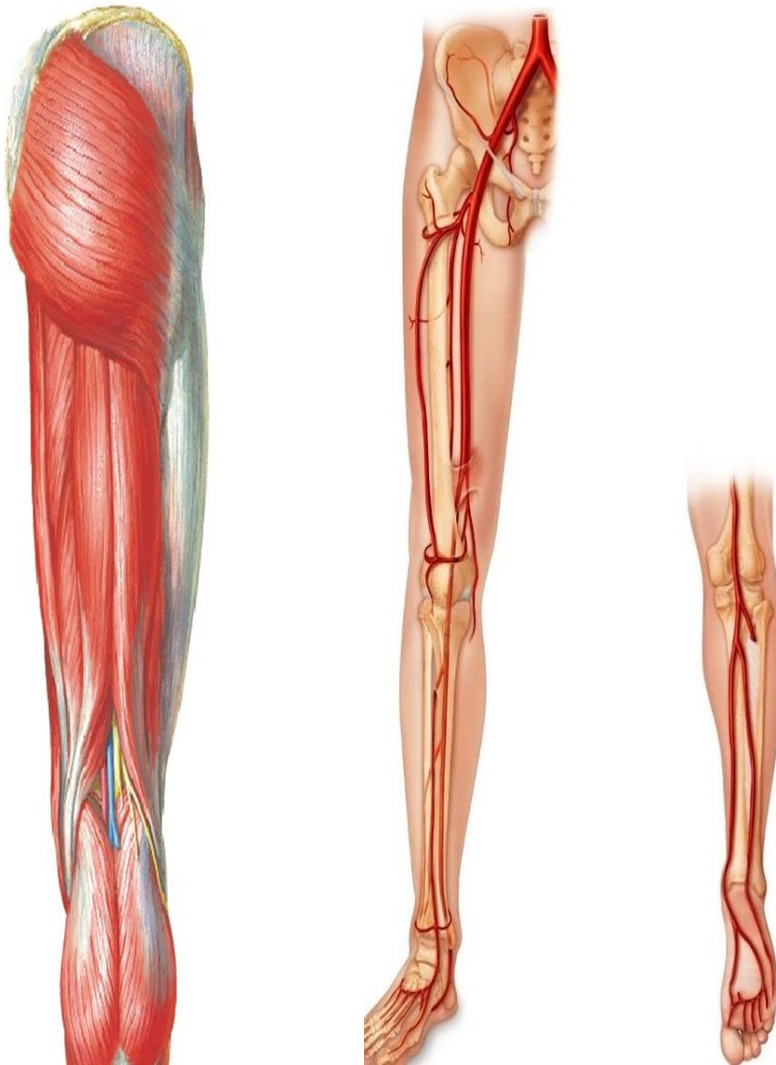
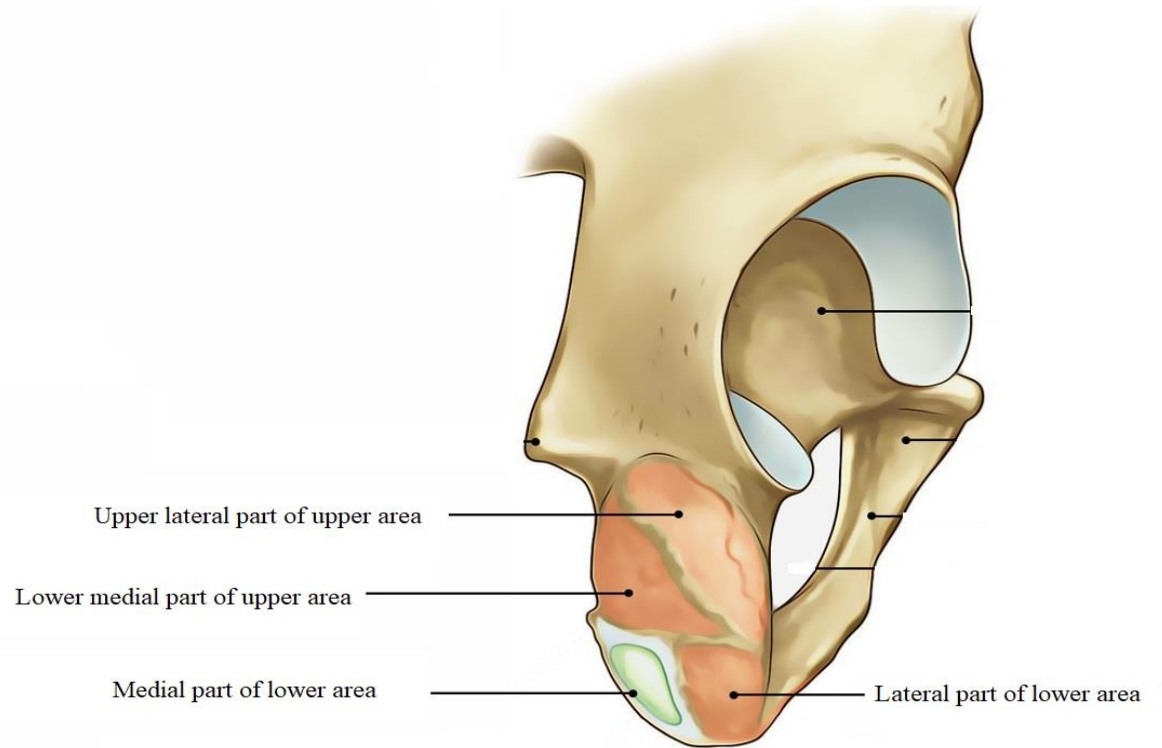
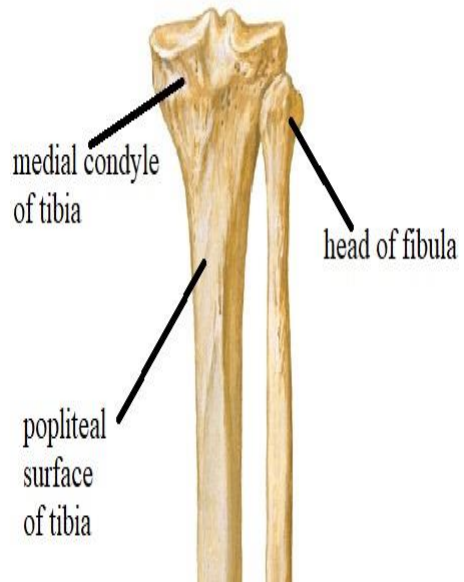
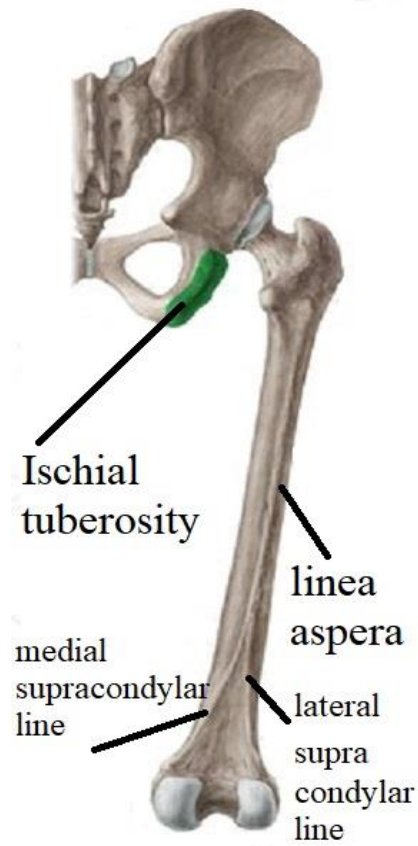


POST. COMP. & ARTERIES OF LOWER LIMB



BY
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ANATOMY & EMBRYOLOGY
MUTAH UNIVERSITY

