

The background features a dark blue gradient with a subtle starry pattern. On the left side, there are several overlapping circular elements. A prominent one is a large arc with a scale from 140 to 260 in increments of 10. Other circles include solid and dashed lines, some with arrows indicating direction, and some with partial segments. The overall aesthetic is technical and scientific.

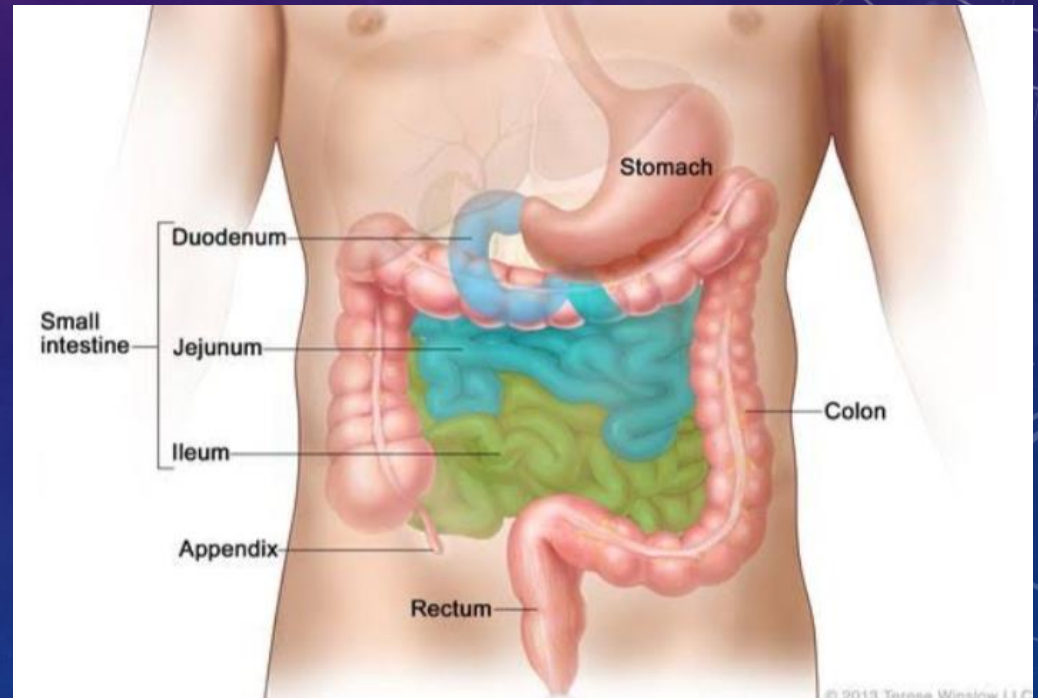
# SMALL INTESTINE

BY: KARISHMA BATOOL DURANI

- It is the longest part of alimentary canal that extends from pylorus to illeocecal junction.
- It is 6m long
- It is located in lower and central abdominal cavity beneath stomach.

It has three parts:

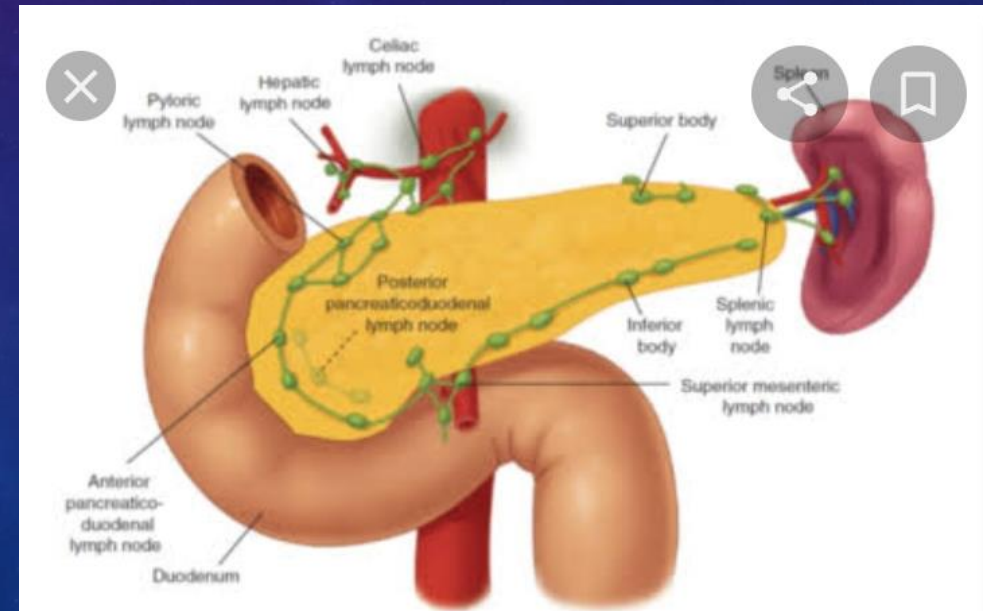
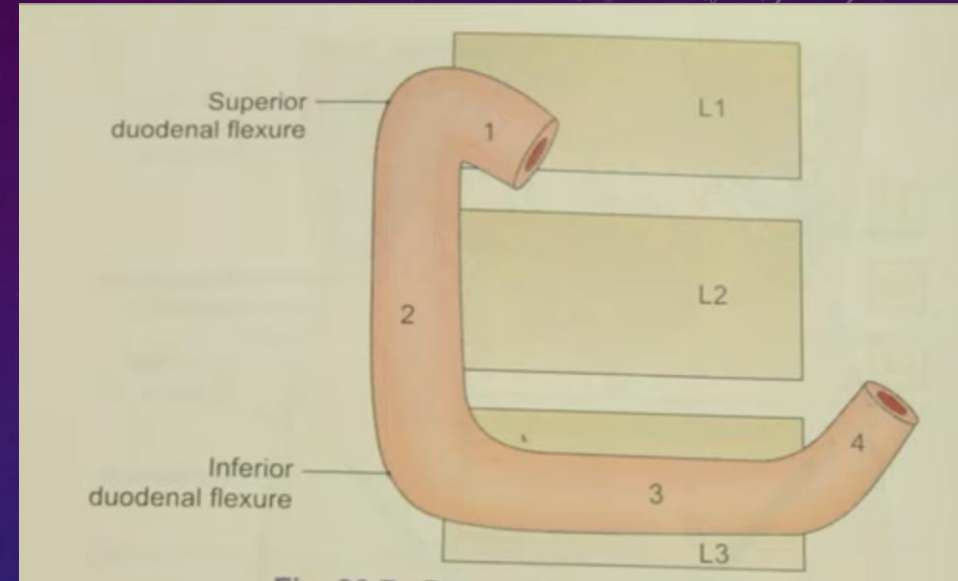
1. DUODENUM
2. JEJUNUM
3. ILEUM



