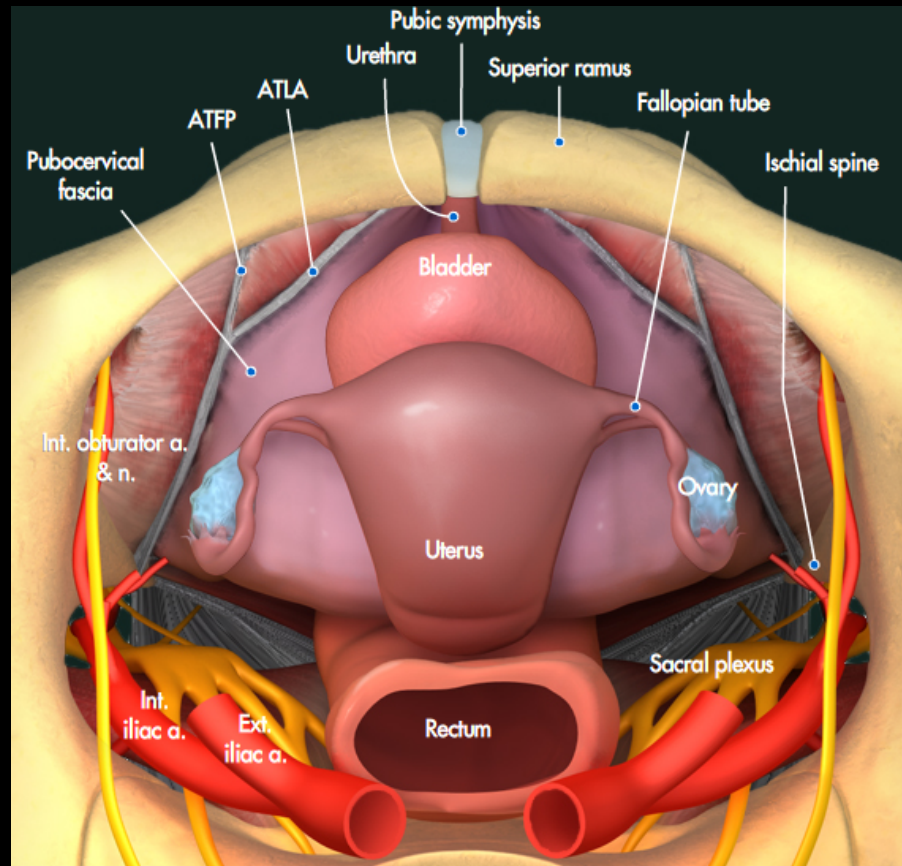




Lantionpohjan anatomiaa

Riikka Aaltonen
TYKS Naistenklinikka

EGO 1.11.2013

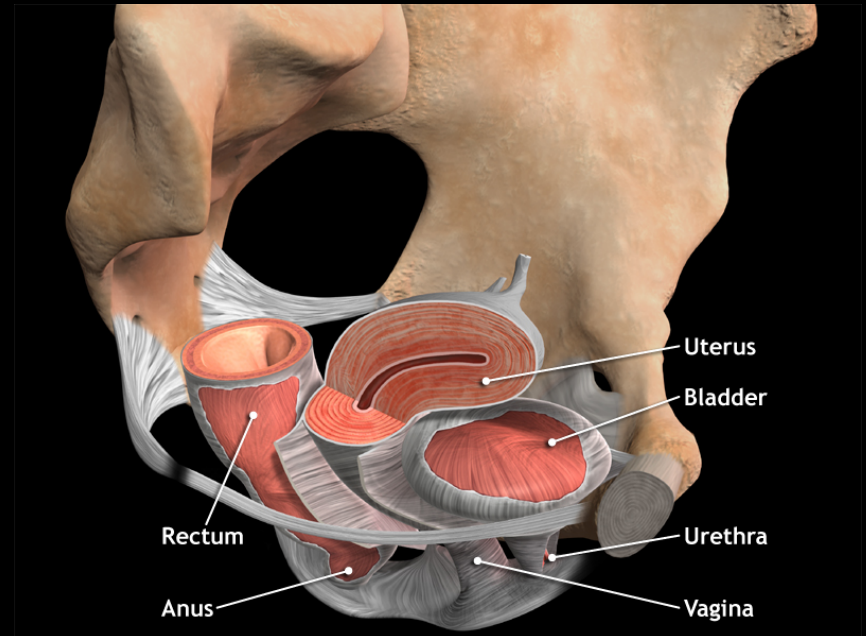
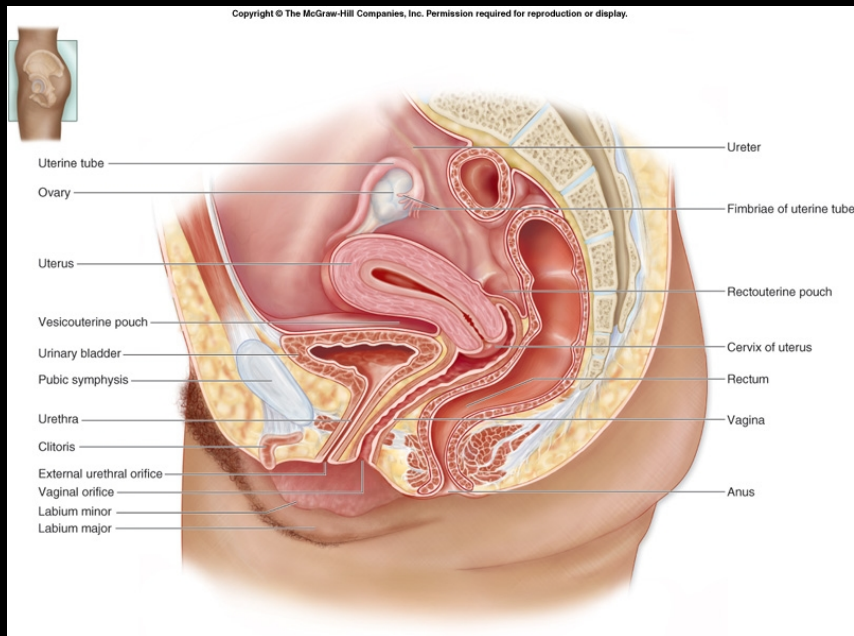
Lantionpohjan anatomia on haastavaa

- Kolmiulotteista
- Kuvat pystyssä, leikattava ihminen gynekologisessa asennossa
- Potilailla laskeuma, jolloin anatomia eriasteisesti poikkeava
- Funktionaalisen anatomian ymmärtäminen tärkeitä

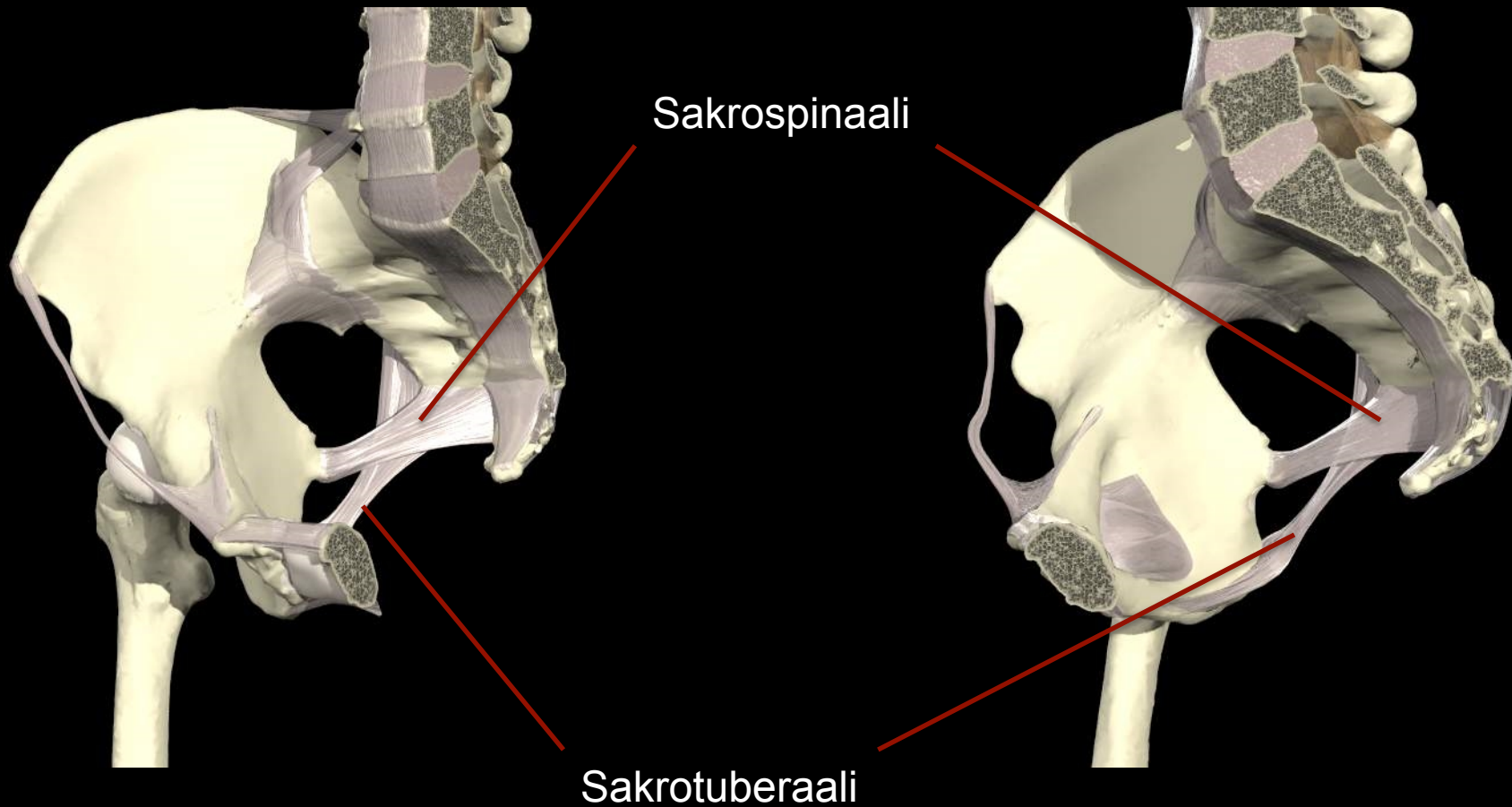
Miksi?

- Laskeumakirurgian voimakas kehitys
- Tullut tarve ymmärtää lantionpohjan rakenteita ja toimintaa paremmin, koska saatavilla menetelmiä, jotka ainakin filosofialtaan huomattavasti parempia kuin perinteiset leikkaukset
- Keskeistä ymmärtää, että vika on lantionpohjan tukirakenteissa, joita ei korjata upottamalla pullistuma ja poistamalla kohtu

