

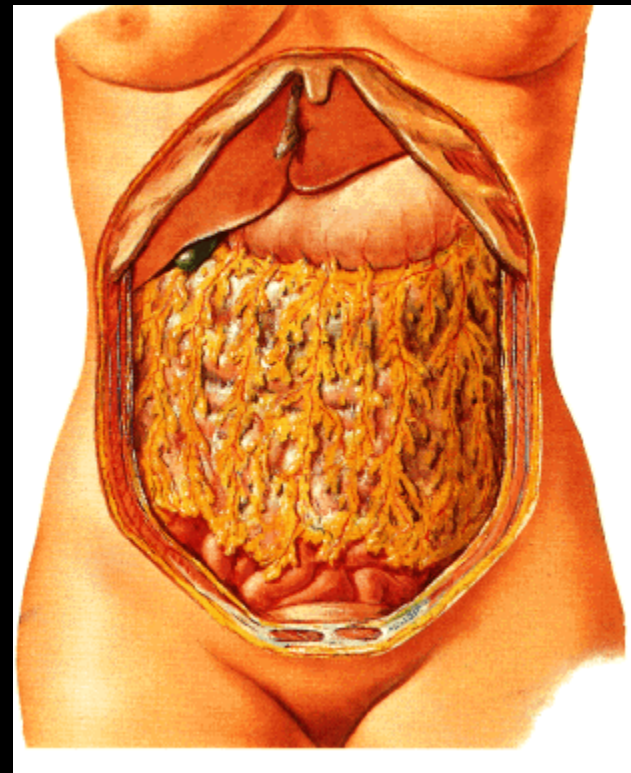
# Peritônio

Prof. Sérvulo Luiz Borges

# Peritônio

## Conceito:

é uma membrana serosa de parede dupla que forra a parede abdominal (peritônio parietal) e dela se reflete sem solução de continuidade sobre as vísceras para revesti-las em variável extensão (peritônio visceral), a semelhança do que a pleura faz no tórax.



# Peritônio

## Funções:

1. Redução do atrito
2. Resistência à infecção
3. Armazenamento de gordura

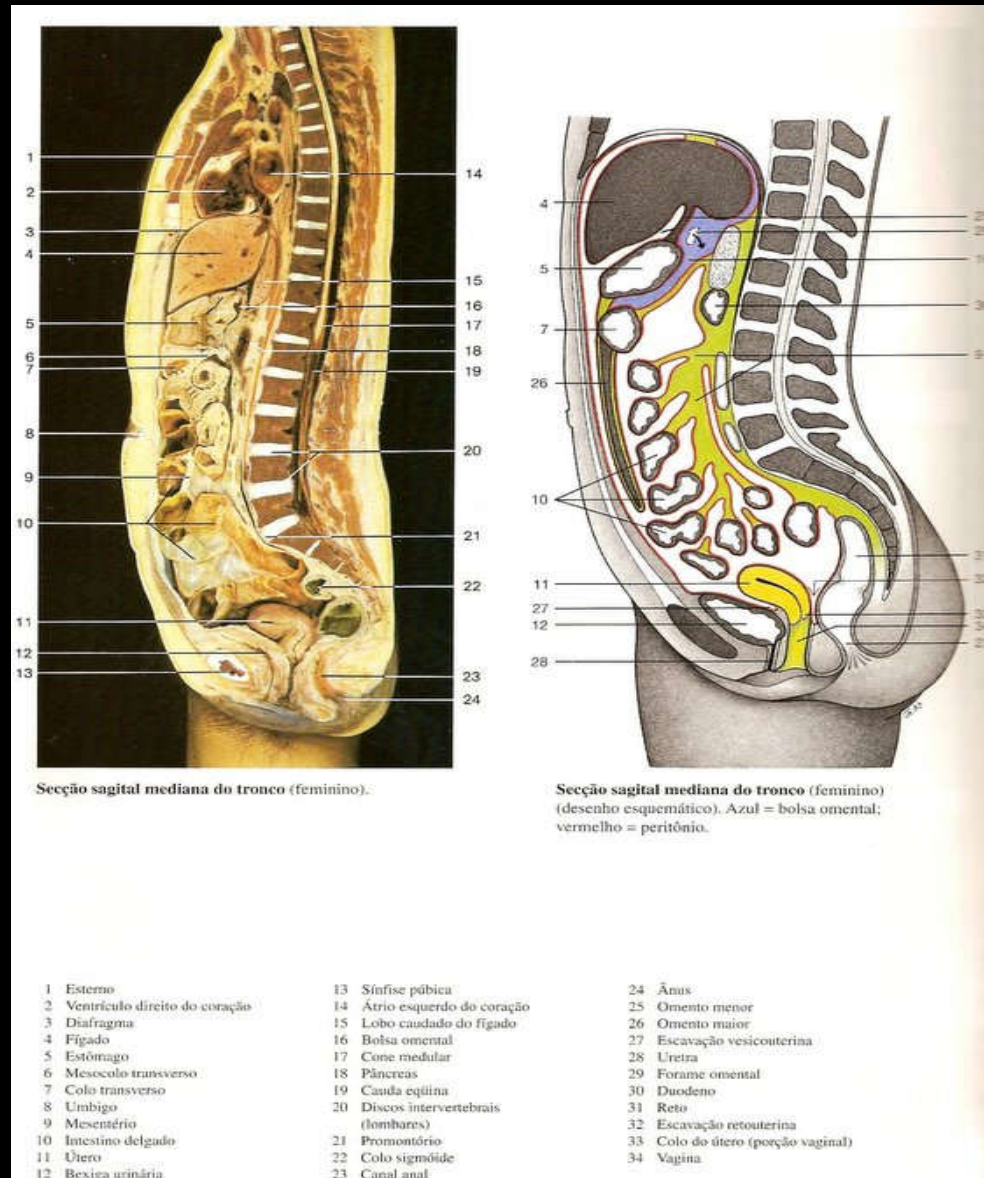
# Peritônio

Partes:

- Parietal
- Visceral

Cavidade peritoneal  
Cavidade abdominal

Tecido extraperitoneal



# Peritônio Parietal

Reveste:

- Superiormente
- Inferiormente
- Posteriormente
- Anteriormente

Vascularização sanguínea

Drenagem linfática

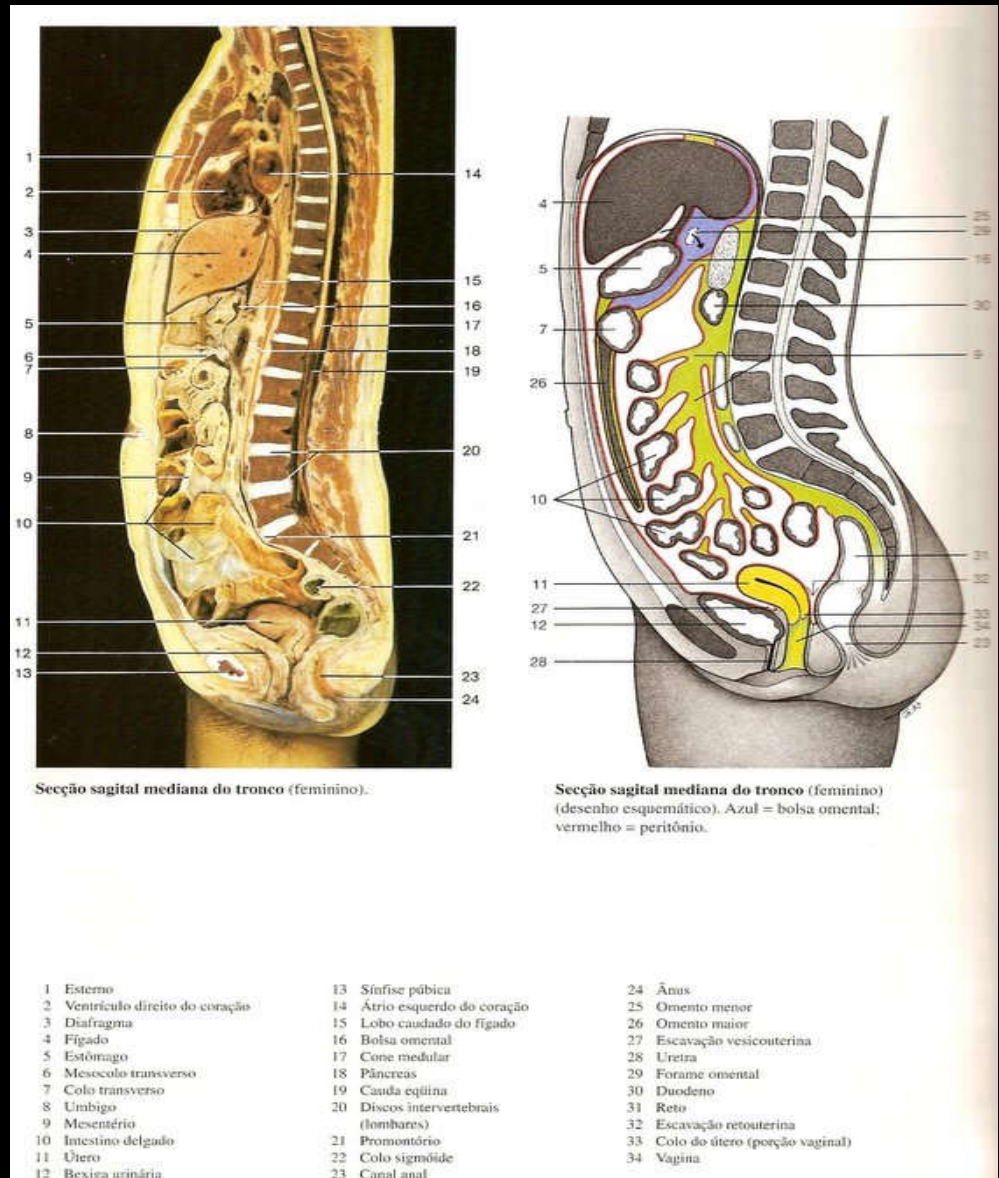
Inervação

Nervos da parede corporal adjacente:

