IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Department:

Bs Anesthesia

SUBMITTED To:

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Assignment No 1

SUBMITTED BY:

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SECTION: B

SEMESTER: 1st

Topic

Upper limbs joints

Definition:

The study of the joints of the upper limb does not need to be completed prior to beginning the dissection of the pectoral region. It is strongly suggested that you refer to this self-study outline and perform the exercise for each joint before coming to lab on the day that the region containing the joint is dissected.

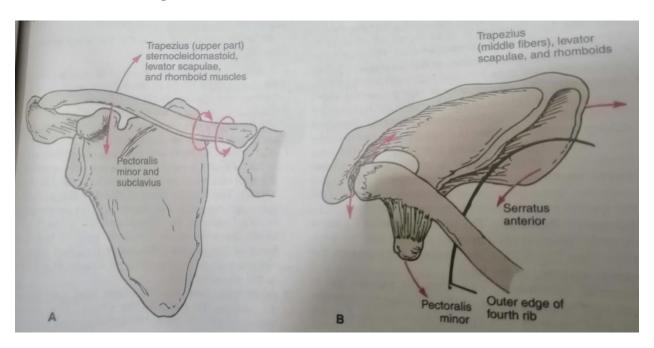
JOINTS (ARTICULATIONS) OF THE UPPER LIMB

For each joint listed, be able to state the classification of the joint (plane, pivot, etc.) and the range of motion. Be able to identify the features listed and understand how the shapes of the bones involved and the ligaments that connect them control the range of motion.

Sternoclavicular joint

- Saddle synovial joint
- Bones involved
 - Manubrium of the sternum
 - Sternal end of the clavicle
- Ligaments that support the articular capsule
 - Interclavicular ligament
 - Costoclavicular ligament
- Other joint features include
 - Articular disc
- Movements of clavicle permitted anteriorly, posteriorly, superiorly, inferiorly.

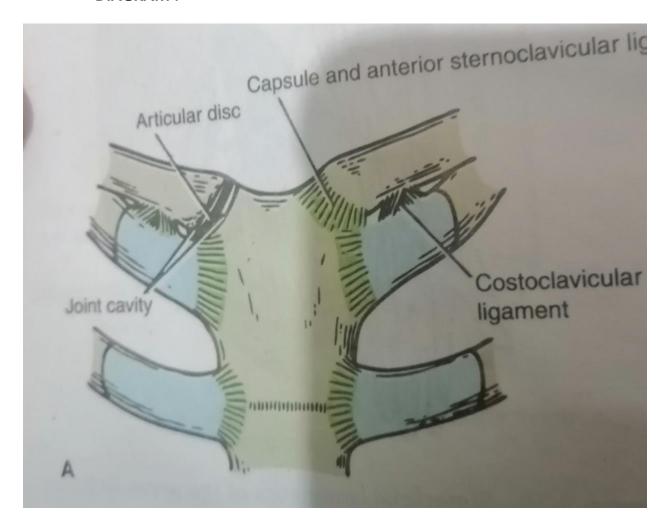
Diagram:



Acromioclavicular joint

- Plane synovial joint
- Bones involved
 - Acromial end of the clavicle
 - Acromion of the scapula
- Ligaments that support this joint
 - Acromioclavicular ligament
 - Coracoclavicular ligament
 - Conoid ligament
 - Trapezoid ligament
- o Action very small movements are possible under normal conditions.

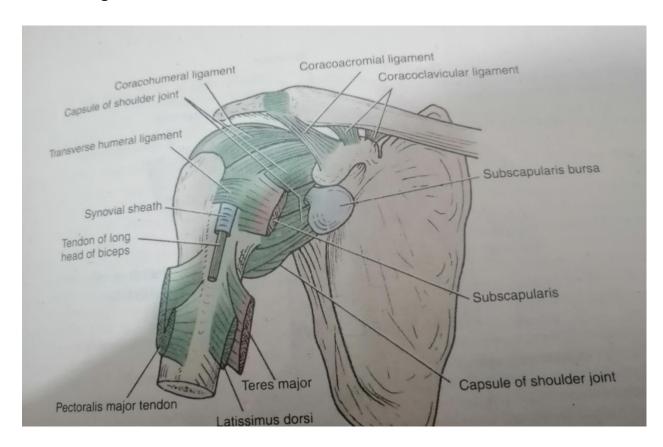
DIAGRAM:



Shoulder (glenohumeral) joint

- Ball and socket synovial joint
- Bones involved
 - Glenoid cavity of the scapula
 - Glenoid labrum
 - Head of the humerus
- Ligaments that support the articular capsule
 - Glenohumeral ligaments (3)
 - Coracoacromial ligament
- Other features of the shoulder joint include:
 - Tendon of the long head of the biceps brachii m.
 - Transverse humeral ligament
 - Subdeltoid bursa
- o Action flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, circumduction.

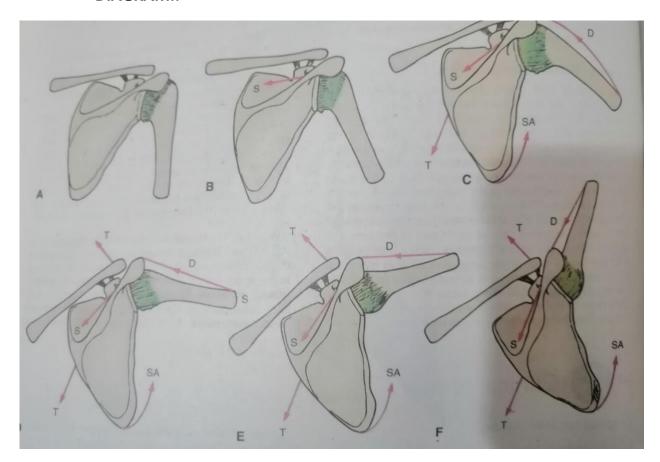
Diagram..



Elbow joint

- Hinge synovial joint
- Bones involved
 - Trochlea of the humerus
 - Trochlear notch of the ulna
 - Capitulum of the humerus
 - Head of the radius
- o Ligaments that support the articular capsule
 - Ulnar collateral ligament
 - Radial collateral ligament
- Action flexion and extension.

DIAGRAM..



Intercarpal joints

- Plane synovial joints
- Action small gliding movements between adjacent carpal bones

Carpometacarpal joints

- o Digits 2-5
 - Plane synovial joints
 - Action small gliding movements between carpal bones and metacarpal bones
- Thumb
 - Plane synovial joint with a loose joint capsule
 - Action flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, circumduction.

Metacarpophalangeal joints

- o Digits 2-5
 - Condyloid synovial joints
 - Ligaments that support the articular capsule
 - Collateral ligaments
 - Deep transverse metacarpal ligaments
 - Action flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, circumduction
- o Thumb
 - Saddle synovial joint
 - Action flexion, extension; limited abduction and adduction.

<u>Interphalangeal joints</u>

- Hinge synovial joints
- Ligaments that support the articular capsule
 - Collateral ligaments
- Action flexion and extension.

THE End ///