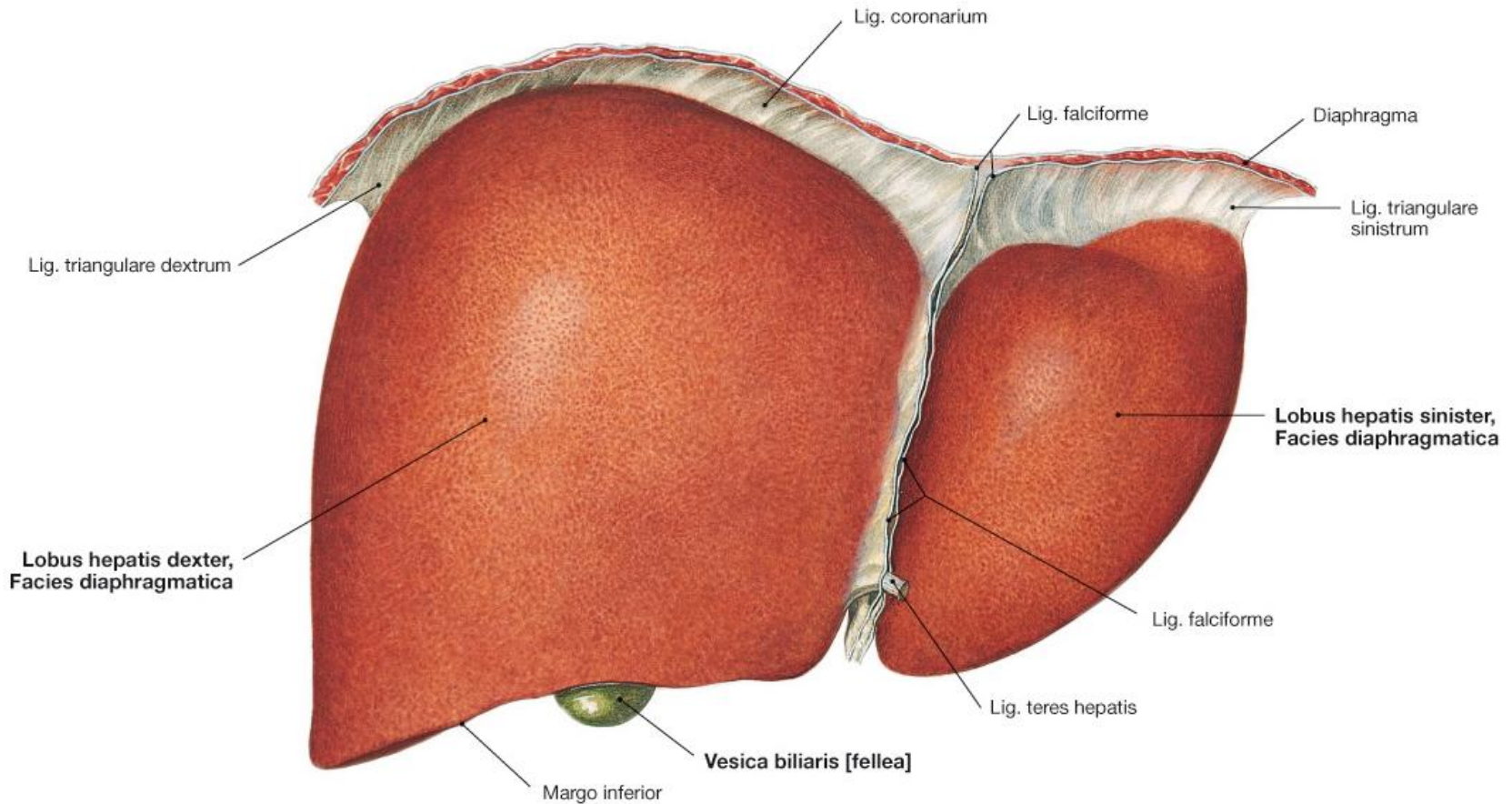


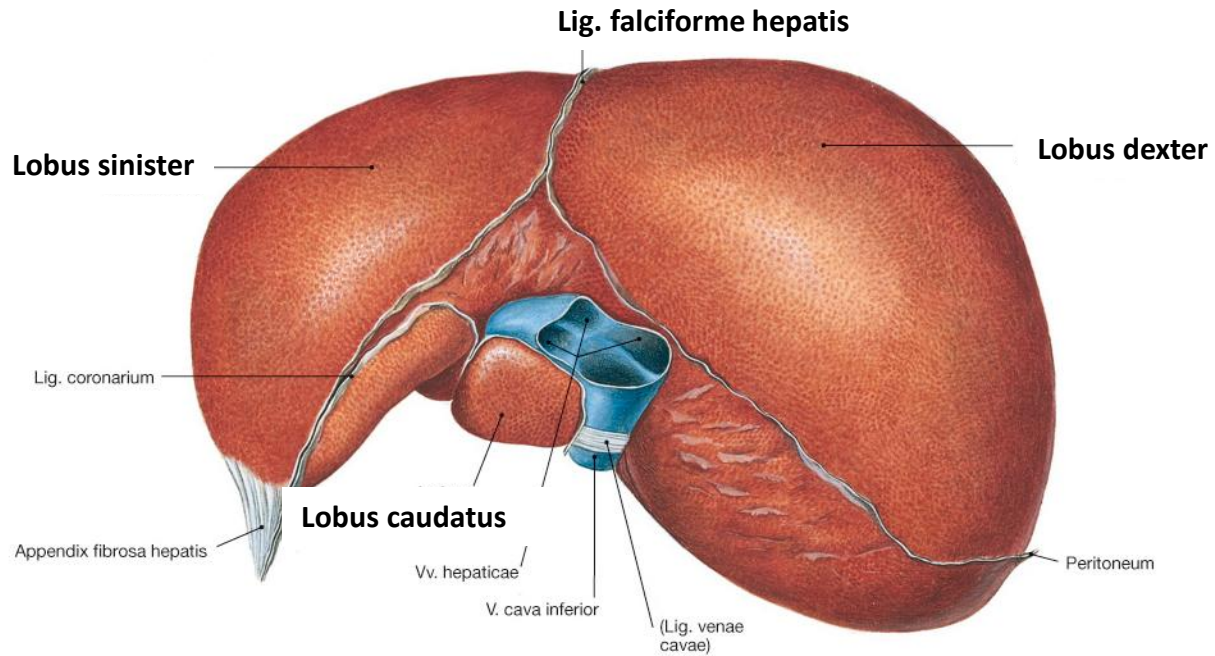
# Máj anatómiája, epentak, v. portae

Dr. Ádám Ágota

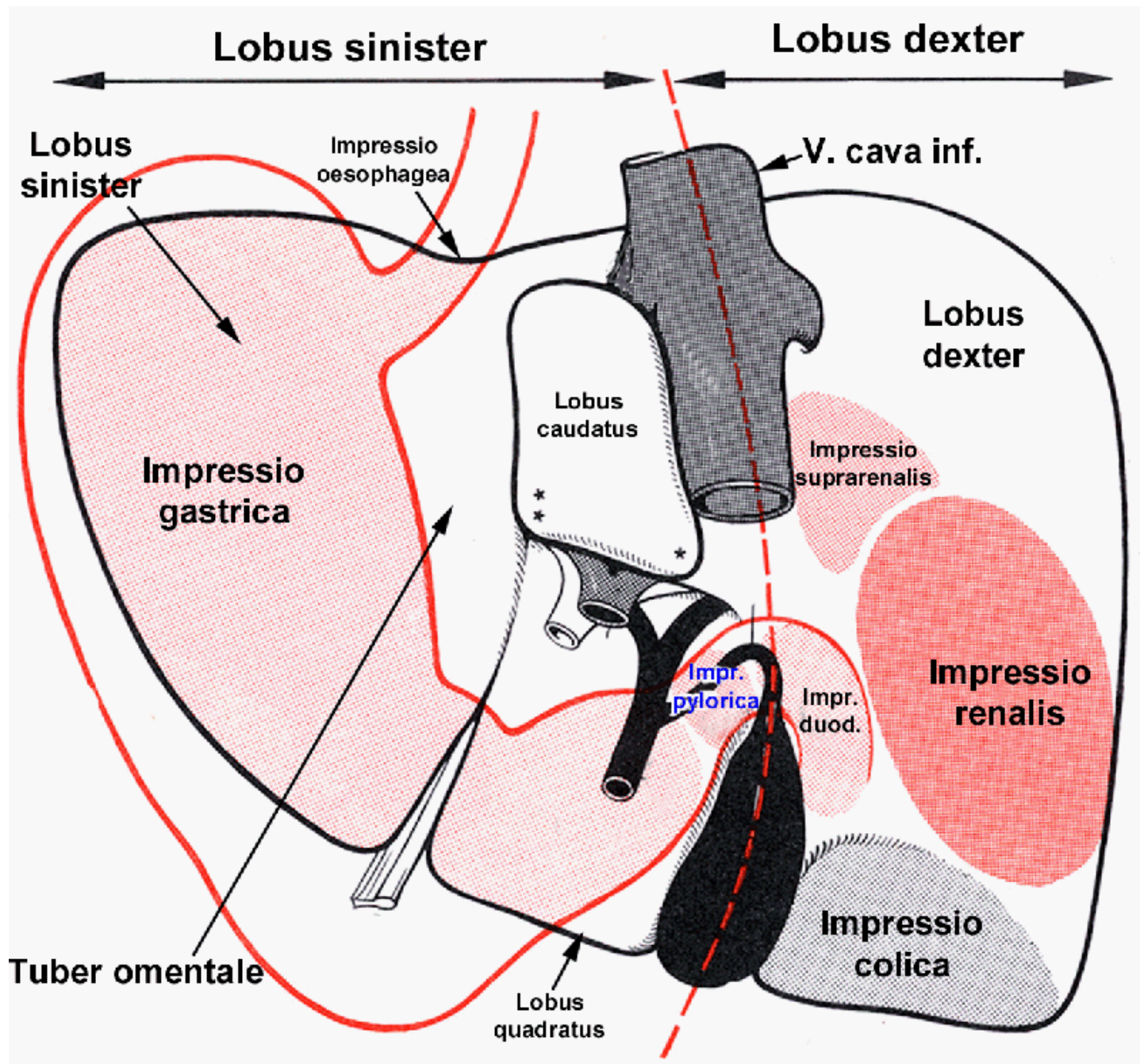
# Anterior felszín (Facies Diaphragmatica)