Nn. frênicos

Nn. toracoabdominal e subcostal

Rr. do plexo lombossacral



# Peritônio Visceral

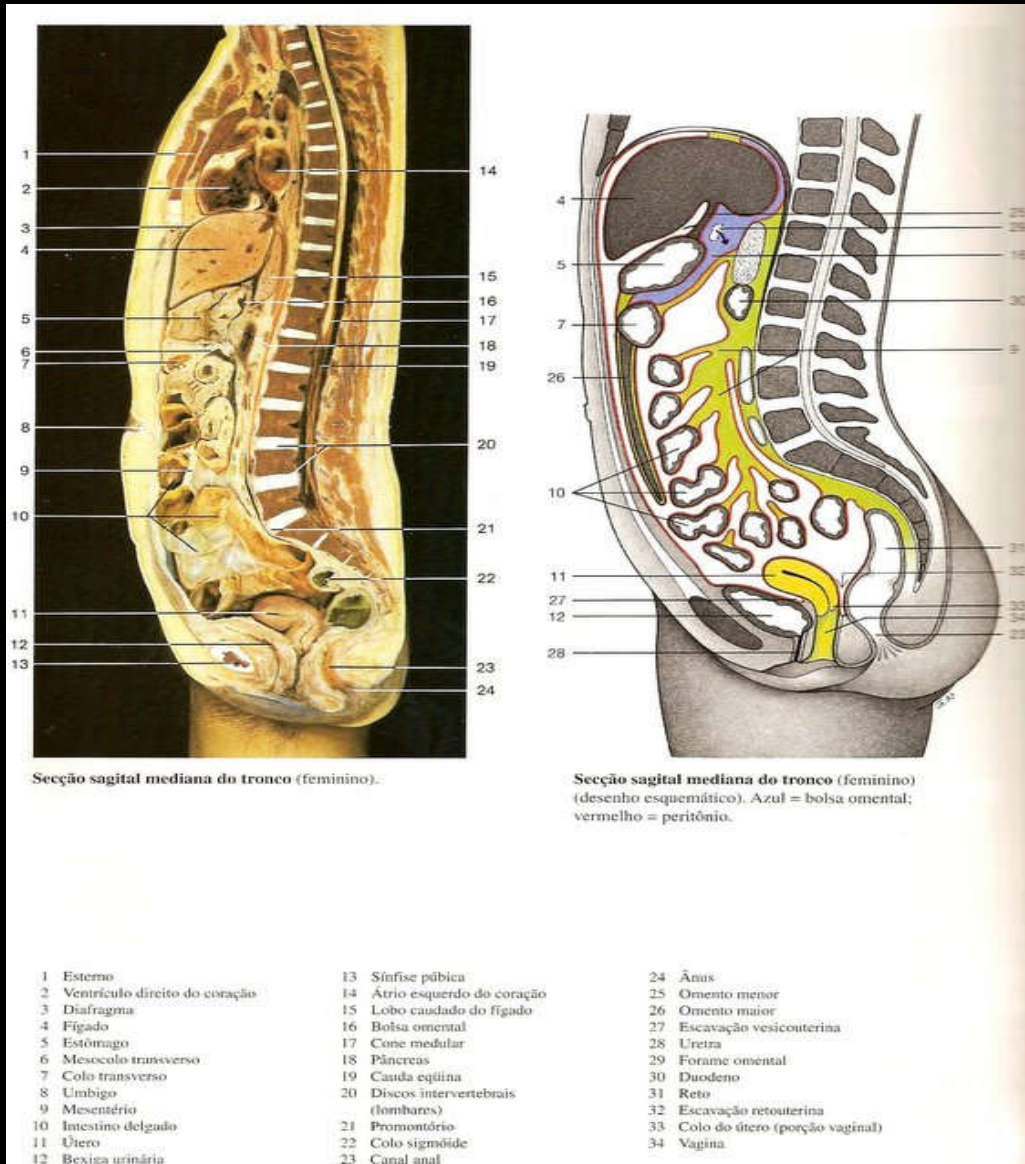
Hilo → Área nua

Apêndices omentais

Vascularização sanguínea

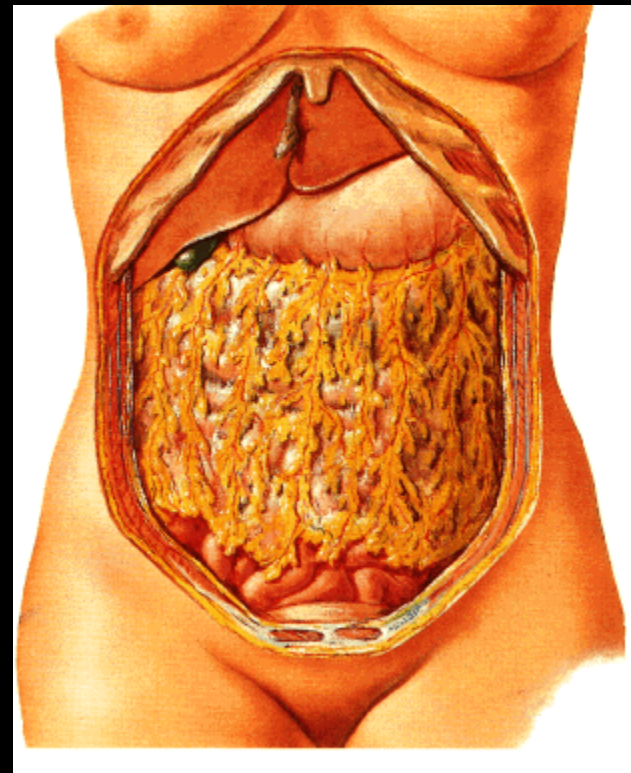
Drenagem linfática

Inervação



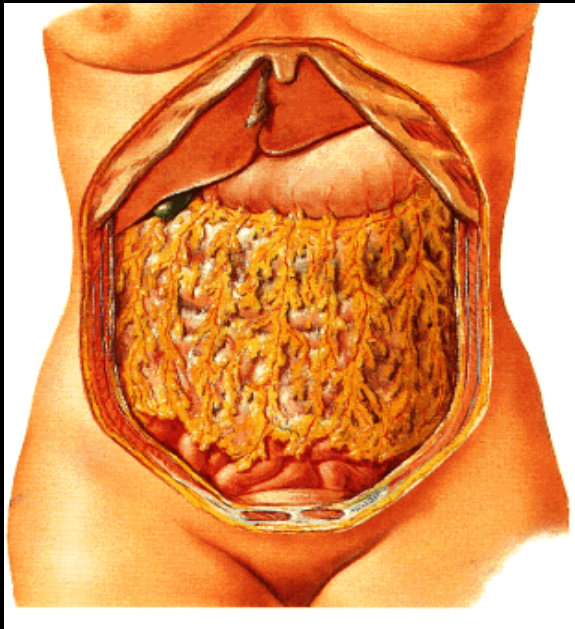
# Peritônio: Cavidade peritoneal

- Película de líquido
- Masculino / Feminino
- Histerosalpingografia

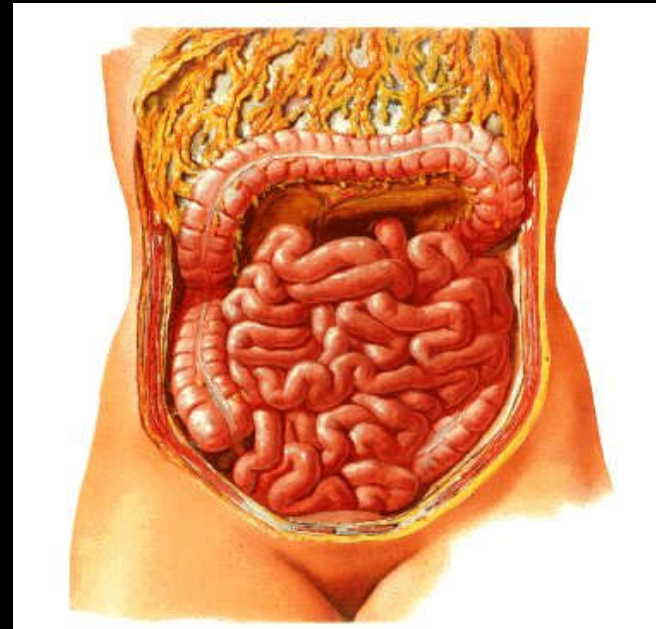


# Peritônio:

Cavidade peritoneal → Divisão



Andar supramesocólico



Andar inframesocólico



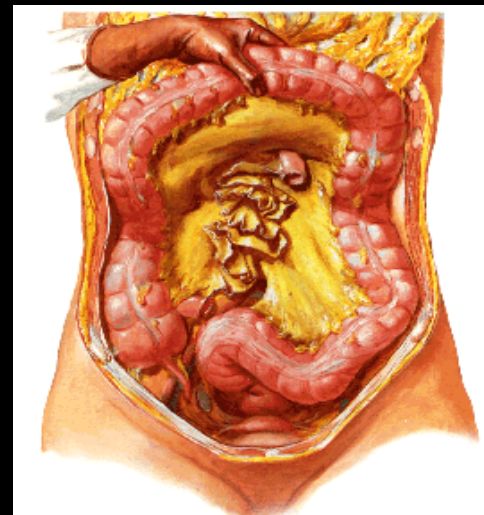
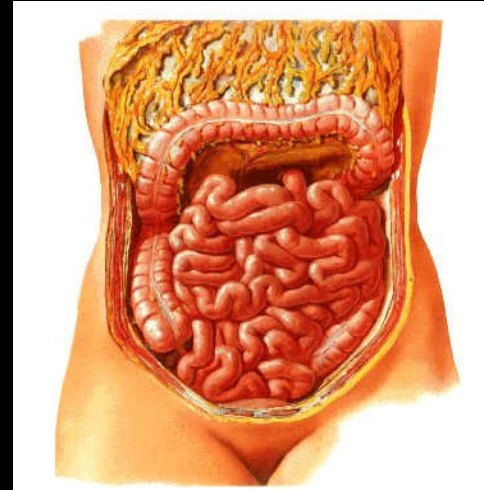
# Peritônio: Cavidade peritoneal

