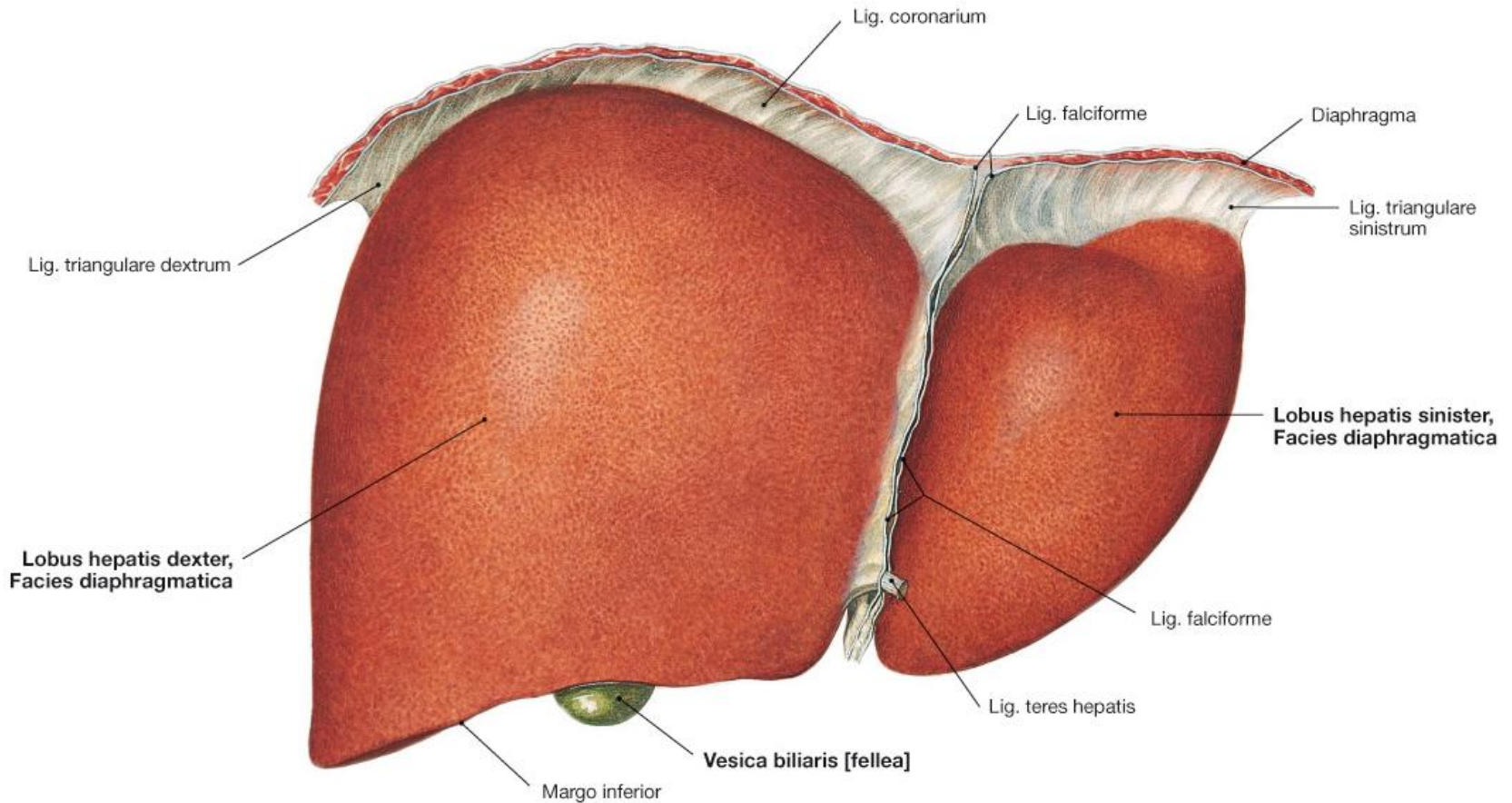


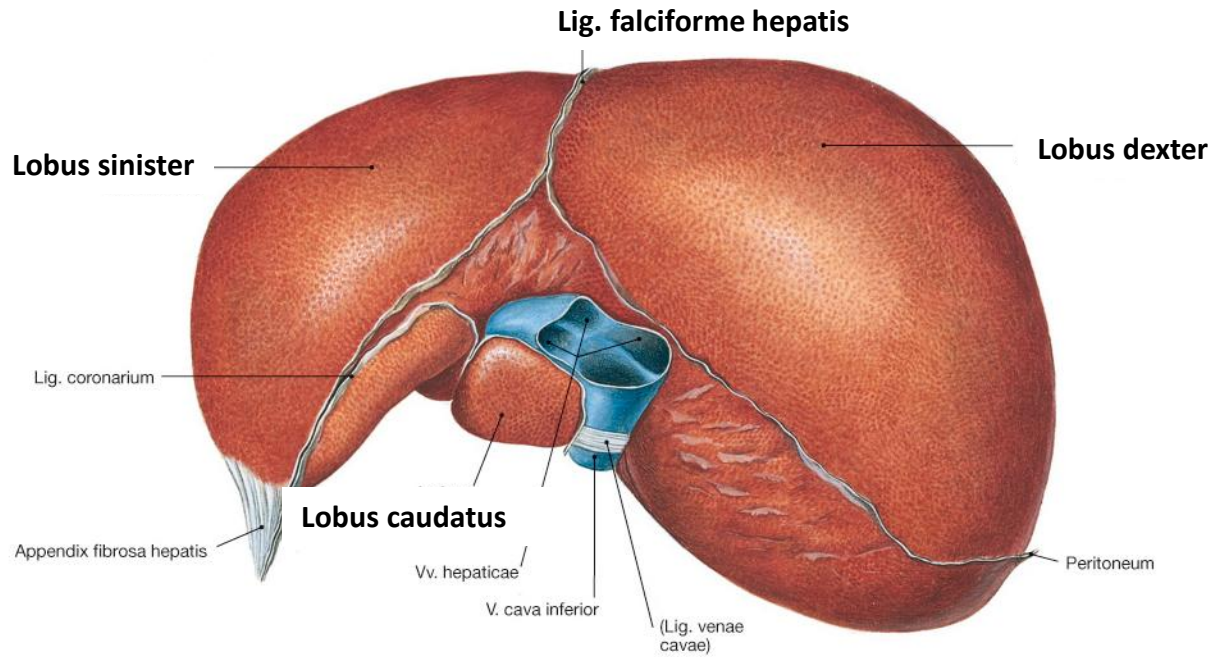
# Máj anatómiája, epentak, v. portae

Dr. Ádám Ágota

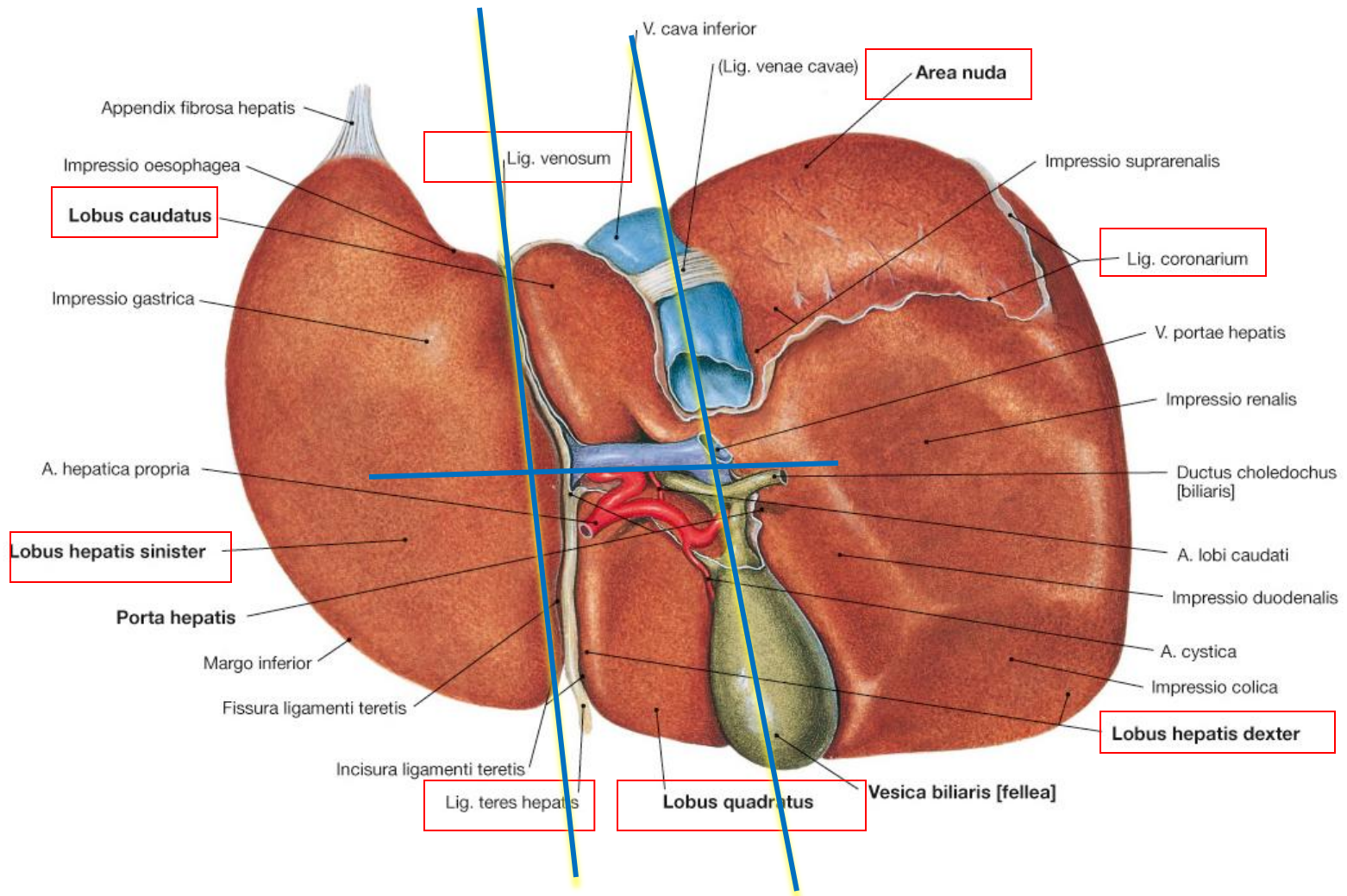
# Anterior felszín (Facies Diaphragmatica)