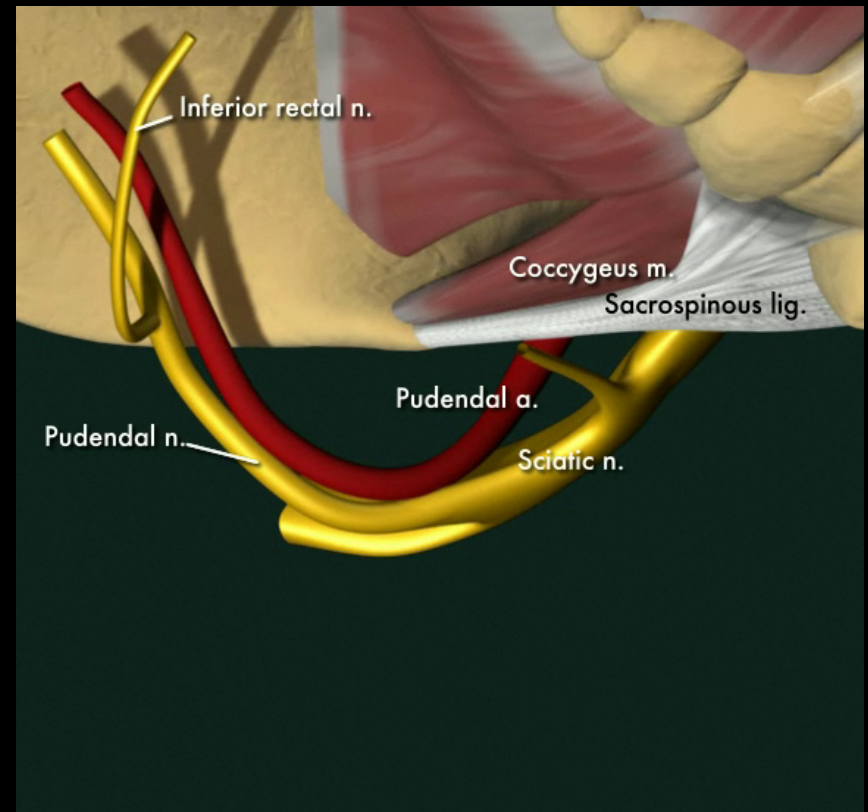
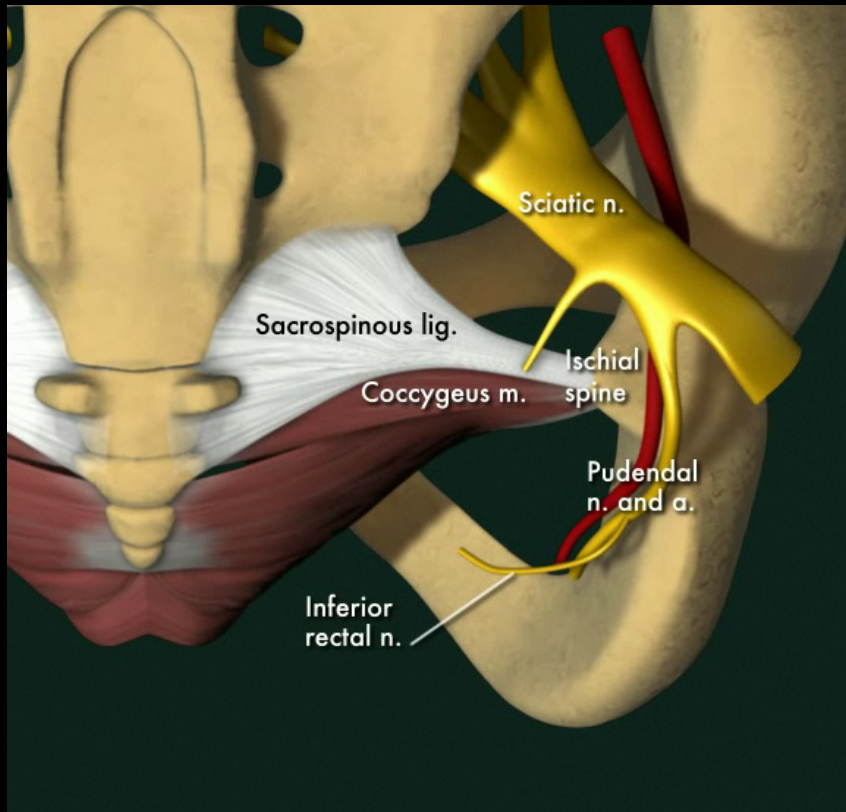
Lantio



