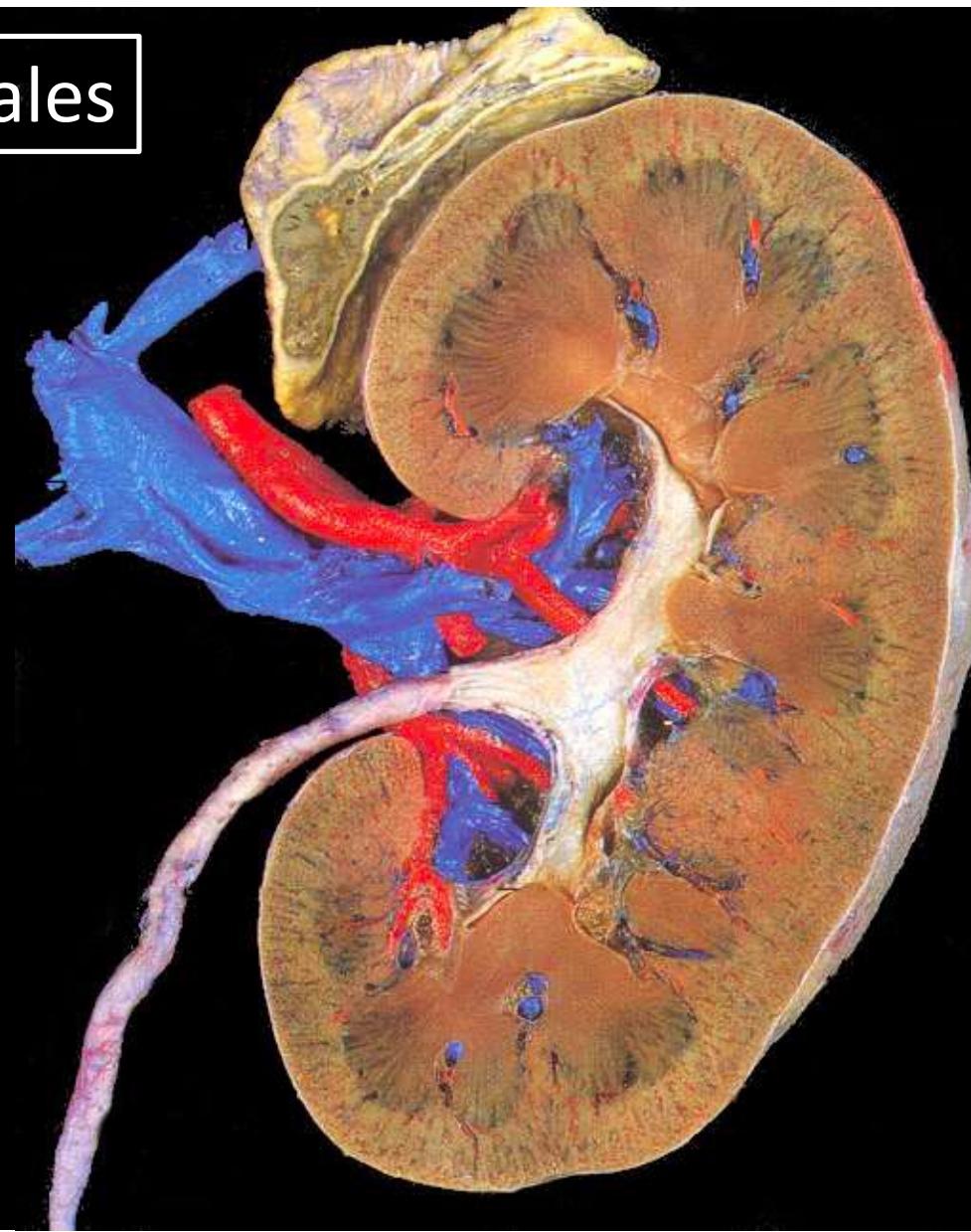


# Glandes surrénales



Anatomie  
macroscopique

1 = a. mésentérique supérieure

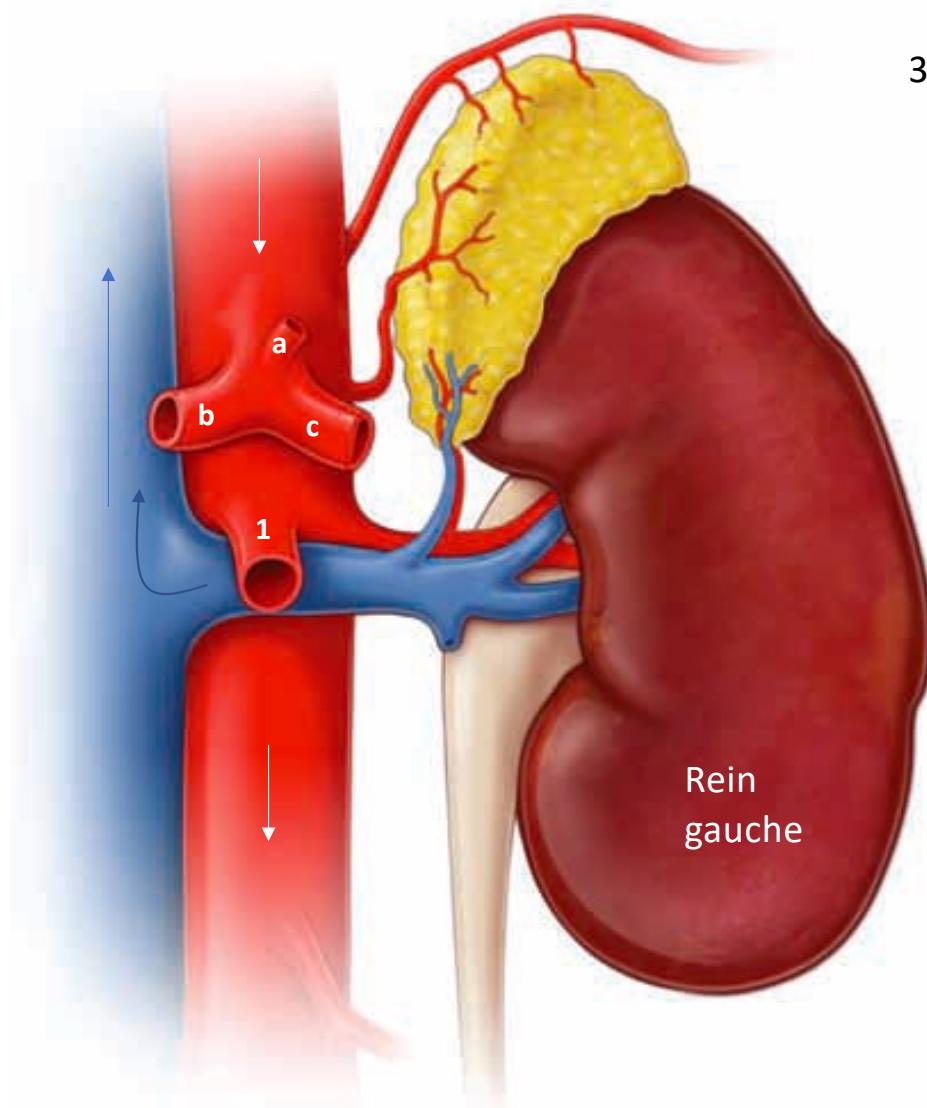
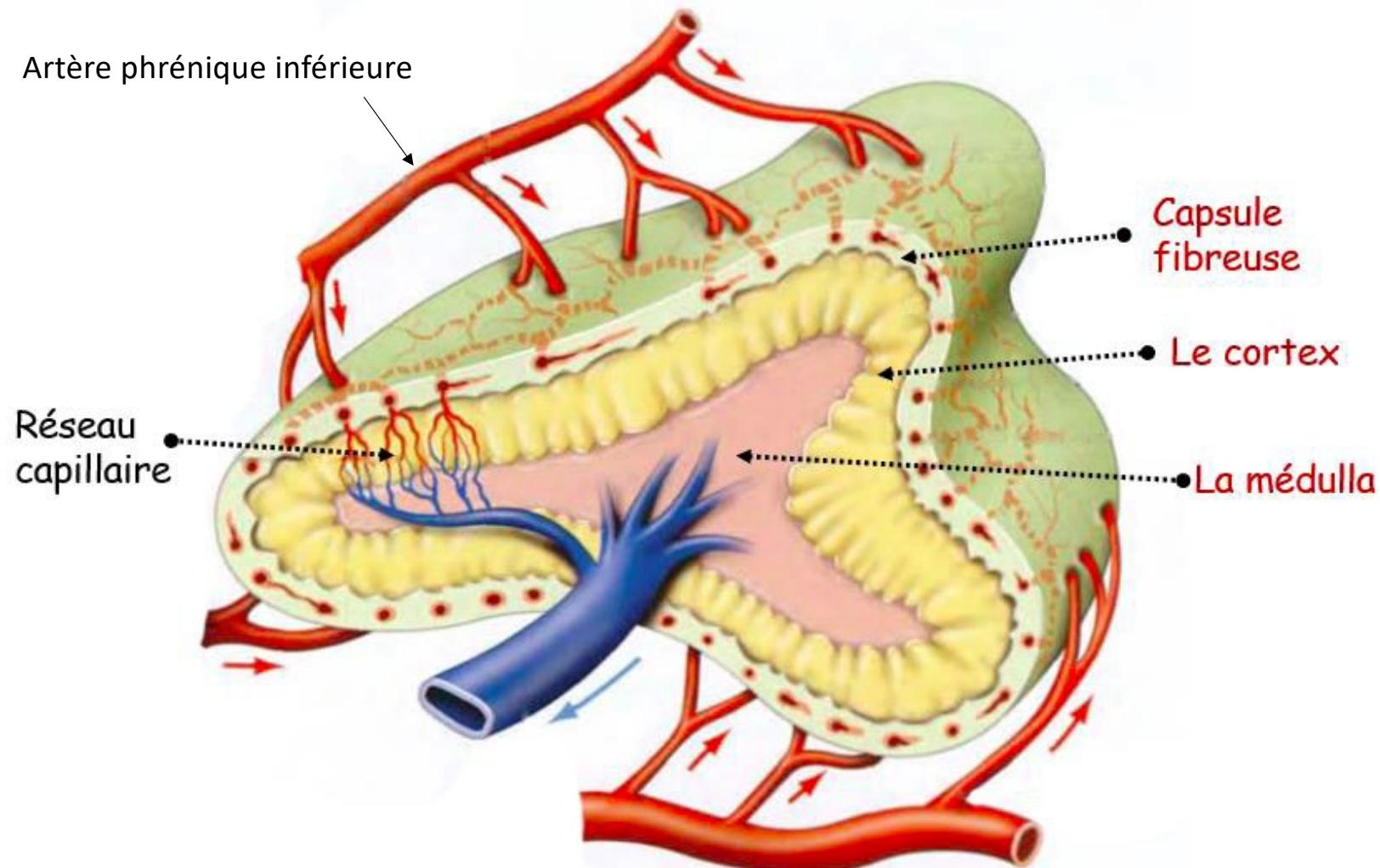


Fig 21.20

3 sources de sang artériel :

