

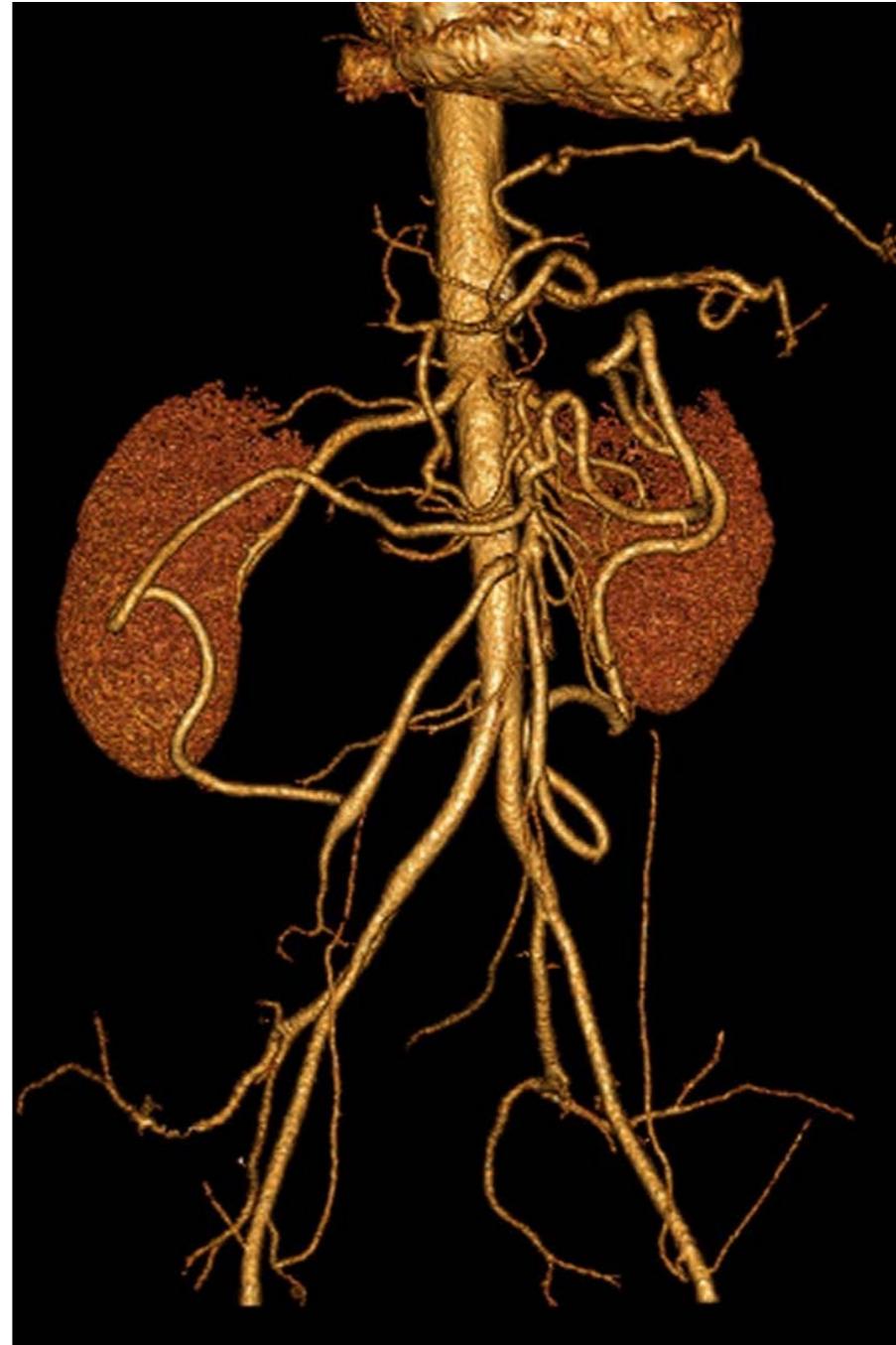
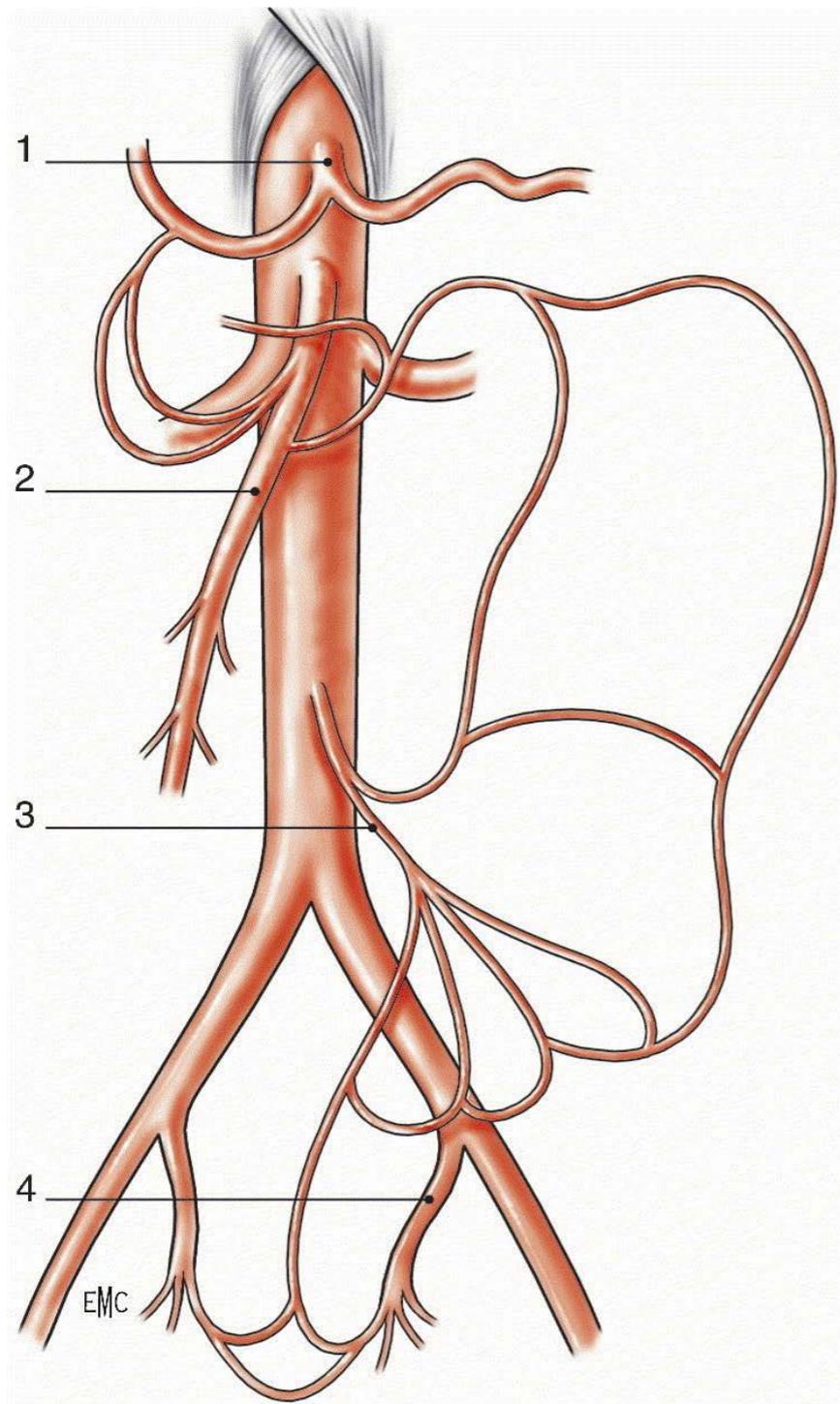
Anatomie vasculaire de l'abdomen

E Danse

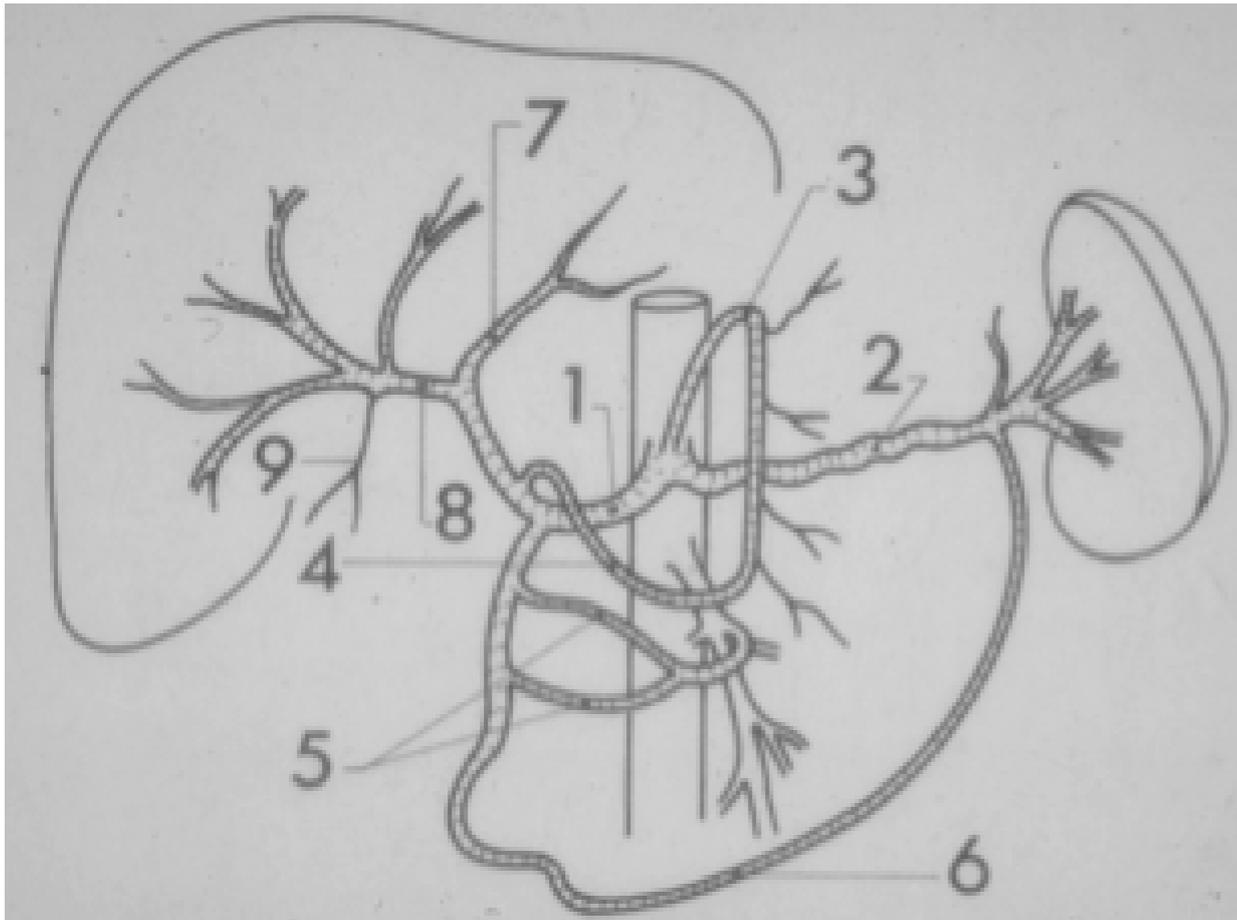
Plan

- Anatomie de base
 - tronc coeliaque
 - artère mésentérique supérieure
 - artère mésentérique inférieure
 - veines

Notions anatomiques élémentaires



Tronc coeliaque



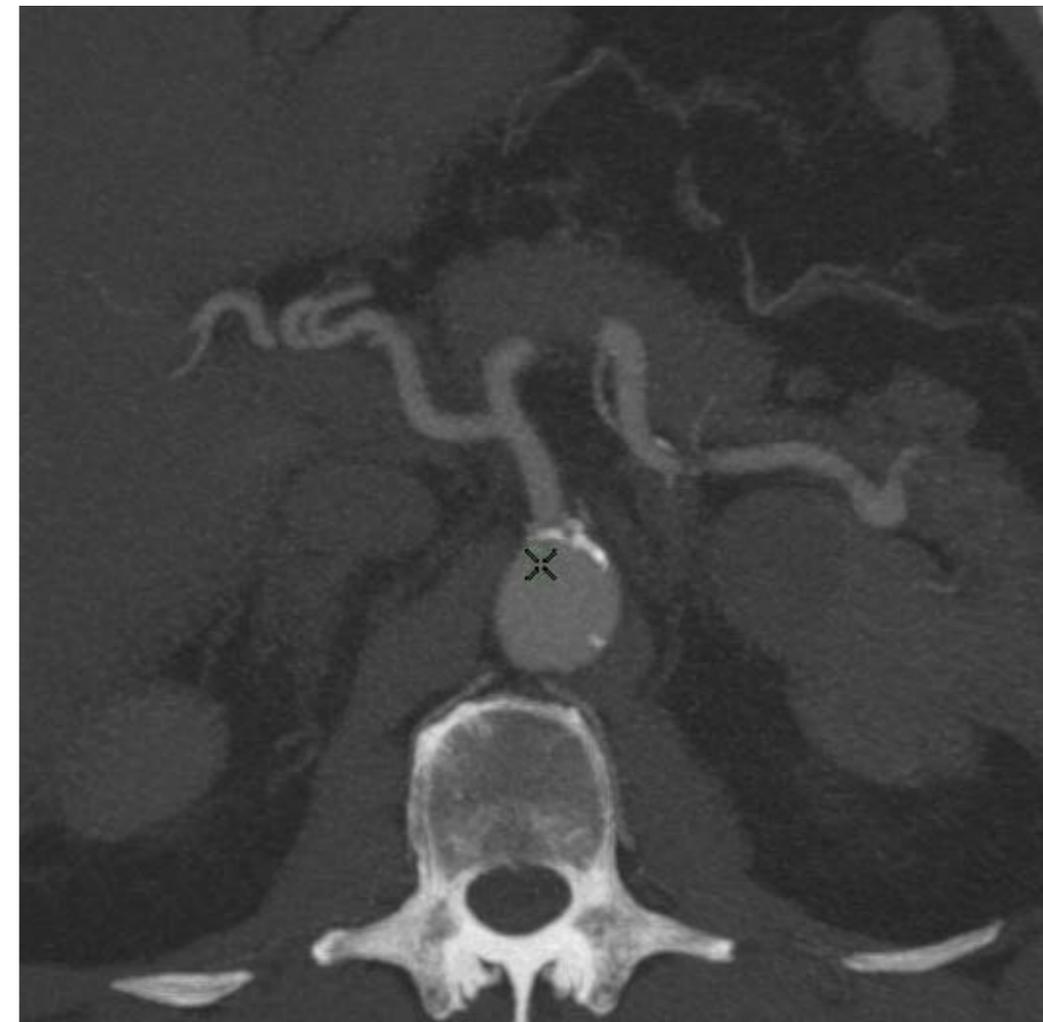
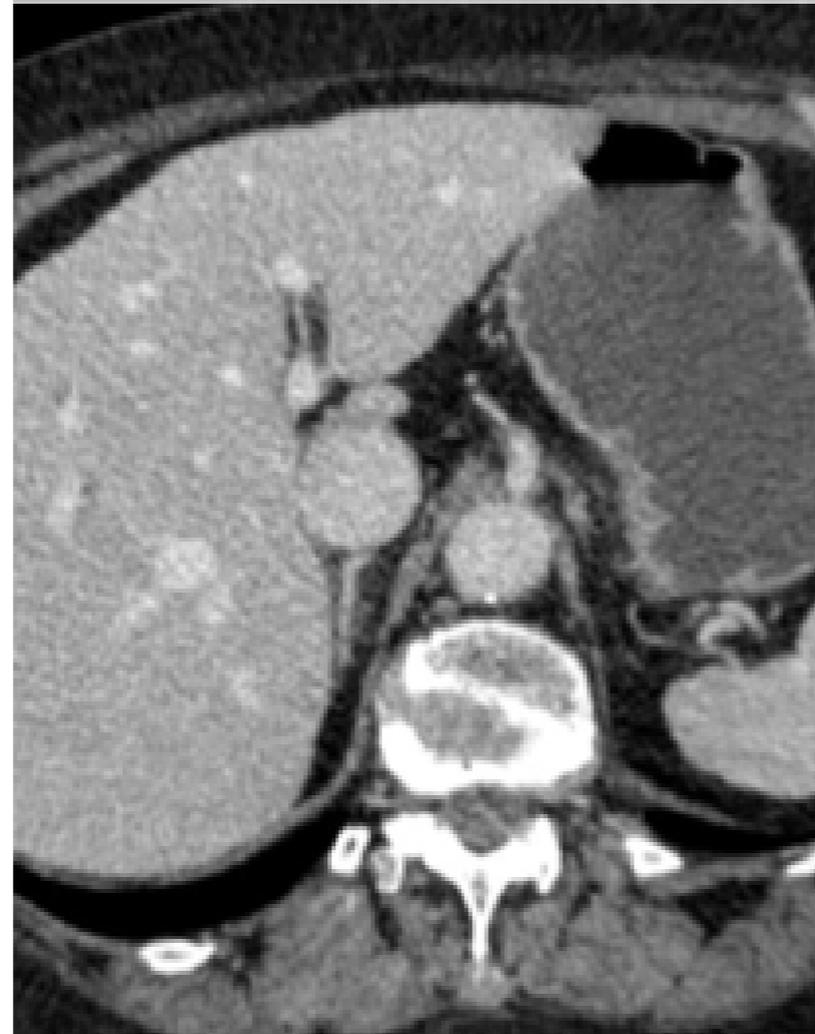
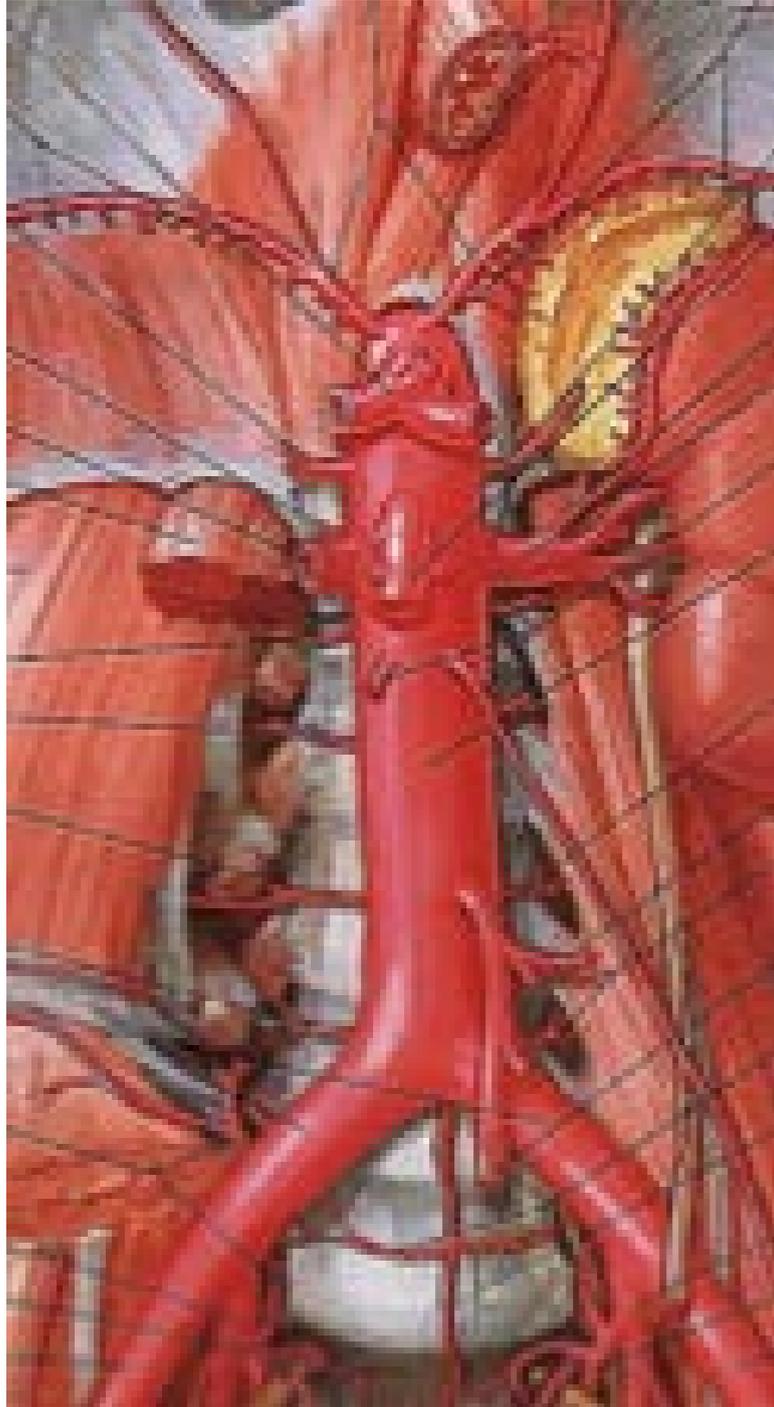
Origine : D₁₂-L₁

