



ANATOMY

ABDOMEN, PELVIS

DPT

2ND SEMESTER

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Anterolateral Abdominal Wall

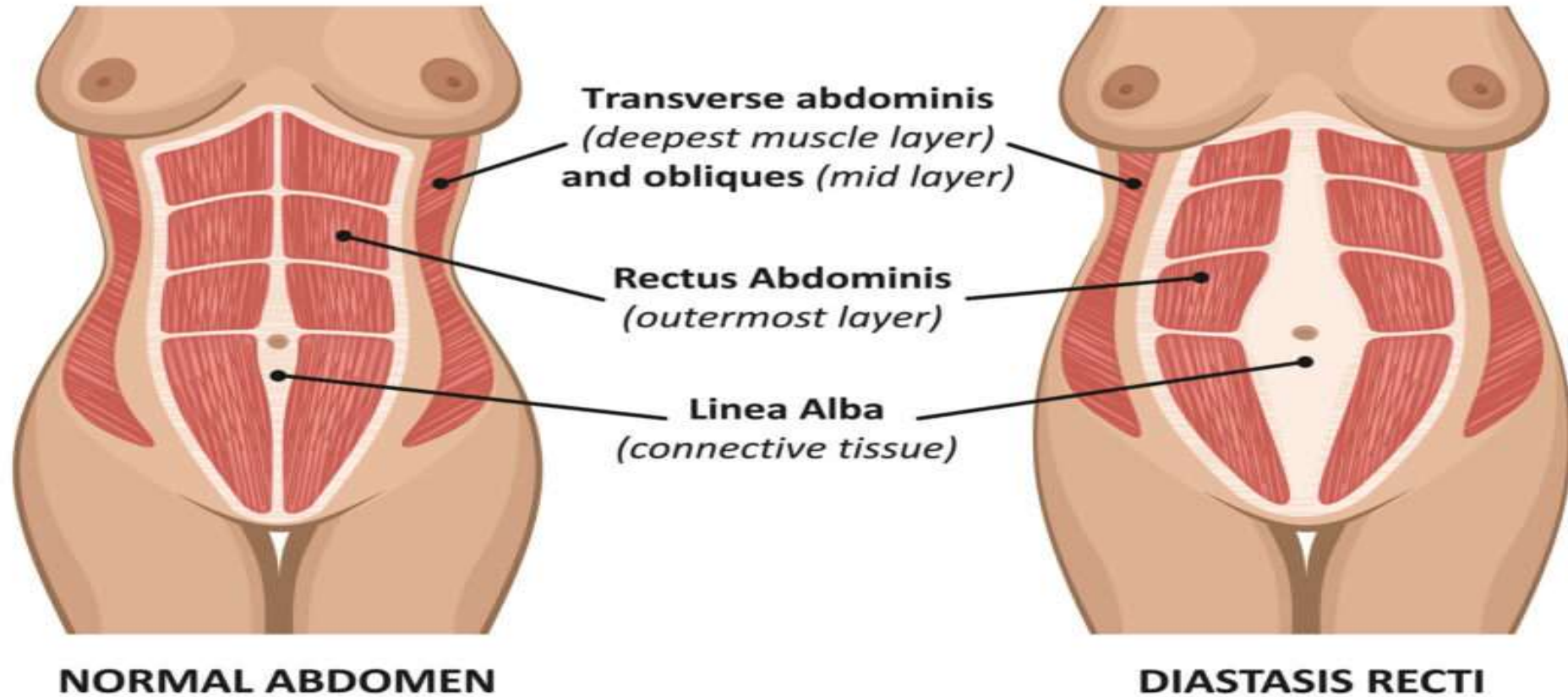
- **Layers of the Anterolateral Abdominal Wall**
- Skin
- Superficial fascia
- Deep fascia
- Muscles
- Transversalis fascia
- Extraperitoneal fascia
- Parietal peritoneum



Skin

-
- Loosely attached to underlying structures except at the umbilicus.
 - Natural skin cleavage lines are constant around the trunk.
 - Umbilicus is a scar representing the site of attachment of the umbilical cord.
 - Located in the linea alba.

