

CUBITAL FOSSA

OBJECTIVES

DEFINITION

BOUNDARIES

ROOF

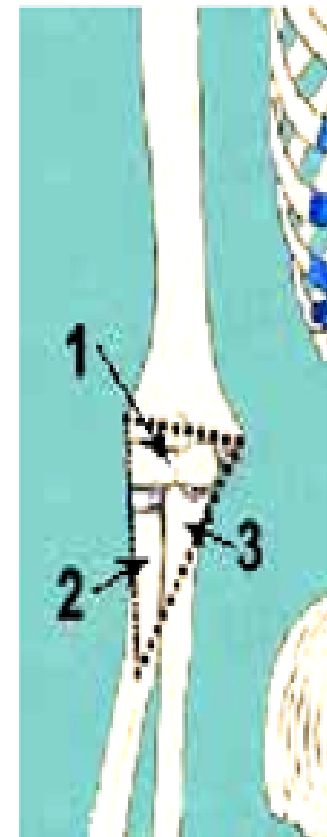
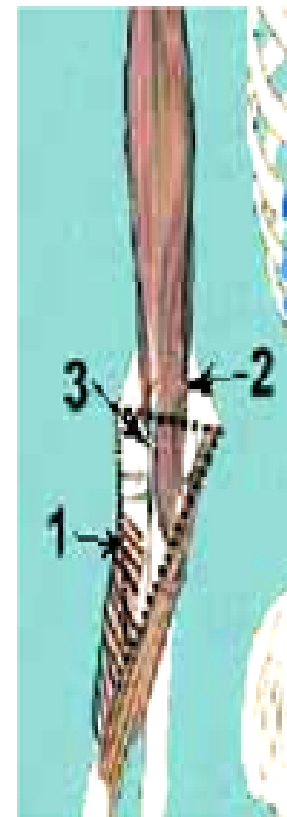
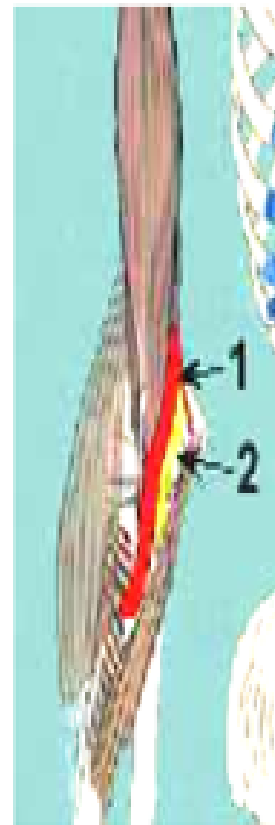
FLOOR

CONTENTS

APPLIED ANATOMY

- **Antecubital fossa**. Triangular hollow space in front of the elbow.
- homologous to **Popliteal fossa** of the lower limb

CUBITAL FOSSA



Layers:

- venous layer
- aponeurotic layer
- artery and nerves
- muscular layer
- bony layer

Boundaries:

- lateral: medial border of brachioradialis
- medial: lateral border of pronator teres

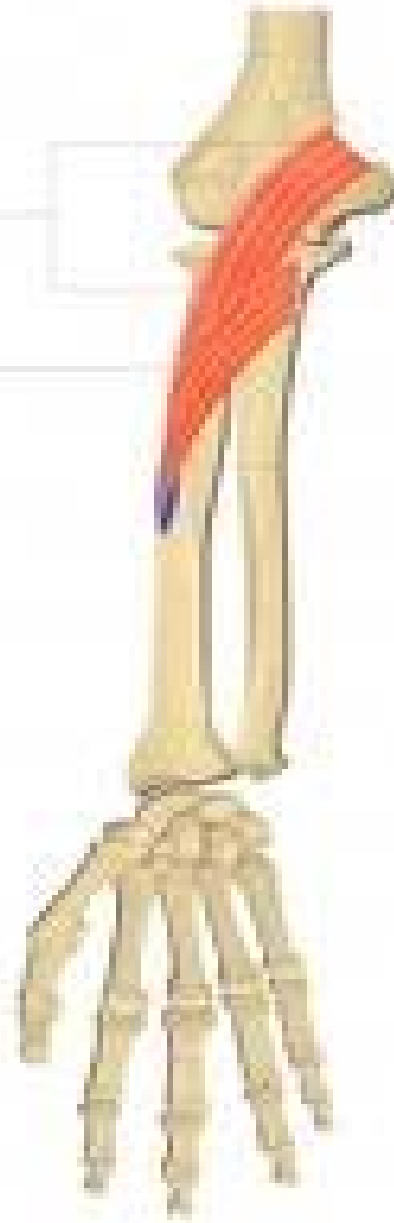
Brachioradialis: -all the flexor muscles of the forearm lie in front of the forearm except brachioradialis

