**MID TERM**

**REGIONAL ANATOMY PAPER**

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**PROGRAME:** BS RADIOLOGY.

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**1.Write a note on the following term.**

**Ans.**

1. **Tubercle:**

A tubercle in any round knob little distinction or warty outgrowth found on outer or interior organs of a plant or a creature. Inside the human body, there are various locales where tubercles create. On bones, they are generally eminences utilized for muscle association. Enormous tubercle is otherwise called tuberosities.

**(B) Tuberosity:**

Tuberosity a huge generally rugose eminencies of variable shape regularly a site of ligament or tendon connection.

 **(C) Condyle:**

A condyle is gotten from Greek word Condylus. It is the round pyromancies toward the finish of a bond frequently part of a joint in verbalization with another bones it is one of the checking or highlights of bone can allude to.

On the femur, in the knee joint, Medial Condyle, Lateral Condyle.

On the tibia, in the knee joint, Medial Condyle, Lateral Condyle.

**(D) Anatomy:**

In life structures eminences infers a projection and may allude to an assortment of structure.

Security eminences, nearby the hippocampus in the cerebrum.

Cruciform eminences, in the occipital bones of the skull.

Frontal eminences, on the frontal bone of the skull.

Hypothenar greatness, a gathering of three palmer muscles that control the pinky finger.

 **(E) Malleolus:**

A malleolus is the hard unmistakable quality on each side of the lower leg, every leg is upheld by two bones the tibia on the internal side average of the leg and the fibula of the external side horizontal of the leg. The average malleolus is the noticeable quality on the inward side of the lower leg framed by the lower end of the tibia. The sidelong malleoulus is the noticeable quality is the external side of the lower leg framed by the lower end of the fibula.

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**2. What do you know about Tennis Elbow and Mallet Finger?**

**Ans.**

1. **Tennis Elbow:**

Tennis Elbow are likewise called parallel epicondylitis is an agonizing state of the elbow is brought about by abuse as anyone might expect playing tennis or other racquet sports can cause this condition anyway a few different games and exercises can likewise put you in danger. Tennis elbow is an irritation of the ligaments that join lower arm muscles outwardly of the elbow. The lower arm muscle and ligament become harm from abuse, rehashing a similar movement and again this prompts agony and delicacy of the outside of the elbow.

**(B) Mallet Finger:**

Hammer finger is a physical issue to the dainty ligament that straightness the end joint of a finger or thumb in spite of the fact that it is likewise realized baseball finger. This injury can happen to anyone when unfaltering article like a ball strike the tip of a finger or thumb and powers to it to twist farther than it is planned to go, subsequently you can't fix the tip of your finger or thumb all alone with a hammer finger injury , the fingertip hangs and it can't be effectively fixed.

**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 forearm, at the level of distal radius to search for which common named vein?**

**Ans.**

Median cubital vein is cephalic vein.

Both are correct but I think so cephalic vein would be good because median cubital vein is in mid-way between basilic and cephalic vein.

Cephalic is on the radial side while Basilic is on the ulnar side.

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**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?**

**Ans.**

The fracture of neck of humorous causes axillary artery injury because this artery winds around surgical neck of humorous. As it’s the proximal artery and upper lamb so clamping is rupture of it causes last of all pulsus down the way.

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**5.Write a note on Tear(injury) of cruciate ligaments.**

**Ans.**

**Tear(injury) of cruciate ligaments:**

Every knee joint has two cruciate tendons the front and back cruciate tendon. These tendons associate the thigh issue that remains to be worked out lower leg bone tibia or shin bone. A cruciate tendon tear cruciate tendon crack happens when one of these tendons in the knee is either halfway or totally torn. Falls and mishaps can, obviously, cause the two tendons to tear. Auto collisions and sports wounds are the most well-known reasons for cruciate tendon tears. For instance, the front cruciate tendon frequently tears when an individual moving needs to stop suddenly when their knees are bowed, and their legs are in a somewhat thump kneed position and are all the while turning outwards, valgus stress. This sort of injury habitually happens when individuals ski or play football or other ball sports that require quick alters in development course. The back cruciate tendon, then again, will in general tear because of outside powers – for instance when a twisted knee impacts an article or hits something in a vehicle for example the dashboard in a mishap. The subsequent developments cause the back cruciate tendon to overstretch, which would then be able to prompt a tear. Other knee joint structures are normally harmed too in such circumstances. Back cruciate tendon tears happen considerably less as often as possible than foremost cruciate tendon tears.

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**6. What do you know about the fracture of metatarsal bones?**

**Ans.**

A metatarsal break is a break or a meager, hairline split to one of the metatarsal bones of the foot. This sort of break for the most part occurs from rehashed weight on the bones of the foot. Or on the other hand it can happen when an individual bounce or alters course rapidly and turns their foot or lower leg the incorrect way. This break is normal among artists in light of the fact that their work includes a great deal of hopping and adjusting and turning on one foot. A metatarsal break may take from about a month and a half to a while to mend. It is imperative to give your foot time to mend totally, with the goal that you don't hurt it once more. Try not to come back to your standard exercises until your primary care physician says you can. Your primary care physician may propose that you get physiotherapy to help recapture quality and scope of movement in your foot.

#  Thank You.