

# PERITONEUM

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**2ND YEAR**

**KGMC**

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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- Peritoneum
- Its general arrangement
- Intra and retroperitoneal relationships
- Peritoneal ligaments
- Omenta
- Mesenteries
- Function of peritoneum

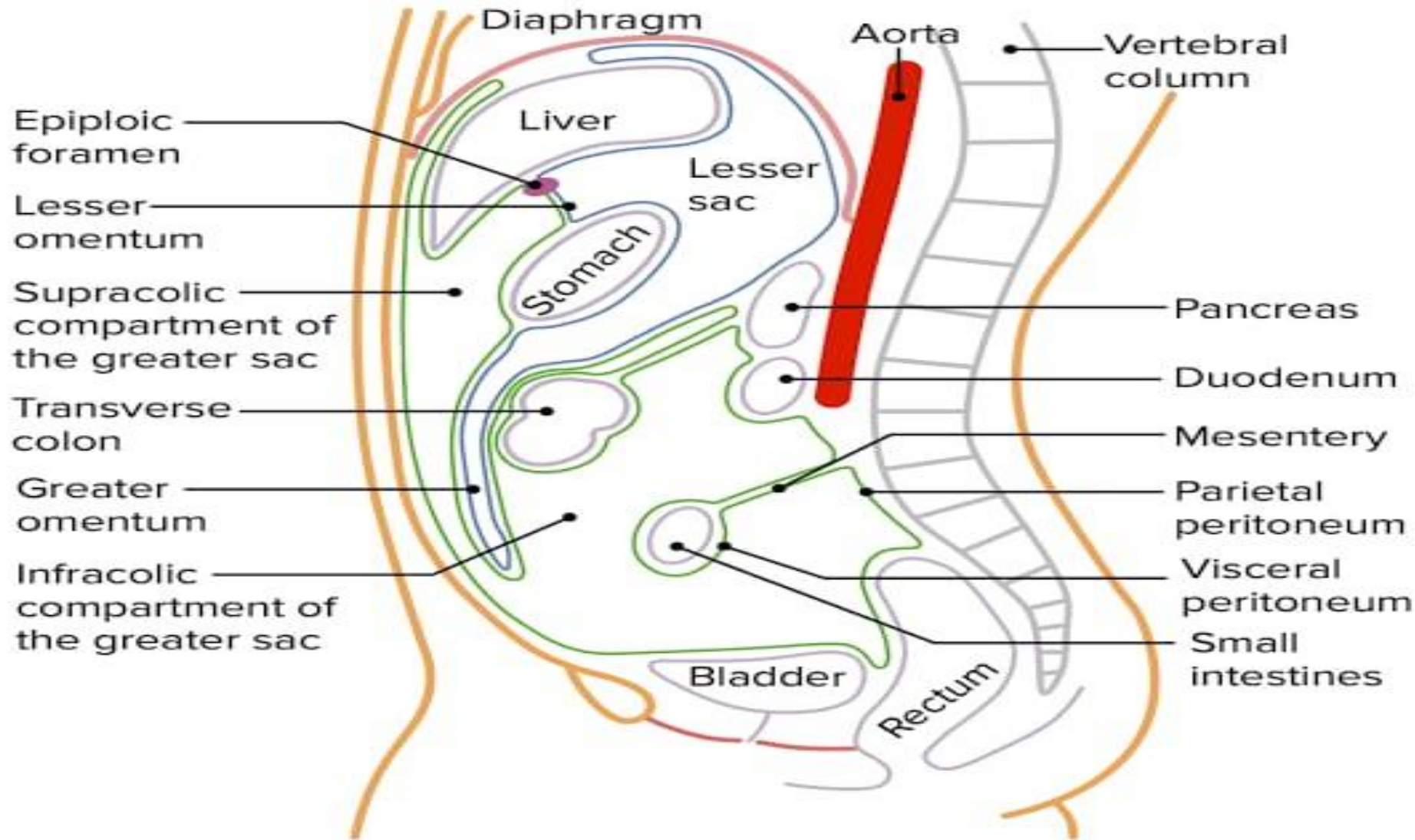
# PERITONEUM GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

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1. It is a thin serous membrane that lines the wall of abdominal and pelvic cavities
2. 2 layers :parietal(outer) ,viseral(inner)
3. Peritoneal cavity is potential space between both layers
4. In male: closed cavity
5. In female: communicate with exterior through uterine tubes,uterus and vagina
6. Largest cavity in body
7. Divided into lesser and greater sac
8. Communicate through epiploic foramen or opening of lesser sac

