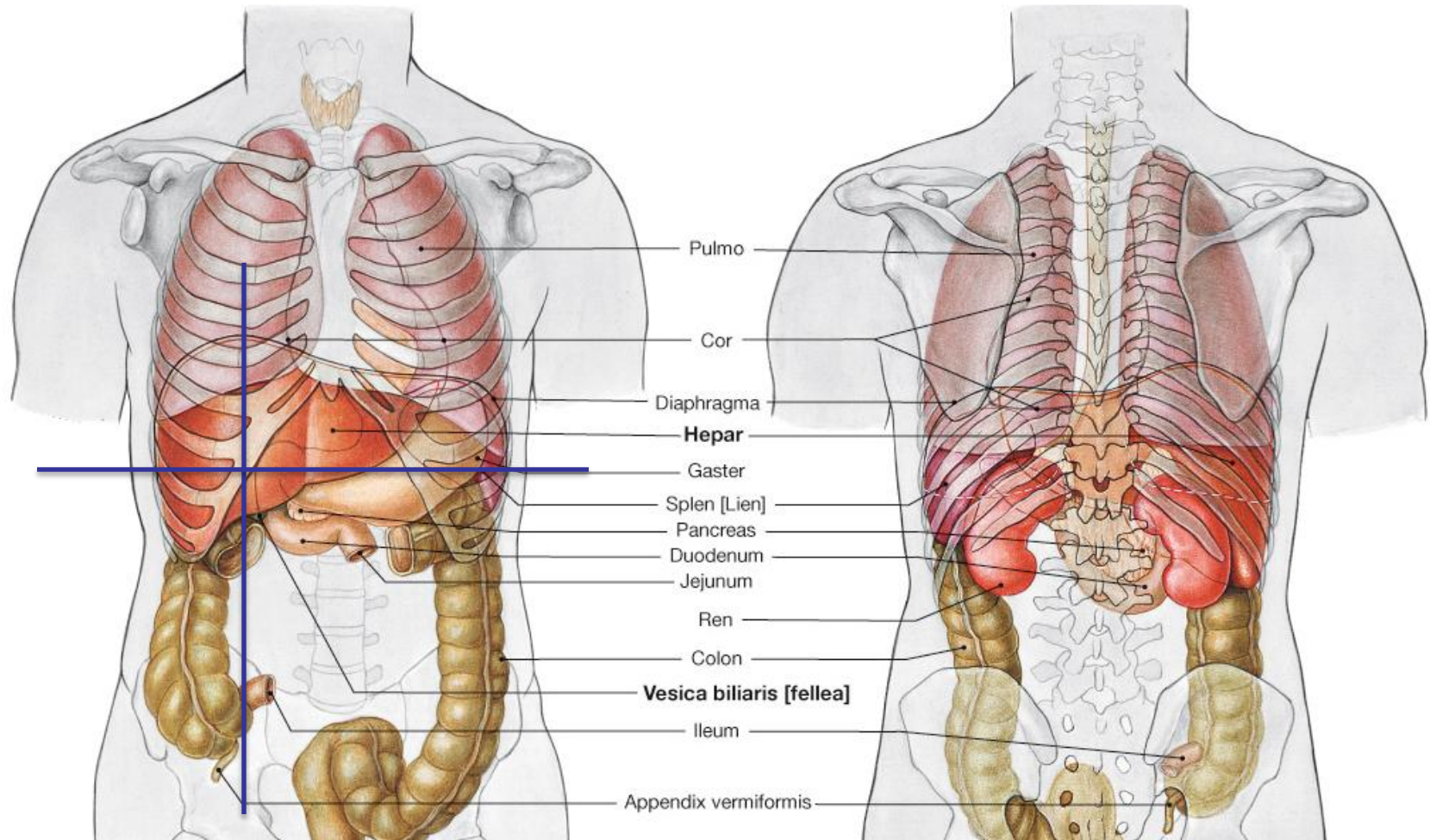


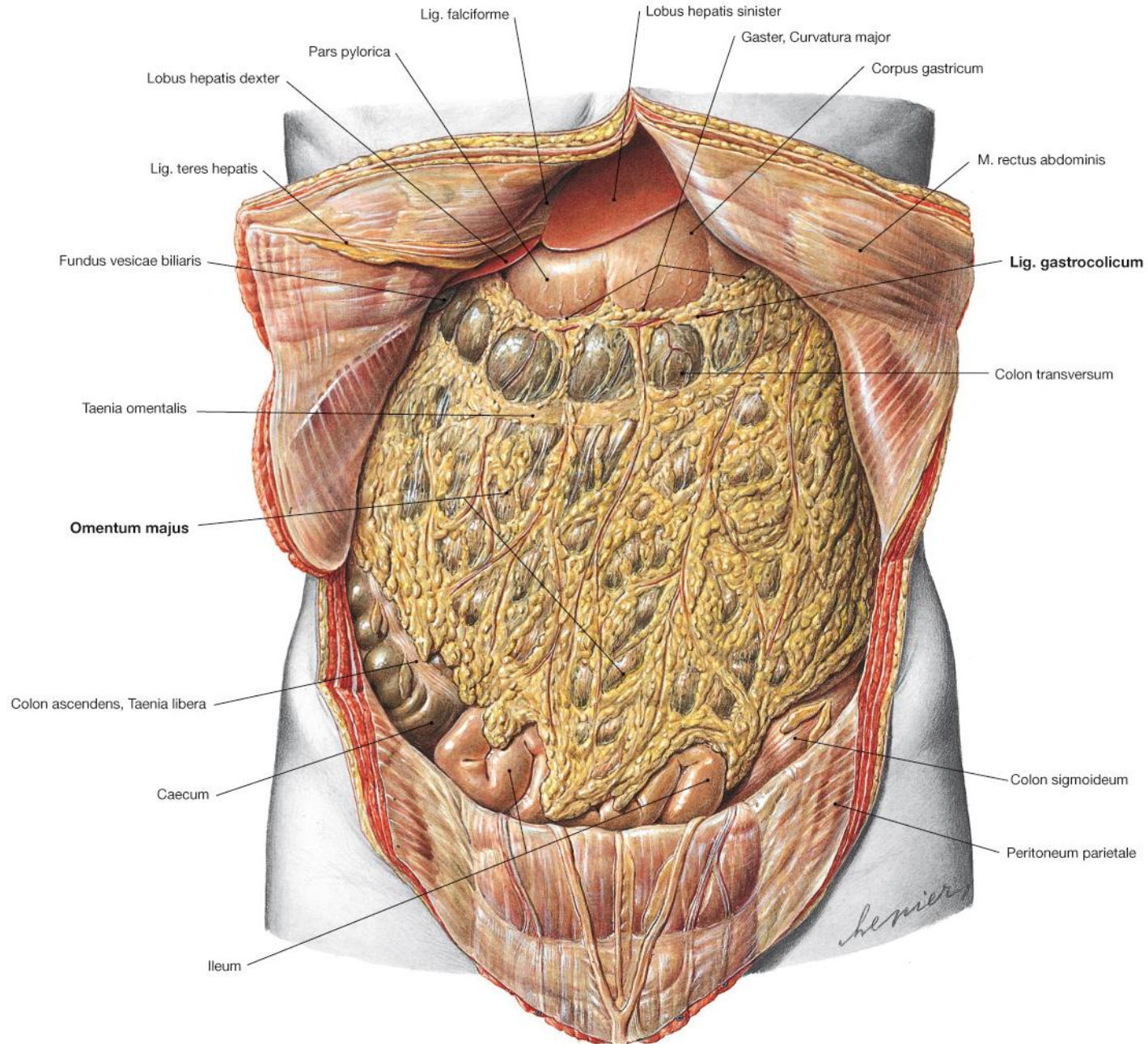
Máj, az epeutak és a v. portae

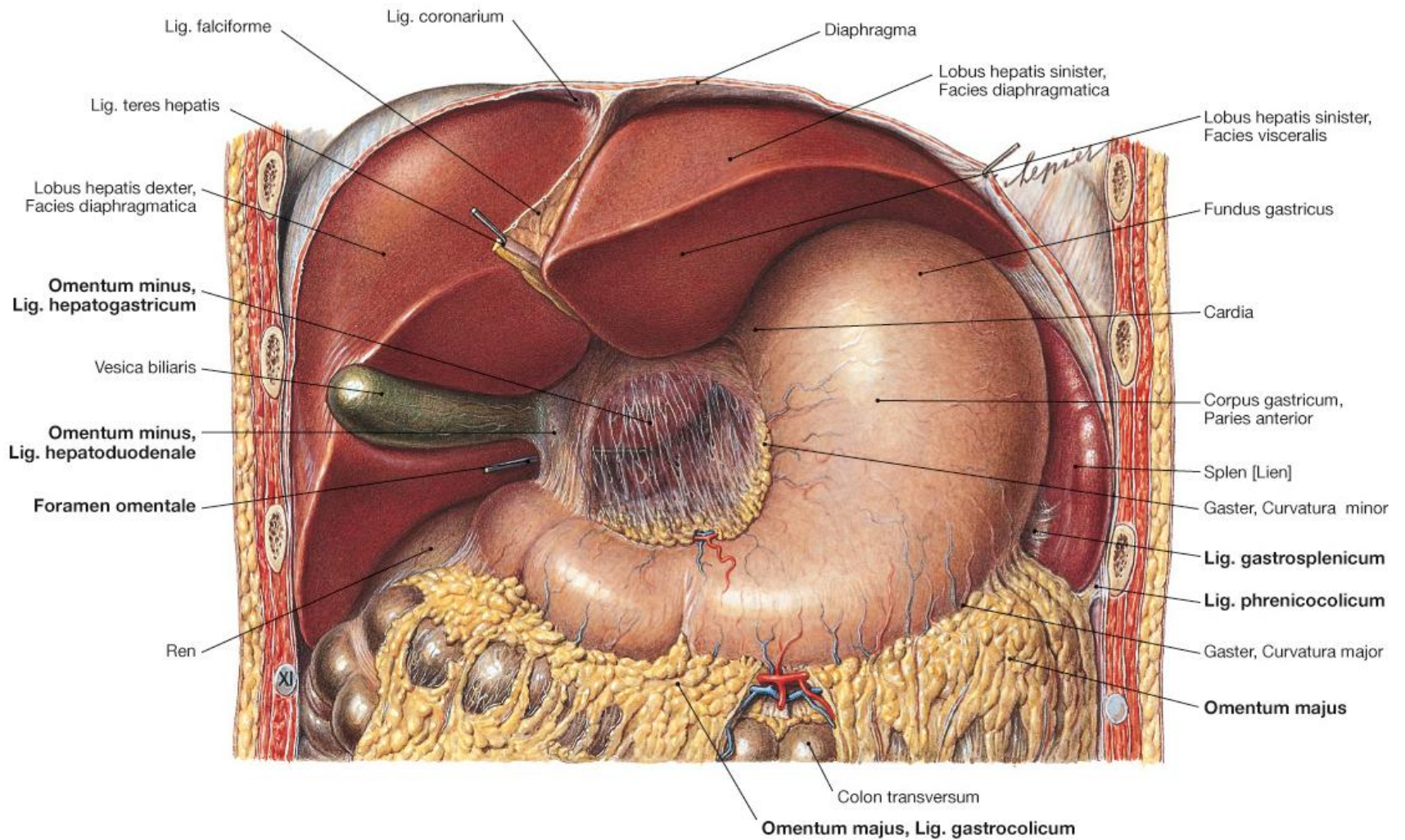
Dr. Gerber Gábor

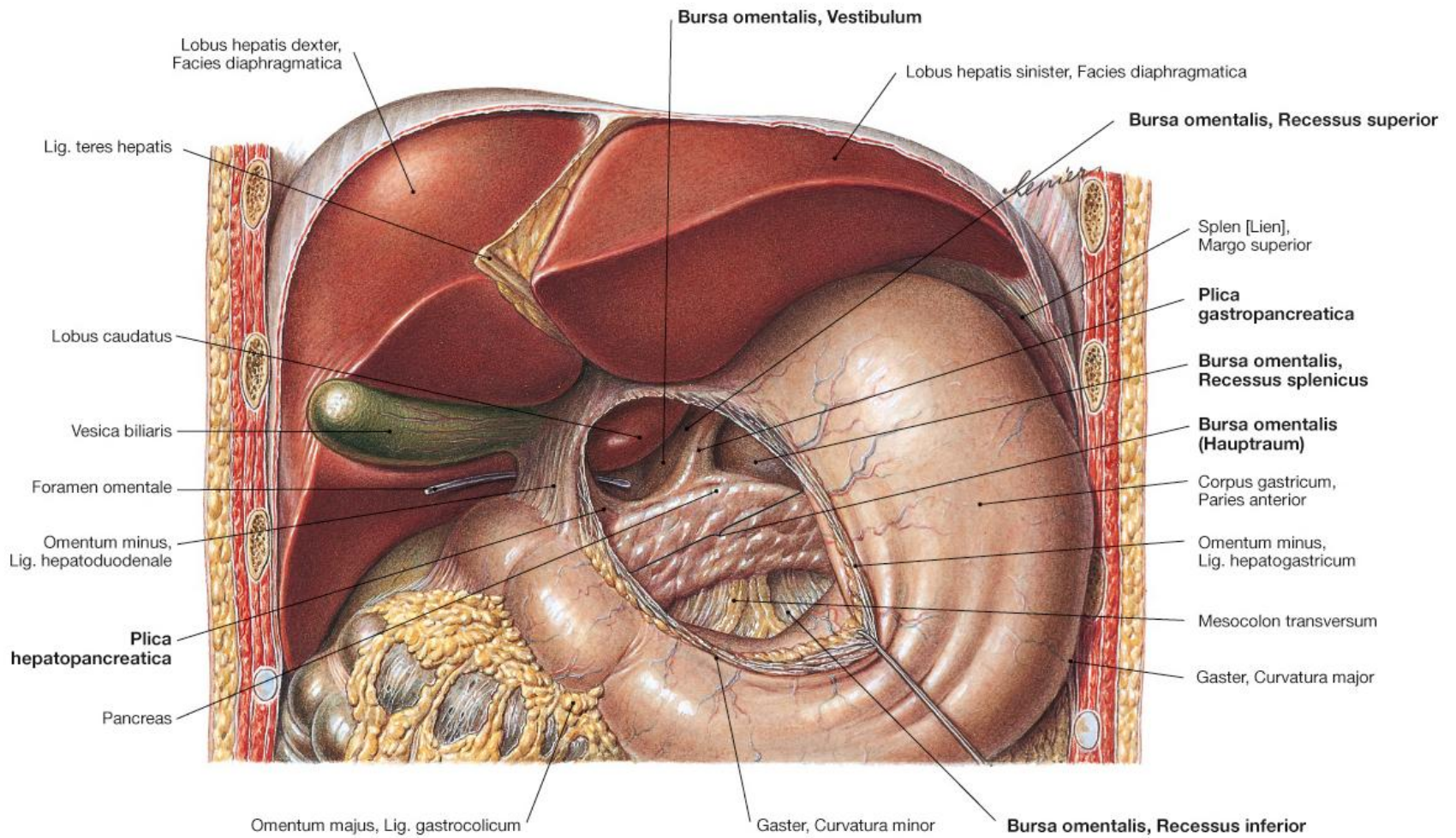
- A máj az emberi test legnagyobb mirigye (kb. 1.5 kg).
- A tápcsatornából felszívott szénhidrátok, lipidek és aminosavak átalakítása: lebontás energiatermelés céljából vagy új makromolekulák előállítására.
- A tápcsatornából felszívott mérgező anyagok átalakítása, közömbösítése
- Epetermelés – koleszterin és bilirubin (hemoglobin bomlástermék) eltávolítása, epesavak szintézise (detergens és lipáz aktivátor hatás)
- Fehérjeszintézis: véralvadási faktorok, szérumfehérjék
- Vértképzés: magzati korban, ill. szükség esetén (hematológiai kórképek)
- Raktározás: glikogén (gyorsan felhasználható glükóz forrás)

