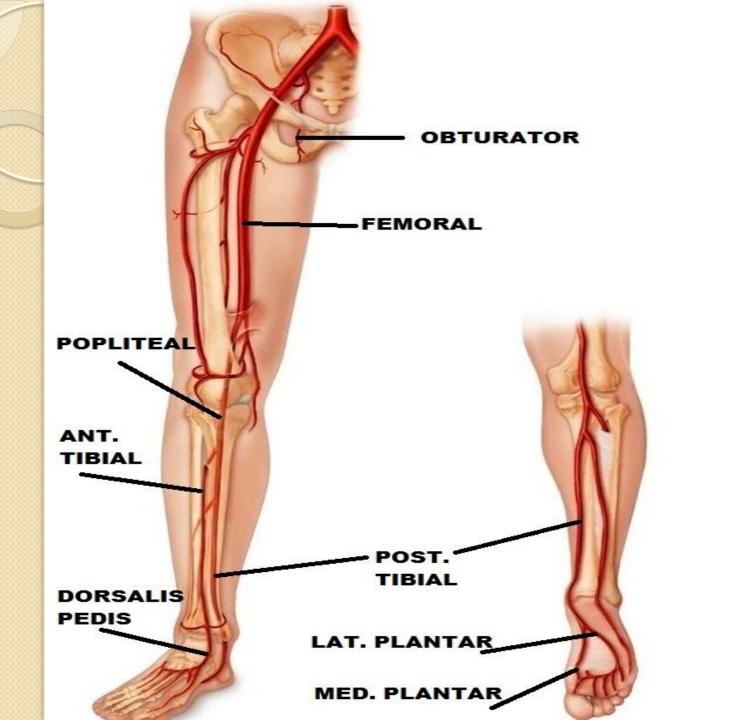
# ARTERIES OF LOWER LIMB

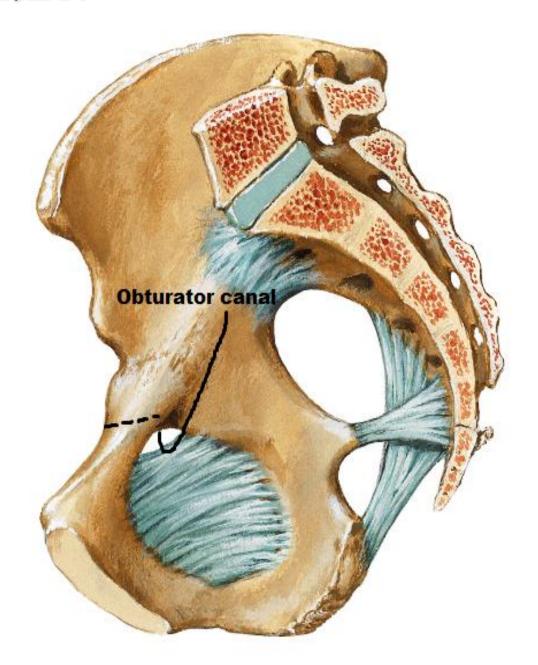




BY
DR ABULMAATY MOHAMED
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
ANATOMY & EMBRYOLOGY
MUTAH UNIVERSITY



# REV.



# OBTURATOR ARTERY

O.:- br. from ant. division of int. iliac art.
Inside the pelvis

#### C. & r.:

-enters the thigh through obturator canal

-at ant. end of canal  $\rightarrow$ 

medial & lateral divisions

that from arterial circle

at margins of obturator membrane

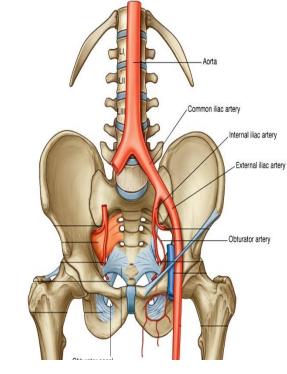
#### branches:

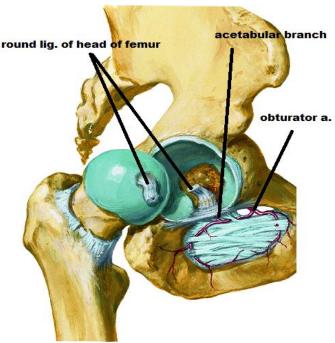
-acetabular br.:-

pass through acetabular notch to supply head of femur

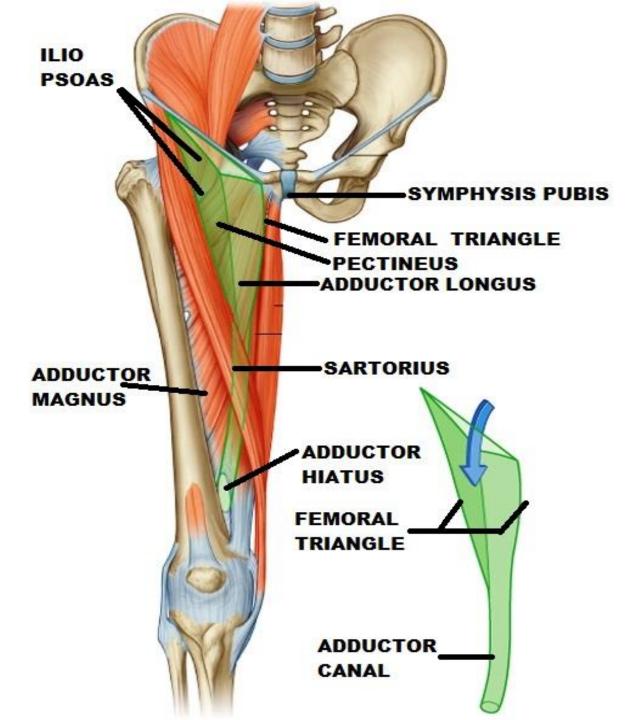
-muscular branches:-

to medial compartment of thigh





REV.



#### Origin:-

continuation of ext. iliac art. deep to inguinal lig

at midinguinal point(midway between ASIS & symphysis pubis)

#### Course:

descend vertically

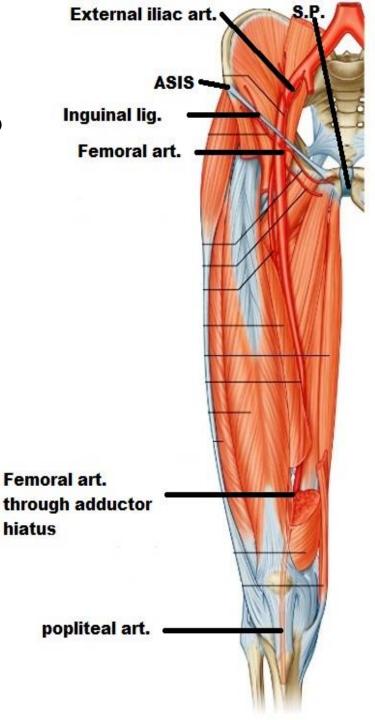
- -upper part (superficial) in femoral  $\Delta$  from base to apex
- -lower part (deep) in adductor canal Femoral art.

  From upper end to lower end

  through add

#### End: -

at adductor opening (hiatus) to continue as popliteal art.



**Relations:** 

medial: Femoral V.

Lateral:- Femoral n.

-saphenous n.,

-nerve to vastus medialis

superficial (ant.) -skin

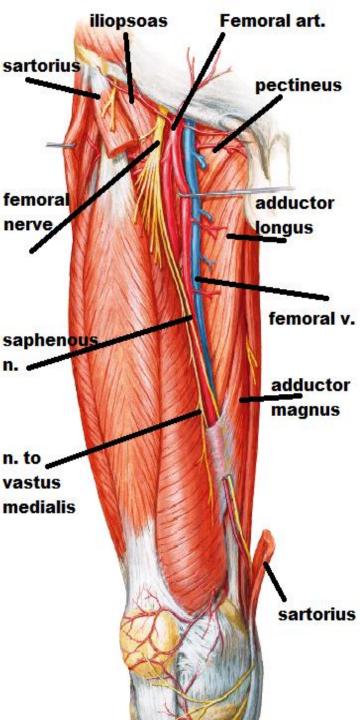
-superficial fascia n.

