MED437
KING SAUD UNIVERSITY

ANATOMY
Team 437

OSPE

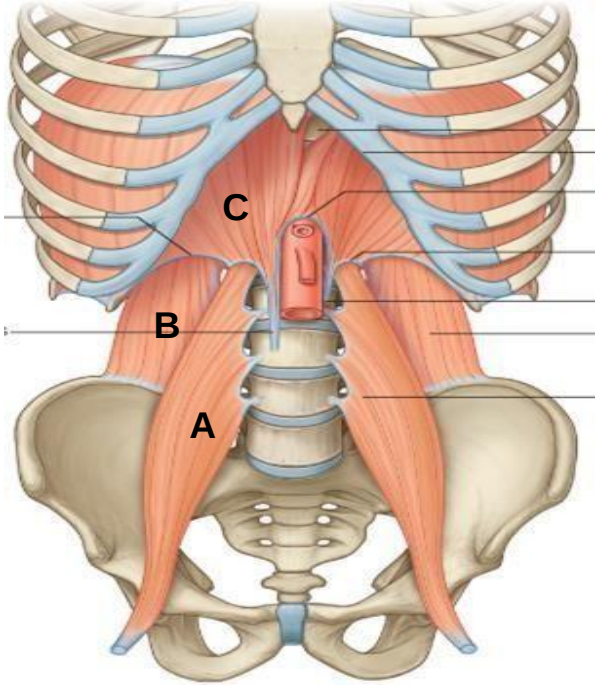
- Artery
- Vein
- Muscle
- Nerve

Renal Block

{وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ}

Identify

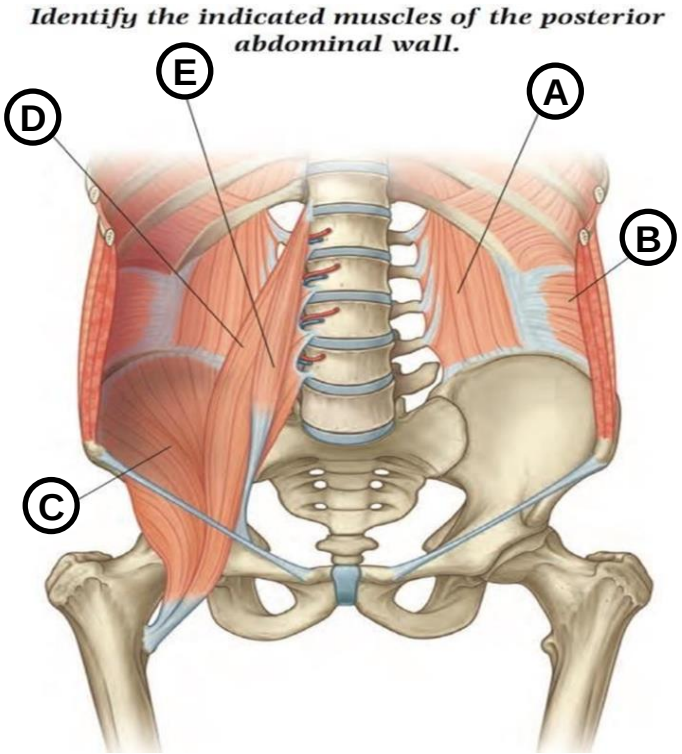
A. Psoas major muscle
B. Quadratus lumborum muscle
C. Diaphragm muscle



Identify

A. Quadratus lumborum muscle
B. Transverse abdominis muscle
C. Iliac muscle muscle
D. Psoas major muscle
E. Psoas minor muscle

