Ureter

BY SJANDANA NAEEM

▶ URETER

▶ OBJECTIVES

Origin and length

Course

Anterior and Posterior relations

Arterial and nerve supply

Lymph drainage constrictions

Male and female ureters

Radiology

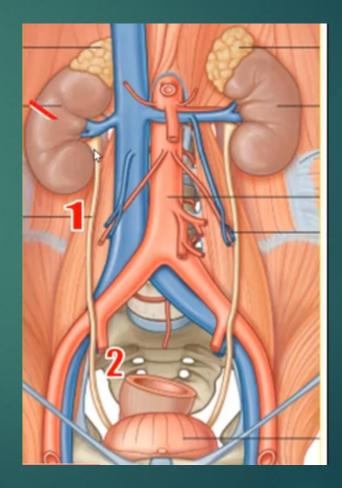
▶ URETER

Muscular tubular structure extending from kidney to the posterior surface of urinary bladder

LENGTH: 10 inches

ORIGIN: Continuation of renal pelvis

Widest at renal pelvis and narrows down as they enter the U.B



COURSE: 2 parts

► ABDOMINAL PART:

FROM renal pelvis

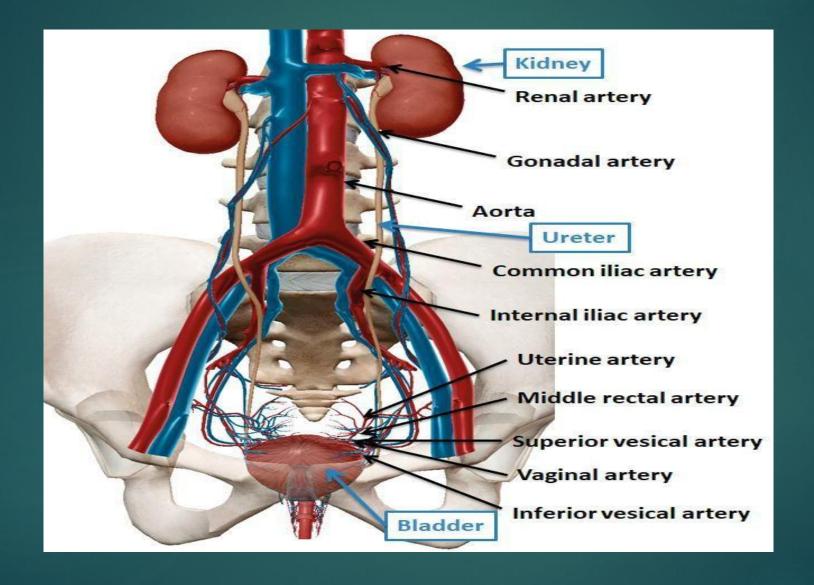
TO bifurcation of renal pelvis

▶ PELVIC PART

FROM bifurcation of Common illiac artery

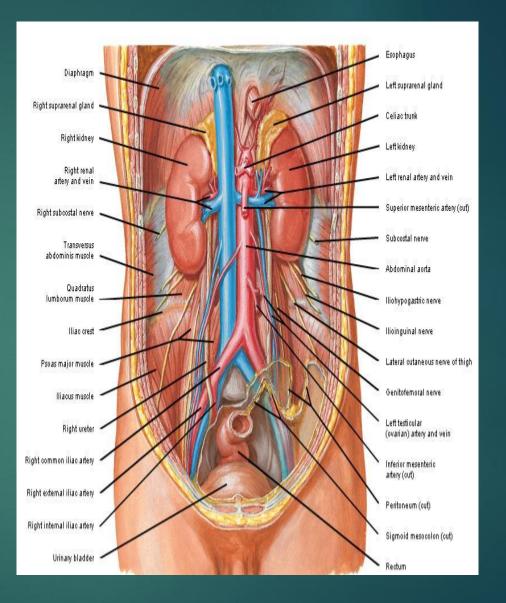
TO posterior surface of urinary bladder





Posterior Relations

- Psoas major
- Genitofemoral nerve
- ▶ Bifurcation of Common illiac artery
- Side walls pelvis



ANTERIOR RELATIONS

Right ureter

- Renal vessels
- 2nd part of duodenum
- 3rd part of duodenum
- 4 Arteries:

