

# 肝周间隙、肝脏包膜与韧带

## 相关解剖与病变表现

福建医科大学附属第一医院影像科

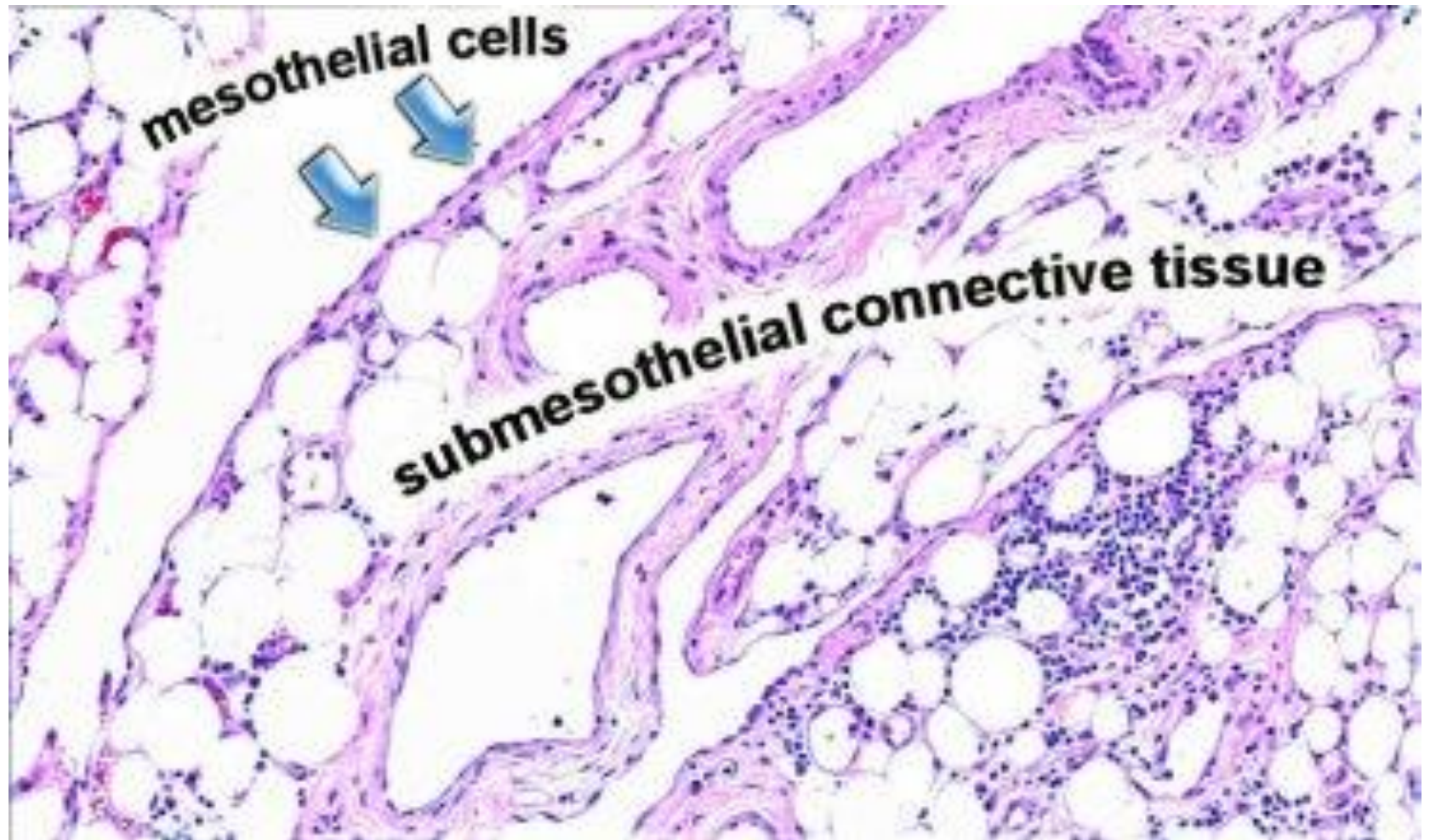
郑 贤 应

**右膈下间隙 ？**

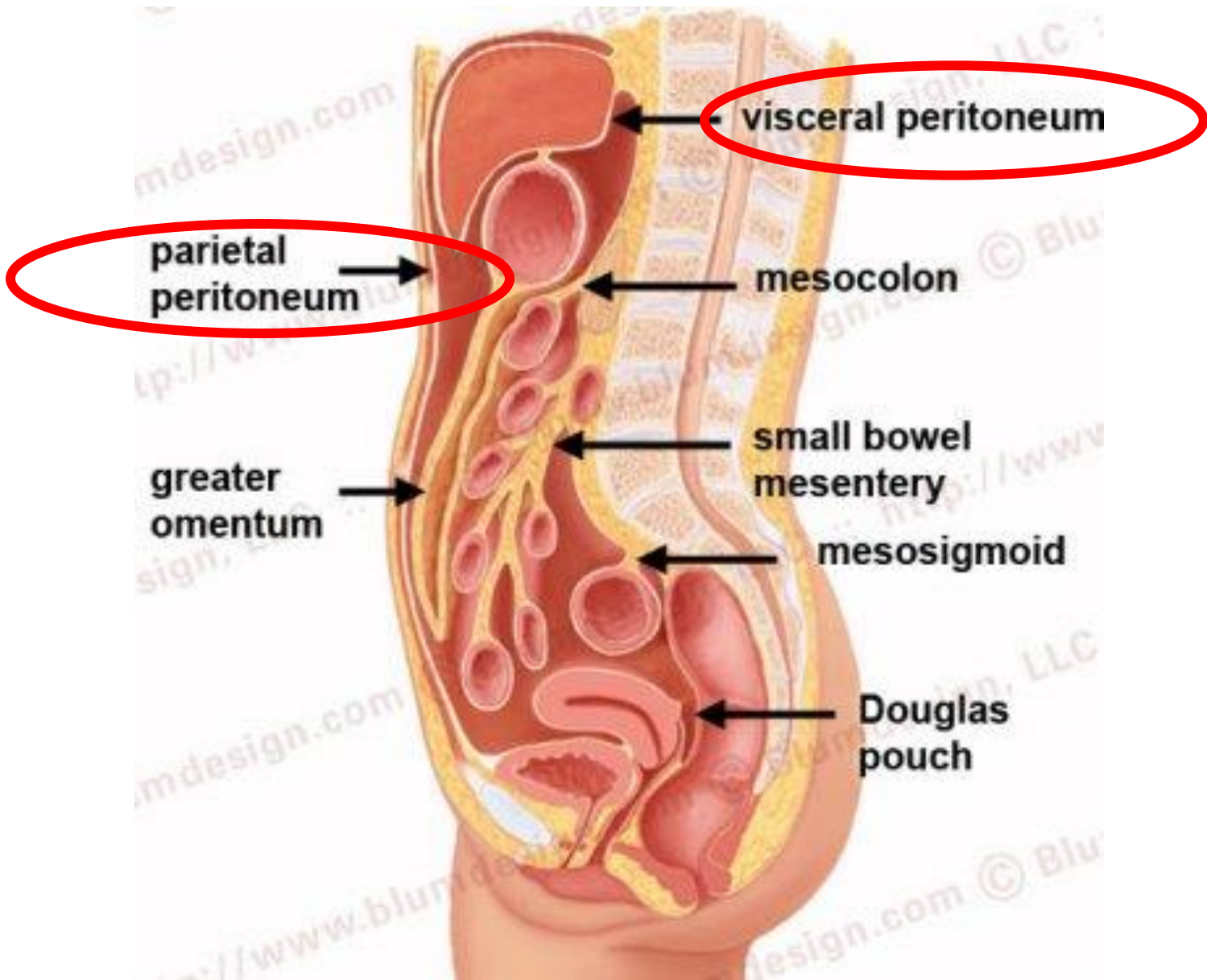
# Peritoneum

---

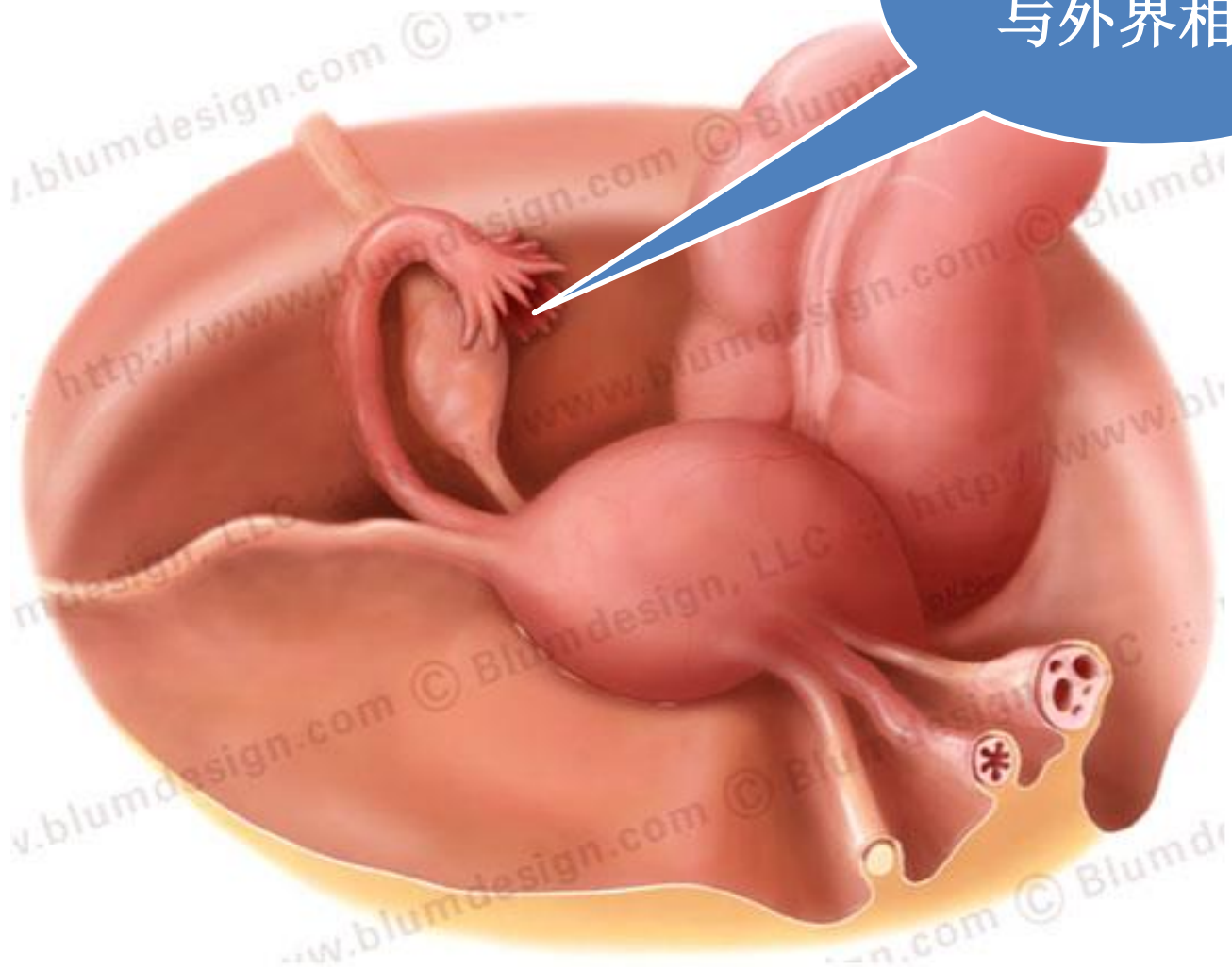
- **The peritoneum is a serosal membrane which is composed of a single layer of flat mesothelial cells supported by submesothelial connective tissue.**
- **In this subserosal tissue there are fat cells, lymphatics, blood vessels and inflammatory cells like lymphocytes and plasma cells.**



**Peritoneum**



通过输卵管  
与外界相通



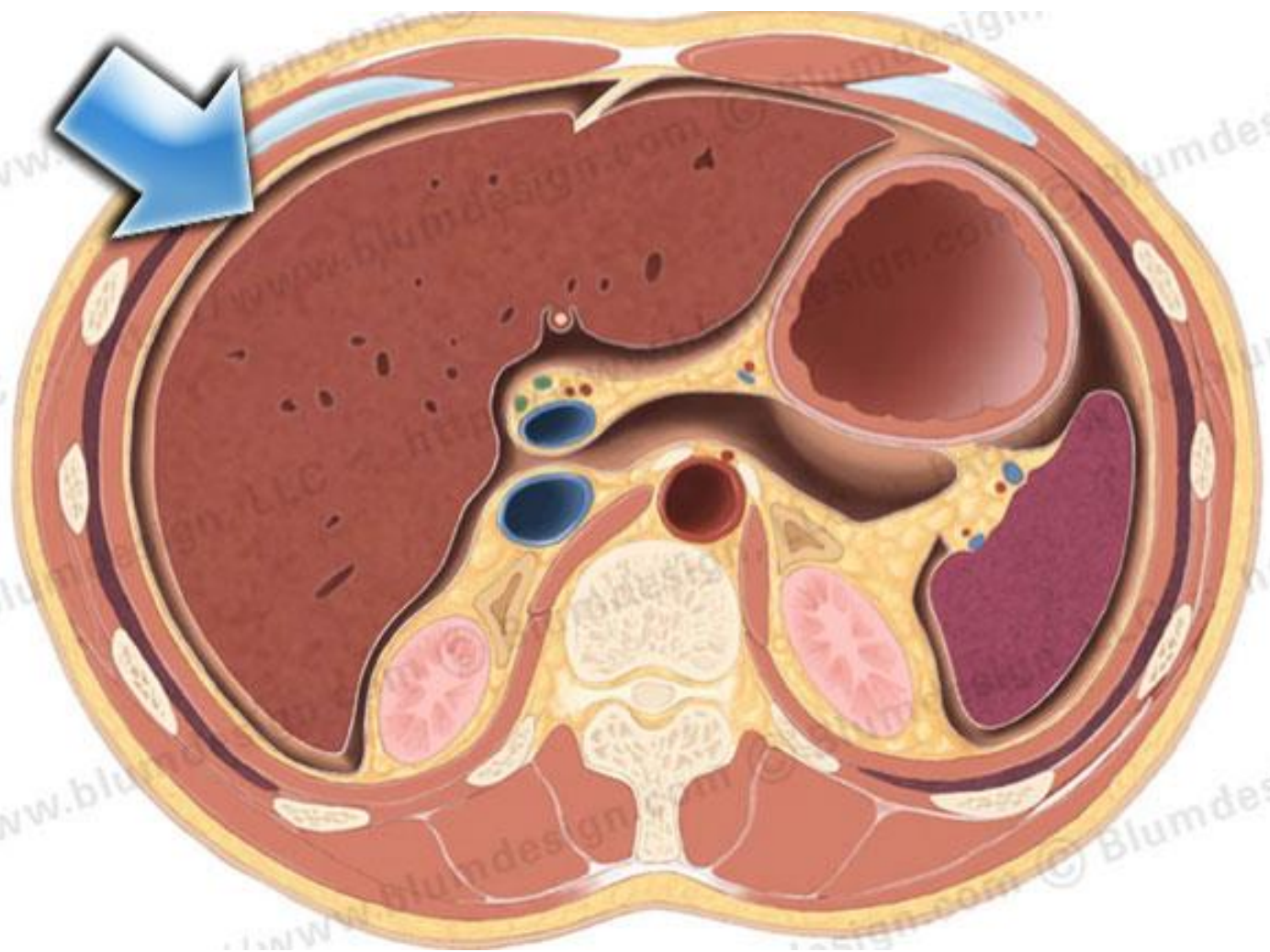


膈结肠  
韧带

**Peritoneal circulation**

**50–100mL**





# 腹膜与韧带

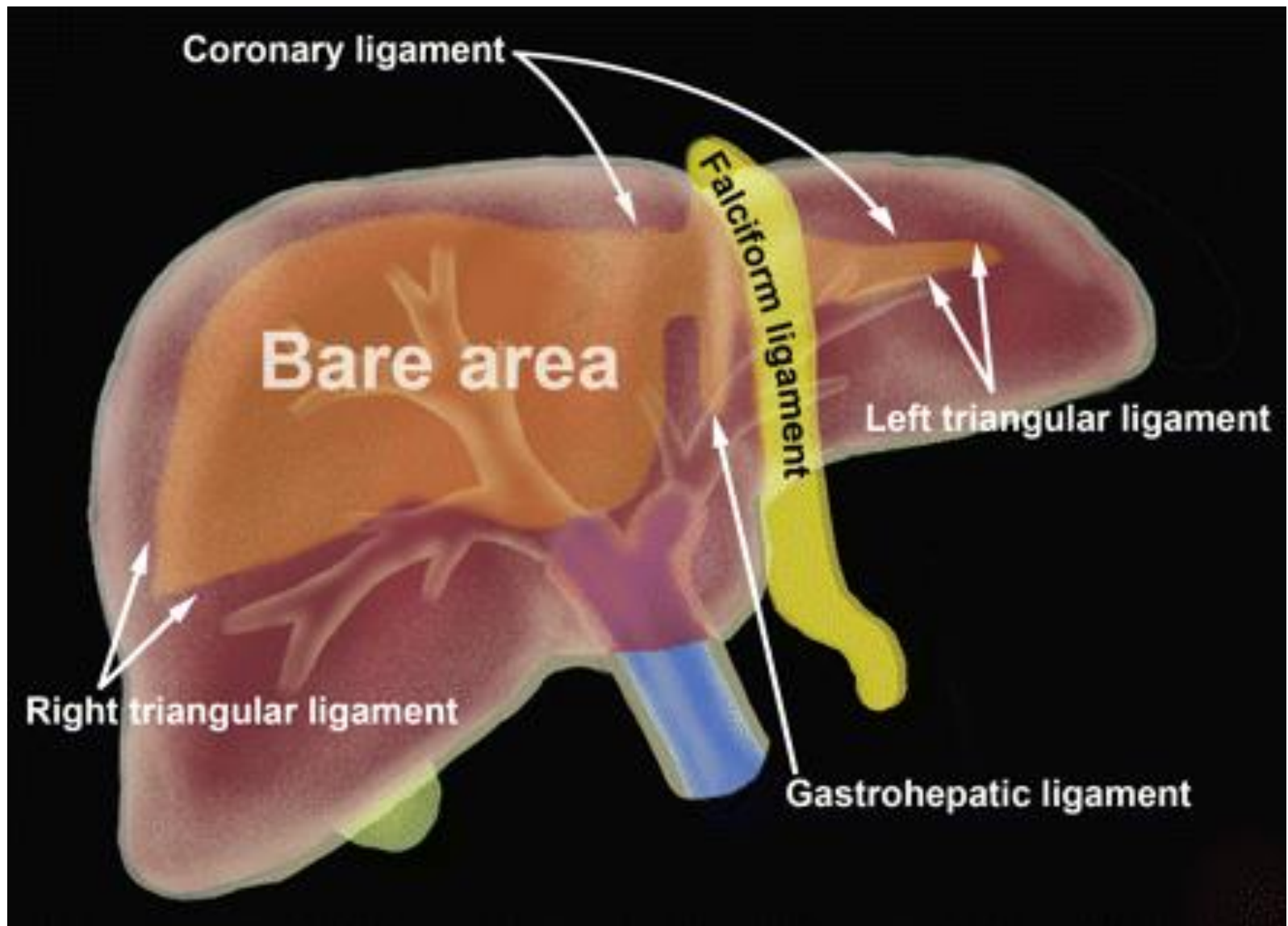
# Ligament

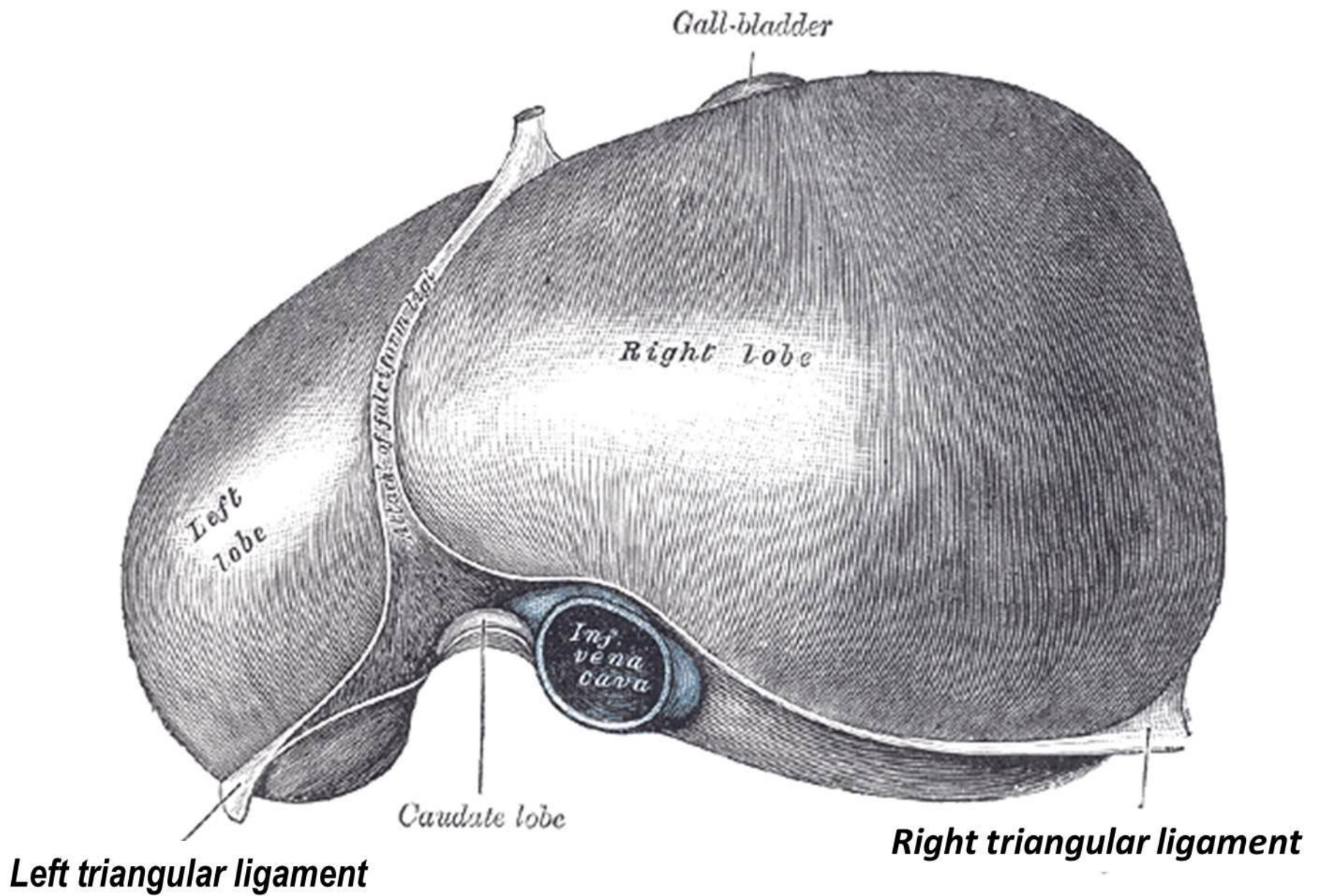
---

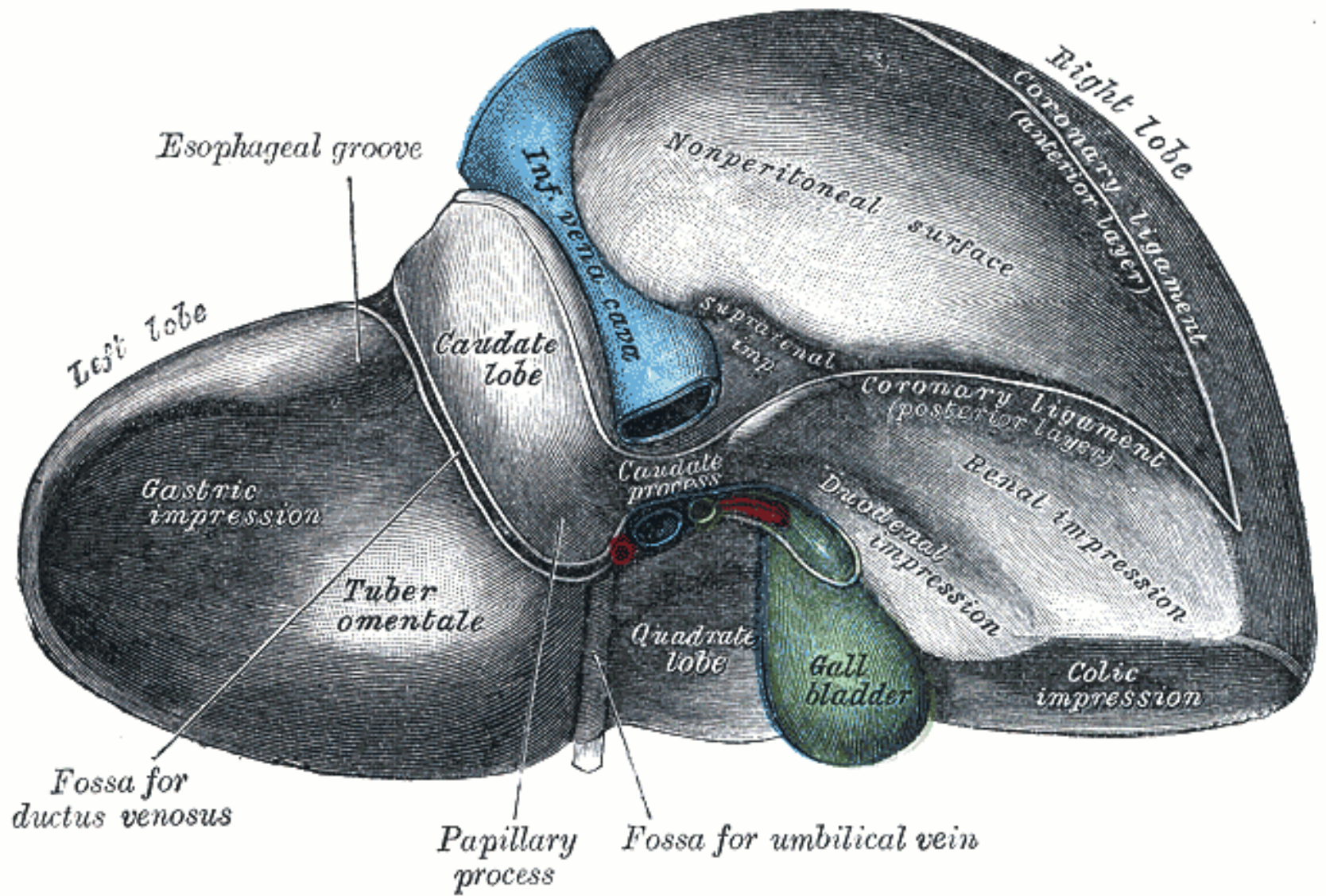
**A ligament is formed by two folds of peritoneum that support a structure within the peritoneal cavity and is usually named according to the two structures it connects.**

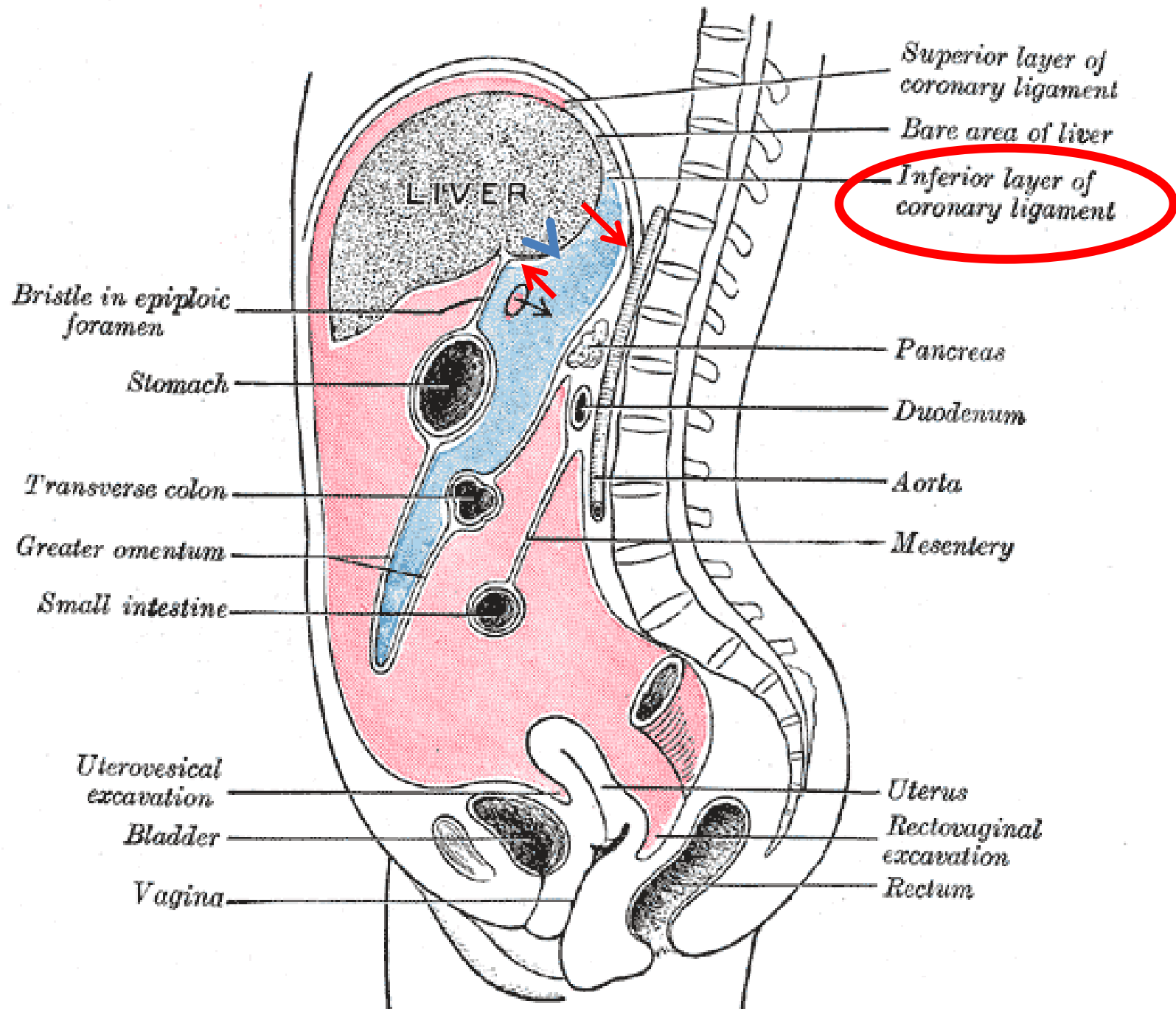
# Ligaments

- 镰状韧带、冠状韧带、三角韧带
- 小网膜：胃肝韧带(gastrohepatic ligament)与肝十二指肠韧带(hepatoduodenal ligament)
- 胃脾韧带 (gastrosplenic ligament)、脾肾韧带(splenorenal ligament)、膈结肠韧带(phrenicocolic ligament)、胃膈韧带(gastrophrenic ligament)、胃结肠韧带(gastrocolic ligament)









