

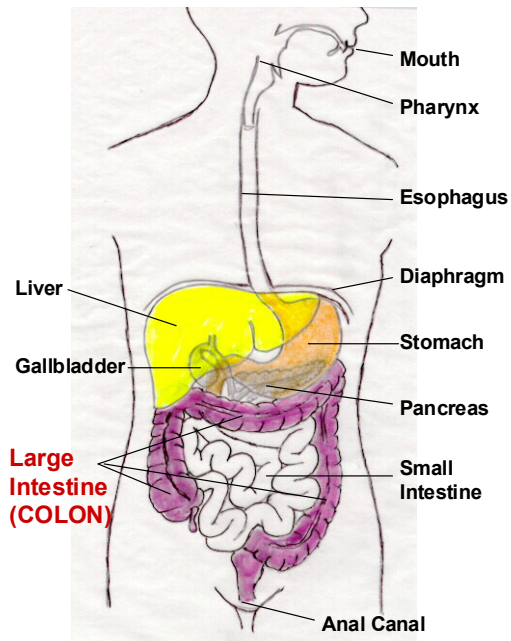
Colorectal Introduction & Anatomy Effective 2018 dx and forward

Presented by Lori Somers, RN
SHRI Video Training Series | Iowa Cancer Registry
Recorded 1/2023



1

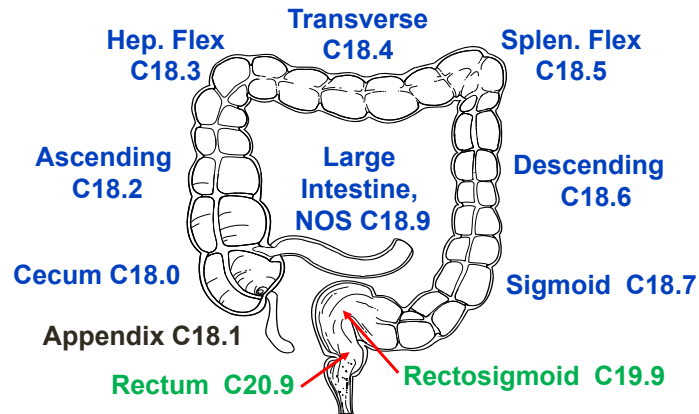
Anatomy



2

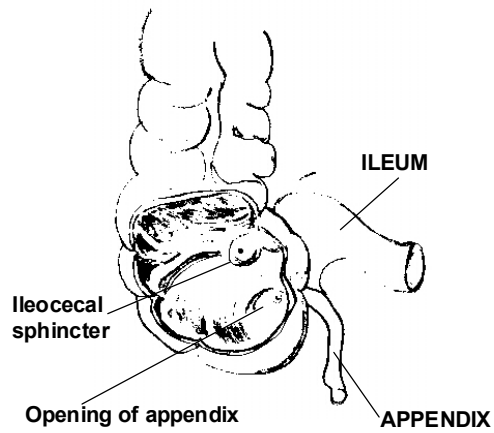
Colorectal Anatomy

Primary Site ICD-O Codes for Colon and Rectum



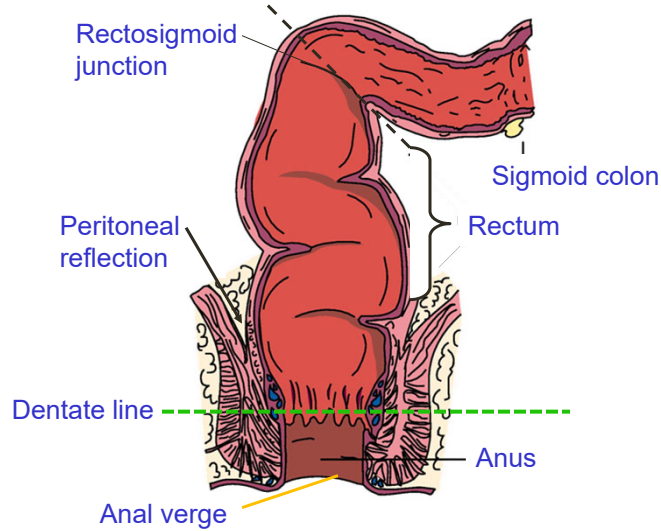
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ILEOCECAL JUNCTION