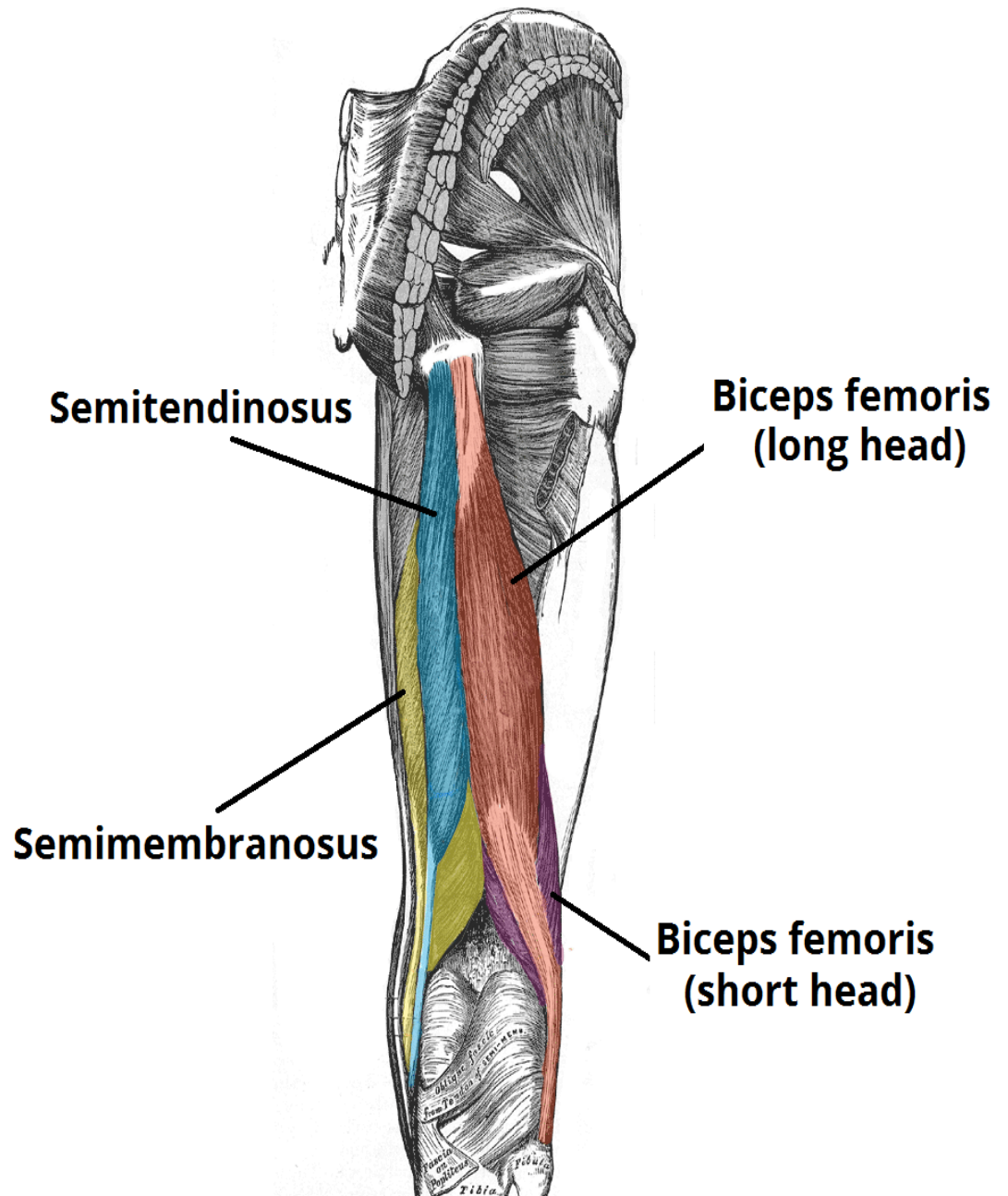


HAMSTRING MUSCLES

Semimembranosus

Semitendinosus

Biceps femoris



HAMSTRING MUSCLES

SEMIMEMBRANOSUS

upper half is thin like a membrane

O.: upper lateral part of upper area of ischial tuberosity

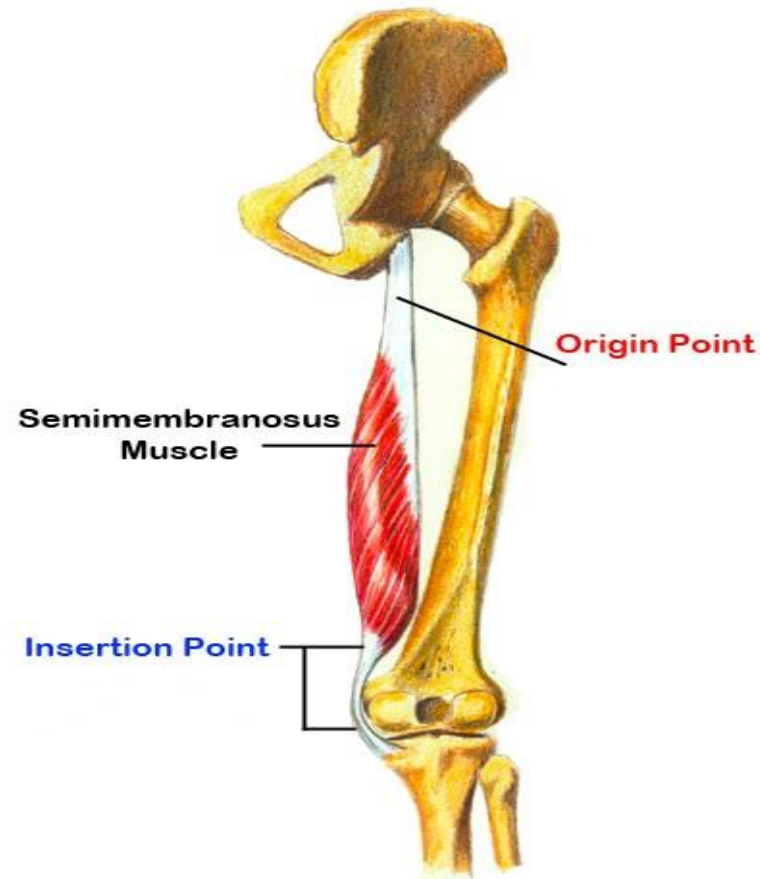
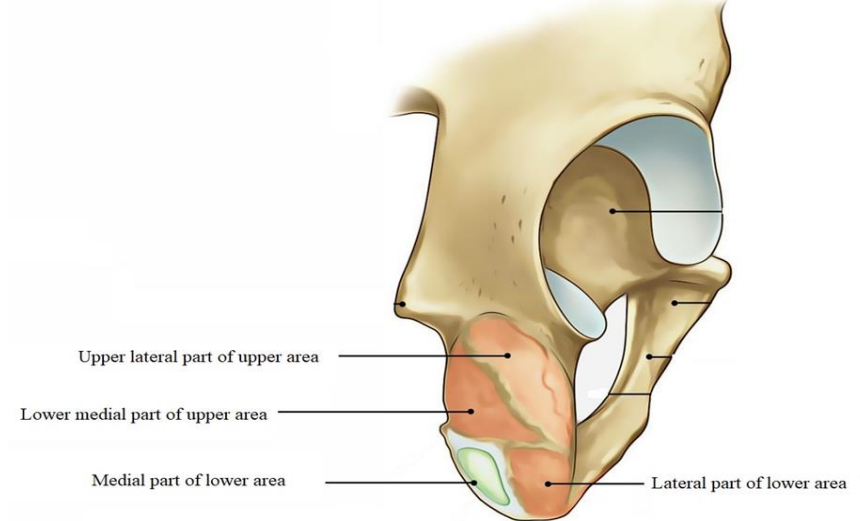
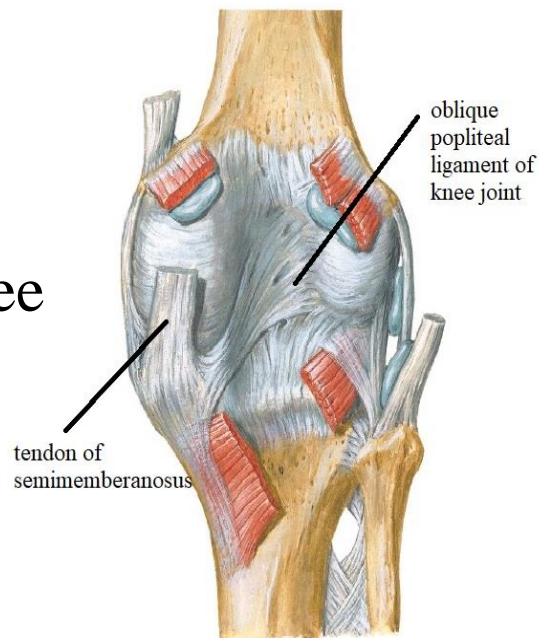
I.: back of medial condyle of tibia & this insertion extends as :
oblique popliteal ligament of knee joint

Action:

extension of hip

flexion of knee

medial rotation of knee



HAMSTRING MUSCLES

SEMIMETENDINOSUS

lower half is a cord like tendon

O.: with long head of biceps
from lower medial part of upper area
of ischial tuberosity

