

Panc	
Structure	Lobulated (by septa)
Fun	<p>Exocrine Small ducts arise from the lobules and enter the main pancreatic duct (which begins in the tail), and passes through the body and head where it meets the bile duct.</p> <p>Endocrine (Islets of Langerhans) produce insulin & glucagon.</p>
Peri.	Retro-Peritoneal
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Epigastrium & Left hypocondrium -in P. abdominal wall -transpyloric plane (L1) -from the concavity of the duodenum on the right to the spleen on the left.
Parts	Head, Neck, Body & Tail (T12)
Relations	<p>A.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Stomach (separated from it by lesser sac) -Transverse colon (with transverse mesocolon) <p>P. (body & tail)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Left Psoas muscle Left Adrenal gland Left Renal vessels Upper 1/3rd of Left kidney Hilum of the spleen.
Head	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lies within the concavity of the duodenum (2nd & 3rd part) -Uncinate Process (an extension of the lower part of the head behind the superior mesenteric) -P. to it: <u>Bile Duct</u> (sometimes embedded within the head) & <u>IVC</u>
Neck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -P. to it: <u>Aorta</u>, <u>Origin</u> of Superior Mesenteric artery (projecting from its l. border) & the formation of <u>Portal Vein</u> -Its <u>antero-superior surface</u> supports the pylorus of the stomach
Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -triangular in cross section Δ -Splenic Vein is embedded in its post. Surface -Splenic Artery runs along its upper border
Tail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ends within the splenic hilum (Splenicorenal ligament) -risk of injury during Splenectomy -A. to it: colon splenic flexure

Duct	<p>Main duct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Joins common bile duct -open into: a hepato-pancreatic ampulla in the duodenal wall (Ampulla of Vater) -The ampulla opens into: Major Duodenal Papilla <p>Accessory Pancreatic duct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -aka: Santorini -Drains: head -empties into: 2nd of duodenum -opening: Minor duodenal papilla
Blood supply	<p>-S. pancreaticoduodenal (Celiac T → CHA “gives R. gastric, Hepatic & Gastroduodenal”) (Gastroduodenal → S. pancreaticoduodenal)</p> <p>-I. pancreaticoduodenal (supplies the head) (SMA → I. pancreaticoduodenal)</p> <p>-Splenic A (supplies body & tail) (got 10 branches)</p>
Venous drainage	<p>-A. pancreaticoduodenal & P. pancreaticoduodenal (drain head & body)</p> <p>-Splenic vein (drain body & tail)</p> <p>-both: Portal Vein</p>
Lymph	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rich network (at upper border) -efferent: Celiac nodes, after passing: Superior Mesenteric nodes
Nerve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sympathetic: splanchnic nerves (inhibitory) -Parasympathetic: Vagus (affect exo & endo - stimulatory)