**Anterior**

**Posterior**





# INTRAPERITONEAL AND RETROPERITONEAL RELATIONSHIPS

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## **INTRAPERITONEAL ORGANS:**

Those organs which are completely covered by visceral peritoneum

**EG:**stomach, jejunum, ileum, spleen, transverse colon, appendix etc

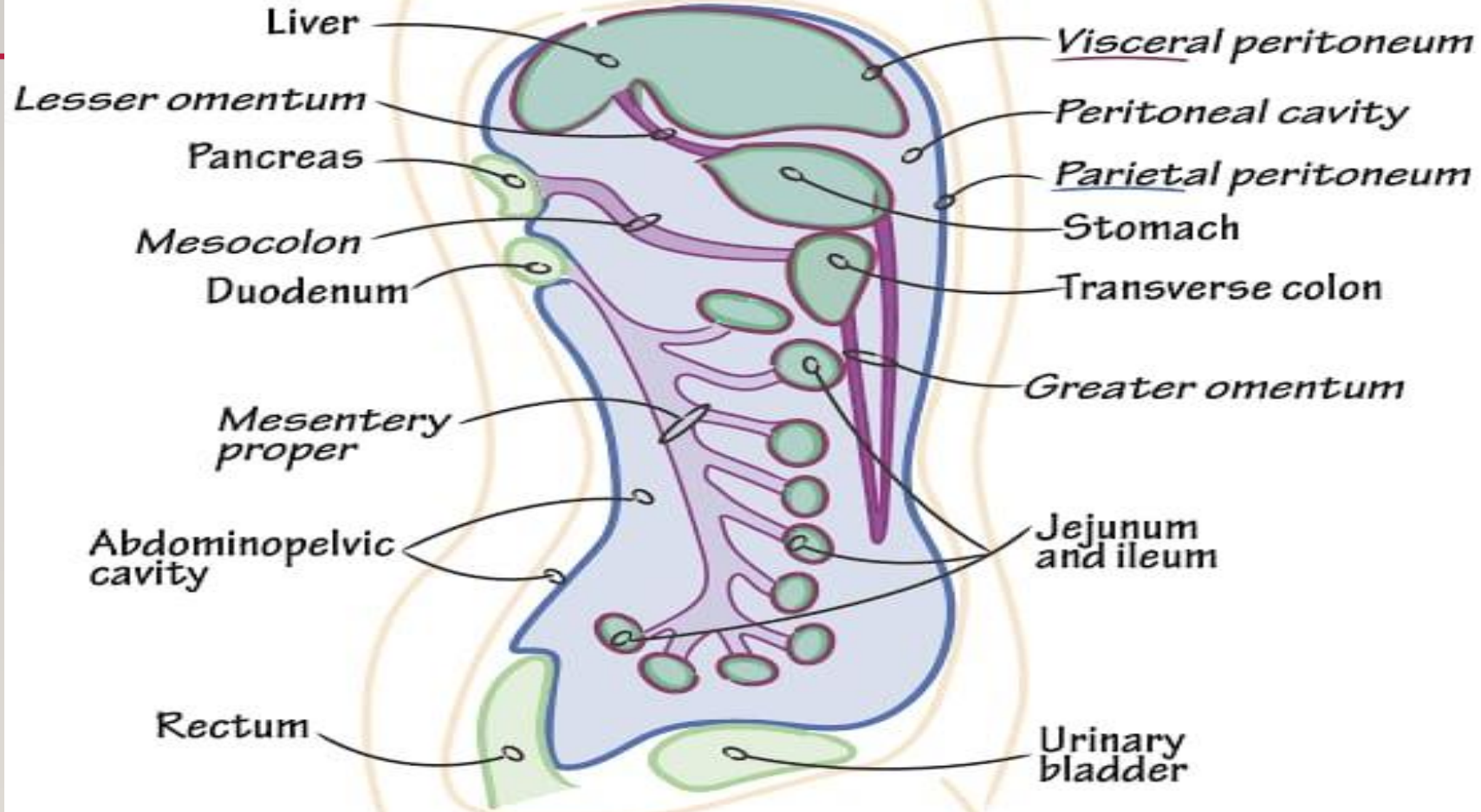
## **RETROPERITONEAL ORGANS:**

Lie behind peritoneum and are partially covered with visceral peritoneum

