The anatomic and pathologic basis for the abdominal endoscopy

Statement of the Problem: The normal anatomy and pathologic processes are crucial for the endoscopic examination and imaging of the abdominal organs.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: The abdominal organs were dissected in four cadavers, and their diseases and disorders were examined in 165 autopsies.

Findings: According to the anatomic examination, hiatus of the esophagus usually was at the T10 vertebra level, the cardiac opening at T11, the pyloric opening at L1, the superior duodenal flexure at eight to nine costal cartilages, the duodenojejunal flexure at L2, and the appendix opening at the lower part of the spinous line. The abdominal esophagus measured 1–2.5 cm in length, the superior part of duodenum 5 cm on average, the descending part 8–10 cm, and the inferior part 10 cm. The major duodenal papilla was 8–10 cm distant to the pyloric opening. The inspection of these structures in autopsy specimens presented in one or more cases of the following pathologic processes or disorders: hiatus hernia, reflux esophagitis, Barret’s metaplasia, squamocellular carcinoma, and varices; the acute erosive gastritis, chronic atrophic gastritis, peptic ulcer, and various gastric adenocarcinomas; an obstruction of the hepatopancreatic ampulla, duodenal ulcer, gluten-sensitive enteropathy, ischemic intestinal disorder, carcinoid and metastatic tumors, and Crohn disease; diverticulosis, ulcerative colitis, acute appendicitis, adenomatous and non-adenomatous polyps, and various types of colic adenocarcinomas.

Conclusions & Significance: These findings are the basis for the endoscopic and imaging diagnosis, and certain therapeutic interventions.

Biography
Slobodan Marinković has completed his PhD from Belgrade University and Post-doctoral studies from Laboratory of Neurophysiology, Panum Institute in Copenhagen (Denmark). He spent three months at George Town University, Washington D.C., USA. He has published two international books, four chapters in two other books, eight national books, more than 60 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of repute. He has about 1200 citations in the international publications. He has given 16 lectures at various international congresses and universities as an Invited Speaker and has been a Chairman person on three occasions. He is a Full Professor of Anatomy at University of Belgrade, and a Visiting Professor at Shinshu University, Matsumoto, Japan.

Notes: slobodan.marinkovic@med.bg.ac.rs