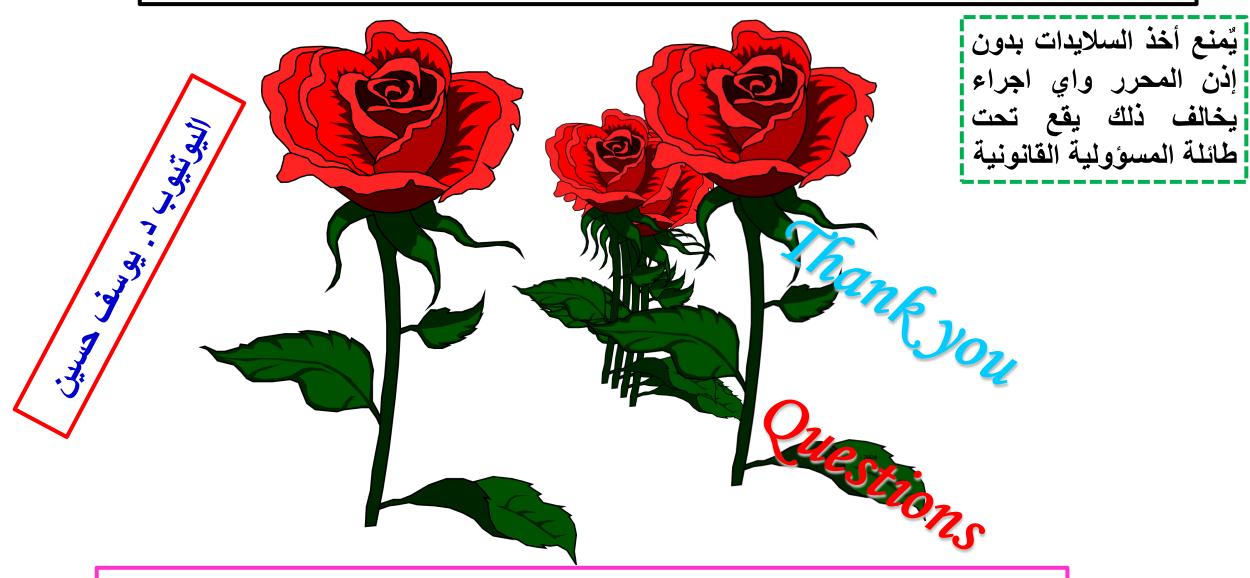
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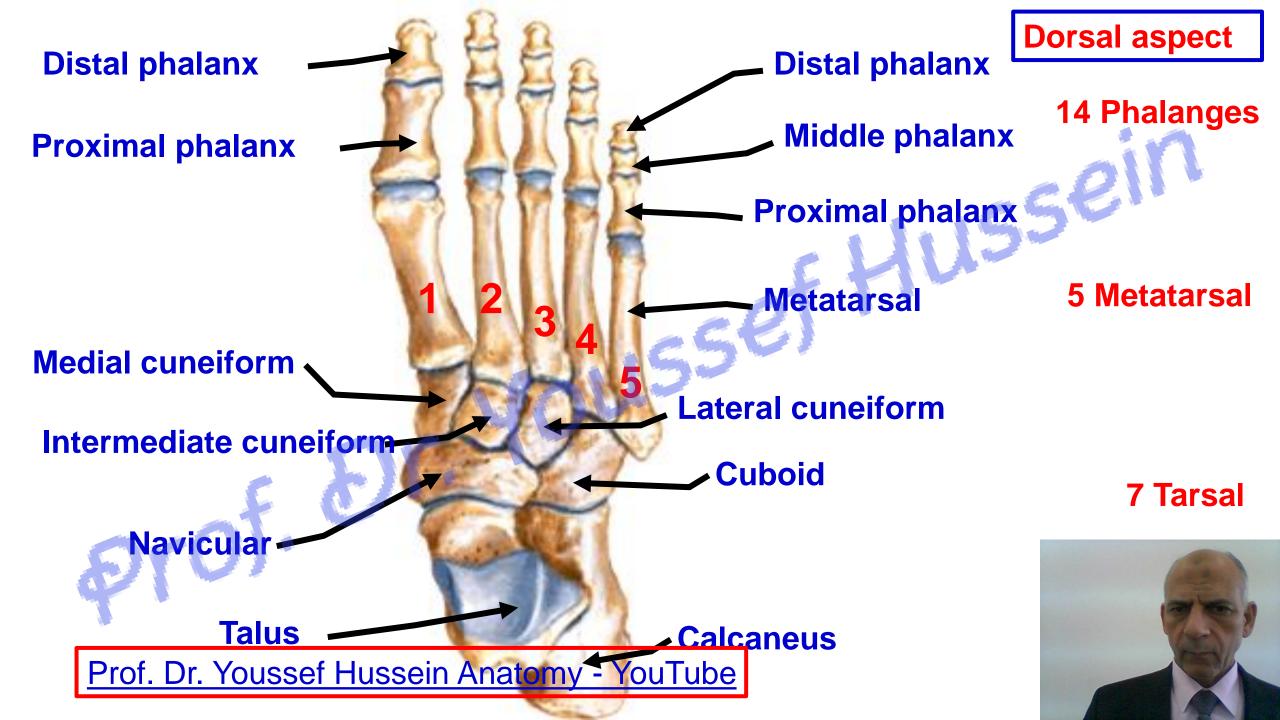