**EG:**pancreas, ascending and descending colon, inferior vena cava, aorta etc

# ABDOMINOPELVIC CAVITY PERITONEUM

Posterior Sagittal View Anterior



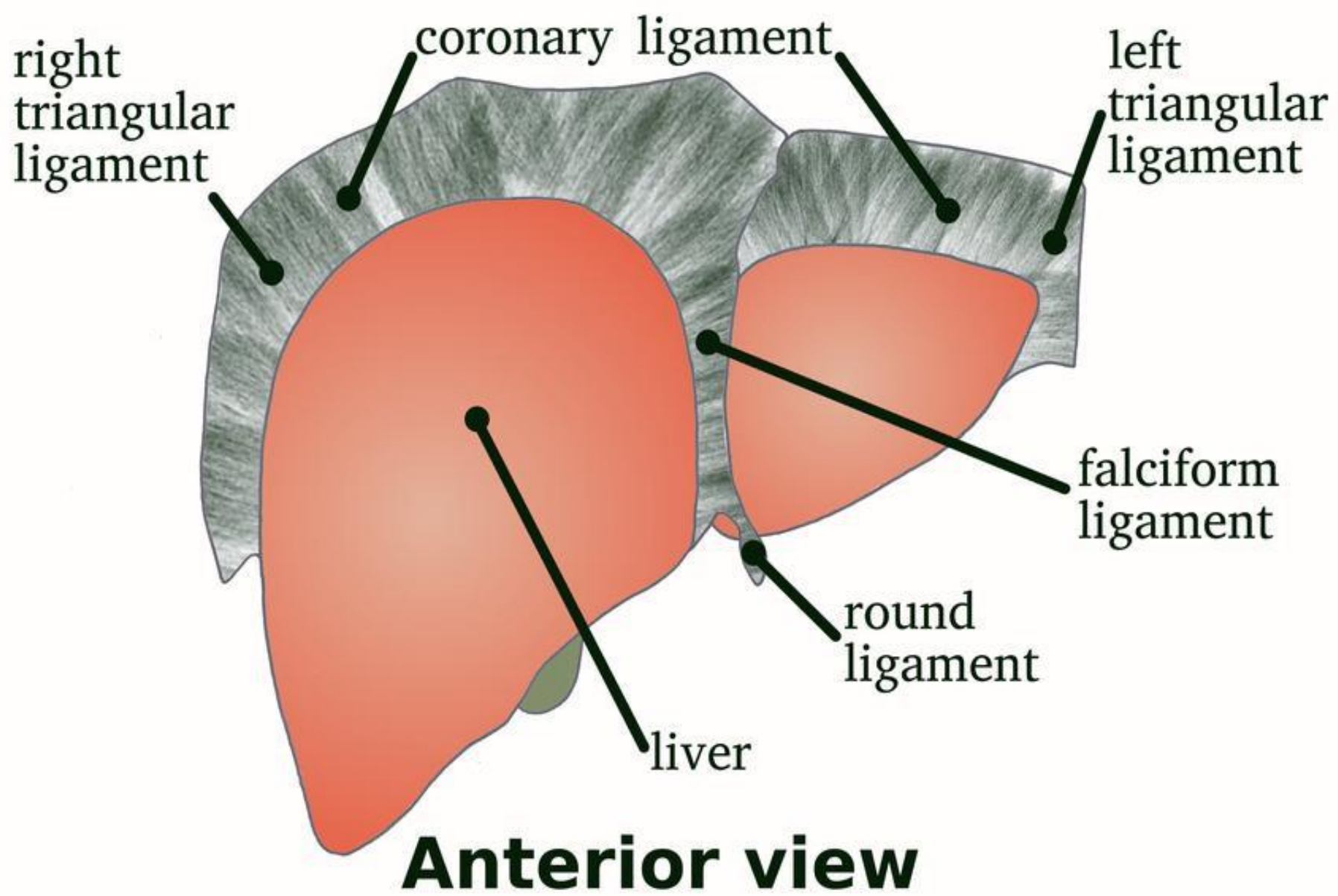
# PERITONEAL LIGAMENTS:

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ARE TWO LAYERED FOLDS OF PERITONEUM THAT CONNECT SOLID VISCERA TO ABDOMINAL WALL.

