Laparoscopic Anatomy Videos Pre/Posttest Comprehension Questions

Goals and Objectives:

A) Stomach and lesser sac

1. Recognize the following structures: stomach, lesser and greater omentum, duodenum, pancreas, spleen, transverse colon.

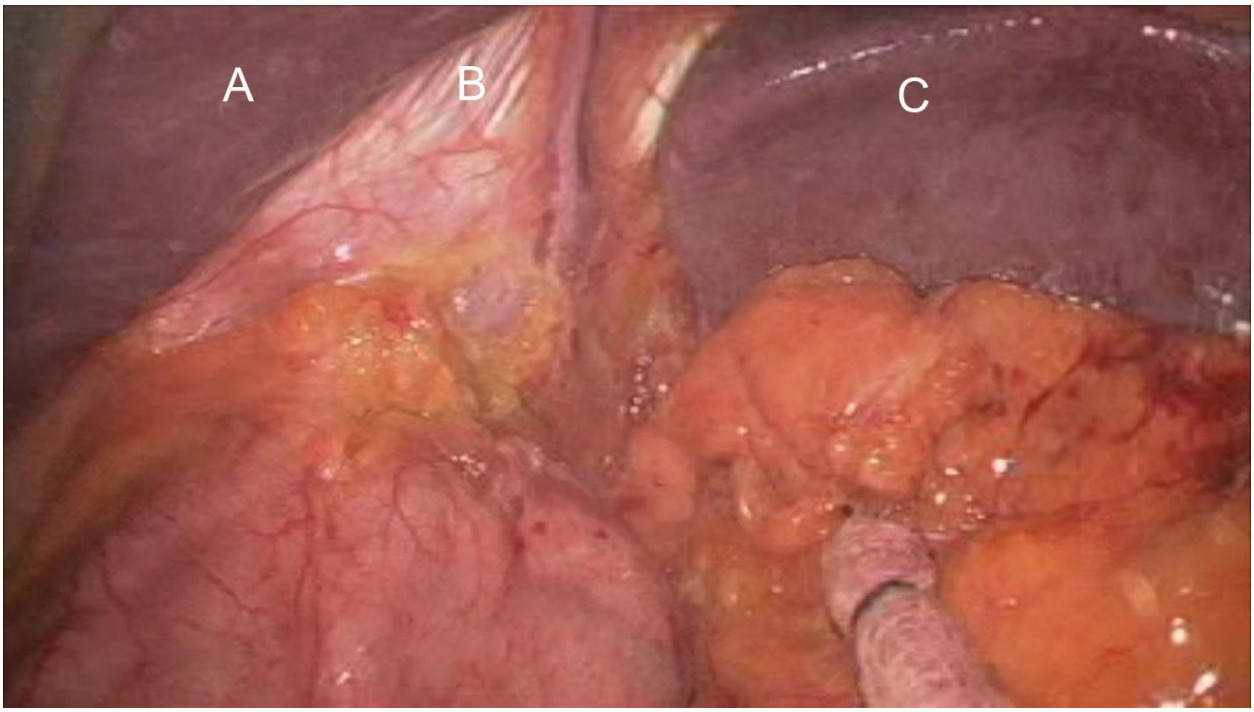
2. Delineate the borders of the lesser sac and explain its spatial relationship with its surrounding structures

