

ANTERIOR & MEDIAL COMPARTMENTS OF THIGH

OBJECTIVES

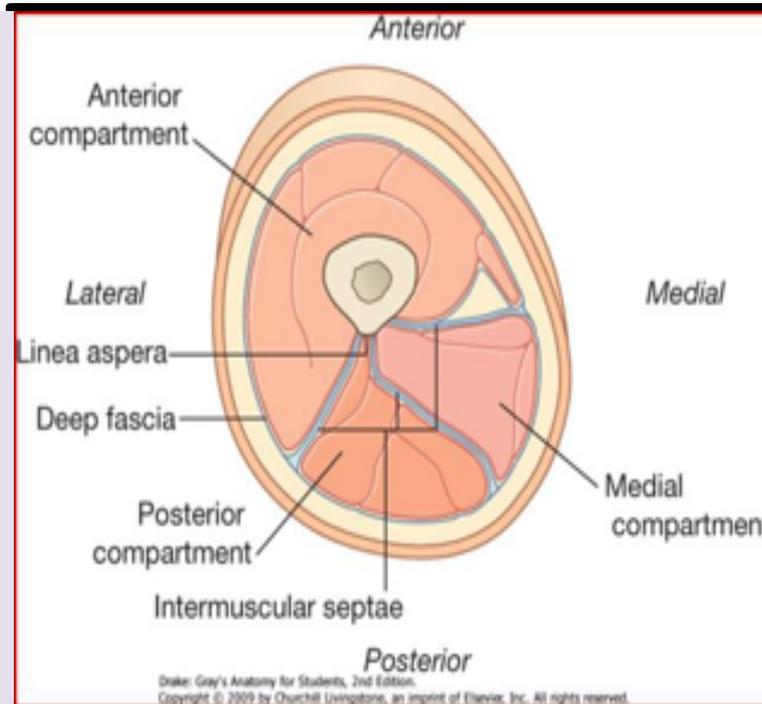
At the end of the lecture, students should:

- *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.*

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((L2,3,4))



Medial Compartment

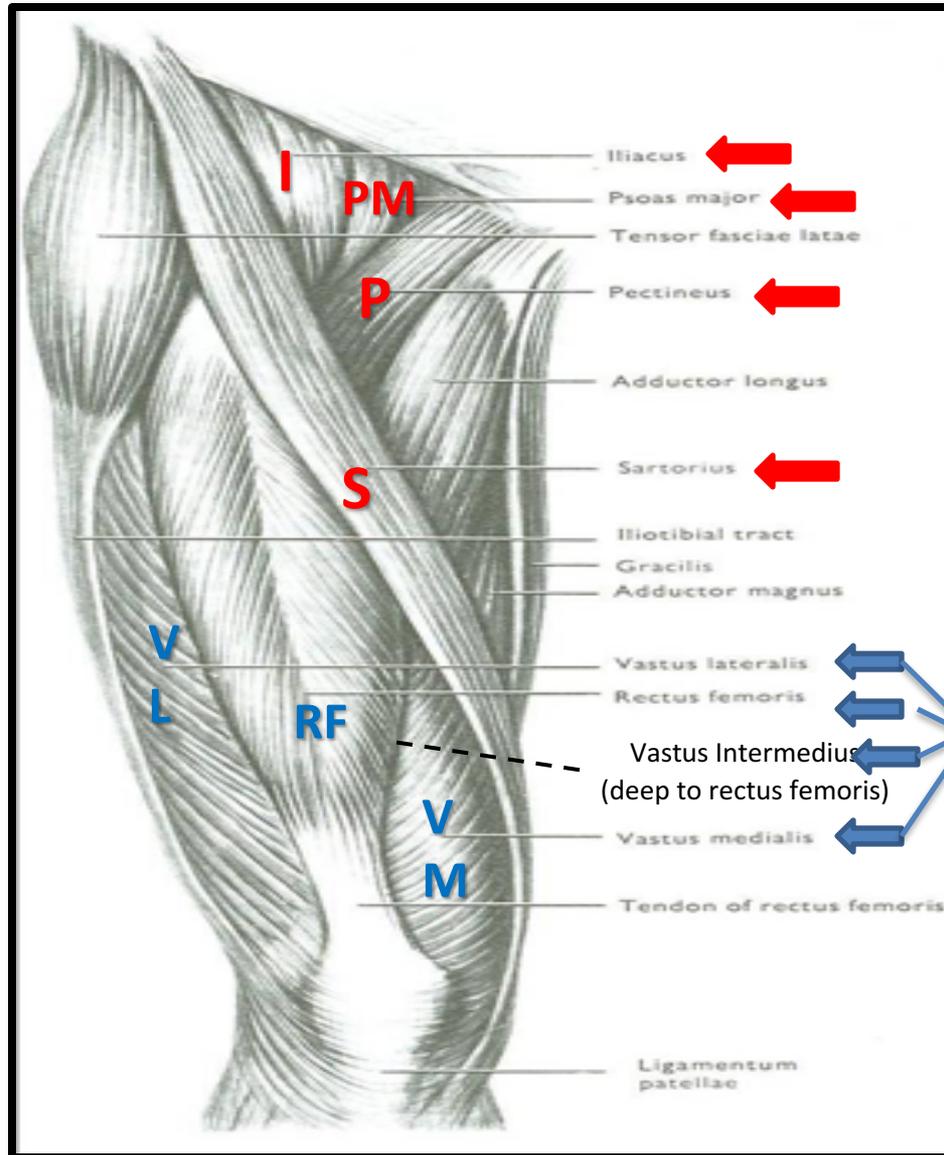
- ❑ Adductors of hip:
 1. Adductor longus
 2. Adductor brevis
 3. Adductor magnus (adductor part)
 4. Gracilis
- ❖ Nerve supply:
Obturator nerve (L2,3,4)

