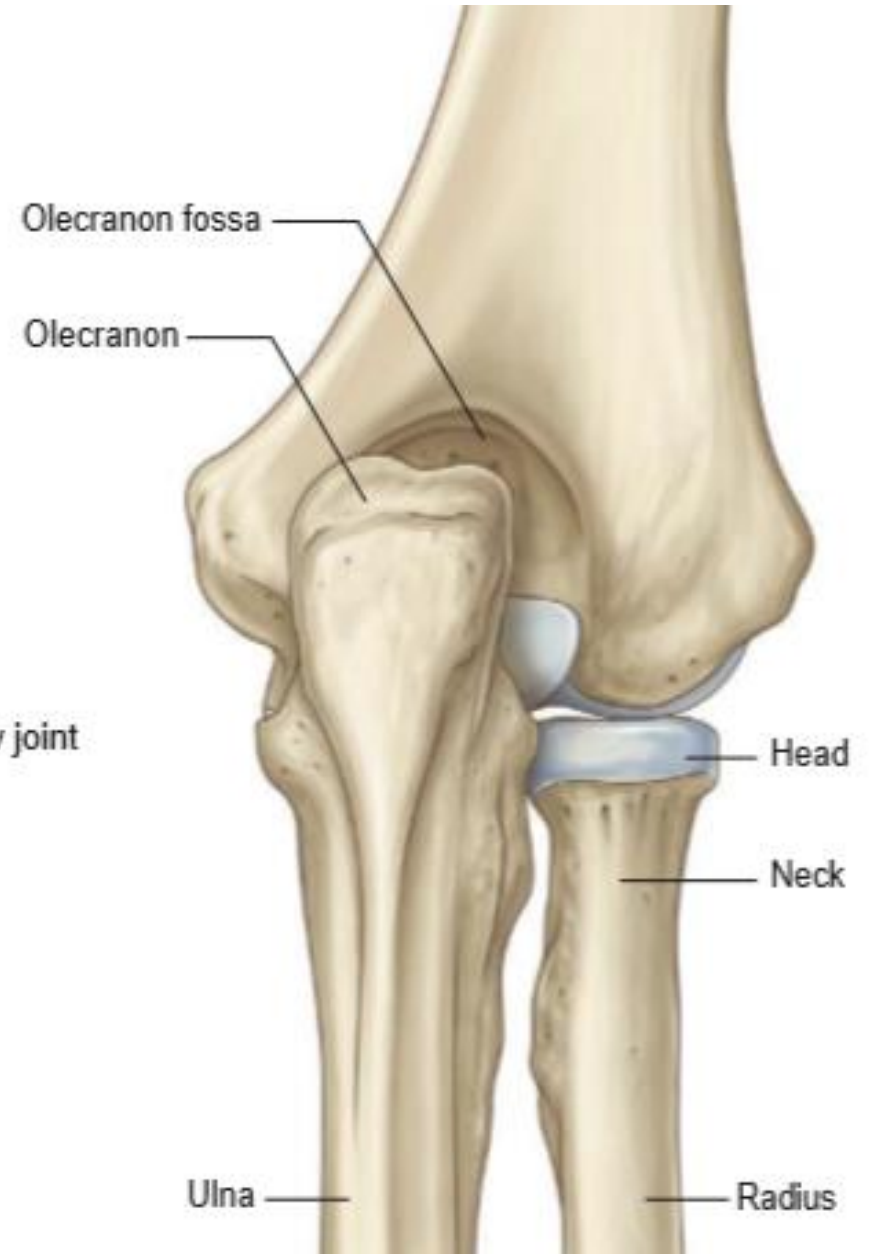
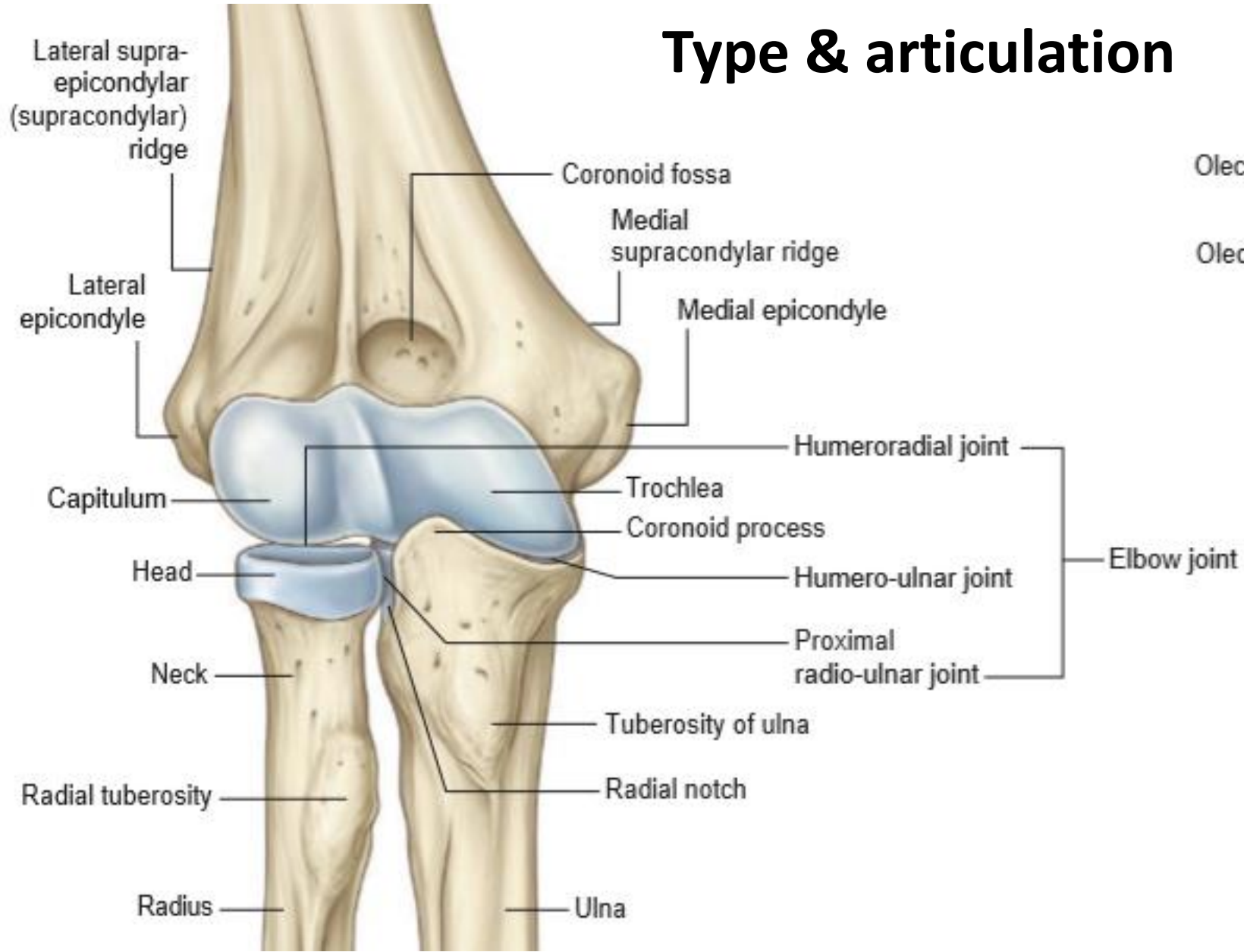