-deep fascia

-Sartorius

# deep (post.)

- -iliopsoas separates it from hip joint
- -pectineus: with profunda femoris in between
- -adductor longus -Adductor magnus



#### Branches:

Superficial brs:(Superf. inguinal arteries)

#### 1-superficial circumflex iliac:

to anastomose around ASIS

#### 2-superficial epigastric:

cross the inguinal ligament to enter the ant. abd. Wall till umbilicus

#### 3-superficial ext. pudendal:

to ext. genitalia (scrotum or labia majora)

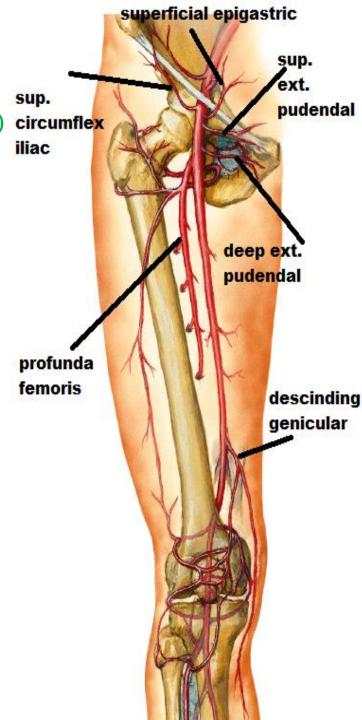
#### Deep brs:

#### 4-deep ext. pudendal:

To ext. genitalia

#### 5-descending genicular:

Only br. of femoral art. Inside adductor canal.it ends by sharing in anastomosis around knee



Branches:

Deep brs:

6-Profunda femoris art (the art. To thigh)

O.:- lateral side of femoral art 4 cm below ing. lig.

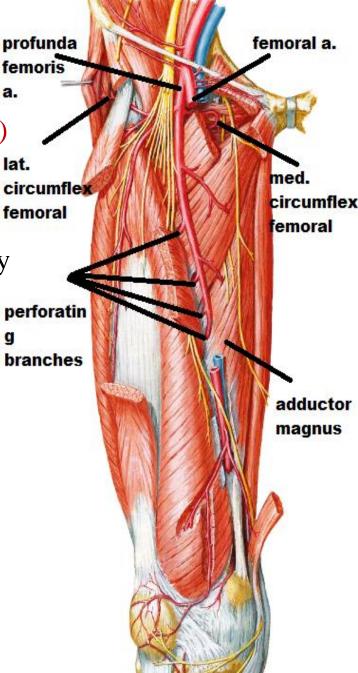
C & R:- -descend downward & medially

() femoral vessels & pectineus perforation

- ( ) adductor longus & brevis

- then on adductor magnus

**E:** perforate adductor magnus near its insertion as the 4<sup>th</sup> perforating art.



Branches: Deep brs:

6-Profunda femoris art (the art. To thigh)

**Branches:** 

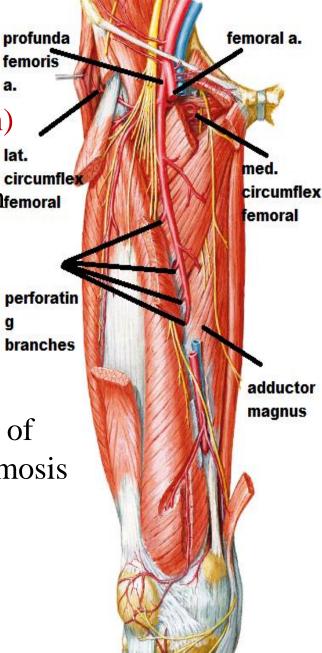
lateral circumflex femoral:- at the origin femoral

•give : 3 brs :