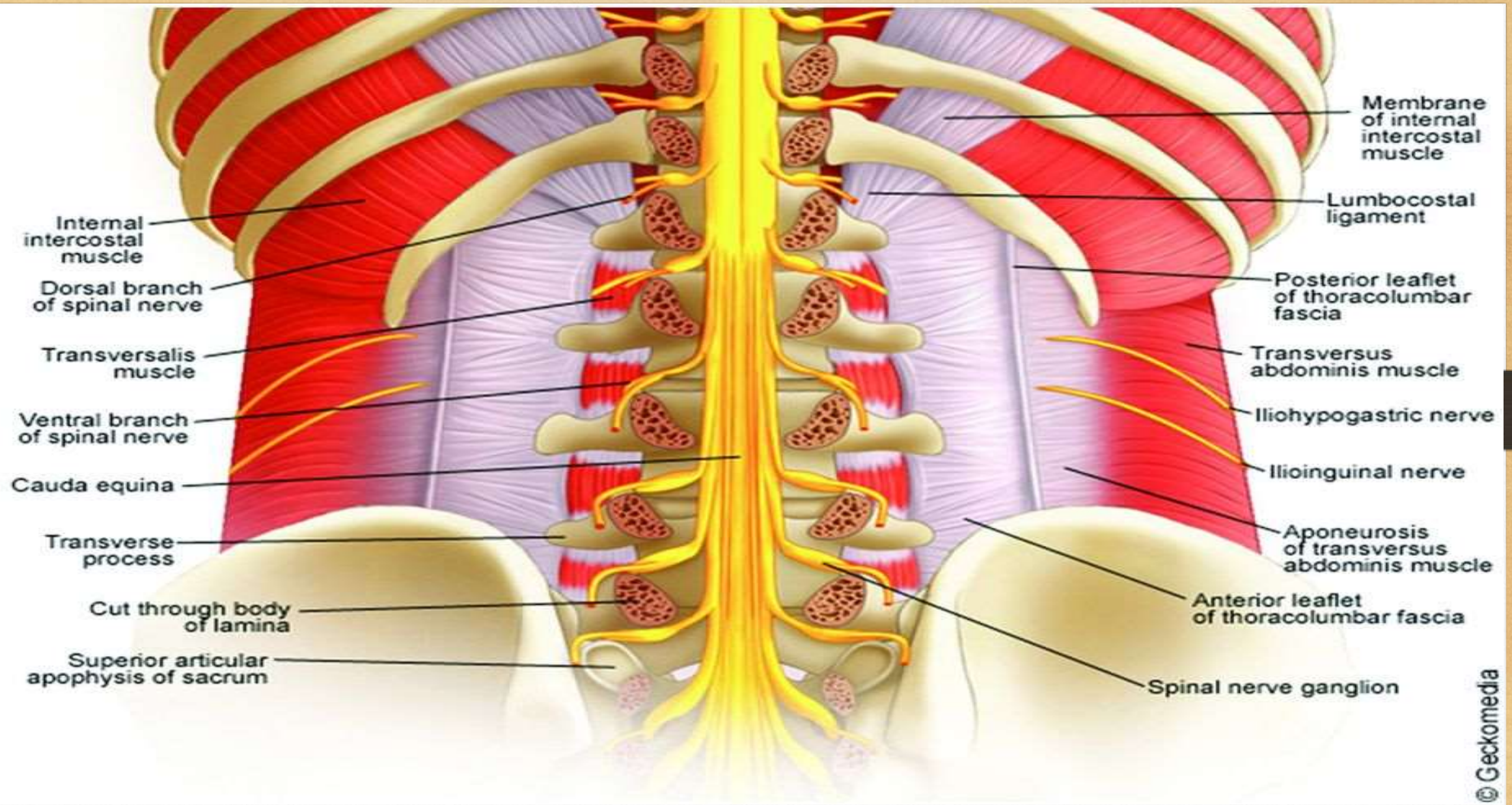
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