**LIVER** FOR EXAMPLE IS CONNECTED TO **DIAPHRAGM** BY **FALCIFORM LIGAMENTS, CORONARY LIGAMENTS** AND **RIGHT AND LEFT TRIANGULAR LIGAMENTS.**







# OMENTA:

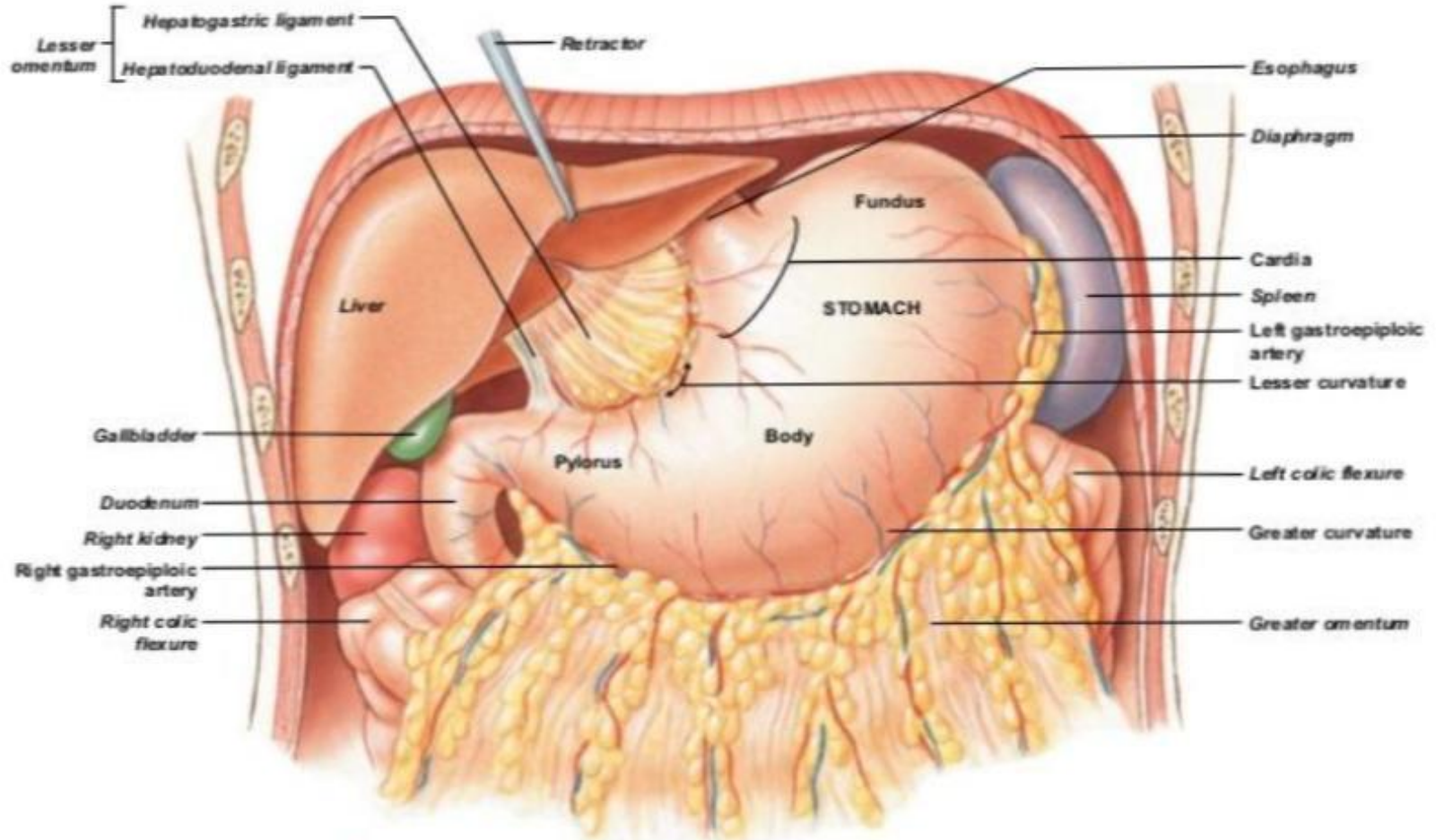
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TWO LAYERED FOLDS OF STOMACH THAT CONNECTS IT TO ANOTHER ABDOMINAL ORGAN.

