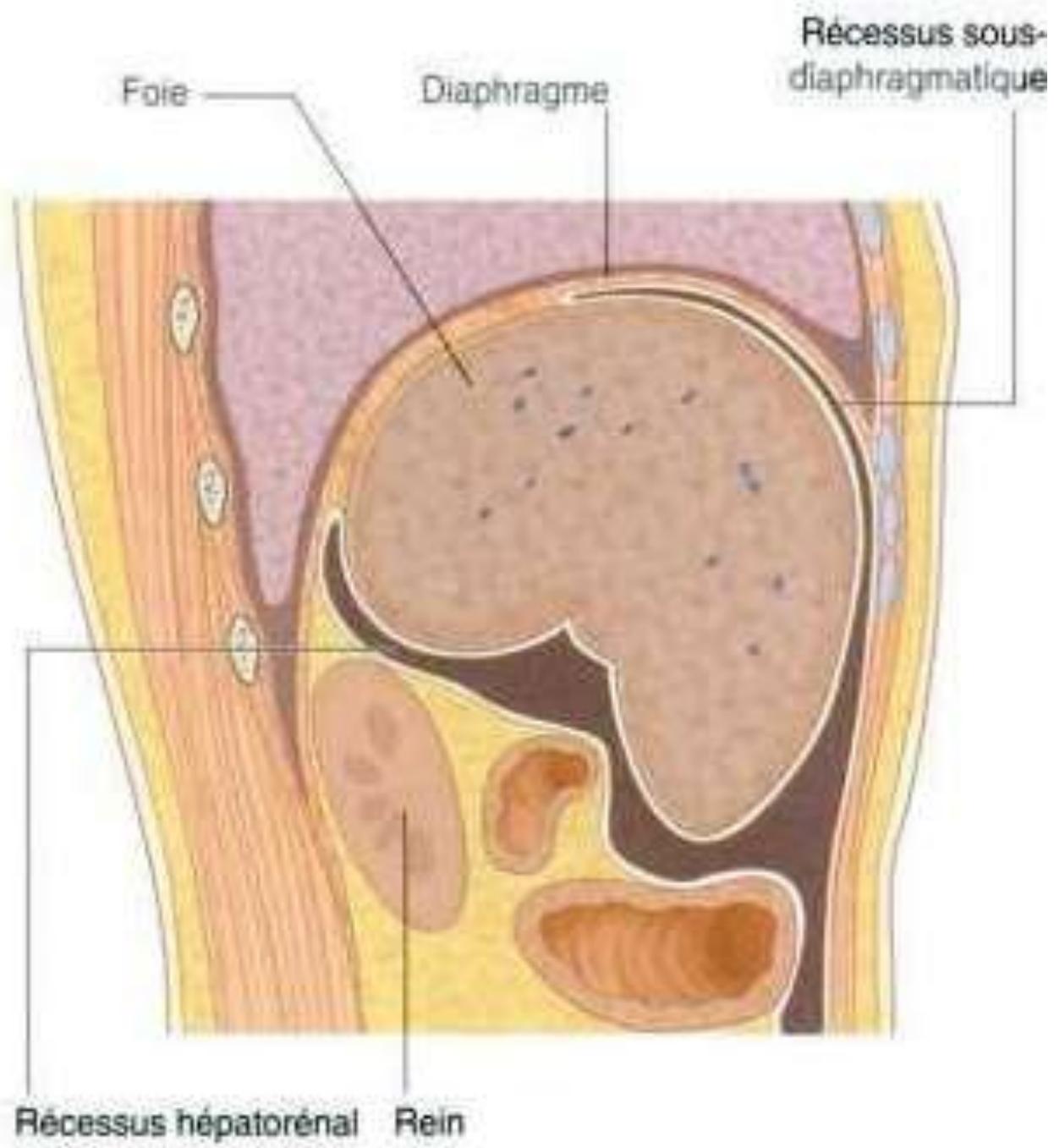
- (b) Face diaphragmatique en 4 parties :
- 1S : partie supérieure ; 2 P : p. postérieure
 - 3A : partie antérieure ; 4 D : p. droite

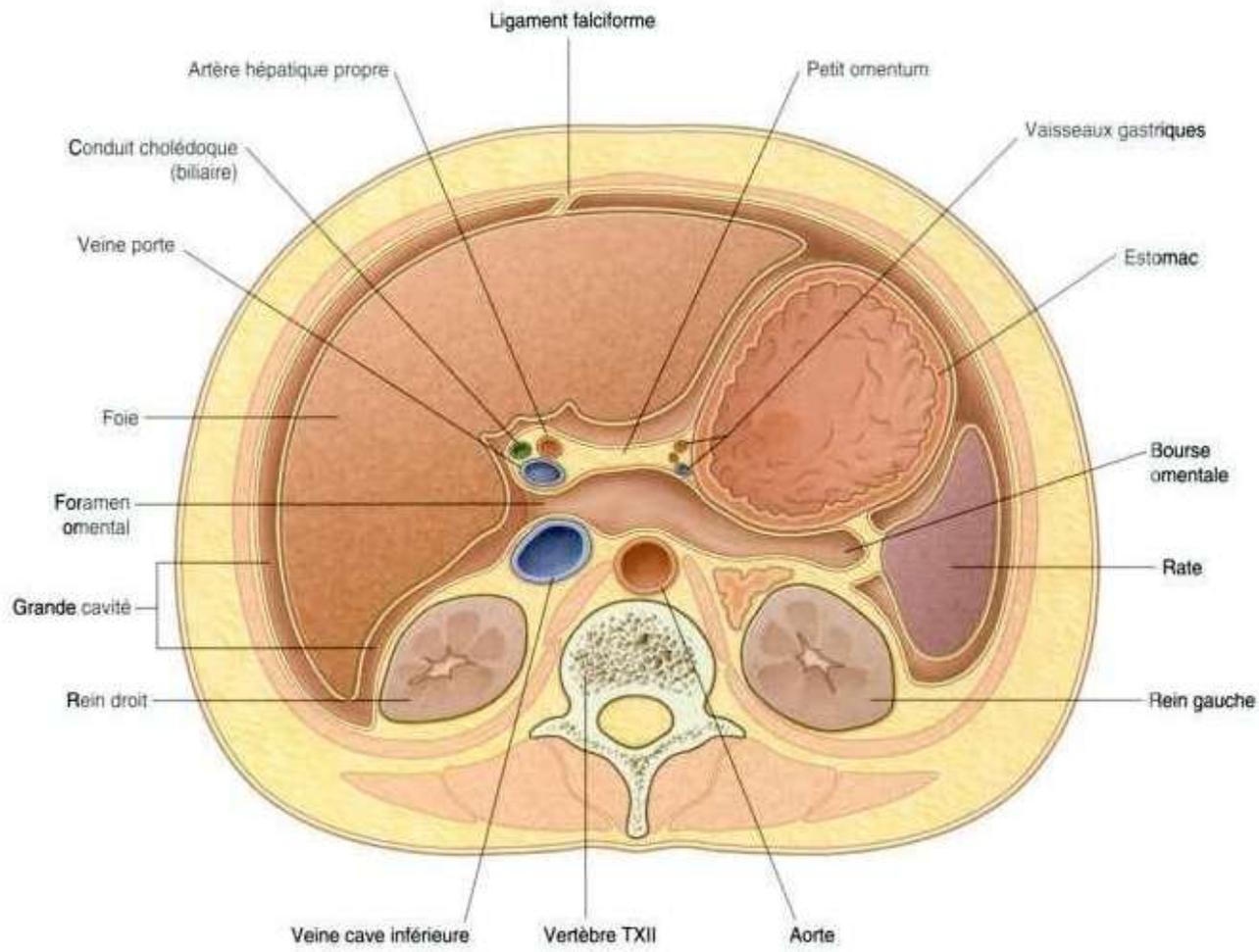
COUPE SAGGITALE DU FOIE : LE FORAMEN OMENTAL



COUPE SAGITTALE PASSANT PAR LE REIN DR : RAPPORTS VISCERAUX







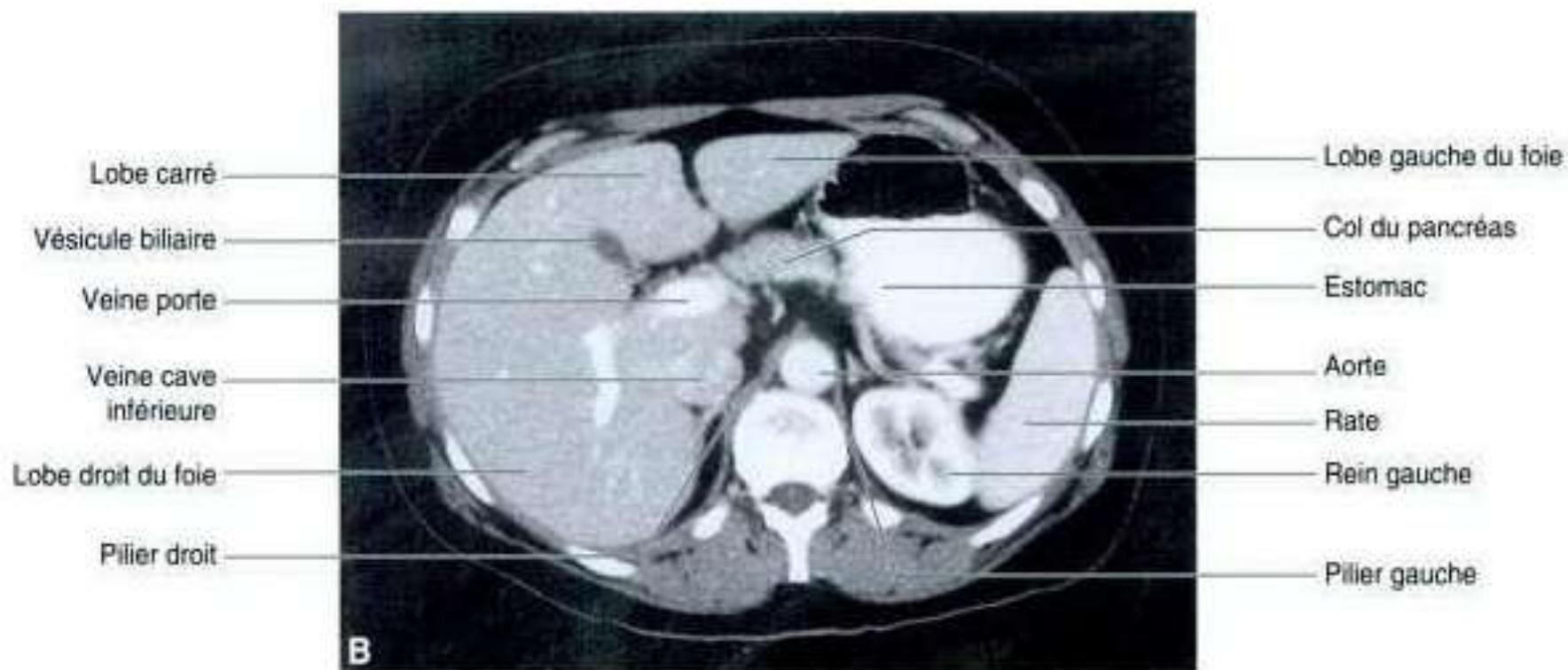
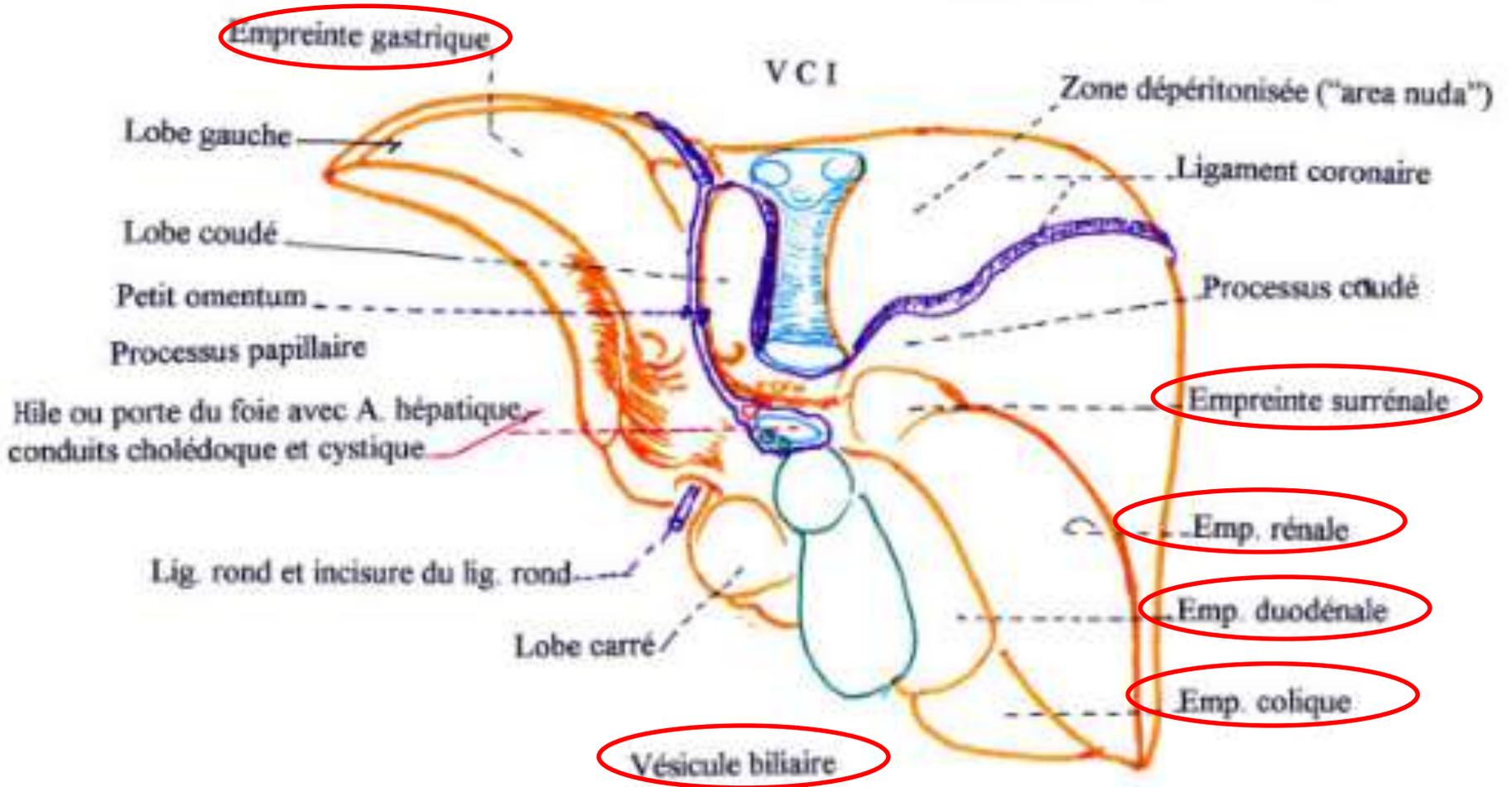


Figure 4.85. Face viscérale du foie. **A.** Schéma. **B.** Coupe de scanner abdominal injecté, dans le plan axial.

FOIE : VUE POSTERO-INFERIEURE : LES EMPREINTES

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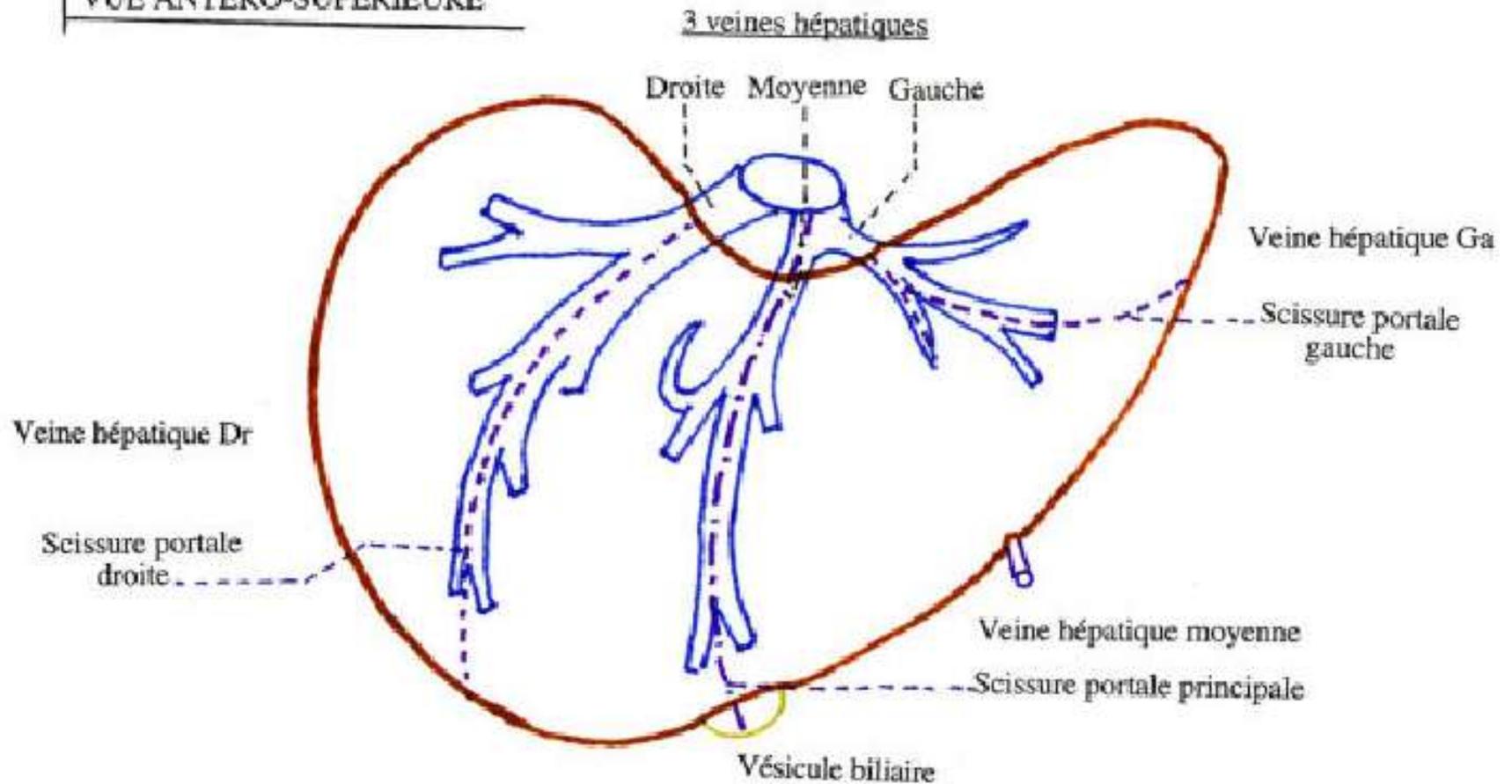


Les pédicules hépatiques

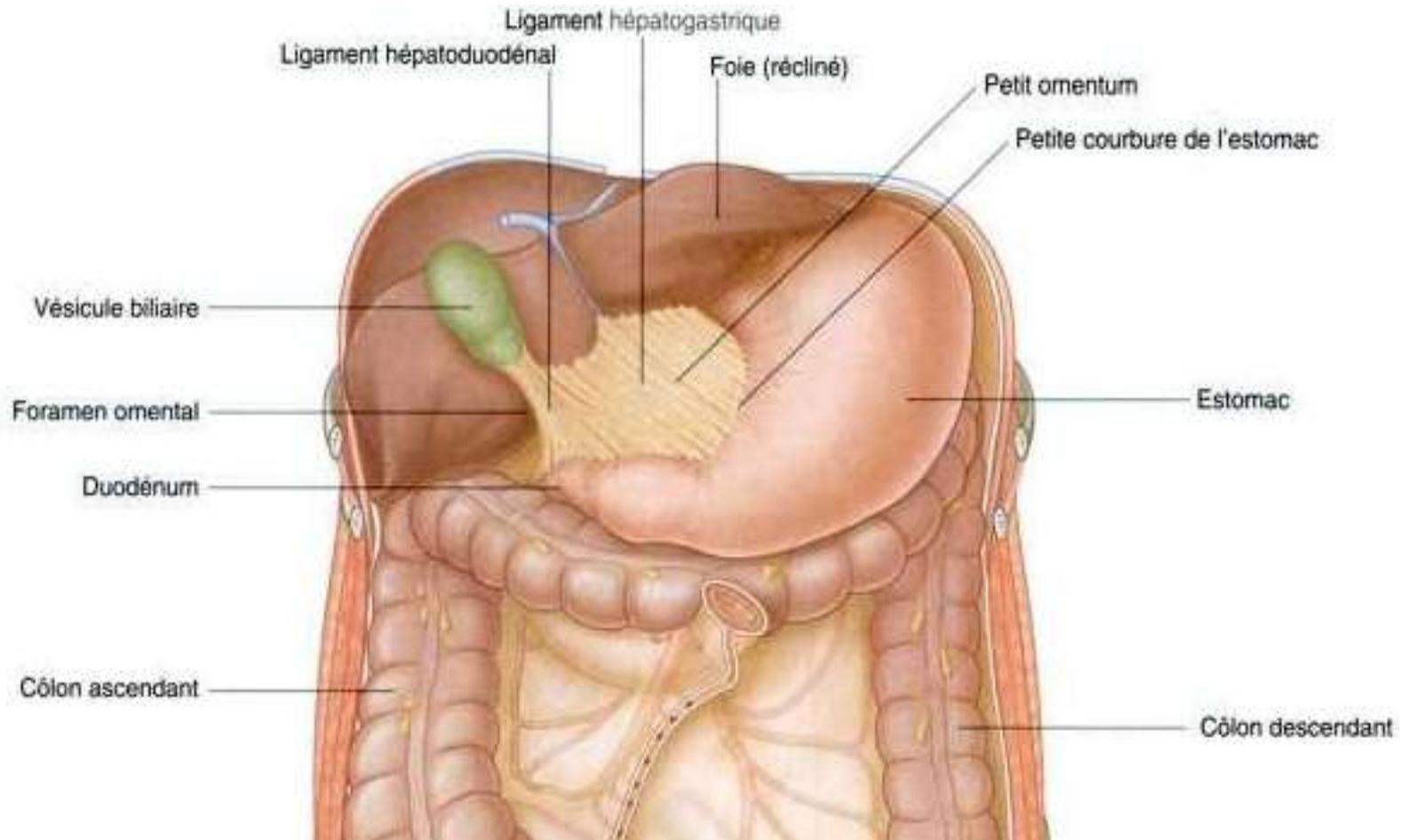
Pédicule sus – hépatique

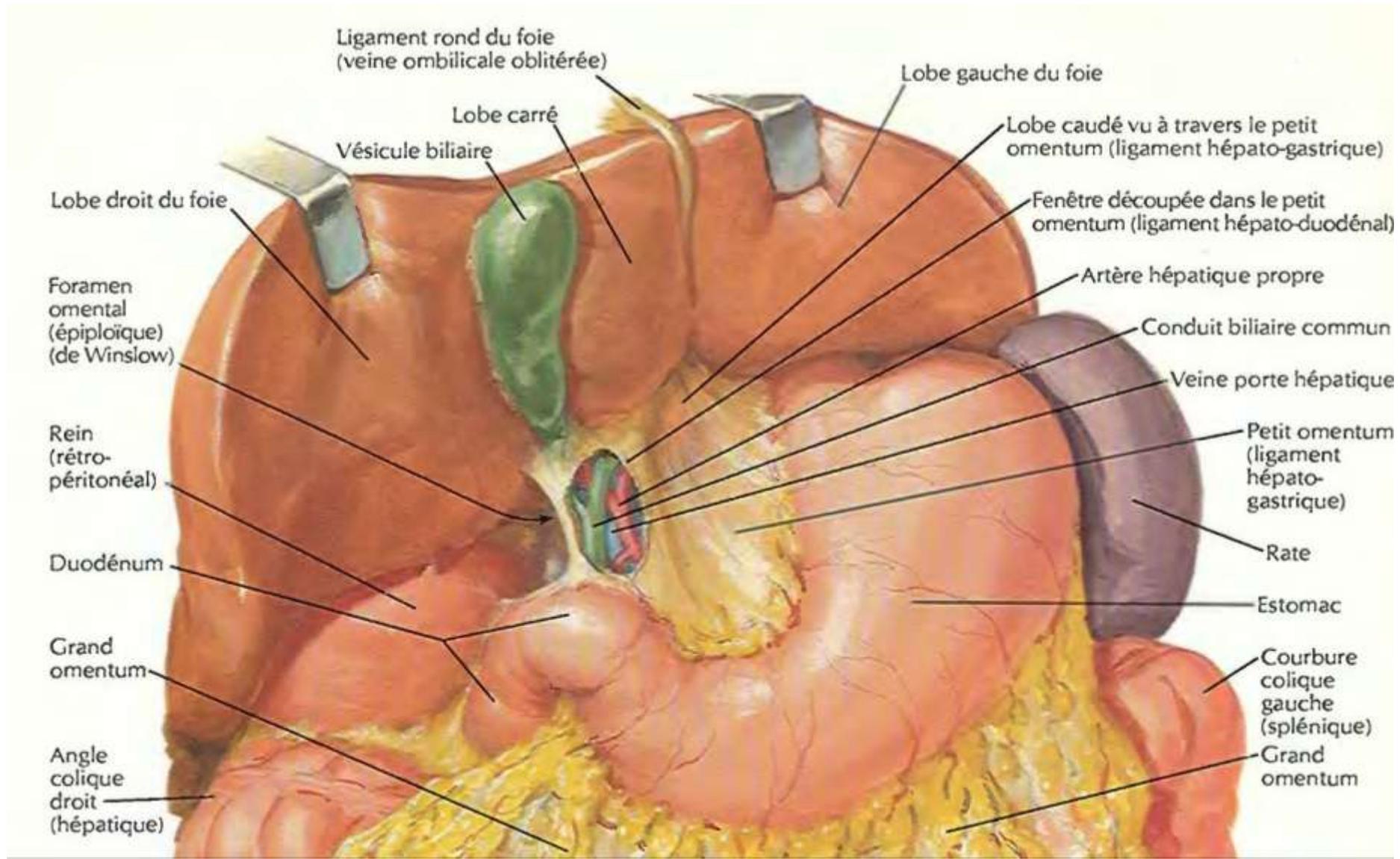
LE VAISSEAU EFFERENT : LES VEINES HEPATIQUES

VUE ANTERO-SUPERIEURE



Pédicule sus – hépatique ou hépatique situation





Ligament rond du foie
(veine ombilicale oblitérée)

Lobe gauche du foie

Lobe carré

Vésicule biliaire

Lobe caudé vu à travers le petit
omentum (ligament hépato-gastrique)

Lobe droit du foie

Fenêtre découpée dans le petit
omentum (ligament hépato-duodénal)

Foramen
omental
(épiploïque)
(de Winslow)

Artère hépatique propre

Conduit biliaire commun

Veine porte hépatique

Rein
(rétro-
péritonéal)

Petit omentum
(ligament
hépato-
gastrique)

Rate

Duodénum

Estomac

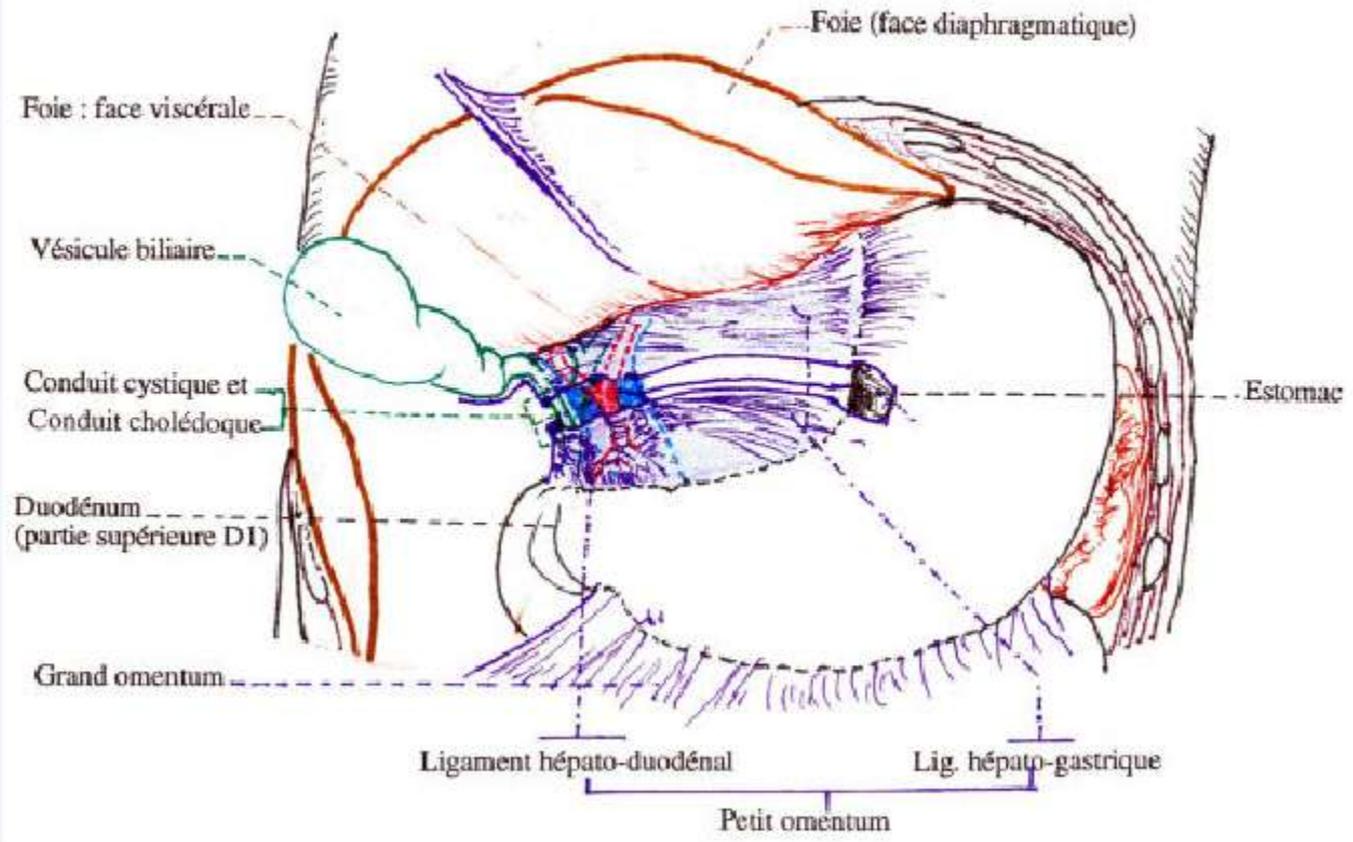
Grand
omentum

Courbure
colique
gauche
(splénique)

