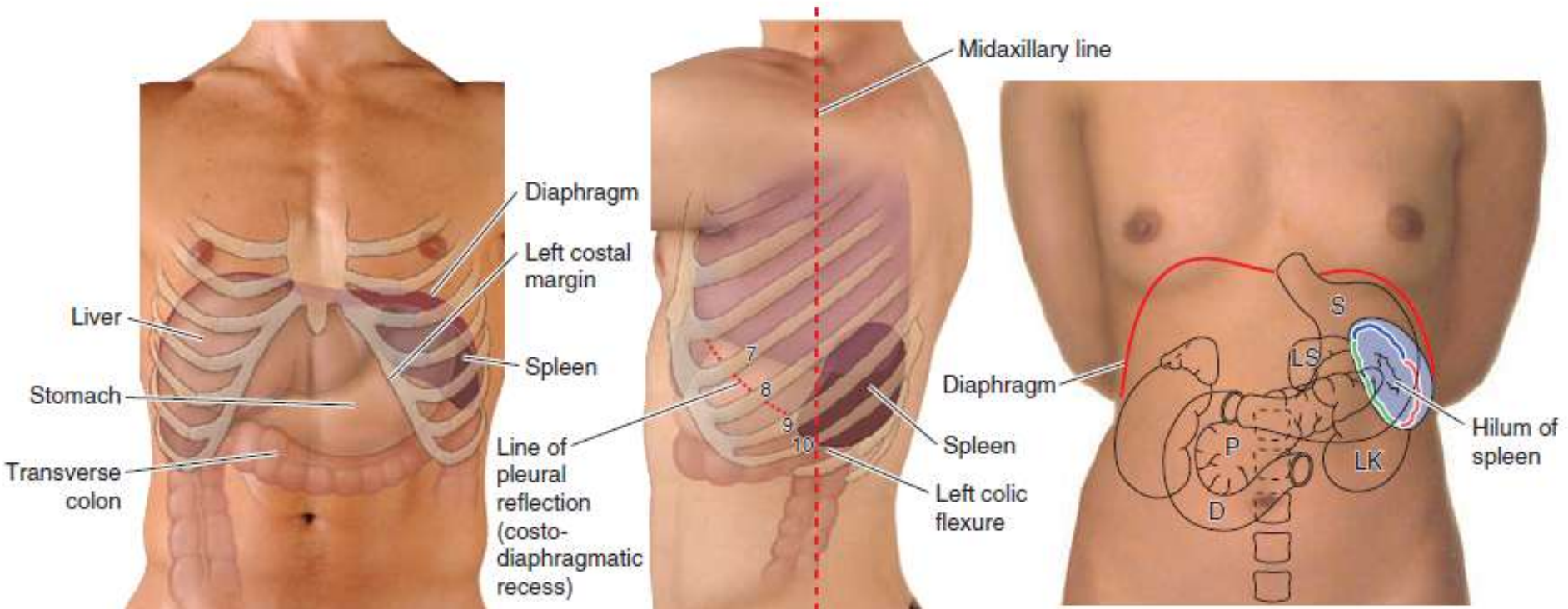
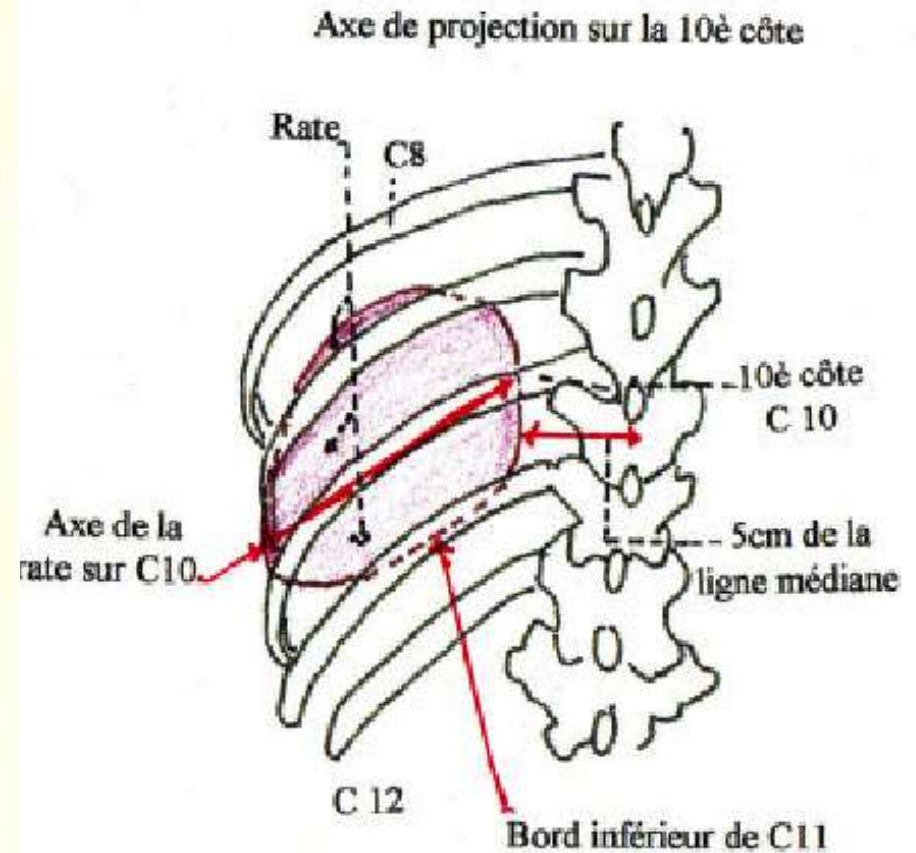
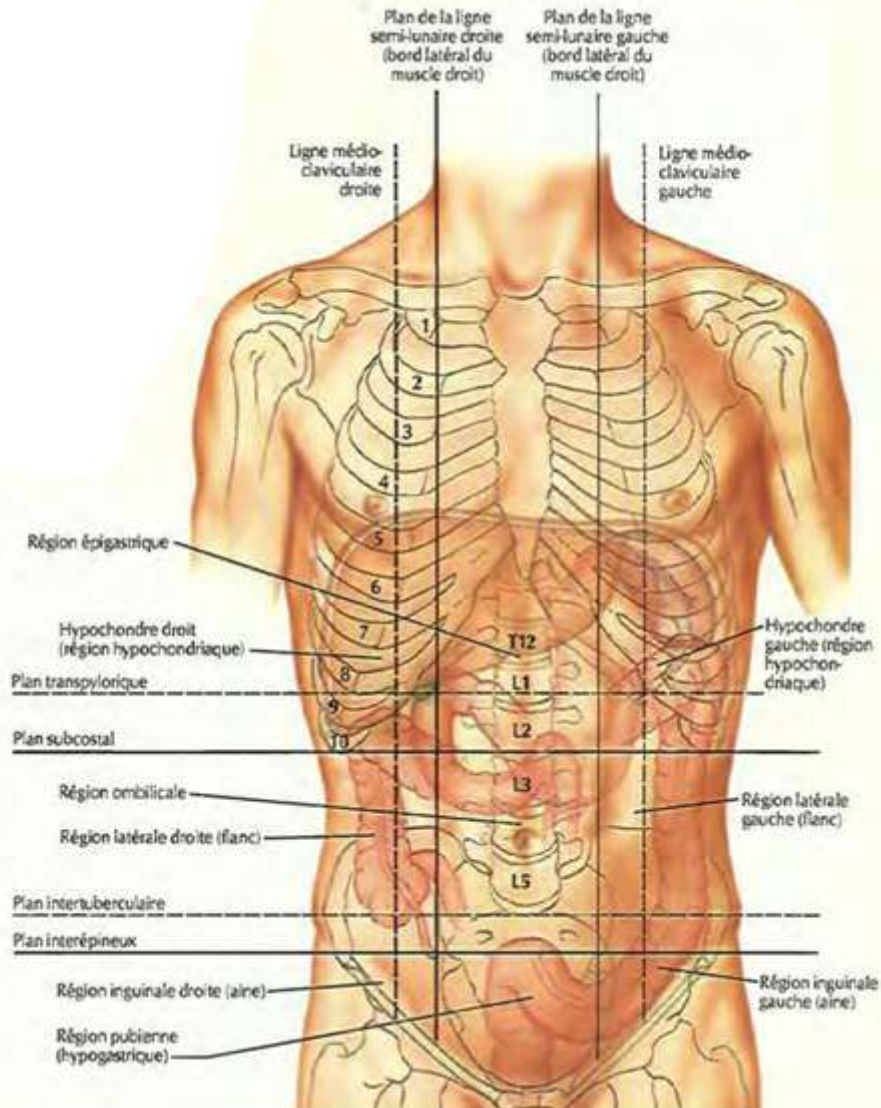


Anatomie de la rate

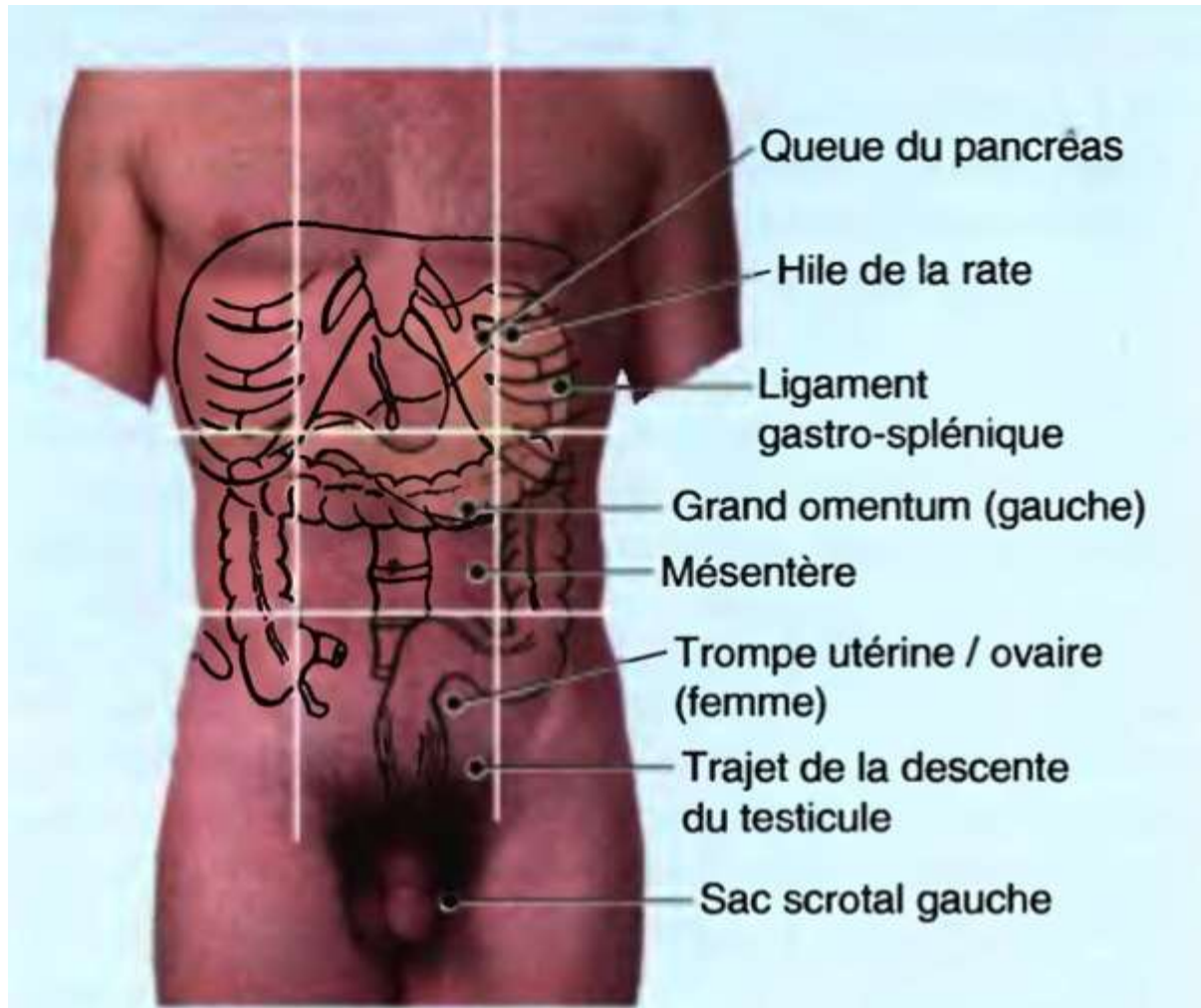
Situation



Situation

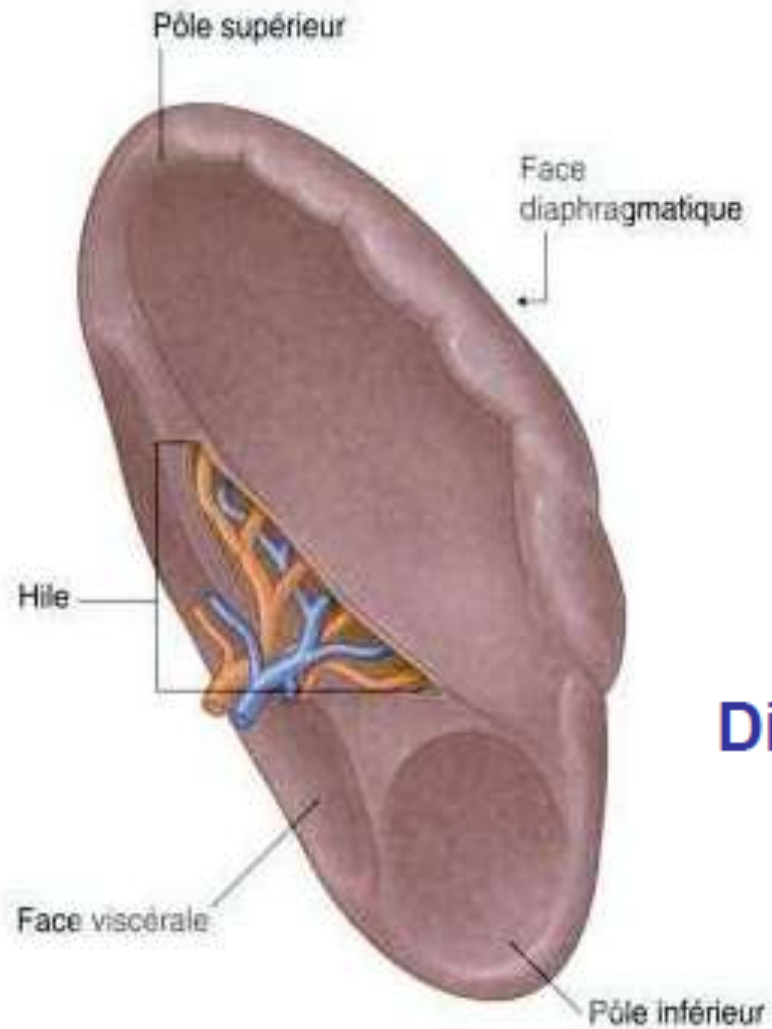


Situation



Sites potentiels de rates accessoires

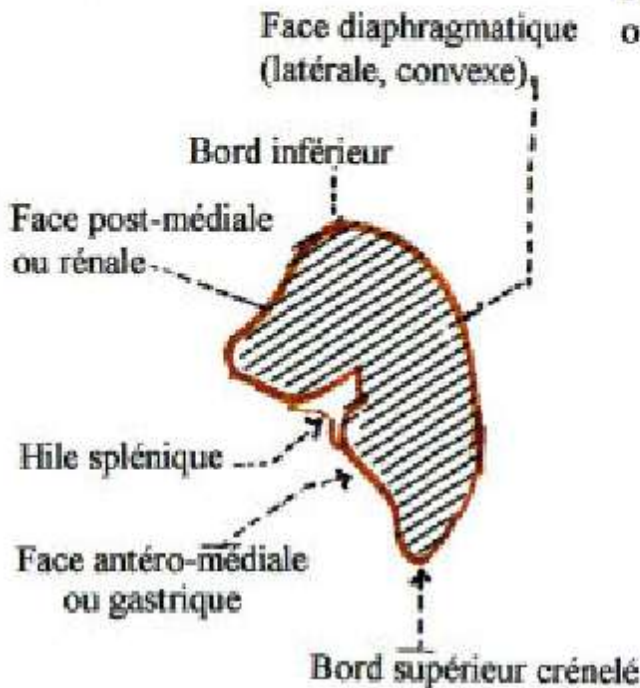
Morphologie externe



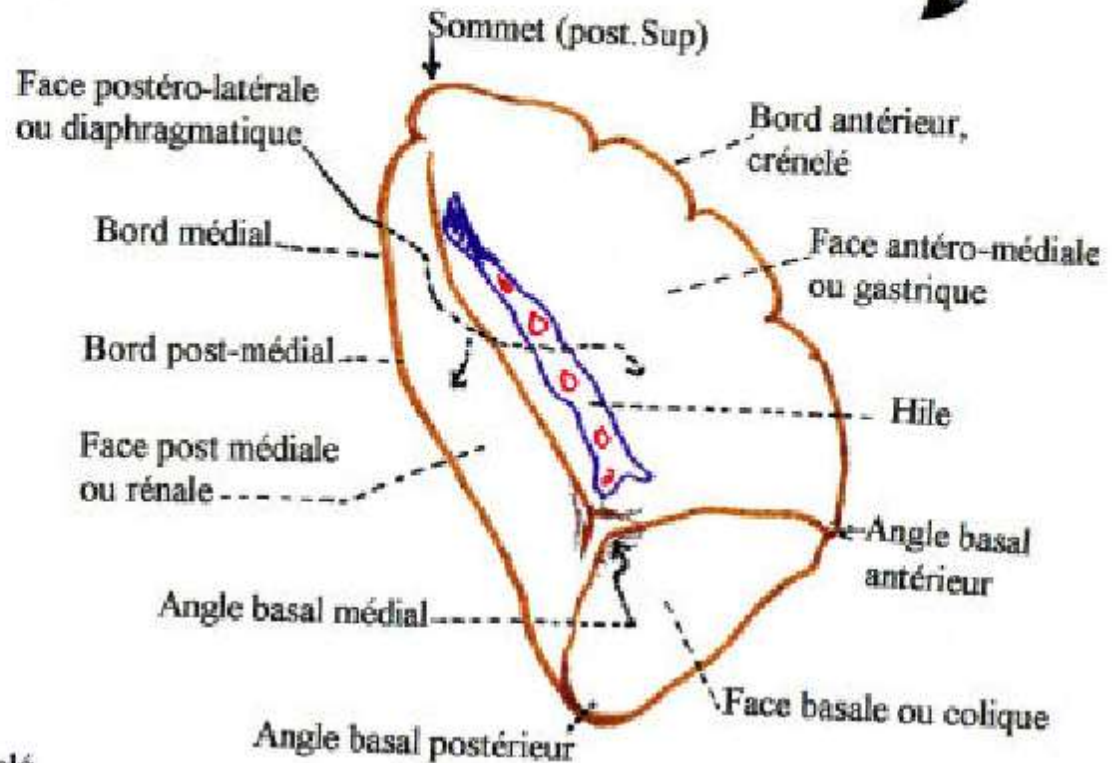
Dim: 12x8x5 cm
Pds = 200 g

Morphologie externe

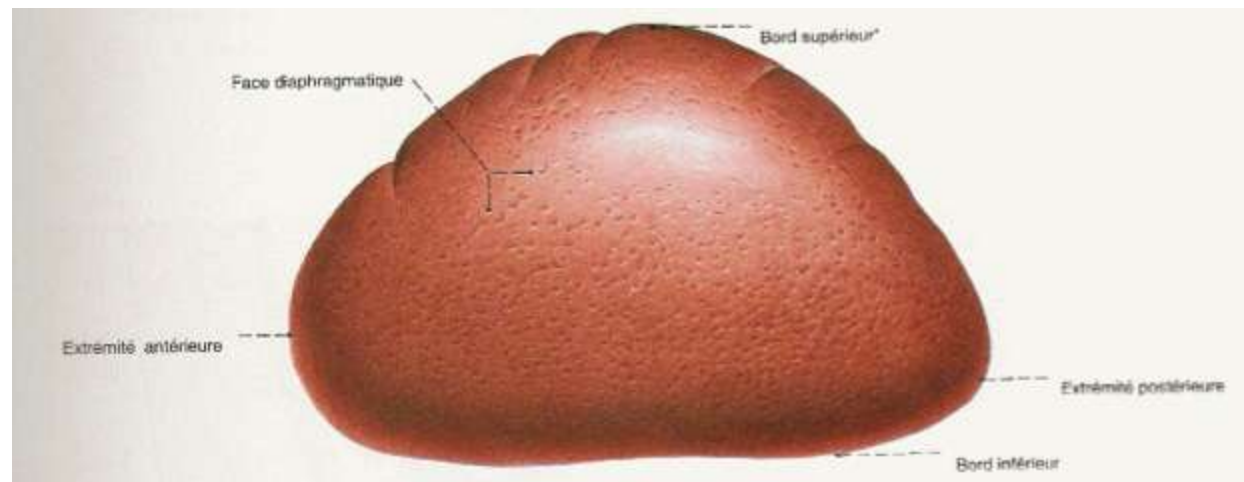
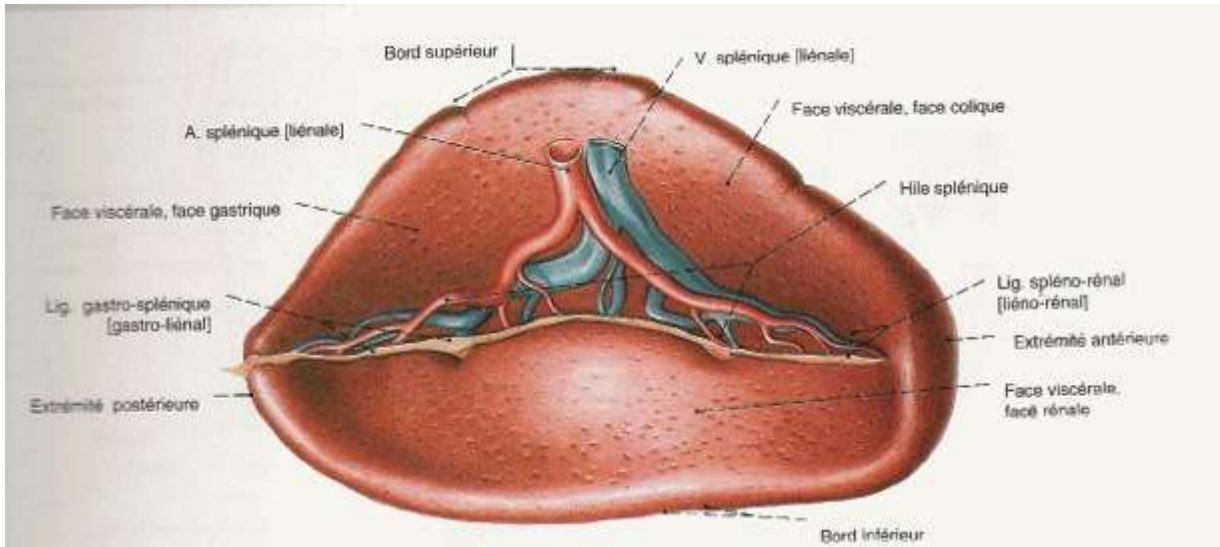
COUPE AXIALE DE LA RATE



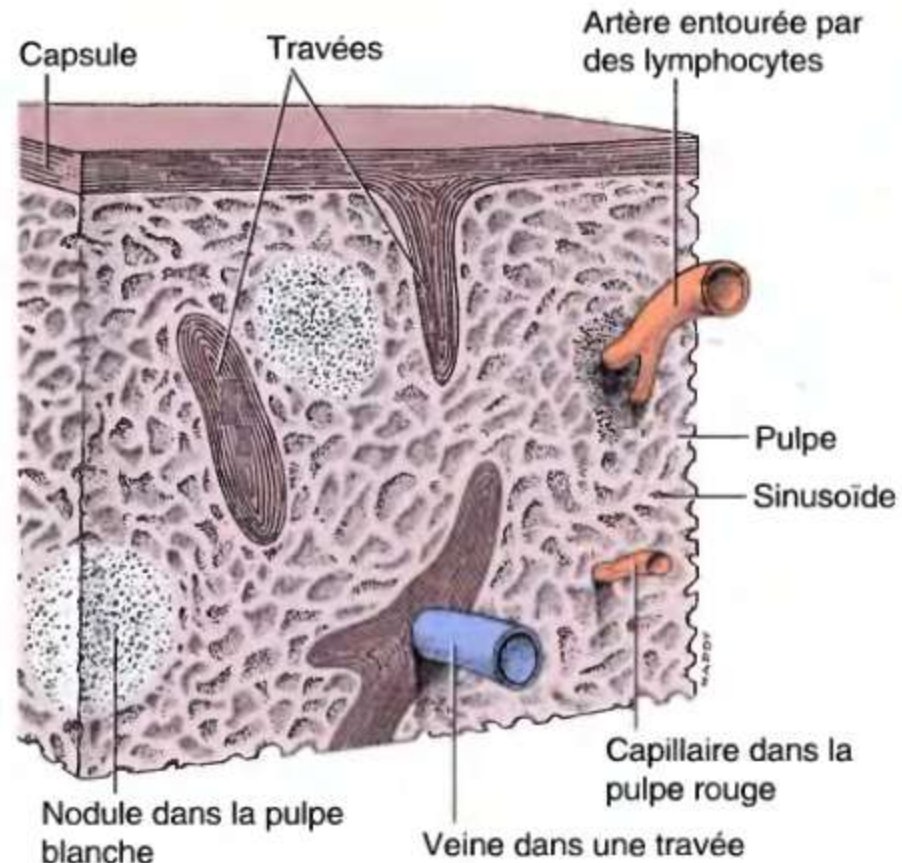
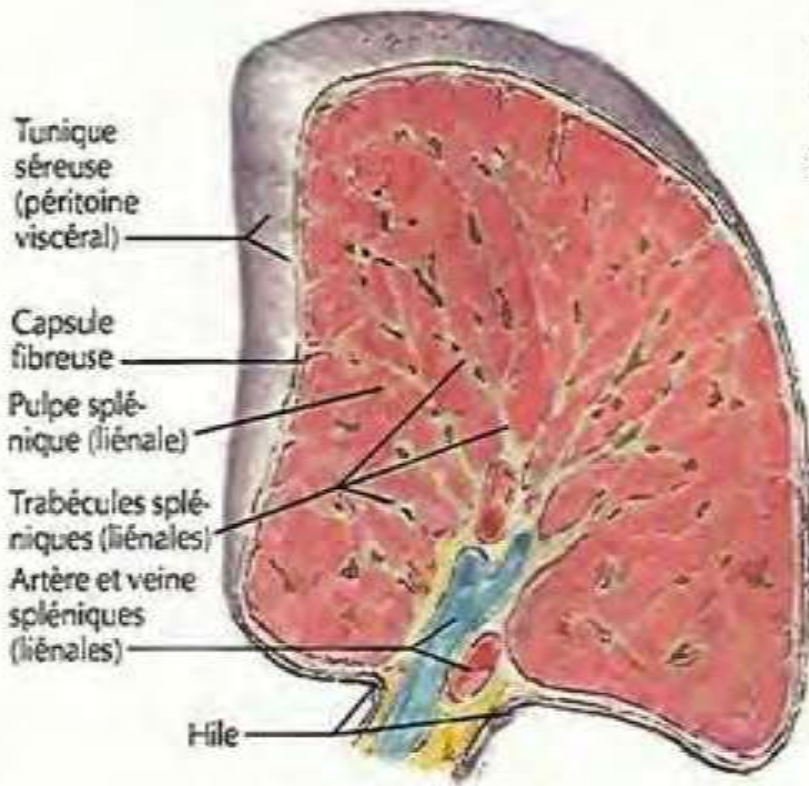
RATE VUE ANTERO-MEDIALE : NF



Morphologie externe

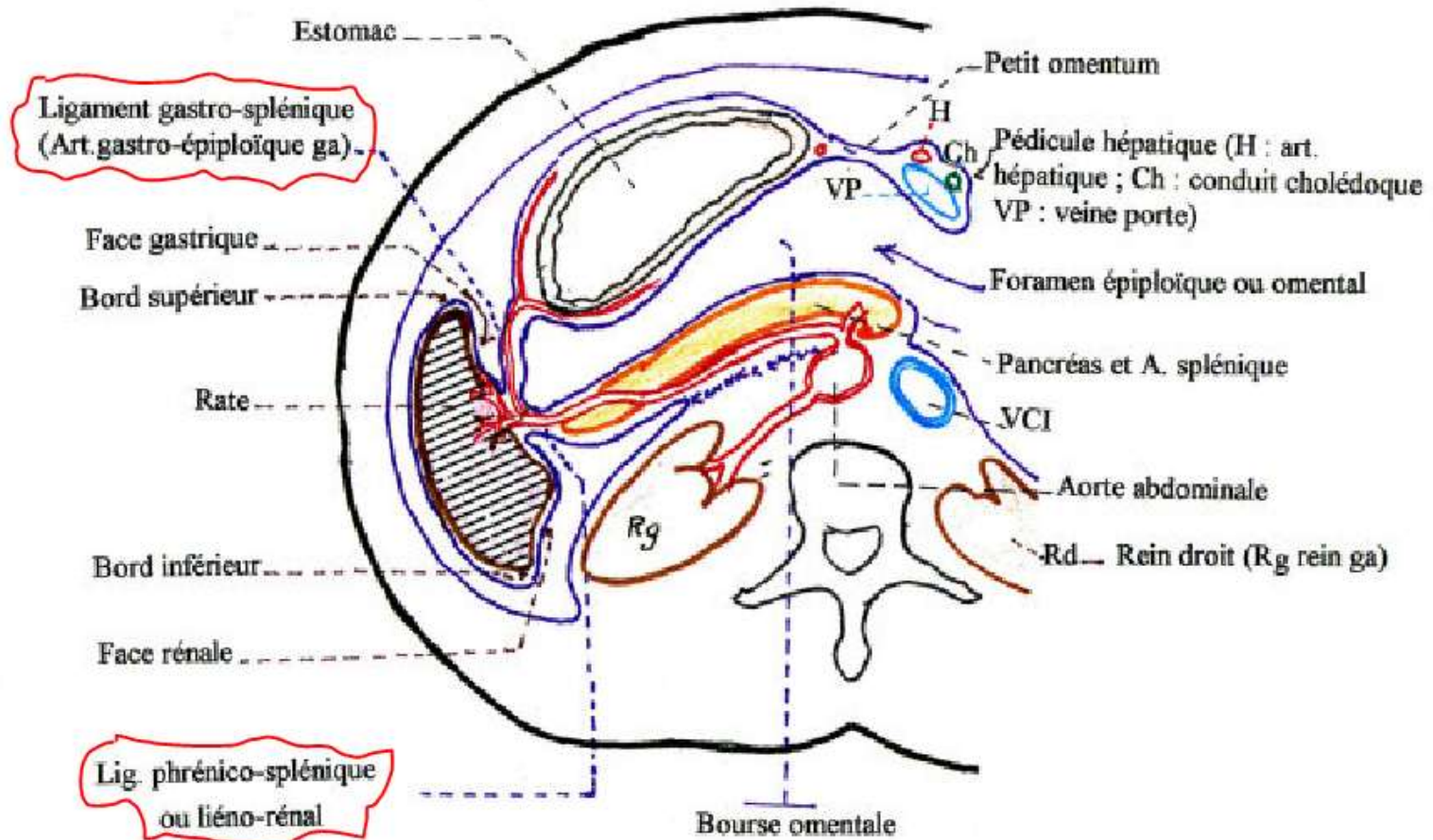


Structure

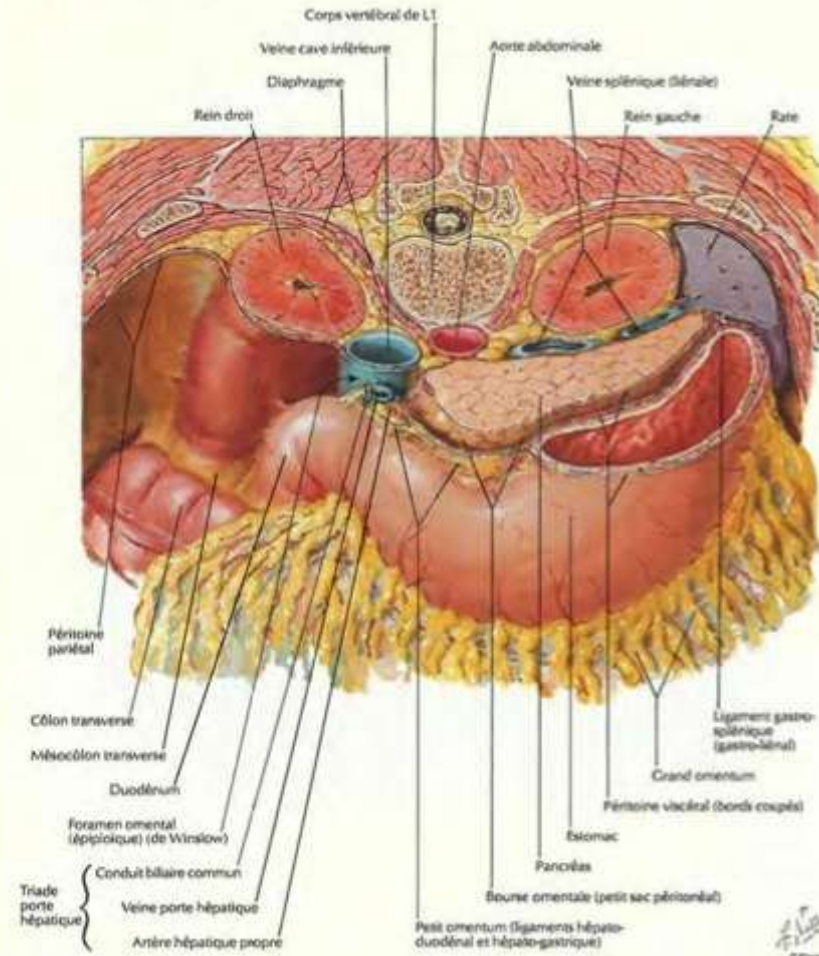
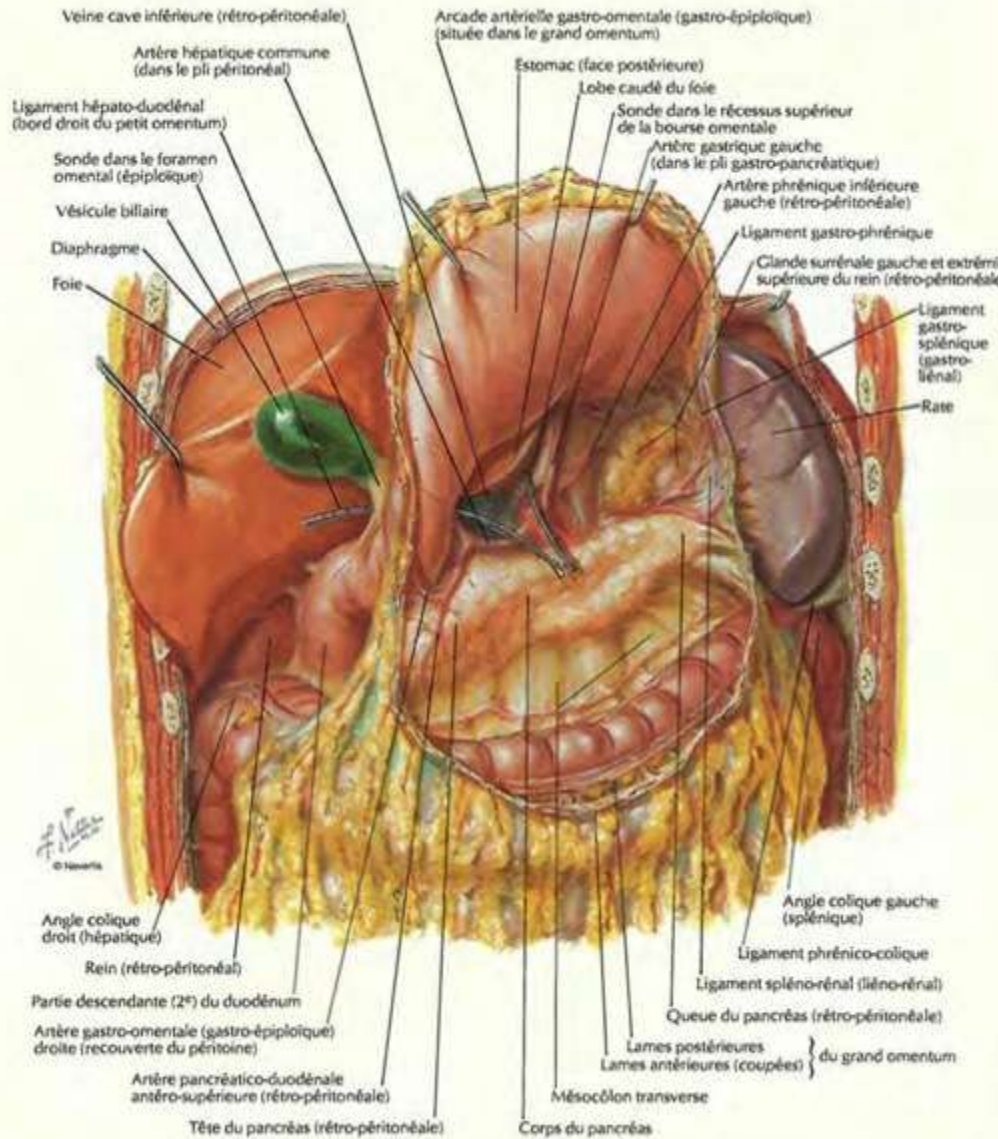