GREATER OMENTUM

LESSER OMENTUM

GASTROSPLENIC OMENTUM



■ Surface anatomy of the stomach showing blood vessels and relation to liver and intestines

# MESENTERIES

THEY CONNECT PARTS OF INTESTINES TO POST ABDOMINAL WALL

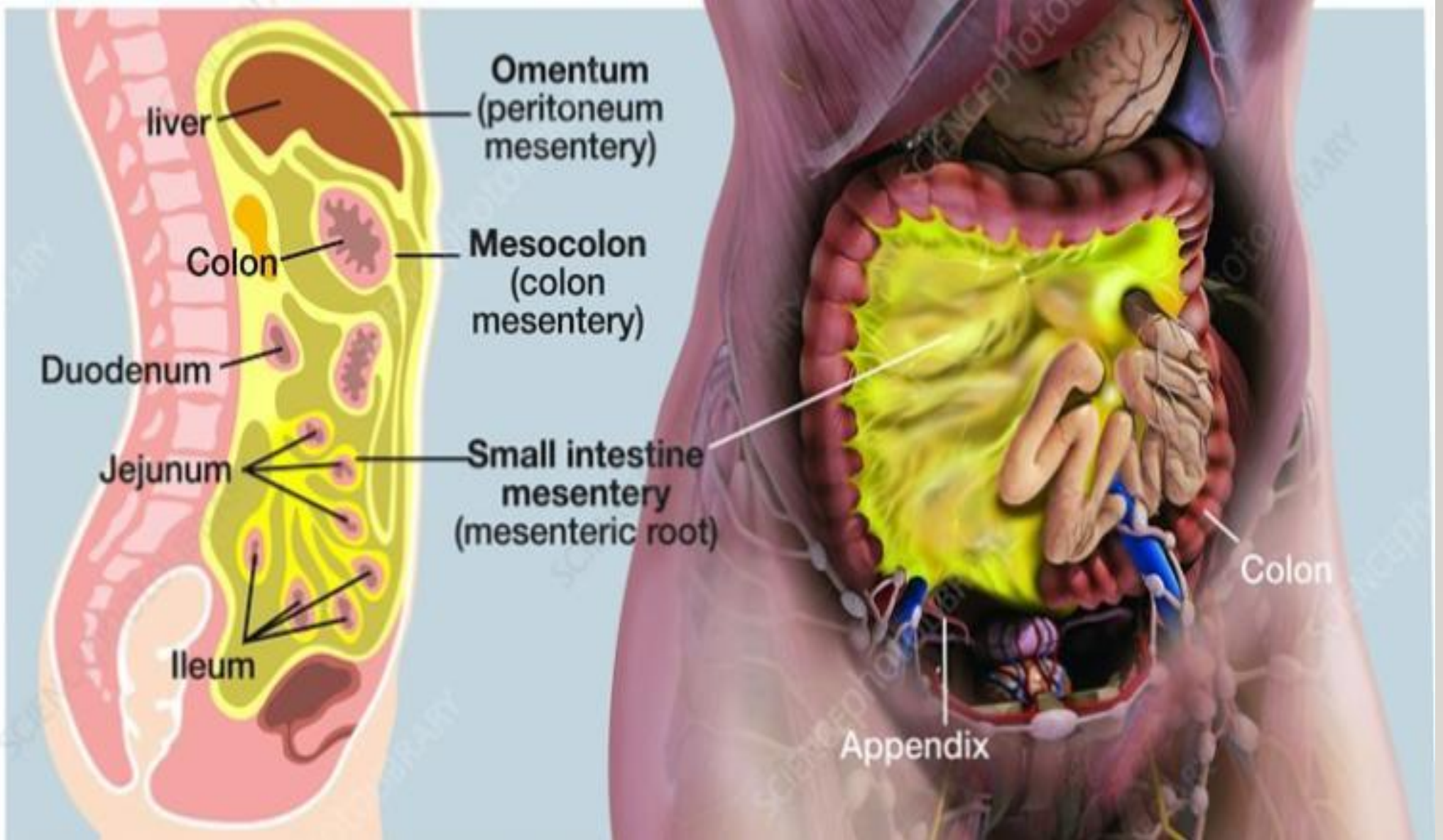
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MESENTERIES OF:

- 1.SMALL INTESTINE
- 2.TRANSVERSE MESOCOLON
- 3.SIGMOID MESOCOLON

***THESE PERITONEAL LIGAMENTS, OMENTAS, AND MESENTERIES PERMIT BLOOD LYMPH AND NERVE SUPPLY TO VISCERA.***





# FUNCTIONS OF PERITONEUM

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- Support the organ of abdomen
- Secretes peritoneal fluid which ensures that mobile visera glide easily on one another
- Peritoneal fluid contain luekocytes(protection)
- Large amount of fat stored in peritoneal ligaments and messenteries
- Peritoneal folds suspends varous abdominal organs and
- Is means of conveying blood lymphatic and nerves to these organs

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**Thank you!**