- all the muscles on the back of the forearm are extensors except brachioradialis

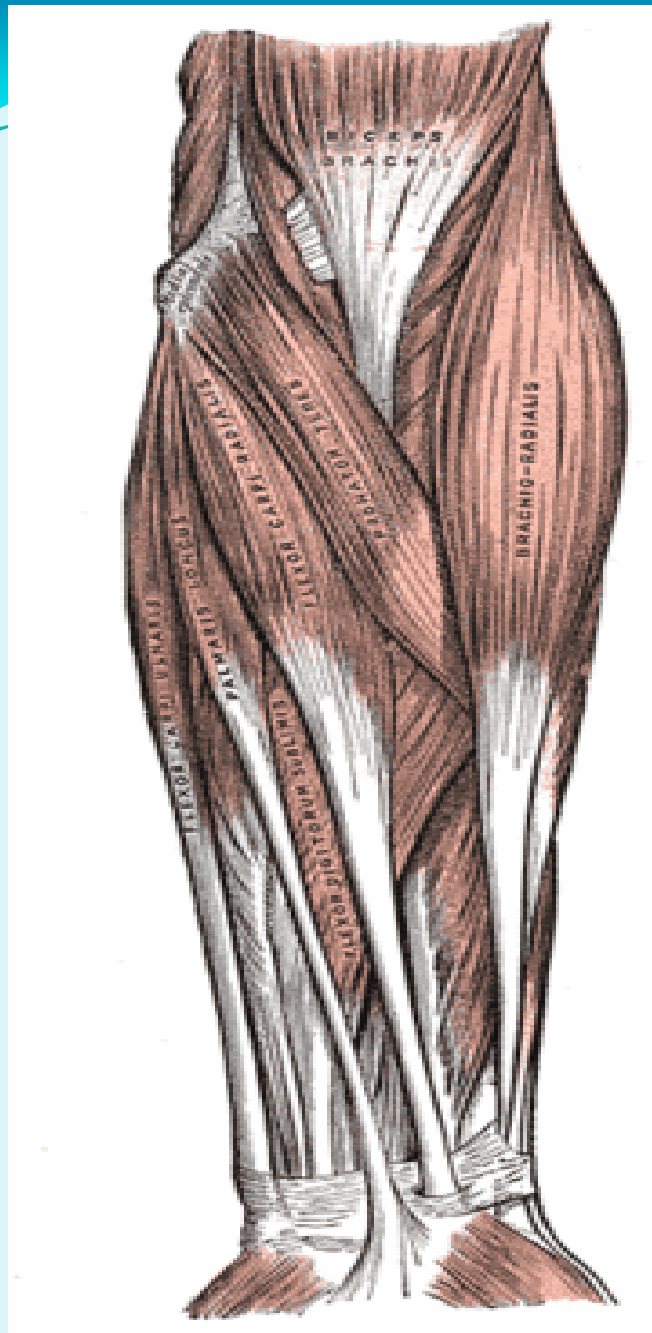
Pronator teres: -smallest and most superficial flexor