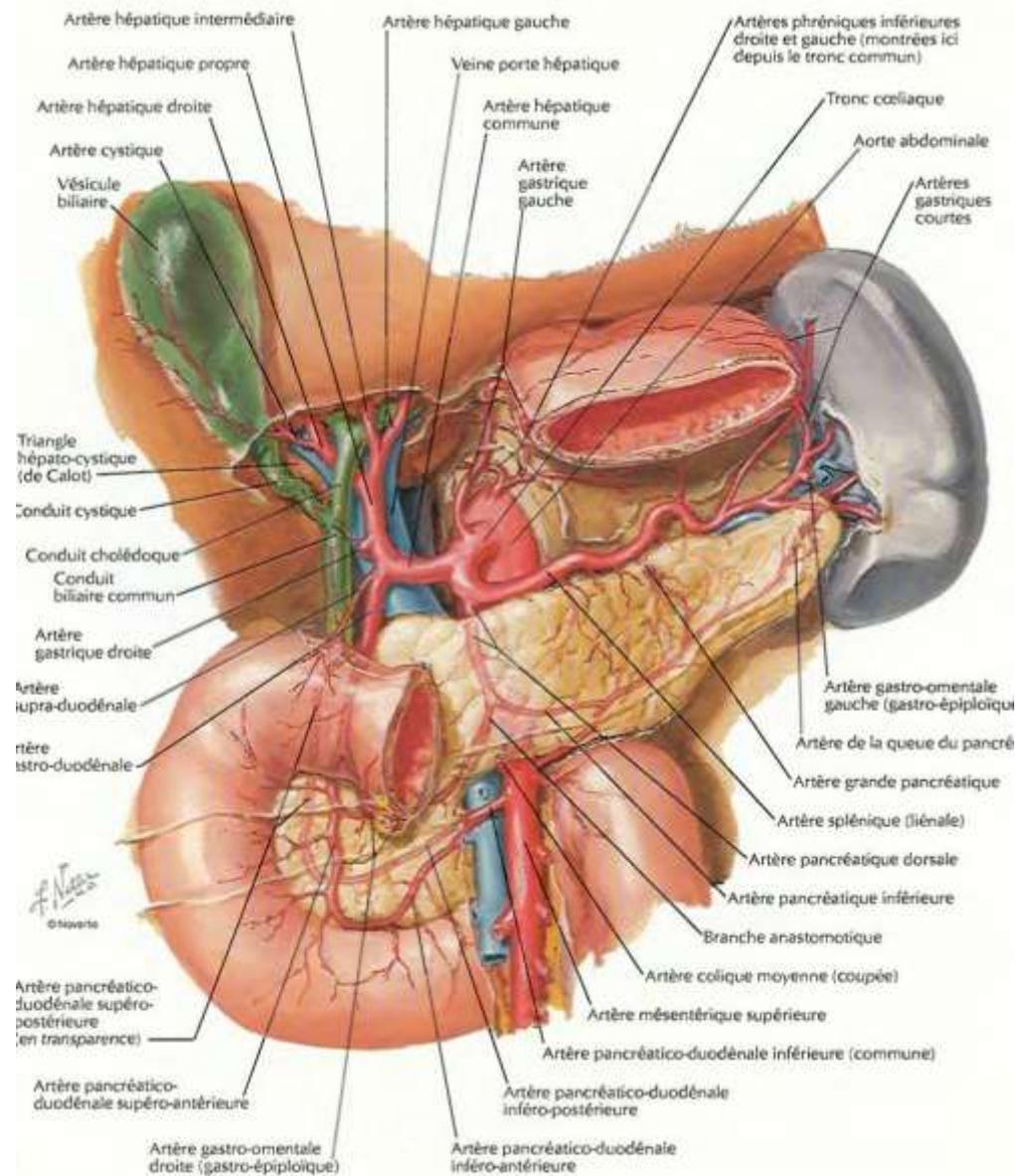
Grand
omentum

Angle
colique
droit
(hépatique)

FOIE ET LE PETIT OMENTUM



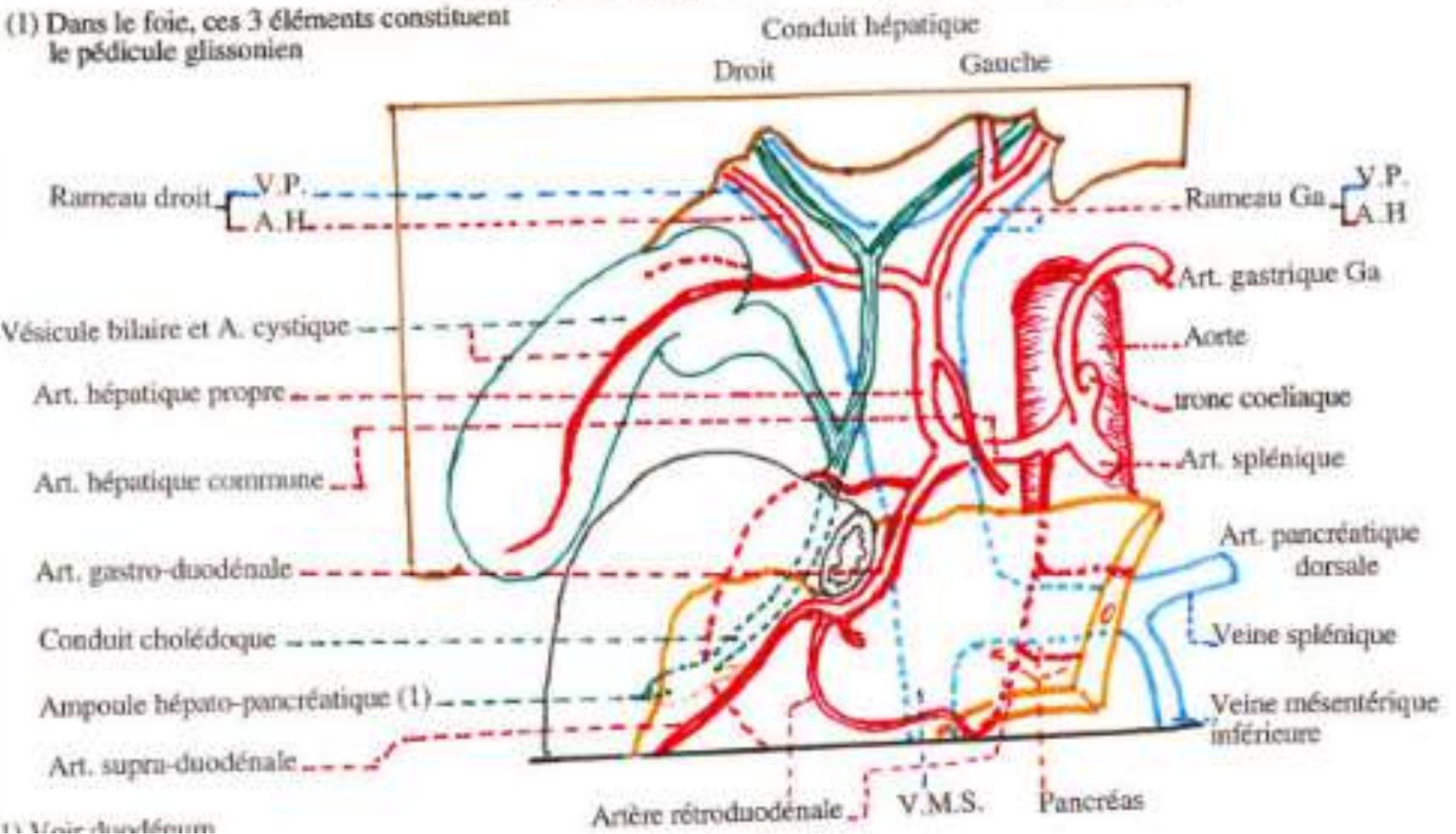
Hile du foie et Constitution du pédicule hépatique



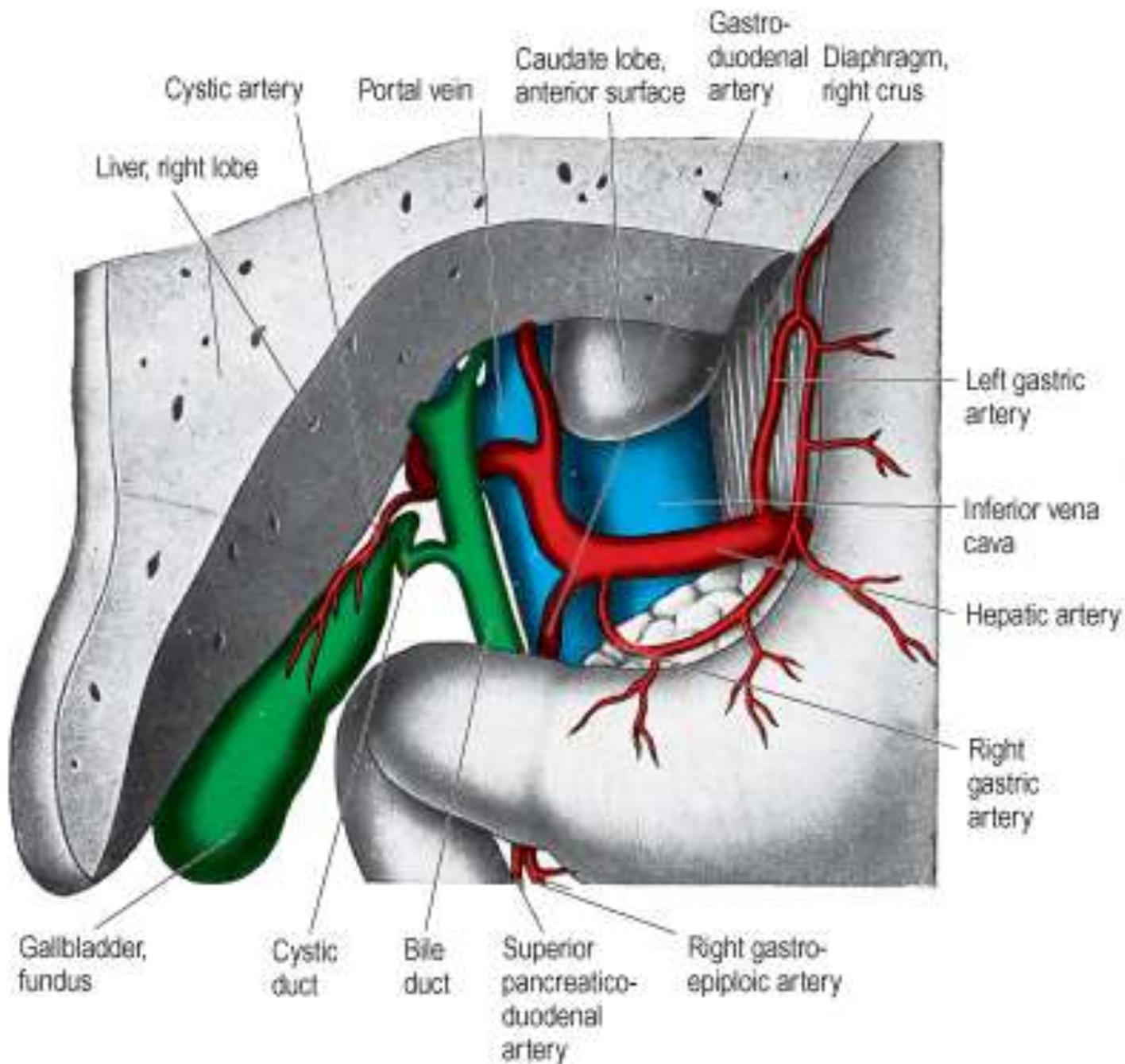
HILE DU FOIE : VUE ANTÉRIEURE

(Artère hépatique propre, conduits hépatiques, veine porte) (1)

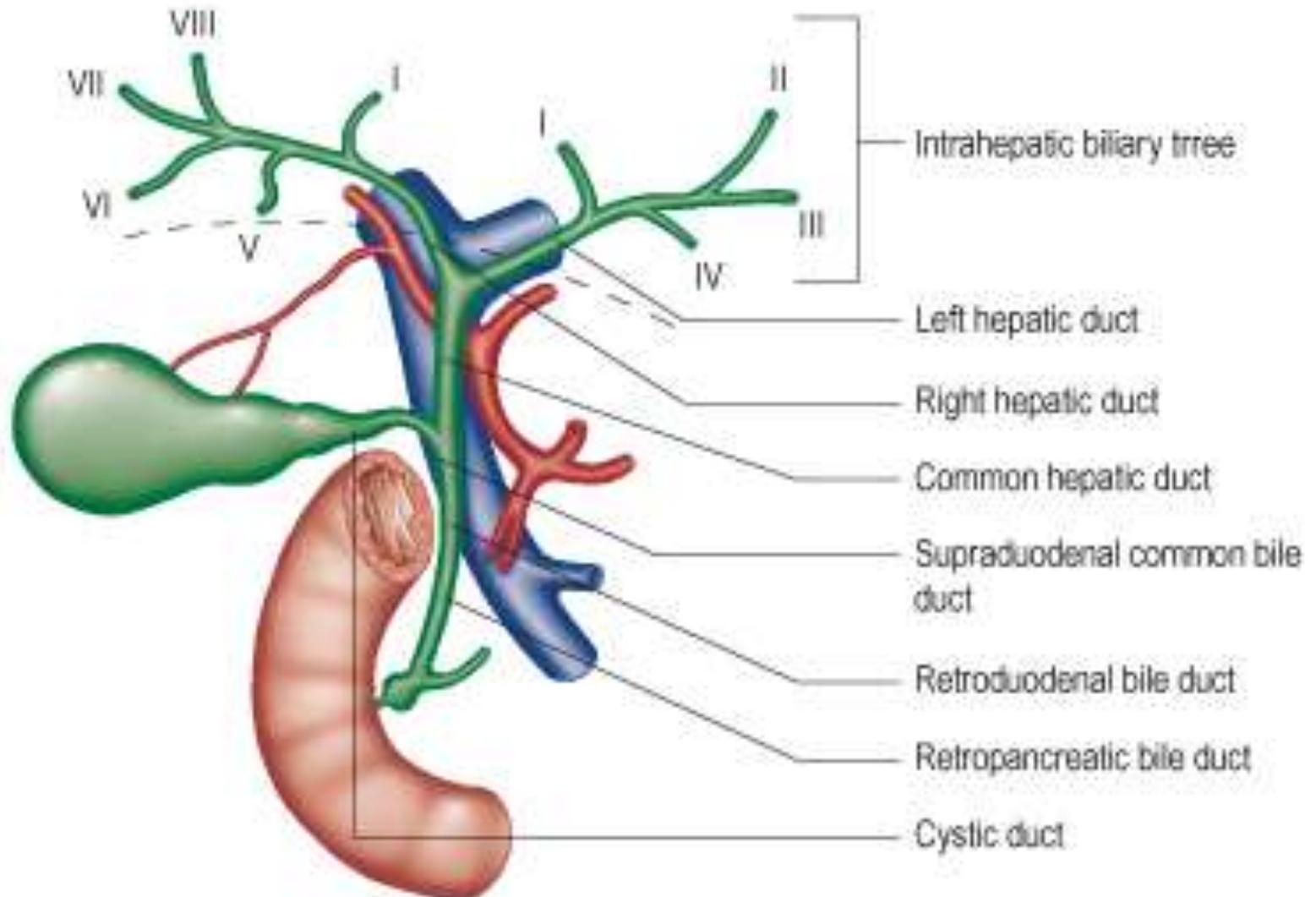
(1) Dans le foie, ces 3 éléments constituent le pédicule glissonien