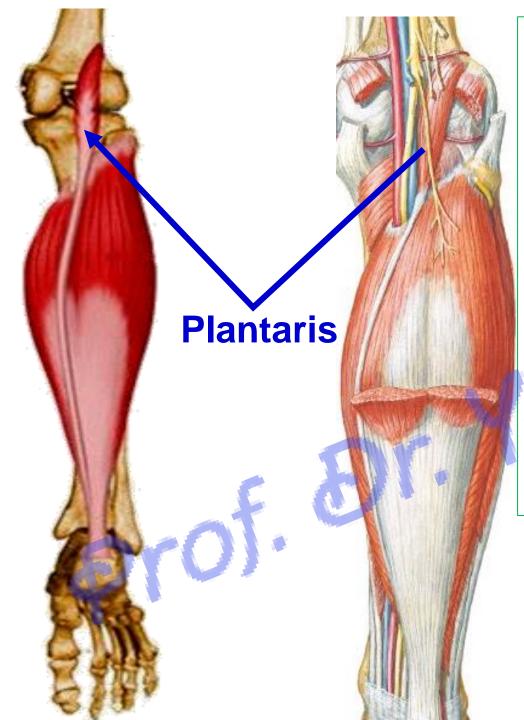
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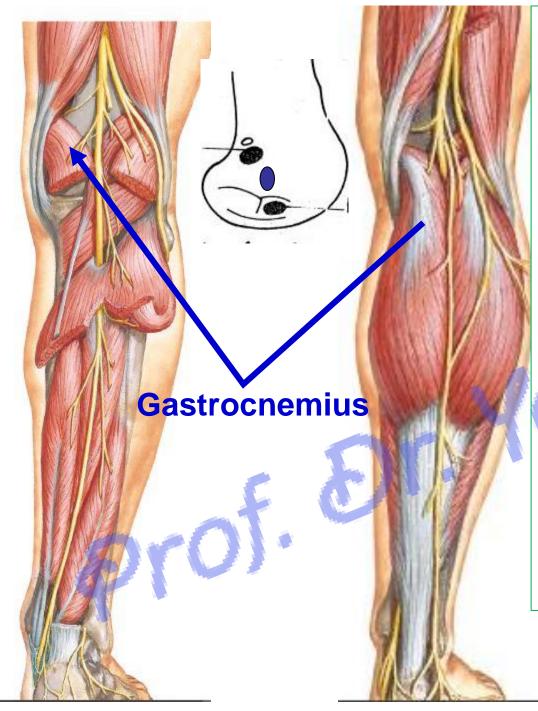




PLantaris

- ** Origin: from the popliteal surface of the femur just above the Lateral condyle.
- The muscle may be absent.
- ** Course; It is a long slender tendon which descends between the gastrochemius and soleus.
- ** Insertion, either Into the tendocalcaneus.
 - OR separately in the posterior surface of the calcaneus.
- ** Nerve supply: Tibial nerve.
- ** Actions: Plantar Flexion of the foot.

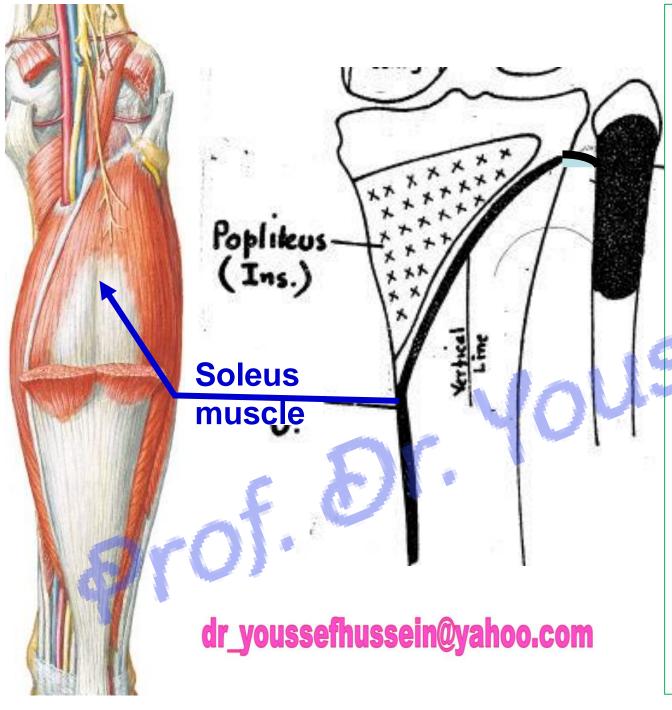
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Gastrocnemius

