1st Practical

I-Sacrum

- 1- Promontory
- 2- Ala is related to

Sympathetic chain, lumbosacral trunk, obturator nerve and iliolumbar artery

- 3- Ventral surface of body is related to
 - a) Median sacral vessels
 - b) Sympathetic chain
 - c) Piriformis which arises from the middle 3 pieces

4-The ventral sacral foramina transmit:

- Ventral rami of the upper 4 sacral nerves.
- The lateral sacral arteries.

5-The Dorsal sacral foramina transmit:

- Dorsal rami of the upper 4 sacral nerves.
- The lateral sacral arteries.

6- Sacral Canal (contents)

- Filum terminale: a prolongation of the pia mater, extends from the apex of the spinal cord down to be attached to the back of coccyx.
- Spinal dura and arachnoid; end at S2 vertebra,
- Subdural and subarachnoid spaces end at level of S2 vertebra,
- The roots of five pairs of sacral nerves and one pair of coccygeal nerves
- Internal vertebral venous

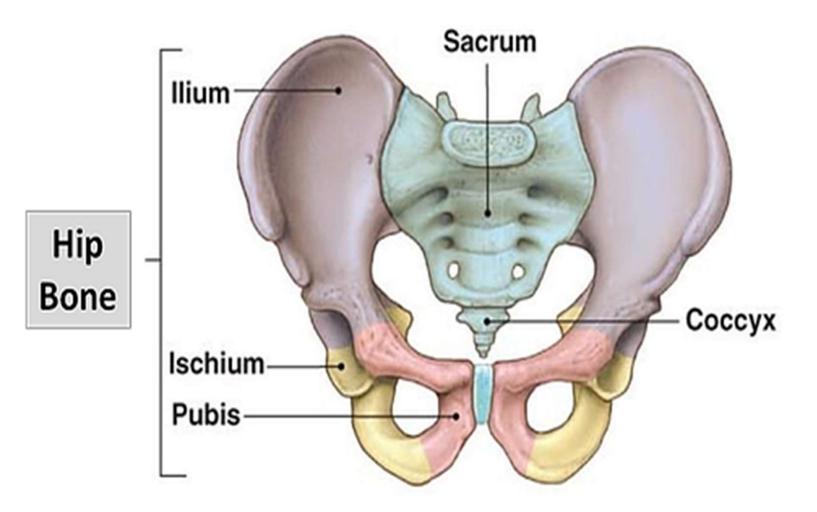
6-Sacral Hiatus

- a. Filum terminale.
- b. The 5th pair of sacral nerves.

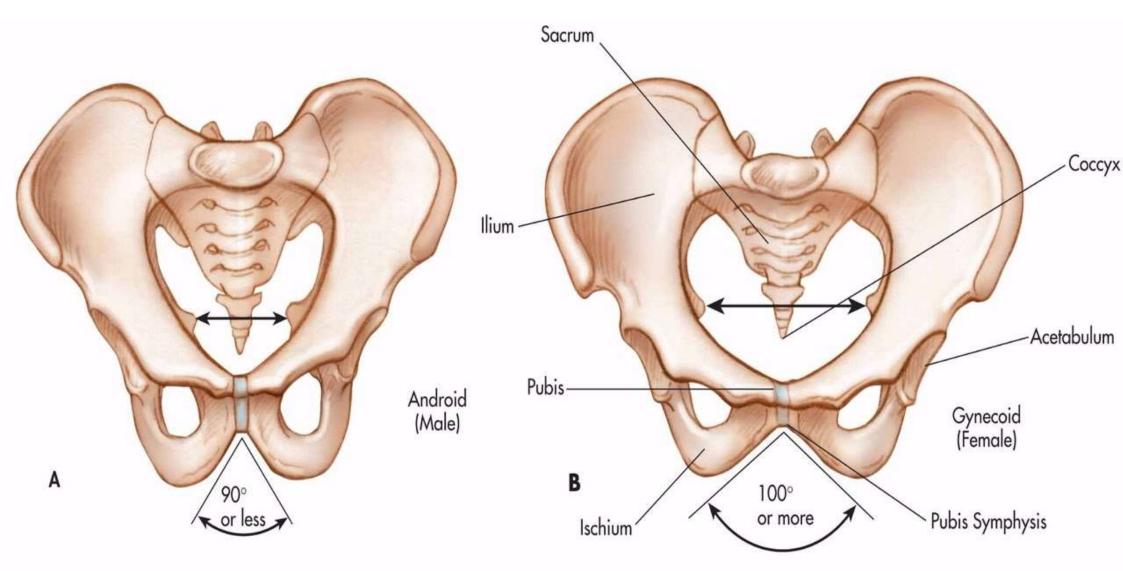
c. A pair of coccygeal nerves.