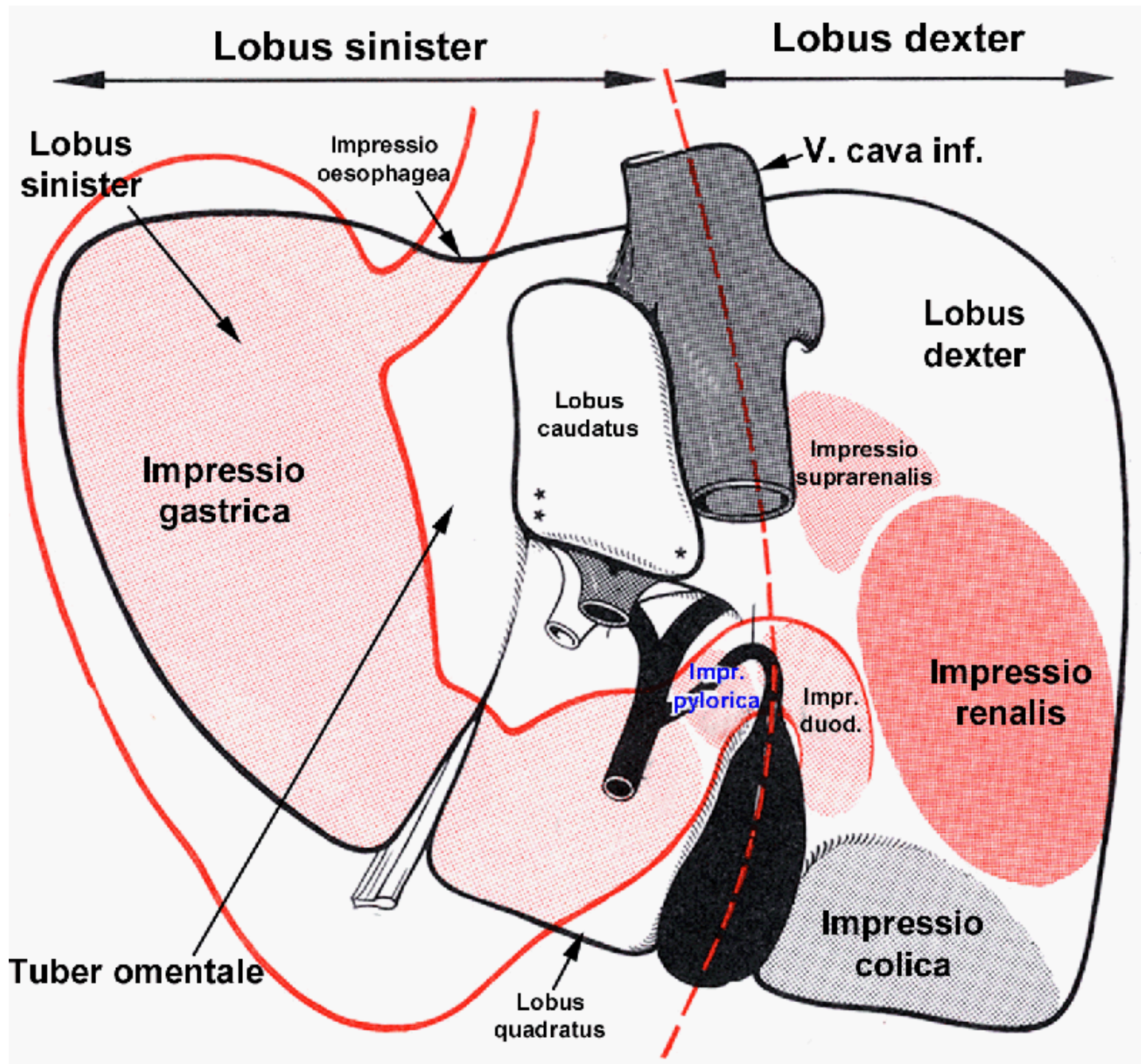
# Cranialis felszín



# Posterior felszín (facies visceralis)

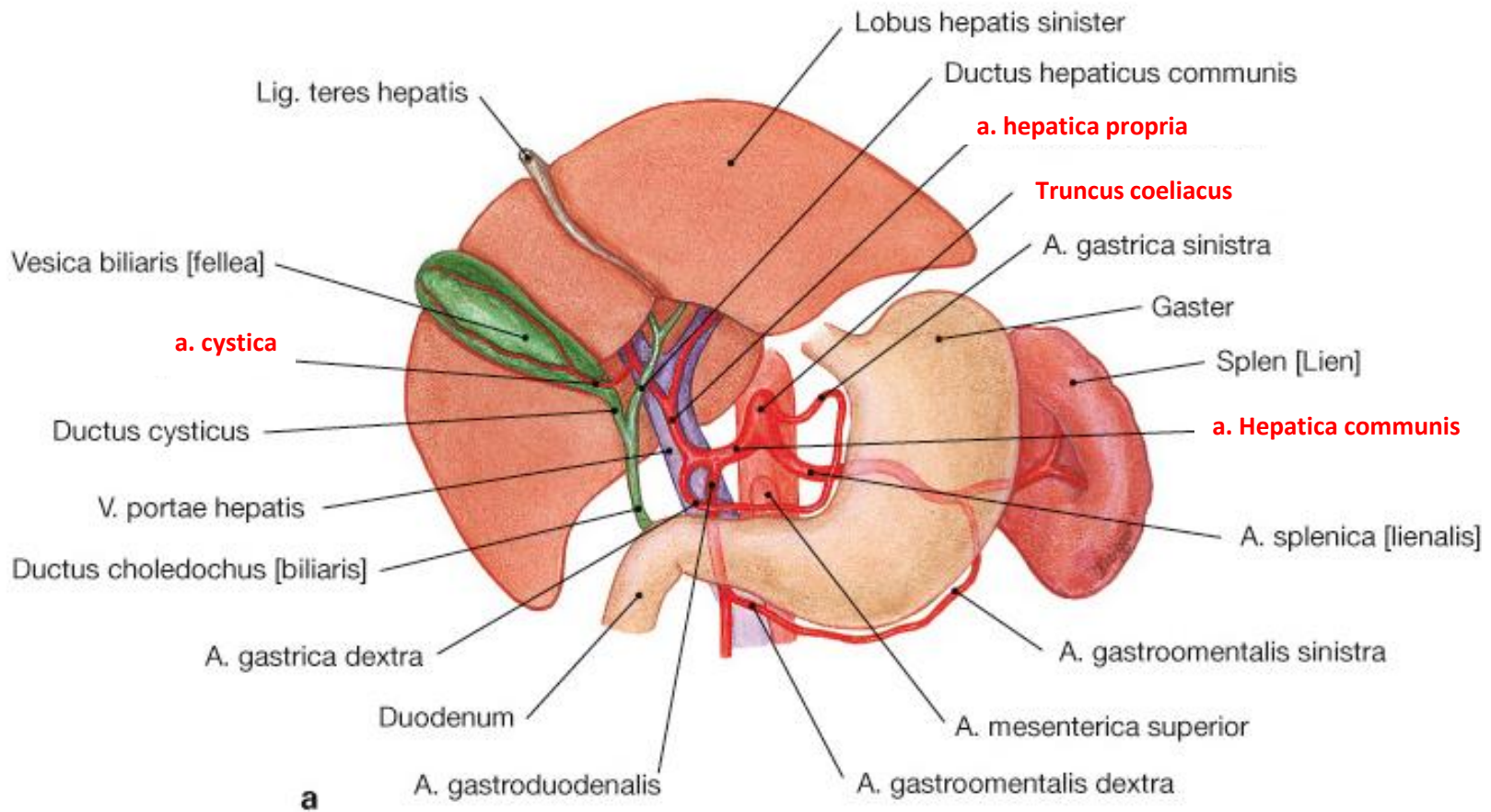






