

1. **Lymphatics: 2.1 Lacerated spleen**

- A specimen of spleen with dimension of 10x8x3 cm
- Tissue deep laceration of size 4x0.5cm present on the left anterior surface

General description

- Resuscitation artefacts – CPR cause the splenic rupture
- Contusion over the surface of spleen
- Rib fracture can accompany splenic rupture and puncture
- Spleen, liver, lung, stomach – vulnerable organs for stabbing and blunt chest injury
- Extensive splenic haemorrhage can lead to hemoperitoneum
- Rupture of spleen is common in surgical emergency after trauma
- Pre-existing splenomegaly weakens the splenic capsule
- Malaria, glandular fever and other infections increase the risk of spleen rupture
- A stiletto dagger used to puncture the malarial spleen
- Splenic rupture occurs when surface impact or traction on the pedicle
- Subcapsular splenic haematoma can delay death or collapse for several hours.

