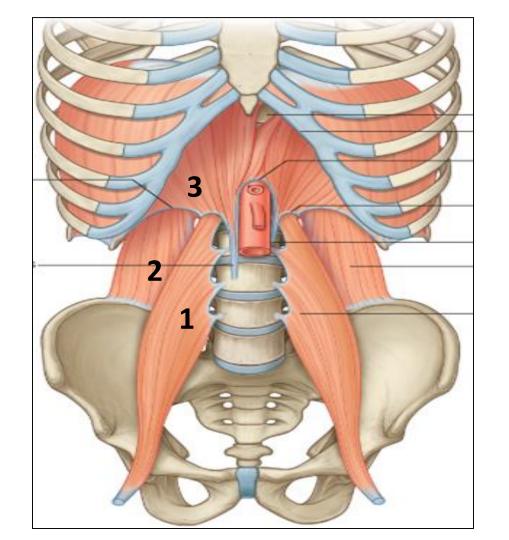
## Practical renal block

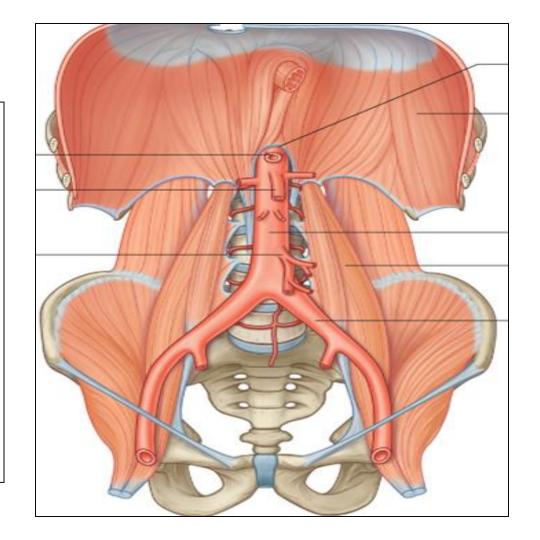
#### Don't panic!!

Most of the pictures are repeated over and over again but with different structures.

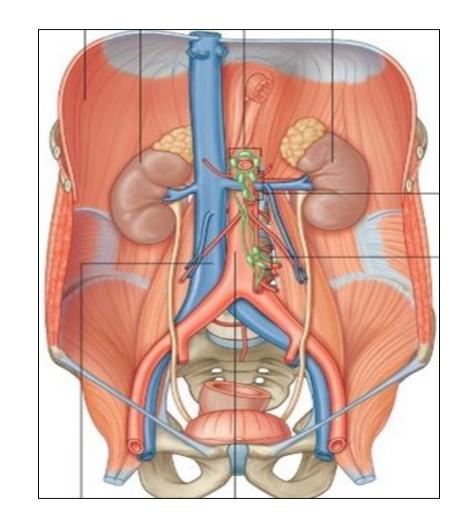
- Identify the muscles:
- 1-Psoas major
- 2- Quadratus lamborum
- 3- Diaphragm



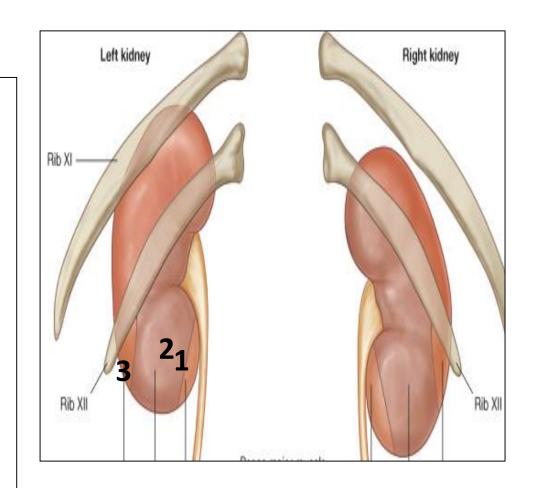
- 1-The renal artery arises from abdominal aorta.
- 2-The level of the renal artery is <u>L2</u>
- 3-The renal veins drain into inferior vena cava
- 4- The right renal vein is <u>shorter</u> than the left renal vein



