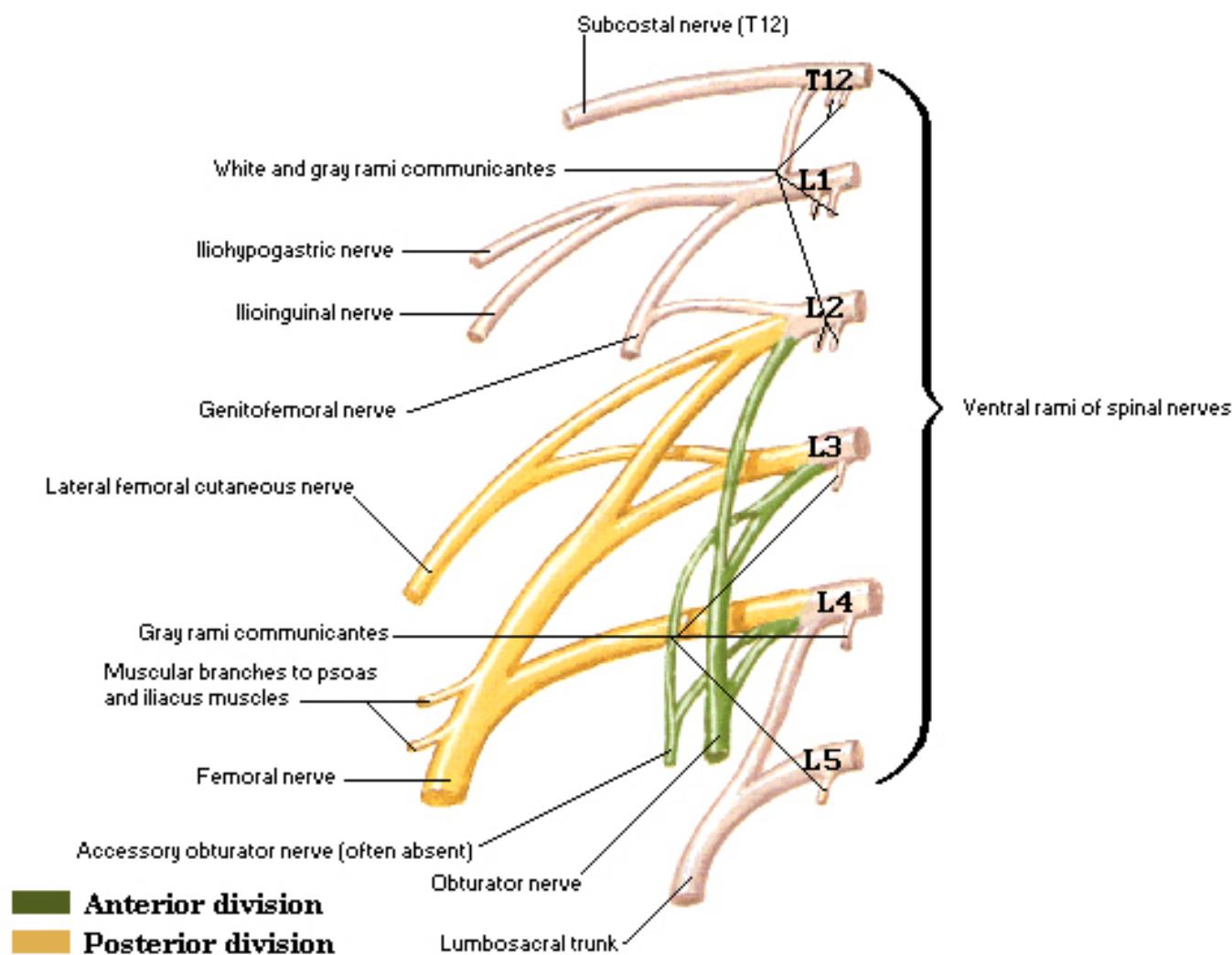
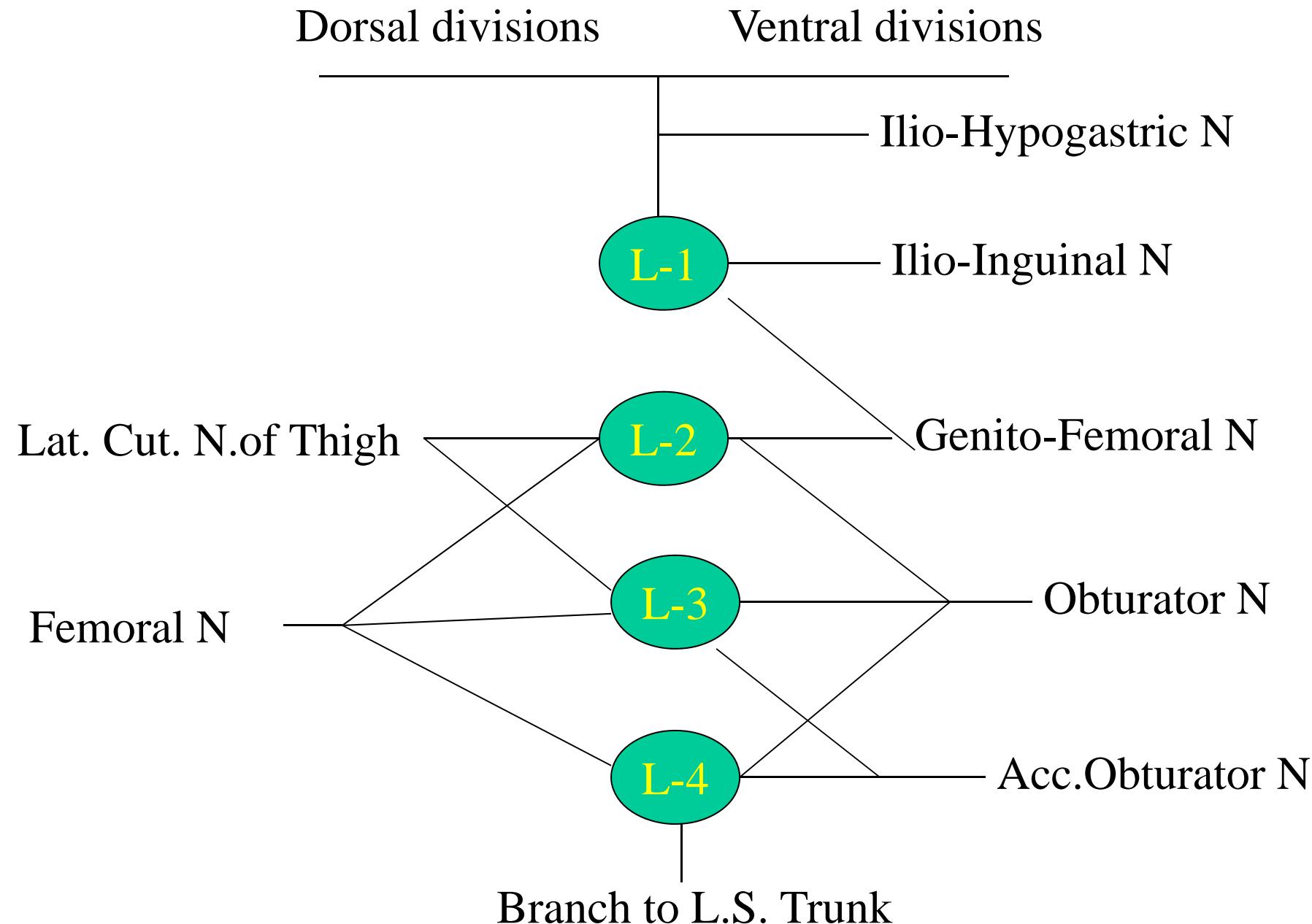


