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Morphological variants of the human spleen, a cadaveric study

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Abstract

Background: The aim of the present study was to study the anatomical variations of spleen in

South Indian population.

Subjects and Methods: This study included 126 adult human embalmed spleens, which were

available at the department of anatomy. The cadaveric spleens were macroscopically observed

for the various shapes, notches and the fissures. The length, breadth and thickness of the spleen

was also determined.

Results: It was observed that, 99 spleens (78.6%) revealed notches either in the superior or

inferior border. The notches were absent in 27 (21.4%) spleen specimens. The notches were

rarely observed in the inferior border and found only in 16 (12.7%) cases. The fissures on the

diaphragmatic surface were observed in 18 spleens (14.3%). The length, breadth and thickness

of the spleens ranged from 9 to 27 cms, 6.1 to 15.7 cms and 1.3 to 6.1 cms respectively.

Conclusion: This study has provided information about the dimensions of spleen and

anatomical variations, which are enlightening to the operating surgeon. The knowledge is

important during the procedures like laparotomy, laparoscopy and robotic platforms. The

details are essential to the radiologists during their diagnostic procedures and it will prevent the

misinterpretation.

Key Words: fissure, morphology, notch, variant