

#DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

DIAPHRAGMATIC OPENINGS





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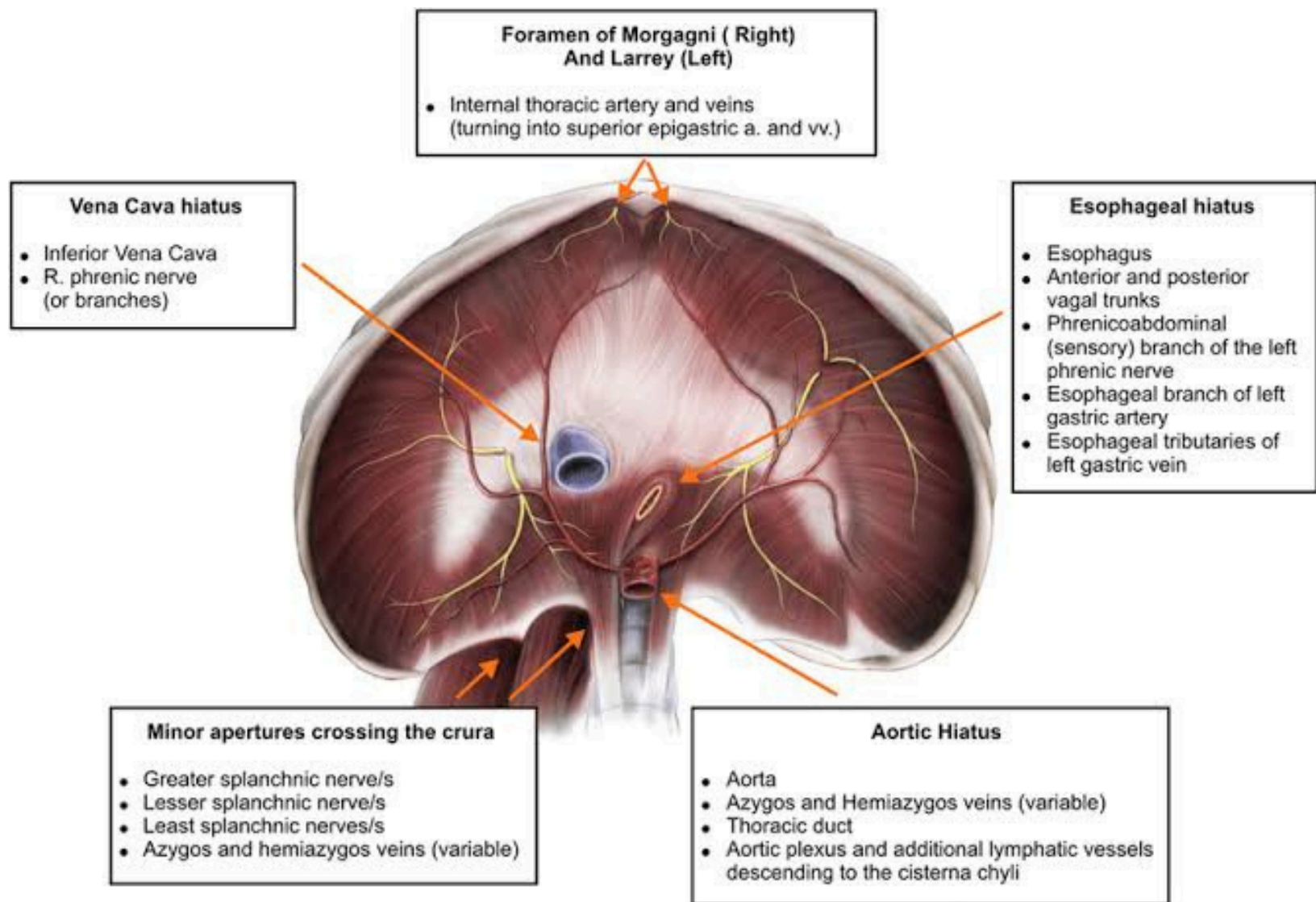
DIAPHRAGMATIC OPENINGS

As it forms a solid barrier between the abdominal and thoracic cavities, three large openings are needed in the diaphragm to allow the esophagus, aorta, vena cava, and associated nerves to pass through





VISUAL REPRESENTATION





LEVEL OF OPENING

- ***C8: Located centrally in the diaphragm.***
- ***- T10: Positioned in the central tendon of the diaphragm.***
- ***- T12: Extends into the muscular part of the diaphragm.***
- ***- Crus: Found in the crus of the diaphragm.***





STRUCTURES PASSING THROUGH

- ***Inferior Vena Cava: Transverses the diaphragm.***
- ***- Phrenic Nerves: Right phrenic nerve passes through.***
- ***- Vagus Nerves: Right and left vagus nerves traverse the diaphragm.***
- ***- Aorta: Major vessel passing through the diaphragm.***
- ***- Thoracic Duct: Passes through the diaphragm.***



MINOR OPENINGS

- ***Space of Larry***
- ***Located in the Costo-Xiphoid gap.***
- ***- Medial Arcuate Ligament: Accommodates the sympathetic chain.***
- ***- Lateral Arcuate Ligament: Allows passage for subcostal nerves and vessels.***
- ***- Splanchnic Nerves: Pass through the right and left crus.***
- ***- Azygous Vein: May traverse through the right crus.***





MCQ

QUESTION

Which structure may occasionally pass through the right crus of the diaphragm?

- A) Vagus Nerve***
- B) Inferior Vena Cava***
- C) Aorta***
- D) Thoracic Duct***

Answer: B) Inferior Vena Cava