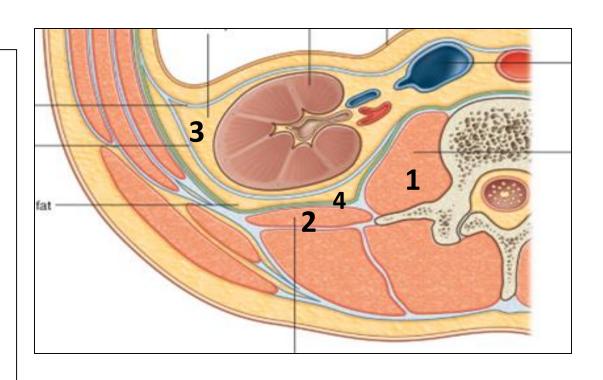
- Identify <u>two</u> veins drain into the left renal vein:
- 1-left suprarenal vein
- 2-left gonadal vein



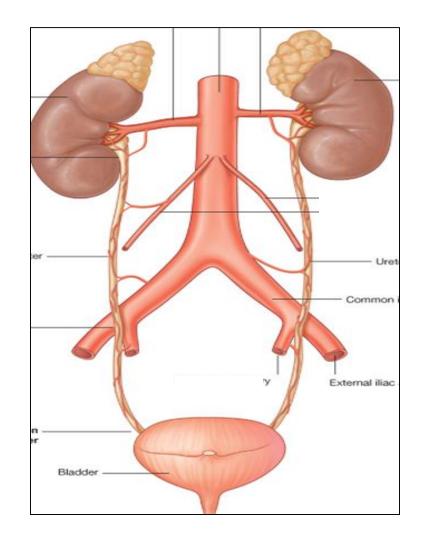
- Identify the structures related to the marked areas:
- 1-Psoas Major muscle
- 2-Quadratus lumborum Muscle
- 3-Transversus abdominis muscle



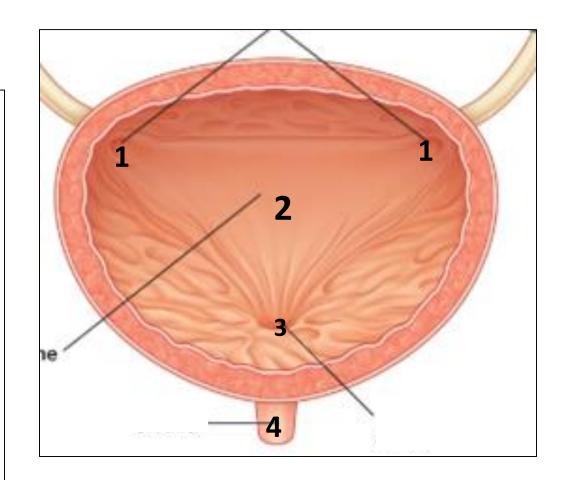
- Identify the structures:
- 1-Psoas major Muscle
- 2-Quadratus lumborum Muscle
- 3-Perirenal fat
- 4-Pararenal fat



- The ureter is supplied by:
- 1-Renal artery
- 2-Gonadal artery
- 3-Common iliac artery
- 4-Internal iliac artey

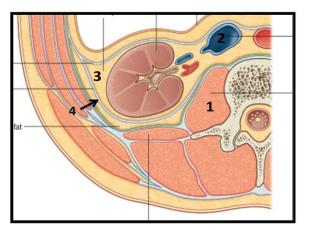


- Identify the labeled areas:
- 1-Ureteric orifice
- 2- Trigone
- 3-Internal urethral orifice
- 4-urethra