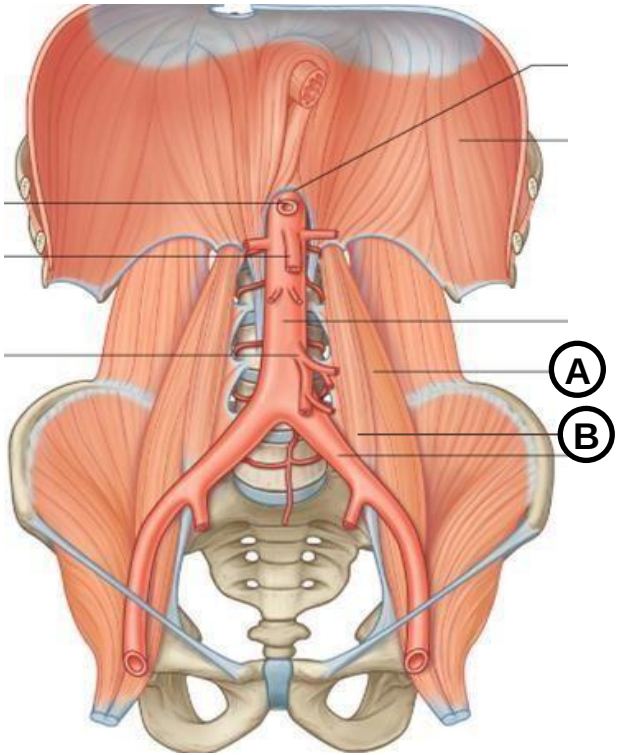
*Note: These muscles are part of the posterior abdominal wall and are **posterior relations** of the **kidney.**



Identify

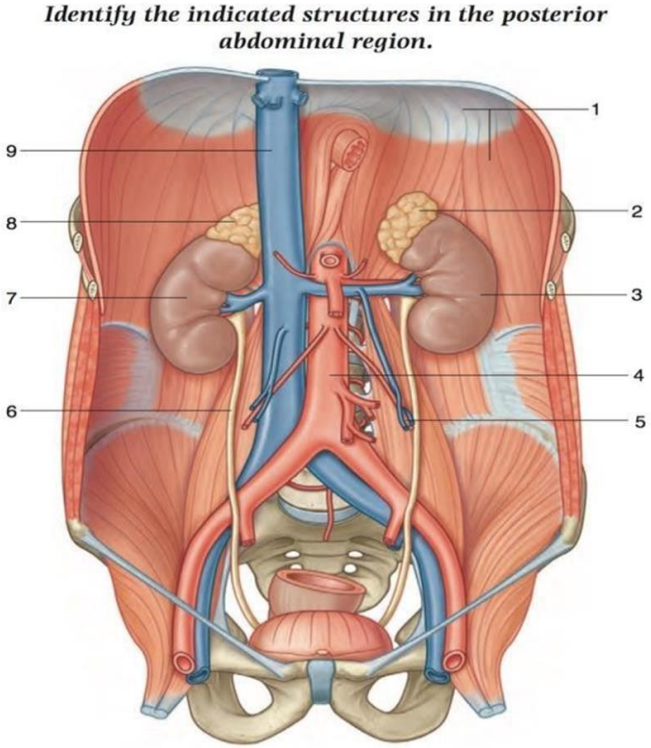
A. Psoas major muscle
B. Psoas minor muscle

- The renal artery arises from abdominal aorta.
- The level of the renal artery is **L2.**
- The renal veins drain into inferior vena cava
- The right renal vein is **shorter** than the left renal vein



Identify

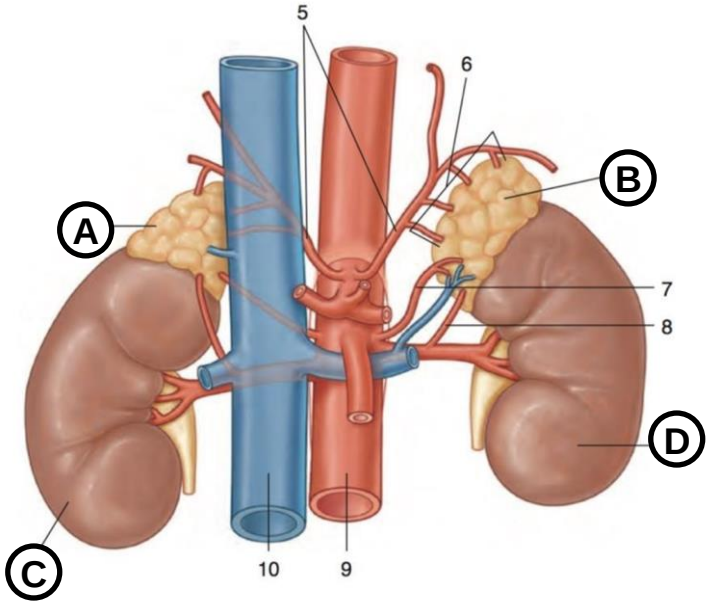
1. Diaphragm muscle
2. Left suprarenal gland
3. Left kidney
4. Abdominal Aorta
5. Let gonadal vessels
6. Right ureter
7. Right kidney
8. Right suprarenal gland
9. Inferior vena cava