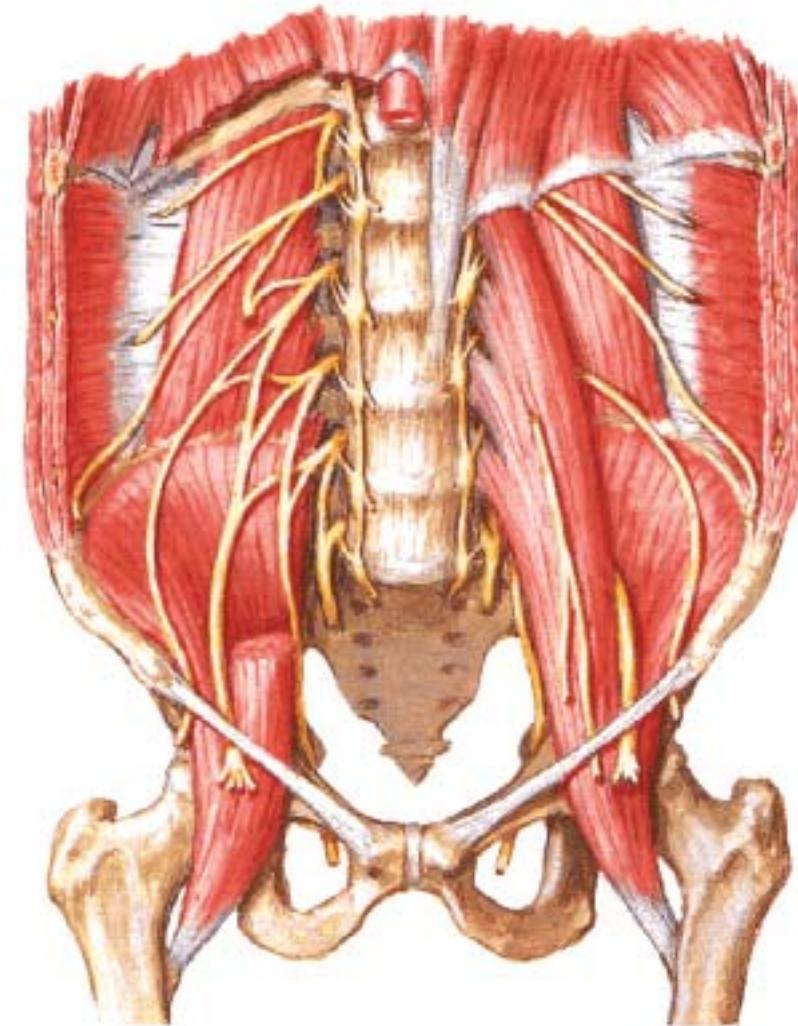
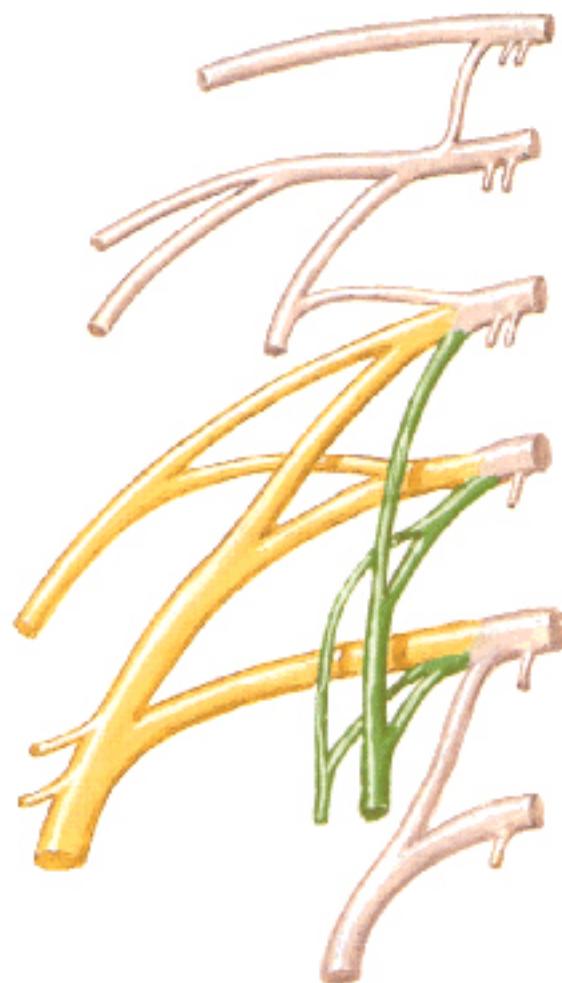
Lumbar Plexus Schema





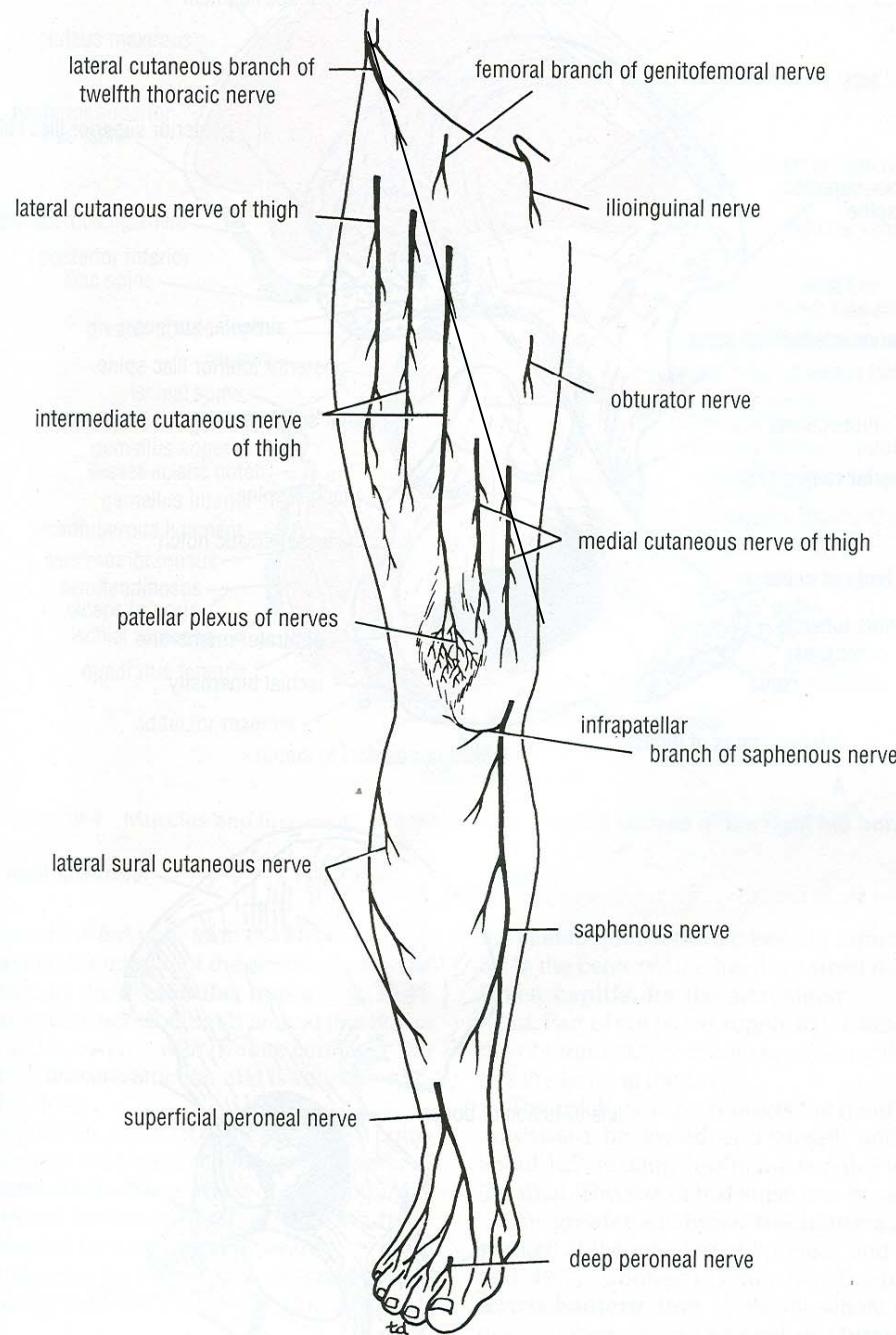
Lumbar Plexus

Schema



Front of Thigh

- 7 Cutaneous nerve
- 3 Cutaneous arteries
- Gr. Saphenous vein & tributaries
- Superficial inguinal Lymph nodes & lymphatics
- Pre-patellar & subcutaneous Infra-patellar bursae



Cutaneous Nerve

- Lat. Cut. Br. of Subcostal N.