# DUODENUM

Location: Epigastric and umbilical region from L1 to L3

- It is C shaped 25 cm long
- Bile and pancreatic ducts open here
- It curves around the head of pancreas
- It has lesser omentum attached to it



# PARTS OF DUODENUM

1<sup>st</sup> part:

- Begins at pylorus runs upward and backward at level of L1

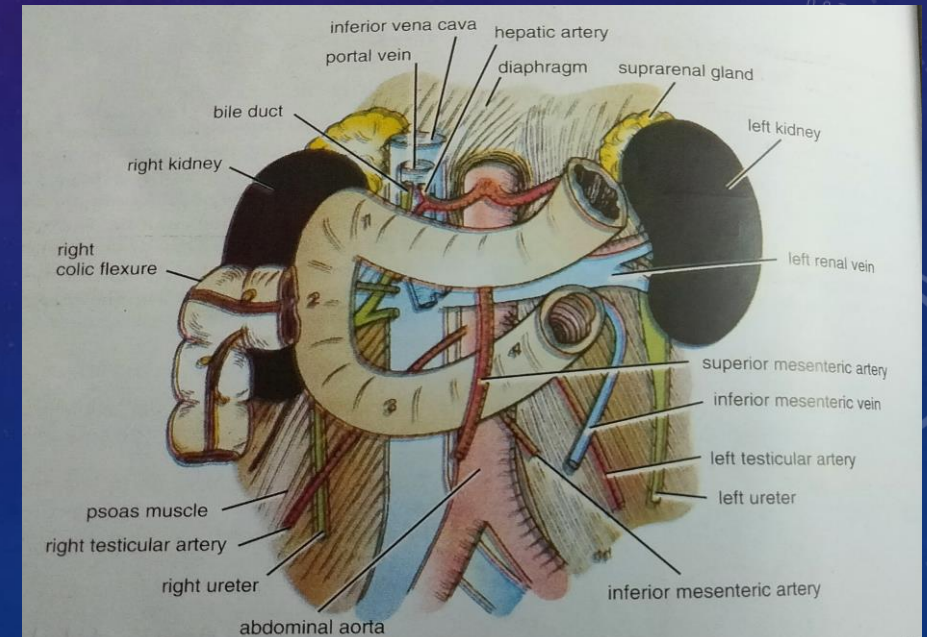
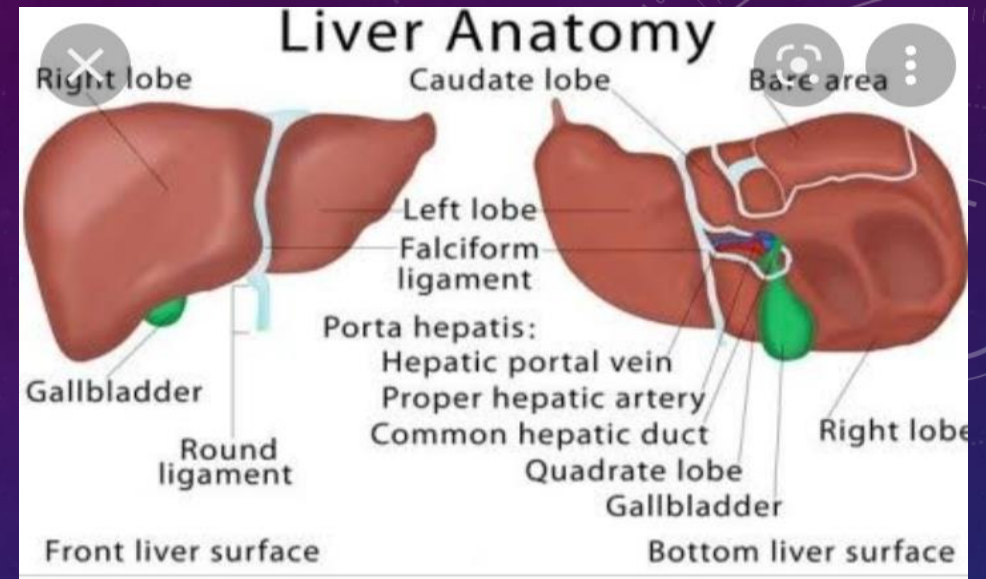
Relations:

Ant. Quadrate lobe of liver+gallbladder

Post. Lesser sac, gastroduodenal artery, bile duct, portal vein, IVC

Sup. Entrance to the Lesser sac

Inf. Head of pancreas



## 2<sup>ND</sup> PART

- It is descending part running vertically downward Infront of hilum of right kidney
- It is common site of Bile duct and Main pancreatic duct

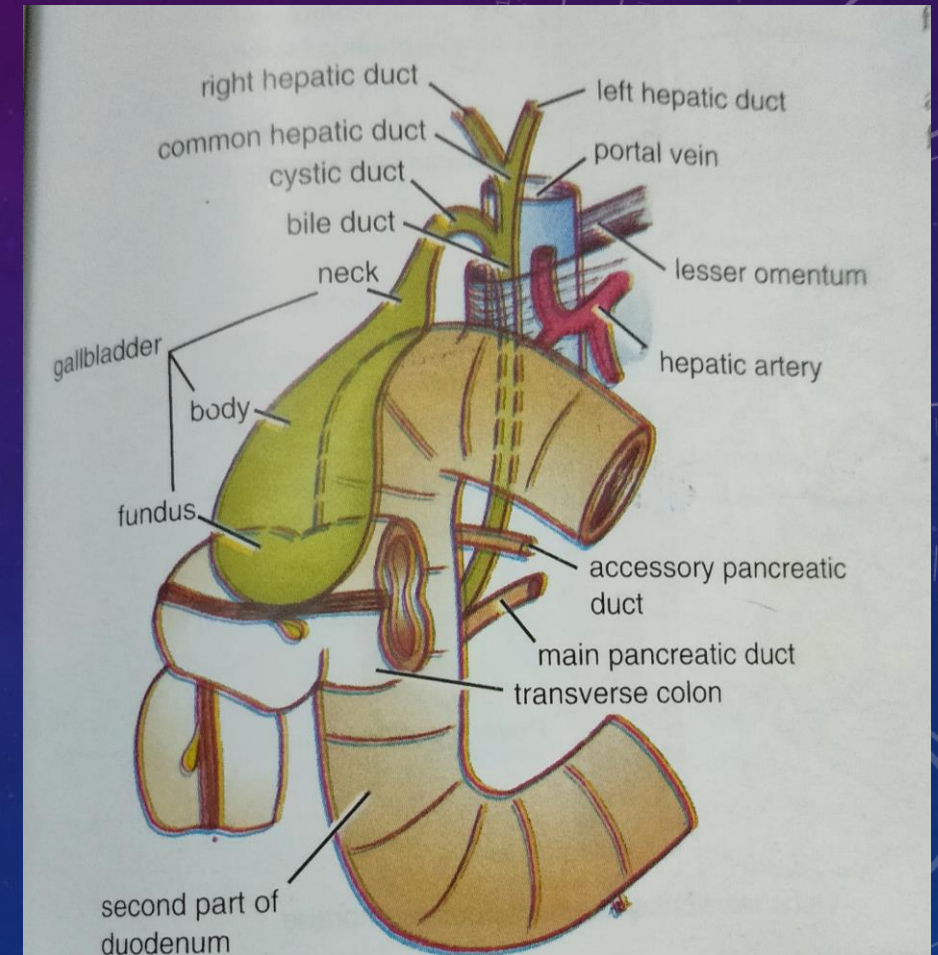
### Relations:

Ant. Fundus of gallbladder, right lobe of liver, transverse colon, coils of small intestine

