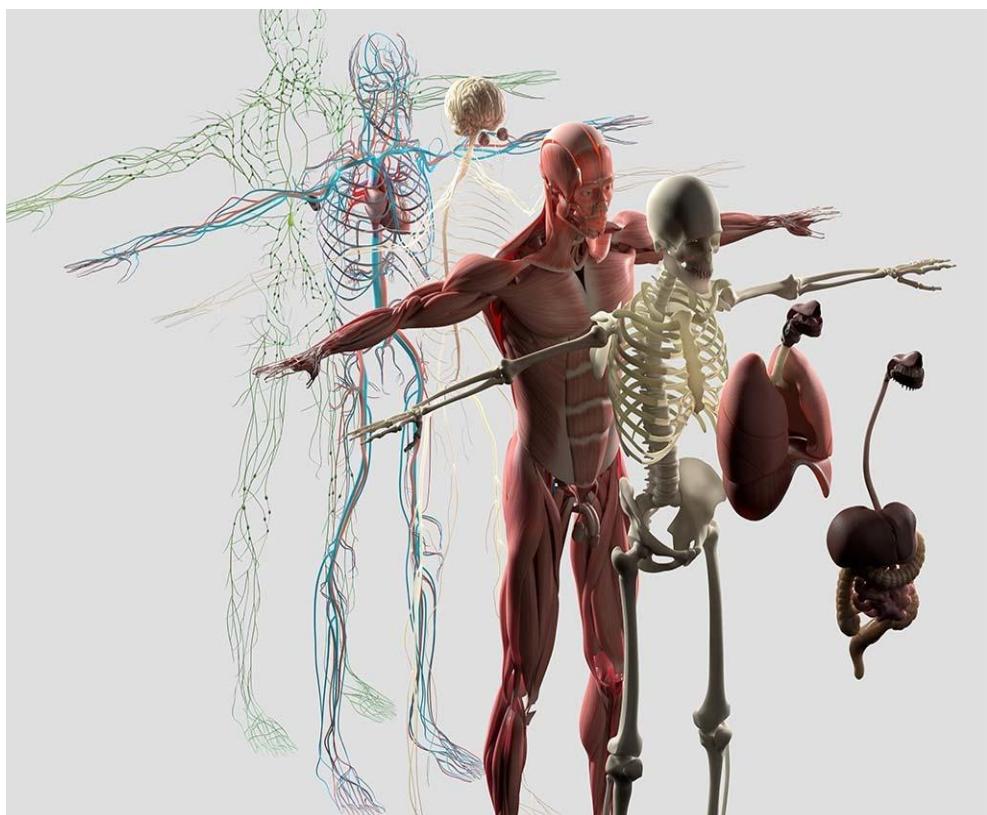


**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ, ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И
ИННОВАЦИИ КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ
ОШСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ**

**TOPOGRAPHY OF THE UPPER, LOWER
LIMBS AND INTERNAL ORGANS IN
TABLES AND SCHEMES**



Ош, 2025

УДК 617.5

ББК 54.54

Т 58

Настоящее учебное пособие печатается по решению ученого Совета международного медицинского факультета Ошского государственного университета

Рецензент: Зав.каф. нормальной и топографической анатомии человека Кыргызской государственной медицинской академии имени И.К.Ахунбаева канд.мед.наук., доцент **Абаева Т.С.**

Т 58

TOPOGRAPHY OF THE UPPER, LOWER LIMBS AND INTERNAL ORGANS IN

TABLES AND SCHEMES: –Учебное пособие/. Сост. S.Dzh. Dzholdubaev., M.K.Nuruev – Osh: 2025. – 173с: ил.

ISBN 978-9967-06-190-3

Учебное пособие составлено на основе учебной программы для медицинских ВУЗов по топографической анатомии и оперативной хирургии. Пособие содержит схематические рисунки и таблицы по топографии органов и систем.

Латынские термины приведены в соответствии с международной анатомической номенклатурой, принятой Федеративном комитетом по анатомической терминологии (FACT, 1998)

Пособие предназначена для аудиторной и внеаудиторной работы студентов ординаторов по специальности “Лечебное дело” (GM) и “Педиатрия” (GM), “Стоматология” (GM) медицинских ВУЗов.

