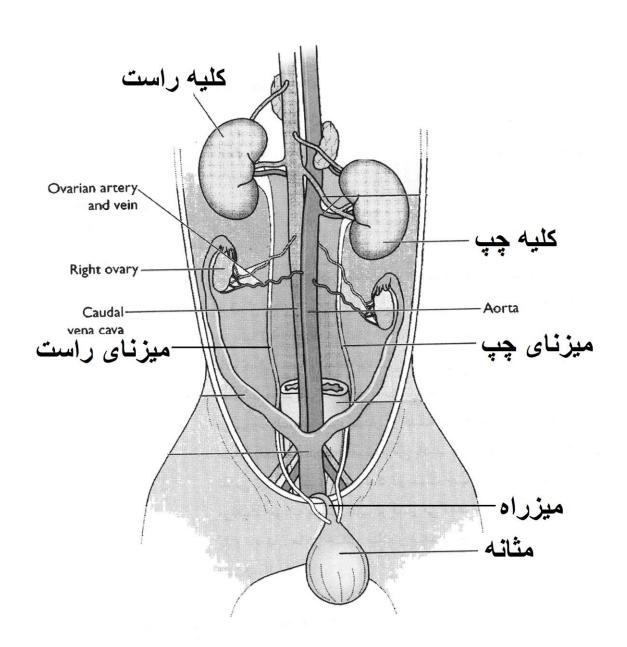


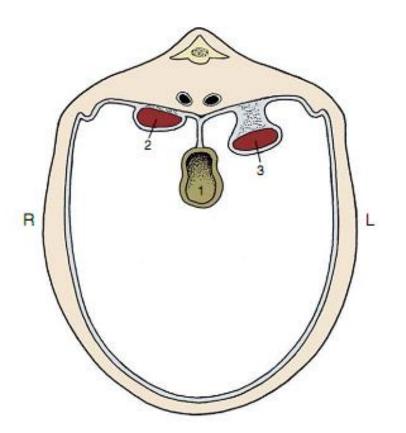


## Urinary system

# سيستم ادراري

- ليه Kidney 🕷
- سيزناي Ureter
- Urinary bladder 🚜
  - میزراه Urethra 🐺





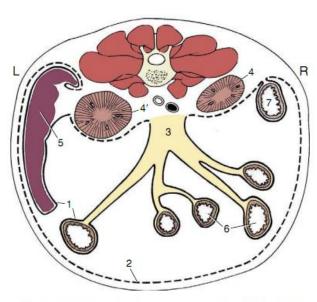
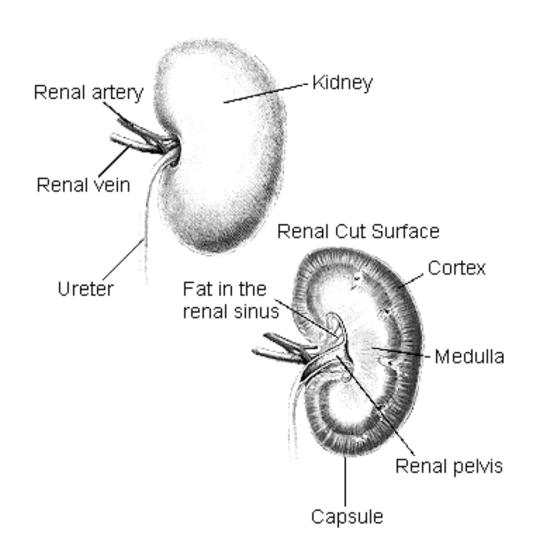
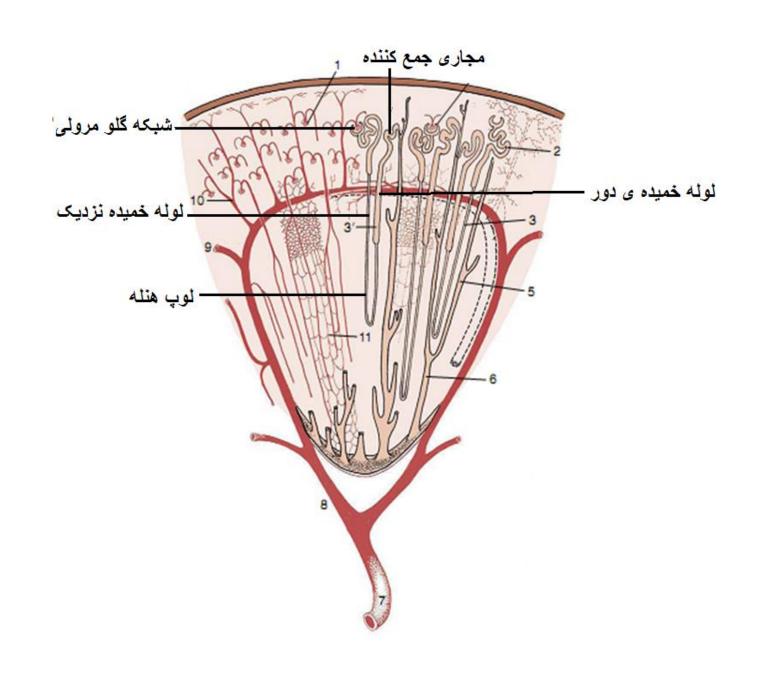
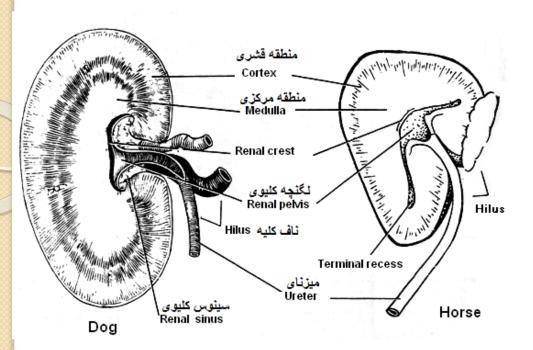