II-Hip bone

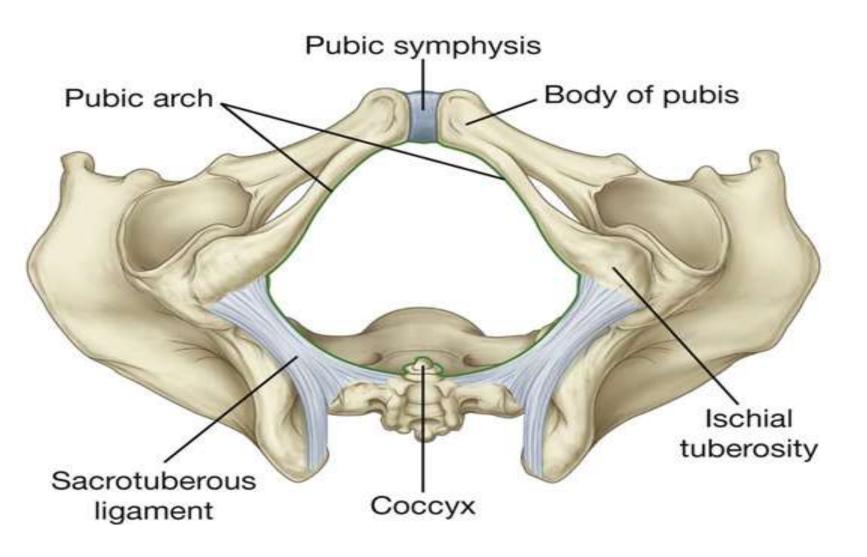
- 1. Arcuate line
- 2. Iliopubic eminence
- 3. Pectineal line
- 4. Pubic crest
- 5. Symphysis pubis
- 6. Sacro-iliac joint
- 7. Pubic Arch
- 8. Coccyx
- 9. Ischial tuberosity
- 10. Ischial spine
- 11. Ischiopubic rami
- 12. Sacrotuberous ligaments
- 13. Identify boundaries of pelvic inlet ,outlet and their diameters
- 14. Differentiate between male and female pelvis
- III-Levator ani muscle (parts , attachment ,nerve
 supply ,action)
- IV- Internal iliac artery (beginning ,termination
 ,branches)



- > Mark and mention boundaries of pelvic inlet
- > Differentiate between true and false pelvis



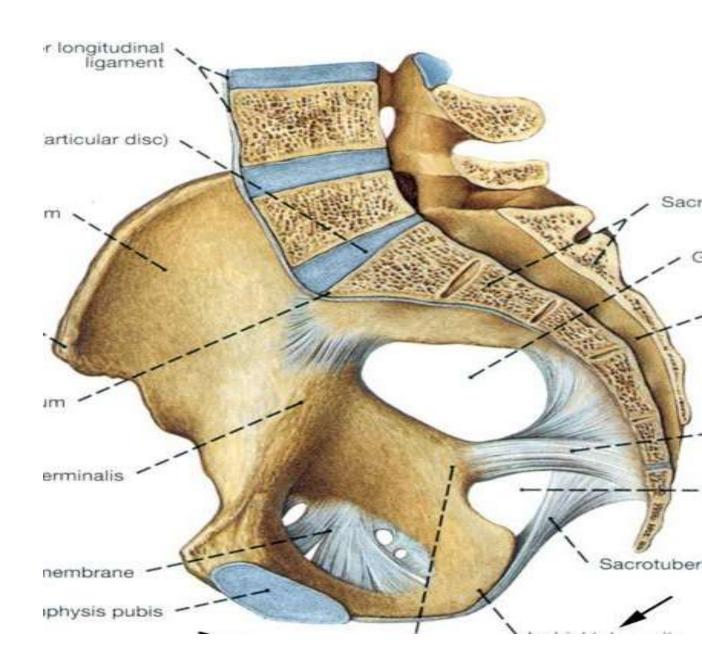
- > Which is a male pelvis?
- Mark the difference between the two pelvis



