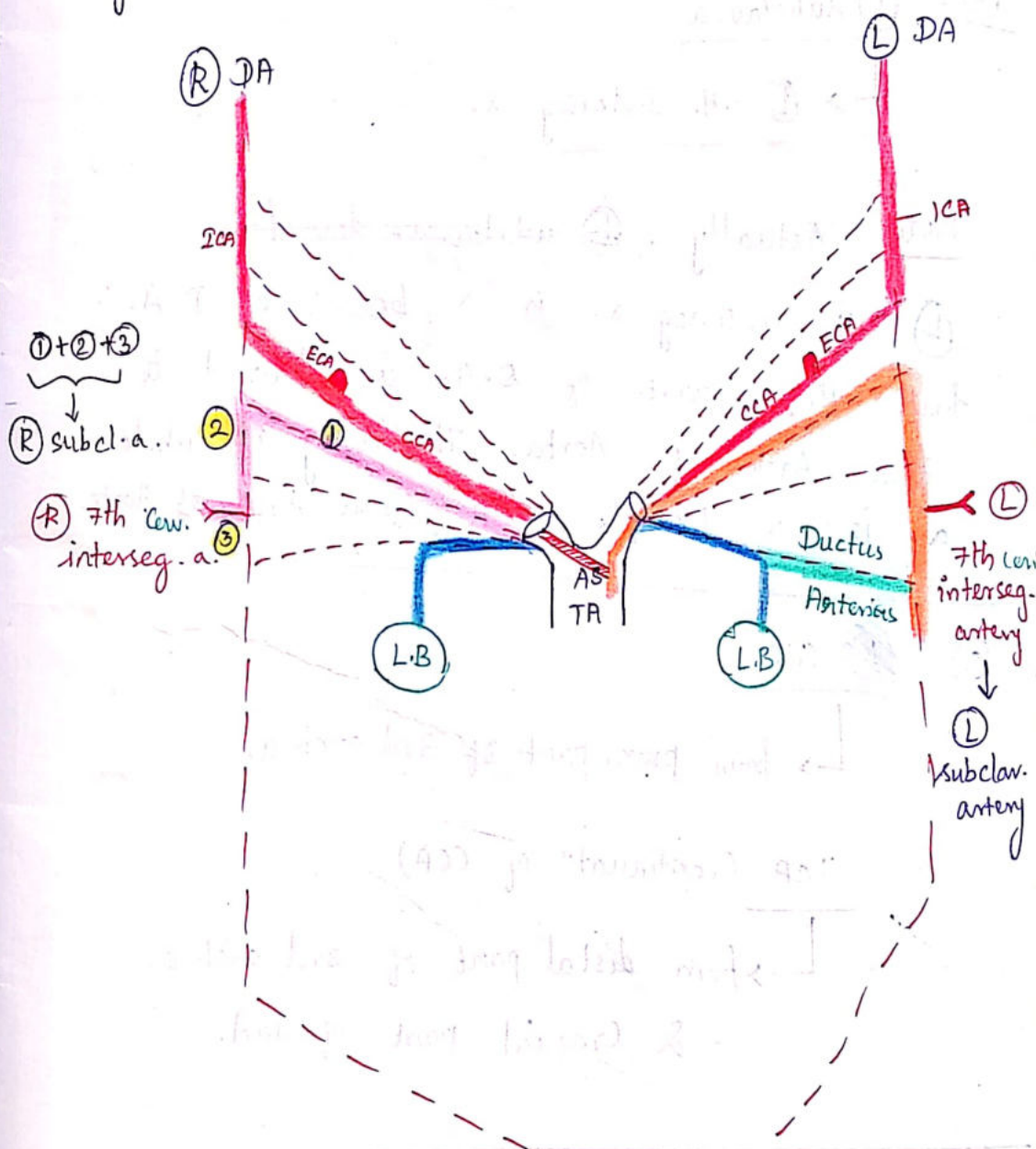


* Below para axial meso., dorsal aorta. develops. in the dorsal aspect.

* During Cranio-caudal folding, ^{developing tubes.} Heart comes to the ventral aspect.

* Heart tube will be Conn. to the Dorsal aorta by **PHARYNGEAL ARTERIES (6).**



* AS - Aortic sac $\begin{cases} RH \\ LH \end{cases}$

* L.B - lung Buds.

* TA - Truncus Arteriosus.

* D.A - Dorsal Aorta.

↳ develops from.

i) Aortic sac.

ii) L.H. of Aortic sac
(left Hom)

iii) ① 4th arch artery

iv) ① D.A.

②: ① subclav. a.

↳ ① 7th interseg. a.

Note: Actually, ~~① subclav. a. dev. from~~

① 7th interseg a. is a branch of D.A.
but that part of D.A. is utilized to
form Arch of Aorta. That's why ① subclav
a. is a branch arising from Arch of Aorta

③ ~~CCA~~ CCA :

↳ from prox. part of 3rd arch a.

ICA (continuatⁿ of CCA)

↳ from distal part of 3rd arch a.
& cranial part of D.A.

→ from RH of Aortic Sac.

⑤ (R) Subclav. a.

in order to communicate with the

(R) 7th Interseg. a. to form (R) subcl. a., other

② components of (R) 4th arch, (R) D.A. &
join with (R) 7th Interseg. a. to
form (R) subclav. a.

6) pulmonary arteries:

→ R & L lung lobes are invaded by
(prox.) part of 6th arch artery to form the
R & L Pulmonary arteries

(distal) part of 6th arch a.



develops into Ductus arteriosus which connects

(L) pulm. a. with Arch of aorta

1st arch a. doesn't give rise to any a.
& it remains as MAXILLARY a. (a. of 1st arch)
(Br. of ECA).
↳ 1st arch

* 2nd arch a.