LIVER

- Superior layer of coronary ligament
- Bare area of liver
- Inferior layer of coronary ligament

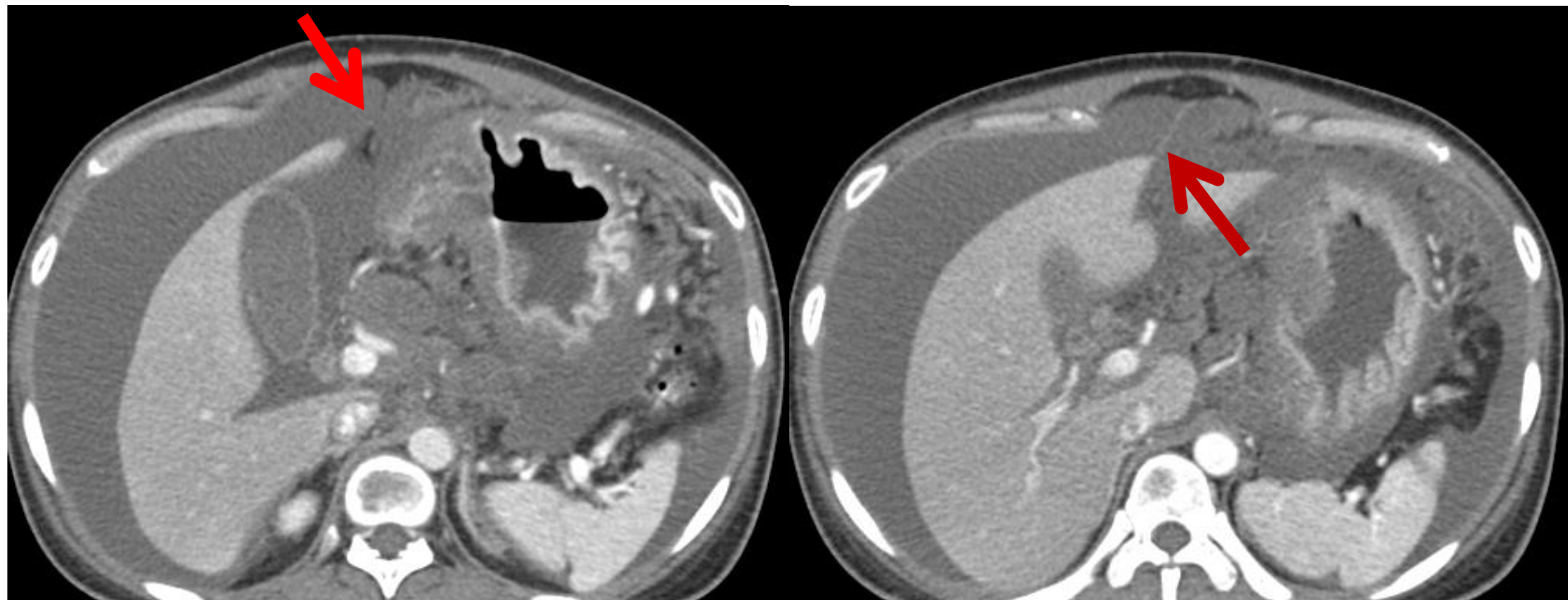
- Bristle in epiploic foramen
- Stomach
- Transverse colon
- Greater omentum
- Small intestine

- Pancreas
- Duodenum
- Aorta
- Mesentery

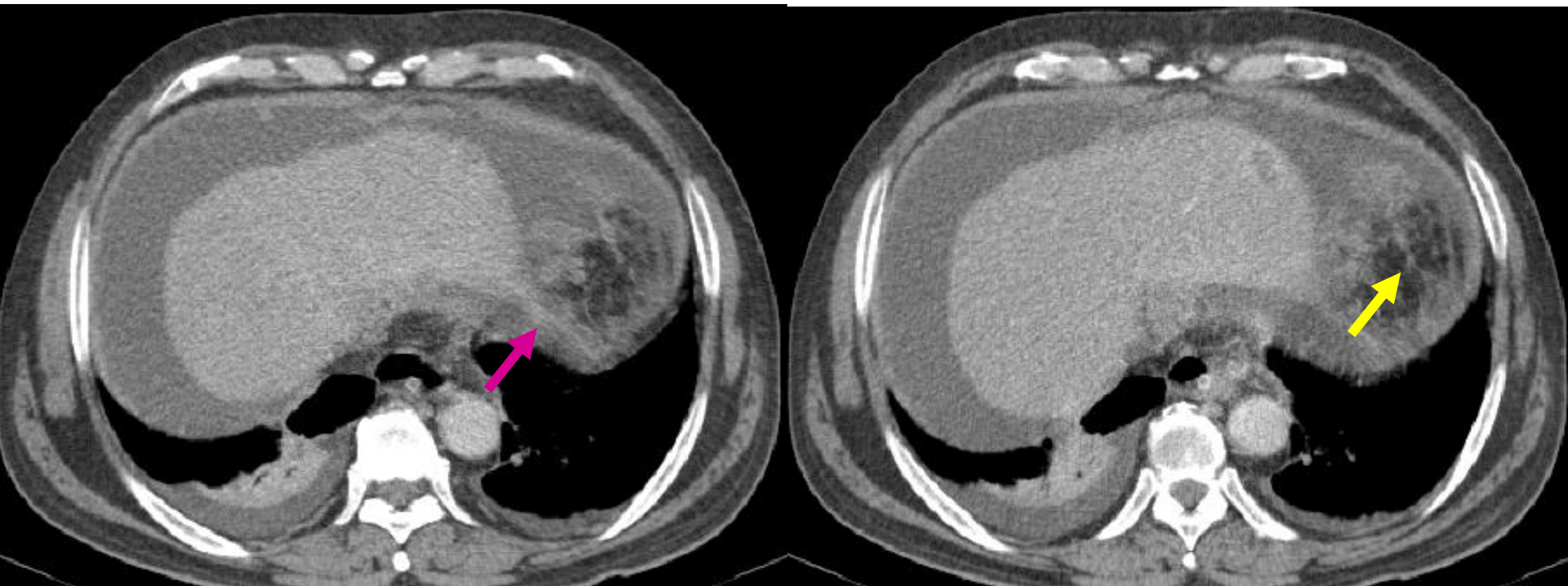
- Uterovesical excavation
- Bladder
- Vagina

