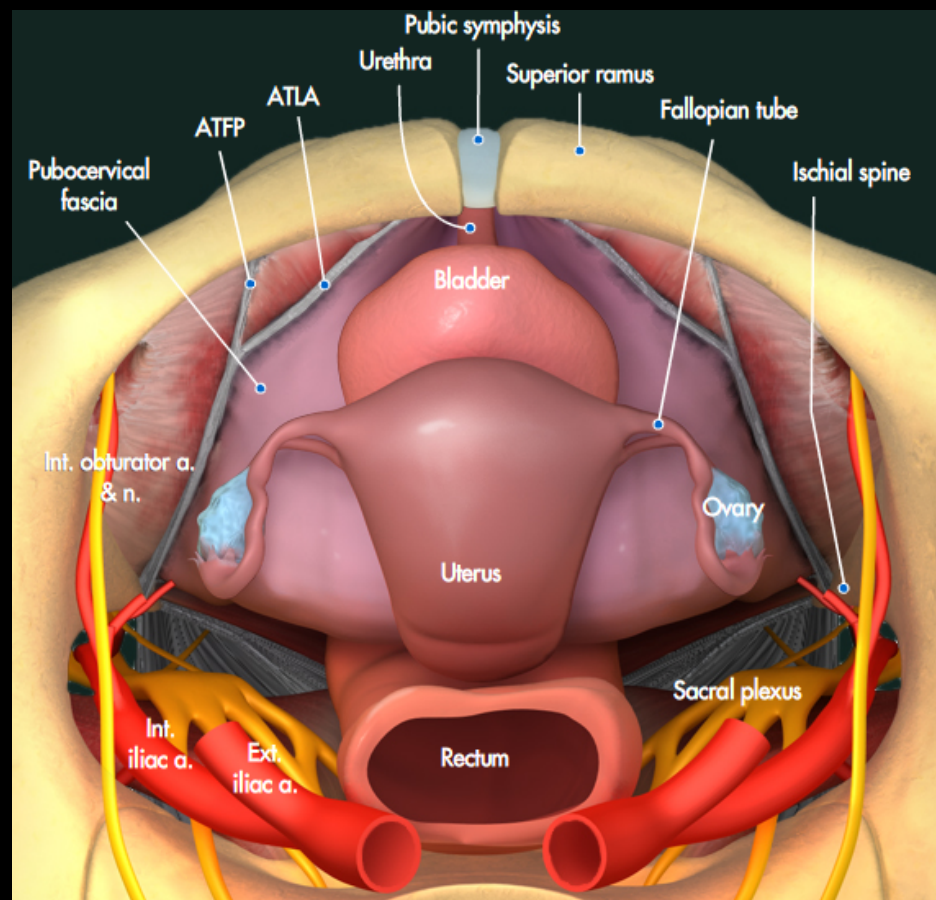




Lantionpohjan anatomiaa

Riikka Aaltonen
TYKS Naistenklinikka

EGO 14.10.2010

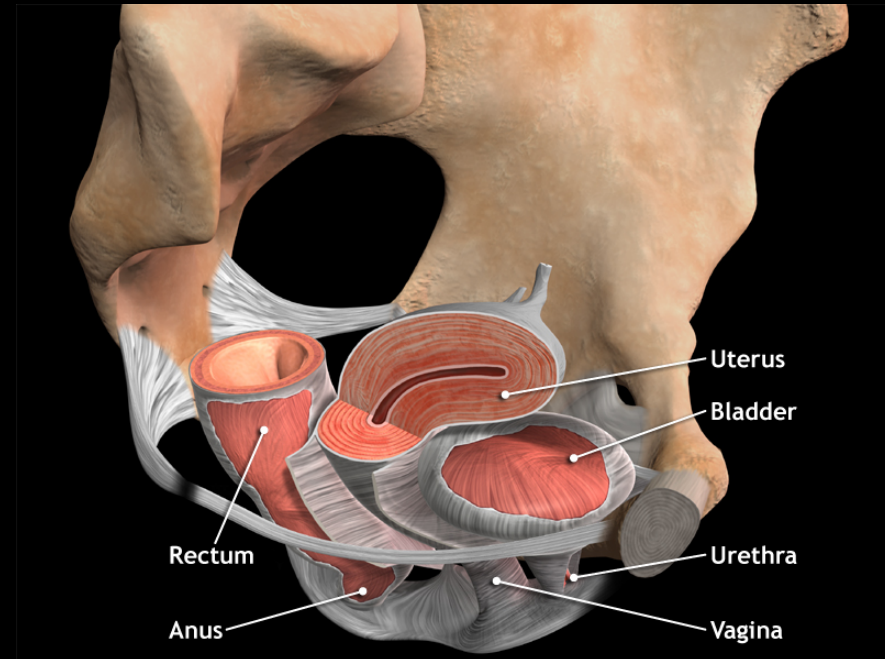
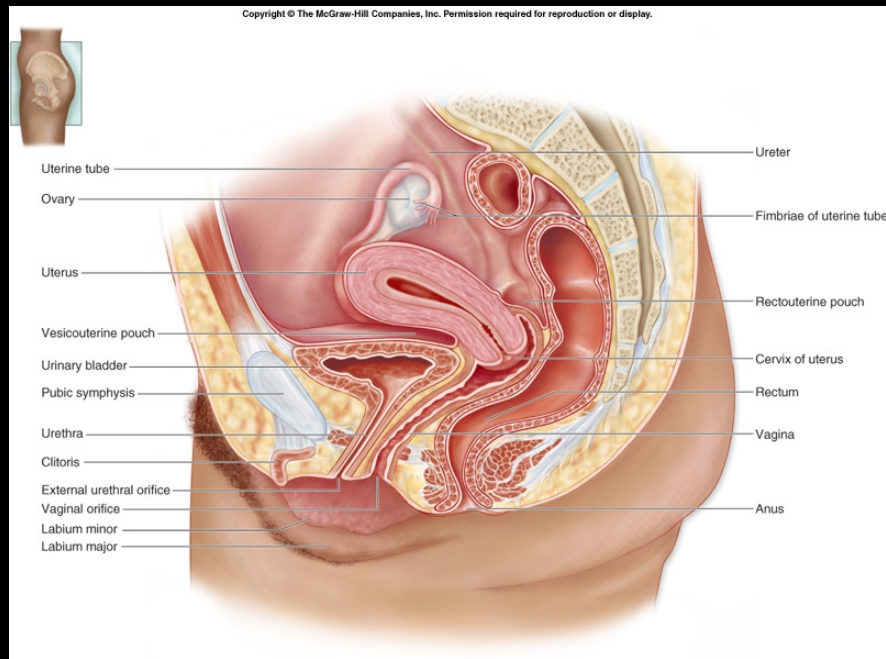
Lantionpohjan anatomia on **haastavaa**

- Kolmiulotteista
- Kuvat pystyssä, leikattava ihminen gynekologisessa asennossa
- Potilailla laskeuma, jolloin anatomia eriasteisesti poikkeava

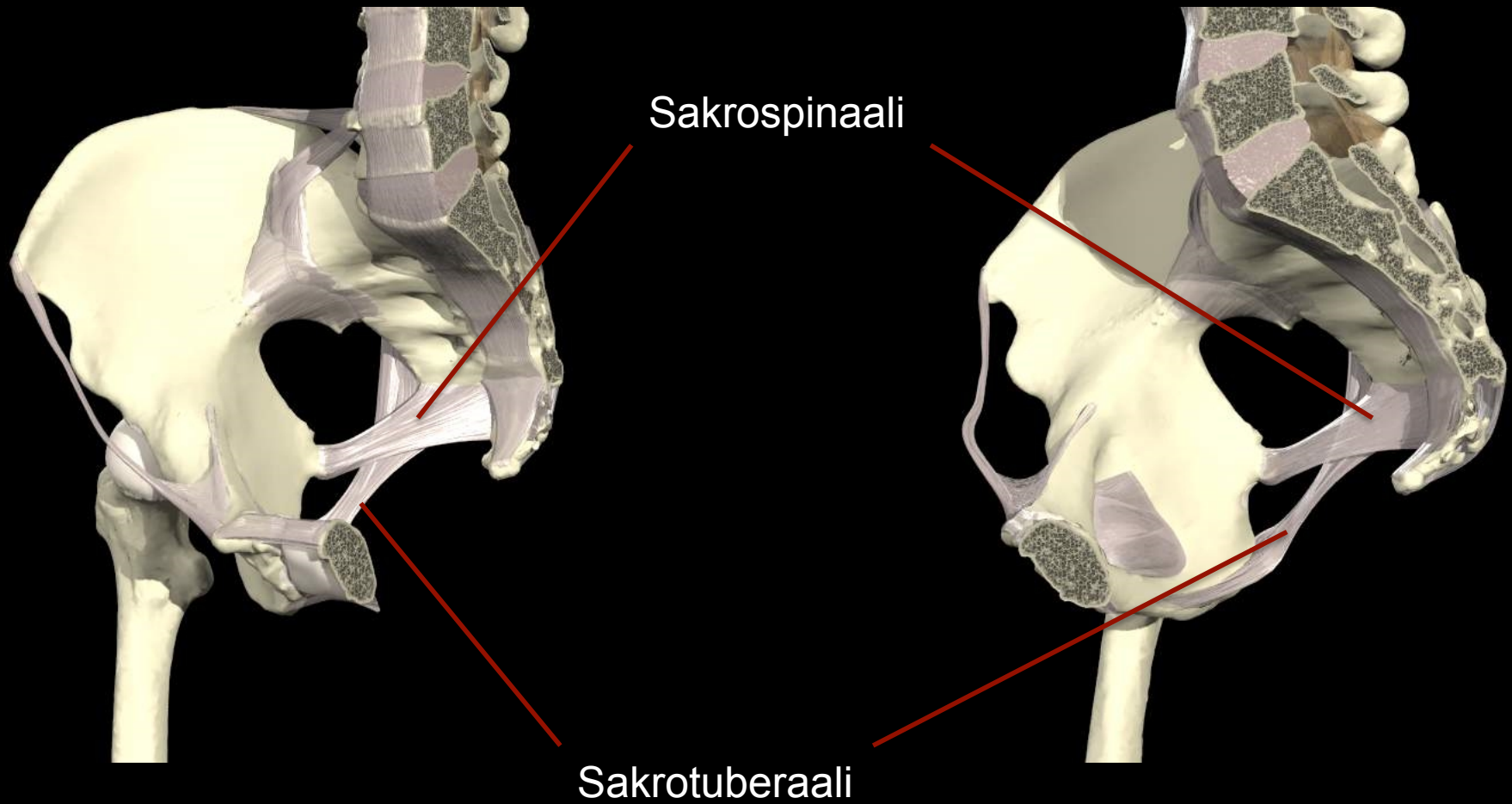
Miksi?

