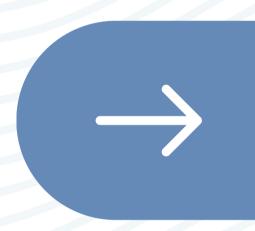




HEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

ANGLE OF LOUIS







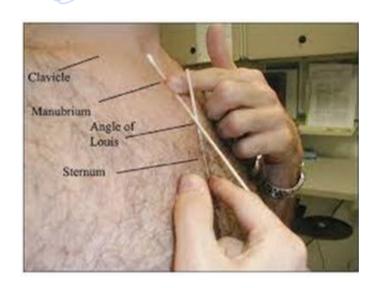
ANGLE OF LOUIS

The angle of Louis is the eponymous name given to the sternal angle or the manubriosternal joint.

The angle of Louis is an important anatomical landmark, serving as a crucial reference point in clinical examinations and medical procedures.



IMAGE DESCRIPTION



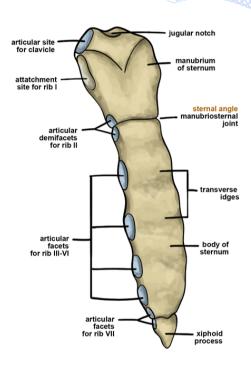


Illustration displays the Angle of Louis in the anterior thorax, marking crucial anatomical points. Sternal plane delineates mediastinal divisions, pericardial limits, and major vessel origins.

- Angle of Louis is at the 2nd costal cartilage, a key thoracic landmark.
- Sternal plane indicates superior pericardium limit and mediastinal divisions.
- Marks pulmonary trunk and tracheal bifurcation points.
- Signifies the origin of the arch of the aorta.
- Identifies the site where the superior vena cava penetrates the pericardium.



ANATOMY OF THE ANGLE OF LOUIS

Location:

- Formed by the manubriosternal joint at the 2nd costal cartilage anteriorly.
- Identifiable landmark in the upper anterior thorax.

Sternal Plane Significance:

• Plane extending from the angle of Louis to the intervertebral disc between T4 and T5.

Mediastinal Division:

- Separates superior and inferior mediastinum.
- The regional organization of thoracic structures.





Superior Pericardium Limit:

Marks the superior limit of the pericardium.

Pulmonary Trunk and Tracheal Bifurcation:

- Indicates the bifurcation of the pulmonary trunk.
- Traditionally considered the site of tracheal bifurcation, newer studies suggest a lower level.

Origin of Arch of Aorta:

• Crucial landmark in major blood vessel anatomy.

Superior Vena Cava Penetration:

 Marks the site where the superior vena cava penetrates the pericardium.





CLINICAL RELEVANCE

Diagnostic and Surgical Reference:

- Anatomical points helps in locating vital structures during diagnostic and surgical procedures.
- Crucial for interventions involving the heart, major vessels, and surrounding structures.

Cardiovascular Assessment:

- Sternal landmarks are used in clinical examinations for cardiovascular assessments.
- Guides in identifying normal and abnormal findings.



ANGLE OF LOUIS

Question:

The Angle of Louis (sternal angle) is formed by the manubriosternal joint at the level of which costal cartilage?

- a) 1st
- b) 2nd
- c) 3rd
- d) 4th

Answer:

b) 2nd