- Uterus
- Rectovaginal excavation
- Rectum

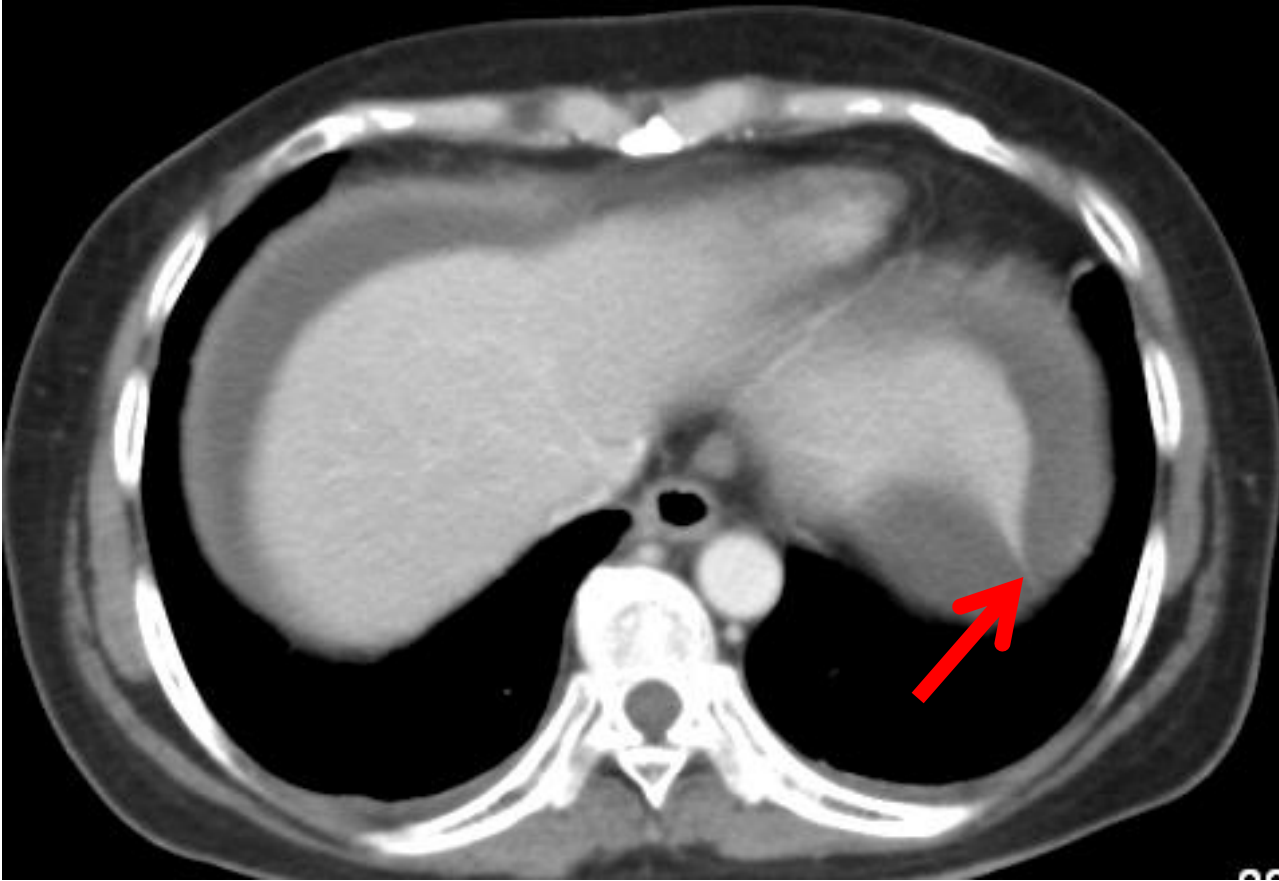


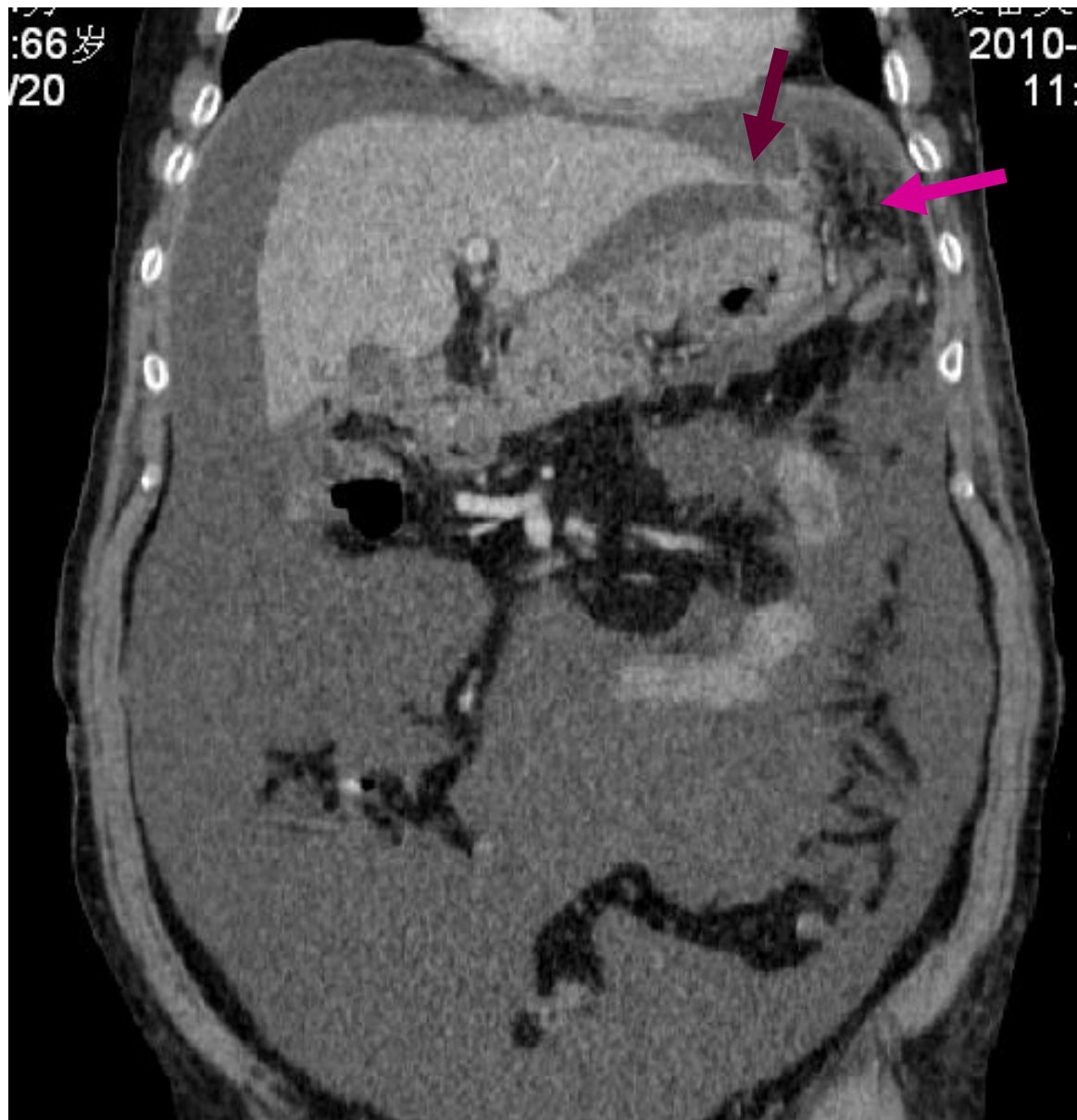


镰状韧带



左三角韧带与胃膈韧带

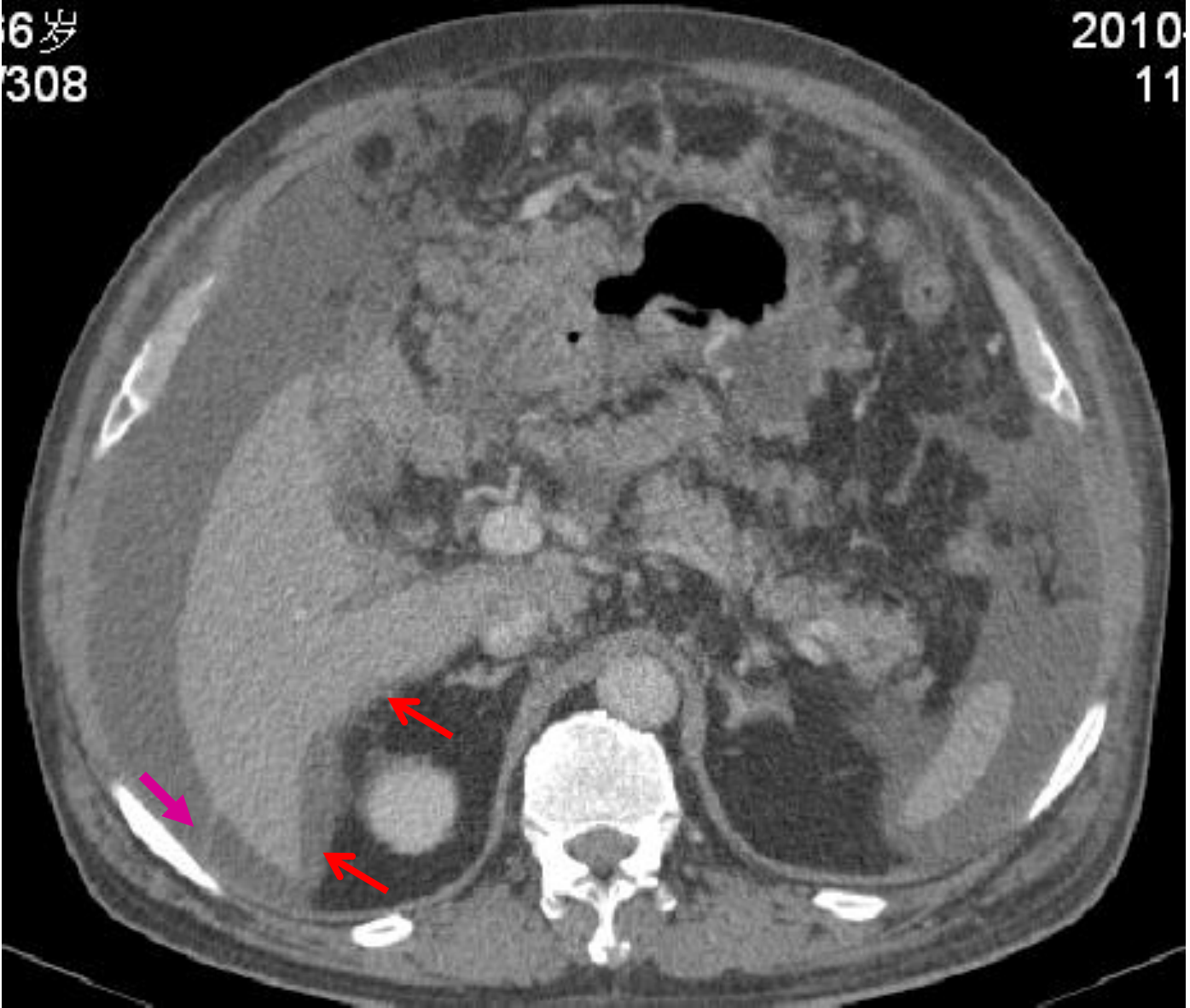




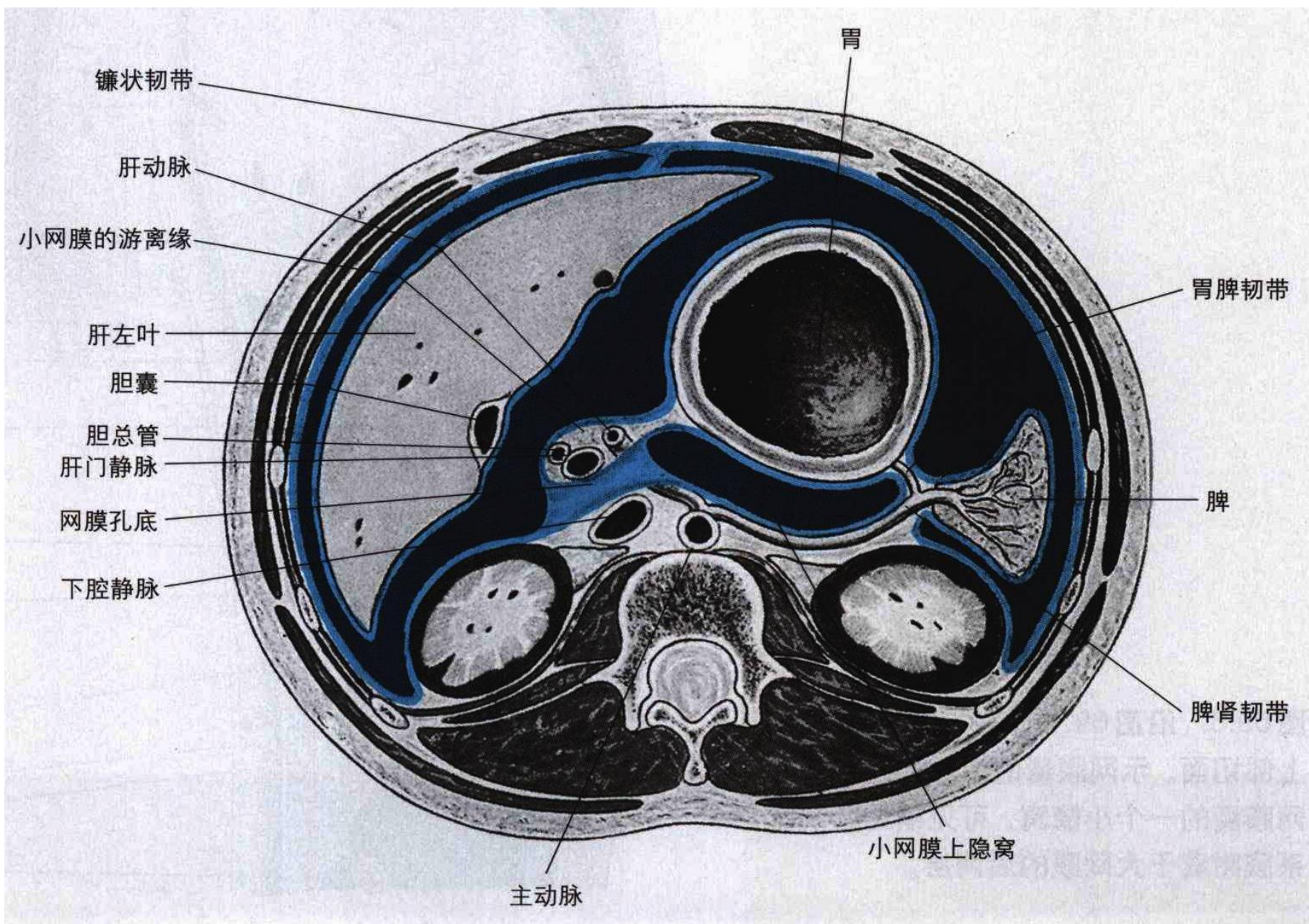
左三角韧带与胃膈韧带

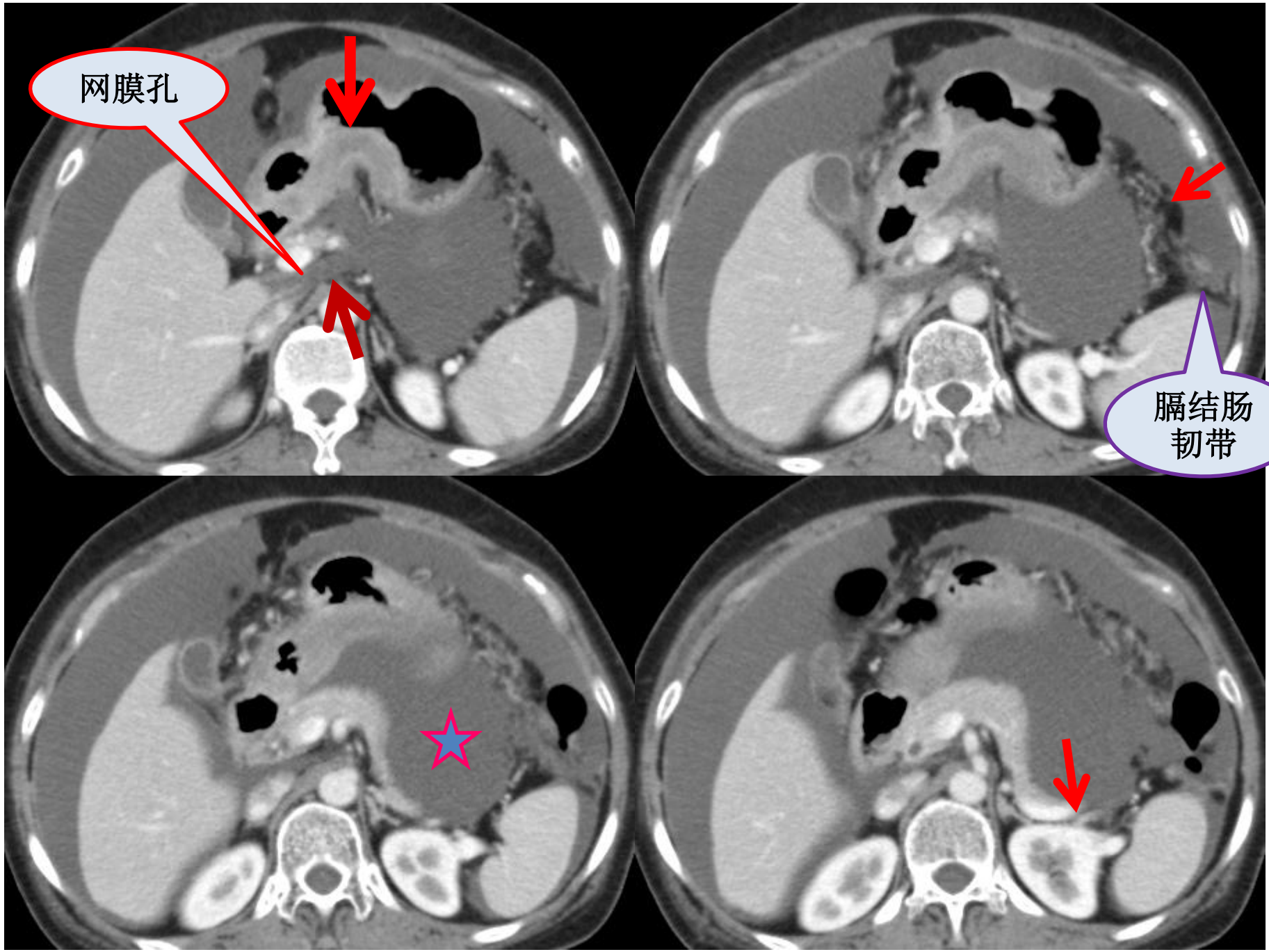
6岁  
308

2010  
11



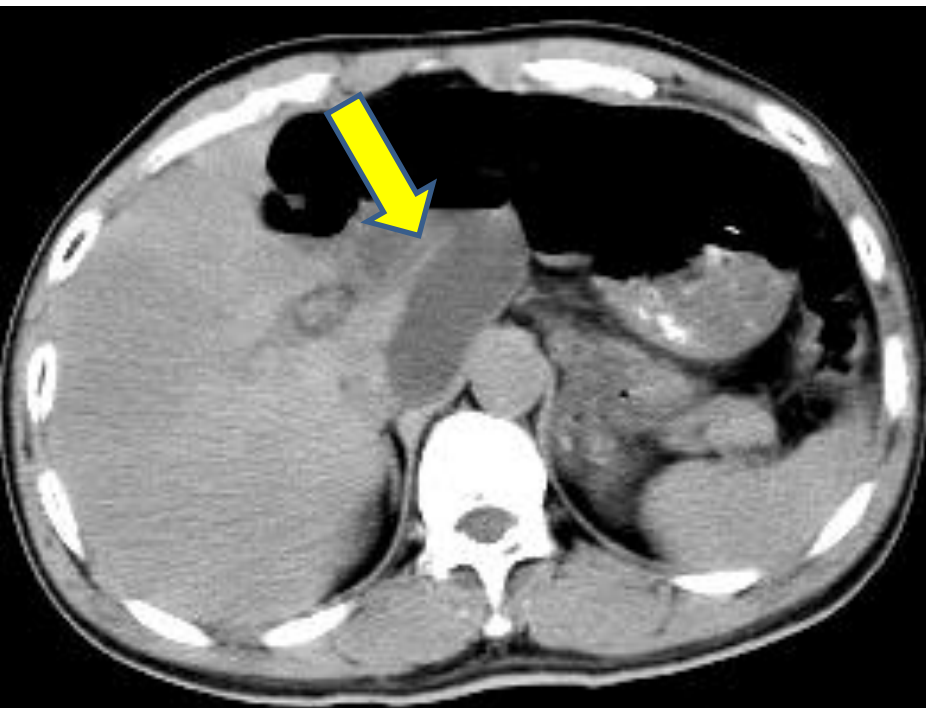
右三角韧带





网膜孔

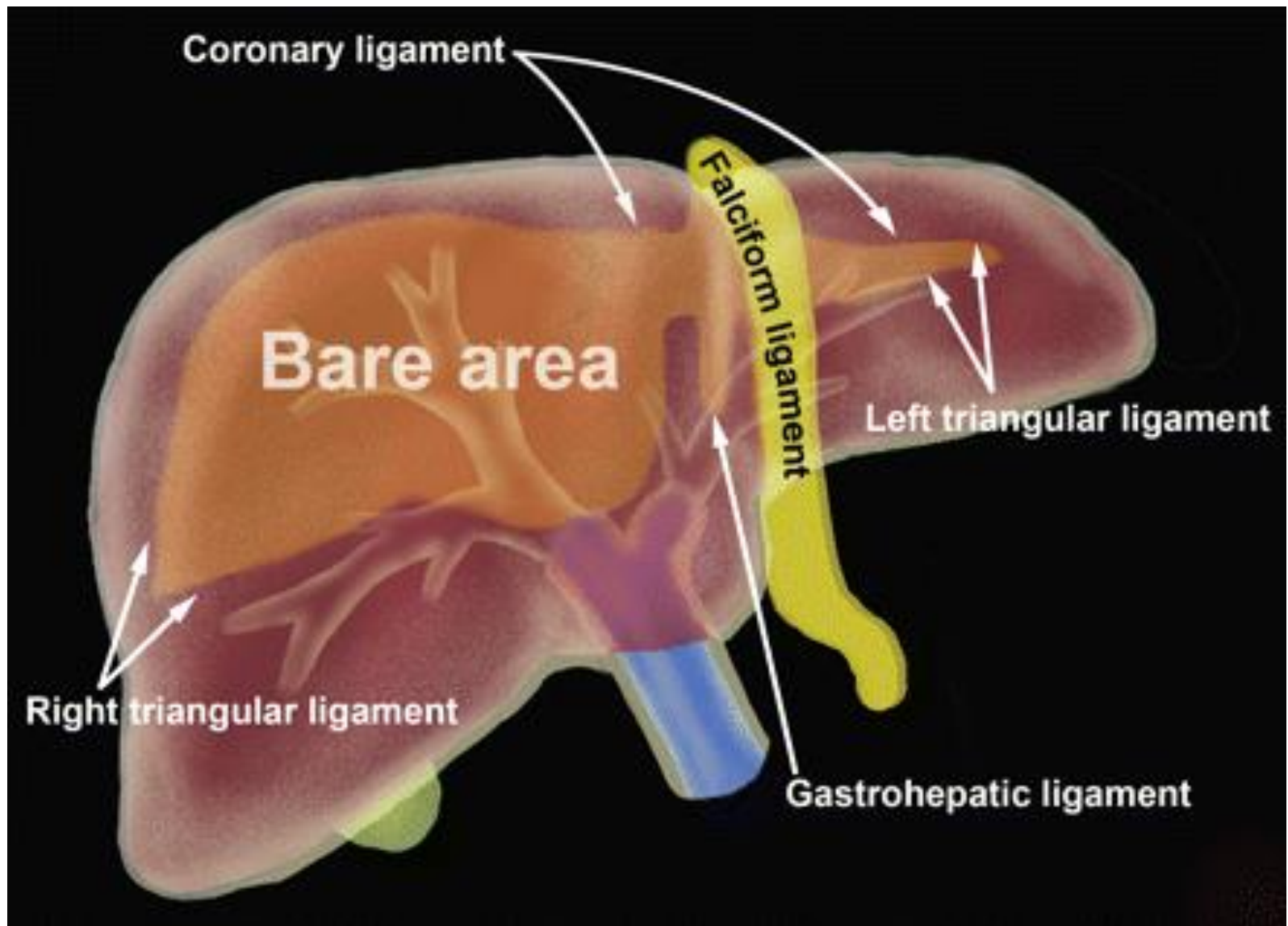
膈结肠韧带

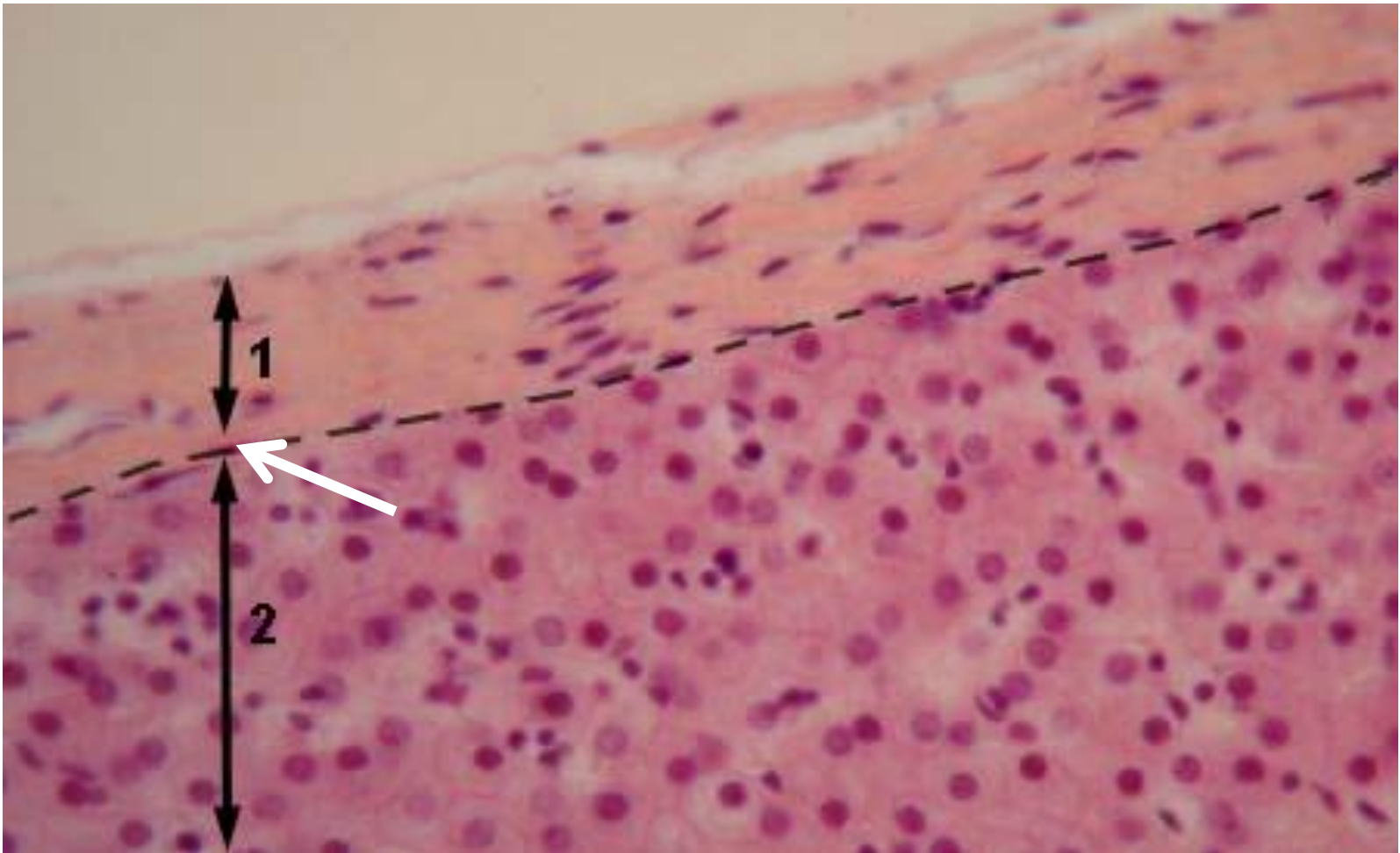


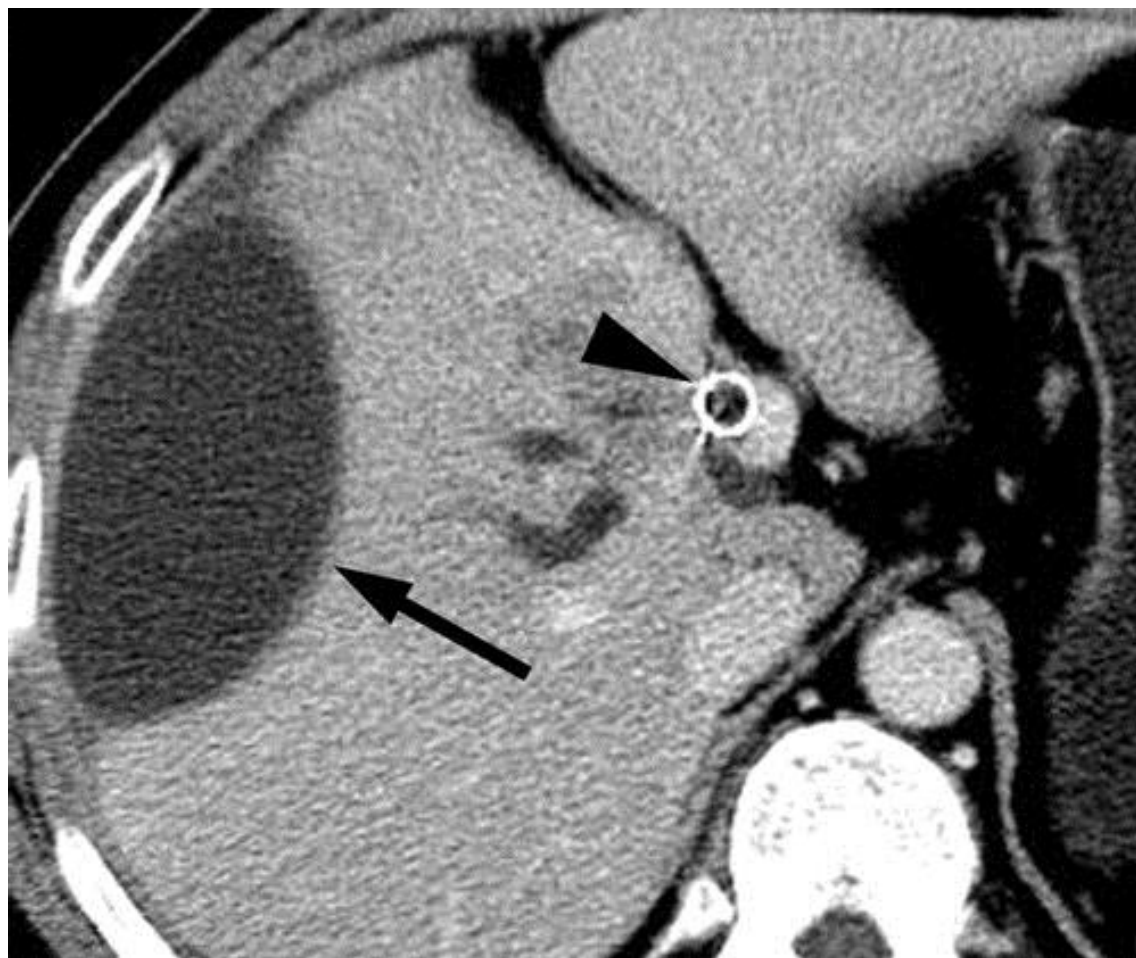
**Foramen of Winslow hernia**

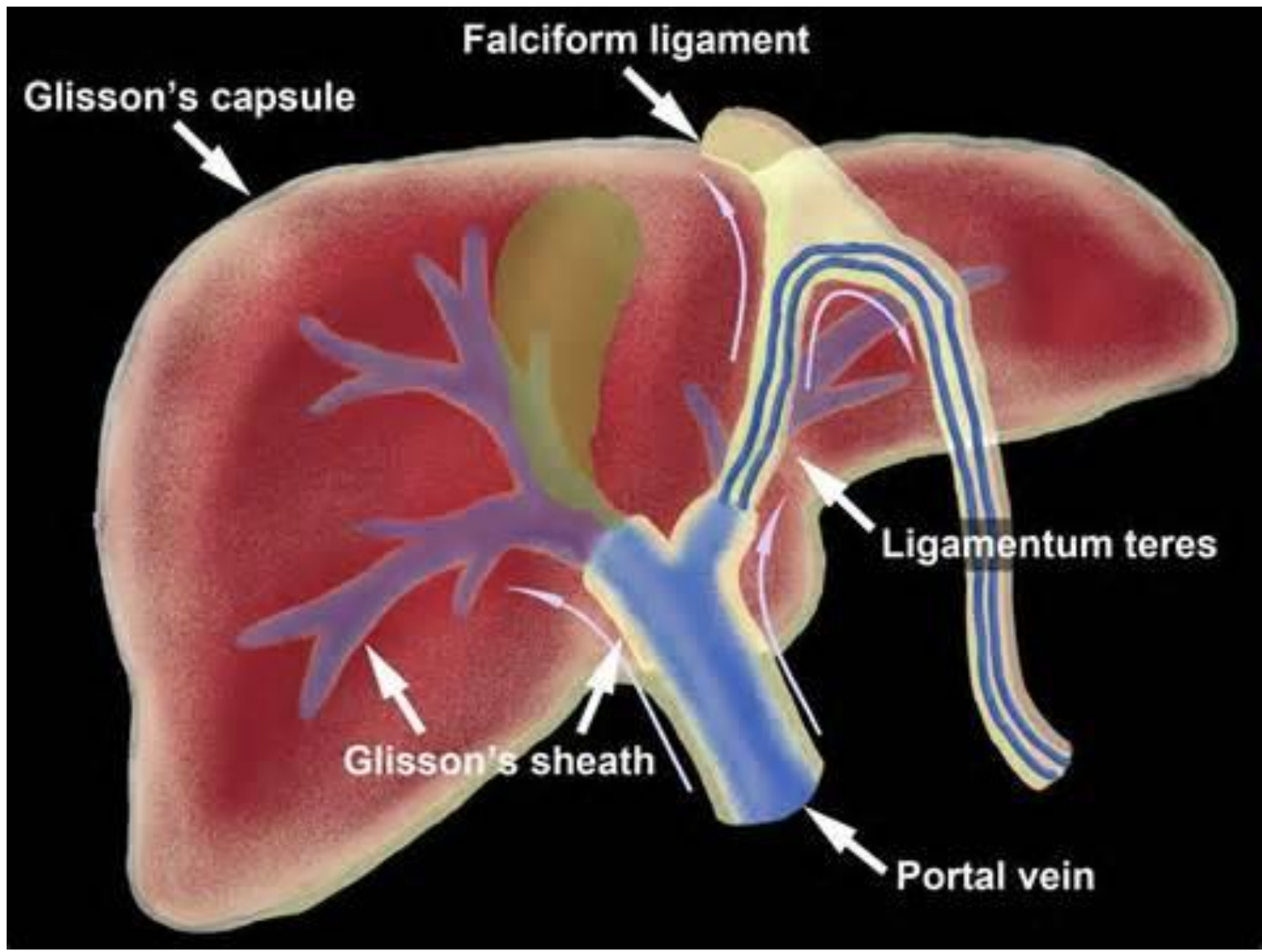


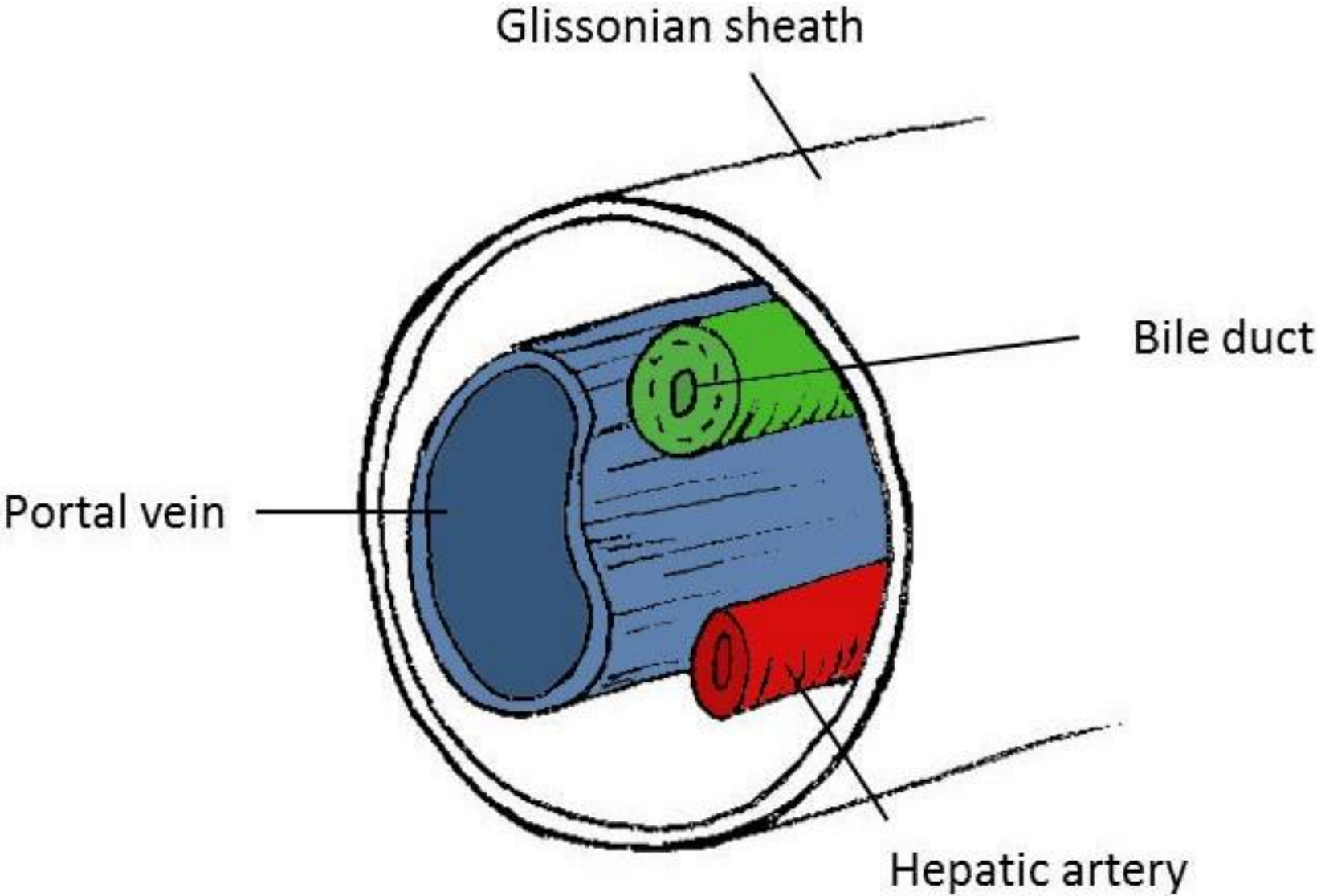
**Subcapsular space**  
**&**  
**Subperitoneal Space**

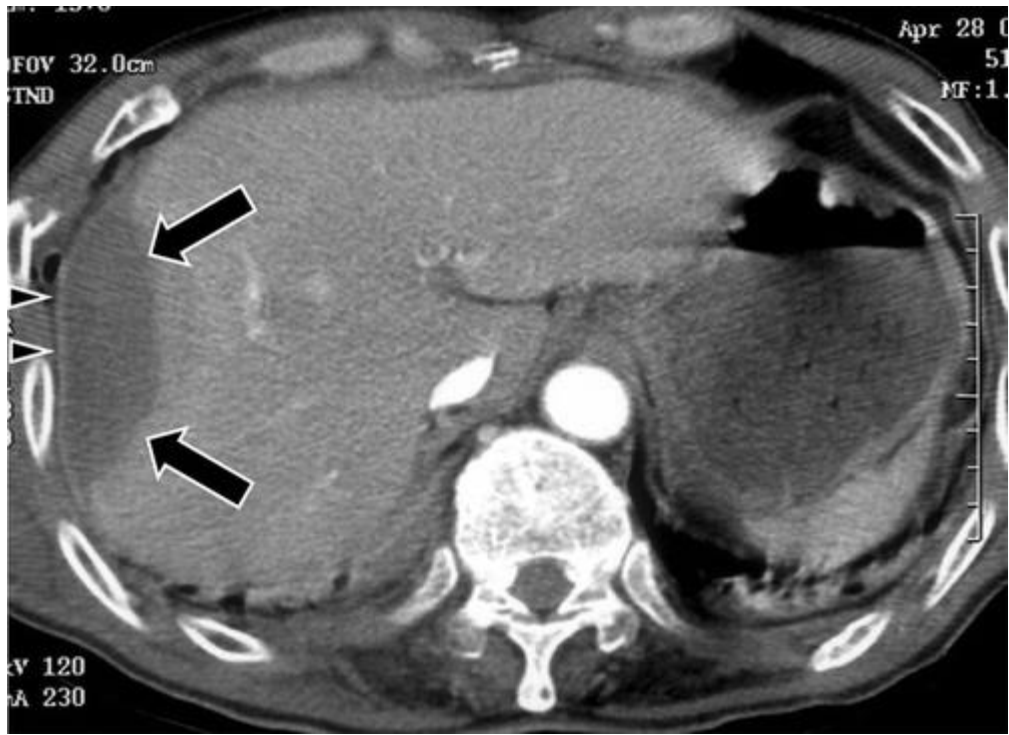


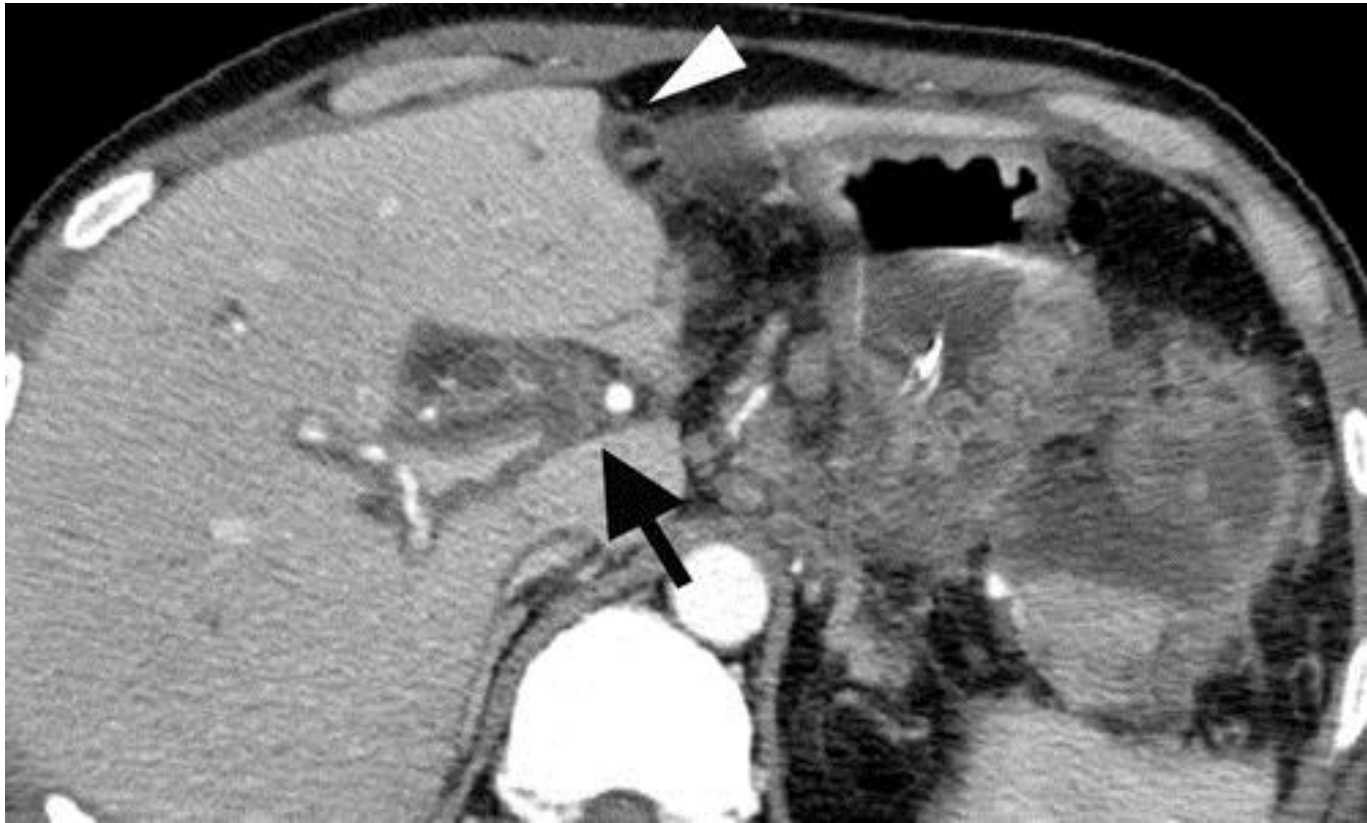




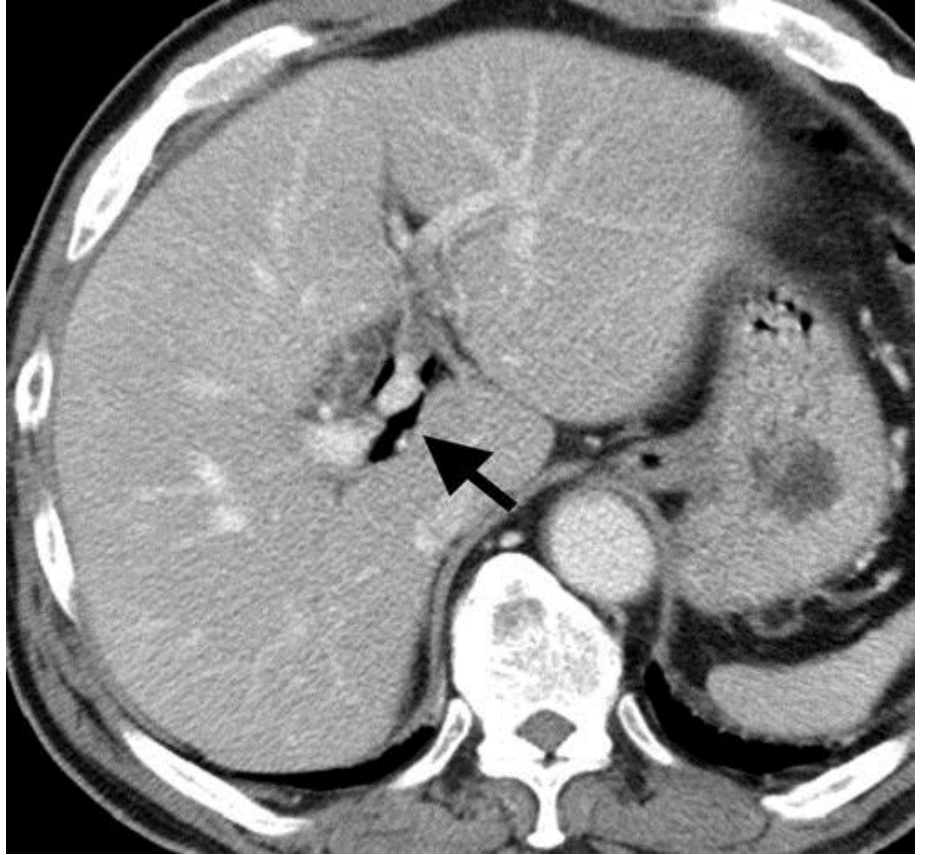
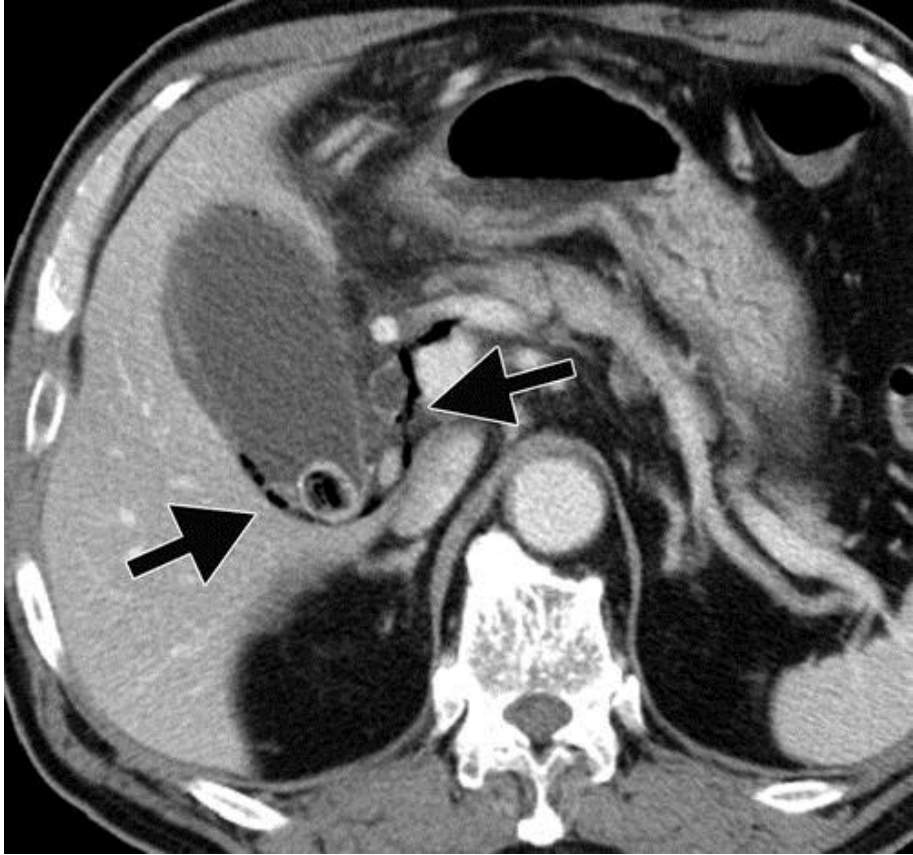