- 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

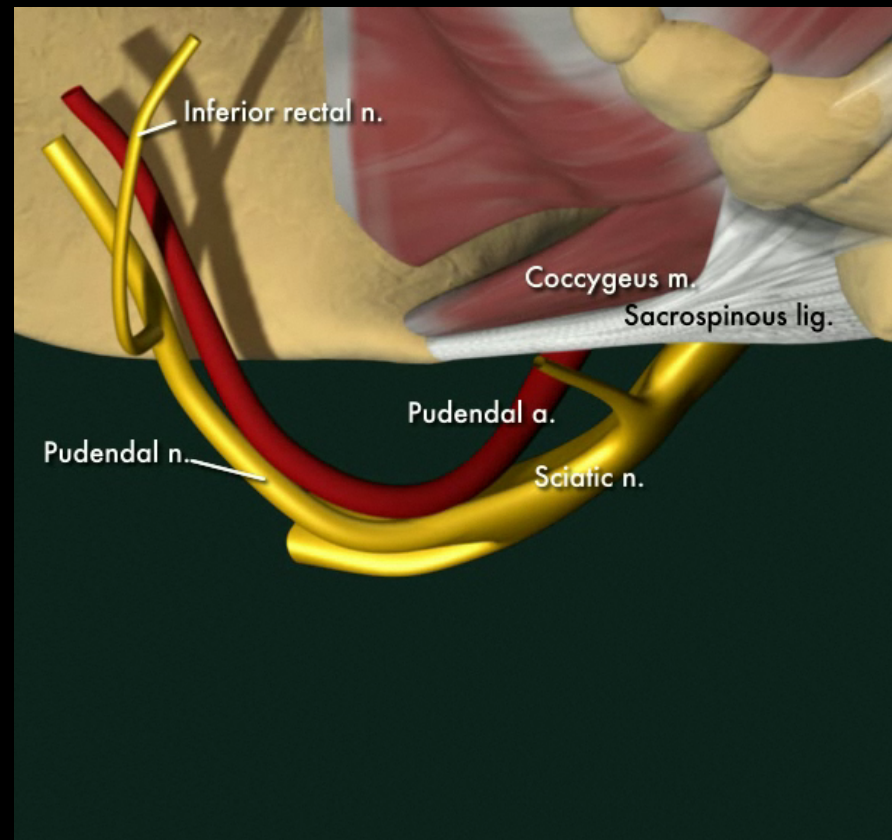
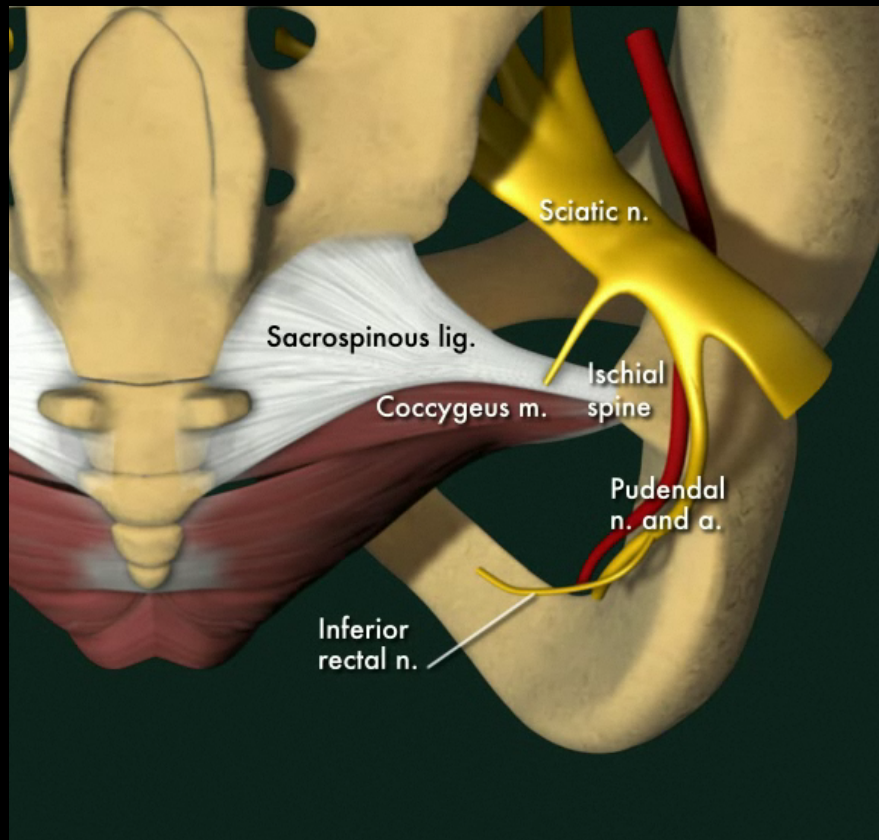
Lantio



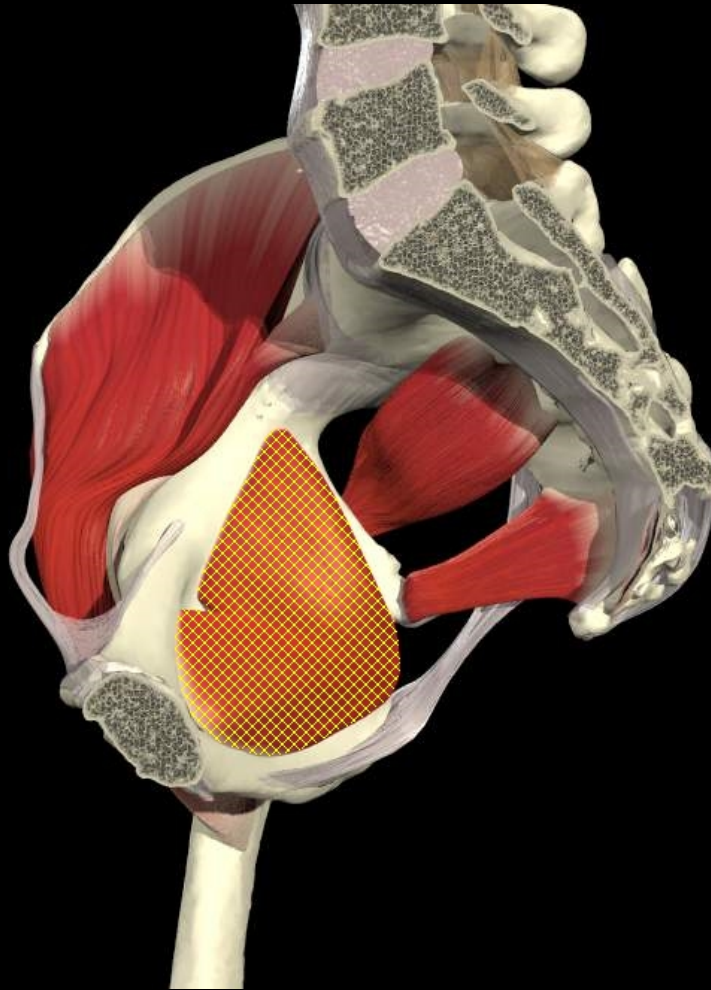
Luut ja ligamentit



Sakrospinaali

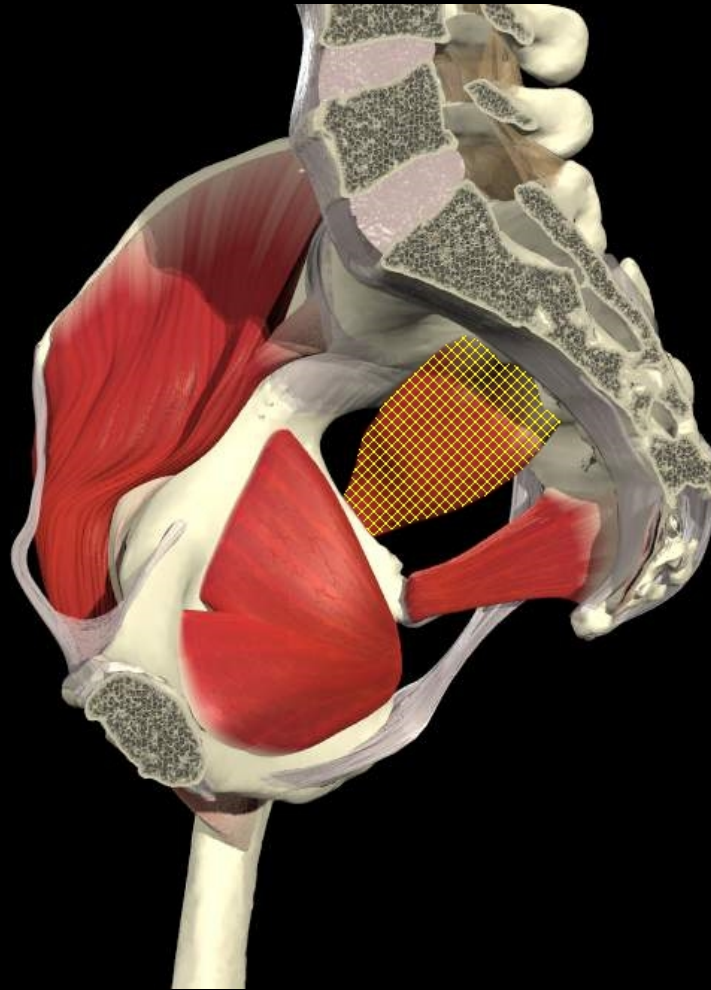


Lihakset



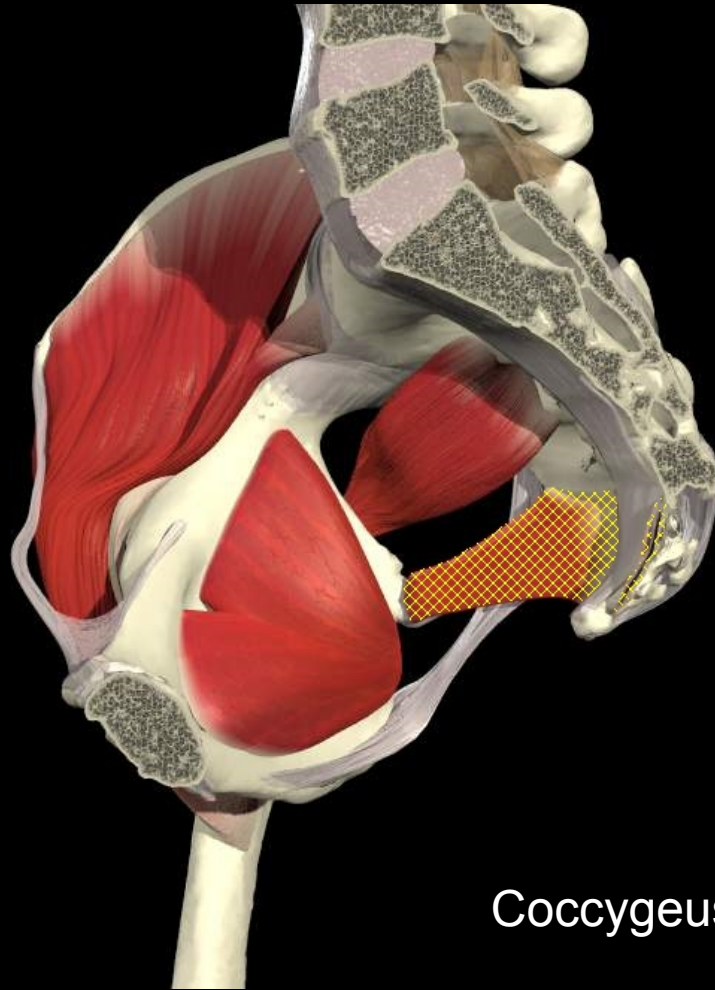
Obturator internus

Lihakset



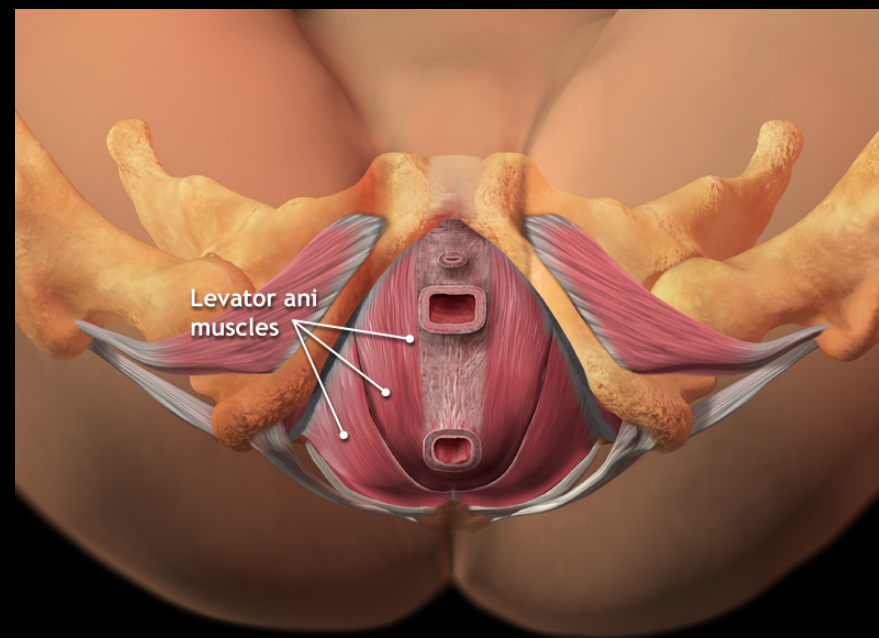
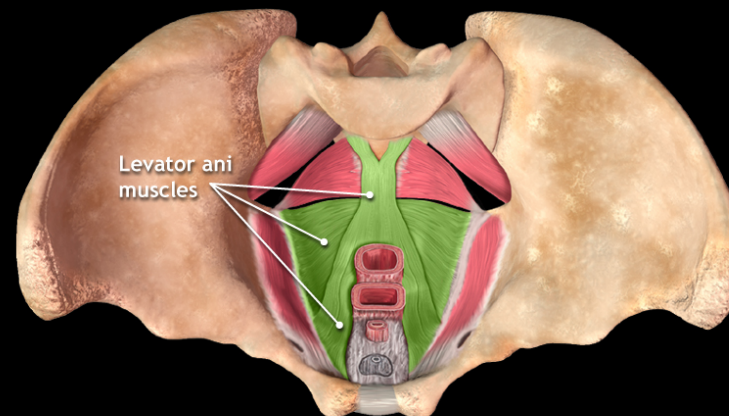
Piriformis

