

ANTERIOR & MEDIAL COMPARTMENTS OF THIGH

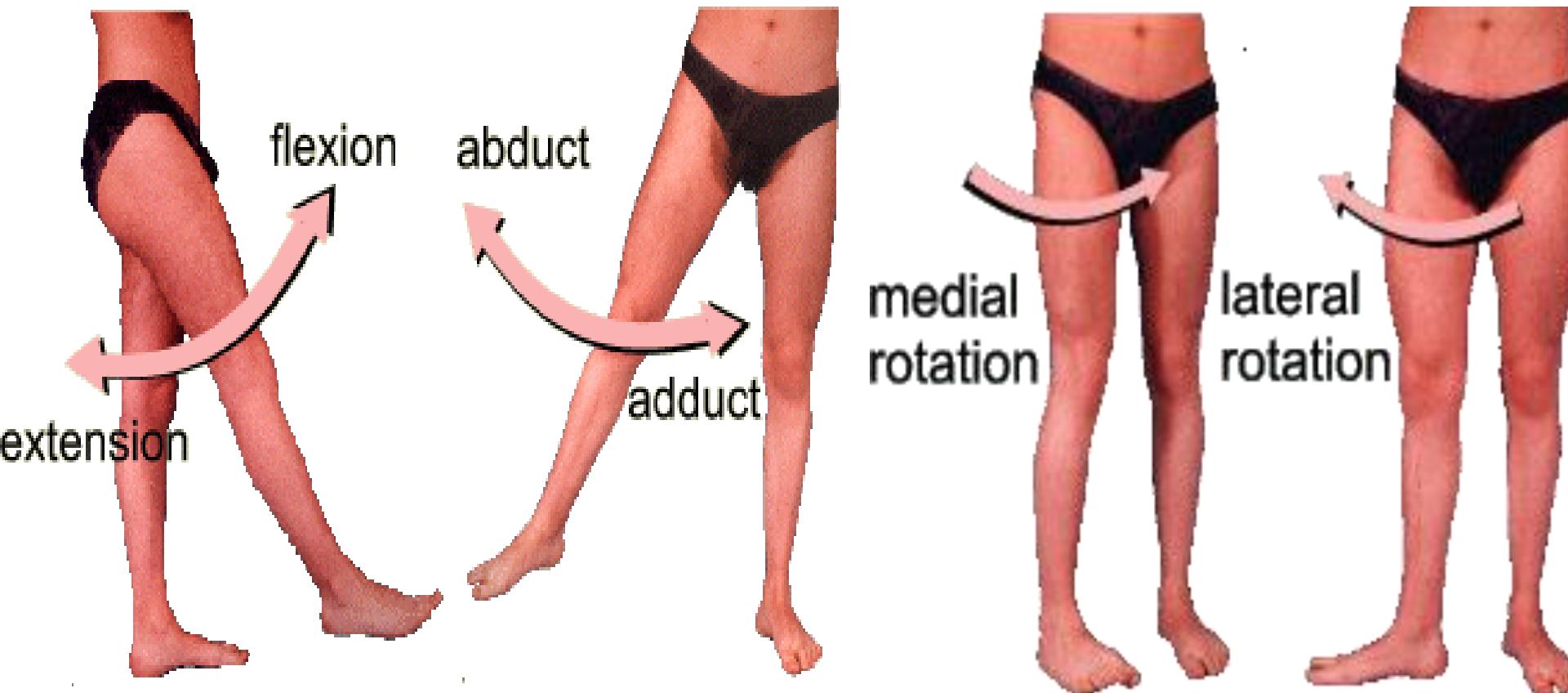
***PROF. AHMED FATHALLA
&
DR. SANAA ALSHAARAWY***

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the lecture, students should:

- *List the name of muscles of anterior compartment of thigh.*
- *Describe the anatomy of muscles of anterior compartment of thigh regarding: origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions.*
- *List the name of muscles of medial compartment of thigh.*
- *Describe the anatomy of muscles of medial compartment of thigh regarding: origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions.*
- *Describe the anatomy of femoral triangle & adductor canal regarding: site, boundaries and contents.*

HIP JOINT



The thigh is divided into 3 compartments by 3 intermuscular septa (extending from deep fascia into femur)

Anterior Compartment

□ Extensors of knee:

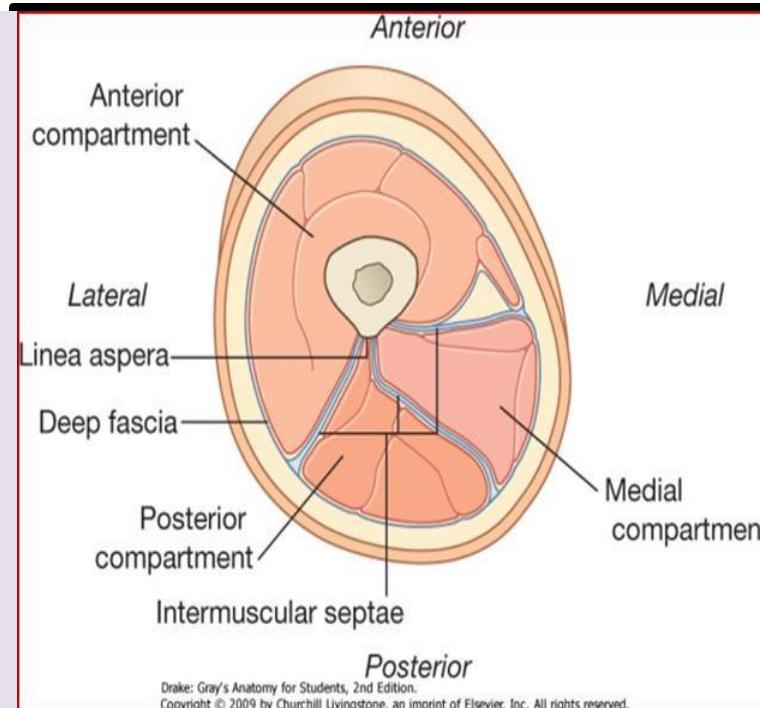
Quadriceps femoris

□ Flexors of hip:

1. Sartorius
2. Pectineus
3. psoas major
4. Iliacus

❖ Nerve supply:

Femoral nerve



Medial Compartment

□ Adductors of hip:

1. Adductor longus
2. Adductor brevis
3. Adductor magnus (adductor part)
4. Gracilis

❖ Nerve supply:

Obturator nerve

Posterior Compartment

□ Flexors of knee & extensors of hip:

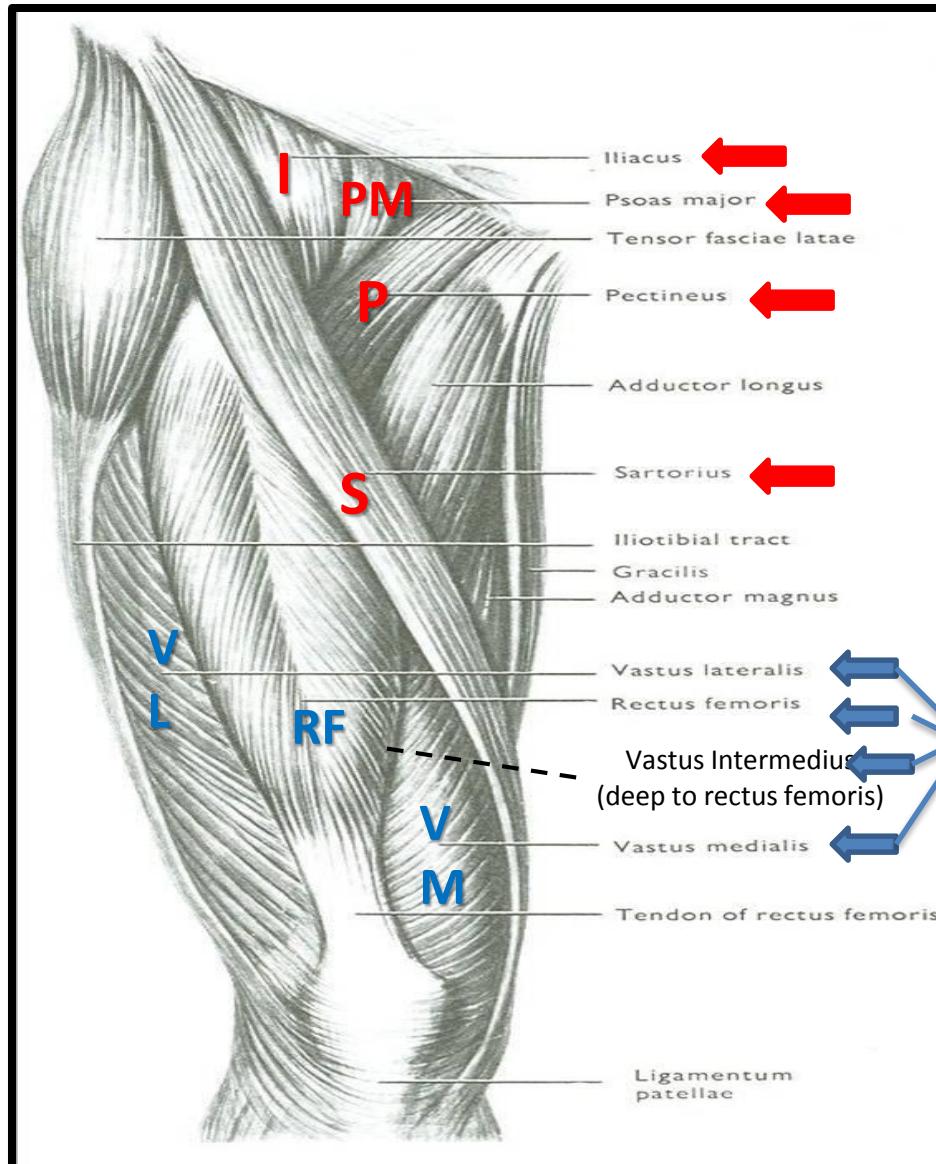
Hamstrings

❖ Nerve supply:

Sciatic nerve

ANTERIOR COMPARTMENT OF THIGH

NERVE SUPPLY:
Femoral nerve



SARTORIUS

ORIGIN

Anterior superior iliac spine

INSERTION

Upper part of medial surface of tibia

ACTION

(TAILOR'S POSITION)

- Flexion, abduction & lateral rotation of hip joint
- Flexion of knee joint



PECTINEUS

ORIGIN:

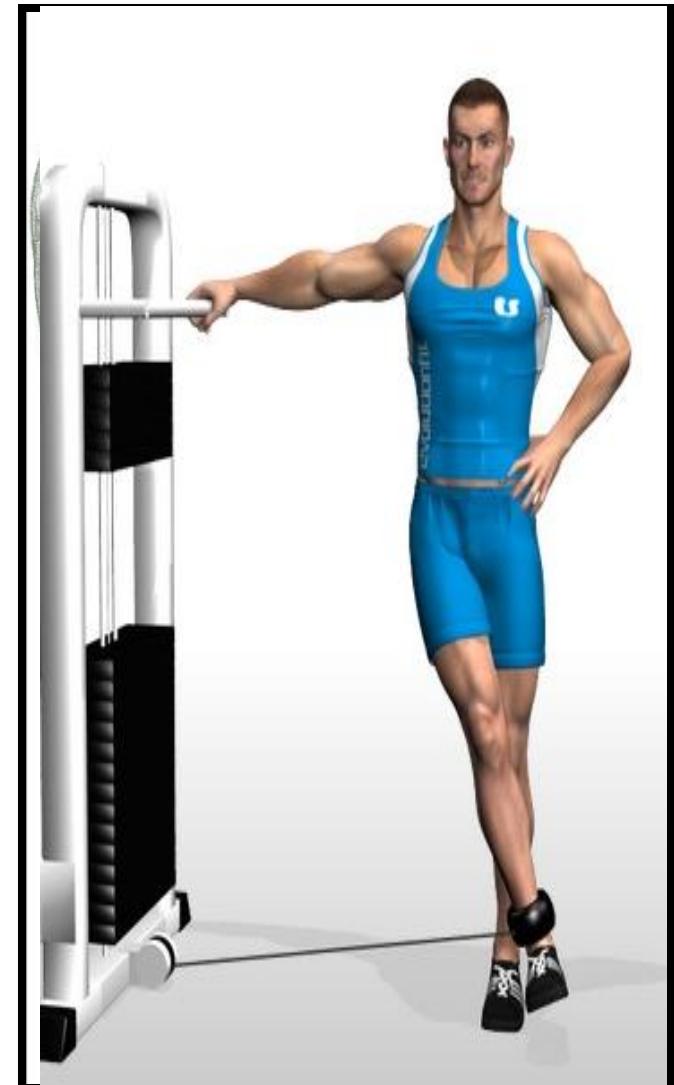
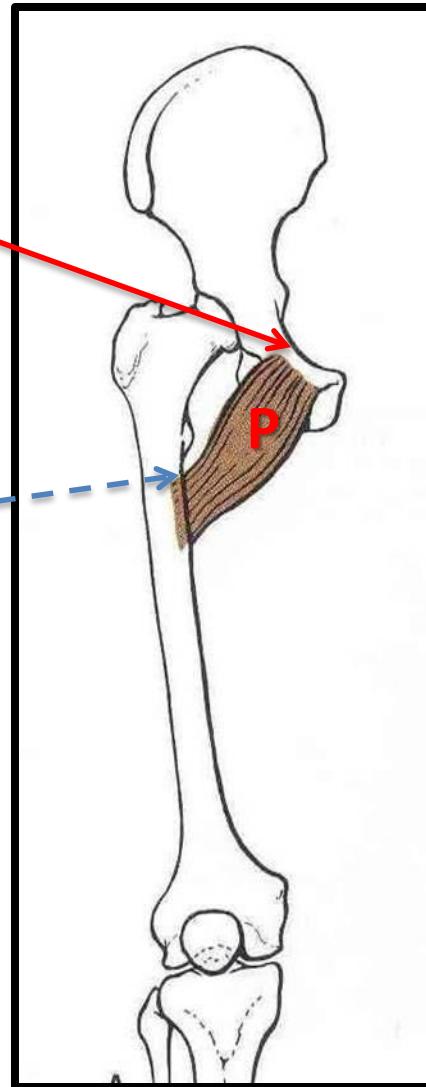
Superior pubic
ramus

INSERTION:

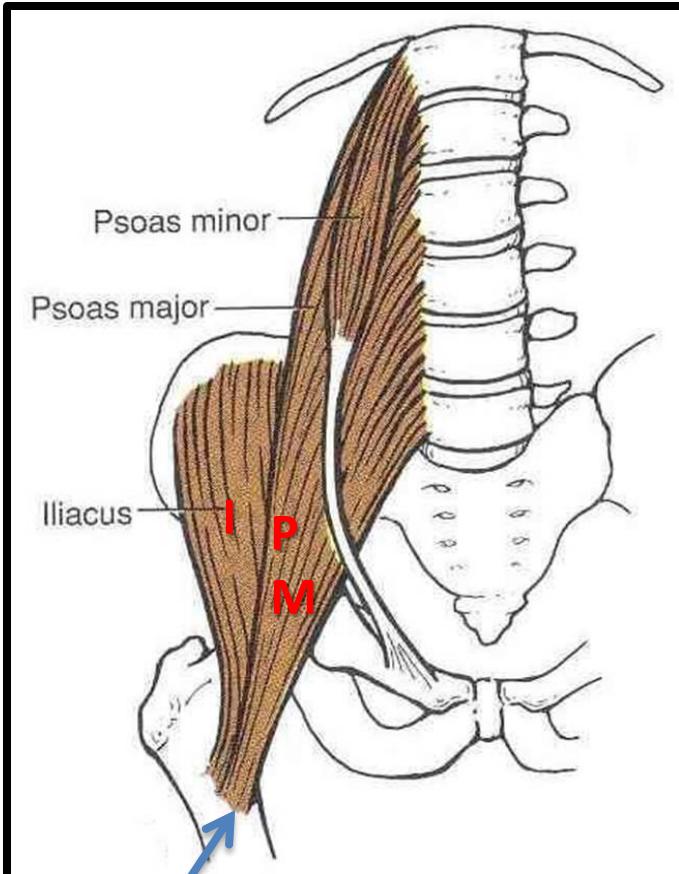
Back of femur
(below lesser
trochanter)

ACTION:

Flexion &
adduction of hip
joint

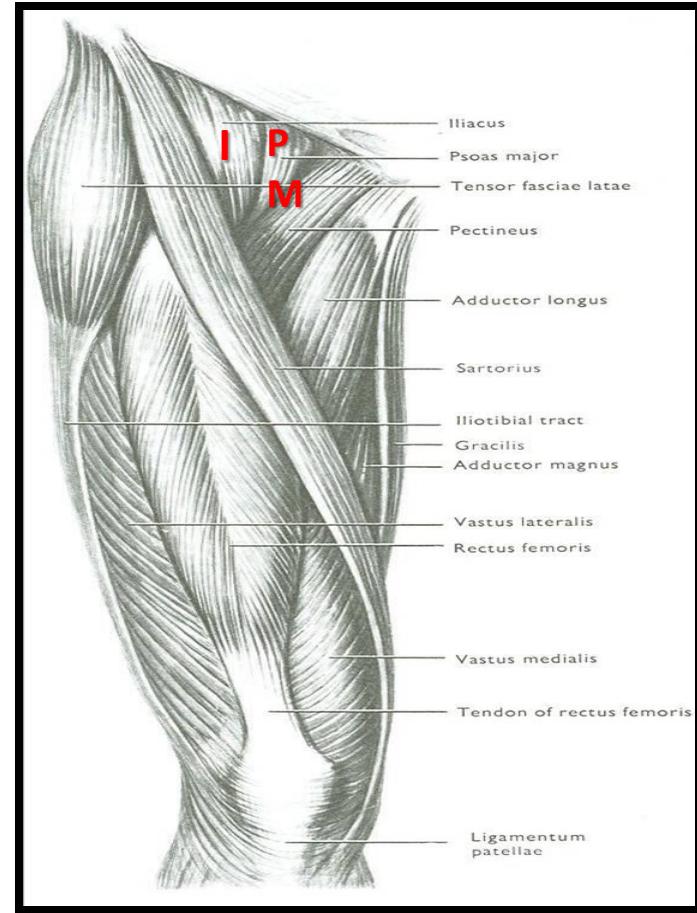


ILIOPSOAS: ILIACUS & PSOAS MAJOR



INSERTION:

Lesser trochanter of femur



ACTION:

Flexion of hip joint

QUADRICEPS FEMORIS

ORIGIN:

Rectus femoris:

Anterior inferior iliac spine (Hip bone)

Vastus intermedius:

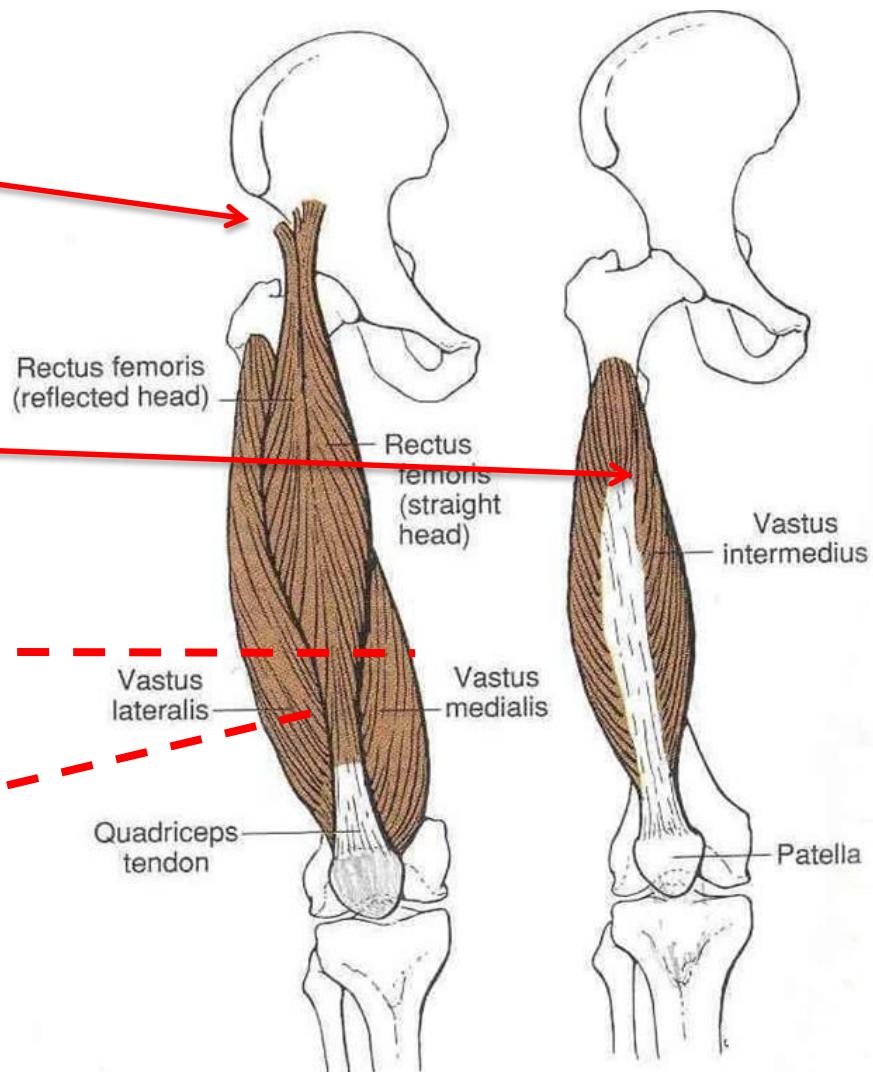
Front of shaft of femur

Vastus medialis:

Posterior border of femur

Vastus lateralis:

Posterior border of femur



QUADRICEPS FEMORIS

INSERTION:

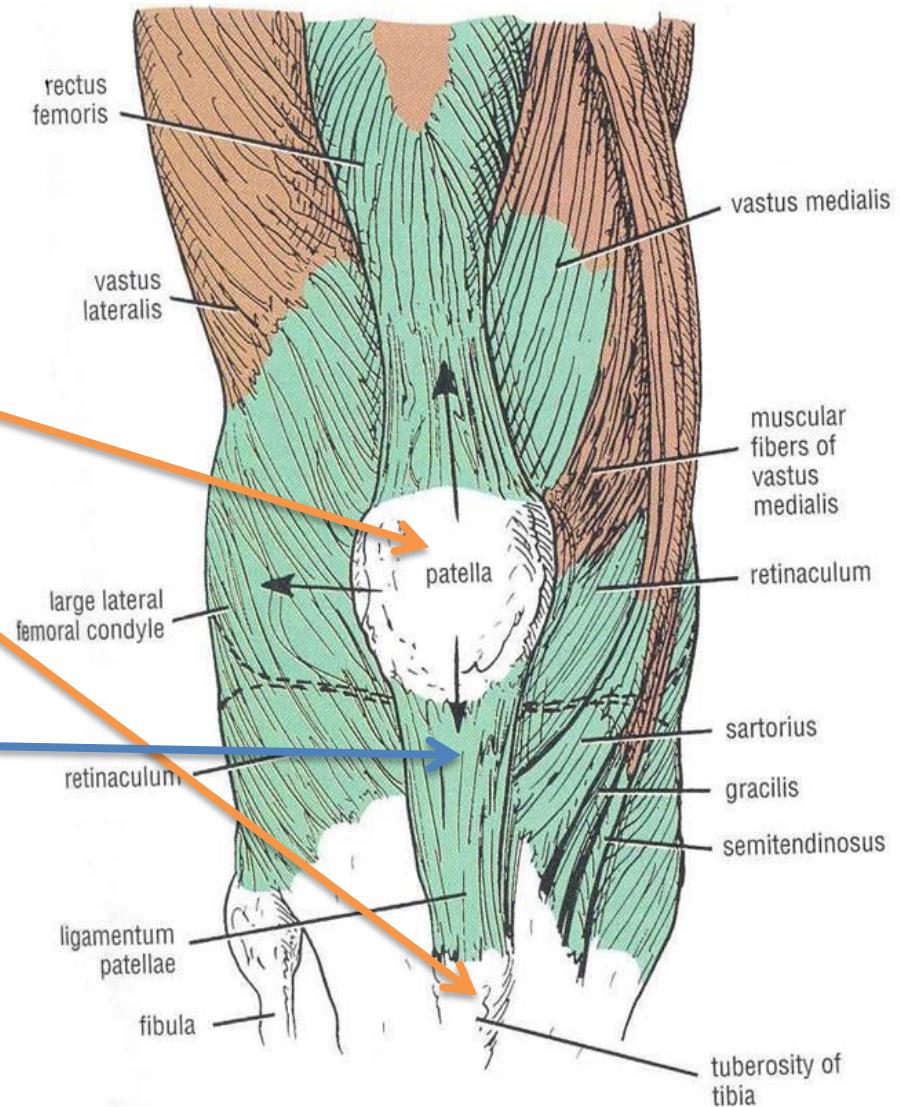
Into PATELLA

(Patella is a sesamoid bone)

From patella into
TUBEROSITY OF TIBIA
through LIGAMENTUM
PATELLAE (PATELLAR
LIGAMENT)

ACTION:

Extension of knee joint



MEDIAL COMPARTMENT OF THIGH

□ MUSCLES:

1. Adductor longus
2. Adductor brevis
3. Adductor magnus (Adductor part)
4. Gracilis

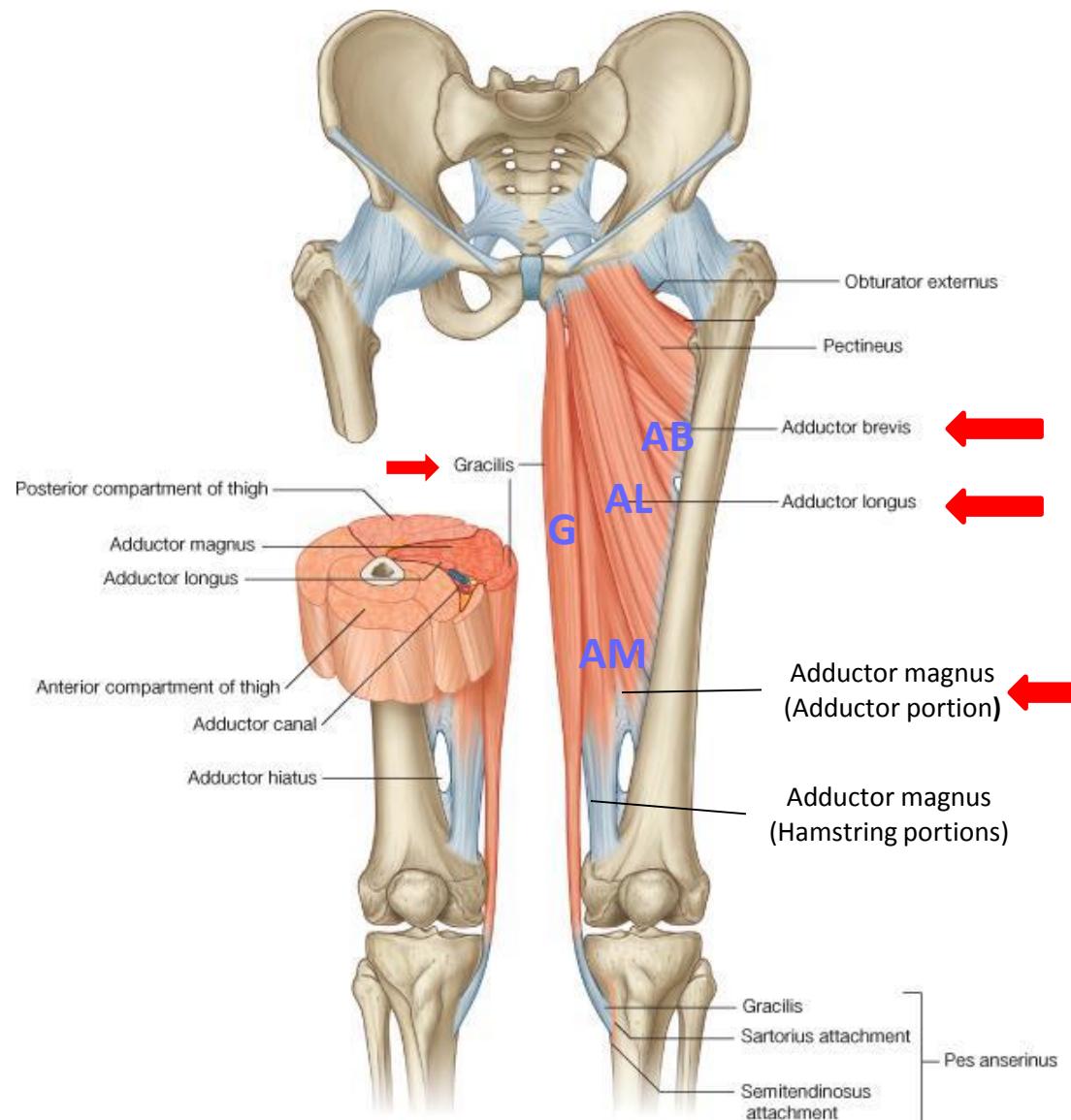
□ ACTION:

ADDITION OF HIP JOINT

N.B.: Gracilis also flexes knee joint + adduction of thigh

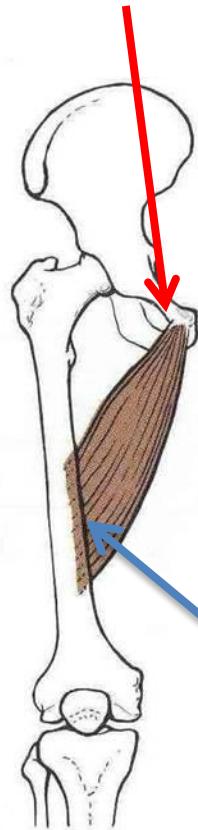
□ NERVE SUPPLY:

OBTURATOR NERVE



Origin

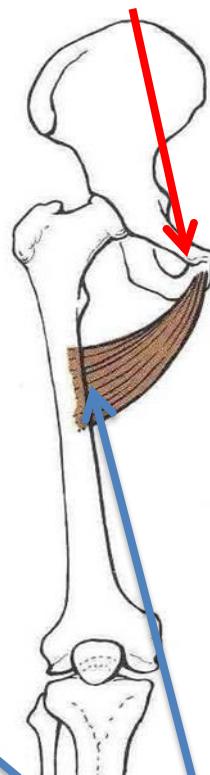
■ Body of pubis



Adductor longus

■ Body of pubis

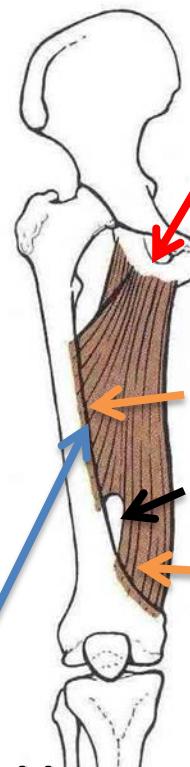
■ Inferior pubic ramus



Adductor brevis

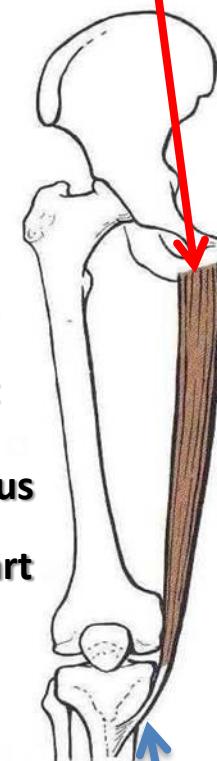
■ Inferior pubic ramus

■ Ischial ramus



Adductor magnus
(adductor part)

Ischial
tuberosity



Gracilis

Insertion

■ Posterior border of femur (Linea Aspera)

■ Upper part of medial
surface of tibia
(behind sartorius)

SITE:

- Upper third of front of thigh

BOUNDARIES:

- Base: inguinal ligament
- Lateral: medial border of sartorius
- Medial: medial border of adductor longus