# Cranialis felszín



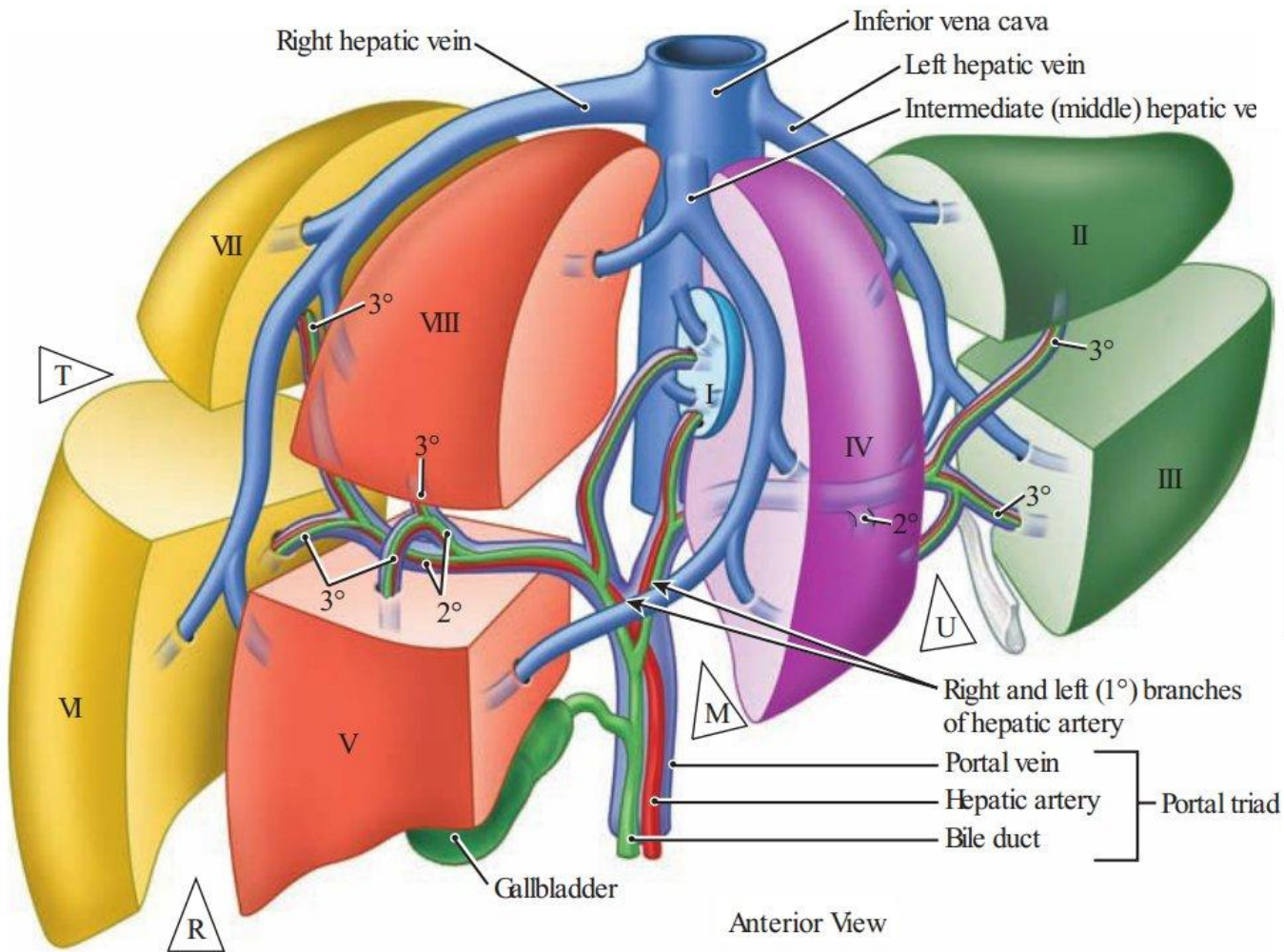
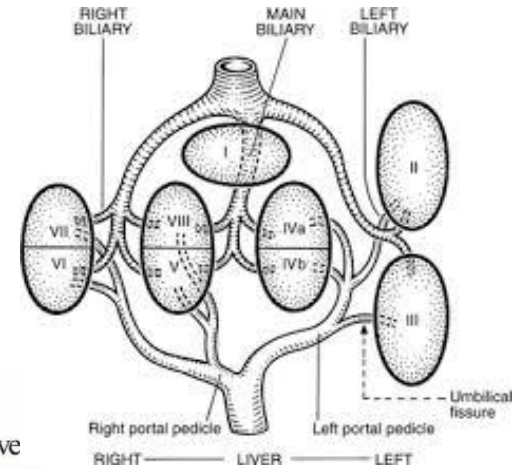






# Portalis szektorok

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

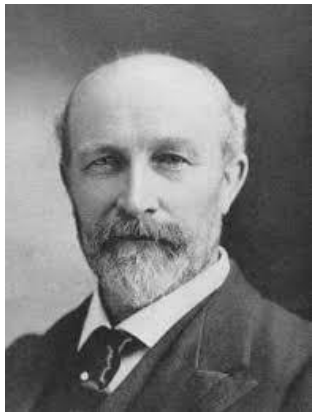
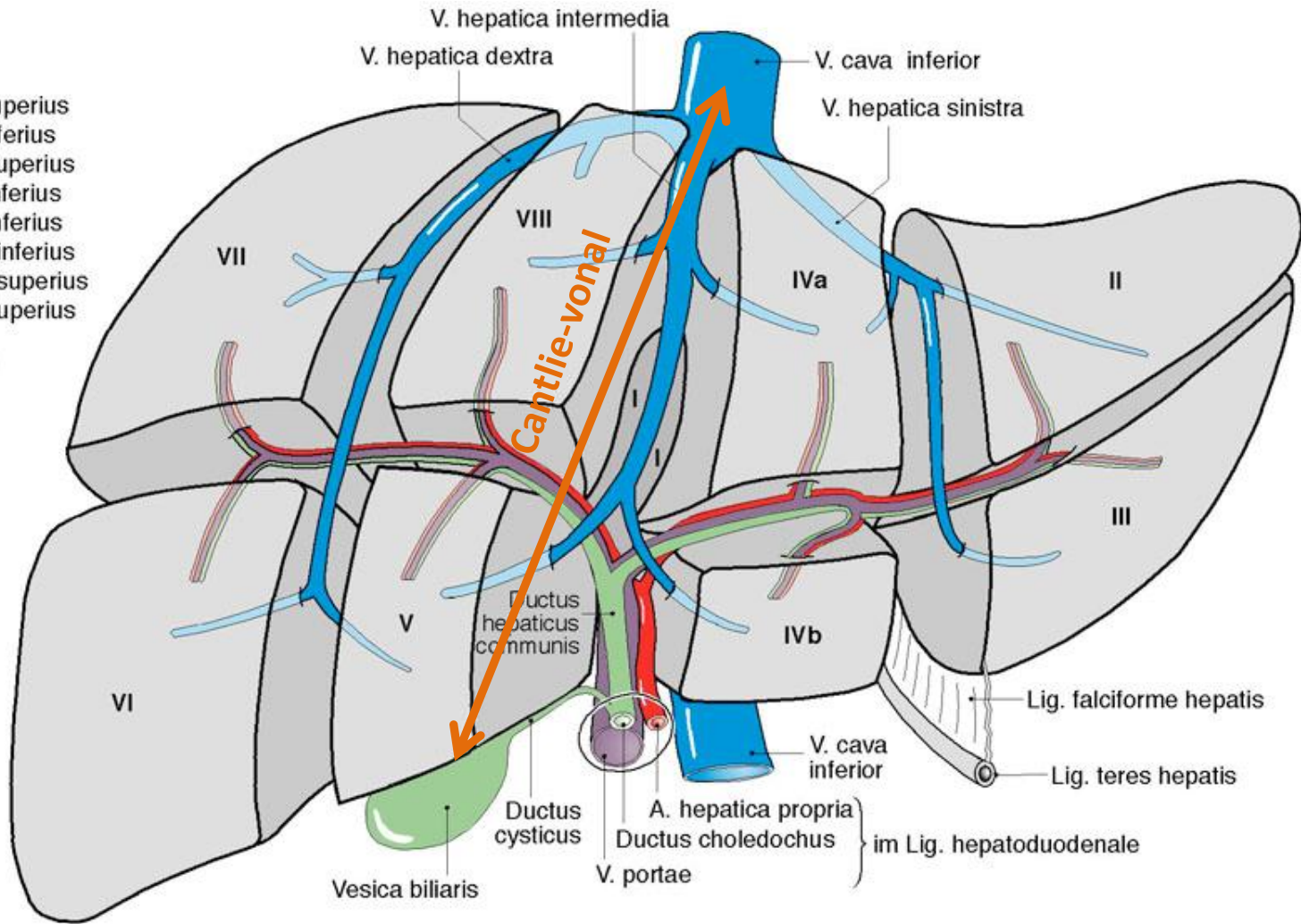