Lihakset

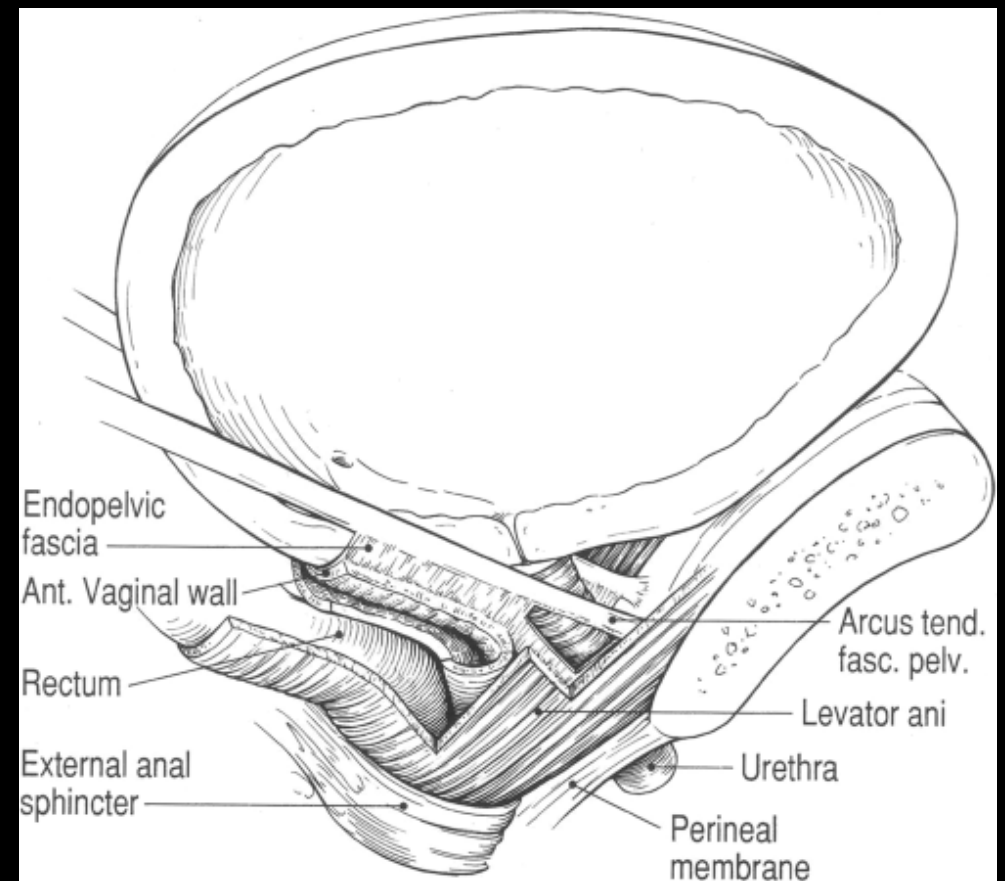
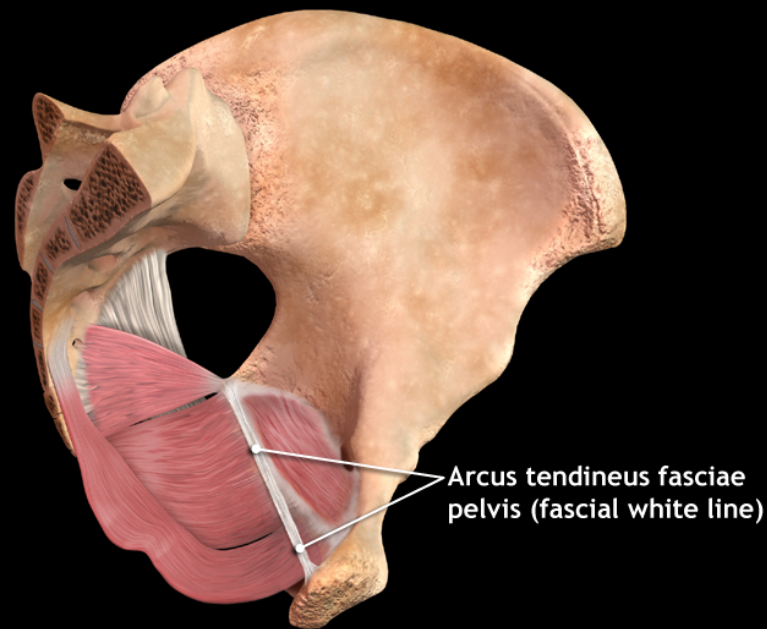


Coccygeus

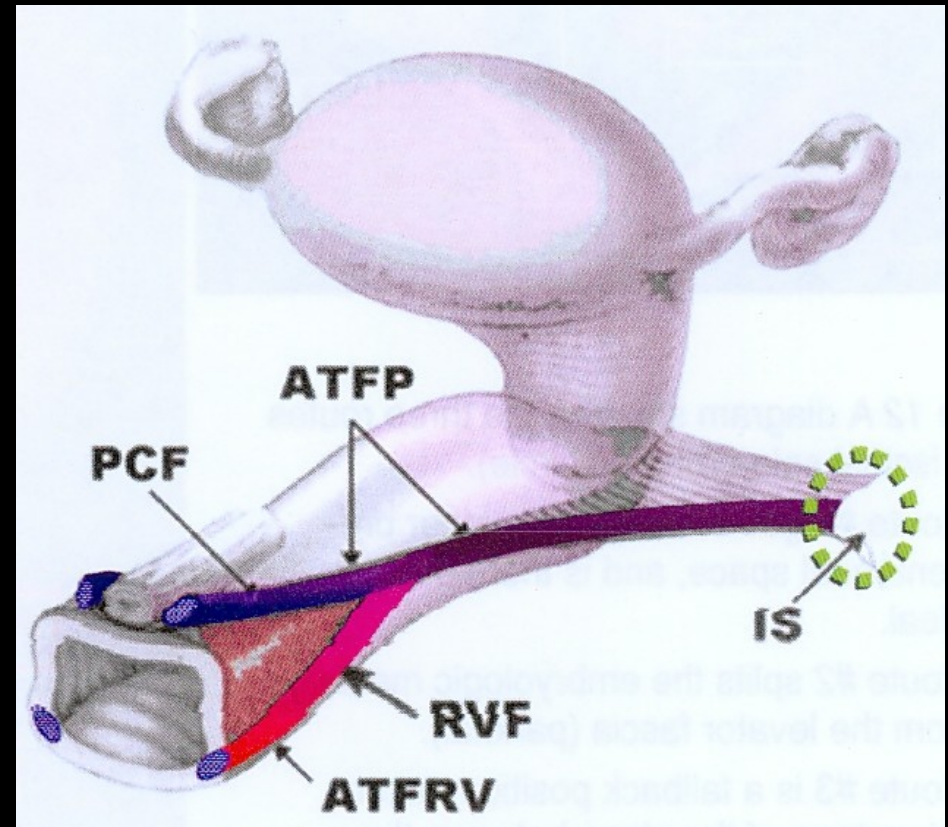
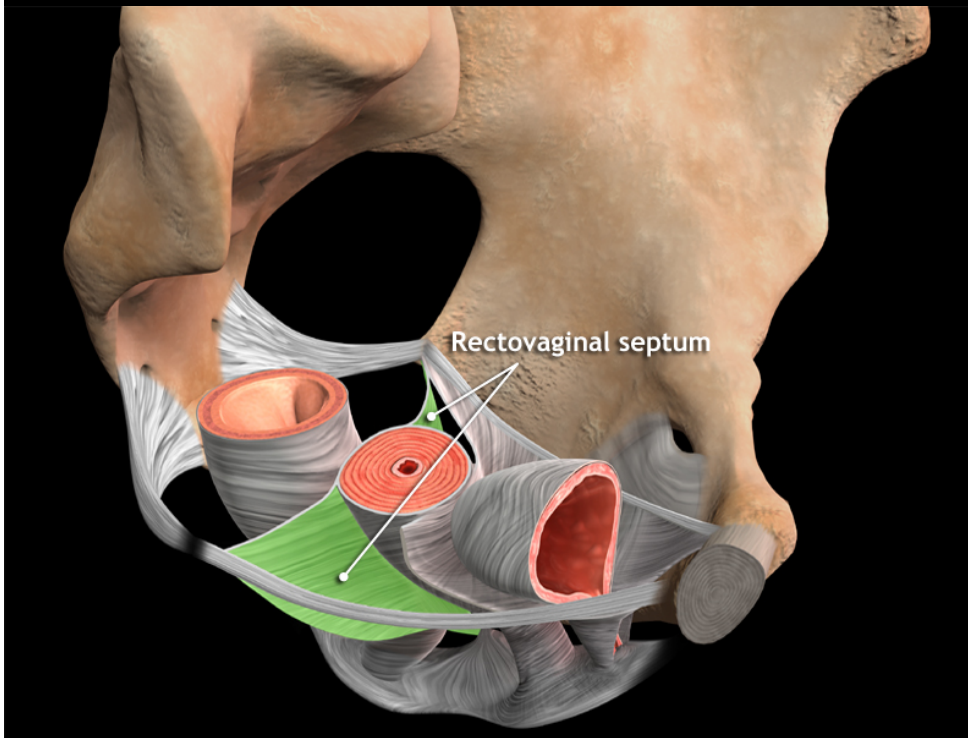
Levator-taso