Origin

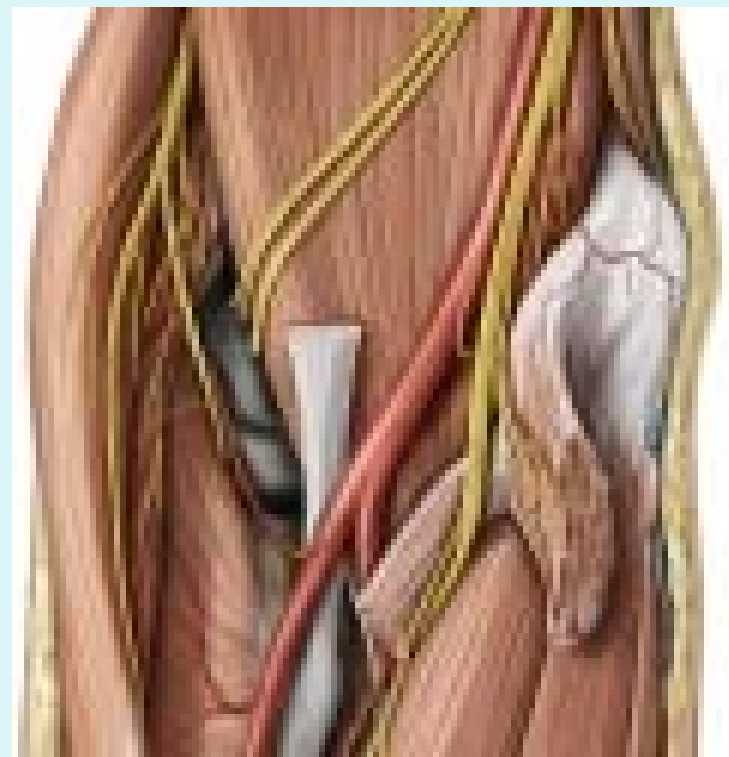
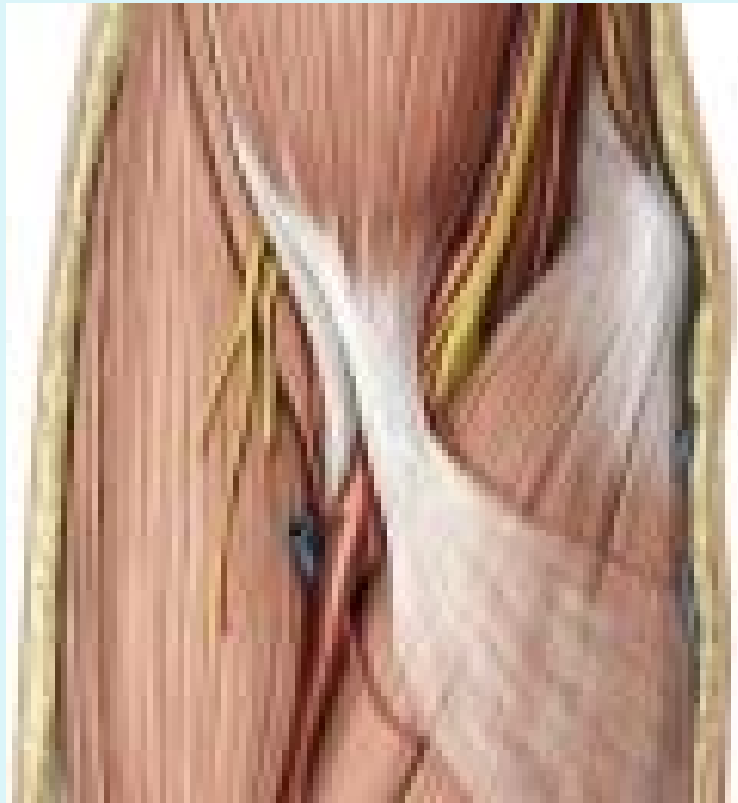
Insertion



