

Small intestine

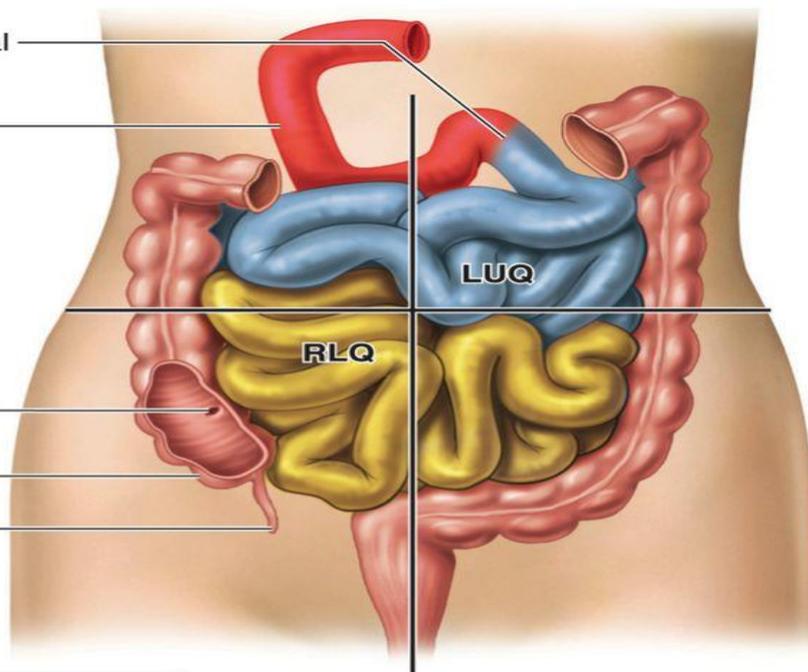
Duodenojejunal
junction

Duodenum

Ileocecal
junction

Cecum

Appendix



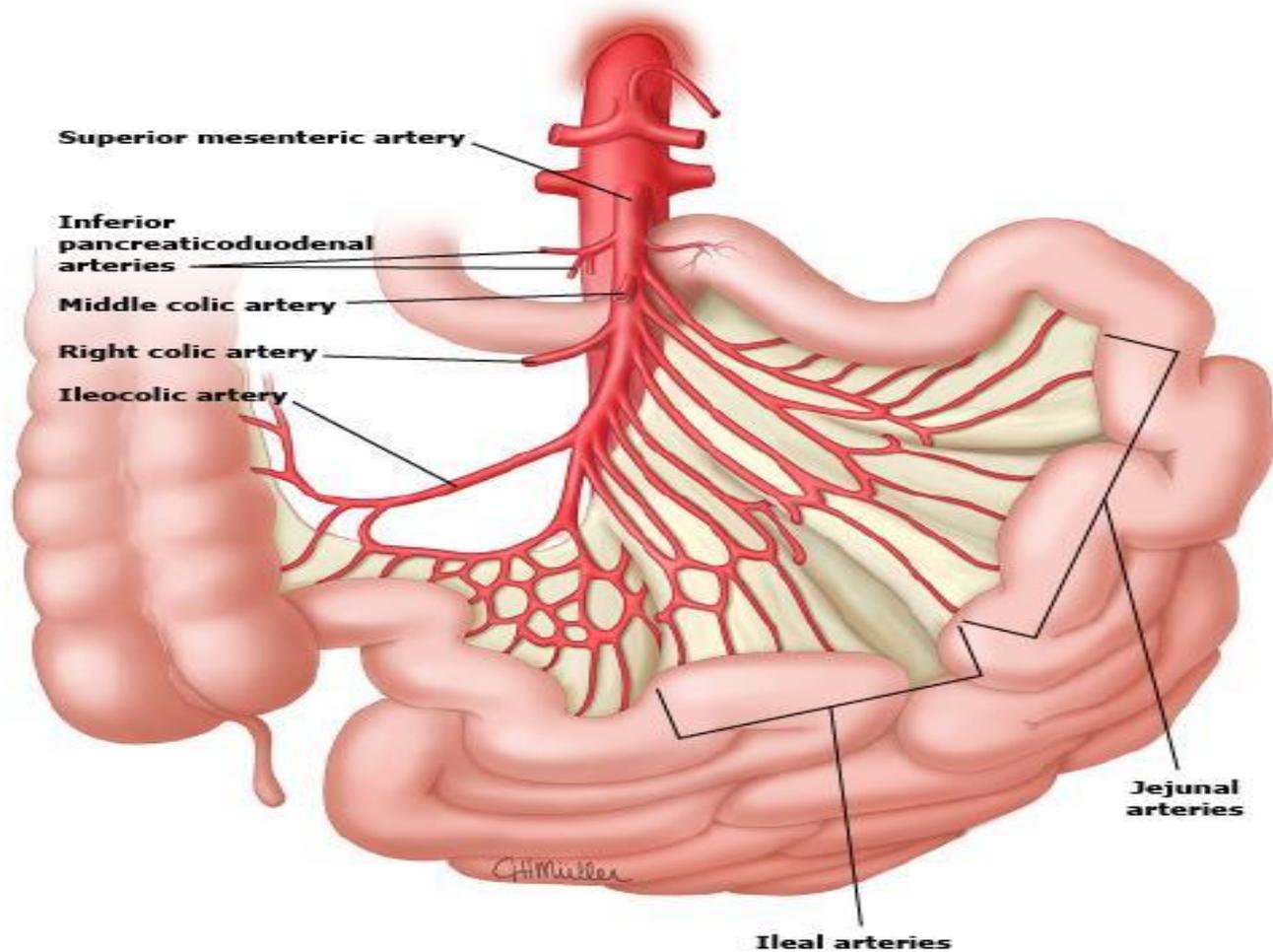
LUQ

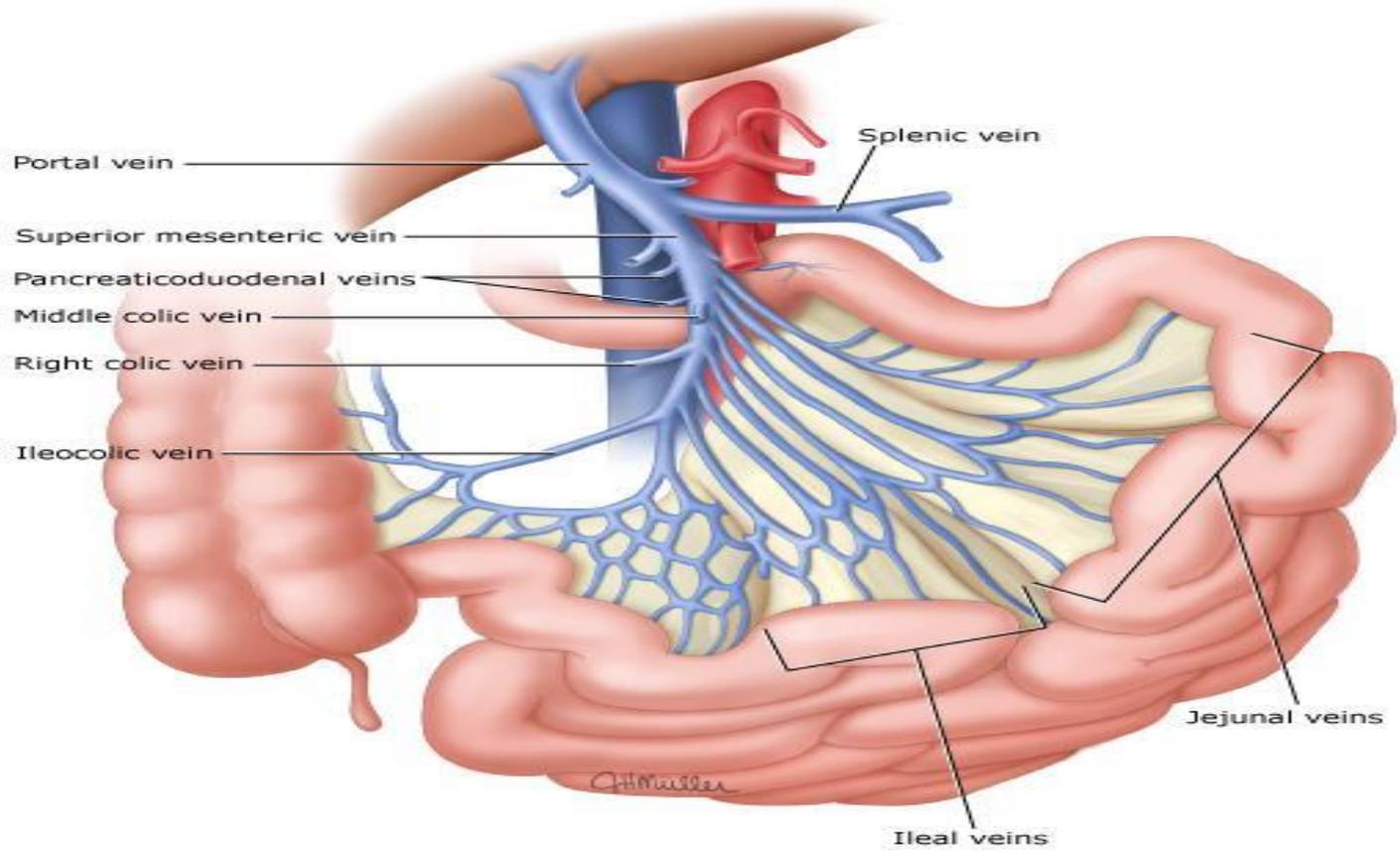
RLQ

Parts of small intestine