4

Rectum, Rectosigmoid and Anus



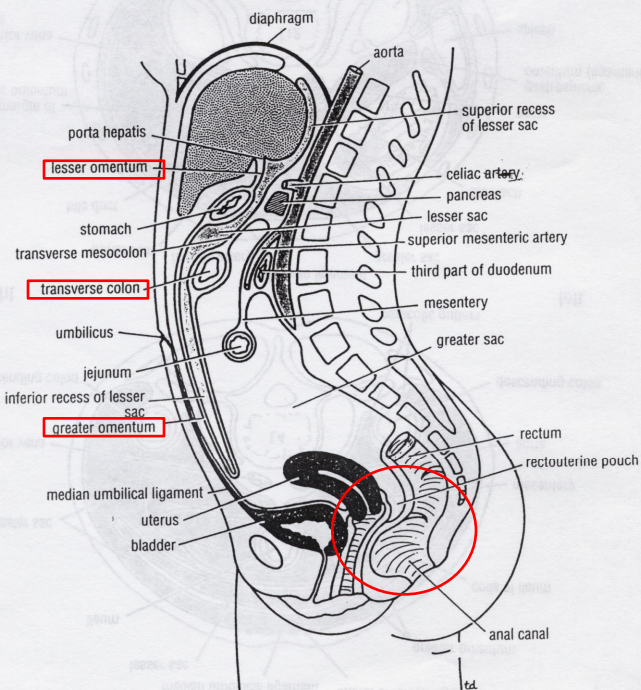
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5

Peritoneum: serous membrane lining the interior of the abdominal cavity and covers the abdominal organs.

Rectum is **“extraperitoneal”**
Rectum lies below the peritoneal reflection and outside of peritoneal cavity

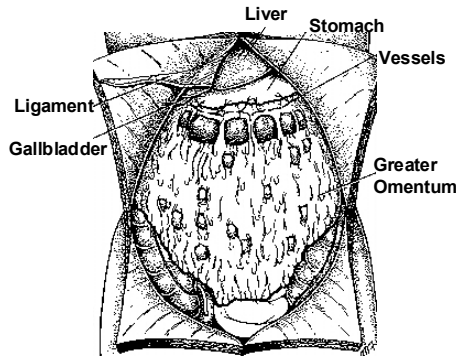


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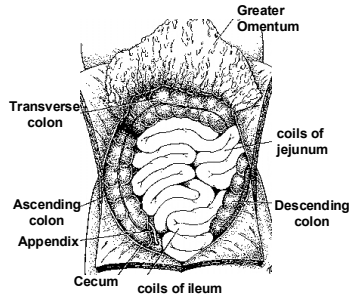
6

Greater Omentum



slide 9

Greater Omentum: (reflected upward)



slide 10



7

Mesentery

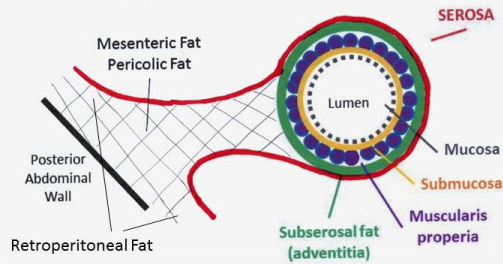
(Mesenteries): folds of peritoneum- these attach the colon to the posterior abdominal wall.