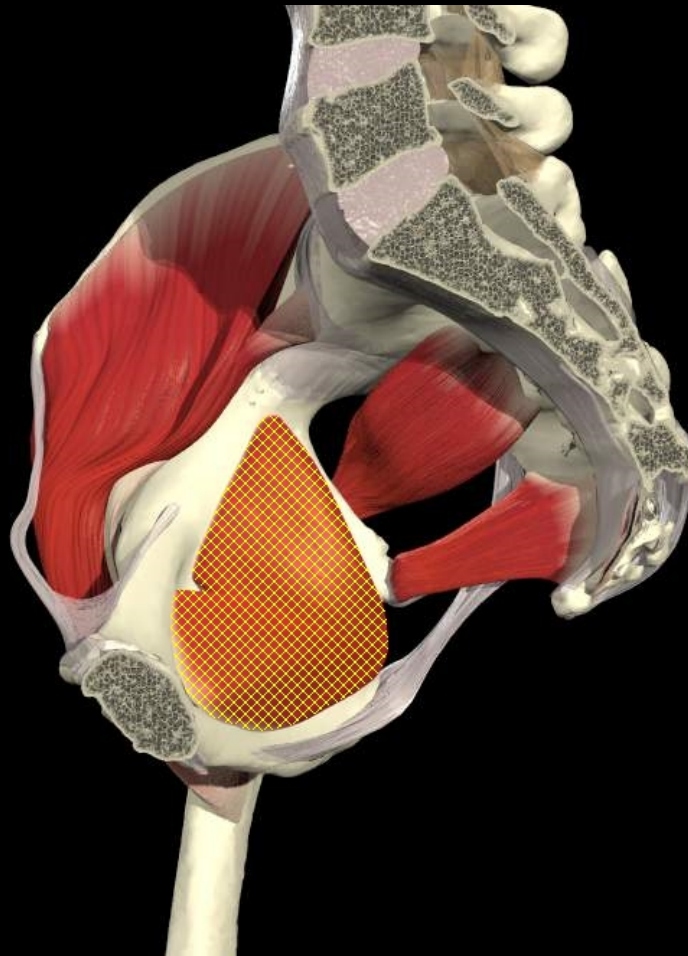
Luut ja ligamentit



Sakrospinaali

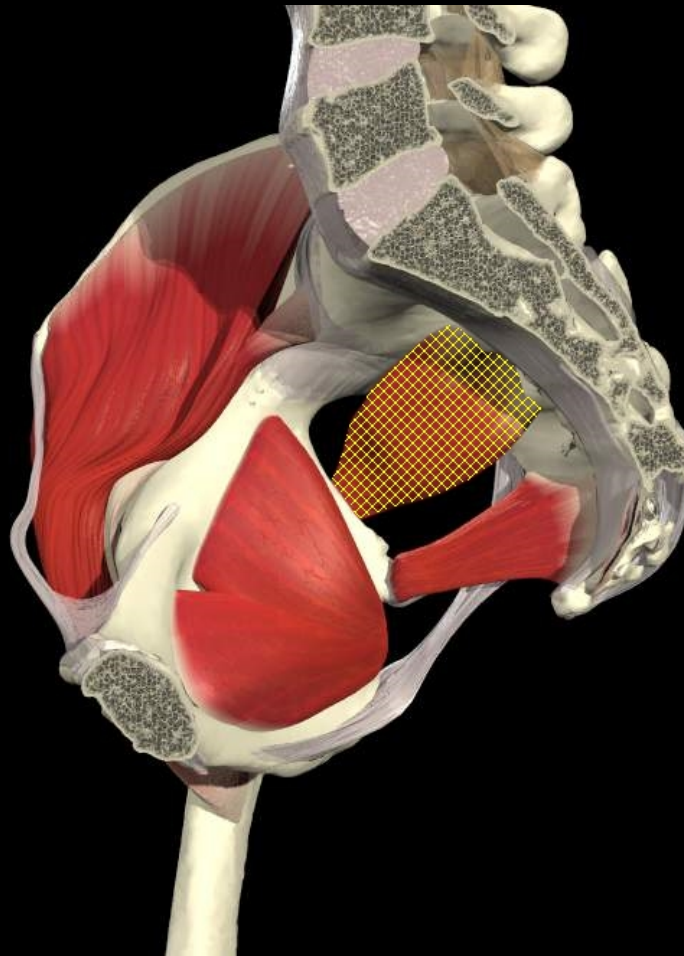


Lihakset



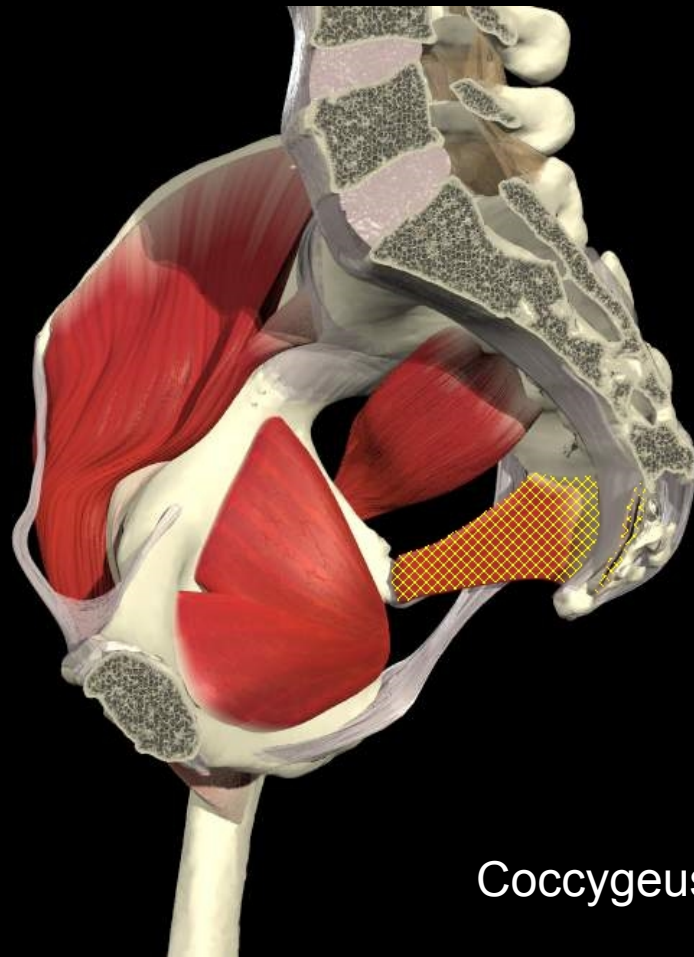
Obturator internus

Lihakset



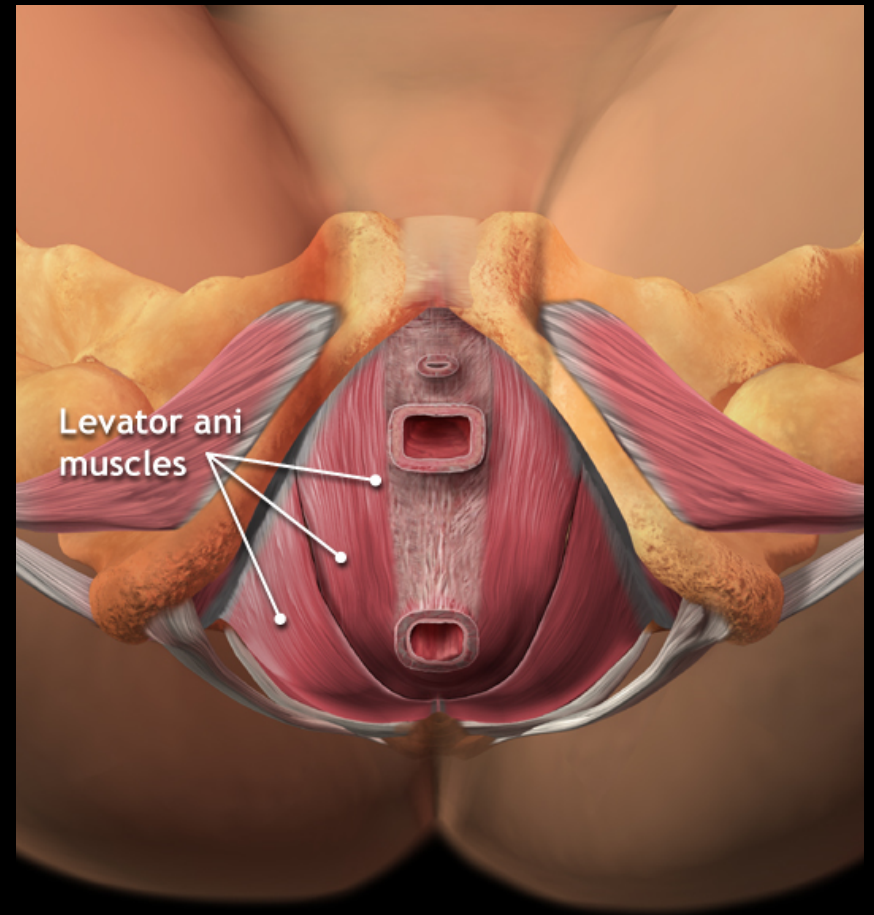
Piriformis

Lihakset



Coccygeus

Levator-taso



Levator-anso



© Primal Pictures 2009

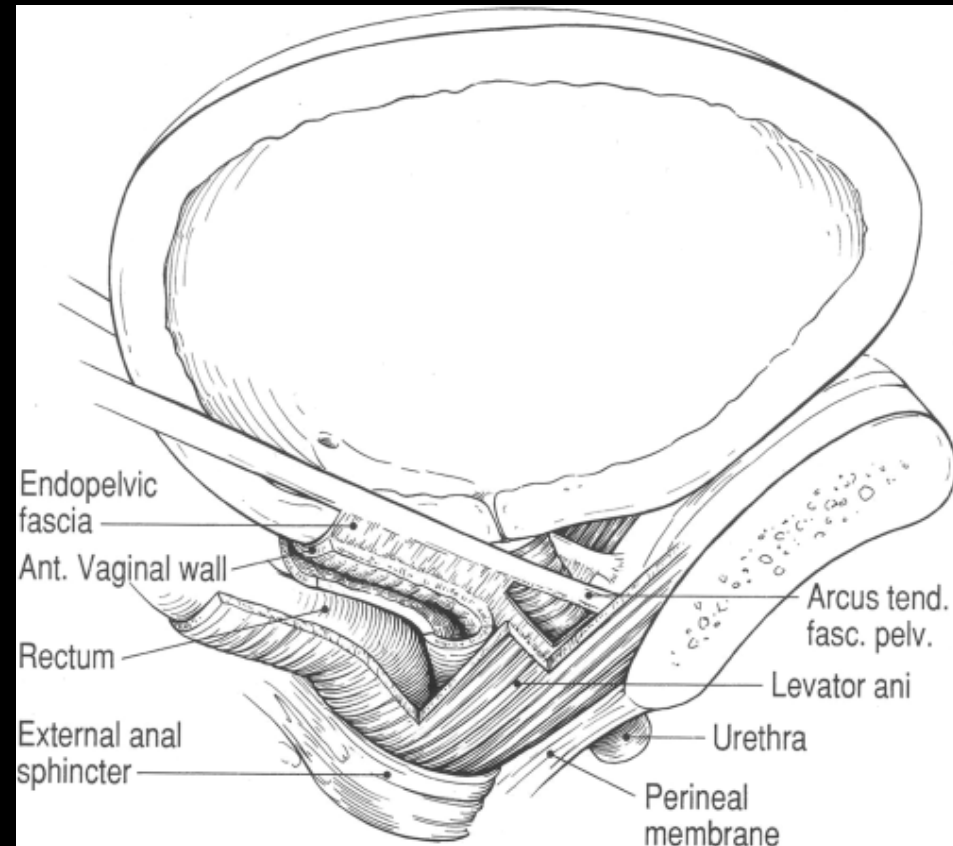
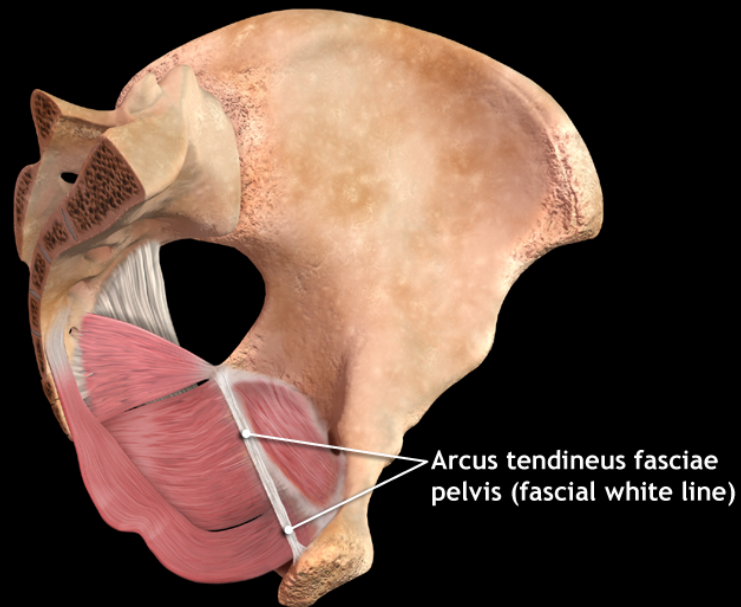
PRIMAL



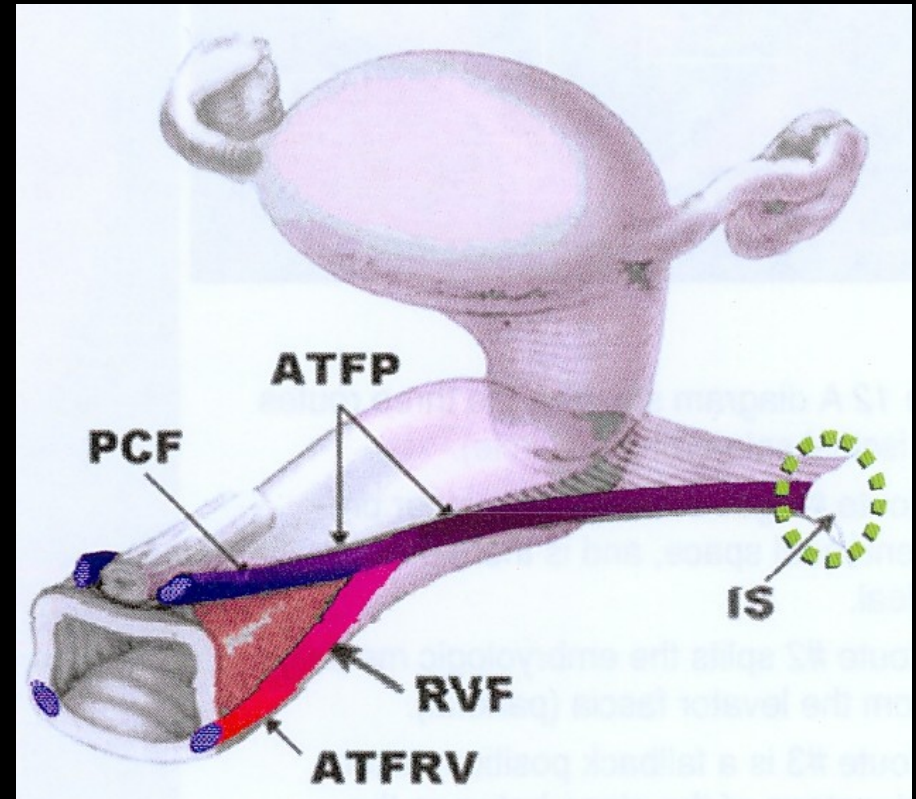
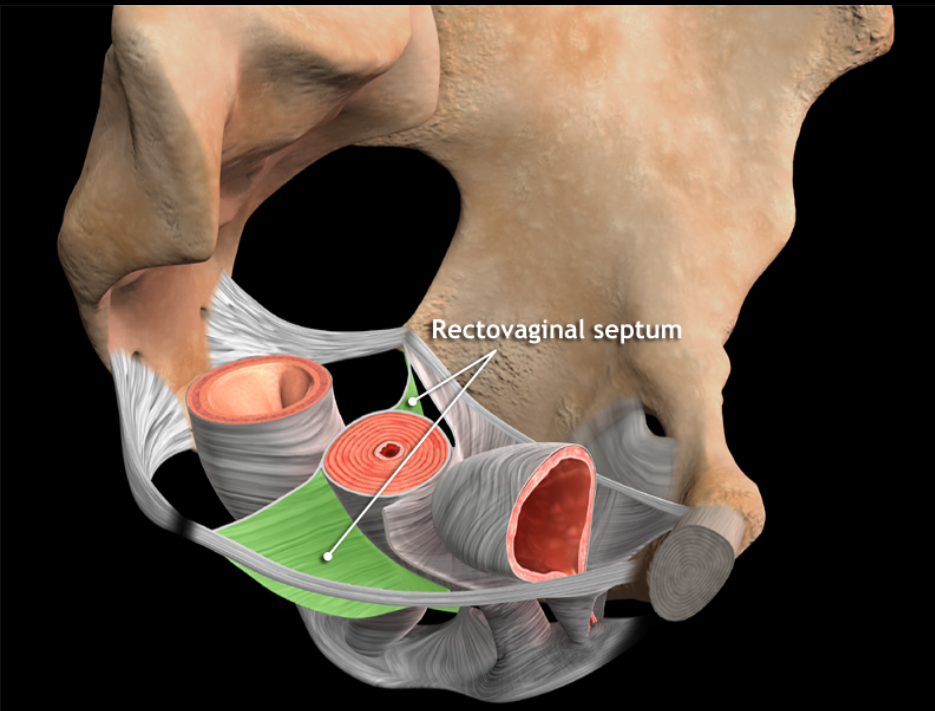
© Primal Pictures 2009

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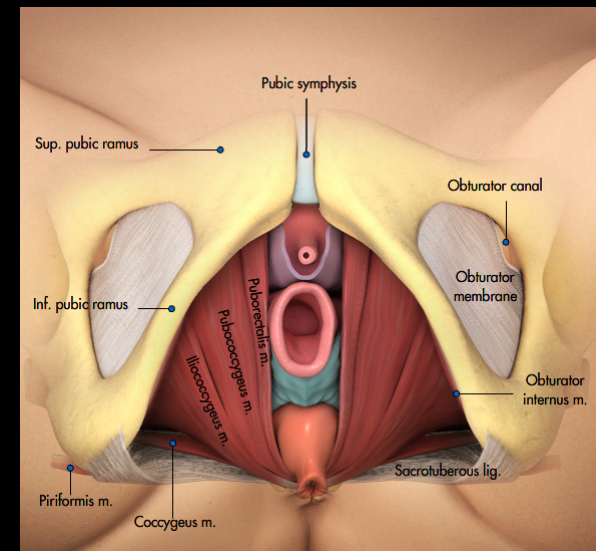
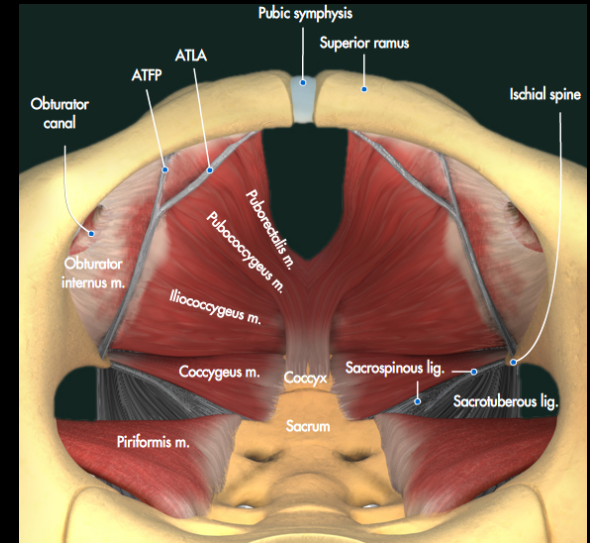
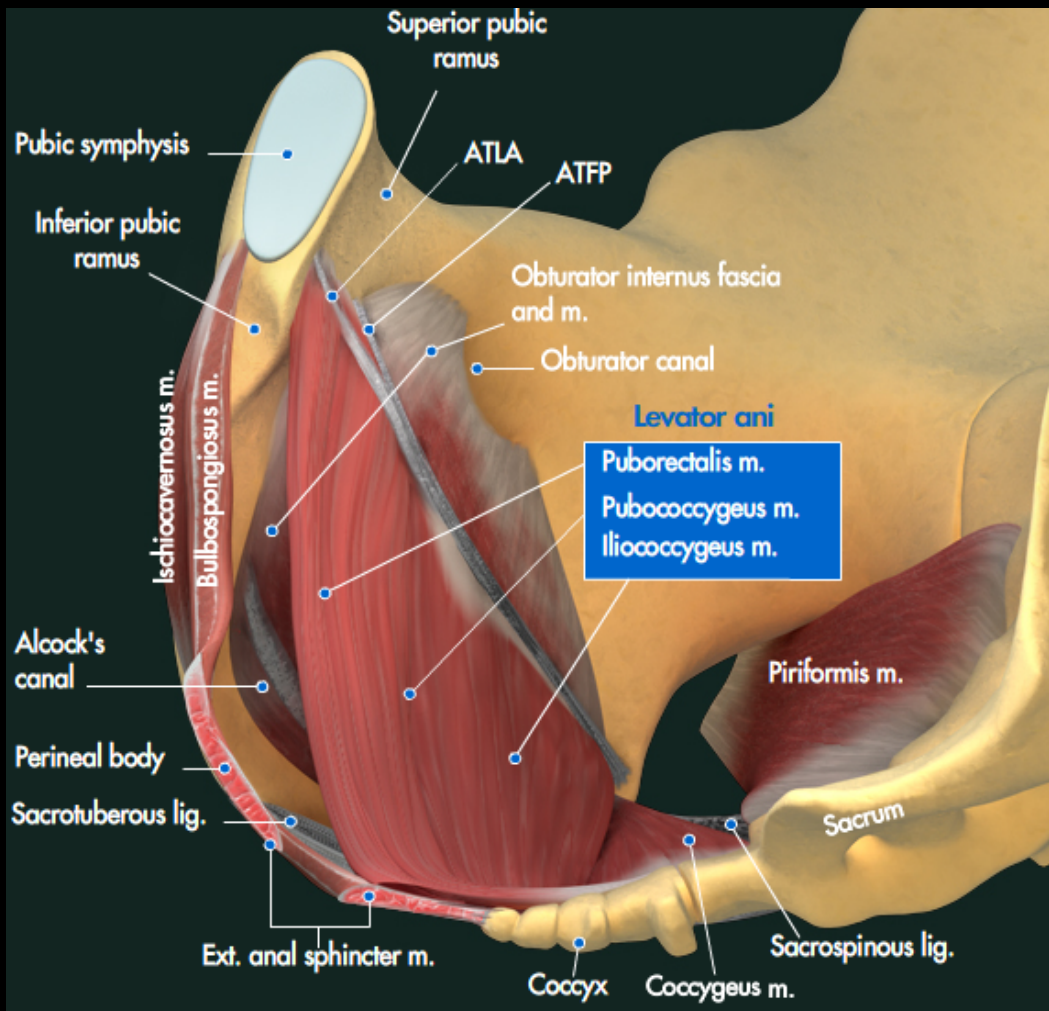
Arcus Tendineus Fasciae Pelvis



