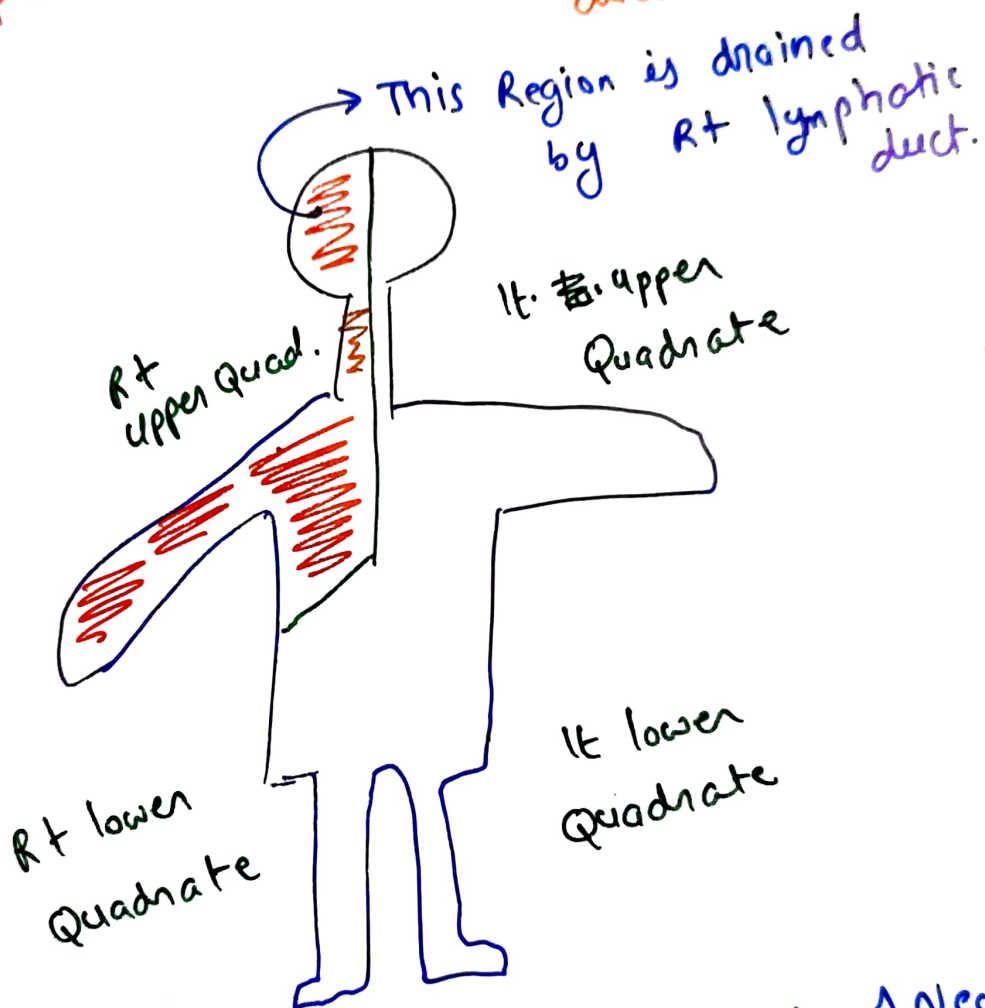
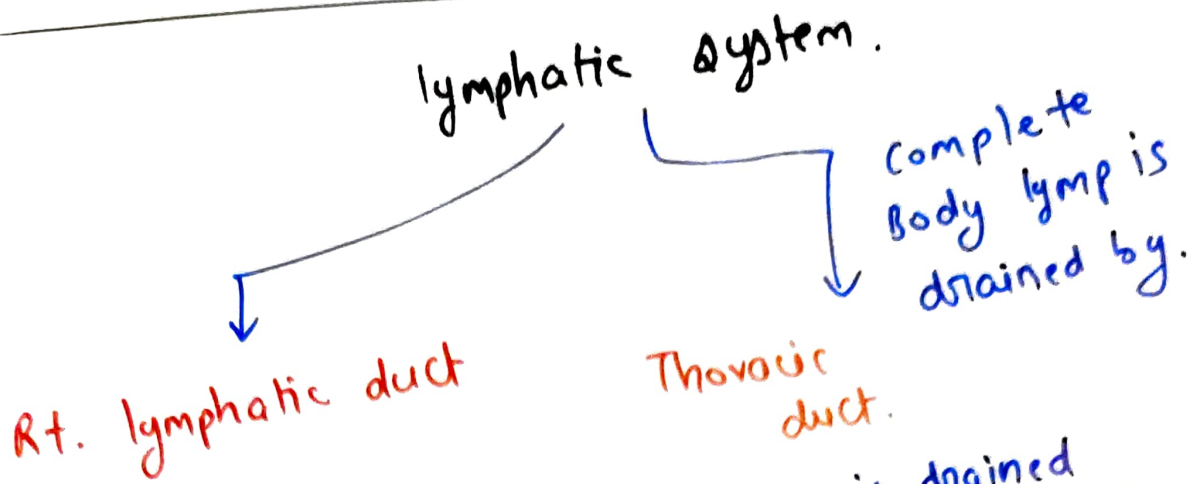