Mark and mention boundaries of pelvic outlet

Mark

- > Diagonal conjugate
- > Obstetric conjugate



Iliolumbar artery

lumbosacral trunk

Obturator nerve

Sympathetic chain

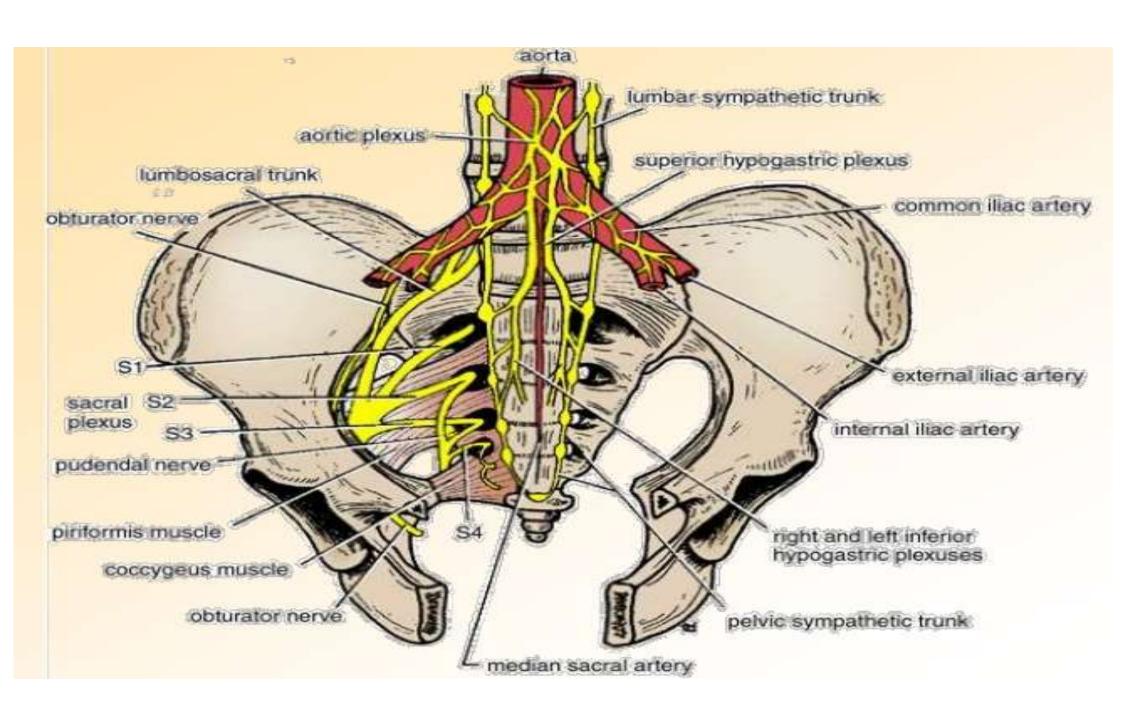


Median Sacral artery

Sympathetic chain

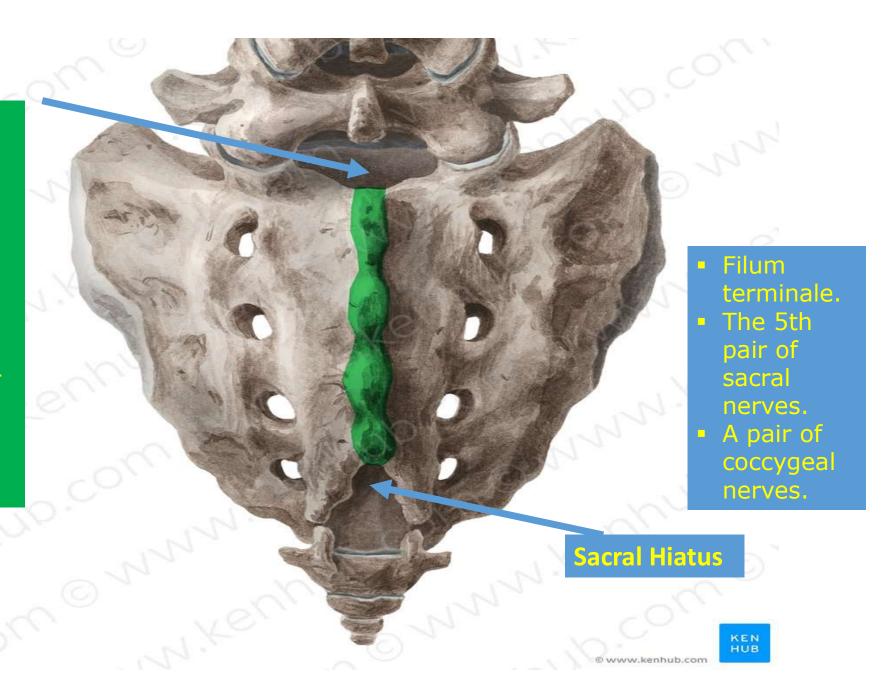
Piriformis muscle

