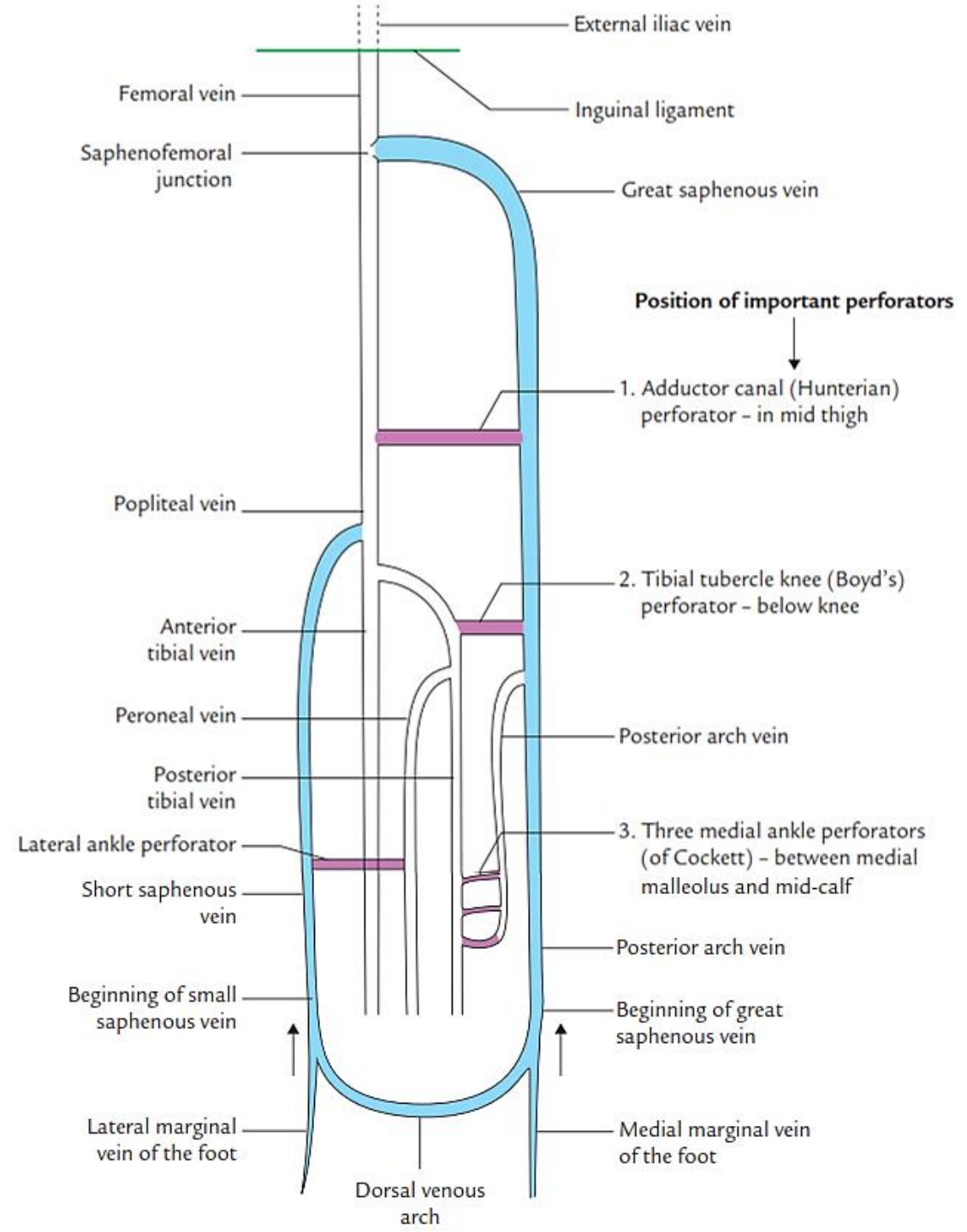


Veins and Nerve injuries of the lower limb

Classification of veins

- Superficial veins
- Perforating veins
- Deep veins

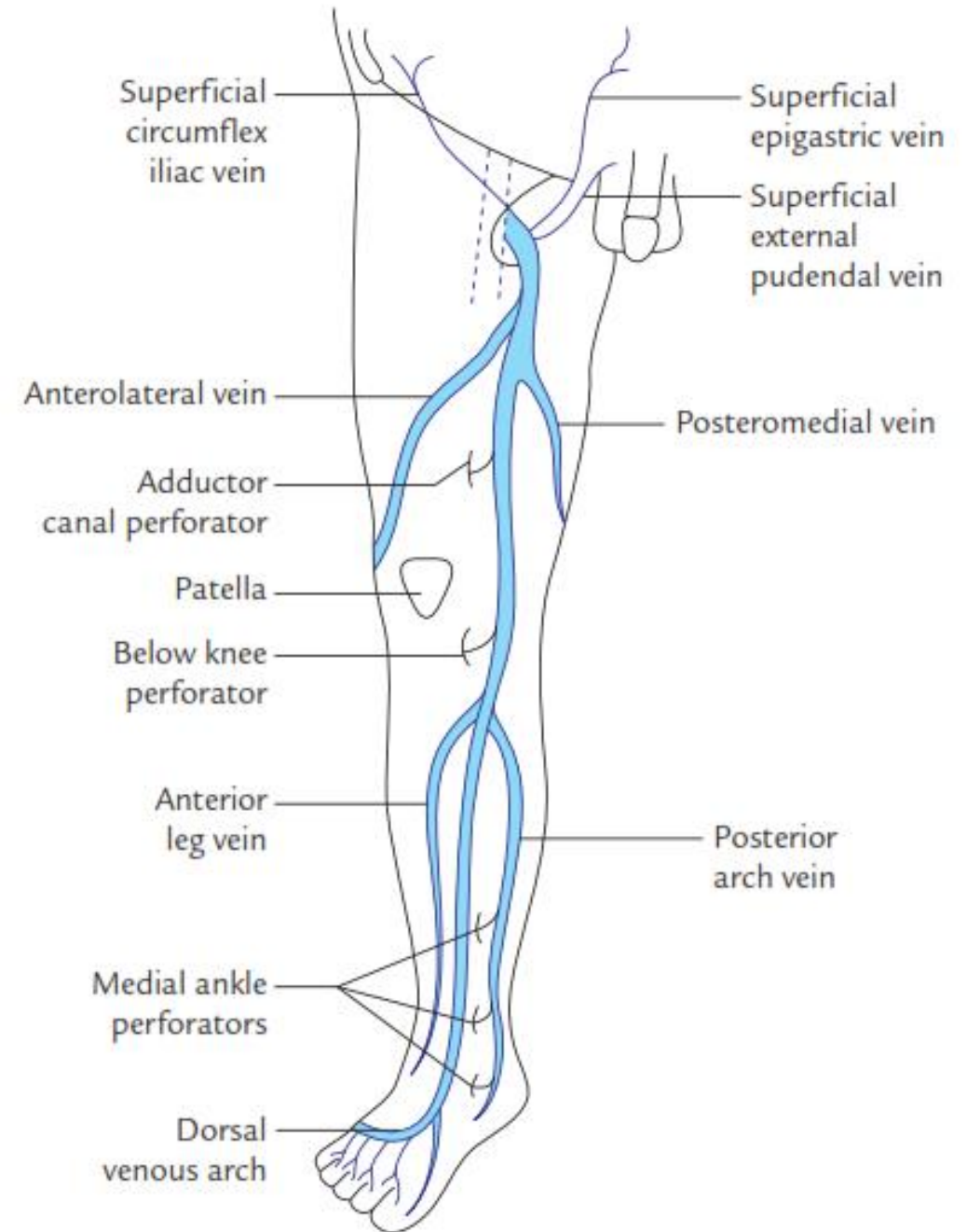


Factors help draining venous blood

- Calf muscle contraction
- Valves in the veins
- Arterial pulsation of adjacent arteries
- Negative pressure in the thorax
- Lying in recumbent position

Long saphenous vein

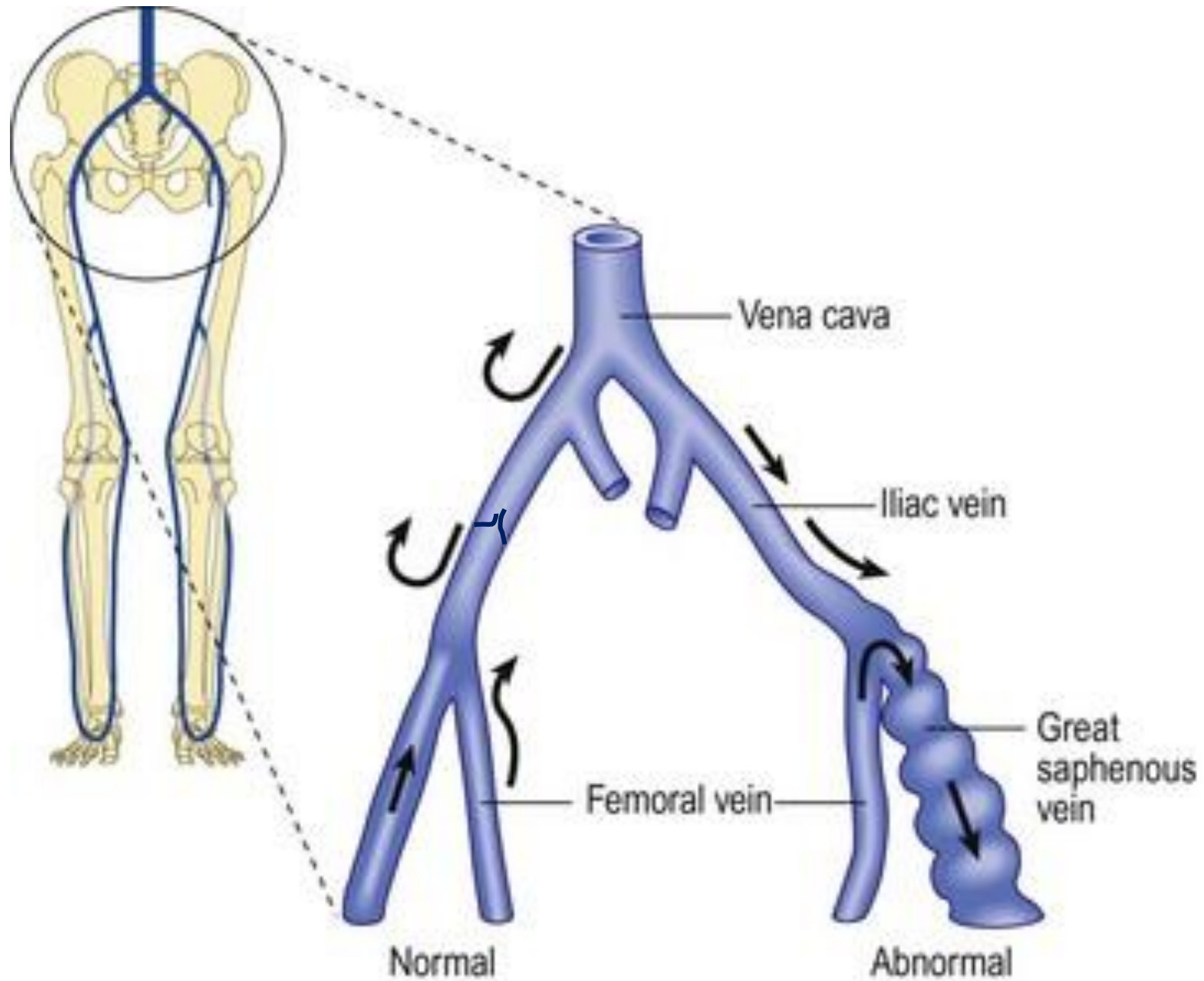
- Course
 - Tributaries
 - At leg: post. arch vein, ant. leg vein
- Communicating veins with short saphenous
- At the thigh: anterolateral & posteromedial
 - At saphenous hiatus: 3 superficia



