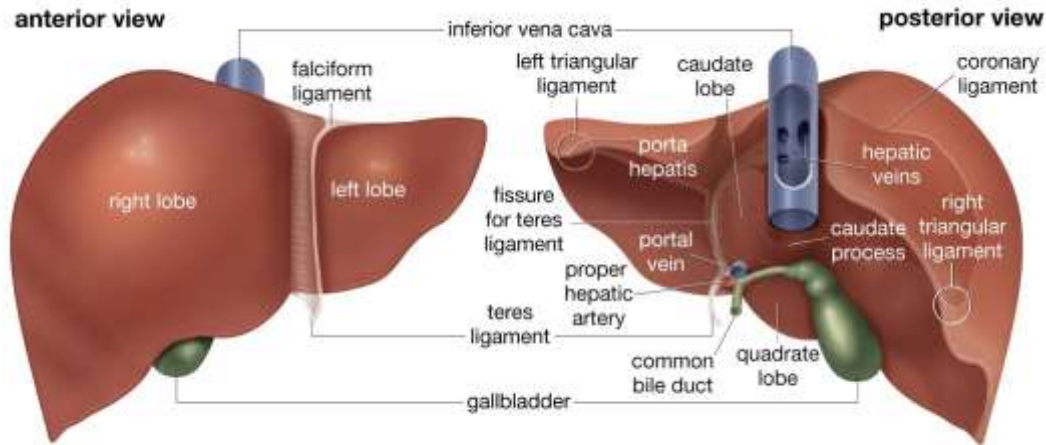
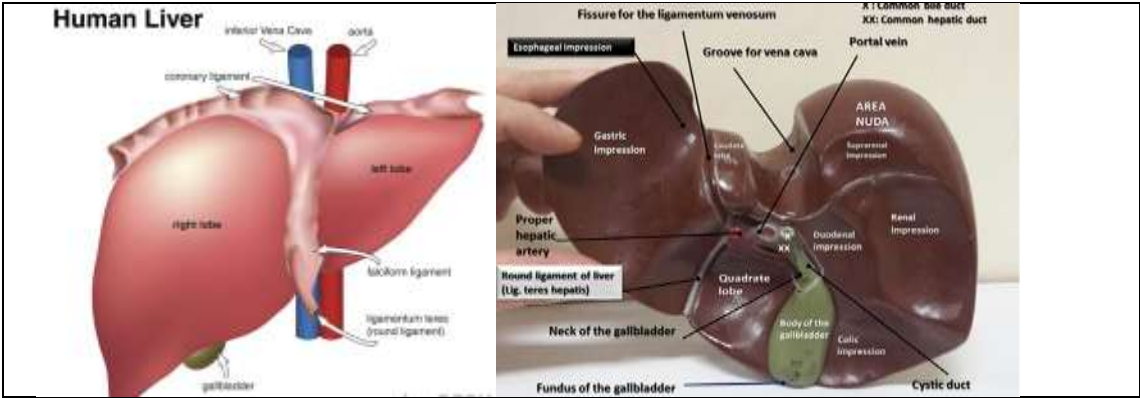


LIVER



LIVER				
<i>The largest gland in the body</i>				
Weight	<i>1/50 of body weight</i> <i>1,400—1,600 g. (male) 1500</i> <i>1,200—1,400 g. (female) 1300</i>			
Divisions				
	1. Right lobe	Large Includes:	Caudate lobe Quadrate lobe	
	2. Left lobe	Small	1/60 size of liver	
Shape	When fresh	Flattens (on table)	2 surfaces :	
	When fixed	Wedge-shaped		Upper Lower
		5 surfaces	1. Superior :	Oblong
			2. Inferior :	Uneven
			3. Anterior :	Triangular Slightly convex
			4. Posterior :	Triangular Concave
			5. Right lateral	Quadrilateral Convex
Measurements				
	Transverse diameter:	15-24 cm. (average is 20)		
	Vertical (right):	13-17 cm. (average is 15)		
	Anteroposterior:	10-15 cm. (average is 12)		



Consistence :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft-pliable (fresh) • Soft-firm (fixed) 		
Colour :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reddish-brown 		
Other features	Porta hepatis transmits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portal vein • Hepatic artery • Common hepatic duct • Nerves • Lymph vessels • Lymph nodes • Fatty tissue 	
Liver	Enclosed in :		
	A thin fibrous capsule :		
		Thicker (slightly) in absence of peritoneum	
		Deep surface connected with areolar tissue between lobules	
		Easily stripped off	
Lobule:	0.2-0.3 cm.		