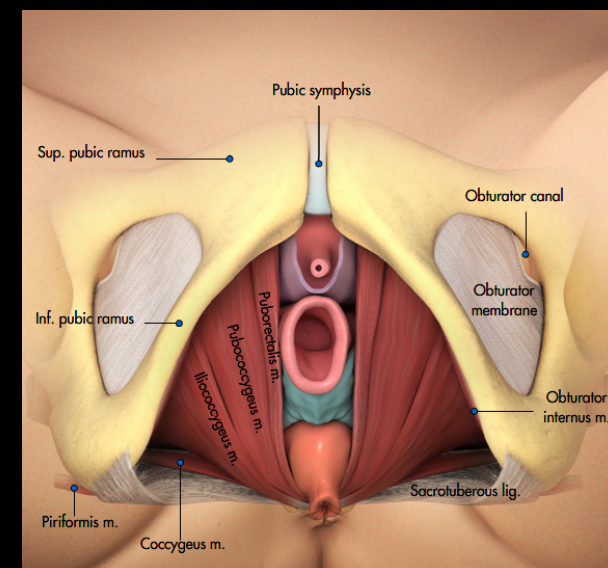
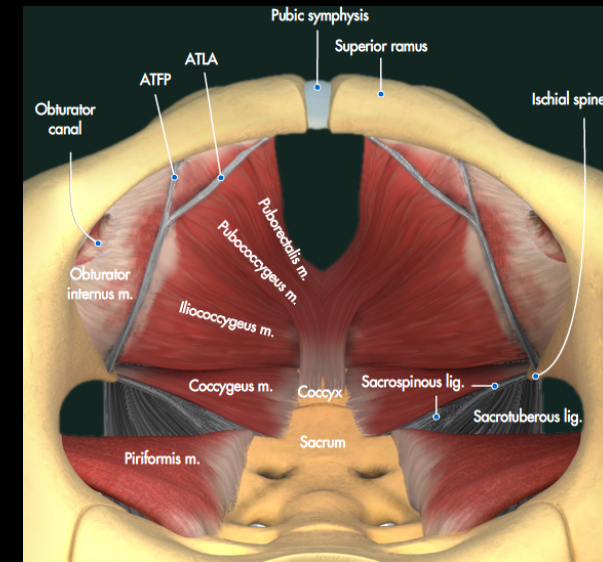
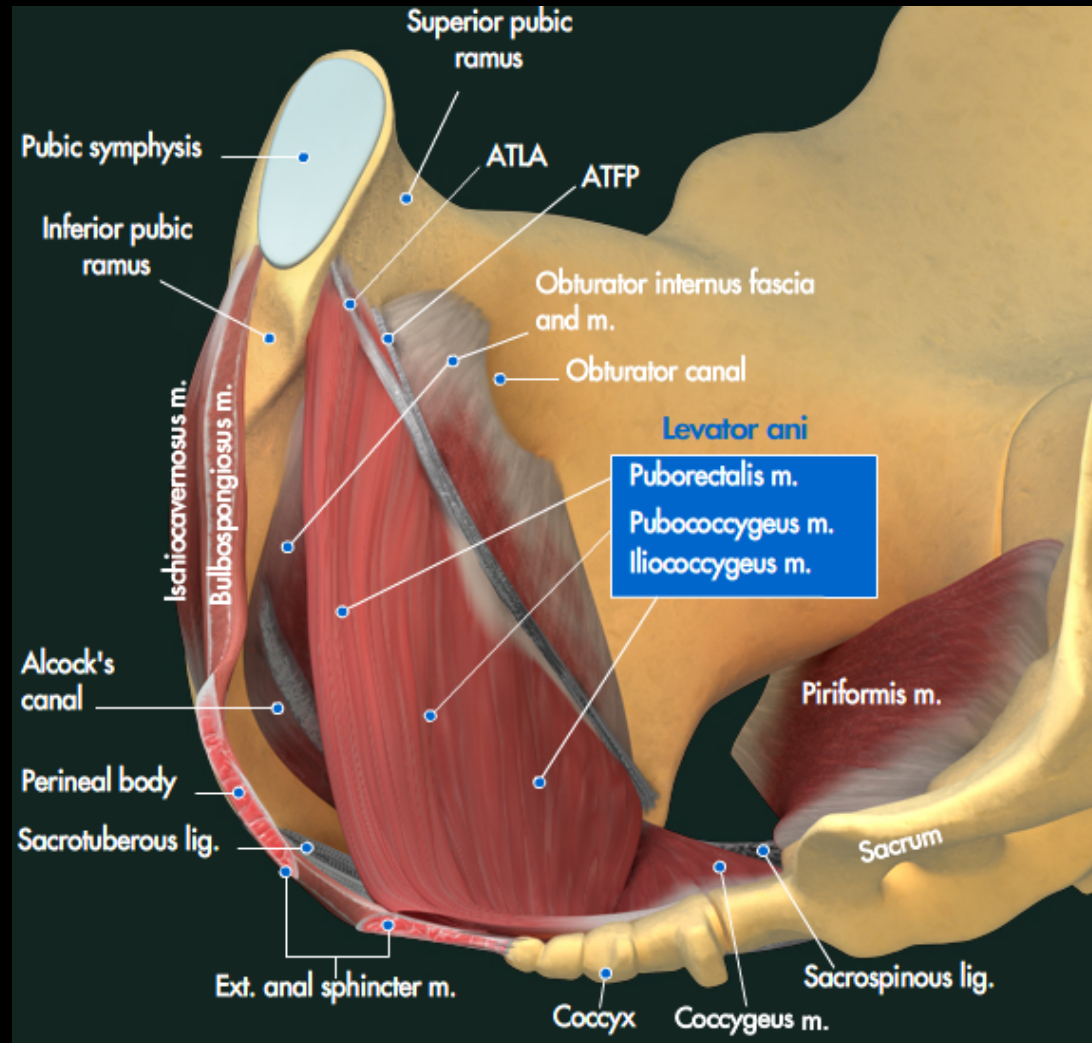
Arcus Tendineus Fasciae Pelvis



Arcus Tendineneus Fasciae RectoVaginalis

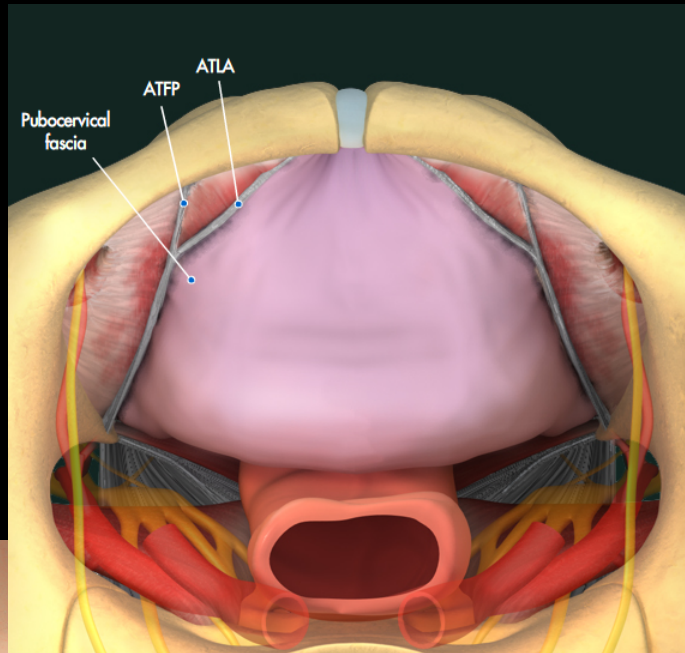
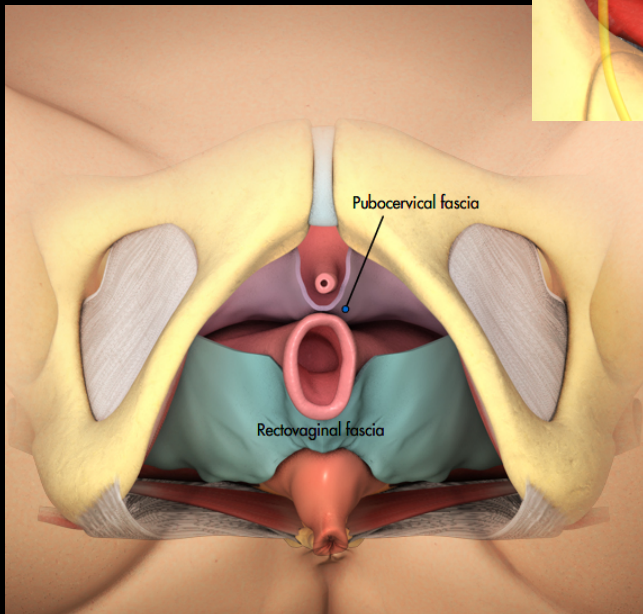


Lihakset ja ligamentit

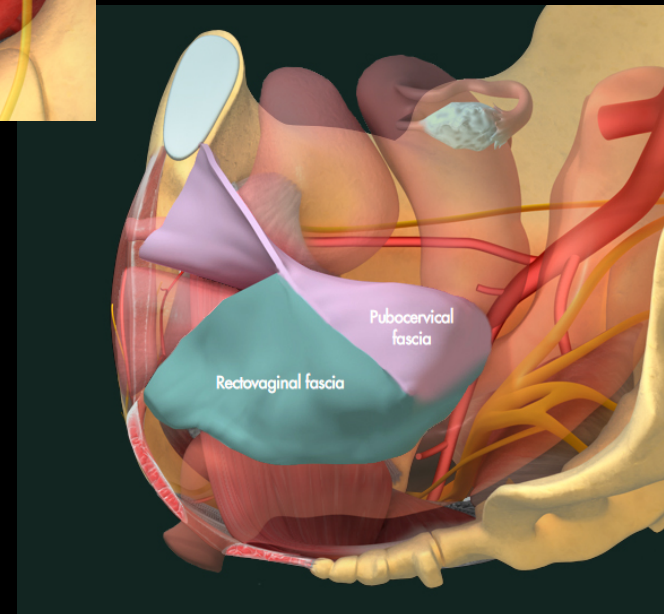


Faskiat

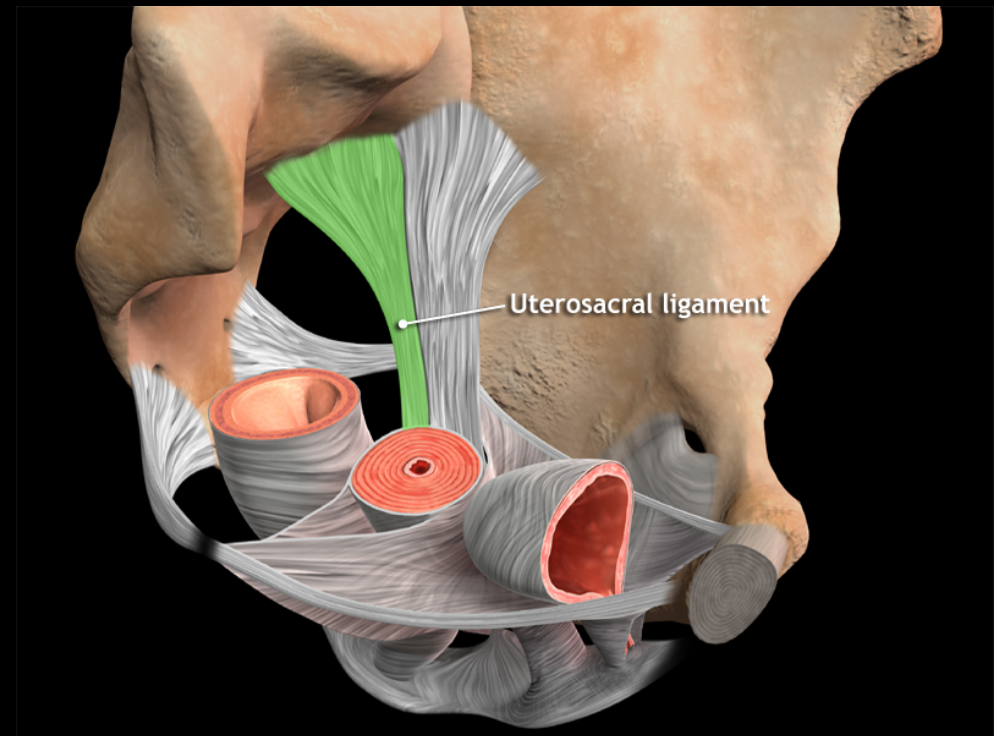
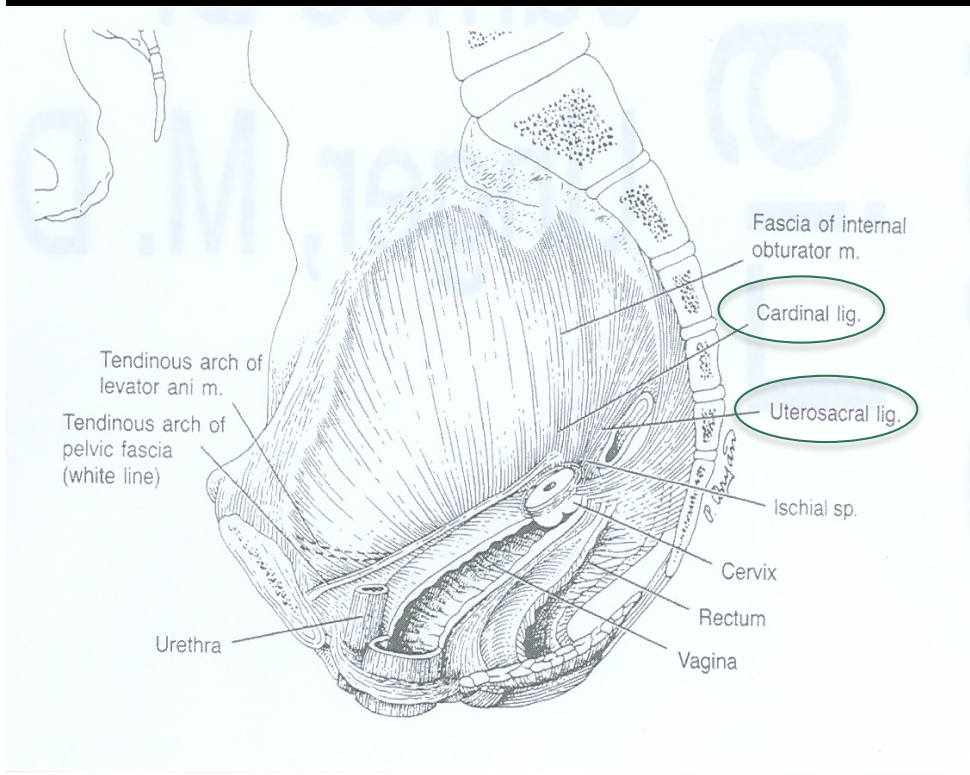
Pubokervikaalifaskia



