

The image features the word "MEDIASINUM" in a bold, sans-serif font. Each letter is filled with a different color from a rainbow spectrum, starting with pink for 'M', followed by red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and purple. The text is set against a dark blue background. A bright blue beam of light originates from the bottom right and points towards the 'S' in "MEDIASINUM". A thin, light blue curved line arches over the top of the text. Below the letters, there are several white, stylized, overlapping shapes that resemble a shadow or a series of overlapping planes.

MEDIASINUM

OBJECTIVES

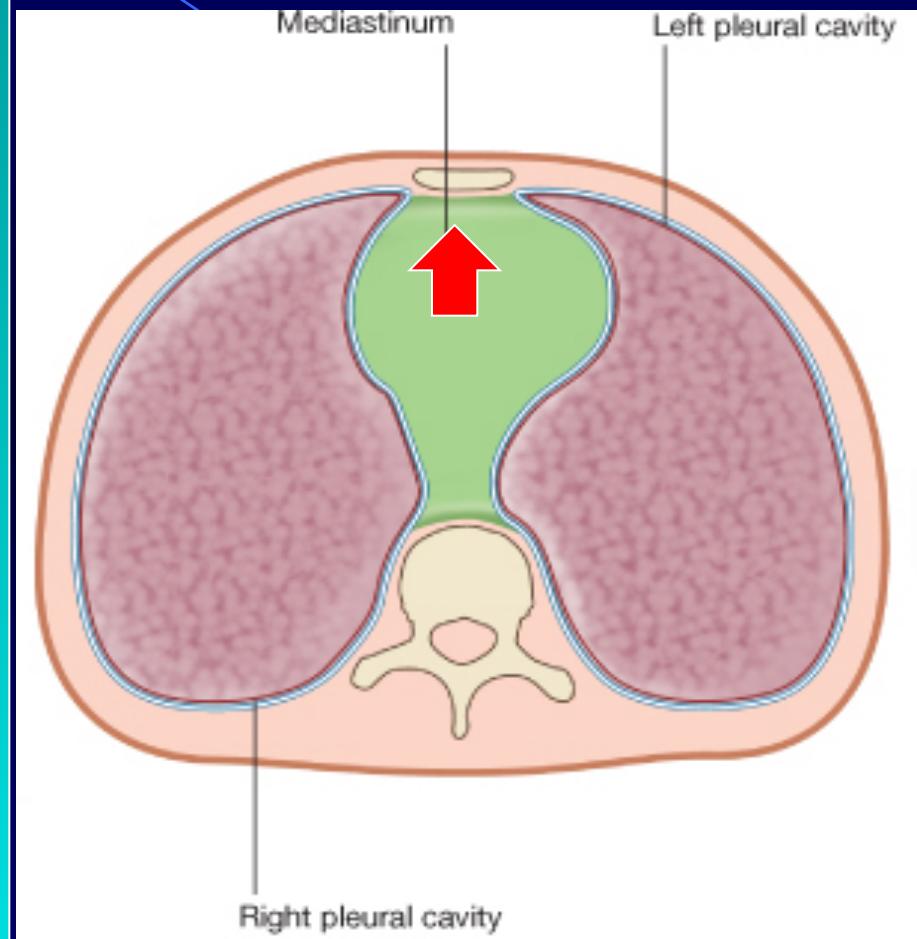
At the end of the lecture, students should be able to:

- ❑ **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.



Boundaries

Superior:

Thoracic outlet:
(manubrium, 1st rib & 1st thoracic v)

Inferior:

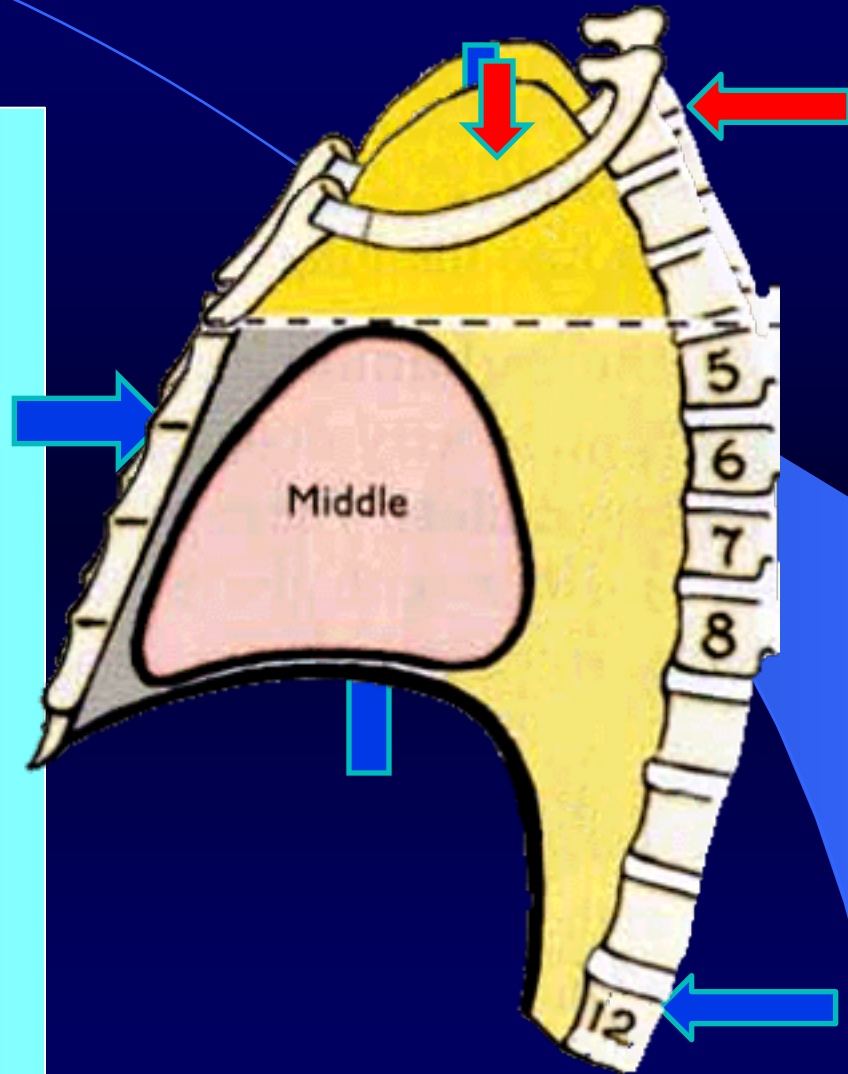
Diaphragm.

Anterior:

Sternum.

Posterior:

The 12 thoracic vertebrae.

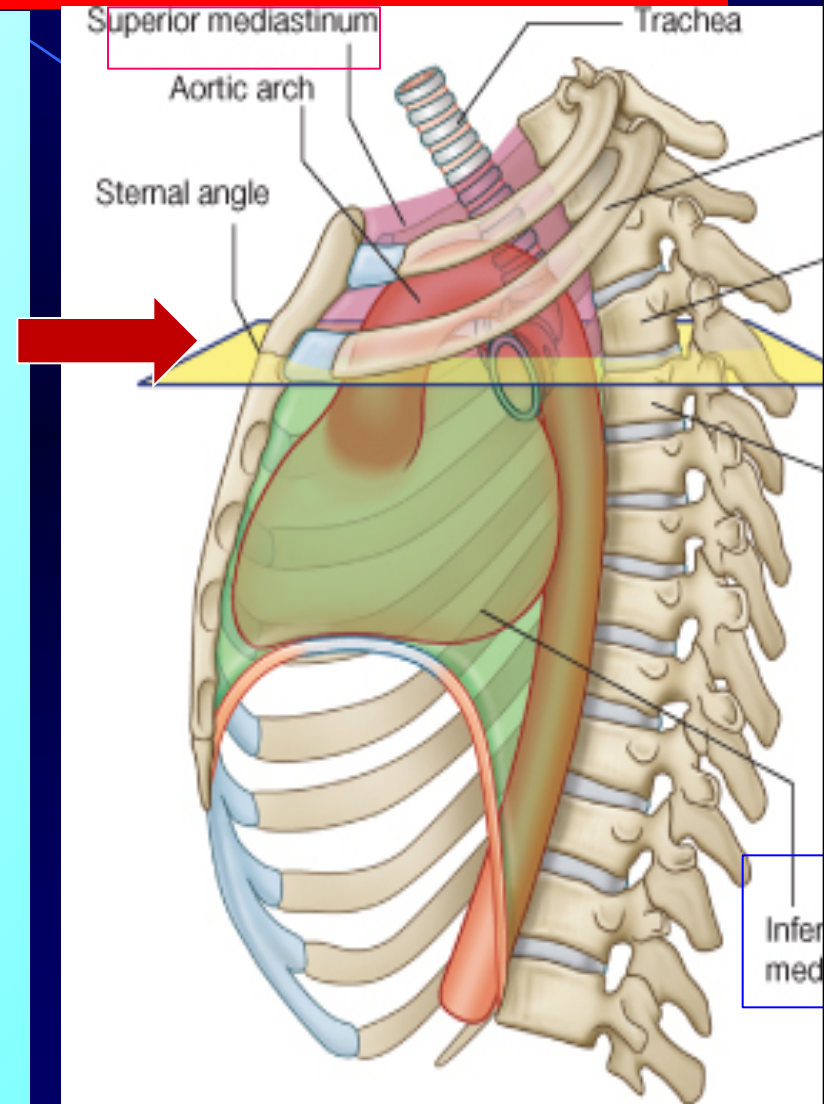


Subdivisions

- *The mediastinum is subdivided by a **Horizontal plane** (extending from the **Sternal angle** to the lower border of **T (4)**) into:*