Artère hépatique
commune

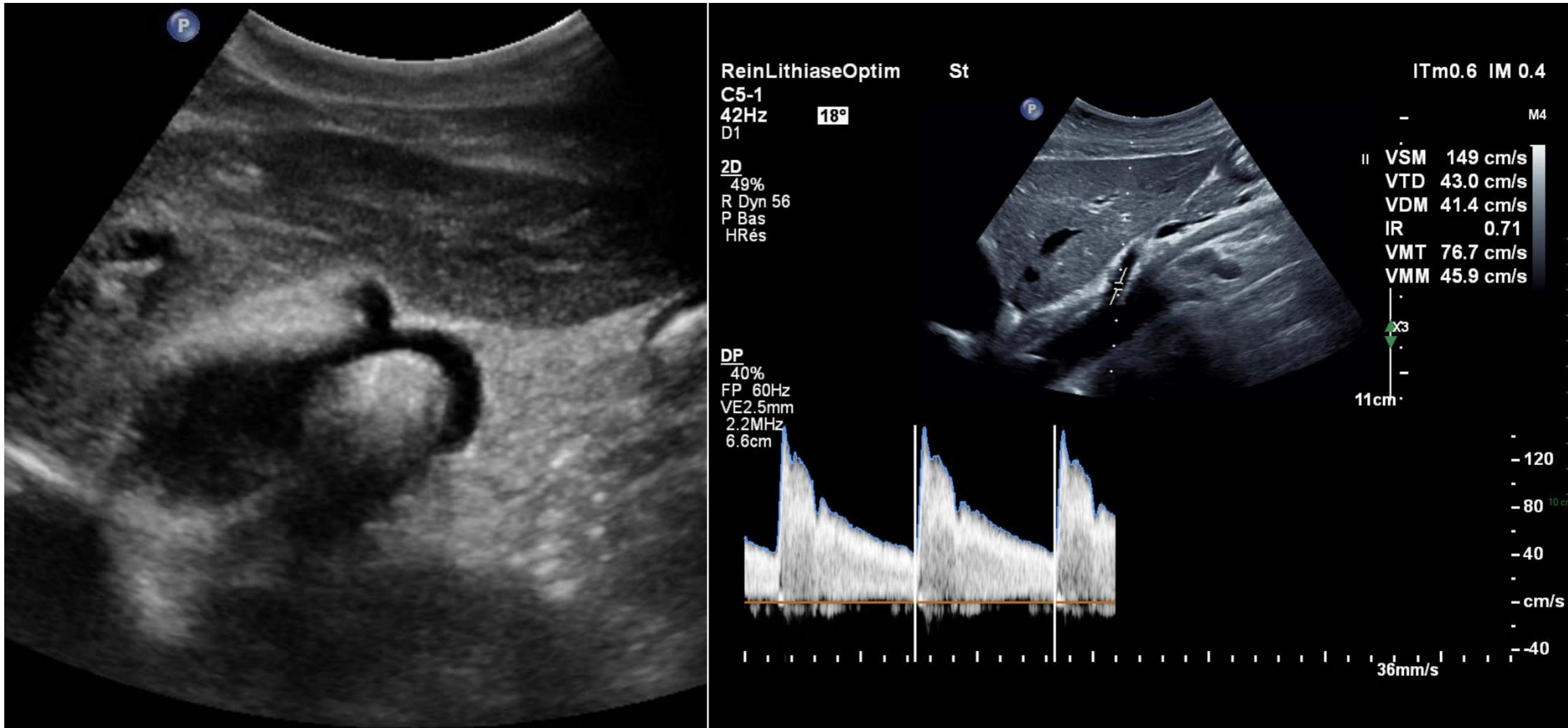
Artère gastrique gauche

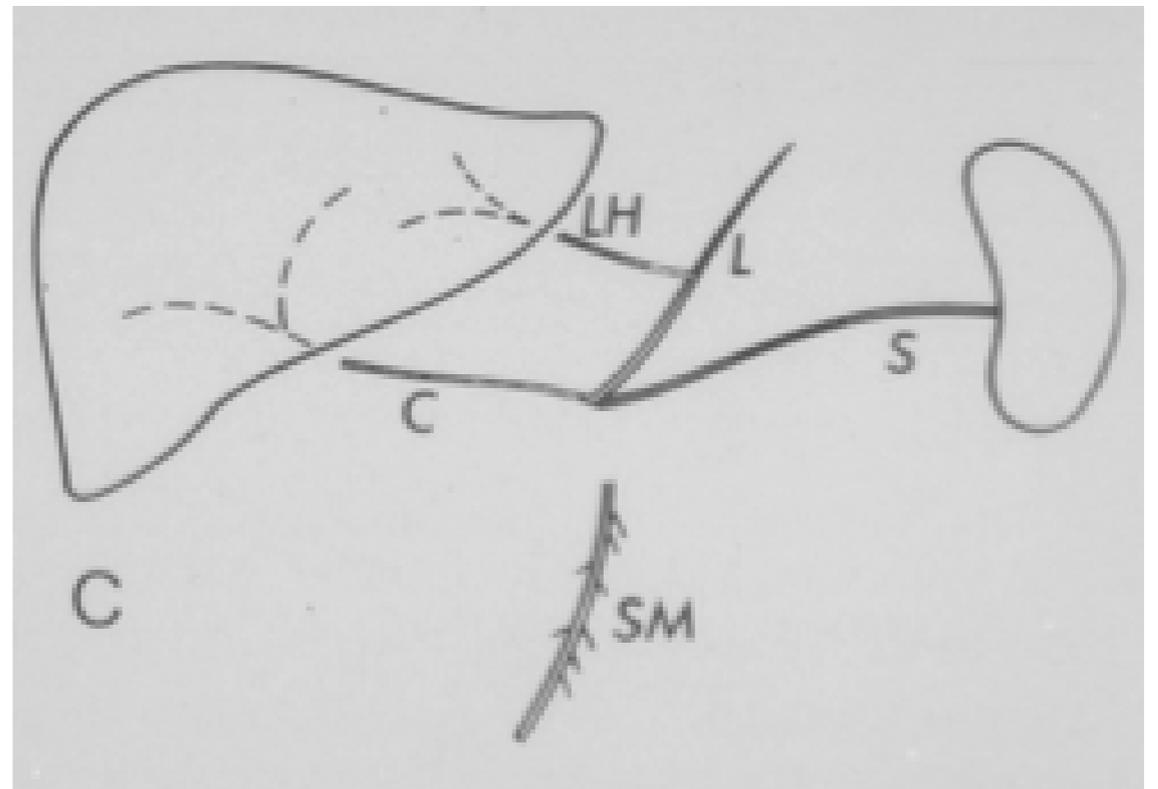
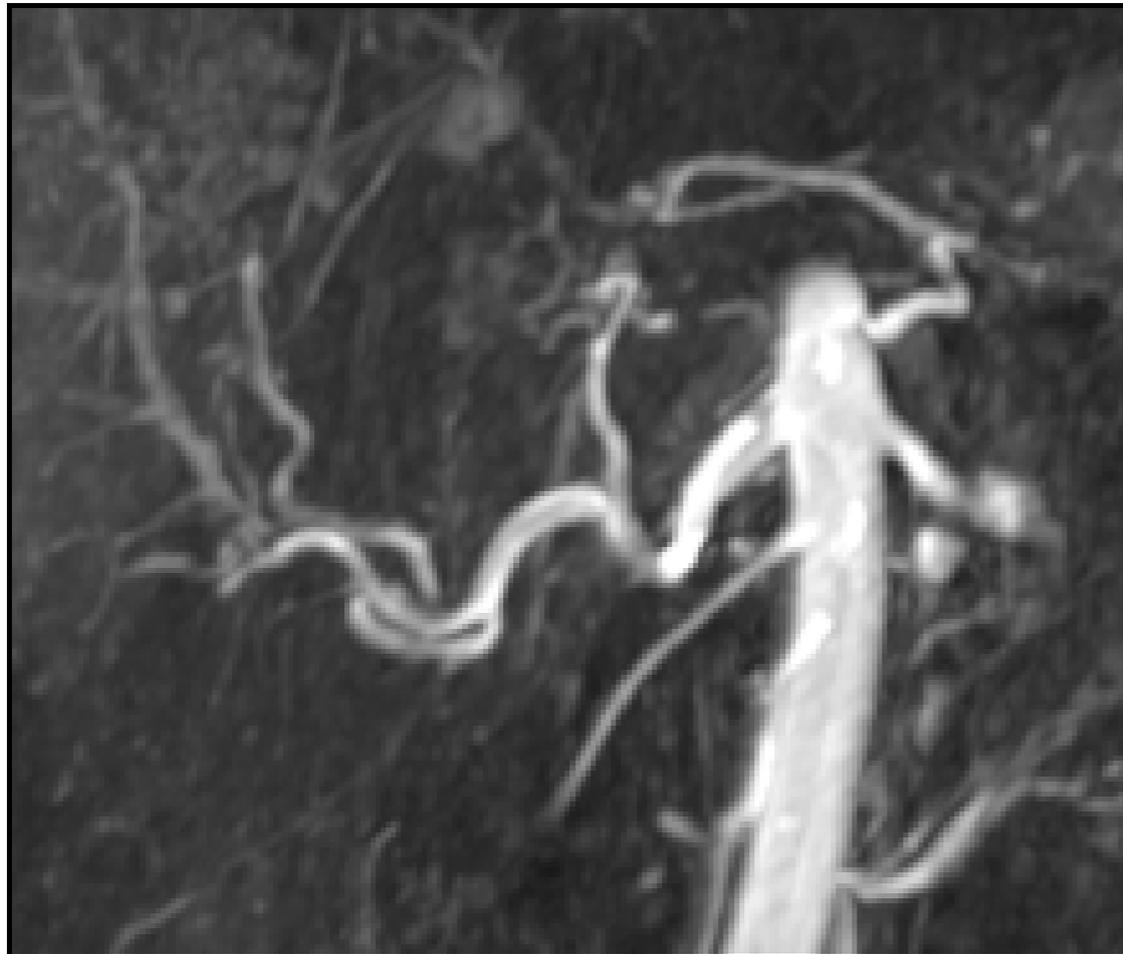
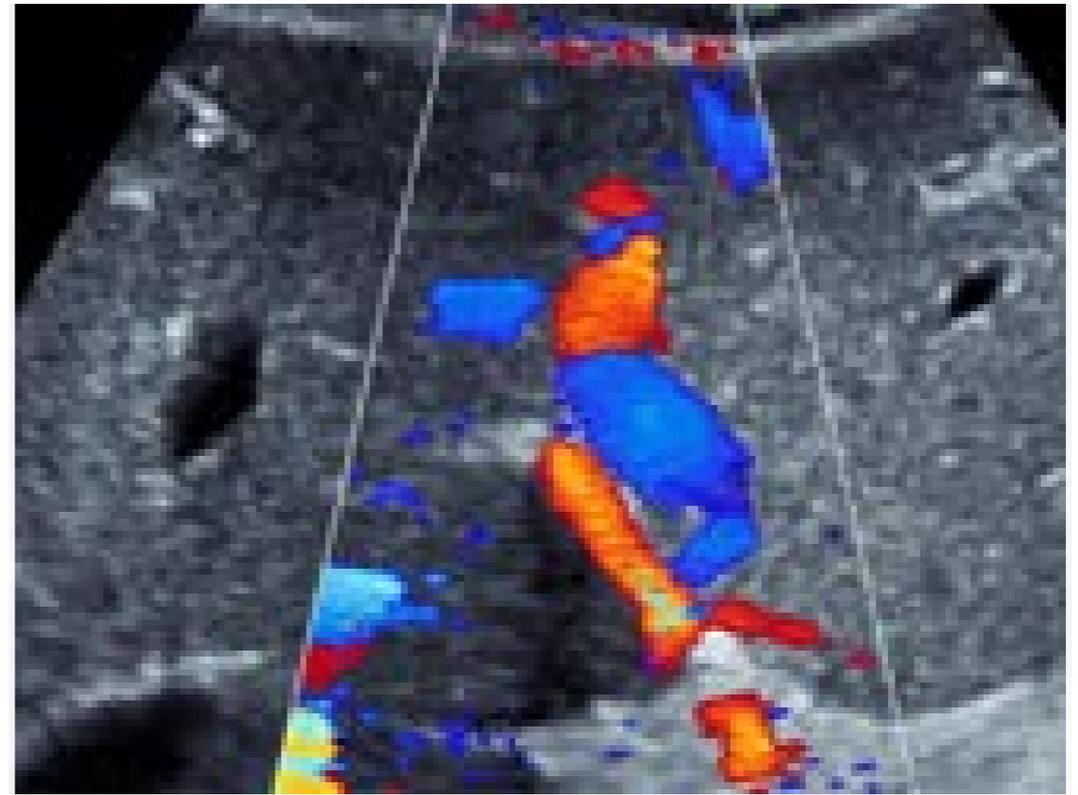
Artère splénique

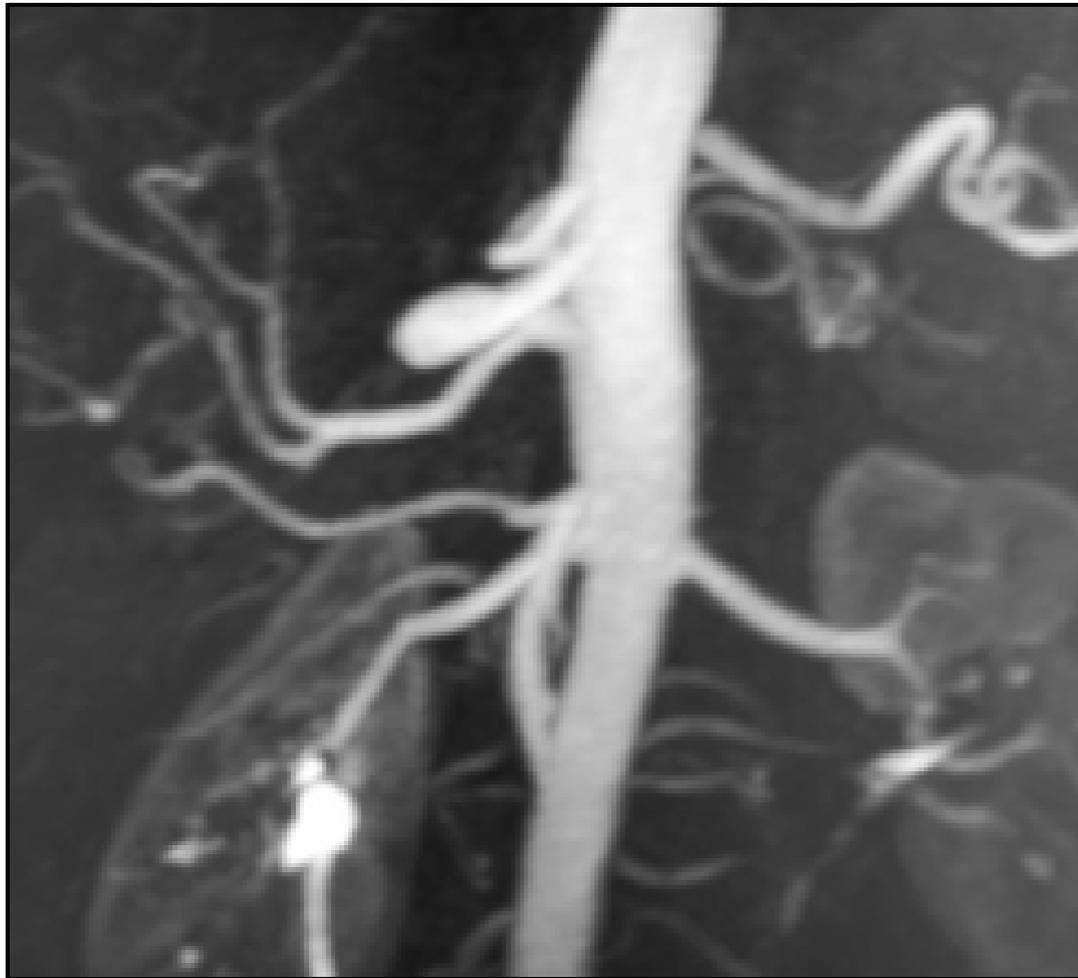
Tronc coeliaque



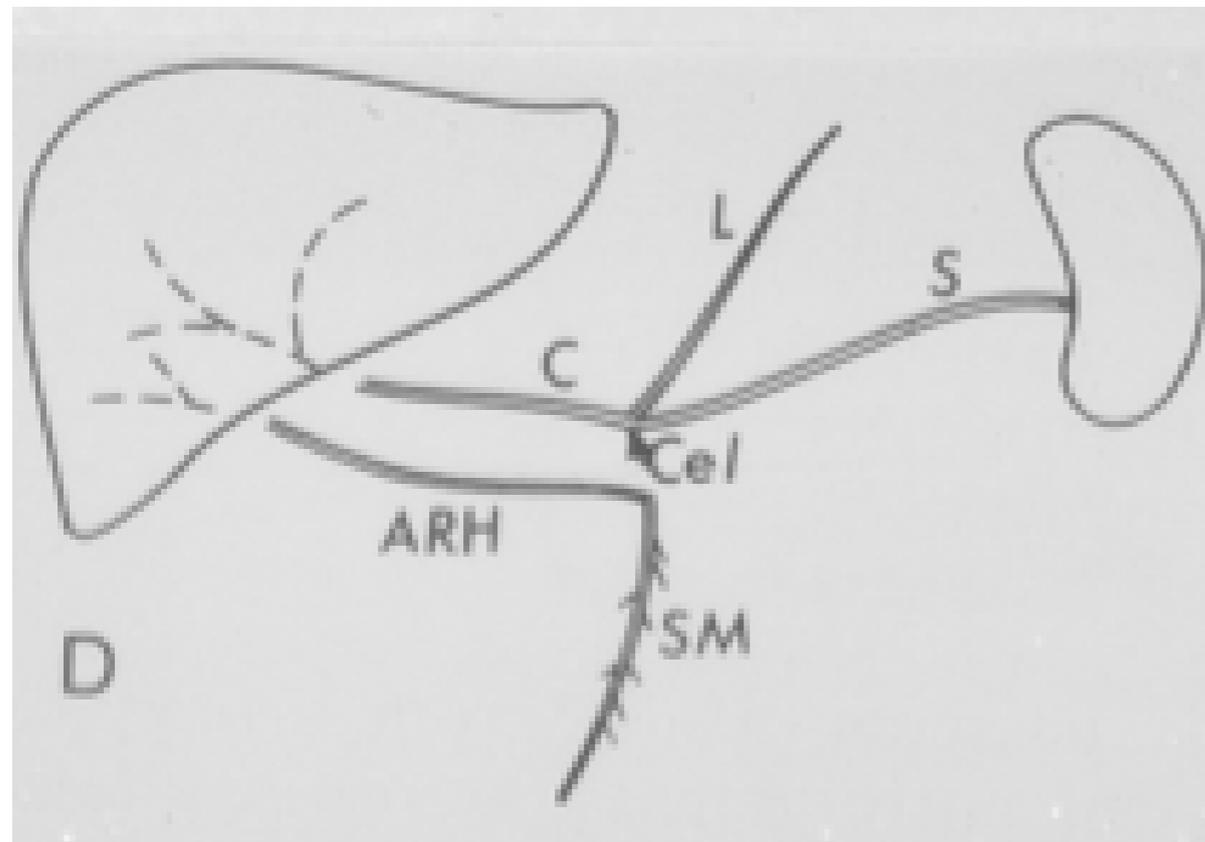
Tronc coeliaque

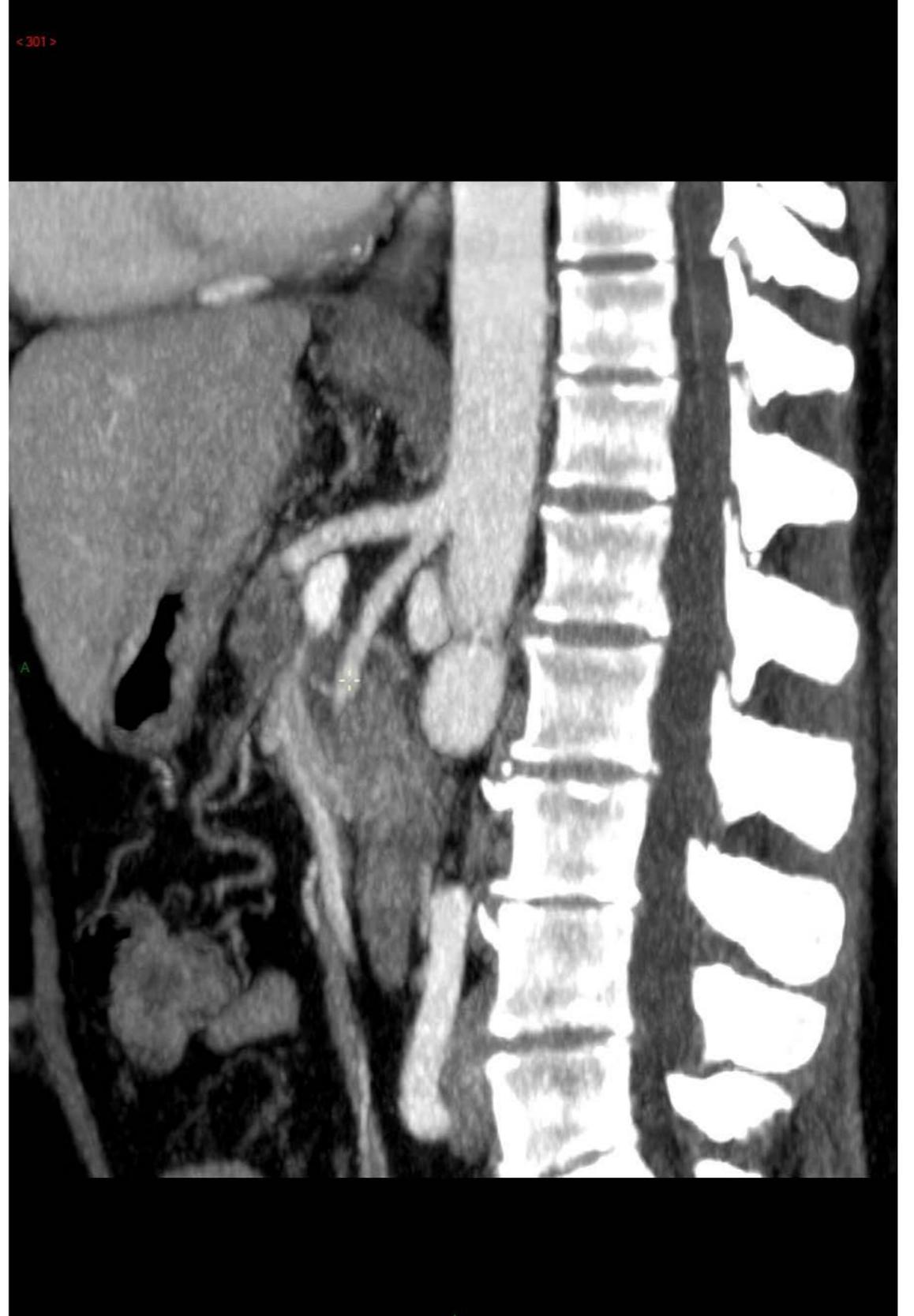
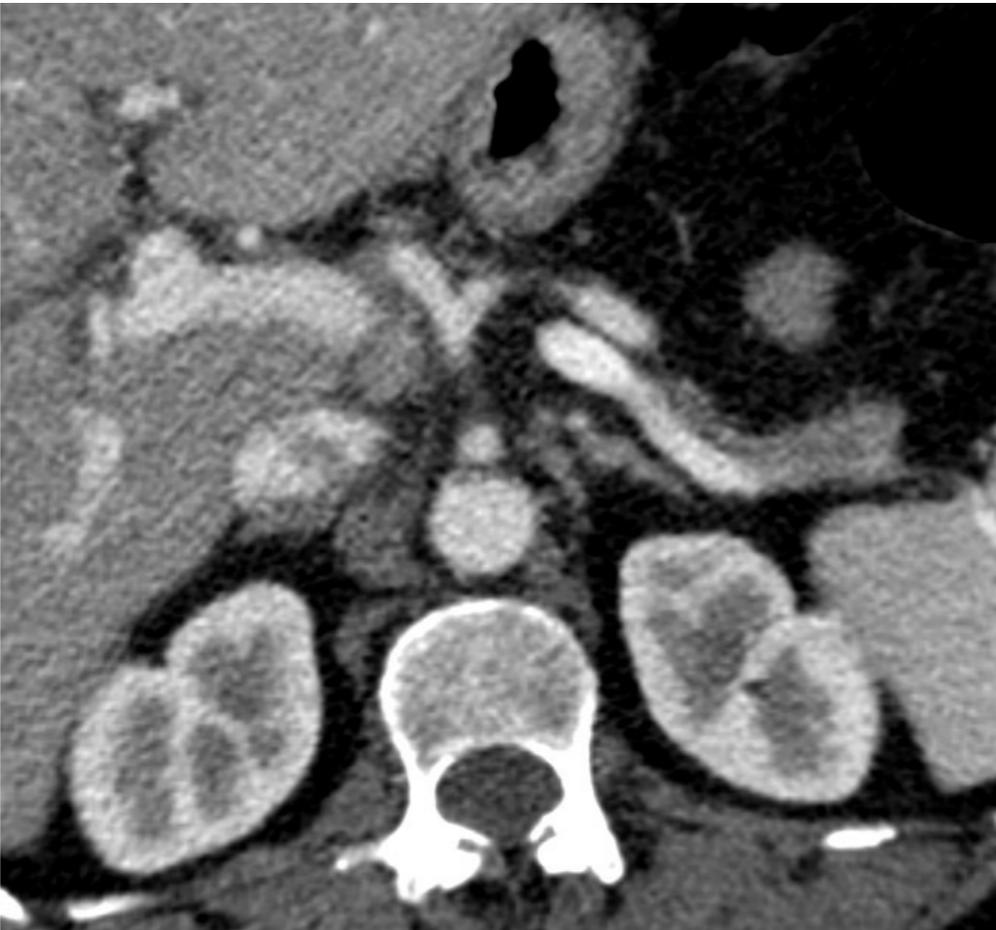