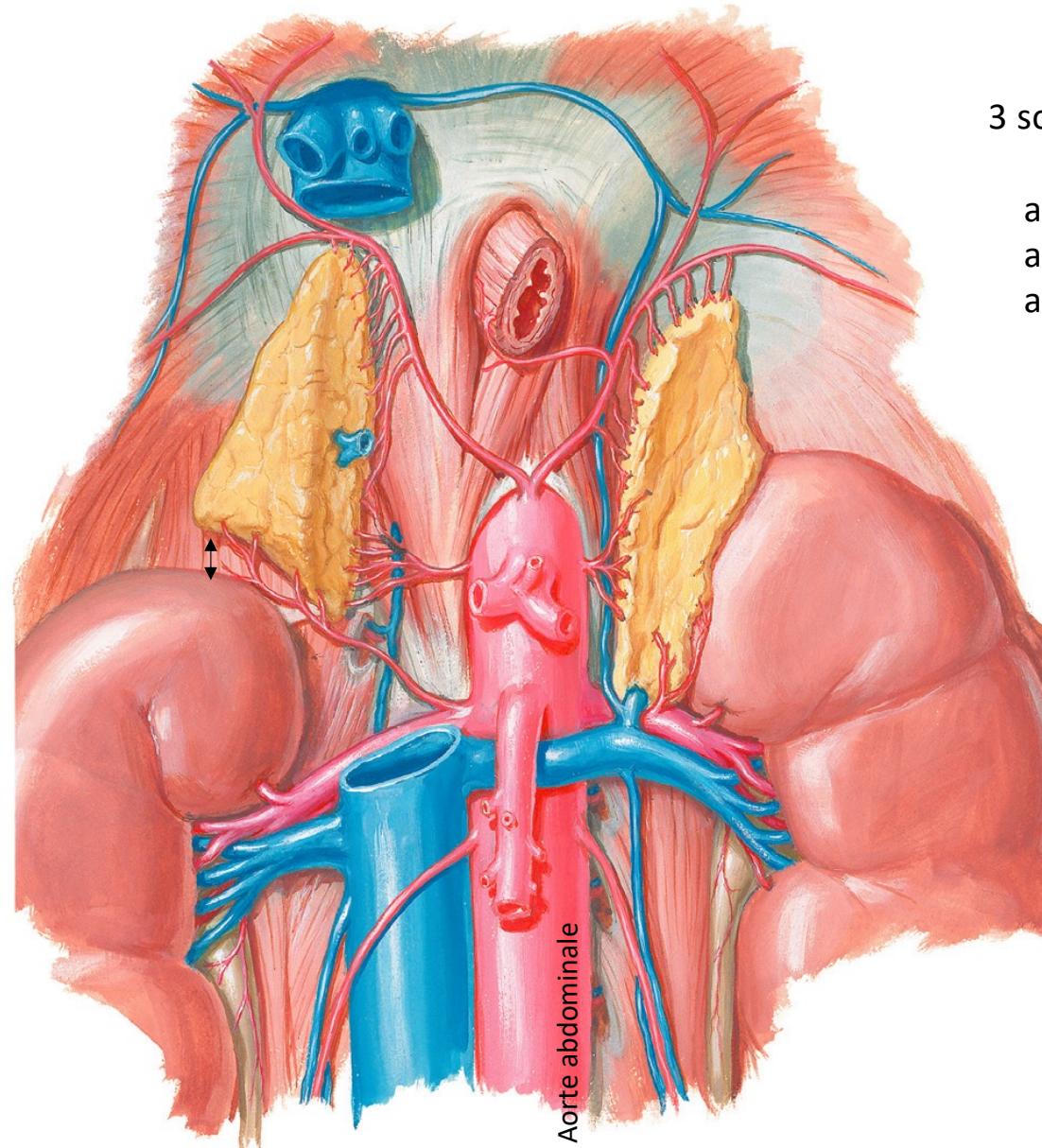
- a. phrénique inférieure
- a. surrénalienne moyenne
- a. surrénalienne inférieure

1 retour veineux



**FIGURE MONTRANT LA STRUCTURE INTERNE DE LA GLANDE SURRENALE**

Notez l'espace entre  
le rein et la surrénale



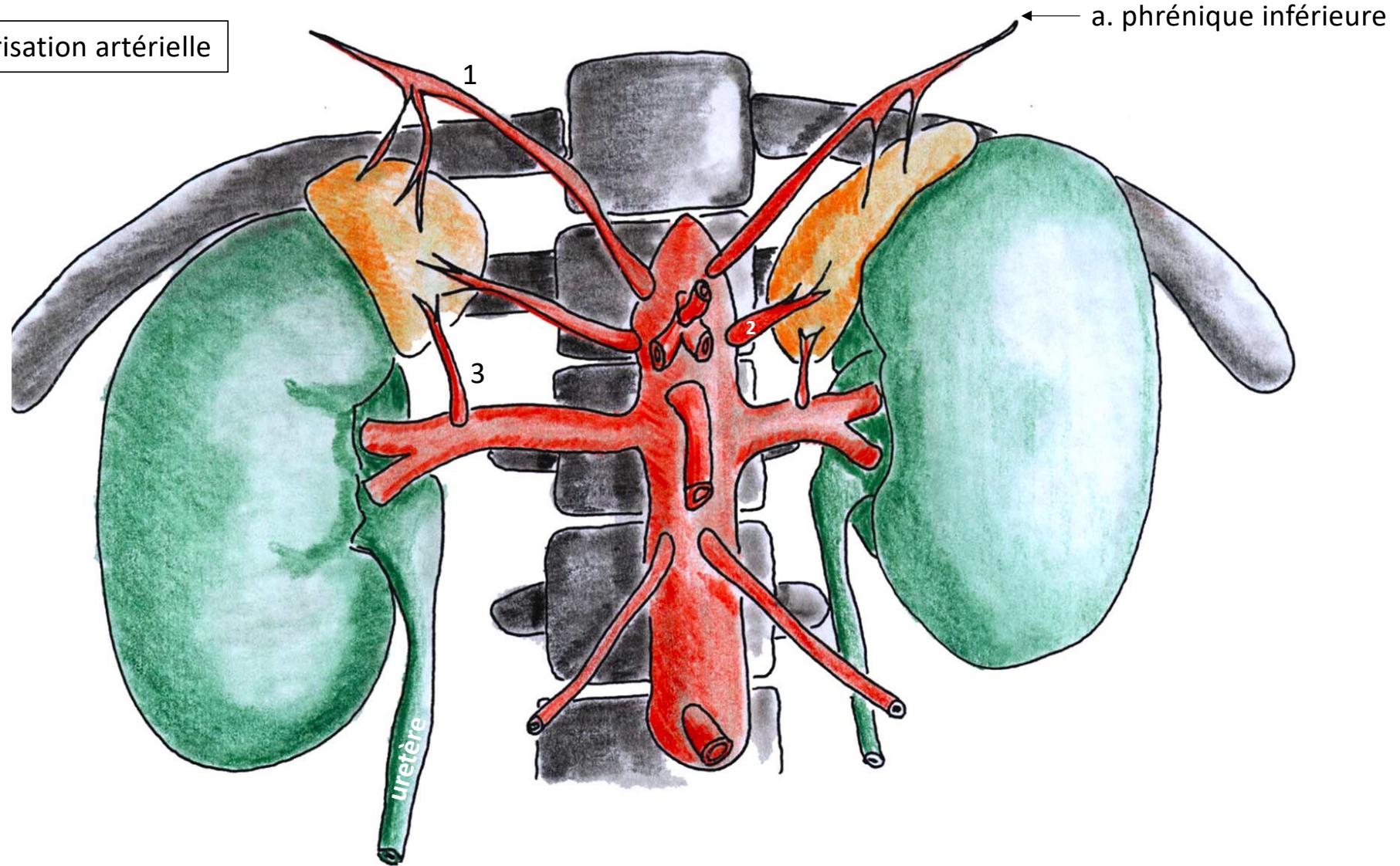
3 sources de sang artériel :

- a. phrélique inférieure
- a. surréaliennes moyenne
- a. surréaliennes inférieure

Notez le retour veineux :  
Gauche dans la veine rénale  
Droite dans la veine cave inf.