1. Identify the following pictured structures

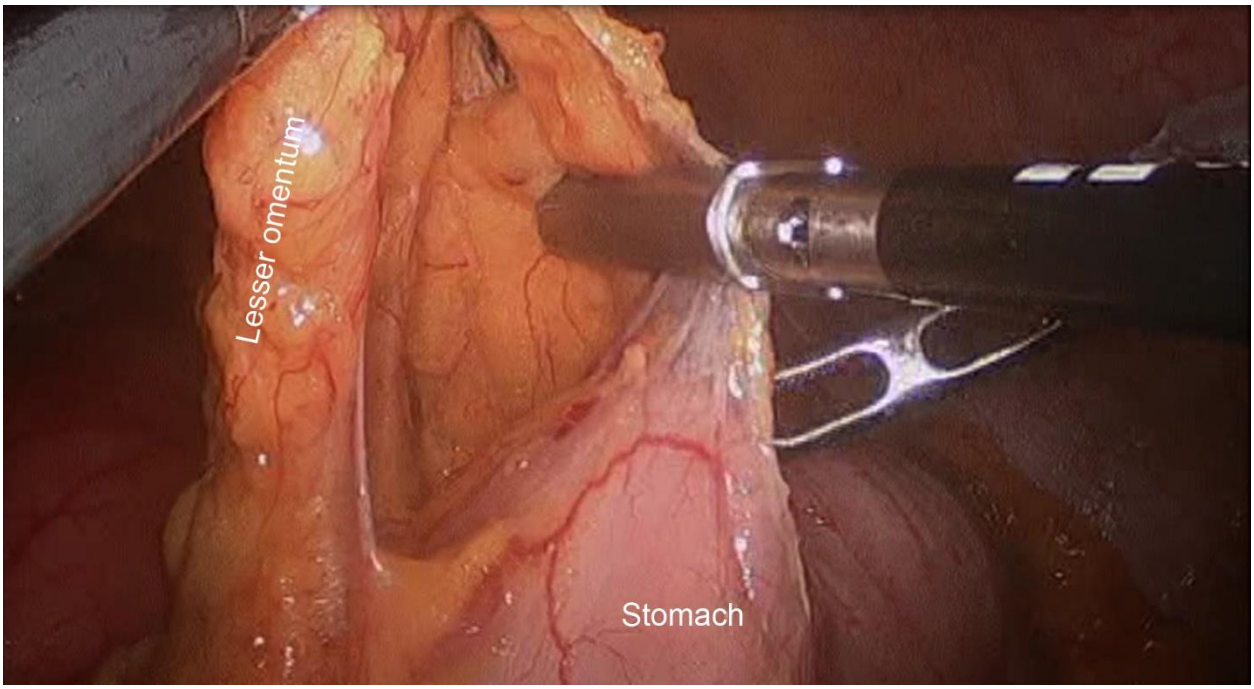
a) *Liver*

b) *Diaphragm*

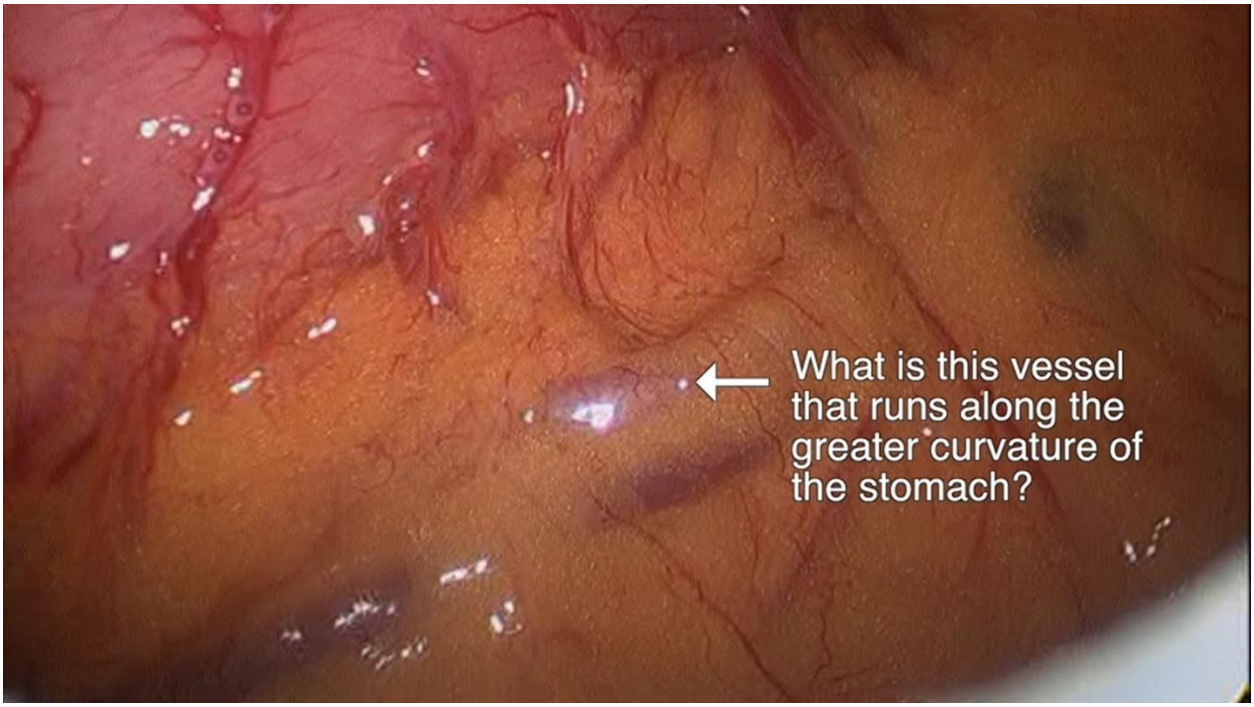
