**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**Regional and radiological anatomy**

**Name**: Majid

**ID**: 14471

**Semester**: 4th

1. **Write a note on the following items.**
2. **tubercle:**

Tubercle is a small rounded projection or protuberance especially on a bone or on the surface of an animal or plant.

1. **Tuberosity:**

Tuberosity is a rounded prominence especially a large prominence on a bone usually serving for the attachment of muscles or ligaments.

1. **Condyle:**

The condylide process or condylar process is the process on the human mandible and some other species mandibles that ends in a condile.

1. **Eminence:**

Eminence is a protuberance or projection on a bodily part and specially a bone.

1. **Malleolus:**

Malleolus is a bony projection with a shape likened to a hammer head, especially each of those on either side of ankle.

**Q:2 what do you know about Tennis elbow and Mallet finger?**

Ans: Tennis elbow is an inflammation of tendons that join the forearm muscles on the outside of the elbow. there are many treatment options for the tennis elbow in most cases treatment involves a team approach, primary doctors, physical therapist and in some cases surgeons work together to provide the most effective care.

Mallet finger is an injury to the thin tendon that straightens the end join of a finger or thumb, though it is also known as baseball finger. This injury can happen to ever

Mallet finger is an injury to the thin tendon that straightens the end join of a finger or thumb. Though it is also known as baseball finger. This injury can happen to everyone when an unyielding object like a ball strikes the tips of a finger or thumb and forces it to bend further it is intended to go.

**Q:3 A medical student is trying to take blood from patient with poor veins. In despair the student blindly inserts the needle over the radial border of forearms at the level of distal radius to search for which common vein? (Answer it with anatomical location of the vein)**

Ans: The radial veins are the paired veins that accompany the radial artery through the back of the hand and the lateral aspect of the forearm. They join the ulnar veins to form the brachial vein.

**Q:4 A jockey has fallen from his horse at speed. Examined his arm and no pulse was found from the axilla downwards. Which fracture has caused this injury? (Answer it with blood supply to that region)**

Ans: -This could be caused by Brachial or Humorous Fracture

**Q:5 Write a note on tear(injury) of cruciate ligaments.**

Ans: Anterior cruciate ligaments injury is when the anterior cruciate ligaments (ACL) is either stretched, partially torn, or completely torn. The most common injury is a complete tear. Symptoms include pain, a popping sound during injury, instability of the knee, and joint swelling.

**Q:6 What do you know about the fracture of meta tarsals bone?**

Ans: A Meta tarsal fracture occurs when one of the long bones of the mid foot is cracked or broken. This may be due to sudden injury in acute fracture or due to repeated stress.