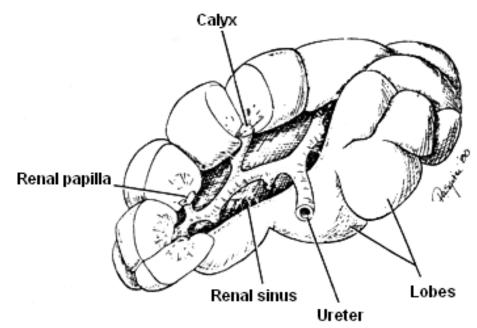


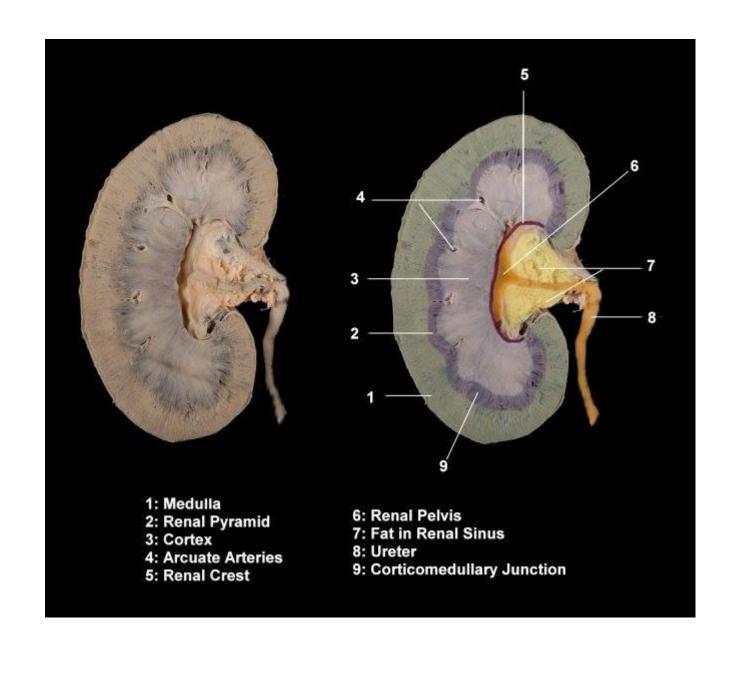
Figure 3–32 Schematic transverse section through the abdomen of the dog. 1, Visceral peritoneum (continuous line); 2, parietal peritoneum (broken line); 3, root of mesentery; 4, 4', right and left kidneys (retroperitoneal); 5, spleen; 6, jejunum; 7, descending duodenum.

