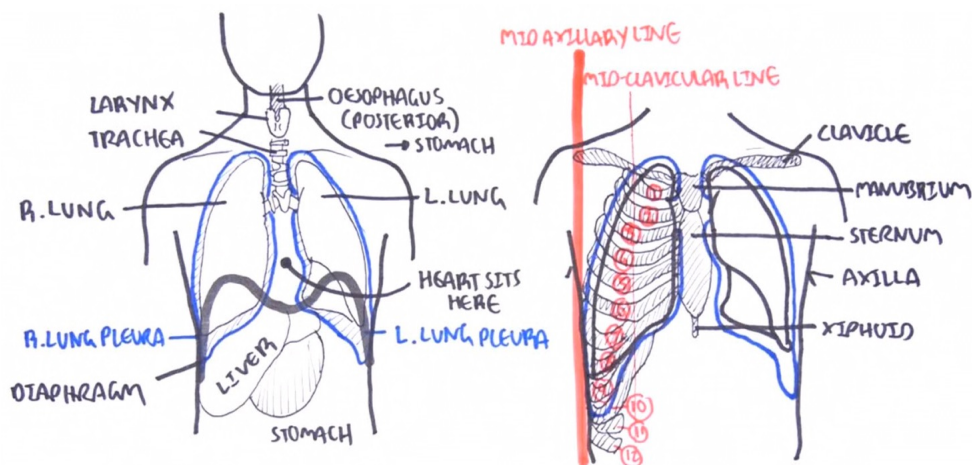


Pleura

- Serous membrane lined by mesothelium.
- Two layers
 - └ Parietal (Outer)
 - └ Visceral layer (Inner ; Pulmonary layer)



Land Mark	Lung Margin	Pleura Margin
Mid Clavicular	6 th Rib	8 th
Mid Axillary	8 th Rib	10 th Rib
Mid Scapular	10 th Rib	12 th Rib

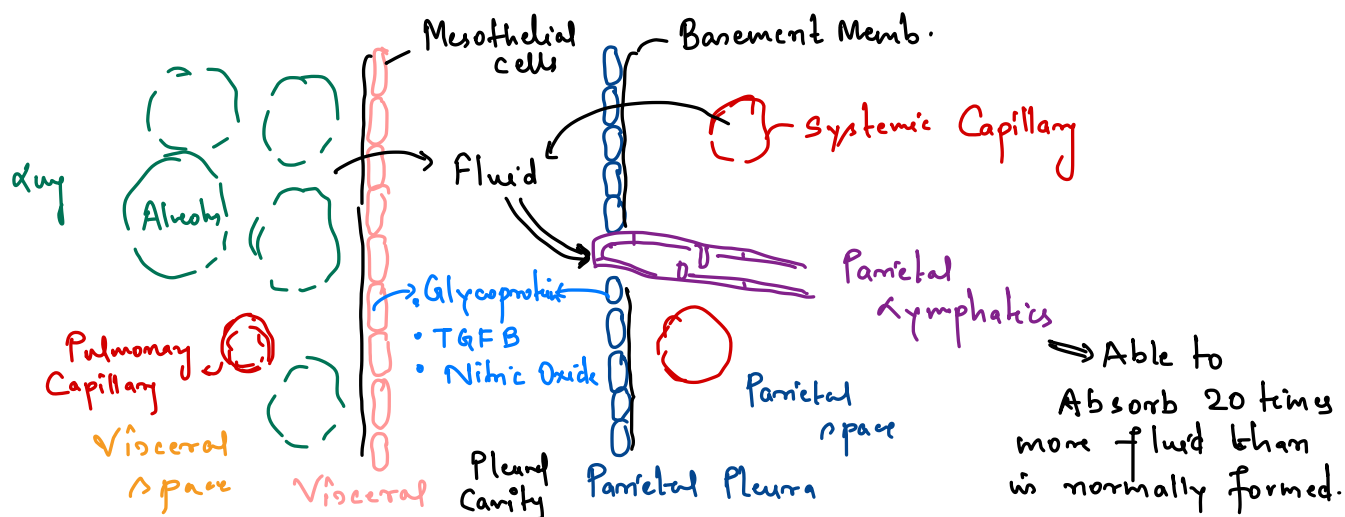
• Pleural fluid comes from:

- ① Parietal Pleura Circulation (main source)
- ② Visceral Pleura (from lungs)
- ③ Peritoneal Cavity via small holes in Diaphragm.