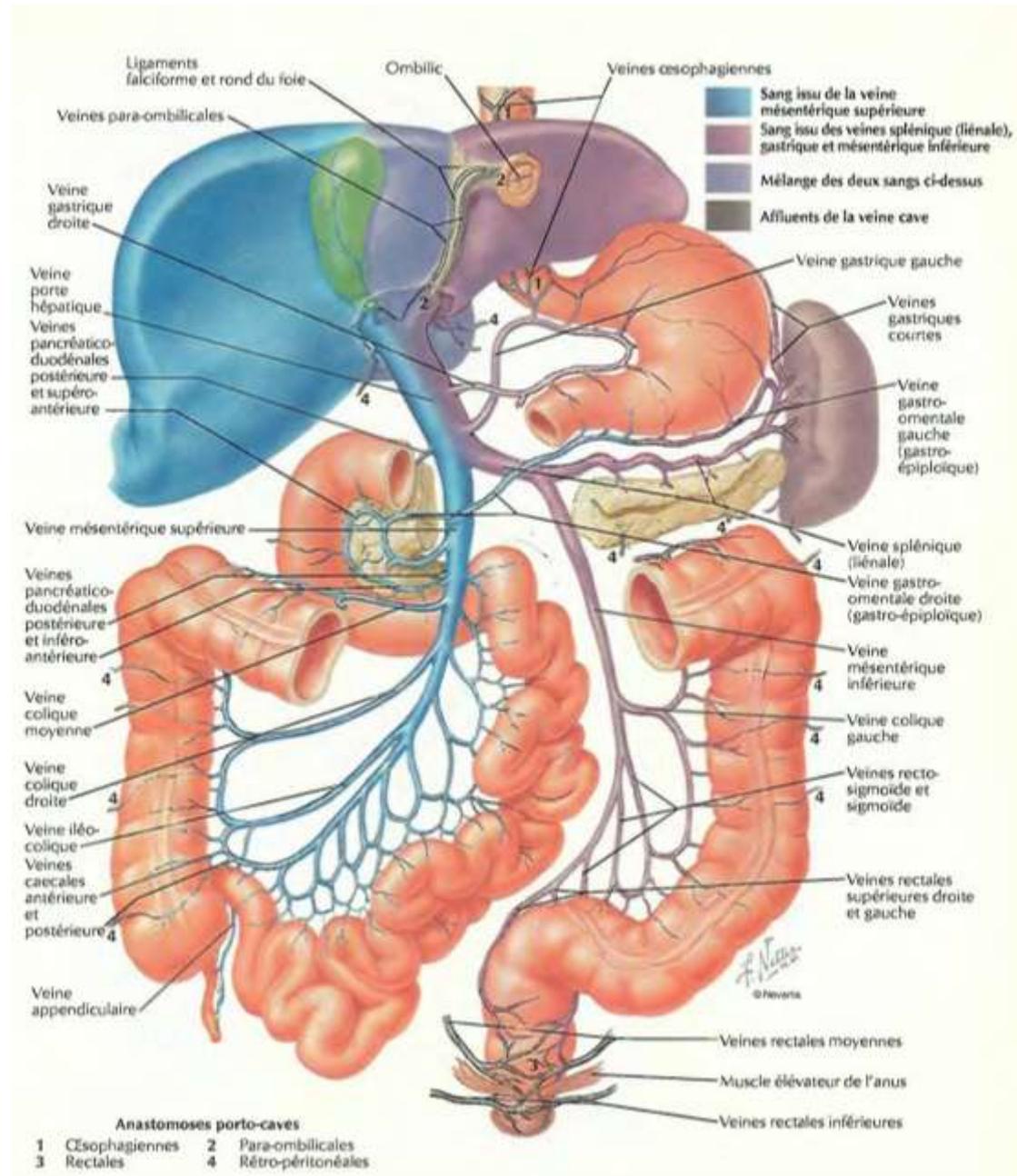
(1) Voir aussi figure 11

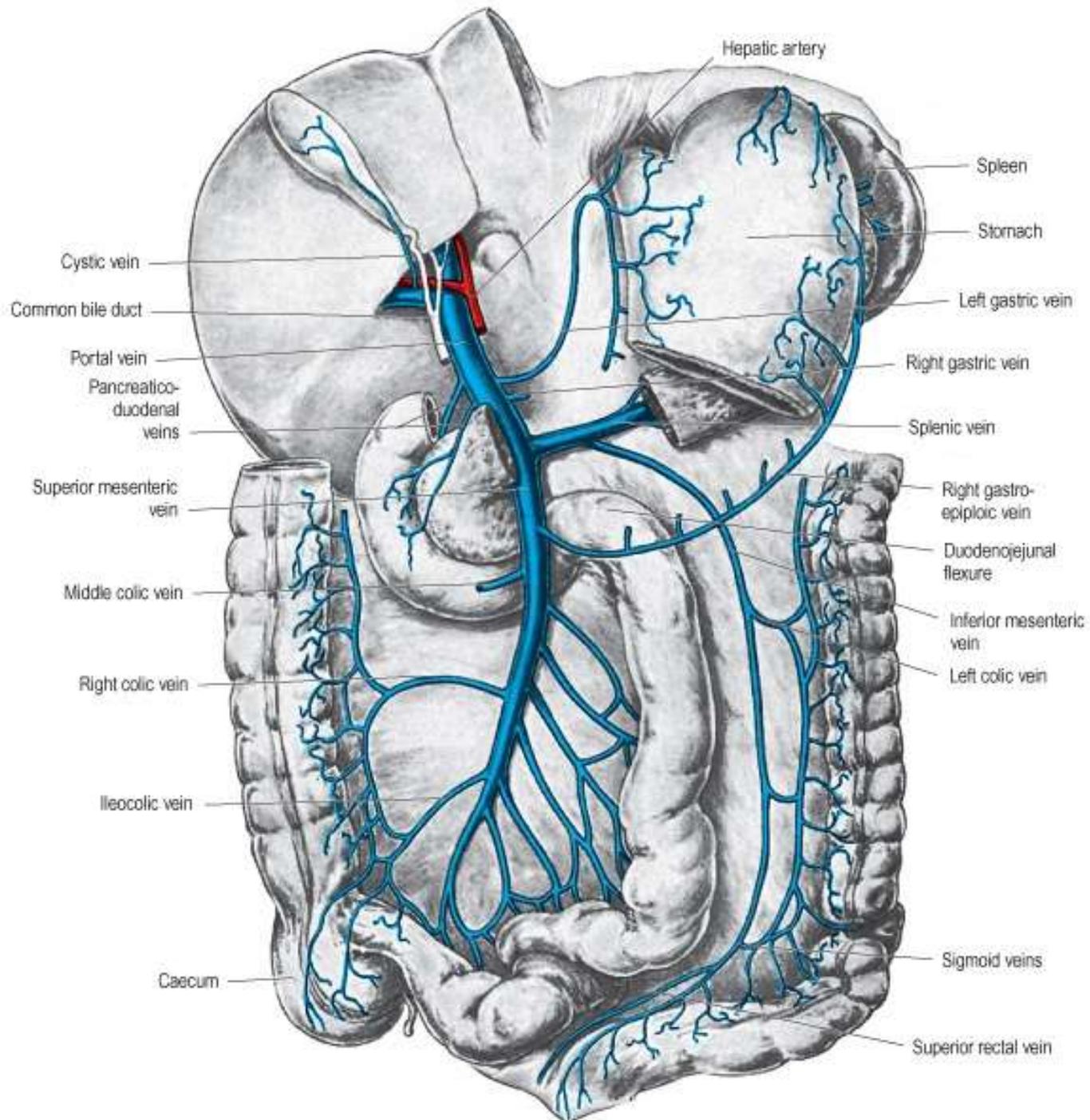


Disposition des éléments du pédicule hépatique

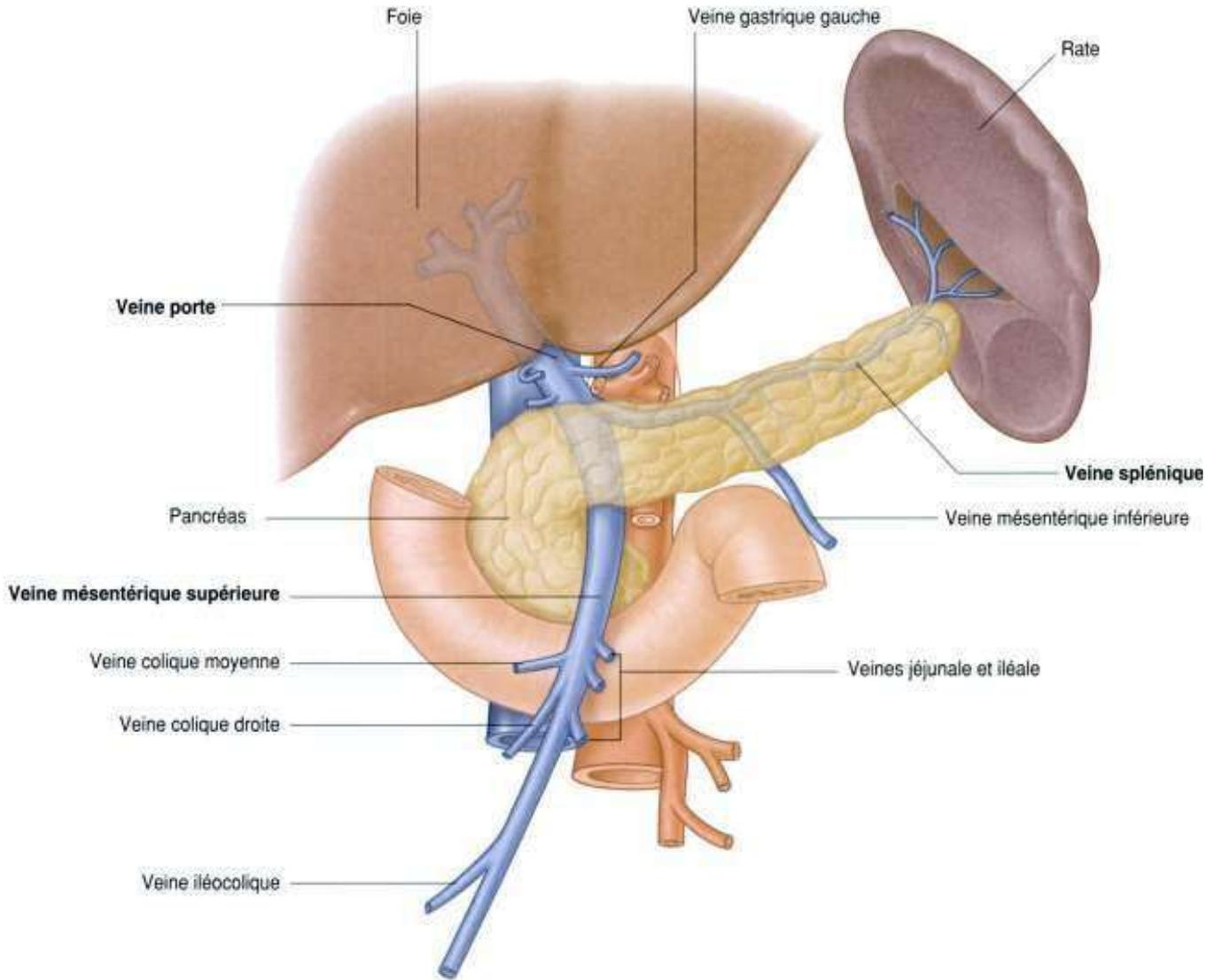


Veine porte organes drainés

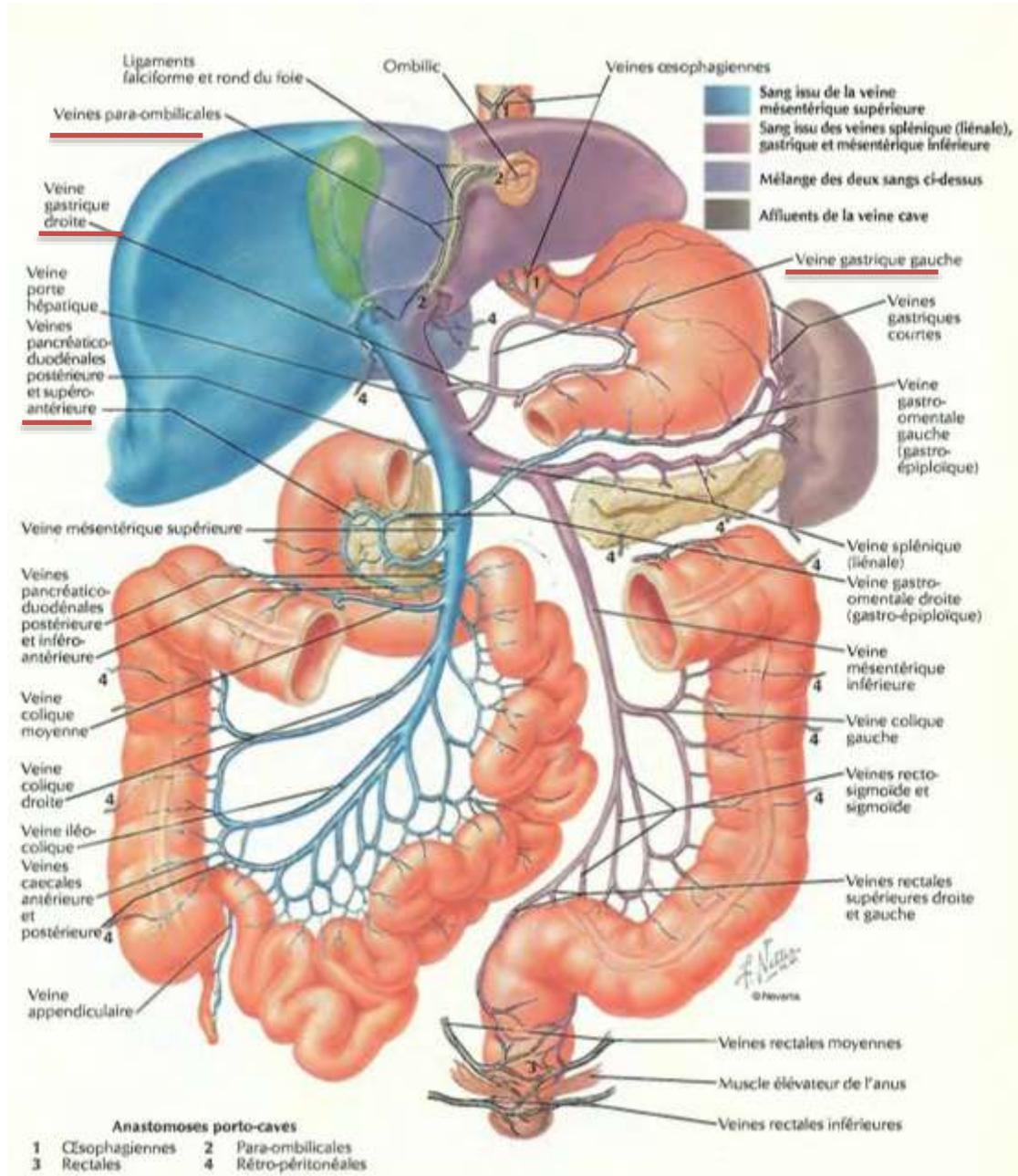




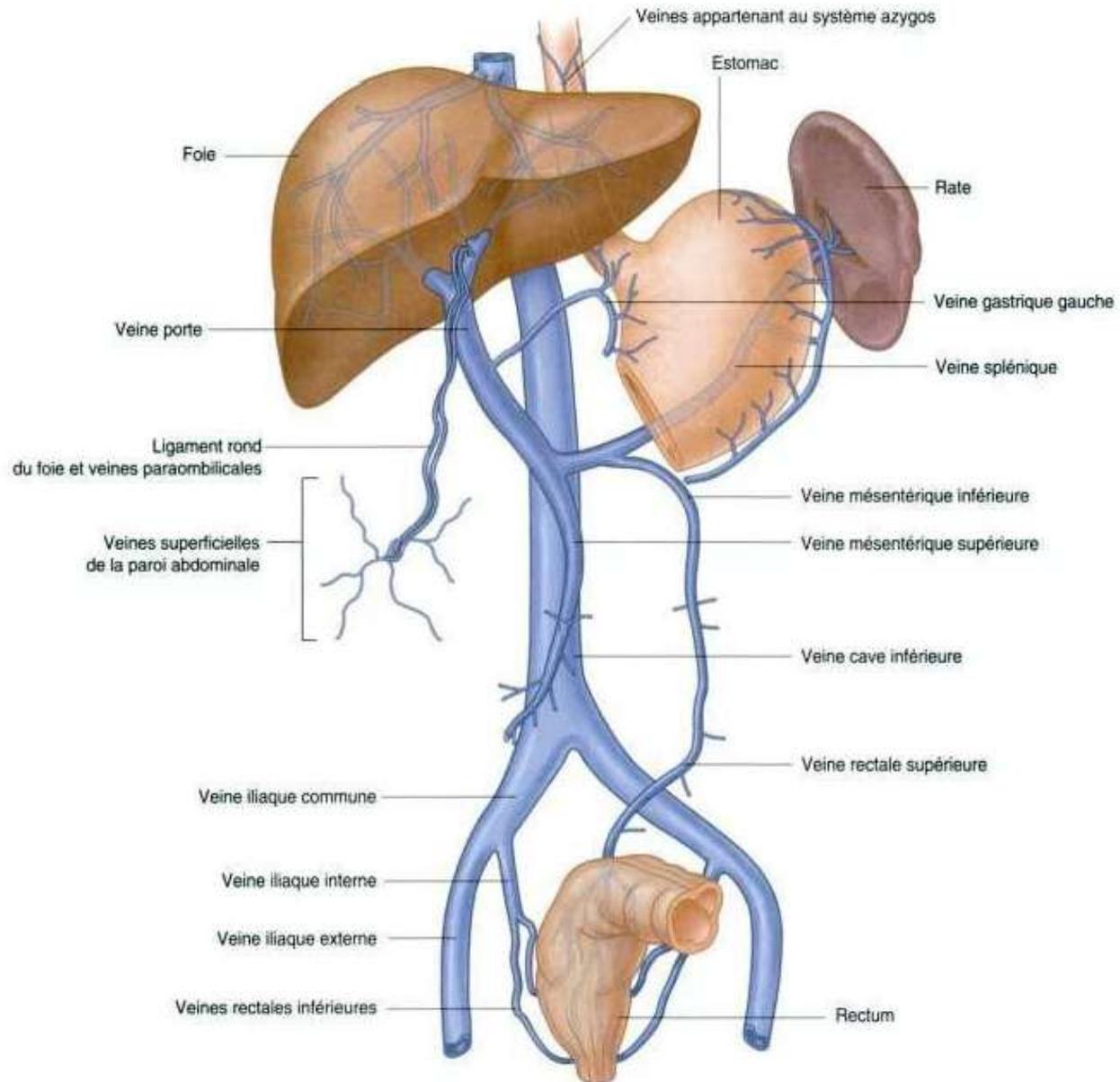
Origine, trajet et terminaison

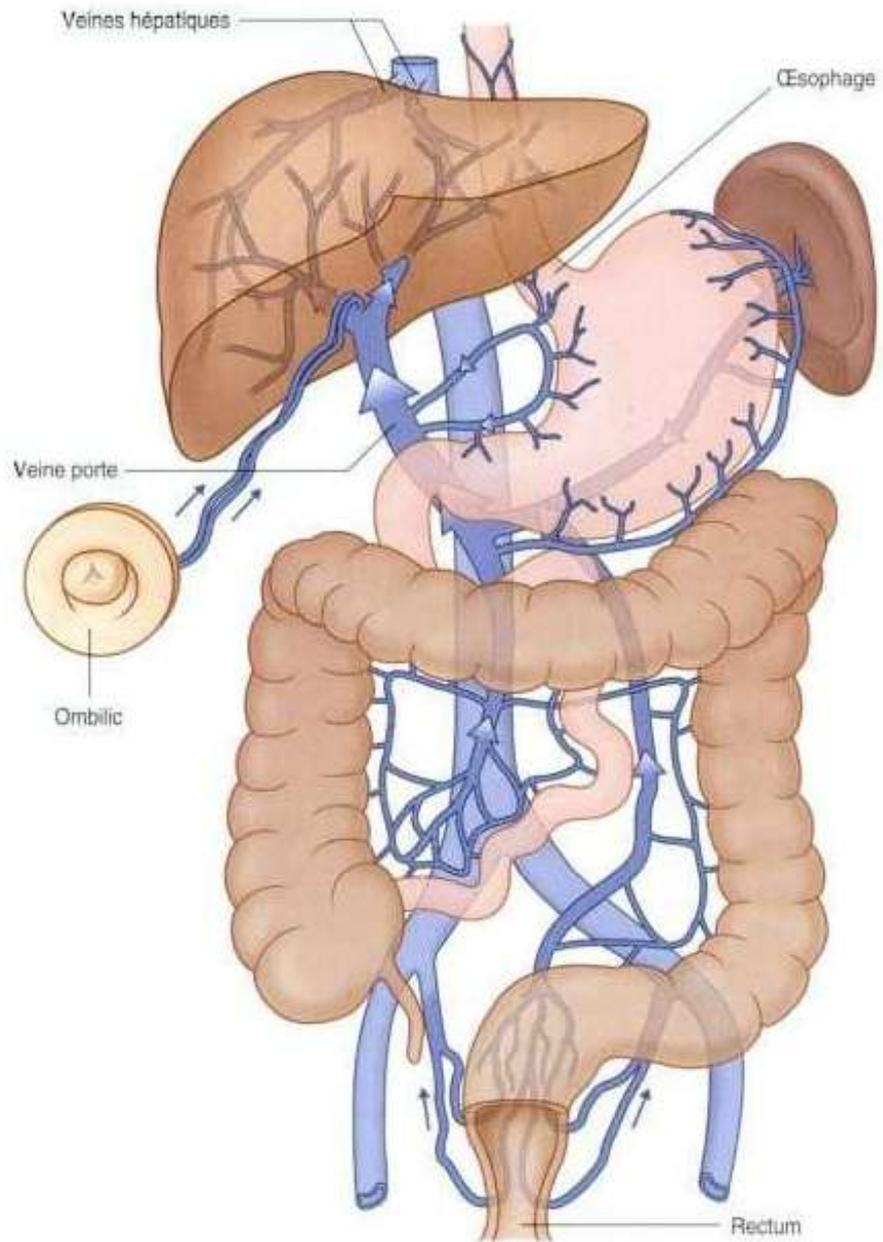


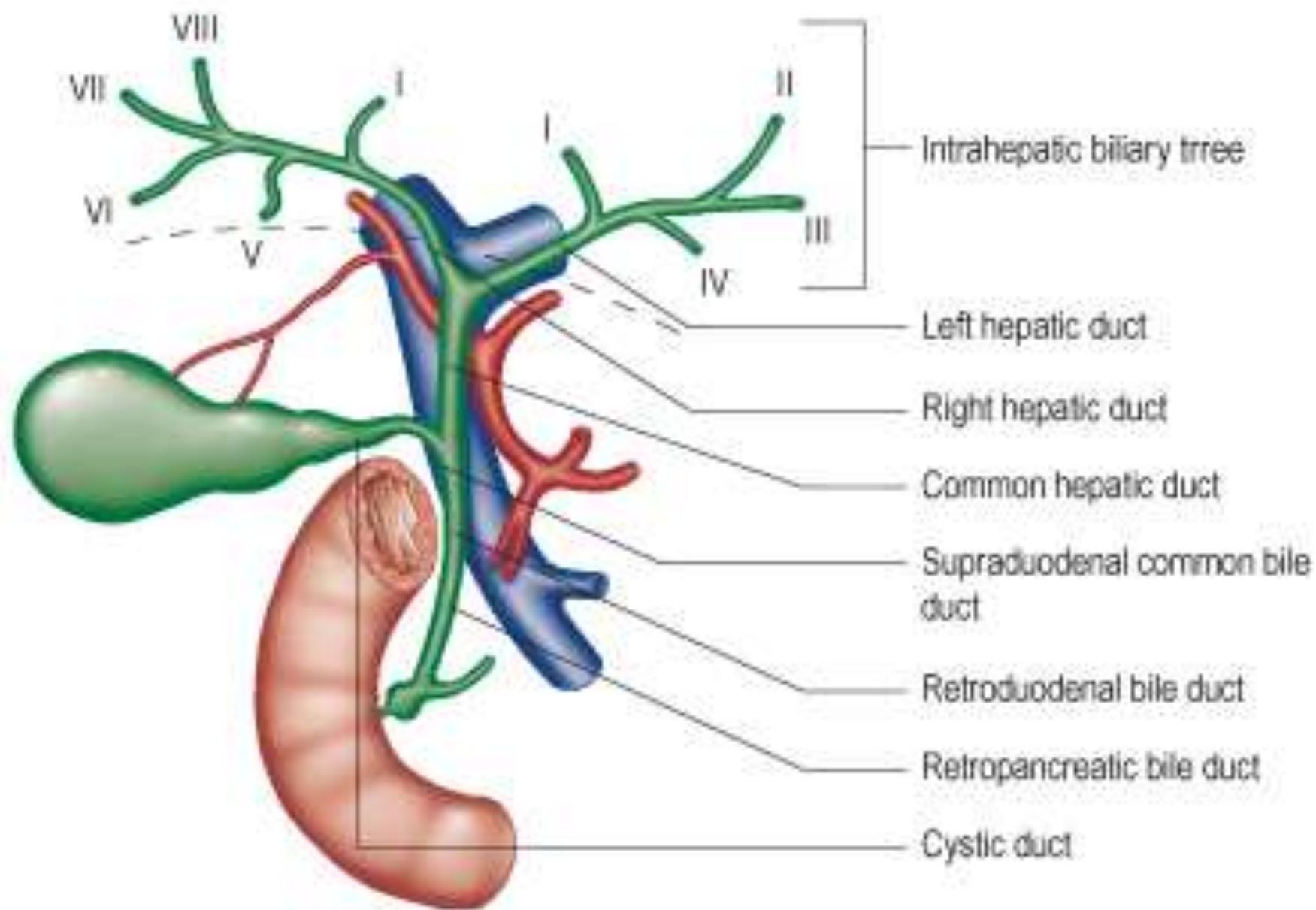
Veine porte branches collatérales



Anastomoses porto – cave



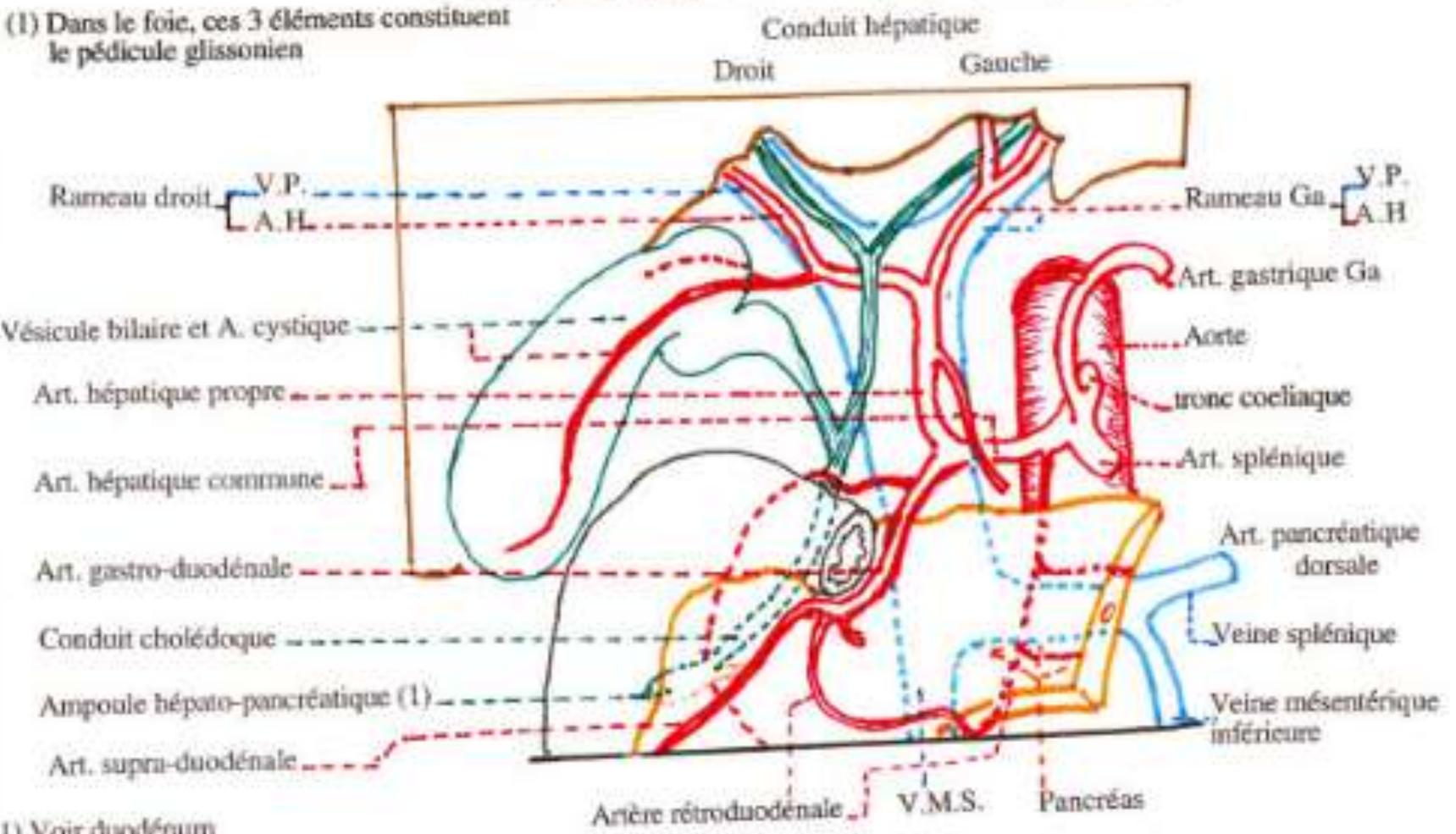




HILE DU FOIE : VUE ANTÉRIEURE

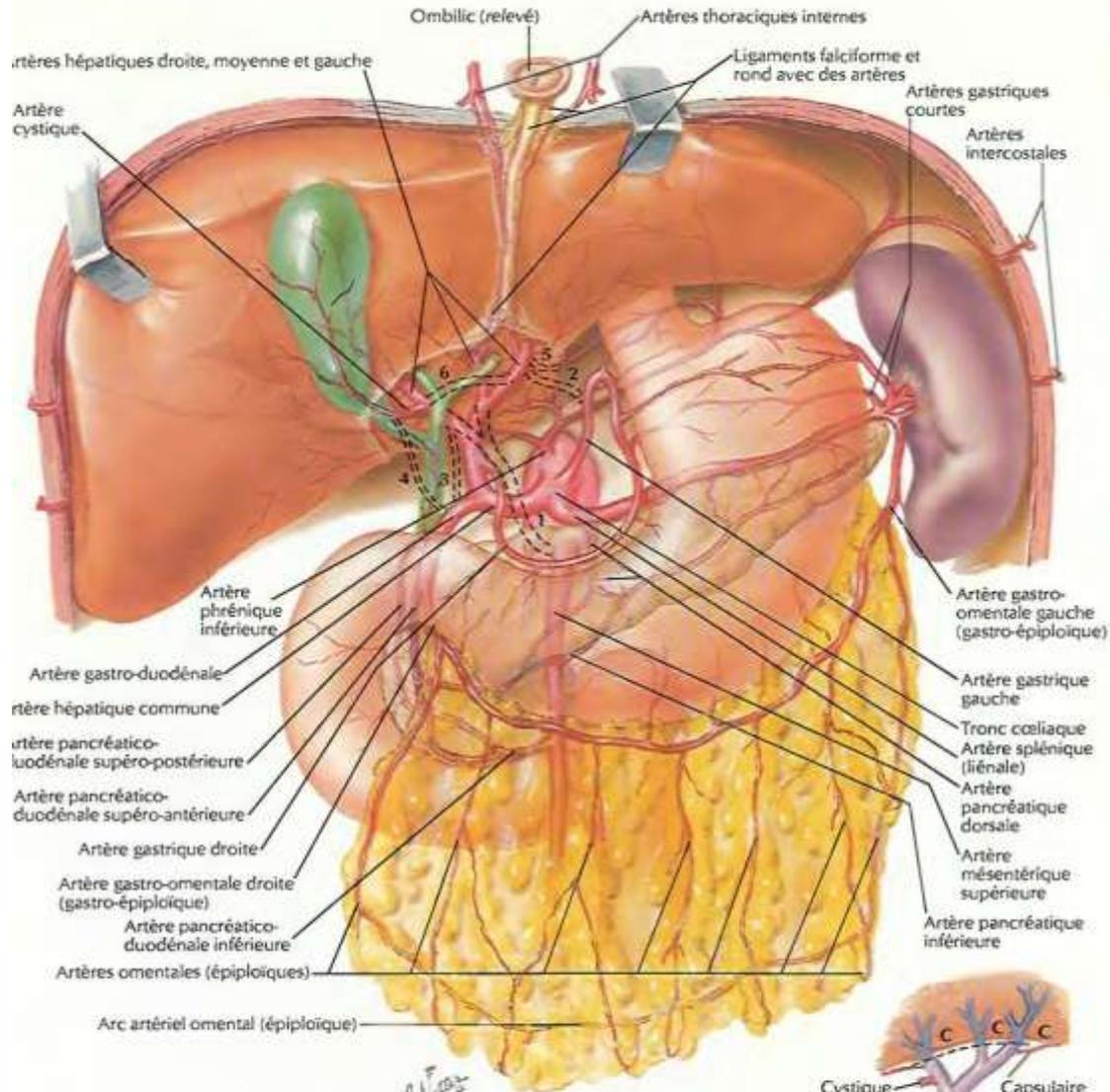
(Artère hépatique propre, conduits hépatiques, veine porte) (1)

(1) Dans le foie, ces 3 éléments constituent le pédicule glissonien



1) Voir duodénum

Variations artérielles et vascularisation du foie et de la vésicule biliaire

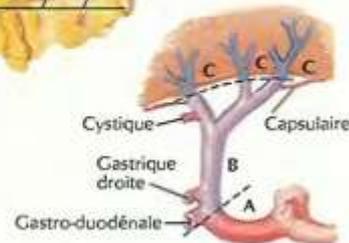


Artères accessoires ou figurées en pointillé

1. Hépatique droite ou commune
2. Hépatique gauche
3. Hépatique droite
4. Cystique

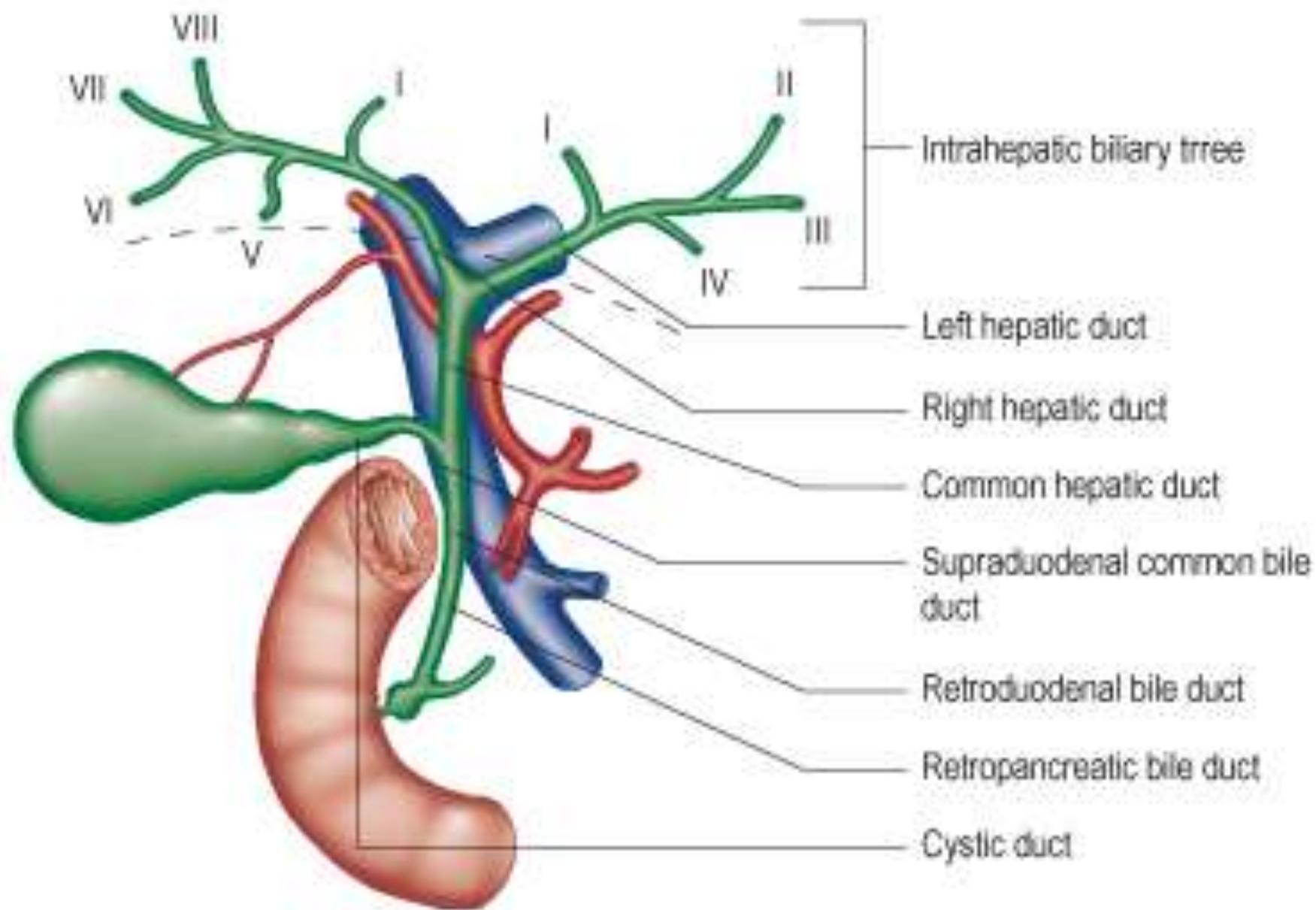
Anastomoses des artères correspondantes

5. Phrénique inférieure ↔ gastrique gauche
6. Hépatique droite ↔ hépatique gauche

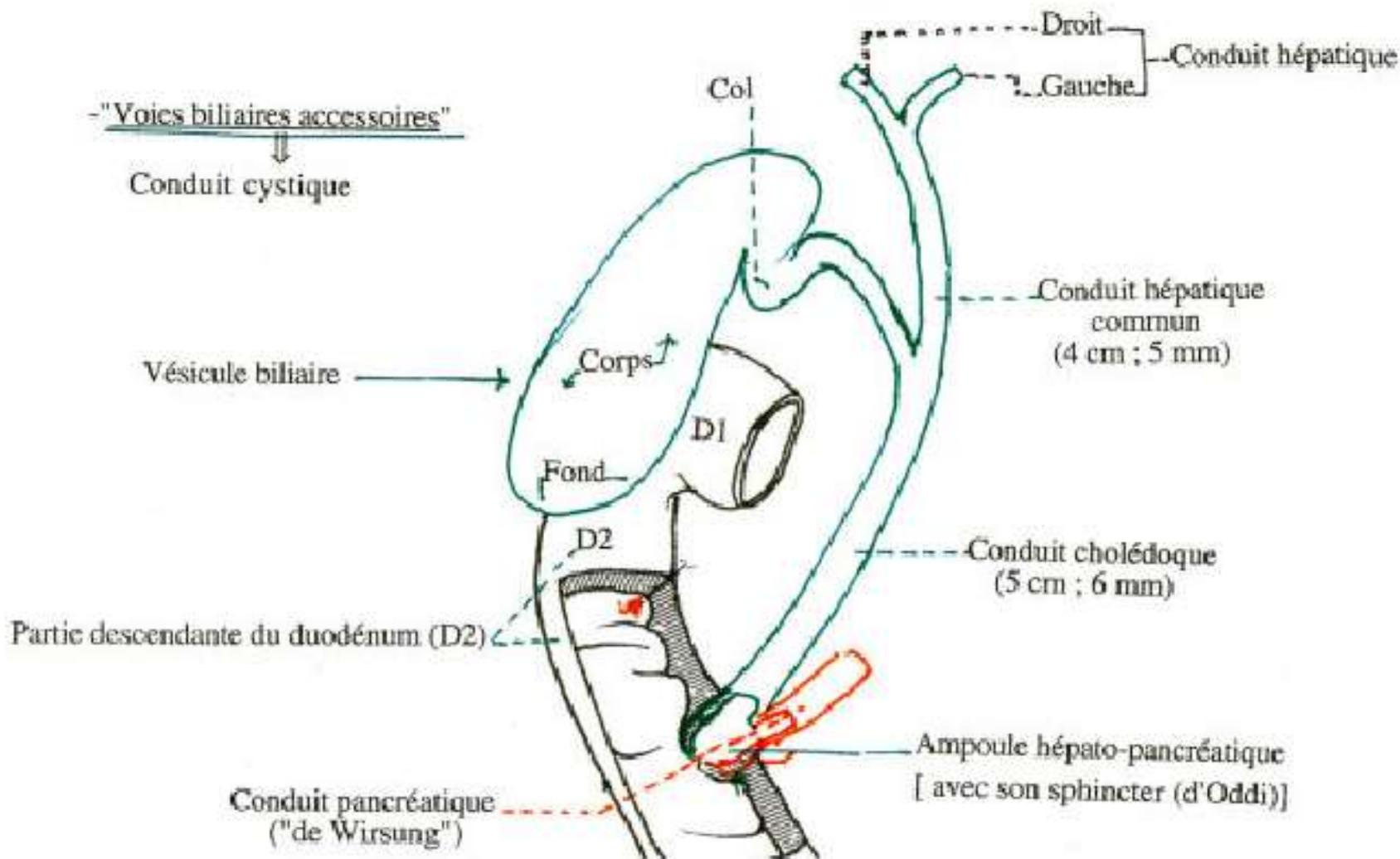


Effets de l'obstruction de l'artère hépatique

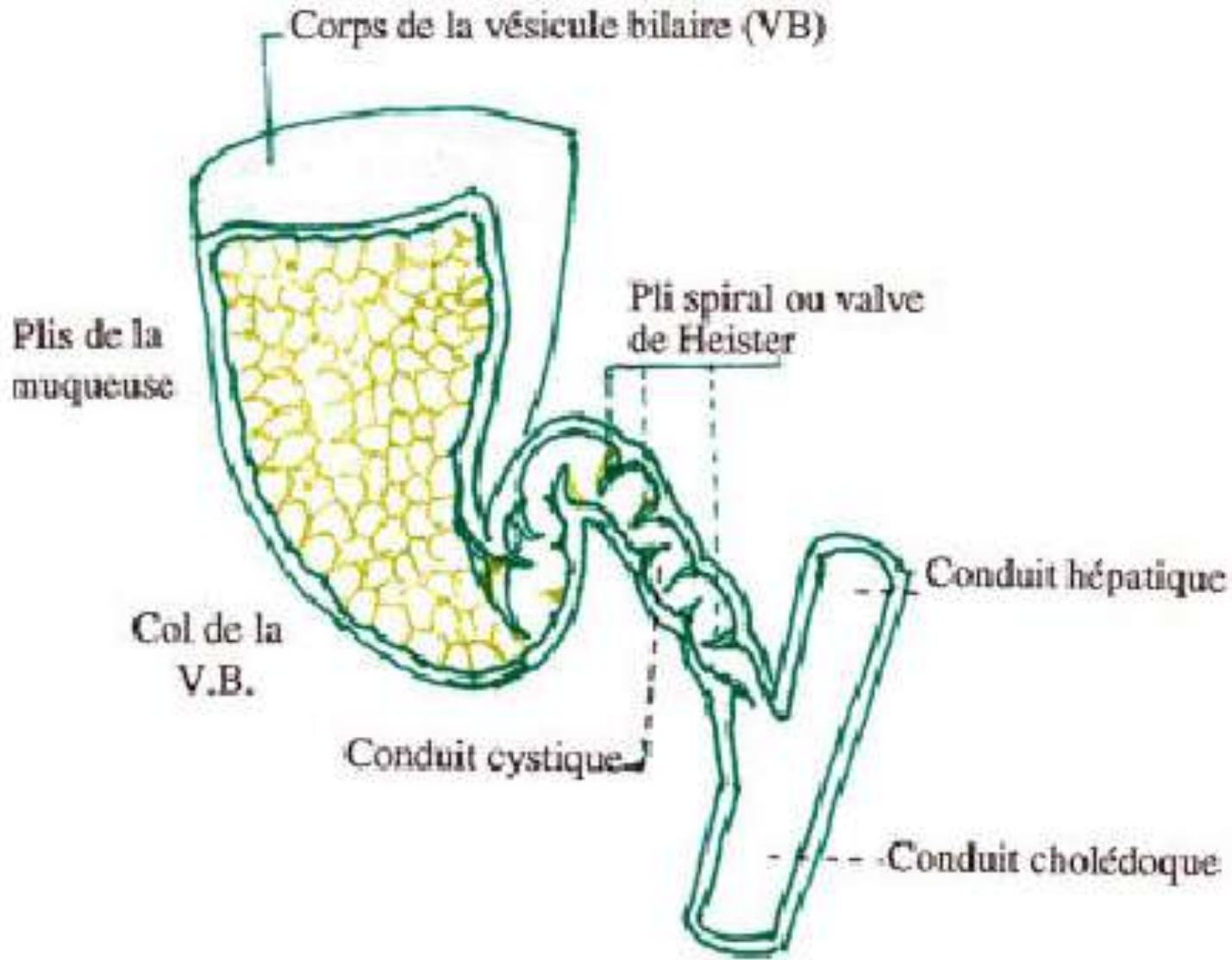
- A. Zone de relative sécurité
- B. Zone de risques potentiels
- C. Zone de lésion inévitable