Arcus Tendineus Fasciae RectoVaginalis

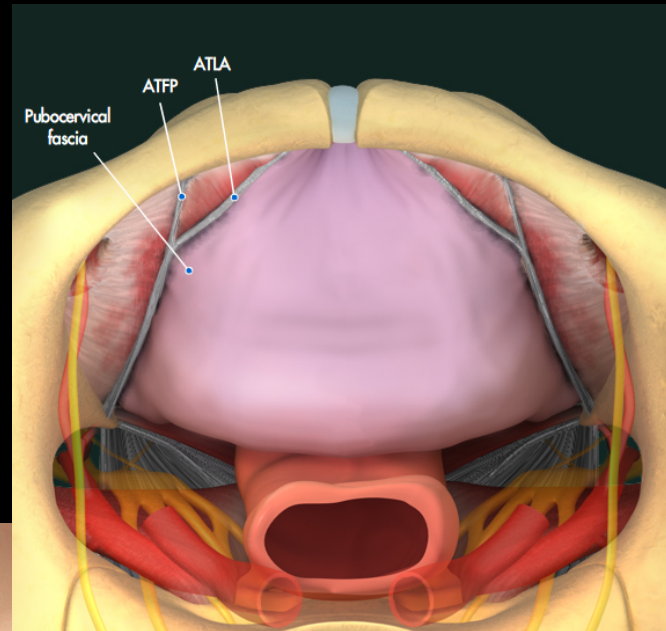


Lihakset ja ligamentit

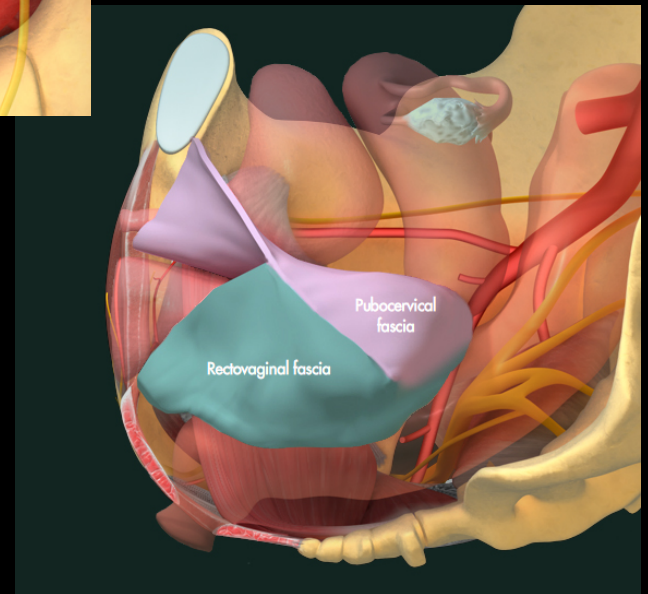
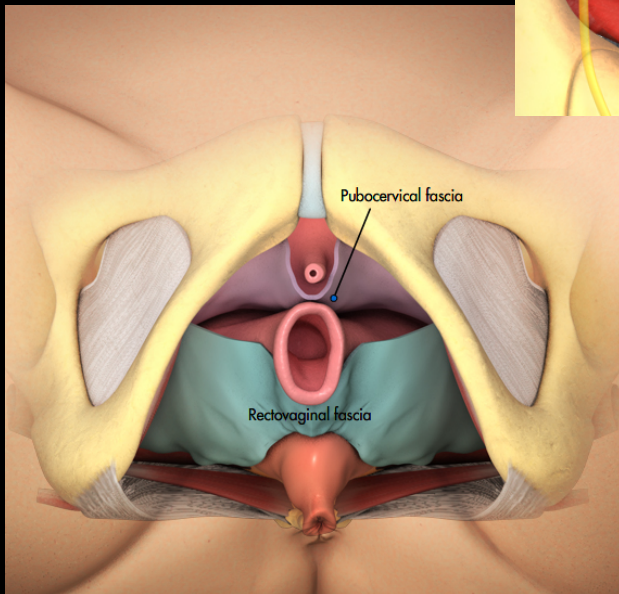


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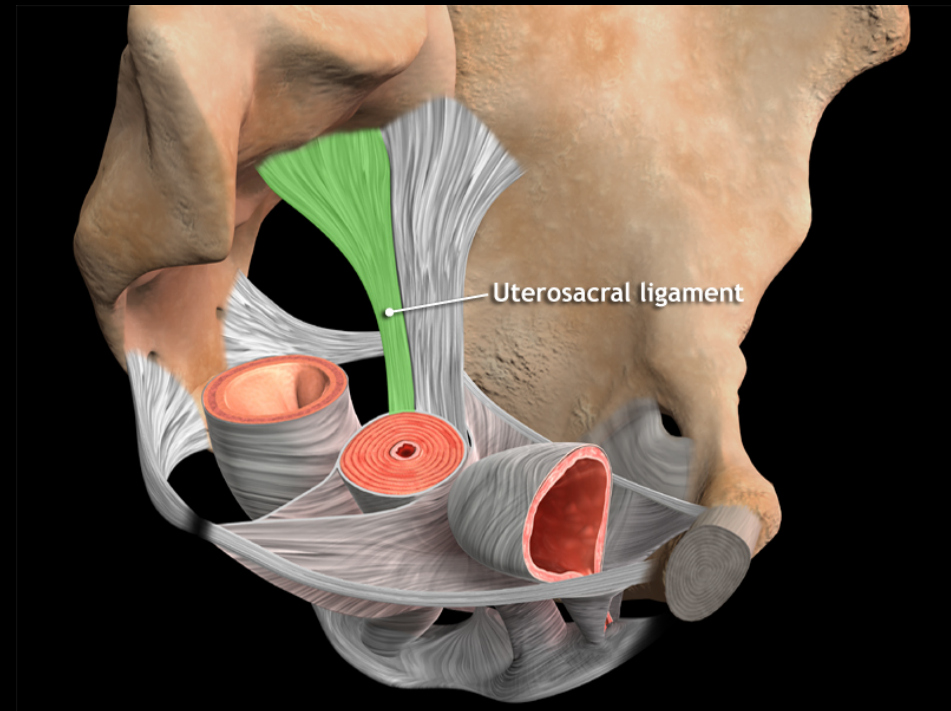
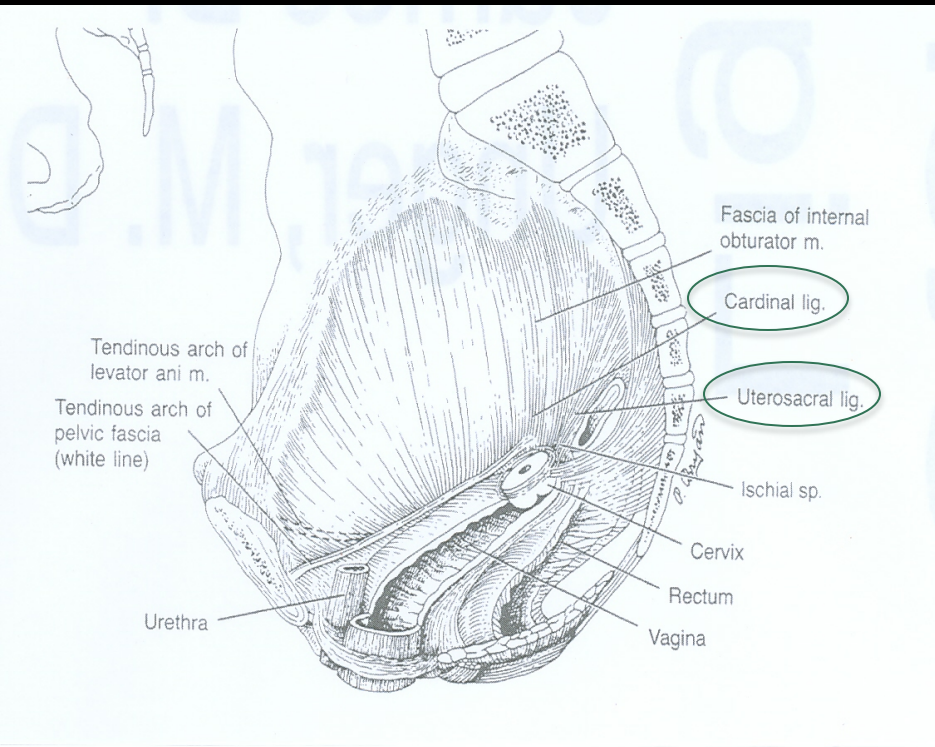
Pubokervikaalifaskia