Posterior Compartment

- ❑ Flexors of knee & extensors of hip:
Hamstrings
- ❖ Nerve supply:
Sciatic nerve(L4,5,S1,2,3)

ANTERIOR COMPARTMENT OF THIGH

NERVE SUPPLY:
Femoral nerve



Quadriceps femoris

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:

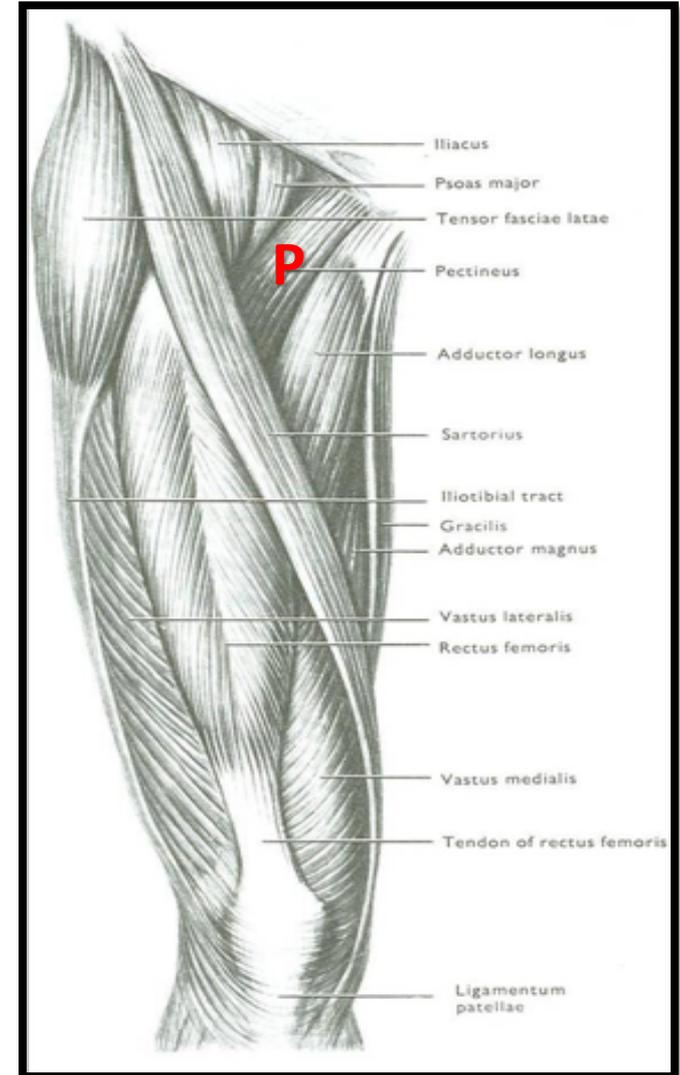
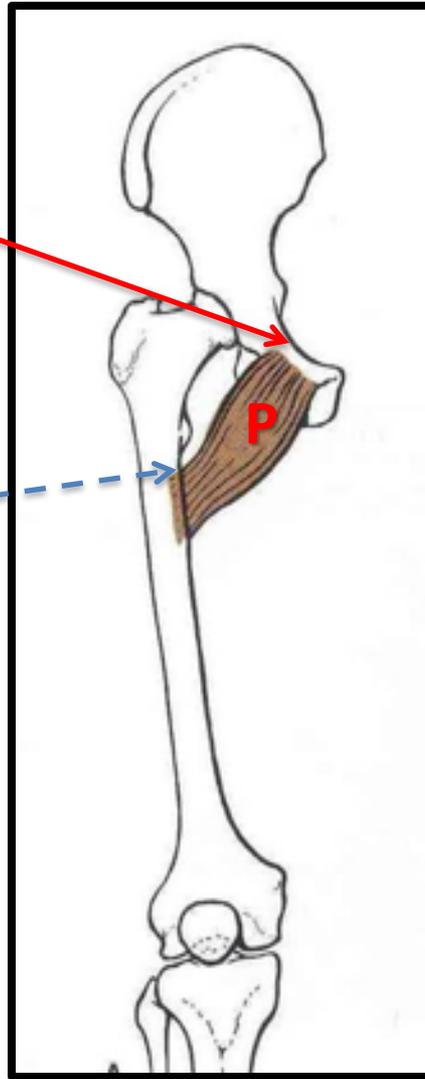
Superior pubic ramus