Thoracic duct :-



- Rt. upper Quadrate ⇒
- Rt side of Head & Neck
 - Rt side of chest
 - Rt lung
 - Rt side of Heart
 - Rt surface of Liver.

1. Left part of body $\xrightarrow{\text{by}}$ At upper Quadrate to हाल

Into $\Rightarrow$ Lt. lymphatic duct

or THORACIC DUCT.

$\hookrightarrow$ Basics की आँख

-) length $\Rightarrow$ 45 cm / 18 inch.
-) Drain to $\Rightarrow$ Junction of Lt subclavian & Lt. Internal jugular vein.
-) Beaded appearance. $\Rightarrow$ bcoz of many Valve fnt) in it.

•) ~~Origin~~ $\rightarrow$ Cisterna chyli

#) S $\downarrow$ Stomach
U $\downarrow$ Ureter
D $\downarrow$ Duodenum
O $\rightarrow$ Oesophagus

सर्प की length 25 cm.
/ 10 inch.

"THORACIC DUCT"

1) Lymph in the Thoracic duct is Milky - white in appearance becoz it contains a product of fat digestion CHYLE from the intestine.

#1) Area of drainage $\Rightarrow$ Whole body except Right upper Quadrant.

#1) Extend $\Rightarrow$ from upper end of cisterna chyli to Junction of Internal Jugular & left subclavian Vein.

#1) formation $\Rightarrow$ Duct begins in Abdomen at the lower border of T12 vertebrae, as continuation of "CISTERNAE CHYLI".

& enters the THORAX.