c) *Spleen*



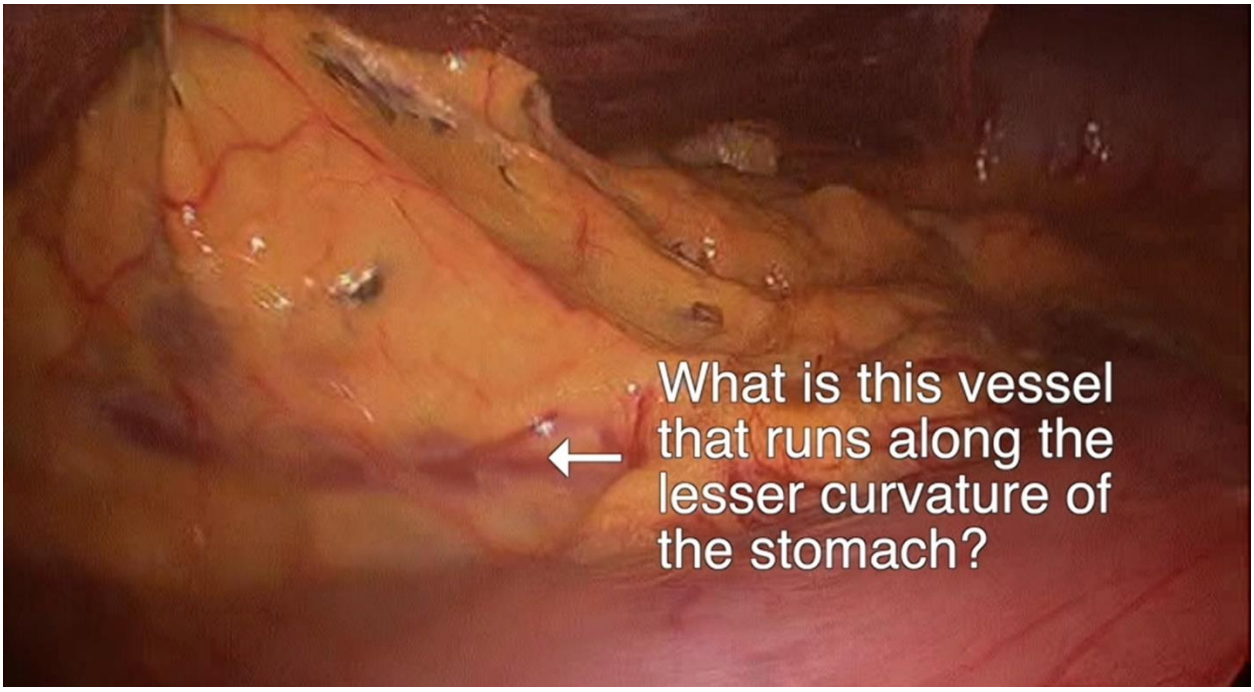
2. Identify the anatomic space being entered in the depicted image: *Lesser sac*



