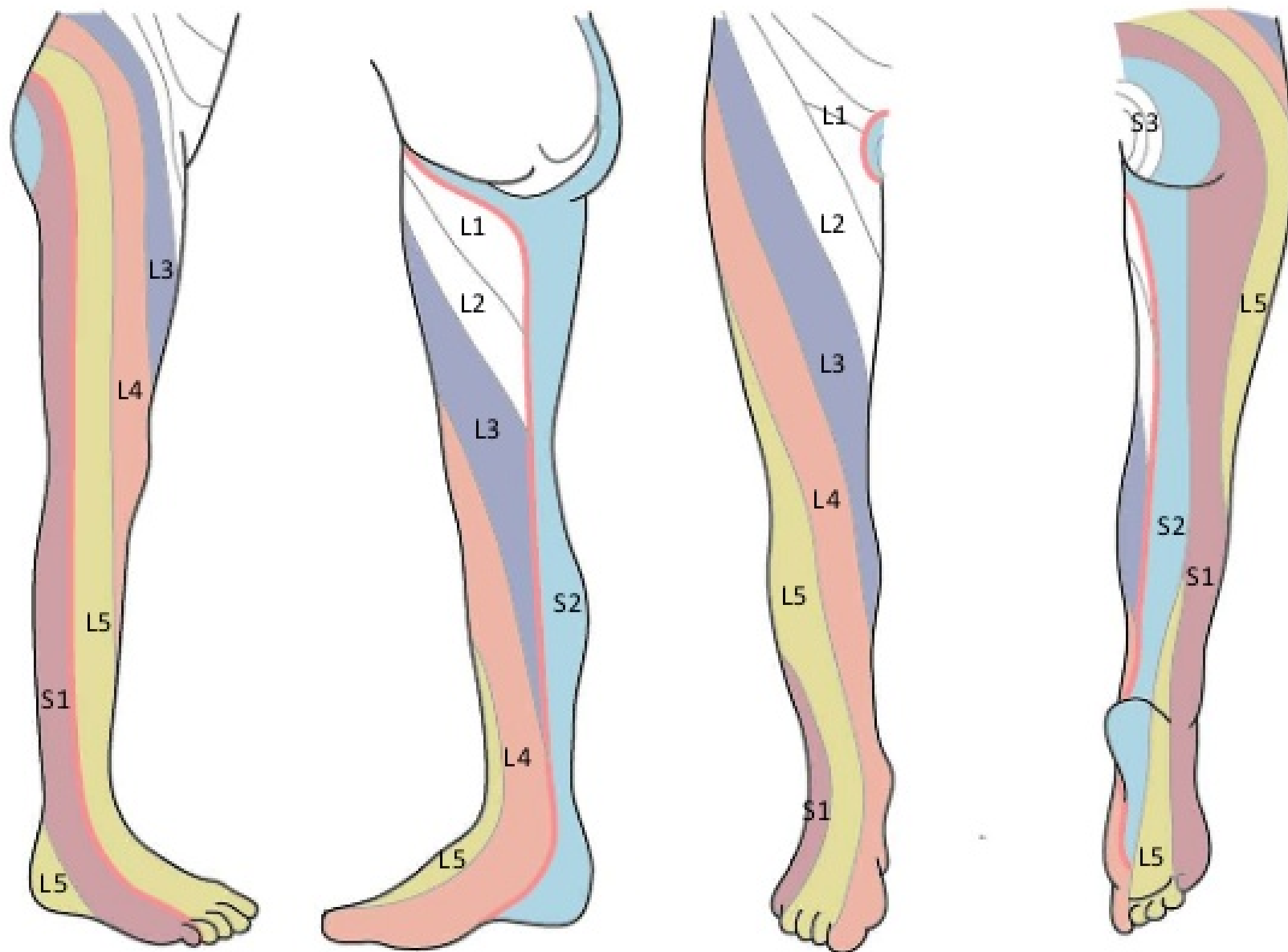
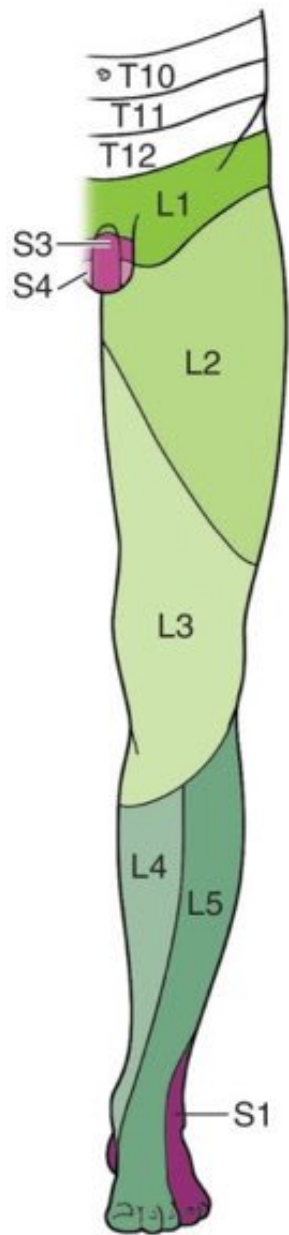


Lower limb leg and foot region

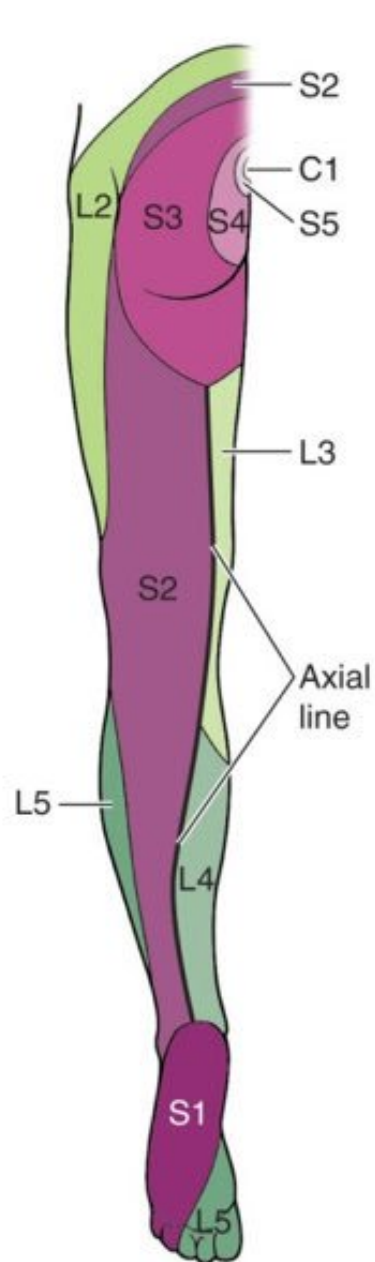
By Dr Qaisar Zaman Afridi

Lower Extremity Dermatomes

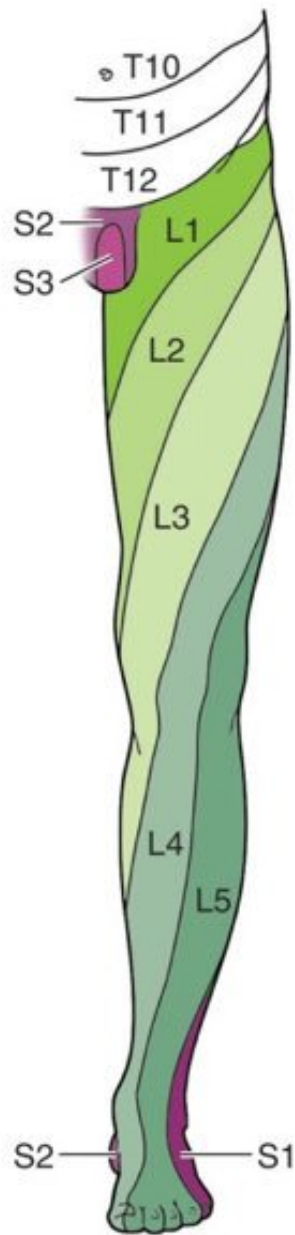




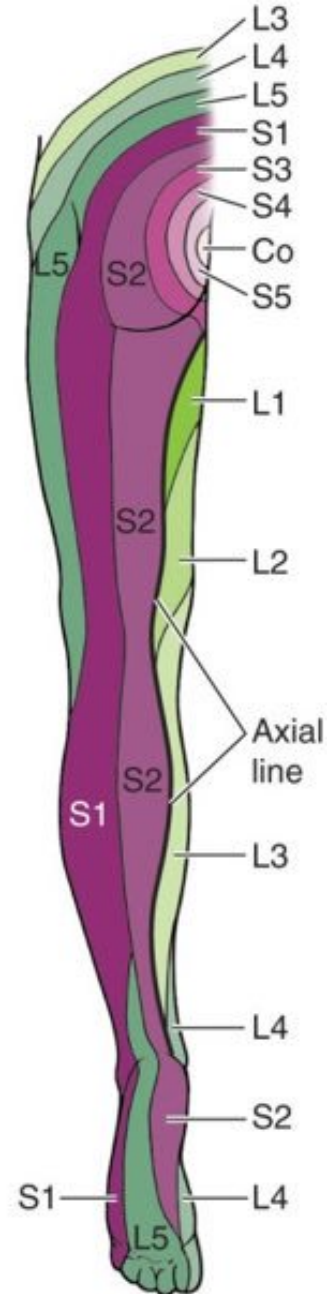
(A) Anterior view



(B) Posterior view



(C) Anterior view

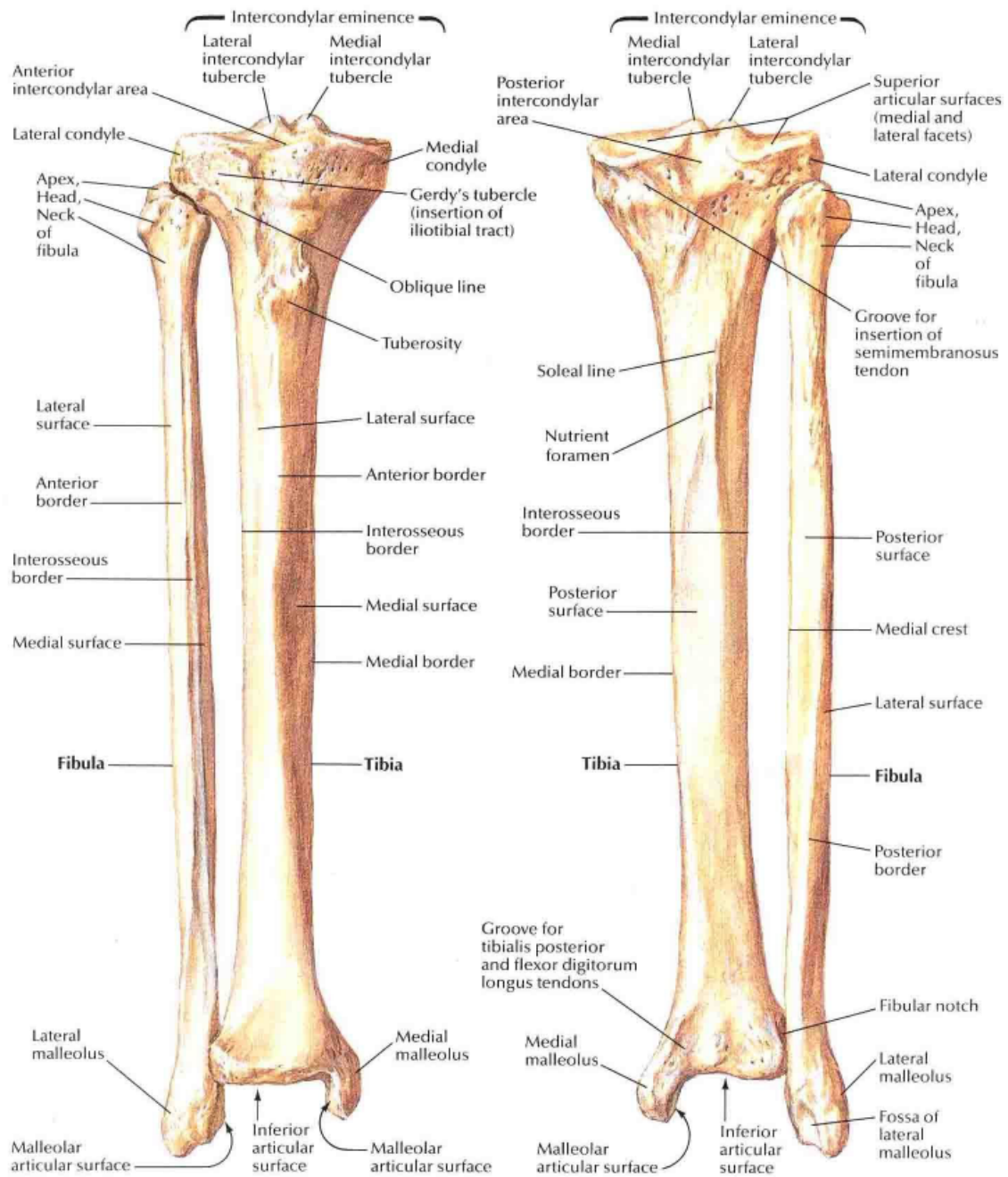


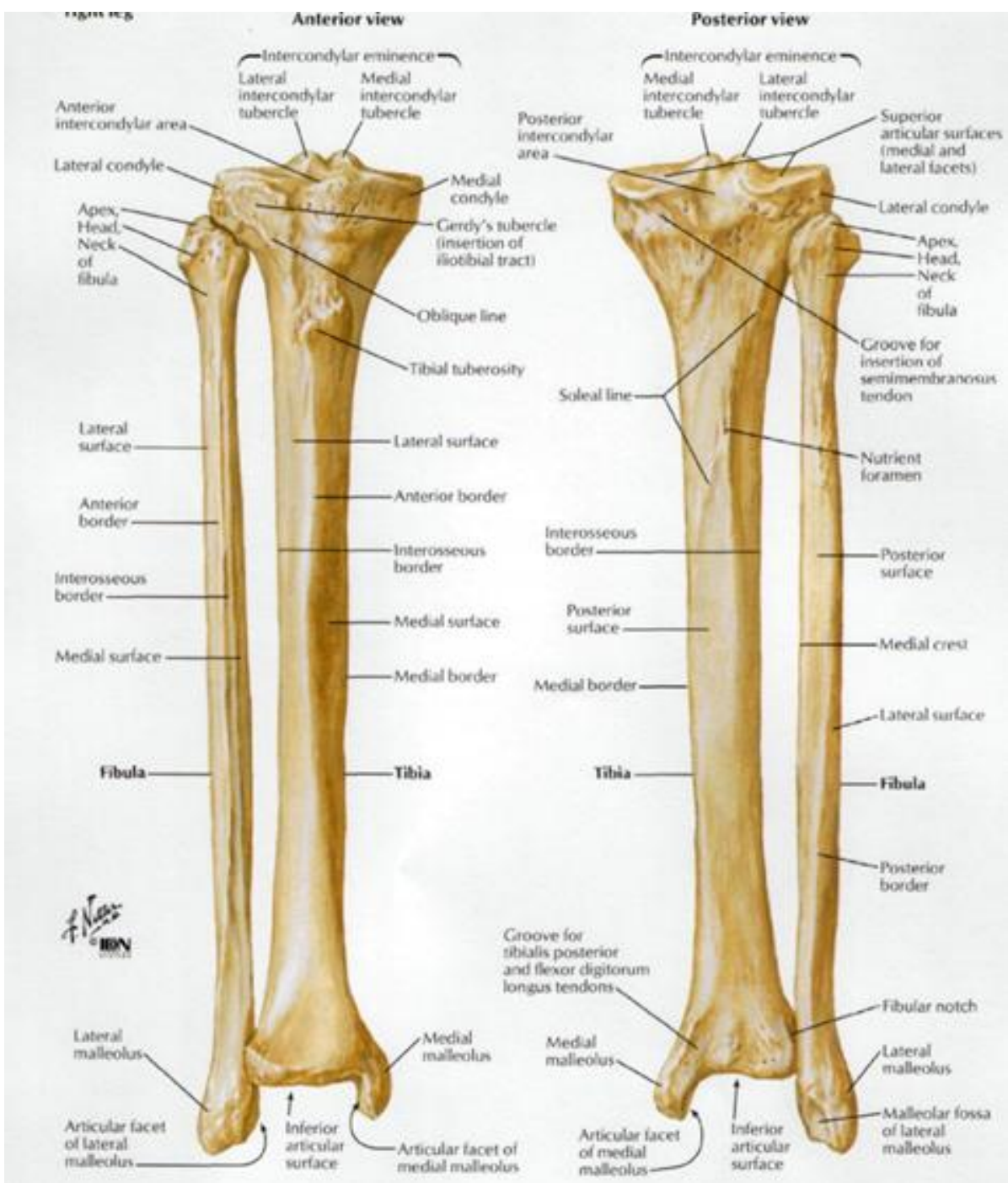
(D) Posterior view

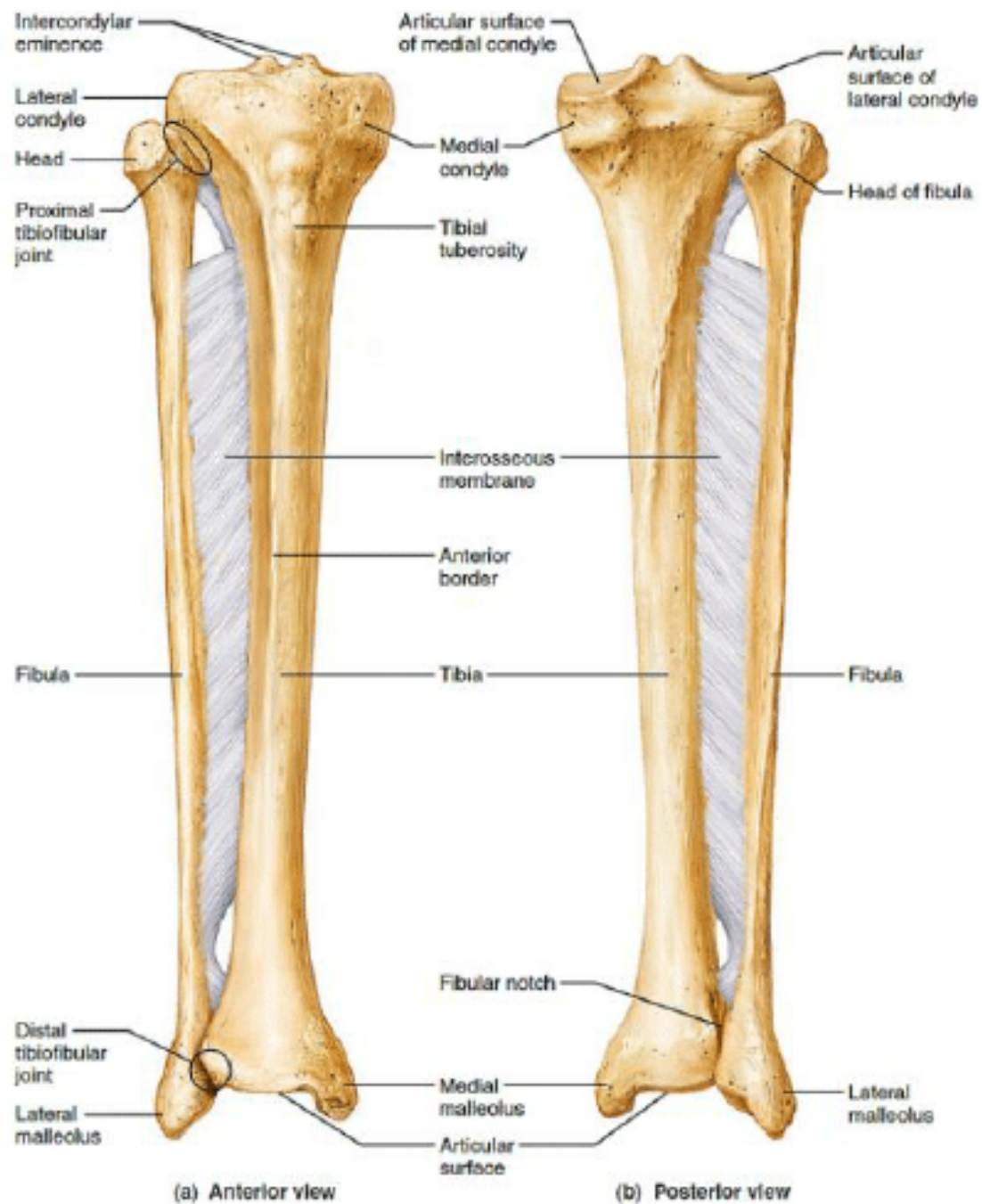
Bones of right leg

Anterior view

Posterior view





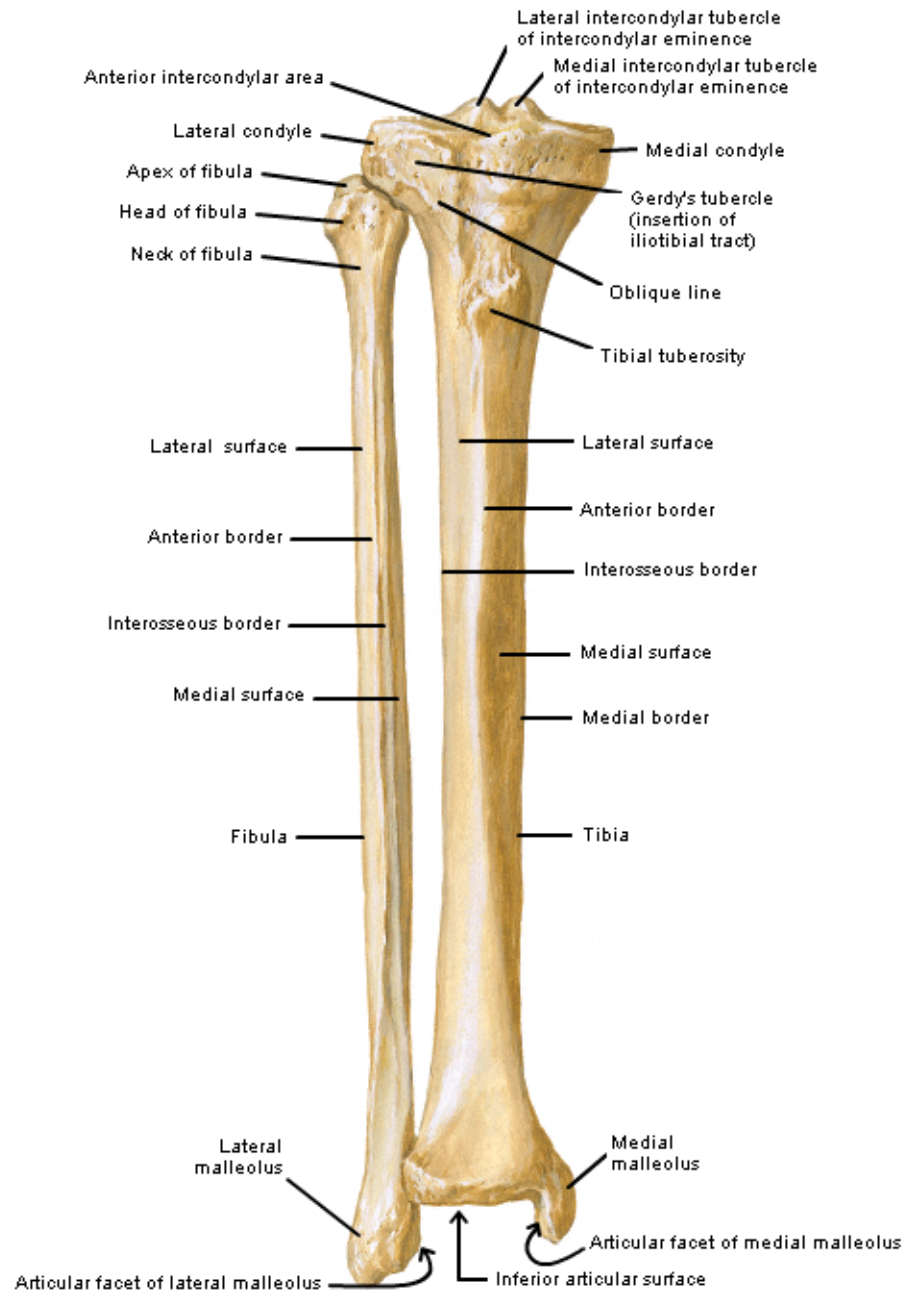


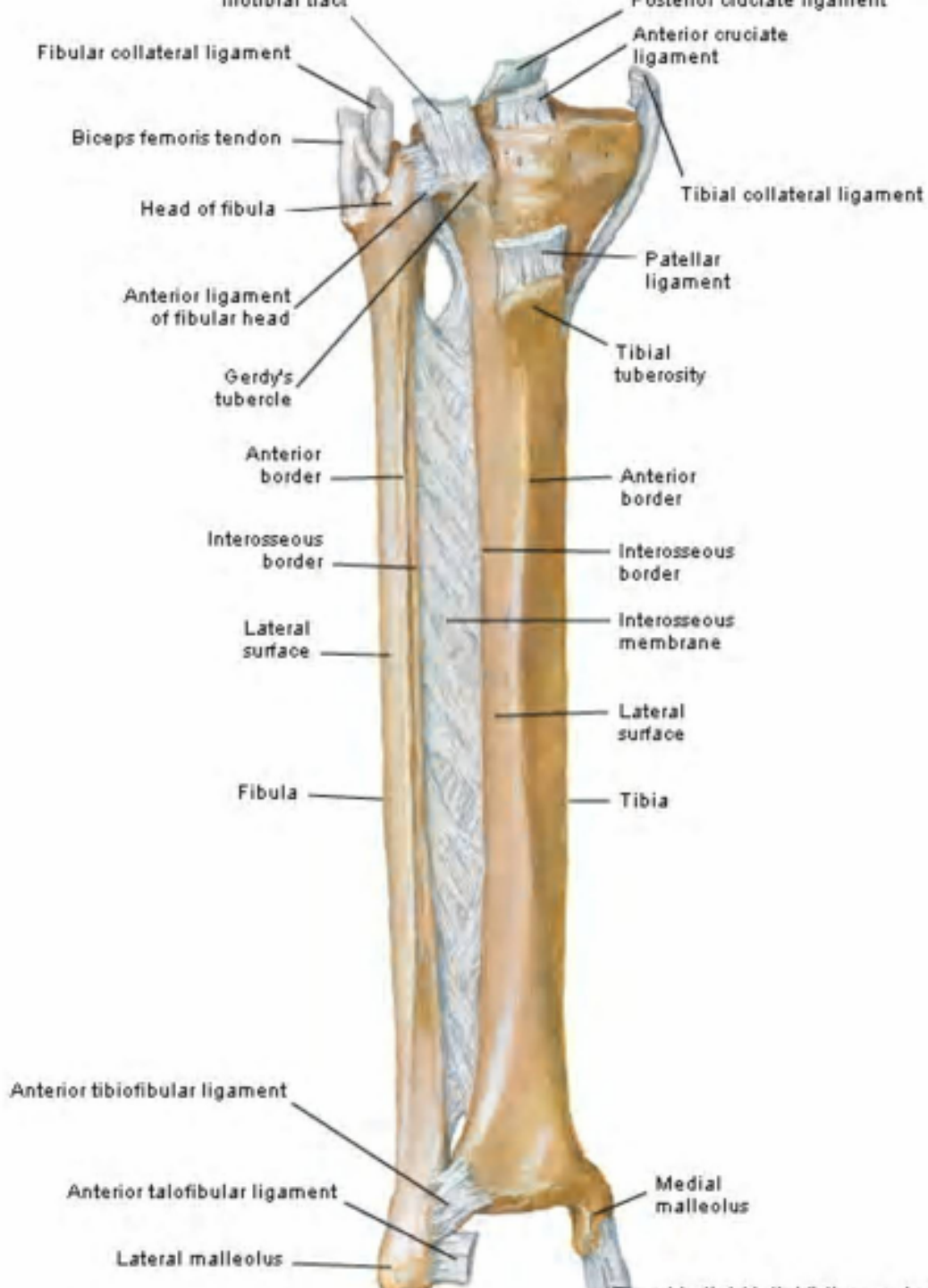
(a) Anterior view

(b) Posterior view

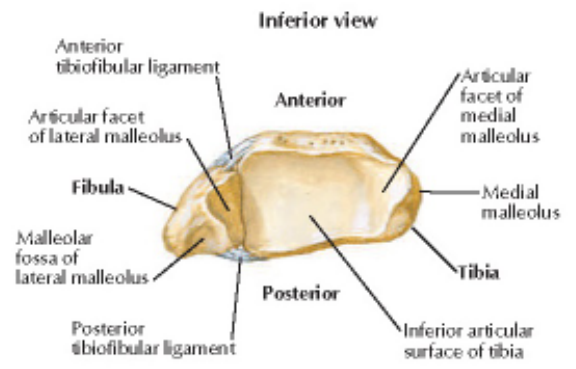
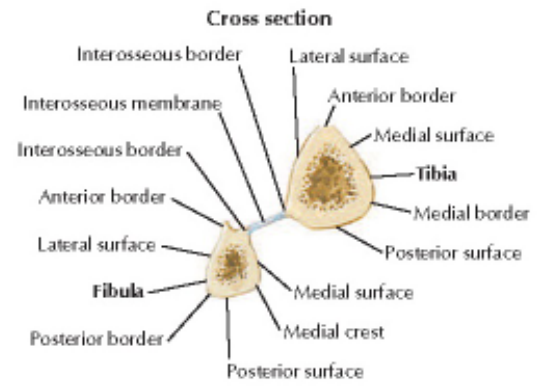
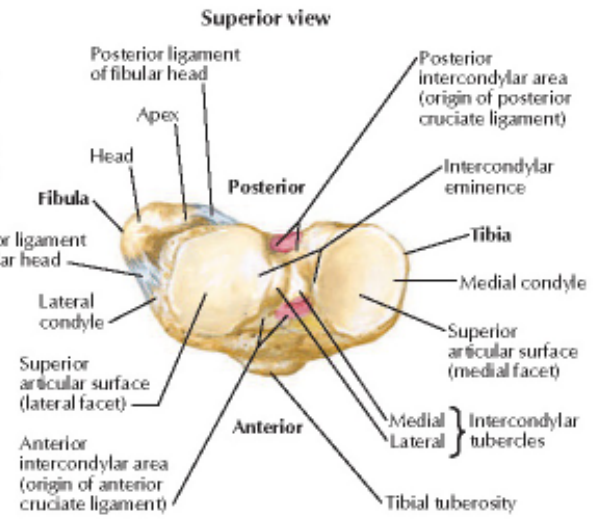
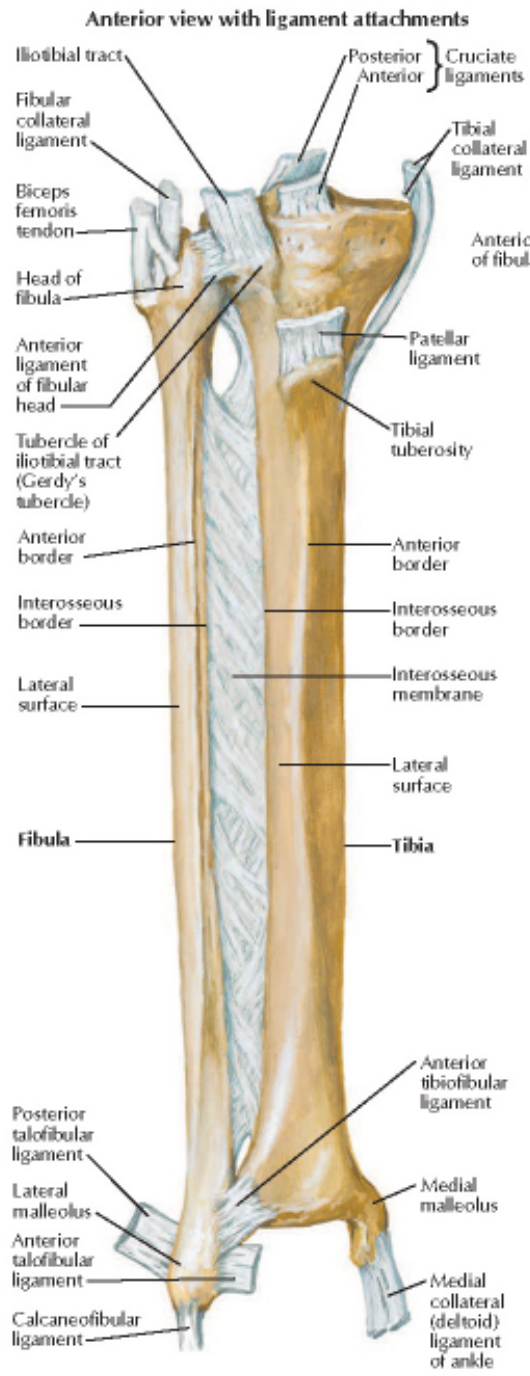
Tibia and Fibula of Right Leg

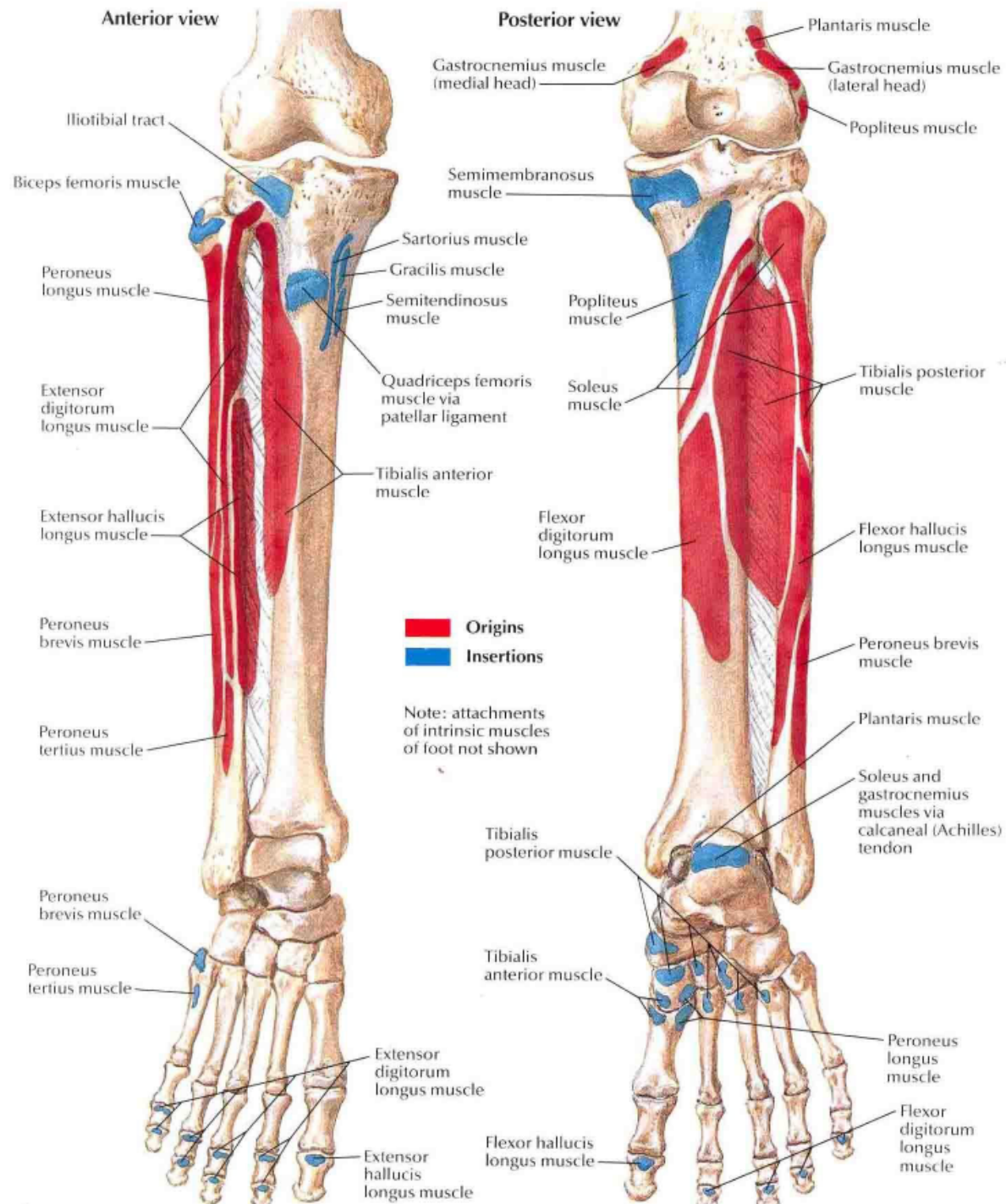
Anterior View





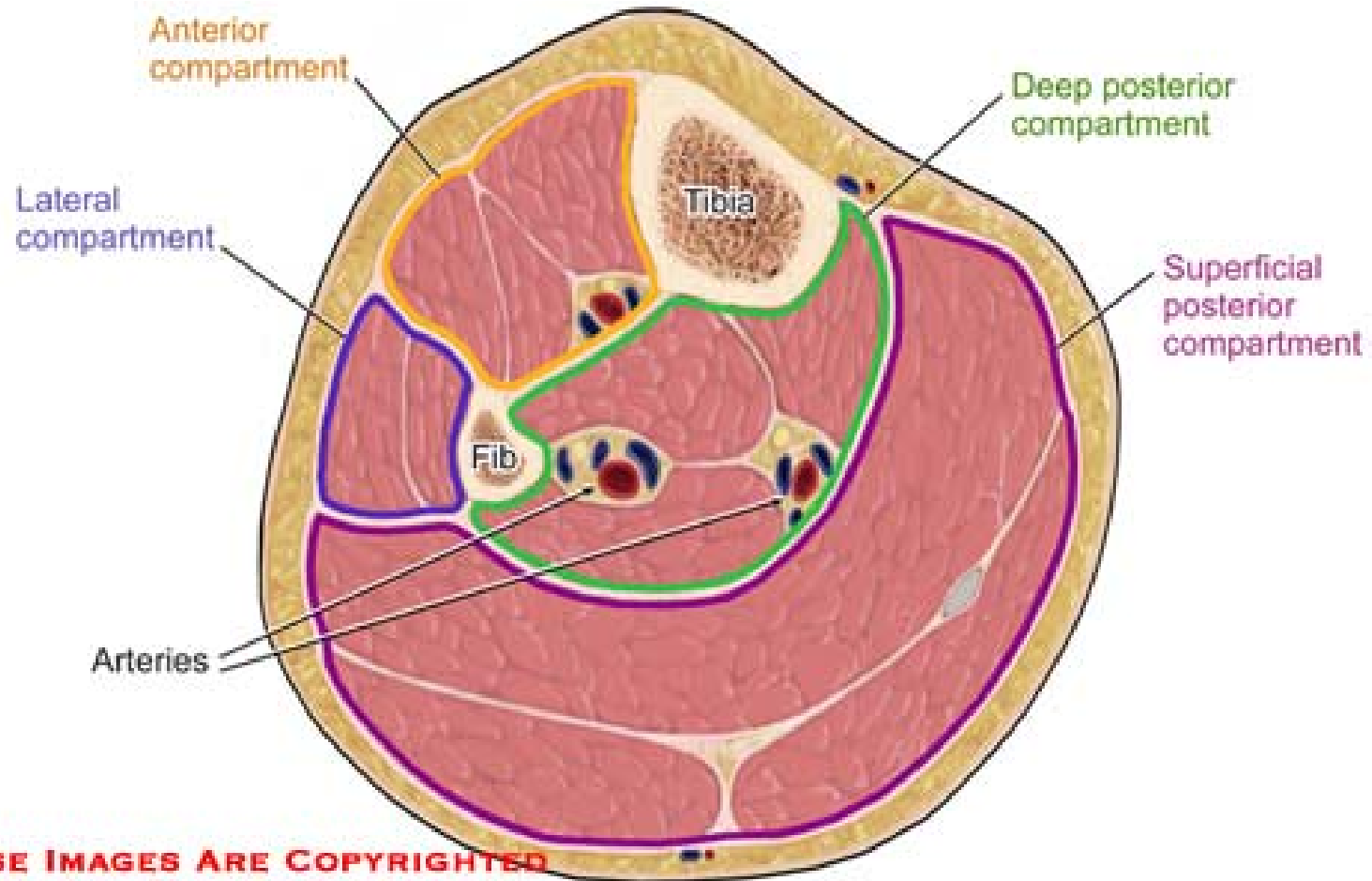
F. Netter M.D.



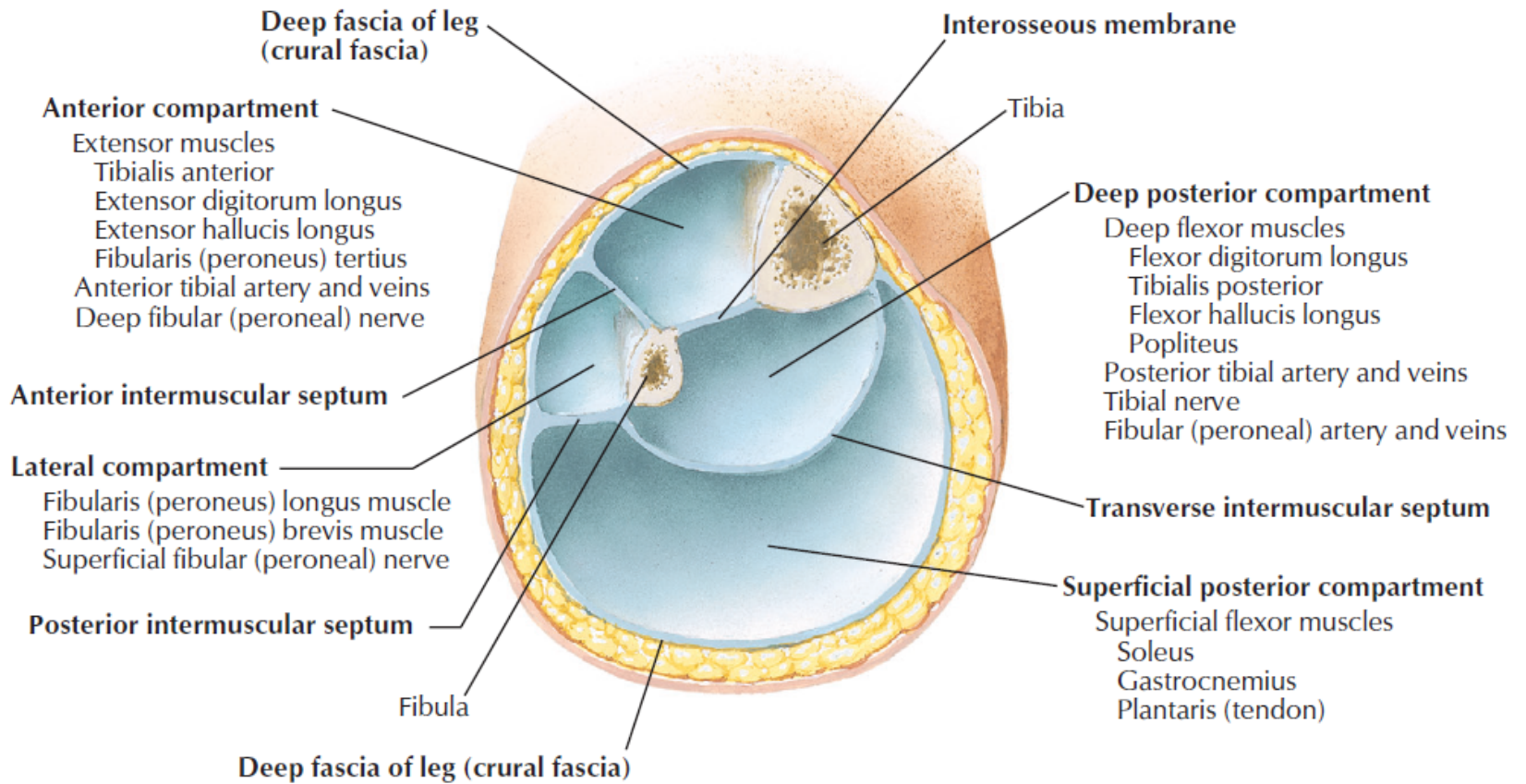


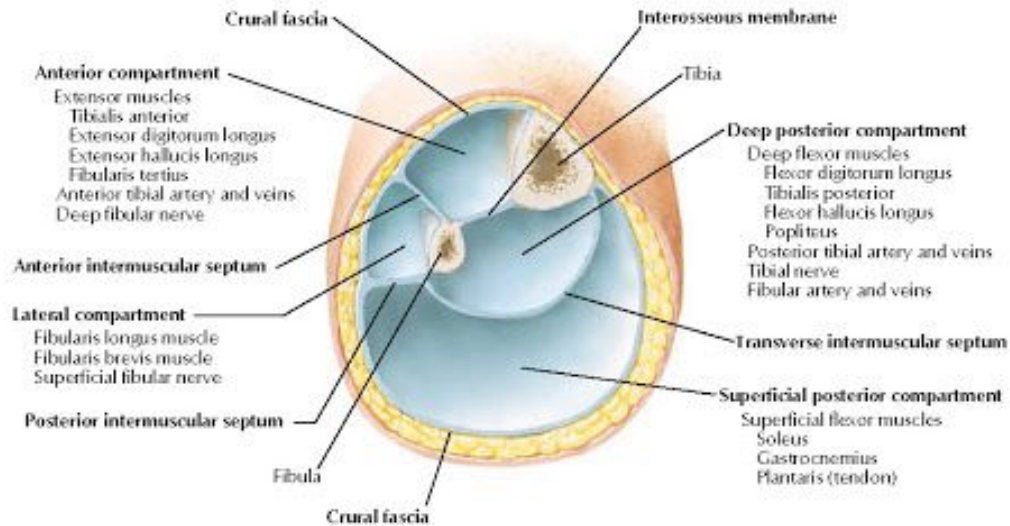
Compartments of Lower Leg

Axial View From Below

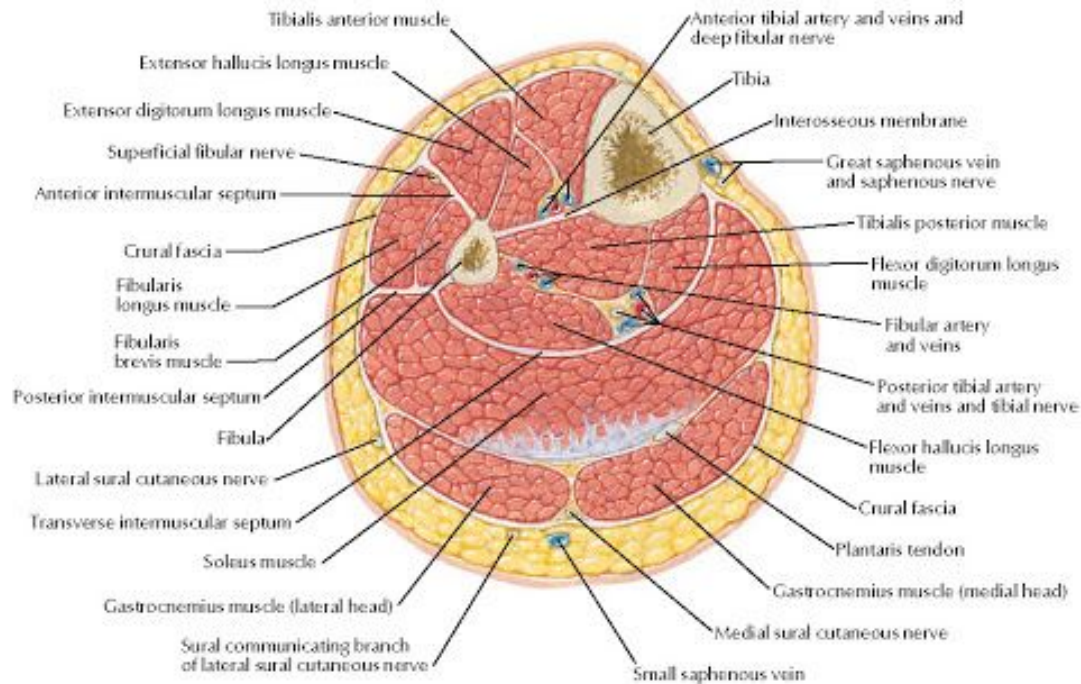


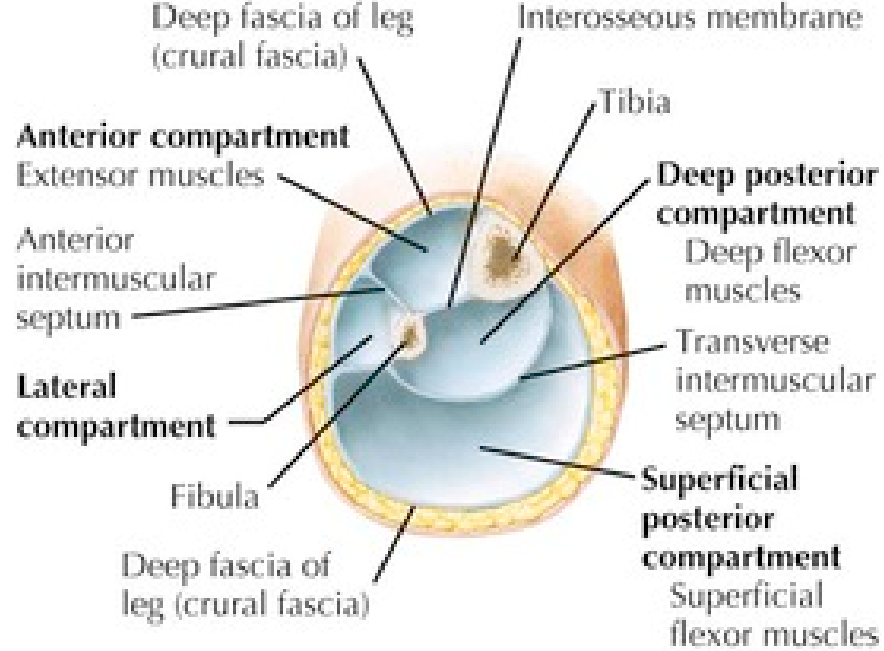
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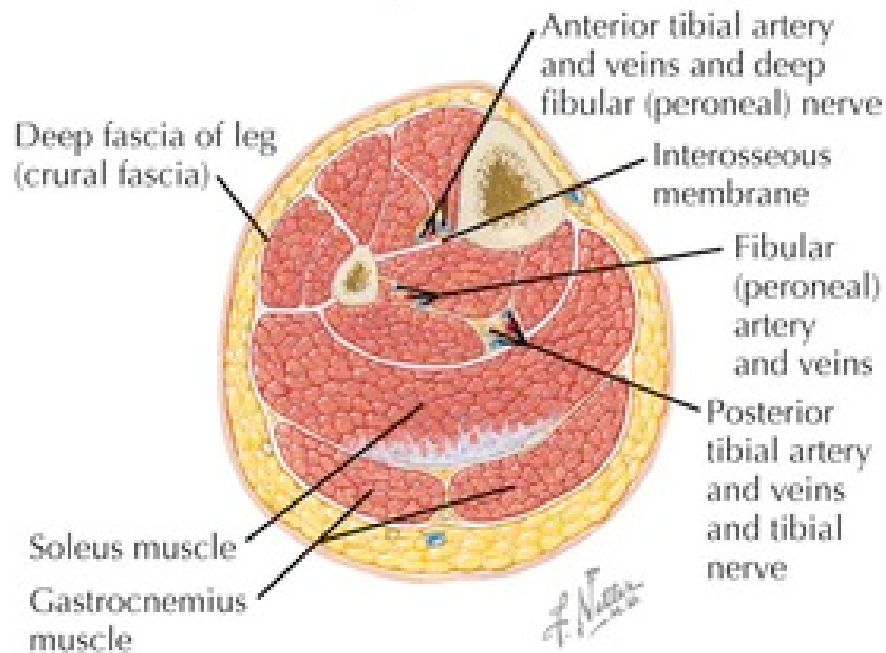