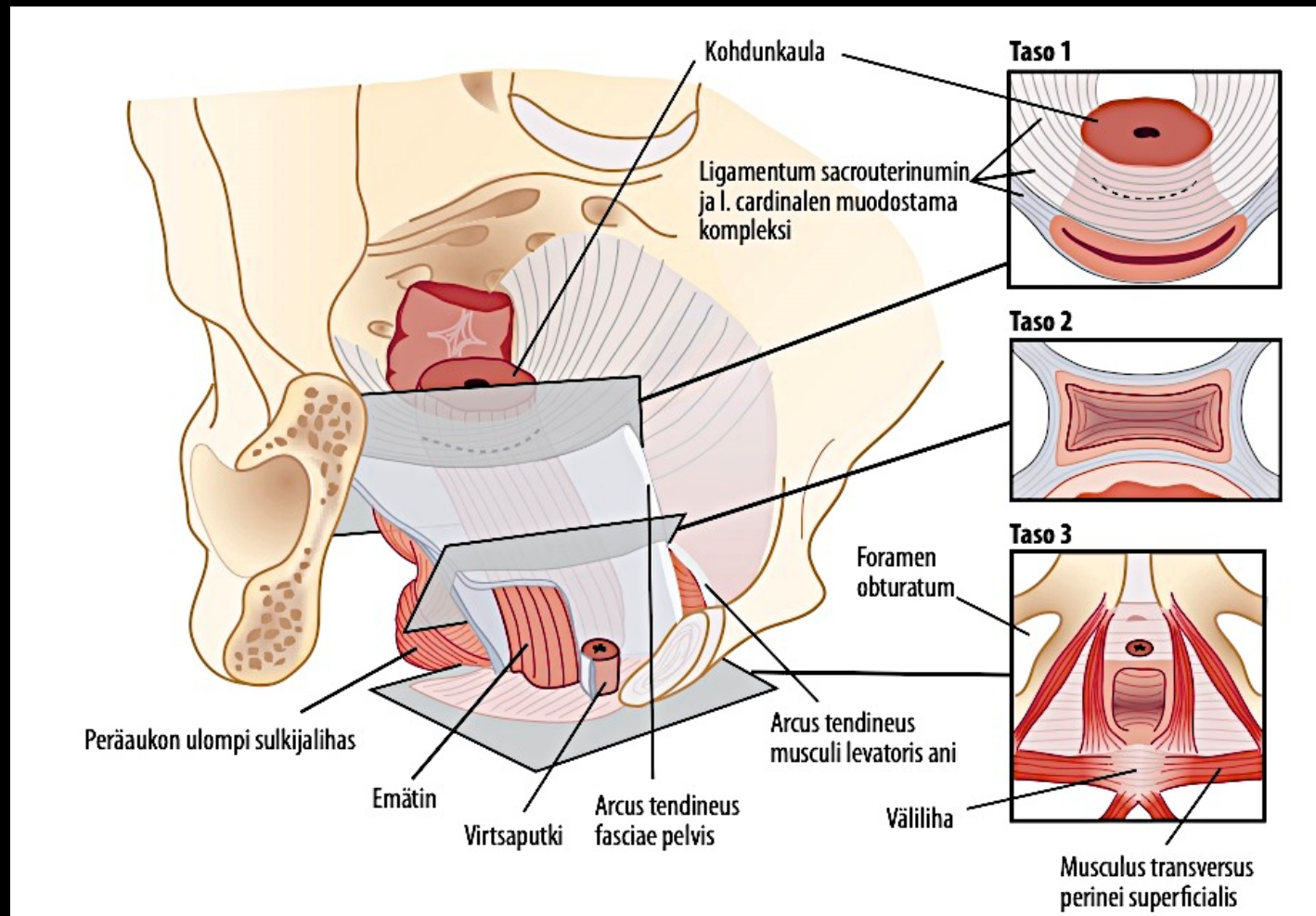
Rektovaginaalifaskia



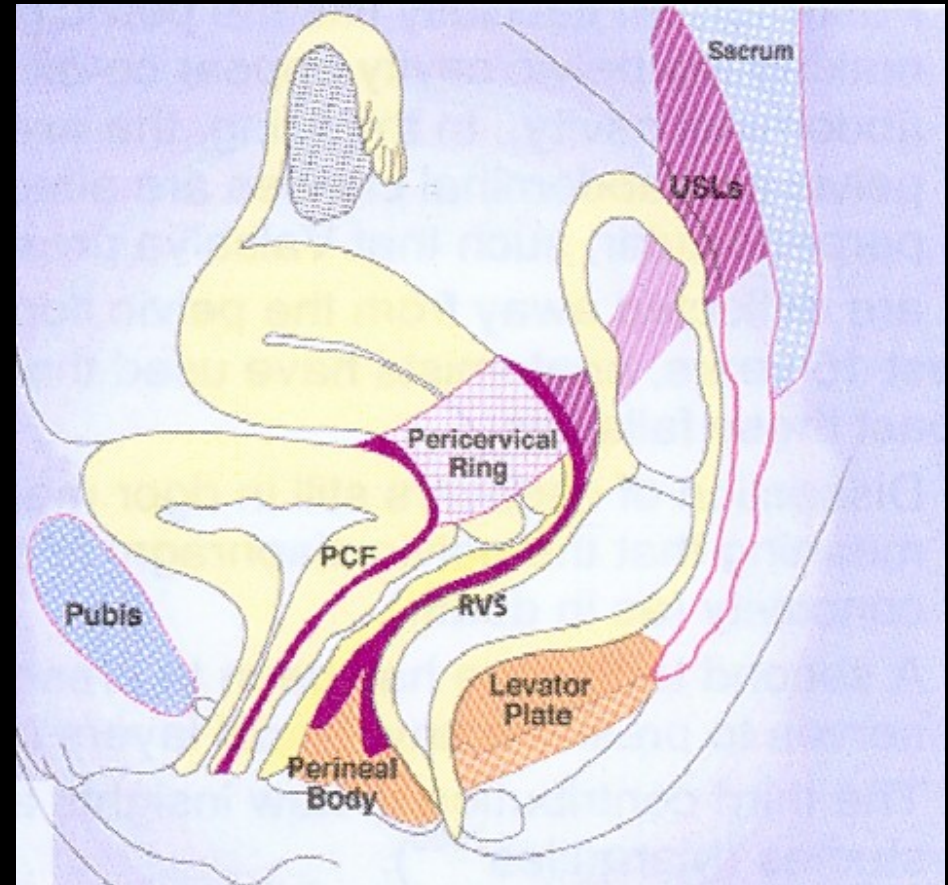
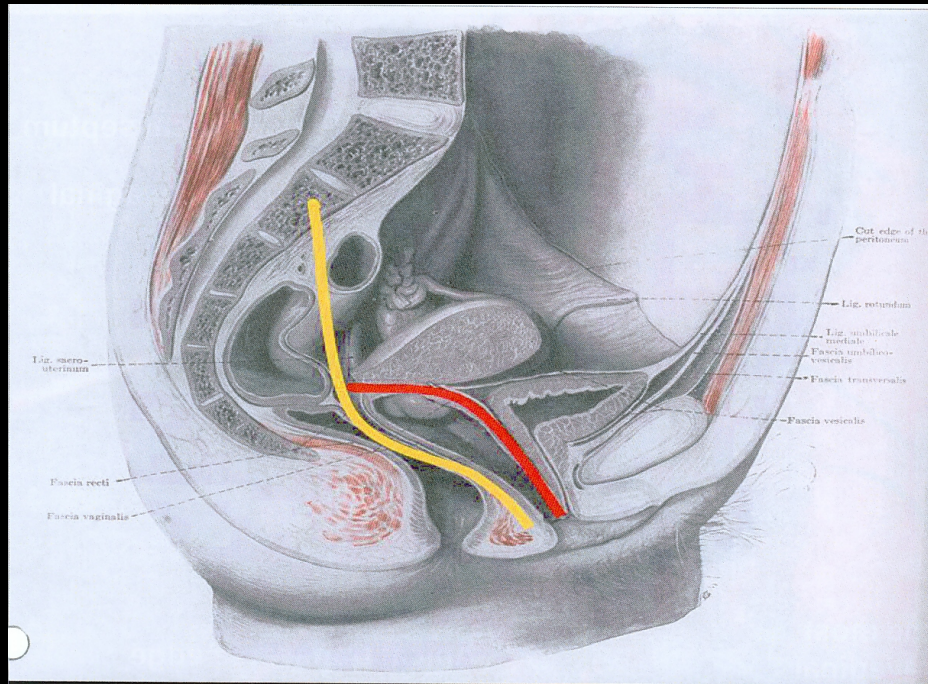
Sakro-kardinale



