

# DEEP MUSCLES

<b>from where</b>	<b>piriformis</b>	<b>obturator internus</b>	<b>superior gemellus</b>	<b>inferior gemellus</b>	<b>quadratus femoris</b>
<b>Origin</b>	<b>anterior surface of middle 3 sacral vertebrae</b>	<b>inner surface of obturator membrane &amp; the surrounding bone</b>	<b>upper border of lesser sciatic notch</b>	<b>lower border of lesser sciatic notch</b>	<b>Lateral border of ischial tuberosity</b>
<b>Insertion</b>	<b>pass through greater sciatic foramen to upper border of greater trochanter</b>	<b>pass through lesser sciatic foramen to insert in greater trochanter above trochanteric fossa</b>	<b>upper border of tendon of obturator internus then to medial surface of greater trochanter</b>	<b>lower border of tendon of obturator internus then to medial surface of greater trochanter</b>	<b>quadrate tubercle</b>
<b>Nerve supply</b>	<b>sacral plexus (S1, 2 nerves)</b>	<b>sacral plexus, n. to obturator internus</b>	<b>n. to obturator internus</b>	<b>n. to quadratus femoris</b>	<b>sacral plexus, n. to quadratus femoris</b>
<b>Action (function)</b>	<b>lateral rotation of thigh</b>				

# SUPERFICIAL MUSCLES

<b>from where</b>	<b>Gluteus minimus</b>	<b>gluteus medius</b>	<b>gluteus maximus</b>	<b>tensor fascia lata</b>
<b>Origin</b>	<b>outer surface of ilium( )ant.&amp; inferior gluteal lines</b>	<b>outer surface of ilium ( ). post. &amp; ant. gluteal lines</b>	<b>outer surface of ilium behind post. gluteal line Back of sacrum &amp; coccyx &amp; sacrotuberous lig.</b>	<b>ant. 5cm of outer lip of iliac crest</b>
<b>Insertion</b>	<b>front of greater trochanter.</b>	<b>lateral aspect of greater trochanter</b>	<b>superficial 3 / 4 insert in post. border of iliotibial tract deep 1 / 4 insert in gluteal tuberosity</b>	<b>ant. border of iliotibial tract</b>
<b>Nerve supply</b>	<b>both supplied by superior gluteal n</b>		<b>inferior gluteal n.</b>	<b>superior gluteal n</b>
<b>Action (function)</b>	<b>1- abduction of thigh 2- Medial rotation of thigh by the ant. Fibers 3-prevent tilting of pelvis towards unsupported side on standing on one limb so paralysis of these muscles on both sides causes waddling gait</b>		<b>1-main extensor of hip joint  2- tense iliotibial tract in standing position to keep bone of L.L above each other</b>	<b>1-abduction of thigh  2-tense iliotibial tract in standing position to keep bone of L.L above each other</b>

# Foramina

<b>From where</b>	<b>greater sciatic foramen</b>	<b>lesser sciatic foramen</b>
<b>Contain</b>	<p><b>1- piriformis</b></p> <p><b>2- structures above piriformis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- superior gluteal n</li> <li>2- superior gluteal vessels</li> </ul> <p><b>3- structures below piriformis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- inferior gluteal n.</li> <li>2- inferior gluteal vessels</li> <li>3- sciatic n.</li> <li>4- post. cut. n. of thigh.</li> <li>5- n. to quadratus femoris</li> <li>6- n. to obturator internus</li> <li>7- int. pudendal vessels</li> <li>8- Pudendal n.</li> </ul>	<p><b>1- obturator internus</b></p> <p><b>2- n. to obturator internus</b></p> <p><b>3- int. pudendal vessels</b></p> <p><b>4- pudendal n.</b></p>

## nerves of gluteal region

1-superior gluteal n.   2-inferior gluteal n.   3 -sciatic n   4-post. cut. n. of thigh   5-n. to Quadratus femoris   6-n. to obturator internus   7-pudendal n.

<b>From where</b>	<b>superior gluteal n.</b>	<b>inferior gluteal n. :</b>
<b>Origin</b>	-arise inside pelvis from sacral plexus	- arise inside pelvis from sacral plexus
<b>Pass</b>	<p><b>-pass through greater sciatic foramen above piriformis</b></p> <p><b>-pass ( ) gluteus medius &amp; minimus</b></p>	<b>-pass through greater sciatic foramen below piriformis</b>
<b>Supply</b>	- supply gluteus medius& minimus & tensor fascia lata	<b>-supply gluteus maximus</b>