- ***Superior mediastinum (S):** above the plane*

- ***Inferior mediastinum:** below the plane.*



Superior Mediastinum

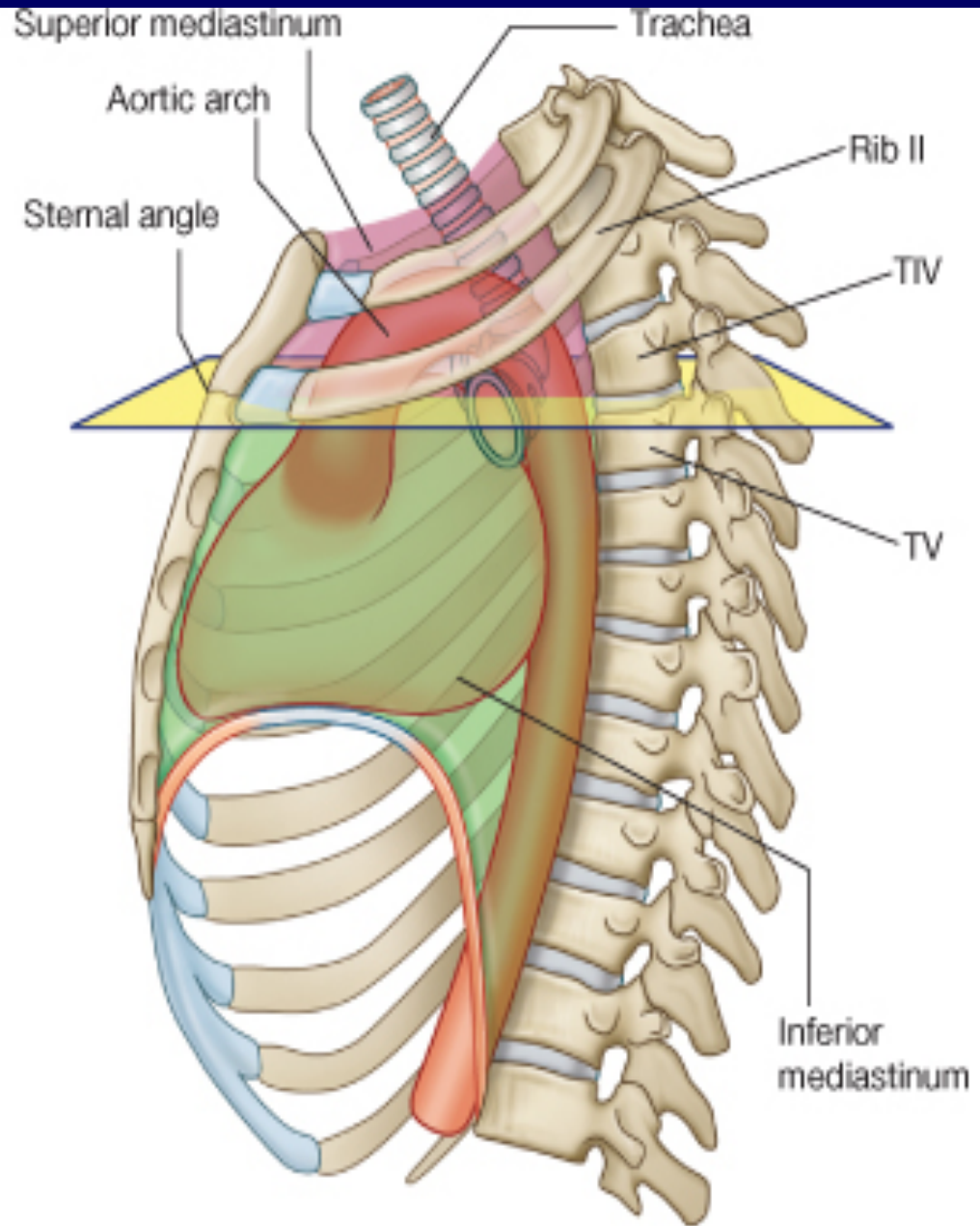
Boundaries:

Superior: Thoracic outlet.

Inferior: Horizontal plane.

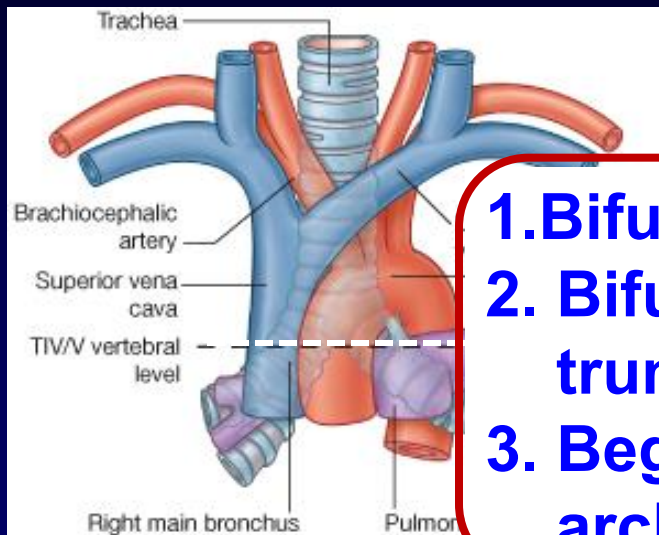
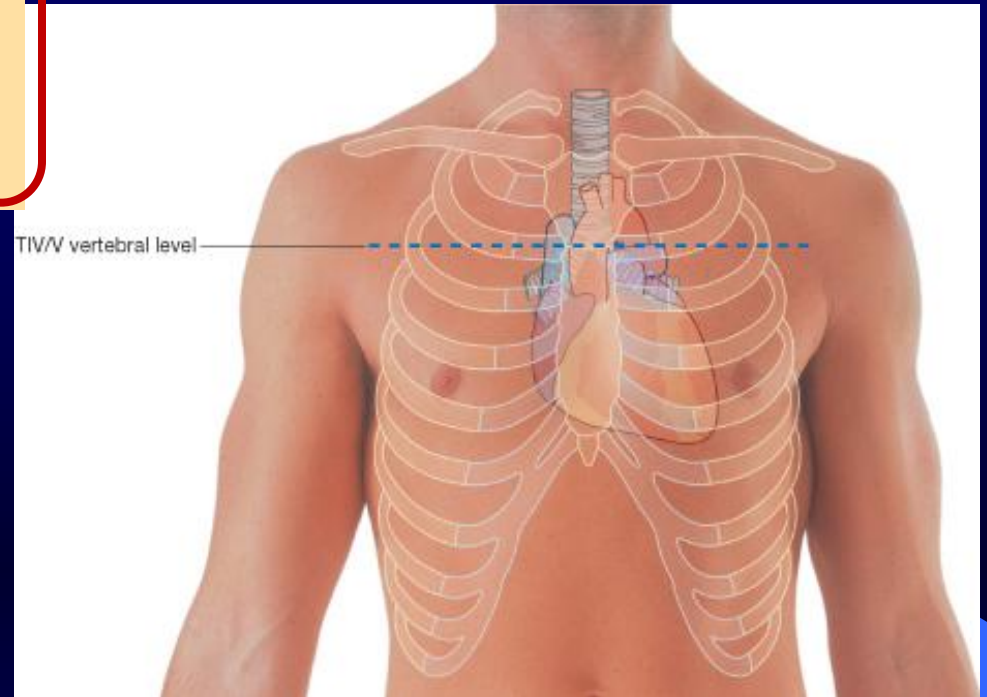
Anterior: Manubrium.

Posterior: Upper (4) thoracic vertebrae.