Visceral peritoneum: = Serosa covering of colon (organs)

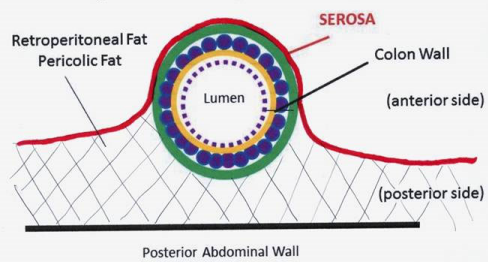
Parietal peritoneum: = Serosa covering of ABD cavity (body cavities)

Figure C-3: Peritoneum

A. Colon segments: Cecum, Transverse & Sigmoid Colon

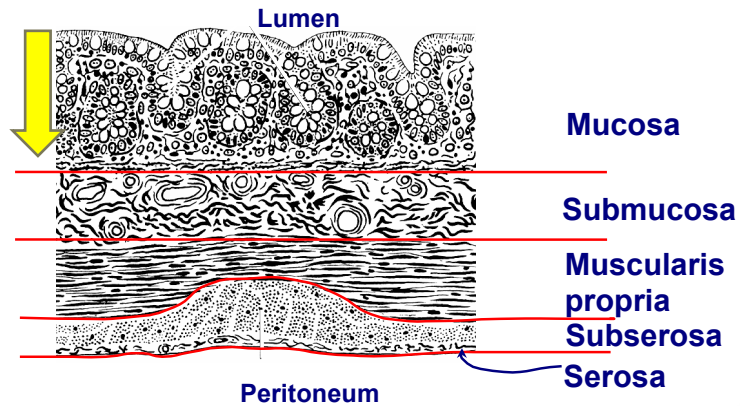


B. Colon segments: Ascending & Descending Colon



8

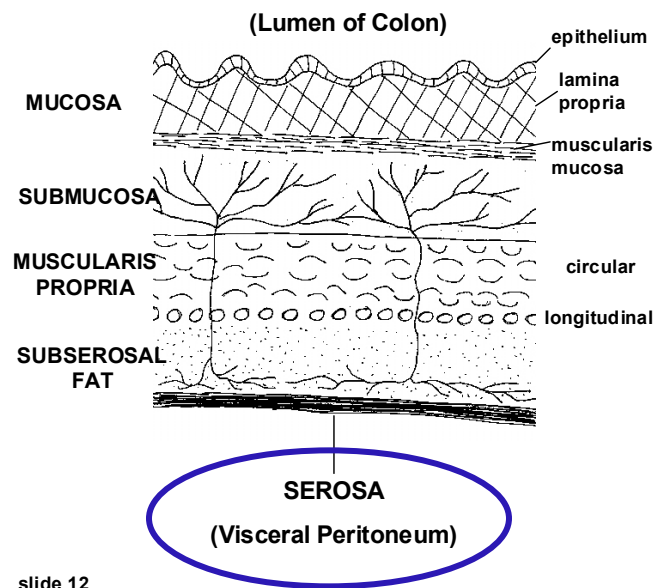
Colon & Rectum Wall Anatomy



9

9

Layers of Colon Wall



10

slide 12

10

EOD Tumor

Code 300

- Invasion thru muscularis propria
- Subserosal tissue/subserosal fat invaded
- **Non-peritonealized** pericolic/perirectal tissues invaded:
 - POSTERIOR SURFACE of:
 - Ascending colon
 - Descending colon
 - Hepatic flexure
 - Splenic flexure
 - MIDDLE 1/3 of Rectum
 - Anterior surface
 - LOWER 1/3 of Rectum

Code 400

- Mesentery
- Pericolic/perirectal fat
- **Peritonealized** pericolic/perirectal tissues invaded:
 - ANTERIOR/Lateral surfaces of:
 - Ascending colon
 - Descending colon
 - Hepatic flexure
 - Splenic flexure
 - Cecum
 - Sigmoid Colon
 - Transverse Colon
 - Rectosigmoid
 - Rectum middle 1/3
 - Anterior surface

