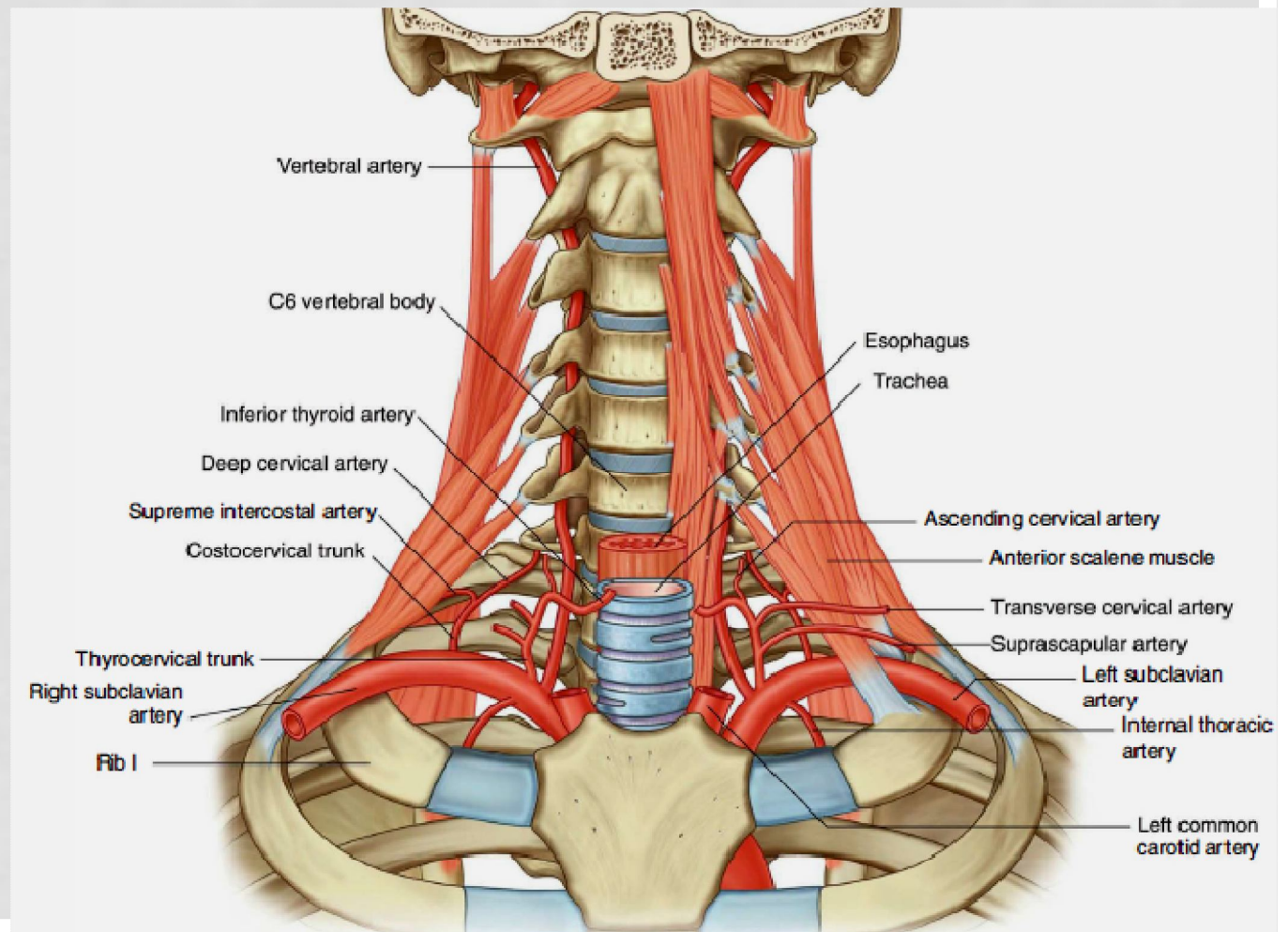


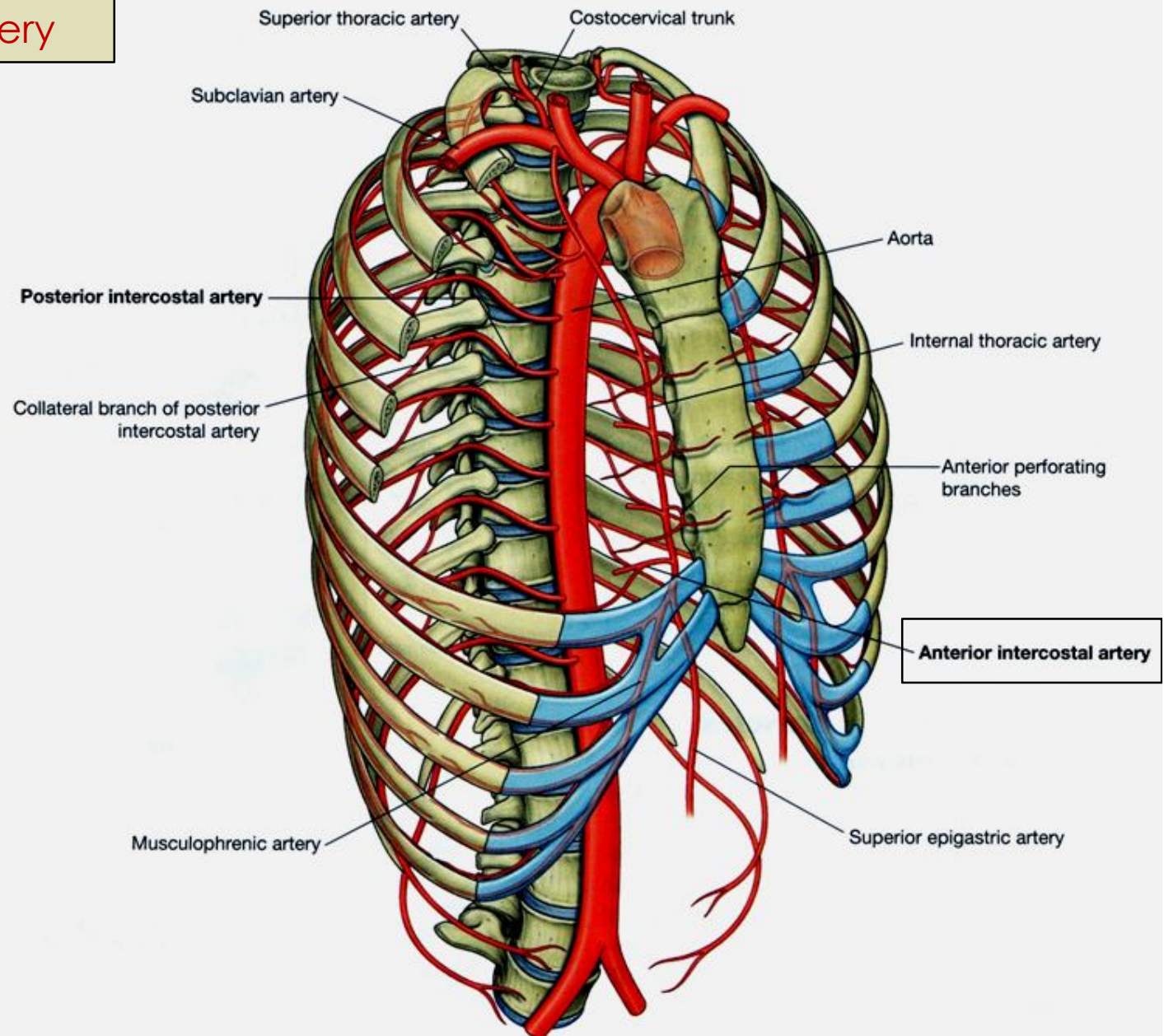
Subclavian artery :

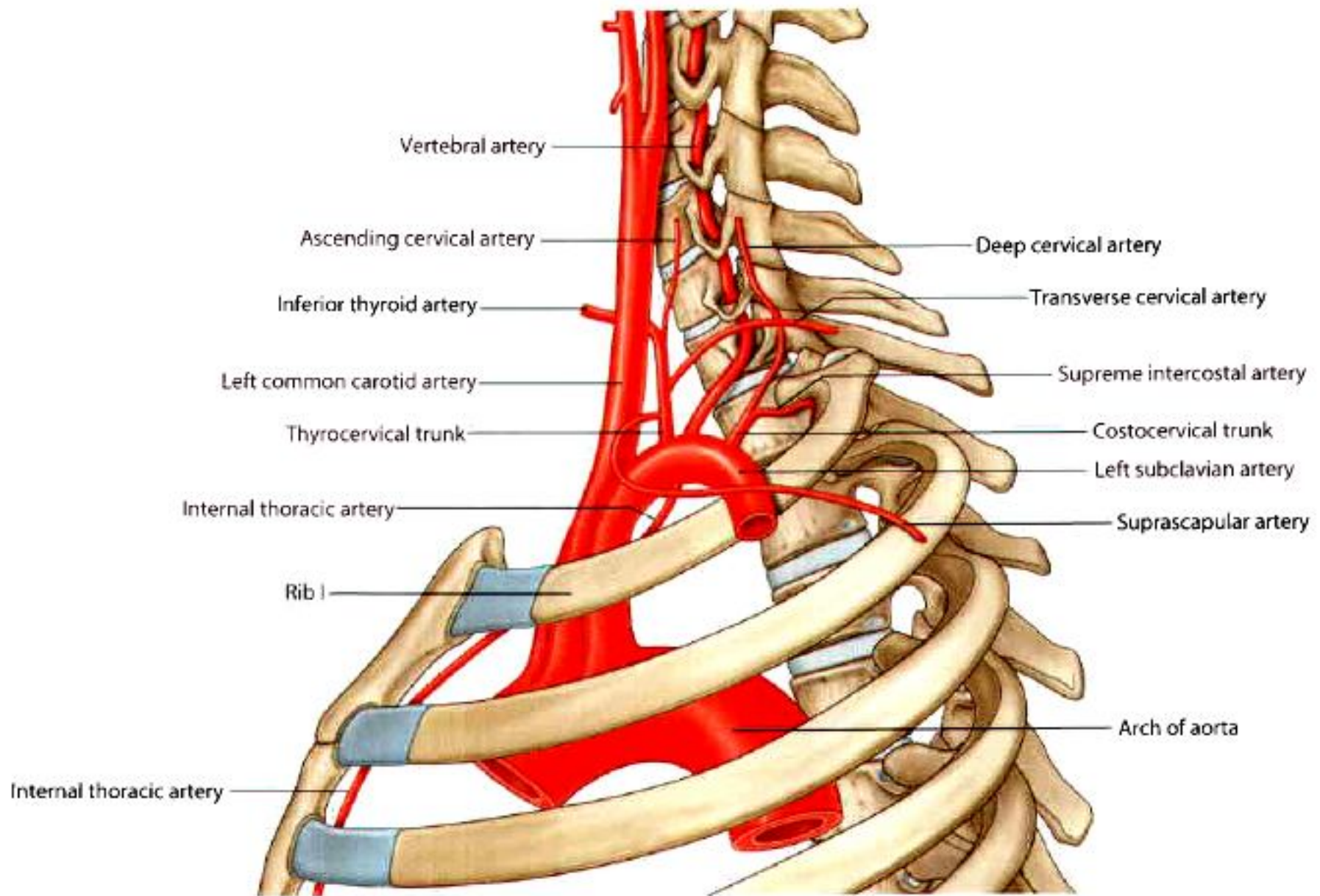
Vertebral
Internal thoracic
Thyro cervical
Costo cervical
Dorsal scapular



Internal thoracic artery:

Ant. Intercostal artery





Lateral view

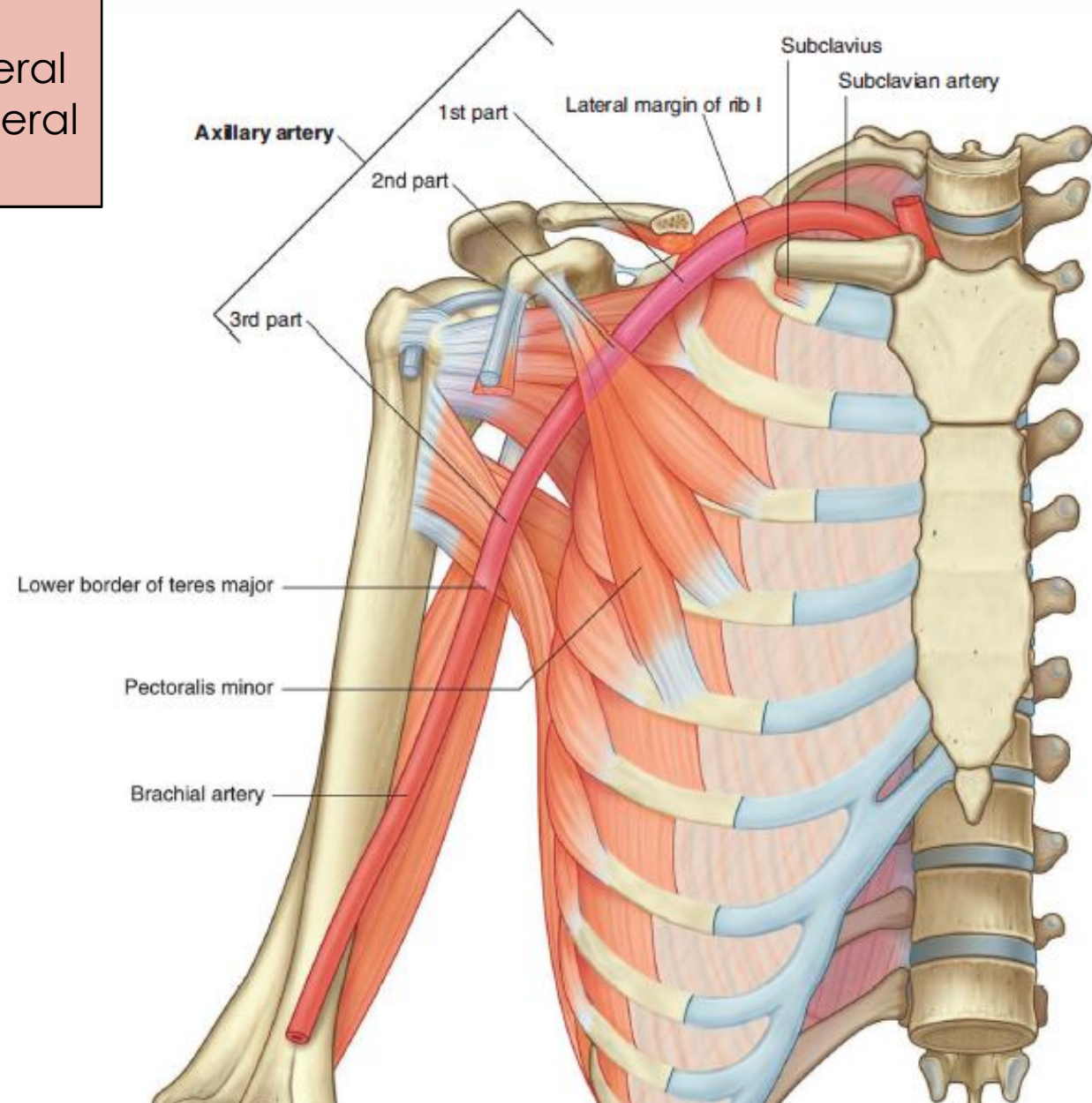
Axillary artery:

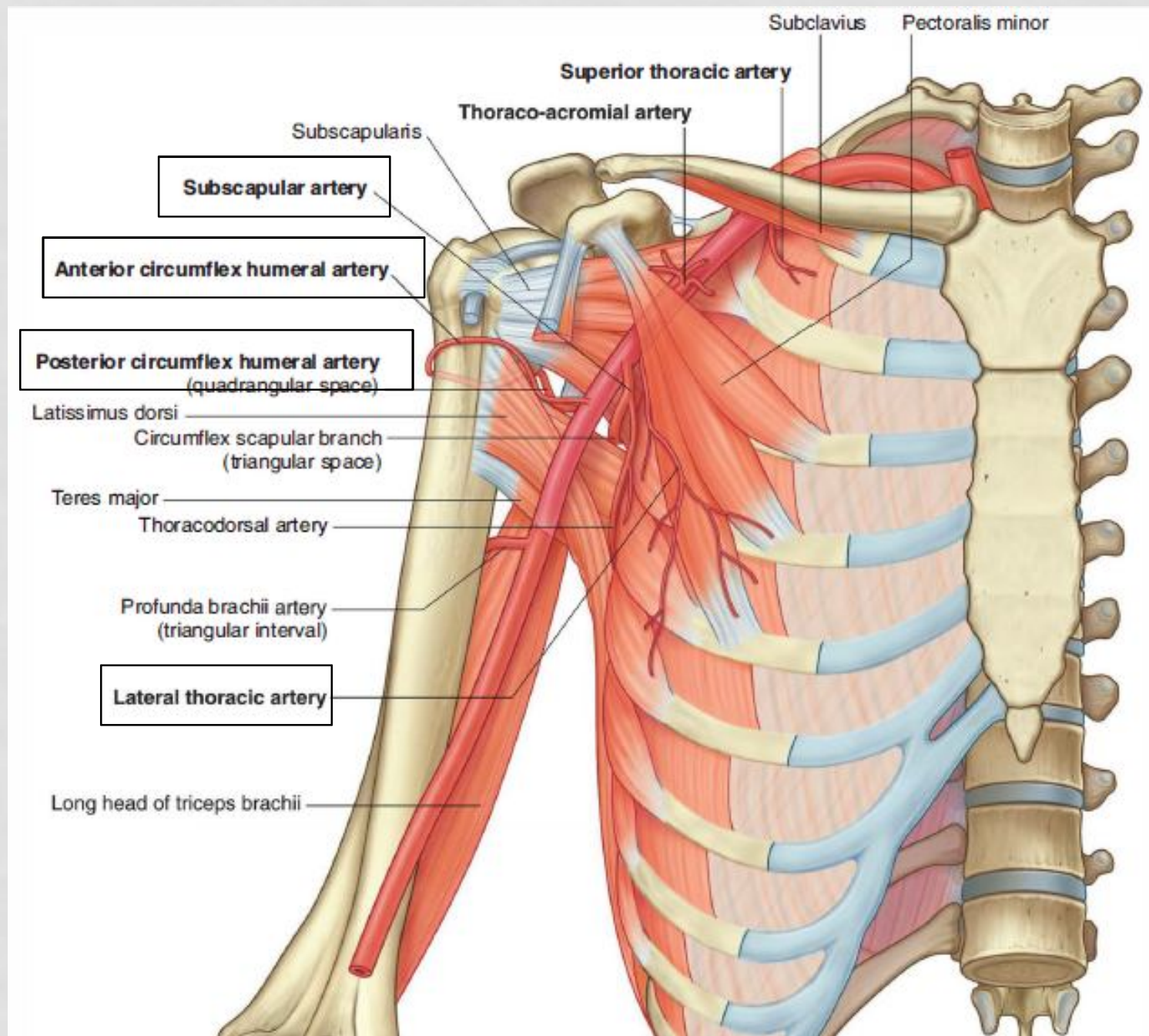
Lat. Thoracic

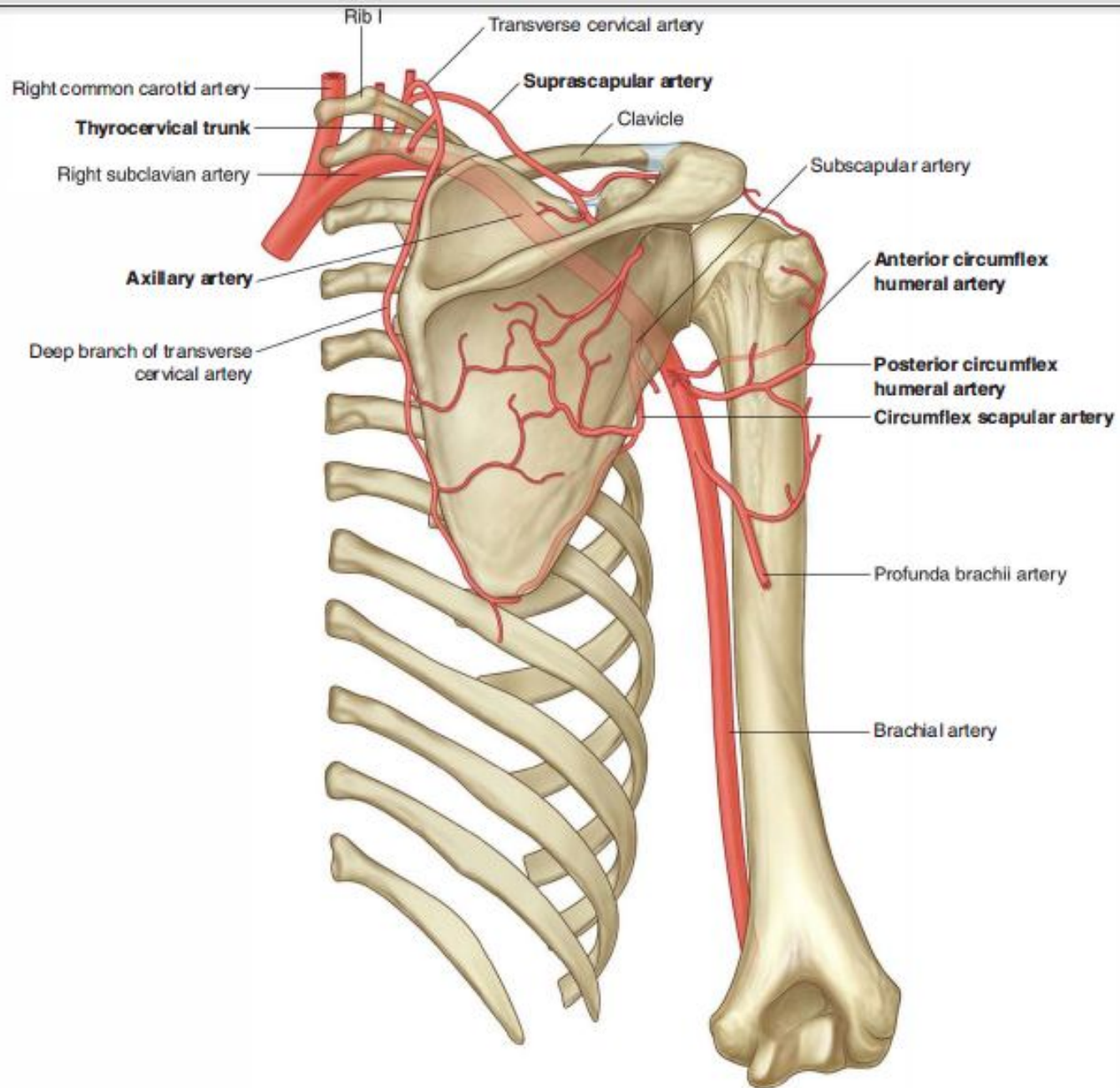
Ant. Circumflex humeral

Post. Circumflex humeral

Sub scapular

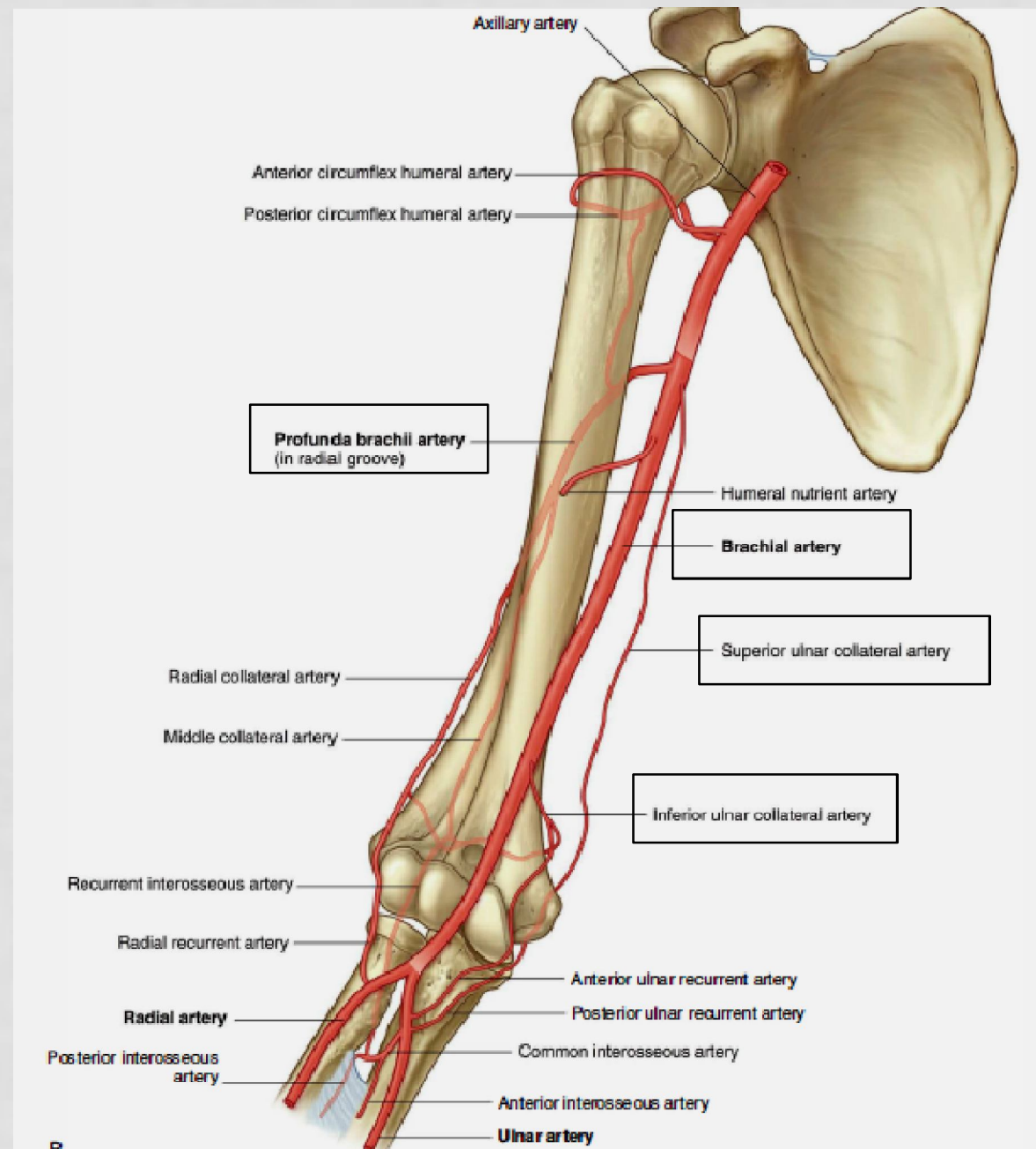






Brachial artery:

Deep brachial artery
Sup. Ulnar collateral
Inf. Ulnar collateral

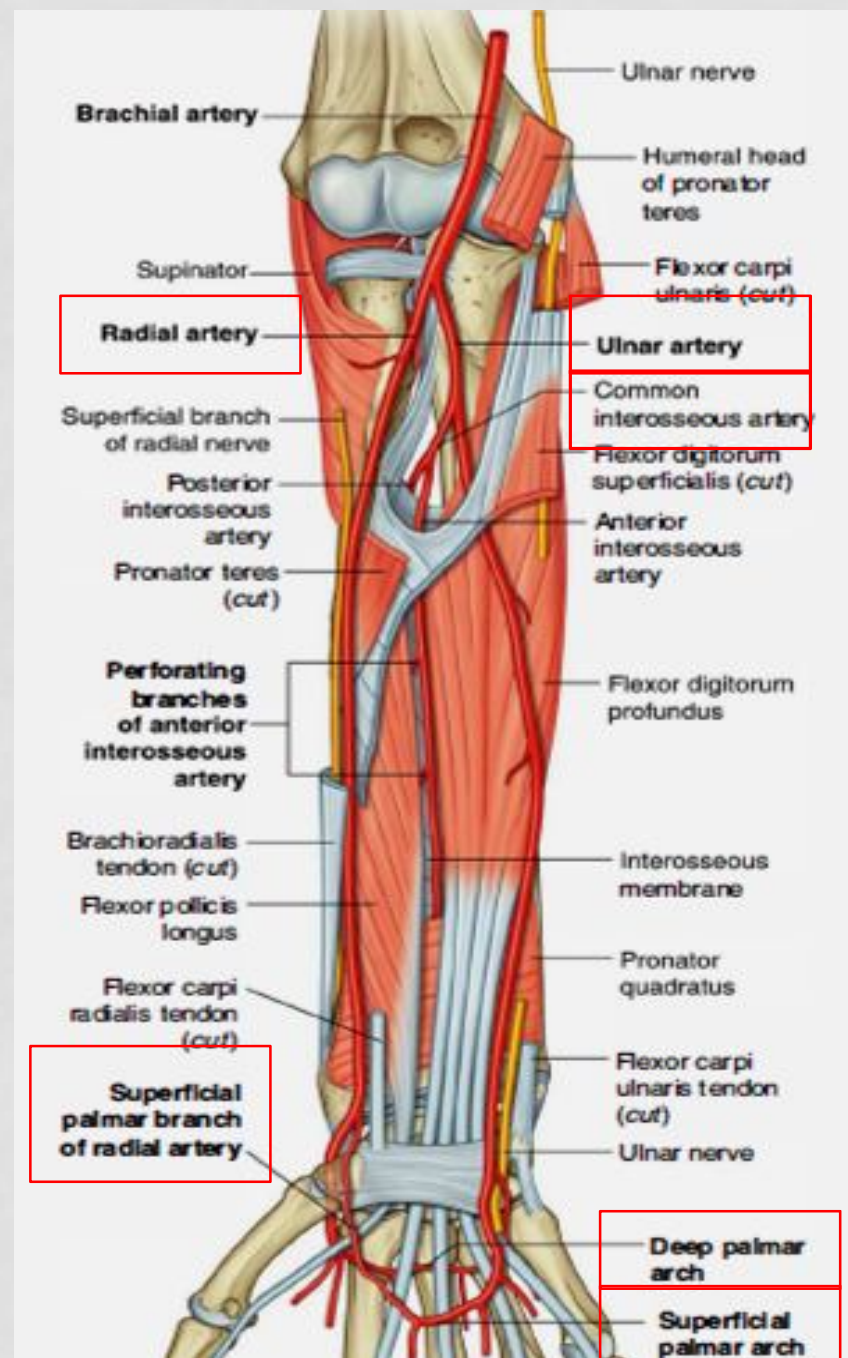


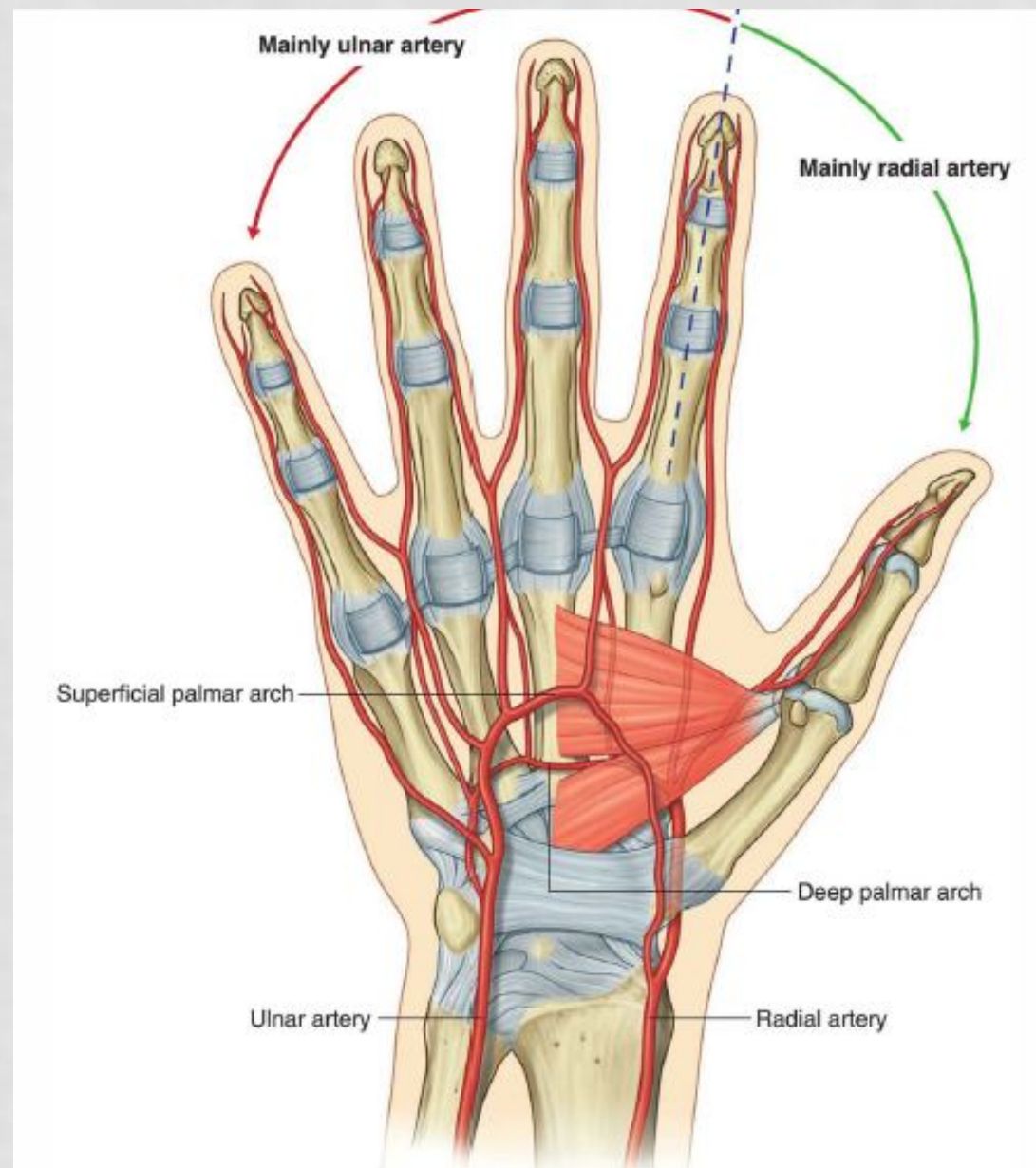
Ulnar artery:

Common interosseous
Superficial palmar arch
Deep palmar arch

Radial artery:

Deep palmar arch



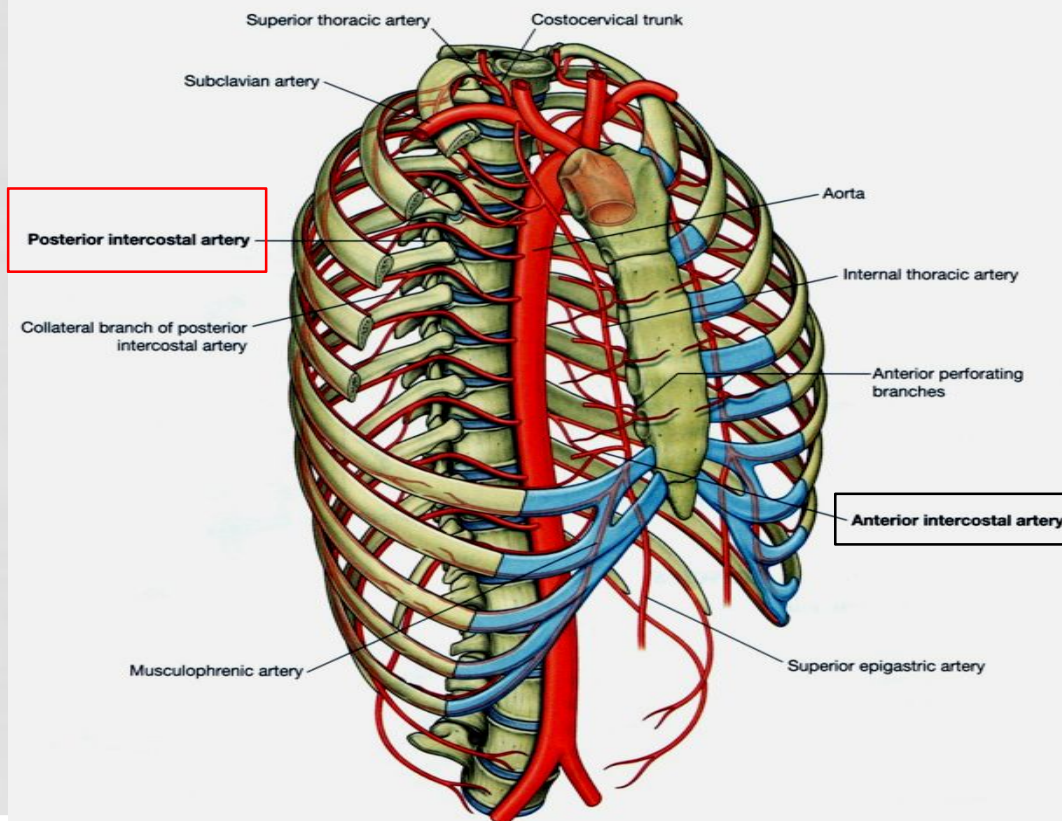
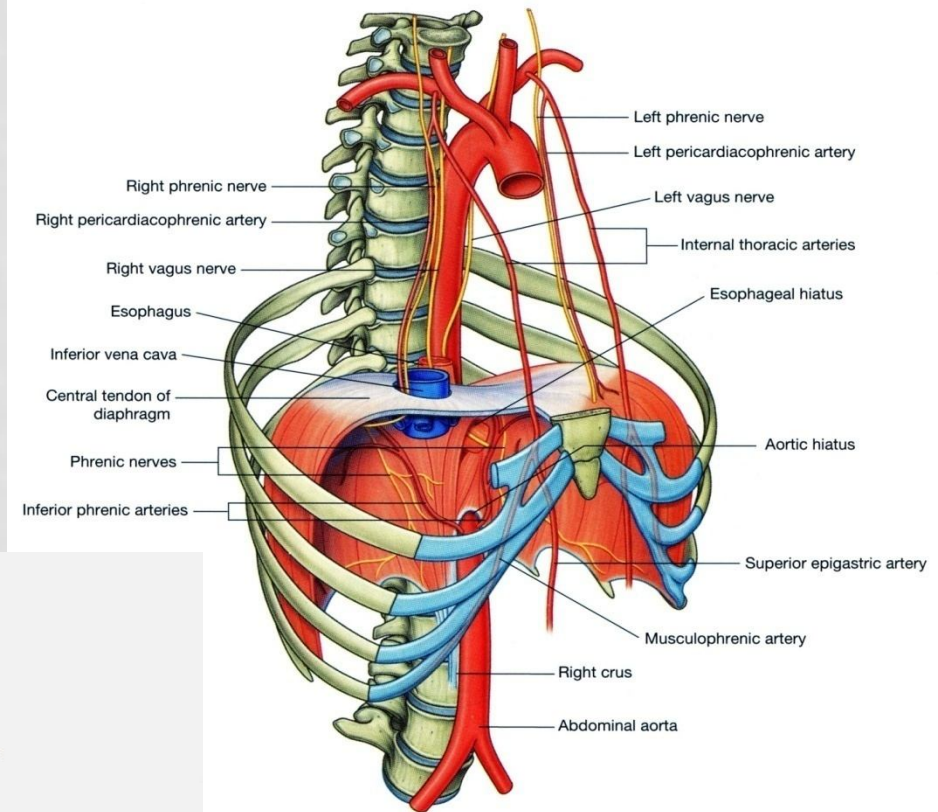


Descending aorta:

Thoracic aorta:

Pericardial
Bronchial
Esophagus
Parietal
Sup. Phrenic
Post. Intercostal

Abdominal aorta

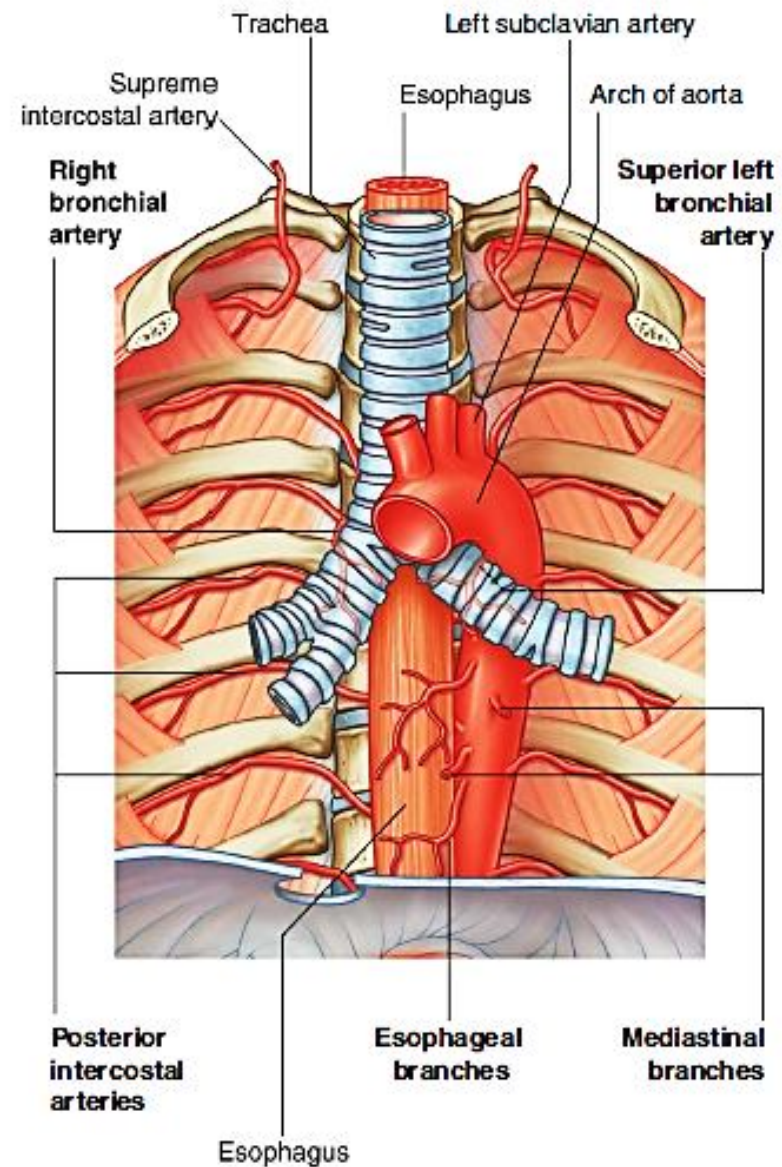


Descending aorta:

Thoracic aorta:

Pericardial
Bronchial
Esophagus
Parietal
Sup. Phrenic
Post. Intercostal

Abdominal aorta



Descending aorta:

Thoracic aorta

Abdominal aorta:

Ant. Division

Celiac
Sup. Mesenteric
Inf. Mesenteric
Gonadal

Lat. Division

Renal
Middle suprarenal

Post. Division

Inf. Phrenic
Lumbar
Median sacral

End division

Rt. Common iliac
Lt. Common iliac

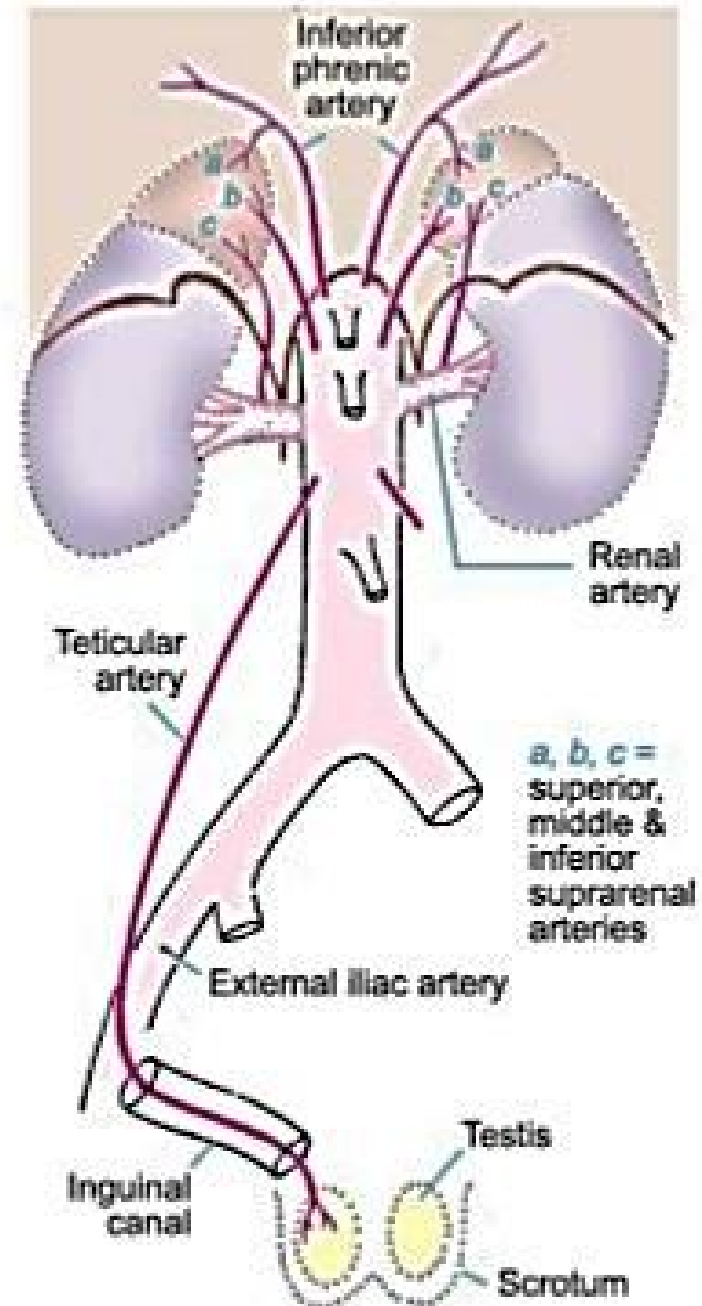
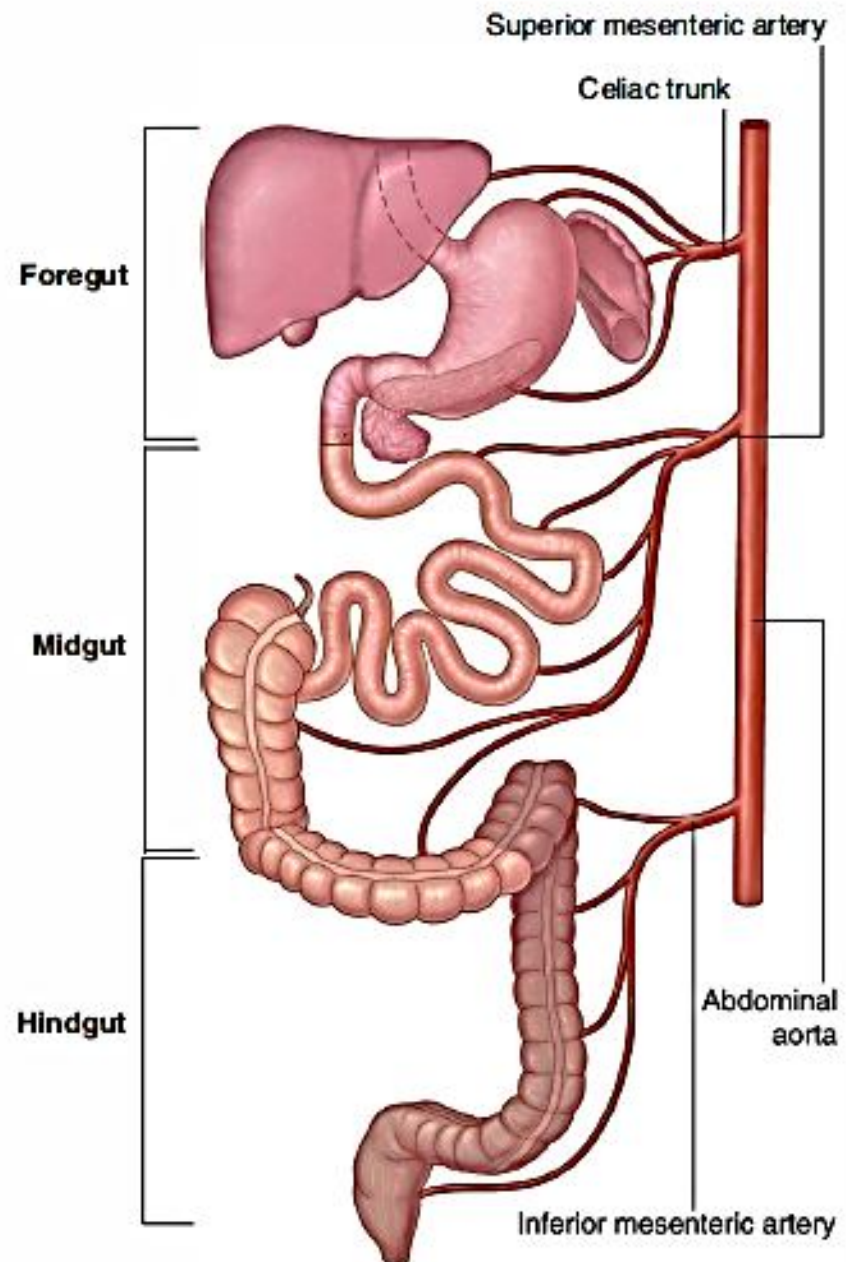


Fig. 30.5. Lateral branches of the abdominal aorta.

Descending aorta:

Thoracic aorta

Abdominal aorta



Unpaired branches
arising from the
ventral aspect

Coeliac trunk

Superior
mesenteric a.

Inferior
mesenteric a.

Unpaired branch
arising from the
dorsal aspect:
Median sacral a.

Paired branches arising
from lateral side:

Inferior phrenic a.

Middle suprarenal a.

Renal artery

Paired branches arising
from the front:

Testicular or ovarian a.

Paired branches arising
from posterior aspect

Lumbar arteries
(usually four pairs)

Paired terminal branches
Right and left
common iliac arteries

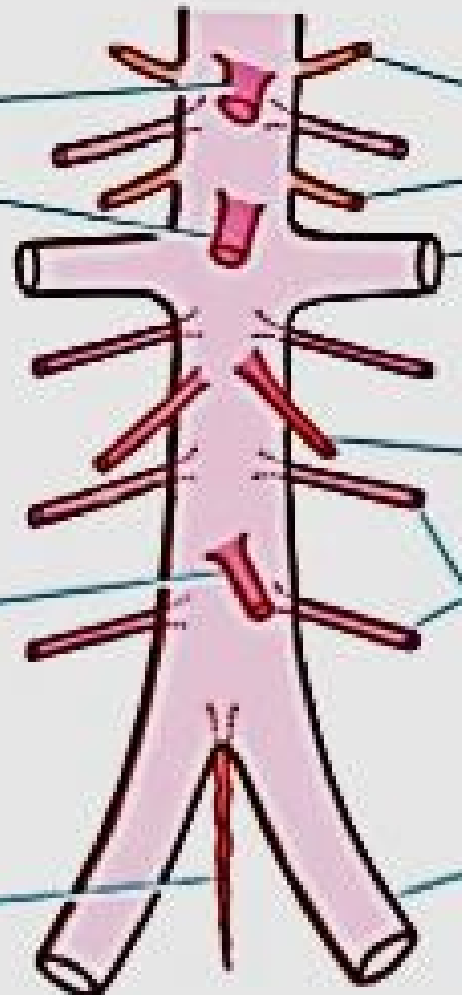
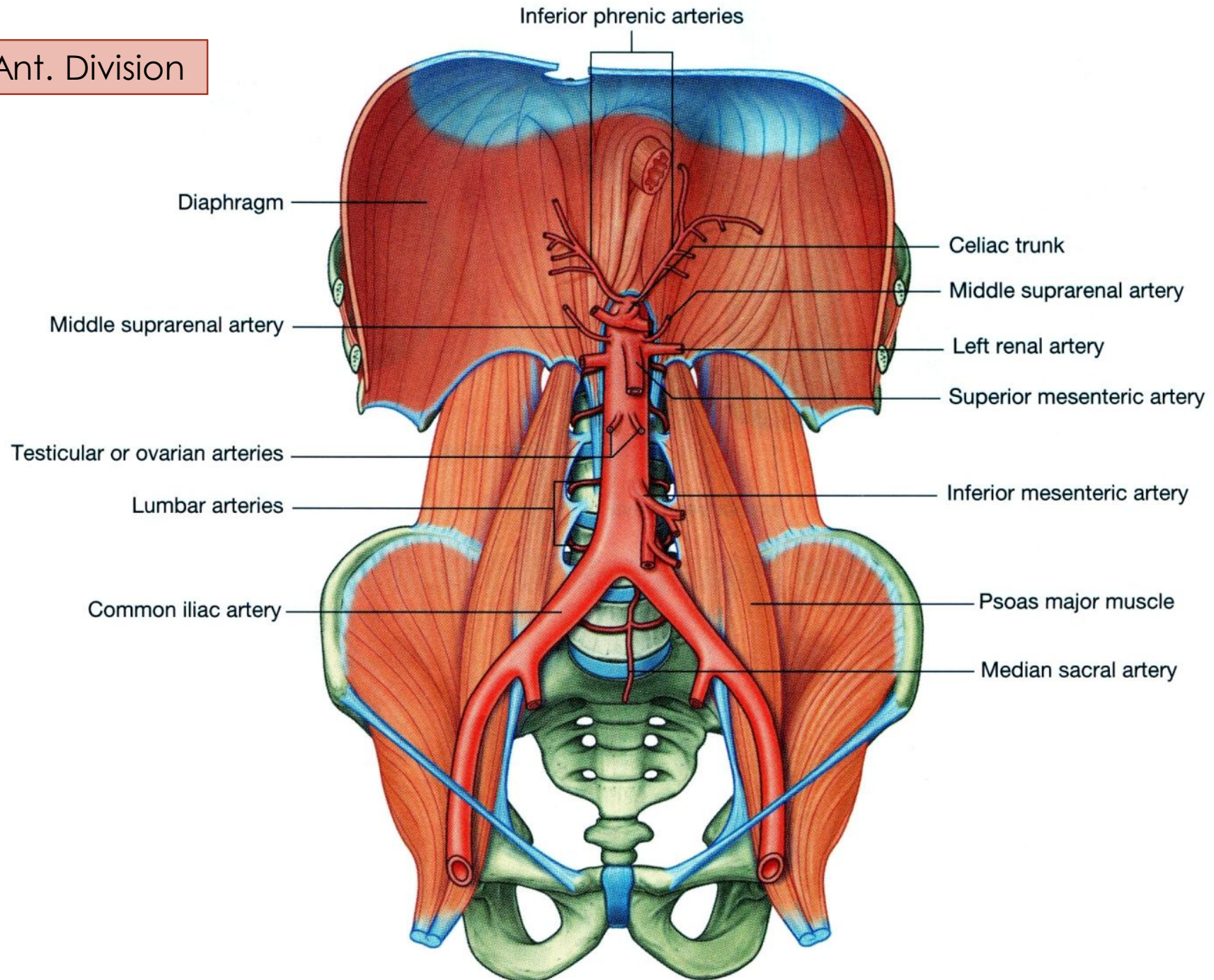
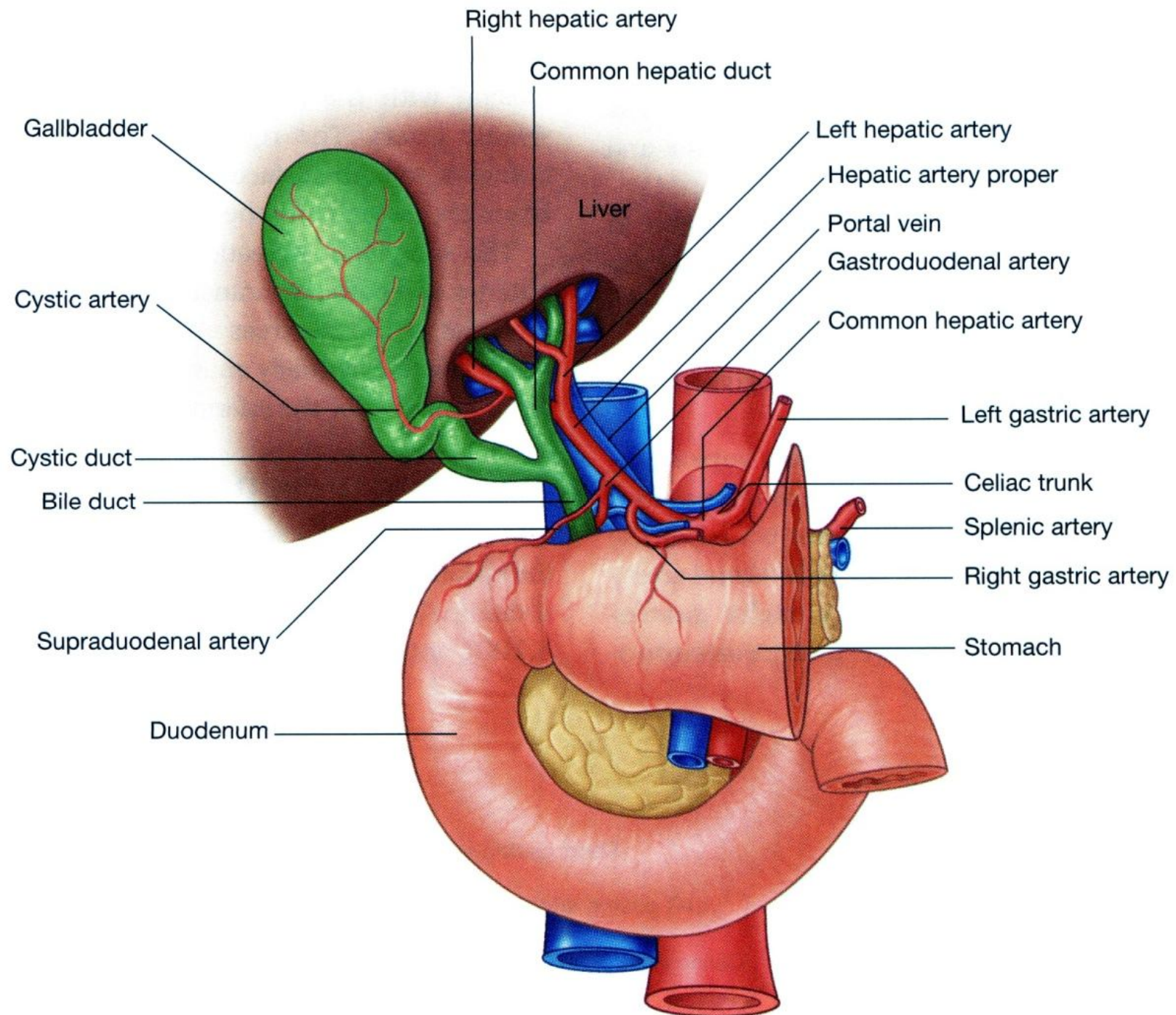
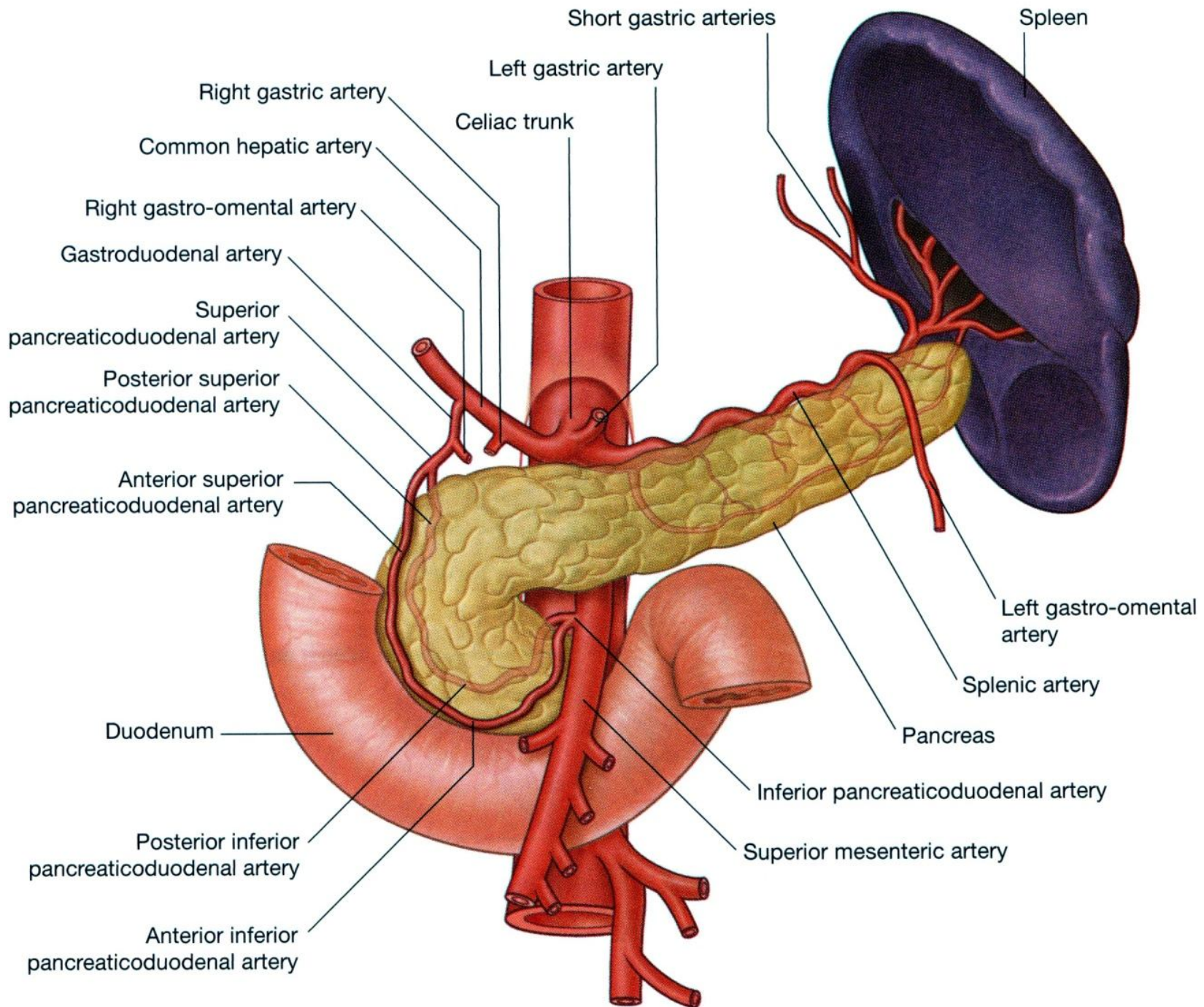


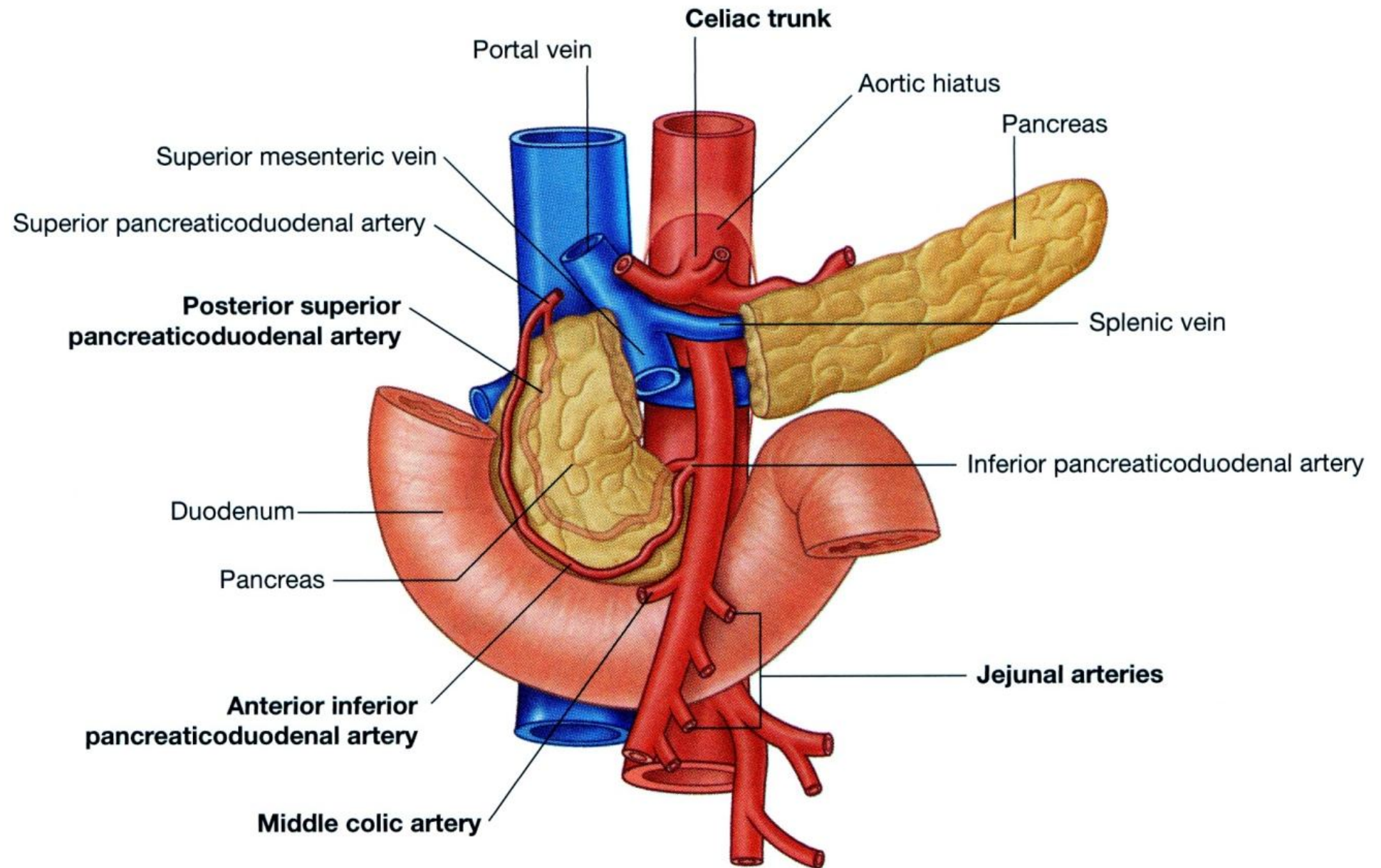
Fig. 30.4. Diagram to show the branches of the abdominal aorta.

