## MEDIAN & ULNAR NERVES



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O.:- lateral to axillary artery
By 2 roots

Lateral root :- from lateral cord

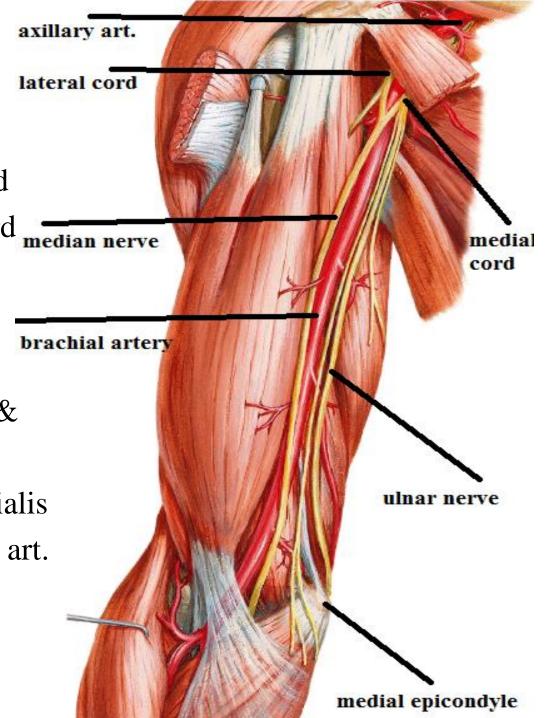
Medial root :- from medial cord

**Root value:-** C 5 , 6 , 7, 8, T1

C.& R.

#### In axilla & arm

- Descends lateral to axillary & upper part of brachial art
- At insertion of Coracobrachialis it crosses in front of brachial art. from lateral to medial
- Enters the cubital fossa medial to brachial artery



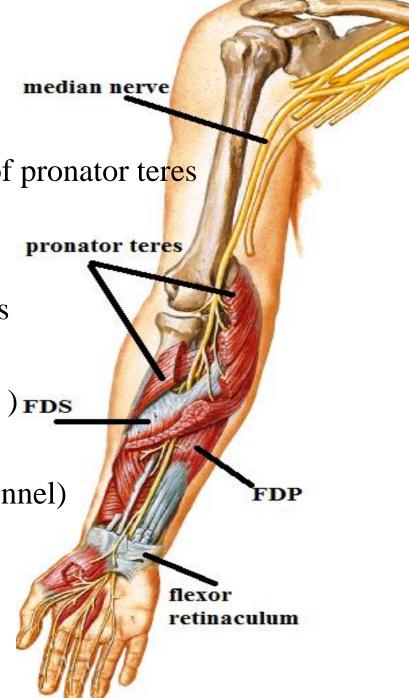
C. & R.

#### In the forearm

- Enters the forearm () 2 heads of pronator teres
- descends in midline of forearm between FDS & FDP
- 5 cm above the wrist it becomes superficial covered only by skin & fascia (the dangerous) FDS
- enters the hand deep to flexor retinaculum (in carpal tunnel)

#### In the hand

•distal to flexor retinaculum, it divides into 2 branches: medial & lateral branches



**Branches** 

In the forearm

A-Muscular branches:-

#### 1-in cubital fossa:

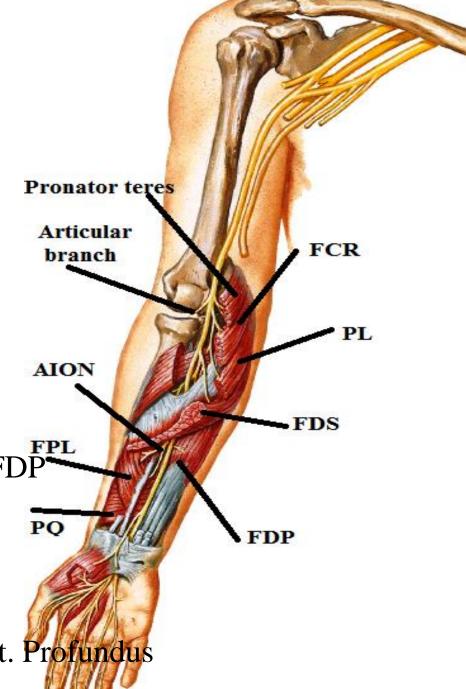
Pronator teres & FCR &PL & FDS.