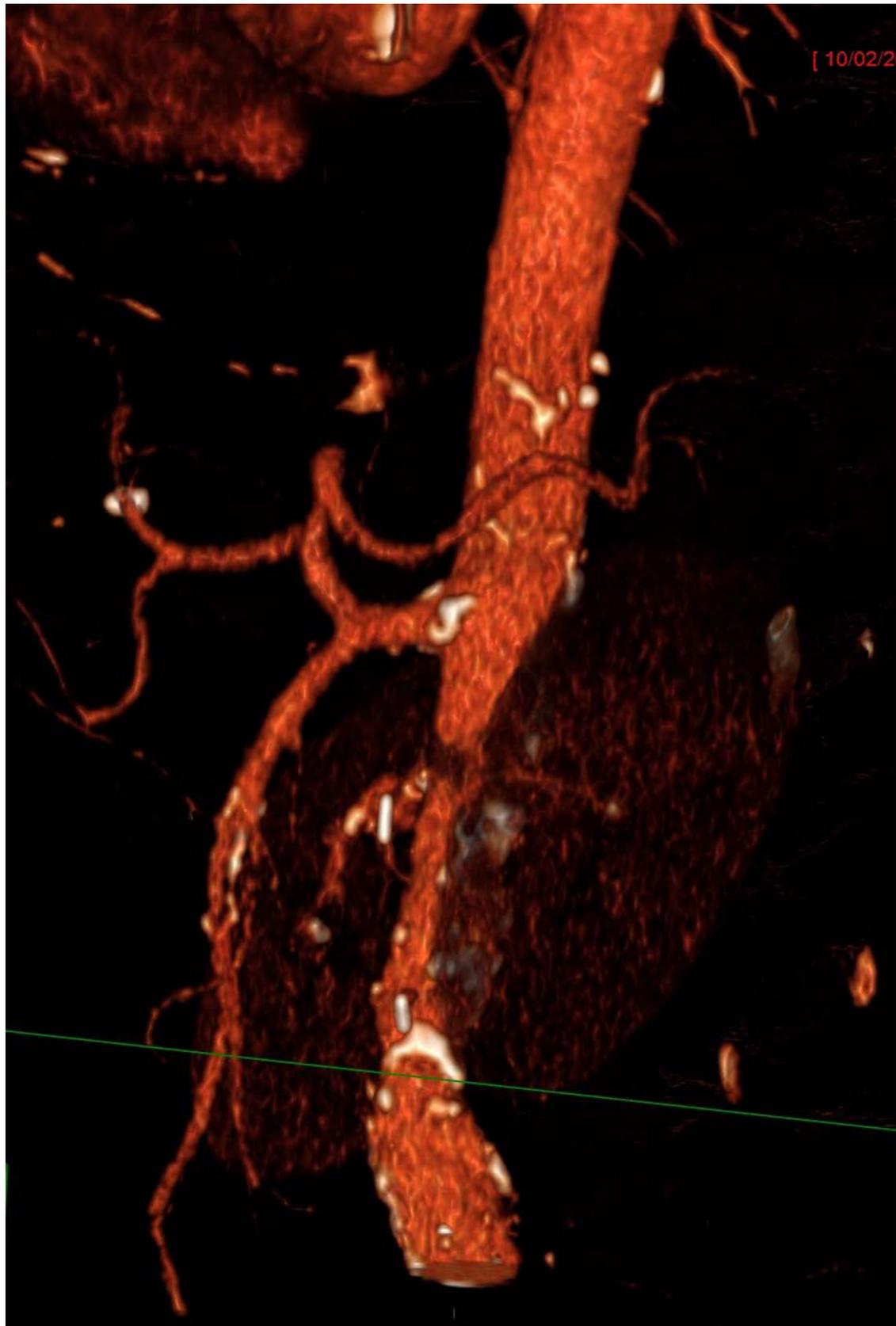


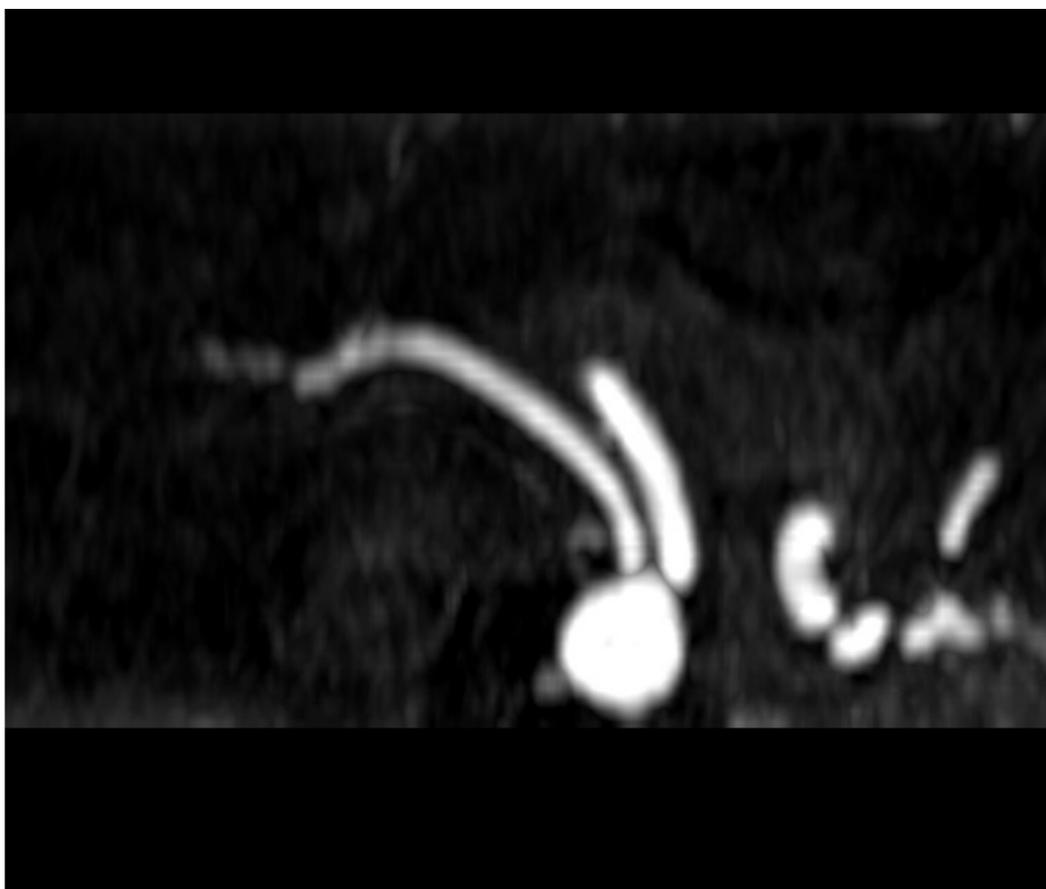


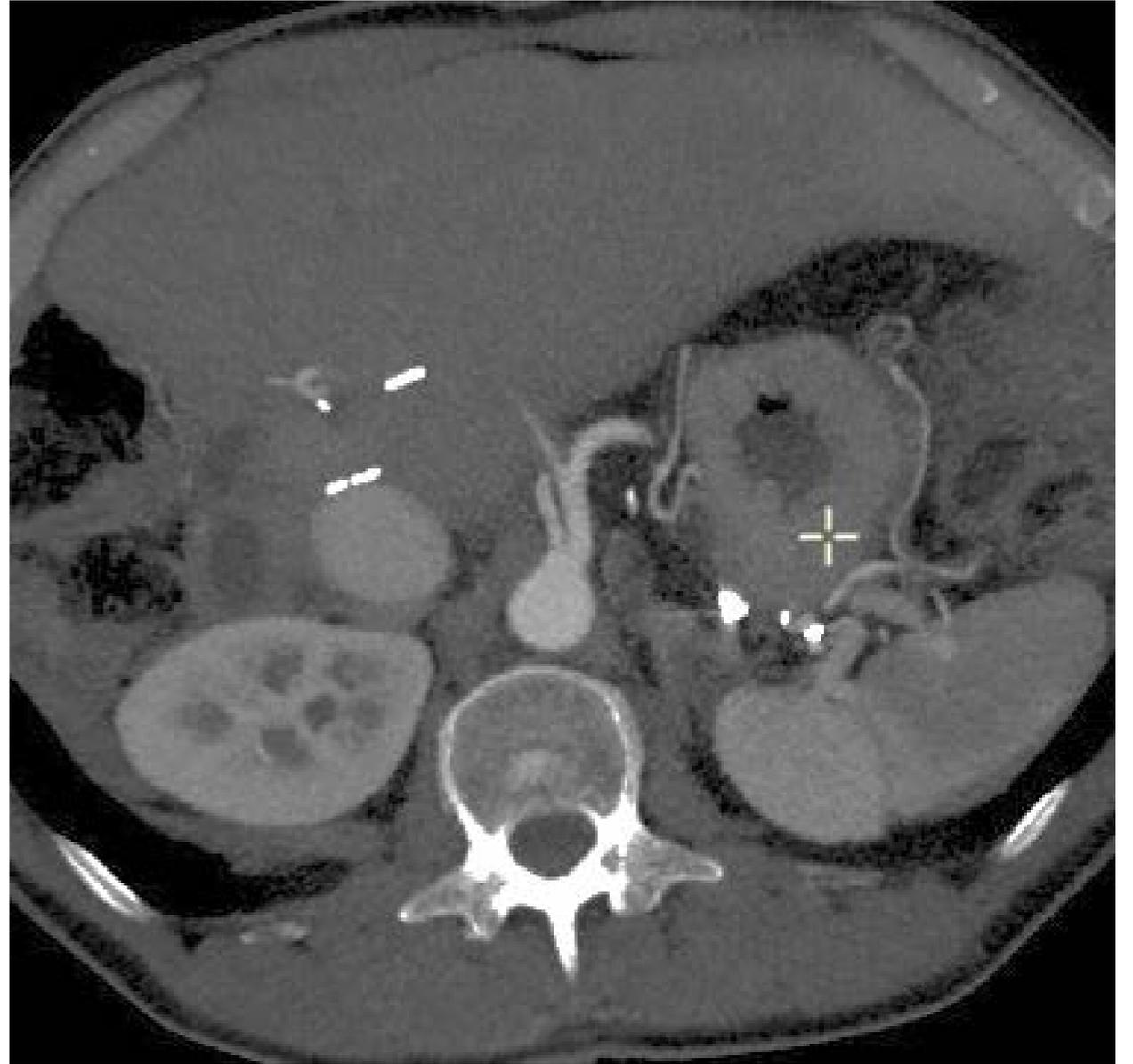
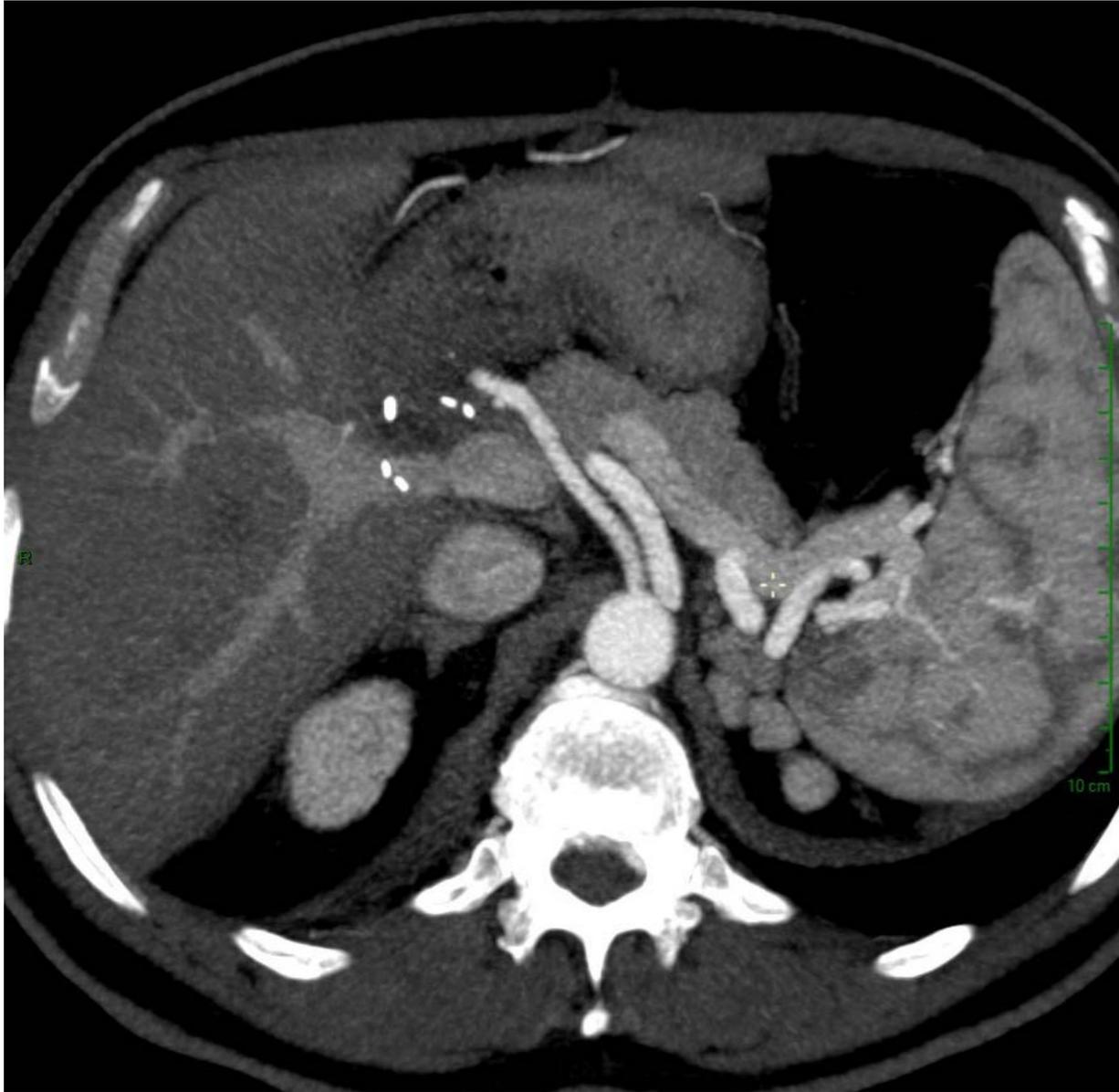
- Variantes les plus fréquentes
 - Artère hépatique droite venant de l'artère mésentérique supérieure
 - Alors l'artère hépatique propre et commune est plus fine (on le voit en analysant le tronc coeliaque)



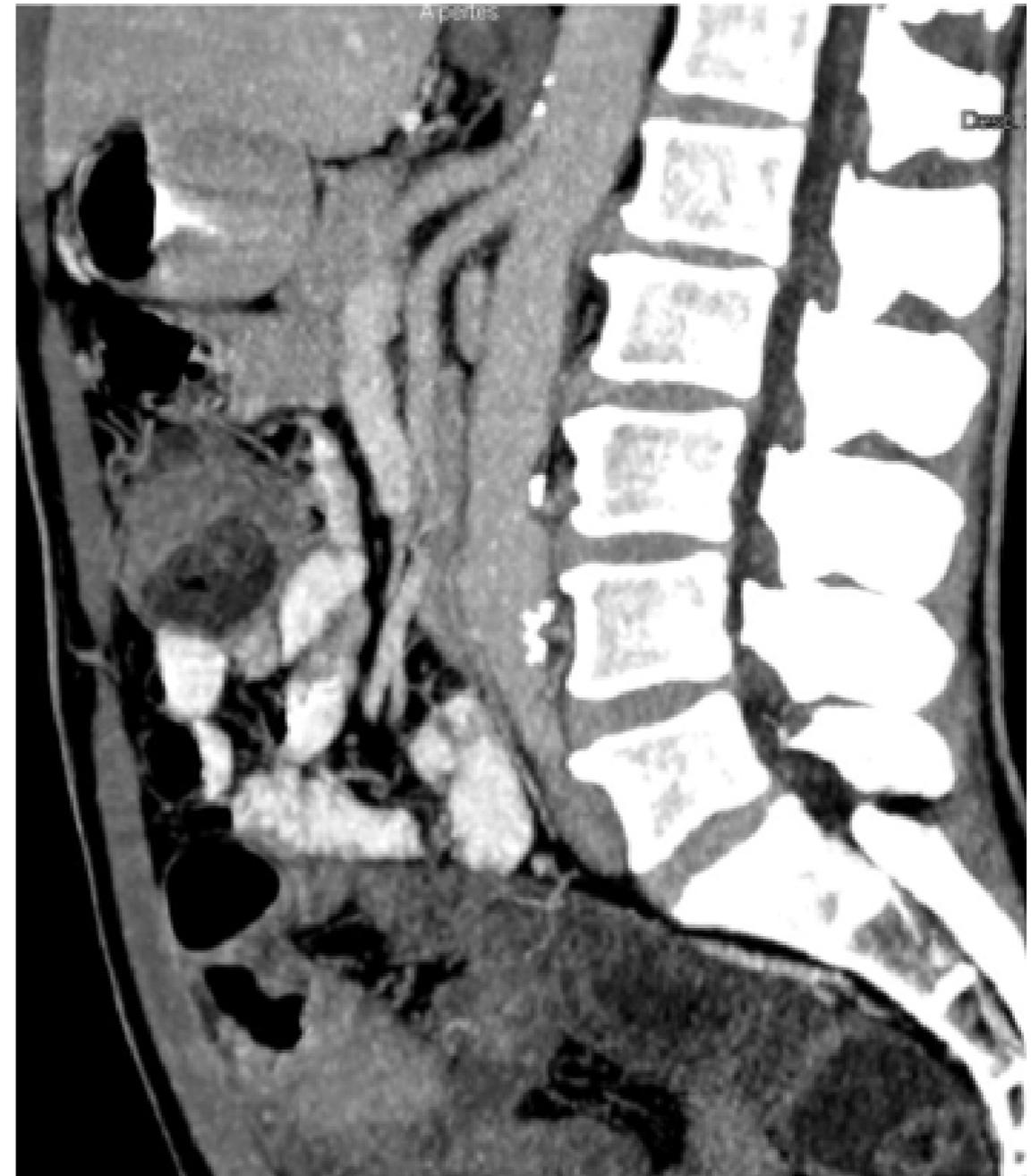
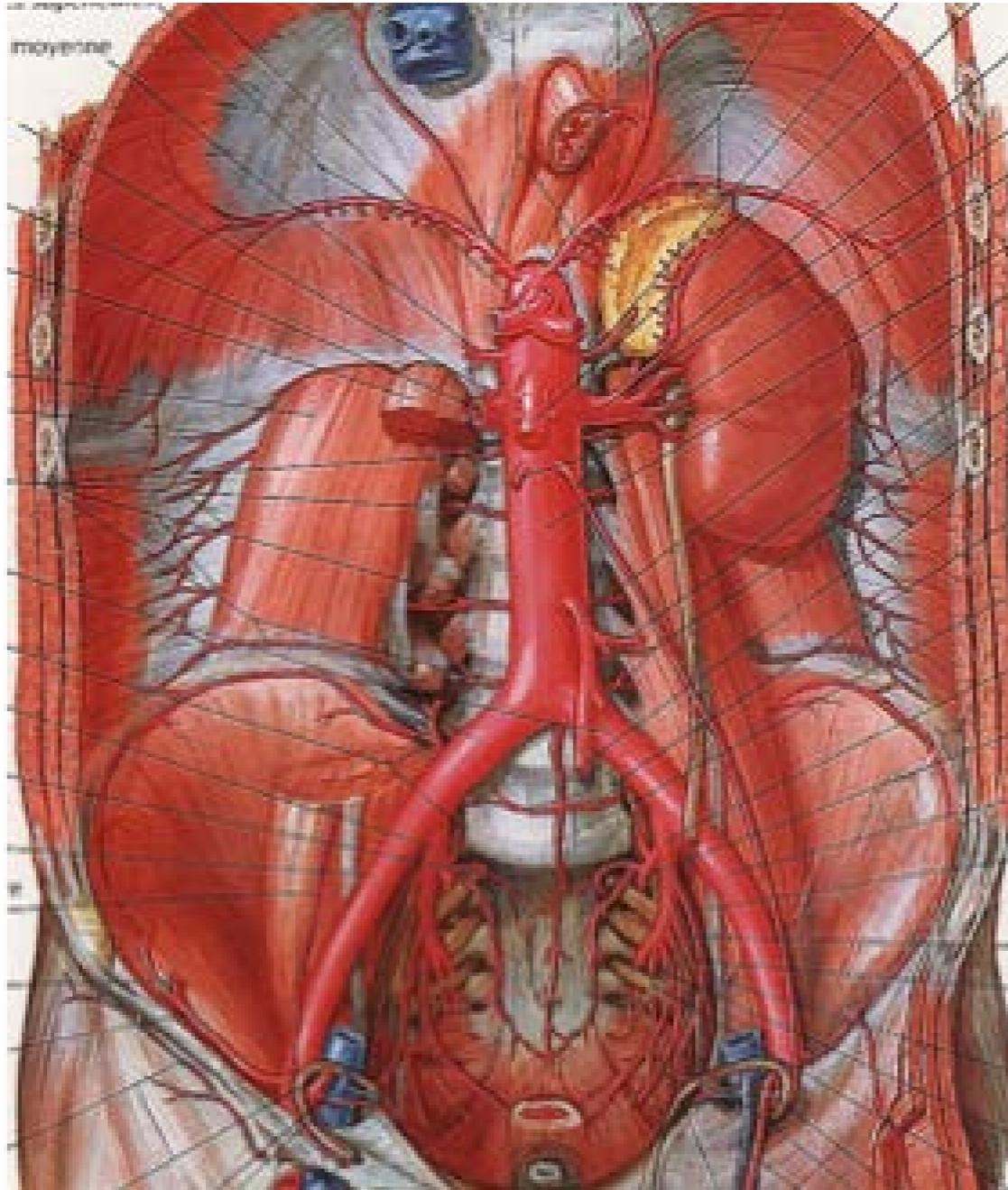






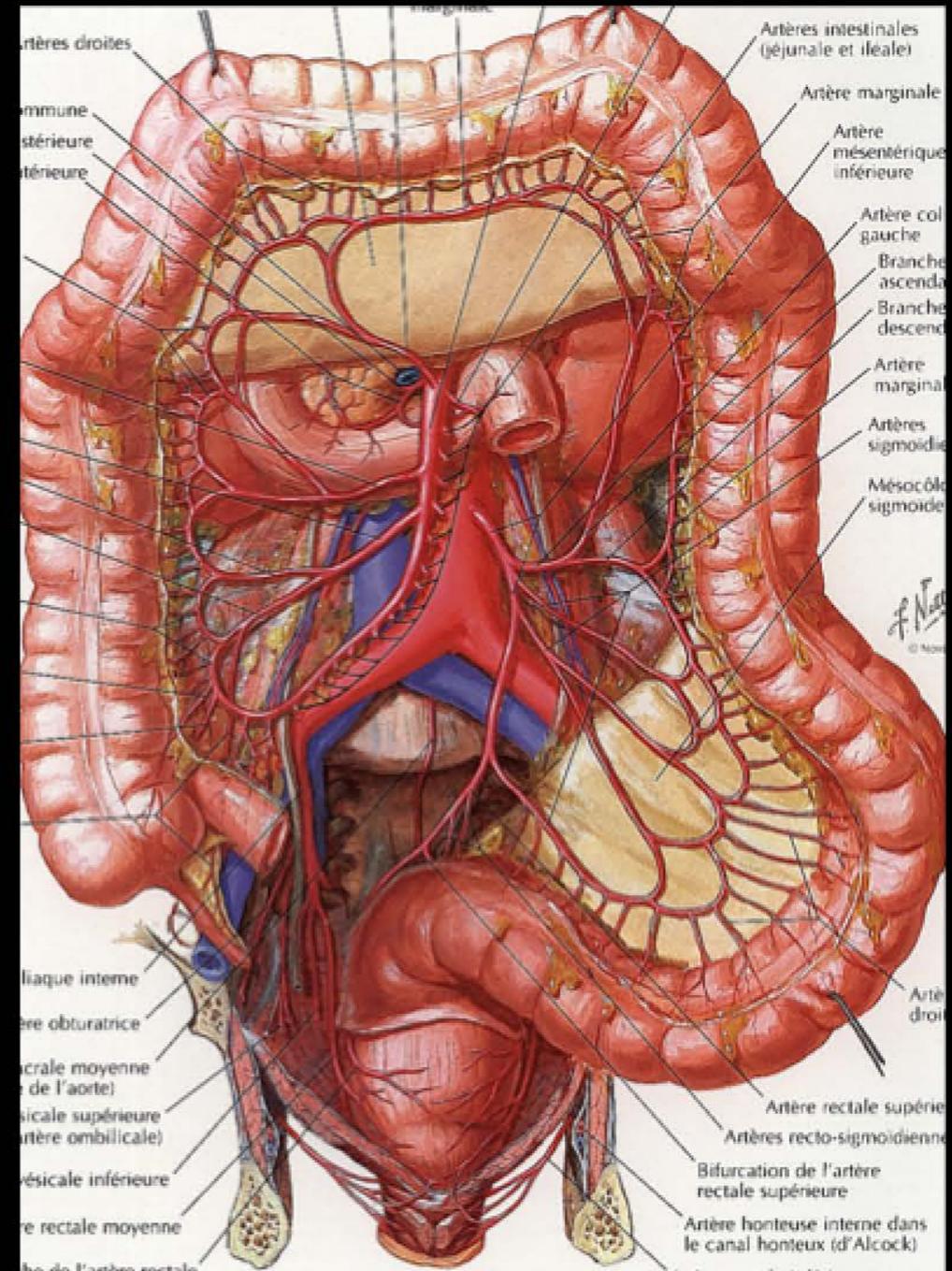


AMS



Artère mésentérique supérieure

- ▣ Origine : à hauteur de L₁, environ 2 cm sous le tronc coeliaque
- ▣ Artères pancréatico-duodénales inférieures
- ▣ Artères jéjuno-iléales (à gauche)
- ▣ Artères coliques droites (à droite)