-ascending :ascend to anastomosis around ASIS

**-transverse:** circle around femur to cruciate anastomosis.

**-descending:** descend along ant. border of vastus lateralis to anastomosis around knee



# Branches: Deep brs:

6-Profunda femoris art (the art. To thigh)

**Branches:** 

medial circumflex femoral:-at the origin

•give 3 brs:

-acetabular:

-ascending: to trochanteric anastomosis branches

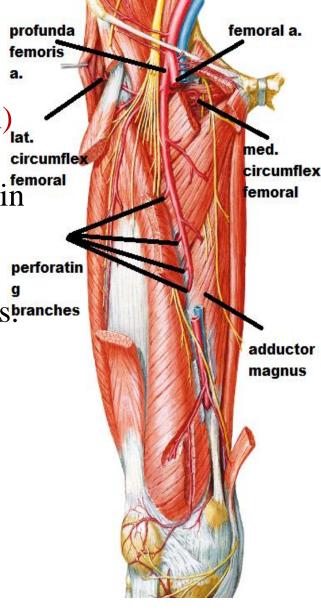
-transverse: to cruciate anastomosis.

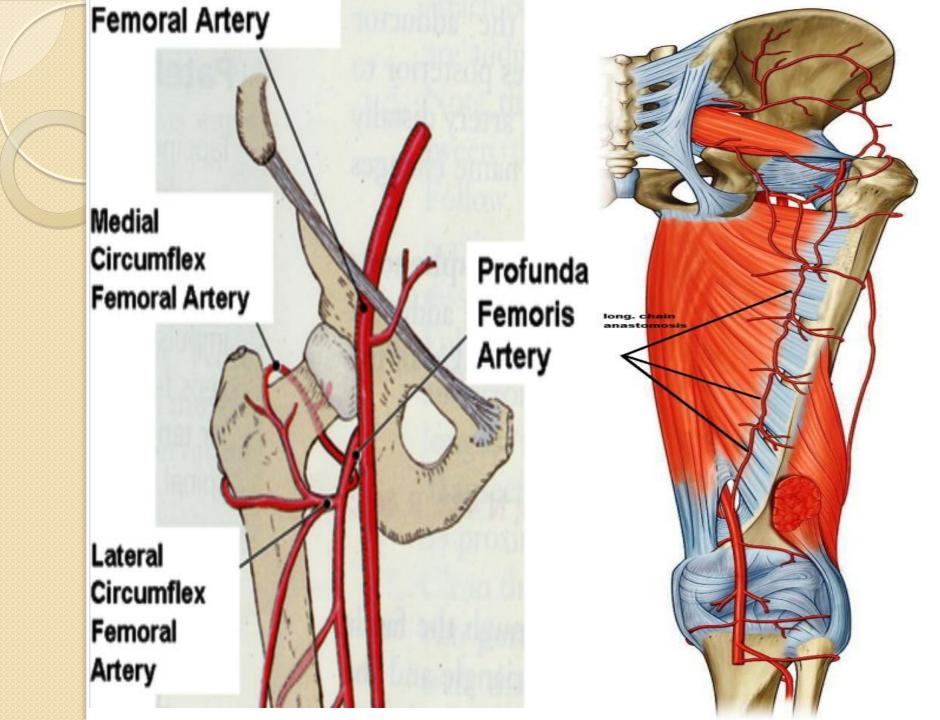
<u>3perforating branches:</u>

Perforate insertion of adductor magnus

The perforating arteries

form longitudinal chain anastomosis to supply back of thigh





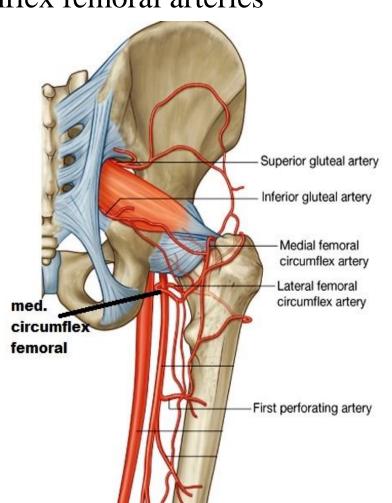
#### Trochanteric anastomosis

- -It is the main blood supply to the head of the femur
- -formed by Superior, inferior gluteal arteries &