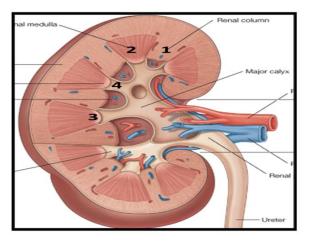
# From Med432 and Med433

## Anatomy



#### Identify the structures:

- 1- Psoas major M
- 2- Inferior vena cava
- 3- Perirenal fat
- 4- Renal Fascia



#### Identify the marked areas:

- 1- Renal Column
- 2- Renal Pyramid
- 3- Renal Papilla
- 4- Minor Calyx

## Identify A, B, C, D, E, F

#### **KEY**

A. Perirenal fat

B. Inferior vena cava

C. Renal fascia

D. Psoas major

E. Quadratus lumborum

F. Peritoneum

Blue arrows

G. Erector spinea

Extra notes H: abdominal cavity

l : pararenal fat

J : abdominal aorta

## Identify A, B, C, D, E, F

#### **KEY**

A. Adrenal gland

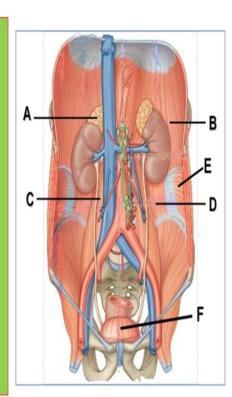
B. Diaphragm

C. Psoas major

D. Quadratus lumborum

E. Transversus abdominis

F. Urinary bladder



#### Name the structures related to the marked areas

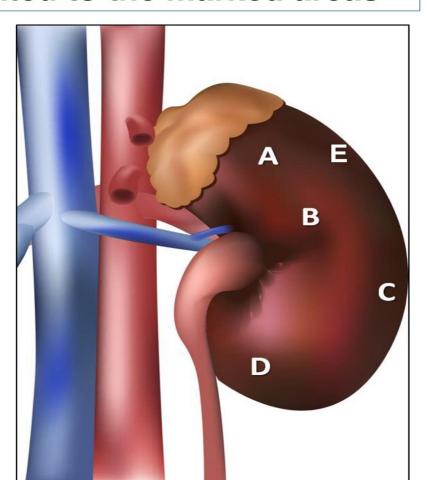
<u>Left kidney: because it's near to the aorta + longer renal vein.</u>

#### **KEY**

- A. Stomach
- **B. Pancreas**
- C. Descending Colon
- D. Small intestine (loop of jejunum)
- E. Spleen

**With Peritoneum** 

Without Peritoneum



#### Name the structures related to the marked areas

Right kidney: because it's near to the I.V.C

#### **KEY**

A. Liver

**B.** Duodenum

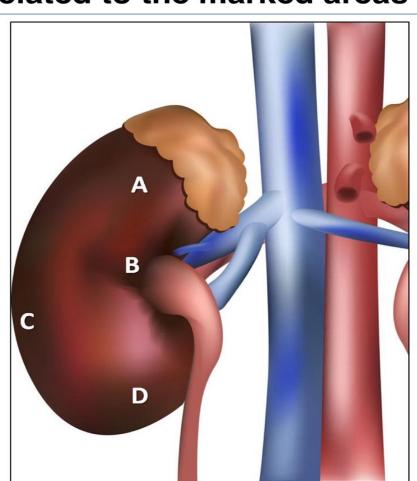
(2<sup>nd</sup> part)

C. Right colic flexure

D. Small intestine

**With Peritoneum** 

Without Peritoneum

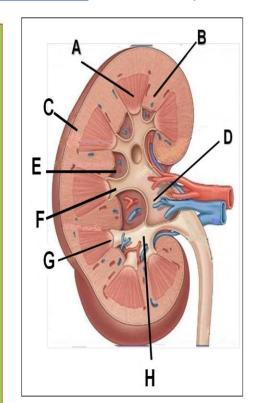


### Identify A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H

Longitudinal section of the kidney

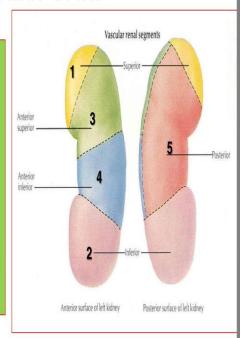
#### **KEY**

- A. Renal pyramid
- B. Renal column
- C. Cortex
- D. Renal pelvis
- E. Renal sinus
- F. Minor calyx
- G. Renal papilla
- H. Major calyx



## ADDITIONAL SLIDE

- 1. Apical Segment.
- 2. Caudal Segment.
- 3. Anterior Superior Segment.
- 4. Anterior Inferior Segment.
- 5. Posterior Segment.