3. Identify the pictured vessel: *Gastroepiploic artery*



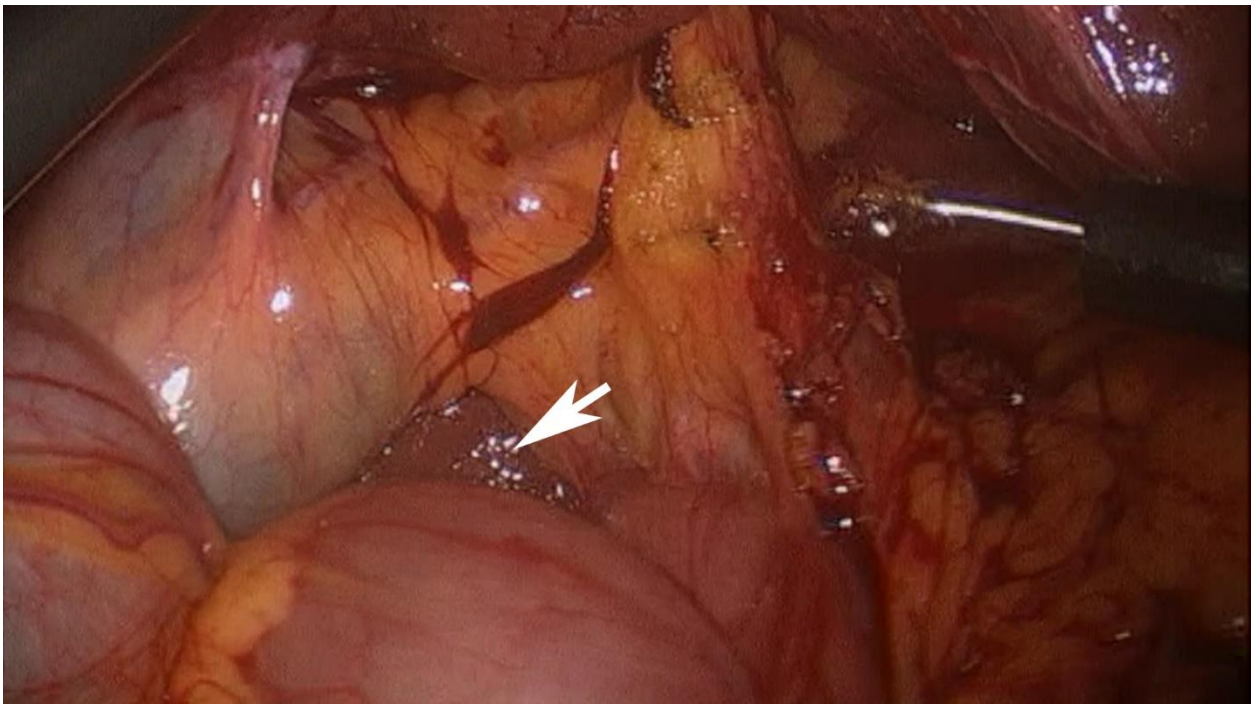
4. Identify the pictured vessel: *Right gastric artery*



5. Identify three organs or structures that border the lesser sac

The lesser sac of the peritoneal cavity, also known as the omental bursa, is a space lined by peritoneum, which communicates with the general peritoneal cavity through the epiploic foramen of Winslow. The lesser sac is bound anteriorly by the lesser omentum and stomach and posteriorly by the transverse colon, transverse mesocolon, pancreas, upper part of the left kidney, the left suprarenal gland, and the diaphragm. Superiorly, there is a recess whose anterior border is the caudate lobe of the liver; inferiorly it projects downward between the two layers of the greater omentum, although this space is usually obliterated. To the left is the spleen, attached by the gastrosplenic and lienorenal ligaments. To the right, the lesser sac opens into the greater sac via the epiploic foramen.

