

Unit 31:

Abdominal wall and inguinal canal

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

- general considerations of the organization of abdominal walls
- descensus of testis and inguinal canal

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1. Anterolateral Abdominal Wall

Layers (Skin--> Parietal Peritoneum)

Superficial Fascia: Fatty Layer ("Camper's"), Membranous Layer ("Scarpa's")

Muscles External Oblique
 Internal Oblique
 Transversus Abdominis
 Rectus Abdominis, Pyrimidalis

Rectus Sheath Layers (Ant. & Post.), Contents, Linea Alba

Fascia Transversalis

Umbilicus Ligaments: Ligamentum Teres (Obliterated Umbilical Vein)
 Medial Umbilical Ligs (Obliterated Umbilical Arteries)
 Median Umbilical Lig. (Obliterated Urachus)

Nerves Lower 5 Intercostal, Subcostal (ie. T:7-T:12)
 Iliohypogastric & Ilioinguinal (ie. L:1)

Arteries Superior & Inferior Epigastric (-> *Anastomosis between Subclavian & External Iliac*)
 Others (Intercostals, Branches of Ext. Iliac & Femoral)

Veins Lateral Thoracic, Tributaries of Great Saphenous
 (-> *Communications between Sup. & Inf. Vena Cava*)

Lymphatics Superficial (-> *Umbilicus as "Watershed" Area*)

2. Inguinal Canal

Superficial & Deep Rings

Walls: Ant. & Post., Roof & Floor

*Contents: Spermatic Cord (Male). Round Lig. Of Uterus (Female)
 Ilioinguinal Nerve*

Scrotum, Testis and Spermatic Cord

Layers of Scrotum (& Coverings of Testis)

Tunica Vaginalis Testis(Parietal & Visceral Layers)

Testis & Epididymis (Head, Body & Tail)

Nerves, Arteries, Veins & Lymphatics of Scrotum & Testis

Spermatic Cord:

Coverings (3)

Contents: Ductus Deferens, Processus Vaginalis (Remnant)

Arteries, Veins (Pampiniform Plexus) Lymphatics, Nerves