- Ilio-Inguinal N (L1)

- Femoral br. of Genito-femoral N(L1,2)

- Lat. Cut. N. of Thigh (L-2,3)

- Intermediate Cut. N. of Thigh(L-2,3)

- Medial Cut. N. of Thigh (L-2,3)

- Cut. Br. of Ant. Division.-
Obturator N (L-2,3)

- Saphenous N (L-3,4)

Figure 10-2 Cutaneous nerves of the anterior surface of the right lower limb.

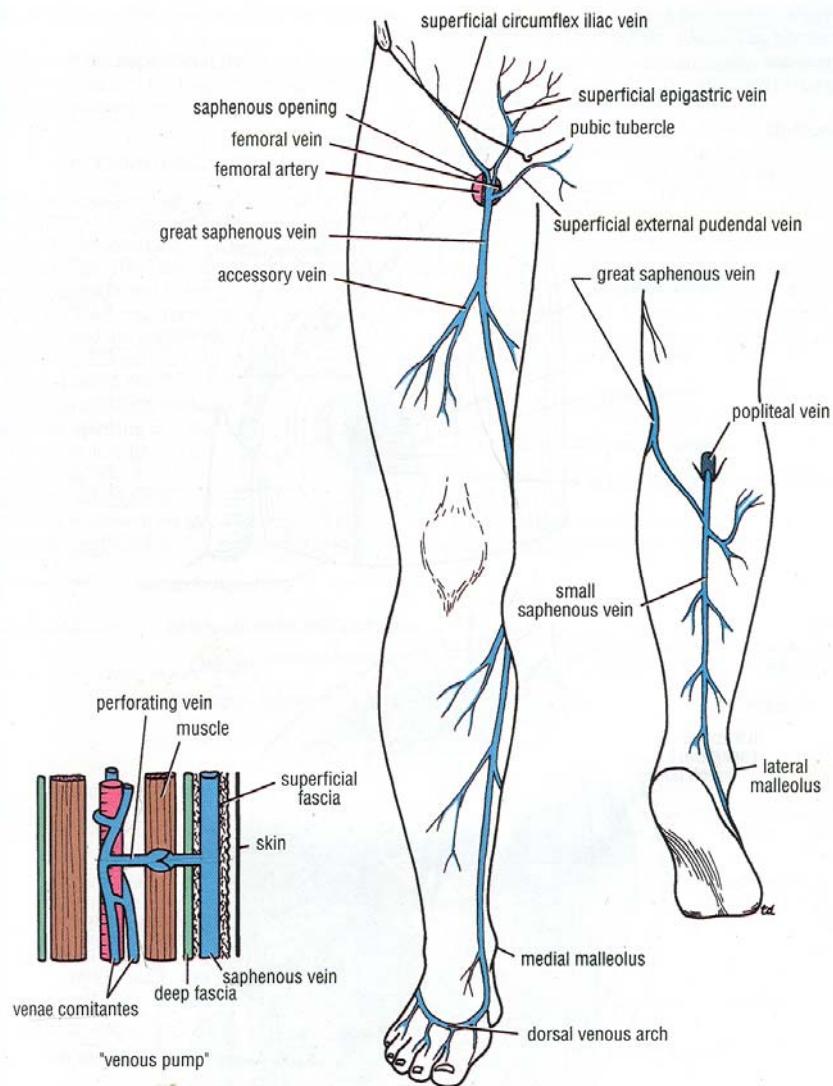


Figure 10-11 Superficial veins of the right lower limb. Note the importance of the valved perforating veins in the “venous pump.”



