

Conference Abstract

DAY 1 15th September 2023 (Friday)

ORAL 1

2.00-3.30 pm

Scientific Session 4

Anatomical variations in the hilar structures of human lung – A cadaveric study**Nayana C, Padmalatha K, Nishaa P, Shyamala B Y, Chitra N, Seema S R**

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Background: Lungs are the primary organs involved in respiration. Lungs are divided into lobes by fissures. The right lung has 3 lobes and left lung has 2 lobes separated by 2 and 1 fissures respectively. Pulmonary hilum is a triangular depression present in the mediastinal surface of the lung. The root of the lung is present at the hilum which are formed by the structures entering and leaving the lung. The structures present from above downwards in a normal right lung are eparterial bronchus, pulmonary artery, hyarterial bronchus and pulmonary vein whereas in the left lung, the epiarterial bronchus is absent and thus the structures from above downwards are pulmonary artery, hyarterial bronchus and pulmonary vein. Previous studies reported variations in the morphology of pulmonary hila which contributes significant consequences in the field of pulmonary resection.

Aim: To analyse the anatomical variations of the structures at the pulmonary hilum.

Materials And Methods: Fifty-three lung specimens from the Department of Anatomy were taken for the study. Specimens were fixed in 10% formalin. Specimens with any pathological lesions were excluded. The lung specimens were examined at the hilum. The number and relation of bronchi, pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein were noted. Any variations in number and relations were documented. All the specimens were photographed.

Results: Would be discussed during the presentation.

Conclusion: Would be discussed during the presentation.

Key words: Pulmonary hilum, cadaveric study, anatomical variation, pulmonary artery