Identify

A. Right suprarenal gland
B. Left suprarenal gland
C. Right kidney
D. Left kidney

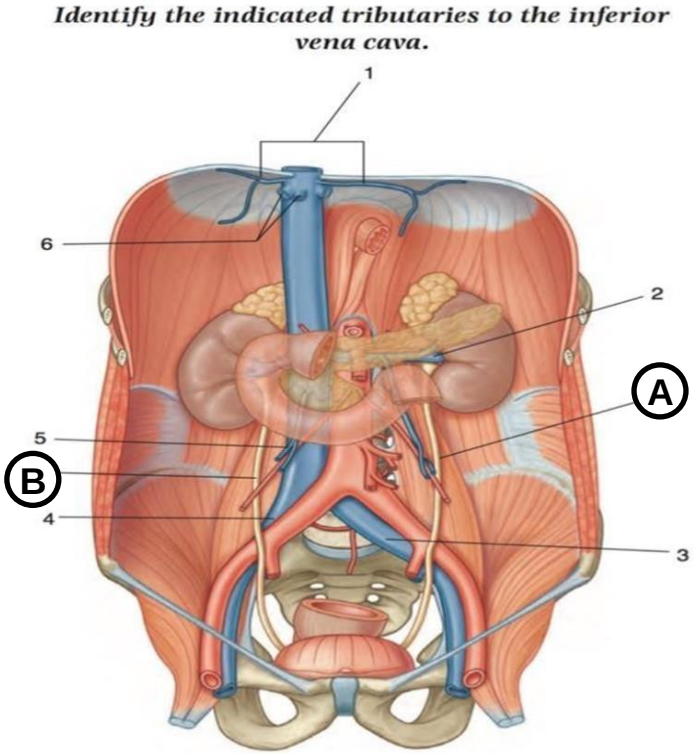
Identify indicated structures related to the renal and suprarenal glands.



Identify

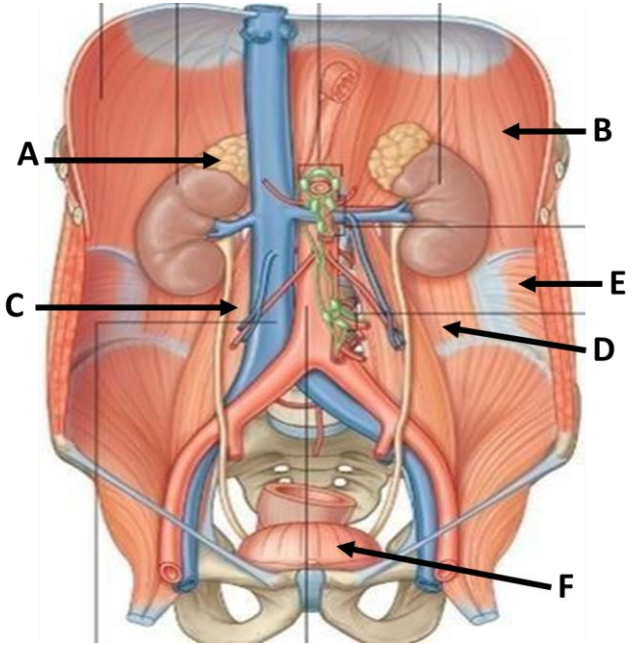
A. Left ureter
B. Right ureter

*Sites of CONSTRICTIONS in the ureter:
1. At **ureteropelvic** junction
2. At **pelvic inlet** (site of crossing of common iliac artery)
3. At site of **entrance to bladder**



