

Gastric lymph node stations

Jiping Wang^{1,2}

¹Division of Surgical Oncology, Department of Surgery, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA; ²Department of Surgery, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA

Correspondence to: Jiping Wang, MD, PhD. Department of Surgery, Brigham and Women's Hospital, 75 Francis Street, Boston, MA 02445, USA. Email: jwang39@bwh.harvard.edu.

Received: 31 October 2017; Accepted: 14 November 2017; Published: 05 December 2017.

doi: 10.21037/aos.2017.11.03

View this article at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/aos.2017.11.03>

Due to the low incidence of gastric cancer in the United States, it is hard for residents to fully appreciate the complexity of the anatomy associated with peri-gastric lymph node stations (*Figure 1*). This video clip reviewed the relevant gastric blood supply (*Table 1*, *Figure 2*) and

the corresponding lymph node stations (*Figure 2*). The primary goal of this article is to provide residents an intuitive way to understand the peri-gastric lymph node network in order to facilitate the teaching of appropriate gastric cancer surgery.

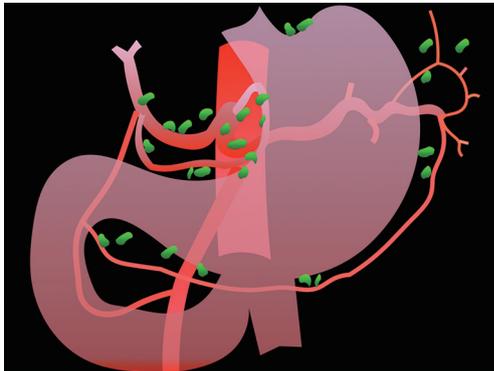


Figure 1 Stomach blood supply and lymph node stations.

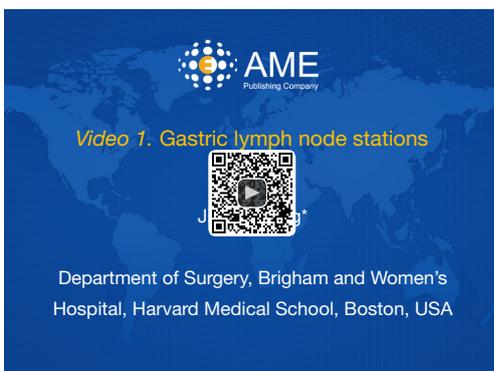


Figure 2 Gastric lymph node stations (1).

Available online: <http://aos.amegroups.com/post/view/2017121104>

Table 1 Major peri-gastric arteries

Celiac trunk: first major branch of abdominal aorta. Usually at the twelfth thoracic vertebrae body level

Left gastric artery (LGA): small branch of celiac trunk, ascending to distal esophagus and descending to anastomosis with right gastric artery

Common hepatic artery (CHA): a branch of celiac trunk, travels along the superior edge of pancreas toward the porta hepatis

Splenic artery (SA): a branch of celiac trunk, travels along the superior edge of pancreas toward the spleen

Gastroduodenal artery (GDA): a branch of common hepatic artery, travels posterior to the pylorus at the confluence between the head of the pancreas and duodenum

Right gastric artery (RGA): a branch of proper hepatic artery, descends to the pylorus and travels along the less curvature of stomach

Right gastroepiploic artery: a branch of GDA, travels from right to left along the greater curvature of stomach

Left gastroepiploic artery: the major branch of SA, travels from left to right along the greater curvature of stomach

Short gastric artery: the terminal branches of SA, travels toward gastric fundus

Acknowledgements

None.

Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: The author has no conflicts of interest to

declare.

References

1. Wang J. Gastric lymph node stations. *Art Surgery* 2017;1:v002. Available online: <http://aos.amegroups.com/post/view/2017121104>

doi: 10.21037/aos.2017.11.03

Cite this article as: Wang J. Gastric lymph node stations. *Art Surgery* 2017;1:5.