IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Department :

Bs Anesthesia

SUBMITTED To:

Dr Arooba

Sajjad Assignment No 1

SUBMITTED BY :

Name: Muhammad Usama

ID : 17042

SECTION : B

SEMESTER :

1st

TopicUpper limbsjoints

Definition:

The study of the joints of the upper limb does not need to be completed prior to beginning the dissection of the pectoral region. It is strongly suggested that you refer to this self-study outline and perform the exercise for each joint before coming to lab on the day that the region containing the joint is dissected.

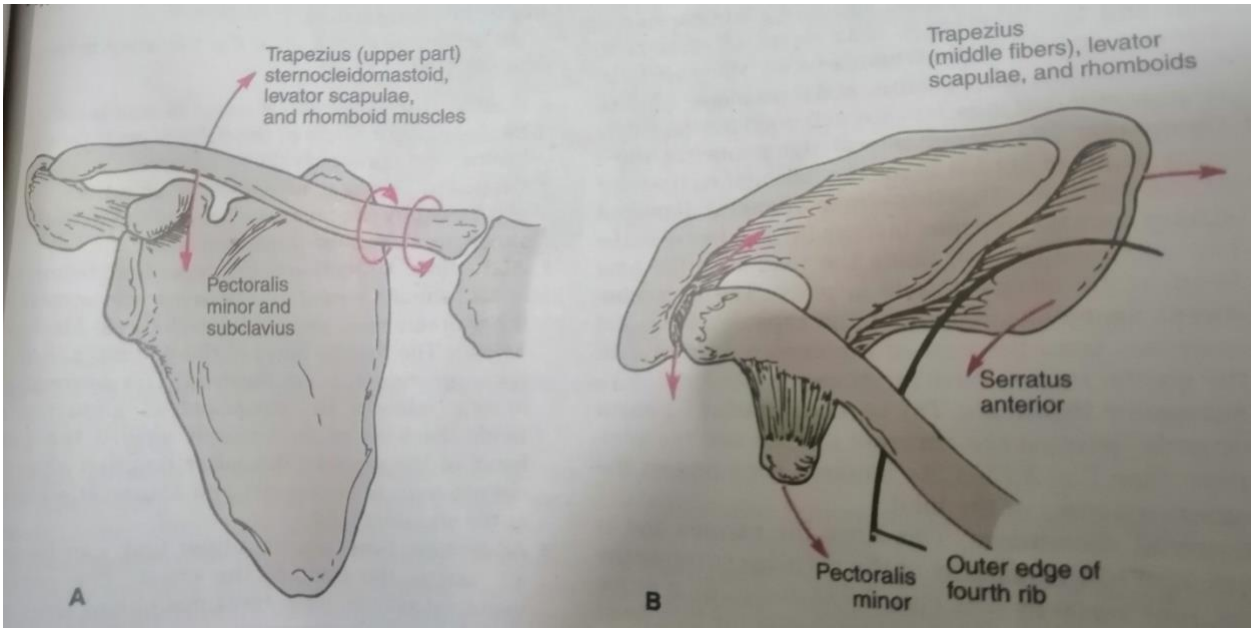
JOINTS (ARTICULATIONS) OF THE UPPER LIMB

For each joint listed, be able to state the classification of the joint (plane, pivot, etc.) and the range of motion. Be able to identify the features listed and understand how the shapes of the bones involved and the ligaments that connect them control the range of motion.

Sternoclavicular joint

- Saddle synovialjoint
- Bonesinvolved
  - Manubrium of thesternum
  - Sternal end of theclavicle
- Ligaments that support the articularcapsule
  - Interclavicularligament
  - Costoclavicularligament
- Other joint featuresinclude
  - Articulardisc
- Movements of clavicle permitted - anteriorly,posteriorly, superiorly, inferiorly.