Netter

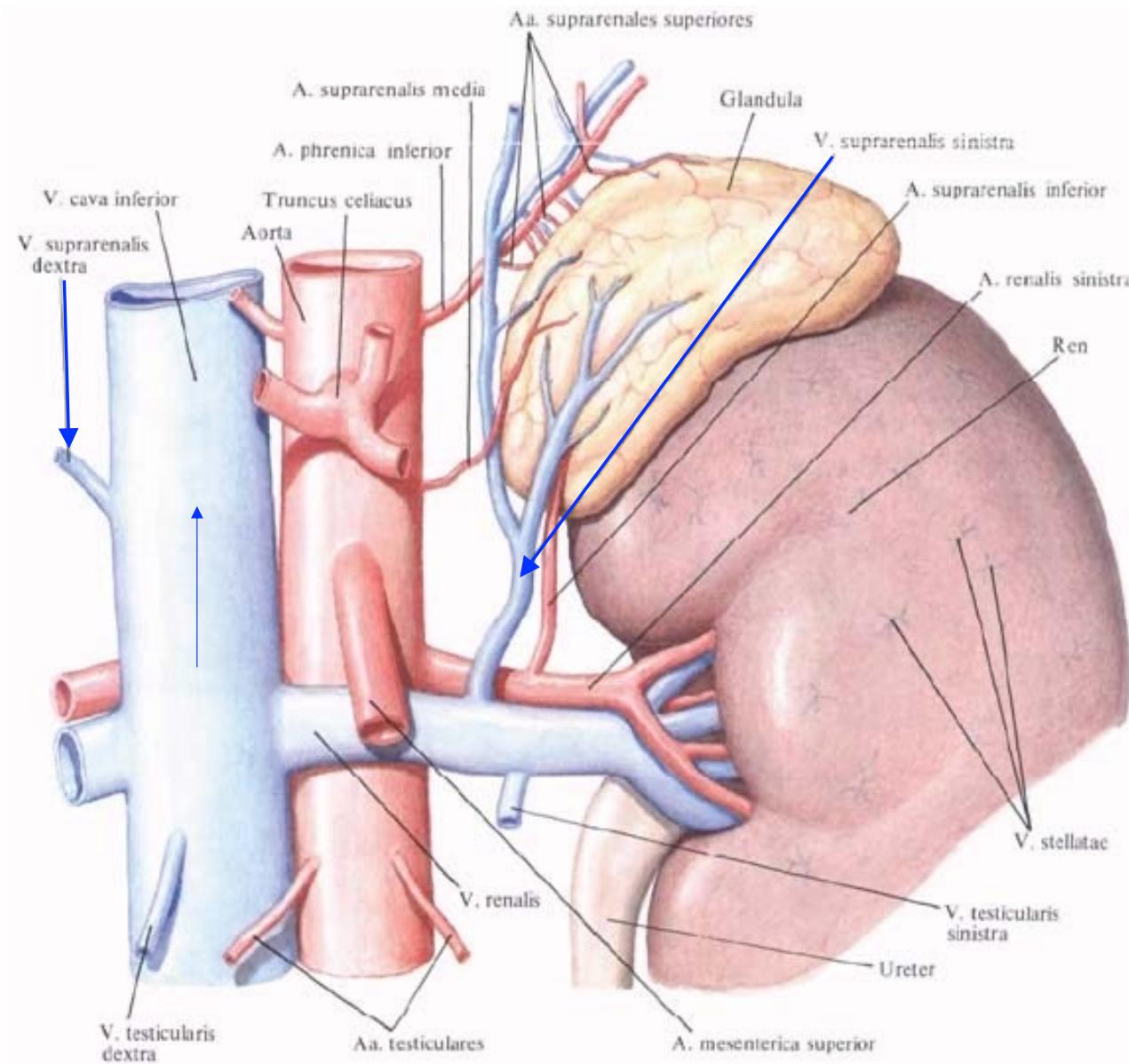
Vascularisation artérielle

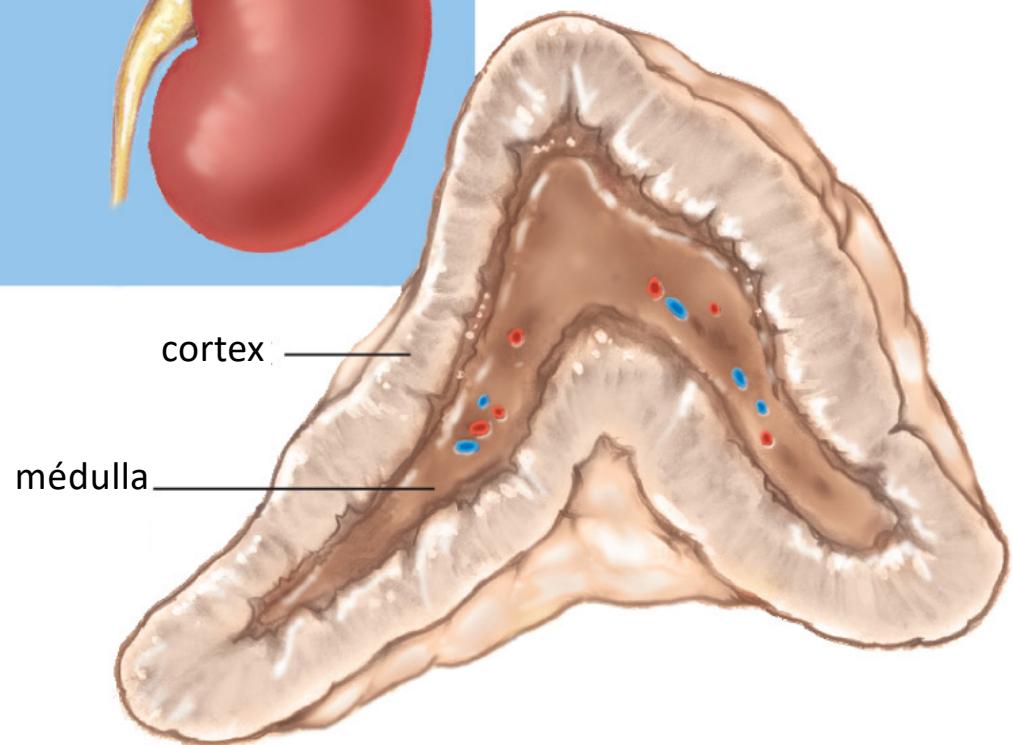
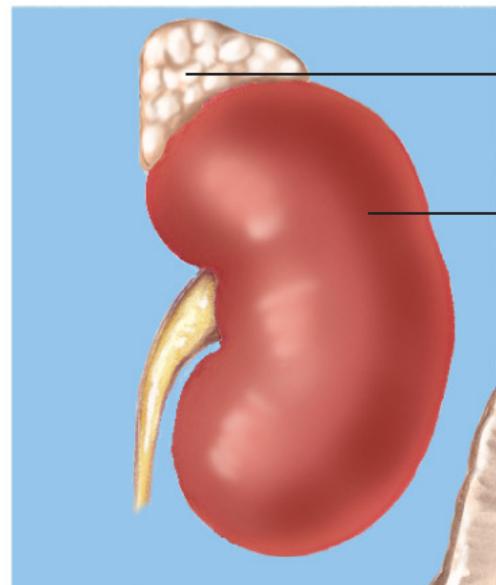


Retour veineux :

veine surrénale droite

veine surrénale gauche





glande surrénale

rein

cortex

médulla

Le cortex est un liseré jaune



Poids : environ 5 g

## Anatomie macroscopique

## Glande droite



## Glande gauche

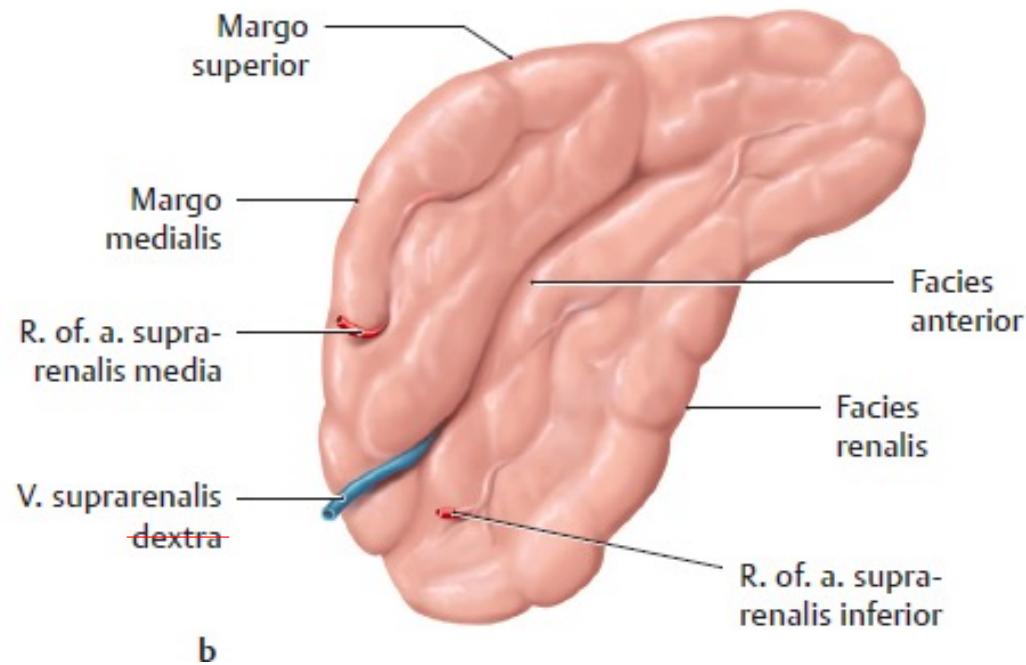


A metric scale markings from 1 to 2.

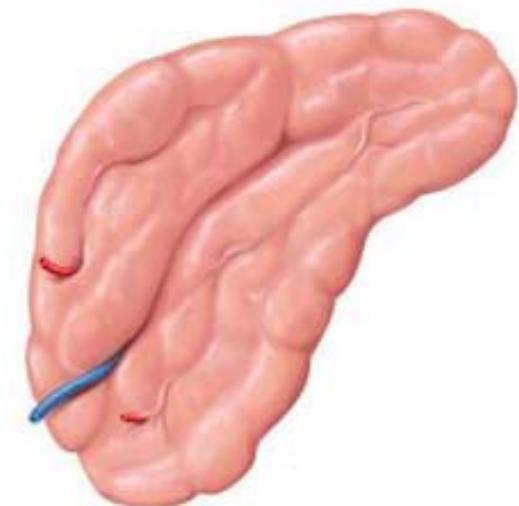
Fig. 16-3 Normal adrenal glands from an adult.

The right is roughly pyramidal (*left side of photo*), whereas the left is elongated (*right side of photo*). The longitudinal ridge (crista) is flanked by lateral extensions (alae).

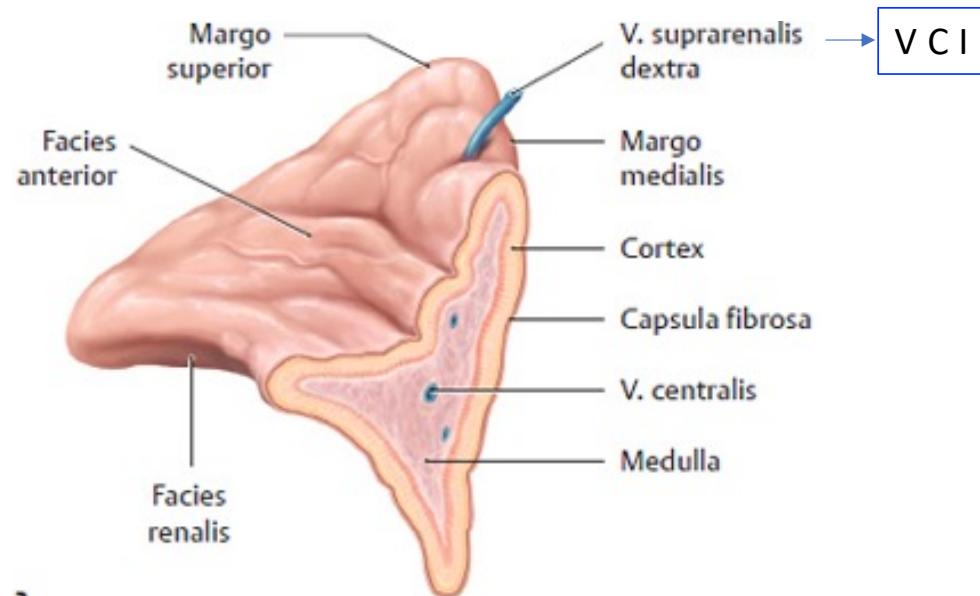
## Glande surrénale gauche



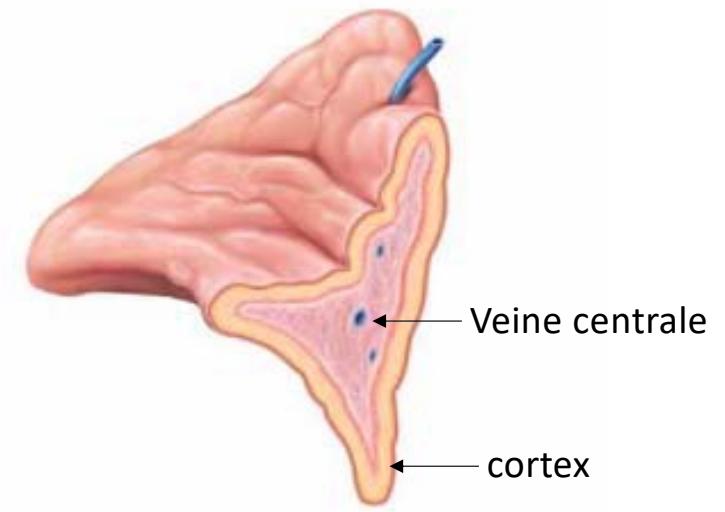
Isolated left gl. suprarenalis, anterior view

