

TOPIC: DUCT SYSTEM OF THE LIVER, GALLBLADDER, AND PANCREAS

Duct System

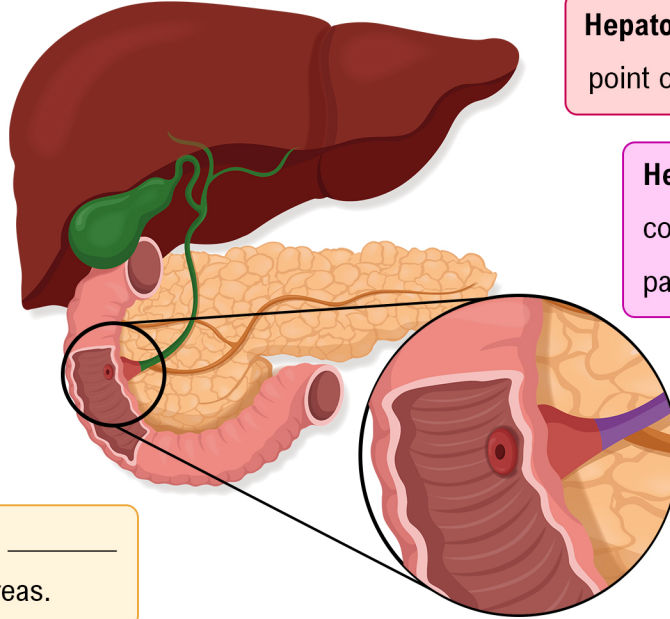
◆ To reach the small intestine bile and pancreatic juice travel through several _____.

Common Hepatic Duct: Duct leaving the _____.

Cystic Duct: Duct leading to the gallbladder.

Bile Duct: Leading _____ from cystic and hepatic ducts.

Pancreatic Duct: _____ duct of the pancreas.



Hepatopancreatic ampulla: _____ point of the bile and pancreatic ducts.

Hepatopancreatic sphincter: controls release of bile and pancreatic juices into _____.

Major Duodenal Papilla: _____ point for bile and pancreatic juice in the duodenum.

EXAMPLE

Listed below are three chemicals that end up in the duodenum and where they originate. Using the word bank below, fill in the pathway that the chemicals had to pass through to reach the duodenum. Some terms will be found in more than one pathway.

a. Pancreatic duct.

b. Bile duct.

c. Common hepatic duct.

d. Major duodenal papilla.

e. Hepatopancreatic ampulla.

f. Cystic duct.

Bile from the liver: liver → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → duodenum.

Bile from the gallbladder: gallbladder → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → duodenum.

Pancreatic juice: pancreas → _____ → _____ → _____ → duodenum.

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PRACTICE

Bile and pancreatic juice will first come in contact in the:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Hepatopancreatic ampulla. | c) Pancreatic duct. |
| b) Duodenal papilla. | d) Bile duct. |

PRACTICE

Gallstones are hard “stones” made of cholesterol or bilirubin that can form in your gallbladder or bile ducts. A patient has a gallstone located in one of the ducts associated with the gallbladder. If the bile is able to reach the gallbladder but not able to reach the duodenum, in which duct is the stone likely located?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Common hepatic duct. | c) Cystic duct. |
| b) Bile duct. | d) Pancreatic duct. |