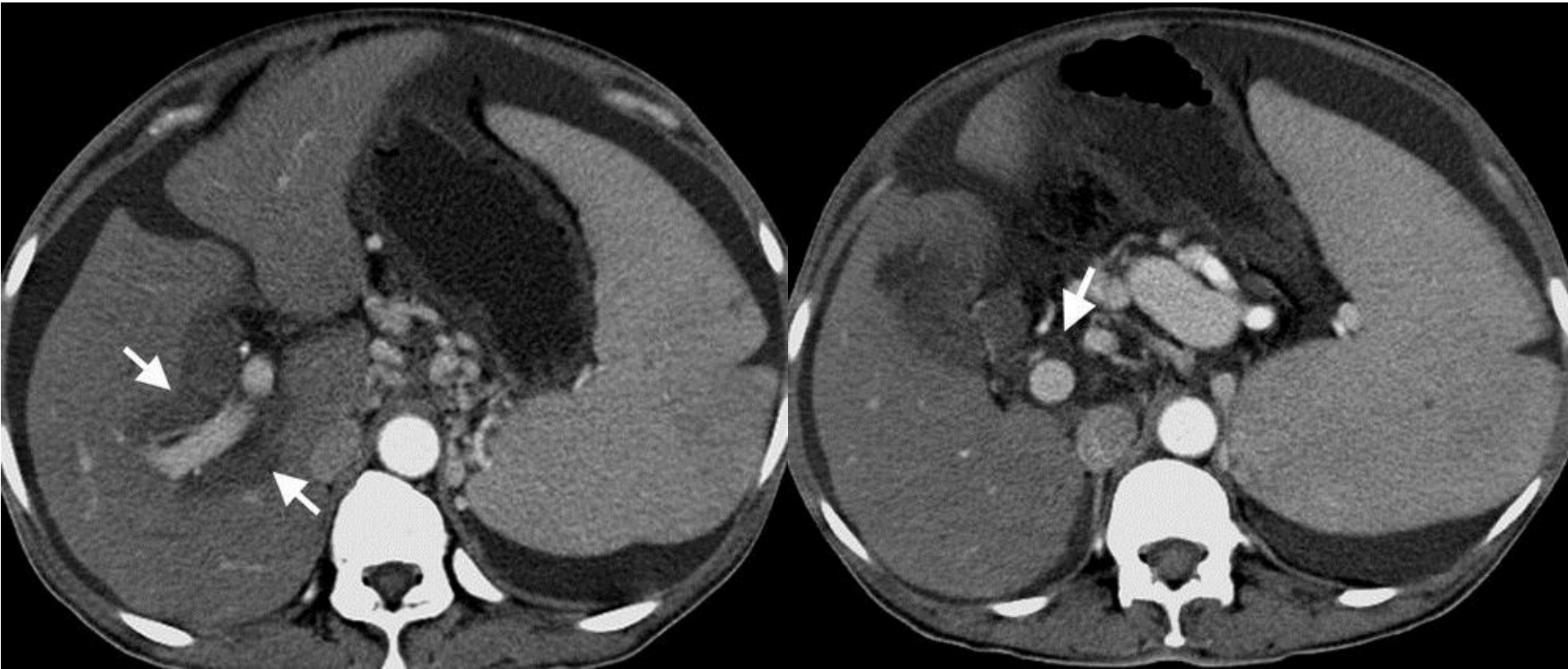




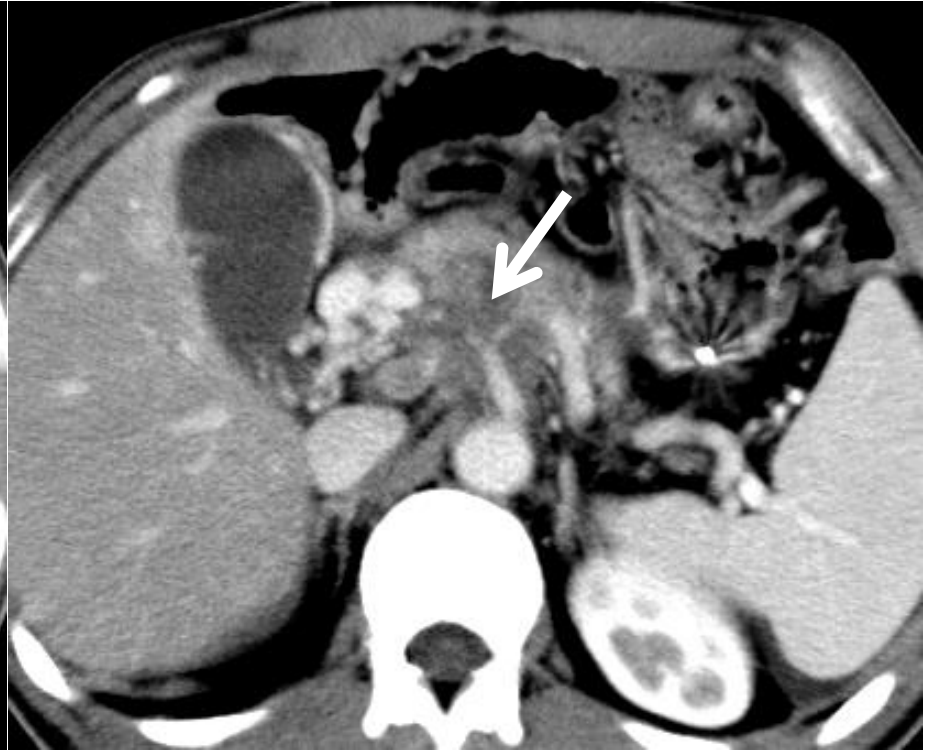




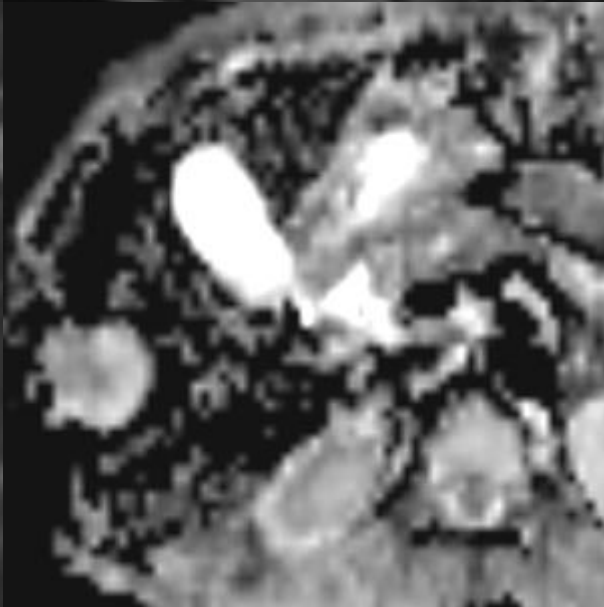
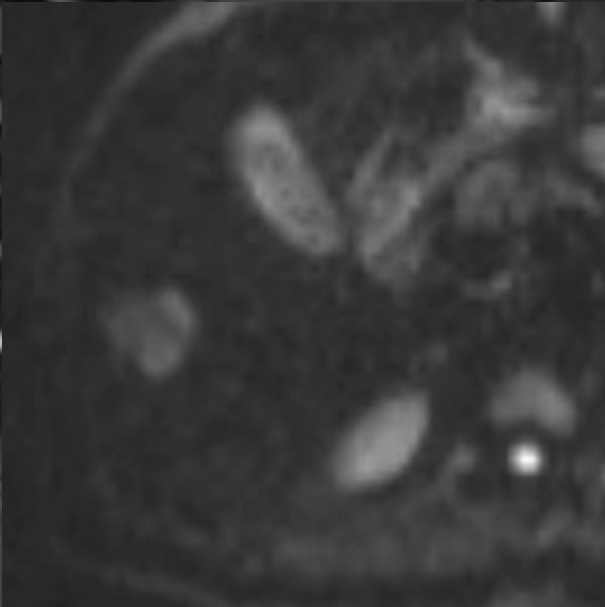
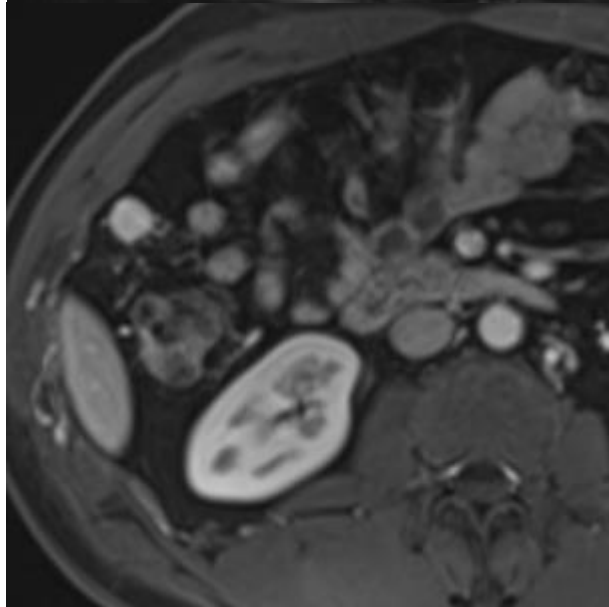
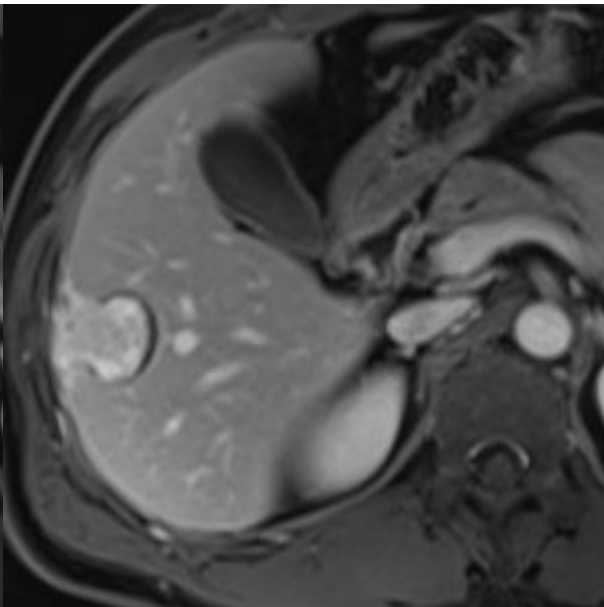
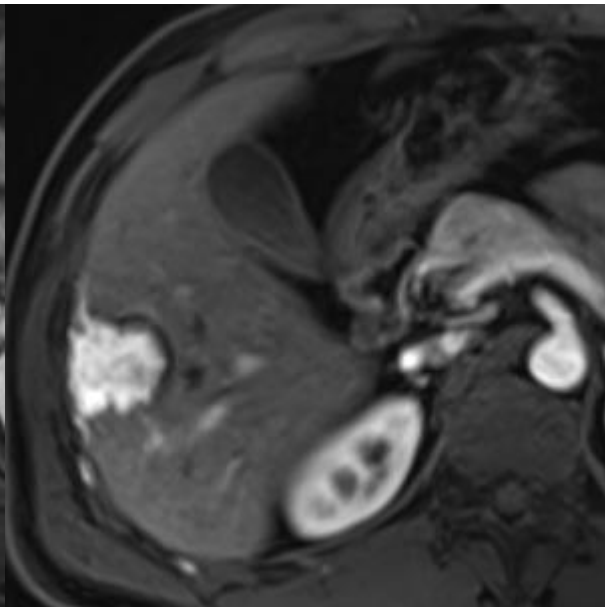
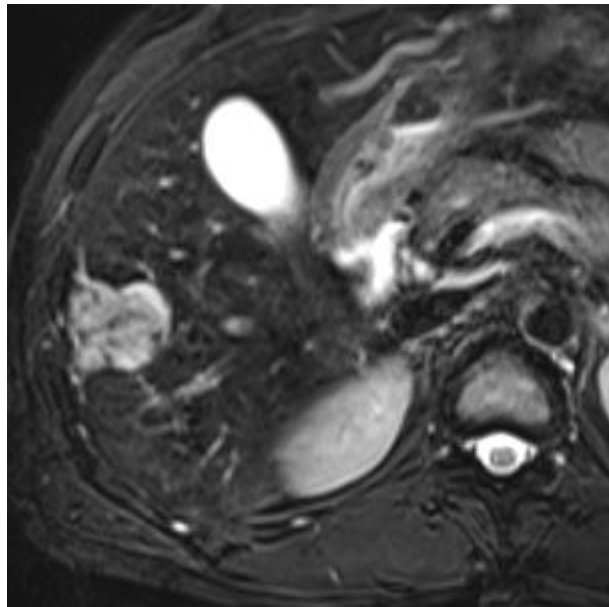
**Lymphoma**

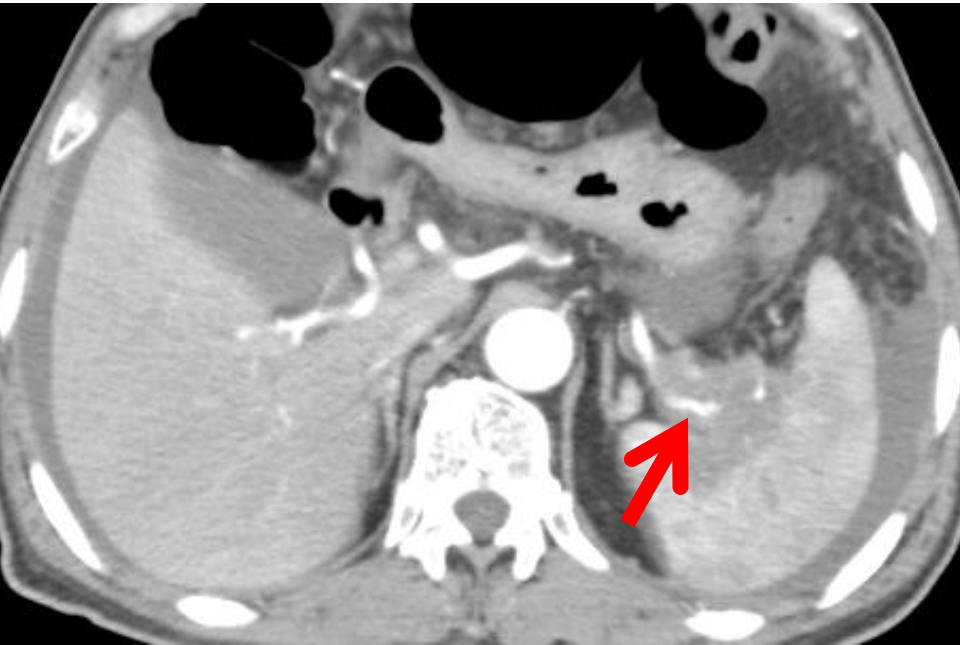


**Extramedullary hematopoiesis**









胰体尾癌经脾肾韧带累及左侧肾脏

肝 周 間 隙



腹膜腔

```
graph LR; A[腹膜腔] --> B[结肠系膜上区]; A --> C[结肠系膜下区]; B --> D[右膈下间隙、右肝下间隙、小网膜囊]; B --> E[左膈下间隙、左肝周间隙]; C --> F[右结肠下间隙、左结肠下间隙、结肠旁沟];
```

