Epineurium

Fascicle and perineurium

Endoneurium
Sweat glands

Eccrine
- Axillae
- Groin
- Palms and soles

Apocrine
- Eyelids
- External acoustic meatus
- Axillae
- Areolae
- Groin
Biceps

Deltoid

Teres major

Latissimus dorsi

Pectoralis major

Long head

Lateral head

Triceps

Tendon

Trapezius

Deltoid

Coracobrachialis

Biceps

Brachialis

Latissimus dorsi

Bicipital aponeurosis

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Pronator teres
Flexor carpi radialis
Tendon of brachioradialis
Palmaris longus
Flexor carpi ulnaris
Flexor digitorum superficialis
Anatomical axis
Mechanical axis
Axis of head and neck
Angle of inclination
30° – 40°
Axis through the epicondyles
Anterior
30° – 40°
Angle of retroversion
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- Upper lateral cutaneous nerve of the arm
- Posterior cord of brachial plexus
- Latissimus dorsi
- Long head of triceps
A = Patella
B = Medial femoral condyle
C = Medial tibial condyle
D = Joint line
E = Tibial tuberosity
1 = Rectus femoris straight head
2 = Rectus femoris reflected head
3 = Vastus medialis
4 = Sartorius
5 = Adductors
6 = Semimembranosus
7 = Semitendinosus
8 = Gastrocnemius (medial head)
9 = Soleus

A = Patella
B = Lateral femoral condyle
C = Lateral tibial condyle
D = Joint line
E = Tibial tuberosity
F = Head of fibula
1 = Vastus lateralis
2 = Iliotibial tract
3 = Tendon of biceps femoris
4 = Semitendinosus
5 = Semimembranosus
6 = Gastrocnemius
7 = Peroneus longus
8 = Tibialis anterior
Axis of foot

Ankle joint axis

Malleolar axis
(due to outward rotation of lower end of tibia)

Knee joint axis

Axis of femoral neck (anteverted)
(Adapted from Stauffer RN, Chao EYS and Browster RC (1977) Force and motion analysis of the normal, diseased, and prosthetic ankle joint. *Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research*, 127, 189-196.)
(Adapted from Stauffer RN, Chao EYS and Brewster RC (1977) Force and motion analysis of the normal, diseased, and prosthetic ankle joint. *Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research*, 127, 189-186.)
(Adapted from Stauffer RN, Chao EYS and Brewster RC (1977) Force and motion analysis of the normal, diseased, and prosthetic ankle joint. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 127, 189-196.)
(Adapted from Taylor TKF, Ghosh P and Bushel GR (1981) The contribution of the intervertebral disc to sciotic deformity. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 150, 79-90.)
a) Myotome, Notochord, Sclerotome, Intersegmental artery, Loosely arranged cells, Densely packed mesenchymal cells.

b) Myotome, Nucleus pulposus, Annulus fibrosus, Artery, Nerve.

Fibrous astrocyte with end feet on blood vessels

Ciligodendrocyte

Protoplasmic astrocyte

Microglial cell

Ependymal cells
Greater horn (cornu, wing)

Lesser horn (cornu, wing)

Body
Axis of movement

Frontal plane

30°
Fibrous astrocyte with end feet on blood vessels

Oligodendrocyte

Protoplasmic astrocyte

Microglial cell

Ependymal cells