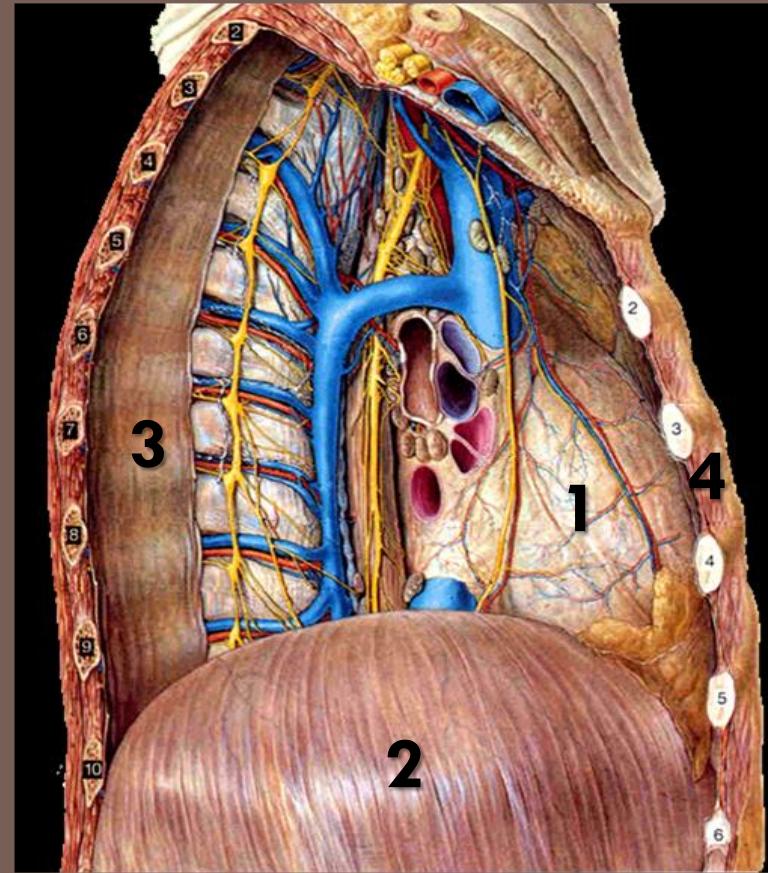


THE MEDIASTINUM

Identify:

- 1) Heart
- 2) Diaphragm
- 3) Thoracic vertebra
- 4) Sternum



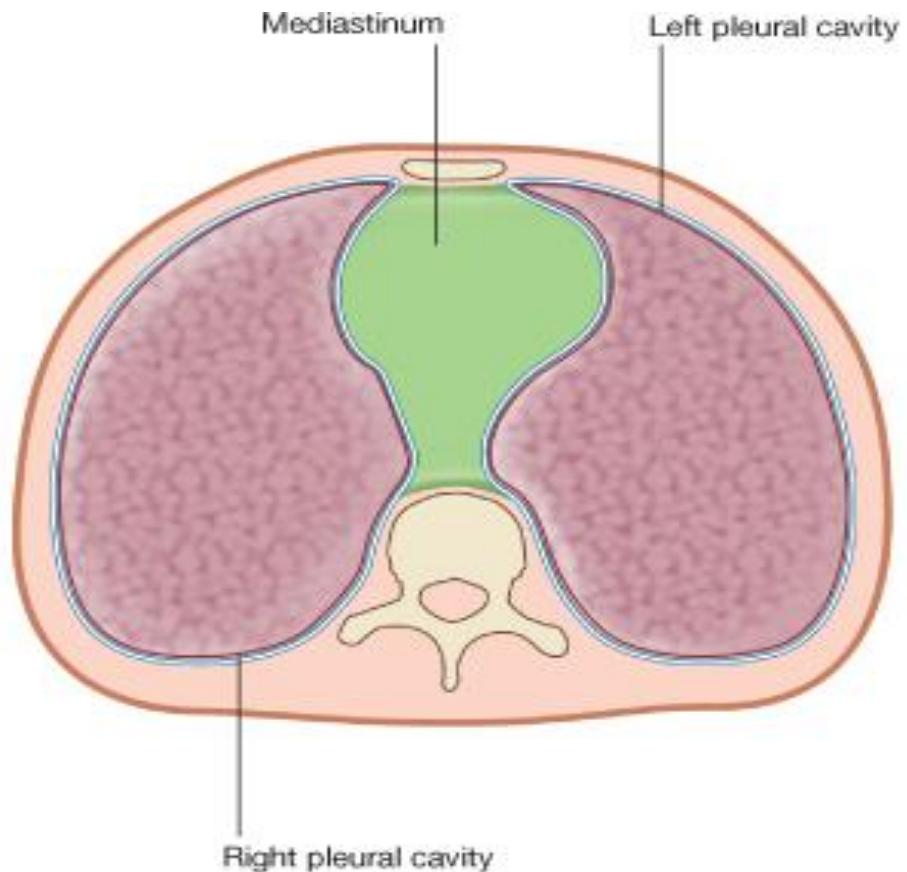
OBJECTIVES

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**.

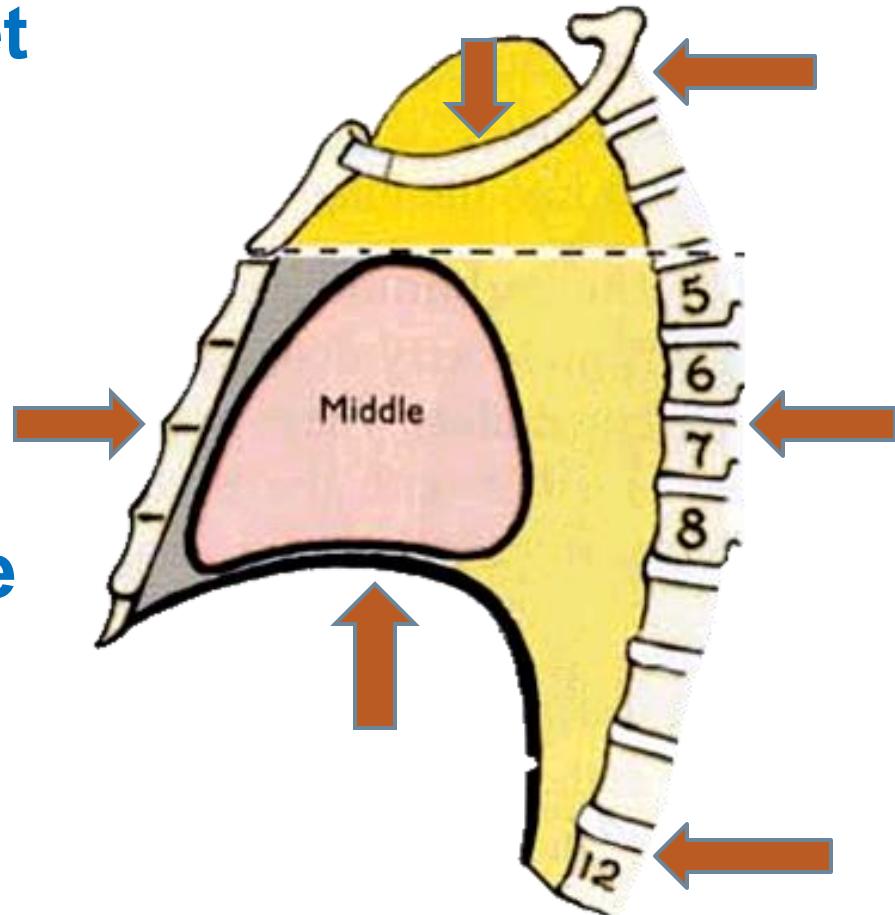
THE MEDIASTINUM

- ❑ It is a partition between right & left pleural sacs & lungs.
- ❑ It includes all the structures which lie in the intermediate compartments of the thoracic cavity.