Post. Hilum of right kidney and right ureter

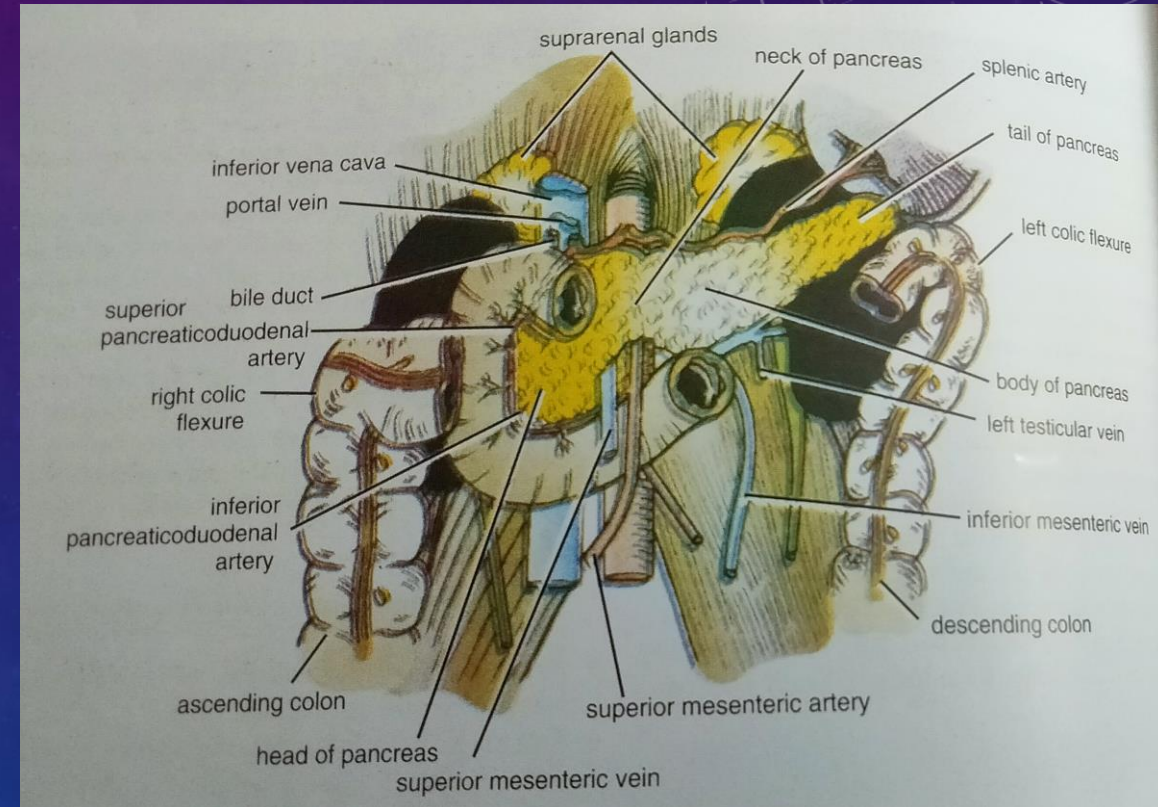
Lat. Ascending colon, right cholic flexure

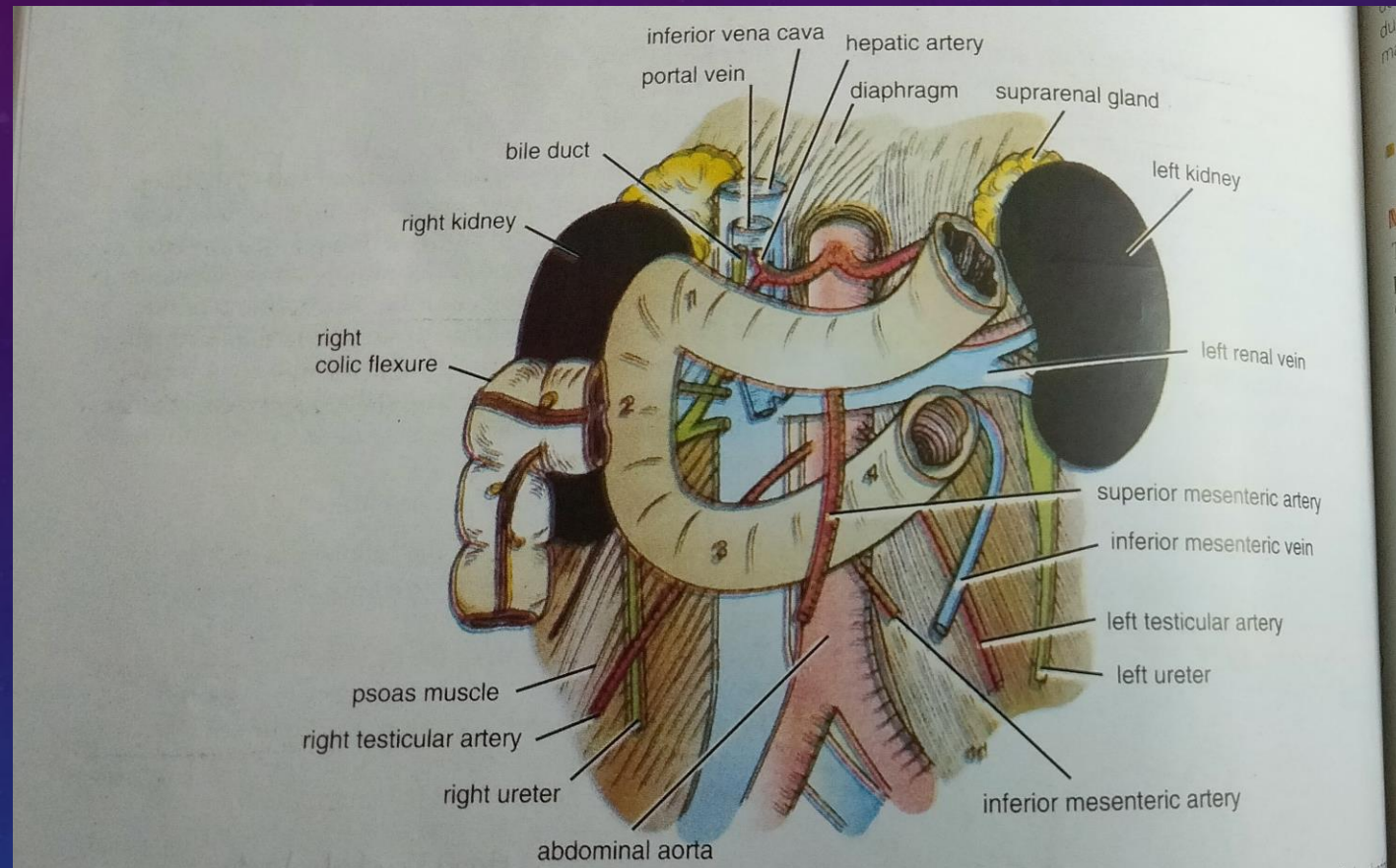
Med. Head of pancreas, bile duct, main pancreatic duct