Three Tributaries

- Sup. External Pudendal V
- Sup. Circumflex iliac V
- Sup. Epigastric V

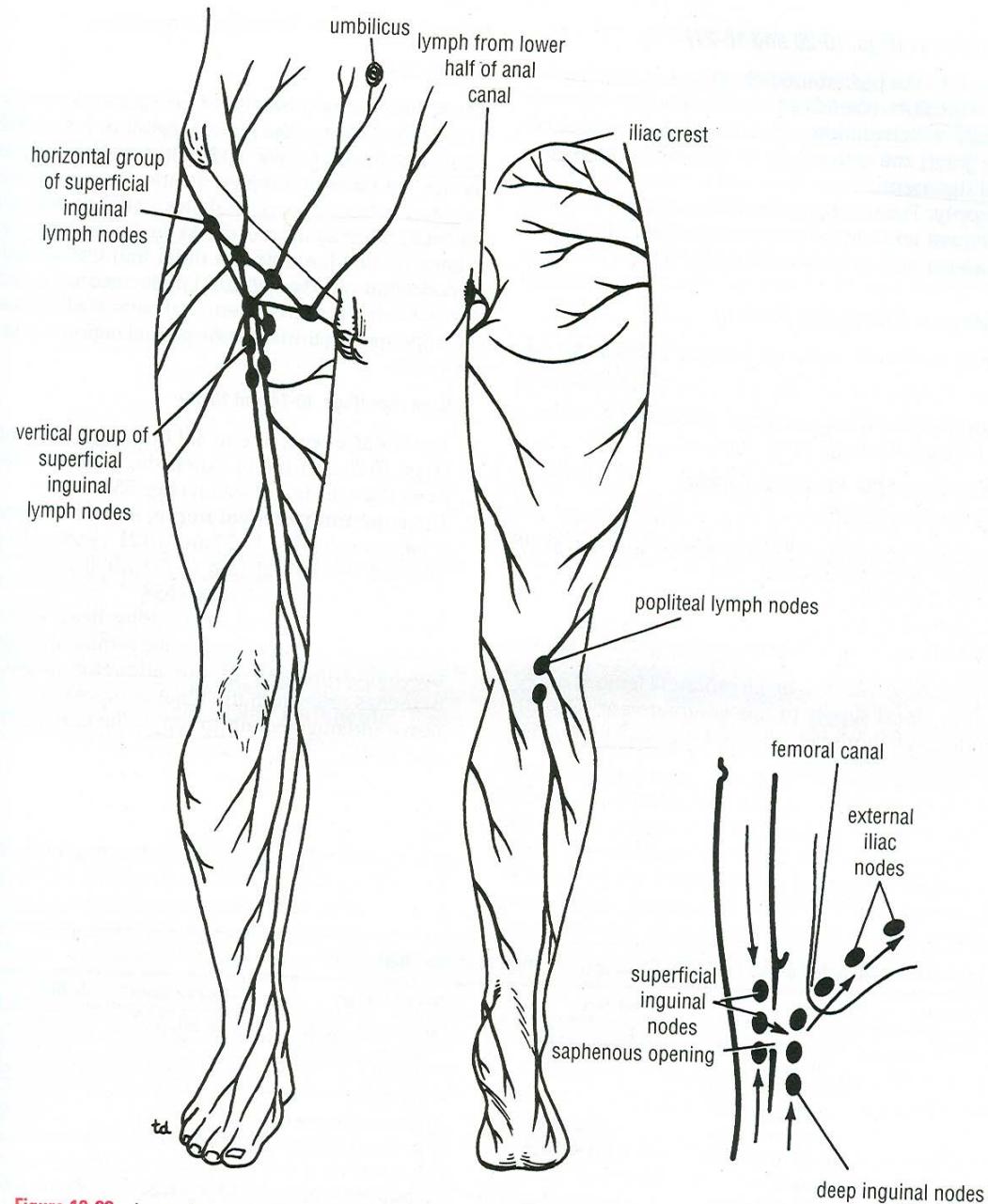
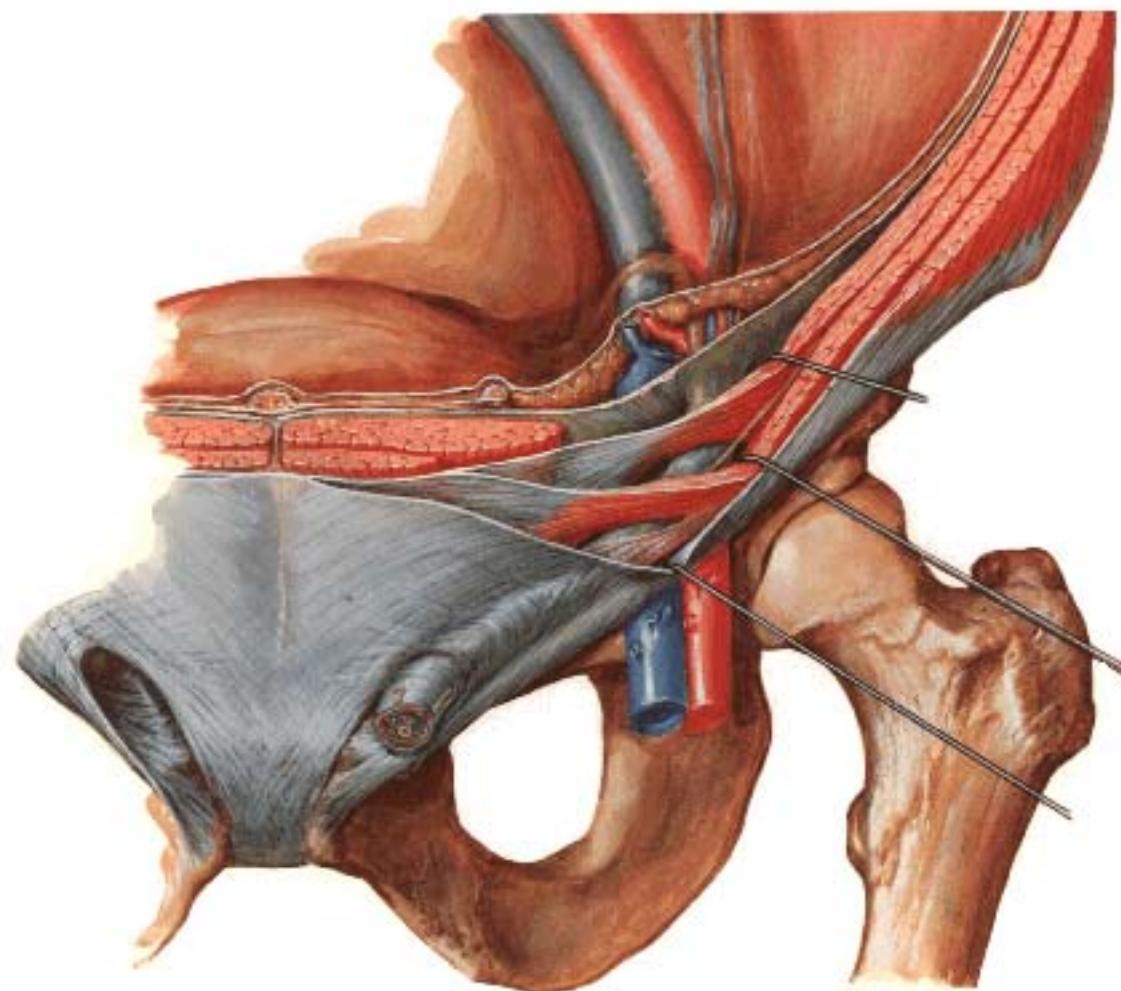
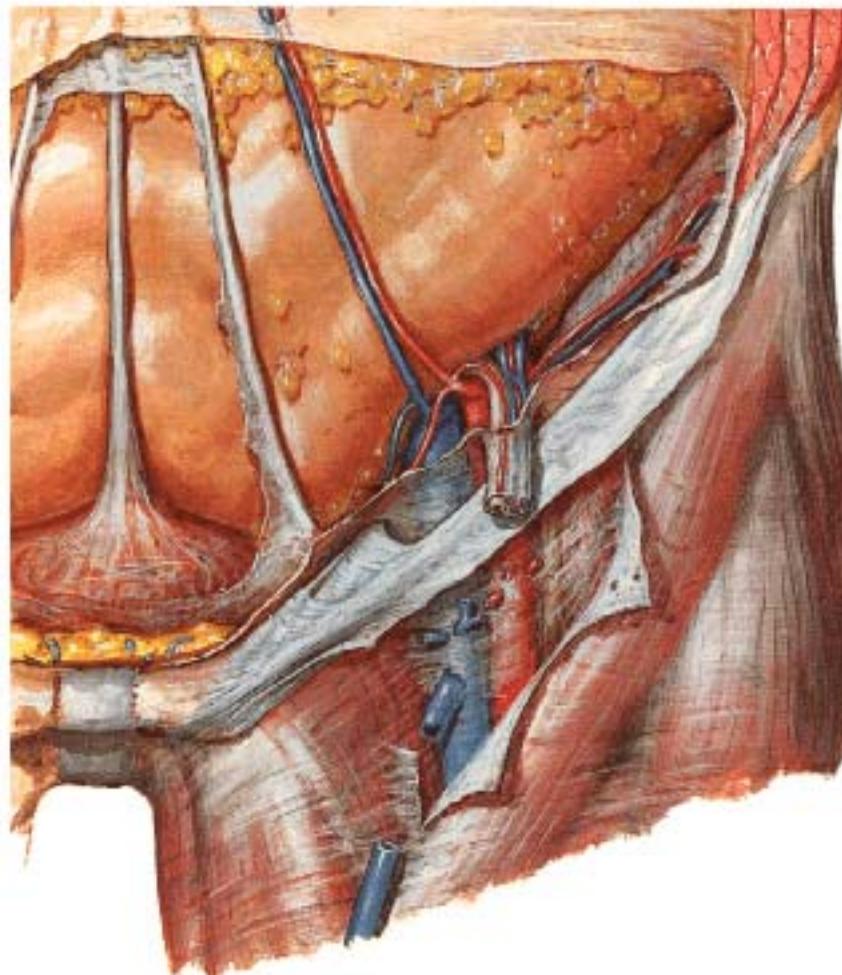


Figure 10-22 Lymph drainage for the superficial tissues of the right lower limb and the abdominal walls below the level of the umbilicus. Note the arrangement of the superficial and deep inguinal lymph nodes and their relationship to the saphenous opening in the deep fascia. Note also that all lymph from these nodes ultimately drains into the external iliac nodes via the femoral canal.

Superficial Inguinal Lymph Nodes

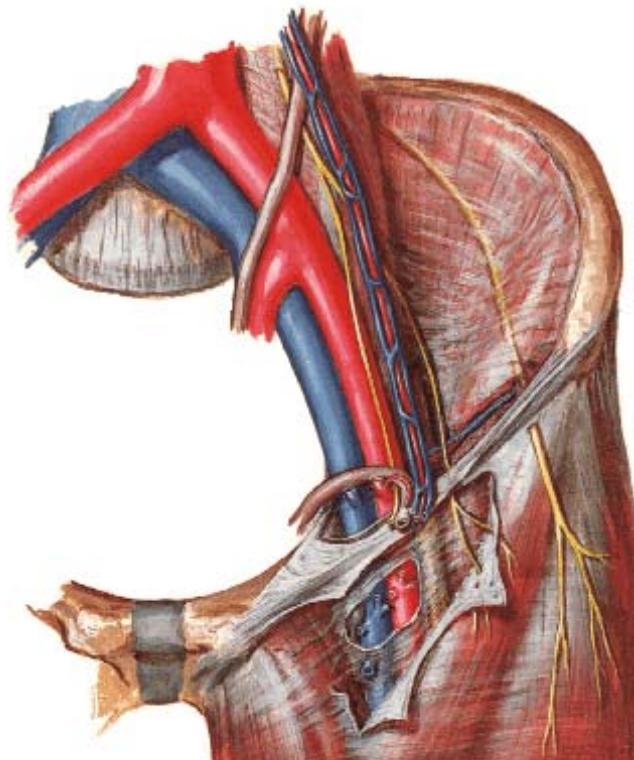
Upper horizontal Gr.
Upper lateral
Upper Medial
Lower Vertical Gr.