Coupe transversale

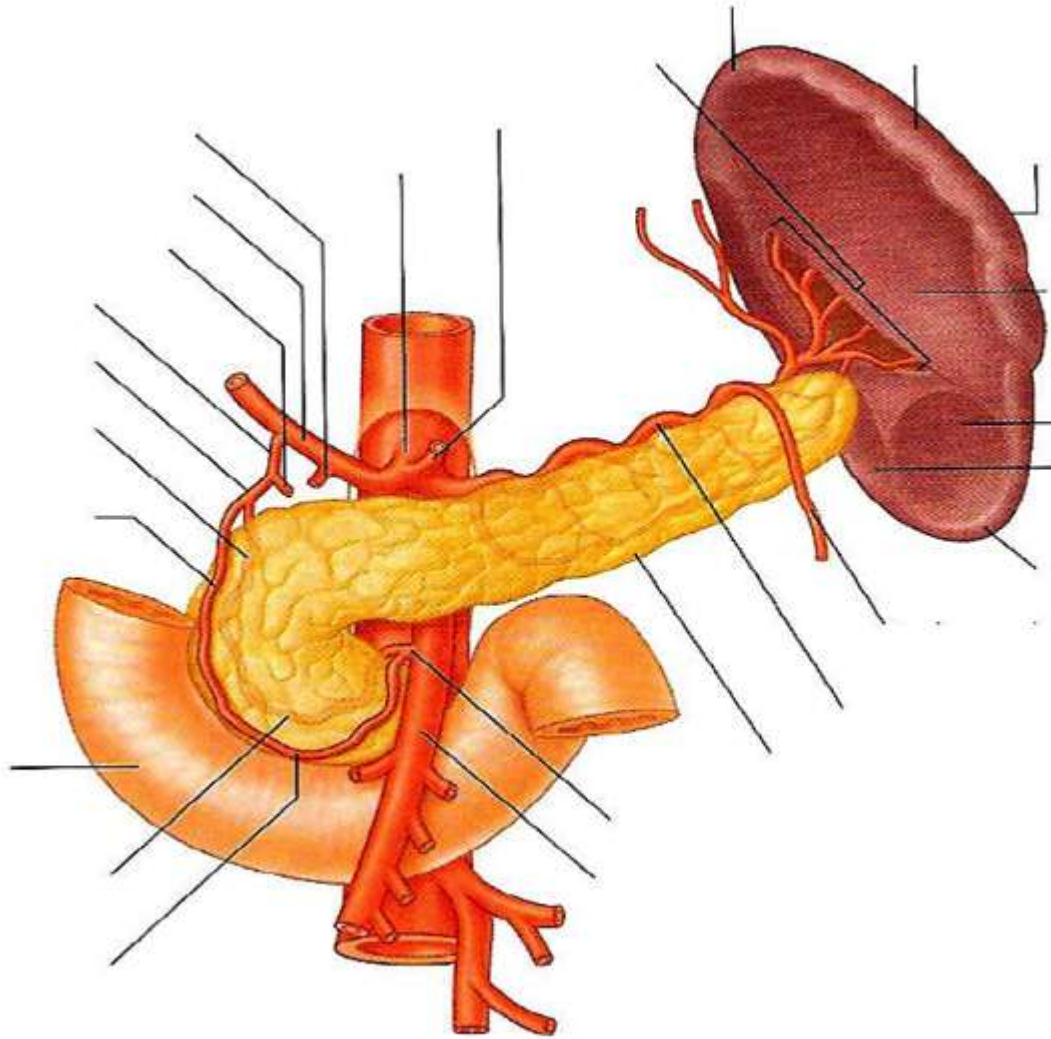
Moyens de fixité



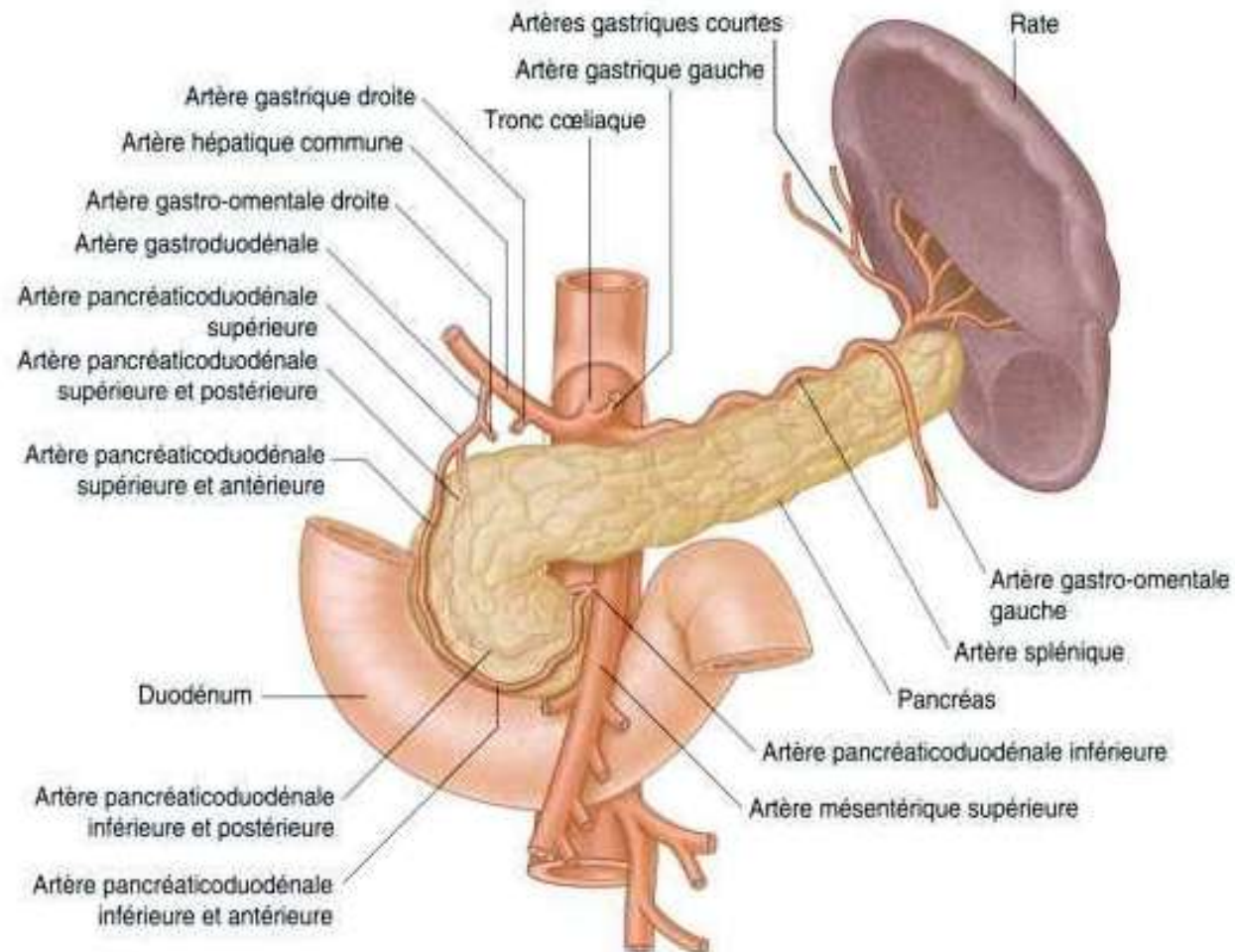
Rapports



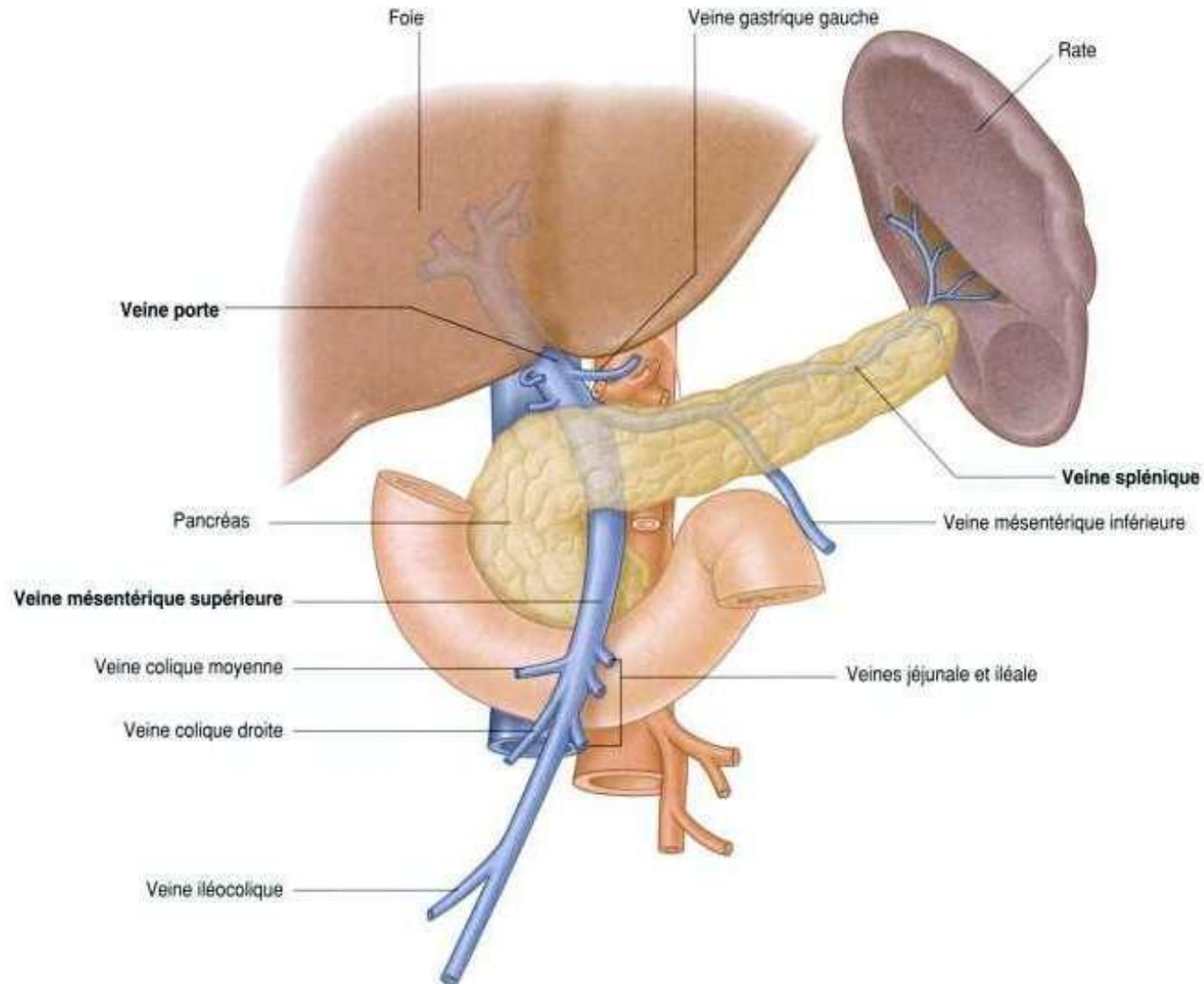
Vascularisation artérielle



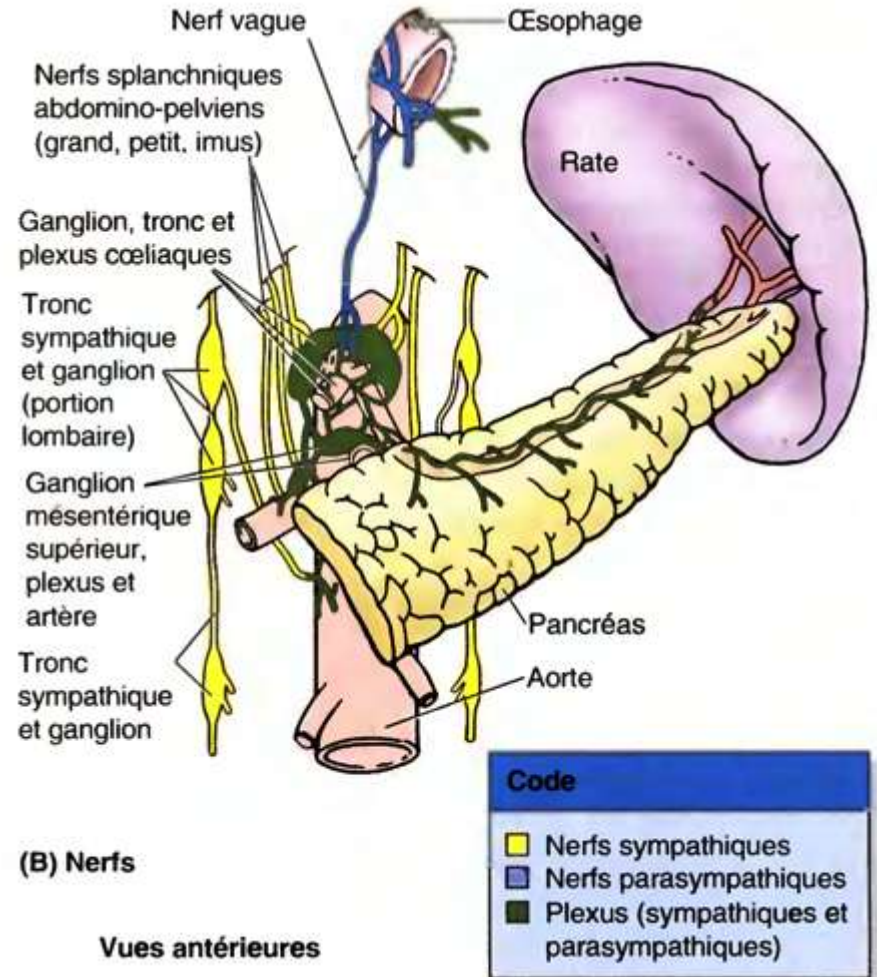
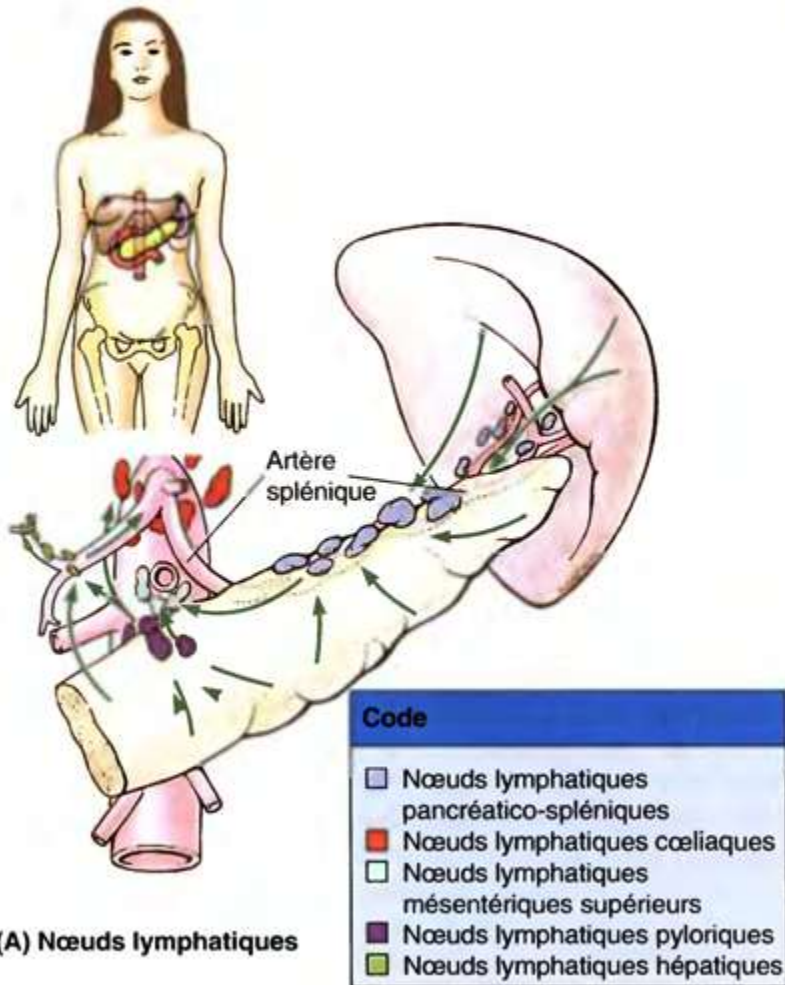
Vascularisation artérielle



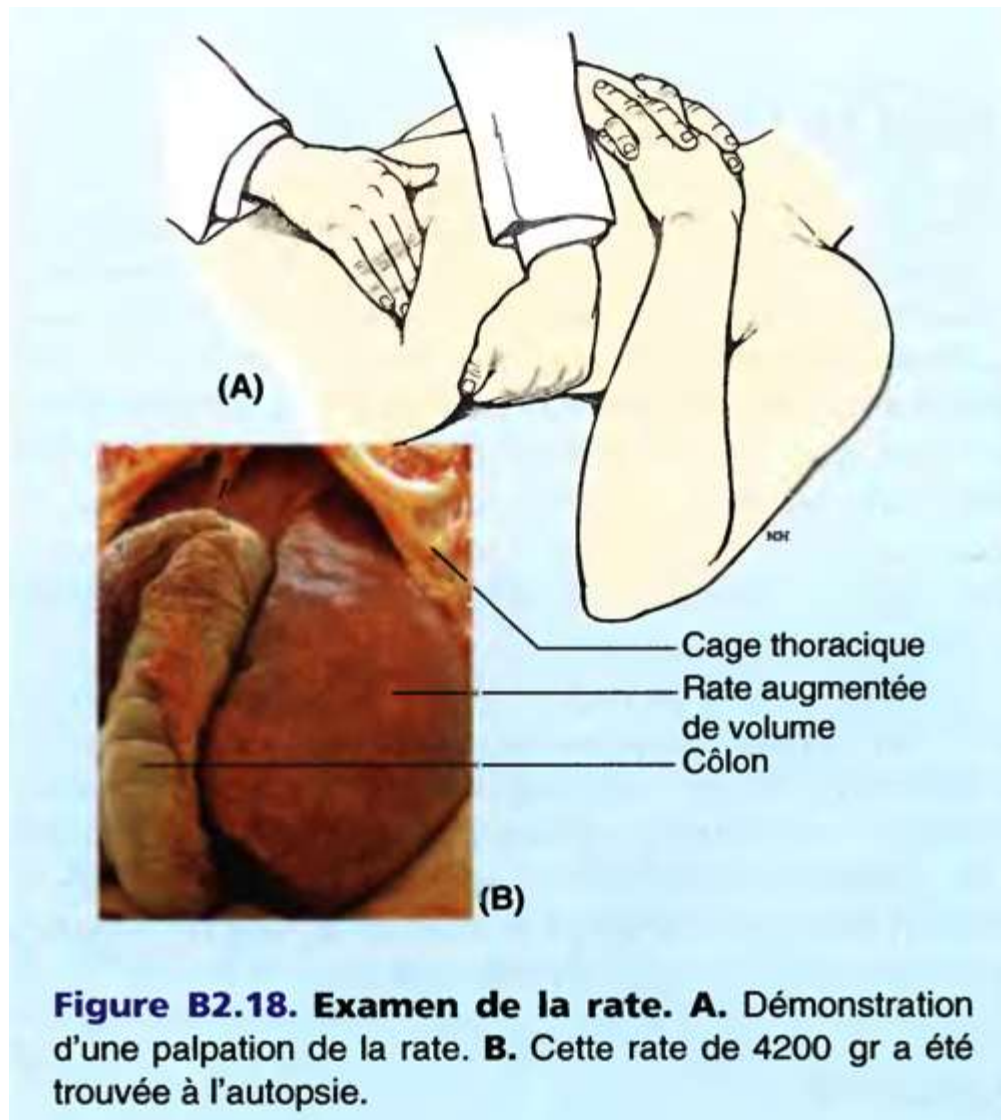
Vascularisation veineuse

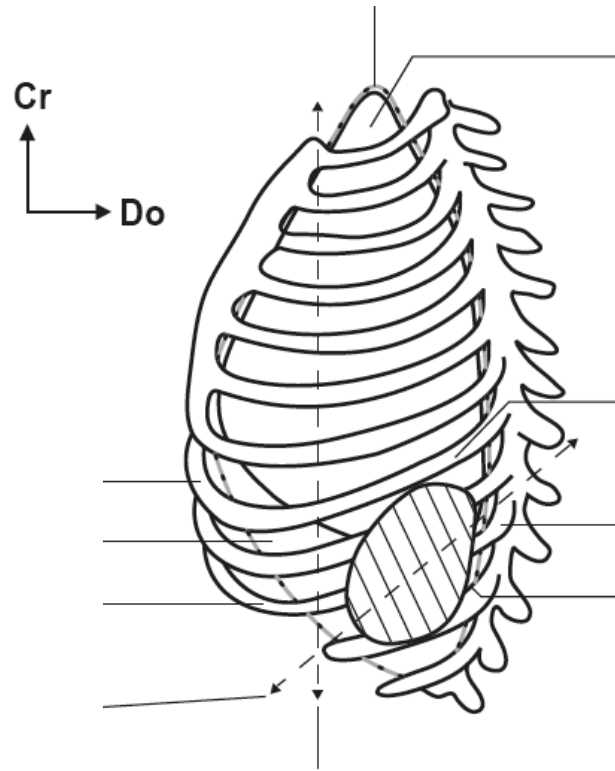


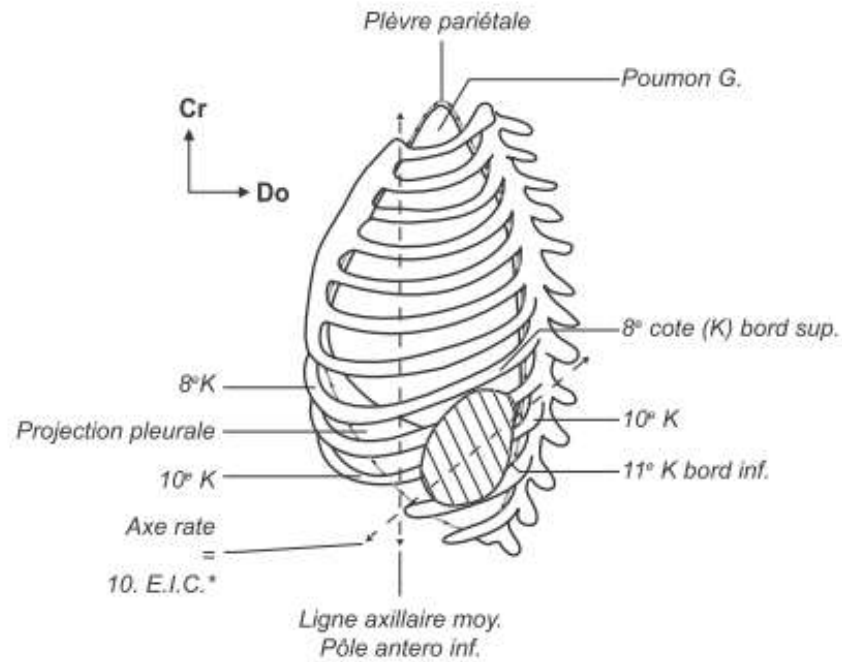
Lymphatiques et innervation



Applications cliniques

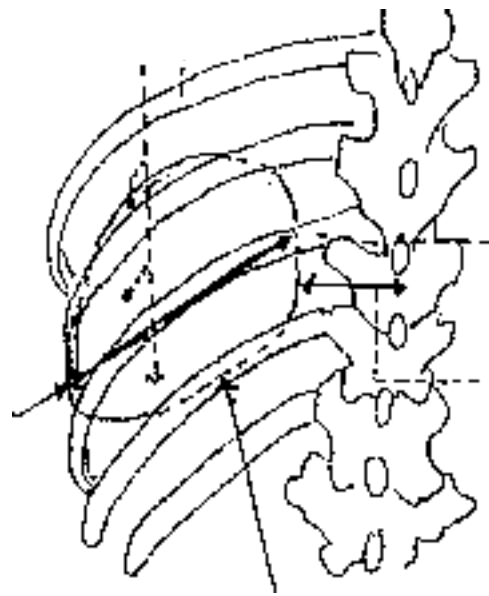




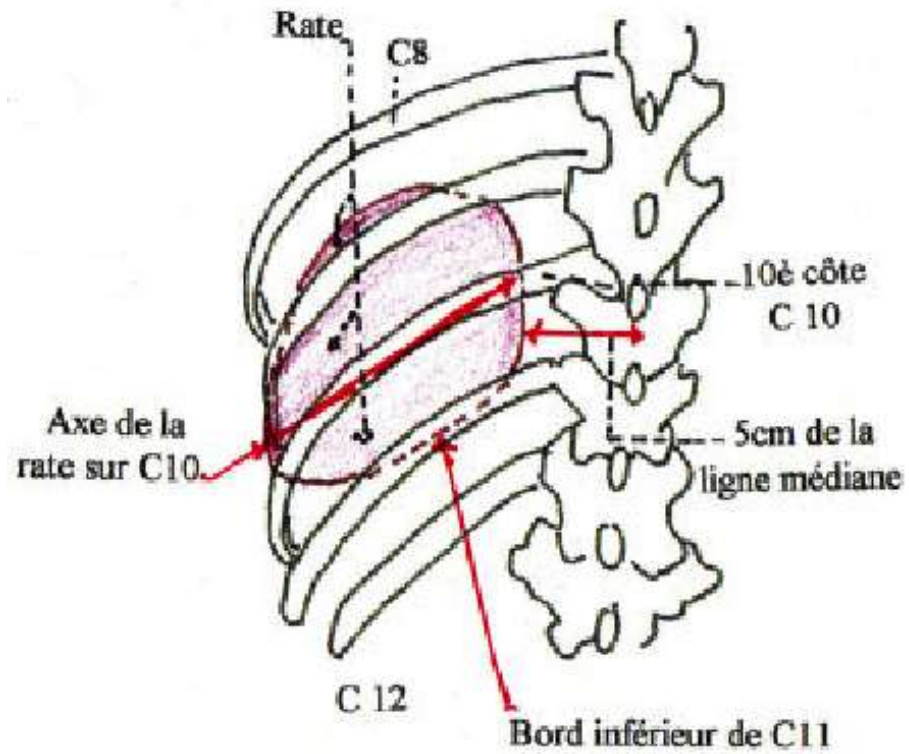


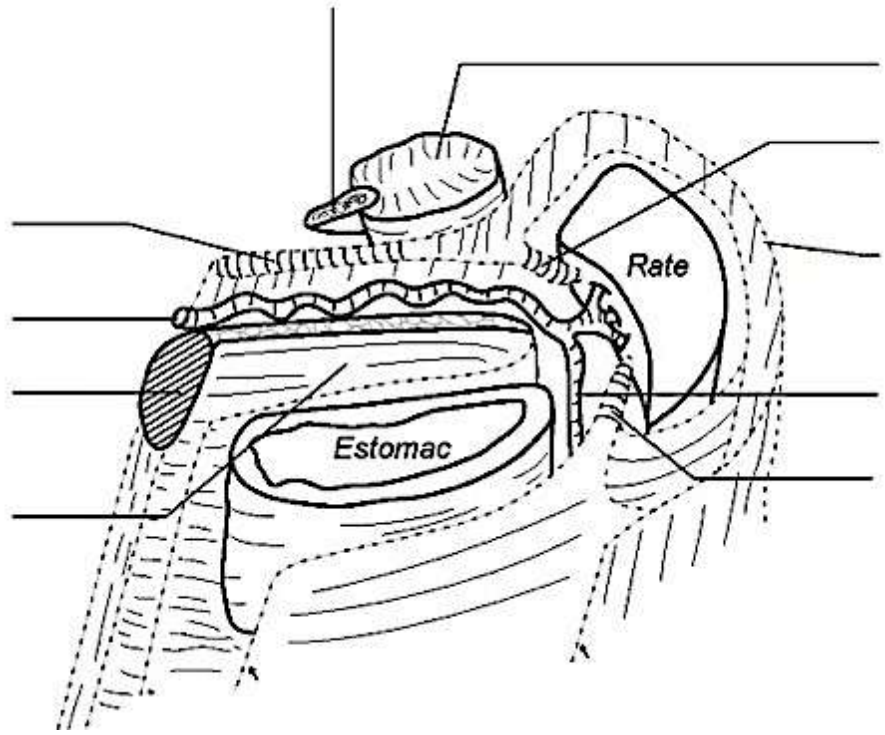
*Espace
Inter
costal

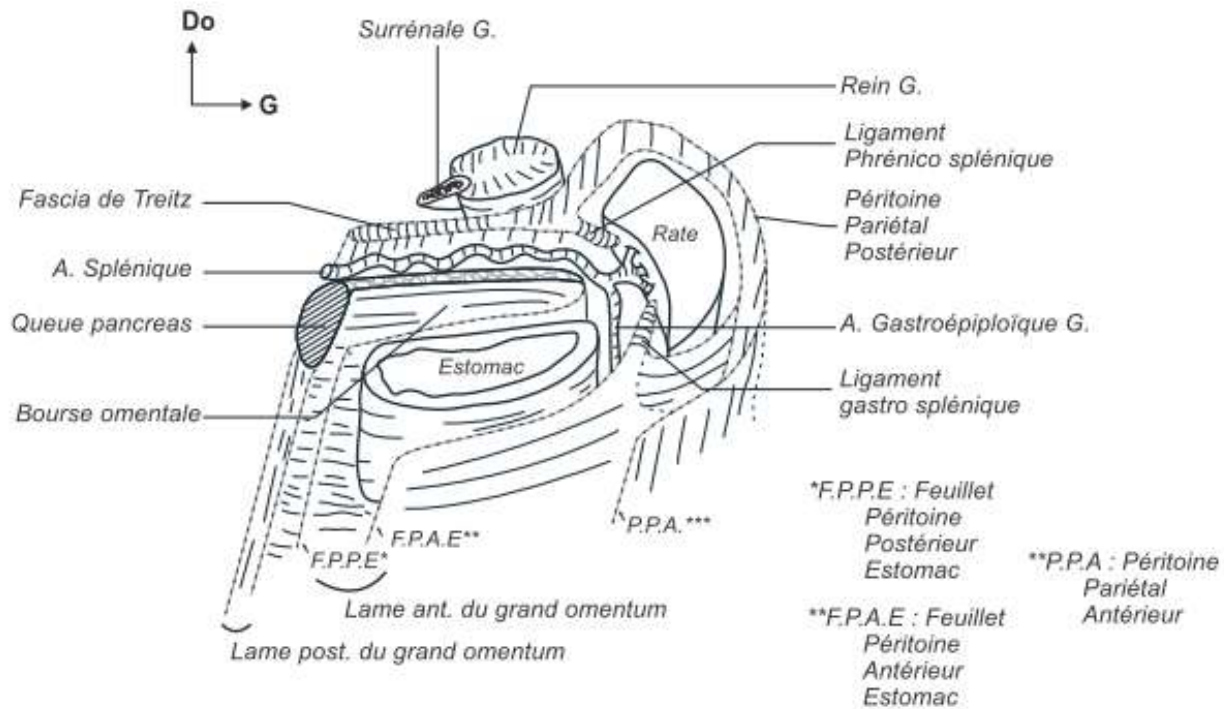
Projection - Vue LAT.



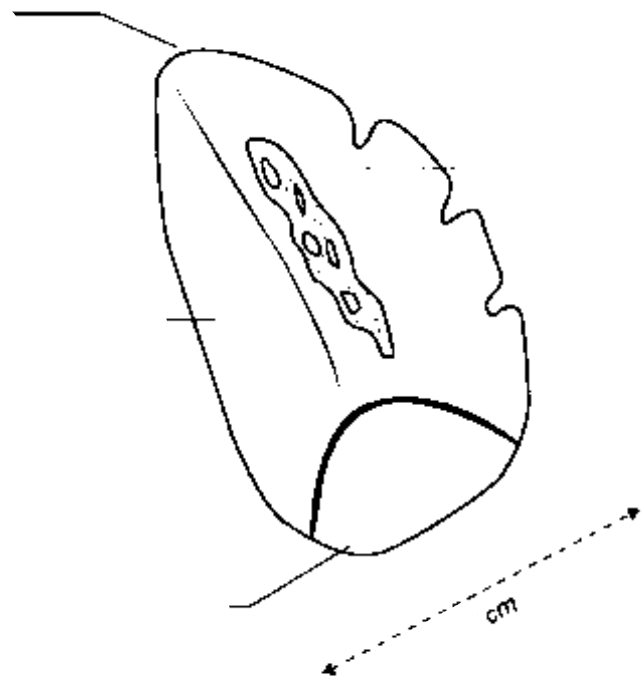
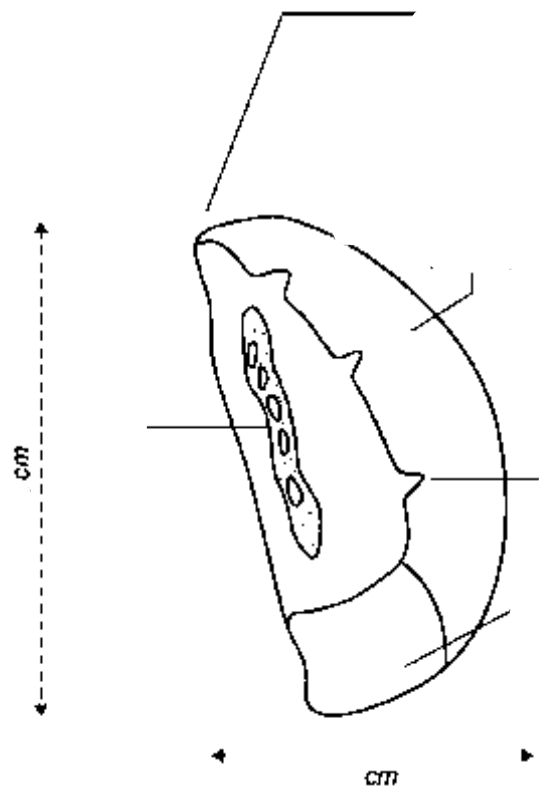
Axe de projection sur la 10^e côte