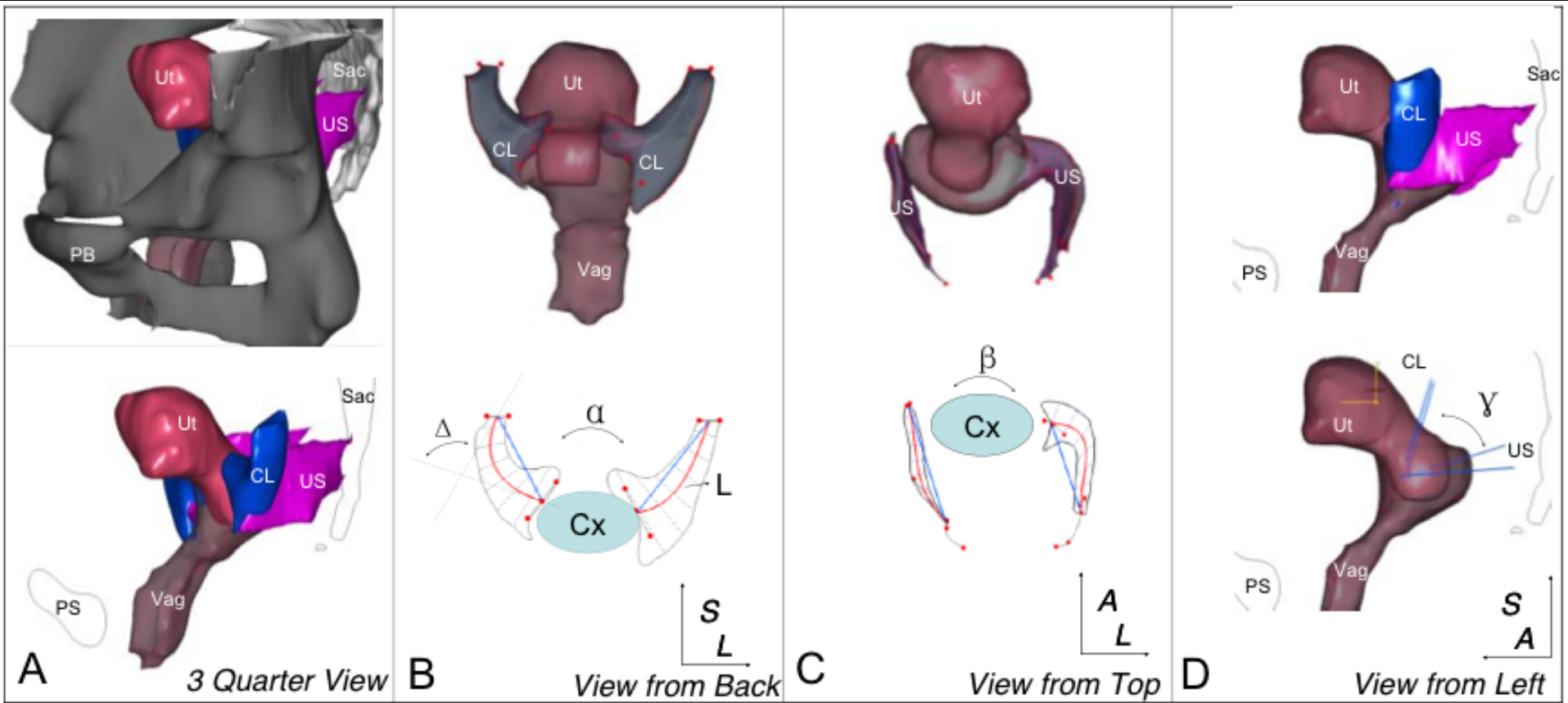
Rektovaginaalifaskia



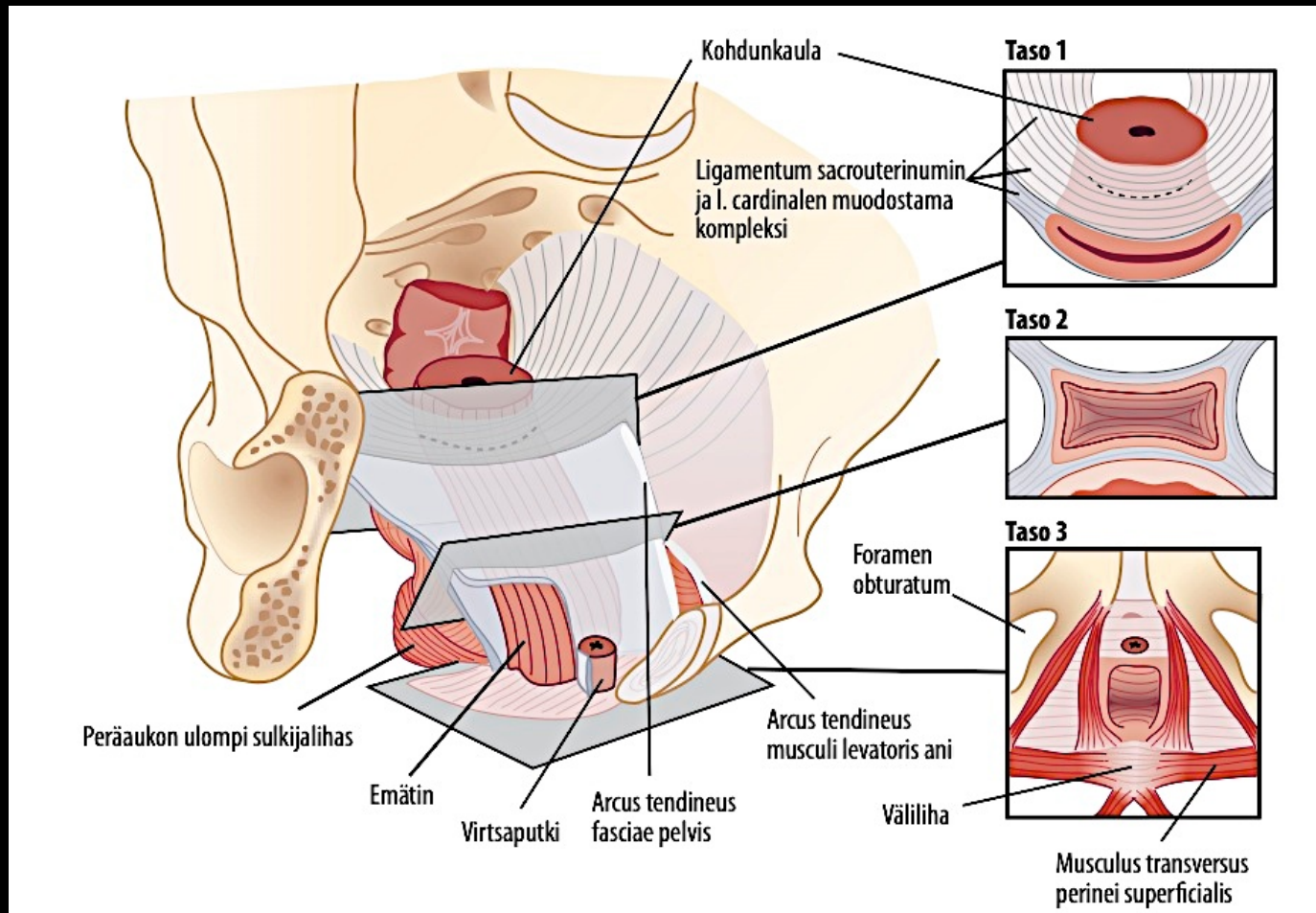
Sakro-kardinale



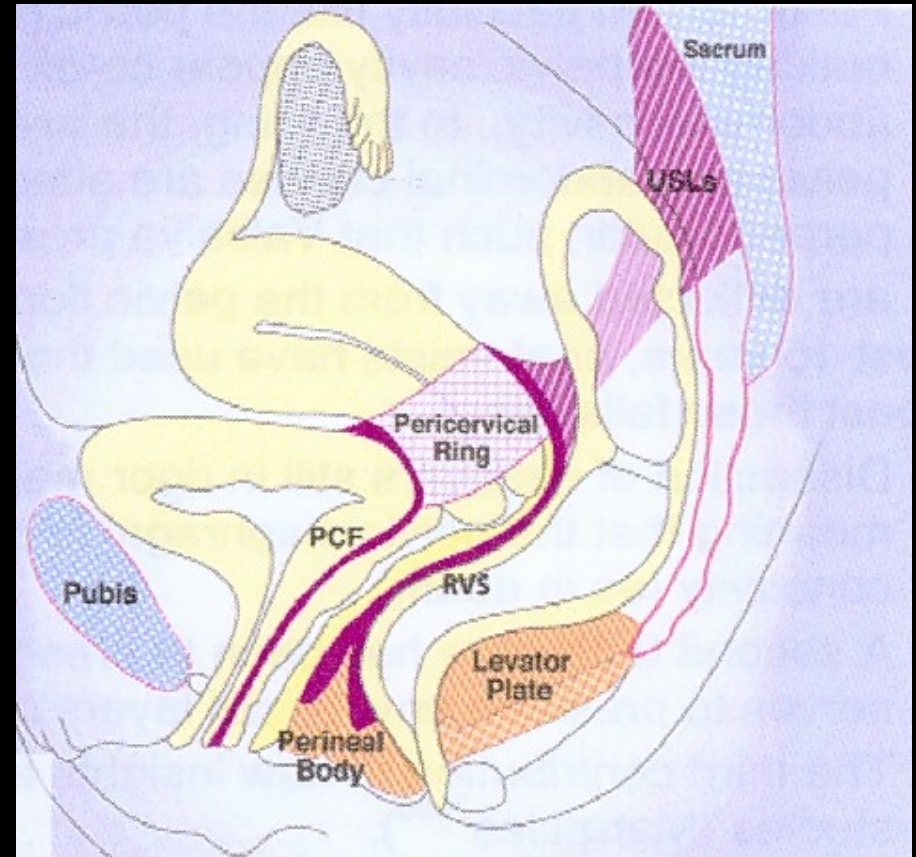
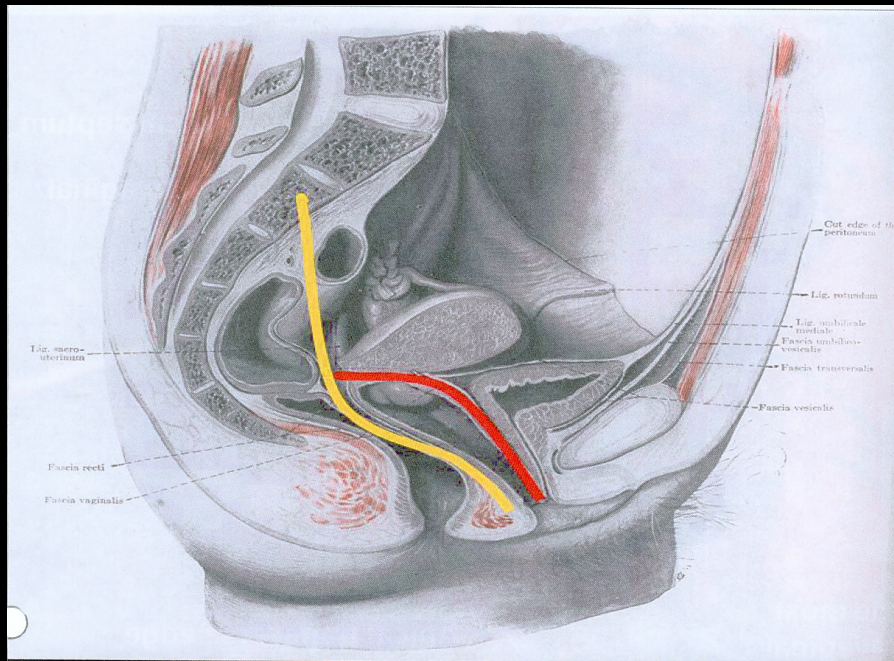
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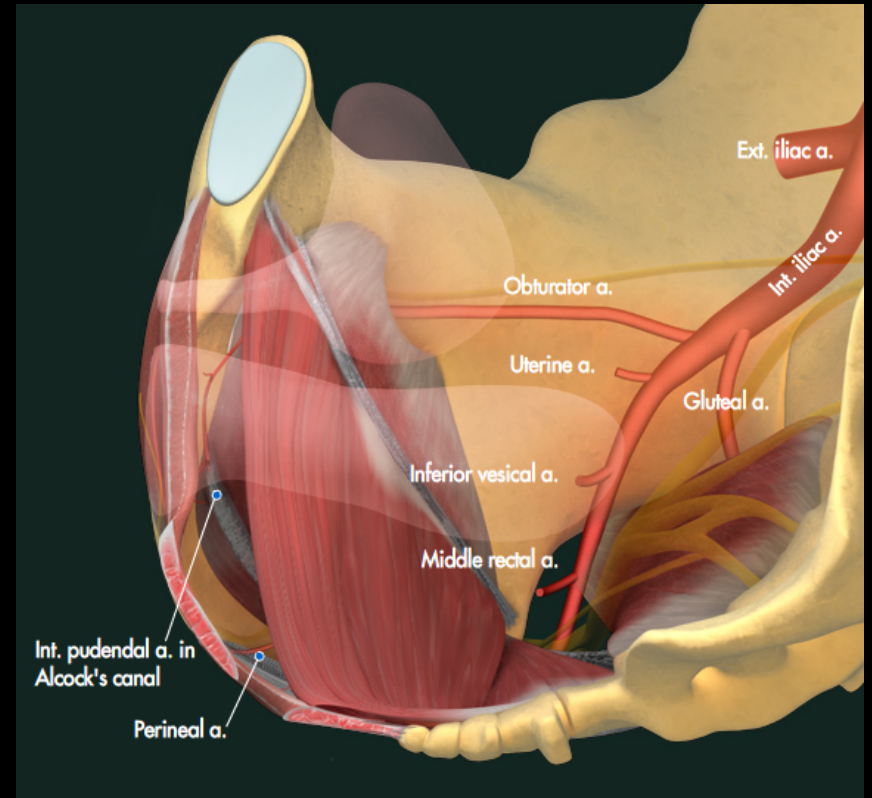
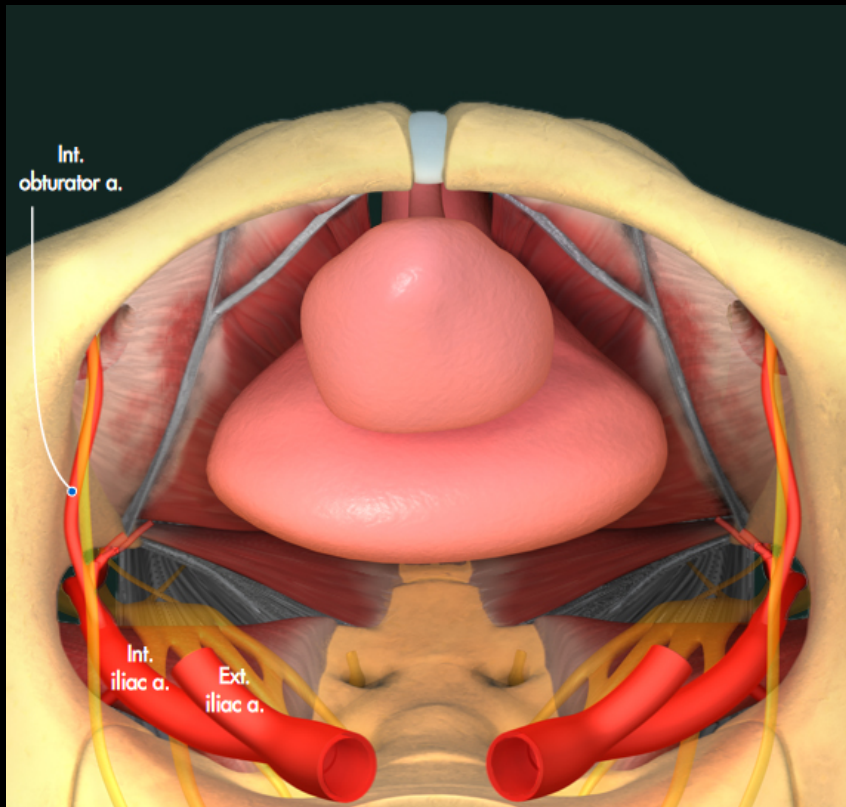
Vaginan tuen tasot