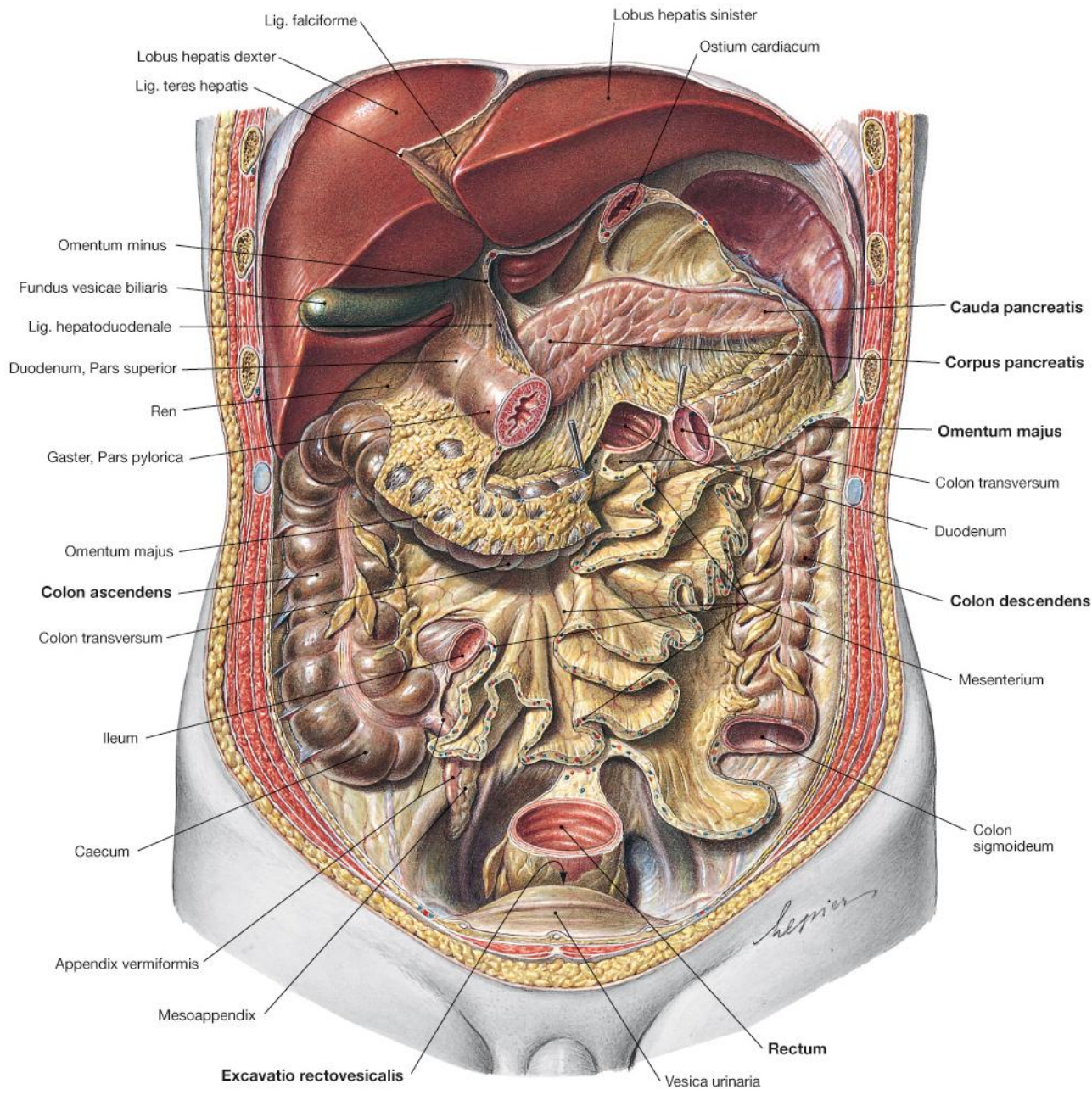
A máj és epehólyg topográfiája

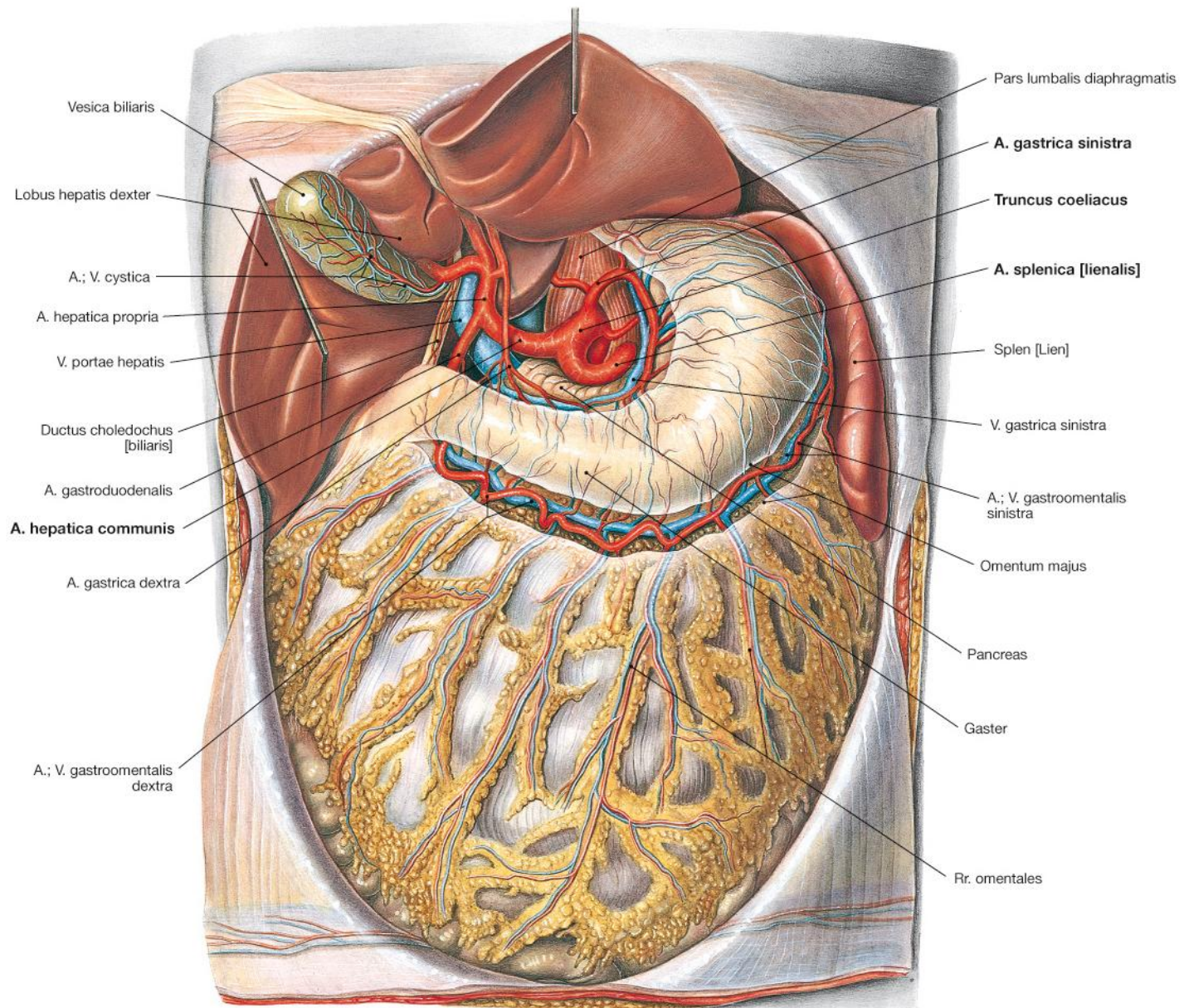


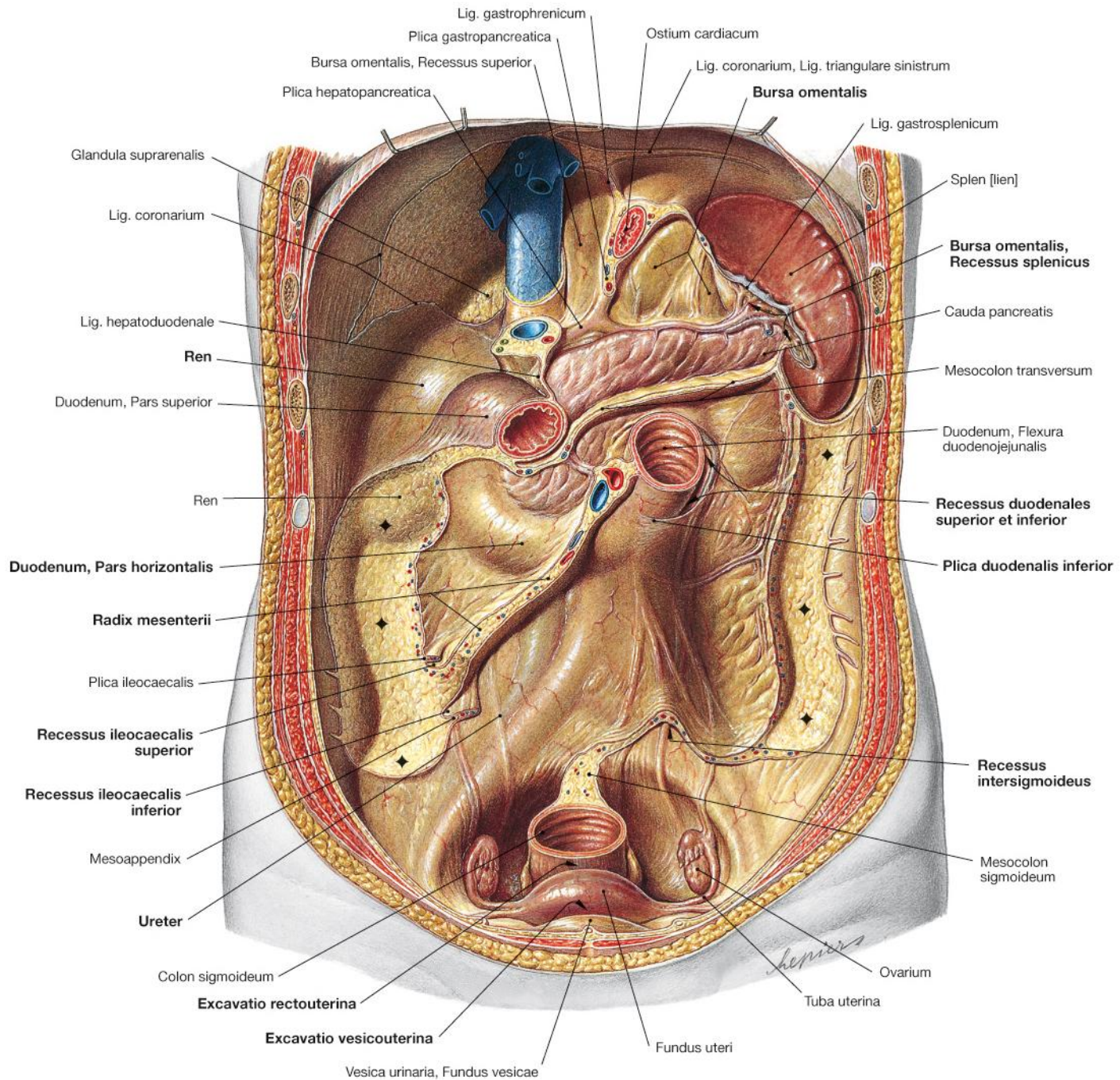




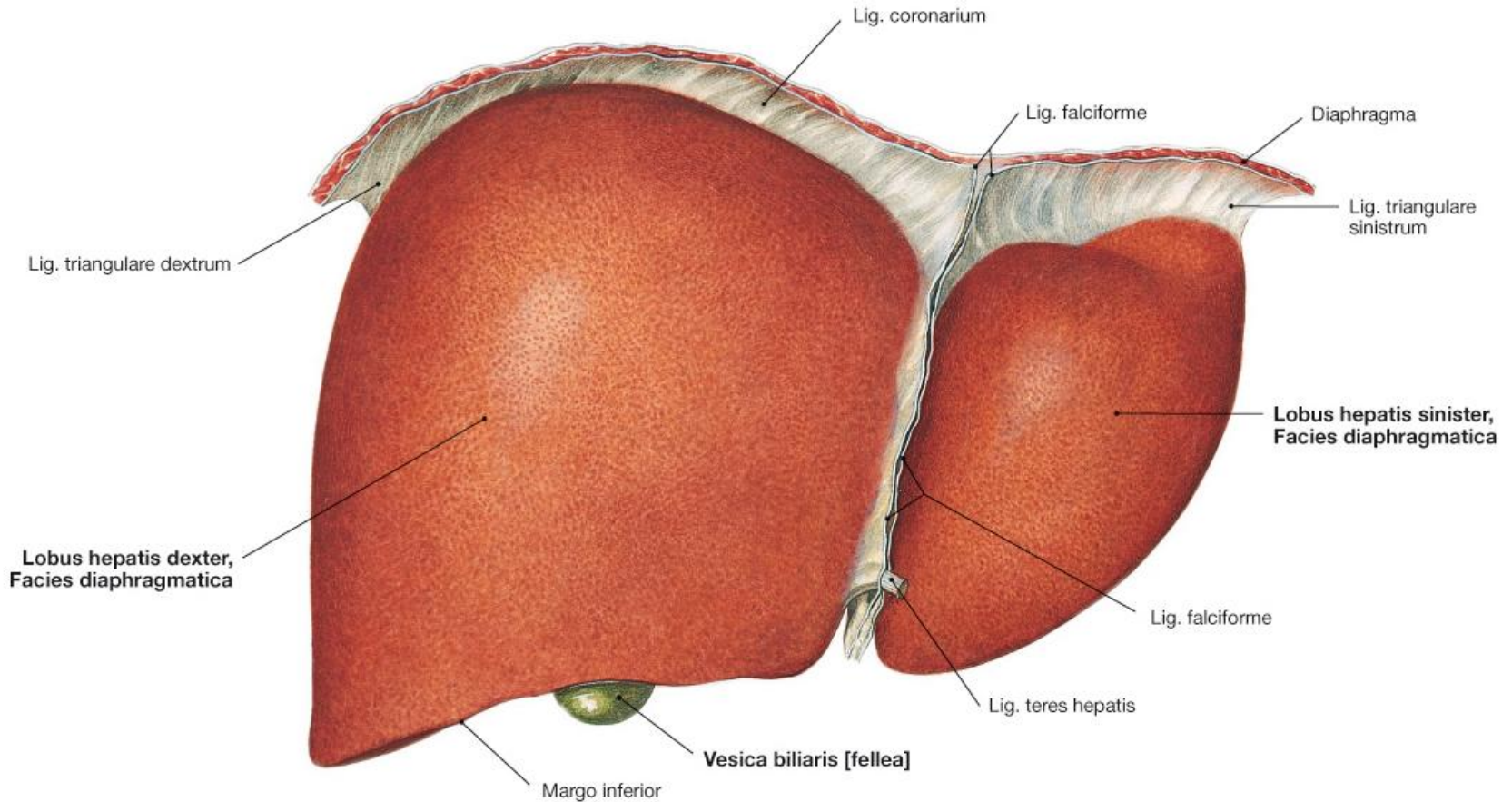