BOUNDARIES OF MEDIASTINUM

- Superior: Thoracic outlet
- Inferior: Diaphragm
- Anterior: Sternum
- Posterior: Thoracic vertebrae
- Lateral: Lungs & pleurae



DIVISIONS OF THE MEDIASTINUM

It is divided by a **horizontal plane** extending from sternal angle to lower border of 4th thoracic vertebra into:

1. Superior mediastinum (S): above the plane

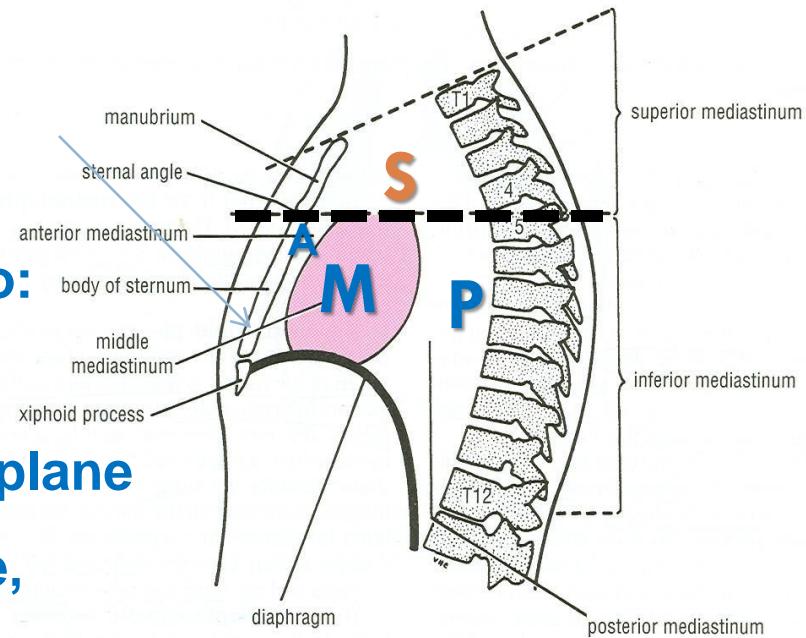
2. Inferior mediastinum: below the plane,

Inferior mediastinum is subdivided into:

Middle mediastinum (M): contains heart

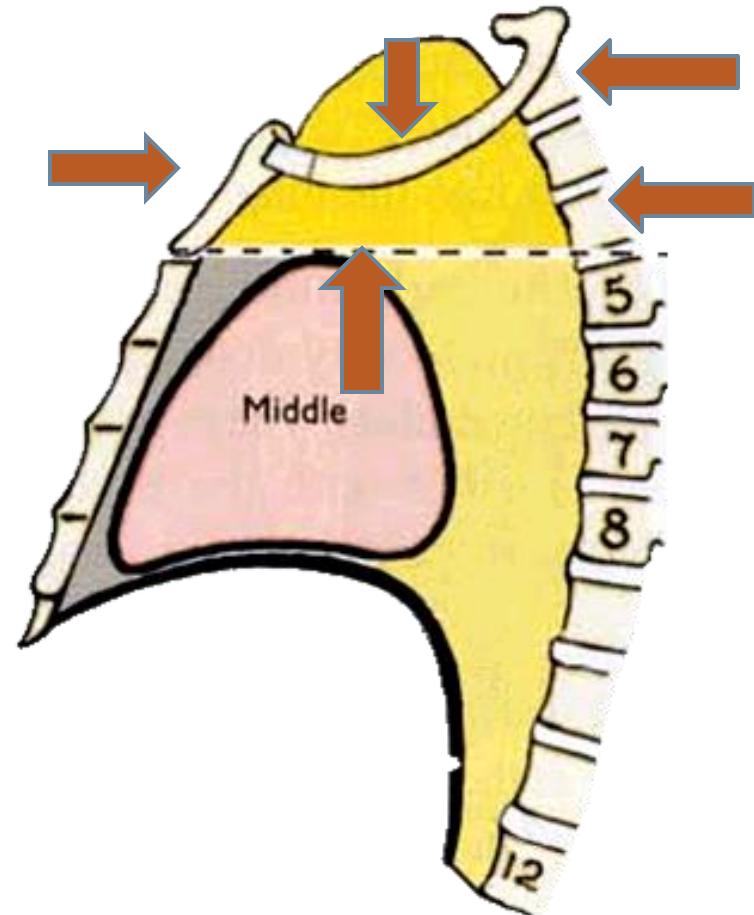
Anterior mediastinum (A): in front of heart