The educational manual is compiled on the basis of the curriculum for medical universities in topographic anatomy and operative surgery. The manual contains schematic drawings and tables on the topography of organs and systems.

Latin terms are given in accordance with the international anatomical nomenclature adopted by the Federative Committee on Anatomical Terminology (FACT, 1998)

This booklet is made for preparation of MCI and NLE examinations for students of India and Pakistan who are studying in “General Medicine” (GM) and “Pediatrics” (GM), “Dentistry” (GM) of medical universities.

Approved and recommended for publication by the Academic Council of the international medical faculty of Osh State University

ISBN 978-9967-06-190-3

УДК 617.5

ББК 54.54

CONTENT

Cellular spaces	4
Head	4
Contents of canals and openings of skull	35
Blood supply and innervation of head and neck organs.....	48
Neck.....	56
Contents of canals, sulcuses and triangles.....	69
Thorax	76
Skeletotopia of mediastinal organs	88
Abdomen	96
Abdominal regions and organs projected within them	101
Skeletotopia of the abdominal organs	102
Pelvis and perineum	115
Upper limb.....	125
Topography of neurovascular bundles and nerves of the shoulder region.....	144
Topography of neurovascular bundles of the forearm.....	145
Lower limb	150
Topography of vessels and nerves in various parts of the thigh region.....	165
Topography of vessels and nerves in various parts of the lower leg region.....	167
Literature.....	172

CELLULAR SPACES

Head

Space	Borders and walls	Content	Messages
Subcutaneous cellular space of the cranial vault	Outside - skin of scalp Inside - tendinous stretch of supracranial muscle (aponeurotic helmet)	Layer of adipose tissue, which has a cellular structure due to fibrous bridges between skin and aponeurotic helmet; branches of occipital, superficial temporal and posterior auricular arteries, frontal nerve	Surrounding fiber of veins - emissaries, at subaponeurotic and subperiosteal spaces
Subaponeurotic cellular space of the cranial vault	Outside - tendinous stretch of supracranial muscle (aponeurotic helmet) Inside - periosteal bones of the skull, Along edges - attachment of tendon helmet to bones along the borders of fronto - parieto - occipital region	Thickness of layer of adipose tissue 2-3mm	Surrounding fiber of veins - emissaries, at subcutaneous and subperiosteal spaces; with eye tissue
Subperiosteal cellular space of the cranial vault	Strictly limited to the boundaries of cranial bones, due to fusion of periosteum with the tissue of cranial sutures, fiber layer is divided into sections, respectively, parietal, frontal, and occipital bones	Thickness of layer of adipose tissue 0.5-1.0 mm	Surrounding fiber of veins - emissaries, at subcutaneous and subaponeurotic spaces
Interaponeurotic temporal space	Medially -deep sheet of temporal fascia Laterally - superficial sheet of temporal fascia Inferior - zygomatic arch	Adipose tissue	Inferiorly and anteriorly, fiber freely passes to the anterior surface of the zygomatic bone and extends to attachment of zygomatic muscle to it.
Subaponeurotic temporal space	Medially -outer surface of the temporalis muscle Laterally - deep sheet of temporal fascia. Superiorly - fusion of the temporal muscle with its aponeurosis	Adipose tissue	With fat body of the cheek, and through it with the tissue of the cheek;
Musculoskeletal temporal space (deep temporal space)	Medially - periosteum of temporal fossa Laterally - inner surface of temporalis muscle	Adipose tissue	With suprapterygoid space ; with temporo-pterygoid and interpterygoid spaces
Temporo - mastication space	Outside - zygomatic bone and arch with start of bundles of chewing muscle Inside - temporalis muscle, covered with a thinned sheet of fascia	Adipose tissue, entering temporal region 1-2 cm	Superiorly - with subaponeurotic temporal space
Perseptal cellular cleft of upper eyelid	Anterior - the circular muscle of the eye. Posterior - tarsoorbital fascia of orbit (eye septum)	Adipose tissue arterial eyelid arch	Subcutaneous tissue, with pretarsal cellular cleft

