

# Introduction of Lower Limb



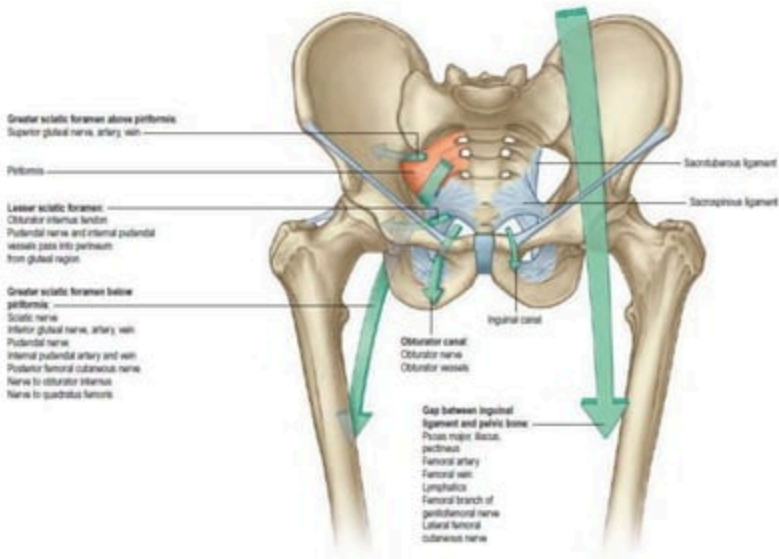
Dr M S Ansari

# Learning Objectives

- General Plan
- Surface Anatomy
- Bones of the Lower Limb
- Muscles
- Innervation
- Vasculature