42Hz
D1

32°

2D
49%
R Dyn 56
P Bas
HRés

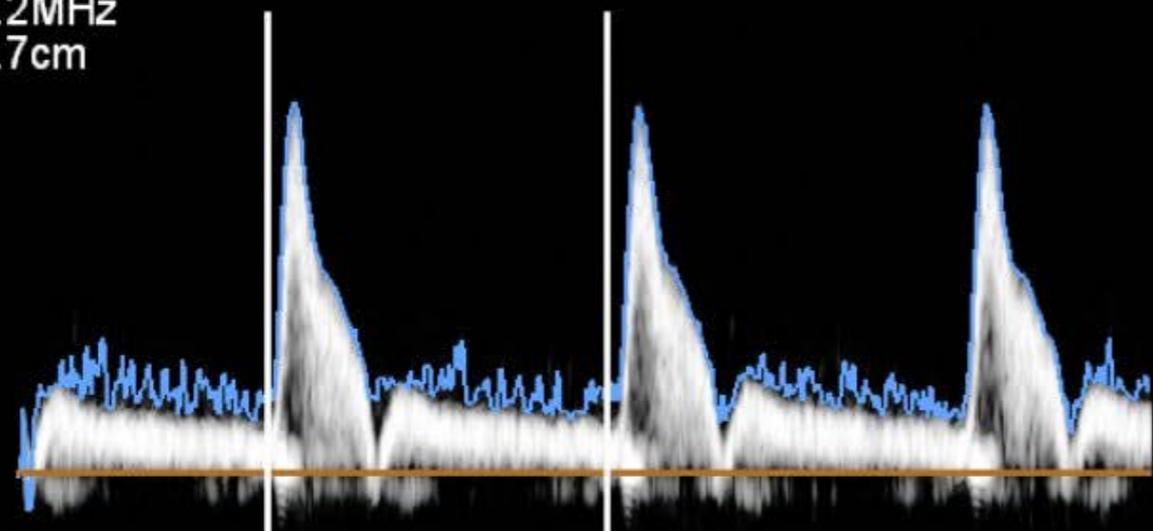
DP
40%
FP 60Hz
VE 2.5mm
2.2MHz
5.7cm



M4

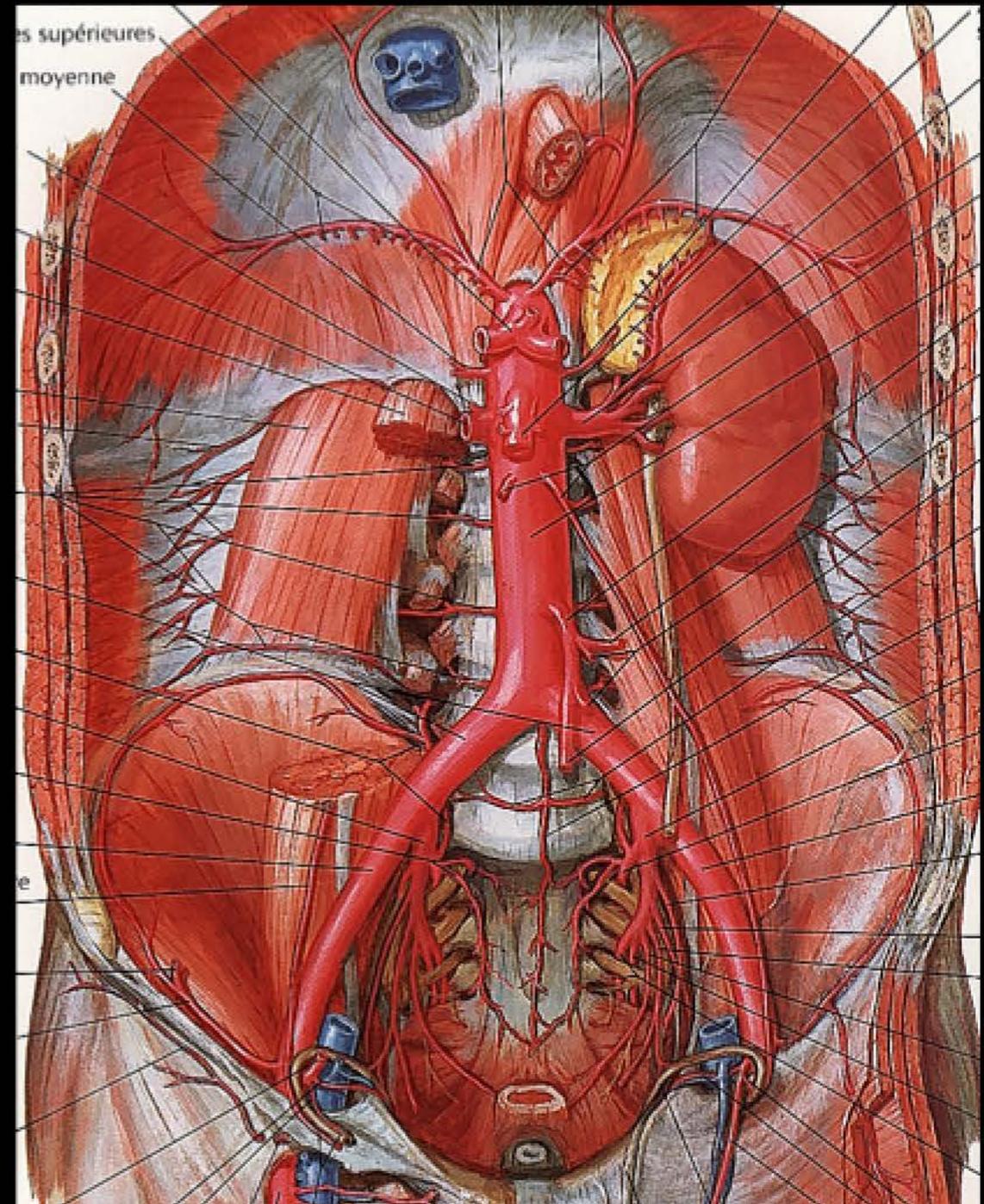
| | |
|-----|-----------|
| VSM | 138 cm/s |
| VTD | 19.3 cm/s |
| VDM | 18.4 cm/s |
| IR | 0.86 |
| VMT | 43.8 cm/s |
| VMM | 21.8 cm/s |

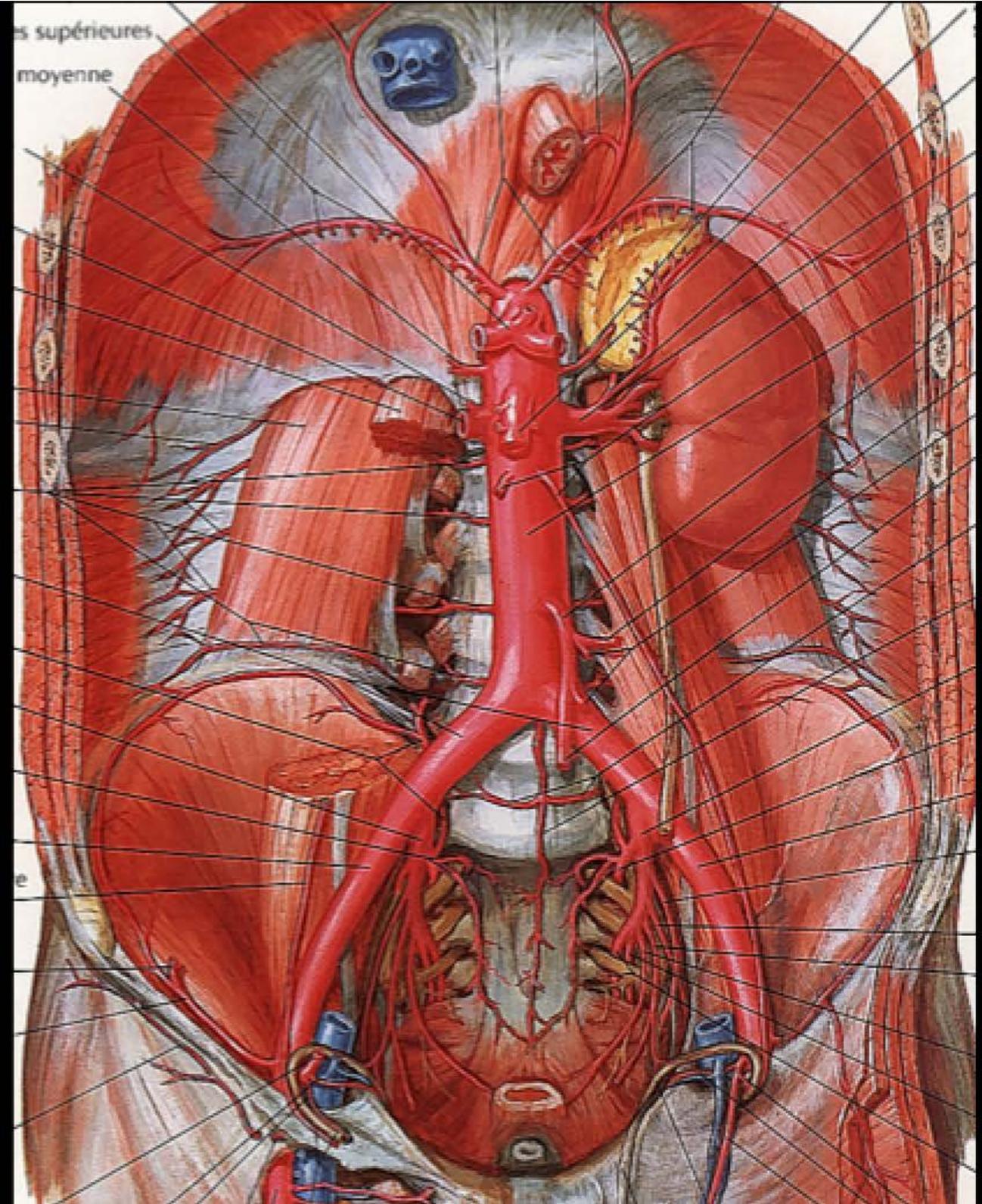
x3
11cm



-160
-120
-80
-40
-cm/s

10 cm

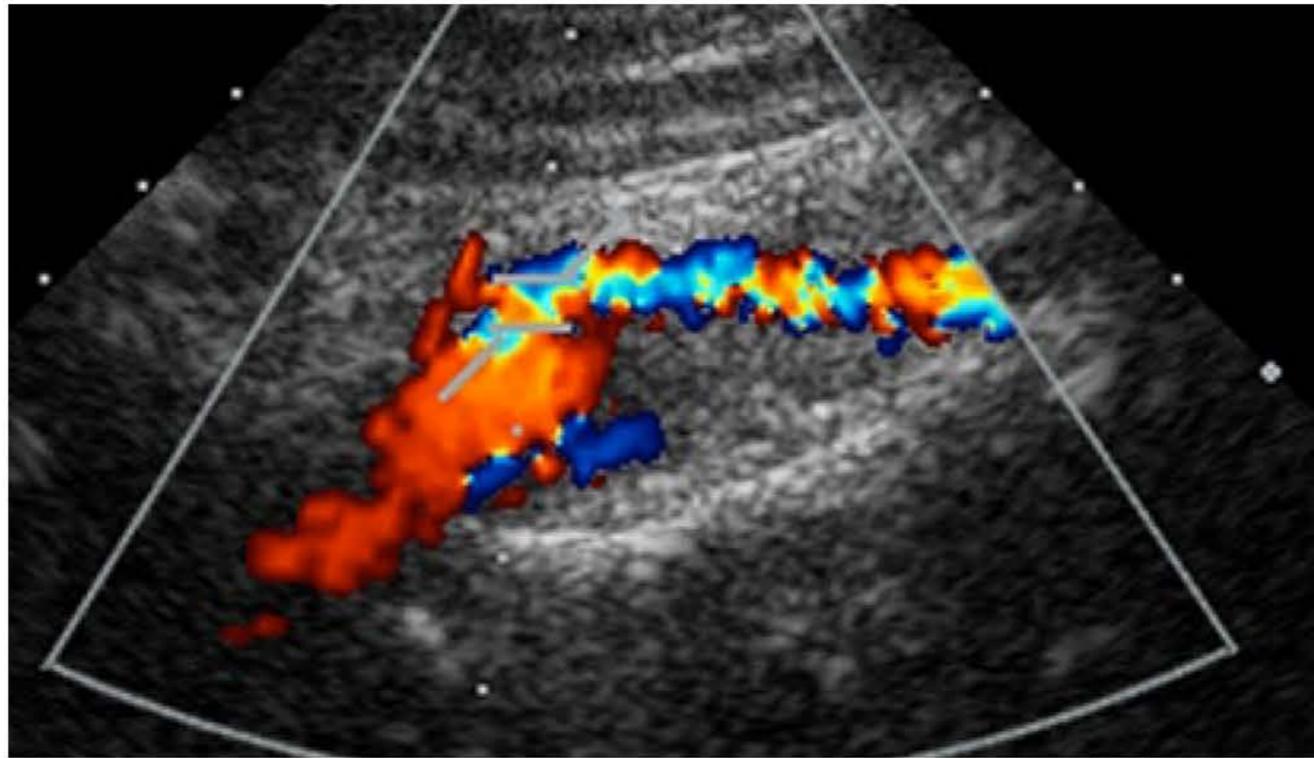




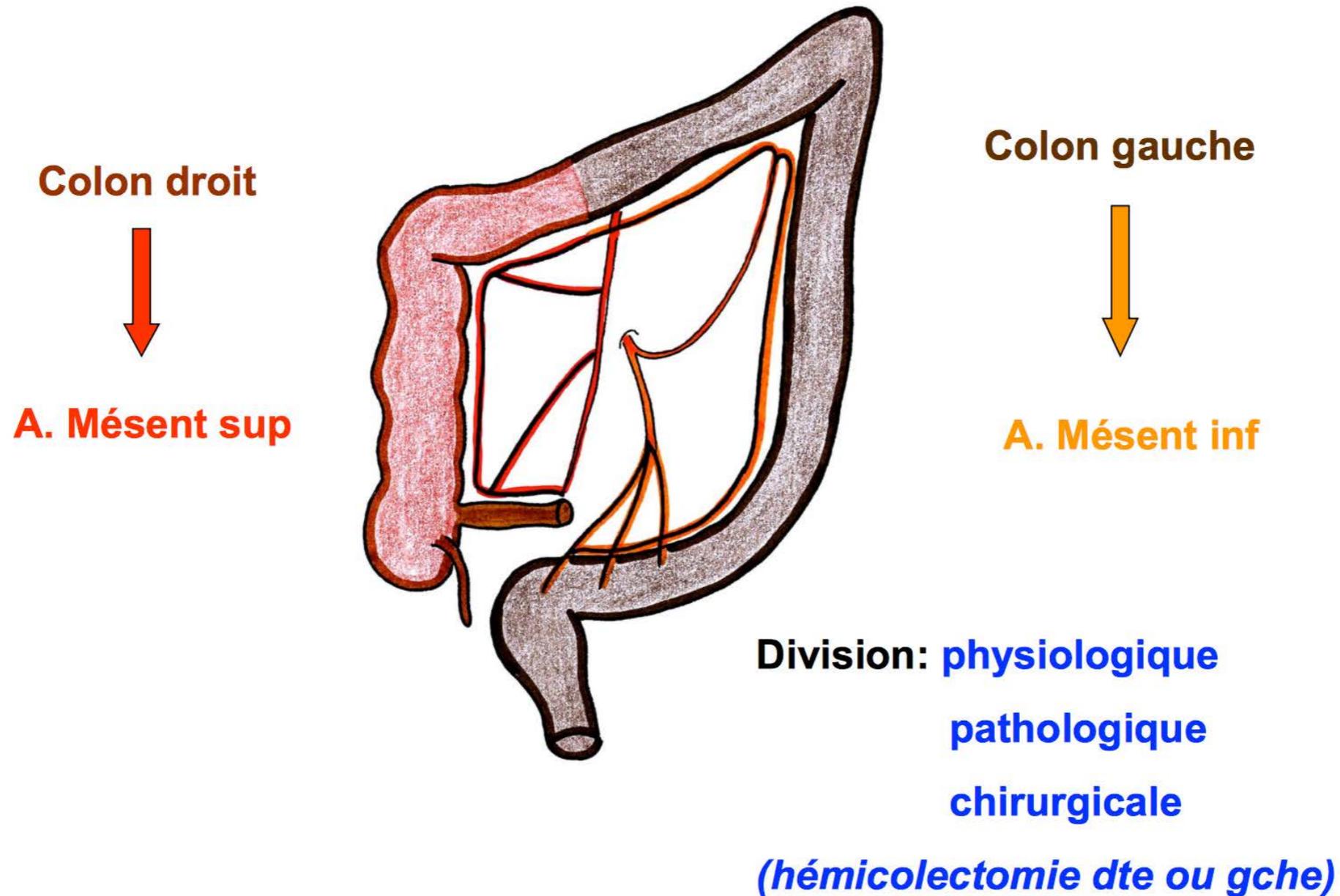
Artère mésentérique inférieure

- ▣ Origine : L₃-L₄
- ▣ **Artères coliques gauches**
- ▣ **Artères rectales supérieures :**
anastomoses avec les artères rectales moyennes, branches des iliaques internes et des artères rectales inférieures, branches des artères honteuses internes



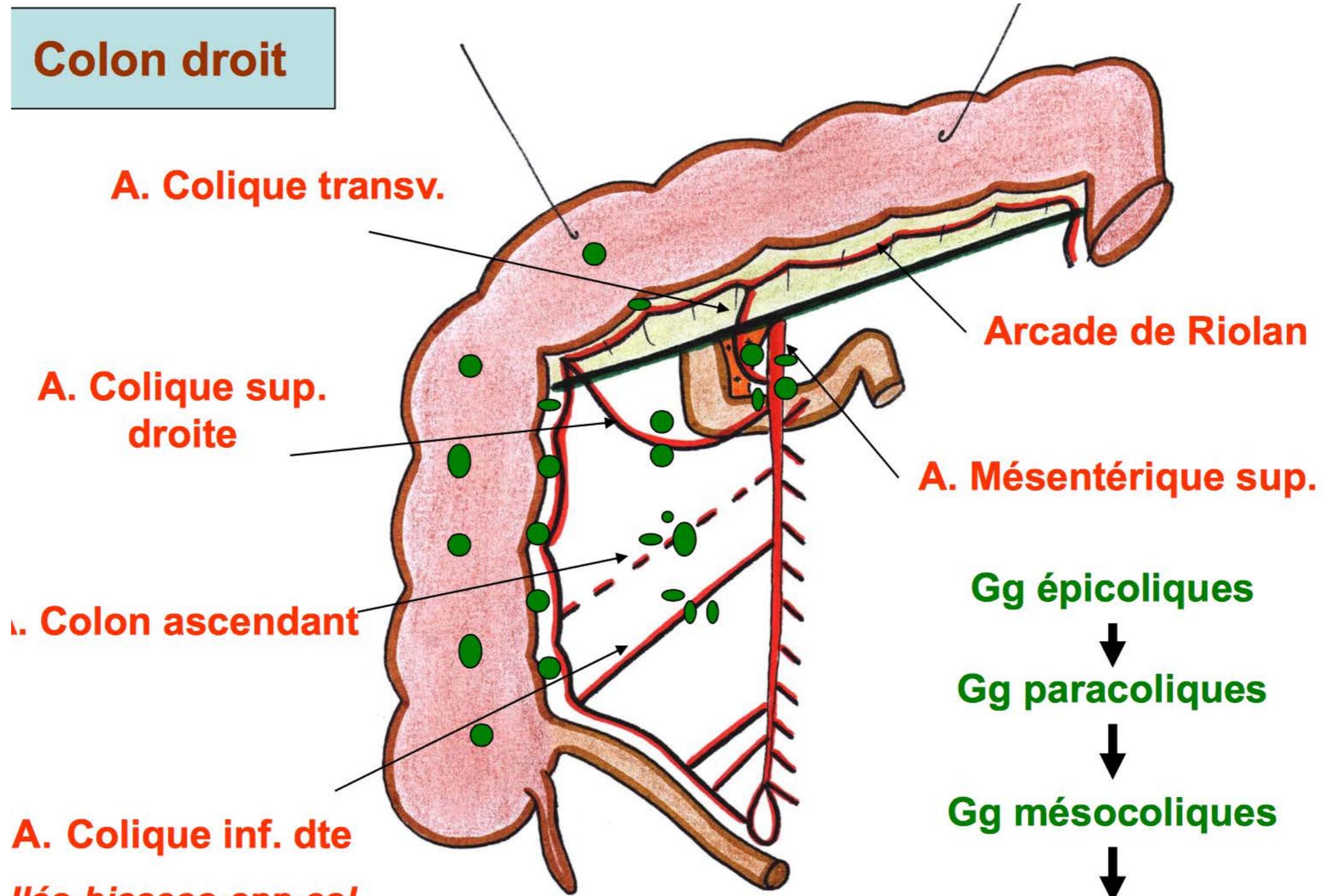


Les colons: division fonctionnelle & embryologique



http://www.uvp5.univ-paris5.fr/wikinu/docvideos/Grenoble_1011/passagia_jean_guy/passagia_jean_guy_p03/passagia_jean_guy_p03.pdf

Colon droit



A. Colique transv.

A. Colique sup. droite

A. Colon ascendant

A. Colique inf. dte
Iléo-bicaeco-app-col

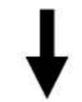
Arcade de Riolan

A. Mésentérique sup.

Gg épicoliques



Gg paracoliques

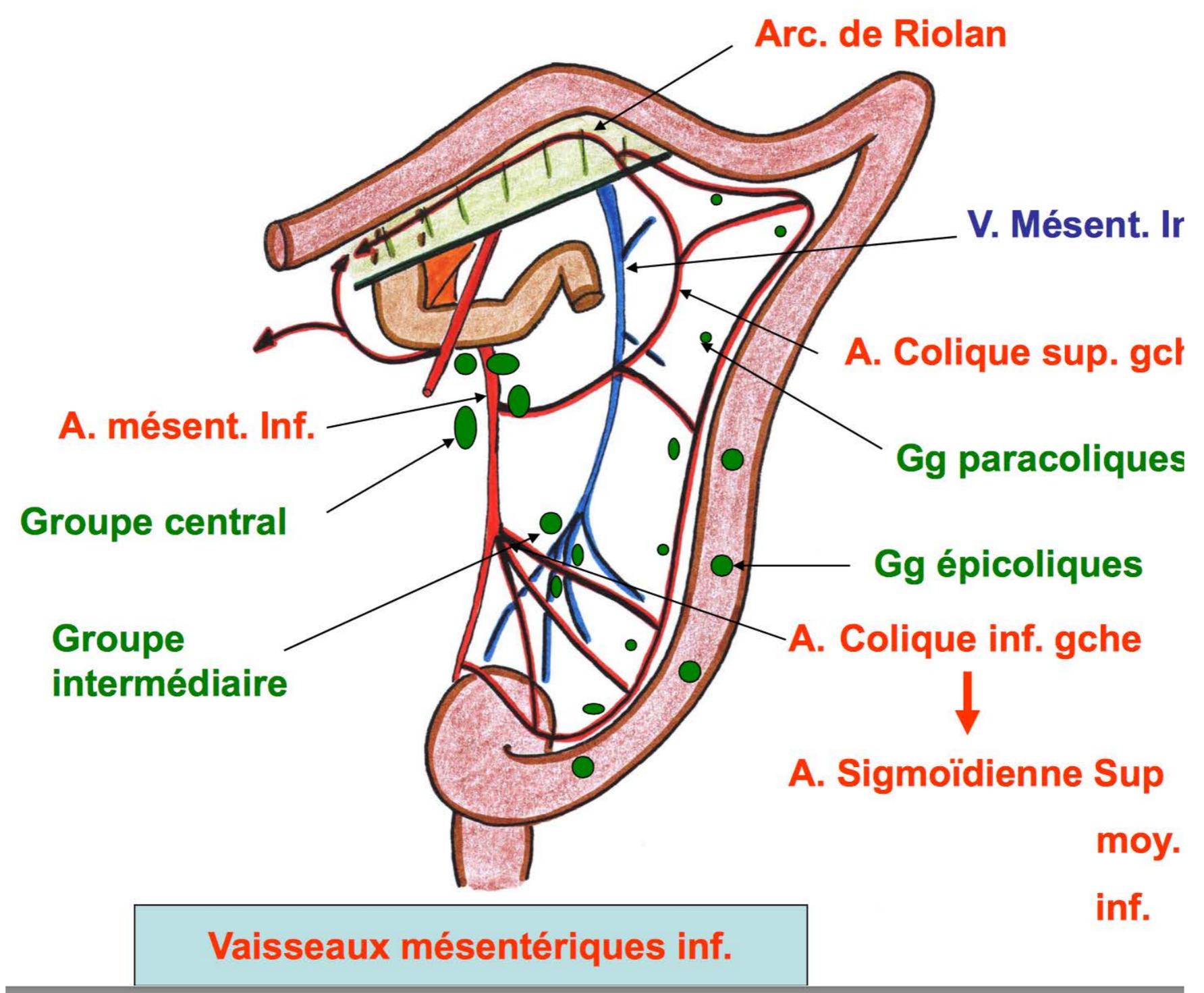


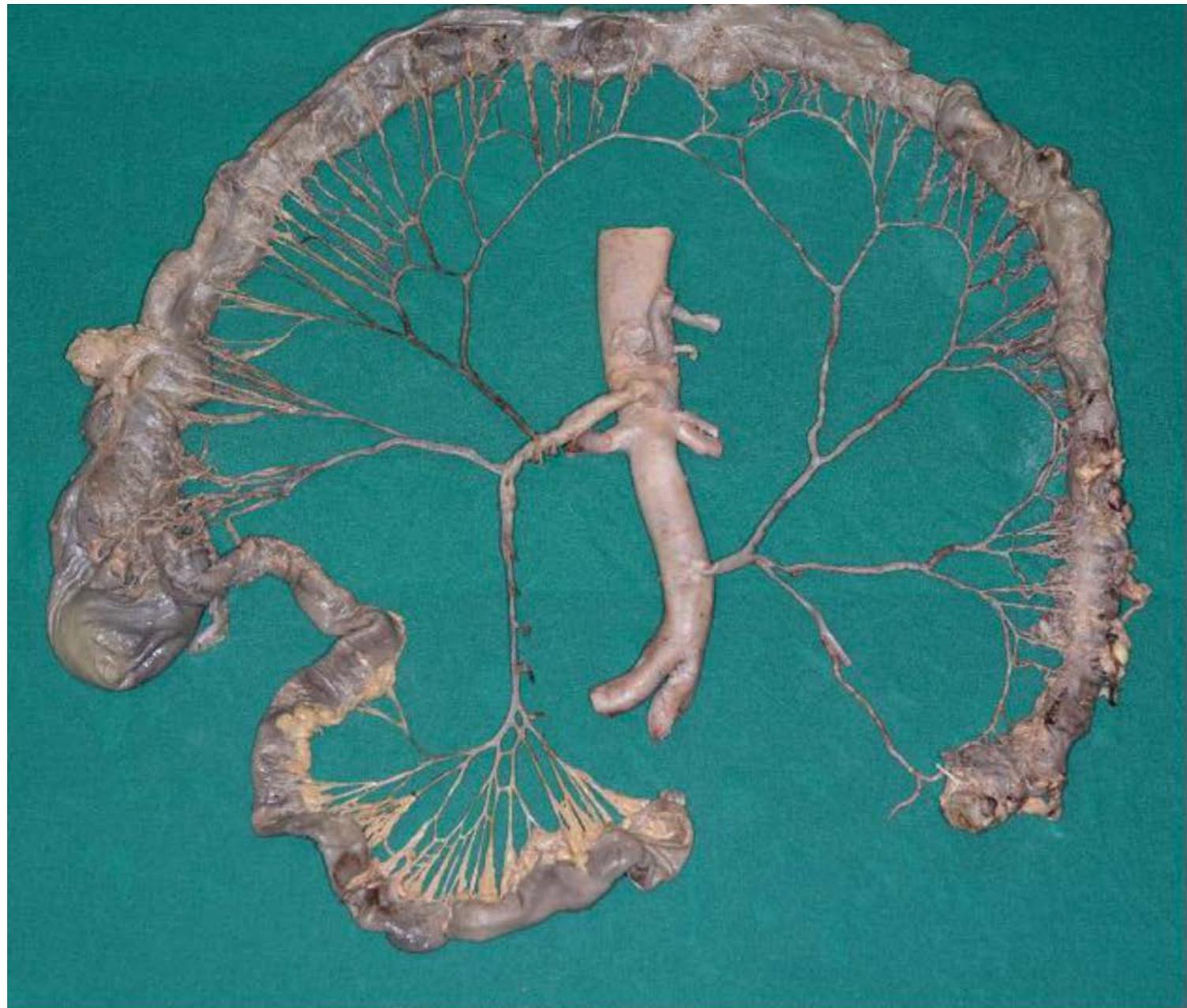
Gg mésocoliques



Gg mésent. Sup.