Pretarsal cellular cleft of upper eyelid	Anteriorly - tendon stretching of the muscle that lifts the upper eyelid. Posteriorly - cartilage of upper eyelid	Adipose tissue, lower portion of lacrimal gland and arterial arch of upper eyelid	Preseptal cleft of upper eyelid
Fatty body of the orbit	Outside - periosteum of orbit. Inside - fascia of the eyeball (Tenon's capsule)	Optic nerve, ophthalmic artery and its branches, muscles of eyeball, superior and inferior ophthalmic veins, oculomotor, trochlear, abducens , ciliary ganglion, ophthalmic nerve and it's branches	Along perivasal and perineural tissue with cells of ethmoid bone
Intermuscular cellular space of cheek	Outside - skin of buccal region, laughing muscle, subcutaneous muscle of neck. Inside - buccal muscle, body of mandible Superior - a large zygomatic muscle. Inferior - lower edge of mandible Anteriorly and medially - muscular plexus of angle of mouth, muscles that lower the angle of mouth and lower lip. Posteriorly and laterally - masseter muscle	Adipose tissue, facial artery and vein, fatty body of the neck; anterior parotid duct	With fiber canine fossa (triangular cleft between large zygomatic and buccal muscles and zygomatic bone); with the preseptal cleft of orbit; with cellular cleft between large and small zygomatic muscles and also between small zygomatic muscle and muscle that lifts upper lip
Fatty body of cheek (Bish's fat pad)	Anterior - reaches the level of second small molars of mandible. Posterior - penetrates deepening between branch of mandible and chewing muscle, Inferior - comes to line connecting the earlobe with corner of mouth. Superior and medially - it penetrates under zygomatic arch and further spreads to temporal region, lying in the deep part of temporal fossa Outside - near-ear-masticatory fascia. Inside - bucco-pharyngeal fascia	In an adult, it reaches 3x9 cm, consists of 3 lobes up to 2x3 cm in size each. Lower lobe of cheek is located in buccal region, middle lobe penetrates under the zygomatic arch and upper lies in the anterior part of temporal region.	Connects with each other tissue of buccal region, interpterygoid, temporal - pterygoid , subaponeurotic temporal cellular spaces, tissue of pterygopalatine fossa and tissue of orbit
Masticatory-maxillary space (chewing space)	Outside - the medial surface of the masticatory muscle. Inside - branch of mandible. Below - attachment of the chewing muscle and its fascia to the lower edge and tuberosity of the lower jaw	Adipose tissue	Along masticatory artery and nerve - with a deep lateral region of face and parotid salivary gland; through fatty body of cheek - with the subaponeurotic temporal space; superior - with the

			subaponeurotic temporal space
Pirogov's intermaxillary cellular space	<p>Anterior - maxillary tubercle.</p> <p>Medially - pterygoid process of the sphenoid bone</p> <p>Laterally - branch of the mandible.</p> <p>Above - body and ala major of sphenoid bone.</p> <p>Inferior - medial pterygoid muscle.</p> <p>Subdivided into several cellular clefts</p>	Adipose tissue, pterygoid muscles, branches of maxillary artery, branches of trigeminal nerve, pterygoid venous plexus	-
Temporo -pterygoid space	<p>Inside - outer surface of lateral pterygoid muscle.</p> <p>Outside - internal surface of temporal muscle.</p> <p>Posterior - articular process of mandible.</p> <p>Anterior - maxillary tubercle.</p> <p>Superior - outer part of infratemporal fossa</p>	Deep temporal and masticatory arteries and nerves, maxillary artery, buccal artery, mandibular nerve and its branches, buccal nerve, temporal nerve, pterygoid venous plexus	Through fatty body of cheek – with subaponeurotic temporal space, with pterygo -palatine fossa and cheek tissue; along maxillary artery - with a pterygopalatine fossa in front and with parotid salivary gland behind; inferior - interpterygoid space; along deep temporal arteries - spaces of temporal region
Interpterygoid space	<p>Outside - branch of mandible and medial surface of lateral pterygoid muscle.</p> <p>Inside and inferior - interpterygoid fascia and lateral surface of medial pterygoid muscle.</p> <p>Superior - external base of skull.</p> <p>Anterior - cheek fat body</p>	Adipose tissue, mandibular nerve and its branches, maxillary artery and its branches, ear node, pterygoid venous plexus	Through fatty body of cheek - with tissue of cheek, pterygoid fossa, with subaponeurotic temporal space; along maxillary artery - with parotid salivary gland, through it - with anterior parapharyngeal space; along lingual nerve - with tissue of lingual space; along veins passing through oval, spinous foramen, - with internal base of skull; Inferior - with pterygo - maxillary space
Pterygo-maxillary space	<p>Medially - outer surface of medial pterygoid muscle.</p> <p>Lateral - branch of mandible.</p> <p>Anterior - buccal muscle.</p> <p>Posteriorly - parotid salivary gland</p>	Inferior alveolar nerve, lingual nerve, buccal nerve, inferior alveolar and maxillofacial arteries	With anterior parapharyngeal space; through fatty body of cheek - with tissue of temporal, infratemporal fossae and cheeks; along lingual nerve - with hyoid region
Suprapterygoid space	<p>Superior - infratemporal surface of ala major of sphenoid bone.</p> <p>Inferior - superior head of lateral pterygoid muscle</p>	A dipose tissue	Musculoskeletal temporal space, with temporal pterygoid space
Cellular space of the parotid salivary gland	<p>Capsule of parotid salivary gland, formed by parotid-masticatory fascia.</p> <p>Anterior - masseter, medial pterygoid muscle.</p>	Parotid salivary gland, auricular-temporal nerve, facial nerve, external carotid, superficial temporal	Through a permanent defect of capsule on inner surface - with tissue of anterior extrapharyngeal space; along maxillary artery and