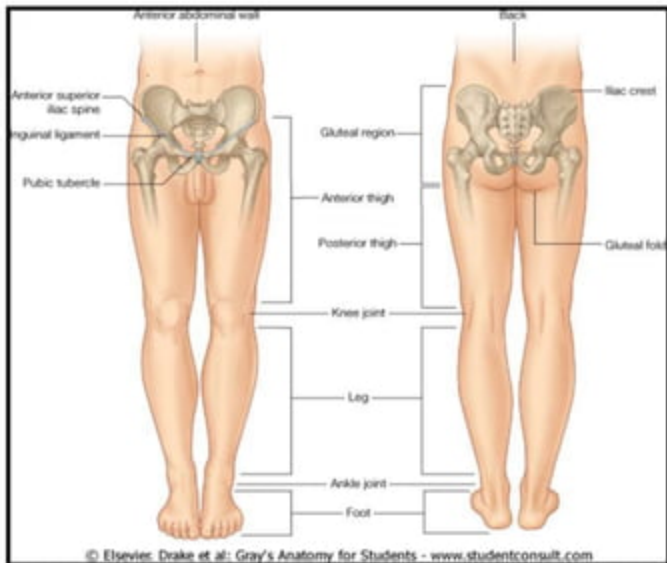
# General Plan and Divisions

- Pelvis/Gluteal Region
- Thigh
- Leg
- Foot

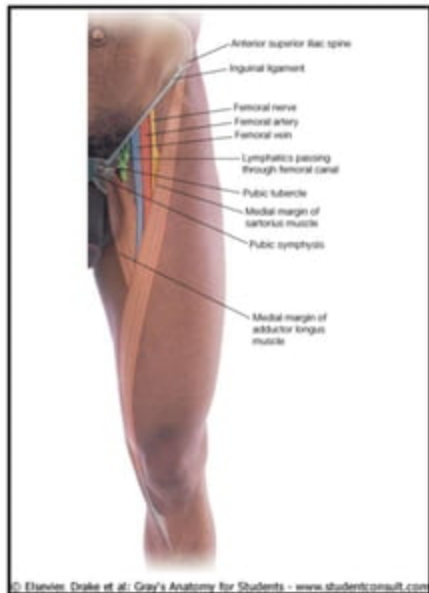


# Surface Anatomy

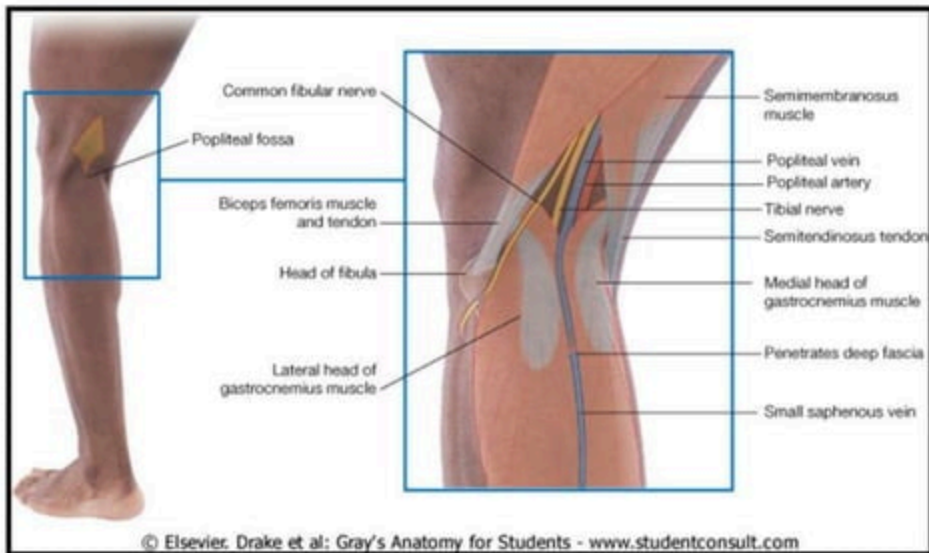
## Gluteal region / Posterior pelvis



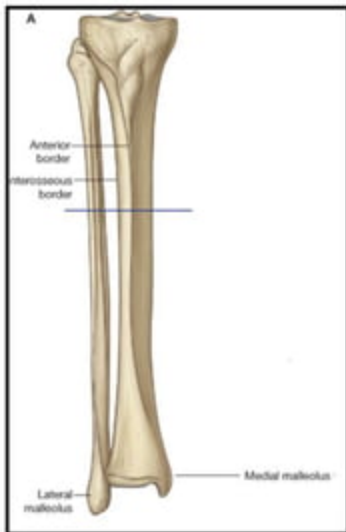
# Anterior thigh and leg



# Posterior leg/Popliteal fossa



# Anterior leg bones/Landmarks



# Bones of the Lower Limb

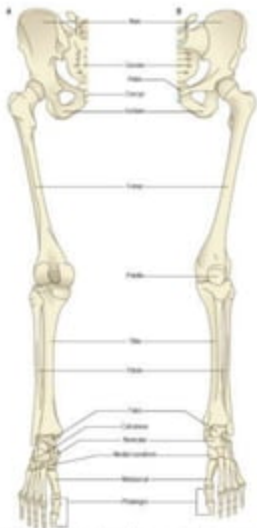
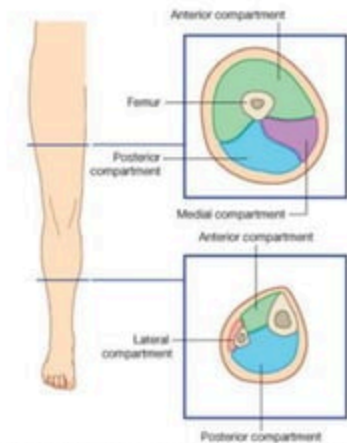
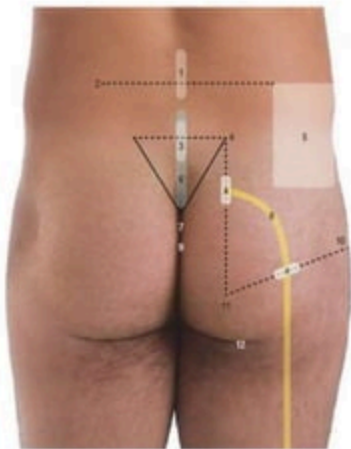


Fig. 10.2 An overview of the bones of the lower limb. A, Anterior aspect. B, Posterior aspect.