Divisão:

- Andar inframesocólico

Direito

Esquerdo



# Peritônio: Bolsa omental

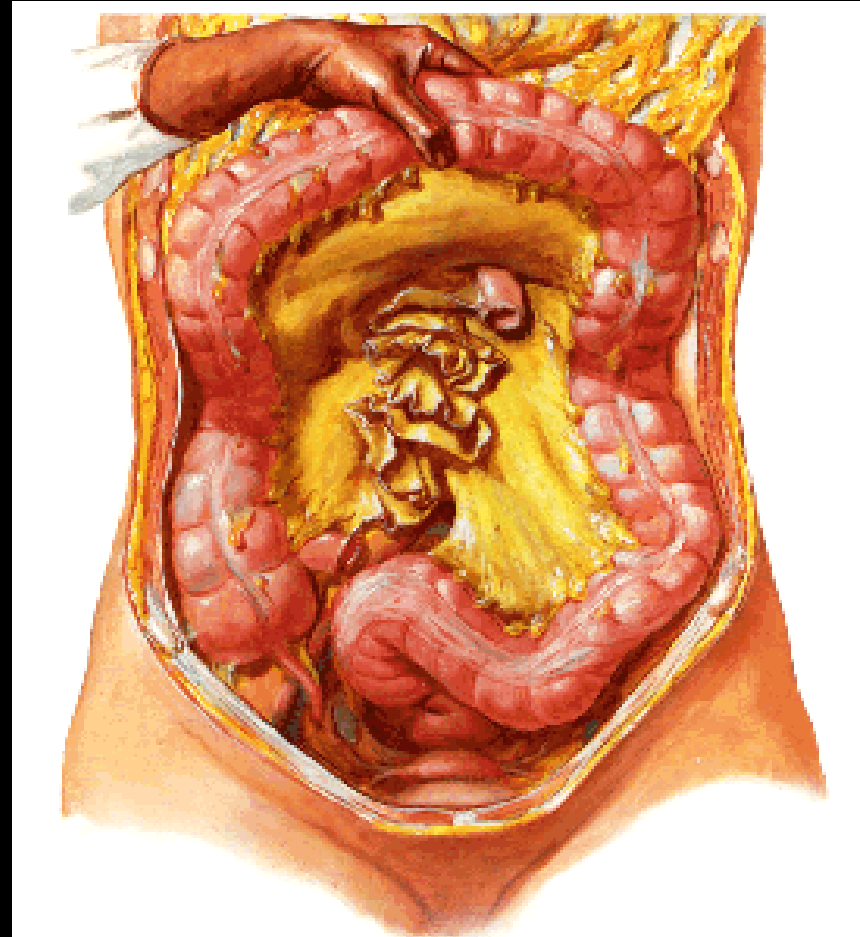


A parede posterior da bolsa omental apresenta 2 pregas:  
→ prega gastropancreática  
→ prega hepatopancreática

# Peritônio

## Mesos

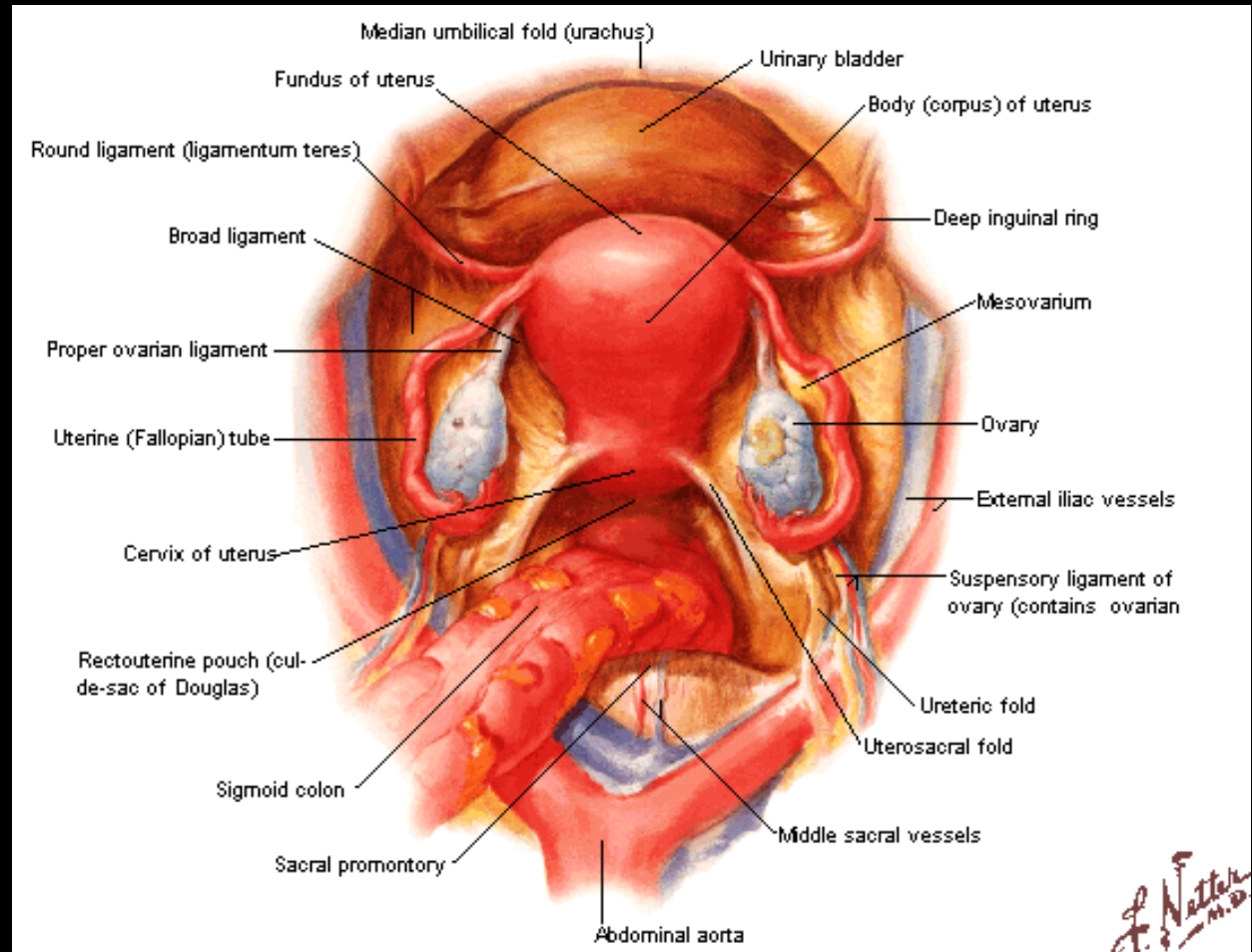
- Mesocólon transverso
- Mesentério
- Mesoapêndice
- Mesosigmóide
- Mesoceco