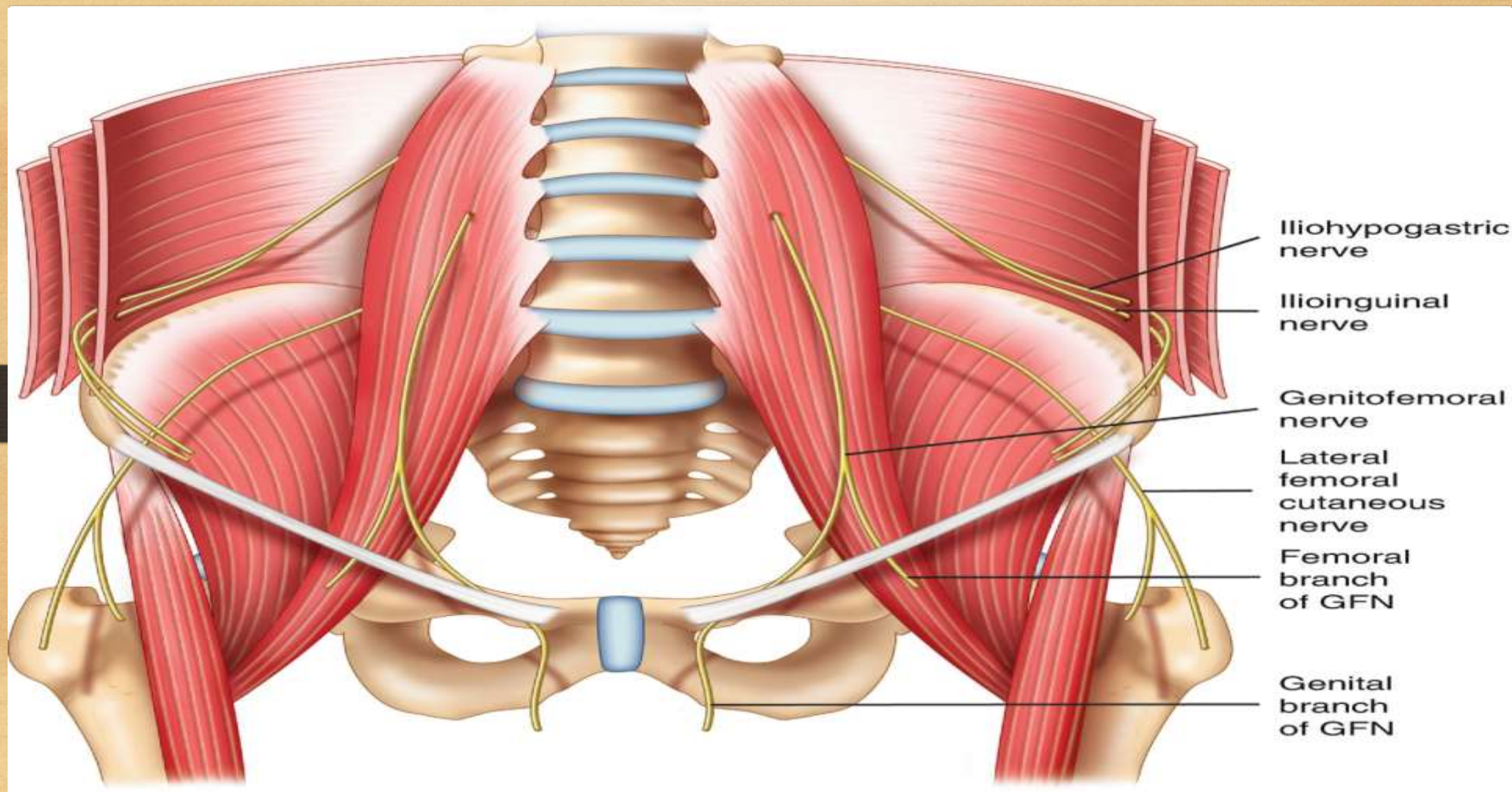




