

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, begins 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

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