# Anatomical description during standard colonoscopy: a guide for the surgeon

## Kelly E. Hathorn, Ahmad Najdat Bazarbashi, Marvin Ryou

Division of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Endoscopy, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA *Correspondence to:* Kelly E. Hathorn, MD. Division of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Endoscopy, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA. Email: khathorn@bwh.harvard.edu.

Received: 27 February 2019; Accepted: 01 April 2019; Published: 25 April 2019.

doi: 10.21037/aos.2019.04.01

View this article at: http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/aos.2019.04.01

In this video (*Figure 1*), we demonstrate standard colonoscopy performed on an asymptomatic 50-year-old patient who presents for screening colonoscopy. We highlight the common anatomical landmarks of the colon (*Figure 2*) and endoscopic techniques of colonoscope advancement and mucosal inspection.

#### **Acknowledgements**

None.

## Footnote

*Conflicts of Interest*: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

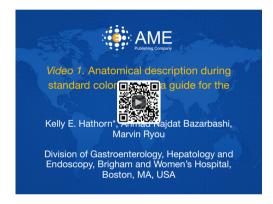
*Informed Consent*: Written informed consent was obtained from the patient for publication of this manuscript and any accompanying images.

### References

 Hathorn KE, Bazarbashi AN, Ryou M. Anatomical description during standard colonoscopy: a guide for the surgeon. Art Surg 2019;3:v003. Available online: http:// aos.amegroups.com/post/view/1556154898

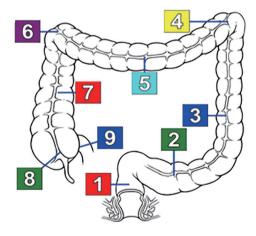
doi: 10.21037/aos.2019.04.01

Cite this article as: Hathorn KE, Bazarbashi AN, Ryou M. Anatomical description during standard colonoscopy: a guide for the surgeon. Art Surg 2019;3:3.



**Figure 1** Anatomical description during standard colonoscopy: a guide for the surgeon (1).

Available online: http://aos.amegroups.com/post/view/1556154898



**Figure 2** Anatomical landmarks during standard colonoscopy. Label 1: rectum; label 2: sigmoid colon; label 3: descending colon; label 4: splenic flexure; label 5: transverse colon; label 6: hepatic flexure; label 7: ascending colon; label 8: cecum; label 9: ileocecal valve.