Right gonadal artery

Right colic artery

Right illiocolic artery

Superior mesenteric artery

- Roof of mesentery
- · Terminal part of illium

Left ureter

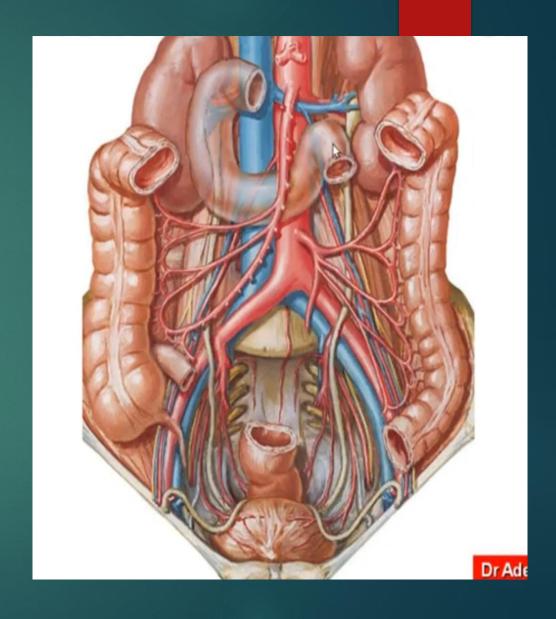
- Renal vessels
- Body of pancreas
- Jejunum
- 4 arteries

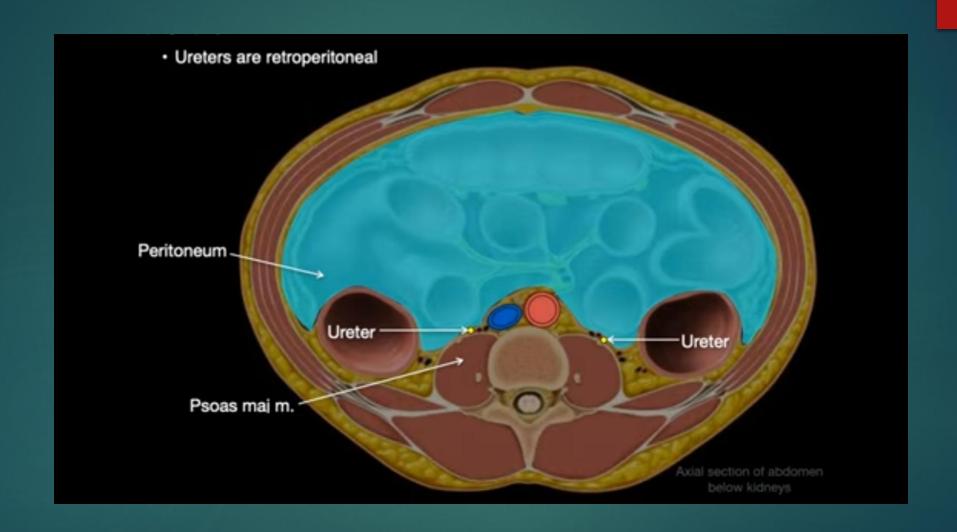
left gonadal artery

left colic artery

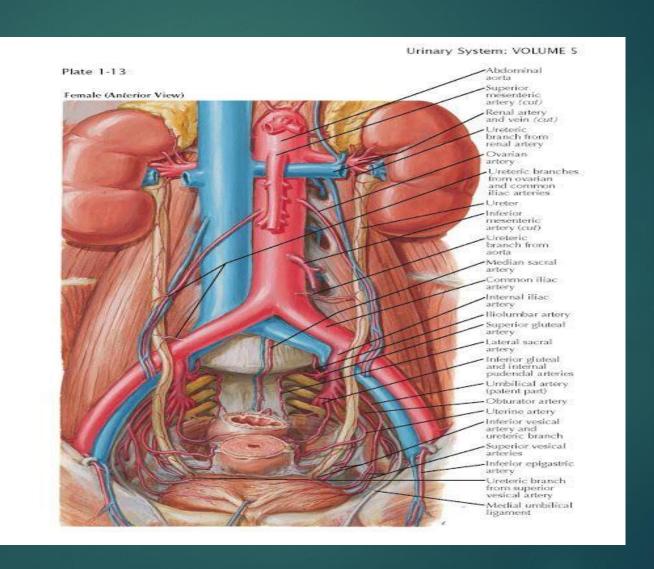
2 sigmoid arteries

- Sigmoid mesocolon
- Sigmoid colon





ARTERIAL SUPPLY:



- Renal artery
- Gonadal atery
- Abdominal aorta
- ▶ Common illiac artery
- Internal illiac artery
- Uterine artery
- ► Inferior and superior vesical artery

*All these vessels make anastomosis with each other in advertising of the ureter

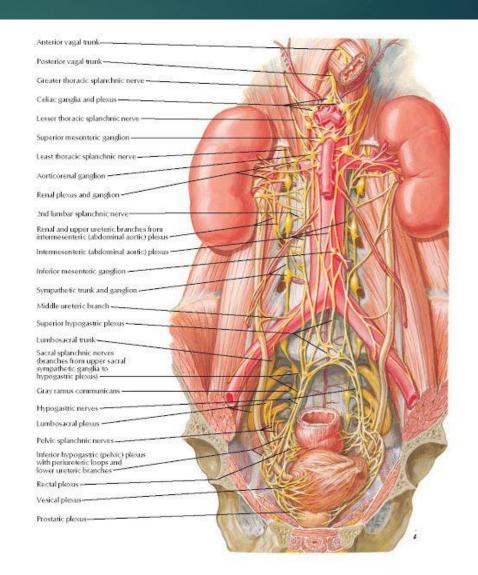
NERVE SUPPLY

- Sympathetic: T10 to L1
- Sympathetic fibresfrom R10 to L1 segments of spinal cord reach ureter via coeliac and hypogastric plexi