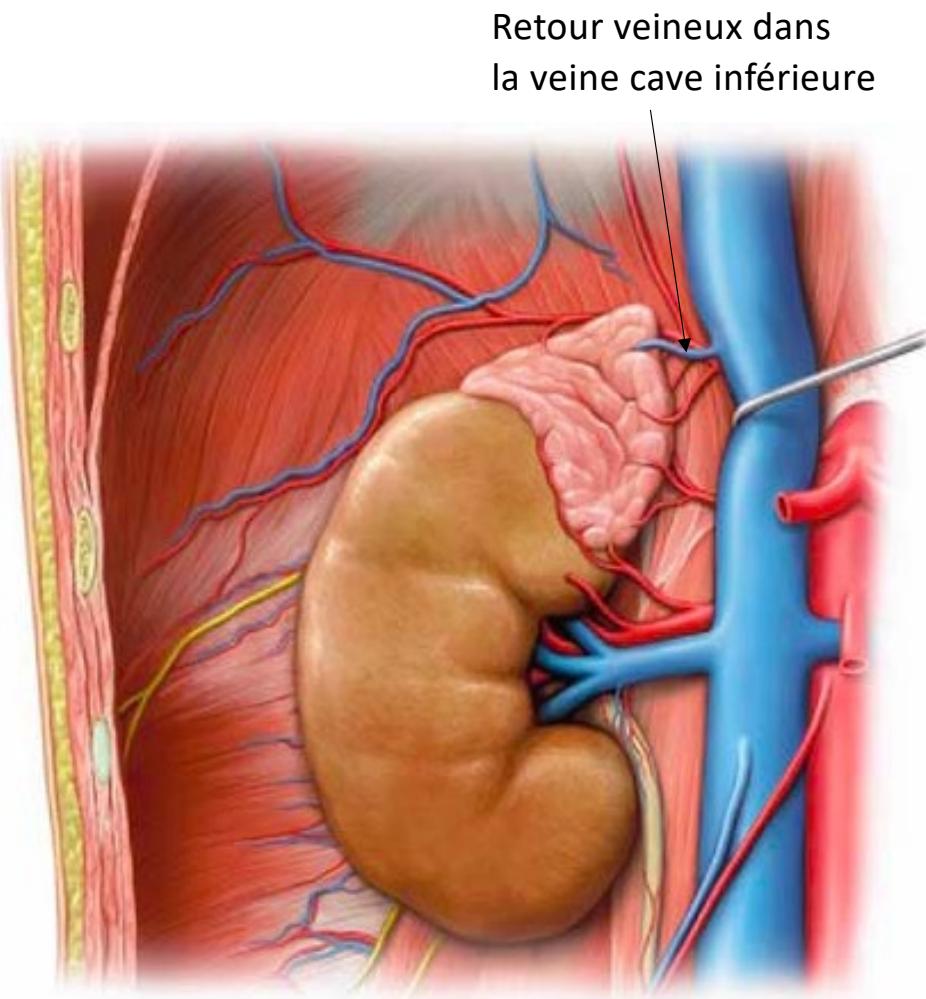


## Glande surrénale droite

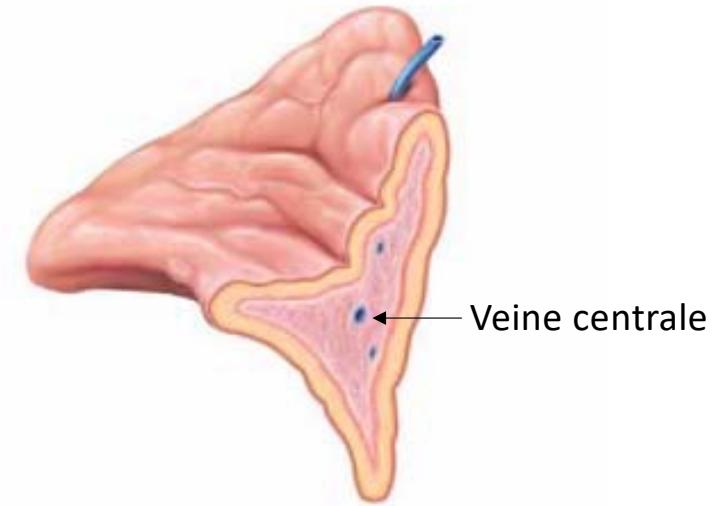


Right gl. suprarenalis, cut open





## Glande surrénale droite



$\text{Ca}^{++}$

cAMP

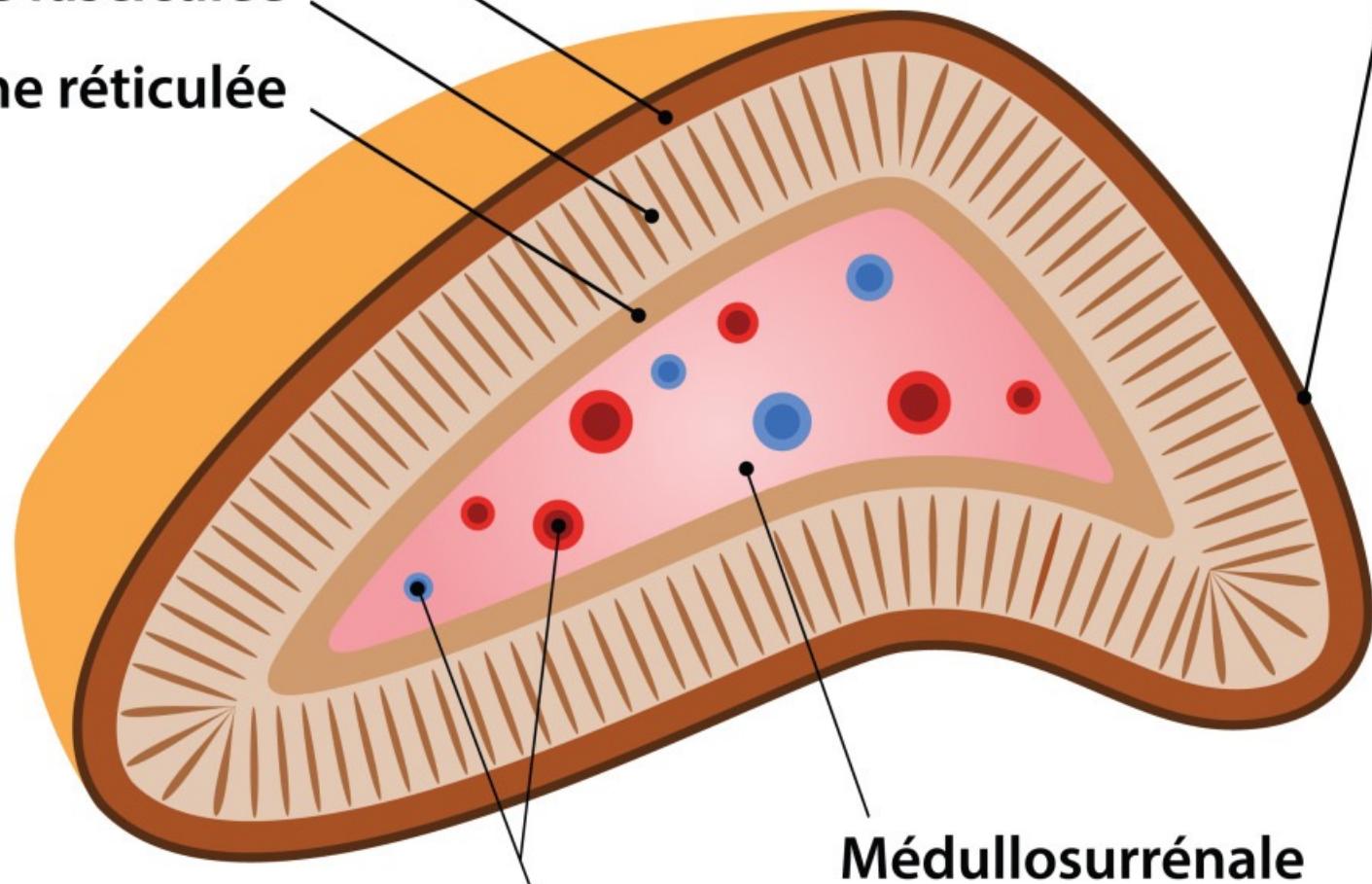
cAMP

**Zone glomérulée**

**Zone fasciculée**

**Zone réticulée**

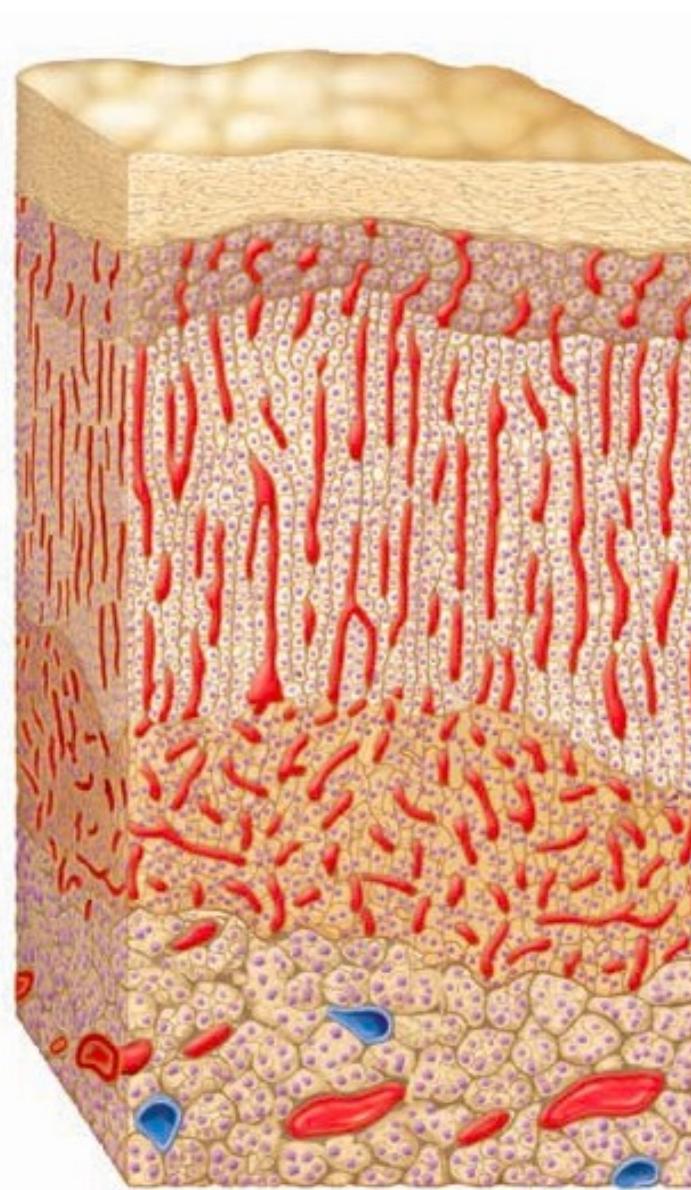
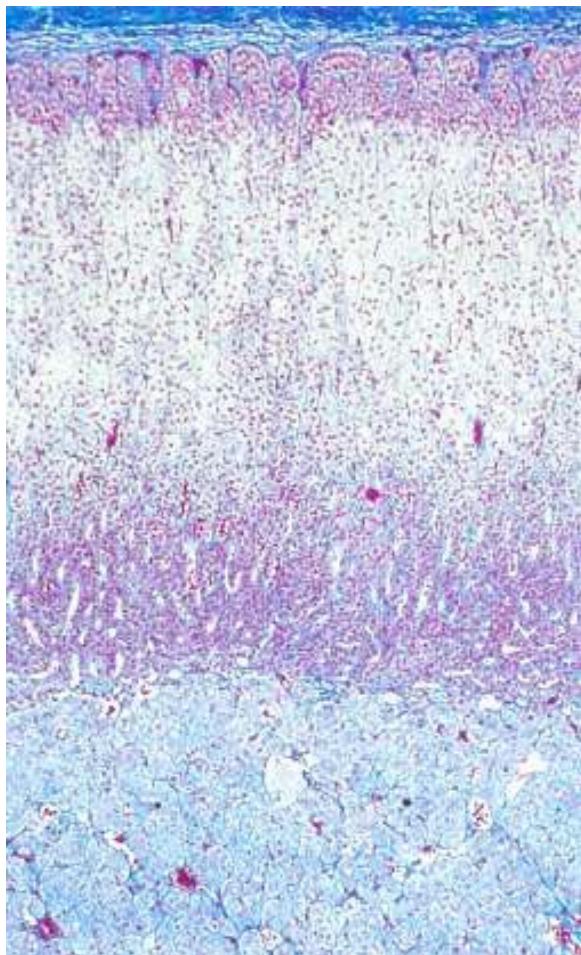
**Capsule**