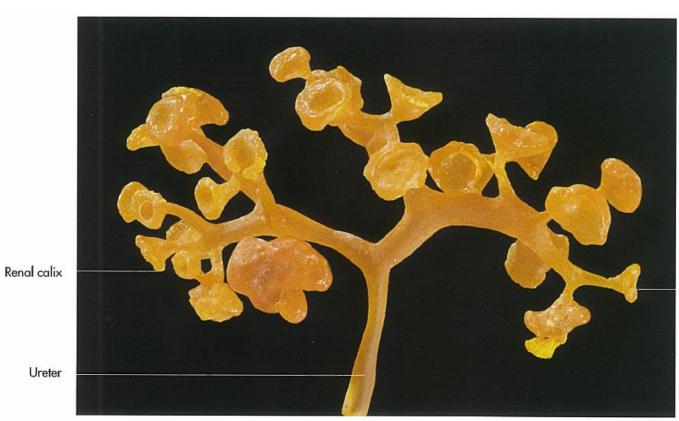






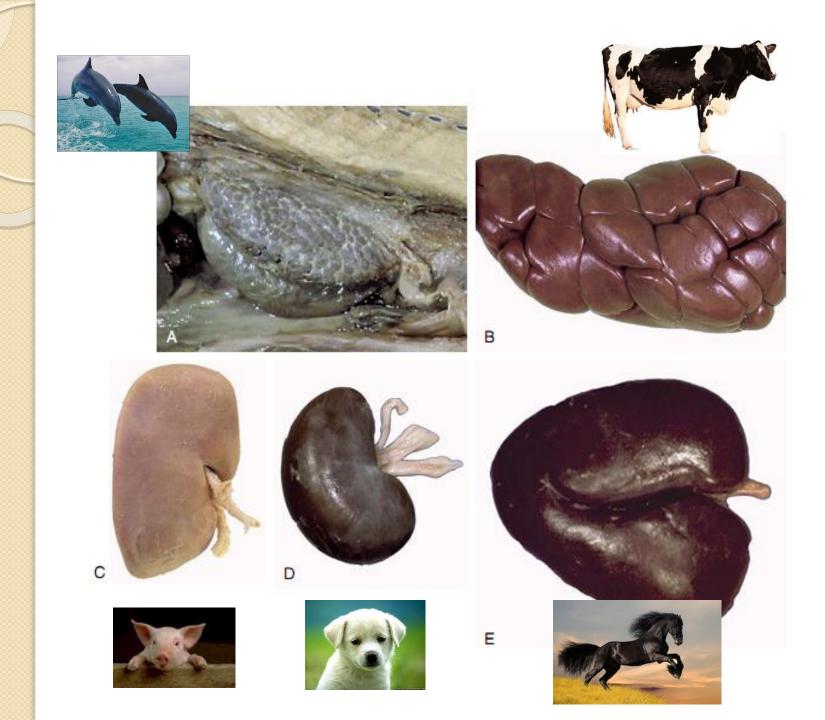


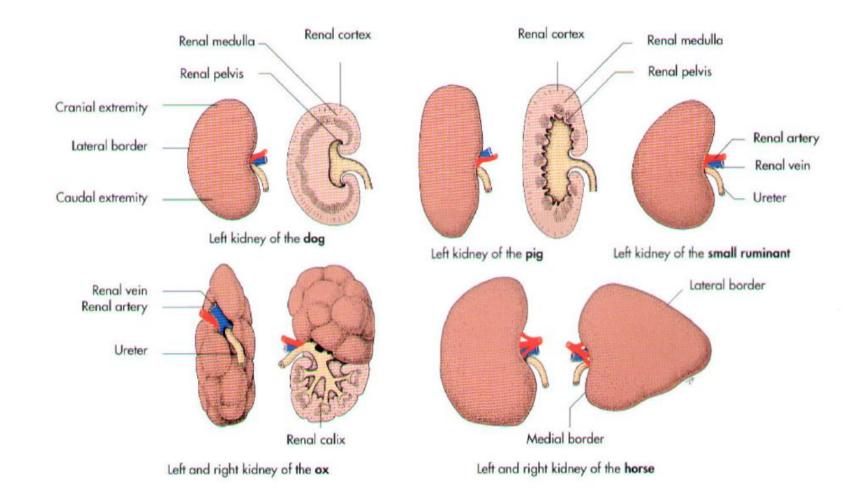


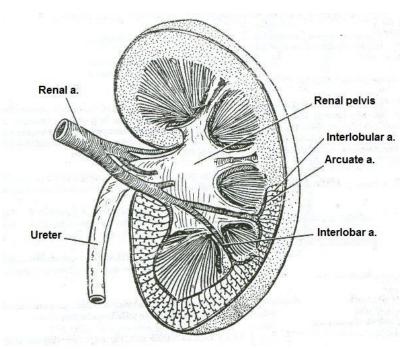


Calix renalis

Ureter







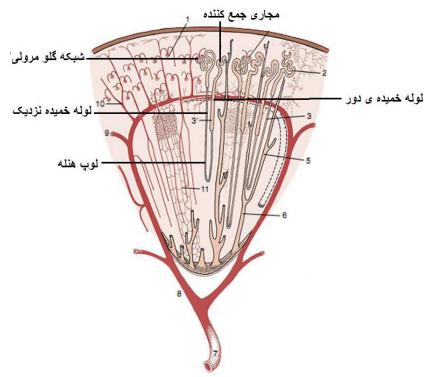




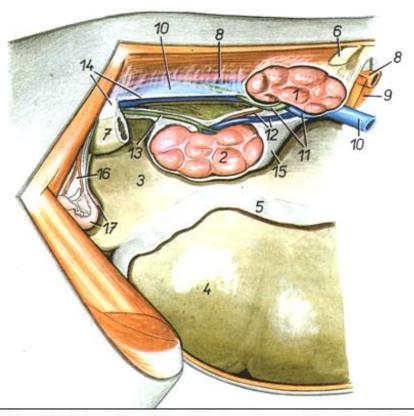
