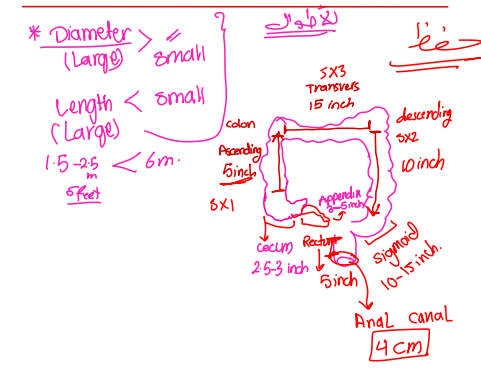


frank coli ligament
 * separate between upper
 * Plicocolic valve into
 anus
 * Ex- absorption of water
 - formation of feces.



Large intestine

- Cecum
- appendix
- Ascending Colon
- Transvers colon
- descending colon

	1 Cecum (3 inch)	2 appendix (2-5 inch)	3 Ascending Colon (5 inch / 13 cm)	4 Transvers colon (15 inch / 38 cm)	5 descending colon (10 inch / 25 cm)
Structure	in the right iliac fossa, above the lat 1/2 of inguinal ligament. Completely covered with peritoneum. (Intraperitoneal)	Community. Digestion. Surface anatomy (McBurney's point). Complete Peritoneal Caving. Attach to mesentery of small intestine.	Right lower quadrant. Cecum → inferior vena cava / liver. Descending. Where it turns to the left, forming the right colic flexure.	Transverse mesocolon - mesentery of the transverse colon. Suspended by the transverse mesocolon from the anterior border of the pancreas. The left colic flexure is higher than the right colic flexure.	downward from the left colic flexure, to the pelvic brim, where it becomes continuous with the sigmoid colon.
Relations	Anterior: Cecum, ascending colon, appendix. Posterior: Cecum, ascending colon, appendix.	Anterior: Cecum, ascending colon, appendix. Posterior: Cecum, ascending colon, appendix.	Anterior: Cecum, ascending colon, appendix. Posterior: Cecum, ascending colon, appendix.	Anterior: Cecum, ascending colon, appendix. Posterior: Cecum, ascending colon, appendix.	Anterior: Cecum, ascending colon, appendix. Posterior: Cecum, ascending colon, appendix.
Blood supply	Arteries → anterior & posterior celiac branches of superior mesenteric artery. Veins → correspond to the arteries.	Arteries: Appendicular artery. Veins → appendicular vein.	Arteries: ileocolic & right colic branches of the superior mesenteric artery. Veins: drain into the superior mesenteric vein.	Blood supply → Arteries: Proximal 2/3 → middle colic artery. Distal 1/3 → left colic artery. Veins: Proximal 2/3 → superior mesenteric vein. Distal 1/3 → inferior mesenteric vein.	Arteries: left colic and the sigmoid branches of the inferior mesenteric artery. Veins: correspond to the arteries.
Nerve supply	Sympathetic (B12 / sphincter). Parasympathetic (Vagus) (glands/smooth muscle) to nerves from superior mesenteric plexus.	Afferent concerned conduction of visceral pain from appendix accompany sympathetic enteric plexus (skin of umbilicus). Sympathetic (superior mesenteric plexus).	Sympathetic (Parasympathetic) → superior mesenteric ganglion → superior mesenteric plexus. Vagus → superior mesenteric plexus.	Proximal 2/3 → sympathetic & vagal nerves through the superior mesenteric artery. Distal 1/3 → sympathetic (inferior mesenteric ganglion). Parasympathetic → pelvic splanchnic nerve.	Sympathetic (Inferior mesenteric from L1/2). Parasympathetic (S2,3,4). Inferior mesenteric plexus of nerves.
Lymph drainage	superior mesenteric nodes.	Superior mesenteric Nodes	superior mesenteric nodes.	the Proximal 2/3 drains → colic Nodes - superior mesenteric nodes. the Distal 1/3 drains → Colic Nodes - inferior mesenteric nodes.	Lymphatic drains the colic lymphatic nodes & the inferior mesenteric nodes around the origin of the inferior mesenteric artery.
Notes	* Plicocolic valve (rudimentary structure) not Anatomical cut (muscle) prevent the regurgitation of material (regulated by gastrin) ↓ elevation	Clinical Notes: Acute appendicitis, Appendectomy, Thrombosis of appendicular artery, Gangrene (just one artery for appendix), Perforation (pericolic gutter while in acute cholecystitis) (no gangrene) (more than one artery supply the gallbladder)			