Core Surgical Anatomy – Learning outcomes

Abdo.3 – Hepatobiliary, pancreas, spleen, renal, adrenal

Describe the position and functional anatomy of the liver, its lobes, segments and their key anatomical relations.

Explain the peritoneal reflections of the liver and its movement during ventilation.

Summarise the functional anatomy of the portal vein, the portal venous system, porto-systemic anastomoses and their significance in portal hypertension.

Describe the position, functional anatomy and vasculature of the gall bladder and biliary tree; explain their relations in the abdomen and the clinical significance of inflammation of the biliary system and biliary (gall) stones.

Describe the position and form of the pancreas and its relations to other abdominal organs. Discuss the significance of these relations to pancreatitis and biliary stone disease.

Describe the position and functional anatomy of the kidneys and ureters. Demonstrate their relations to other abdominal and pelvic structures.

Discuss the clinical significance of renal and ureteric anatomy in relation to urinary stones.

Describe the position and relations of the suprarenal (adrenal) glands and their functional anatomy.

Describe the anatomy of the spleen, including its position, blood supply, surface markings, relations and peritoneal attachments. Explain the significance of these relations in trauma, chronic infection and haematopoietic disorders.

Describe the anatomy of the lymph nodes draining the abdominal viscera and their significance in relation to metastatic spread.

Interpret standard diagnostic images e.g. CT, MRI, X-ray and ultrasound of the abdomen and recognise common abnormalities.