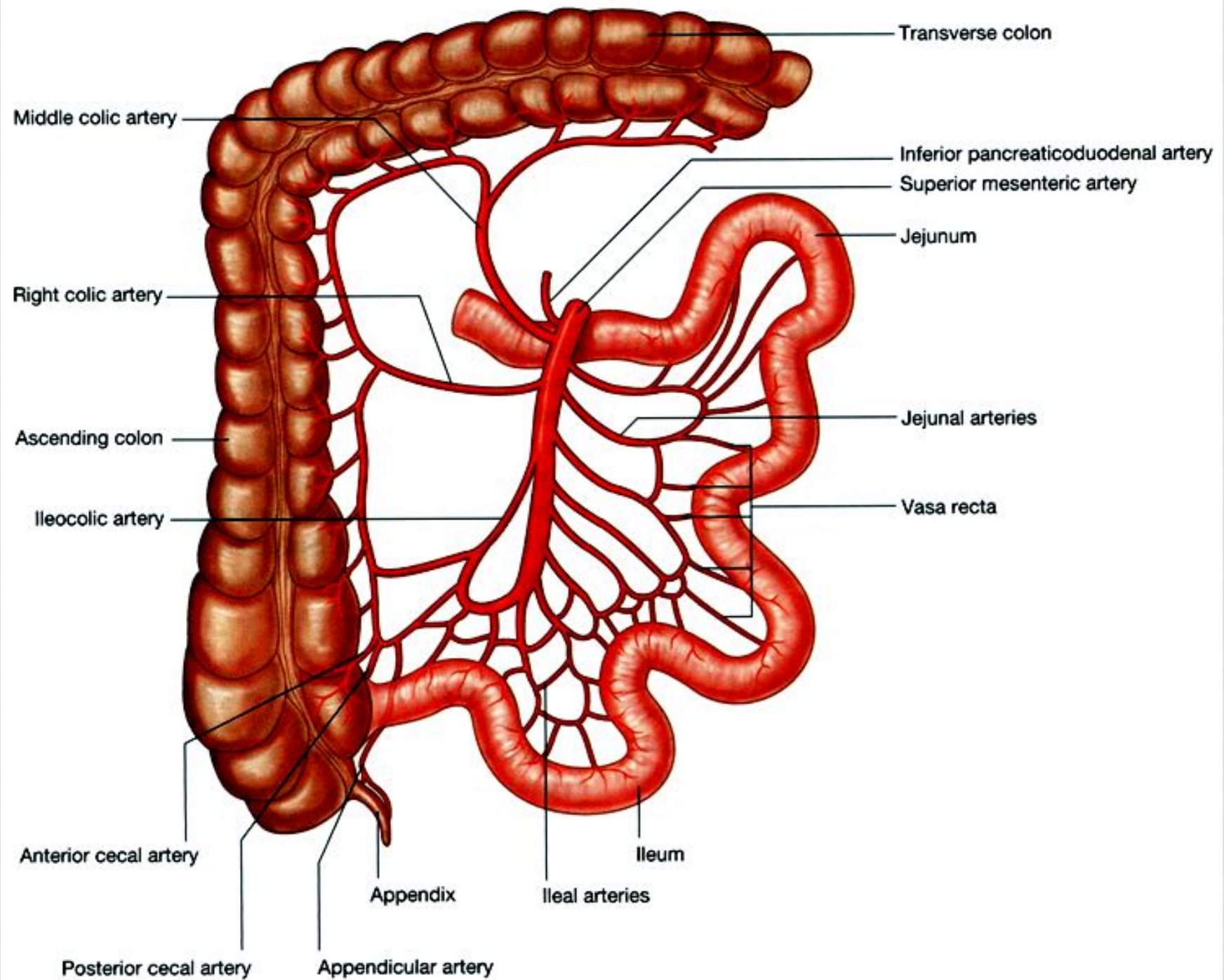
Ant. Division

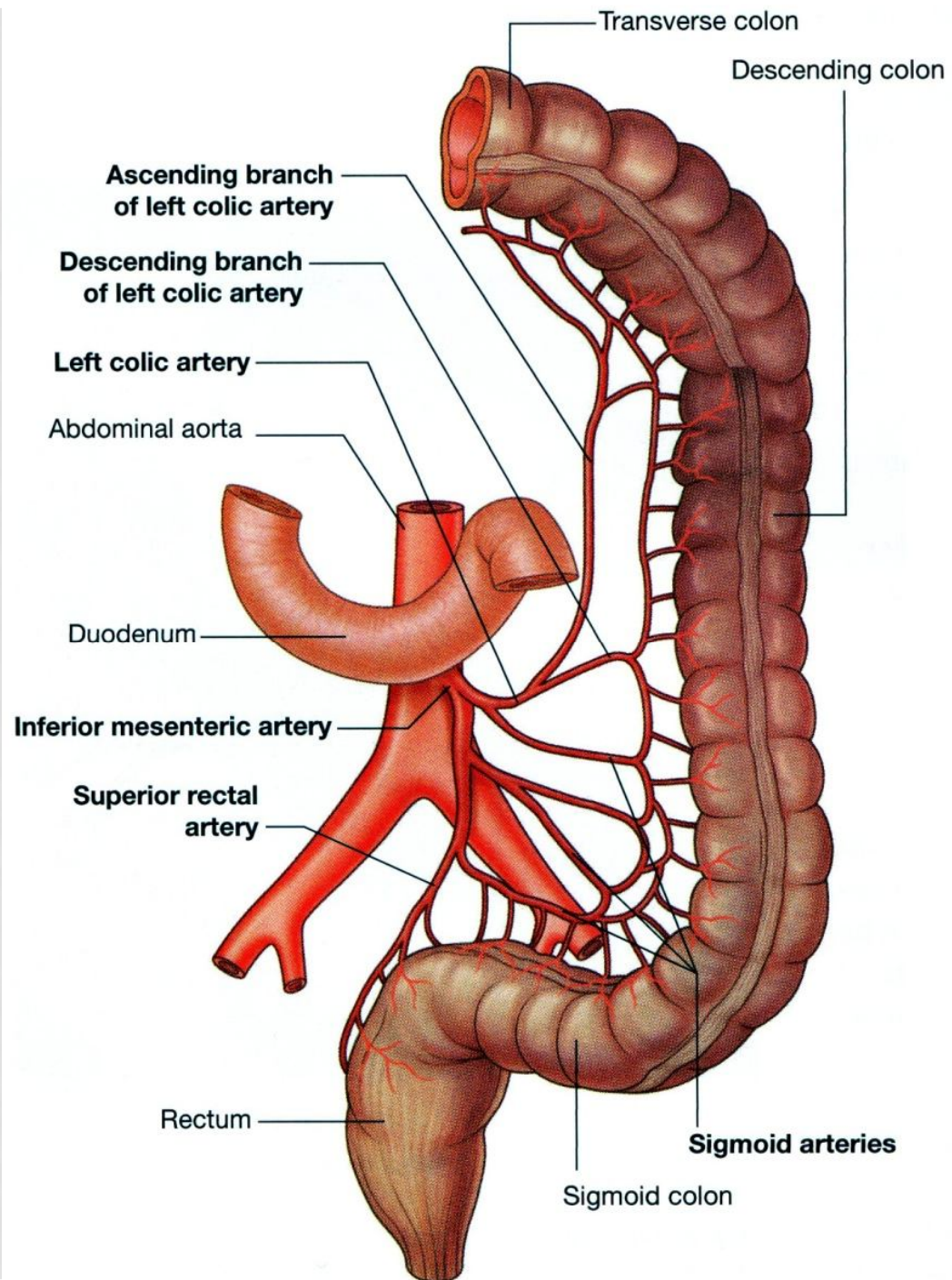




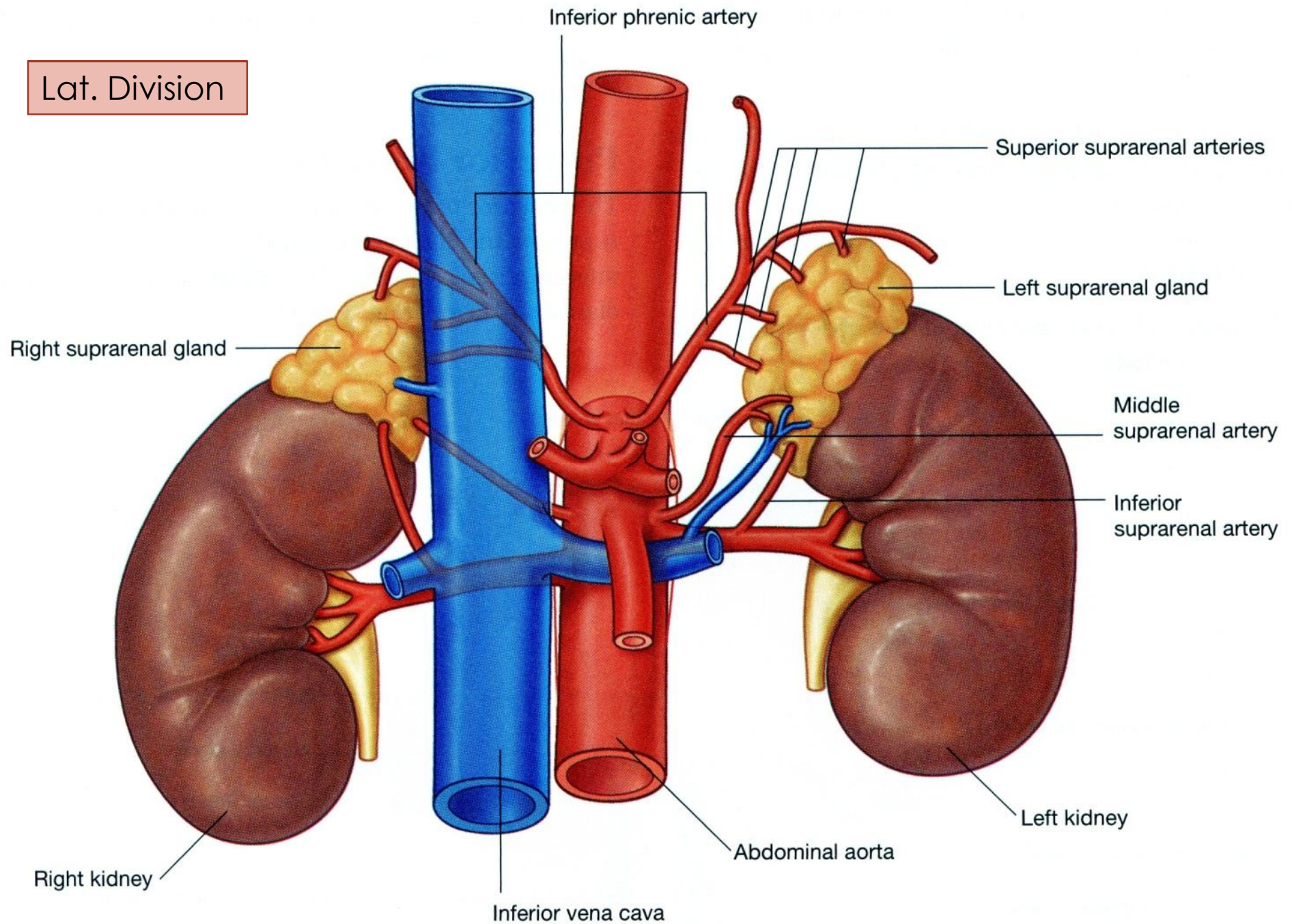








Lat. Division



Post. Division

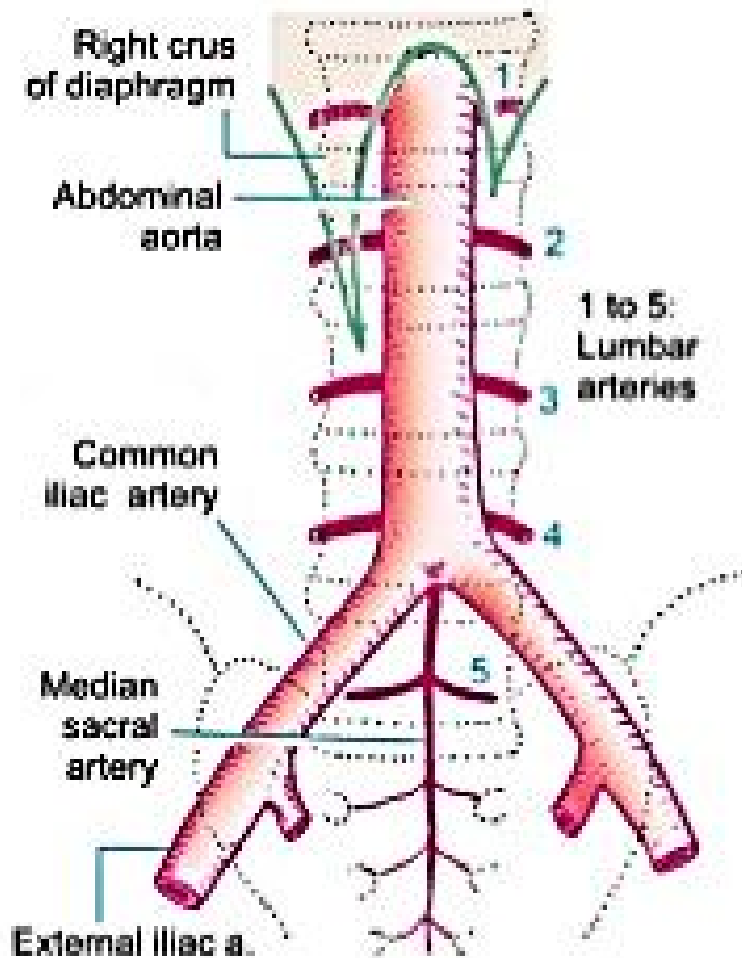


Fig. 30.6. Scheme to show the posterior branches of the abdominal aorta. 1 to 4: lumbar arteries arising from aorta. 5: Fifth lumbar artery arising from median sacral artery.

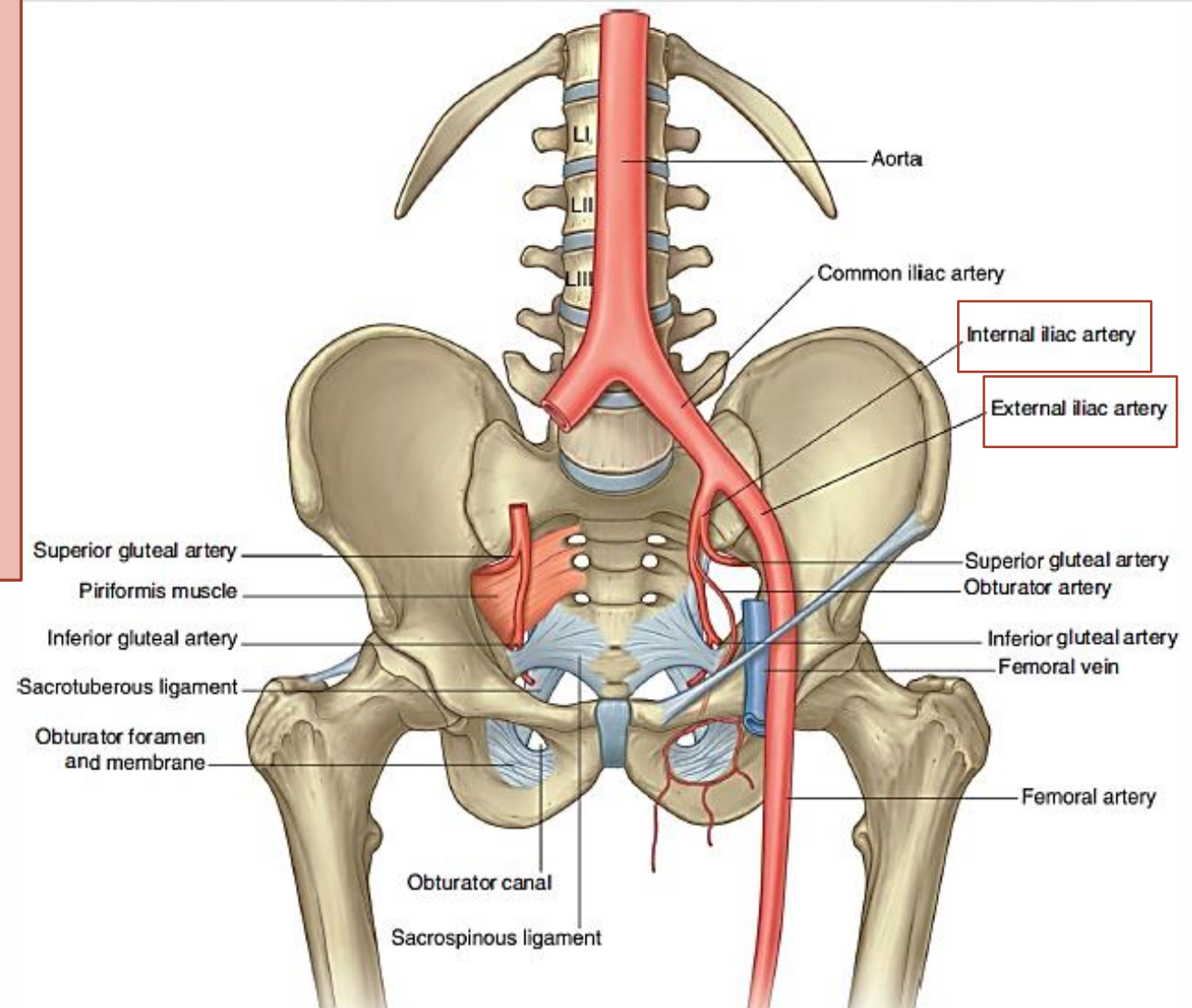
End division:

Common iliac artery:

Internal iliac:

Obturator
Gluteal
Vesical
Middle rectal
Pudendal
Lat. Sacral
Iliolumbar

External iliac



End division:

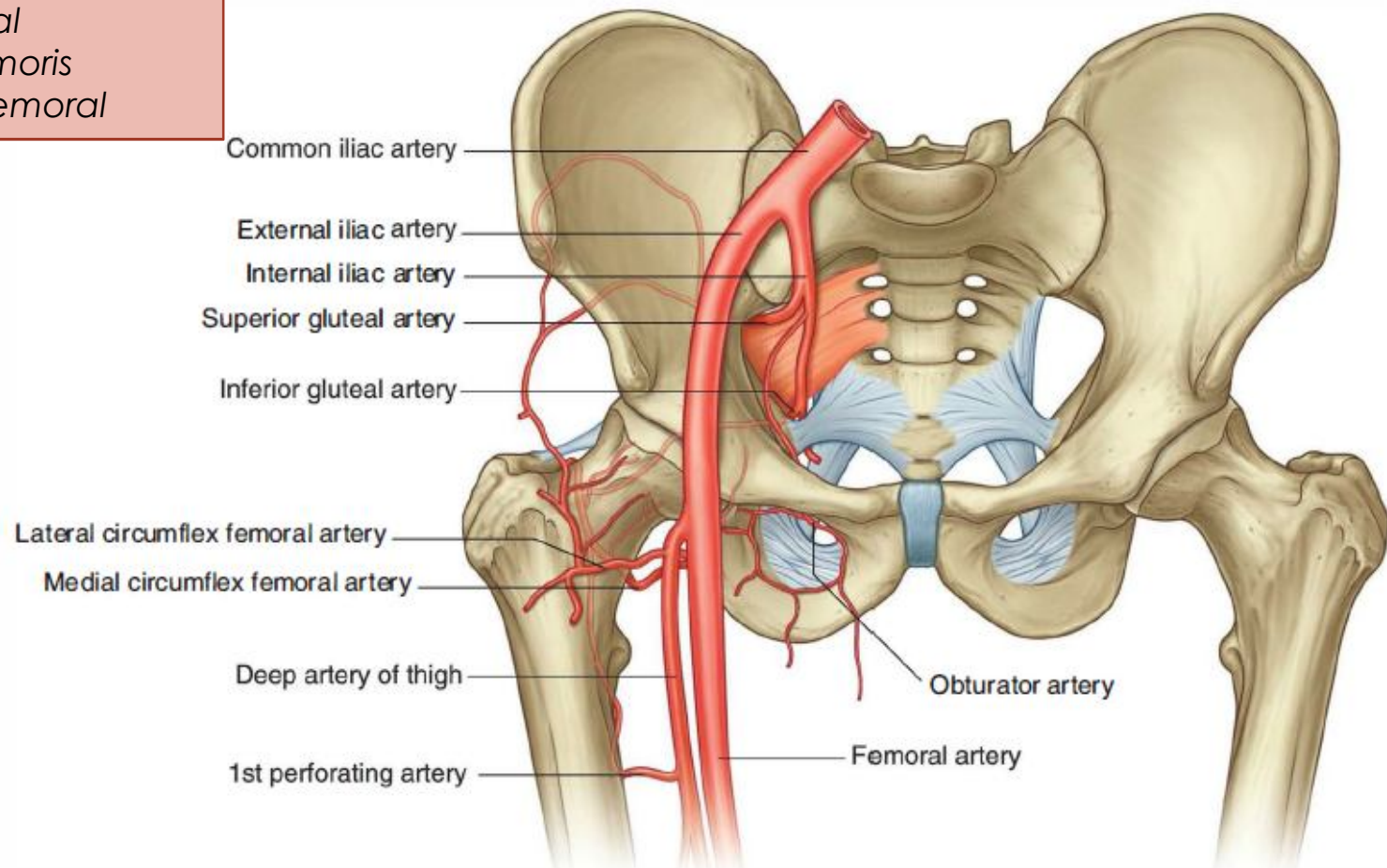
Common iliac artery:

Internal iliac:

External iliac:

Femoral artery :

- *Ext. pudendal*
- *Perfunda femoris*
- *Circumflex femoral*



Popliteal artery:

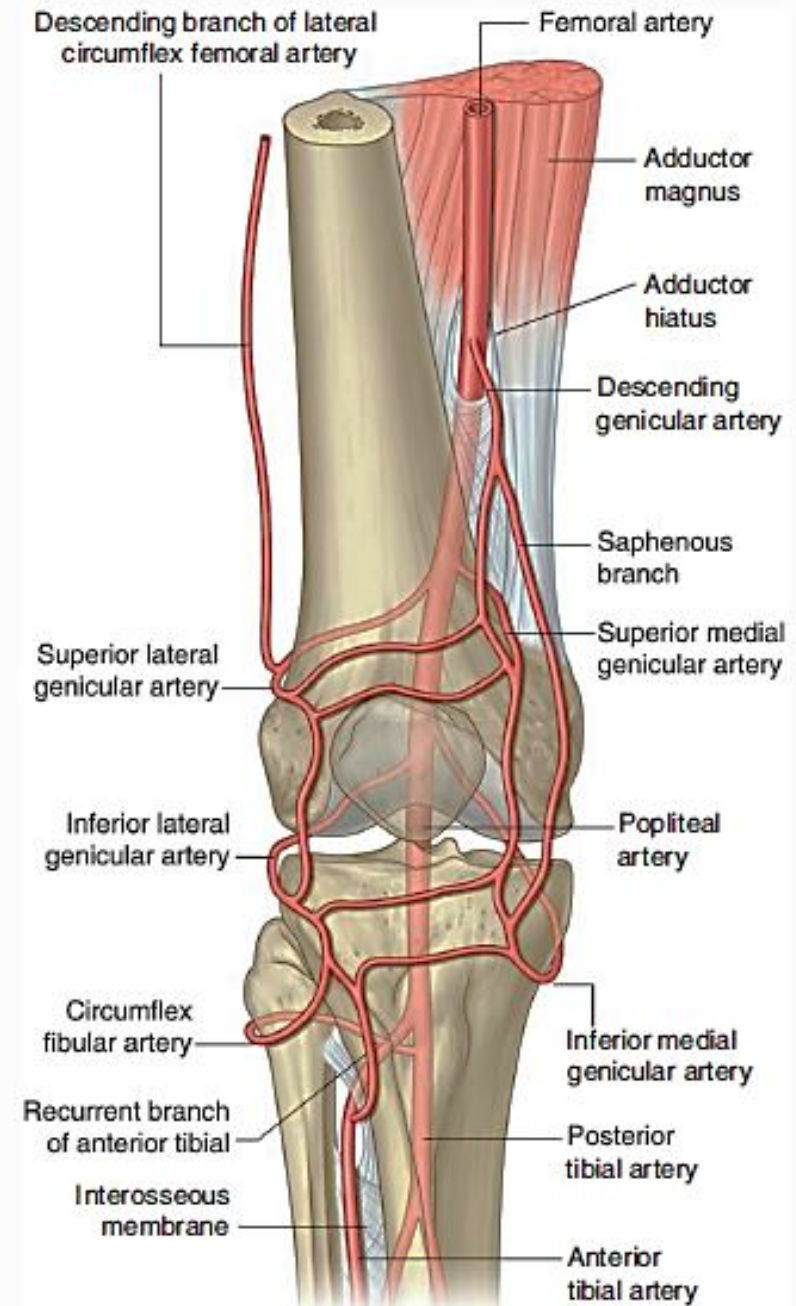
Ant. Tibial:

Dorsal pedis

Post. Tibial:

Med. Plantar

Lat. plantar



Popliteal artery:

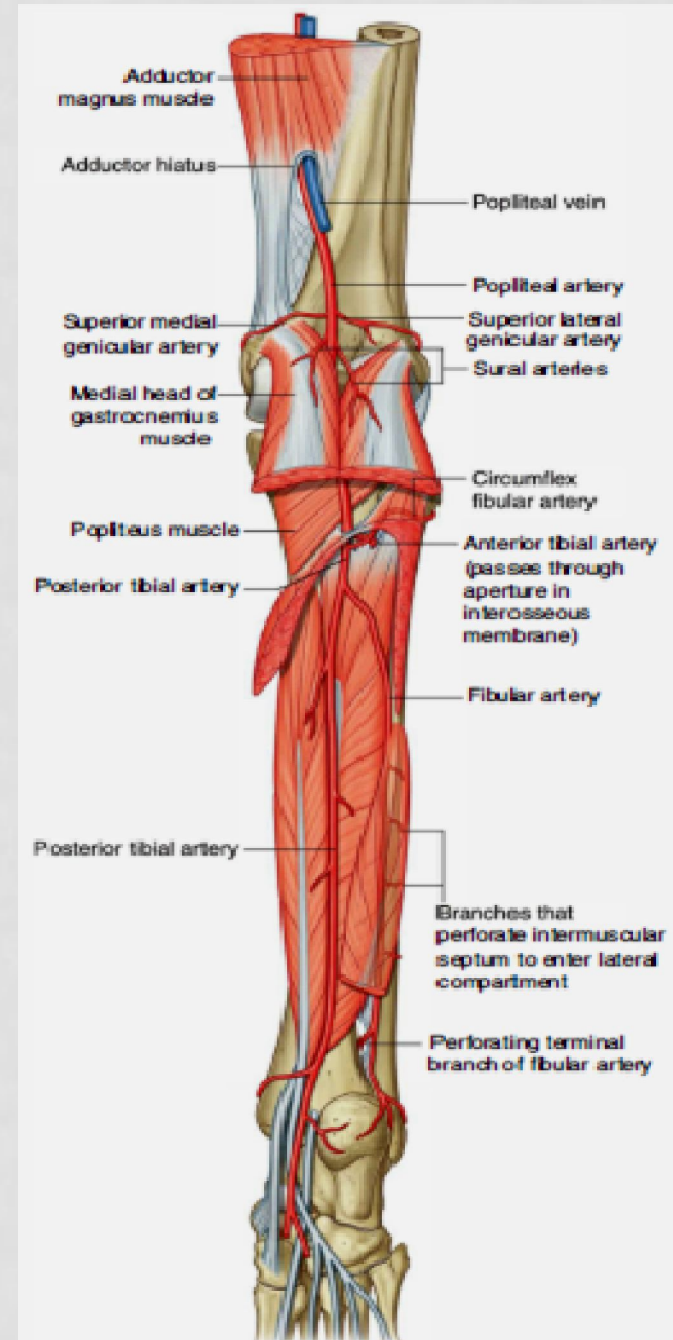
Ant. Tibial:

Dorsal pedis

Post. Tibial:

Med. Plantar

Lat. plantar



Popliteal artery:

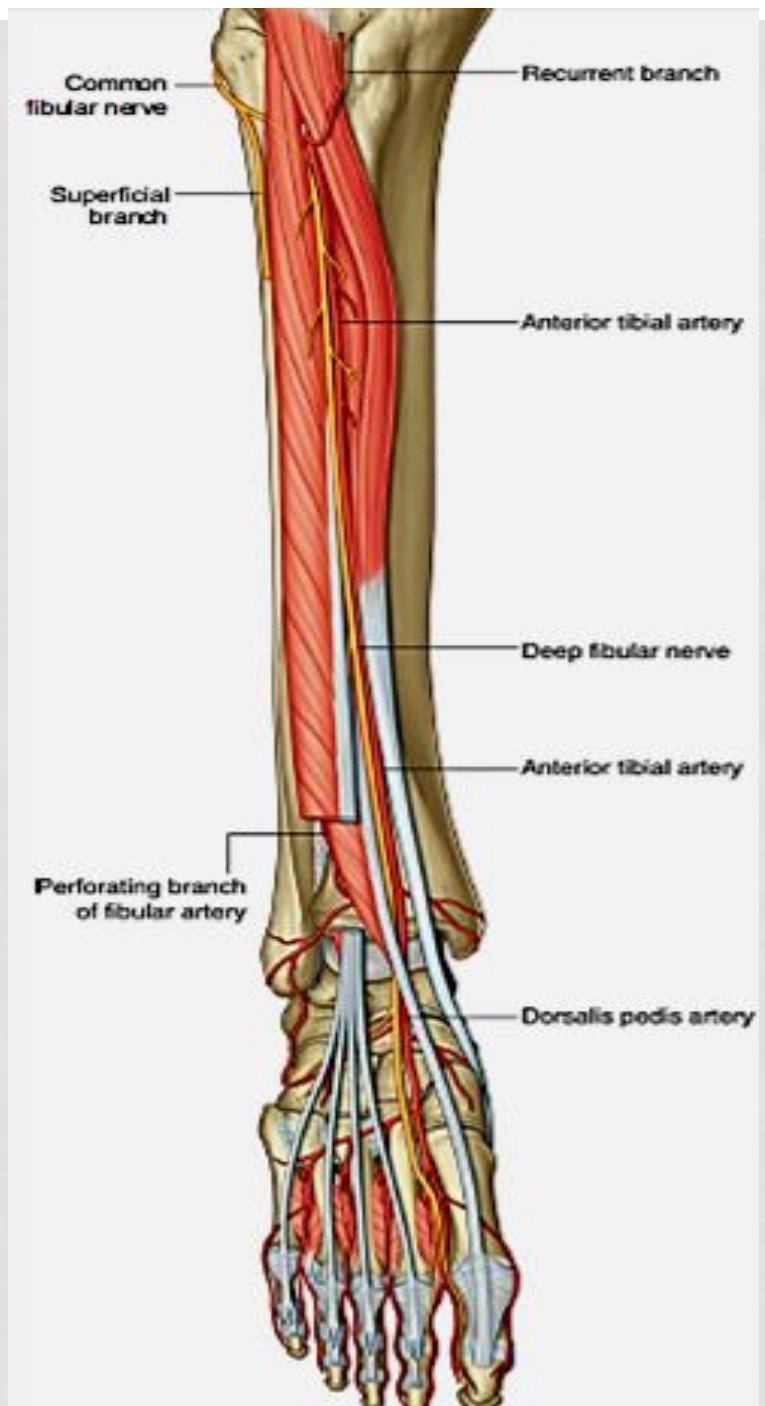
Ant. Tibial:

➤ Dorsal pedis

Post. Tibial:

Med. Plantar

Lat. plantar



Popliteal artery:

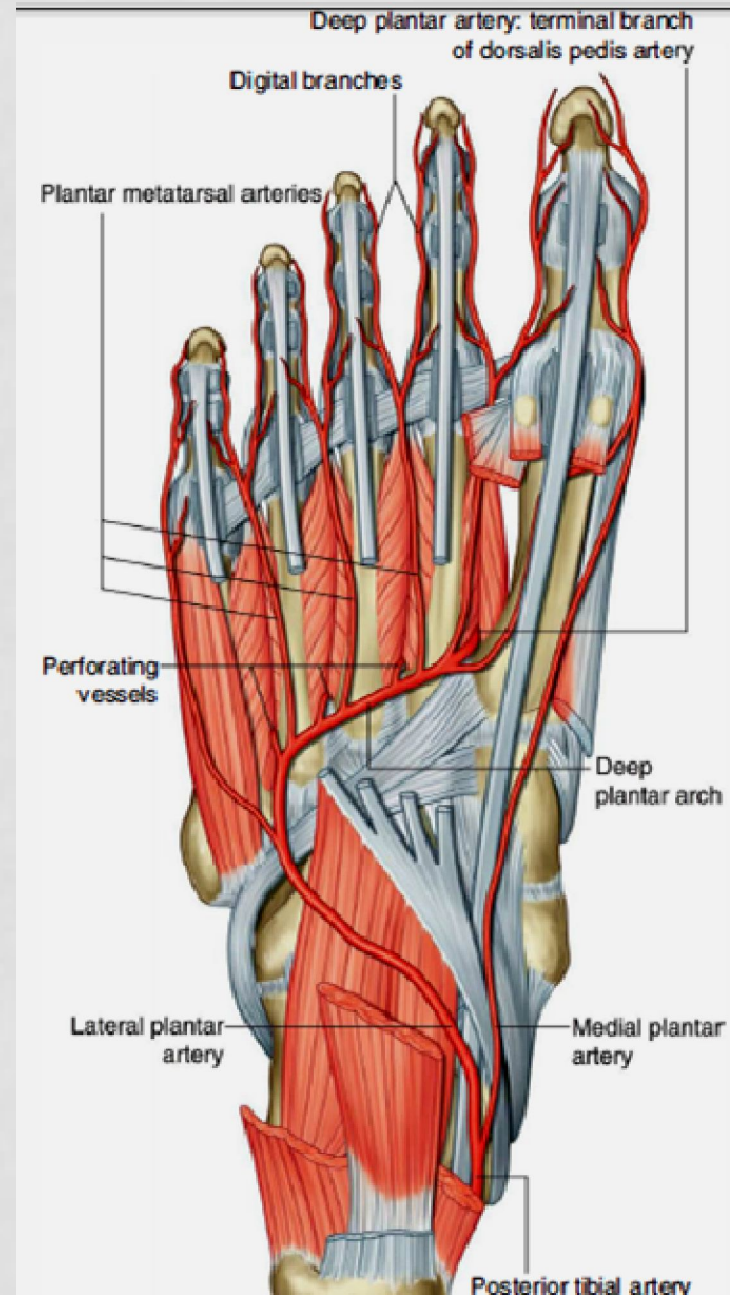
Ant. Tibial:

➤ Dorsal pedis

Post. Tibial:

➤ Med. Plantar

➤ Lat. plantar



Popliteal artery:

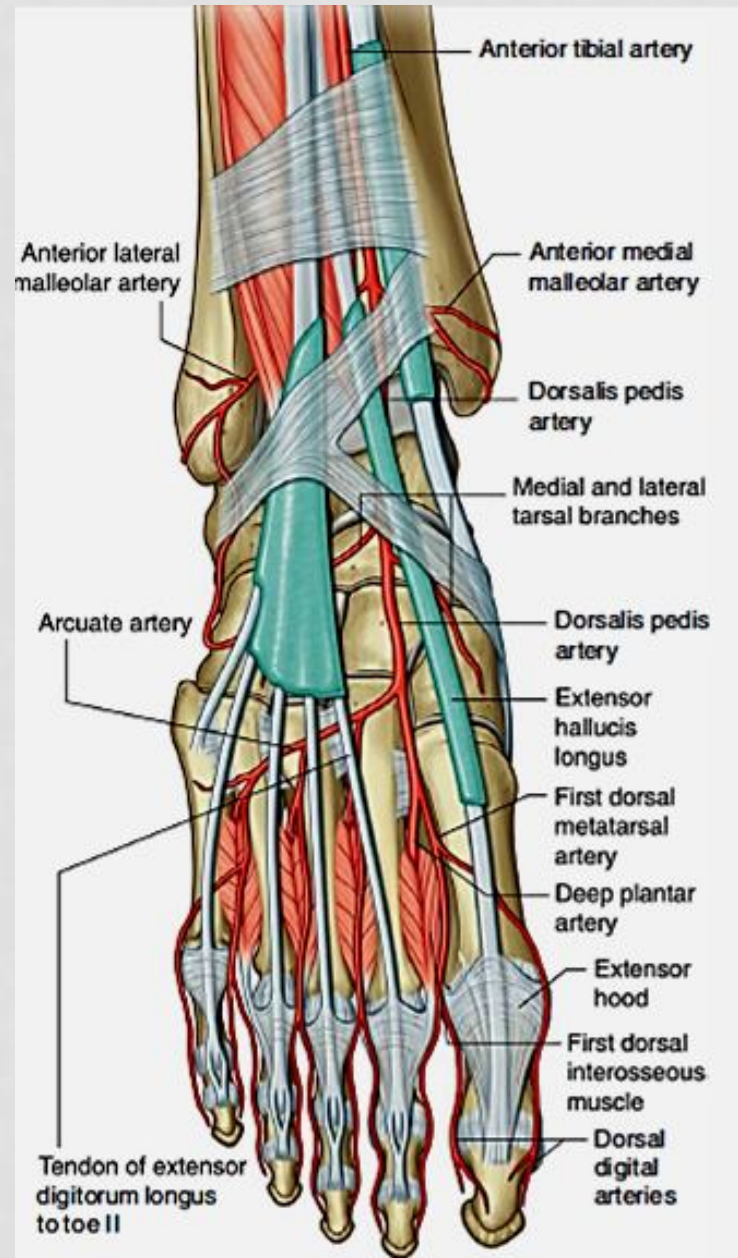
Ant. Tibial:

➤ Dorsal pedis

Post. Tibial:

Med. Plantar

Lat. plantar

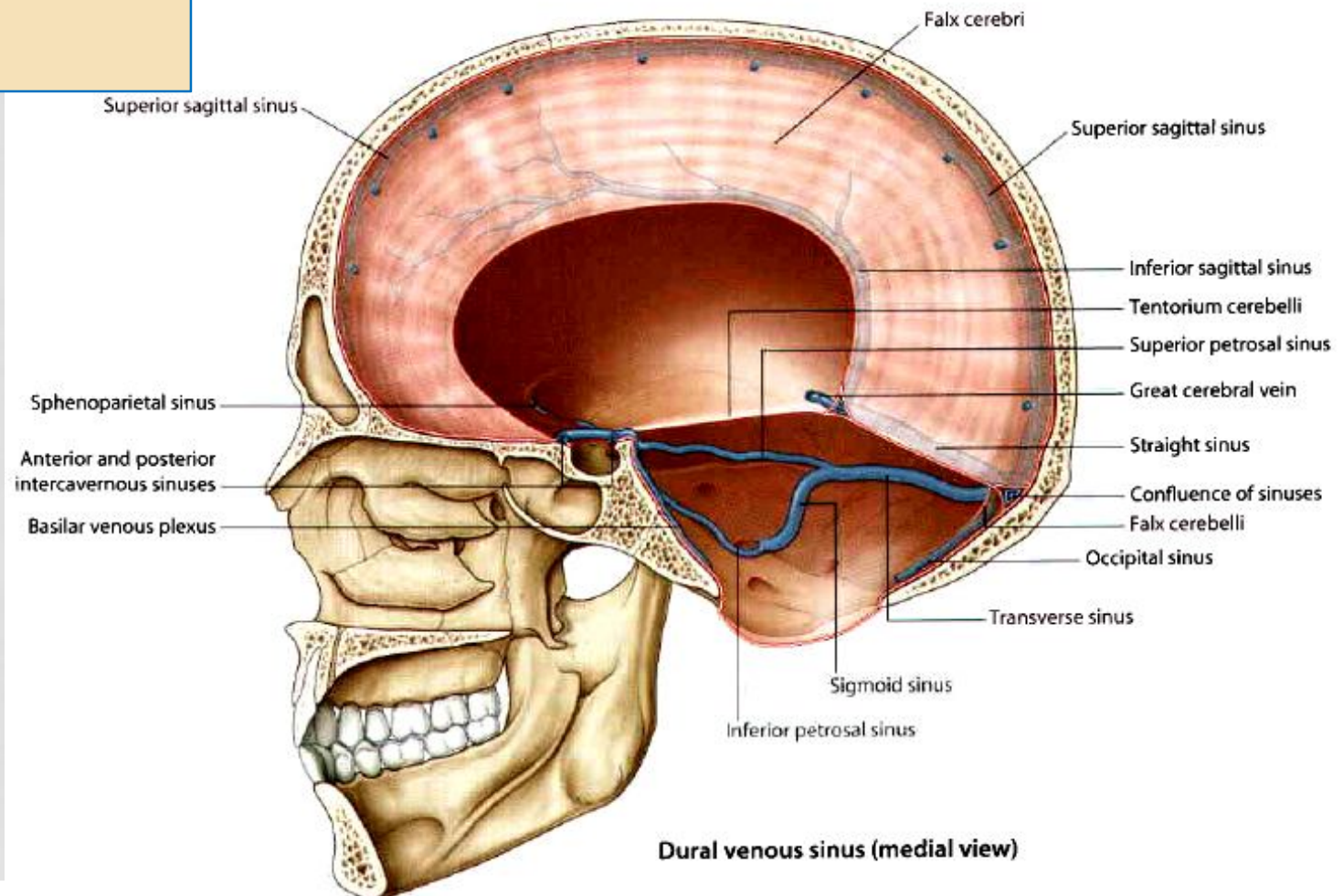


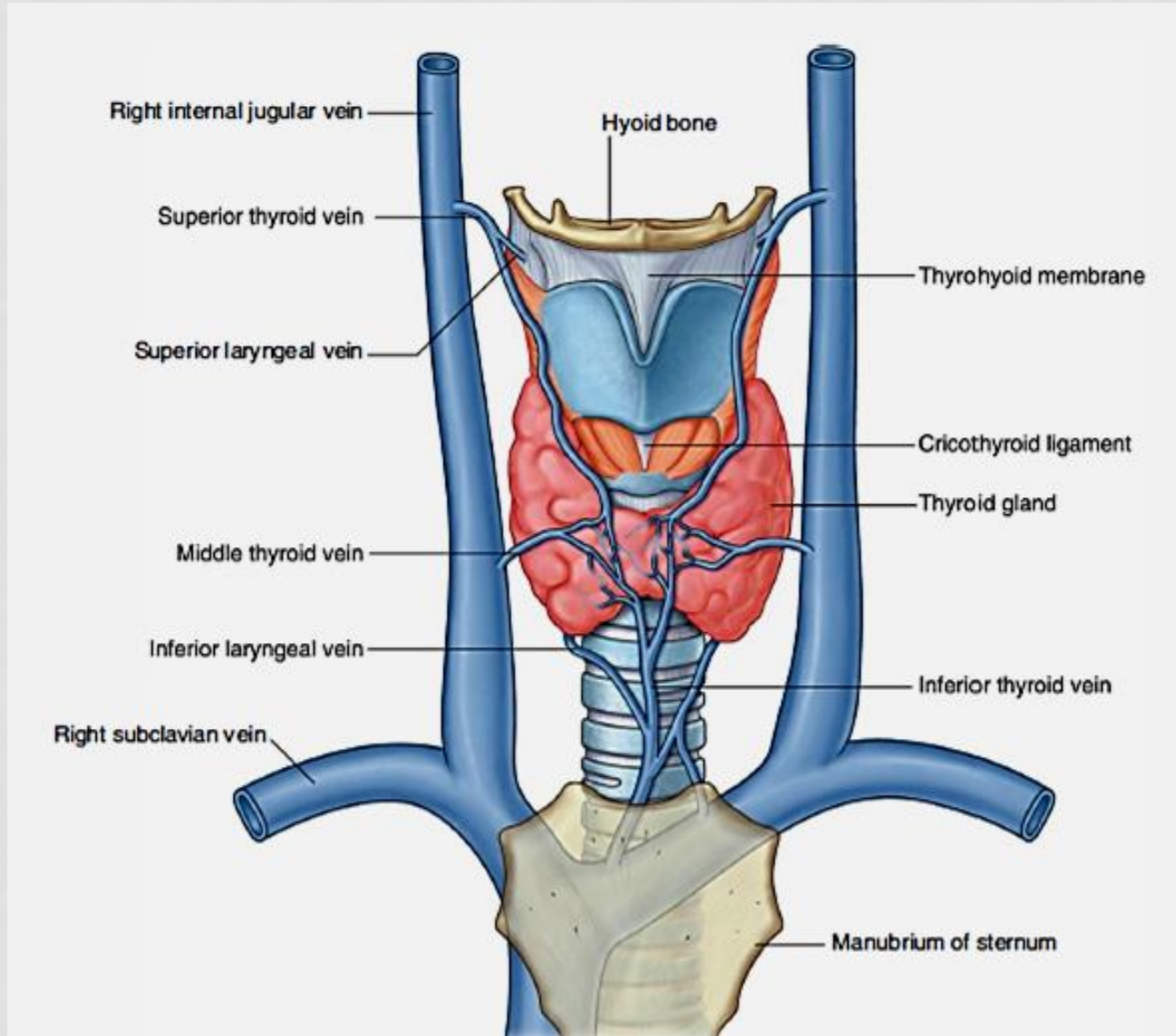
Head & neck venous system:

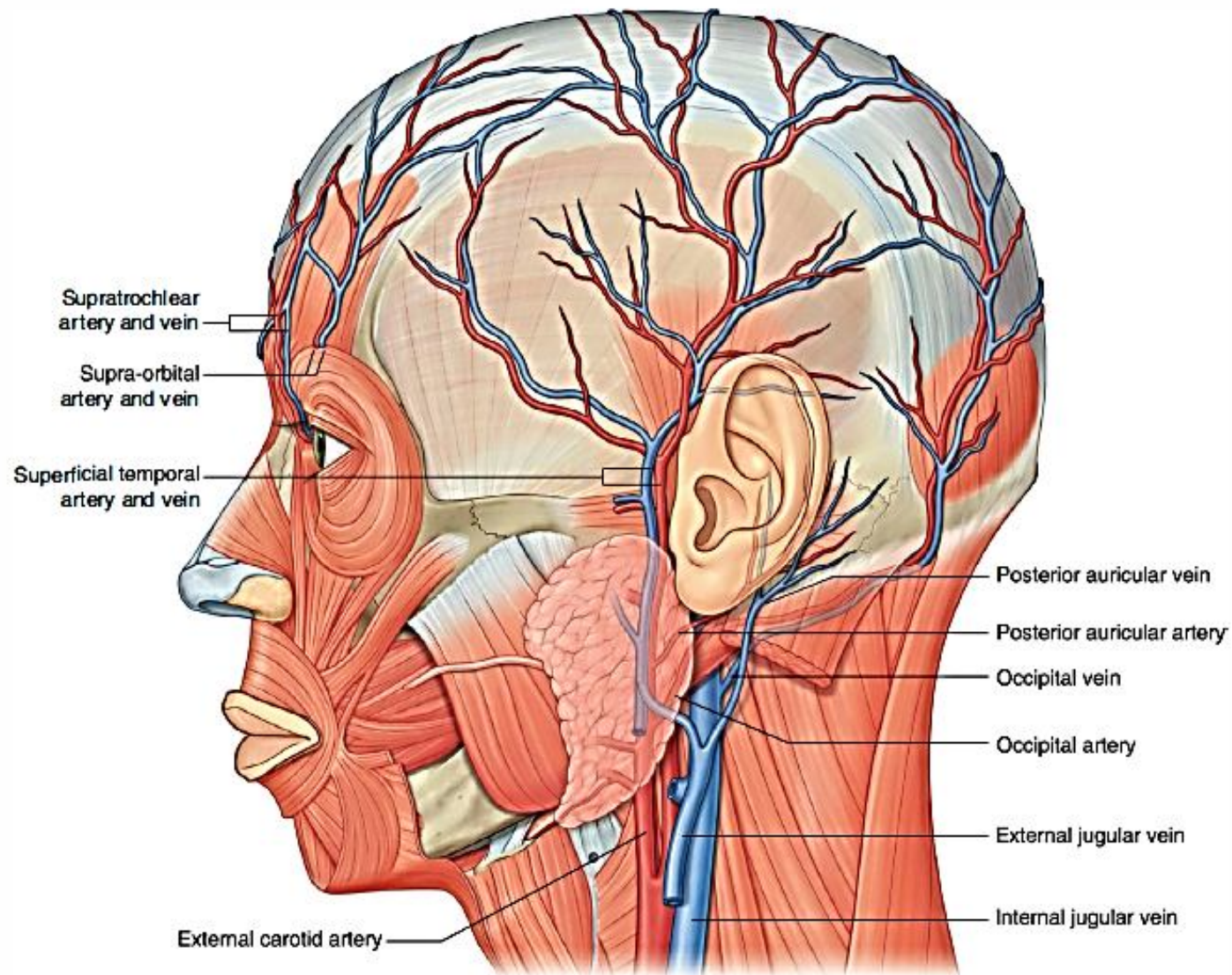
Internal jugular:

Sup. Thyroid
Inf. Thyroid
Facial
Lingual
Cerebral venous sinus

External jugular







External jugular: post. Auricular + retro mandibular

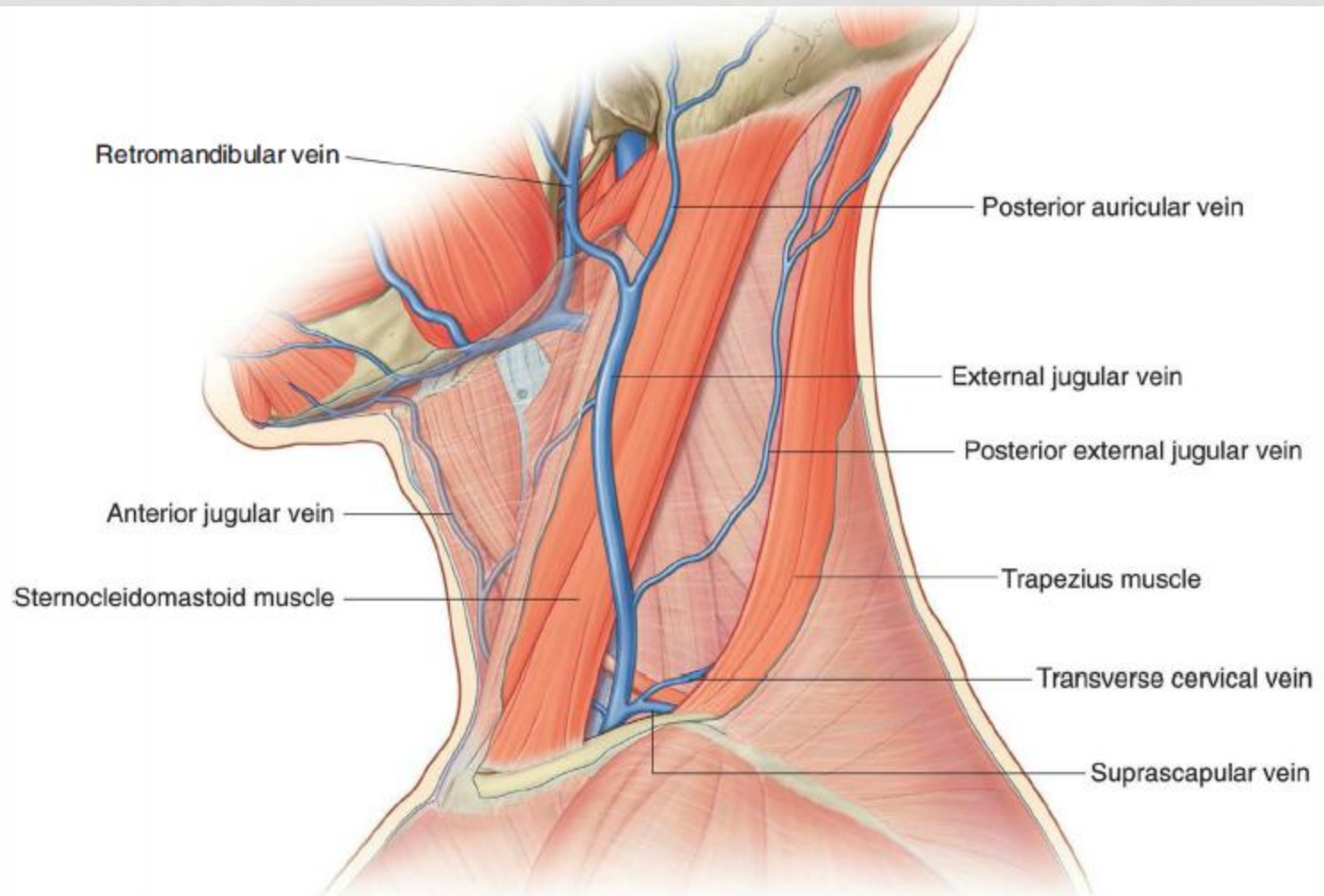
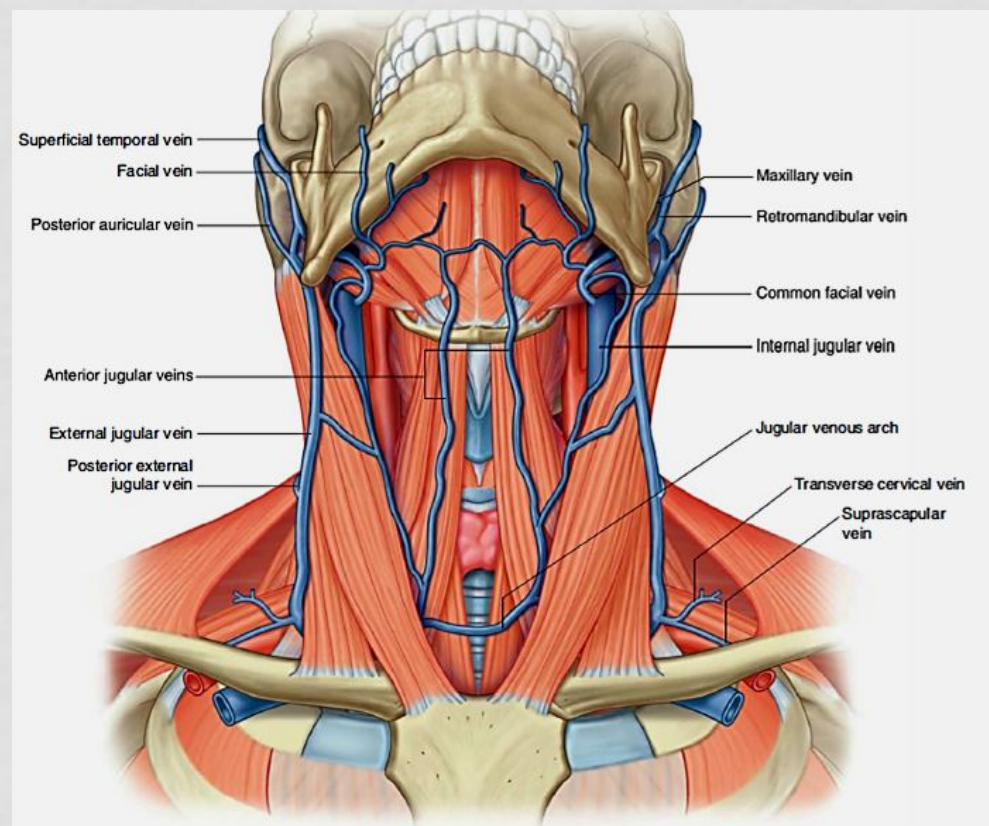
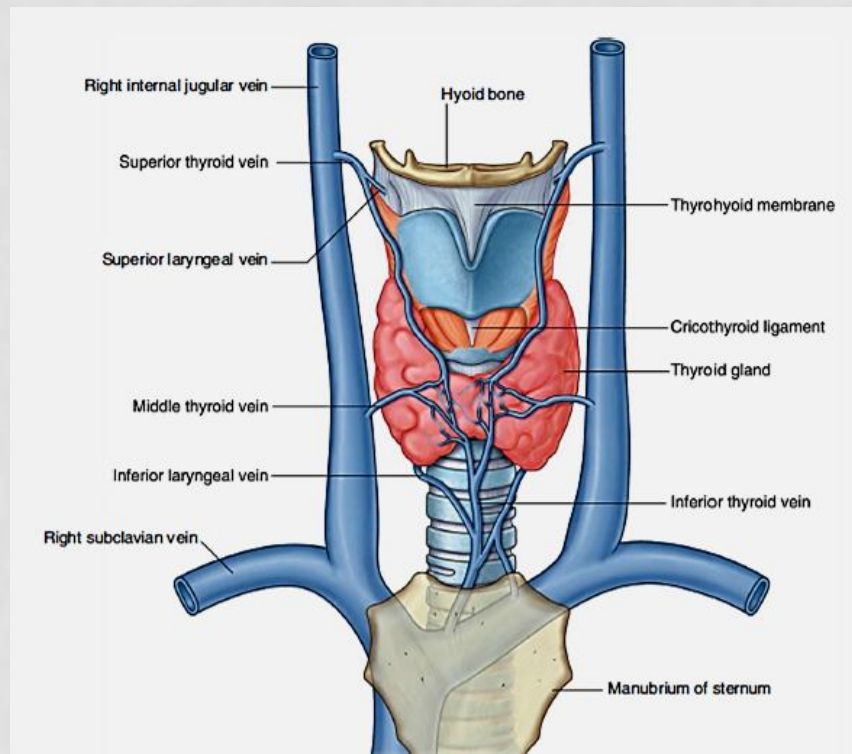


Fig. 8.181 External jugular vein in the posterior triangle of the neck.

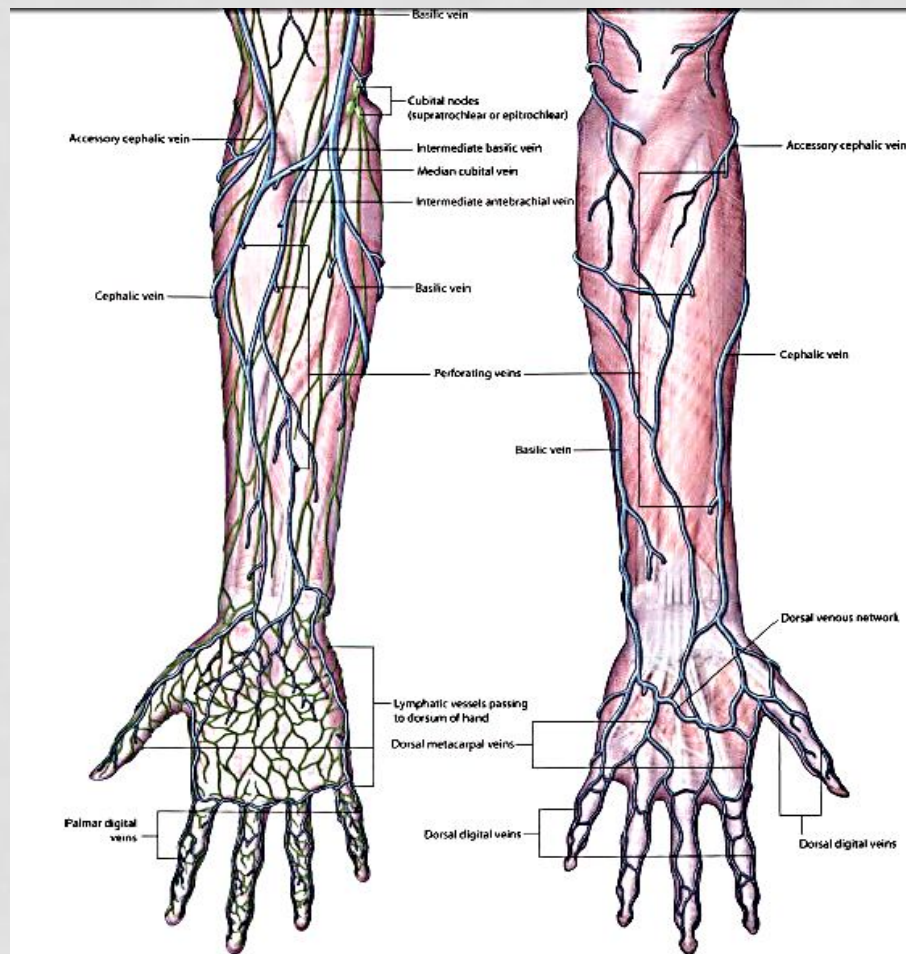


Upper limb venous system

Sephalic = axillary

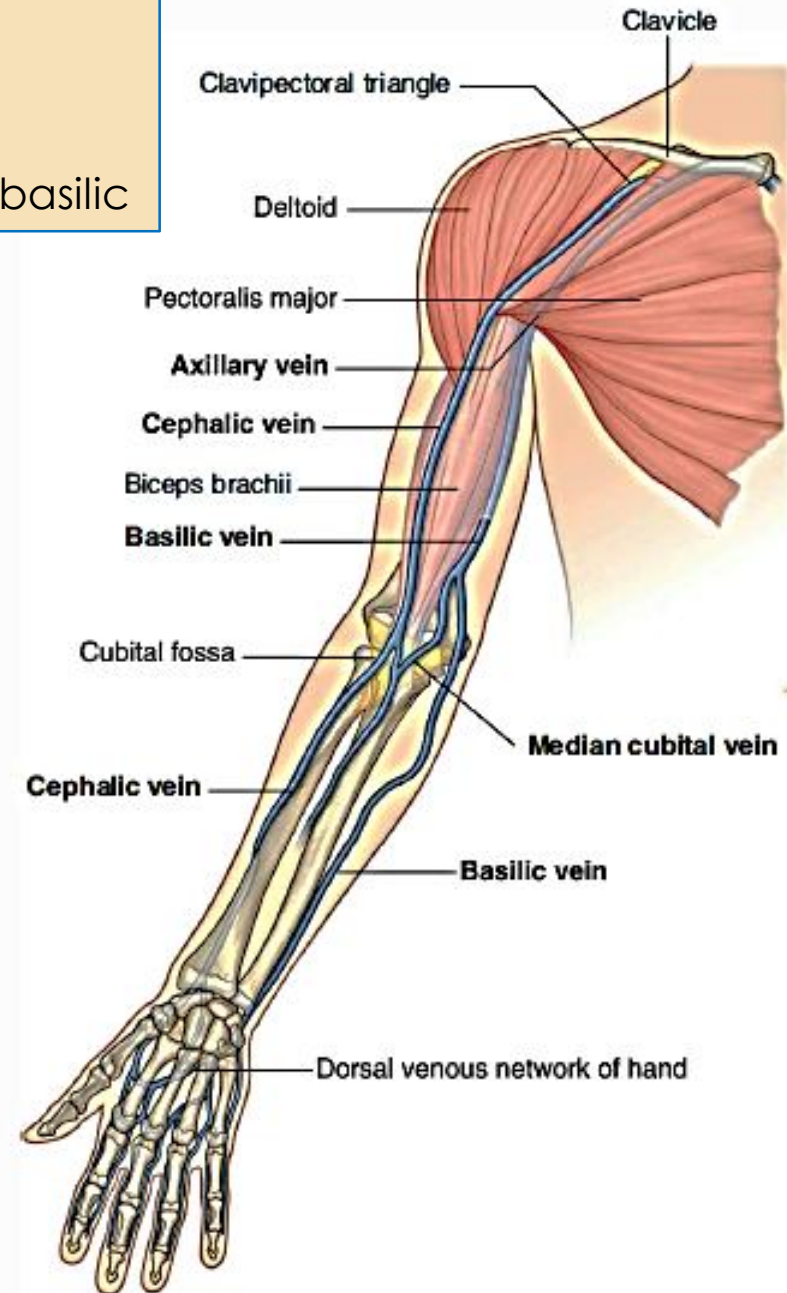
Basilic = axillary = subclavian = brachiocephalic