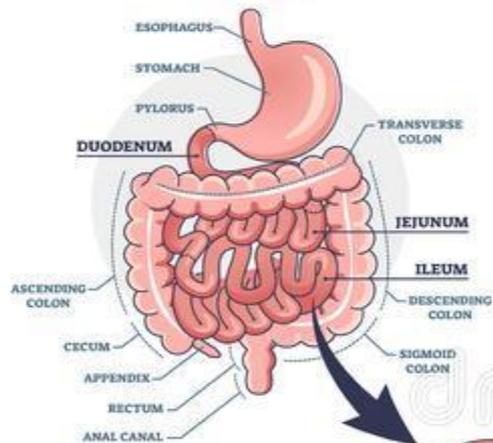
-  Duodenum
-  Jejunum
-  Ileum

Anterior view

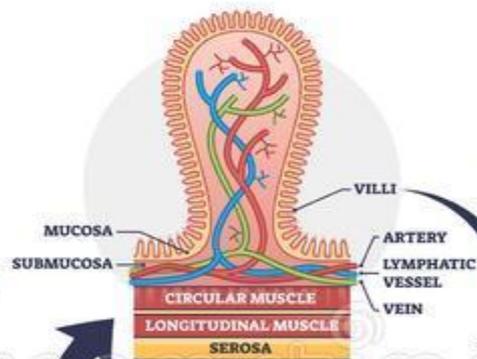




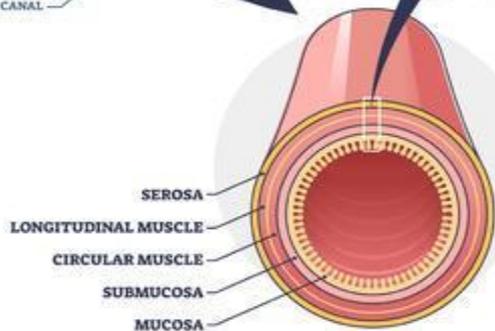
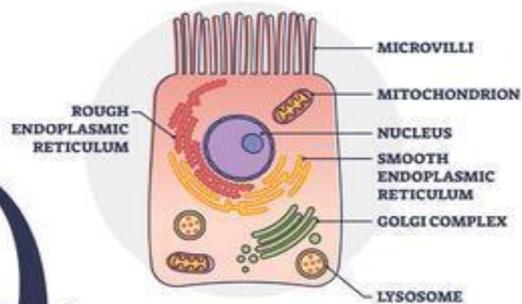
GASTRONOMICAL TRACT



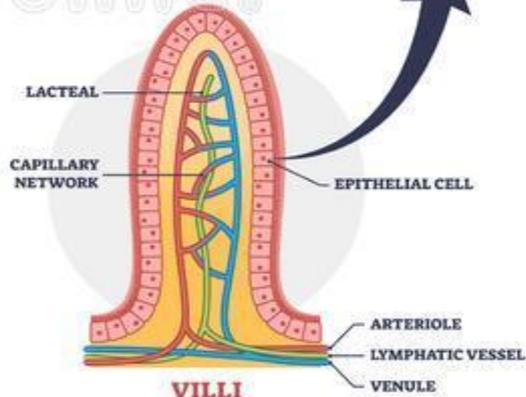
A FOLD OF INTESTINAL LINING



EPITHELIAL CELL WITH MICROVILLI



SMALL INTESTINE



VILLI

Small Bowel Obstruction

Symptoms
Diagnosis

Causes

Management

Adenomas
Hamartomatous polyps

Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST)