# A máj és epehólyag vérellátása

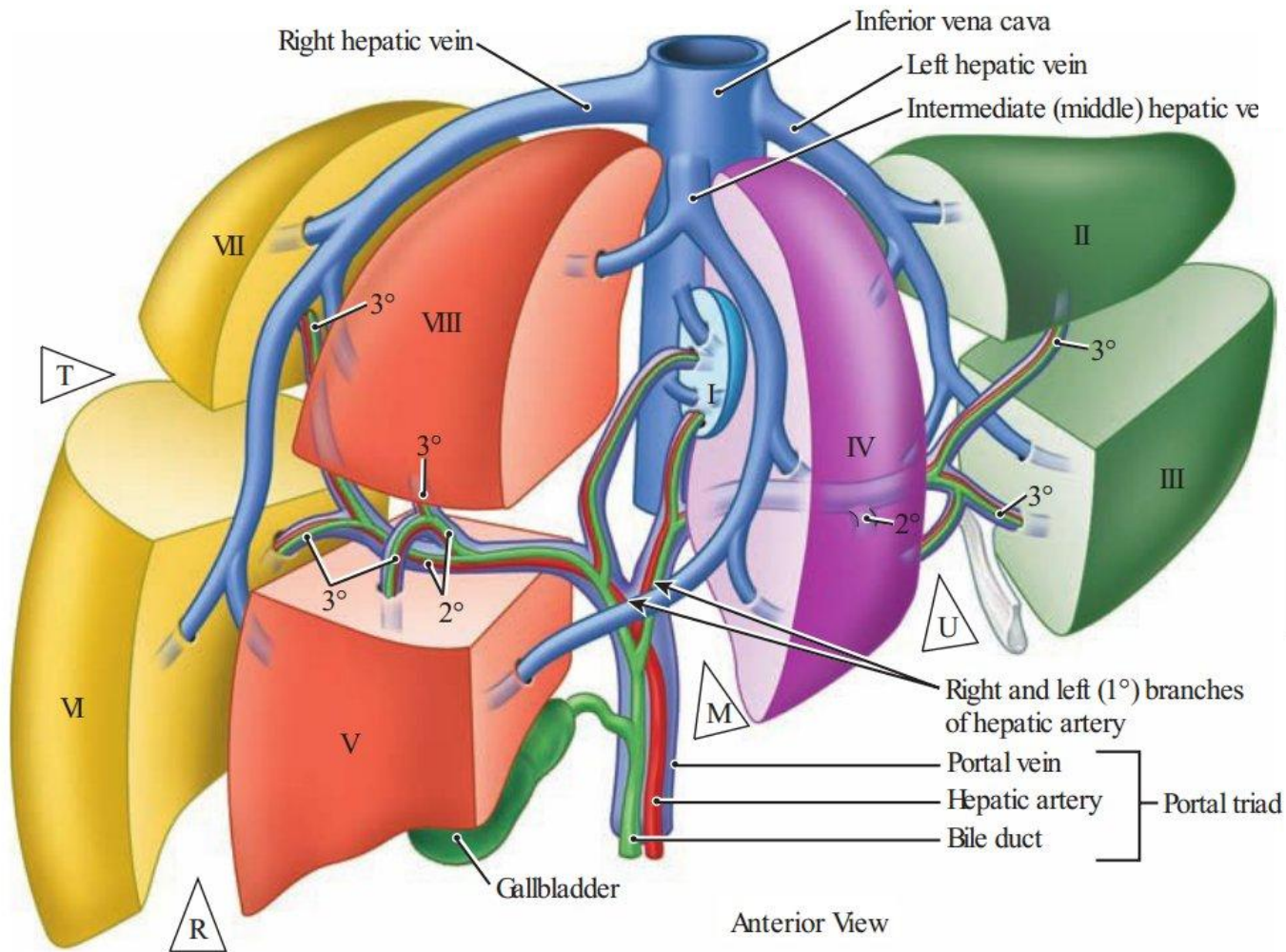
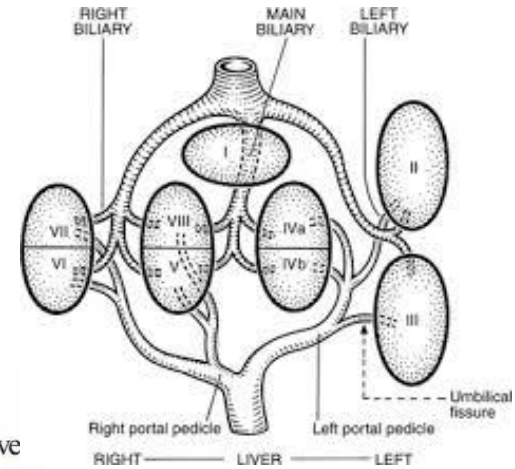
≈ 50%