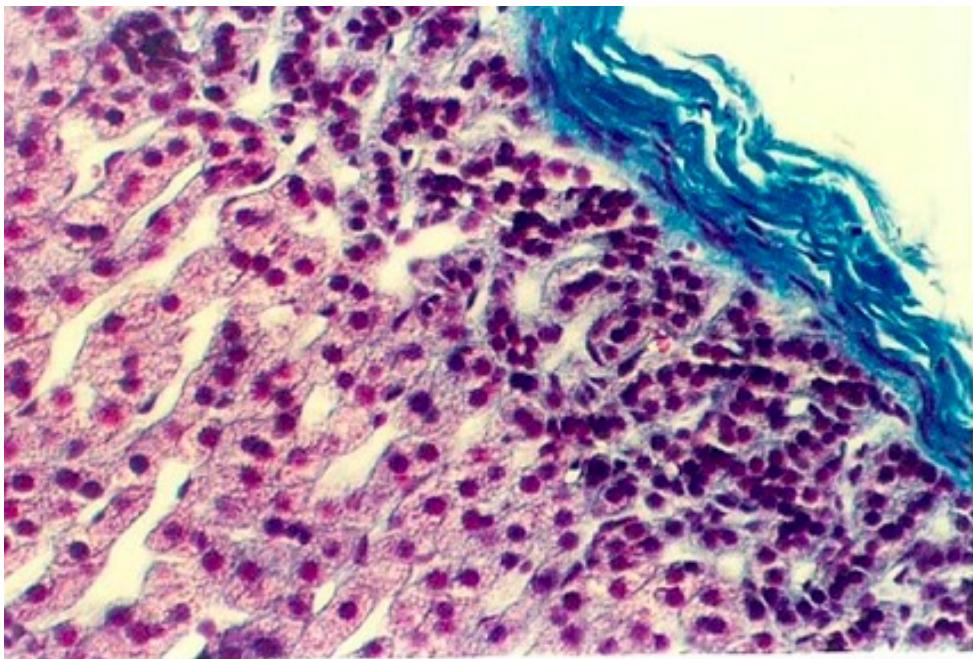


**Médullosurrénale**

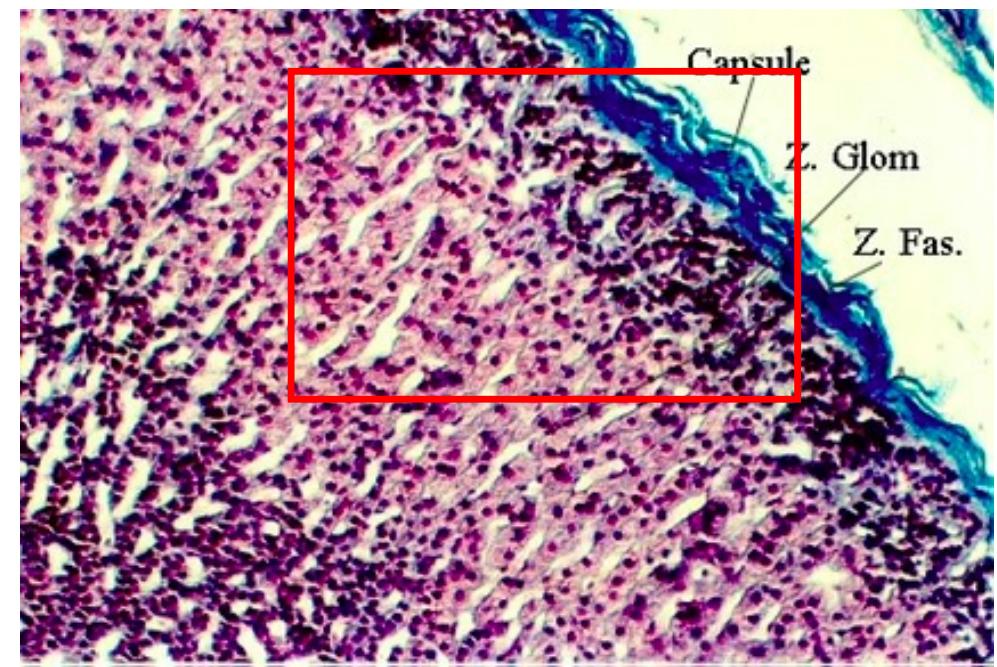
**Vaisseaux sanguins**

## Histologie de la surrénale

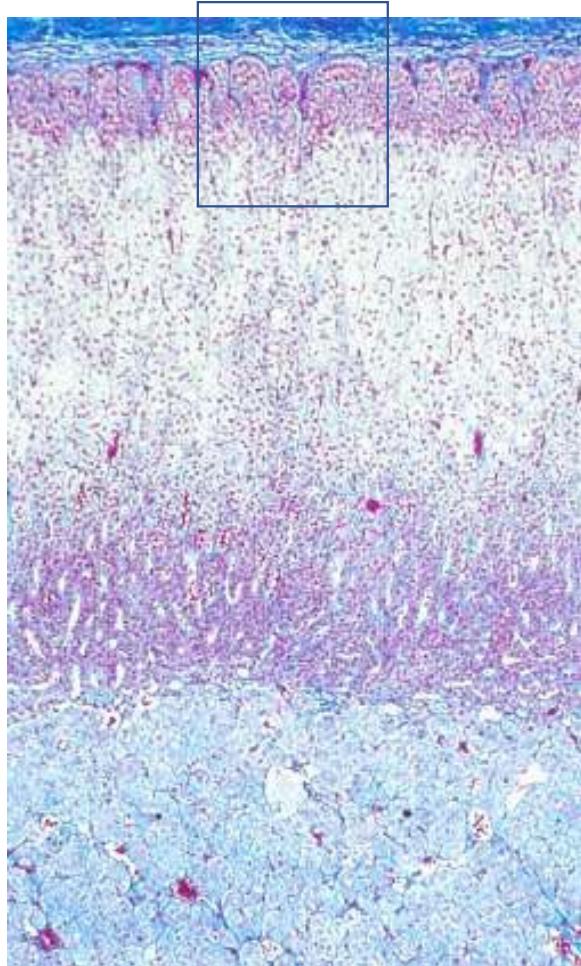




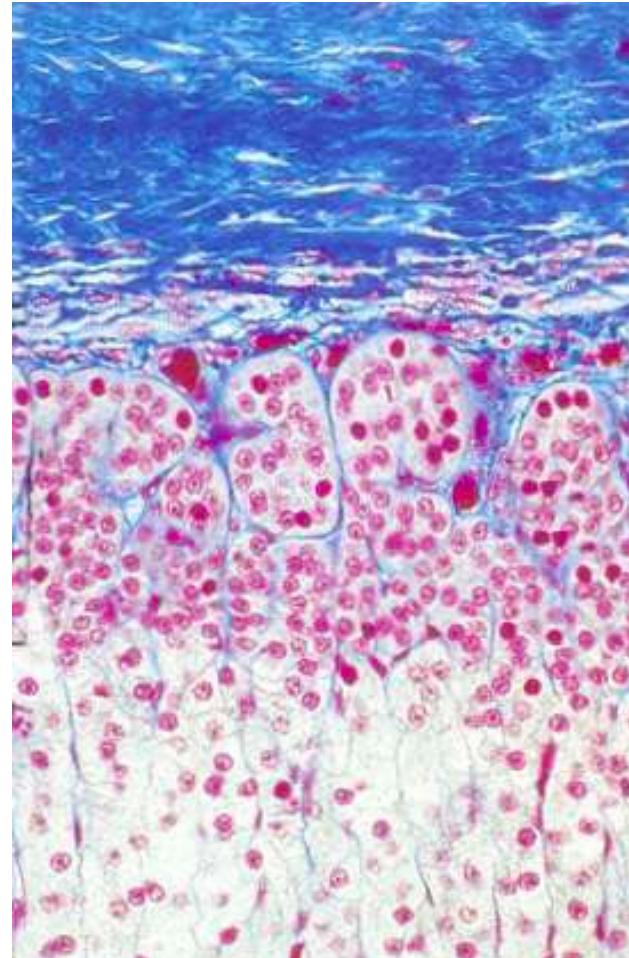
Coloration trichrome



## Histologie de la surrénale (1)



Coloration trichrome



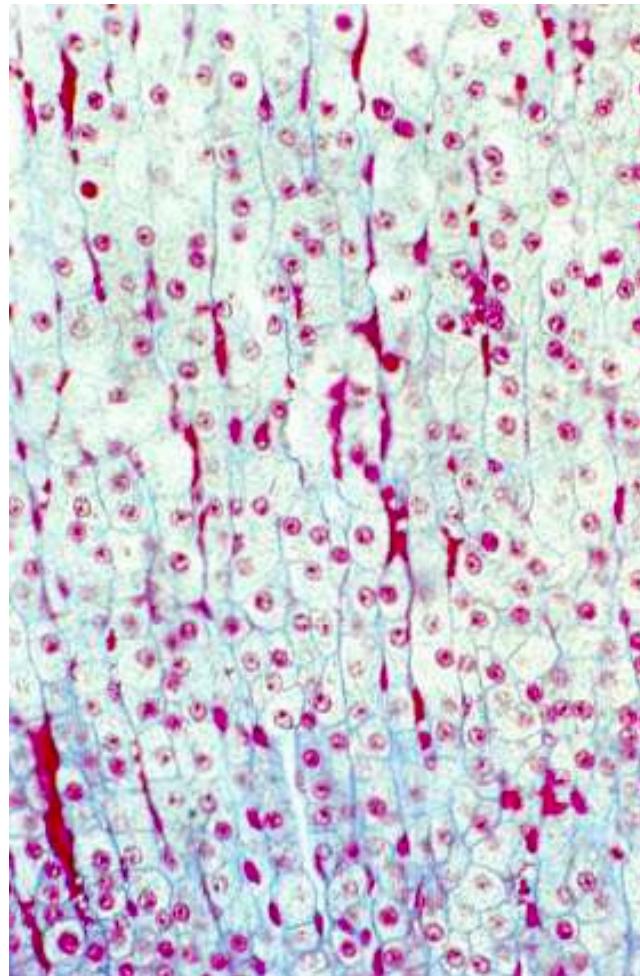
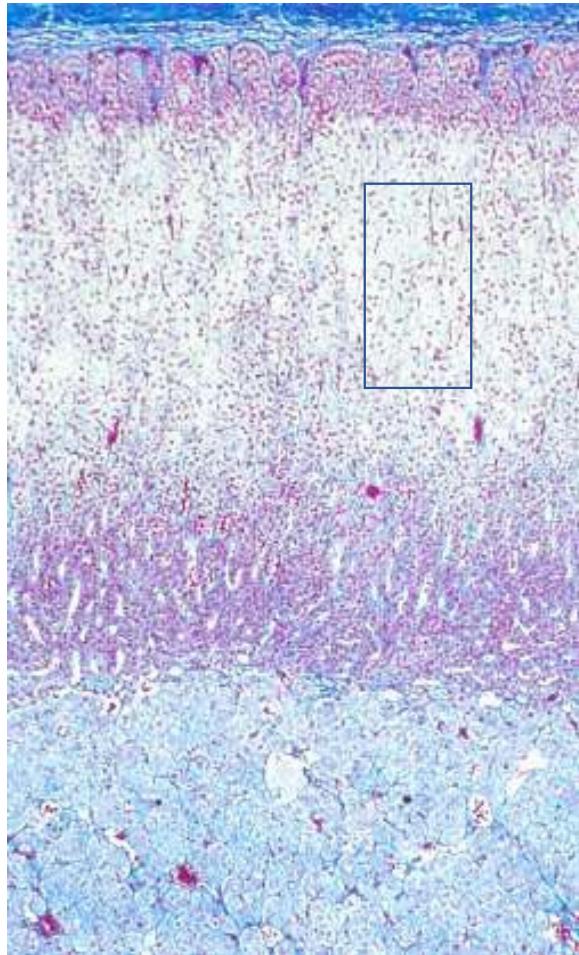
capsule