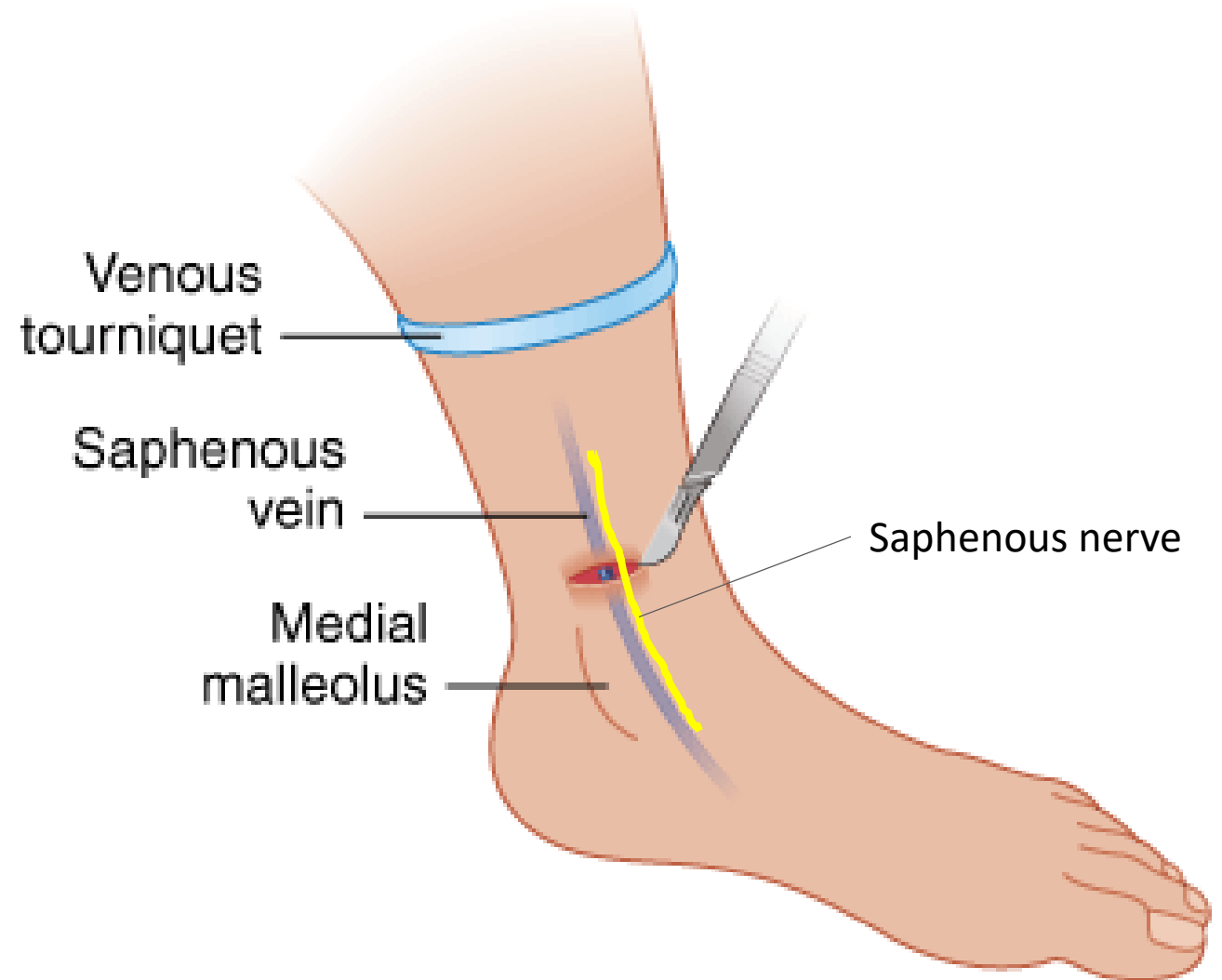
10-20 valves

Saphinofemoral junction

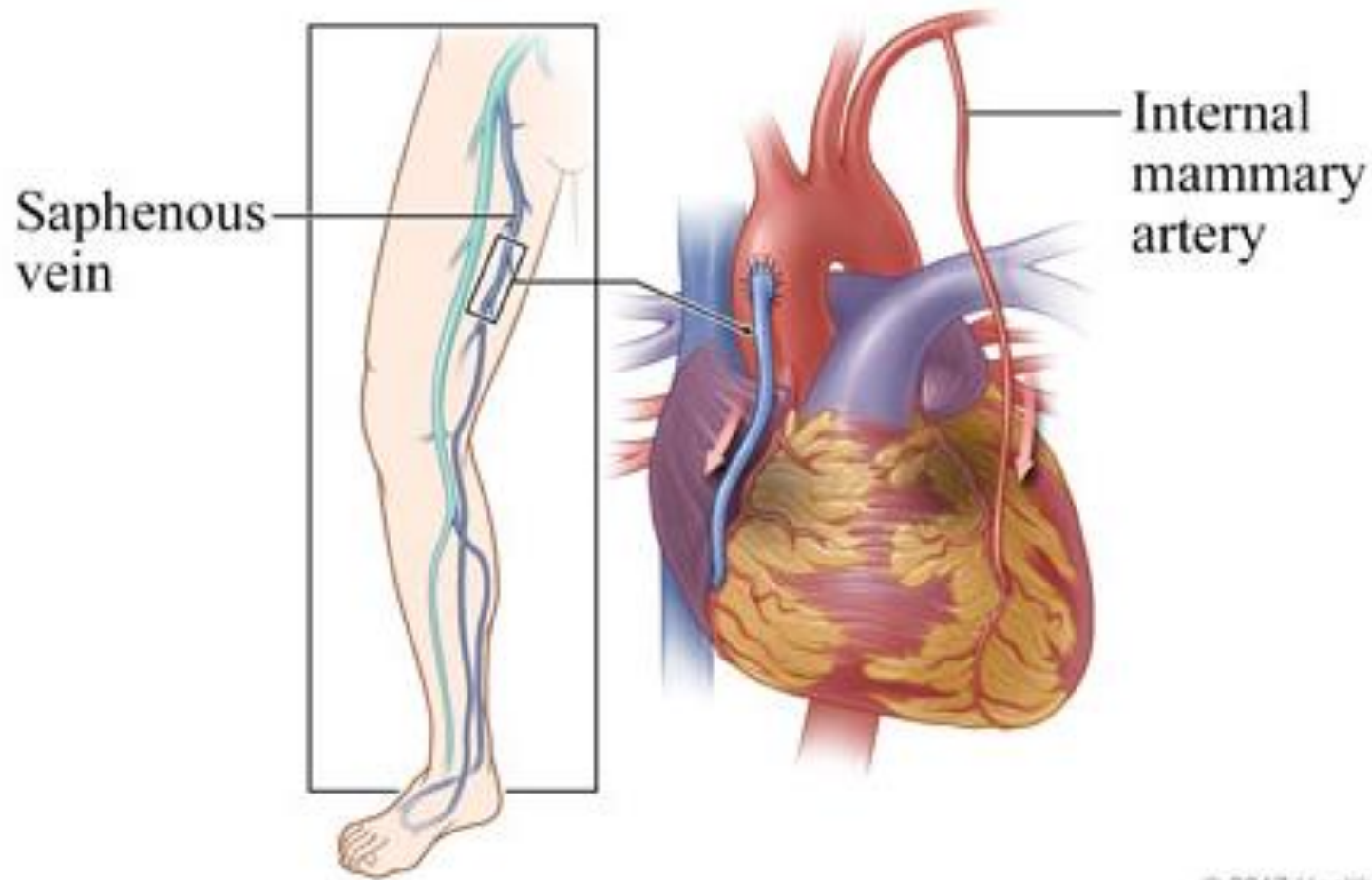
80% external iliac vein
valve



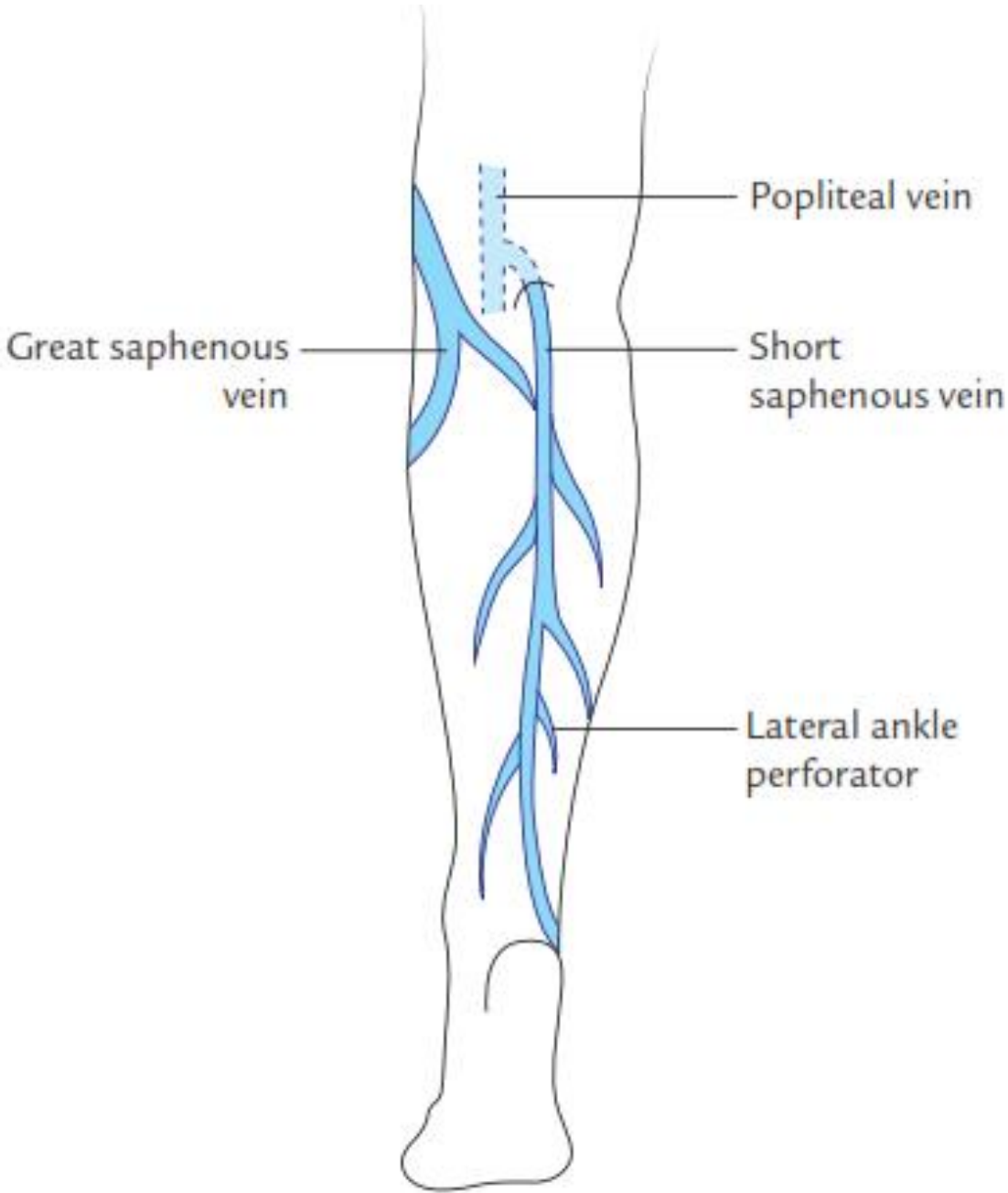
Great saphenous venesection