(Centraux)





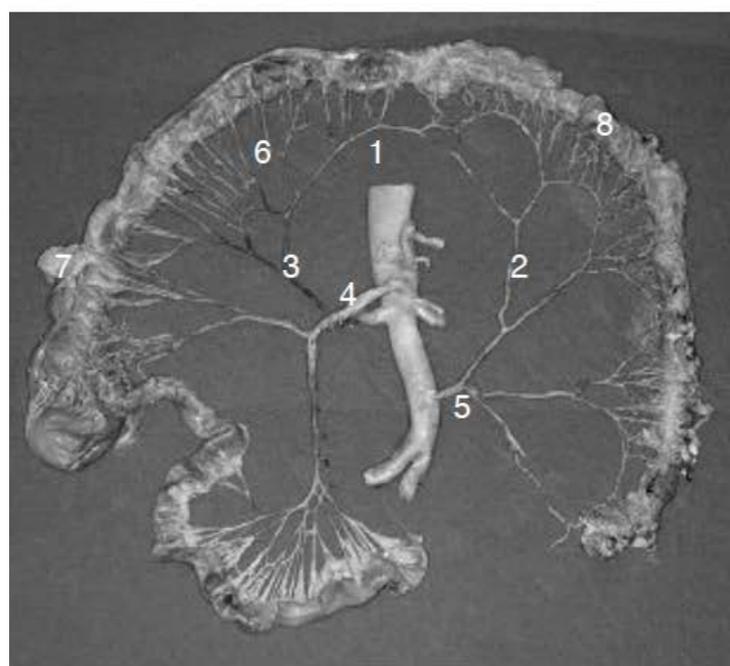
2013-2014

UNIVERSITE DE NANTES

L'arcade de Riolo

Par

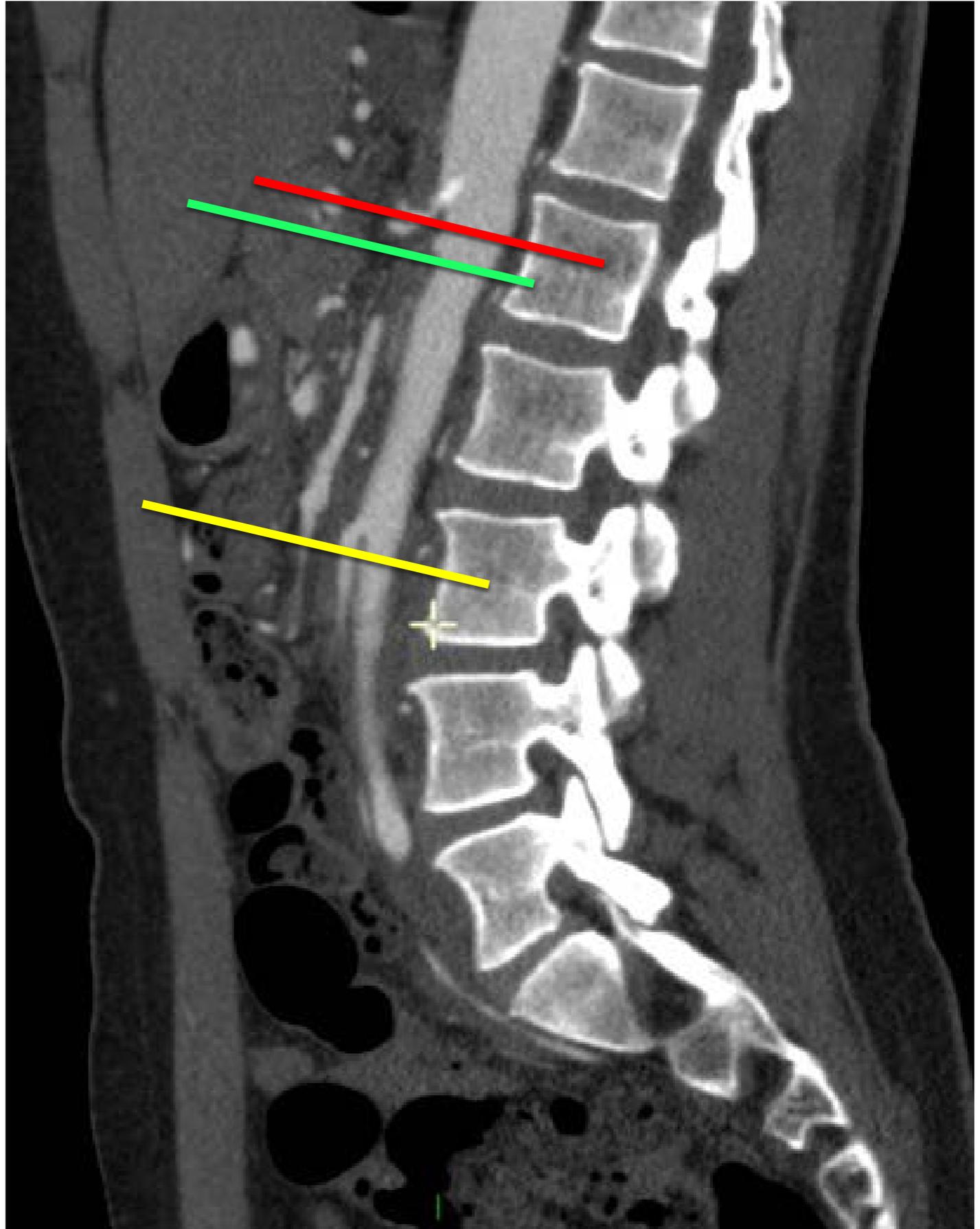
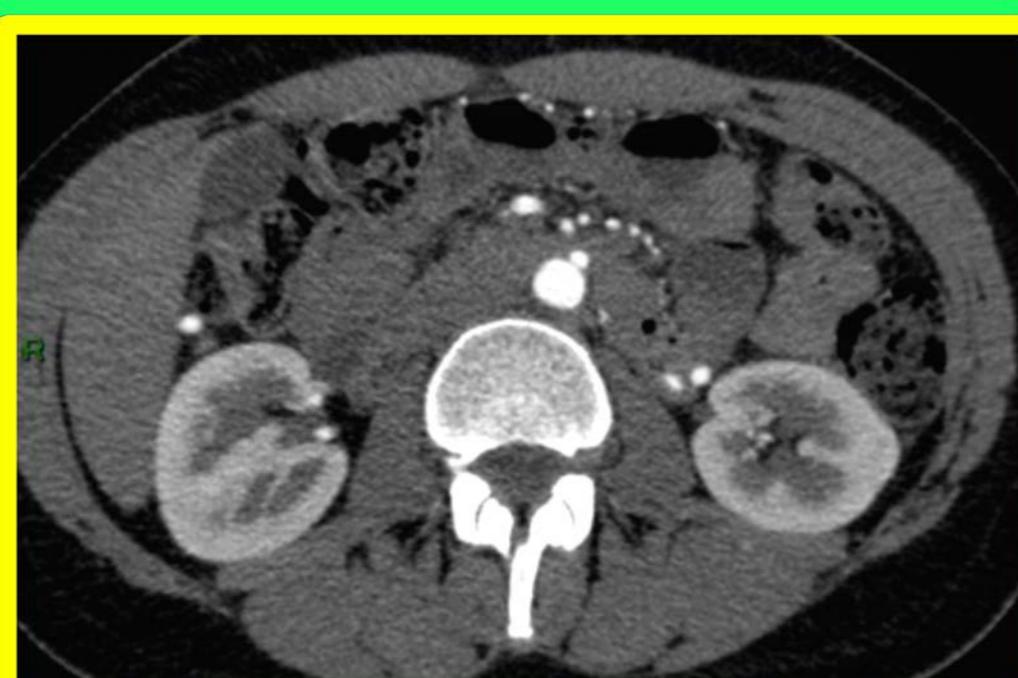
Pierre GUEROULT

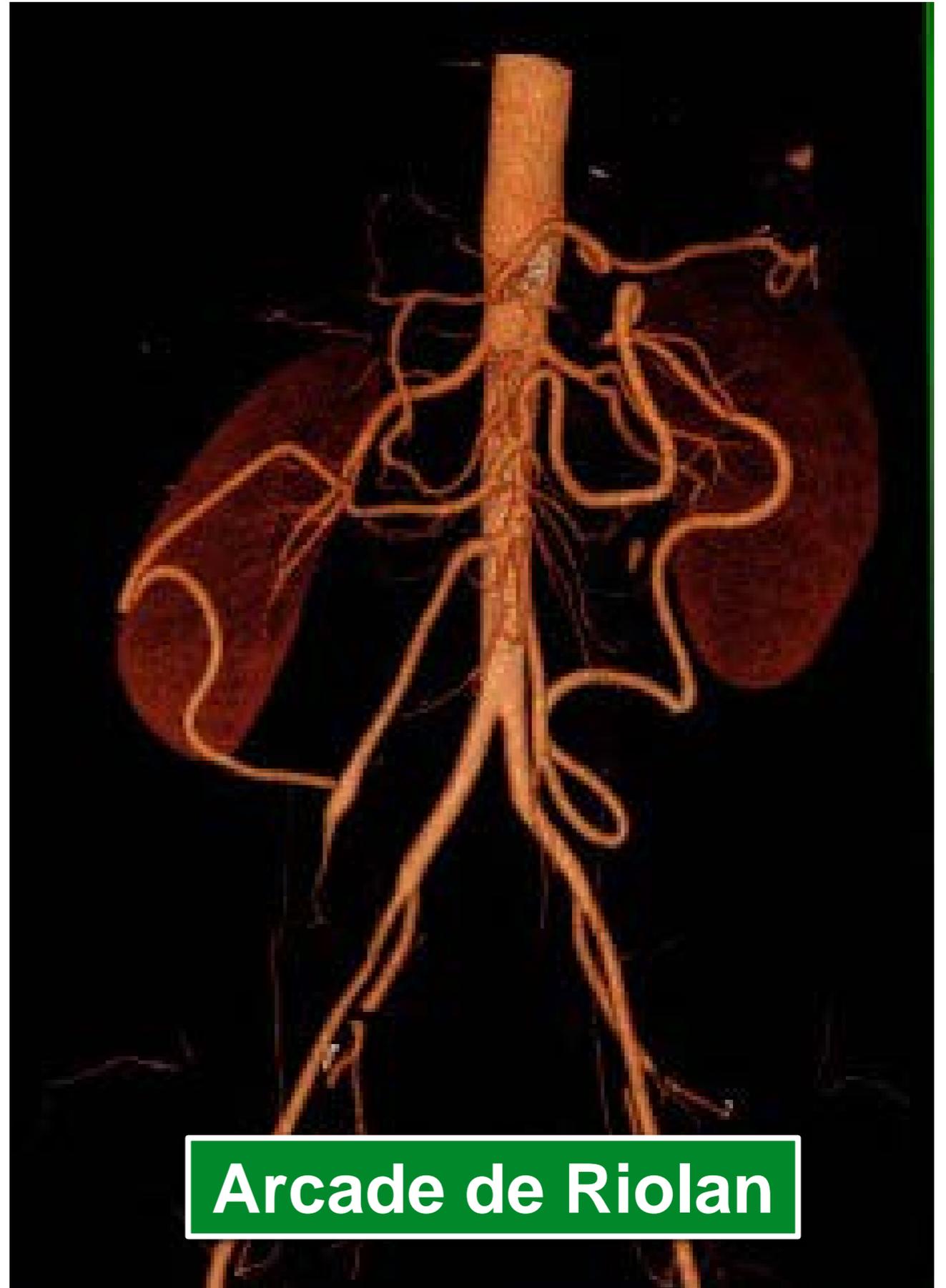


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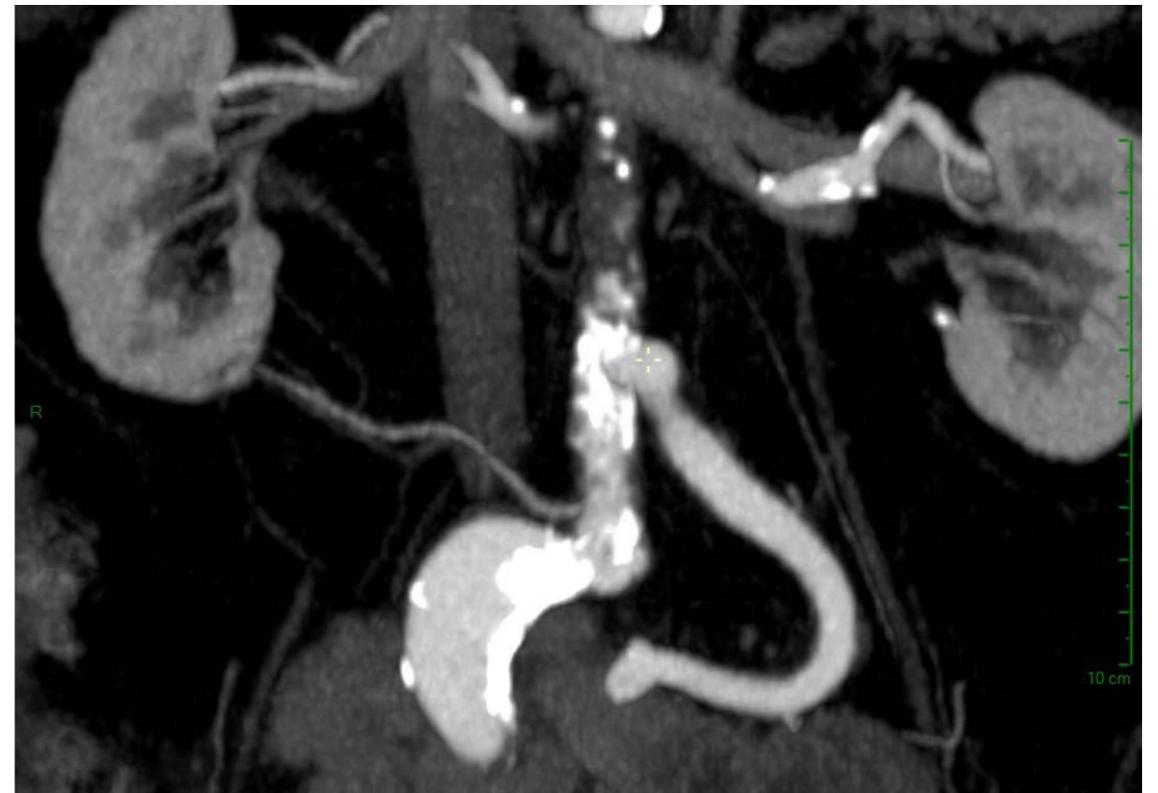
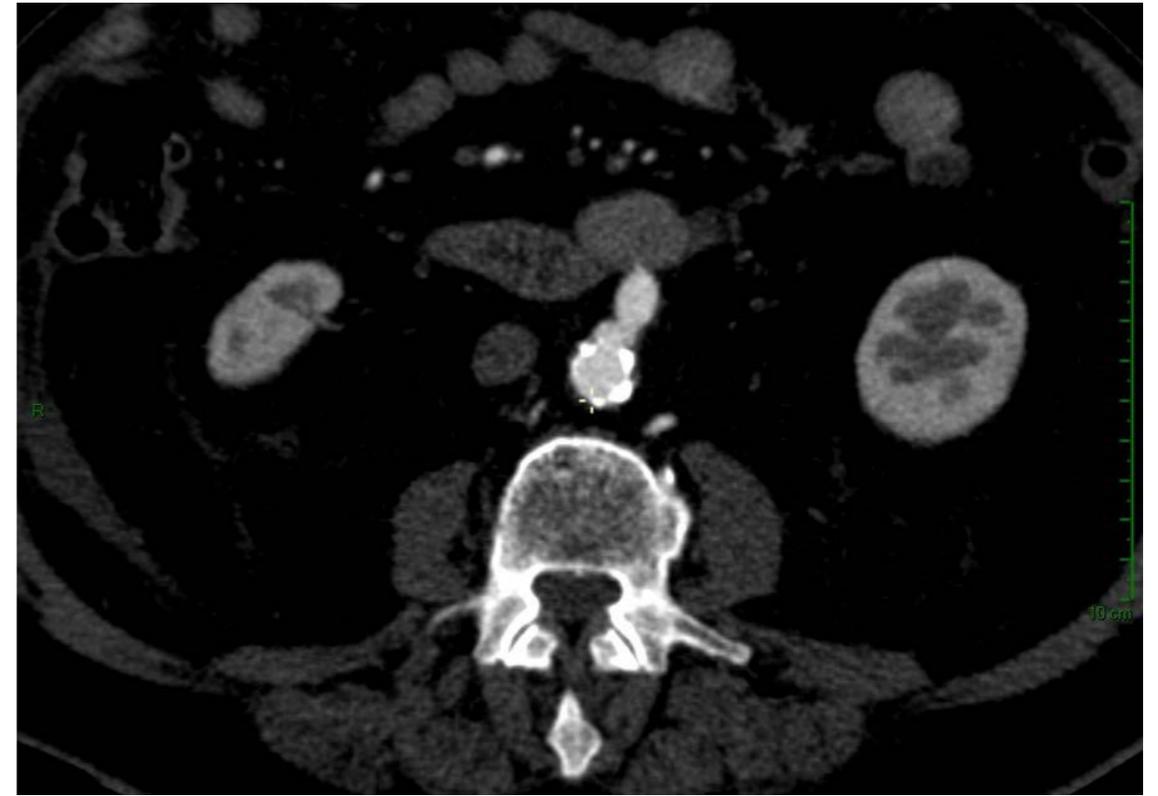
- 1- Arcade de Riolo
- 2- Branche ascendante de l'artère colique supérieure gauche
- 3- Artère colique moyenne
- 4- Artère mésentérique supérieure
- 5- Artère mésentérique inférieure
- 6- Arcade bordante du côlon transverse et rameaux coliques
- 7- Angle colique droit
- 8- Angle colique gauche

http://iconographie.sante.univ-nantes.fr/gestilab1/components/com_booklibrary/ebooks/GUEROULTP.pdf



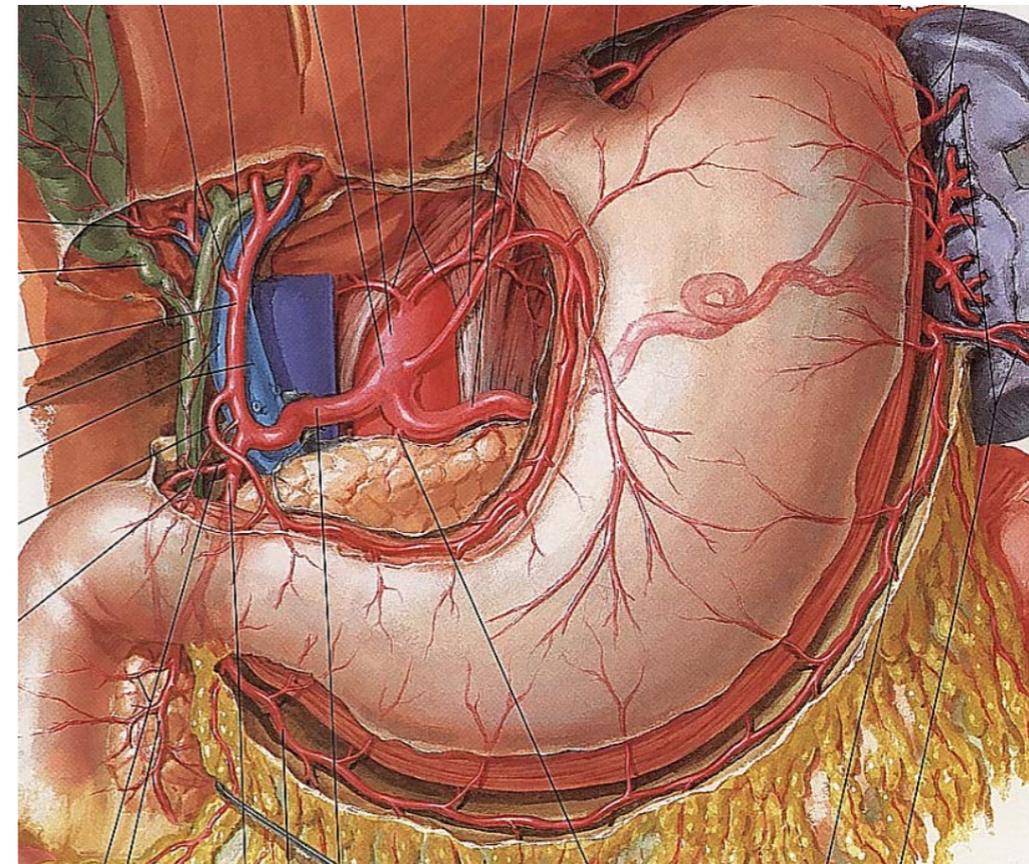


Arcade de Riolan

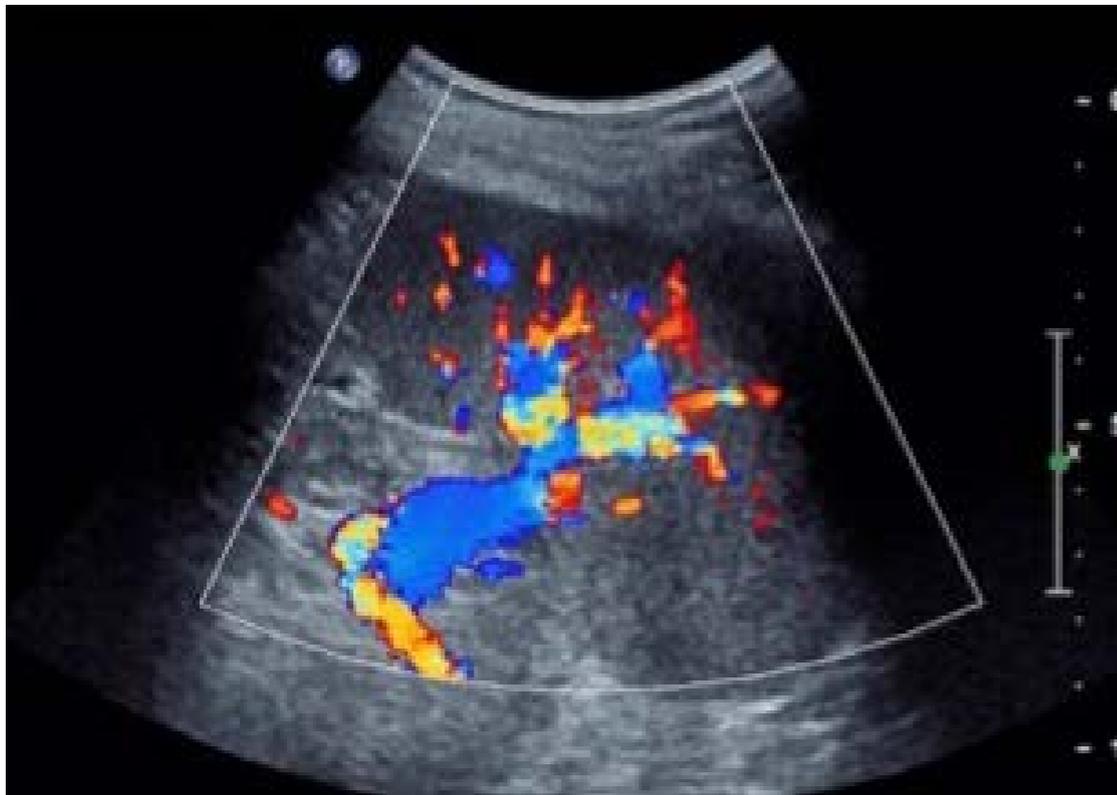


Artère splénique

- Branches pancréatiques
- Artères gastriques courtes : fundus
- Artère gastro-épiploïque gauche