Cross section just above middle of leg

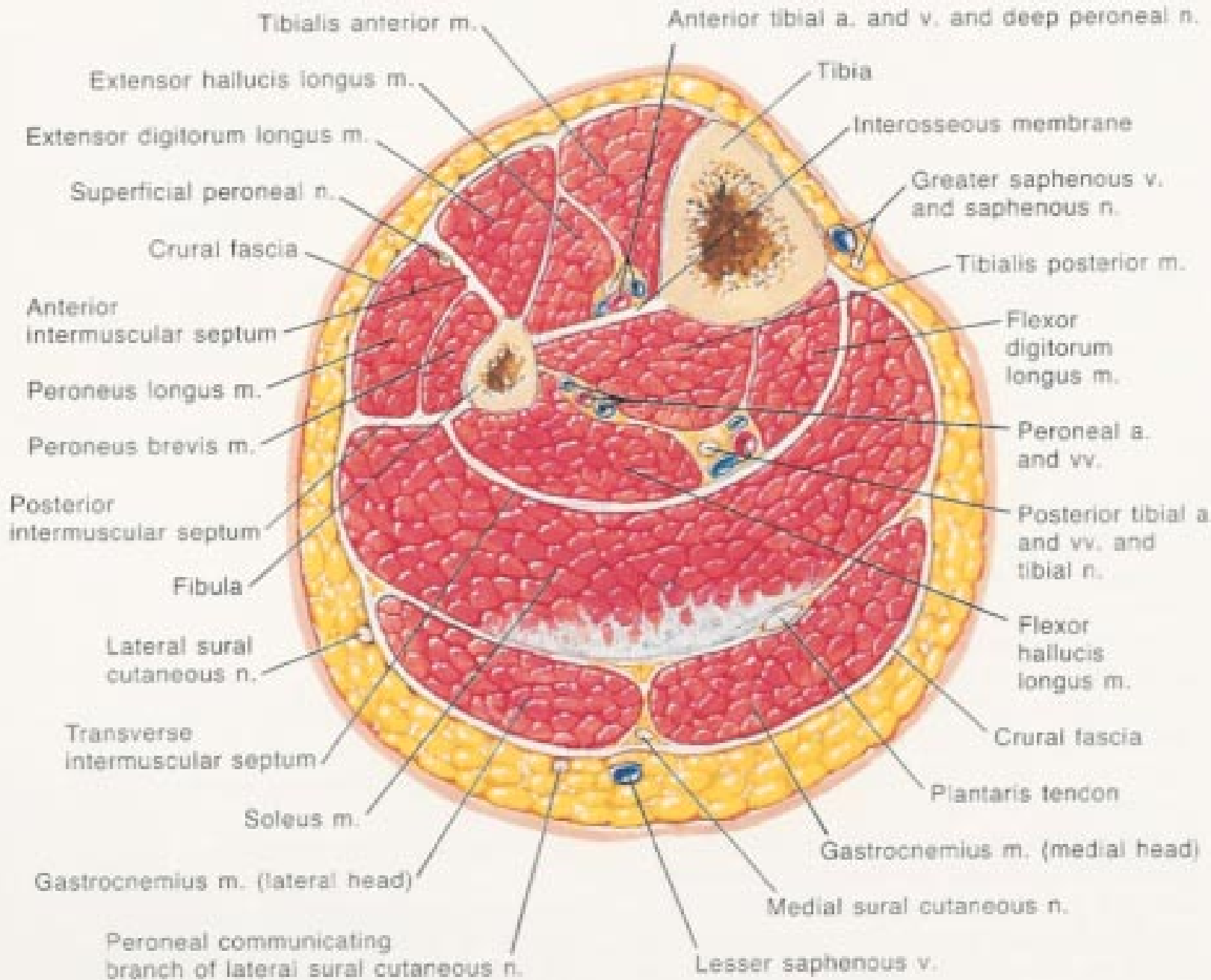




Cross section just above middle of leg



Cross section just above middle of leg



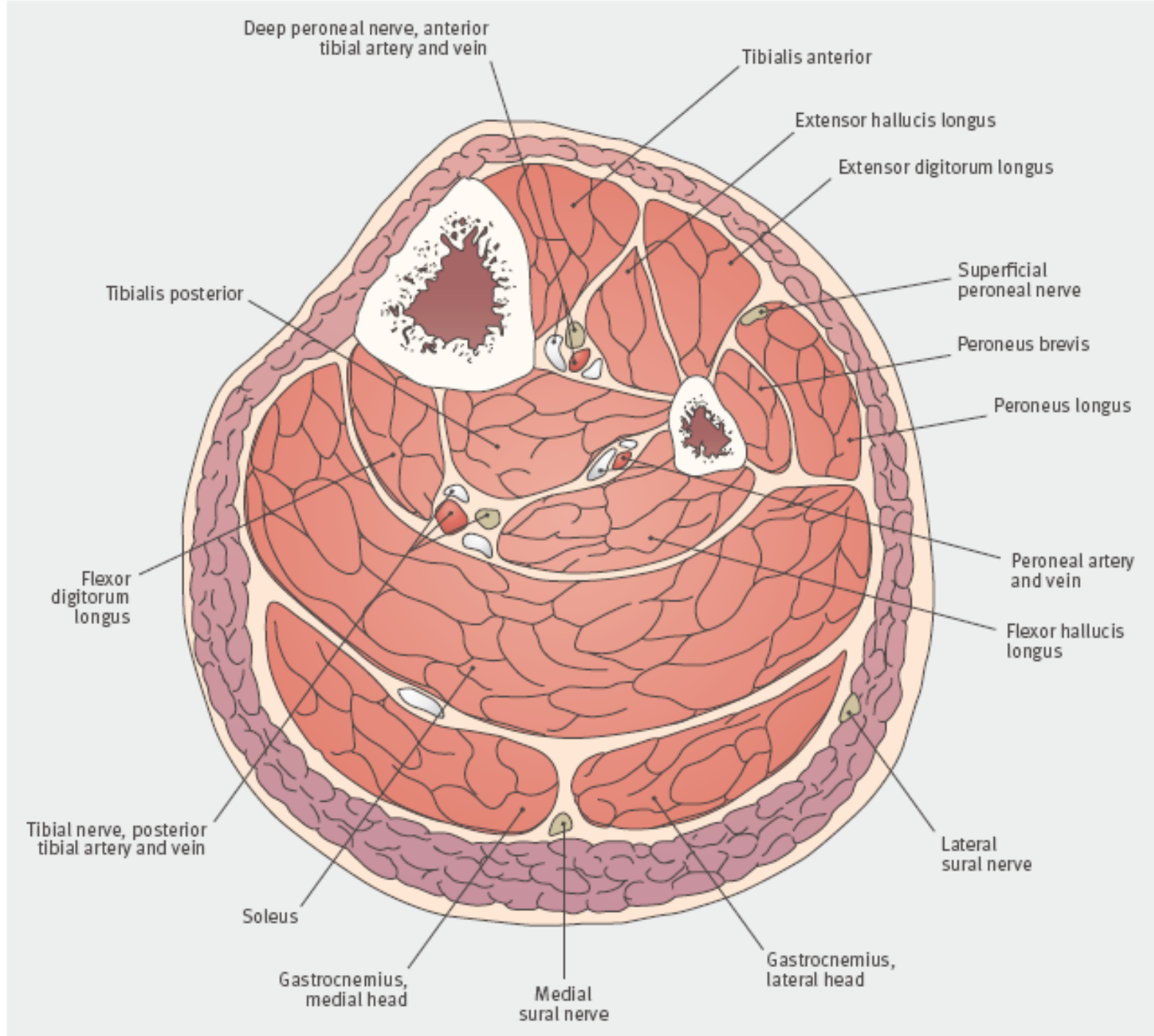




Figure A

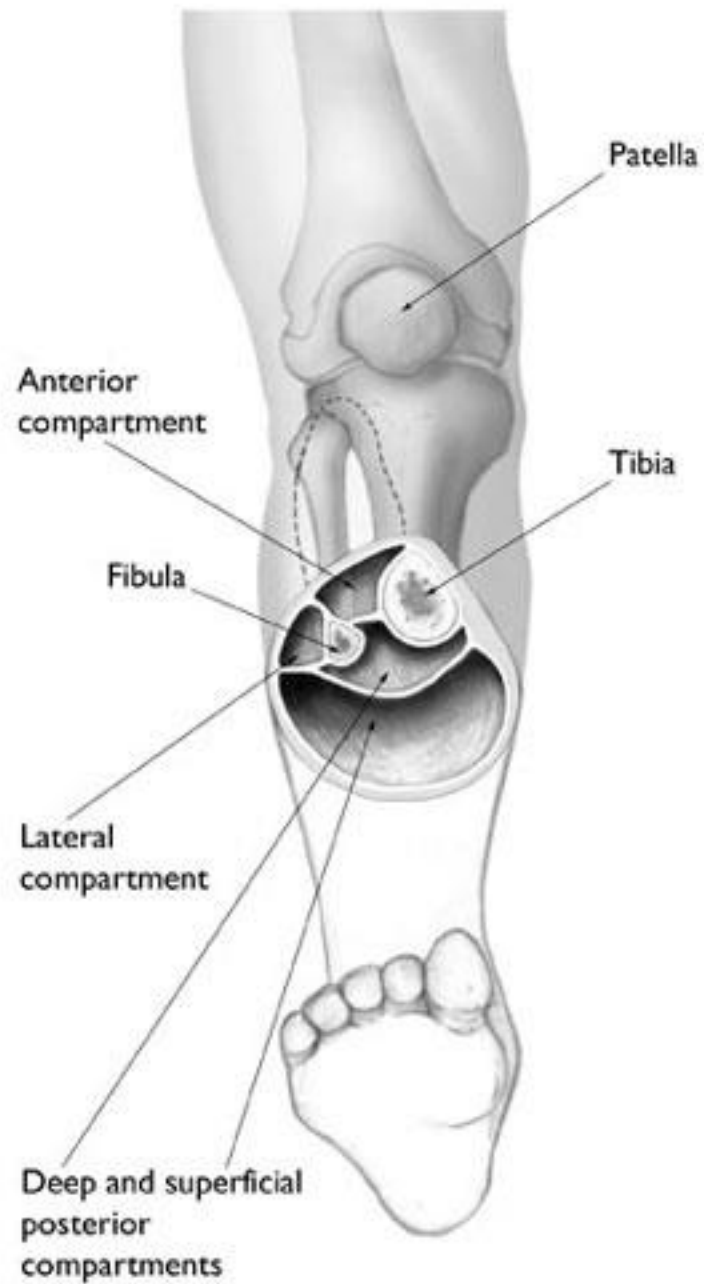
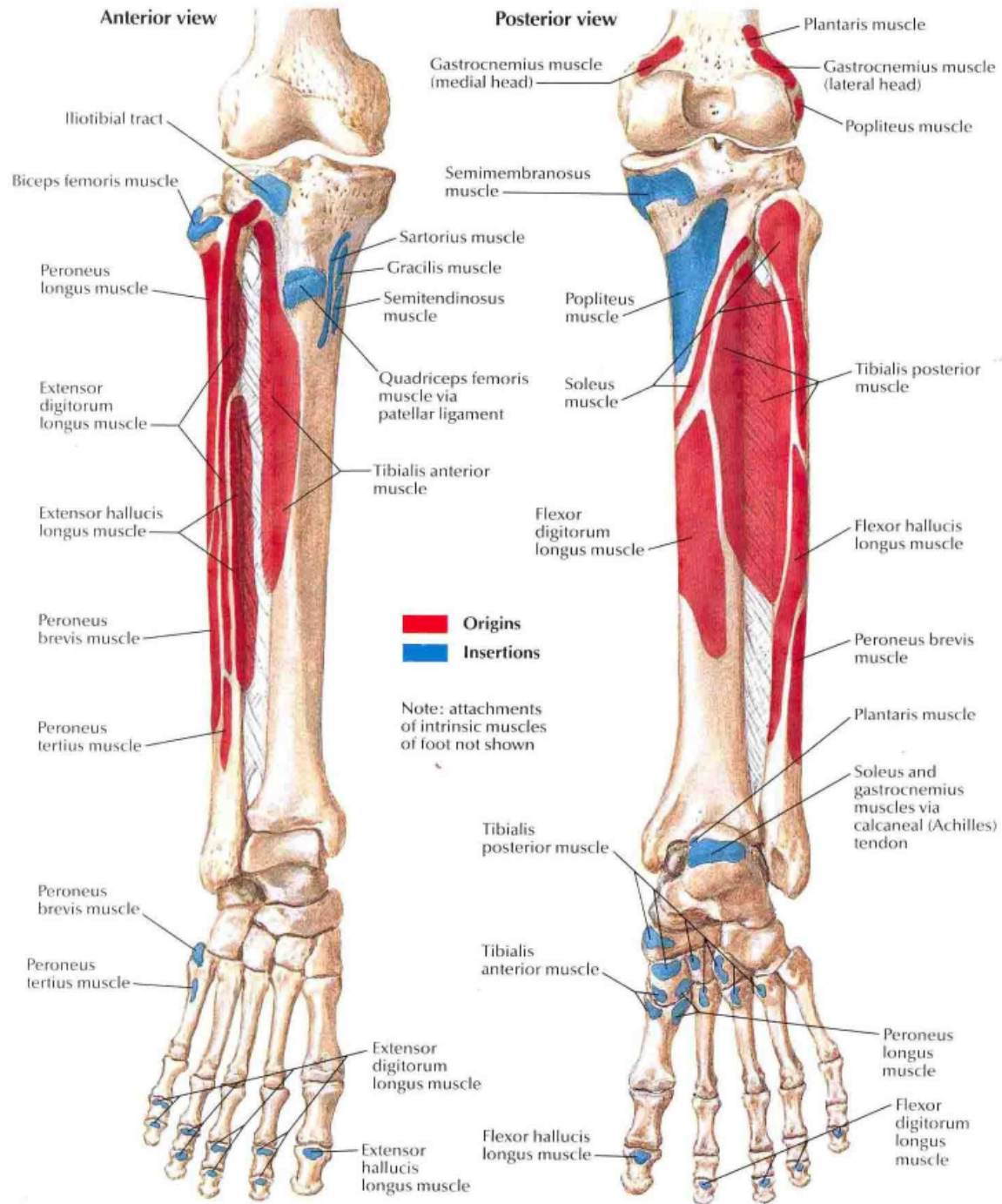
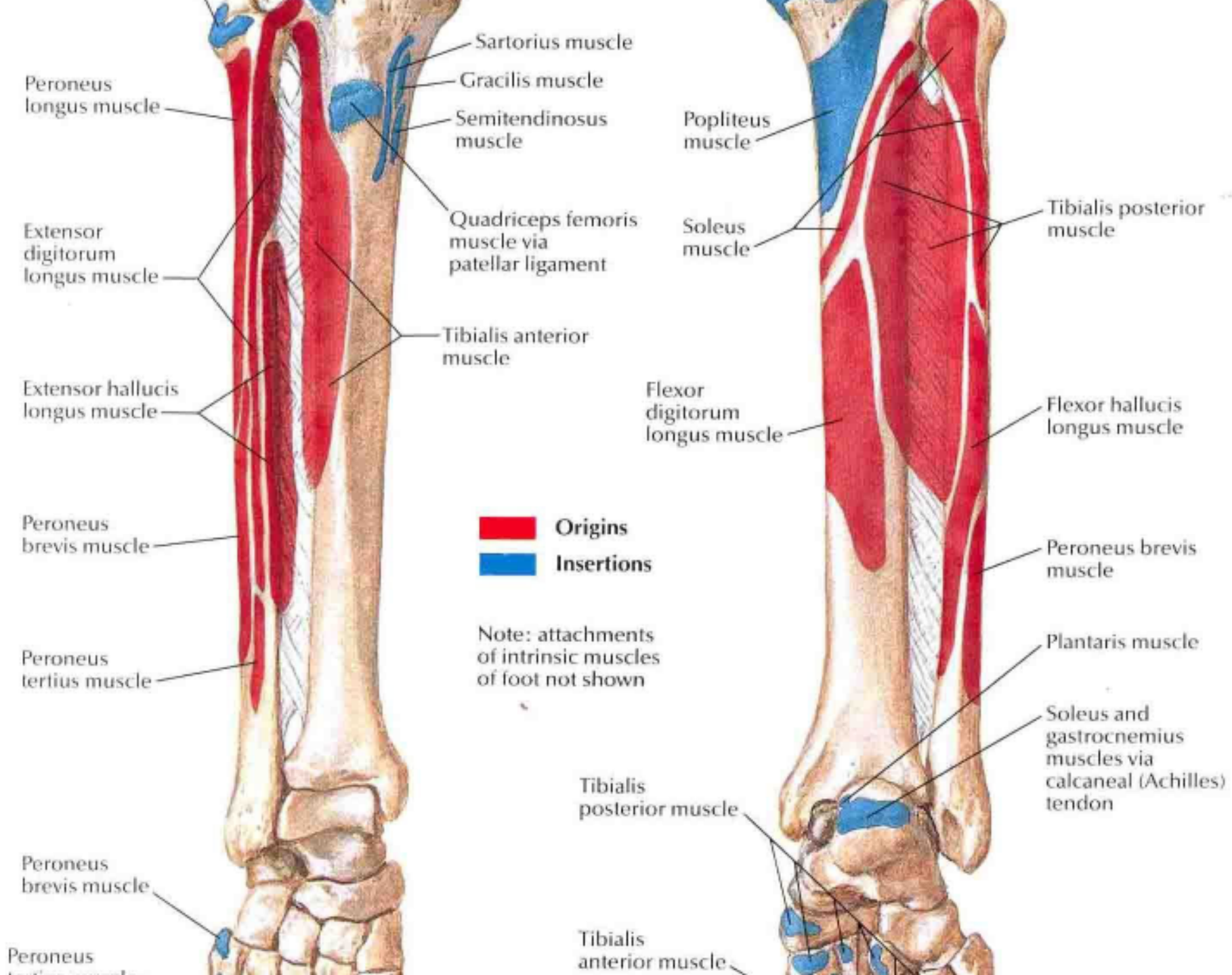
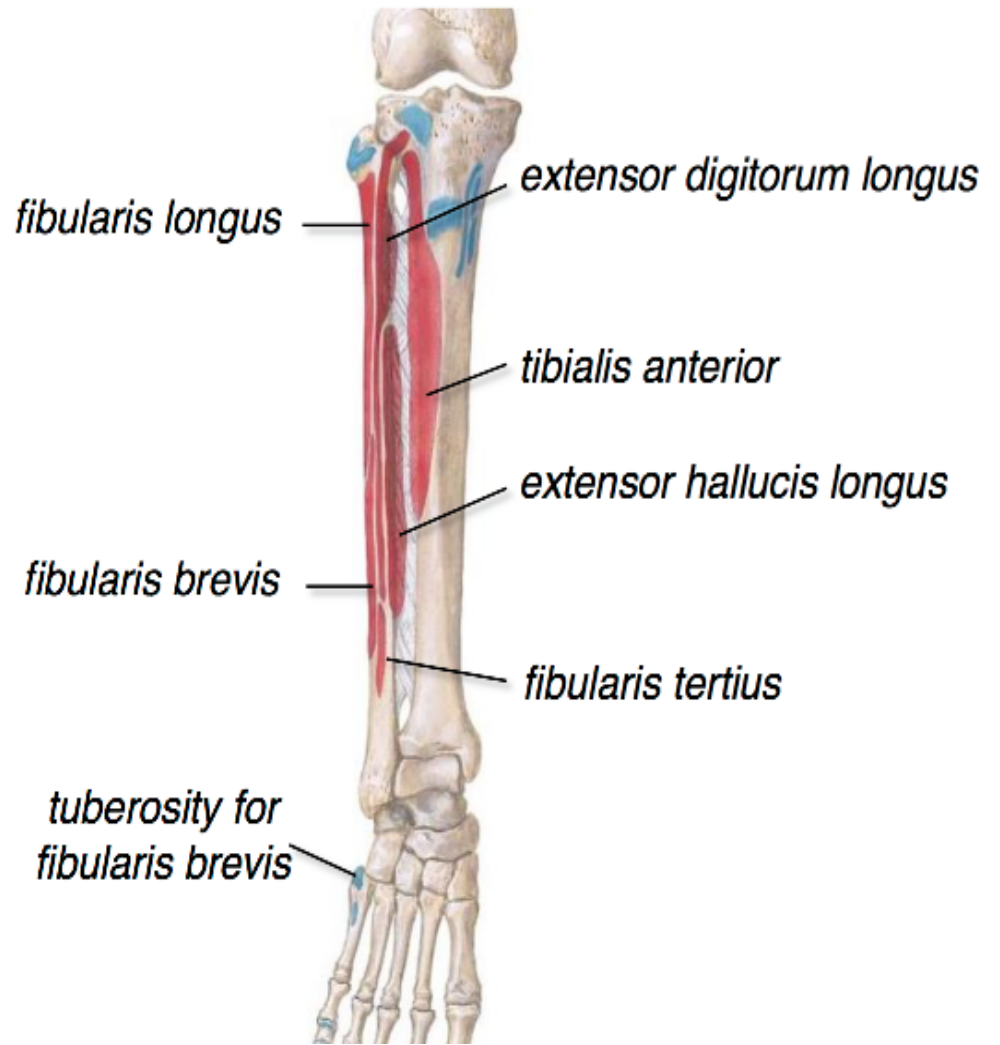
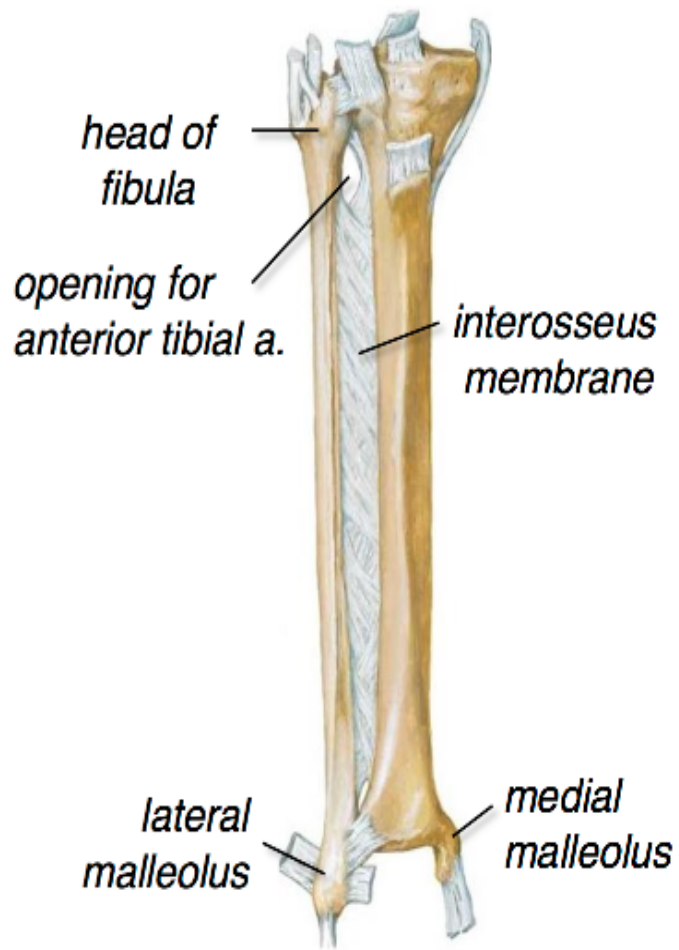


Figure B

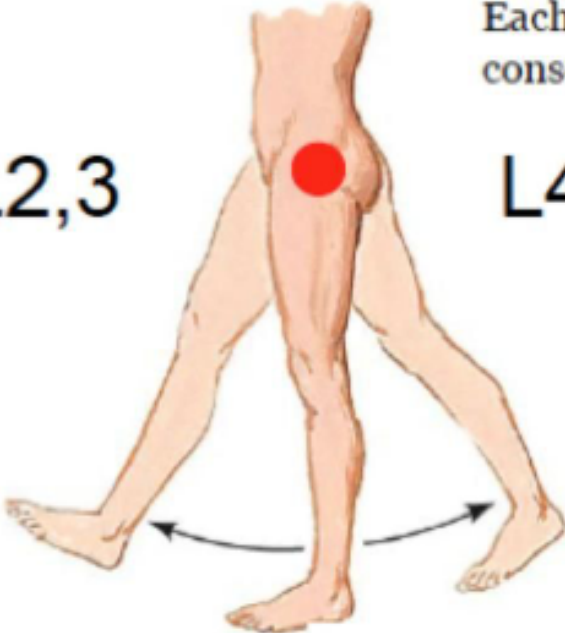






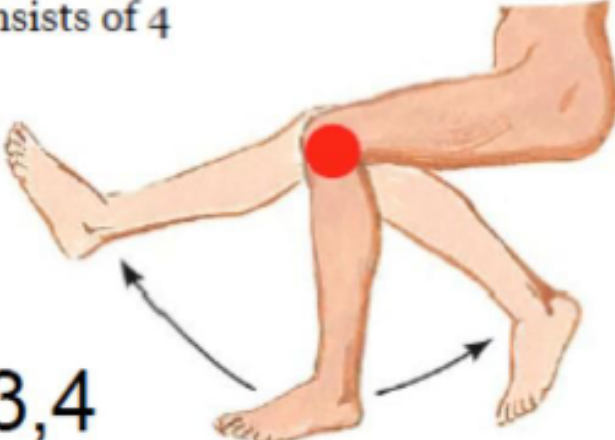
Each joint movement consists of 4 consecutive spinal nerve

L2,3



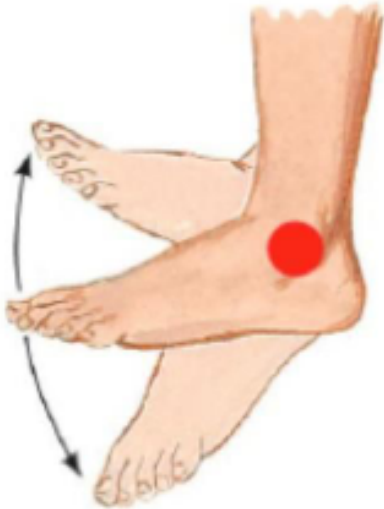
L4,5

L3,4



L5,S1

L4,5



S1,2

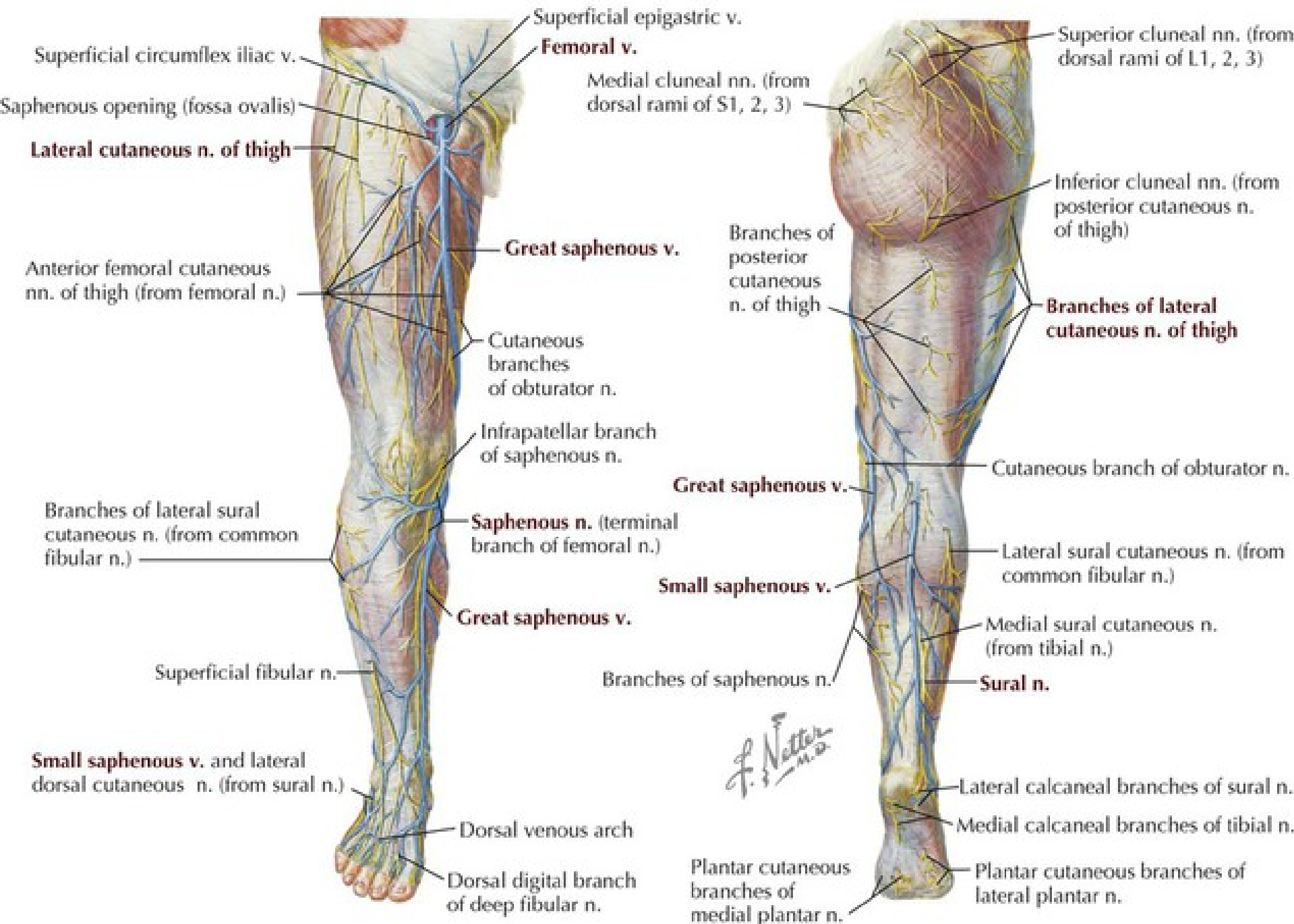
L4

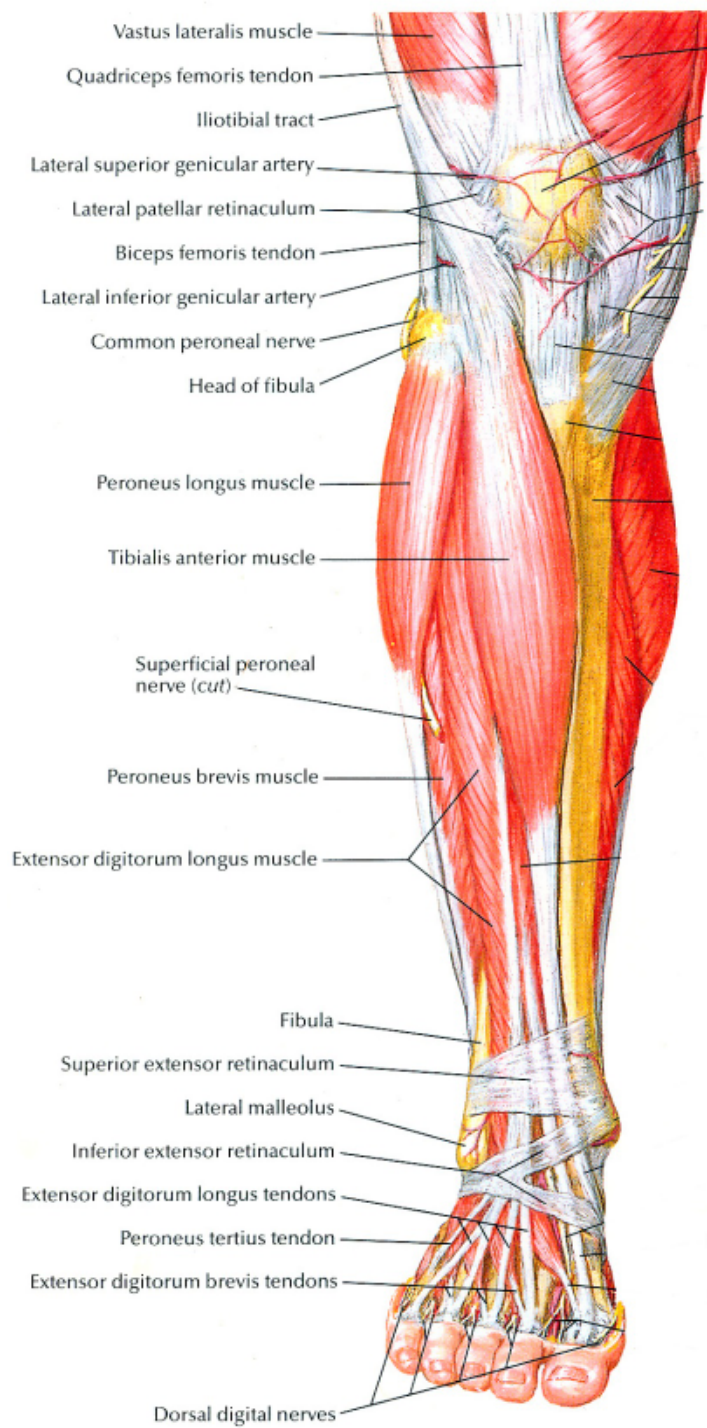


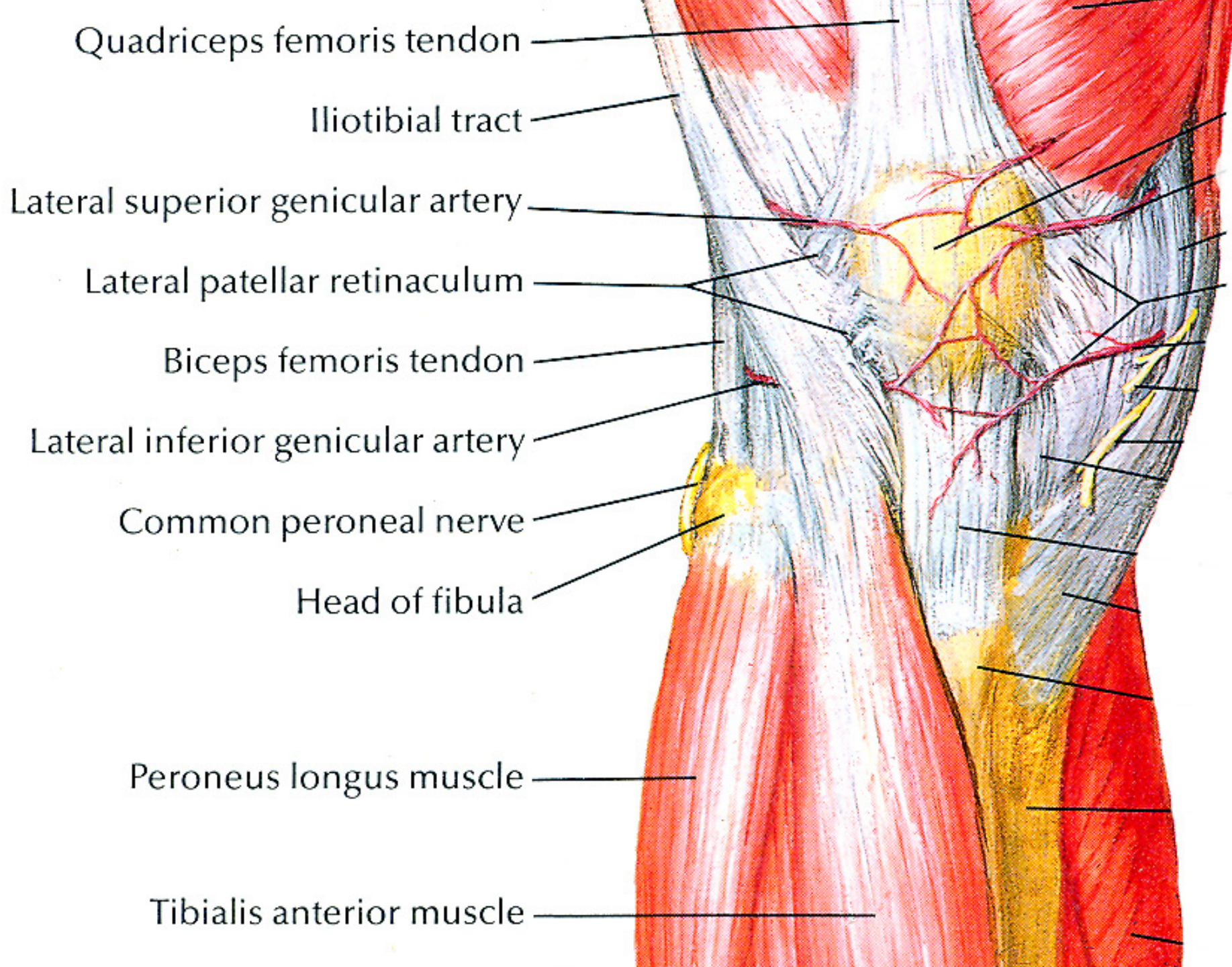
L5,S1

Anterior view

Posterior view







Lateral inferior genicular artery

Common peroneal nerve

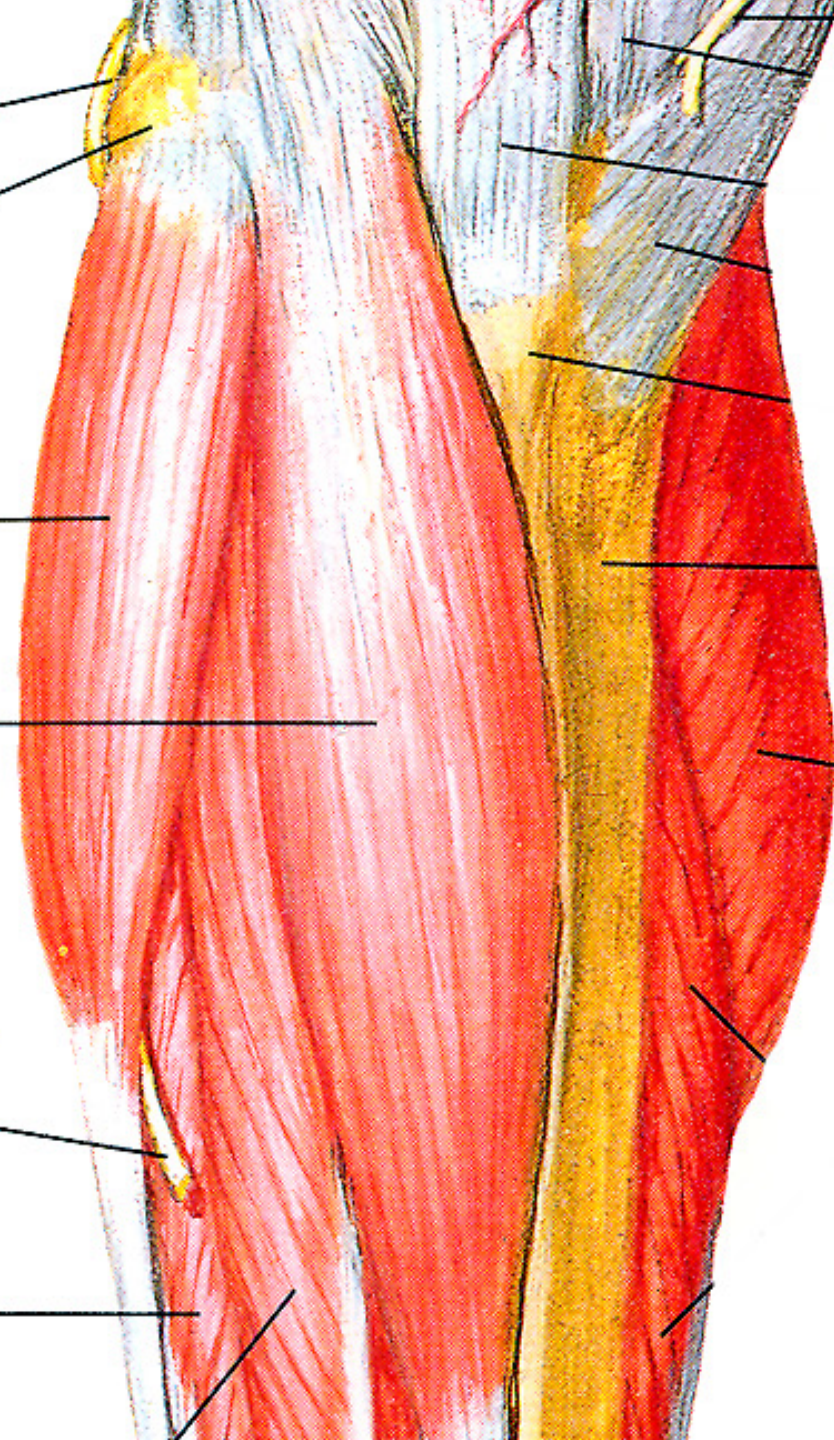
Head of fibula

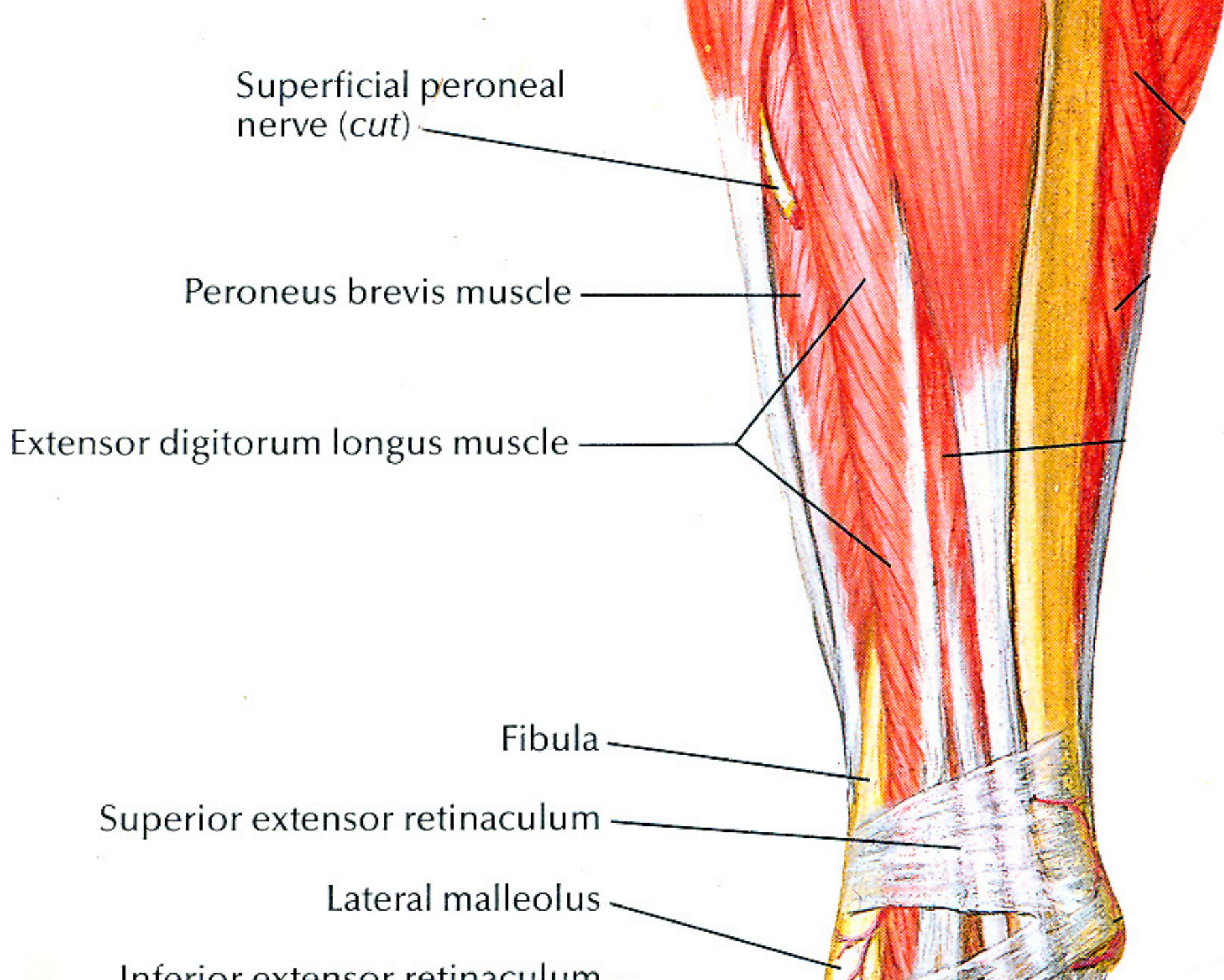
Peroneus longus muscle

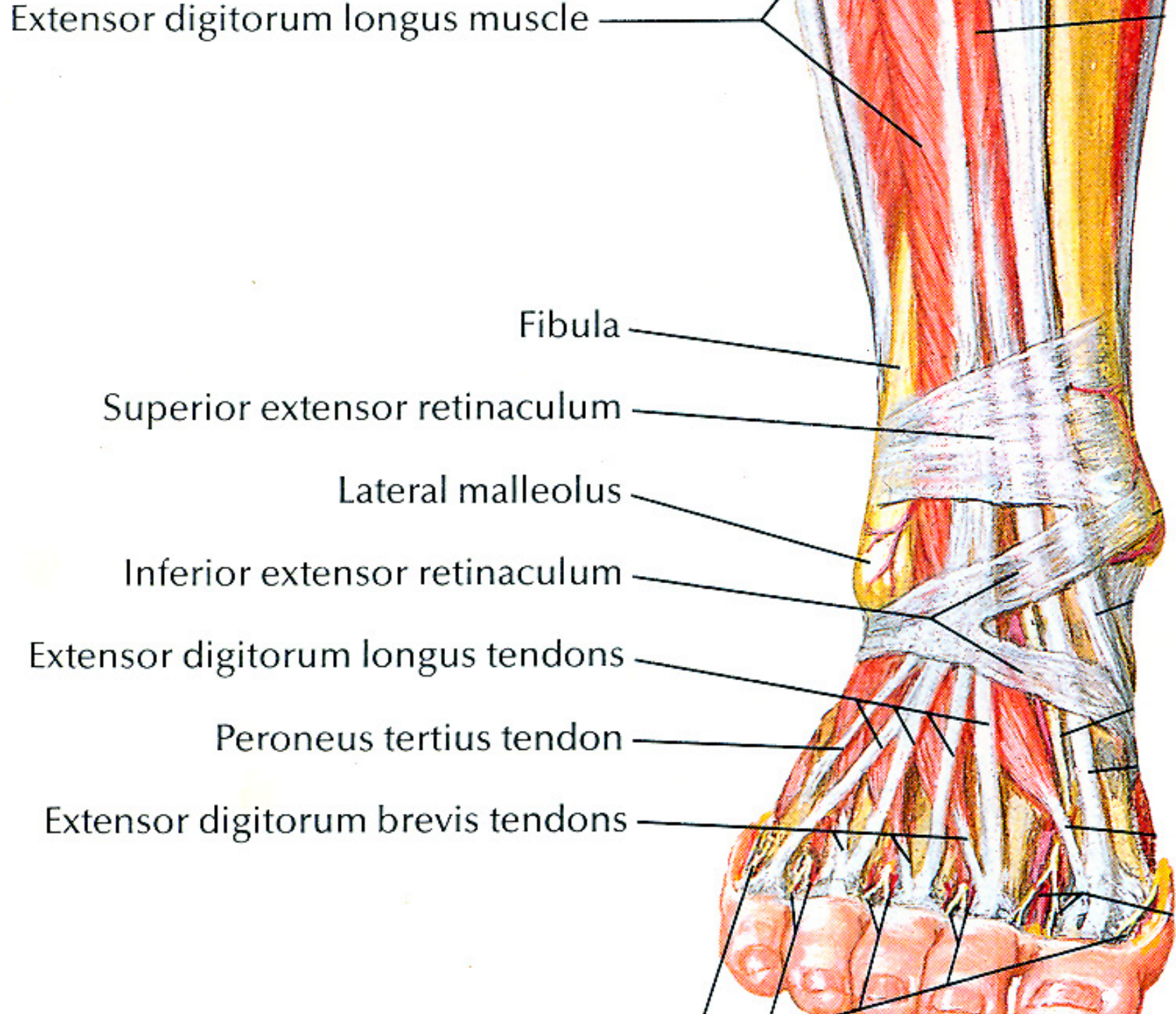
Tibialis anterior muscle

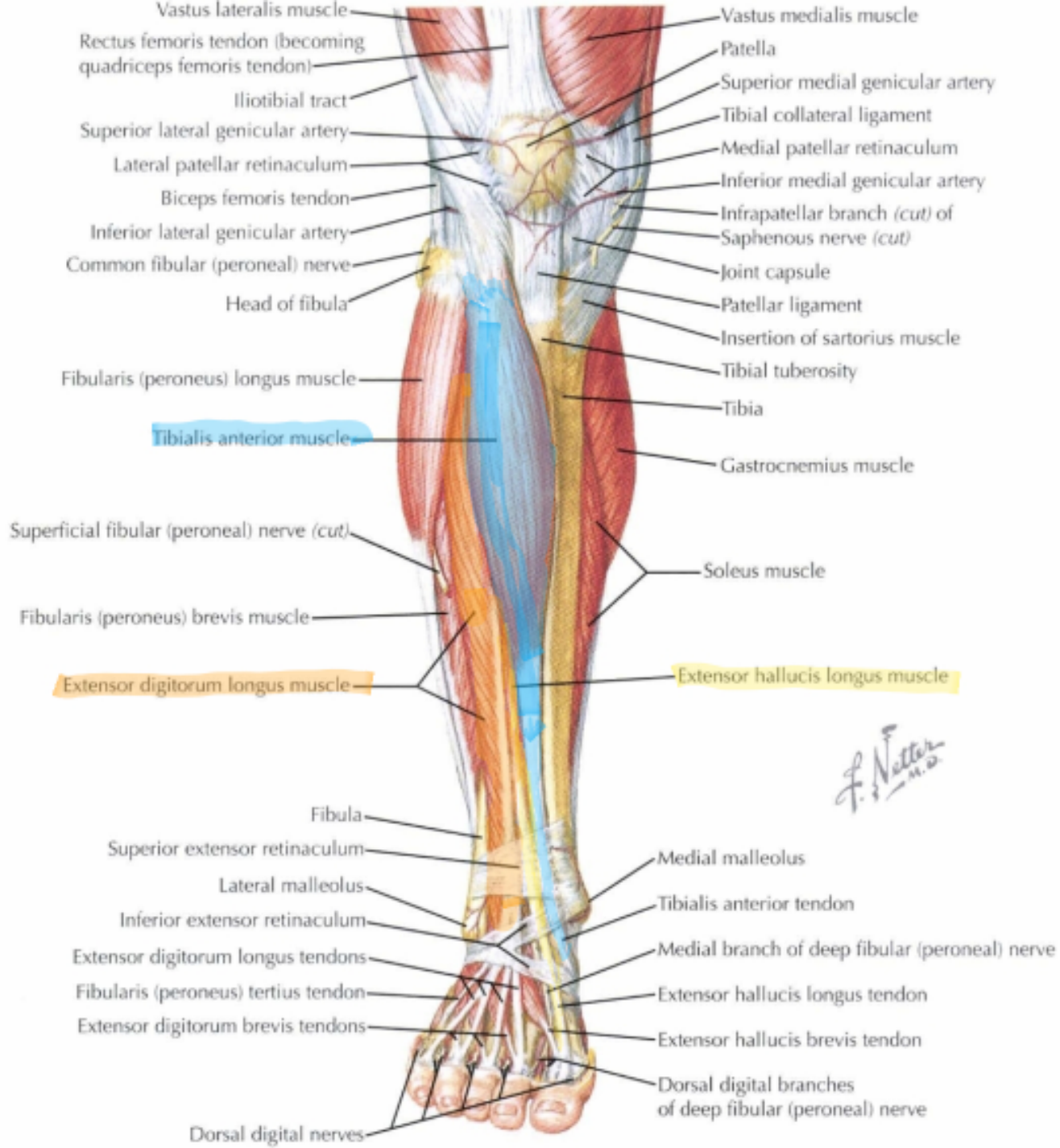
Superficial peroneal
nerve (*cut*)

Peroneus brevis muscle

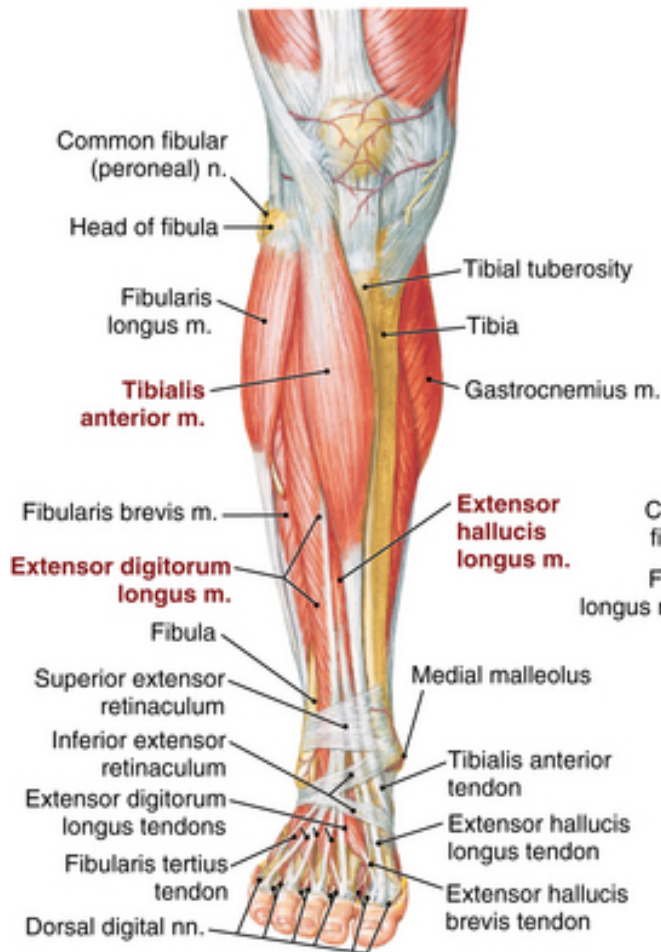




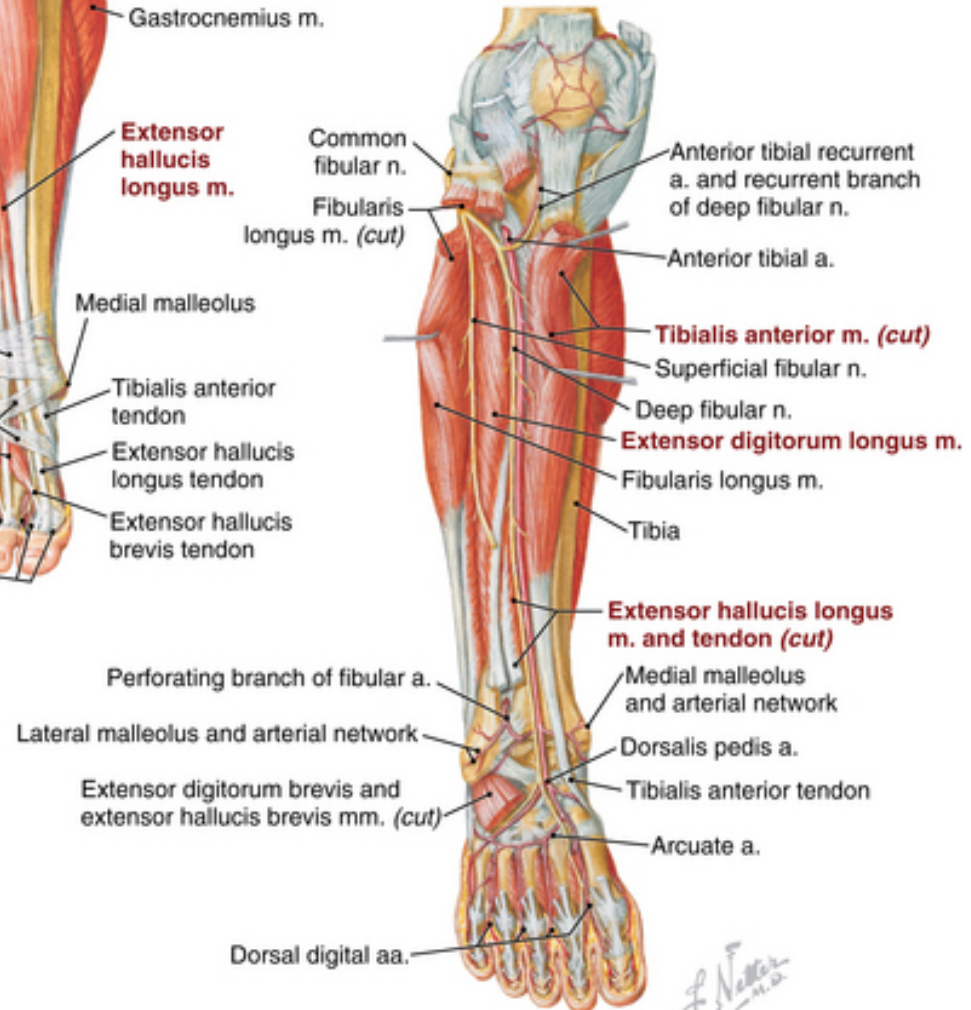




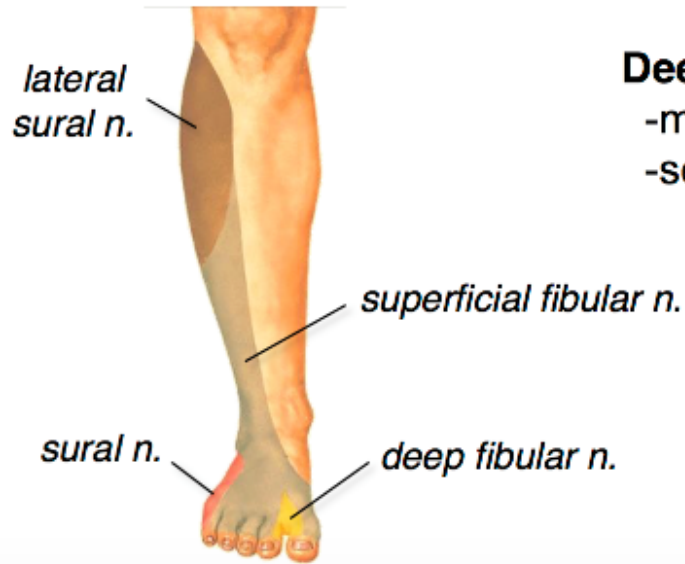
Superficial dissection



Deeper dissection



Lateral Leg - Neurovasculature

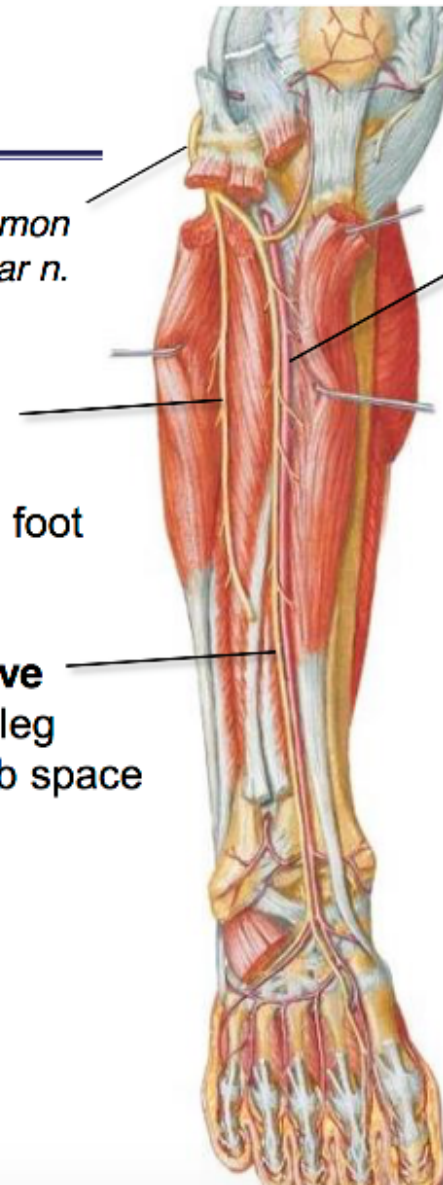


Superficial fibular nerve
-motor: lateral leg
-sensory: lateral leg, dorsal foot

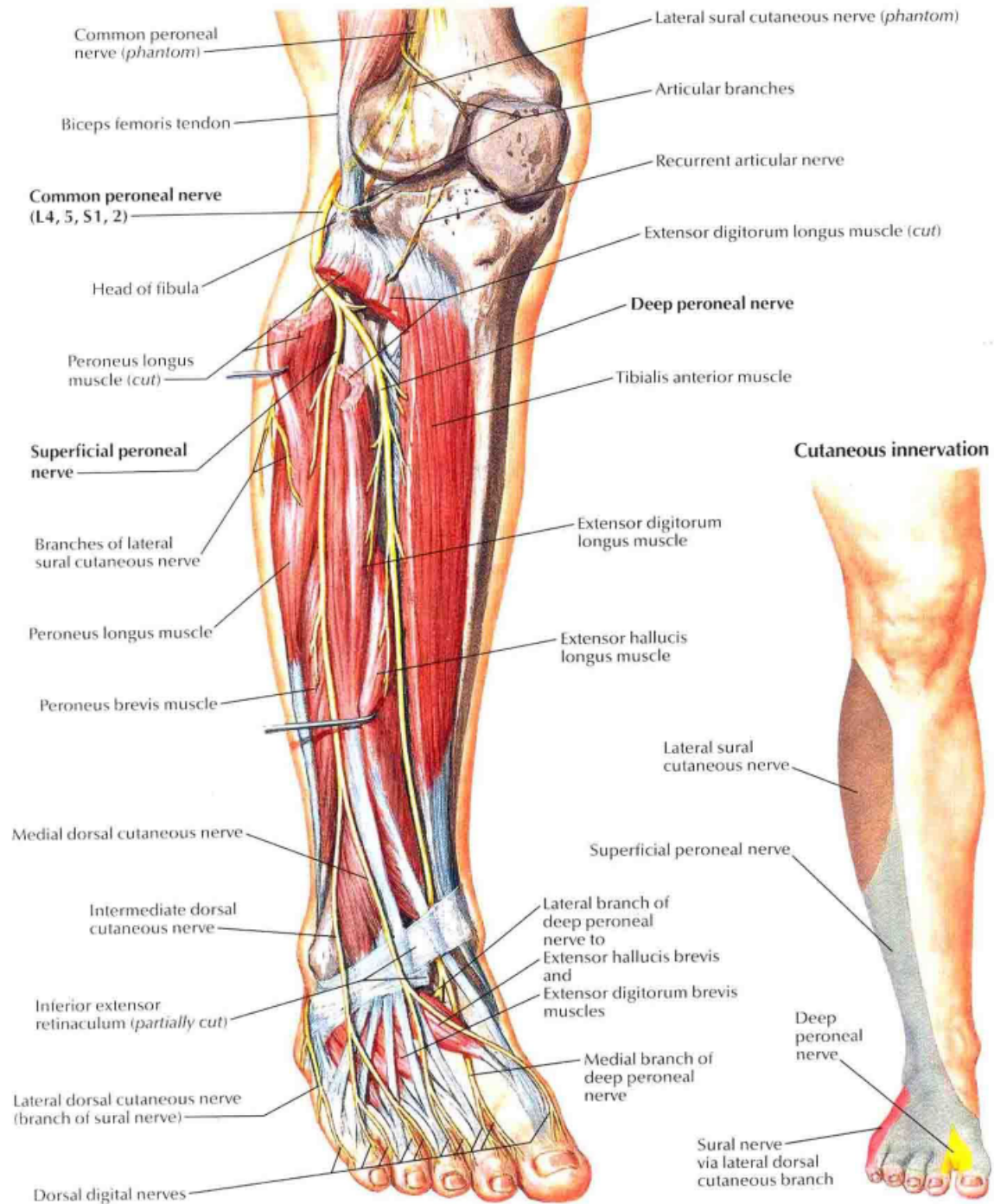
Deep fibular nerve
-motor: anterior leg
-sensory: 1st web space

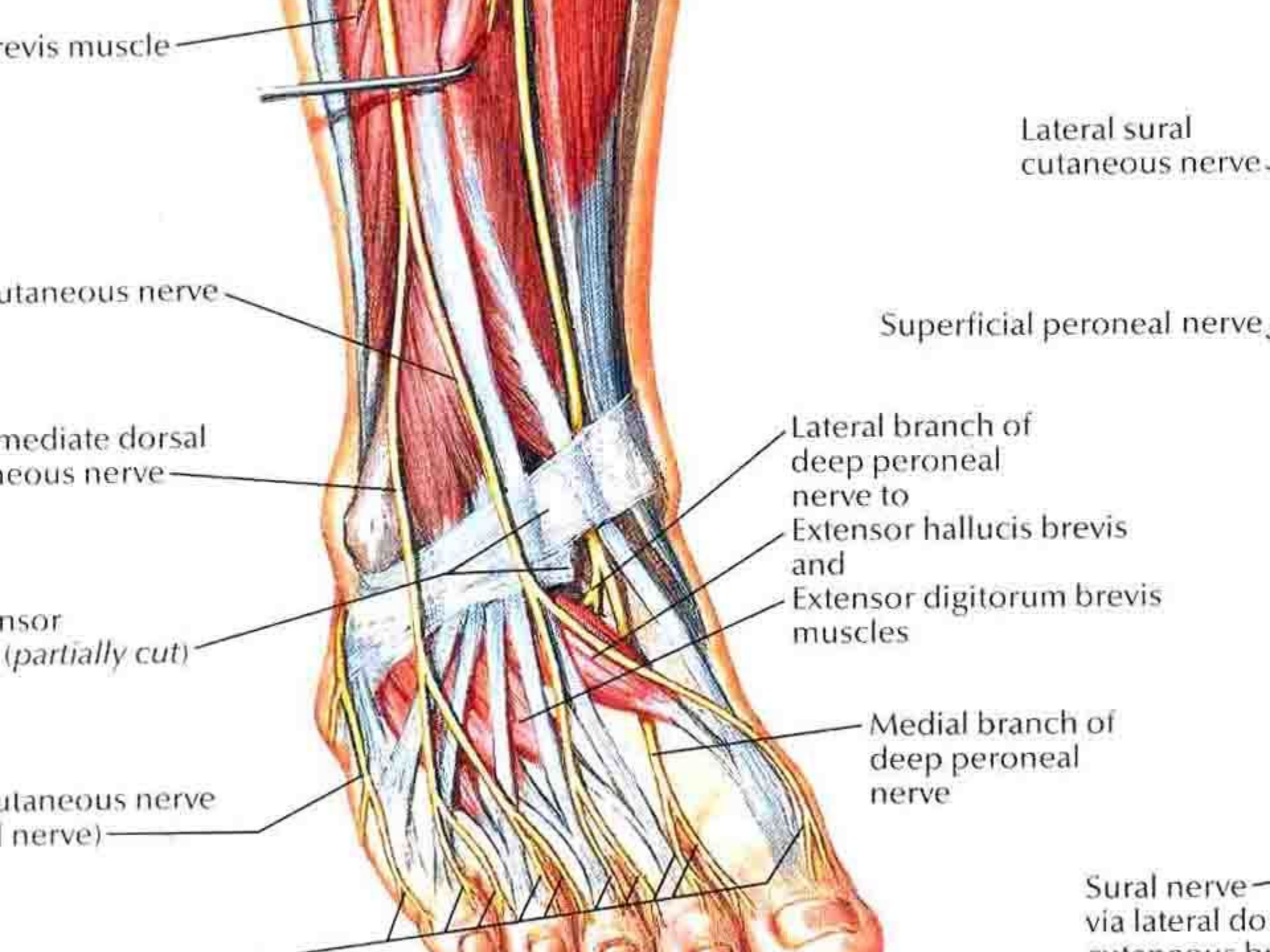
common fibular n.