PARASYMPATHETIC: \$1 \$3,\$4

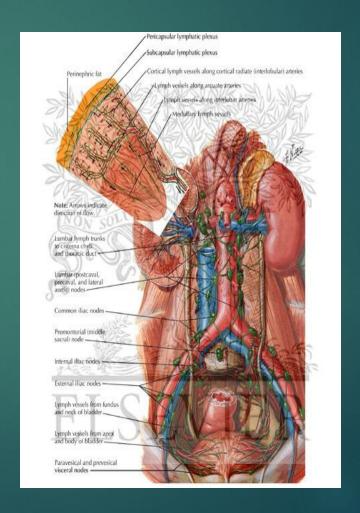
From pelvic Splanchnic nerves

These innervation are not responsible for production and generation of peristaltic action But only speeds up peristaltic action



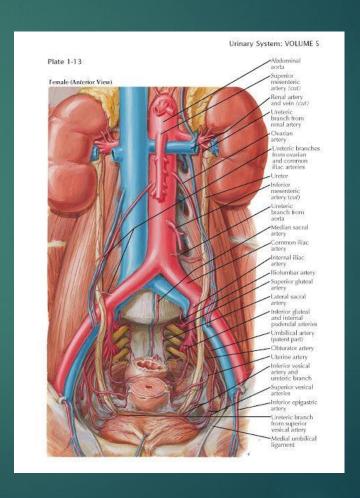
LYMPH DRAINAGE

- Distally:into internal illiac lymph nodes
- Middle segment:to common illiac nodes
- Proximally:to para aortic Lymph nodes

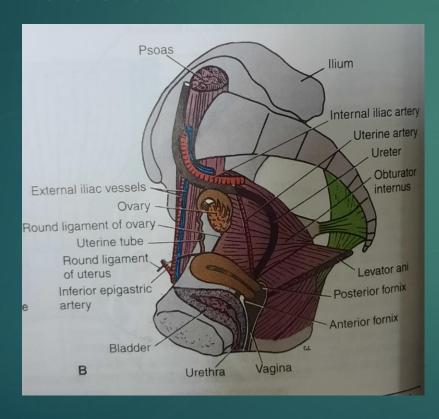


CONSTRITIONS

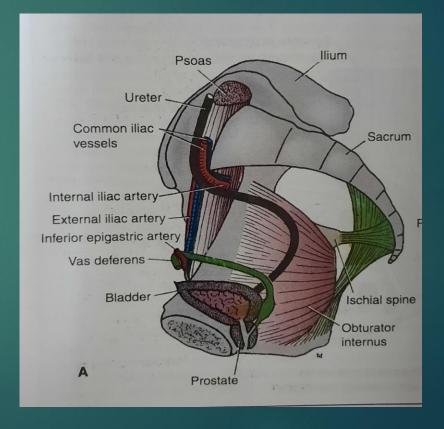
- **►** SITES:
- **▶** Pelviureteric Junction
- Bifurcation of Common Illiac artery
- intramural part
- ► CLINICAL importance:
- ► They are common sites For the arrest of stones

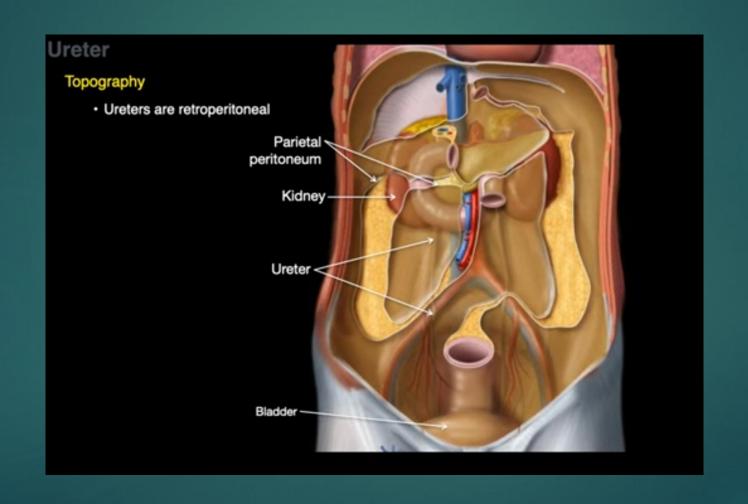


Female ureter



Male ureter





Radiological Anatomy

- Medial to tips of transverse process of lumbar vertebrae
- Crosses pelvic brim at sacroiliac joint
- ▶ To ischial spine
- Pubic tubercle