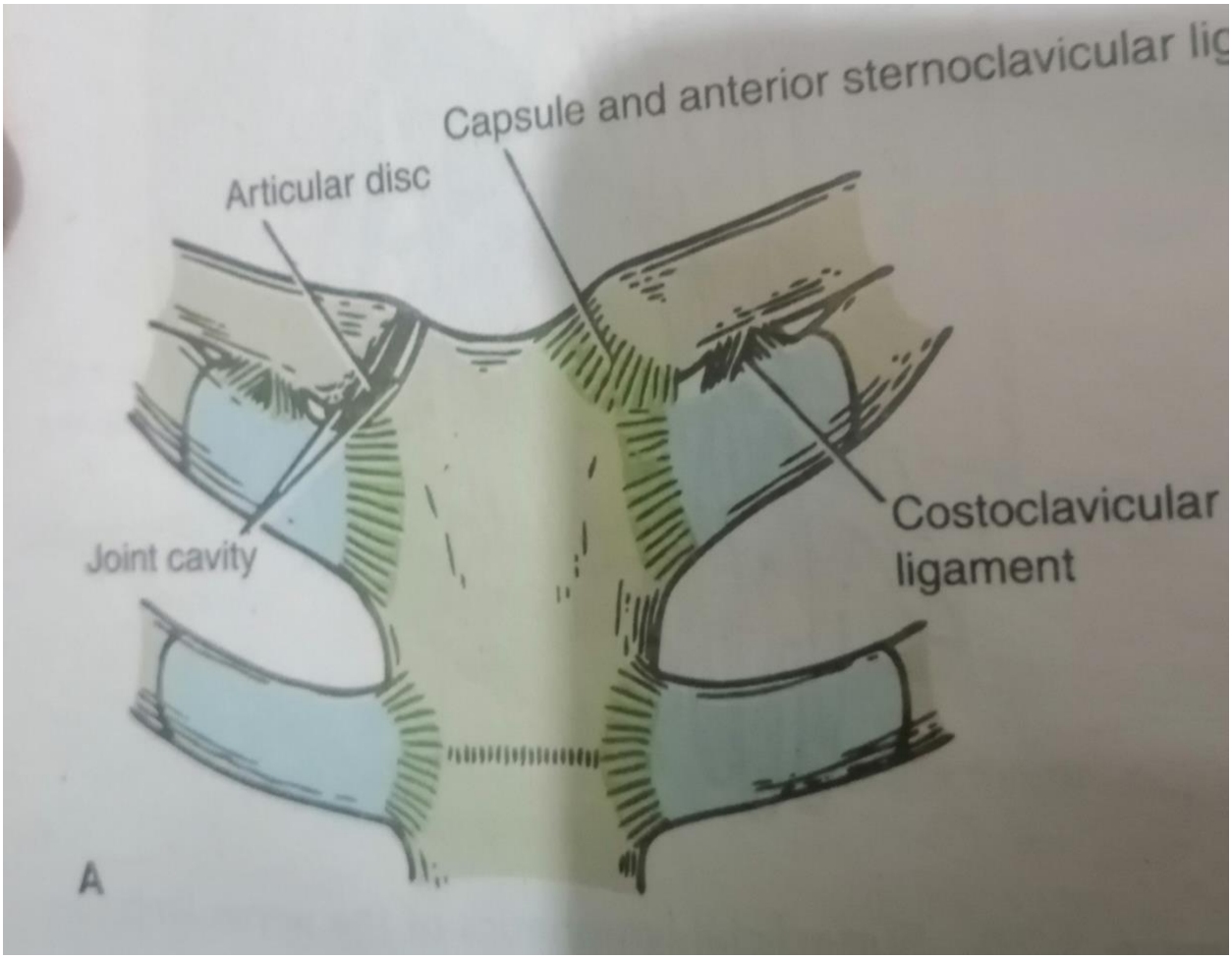
Diagram:



Acromioclavicular joint

- Plane synovialjoint
- Bonesinvolved
  - Acromial end of theclavicle
  - Acromion of thescapula
- Ligaments that support thisjoint
  - Acromioclavicularligament
  - Coracoclavicularligament
    - Conoidligament
    - Trapezoidligament
- Action - very small movements are possible under normalconditions.