LEVEL OF T4

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

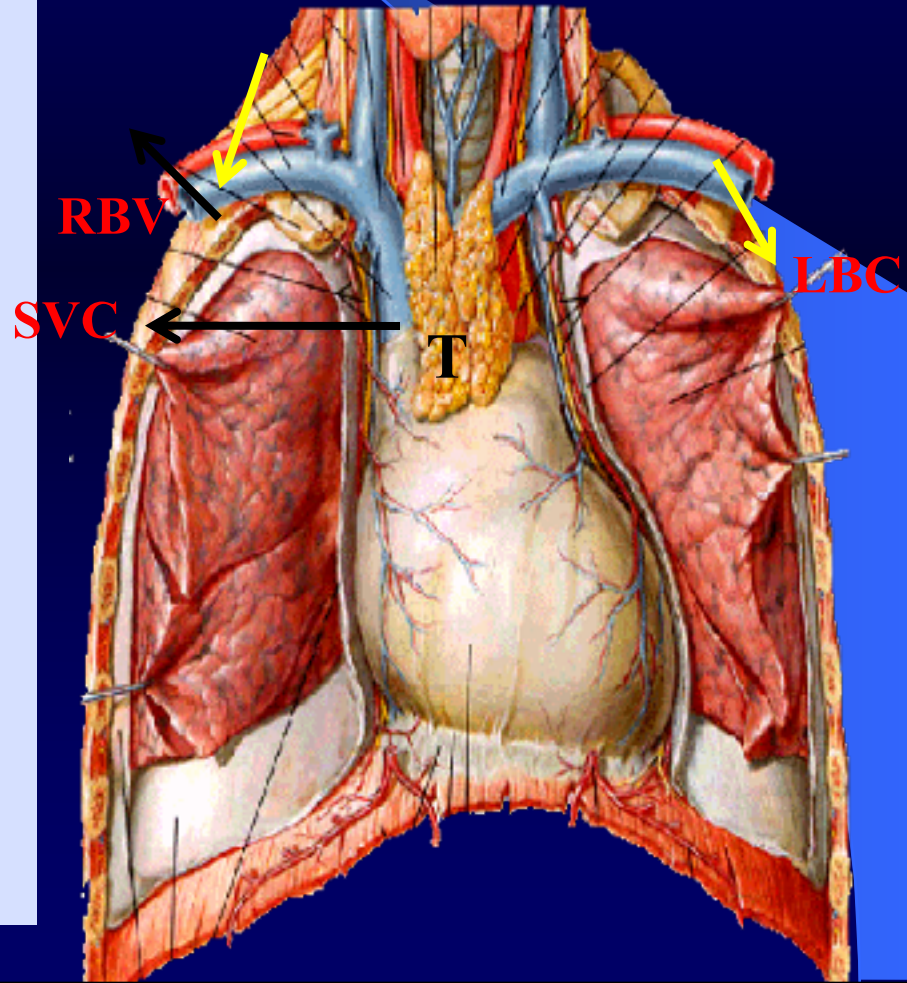


1. Bifurcation of trachea
2. Bifurcation of pulmonary trunk
3. Beginning & termination of arch of aorta

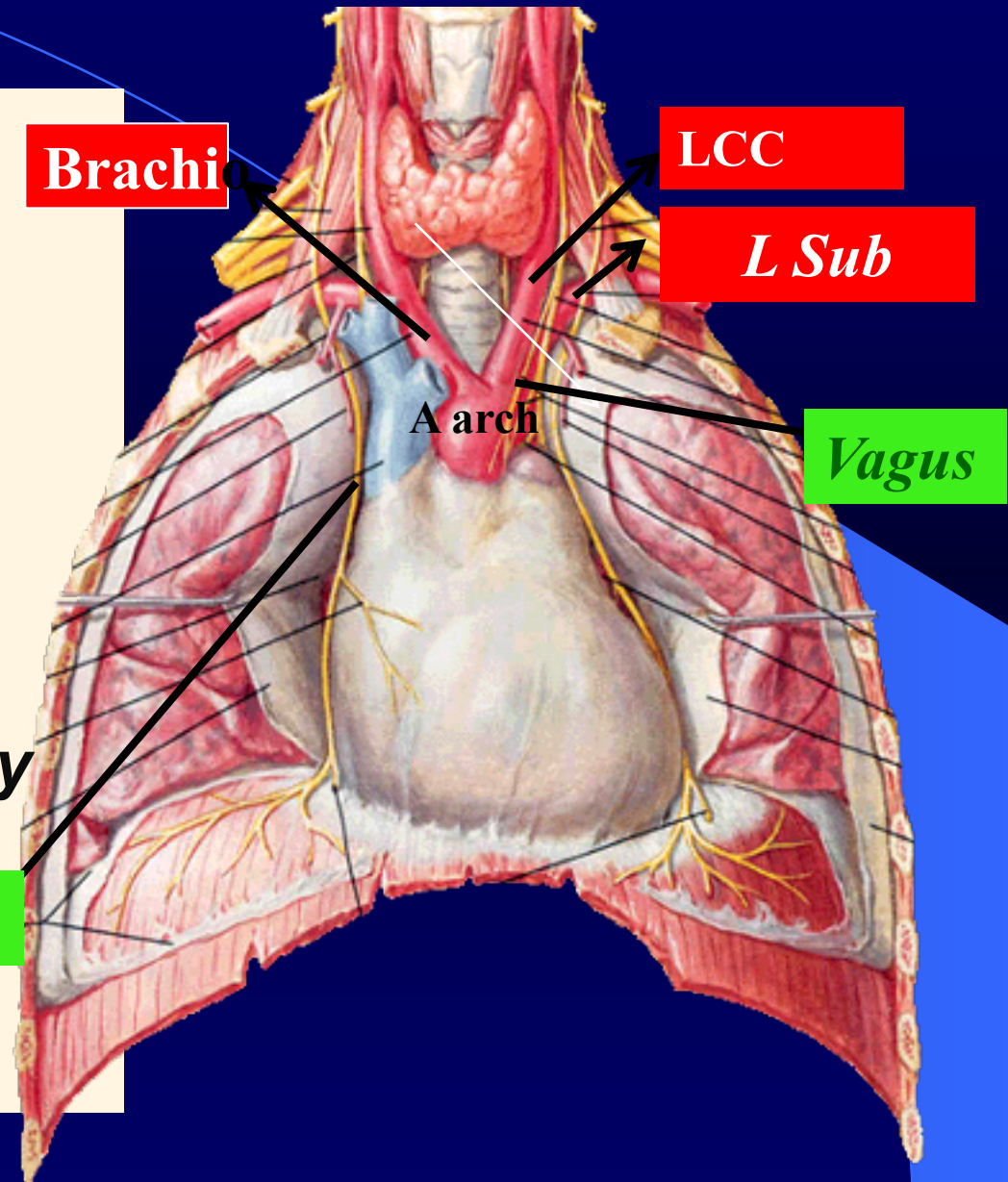
Contents of Superior Mediastinum

- (A) Superficial:

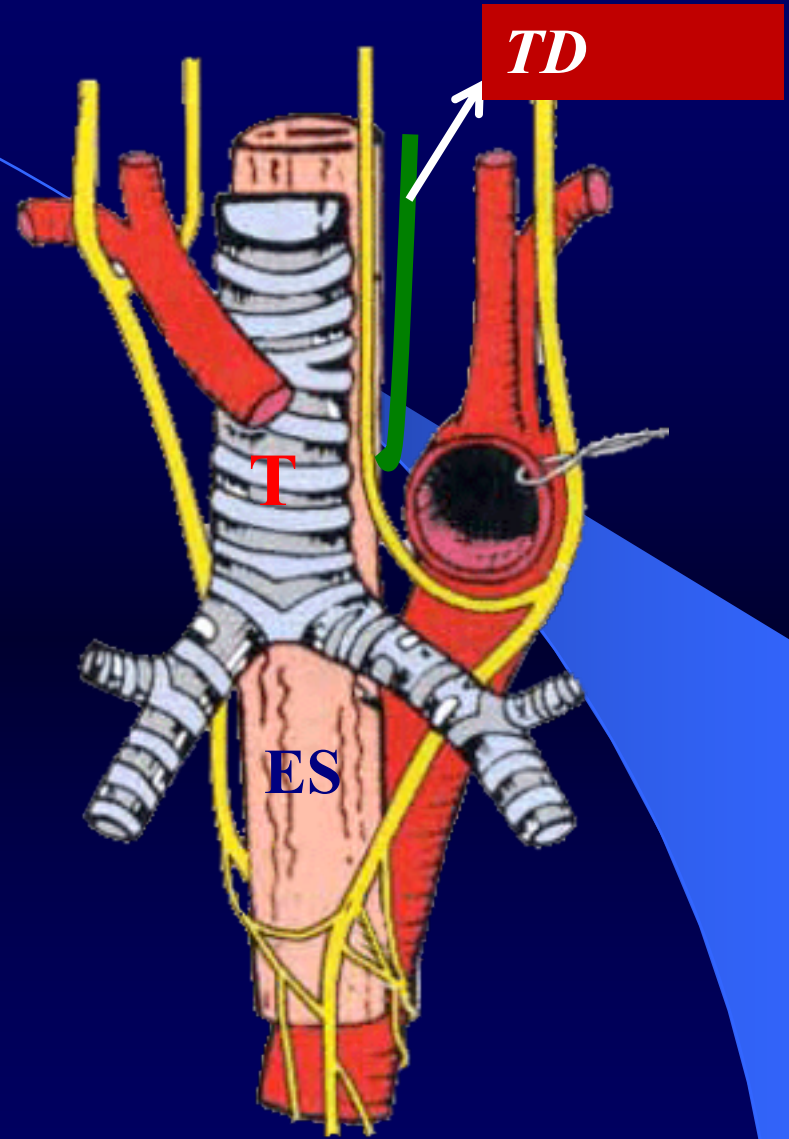
- *Thymus Gland.*
- Three Veins:
- *Left brachiocephalic v.*
- *Right brachiocephalic v.*
- *Superior vena cava*