Nerve Supply of Skin

- Supplied by anterior rami of **T7–T12** and **L1** spinal nerves.
- Thoracoabdominal nerves: **T7–T11**.
- **T12** = Subcostal nerve.
- **L1** represented by:
 - Iliohypogastric nerve
 - Ilioinguinal nerve







Dermatomes

- A **dermatome** is an area of skin that receives sensory signals (like pain, touch, and temperature) from a single, specific spinal nerve.
- **T7:** Epigastrium near the xiphoid process.
- **T10:** Umbilical region.
- **L1:** Skin above the inguinal ligament and symphysis pubis.



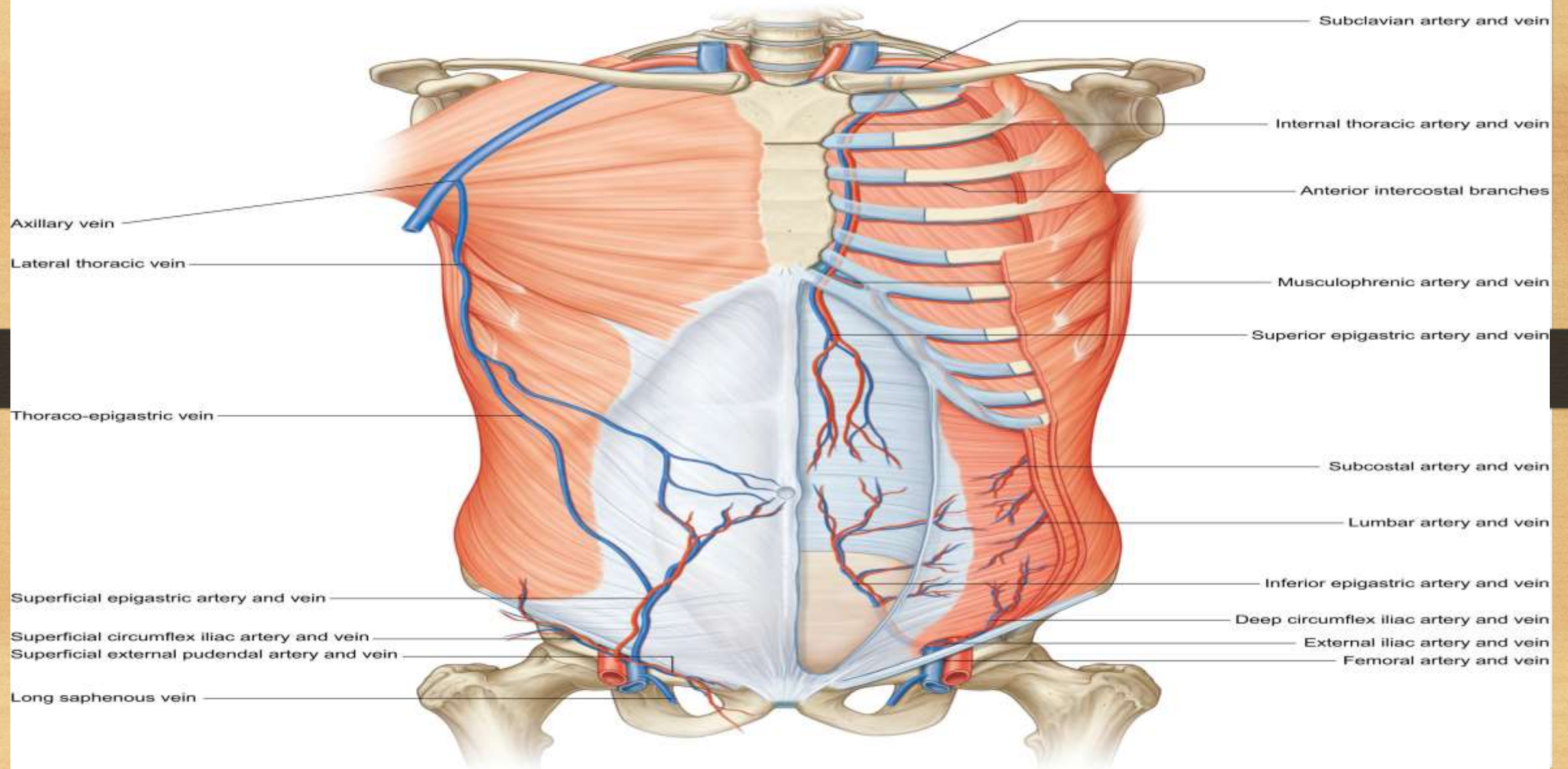
Arterial Supply

- Skin supplied by branches of:
 - Superior epigastric artery
 - Inferior epigastric artery
 - Intercostal arteries
 - Lumbar arteries
 - Deep circumflex iliac artery