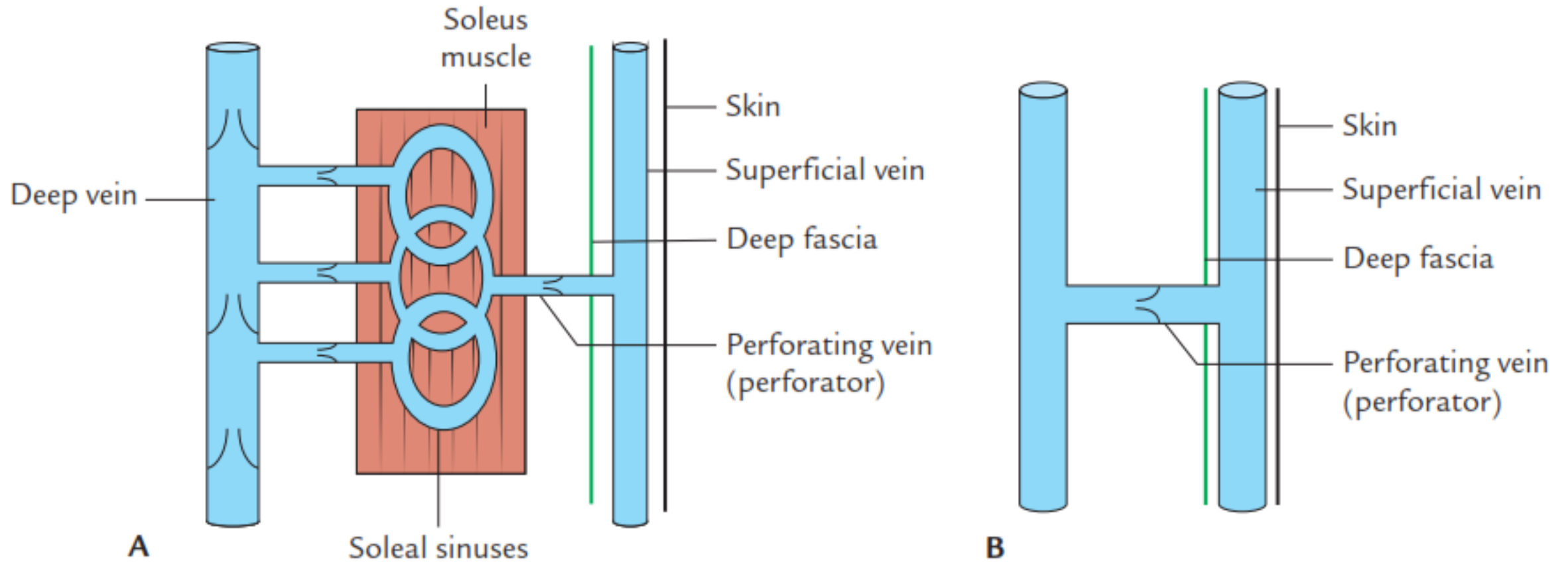
Coronary artery bypass graft CABG

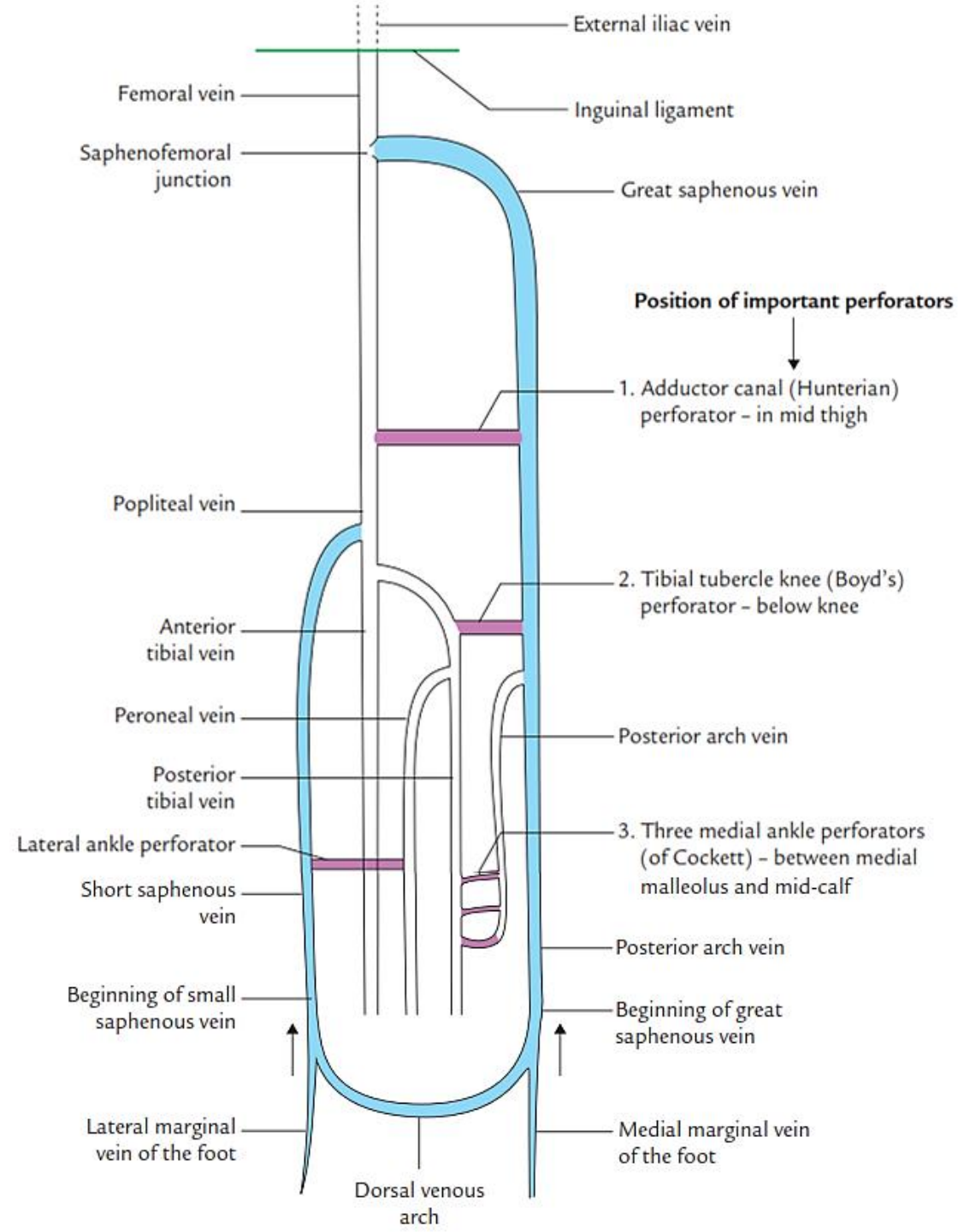


Short saphenous



Perforating veins

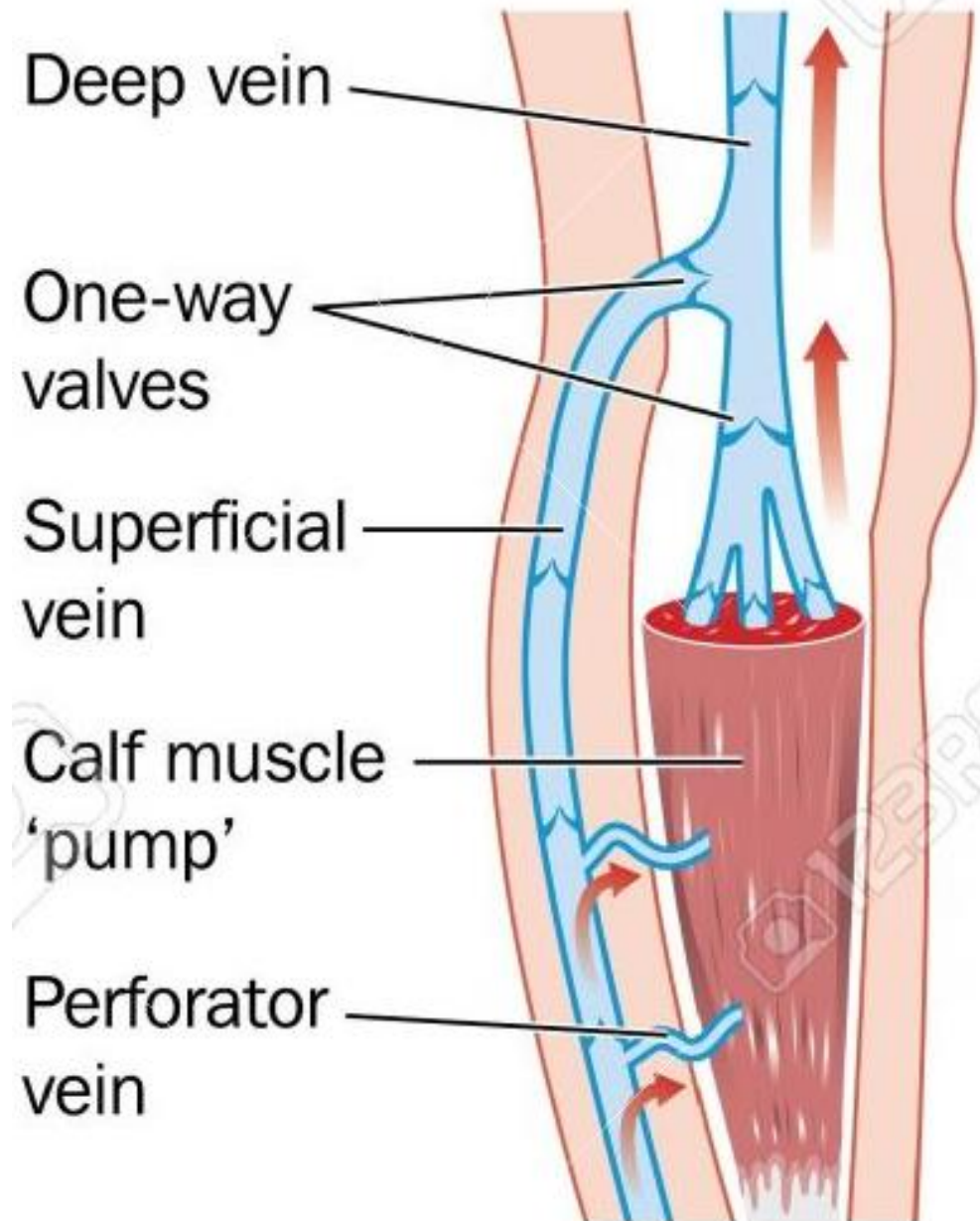