Posterior mediastinum (P): behind heart

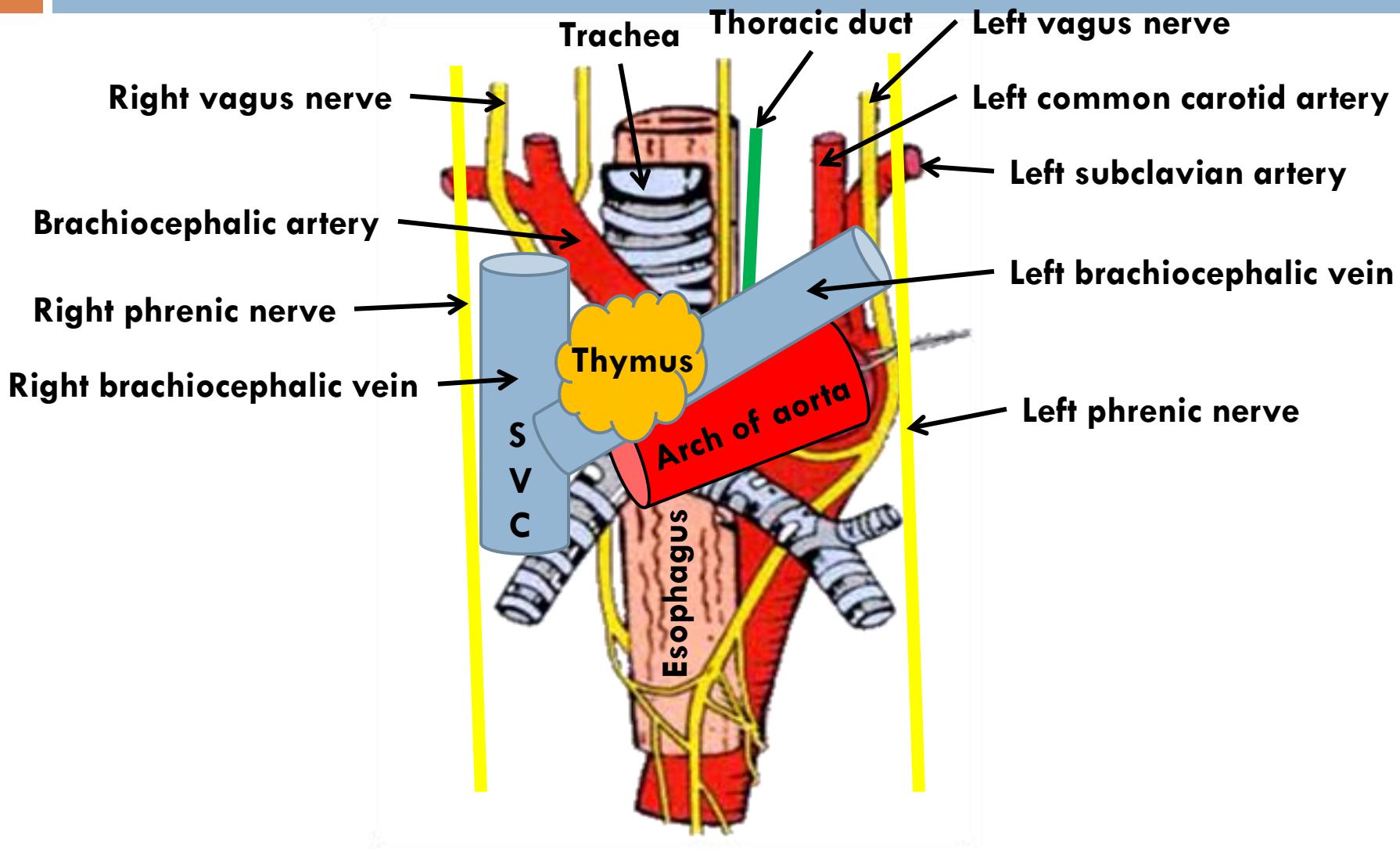


BOUNDARIES OF SUPERIOR MEDIASTINUM

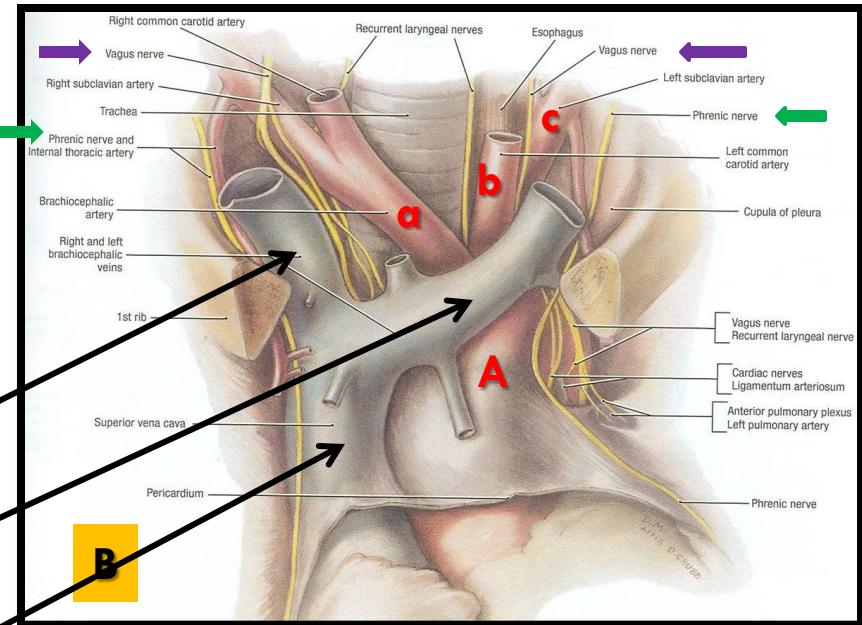
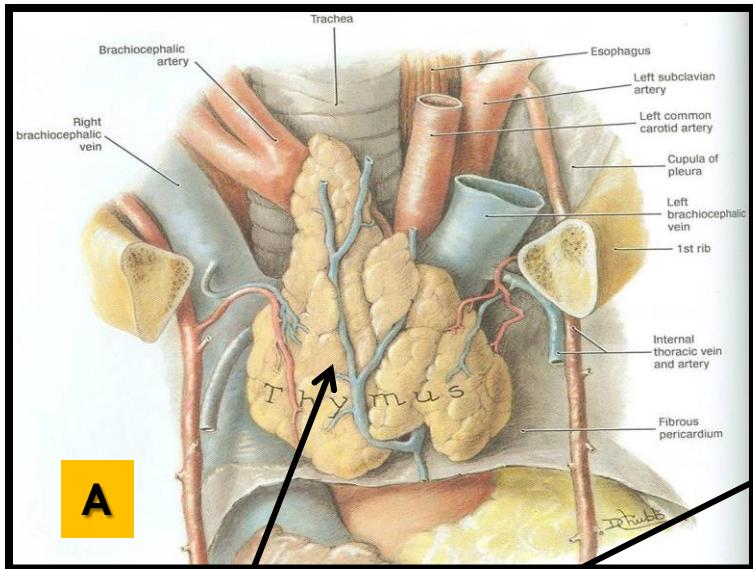
- **Superior:** Thoracic outlet
- **Inferior:** Horizontal plane
- **Anterior:** Manubrium of sternum
- **Posterior:** Upper 4 thoracic vertebrae
- **Lateral:** lungs & pleurae



CONTENTS OF SUPERIOR MEDIASTINUM

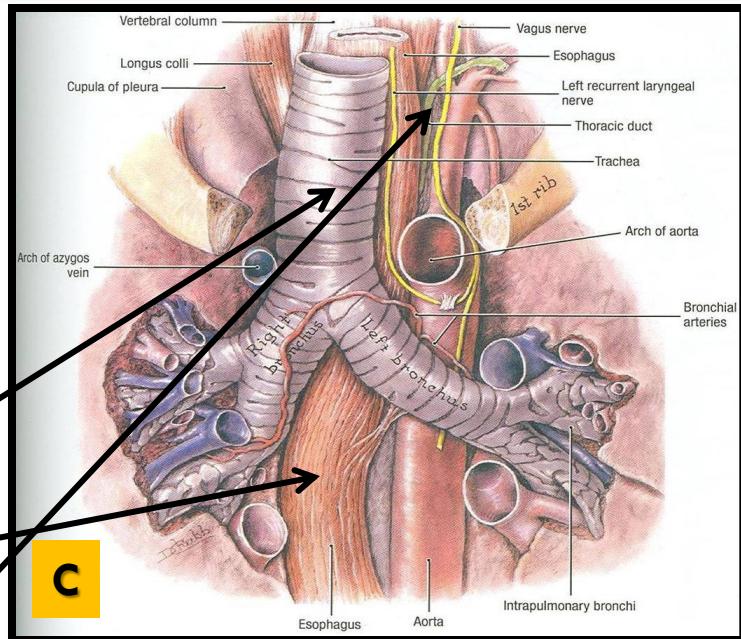


CONTENTS OF SUPERIOR MEDIASTINUM



FROM SUPERFICIAL TO DEEP:

1. Thymus gland
2. Veins:
-Right & left brachiocephalic
-Superior vena cava
3. Arteries:
-Arch of aorta (A) & its branches
a-Brachiocephalic artery
b-Left common carotid
c-Left subclavian
4. Nerves:
→ - Right & left vagus
→ -Right & left phrenic
5. Trachea
6. Esophagus
7. Thoracic duct
8. Lymph nodes

