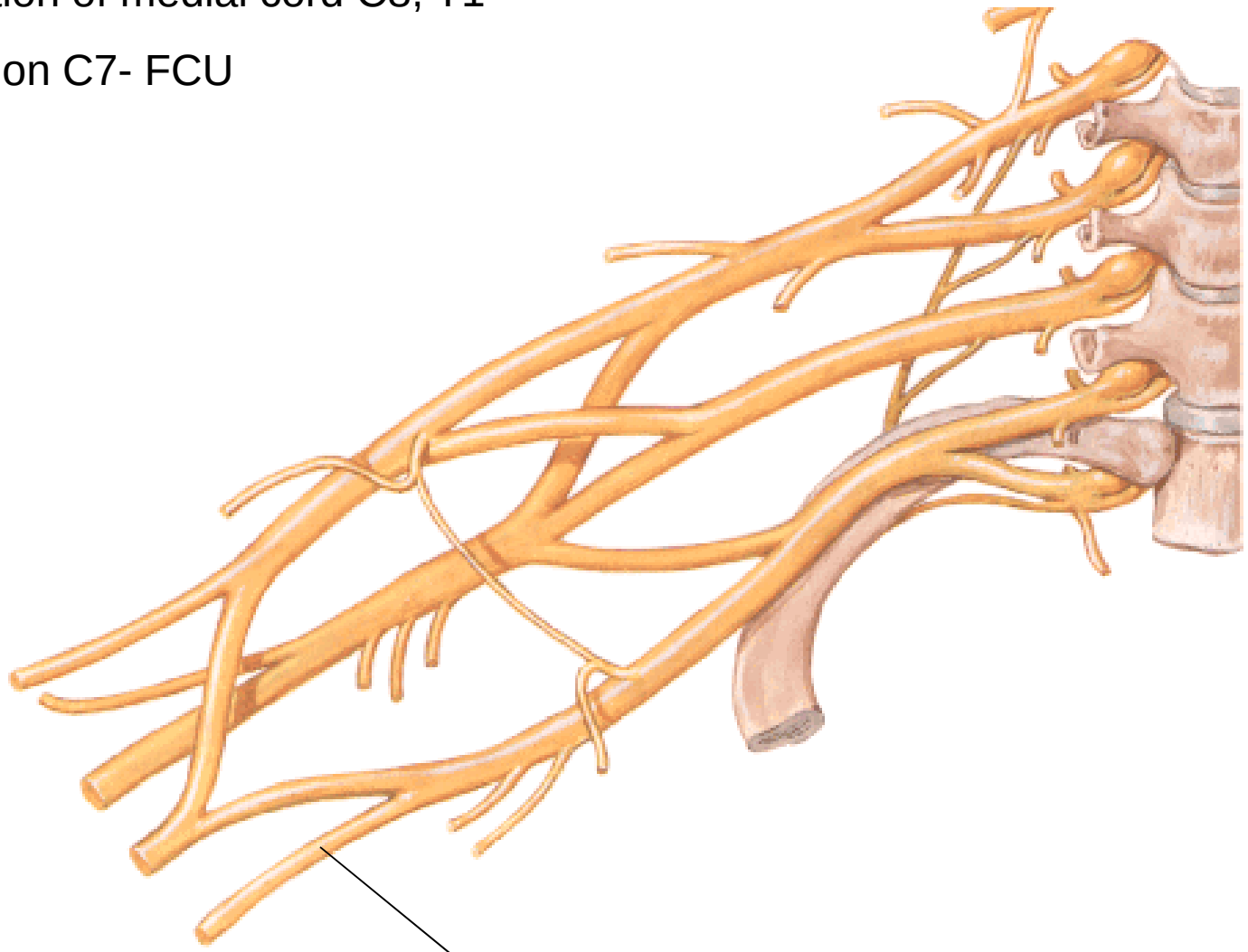
ULNAR NERVE
(musicians nerve)