# Portalis szektorok

4 db – a v. portae elágazódásának megfelelően  
 Mindegyik portális szektorban 2-2 szegmentum

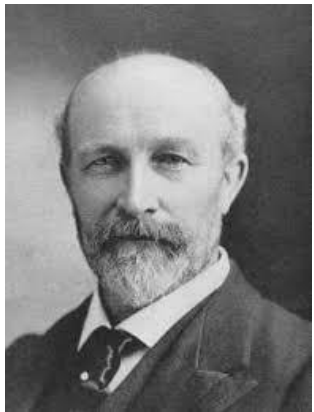
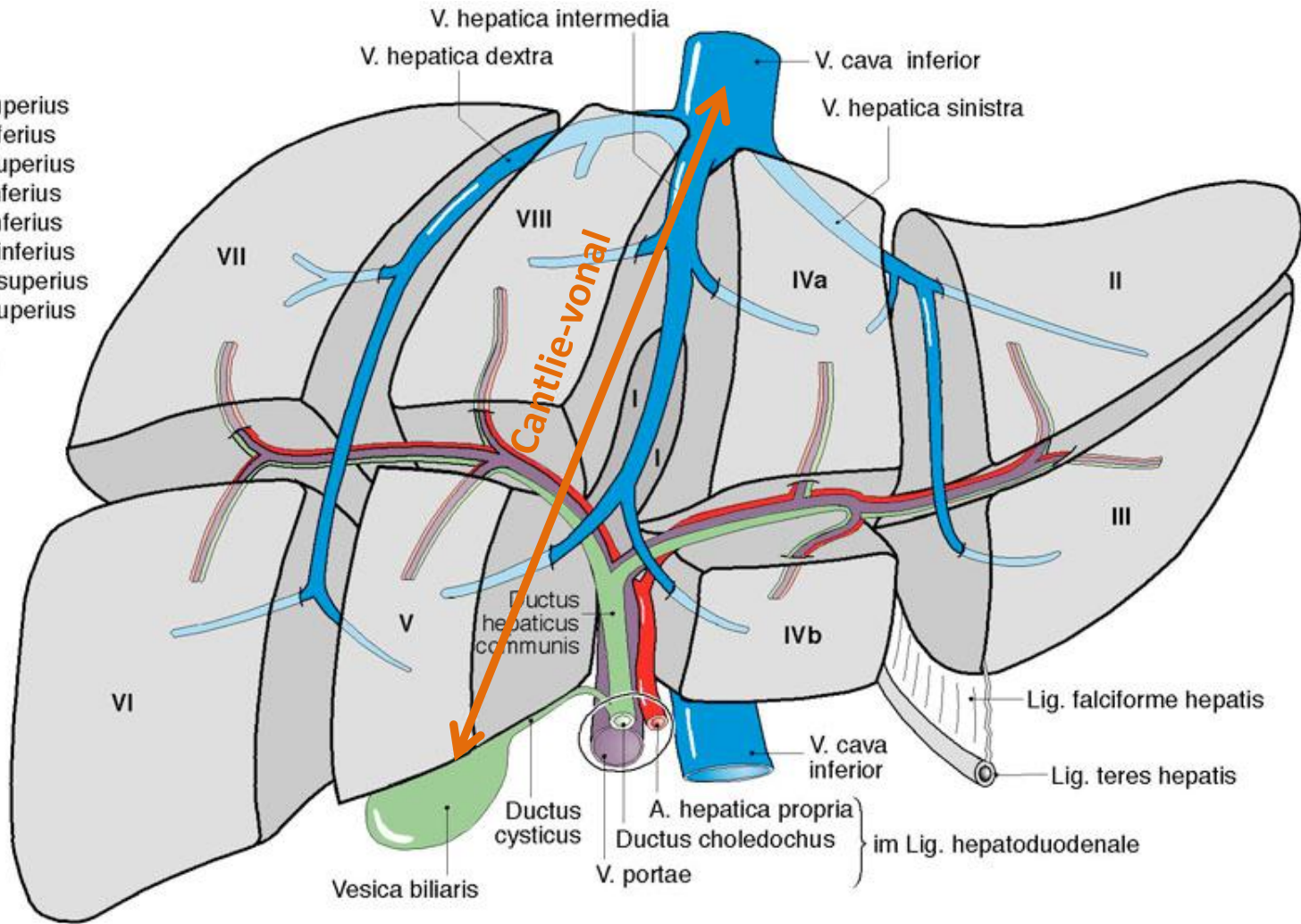


Key	
M	= Main portal fissure
R	= Right portal fissure
T	= Transverse hepatic plane
U	= Umbilical fissure
2°	= Secondary branches of portal triad structures
3°	= Tertiary branches of portal triad structures

# Máj szegmentumok (8 db)

- I Lobus caudatus
- II Segm. laterale superius
- III Segm. laterale inferius
- IVa Segm. mediale superius
- IVb Segm. mediale inferius
- V Segm. anterius inferius
- VI Segm. posterius inferius
- VII Segm. posterius superius
- VIII Segm. anterius superius