• Pleura function:

- ① Allows for change in lung shape during Respiration.
- ② Pleura prevents lung from collapsing by maintaining the transpulmonary pressure.

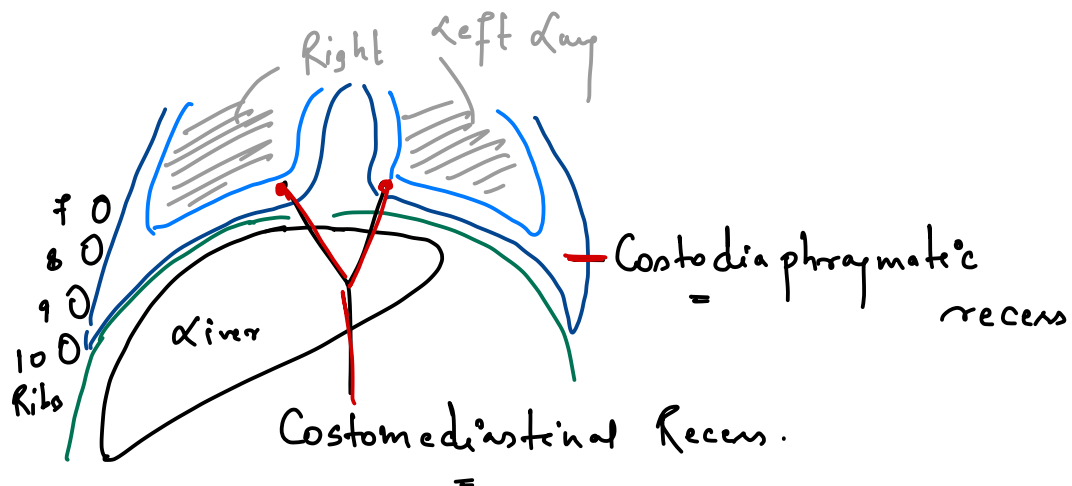
• Anatomy



• Recesses of Pleura

- There are two recesses of parietal pleura, which act as 'reserve spaces' for the lung during deep inspiration.

(a) Costomediastinal Recess (b) Costodiaphragmatic / Costovertebral recess.



• Nerve Supply

- Parietal pleura develops from the somatopleuric layer of the lateral plate mesoderm and is supplied by Somatic Nerves.
- These are Intercostal & Phrenic Nerves.
- Pulmonary Pleura develops from the splanchnopleuric layer of lateral plate of mesoderm, is supplied by Autonomic Nerves.

• Blood Supply

● Parietal Pleura - By Intercostal, Internal thoracic and Musculophrenic Arteries.

- Veins drain mostly into Azygos and Internal thoracic veins.

- Lymph → Intercostal, Internal Mammary, Post.

● Pulmonary Pleura - By Bronchial Arteries,

- Veins drain into bronchial Veins.

- Lymph → Bronchopulmonary Lymph Nodes.

Mediastinal & Diaphragmatic Nodes.

Applied

Disorders (sound) Pleural Rub during Respiration.

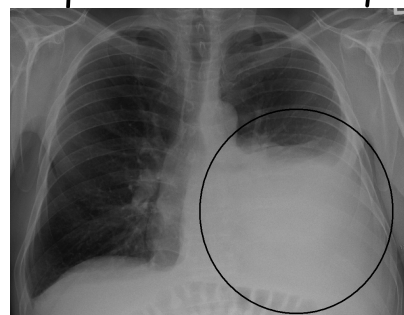
- Pleuritis : Inflammation of Parietal Pleura ; mainly due to Infection.

(By Virus, Autoimmune etc)

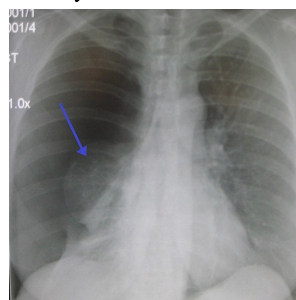
- Pleural Effusion : Accumulation of fluid in the pleural space, usually as a result of inflammation of pleura.

• Breath sound ↓

• Lung Expansion ↓



- Pneumothorax : Accumulation of Air in the pleural space
 - (a) Spontaneous Pneumothorax (from inside Ruptured Bullae)
 - (b) Open Pneumothorax (from ext. Trauma)



- Tension Pneumothorax : Over accumulation of Air in the pleural space usually as a result of a Valve mechanism.



Inspiration ⇒ Air Enters

Expiration ⇒ Air does not exit (Pleural Pressure ↑)