	<p>Posteriorly - sternocleidomastoid muscle.</p> <p>Inferior - stylohyoid muscle, posterior belly of digastric muscle.</p> <p>Medially - muscles that originate from the styloid process of temporal bone</p>	<p>arteries, transverse facial artery, maxillary artery, parotid lymph nodes, retromandibular vein</p>	<p>auricular-temporal nerve - with deep lateral region of face; along perivascular tissue of external carotid artery - with posterior pharyngeal space; along arteries - with masticatory space</p>
Retropharyngeal (posterior pharyngeal) space	<p>Anteriorly - buccal pharyngeal fascia on posterior wall of pharynx.</p> <p>Posteriorly - prevertebral fascia.</p> <p>Superior - external base of skull.</p> <p>Laterally - lateral pharyngeal-vertebral spurs of Charpy, extending from posterolateral walls of pharynx to prevertebral fascia</p>	Adipose tissue , lymph nodes	Inferiorly, directly passes into posterior mediastinum
Interior peripharyngeal space	<p>Inside - muscle that strains and lifts soft palate, superior constrictor pharyngea and pharyngeal-basilar fascia.</p> <p>Outside - inner surface of medial pterygoid muscle, inter- pterygoid fascia.</p> <p>Anteriorly - medial and lateral walls are closely adjacent to each other.</p> <p>Posteriorly - stylo - pharyngeal fascia covers styloid muscles.</p> <p>Superior - base of skull.</p> <p>Inferior - capsule of submandibular salivary gland</p>	Ascending palatine artery and vein, adipose tissue	<p>Through a defect in fascial capsule of parotid gland - with bed of latter, and through it with interpterygoid cellular space;</p> <p>Inferiorly and anteriorly along styloid muscle and its fascial case - with tissue of the bottom of the oral cavity;</p> <p>directly with tissue of submandibular triangle of neck</p>
Posterior parapharyngeal (retrophrenic) space	<p>Internally - pharyngeal - prevertebral fascia</p> <p>Outside - base of styloid process, digastric and sternocleidomastoid muscles</p> <p>Posteriorly - prevertebral fascia.</p> <p>Anteriorly and laterally - styloid process of temporal bone, muscles extending from it and stylo -pharyngeal fascia.</p> <p>Superior - external base of skull</p>	<p>Internal carotid artery, internal jugular vein, glossopharyngeal, vagus, accessory, hypoglossal nerves, superior cervical sympathetic ganglion, adipose tissue, deep cervical lymph nodes</p>	<p>Below along vessels and vagus nerve - with the anterior mediastinum</p> <p>along external carotid artery - with bed of parotid gland and lateral part of anterior parapharyngeal space;</p> <p>along internal jugular vein - with posterior cranial fossa;</p> <p>along internal carotid artery - with middle cranial fossa;</p> <p>along lingual artery - with fiber of floor of oral cavity</p>