I.: upper part of medial surface of tibia

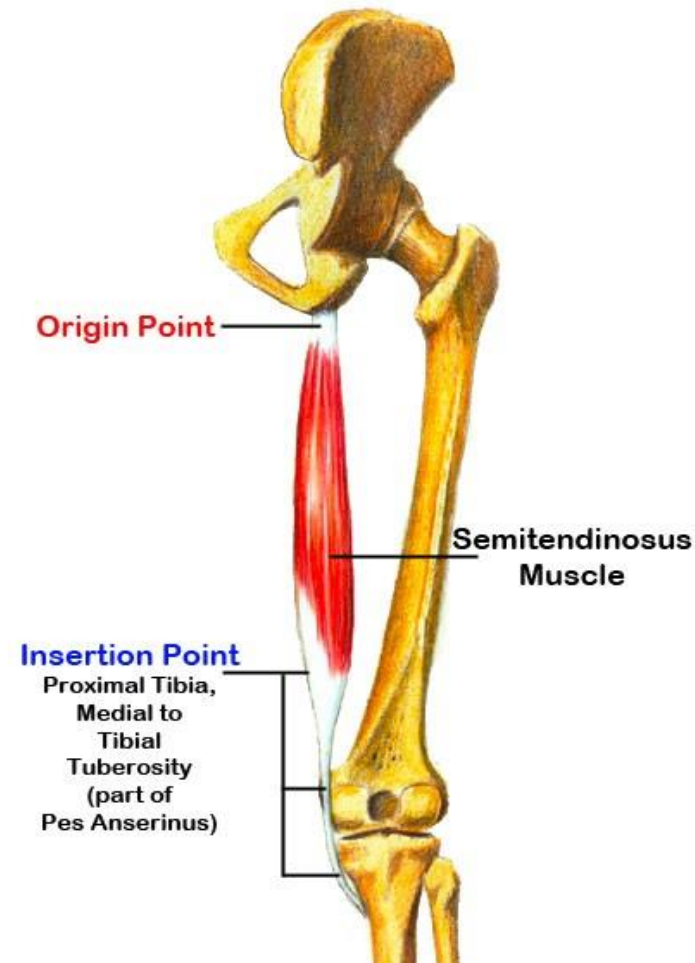
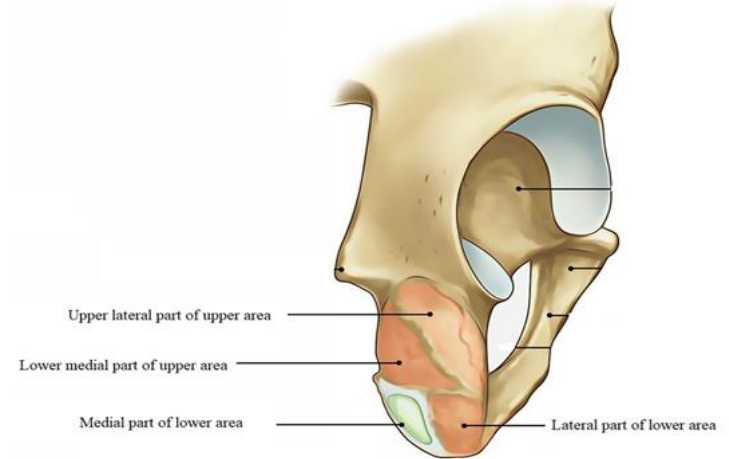
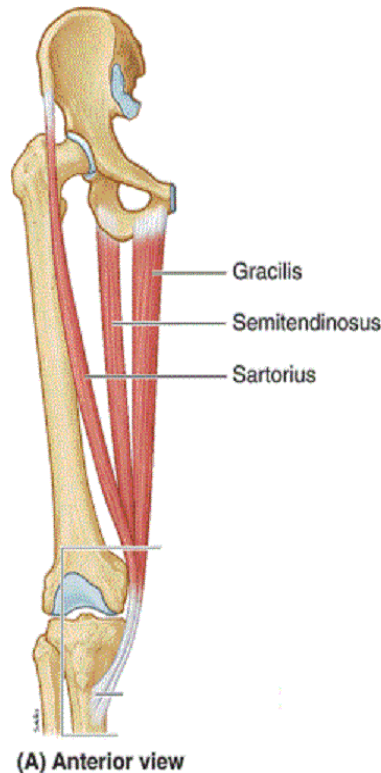
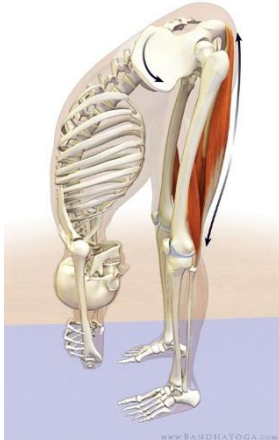
Action:

extension of hip

flexion of knee

medial rotation of knee

guy rope ??



HAMSTRING MUSCLES

BICEPS FEMORIS

O.:

long head:

with semitendinosus
from lower medial part of upper area
of ischial tuberosity

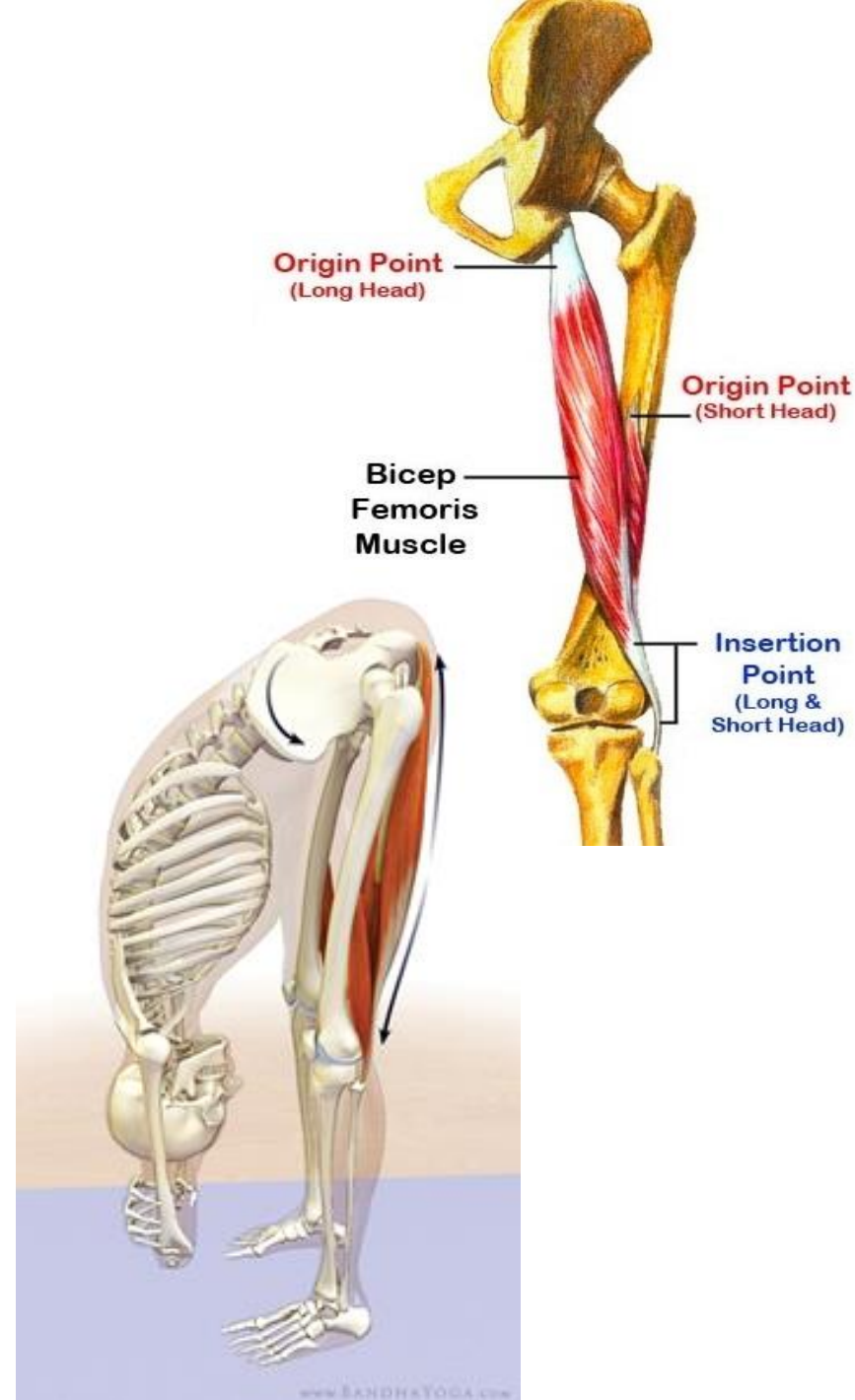
short head:

linea aspera &
upper part of lateral supracondylar line

I.: apex of head of fibula

Action :