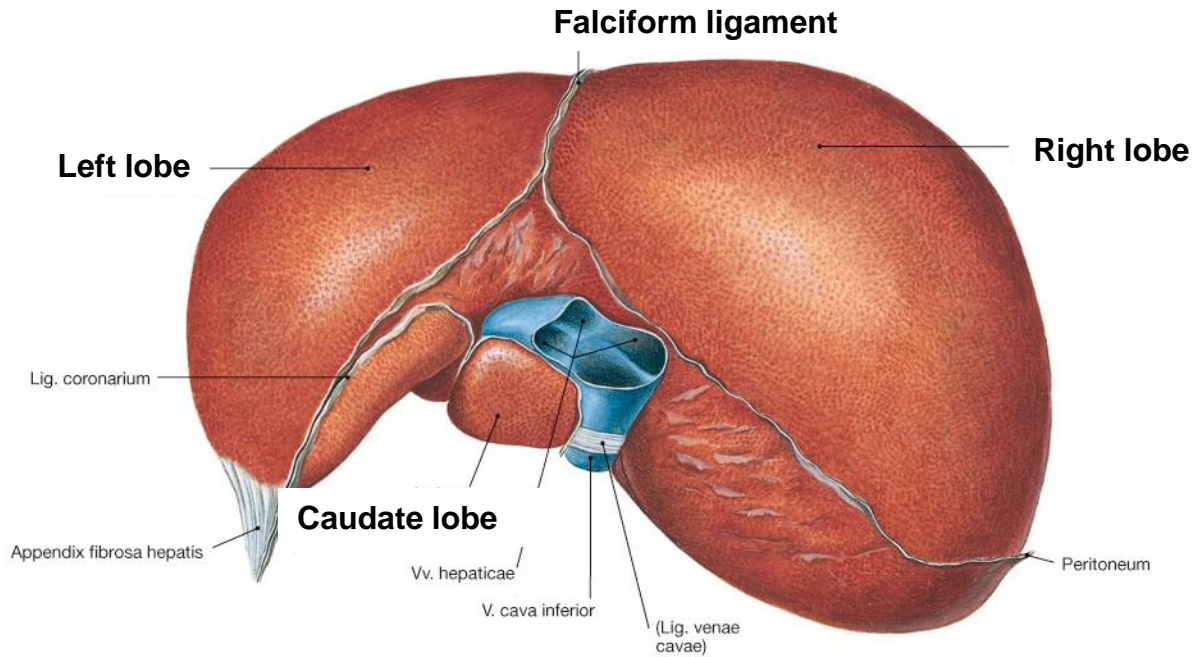


Anterior (Facies Diaphragmatica)

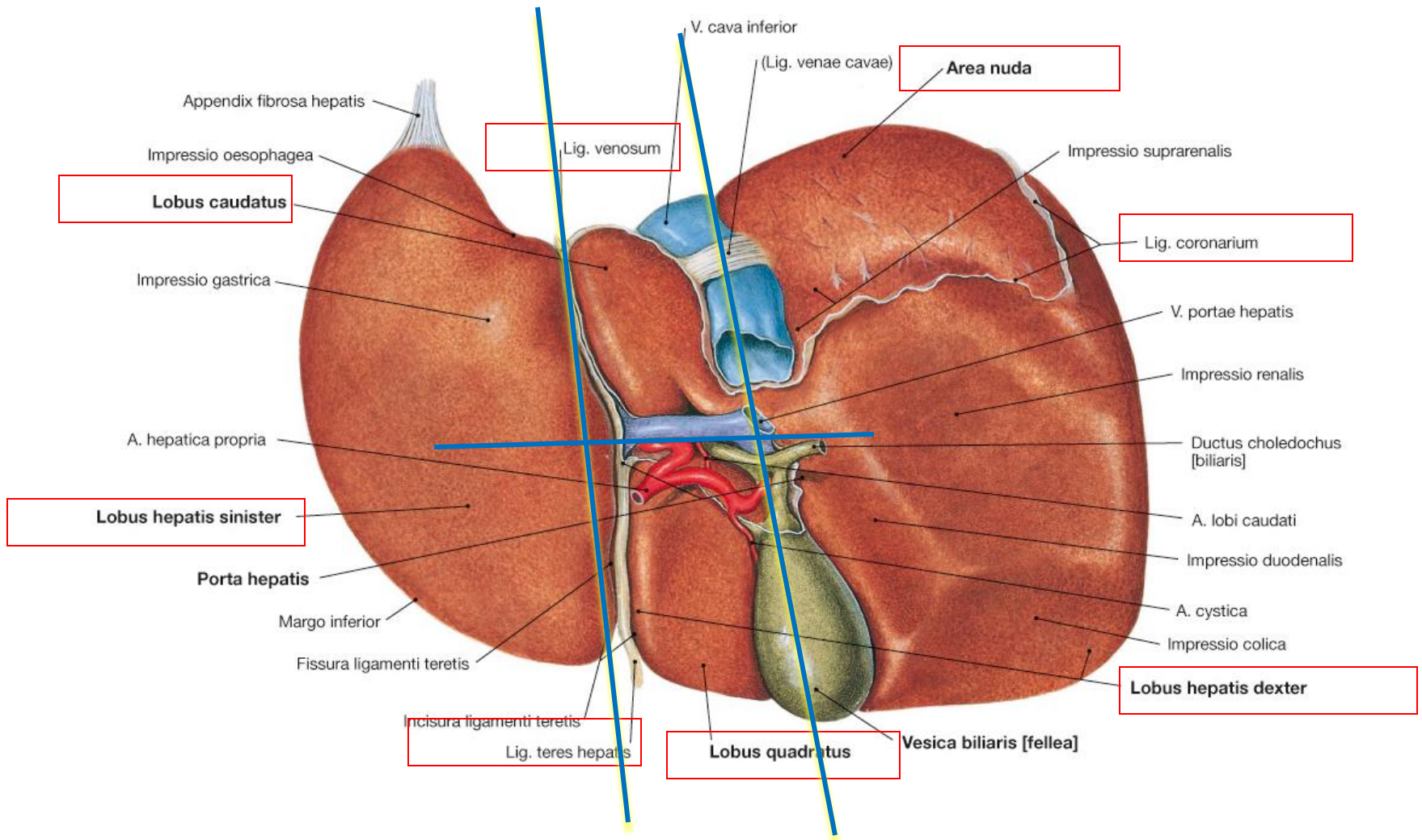


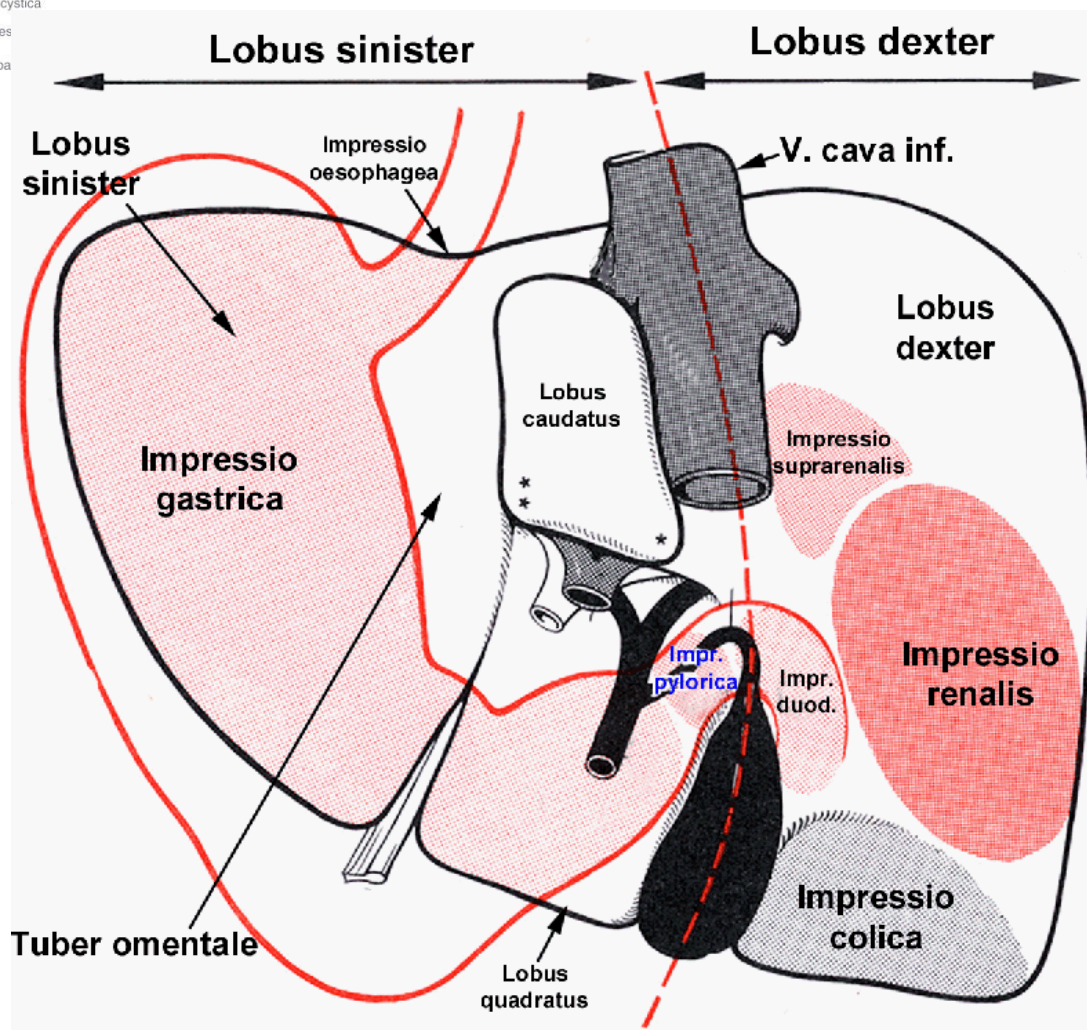
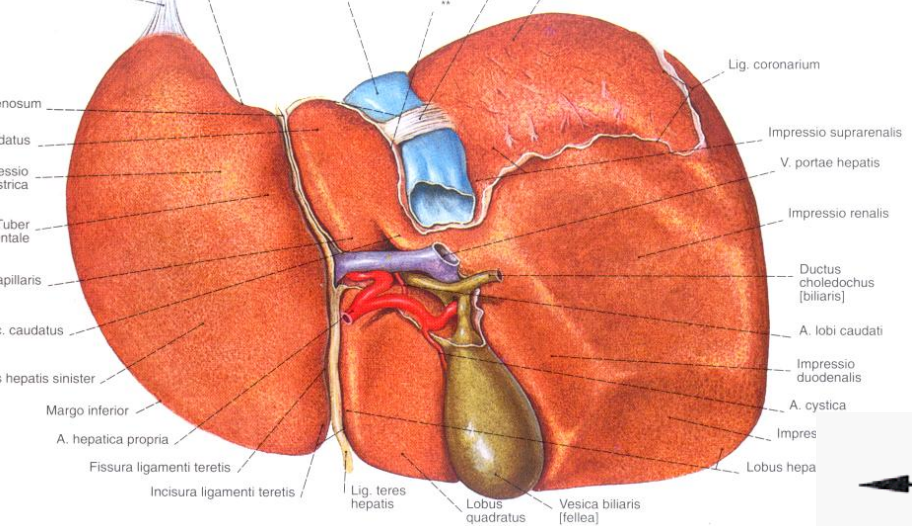
cranial