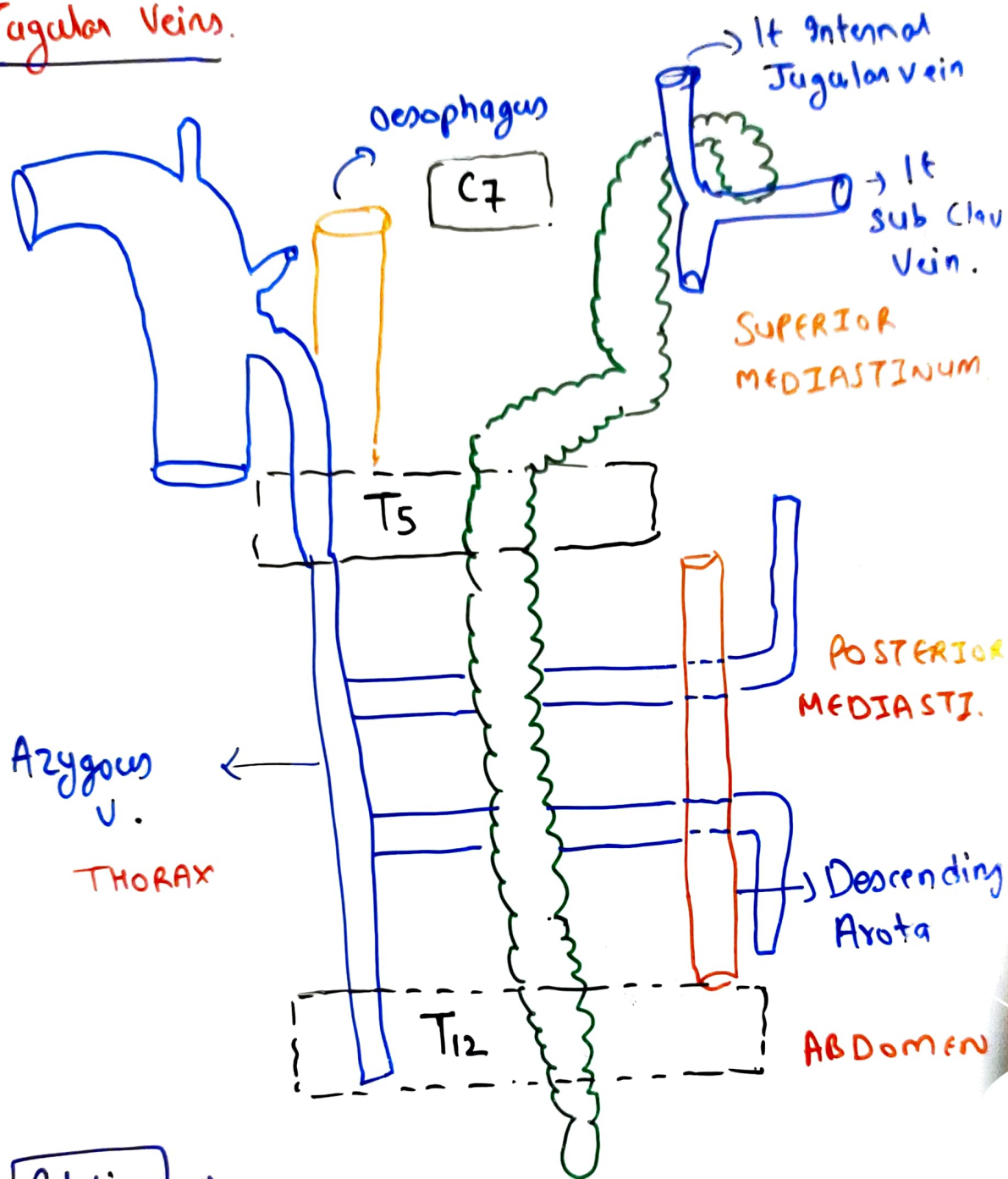
1) Ascends in "POSTERIOR MEDIASTINUM".

1) On T5, crosses Midline enters sup.

Mediastinum & runs along Oesophagus.

Finally terminates by opening into the
Junction of left subclavian & left internal

Jugular Veins.



Relations ⇒

① AORTIC ORIFICE of DIAPHRAGM.

① → Median arcuate ligament of diaphragm

② → T₁₂ Vertebrae

Right → Azygos Vein

Left → Aorta.

② Posterior Mediastinum ⇒

(A) → Diaphragm, Oesophagus

(P) → Vertebral column, Hemiazygous

Q Azygous Vein.

(Right) → Azygous Vein.

(left) → descending thoracic Aorta.

③ Anterior Mediastinum ⇒

(A) → Arch of Aorta
left ~~sub~~ ~~clav~~ subclavian

(P) → Vertebral column.

④ Root of Neck ⇒

(A) → Carotid sheath
left common carotid artery
left Internal Jugular Vein.

(P) → Vertebral artery
Scalenes Muscle
Phrenic Nerve.

→ Tributaries = Never asked.

