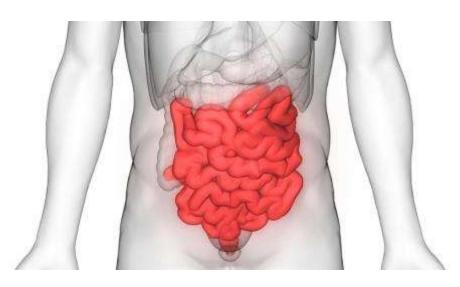
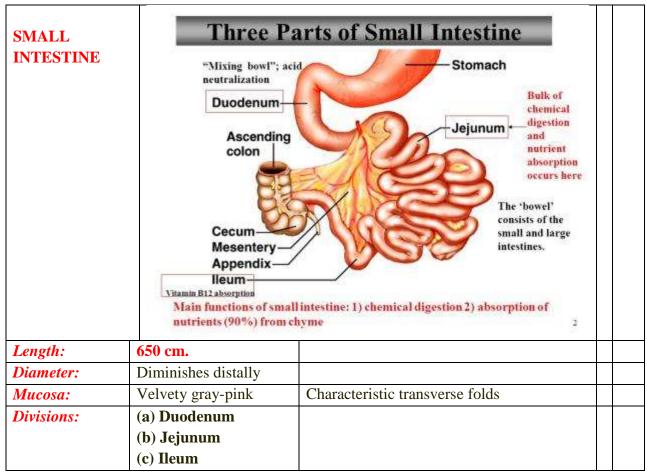
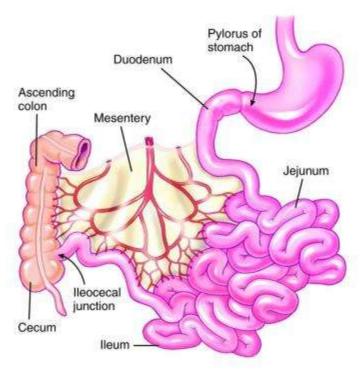
Chapter X-Gastrointestinal tract – small intestine

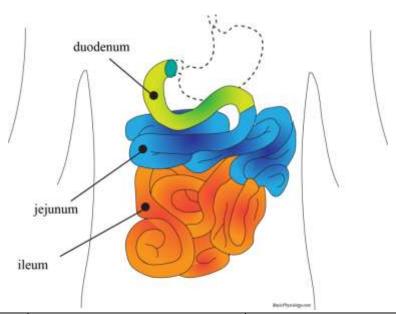




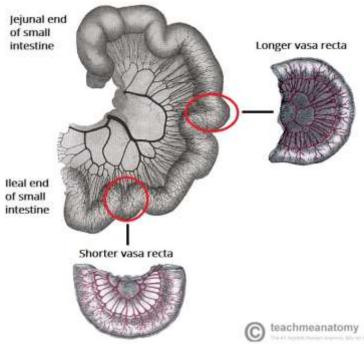


(-) DUODENIU					
(a) DUODENUM					
	The most-fixed part of small intestine				
	• Widest				
	• Shortest				
	Devoid of mesenteryC-shaped curve (incomplete circle)				
	Concavity occupied by head of pancreas				
Length:	26 cm				
Diameter :	4.6 cm.				
Thickness of wall:	Thickest part of small intestine				
Special features	1. First part (superior):	Usually stained green			
	2. Second part				
	(descending):				
	Bile duct and	Lie at medial side			
	• pancreatic duct:	When united, ampulla of bile duct			
	-	• (short dilated duct);			
		This narrows distally and, has an apertor	ur	е	
		in summit of duodenal papilla			
	3. Third part (transverse): Length: 10 cm.			
	4. Fourth part (ascendin	g): Length: 2.5 cm.			
	Mucosa of duodenum	Stains with bile			
	•				

	Resembles that of jejunum	
	but villi are:	
	• Shorter	
	Broader	
	• Numerous	
Folds:	Start 2.5 cm. from pylorus	
	Most abundant	

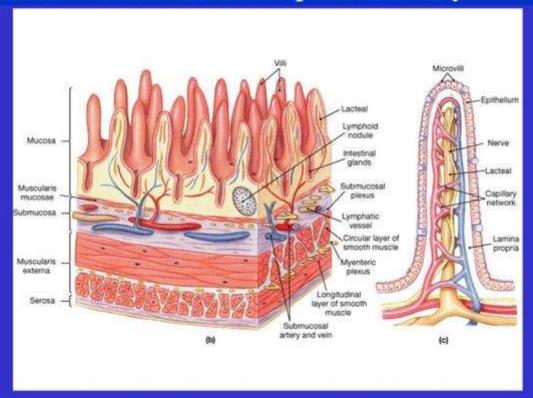


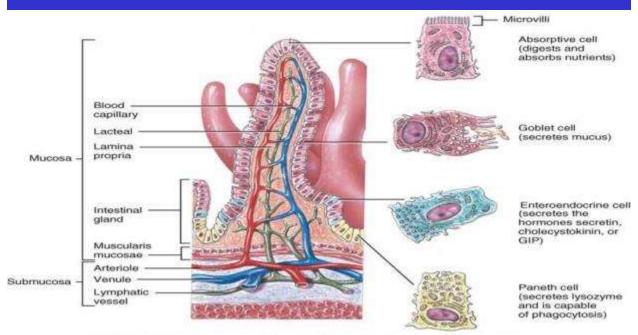
(b) JEJUNUM		
Proximal 2/5		
Length:	• 250 cm.	
Diameter:	• 3.5-4 cm.	
Lumen:	Wider	
	Empty (at autopsy or operation)	
Walls:	Thicker	
	• Redder	
Folds & villi:	• Permanent	
	Large Closely-set	
	Numerous	
	• Prominent	
Lymphatic nodules	Aggregated	
(Peyers patches):	Absent in upper part	
	Few in lower part	
	Small in lower part	
Blood vessels:	Appear in mesentery	



(c) ILEUM			
Distal 3/5			
Length:	400 cm.		
Diameter :	3-3,5 cm,		
Lumen	Narrower than jejunum		
	Retains some contents		
Walls	• Thinner		
	• Less red		
Folds	Disappear at end		
	Smaller and shorter		
	• Less prominent		
	• Fewer		
	More widely-spaced		
Lymphoid tissue	Aggregated	• fewer and	
(solitary):	Rounded	• flatter	
	Numerous		
	Larger		
	• Less		
	apparent		
Blood vessels	Hidden by excess of mesenteric fat		

Small Intestine - Microscopic Anatomy





(b) Enlarged villus showing lacteal, capillaries, intestinal glands, and cell types