Round ligament of the liver

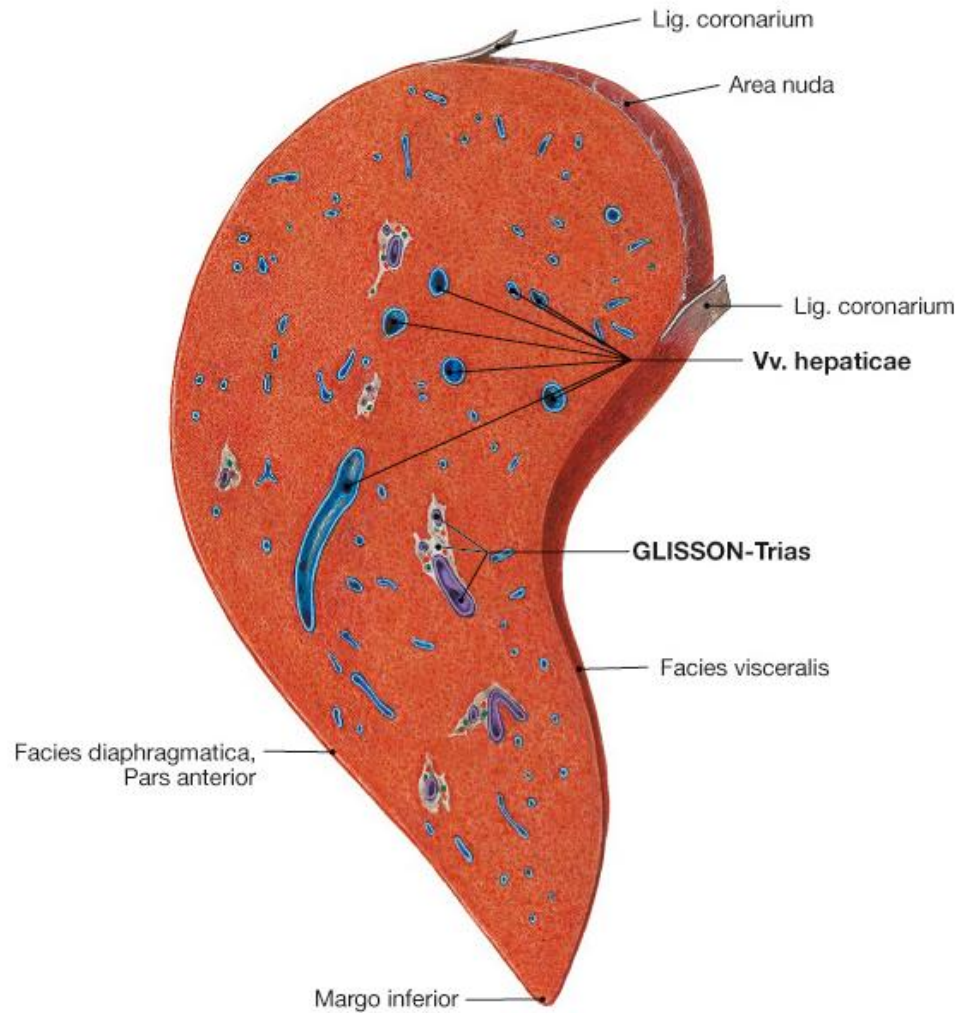


Posterior (visceral surface)



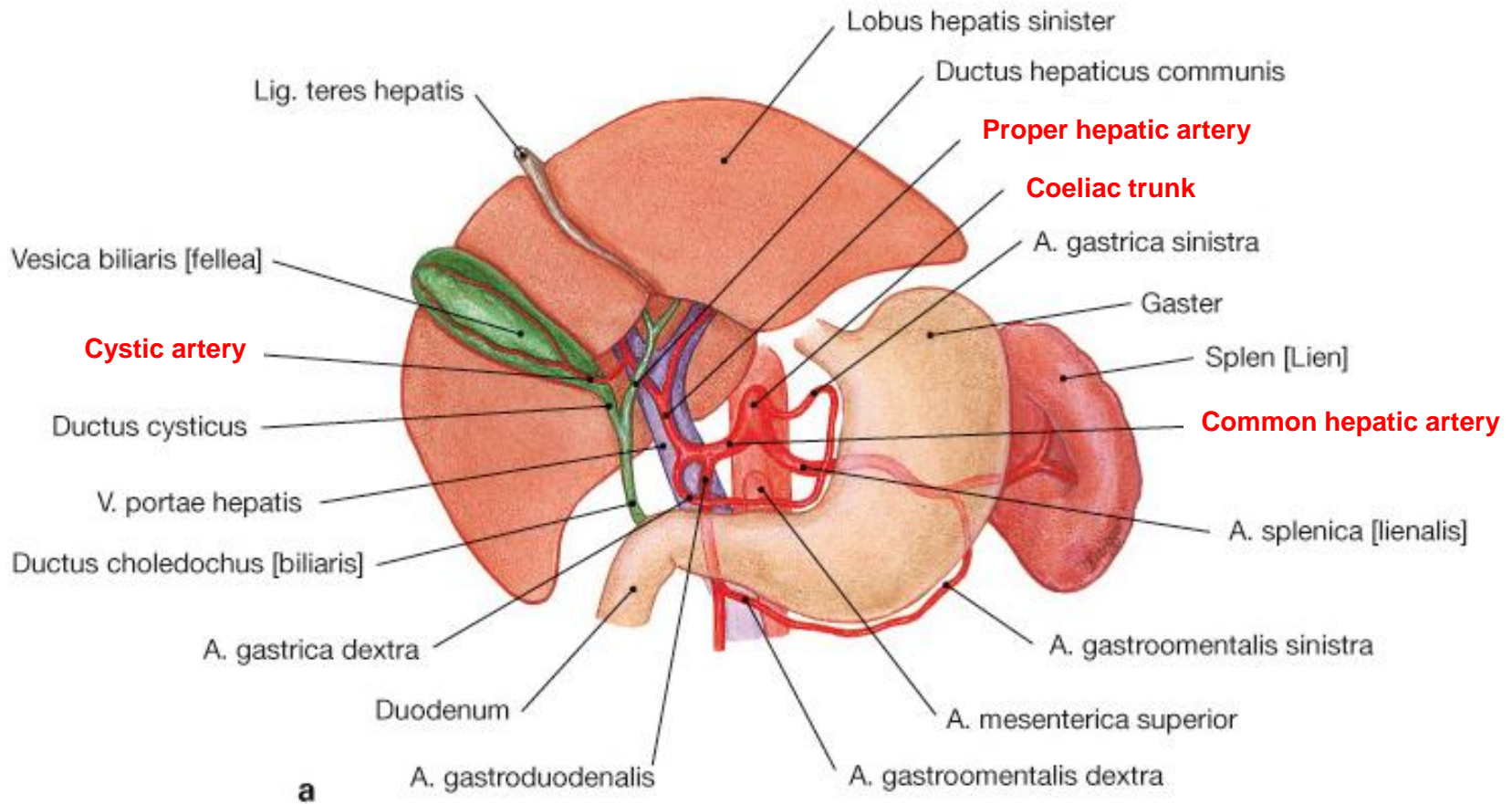


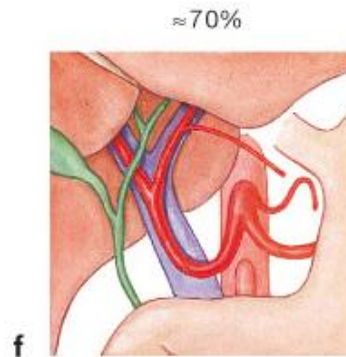
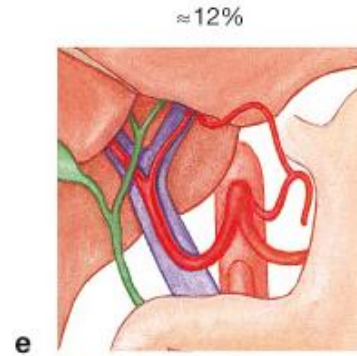
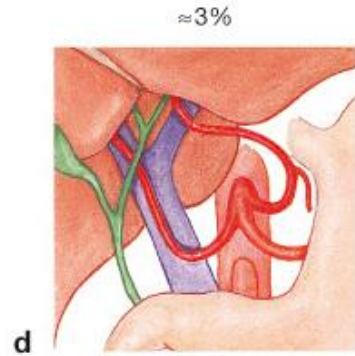
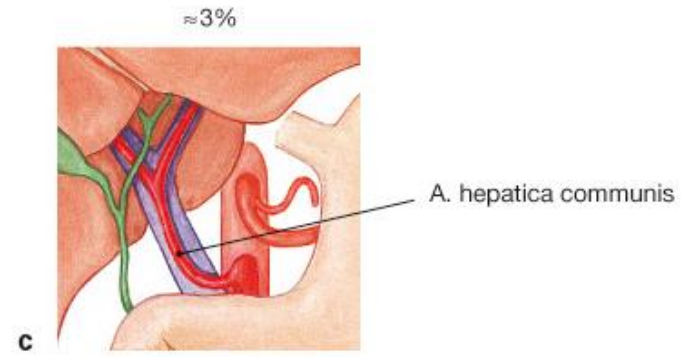
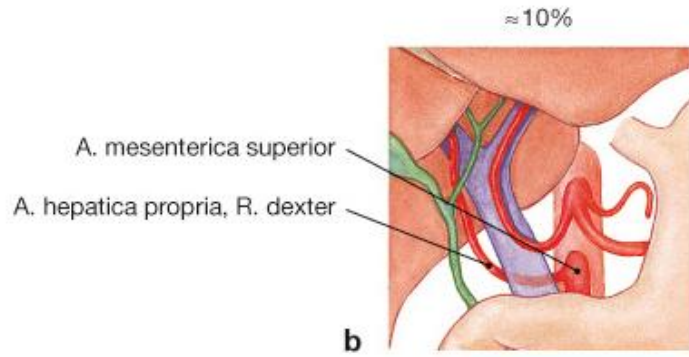
sagittal



