Rectum and anal canal

1. Describe the interior of anal canal

   • Longitudinal ridges called ‘anal columns of Morgagni’
   • Have valves which have small recess called ‘anal sinuses’
   • Ano rectal line indicated by superior ends of columns (where rectum joins anal canal)
   • Pectinate line is the inferior end of columns (where anal valves are present)
   • Part below pectinate line is called transitional zone or pecten, ends in white line of Hilton
   • Below this line is ‘anal verge’ or true skin

2. What are the blood supply and venous drainage of rectum and anal canal

   • Rectum and upper part of anal canal above pectinate line- inferior mesenteric artery
   • Lower part below pectinate line – internal iliac artery
   • Arteries supplying the rectum and anal canal is
     a) Superior rectal artery
     b) Middle rectal artery
     c) Inferior rectal artery
   • Venous drainage: follows the arterial supply, begin in the internal rectal venous plexus which drains into superior rectal veins

3. What are the applied anatomy of rectum and anal canal?

   • Internal haemorrhoids
   • External haemorrhoids
   • Fissure-in-ano
   • Fistula-in-ano
   • Perinatal abscesses