11

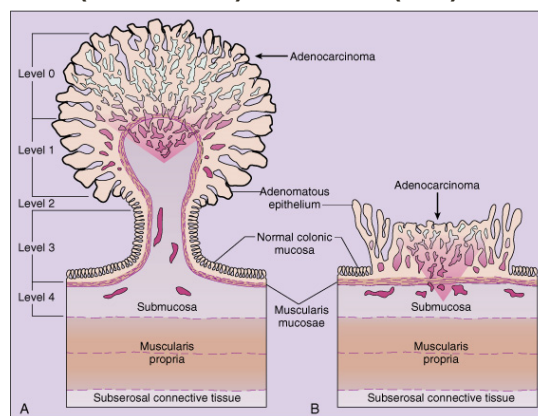


11

Types of Polyps I

**Pedunculated
(on a stalk)**

**Sessile
(flat)**



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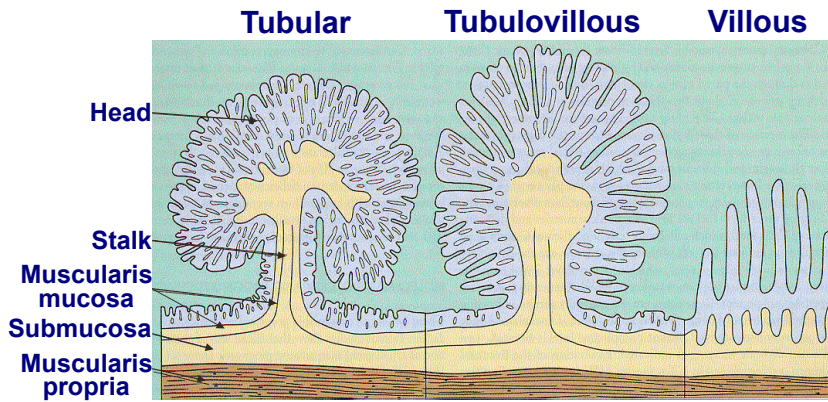
Source: Abeloff et al: Clinical Oncology, third edition, Elsevier Churchill Livingstone, 2004