## Identify A, B, C, D, E

#### **KEY**

A. Mucosal folds

B. Ureter

C. Trigone

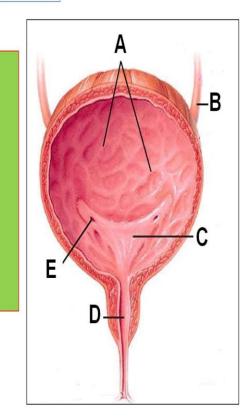
D. Urethra

E. Ureteric orifice

Notes : trigone is formed by 2 ureteric orifice and 1

urethral orifice

**Female** 



Identify A, B, C, D, E, F

#### **KEY**

A. Trigone

**B.** Prostate

C. Prostatic urethra

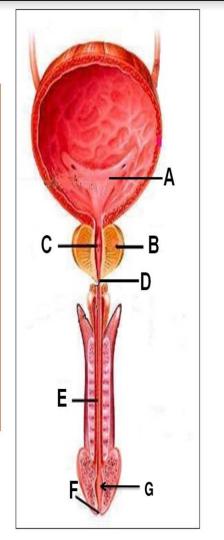
D. Membranous urethra

E. Penile urethra

F. External urethral orifice

G. Fossa navicularis

<u>Male</u>



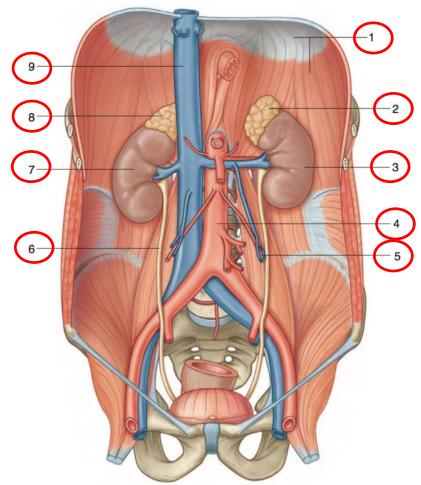
# Extra (important)

These pictures was taken from gray's anatomy textbook, which are probably the same pictures in the ospe exam.

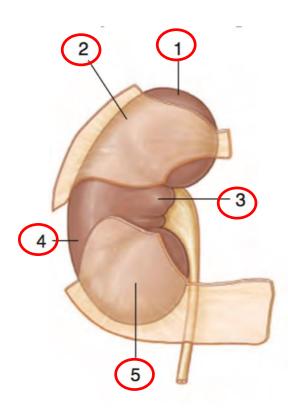
*Identify the indicated internal structures of the kidney.* 

- 1. Renal column
- 2. Major calyx
- 3. Renal artery
- 4. Renal vein
- 5. Renal pelvis
- 6. Ureter
- 7. Minor calyx
- 8. Renal sinus
- 9. Renal cortex
- 10. Pyramid in renal medulla

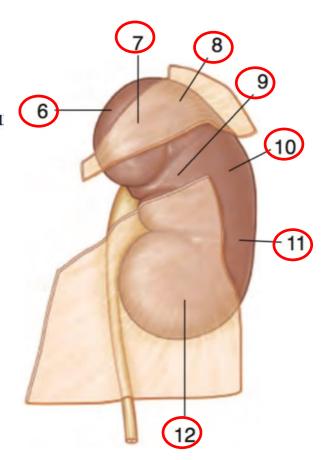
Identify the indicated structures in the posterior abdominal region.



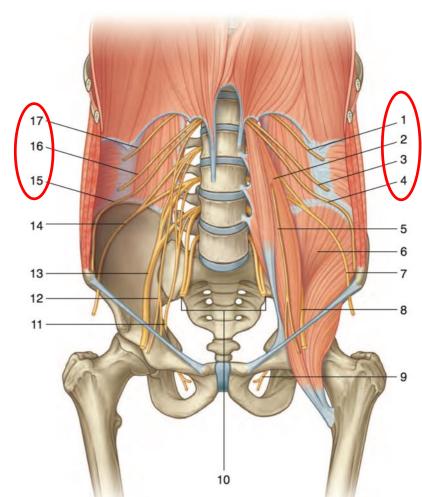
- 1. Diaphragm
- 2. Left suprarenal gland
- 3. Left kidney
- 4. Abdominal aorta
- 5. Right gonadal vessels
- 6. Right ureter
- 7. Right kidney
- 8. Right suprarenal gland
- 9. Inferior vena cava



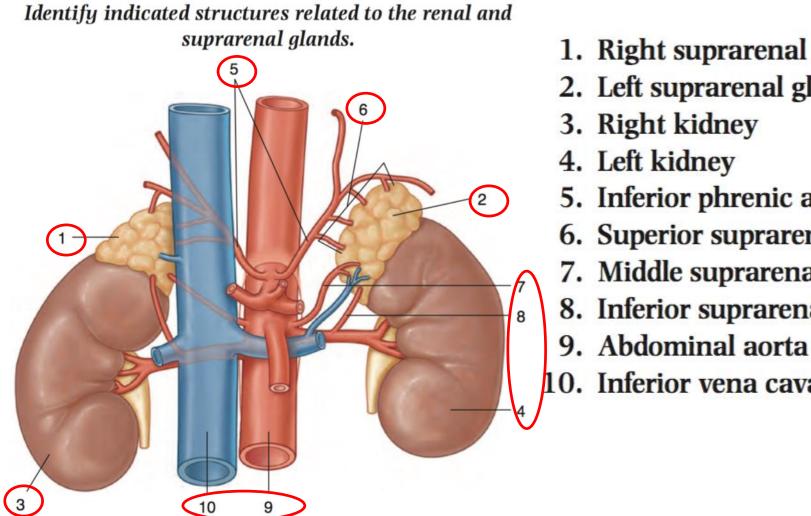
- 1. Right suprarenal gland
- 2. Liver
- 3. Descending part of duodenu
- 4. Right colic flexure
- 5. Small intestine
- 6. Left suprarenal gland
- 7. Stomach
- 8. Spleen
- 9. Pancreas
- 10. Left colic flexure
- 11. Descending colon
- 12. Jejunum