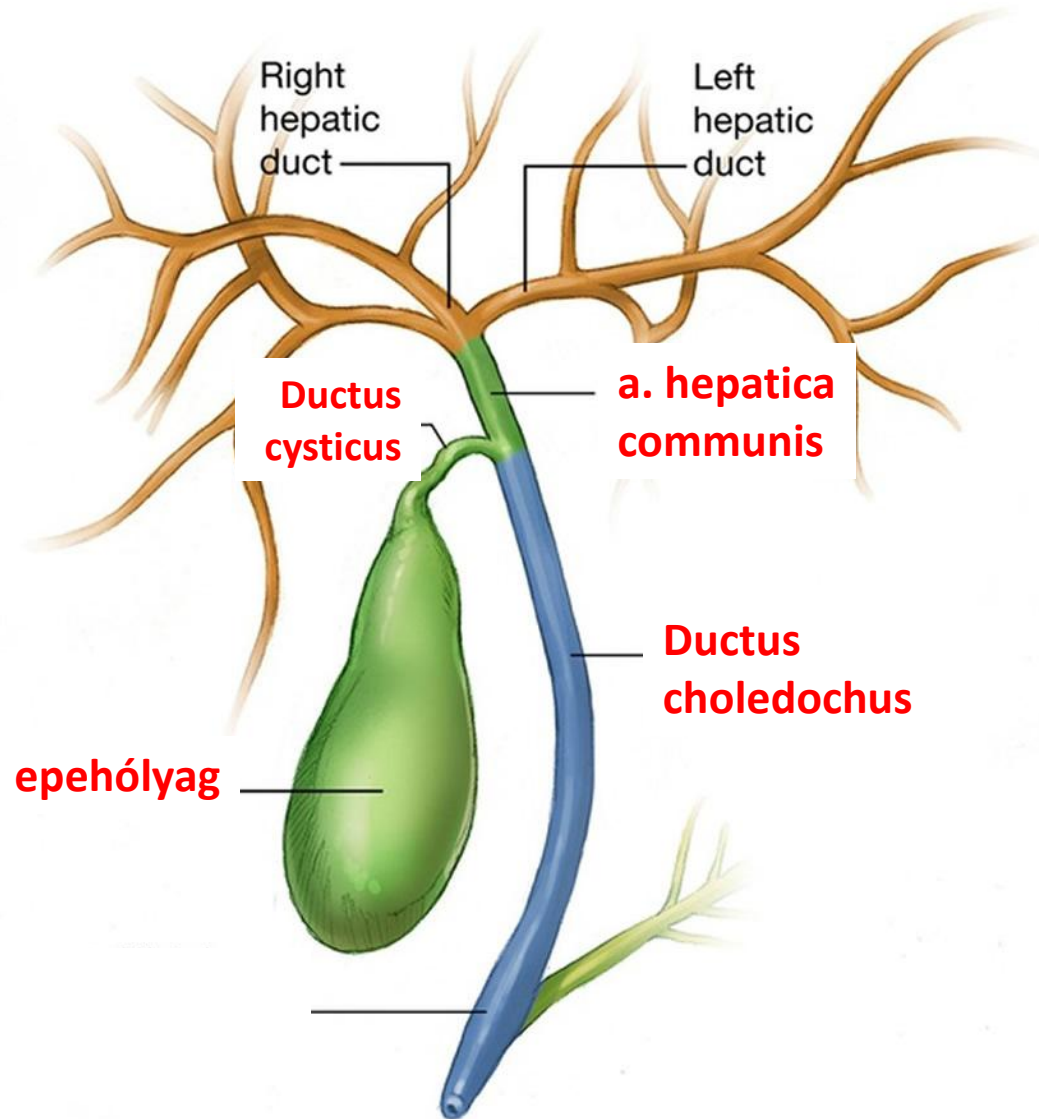
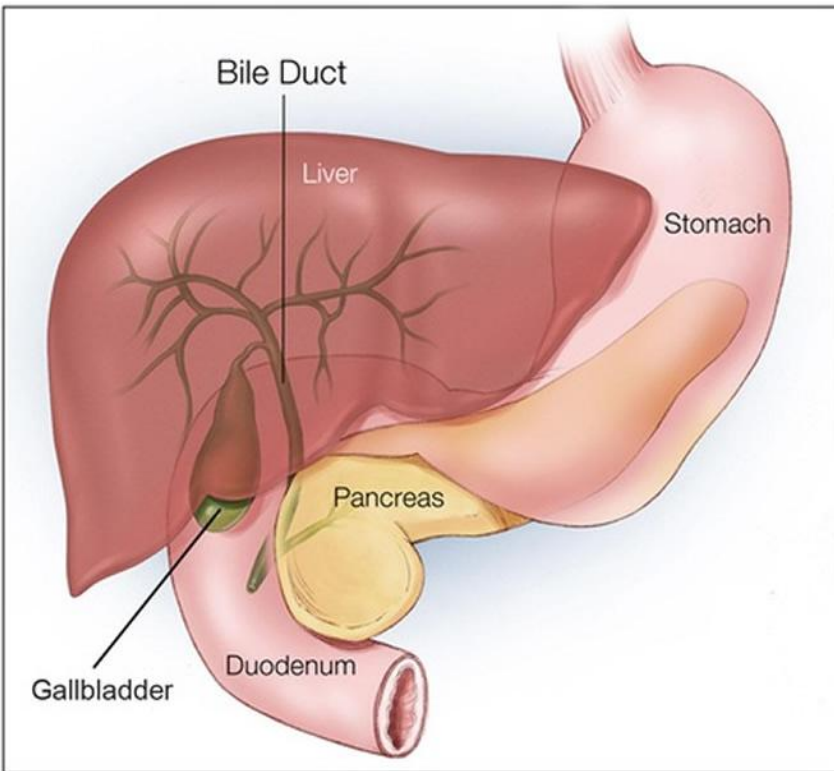
Segm. = Segmentum



Sir James CANTLIE  
Skót sebészorvos



# Extrahepatikus epeutak

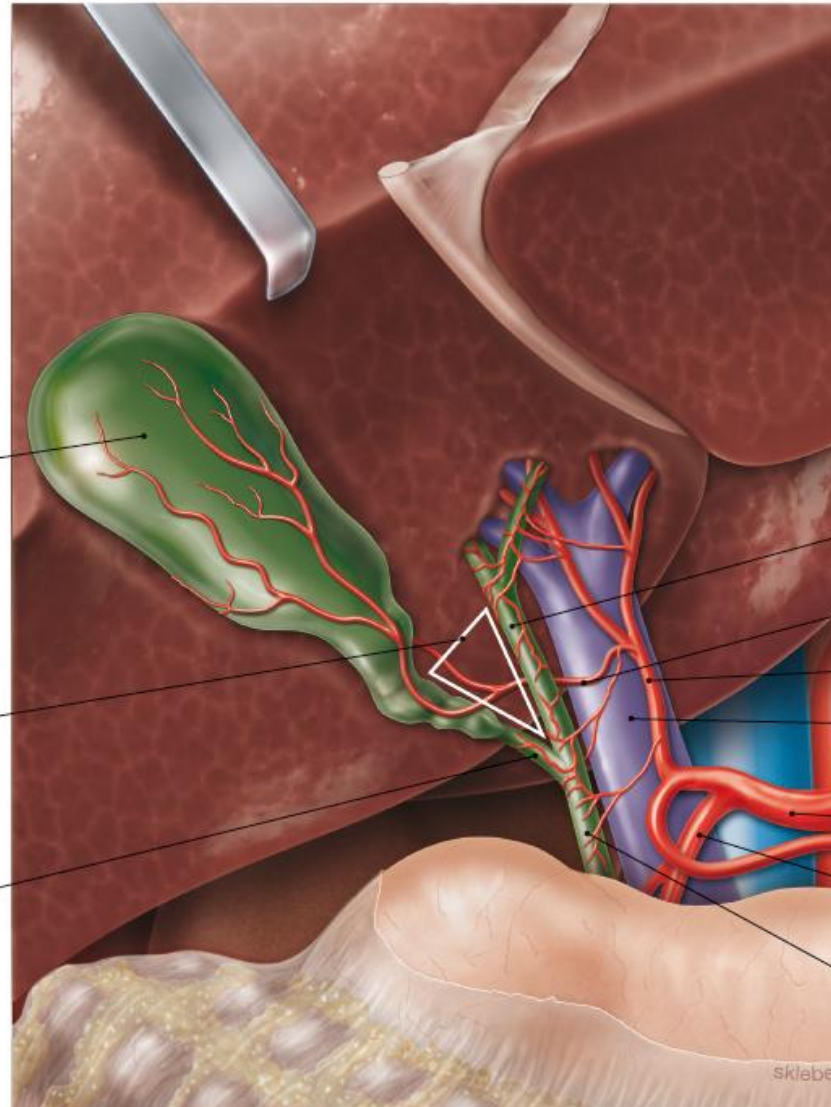


# CALOT háromszög: Trigonum cholecystohepaticum

Határai:

- Máj alsó felszíne,
- Ductus hepaticus communis
- Ductus cysticus

Jelentősége:  
**a. cystica** itt



Vesica biliaris [fellea]

Trigonum cholecystohepaticum  
[CALOT-Dreieck]

Ductus cysticus

Ductus hepaticus communis

A. cystica

A. hepatica propria

V. portae hepatis

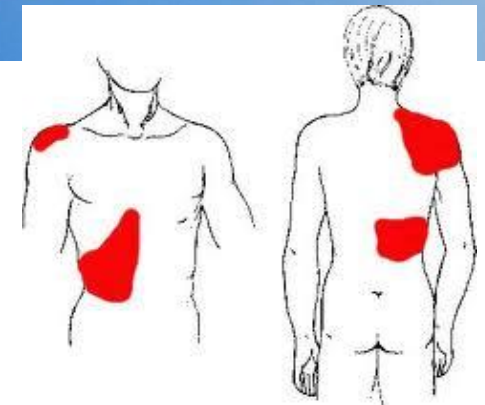
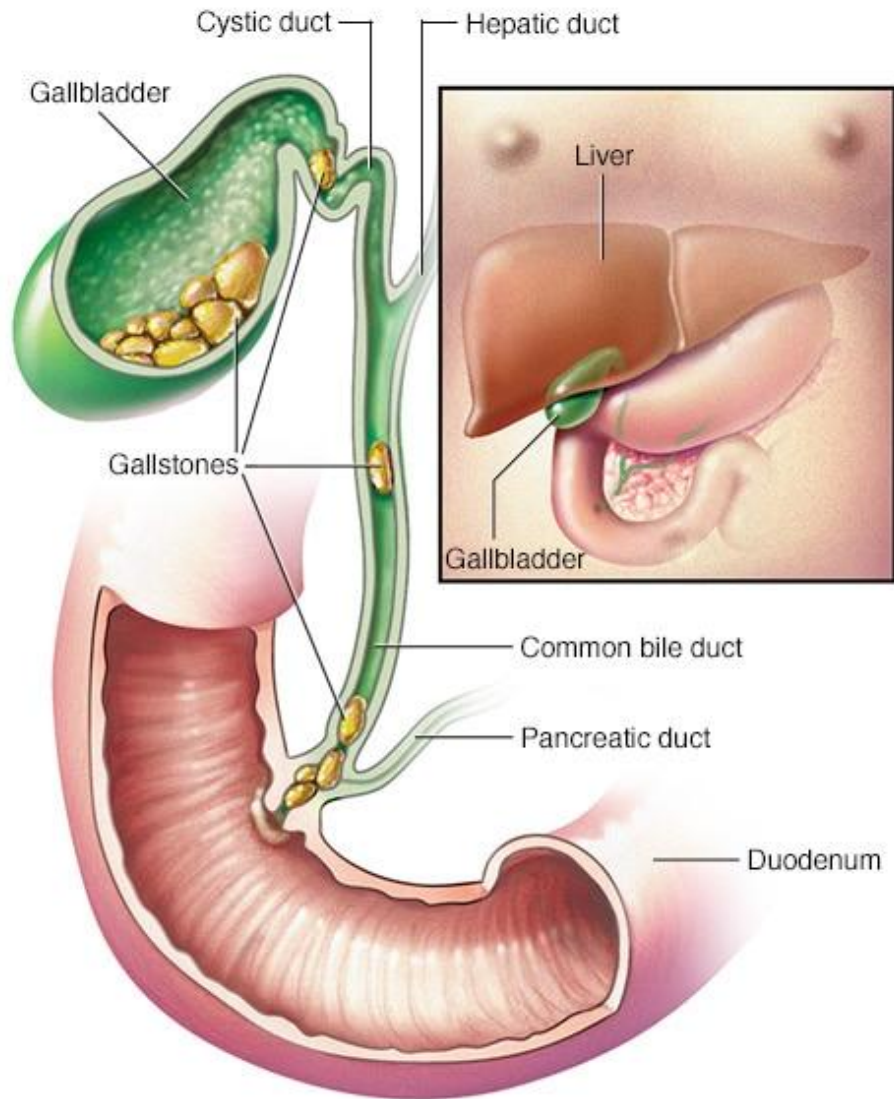
A. hepatica communis

A. gastroduodenalis

Ductus choledochus [biliaris]