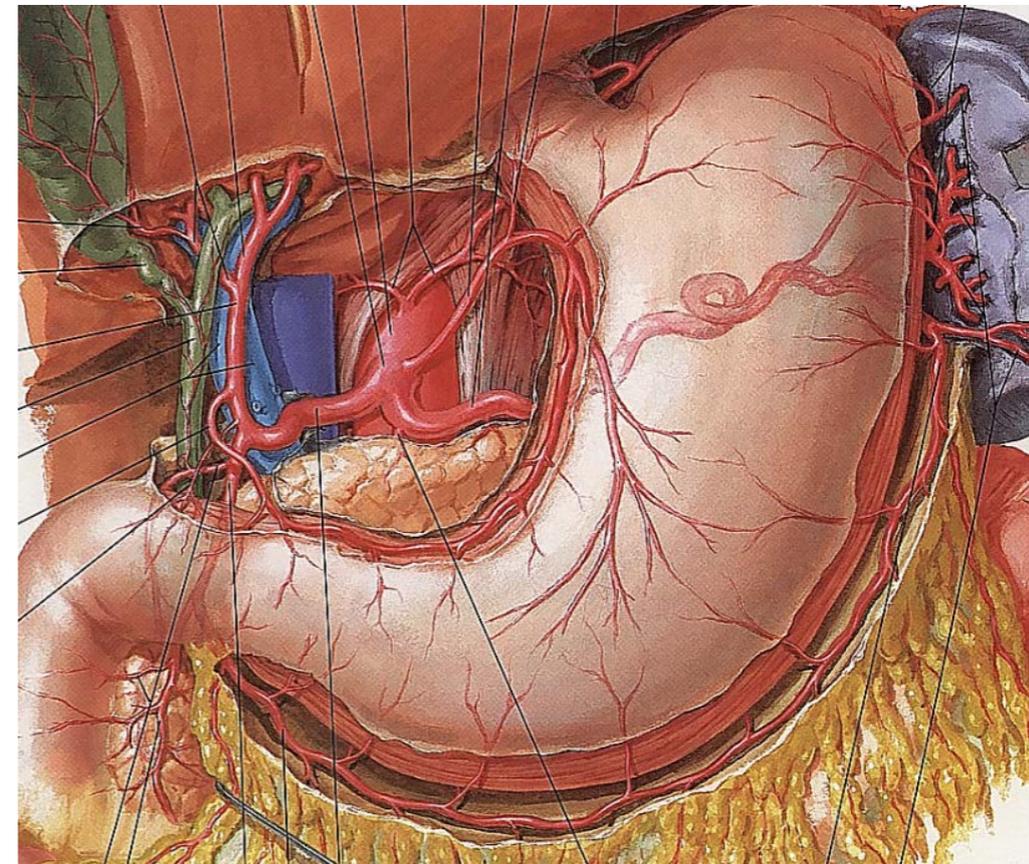


In Netter, Atlas d'anatomie humaine, 4^{ème} édition, 2007

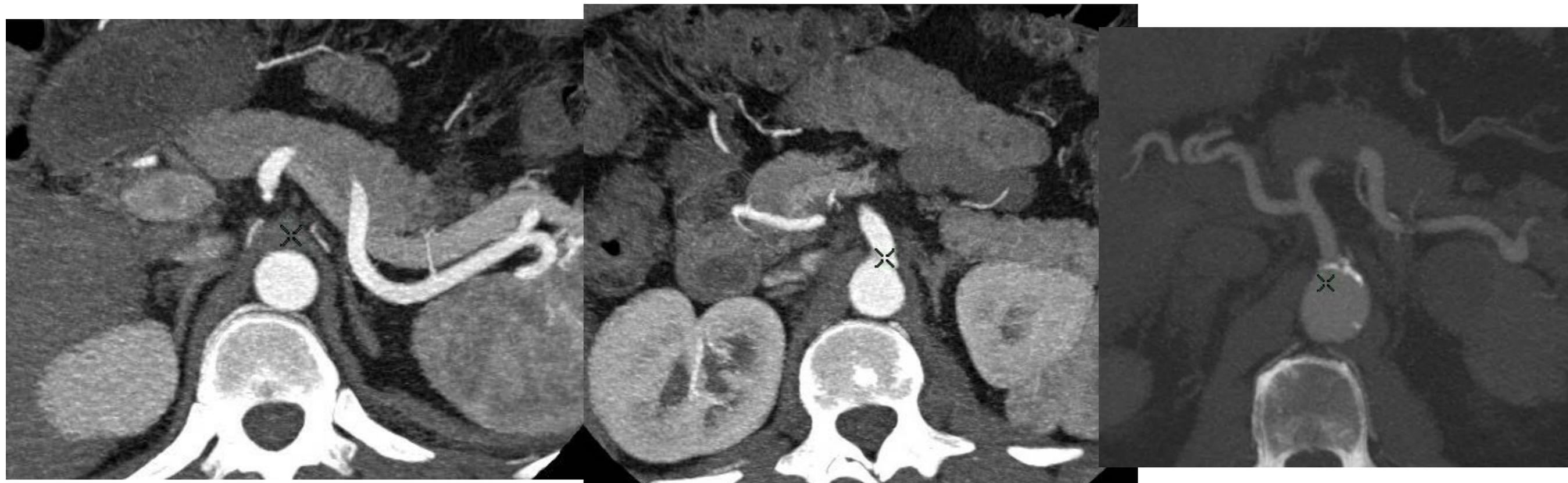


Artère splénique

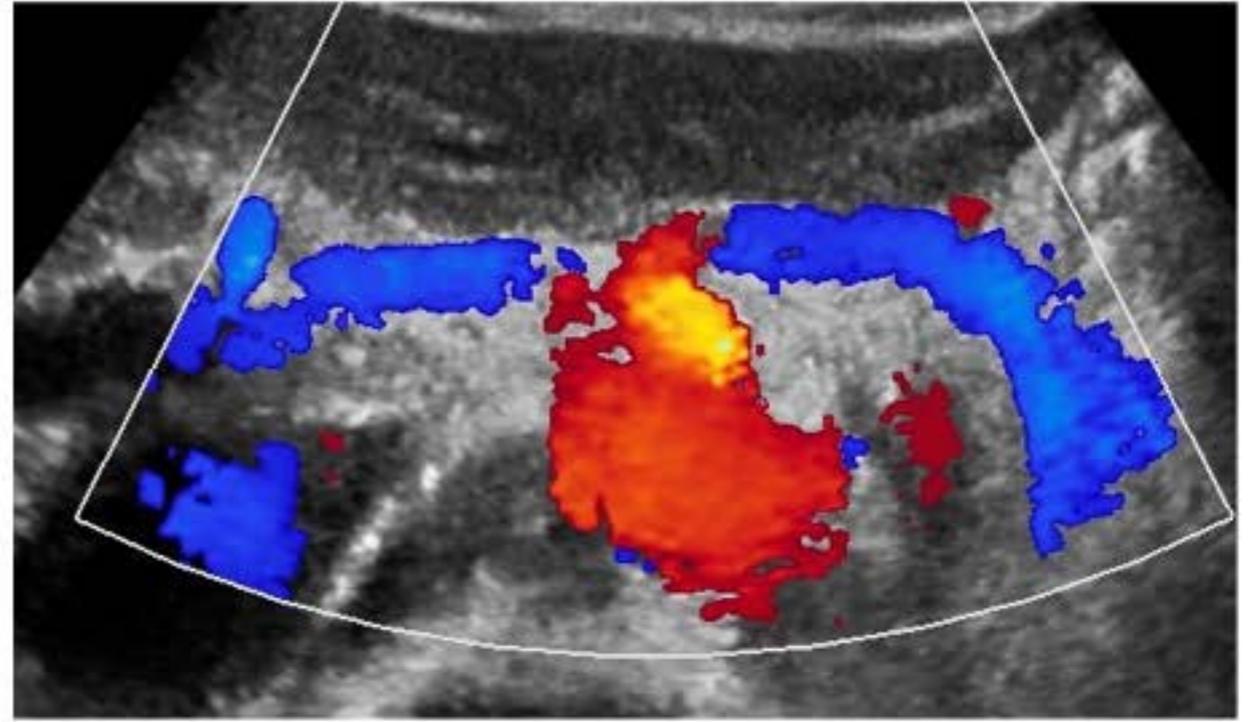
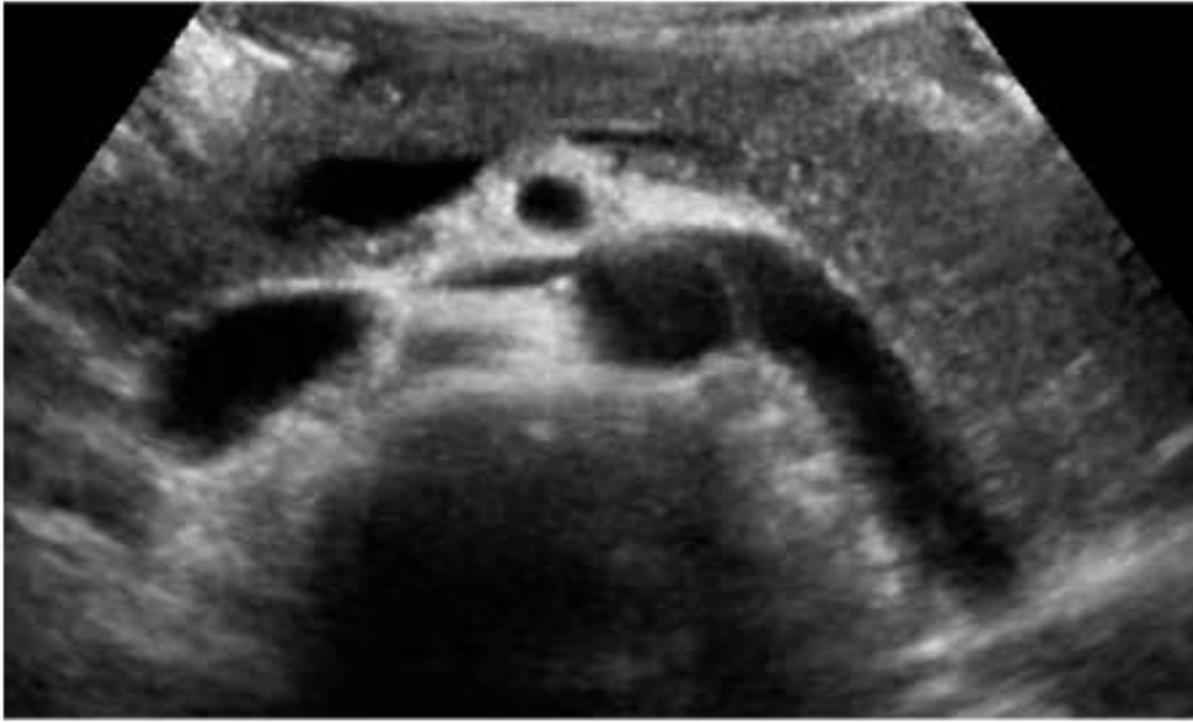
- Branches pancréatiques
- Artères gastriques courtes : fundus
- Artère gastro-épiploïque gauche

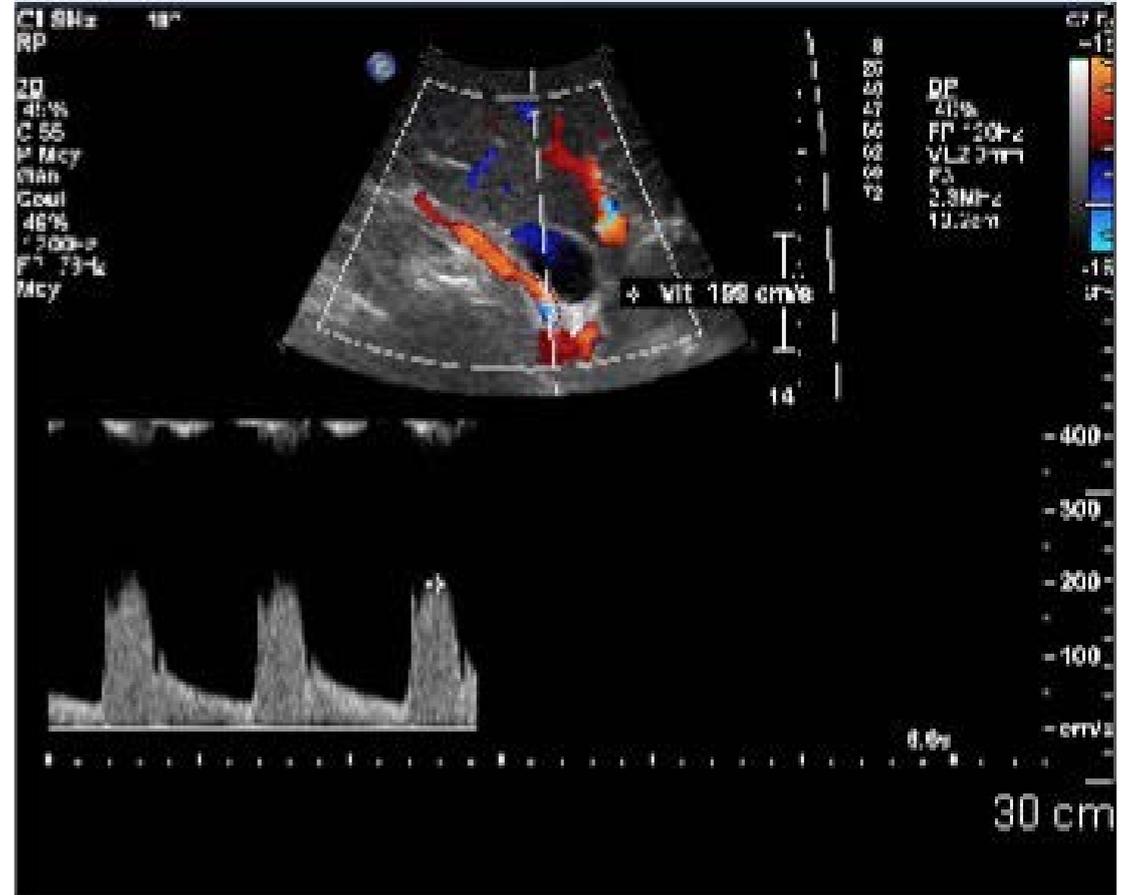
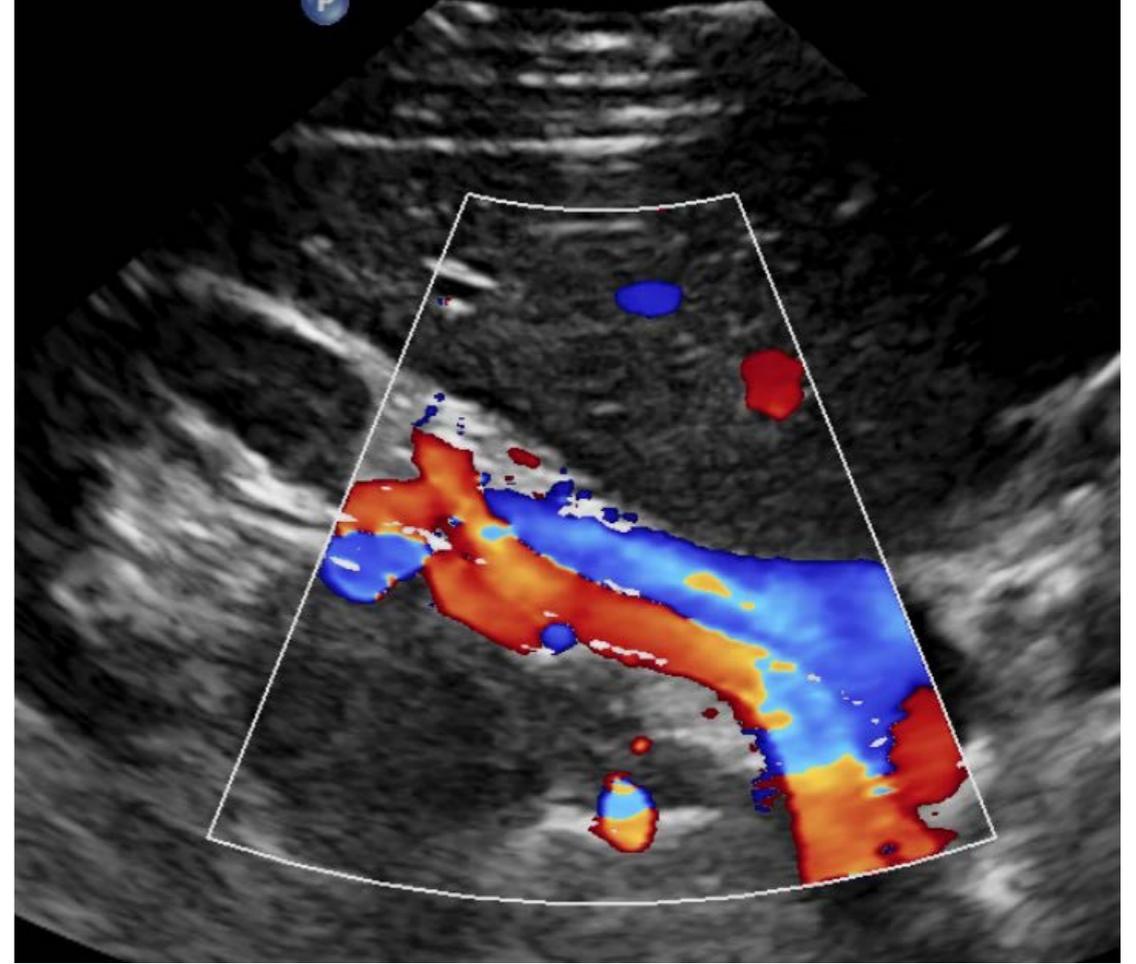
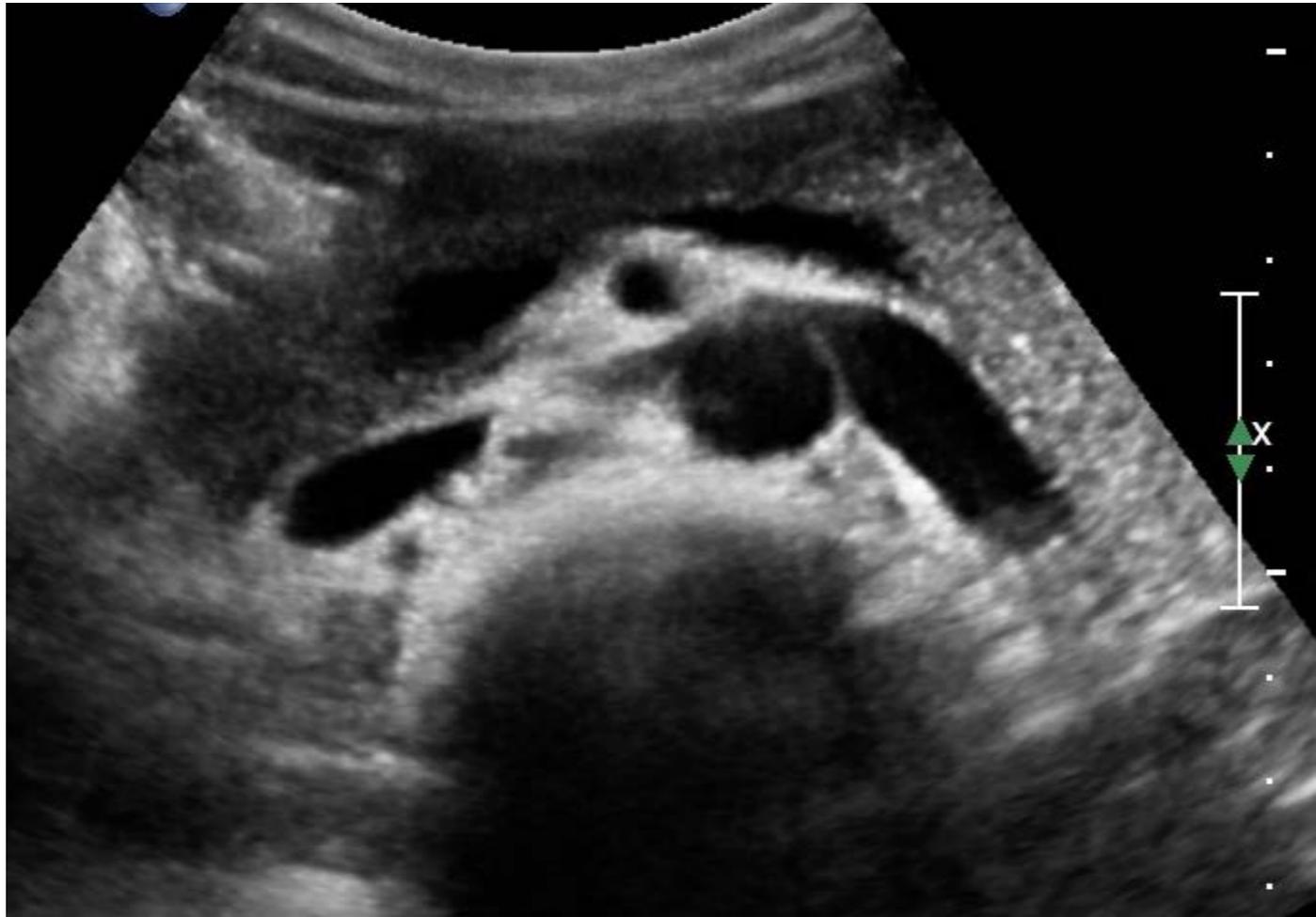