# Peritônio

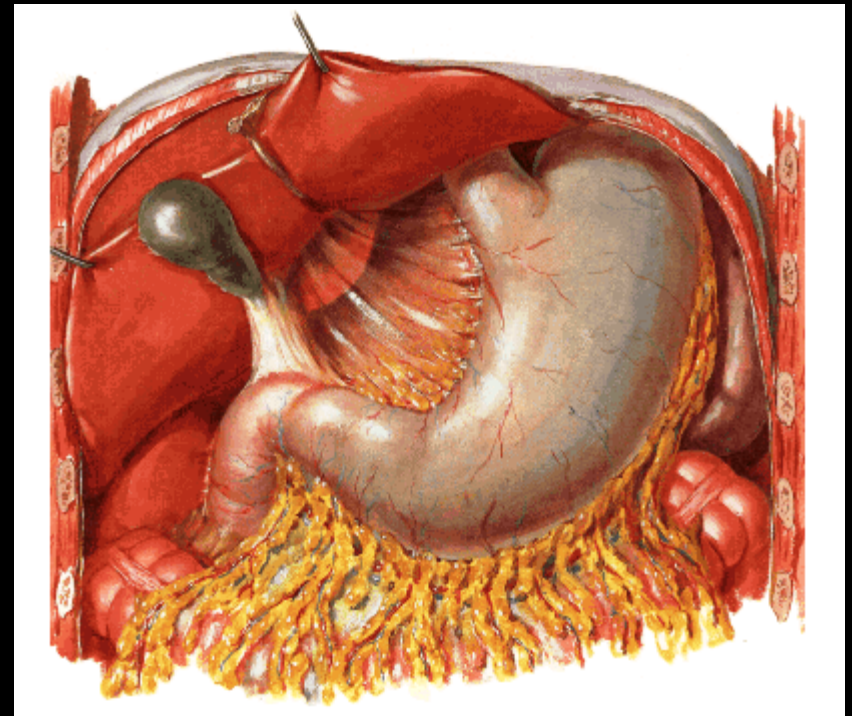
## Mesos

- Mesosalpinge
  - Mesovário
  - Mesométrio
- ↓
- Ligamento largo do útero



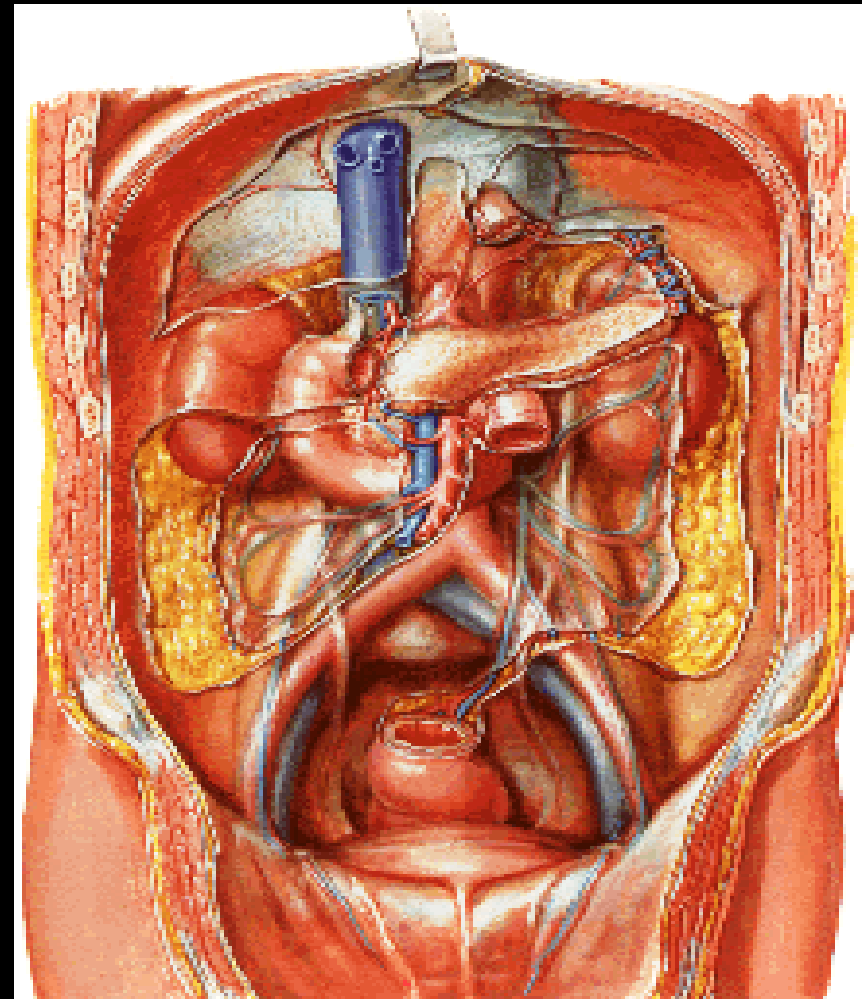
# Peritônio: Ligamentos

- hepato-gástrico
- hepato-duodenal
- gastro-frênico



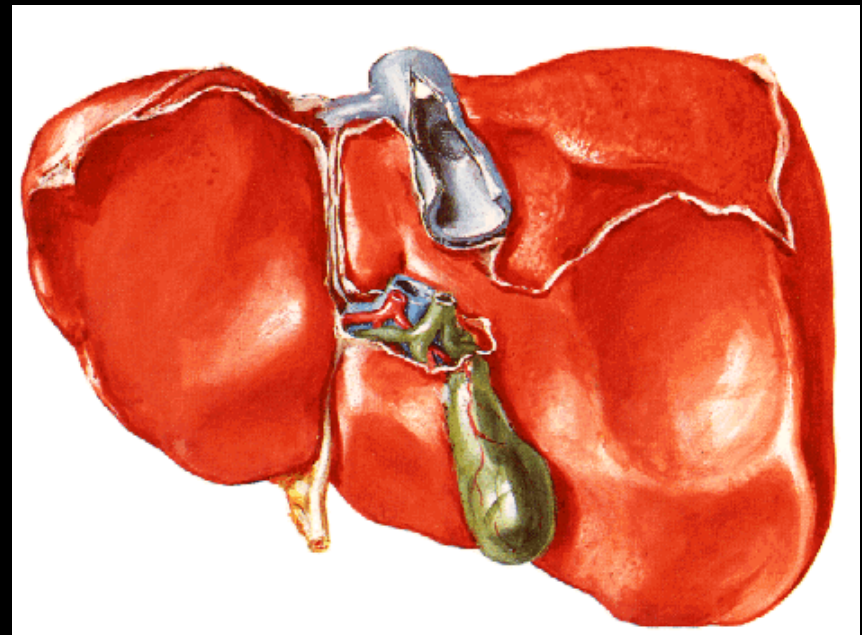
# Peritônio: Ligamentos

- Falciforme
- Coronário do fígado
- Triangulares do fígado
- Gastrolienal
- Lieno-renal



# Peritônio: Ligamentos

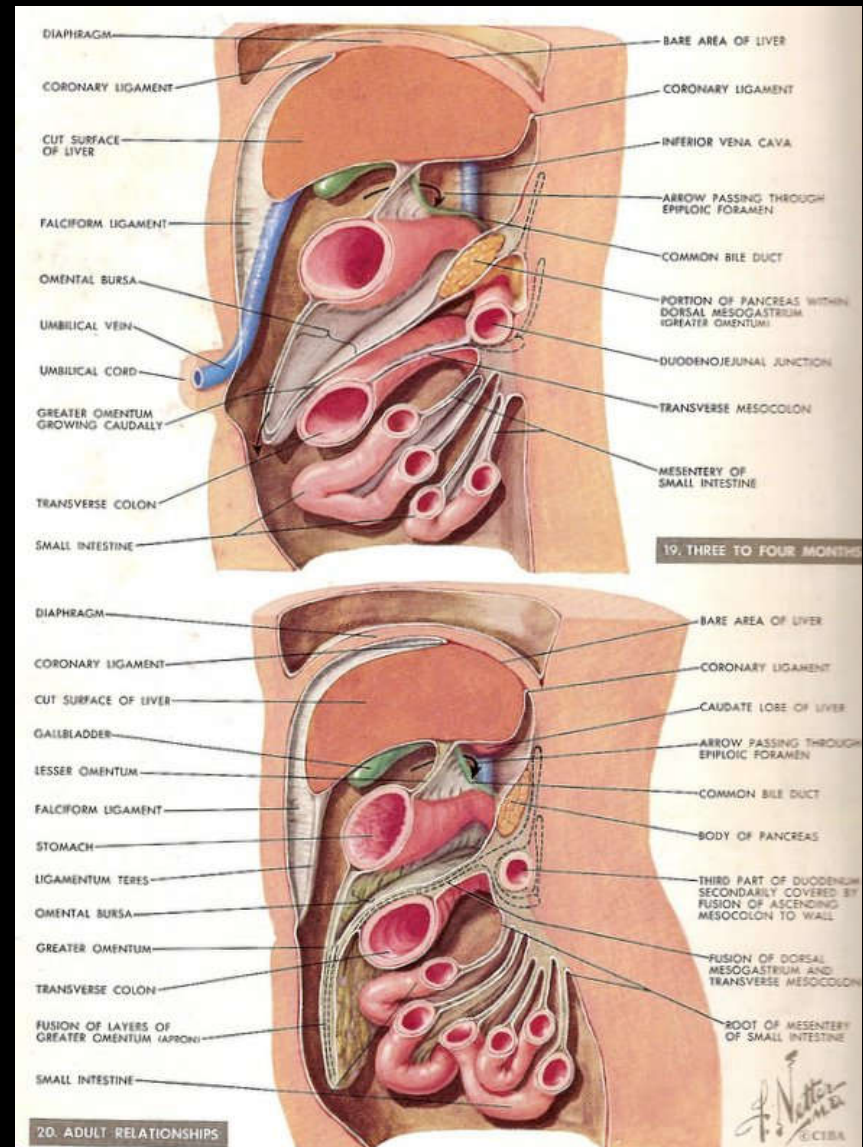
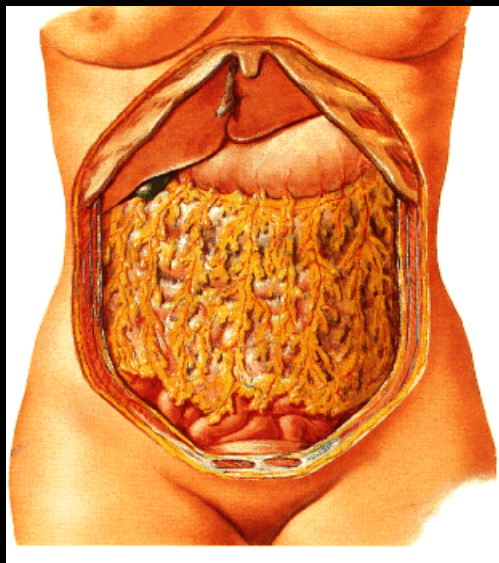
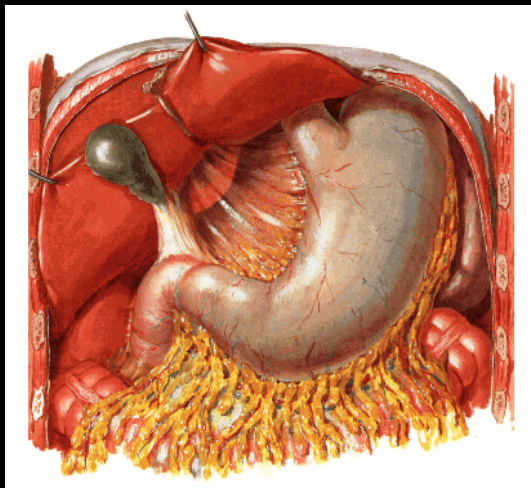
- Redondo do fígado
- Apêndice fibroso do fígado
- Cava inferior



