

# Inguinal Region

## Inguinal Ligament

↓ protrusion of a tissue, structure, or part  
↓ through the muscular tissue or the membrane  
external abdominal oblique aponeurosis  
by which the normally contained  
will develop an abdominal wall hernia  
one of the most frequently performed surgical operations.  
Acquired Hernia  
Esp. Males  
tone in the abdominal musculature  
predisposes abdominal organs to  
😞 push directly anterior

IS a Fibrous BAND  
formed by  
5% of the population  
to the A.S. Iliac spine  
running from  
forms the base of the inguinal canal  
continuous with the fascia lata  
referred to as Poupart's ligament  
contains soft tissues as they  
course anteriorly from the trunk to  
the lower extremity.  
serves to  
same in men and women  
Occupation Plays a role

## Inguinal canal

is a passage  
in men conveys spermatic cord  
in women round ligament  
it is larger and more prominent in men  
Length Approximately 4cm  
Gonads Developments  
testes Descend from near  
of the Kidney  
Through it to the Scrotum  
lymphatic spread of testicular tumour  
is to the para-aortic nodes 1st  
⚠️ not the inguinal nodes

## Inguinal Hernia

**Direct**  
increases intra-abdominal pressure  
usually a bulge  
the transversalis fascia  
Hesselbach's triangle  
Inguinal Triangle  
And Enter scrotum  
Can exit S.I ring  
inferior epigastric vessels  
leave the abdomen medial to the  
Called Congenital Hernia  
Due to Wider Canal  
Much more Common in males 25X  
most common cause of groin hernia  
follow the same route as the descending testes  
**results from the failure of embryonic closure:**  
of the internal inguinal ring  
hydrocele Confused with  
in infants  
change in size of Hernia is Characteristic  
young men and child Common in  
inferior epigastric vessels  
leave lateral to the  
Peritoneal part Protrude through deep canal  
Reaching the scrotum  
incarceration  
infarction indicated to prevent  
Surgical repair  
necrosis of the herniated tissue  
loop of small intestine Herniated Tissue usually

## Indirect

## Superficial inguinal ring

triangular opening In the aponeurosis of the external oblique  
immediately above the crest of the pubis  
Called subcutaneous inguinal ring too  
formed by separation of the fibers of the aponeurosis  
situated 1 centimeter above and lateral to the pubic tubercle.  
forms the exit of the inguinal canal

## Athletic pubalgia

💡 **S.I ring Dilation**  
"sports hernia", "Gilmore's groin"  
most common cause of chronic groin pain  
In Athletes  
Esp. Soccer and Ice Hockey  
Not Inguinal hernia  
pain during sports movements particularly hip extension  
and twisting and turning  
pain usually radiates to adductor muscle region  
And the testicles  
increases intra-abdominal pressure can cause pain  
problem usually gets progressively worse  
Allot of differential Diagnosis  
therapies gentle stretching  
short period of rest  
surgical repair

## Deep Inguinal Ring

is the entrance to the inguinal canal  
midpoint of the inguinal ligament Location  
the transversalis fascia it is at the layer of  
It is of an oval form  
varies in size in different subjects  
larger in the male than in the female  
**above and laterally**  
lower margin of the transversalis fascia  
**medially** bounded  
inferior epigastric vessels