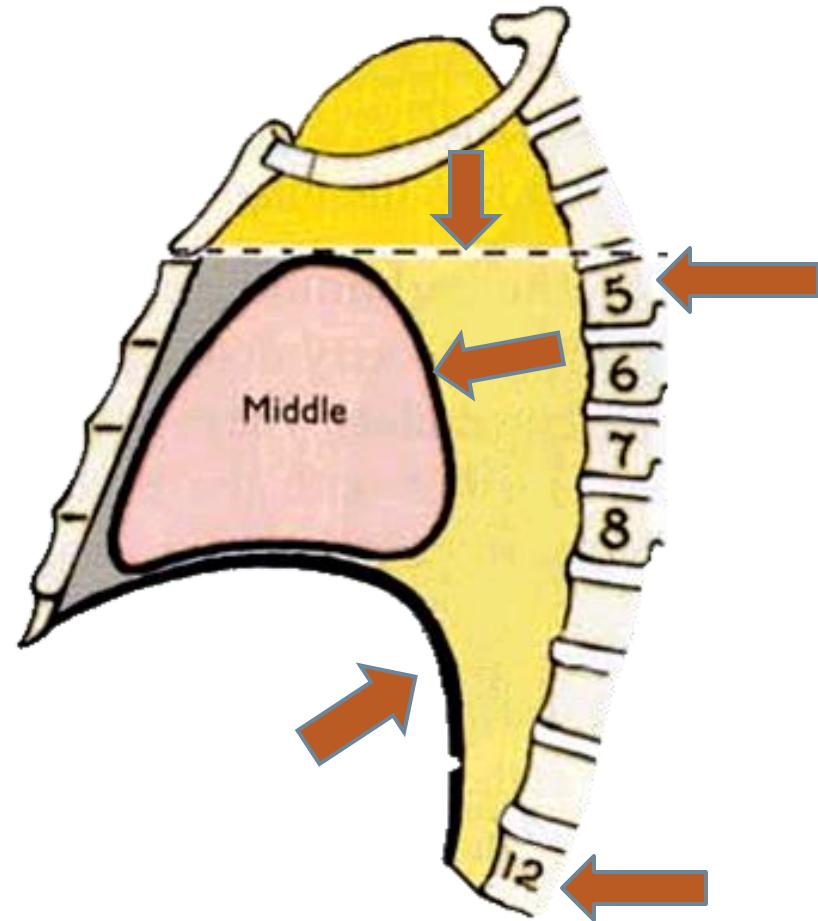


CONTENTS OF SUPERIOR MEDIASTINUM

- **4 ARTERIES:** arch of aorta, brachiocephalic, left common carotid, left subclavian
- **4 NERVES:** right & left vagus, right & left phrenic
- **3 VEINS:** right & left brachiocephalic, SVC
- **2 TUBES:** trachea & esophagus
- **1 GLAND:** thymus
- **1 DUCT:** thoracic duct

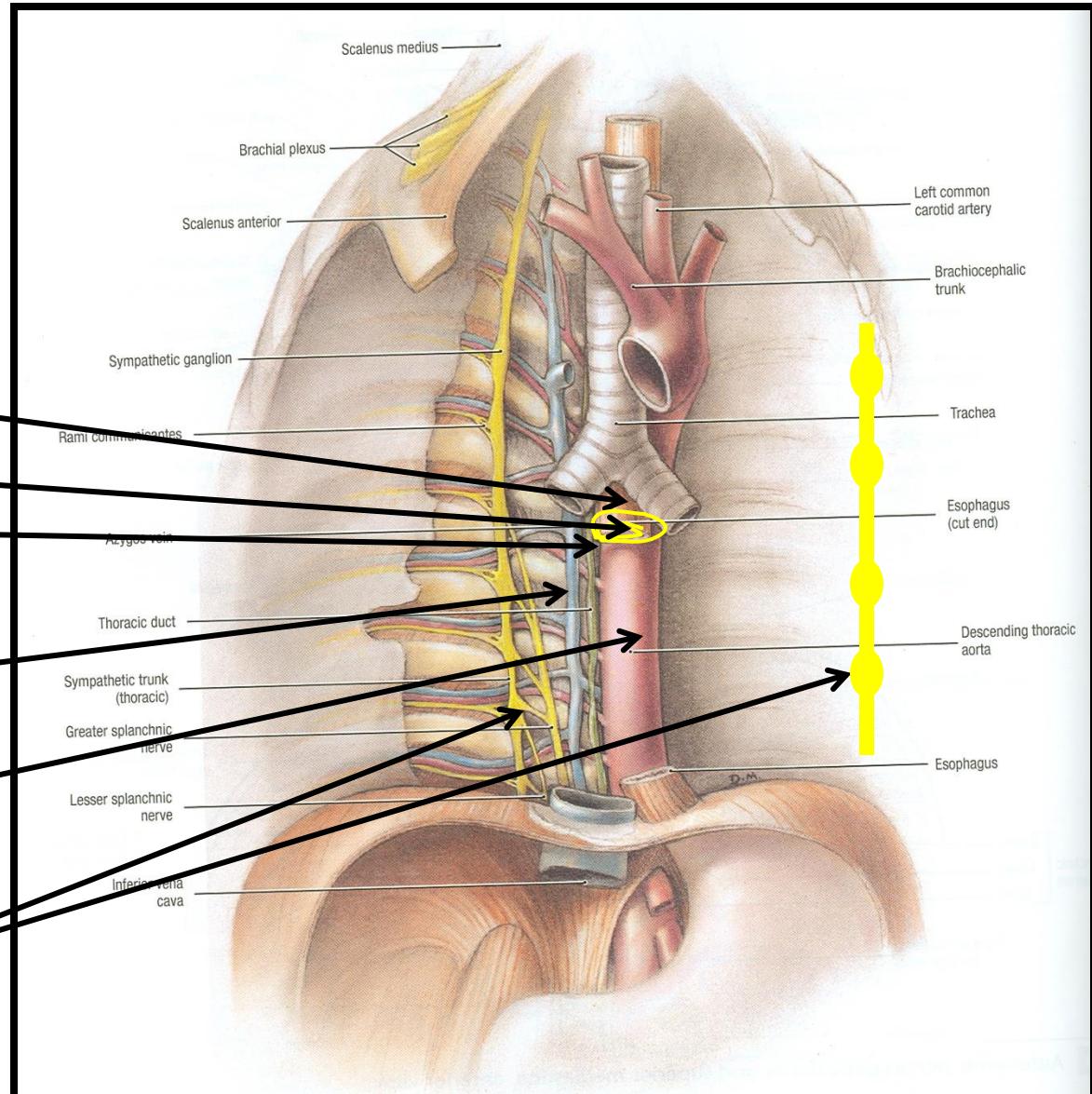
BOUNDARIES OF POSTERIOR MEDIASTINUM

- Superior: Horizontal plane
- Inferior: Diaphragm
- Anterior: Heart
- Posterior: Thoracic vertebrae from T5 to T12
- Lateral: Lungs & pleurae

