# Mid-Term Assignment/Paper (spring -020) Human Anatomy-II BS Radiology Sec-A 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 posterior compartment) and hand muscles with action.
- Q.3 What is cranium? Write the number of bones in skull and face.

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# **Program Bs radiology**

### **Section A**

# QNO1... What is cubital fossa...? Write the content of cubital fossa.

### Ans.. CUBITAL FOSSA...

- Cubital fossa is an area of transition between the elbow joint
- Cubital fossa is located as a depression on the anterior surface of the elbow joint.
- Cubital fossa is triangular shape area or depression situated in relation to the ventral surface of the forearm and contain important neurovascular structure.
- Cubital fossa has superior medial and lateral border.

#### SUPERIOR BARDER...

- It is also known as Base of the cubital fossa.
- Formed by an imaginary line.

### MEDIAL BORDER..

• This border of the triangle is formed by the terse muscle.

### LATERAL BORDER...

• The triangle is formed at the boundary by the brechardialisterrs 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 bifurcate to form two more artery are the radial artery and the ulnar artery. This two artery are named and situated in cubital fossa.

# QNO2.. Write the name of arm forearm (anterior compartment and posterior compartment) and hand muscle with action.

Ans....MUSCLE OF ARM.

### FLAXOR COMPORTMENT

- Biceps brachia
- Coracho brachialis
- Brachialis

#### EXTENSION COMPORTMENT...

Triceps

### MUSCLE OF FOREARM..

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

# ANTERIOR COMPARTMENT

# SUPERFICIAL..

- 1. Pronator terse
- 2.Flx capiularie
- 3. Palmaris logus
- 4. Flx carpi radial
- 5. Flx digitorum superficial

# DEEP..

- 1. Flx digiturum profundus
- 2. Flx policiespolicies
- 3. Pronator qudratus

# POSTERIOR COMPARTMENT.

• This part is divided into the following compartment...

# SUPERFICIAL..

- 1. Ancones
- 2. Brechardialis
- 3. Ext carpi radial longus
- 4. Ext carpi radial brevis
- 5. Ext digiti minami
- 6. Ext digitorum
- 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 divided into two groups..

# EXTRINSIC MUSCLE..

• They are located in the anterior and posterior compartment of fore arm

# INTRINSIC MUSCLE...

- They are located with in the hand
- They are responsible for muter function of the hand
- This hand muscle are divided into the type

### TENOR MUSCLE..

- The tenor muscle are three short muscles located in base of hand
- Abductor pollicis brevis
- Flex pollicis brevis
- Openeus pollicis

### HYPOTHONER MUSCLE...

- Palmaris brevis
- Abductor digiti minima
- Flx digiti minmi

### ABDUCTOR POLLICIS BREVIS

- 3. FLEX POLLICIS BREVIS
- 4. ABDUCTOR POLLICIS

QNO3... What is cranium. Write the number of bone is skull and face.?

# And.. Cranium..

- The cranium is also known as neurocranium.
- Is formed by the superior aspect of the skull
- It protect the brain and meaning etc.
- Anatomically the cranium is decided into roof and base
- Calveriam comprwised of the frontal and occipital and two partial bone
- Cranium base. Comprised of six bone
- Number of bone in skull and face
- Bone of the skull 8
- Bones of face 14.
- The skull is the bony skeleton that protect the Bram 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. Sphenoid bone occipital and partial bone. And temporal bone.

• The face has zygote bone. Maxilla nasal lacrimal mandible

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