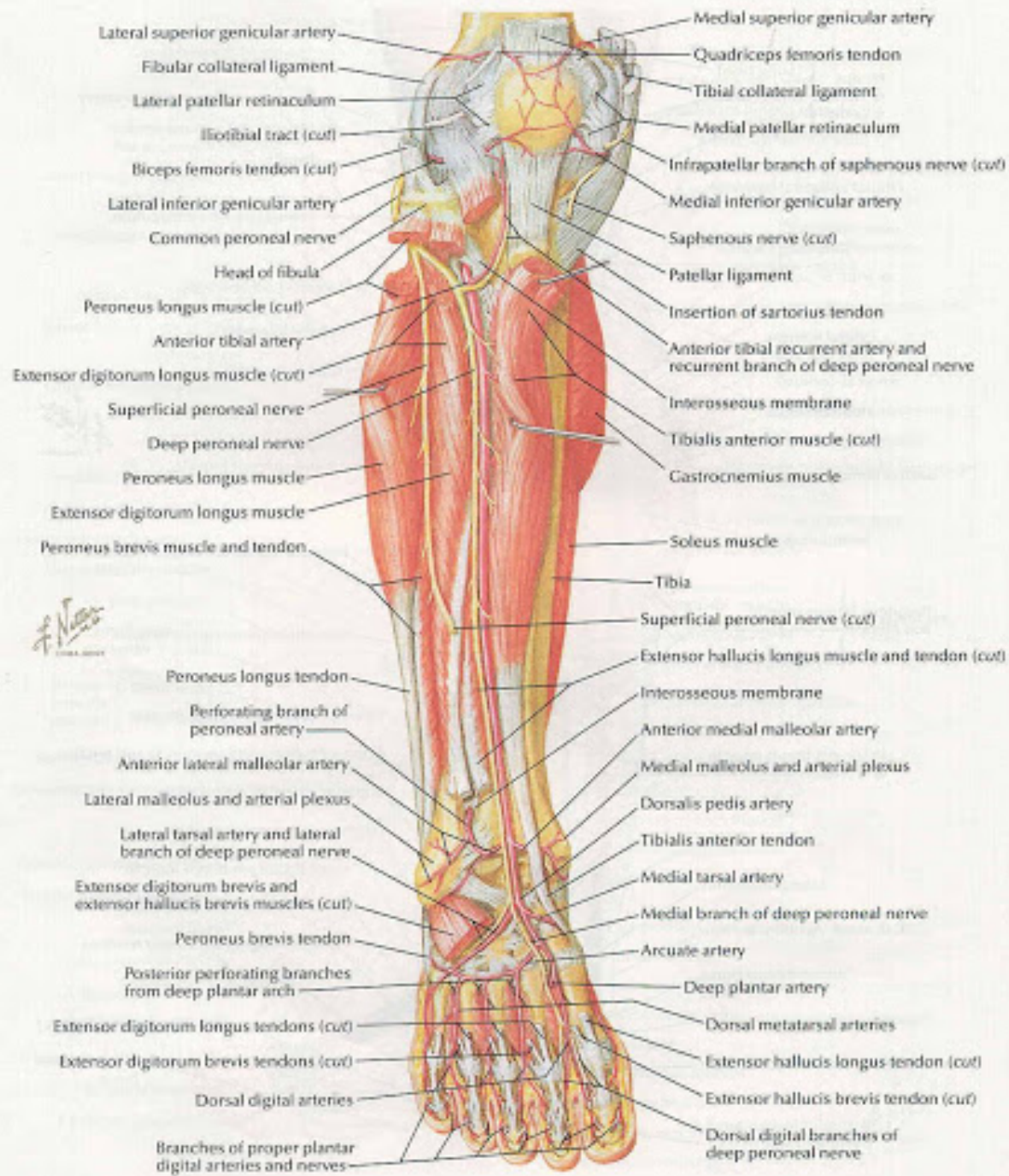
Anterior tibial artery
-becomes dorsalis pedis artery at ankle



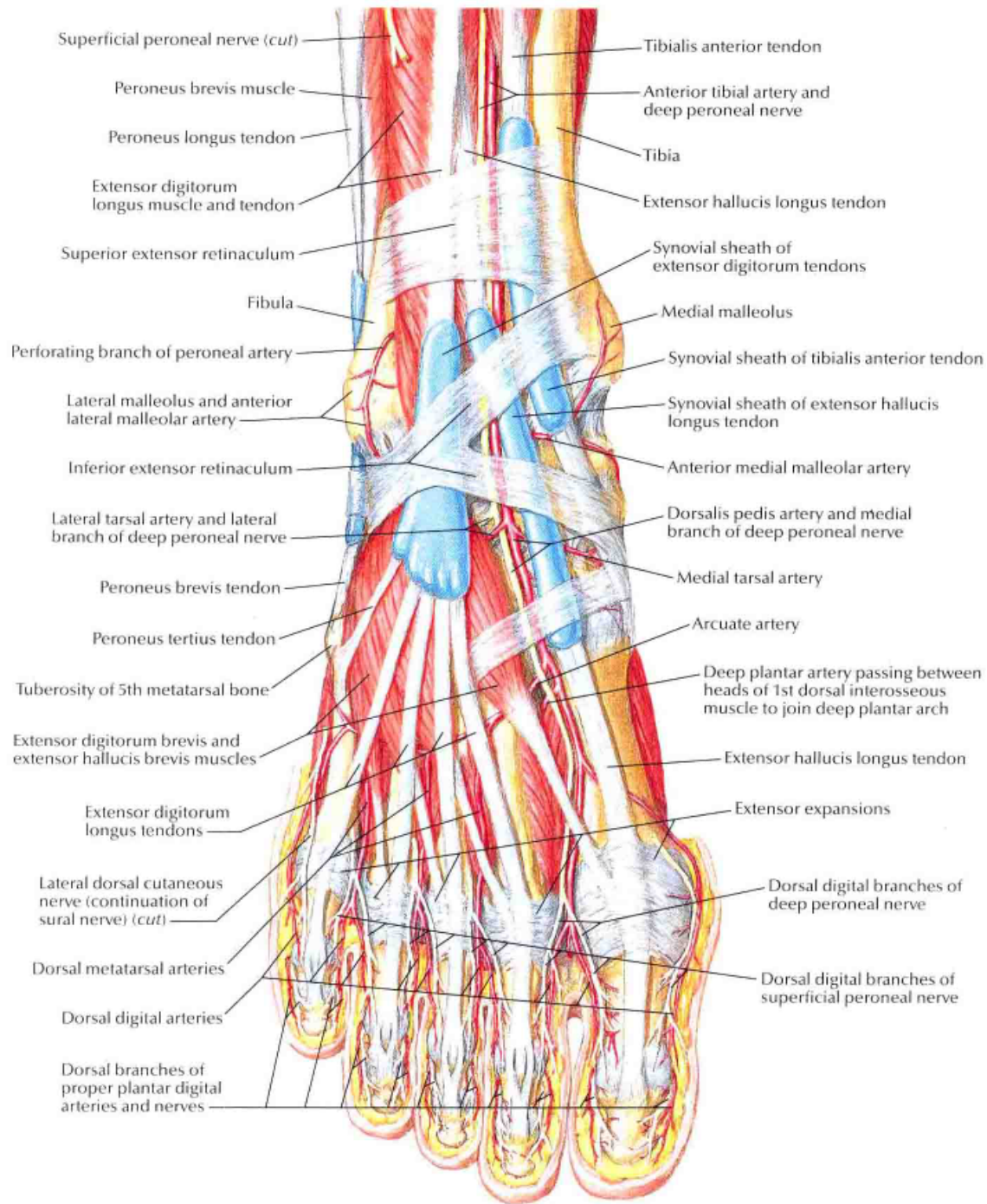
Set clickers to
Session ID

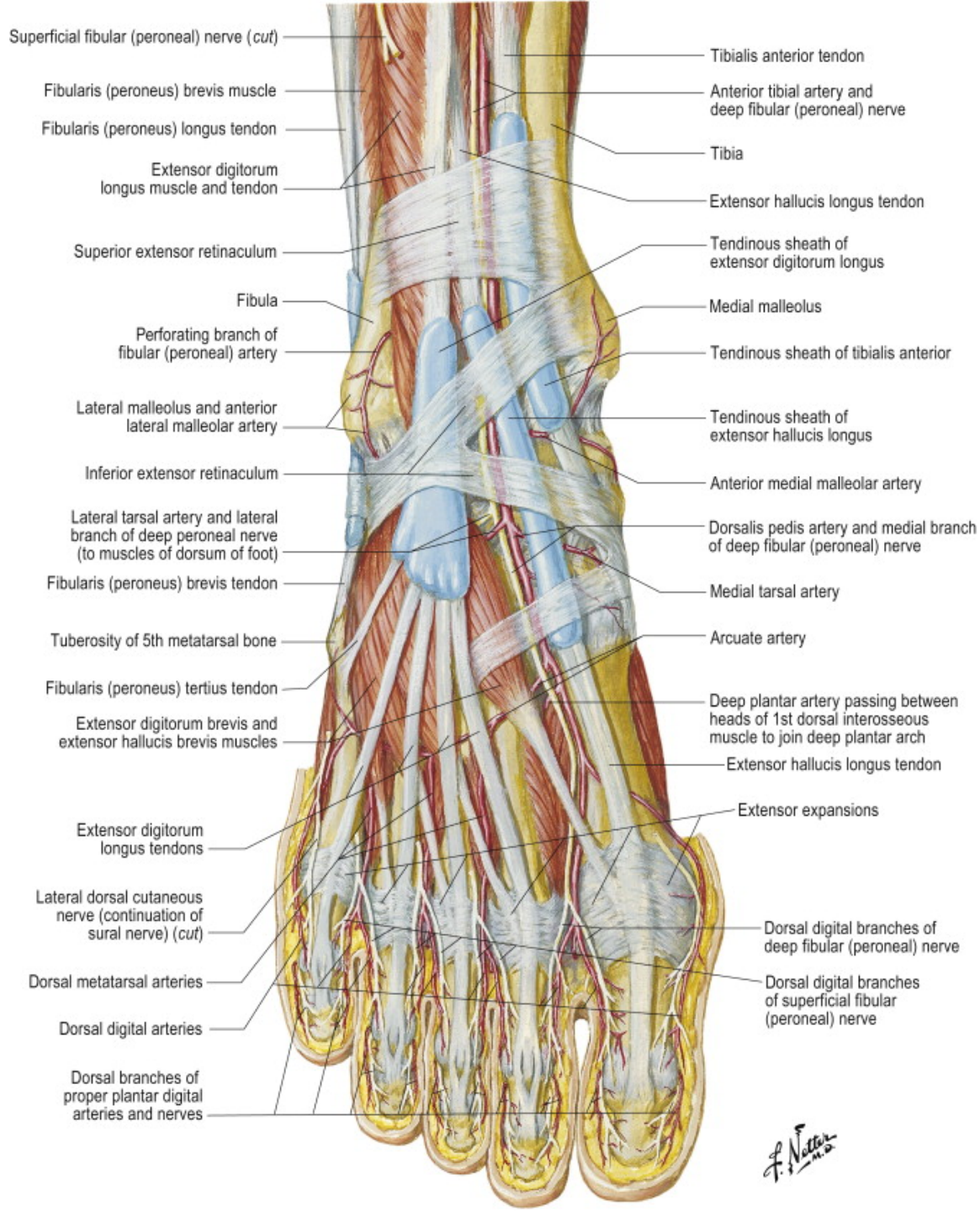




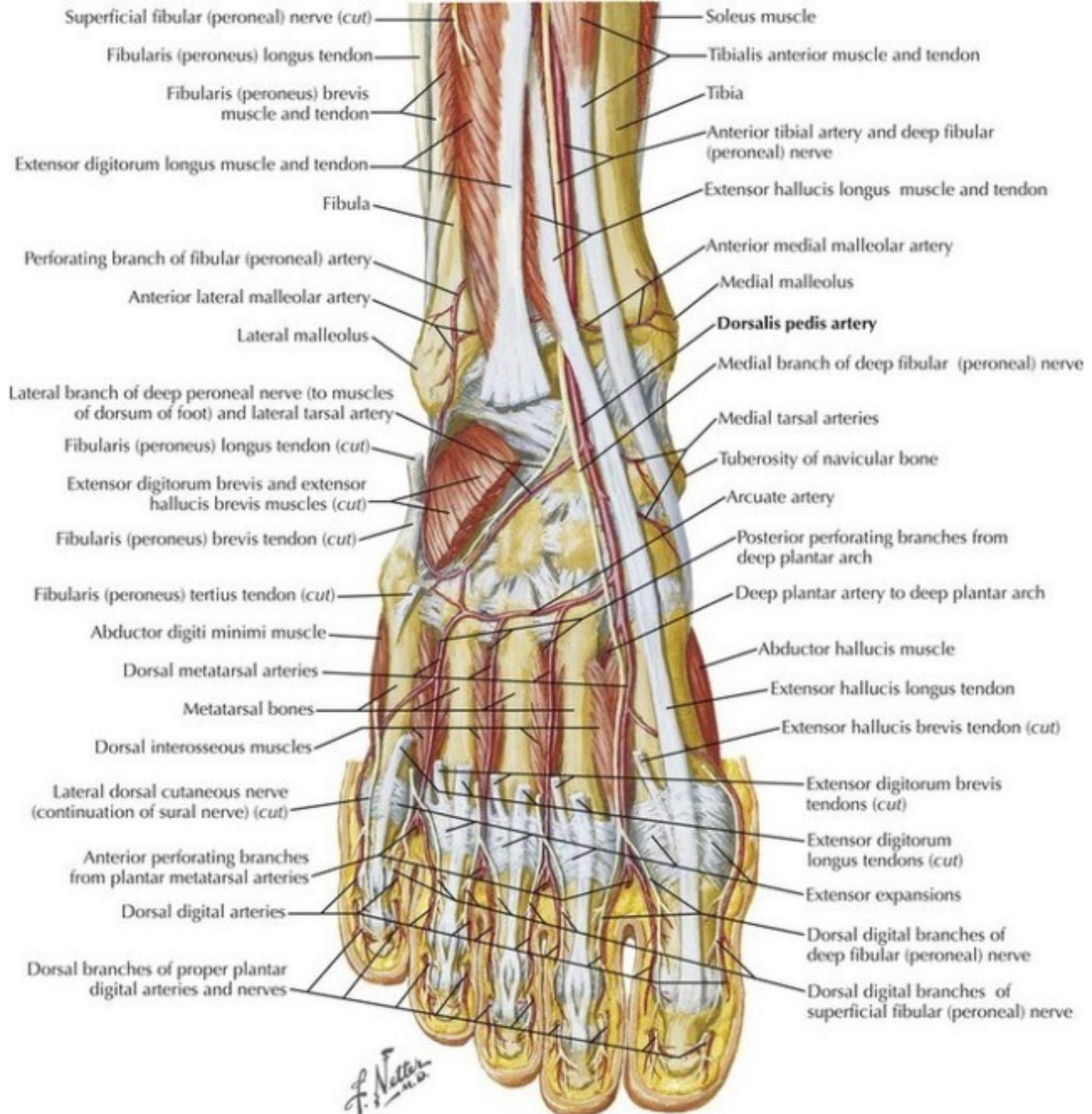


F. Netter
M.D.

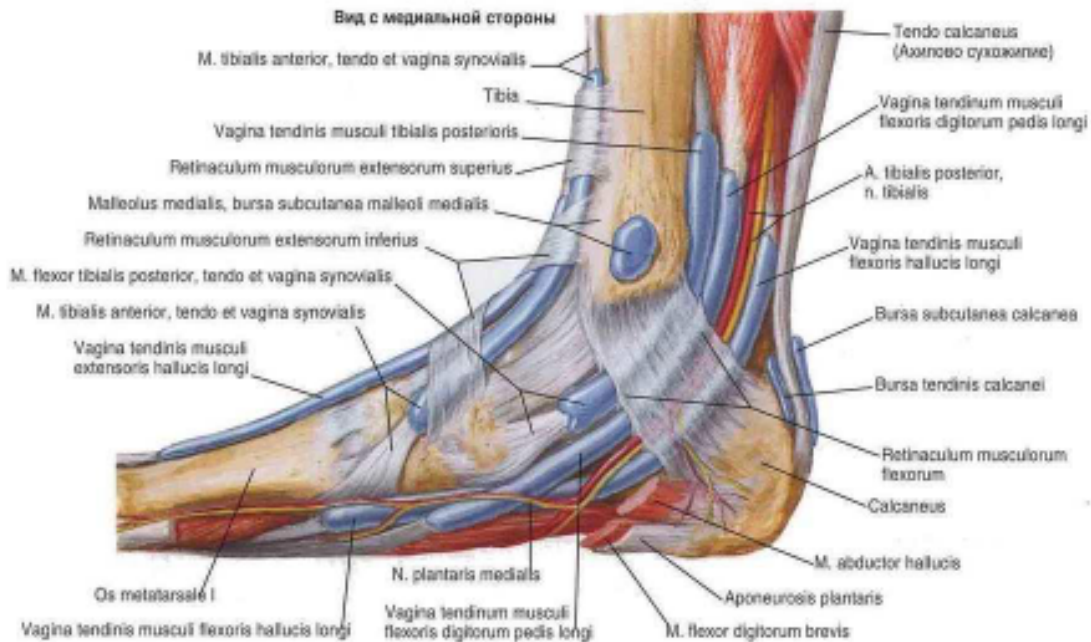




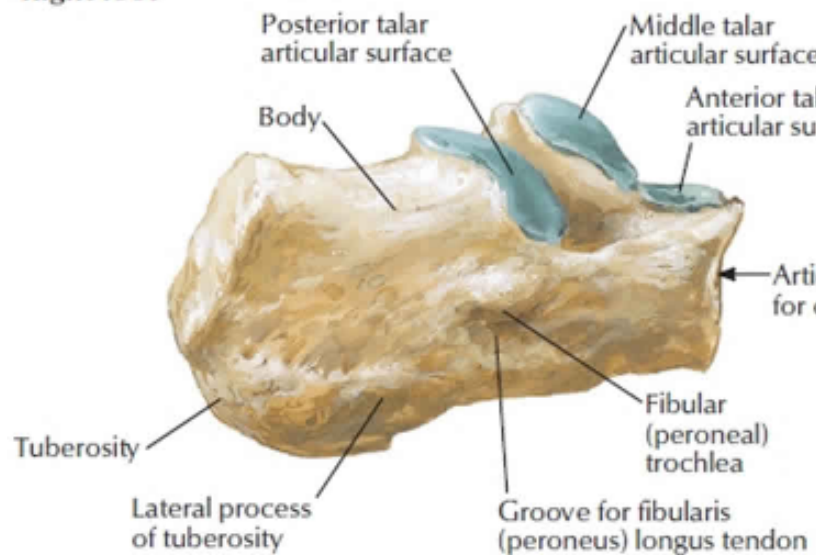
F. Netter M.D.



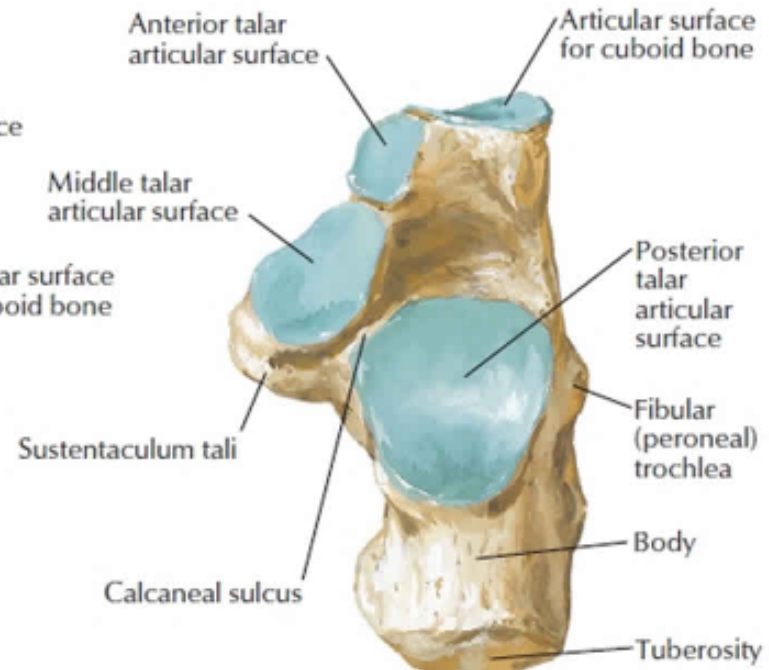
F. Netter M.D.