12



12

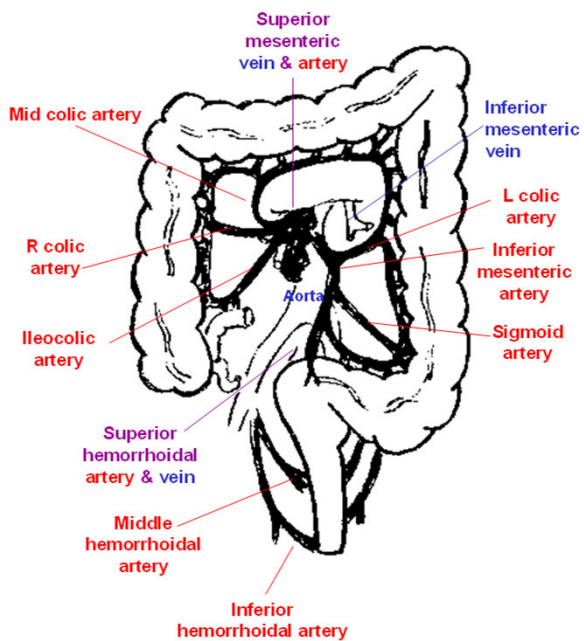
Types of Polyps II



Source: A.T. Skarin, Atlas of Diagnostic Oncology, 2nd ed., Mosby Wolfe, 1996

13

13

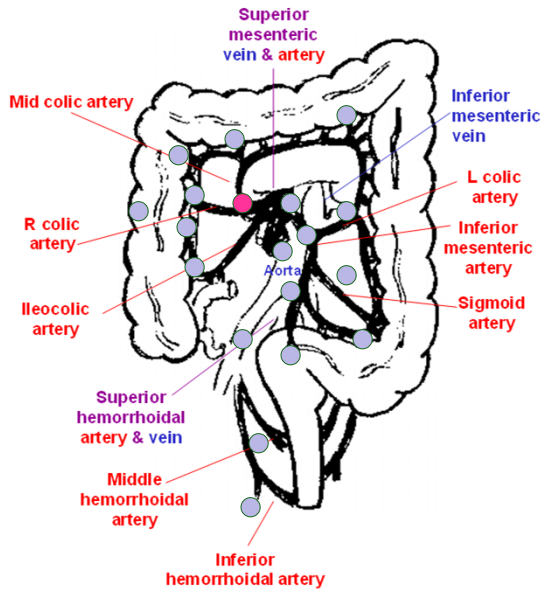


14

14

Colon: Arterial & Venous Blood Supply

Lymph Nodes
named after
artery and veins



15

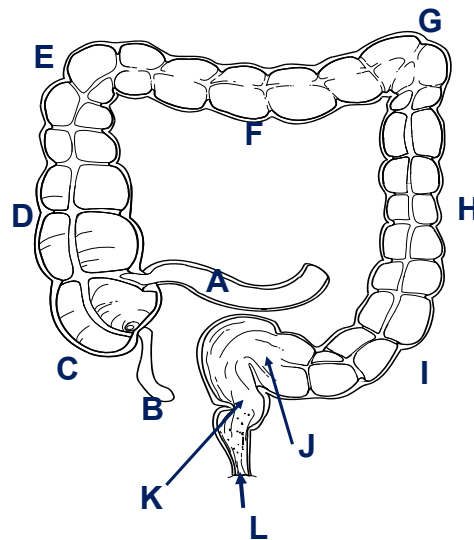
15

Colorectal Anatomy

Match Terms below to Letters,
(a letter maybe used more than once)

- Appendix _____
- Anus _____
- Ascending Colon _____
- Cecum _____
- Descending Colon _____
- Hepatic Flexure _____
- Ileum _____
- Left colon _____
- Rectum _____
- Rectosigmoid _____
- Right colon _____
- Sigmoid _____
- Splenic Flexure _____
- Transverse colon _____

Place an **X** on the spot to represent the ileocecal valve/junction.



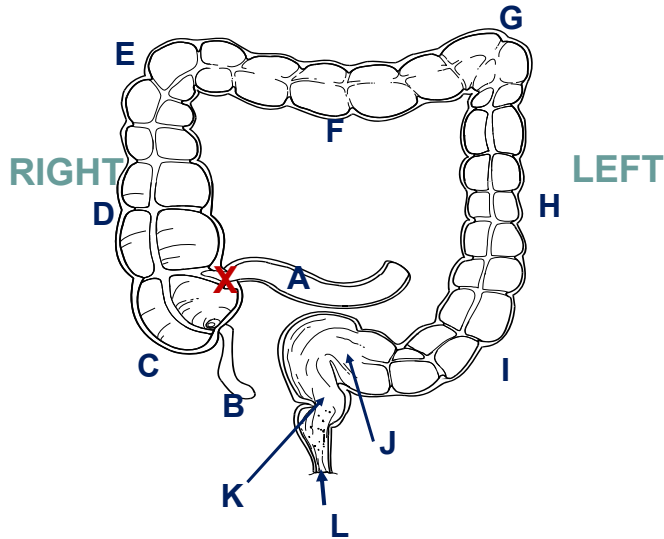
16

Colorectal Anatomy

Match Terms below to Letters,
(a letter maybe used more than once)

- Appendix B
- Anus L
- Ascending Colon D
- Cecum C
- Descending Colon H
- Hepatic Flexure E
- Ileum A
- Left colon H
- Rectum K
- Rectosigmoid J
- Right colon D
- Sigmoid I
- Splenic Flexure G
- Transverse colon F

Place an **X** on the spot to represent the ileocecal valve/junction.