Femoral Sheath

- Funnel shaped extension of fascial lining of abdominal cavity
- surrounding upper 4 cms of femoral artery & vein



Femoral Sheath

Walls

- Ant.wall – fascia transversalis
- Post. Wall – fascia iliaca
- Lateral wall longer & vertical
- Divided in three compartments by two vertical antero-post. septa

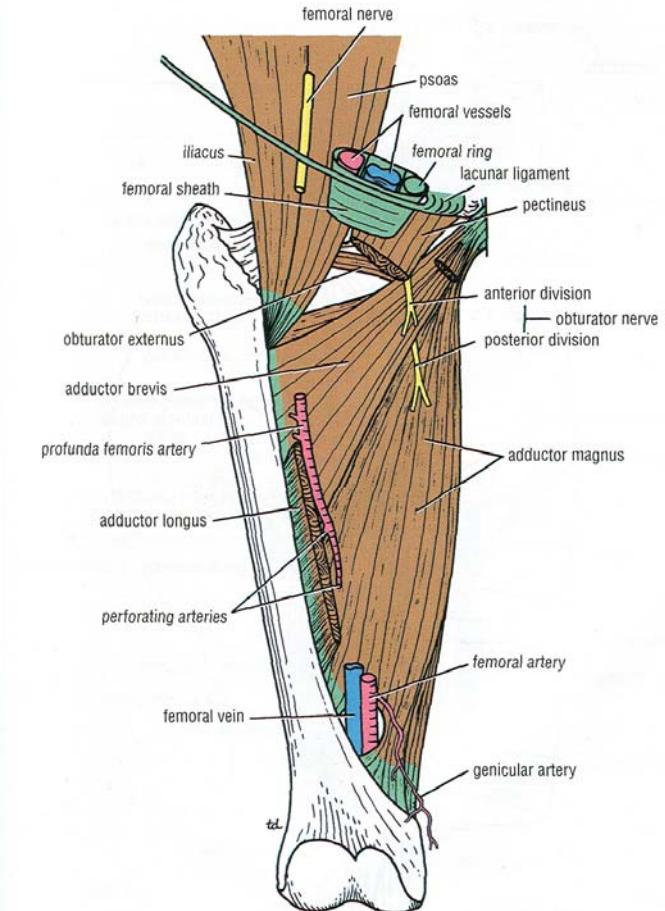
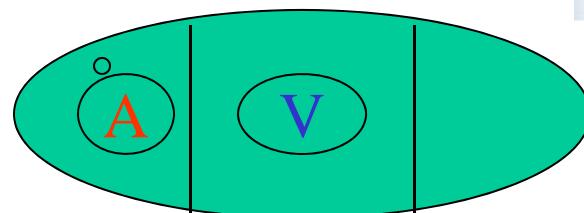
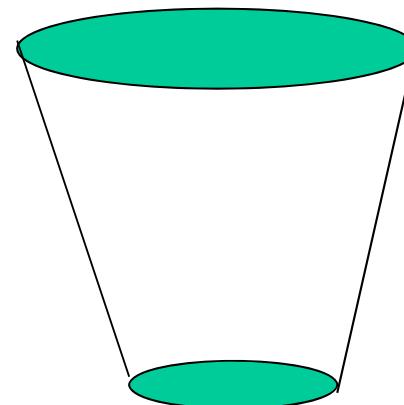


Figure 10-17 Relationship between the obturator nerve and the adductor muscles in the right lower limb.

Femoral canal & ring

- Medial compartment of femoral sheath
- Conical in shape , wide above, narrow below
- Base or upper end called **Femoral Ring**
- Closed by condensation of extra-peritoneal tissue called femoral septum
- Wider in females due to wider pelvis & small femoral vessels



Femoral Ring

- Oval shaped
 - 1 inch diameter

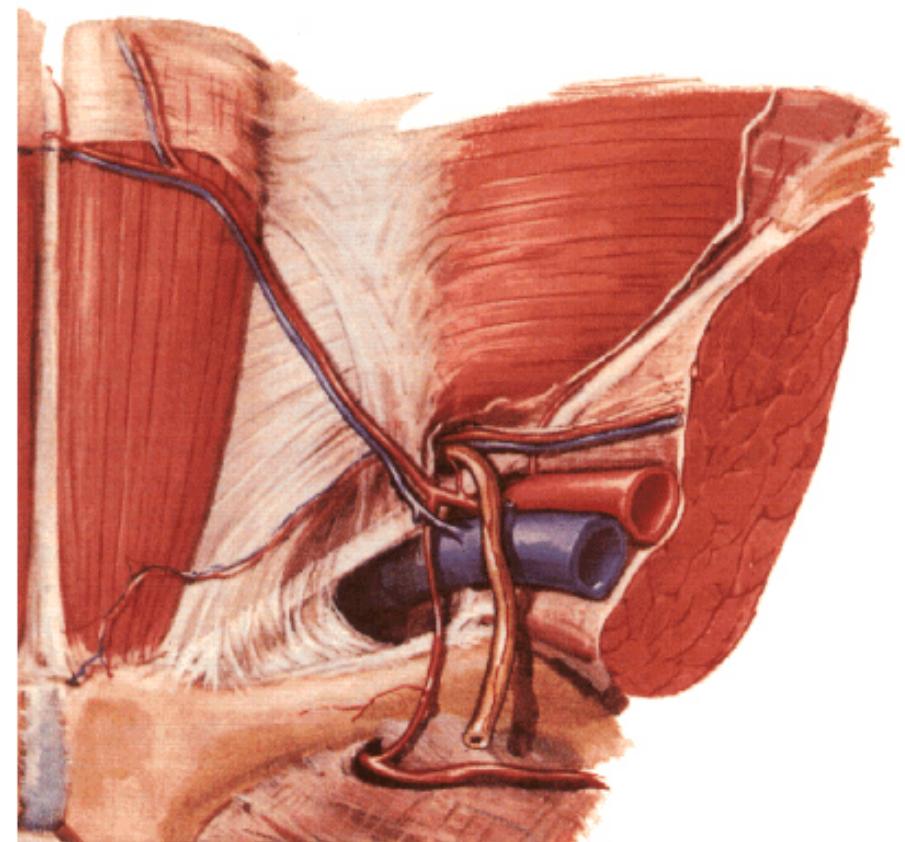
Boundary

- Ant.- inguinal ligament
 - Post.- pectineus & covering fascia
 - Laterally- IM septum
 - Medially- Lacunar ligament