Formed in axilla

Continuation of medial cord C8, T1

Contribution C7- FCU



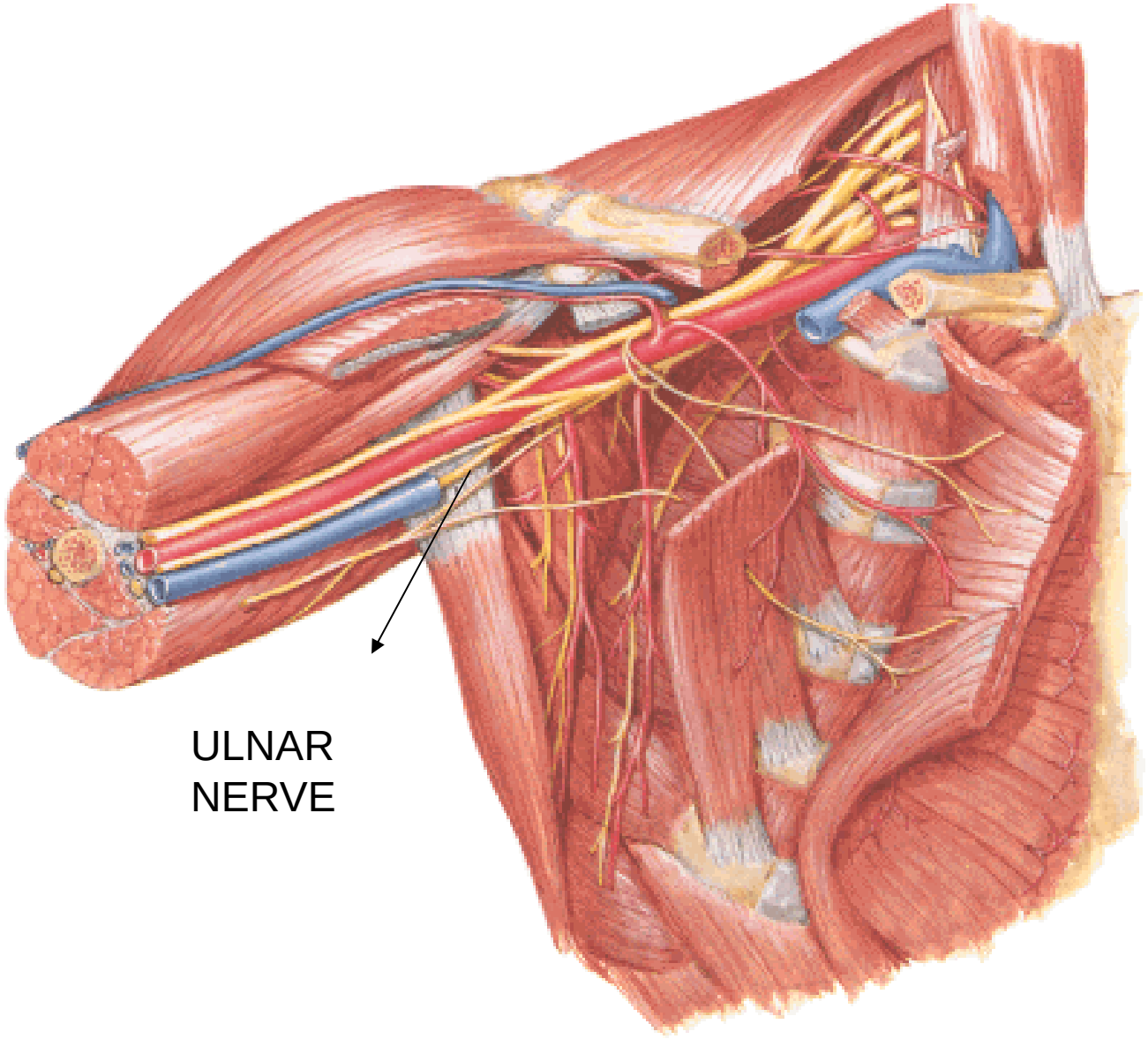
ULNAR
NERVE

COURSE IN AXILLA

Passes along medial side axillary artery third part

