Accessory Renal Arteries: A Cadaveric Study

Bina K. Katariya[1*], Priyank Bhabhor[2], H.R.Shah[3].

ABSTRACT:

Objectives: Renal arteries normally arise from the abdominal aorta at the level L1 vertebra. Accessory renal arteries were arising from abdominal aorta below the normal renal artery. Understanding anatomy of the vascular variation of kidney is essential for the clinician to perform procedures such as renal transplantation, interventional radiological procedures and renal vascular operations more safely and efficiently. No medical history of the cadaver was available to corroborate the clinical findings. The aim of the study was to establish the incidence and characteristics of accessory arteries in human kidneys. **Methods**: The present study was conducted on formalin fixed thirty two cadavers (irrespective of sex) during routine dissection of abdomen by the undergraduate medical students from the department of anatomy, B.J.Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. **Results**: In present study we found accessory arteries were seen in three kidneys .All were arising from the abdominal aorta below the normal renal artery. These were more common on the left side and at the lower pole. The artery cranial to the normal renal artery entered the anterior aspect of the kidney 4 cm below the upper pole. Two accessory arteries were seen in one kidney on right side which is cranial & caudal to normal renal artery at the distance of 1.6 cm &3.9 cm from lower part of hilum respectively. **Conclusion**: Knowledge of the variations in the renal arteries is important for urologists, radiologists and surgeons in general. It is of great importance in performing operations like segmental resections, partial nephrectomy, and renal transplantation

Keywords: Accessory renal arteries, Kidney, Renal artery, Renal transplant

Authors

[1,2] Third year resident, [3]Additional Professor, Department of anatomy, B.J.Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat

Corresponding Author:

Dr.Bina.K.Katariya
Email: drbeenakatariya@gmail.com