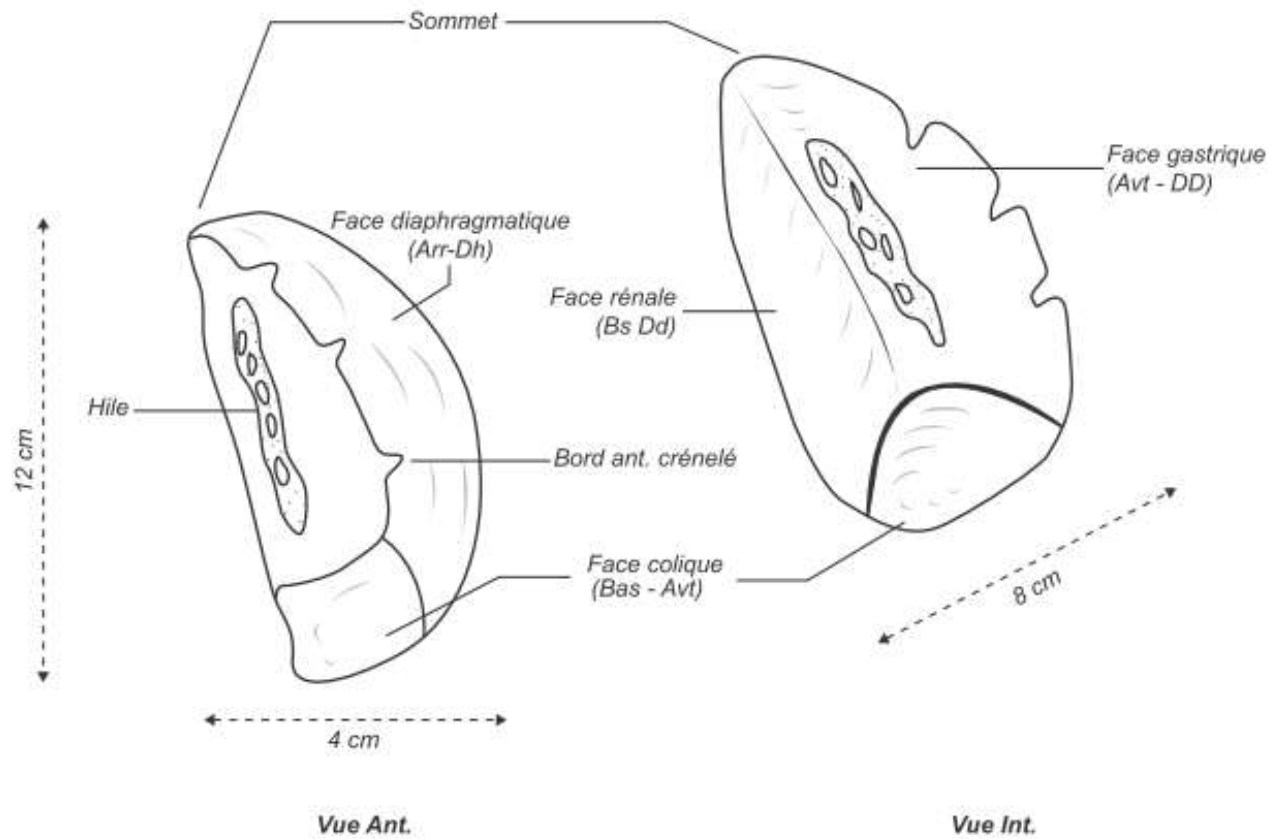


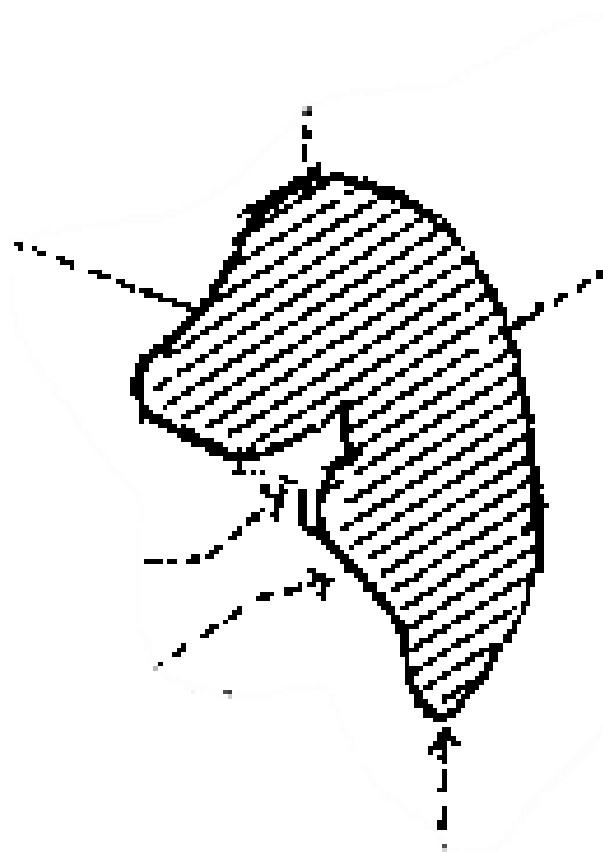


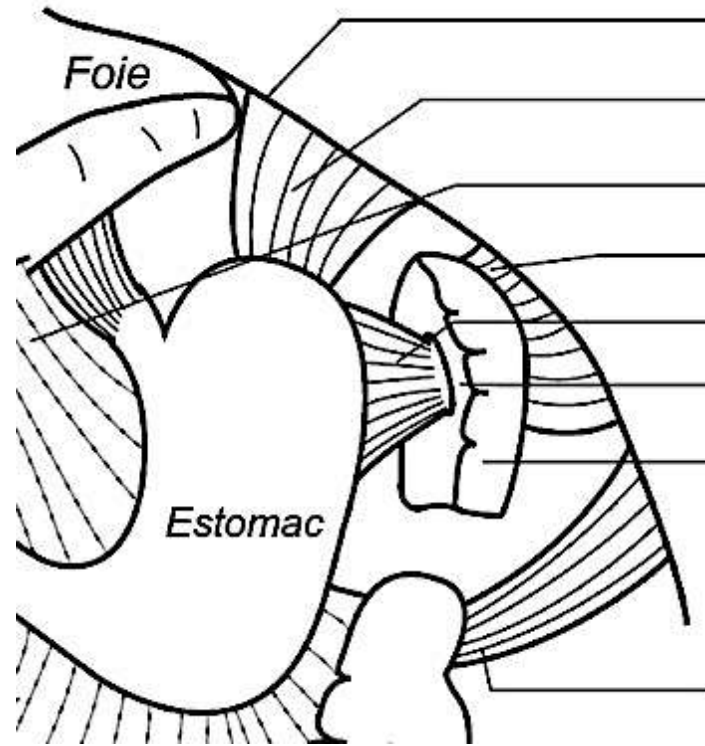


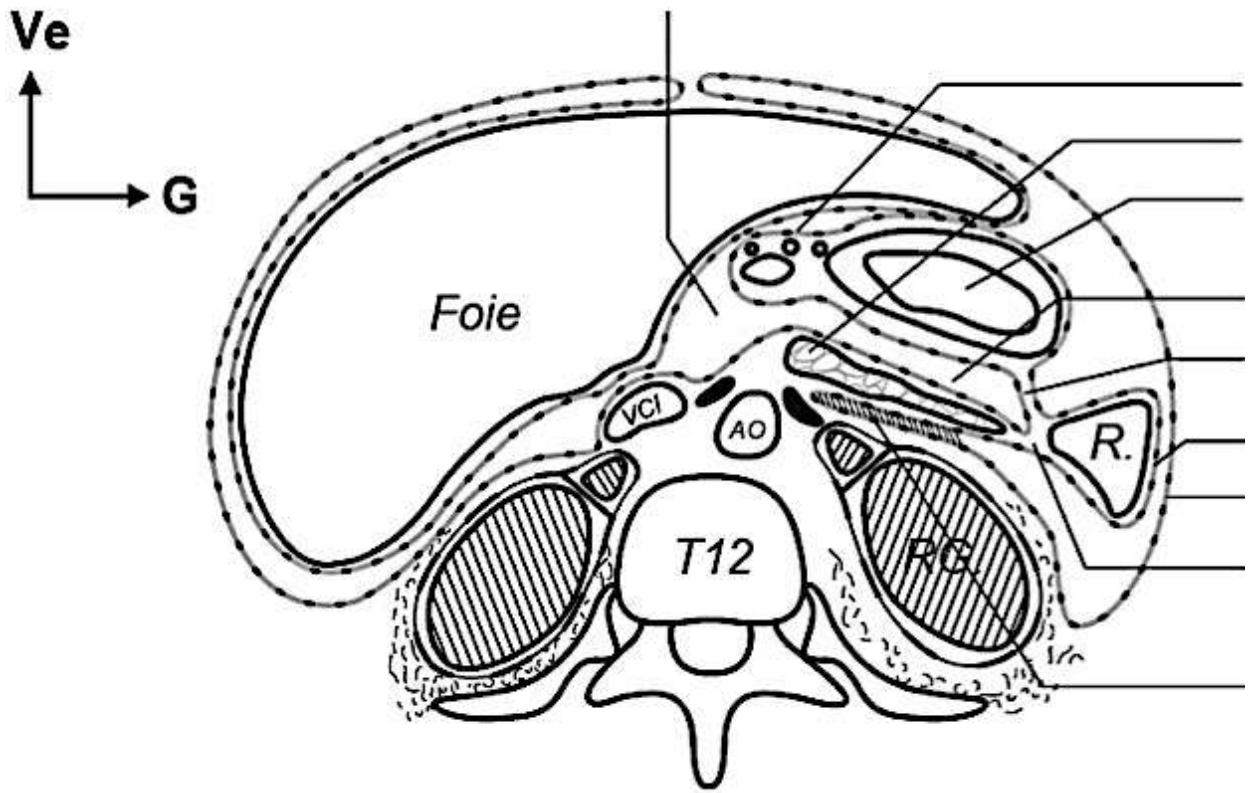
Vue en 3D schématique de la constitution du grand omentum

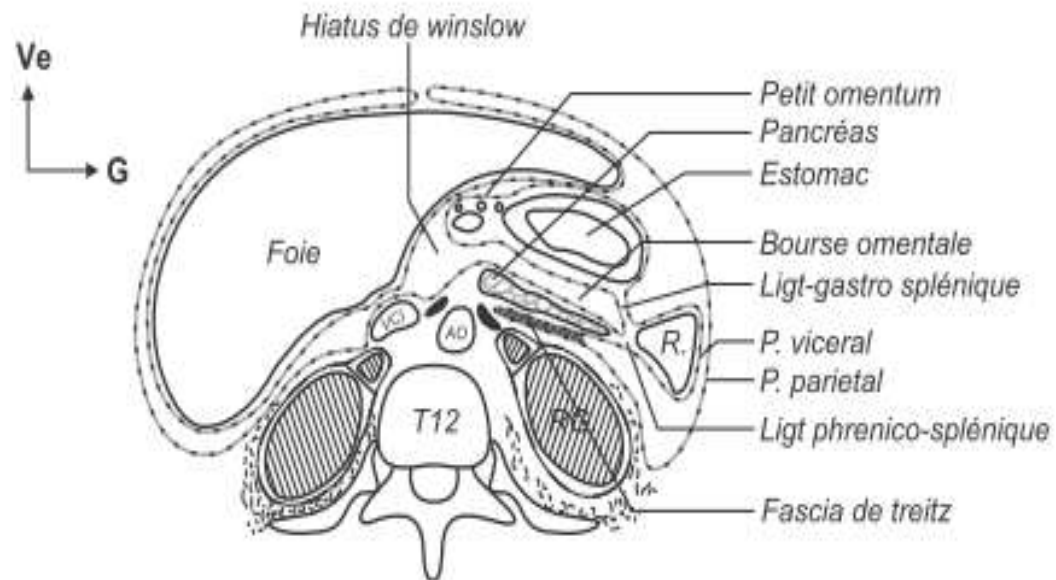






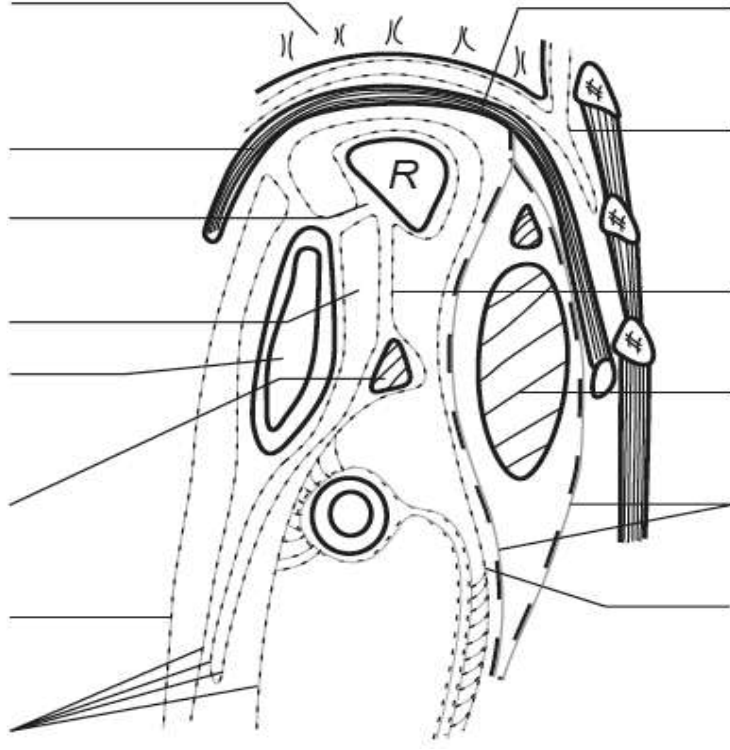


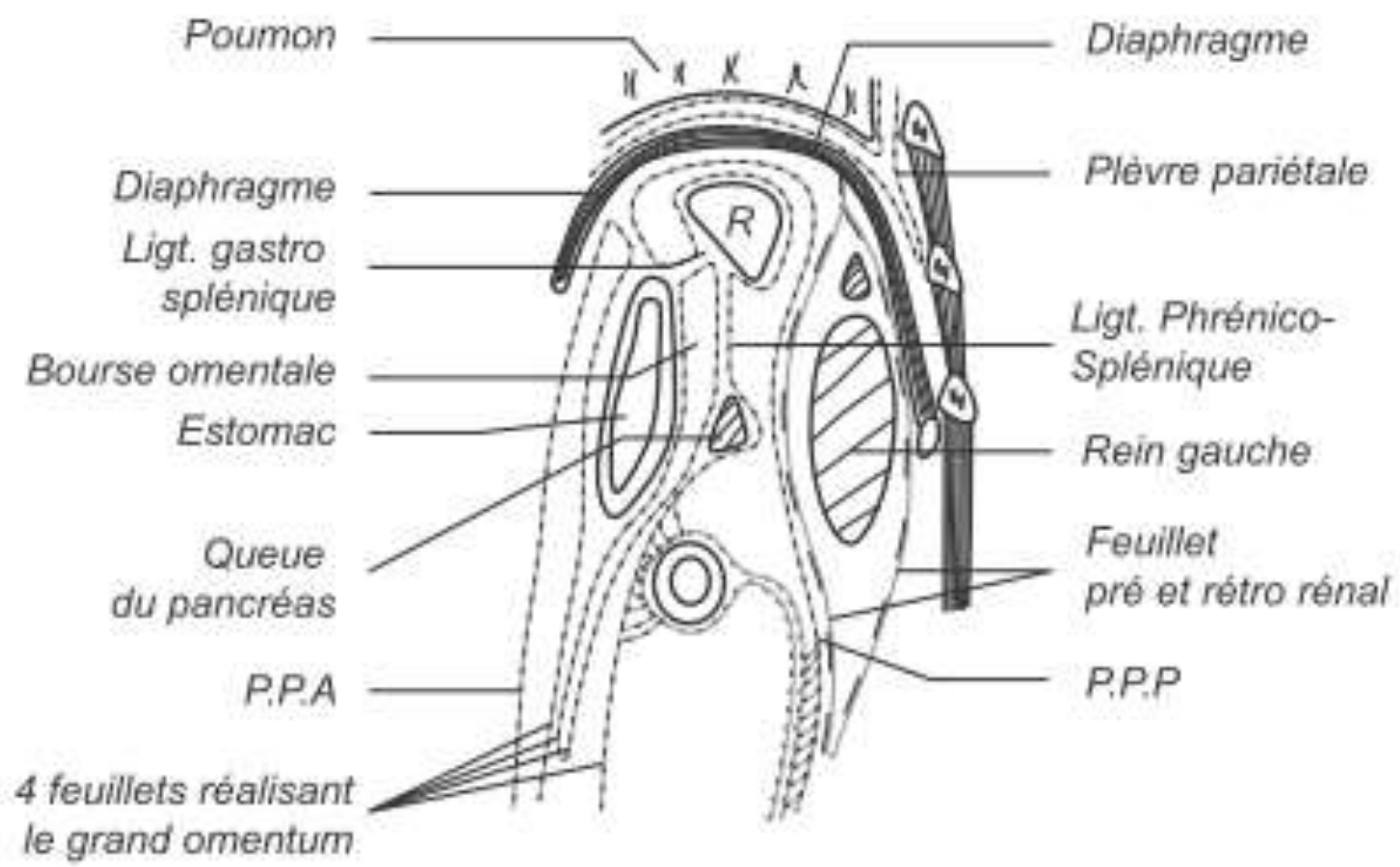
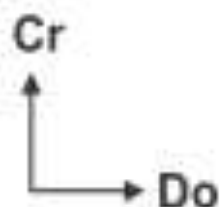


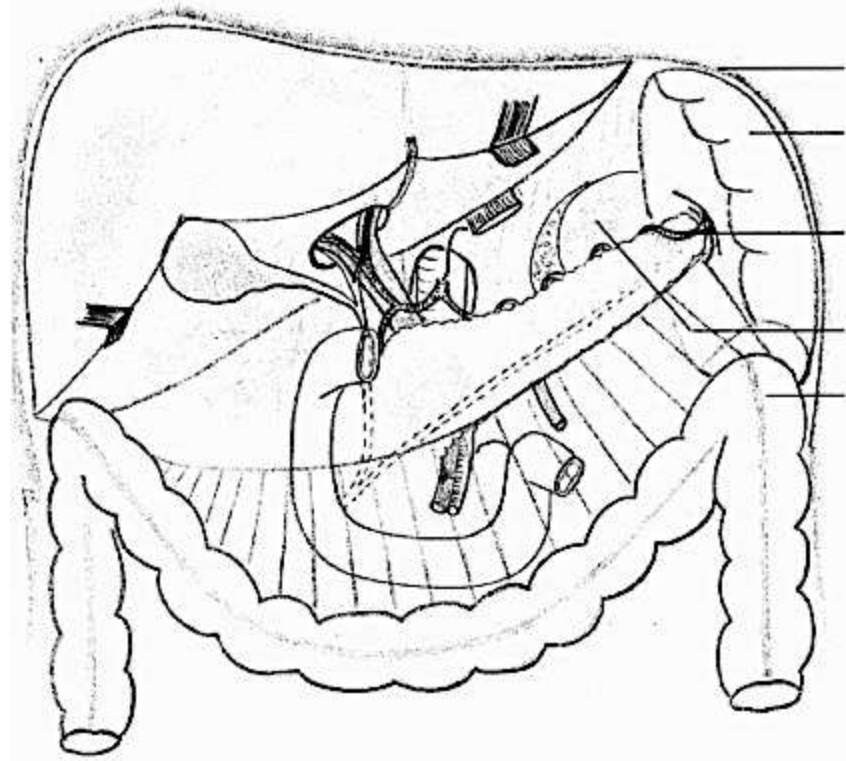


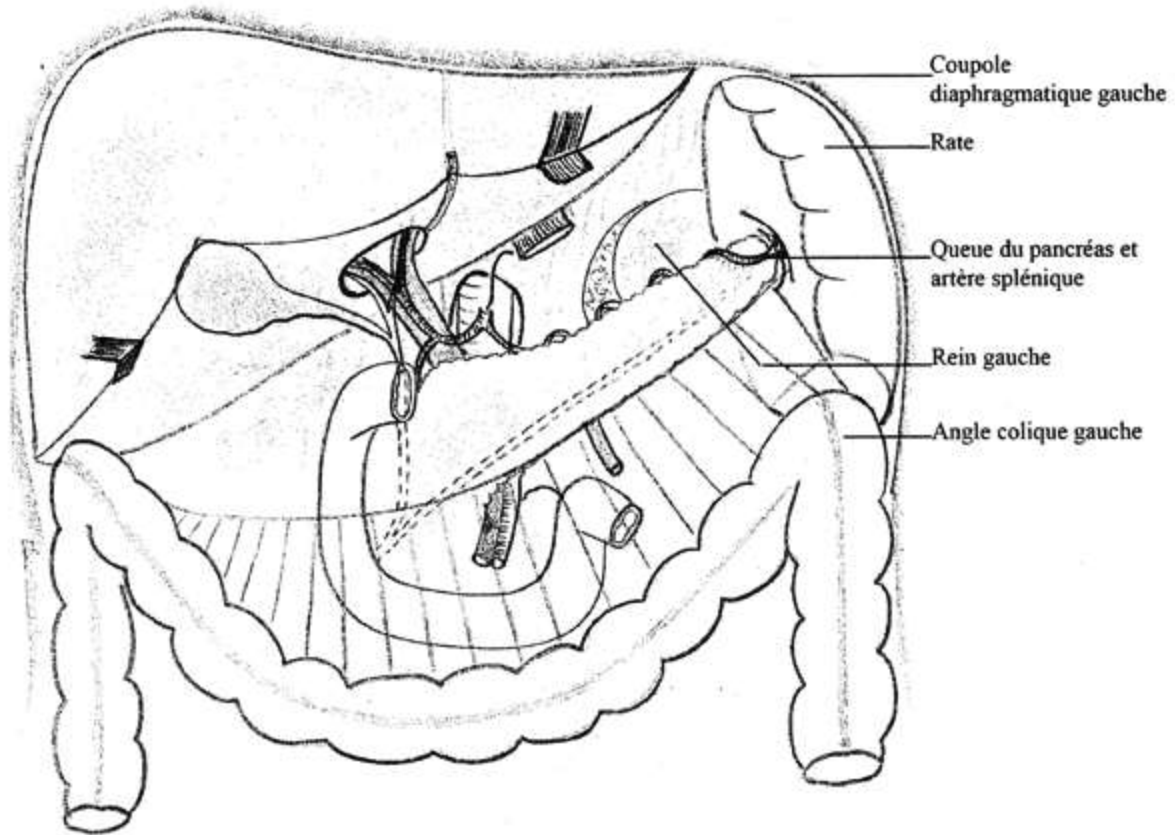
Coupe horizontale en T12

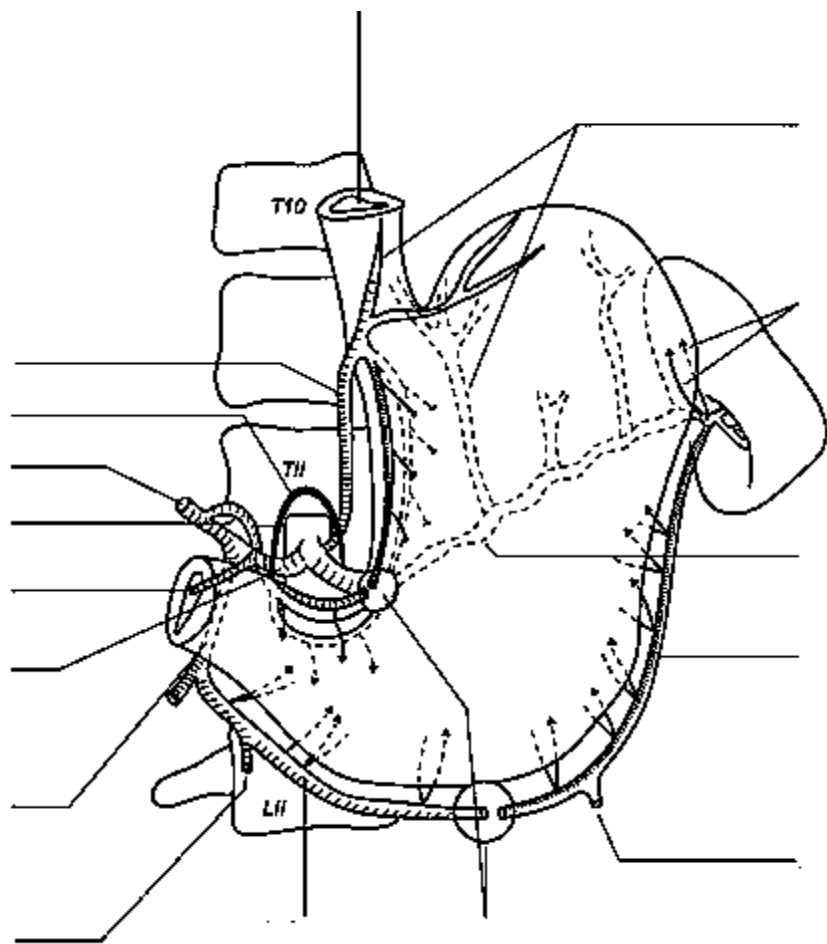
Cr
↑
Do →

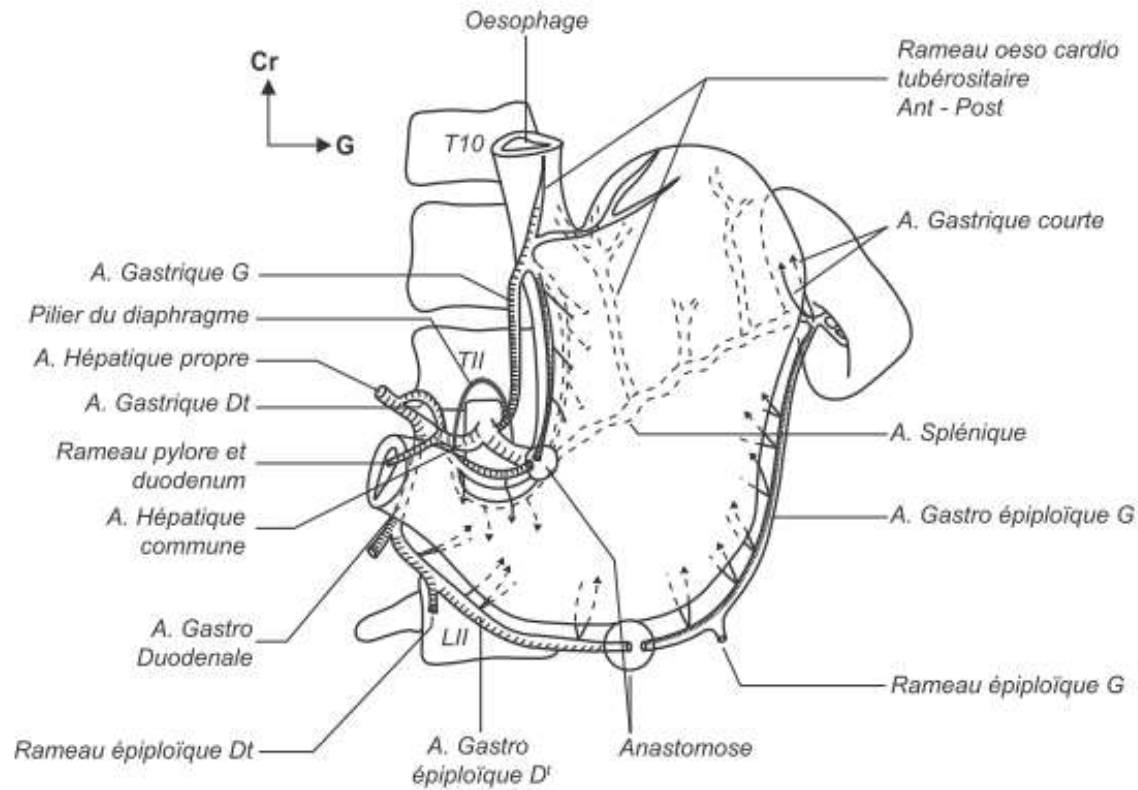






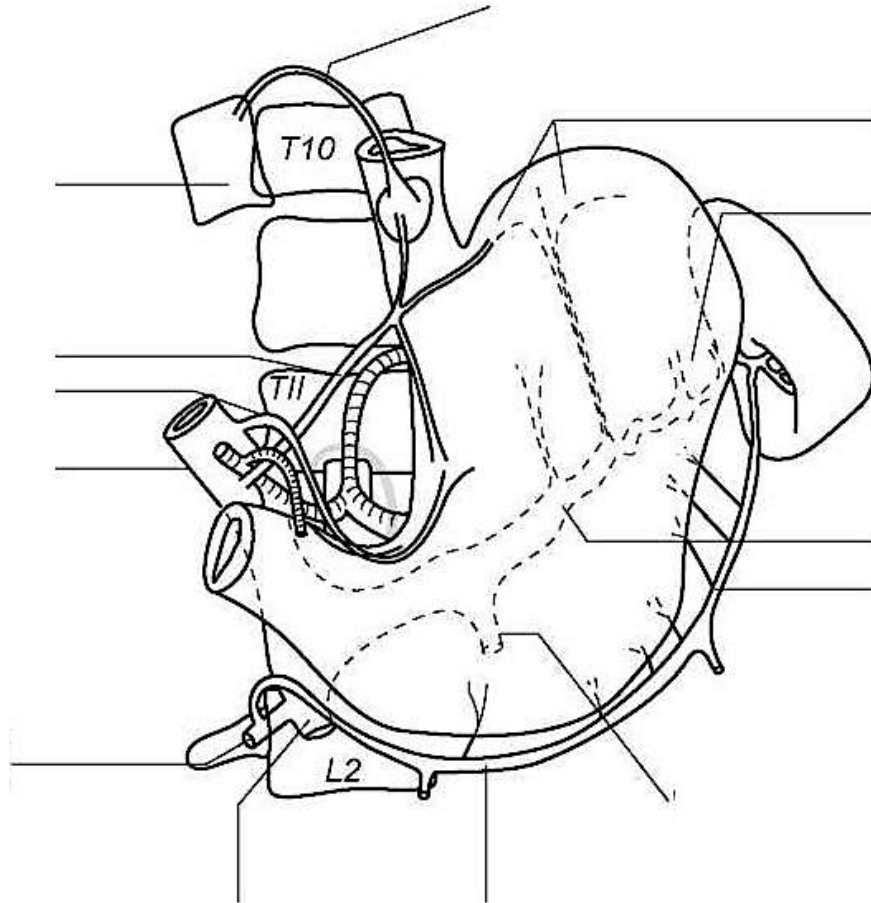






Vue ventrale

**Vascularisation
artérielle de l'estomac**



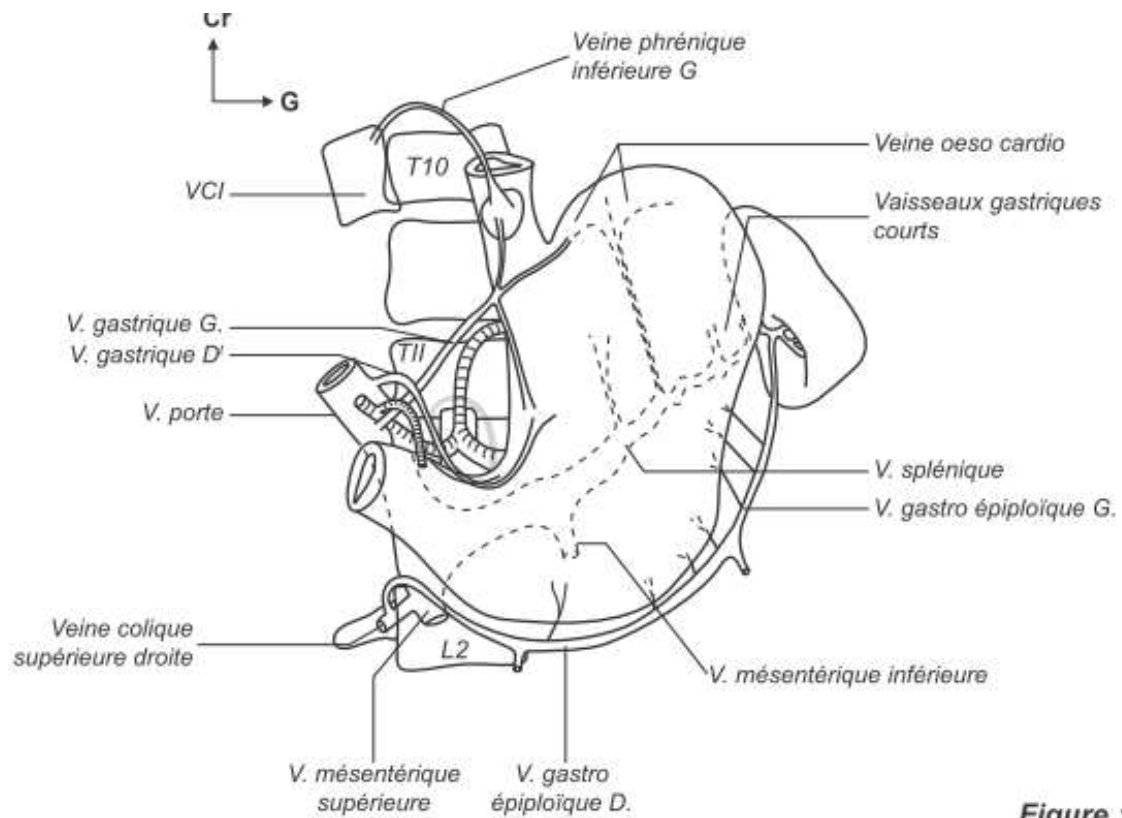
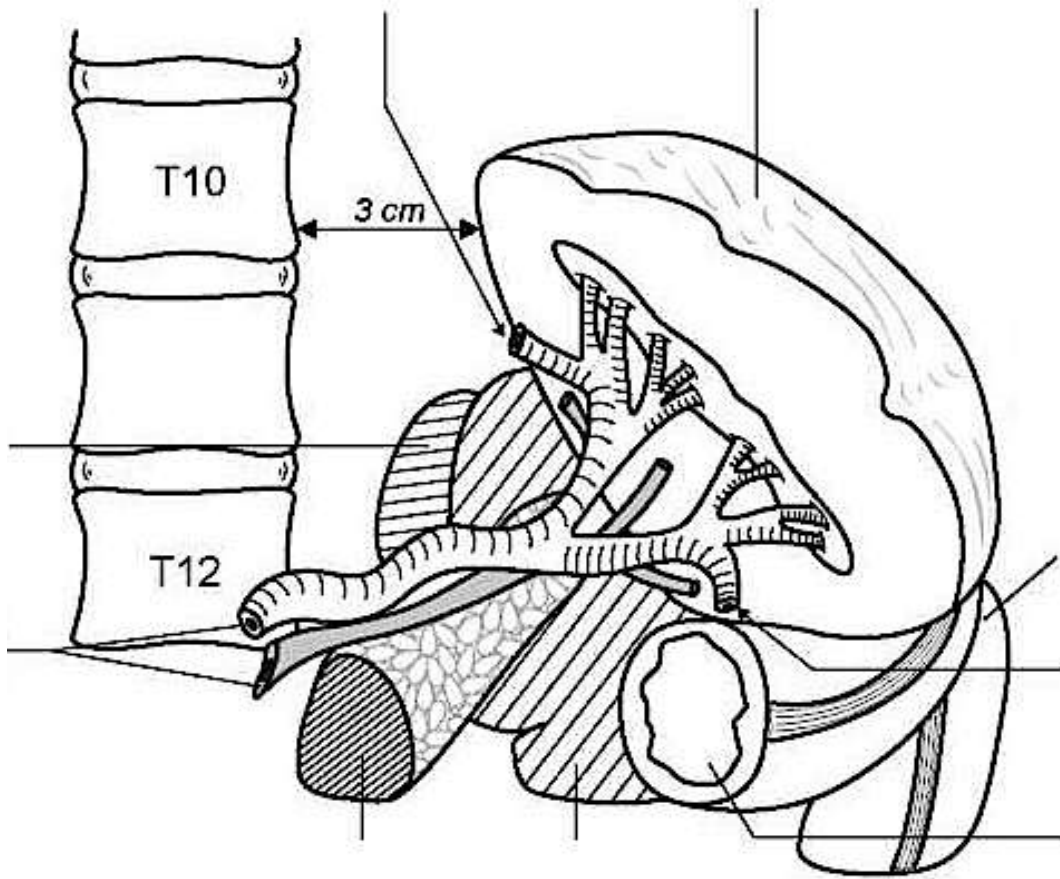
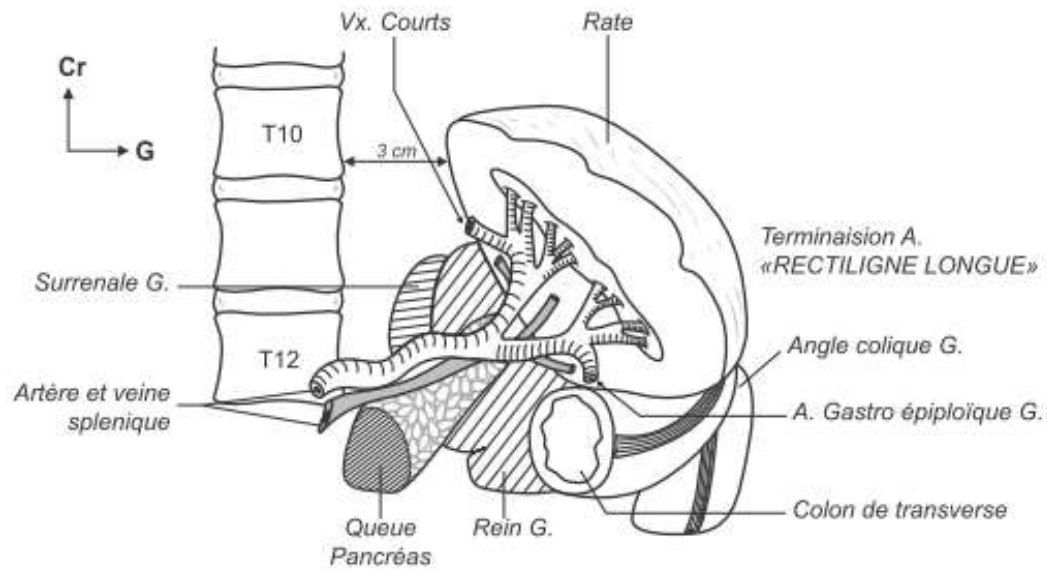
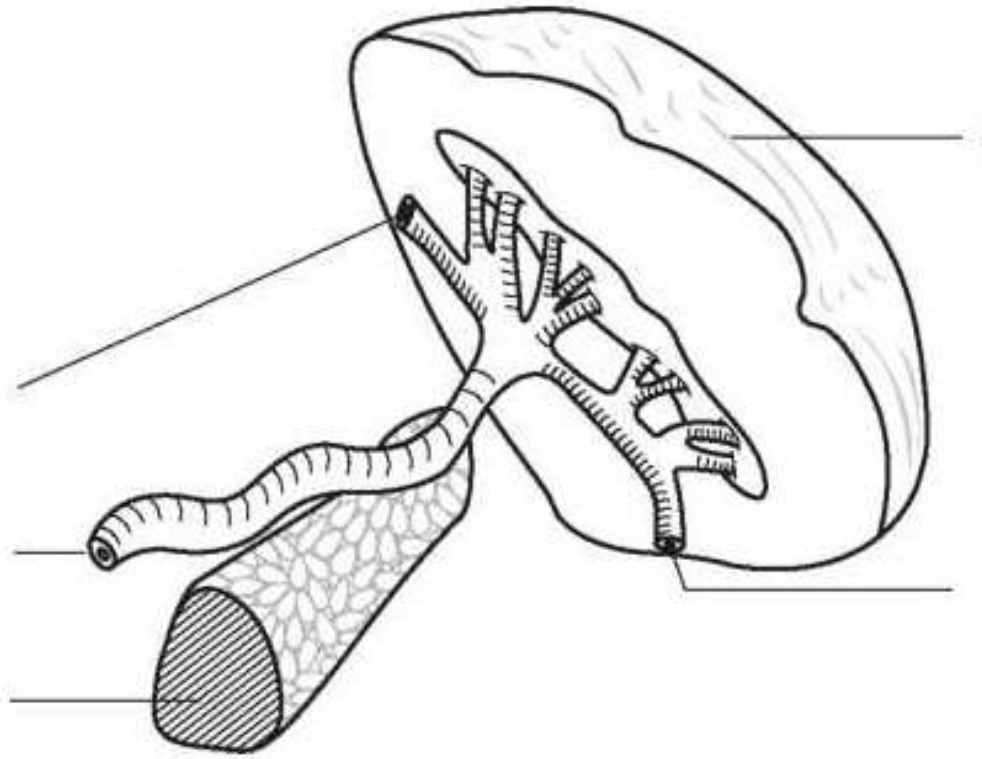


