Session 2: Key Muscles & Associated Neurovasculature

Part 1: Upper Limb

1.1 Axilla

Locate the structures closely associated with the axilla.

- Deltoid m.
- Cephalic v.
- Latissimus dorsi m.
- Pectoralis major m.
- Brachial a.
- Axillary a.
- Axillary v.
- Cords of the brachial plexus

Describe the relationships between the brachial plexus and other structures in the axilla. What are the muscular landmarks of the axillary space?

1.2 Cubital Fossa

Locate the structures closely associated with the cubital fossa.

- Cephalic v.
- Basilic v.
- Median cubital v.
- Musculocutaneous n.
- Brachialis m.
- Brachial a. & vv.
- Median n.
- Brachioradialis m.
- Pronator teres m.

What are the actions of the anterior and posterior arm muscles? What is the innervation of each compartment? Which muscular landmarks could be used to identify the median cubital v.?

1.3 Wrist

Locate the structures closely associated with the wrist & carpal tunnel.

- Flexor digitorum superficialis m.
- Flexor digitorum profundus m.
- Flexor pollicis longus m.
- Median n.
- Transverse carpal ligament
- Brachioradialis m.
- Radial a.
- Flexor carpi ulnaris m.
- Ulnar a. & n.
- Superficial palmar arch

What are the actions of the anterior and posterior forearm muscles? Which regions of the forearm and hand are innervated by the median, ulnar, and radial nn.?

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Part 2: Lower Limb

2.1 Hip

Locate the structures closely associated with the hip.

- Gluteus maximus m.
- Gluteus medius m.
- Gluteus minimus m.
- Piriformis m.
- Superior gluteal a., v., & n.
- Inferior gluteal a., v., & n.
- Sciatic n.

Which muscle divides the greater sciatic foramen?

2.2 Femoral Triangle

Locate the structures closely associated with the femoral triangle.

- Sartorius m.
- Iliopsoas m.
- Adductor longus m.
- External iliac a.
- Femoral v.
- Femoral a.
- Femoral n.

What are the actions of the anterior and medial thigh muscles? Which nerve innervates each compartment?

2.3 Popliteal Fossa

Locate the structures closely associated with the popliteal fossa.

- Semitendinosus m.
- Semimembranosus m.
- Biceps femoris m.
- Gastrocnemius m.
- Sciatic n.
- Common fibular n.
- Tibial n.
- Popliteal a.
- Popliteal v.
- Small (lesser) saphenous v.

What are the actions of the posterior thigh muscles? What is the innervation of this compartment?

2.4 Ankle

Locate the structures closely associated with the ankle.

- Tibialis anterior m.
- Deep fibular n.
- Anterior tibial a. & v.
- Dorsalis pedis a.
- Common fibular n.
- Fibularis longus m.
- Superficial fibular n.
- Gastrocnemius m.
- Soleus m.
- Tibial n.
- Posterior tibial a. & v.

What are the actions of the anterior, lateral, and posterior leg muscles? What is the innervation of each compartment?

Session 2: Key Muscles & Associated Neurovasculature

Part 3: TMJ & Muscles of Mastication

3.1 Osteology

On a skull and mandible, locate the bony components of the TMJ and attachment points for muscles of mastication.

- Zygomatic arch
- Mandibular fossa
- Articular tubercle
- Lateral pterygoid plate
- Coronoid process
- Mandibular condyle
- Ramus of mandible
- Angle of mandible

Which muscles attach to these bony features? Which features come together to form the TMJ?

Part 4: Deep Face

4.1 Osteology

On a skull, locate openings between the middle cranial fossa and infratemporal fossa.

- Petrotympanic fissure
- Foramen ovale
- Foramen spinosum

Describe the structures that course through these bony features.

4.6 Pterygopalatine Fossa Openings

Locate openings into the pterygopalatine fossa.

- Foramen rotundum
- Pterygomaxillary fissure
- Inferior orbital fissure

Which structure enters the pterygopalatine fossa through the pterygomaxillary fissure?

4.7 Pterygopalatine Fossa Contents

Locate the structures passing through the pterygopalatine fossa.

- CN V2
- Maxillary a.