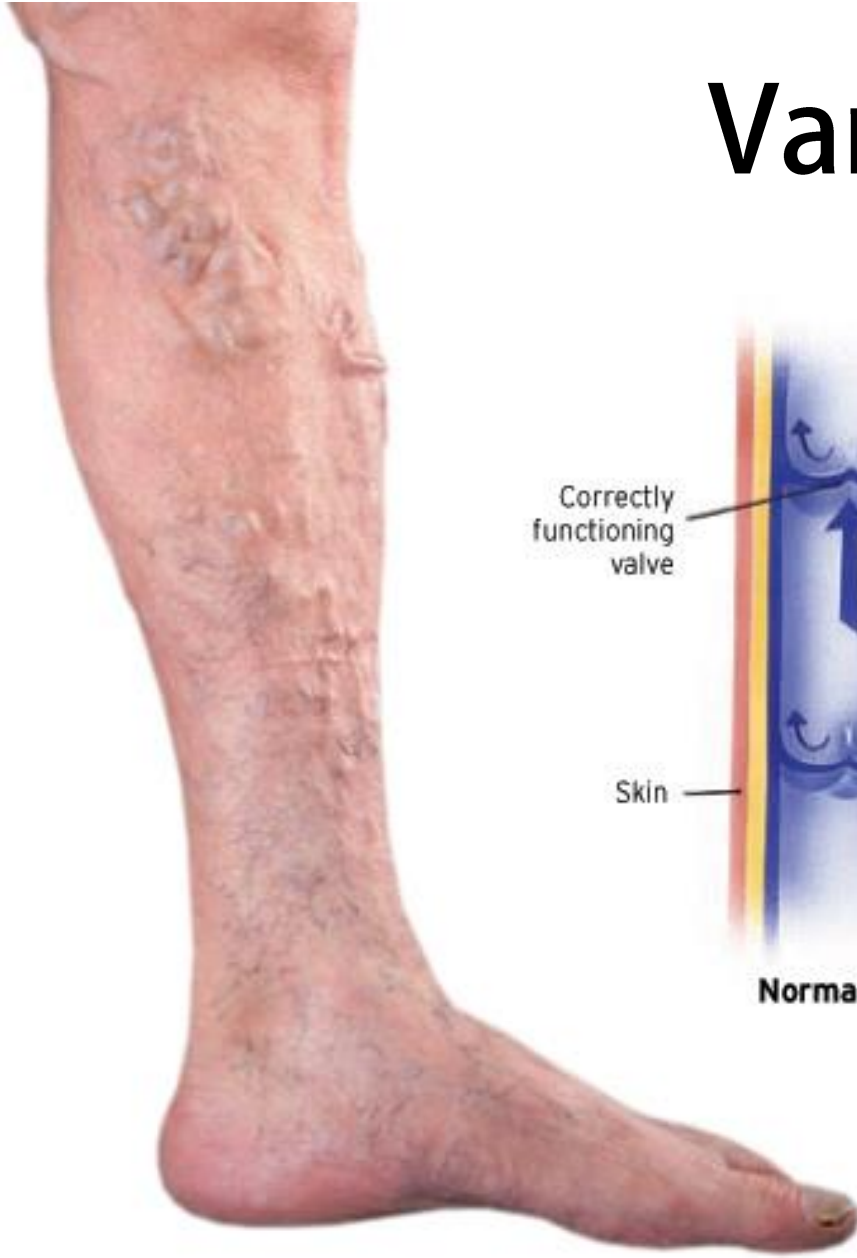


Peripheral heart

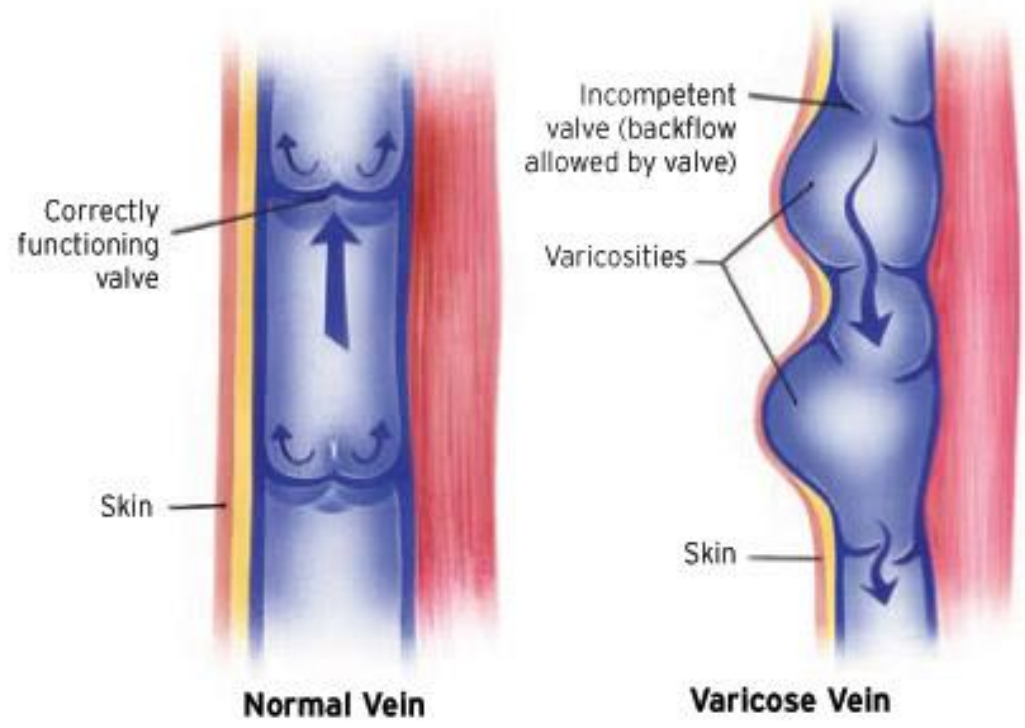
- Calf pump

Normal venous return

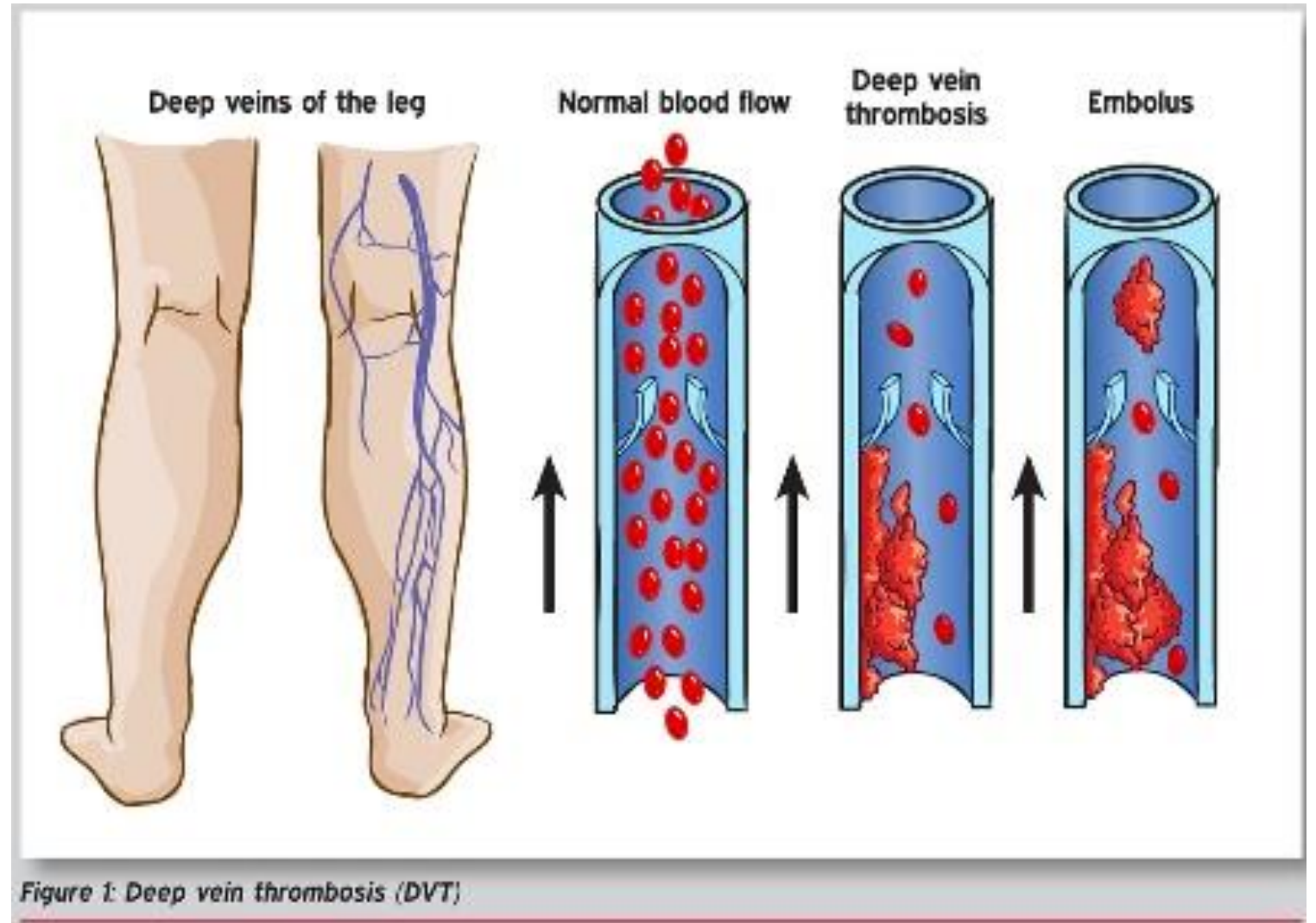




Varicose veins

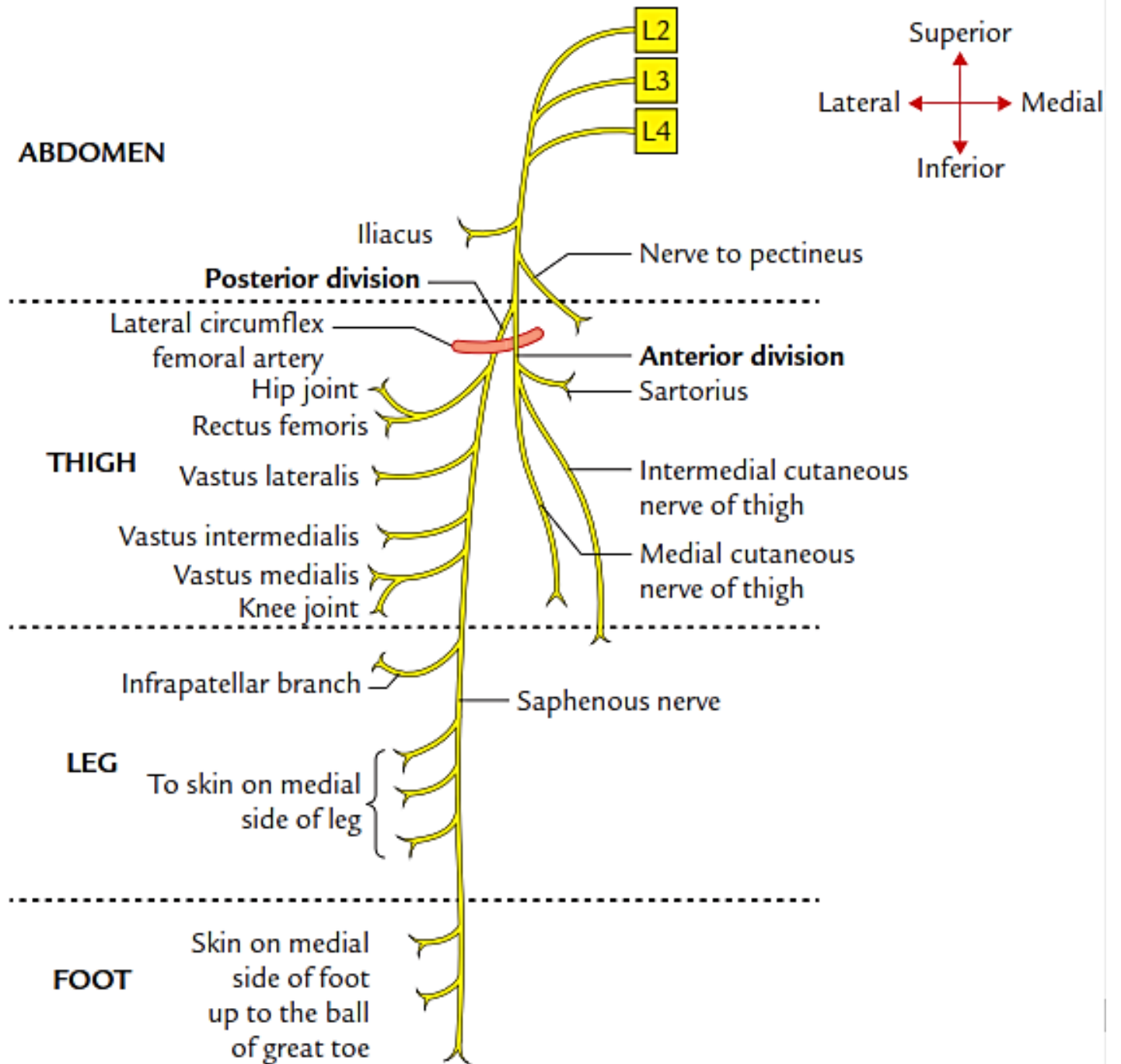