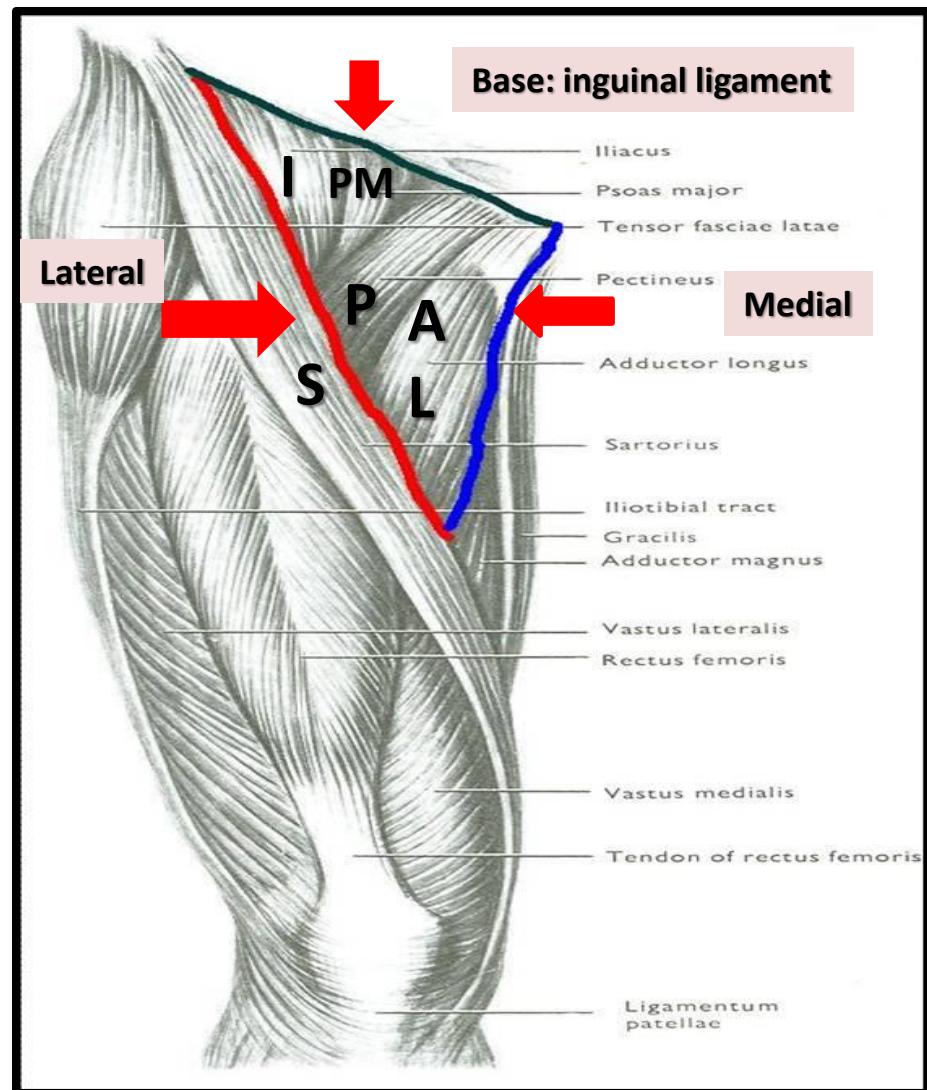
ROOF:

- Skin
- Fasciae: superficial & deep

FLOOR: *From medial to lateral*

- Adductor longus
- Pectineus
- Psoas major
- Iliacus

FEMORAL TRIANGLE



FEMORAL TRIANGLE

CONTENTS:

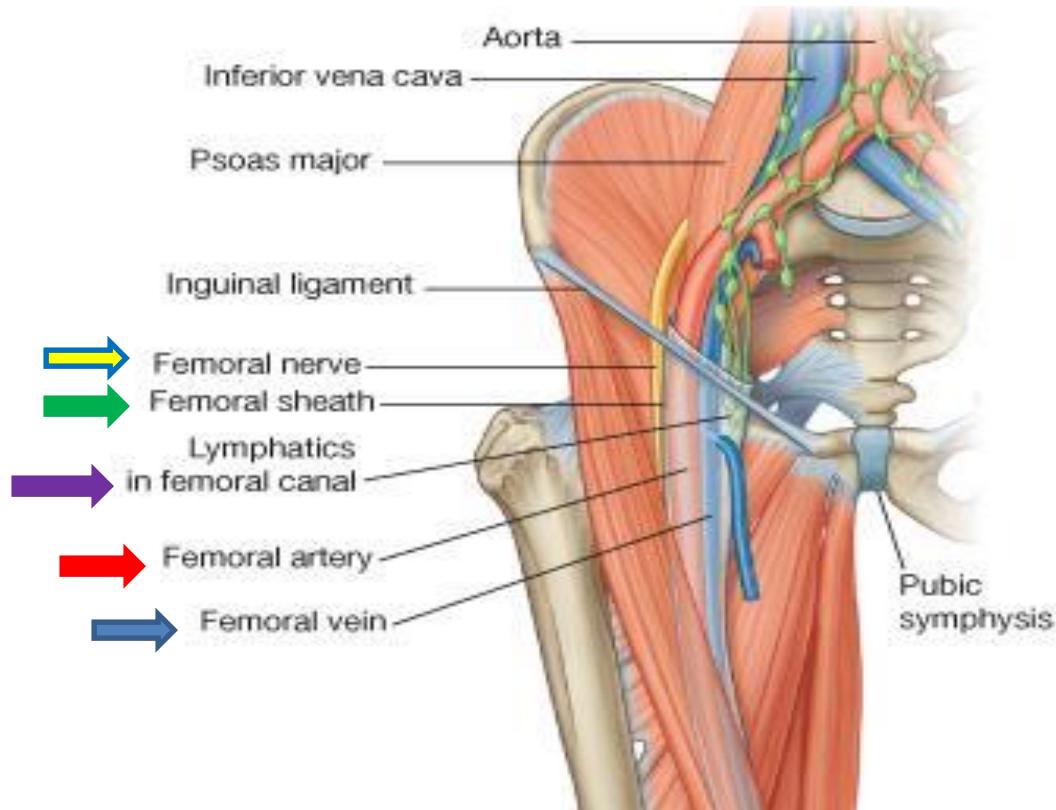
❑ Femoral vein

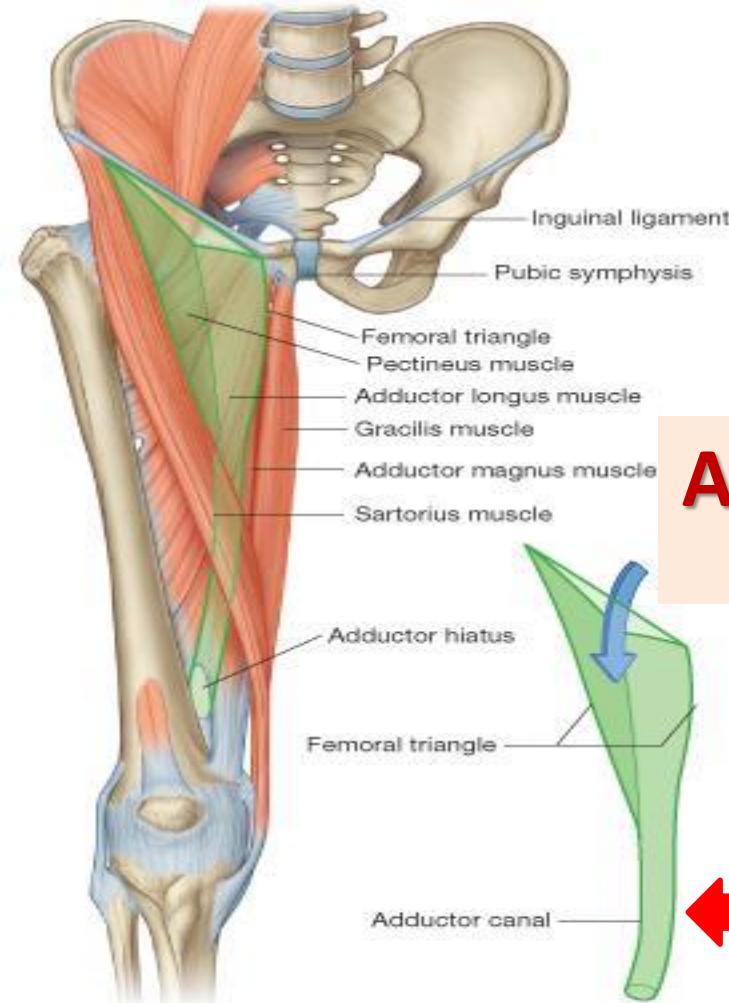
❑ Femoral artery

Both vein & artery are enclosed in a fascial envelope (Femoral sheath)

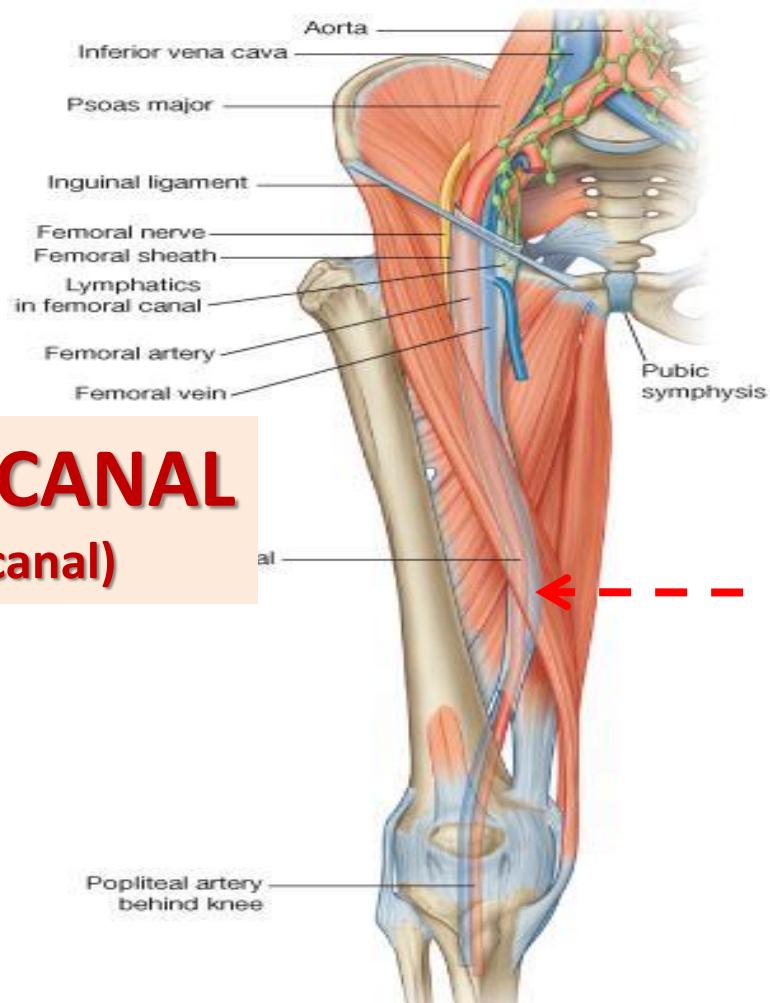
❑ Femoral nerve

❑ Deep inguinal lymph nodes





ADDOCTOR CANAL (Subsartorial canal)



□ DEFINITION: intermuscular passage for A fascial envelope for femoral artery & vein

□ SITE: In middle third of front of thigh

□ EXTENT: From apex of femoral triangle to adductor hiatus (in adductor magnus)

□ BOUNDARIES: *Roof: Sartorius

*Floor: Adductor longus & magnus



THANK YOU