Between axillary artery & vein

Medial cutaneous nerve forearm in anterior plane



COURSE IN ARM

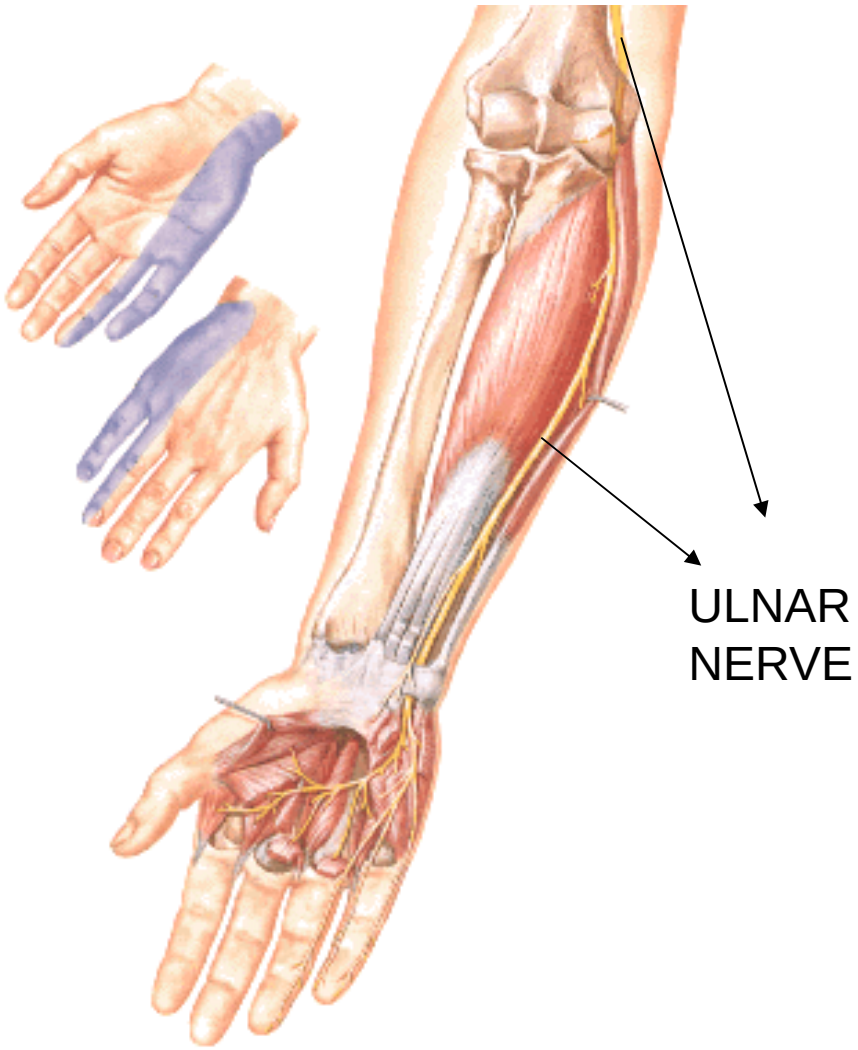
Medial side of brachial artery

Pierces medial IMS along superior ulnar collateral vs.