#1 (Clinical) =

① Injury to Thoracic duct =

⇒ leakage of the chyle into pleural cavity of Thorax. ⇒ chylo thorax. chyle.

→ Chylus fistula.

② Obstruction of TD →

→ Cause = due to filariasis worm.

→ leads to infection all over Body.

500

TEXTBOOK OF ANATOMY: UPPER LIMB AND THORAX

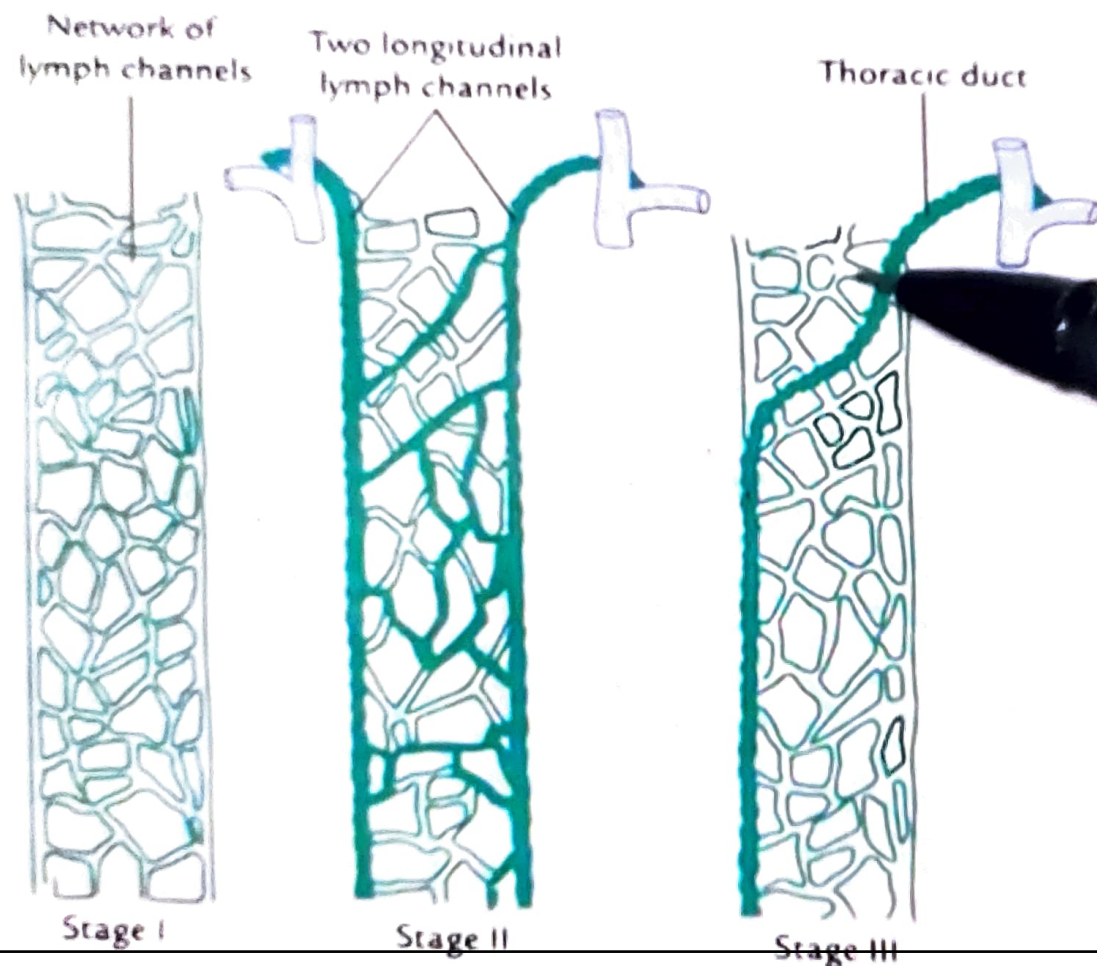


FIG. 24.5 Development of the thoracic duct.