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**DISCIPLINE : Anatomy**

**QUESTION 1:**

**ANSWER:**

**Tubercle:**

Tubercle is the small nodule or out growth present on bones for the attachment of a muscle or ligament.

**Tuberosity:**

It is a large roughened eminence which is present on bones for the attachment of tendons or ligament.

**Malleolus:**

A strong pyramid shaped process which is present on each side of the human ankle.

**Condyle:**

Condyle is round shaped bone which is present at the end of bone and makes a part of the joint, which helps in articulation with other bones.

**Eminence :**

A part of bone that can be felt or visible or prominent.

**QUESTION 2:**

**ANSWER :**

**Tennis elbow:**

Tennis elbow or lateral epicondylitis is a condition which is caused by over use of superficial extensor muscle of the lateral epicondyle of humerus.

The forearm muscle and tendons become damaged due to overuse.

This leads to pain and tenderness on the outside of the elbow.

It is common in tennis players.

**Mallet finger:**

Mallet finger are also known as

Baseball finger

OR

Hammer finger

It is a condition or injury which is caused when the extensor tendon is injured at the farthest away finger joint.

Due to this we cannot extend finger tip without pushing it.

It leads to pain and bruising at the finger joint.

**QUESTION 5:**

**ANSWER :**

**Cruciate ligament injury:**

Cruciate ligament injury is occur when excessive force is applied to the knee joint.  
In Cruciate ligaments injury is a tear or sprain of the anterior Cruciate ligament.

**Anterior Cruciate ligament :**

Anterior Cruciate ligament is the most frequently occur injury of Cruciate ligament.  
For this condition surgery is performed.

It is common in women due to:

Different ligament of the thigh on the leg.

Wider pelvis

During preovulatory phase.

**Posterior Cruciate ligament :**

Posterior Cruciate ligament is less common.

**QUESTION 6:**

**ANSWER :**

**Fracture of metatarsal:**

It is the breakdown or cracking of the metatarsal bones in the foot.

**Types of fracture :**

1: acute fracture

2 : stress fracture

**Acute fracture :**

The acute fracture may be open or closed (skin is broken or not).

Displaced or not displaced fracture (the bone is slipped out of line)

**Stress fracture :**

Is a hair like break down of bone

Or

Cracking of bone due to force.

**QUESTION 3:**

**ANSWER :**

Cephalic vien.

**Anatomical position :**

Cephalic vein in the radial side.

It is a superficial vein.

It drains dorsal venous network of hand,runs along the radial side of forearm it communicate with basilic vein in cubital fossa and both drain into brachial vein.

**QUESTION 4:**

**ANSWER :**

Axillary artery supplies blood to axilla, upper limb, lateral side of thorax etc.

**Blood supply :**

1. profunda brachii collateral artery
2. superior
3. inferior artery.

**The End**