6. Identify the pictured anatomic space that allows for entrance into the lesser sac: *Epipolic foramen/ Foramen of Winslow*



A) Gastroesophageal junction

1. Recognize the following structures: esophagus, diaphragm, stomach, spleen, greater and lesser omentum, left lobe of the liver.

2. Describe the location and connections of the gastroesophageal junction in relation to the diaphragm, abdominal cavity and the mediastinum.

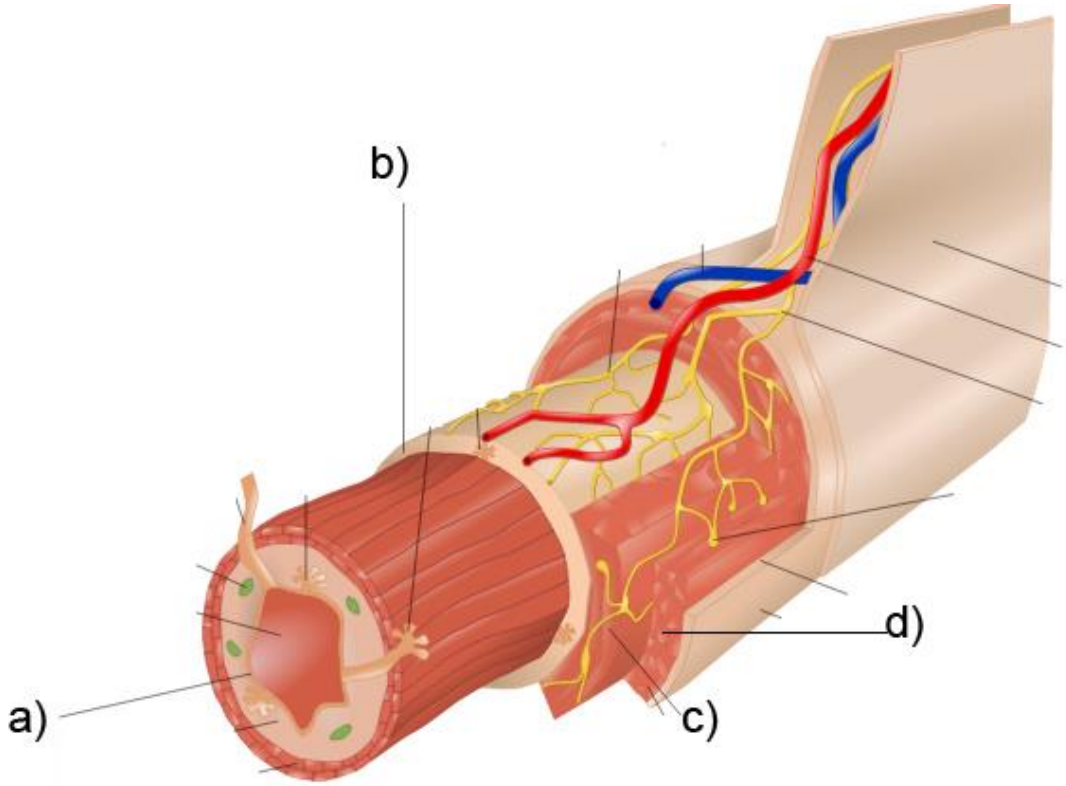
7. Identify the following layers of the GI tract (Image source: Wikimedia Commons: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c2/Layers_of_the_GI_Tract_numbers.svg