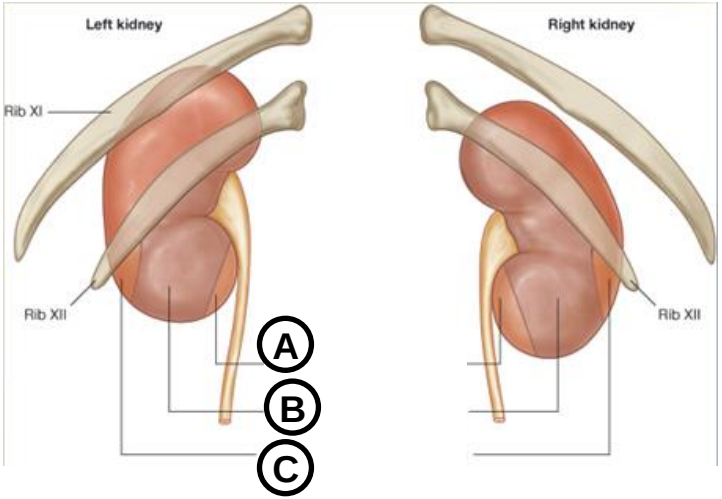
Identify

A. Right adrenal (or suprarenal) gland
B. Diaphragm muscle
C. Psoas major muscle
D. Quadratus lumborum muscle
E. Transverse abdominis muscle
F. Urinary bladder