Figure 1 - Dorsal View, Left Kidney, Intrarenal arterial pattern and pelvis. (R: Renal artery; D: Dorsal branch of renal artery; V: Ventral branch of renal artery; I: Interlobar artery; a: arcuate artery; i: Interlobular artery)

### **Bovine**:

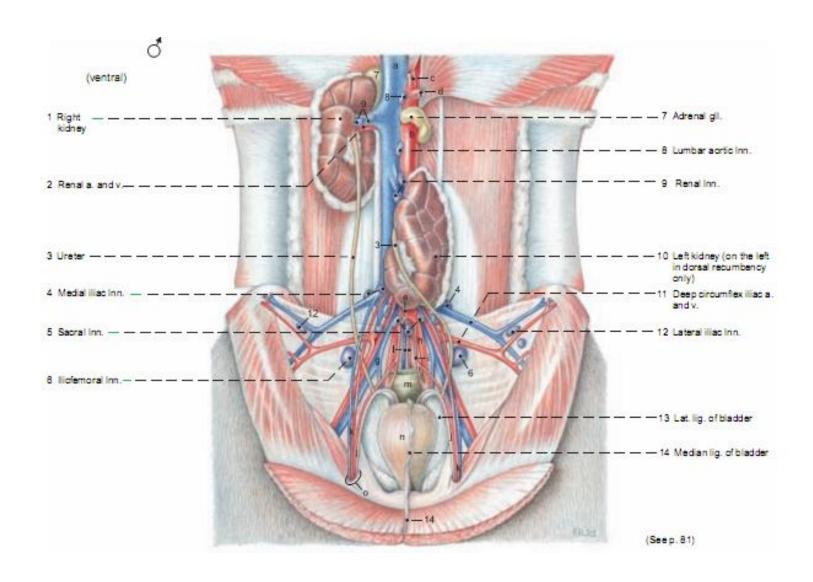
12-25 lobes (different size)