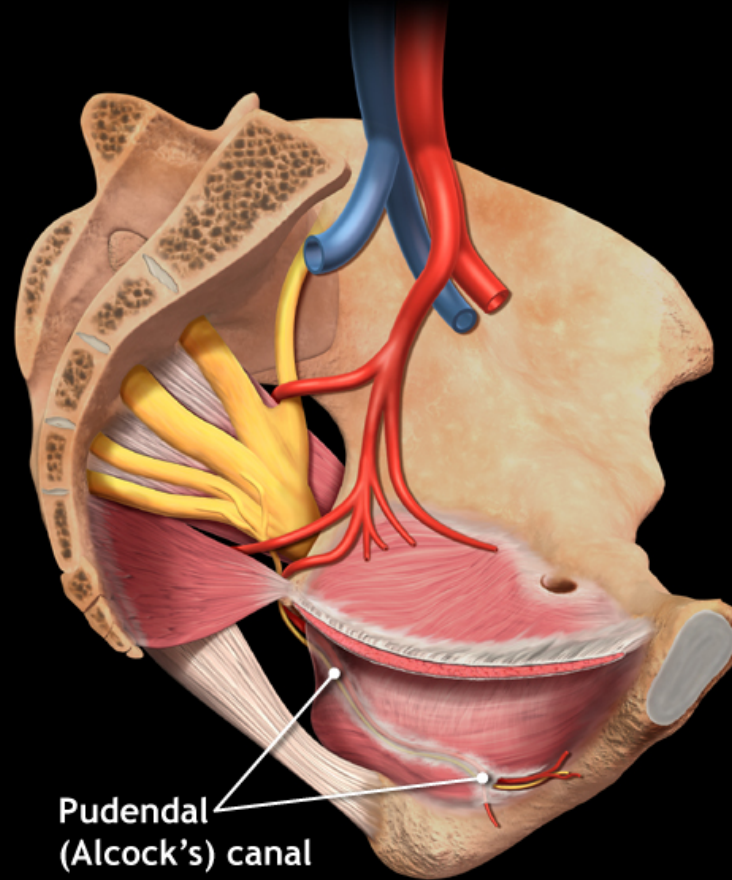
Vaginan tuen suunnat



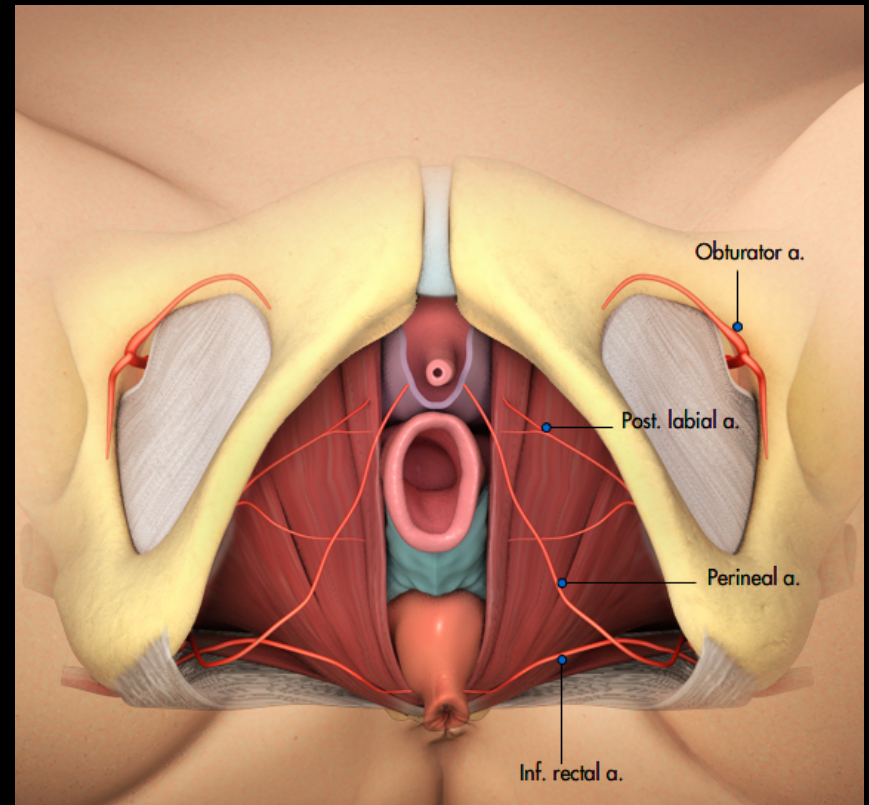
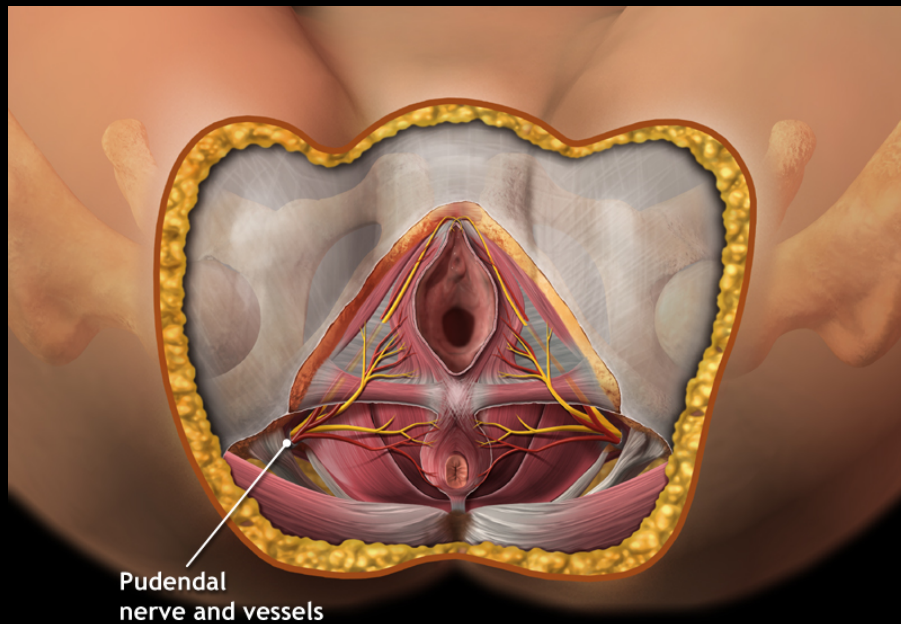
Suonet



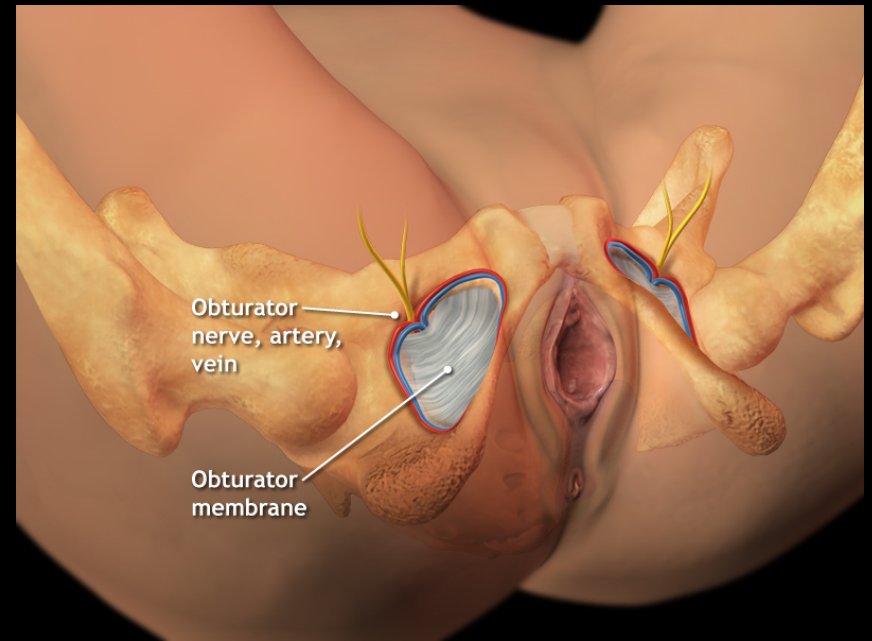
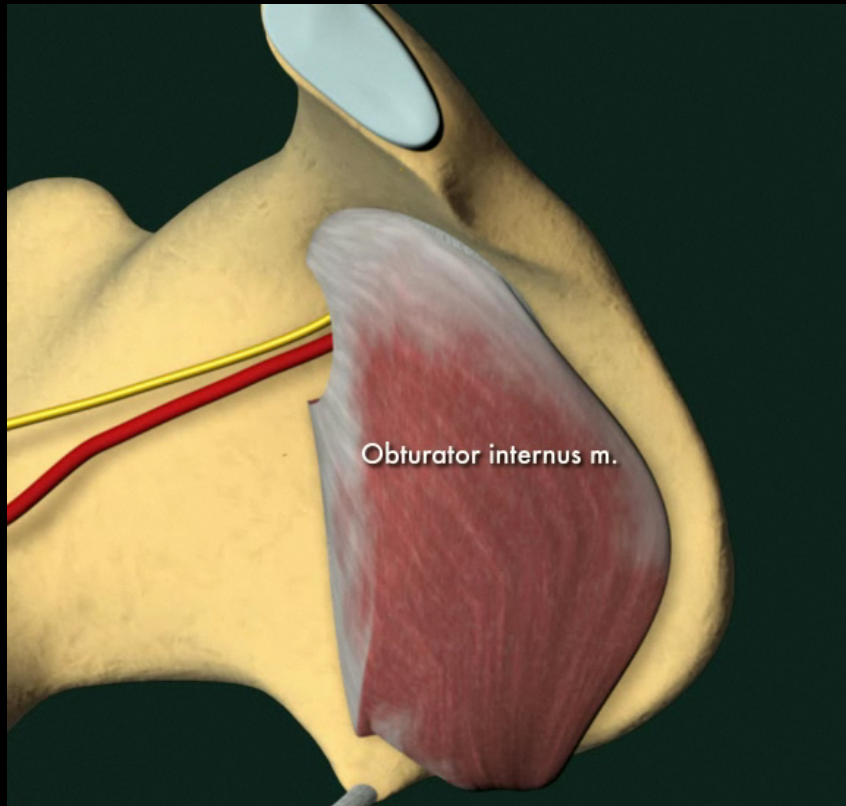
Pudendaalikanava



