Mid-Term Assignment/Paper (spring -020) Human Anatomy-II BS Radiology Sec-A 2nd Semester)

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 posterio hand muscles with action.	r compartment) and
Q.3 What is cranium? Write the number of bones in skull and face.	
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paper. Human Anatomy

QN.(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 forarm.

- Cubital fossa located as a depression on the anterior surface of the elbow joint.
- Cubital fossa is tariangler shape area or depression situated in relation to the ventral surface of the forearm and contain important nevrovasculer structure
- Caubital fossa has Superior. Medial and lateral border
- Superior border
- It is also known as base of the caubital fossa
- Formed by an imaginary line
- Medial border
- This border of the triangle is formed by the pronator teres 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 form medial to lateral are..
- The median nerve

The branchial artery

- The tendon of bicep barchi
- The radial nerve
- The rembering the cubital fossa is incredibly easy if we use the following mnemonic
- Median nerve
- *Branchial artery*
- Tendon of bicep
- Radials nerve
 - ❖ With in the cubital fossa the branchial artery bifarcat to form two more artery this artery are the radial artery and the ulnar artery. This two artery are named and suituted in accordance with radial and ulnar bone of the forarm
 - * The fassia forming the rof also continue the median cubital vein

QN.3. what is cranium.write the number of bone in skull and face.?

Ans... cranium..

- > The cranium is also known as neurocranium.
- ➤ Is formed by the superior aspect of the skull.

- > It protects the brain and meaning etc
- ➤ Anatomically the cranium is decided into roof and base.
- ➤ Calveriam.comprwised of the frontal and occipital and two parital 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 Skelton 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.occipital and parital bone. And temporal bone.
- ➤ The face has zygomatic

 Bone.maxila.nasal.lacrimal.mendibal..

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QN.2.write the name of arm.forarm(anterior compartment and posterior compartment) and hand musle with action?

Ans.. musle of arm.

• FLAXOR COMPARTMENT

Biceps brachia

Coracho brachialis

Brachialis

• EXTENSOR COMPARTMENT

Triceps

* Musle of forearm

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

. Anterior compartment

- Superficial
 - 1. Pronator Terese
 - 2. Flx carpiulnaris
 - 3. Palmaris longus
 - 4. Flx carpi Radial
 - 5. Flx Digitorum superficial
- Deep
 - 1. Flx .Digiturum profundus
 - 2. Flx policies longus

- 3. Pronator gudratus
- * Posterior compartment
- This part is divided into the following compartment..

• Superficial

- 1. Anconeus
- 2. Brachardialis
- 3. Ext. Carpi Radials longus
- 4. Ext carpi Radial brevis
- 5. Ext Digitorum
- 6. Ext digiti minami
- 7. Ext carpi ulnarise

Deep

- 1. Abductor pollicis longs
- 2. Ext pollicis brevis
- 3. Ext indicis

. MUSCLE OF HAND WITH ACTION

- Muscle acting on the hand can be devided into two groups.
- Extrinsic muscle
- They are located in the Anterior and posterior compartment of fore arm .

• Intransic muscle

- They are located with in the hand.
- They are responsible for moter function of the hand.
- This hand muscle are divided into the type.
- Tenor muscle
- The tenor muscle are three short muscle located in Base of hand.
 - 1. Abductor pollicis brevis
 - 2. Flex pollicis brevis
 - 3. Opponeus pollicis
 - Hypothoner muscle.
 - 1. Palmaris brevis
 - 2. Abductor digiti minimi
 - 3. Flex digiti minimi
 - Abductor pollicis brevis
 - This musle located under the skin.
 - It is thinner musle
 - It action is the abduction of carpo metacarpal joint
 - Flex pollicis brevis
 - It action to the flex of thumb at carpometaphanlgeal joint
 - Opponeus pollicis
 - It is the small triangler muscle in the hand which oppose the thumb combination
 - Abdoctor pollicis
 - It is the muscle of the hand which adduct the hand the prox.phalanx of the thumb.

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