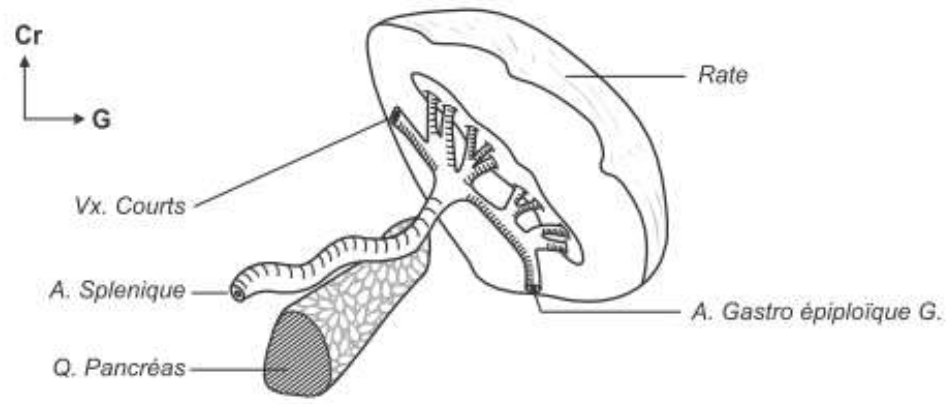
Figure · 13





A. et V. SPLENIQUE VUE VENTRALE

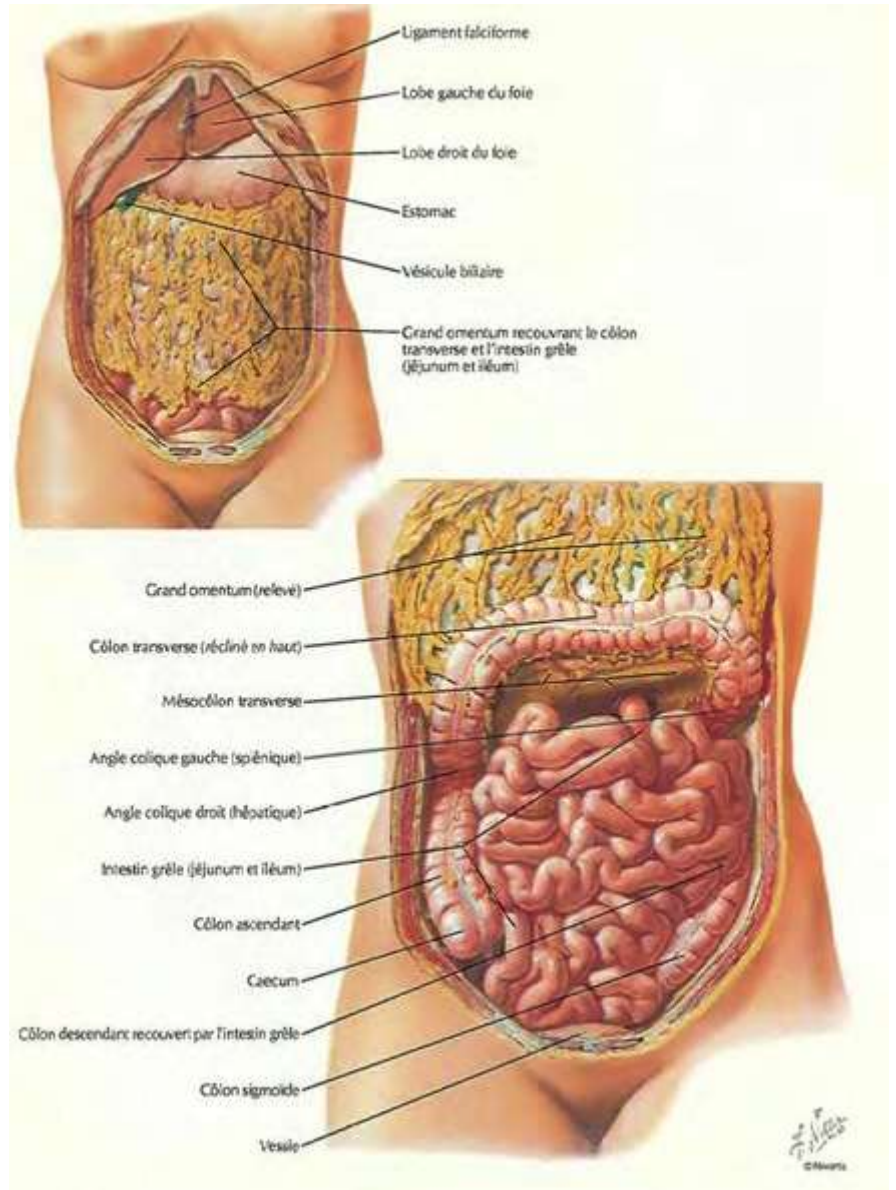
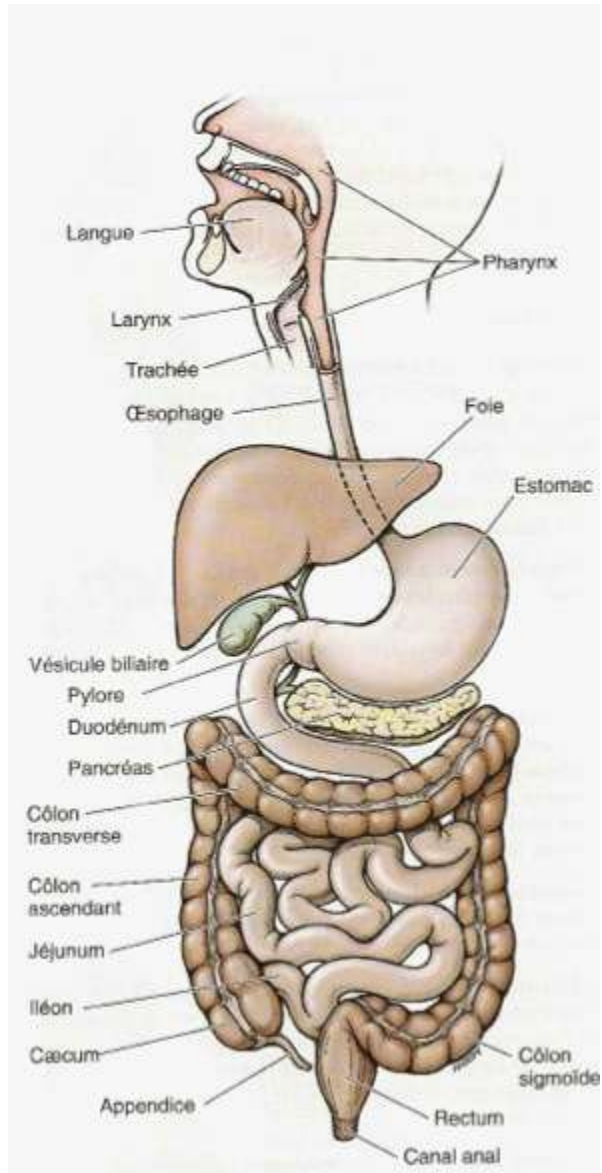




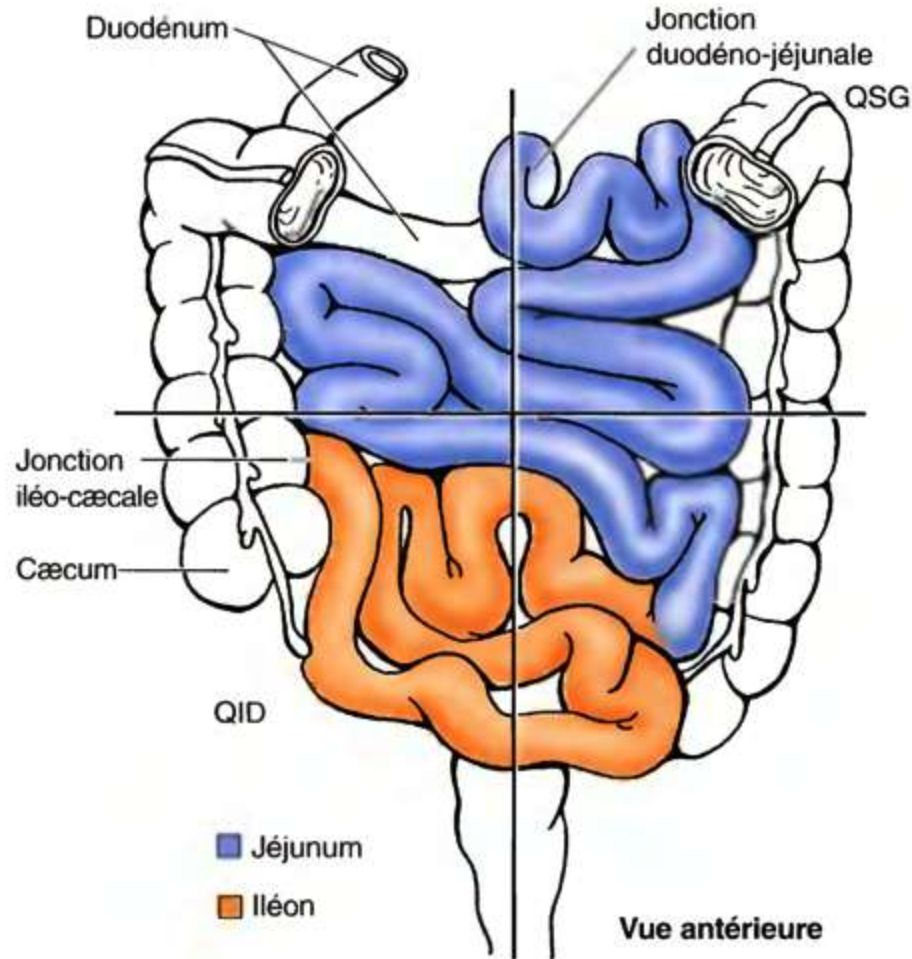
A. SPLENIQUE
Terminaison « en peigne »

Intestin grêle

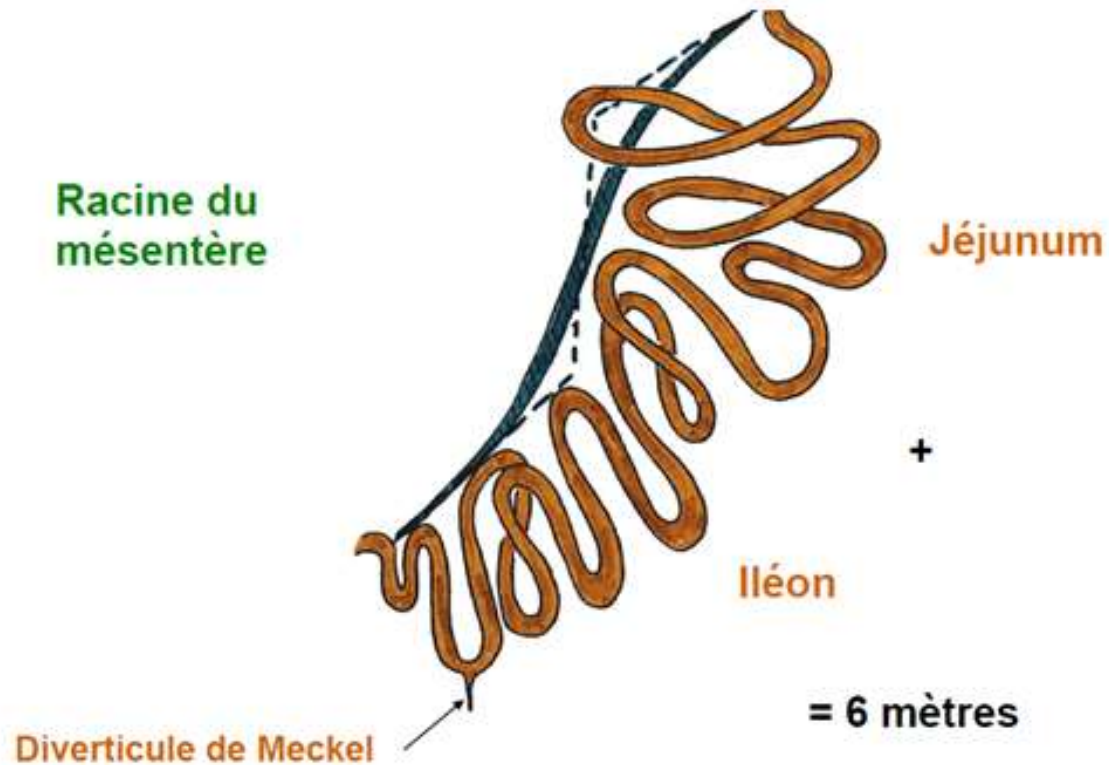
Situation



Morphologie externe



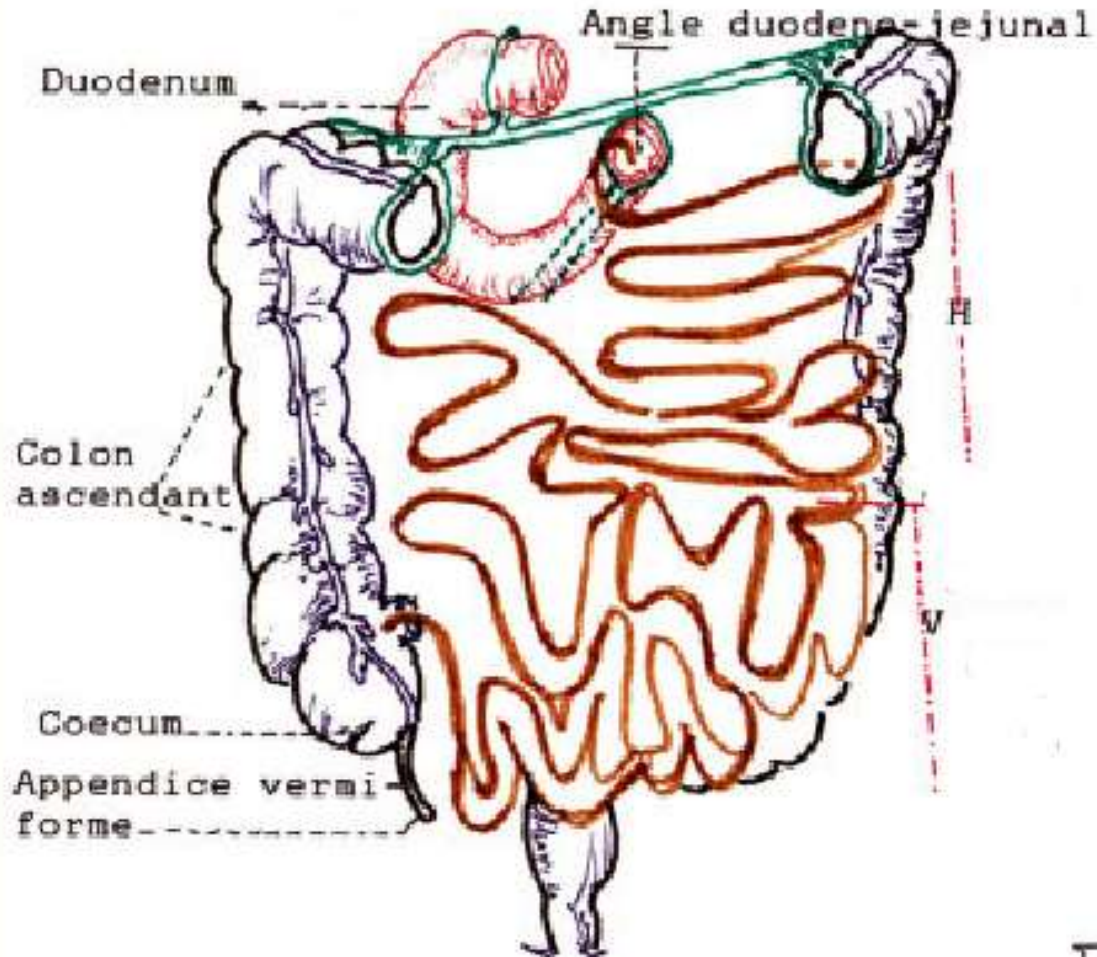
Morphologie externe

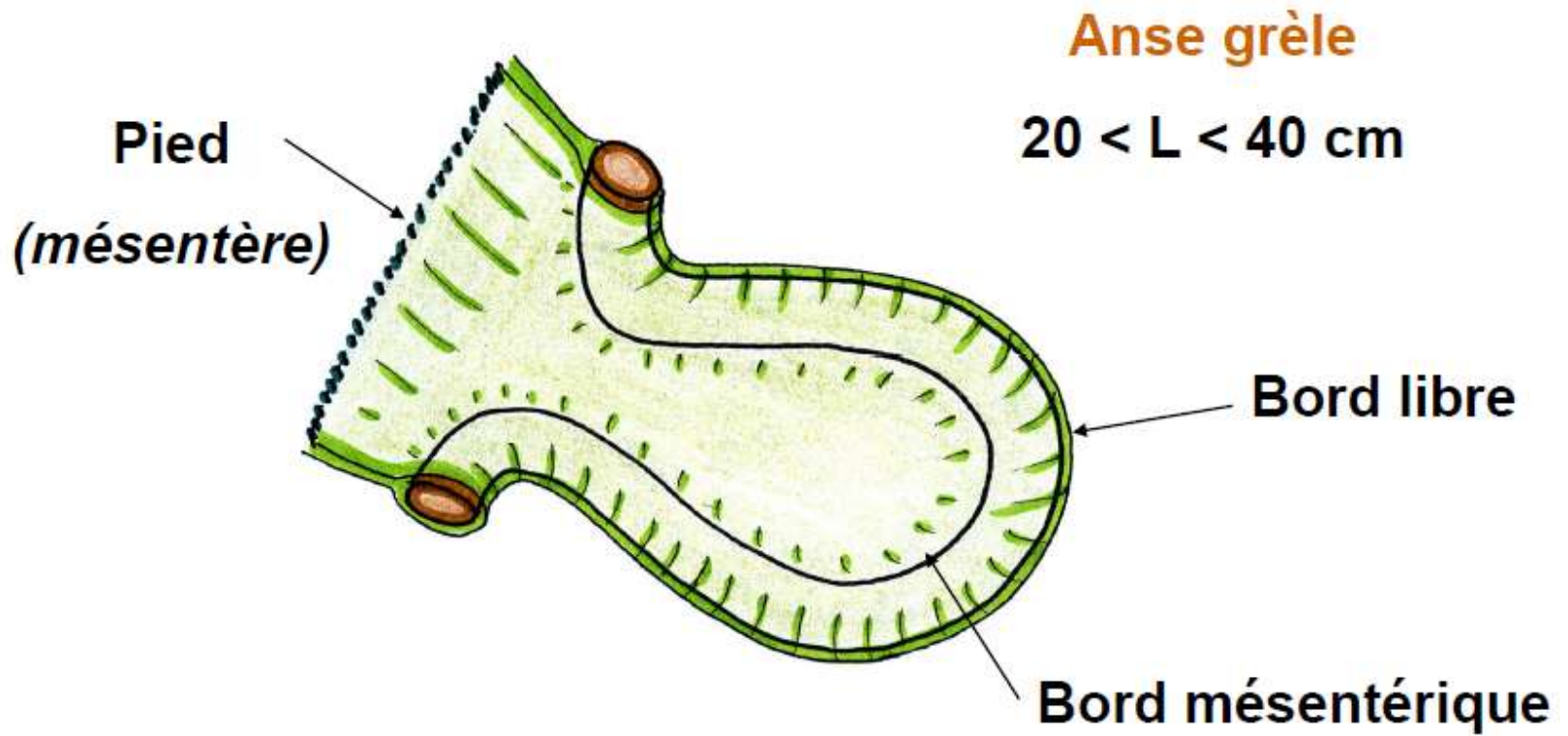


Morphologie externe

avec 14 à 16 anses

- * H : anses jejunaes, horizontales (6 à 7 anses)
- * V : anses iléales, verticales (8 à 9 anses)

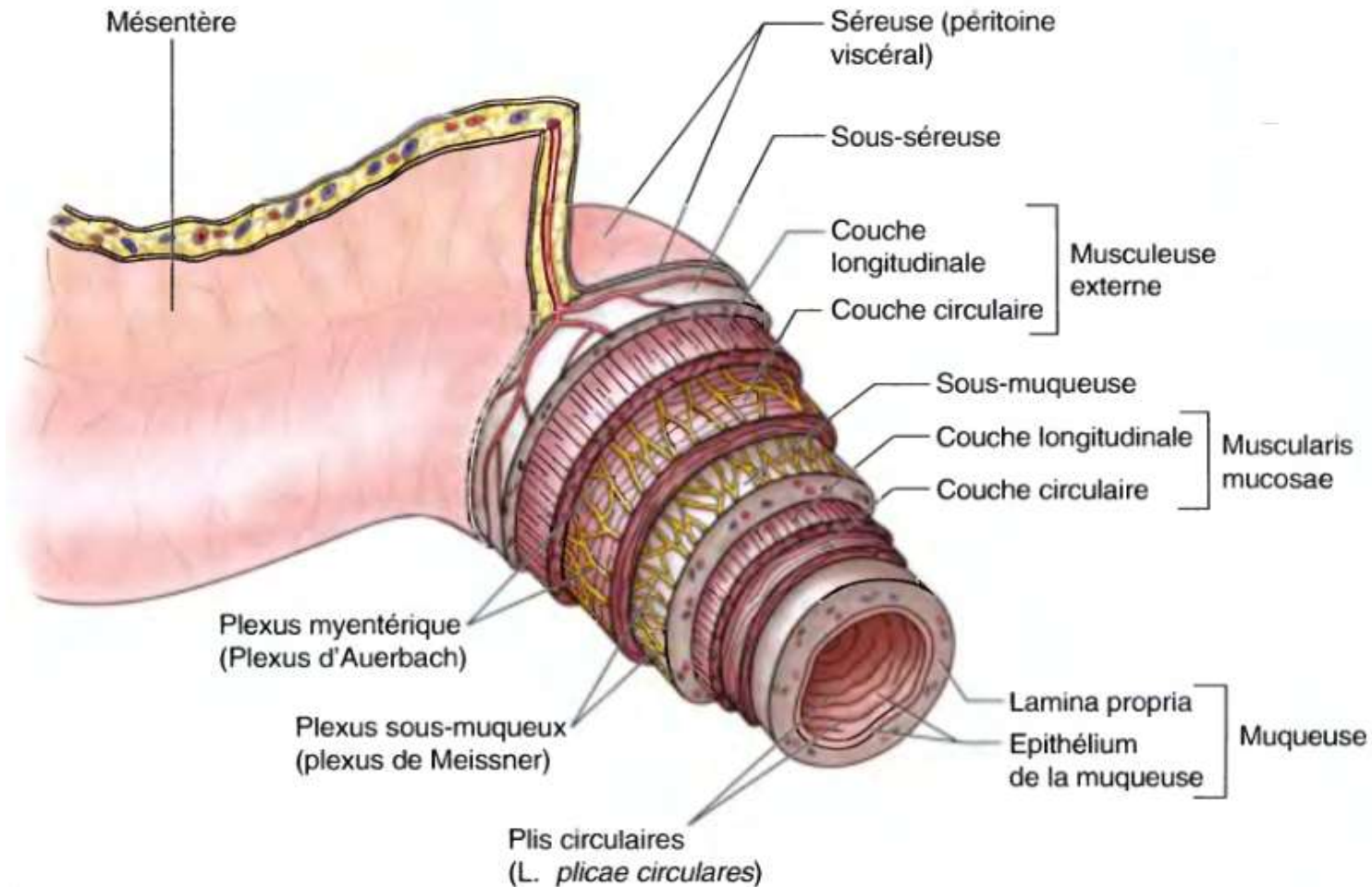




L' anse grêle

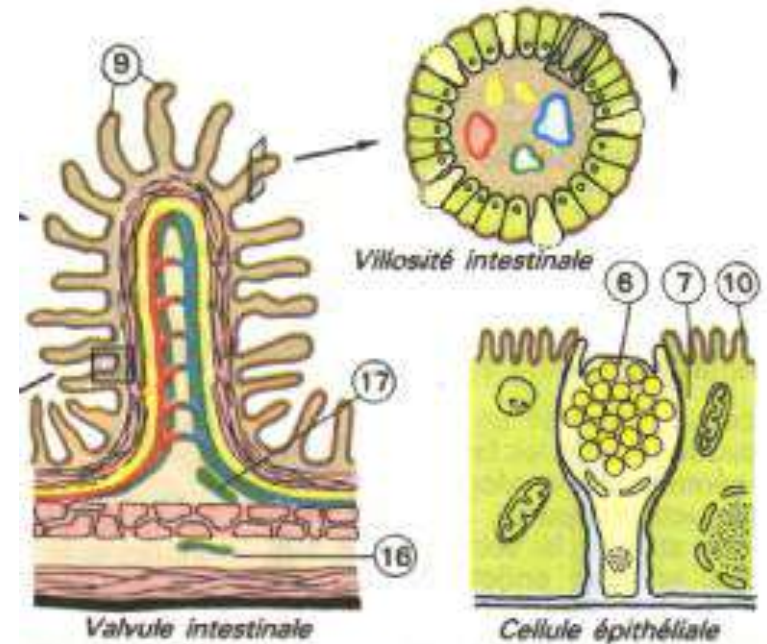
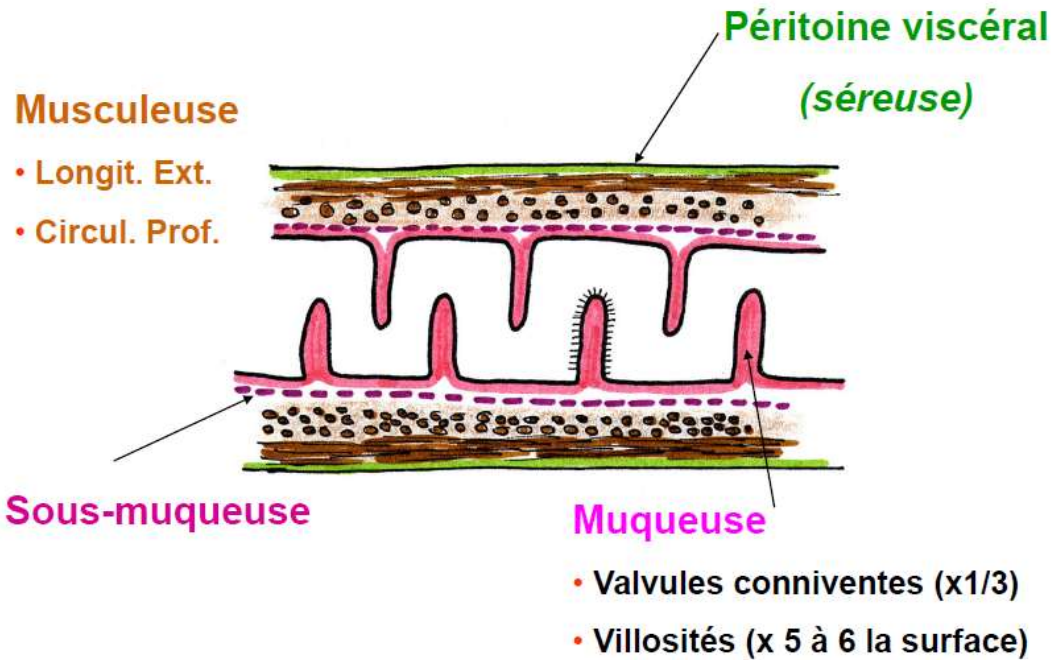
Jéjunum et iléon

Structure



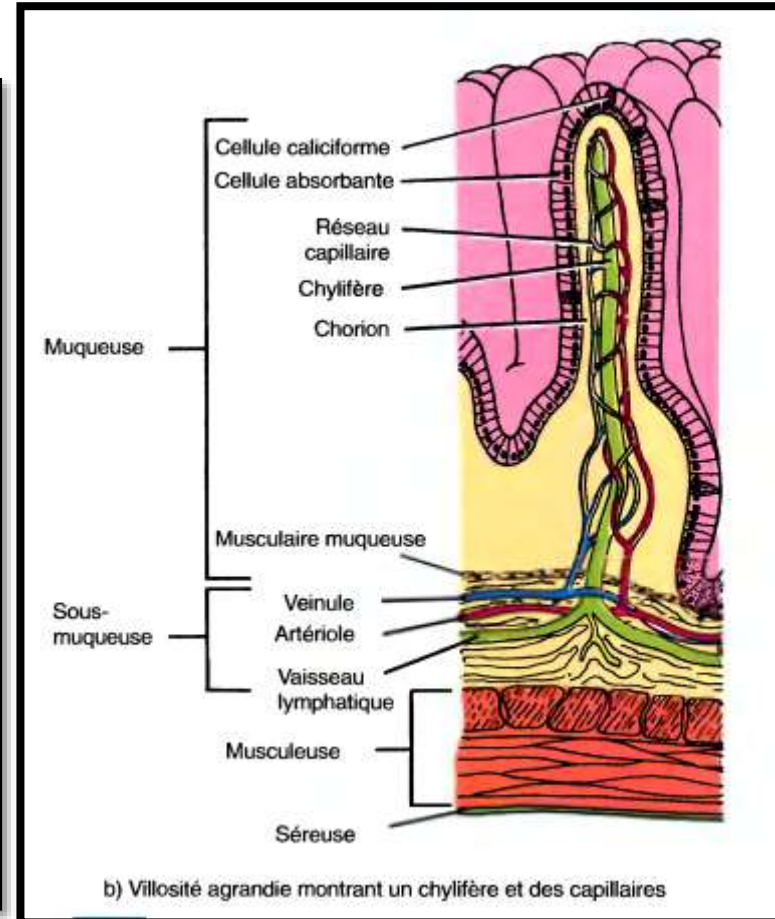
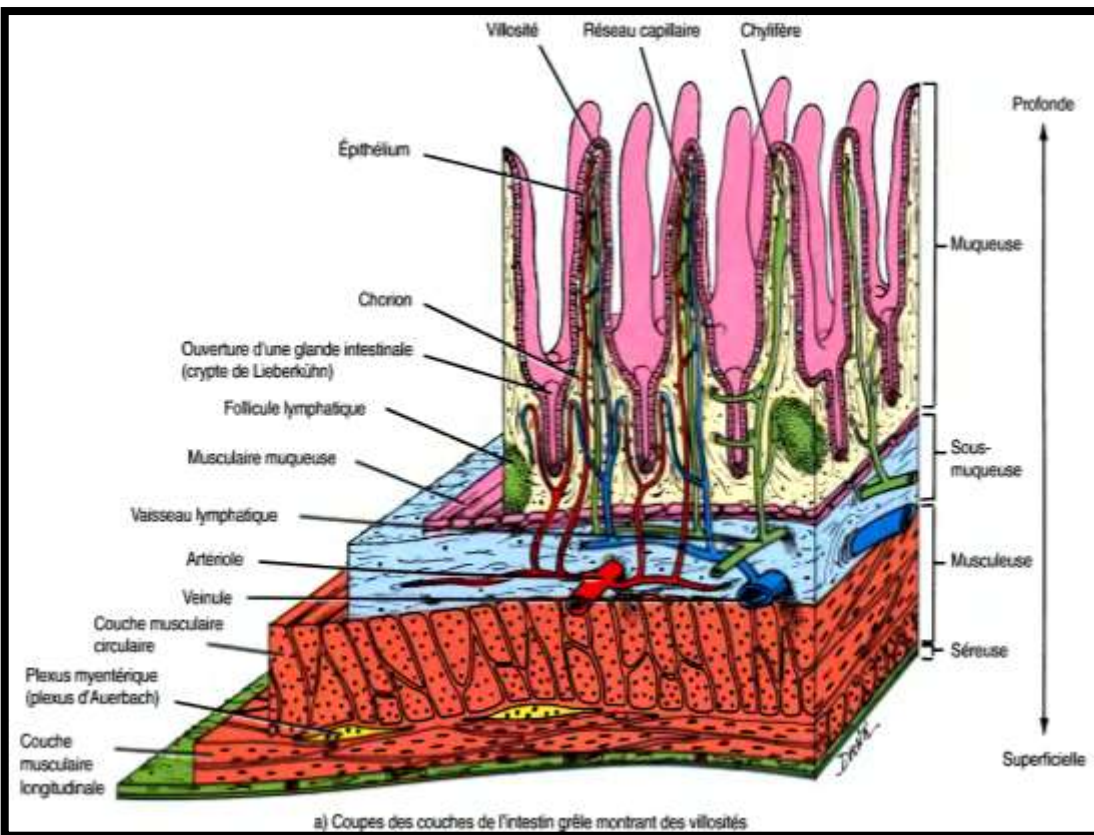
Jéjunum et iléon

Structure



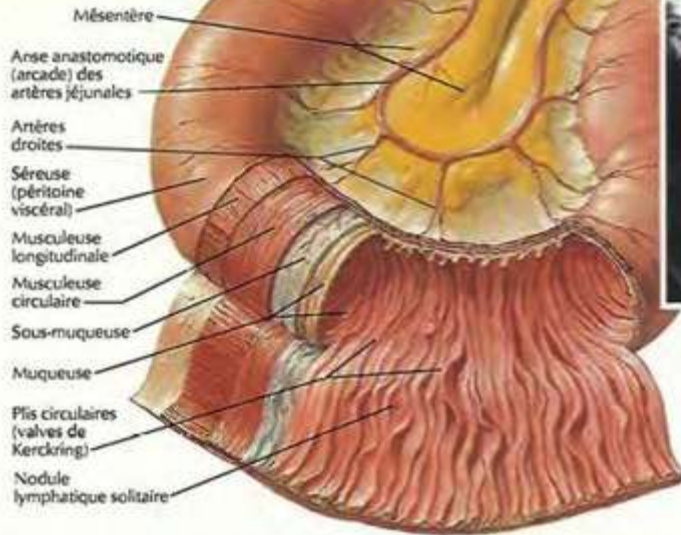
Jéjunum et iléon

Structure



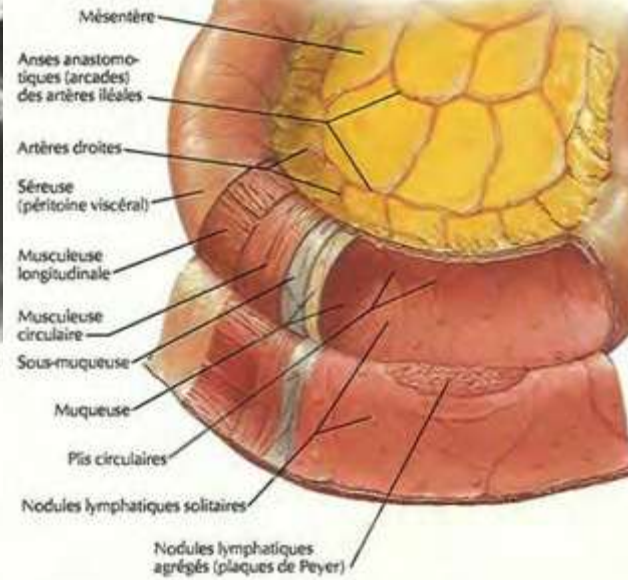
Structure

Jéjunum



Radiographie barytée du jéjunum

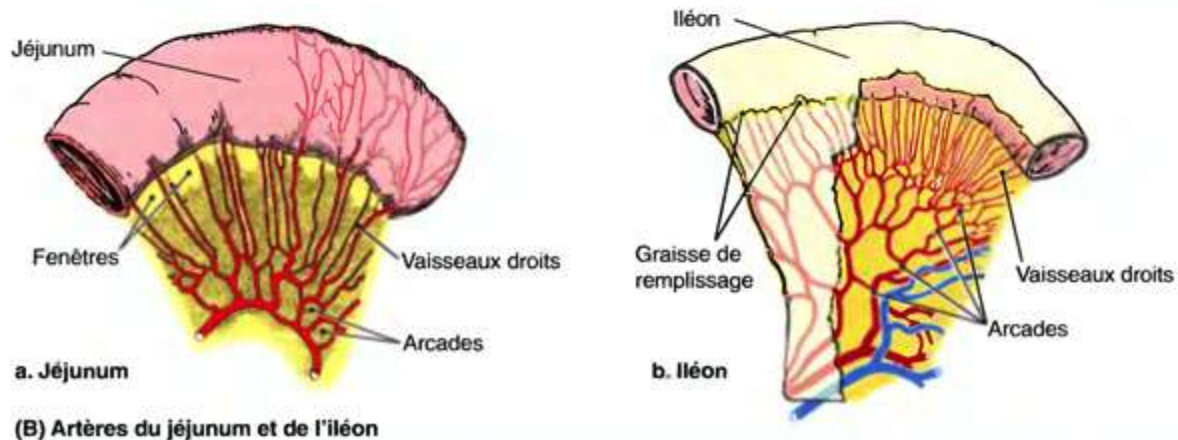
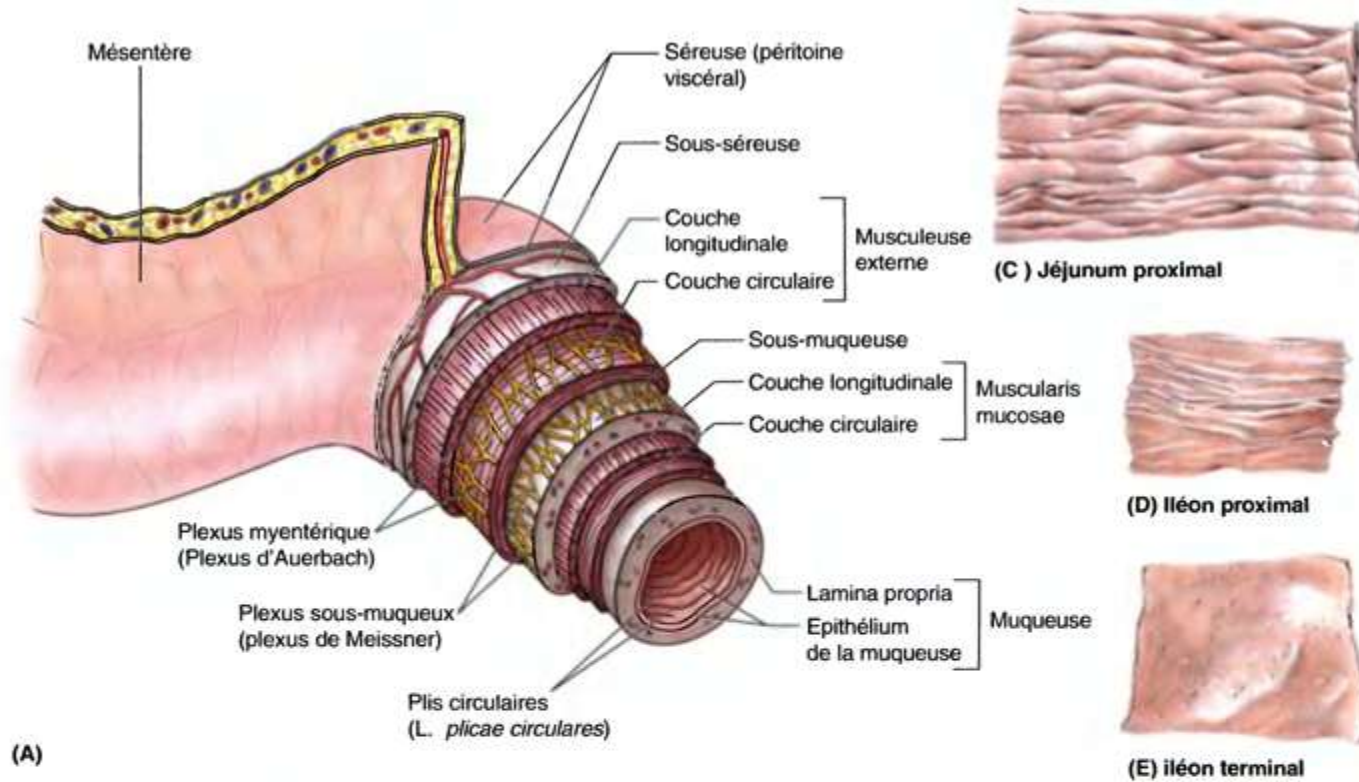
Iléum