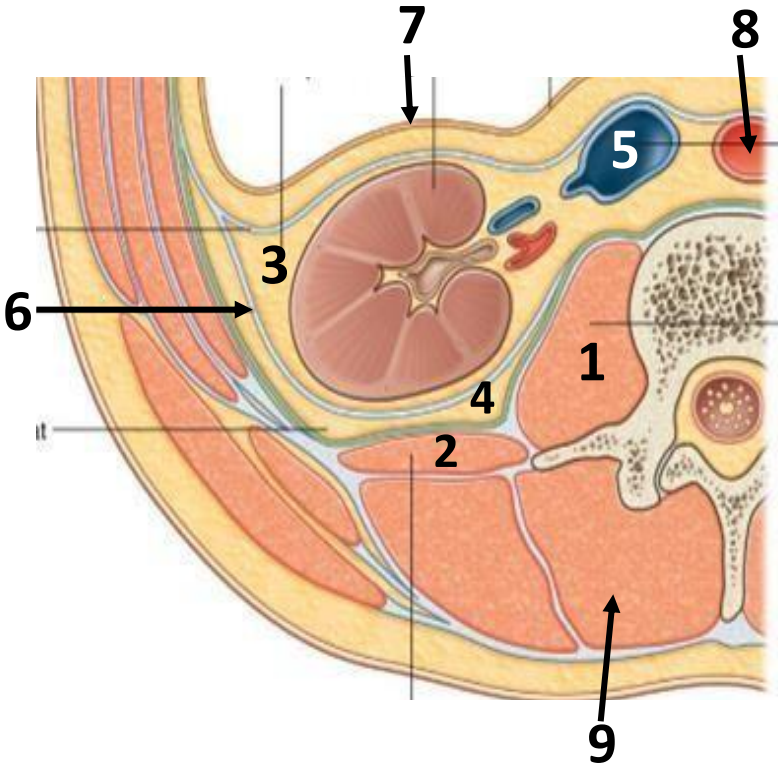
Identify

A. Psoas major muscle
B. Quadratus lumborum muscle
C. Transverse abdominis muscle



Identify

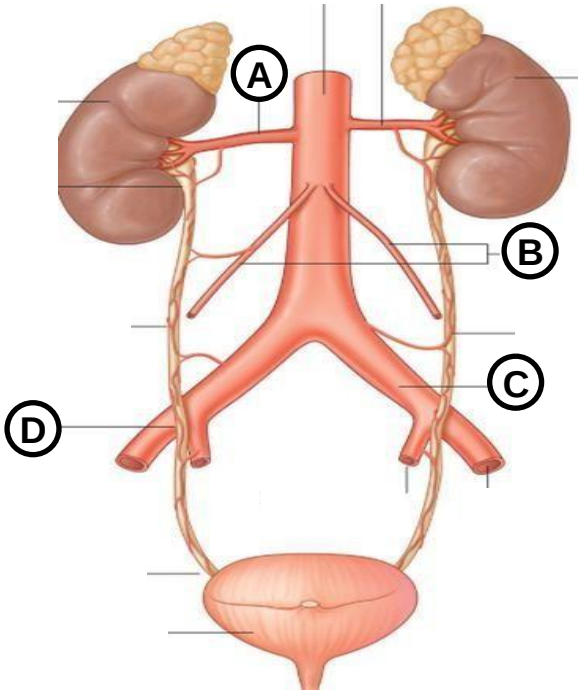
1. Psoas major muscle
2. Quadratus lumborum muscle
3. Perirenal fat
4. Pararenal fat
5. Inferior vena cava
6. Renal fascia
7. Peritoneum
8. Abdominal aorta
9. Erector spinea muscle



Identify

A. Renal artery
B. Gonadal artery
C. Common iliac artery
D. Internal iliac artery

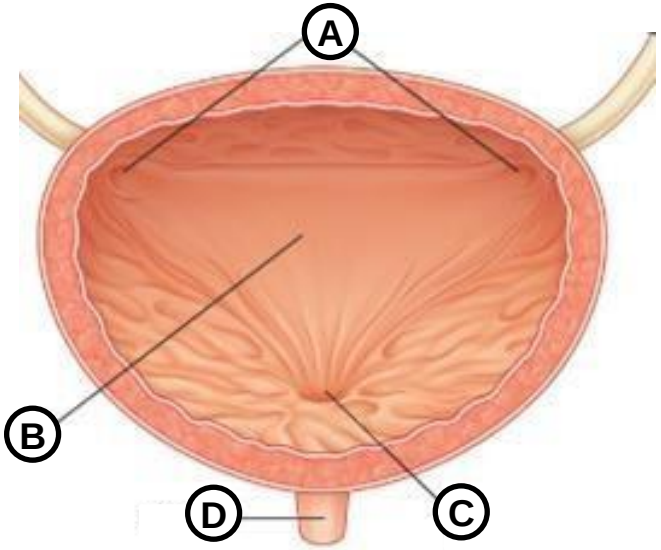
*The urinary bladder is supplied by:
Internal iliac artery



Identify

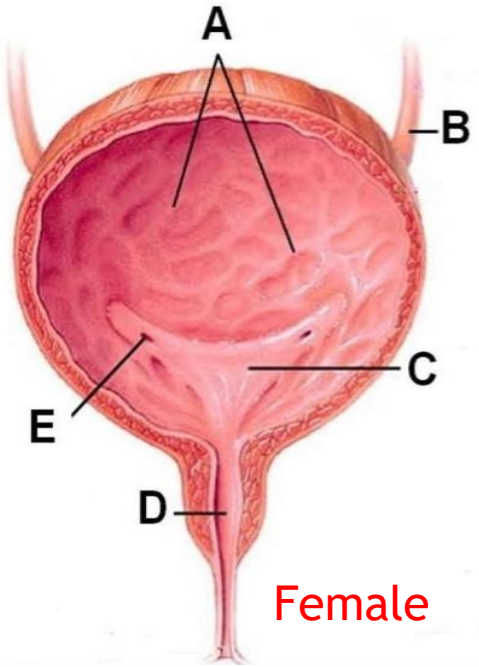
A. Ureteric orifice
B. Trigone
C. Internal urethral orifice
D. Urethra