sklebe

# Cholelithiasis (epekö)



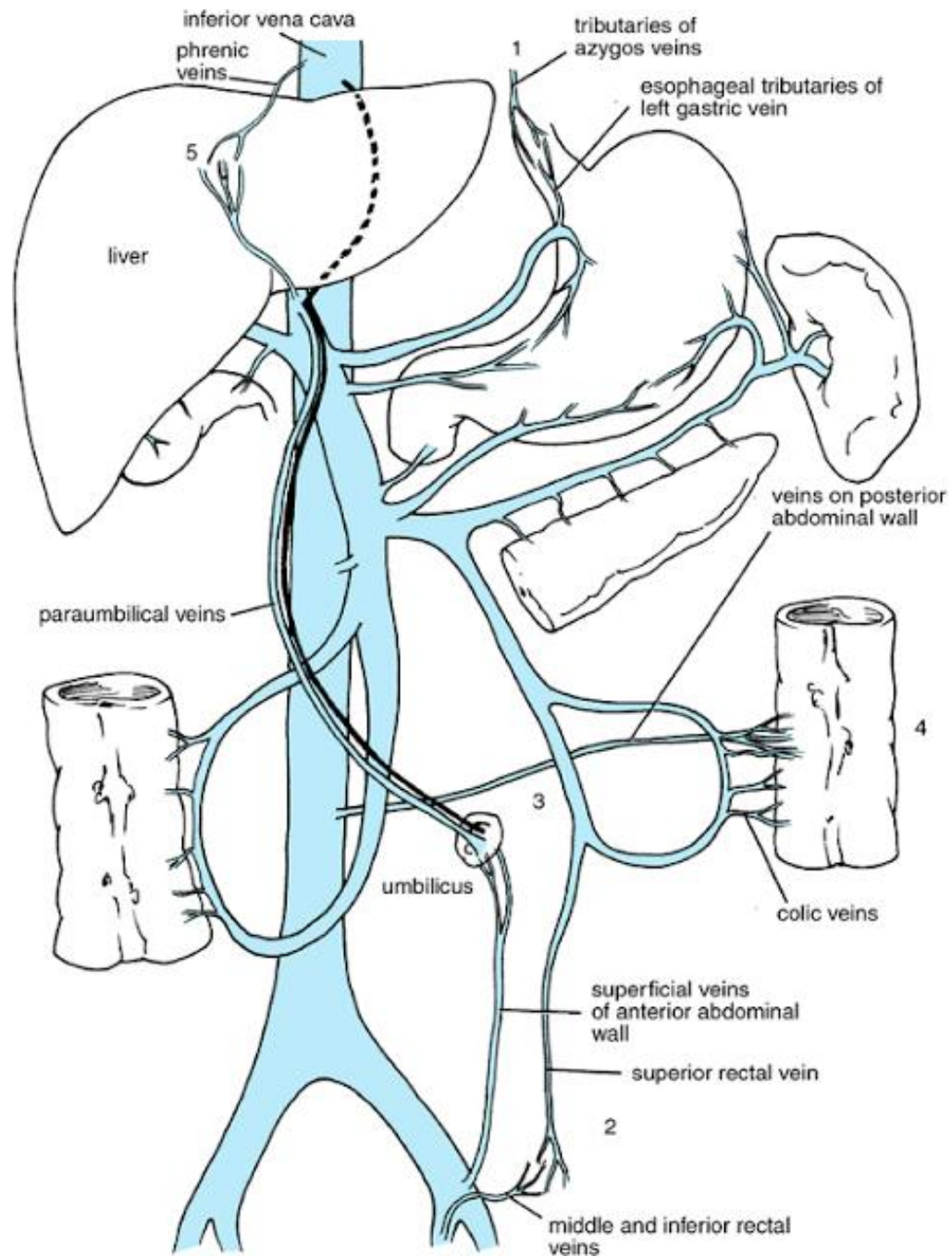


# Portocavalis anasztomózisok

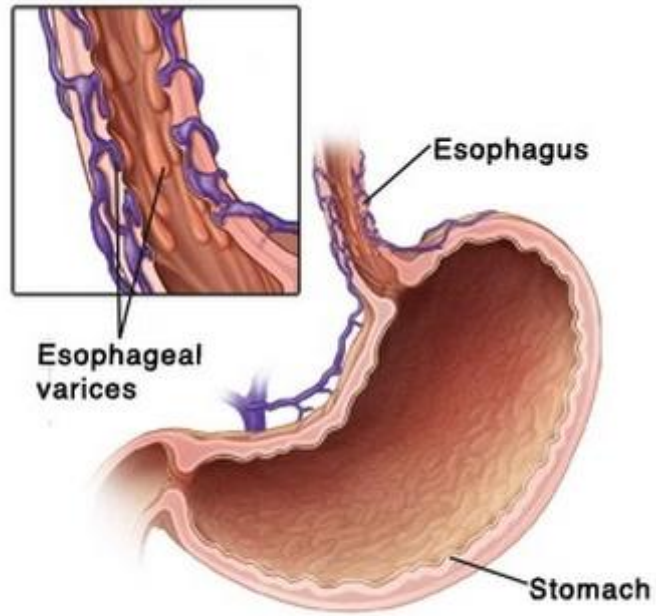
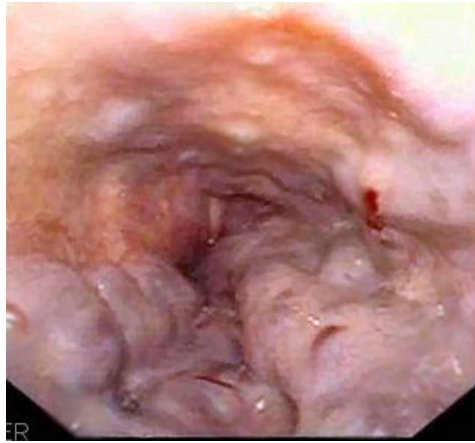
v. portae rendszere és vena cava rendszere között

**Klinikai jelentőség! – v. portae pangása esetén (májcirrhosis!!)**

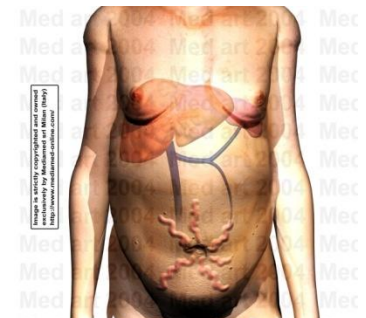
Anasztomózis helyzete	Portalis rendszerhez tartozó rész	Cavalis rendszerhez tartozó rész	Klinikai következmény
1. Cardia körül	v. coronaria ventriculi /v. gastrica sin. → v. portae	vv. oesophageae → v. azygos → VCS	Oesophagus-varix, „gyomorvérzés”
2. paraumbilicalis	vv. paraumbilicales → v. portae	v. epigastica sup. → v. thoracica int. → v. subclavia → VCS	„CAPUT MEDUZAE”
3. Rectum körül	v. rectalis sup. → v. mesenterica inf. → v. portae	v. rectalis inf. és media → v. iliaca int. → → VCI	aranyér
4. retroperitonealis	v. mesenterica sup. és v. lienalis rendszere	hátsó hasfali vénák → v. azygos/hemiazygos	tumorterjedés