Radiographie barytée de l'iléum (iléon)

F. Netter
© Novartis

Structure

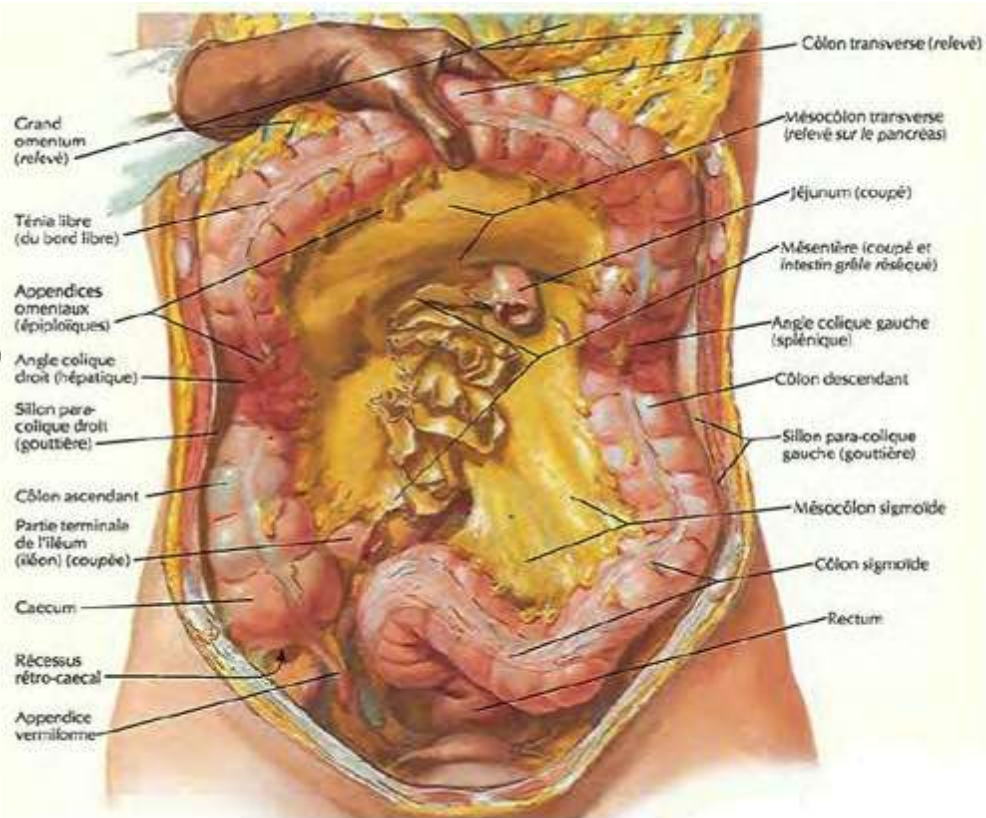
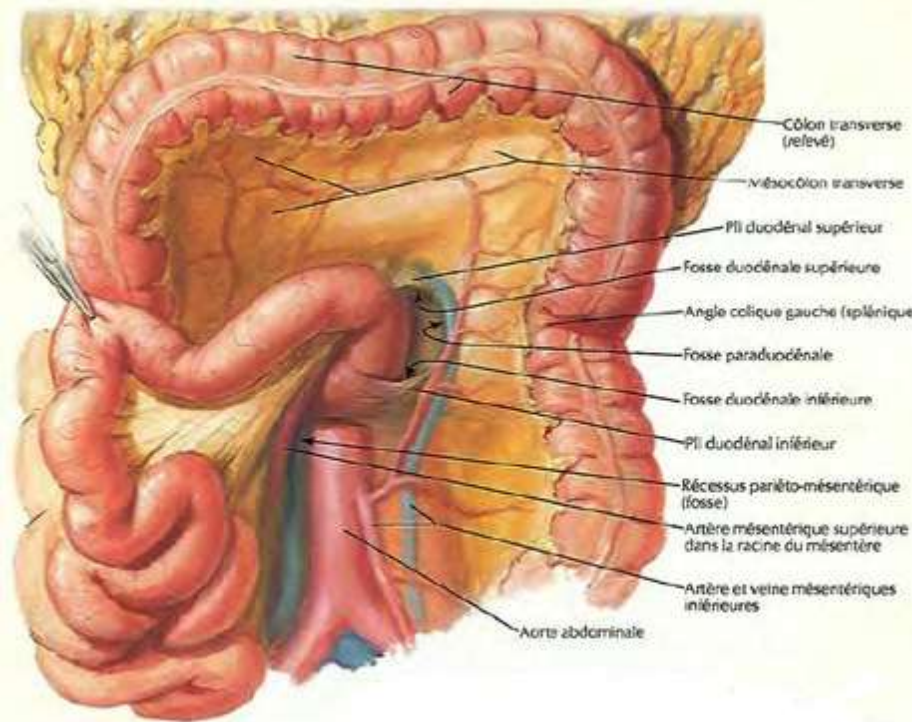


Structure

Caractéristiques	Jéjunum (Ba & C)	Iléon (Bb, D & E)
Couleur	Rouge sombre	Rose pâle
Calibre	2–4 cm	2–3 cm
Paroi	Épaisse et lourde	Mince et légère
Vascularisation	Importante	Faible
Vaisseaux droits	Longs	Courts
Arcades	Peu nombreuses mais larges	Nombreuses mais courtes
Graisse dans le mésentère	Peu	Davantage
Plis circulaires (<i>L. plicae circulares</i>)	Larges, longs et entassés (C)	Peu et clairsemés (D) ; absents dans la partie distale (E)
Nodules lymphoïdes	Peu	Beaucoup (E)

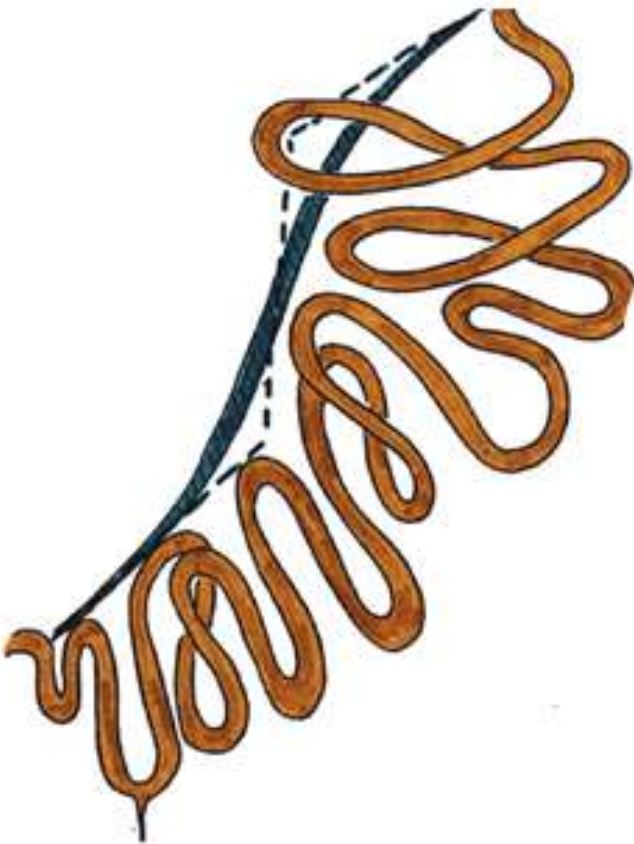
Caractéristiques distinctives du jéjunum et de l'iléon

Moyens de fixité: le mésentère

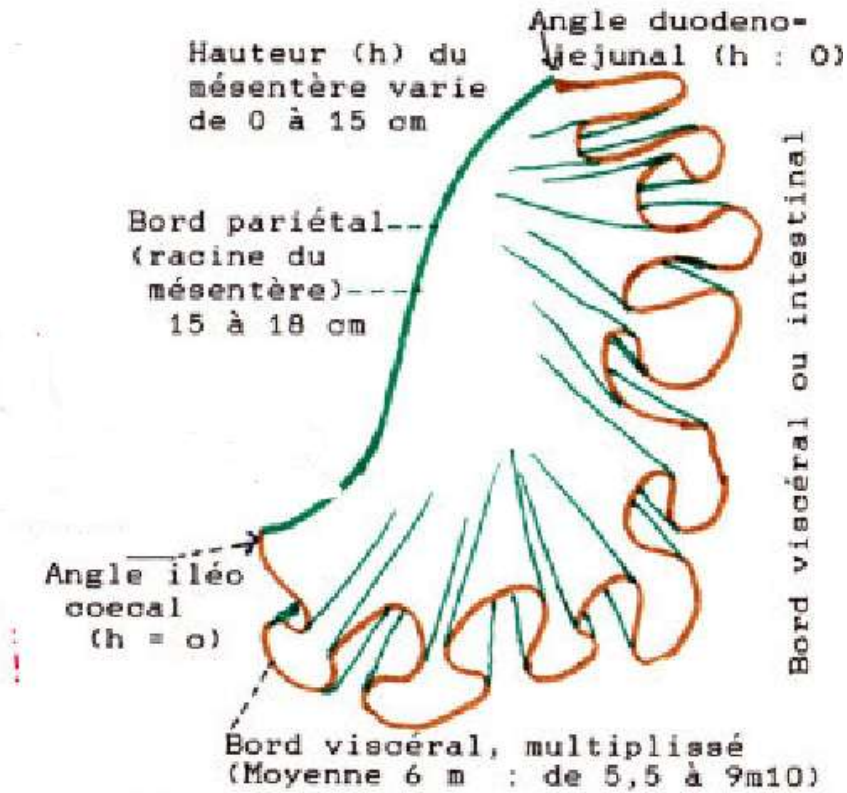


Moyens de fixité: le mésentère

Racine du mésentère
L = 16 cm

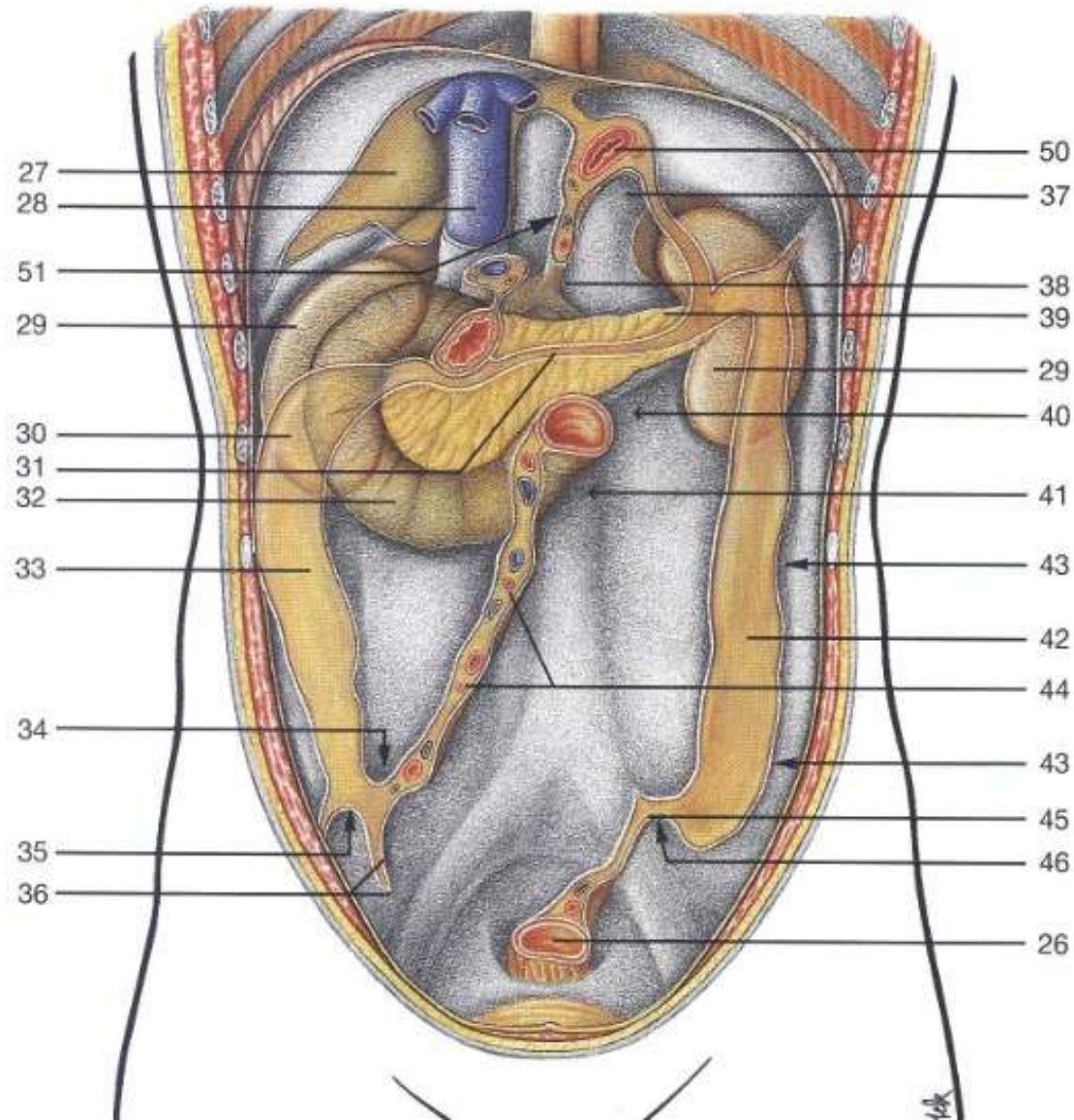


LE MESENTERE : 2 bords : viscéral ou intestinal et pariétal ou racine du mésentère



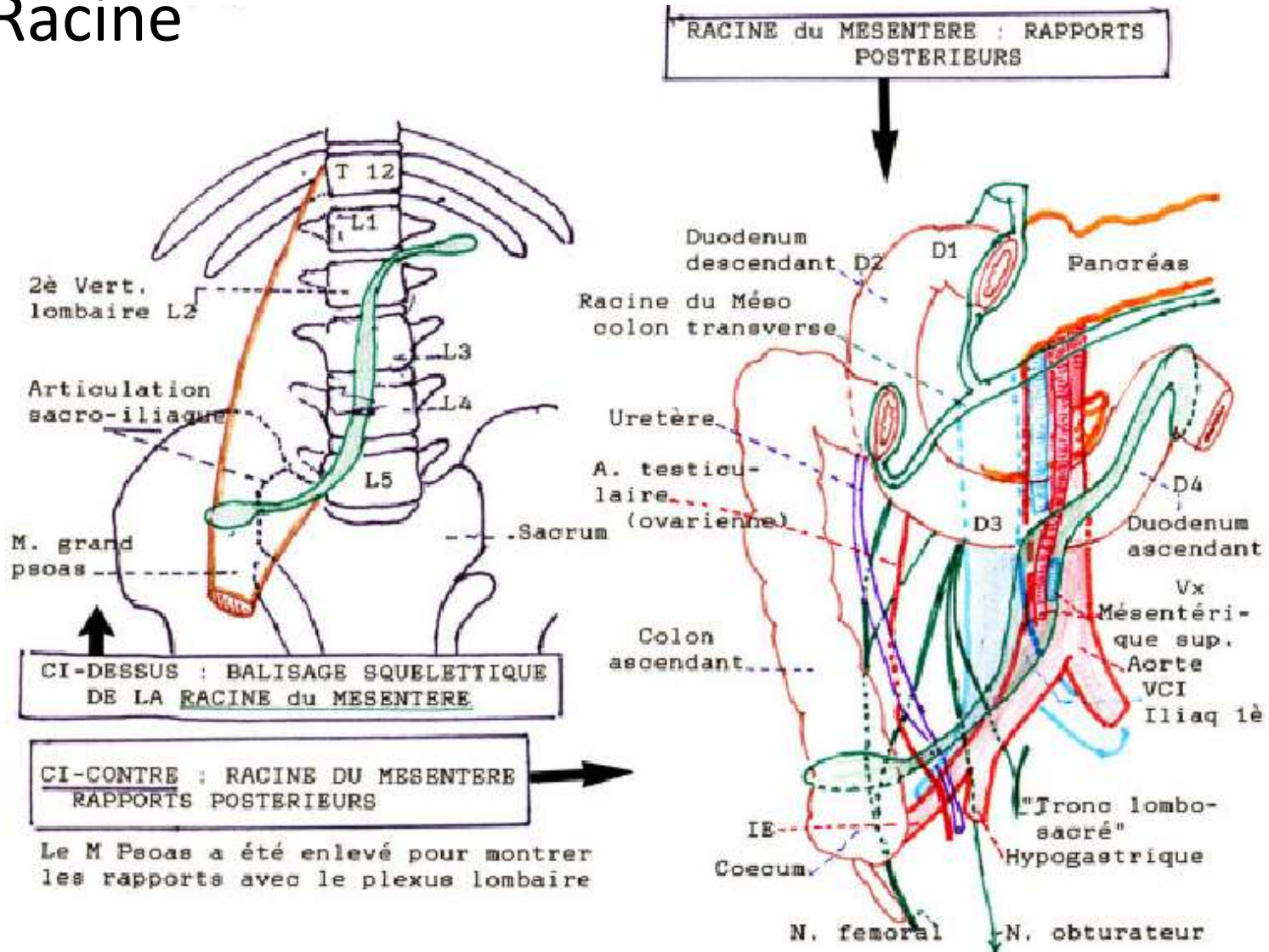
Moyens de fixité: le mésentère

- Racine



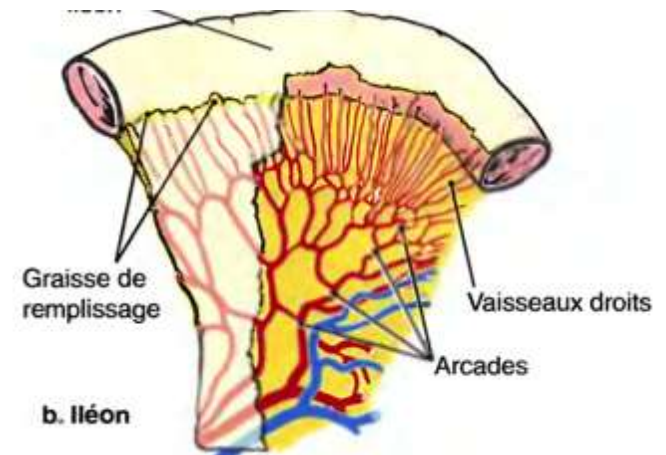
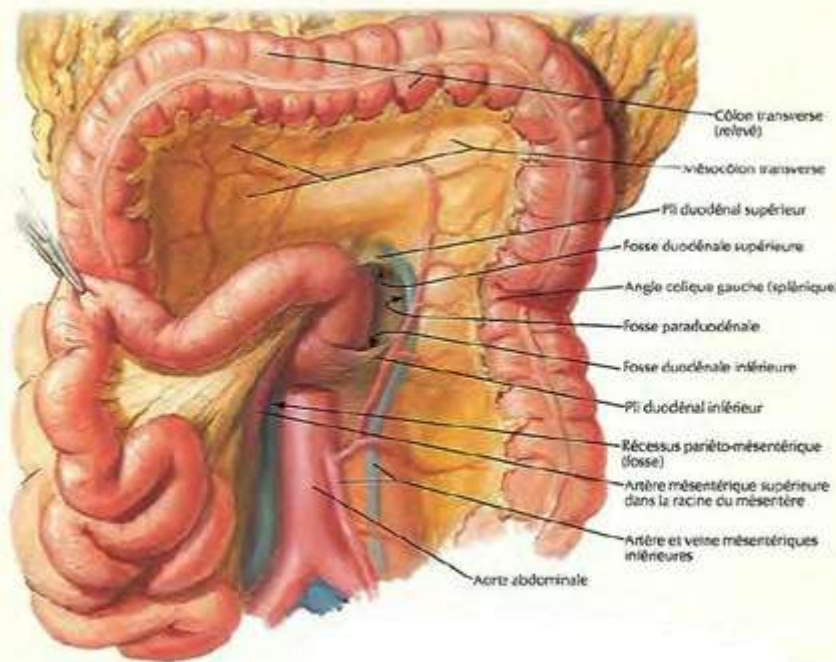
Moyens de fixité: le mésentère

- Racine



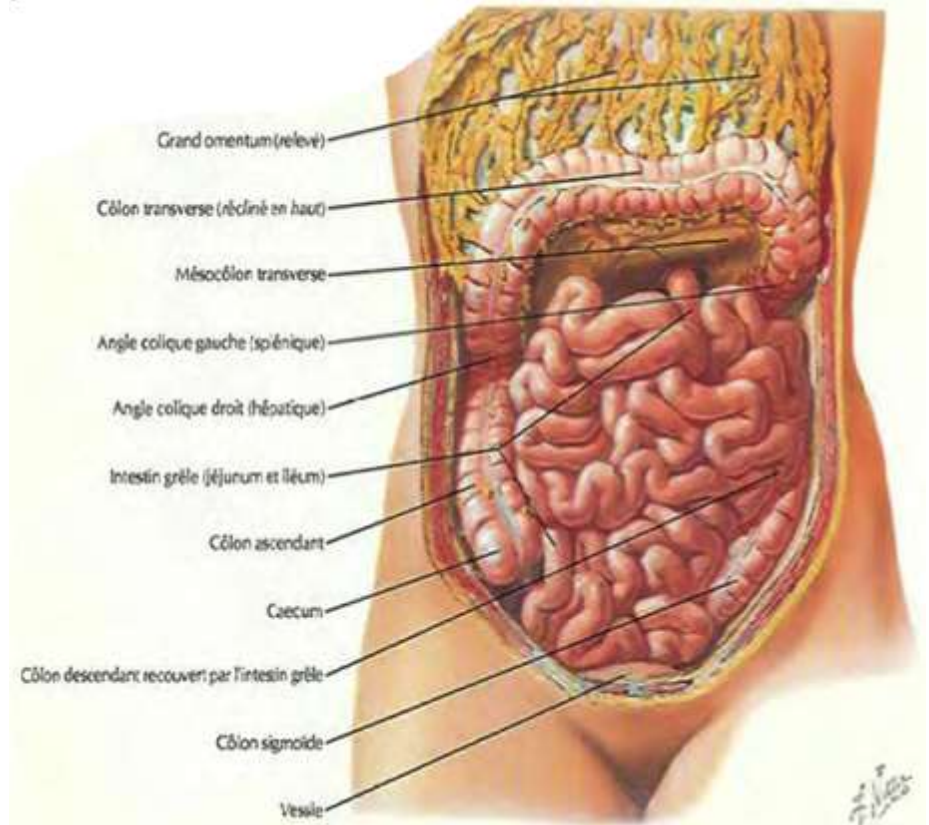
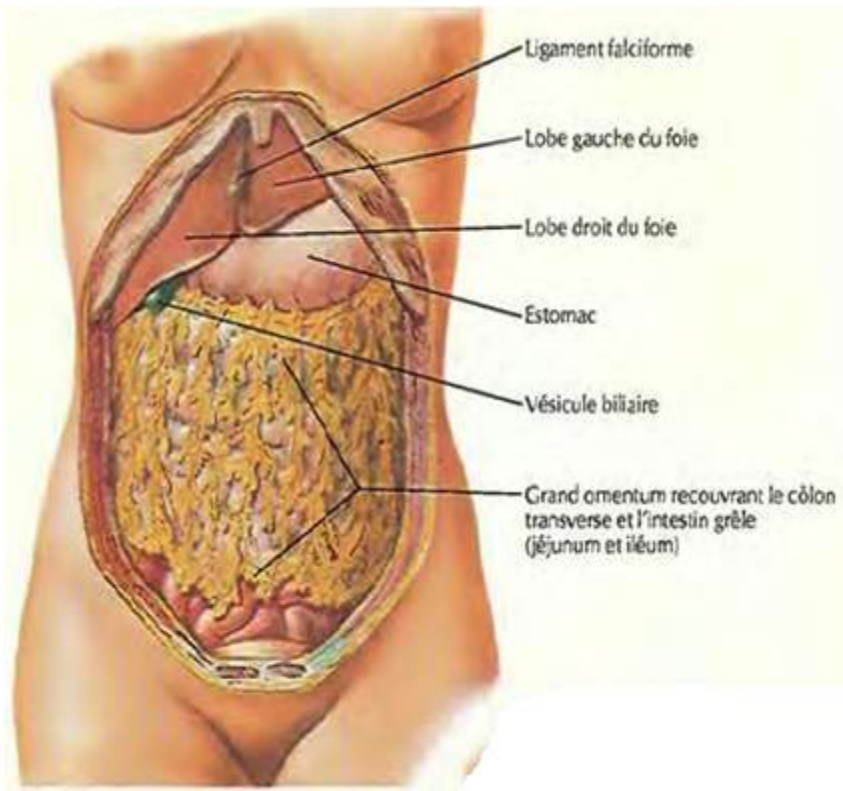
Moyens de fixité: le mésentère