Key	
M	Main portal fissure
R	Right portal fissure
T	Transverse hepatic plane
U	Umbilical fissure
2°	Secondary branches of portal triad structures
3°	Tertiary branches of portal triad structures

# 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

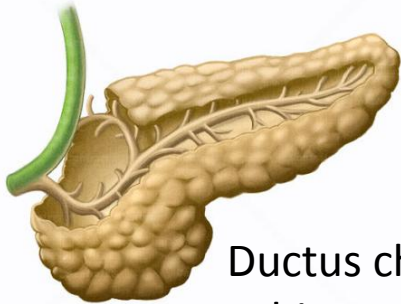
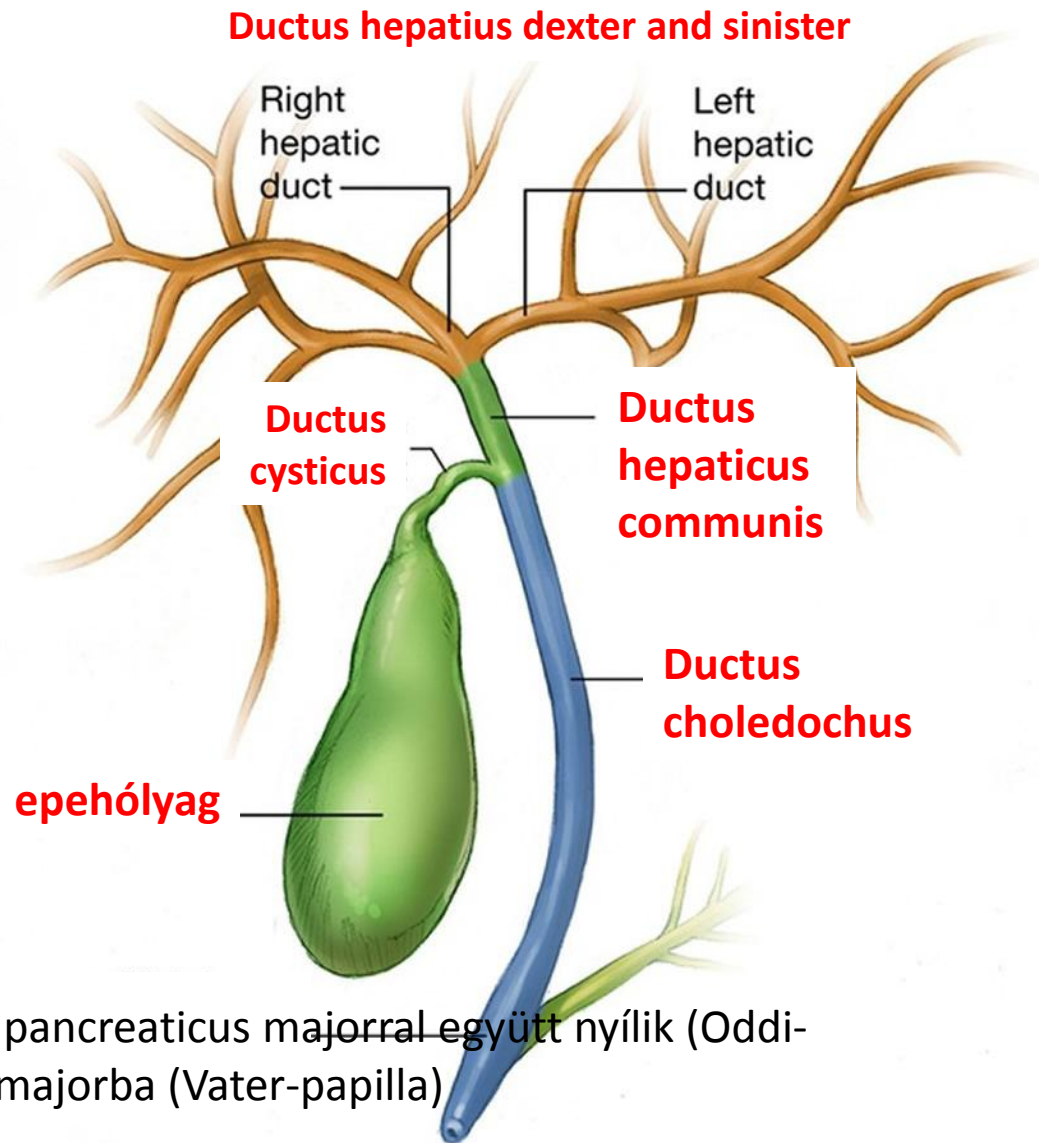
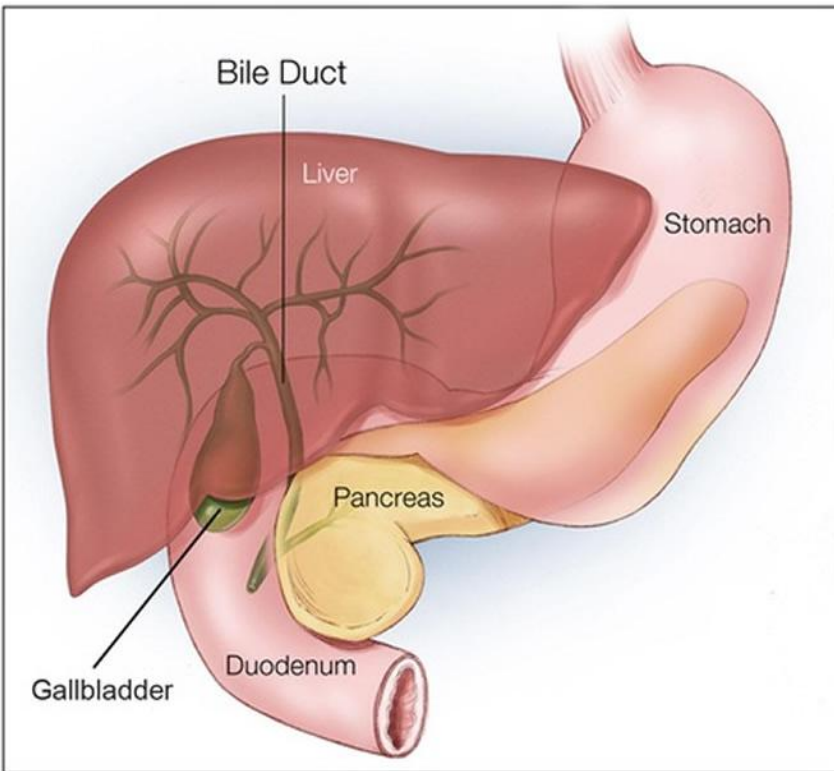
Segm. = Segmentum