 $R \rightarrow last rib \& first 2 lumbar V.$ 

 $L \rightarrow L3$  until L5 /

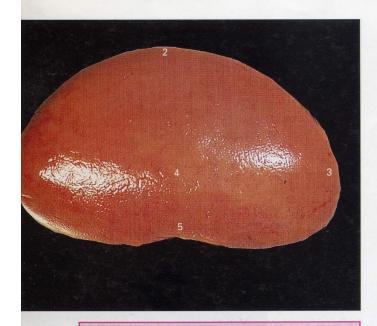


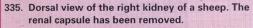
1)Rt. kidney 2)Lt. kidney 3)Caudodorsal blind sac of rumen 4)Caudoventral blind sac of rumen 5)Deep layer of greater omentum 6)13 th rib 7)Descending colon 8)Aorta 9)Lt & Rt Diaphragmatic crura 10)Caudal vena cava 11)Rt. ureter, Rt renal V 12)Lt. renal a & v 13)Lt ureter 14)Mesocolon 15)Adipose capsule 16)Broad lig. 17) Horns of uterus



### **Small ruminat:**

```
Bean shaped
100-160 g
R→first 3 lumbar
L→ L3 until L6
Peripheral fat (left )
Smaller than dog & cat
kidney of Goat is longer than the Sheep
```





- 1 Cranial pole
- 2 Lateral border
- 3 Caudal pole

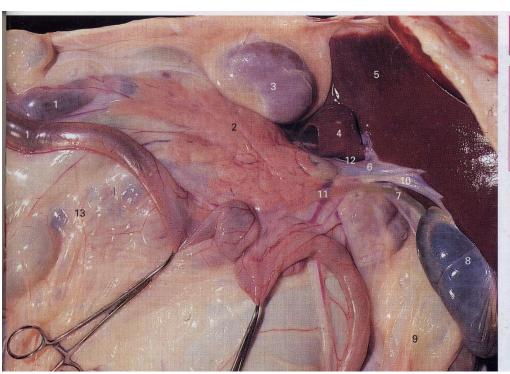
- 4 Dorsal surface
- 5 Hilus



336. Dorsal section of the right kidney of a sheep seen from the dorsal aspect.

- 1 Cranial pole
- 2 Renal pelvis
- 3 Corticomedullary junction
- 4 Renal crest
- 5 Cortex
- 6 Lateral border

- 7 Lobar vessels
- 8 Outer medulla
- 9 Inner medulla
- 10 Fat lying in the renal sinus
- 11 Renal end of the ureter in section



#### 318. Right view of the pancreas and related structure: in a sheep.

- 1 Descending duodenum
- 2 Pancreas
- 3 Right kidney4 Caudate lobe of the liver
- 5 Visceral surface of the right lobe of the liver
- 6 Portal vein
- 7 Bile duct

- 8 Gall bladder
- 9 Lesser omentum
- 10 Cystic duct
- 11 Common bile duct
- 12 Omental (epiploic) foramen
- 13 Superficial sheet of the greater omentum

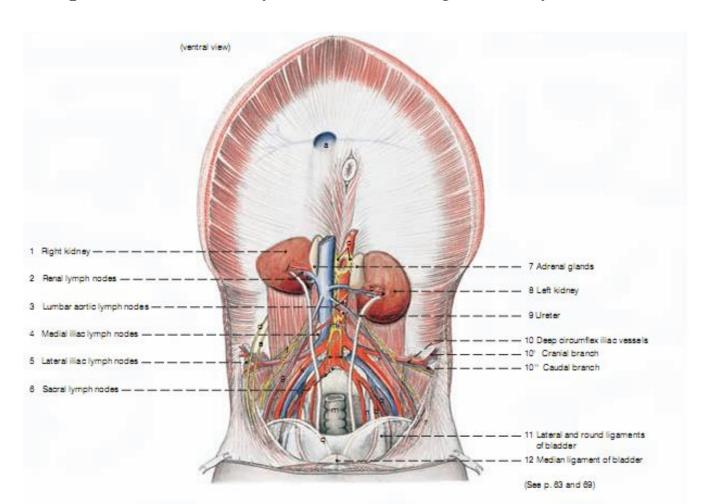
### Horse:

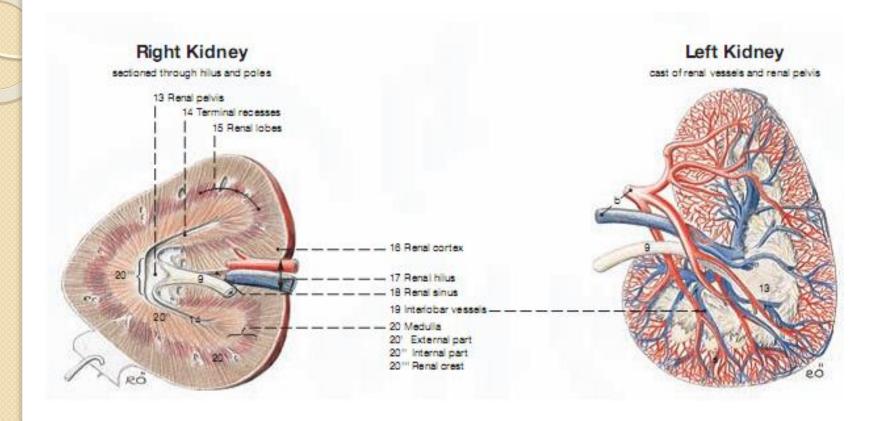
Renal crest

Right kidney → last 2-3 thoracic V and first lumbar V./heart shaped Entirely covered by the ribs

Left kidney 18<sup>th</sup> - - - L2-L3

Cranial pole of Left kidney → hilus of Right kidney.





# Dog:

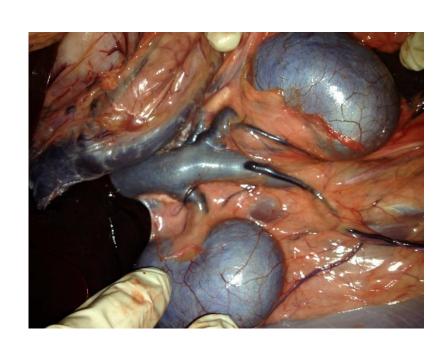
Dark brownish red or bluish red

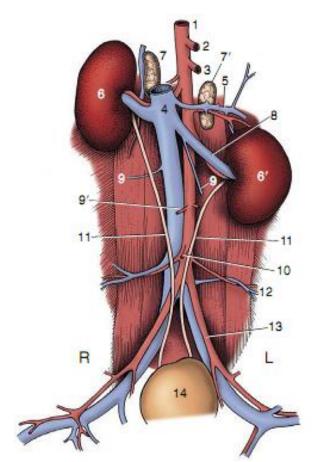
 $W \rightarrow 40-60 g$ 

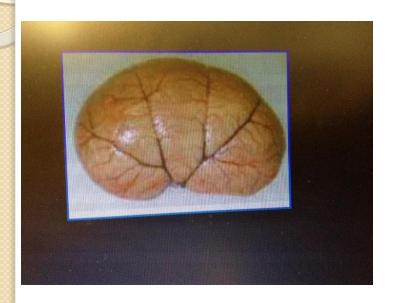
Right kidney→first 1-3 lumbar V.