a) *mucosa*

b) *submucosa*

c) *circular layer, muscularis propria*

d) *longitudinal layer, muscularis propria*

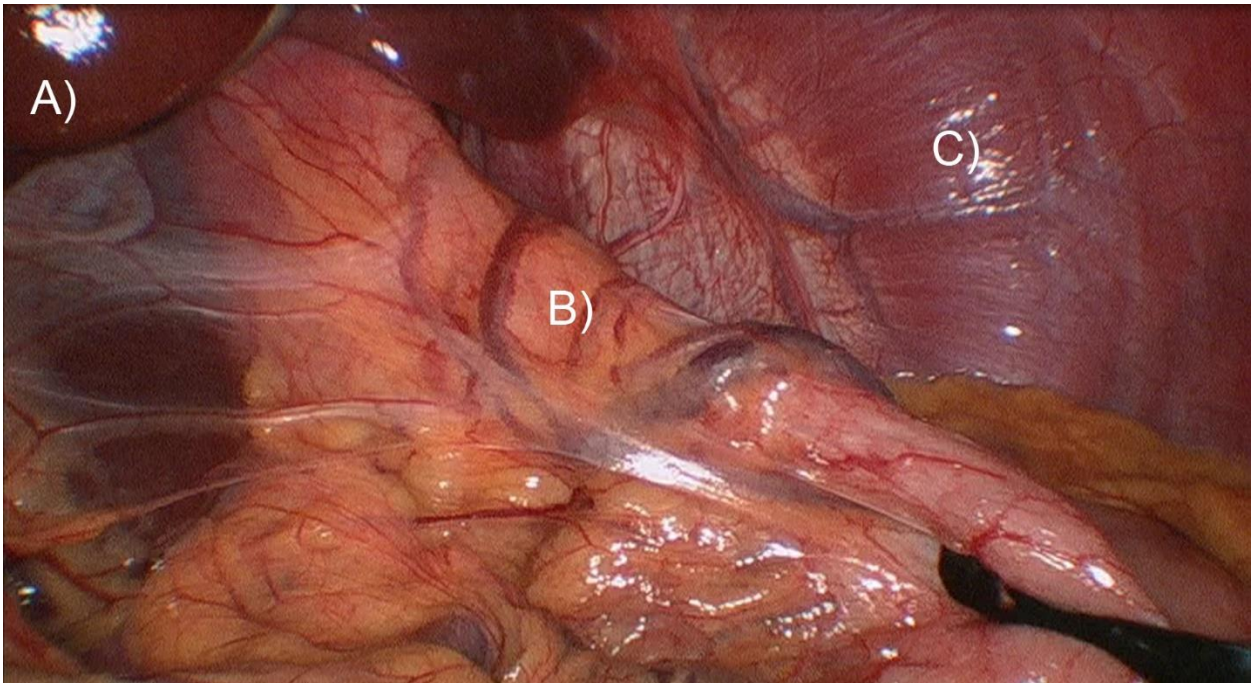


8. Identify the following pictured structures (camera is pointed cephalad)

a) *liver*