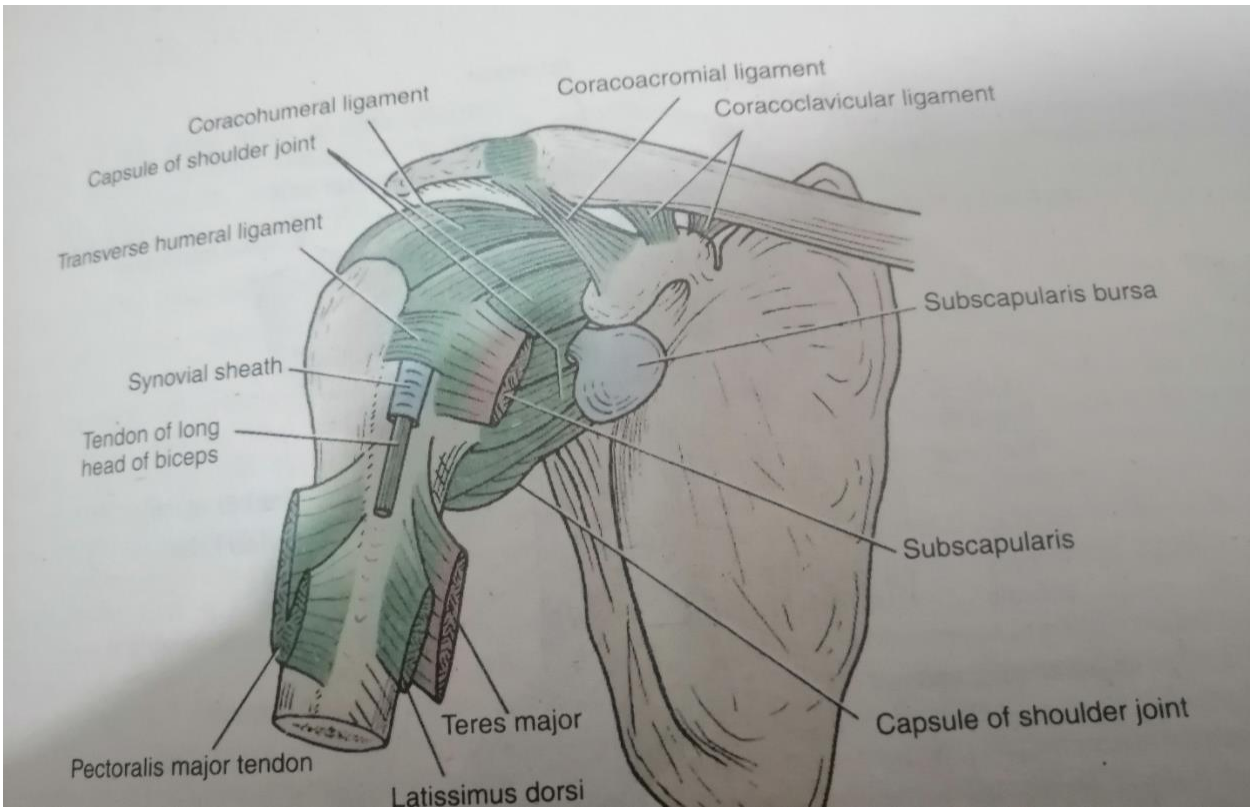
DIAGRAM :



Shoulder (glenohumeral) joint

- Ball and socket synovialjoint
- Bonesinvolved
  - Glenoid cavity of thescapula
    - Glenoidlabrum
  - Head of thehumerus
- Ligaments that support the articularcapsule
  - Glenohumeral ligaments(3)
  - Coracoacromialligament
- Other features of the shoulder jointinclude:
  - Tendon of the long head of the biceps brachiim.
    - Transverse humeralligament
  - Subdeltoidbursa
- Action - flexion, extension, abduction, adduction,circumduction.