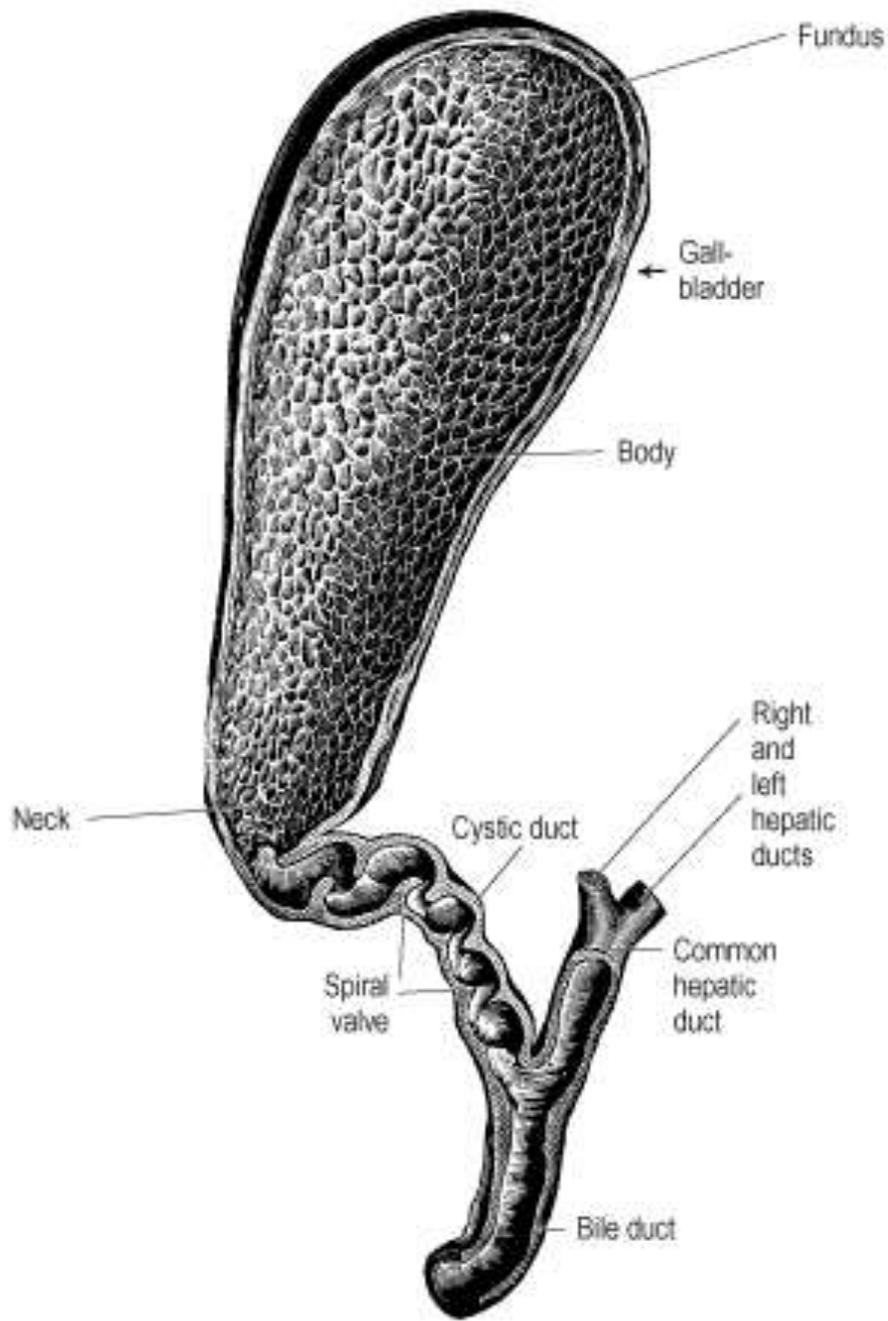


VOIES BILIAIRES EXTRA-HEPATIQUES



VOIES BILIAIRES OUVERTES





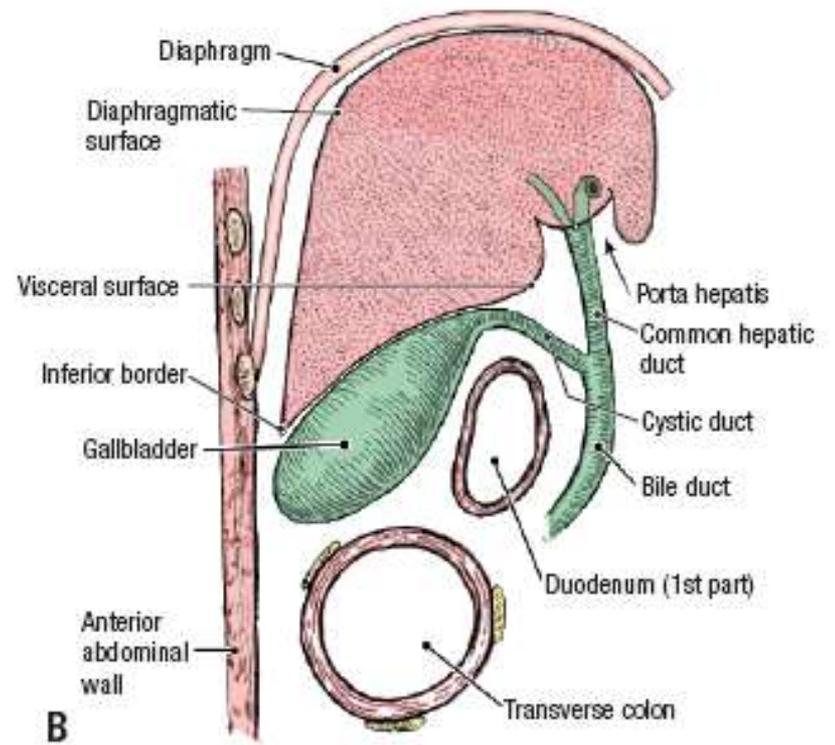
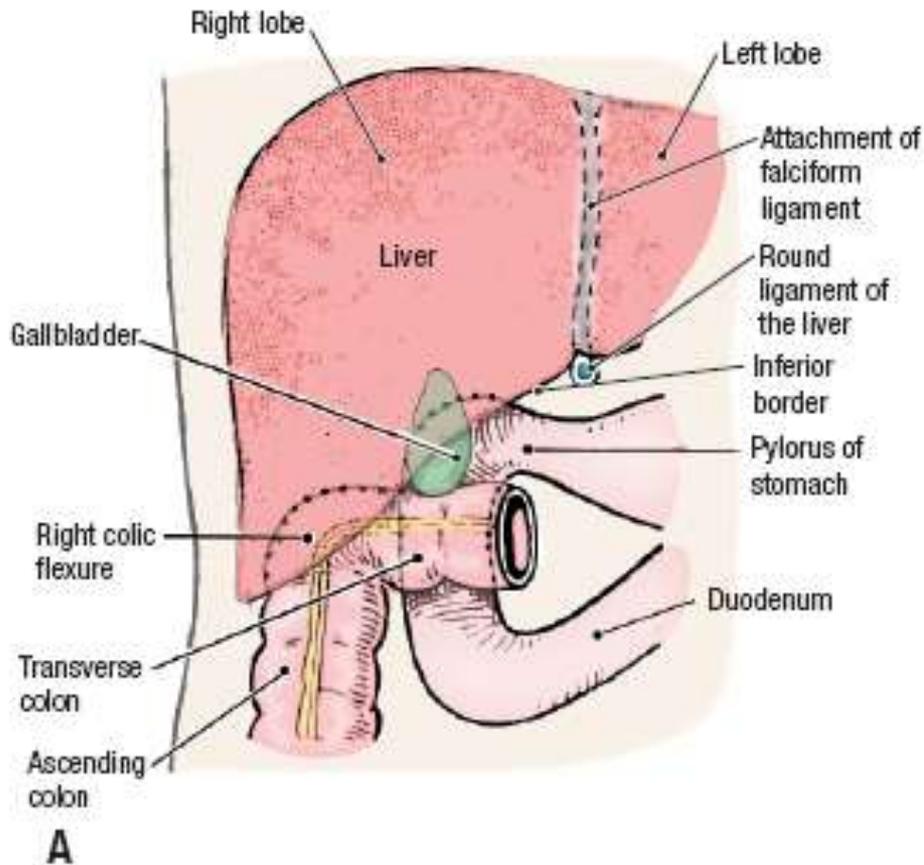
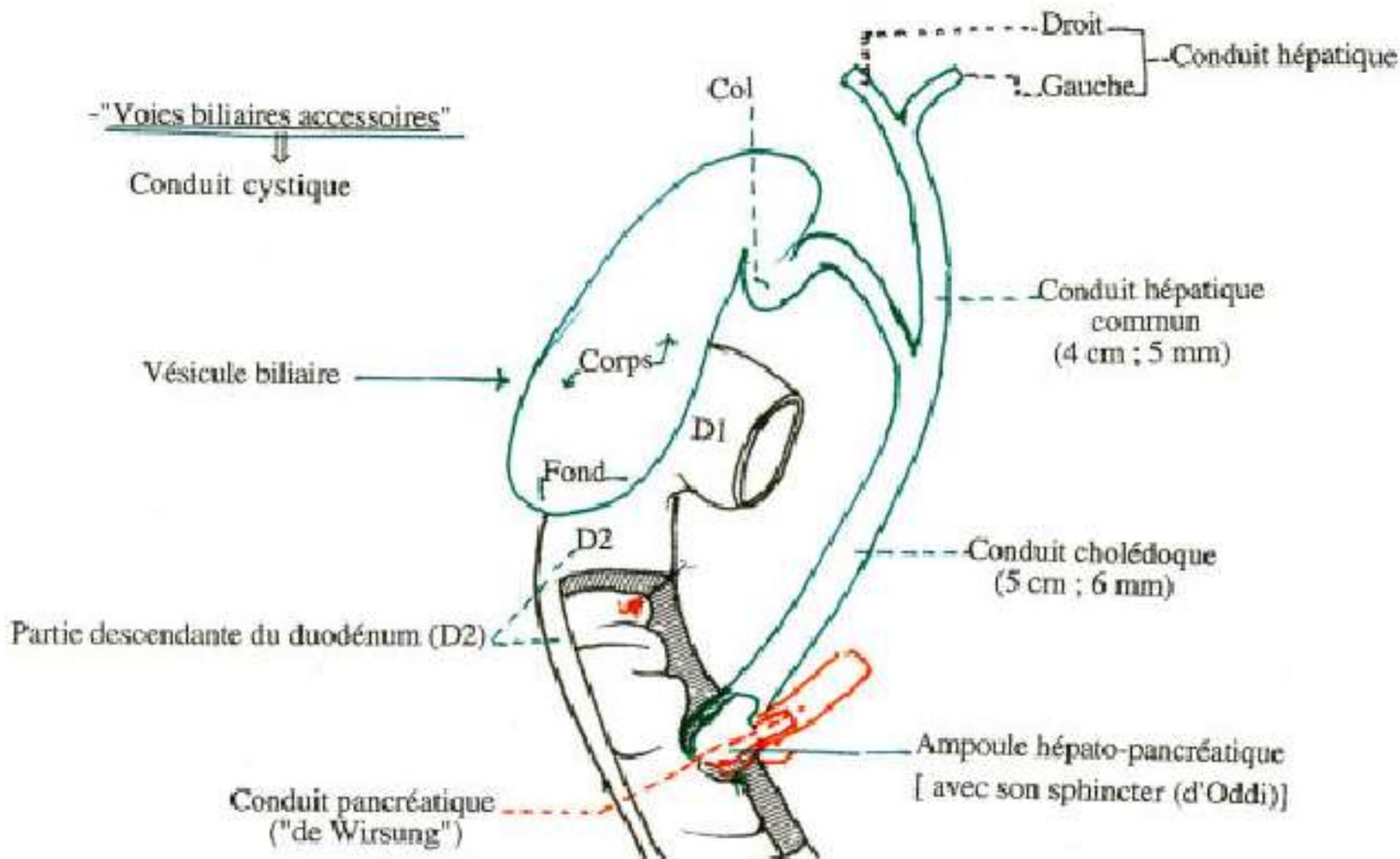


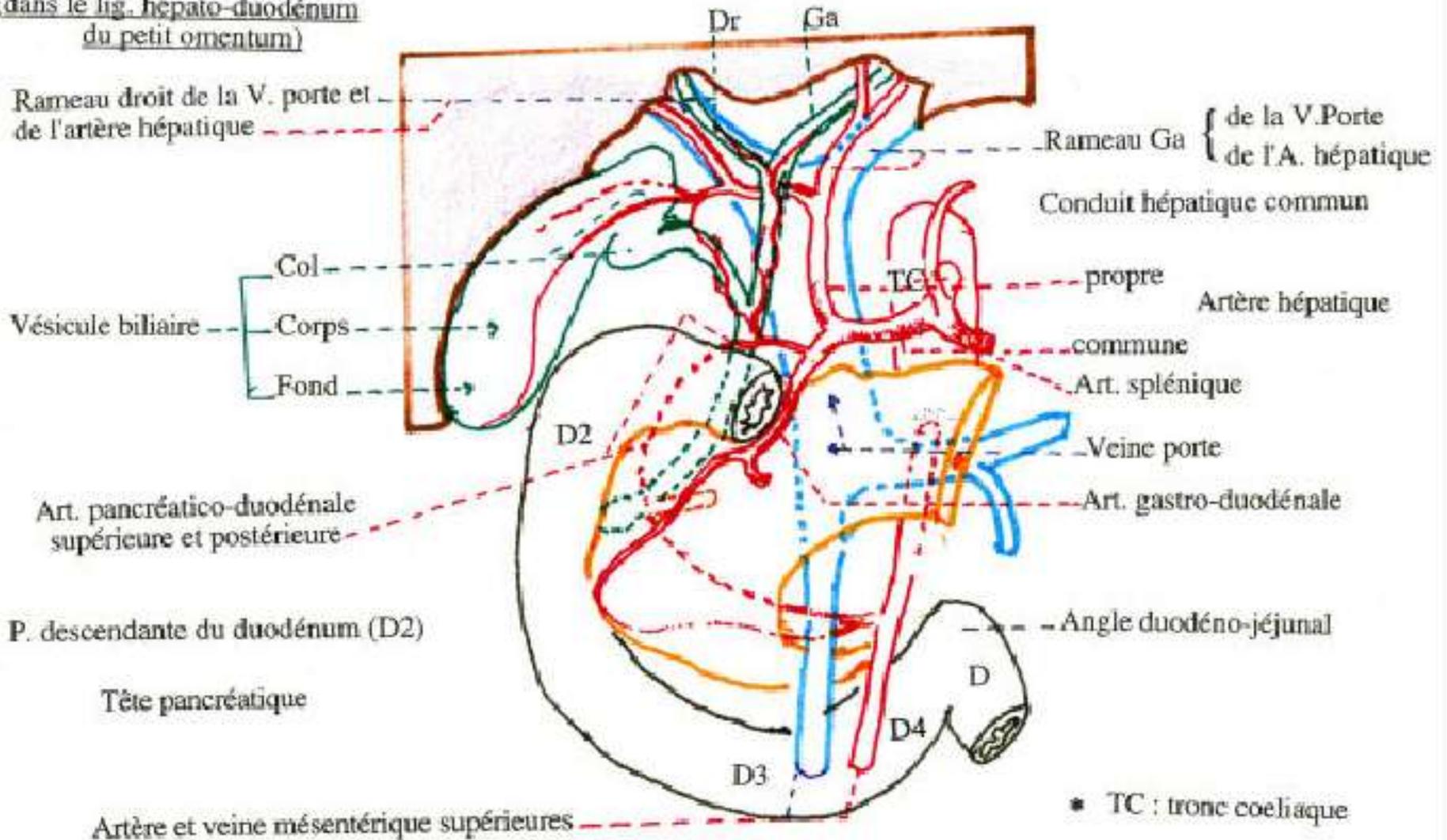
Figure 4.26. Relationships of the gallbladder. **A.** Anterior view. **B.** Sagittal view.

VOIES BILIAIRES EXTRA-HEPATIQUES

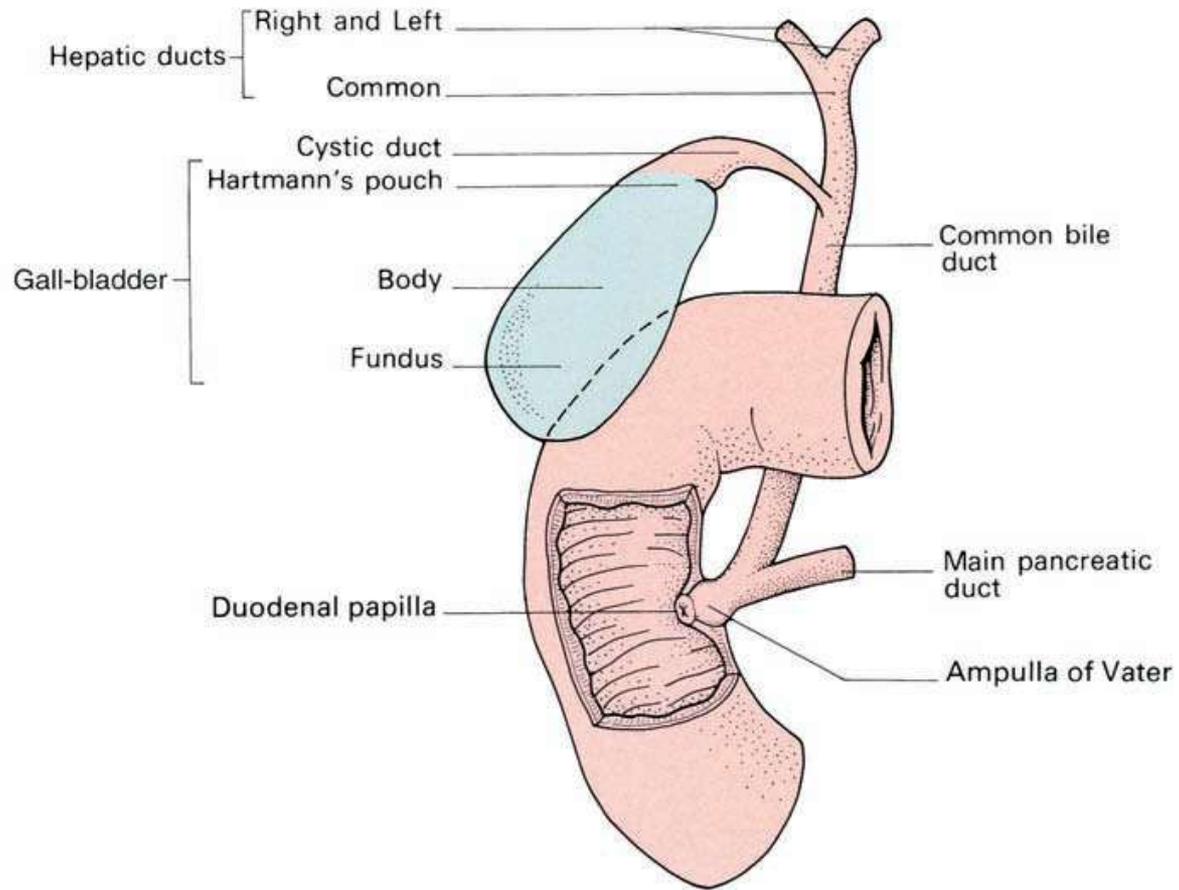


LE PEDICULE HEPATIQUE

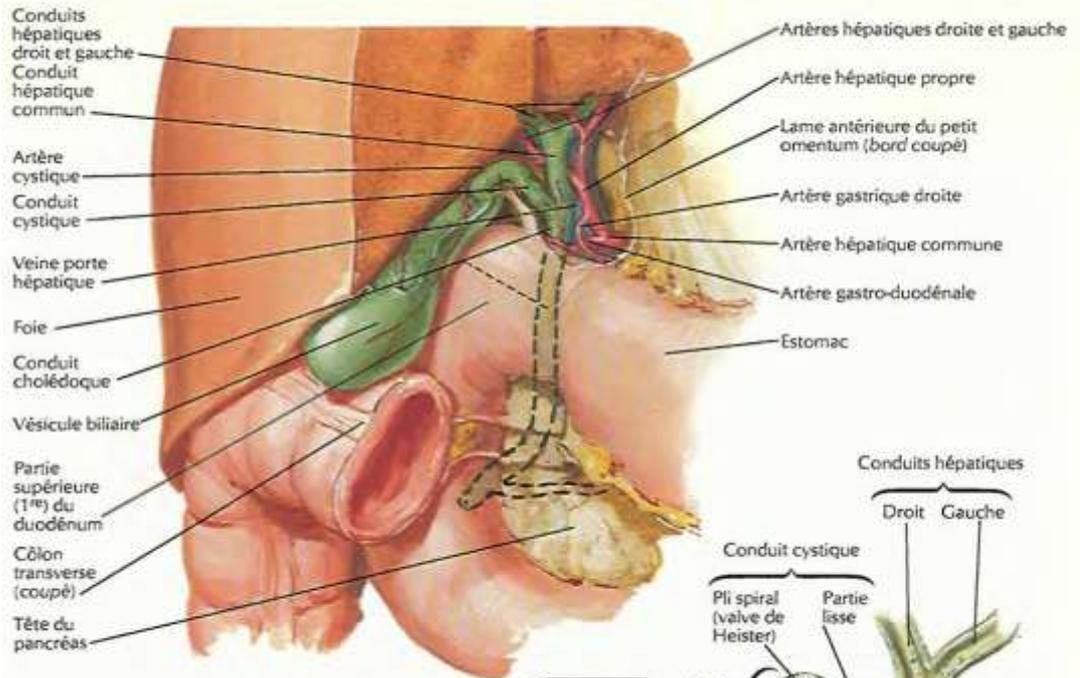
(dans le lig. hépato-duodénum
du petit omentum)



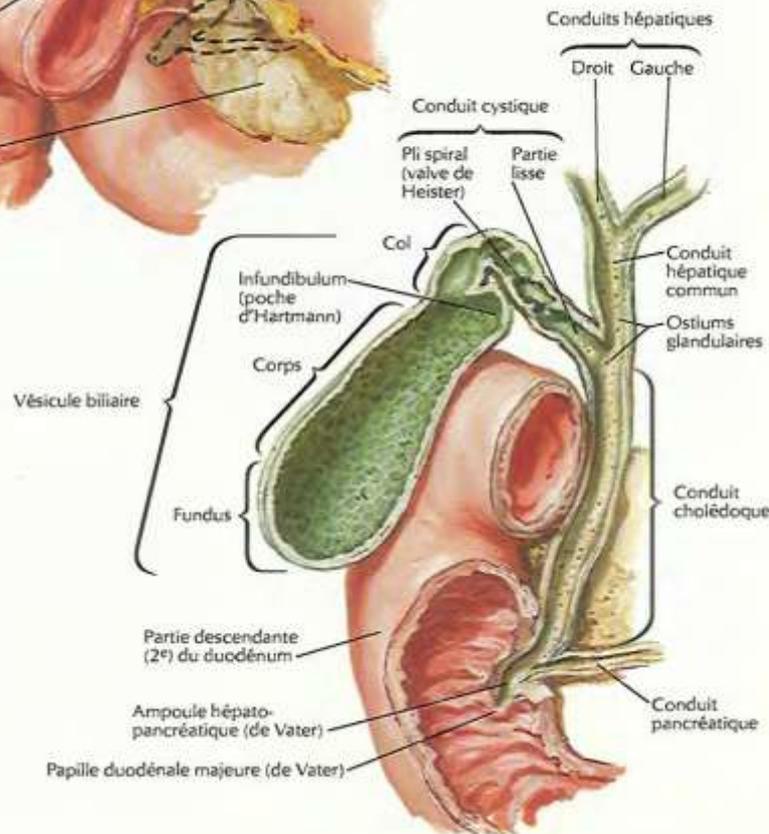
• TC : tronc coeliaque



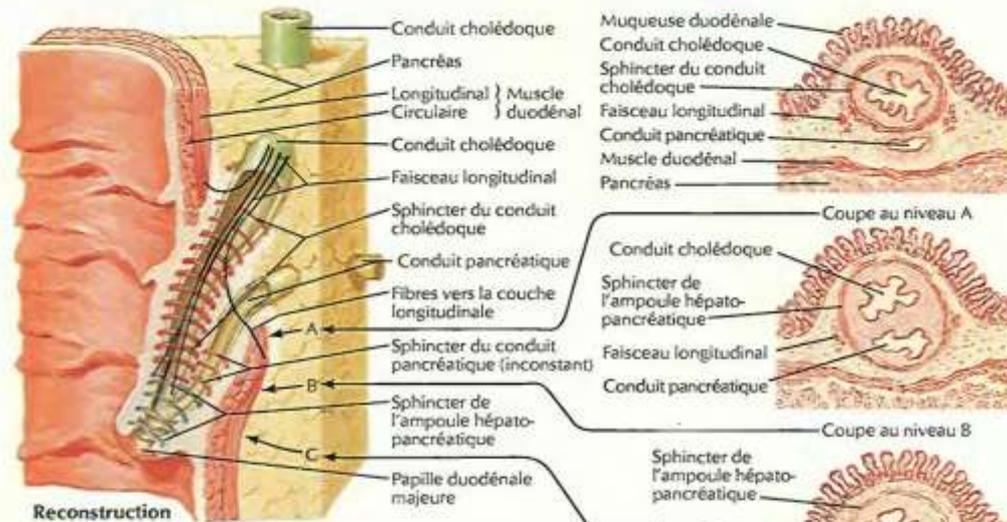
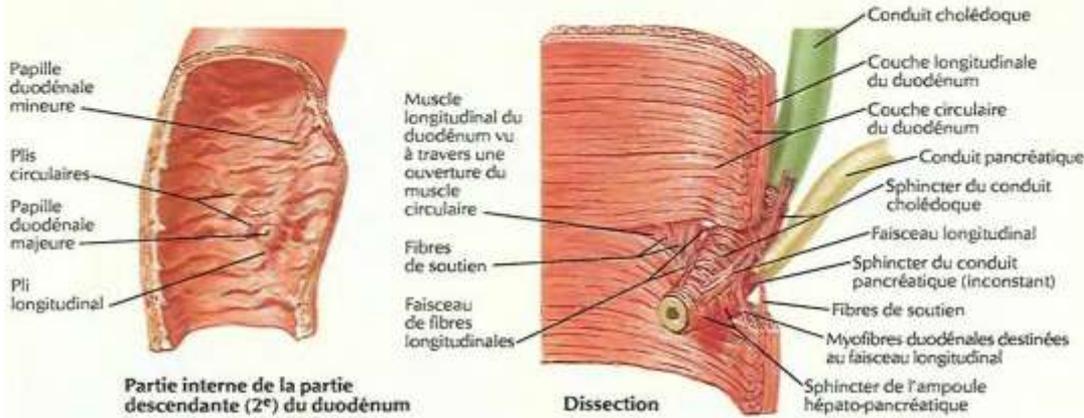
Vésicule biliaire et conduits biliaires extra-hépatiques