*Note: Trigone is smooth and formed by 2 ureteric orifice and 1 urethral orifice



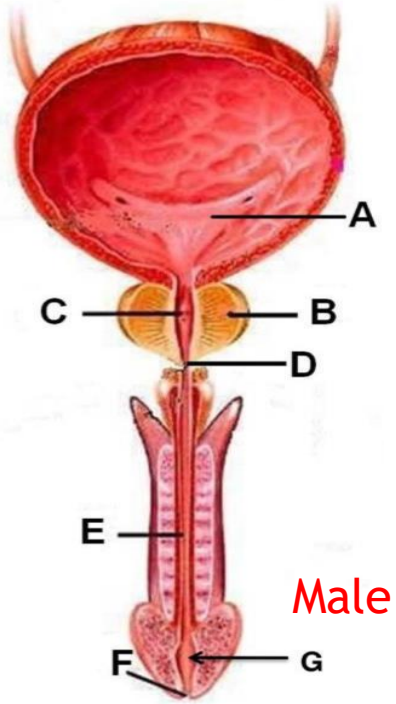
Identify

A. Mucosal folds
B. Ureter
C. Trigone
D. Urethra
E. Ureteric orifice



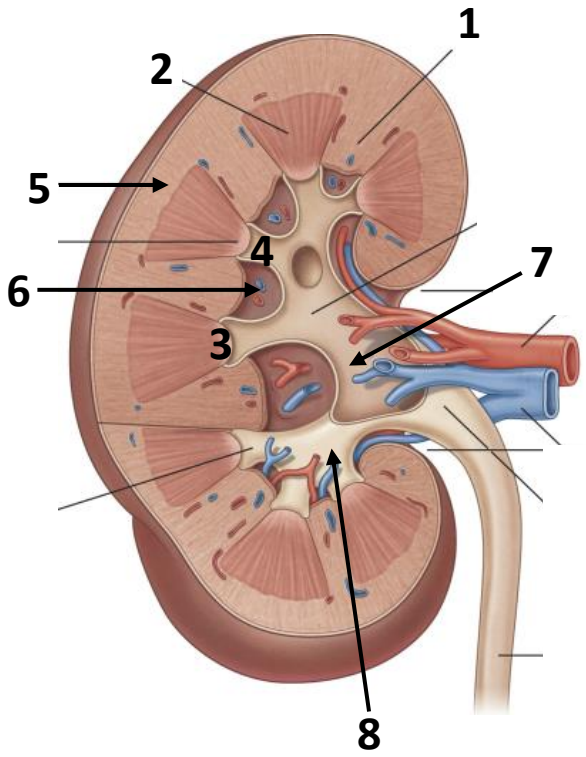
Identify

A. Trigone
B. Prostate
C. Prostatic urethra
D. Membranous urethra
E. Penile urethra
F. External urethral orifice
G. Fossa Navicularis