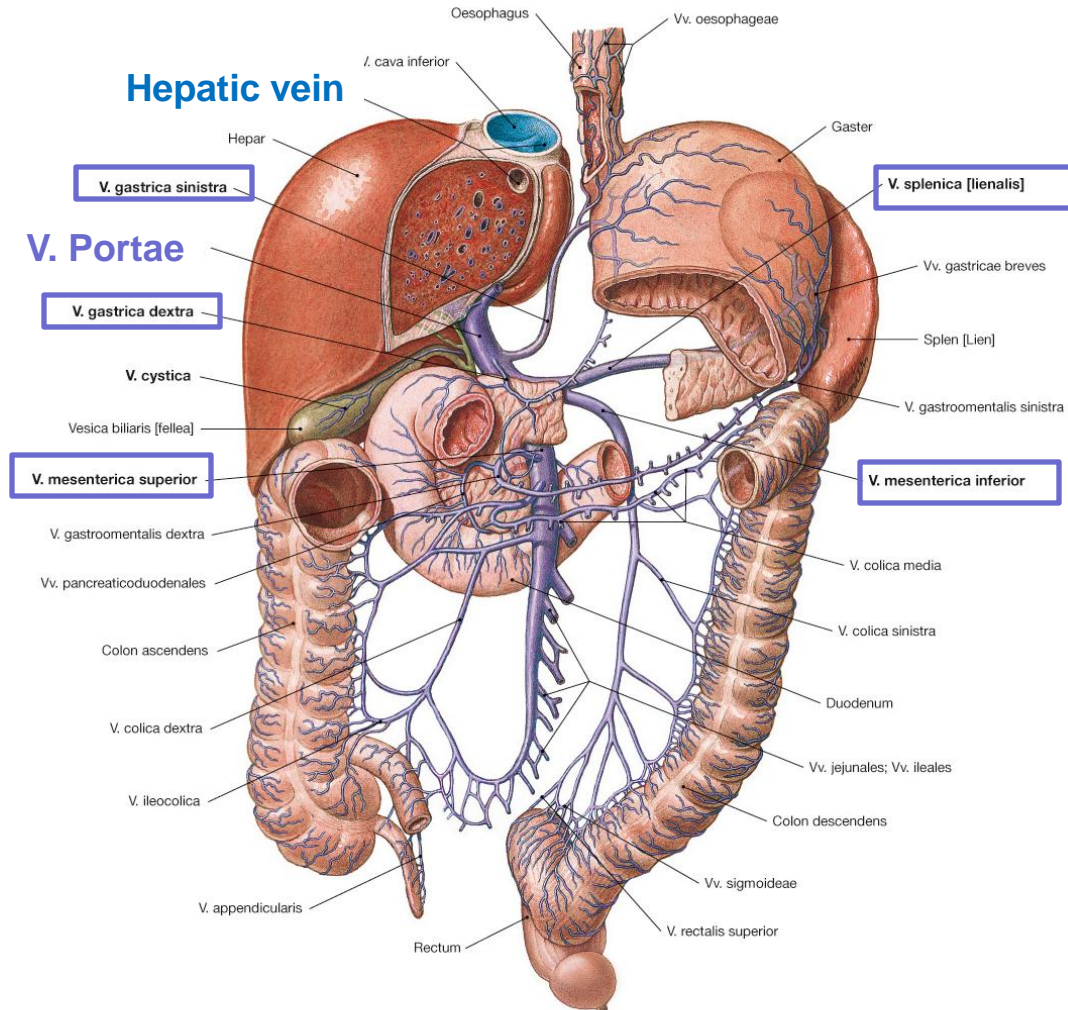
A máj és epehólyag vérellátása

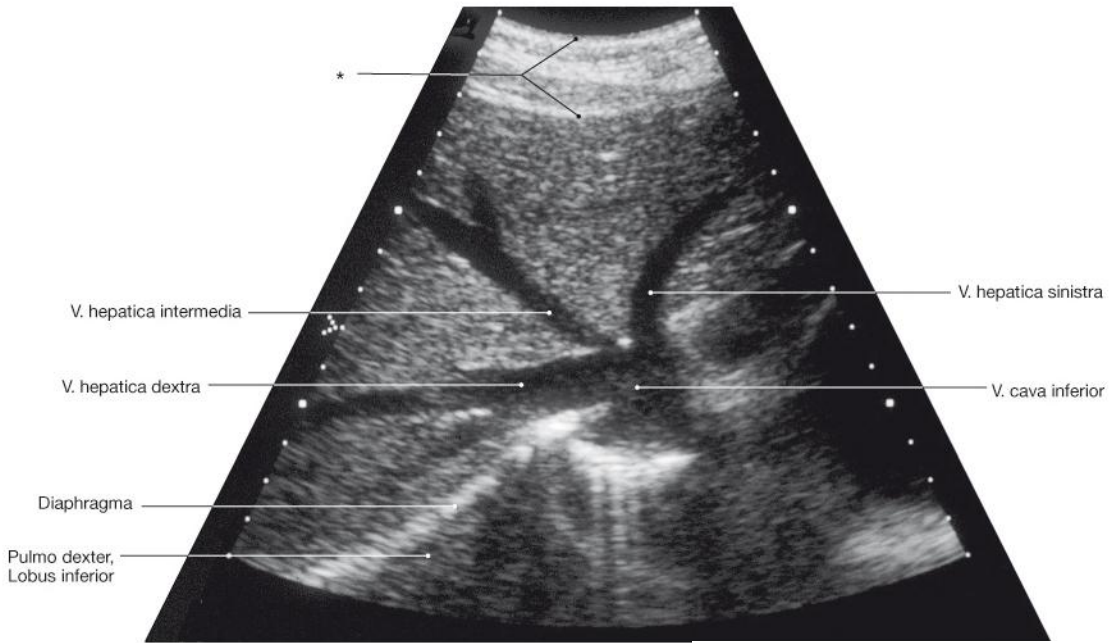
≈ 50%



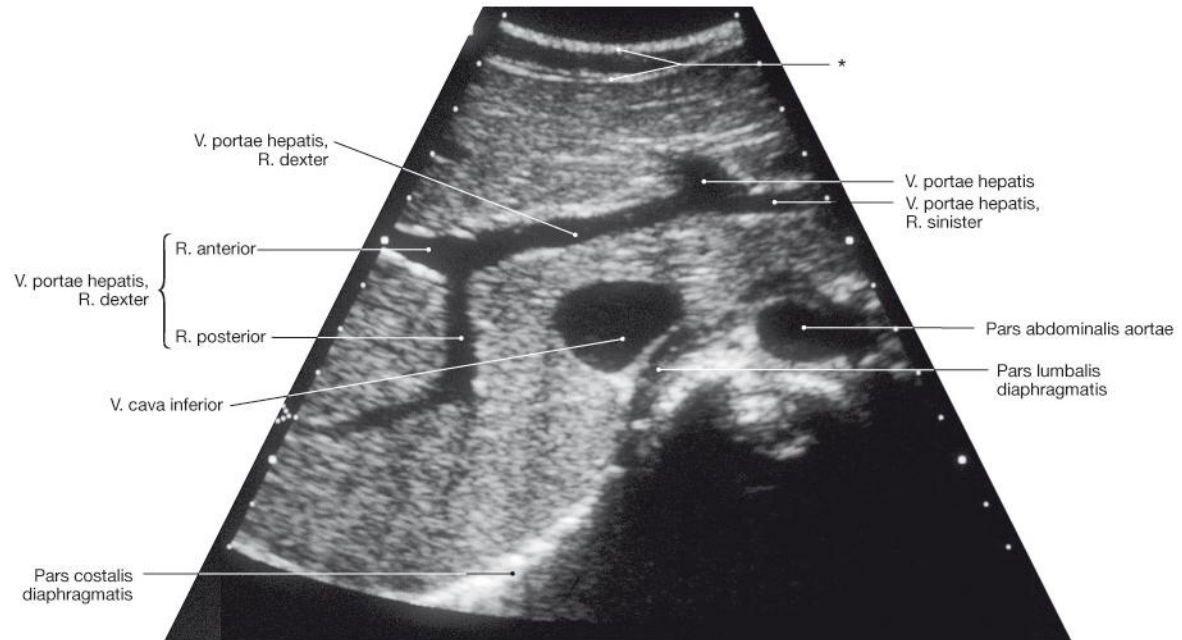


Vena portae





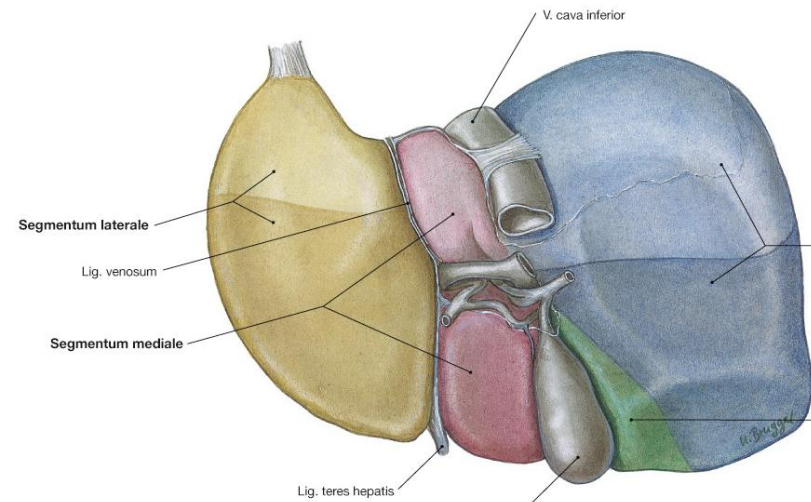
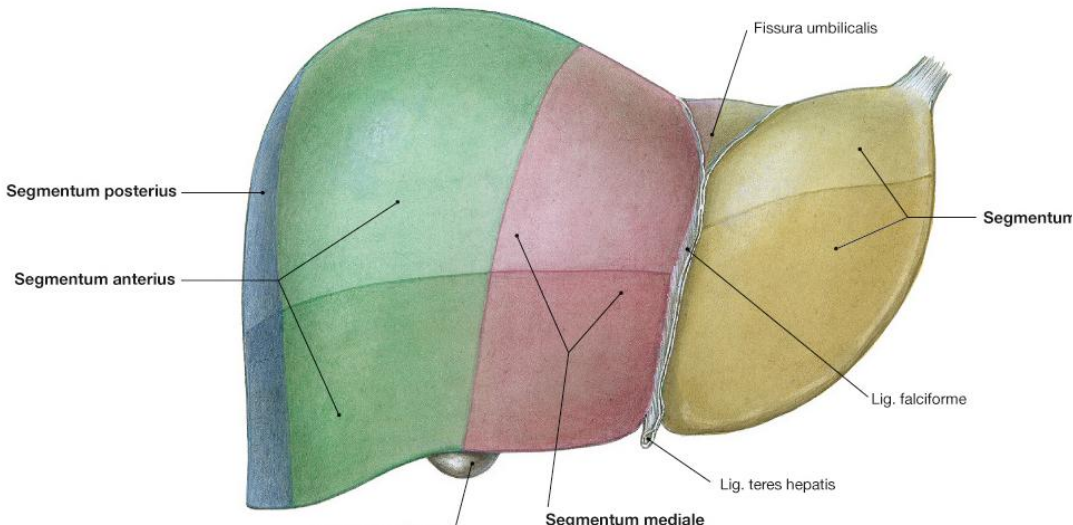
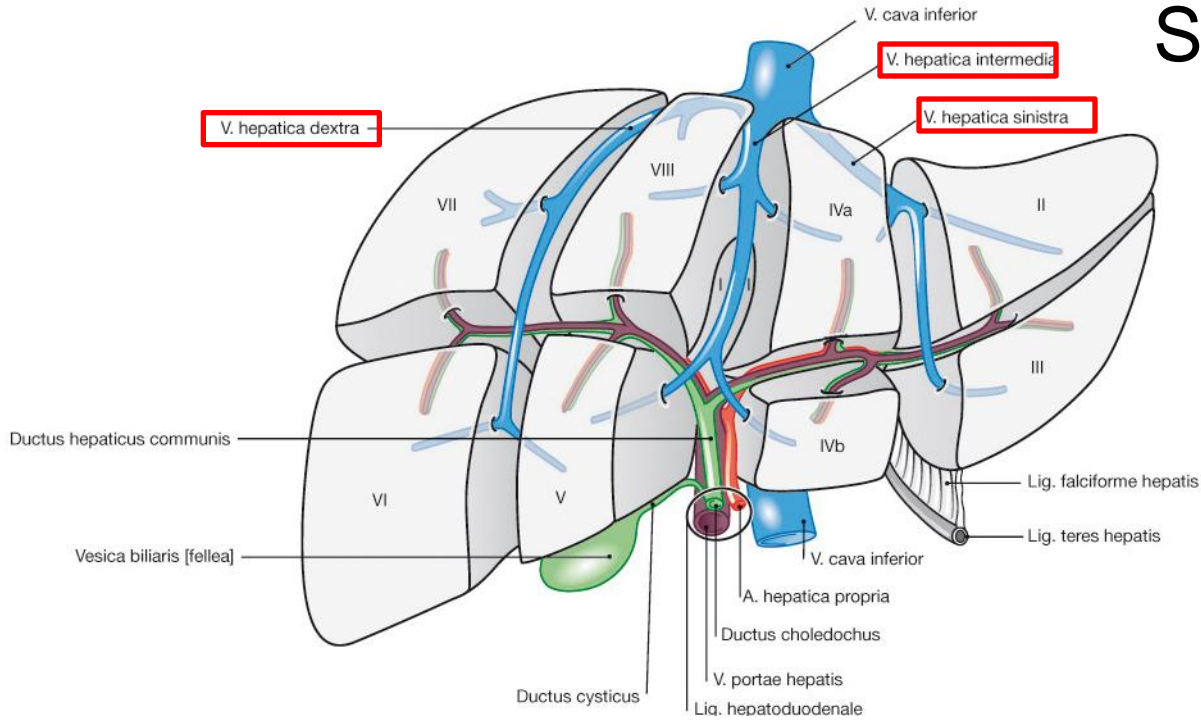
Sobotta – Atlas der Anatomie des Menschen, 23. A. 2010, ©



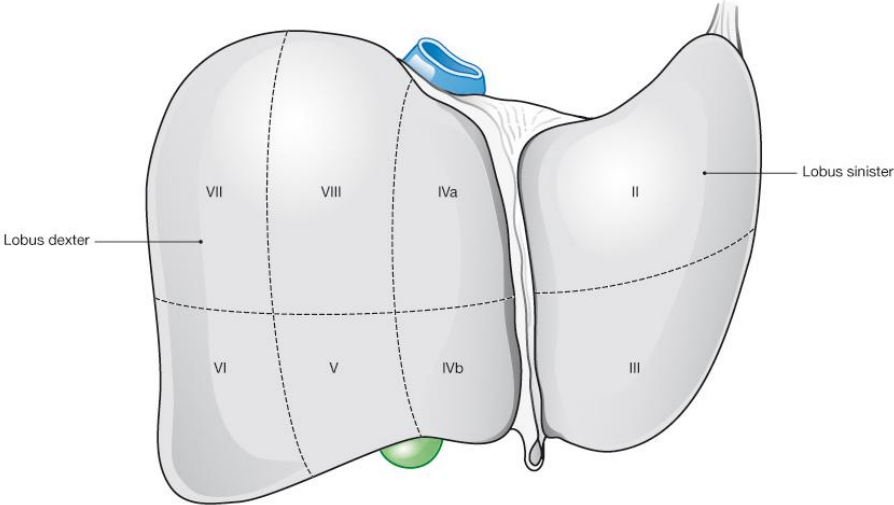
Sobotta – Atlas der Anatomie des Menschen, 23. A. 2010, © Elsevier GmbH, München

Hepatic veins

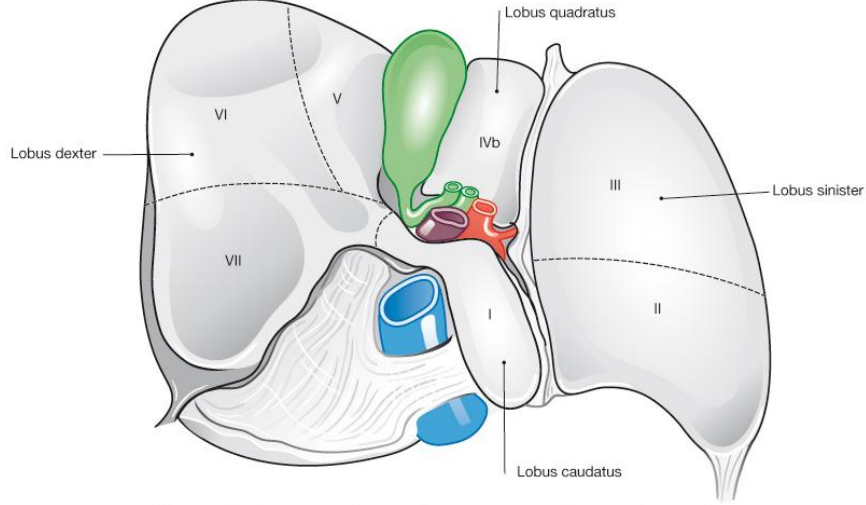
Segments of the liver



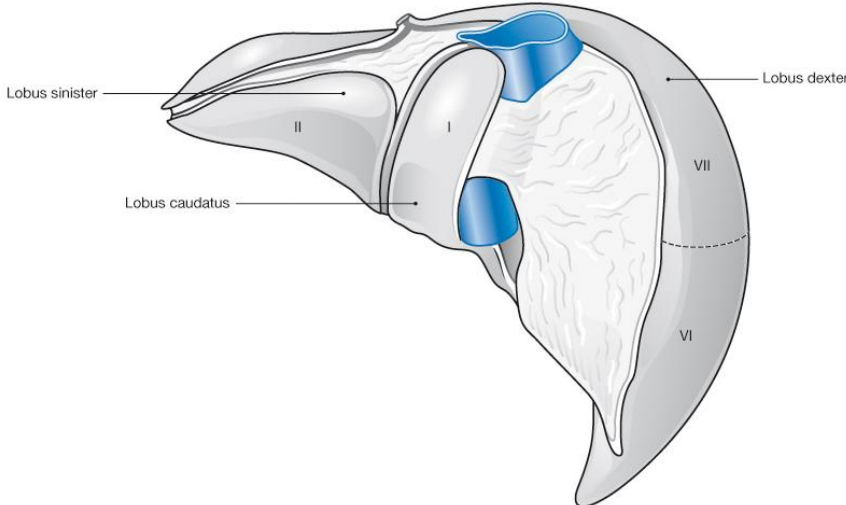
I-VIII segments (supplied by one branch of portal triad)



Sobotta – Atlas der Anatomie des Menschen, 23. A. 2010, © Elsevier GmbH, München



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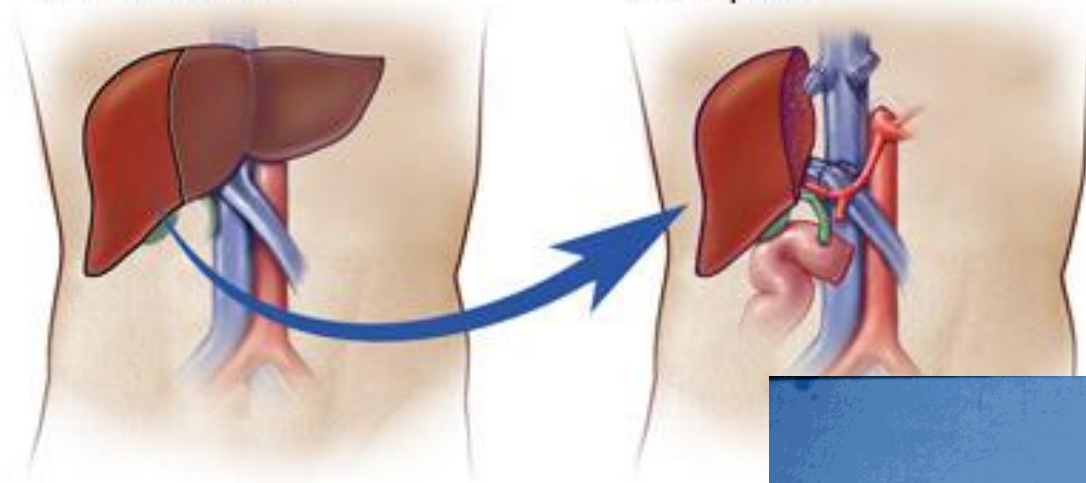