extension of hip
flexion of knee
lateral rotation of knee



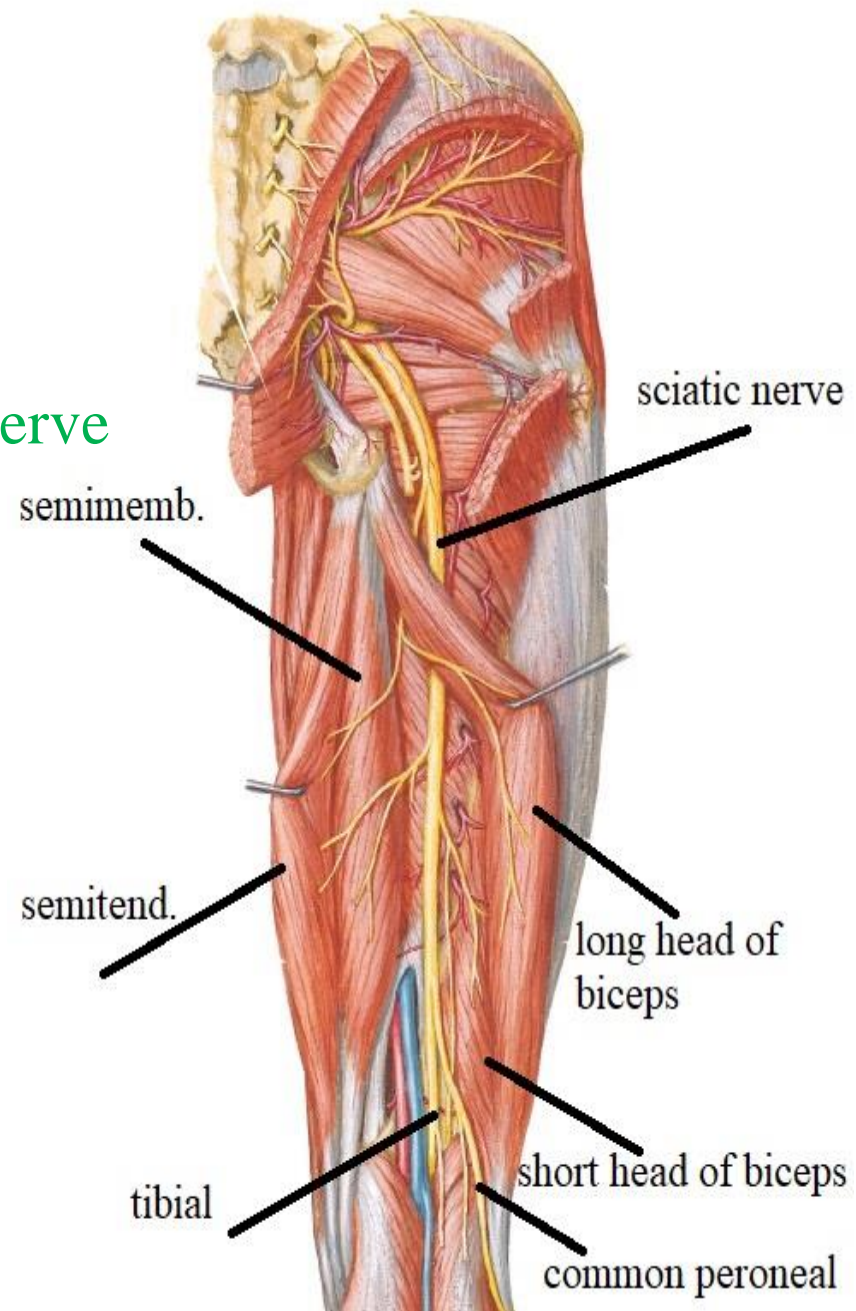
HAMSTRING MUSCLES

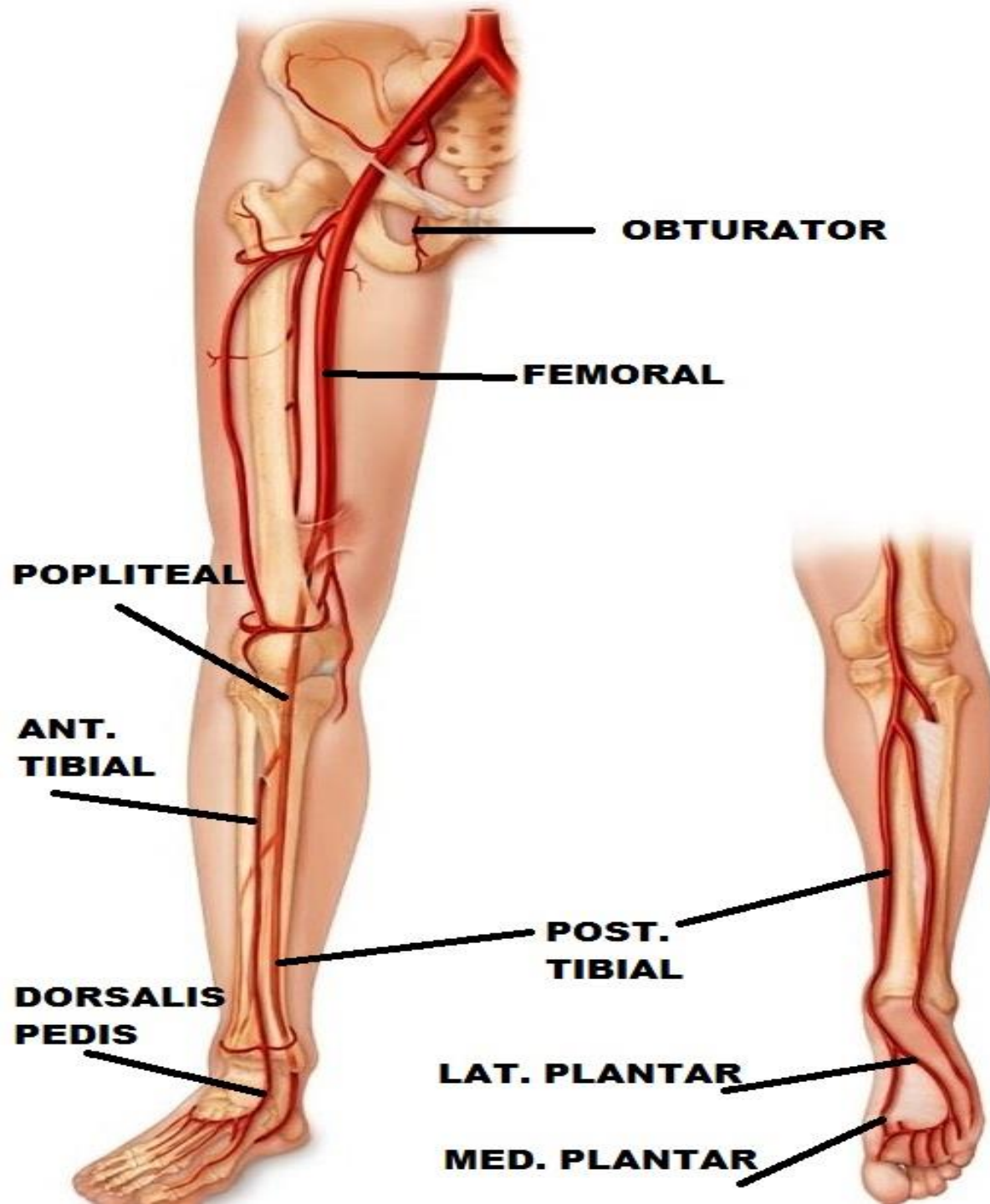
NERVE SUPPLY OF HAMSTRING MUSCLES

From tibial part of sciatic nerve except

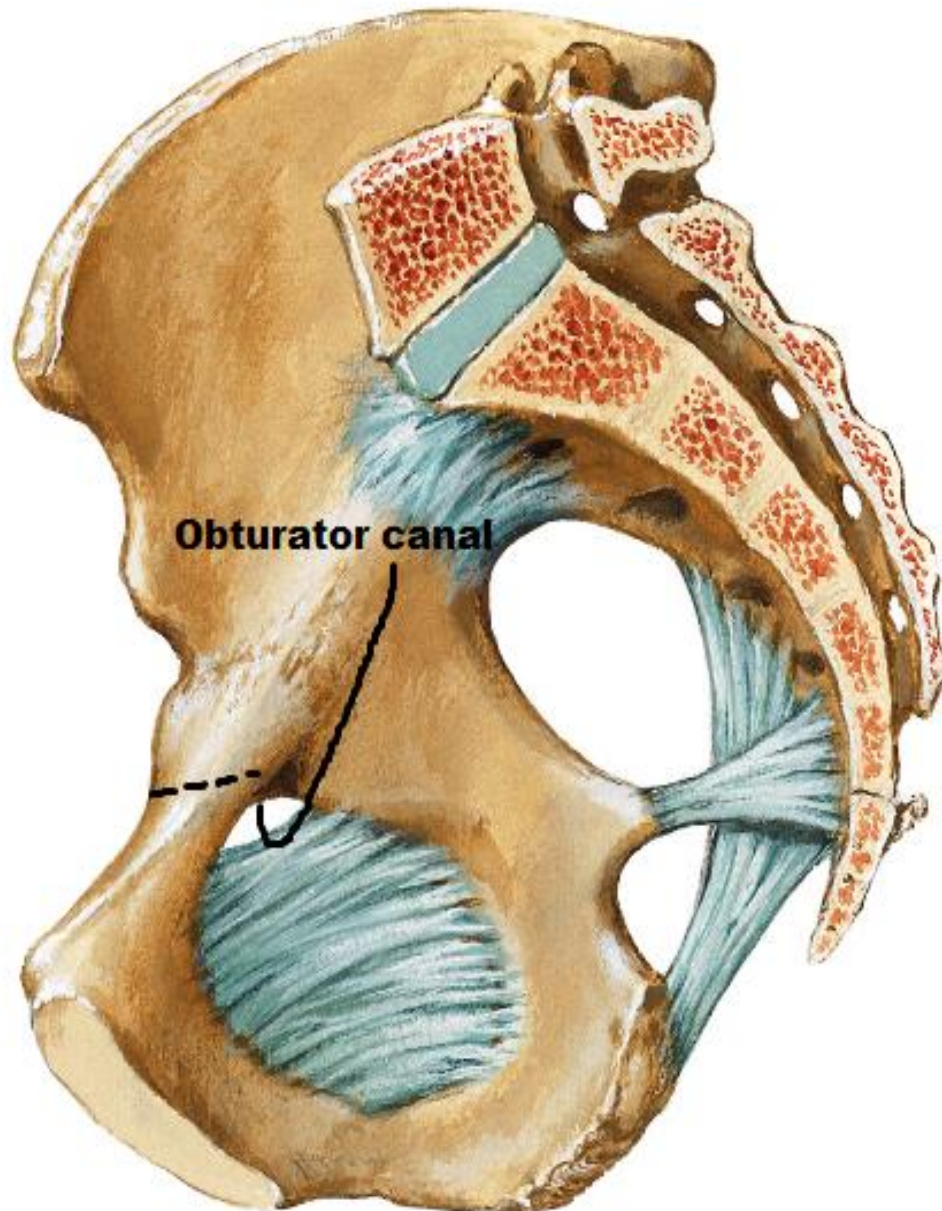
short head of biceps

from common peroneal part of sciatic nerve





REV.