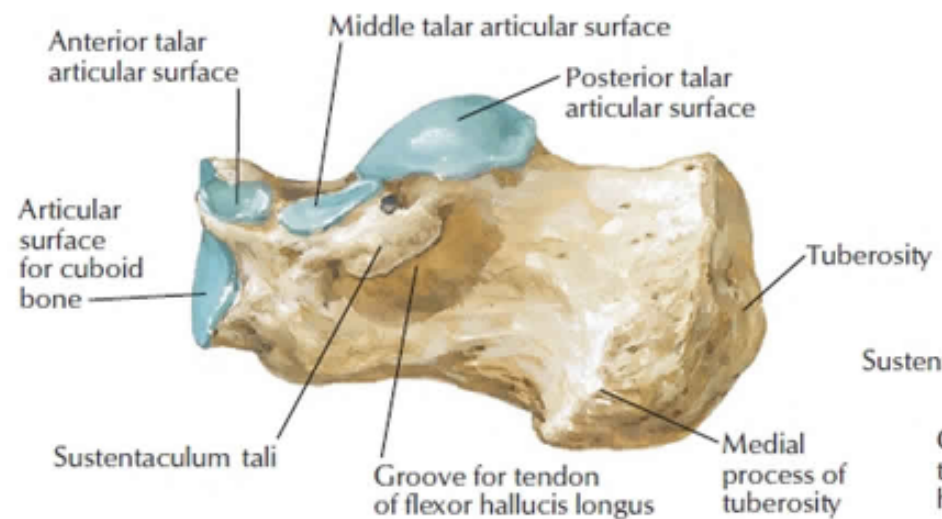
Right foot



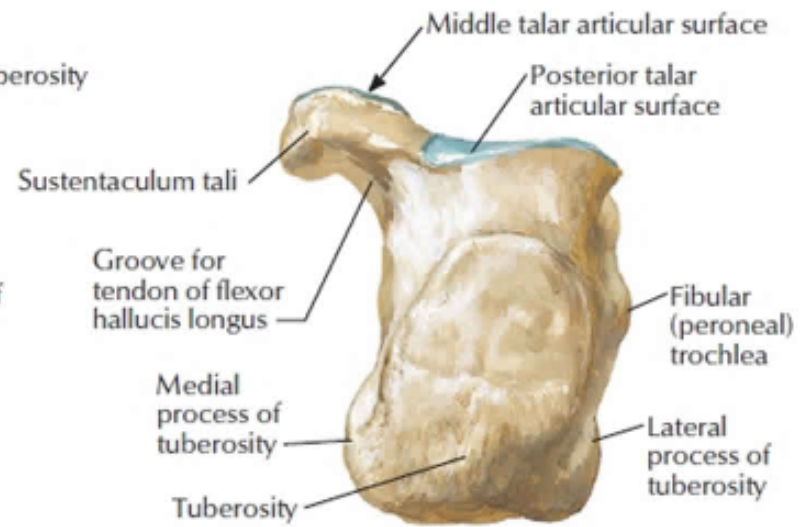
Lateral view



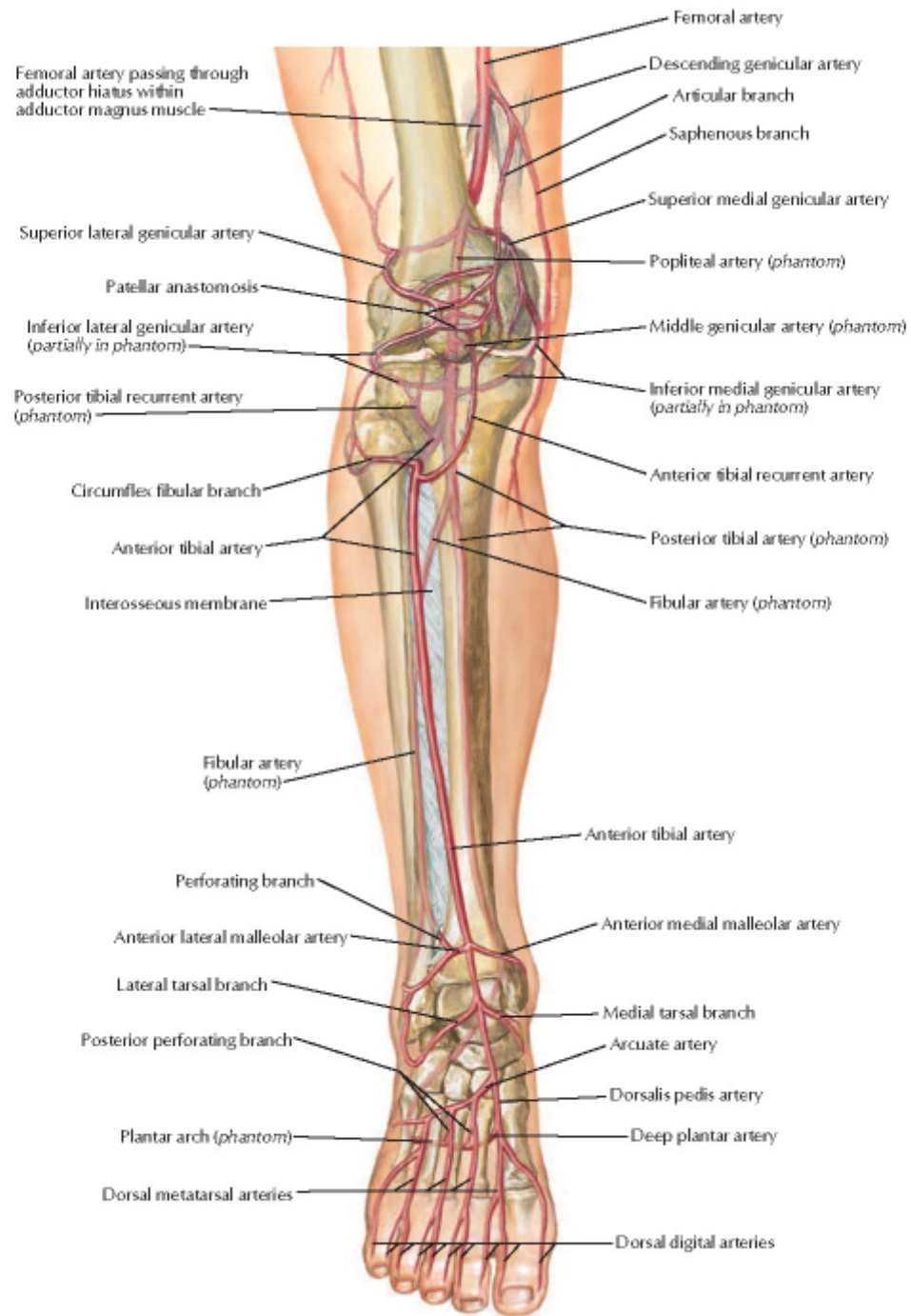
Superior view

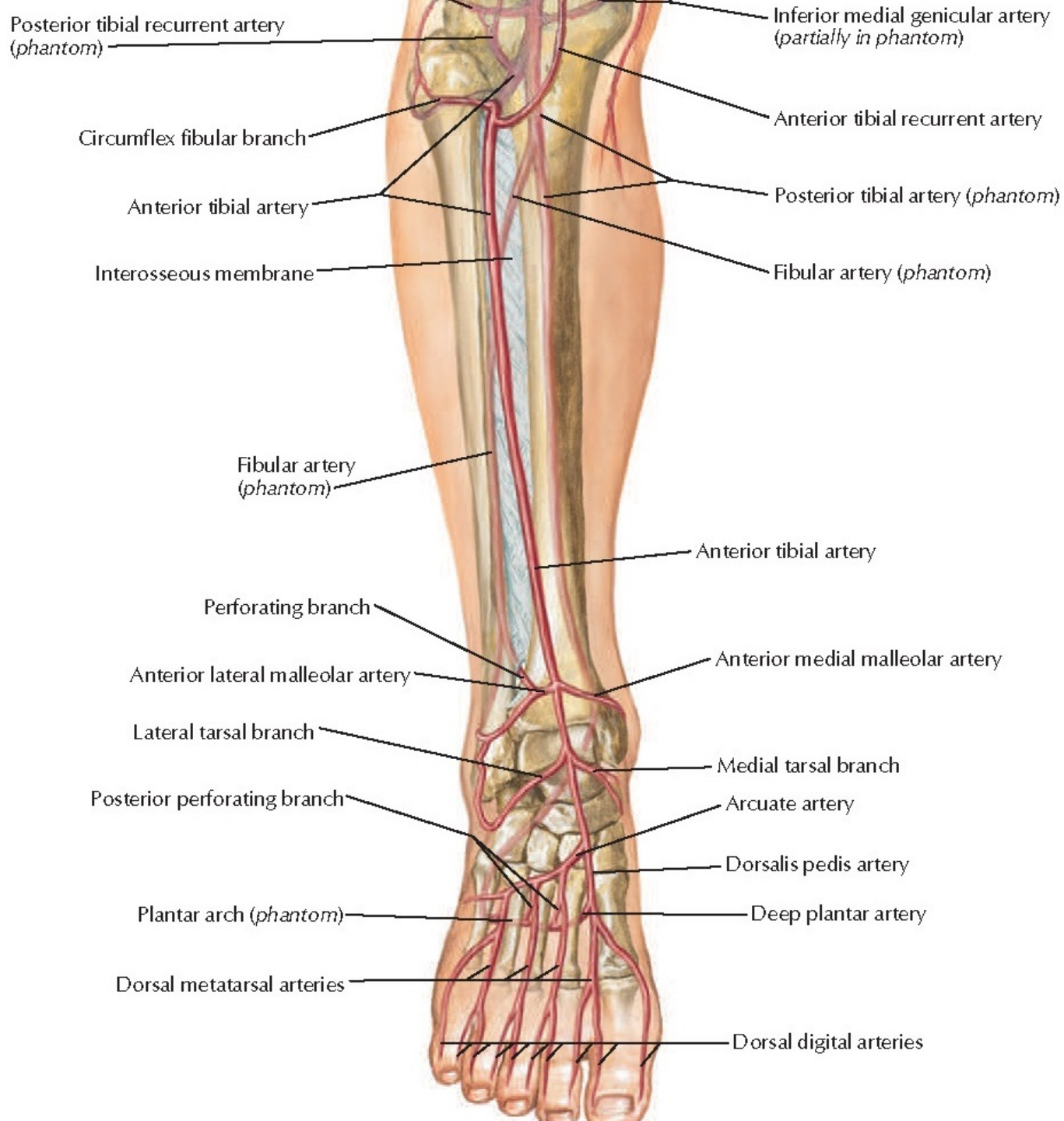


Medial view

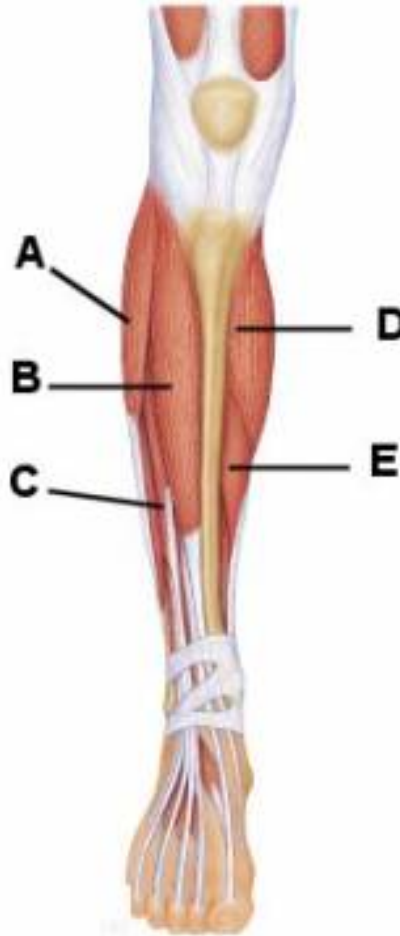


Posterior view

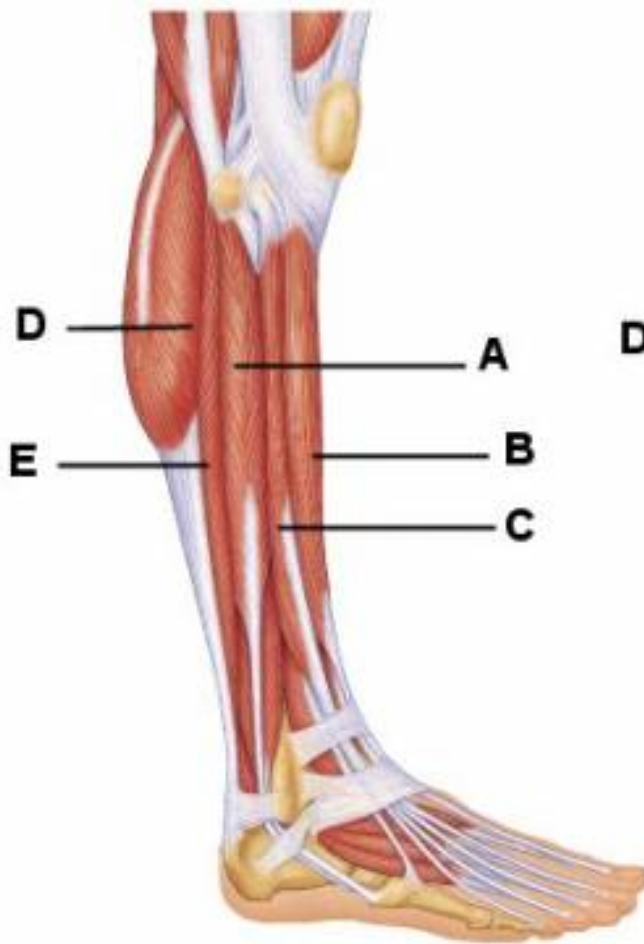




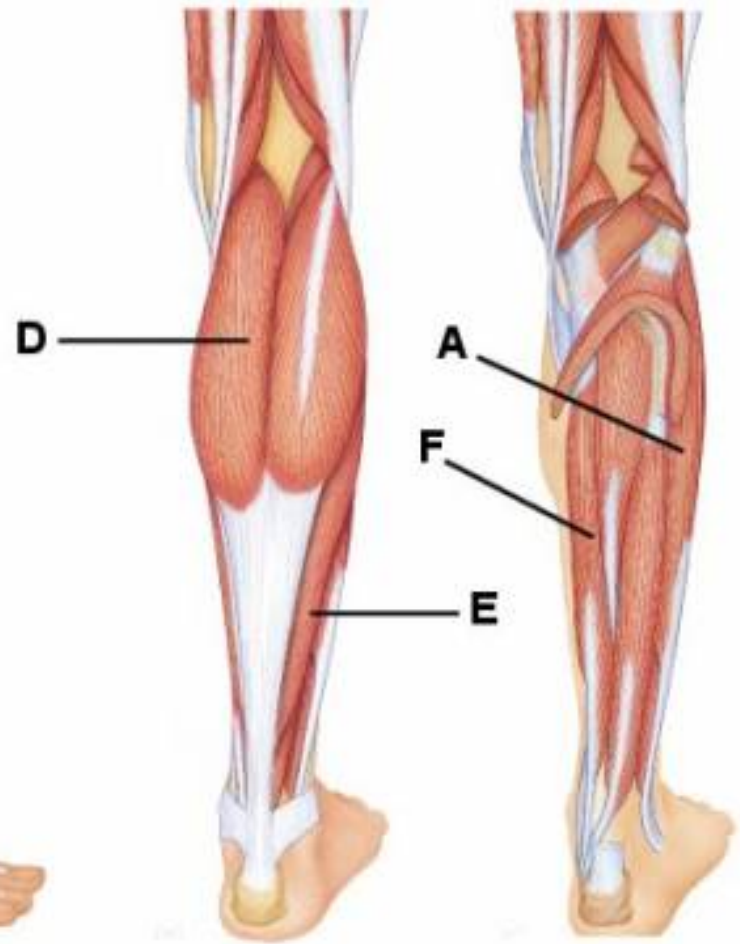
Anterior View



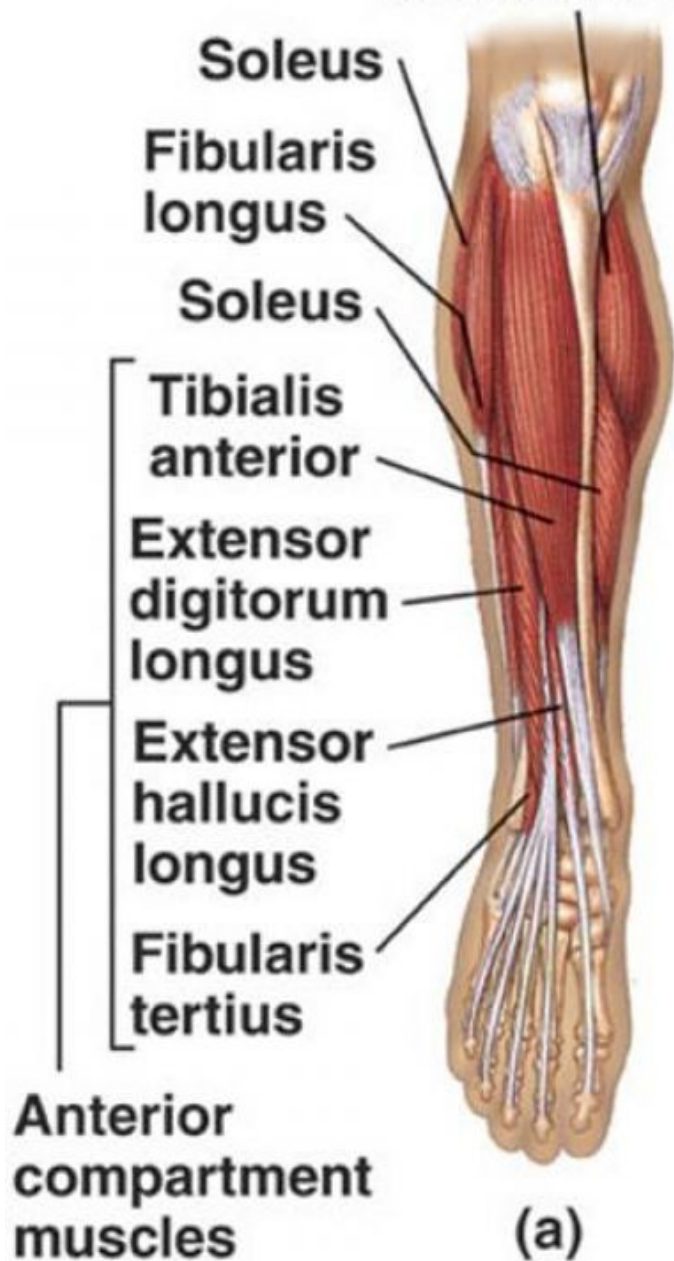
Lateral View



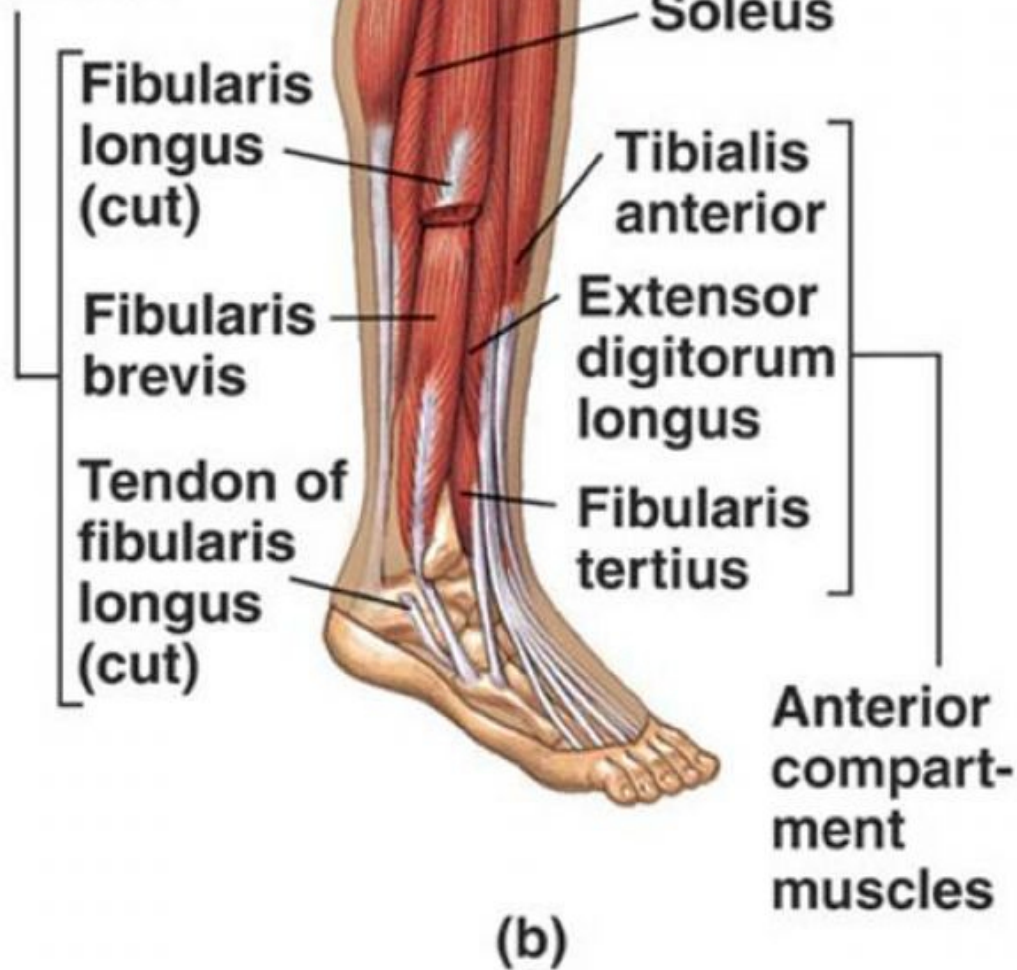
Posterior View



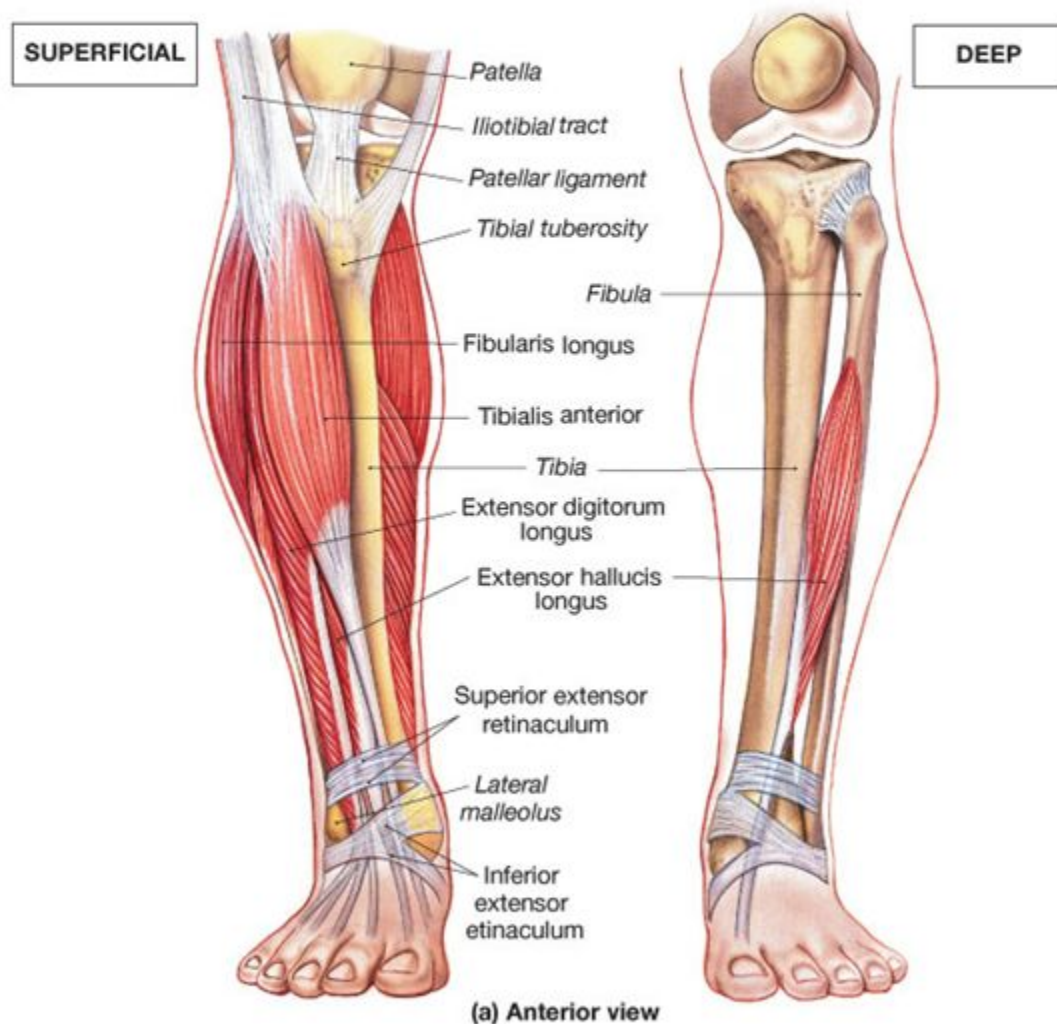
Gastrocnemius

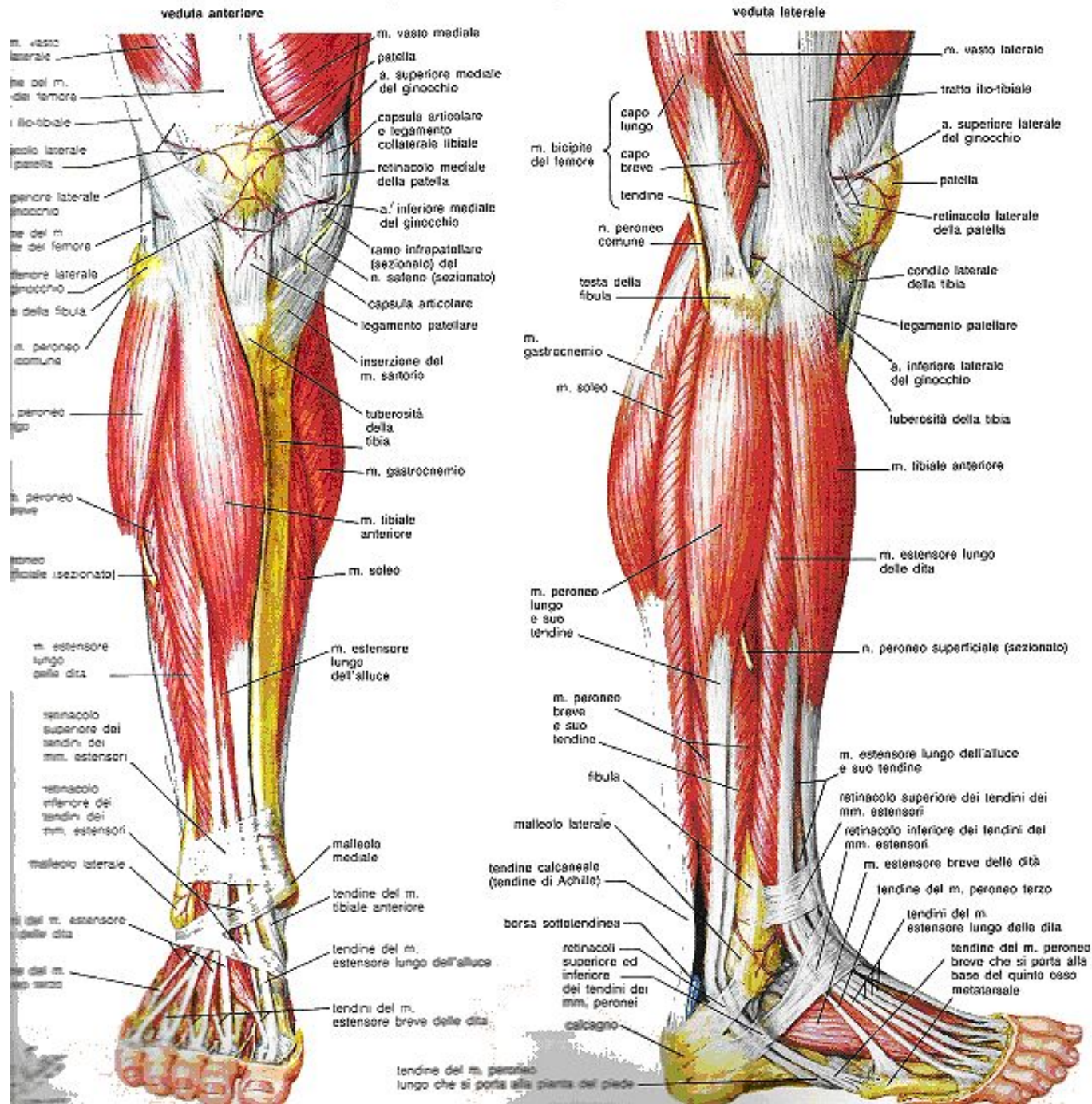


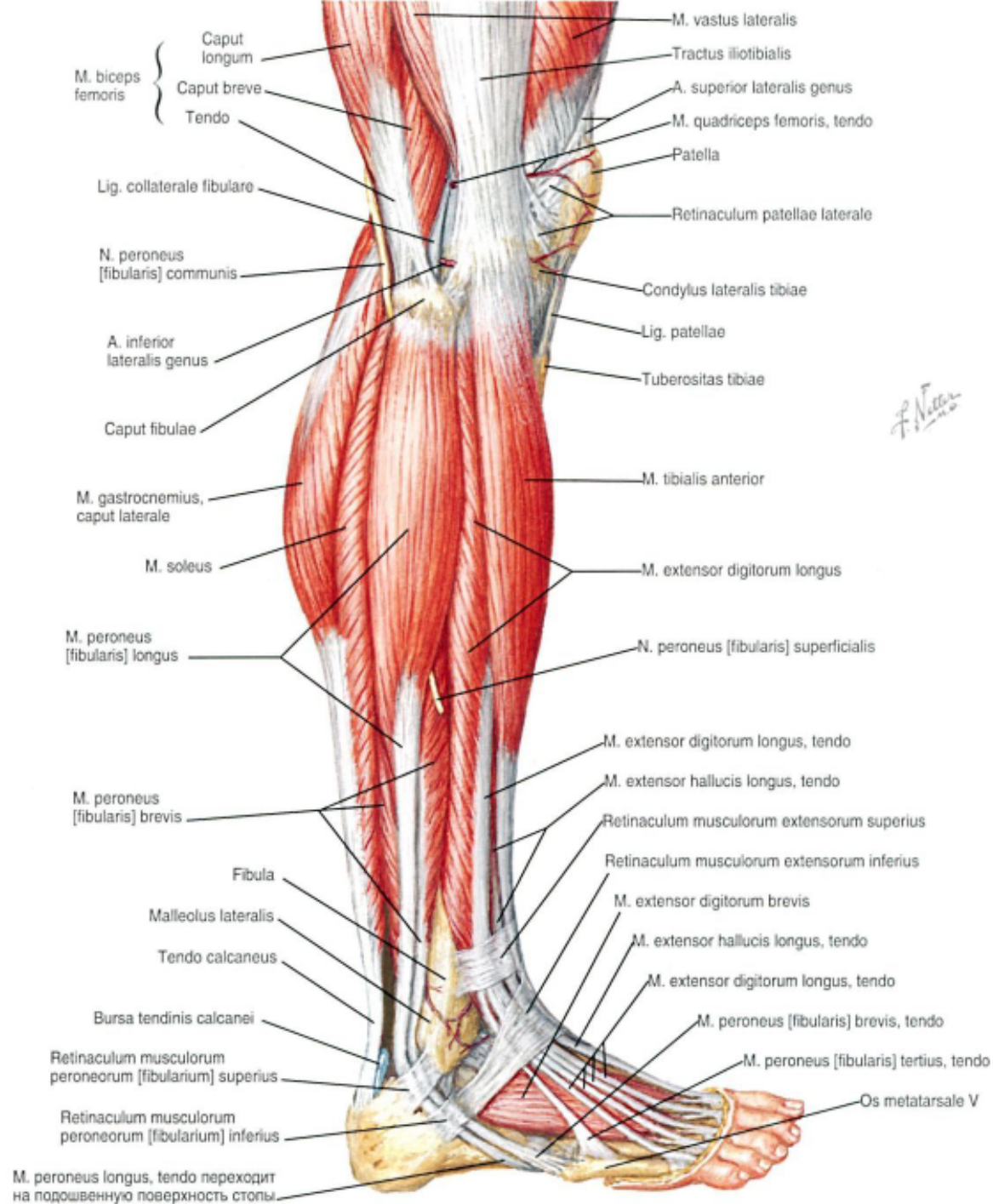
Lateral compartment muscles

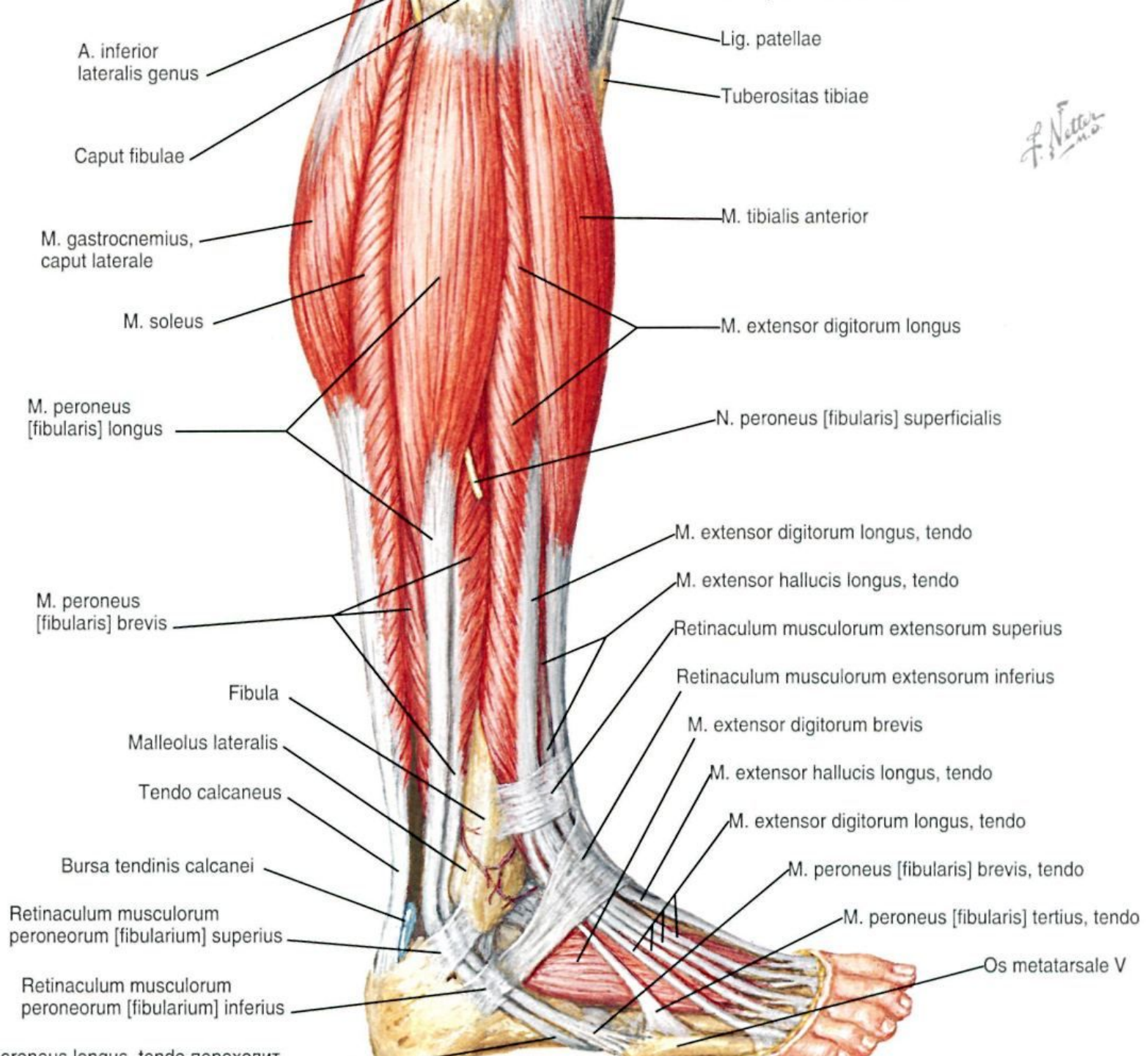


Lower Leg: Anterior View









A. inferior lateralis genus

Caput fibulae

M. gastrocnemius, caput laterale

M. soleus

M. peroneus [fibularis] longus

M. peroneus [fibularis] brevis

Fibula

Malleolus lateralis

Tendo calcaneus

Bursa tendinis calcanei

Retinaculum musculorum peroneorum [fibularium] superius

Retinaculum musculorum peroneorum [fibularium] inferius

Lig. patellae

Tuberositas tibiae

M. tibialis anterior

M. extensor digitorum longus

N. peroneus [fibularis] superficialis

M. extensor digitorum longus, tendo

M. extensor hallucis longus, tendo

Retinaculum musculorum extensorum superius

Retinaculum musculorum extensorum inferius

M. extensor digitorum brevis

M. extensor hallucis longus, tendo

M. extensor digitorum longus, tendo

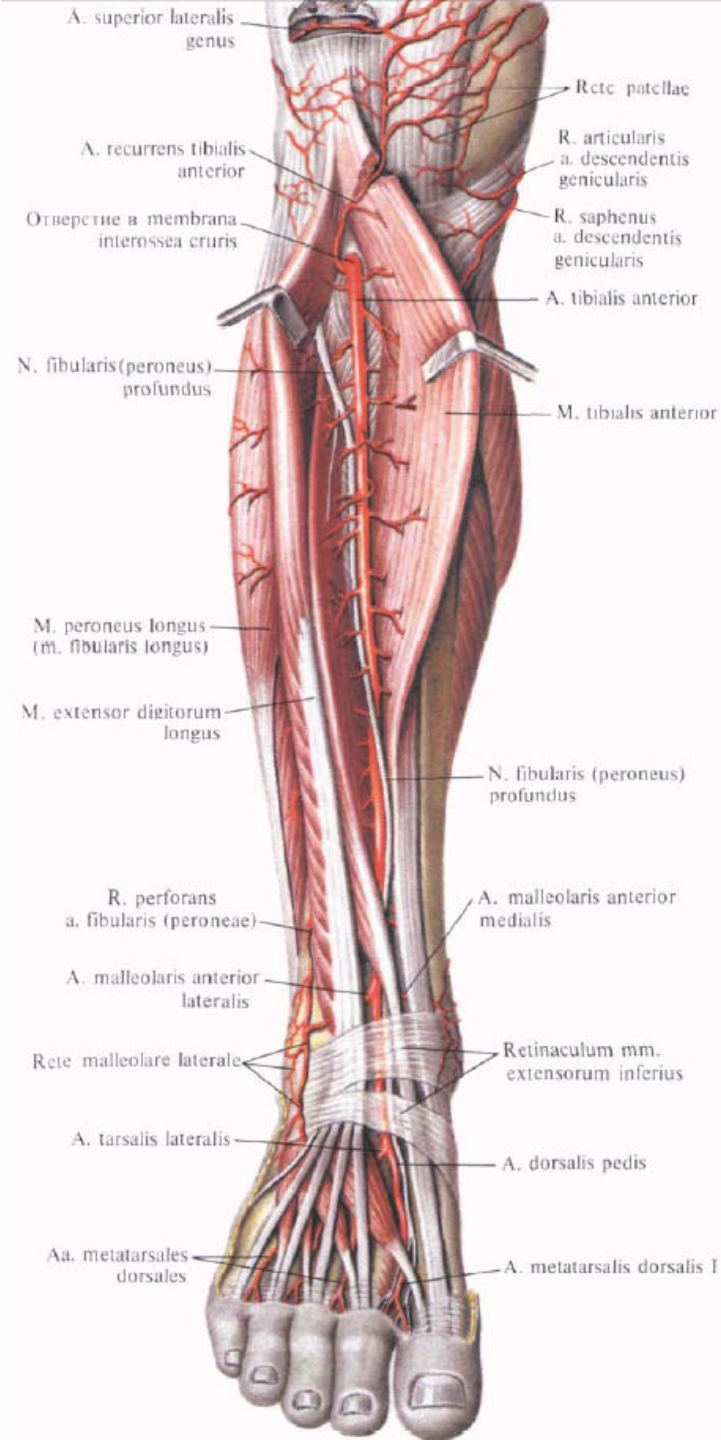
M. peroneus [fibularis] brevis, tendo

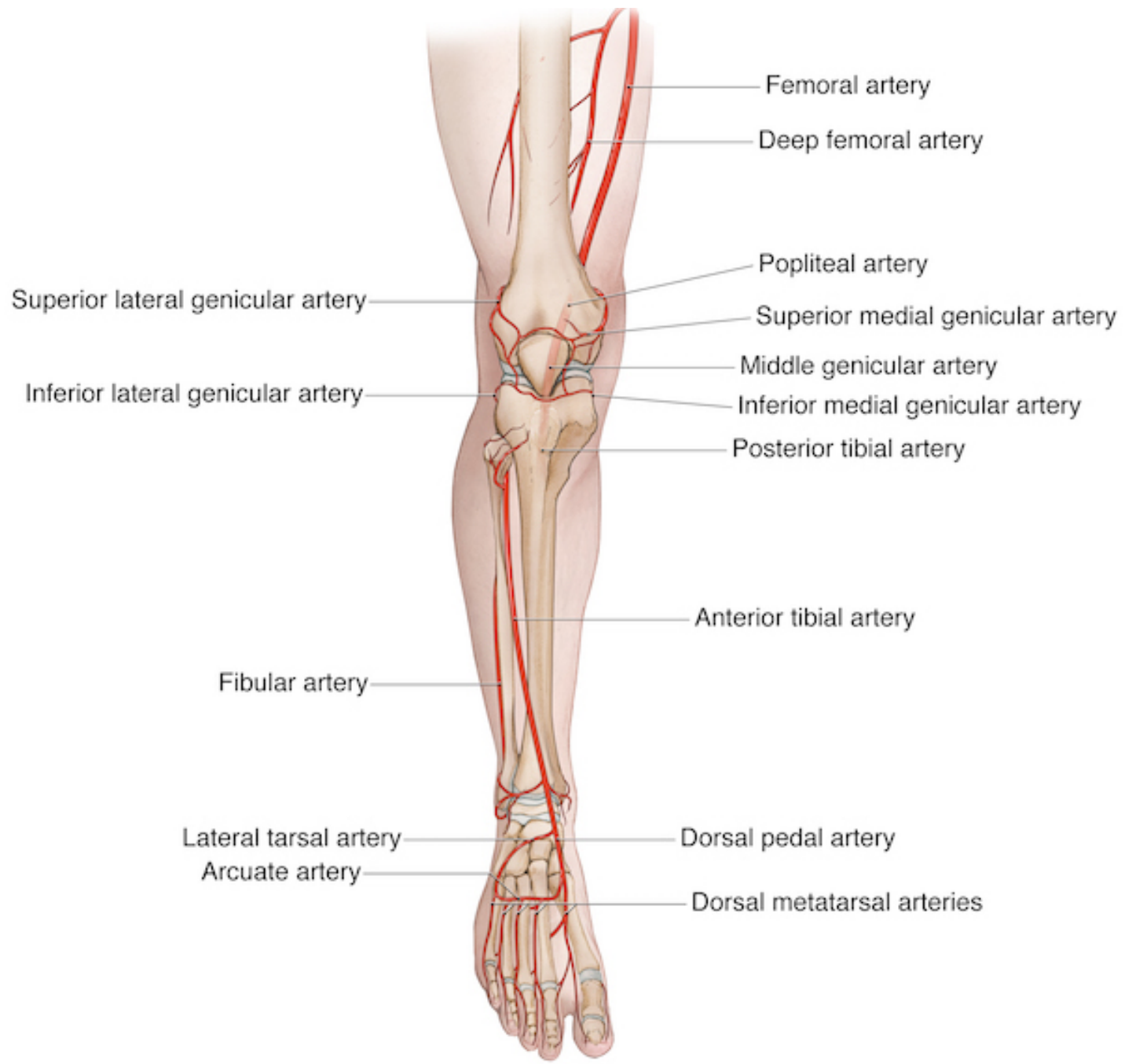
M. peroneus [fibularis] tertius, tendo

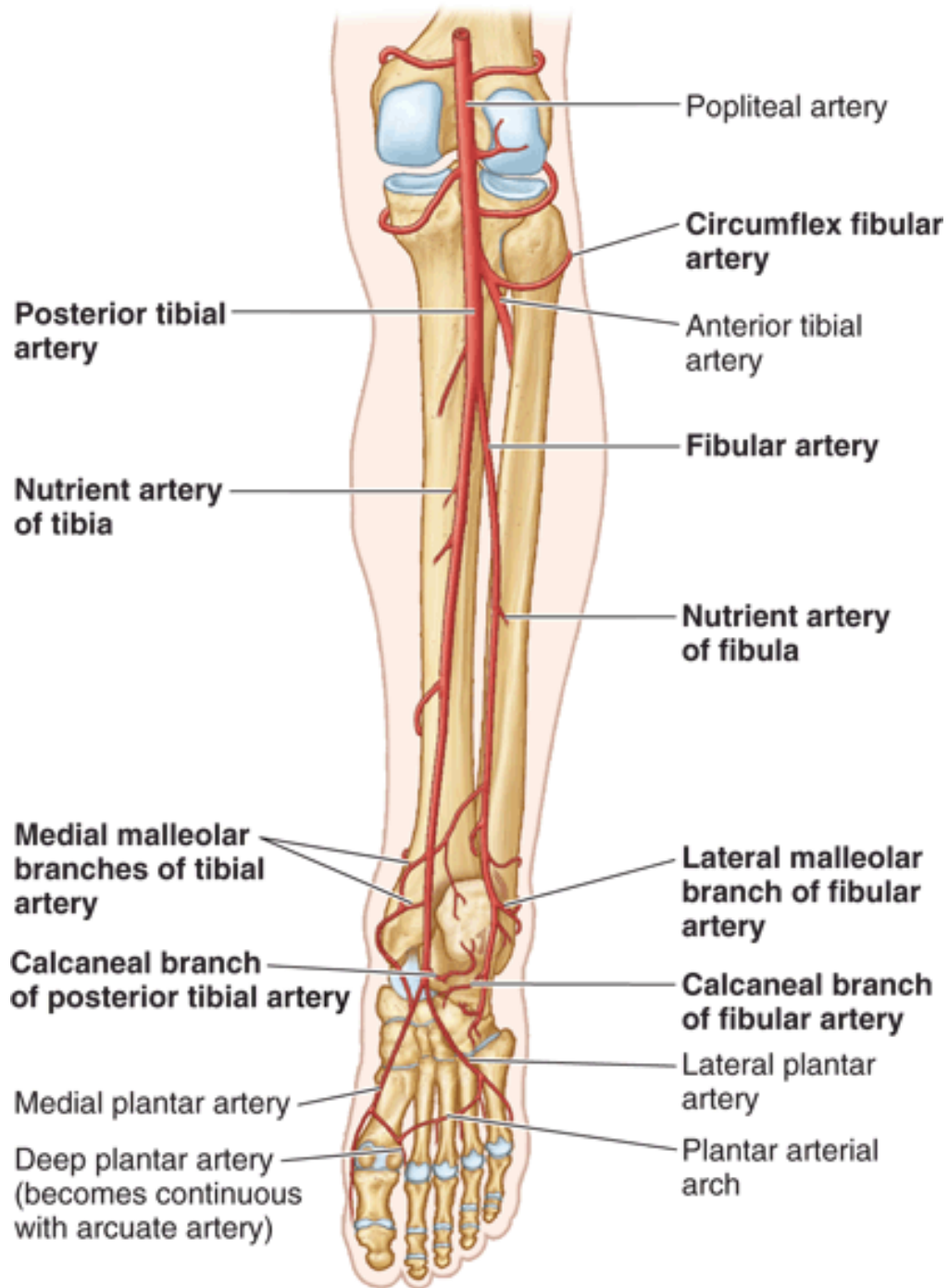
Os metatarsale V

F. Netter M.D.

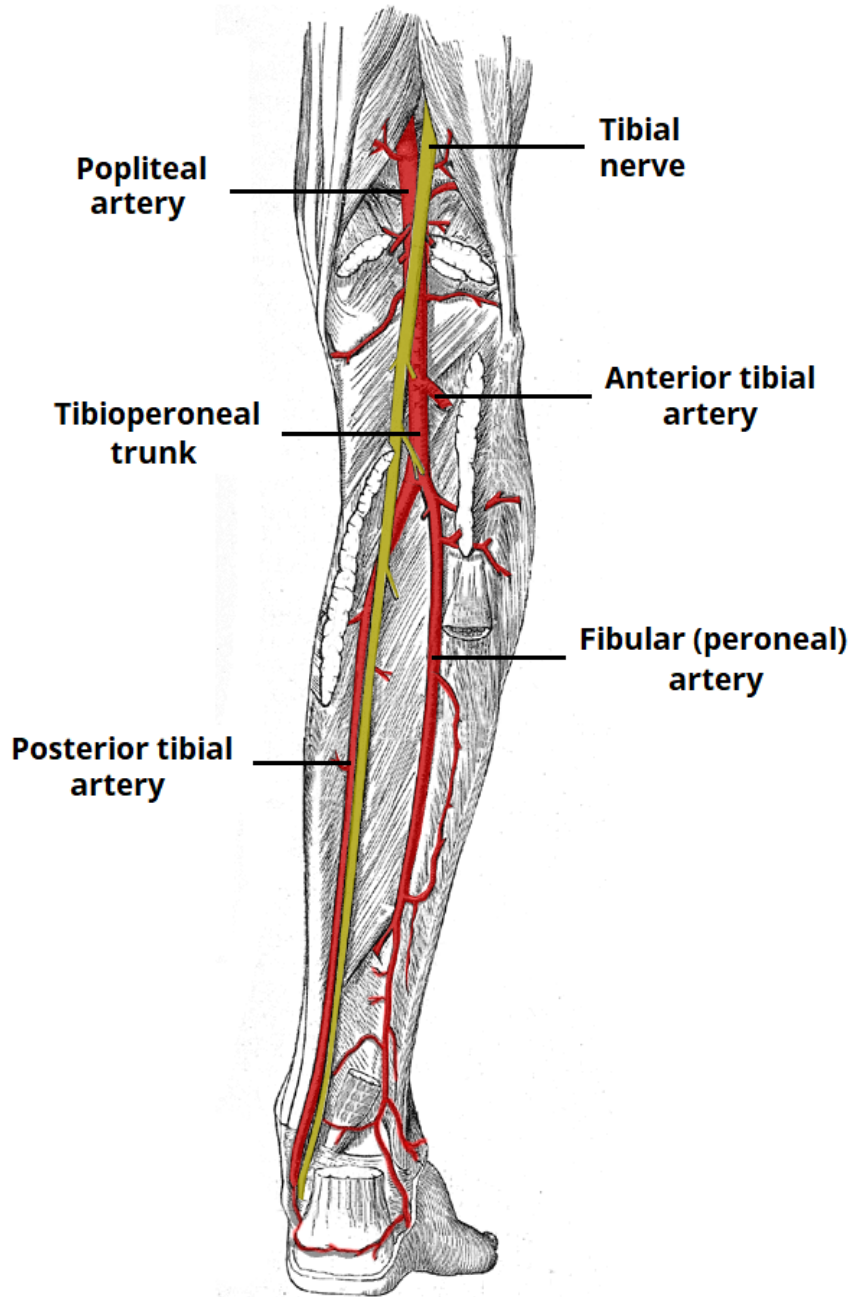
M. peroneus longus, tendo peroneus



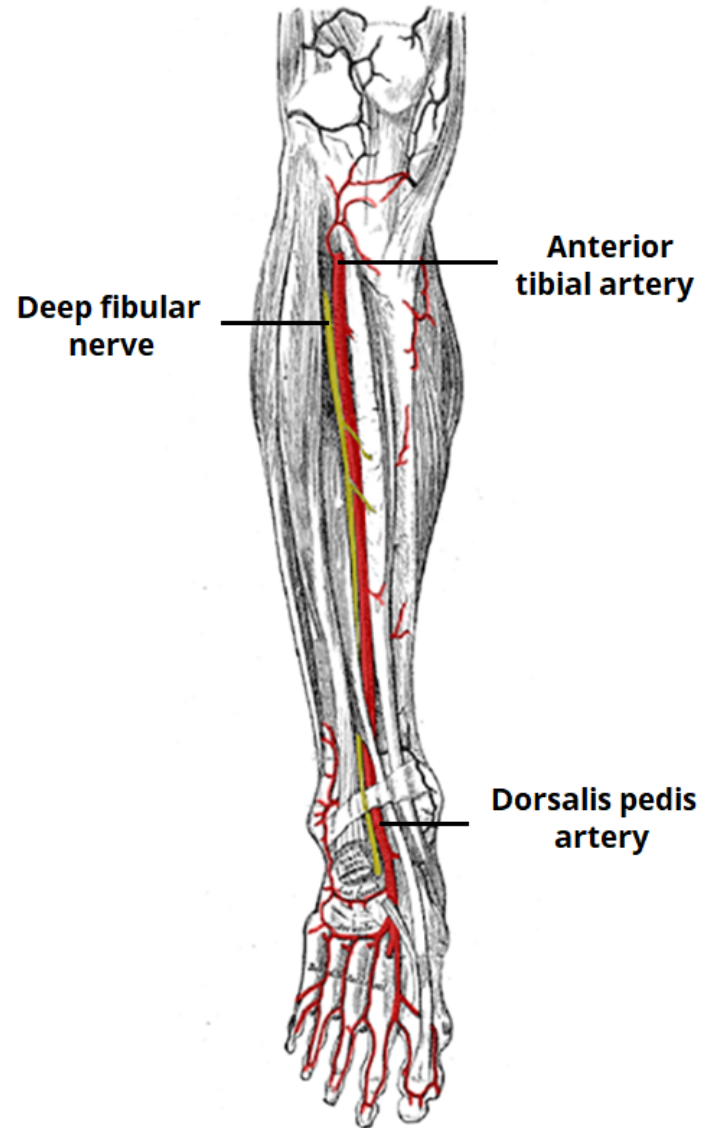




Posterior view with foot plantar flexed



(i) Posterior Leg



(ii) Anterior Leg

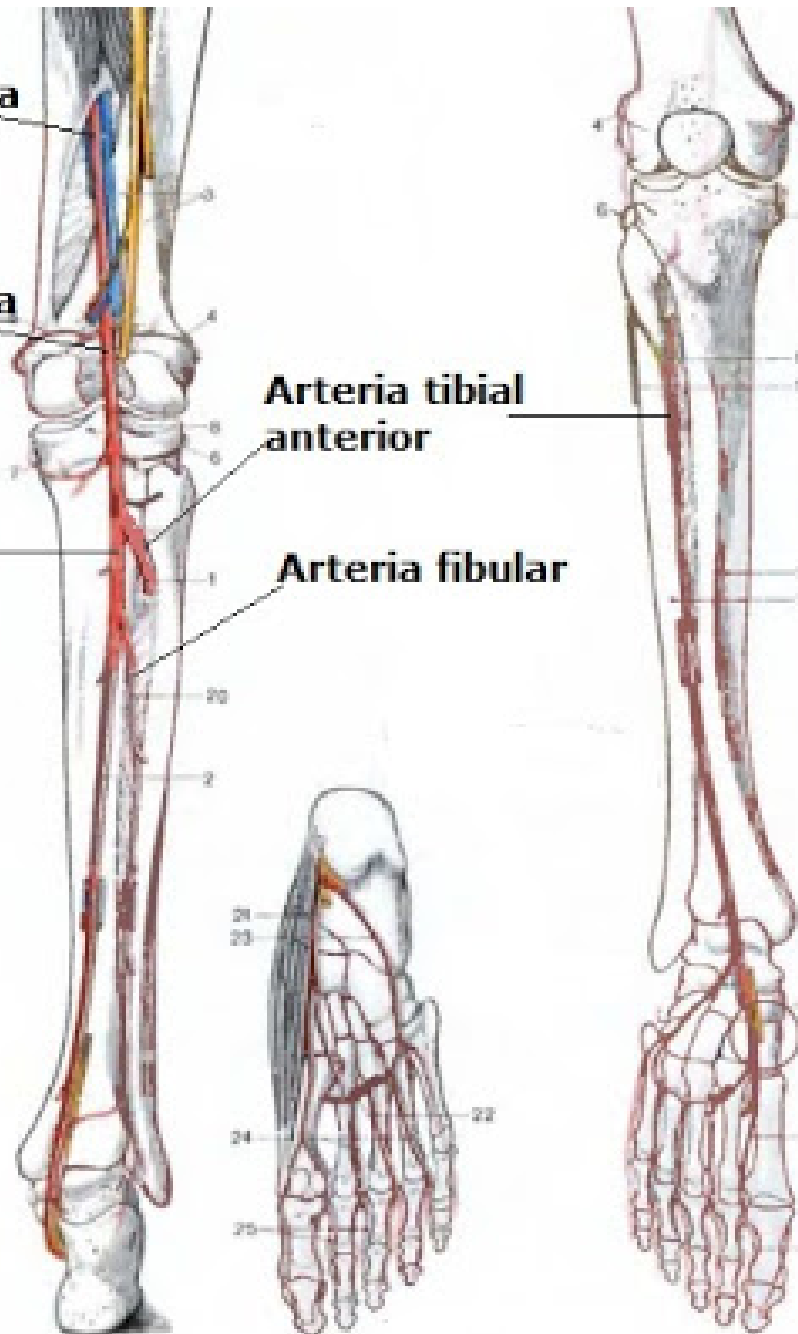
Femoral externa

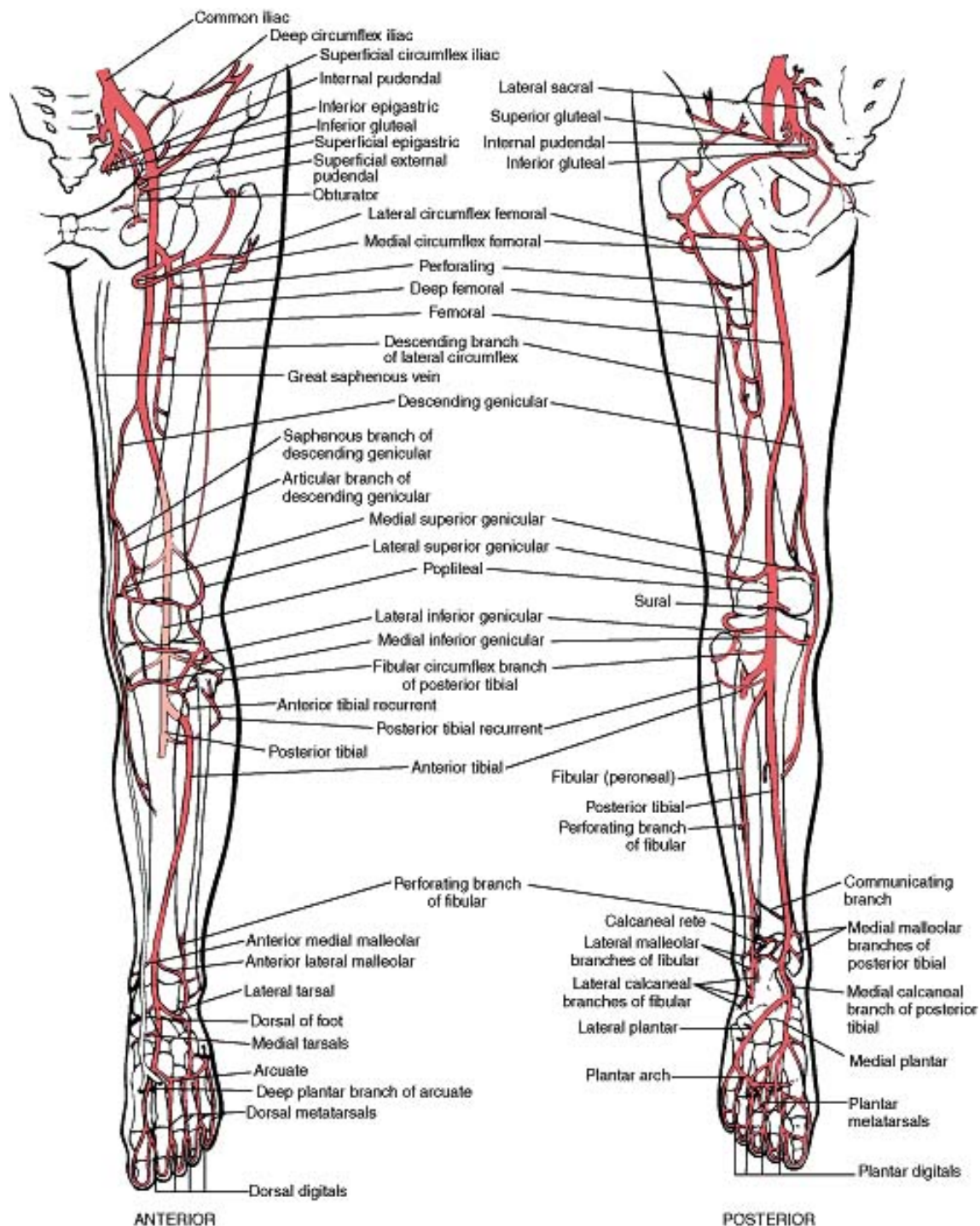
Arteria poplitea

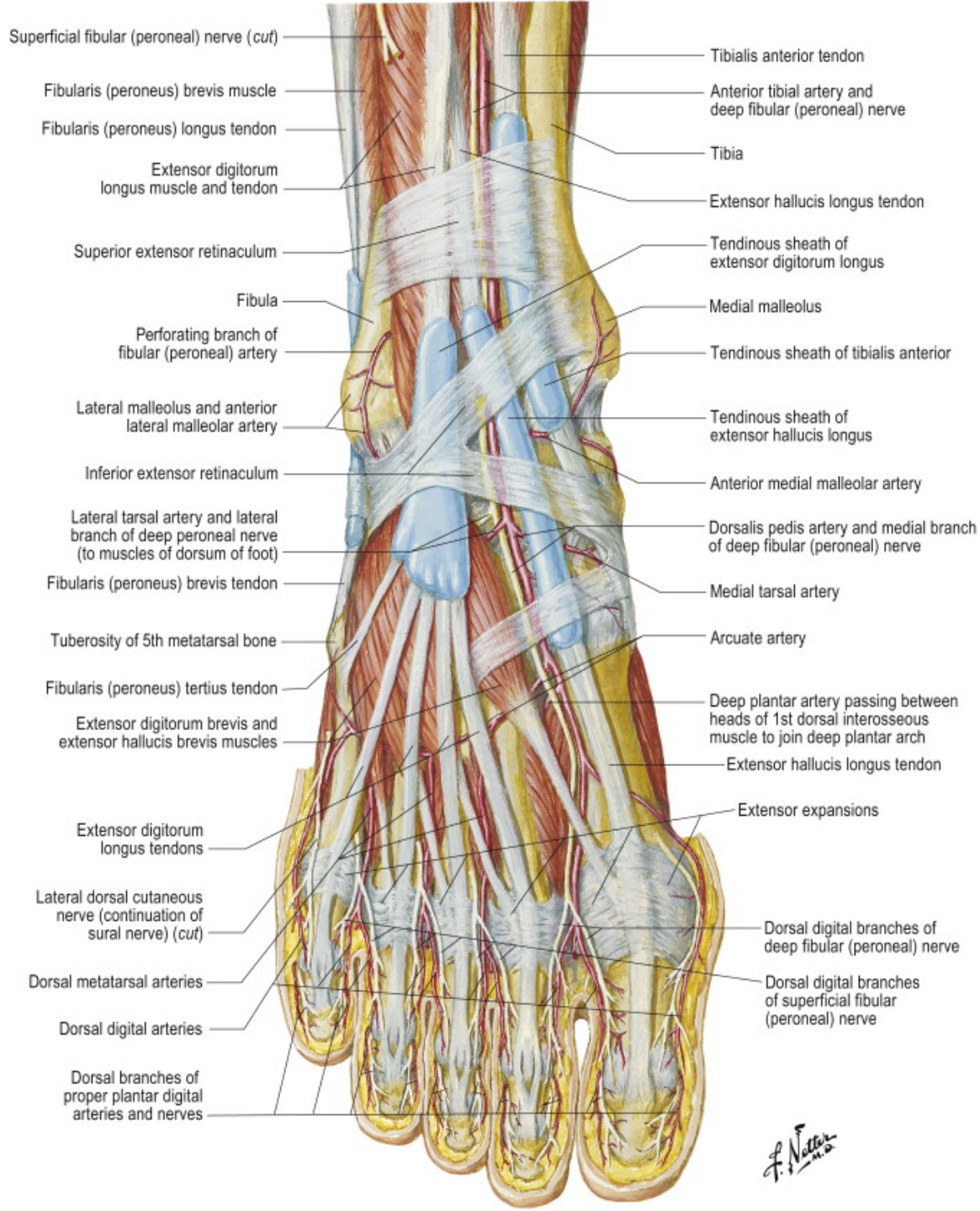
Arteria tibial posterior

Arteria tibial anterior

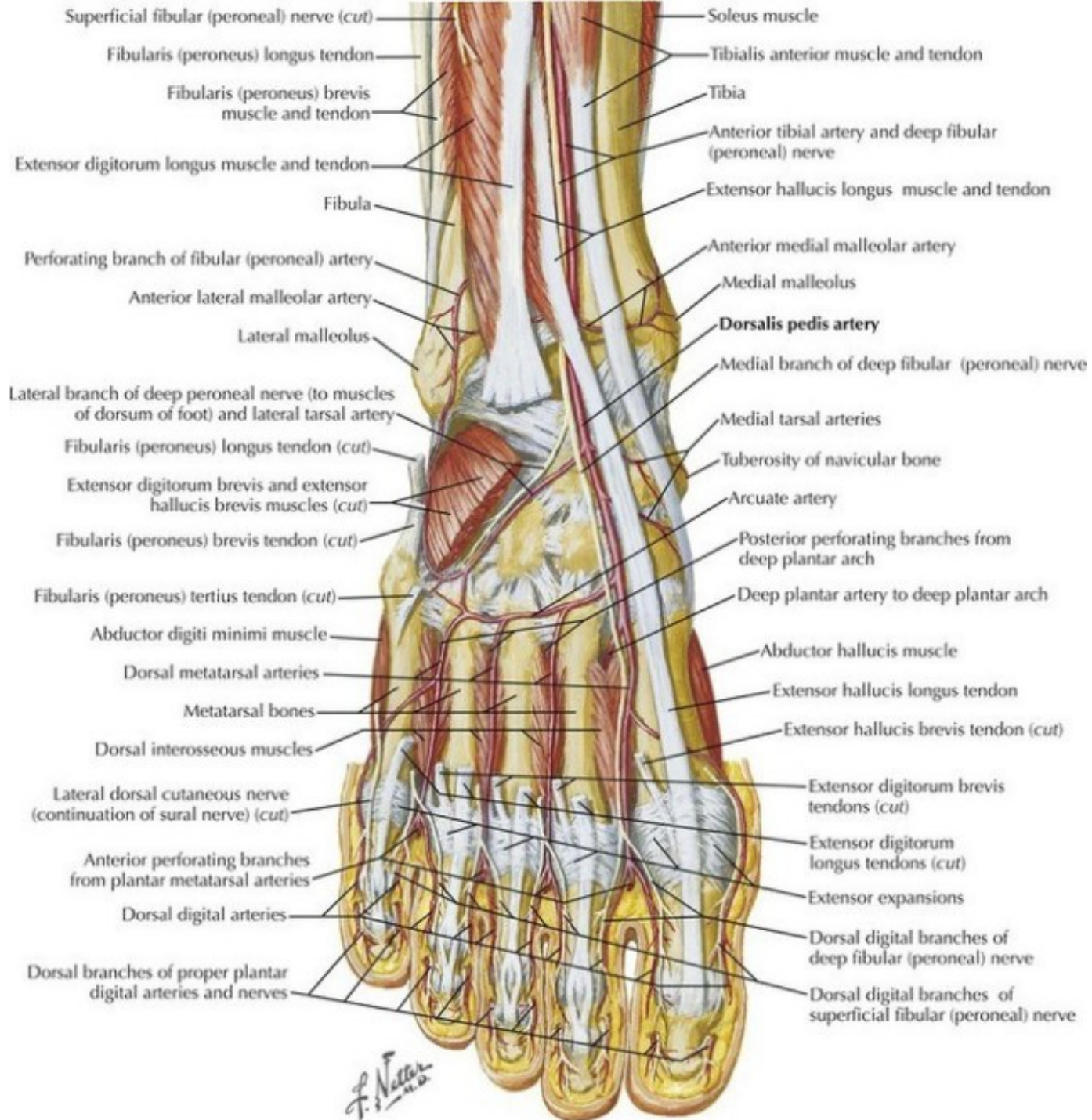
Arteria fibular



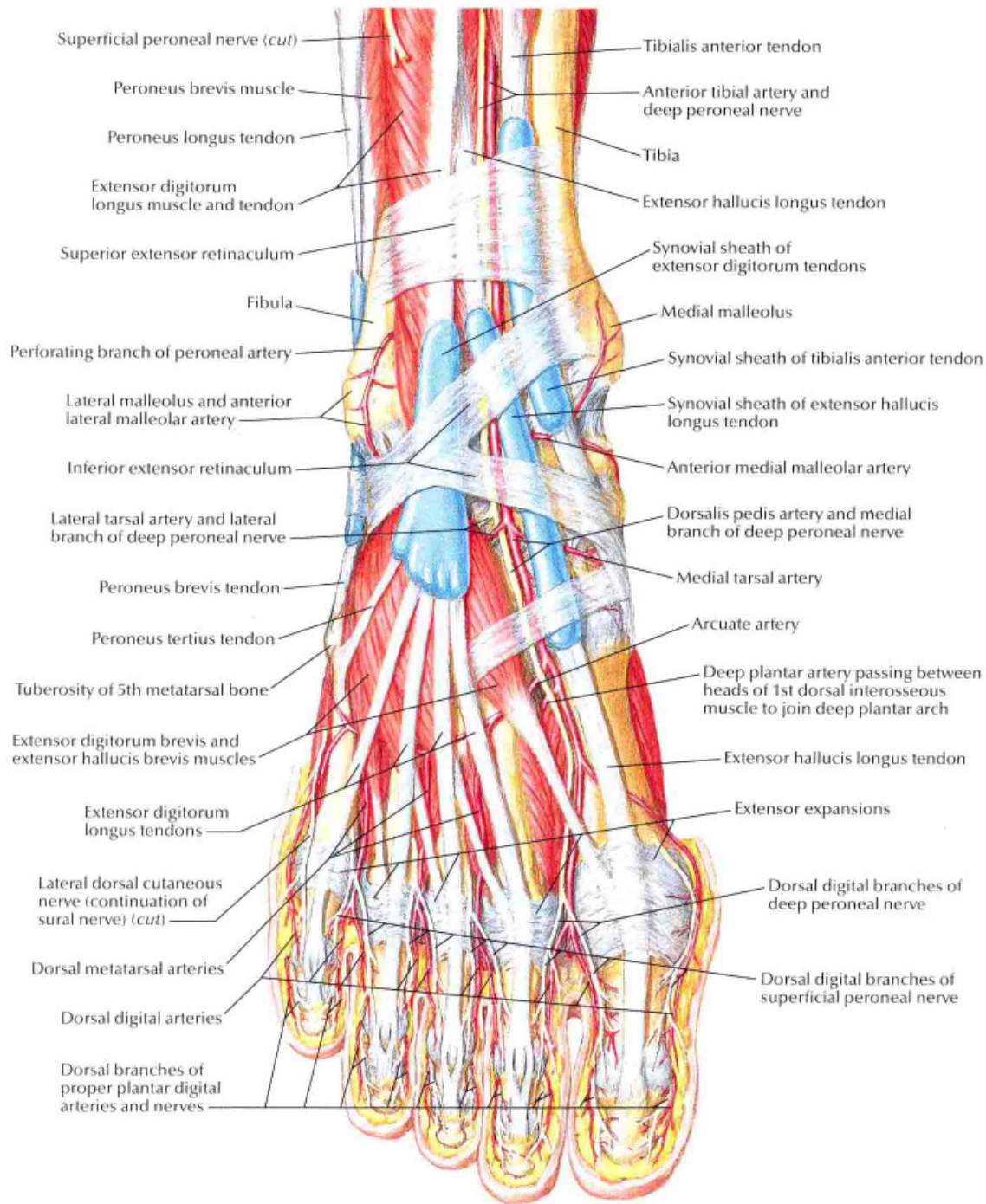




F. Netter M.D.

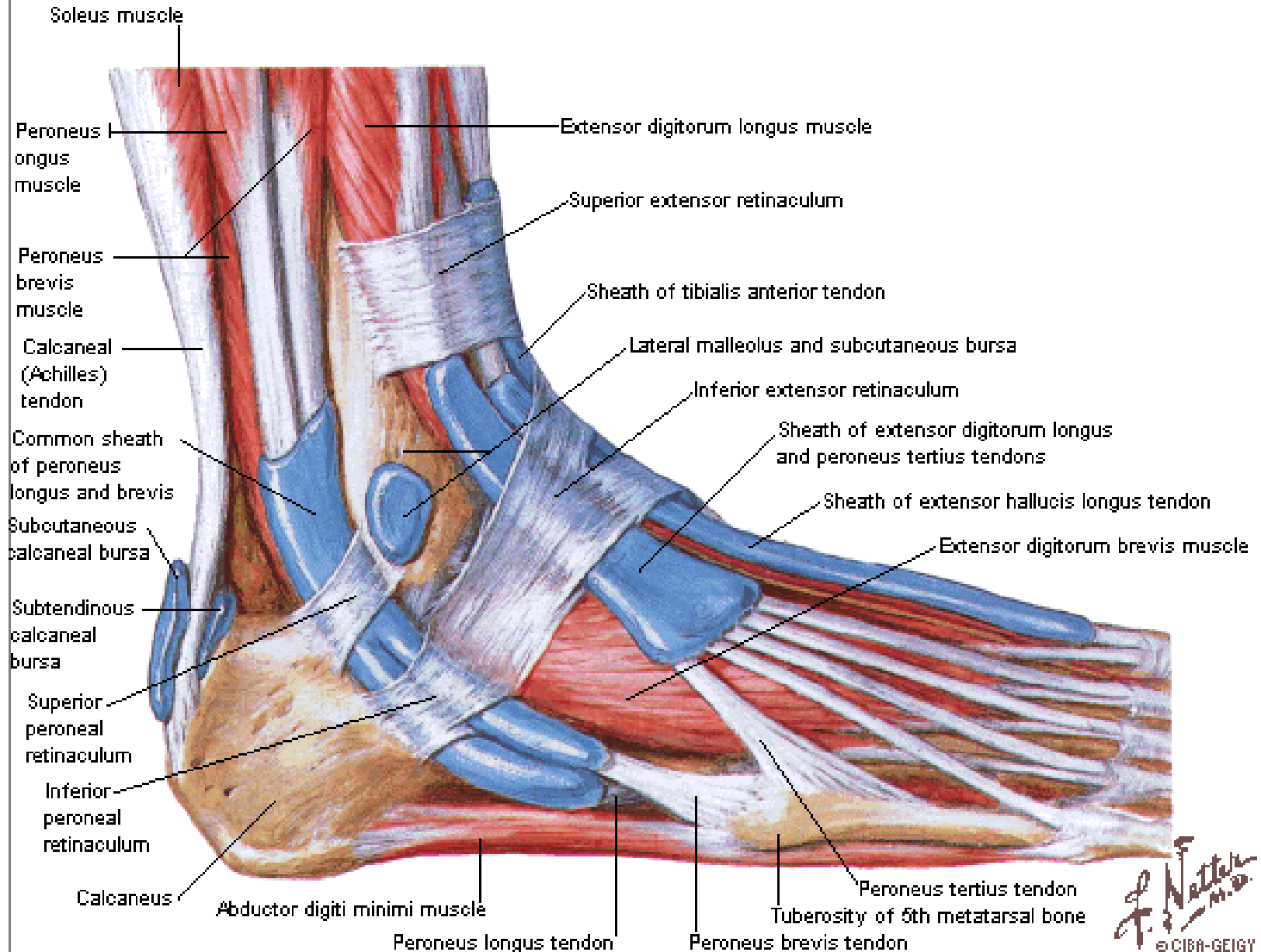


F. Netter M.D.



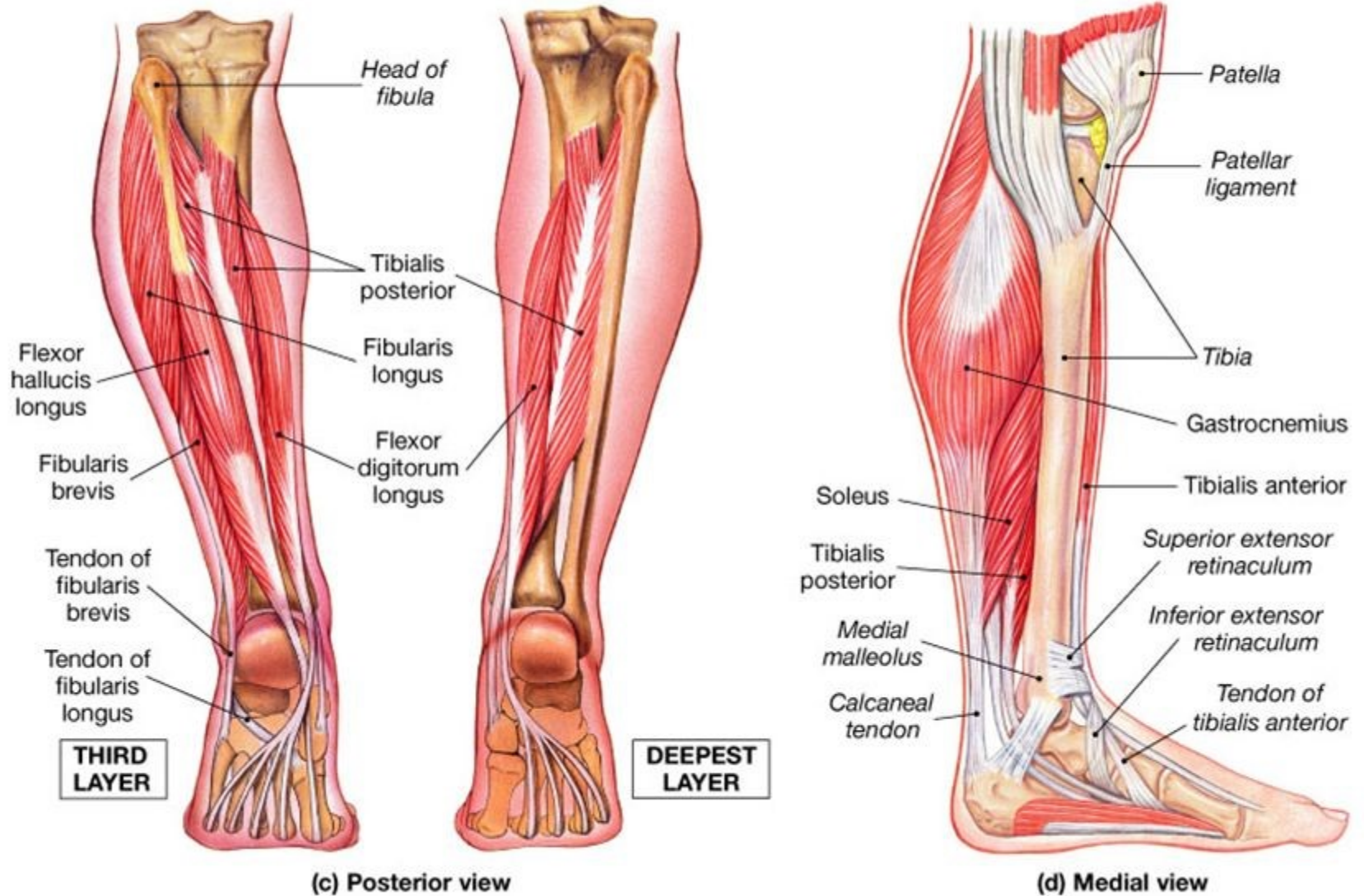
Tendon Sheaths of Ankle

Lateral View

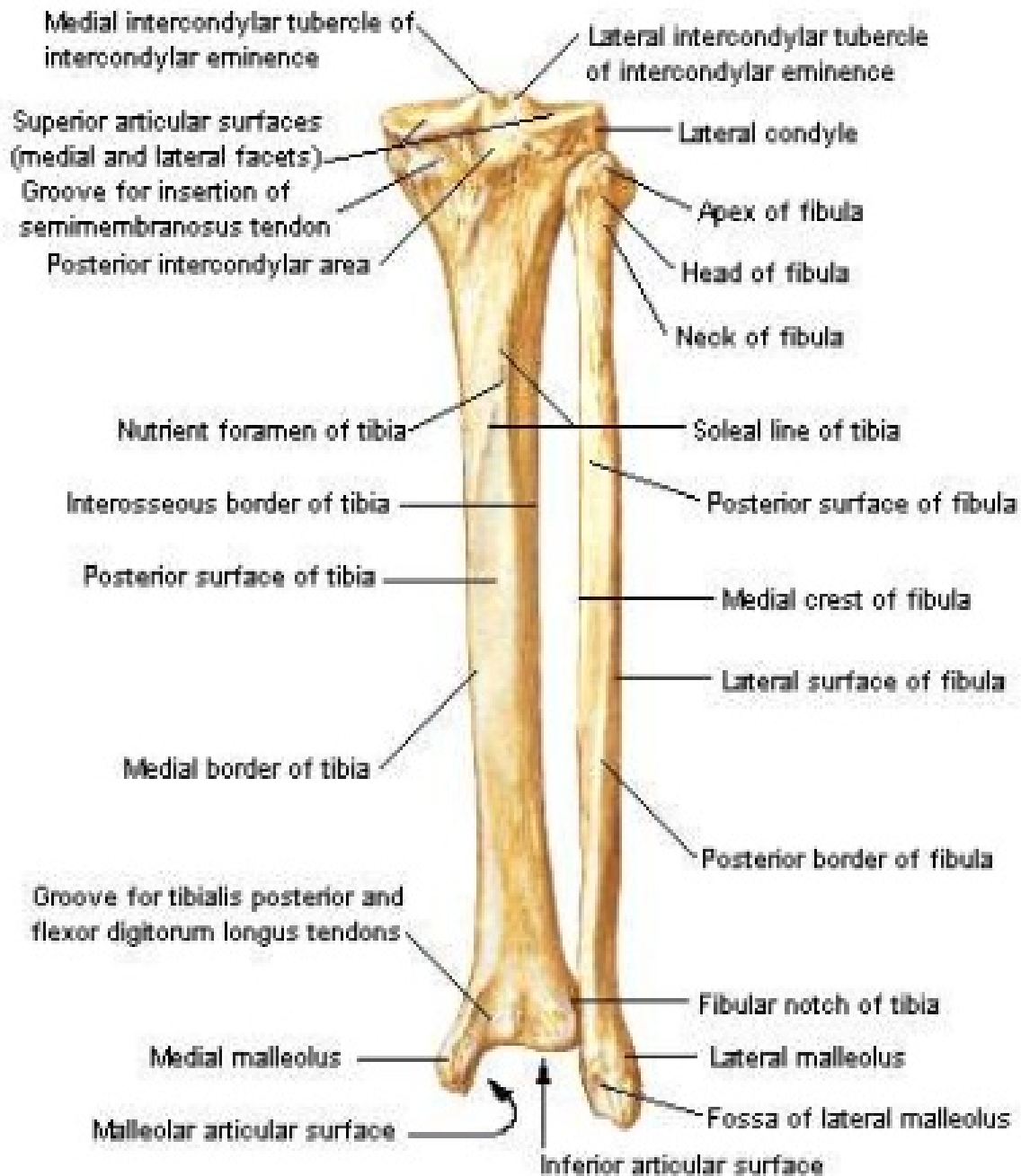


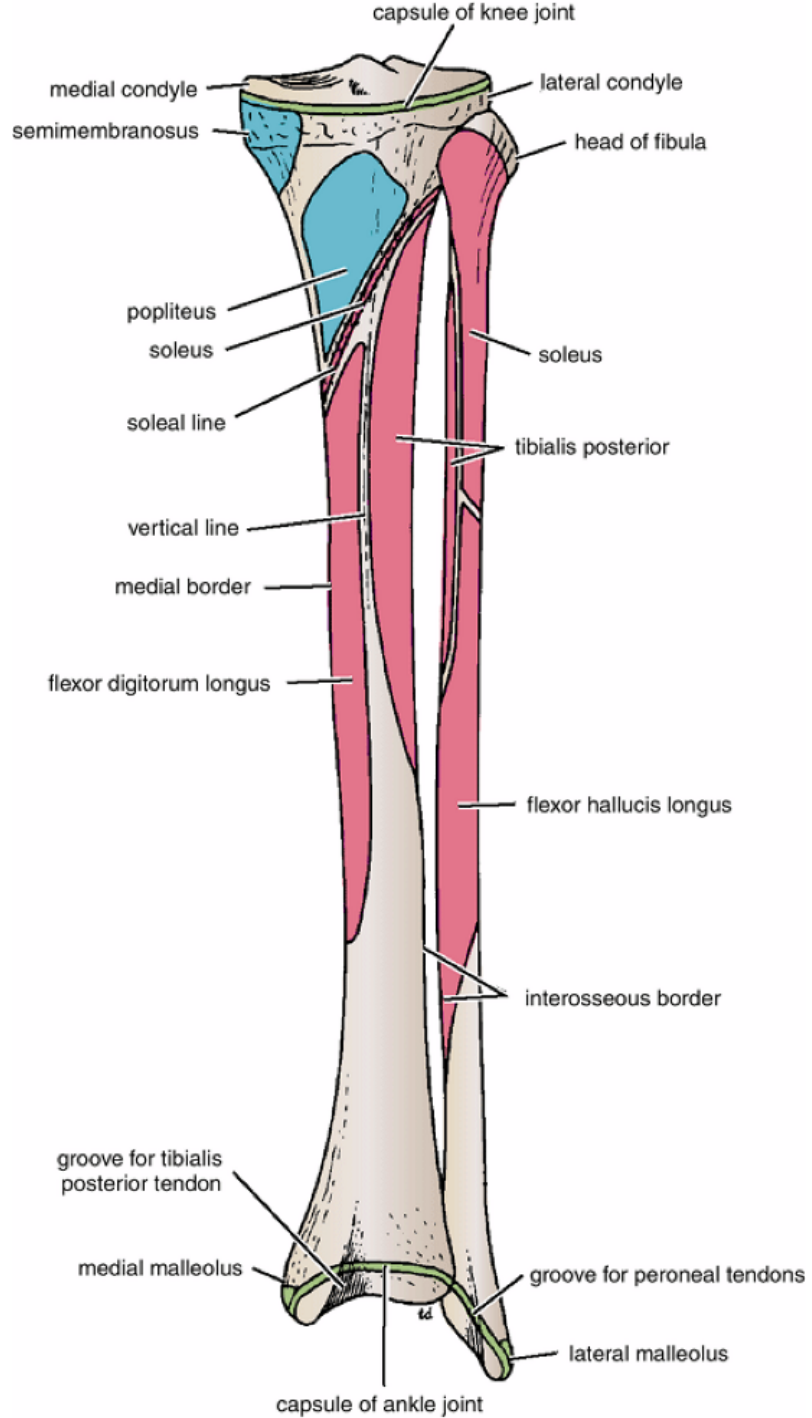
F. Netter M.D.
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Figure 11.21 Extrinsic Muscles That Move the Foot and Toes

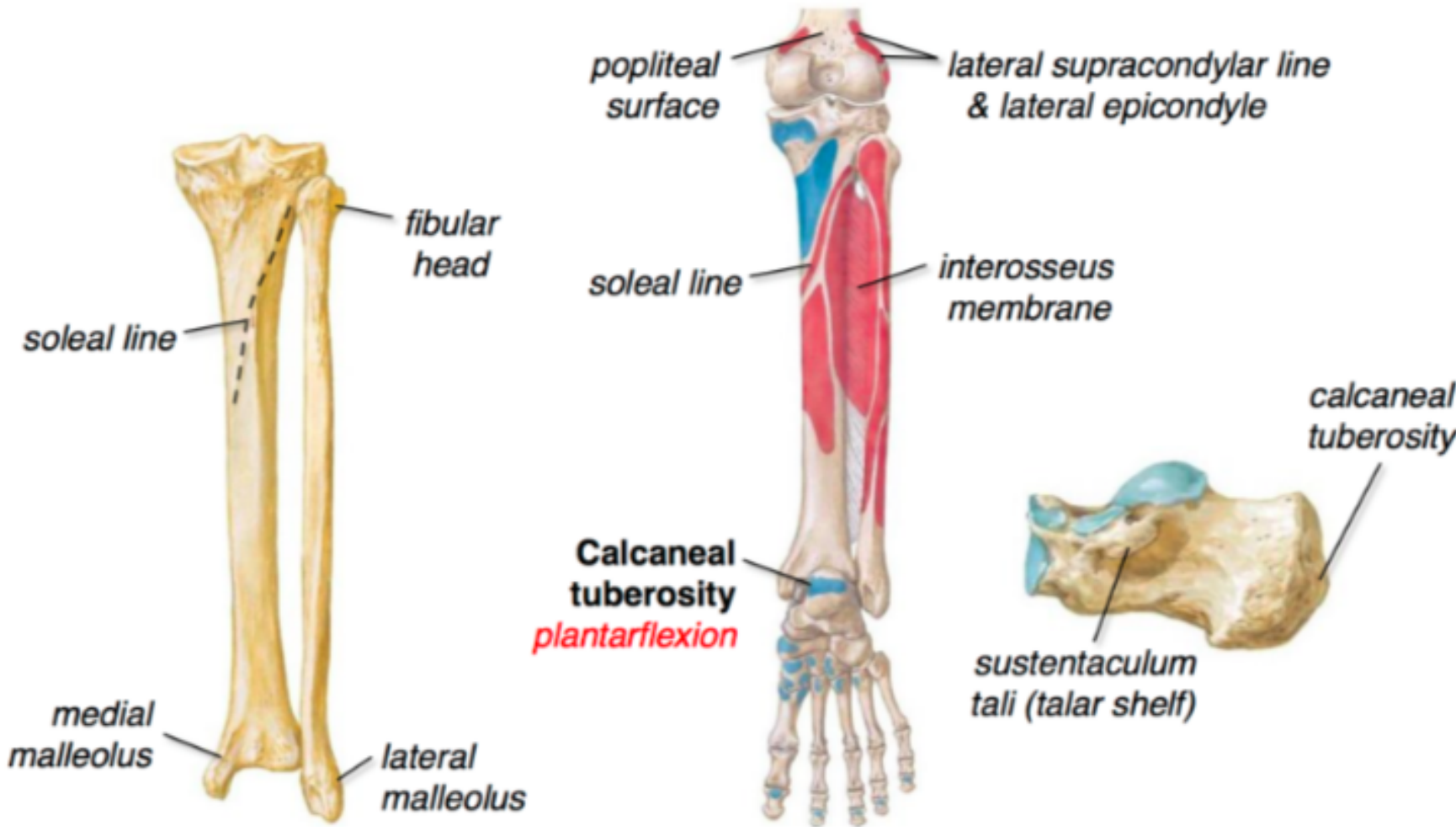


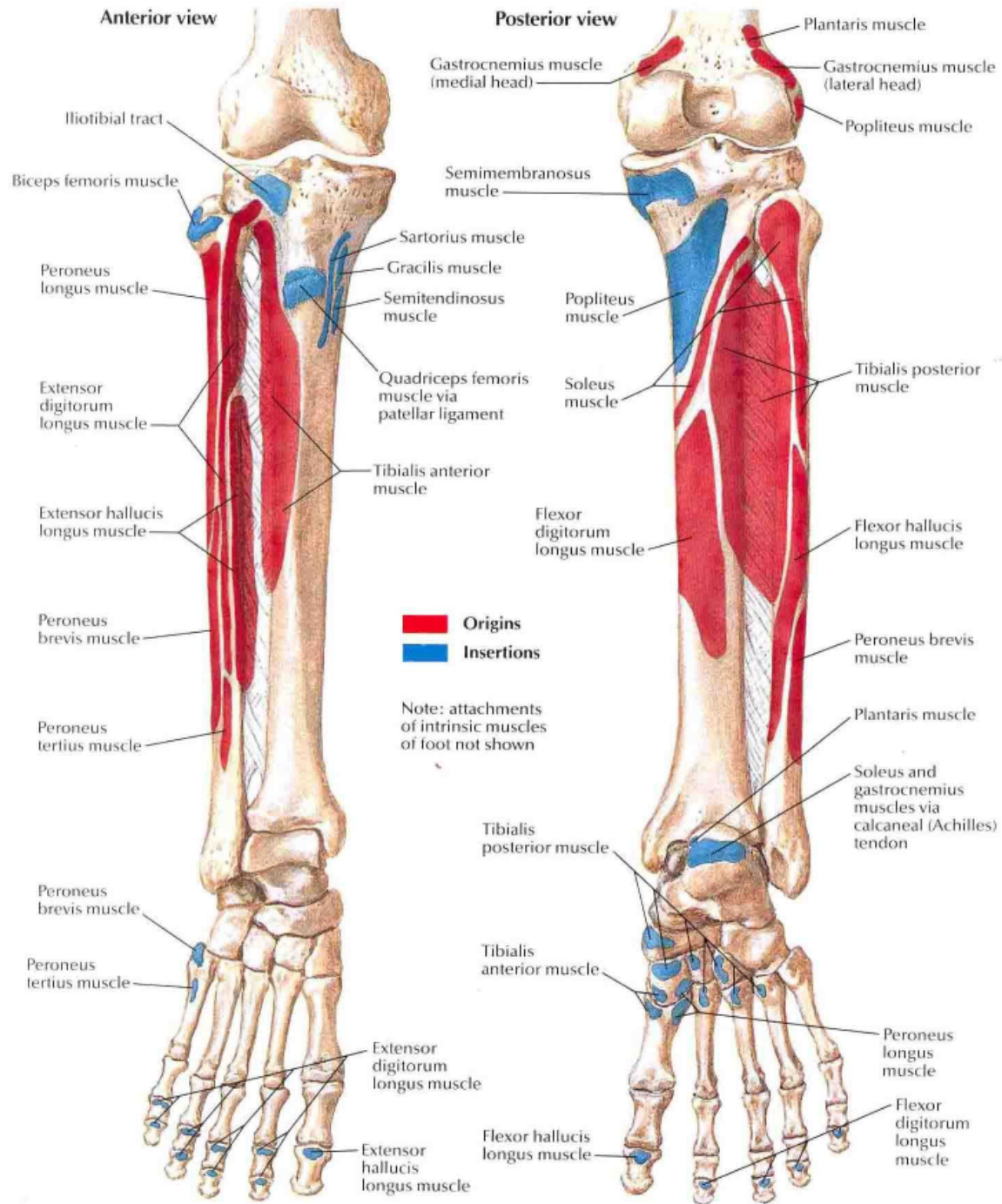
POSTERIOR VIEW



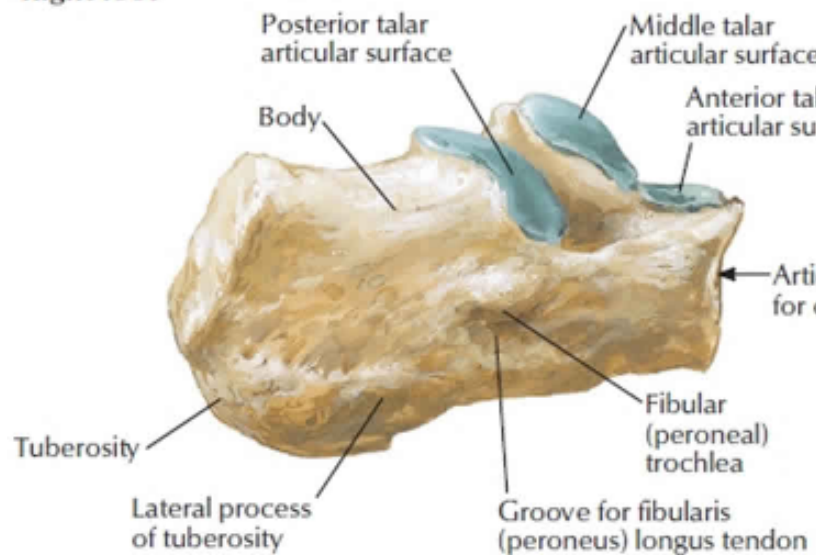


Posterior Leg – Relevant osteology

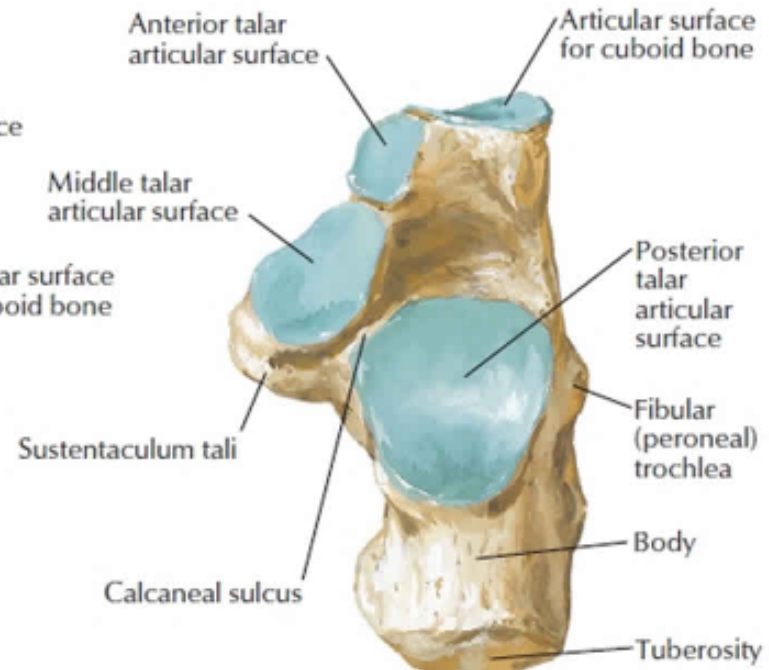




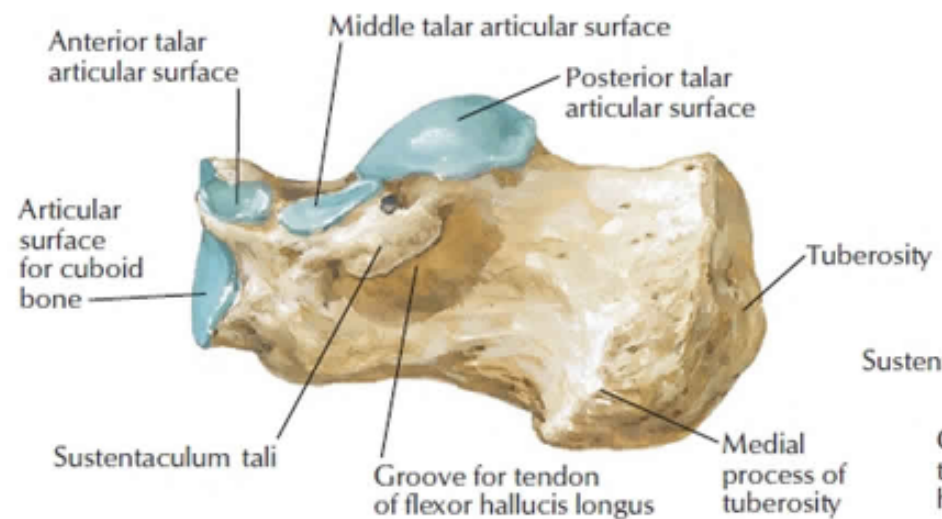
Right foot



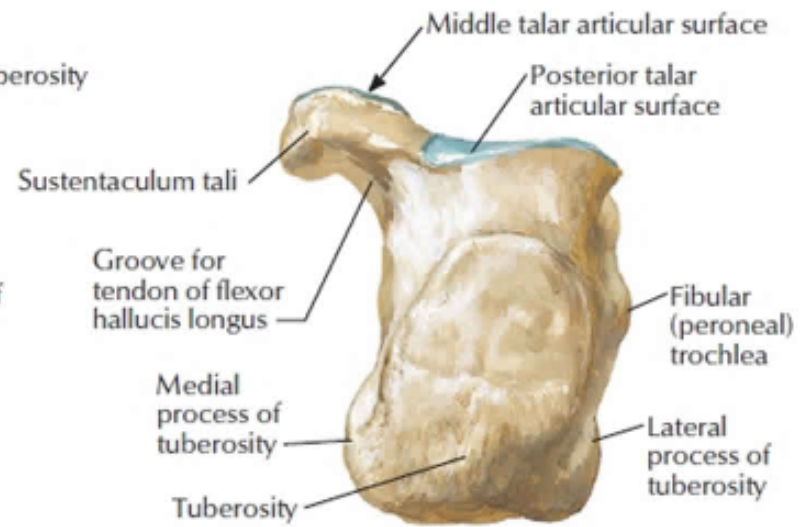
Lateral view



Superior view



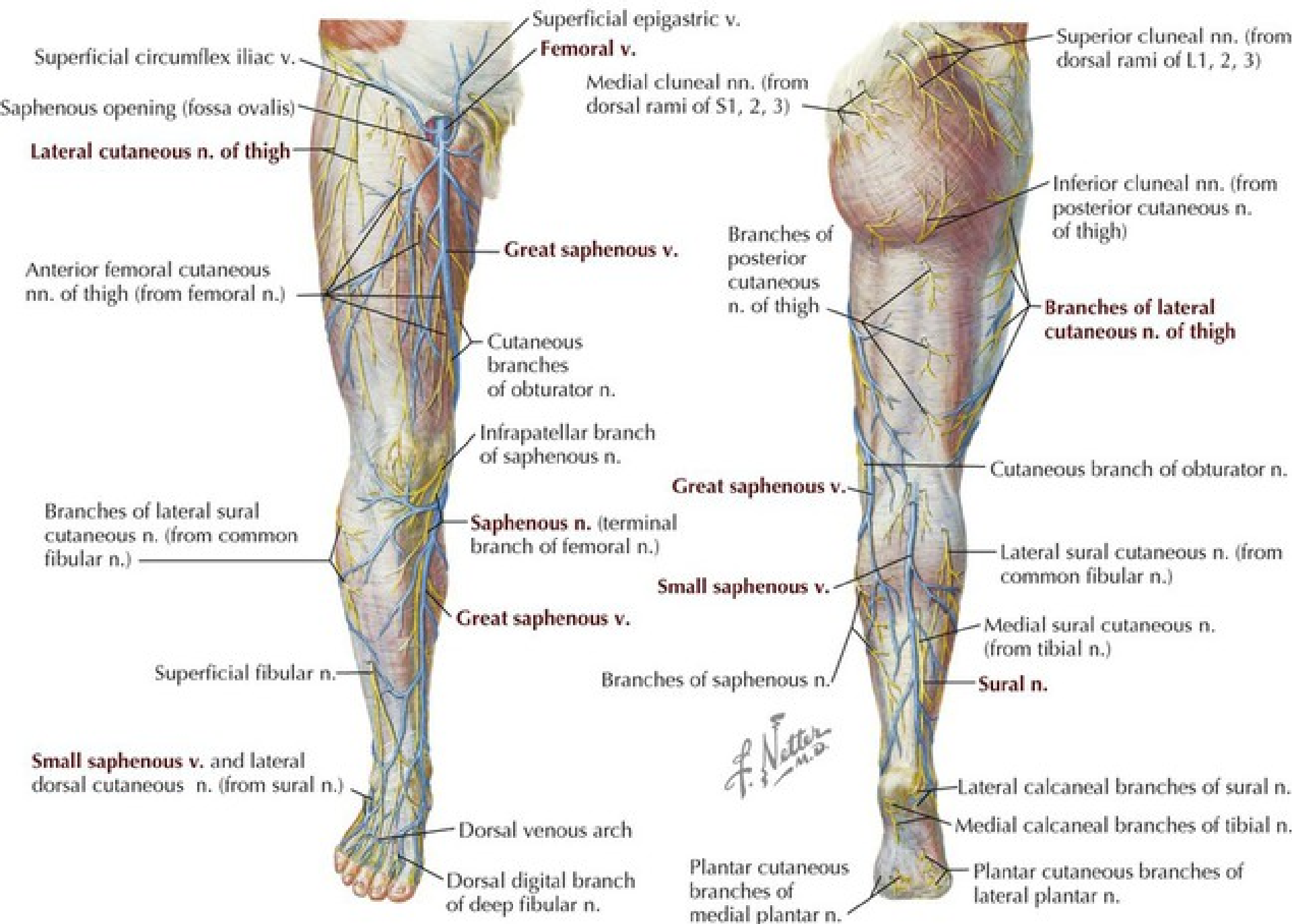
Medial view

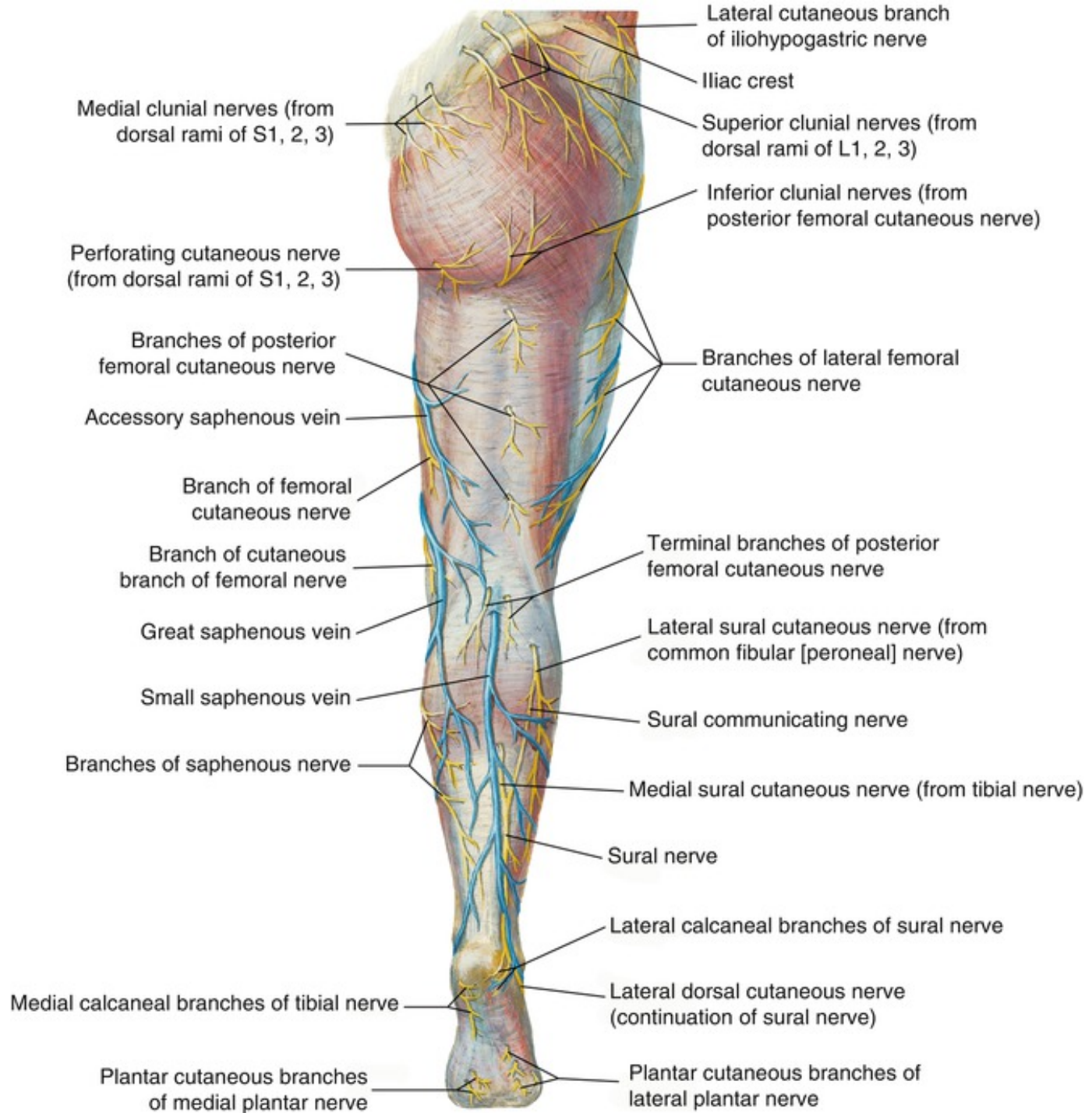


Posterior view

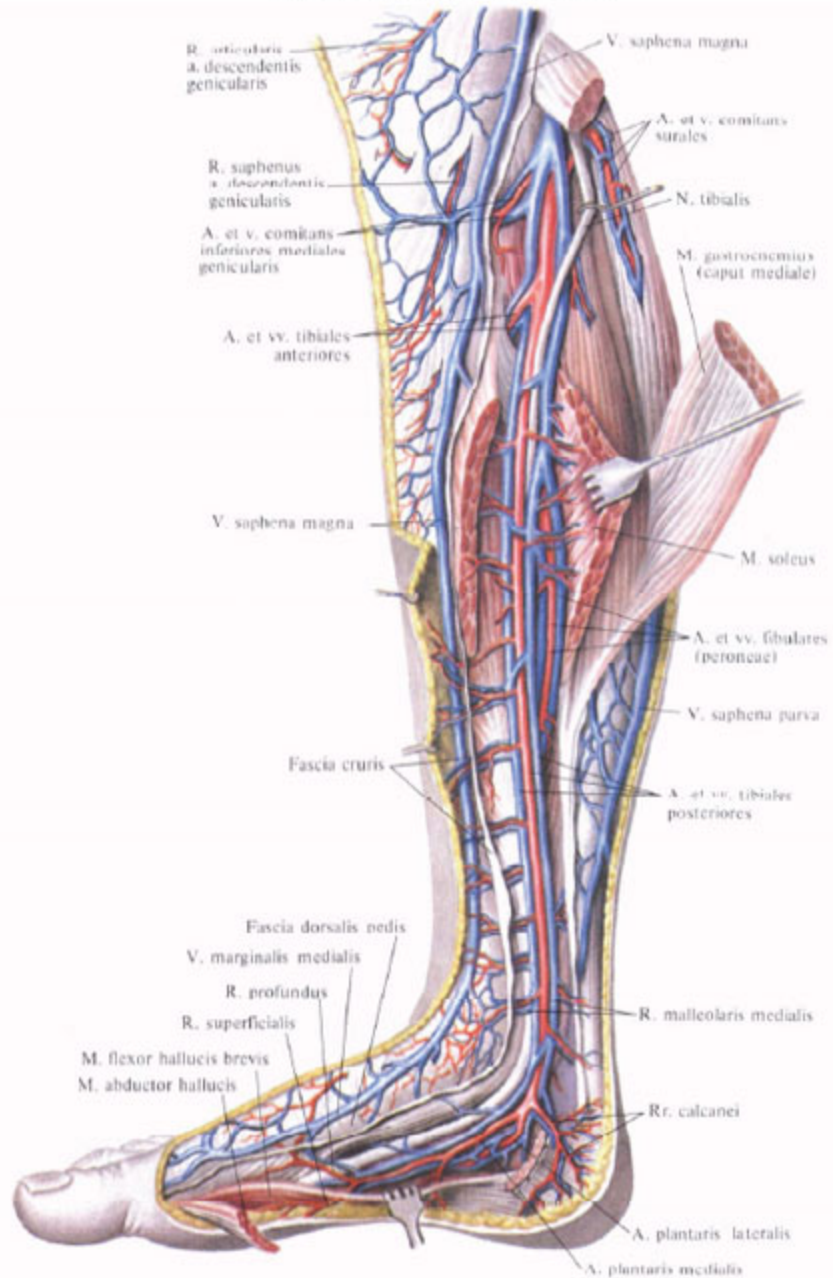
Anterior view

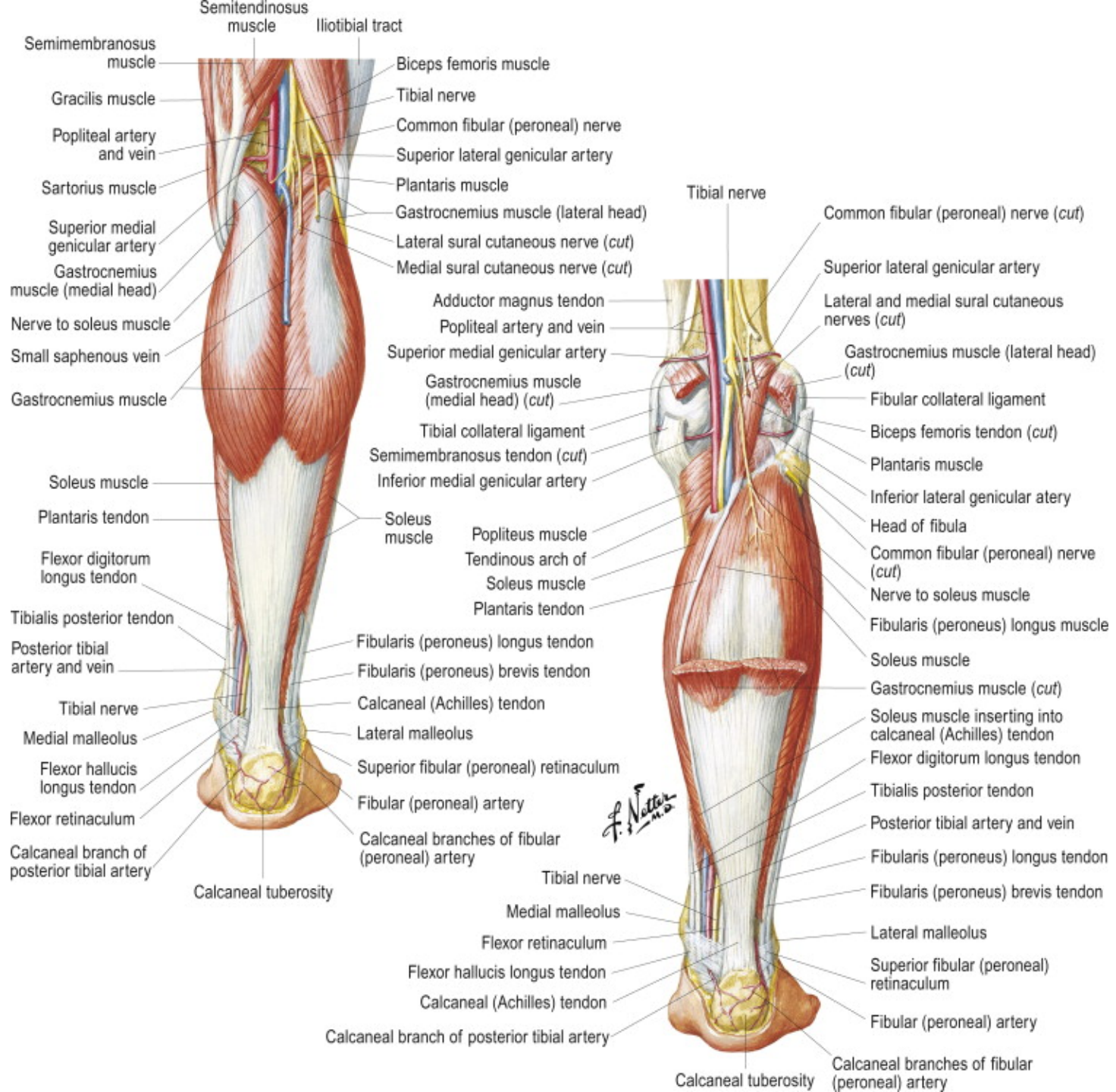
Posterior view

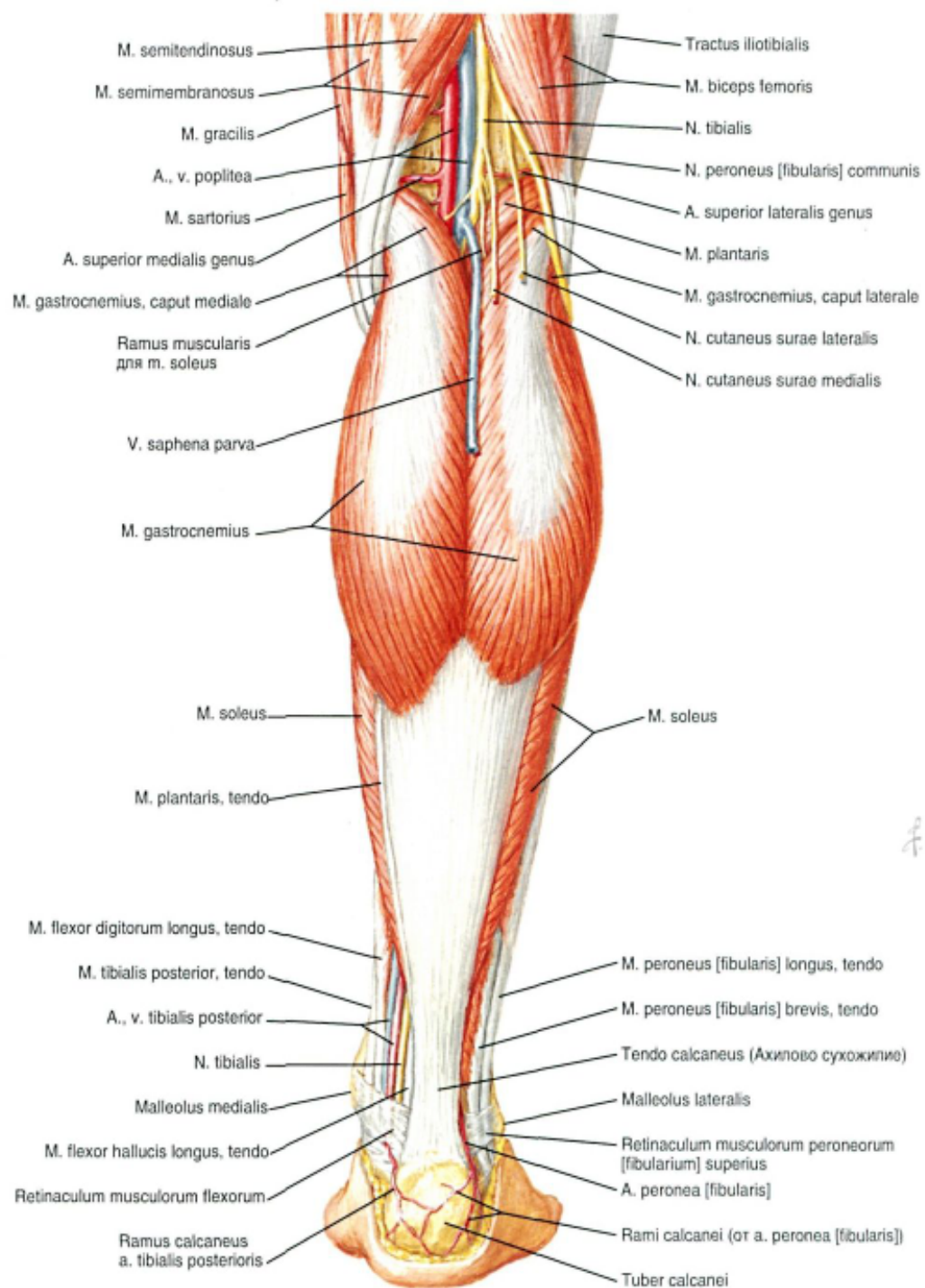


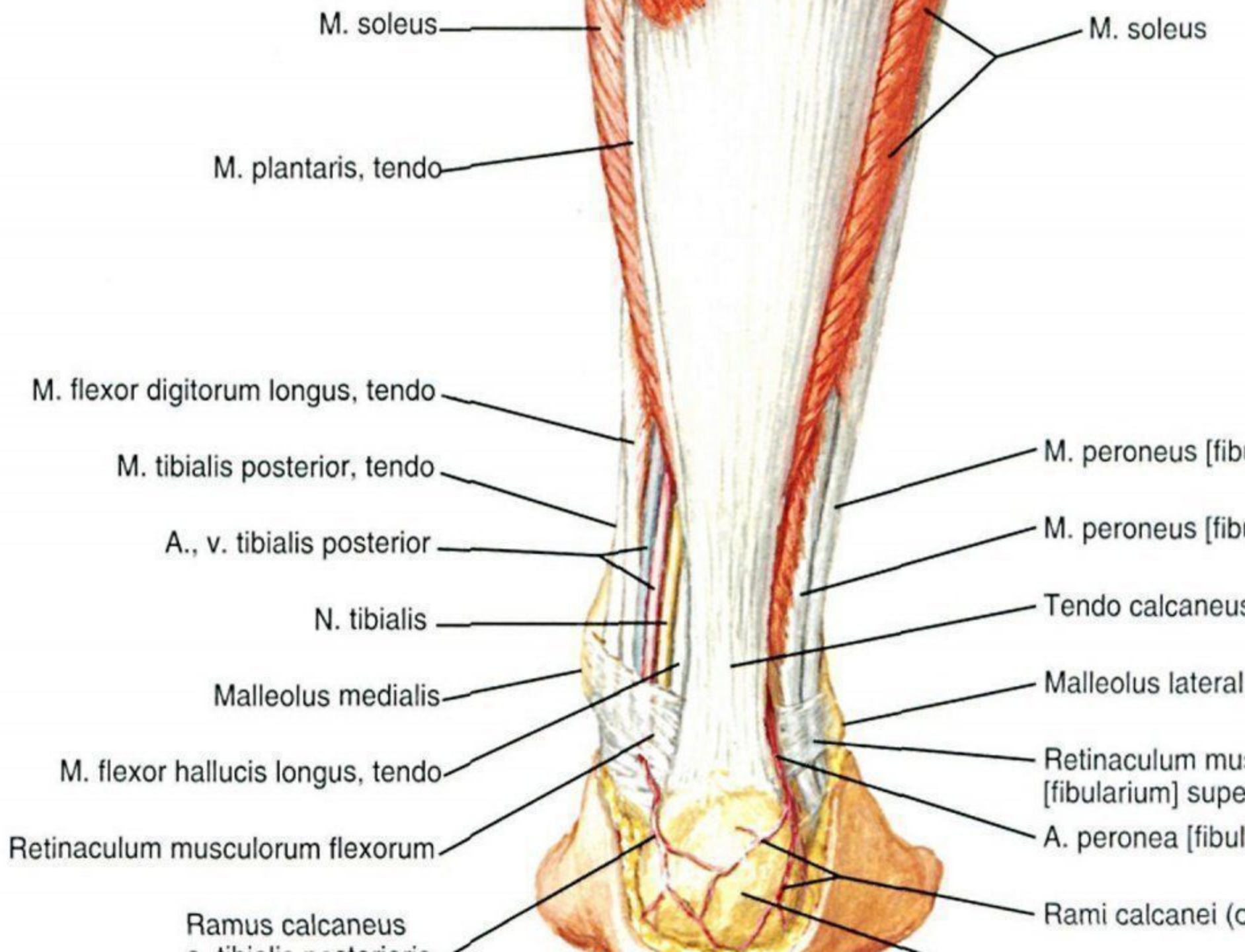


Вены и артерии голени и стопы, правой (медиальная поверхность)









