

## Q19 – Bronchopulmonary Segments of Right Lung

### Definition Note

Bronchopulmonary segments are structurally and functionally independent subdivisions of the lung, each supplied by a segmental bronchus and a corresponding branch of the pulmonary artery. They are separated from each other by connective tissue septa.

### Number and Lobes

The right lung is divided into three lobes—superior, middle, and inferior—and contains a total of ten bronchopulmonary segments.

### Segments of Superior Lobe

The superior lobe of the right lung consists of three segments: apical, posterior, and anterior.

### Segments of Middle Lobe

The middle lobe contains two segments: medial and lateral. This lobe is present only in the right lung.

### Segments of Inferior Lobe

The inferior lobe contains five segments: superior (apical), medial basal, anterior basal, lateral basal, and posterior basal.

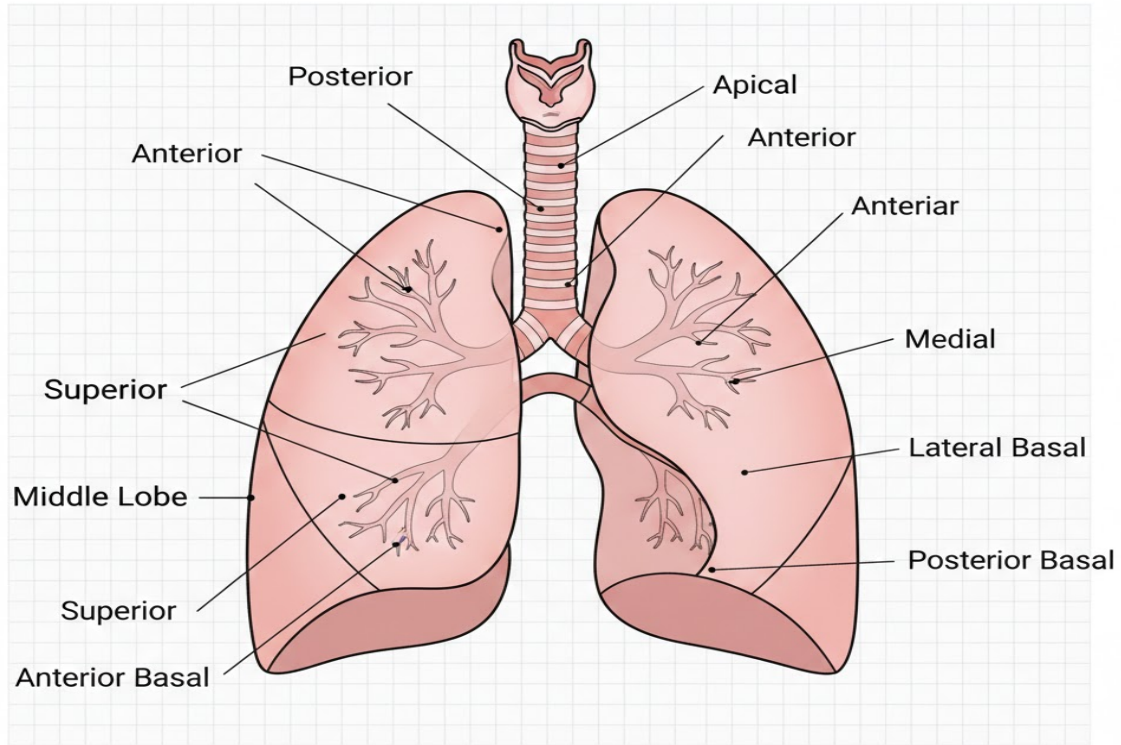
### Clinical Importance

Each bronchopulmonary segment is surgically independent and can be removed without affecting adjacent segments. Aspiration pneumonia commonly affects the posterior segment of the upper lobe and the superior segment of the lower lobe.

## Labeled Diagram – Bronchopulmonary Segments of Right Lung

### Bronchopulmonary Segments - Right Lung

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Number of Segments: 10

Conclusion: The right lung is divided into ten bronchopulmonary segments, each forming an independent functional and surgical unit. Knowledge of these segments is essential for clinical diagnosis and thoracic surgery.