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Superficial vessels

Deep vessels





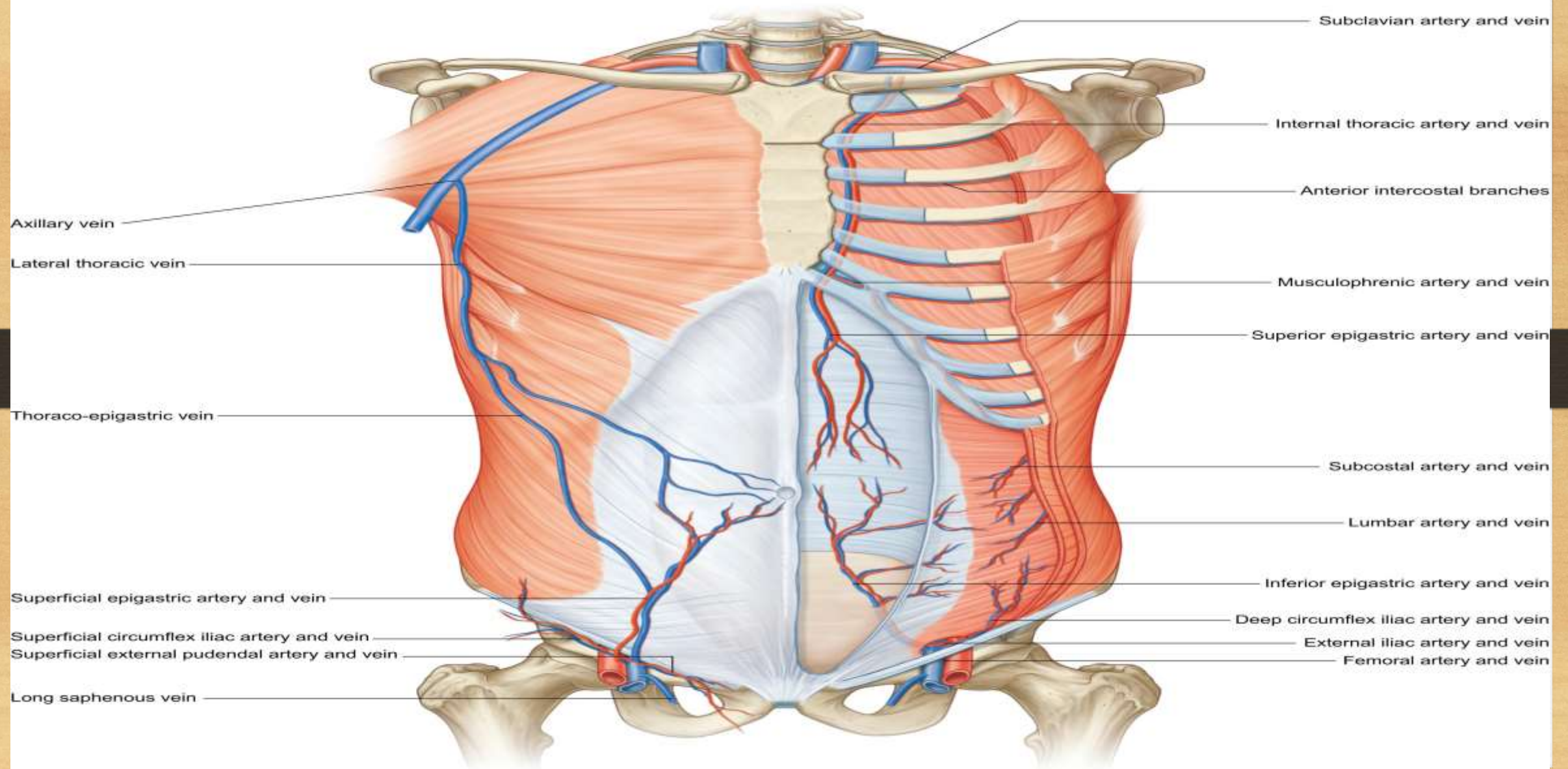
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- Inguinal region supplied by:
- Superficial epigastric artery
- Superficial circumflex iliac artery
- Superficial external pudendal artery