- Contenu



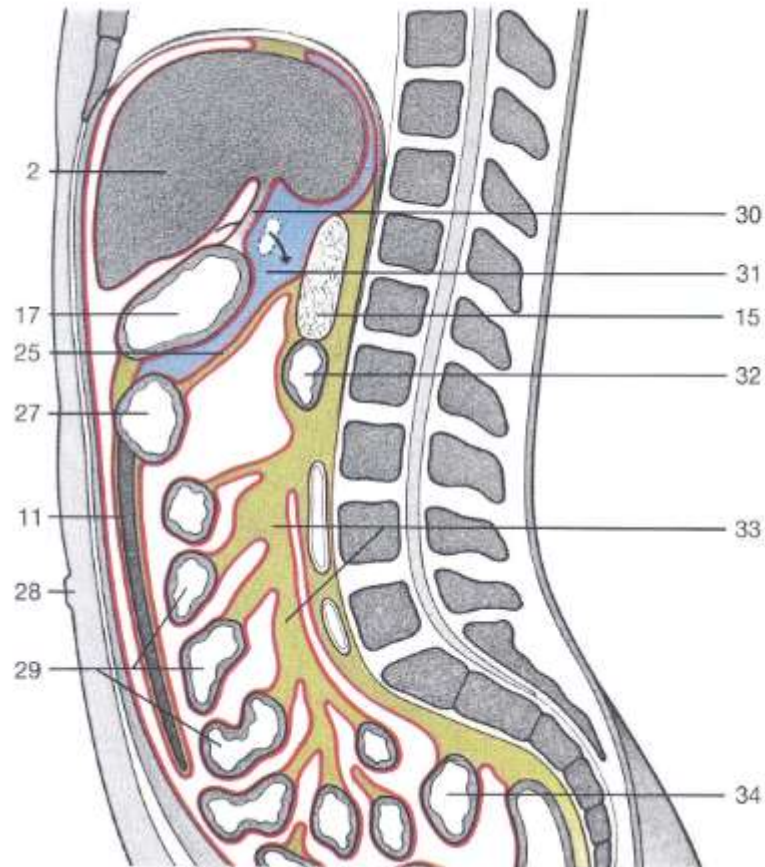
Rapports

- Antérieurs



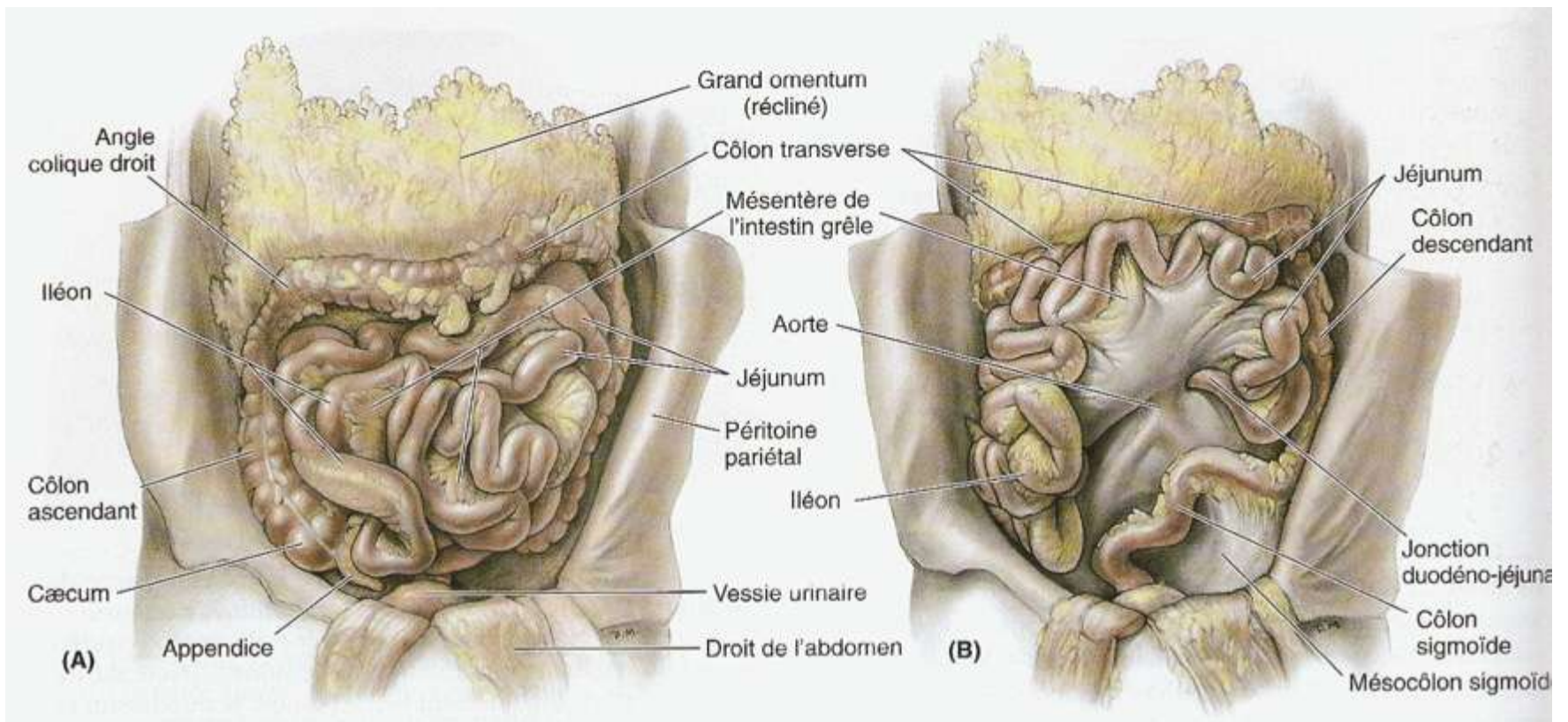
Rapports

- Antérieurs



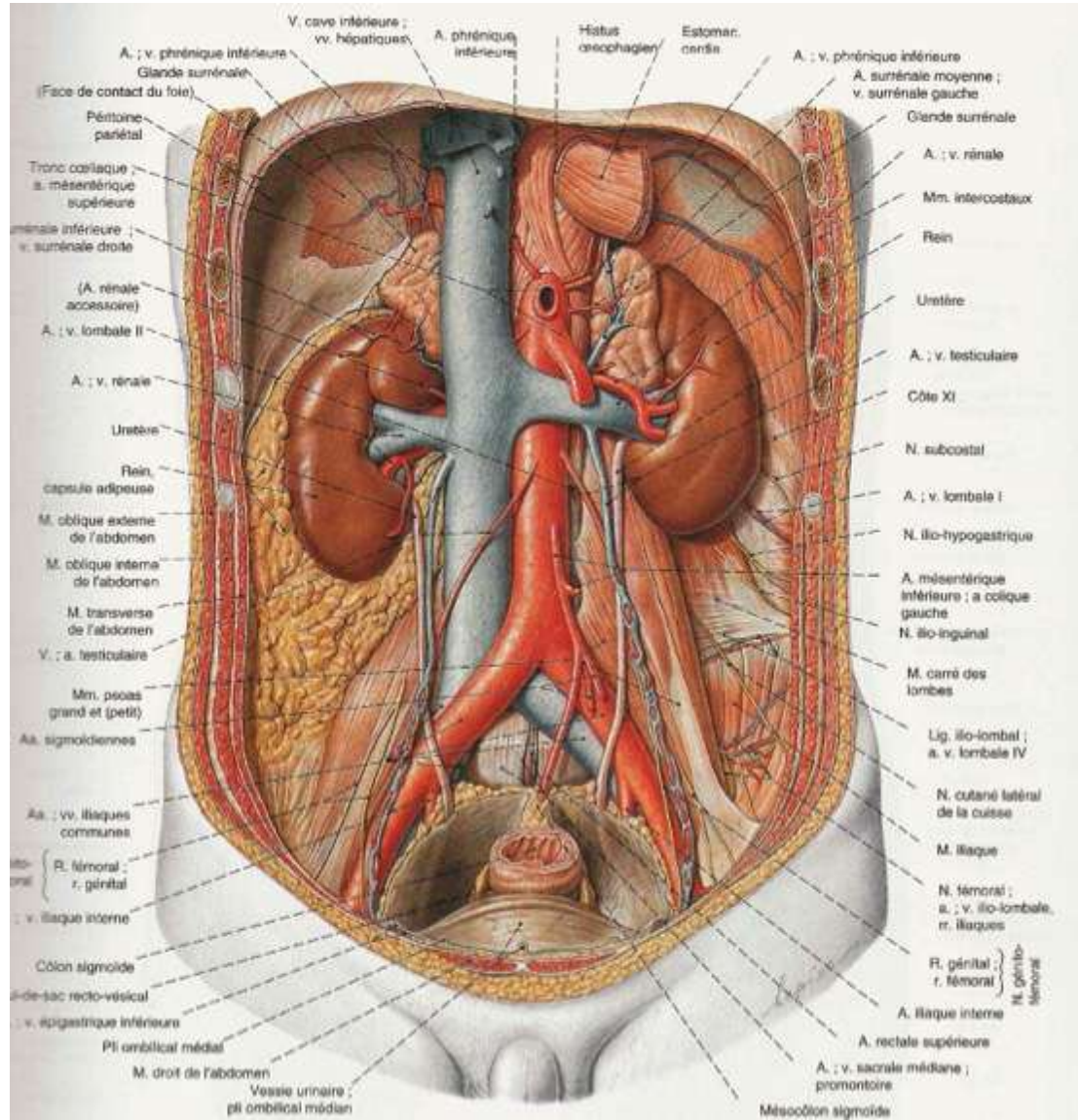
Rapports

- Postérieurs



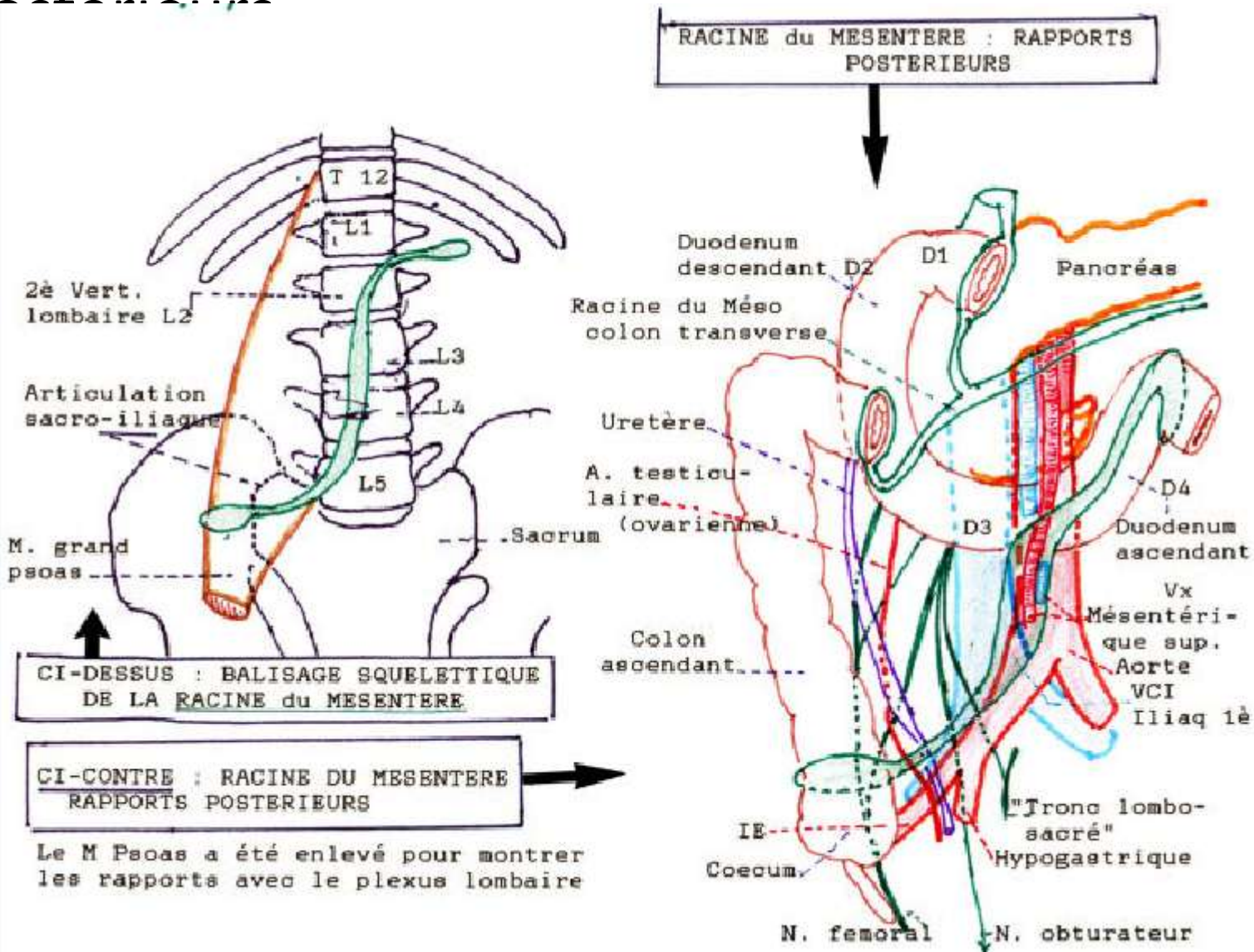
Rapports

- Postérieurs



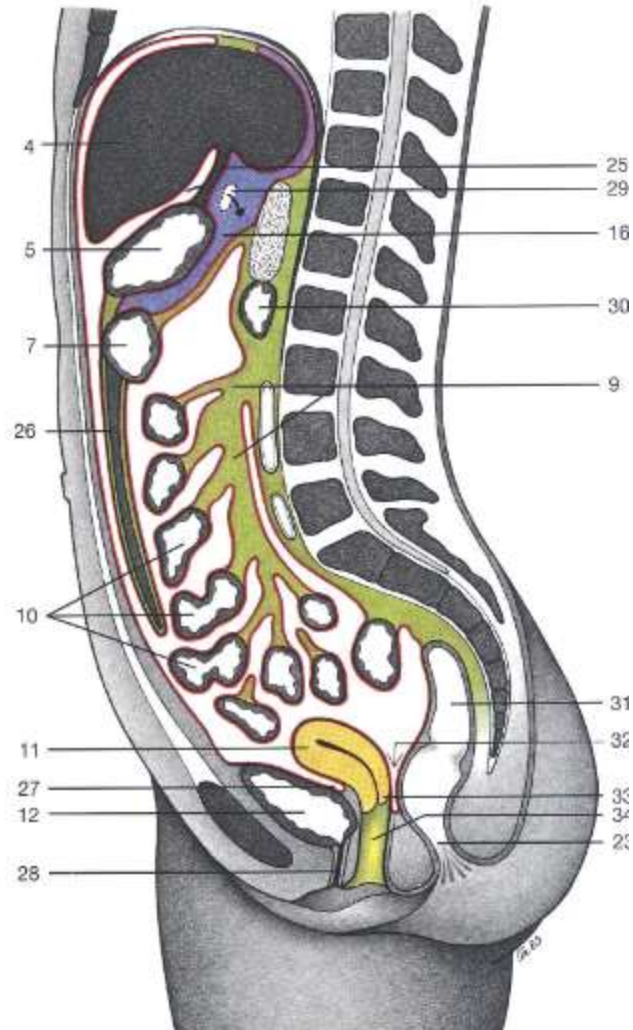
Rapports

- Postérieure



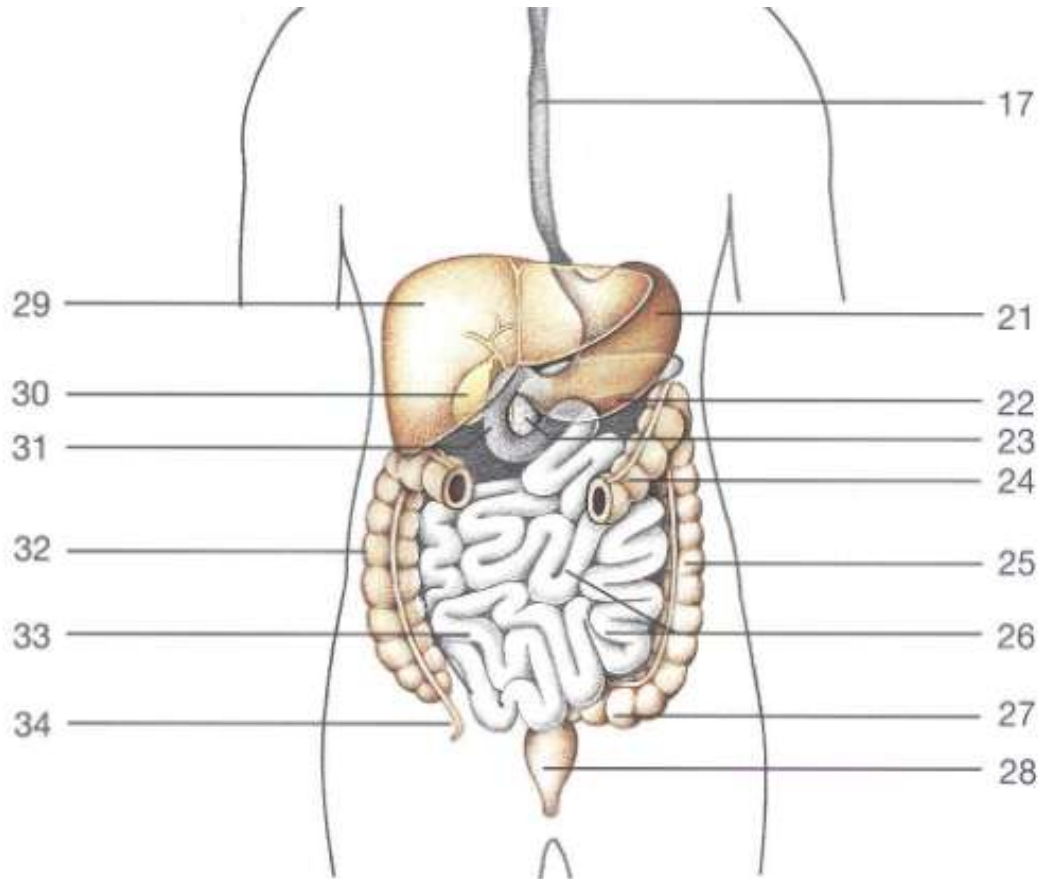
Rapports

- Inférieurs et supérieurs

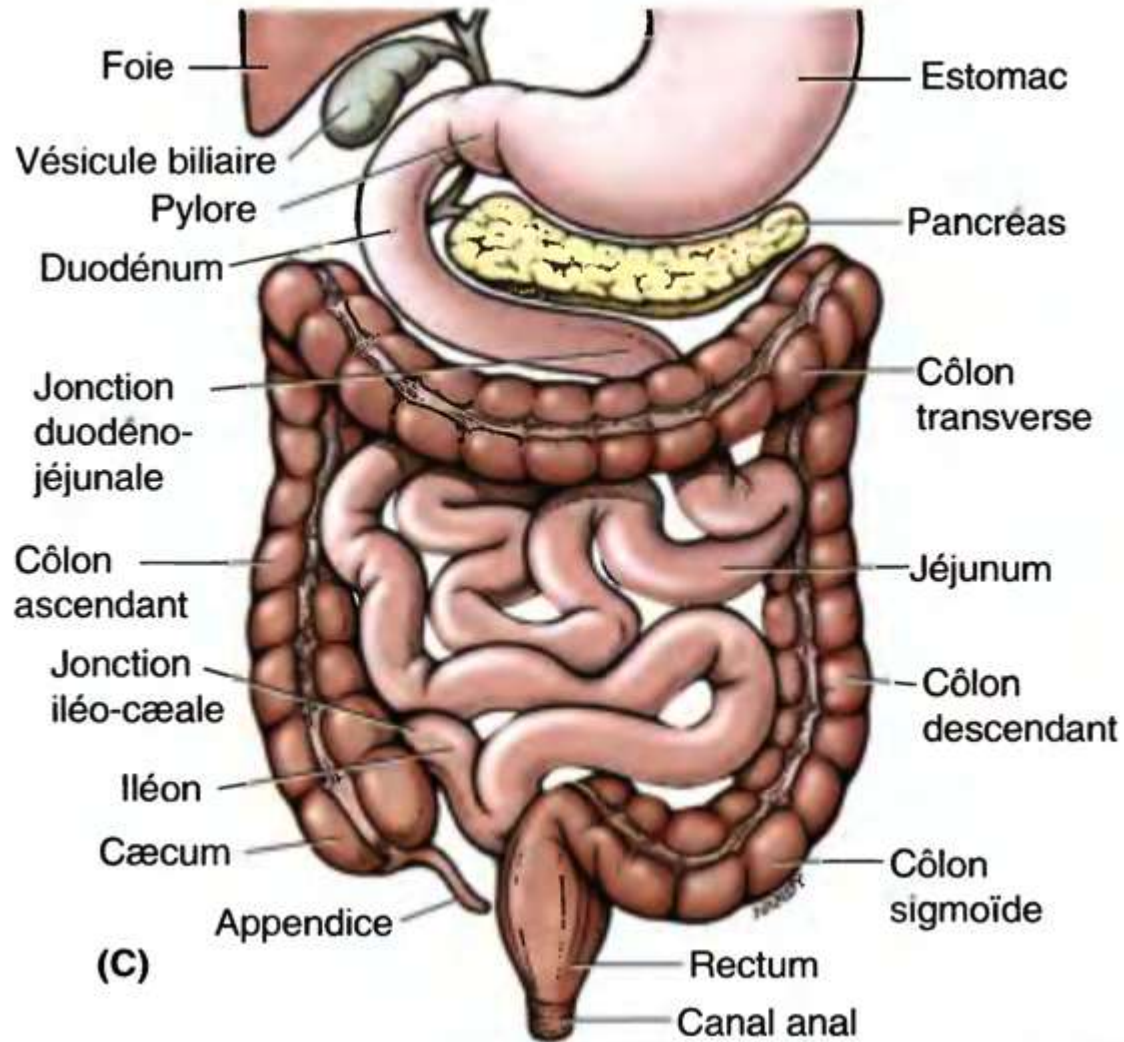


Rapports

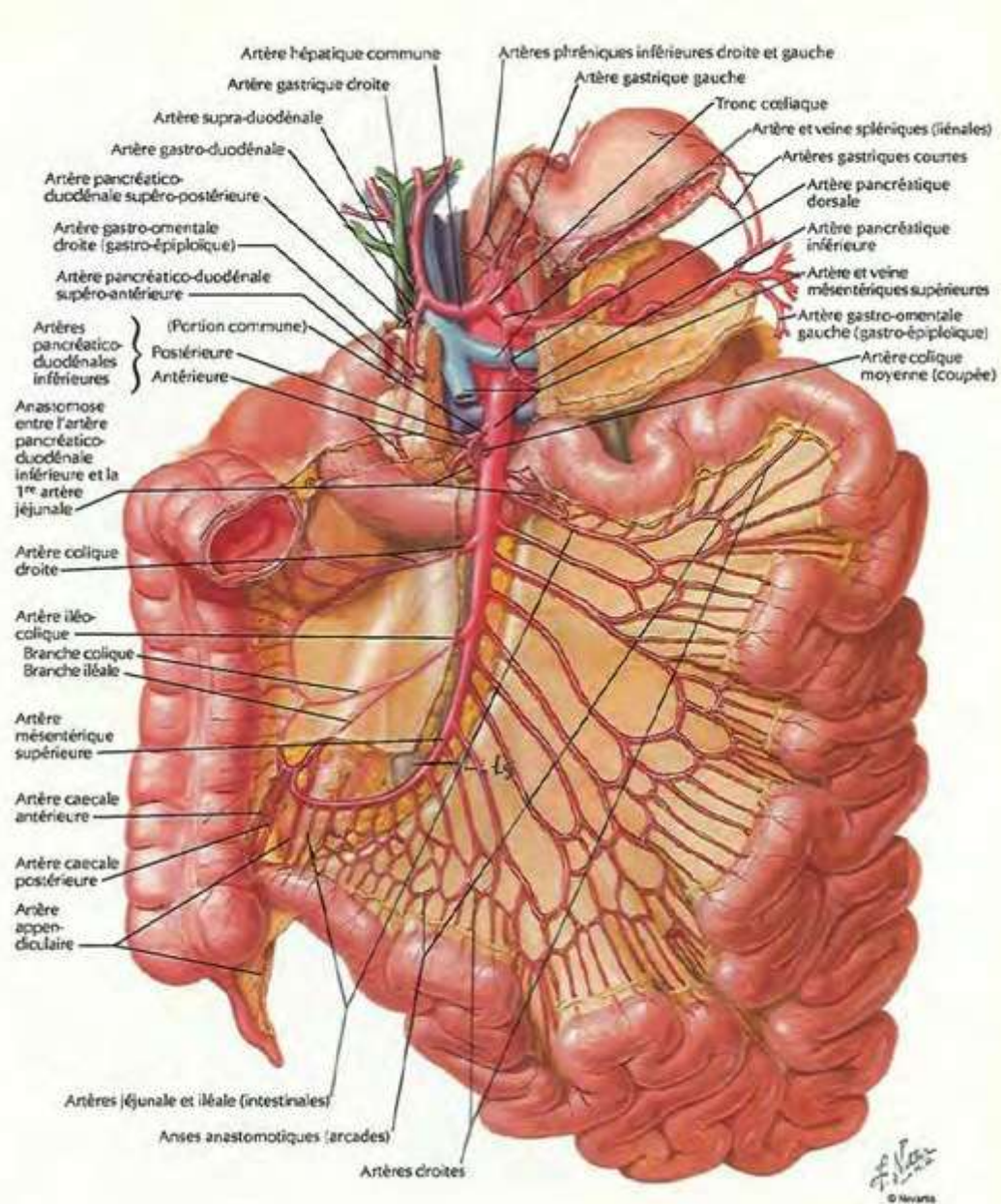
- Droits et gauches



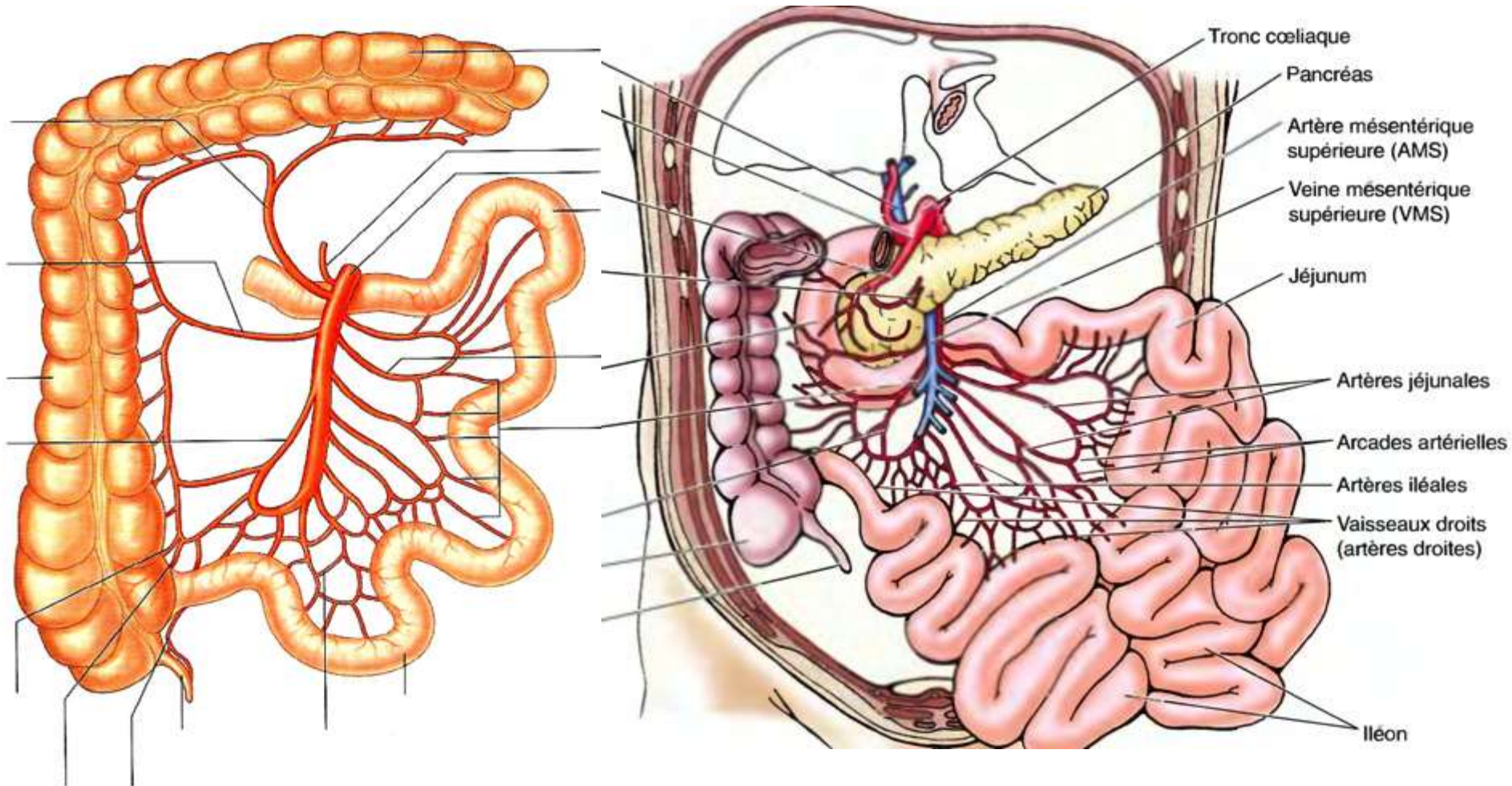
Rapports



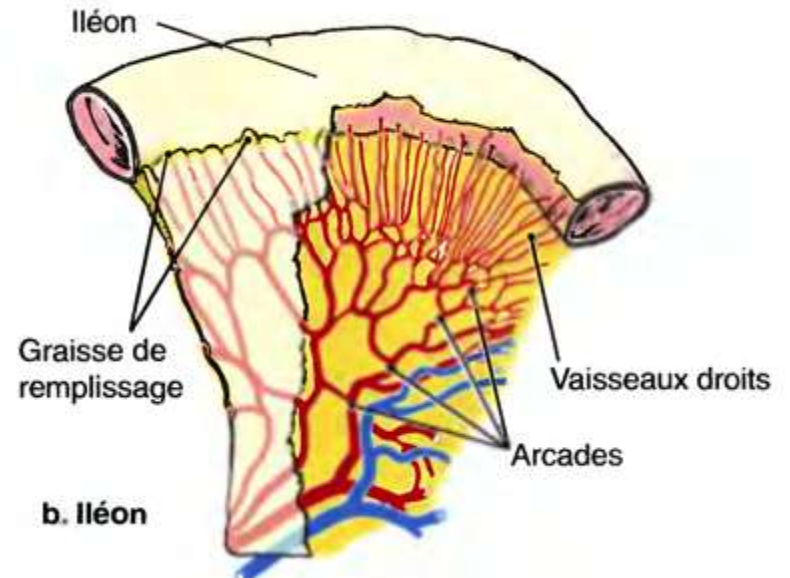
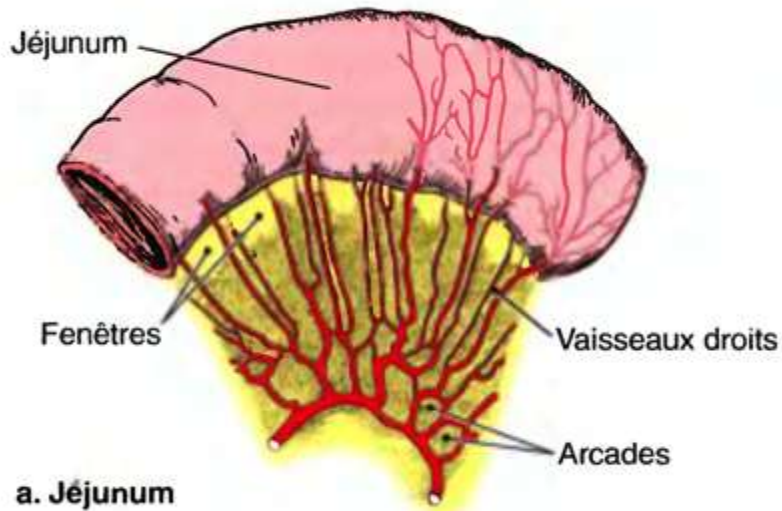
Vascularisation artérielle



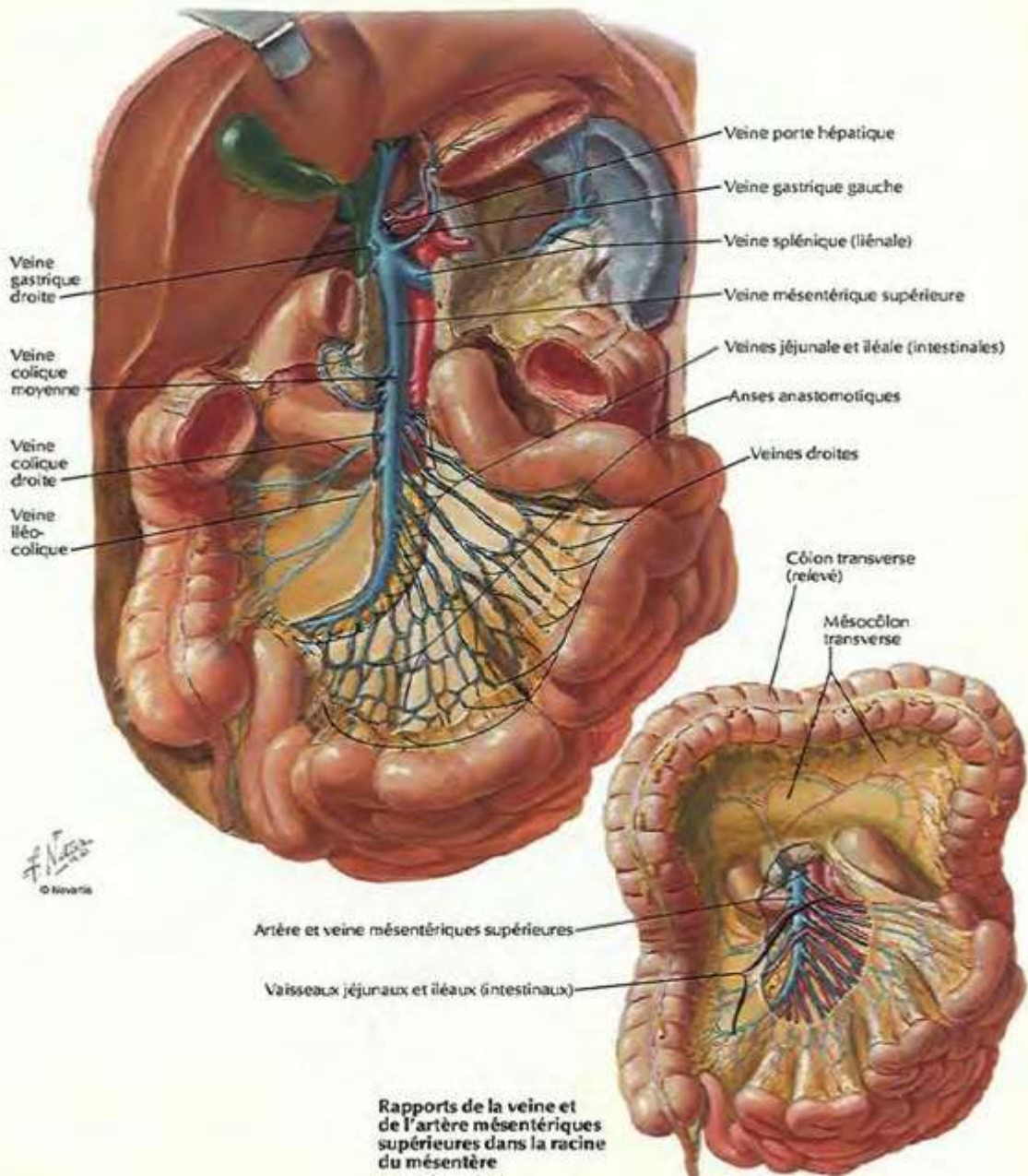
Vascularisation artérielle



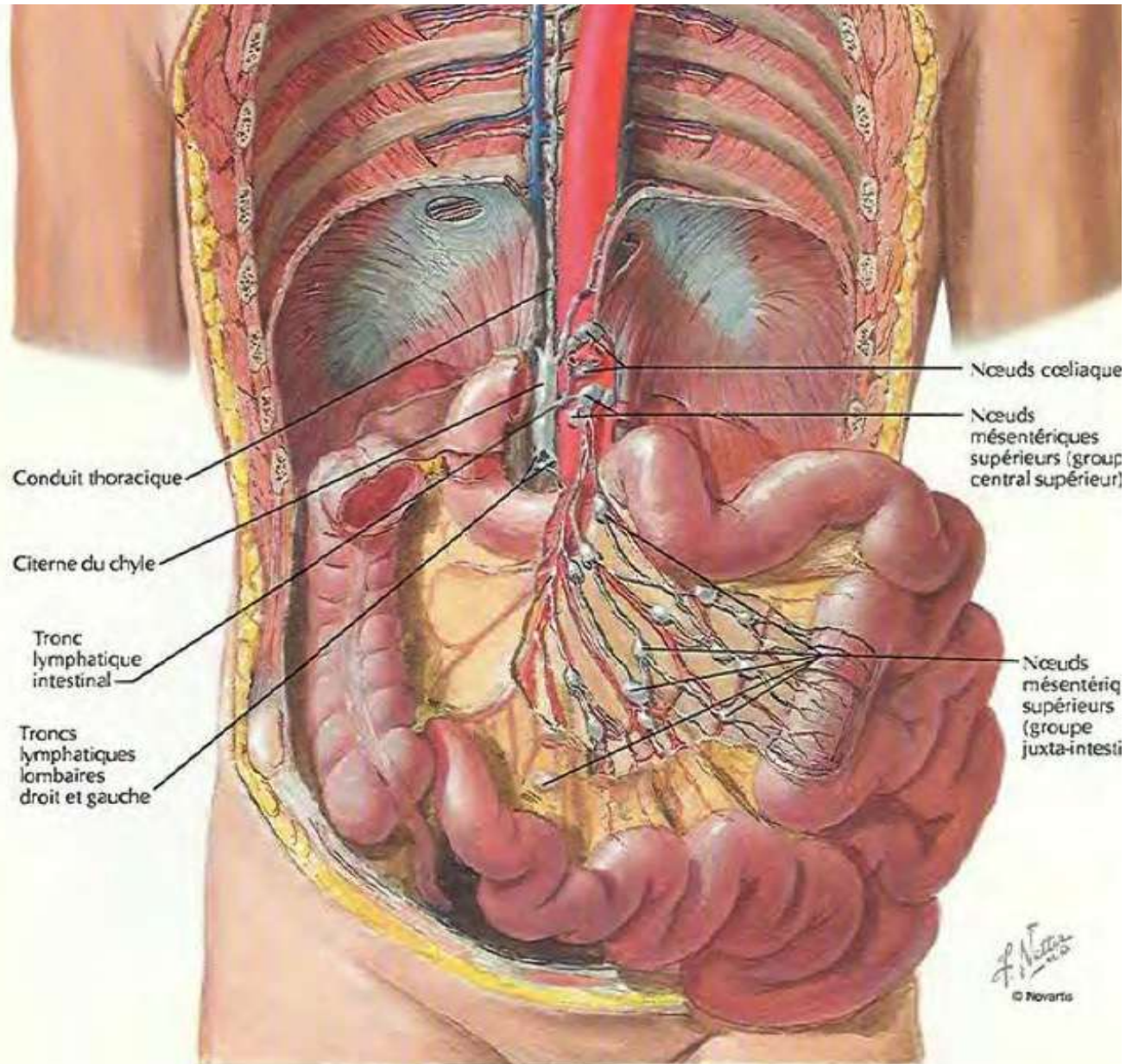
Vascularisation artérielle



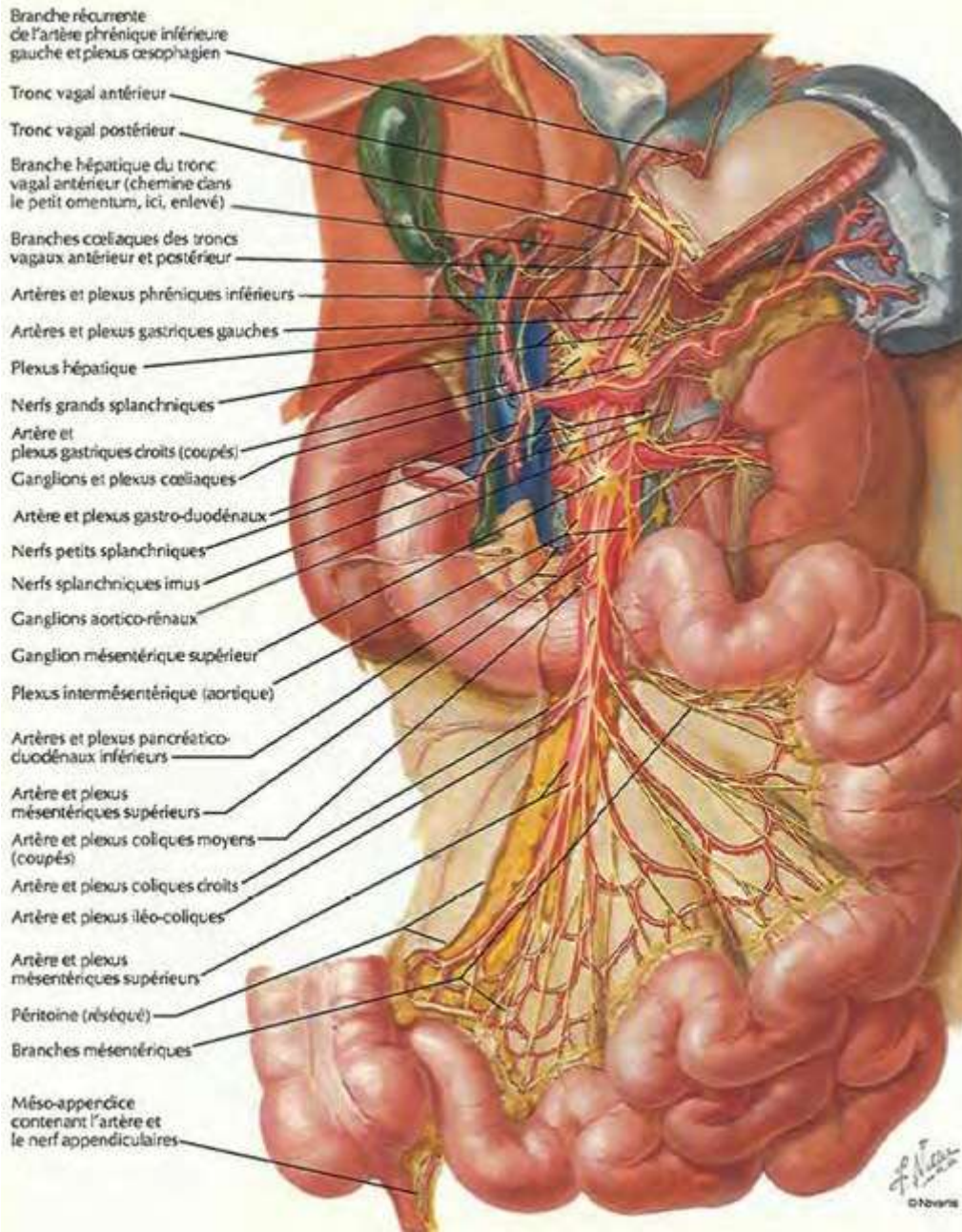
Vascularisation veineuse



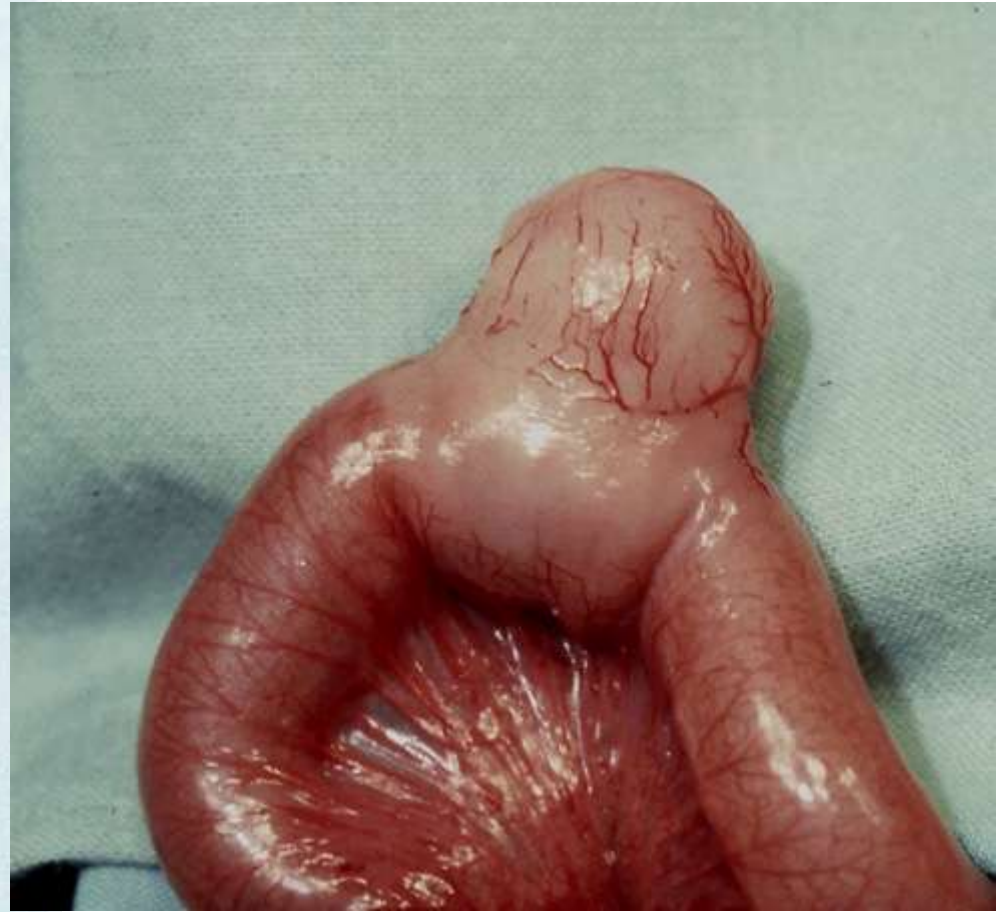
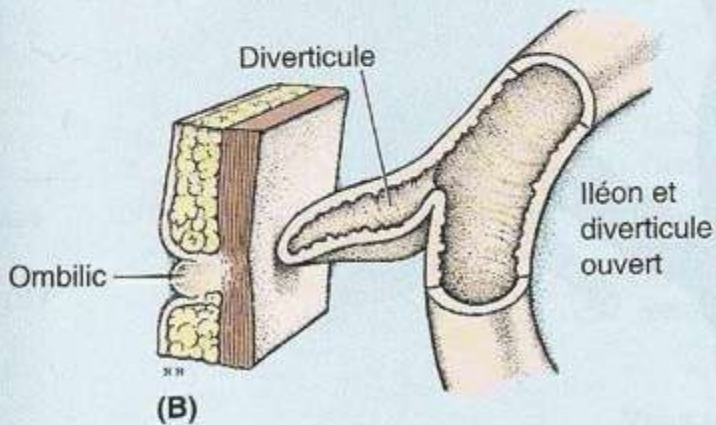
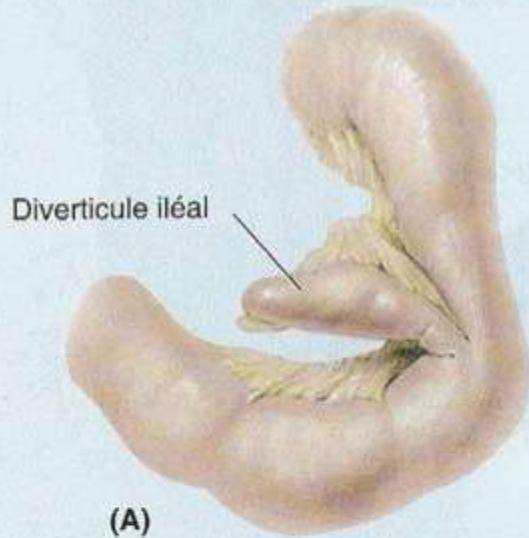
Lymphatiques