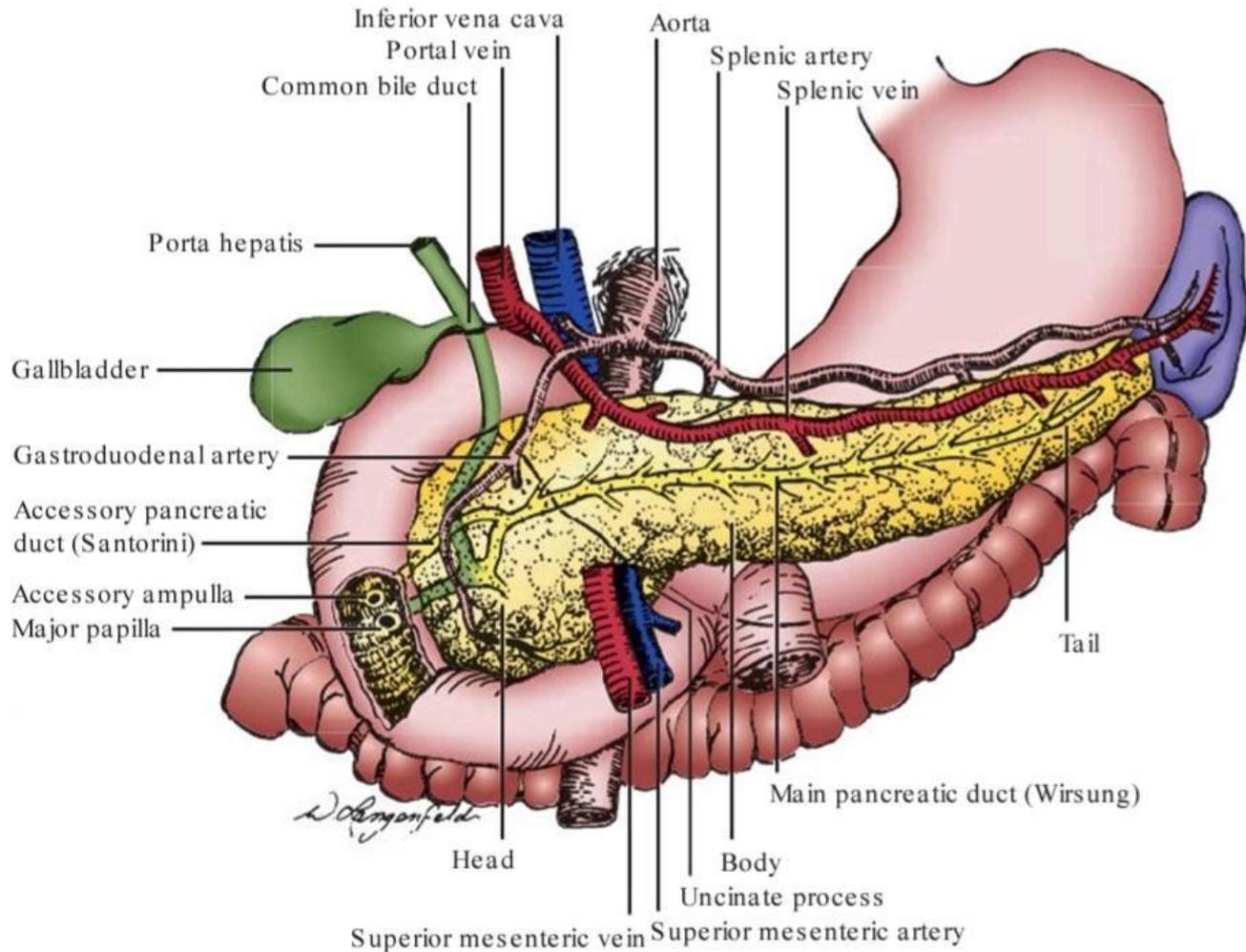
Adenocarcinoma
Carcinoid tumors
Small bowel lymphoma
Leiomyosarcoma

Crohn Disease

Meckel diverticulum

Short Gut Syndrome

PANCREATITIS



Acute pancreatitis
Chronic pancreatitis

Gallstone pancreatitis
Alcohol-induced
Congenital abnormalities and hereditary
pancreatitis
Iatrogenic, Infectious, metabolic
Malignancy, Duodenal ulcer, Genetic
Autoimmune, Idiopathic

Clinical presentation

Diagnosis

On Admission	Initial 48 Hours
Age >55 years	HCT decrease >10 percentage points
WBC >16,000/mm ³	BUN increase >5 mg/dL
Glucose >200 mg/dL	Ca ²⁺ <8 μg/dL
LDH >350 IU/L	Pao ₂ <60 mm Hg
SGOT >250 SF units %	Base deficit >4 mEq/L Estimate fluid >6,000 mL

WBC, white blood cell count; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; SGOT, serum glutamine-oxaloacetic transaminase; HCT, hematocrit; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; Ca²⁺, calcium ion; Pao₂, partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood.

Treatment