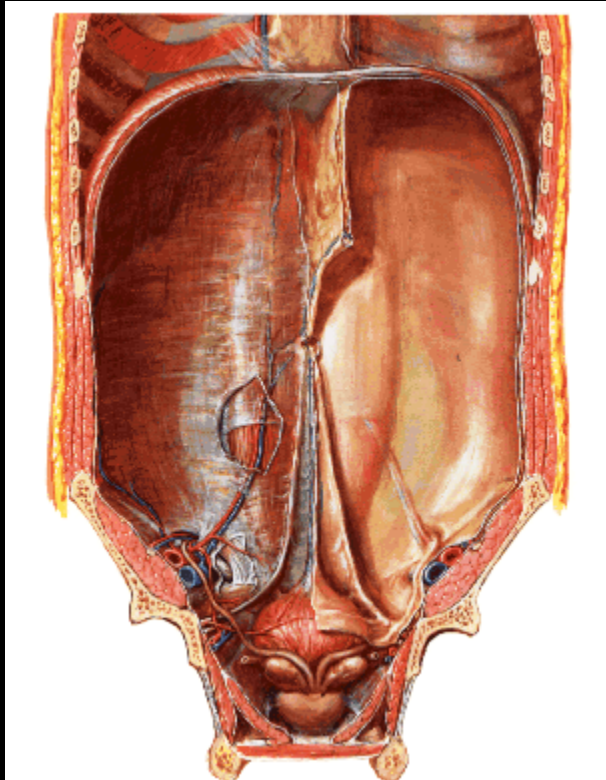




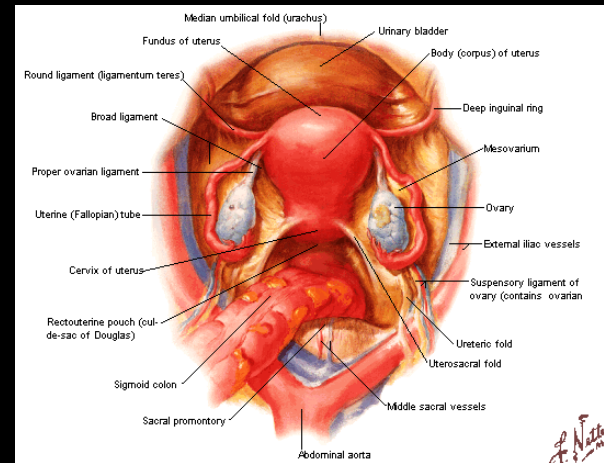
# Peritônio: Omento maior e menor



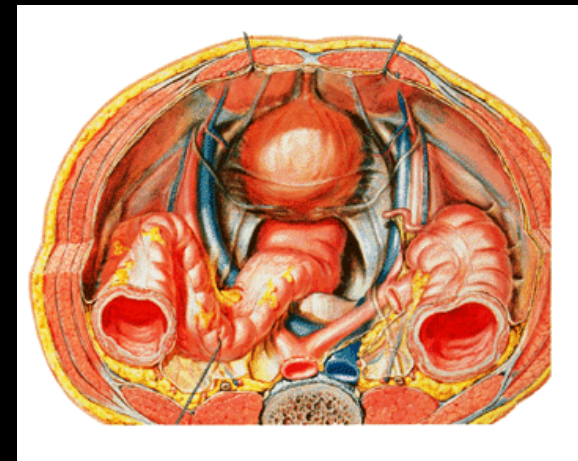
# Peritônio: Pregas



Prega umbilical mediana  
Prega umbilical medial  
Prega umbilical lateral

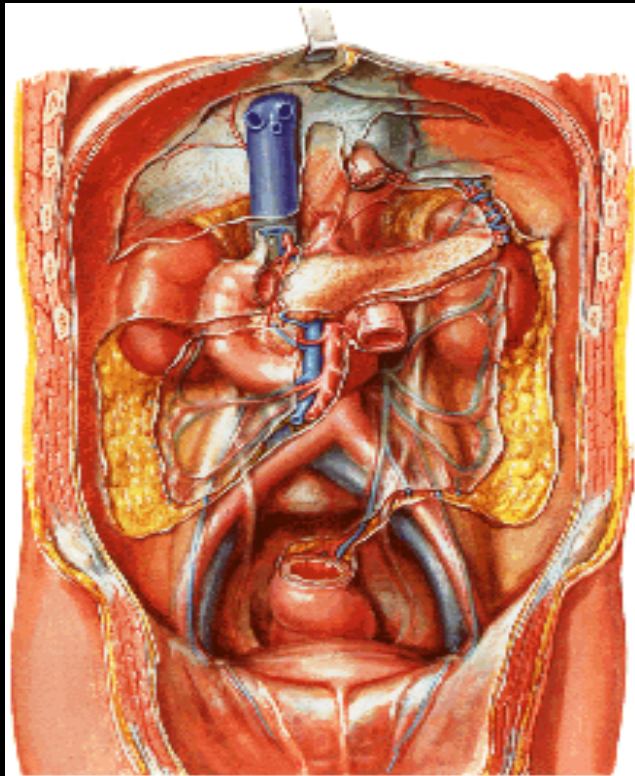


Prega retouterina

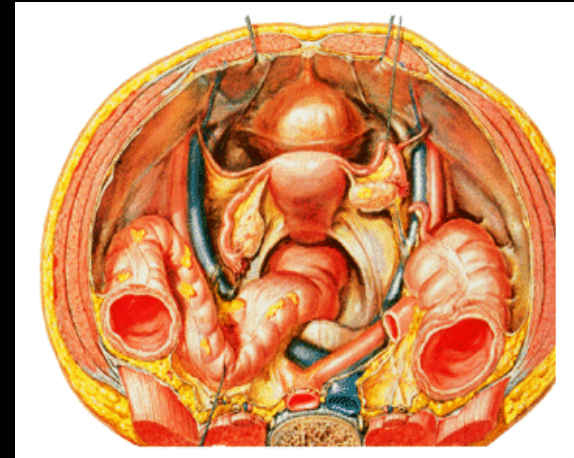


Prega retovesical

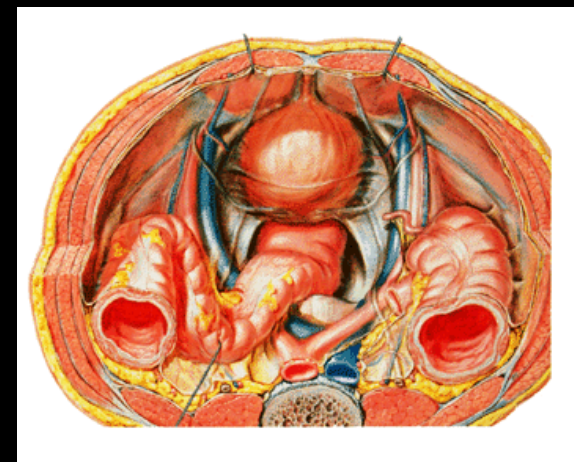
# Peritônio: Recessos



Subfrênico direito e esquerdo  
Hépatorenal  
Lienorenal



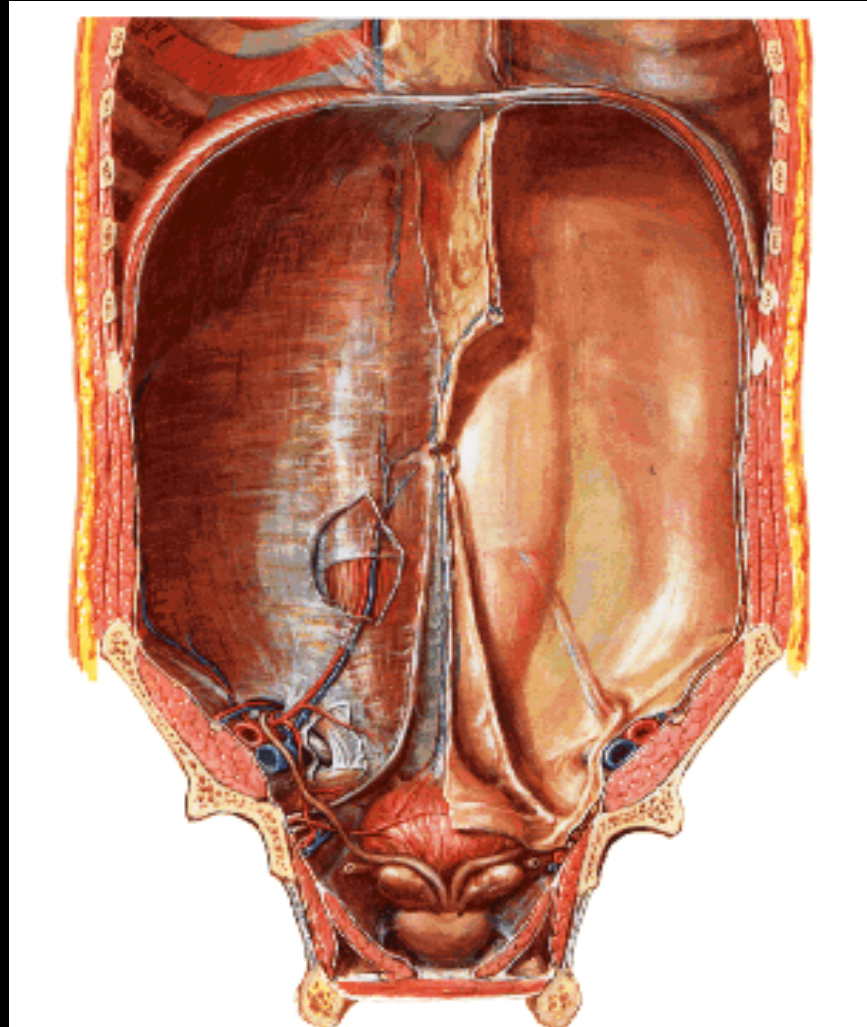
Vésico-uterino  
Reto-uterino



Reto-vesical

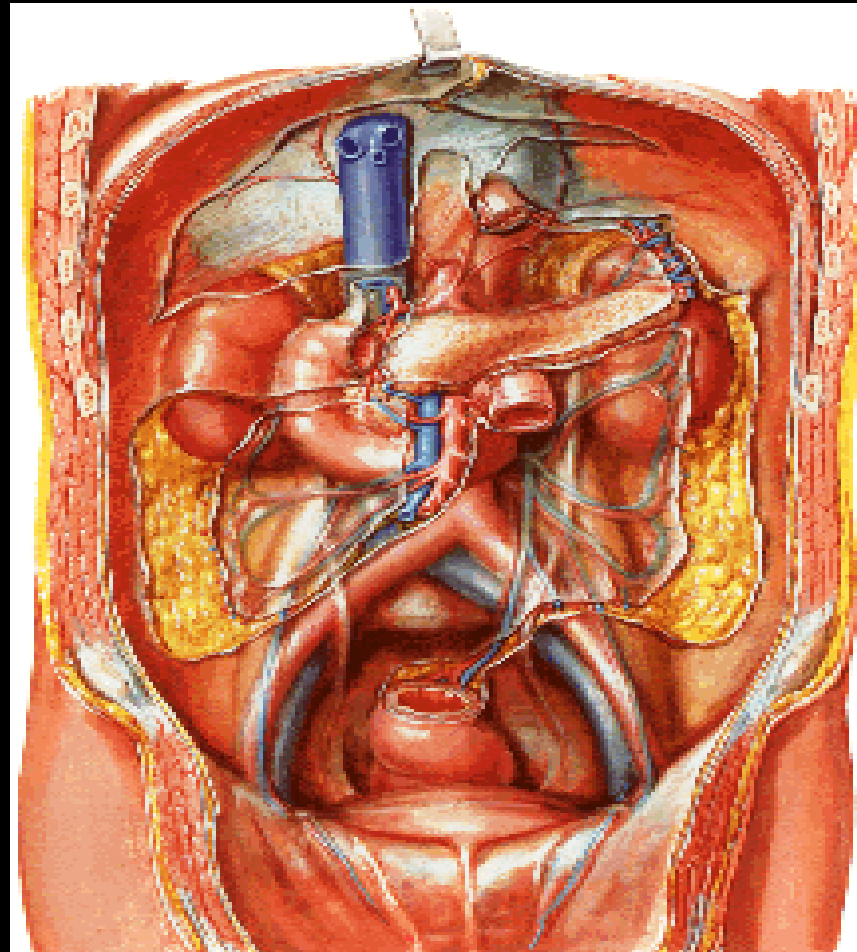
# Peritônio: Fossas

- Supravesical
