

PANCREAS

- Glands (Heterocrine). It is soft, lobulated & elongated organ
 - Exocrine - Pancreatic acini
 - Endocrine - Islet of Langerhans
- Location** - lies transversely across the posterior abdominal wall at 1st & 2nd lumbar vertebrae
- The C shape of duodenum is due to head of pancreas.
- The narrow part of pancreas is related to hilus (T32) of spleen & broader part is related to duodenum.

➤ **External feature :-**

- (i) Head
- (ii) Neck
- (iii) Body
- (iv) Tail

Tuber omentale

Spleen

Right

Left

1st part

2nd part

3rd part

Neck

Body

Tail

Head

Utricle process

T₁₂

L₁

L₂

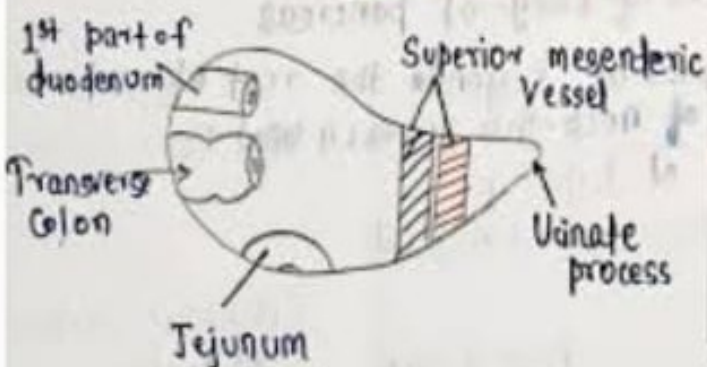
L₃

@ayurvedafor you

(i) Head: ✓ 3 border → Superior
→ Inferior
→ Right ✓ two surfaces → Anterior
→ Posterior ✓ one process / projection
Uniated process

- ✓ 3 borders → superior border is related / overlapped by 1st part of duodenum and is related to superior pancreaticoduodenal artery
- Inferior is related to 3rd part of duodenum & to the inferior pancreaticoduodenal artery
- Right lateral border is related to 2nd part of duodenum, the terminal part of bile duct and anastomosis artery.

- ✓ 2 Surfaces (a) Anterior surface



(b) Posterior surface

Right crus of diaphragm

Aorta

Inferior Vena cava

Left renal vein

Uterate process

Head of Pancreas (Outline)

Bile duct

Right renal vein

- **Uncinate process** - projection from the lower part of pancreas (head)
 - directed towards left
 - anterior surface of uncinate process is related to superior mesenteric process
 - posterior " " " " " " " " descending abdominal aorta