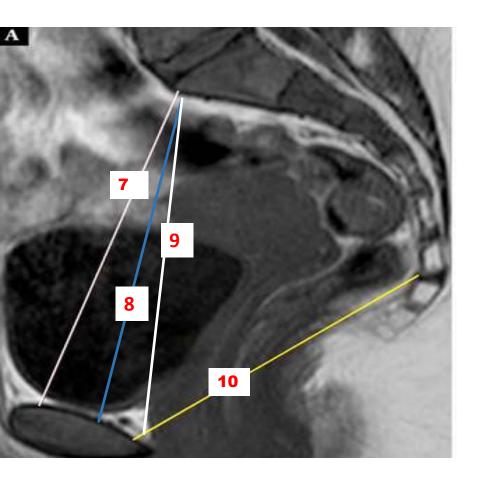


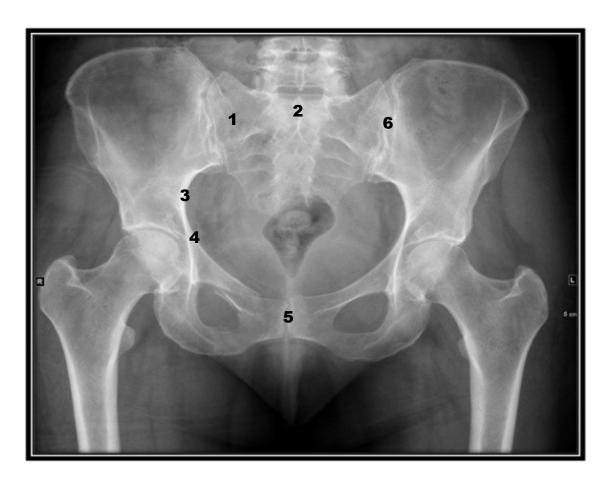


Sacral Canal

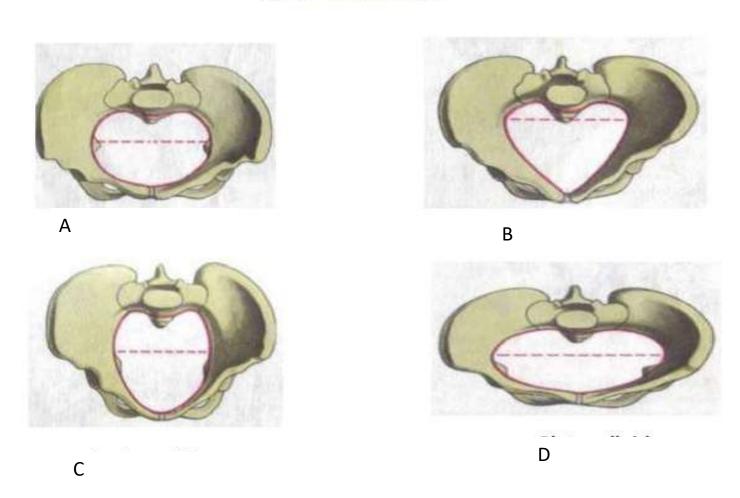
- Filum terminal
- •Spinal dura and arachnoid
- Subdural and subarachnoid
- The roots of five pairs of sacral nerves and one pair of coccygeal nerves
- Internal vertebral venous



