CASE REPORT

LUNGS LOBES VARIATION IN CADAVER

GEETANJALI S. KARLE, RAMESHWAR D. PAWAR

1Associate professor, Department – Rachana shareera, C.S.M.S.S.Ayurved College, Aurangabad, Maharashtra.
2Assistant professor, Department- Kayachikitsa, C.S.M.S.S.Ayurved College, Aurangabad, Maharashtra.

Corresponding author email address: geetanjali.anat@gmail.com

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Summery:
This is a case study of lung anomaly found at the time of dissection in Anatomy department. A cadaver of nearly 41 years old Indian male is having changes in gross anatomy of left lung. Left lung has two fissures and three lobes. In right lung horizontal fissure is incomplete which partially separates upper and middle lobes.

Key words: Right lung, Left lung, fissure, lobe, Lung anomaly

Introduction: The lungs are a pair of respiratory organs situated in thoracic cavity. Each lung is covered by pleura. Right and left lungs are separated by the mediastinum. In young, the lungs are brown or grey in colour. Gradually, they become mottled black. Each lung is conical in shape. It has apex, base, three borders- anterior, posterior, inferior. Anterior border of right lung is vertical. in left lung anterior border shows wide cardiac notch. Lung has two surfaces- costal, medial. Medial is divided into vertebral and mediastinal. Right lung is divided into three lobes by two fissures, oblique and horizontal. Left lung is divided into two lobes by oblique fissure. In this case, there is variation in number of lobes and fissures of lungs.

Methodology: During a routine dissection at the Department of Anatomy at the Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Aurangabad, anatomical variation in the Lungs were observed. The cadaver donated to the Department of Anatomy, was that of a 40 -year-old Indian male. After dissection of anterior wall of thorax the ribs were cut by rib cutter, scalpel etc. from mid axillary line. Lungs with pleura was observed. After removal of parietal pleura some variation is found in fissures and lobes.

Observations: left lung – anterior border is nearly vertical. There is an extra fissure present on this border at the level of fourth costal cartilage. This fissure partially separates a small lobe form upper lobe. So, left lung has two fissures and three lobes. Cardiac notch is very small.
Figure No.1: Lung anomaly in Cadaver

Right lung – anterior border is vertical. Horizontal fissure is present at the level of fourth costal cartilage, but it is shallow. It runs posterior up to midclavicular plane. After that level it is interrupted and upper and middle lobes are fused.

Apex, base, surfaces, inferior & posterior borders are normal. Both lungs are grayish black in colour. Lung roots are normal.

Conclusion: In left lung there are two fissures and three lobes. In right lung horizontal fissure is incomplete and it partially divides Upper and middle lobes.

References:


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