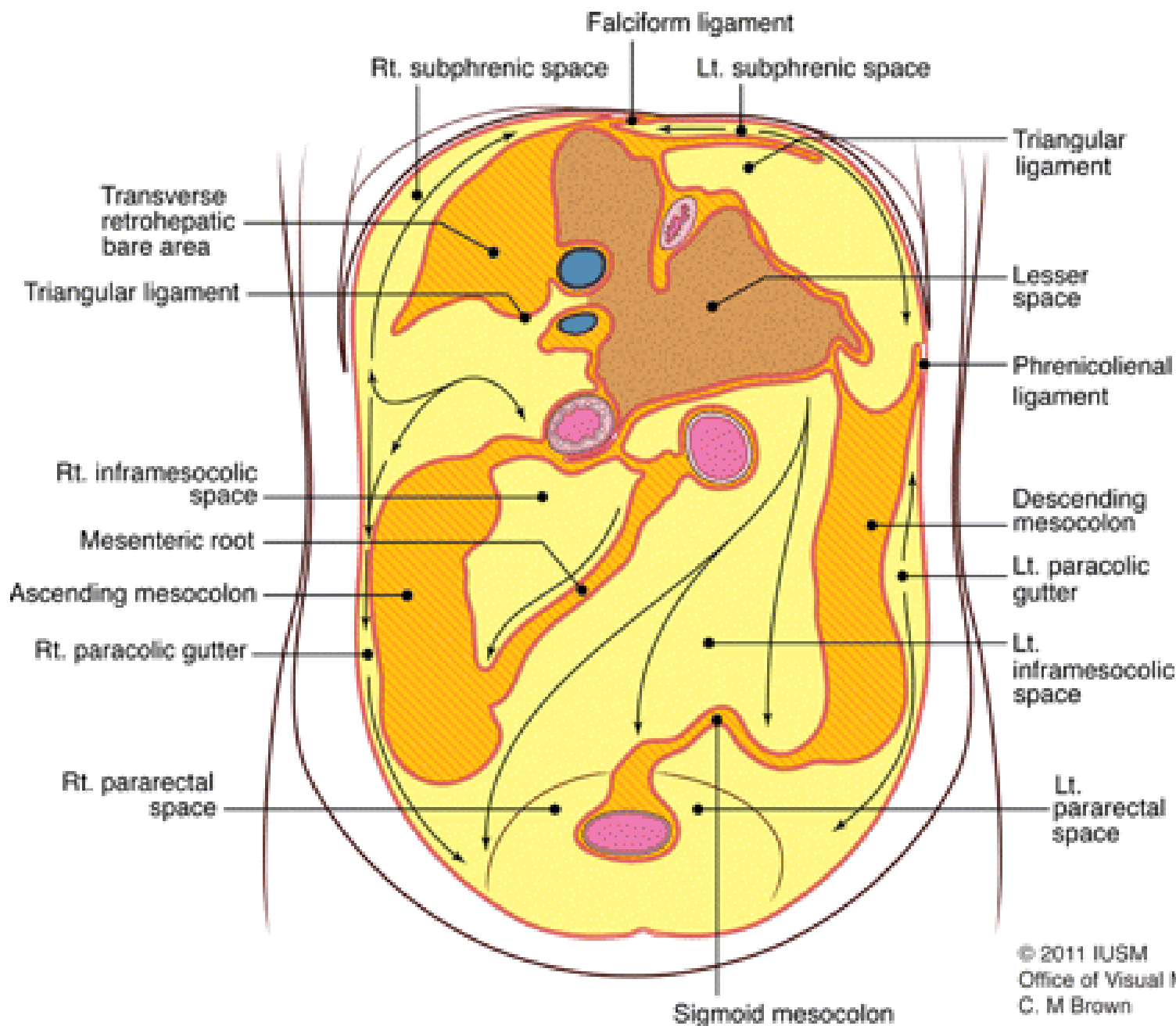
结肠系膜  
上区

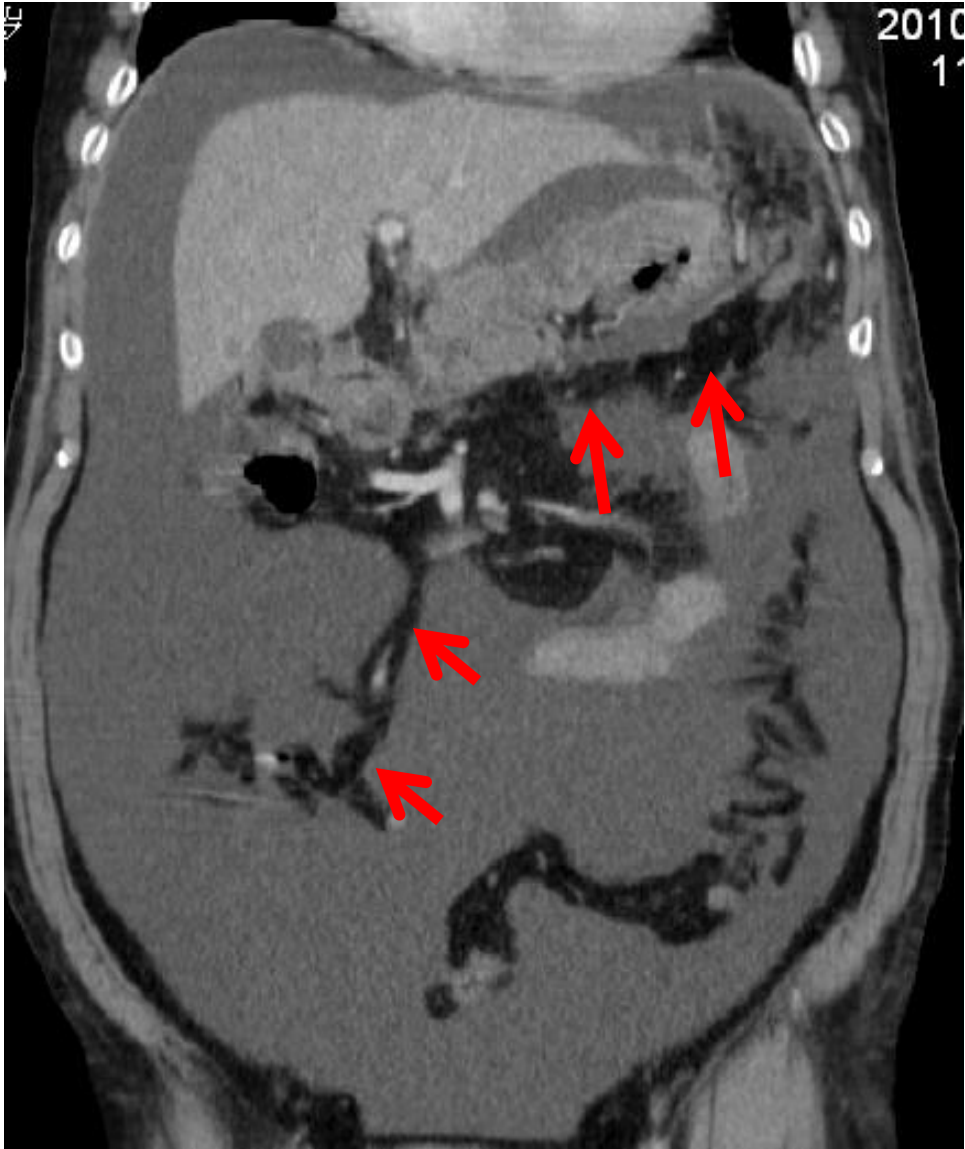
右膈下间隙、右  
肝下间隙、小网  
膜囊

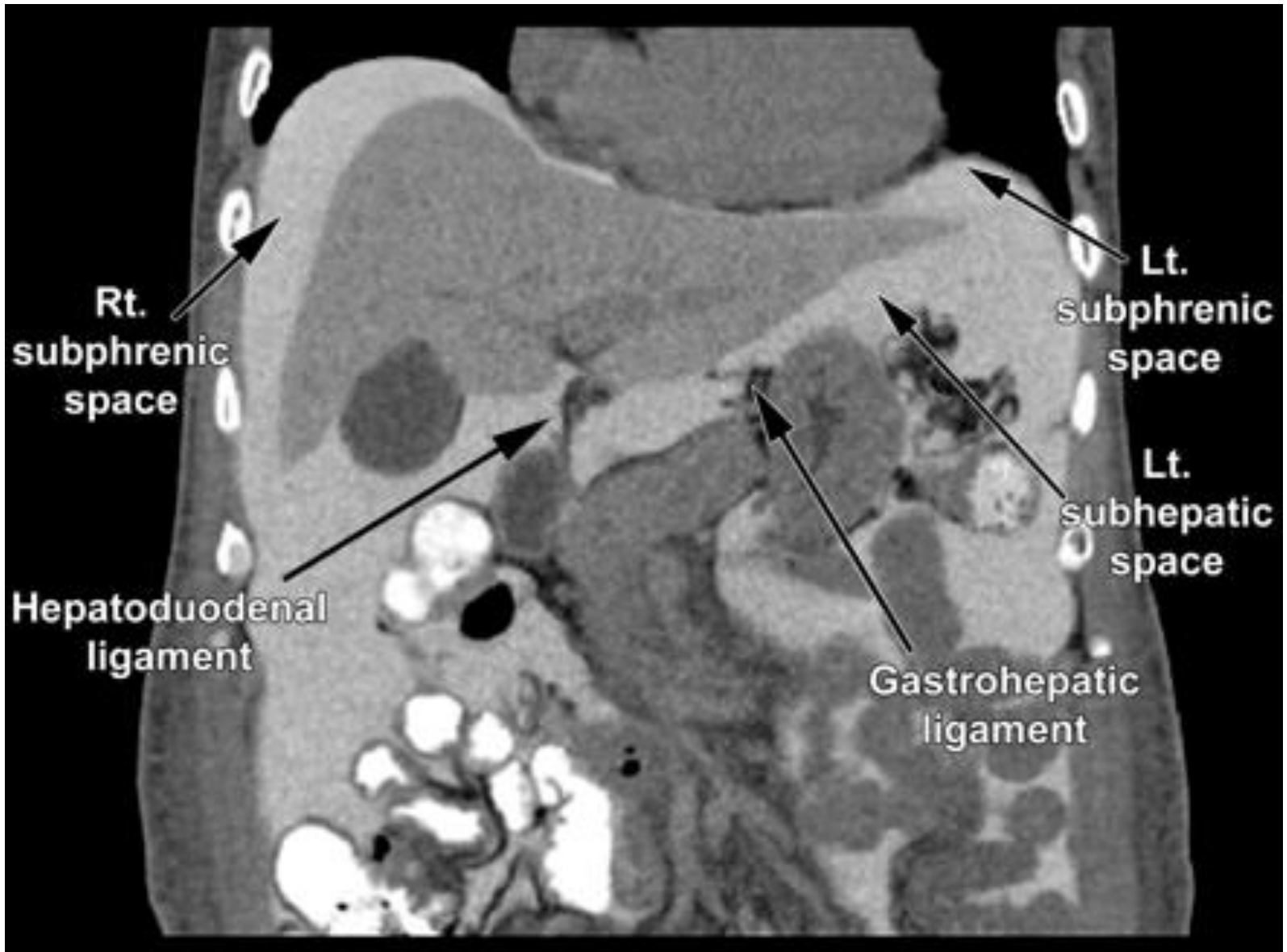
左膈下间隙、  
左肝周间隙

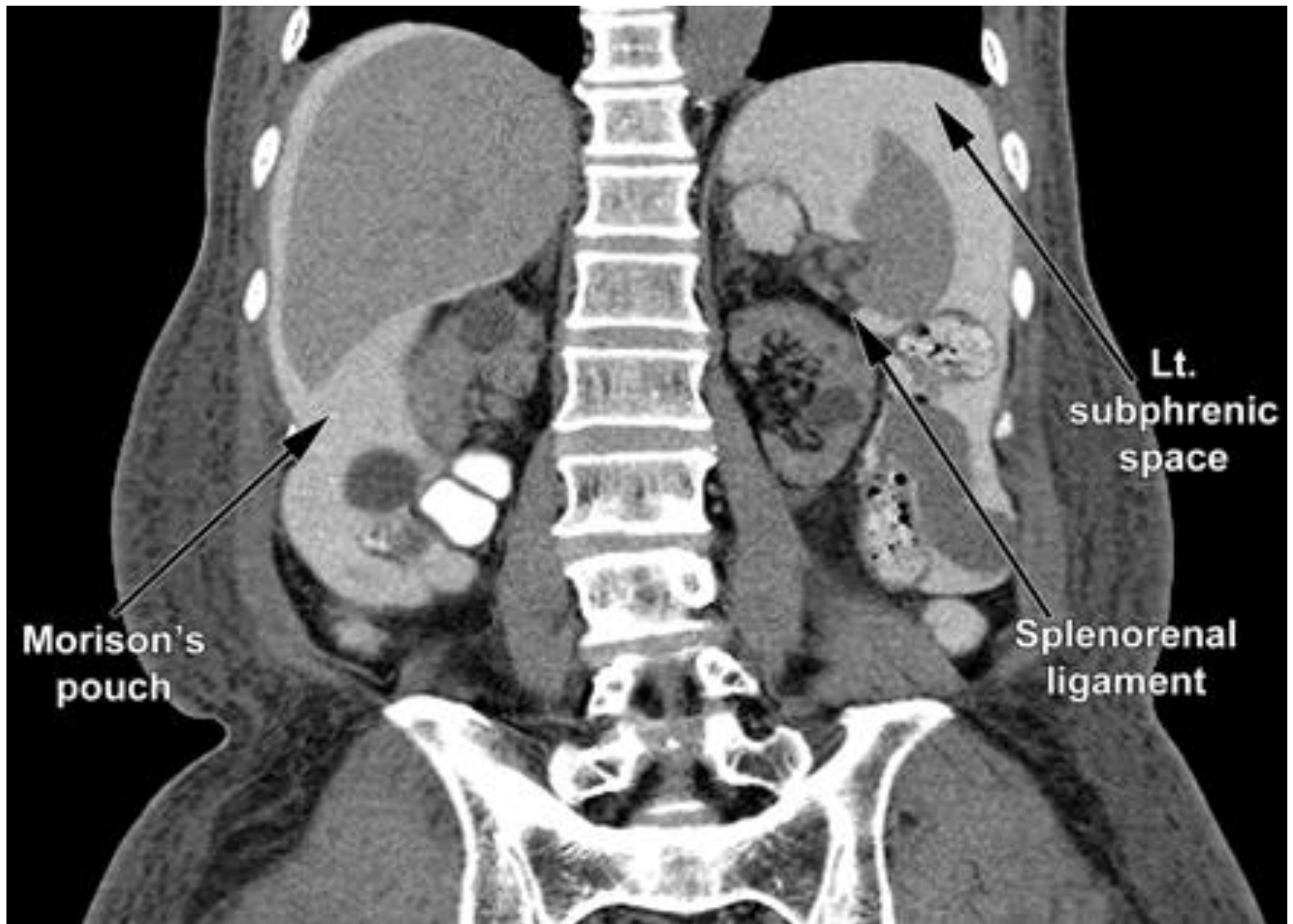
结肠系膜  
下区

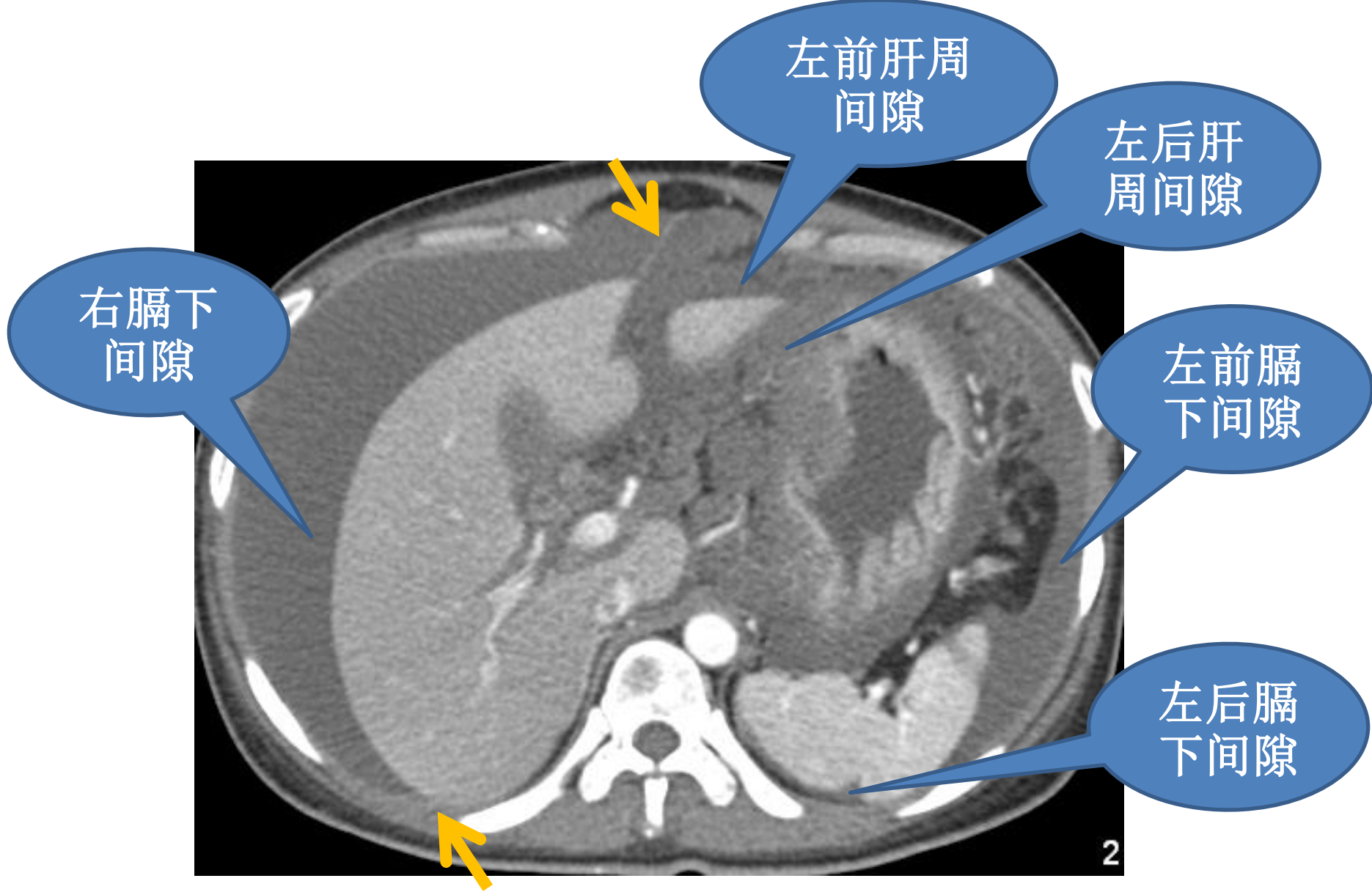
右结肠下间隙、左  
结肠下间隙、结肠  
旁沟











右膈下  
间隙

左前肝周  
间隙

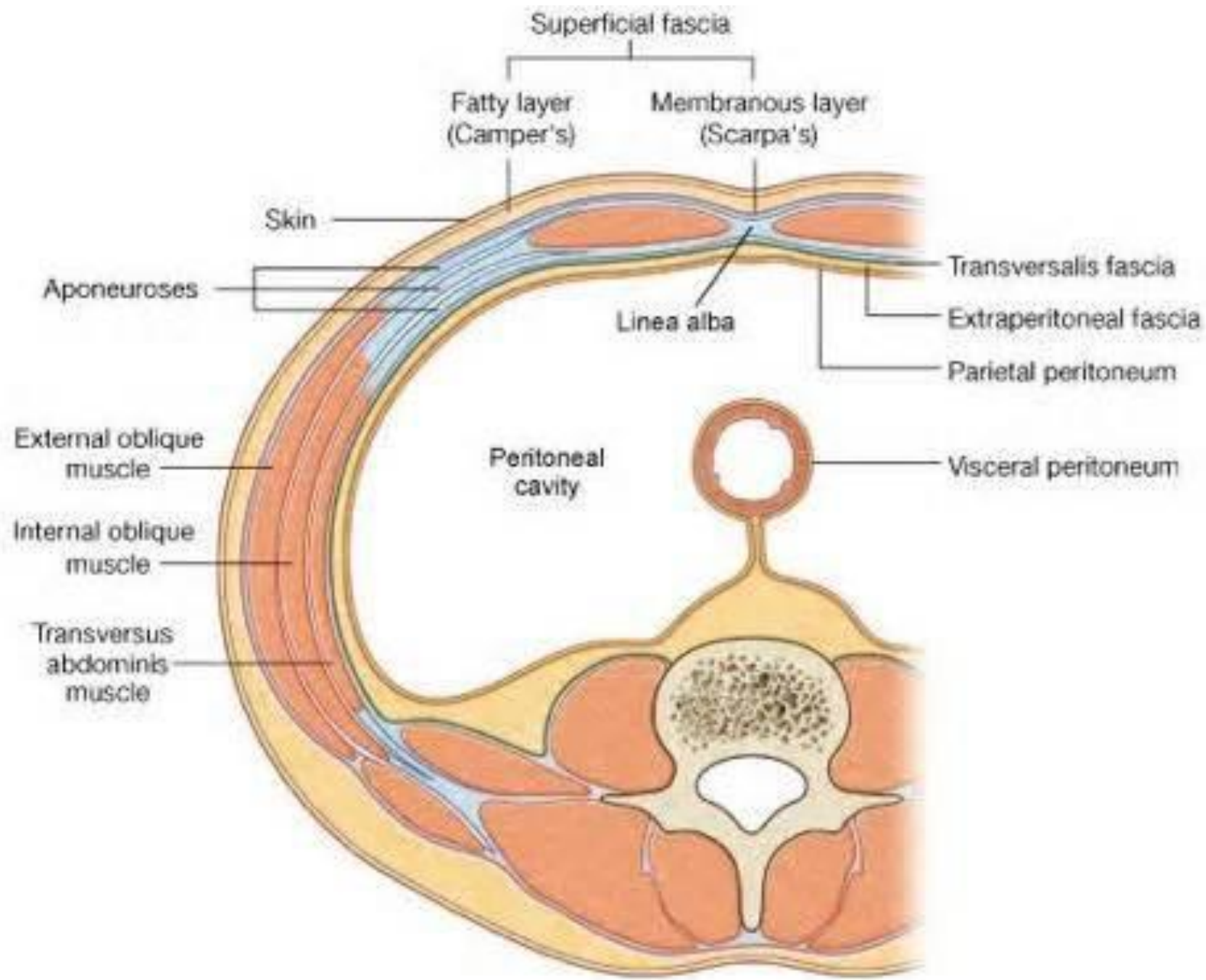
左后肝周  
间隙

左前膈下  
间隙

左后膈下  
间隙

2

# 肝周间隙相关病变

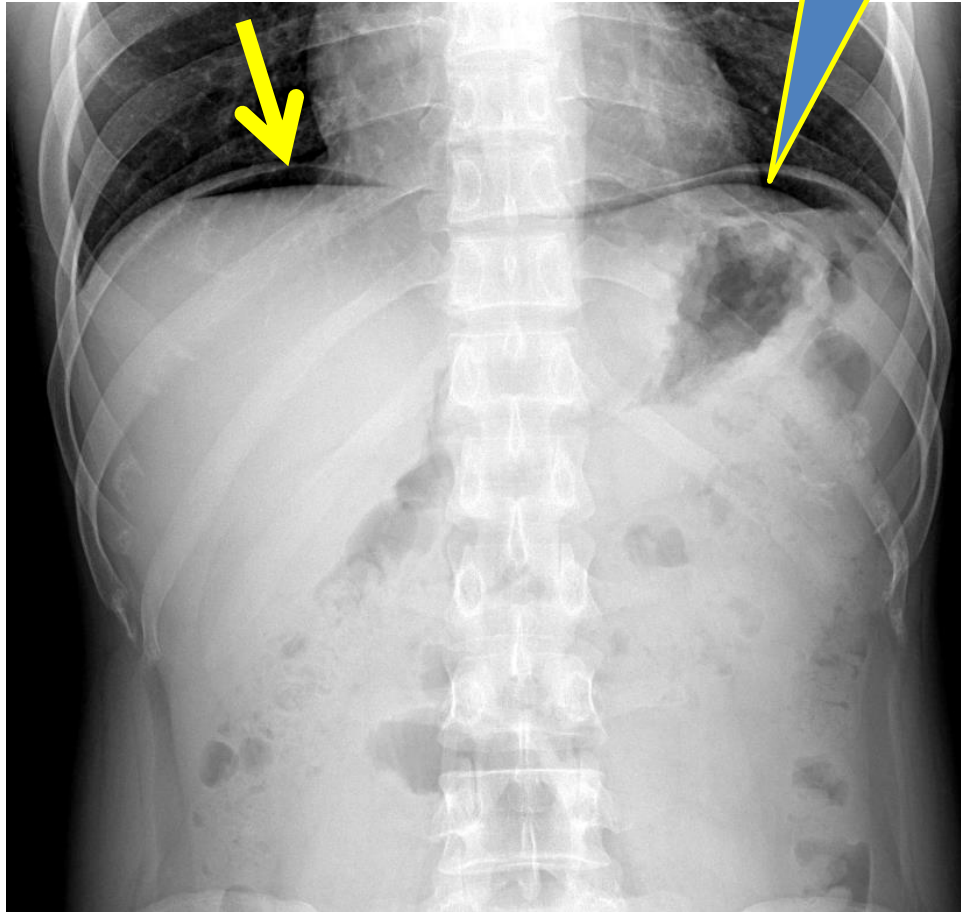


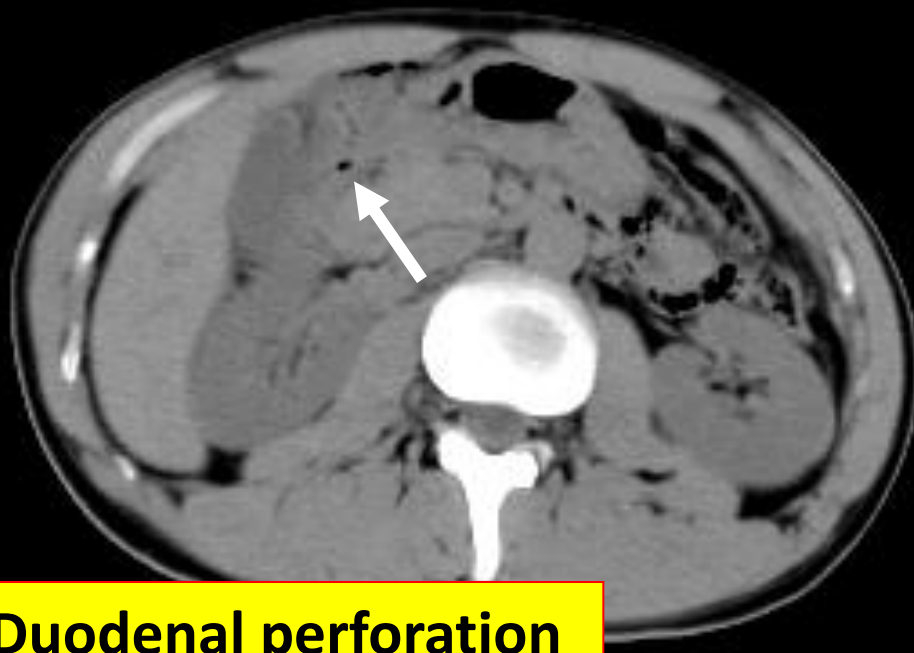
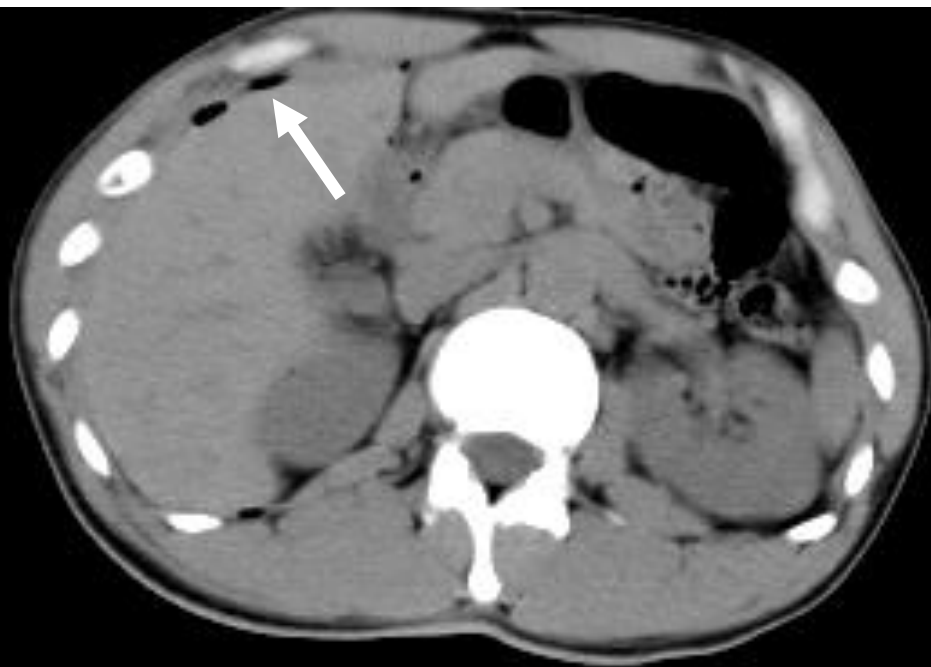