# 3<sup>RD</sup> PART

- It is horizontal part lies at the level Of L3
- Relations:
- Ant. Root of mesentry of small intestine, sup mesenteric vessels, coils of jejunem
- Post. Right ureter, right psoas muscle, IVC, aorta
- Sup. Head of pancreas
- Inf. Coils of jejunum





# 4<sup>TH</sup> PART

- It runs upward to the left to duodeno-jejunal flexure
- Relations:
  - Ant. Root of mesentry And coils of jejunem
  - Post. Left margin of aorta and medial border of the left psoas muscle



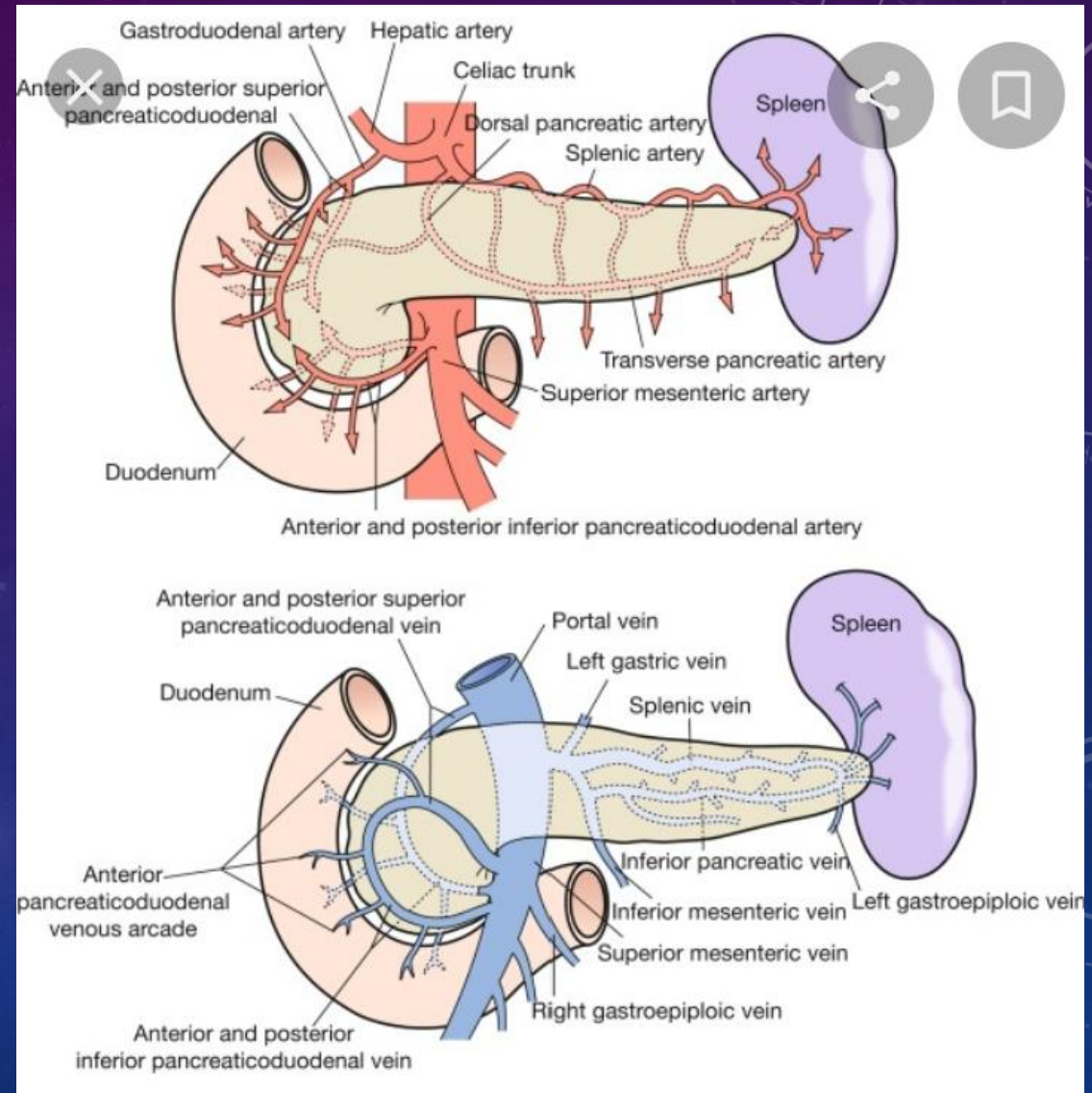
# BLOOD SUPPLY

## ARTERIES

- Upper half
- Sup pancreatico-duodenal artery, branch of gastroduodenal artery
- Lower half
- Inf pancreatico-duodenal artery, branch of superior mesenteric artery

## VEINS

- Sup pancreatico-duodenal vein drain into portal vein
- Inf vein joins the superior mesenteric vein

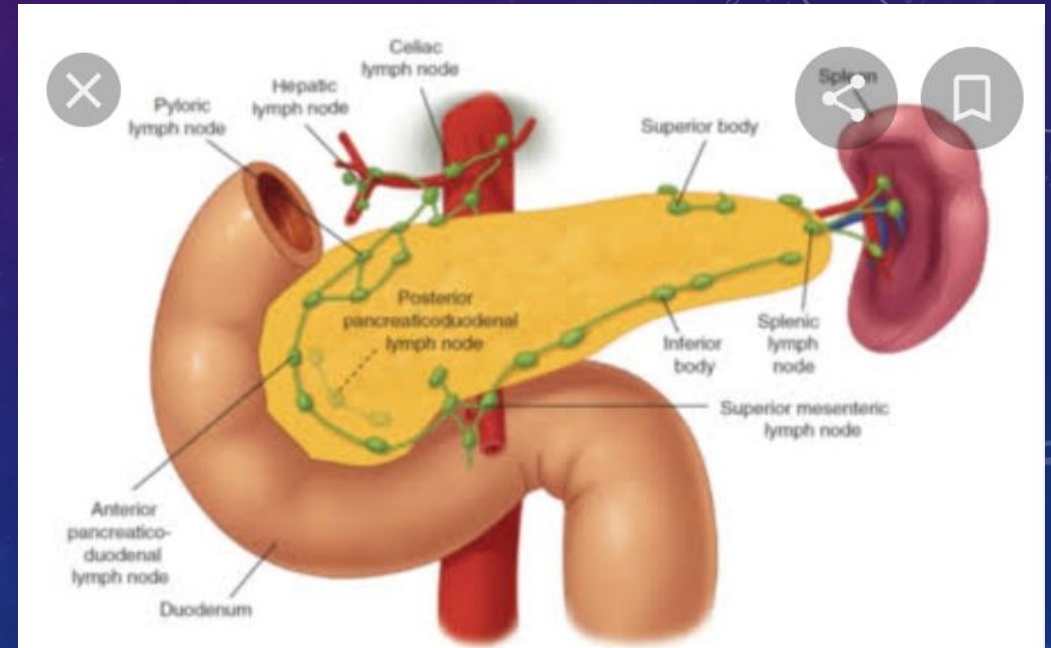


## NERVE SUPPLY

- Sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves from celiac and sup mesenteric plexus