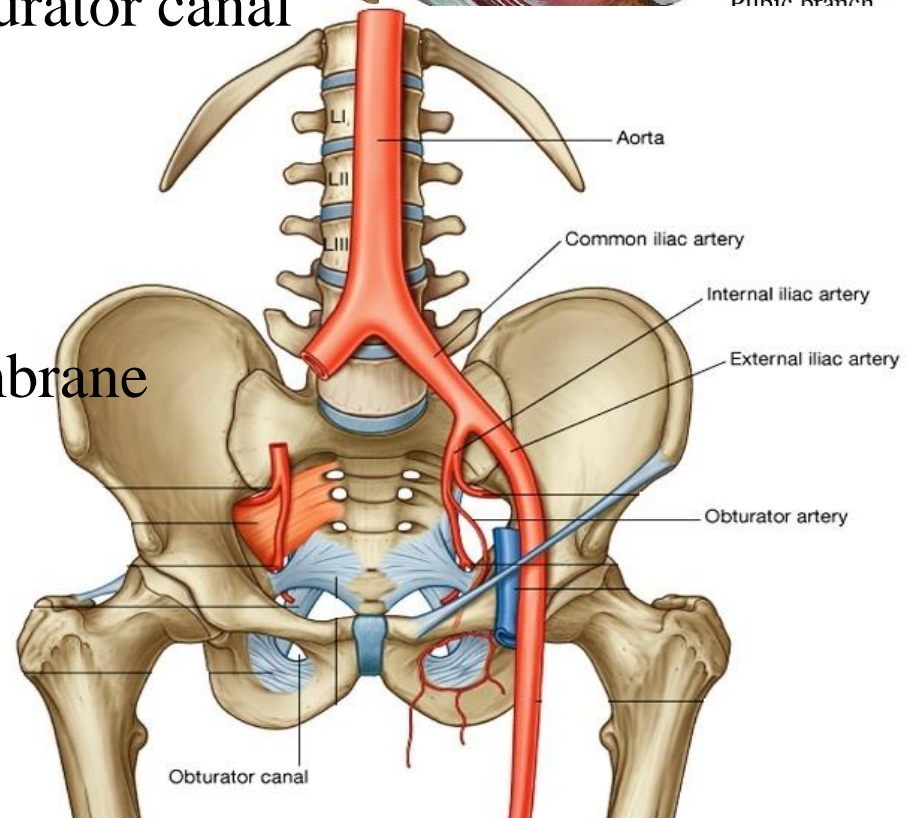
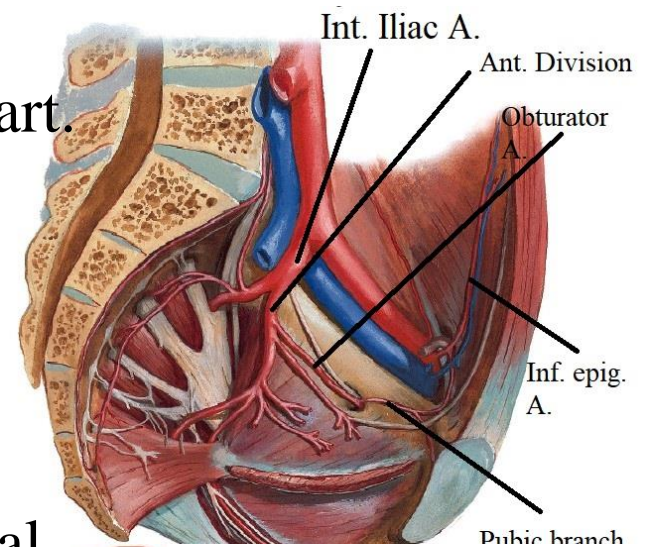
OBTURATOR ARTERY

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

Inside the pelvis

C. & r. :

- runs on the side wall of the pelvis
- between the obturator nerve and vein
- enters the thigh through obturator canal
- at ant. end of canal →
medial & lateral divisions
that form arterial circle
at margins of obturator membrane



OBTURATOR ARTERY

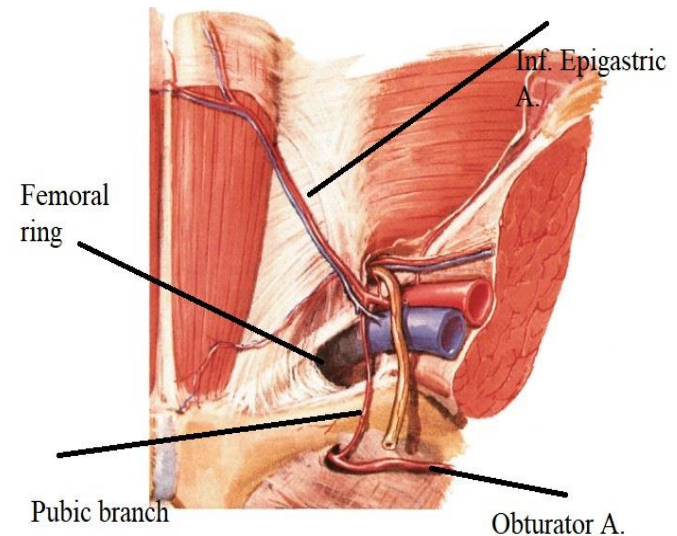
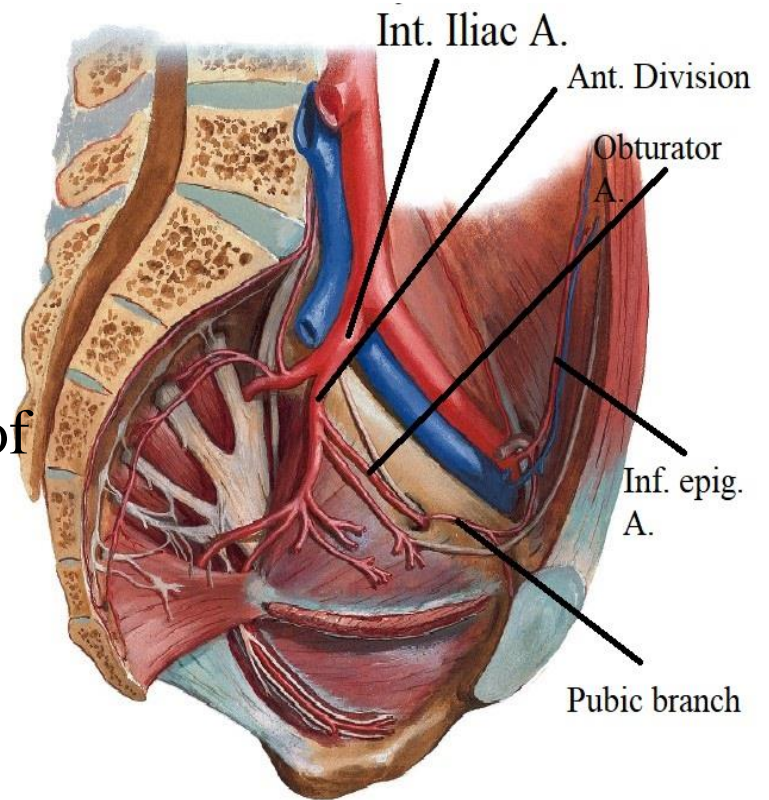
branches :

-pubic branch-

-arises just before the obturator artery leaves the pelvis.

-It ascends on the pelvic surface of the pubis to anastomose with the pubic branch of the inferior epigastric artery.

N.B.;-In 20% of people, an aberrant or accessory obturator artery arises from the inferior epigastric artery and descends into the pelvis along the usual route of the pubic branch. Surgeons performing hernia repairs must keep this common variation in mind



OBTURATOR ARTERY

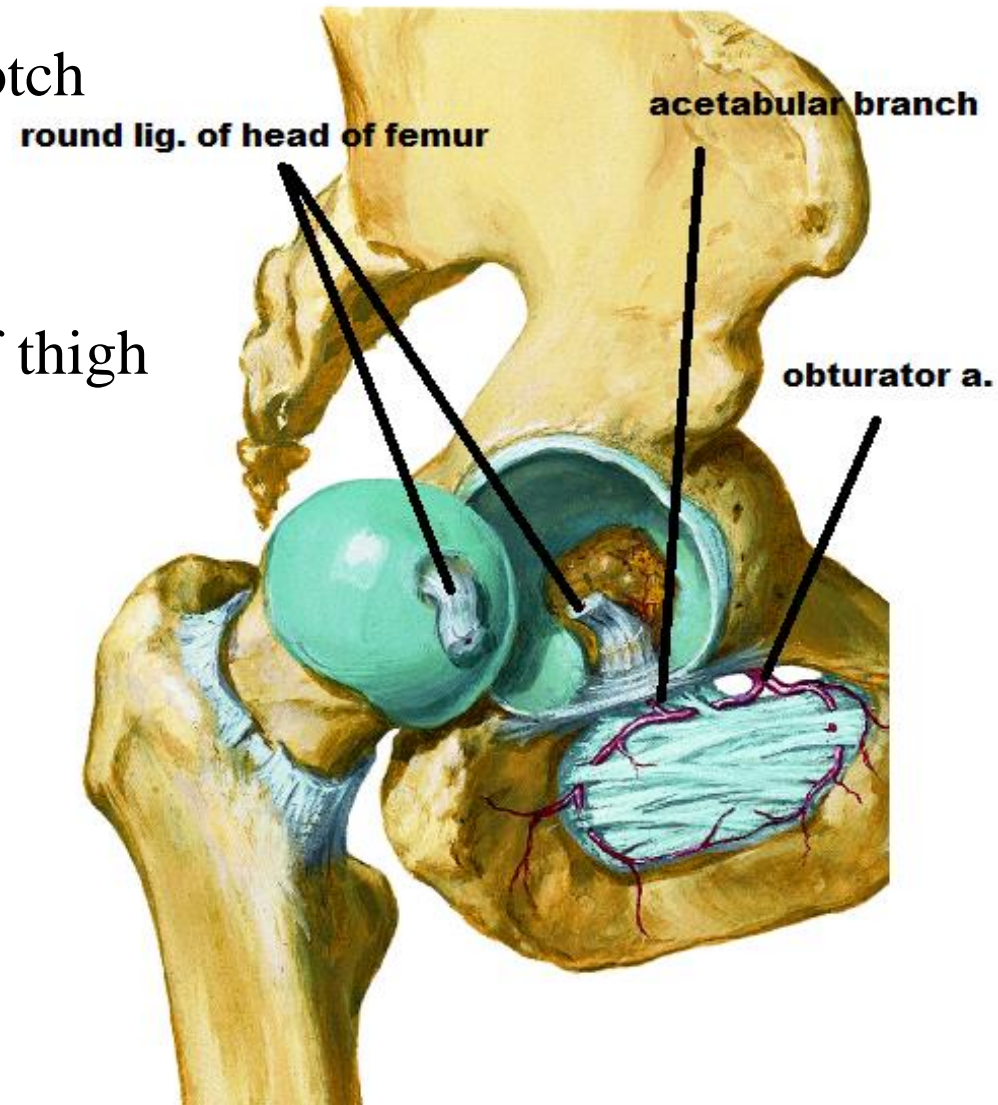
branches :