- (B) Intermediate:
- **Arch of aorta & its three branches:**
- **Brachiocephalic artery.**
- **L common carotid artery.**
- **L Subclavian artery**
- Nerves: :
 - Phrenic
 - Vagus



- **(c) Deep:**
- **Trachea**
- **Esophagus**
- **Thoracic Duct**



PHRENIC NERVES

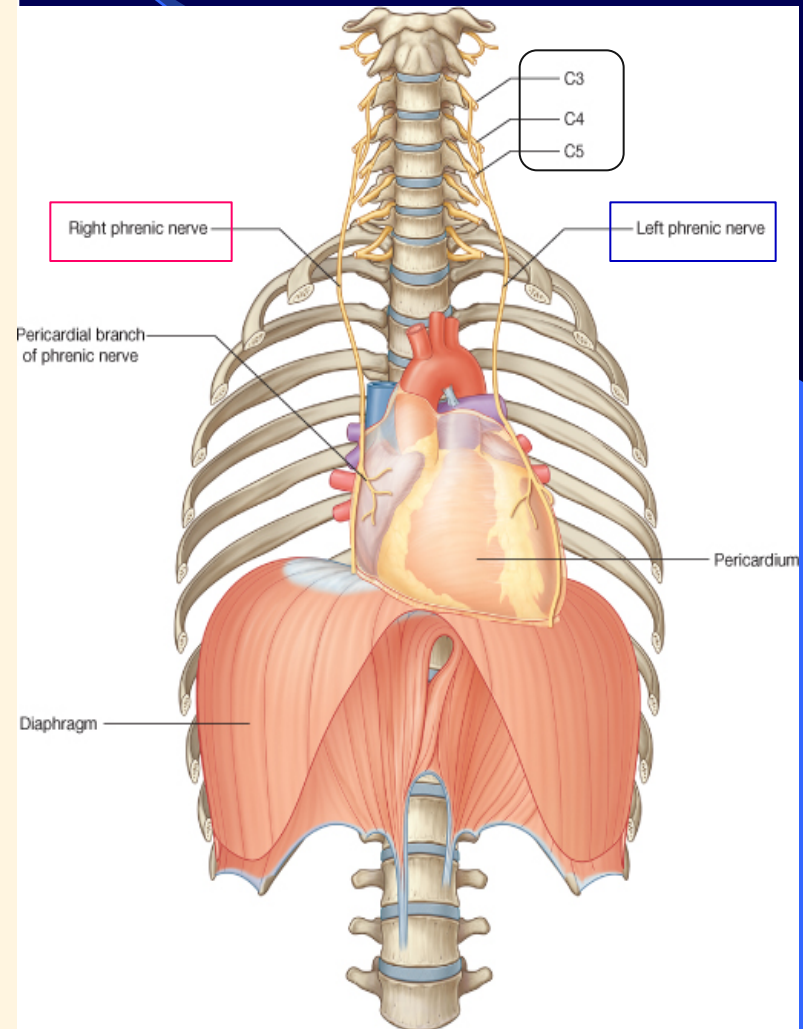
Root Value:

- C3,4,5

They pass through the Superior & Middle mediastina

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
- **Branches :**
 - 1) Motor & Sensory fibers to Diaphragm
 - 2) Sensory fibers to pleurae & pericardium



Inferior Mediastinum

- Subdivided into:

- *Middle mediastinum*

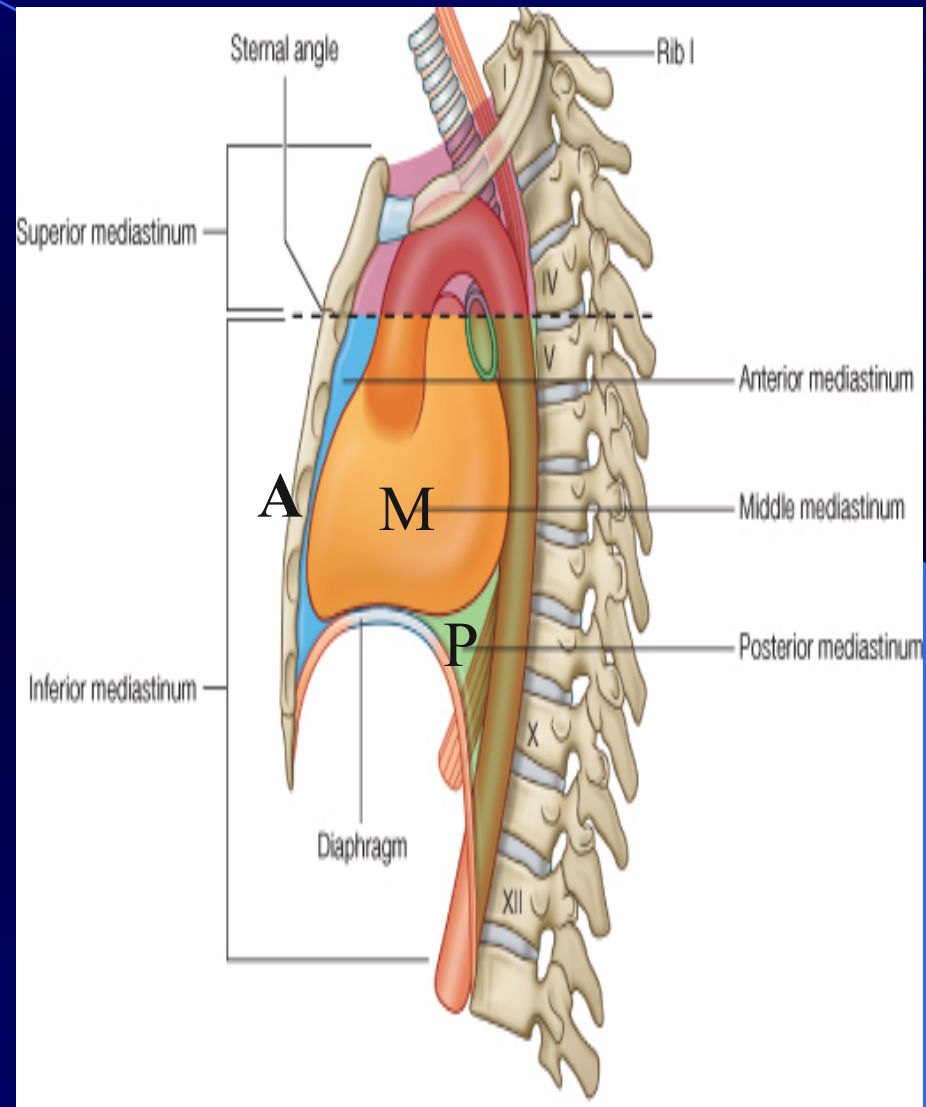
- *(M)*: contains Heart

- *Anterior mediastinum*

- *(A)*: in front of Heart

- *Posterior mediastinum*

- *(P)*: behind Heart



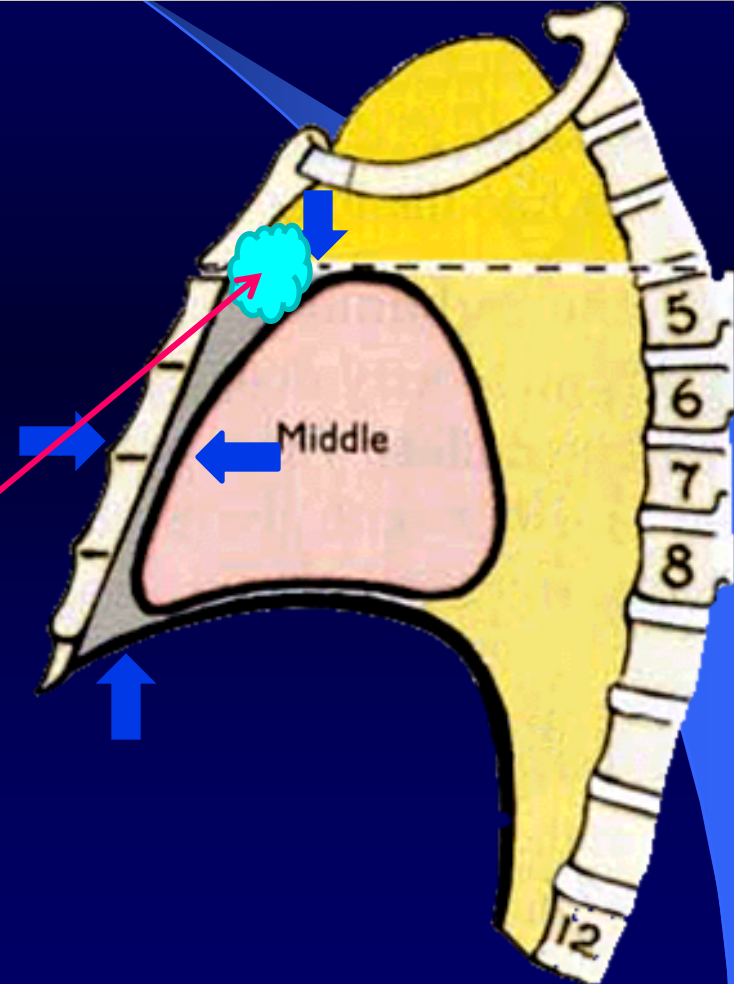
Anterior Mediastinum

Boundaries:

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

Contents:

- Thymus gland
- Lymph nodes



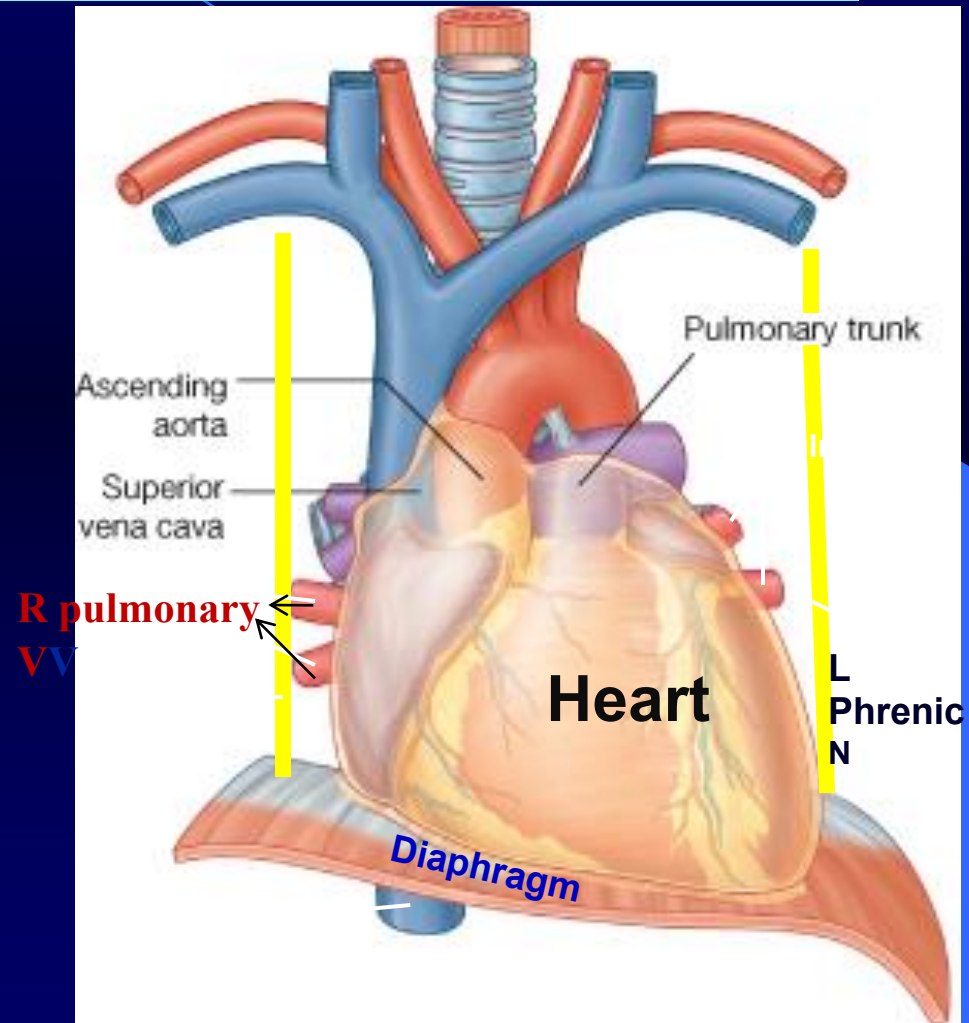
Middle Mediastinum

Site:

- ❑ Between anterior & posterior mediastina

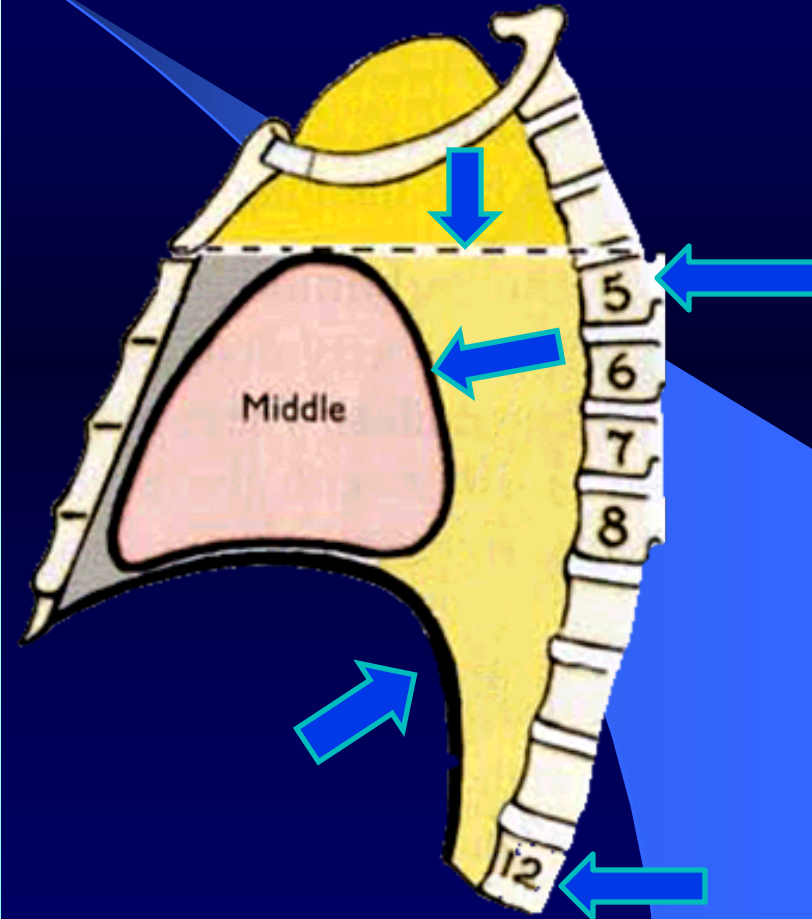
Contents:

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

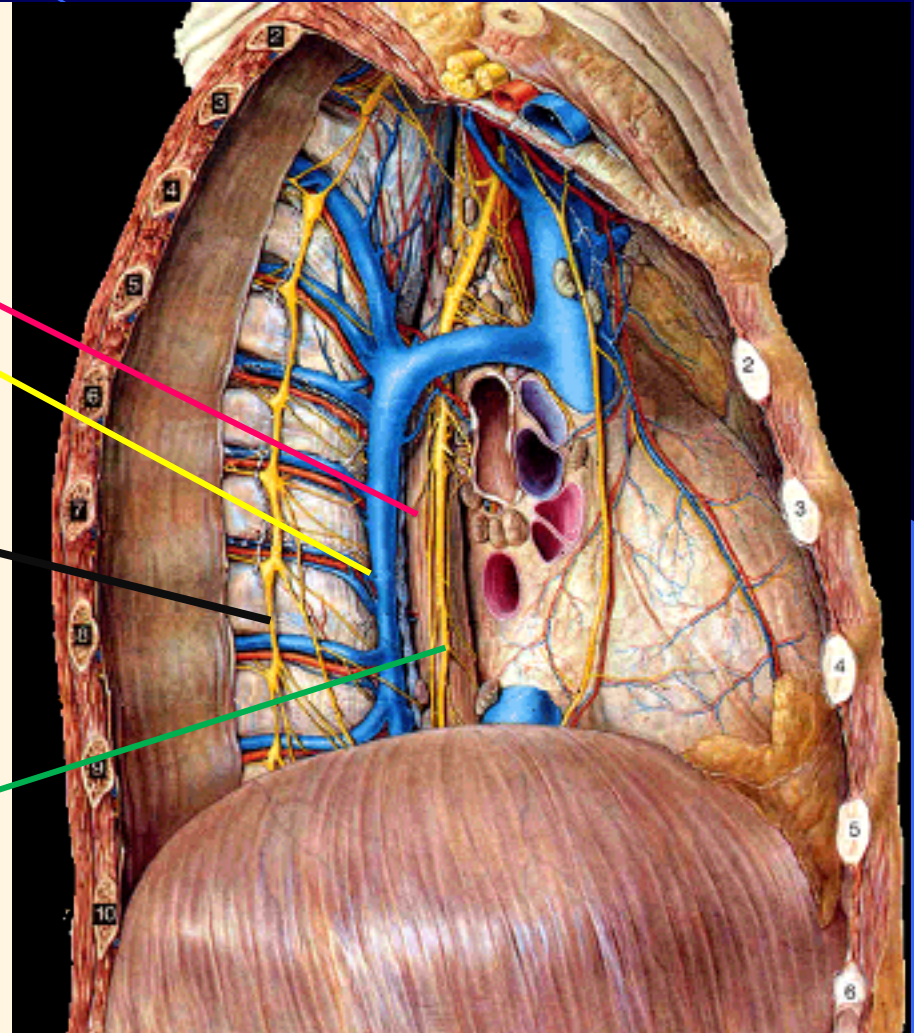


Posterior Mediastinum

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

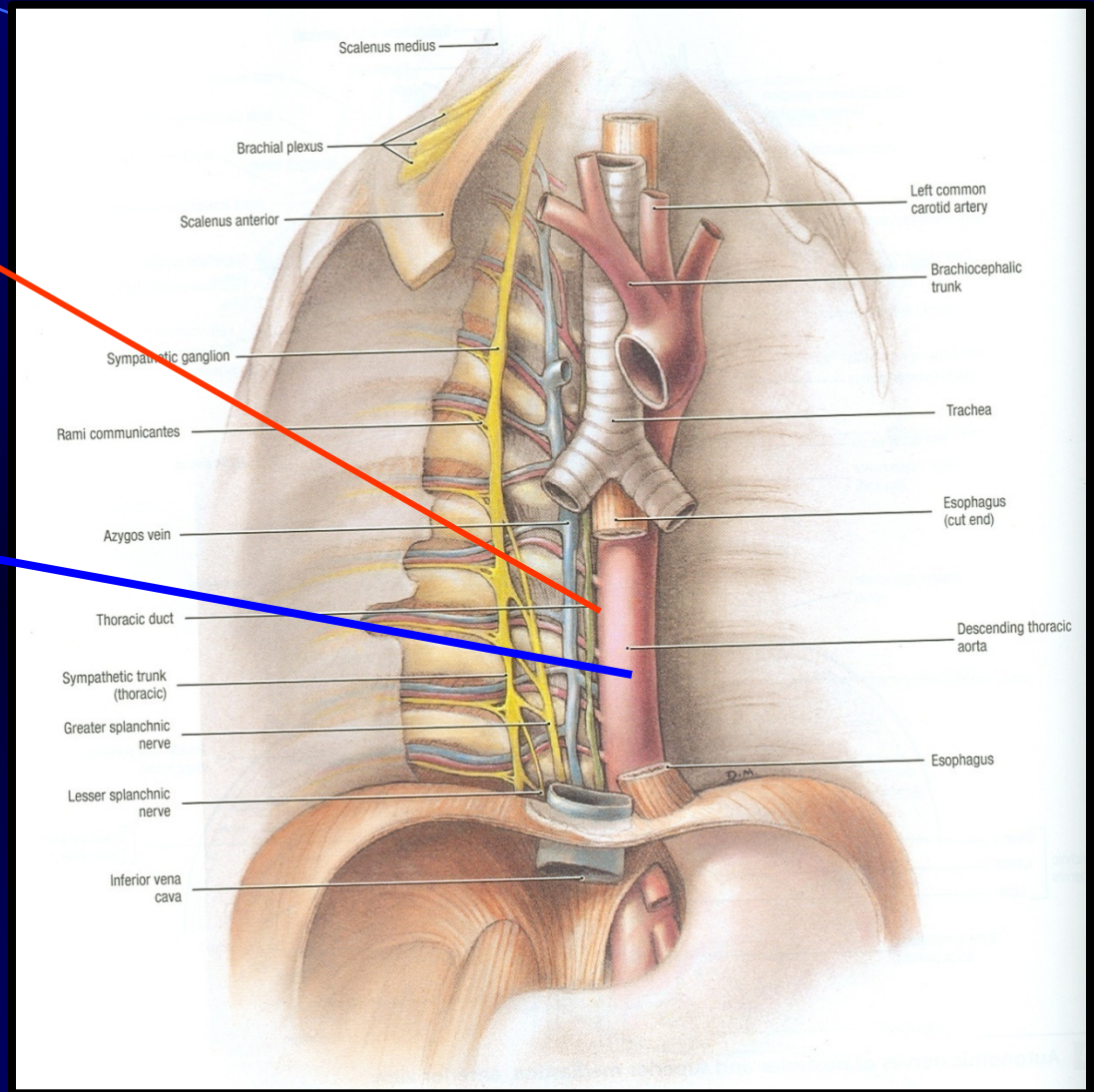


- **Contents:**
- **1. Esophagus,**
- **2. Azygos system of veins, : posterior & to the right of esophagus**
- **3. R & L Thoracic Sympathetic trunks,**
- **4. Mediastinal lymph nodes**
- **5. Vagus nerves**

