

ID # 14949

HIRA GUL

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 usually 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 part a

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 lead to pain and tenderness on the out side of the elbow.
- It is common in tennis players.

Part b

Mallet finger :

- Mallet finger are also know 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 the finger tip without pushing it.
- It lead to pain and bruising at the finger joint.

Question #5

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 :

- Acl is the most frequently occur injury of cruciate ligament.
- For this condition surgery is performed.
- It is common in women due to:
- Different alignment of the thigh on the leg.

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- Wider pelvis
- During the preovulatory phase.

Posterior cruciate ligament :

- Posterior cruciate ligament is less common.

Question #6

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.

- **Causes**

1.It is cause due to the repeated stress on the metatarsal bones of the foot.

2.Due to jumping.

3.Changes direction quickly

4.twists foot or ankle the wrong way.

Question #3

- Cephalic vein runs on the lateral side of the arm and forearm while basilic vein runs on the medial side.
- These two vein joins each other in the cubital fossa to form (median cubital vein) the medical students actually searched for this common vein(median cubital vein) for taking blood.

Question# 4

- After examining the patient he has no palpable vessels in the axilla which shows damage to subclavian artery caused by the fracture of clavical.