# 气体成分

膈下游离  
气体





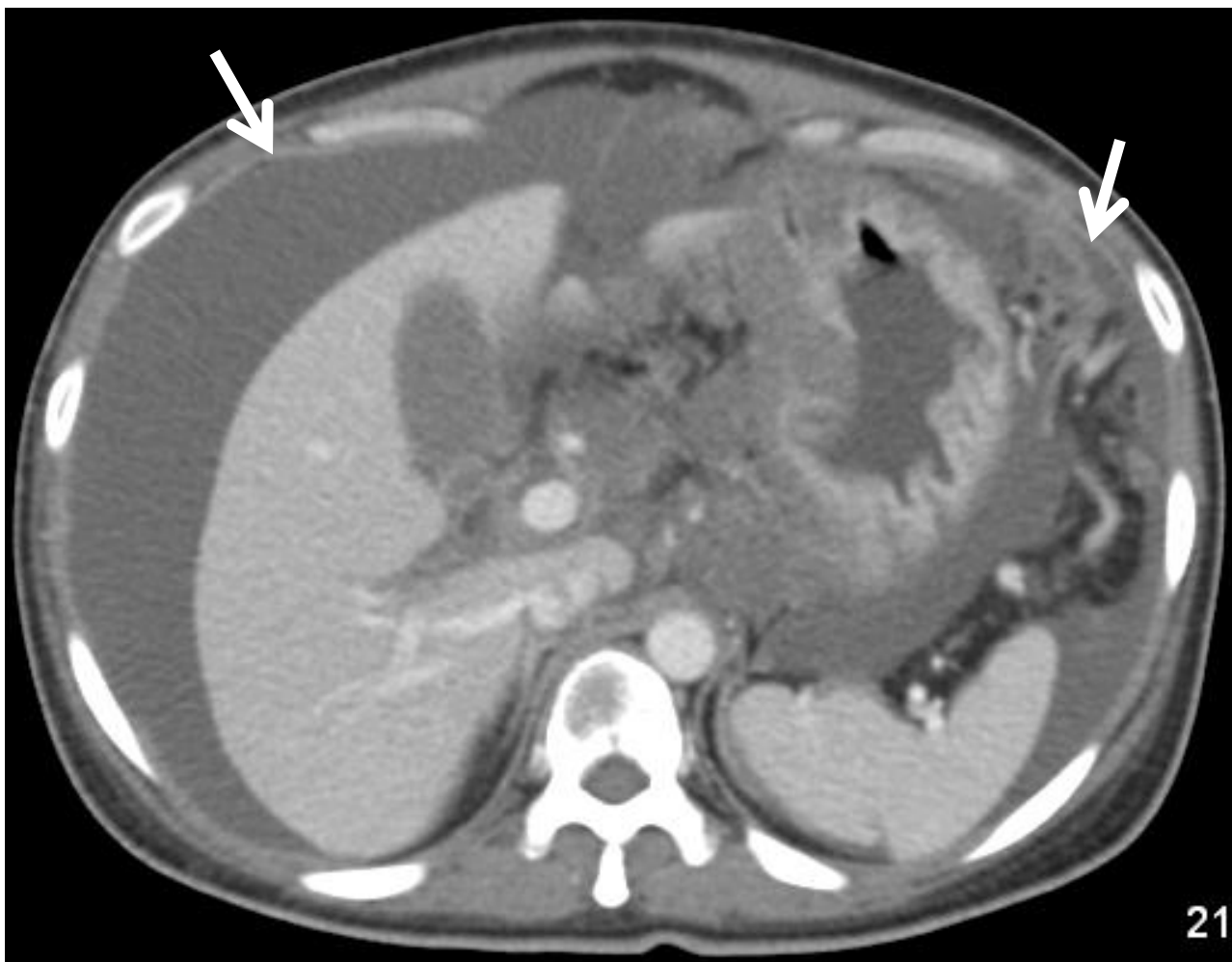
**Duodenal perforation**

正常十二指肠球部形态消失

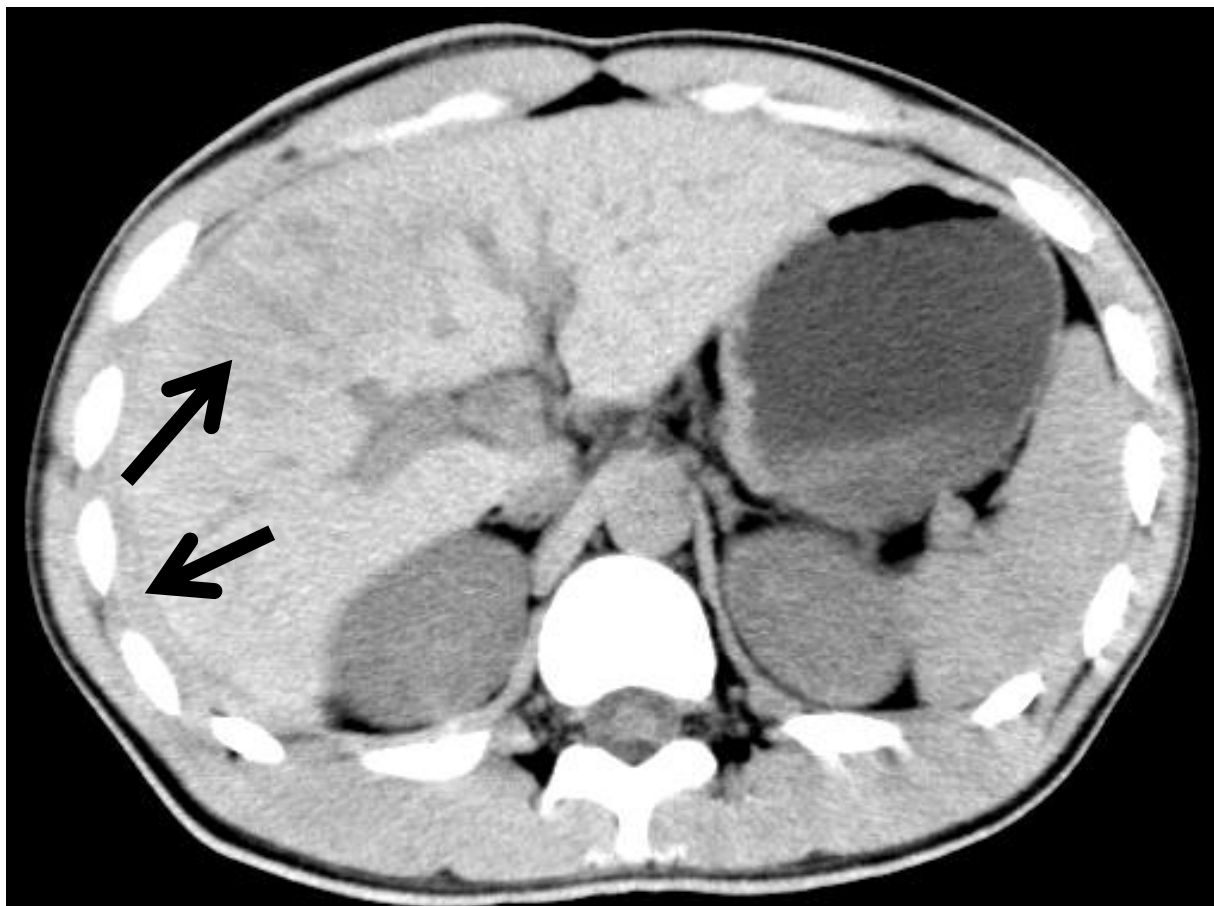


**十二指肠球部穿孔**

# 液体成份

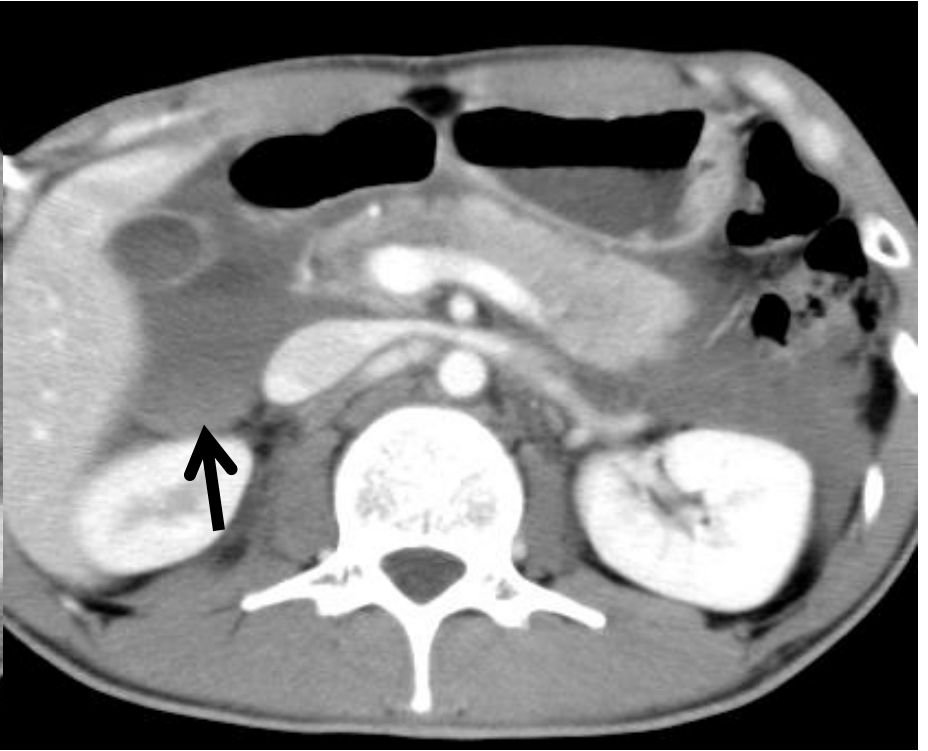


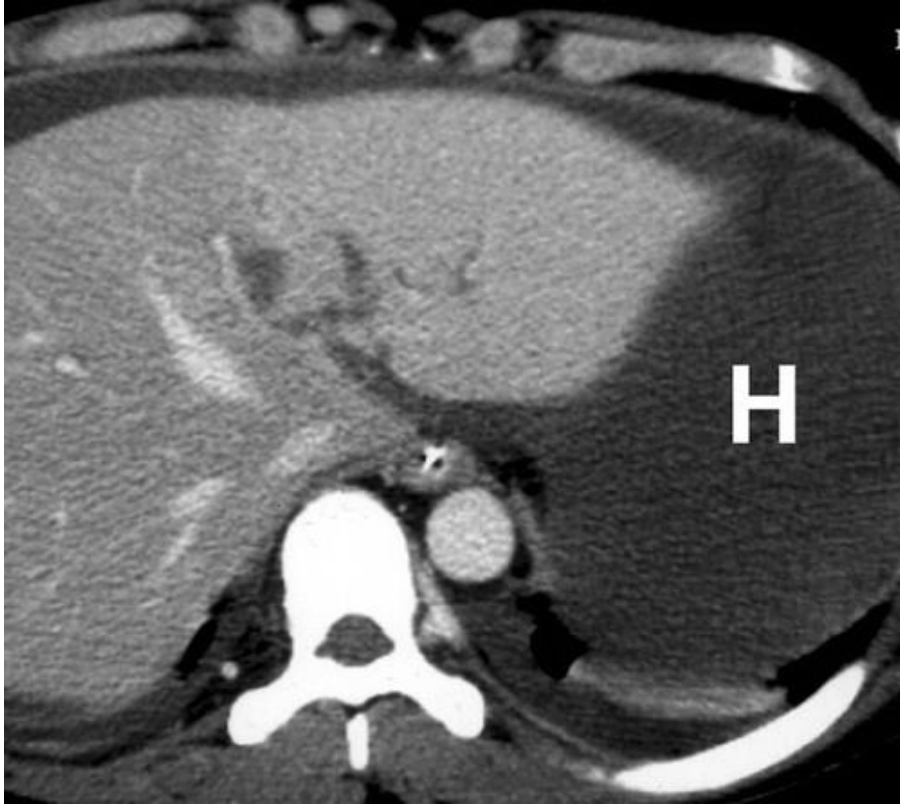
勿把膈肌当作增厚的壁腹膜



肝挫裂伤并血性腹水







**Biloma**

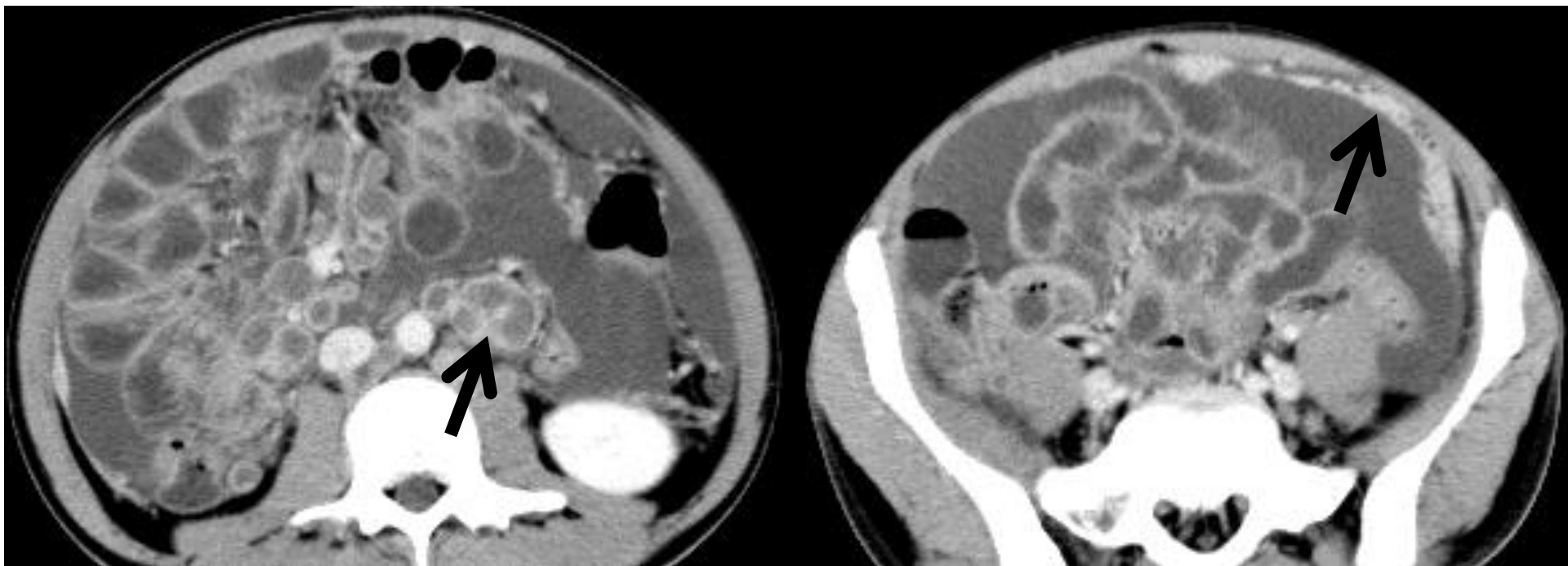
# 炎性病变



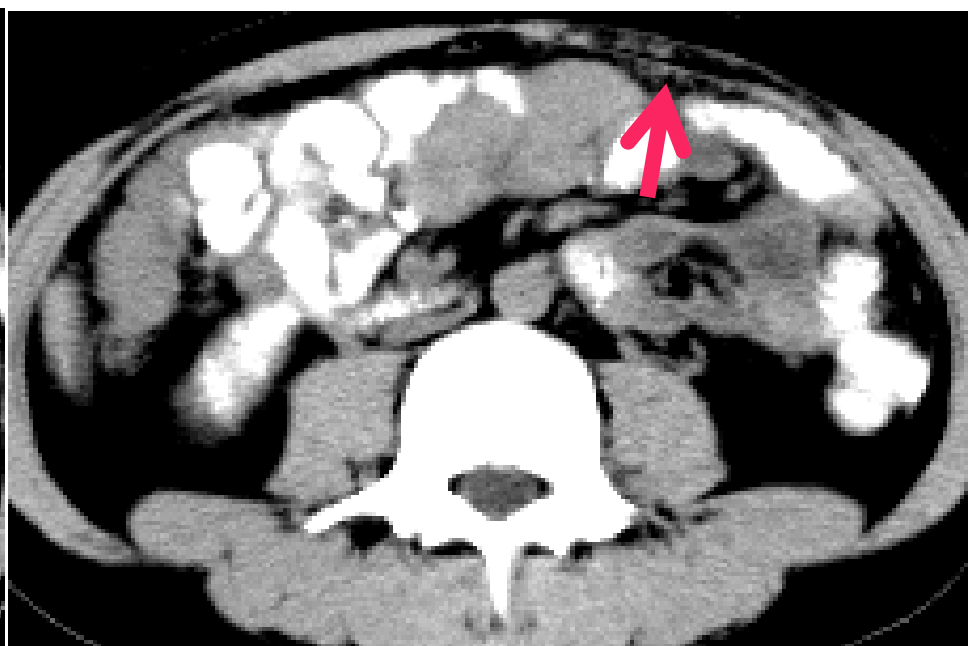
结核性腹膜炎



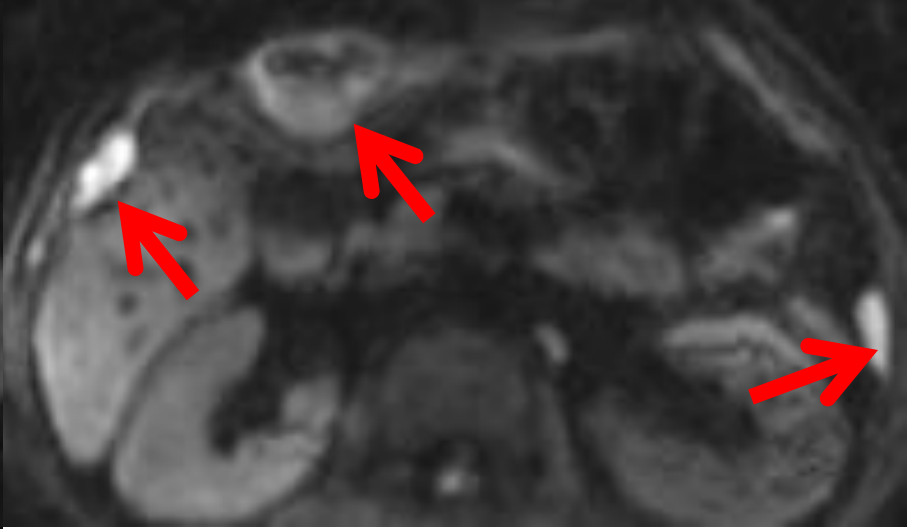
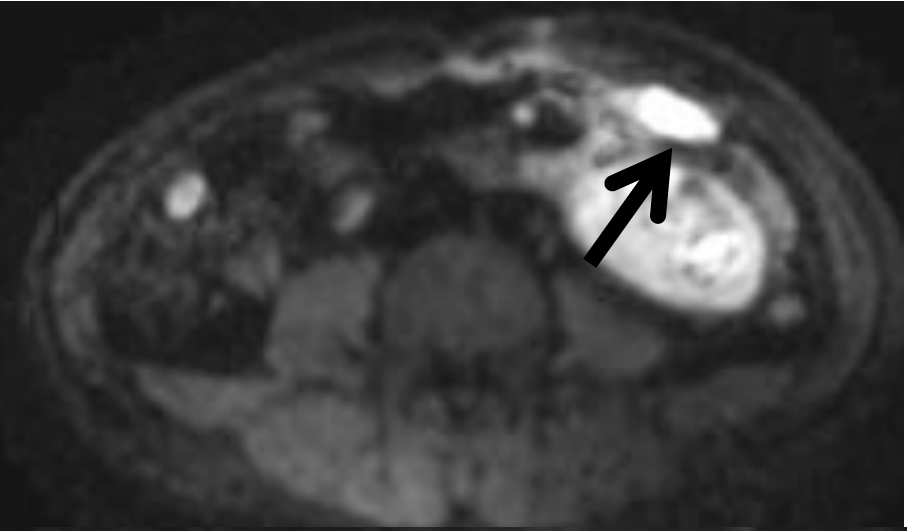
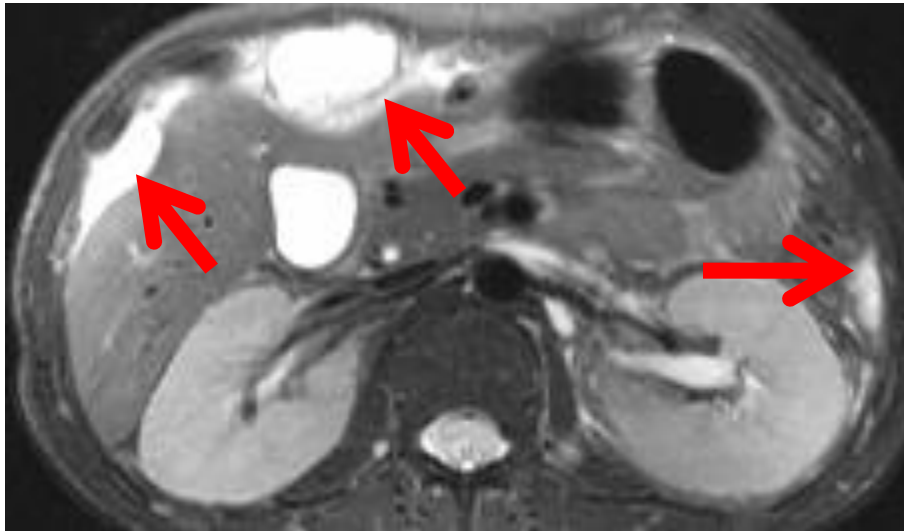
结核性腹膜炎



结核性腹膜炎

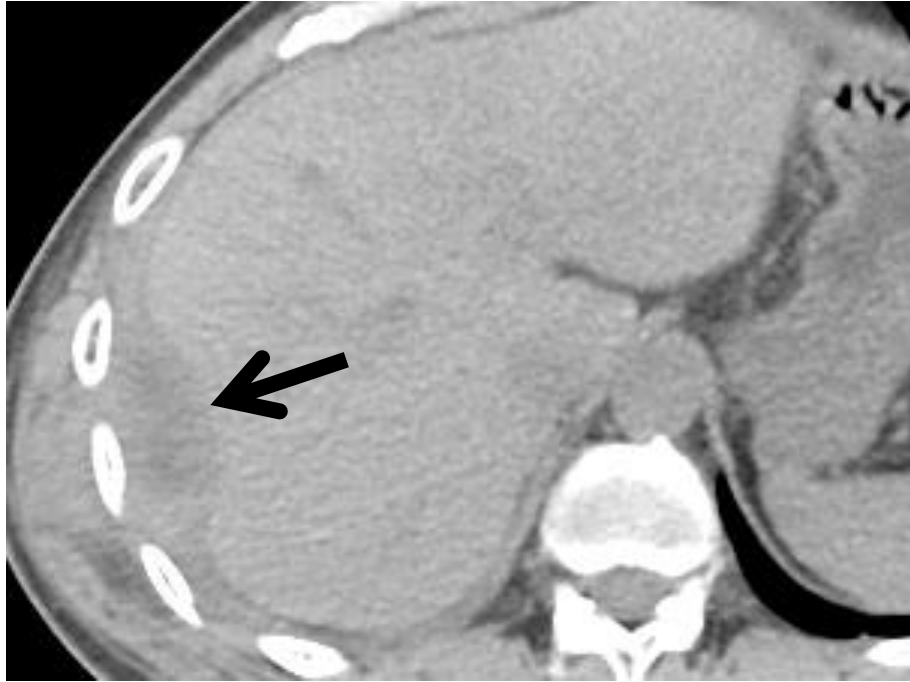


结核性腹膜炎

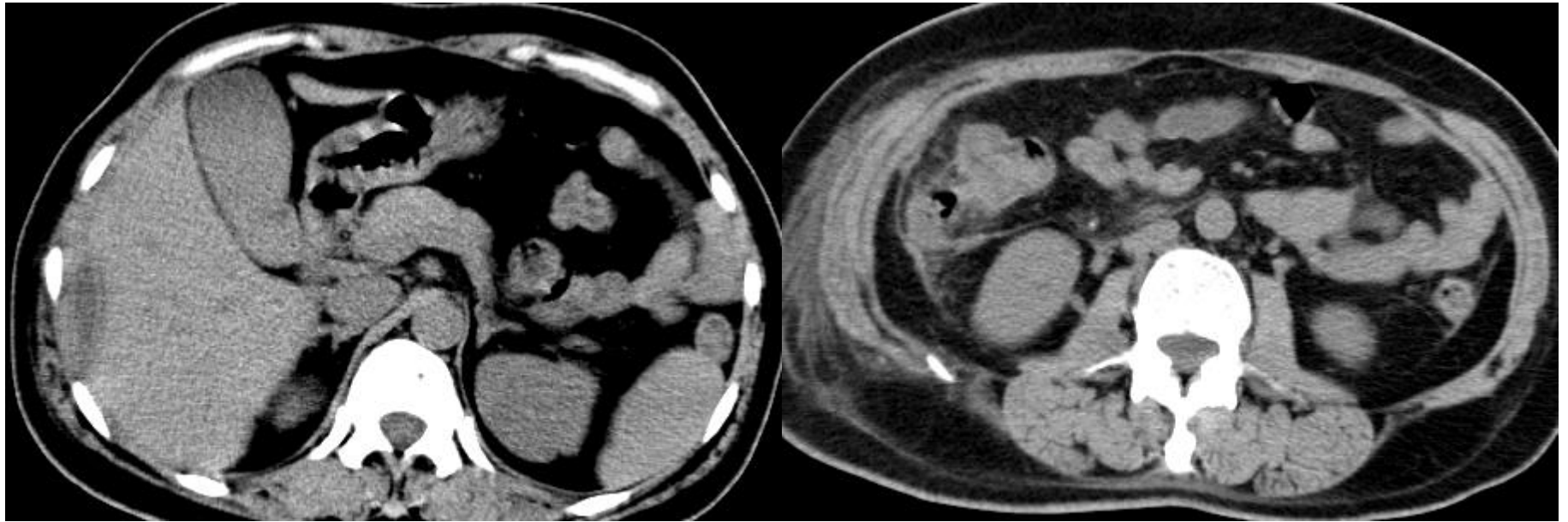


结核性腹膜炎

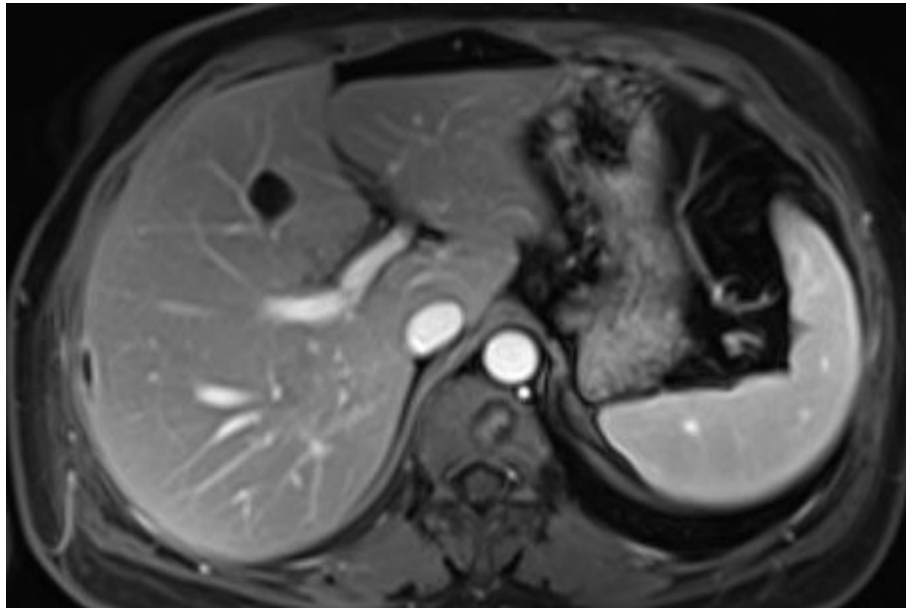
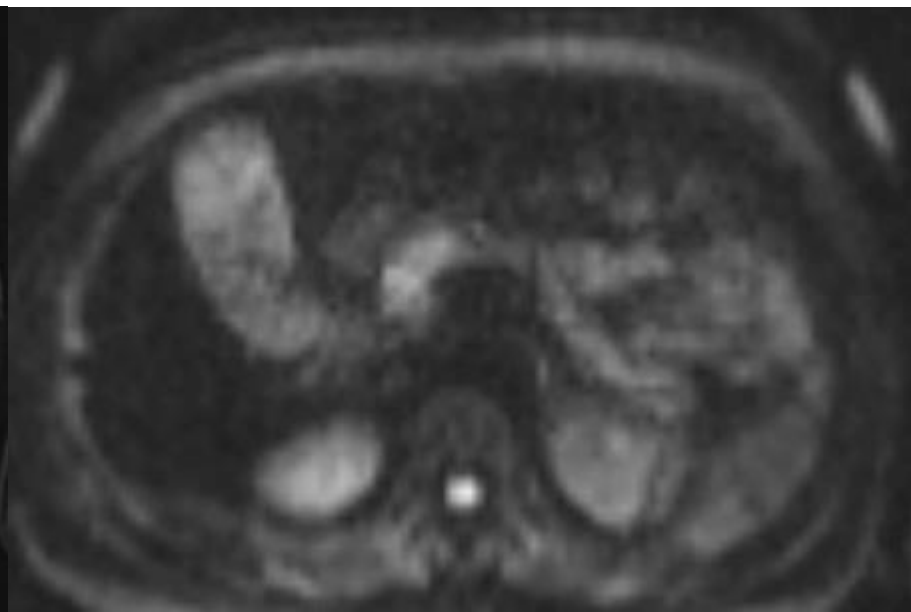
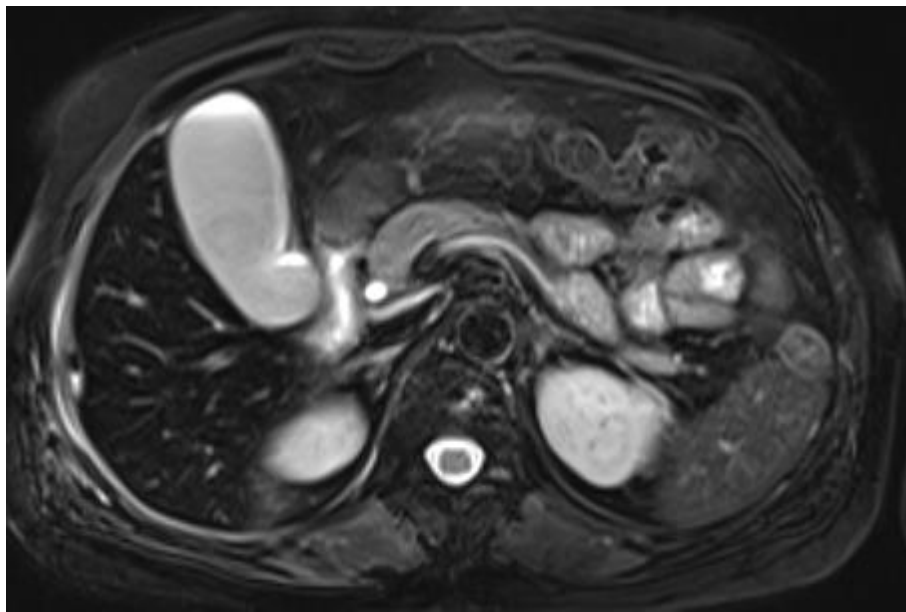