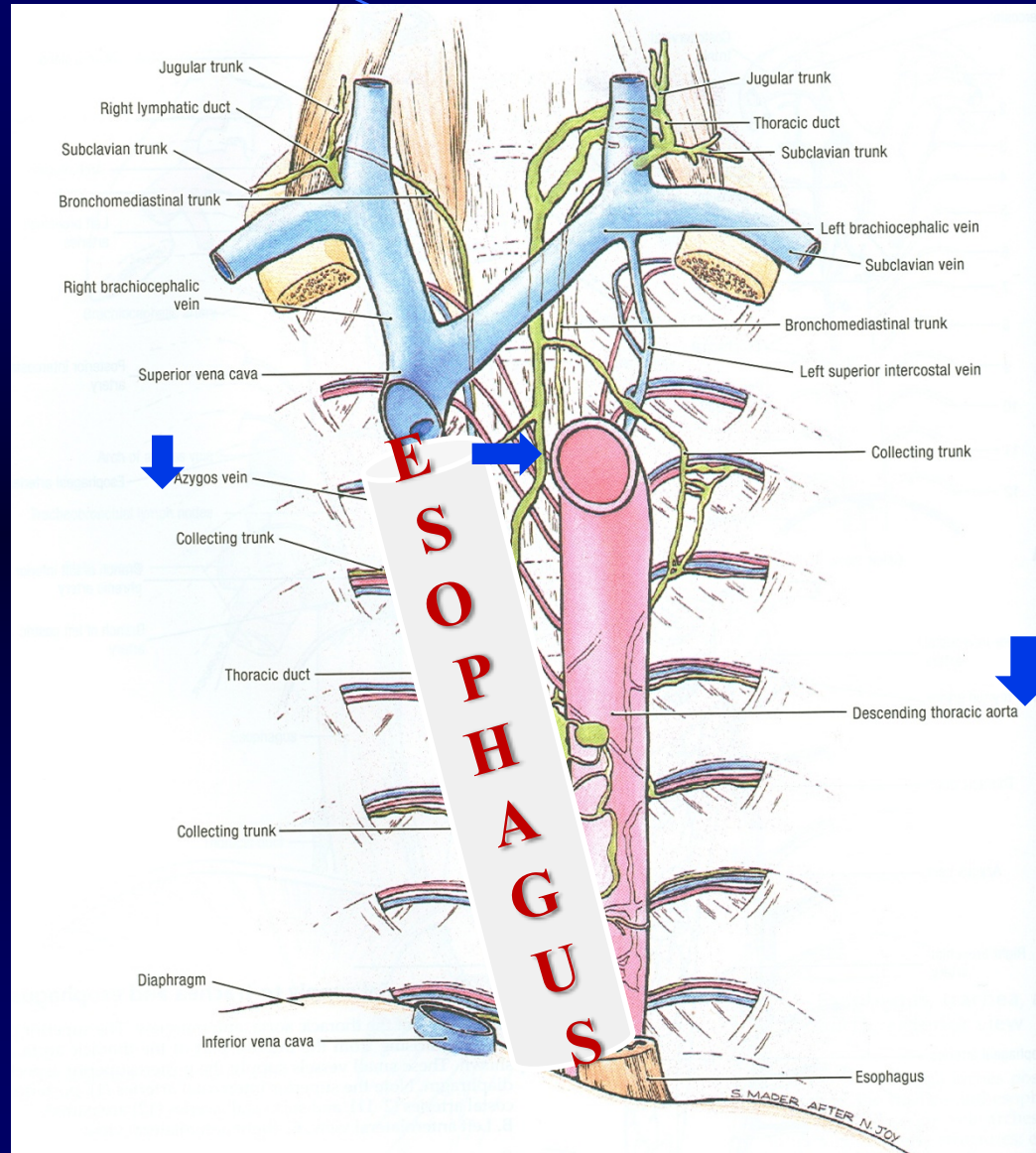


6. Thoracic duct:
(posterior to esophagus).

7. Descending aorta:
posterior &
to the left of
esophagus



CONTENTS OF POSTERIOR MEDIASTINUM

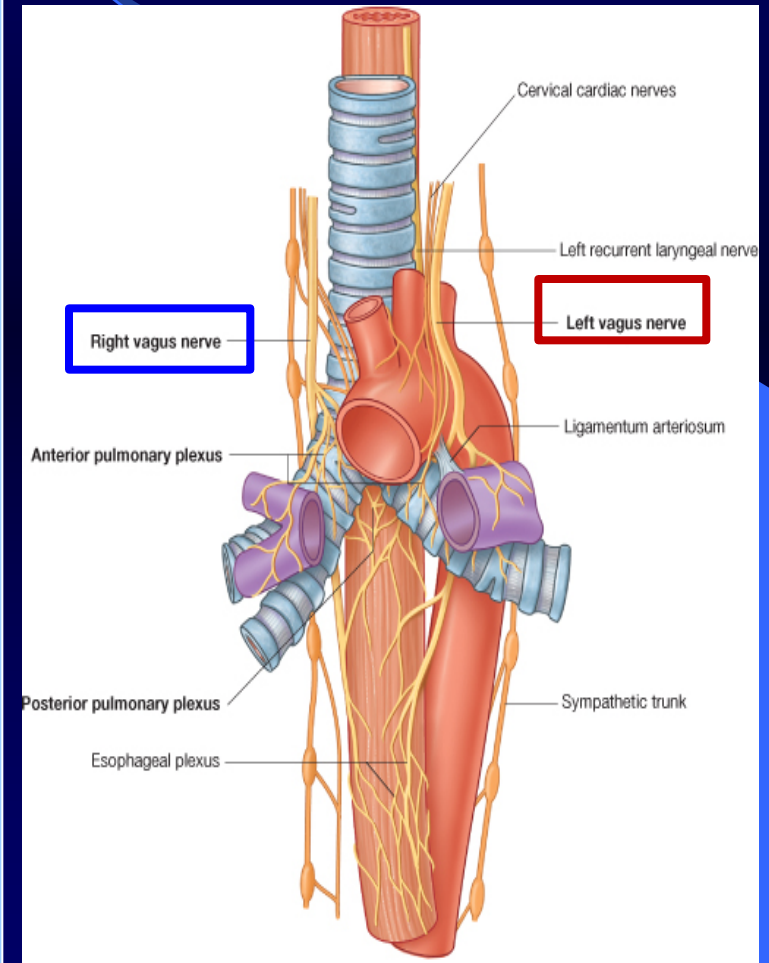


Right
Sympathetic
Trunk

Left
Sympathetic
Trunk

VAGUS NERVE

- It is the 10th cranial nerve.
- It descends through the **Superior & Posterior mediastina**
- 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 subcalavian arteries, forms the **anterior esophageal plexus** & continues in abdomen as **anterior gastric nerve**.



AORTA

ASCENDING AORTA:

Beginning: at aortic orifice of left ventricle.

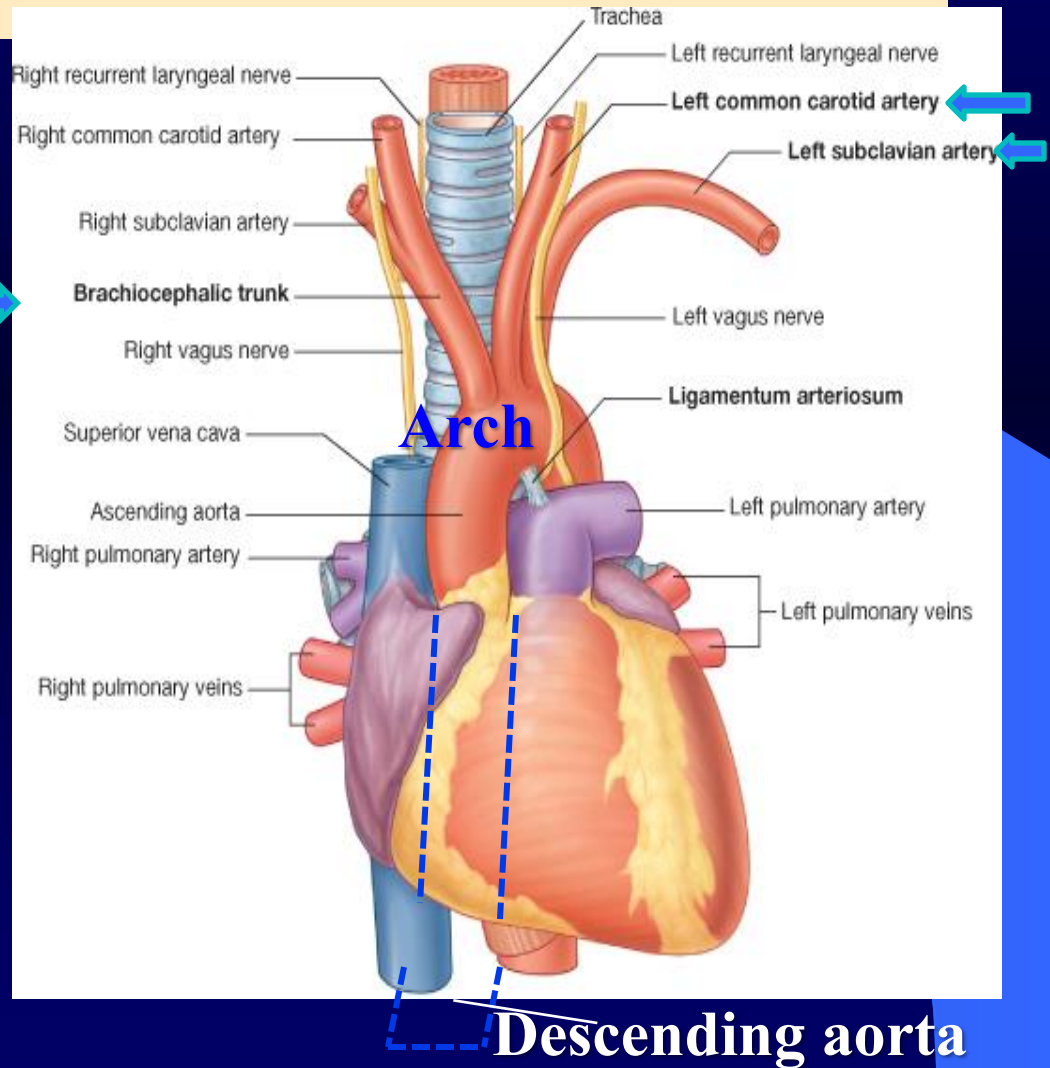
Course: in middle mediastinum

End: continues as arch of aorta (at level of T4)

ARCH OF AORTA:

Course: in superior mediastinum

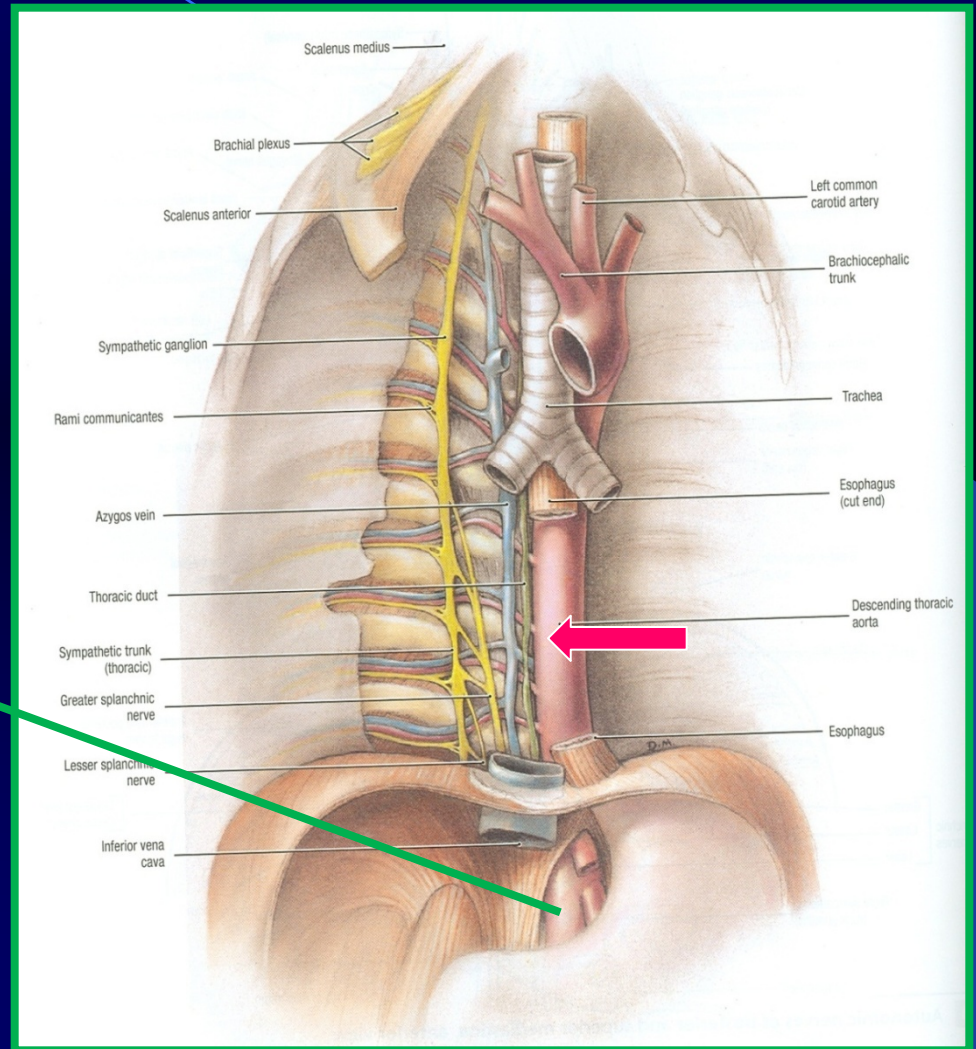
End: continues as descending thoracic aorta (at level of T4)