#### 2-ant. interosseous nerve:

- arise from median n. between
  2 boods of propoter torse
  - 2 heads of pronator teres
- descends in front of

interosseous membrane ( ) FPL & FDP

- end deep to pronator quadratus.
- supply: 1-pronator quadratus.
  - 2-flex. pollicis longus.
  - 3-Lateral 1/2 of flex. digit. Profundus



#### **Branches**

In the forearm

#### **B-Cutaneous branches:-**

#### C-Articular branches:-

#### In the hand

articular branch • palmar cutaneous branch: to skin of lateral 2/3 of palm. Elbow superior radio ulnar joints A-Muscular branches: the thenar eminence muscles 1st. & 2nd. Lumbricals **B-Cutaneous branches** 1st, 2nd lumbrical Palmar digital branches to

lateral 3 ½ fingers except the dorsal surface of their proximal phalanges

### **Effect of injury**

Above the elbow:-

#### Sensory loss:-

in lat. 2/3 of palm& lat. 3 1/2 fingers

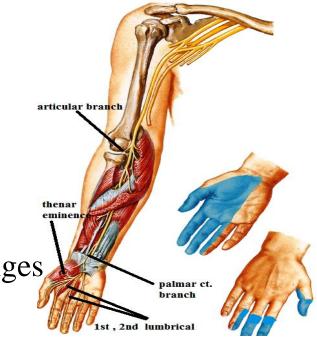
except the dorsal surface of their proximal phalanges

#### Motor affection:-

- •Paralysis of all muscles supplied by median nerve ??
- •Leading to Loss of pronation
  - Weak flexion of wrist with adduction of hand
  - -loss of flexion & opposition of thumb

#### **Deformity: - APE HAND**

- Extended adducted thumb
- •Loss of opposition
- •Wasting of thenar eminence





### **Effect of injury**

Above wrist:-

Sensory loss:-

In lat. 3 1/2 fingers except the dorsal surface of their proximal phalanges

#### Motor affection:-

- •paralysis of thenar eminence
- ,, , 1st. & 2nd. Lumbricals

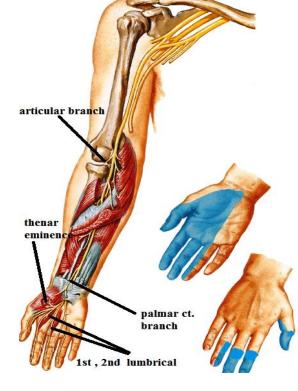
**Deformity: - APE HAND** 

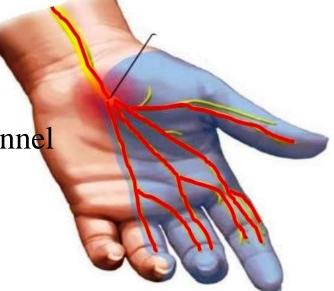
Carpal tunnel syndrome

Def.:- compression of median nerve in carpal tunnel

effect:- as above wrist







# ULIVAR NERVE

O. medial to axillary artery as continuation of medial cord

**Root value:-** C8,T1 +

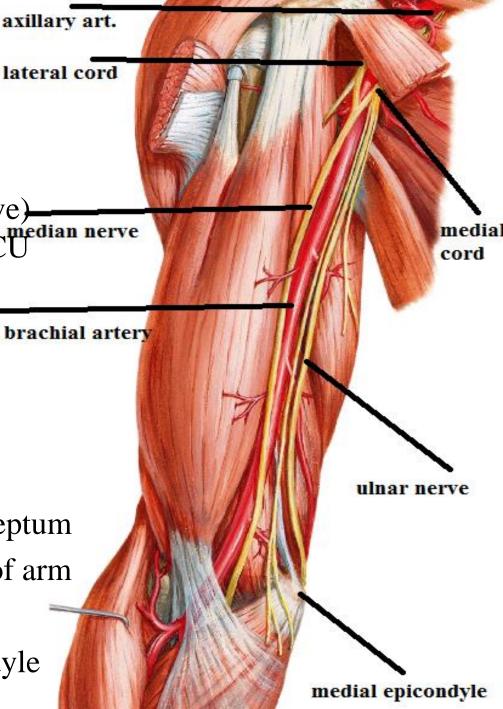
C7(from median nerve)
these fibers are mainly motor to FCU

median nerve

C.& R.

