SPLEEN

-By Ankit Beniwal

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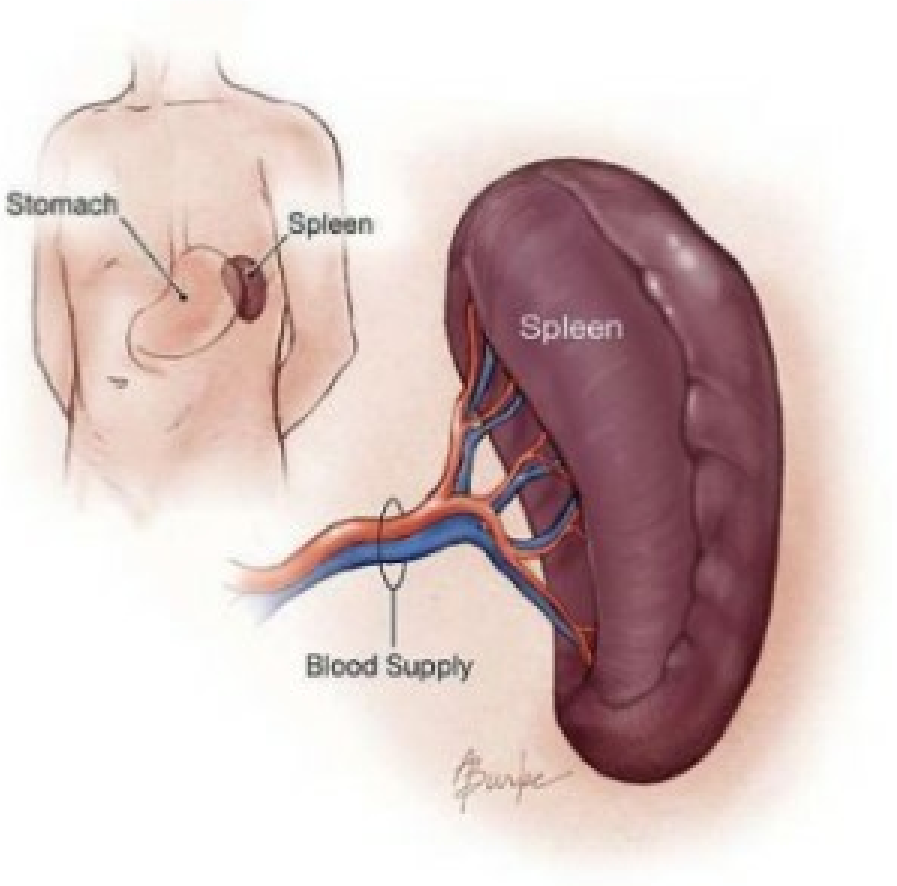

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ANATOMY

- Spleen is the largest organ of lymphatic system in human body.
- Origin:The spleen develops in the cephalic part of dorsal mesogastrium (from its left layer; during the sixth week of intrauterine life) into a number of nodules that fuse and form a lobulated spleen.
- Location: Lies along the axis of 10th rib.
- Size: normally varies from 7 to 12 cm.
- Formula to assess the size according to age is:
- Weight: 150 to 200grams normally

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- Blood supply and venous drainage:

❖ Arterial supply: Splenic artery which is tortous and is the largest branch of celiac trunk. Divides into multiple branches just before it enters the hilum of spleen.

❖ Venous drainage: Splenic vein which originates from splenic hilum joins superior mesentric vein to form portal vein behind the neck of pancreas.