Deep venous thrombosis



Nerve injuries

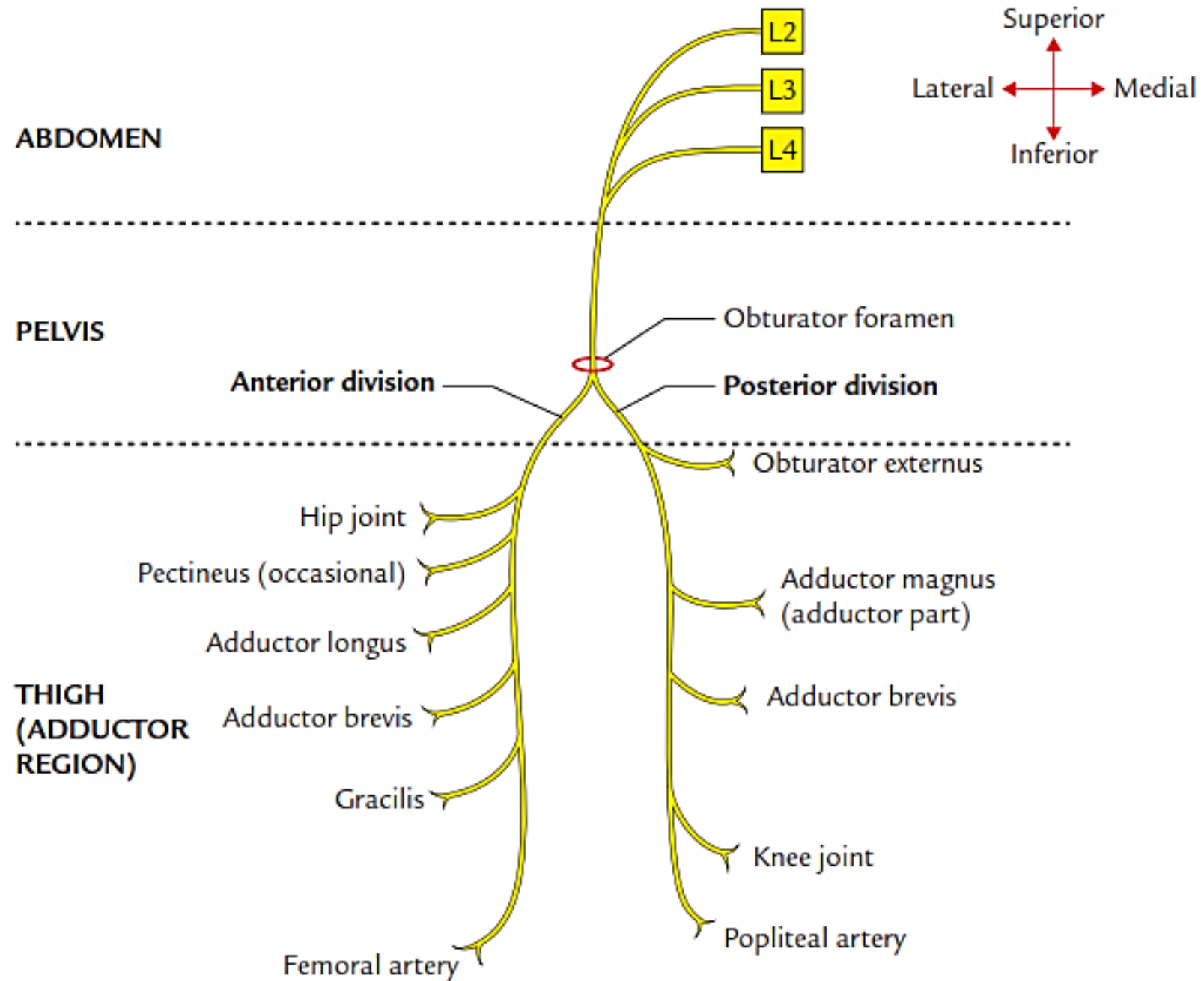
Femoral nerve



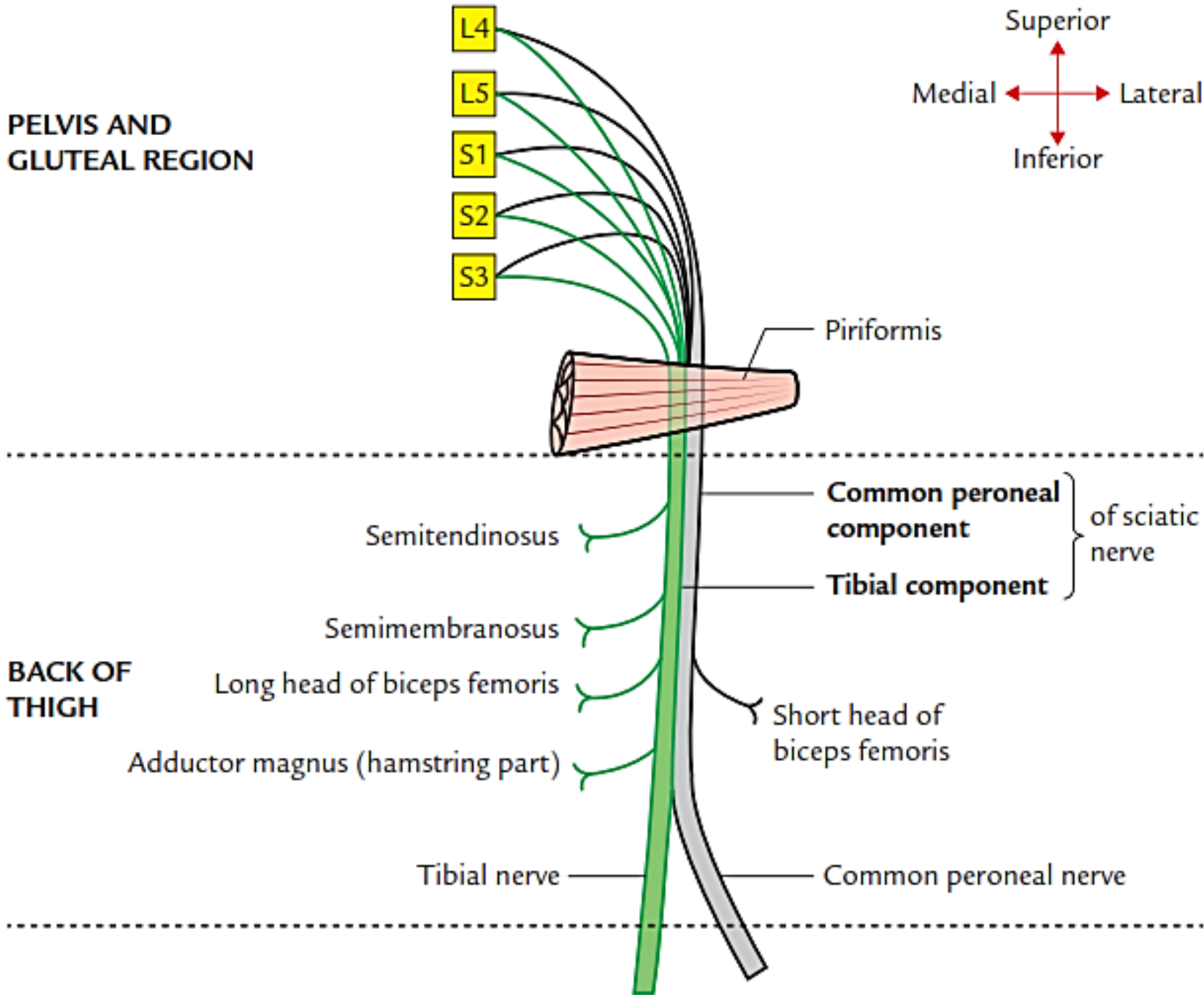


Quadriceps muscle atrophy

Obturator nerve

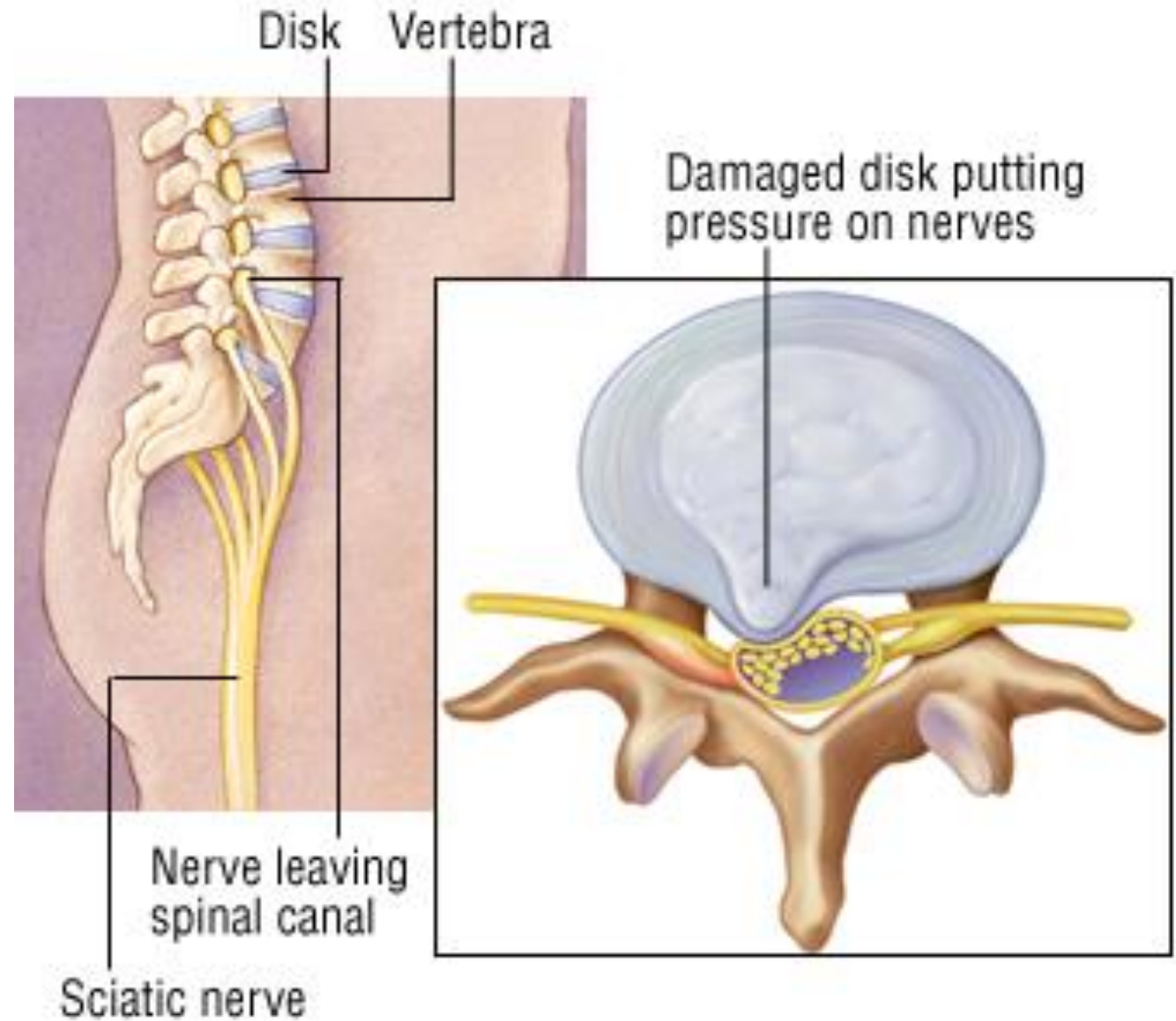


