



## CONTRIBUTION A L'ETUDE DE L'ANATOMIE MACROSCOPIQUE DU SEGMENT TERMINAL DU CHOLEDOQUE CHEZ LES IRANIENS

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The anatomical and clinical importance of the duodeno pancreatic region has always attracted the attention of anatomists and clinicians, and has given rise, in various countries, to numerous publications. However, to our knowledge, no research work has ever been published on the subject, as applied to the Iranian people. That is why we have been prompted to undertake some research work on the anatomical features peculiar to Iranians.

Our task has been to make some research work on the terminal choledoch of 46 fixed man corpses, in the anatomical laboratory of the University of Tehran. By comparing the conclusions we have arrived at, to that of other countries, we have met with some noticeable facts:

1) The distance between the major duodenal papilla and the pylorus is generally inferior to that which has been obtained in other countries, a fact which could possibly account for the frequency of duodenal ulcers among Iranians.

2) The major duodenal papilla was wanting in none of our subjects, and in the majority of cases, it opened into the posterior wall of the duodenum.

3) In the majority of our subjects, the retroduodenal course of the choledoch remained at a distance of 1 to 1,5 cm from the left border of the duodenum.

4) In one of our subjects, we have met with a case of short choledoch, probably acquired, since the wall of the first duodenum looked fibrous and had become thick.

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