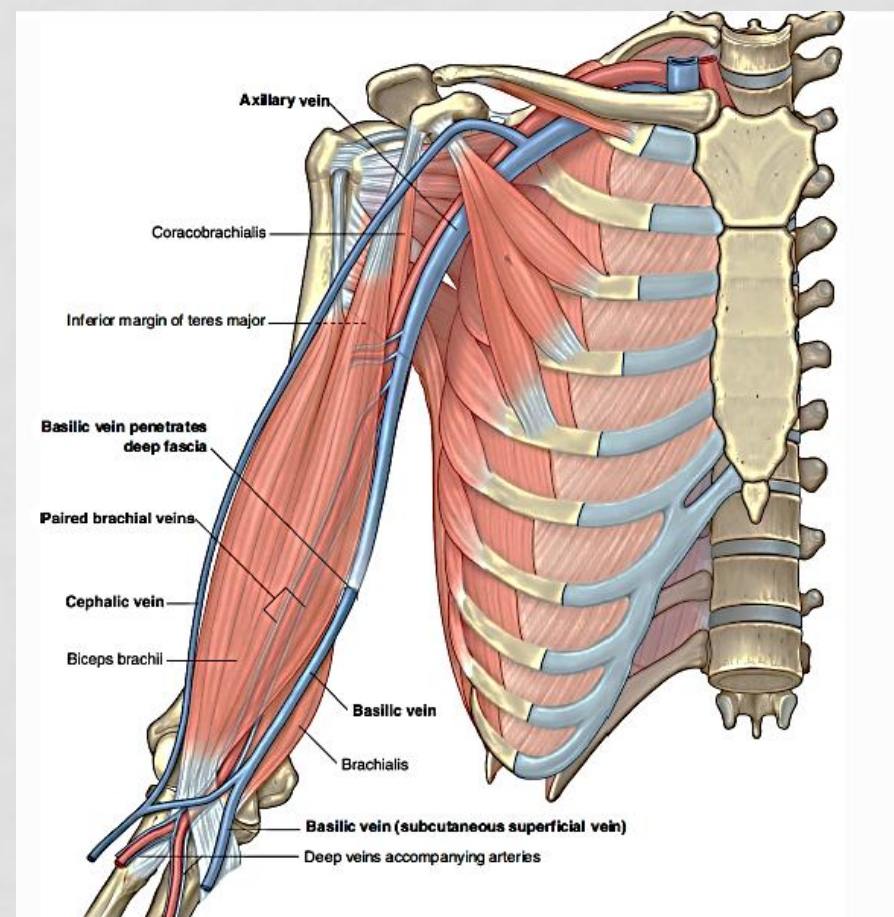
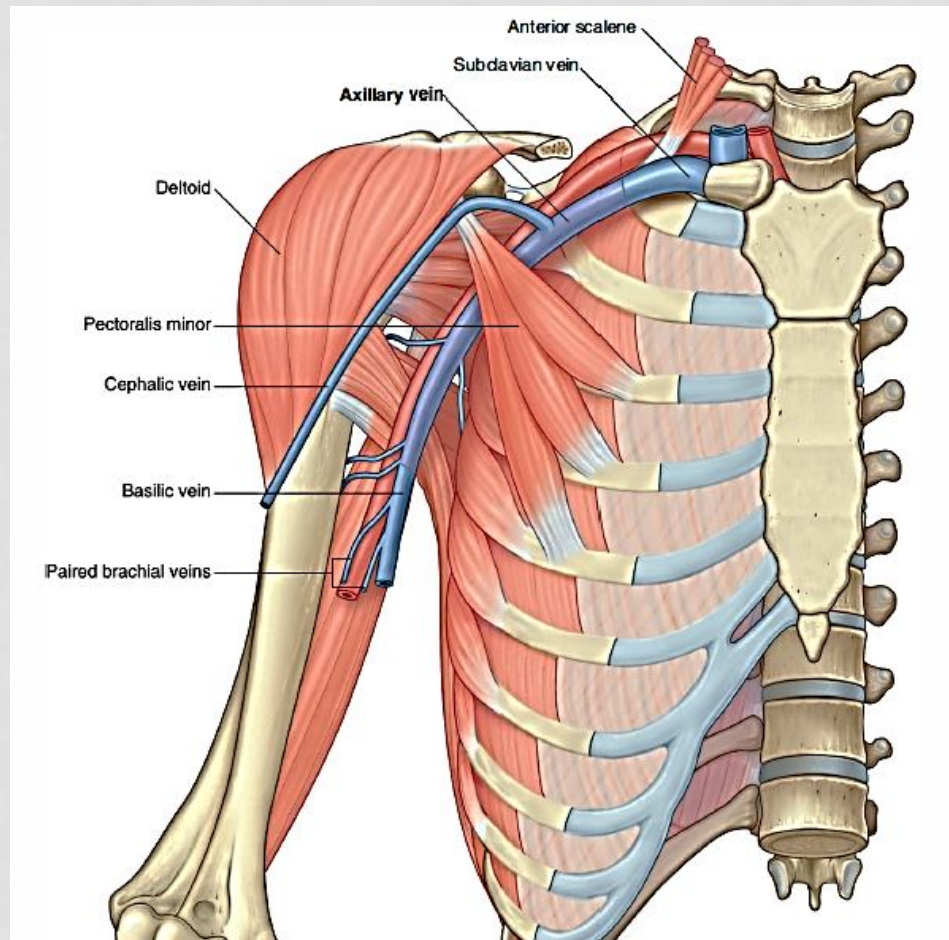
Median cubital : connection between sephalic & basilic



Superficial veins and lymphatics of the forearm (palmar view)

Superficial veins of the forearm (dorsal view)





Lower limb venous system

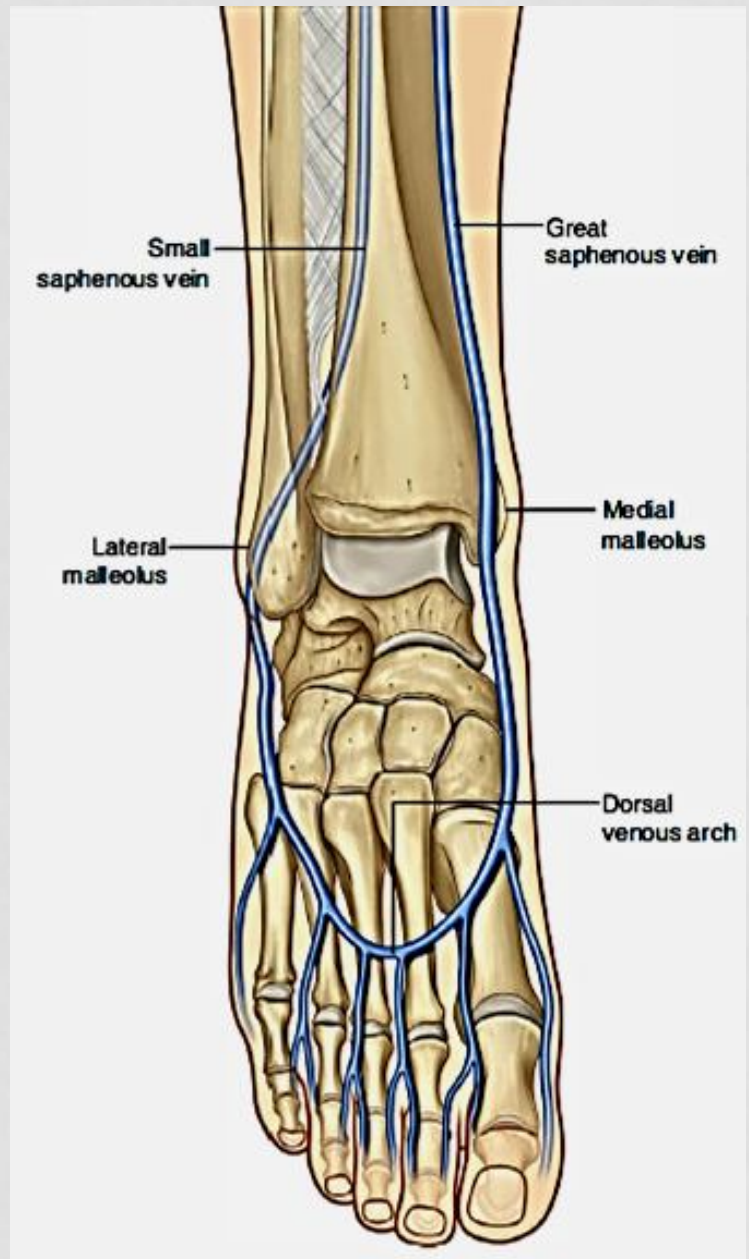
Great saphenous

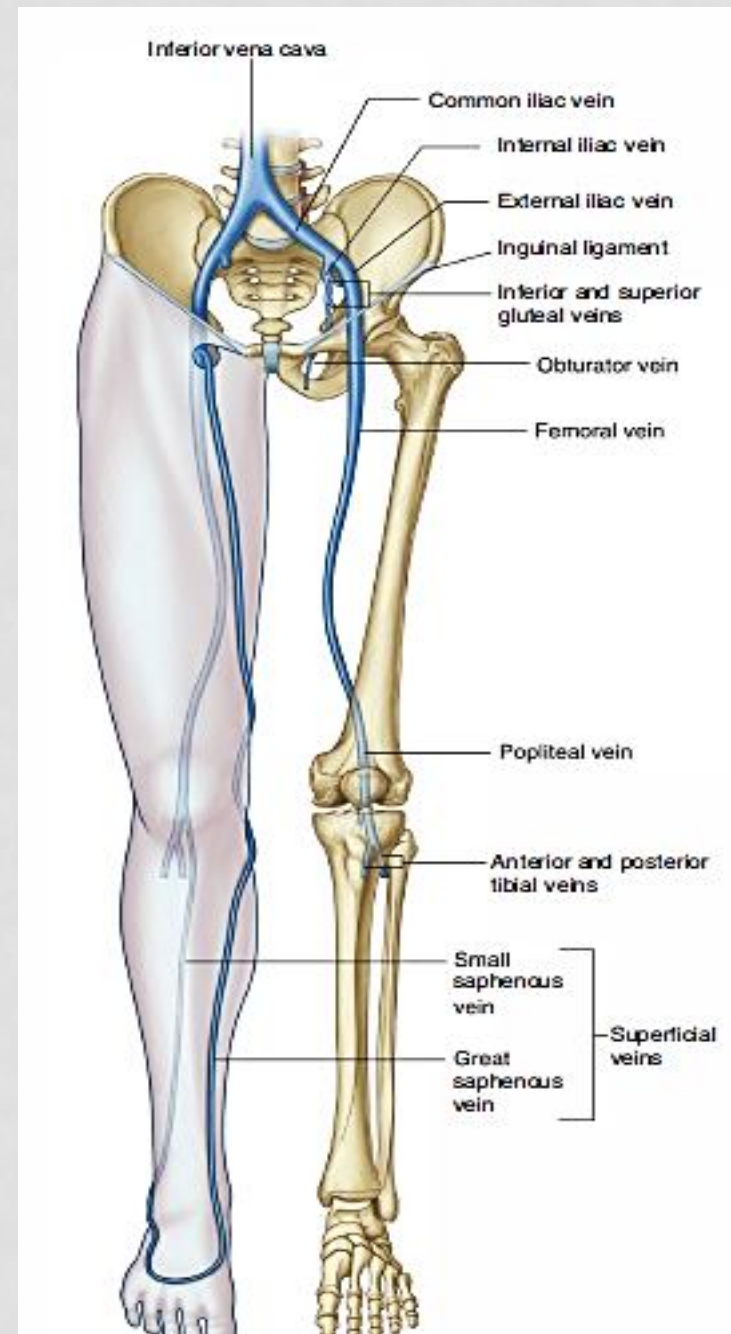
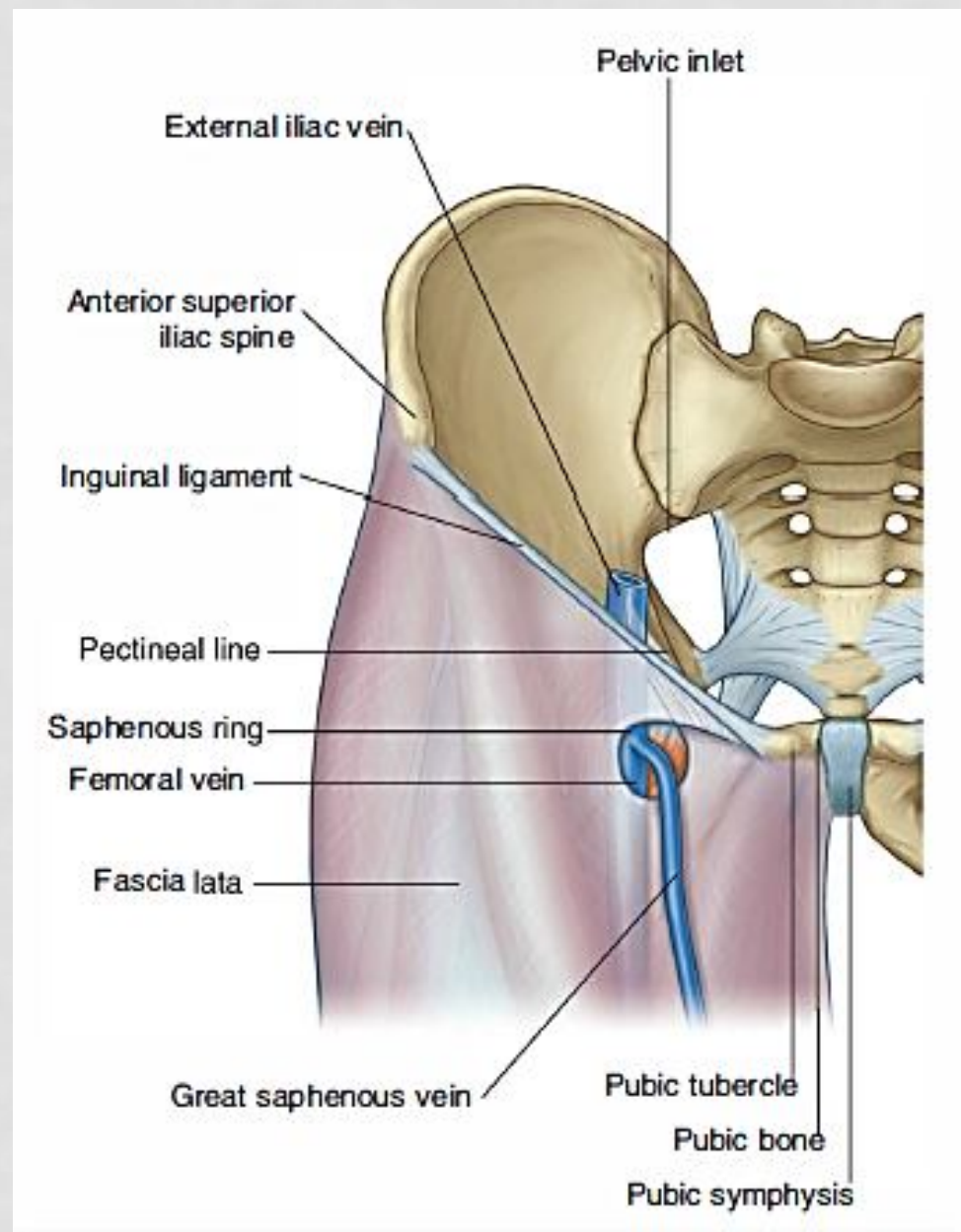
small saphenous= **popliteal**