Sciatic nerve

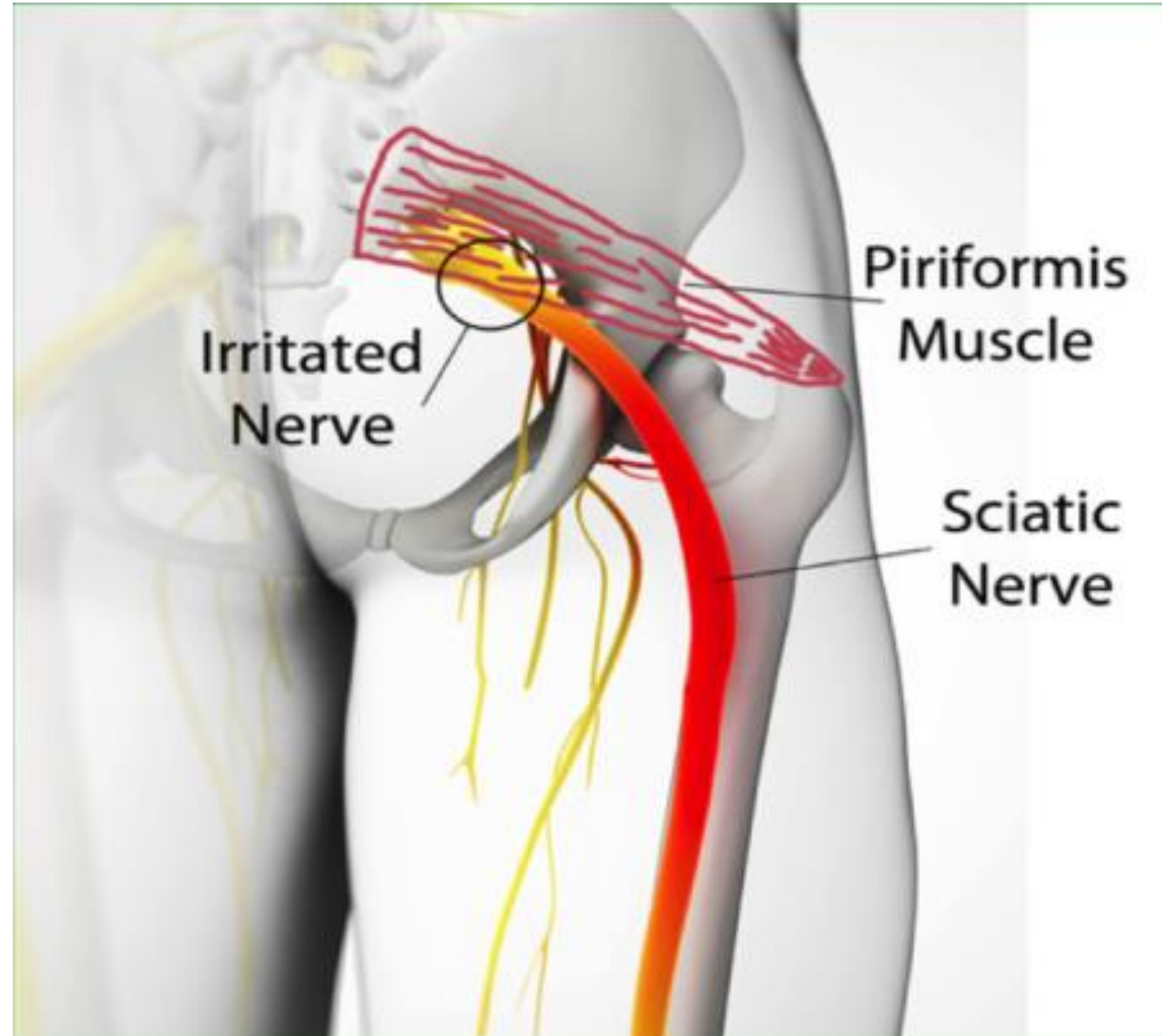


Disc prolapse & sciatica

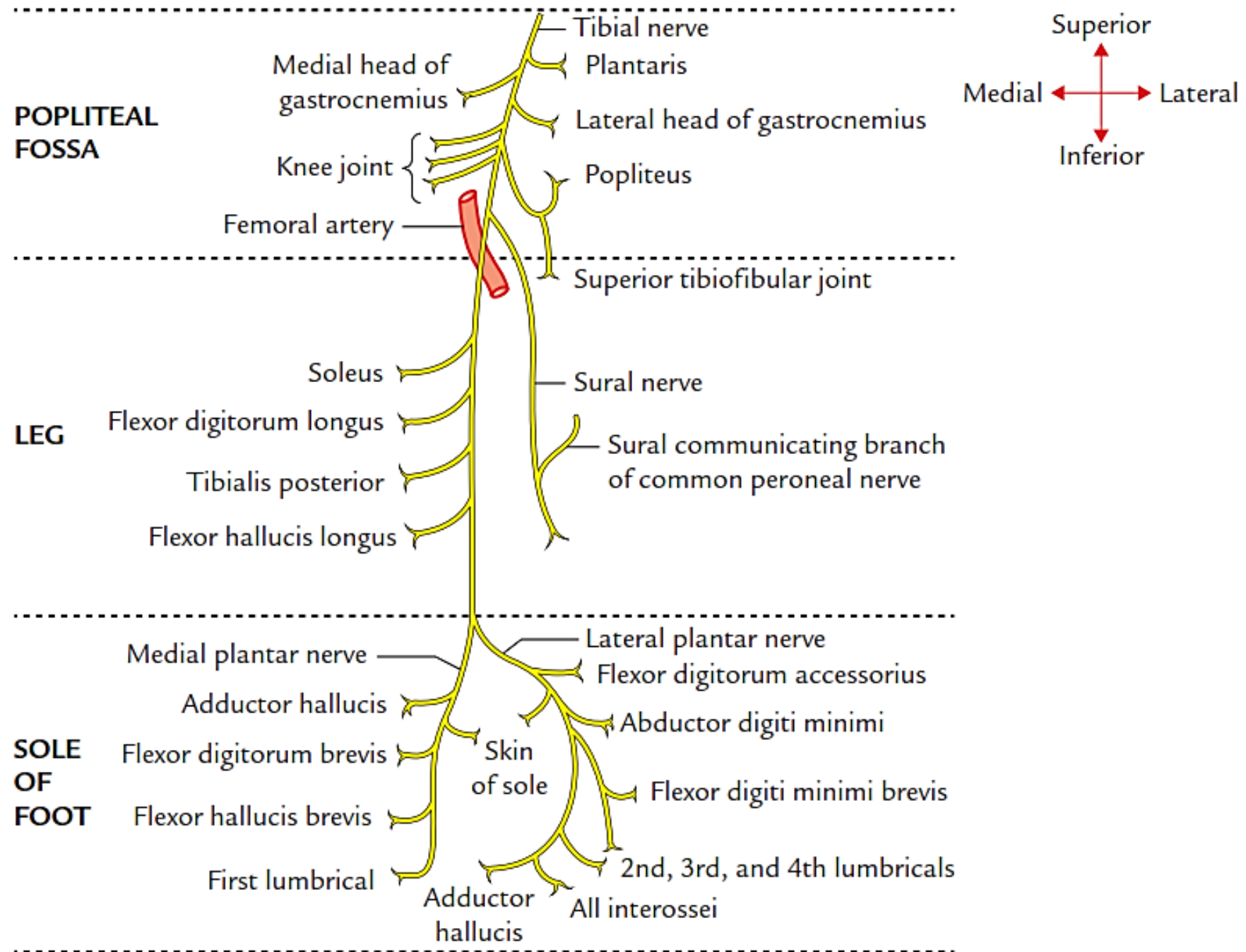
- L5-S1
- L4-L5



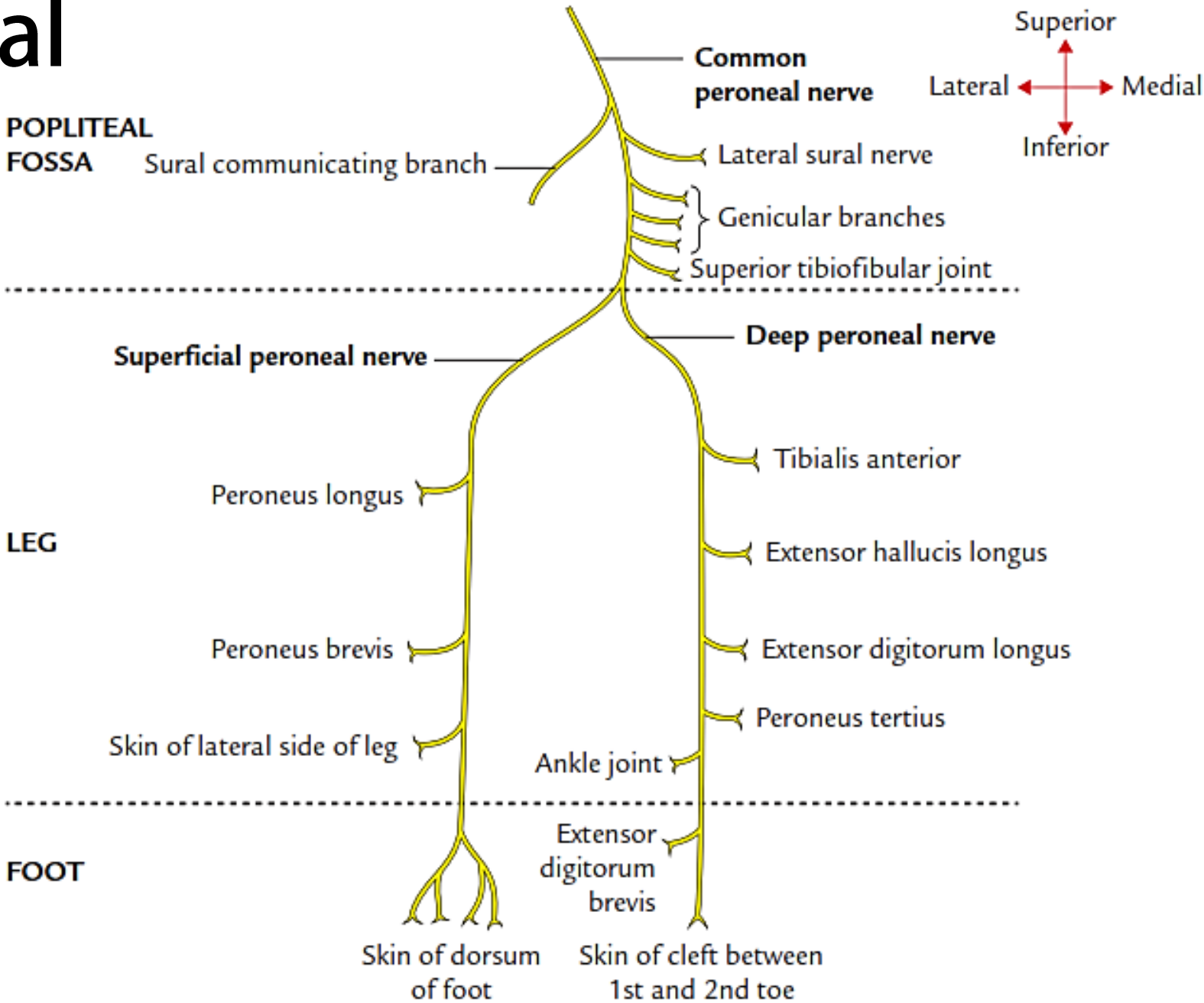
Piriformis syndrome