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Superficial vessels

Deep vessels





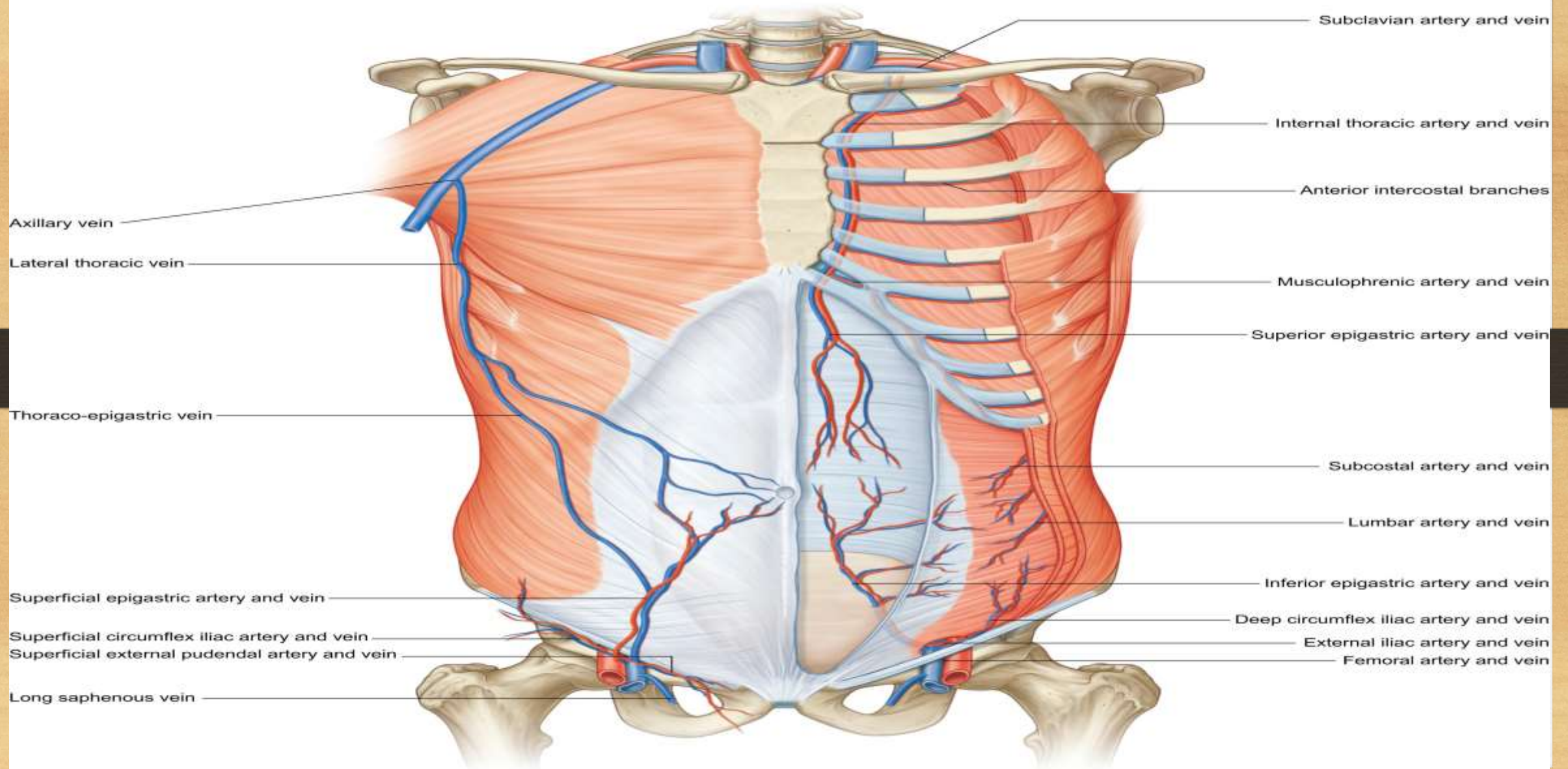
Venous Drainage

- Upper abdominal wall drains mainly to the **axillary vein** via the lateral thoracic vein.
- Lower abdominal wall drains mainly to the **femoral vein** via:
 - Superficial epigastric vein
 - Great saphenous vein