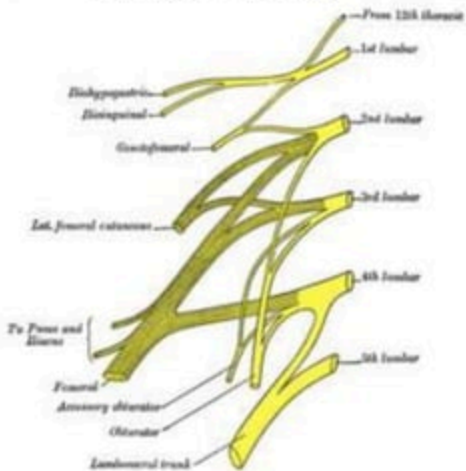
# Muscles



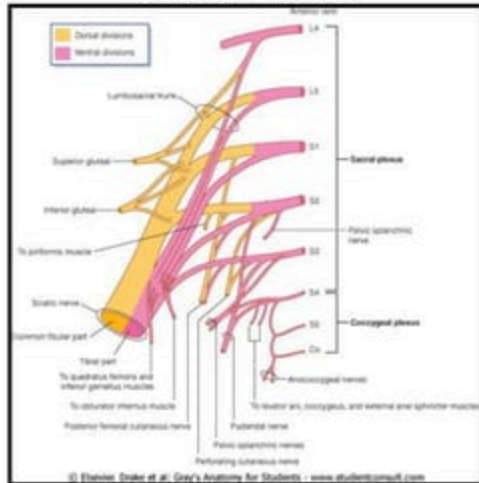
# Innervation

## Plexuses of the Lower Limb/Lumbosacral plexus

### Lumbar Plexus

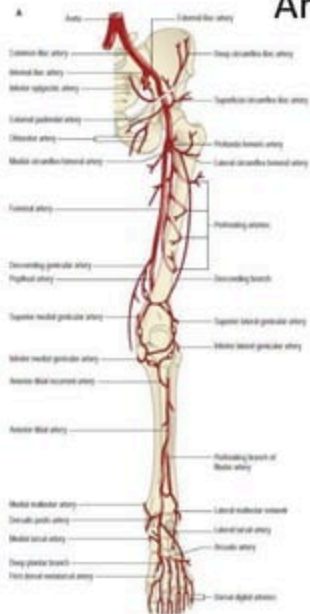


### Sacral Plexus

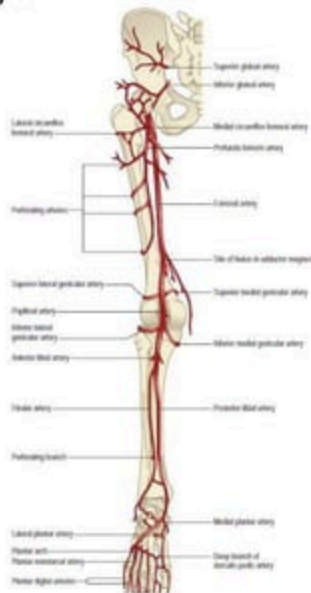


# Vasculature(Arteries)

## Arteries(Anterior)



## Arteries(Posterior)



# Vasculature(Veins)

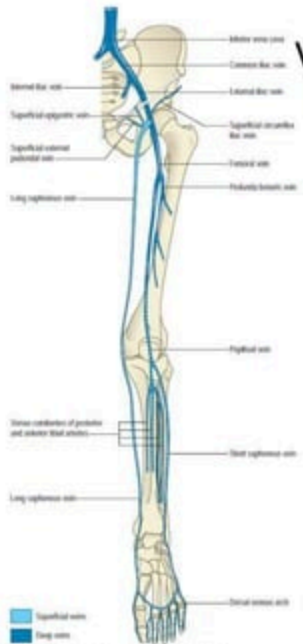
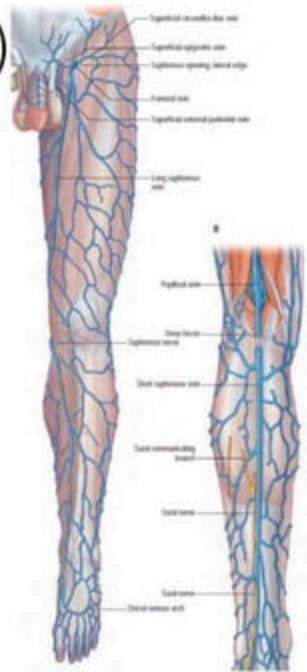


Fig. 79.8 An overview of the veins of the lower limb.



## MCQs

Q. There was a discussion among the students about the general action plan of the lower limb muscles. Which of the following statement is most consistent with general action plan of the lower limb muscles?

- a. Predominantly act through their distal attachment
- b. Predominantly act through their proximal attachment
- c. Predominantly act through both a) and b)
- d. There is no any general action plan

Q. Which of the following is the most important action of Gluteus medius and minimus ?

- a. Abduction of hip
- b. Rotation of hip
- c. Stabilization of hip
- d. Flexion of hip

Thank you