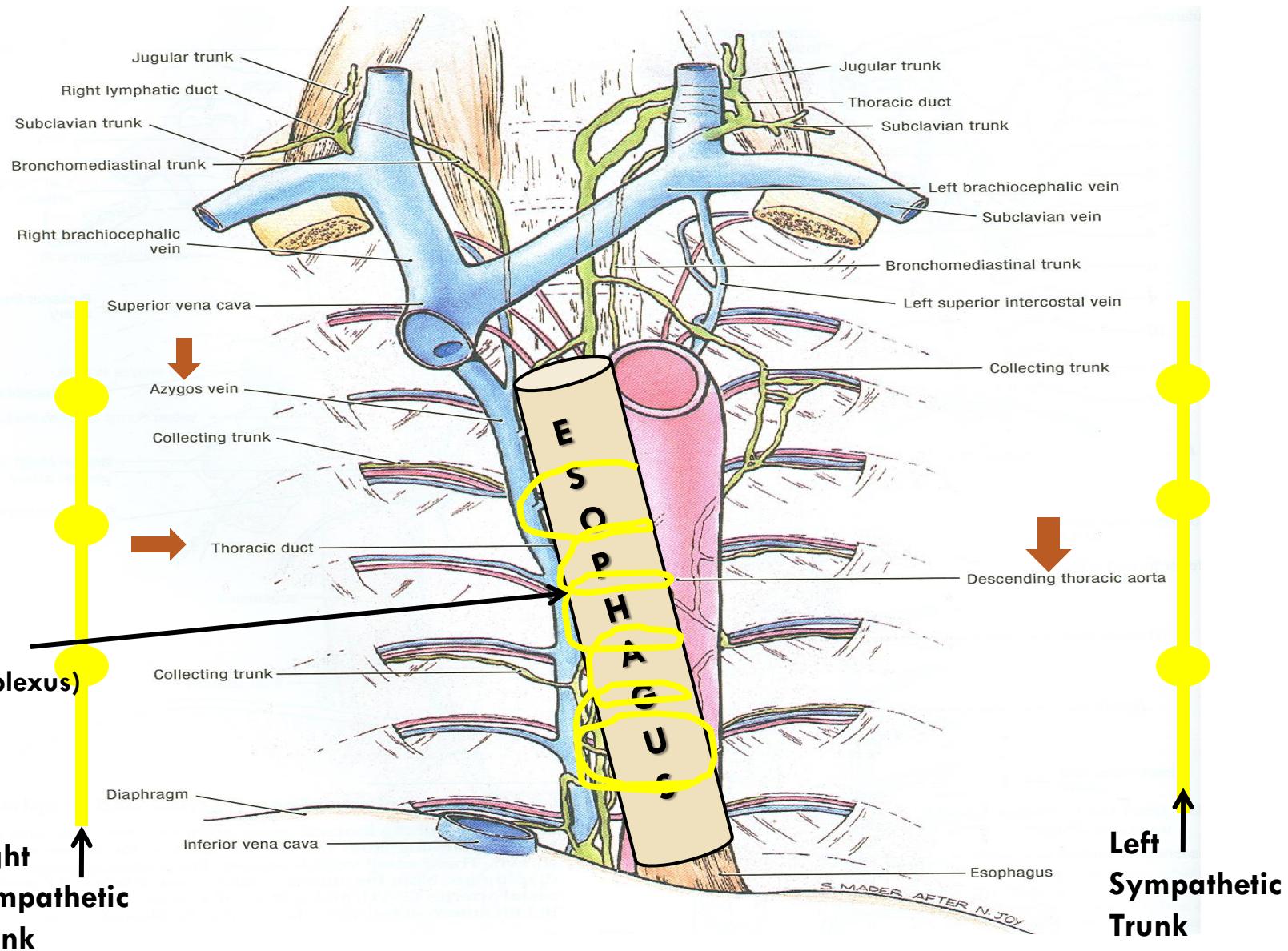


CONTENTS OF POSTERIOR MEDIASTINUM

1. Esophagus
2. Vagus nerves: around esophagus
3. Thoracic duct: posterior to esophagus
4. Azygos vein: posterior & to the right of esophagus
5. Descending aorta: posterior & to the left of esophagus
6. Right & left sympathetic trunks
7. Lymph nodes



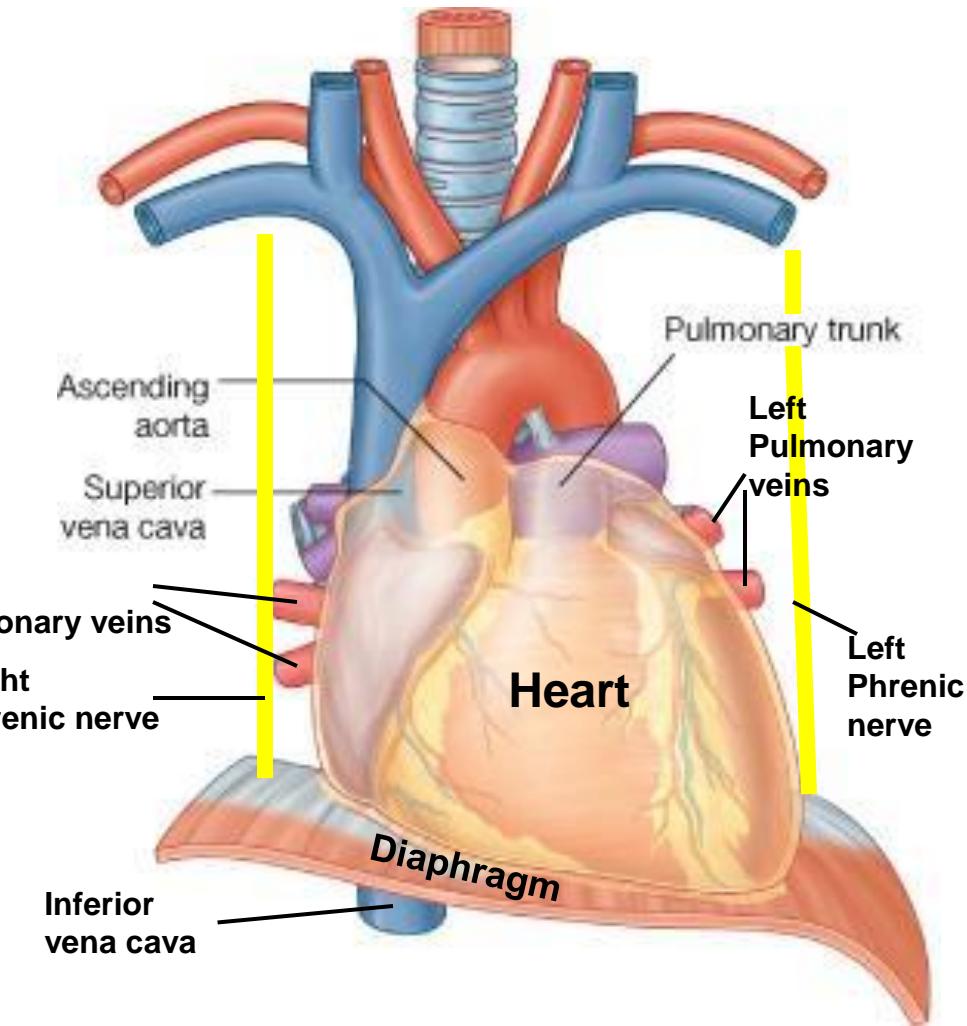
CONTENTS OF POSTERIOR MEDIASTINUM



MIDDLE MEDIASTINUM

SITE:

- Between anterior & posterior mediastinum
- ## CONTENTS:
- Heart & pericardium
 - Ascending Aorta
 - Pulmonary trunk
 - Superior & inferior vena cava
 - Right & left pulmonary veins
 - Right & left phrenic nerves
 - Lymph nodes