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Superficial vessels

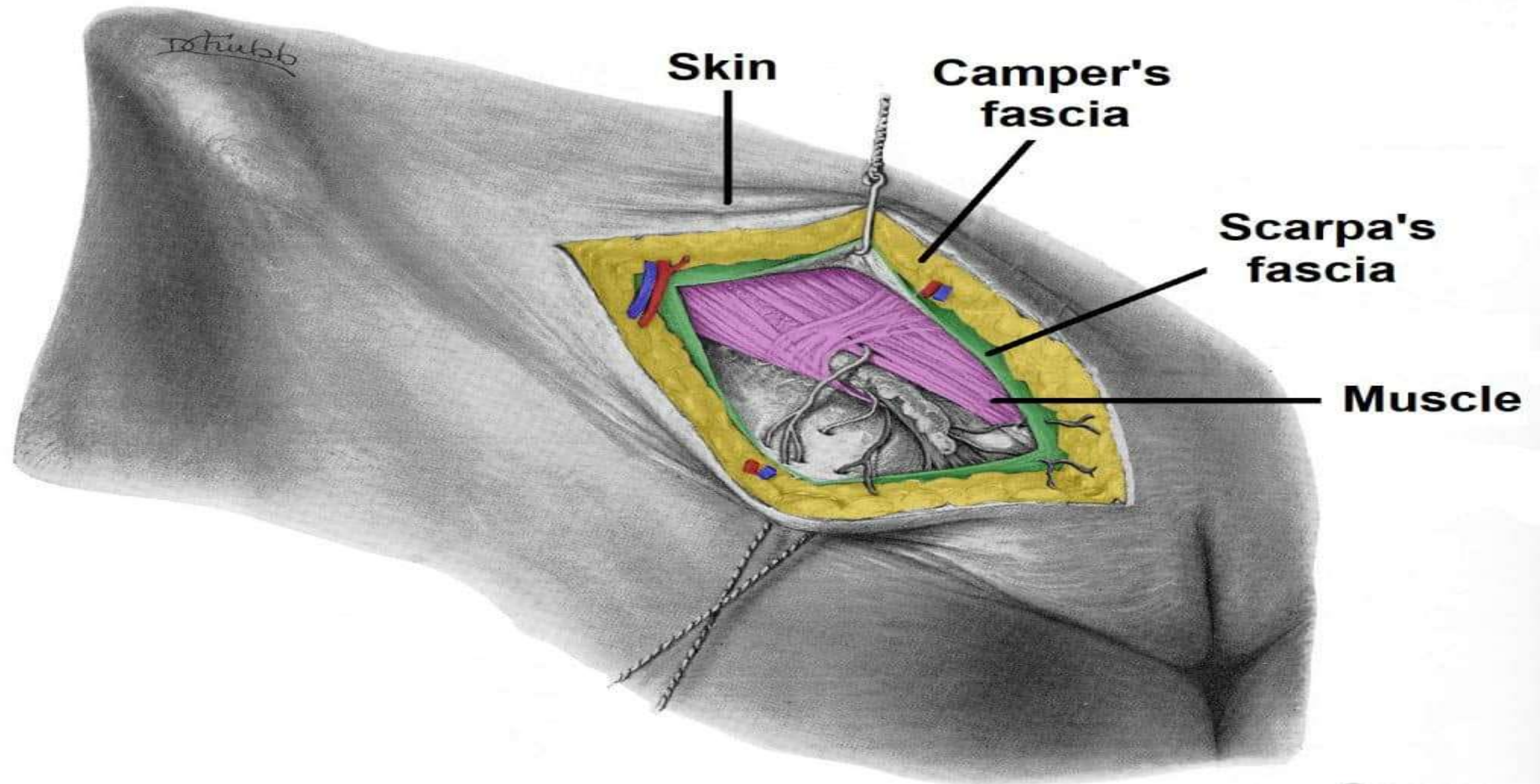
Deep vessels

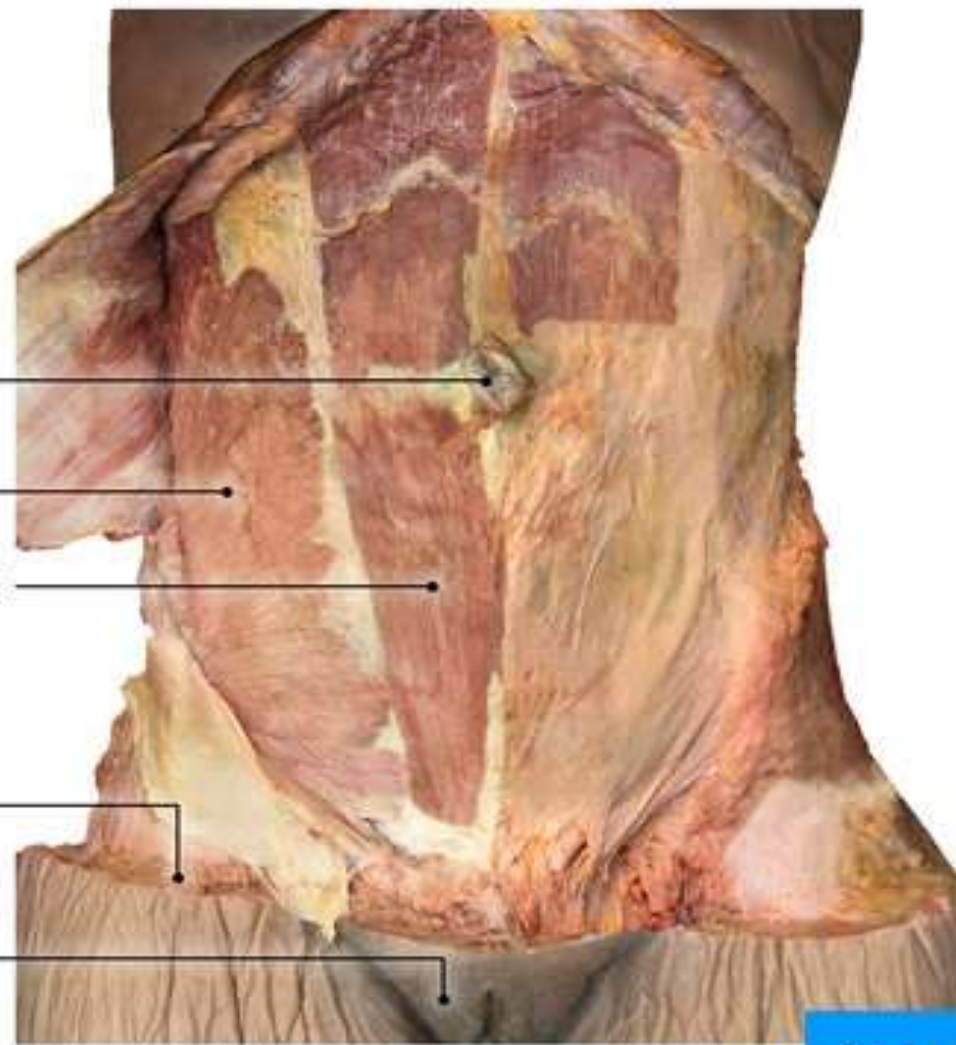




Superficial Fascia

- Divided into two layers:
 - **Camper's fascia** – fatty superficial layer.
 - **Scarpa's fascia** – membranous deep layer.
- Fatty layer varies with body build and may be absent in thin individuals.





Umbilicus

Internal oblique

Rectus abdominis

Scarpa's fascia

Camper's fascia

Labia major



Deep Fascia

- Thin connective tissue layer covering abdominal muscles.
- Lies immediately deep to the membranous layer of superficial fascia.