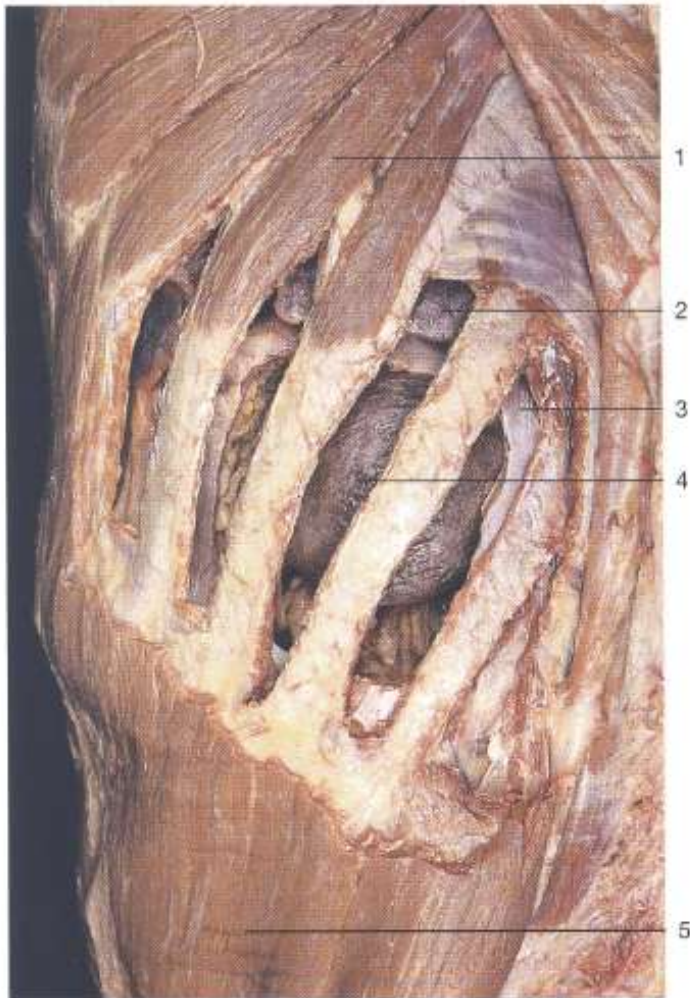
Innervation



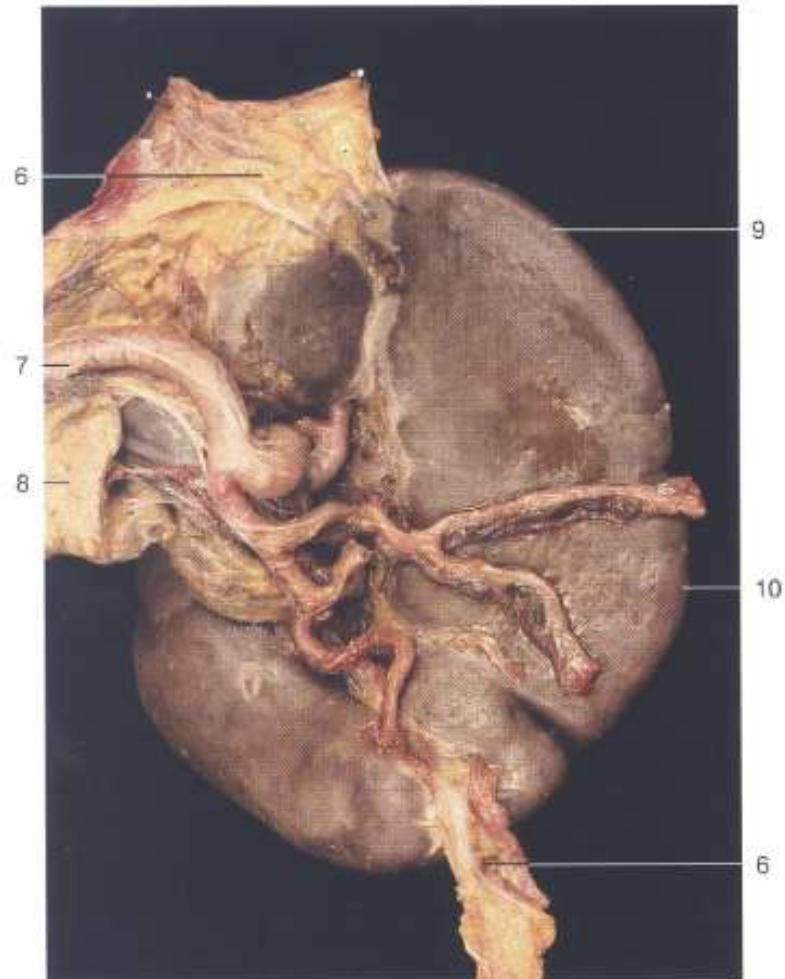
Applications cliniques



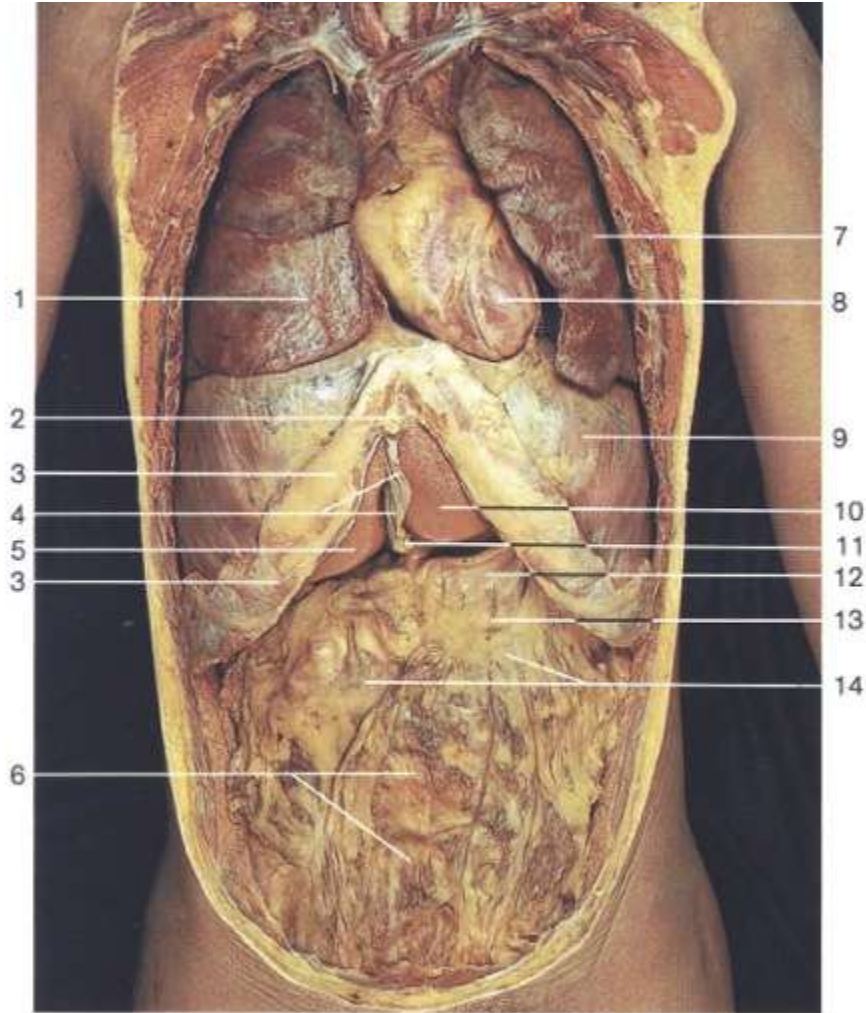
Illustrations sur sujets anatomiques



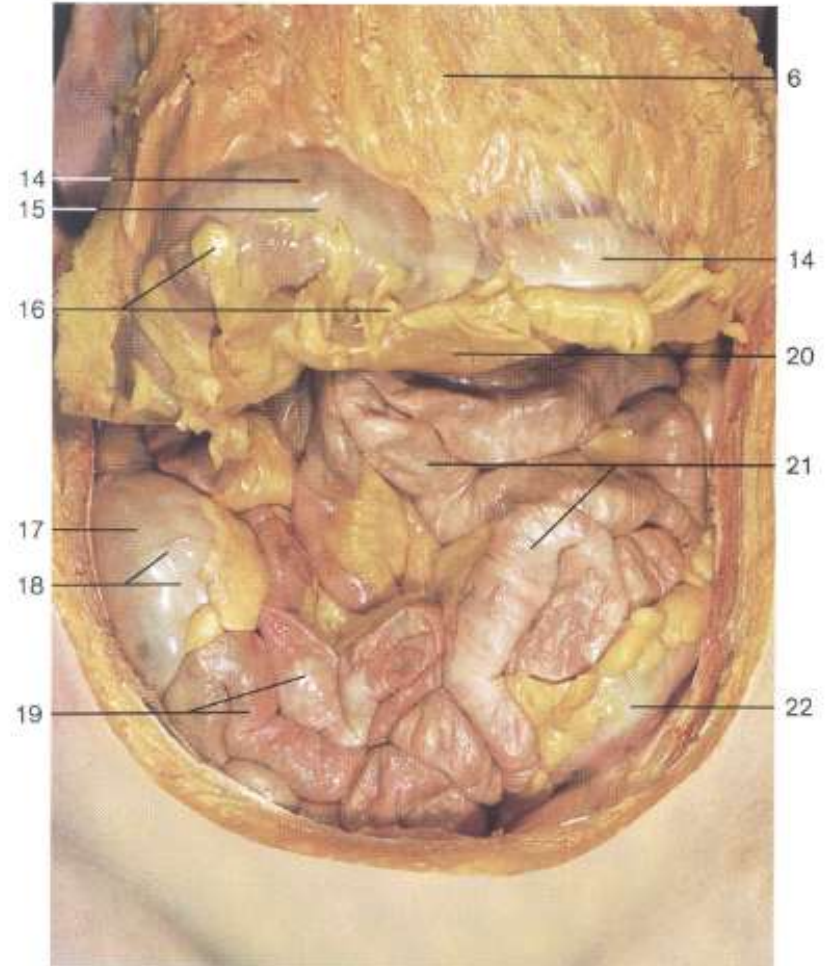
Situation de la rate in situ (vue latérale gauche). Les espaces intercostaux et le diaphragme ont été fenêtrés.



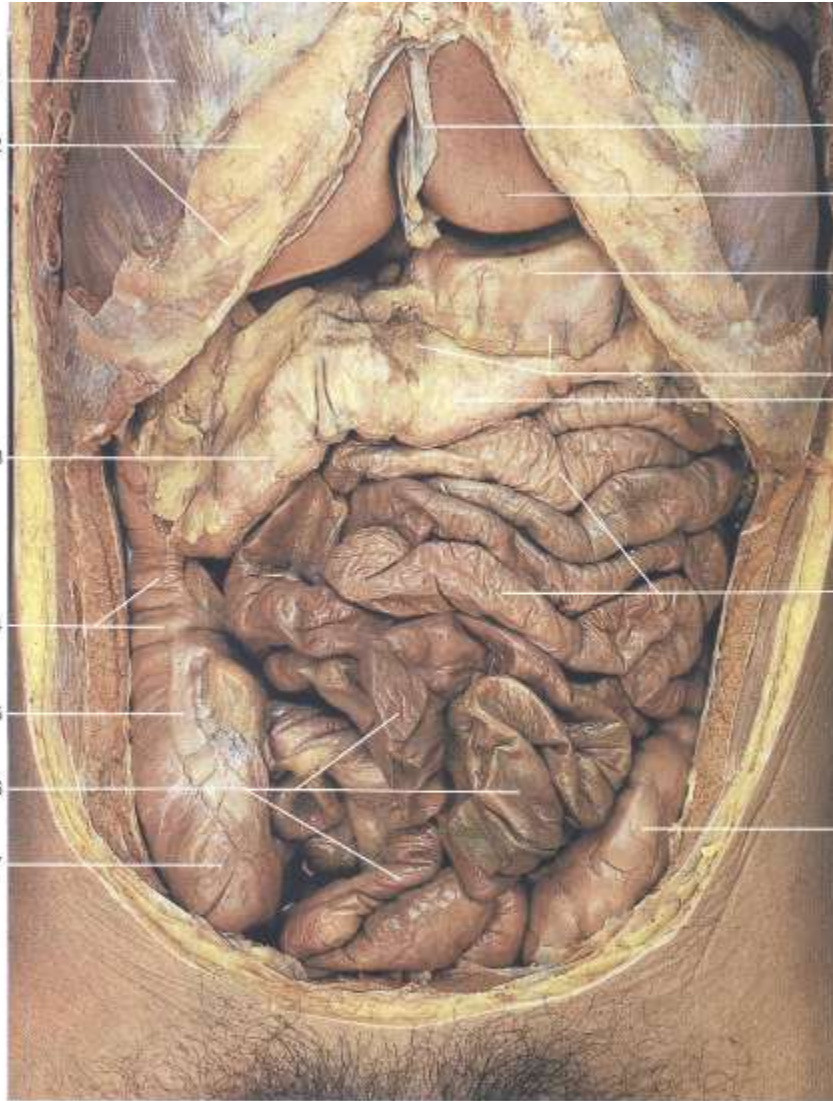
Rate (face viscérale), hile de la rate avec les vaisseaux, les nerfs et le ligament.



Organes abdominaux. La paroi antérieure du thorax et de l'abdomen a été enlevée.



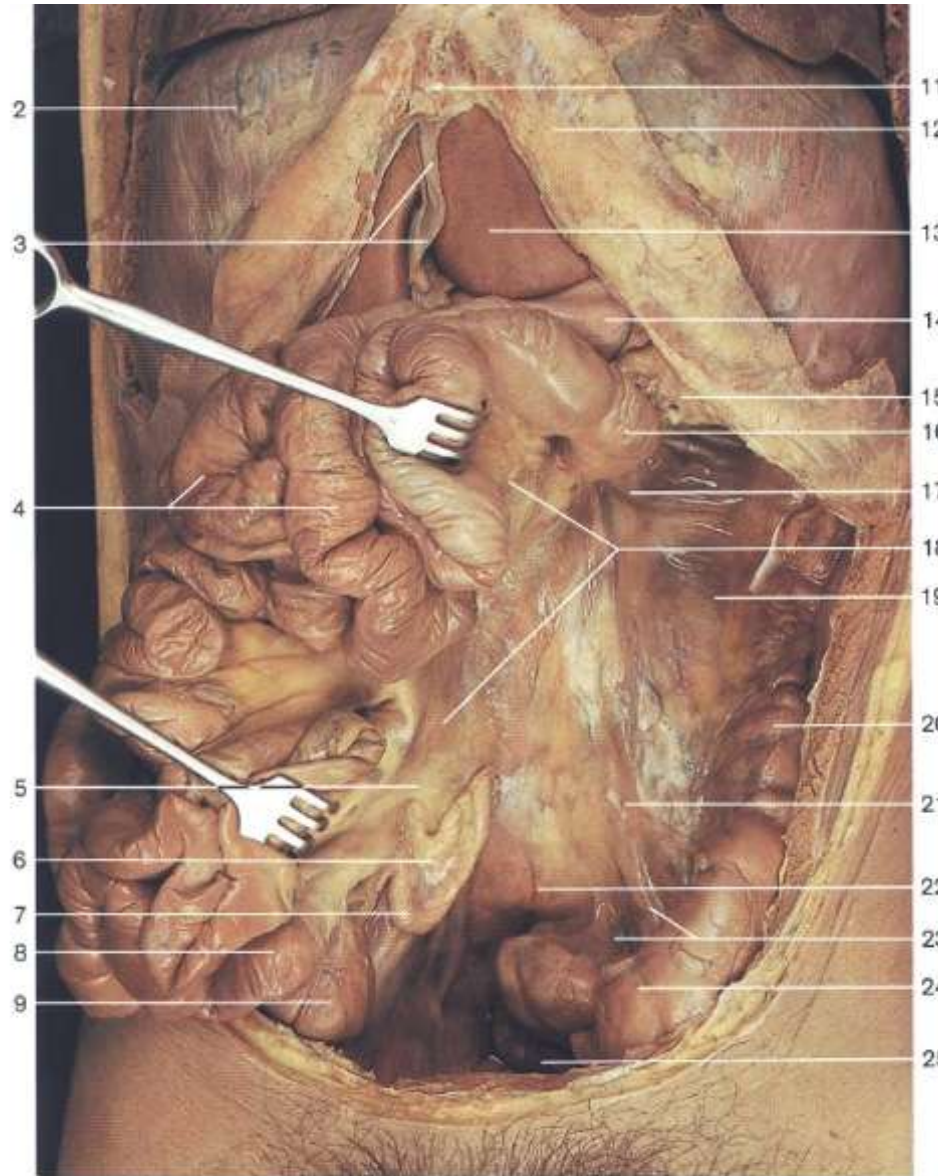
Organes abdominaux. Le grand épiploon qui est fixé au côlon transverse a été relevé.



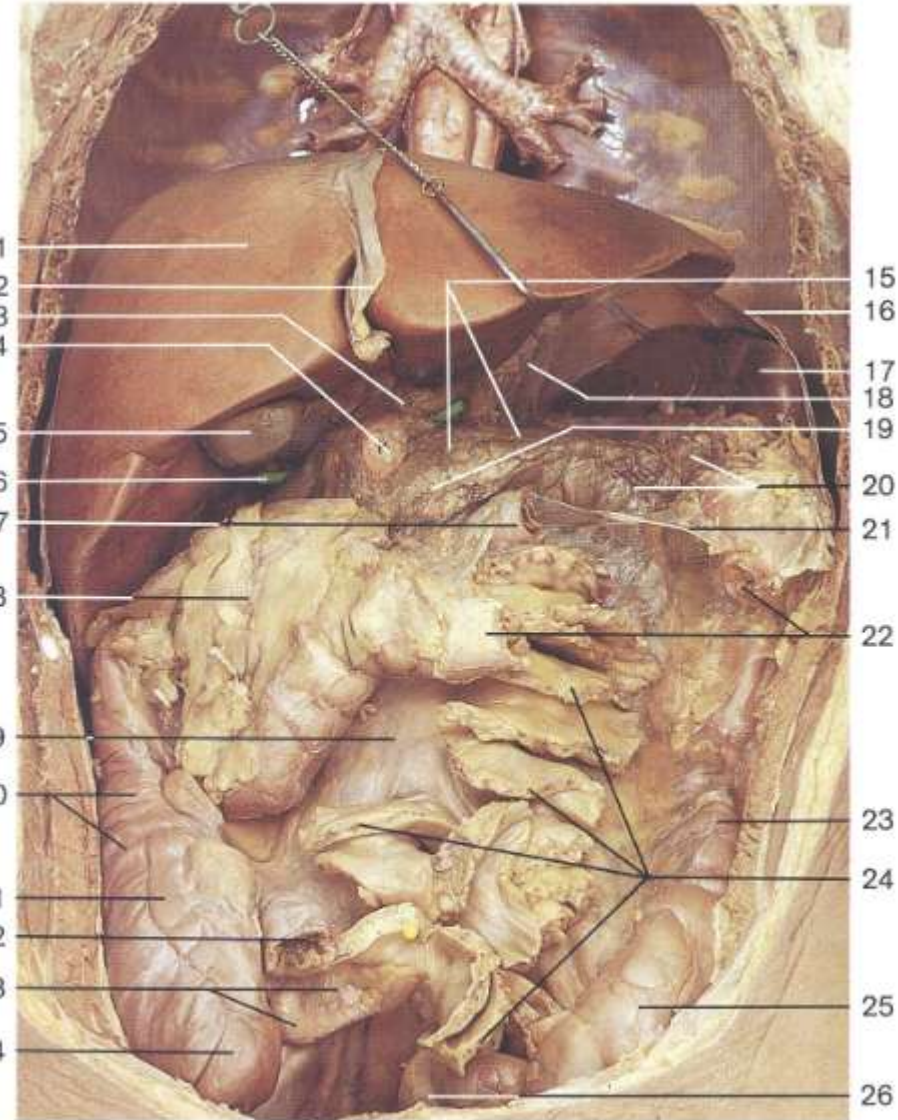
Organes abdominaux in situ. Le grand épiploon a été enlevé.



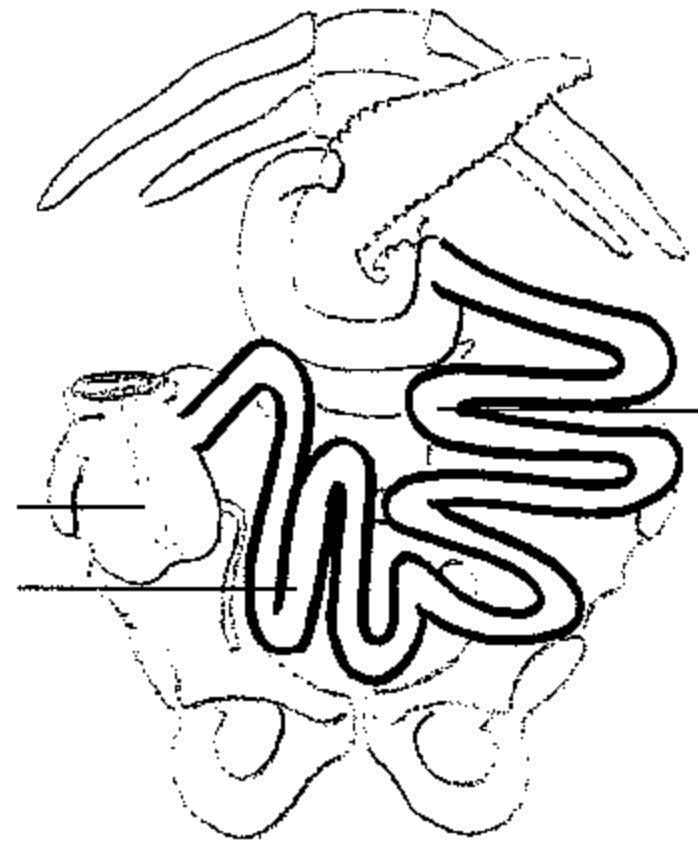
Organes abdominaux. Région rétro-péritonéale. Dissection de l'artère mésentérique inférieure et des plexus autonomes. Le côlon transverse avec le mésocolon ont été relevés et l'intestin grêle récliné.

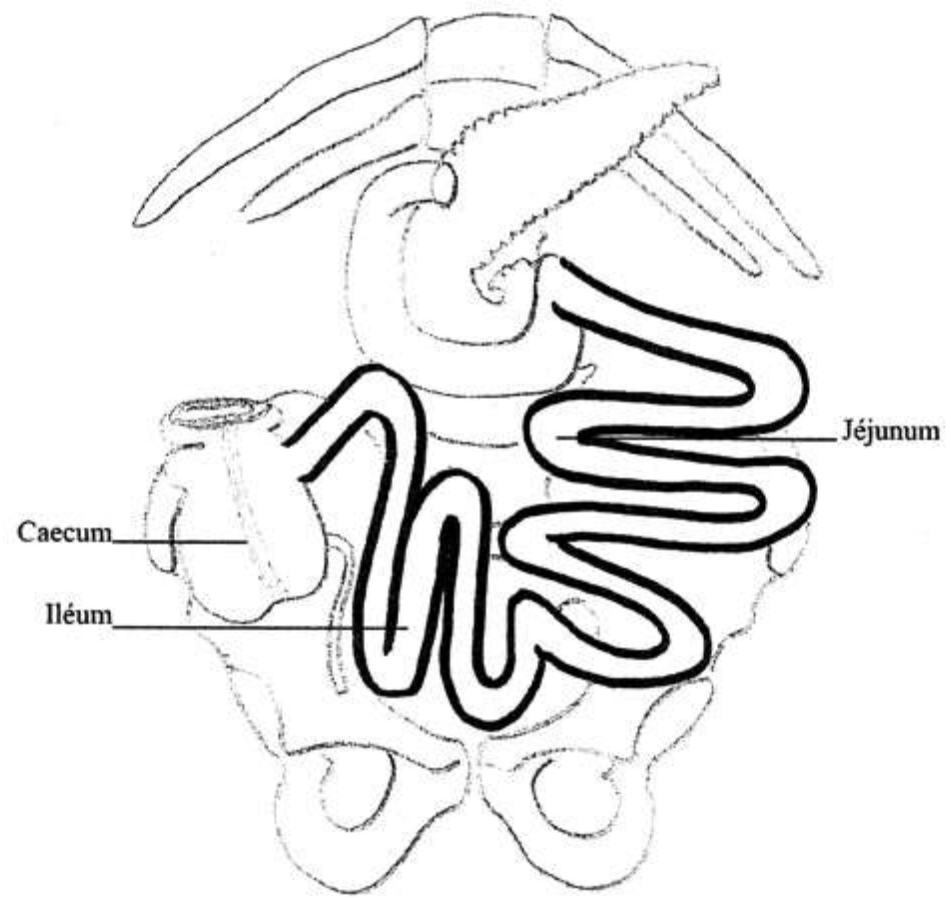


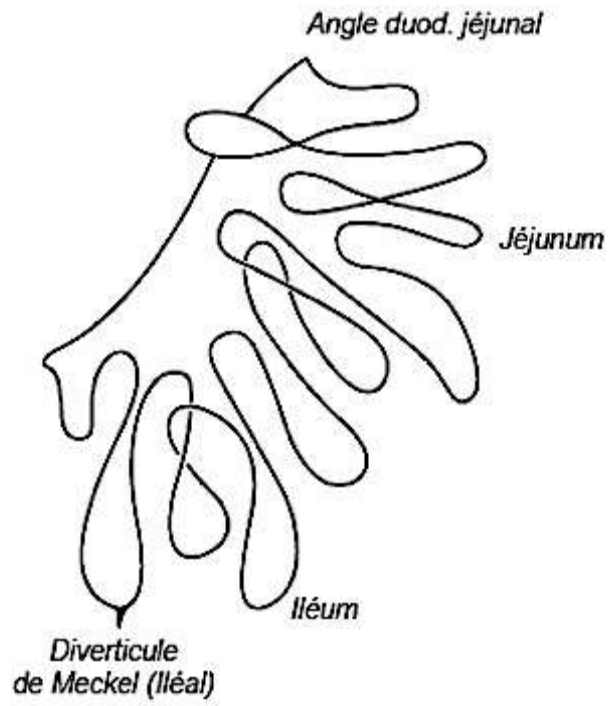
Cavité abdominale. Mésentère. L'intestin grêle a été récliné latéralement pour mettre en évidence le mésentère.

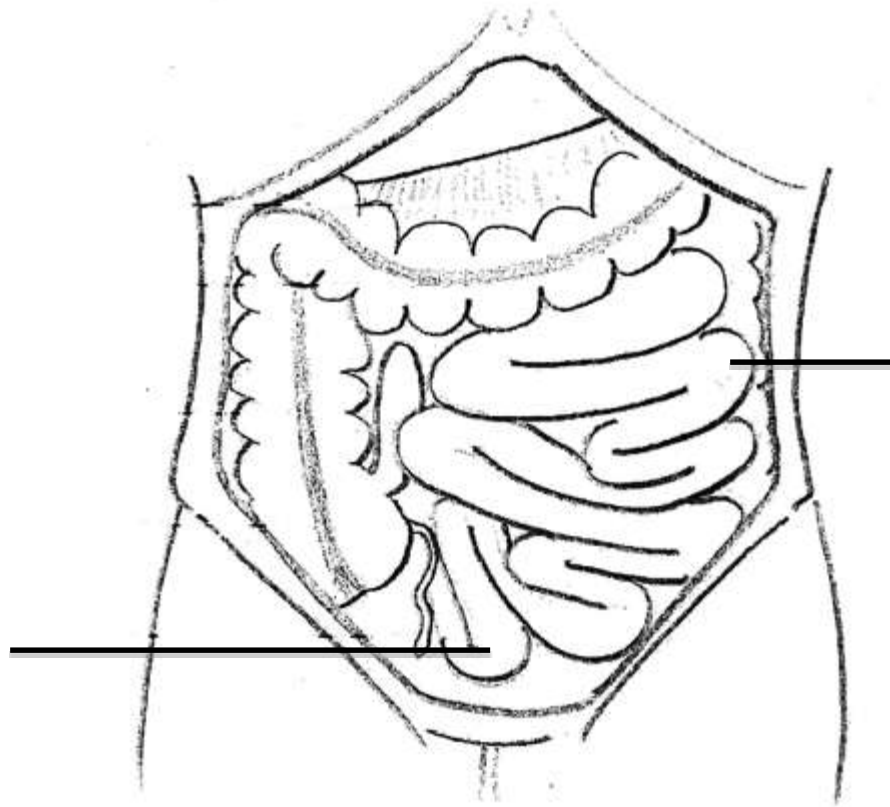


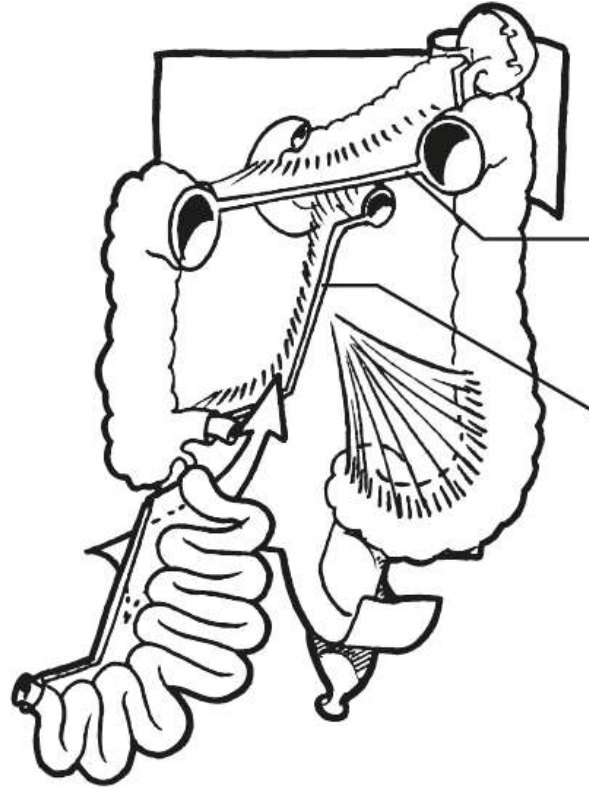
Cavité abdominale après l'exérèse de l'estomac, du jéjunum, de l'iléon et d'une partie du côlon transverse. Le foie a été légèrement relevé.

