

ARCHITECTONICS of cattle's pancreas lymphatic channel

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A lymphology was fully formed as separate science, what be more, it became a basis for a number of theoretical and applied disciplines, such as micromorphology, endolymphatic therapy, lymphostimulation.

Here is a general main chart of drainage ways in every area of animal organism. The study of structural-functional features of the lymphatic system of pancreas in a norm, her topographies and mutual relations of cellular elements is needed for correct diagnostics and prophylaxis of illnesses of this organ.

In a microvasculature there are certain conformities to law of every river-bed into organs historically and functionally conditioned, related to the specific of structure of the supplied organ. From undertaken studies it is found out by us, that the Artiodactyla animals have the most developed lymphatic system of pancreas. All lymph nodes of 1th order are relatively close from a pancreas (length of vessels 1th an about 2-10 cm) they can be directly on the surface of capsule of pancreas, and also.

On the caudal edge of pancreas sometimes found out the lymph nodes of III order, being regional also and for intestinal loops. Efferent lymphatic vessels pass on the surface of pancreas, oriented mainly in parallel to the lobules of organ.

Lymphomicrocirculator river-bed of pancreas begins in lymphatic capillaries, that form loops having mainly square or ellipsoid forms and are situated on different planes. Lymphatic post-capillaries appear as a result of confluence of capillaries, also forming the loops of rectangular or oval form, that drain lymph in the lymphatic vessels of 1th order, meeting with each other, form the vessels of II - IV- order.

Lymphatic vessels of the second order usually pass in parallel to the blood vessels and channels of pancreas, sometimes deviating from parallel direction.

Thus, in cattle no less than 30 collector vessels, that conditionally can be divided into right head stake, left tail stake, are formed, cranial and caudal bodies, ventral and dorsal for every stake accordingly. Collector lymphatic vessels are formed in a pancreas, coefficient of sinuosity expressed on at sufficient level.

Lymph, pancreas, islets of Langerhans, capillary network, vessels, microcirculation, extraorgan vessels, lobules, tortuosity index