#### RIMSHA KHATTAK – INU ID#16253 – DPT 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester – Section A

## DPT 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester (section A)

Course Title: Biomechanics-I

Instructor: Dr. Ahmed Hayat

MID Term Assignment Marks: 30

Draw a table including all the muscles and their actions of the following joints.

Q1: Shoulder joint.

Q2: Elbow joint.

Q3: Wrist joint.



<u>**Q1**</u>: Shoulder joint.

Ans: Below mentioned is table of all muscles and actions of Shoulder Joint:

Extrinsic Muscles of Shoulder Joint			
Superficial Extrinsic Muscles		Deep Extrinsic Muscles	
Muscle Name	Movement	Muscle Name	Movement
Trapezius	Upper:scapularelevation andupward rotation.Middle:scapulardepression.Lower:scapulardepression andupward rotation.	Levator scapulae	Elevates the scapula and tilts its glenoid cavity inferiorly by rotating scapula
Latissmus dorsi	It adducts and extends the arm. It help in medil rotation of the arm.it depresses the shoulder girdle through insertion on the humerus.	Rhomboid major	Retracts the scapula and rotates it to depress the glenoid cavity.it also fixes the scapula yo the thoracic wall.

Muscle Name	Muscles Actions
Serratus anterior	It help trapezius.it protracts the scapula and upwardly rotates the scapula.
Pectoralis major	Horizantal flexion of shoulder.adduction of shoulder and medial rotation of shoulder.
Pectoralis minor	It protracts the scpula and downwardly rotates the scapula.

#### INTRINSIC MUSCLES

Muscle name Muscles Actions		
	Museles Actions	
Deltoid	Anterior fiber: flexion and medial rotation of arm.	
	Middle fiber: abduction of arm from 15 to 90.	
	Posterior fibers: extension and lateral rotation of the	
	arm.	
Teres major	Medial rotation, adduction and extension of the	
	shoulder joint.	
	Rotator cuff muscles	
Supraspinatus	Abduction of the arm and help in stabilization of	
	shoulder joint.	
Infraspinatus	It rotates the arm laterally	
Subscapularis	It medially rotates the arm	
Teres minor	It laterally rotates the arm	

## O2: Elbow joint?

Ans: Below mentioned is table of all muscles and actions of elbow Joint:

Muscles Names	Action
<ul> <li>&gt; Bicep brachii</li> <li>&gt; Brachialis</li> <li>&gt; Brachioradialis</li> </ul>	Flexion
<ul><li>&gt; Tricep brachii</li><li>&gt; Anconeus</li></ul>	Extension
<ul><li>Pronator teres</li><li>Pronator quadratus</li></ul>	Pronation
<ul><li>&gt; Supinator</li><li>&gt; Bicep brachii</li></ul>	Supinatio

#### **<u>Q3</u>**: Wrist joint.

Ans: Below mentioned is table of all muscles and actions of wrist Joint:

## Flexor group of the wrist:

Muscles	Actions
Flexor carpi radialus	Flexes and radial deviates the hand at wrist
Flexor carpi ulnaris	Flexes and ulnar deviates the hand at wrist
Flexor digitorium superficialis	It flexes middle phalanges at proximal interphalangeal joints, it also flexes proximal phalanges at metacarpophalangeal joints and hand
Palmaris longus	Flexes hand at the wrist
Flexor digitorium profundus	Flexes distal phalanges at distal interphalangeal joints
Flexor digiti minimi brevis	Flexes proximal phalanx of little finger
Flexor pollicis brevis	It flexes thumb
Flexor policis longus	Flexes phalanges of thumb

## Extensors of the wrist:

Extensor carpi radialis brevis	Extends and radially deviates the wrist
Extensor carpi radialis longus	Extends and radially deviates at the wrist
Extensor carpi ulnaris	Extends and ulnar deviates hand at wrist
Extensor digiti minimi	Extends 5 <sup>th</sup> digit at metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints
Extensor digitorium	Extends the four digits and the wrist
Extensor indicis	Extends 2 <sup>nd</sup> digit and helps to extend hand

Extensor policis brevis	Extends proximal phalanx of thumb at carpometacarpal joint
Extensor policis longus	Extends distal phalanx of thumb at carpometacarpal and interphalangeal joints

# Abduction at hand:

Abductor digiti minimi	Abducts little finger
Abductor policis brevis	Abducts thumb
Abductor policis longus	Abducts thumb

### Adduction:

Adductor policis	Adducts thumb

# Opposition:

Opponens digiti minimi	Brings little finger into opposition with thumb
Opponence policis	Draw 1 <sup>st</sup> metacarpal laterally to oppose thumb towards center of palm.