Sobotta – Atlas der Anatomie des Menschen, 23. A. 2010, © Elsevier GmbH, München

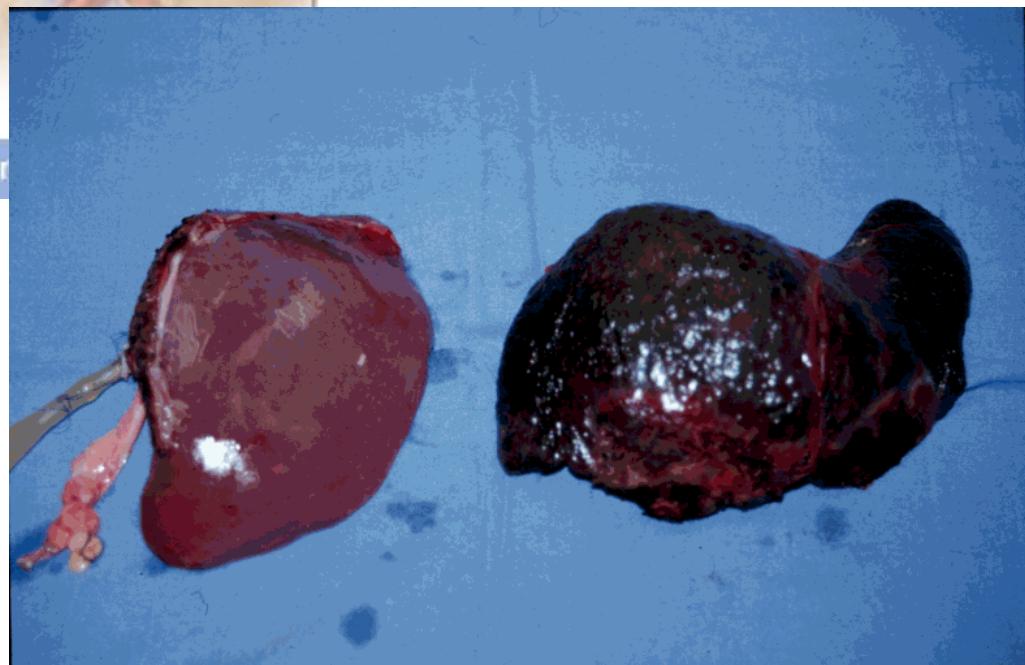
máj transzplantáció

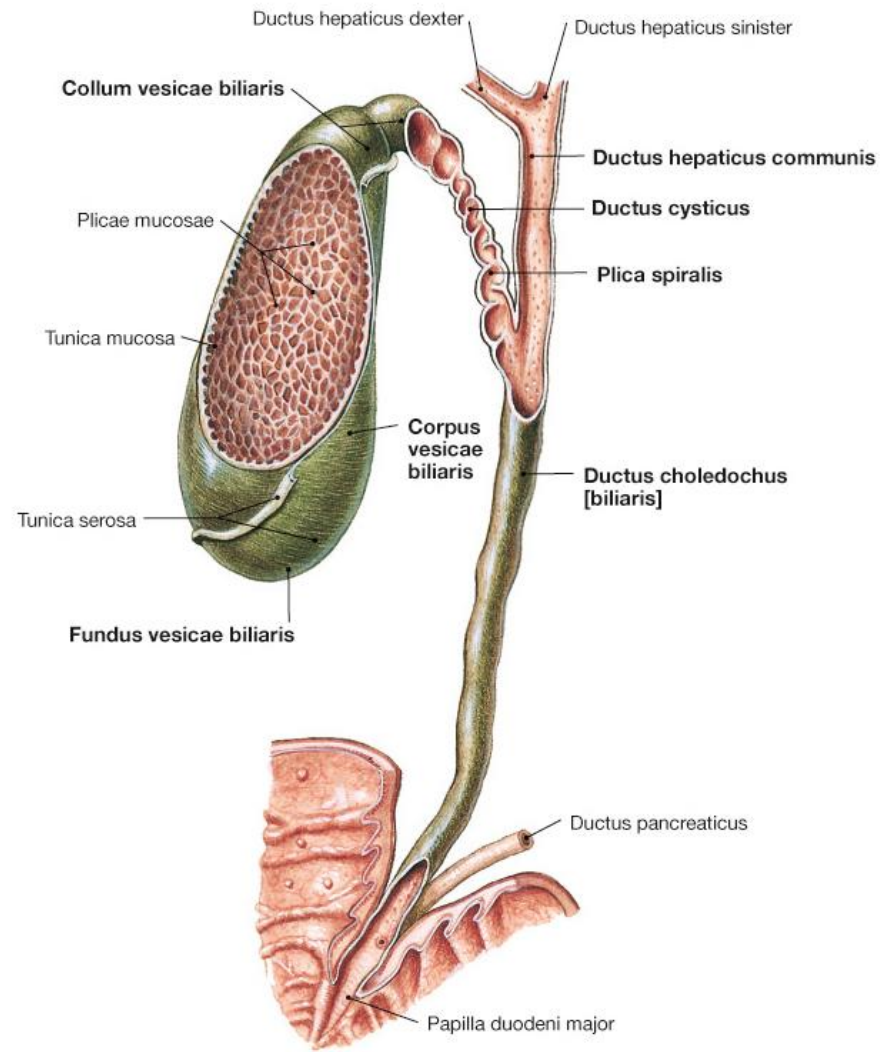
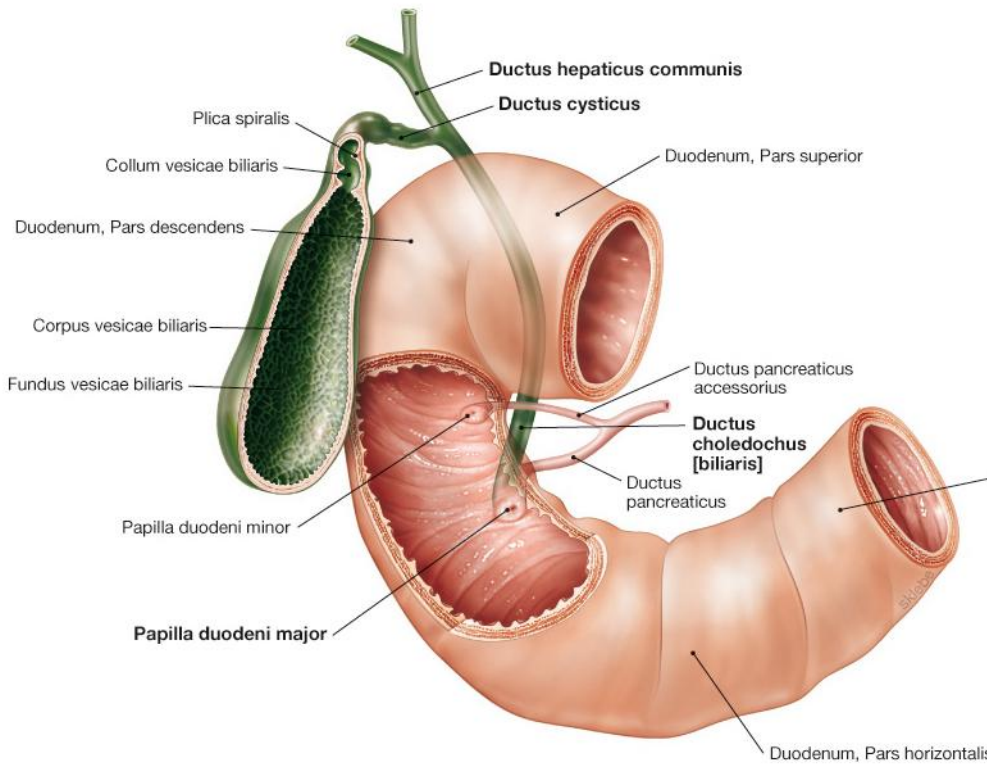
Portion of donor liver is removed...

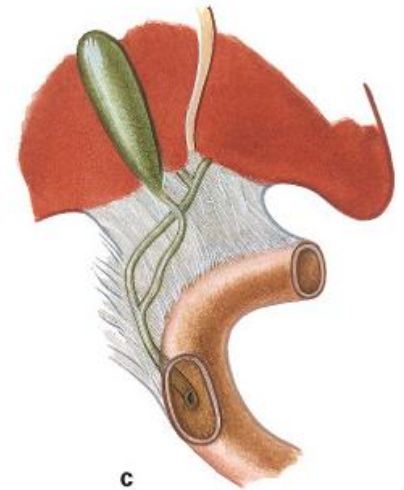
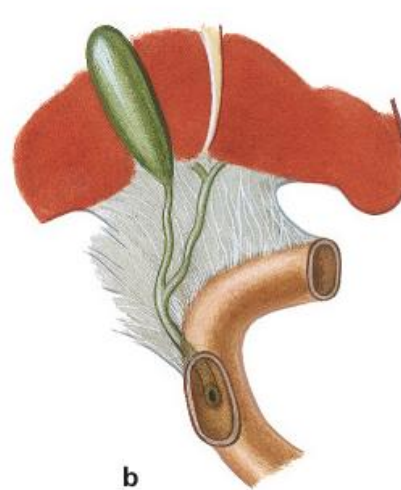
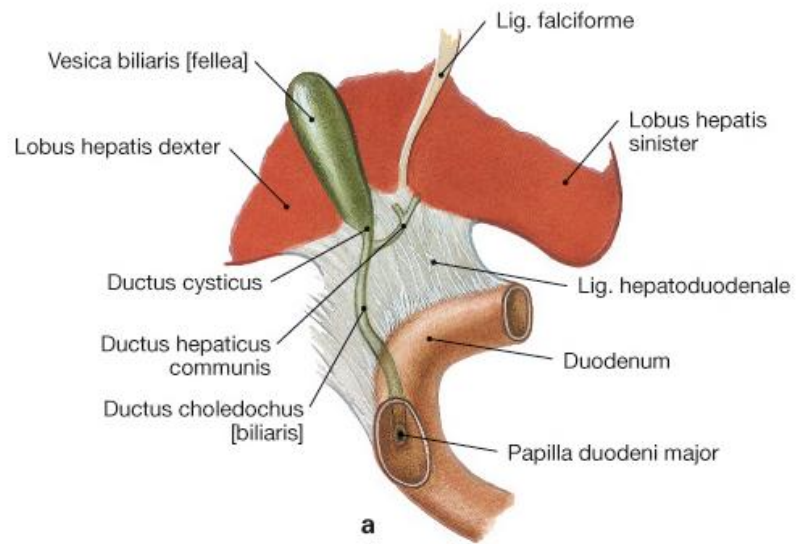
...and transplanted to recipient.



© Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research

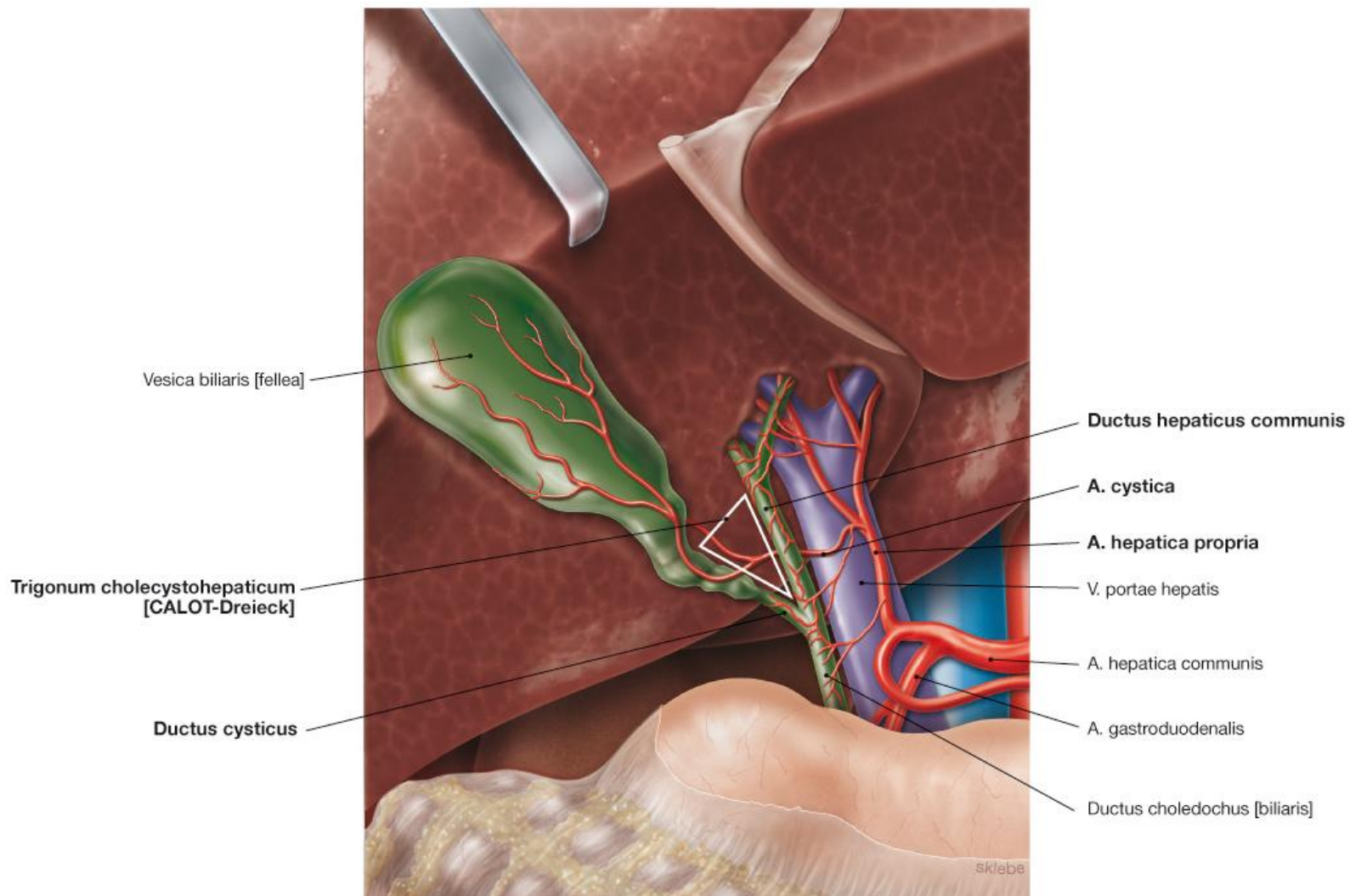


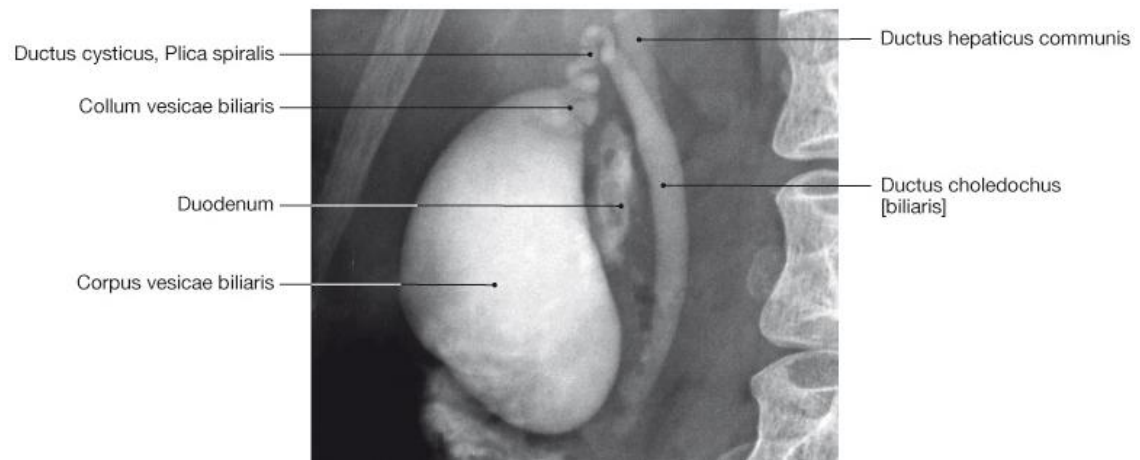
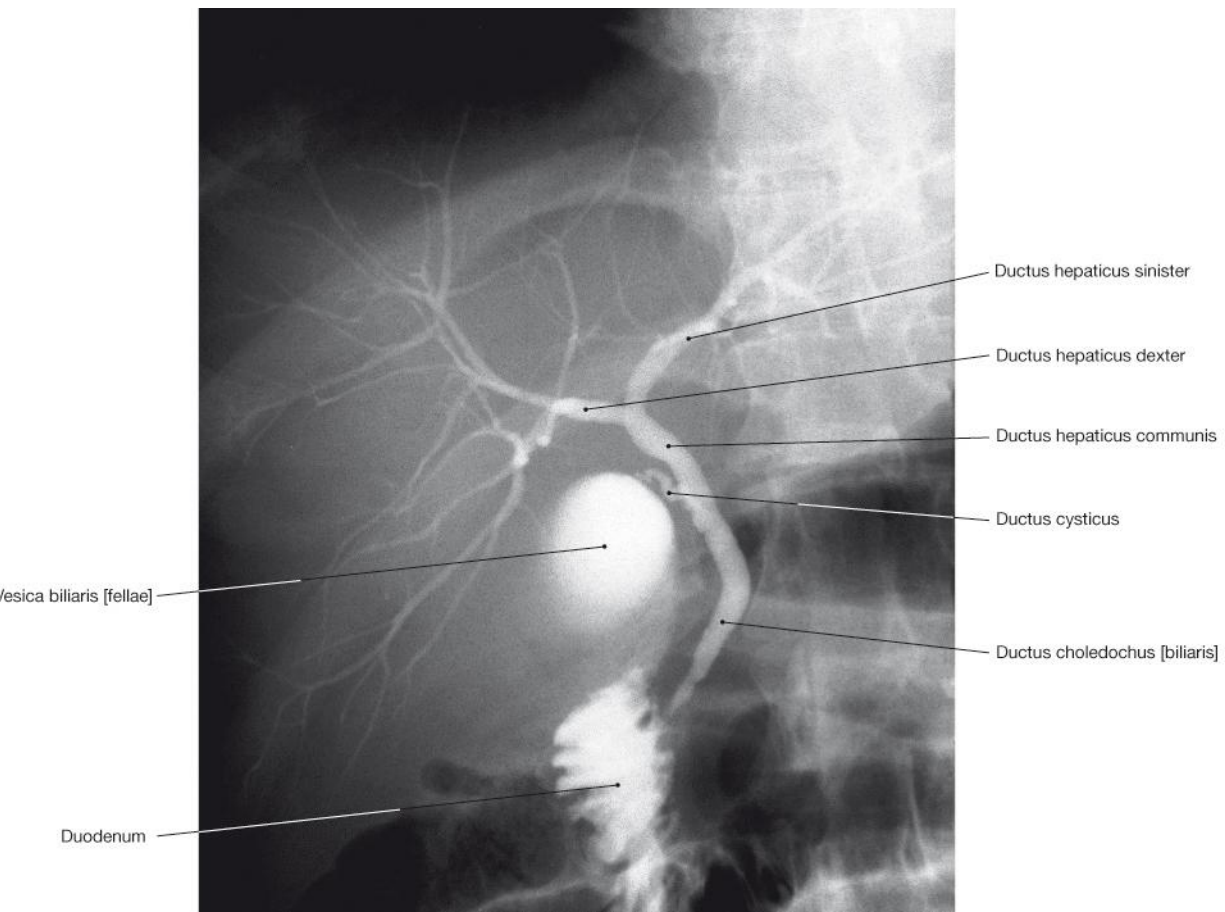




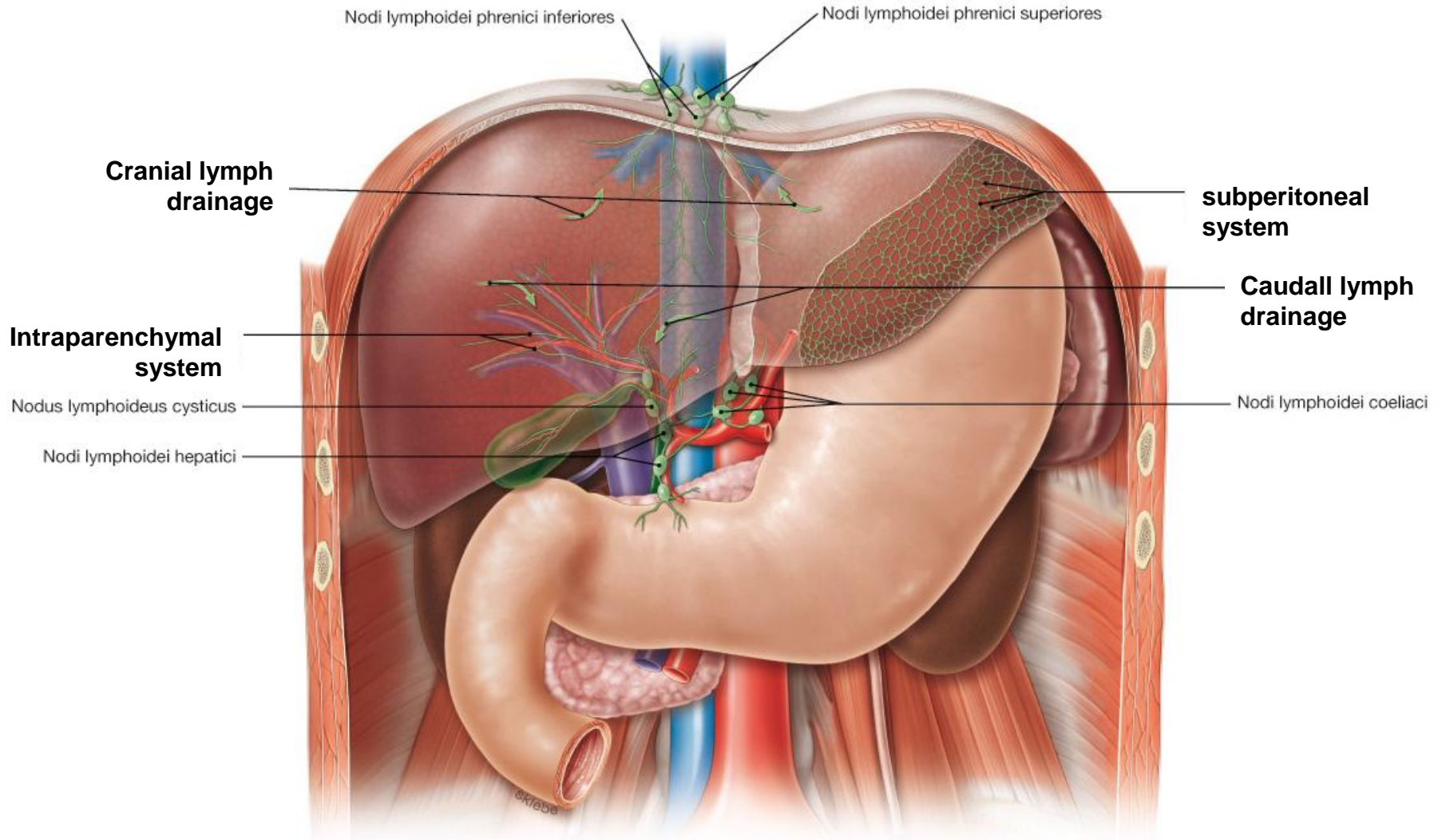
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CALOT háromszög, Trigonum cholecystohepaticum.

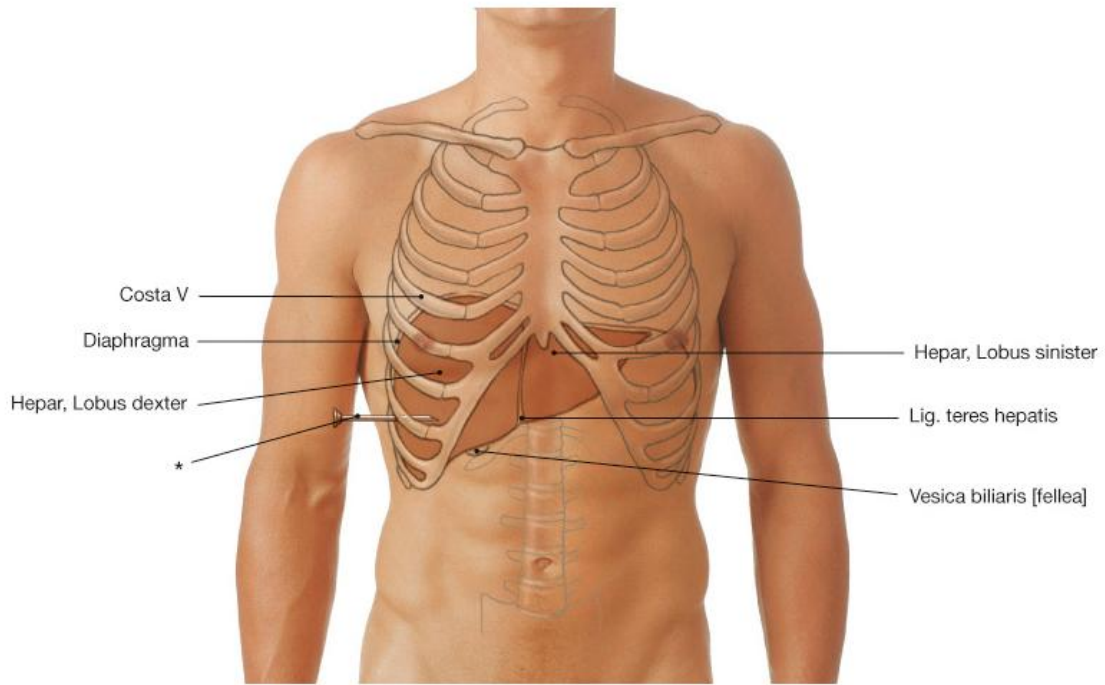




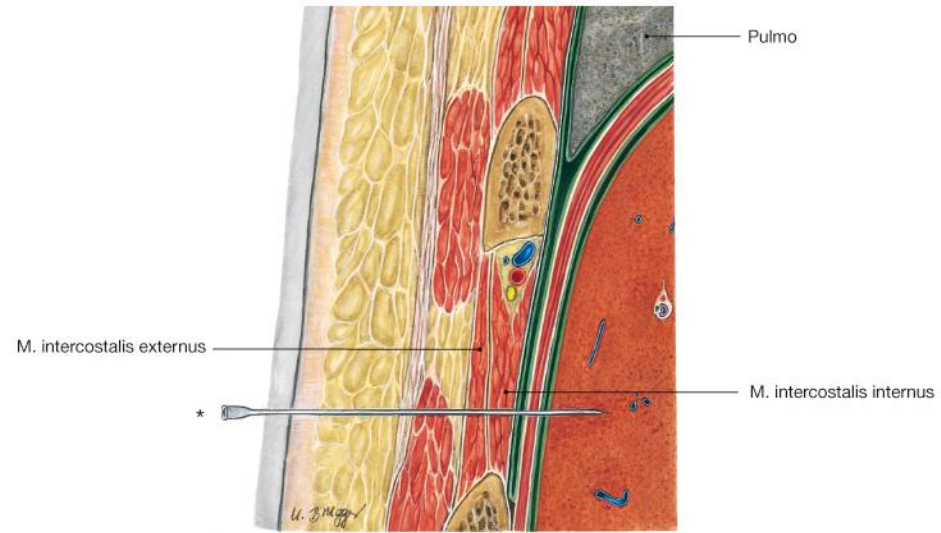
Nyirok elvezetés



Máj biopszia

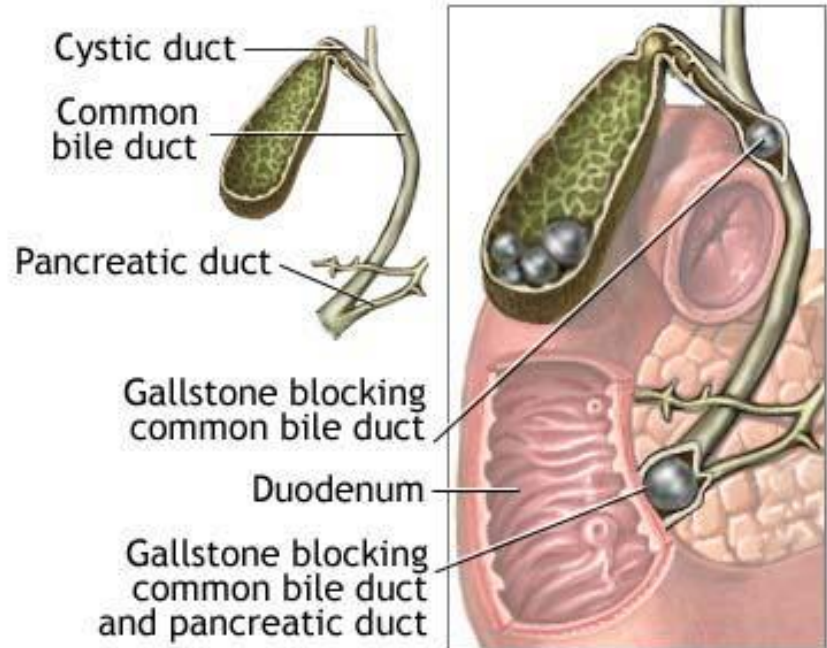
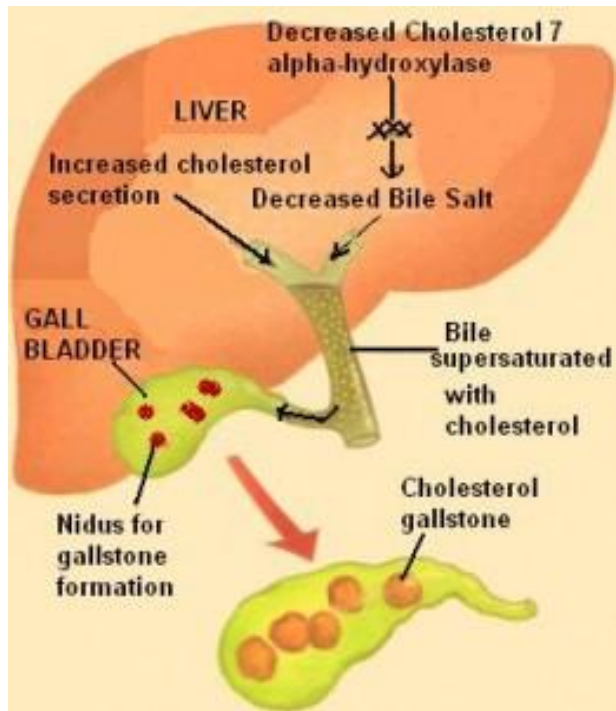