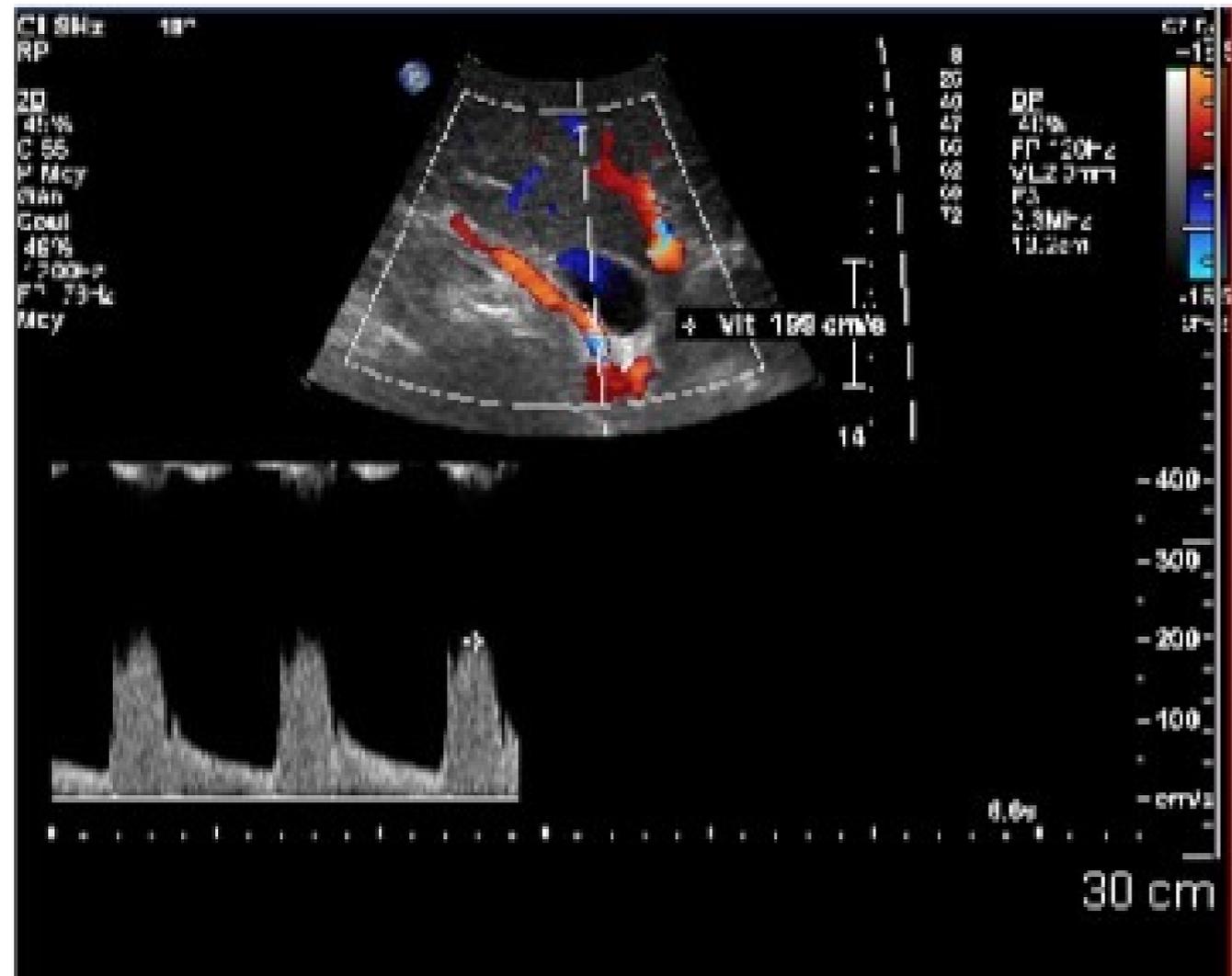
In Netter, Atlas d'anatomie humaine, 4^{ème} édition, 2007

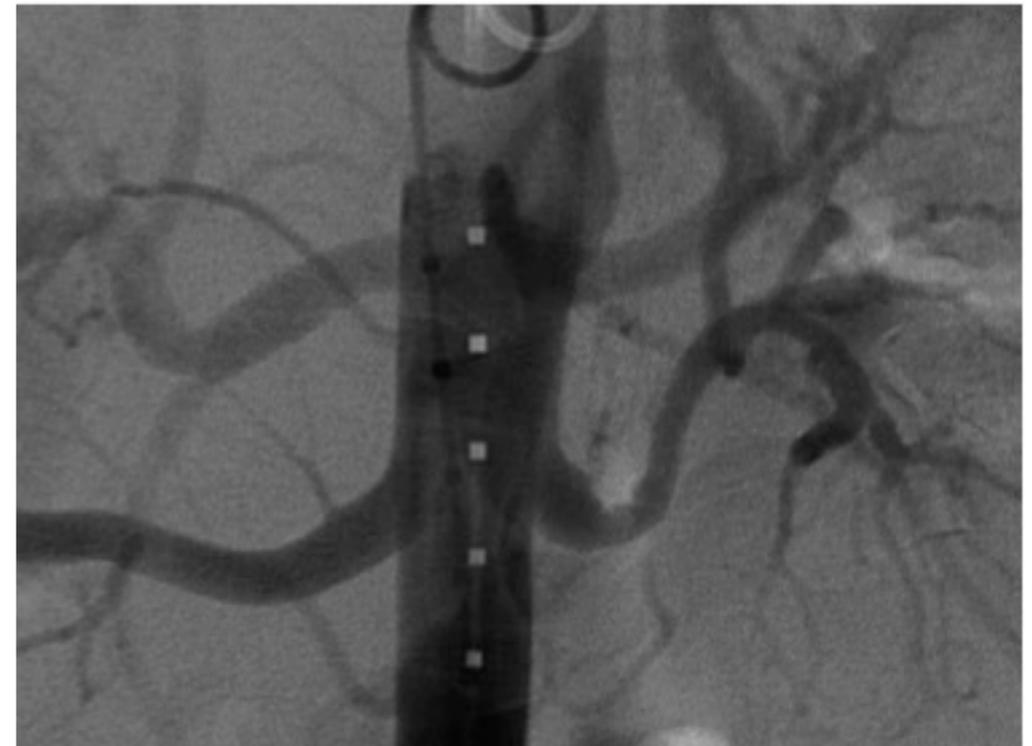
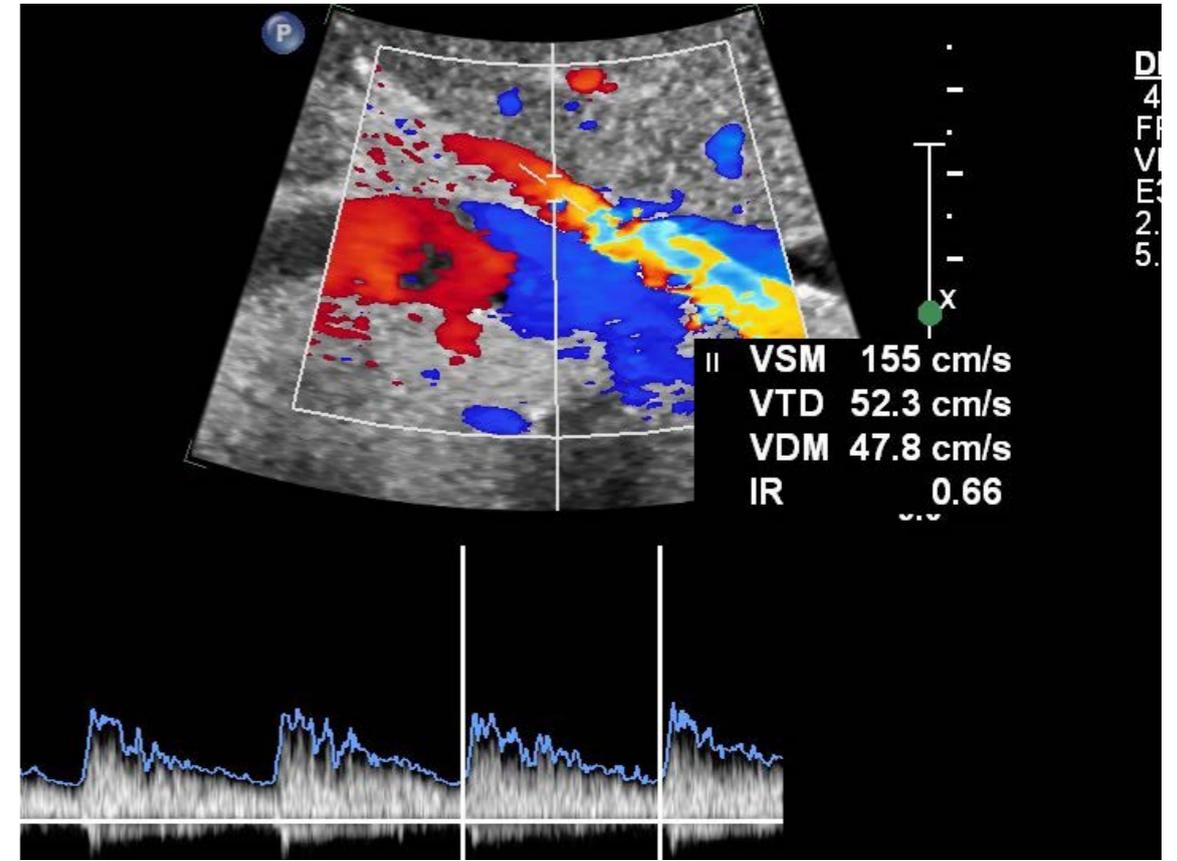


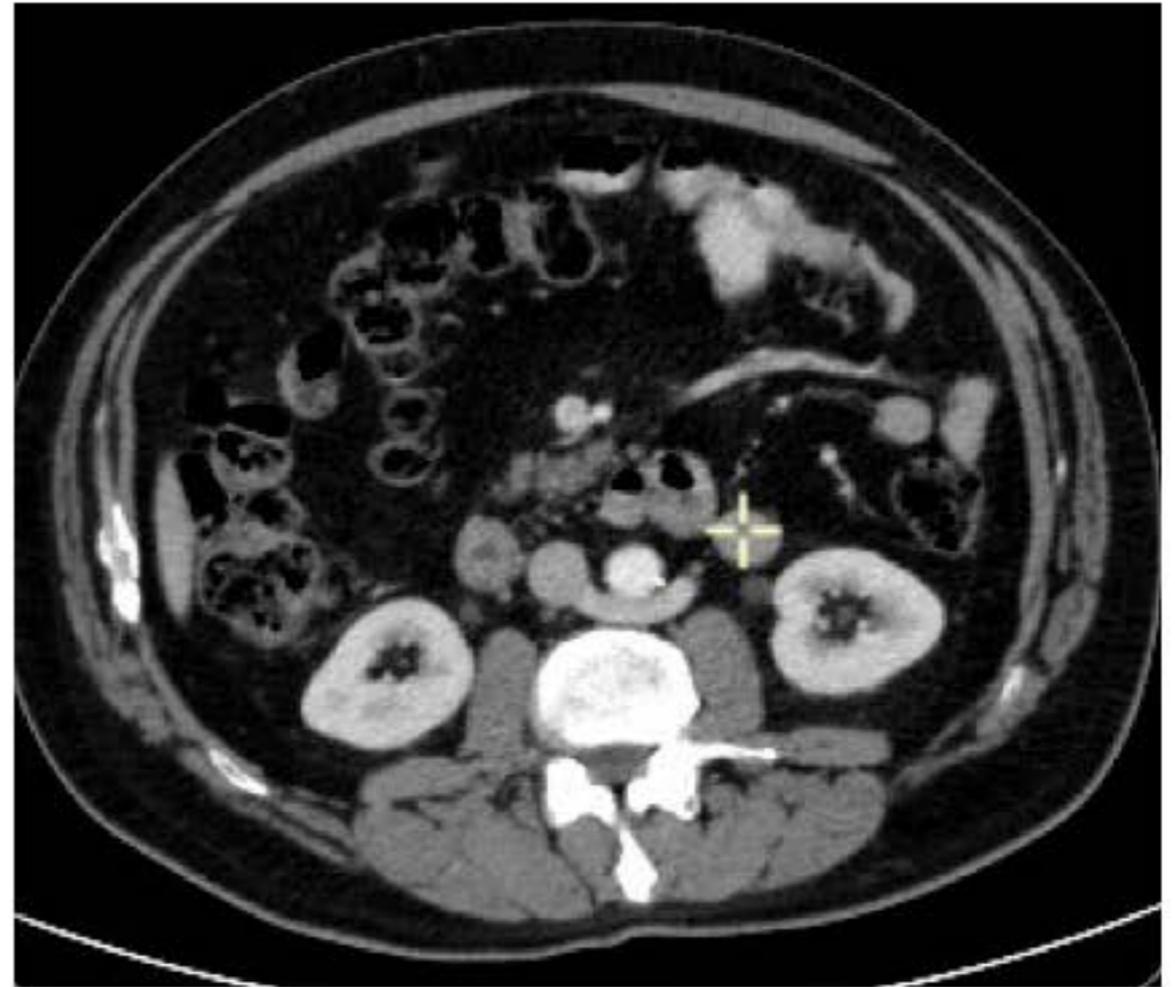
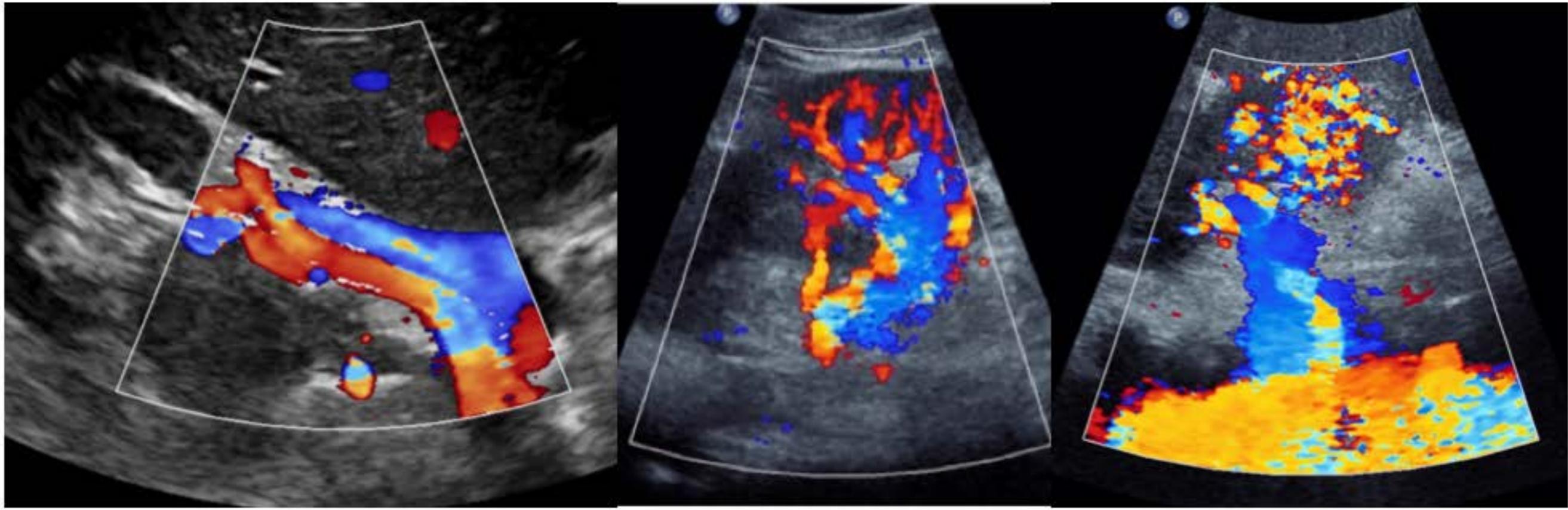
Artère rénale

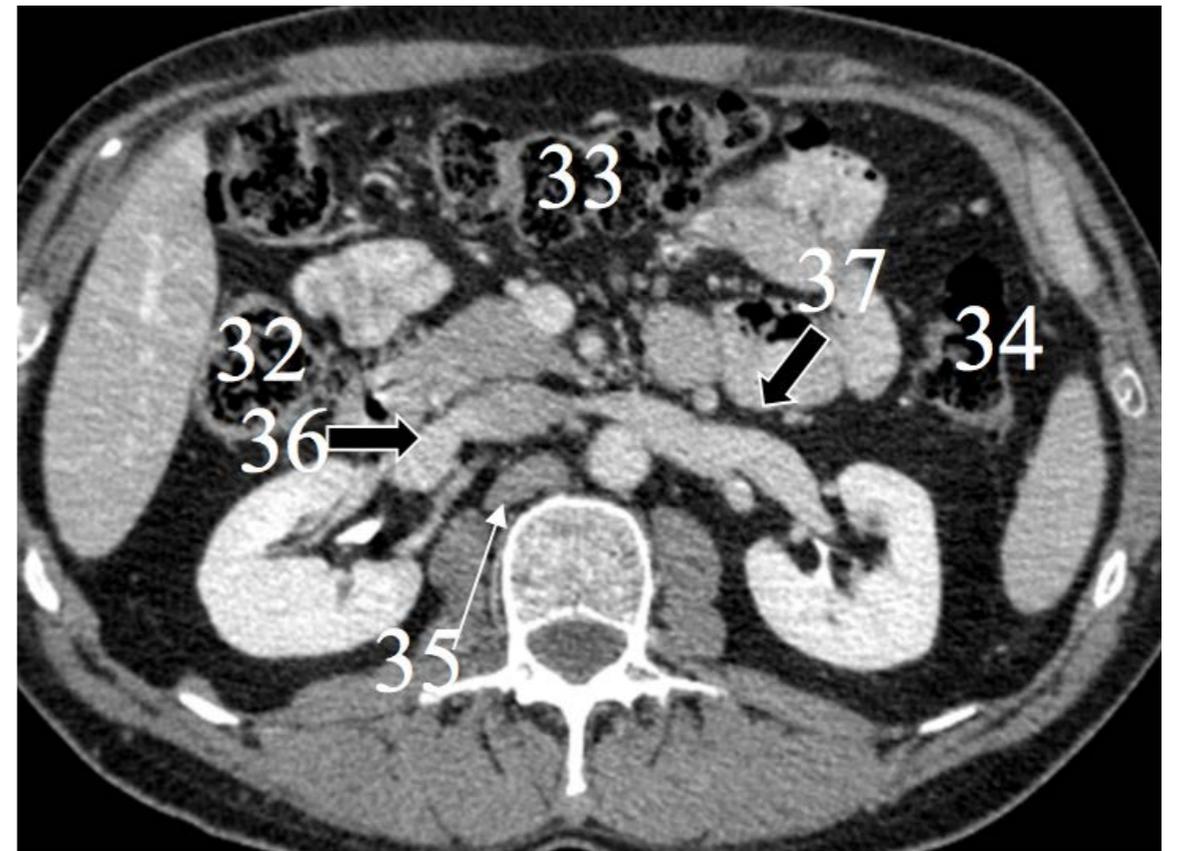


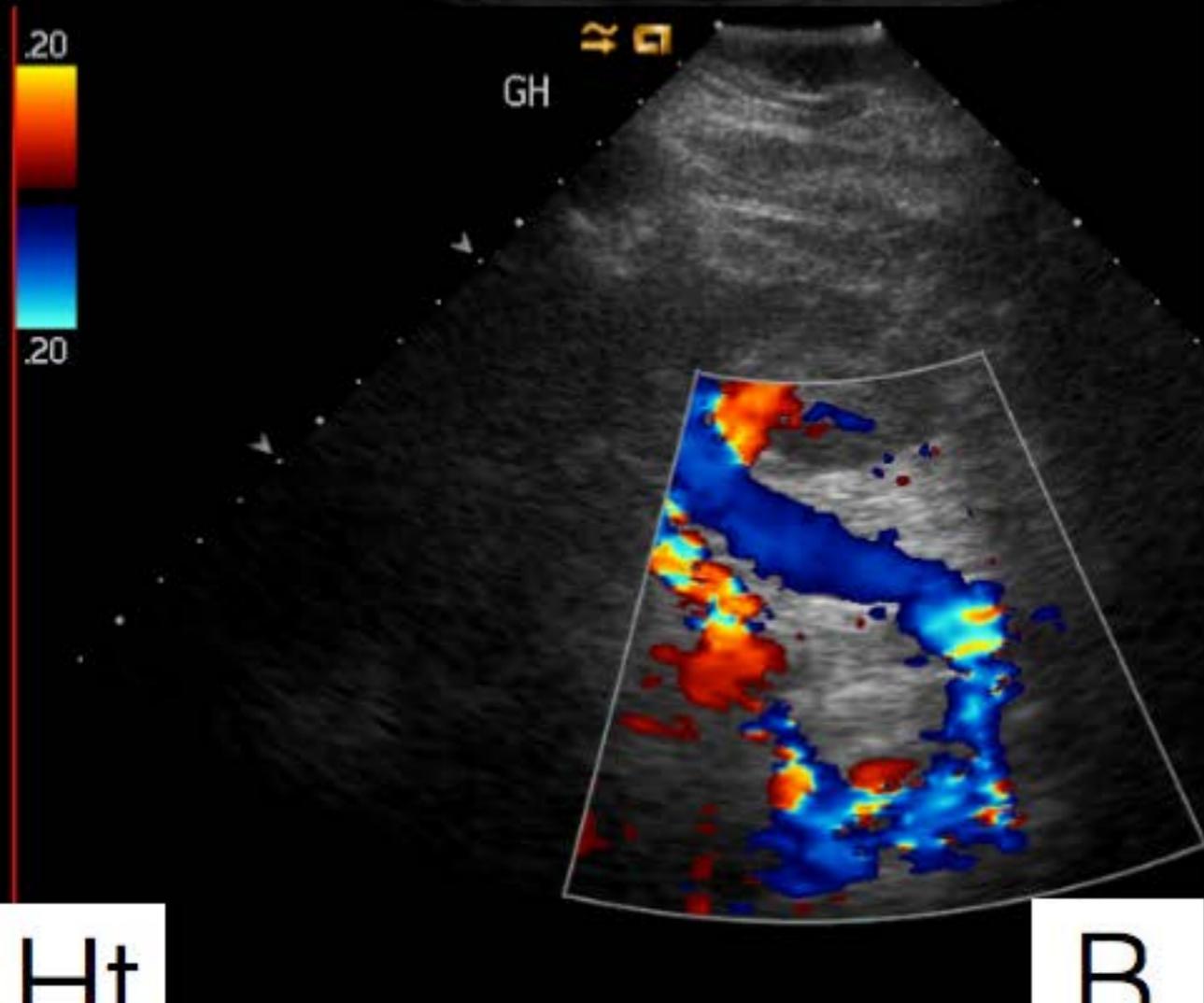
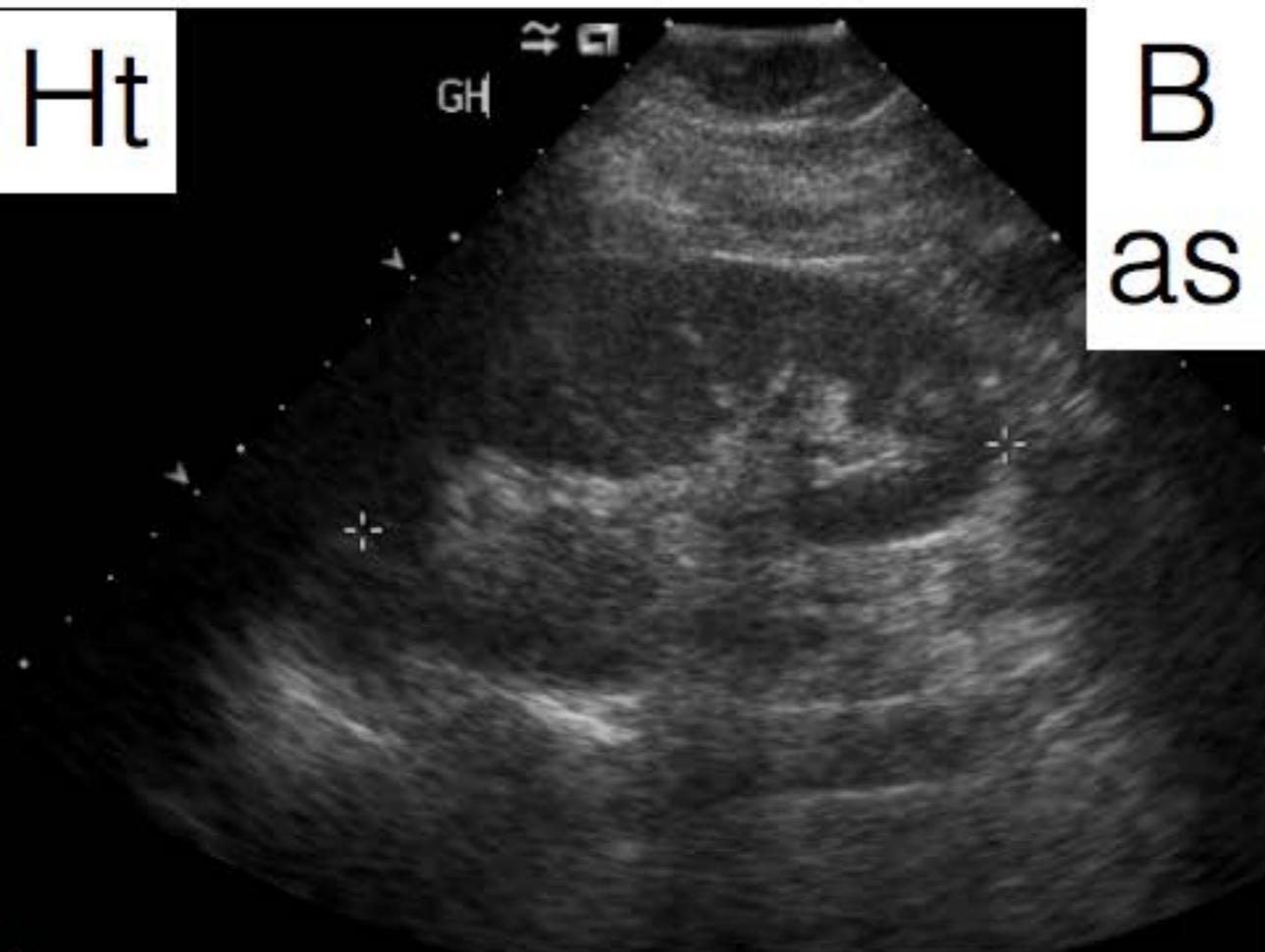