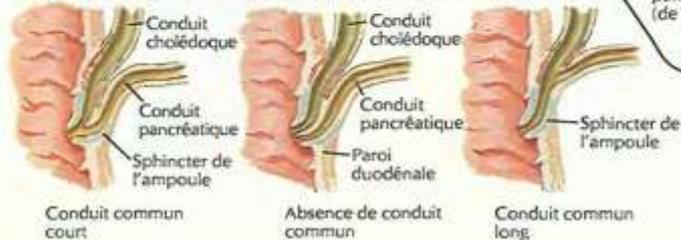
F. Netter
© Newarts



Jonction cholédoco-duodénale



Variations de la jonction des conduits biliaire et pancréatique



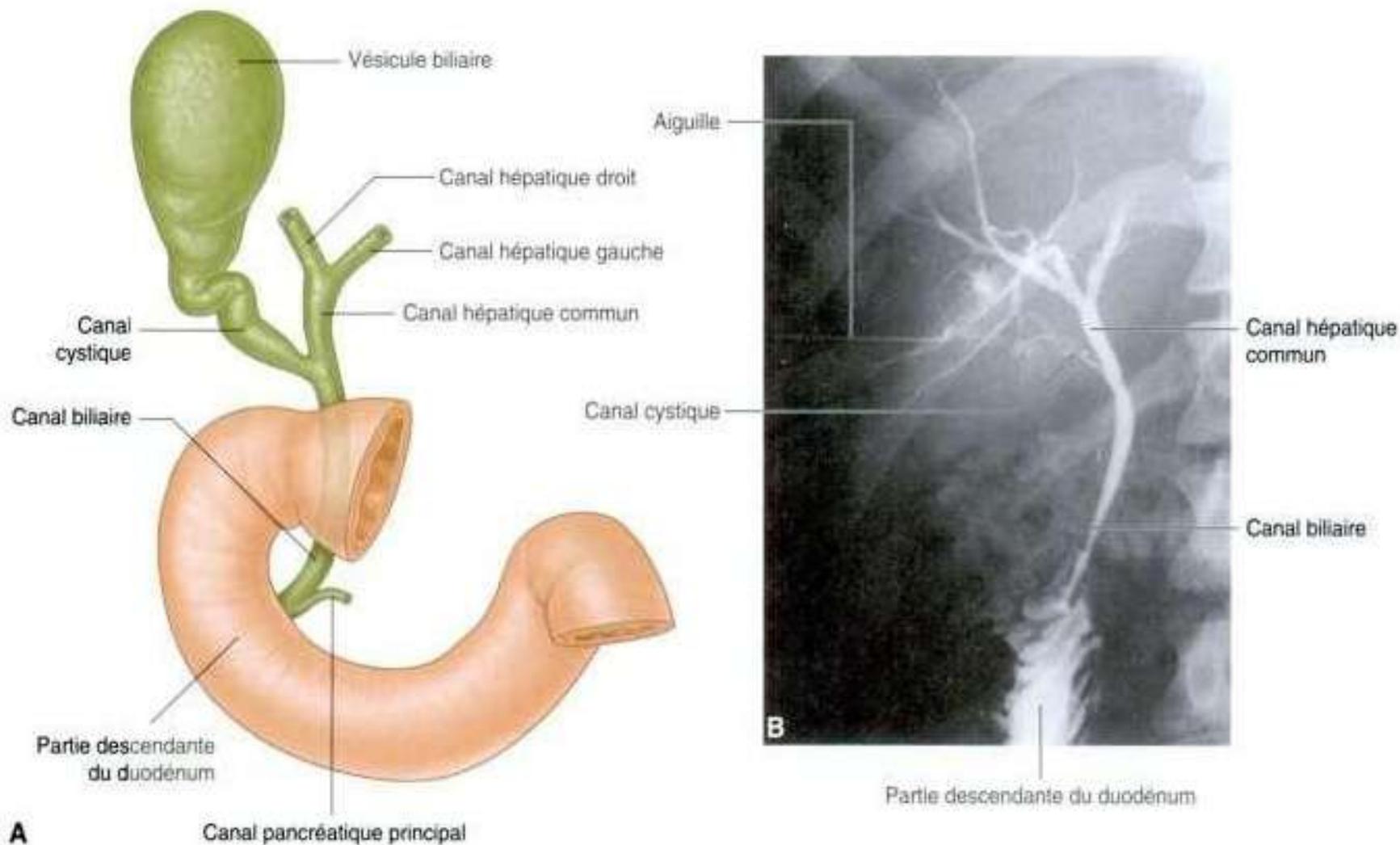
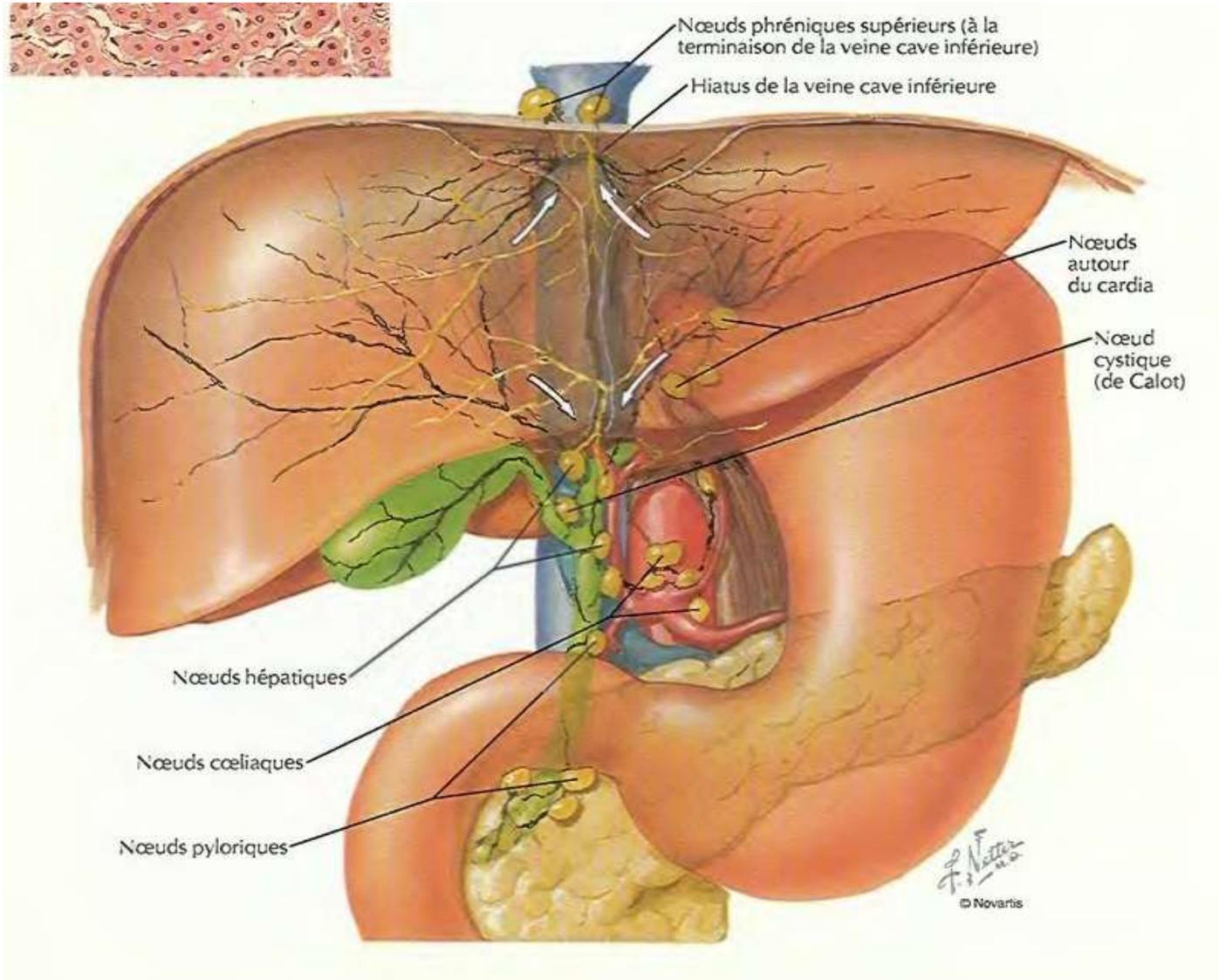


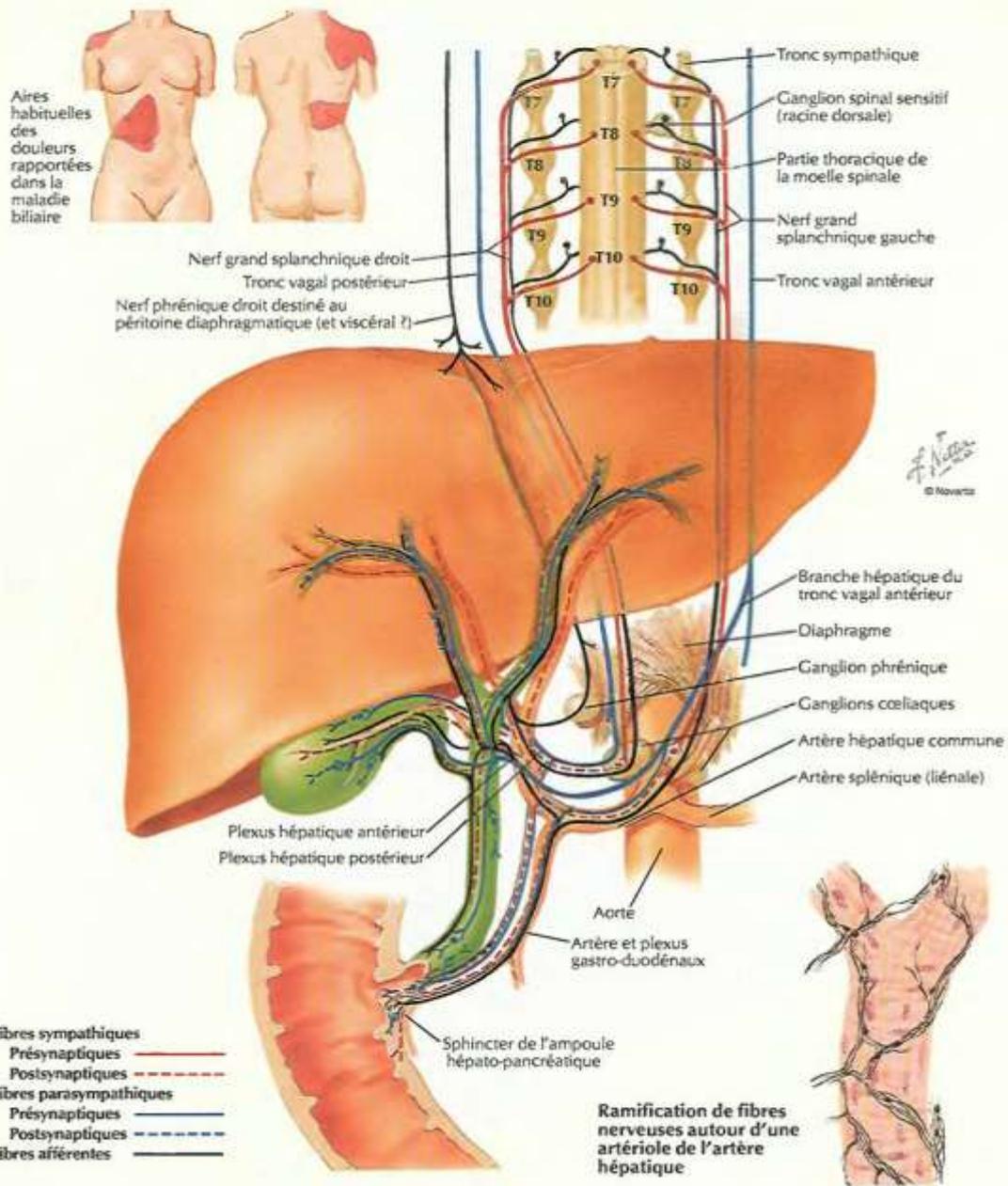
Figure 4.90. Drainage de la bile. **A.** Système canalaire d'écoulement de la bile. **B.** Cholangiographie hépatique percutanée montrant le système canalaire biliaire.

Vx et gg lymphatiques



Innervation du foie et des voies biliaires : schéma

VOIR AUSSI LA PLANCHE 153



Segmentation du foie

Segmentation portale

DISTRIBUTION INTRA-HÉPATIQUES DES VX AFFÉRENTS

les chiffres romains (I-VIII)
désignent les segments

(1 pédicule par segment)

Branche antérieure

Branche postérieure

Rameau droit

1 Artère hépatique

2 Veine porte

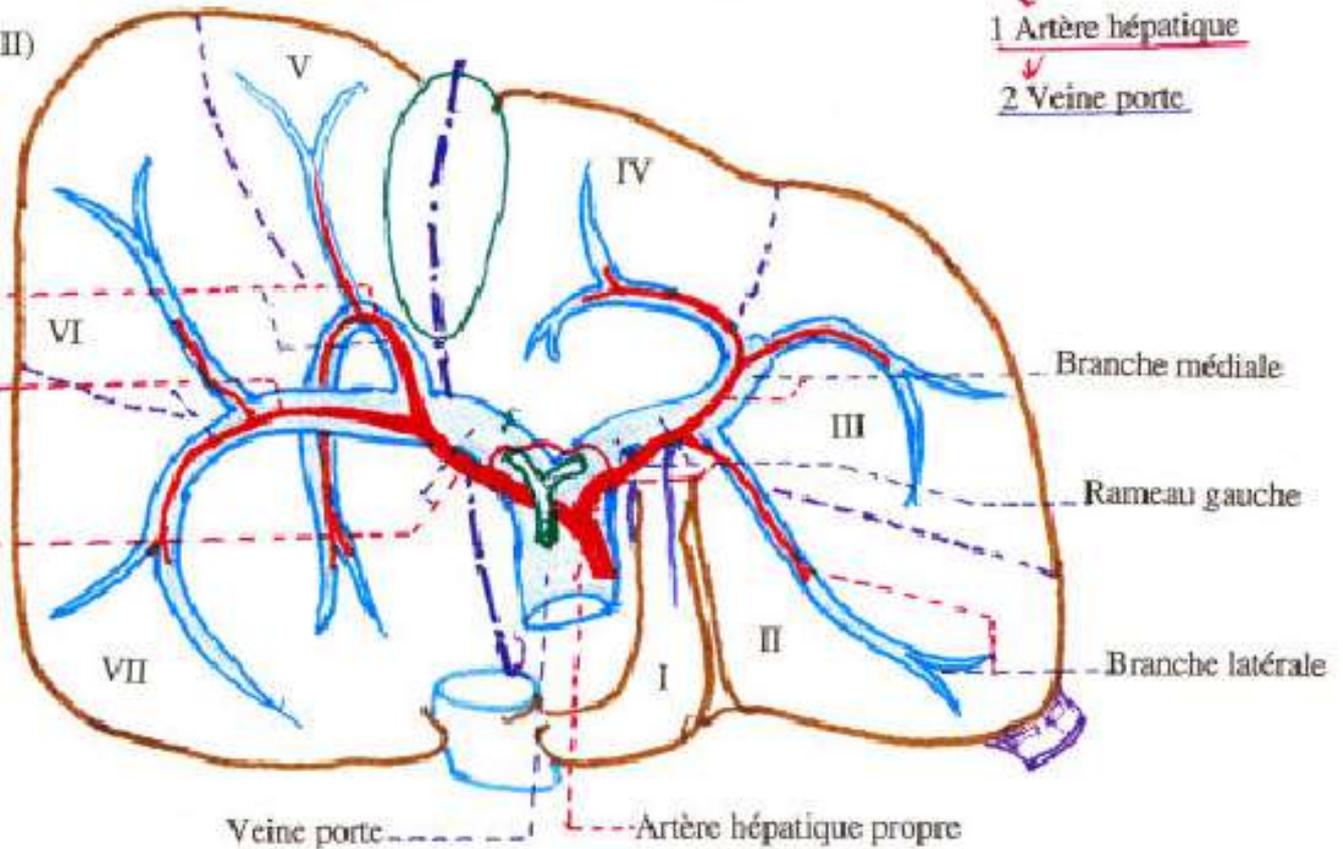
Branche médiale

Rameau gauche

Branche latérale

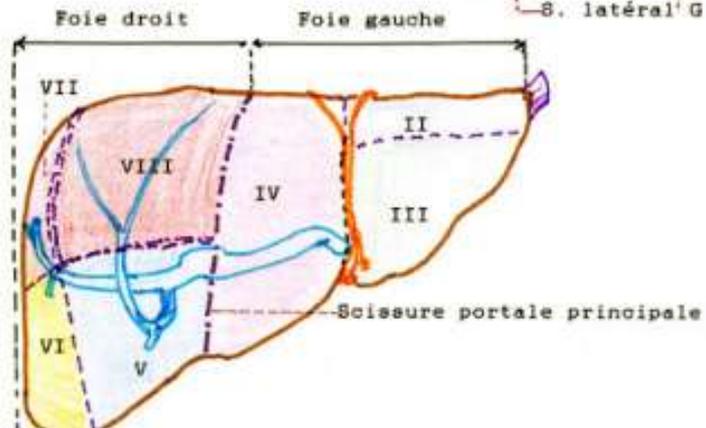
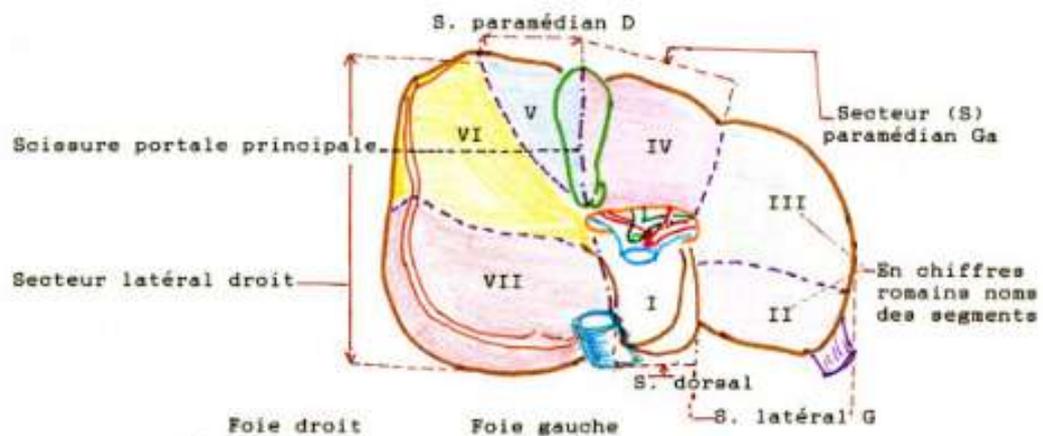
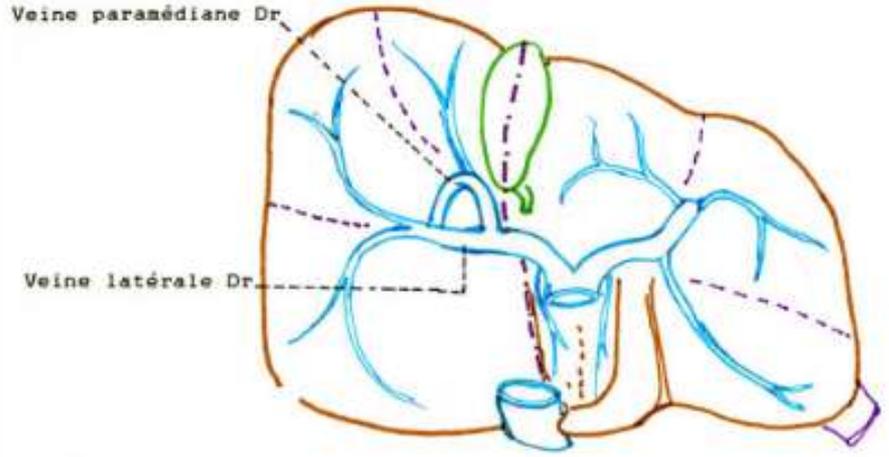
Veine porte

Artère hépatique propre

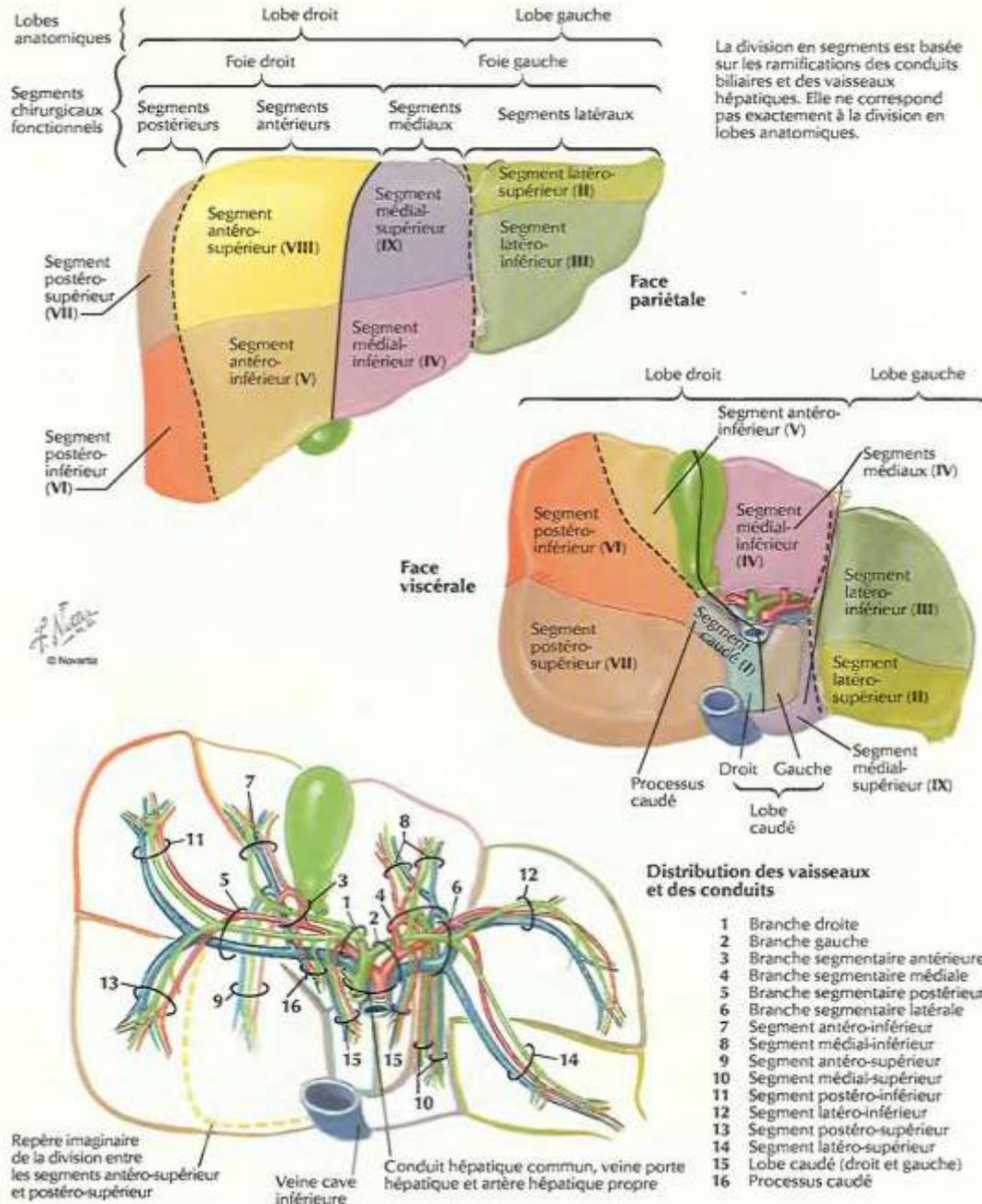


SEGMENTATION DU FOIE SELON COUINAUD

(Basée sur la distribution dans le foie des veines afférentes et efférentes)

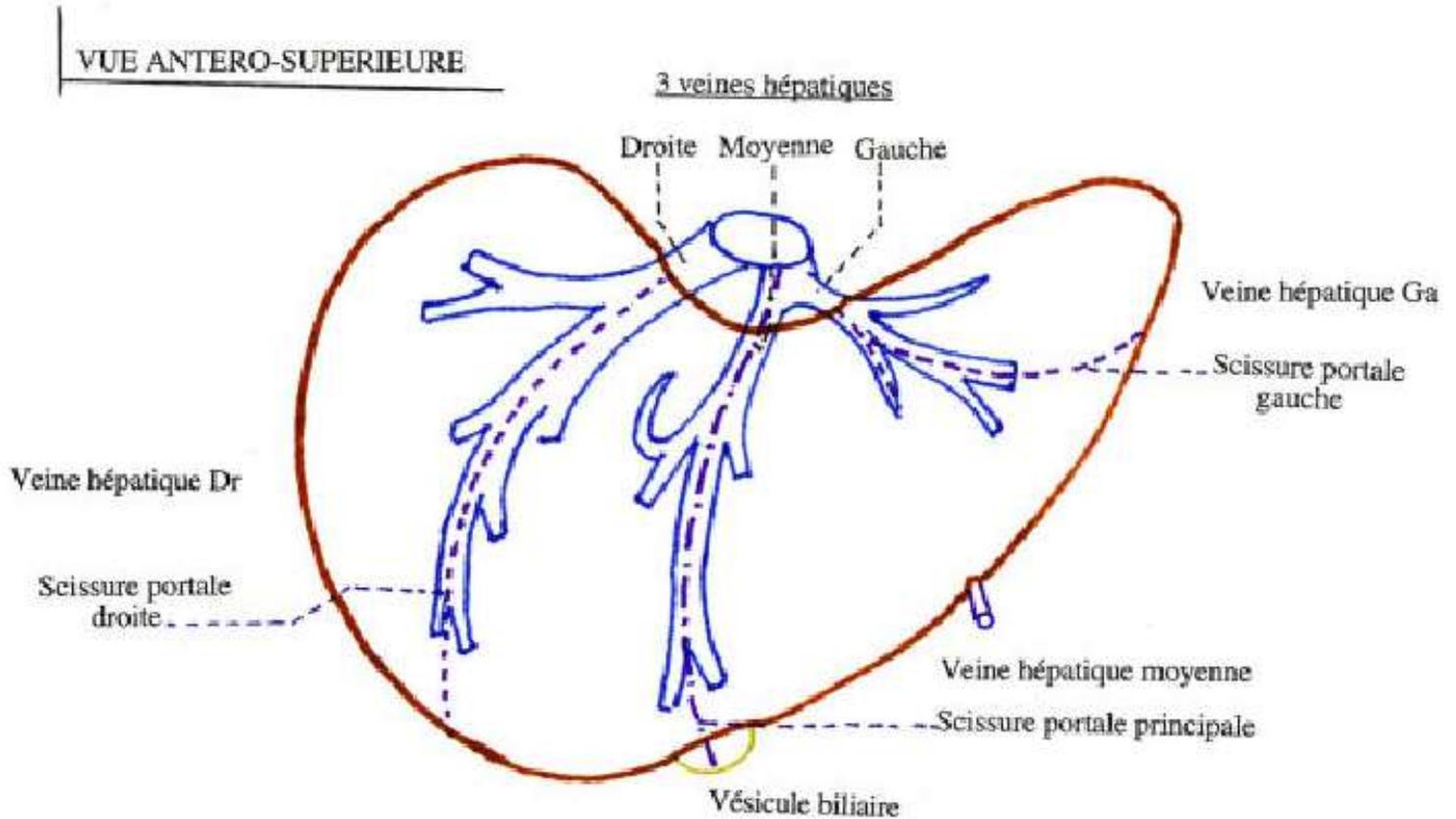


Lobes et segments hépatiques : distribution des vaisseaux et des conduits

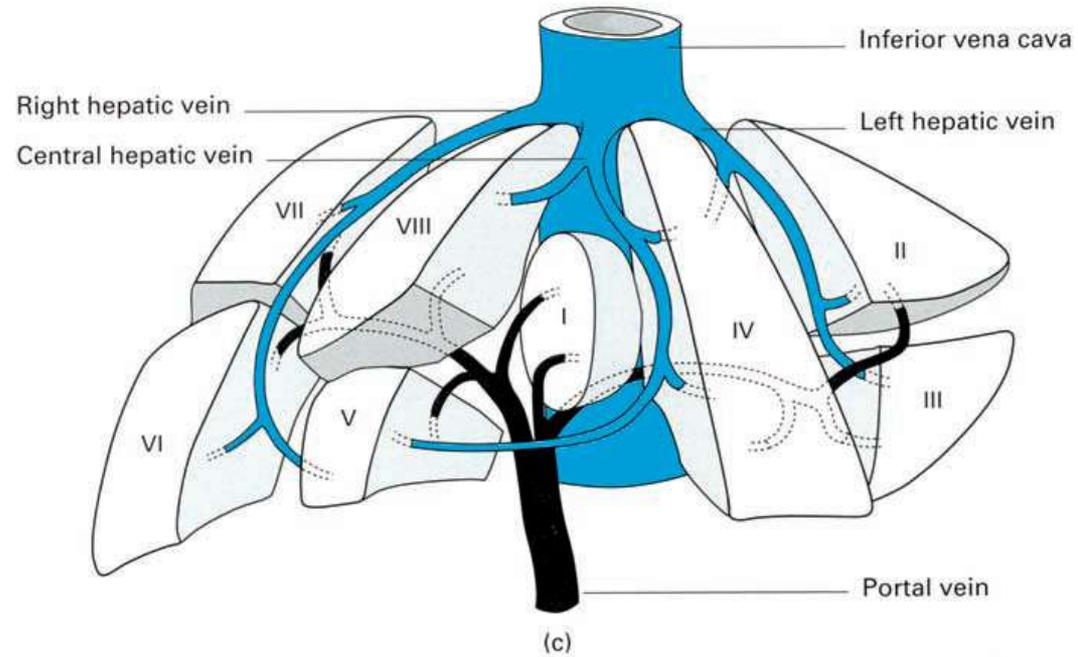
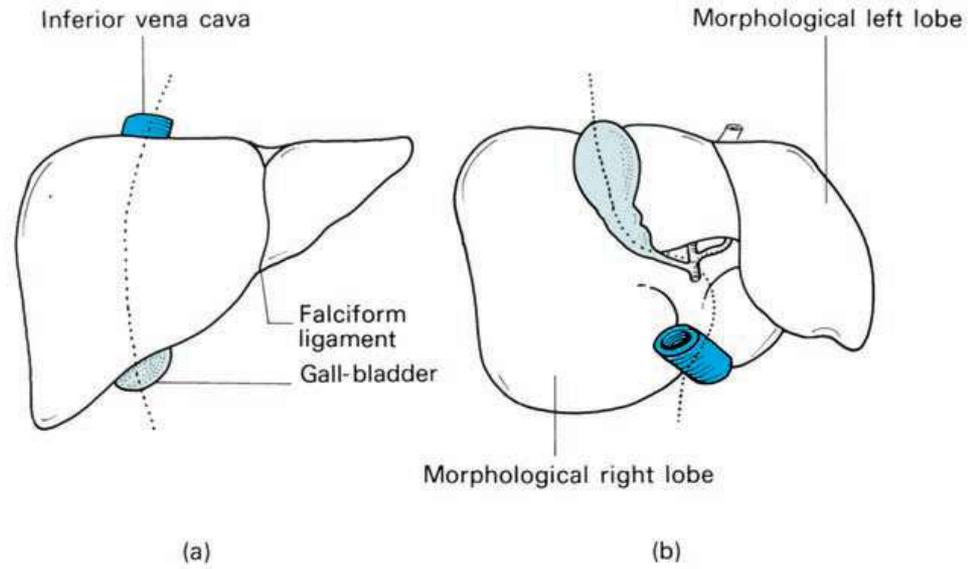


