

LYMPHATIC CAPILLARIES:-

- larger in diameter than blood capillaries
- It is found throughout the body except in
 - A vascular tissue
 - The central nervous system (CNS)
 - Splenic pulp
 - Bone Marrow
- It consists specialized valve which permit the fluid flow in one and unique direction means that permits interstitial fluid to flow into them but not out.
- Lymphatic capillaries are made up by the Endothelial cells.
- When the pressure into the interstitial fluid is greater than time it make force on lymphatic valve and open it and enter into the lymphatic capillary after the normalization of pressure again it get closed in such a direction that lymph may not go back to interstitial space.
- At the right angle to the lymphatic capillary are structures called anchoring filaments.
- These filaments are made up by the fine collagen fibrils & adhere to the lymphatic endothelial cell to surrounding tissue.

LYMPH TRUNKS:-

- Lymph passes from lymphatic capillaries — lymphatic vessels through lymph nodes.
- The same group of LV (or) different groups of LV unite to form lymph trunks.

- The principle Trunks are:-

- (a) Lumbar Trunks: Drains lymph from lower limbs, pelvis, kidneys, Adrenal Glands, Abdominal Intails.
- (b) Intestinal Trunk: Drain lymph from stomach, Intestine, Pancreas, spleen & part of liver.
- (c) Bronchomediastinal: Drain lymph from the thoracic wall, lungs & heart.
- (d) Subclavian Trunk: Drain lymph from upper limbs.
- (e) Jugular Trunks: Drain lymph from Head & Neck.

LYMPH DUCTS:

- lymph passes from lymphatic Trunks to two main lymphatic ducts.

(a) Thoracic duct (Left lymphatic duct)

(b) Right lymphatic duct

(a) Thoracic duct (Left lymphatic duct):

- 38-45 cm long & begins as dilation part near the limbic region called cisterna chyli.

- cisterna chyli receive lymph from:

- Left & Right Lumbar Trunk
- Intestinal Trunk.

- In the neck, Thoracic duct also receives lymph from:

- Left Jugular Trunk
- Left subclavian Trunk
- Left bronchomediastinal Trunk

- In short Thoracic duct receives lymph from left part of body.

- So, it is called as left lymphatic duct.

- Finally, it drains the lymph into left subclavian vein & left jugular vein.

(b) Right lymphatic duct:-

- It is 1-2 cm long and receives lymph from:
 - Right jugular Trunk
 - Right subclavian Trunk
 - Right bronchomediastinal Trunk.
- It receives lymph from right side of the body part that's why it is known as Right lymphatic duct.
- It drains lymph into right subclavian vein & right jugular vein.