



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

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لم ترد بالأصل

SURGICAL ANATOMICAL APPROACH OF THE ABDOMEN IN THE GOAT

A Thesis

Presented to the Graduate School

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Alexandria University

In Partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree

Of

Doctor of Philosophy in Veterinary Sciences

In

(Anatomy)

By

Samir Ahmed Awad Elgendy

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Presented by

Samir Ahmed Awad Elgendy

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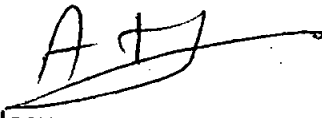
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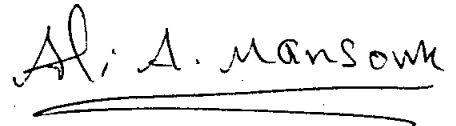
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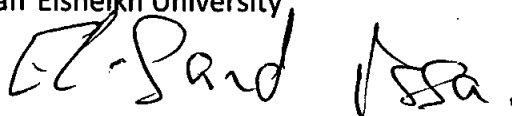
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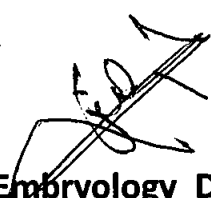
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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Ruminant Anatomy has traditionally focused on the bovine model with limited reference to comparative anatomy of the small ruminant. The goats are often considered as being anatomically minimally different from the bovine, so that, we focus on the studies to topography of the abdominal wall and organs till give easy approach to the abdominal organs.

Clinicians and surgeons of the veterinary medicine spend a great deal time of examining the abdomen, particularly in auscultation and palpation to the goat stomach. There are also other diagnostic procedures such as percussion of the liver, spleen and take biopsy from liver and spleen and sampling the abomasum and gall bladder contents. In addition to that the surgeons attend approach any abdominal organs with easy technique and avoiding the main blood vessels. So that all of these techniques both diagnostic and surgical require working and knowledge about the topographic anatomy of the abdominal wall and organs.

The uses the X-ray with contrast media are helpful in the studying of the structures and function of the gastrointestinal tract as well as diagnosing the diseased condition. The computed tomography (C.T) and a cross sectional anatomy give the normal topography of the abdominal organs.

The purposes of the present Studies are;

1. Studying the abdominal wall; muscles, blood vessels and nerves till help the veterinarians during their clinical work either nerve block or surgical approach.
2. Observation the normal anatomical pattern of caprine abdominal organs with different diagnostic tools as X-ray and C.T.
3. Establishment the base of C.T. image of abdomen referring to their normal cross-section anatomy.
4. Establishment the basic for surgical approach to each abdominal organ in the goat, from the normal studies to abdominal wall and organs.
5. How to use the normal anatomical pattern to apply on the live animal to establish the most clinical application of the abdomen in goat