Segmentation sus hépatique

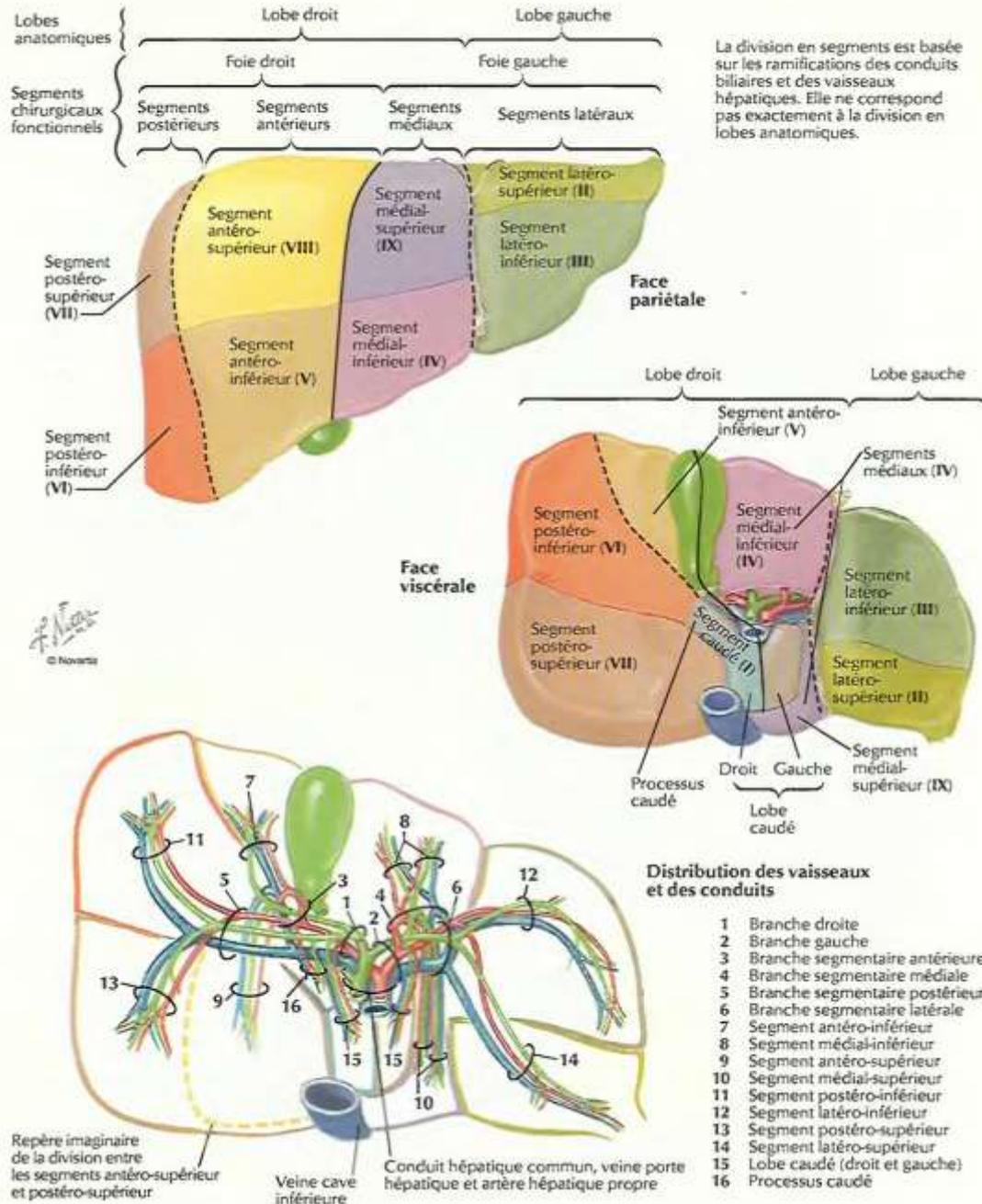
LE VAISSEAU EFFERENT : LES VEINES HEPATIQUES

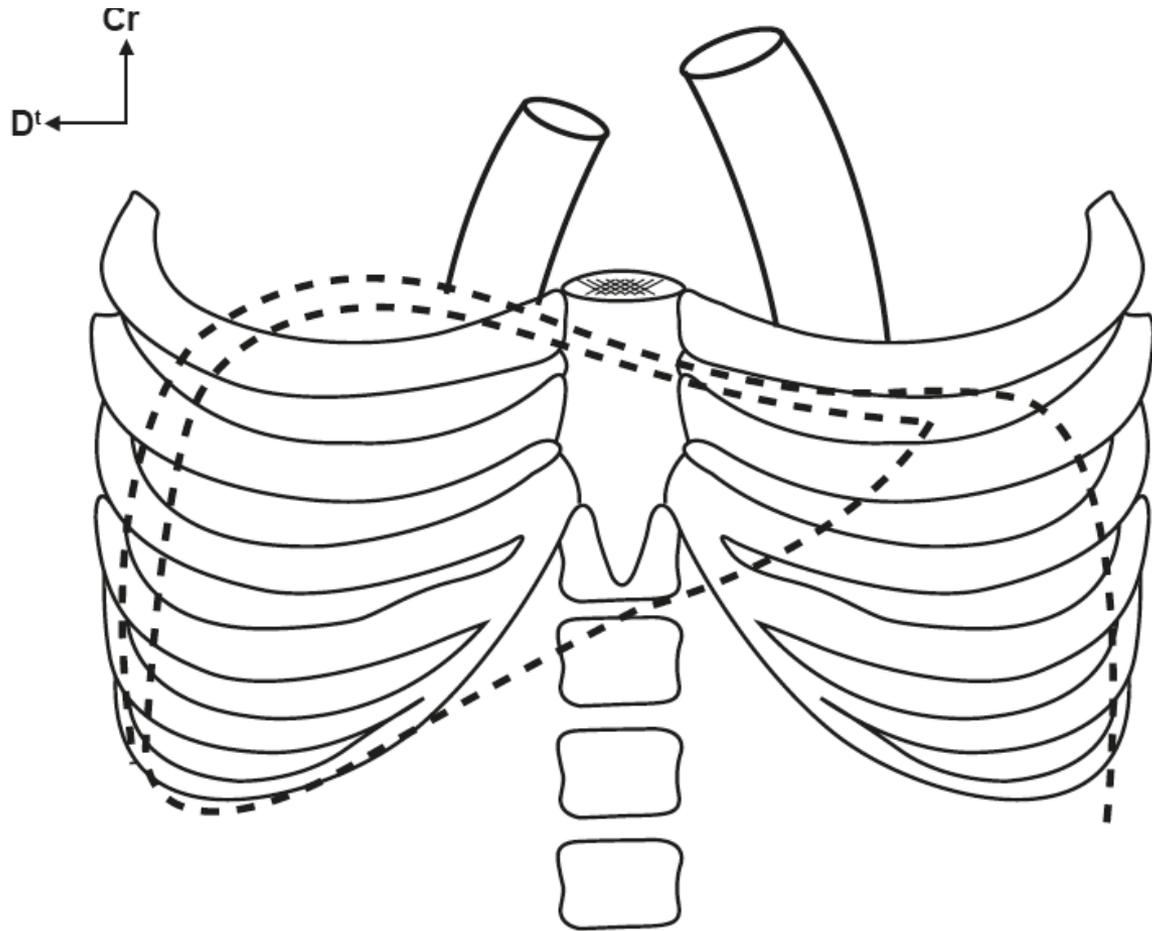


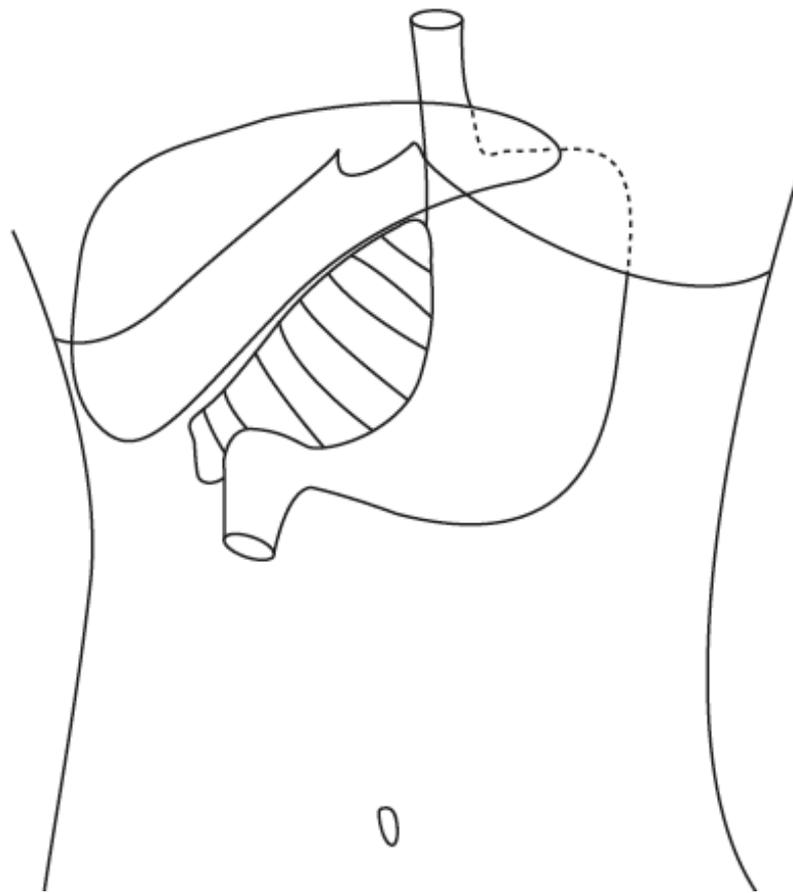
Au total



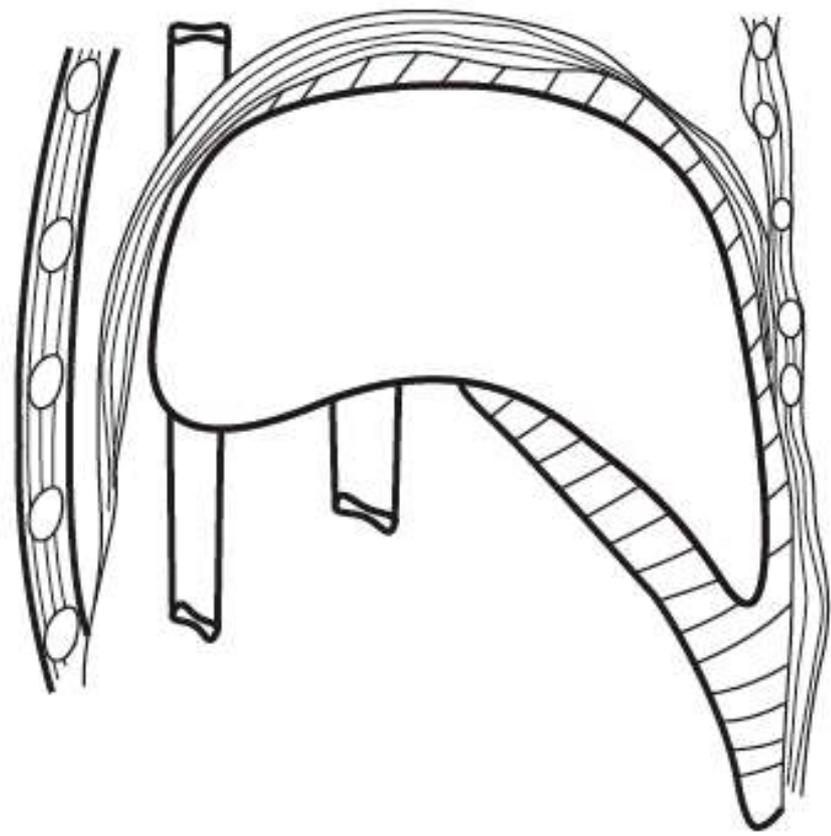
Lobes et segments hépatiques : distribution des vaisseaux et des conduits

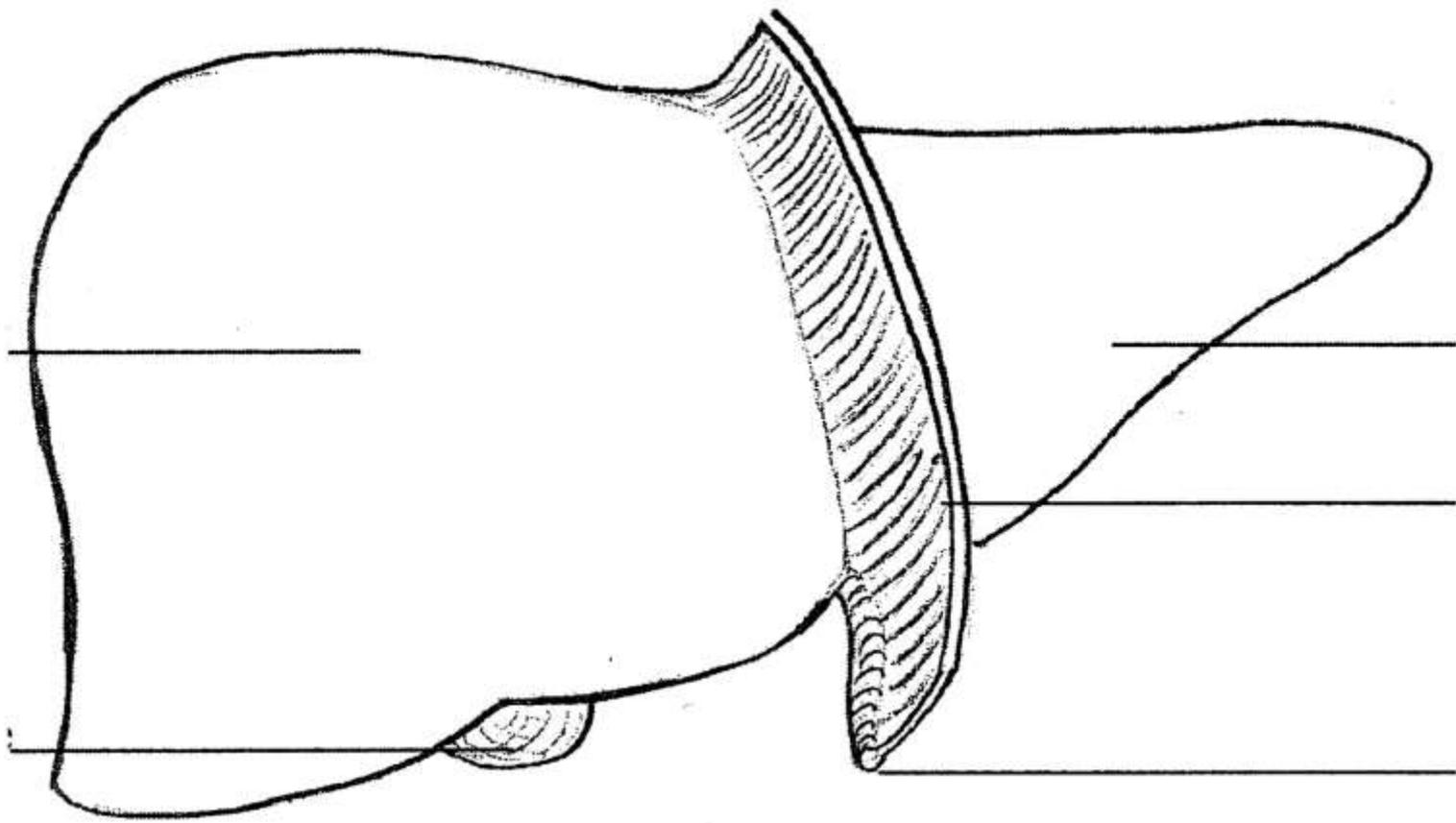


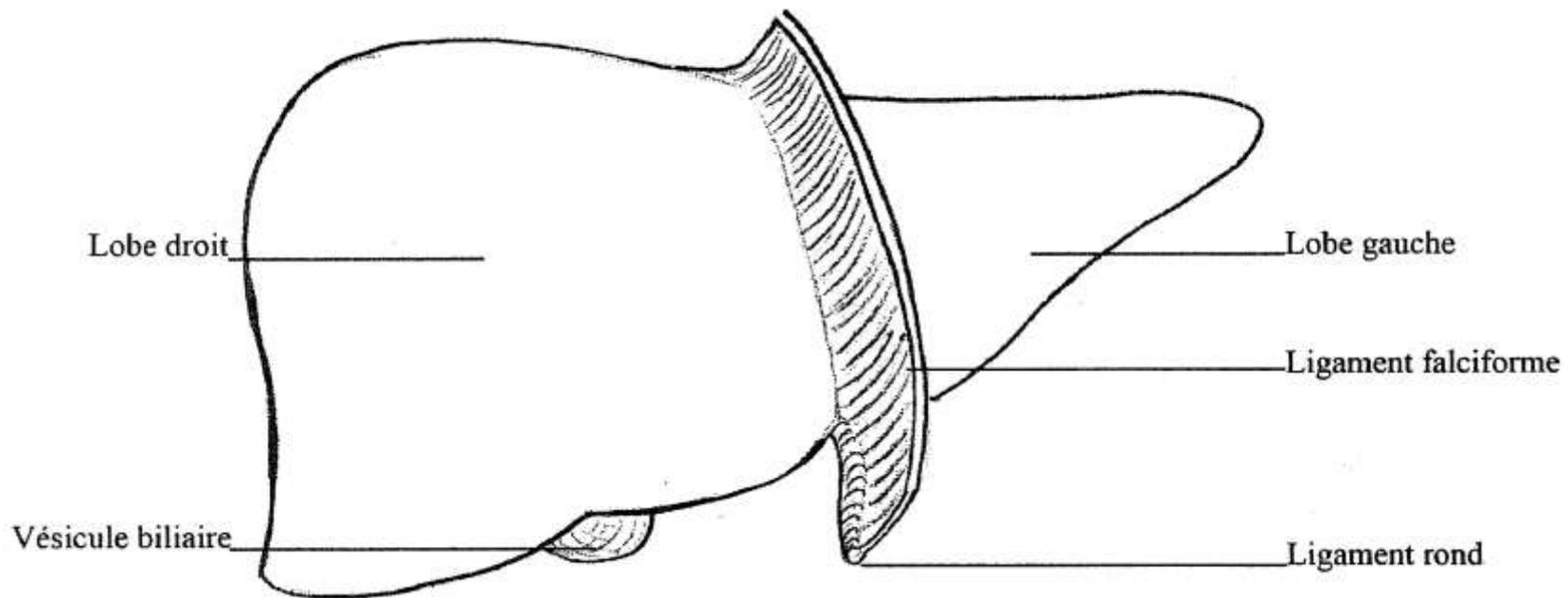


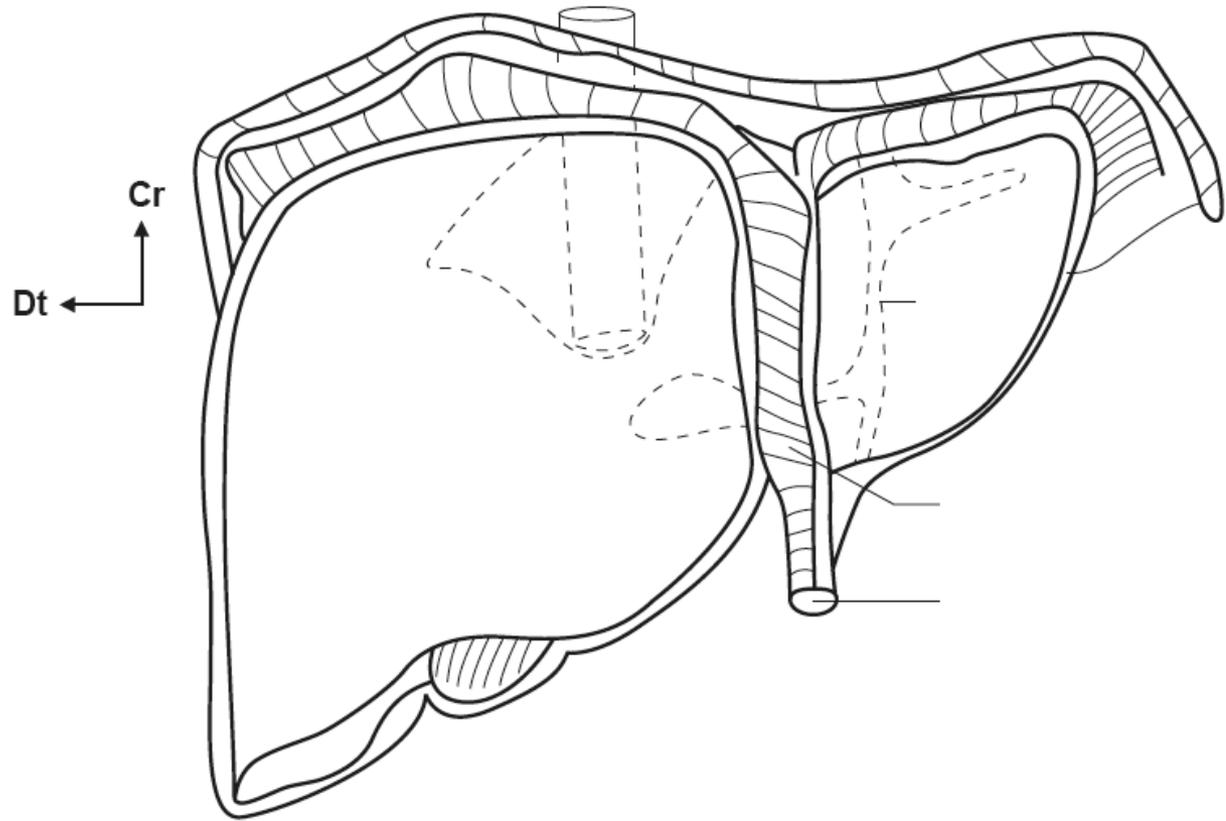


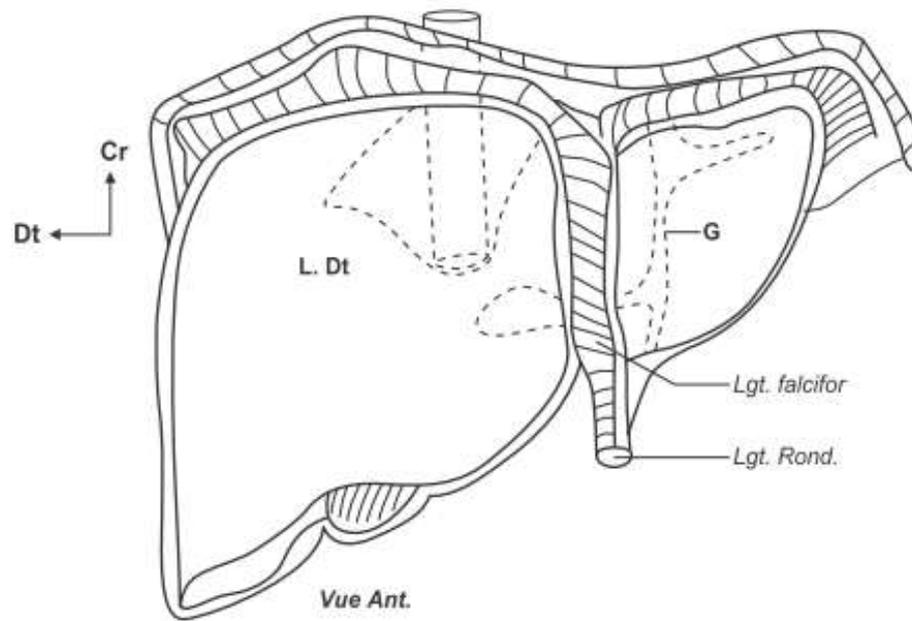
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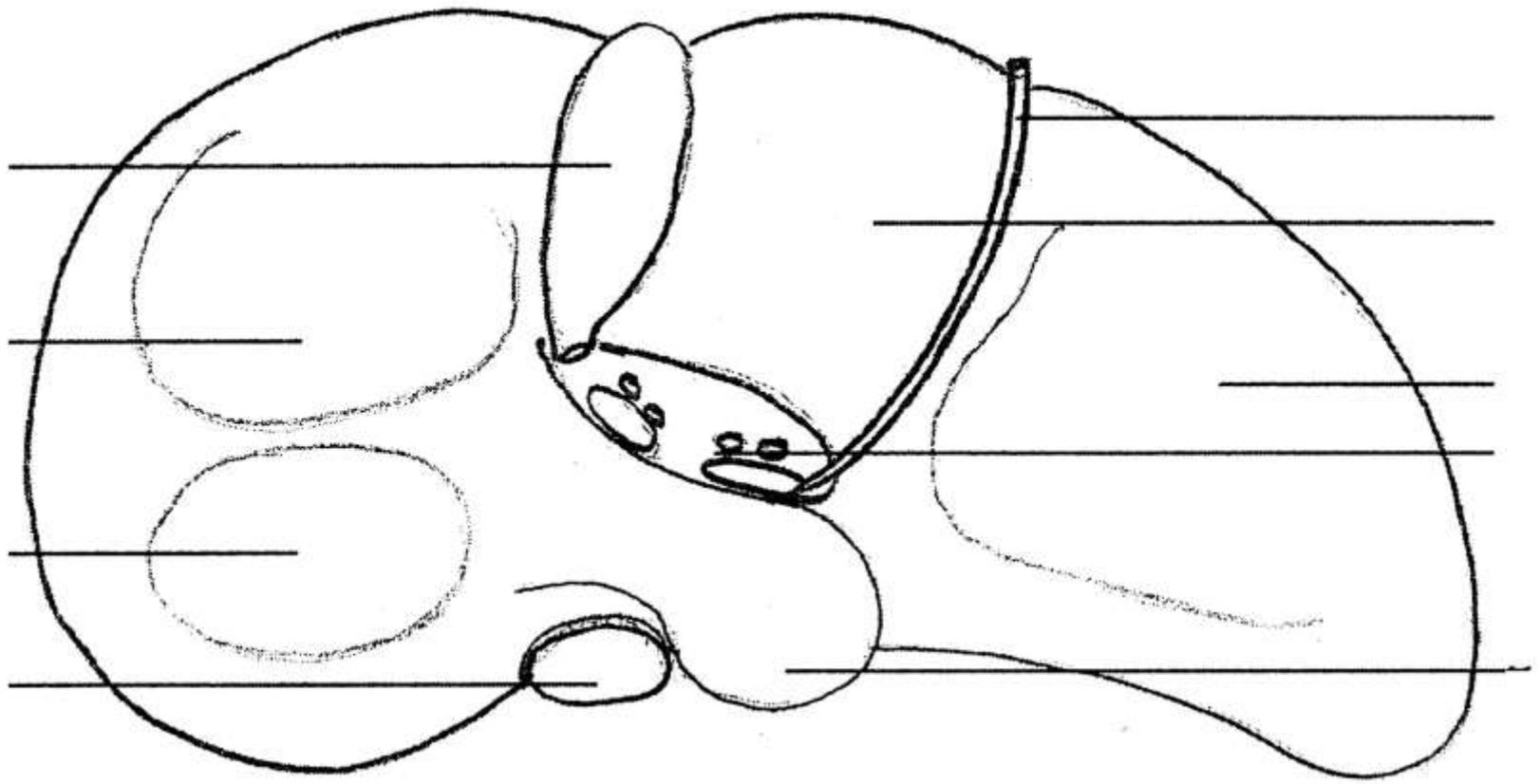