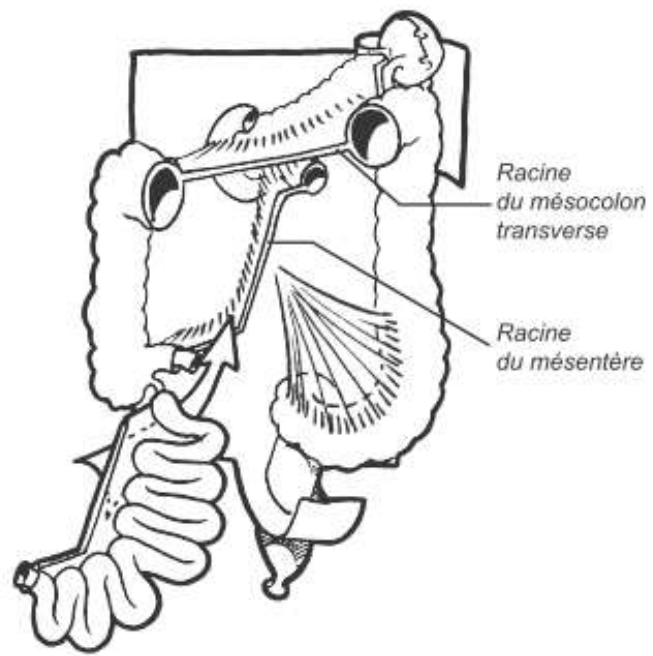


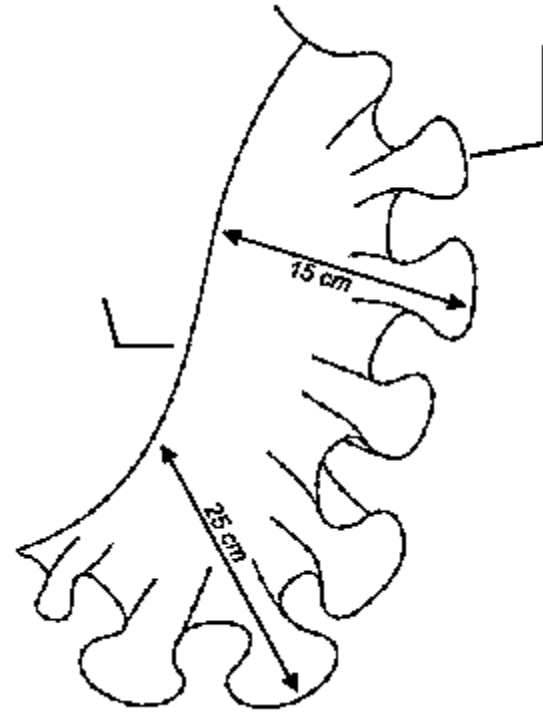


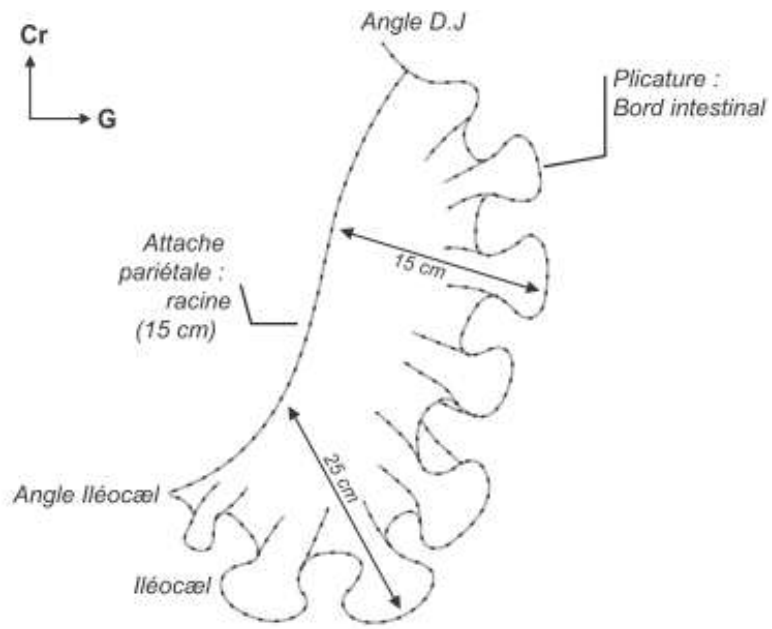




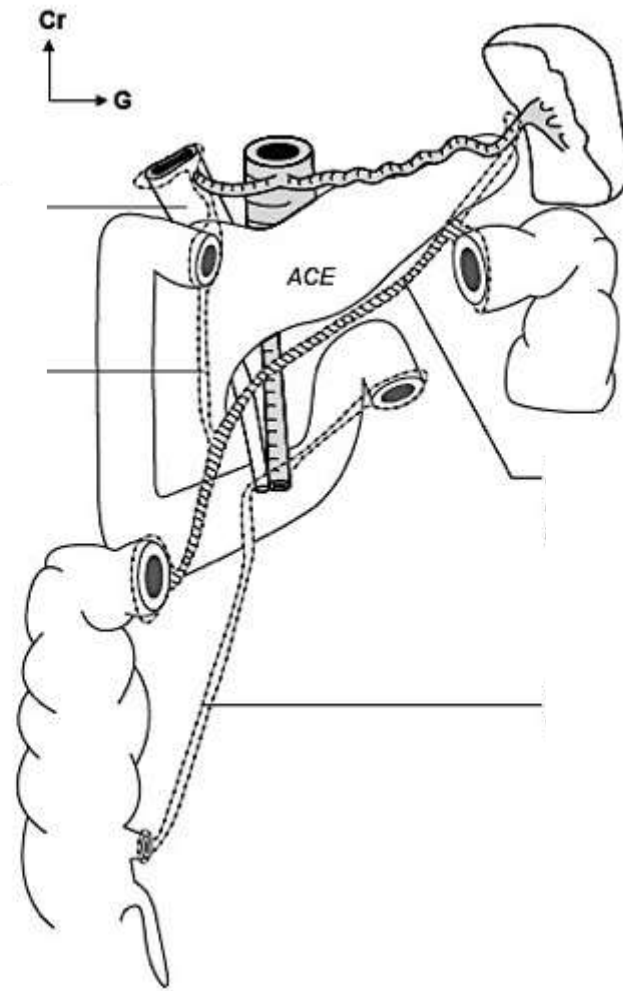


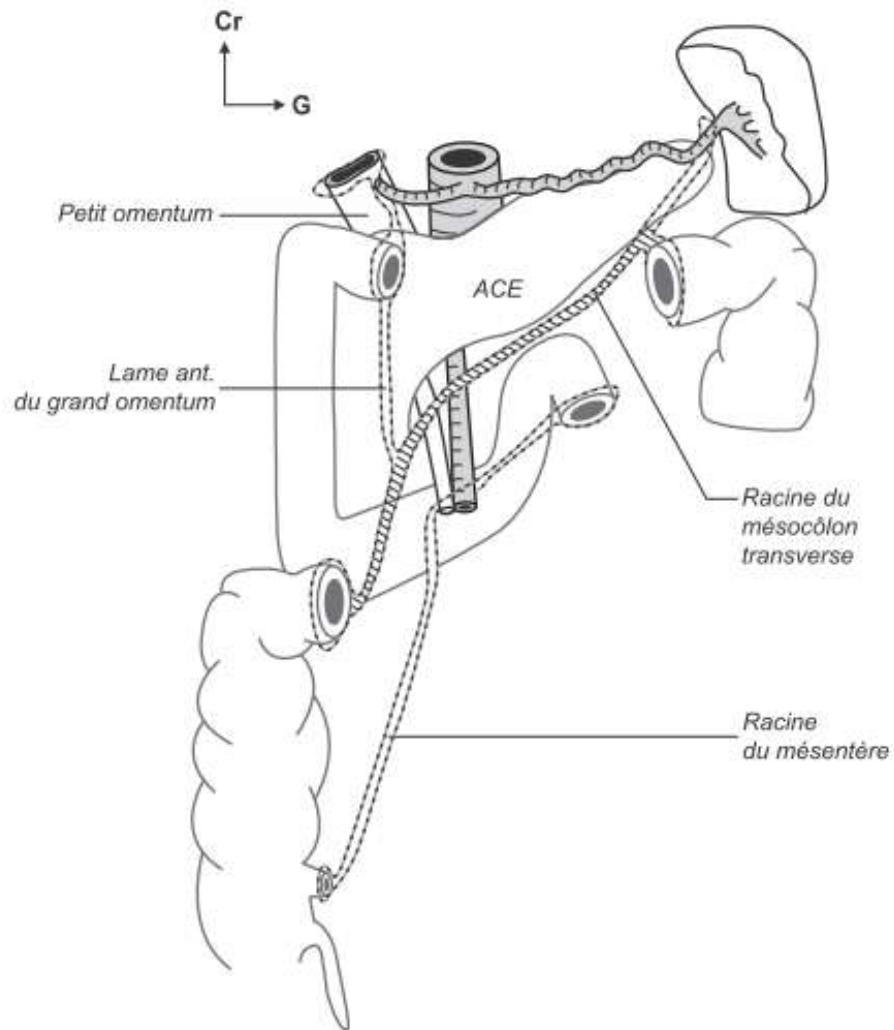




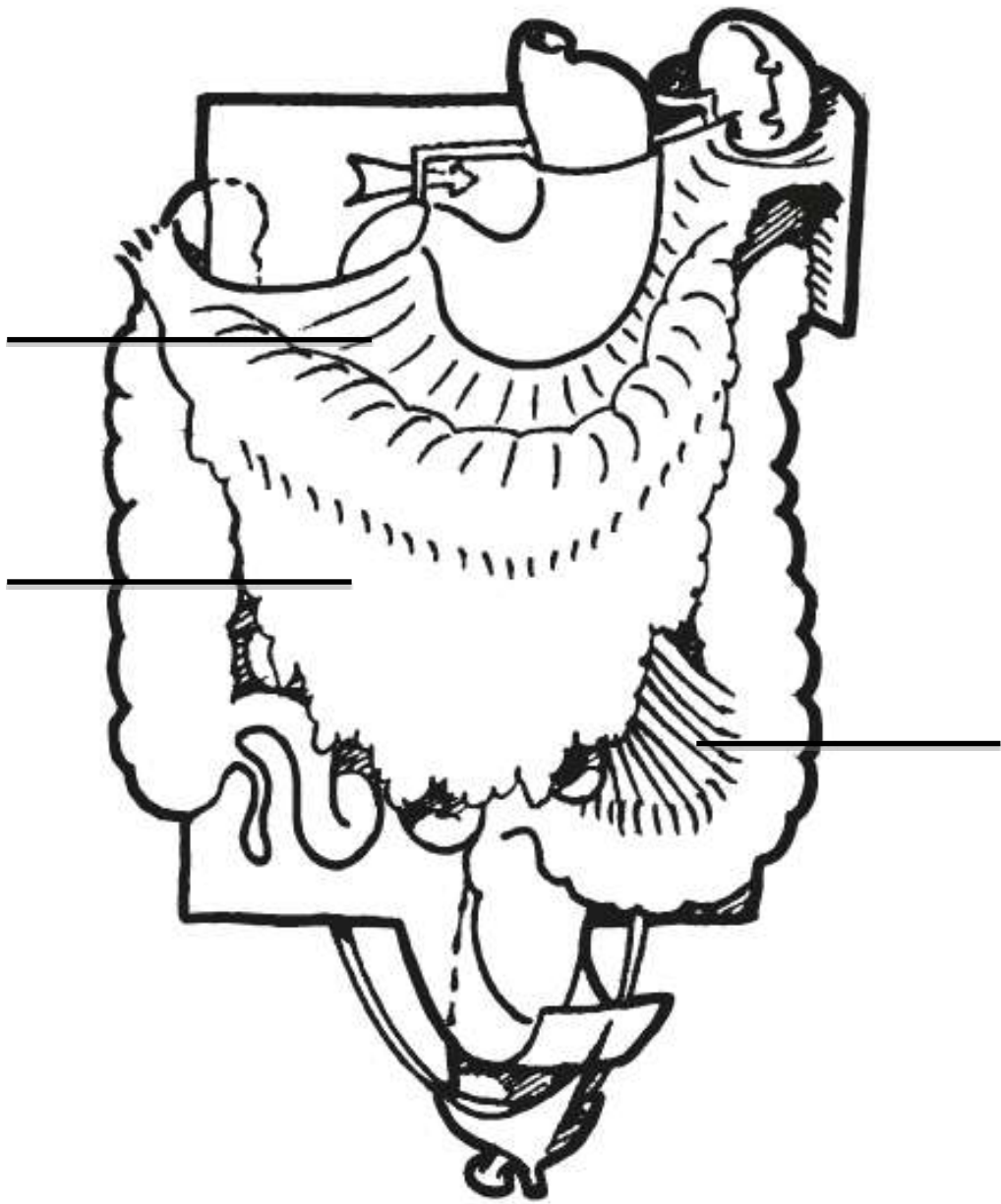


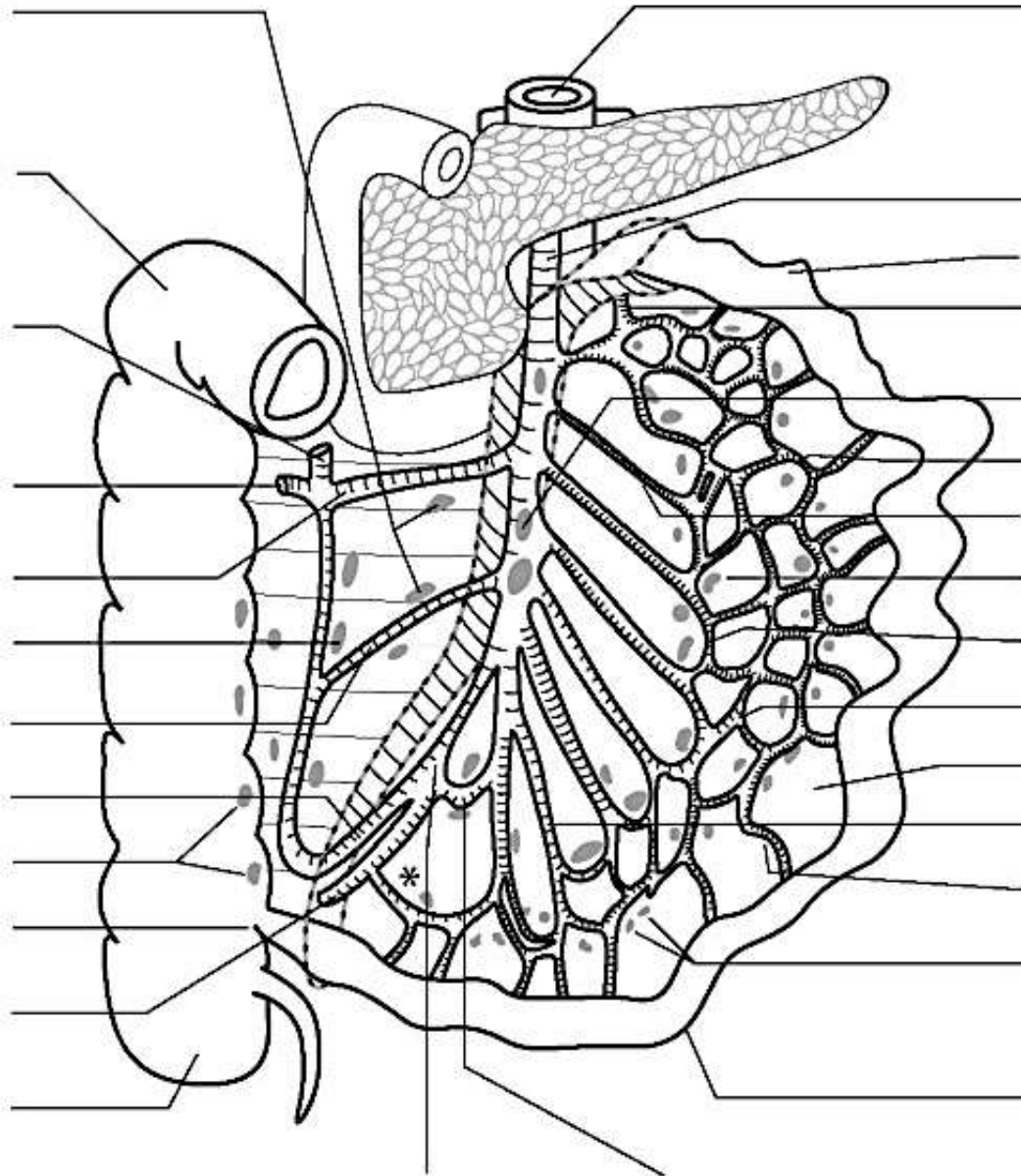
Mésentère

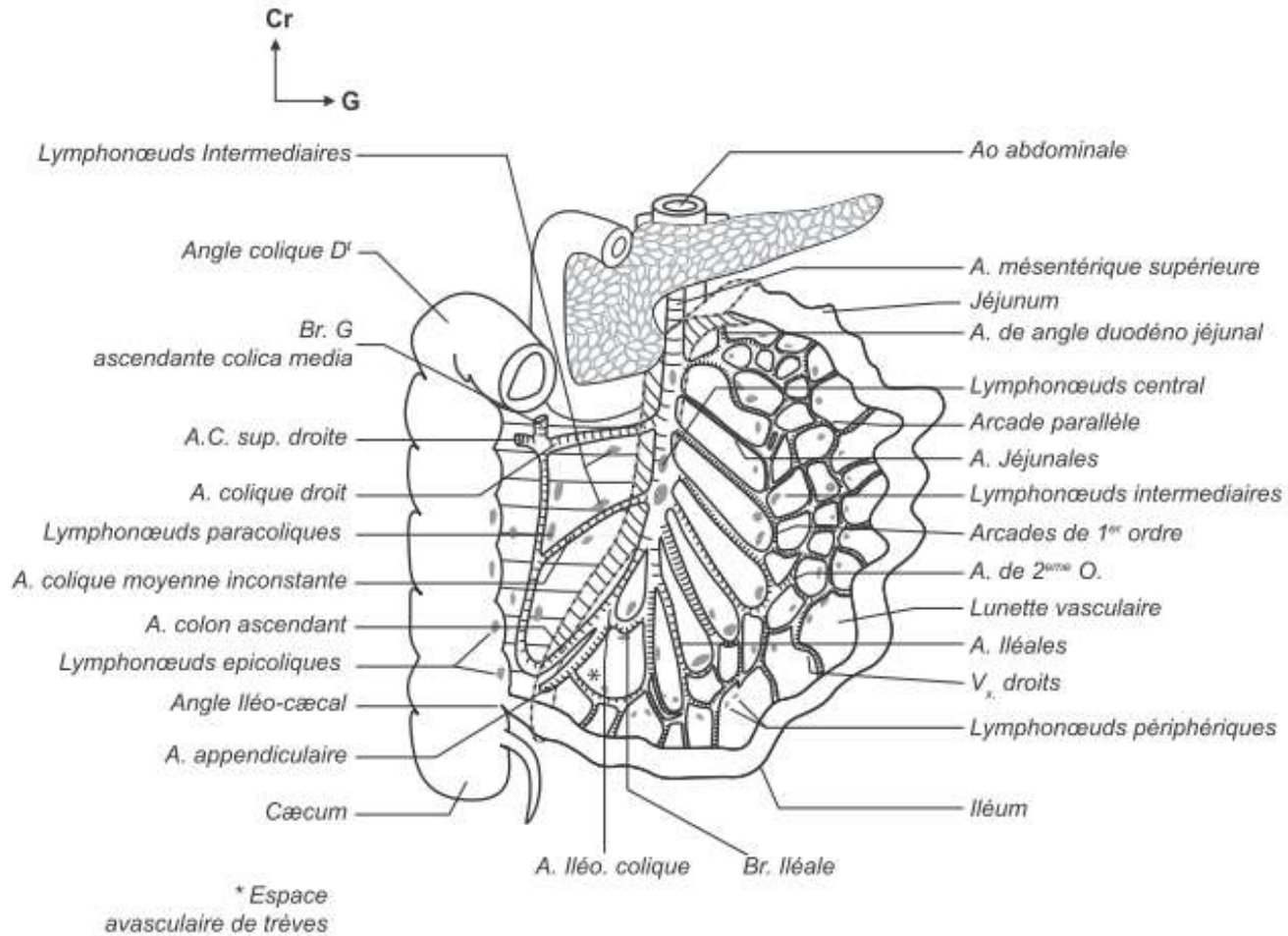




Tronc coeliaque : artère hépatique



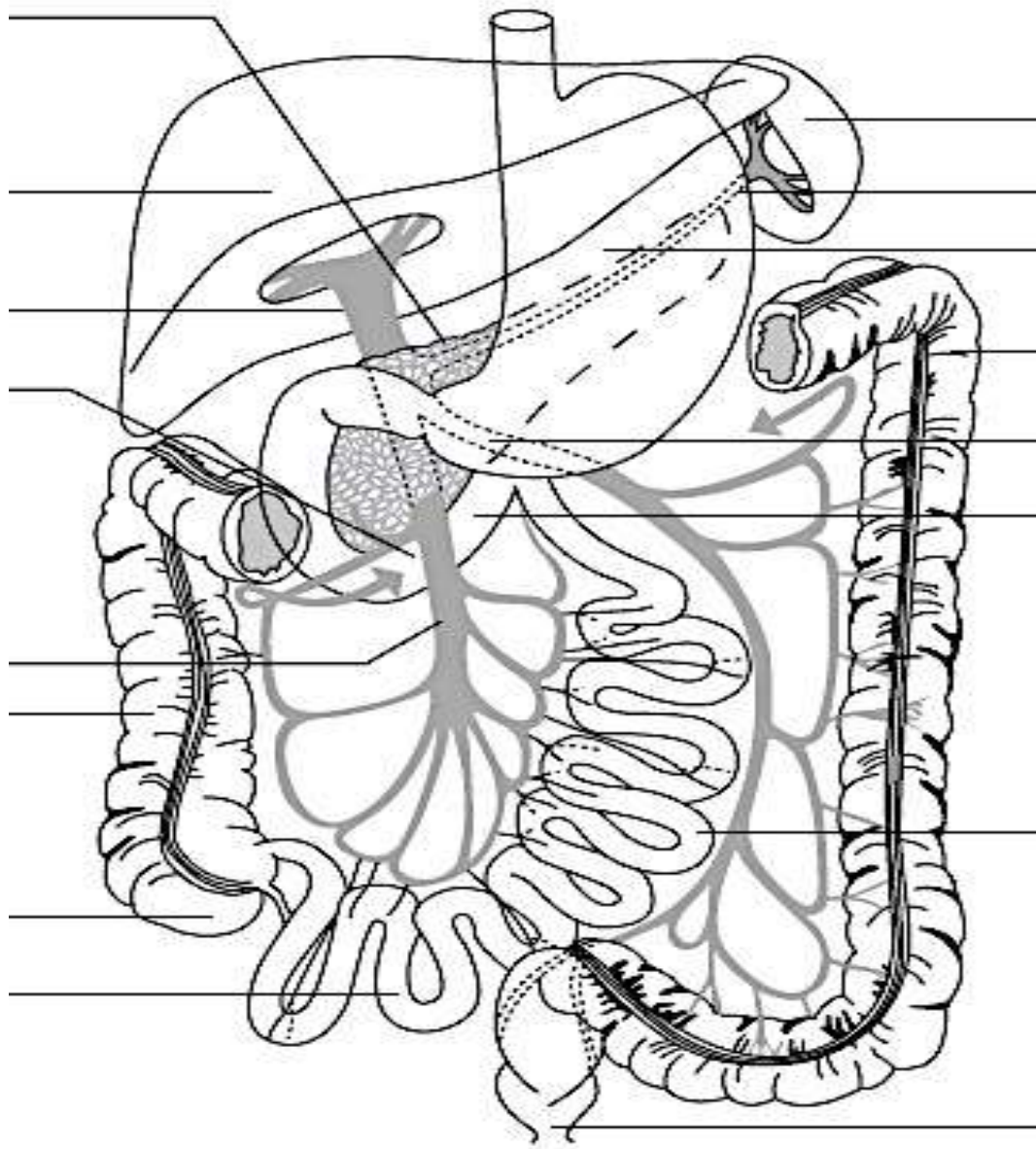


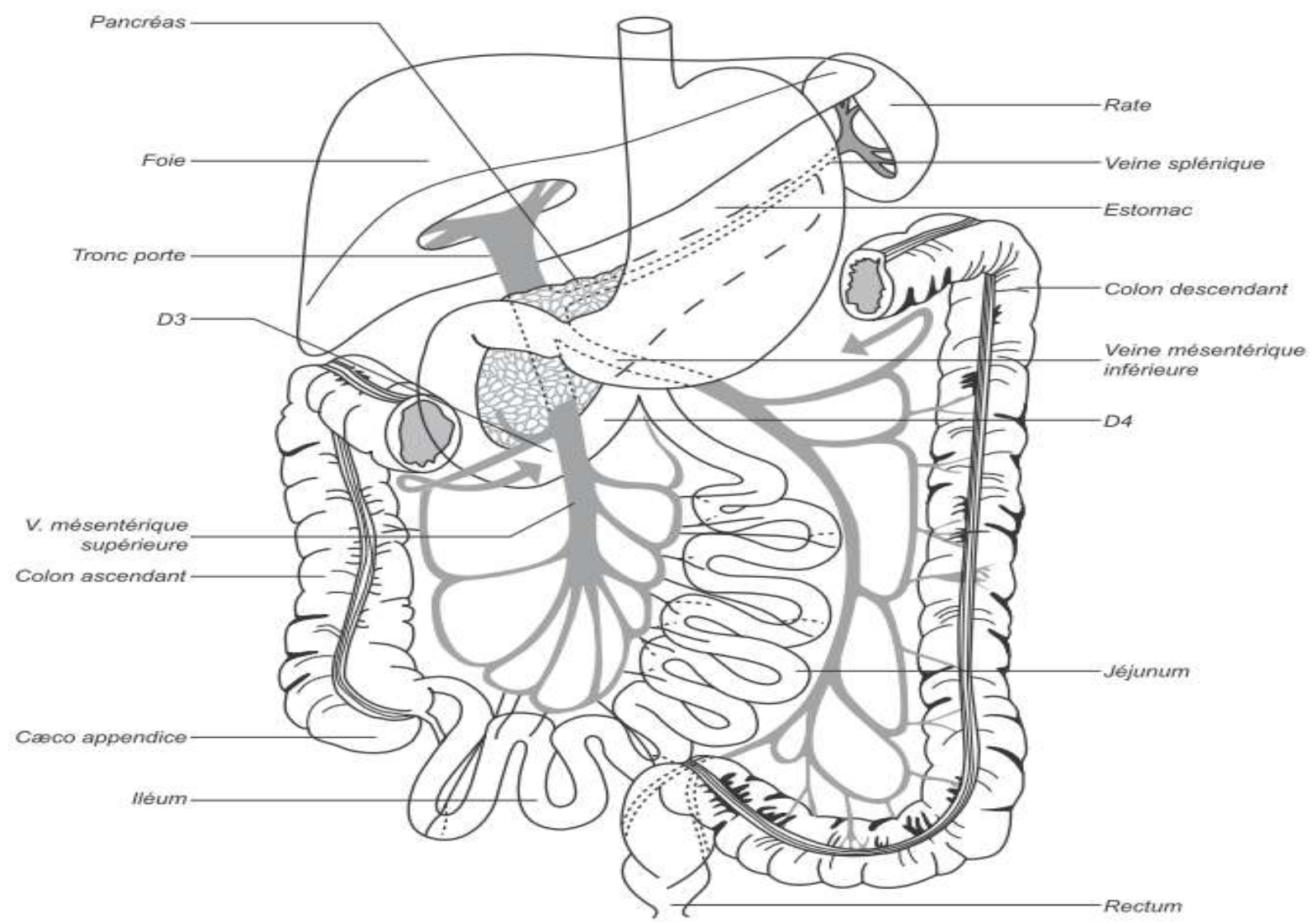
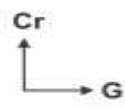


Vue ventrale

A. Mésentérique supérieure
vascularisation artérielle intestin grêle et colont D'

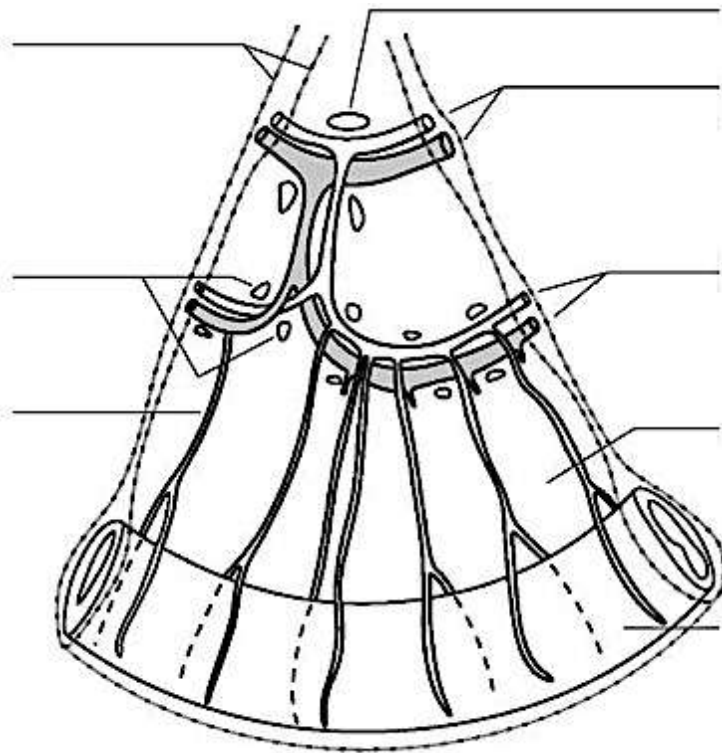
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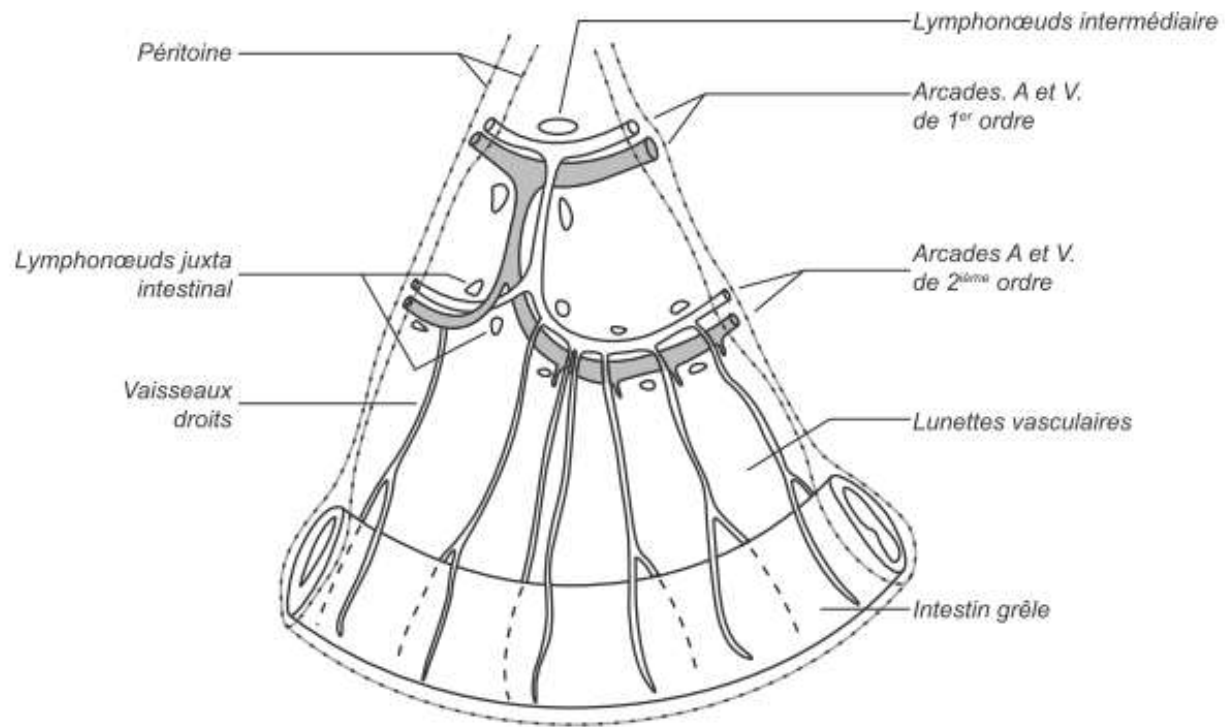




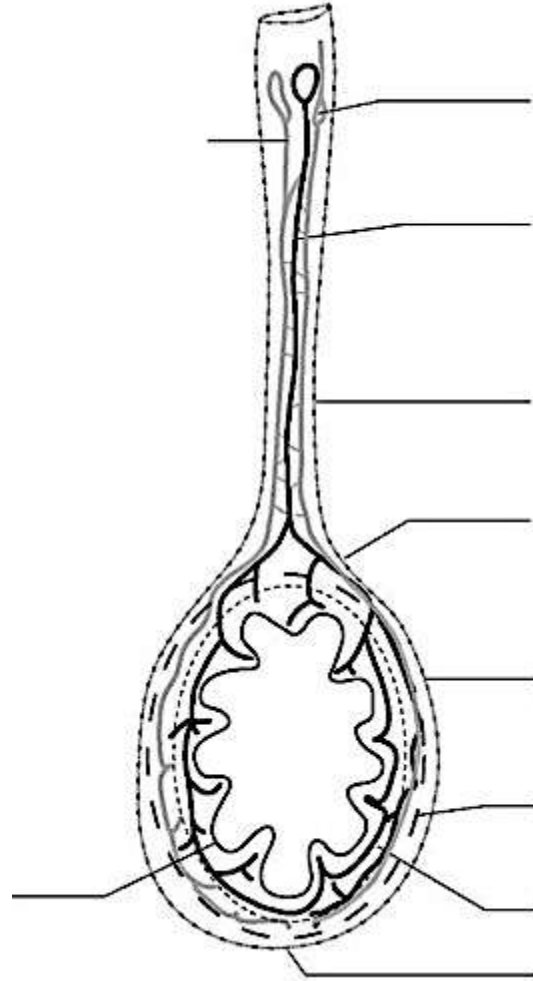
Vue ventrale

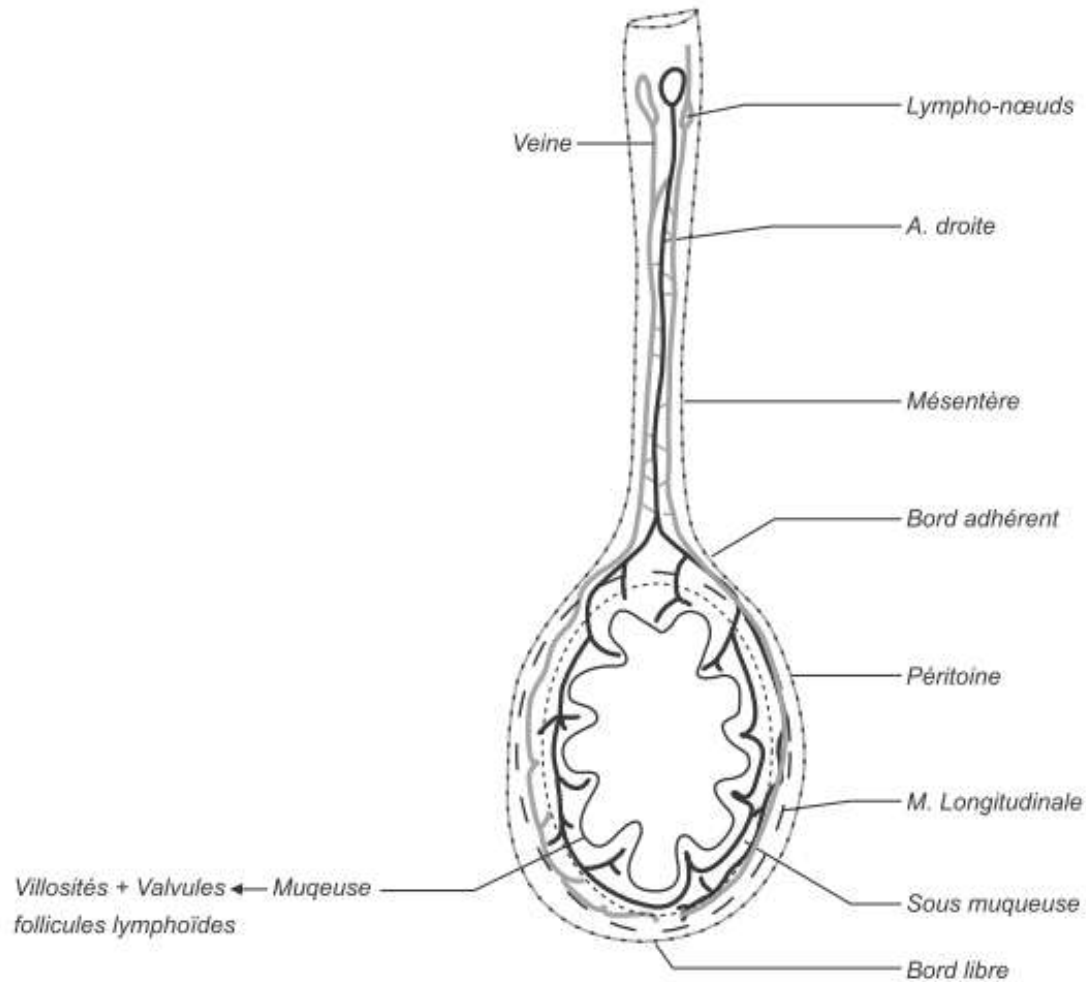
Vascularisation veineuse du colon, intestin grêle, rate



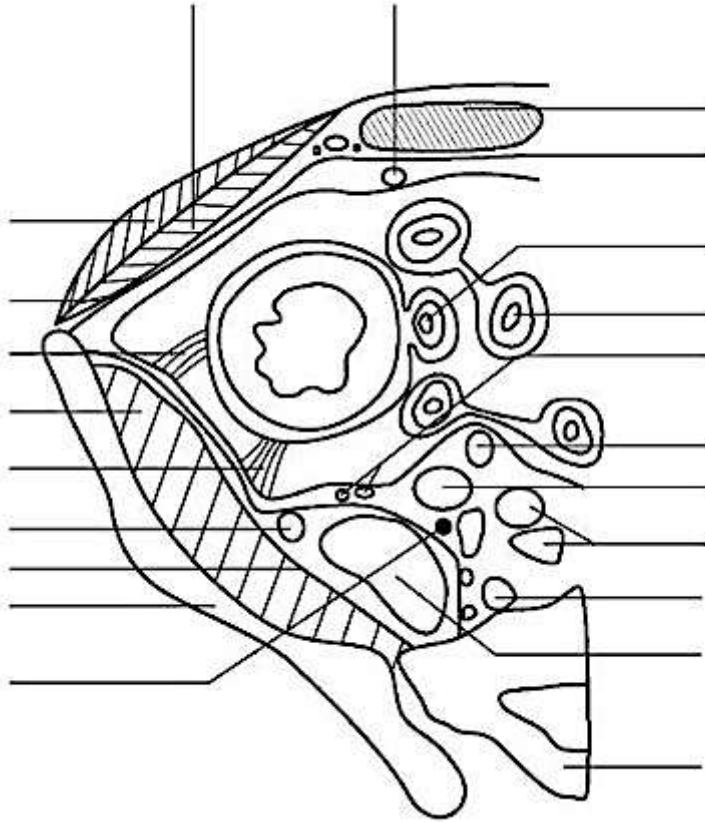


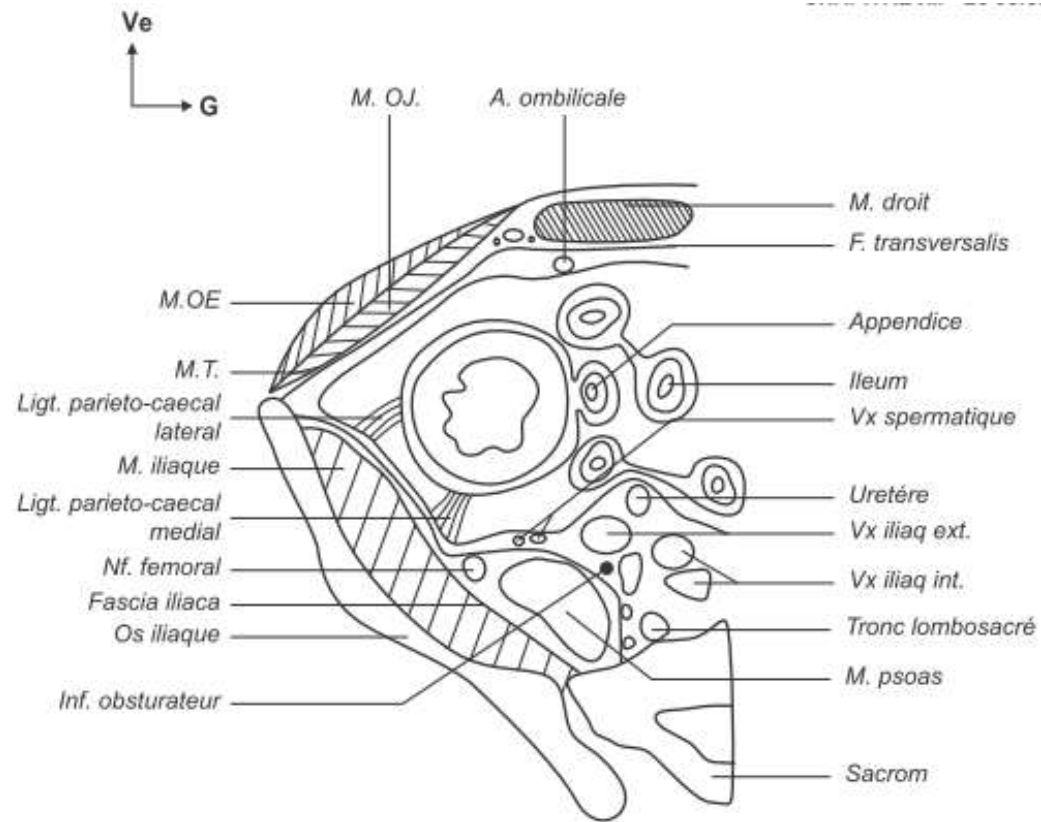
Vascularisation de l'intestin grêle





Vascularisation I. Grêle





Cr
↑
→ Ve