Zone glomérulaire

→ aldostérone

Zone fasciculaire

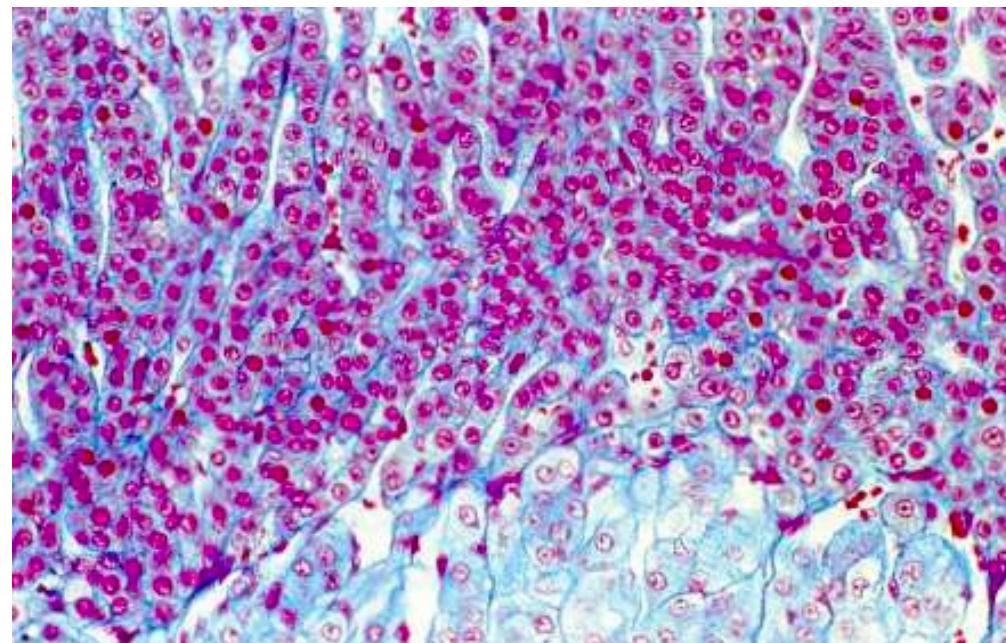
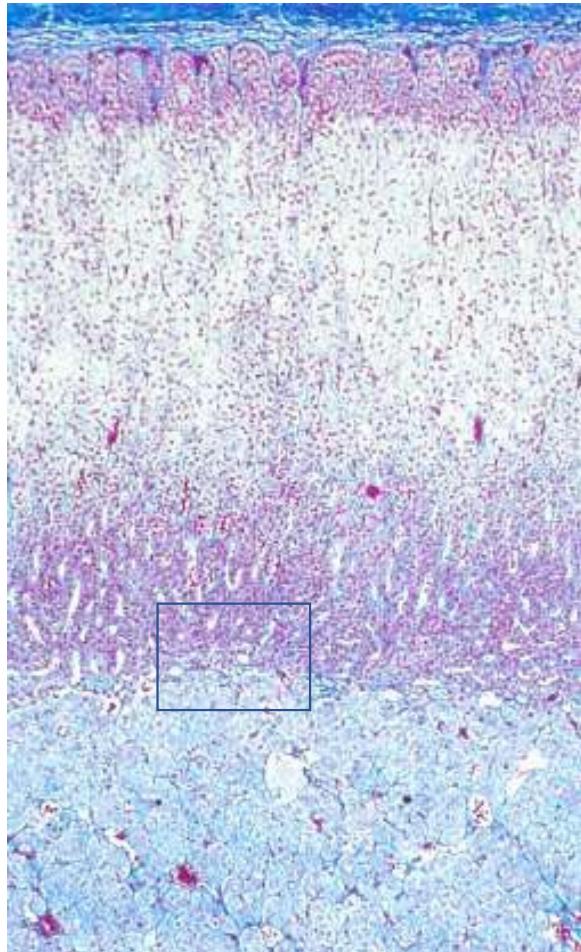
## Histologie de la surrénale (2)