- Inguinal medial
- Inguinal lateral
- Para-retal



# Peritônio: Sulcos

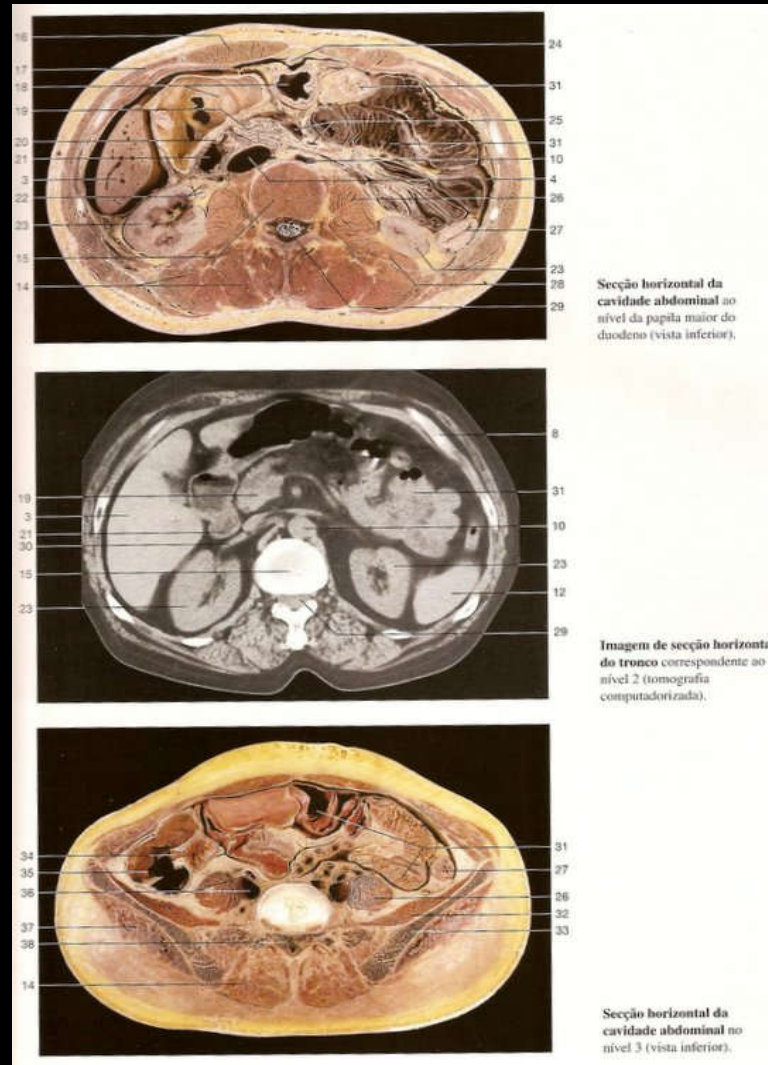
Paracólico direito



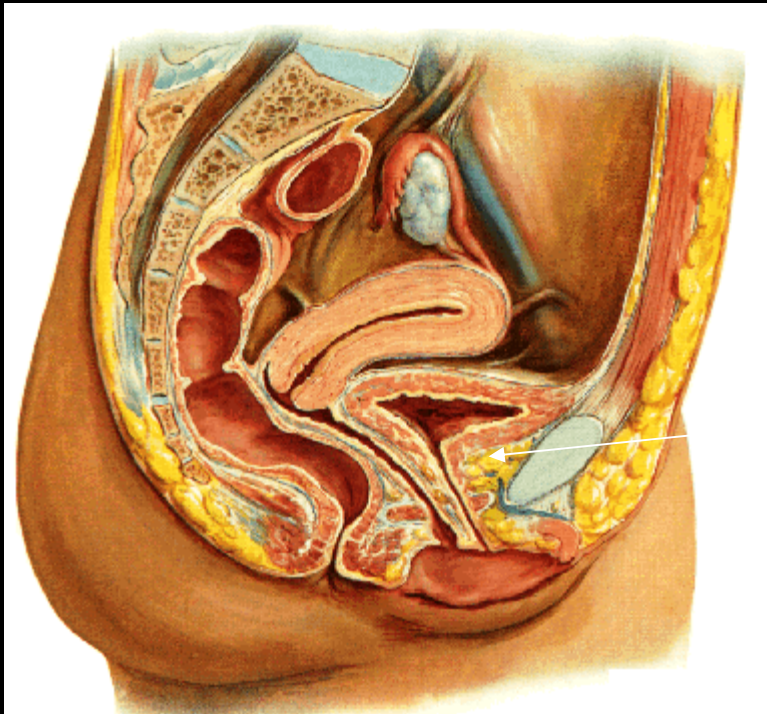
Paracólico esquerdo

# Espaços anatômicos

Retroperitoneal

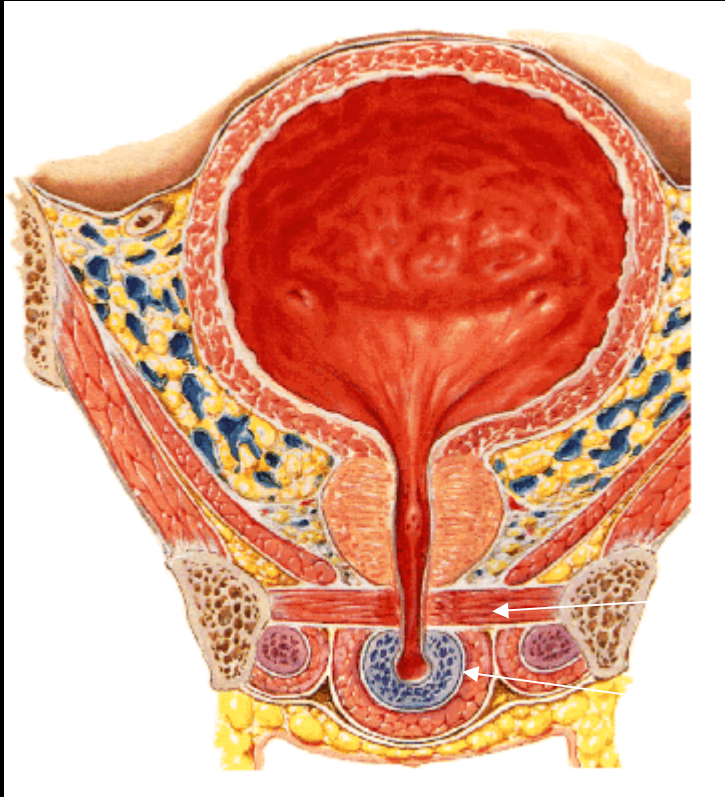


# Espaços anatômicos



Retropúbico

# Espaços anatômicos

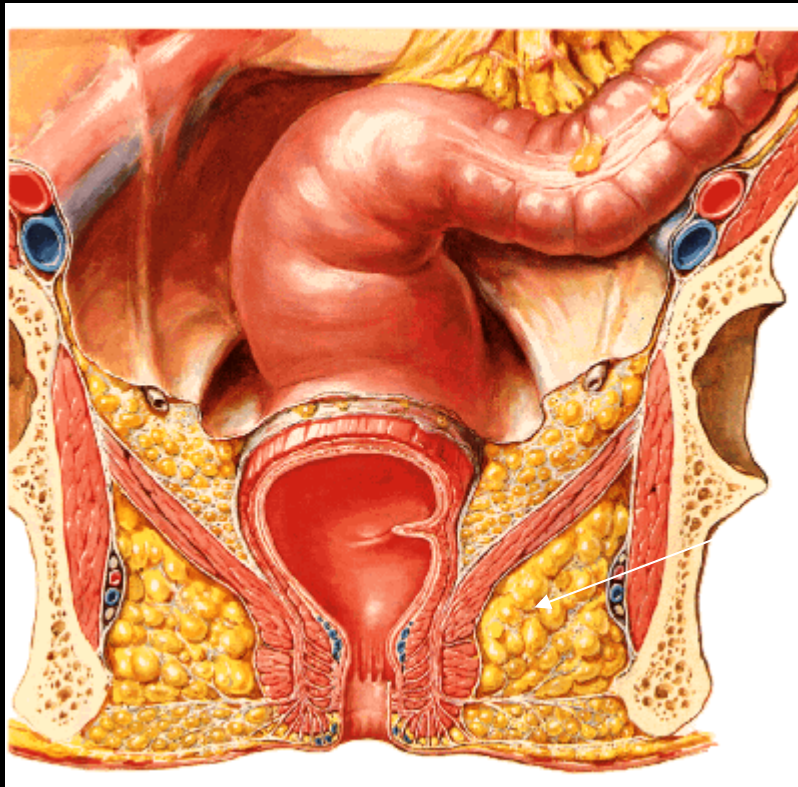


Perineal profundo

Perineal superficial



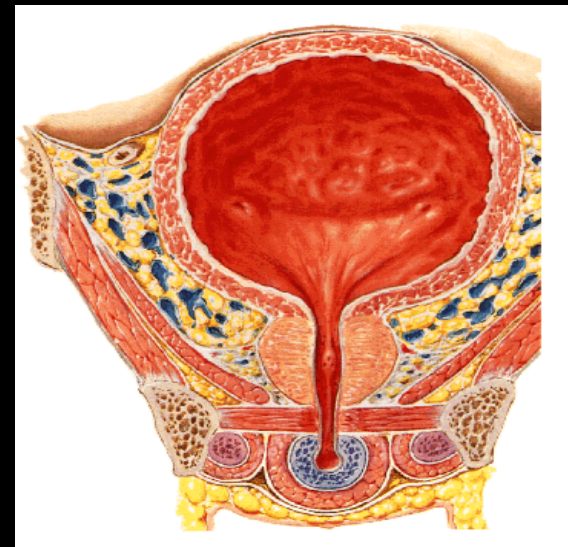
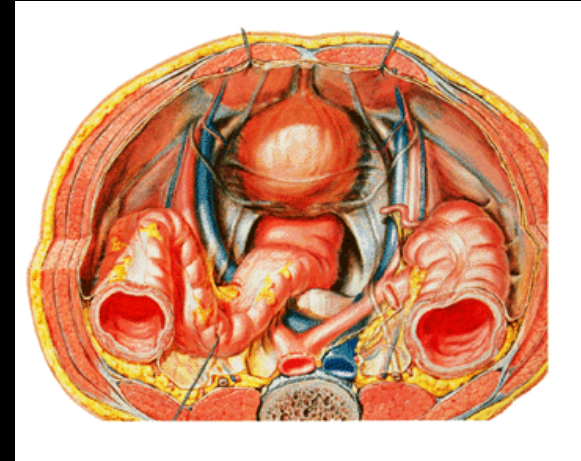
# Espaços anatômicos



Fossa Isquiorretal

# Tecido extraperitonal

- Camada da parede abdominal
- Camada das vísceras abdominais → Fáscia visceral do abdome
