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**Q 1: What is cubital fossa? Write the contents of cubital fossa.**

**Ans:**

**Introduction:**

The area of transition between the anatomical arm and the forearm is called cubital fossa, it is also called antecubital fossa.

- It is located as a depression on the anterior surface of the elbow joint.

**Contents of cubital fossa:**

By using the mnemonic we can easily recalled the content of cubital fossa from medial to lateral side:

The formula used is MBBS

- **M**=Median nerve,
- **B**=Brachial artery,
- **B**=Biceps tendon,
- **S**=Superficial radial nerve.

The cubital fossa are divided into the following From meadial to lateral side:

- **Median nerve:** It leaves the fossa by passing between two heads of pronator teres.
- **Brachial artery:** It ends in the fossa in the level of neck .
- **Biceps tendon:** it enter backward and laterally to be connected on the radial tuberosity.
- **Superficial radial nerve:** it enter downward under the cover of brachioradialis.

**Q 2:**

**Write the names of ARM, fore arm (anterior compartment and posterior compartment) and hand muscles with actions.**

**Ans:**

**Muscles of ARM:**

- ❖ FLEXOR COMPARTMENT:
  - BICEPS BRACHII
  - CORACO BRACHIALIS
  - BRACHIALIS
- ❖ EXTENSOR COMPARTMENT:
  - TRICEPS.

**Muscles of fore arm:**

This fore arm is divided into the following two:

❖ **Anterior compartment:**

❖ **SUPERFICIAL:**

1. Pronator teres
2. Flx carpiulnaris
3. Palmaris longus
4. Flx. Carpi Radialis
5. Flx.Digitorum Superficials .

➤ **DEEP:**

1. Flx.Digitorum profundus
2. Flx.pollicis longus
3. Pronator quadratus

❖ **POSTERIOR COMPARTMENT:**

This part is divided into the following :

➤ **SUPERFICIAL:**

1. Anconeus
2. Brachiordialis
3. Ext.Carpi Radialis longus
4. Ext.Carpi Radialis Brevis
5. Ext.Digitorum
6. Ext.Digiti Minimi
7. Ext.Carpi Ulnaris

➤ **DEEP:**

1. Abductor pollicis longus
2. Ext.pollicis brevis
3. Ext.pollicis longus
4. Ext.indicis
5. Supinator

**Muscles of hands with action:**

muscles acting on the hand can be divided into two groups :

➤ **Extrinsic muscles :**

They are located in the anterior and posterior compartment of fore arm.

➤ **Intrinsic muscles:**

They are located within the hand.

They are responsible for the moter function of the hand.

These hands muscles are divided into the following:

➤ **Tenar muscles:**

The tenar muscles are three short muscles located in base of hand.

1. Abductor pollicis brevis
2. Flex.pollicis brevis
3. Opponens pollicis

➤ **Hypothenar muscles:**

1. Palmaris brevis
2. Abductor digiti minimi
3. Flex.digiti minimi
4. Opponens digiti minimi

**Abductor pollicis brevis:**

These muscles located under the skin. It is thenar muscles. Its action is the abduction of carpometacarpal joint.

**Flx.pollicis brevis:**

Its action to the flex of the thumb at the metacarpophalangeal joint.

**Opponens pollicis:**

It is the small triangular muscle in the hand which oppose the thumb combination.

**Adductor pollicis:**

It is the muscles of the hand which adducts the prox.phalanx of the thumb.

**Q 3.**

**What is cranium? Write the number of bones in skull and face.**

**Ans:**

**Cranium:**

It is also called neurocranium and is form by the superior aspects of the skull. It consist of bones and give specific shape to the head. It also enclose and protect the brain and meninges and cerebral vasculature.

**Number of bones in skull:**

The skull is a bony structure that support the face and form a protective cavity of the brain.

It consist of 22 bones in which 8 are cranial and 14 are facial skeleton bones which are joint together by sutures(fibrous joints).

- These joints fuse together in adulthood.
- The bones of the skull into two groups which are cranium and clavarium.

**Number of bones in face:**

It is also called viscerocranium.they support soft tissue of the face.

- They determine our facial appearance. It consist of fourteen individual bones which fuse in the orbits of the eye, nasal and oral cavity and sinuses.
- The primery bones of facial are mandible, maxilla,lacrimal, frontal bone, nasal bone and zygomate.