Appears between medial epicondyle & olecranon process

COURSE IN FOREARM

Enters between two heads FCU



UPPER ONE- THIRD FOREARM

Deeply placed

Rests on FDP, covered by FCU

Separated from ulnar artery

LOWER ONE- THIRD FOREARM

Superficial

Along lateral side FCU

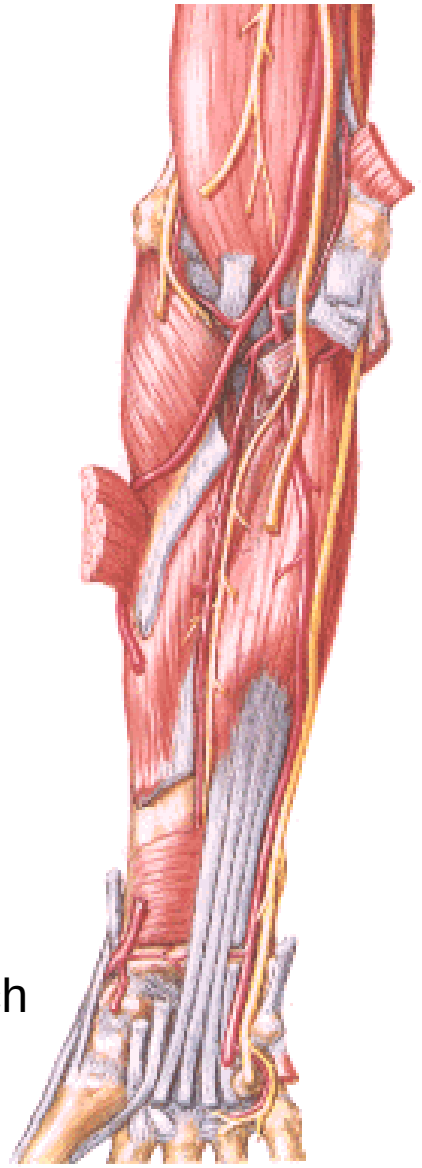
Accompanied ulnar artery

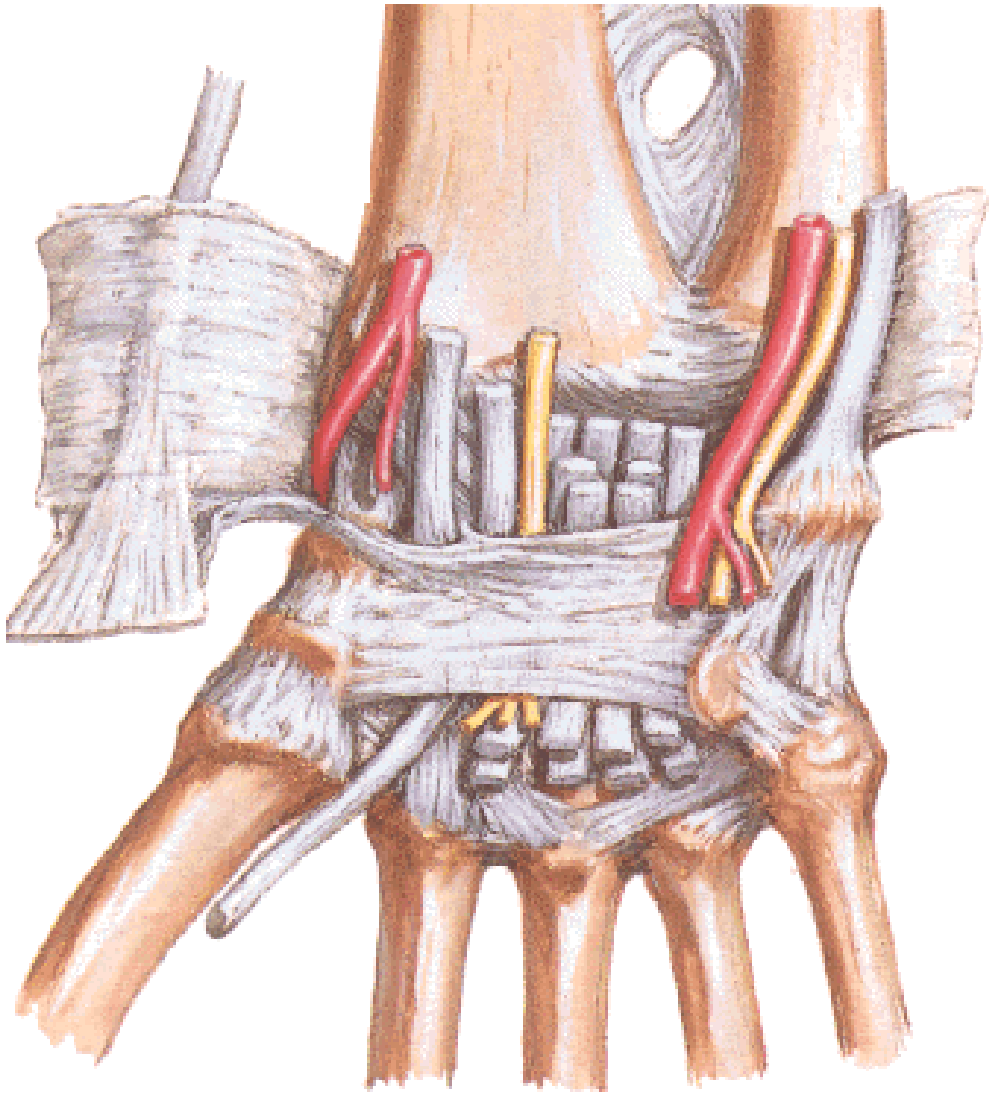
AT LEVEL OF WRIST

Passes superficial to flexor retinaculum

Passes beneath palmaris brevis

Divides into superficial & deep terminal branch





Relationship with flexor retinaculum