INSERTION:

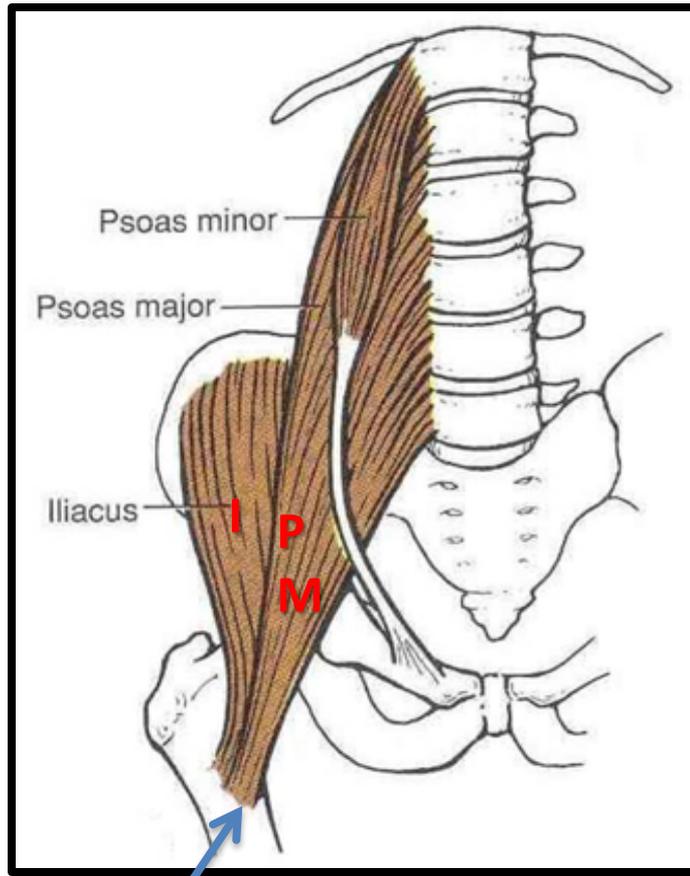
Back of femur
(below lesser trochanter)

ACTION:

□ Flexion &
adduction of hip
joint

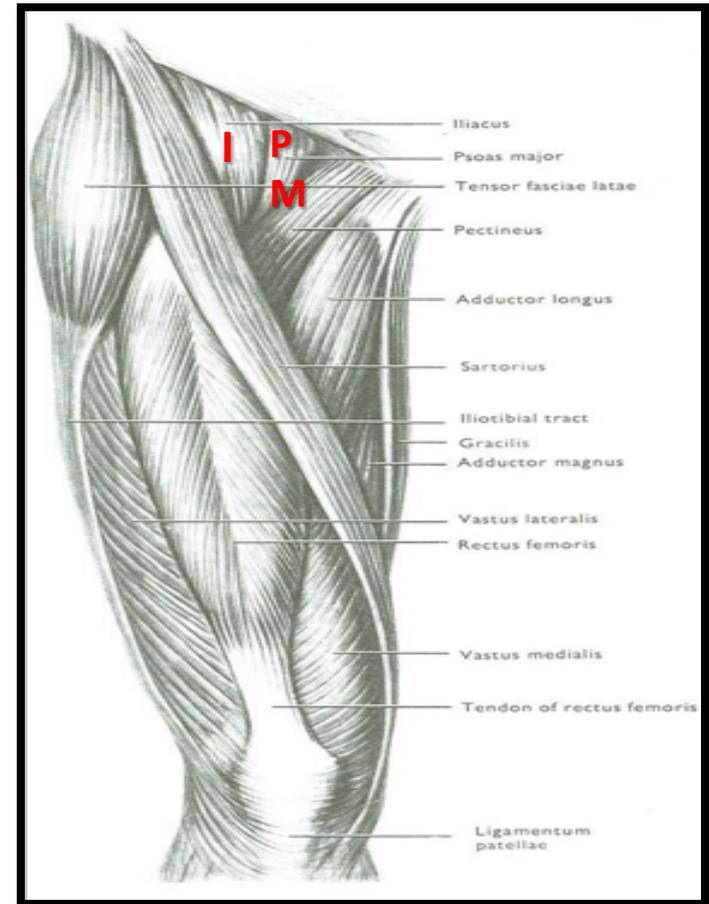


ILIOPSOAS: ILIACUS & PSOAS MAJOR



INSERTION:

Lesser trochanter of femur



ACTION:

Flexion of hip joint

QUADRICEPS FEMORIS

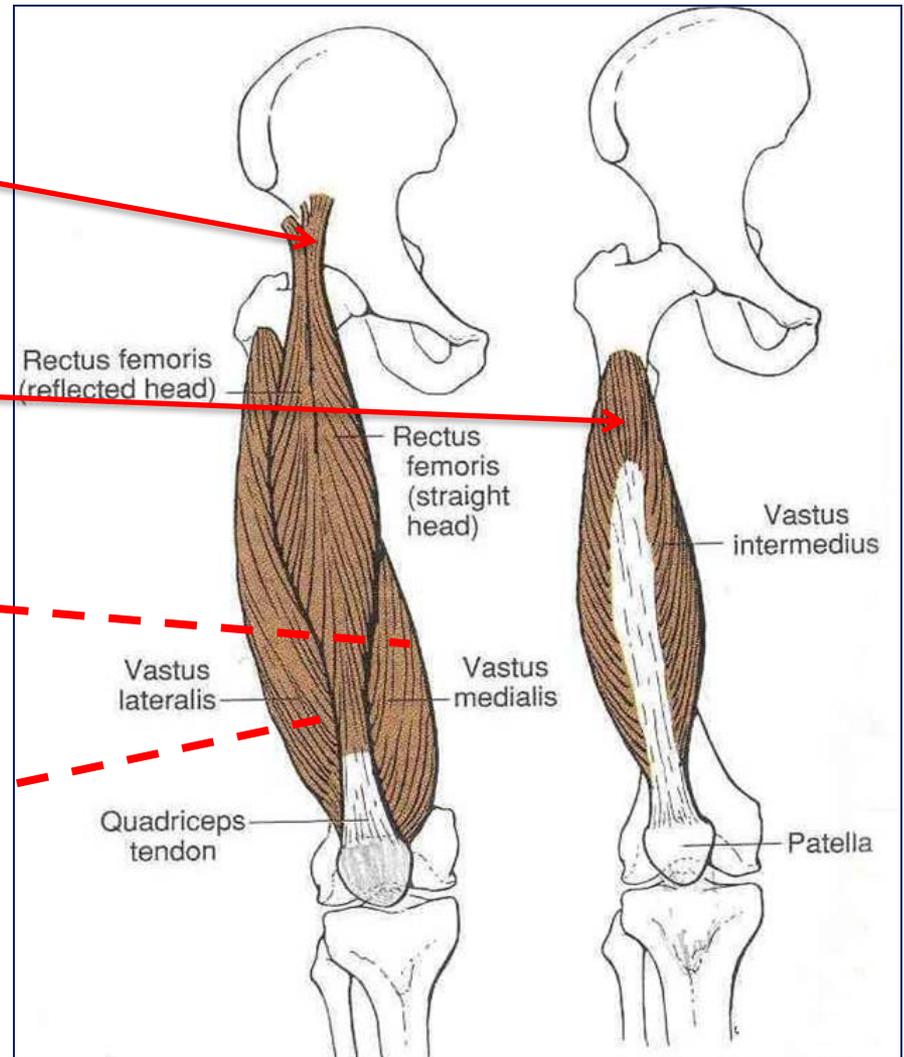
ORIGIN:

❑ **Rectus femoris:** Anterior inferior iliac spine (Hip bone)

❑ **Vastus intermedius:**
Front of shaft of femur (Ant.&Lat.)

