Abstract: To investigate the lymph network change in pancreatic duct obstruction in pigs as a model of pancreatic cancer invading pancreatic duct, six domestic pigs weighing 17-40 kg underwent surgery as protocol. Two of them were controls, and the others underwent ligation of the pancreatic duct as a model of ductal obstruction. A CH 40 and lipiodol mixture was injected in their pancreas at 7 or 21 Days after first operation. Radiographic examination had been also performed. Five or 14 days later, they were examined radiographically, and sacrificed for histological examination. Ligation of the pancreatic duct caused experimental pancreatitis. Dilatation of the pancreatic duct and dilatation of the lymph canal in the interlobular space of pancreas was demonstrated in the ligation group. CH 40 and lipiodol showed discrepancies in the distribution. There were not distinct differences between the two groups in a route of CH 40 traveling.

Only fluoroscopic examination revealed an image of lipiodol enlargement to the caudal site in the ligated group. The congestive lymph system may have impaired flow like reflux. J. Med. Invest. 51 : 70-75, February, 2004

Keywords: lymph system, pig, obstruction, pancreatic duct, pancreatic cancer
Anesthesia

Operation.

Experimental Protocol
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Lymphatic flow in case of pancreatic cancer