

# Regio abdominis

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## Abdomen – Abdominal Cavity :

- It is the largest body cavity, located behind the diaphragm and forward the terminal line of pelvic inlet.
- The space are filled by the visceral organs such as digestive (stomach, intestines, liver, gall bladder, pancreas ) and urinary organs (kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder)

# Regio abdominis

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- ❑ **Ventral Wall of the Abdominal Cavity**
  
  - ❑ **Regio abdominis cranialis (Epigastrium)**
    - Regio hypochondriaca D.et S.
    - Regio xiphoidea
  
  - ❑ **Regio abdominis media (Mesogastrium)**
    - Regio abdominis lateralis D.et S.
    - Regio umbilicalis
  
  - ❑ **Regio abdominis caudalis (Hypogastrium)**
    - Regio inguinalis D.et. S.
    - Regio pubica
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# Abdominal regions

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- Epigastrium
- Mesogastrum
- Hypogastrum

- Regio lumbalis

(sirloin in cattle and sheep)

(epidural anesthesia in car.)

- Fossa paralumbalis

(Surgery)

- Plicae genus

(subiliac lymph node)

# Fossa paralumbalis (Ru)

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- ❑ The triangular boundaries of the paralumbar fossa are the last rib, the lateral edge of the lumbar transverse processes and the dorsal edge of the thick part of the internal abdominal oblique muscle.
- ❑ Abdominal wall is so thin
- ❑ Position of organs in a standing animal
- ❑ Much larger in ruminants
- ❑ Topography

-Skin

-Subcutaneous muscle

-Superficial fascia

-Abdominal muscles

-Transvers fascia

-Peritoneum

-Abdominal organs