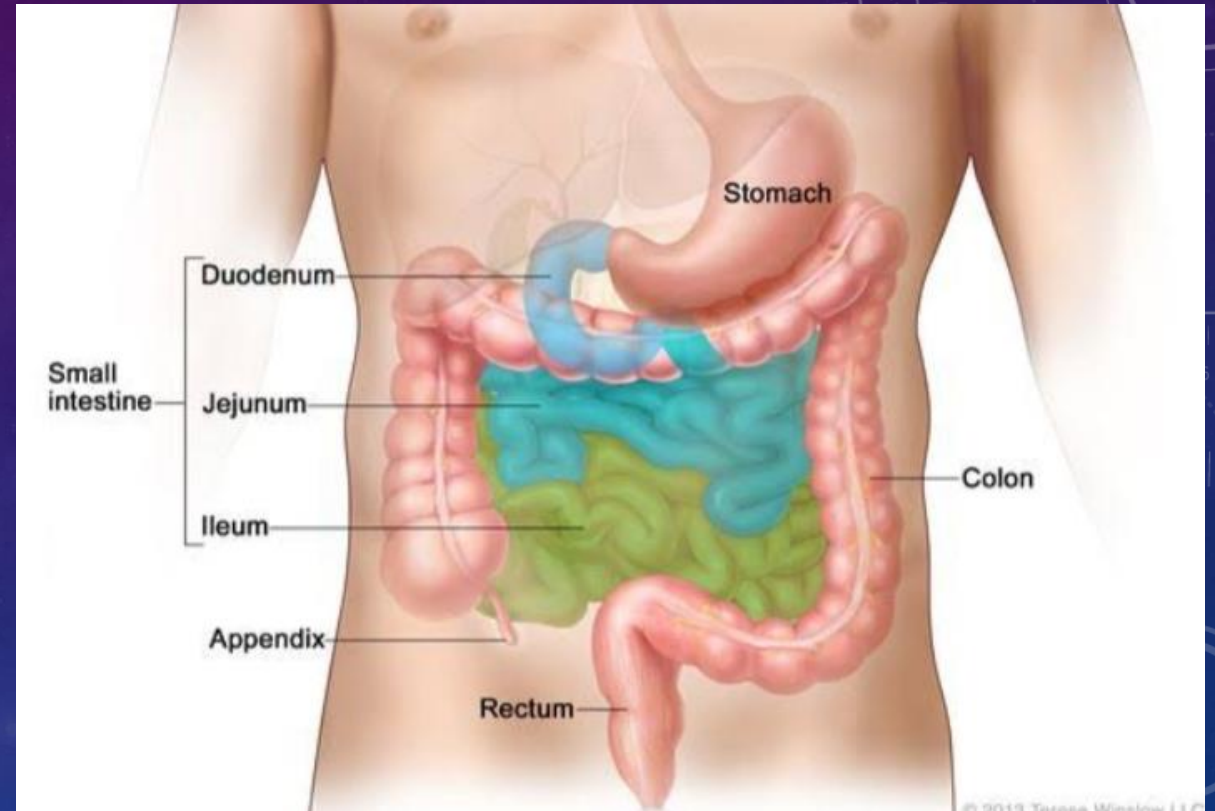
## LYMPHATIC DRAINAGE

- LYMPH vessels drain upward to gastroduodenal nodes and then to celiac nodes
- Downward to sup mesenteric nodes



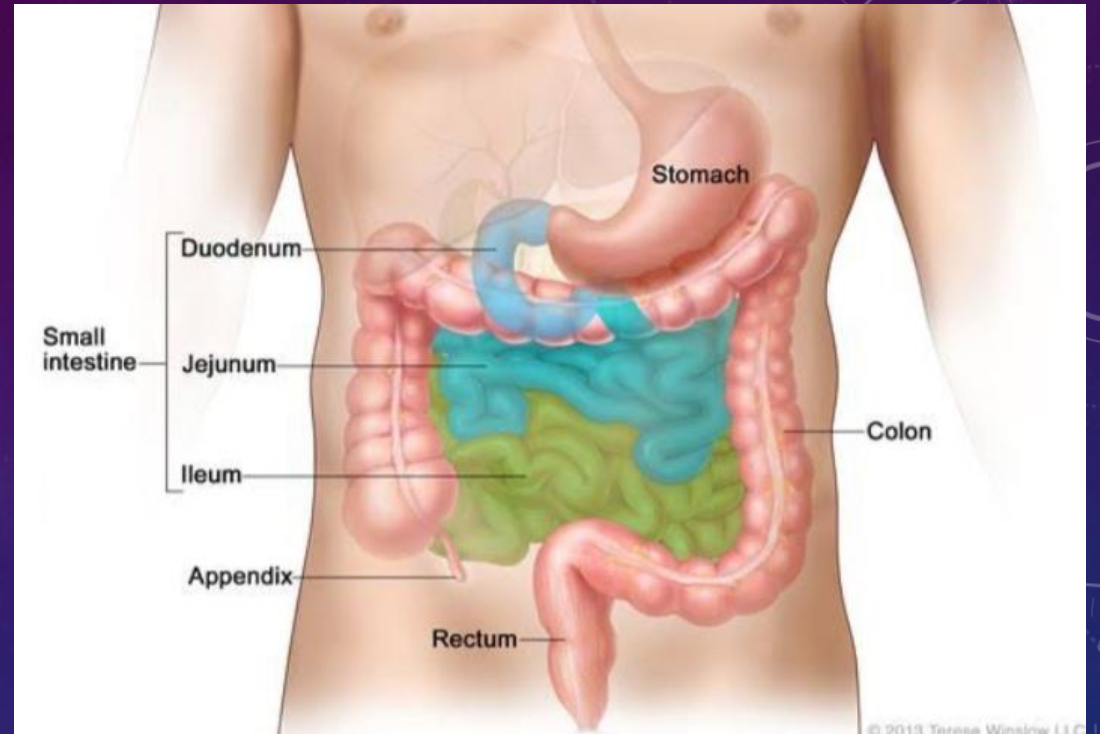
# JEJUNUM

- Begins at duodeno-jejunal flexure
- It is 2.5m long and is present at upper left quadrant of abdomen
- It is attached to post abdominal wall by mesentry of small intestine