-acetabular br.:-

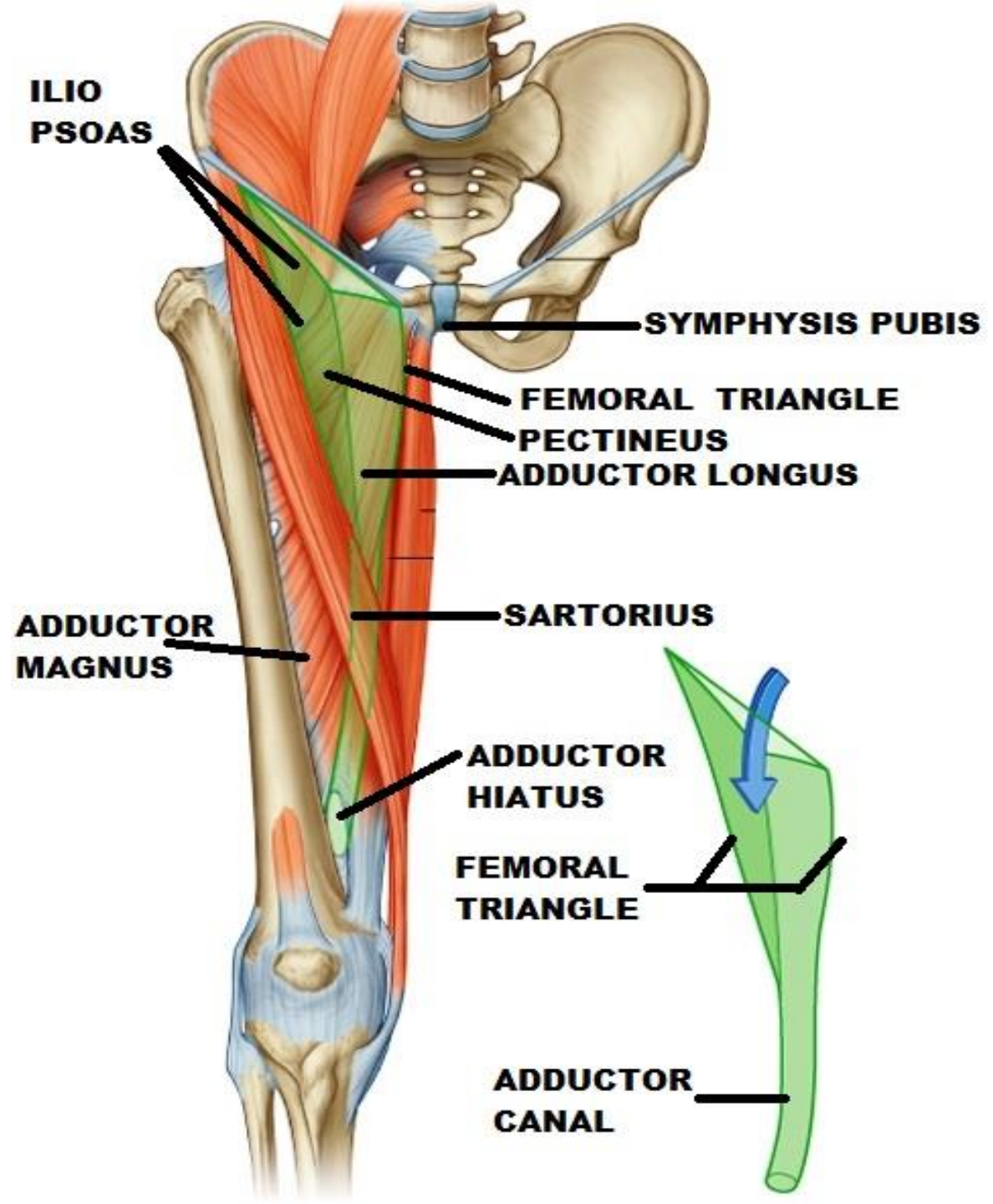
pass through acetabular notch
to supply head of femur

-muscular branches:-

to medial compartment of thigh



REV.



FEMORAL ARTERY

Origin:-

continuation of ext. iliac art. deep to inguinal lig

at midinguinal point (midway between ASIS & symphysis pubis)

Course:

descend vertically

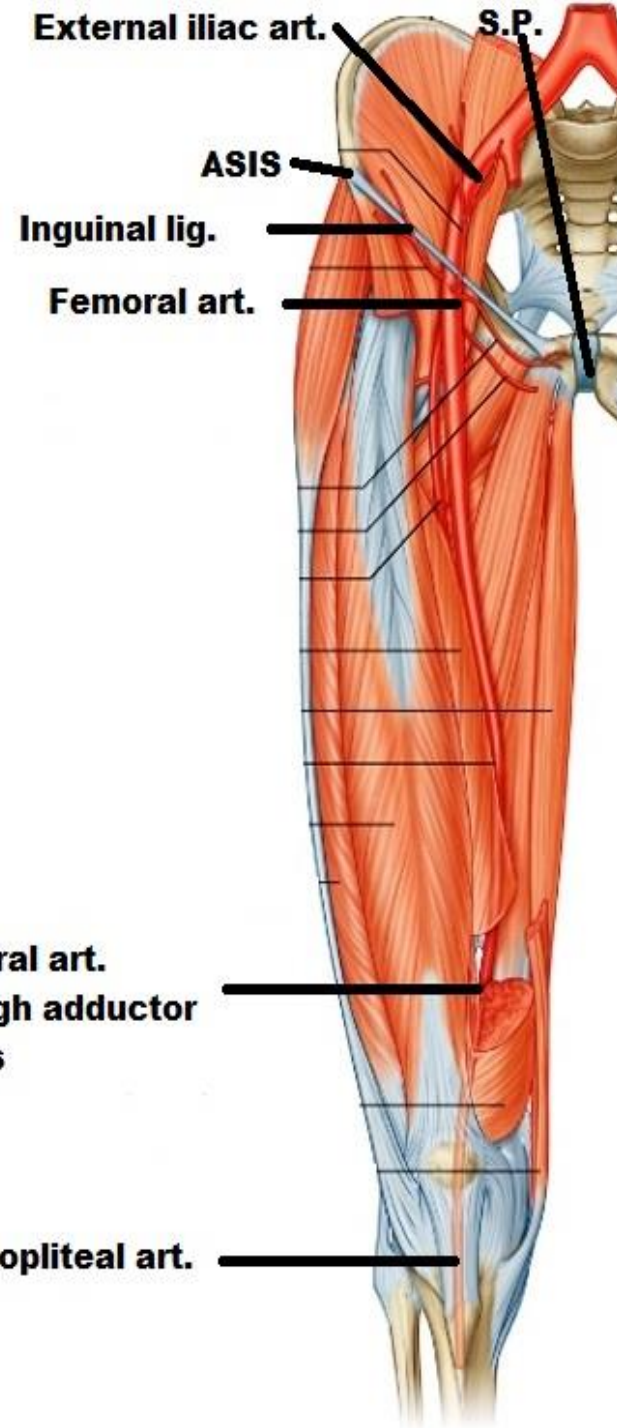
-upper part (superficial) in femoral Δ from base to apex

-lower part (deep) in adductor canal

From upper end to lower end

End: -

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



FEMORAL ARTERY

Relations:

medial: Femoral V.

Lateral:- Femoral n.

