# Mid-Term Assignment/Paper (spring -020) <br> Human Anatomy-II <br> BS Radiology Sec-A $2^{\text {nd }}$ Semester) <br> Instructor: Dr. M.Jaffar 

Time: 48-hours
Max Marks: 30
Q. 1 What is cubital fossa? Write the contents of cubital fossa.
Q. 2 Write the names of ARM, fore arm (anterior compartment and posterior compartment) and hand muscles with action.
Q. 3 What is cranium? Write the number of bones in skull and face.

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## Q No.1: What is cubital fossa? Write the

 content of cubital fossa. Ans: CUBITAL FOSSA:Cubital fossa is an area of transition between the anatomical arm and the forearm

- Cubital fossa located as a depression on the anterior swface of the elbow joint
- Cubital fossa triangle shape area or depression situated in relation to the ventral swface of the forearm and contain important neurovascular structure
- Cubital fossa has superior. Medial and lateral border


## Superior border

- It is also know as base of the Cubital fossa
- Formed by an imaginary line


## Medial border

- This border of the triangle is formed by the pronator trees muscle


## Lateral border

- This triangle is formed at the boundary by the brachardialis terrs muscle


## Content of Cubital fossa

- The cubital fossa continue four structure which from medial to lateral are..
- The median nerve
- The branchial artery
- The tendon of bicep birchy
- The radial nerve

The remembering the cubital fossa is incredibly easy if we use the following mnemonic

- Median nerve
- Branchial artery
- Tendon of bicep
- Radial nerve



Q No.2: Write the names of ARM, fore arm (anterior compartment and posterior compartment) and hand muscles with action.
Ans: Muscles of ARM

## Flexor Compartment

- Biceps branch
- Coracho brachia
- Brachial


## Extensor Compartment

Muscle of fore arm
The fore arm is divided into two compartment which are the following

Anterior compartment

* Superficial
- 1. Pronator Teresa
- 2. Flax capitularies
- 3. Palmaris Longus
- 4. Flax Carpi Radial
- 5. Flax Digitorum
* Deep
- 1. Flax Digitorum profundus
- 2. Flax policies Longus
- 3. Pronator quadratus Posterior compartment

This part is divided into the following compartment

* Superficial
- Ancones
- Brachardialis
- Ext. Carpi Radial brevis
- Ext. Carpi Radials longus
- Ext. Digitorum
- Ext. Digiti minami
- Ext. Carpi ulnaris
- Deep
- Abductor policies longs
- Ext. Policies brevis
- Ext. Indicis



Q No.3: What is cranium. Write the number of bone in skull and face?
And: Cranium

- The cranium is also know as neueocranum.
- Is formed by the superior aspect of the skull.
- It protects the brain and meaning etc
- Anatomical the cranium is decided into roof and base.
- Calveriam. Comprwised of the frontal and occipital and two partial bone
- Cranial base.comprised of six bone
- Number of bone in skull and face
- Bone of the skull. 8
- Bone of face 14
- The skull is the bony skeleton that protect the Brain and face
- The bone of the cranium can be grouped in to two cranium and face.
- In the cranium has six bone ethmoid bone, frontal bone,shphenoid bone and partial bone and Temporal bone
- The face has zygomatic bone, maxilla,nasal,lacrimal and mendibal.

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## The End of Paper