# ILEUM

- Longest part of small intestine
- Located in lower right quadrant of abdomen
- It is 3.5m long it is also attached to post abdominal wall by Mesentery of small intestine



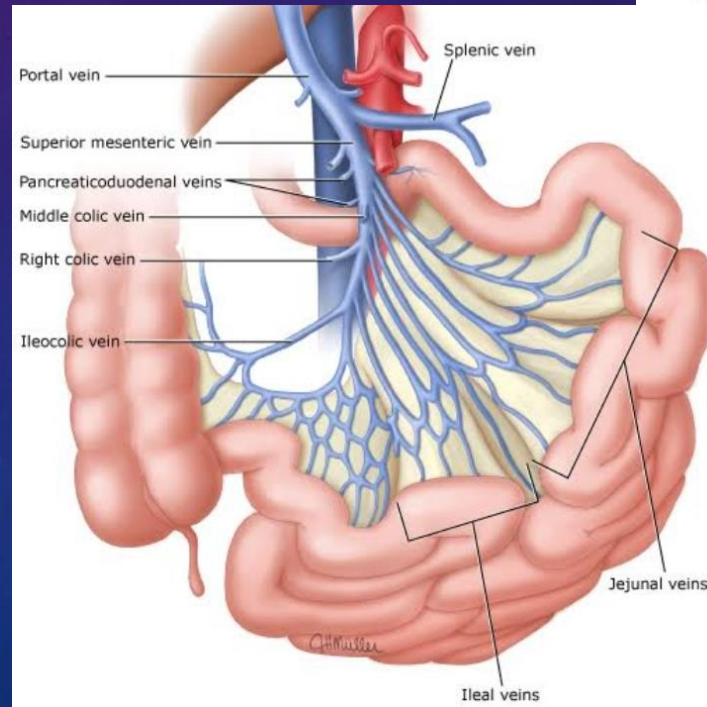
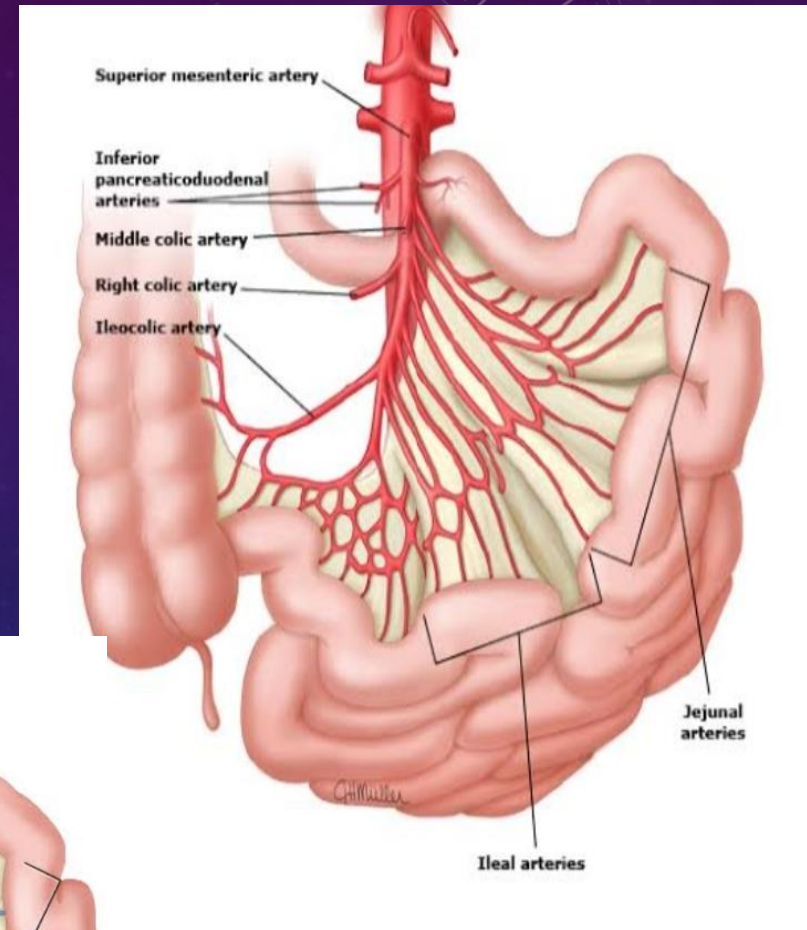
# BLOOD SUPPLY

## ARTERIES

- Intestinal branches from left side of sup mesenteric artery
- Lowest part is supplied by illeocecal artery

## VEINS

- It's veins drain into sup mesenteric vein



## LYMPH DRAINAGE

- Through intermediate mesenteric nodes to sup mesenteric nodes

## NERVE SUPPLY

- Sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves from sup mesenteric plexus