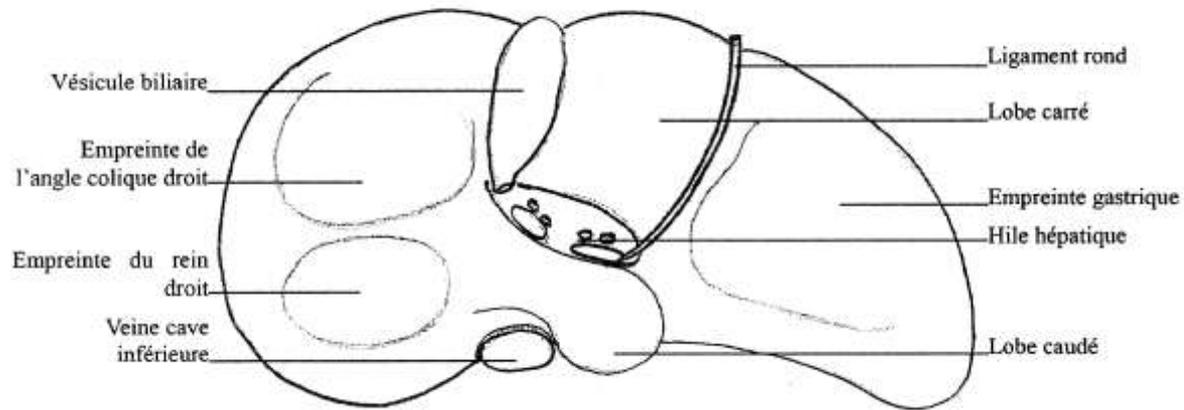


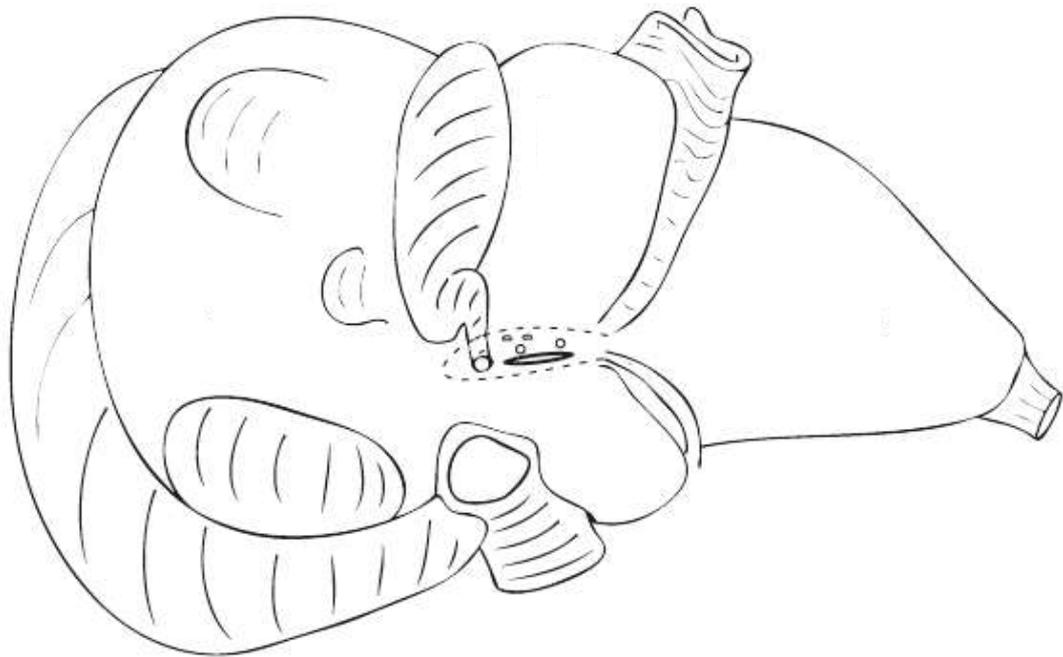


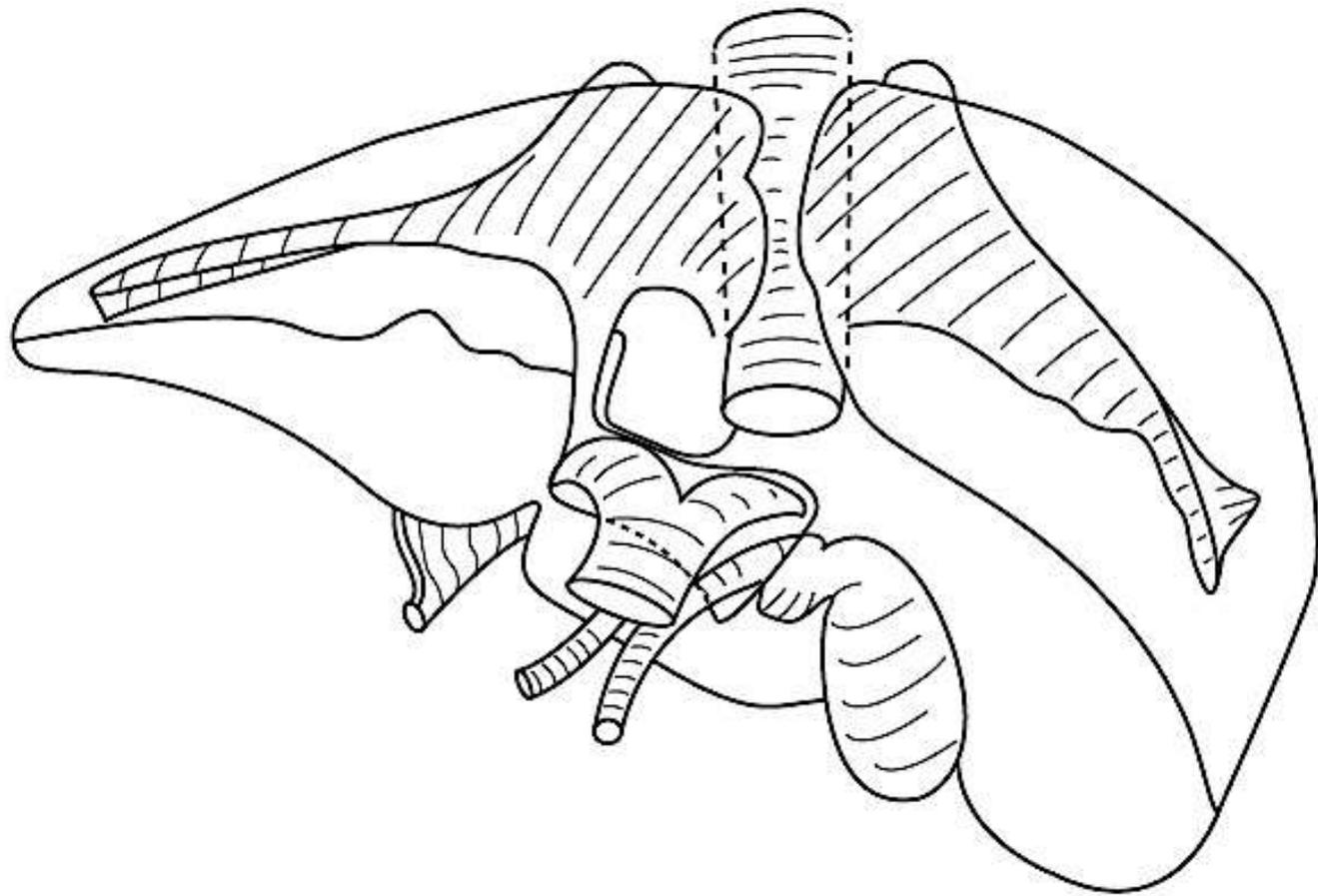


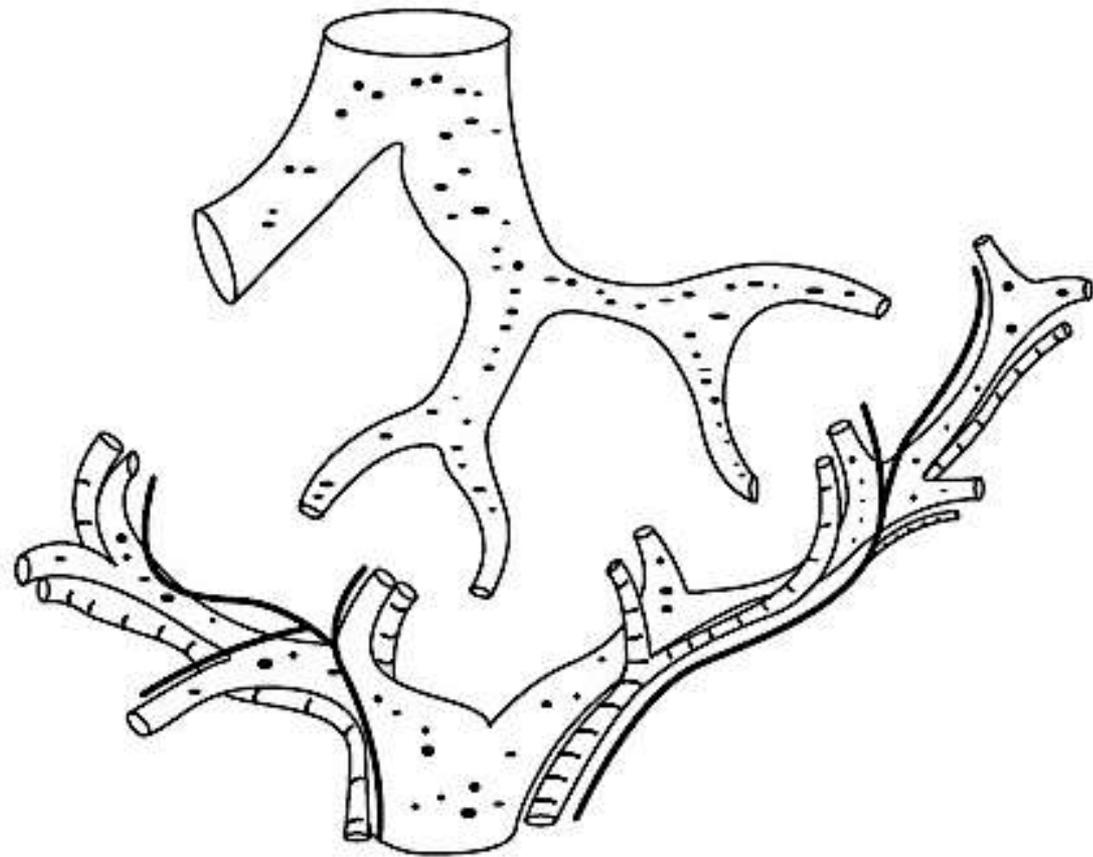


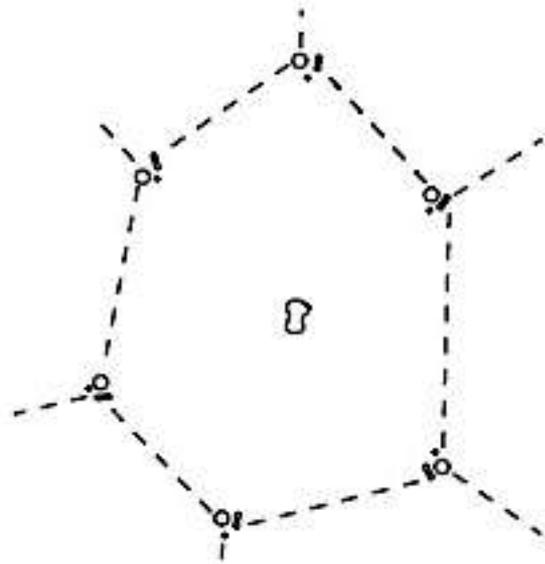


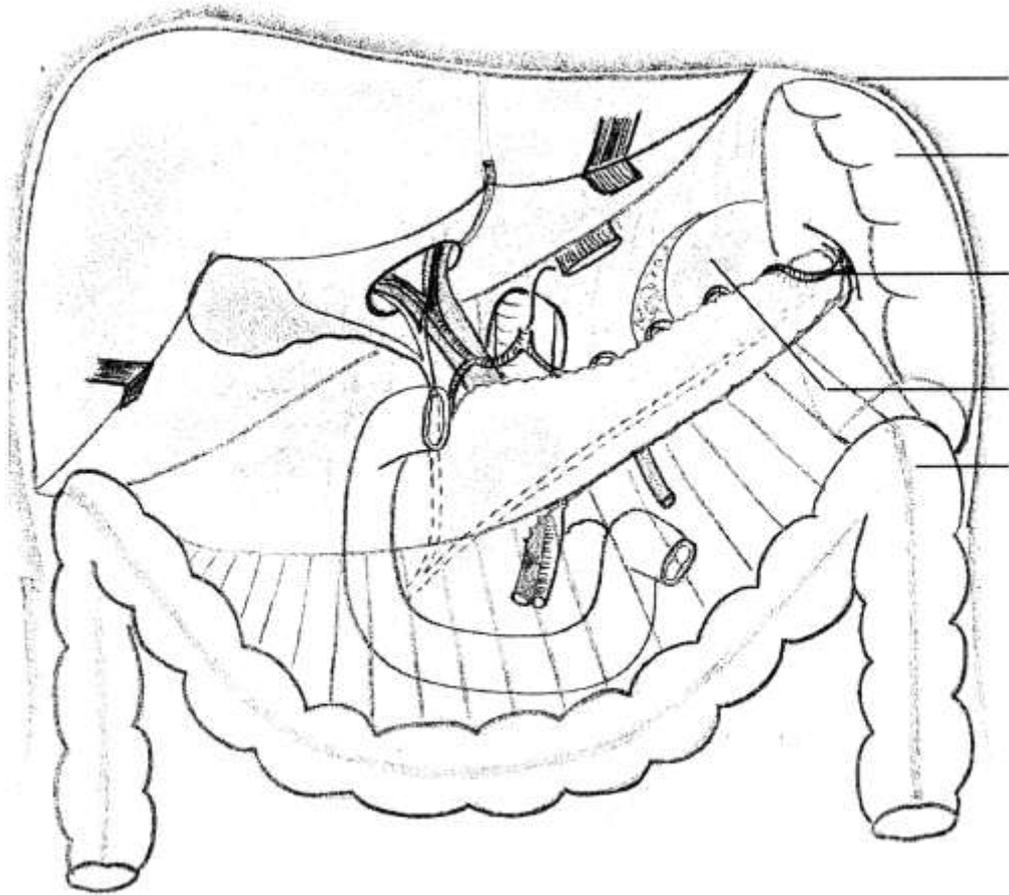


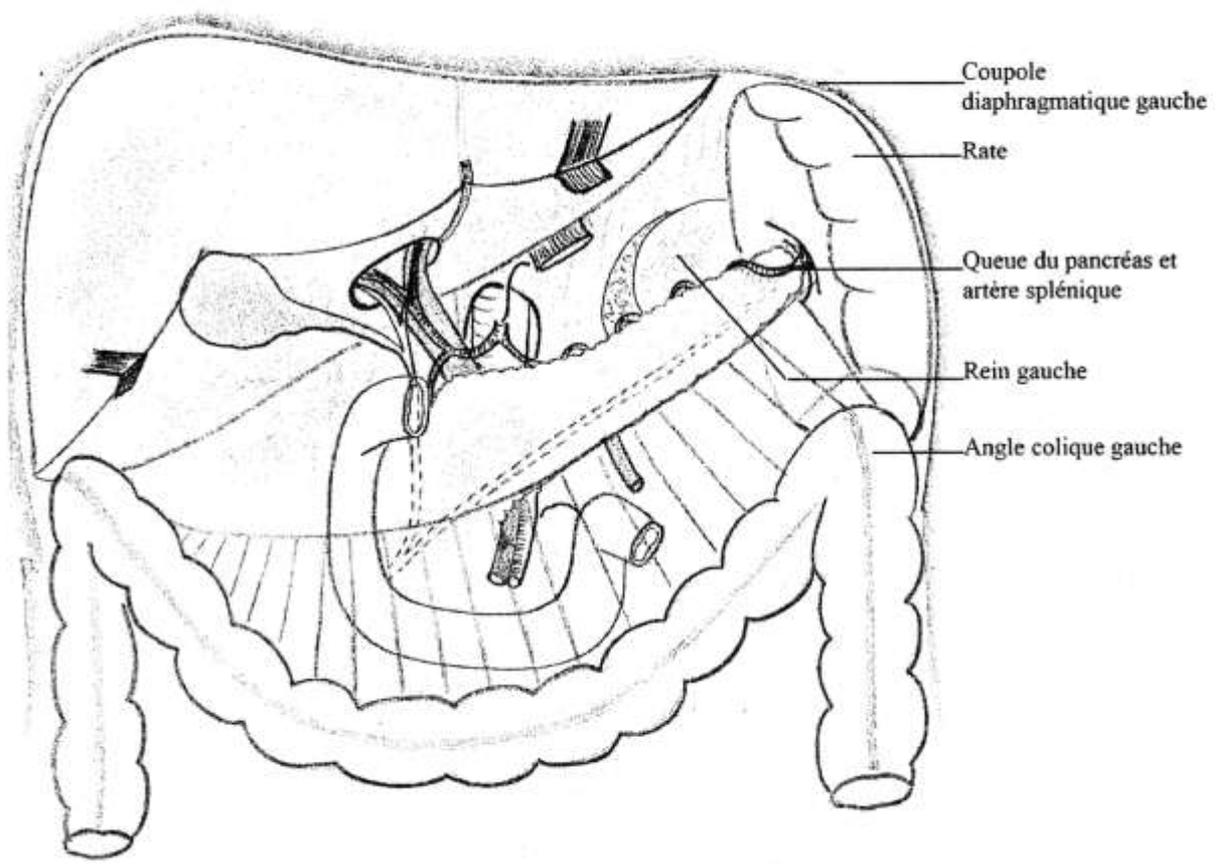












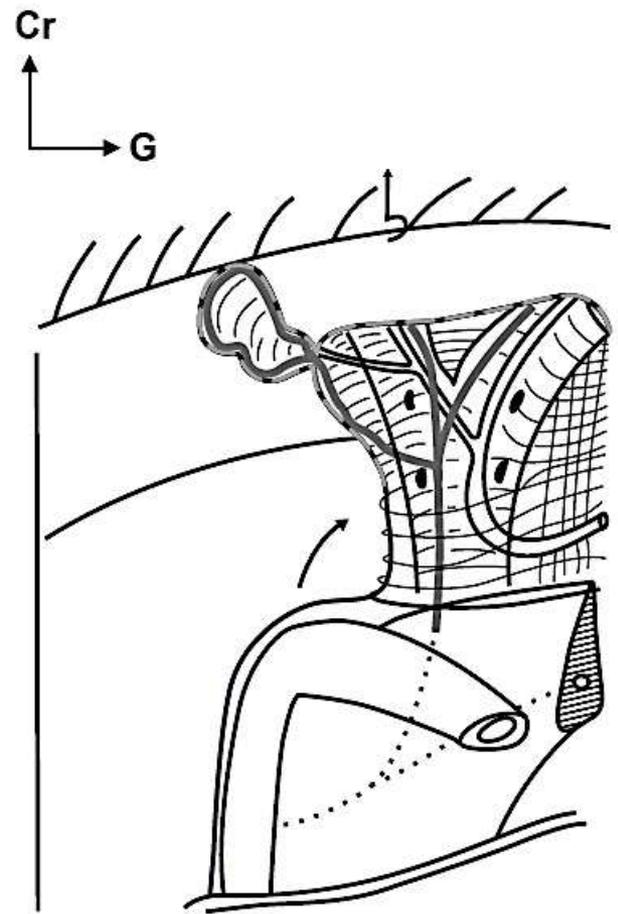
Coupole
diaphragmatique gauche

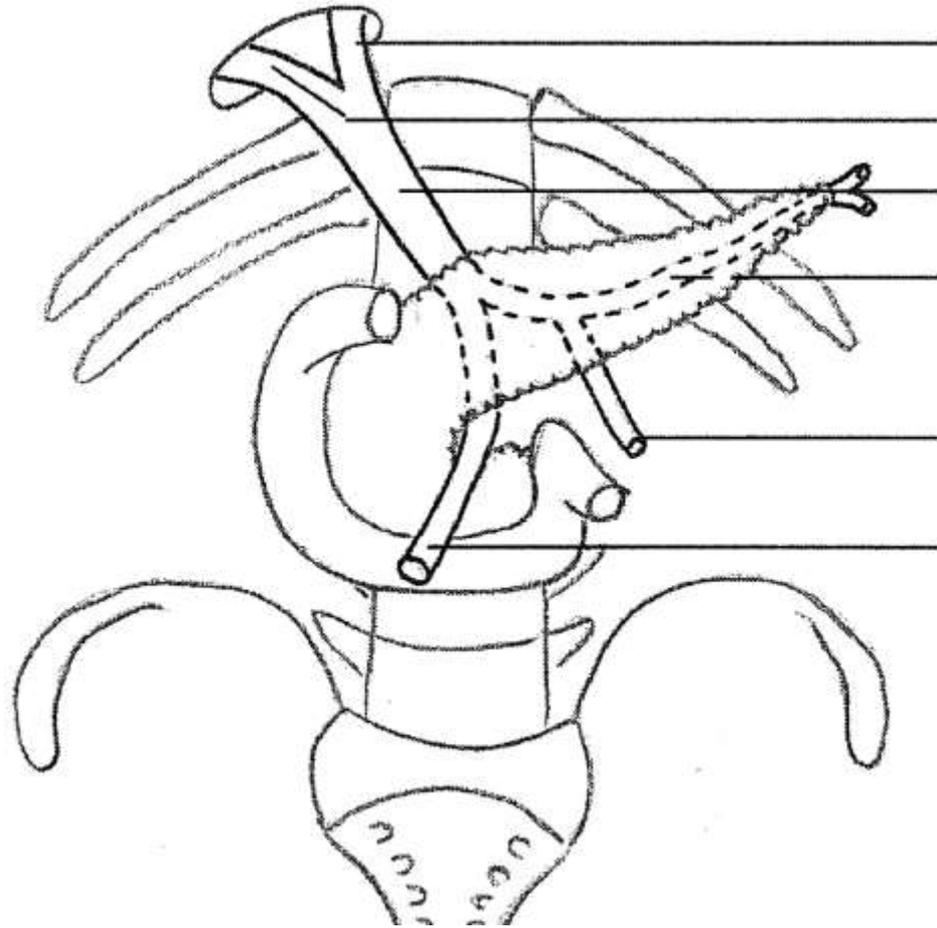
Rate

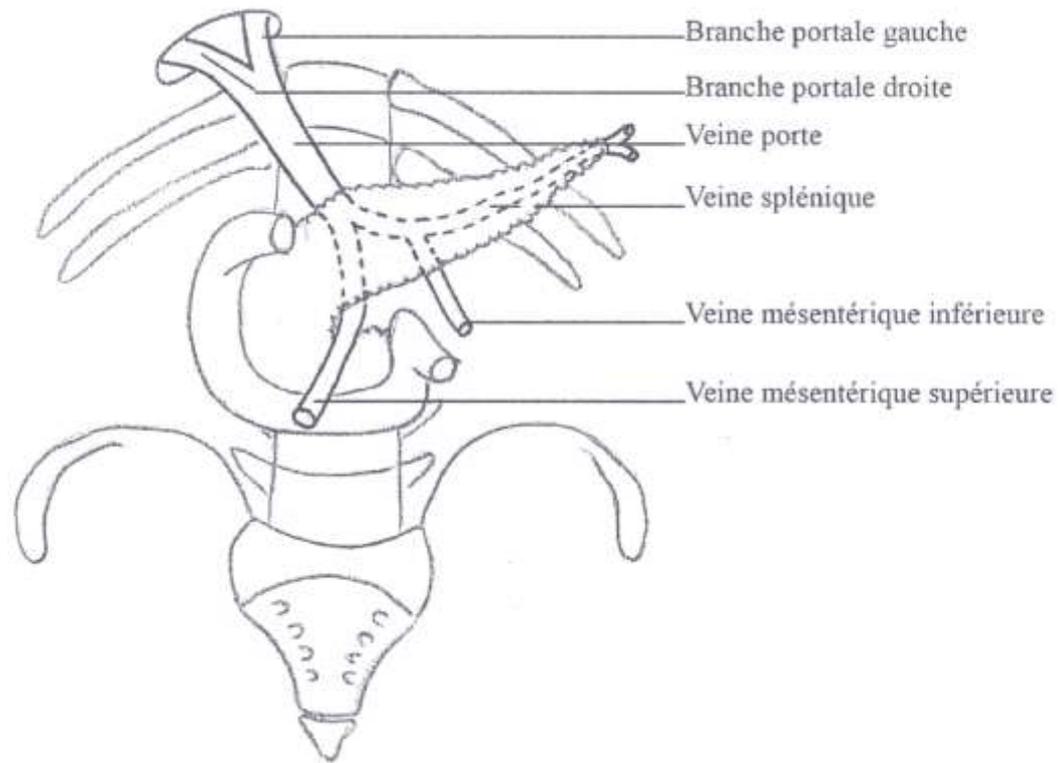
Queue du pancréas et
artère splénique

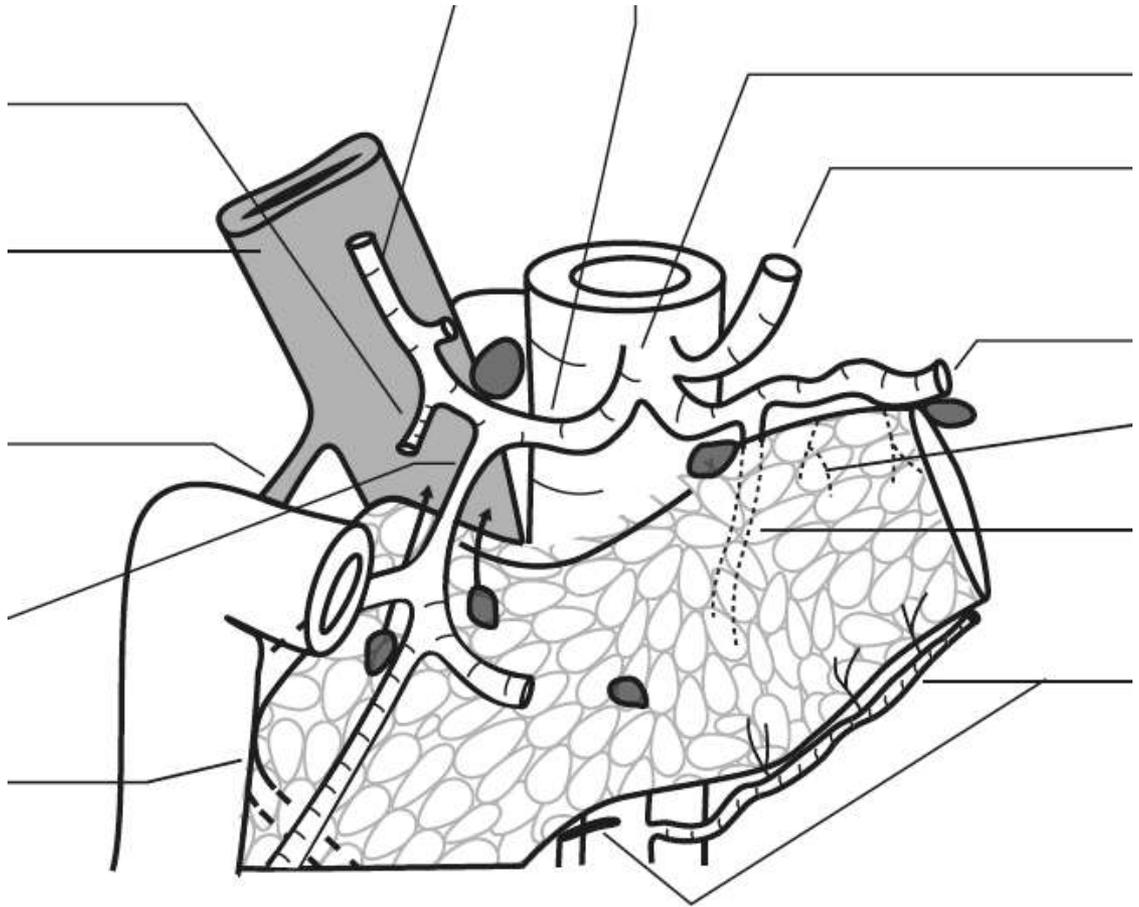
Rein gauche

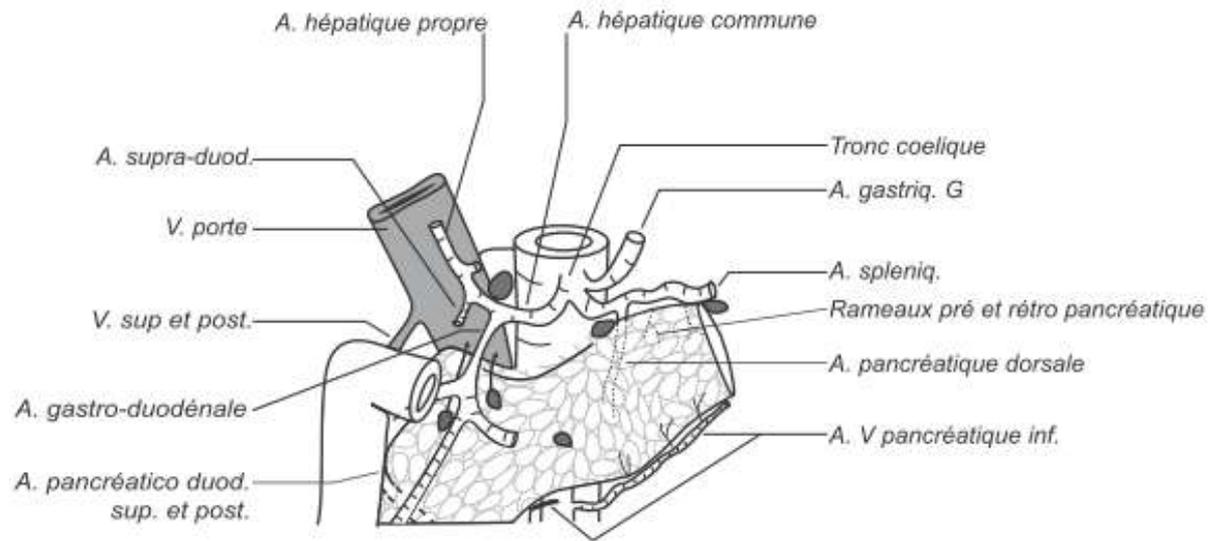
Angle colique gauche



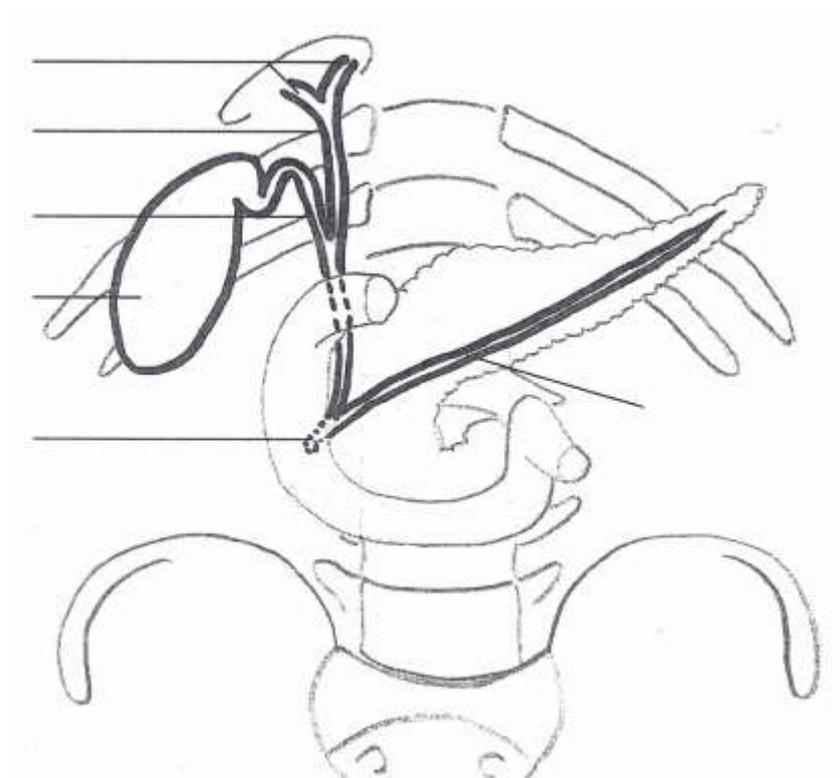


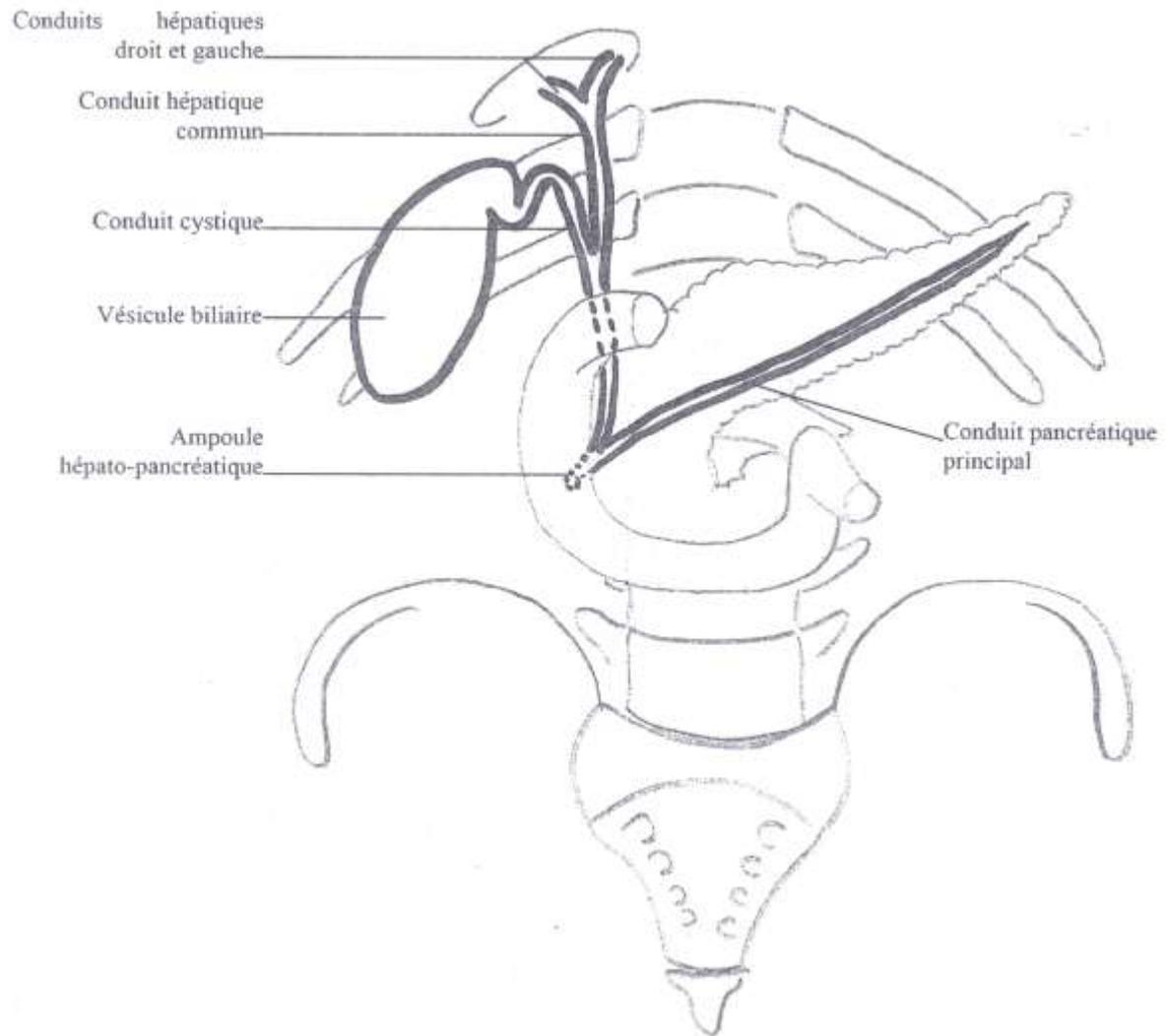


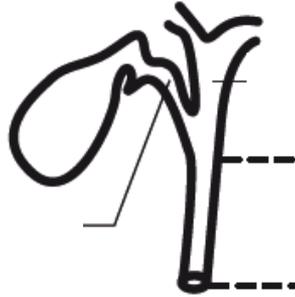




Artères hépatique commune

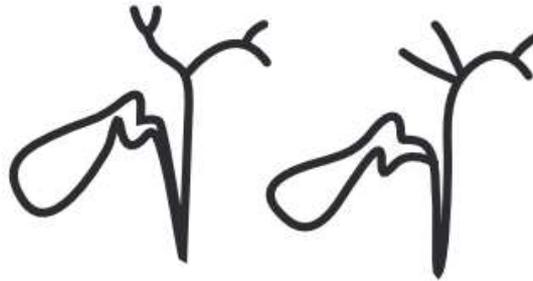
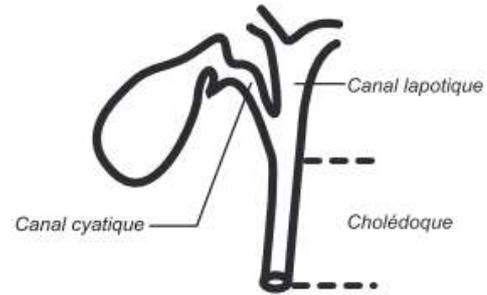