- Camada das vísceras pélvicas → Fáscia visceral da pelve
- Mesos
- Fáscia renal

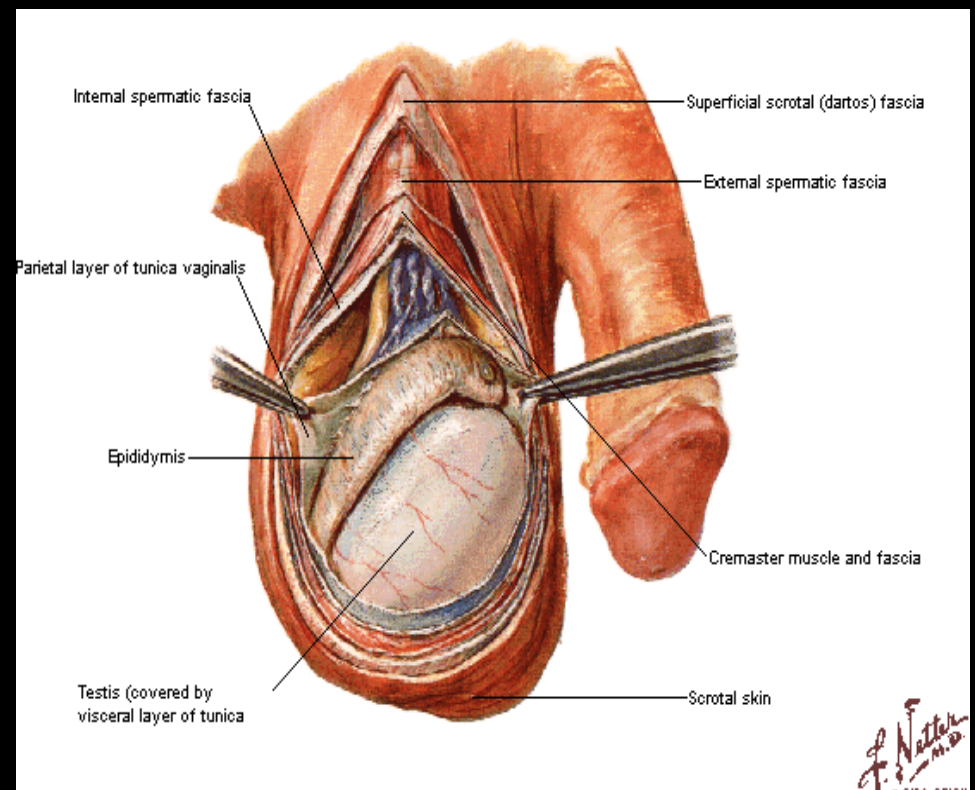


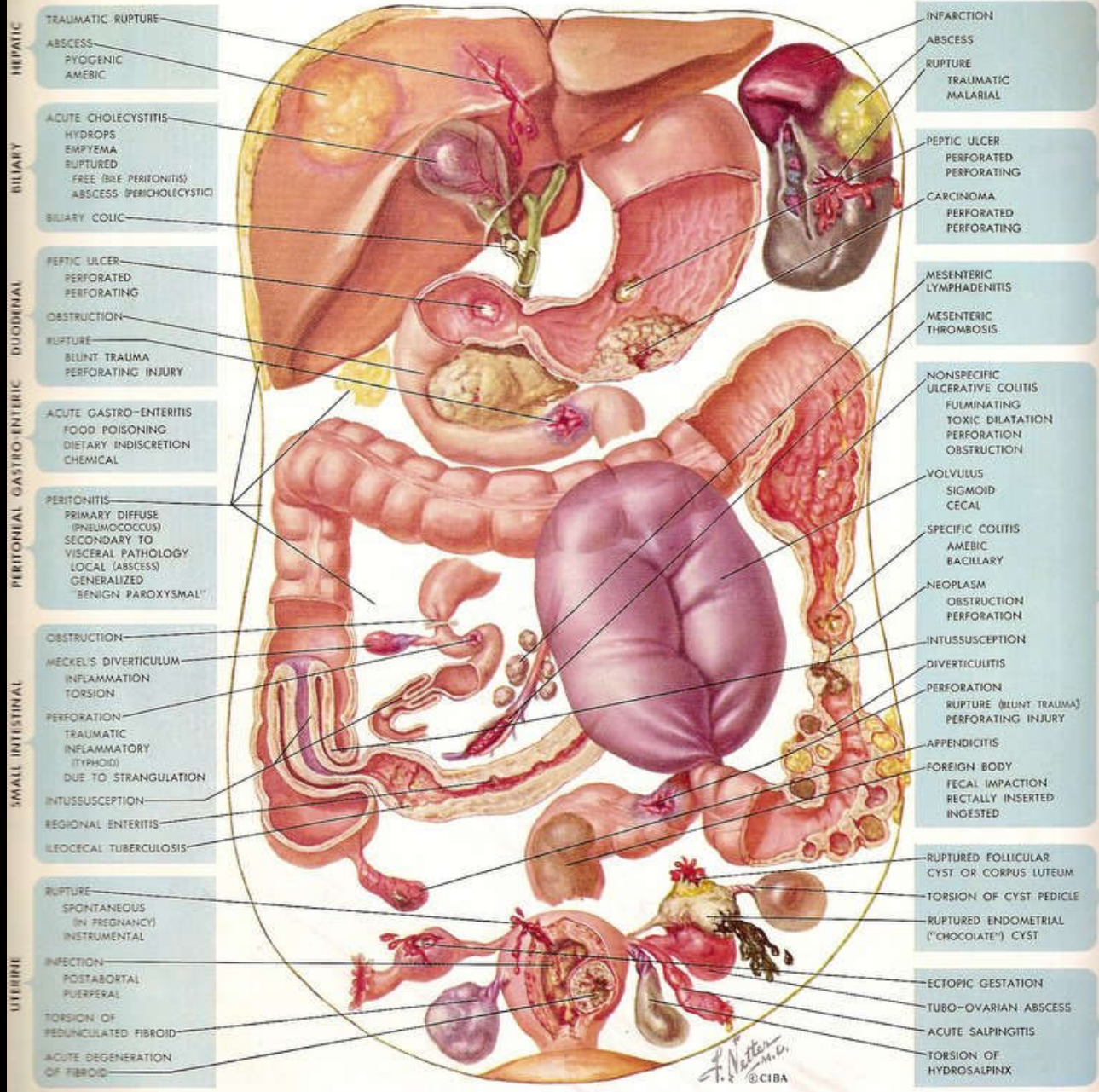
# Classificação das vísceras quanto a peritonização:

- Peritonizadas
- Retroperitoniais
- Intraperitoniais
- Desperitonizadas

# Túnica vaginal

- Processo vaginal do peritônio
- Lâmina parietal
- Lâmina visceral
- Cavidade vaginal





- INFARCTION
- ABSCESS
- RUPTURE
  - TRAUMATIC
  - MALARIAL

- PEPTIC ULCER
  - PERFORATED
  - PERFORATING
- CARCINOMA
  - PERFORATED
  - PERFORATING

- MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS
- MESENTERIC THROMBOSIS

