

A Study of Variations of the Branching Patterns of Right Upper Lobar Bronchus by Corrosive Cast Method

SV Solanki¹, KC Tank²

ABSTRACT:

Introduction: Respiratory system is the basic prerequisite for living organisms. So precise knowledge of normal anatomy and various dimensions of human respiratory tract is inevitable. The right upper lobe bronchus is prevailingly trifurcates into apical, anterior and posterior segmental bronchi.

Material and Methods: The present study was done on 28 tracheo-bronchial casts prepared by corrosive cast method in the anatomy department of B. J. medical college of Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India from 2011 to 2013.

Result and Observation: In 16 specimens (57%) normal trifurcate branching pattern was seen in right upper lobar bronchus. Most common variation observed was bifurcate pattern in right upper lobar bronchus in 36% of specimens. In 7% specimens quadrivial pattern was seen in right upper lobar bronchus in which it divided into four bronchi.

Conclusion: The knowledge of anatomy and variation in branching pattern of the tracheo-bronchial tree enables the physicians to recognize clinical picture and pathology of human lungs, as well as the application of therapeutic and diagnostic methods like tracheal intubation, bronchoscopy, bronchography and postural drainage etc.

KEY WORDS: Right upper lobar bronchus, Tracheobronchial cast, Branching pattern of tracheobronchial tree.

Authors:

¹ Tutor, B.J.Medical College, Ahmedabad

² Assistant Professor, B.J.Medical college, Ahmedabad

Address for Correspondence:

Dr. Tank Kamleshkumar,

E-mail id: kamlesh_tank08@yahoo.co.in