 $L \rightarrow$  less firmly fixed/ L2 until L4

The left kidney slightly heavier than right (2/3 cases)







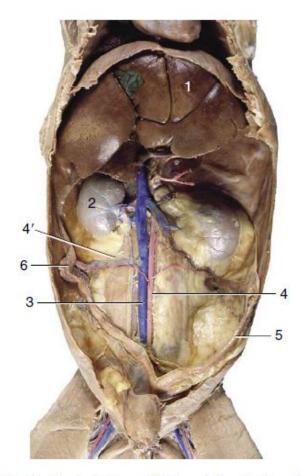
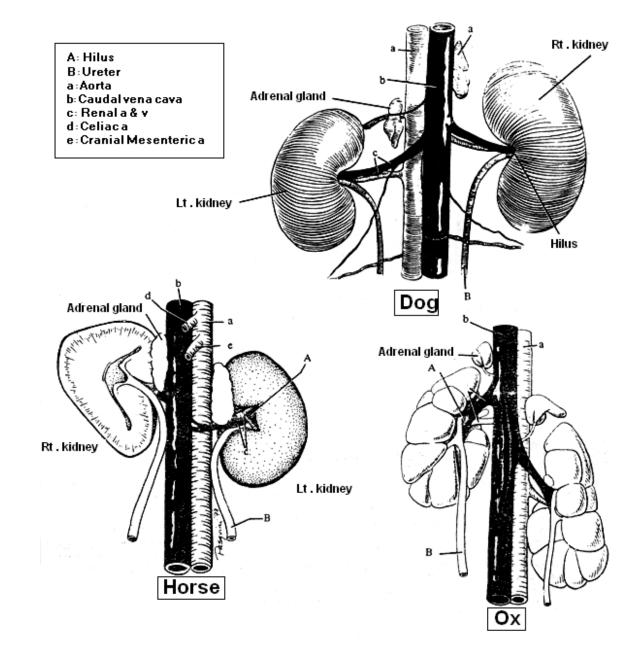
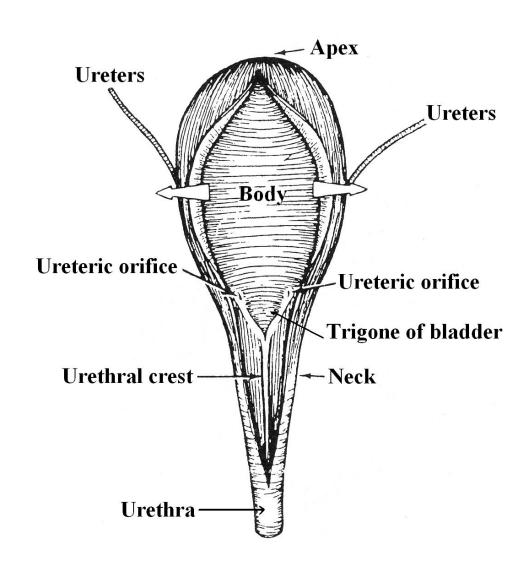
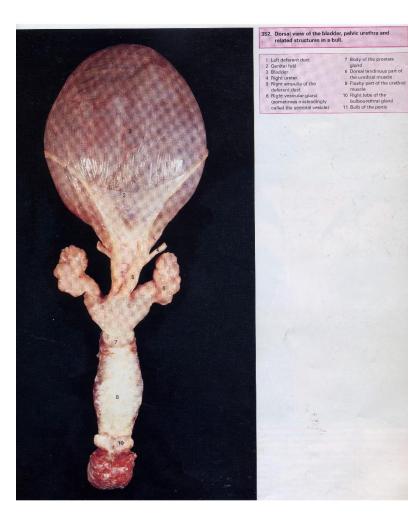


Figure 15–5 Ventral view of feline abdominal roof. 1, Liver; 2, kidneys (with stellate v.v.); 3, caudal vena cava (injected); 4, aorta; 4', ovarian a. (injected); 5, uterine horn; 6, ovary.