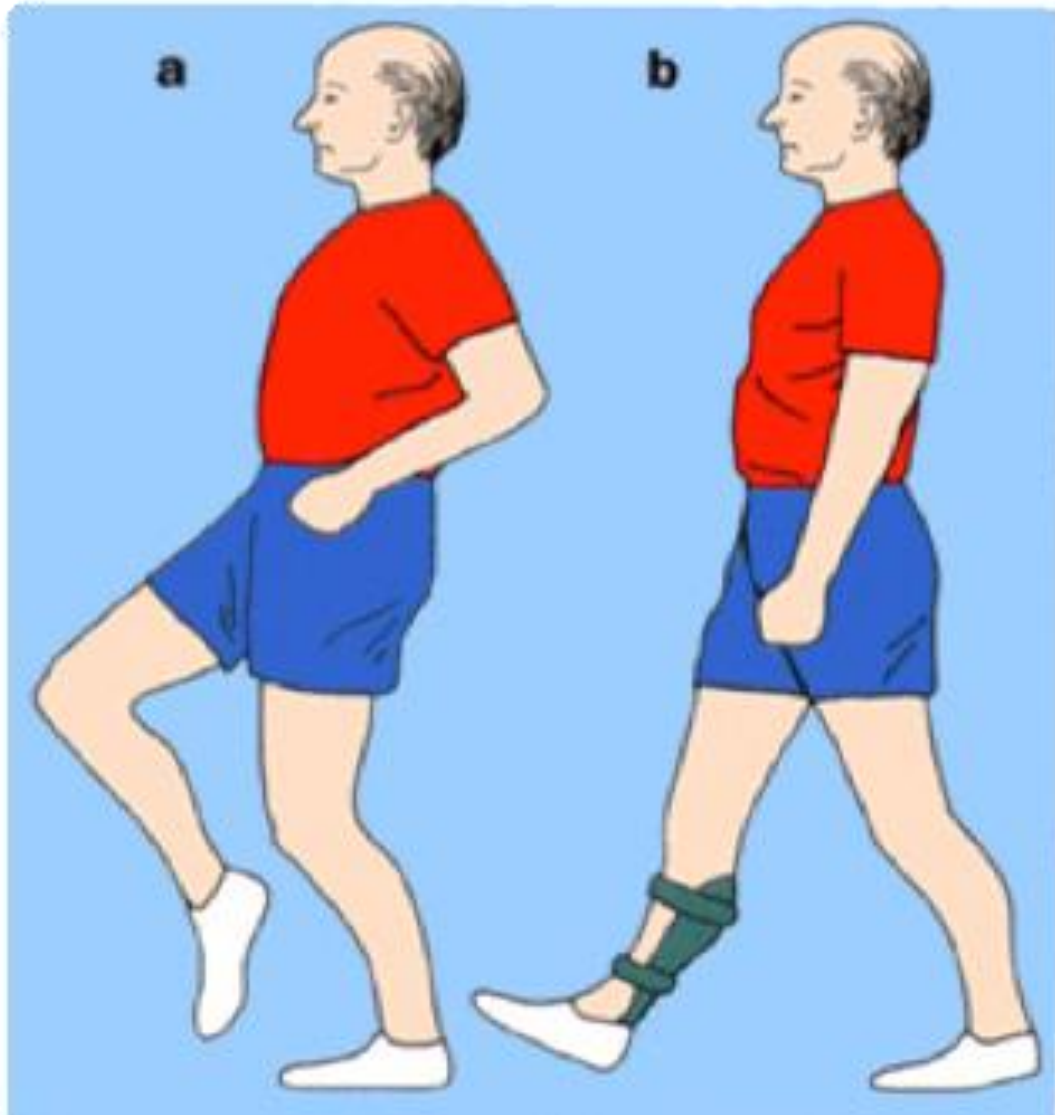
Tibial nerve



Common peroneal nerve

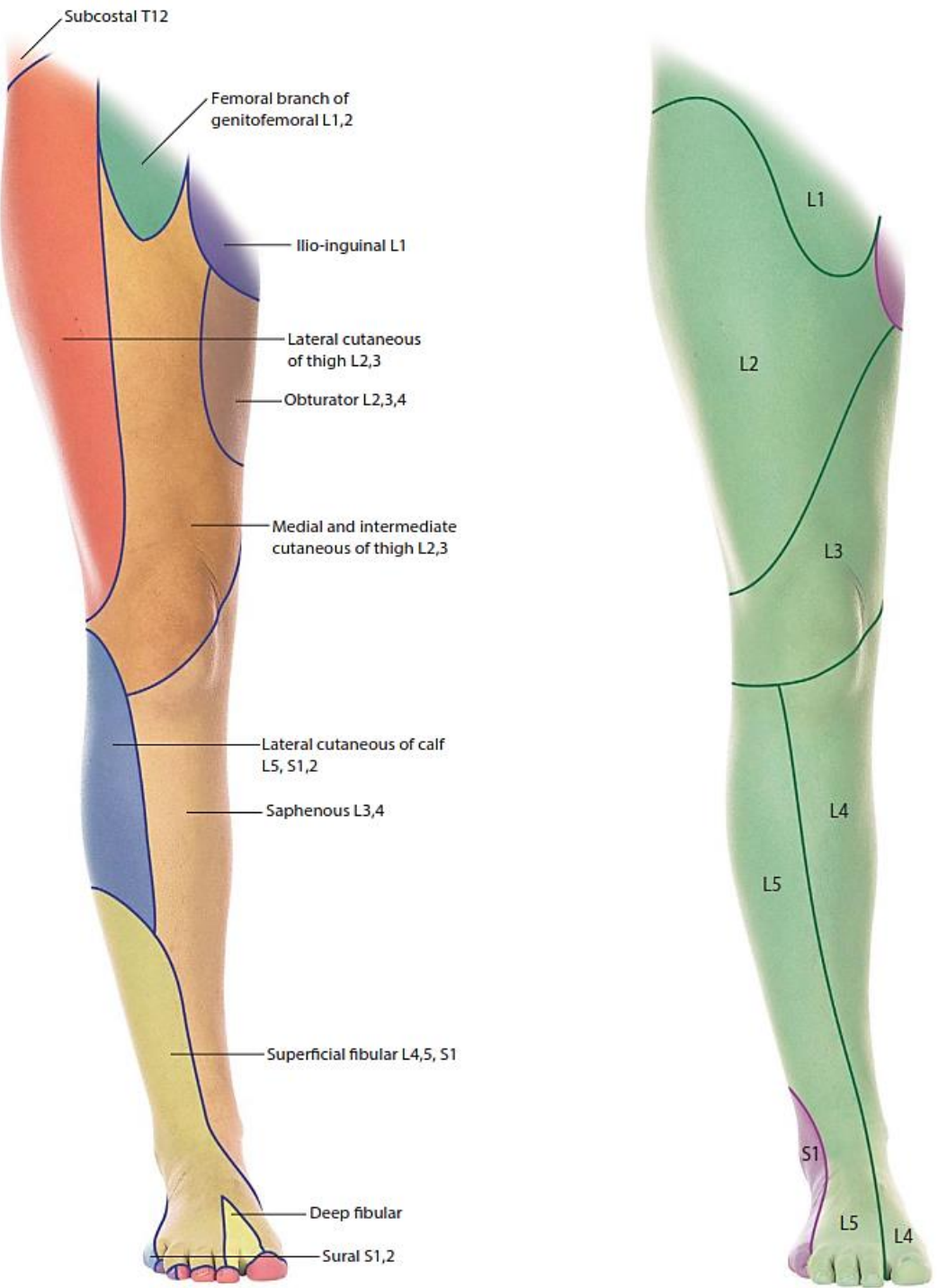


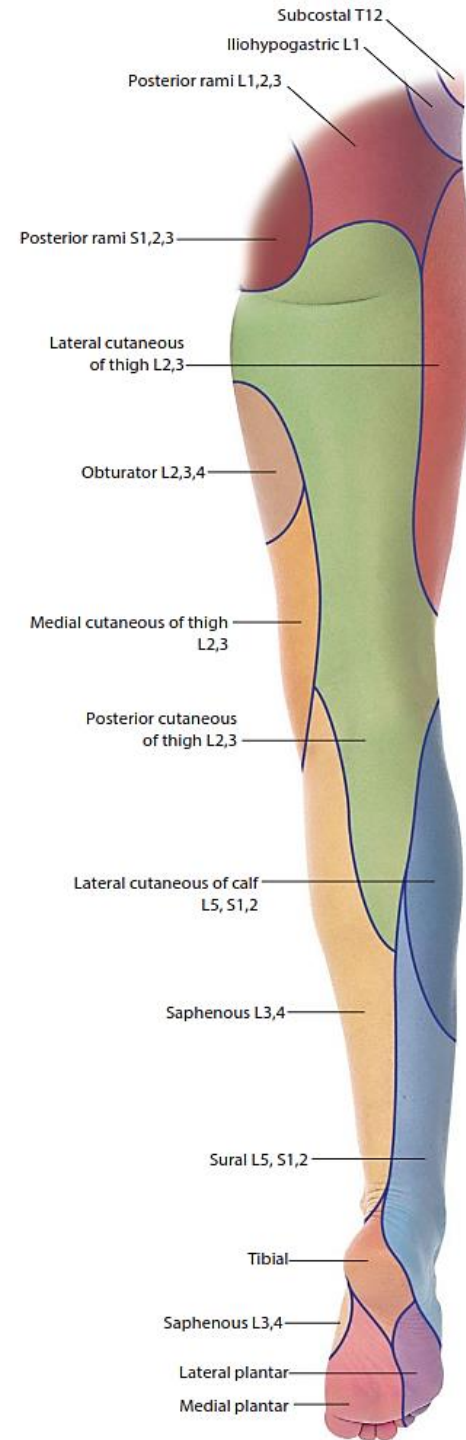
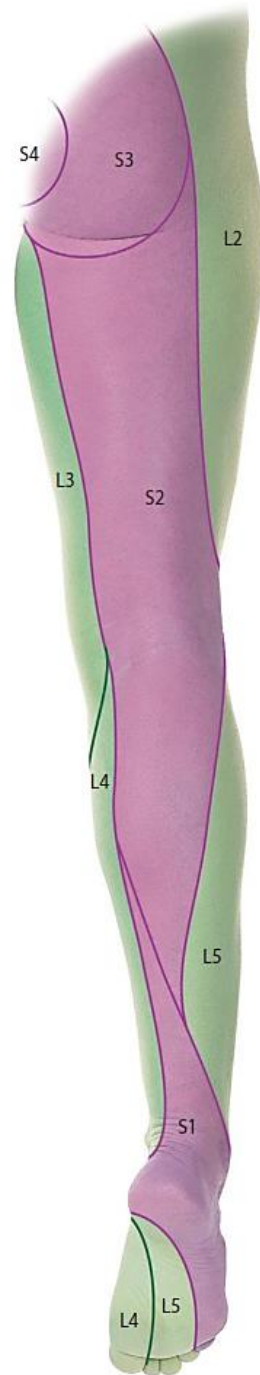