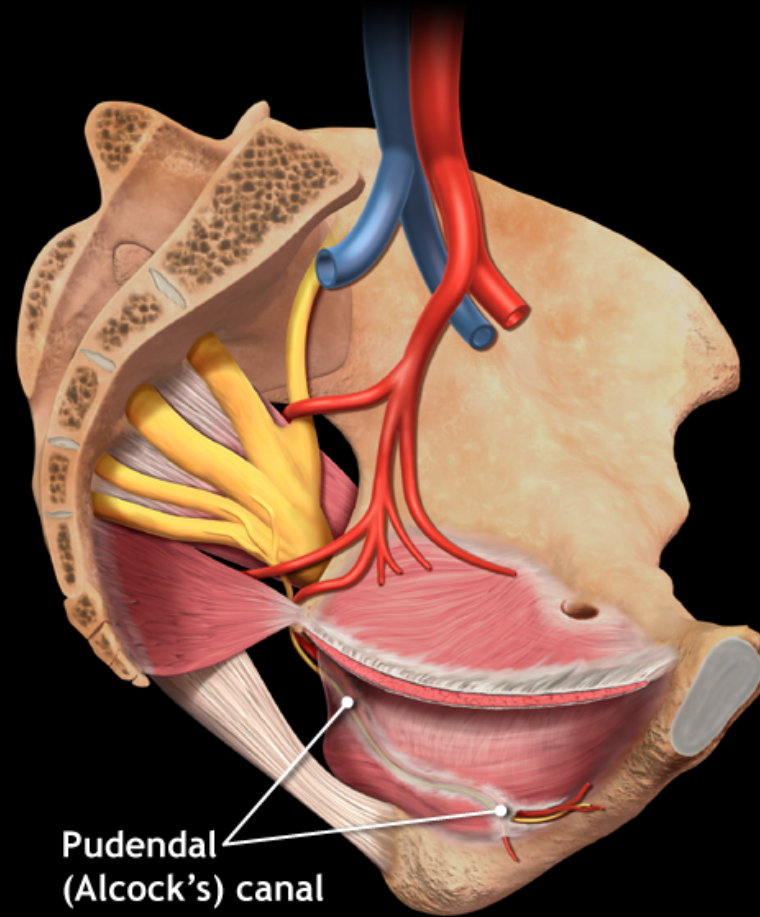
Vaginan tuen tasot



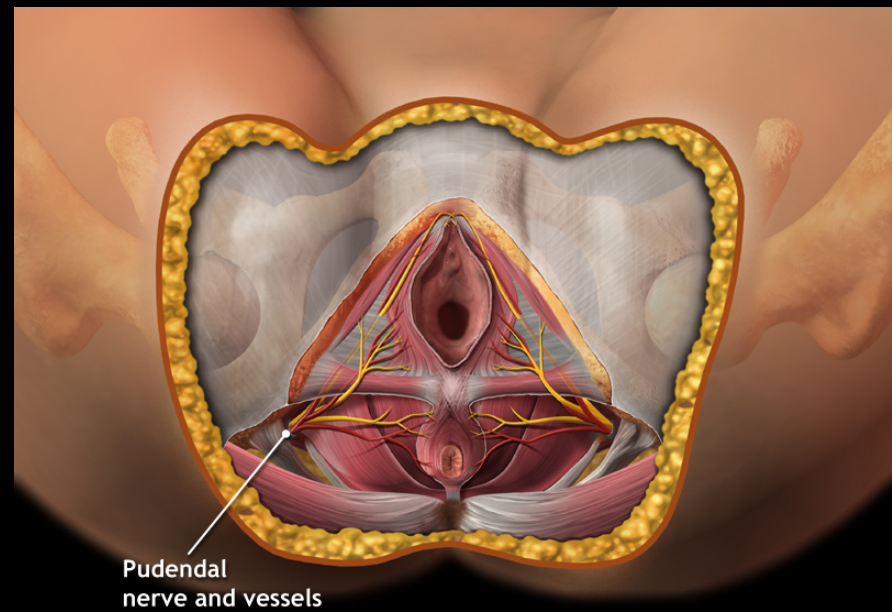
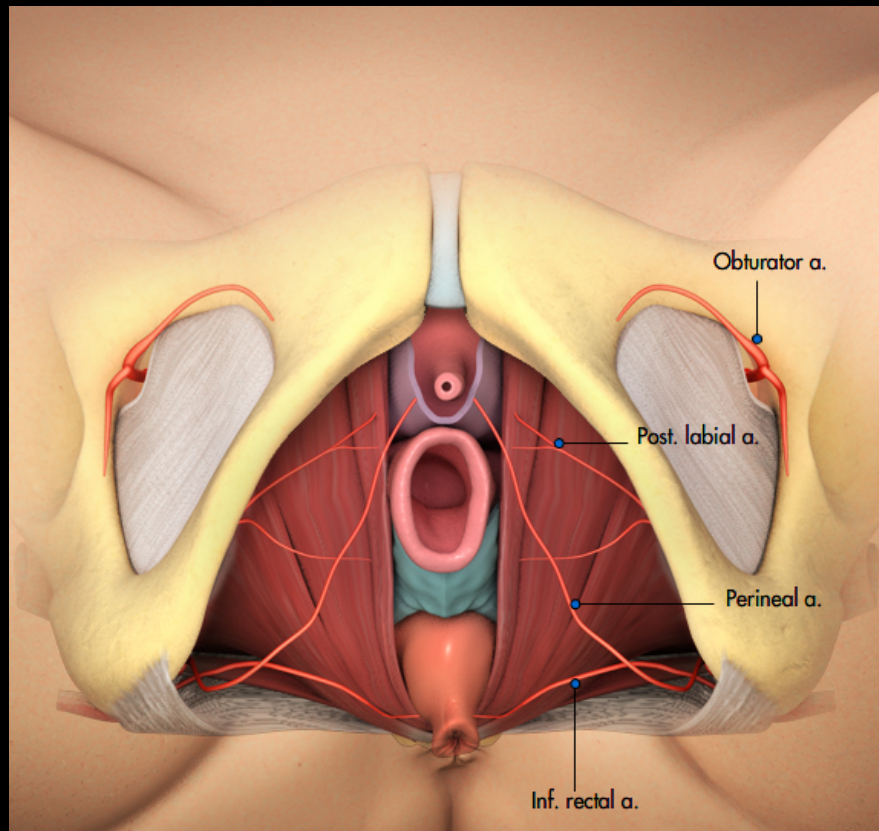
Vaginan akseli



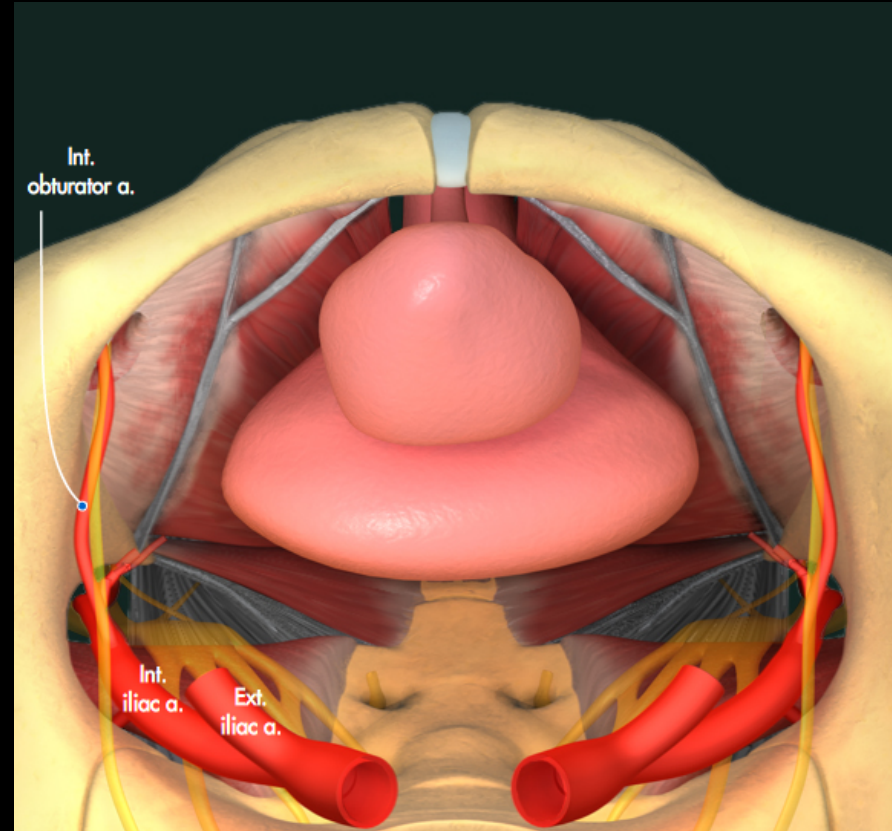
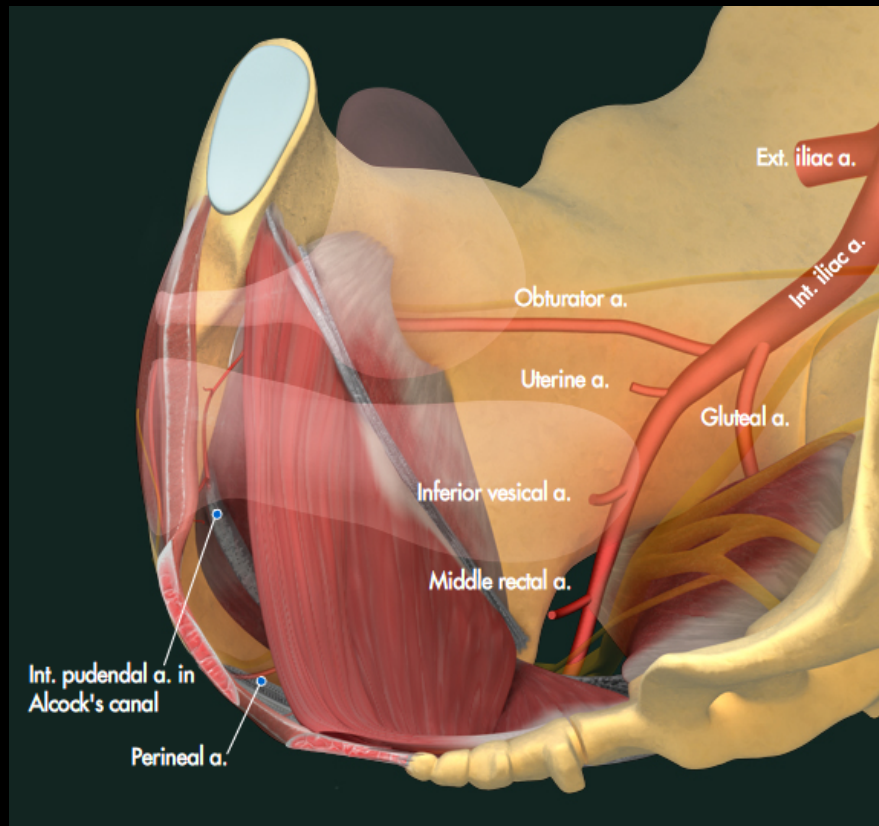
Pudendaalikanava



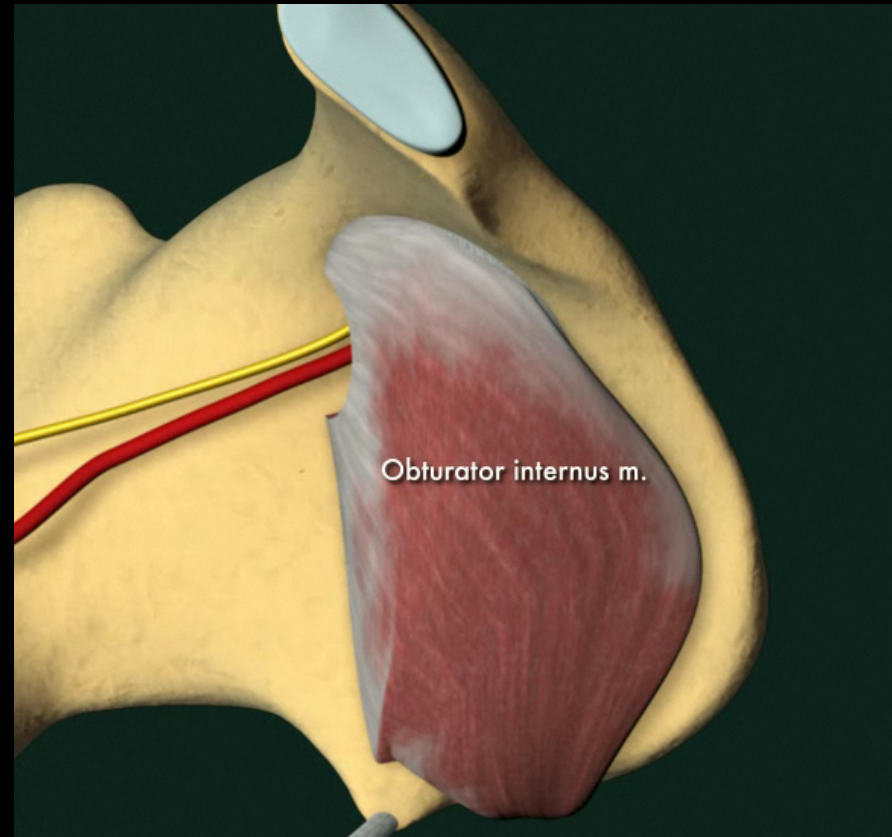
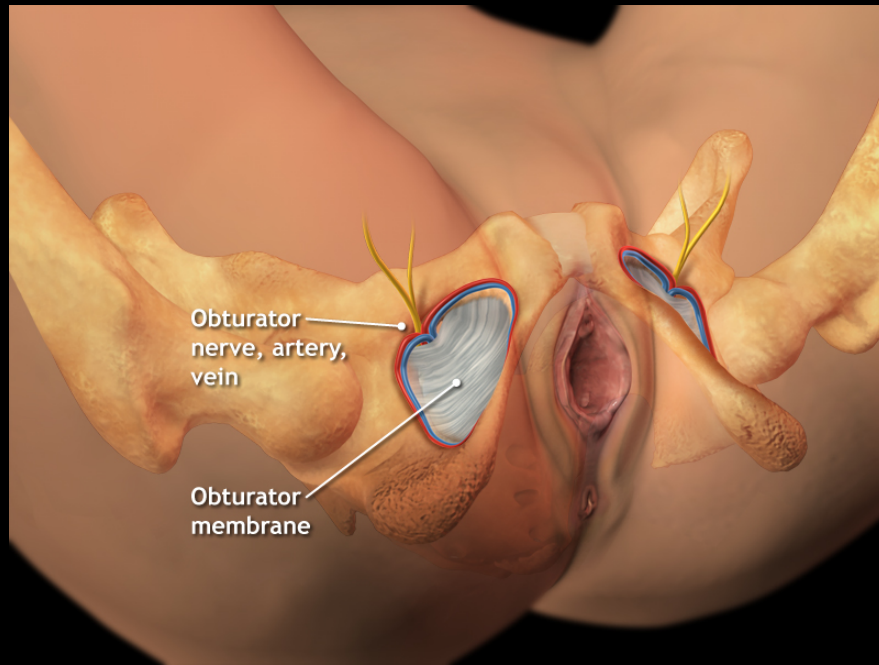
Suonet alhaalta