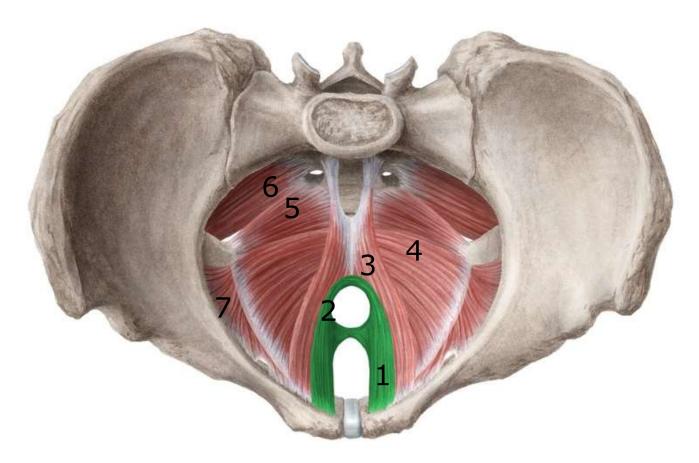




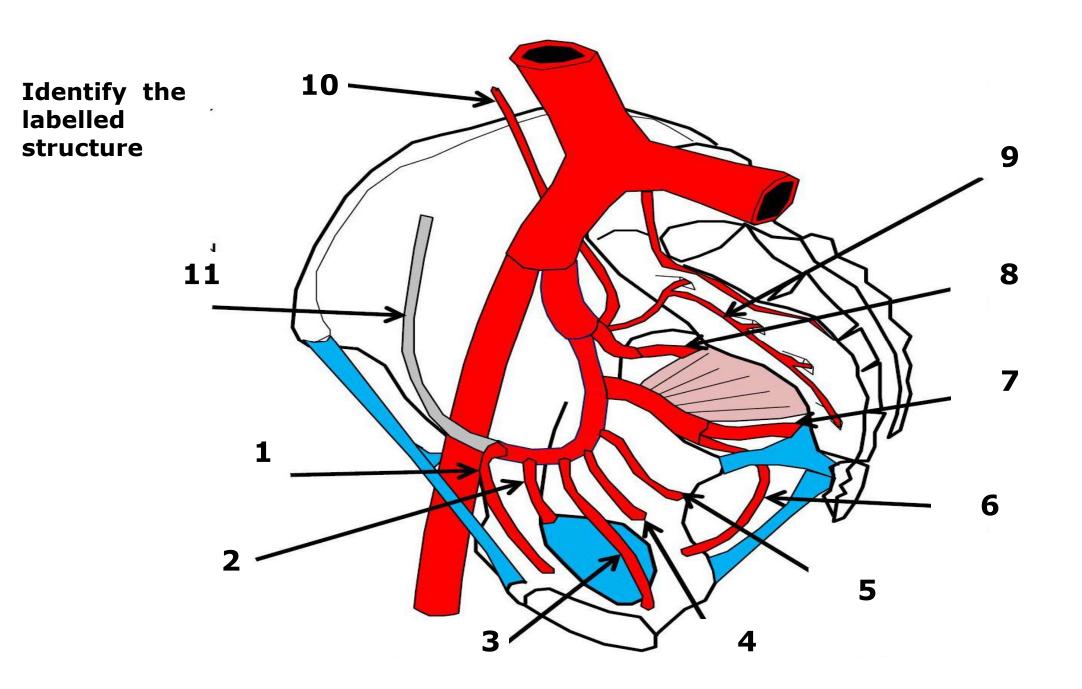
Types of pelvises



Identify type of each pelvis



Identify the labelled structure



Identify the following structures

I-Kidney

- a) Medulla (pyramids)
- b) Cortex
- c) Renal column
- d) Renal papillae
- e) Minor calyces
- f) Major calyces
- g) Renal pelvis
- h) Renal lobe
- i) Renal lobule
- j) Segmental artery
- k) Lobar artery
- l) Inter-lobar artery