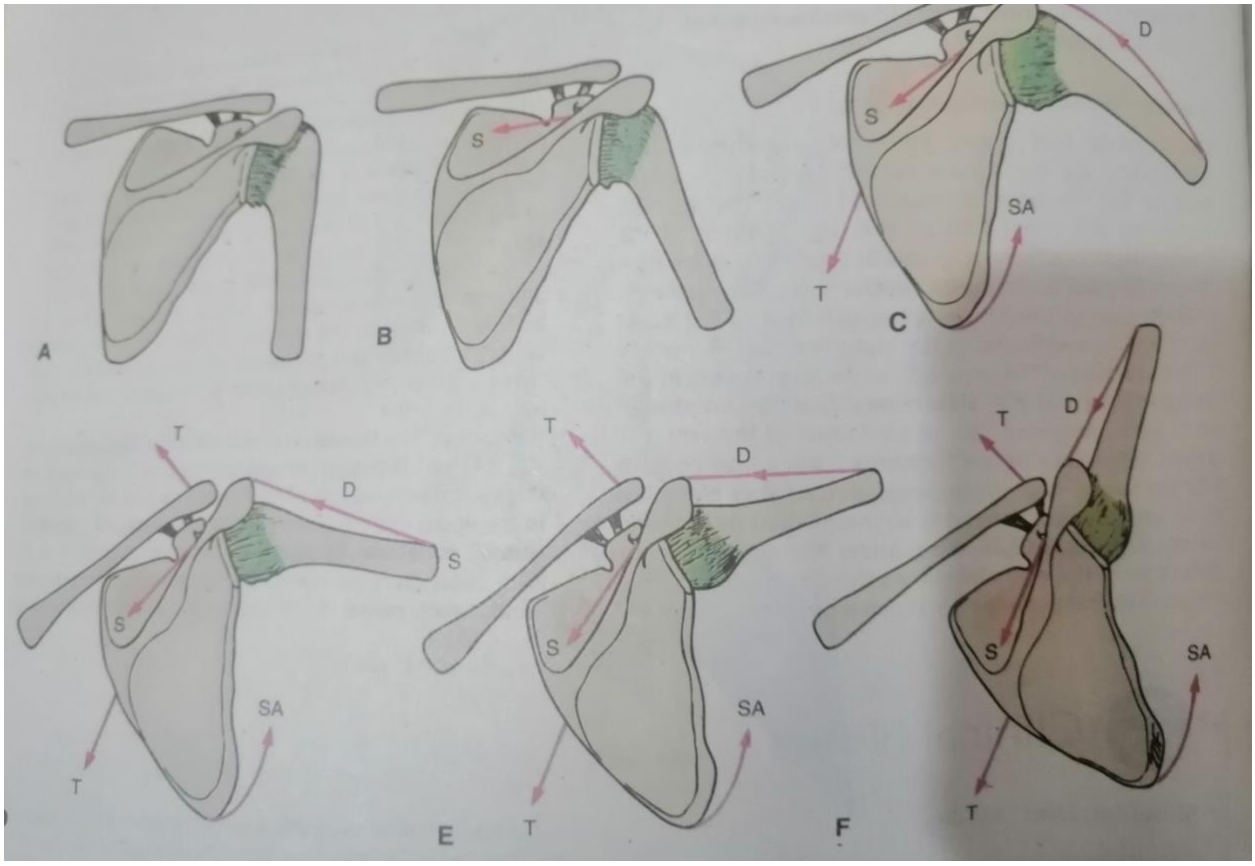
Diagram..



Elbow joint

- Hinge synovialjoint
- Bonesinvolved
  - Trochlea of thehumerus
  - Trochlear notch of theulna
  - Capitulum of thehumerus
  - Head of theradius
- Ligaments that support the articularcapsule
  - Ulnar collateralligament
  - Radial collateralligament
- Action - flexion andextension.

DIAGRAM..



[Intercarpal joints]

- Plane synovialjoints
- Action - small gliding movements between adjacent carpalbones

Carpometacarpal joints

- Digits2-5
  - Plane synovialjoints
  - Action - small gliding movements between carpal bonesand metacarpalbones
- Thumb
  - Plane synovial joint with a loose jointcapsule
  - Action - flexion, extension, abduction, adduction,circumduction.

Metacarpophalangeal joints

- Digits2-5
  - Condyloid synovialjoints
  - Ligaments that support the articularcapsule
    - Collateralligaments
    - Deep transverse metacarpalligaments
  - Action - flexion, extension, abduction, adduction,circumduction
- Thumb
  - Saddle synovialjoint
  - Action - flexion, extension; limited abduction andadduction.

Interphalangeal joints

- Hinge synovialjoints
- Ligaments that support the articularcapsule
  - Collateralligaments
- Action - flexion andextension.

THE End ///