**右膈下脓肿**

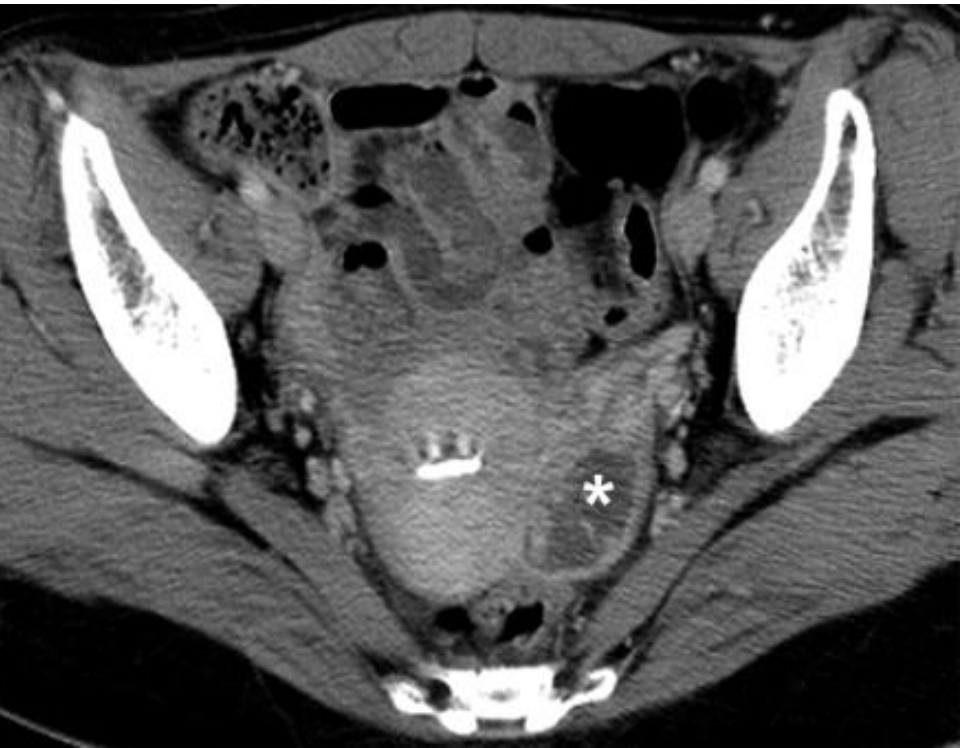


阑尾炎并穿孔，膈下脓肿

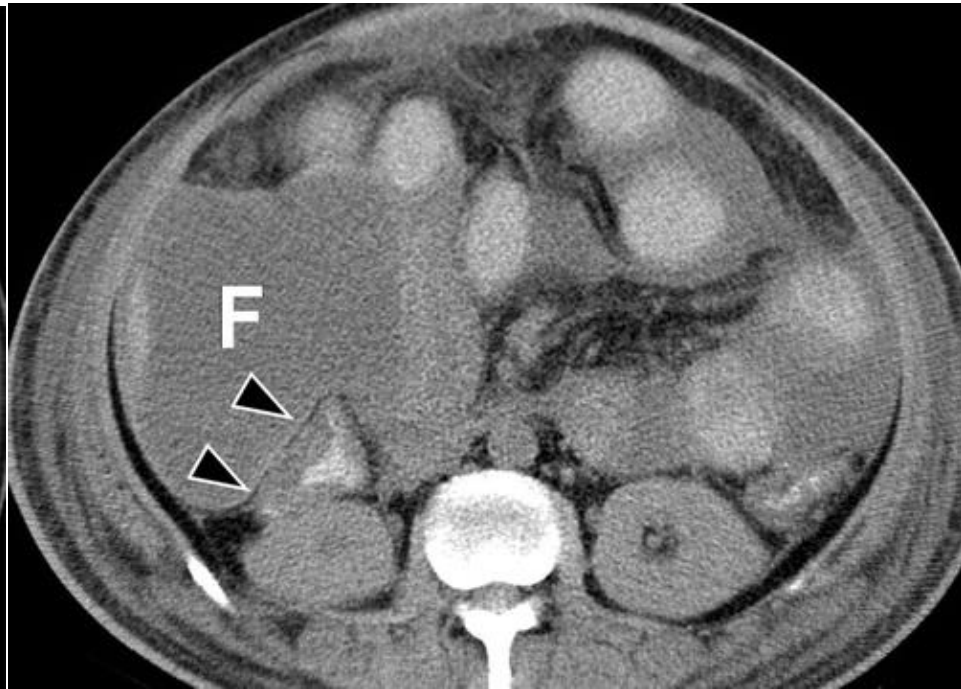


膈下脓肿治疗后



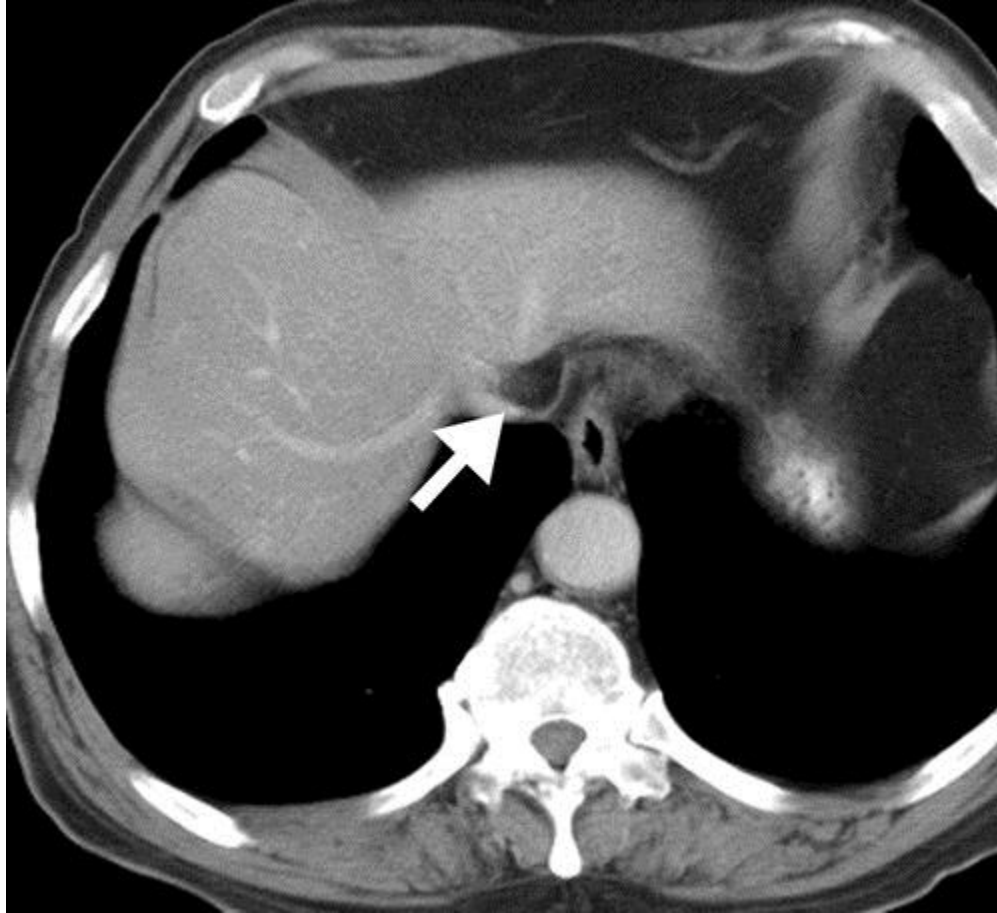


**Acute Fitz-Hugh–Curtis**



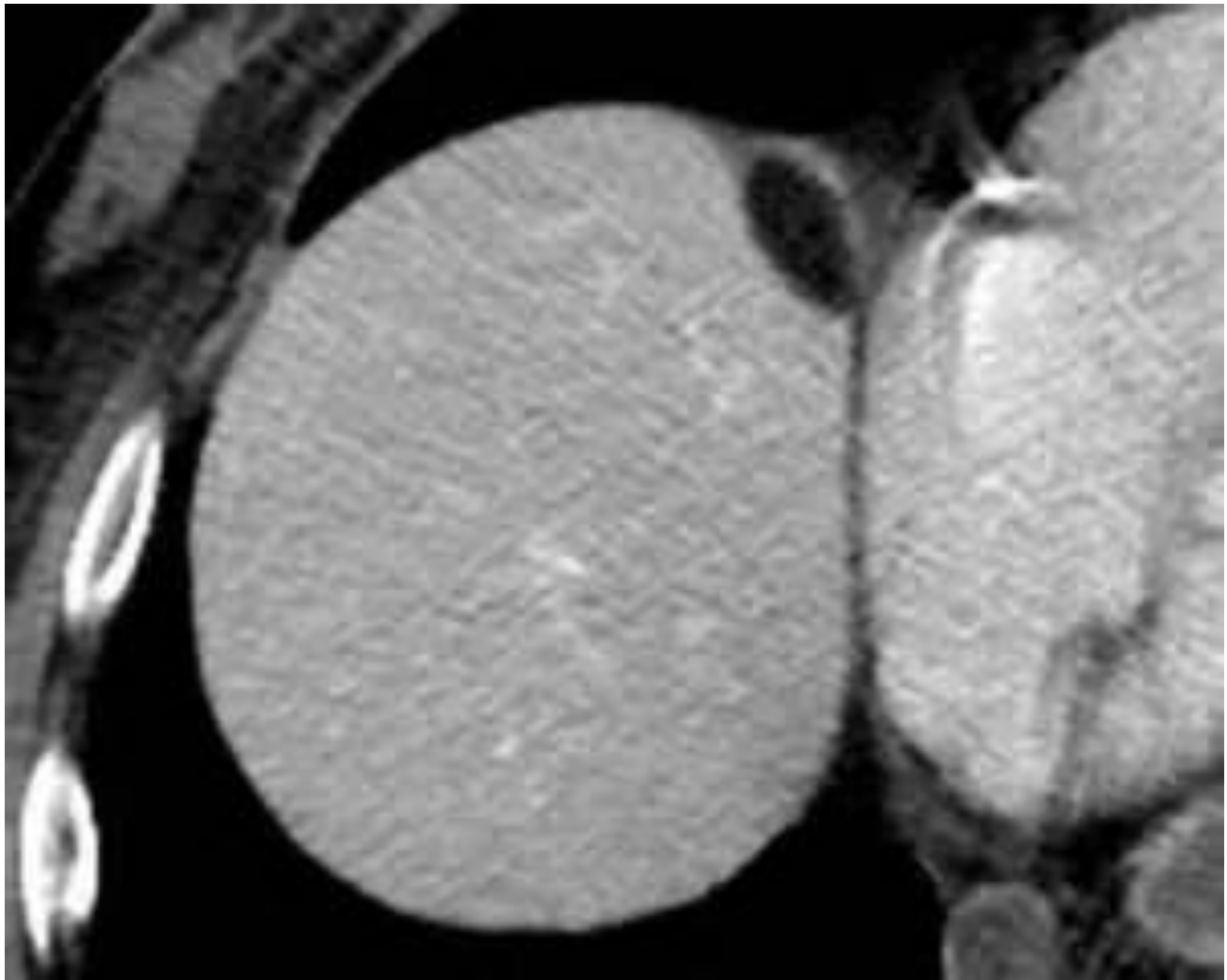
**bile peritonitis**

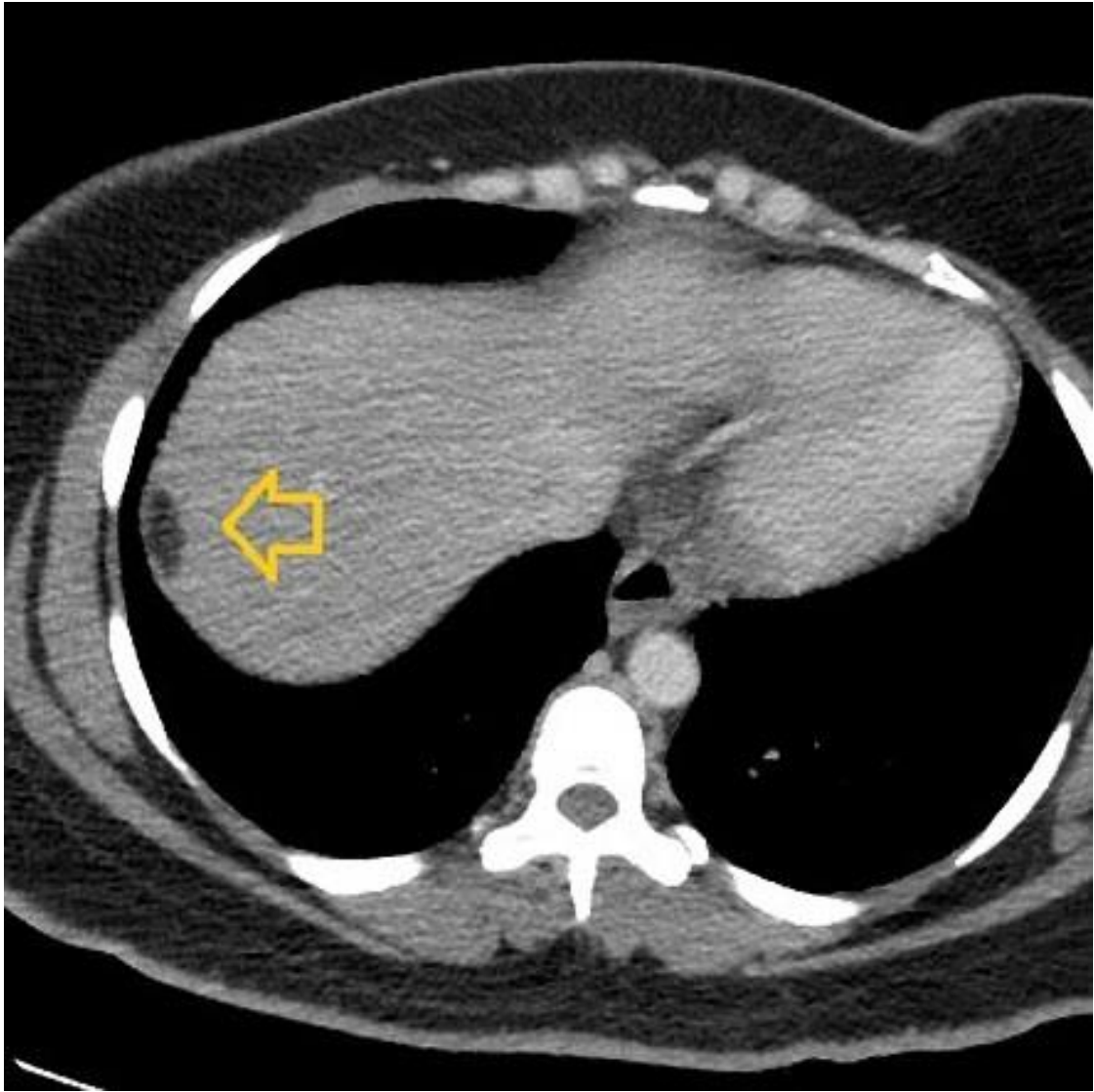
# 肿瘤样病变与肿瘤

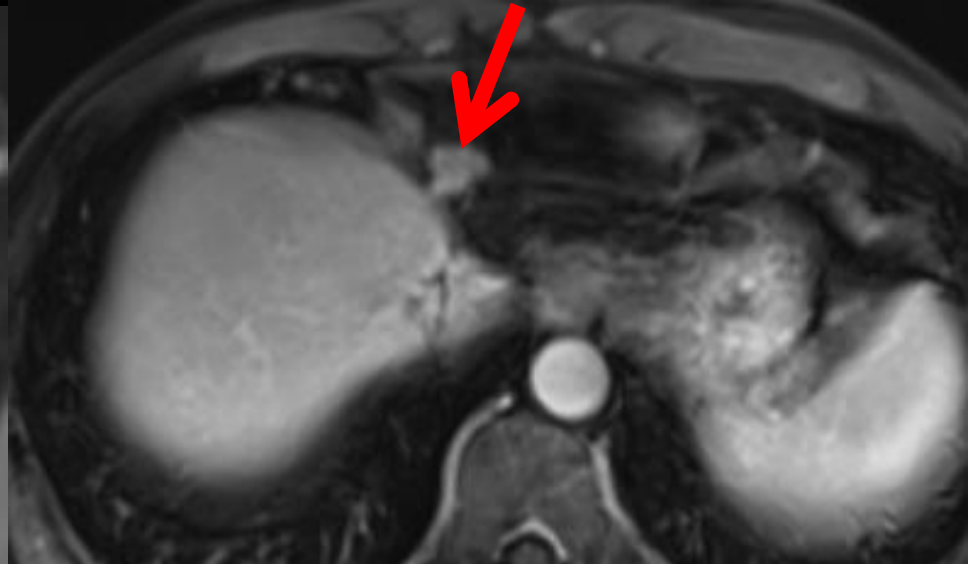
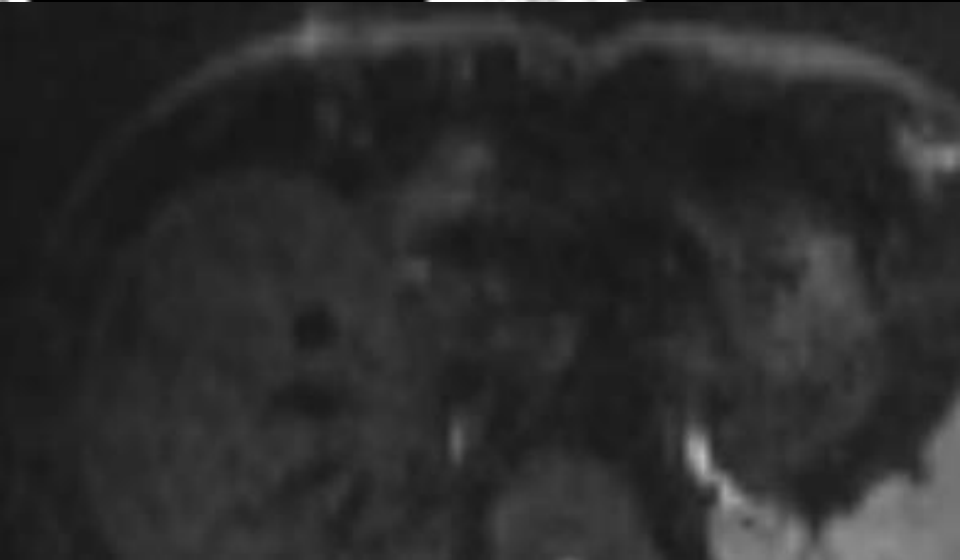
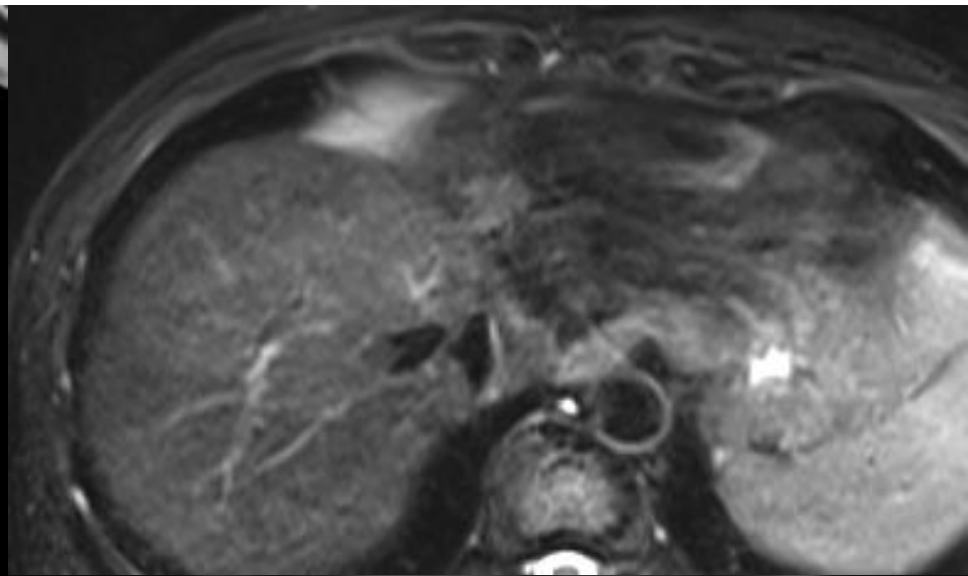


**Juxtacaval fat**

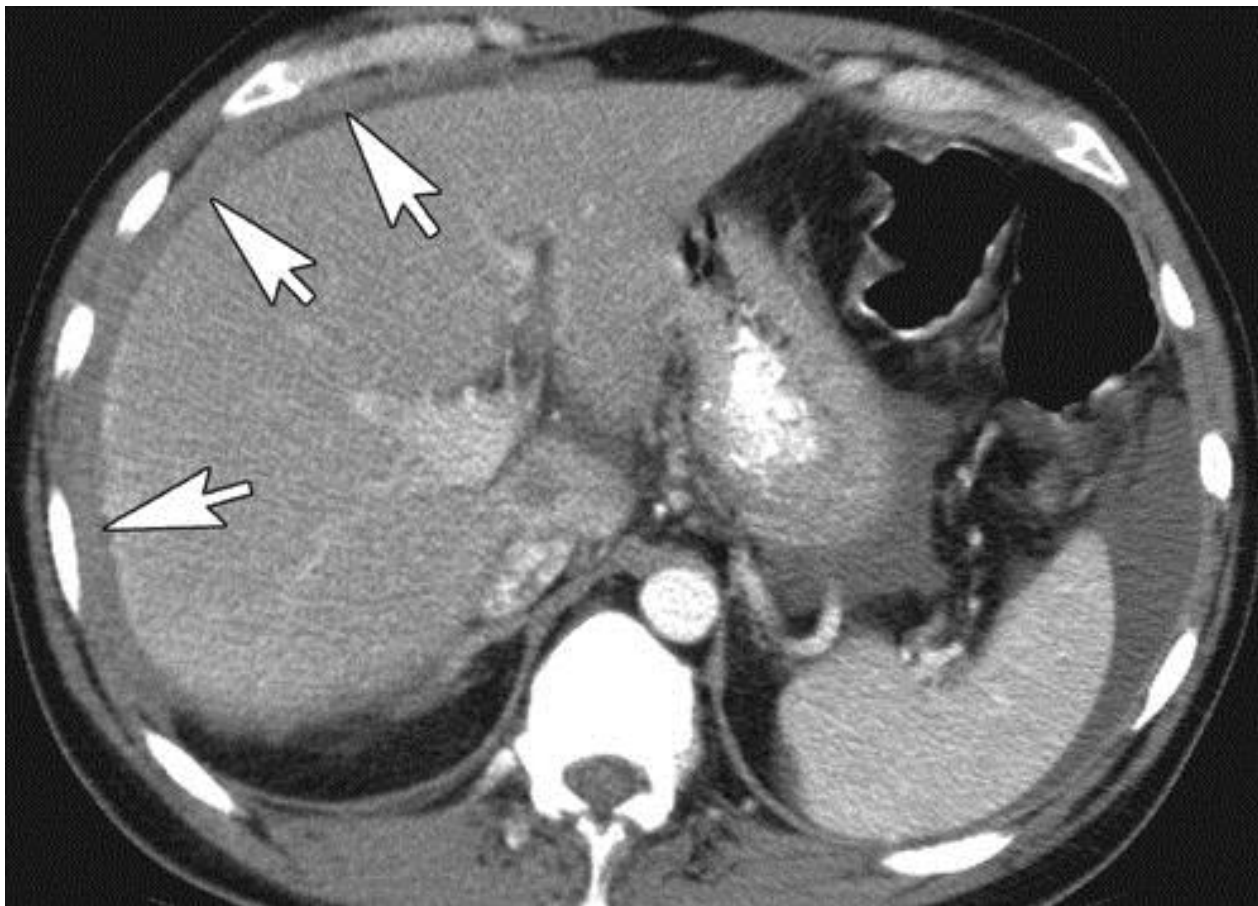




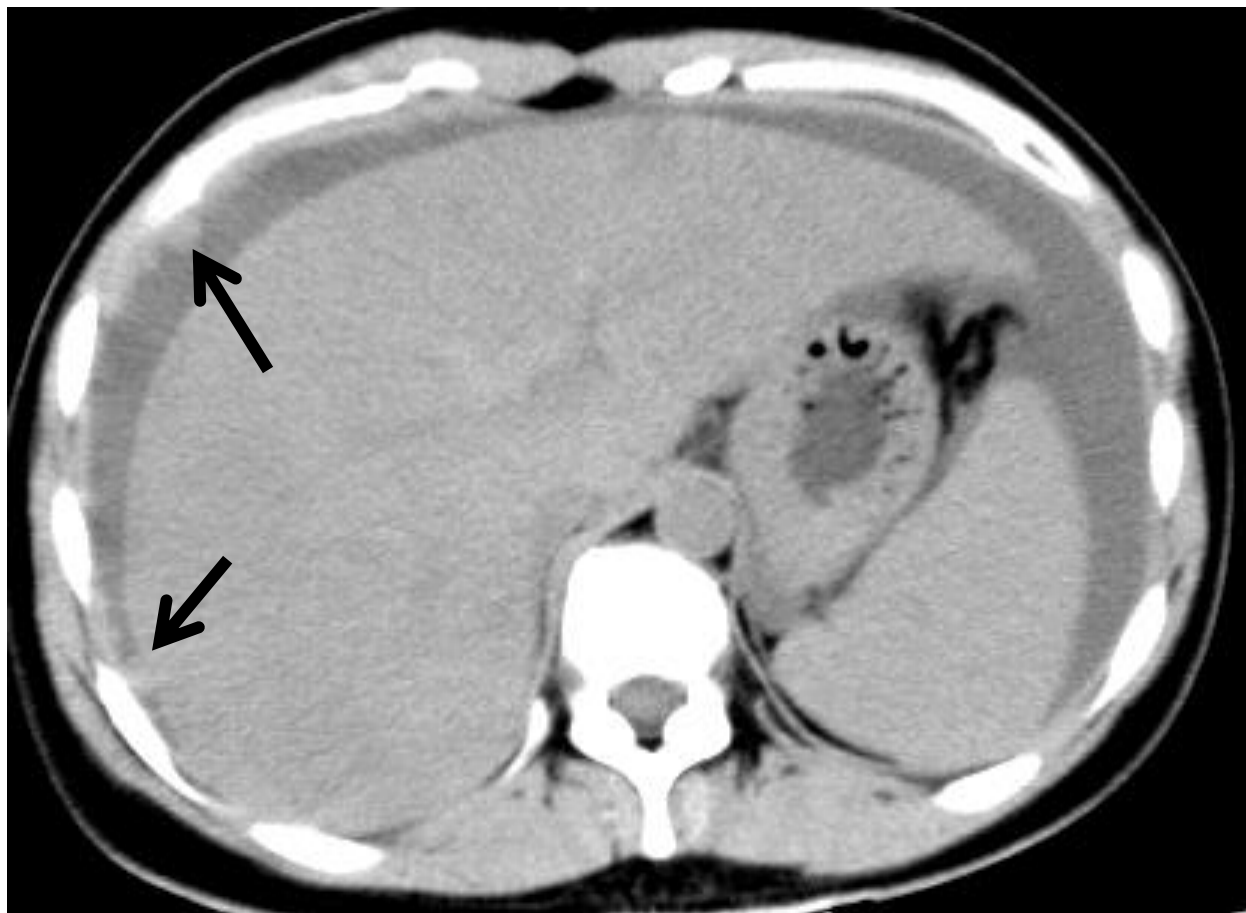




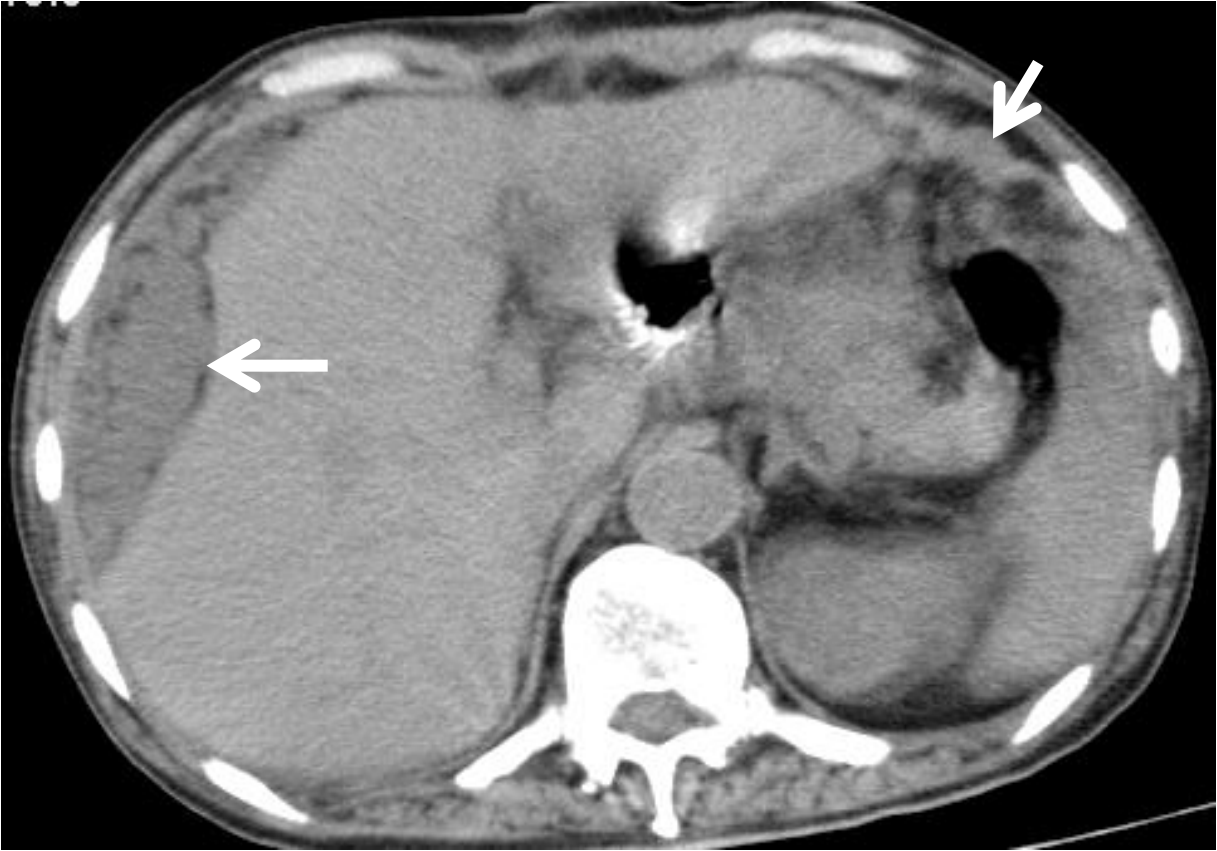
男，48岁，左肝癌切除术后8个月，发现甲胎蛋白升高（185ng/mL）2个月

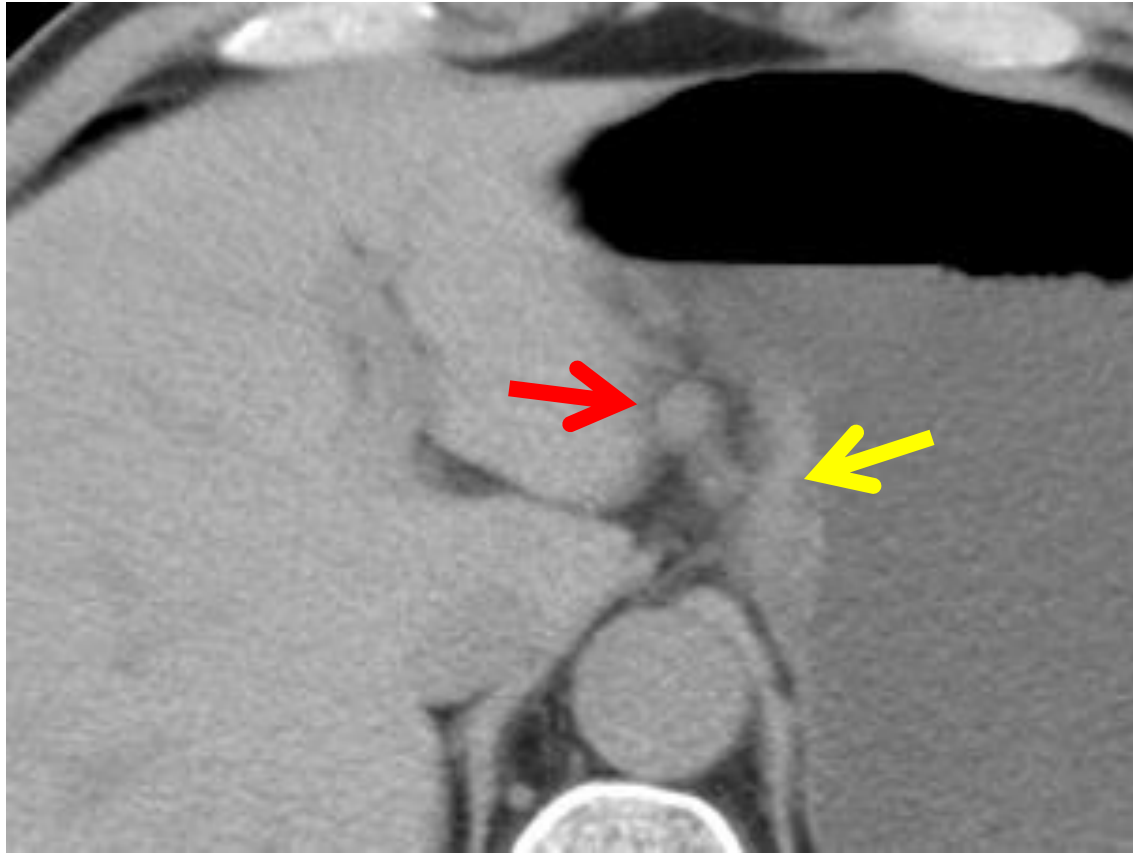


直肠癌术后转移

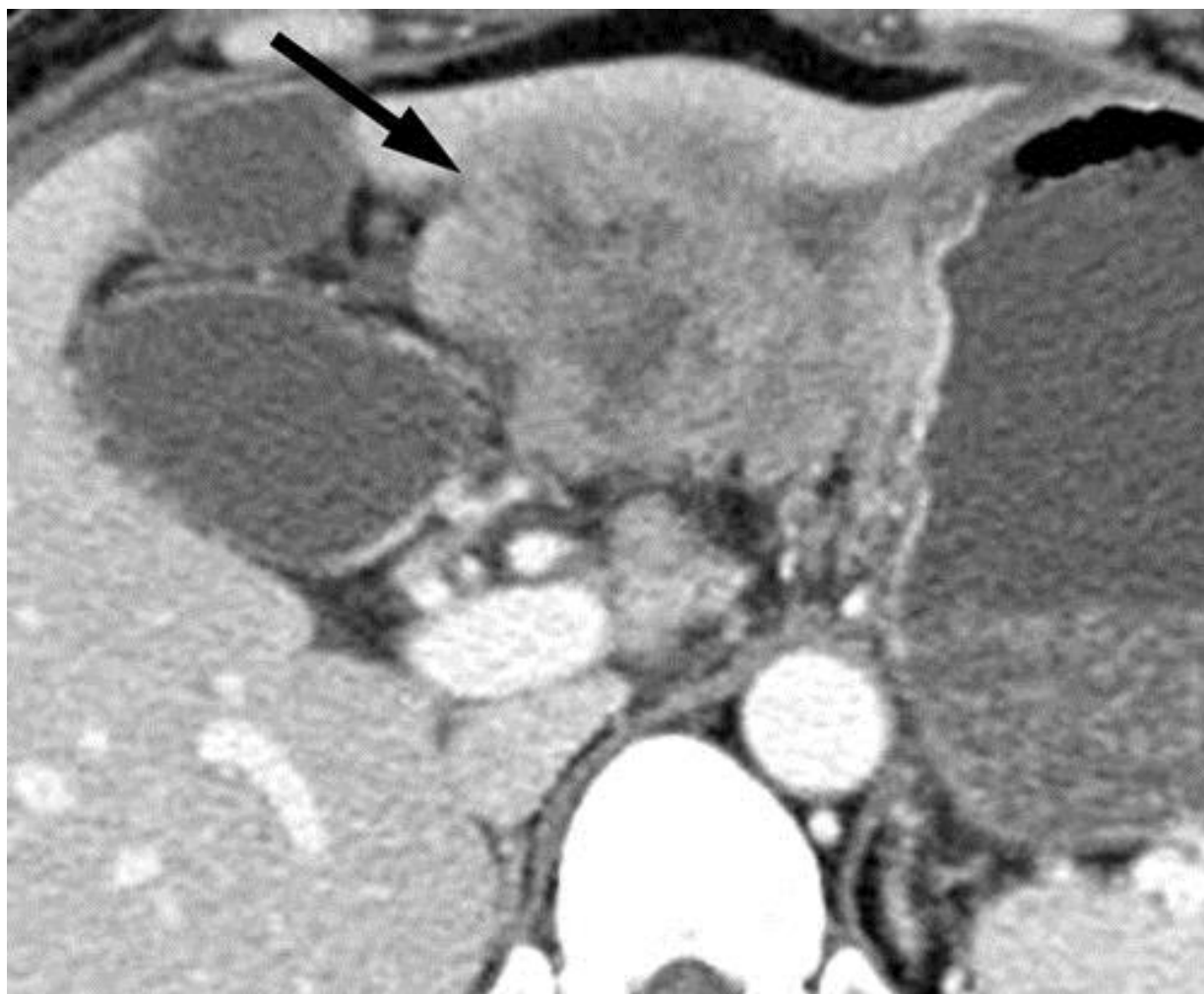


直肠癌转移

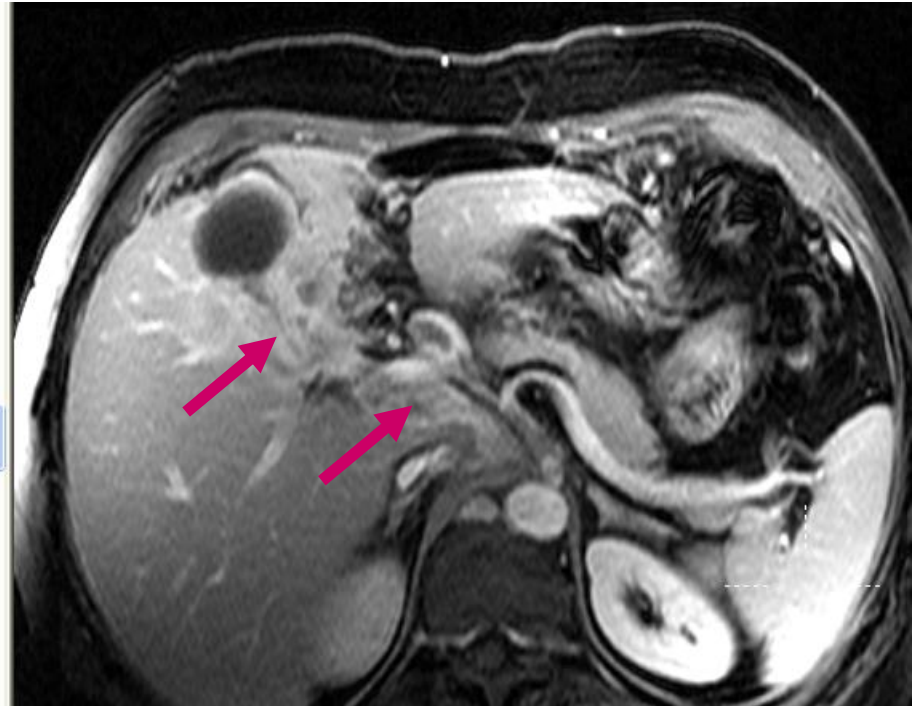
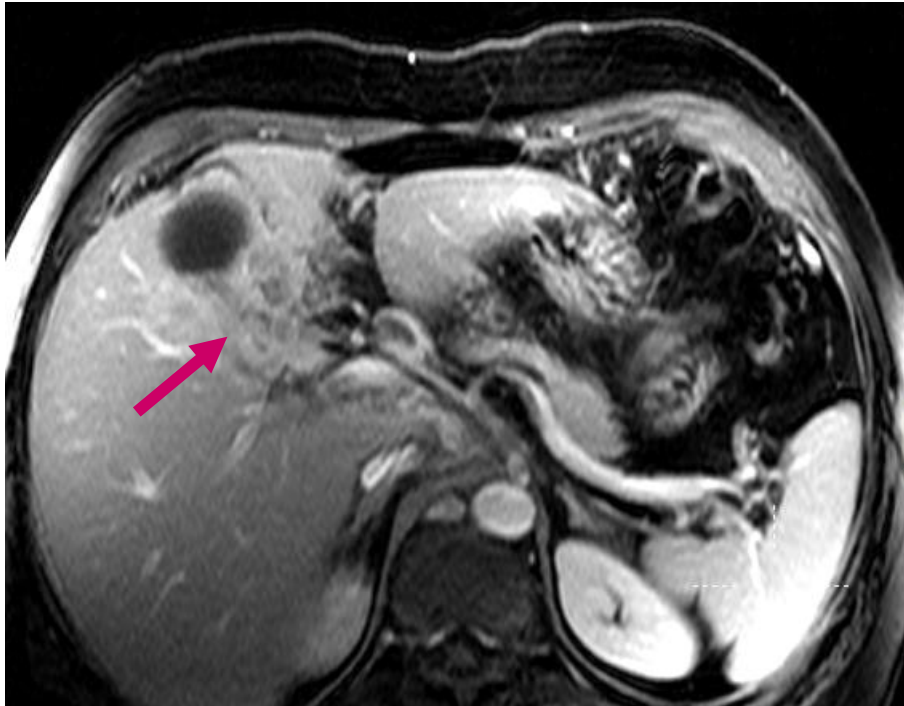




男，71岁，体检发现  
肝胃间隙结节影



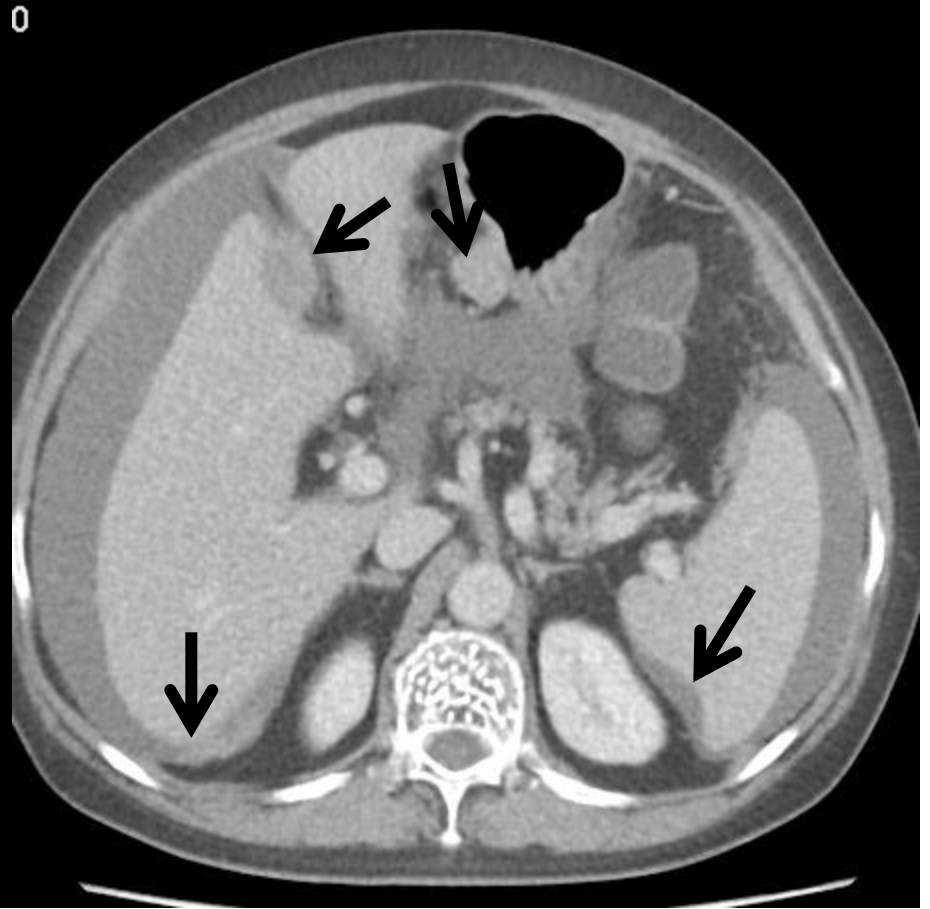
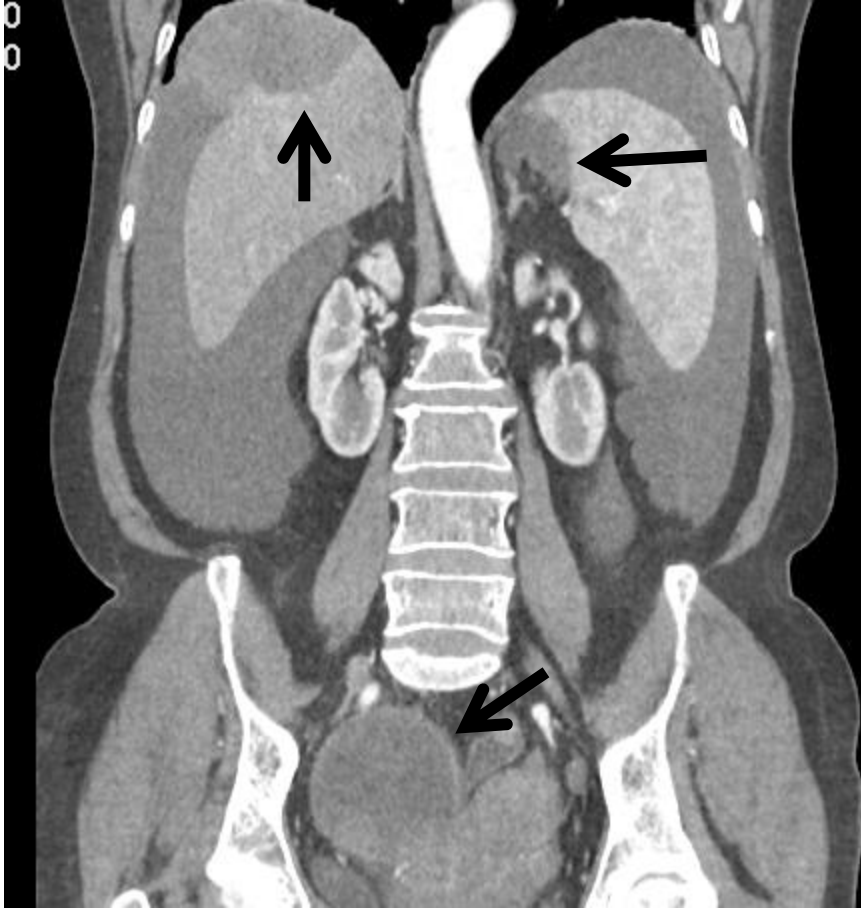