- m) arcuate artery
- n) interlobular artery
- o) Renal artery
- p) Renal Vein
- q) Relation of the kidneys
- r) Peritoneal covering of the kidneys

II -Ureter

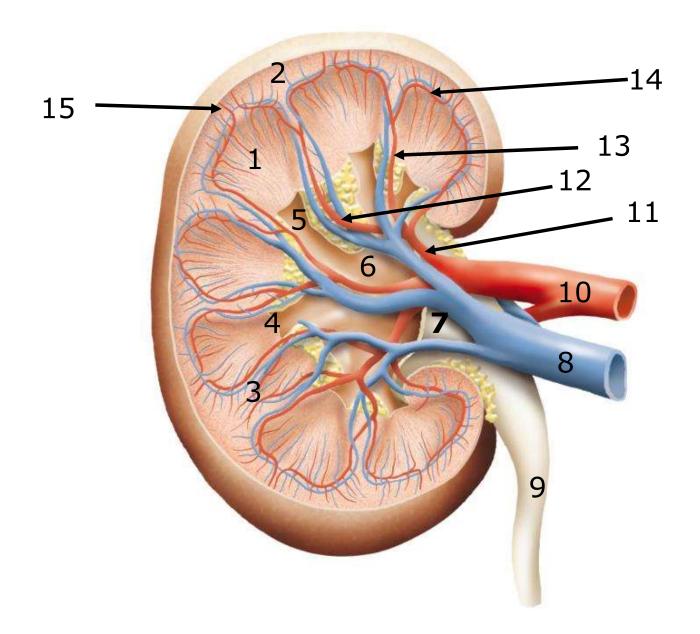
- a) Ureter with its relations
- b) Site of normal constrictions of the ureters

III-Urinary Bladder

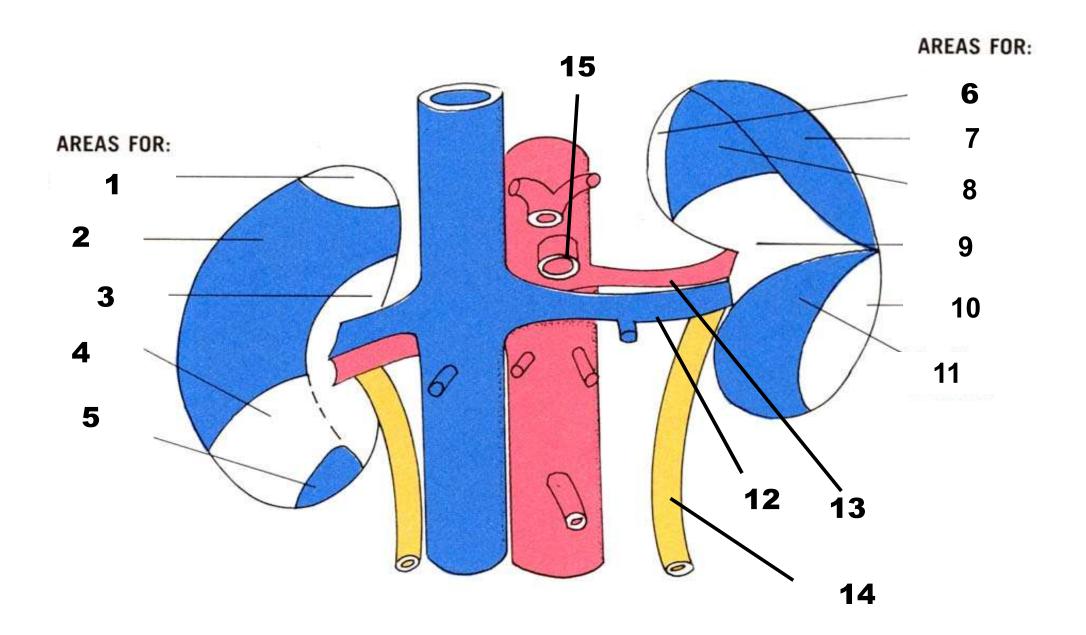
- a) Surfaces and relations of the urinary bladder
- b) Interior of urinary bladder
- c) Ligaments of urinary bladder