-saphenous n.,

-nerve to vastus medialis

superficial (ant.) -skin

-superficial fascia

-deep fascia

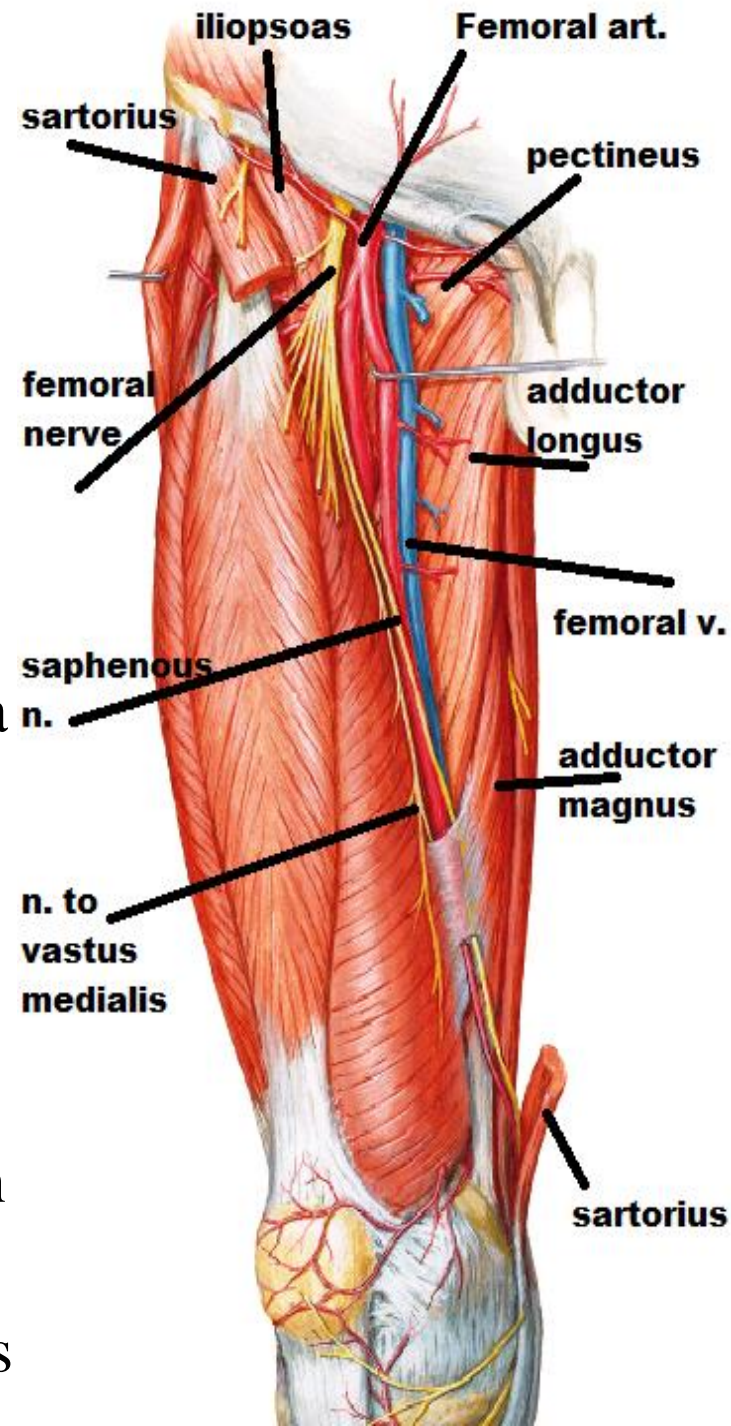
-Sartorius

deep (post.)

-iliopsoas separates it from hip joint

-pectineus: with profunda femoris in between

-adductor longus -Adductor magnus



FEMORAL ARTERY

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)

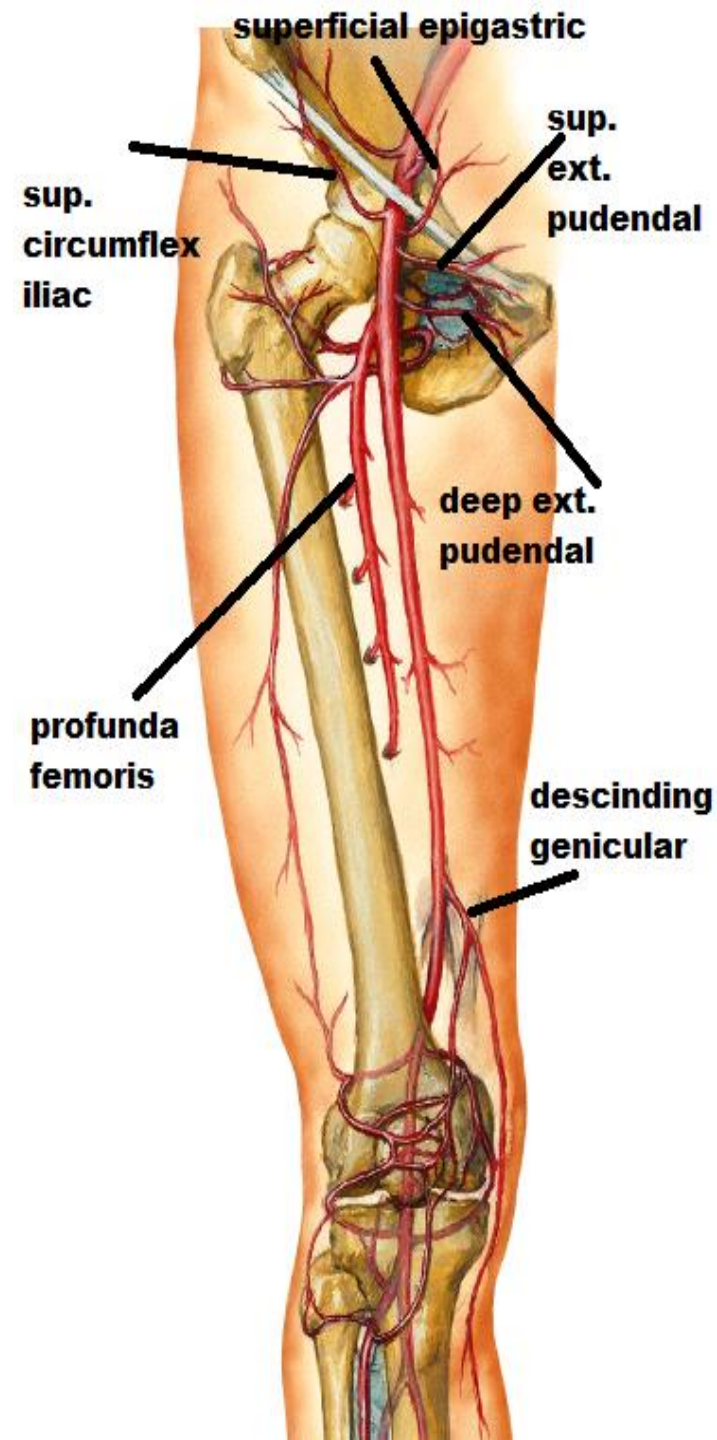
Deep brs:

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



FEMORAL ARTERY

Branches :

Deep brs:

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

O.:- lateral side of femoral art

4 cm below ing. lig.

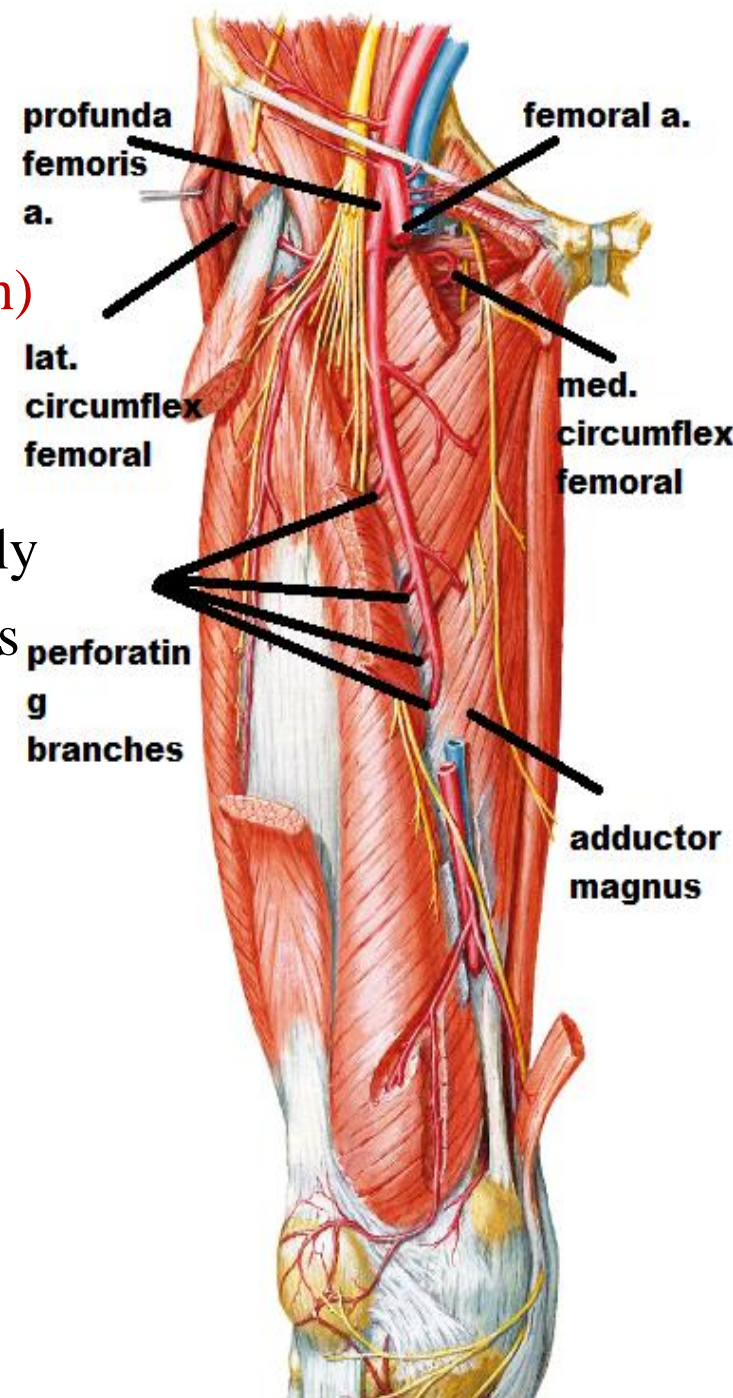
C & R:- -descend downward & medially

() femoral vessels & pectineus

- () adductor longus & brevis

- then on adductor magnus

E: perforate adductor magnus near its insertion as the 4th perforating art.



