Variant anatomy of portal triad

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Введение

The liver is the largest gland of the body. The visceral surface is flat and is directed downward and to the back. Between the right and the left sagittal fissures on visceral surface there is a deep transverse fissure, known as the porta hepatis. Hepatoduodenal ligament located between the hilum of the liver and beginning of the duodenum. It contains the hepatic portal vein, hepatic artery proper, nerves, common hepatic duct (sometimes the right and left hepatic ducts) and lymph vessels. The portal triad contains hepatic artery proper, hepatic portal vein and common hepatic duct. The liver is subdivided into lobes, sectors and segments so structures of hepatic triad are also divides into lobar, sectorial and segmental units. Hepatic transplantation, which has became a world-wide procedure and the treatment of choice for many hepatic diseases in their terminal stages, requires detailed information on the normal anatomy of hepatic triad.

Цель исследования

to establish morphological variants and determine morphometric characteristics of portal triad and find the relationship between these formations.

Материалы и методы

Anatomic variations in the hepatic artery, hepatic portal vein and common hepatic duct were studied in 15 dissections of the human livers in department of normal anatomy of Belarusian State Medical University. The position of the structures of the portal triad and the level of their branching were studied using the morphometric method. Diameters and lengths of all extrahepatic structures of the portal triad were studied by the morphometric method.

Результаты

It was found that the diaphragm surface of the liver has the following dimensions: transverse –185,0–195,4mm; vertical – 150,2–186,6mm. Different variations of morphology and topography of extrahepatic structures of portal triad in this study were seen. Common hepatic duct is located on the right and front relative to the portal vein. The diameter of common hepatic duct is 3,9–7,3mm. The diameter of portal vein is 14,0–22,9mm. The hepatic artery proper is located on the front relative to the portal vein. Diameter of hepatic artery proper is 3,0–4,1mm.

Выводы

It was revealed that anatomy and morphometric characteristics of extrahepatic structures of portal triad is significantly variable.