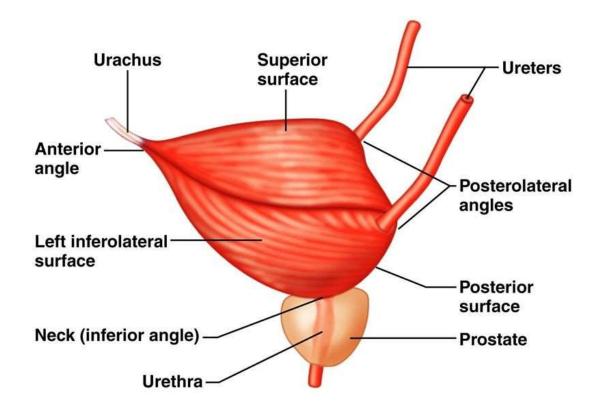
IV- Urethra

a) Parts of male urethra and its features



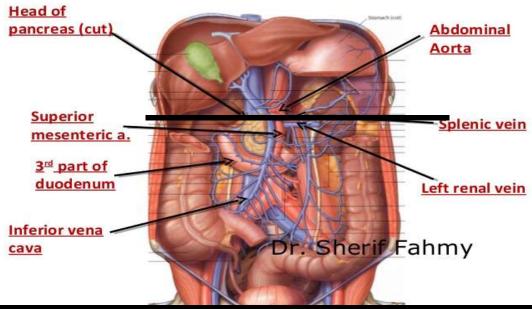
Label the Diagram

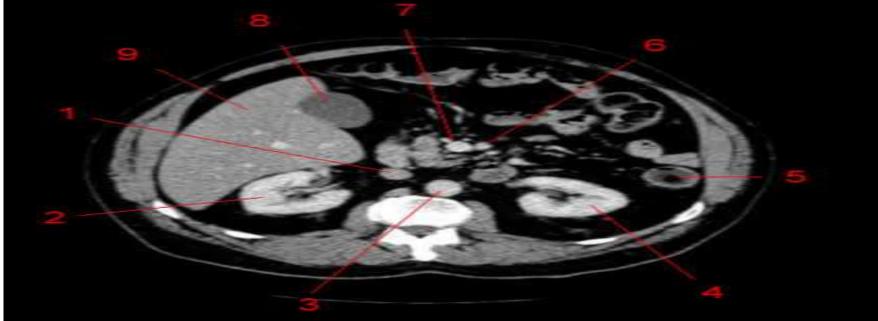


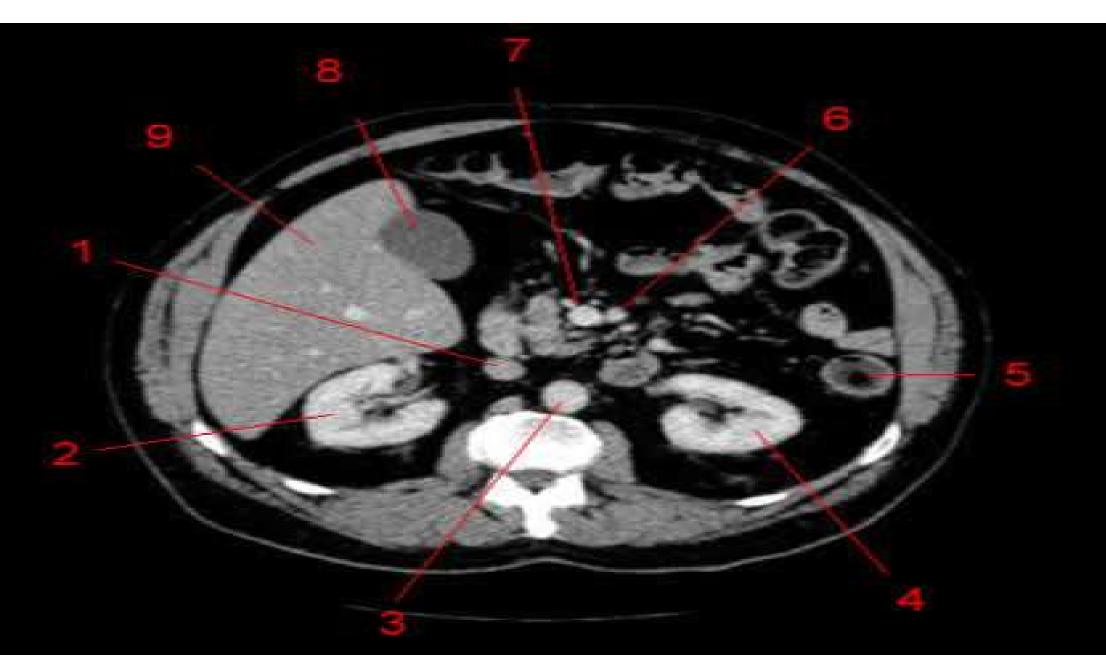