M. soleus

M. soleus

M. plantaris, tendo

M. flexor digitorum longus, tendo

M. tibialis posterior, tendo

A., v. tibialis posterior

N. tibialis

Malleolus medialis

M. flexor hallucis longus, tendo

Retinaculum musculorum flexorum

Ramus calcaneus

M. peroneus [fibularis]

M. peroneus [fibularis]

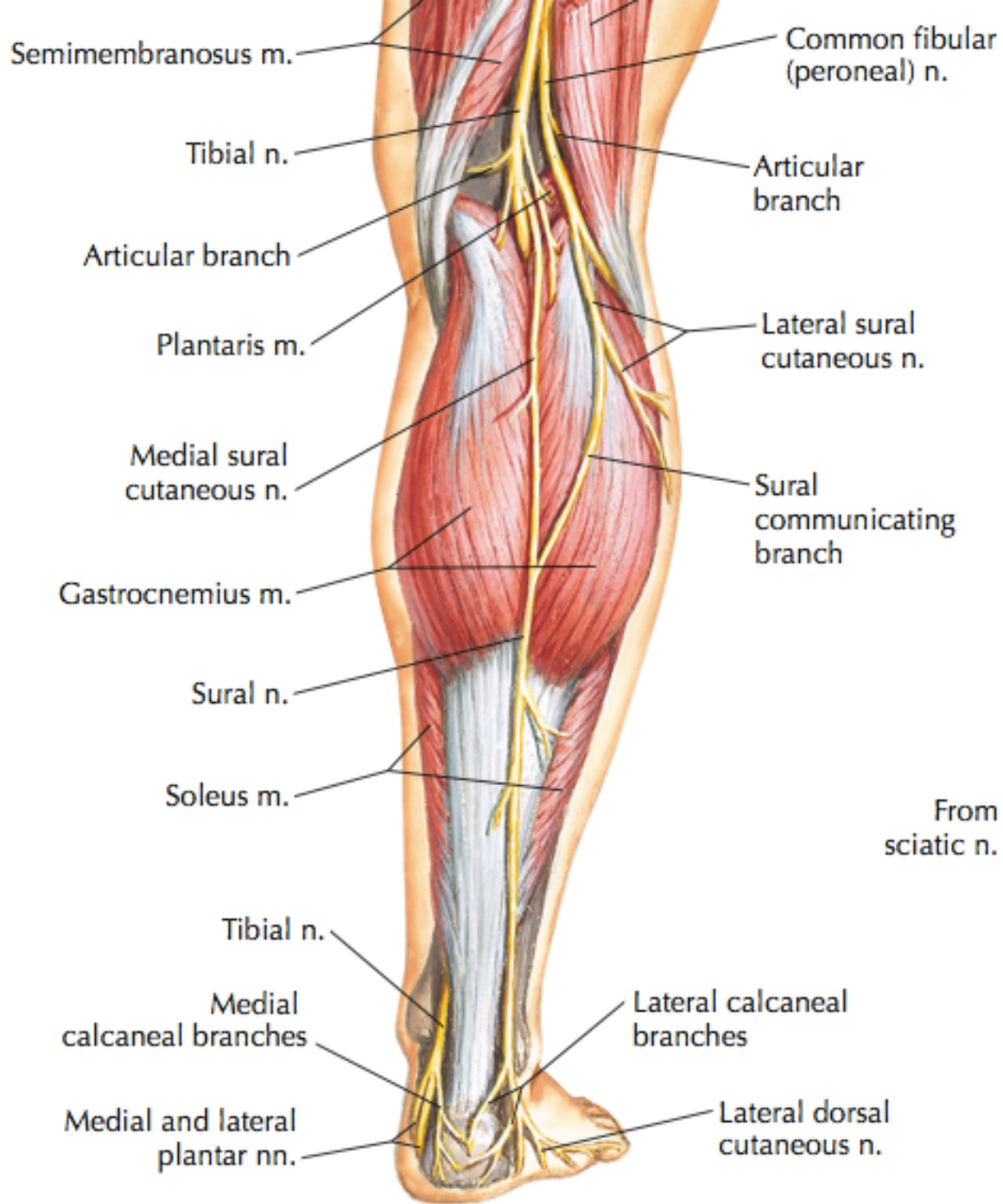
Tendo calcaneus

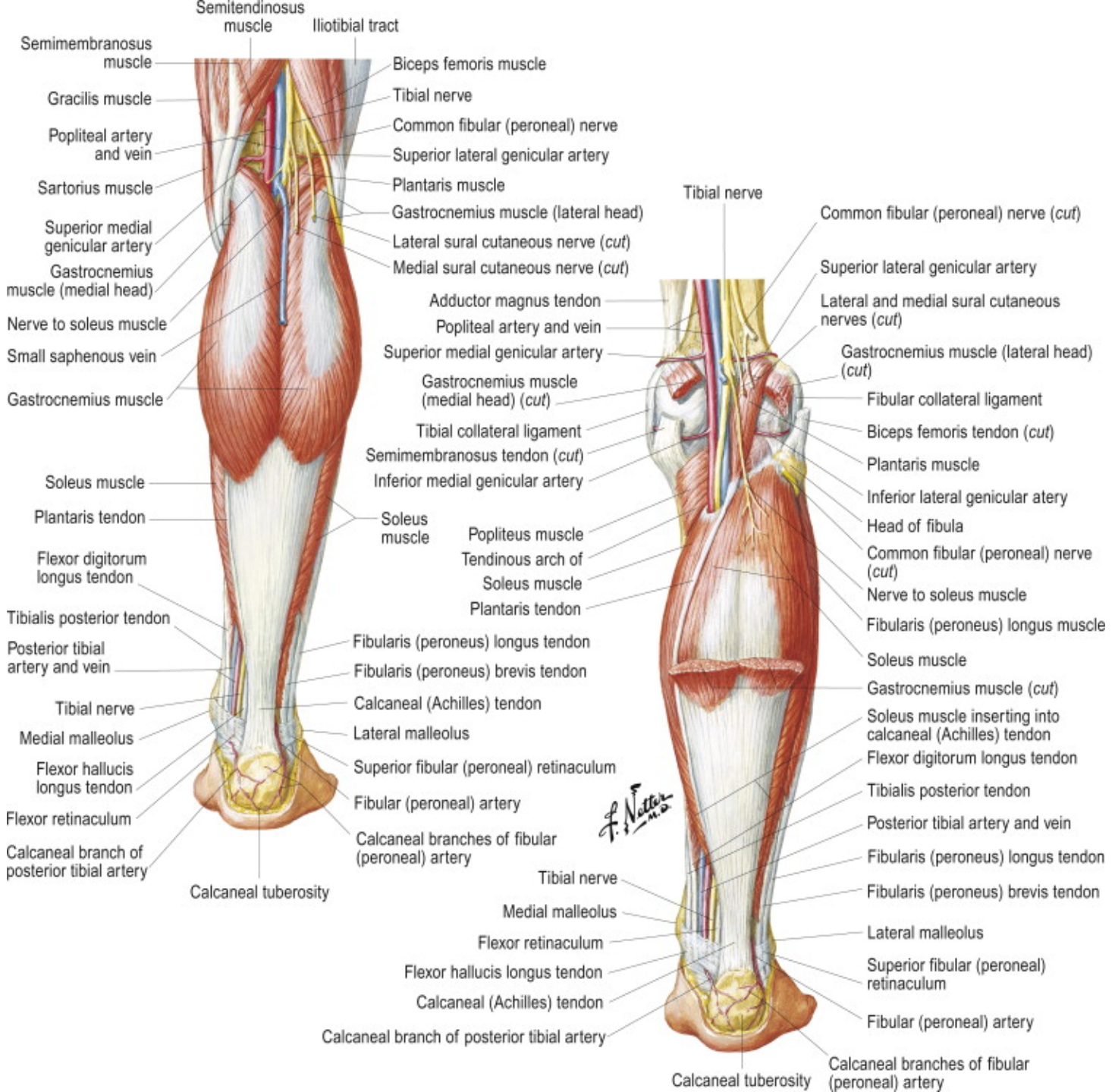
Malleolus lateralis

Retinaculum musculorum [fibularium] superius

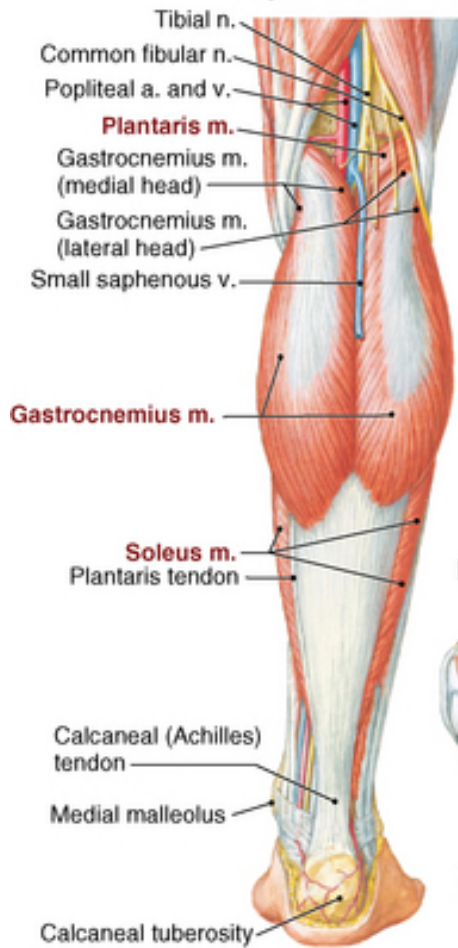
A. peronea [fibularis]

Rami calcanei (c)

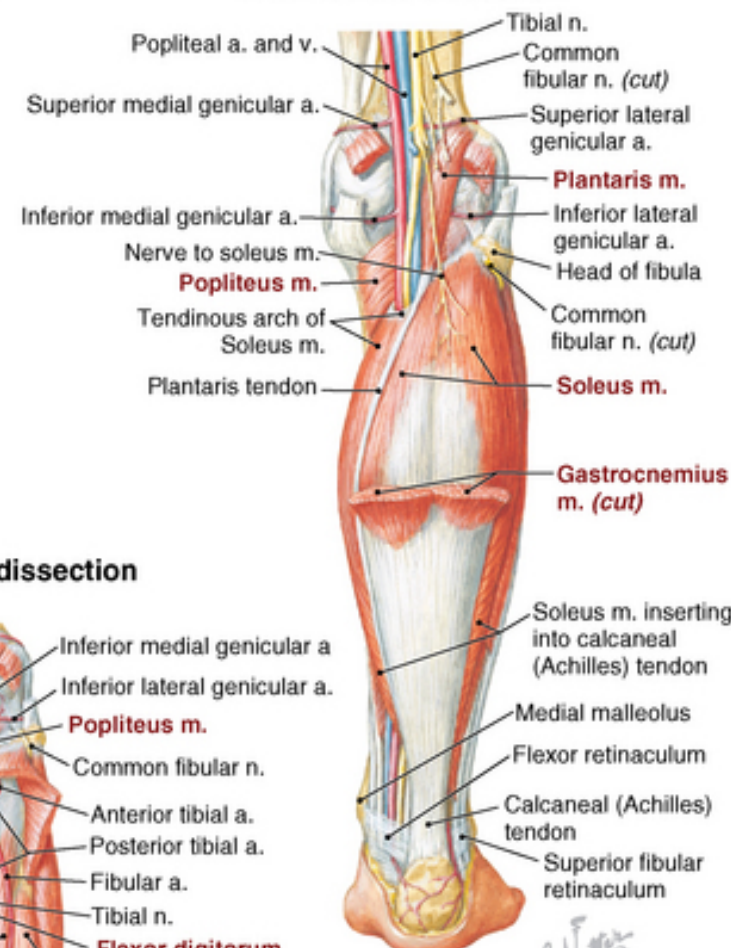




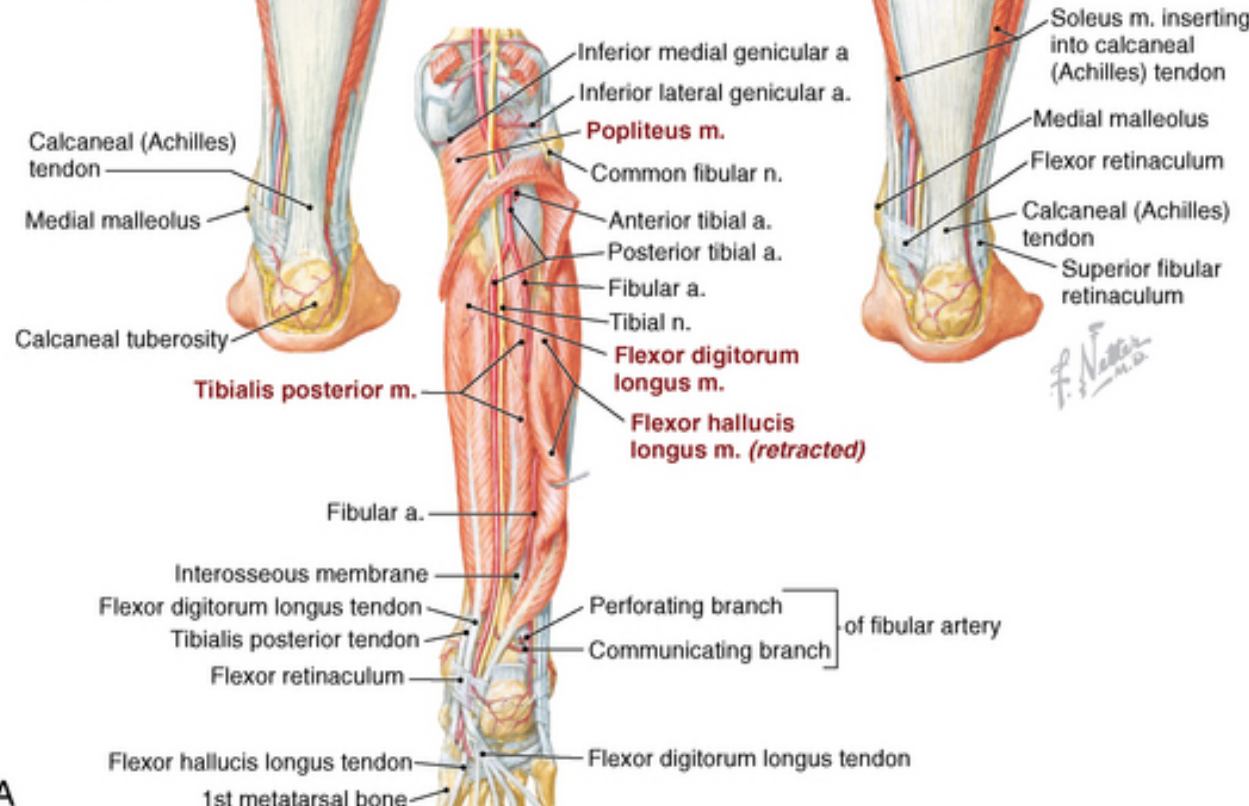
Superficial dissection



Intermediate dissection

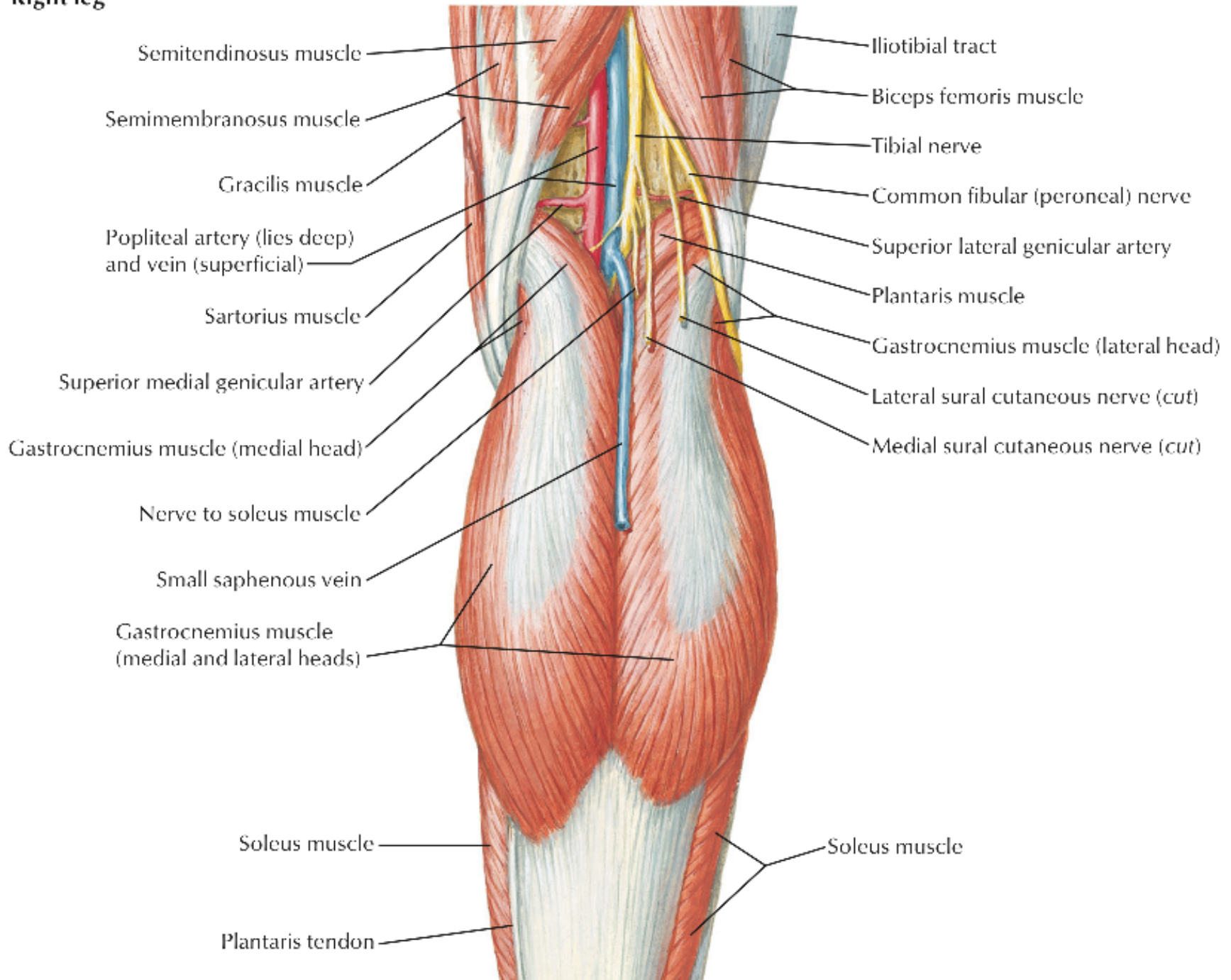


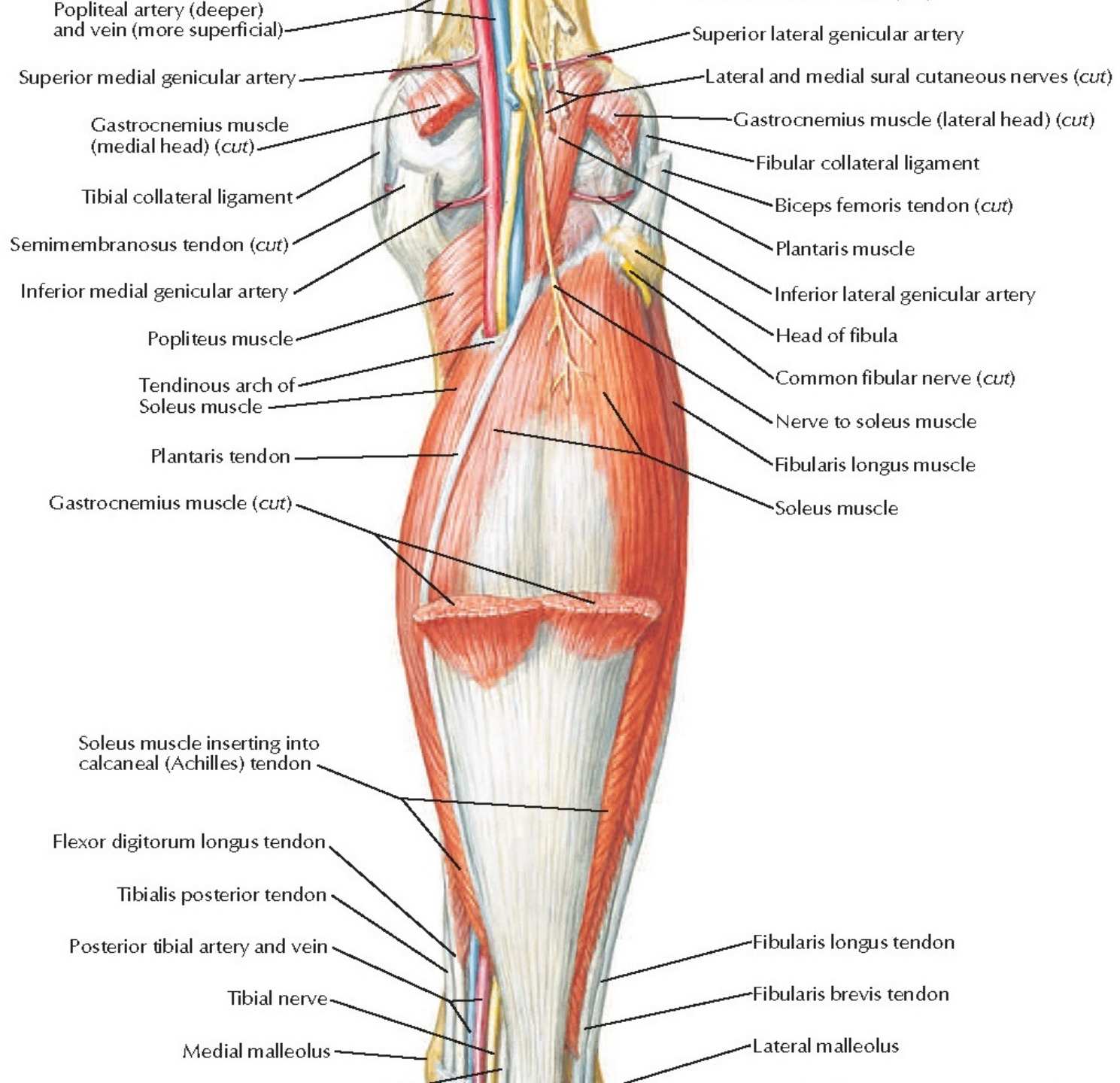
Deep dissection

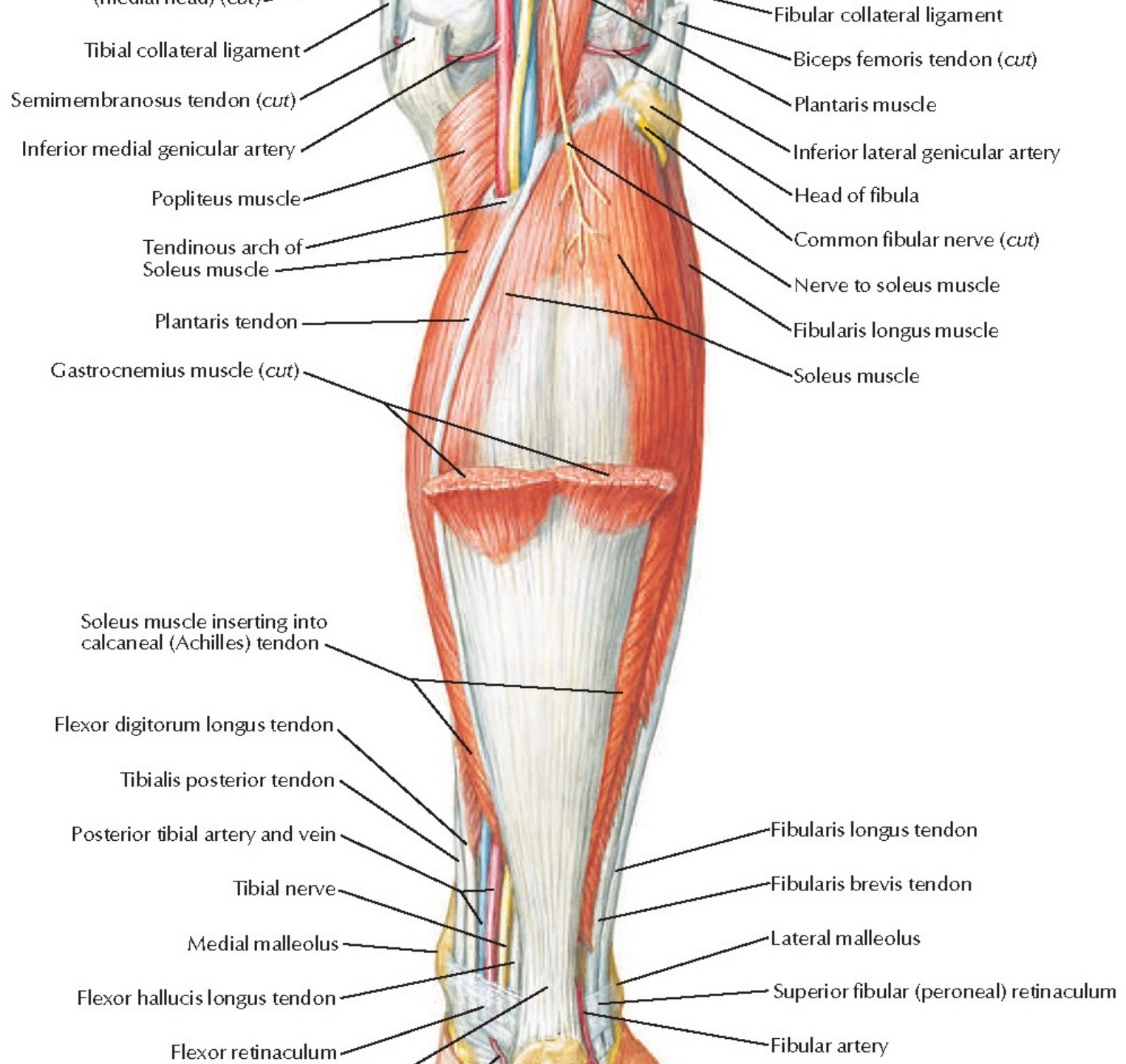


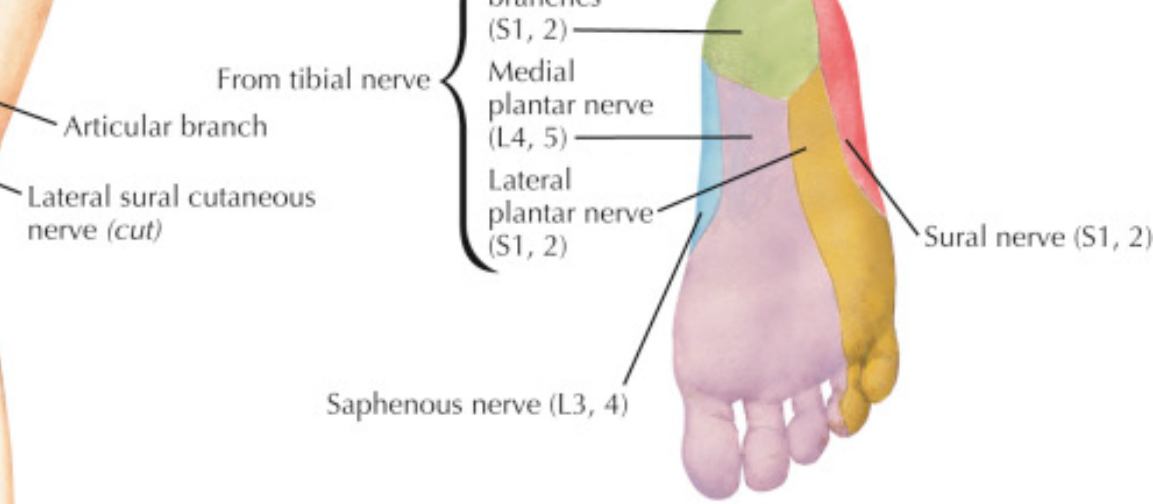
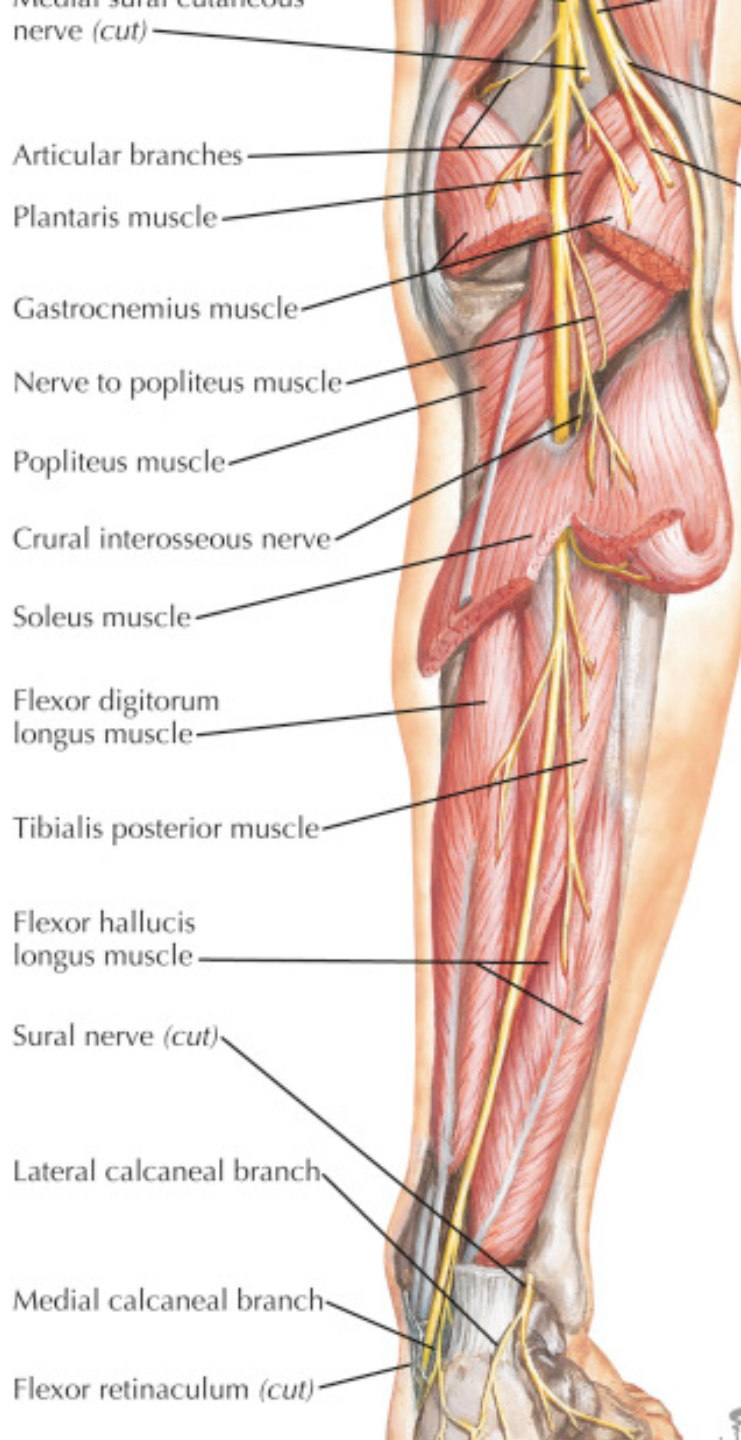
A

Right leg

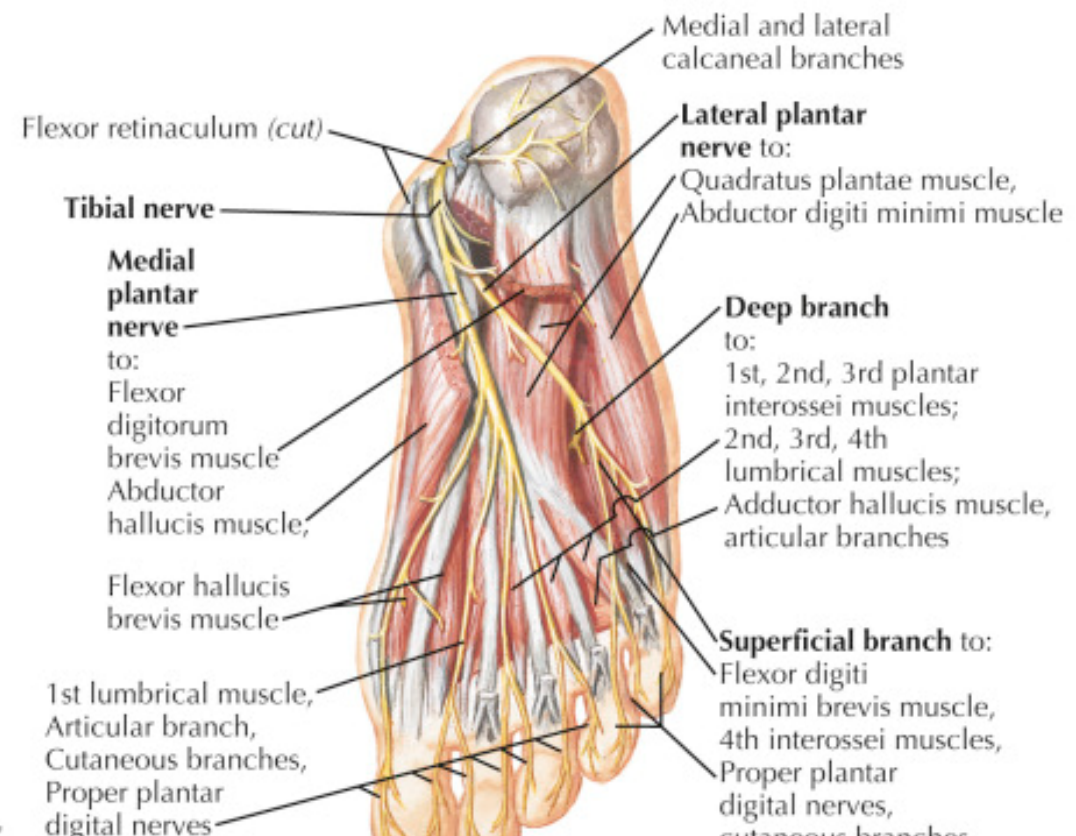


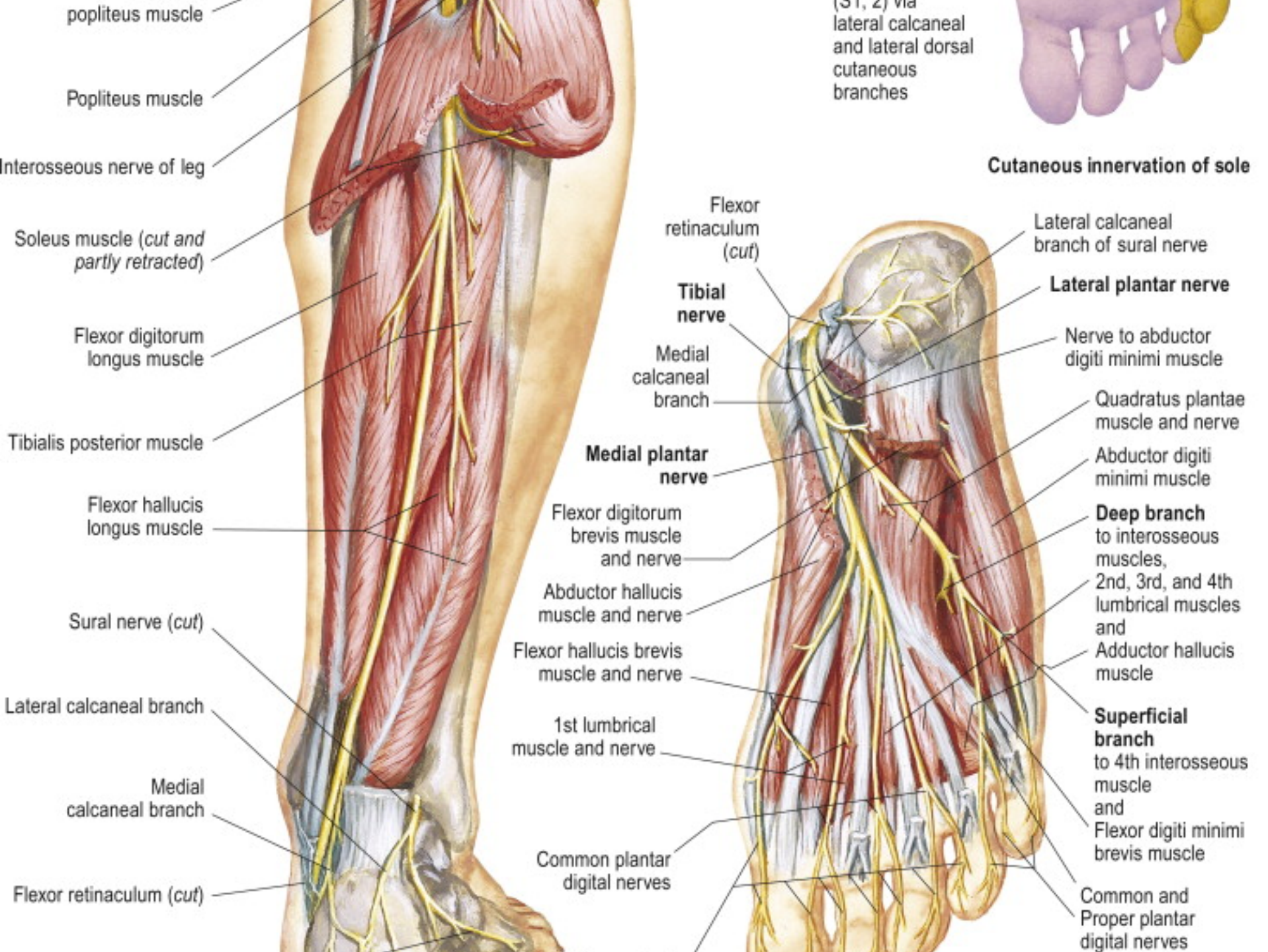


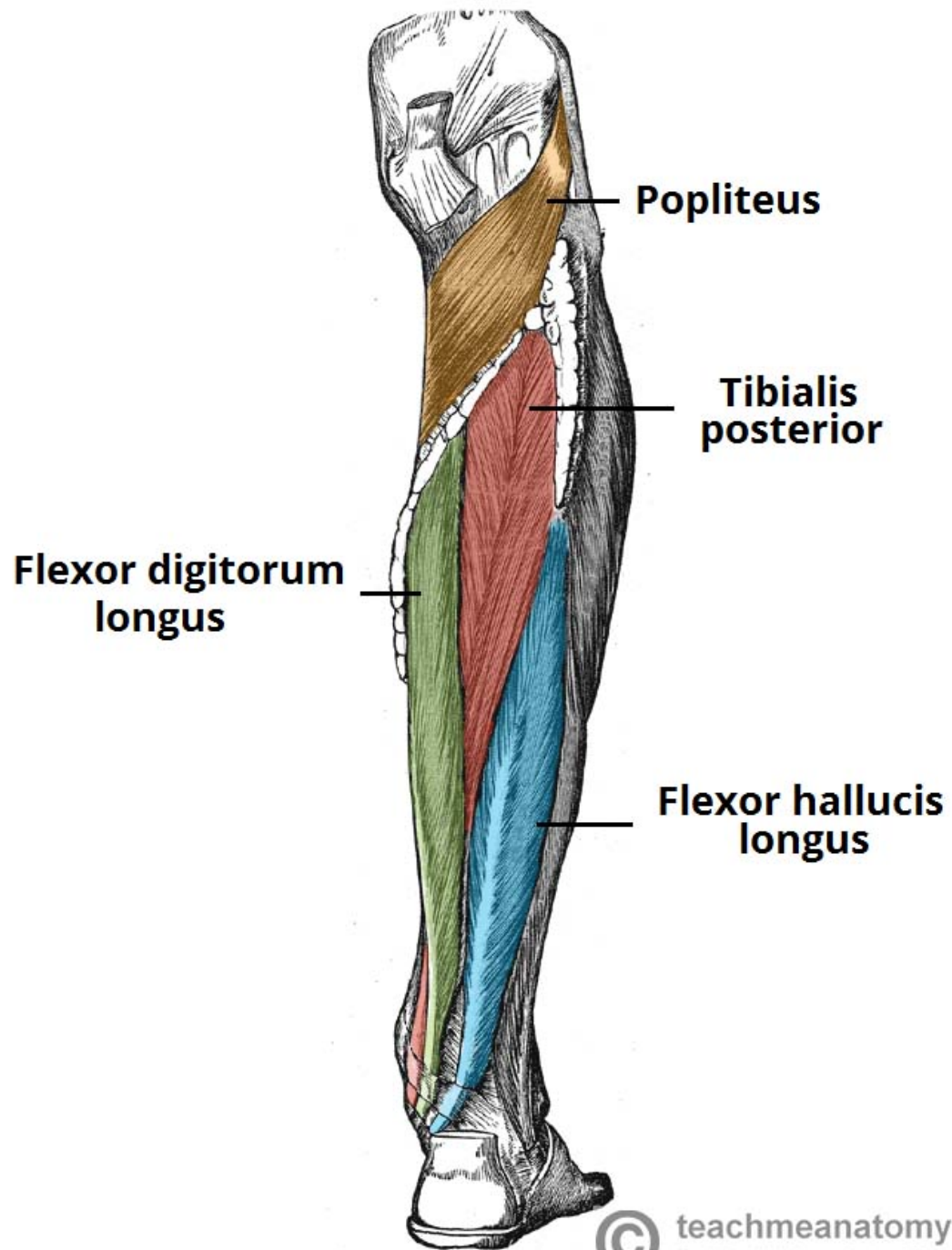


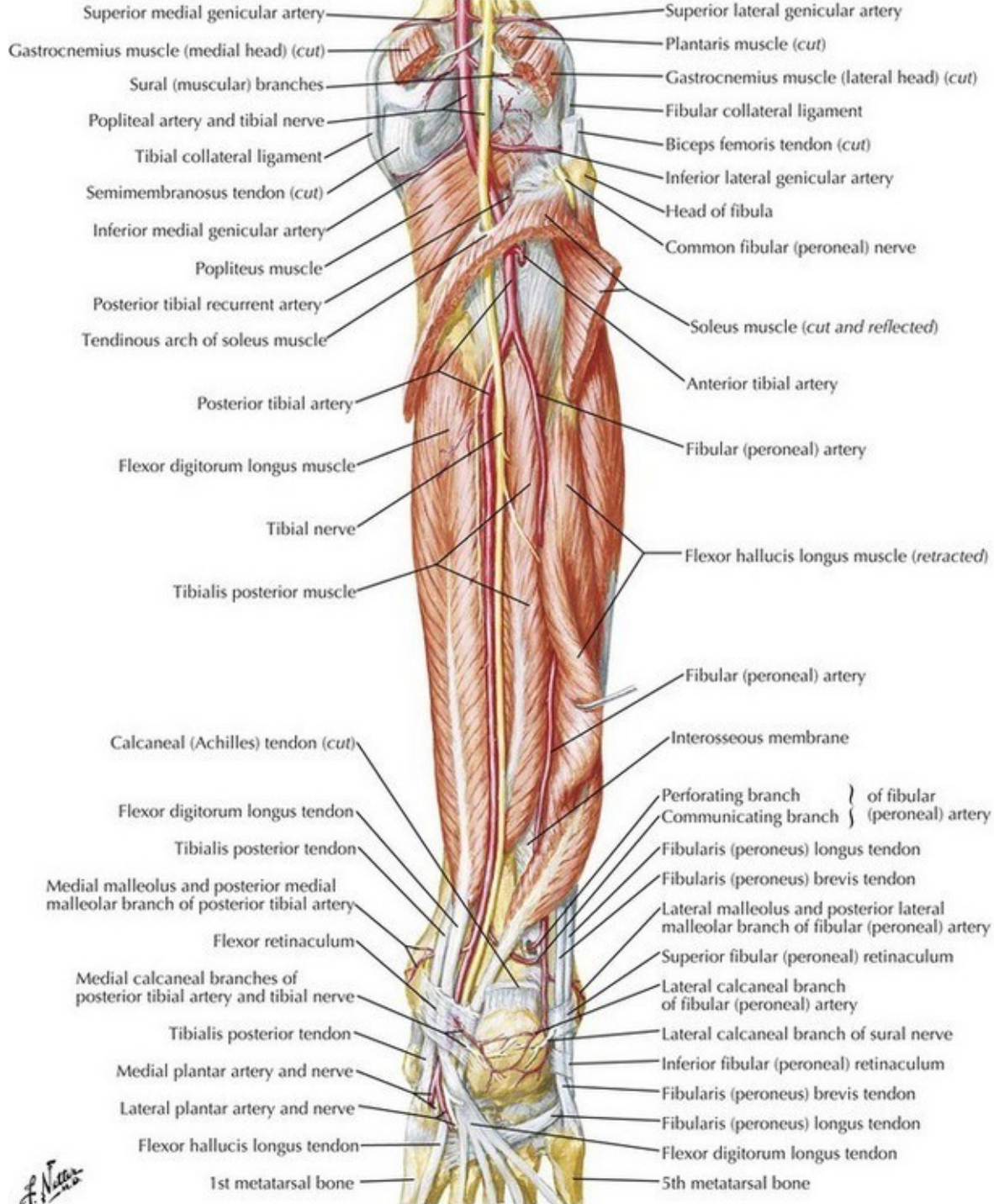


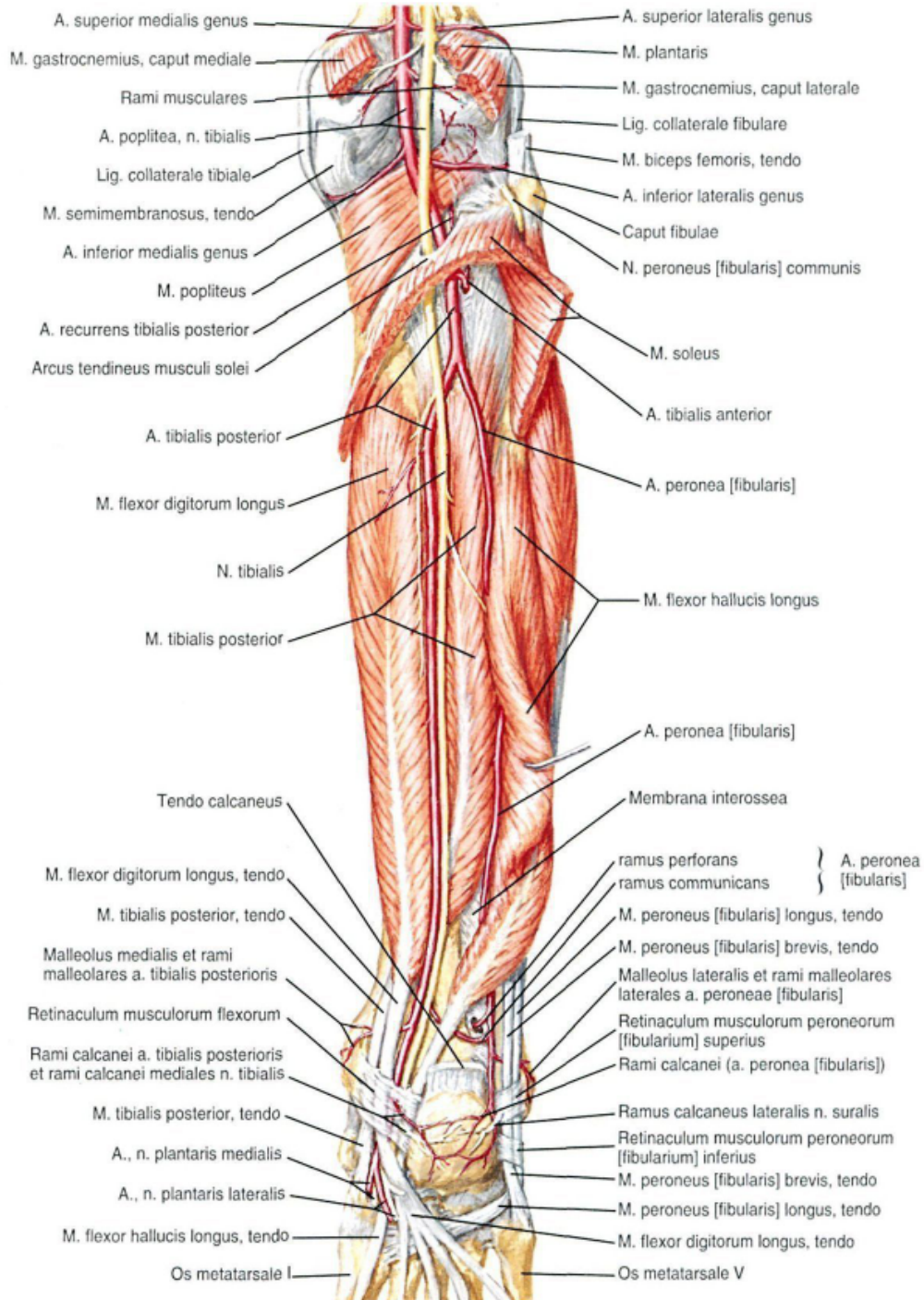
Cutaneous innervation of sole

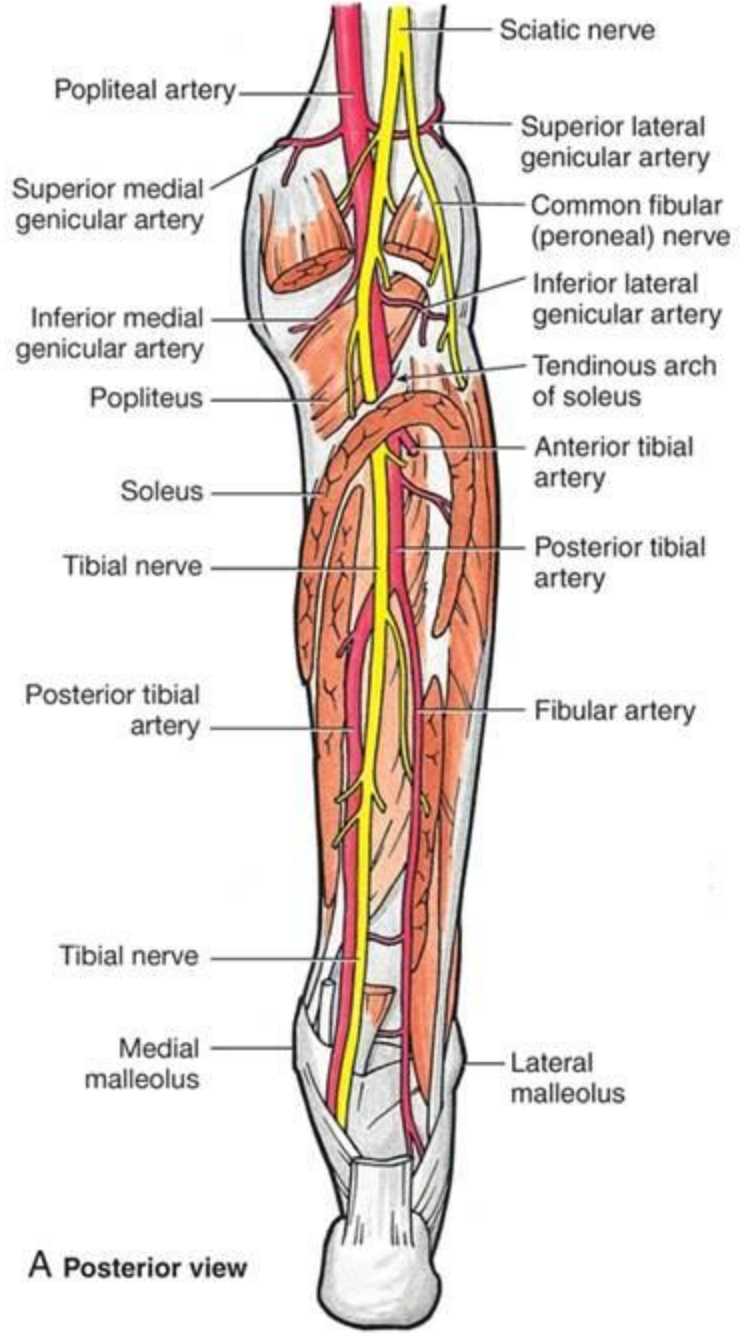




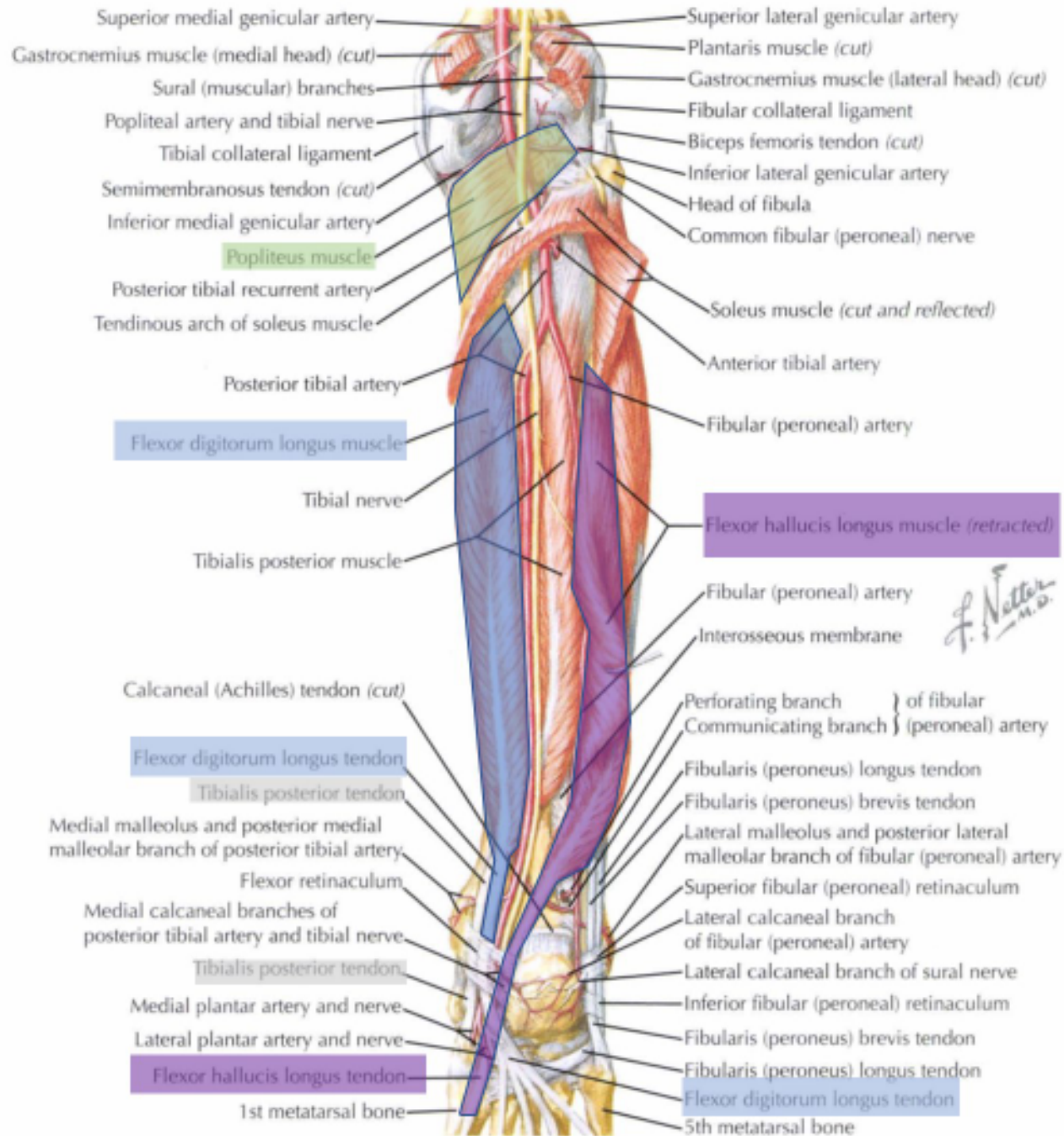


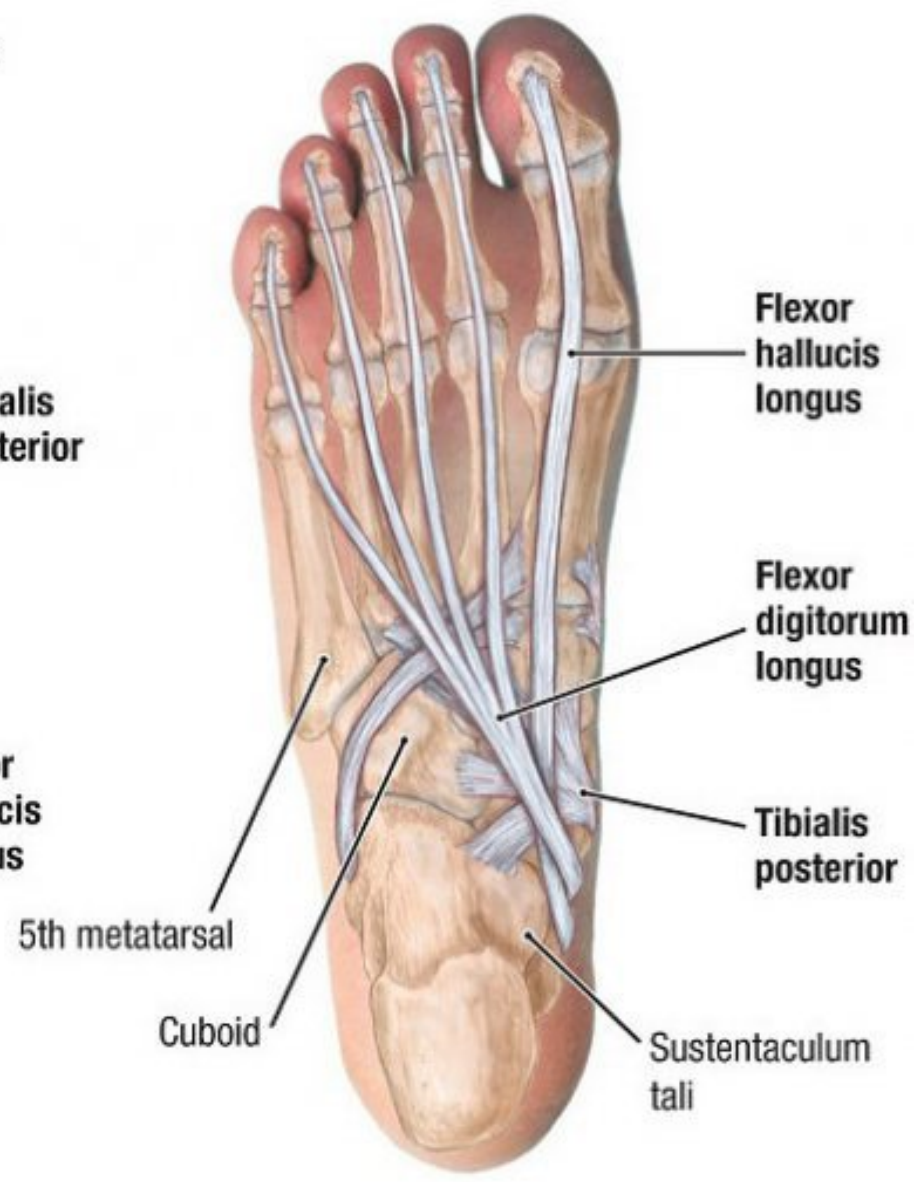
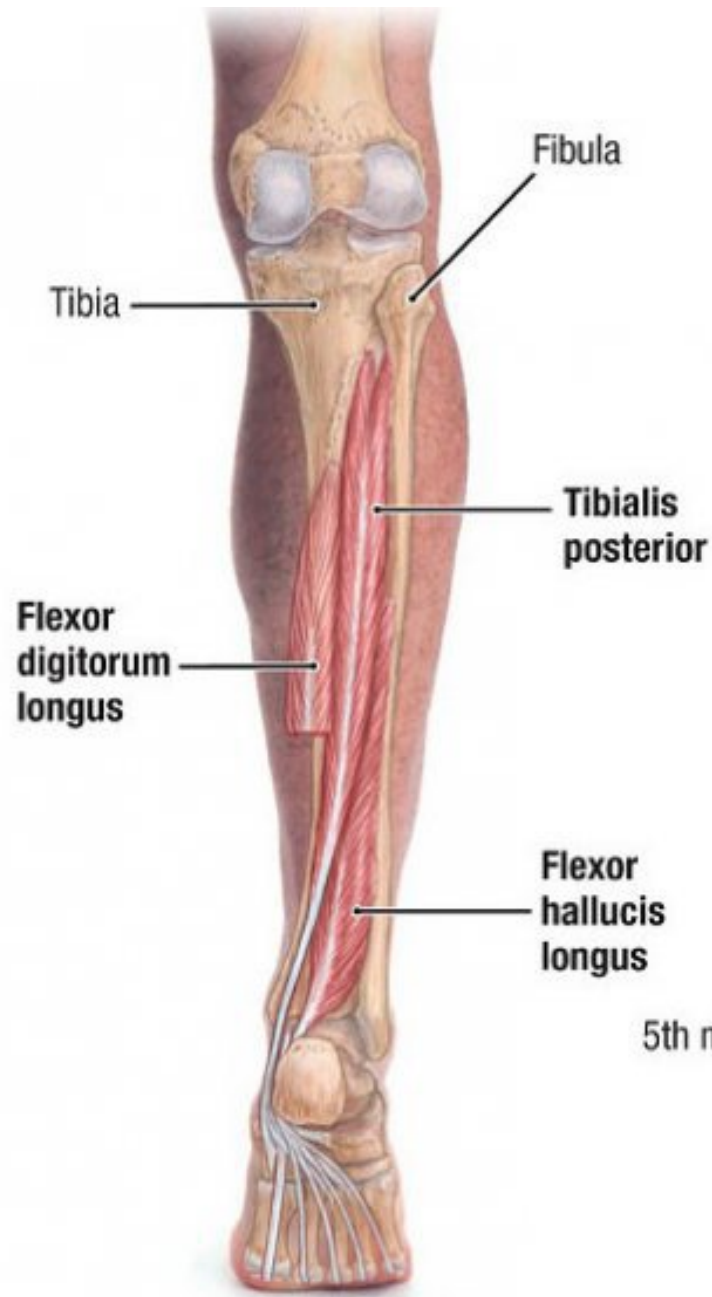