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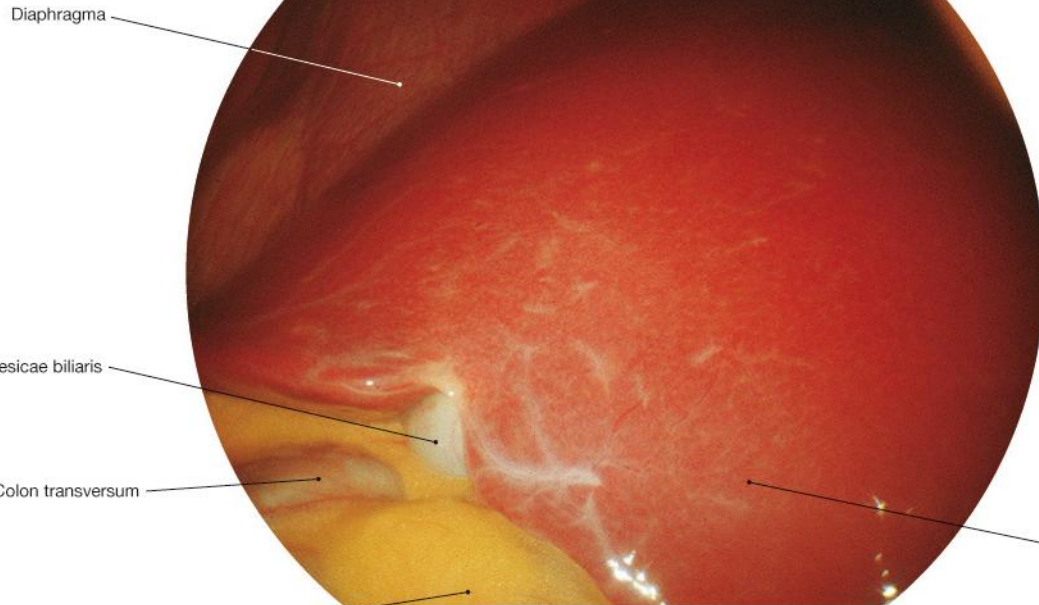
Cholelithiasis (epekö)



ADAM.



Diaphragma

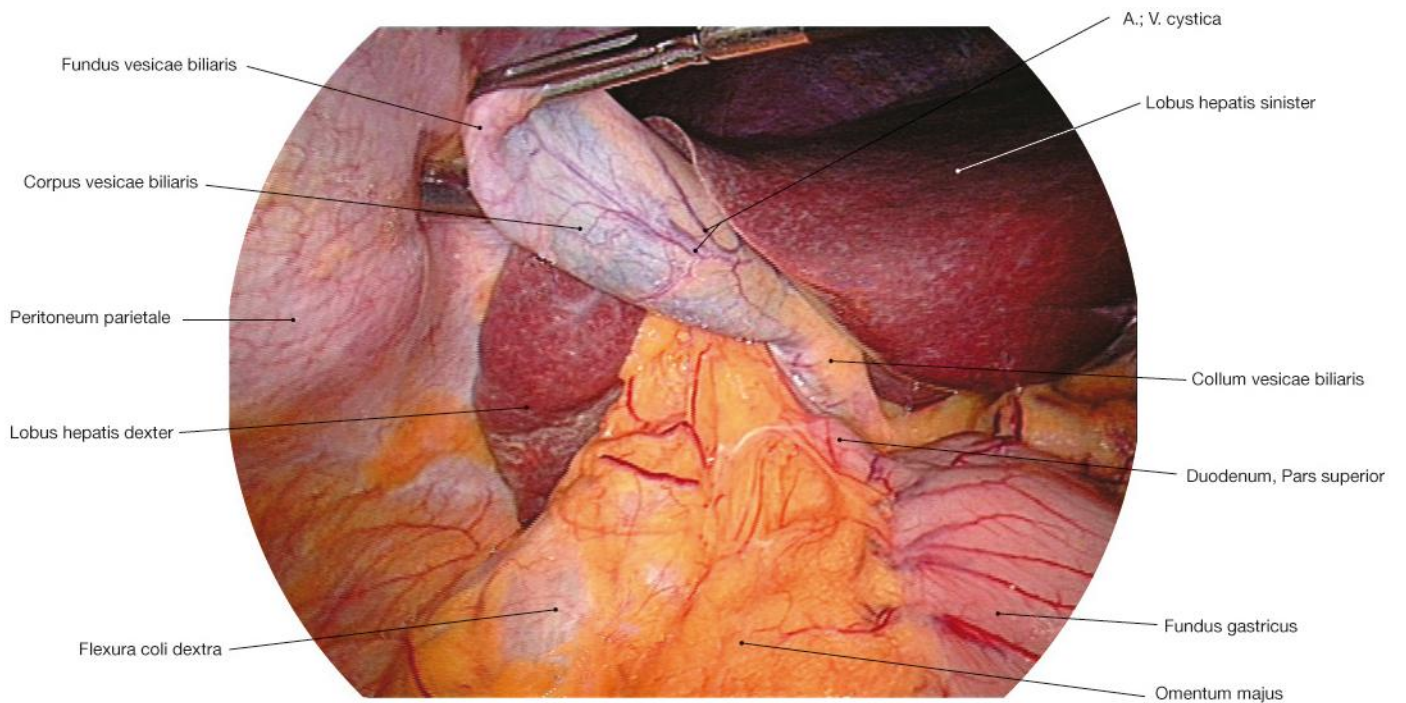


Fundus vesicae biliaris

Colon transversum

Omentum majus

Hepar, Lobus dexter



Fundus vesicae biliaris

Corpus vesicae biliaris

Peritoneum parietale

Lobus hepatis dexter

Flexura coli dextra

A.; V. cystica

Lobus hepatis sinister

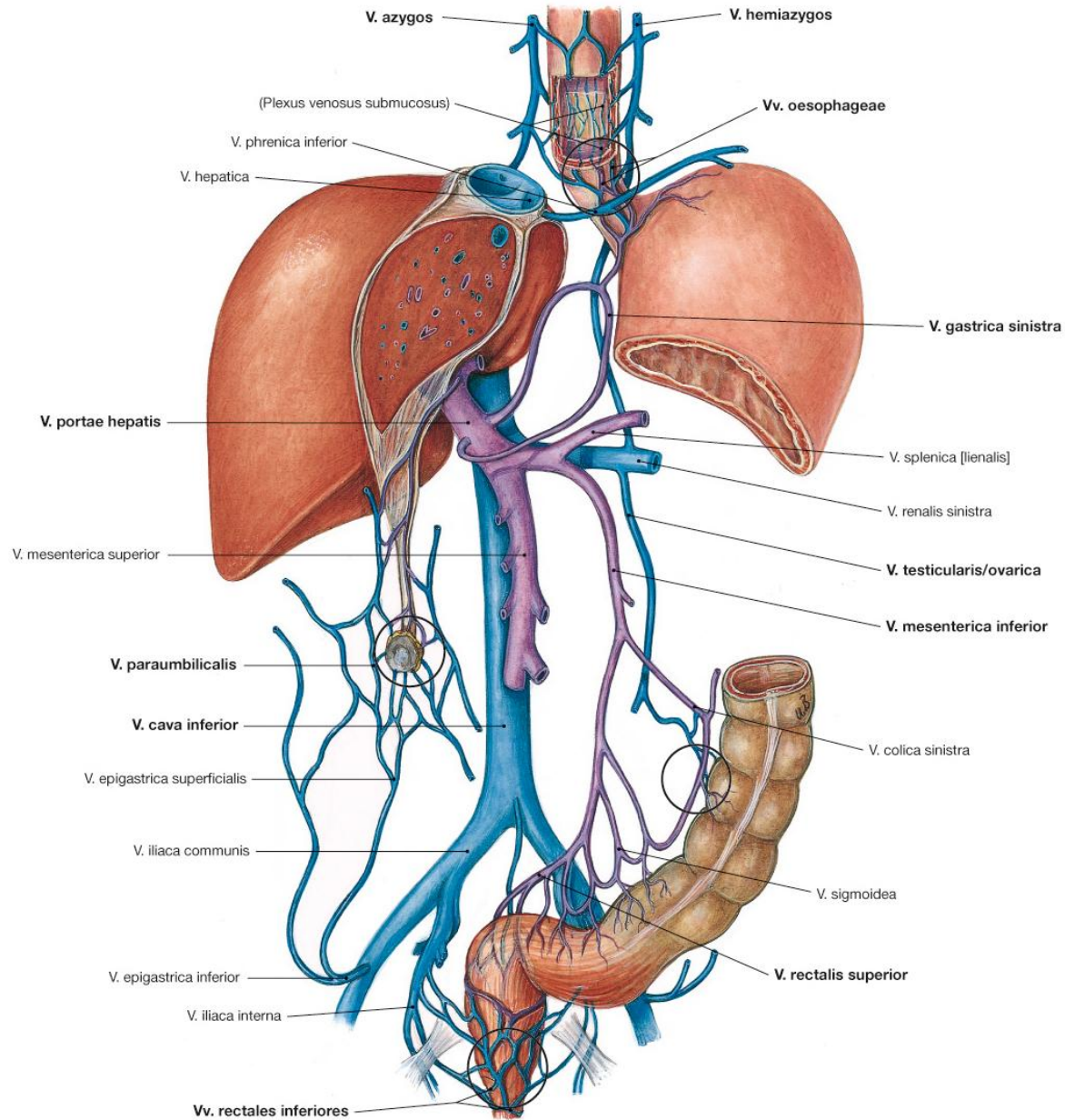
Collum vesicae biliaris

Duodenum, Pars superior

Fundus gastricus

Omentum majus

Portocaval anastomosis



Oesophageal

Paraumbilical

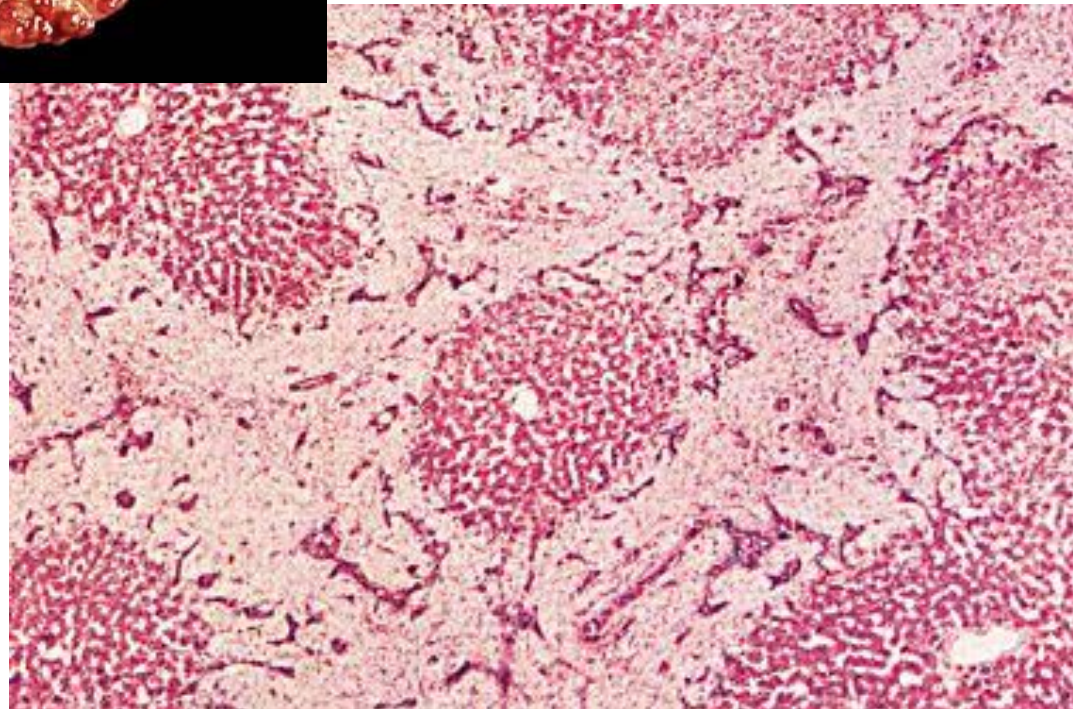
Rectal

Retroperitoneal



Cirrhosis hepatis

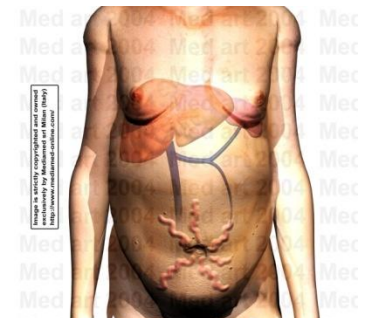
A pusztuló és zsugorodó
lebenykék helyét masszívan
proliferáló kötőszövet veszi át.



Esophageal varices



Caput medusae





Köszönöm a figyelmet!