Sir James CANTLIE  
Skót sebészorvos



# Extrahepatikus epeutak



Ductus choledochus – ductus pancreaticus majorral együtt nyílik (Oddi-sphincter!) a papilla duodeni majorba (Vater-papilla)

# CALOT háromszög: Trigonum cholecystohepaticum

Határai:

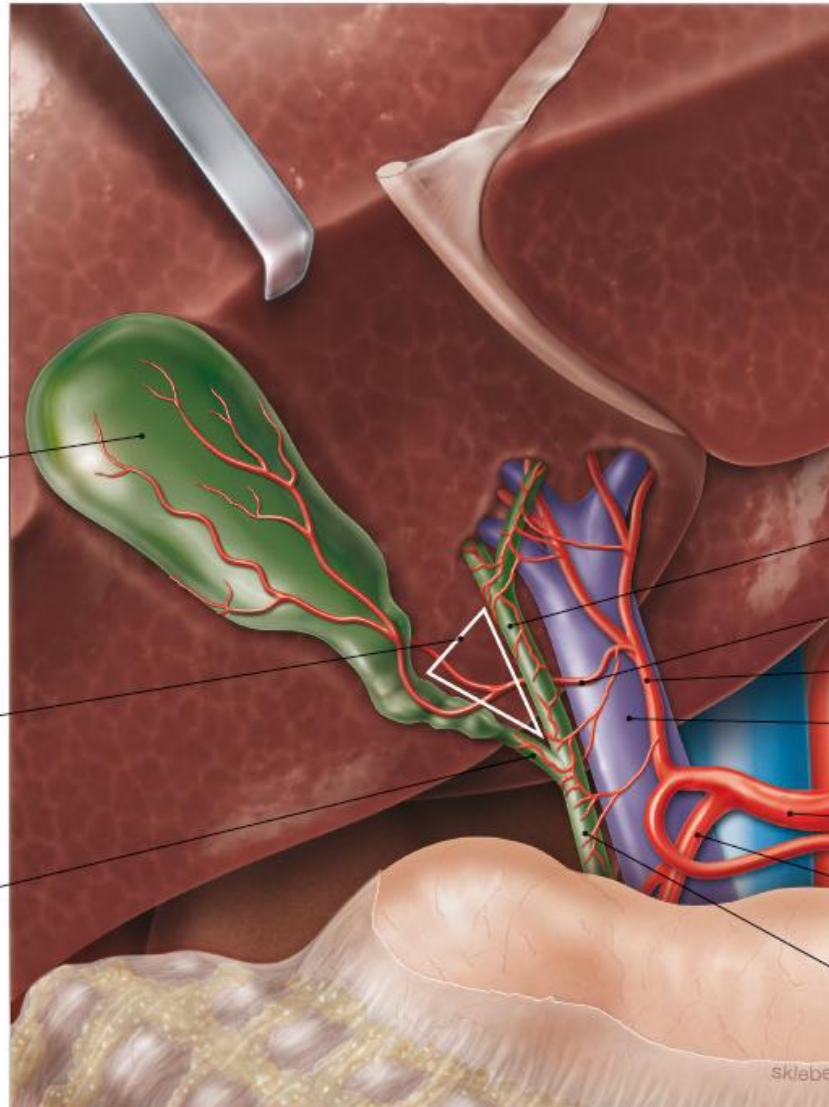
- Máj alsó felszíne,
- Ductus hepaticus communis
- Ductus cysticus

Jelentősége:  
**a. cystica** itt

**Trigonum cholecystohepaticum**  
[CALOT-Dreieck]

Vesica biliaris [fellea]