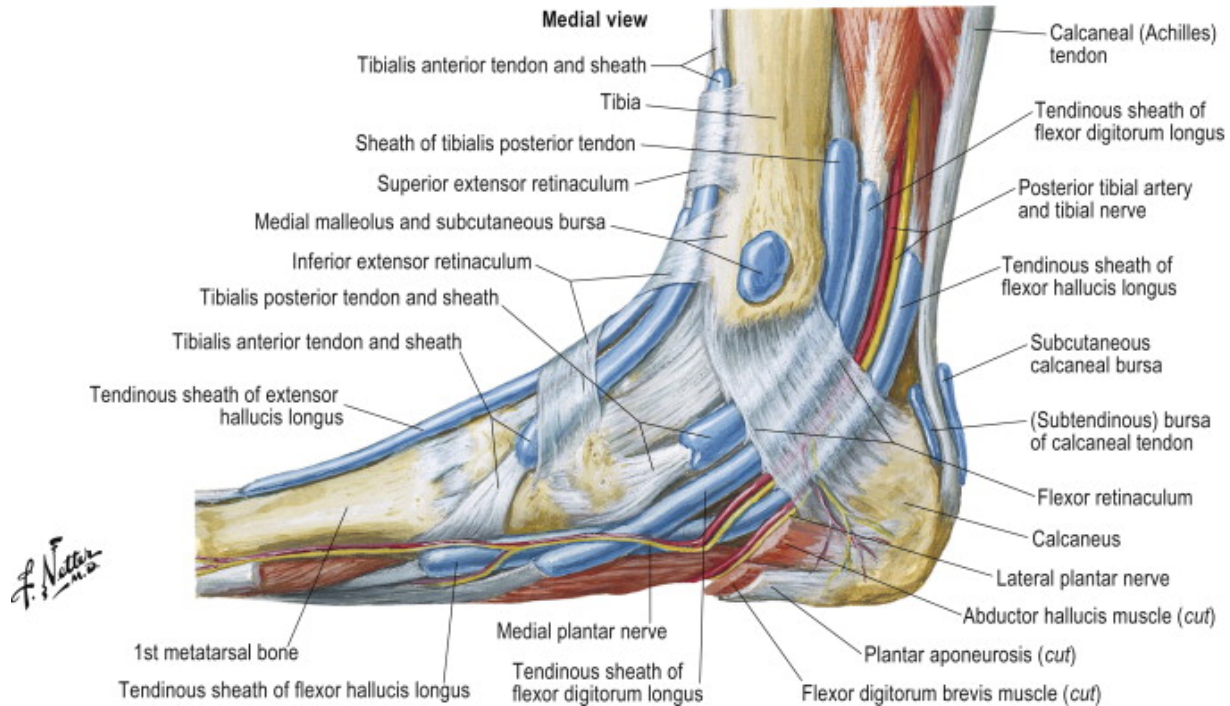
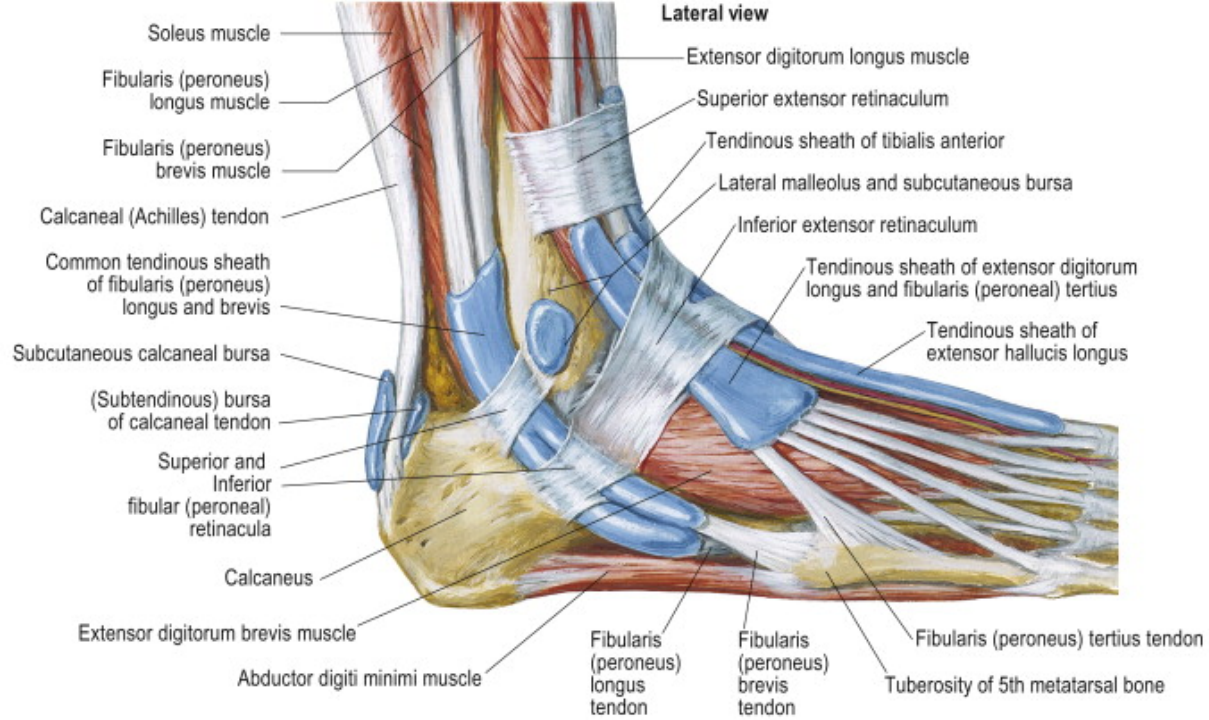




A Posterior view

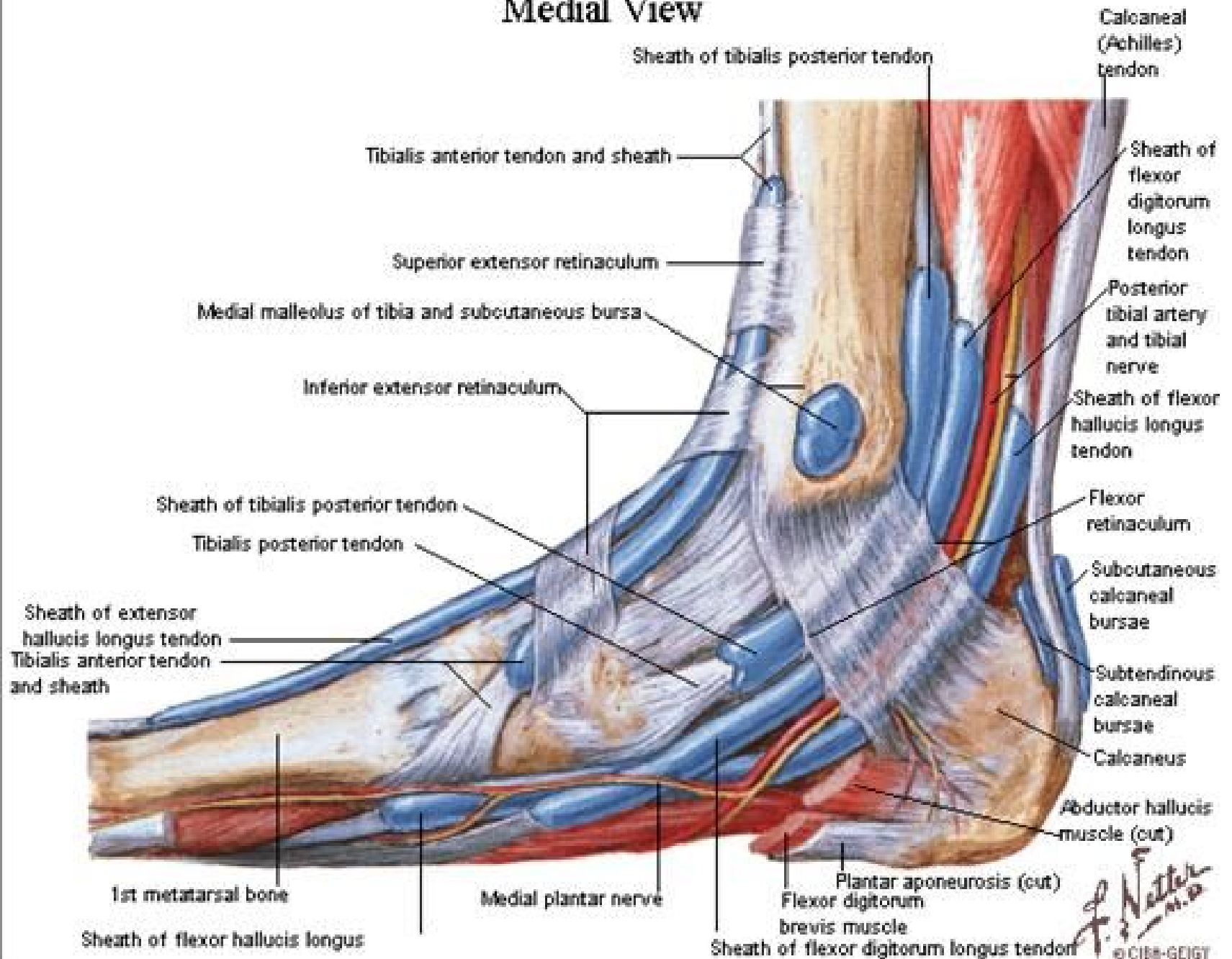


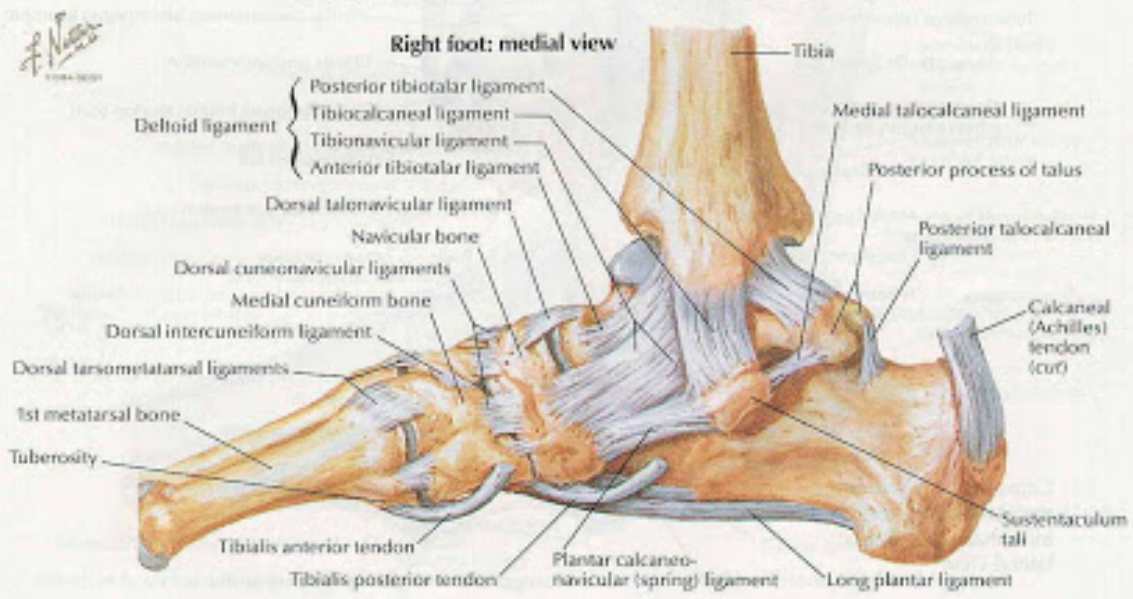
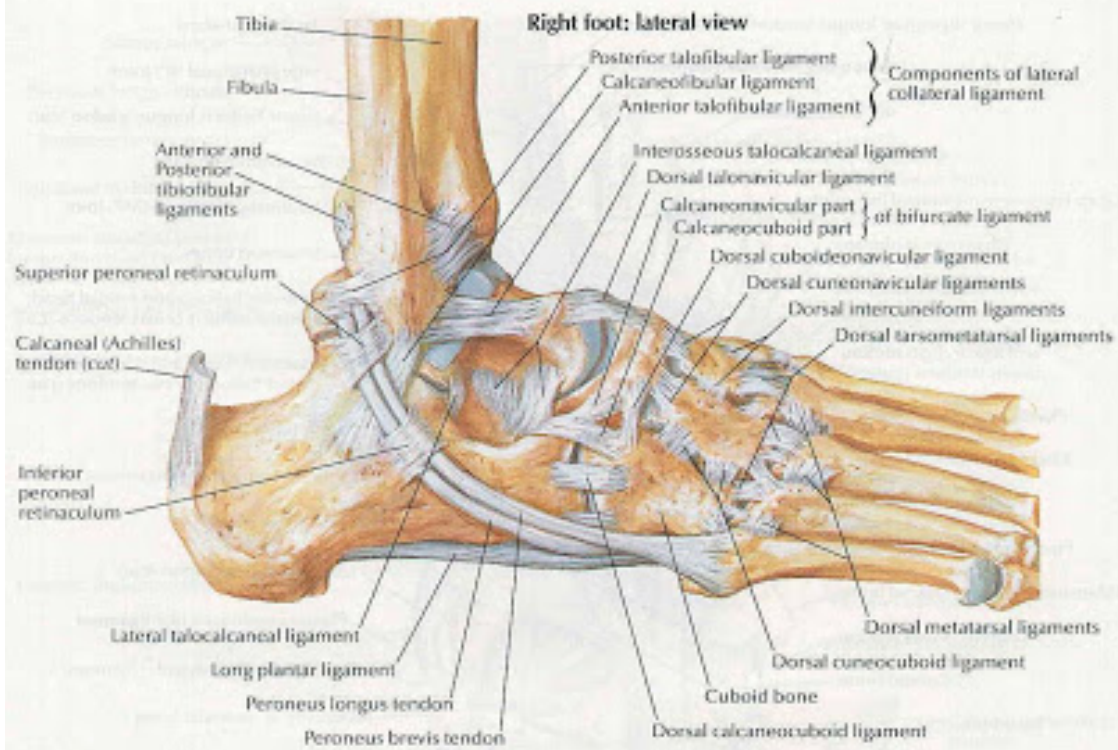




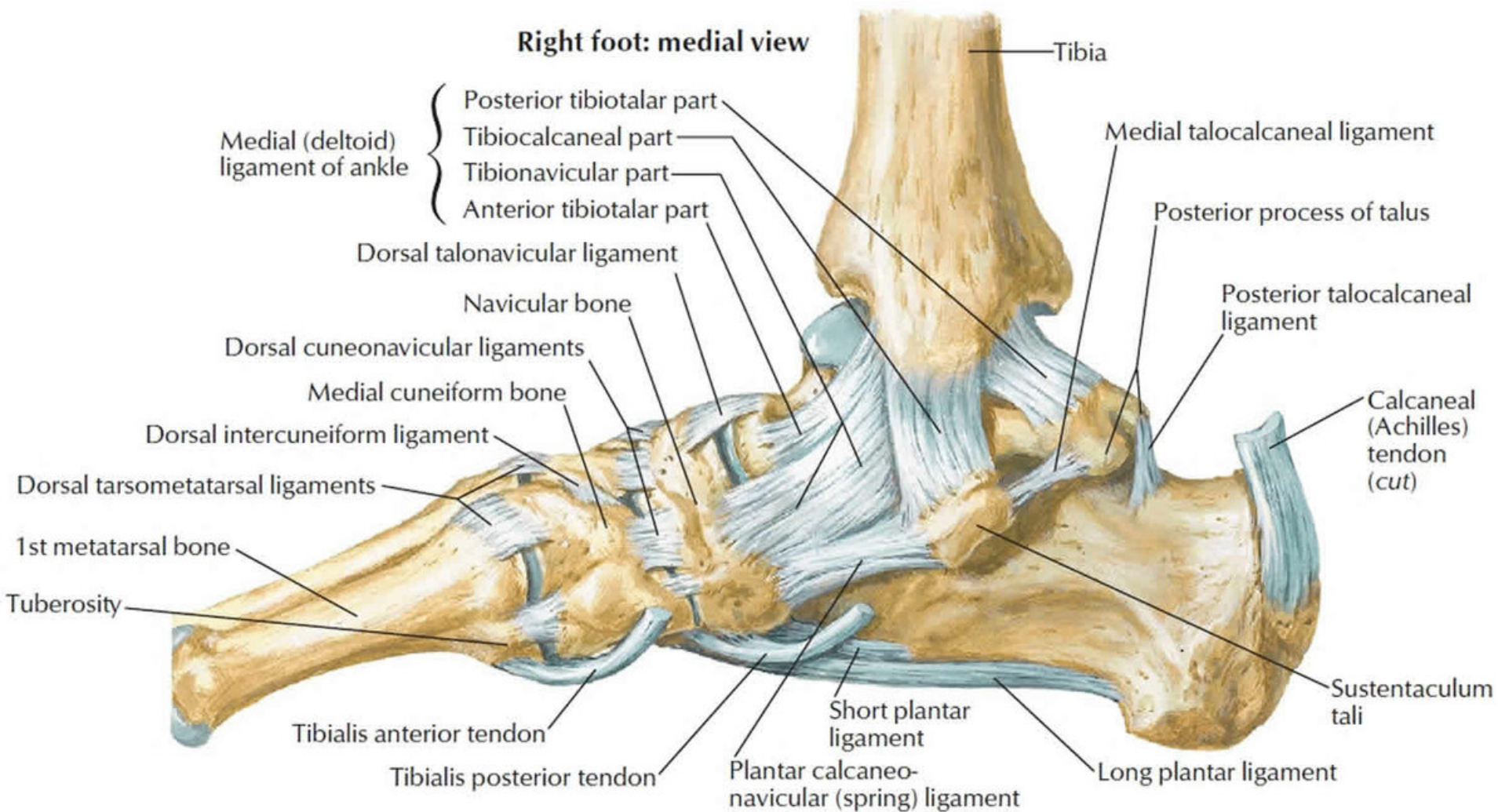
Tendon Sheaths of Ankle

Medial View

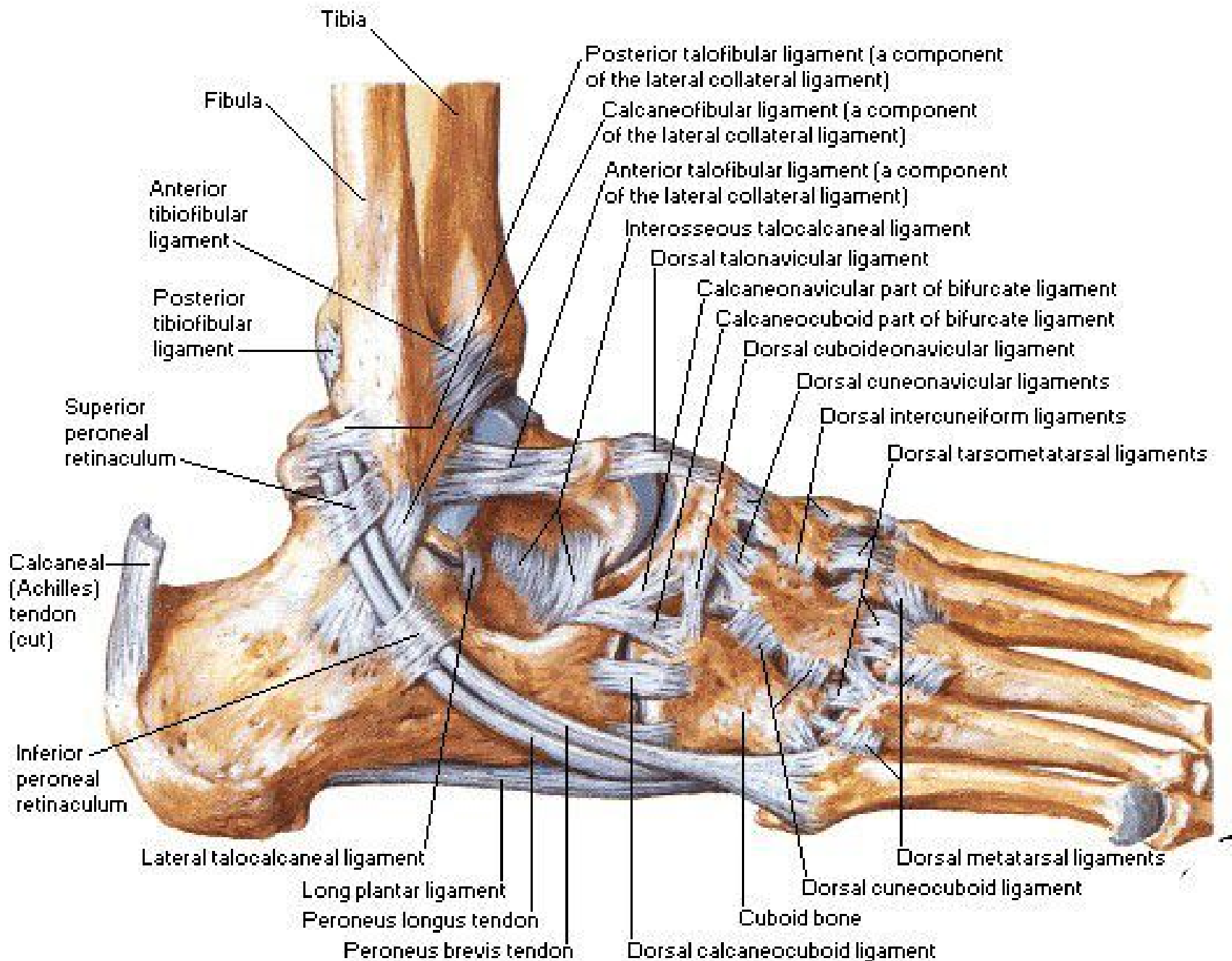


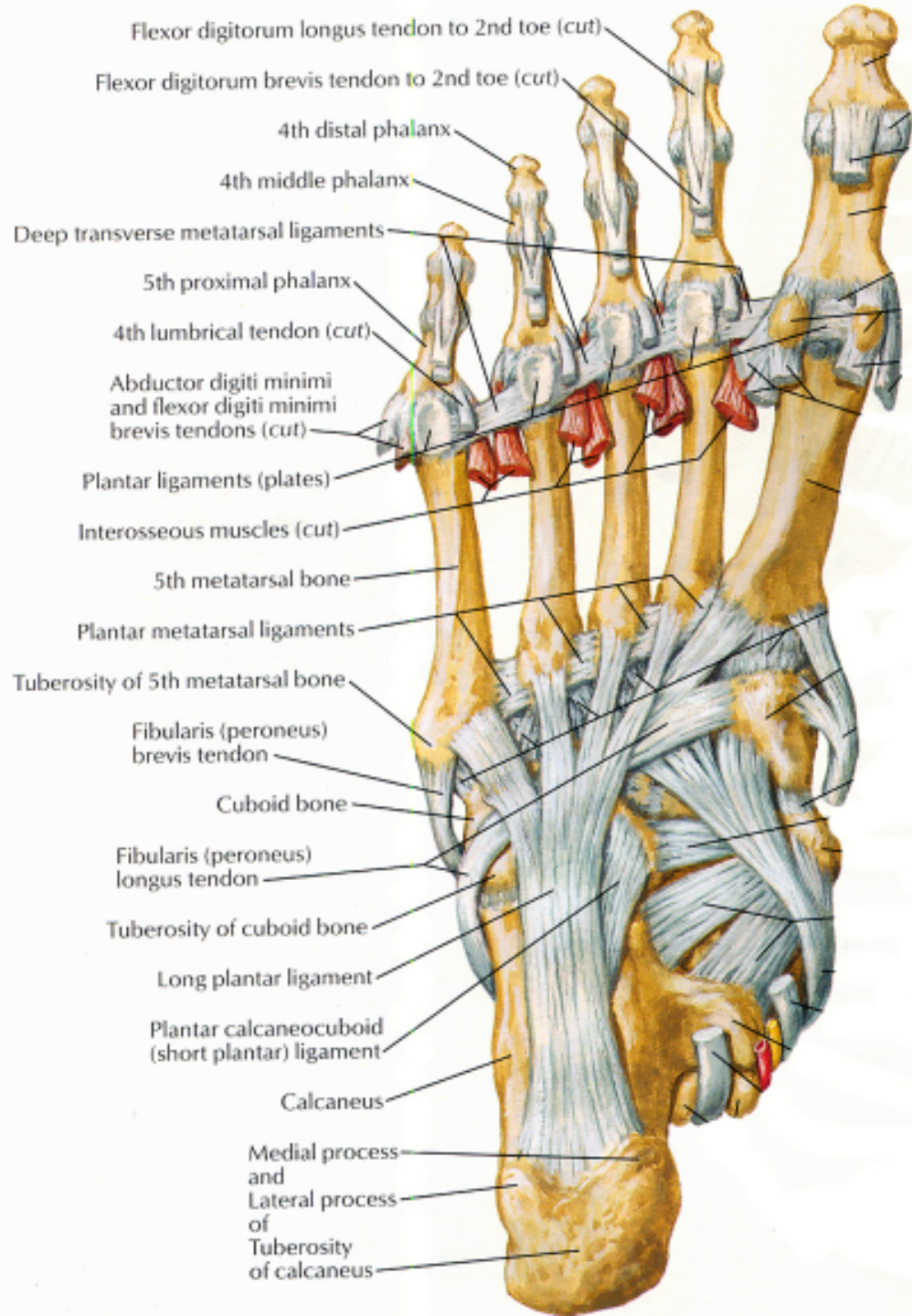


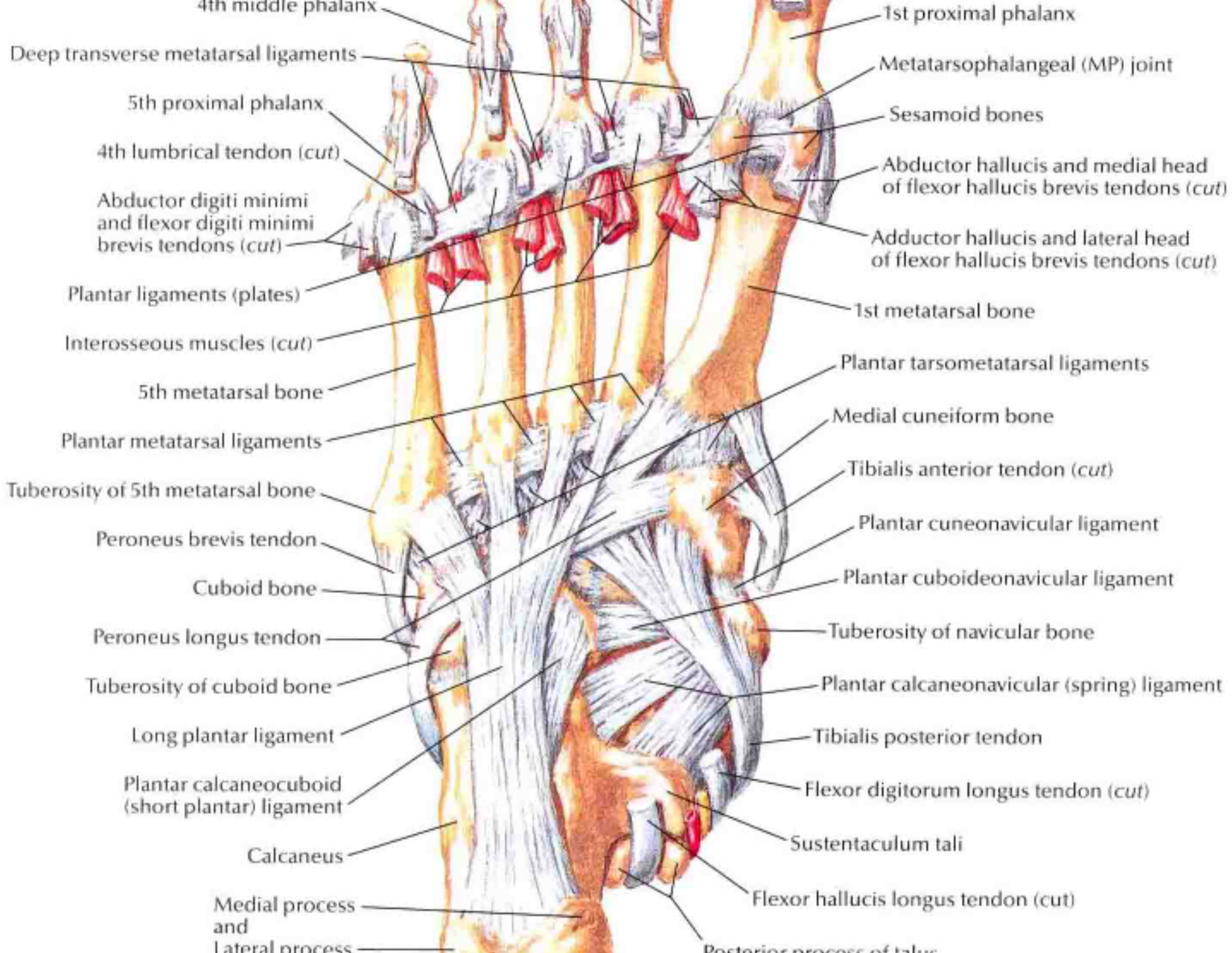
Right foot: medial view



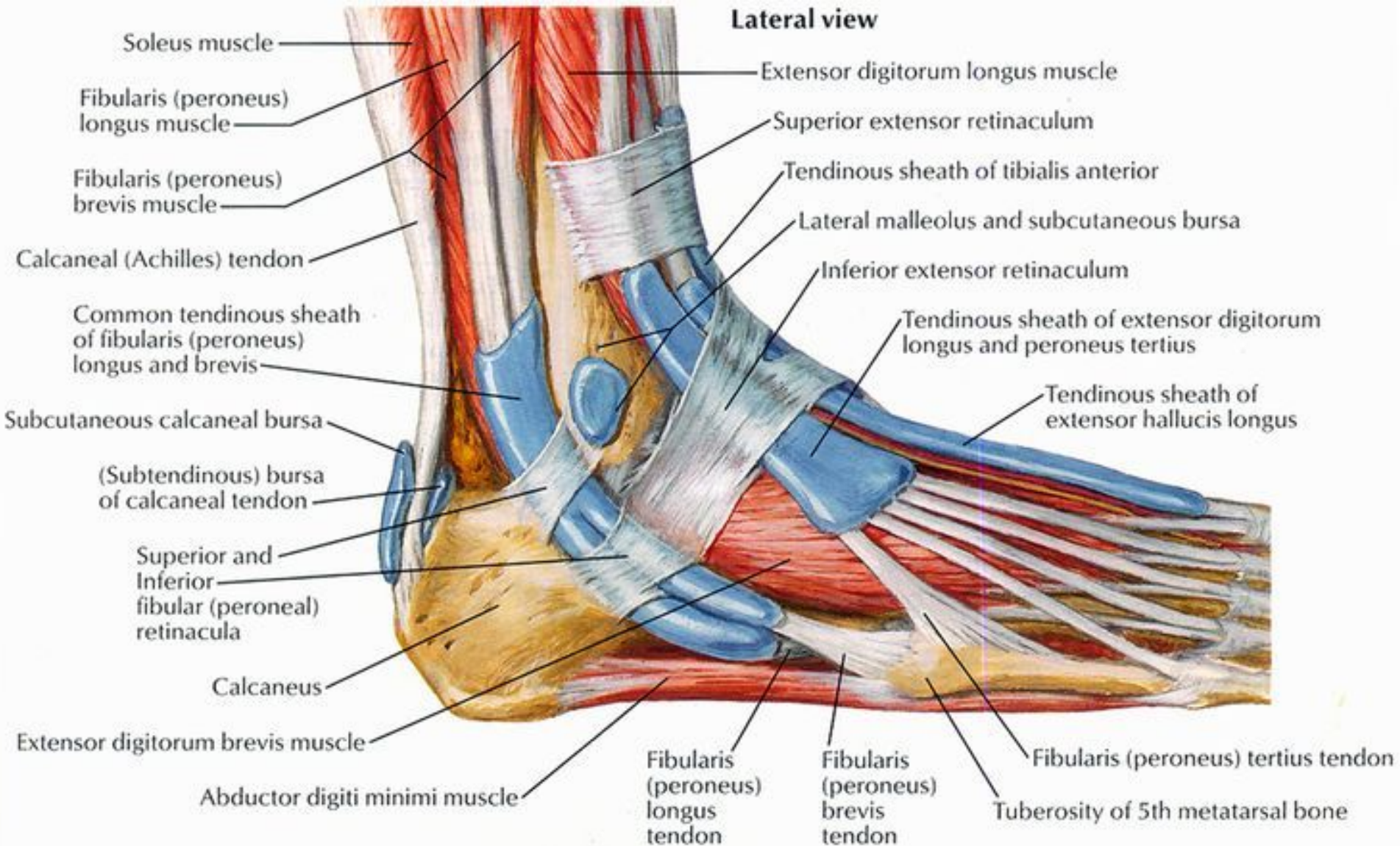
Lateral View

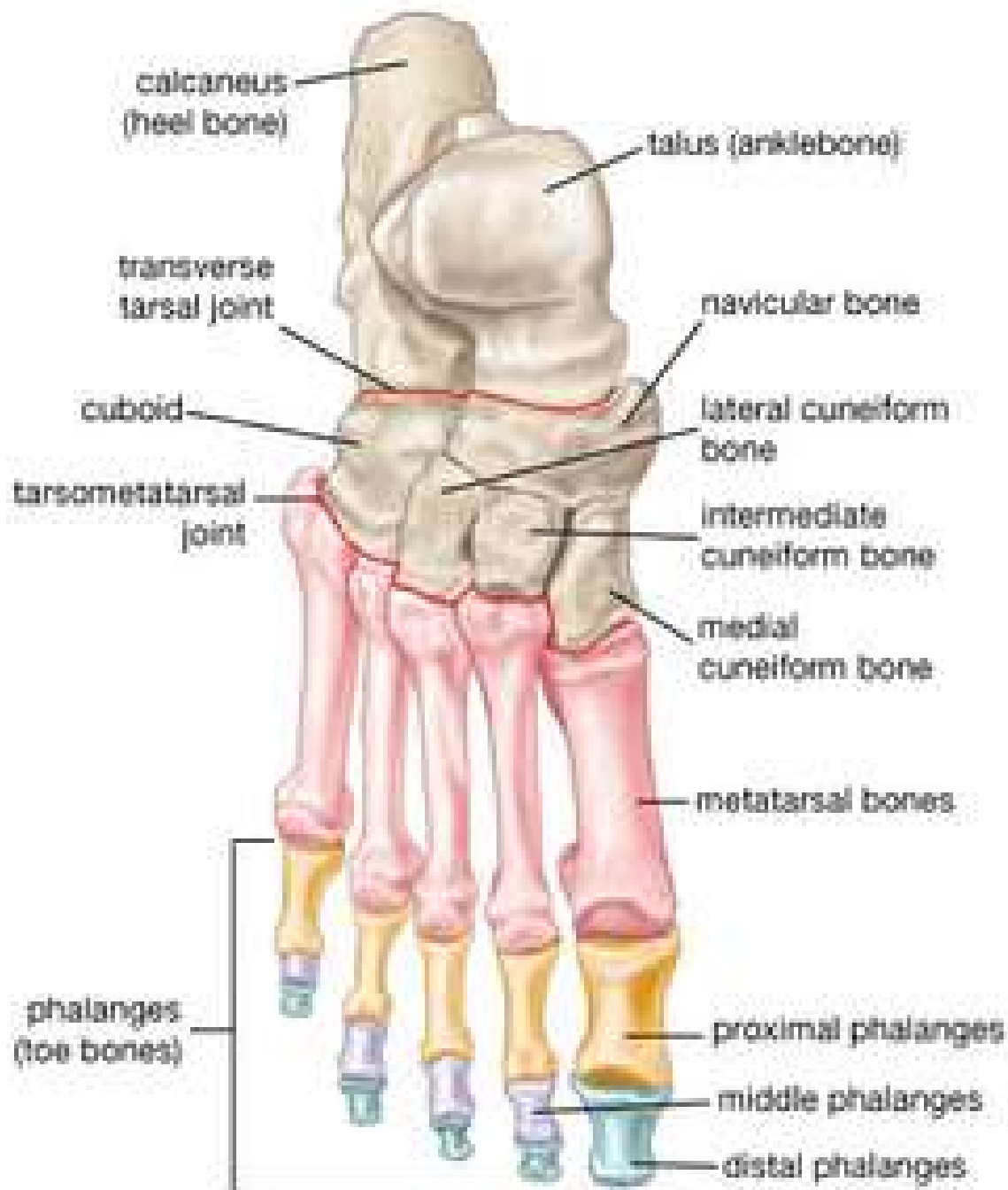




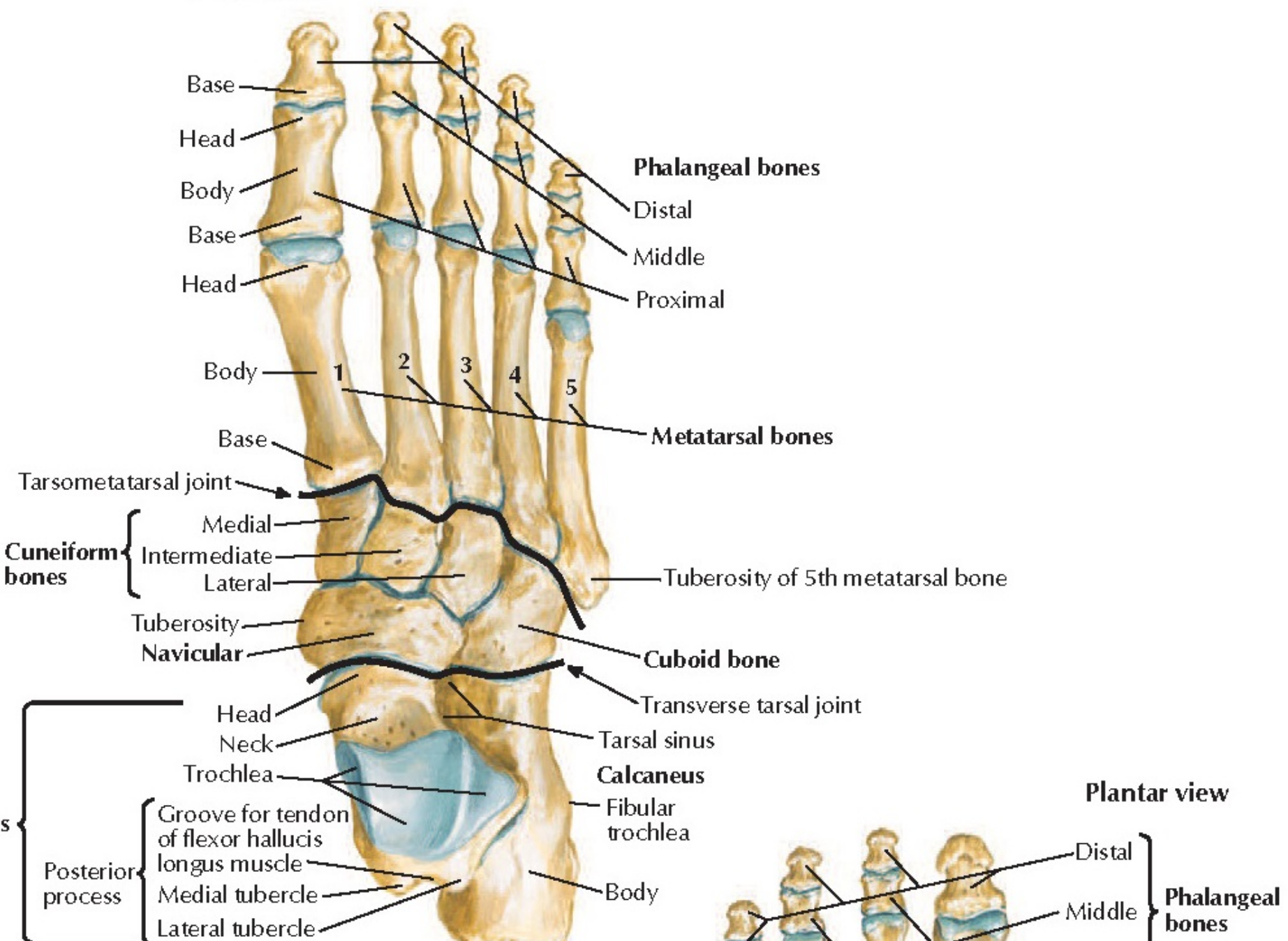


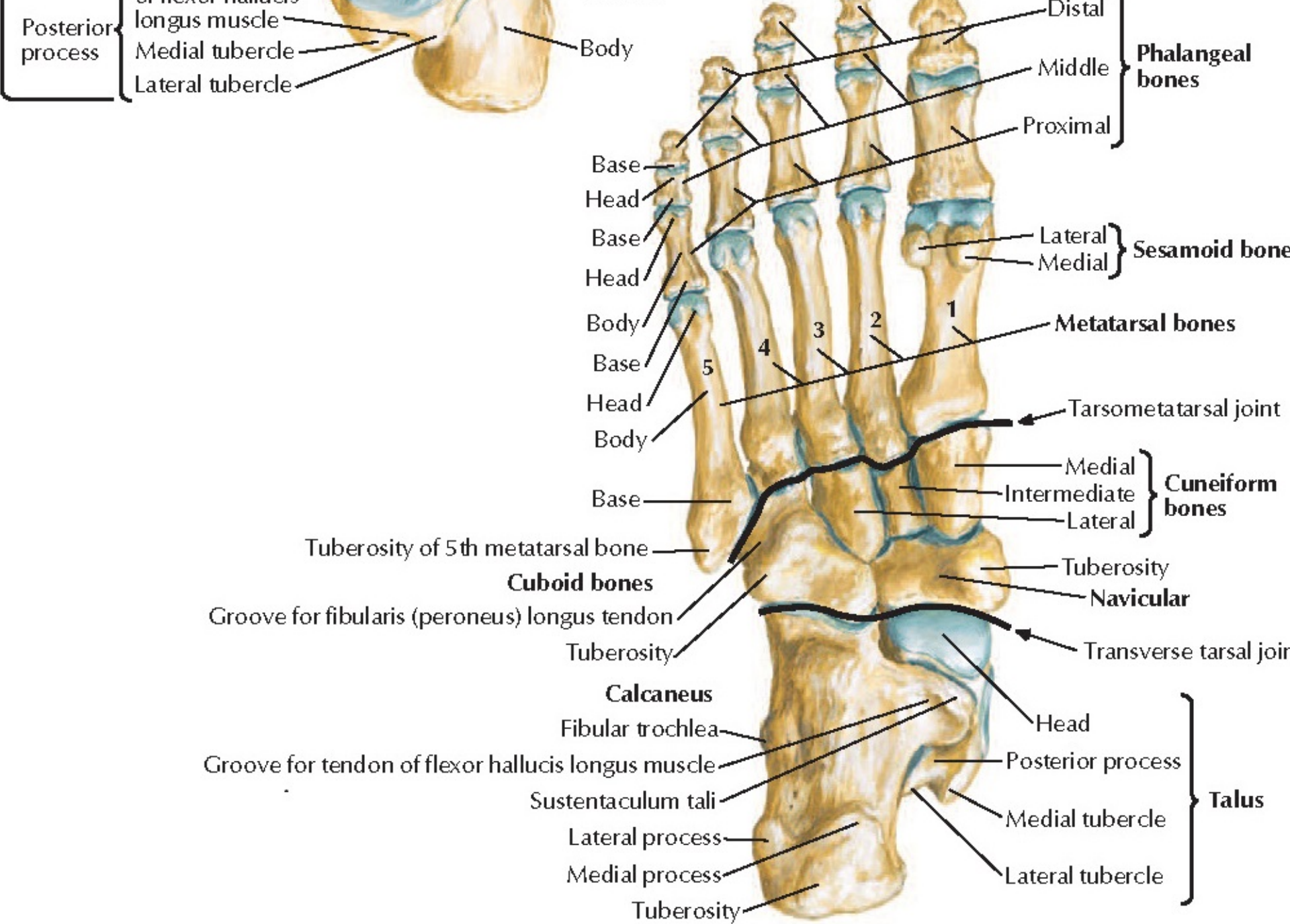
Lateral view

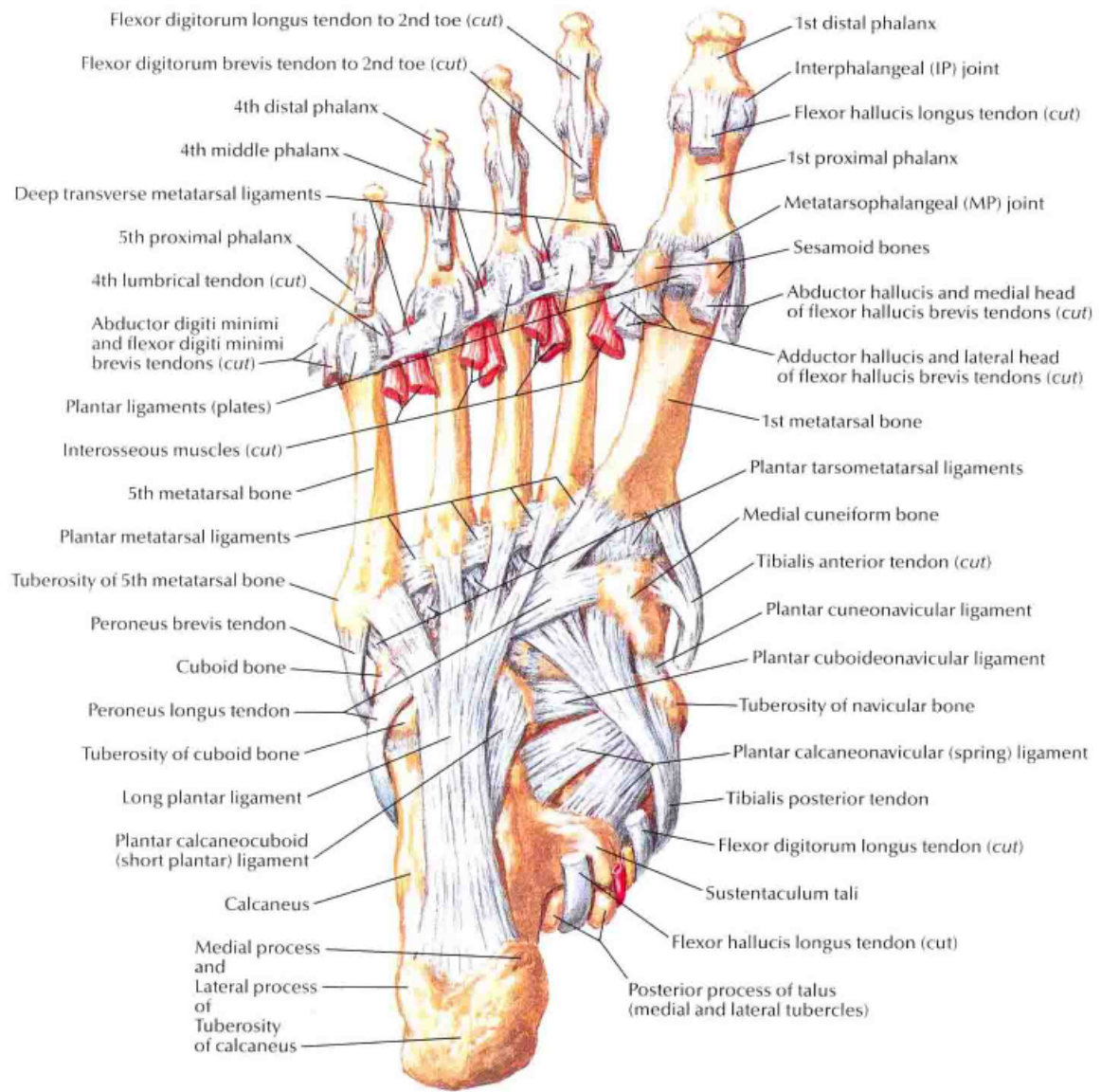




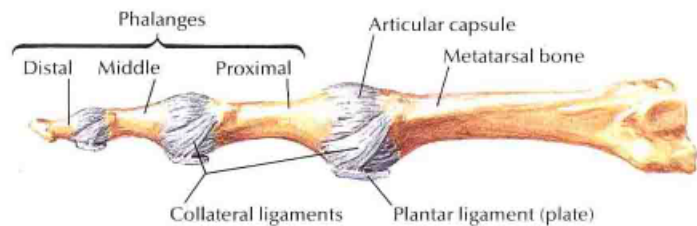
Dorsal view

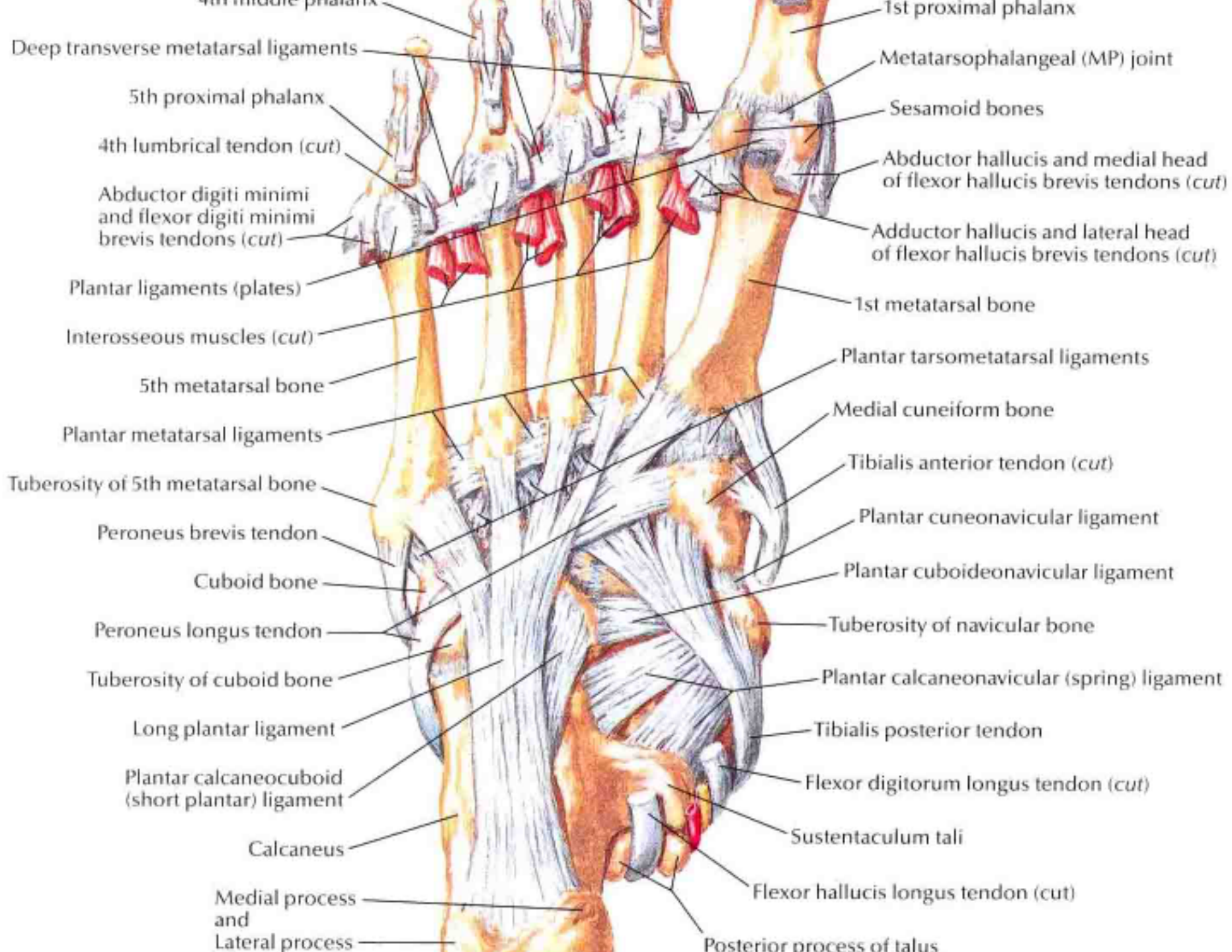






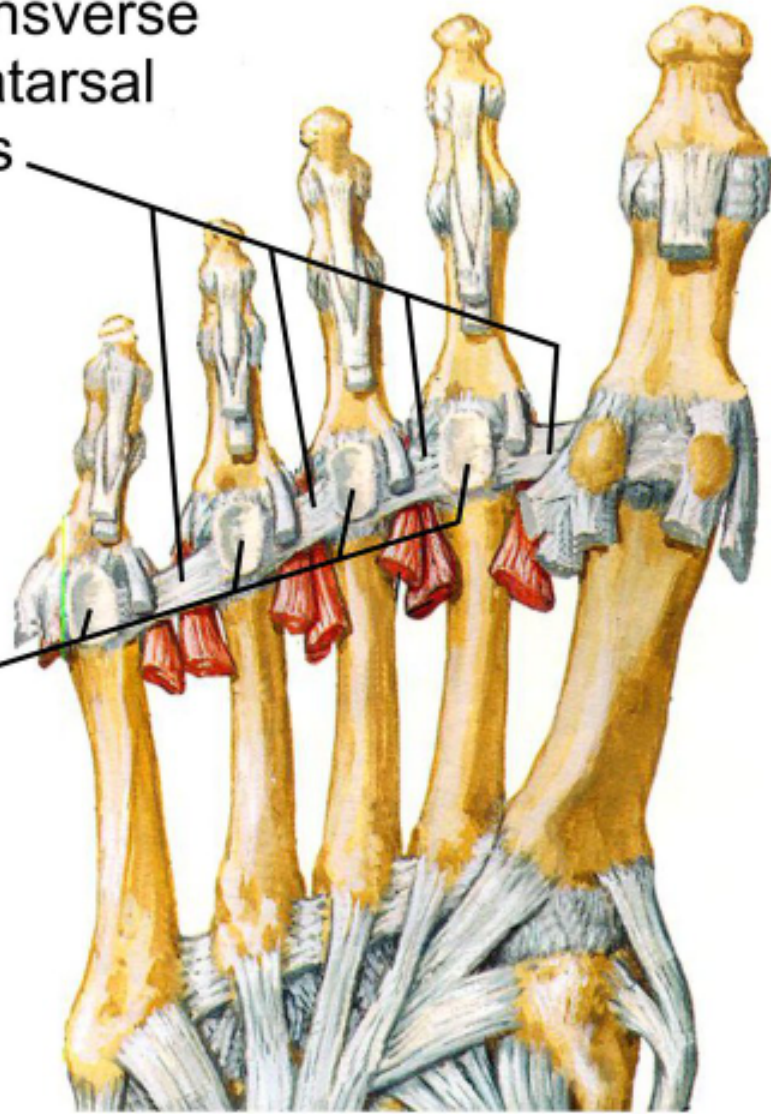
Capsules and ligaments of metatarsophalangeal and interphalangeal joints: lateral view

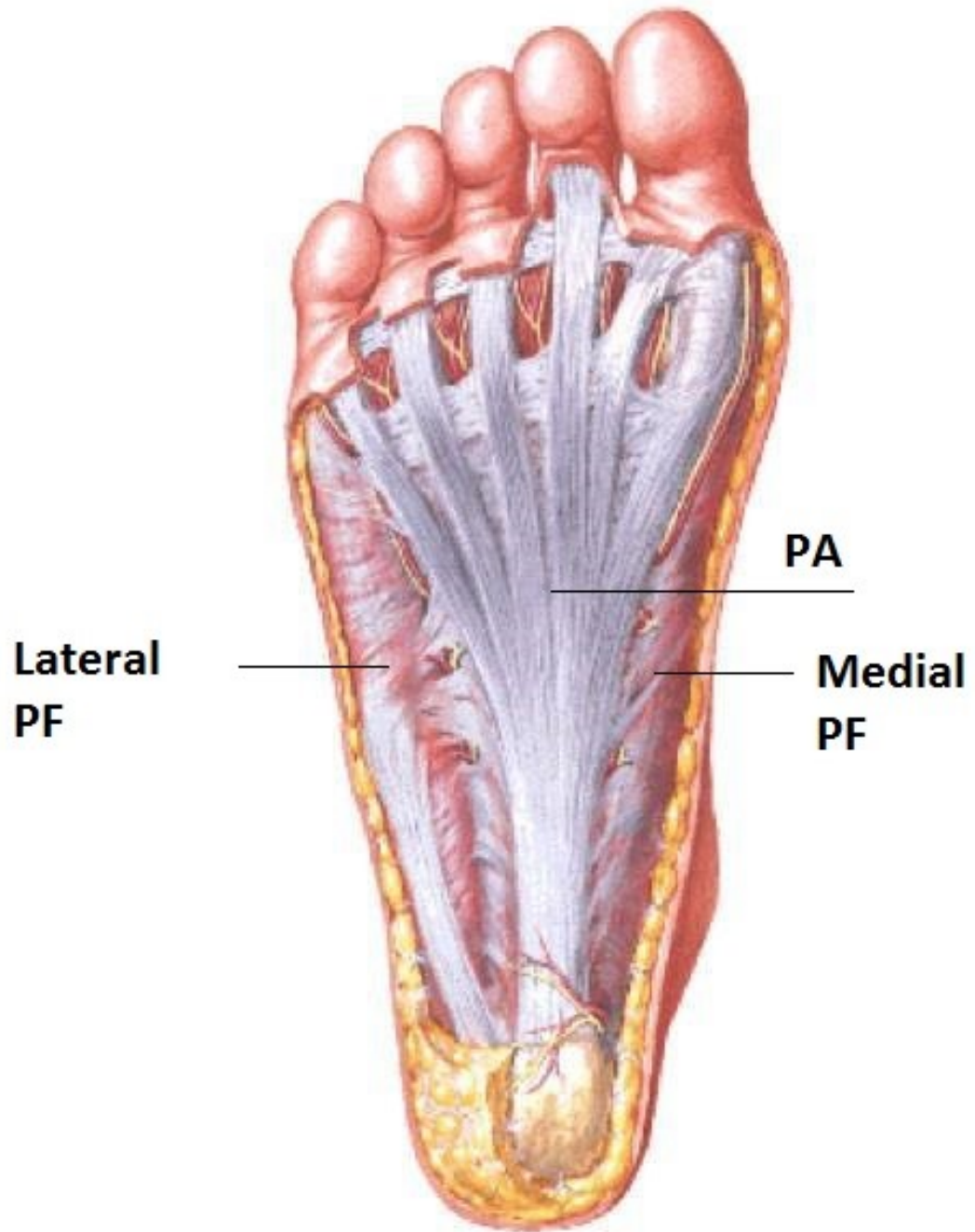




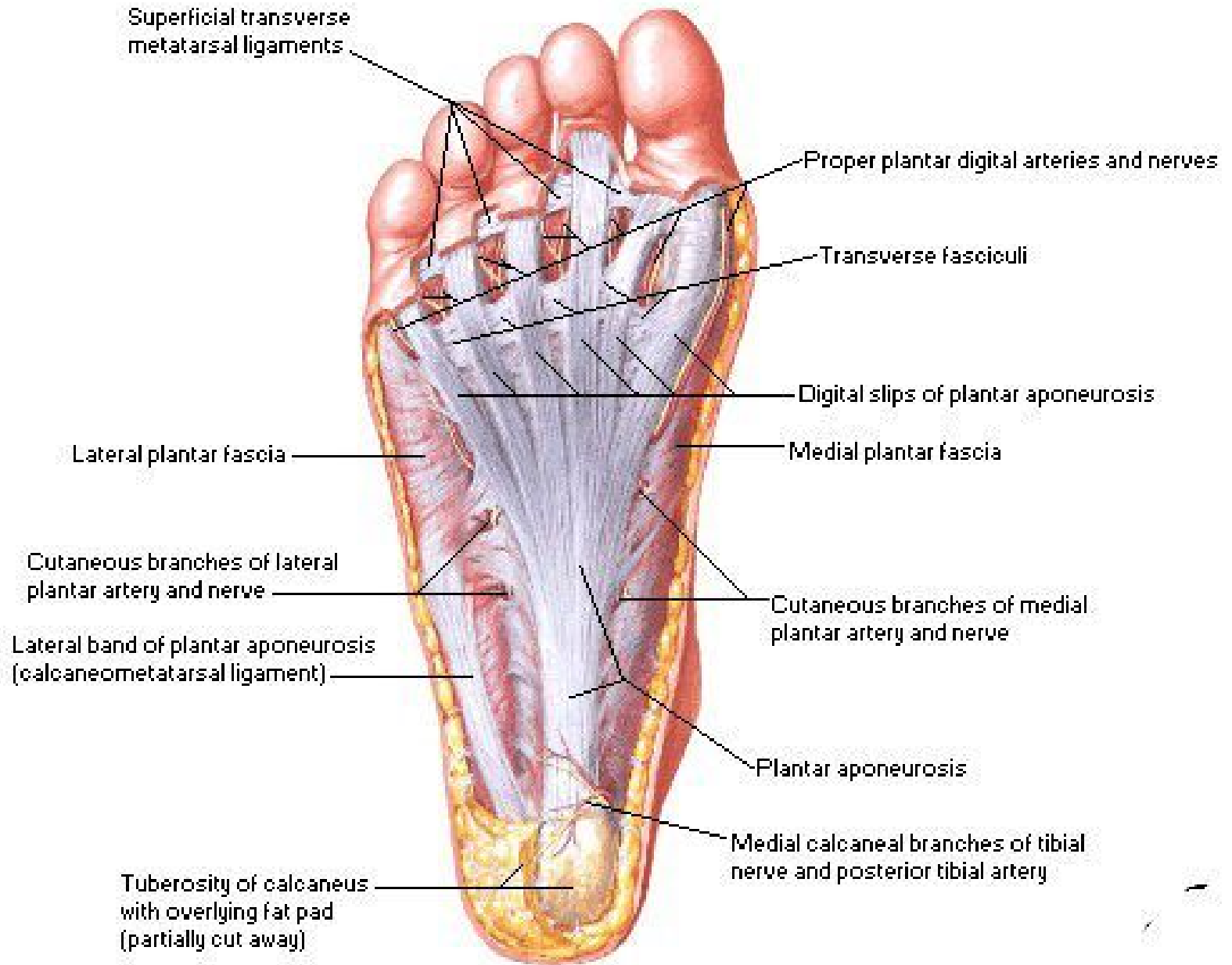
Deep transverse
intermetatarsal
ligaments