- ** Origin: by 2 heads:
- 1- Medial head: From the popliteal surface of the femur just above the medial condyle.
- 2- Lateral head: from lateral surface of lateral condyle of femur above and behind the lateral epicondyle. It contains sesamoid bone called **Fabella**.
- ** Insertion: Tendocalcaneus into the middle of the posterior surface of the calcaneus.
- ** Nerve supply: Tibial nerve (each head receive separate branch).
- ** Actions: 1- Plantar flexion of the foot (at ankle joint).
- 2- Flexion of the knee joint.

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Soleus

** Origin: from

- 1- Upper 1/3 of posterior surface of fibula.
- 2- Back of the head of the fibula.
- 3- Tendinous arch (between head of fibula and soleal line).
- 4- Soleal line of the tibia
- 5- Middle 1/3 of medial border of tibia.
- ** Insertion: into the tendocalconeus.
- ** Nerve supply: Double nerve supply.
- 1- Its superficial surface, branch from the tibial nerve in the popliteal fossa.
- 2- Its deep surface, branch from the posterior tibial nerve in the leg.
- ** Action: powerful plantar flexor of the foot (acted only on the ankle joint).

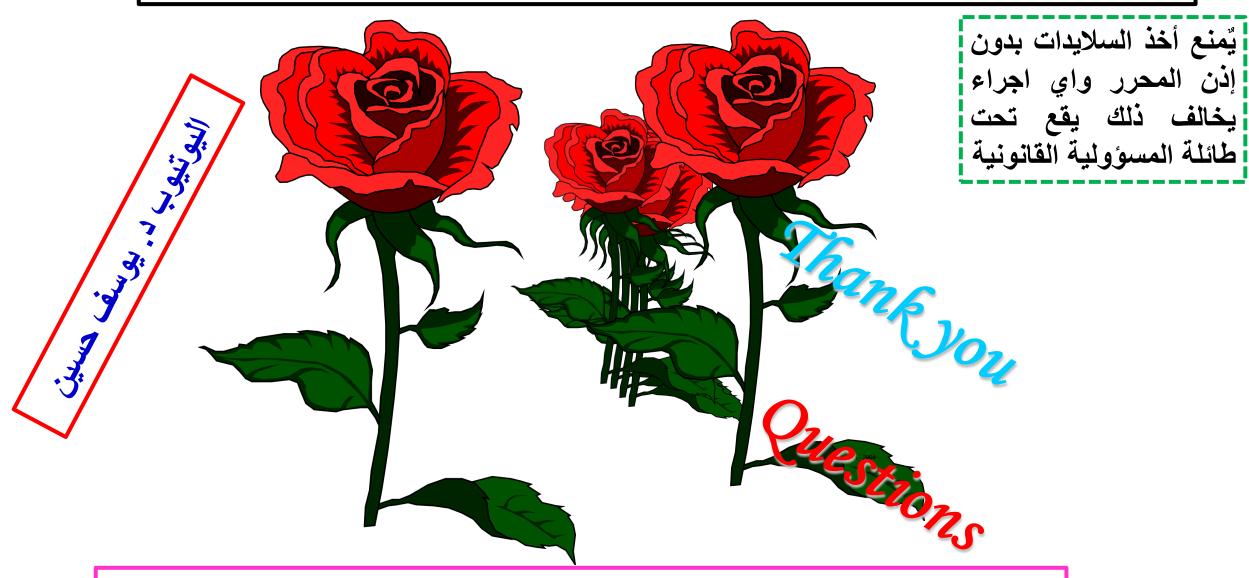
Tendocalcaneus (Tendo-Achilles = Tennis player)

- It receives insertion of Gastrocnemius, soleus and plantaris muscles.
- It ends in the middle of the posterior surface of the calcaneus.

- Soleus muscle has a very strong but slow action (like 1st gear of car).

 When movement is under way the guidest of the solution of the body. speed (like the top gear of the car) e.g. in running.
- The 2 heads of gastrocnemius and soleus are called triceps surae.
- The soleus muscle contains a rich venous plexus which drains the superficial veins and pumps it to the deep veins against gravity (peripheral heart). So, it liable to deep venous thrombosis especially with old age, bed rest for a long time, sitting for long time, or fracture neck of femur
- Rupture of tendocalcaneus leading to walking disability and running is impossible.
- Rupture of tendon of plantaris leading to sudden and severe pain. Due to pushing a heavy item (ground) or trauma to ankle joint during stretch of plantaris (plantar flexion of ankle joint) while simultaneously keeping knee joint straight

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