❑ **Vastus medialis:**
Posterior border of femur (upper end and shaft of femur)

❑ **Vastus lateralis:**
Posterior border of femur (upper end and shaft of femur)



QUADRICEPS FEMORIS

INSERTION:

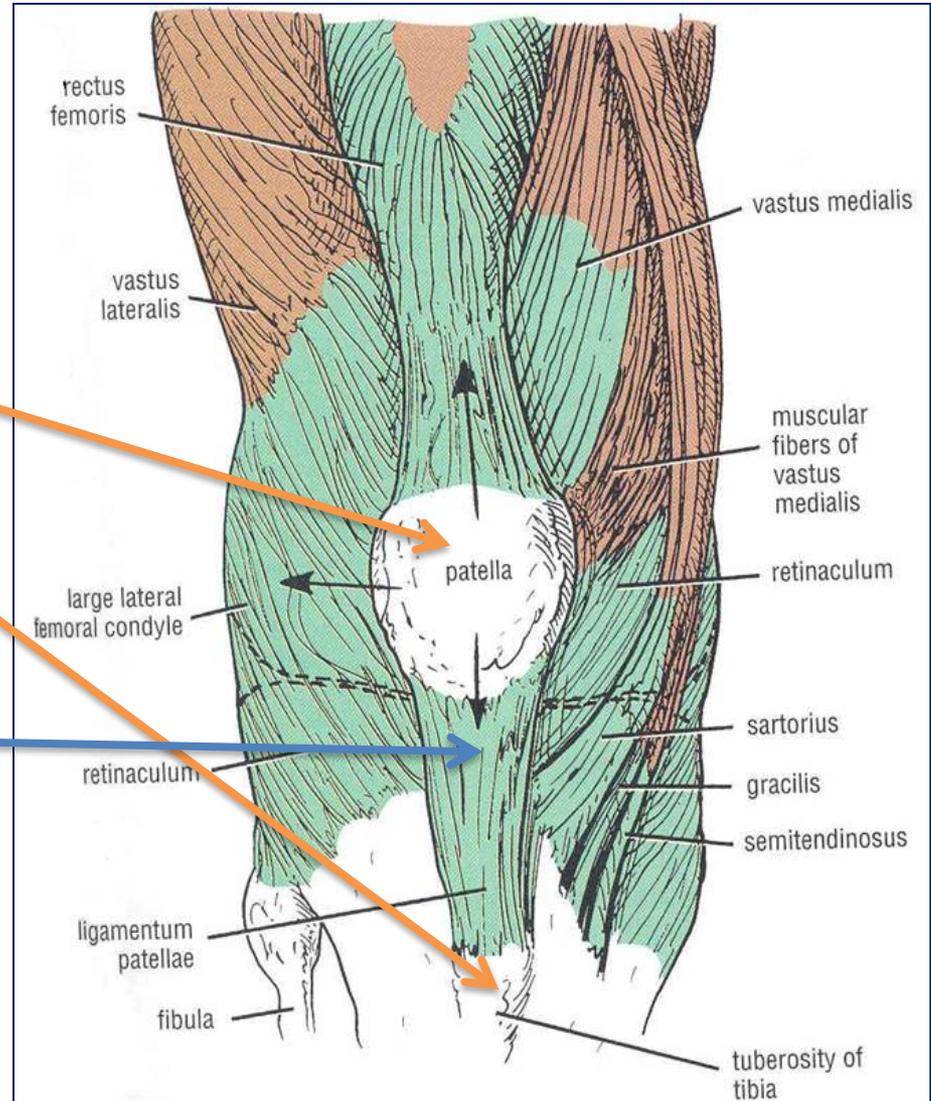
□ Into **PATELLA**

(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:

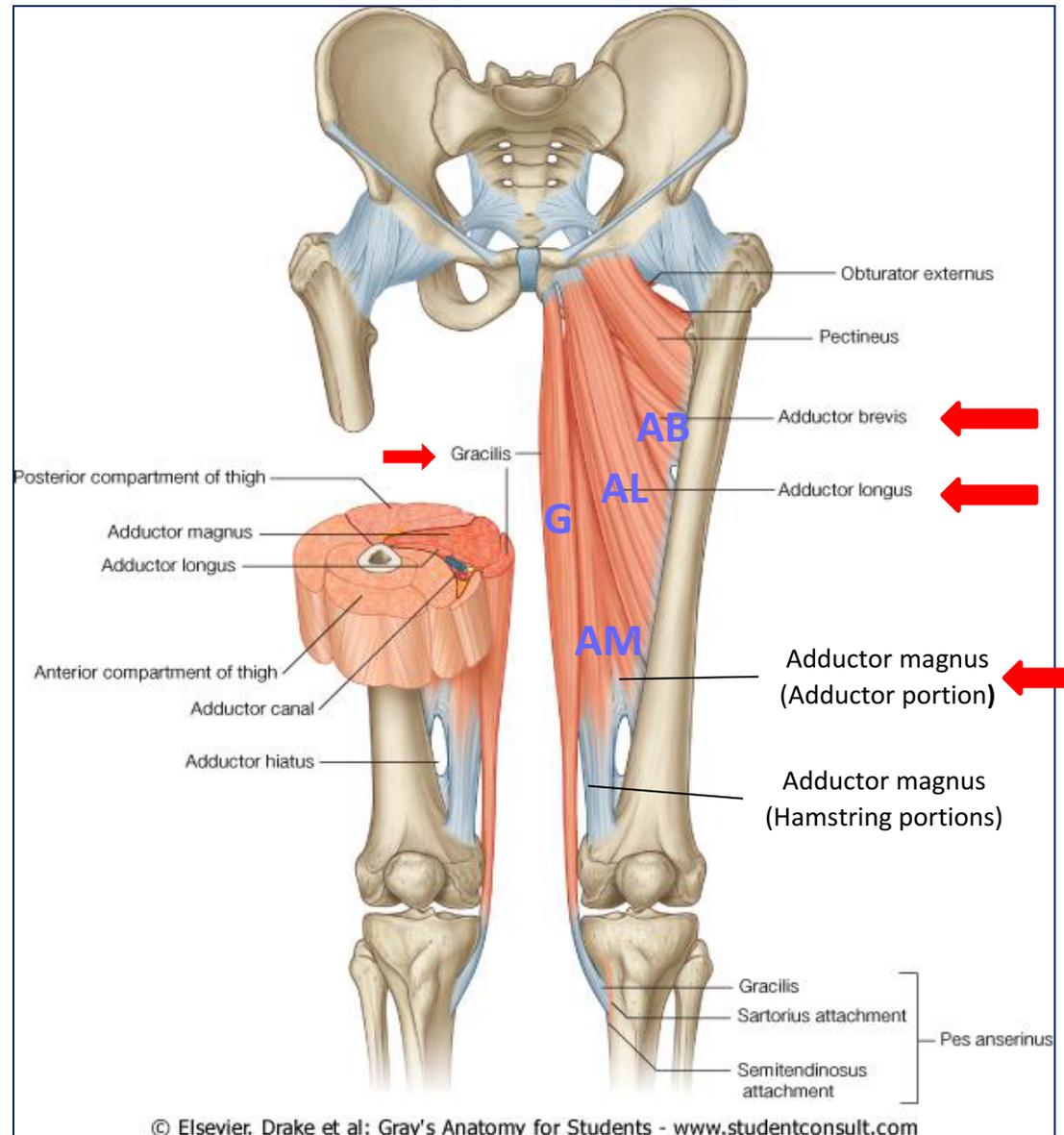
1. Adductor longus
2. Adductor brevis
3. Adductor magnus (Adductor part)
4. Gracilis

□ ACTION:

ADDUCTION OF HIP JOINT

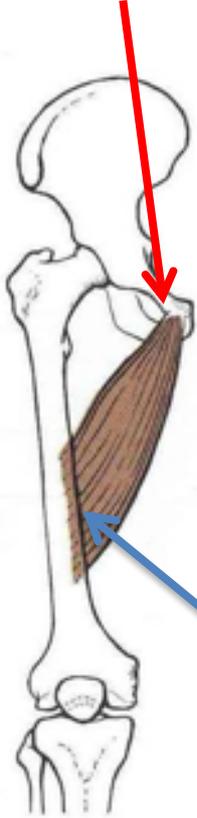
N.B.: Gracilis also flexes knee joint + adduction of thigh