- Ligaments:

1. Gastro-splenic .(spleen enlarges in it's direction)
2. Spleno-renal.
3. Spleno-phrenic.
4. Spleno-colic.

- Nerve supply: Sympathetic fibers of celiac plexus

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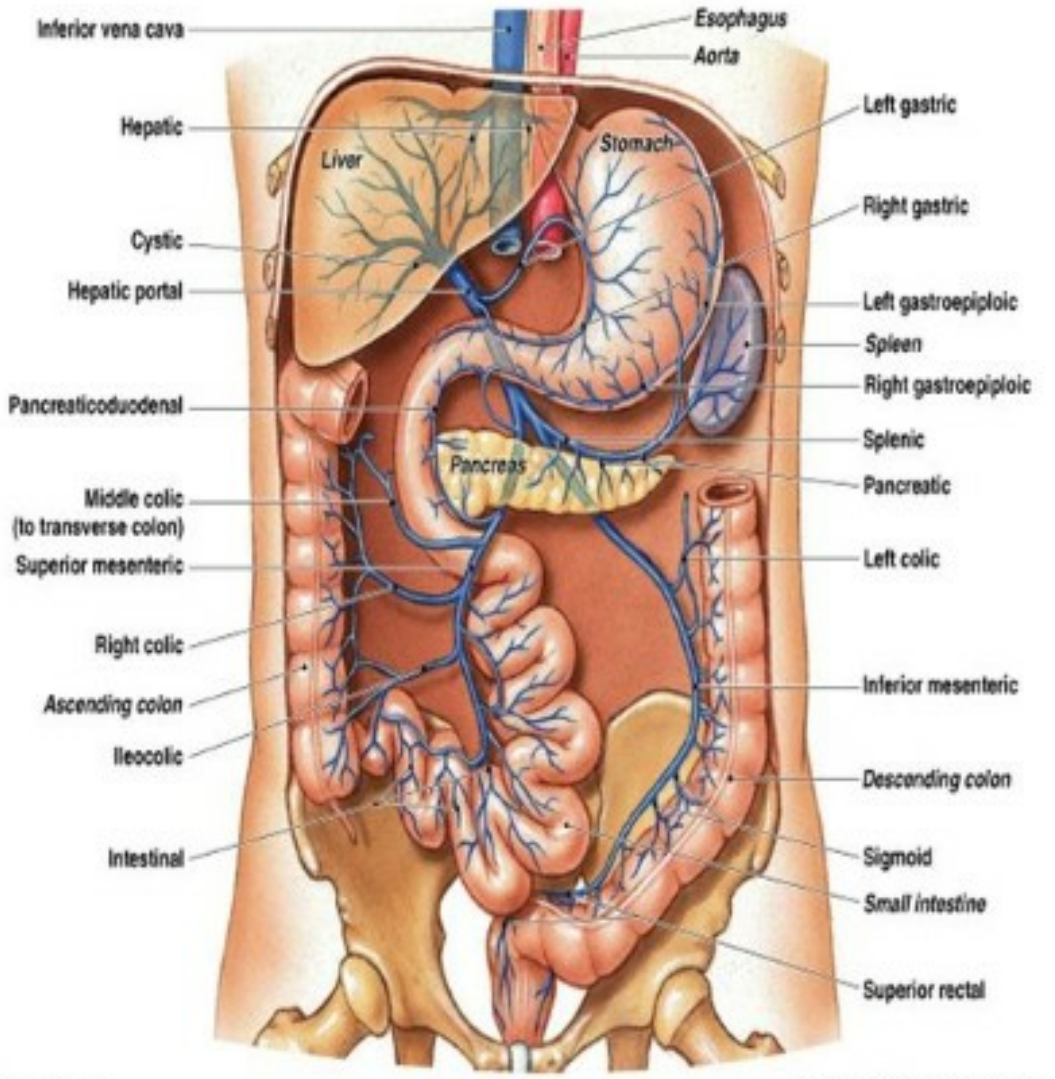
POSITION OF SPLEEN

- The spleen lies in the left hypochondrium between the stomach and diaphragm.
- It has two ends, three borders and two surfaces.



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Functions of Spleen

1- Reservoir of blood and iron.

2- Destruction of old red blood cells.

3- Formation of red blood cells during intra-uterine life till the 5th month of intrauterine life.

Dr. Sherif Fahmy

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