# Oesophagus-varix

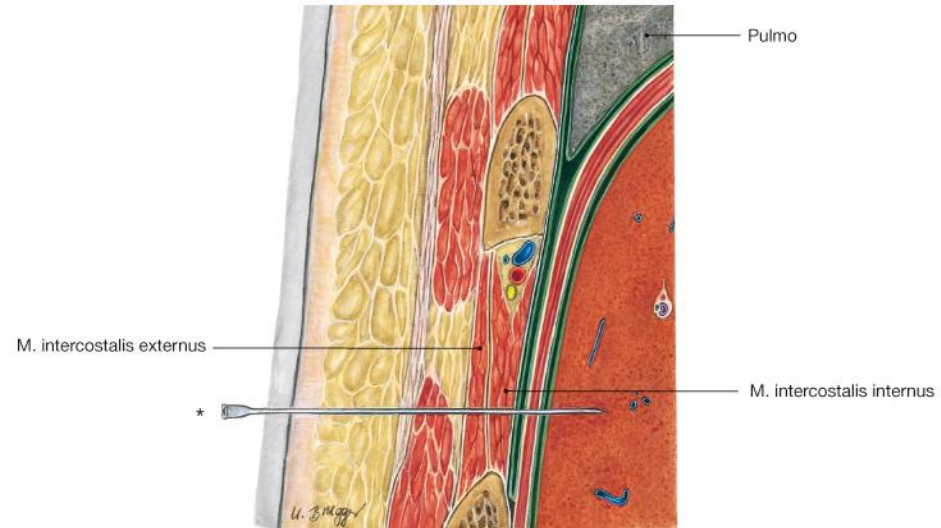
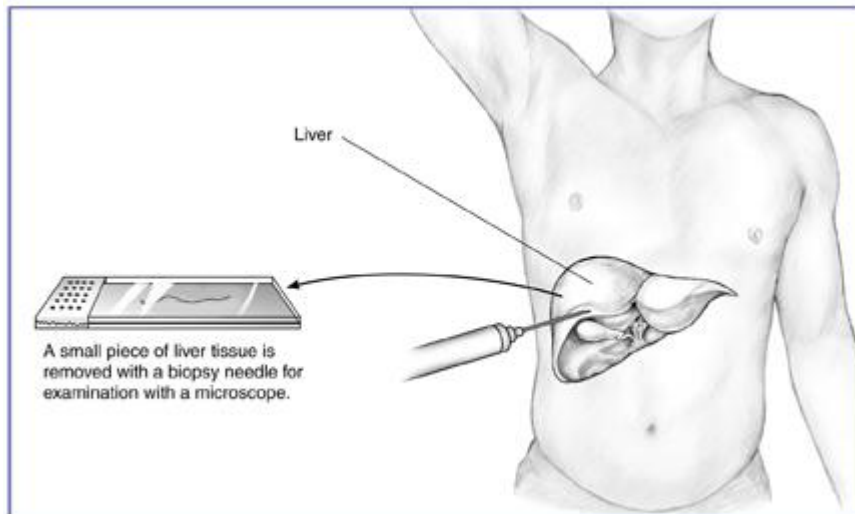
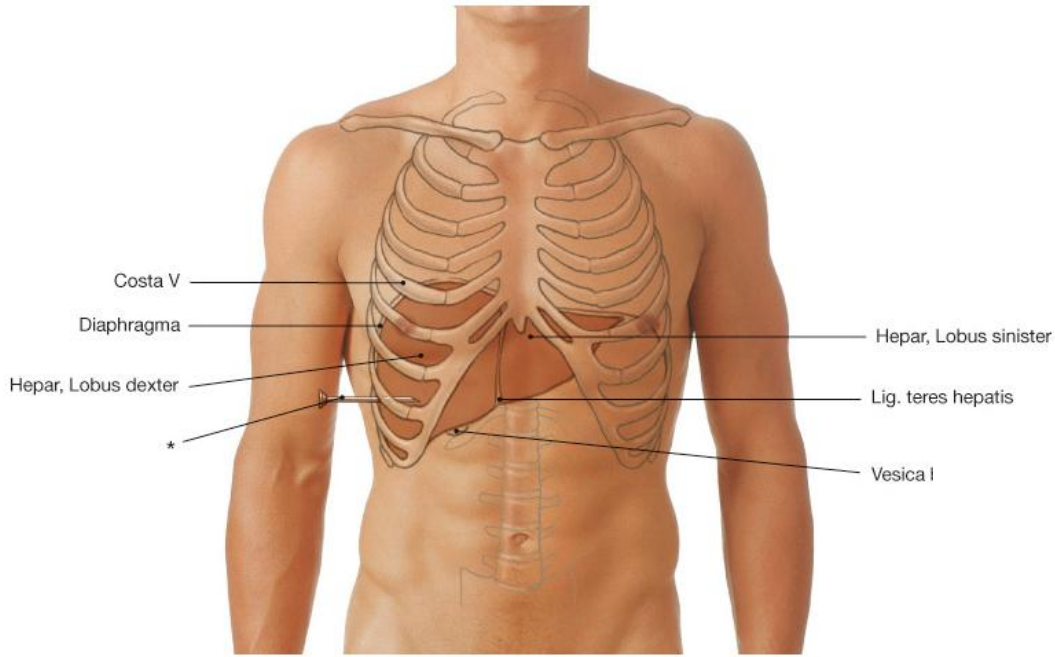


# Caput meduzae





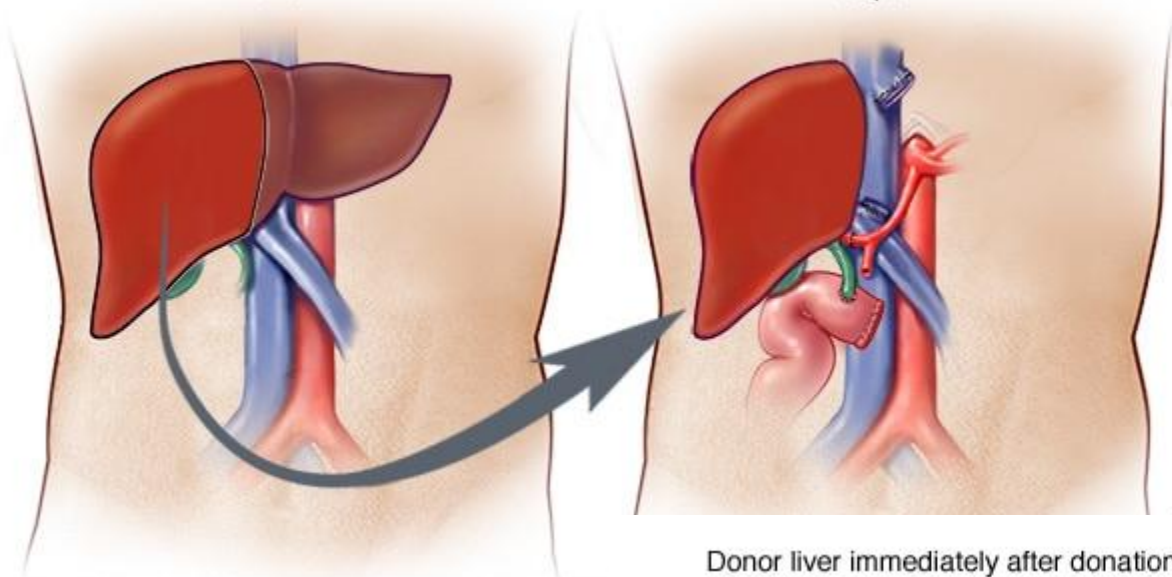
# Májbiopszia



# Élődonoros máj transzplantáció

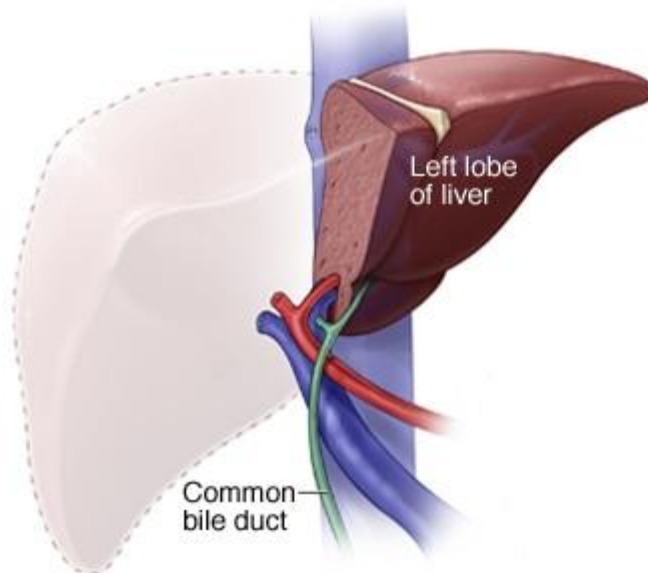
Donor

Recipient



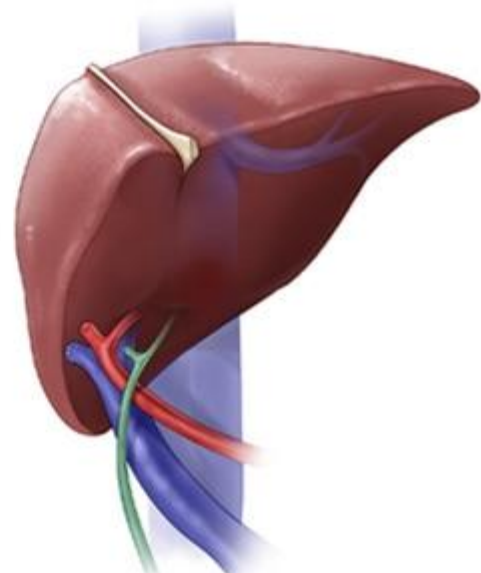
Donor liver immediately after donation

Donor liver two months after donation



Left lobe of liver

Common bile duct



# Köszönöm a figyelmet!

## Pancreatitis