Ductus cysticus



Ductus hepaticus communis

A. cystica

A. hepatica propria

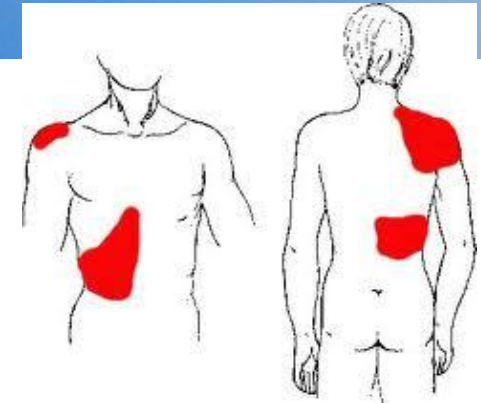
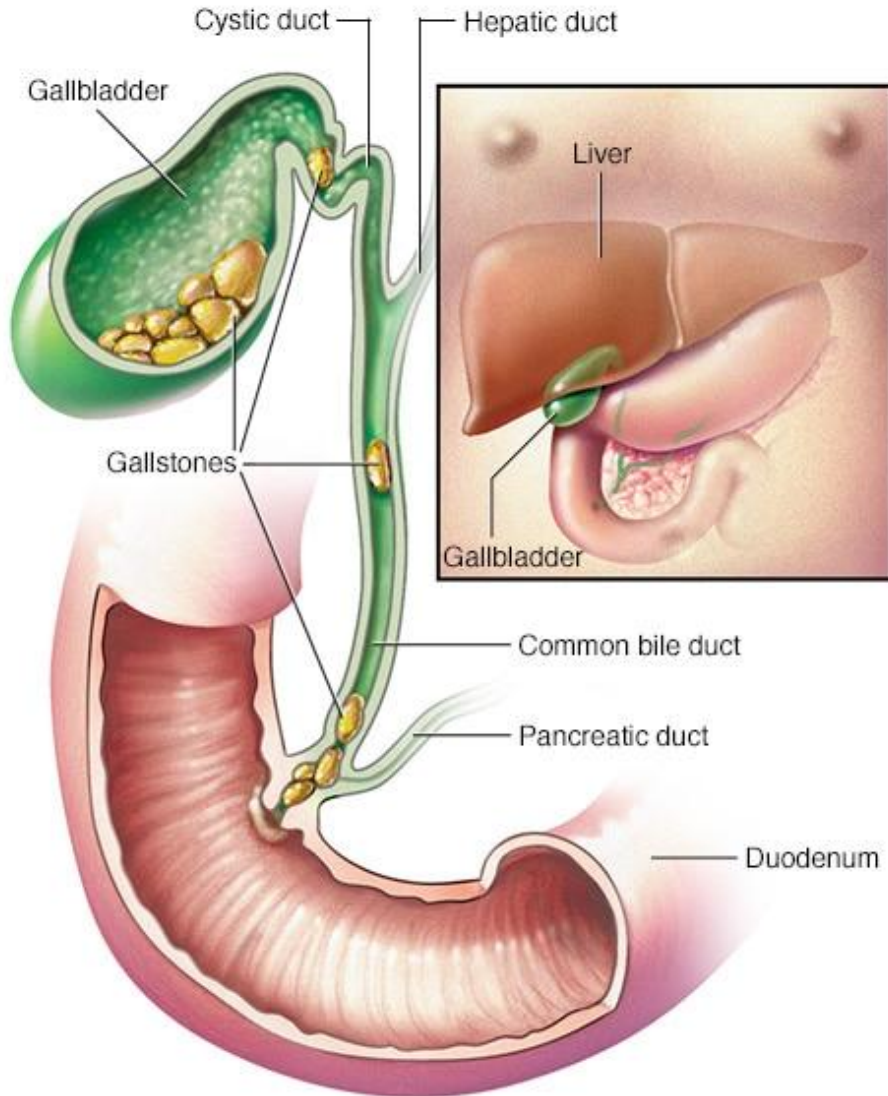
V. portae hepatis

A. hepatica communis

A. gastroduodenalis

Ductus choledochus [biliaris]