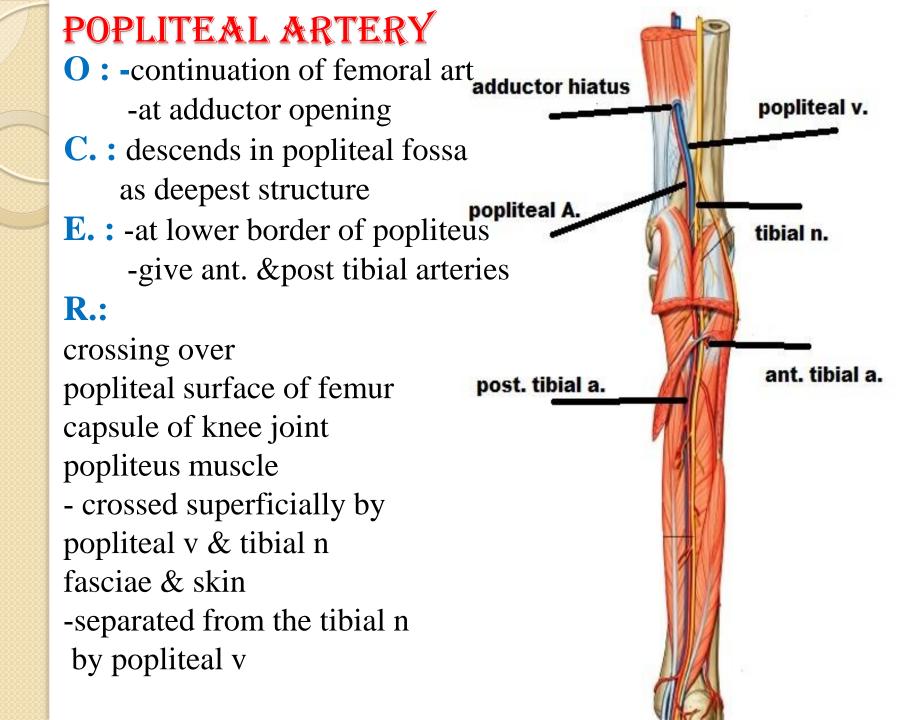
Medial, lateral circumflex femoral arteries

#### cruciate anastomosis

- -Between internal iliac & femoral
- -formed by
- 1-1st perforator of profunda
- 2-inferior gluteal
- 3-Medial circumflex femoral
- 4-lateral circumflex femoral



REV. popliteal surface of femur capsule of knee joint popliteus



# POPLITEAL ARTERY

#### branches:

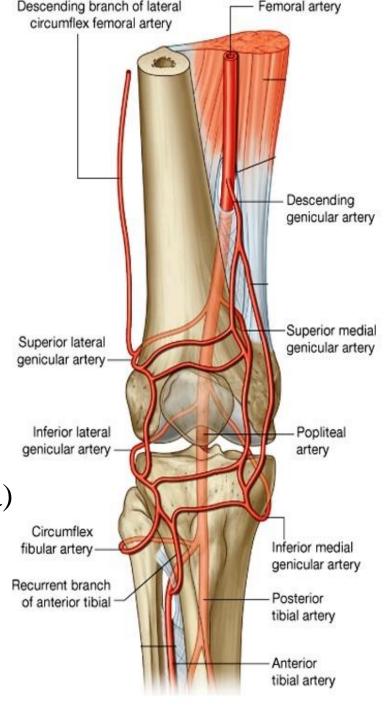
A-muscular brs: to near muscles

B-genicular brs: 5

superomedial, superoLateral inferomedial, inferolateral middle they share in anastomosis around knee joint

#### anastomosis around knee

descending genicular (femoral)
br of lateral cir femoral (profunda)
5 genicular branches (popliteal)
ant. & post. tibial recurrent
(ant. tibial)
circumflex fibular (post. tibial)



# THANQ