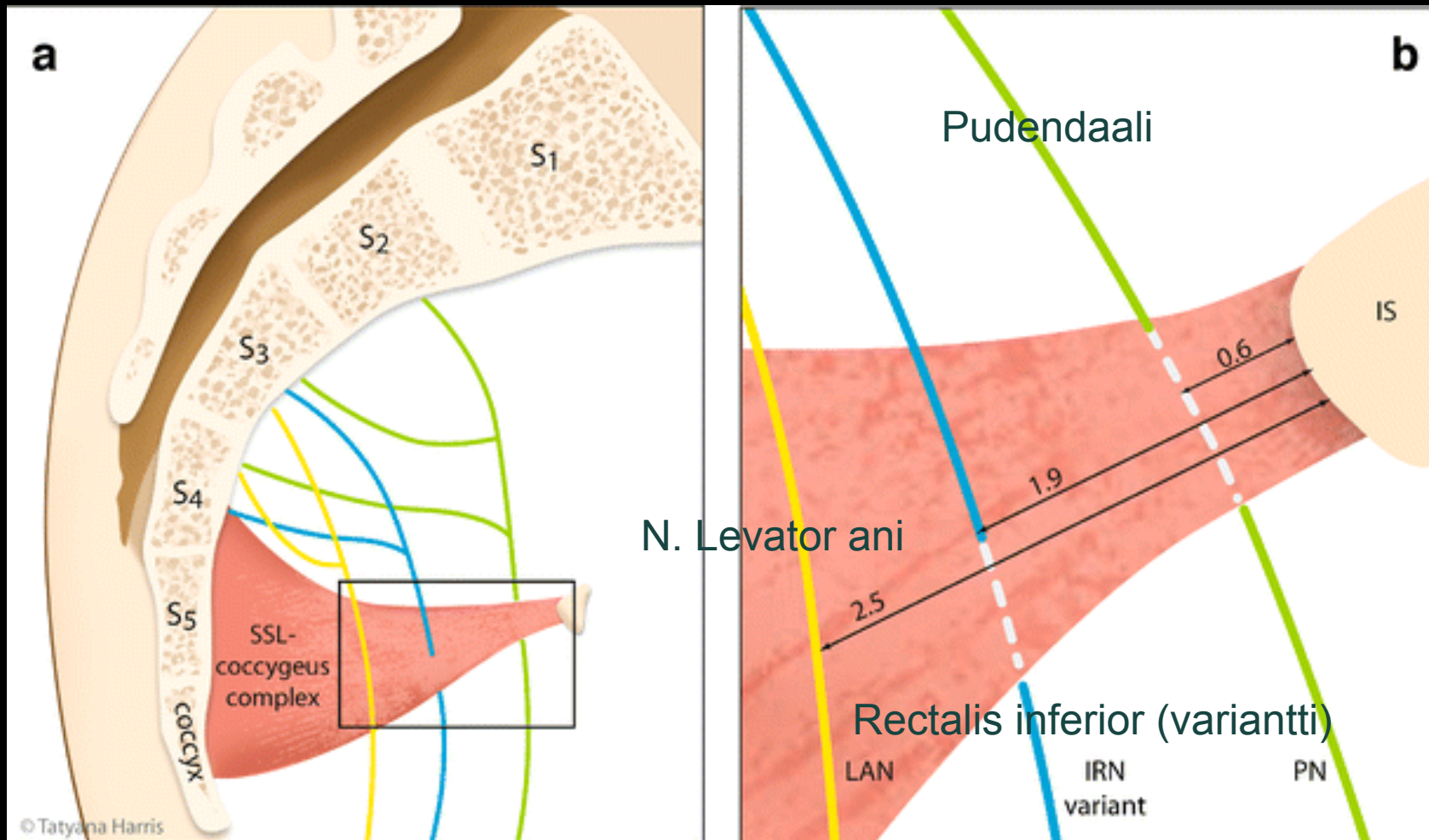
Suonet



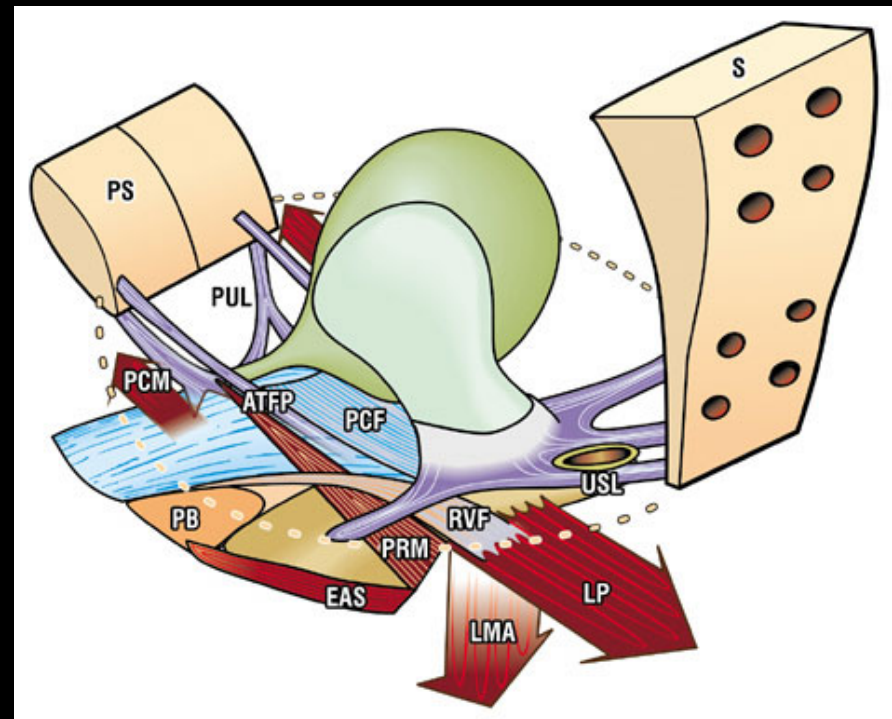
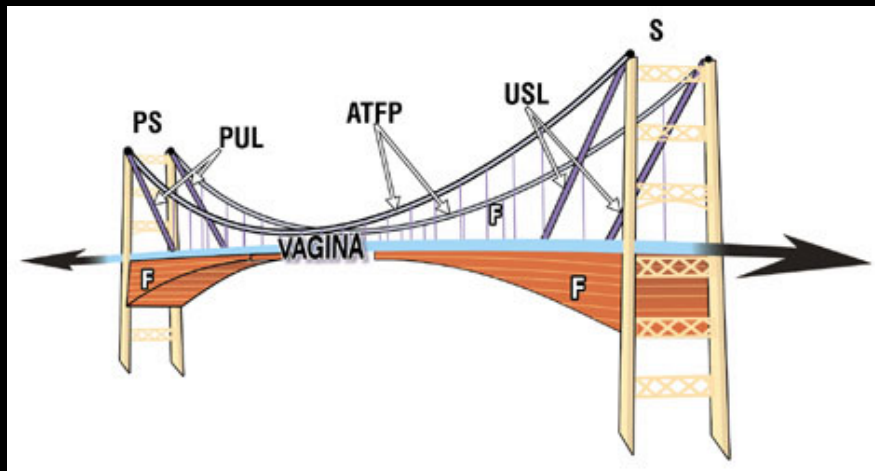
Obturator-aukon rakenteet



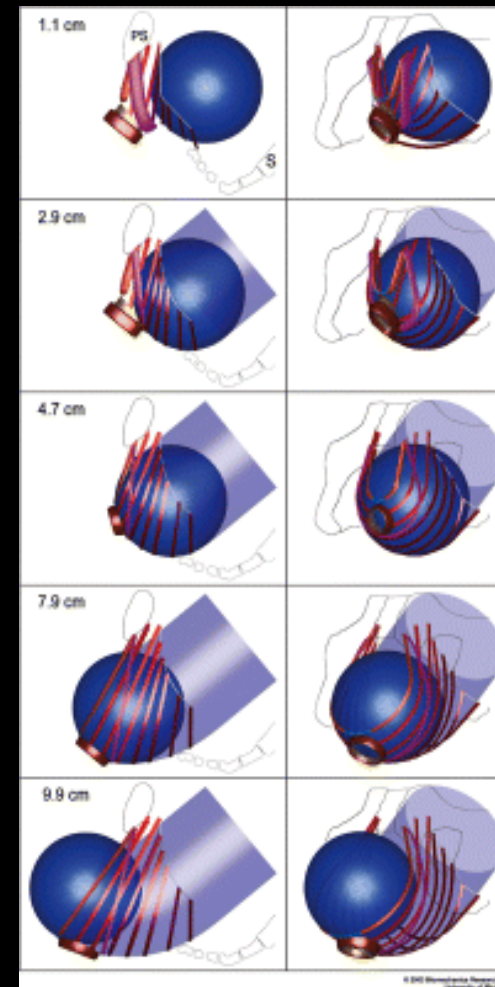
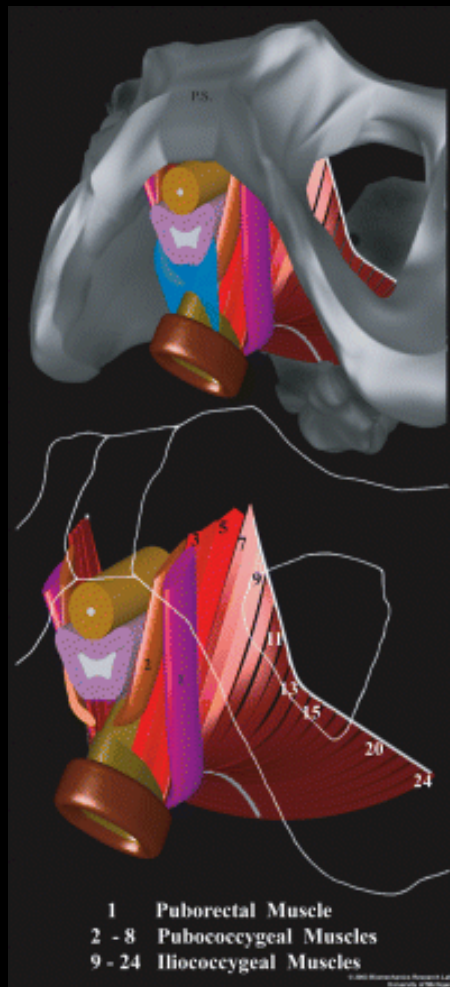
Sakrospinaaliligamentti ja hermot