# Cholelithiasis (epekö)

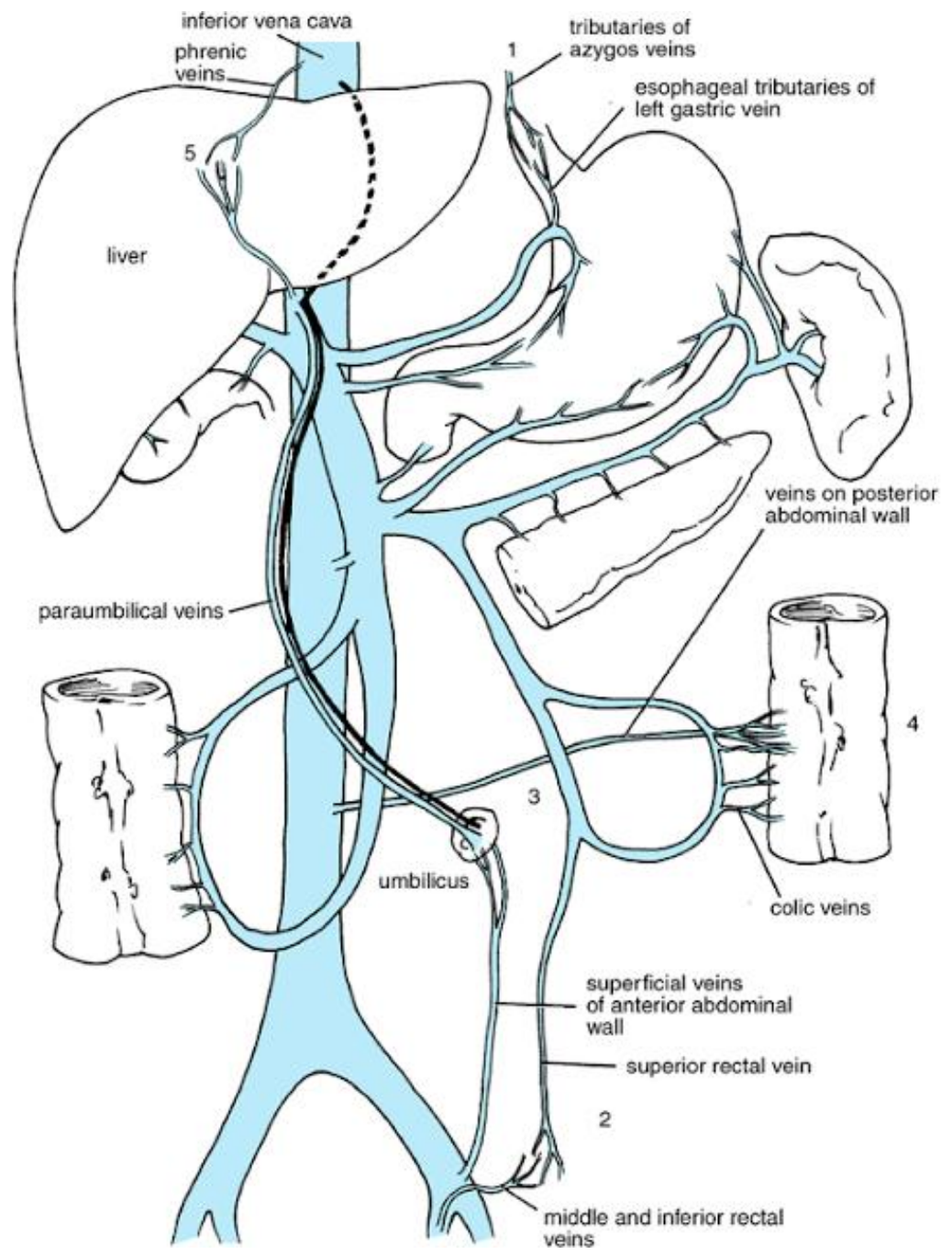


# Portocavalis anasztomózisok

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



inferior vena cava

phrenic veins

tributaries of azygos veins

esophageal tributaries of left gastric vein

5

liver

veins on posterior abdominal wall

paraumbilical veins

4

umbilicus

colic veins

3