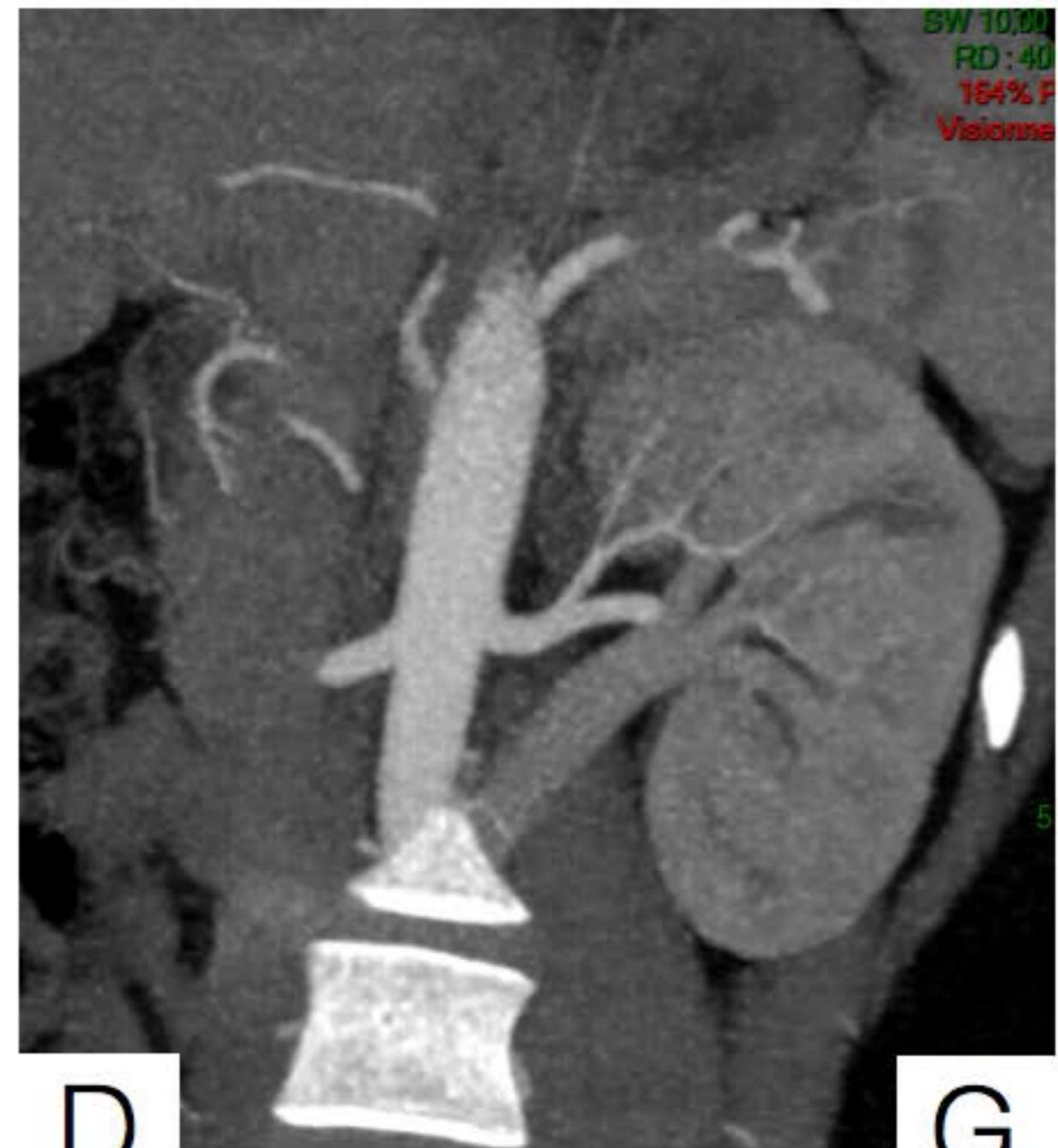






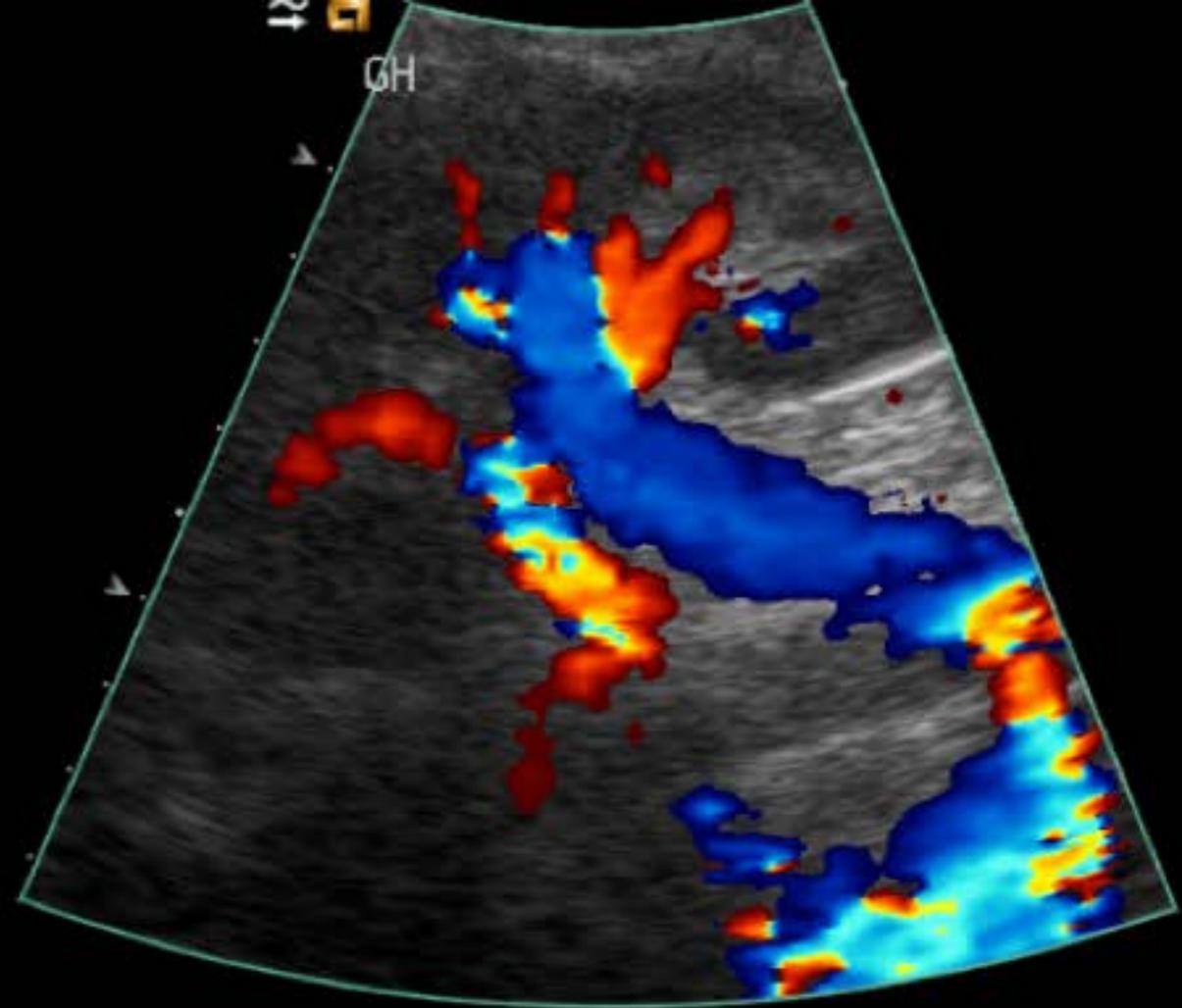
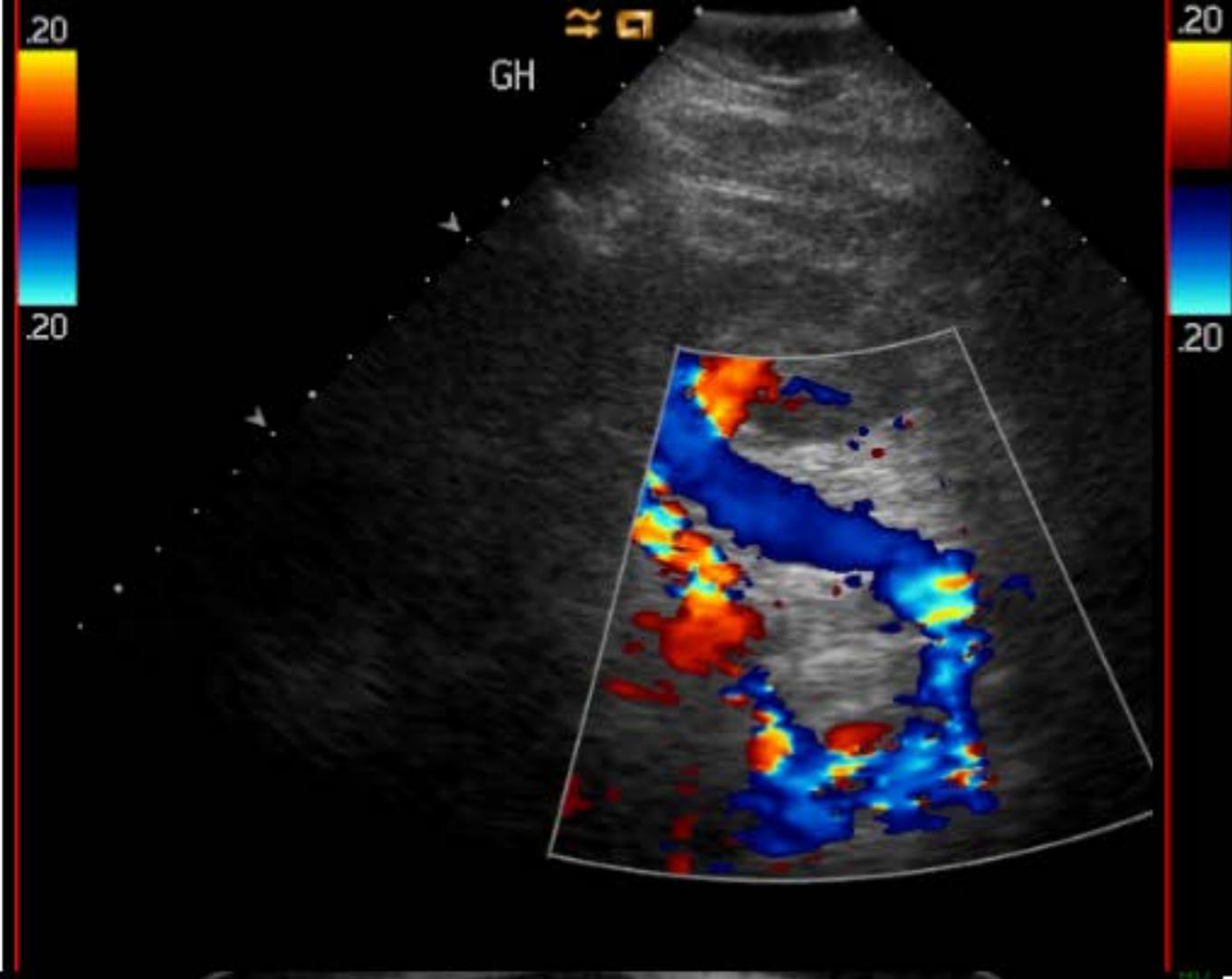


REIN GAUCHE



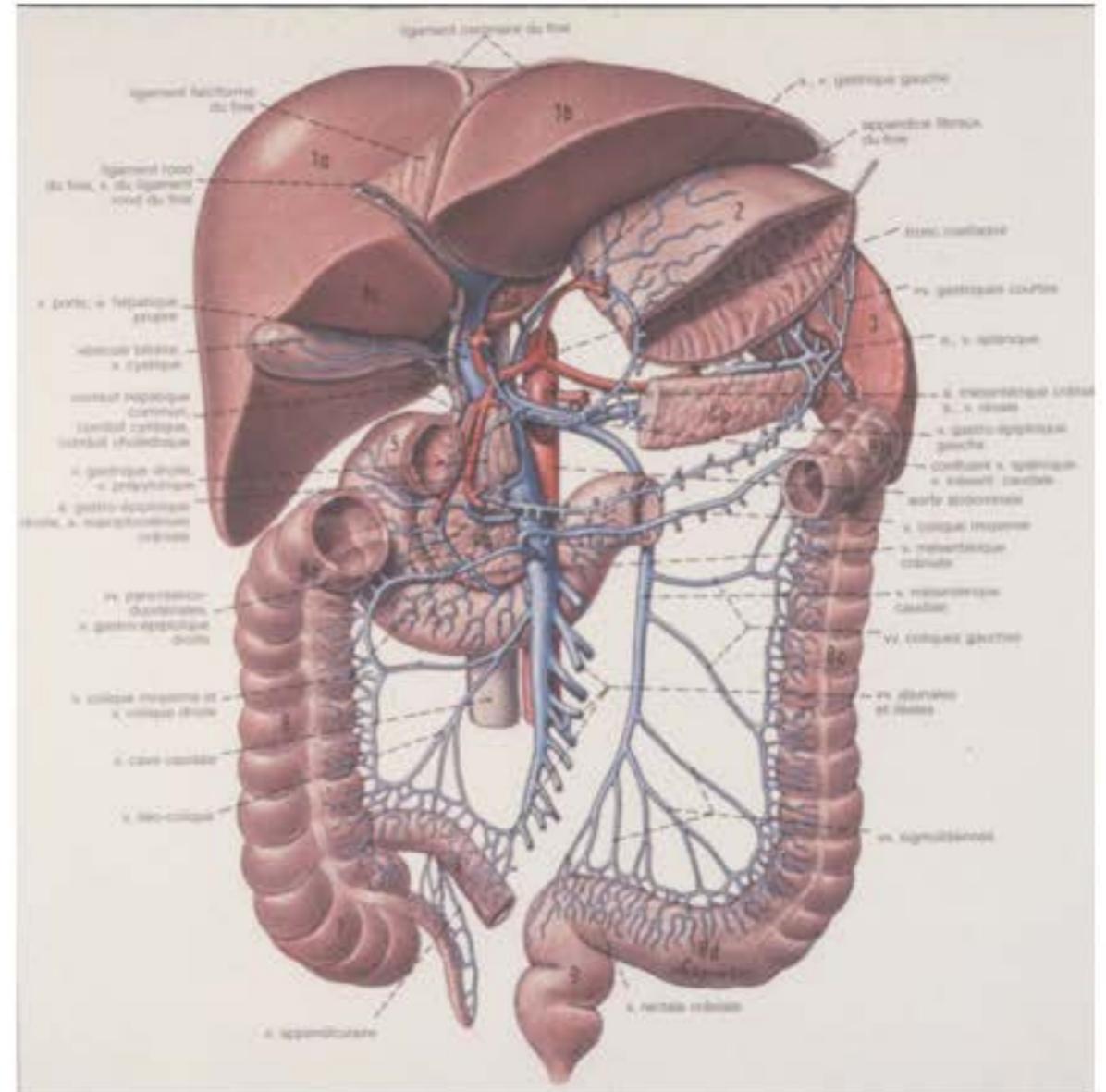
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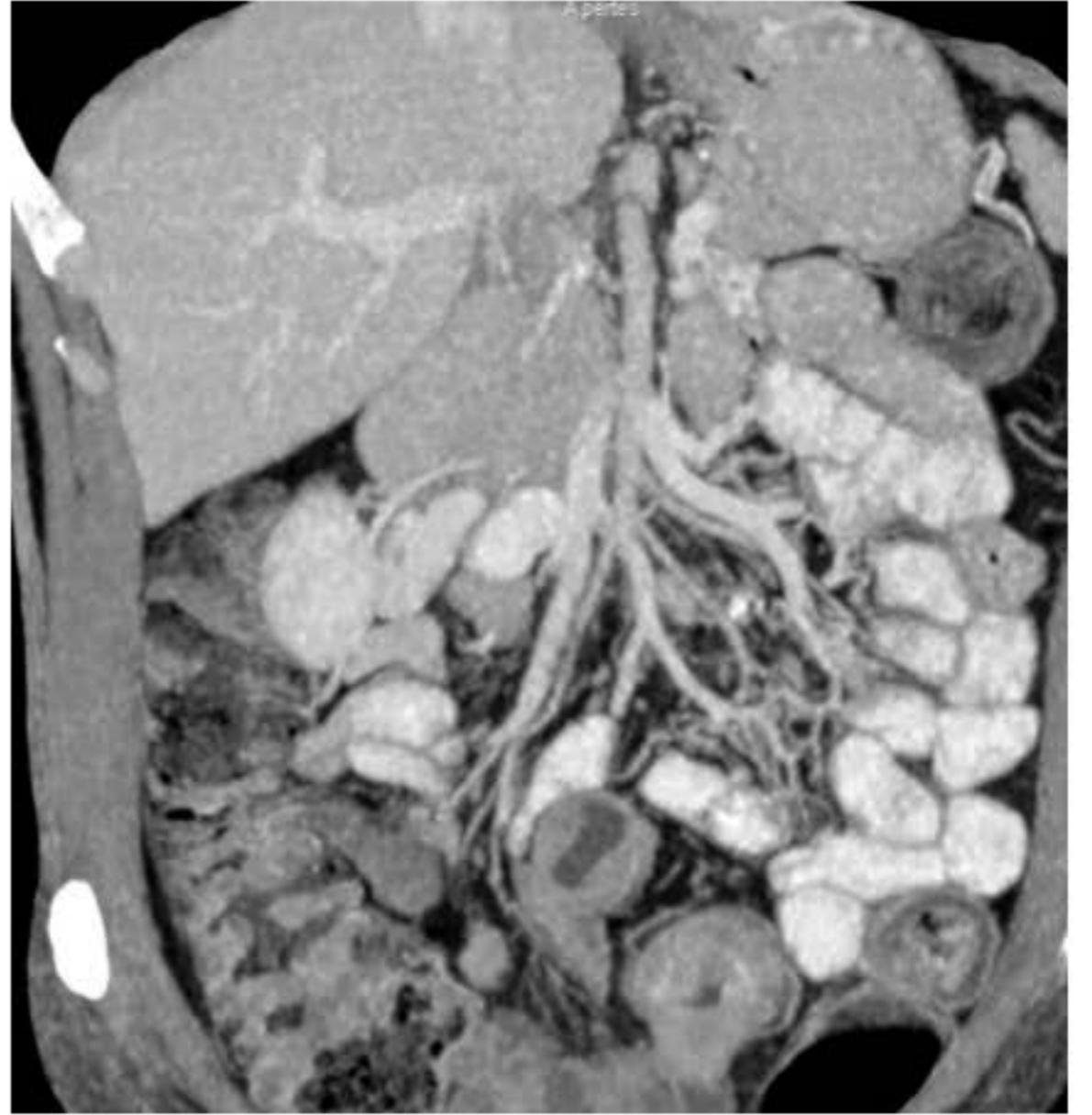


Veine porte

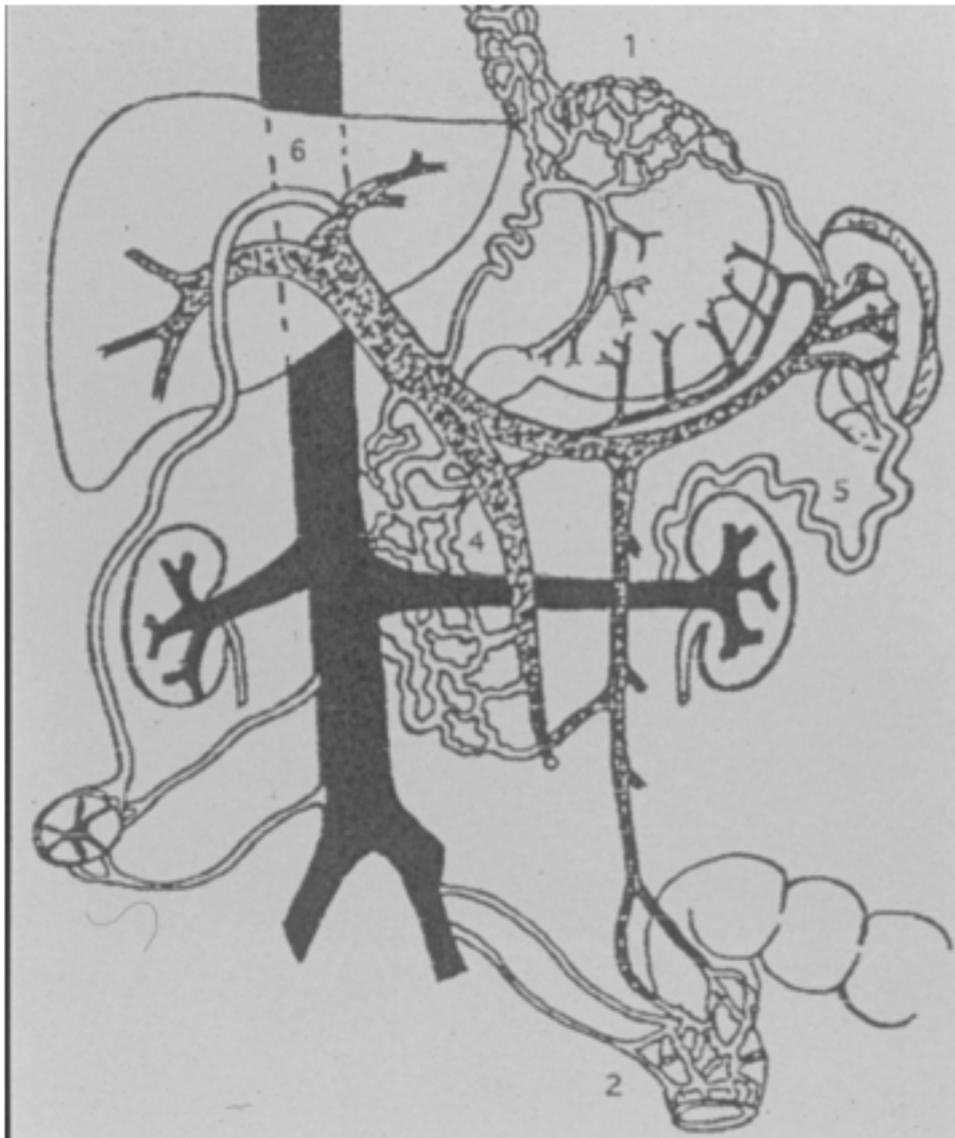
- Formée par l'union de la veine mésentérique supérieure et de la veine splénique
- Reçoit la veine gastrique gauche
- La veine splénique reçoit la veine mésentérique inférieure



In Netter, Atlas d'anatomie humaine, 4^{ème} édition, 2007



Anastomoses porto-caves



- Négligeables à l'état normal, importantes en cas d'hypertension portale
- 1. **Anastomoses péricardiales**
Veine gastrique gauche – veine azygos (varices oesophagiennes)
- 2. **Anastomoses hémorroïdales**
Veines rectales supérieures – veines rectales moyennes et inférieures (varices rectales)
- 3. **Anastomoses péri-ombilicales**
Veines para-ombilicales – veines épigastriques supérieures et inférieures (tête de méduse)
- 4. **Anastomoses rétropéritonéales**
Veines pancréatiques et intestinales – veines rétropéritonéales
- 5. **Anastomose spléno-rénale gauche**
Veine splénique – veine rénale gauche
- 6. **Anastomoses intra- et périhépatiques**
Branches portale – branche de la veine cave inférieure

