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OBJECTIVES

- At the end of the lecture, students should be able to:
- Define the "Mediastinum".
- Differentiate between the divisions of the mediastinum.
- List the boundaries and contents of each division.
- Describe the relations between the important structures in each division.

Mediastinum

It is a thick movable partition between the two pleural sacs & lungs. It contains all the structures which lie in the intermediate compartment of the thoracic cavity.



Boundariers

Superior:

- **Thoracic outlet:** (manubrium, 1st rib & 1st thoracic v)
- Inferior:
- Diaphragm.
- Anterior:
- Sternum.
- Posterior:
- *The 12 thoracic vertebrae.*



Subdivisions

- The mediastinum is subdivided by a Horizontal plane (*extending from the* <u>Sternal angle</u> to the lower border of <u>T (4)</u> into:
- Superior mediastinum (S): above the plane
- Inferior mediastinum: below the plane.





Boundaries:

Superior: Thoracic outlet. Inferior: Horizontal plane.

Anterior: Manubrium.

Posterior: Upper (4) thoracic vertebrae.



LEVEL OF T4

It is at the Level of: Sternal angle Second costal cartilage

TIV/V vertebral level



Trachea

- 1.Bifurcation of trachea
 2. Bifurcation of pulmonary
 trunk
 2. Decimaling & termination of
- 3. Beginning & termination of arch of aorta

Contents of Superior Mediastinum

• <u>(A) Superficial:</u>

- Thymus Gland.
- Three Veins:
- *Left brachiocephalic v.*
- *Right brachiocephalic v.*
- Superior vena cava



• (B) Intermediate:

 Arch of aorta & its three branches: **Brachi**

LCC

A arch

L Sub

Vagus

- Brachiocephalic artery.
- L common carotid artery.
- L Subclavian artery

Phrenic

- <u>Nerves:</u>
 Phrenic
 - Vagus



- Trachea
- Esophagus
- Thoracic Duct



PHRENIC NERVES

Root Value:

- **C**3,4,5
- They pass through the Superior & Middle mediastina
- **Course in Thorax**
- The <u>right phrenic</u> descends on the right side of SVC & heart.
- **The <u>left phrenic</u>** descends on the left side of heart.
- Both nerves terminate in the diaphragm
- Branches :
 - 1) Motor & Sensory fibers to Diaphragm
 - 2) Sensory fibers to pleurae & pericardium



Inferior Mediastinum

- Subdivided into:
- <u>Middle mediastinum</u>

(M): contains Heart

• <u>Anterior mediastinum</u>

(A): in front of Heart

Posterior mediastinum (P): behind Heart



Anterior Mediastinum

Boundaries:

- Superior: Horizontal plane
- Inferior: Diaphragm
- Anterior: Body & xiphoid process of sternum
- Posterior: Heart
- Lateral: Lungs & pleurae
- **Contents:**
- Thymus gland
 Lymph nodes



Middle Mediastinum

<u>Site:</u>

Between anterior & posterior mediastina

Contents:

- Heart & pericardium
- Ascending Aorta
- Pulmonary trunk
- Superior & Inferior vena cava
- Right & left pulmonary veins
- Right & left phrenic nerves
- Lymph nodes



Posterior Mediastinum

Boundaries:

- Superior: Horizontal plane
- Inferior: Diaphragm
- Anterior: Heart
- **Posterior:** Thoracic vertebrae from <u>T5 T12</u>
- Lateral: Lungs & pleurae



Contents:

- 1. Esophagus, 🔨
- 2. Azygos system of veins,: posterior & to the right of esophagus
 - 3. R & L Thoracic Sympathetic trunks,
 - *4. Mediastinal lymph nodes*
- 5. Vagus nerves



6. Thoracic duct: (posterior to esophagus). 7. Descending aorta: posterior & to the left of esophagus



CONTENTS OF POSTERIOR MEDIASTINUM

Jugular trunk Jugular trunk Right lymphatic duct Thoracic duct Subclavian trunk Subclavian trunk Bronchomediastinal trunk Left brachiocephalic vein Subclavian vein Right brachiocephalic vein Bronchomediastinal trunk eft superior intercostal vein Superior vena cava Collecting trunk zygos vei Collecting trunk Thoracic duct Descending thoracic aorta Collecting trunk Diaphragm Inferior vena cava Esophagus S MADER AFTER N.

Right Sympathetic Trunk

Left Sympathetic Trunk

VAGUS NERVE

- It is the 10th cranial nerve.
- It descends through the Superior & Posterior mediastina
- The <u>right vagus</u> descends to the right side of trachea, forms the posterior esophageal plexus & continues in abdomen as <u>posterior gastric nerve.</u>
- The <u>left vagus</u> descends between left common carotid & left subcalavian arteries, forms the anterior esophageal plexus & continues in abdomen as



AORTA

ASCENDING AORTA:

Beginning: at aortic 🗌 orifice of left ventricle Course: in middle mediastinum End: continues as arch of aorta (at level of **T4) ARCH OF AORTA** Course: in <u>superior</u> mediastinum End: continues as descending thoracic aorta (at level of T4)



<u>DESCENDING</u>
 <u>AORTA:</u>

Course: in posterior mediastinum

End: continues as abdominal aorta after it passes through diaphragm



THORACIC DUCT

BEGINNING:

It is the continuation of Cisterna Chyli (at the level of L1).

COURSE:

- It passes through aortic opening of diaphragm.
- It ascends in Posterior mediastinum (posterior to esophagus).
- It ascends in Superior mediastinum (to the left of esophagus).



TRIBUTARIES:

It receives:

Lymphatics from all body

DEXCEPT:

Right side of thorax, Right upplimb & Right side head & neck.

END:

It opens in the loss in the





Thank You