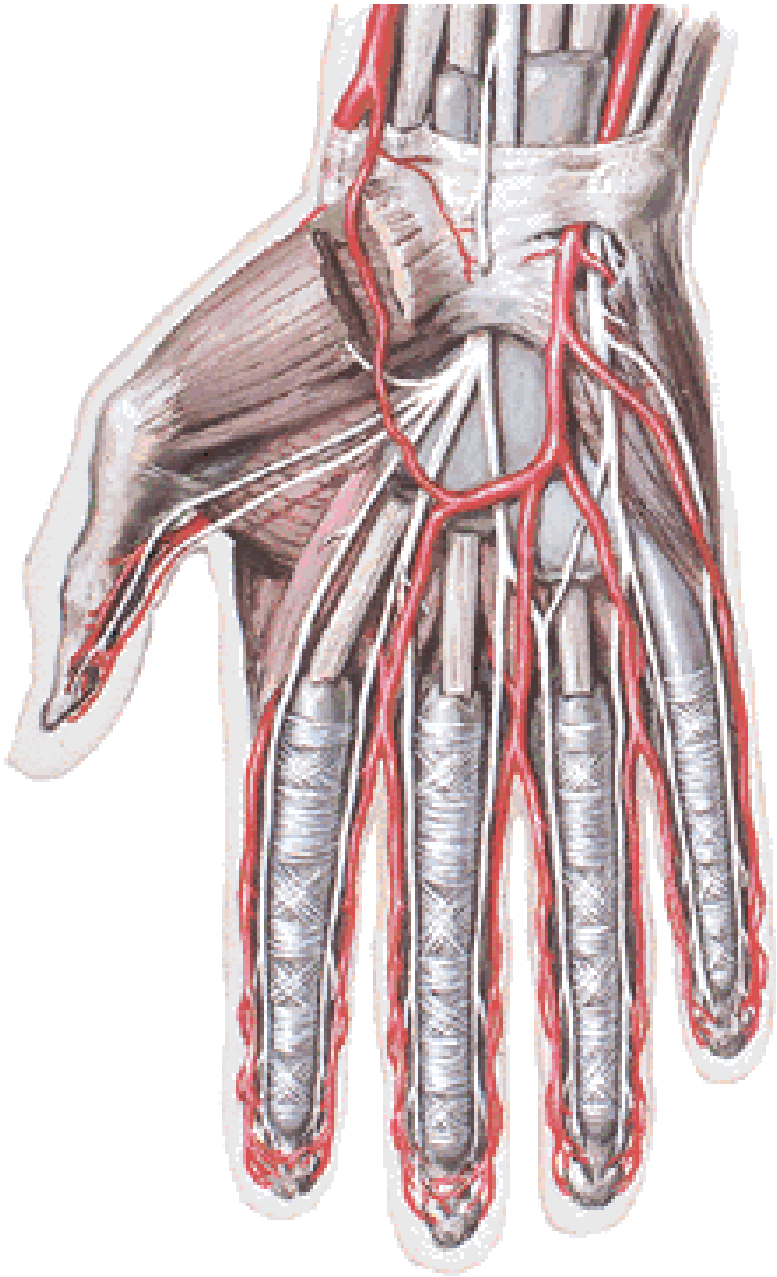
SUPERFICIAL TERMINAL BRANCH

Supplies palmaris brevis

Divides into

a medial proper palmar digital branch

a lateral common palmar digital branch



DEEP TERMINAL BRANCH

Passes deeply between abductor, flexor digiti minimi

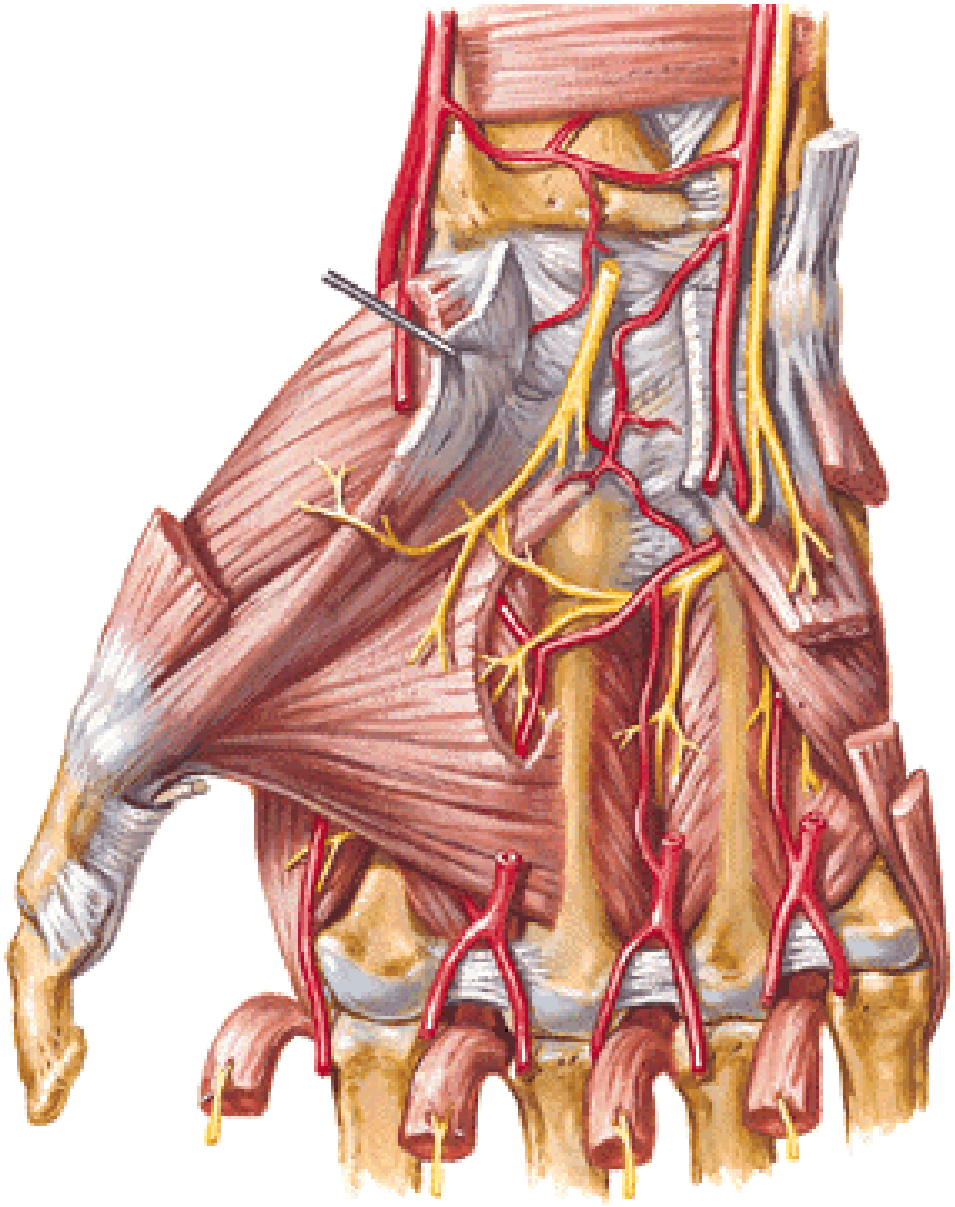
Pierces opponens digiti minimi

Passes deep to long flexor tendons

Lies in concavity of deep palmar arch

Supplies

- hypothenar muscles
- 3,4 lumbricals
- all interrosei
- adductor pollicis
- occasionally- FPB
- intercarpal, carpometacarpal, metacarpophalangeal joints



BRANCHES OF ULNAR NERVE

Muscular branches

forearm- FCU, medial half FDP

hand- all intrinsic muscles except three thenar muscles, 1,2 lumbricals

Cutaneous branches

forearm- dorsal branch

palmar cutaneous branch

palm-digital branches- superficial terminal branch

Articular branches

to elbow, intercarpal, carpometacarpal joints

Vascular branches

axillary, brachial, ulnar, deep palmar arch

APPLIED ANATOMY

Common sites of compression

behind medial epicondyle

at wrist

Test for ulnar nerve