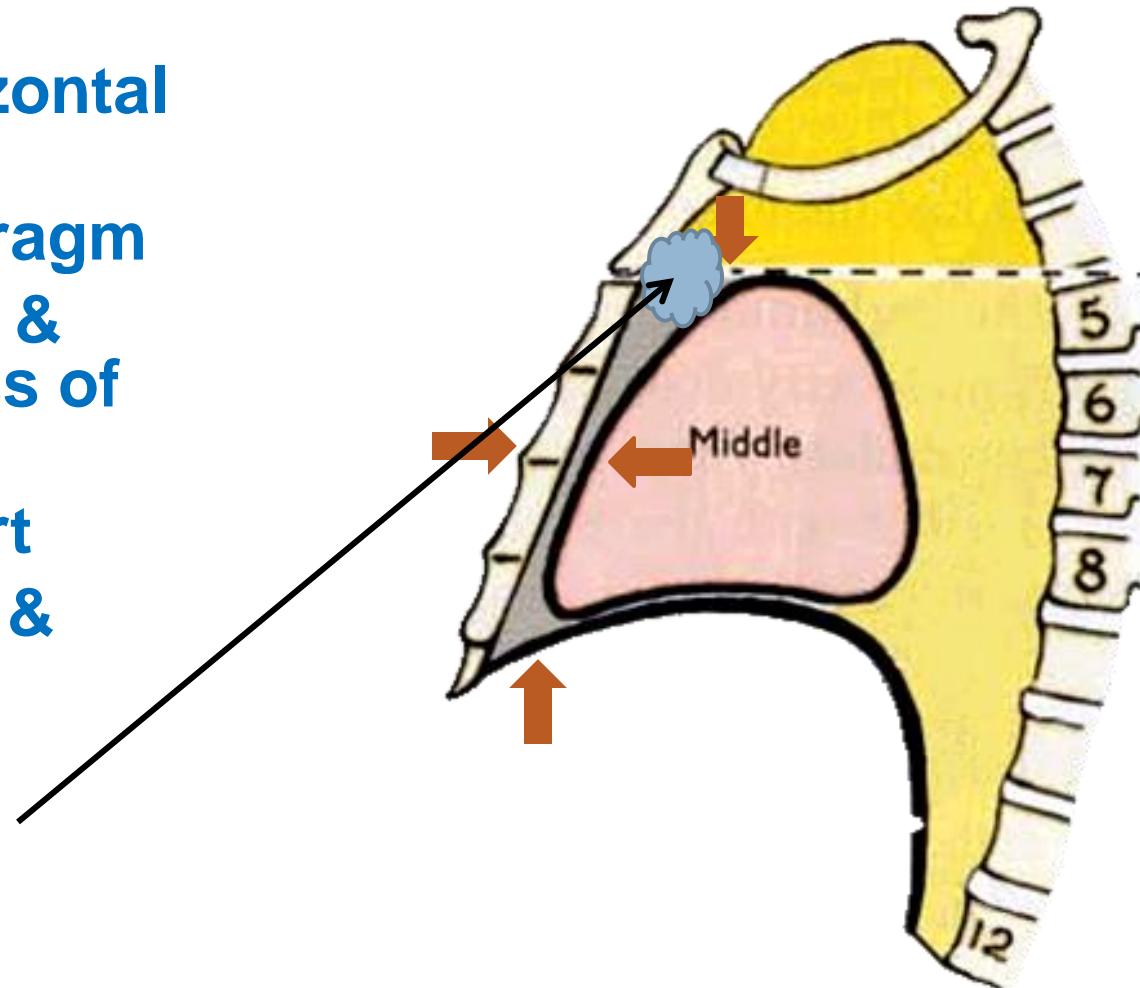
ANTERIOR MEDIASTINUM

BOUNDARIES:

- Superior: Horizontal plane
- Inferior: Diaphragm
- Anterior: Body & xiphoid process of sternum
- Posterior: Heart
- Lateral: Lungs & pleurae

CONTENTS:

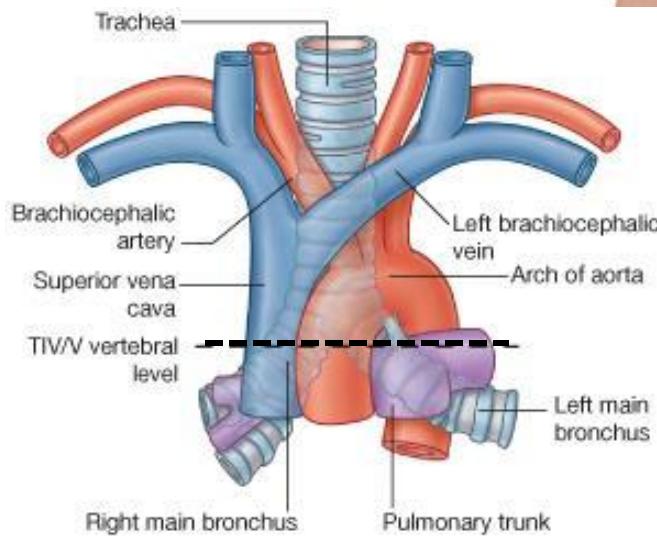
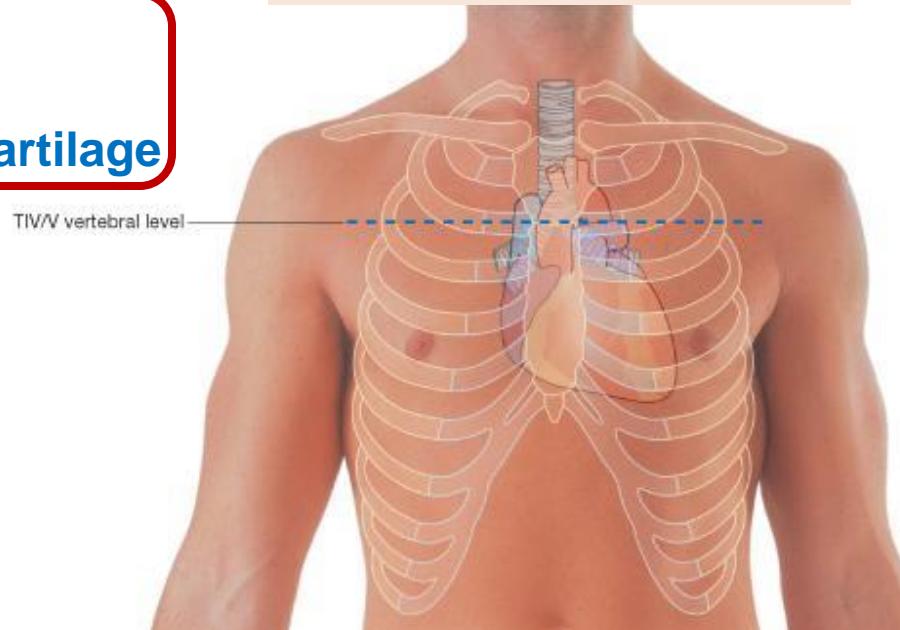
- Thymus gland
- Lymph nodes



LEVEL OF T4

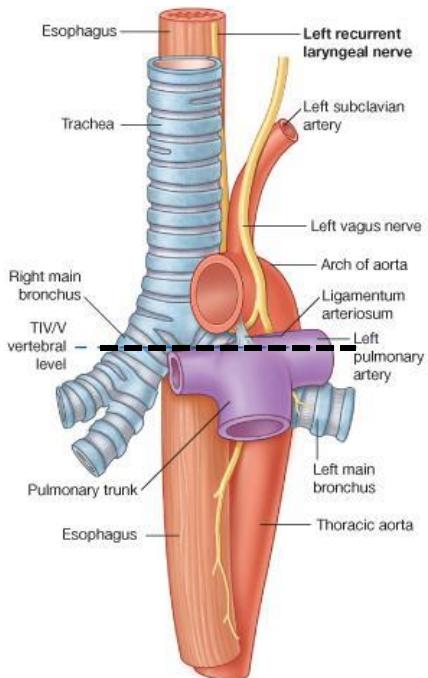
Level of:

- Sternal angle
- Second costal cartilage



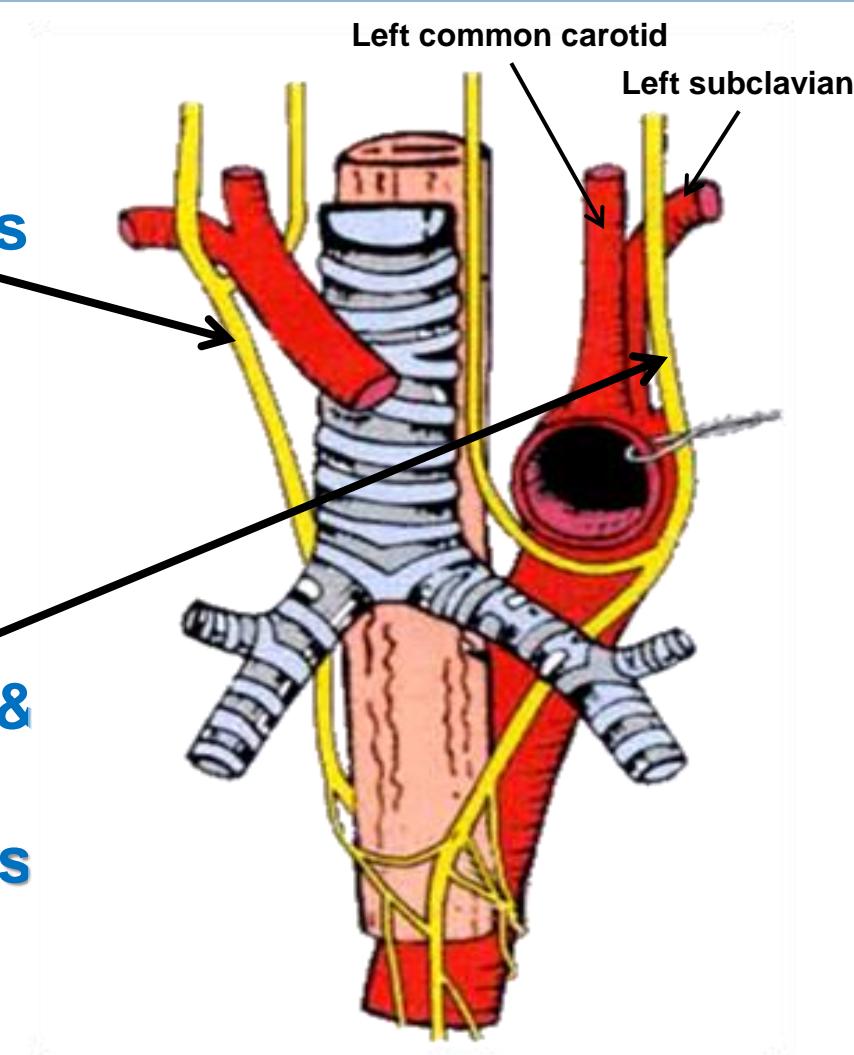
Level of:

- Bifurcation of trachea
- Bifurcation of pulmonary trunk
- Beginning & termination of arch of aorta



VAGUS NERVE

- It is the 10th cranial nerve.
- The right vagus descends to the right side of trachea, forms the posterior esophageal plexus & continues in abdomen as posterior gastric nerve.
- The left vagus descends between left common carotid & left subclavian arteries, forms the anterior esophageal plexus & continues in abdomen as anterior gastric nerve.



PHRENIC NERVE

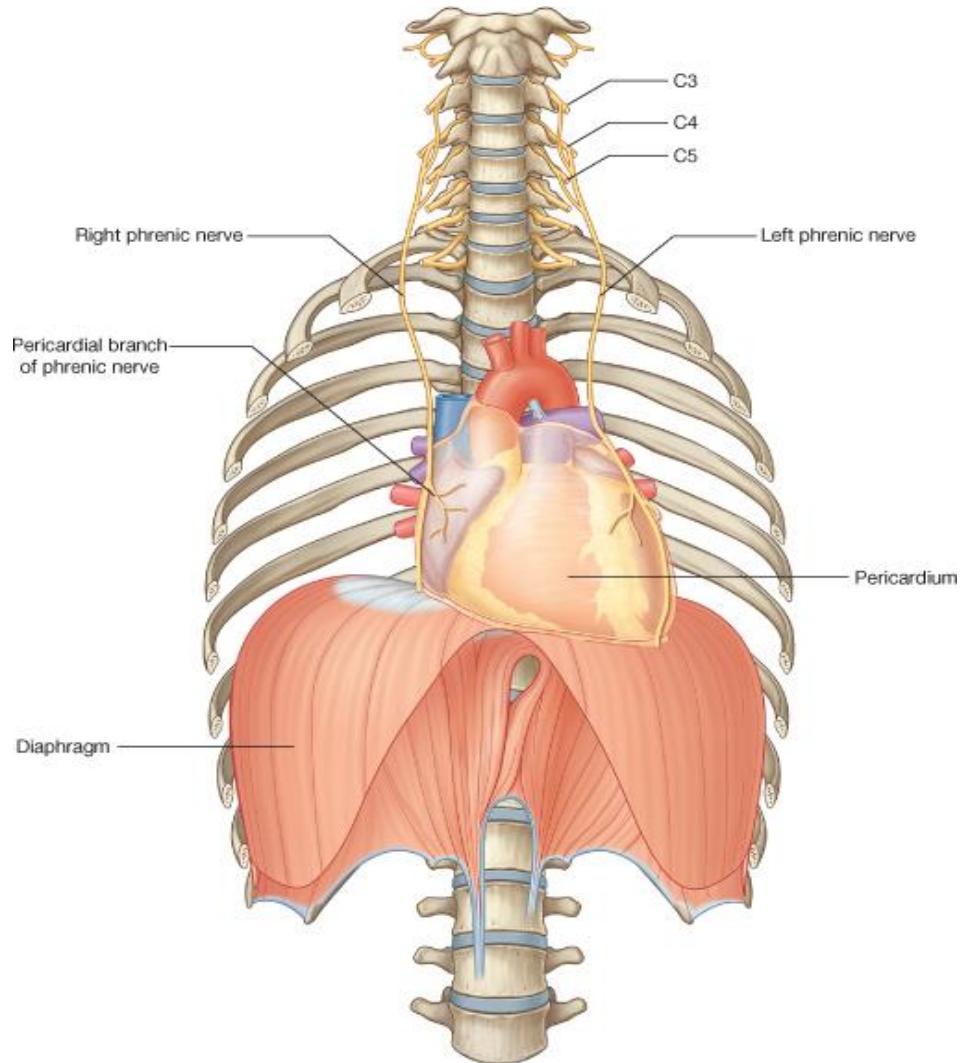
ROOT VALUE:

- C_{3,4,5}

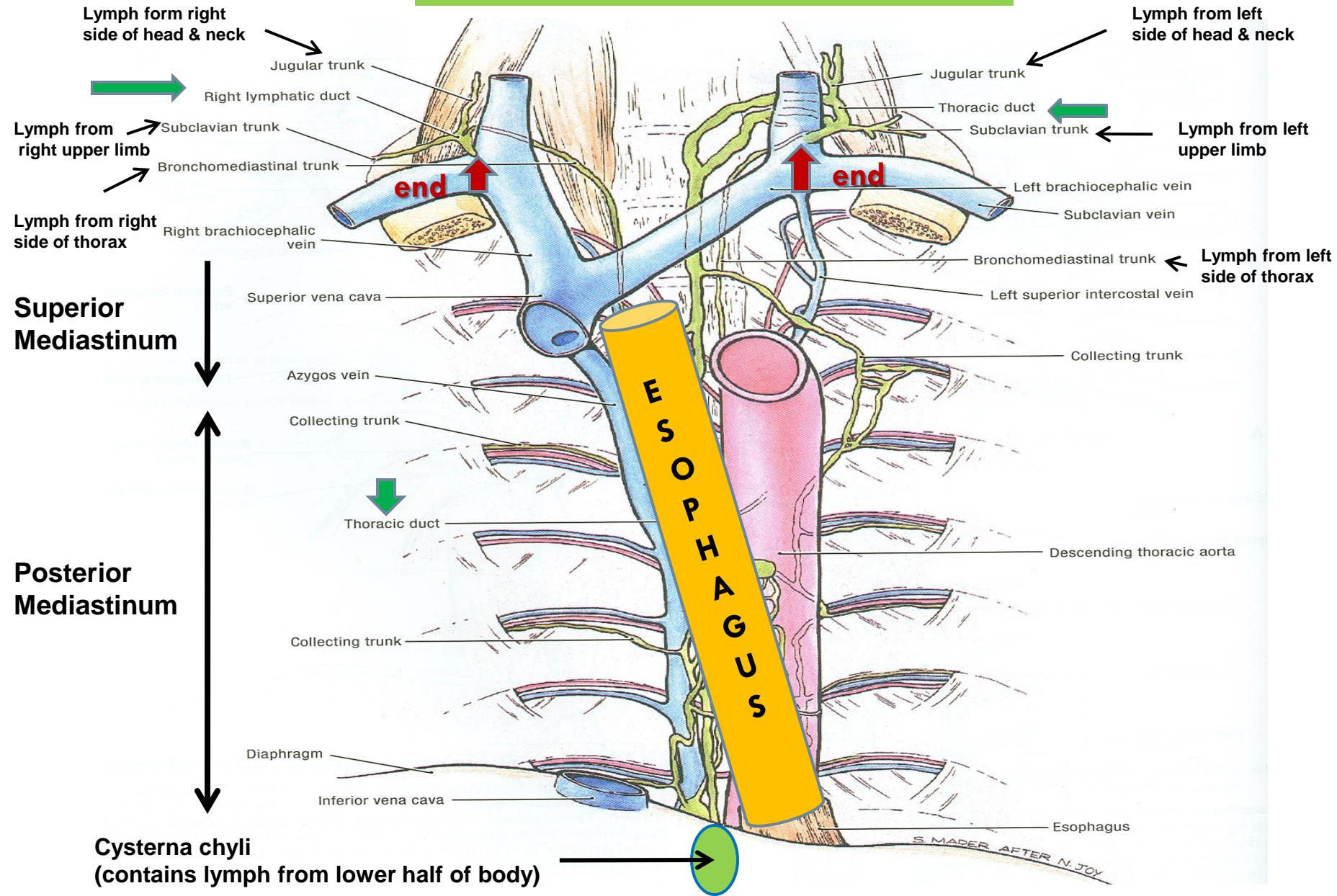
COURSE IN THORAX:

- **The right phrenic descends on the right side of SVC & heart.**
- **The left phrenic descends on the left side of heart.**
- **Both nerves terminate in the diaphragm**
- **SUPPLY:**

- 1) **Motor & sensory fibers to diaphragm**
- 2) **Sensory fibers to pleurae & pericardium**



LYMPHATIC VESSELS IN THORAX



THORACIC DUCT

BEGINNING:

- It is the continuation of cysterna chyli.

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 EXCEPT: right side of thorax, right upper limb & right side of head & neck.

END:

- It ends in the left brachiocephalic vein.

AORTA

ASCENDING AORTA:

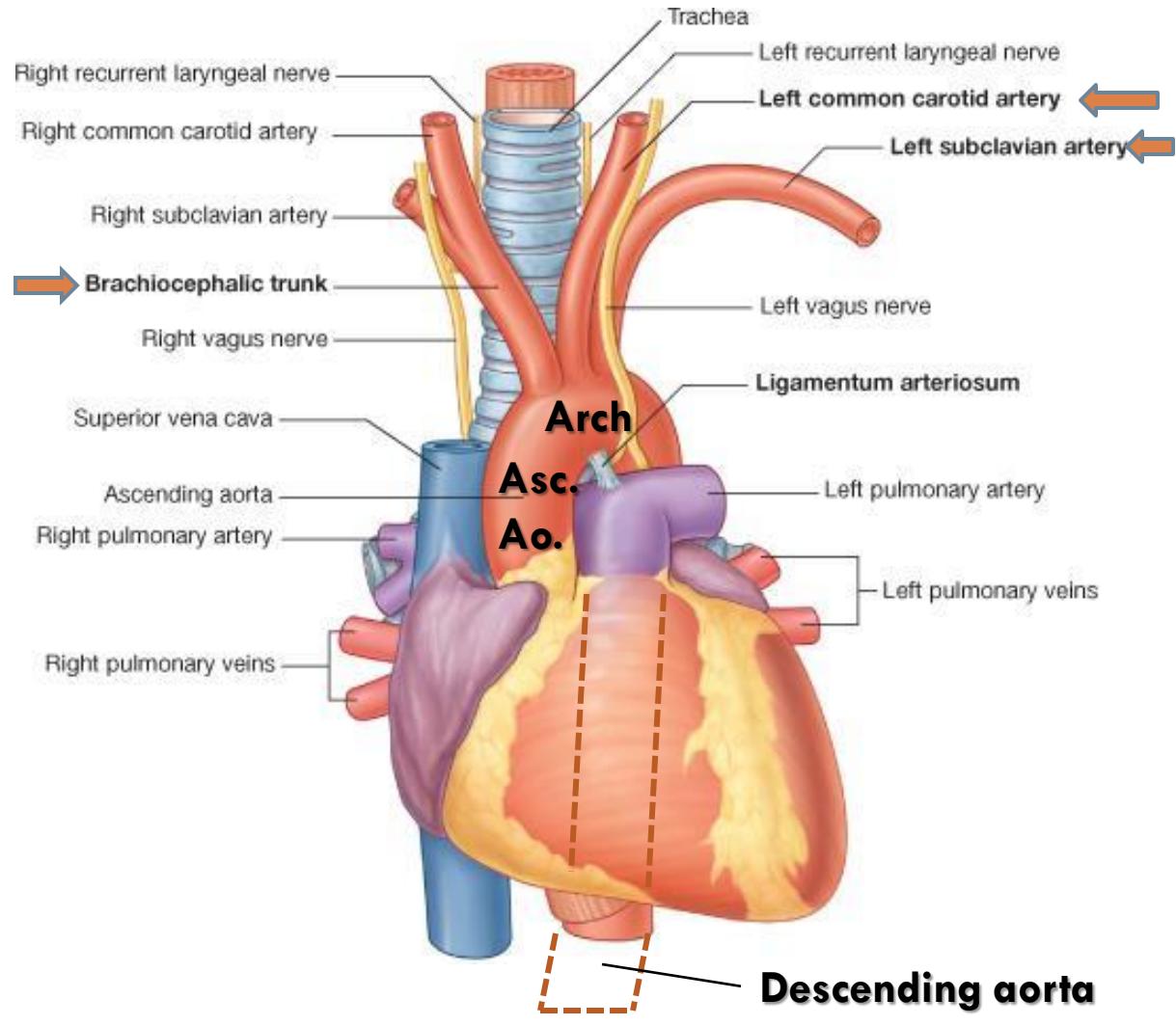
- ❑ Beginning: at aortic orifice of left ventricle.
- ❑ Course: in middle mediastinum
- ❑ End: continues as arch of aorta (at level of T4)

ARCH OF AORTA:

- ❑ Course: in superior mediastinum
- ❑ End: continues as descending thoracic aorta (at level of T4)

DESCENDING AORTA:

- ❑ Course: in posterior mediastinum
- ❑ End: continues as abdominal aorta through diaphragm



QUESTIONS



QUESTION 1

- Which one of the following structures is present in the superior mediastinum?
 - 1) Ascending aorta
 - 2) Arch of aorta
 - 3) Descending aorta
 - 4) Pulmonary trunk
- 

QUESTION 2

- Which one of the following structures is present in both superior & posterior mediastinum?
 - 1) Superior vena cava
 - 2) Pulmonary trunk
 - 3) Trachea
 - 4) Esophagus
- 

QUESTION 3

- Which one of the following structures lies on the left side of esophagus in the posterior mediastinum?
 - 1) Superior vena cava
 - 2) Descending aorta
 - 3) Azygos vein
 - 4) Pulmonary trunk
- 

THANK YOU