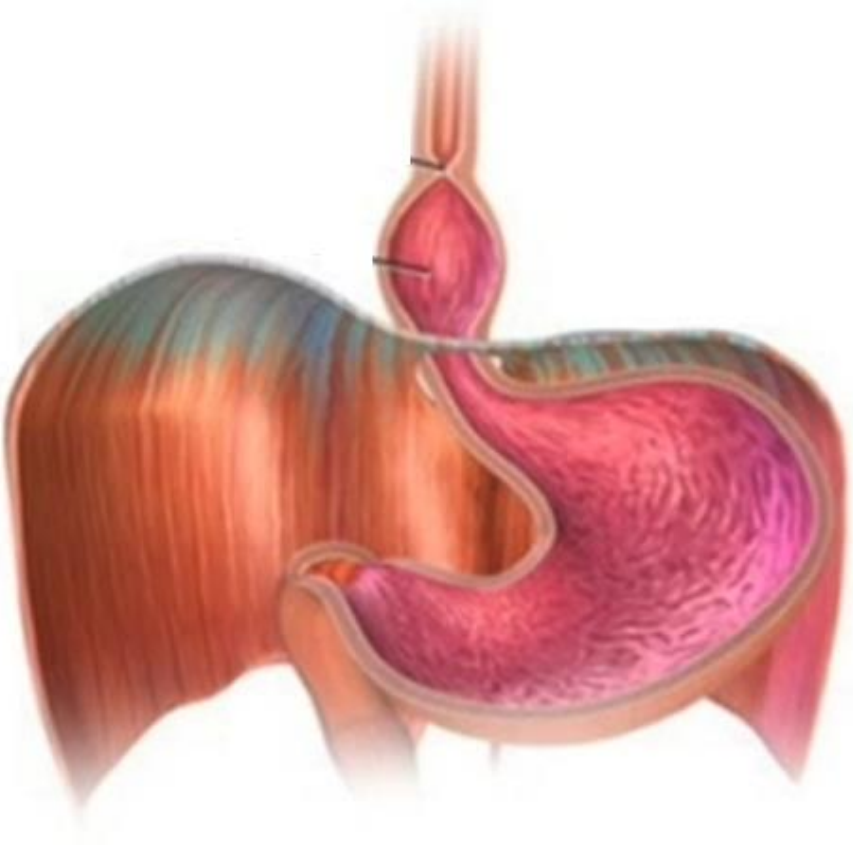
b) *esophagus*

c) *diaphragm*



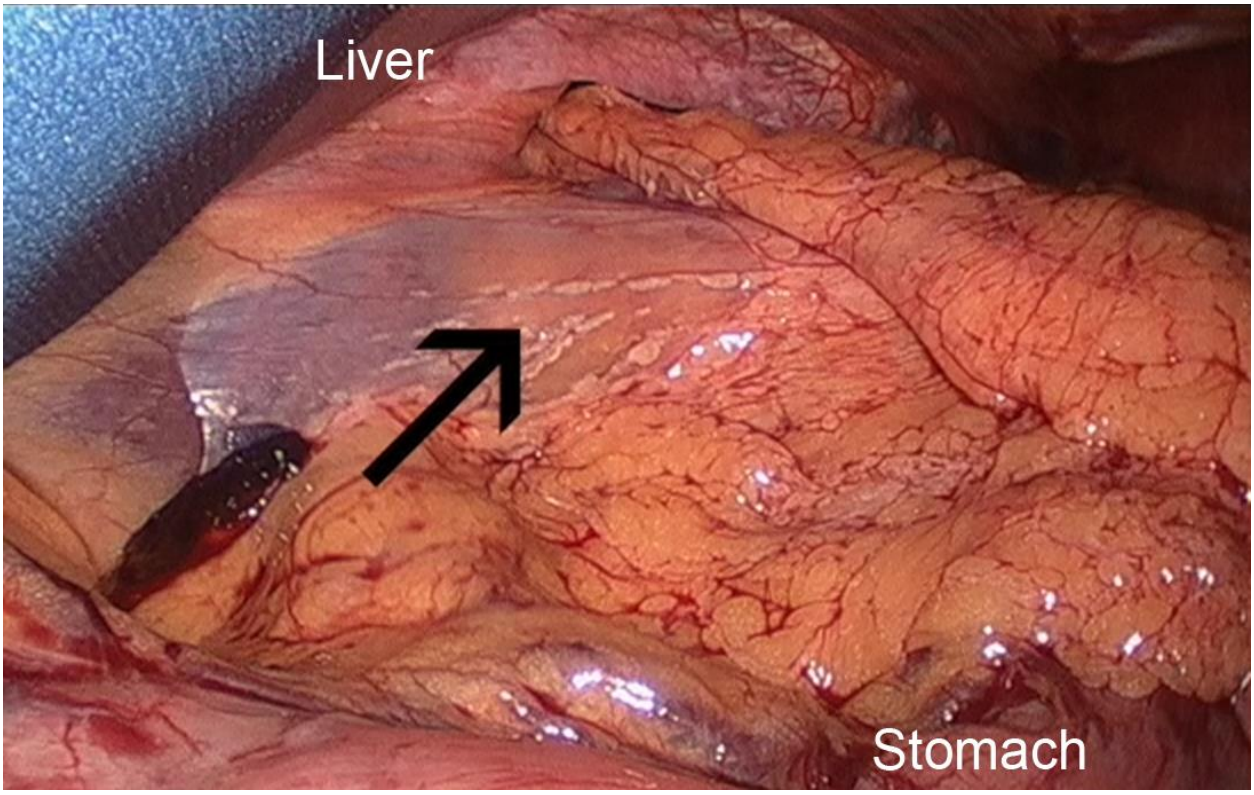
9. What is the name of the pictured condition? (Image source: Wikimedia Commons: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/41/Hiatal_Hernia.png

