

CVM 6903, Anatomy I
Gross Anatomy Objectives, Readings & Terms List
Dissection of Internal Abdomen

OBJECTIVES:

NOTE: 'Dissection' objectives colored blue are shared (relisted) with 'Application' objectives associated with the internal abdomen. **All objectives and dissection terms listed are testable on quizzes and exams.**

- D5.1 Describe and identify the various serous membranes within the abdominal cavity.
- D5.2 Identify the structures related to the gastrointestinal (GI) tract; summarize the normal flow of ingesta through the GI tract.
- D5.3 Describe the normal position of organs (and their parts) within the abdominal cavity and relative to each other.
- D5.4 Define 'retroperitoneal'; identify structures that are retroperitoneal.
- D5.5 Describe and identify the various parts and structures associated with the upper urinary tract.
- D5.6 Summarize the regions of gastrointestinal tract that are supplied by the celiac, cranial mesenteric, and caudal mesenteric arteries.
- D5.7 Summarize the venous drainage of the gastrointestinal tract.
- D5.8 Describe the components of the ANS associated with the abdominal cavity.

REQUIRED READING:

eBook: [*Dissection Lab Guide for Dog & Cat Anatomy*](#): "Chapter 5: Dissection of Internal Abdomen"
(Parts 1, 2, & 3)

SUPPLEMENTAL READINGS:

Dissection of Internal Abdomen: DG 7 (pp. 143-157 & 158 -170); DG 8 (pp. 154-168 & 170-182)
Notation: DG: *Guide to Dissection of the Dog*, 7 (7th) edition and 8 (8th) edition

TERMS

Term notations:

- Note that some terms are followed by a letter: "p" for palpable/observable structures.

Additional note: In general, the body is bilaterally symmetrical, i.e., unless otherwise noted, similar structures are found on both right and left sides and right/left sides of the same organ are similar.

Abbreviation key:

aka = also known as

a. = artery; aa. = arteries (plural)

ln. = lymph node; lnn. = lymph nodes (plural)

m. = muscle; mm. = muscles (plural)

n. = nerve; nn. = nerves (plural)

v. = vein; vv. = veins (plural)

Dissection of Internal Abdomen: TERMS

PERITONEAL CAVITY

- parietal peritoneum
- visceral peritoneum
- connecting peritoneum
 - falciform ligament (fat filled)
 - median ligament of the bladder
 - lateral ligaments of the bladder
 - greater omentum (aka dorsal mesogastrium)
 - omental bursa
 - epiploic foramen
 - lesser omentum (aka ventral mesogastrium)
 - mesoduodenum
 - mesentery (aka mesojejunum)
 - root of the mesentery
 - mesocolon

ABDOMINAL VISCERA and Associated Structures

- spleen (p)
- liver
 - right (medial & lateral) lobes
 - quadrate lobe
 - left (medial & lateral) lobes
 - caudate lobe
 - caudate process
 - renal impression
 - papillary process
- gall bladder
- bile duct (aka common bile duct)
- stomach
 - cardiac part
 - fundus
 - body
 - pyloric part
 - pylorus (sphincter)
 - greater & lesser curvatures

SMALL INTESTINE (p)

- duodenum
 - cranial duodenal flexure
 - descending part
 - major duodenal papilla
 - caudal duodenal flexure
 - ascending part
 - duodenojejunal flexure
- jejunum
- (cranial) mesenteric lymph nodes
- ileum
 - ileal orifice (aka ileocolic orifice)

LARGE INTESTINE

cecum

cecocolic orifice (distinct in dog vs cat)

colon (ascending, transverse & descending (p))

right & left colic flexures

rectum

pancreas (left lobe, body, & right lobe)

retroperitoneal

adrenal glands (left & right)

kidneys (left (p) and right)

hilus

renal cortex

renal medulla

renal crest

ureter (left and right)

renal pelvis

urinary bladder (p)

ABDOMINAL VISCERA: NERVES AND GANGLIA

dorsal & ventral vagal trunks- *also Chapter 4*

sympathetic trunk- *also Chapter 4*

splanchnic nn.

celiacomesenteric plexus & ganglia

caudal mesenteric plexus & ganglion

left & right hypogastric nerves

ABDOMINAL AORTA: BRANCHES

celiac a.

hepatic a.

left gastric a.

splenic a.

cranial mesenteric a.

jejunal aa.

renal aa. (right & left)

ovarian a. / testicular a. (left & right)

caudal mesenteric a.

left colic a.

cranial rectal a.

deep circumflex iliac a.

ABDOMINAL VENOUS DRAINAGE

renal vv.

caudal vena cava (abdominal region)

portal vein

caudal epigastric a. & v.