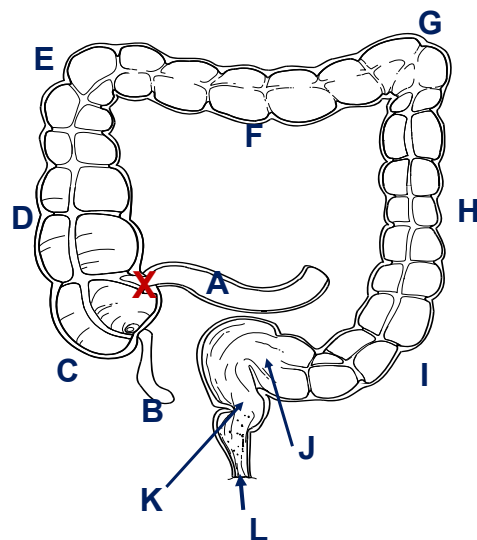
17

Colorectal Anatomy

Match Terms below to Letters,
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- Appendix B
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- Hepatic Flexure E
- Ileum A
- Left colon H
- Rectum K
- Rectosigmoid J
- Right colon D
- Sigmoid I
- Splenic Flexure G
- Transverse colon F

Place an **X** on the spot to represent the ileocecal valve/junction.



Which is the **Distal** end of the large bowel?

Which is the **Proximal** end?

If surgery removed a segment of colon, from the ascending colon to mid-transverse colon; which end of the surgical specimen is the **distal** end? D or F ?

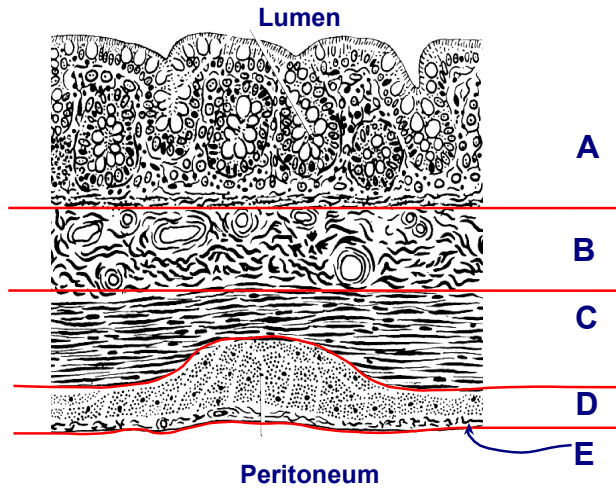
This relates to surgical margins:
D is the _____ margin
F is the _____ margin

Colon surgery: segment H to J is removed. What is the Distal and Proximal margins?

18

Colon & Rectum Wall Anatomy

Mucosa ____
 Muscularis propria ____
 Serosa ____
 Submucosa ____
 Subserosa ____



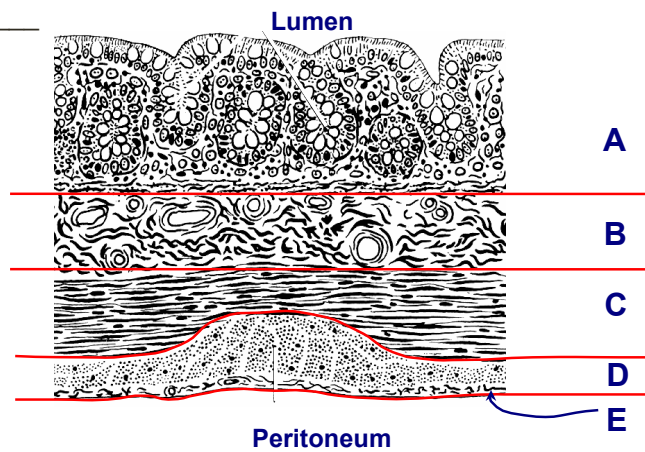
WHAT is “outside” the Serosa layer?



19

Colon & Rectum Wall Anatomy

Mucosa **A** ____
 Muscularis propria **C** ____
 Serosa **E** ____
 Submucosa **B** ____
 Subserosa **D** ____



Staging of colon cancer is based on spread of cancer from lumen through the bowel wall



20

Questions?

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[21]