Foot drop

Dermatomes





Myotomes

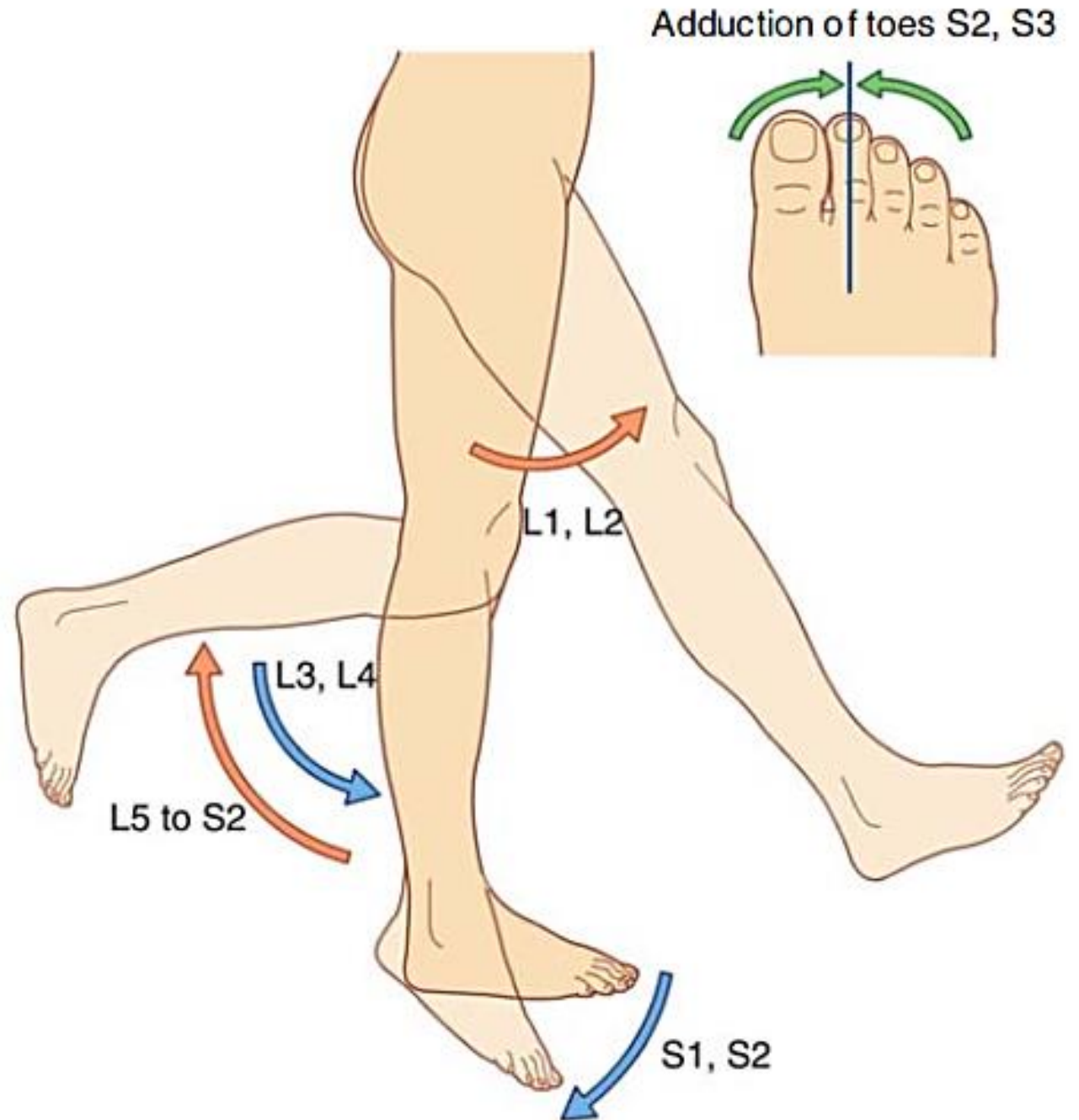
Hip flexion L1, L2

Knee extension L3, L4

Knee flexion L5, S2

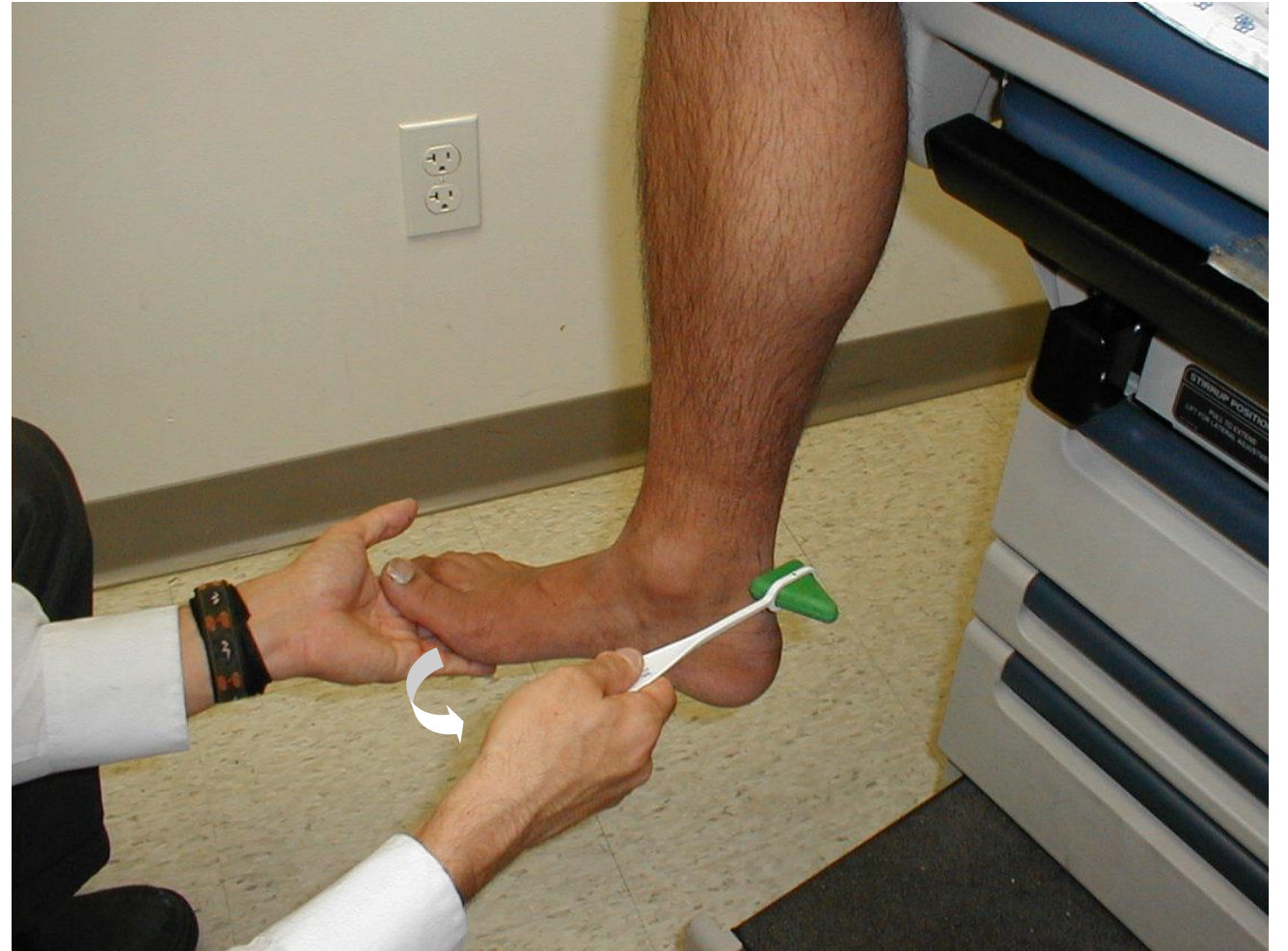
Ankle planter flexion S1, S2

Toes adduction S2, S3



Ankle jerk

S1, S2 spinal levels

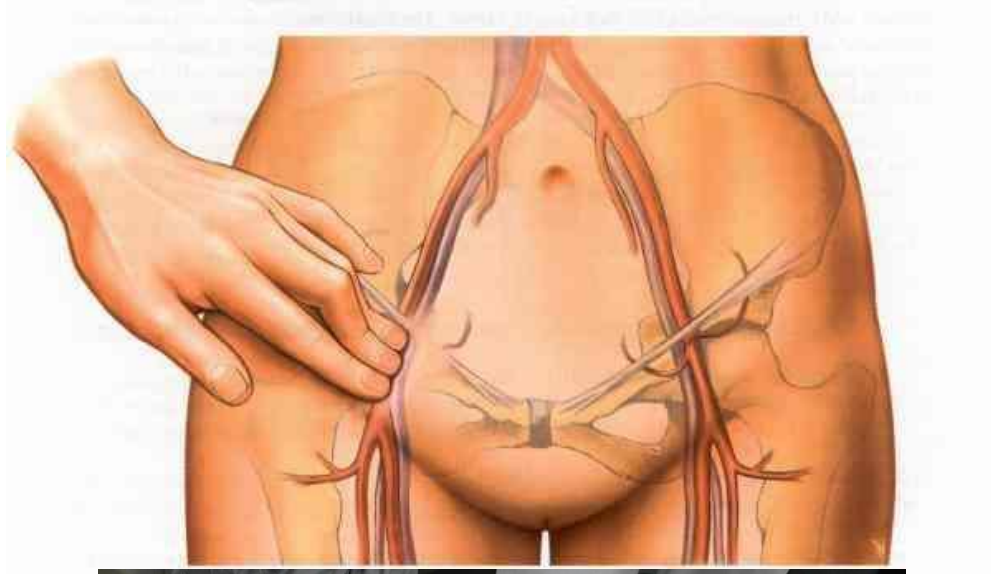


Knee jerk (patellar reflex)

L3, L4 spinal levels



Lower limb pulses



THANK YOU