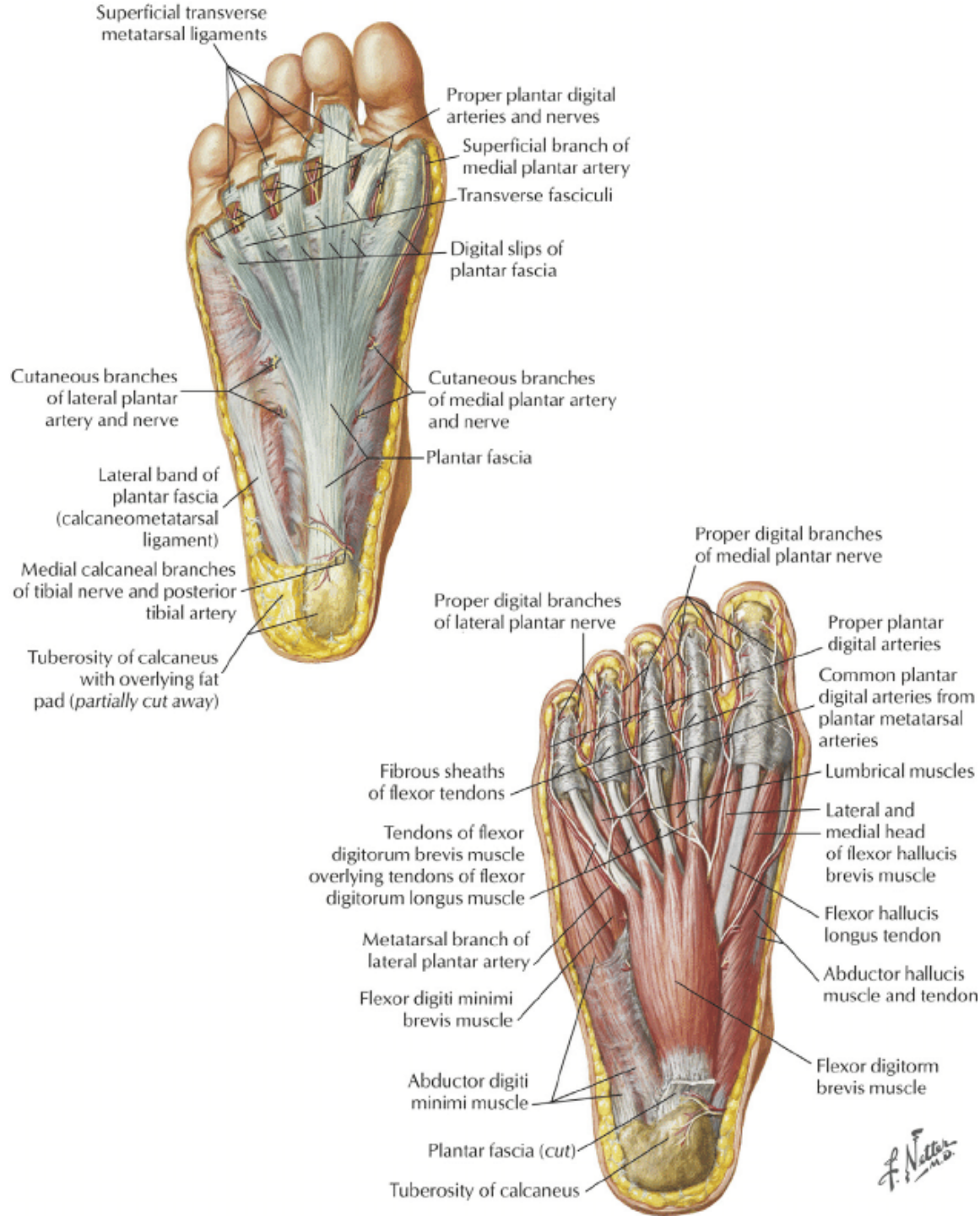
Plantar
plates



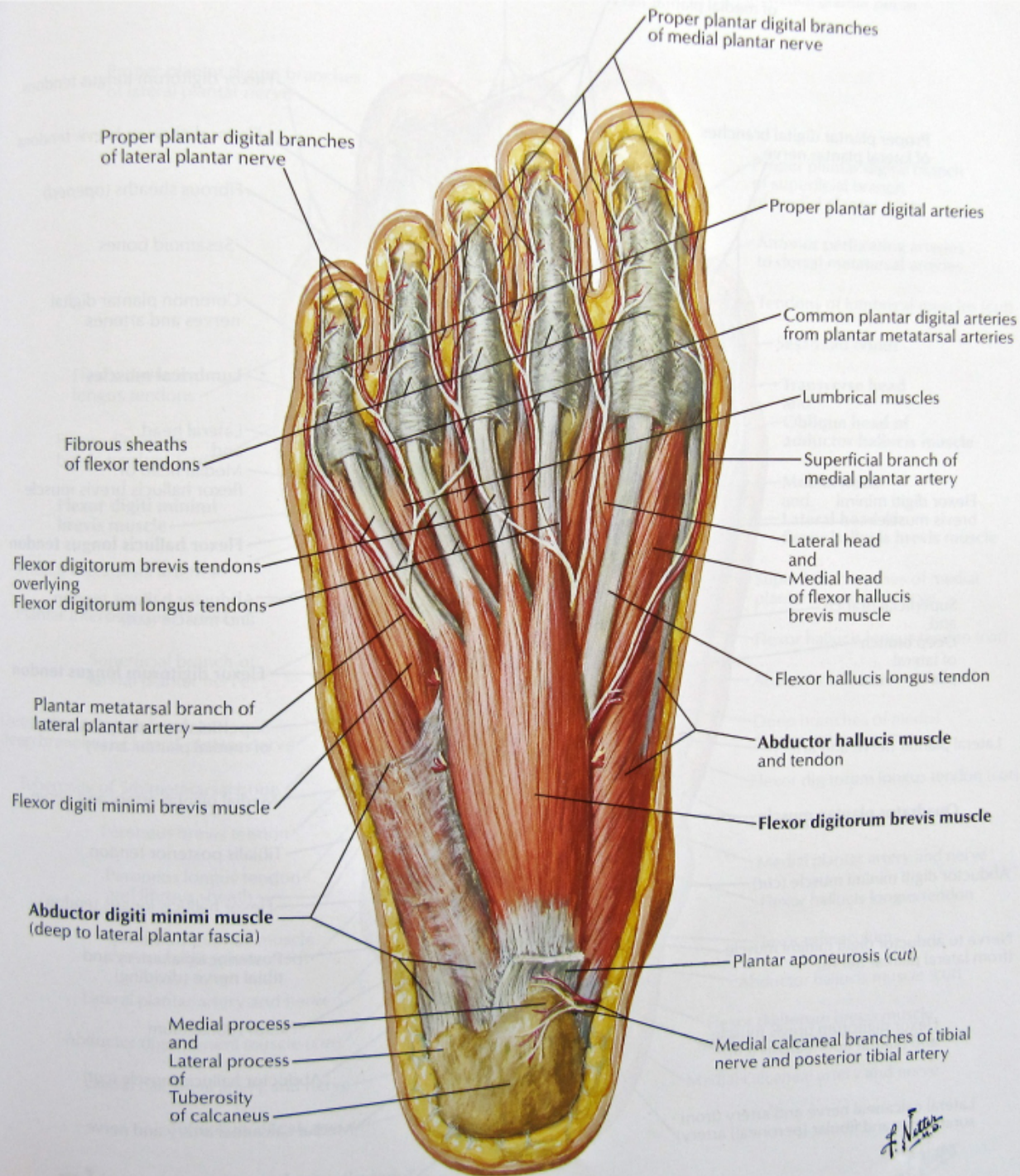


Superficial Dissection

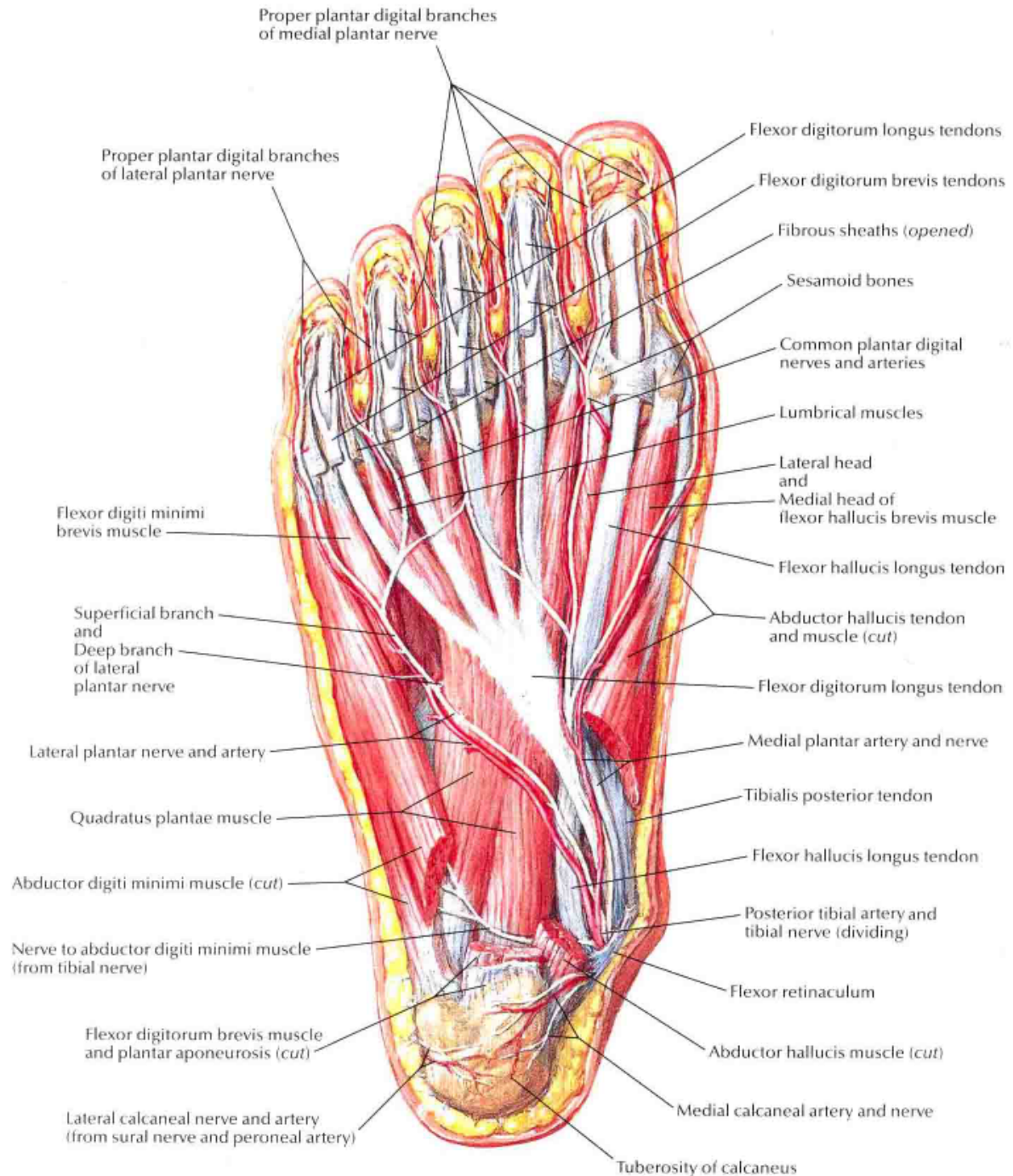






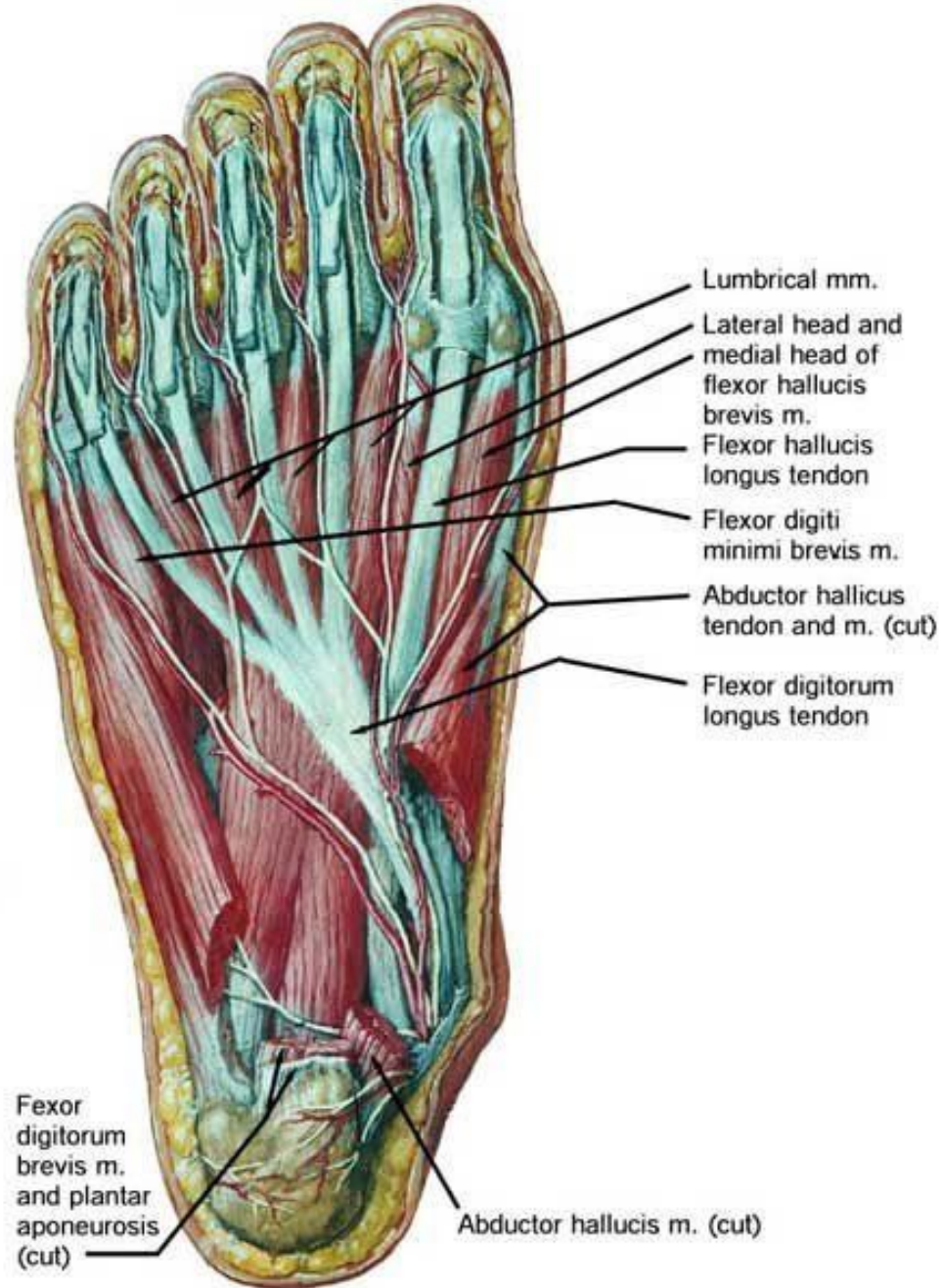


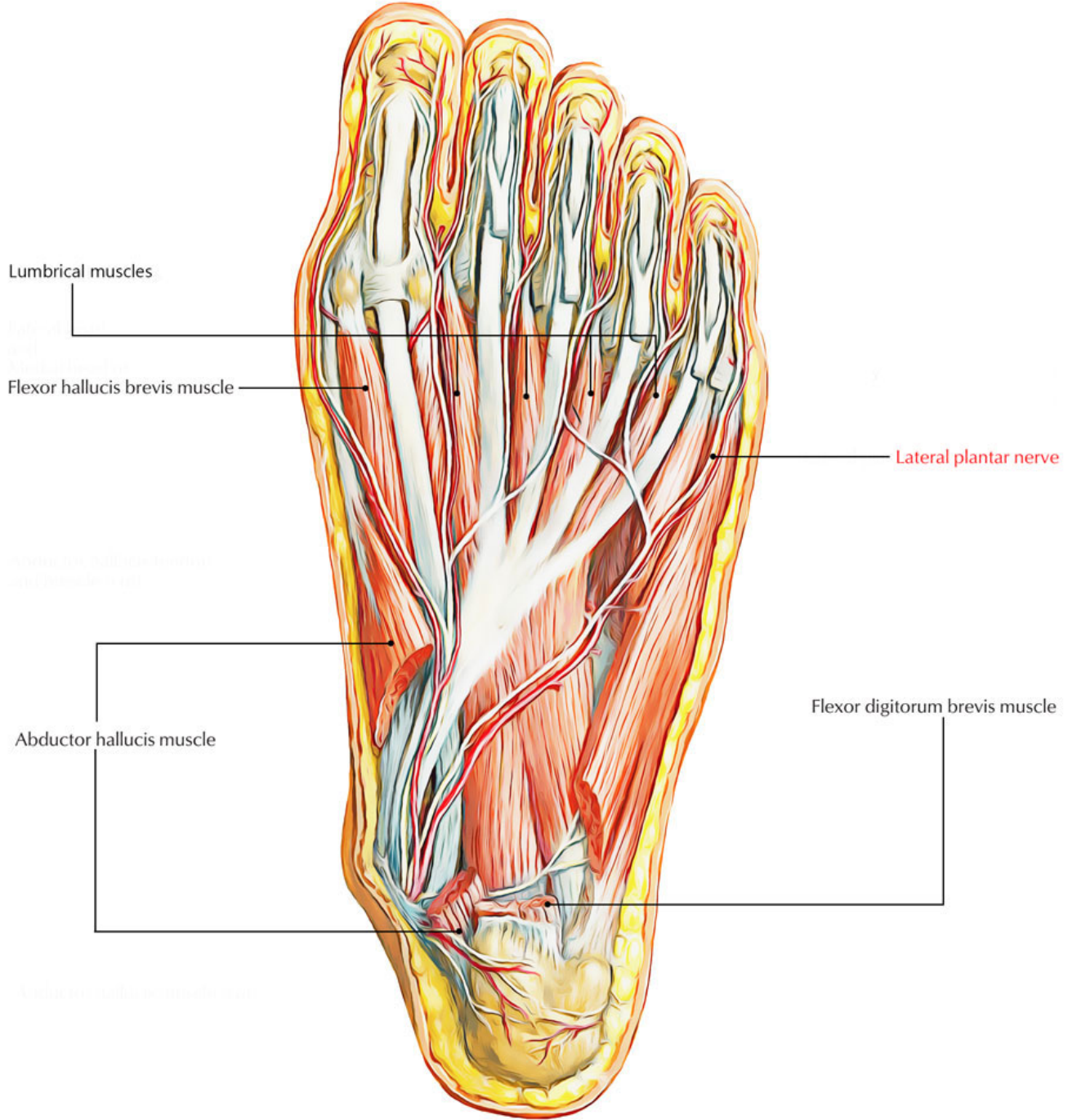
F. Netter

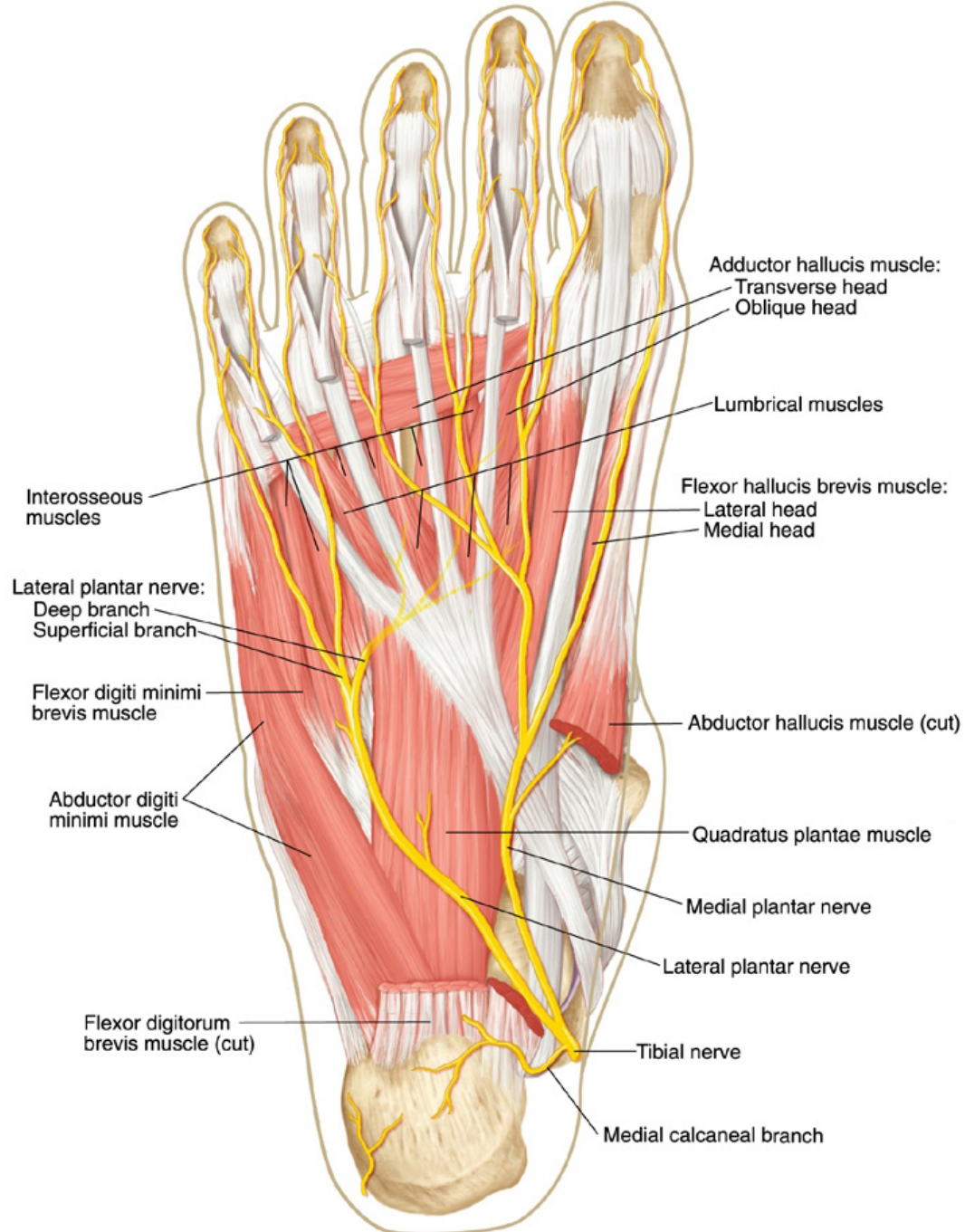




Second layer

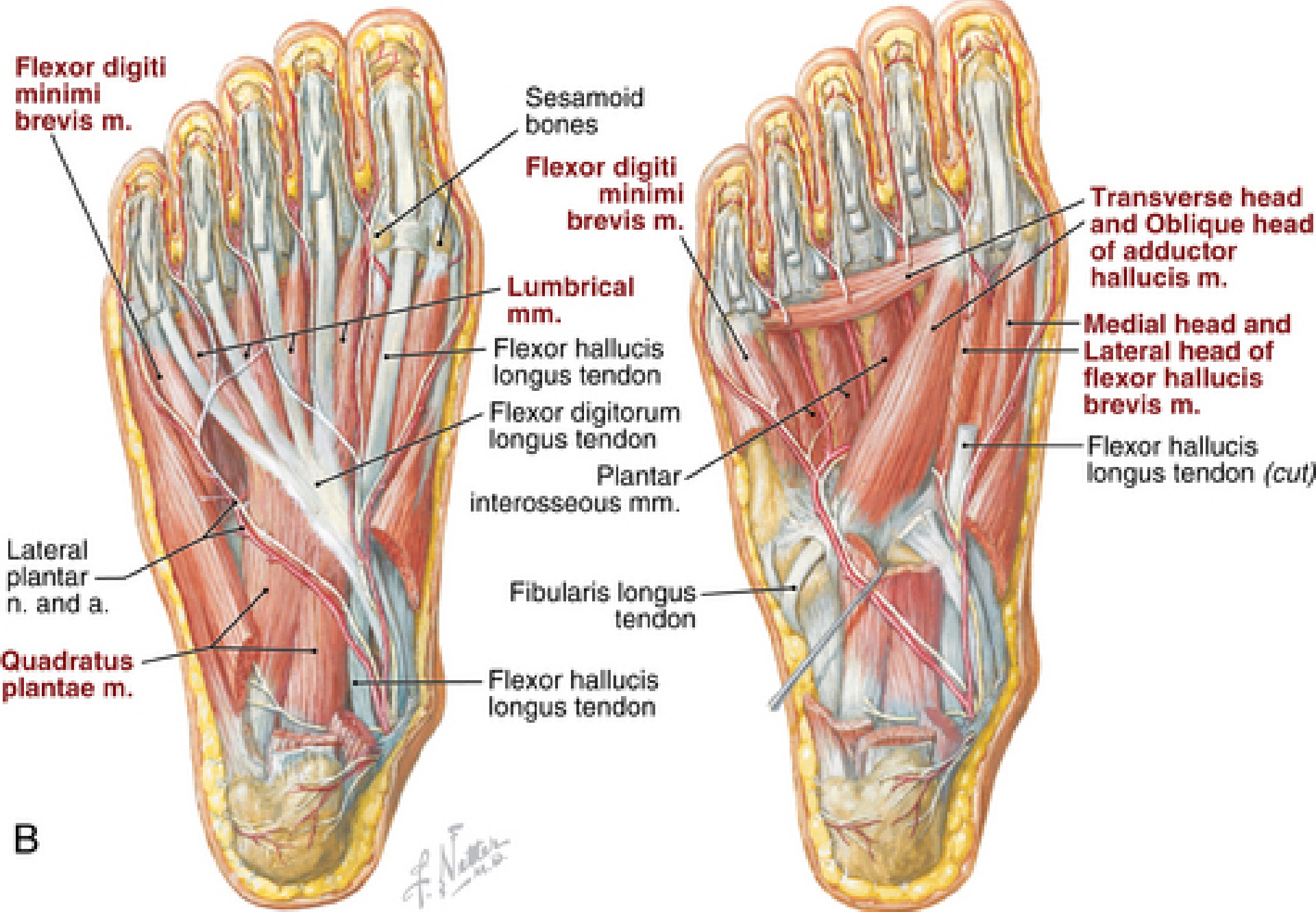


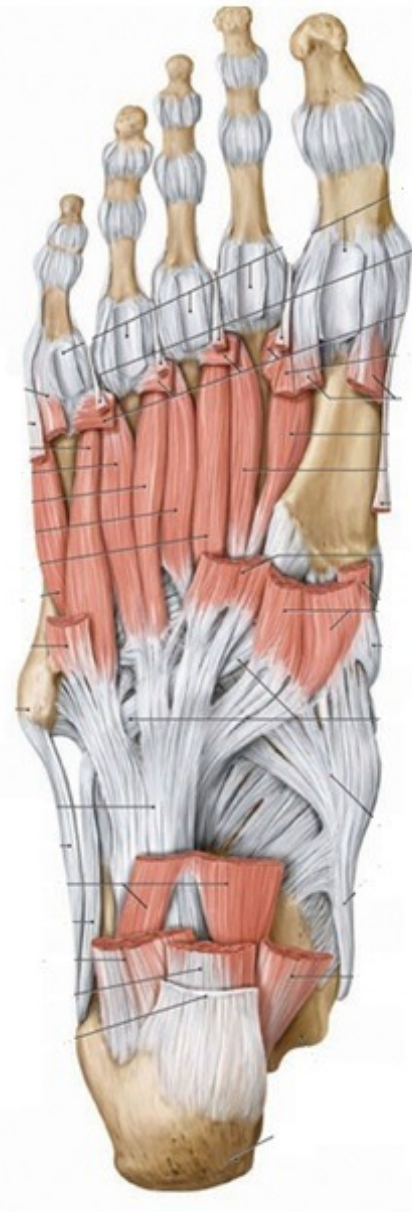
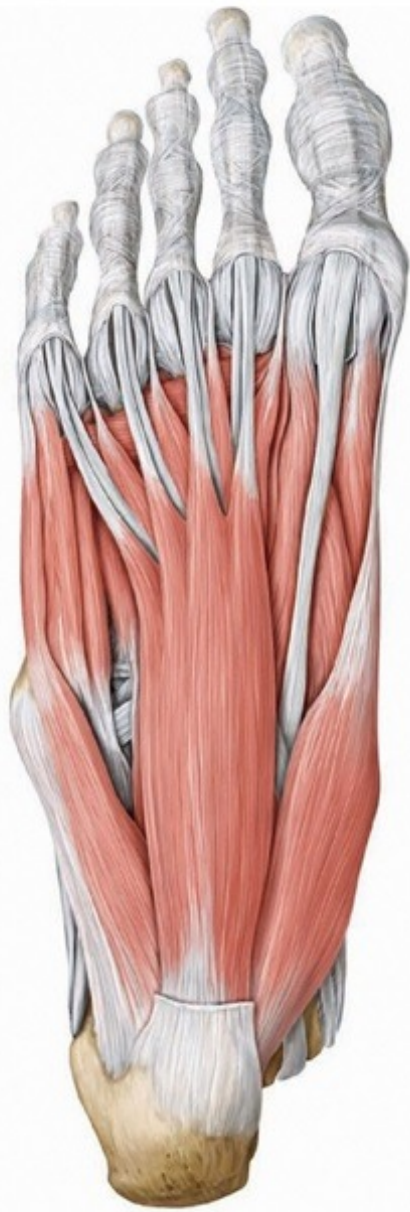


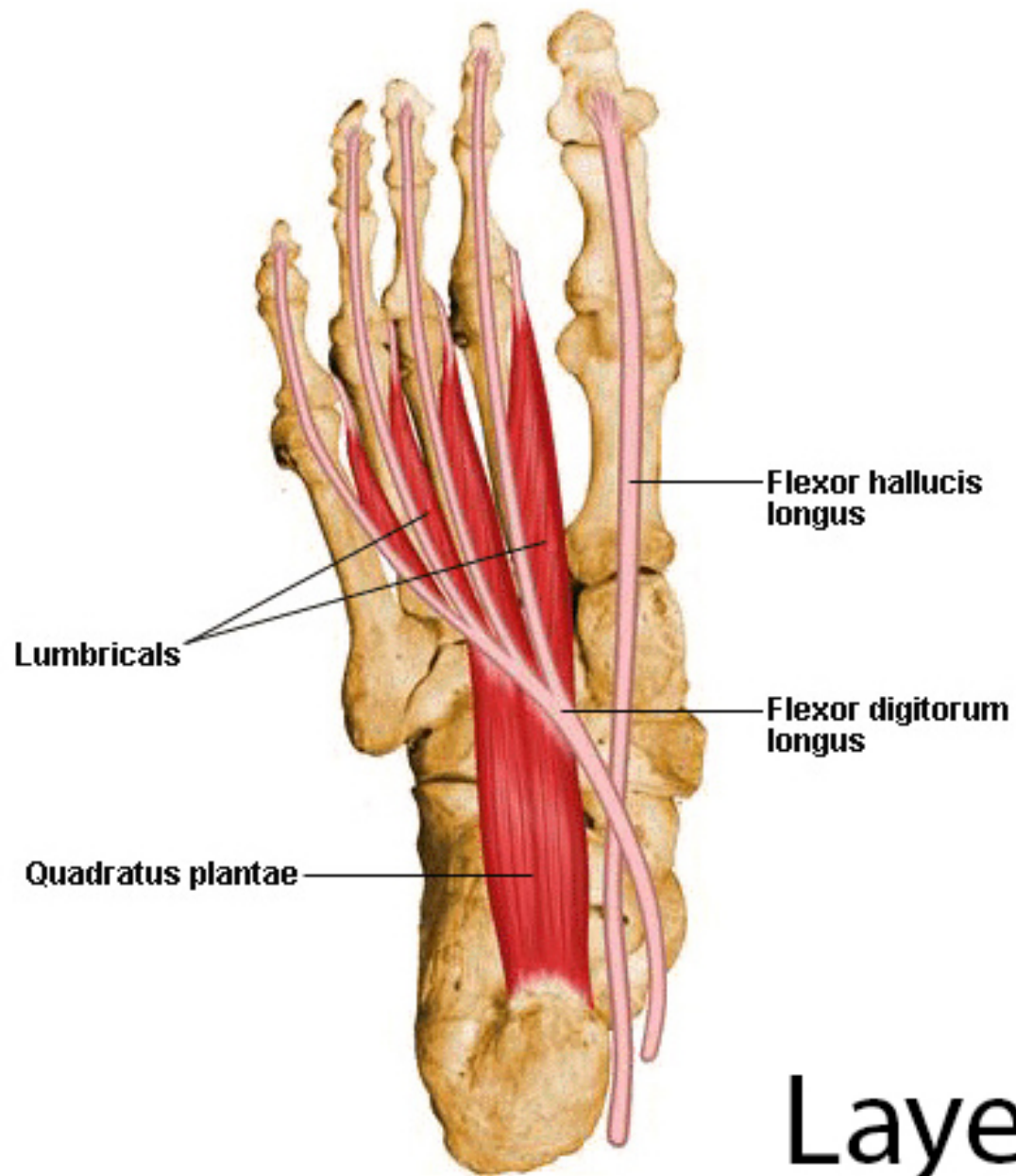


Second layer

Third layer

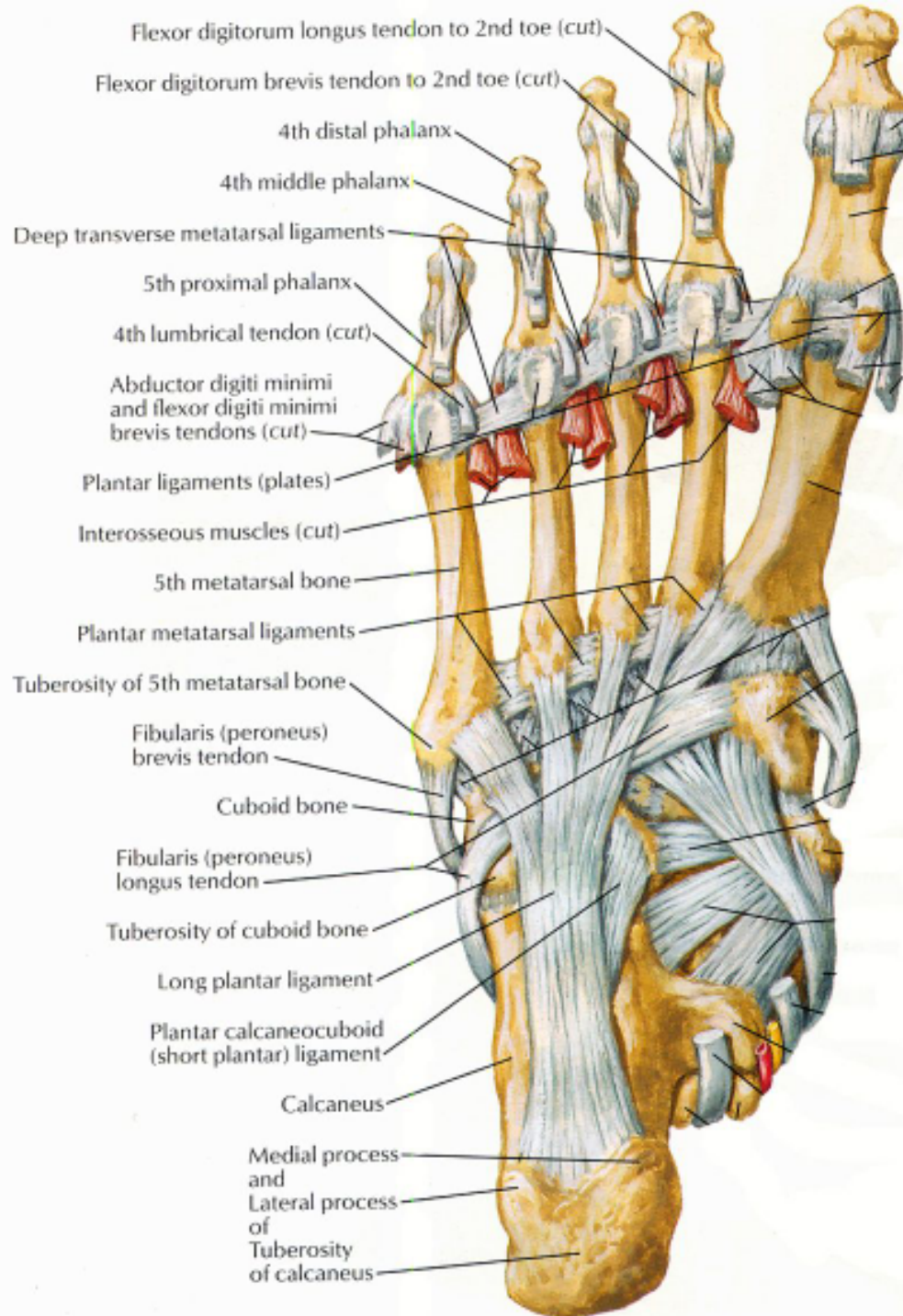


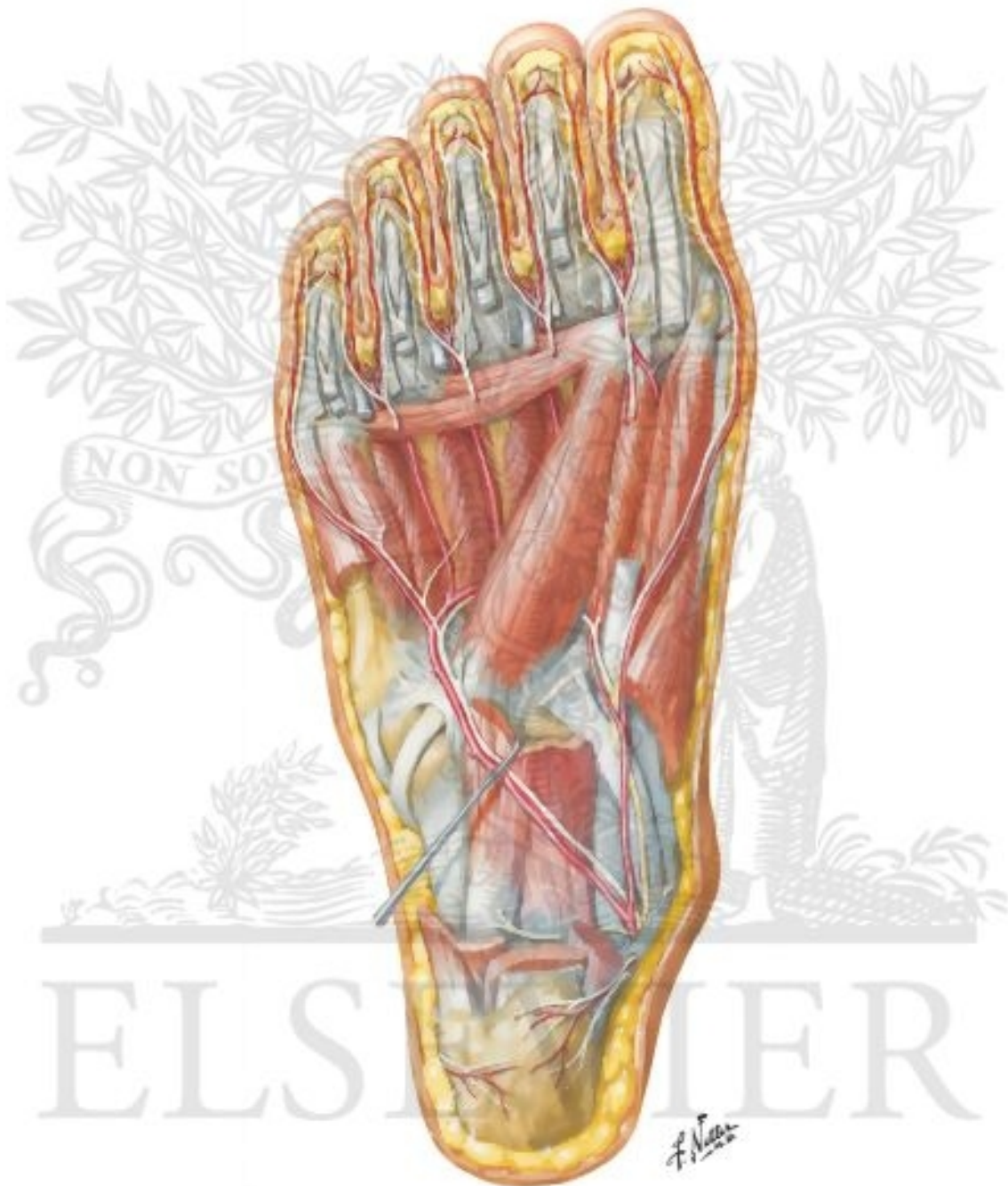


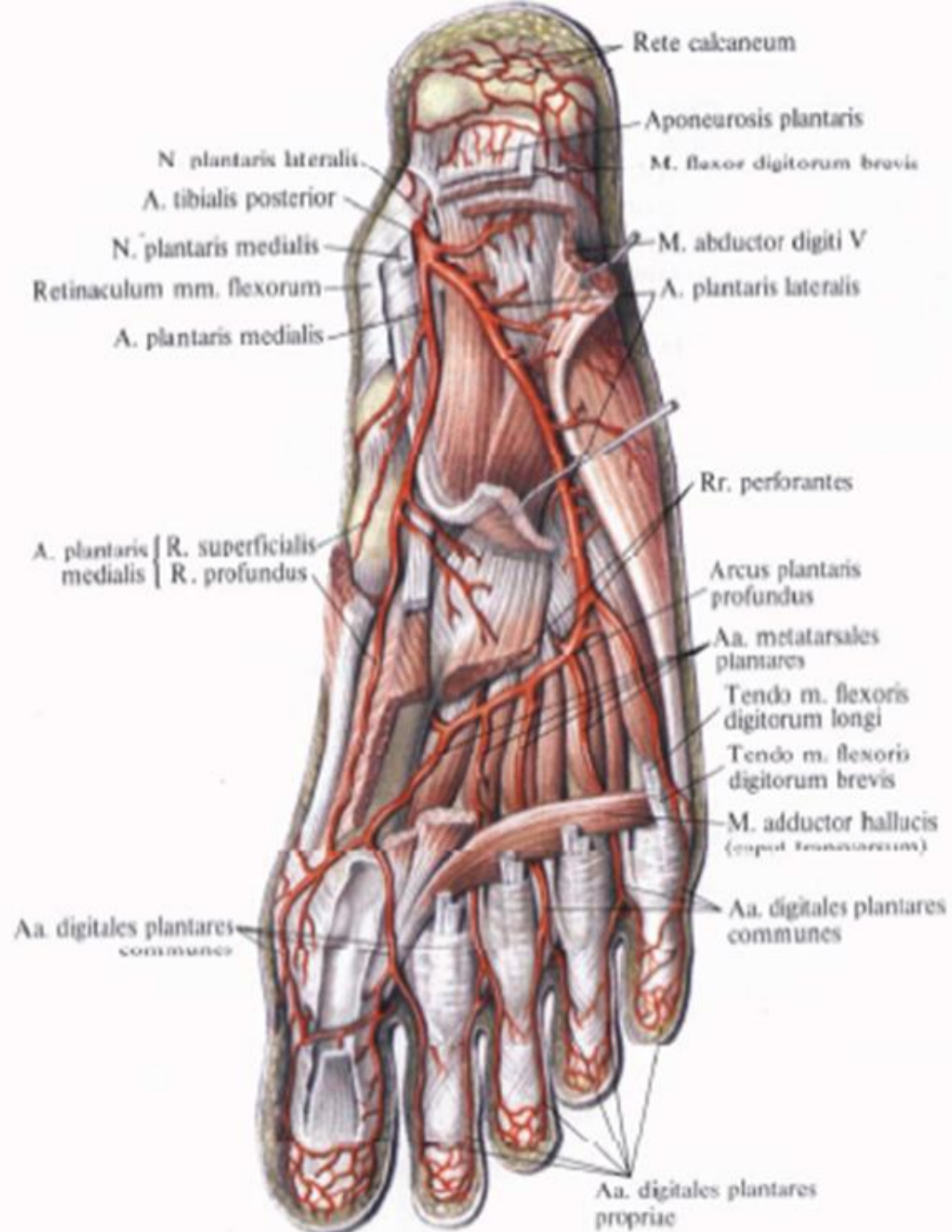


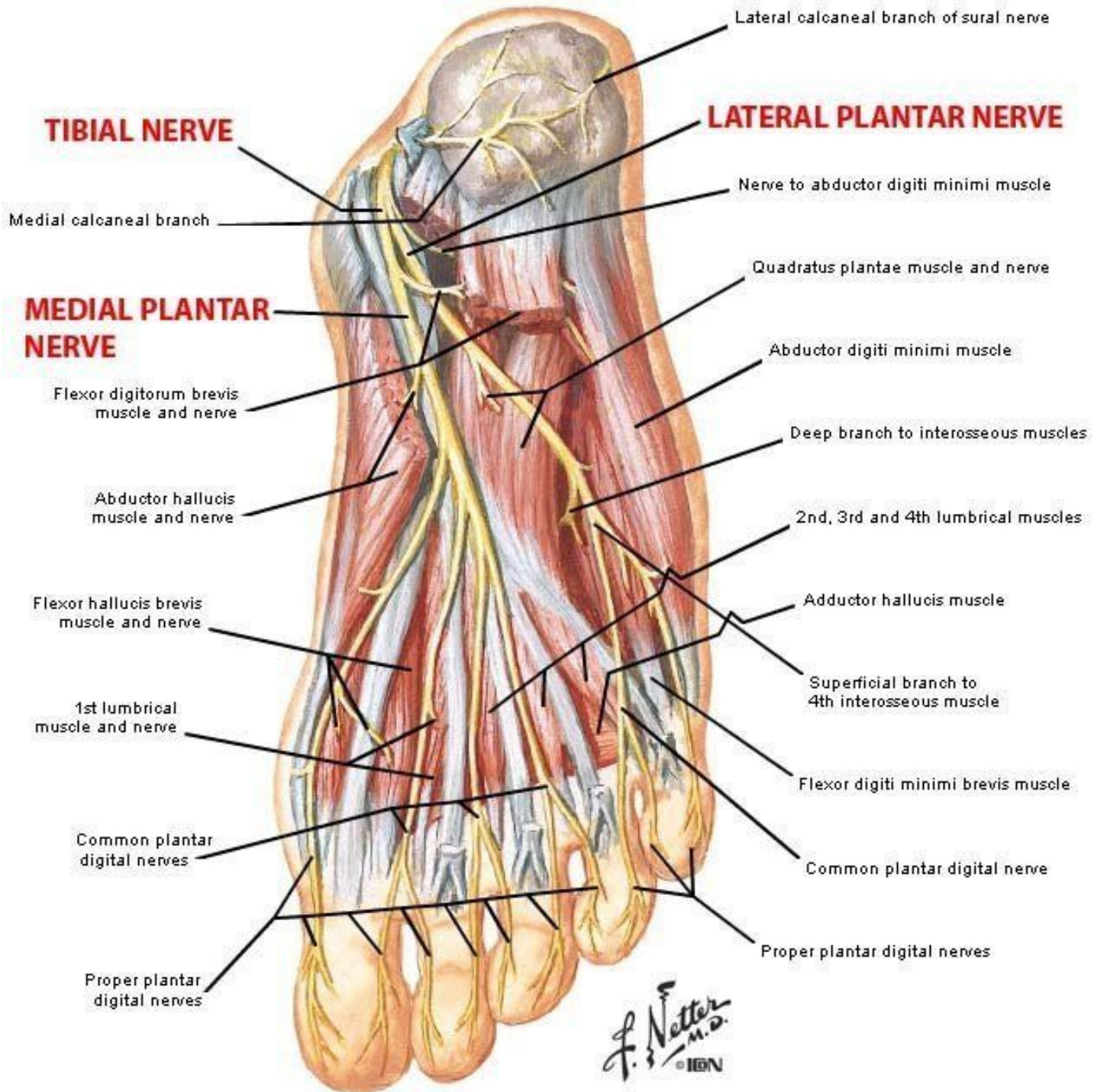
Layer 2



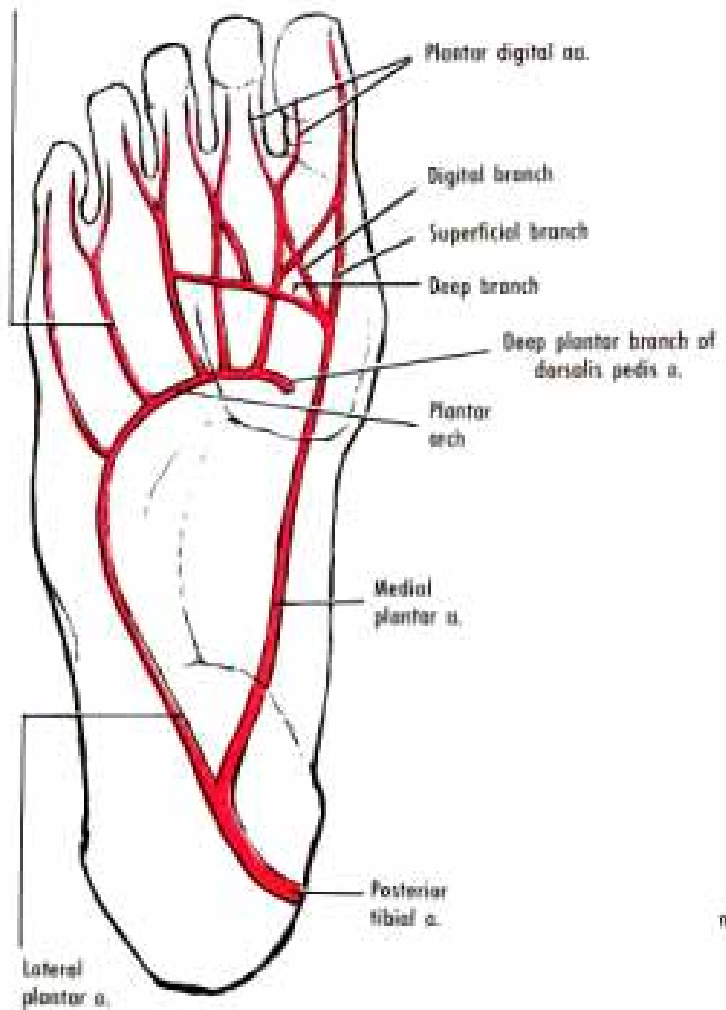




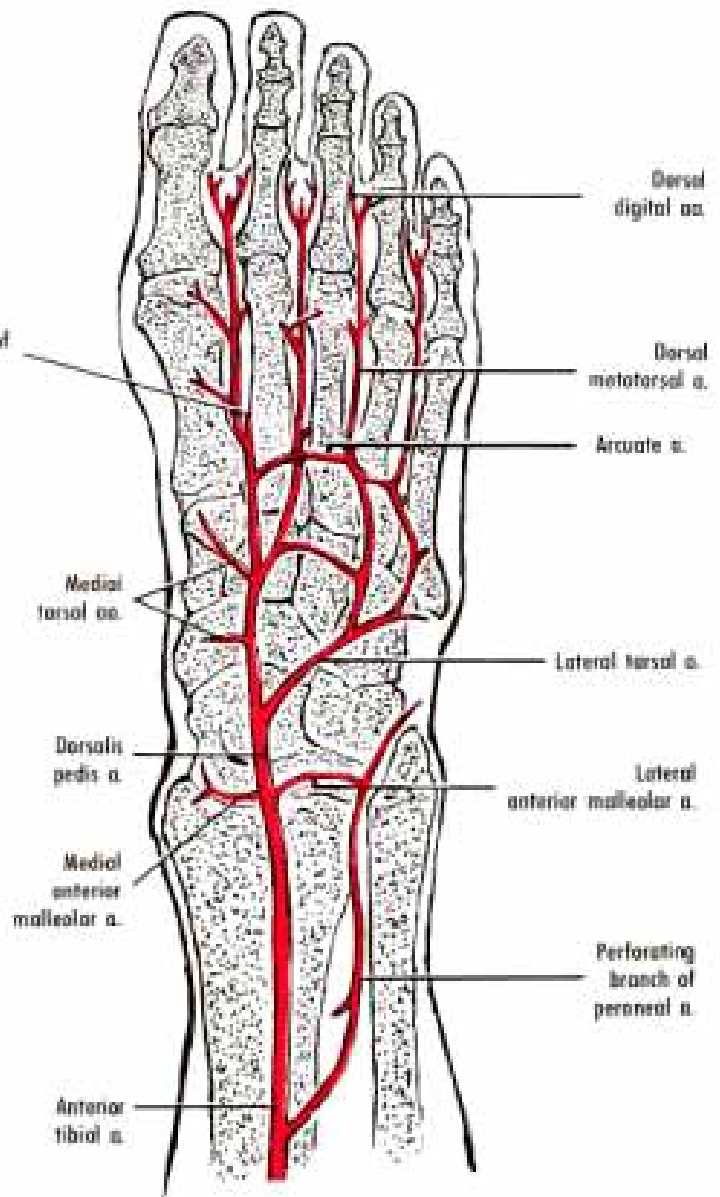




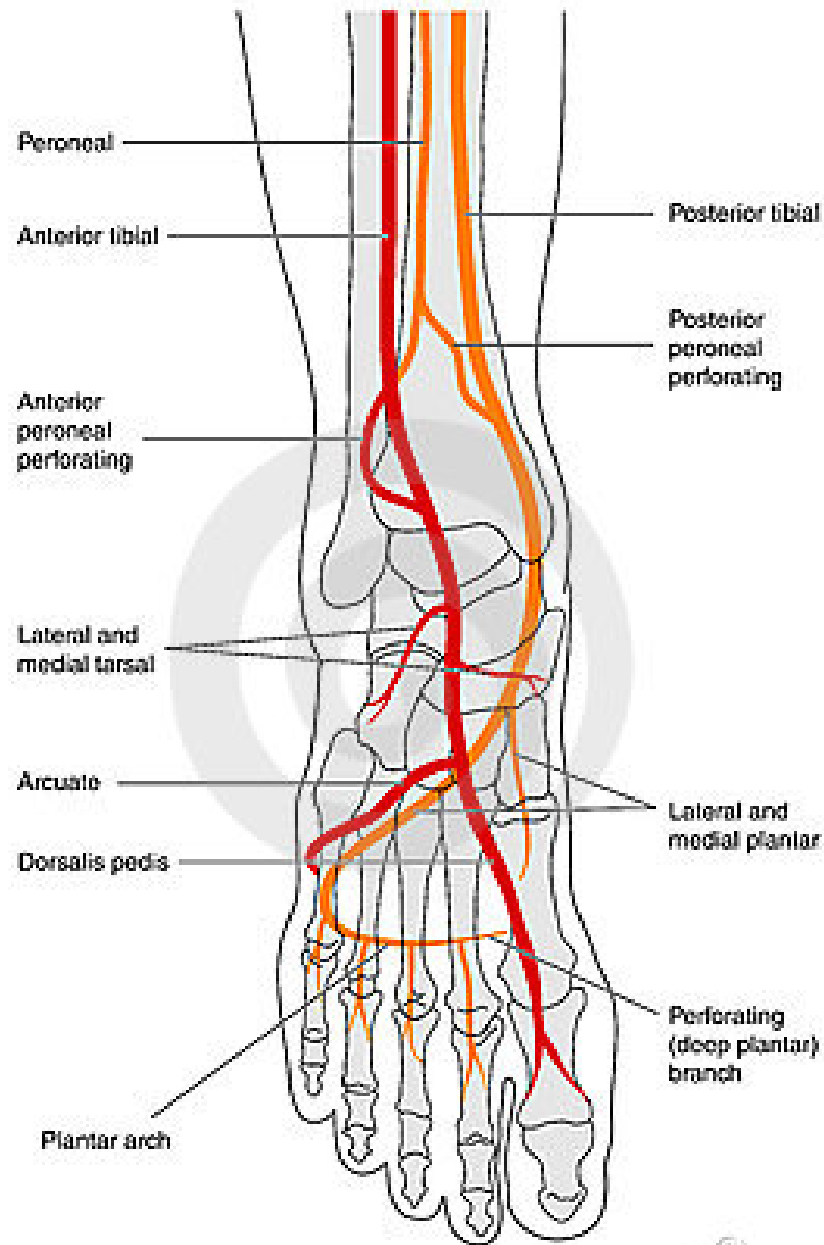
Plantar metatarsal a.



INFERIOR



SUPERIOR



"Pre-malleolar" perforator

Superf. peroneal n.

Greater saphenous v.
Saphenous n.

Lesser saphenous v.

Lateral perforating veins

Medial perforating veins

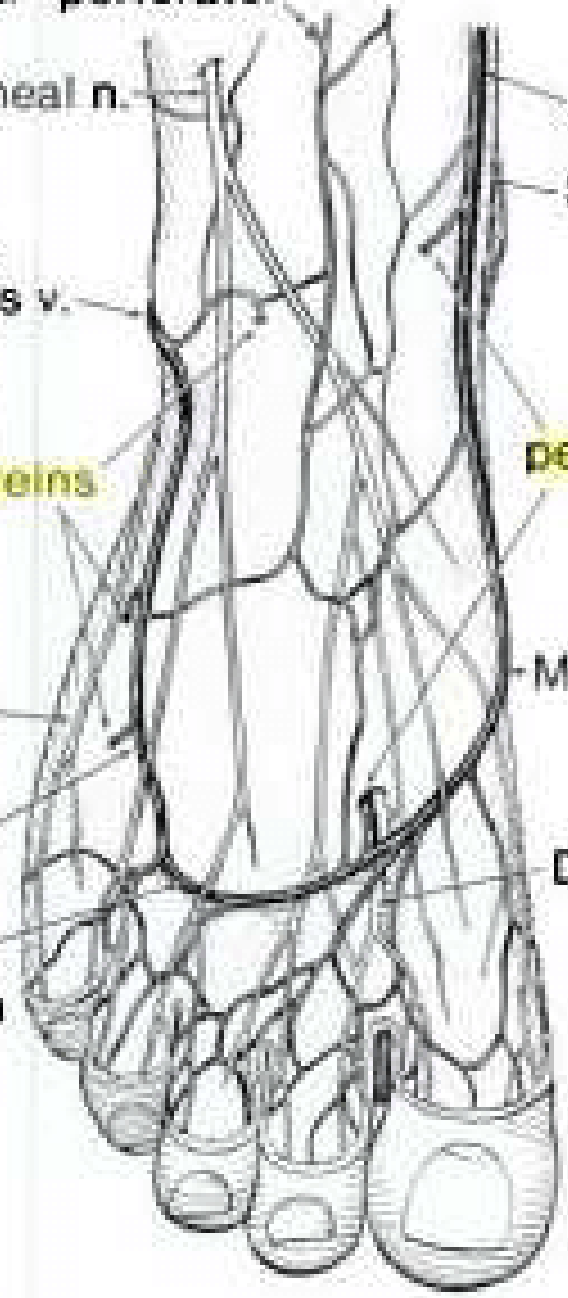
Sural n.

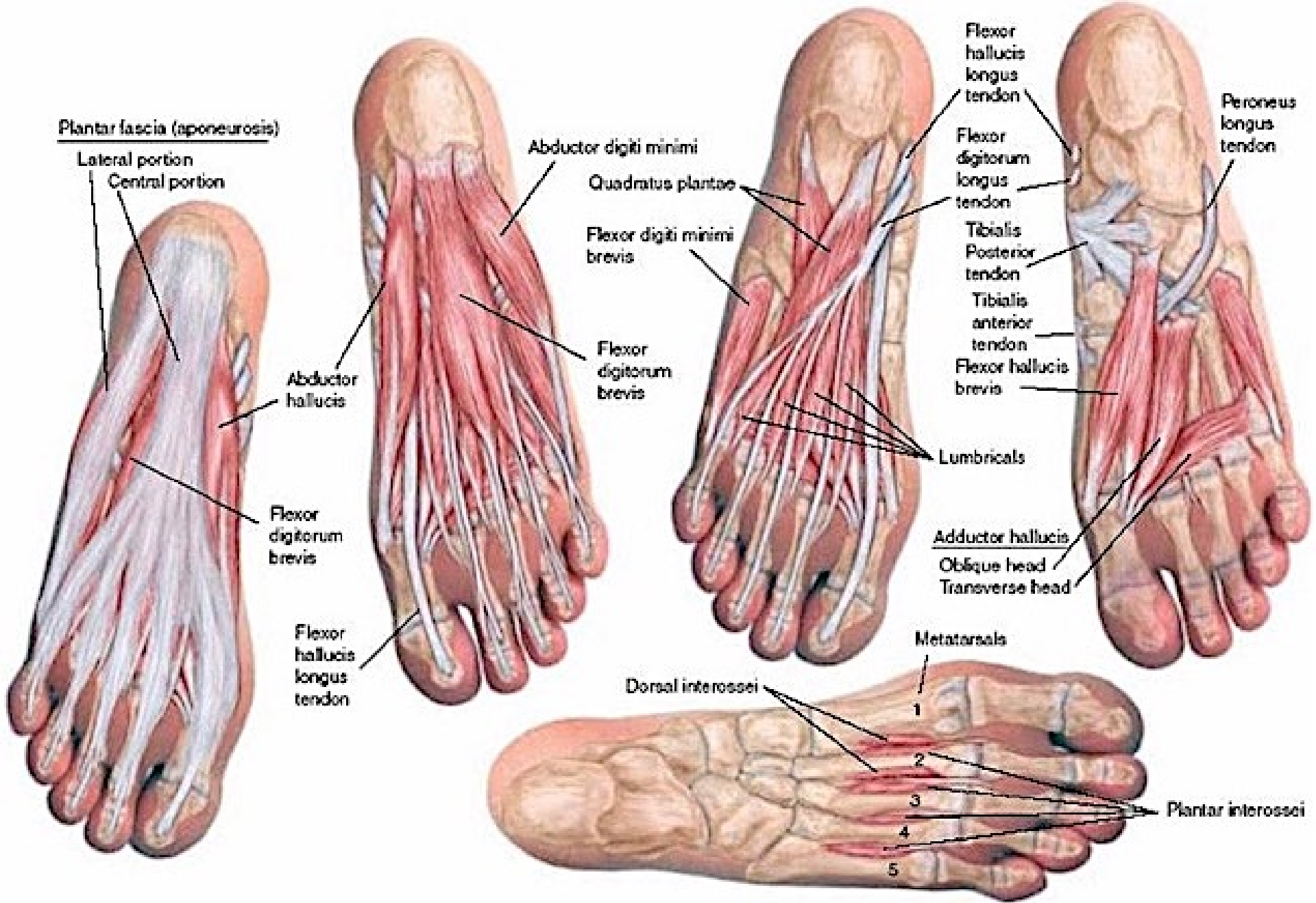
Medial marginal v.