FEMORAL ARTERY

Branches :

Deep brs:

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

Branches :

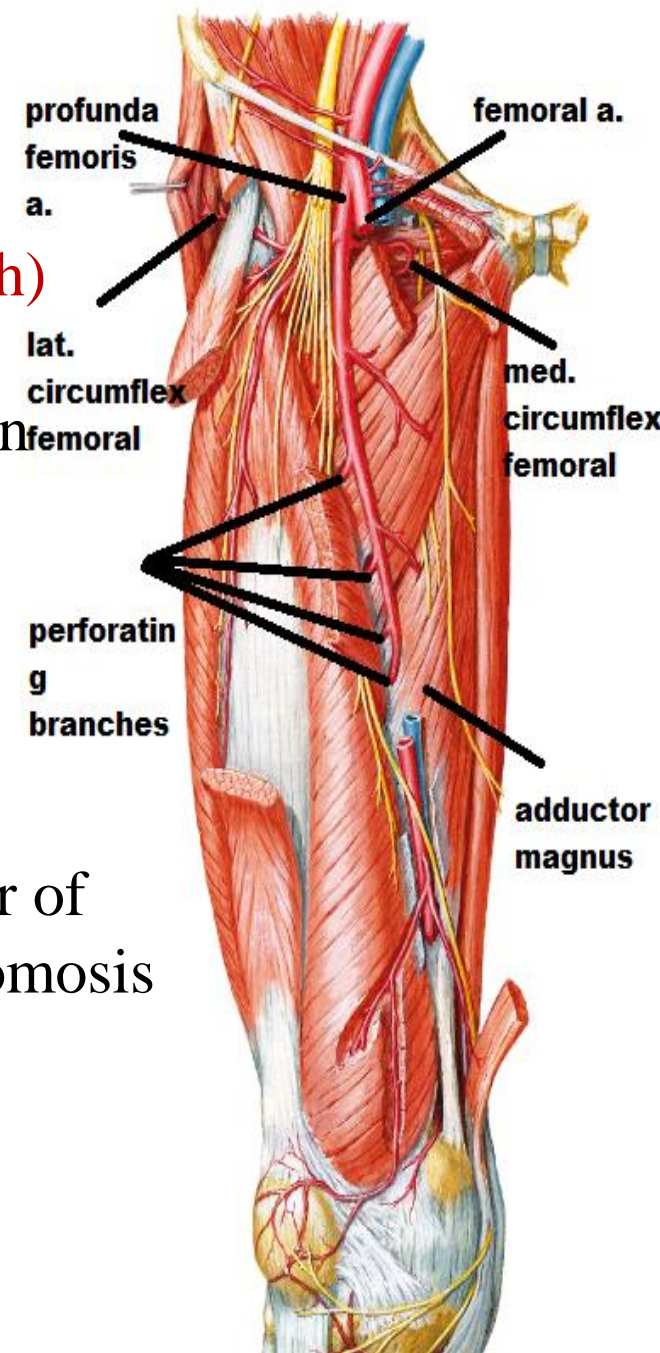
lateral circumflex femoral:- at the origin

- 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



FEMORAL ARTERY

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:

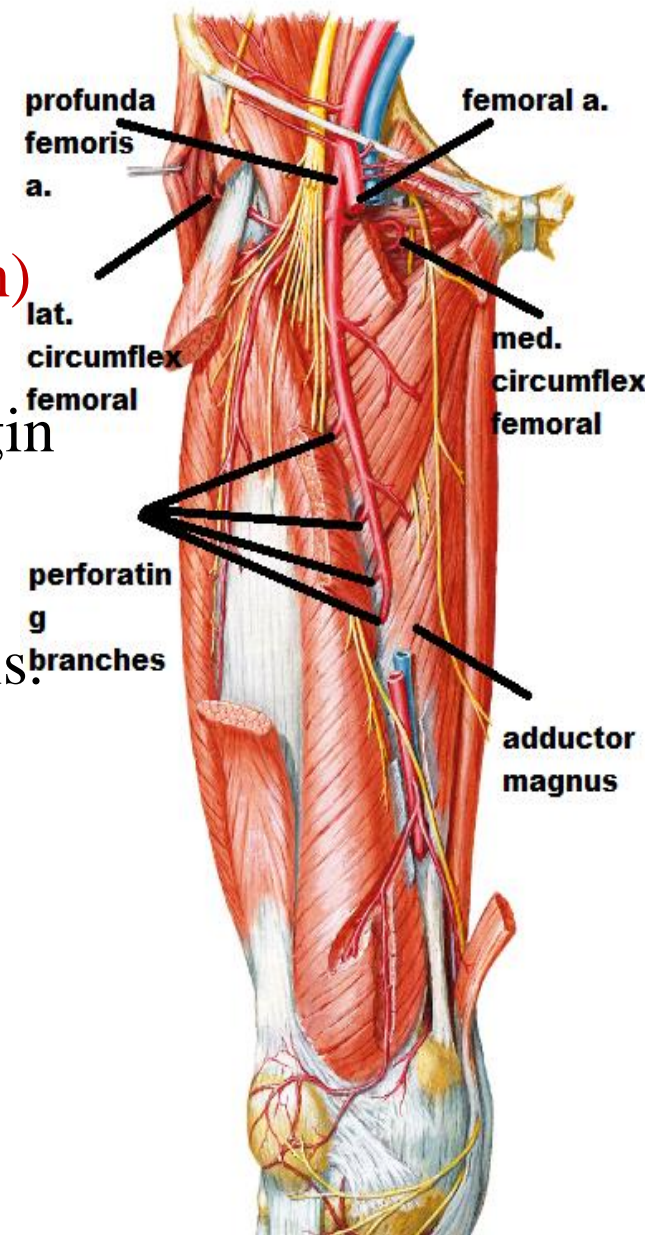
- transverse** : to cruciate anastomosis.

3perforating branches:

Perforate insertion of adductor magnus

The perforating arteries

form longitudinal chain anastomosis to supply back of thigh

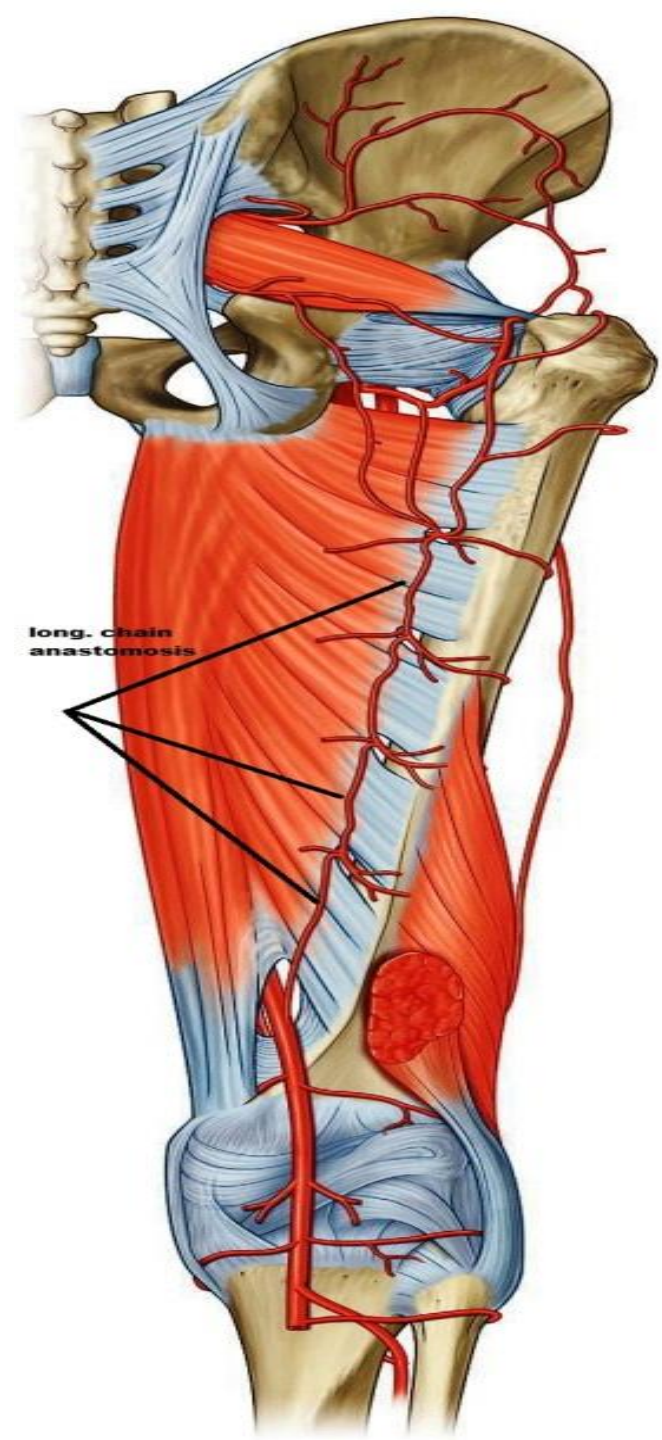


Femoral Artery

Medial
Circumflex
Femoral Artery

Lateral
Circumflex
Femoral
Artery

Profunda
Femoris
Artery





THANQ