□ NERVE SUPPLY:
OBTURATOR NERVE



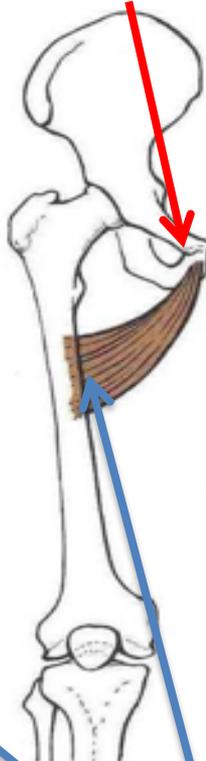
Origin

▪ Body of pubis



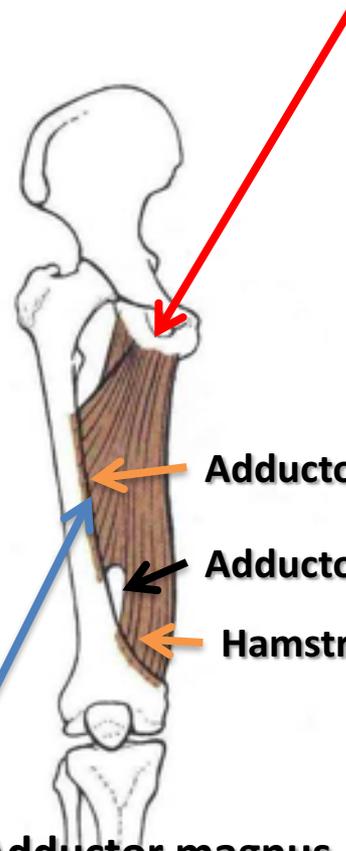
Adductor longus

▪ Body of pubis
▪ Inferior pubic ramus



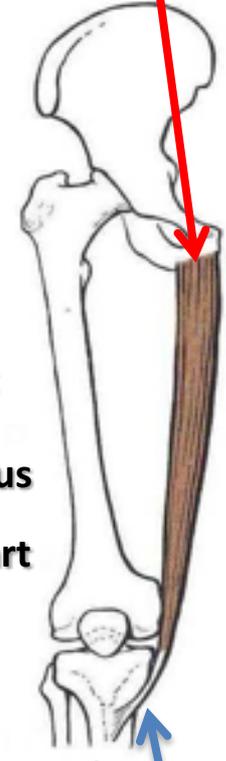
Adductor brevis

▪ Inferior pubic ramus
▪ Ischial ramus



Adductor magnus
(adductor part)

▪ Inferior pubic ramus
▪ Ischial ramus.



Gracilis

Insertion

▪ Posterior border of femur (Linea Aspera)

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

FEMORAL TRIANGLE

CONTENTS:

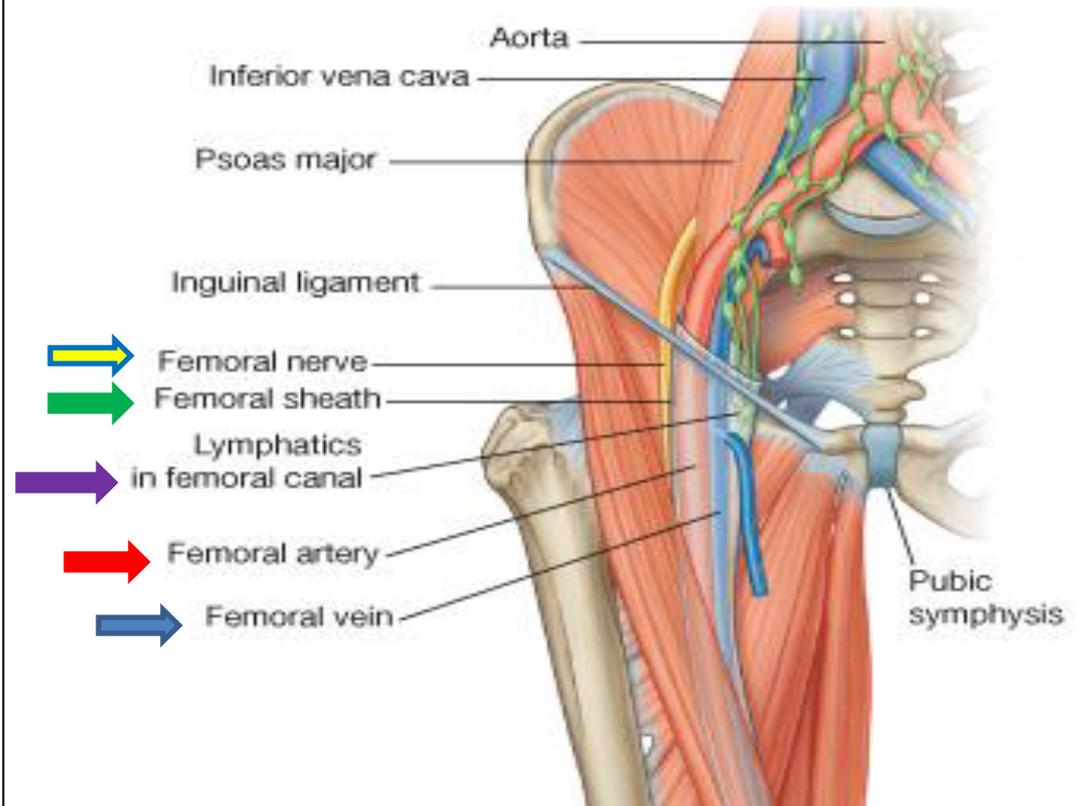
Femoral vein

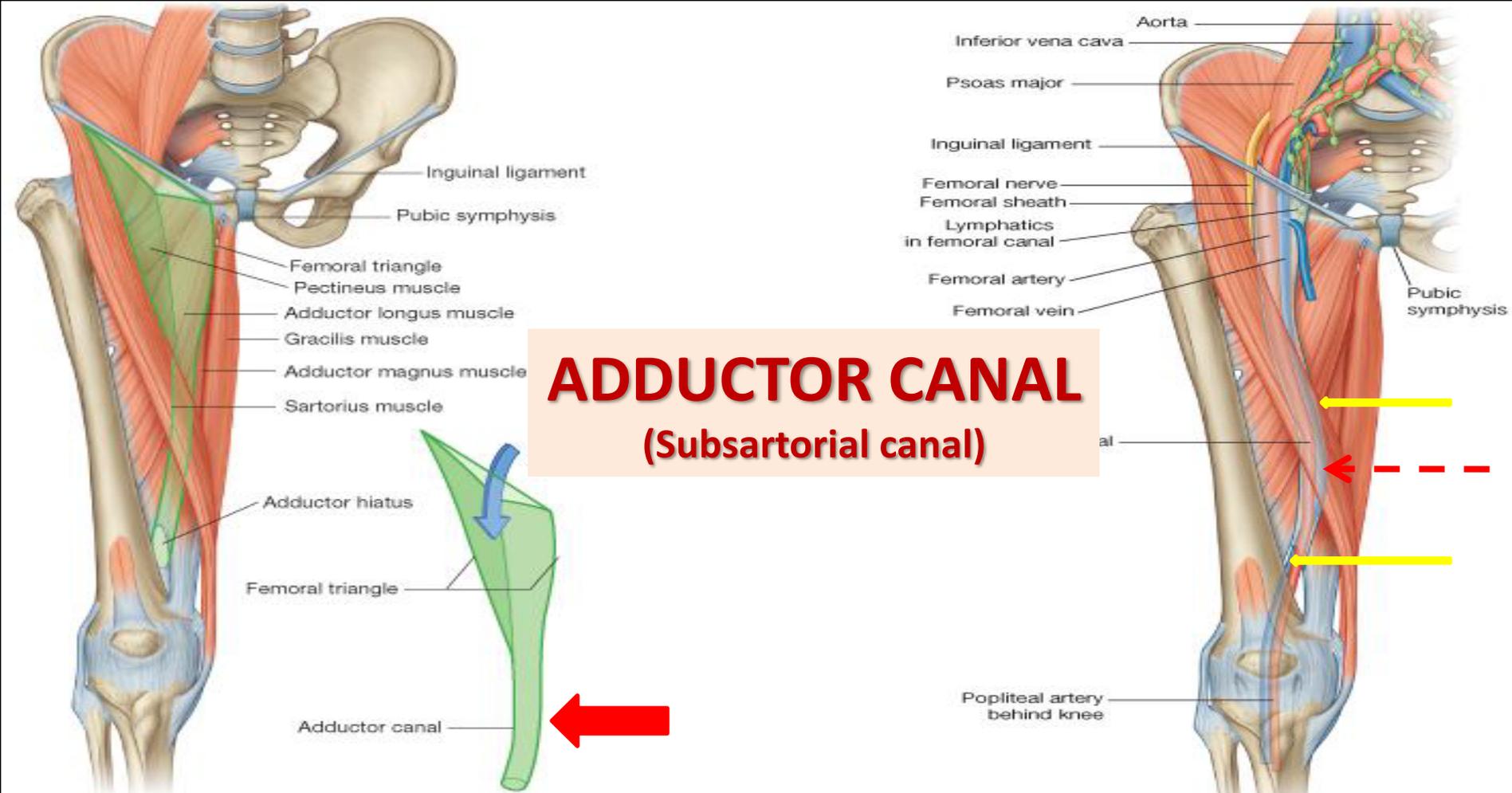
Femoral artery

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

Femoral nerve

Deep inguinal lymph nodes





ADDUCTOR CANAL
(Subsartorial canal)

- ❑ **DEFINITION:** intermuscular passage of A fascial envelope for femoral artery & vein to become the popliteal vessels in the popliteal fossa at the back of knee.
- ❑ **SITE:** In middle 1/3 of front of thigh
- ❑ **EXTENT:** From apex of femoral triangle to adductor hiatus (in adductor magnus)
- ❑ **BOUNDARIES:** *Roof: Sartorius
*Floor: Adductor longus & magnus