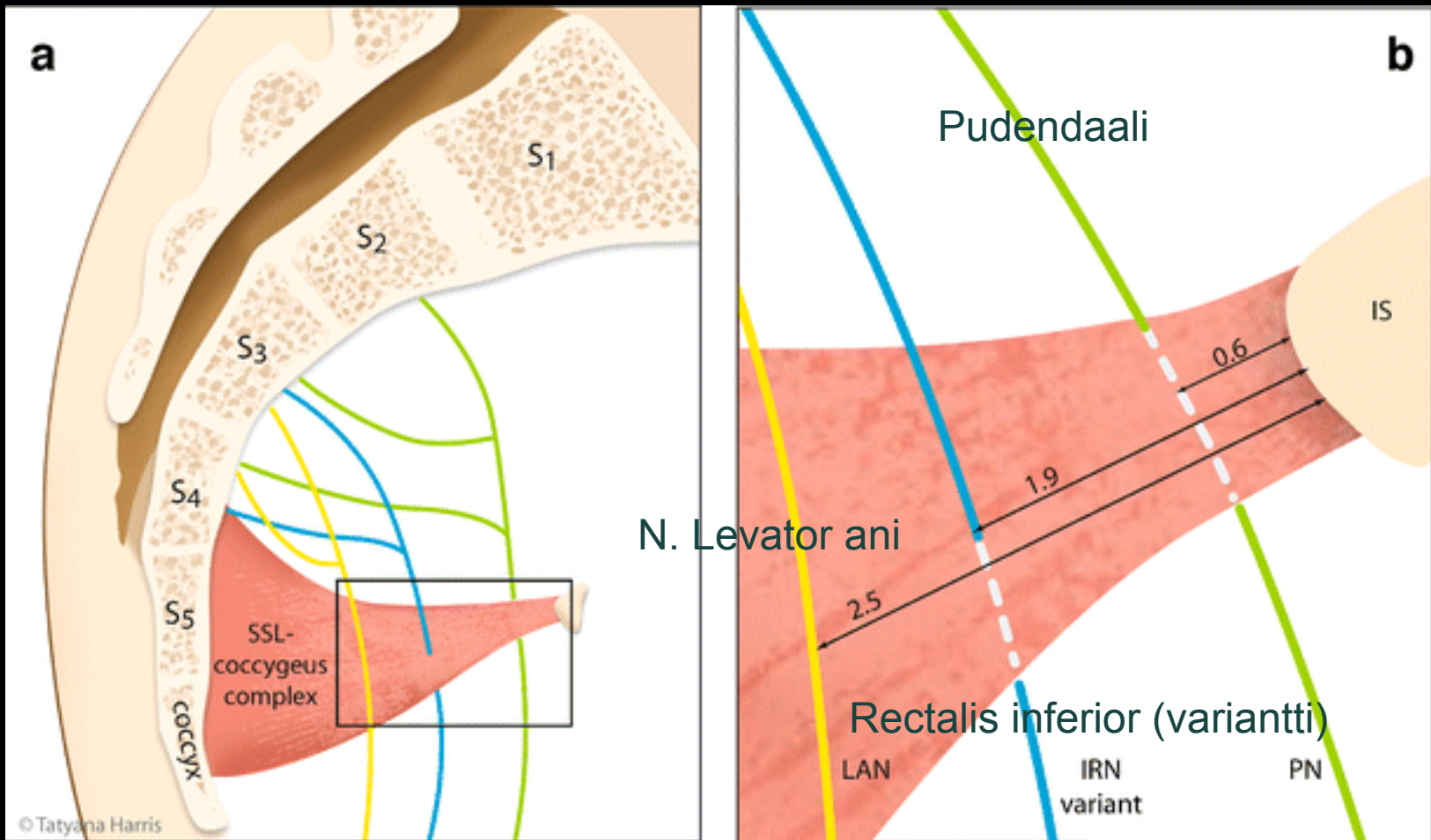
Suonet alhaalta



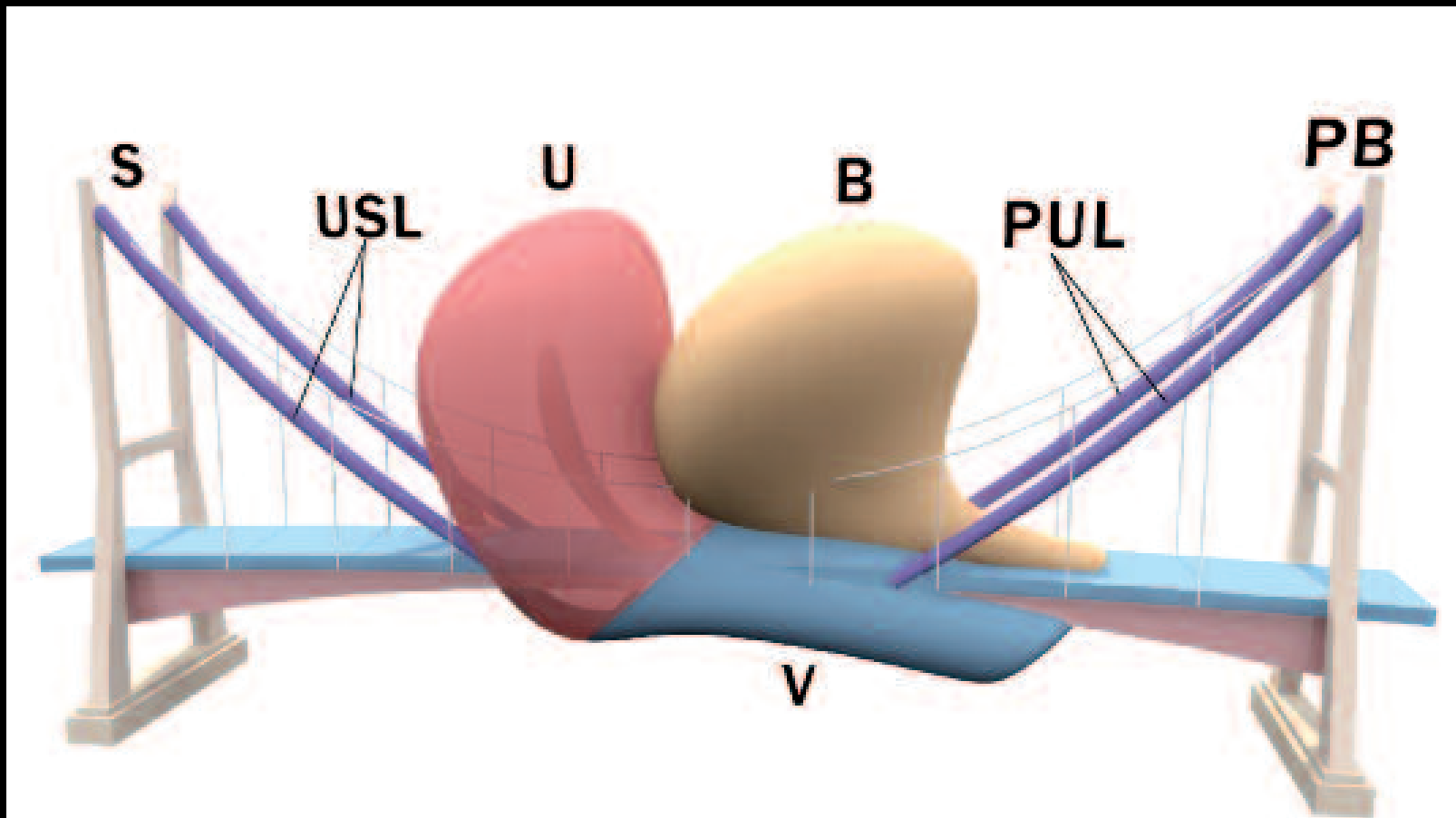
Obturator-aukon rakenteet



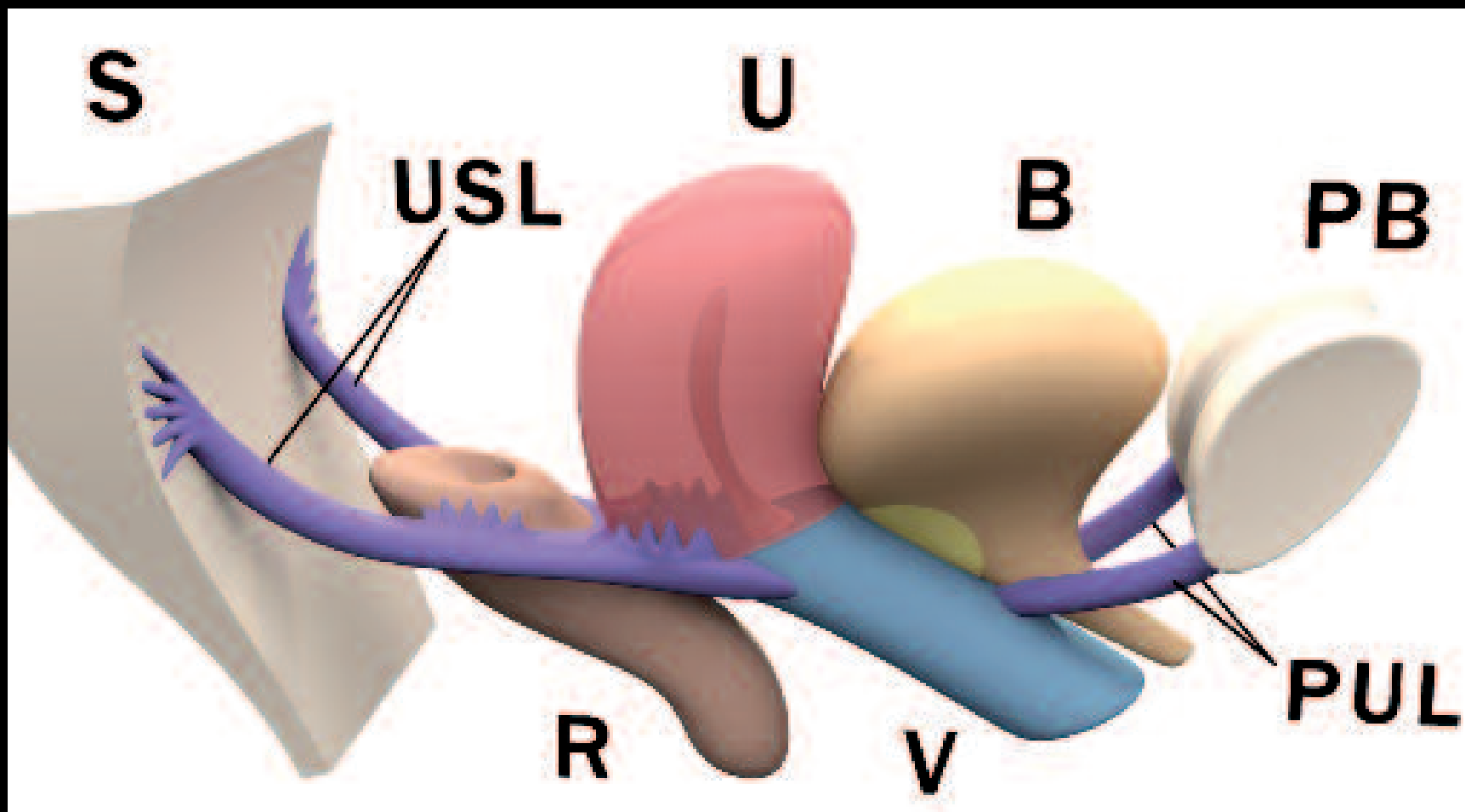
Sakrospinaaliligamentti ja hermot



Silta-analogia



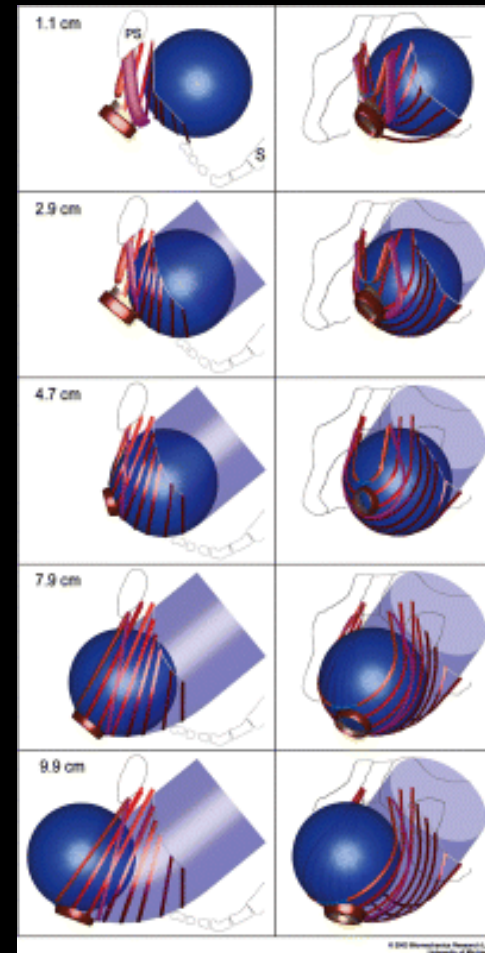
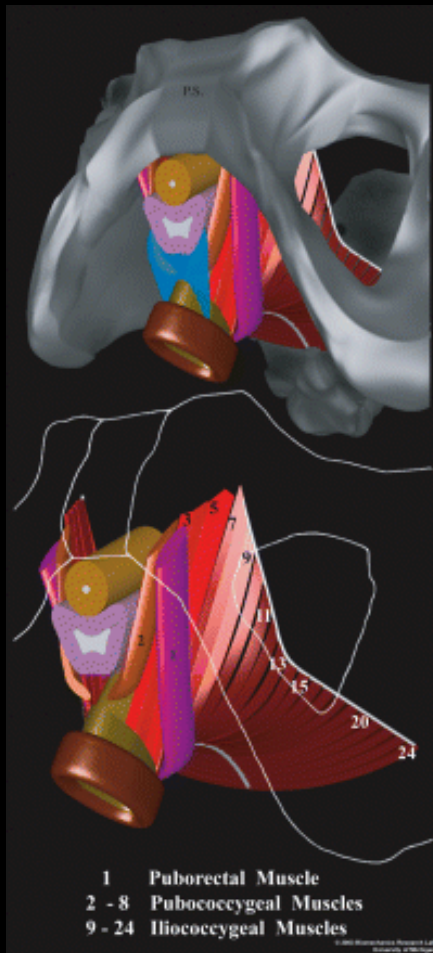
Normaali anatomia



Miten laskeuma syntyy?