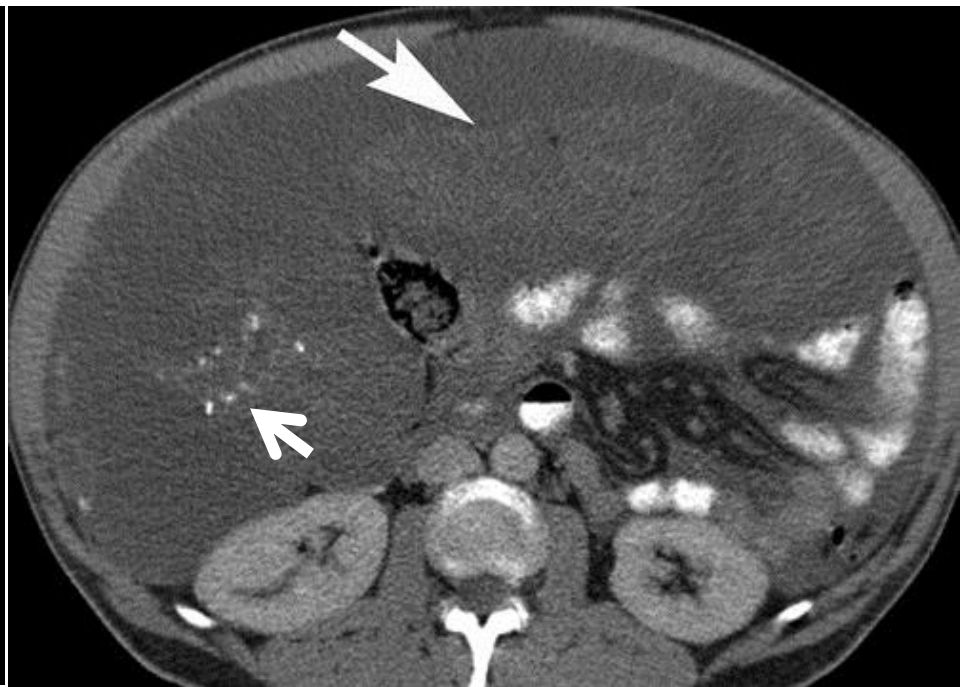
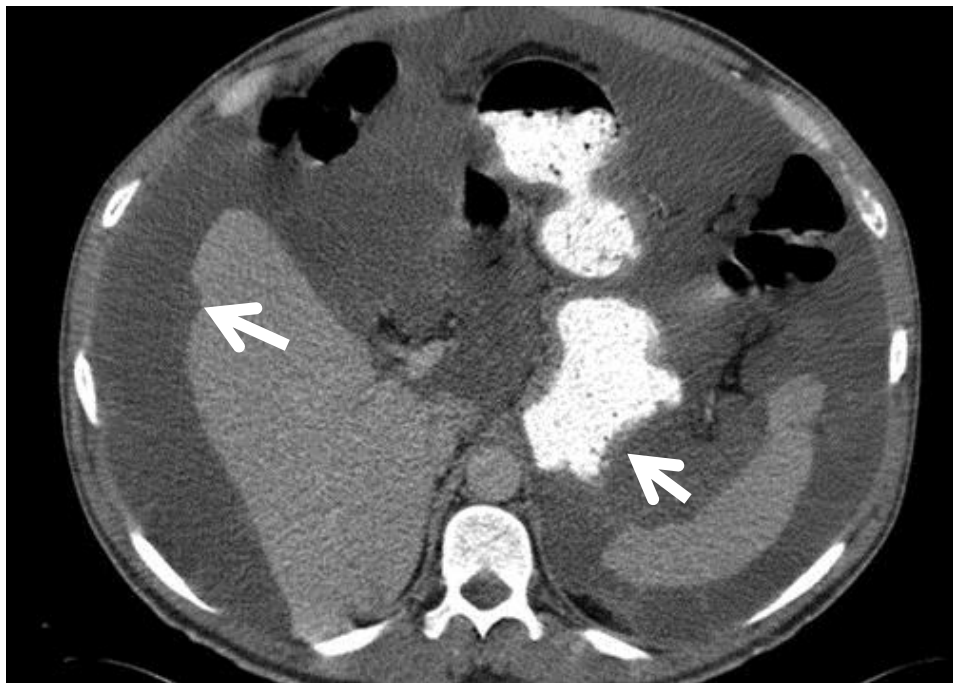




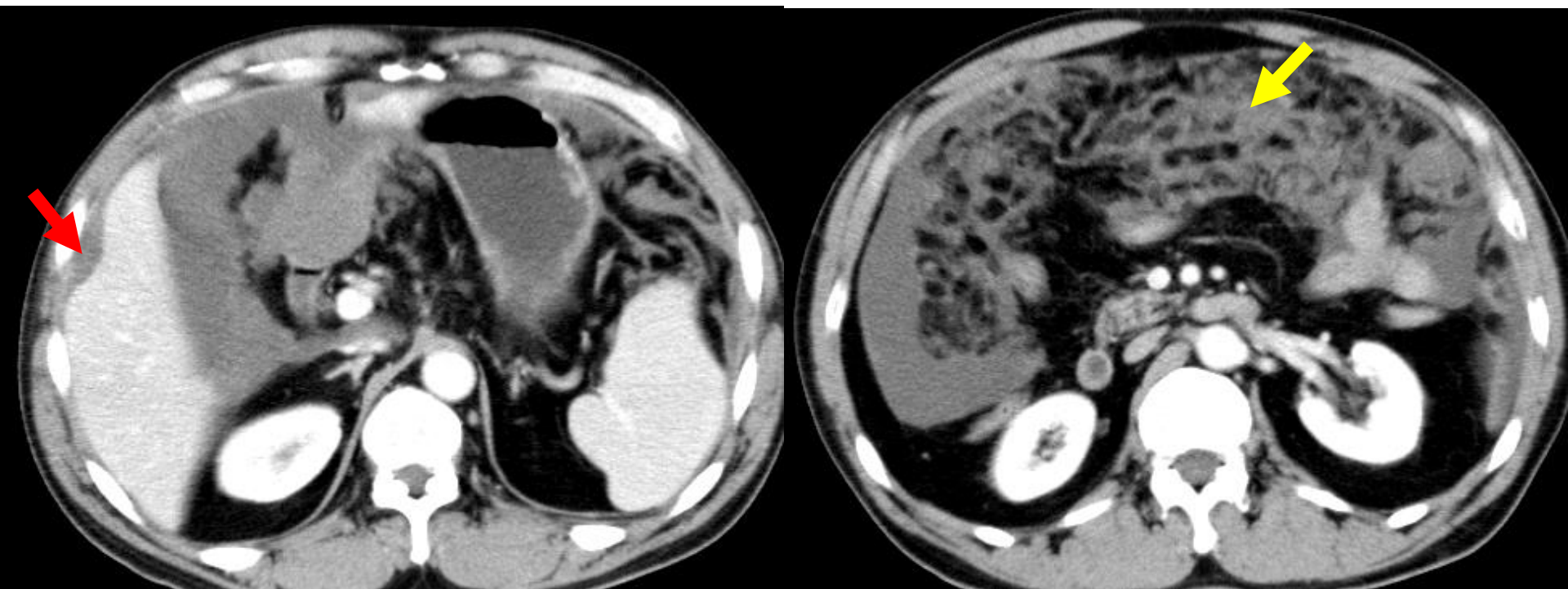
scalloping sign

Metastasis from ovary carcinoma

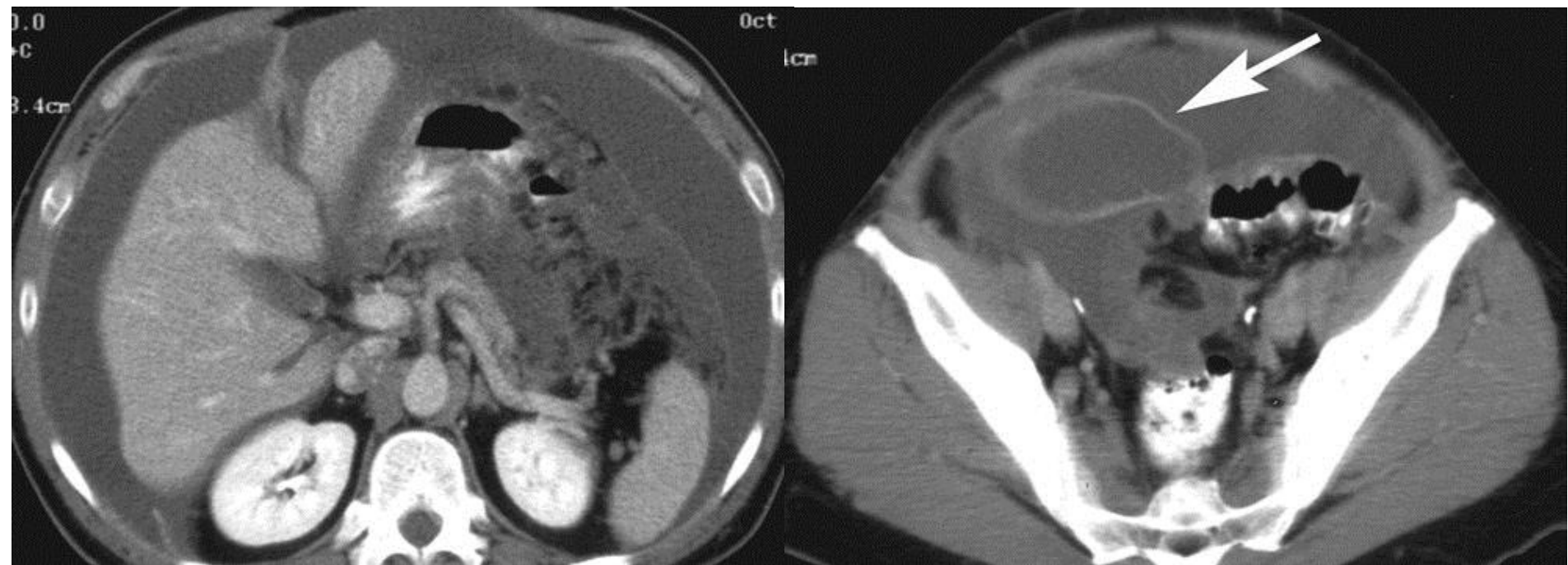




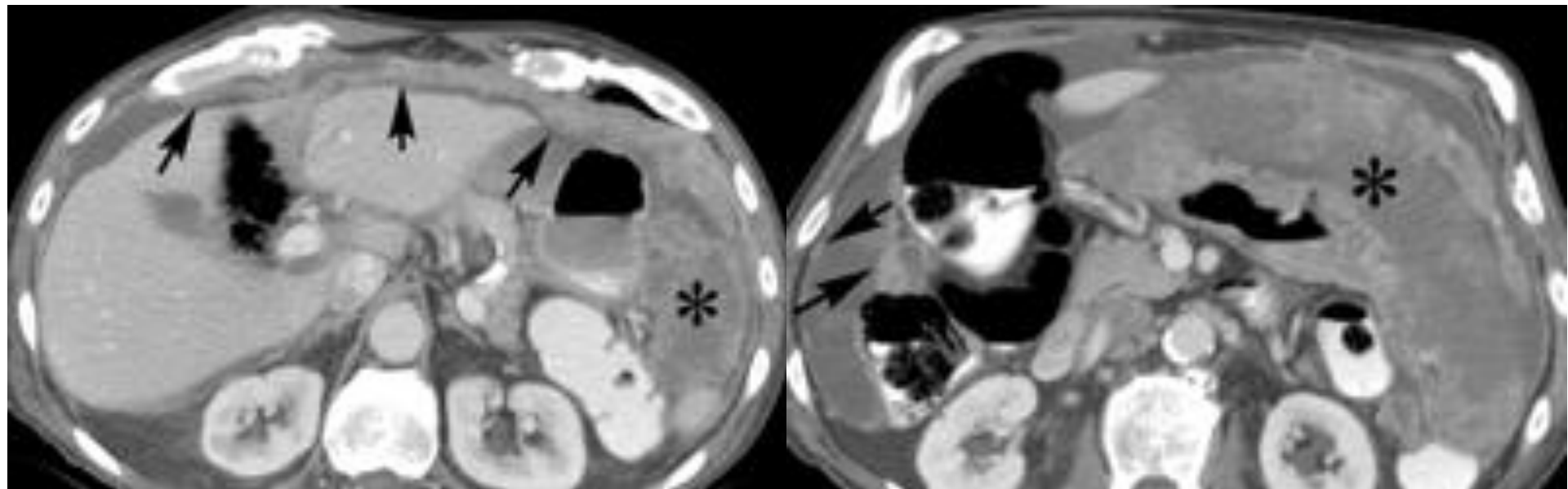
**Pseudomyxoma peritonei**



阑尾粘液性囊腺癌破裂

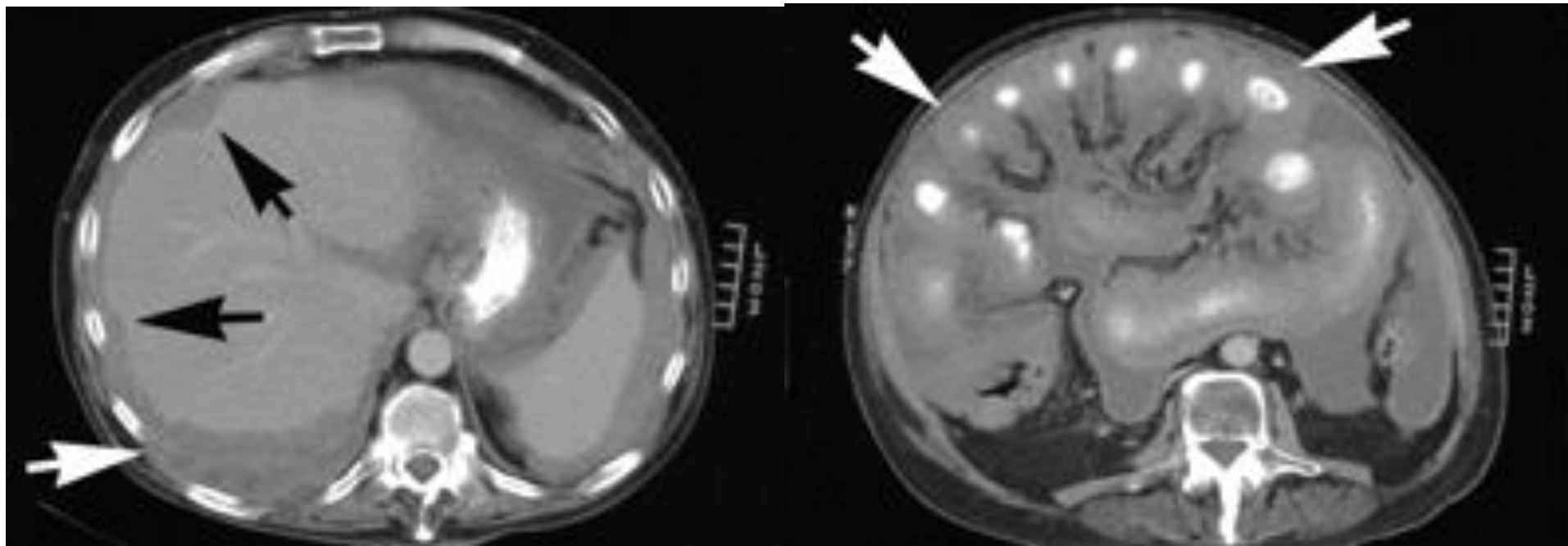


**Pseudomyxoma peritonei**

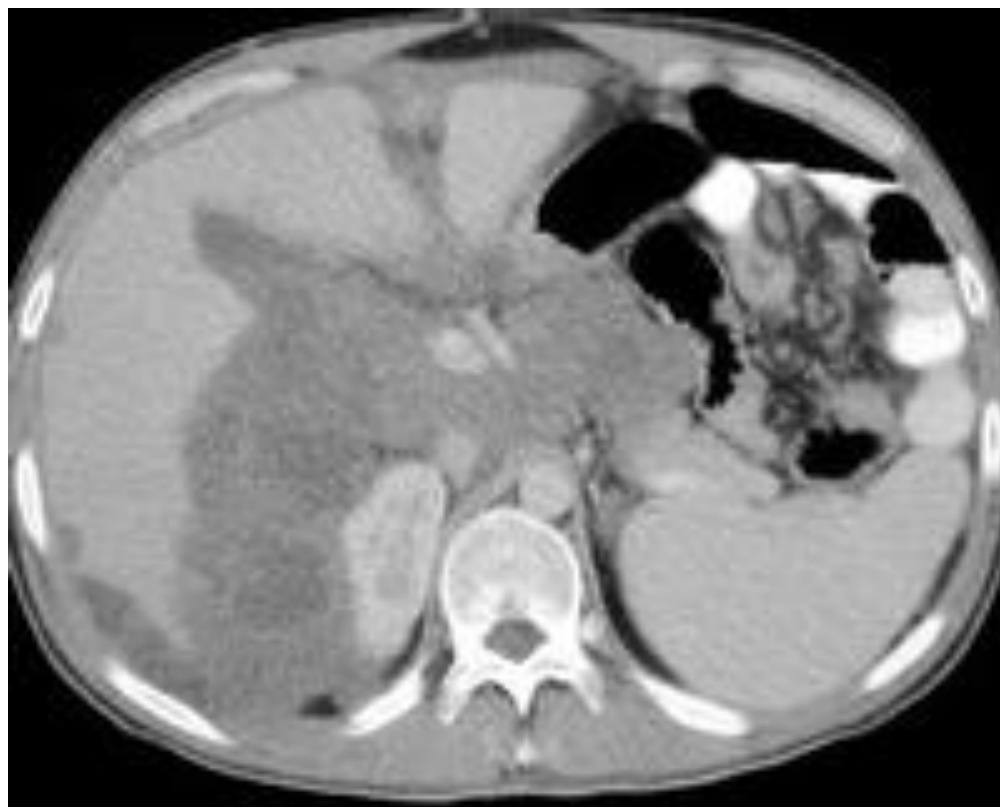


恶性间皮瘤

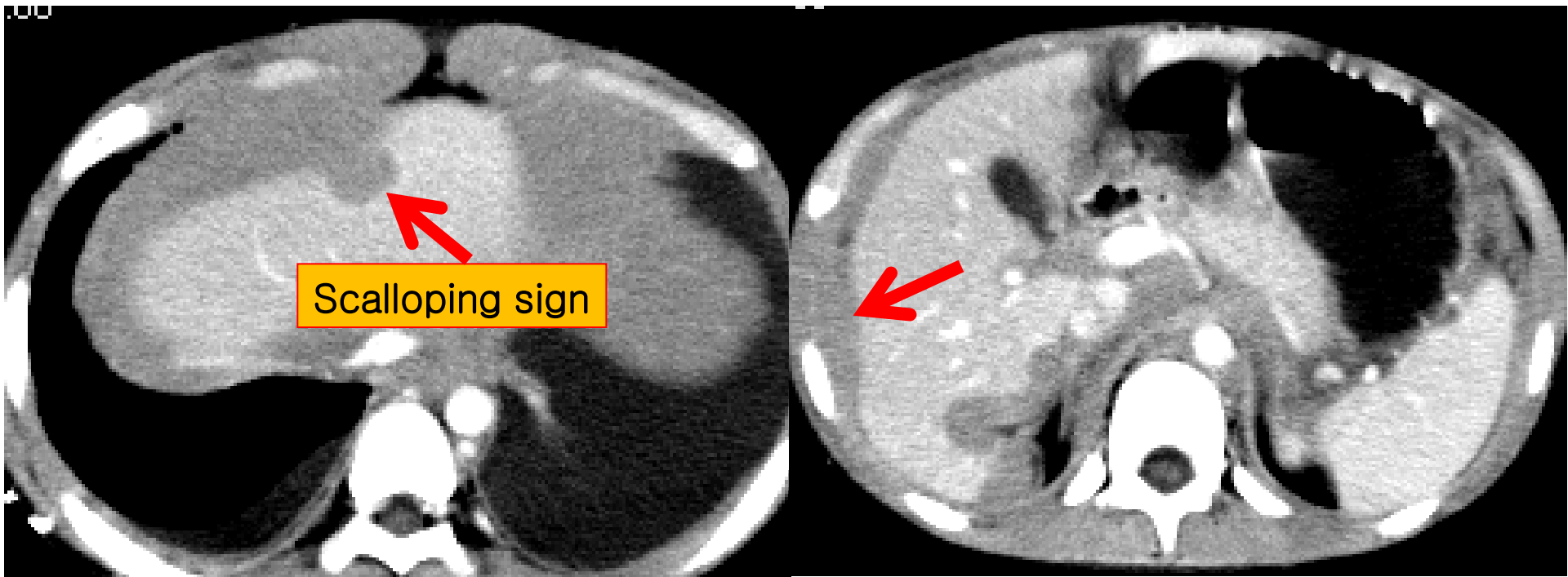
# 恶性间皮瘤







**恶性间皮瘤**



**NHL**



原始神经外胚叶肿瘤

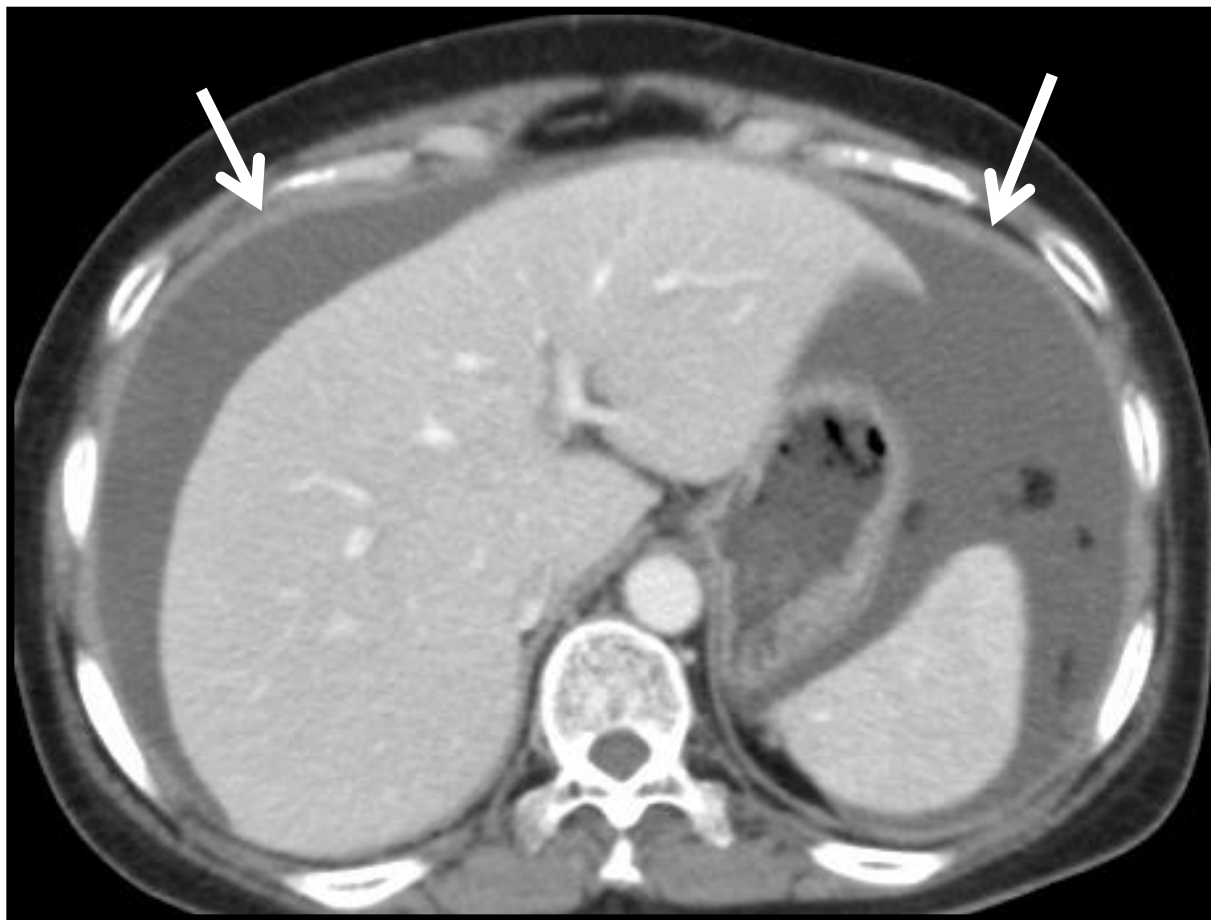
# 注意事项

勿把膈肌当作增厚的壁腹膜



胃癌大网膜转移

勿把膈肌当作增厚的壁腹膜



勿把腹横肌当作增厚的壁腹膜

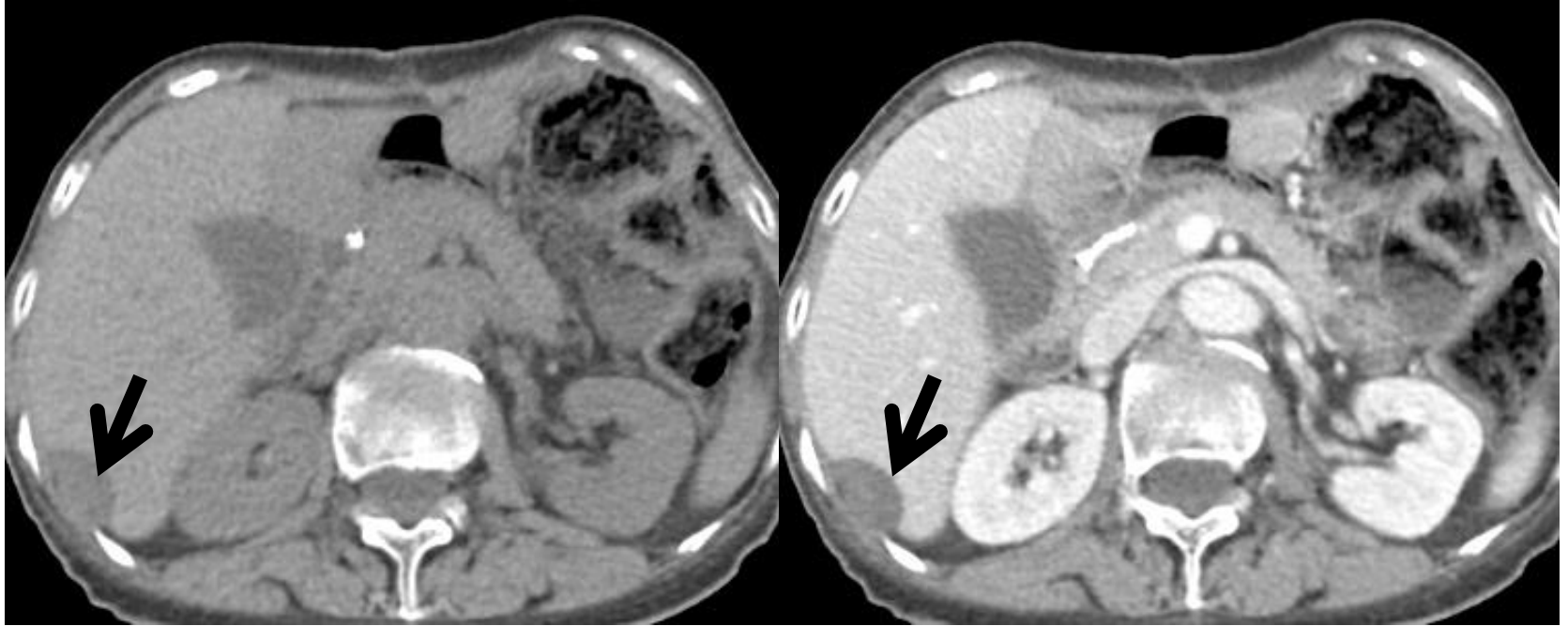


# 胃肠道术后





胃癌术后



胃癌术后

# 总结

- 认识肝周相关解剖有助于疾病的定位
- 认识相关病变的表现有助于定性诊断
- 有助于提高诊断的信心



*Thanks for your attention !*