

Development and formation of pulmonary topography, odd and hemiazygos veins
in the human embryo during the sixth week prenatal ontogenesis

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Morphometric method on histological sections studied the length and diameter lung, odd and Hemiazygos veins. Established topographic and morphometric features of pulmonary, odd and Hemiazygos veins. In the sixth week of fetal development. Process formation of topography due to the formation of the chest and abdominal cavities. Embryos on the first half of the sixth week (9,0-11,0 mm TKD) excretory system represented the primary buds, and mezonefrychny channels in urinary-genital sinus. Kaudal and dorzomedial primary of kidneys and their ducts are bookmarks on the secondary buds. Umbilical cranial arteries encircle them and laterally. The adrenal glands located in cranial, along their lateral surfaces adjacent honadomezonefryc complexes.

The bookmark of the kidneys from the bottom Pole germ adrenal gland is separated on a thin layer mesenchyme. For dorzolateral surfacing of the lower pole of the permanent of kidneys and the ventrolateralniy surface on the upper pole of posterior cardinal vein. This vein is located on dorzolateral surface of the lower pole of the adrenal gland rudiment and dorzomedial surface of its upper pole.

Due to topographical changes tab above the rear of the cardinal vein displaced ventrolateral from the dorsal aorta and with an arched shape. We proved that at the beginning of the sixth week of fetal vascular formation of development process begins in mesenchyme bookmarks human lung and accompanied by intense growth rudiments main bronchi . The process of differentiation of the main vein is highway pulmonary circulation. Each bud light are partial branches, which merge to form the right and left pulmonary veins. According to hemiazygos veins occur during the second half of the sixth week of fetal development due complex transformations in the pool back drastic are subcardinal and and cardinal. These changes are caused by features organogenesis in the area of primary kidney and sympathetic development barrel.