- NONSPECIFIC ULCERATIVE COLITIS
  - FULMINATING
  - TOXIC DILATATION
  - PERFORATION
  - OBSTRUCTION

- VOLVULUS
- SIGMOID
- CECAL
- SPECIFIC COLITIS
  - AMEBIC
  - BACILLARY

- NEOPLASM
  - OBSTRUCTION
  - PERFORATION

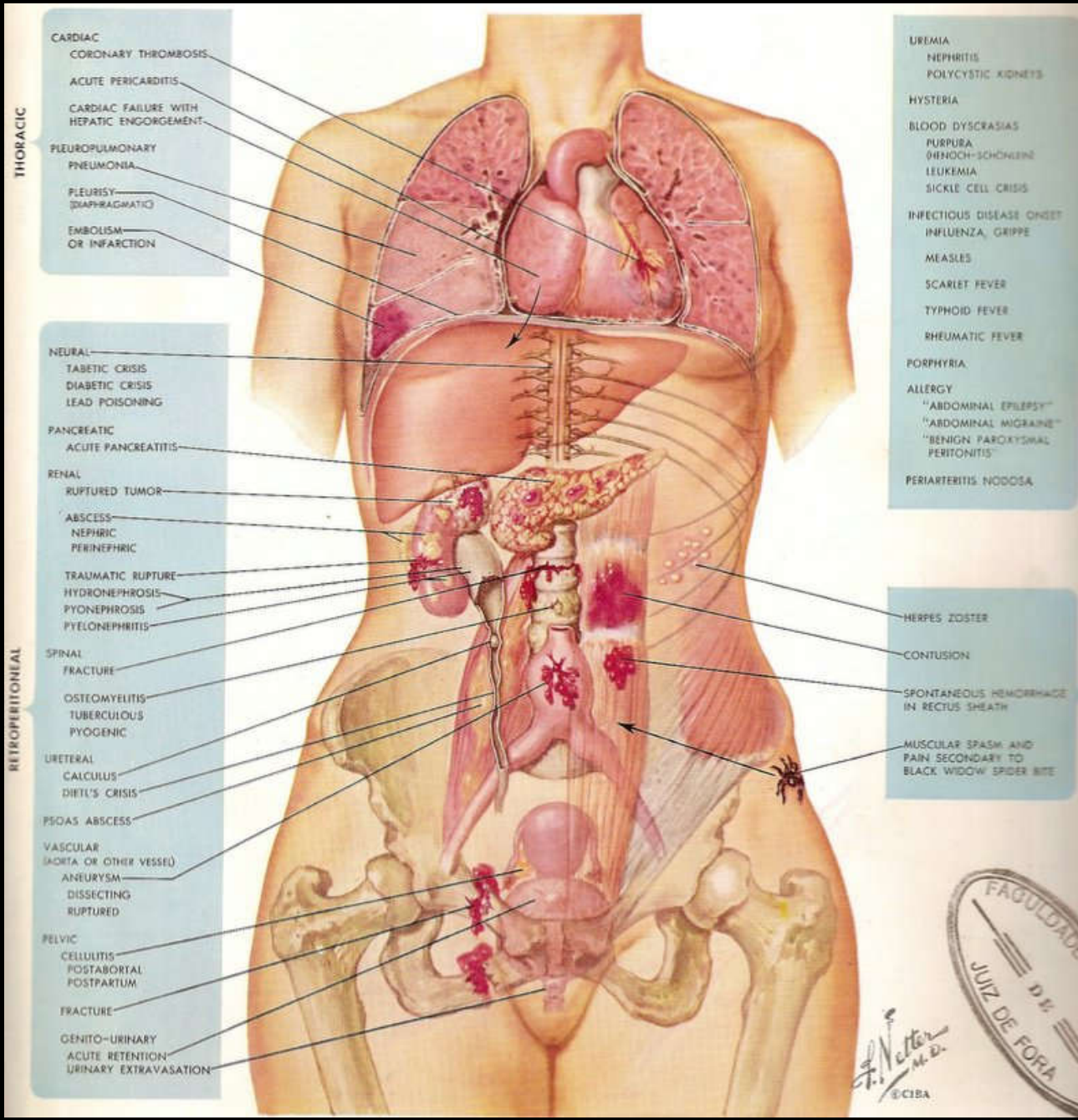
- INTUSSUSCEPTION
- DIVERTICULITIS
- PERFORATION
  - RUPTURE (BLUNT TRAUMA)
  - PERFORATING INJURY

- APPENDICITIS
- FOREIGN BODY
  - FECAL IMPACTION
  - RECTALLY INSERTED
  - INGESTED

- RUPTURED FOLLICULAR CYST OR CORPUS LUTEUM
- TORSION OF CYST PEDICLE
- RUPTURED ENDOMETRIAL ("CHOCOLATE") CYST

- ECTOPIC GESTATION
- TUBO-OVARIAN ABSCESS
- ACUTE SALPINGITIS
- TORSION OF HYDROSALPINX

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THORACIC

- CARDIAC
  - CORONARY THROMBOSIS
  - ACUTE PERICARDITIS
  - CARDIAC FAILURE WITH HEPATIC ENGORGEMENT
- PLEURO-PULMONARY
  - PNEUMONIA
  - PLEURISY (DIAPHRAGMATIC)
  - EMBOLISM OR INFARCTION

RETROPERITONEAL

- NEURAL
  - TABETIC CRISIS
  - DIABETIC CRISIS
  - LEAD POISONING
- PANCREATIC
  - ACUTE PANCREATITIS
- RENAL
  - RUPTURED TUMOR
  - ABSCESS
    - NEPHRIC
    - PERINEPHRIC
  - TRAUMATIC RUPTURE
  - HYDRONEPHROSIS
  - PYONEPHROSIS
  - PYELONEPHRITIS
- SPINAL
  - FRACTURE
  - OSTEOMYELITIS
  - TUBERCULOUS
  - PYOGENIC
- URETERAL
  - CALCULUS
  - DIETL'S CRISIS
- PSOAS ABSCESS
- VASCULAR (AORTA OR OTHER VESSEL)
  - ANEURYSM
  - DISSECTING
  - RUPTURED
- PELVIC
  - CELLULITIS POSTABORTAL
  - POSTPARTUM
  - FRACTURE
  - GENITO-URINARY
    - ACUTE RETENTION
    - URINARY EXTRAVASATION

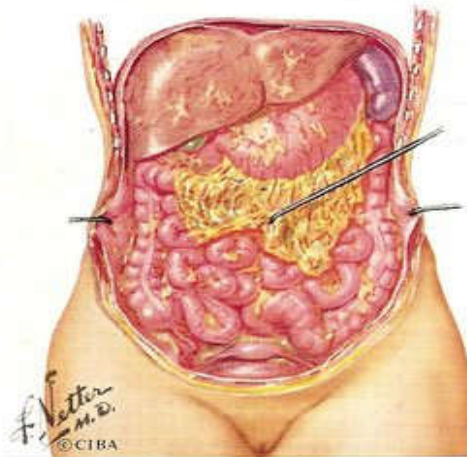
- UREMIA
- NEPHRITIS
- POLYCYSTIC KIDNEYS
- HYSTERIA
- BLOOD DYSCRASIAS
  - PURPURA
  - ÖRTHO-SCHÖNLEIN
  - LEUKEMIA
  - SICKLE CELL CRISIS
- INFECTIOUS DISEASE ONSET
  - INFLUENZA, GRIPPE
  - MEASLES
  - SCARLET FEVER
  - TYPHOID FEVER
  - RHEUMATIC FEVER
- PORPHYRIA
- ALLERGY
  - "ABDOMINAL EPILEPSY"
  - "ABDOMINAL MIGRAINE"
  - "BENIGN PAROXYSMAL PERITONITIS"
- PERIARTEBITIS NOOOSA

- HERPES ZOSTER
- CONTUSION
- SPONTANEOUS HEMORRHAGE IN RECTUS SHEATH
- MUSCULAR SPASM AND PAIN SECONDARY TO BLACK WIDOW SPIDER BITE

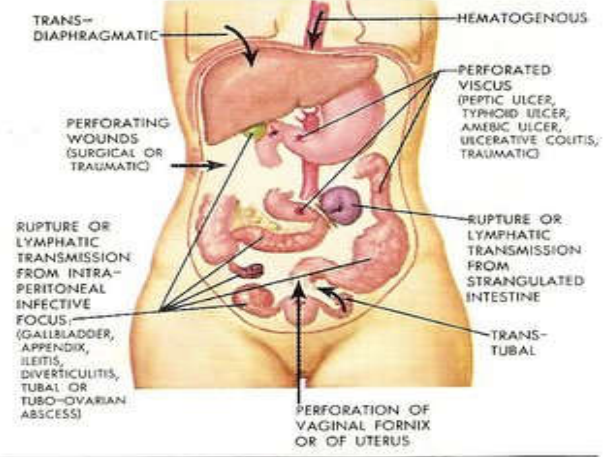
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JUIZ DE FORA

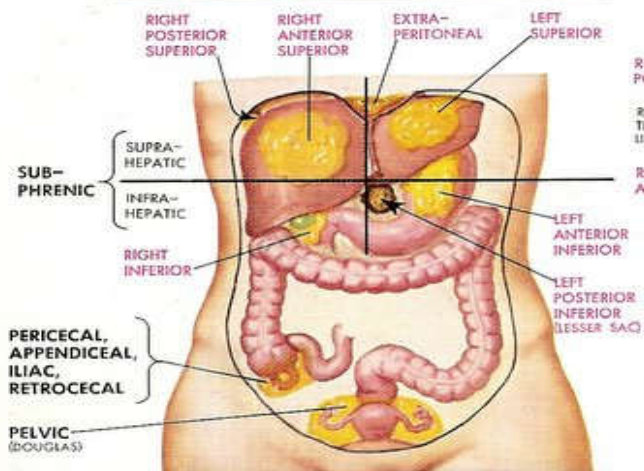
**GENERALIZED ACUTE BACTERIAL PERITONITIS**



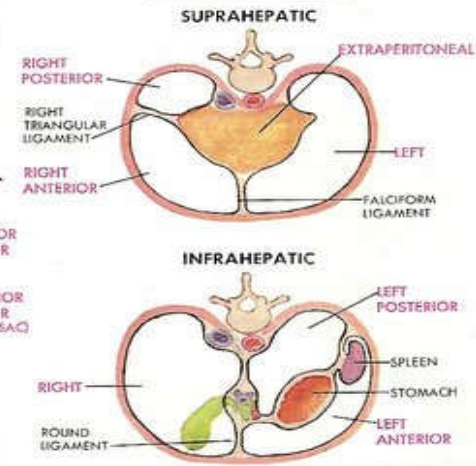
**ROUTES OF BACTERIAL INVASION**



**LOCALIZED ACUTE BACTERIAL PERITONITIS (ABSCESS)**



**SUBPHRENIC SPACES**



**ACUTE PERITONITIS DUE TO IRRITATING SUBSTANCES**