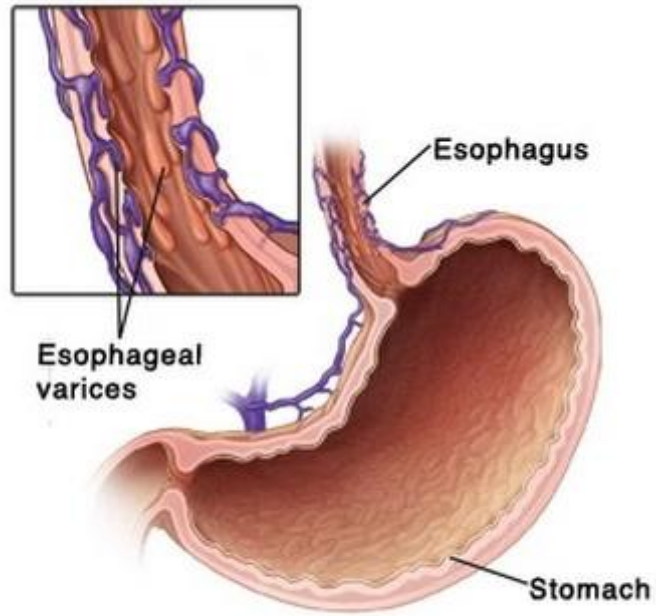
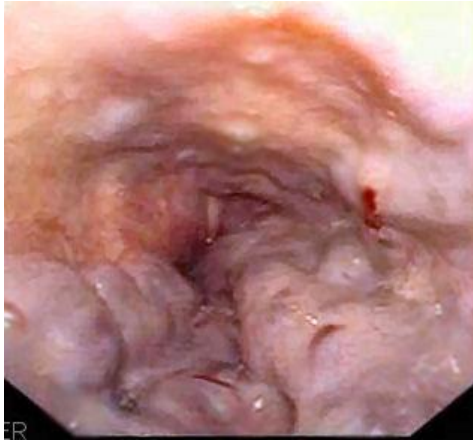
superficial veins of anterior abdominal wall

superior rectal vein

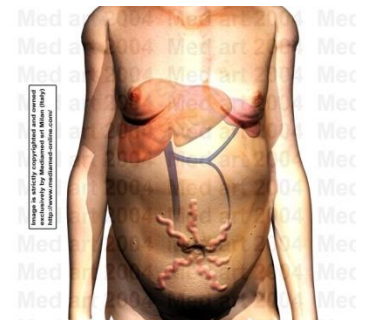
2

middle and inferior rectal veins

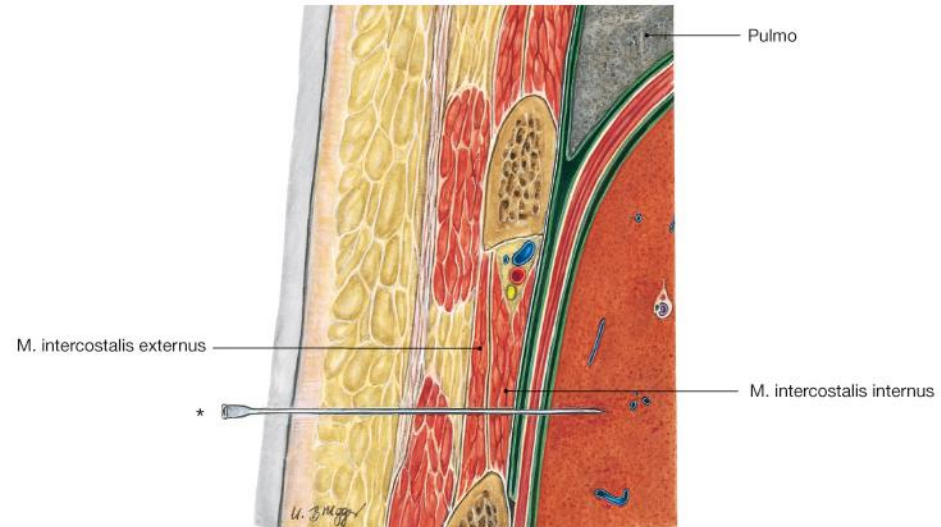
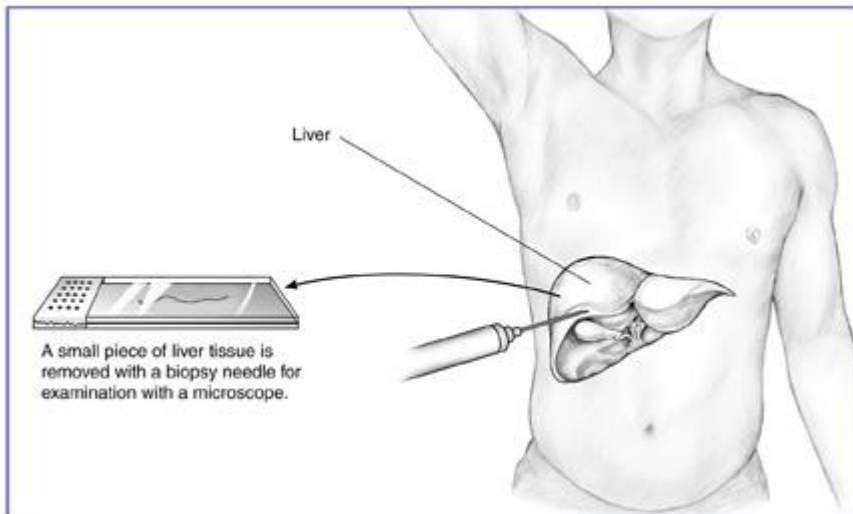
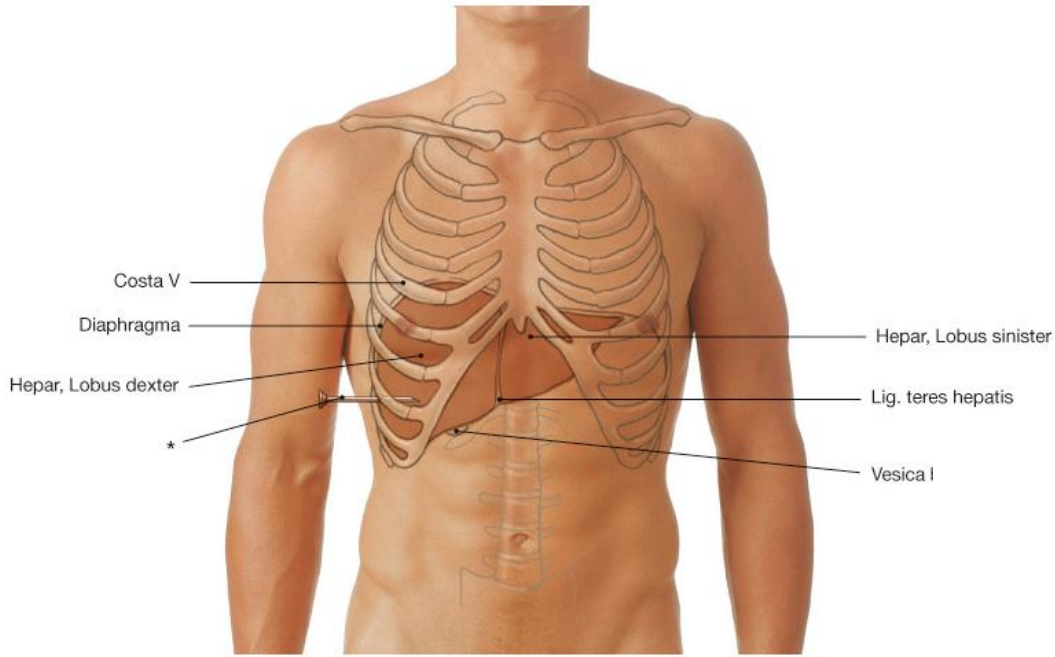
# Oesophagus-varix