Pronator teres



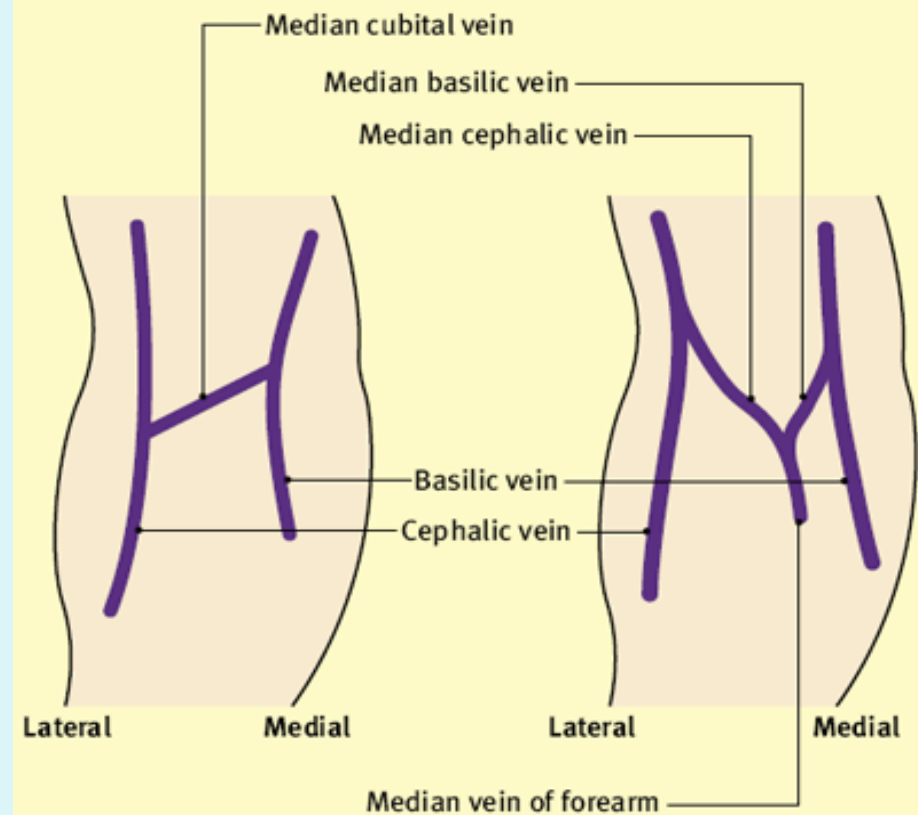
Roof and floor :



Roof:



Common arrangements of veins in the cubital fossa
(right arm illustrated)



Important transitions at the level of insertion of coracobrachialis

circular shaft : triangular

Brachial artery : from medial to front of arm

Basilic vein pierces deep fascia

Median nerve :

Radial nerve :

Ulnar nerve :

Nutrient artery :



Flexor digitorum superficialis

contents

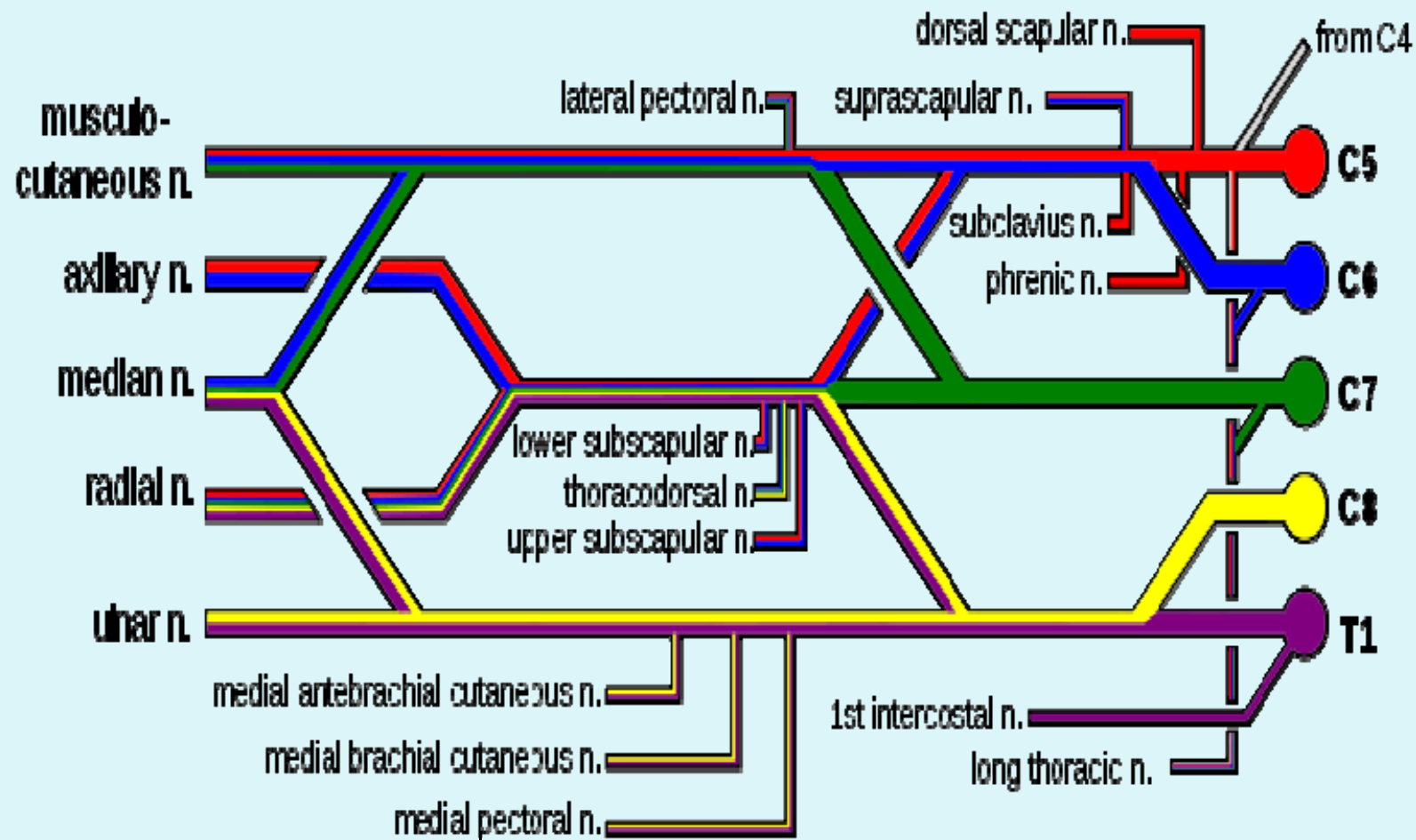
From medial to lateral side:

- 1- **M**edian nerve
- 2- **B**rachial artery
- 3- Tendon of **B**iceps brachii
- 4- **S**uperficial branch of Radial
nerve

from medial to lateral side:

M.B.B.S

Median nerve:



Median nerve

Formation:

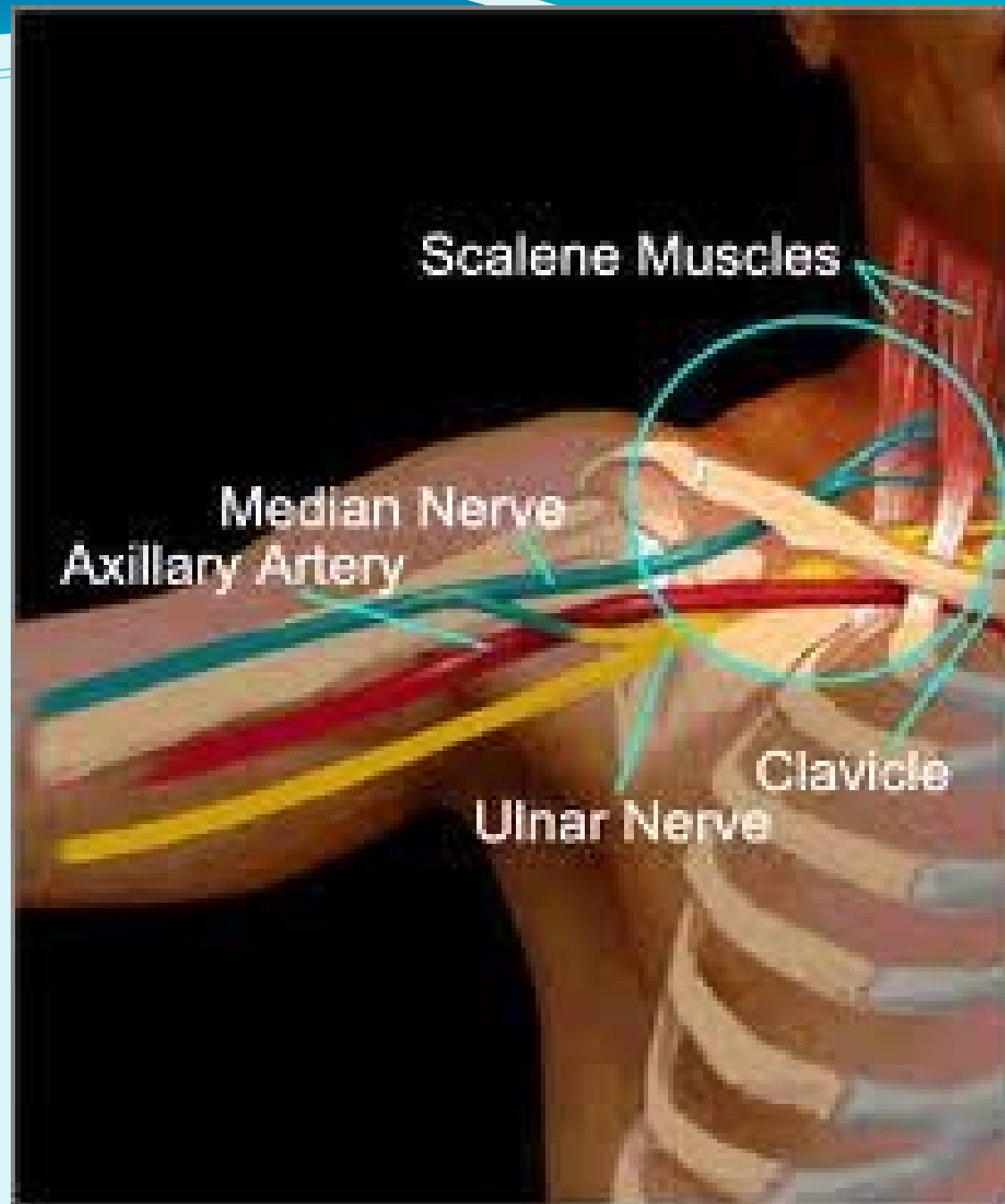
Root values:

Course:

Branches of the median nerve:

- muscular -articular
- cutaneous -vascular

Summary of distribution:

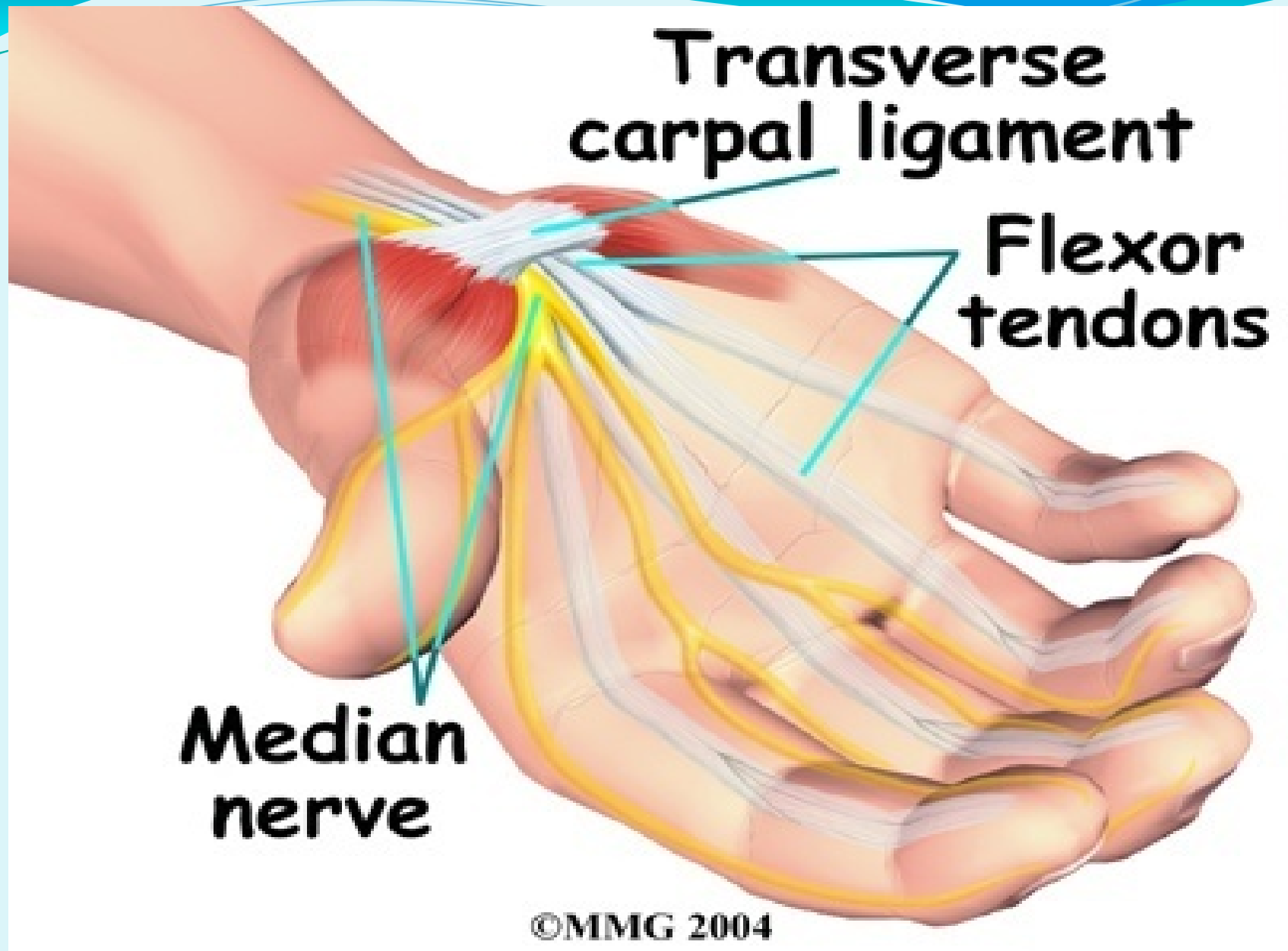


course:

- in the axilla:
- in the arm: changes at the level of insertion of coracobrachialis:
- in the cubital fossa:
- in the forearm
- in the midarm
- in the palm

Cutaneous nerve supply



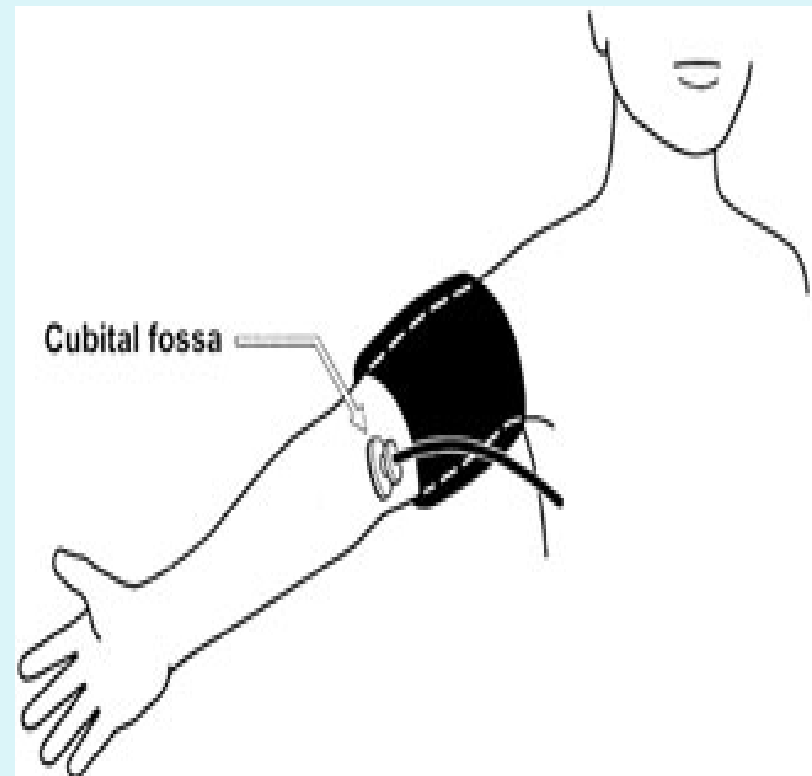


cubital anastomosis:

- arterial anastomosis around the elbow
- branches of the brachial artery and the proximal parts of the radial and ulnar arteries
- importance: to provide copious blood supply
 - 1:in front of the medial epicondyle
 - 2:behind medial epicondyle
 - 3:in front of lateral epicondyle
 - 4:behind lateral epicondyle
 - 5-above the olecranon fossa

Applied Anatomy:

- Iv injections
- Blood pressure measurement



Applied continue.....

-Median nerve:

- 1.Laborer's nerve
- 2.Eye of the hand or peripheral eye
- 3.Principal nerve of the front of the forearm
- 4.Injury of median nerve:



CONTINUE.....

- most common site of median nerve injury: carpal tunnel syndrome
- most serious disability of median nerve lesion: loss of ability to oppose the thumb to other fingers



applied cont.....

- eye of the hand/peripheral nerve :
median nerve in hand
- most imp. Superficial vein in the body :
median cubital vein
- commonest pattern of superficial veins
in front of elbow : 'H' SHAPED

median nerve injury

At elbow	At wrist	In carpal tunnel
Causes: supracondylar # of humerus	deep lacerated wounds (cut injury) suicidal cuts	F: O: R: T:
Tight application of tourniquet during venipuncture		
Entrapment of nerve between 2 heads of pronator teres or under the fibrous arch		