Common Iliac Artery

Common iliac artery is formed by the splitting of the abdominal aorta at the level of the *L4 vertebra* . The two vessels have an angle of 60-70 ° in men and 70-80 ° in women and is called aortic bifurcation. A. iliaca communis dextra et sinistra then descend along the inner edge of the psoas major.

Blood supply area

A. iliaca communis sends only small branches to the psoas major, to the lymph nodes and to the ureter.

Course and branching

A. iliaca communis dextra passes perpendicularly through the *left v. Iliaca communis* and immediately afterwards continues in front of the *right v. Iliaca communis* . Both aa. iliacae communes are divided in the area of the *hip joint* into:

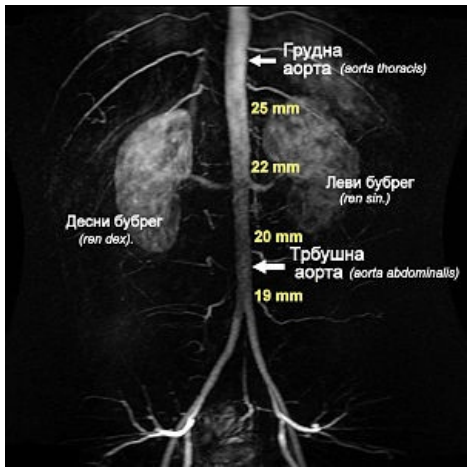
- **a. iliaca interna** - continues into the small pelvis and supplies the muscles and organs there;
- **a. iliaca externa** - descends along the m. psoas major and into *lacuna vasorum* , where it continues as **a. femoralis**.

Aa. iliaceae are closely related to ureters. Because aa. iliacae are shifted slightly to the left, the **left ureter** runs over the **a. iliaca communis sinistra** and the **right ureter** runs over the **a. iliaca externa dextra**.

From division continues caudally **a. sacralis mediana** which the runs under v. iliaca commnunis sinistra, then runs along the os sacrum in front of coccyx and ends as **glomus coccygeum** - arterio-venous anastomoses in front of the tip of the coccyx.

A. sacralis mediana sends:

- *a. lumbalis ima* - a paired branch copying the course of aa. lumbales;
- *rr. lateral sacrales*.



A. iliaca communis dx. et sin. are formed by branching of the abdominal aorta.

Links

Related articles

- Aorta
- Aorta abdominalis
- Arteria iliaca externa
- Arteria iliaca interna
- Vena iliaca communis

References

- ČIHÁK, Radomír a Miloš GRIM. *Anatomie 3.* 2., upr. a dopl vydání. Praha : Grada, 2004. 673 s. sv. 3. ISBN 80-247-1132-X.