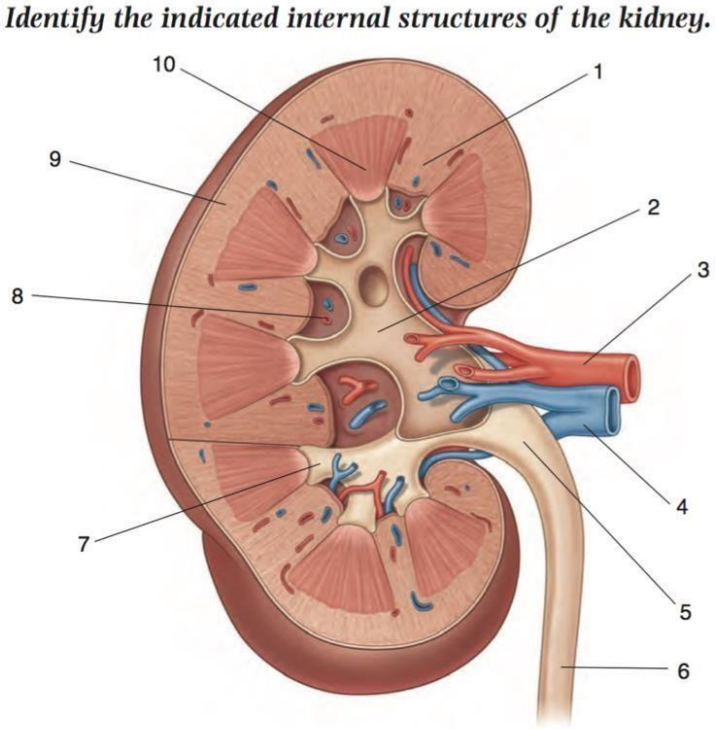
Identify

1. Renal Column
2. Renal Pyramid
3. Renal Papilla
4. Minor Calyx
5. Cortex
6. Renal Sinus
7. Renal Pelvis
8. Major Calyx



Identify

1. Renal Column
2. Minor Calyx
3. Renal artery
4. Renal vein
5. Renal Pelvis
6. Ureter
7. Minor Calyx
8. Renal Sinus
9. Renal cortex
10. Pyramids in renal medulla

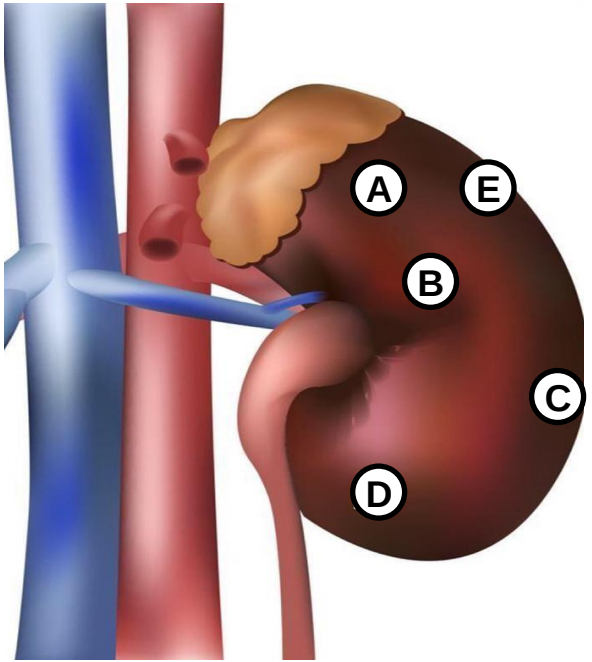


Identify

Name the structures anteriorly related to the marked areas on the kidney:

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

With Peritoneum
Without Peritoneum



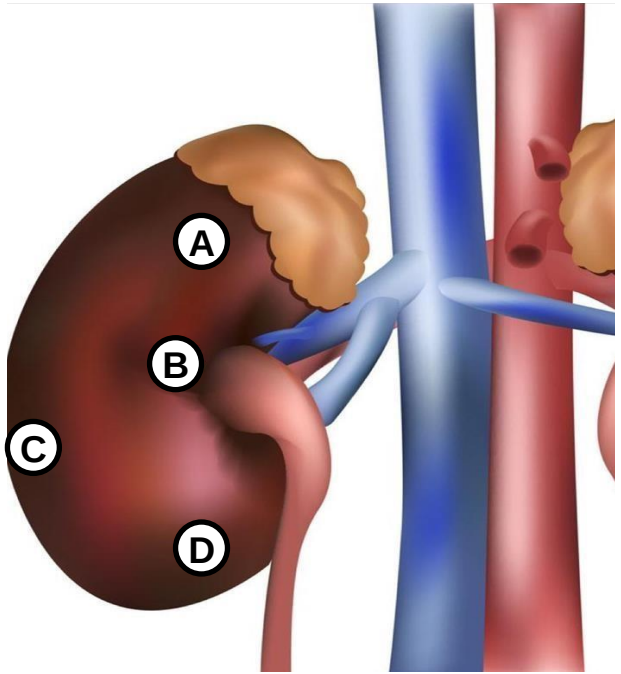
*This is the left kidney because it's closer to the aorta + longer renal vein