# Caput meduzae



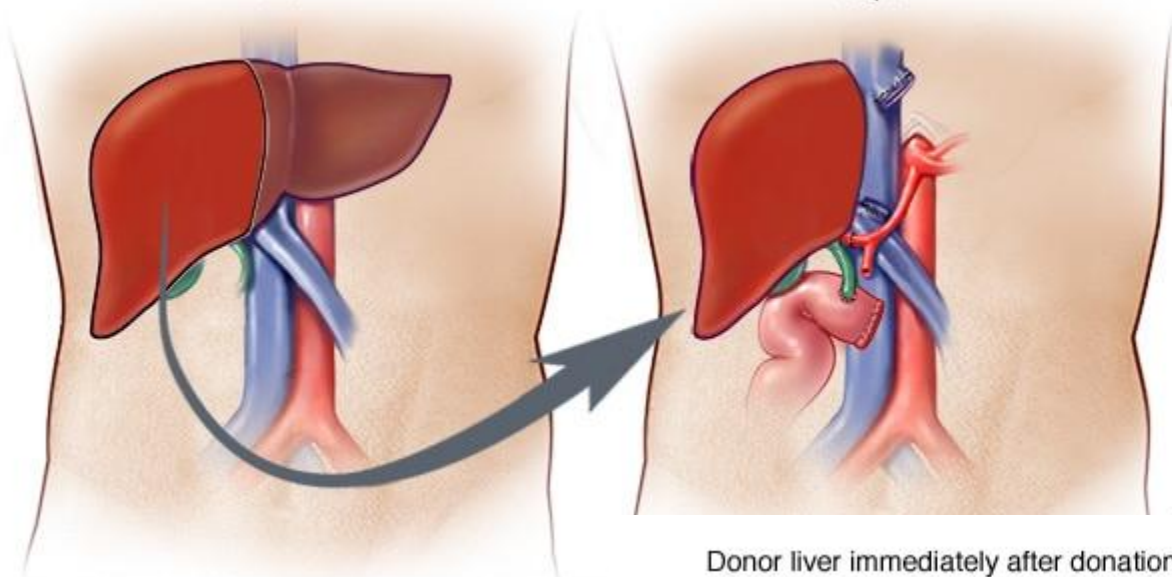
# Májbiopszia



# Élődonoros máj transzplantáció

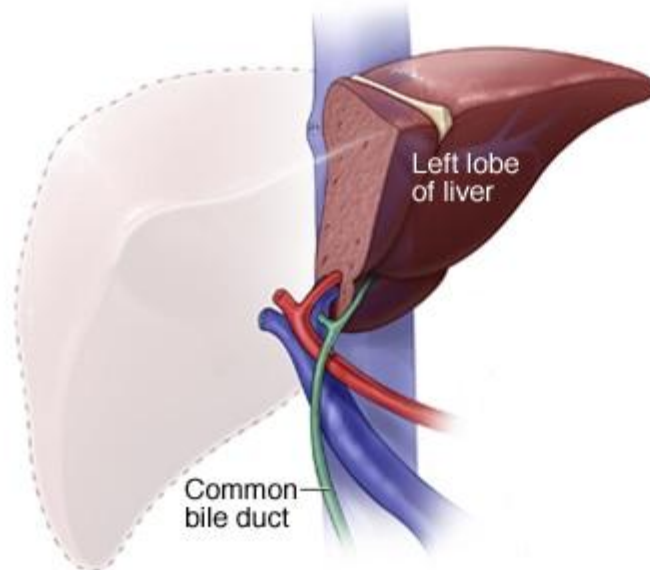
Donor

Recipient



Donor liver immediately after donation

Donor liver two months after donation



Left lobe of liver

Common bile duct