Femoral

External iliac + internal iliac = common iliac

IVC = RT. & LF. common iliac vein



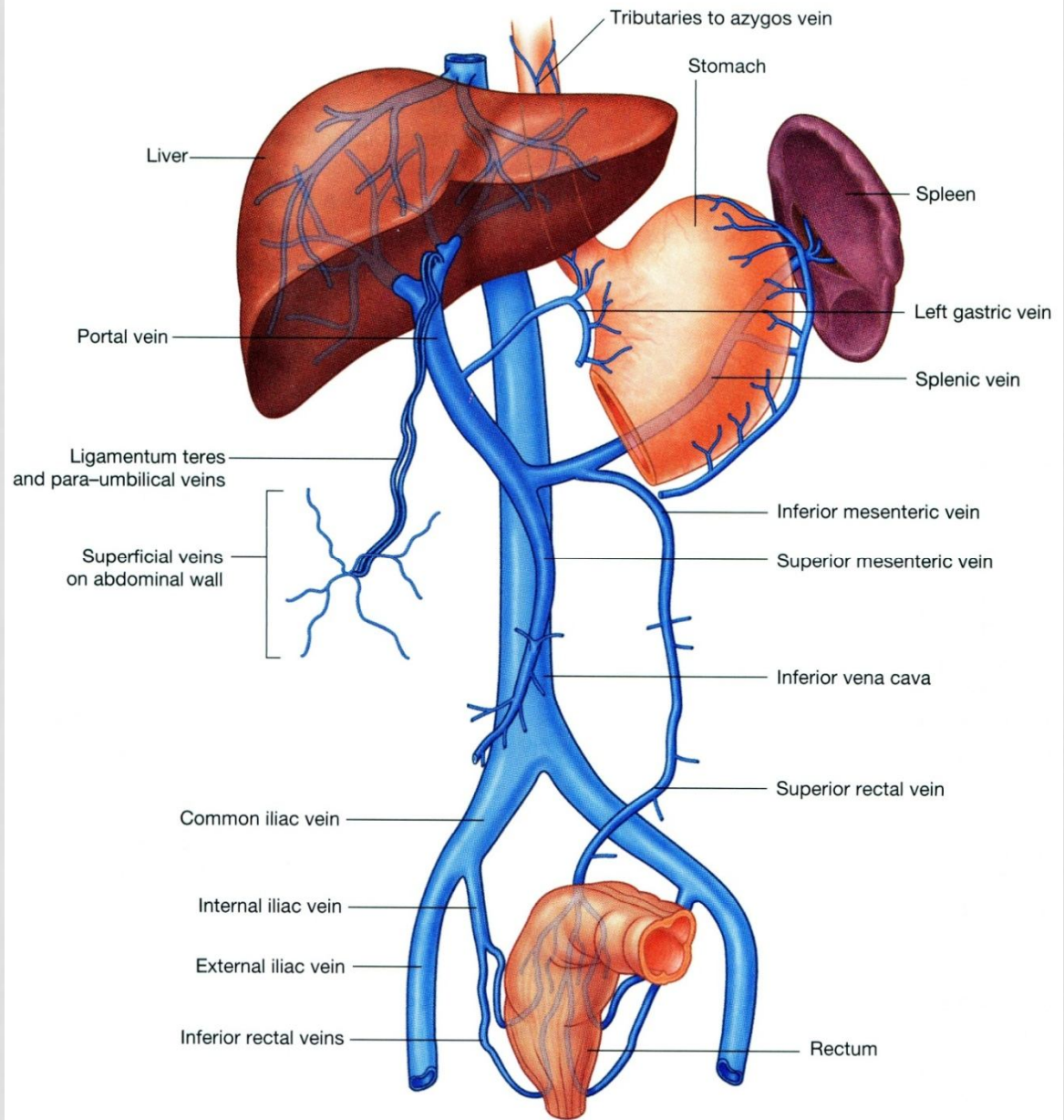


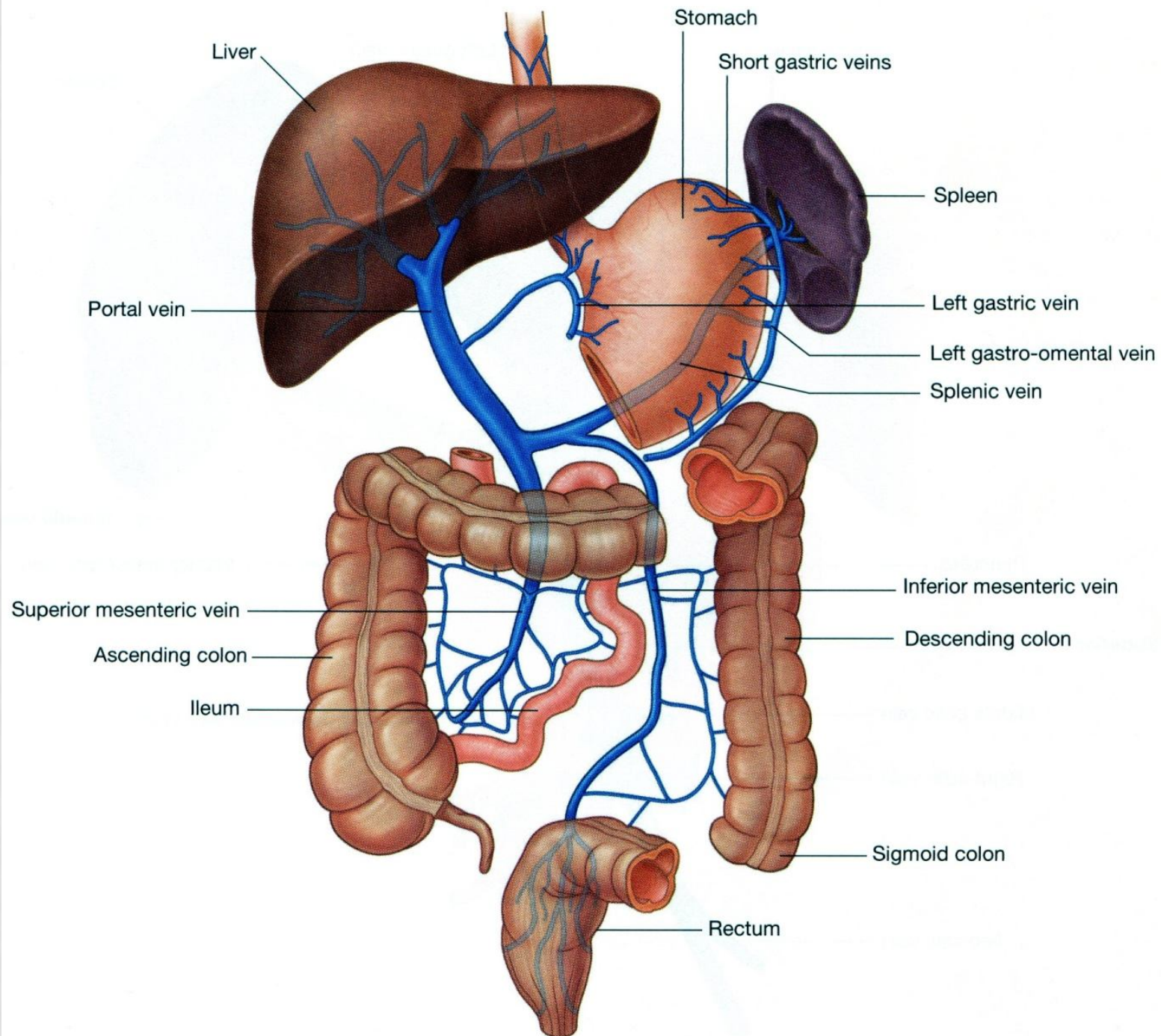
Abdomen venous system

Inf. Mesenteric
+
Sup. Mesenteric
+
Splenic
=
Portal vein



IVC





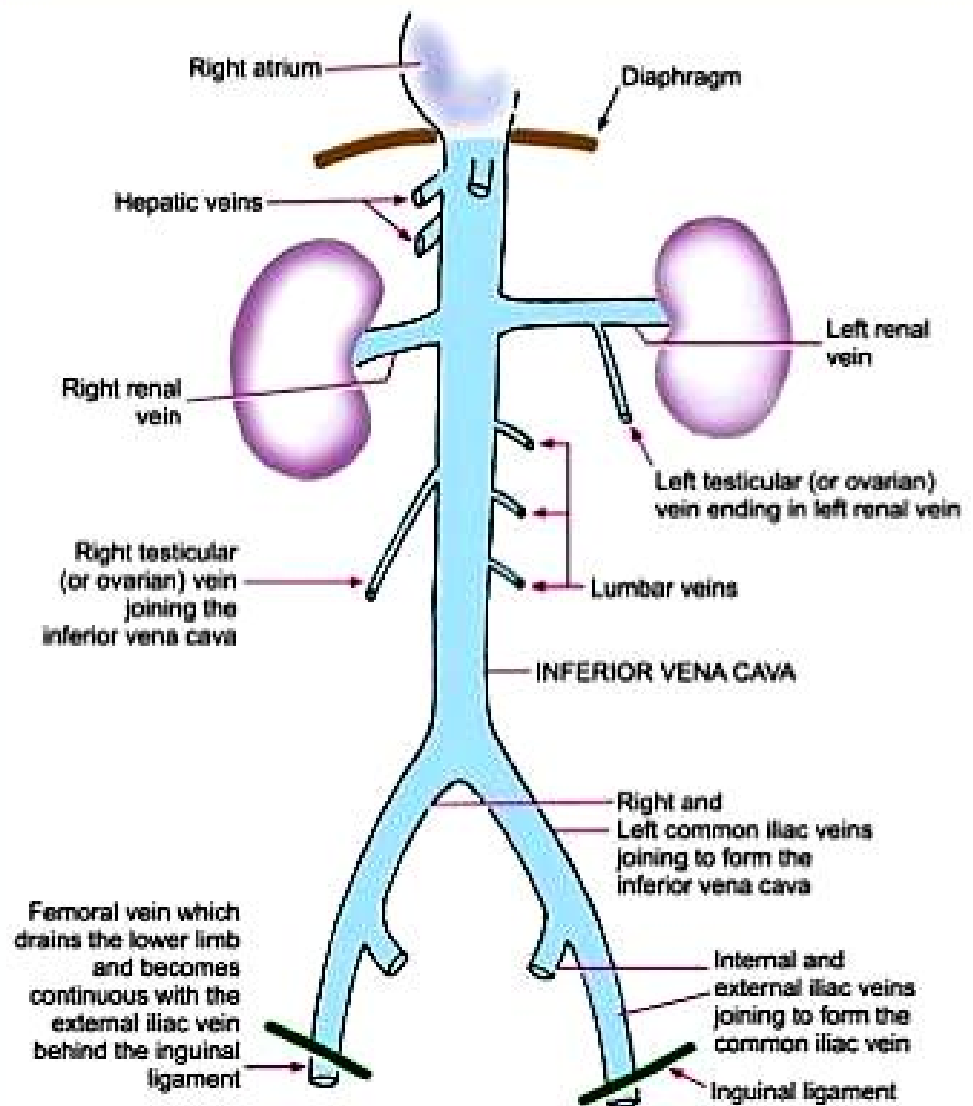
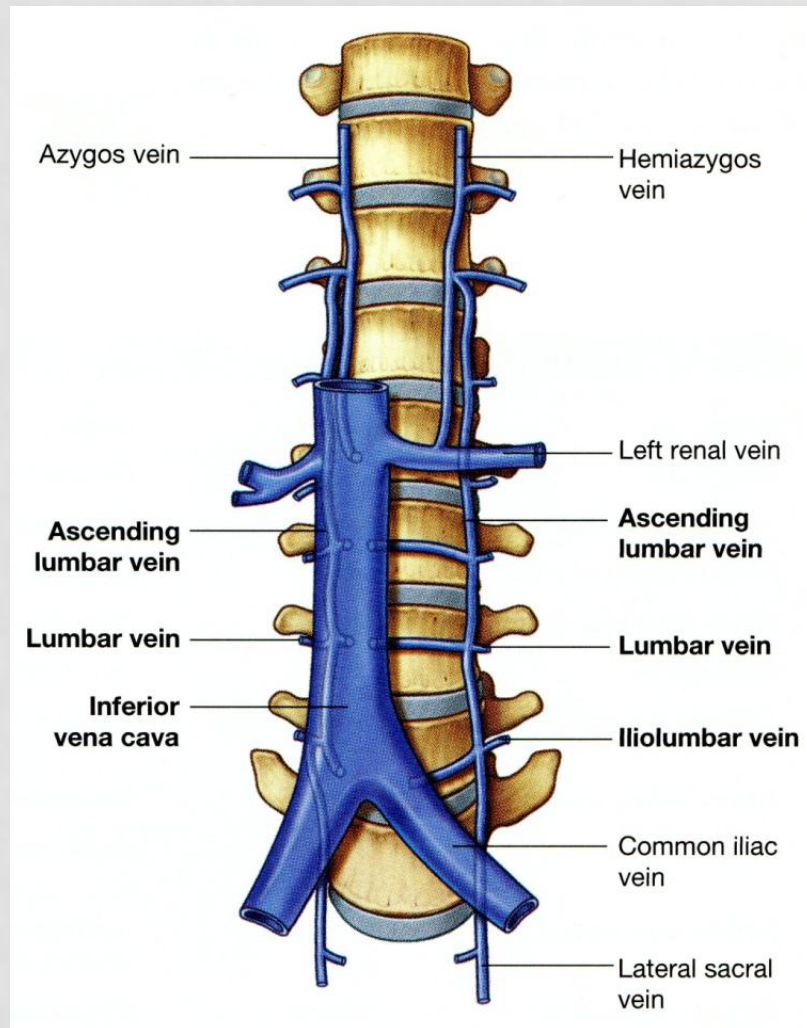


Fig. 30.10. Scheme to show the inferior vena cava and its tributaries.

Trunk venous system:

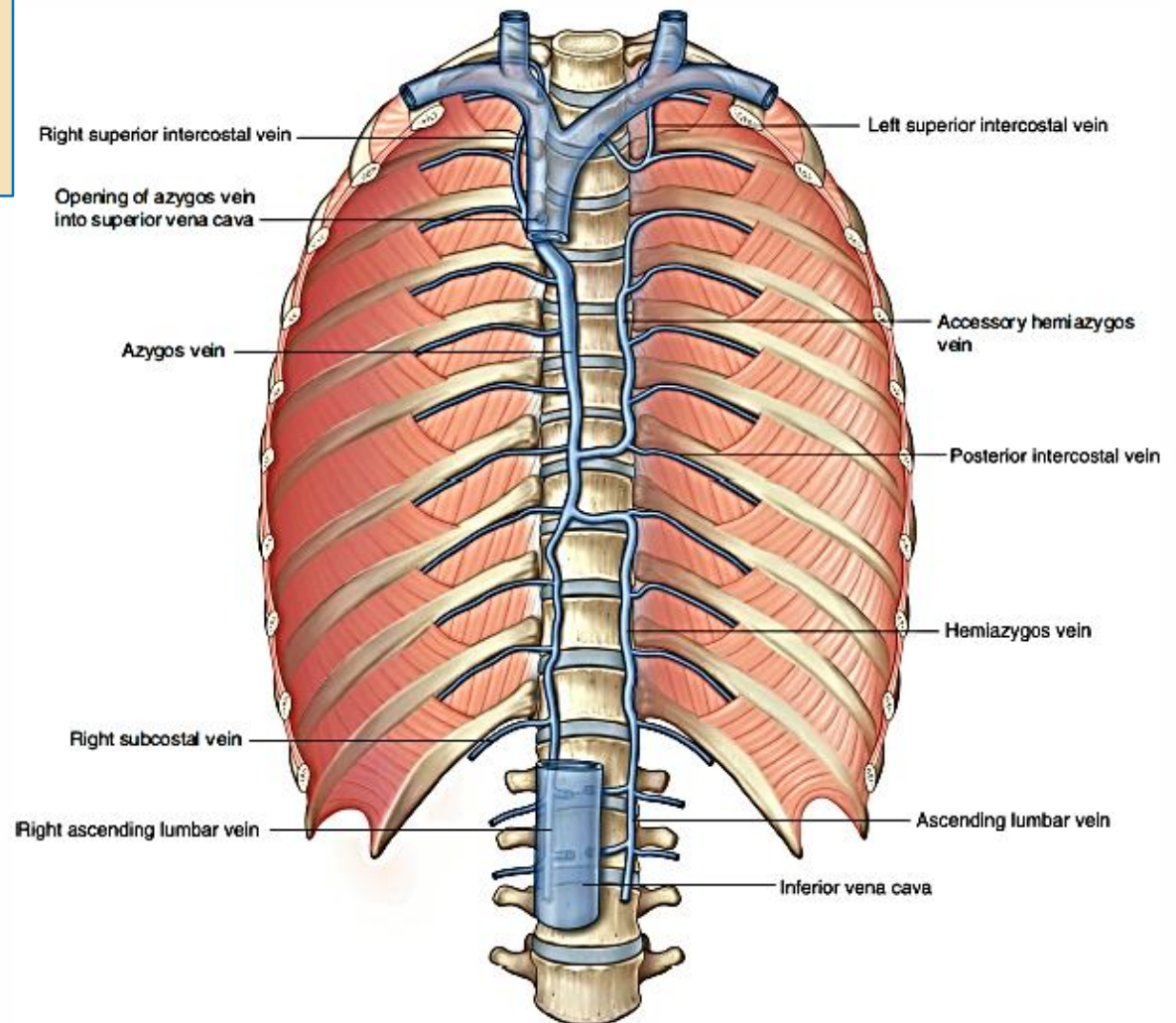
Azygos

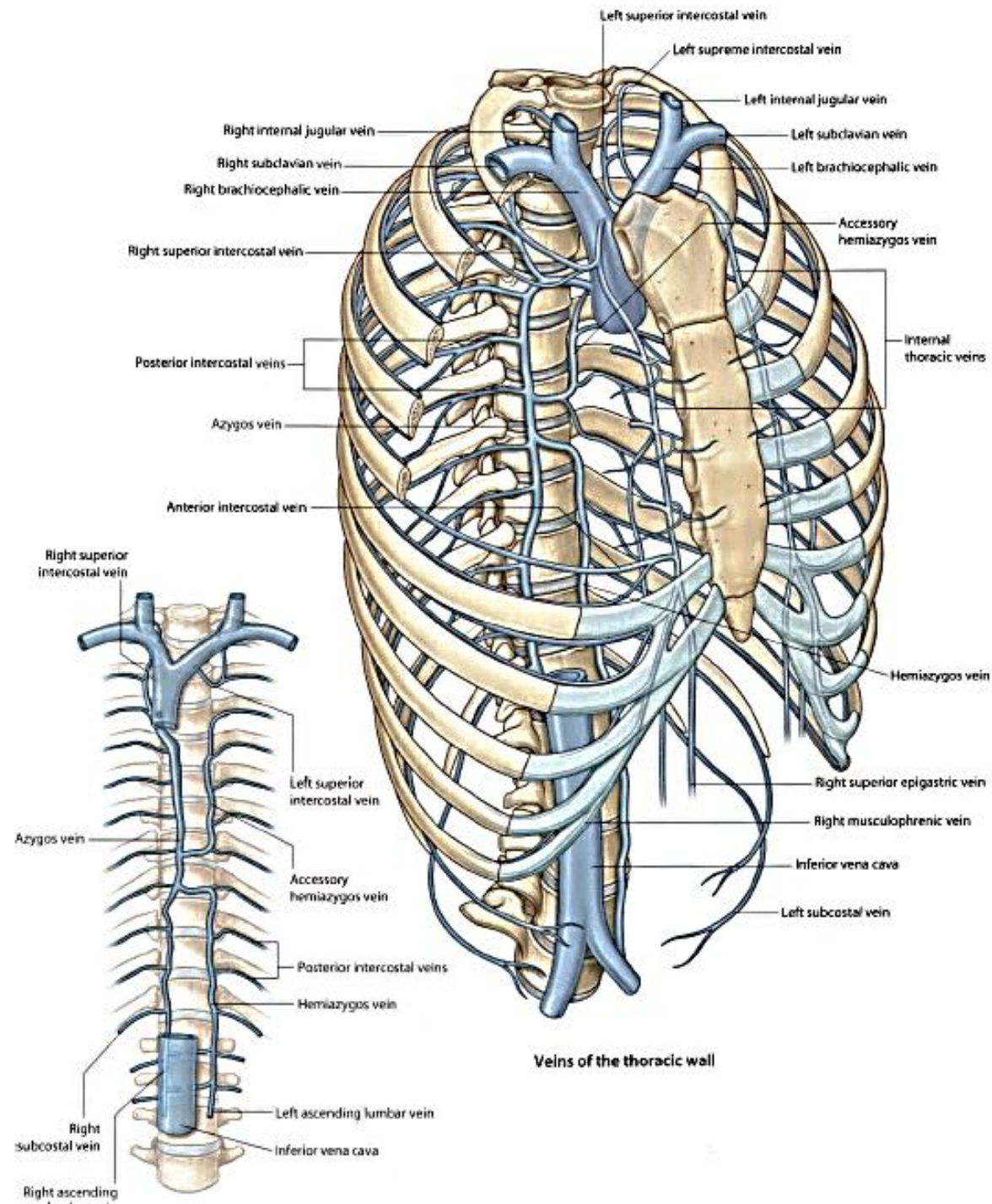
Hemi azygos

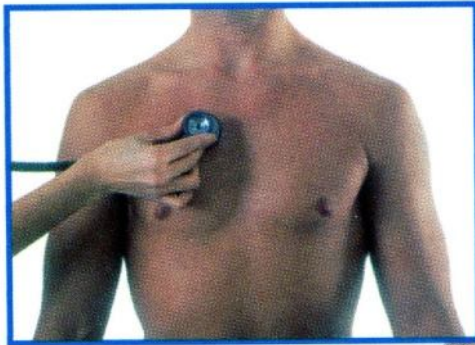
Accessory hemi azygos



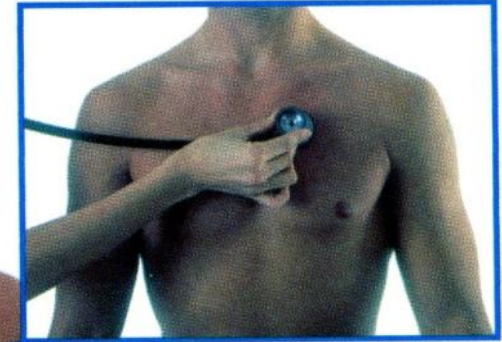
SVC = internal jugular + subclavian







Auscultation position
for aortic valve



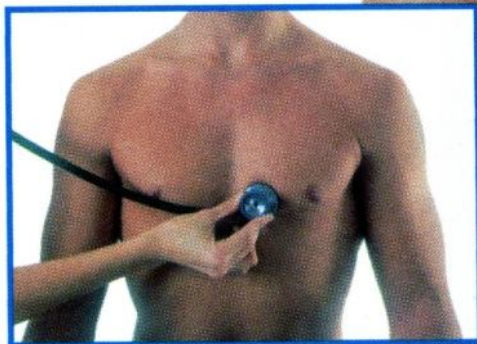
Auscultation position
for pulmonary valve

Aortic valve

Pulmonary valve

Tricuspid valve

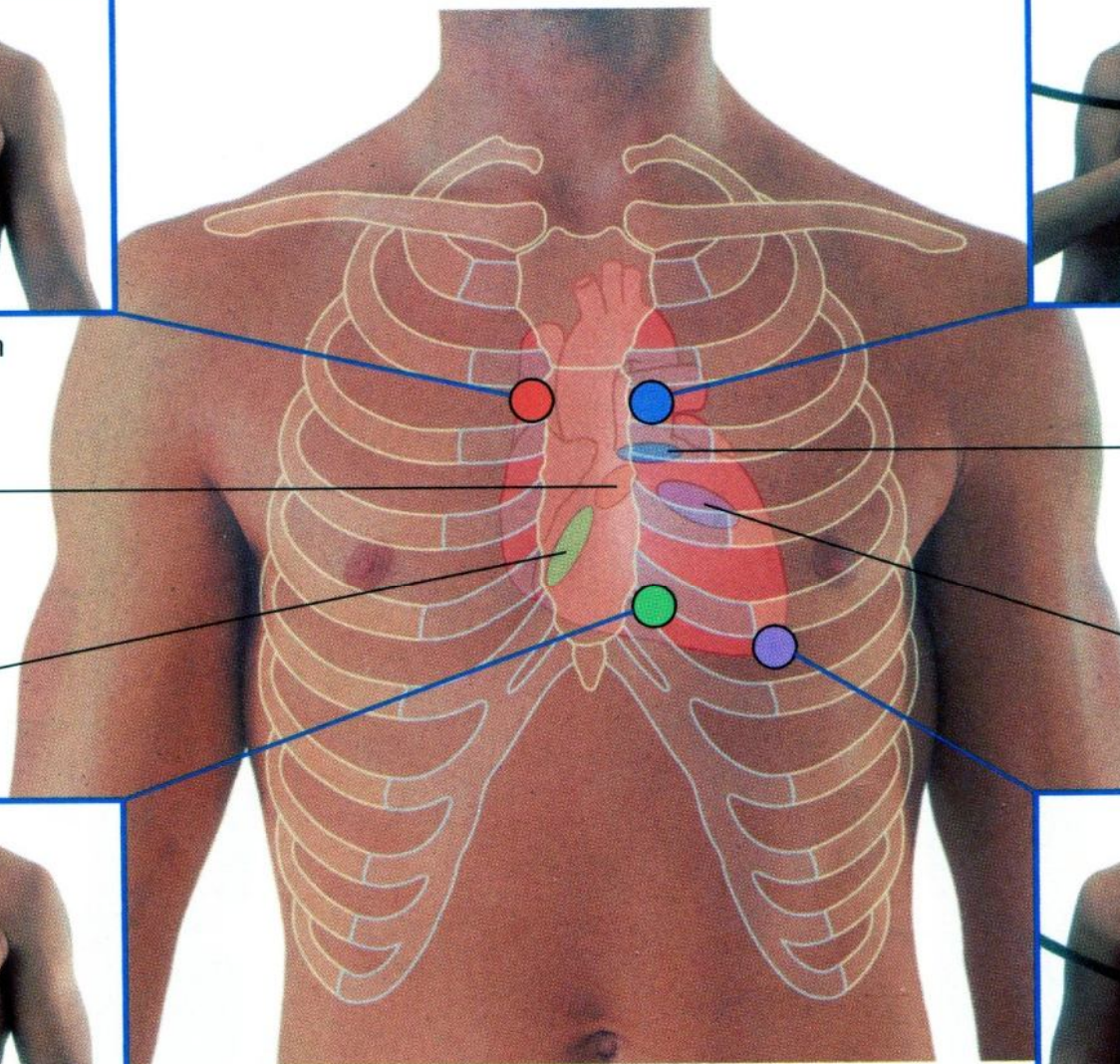
Mitral valve



Auscultation position
for tricuspid valve



Auscultation position
for mitral valve

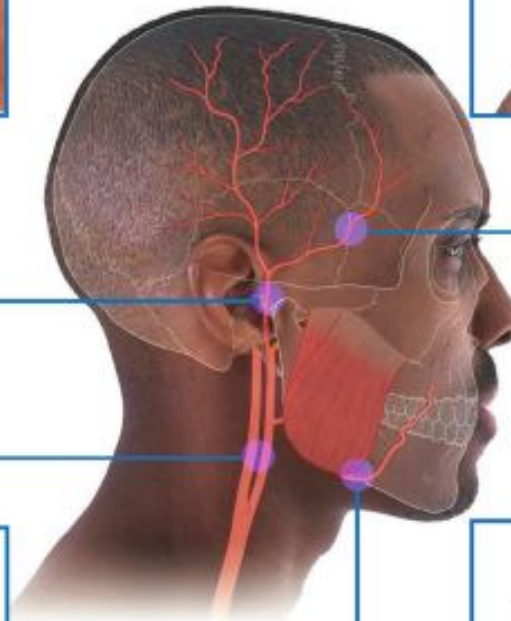




Temporal pulse
(superficial temporal artery)



Temporal pulse
(anterior branch of
superficial temporal artery)



Carotid pulse



Facial pulse



بزرگترین اشتباهی که ما آدمها در رابطه هامون می کنیم این است که :
نصفه میشنویم، یک چهارم می فهمیم و هیچی فکر نمیکنیم
اما دو برابر واکنش نشان میدهیم ...