- **DESCENDING AORTA:**

- **Course:** in posterior mediastinum

- **End:** continues as abdominal aorta after it passes through diaphragm



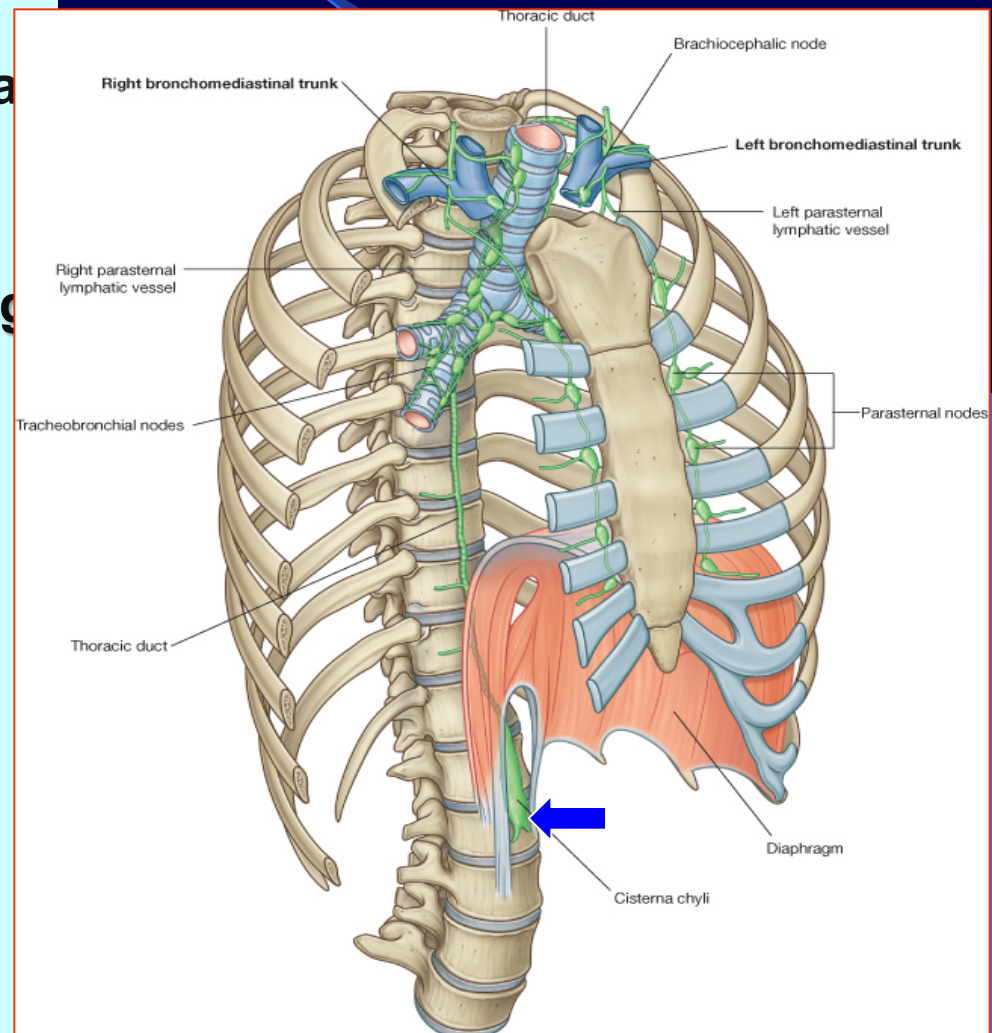
THORACIC DUCT

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:

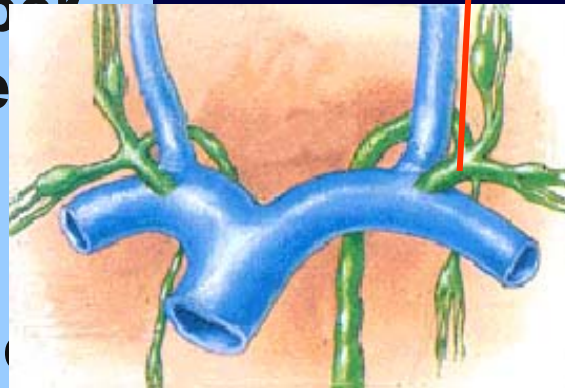
□ Lymphatics from all body

□ EXCEPT:

□ Right side of thorax, Right upper limb & Right side of head & neck.

END:

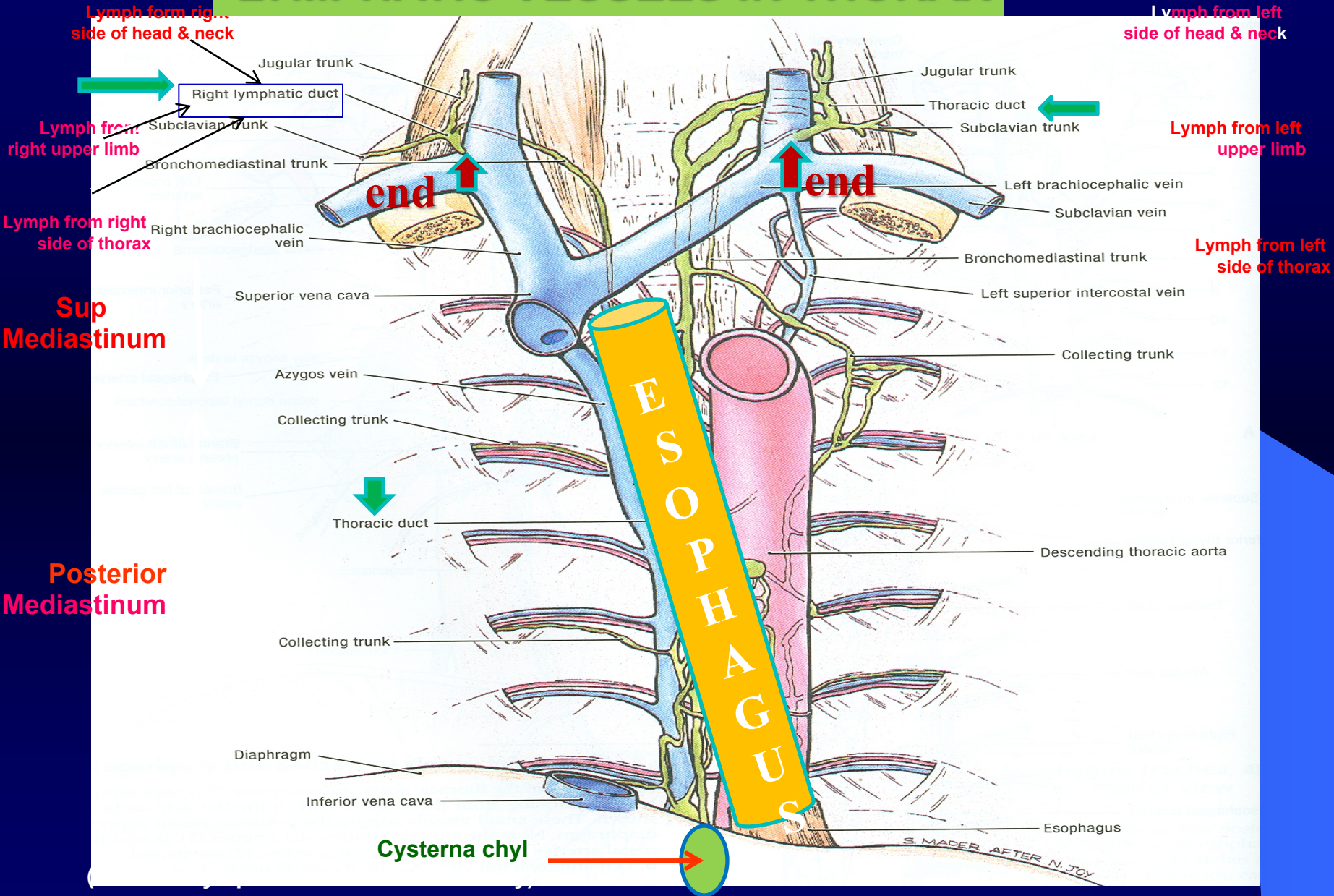
□ It opens in the left internal jugular vein.
brachiocephalic vein.



Th
D



LYMPHATIC VESSELS IN THORAX



Lymph from right side of head & neck

Lymph from left side of head & neck

Lymph from right upper limb

Lymph from left upper limb

Lymph from right side of thorax

Lymph from left side of thorax

Sup Mediastinum

Posterior Mediastinum

Cysterna chyl

ESOPHAGUS

S. MADER, AFTER N. JOY

Thank You