Remnant is. Stapedial a. &
Hyoid a.

* 3rd arch a. → prox → CCA
→ dist → ICA.

* 4th arch a. → Arch of Aorta & (R) subclav. a.

* 5th arch a. → disappears.

* 6th arch a. → R & L pulm. a. & Ductus a.

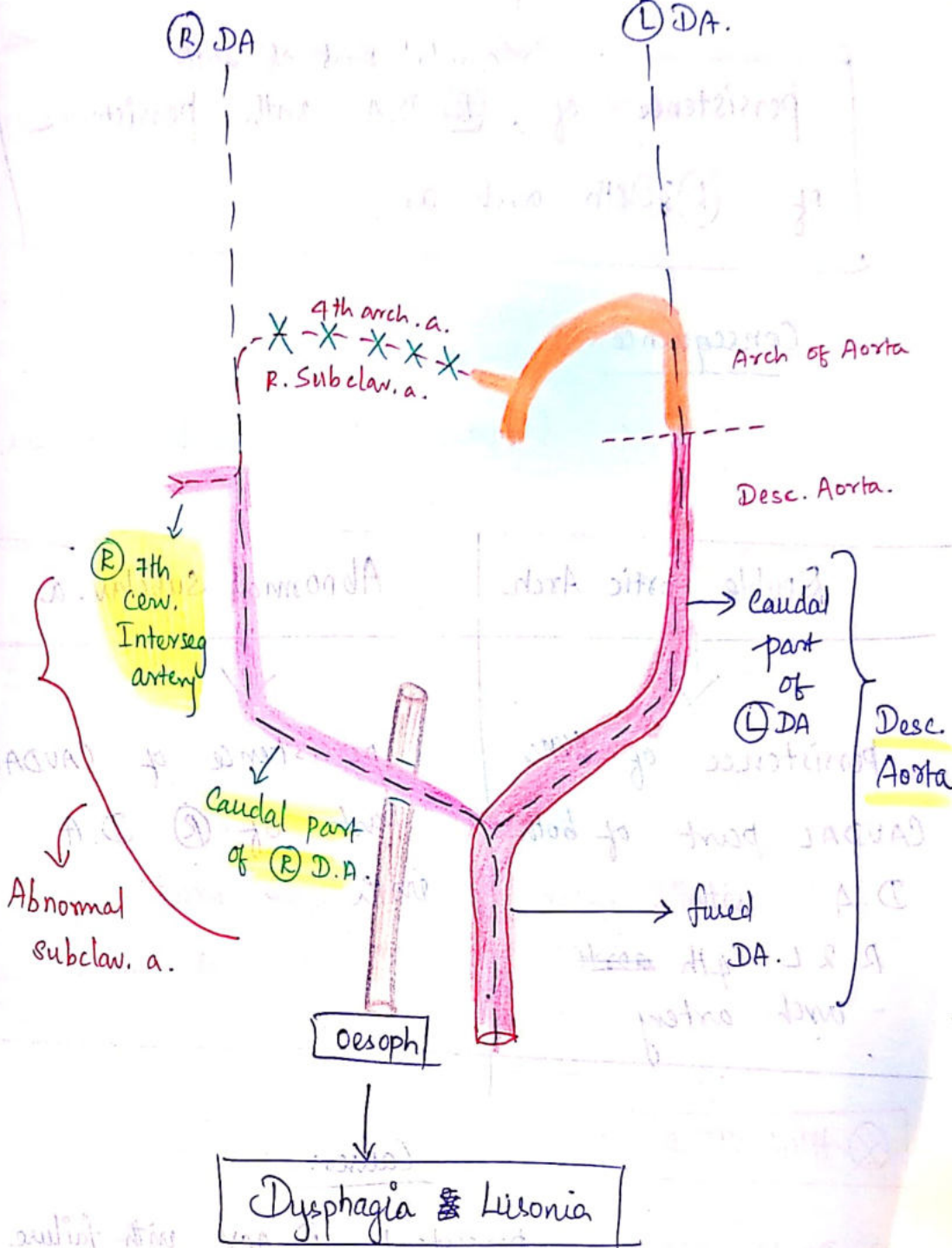
Clinical: Abnormal subclav. a.

If 4th arch a. ~~disappears~~ ^{obliterates} then
abnormal (R) subclav. a. is formed from
caudal part of (R) D.A & (R) 7th cerv. I/s a.

Consequence: Dysphagia lusoria.

~~FOR~~ in other words →

Persistence of caudal (R) D.A with OBLITERATION of
(R) 4th arch a.



caudal part of both
persistence of ~~R~~ D.A with persistence
of (R) & (L) 4th arch a.

Consequence: VASCULAR RING.

↓
Compression of Trachea & Oesophagus.

Double Aortic Arch	Abnormal subclav. a
↓ persistence of both CAUDAL part of both D.A with <u>persistent</u> R & L 4th arch arch artery	↓ persistence of CAUDAL part of (R) D.A with <u>obliteration</u> of 4th arch a.

⊗ HIGH YIELD

Causes:

- 1) Double SVC. → persistent (L) ACV. with failure of formⁿ of obliq. Anastomosis
- 2) Double IVC. → persistent (L) PCV. with failure of formⁿ of anast. b/w (R) & (L)
(OR) persistent (L)-sacro-cardinal^{PCV} vein.
- 3) Double Arch of Aorta]
→ persistent caudal D.A. on both sides with persistent (4th) arch a. on both sides.