#### In axilla & arm

- Descends medial to axillary & upper part of brachial art
- at insertion of Coracobrachialis
   it pierces medial intermuscular septum
   to enter posterior compartment of arm
- does not enters the cubital fossa
   But pass behind medial epicondyle



#### C.& R.

#### in the forearm

- enters the forearm () 2 heads of flexor carpi ulnaris
- descends in medial side of forearm () flexor carpi ulnaris& flexor digitorum profundus
- 5 cm above the wrist it becomes superficial covered only by skin & fascia
- enters the hand superficial to (or through) flexor retinaculum



#### **C.&R.**

#### In the hand

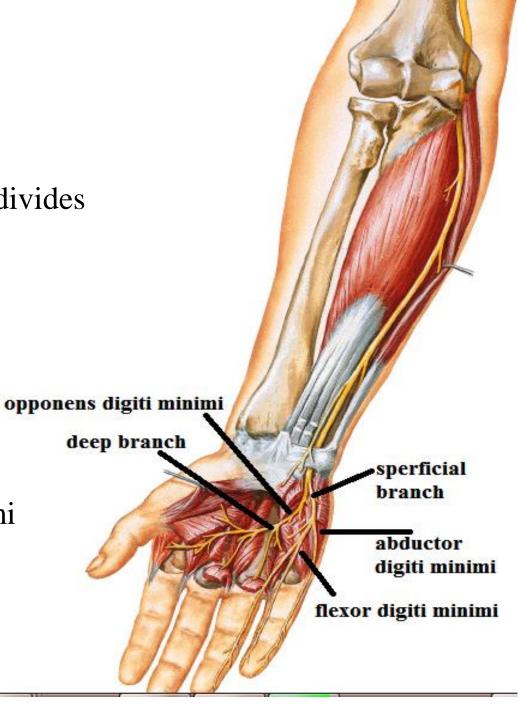
- distal to flexor retinaculum, it divides into
- 1- Superficial division that pass on medial side of hand
- 2-deep division that

pass () abductor digiti minimi &

flexor digiti minimi

then pierce opponens digiti minimi

then curves laterally



#### **Branches**

in the forearm

A-Muscular branches:-

2 branches to:

Flexor carpi ulnaris

Medial 1/2 of flexor digitorum profundus

B-Articular branches:- Elbow joint

C-Cutaneous branches:-

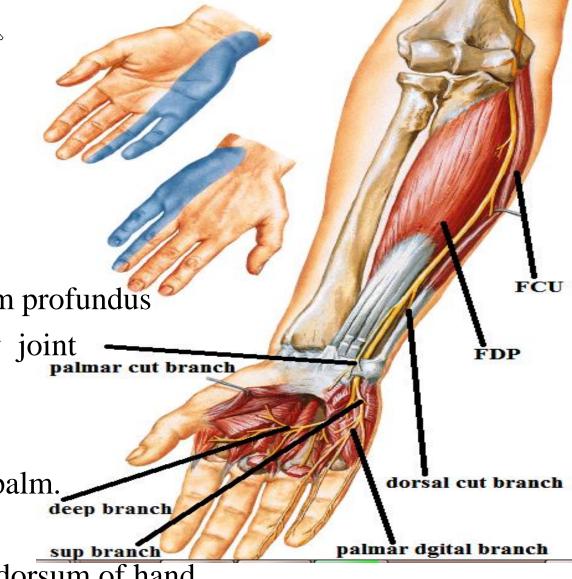
palmar cutaneous branch:

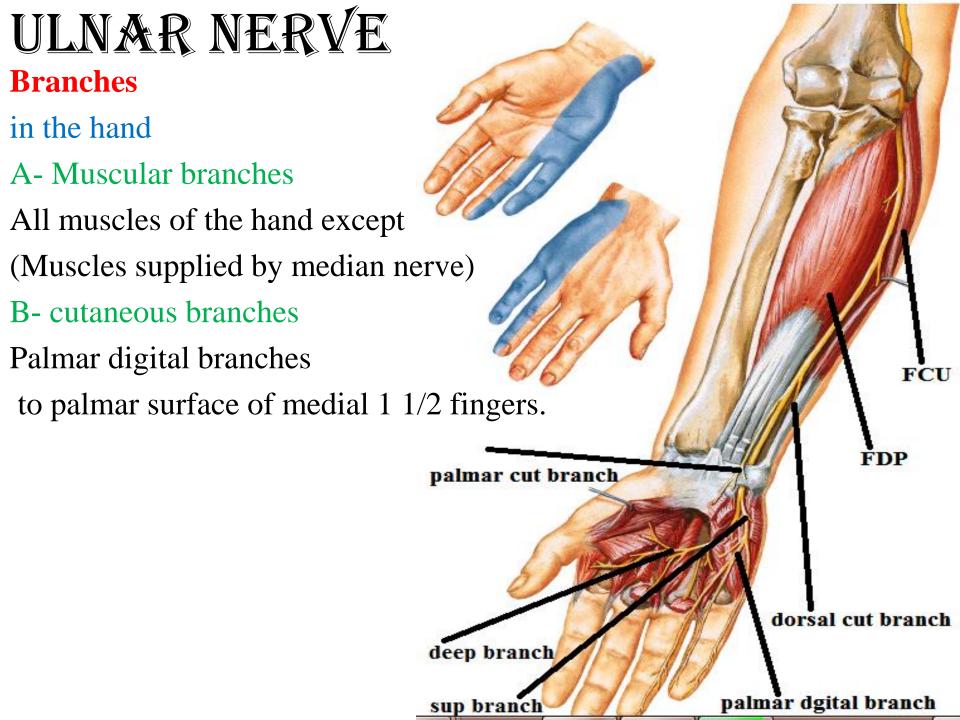
supply skin of medial 1/3 of palm.

Dorsal cutaneous branch:-

Supply skin of medial 1/3 of dorsum of hand

& dorsum of medial 1 1/2 fingers.





Effect of injury

Above elbow:-

Sensory loss:-

In palmer &dorsal surfaces

of med. 1/3 of the hand & med. 1 1/2 fingers

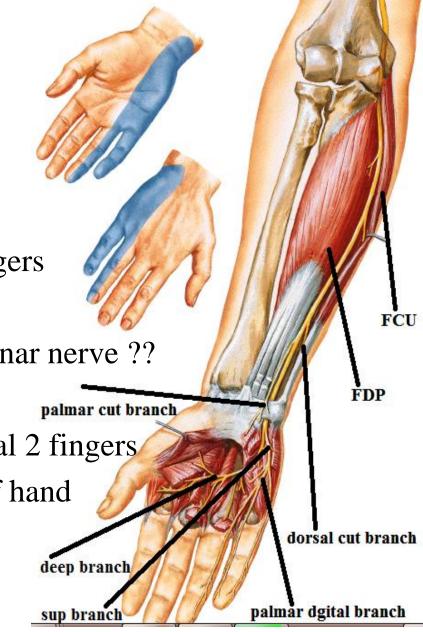
Motor affection:-

• Paralysis of all muscles supplied by ulnar nerve ??

Leading to

-loss of flexion of distal phalanx of medial 2 fingers

- Weak flexion of wrist with abduction of hand
- -loss of adduction of thumb
- Inability to put hand in writing position



Effect of injury

Above elbow:-

Deformity: - partial claw hand

Extension of (m/p) joints& flexion of (I/p) joints of medial 2 fingers.

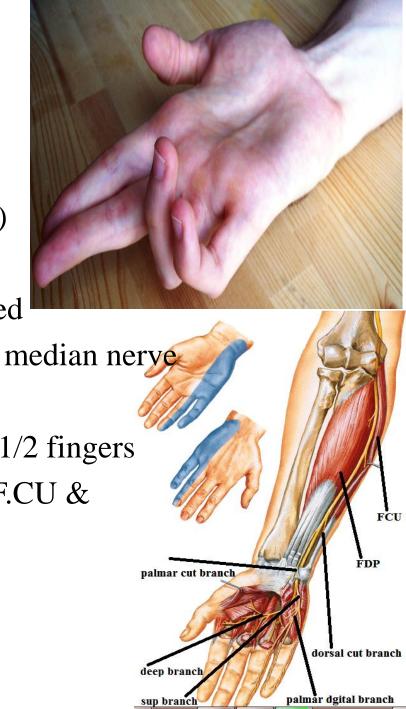
N.B: index & middle finger are less affected because their Lumbricals are supplied by median nerve

Above wrist:-

Sensory loss:-In palmer surface of med. 1 1/2 fingers

Motor affection:-As above elbow except F.CU & medial 1/2 of F.D.P.

Deformity: - partial claw hand



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