Variations

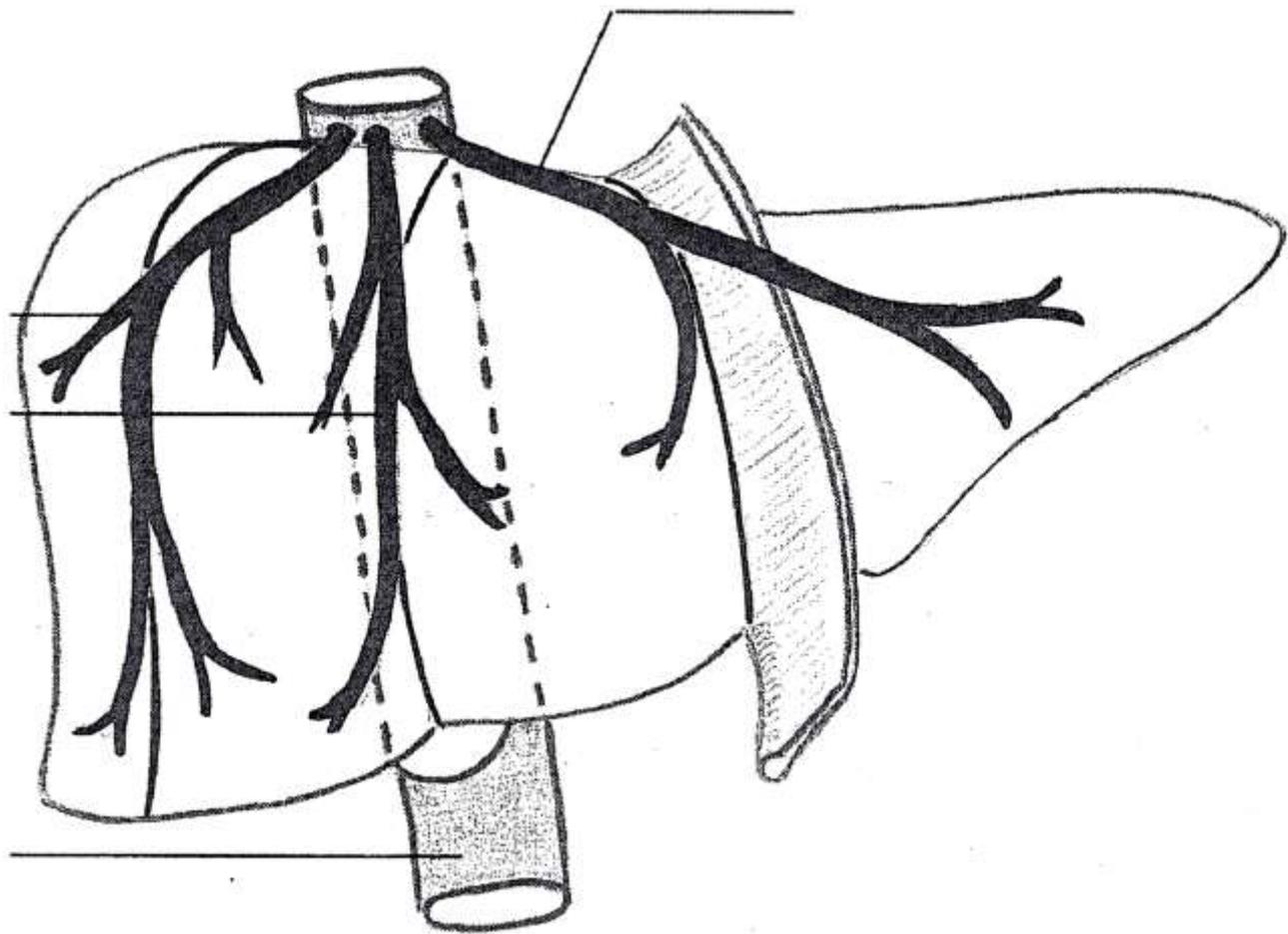


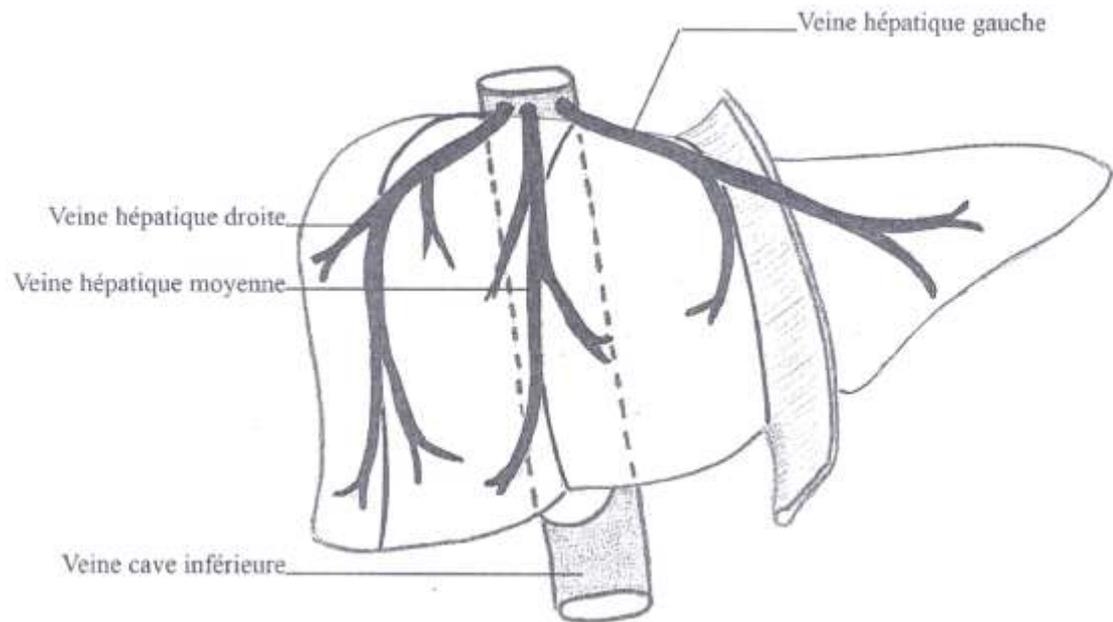


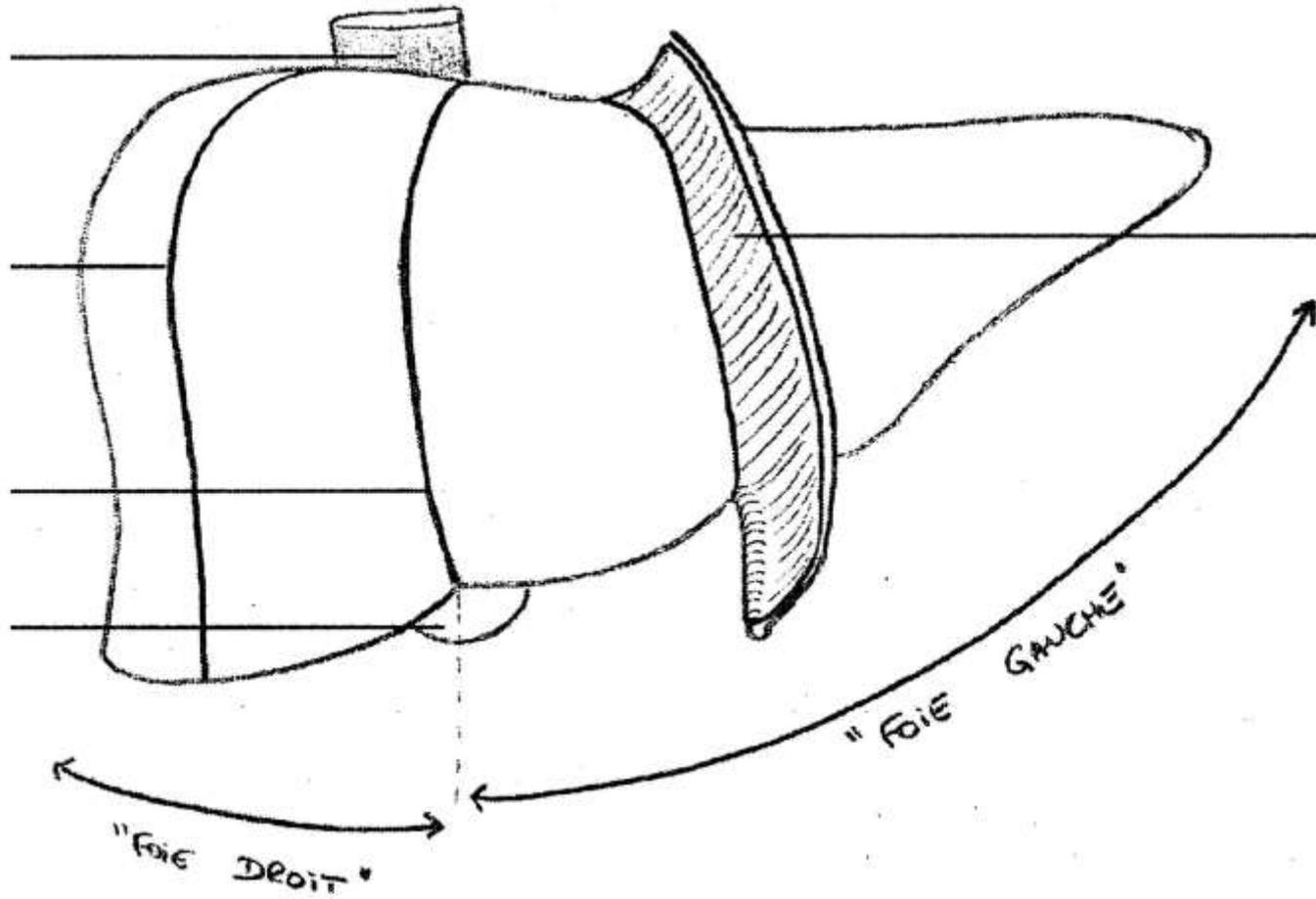
Variations

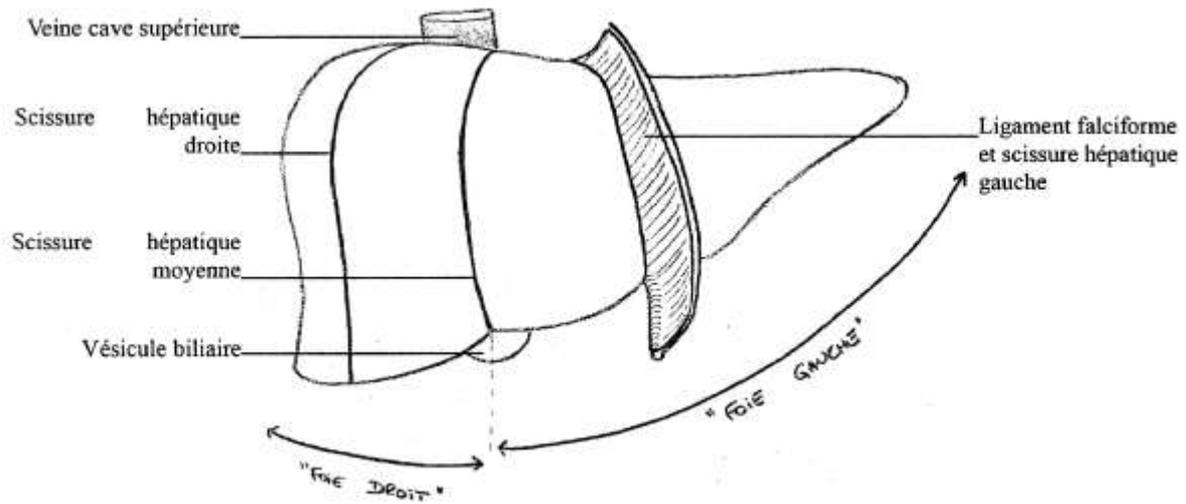


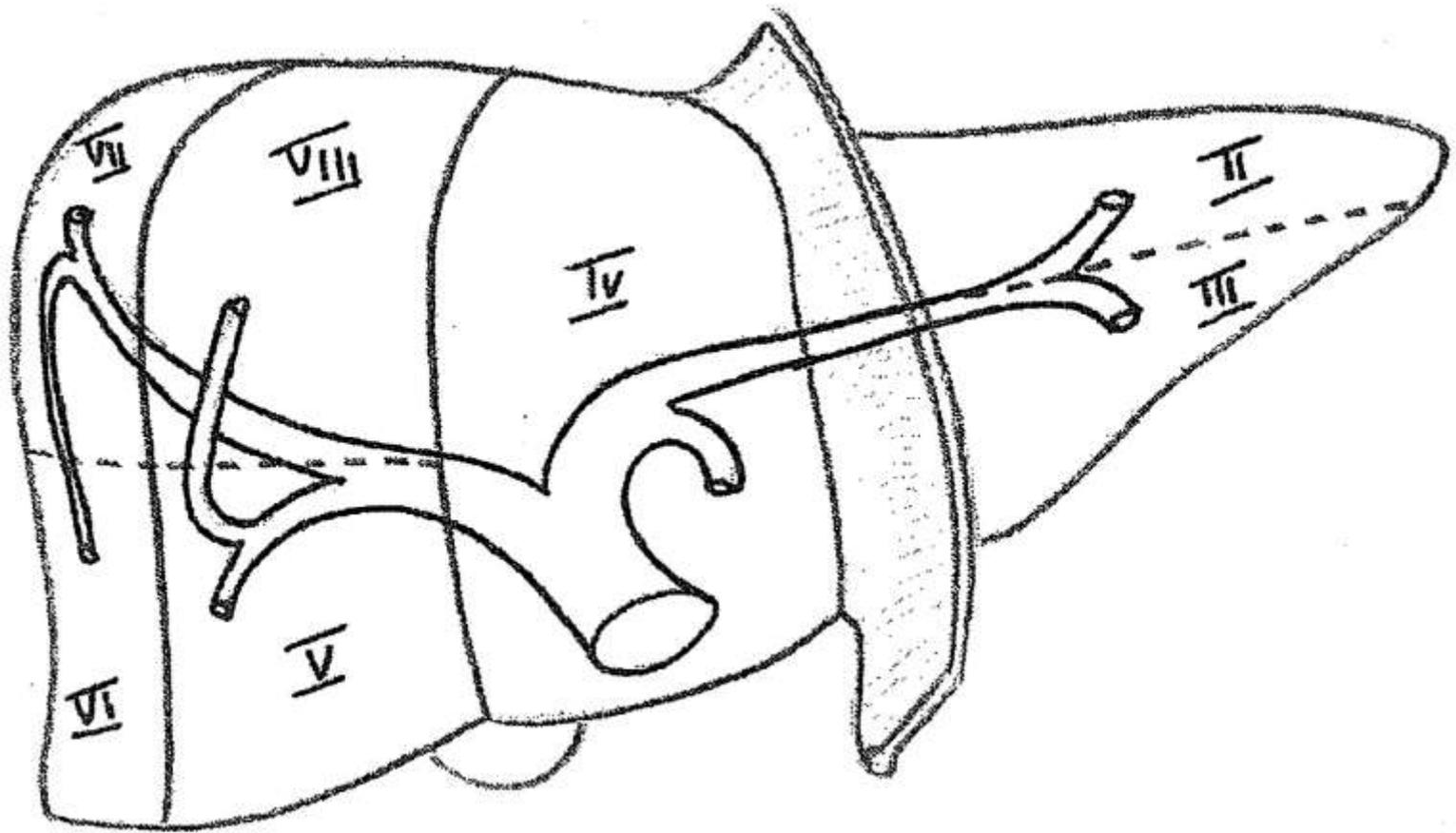


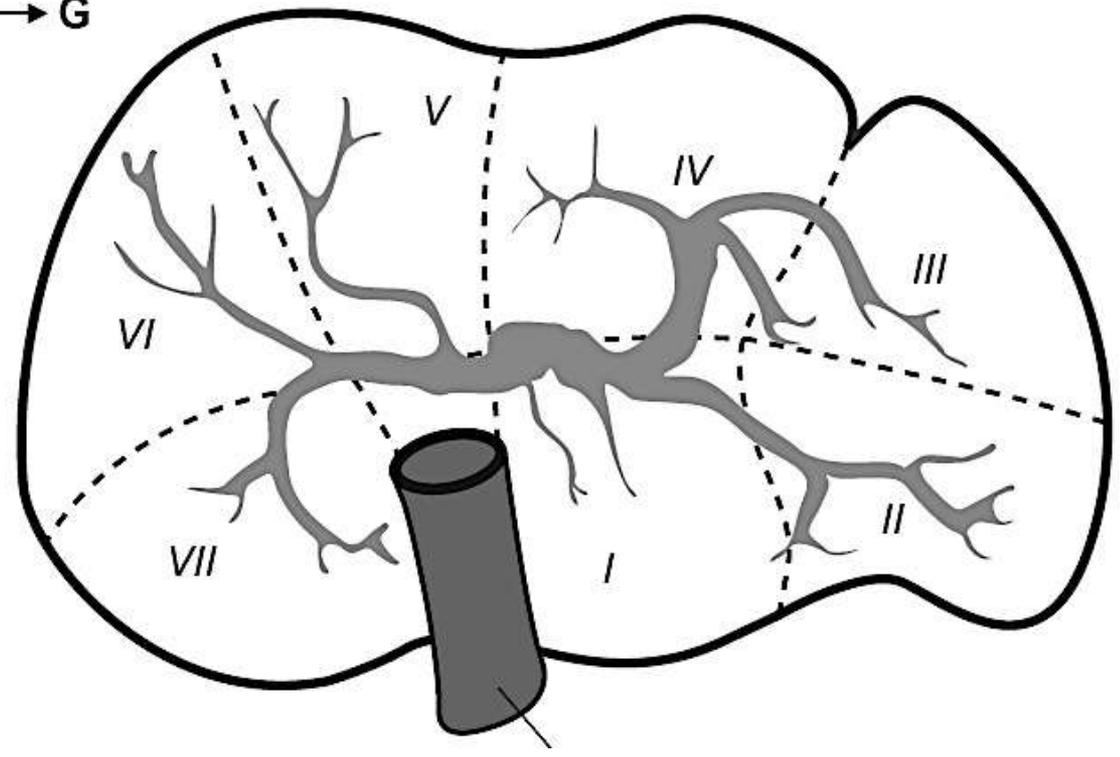
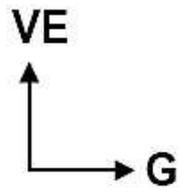


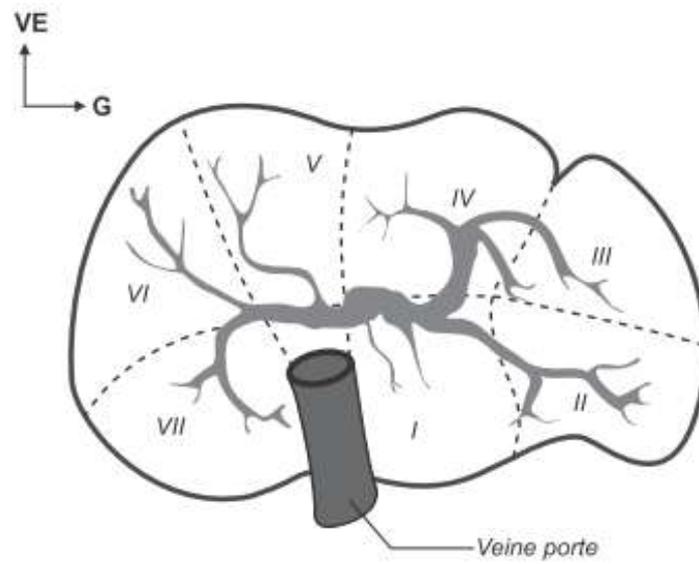




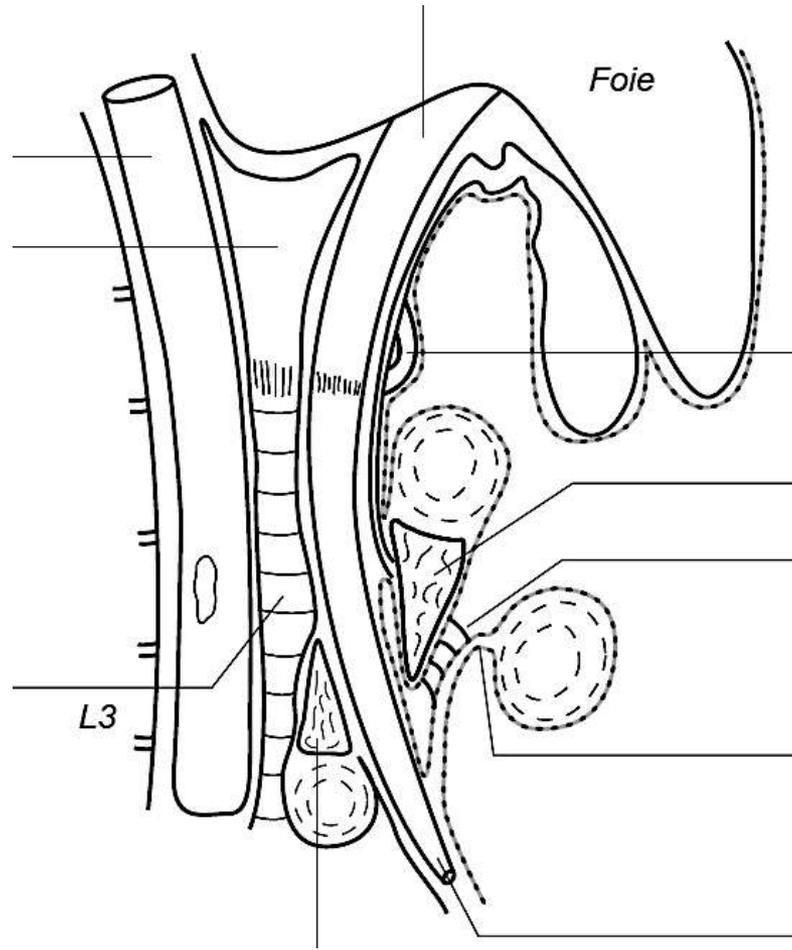


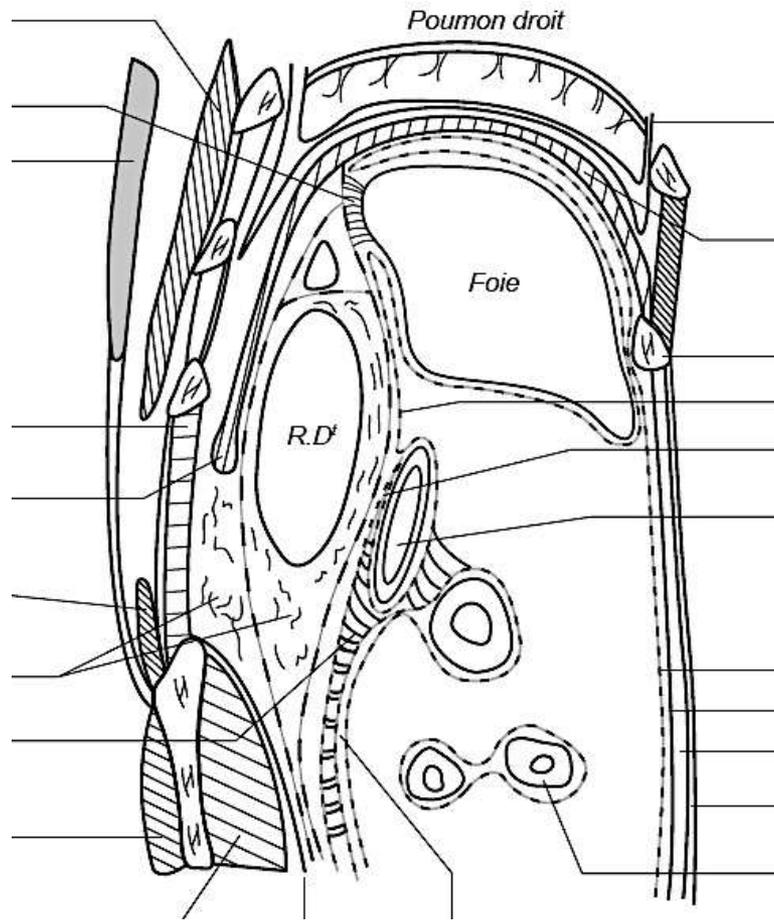


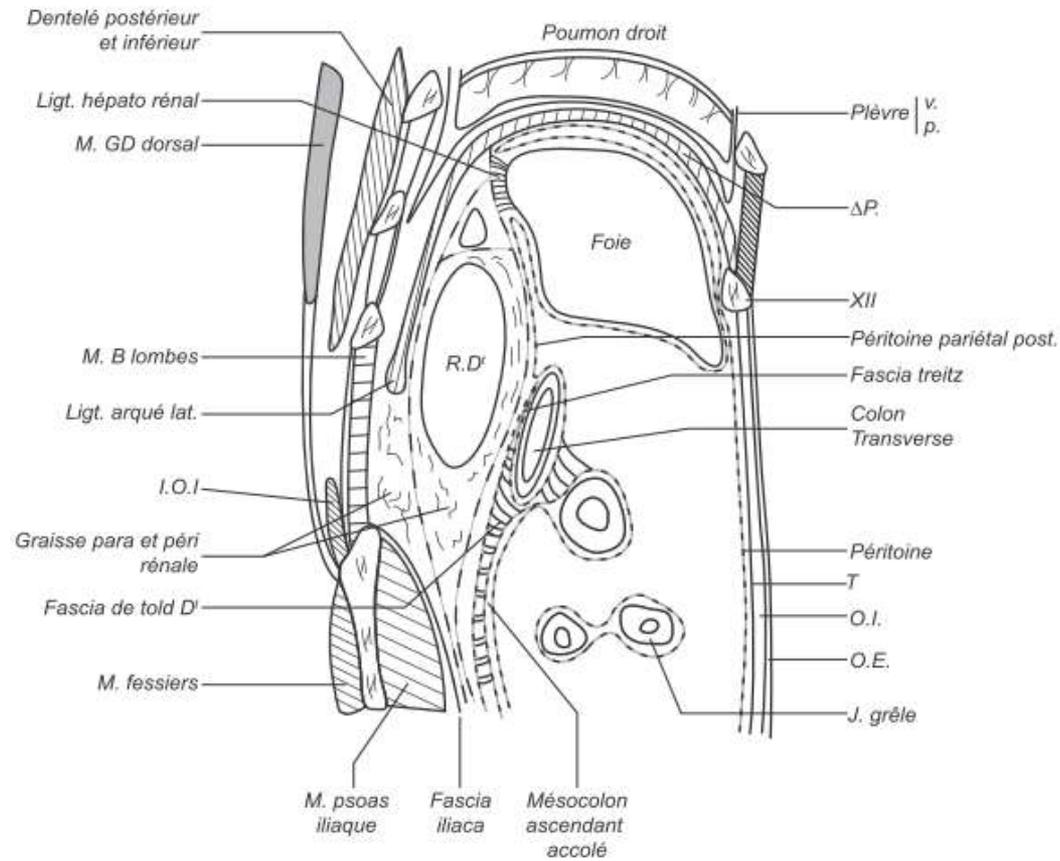




Vue inférieure







Rapports avec organes voisins