Zone fasciculaire

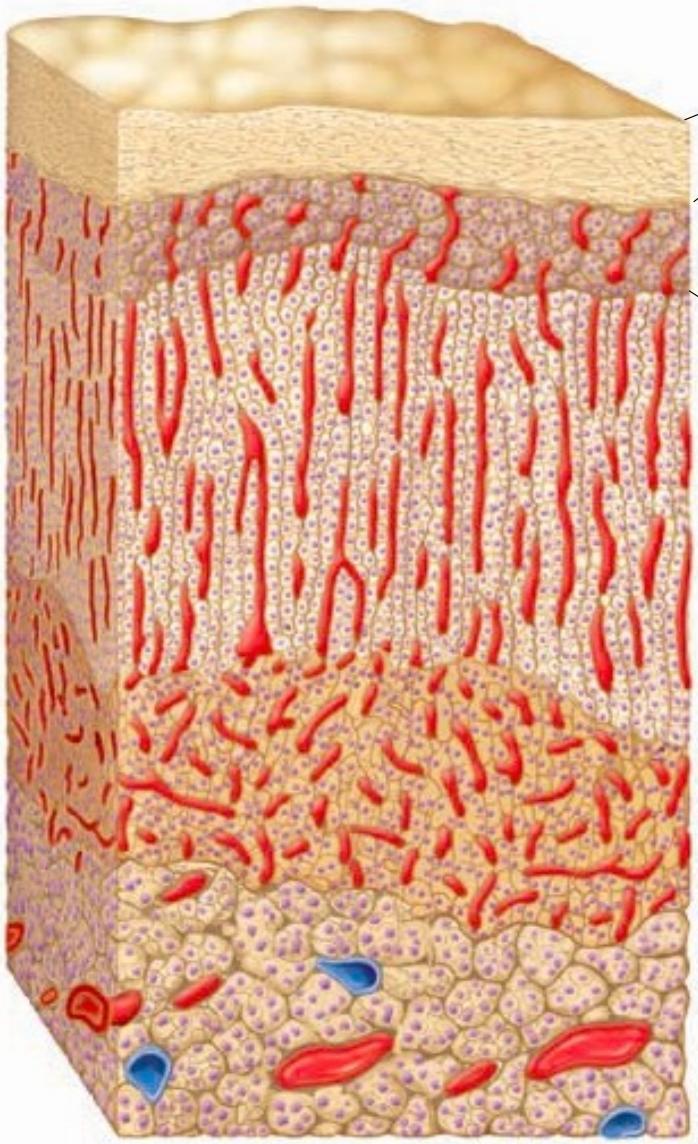
→ glucocorticoïdes

### Histologie de la surrénale (3)

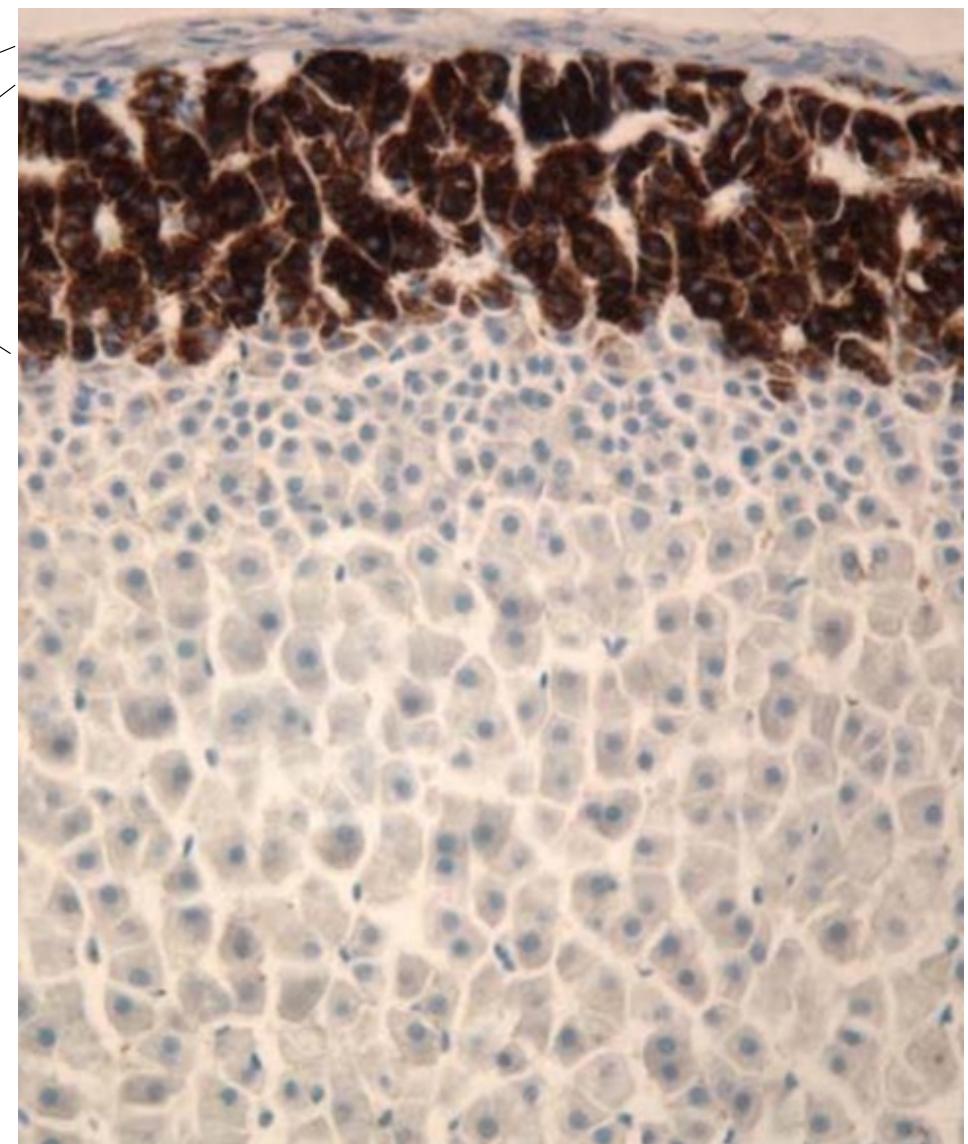


Zone réticulaire  
→ androgènes

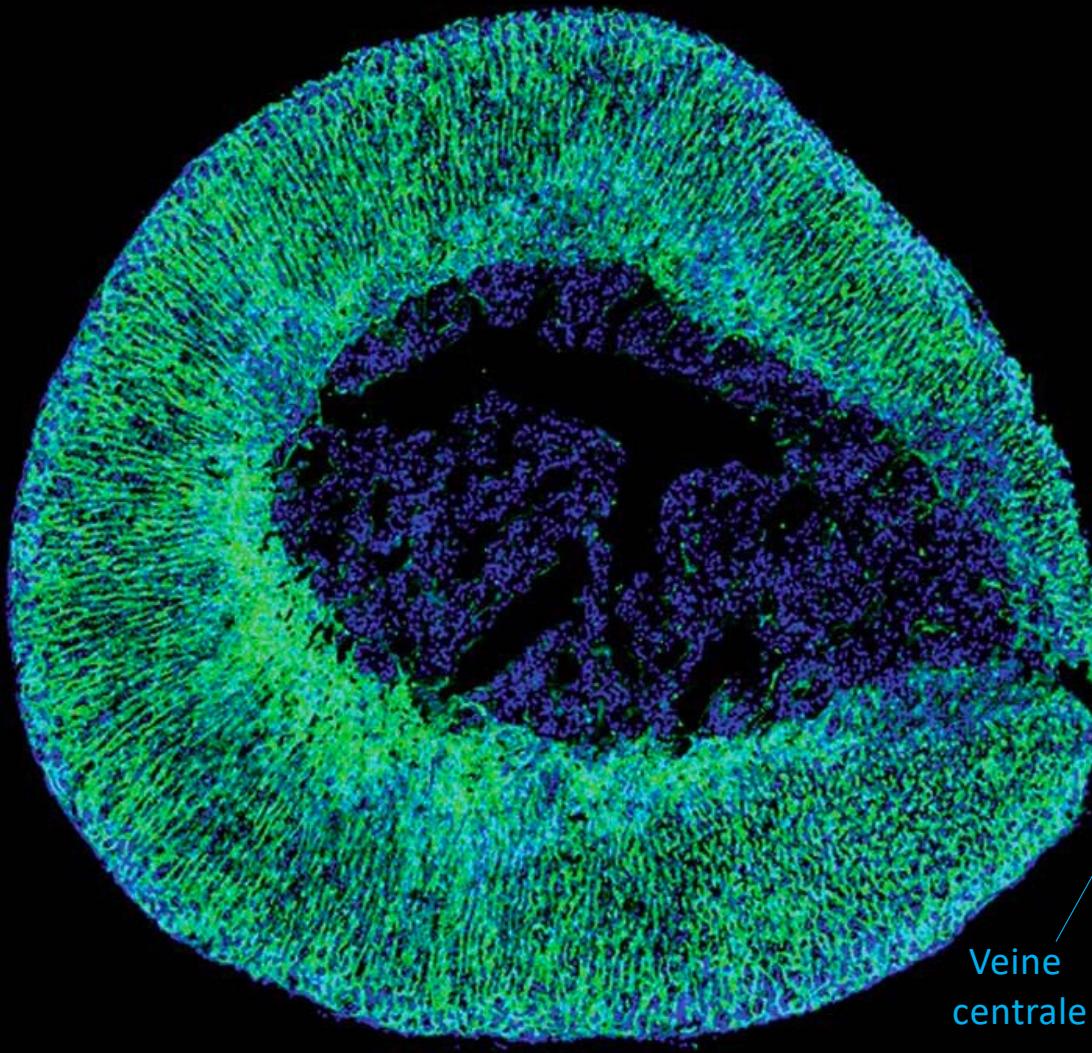
Glande  
surrénale



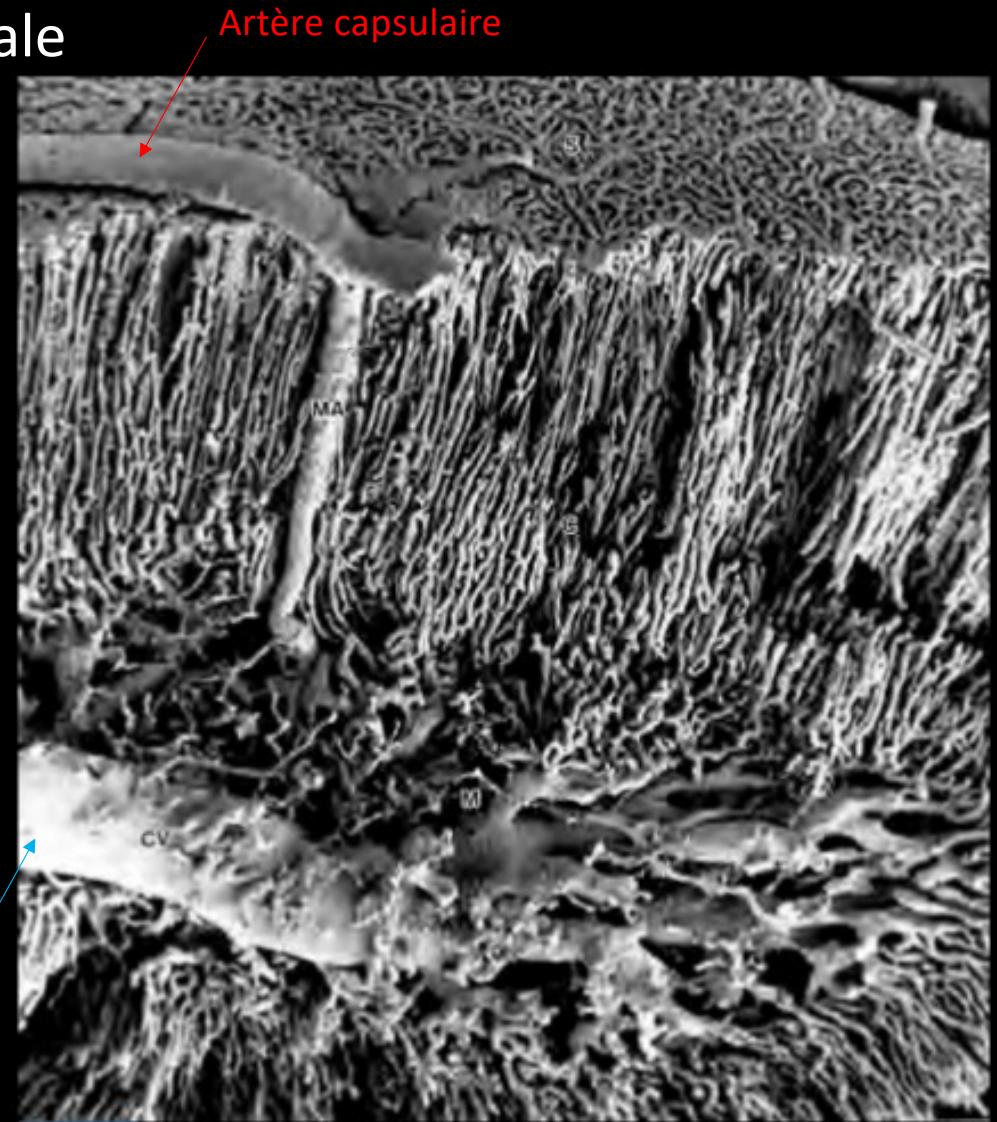
Immuno-détection de l'enzyme aldostérone synthase (Cyp11B2)