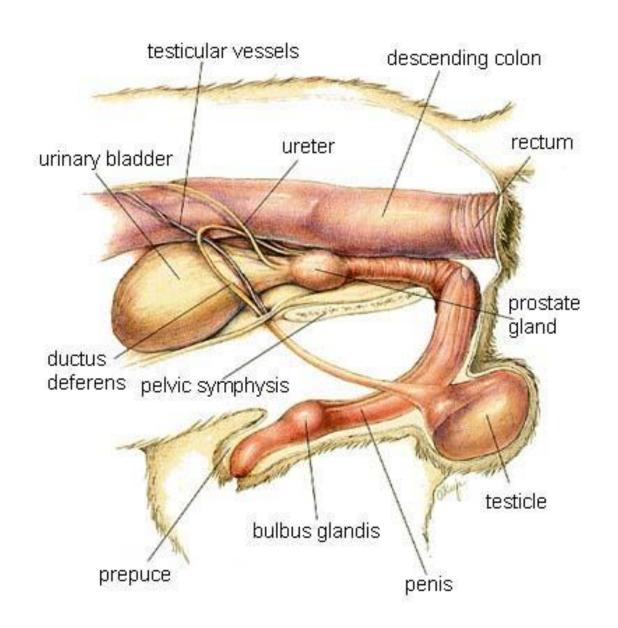


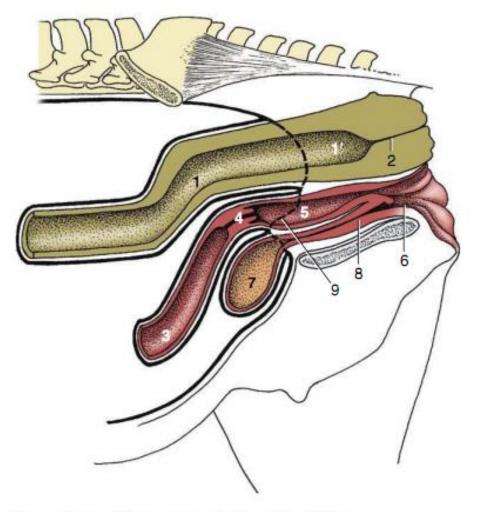


#### 354. Bovine pelvic urethra opened from the ventral aspect.

- 1 Right vesicular gland
- 2 Mucosa of the bladder
- 3 Openings of the ureters
- 4 Left vesicular gland
- 5 Openings of the disseminate prostate glands
- 6 Urethral muscle

- 7 Fascia covering the urethral muscle
- 8 Left bulbourethral gland
- 9 Glandular openings
- 10 Colliculus seminalis where the openings of the ejaculatory ducts are located





Schematic median section of the pelvis of the mare. 1, 1', Peritoneal and retroperitoneal parts of the rectum; 2, anal canal; 3, uterus; 4, cervix; 5, vagina; 6, vestibule; 7, bladder; 8, urethra; 9, caudal extent of peritoneum.

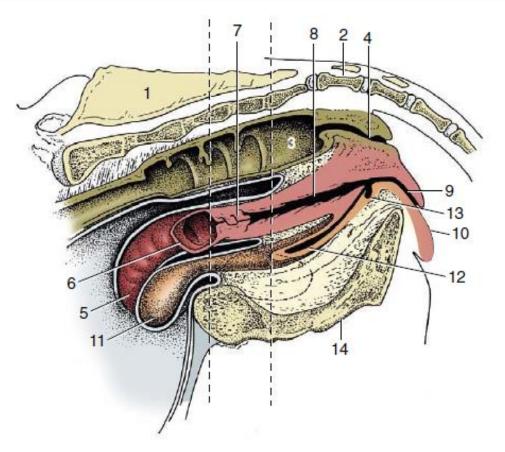


Figure 29–11 Median section of the bovine pelvis. The *two* vertical broken lines indicate the levels of the transverse sections in Figures 29–7 and 29–8. The position of the obturator foramen is indicated by a broken outline. 1, Sacrum; 2, first caudal vertebra; 3, rectum; 4, anal canal; 5, right uterine horn; 6, left uterine horn, mostly removed; 7, cervix; 8, vagina; 9, vestibule; 10, vulva; 11, bladder; 12, urethra; 13, suburethral diverticulum; 14, symphysis.



Thanks For Your Nice Attention