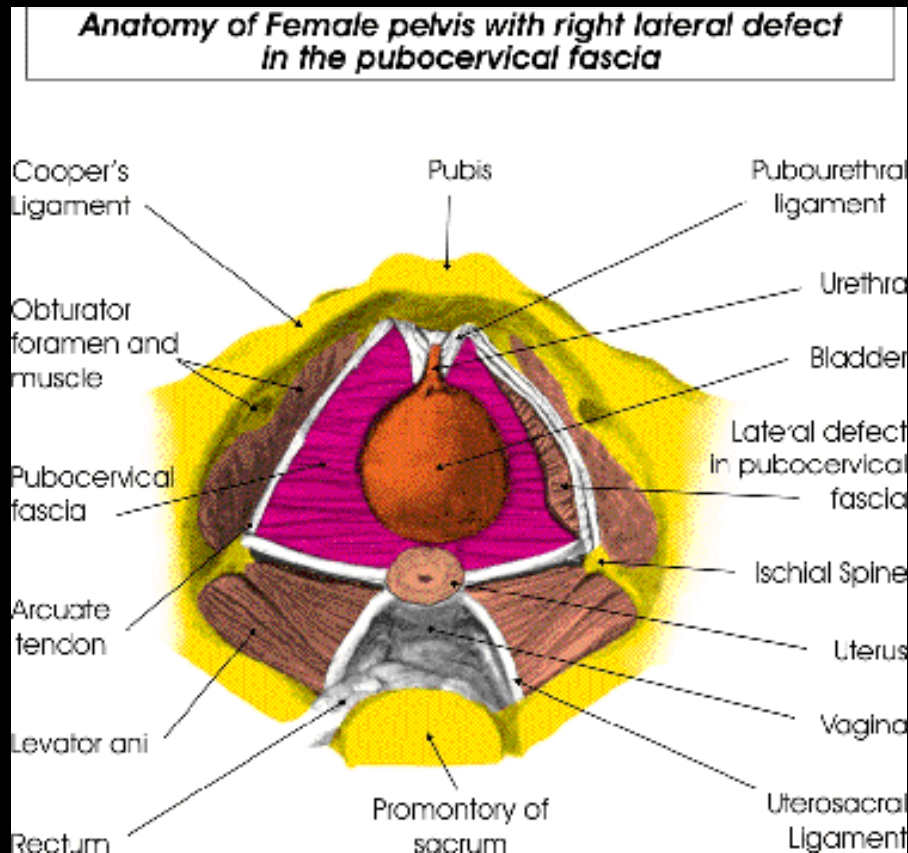


Miten laskeuma syntyy?



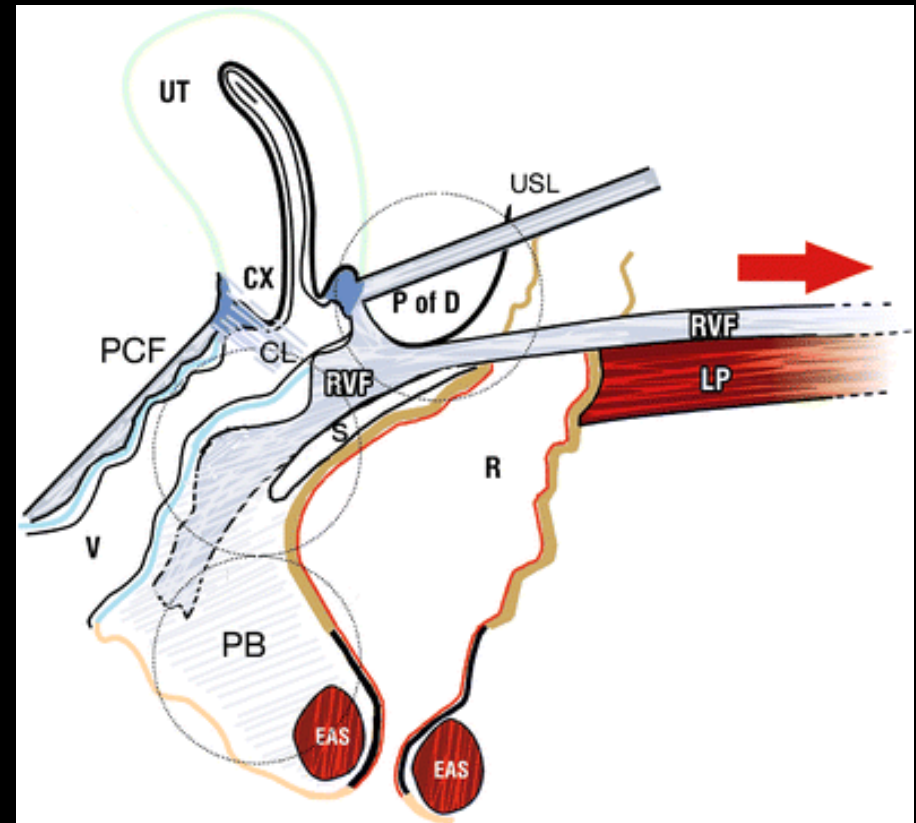
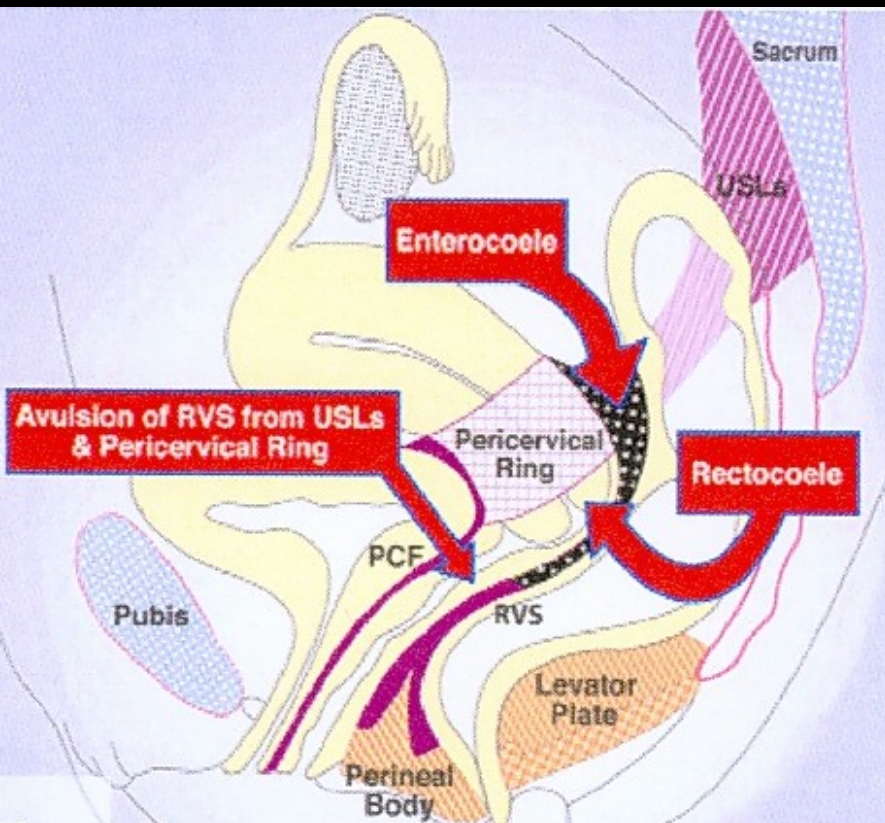
Ashton-Miller & DeLancey 2007

Miten laskeuma syntyy? anteriorisesti

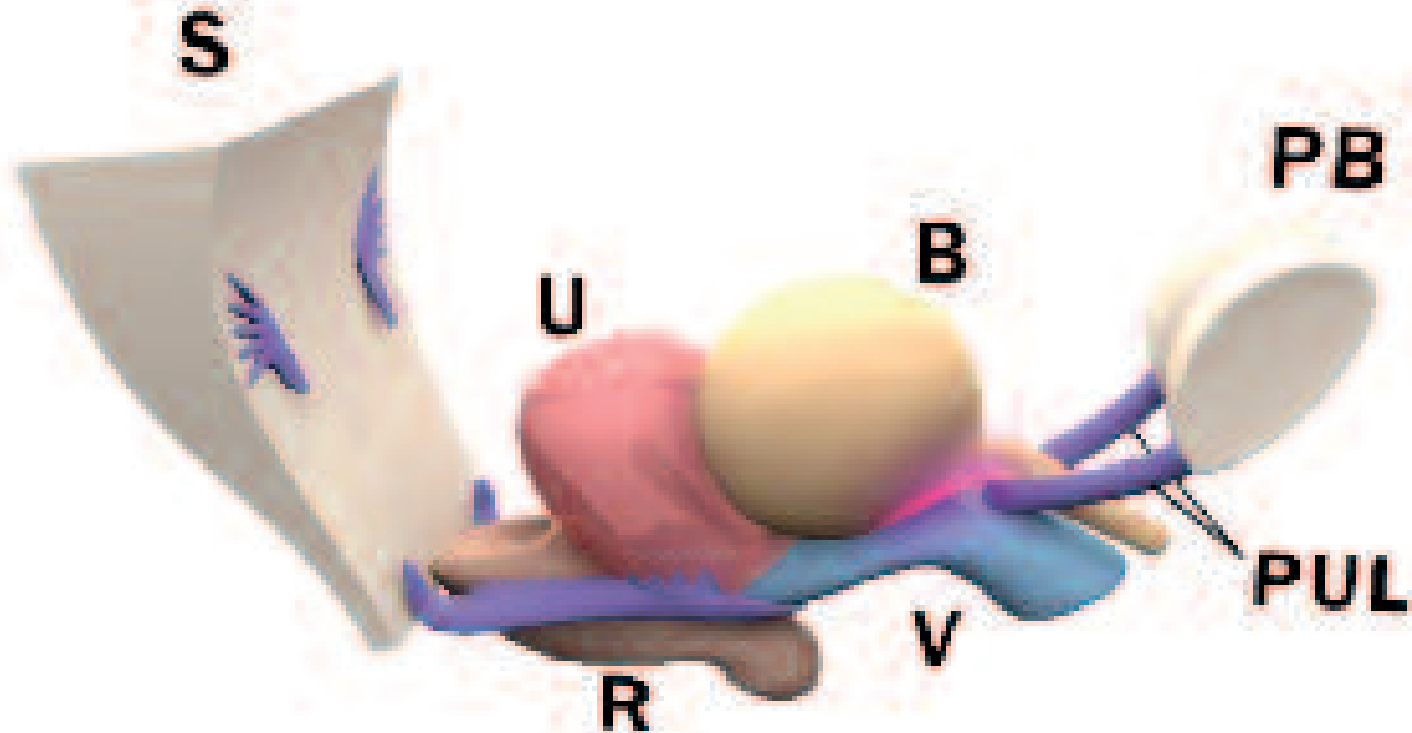


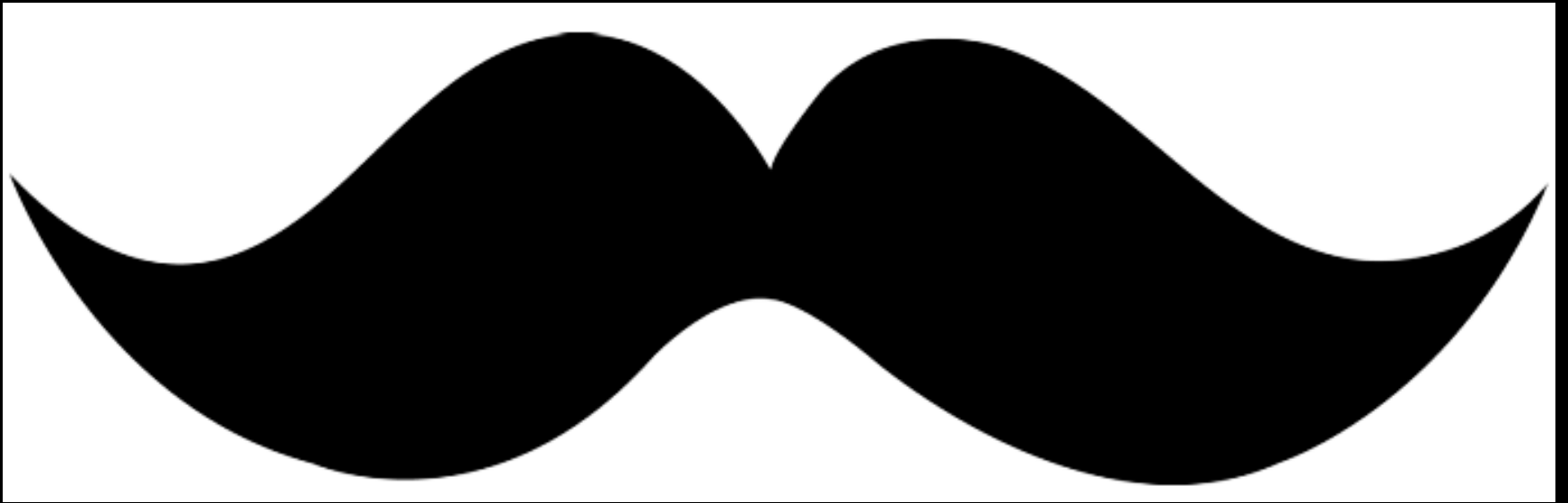
- Repeämät pubocervi-
kaalifaskiassa
- Lateraalinen
- Sentraalinen

Miten laskeuma syntyy? posteriorisesti



"tavallinen tapaus"





Kiitos!
Mukavaa marraskuuta!

Miten laskeuma syntyy?