Lateral marginal v.

Deep peroneal n.

Dorsal venous arch







Normal arch

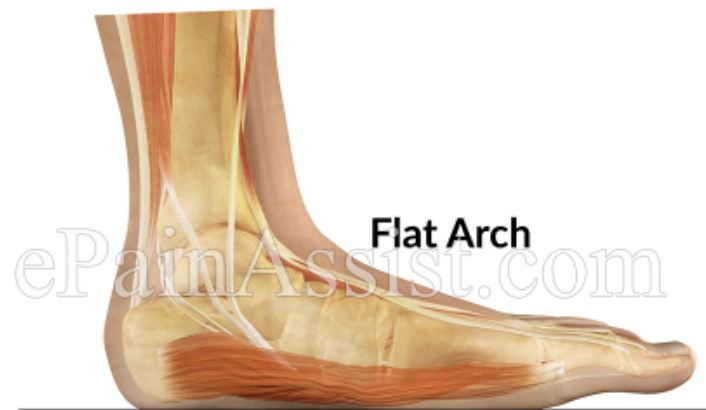
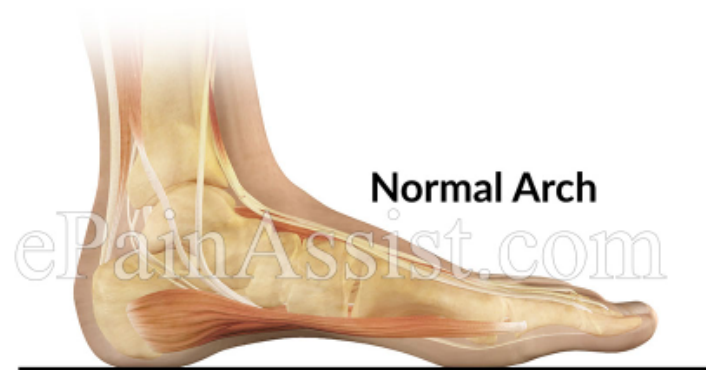


High arch

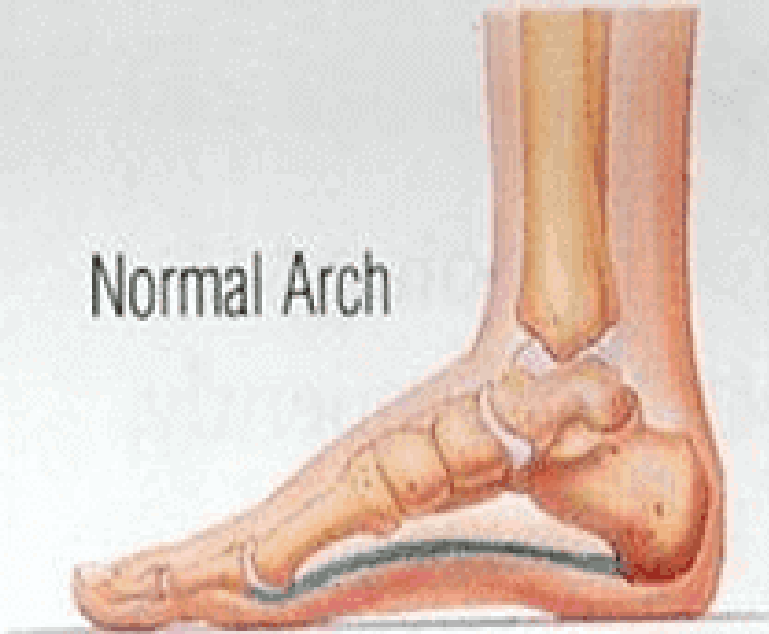


Flat arch

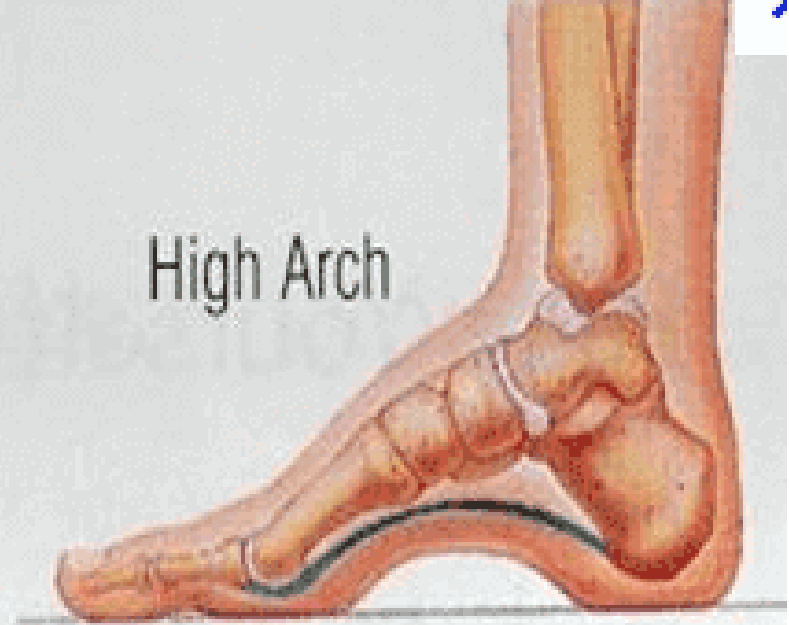
What are Foot Arches?



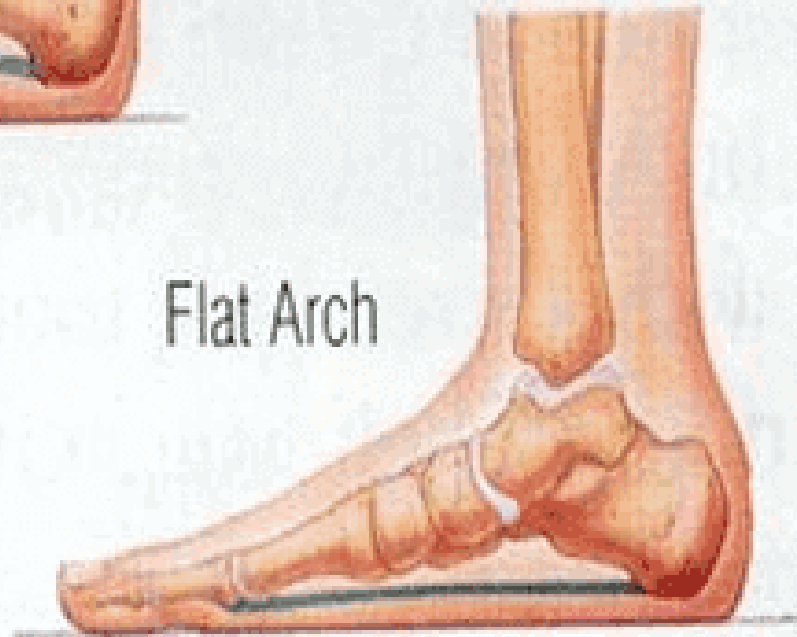
Normal Arch

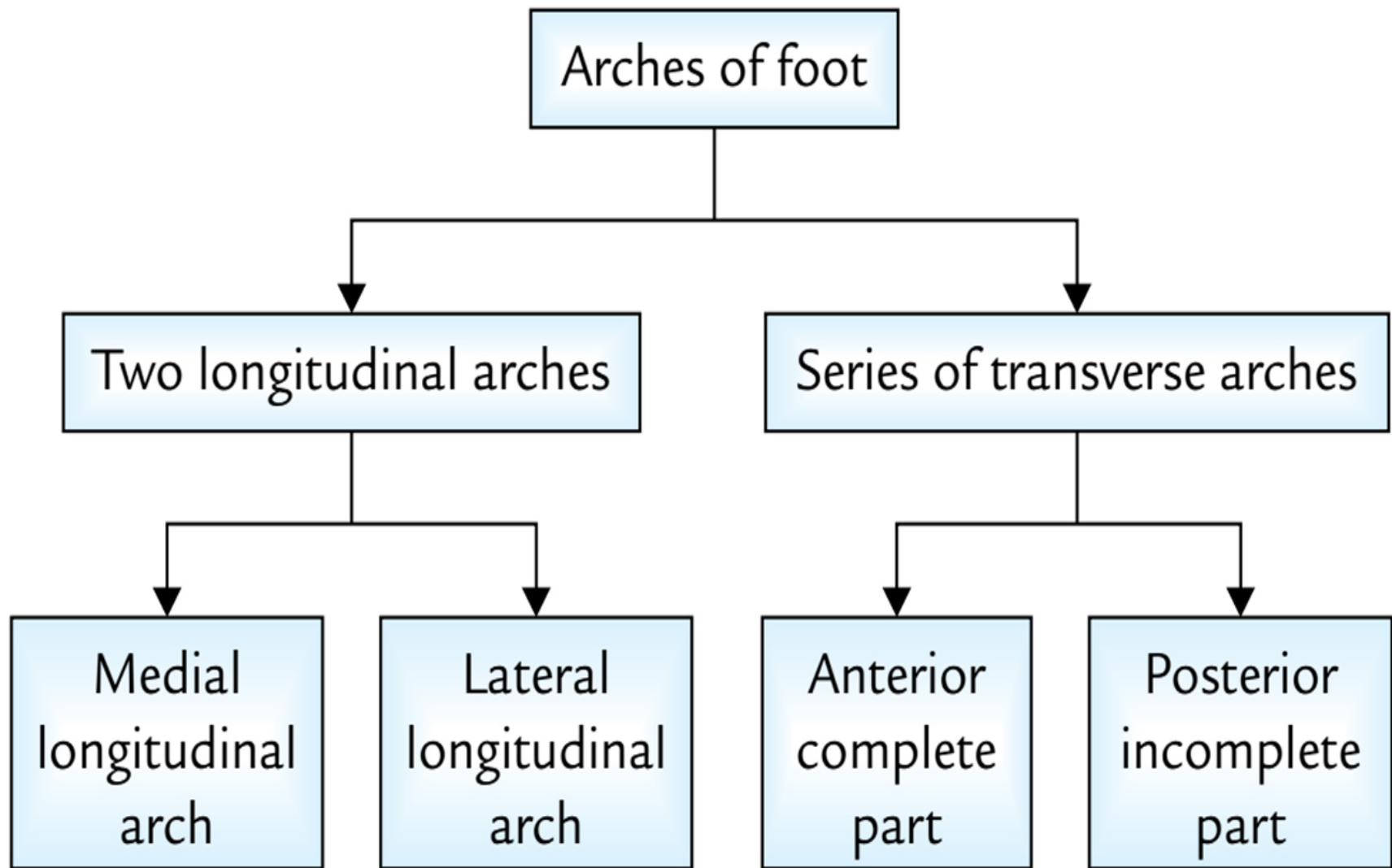


High Arch

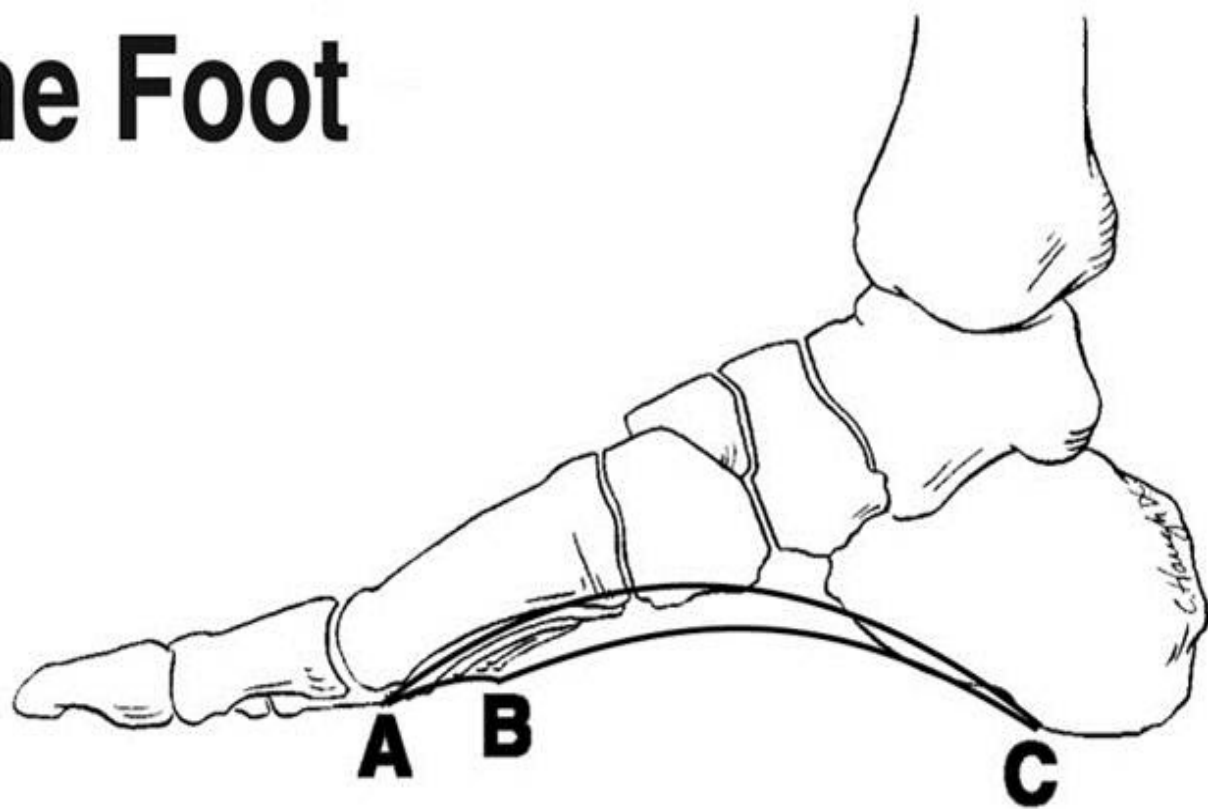
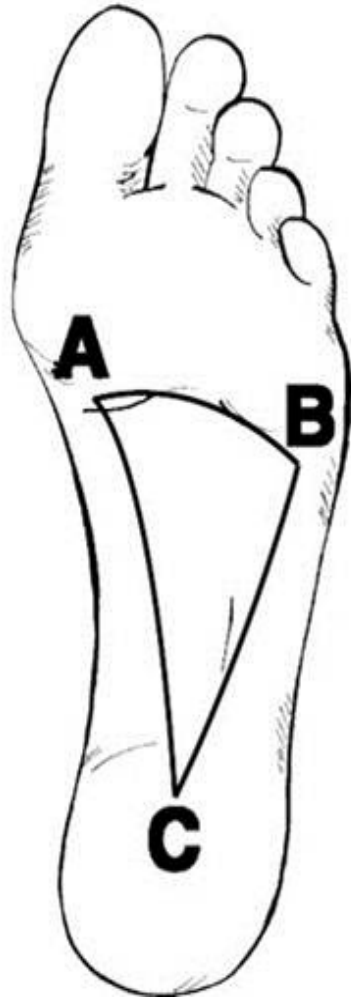


Flat Arch

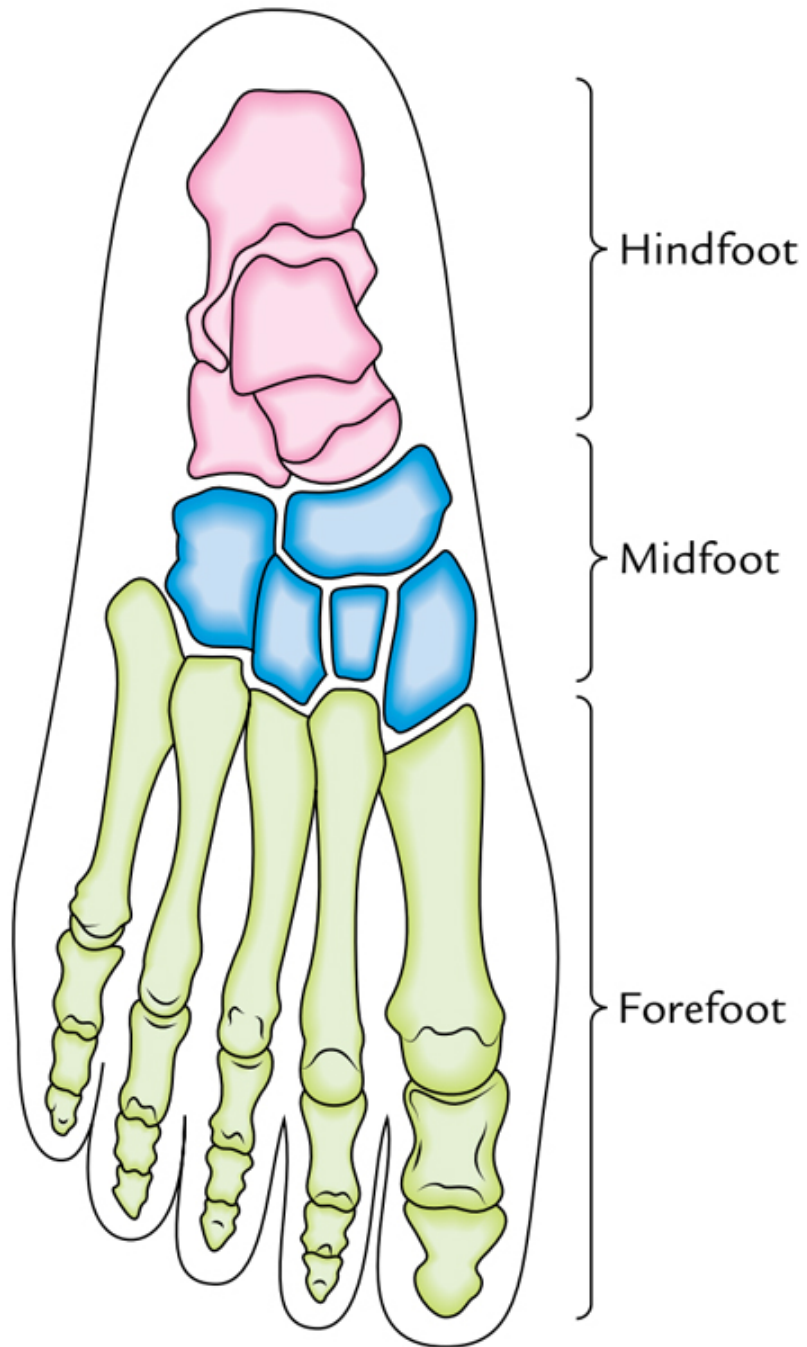




Arches of the Foot



- A-B Anterior Transverse Arch**
- B-C Lateral Longitudinal Arch**
- A-C Medial Longitudinal Arch**



ARCH

ALIGNMENT

ORTHOTIC



Normal



Neutral

STABILITY



High



Supinator

CUSHION



Flatfoot



Pronator

**MOTION
CONTROL**

Method of maintaining the arch

- Shape of stones
- Intersegmental ties
- Tie beams
- Slings or suspension bric

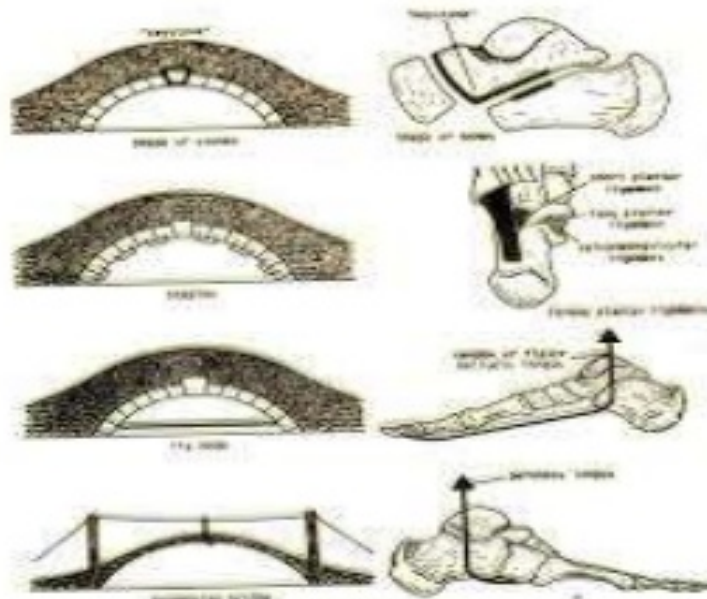
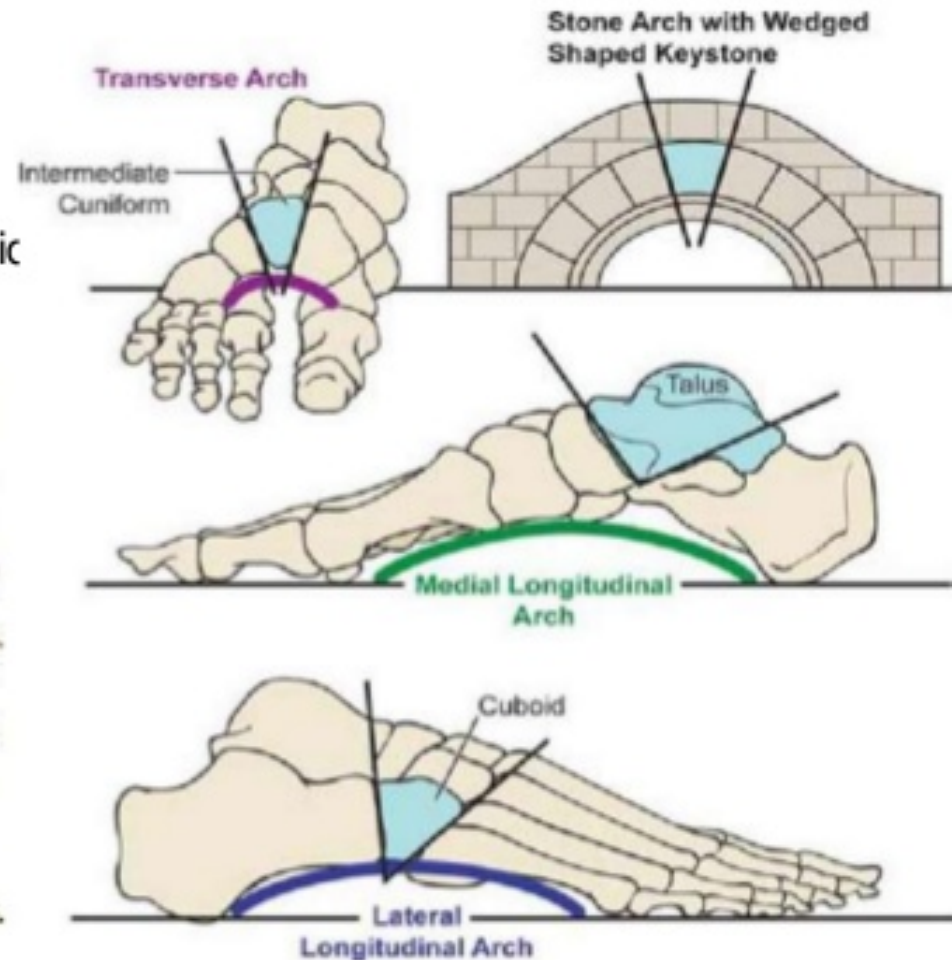
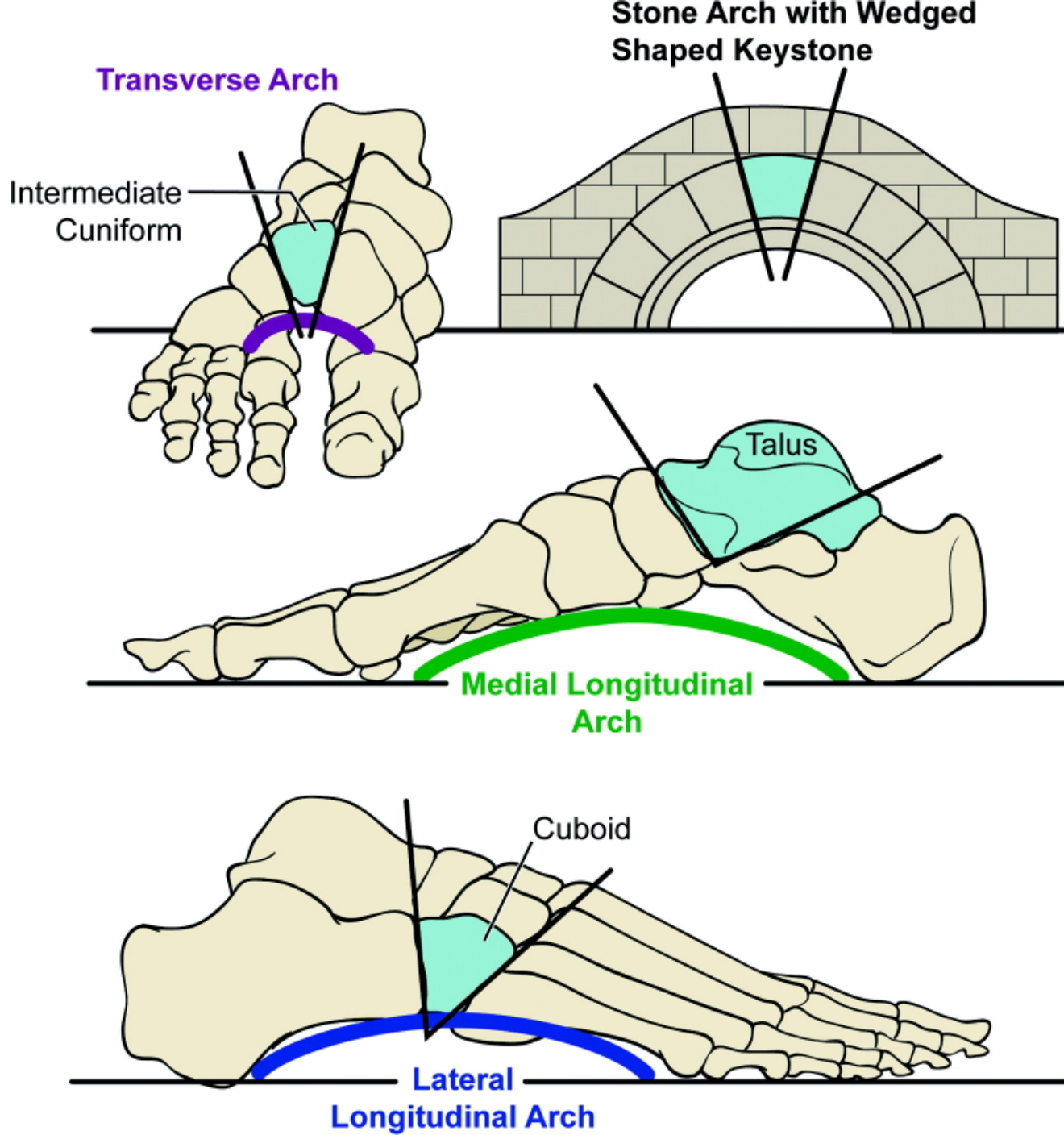


Fig. 12: Different methods by which arches of foot are supported.



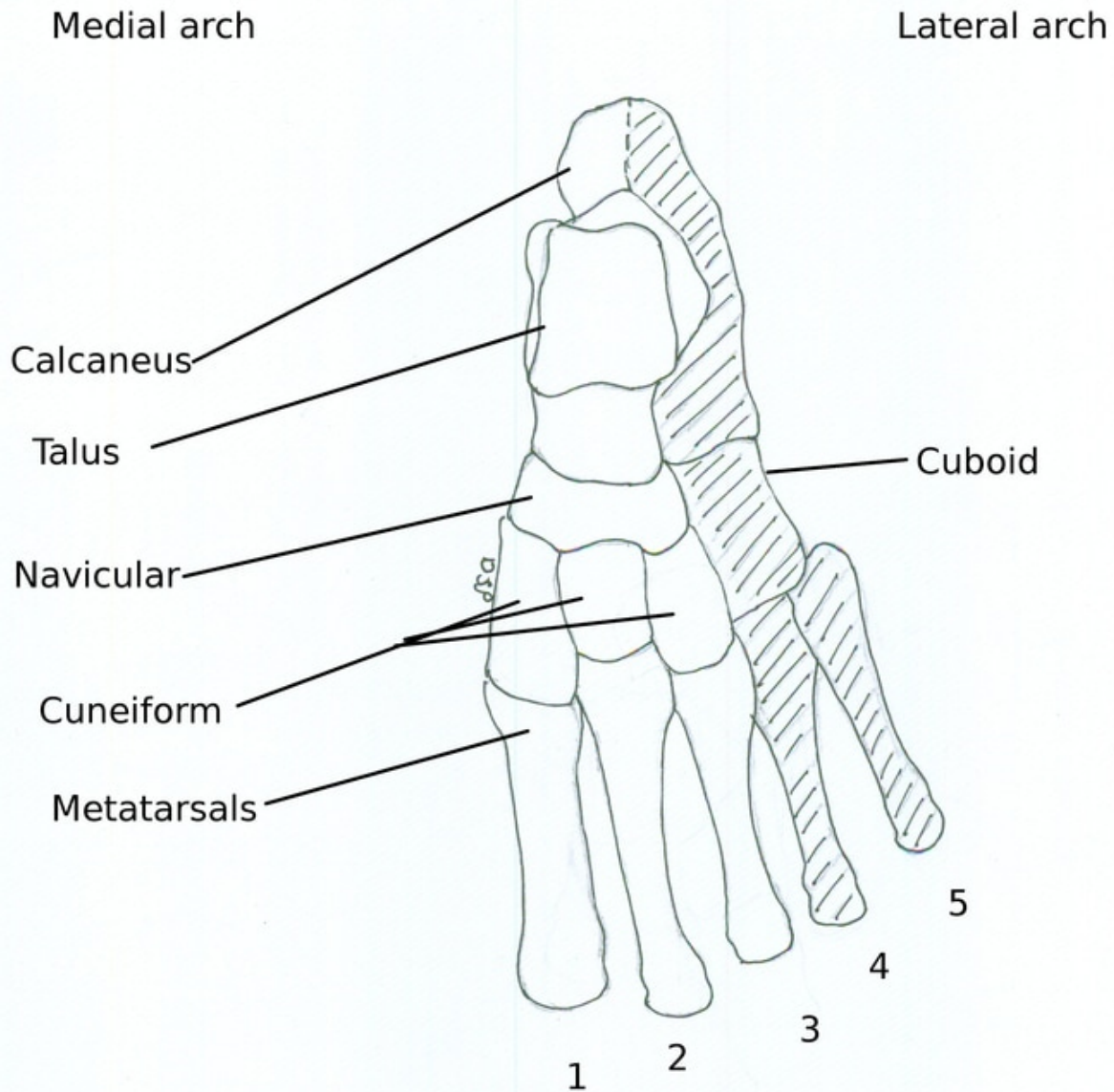
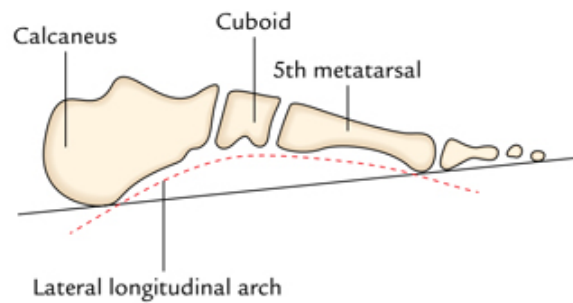
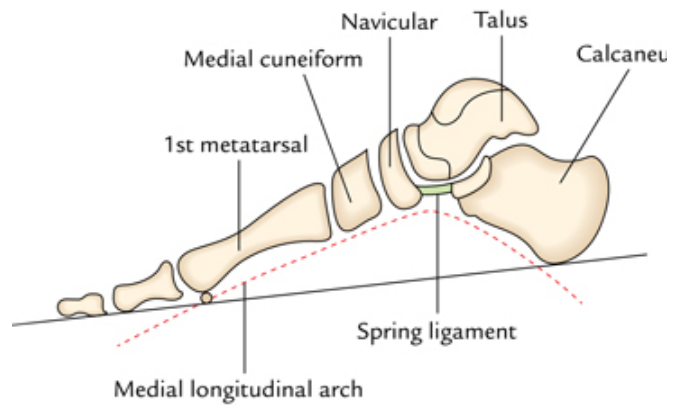
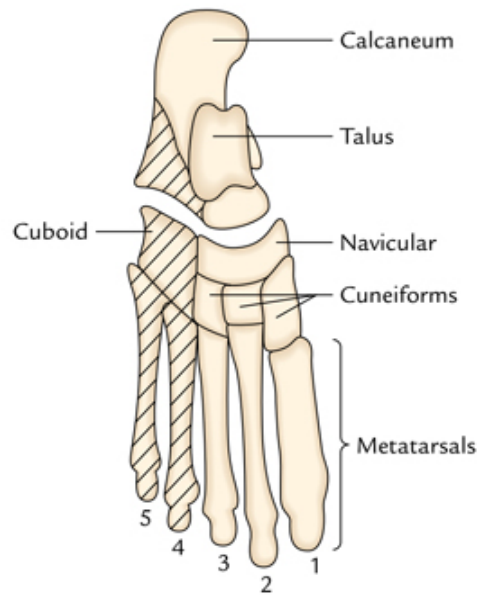
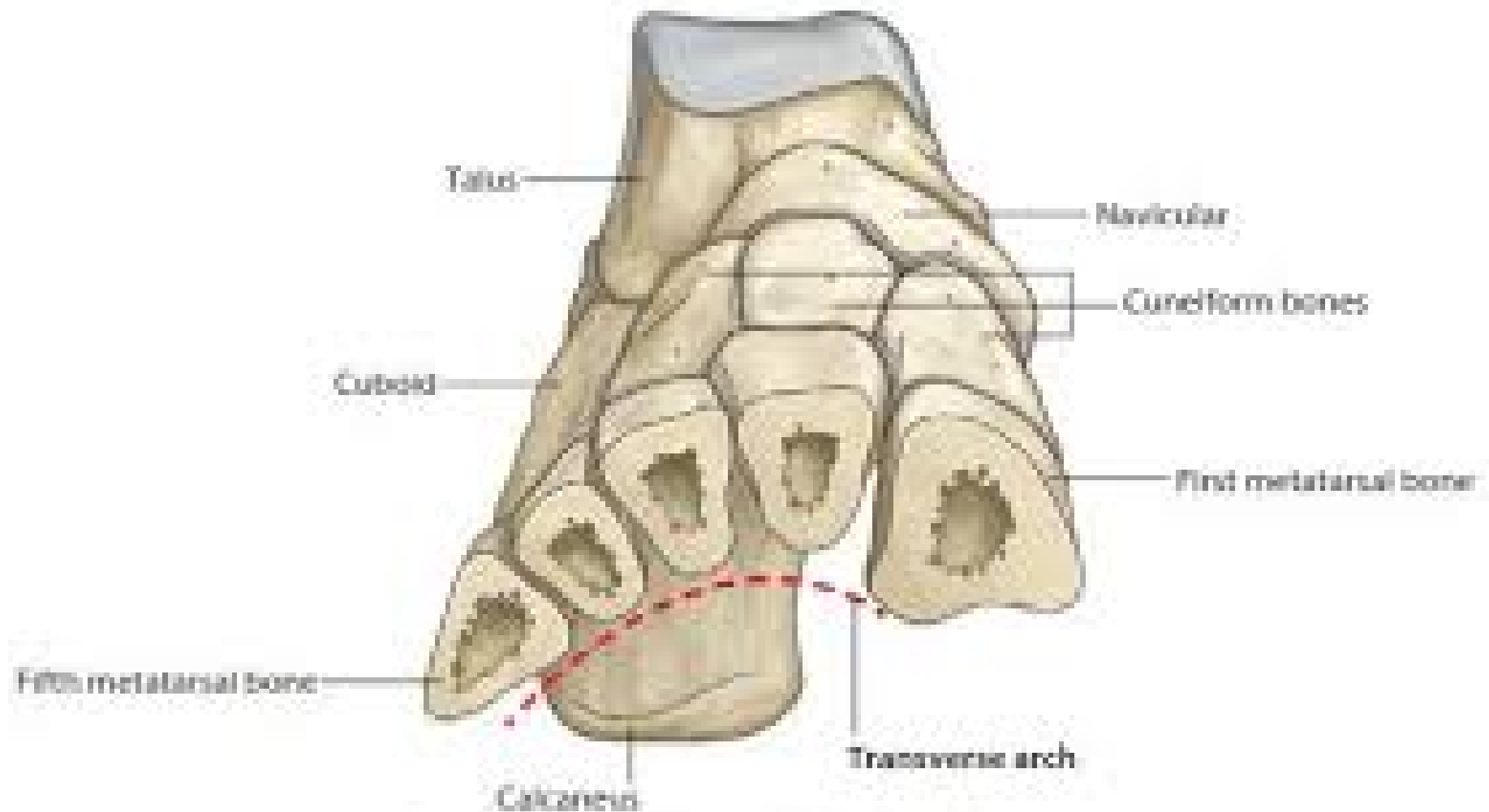


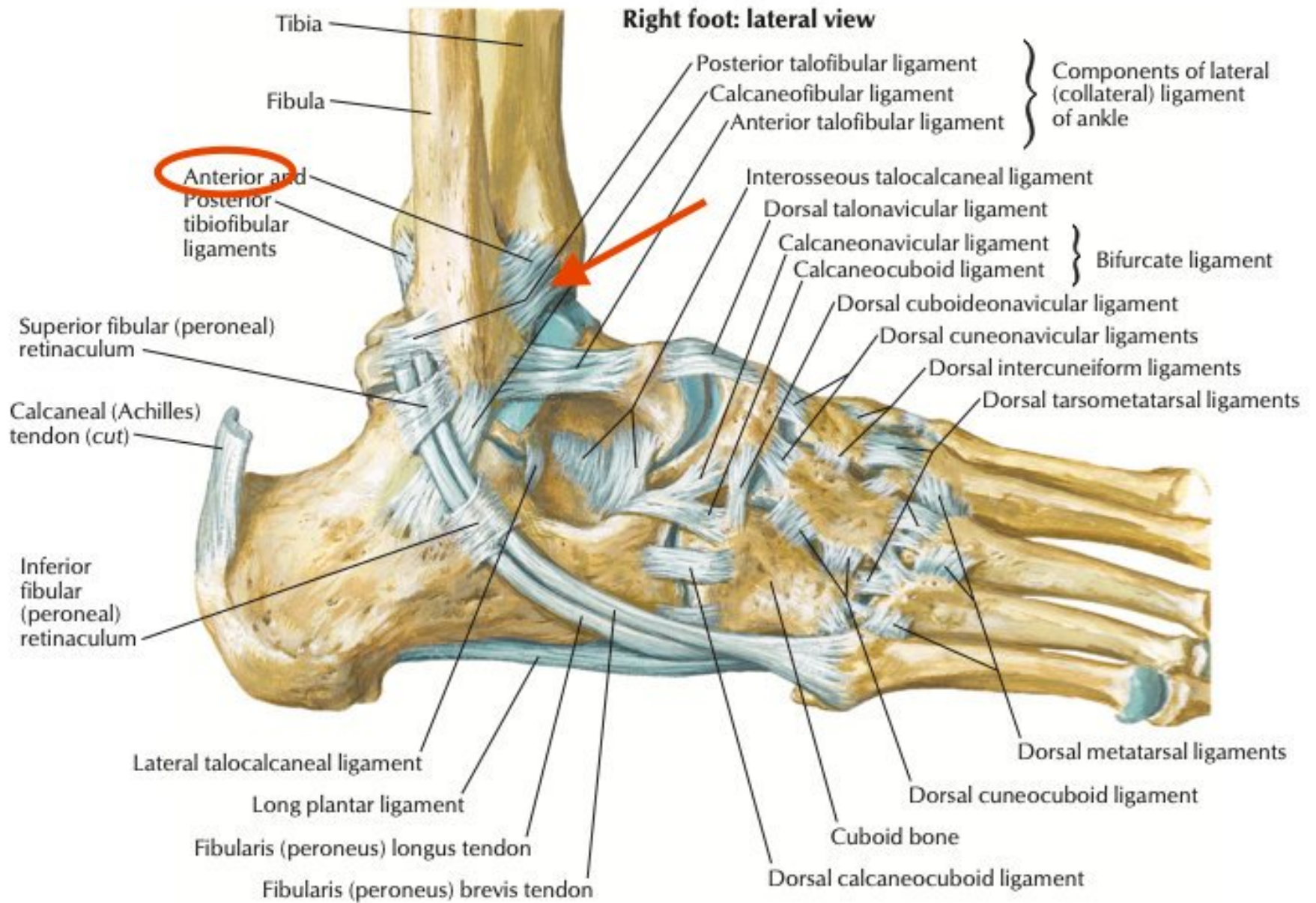
Fig. 10.1 Bones forming arches of foot

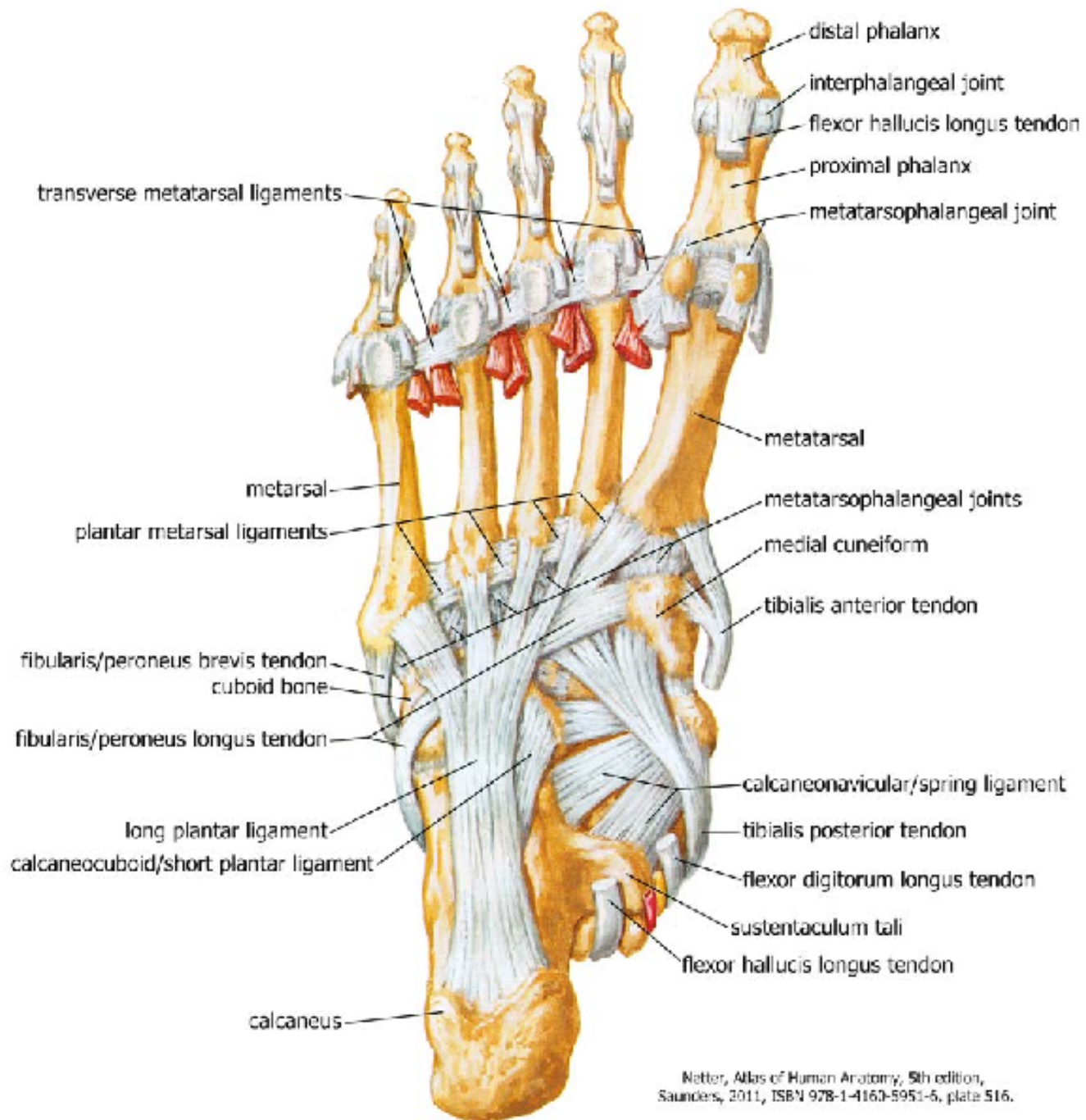


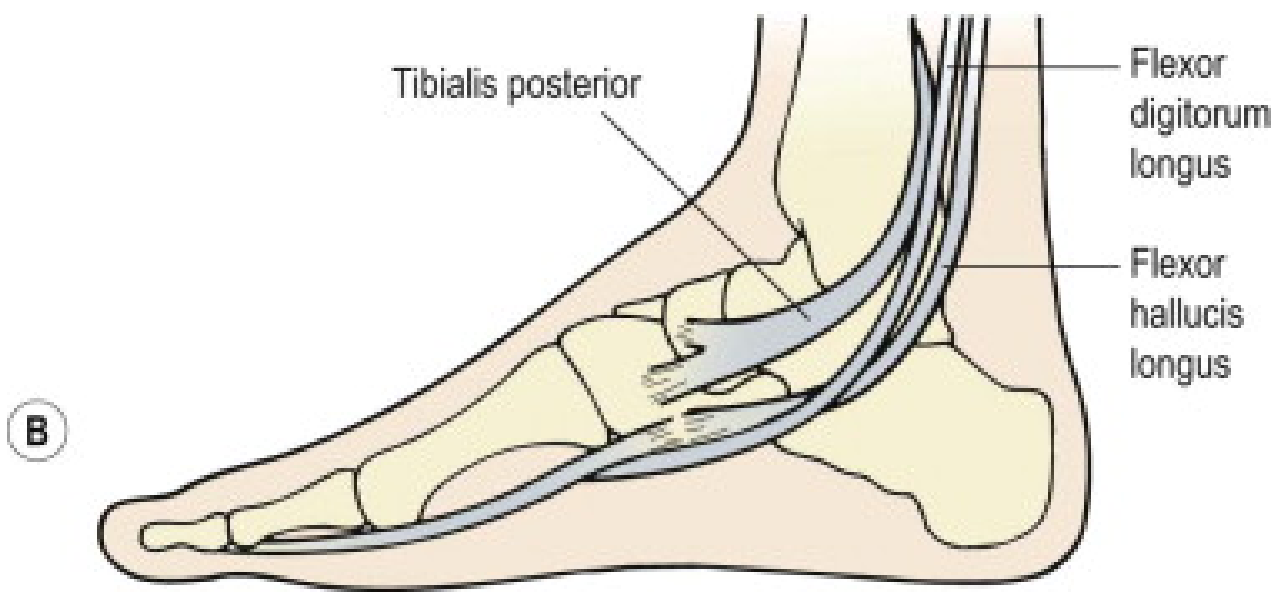
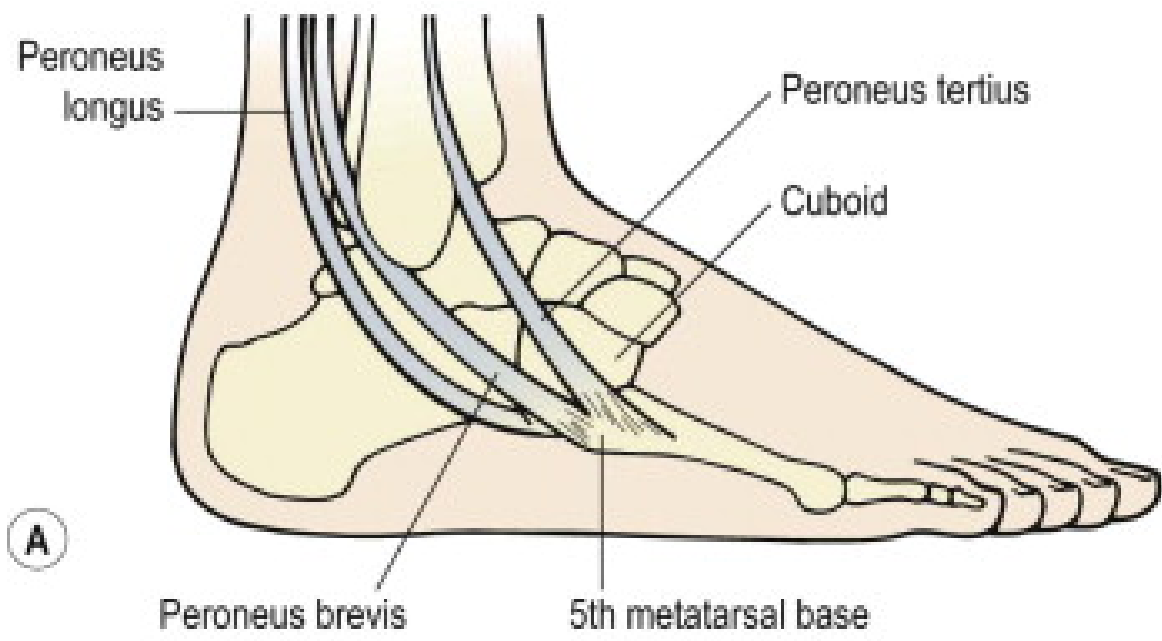


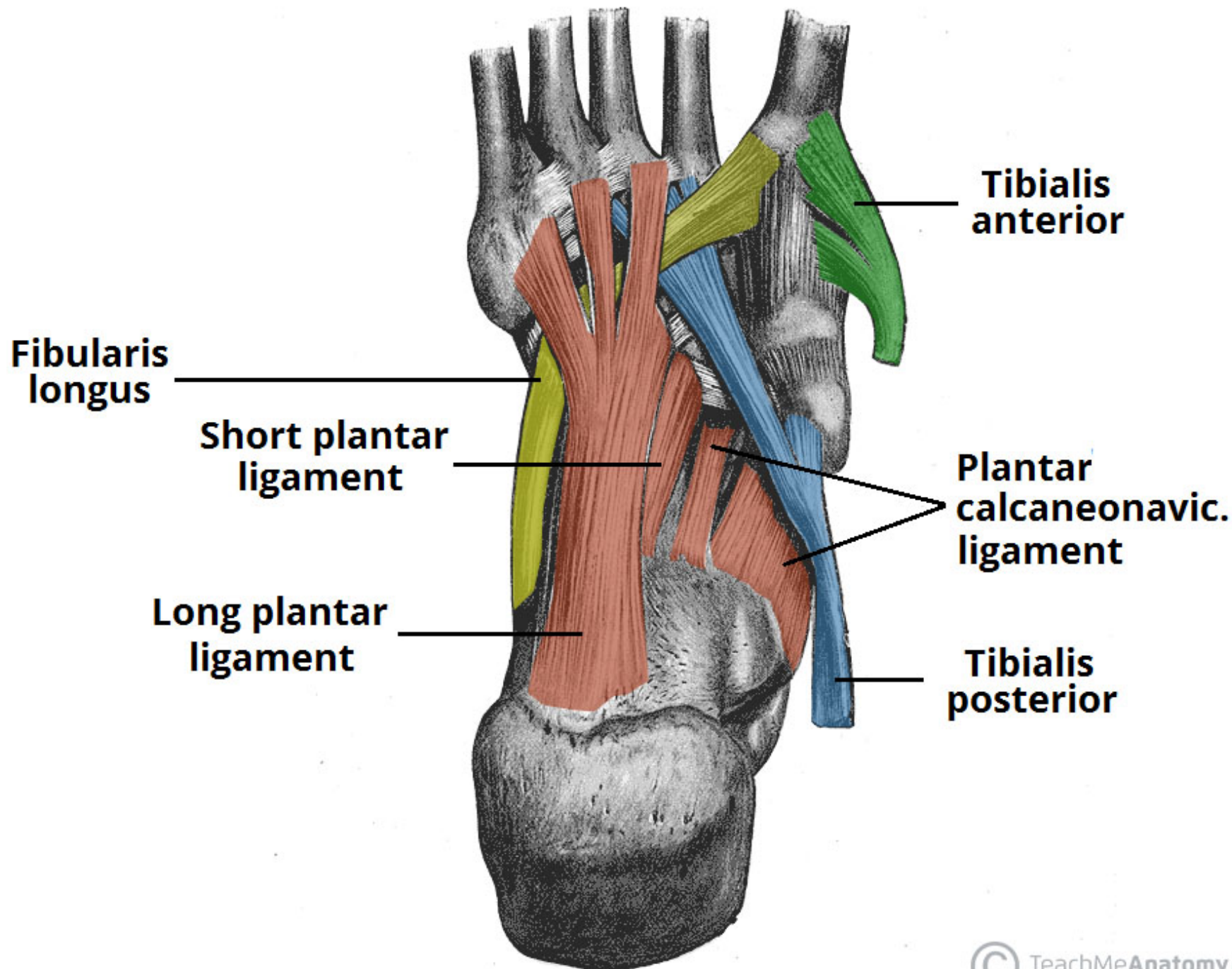
Cross section through the foot bones

Right foot: lateral view







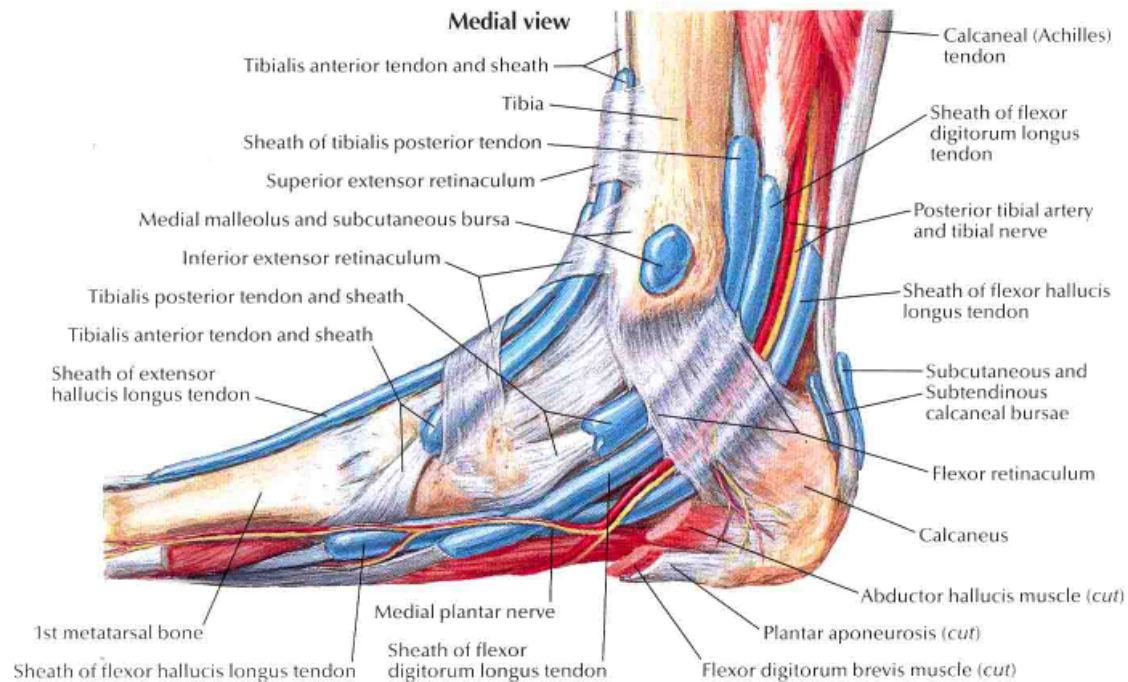
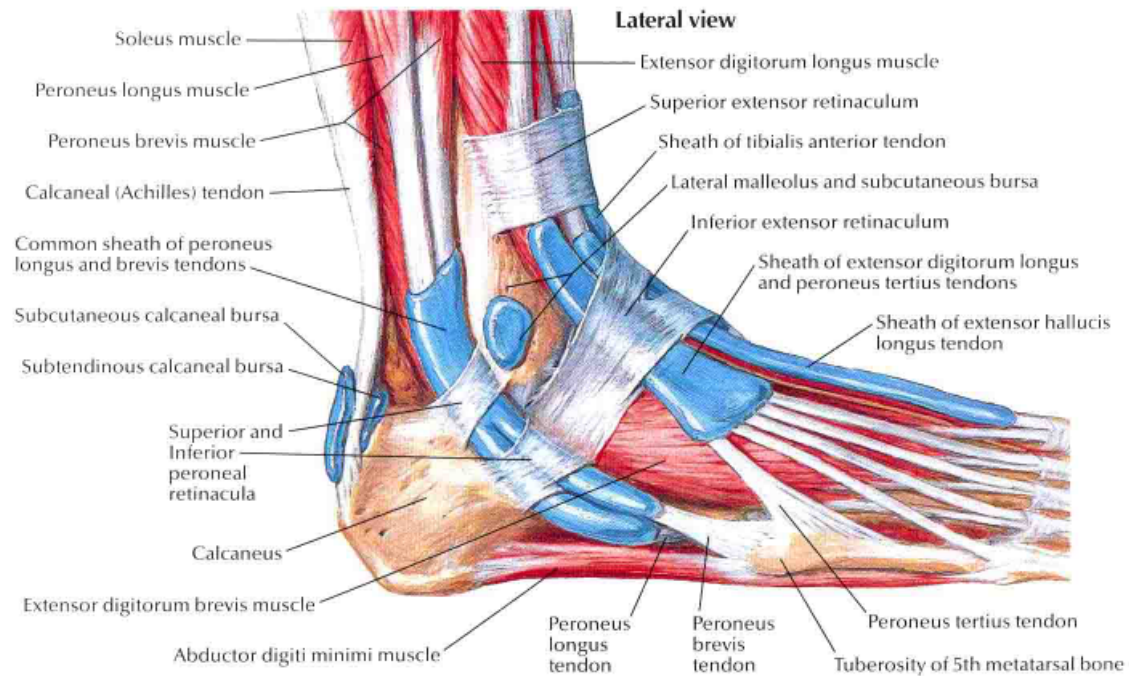


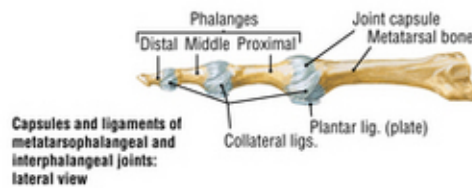
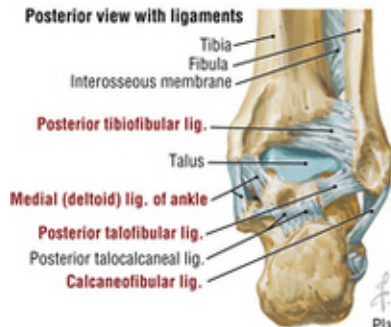
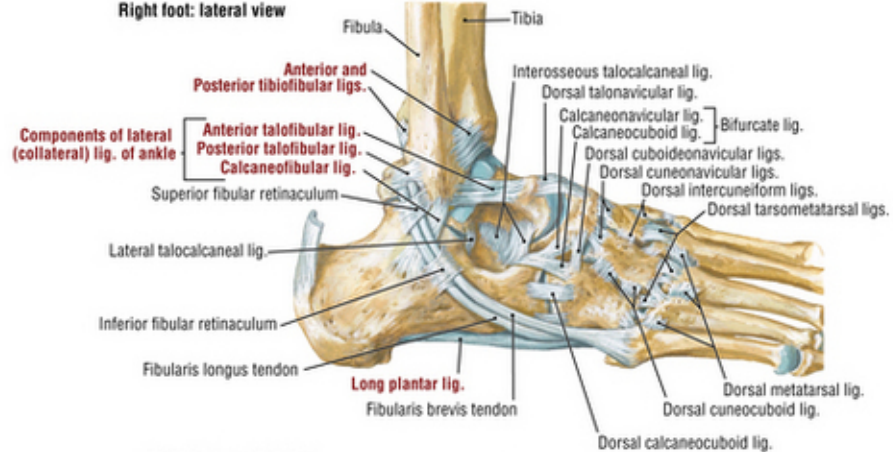


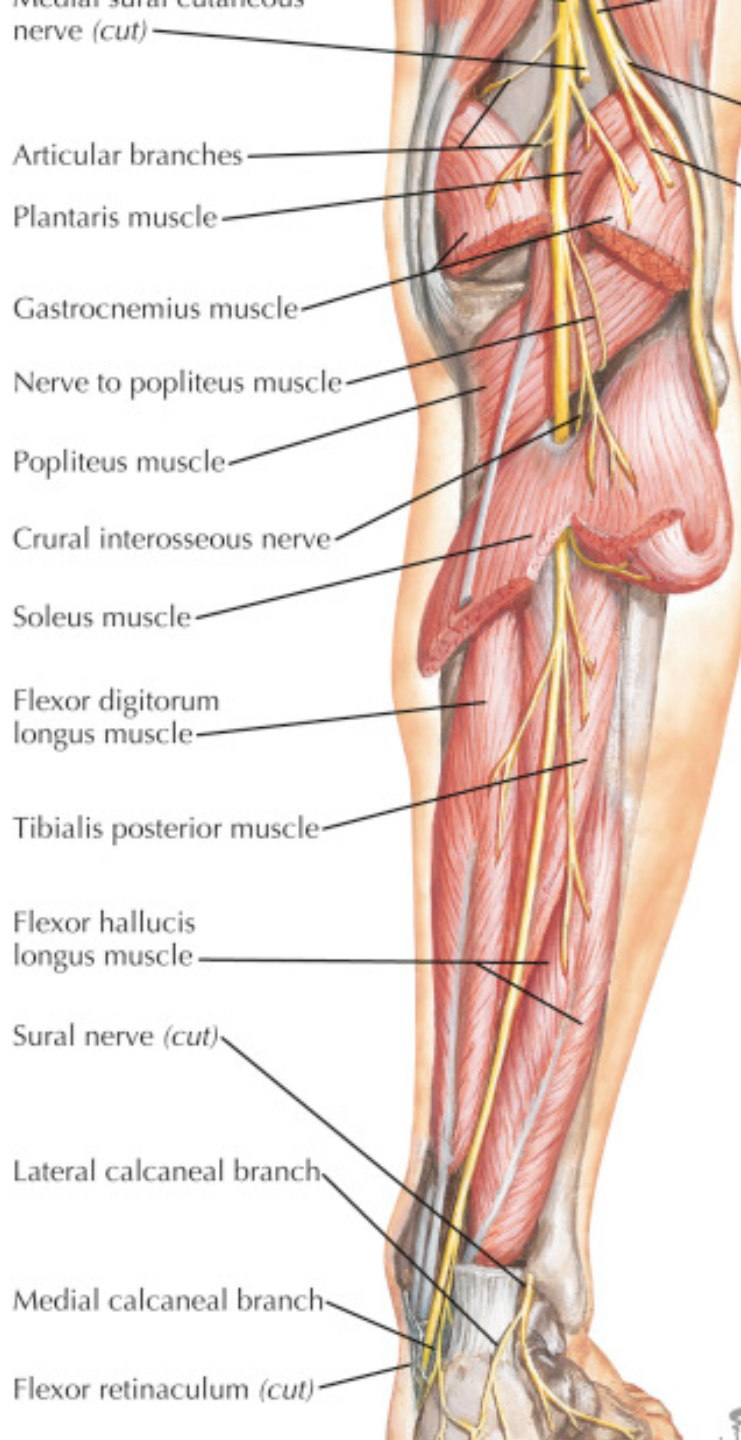




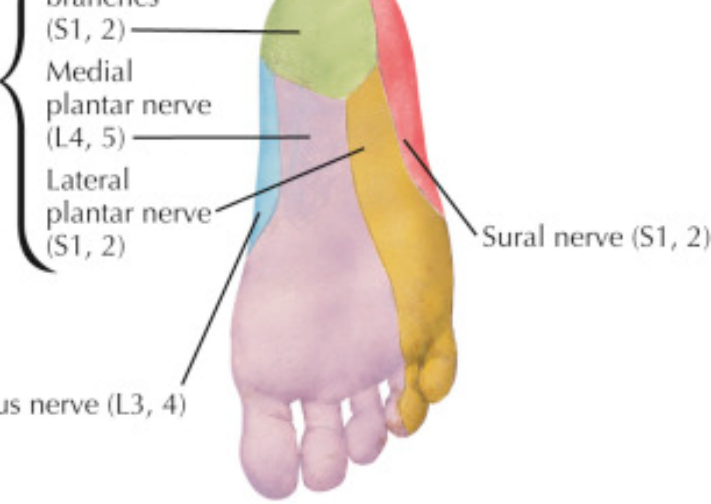
shutterstock.com • 1183818445







From tibial nerve



Cutaneous innervation of sole