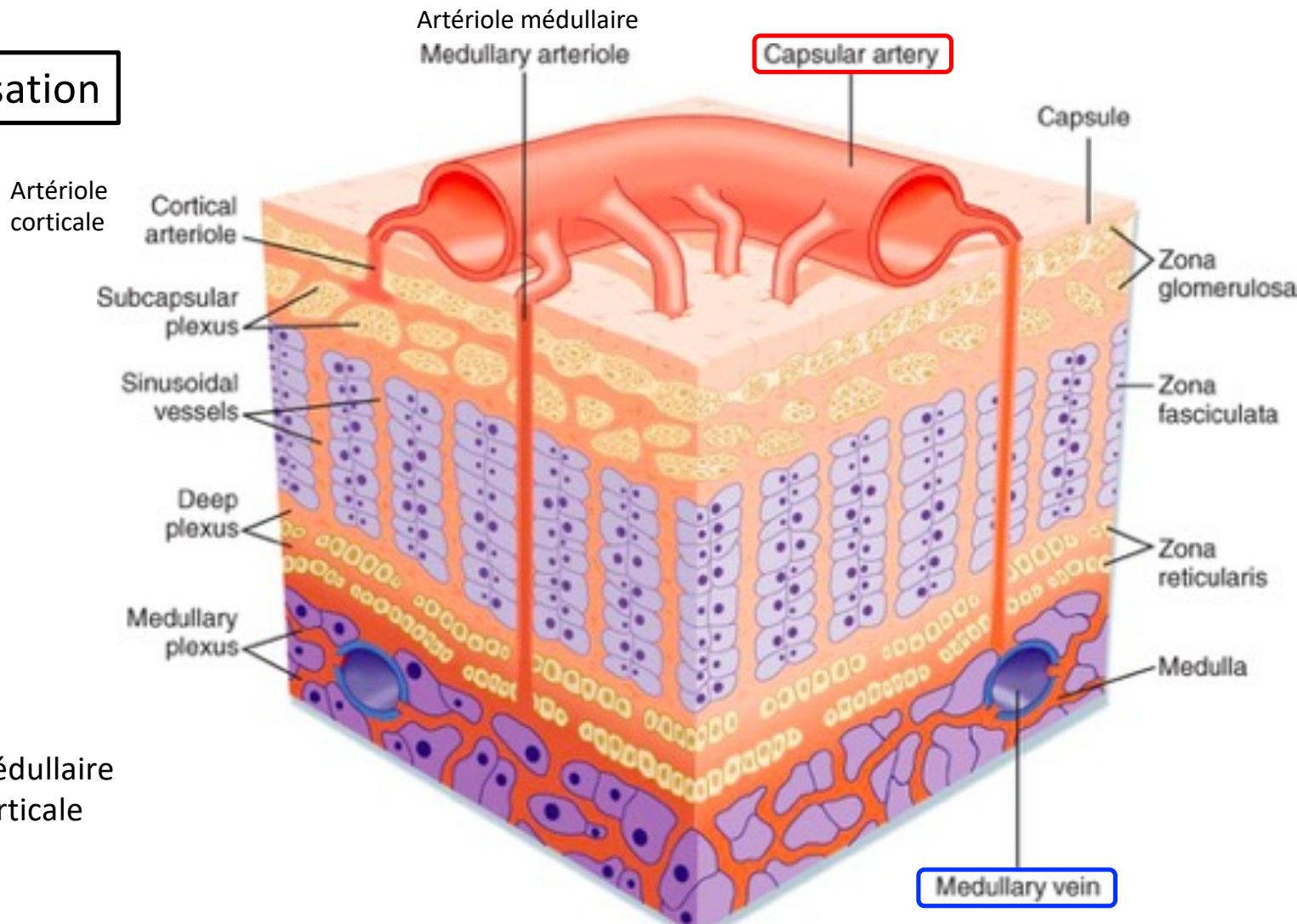
## Vascularisation de la surrénale



Veine centrale



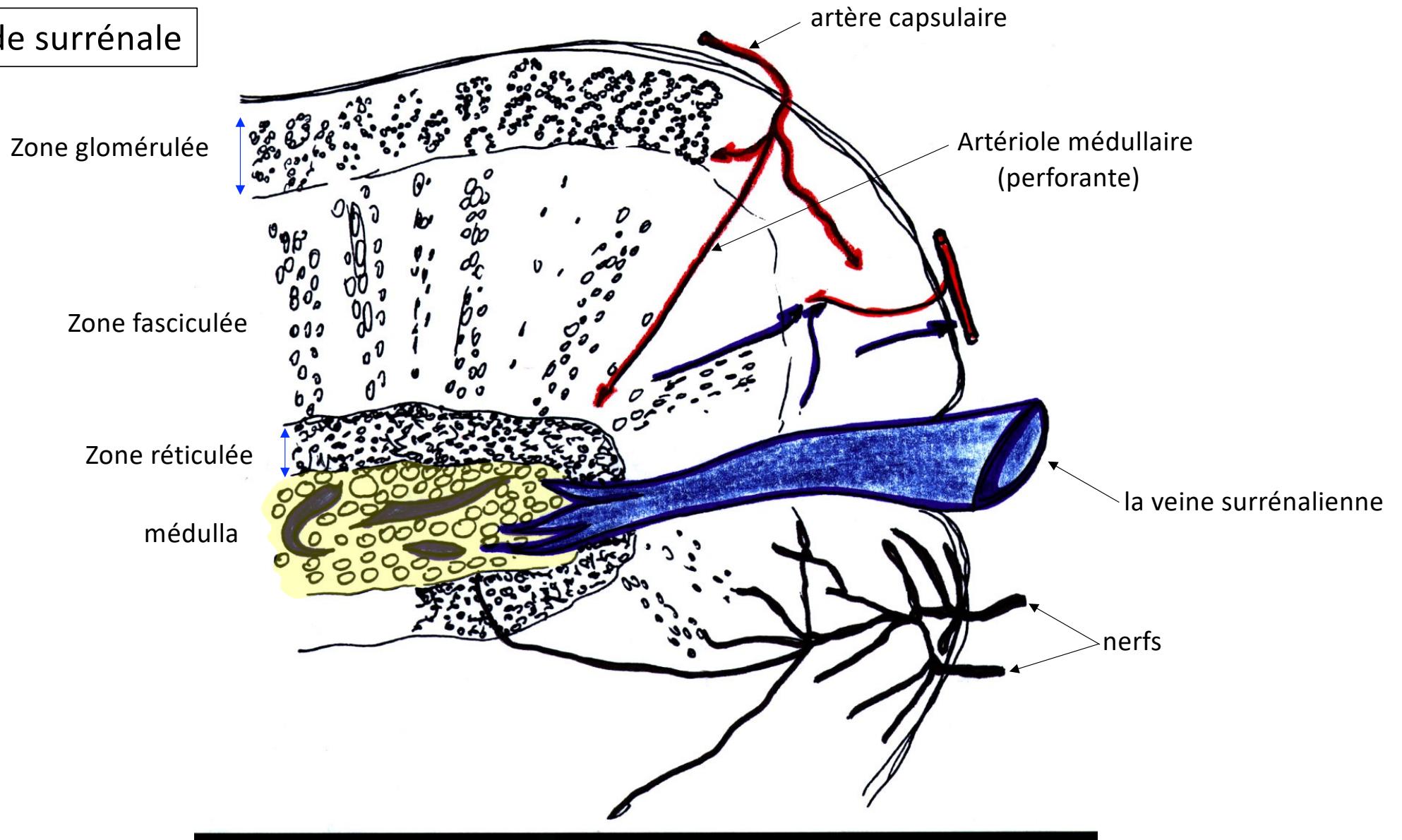
## Vascularisation

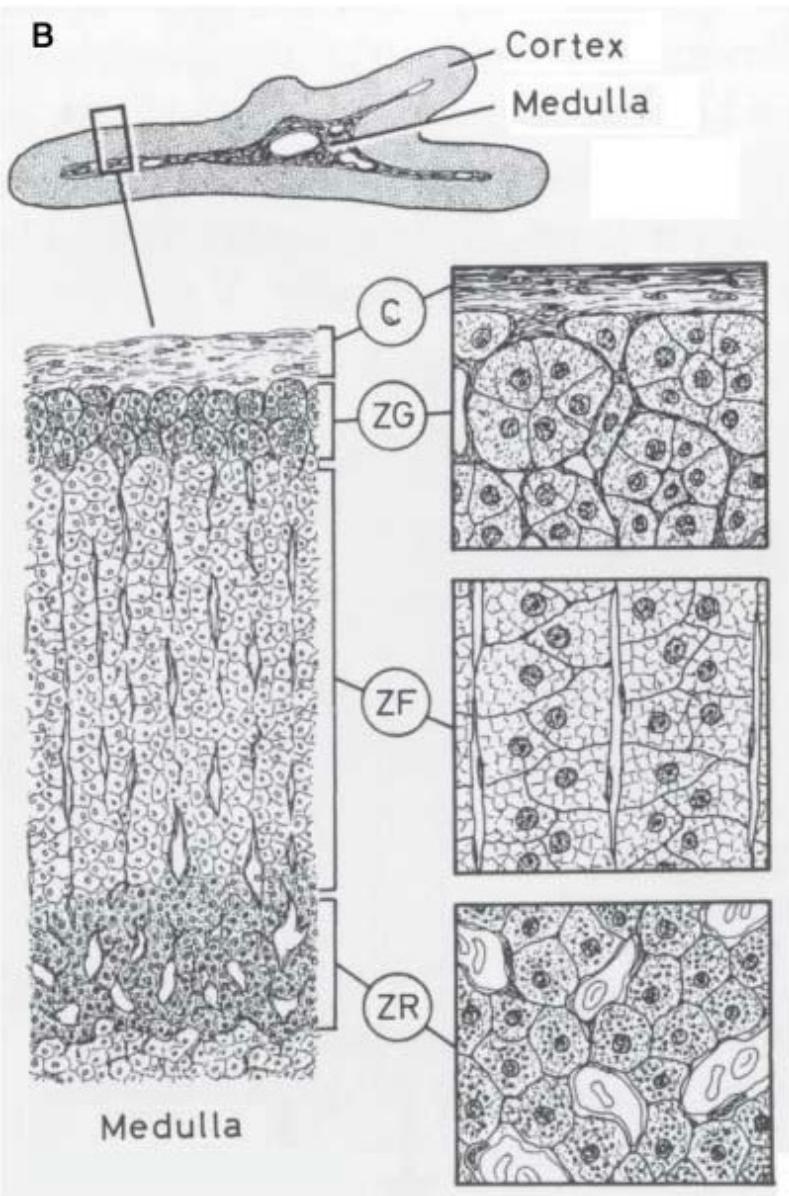


Notez :

- artérite médullaire
- artérite corticale

## Glande surrénale





Coupe coronale

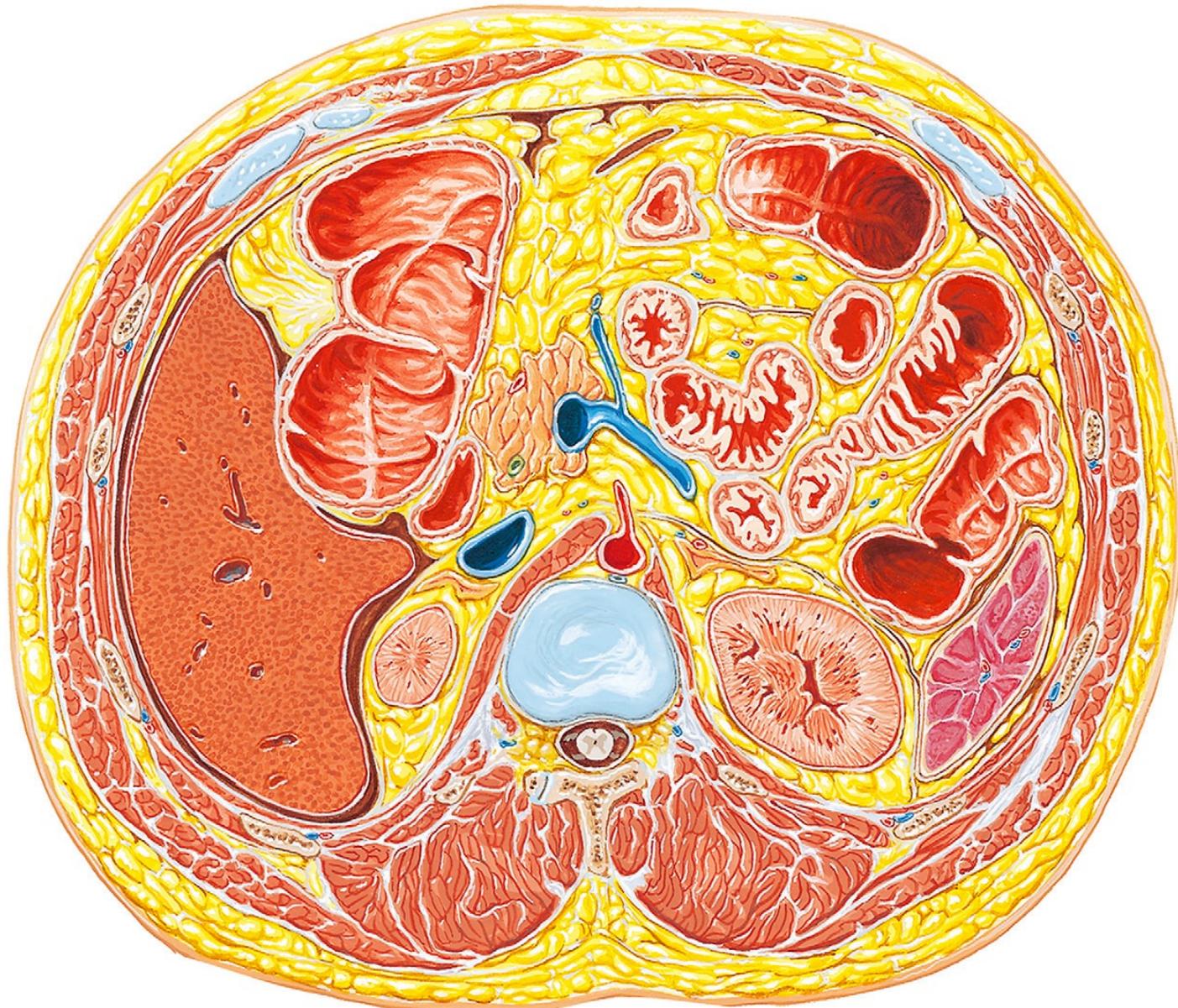
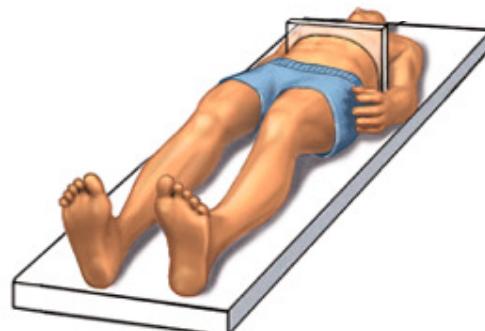
I R M

Graisse périrénale  
Graisse pararénale



En I R M la graisse est blanche.

Coupe axiale  
(transverse)



## Les glandes surrénales