## Identify the indicated parts of the lumbar plexus and related structures.



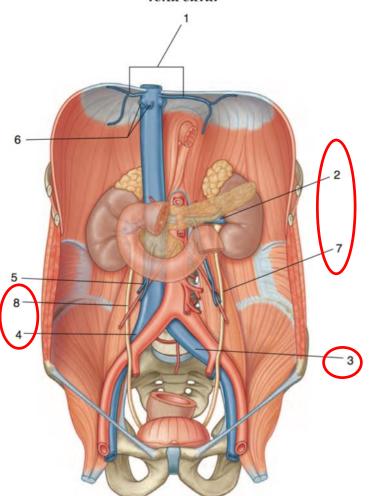
- 1. Subcostal nerve (T12)
- 2. Psoas major muscle
- 3. Iliohypogastric nerve (L1)
- 4. Ilio-inguinal nerve (L1)
- 5. Genitofemoral nerve (L1, L2)
- 6. Iliacus muscle
- 7. Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh (L2, L3)
- 8. Femoral nerve (L2 to L4)
- 9. Obturator nerve (L2 to L4)
- 10. Lumbosacral trunks (L4, L5)
- 11. Obturator nerve
- 12. Genitofemoral nerve
- 13. Femoral nerve
- 14. Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh
- 15. Ilio-inguinal nerve
- 16. Iliohypogastric nerve
- 17. Subcostal nerve



- 1. Right suprarenal gland
- 2. Left suprarenal gland

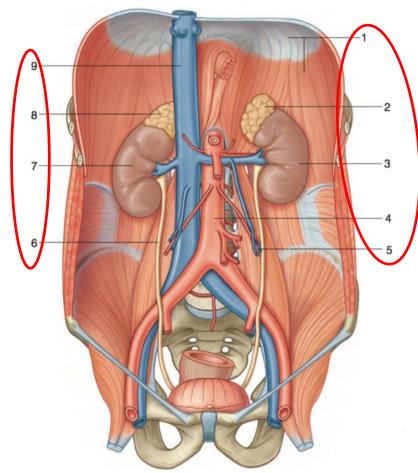
- 5. Inferior phrenic arteries
- 6. Superior suprarenal arteries
- 7. Middle suprarenal artery
- 8. Inferior suprarenal artery
- 10. Inferior vena cava

Identify the indicated tributaries to the inferior vena cava.



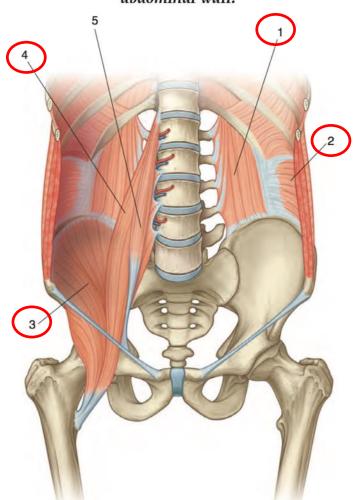
- 1. Inferior phrenic veins
- 2. Left renal vein
- 3. Left common iliac vein
- 4. Right common iliac vein
- 5. Right testicular/ovarian vein
- 6. Hepatic veins
- 7. Left ureter
- 8. Right ureter

## Identify the indicated structures in the posterior abdominal region.



- 1. Diaphragm
- 2. Left suprarenal gland
- 3. Left kidney
- 4. Abdominal aorta
- 5. Right gonadal vessels
- 6. Right ureter
- 7. Right kidney
- 8. Right suprarenal gland
- 9. Inferior vena cava

Identify the indicated muscles of the posterior abdominal wall.



- 1. Quadratus lumborum muscle
- 2. Transversus abdominis muscle
- 3. Iliacus muscle
- 4. Psoas major muscle
- Psoas minor muscle

# Done by: Ghaida Aljamili Munerah Alomari

Thanks for team 434