Hiatal hernia



10. What is the name of the depicted connective structure?

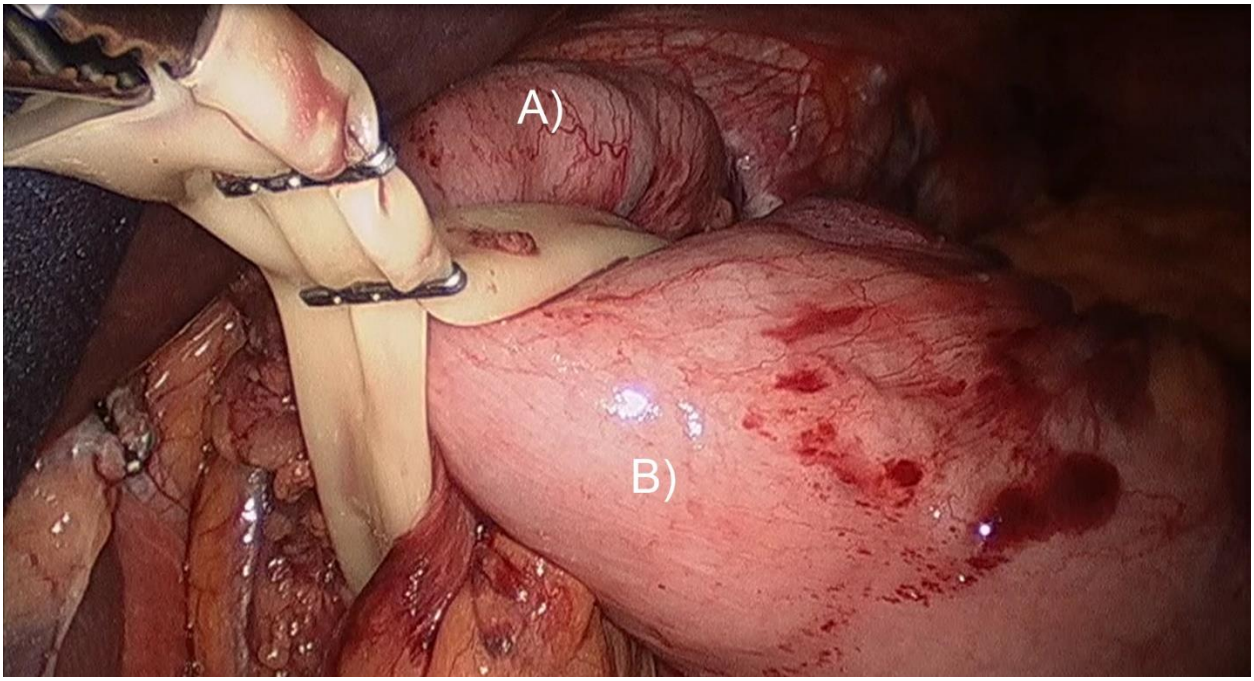
Lesser omentum or hepatogastric ligament



11. Identify the following pictured structures (camera is pointed cephalad)

a) *Esophagus*

b) Stomach



12. What is the name of this large vessel (A) running parallel to the esophagus?

a) *Aorta*