Identify

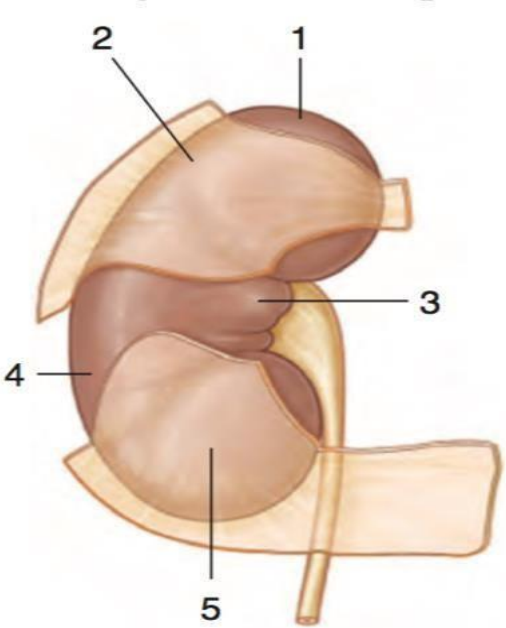
Name the structures anteriorly related to the marked areas on the kidney:

A. **Liver**
B. Duodenum (2nd Part)
C. Right colic flexure
D. **Small intestine**

With Peritoneum
Without Peritoneum



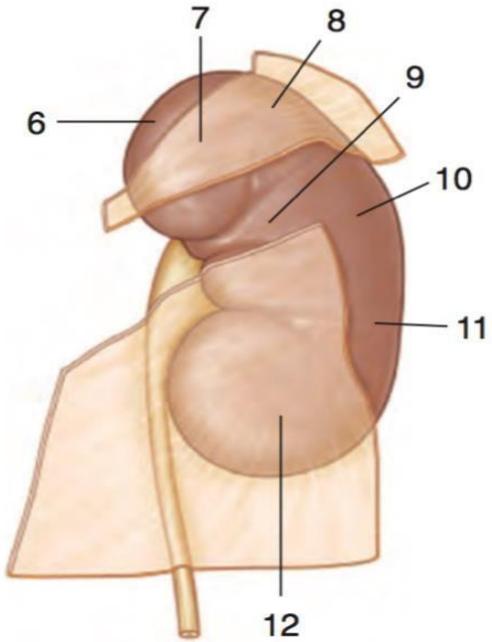
This is the right kidney because it's closer to the inferior vena cava



Right Kidney

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

With Peritoneum
Without Peritoneum

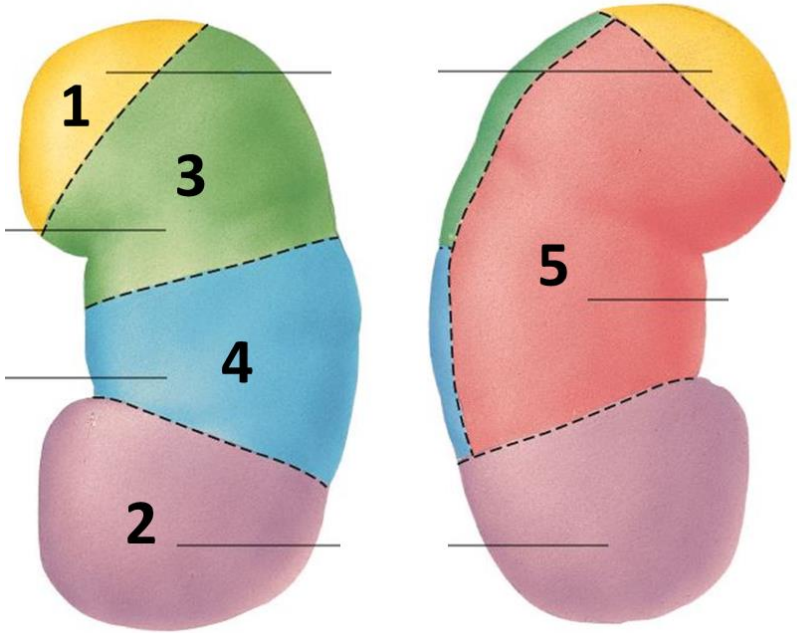


Left Kidney

Identify

Name the structures related to the marked areas:

1. Apical segment
2. Caudal segment
3. Anterior superior segment
4. Anterior inferior segment
5. Posterior segment



GOOD LUCK 

(Special thank for team436)

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