Content

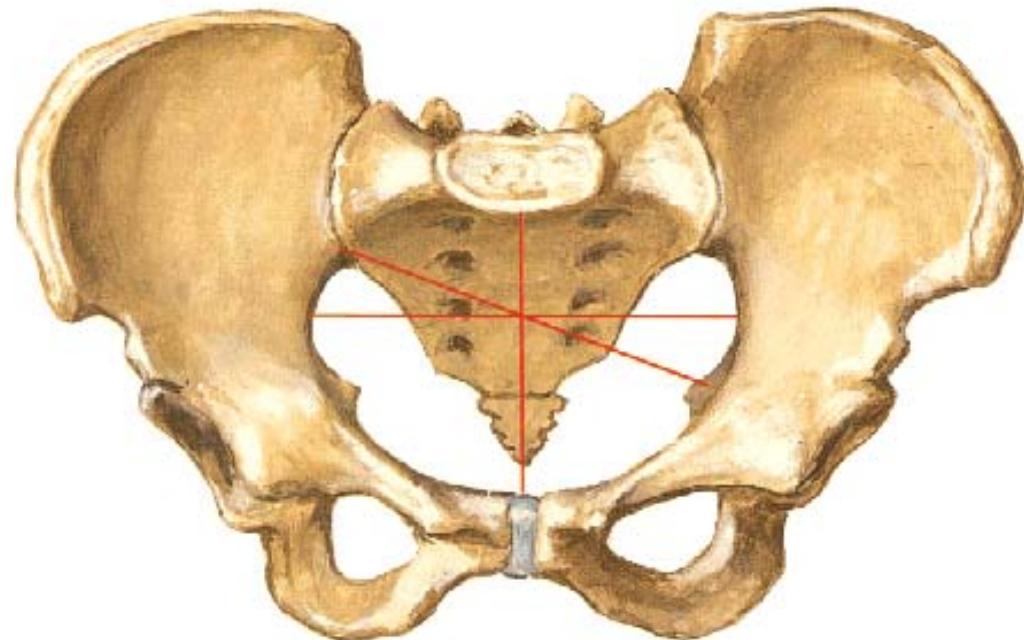
- Lymph node (cloquet or Rossenmuller) with lymphatics & areolar tissue – drain glans penis in males & clitoris in females

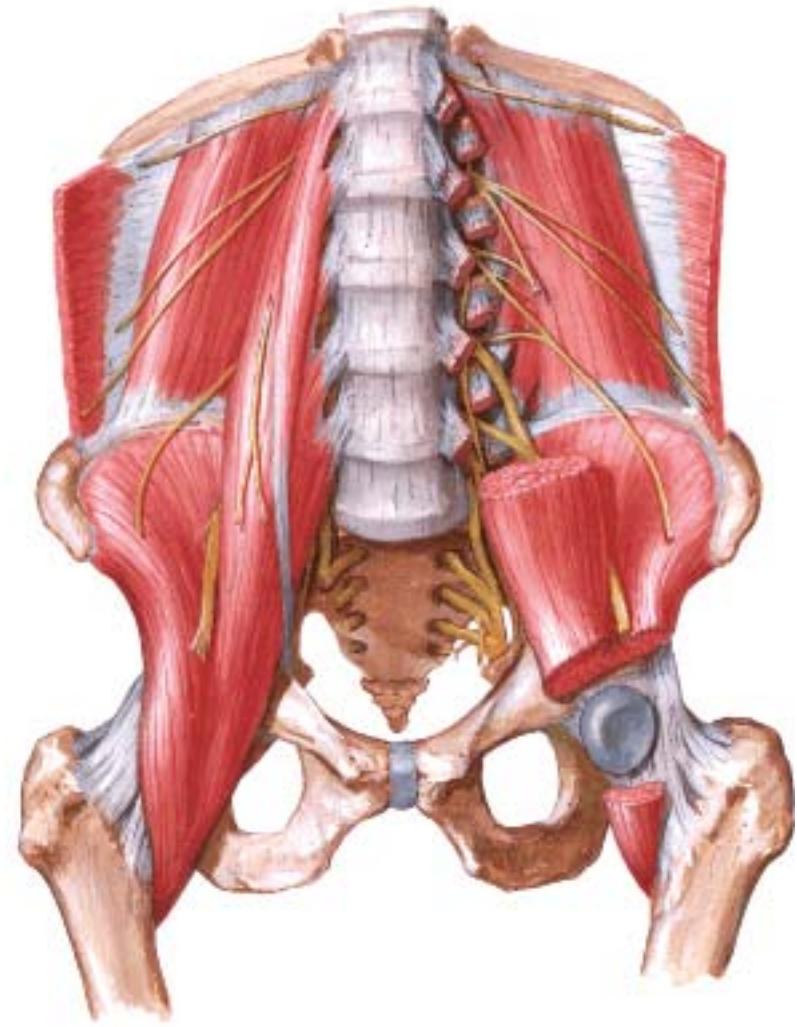
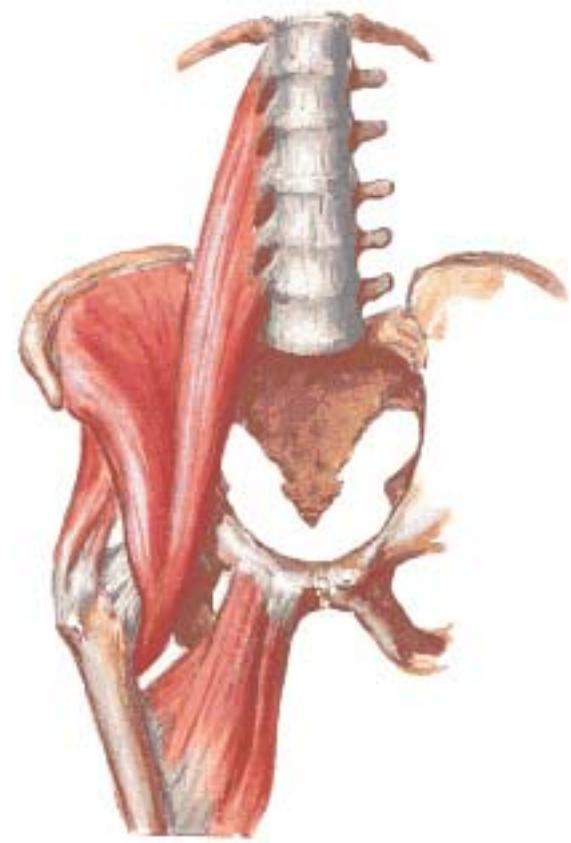
Inguinal Region

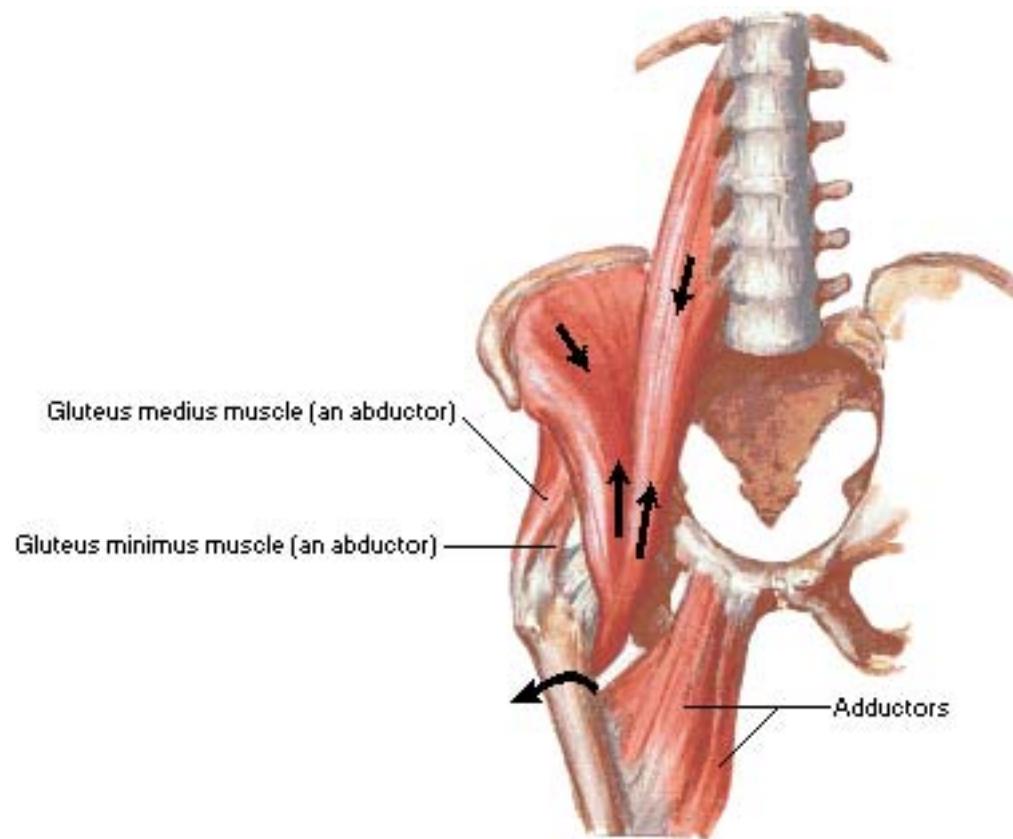


Bony Attachments of Muscles of Hip and Thigh

Anterior View







Muscles of Thigh

Anterior View - Superficial Dissection

- Sartorius
- Quadriceps Femoris
 - Rectus femoris
 - Three Vasti
 - Vastus medialis
 - Vastus Intermedius
 - Vastus lateralis
- Articularis Genu



