

The liver is divided internally into two main lobes: the larger right lobe and the smaller left lobe, separated by the falciform ligament (25).– The portal vein, which carries nutrient-rich blood from the digestive tract[5].In addition, there are two additional lobes: the caudal lobe, which lies between the inferior vena cava and the ligamentum venosus, and the quadrate lobe, which lies between the gallbladder and the ligamentum terestris (45).At each corner of the lobule are structures known as the portal triads, which include a branch of the hepatic artery, a branch of the portal vein, and a bile duct (16).The functional unit of the liver is known as the hepatic lobule, which is roughly hexagonal in shape.Each lobule consists of sheets of specialized cells called hepatocytes, arranged around a central vein.This organization allows for efficient blood flow and bile production.