Kaavio rakenteista

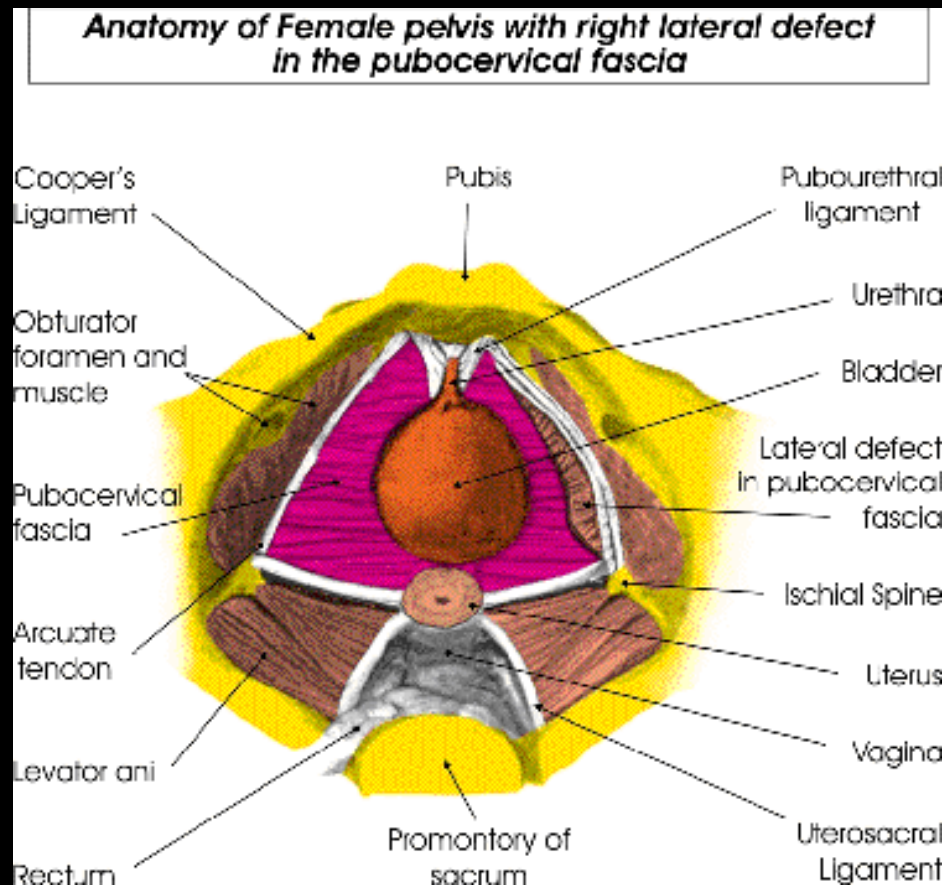


Miten laskeuma syntyy?



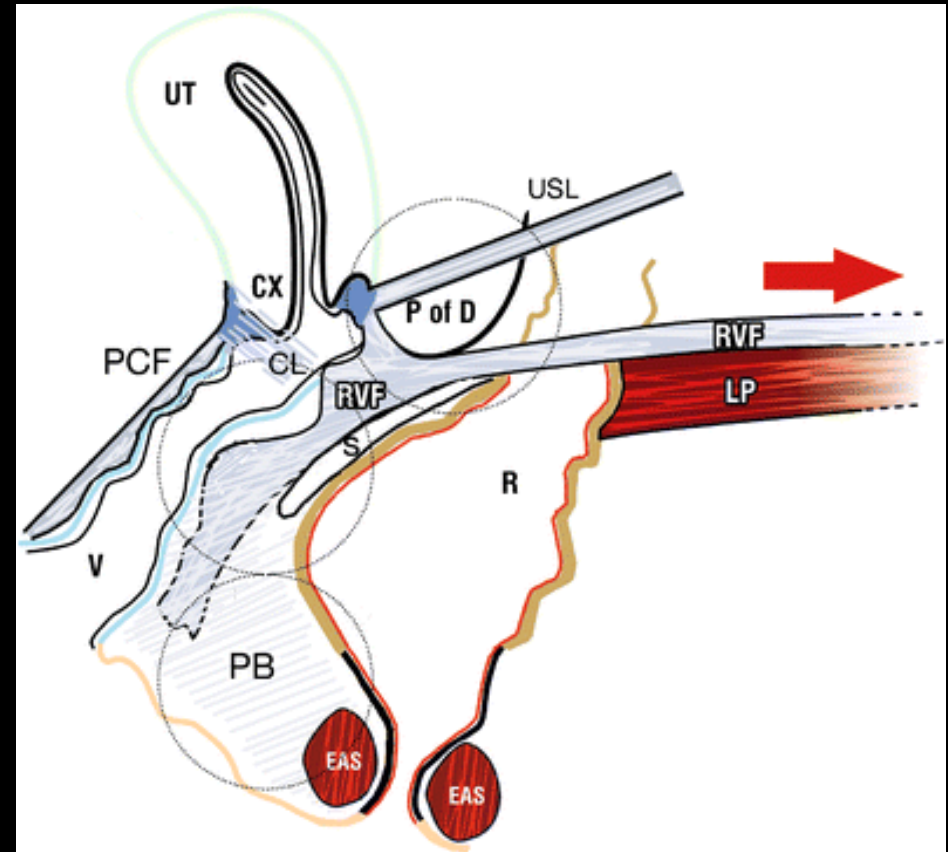
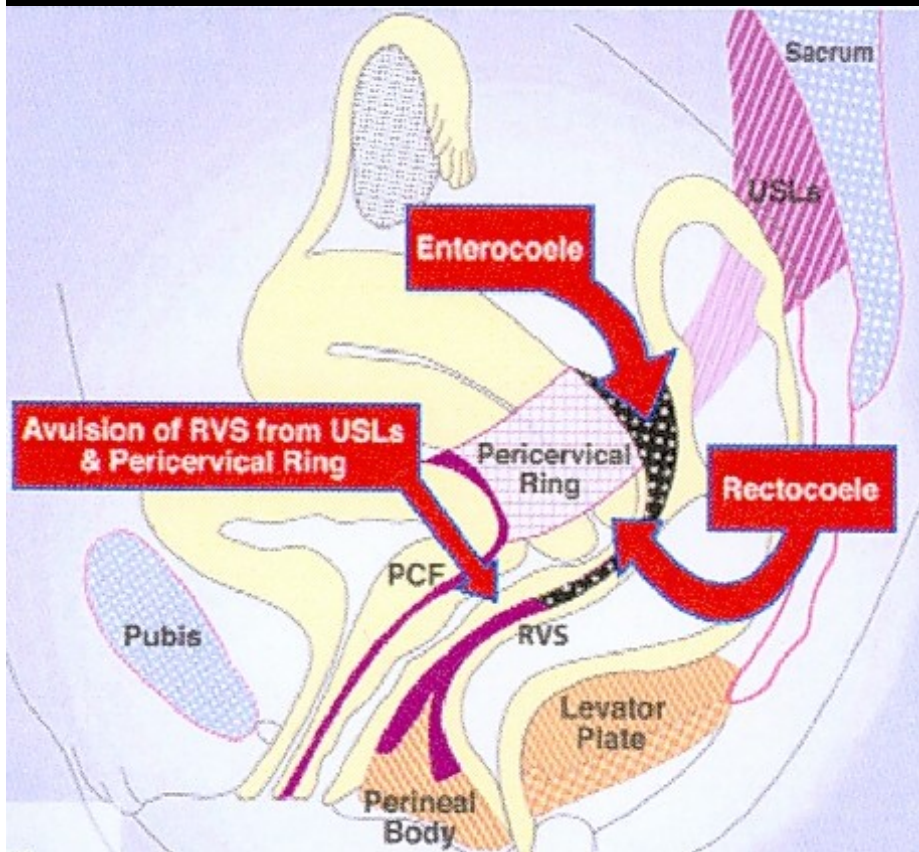
Ashton-Miller & DeLancey 2007

Miten laskeuma syntyy? anteriorisesti

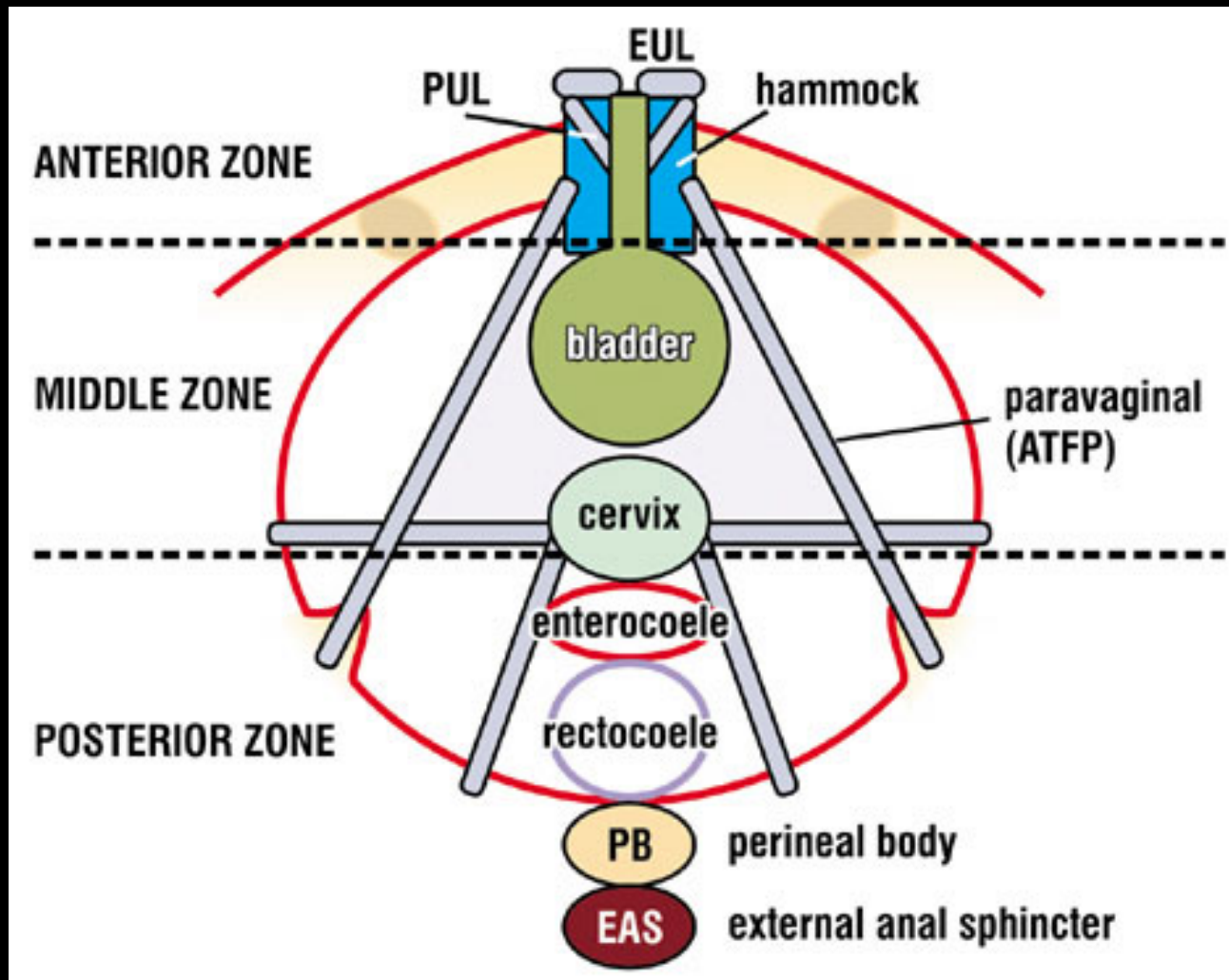


- Repeämät pubocervi-
kaalifaskiassa
- Lateraalinen
- Sentraalinen

Miten laskeuma syntyy? posteriorisesti



Miten laskeuma syntyy?



Opiskeluaineistoa

- Barber MD: Contemporary views on female pelvic anatomy. Clev Clin J Med 2005; vol 72 (suppl 4): S3-11.
<http://www.ccjm.org/content/72/suppl.4>
- Ashton-Miller JA, DeLancey JO: Functional anatomy of the female pelvic floor. Ann NY Acad Sci 2007; 1101:266-269
- <http://www.univadis.fi> 3D-anatomiamalli
- Prolift-CD, Gynecare
- Anatomy of the female pelvis, Bard