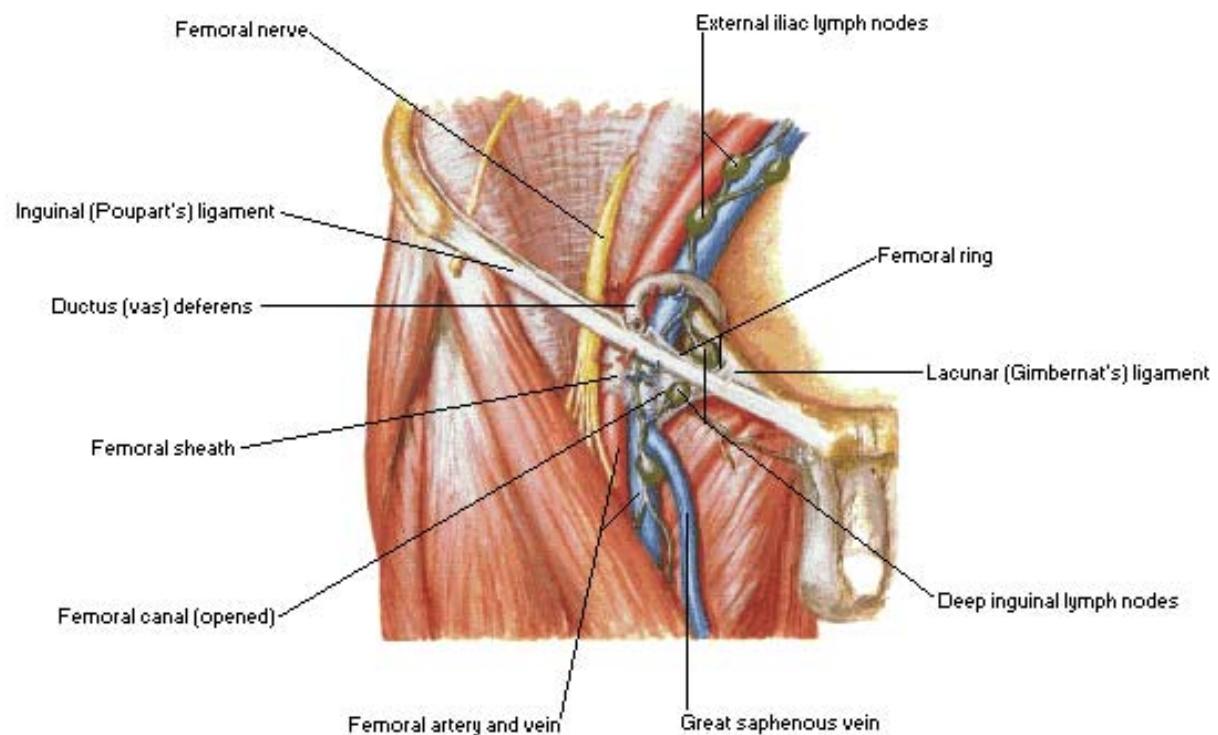
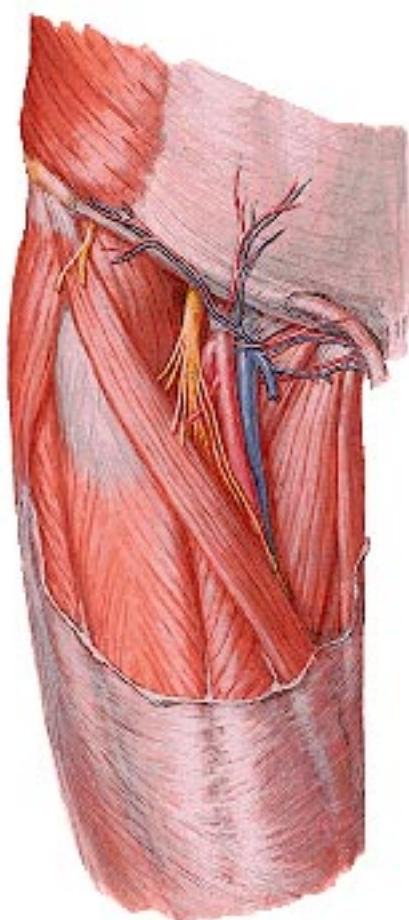
Femoral Triangle

Contents

- Femoral artery & Branches - 3 Superficial & 3 Deep
- Femoral Vein & tributaries
- Femoral Sheath
- Nerves
 - Femoral N
 - Femoral Br. Of Genitofemoral
 - Lat. Cut. N of thigh
- Deep inguinal LN

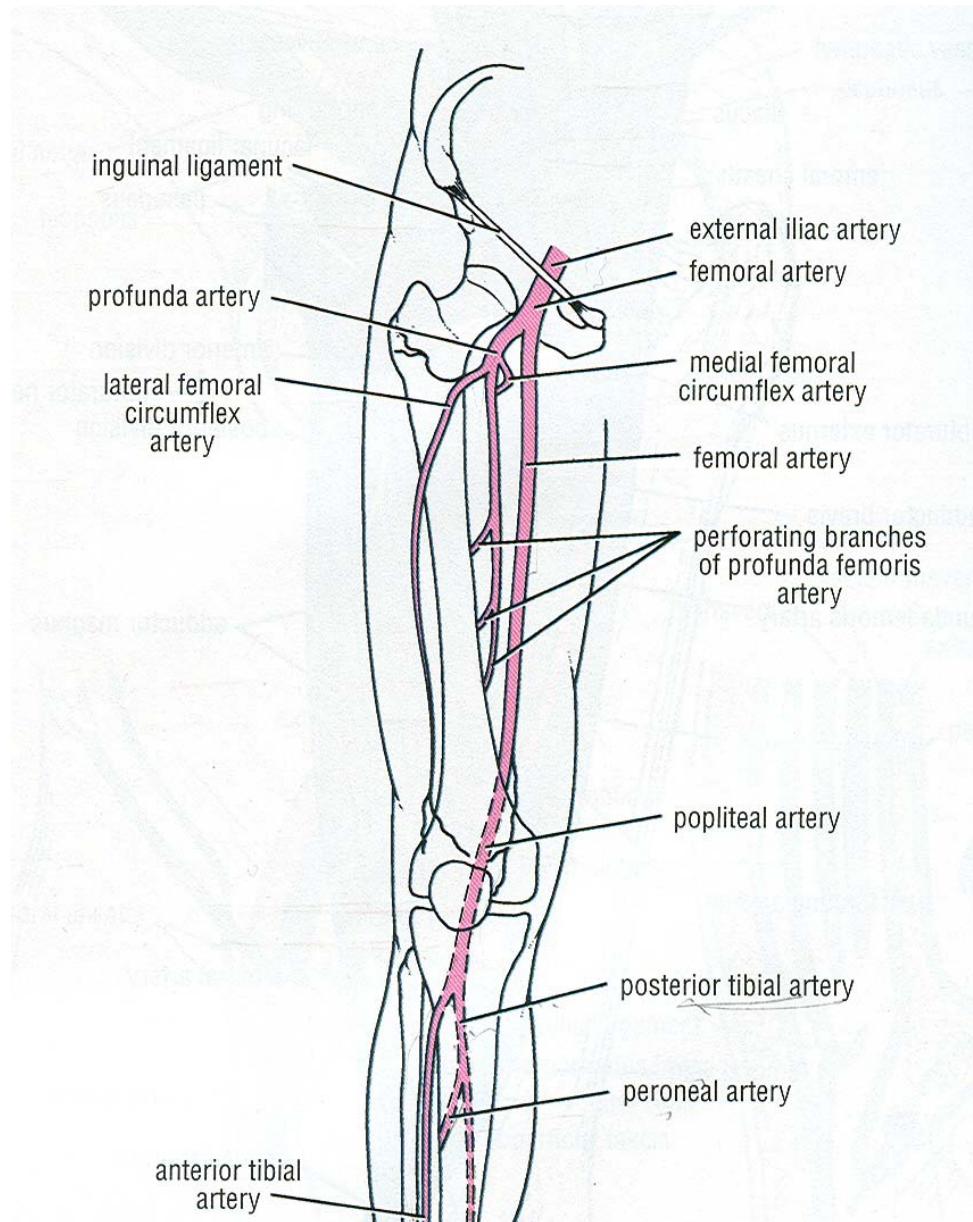
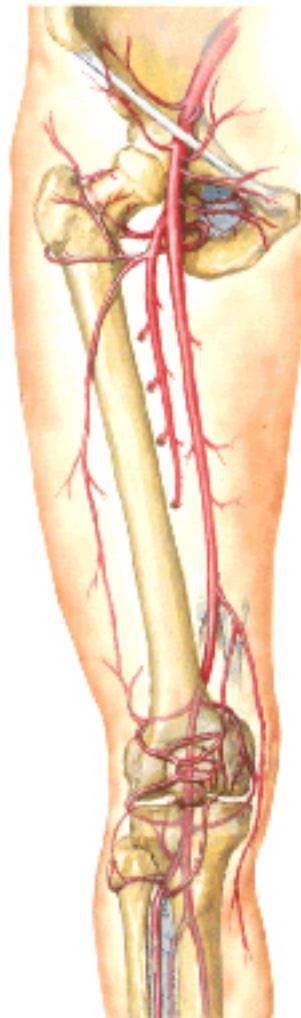
Arteries and Nerves of Thigh