Mention the relation of urinary bladder In Male and Female

5

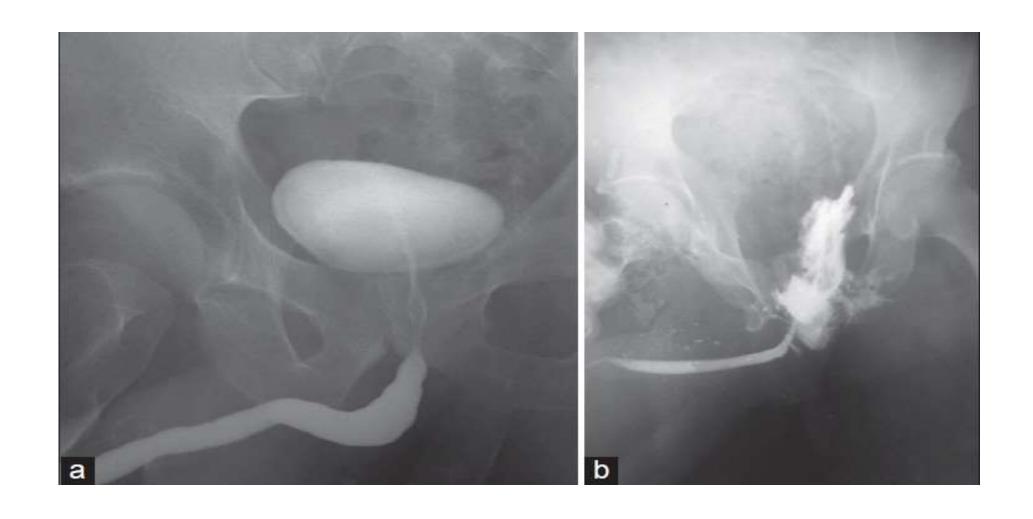






1.What is the type of this radiograph?2.Where is the location of the stone?3.Mark sites of ureteric constriction





Which is abnormal urethrogram and why?