Superficial Anterior View



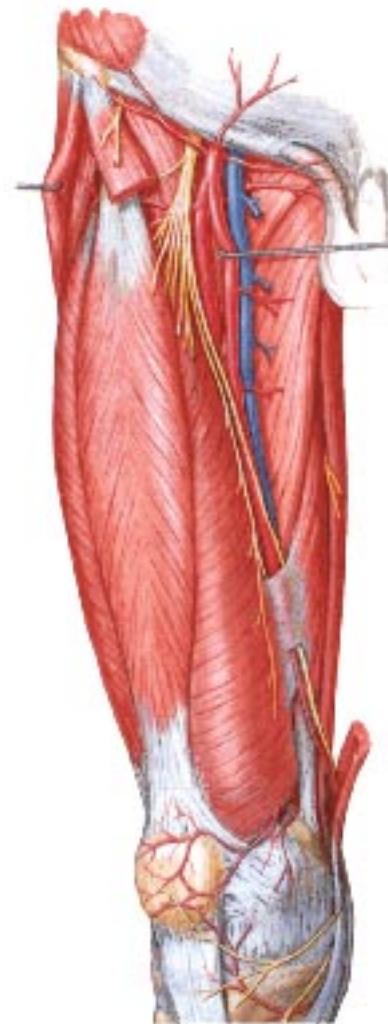
Arteries of Thigh and Knee

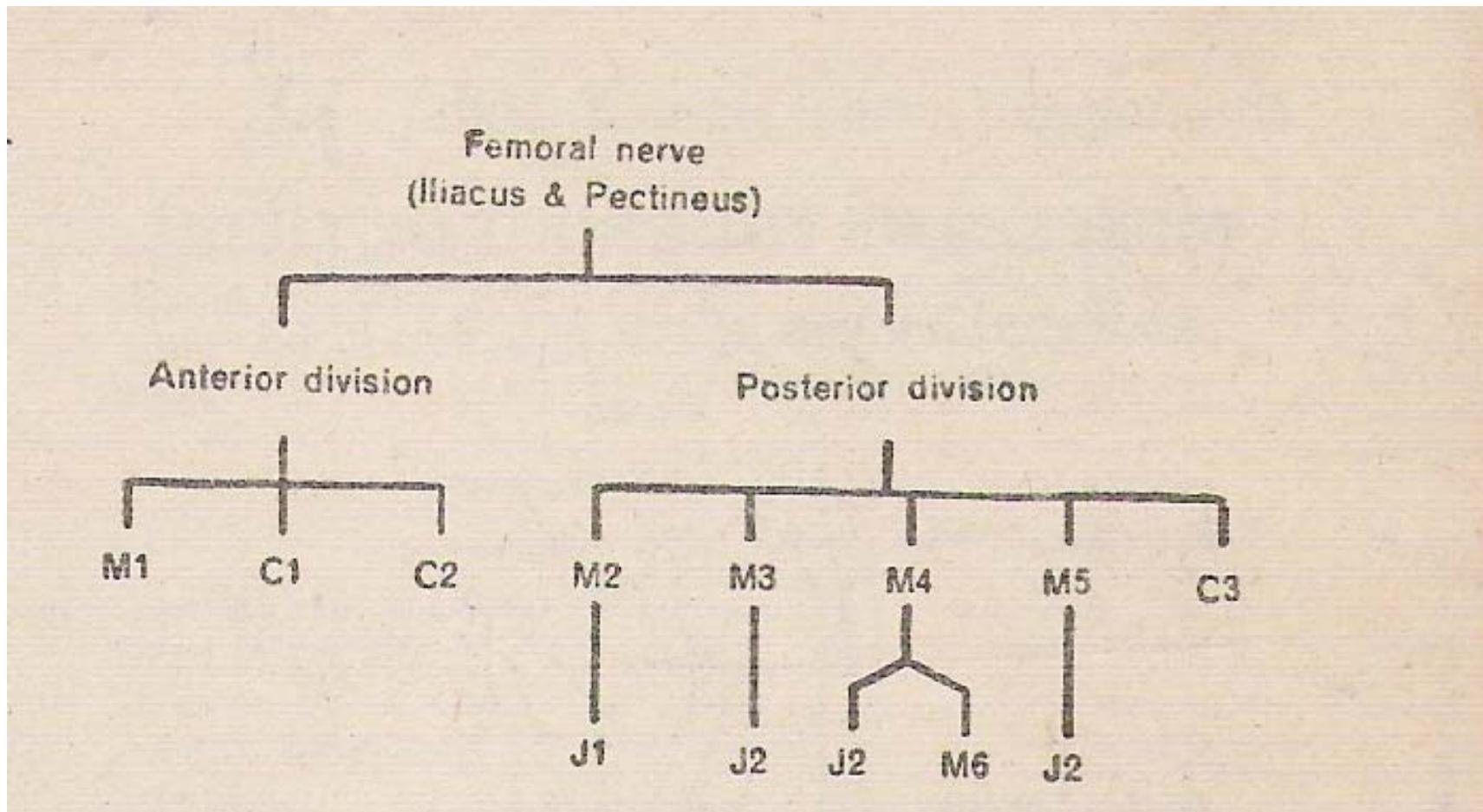
Schema



Arteries and Nerves of Thigh

Deeper Anterior View





M1- Sartorius

M2 Rectus Femoris

M3-Vastus lateralis

M4-Vastus Intermedius

M5-Vastus Medialis

M6- Articularis Genu

C1-Int.Cut. N of Thigh

C2- Med. Cut. N. of Thigh

C3- Saphenous Nerve

J-1- Hip joint

J-2- Knee Joint