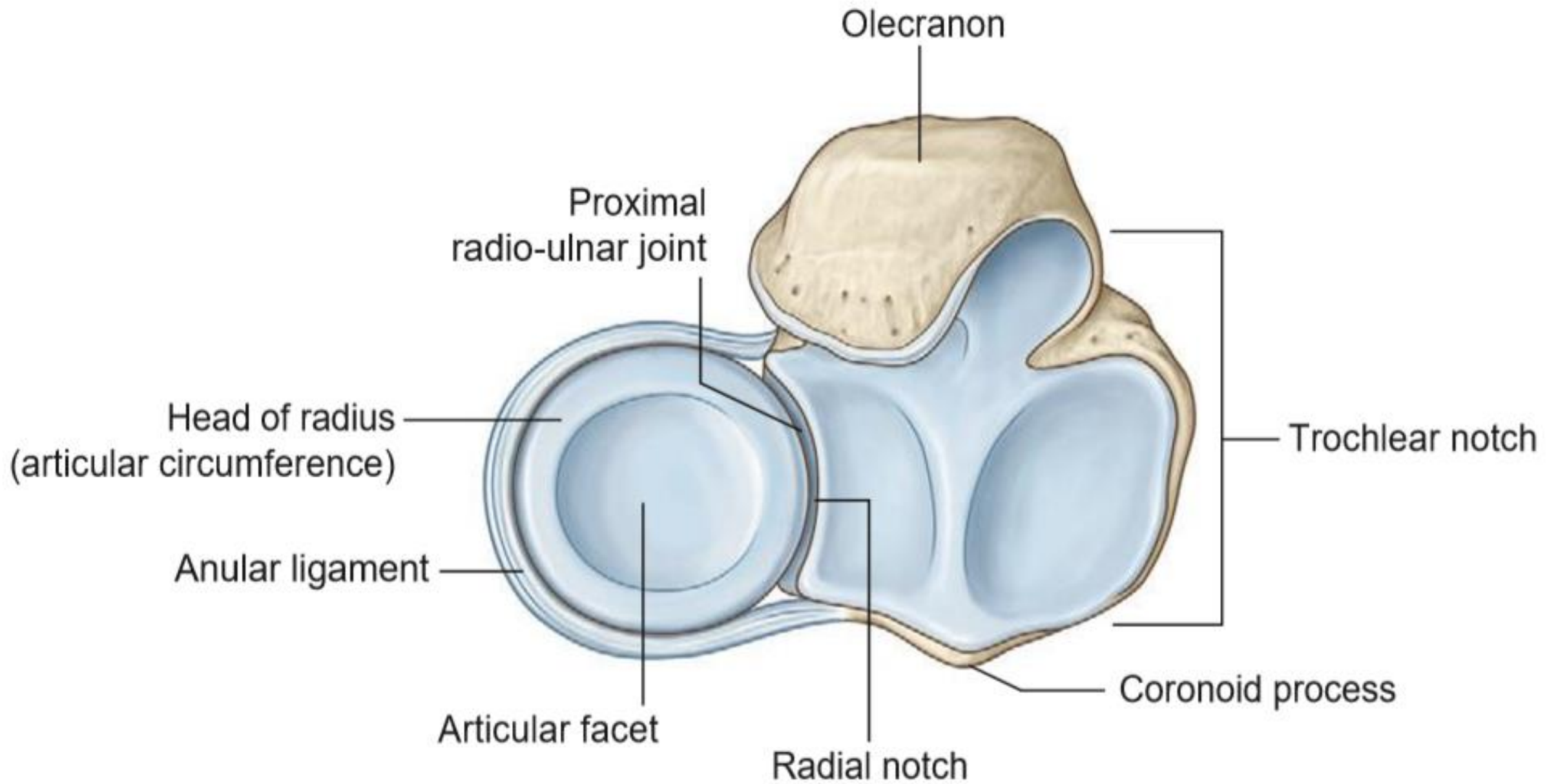
Elbow joint & distal joints of upper limb

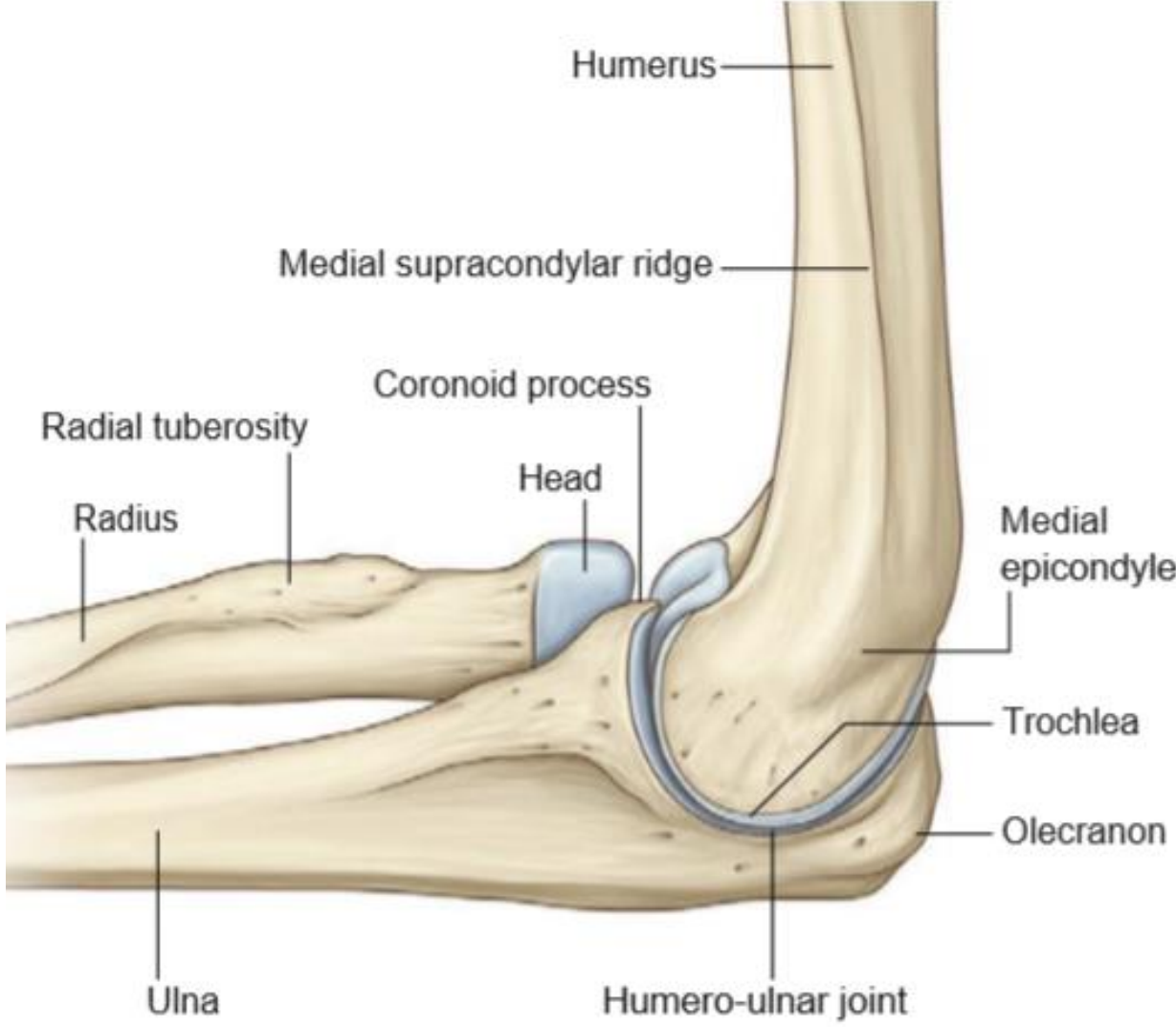
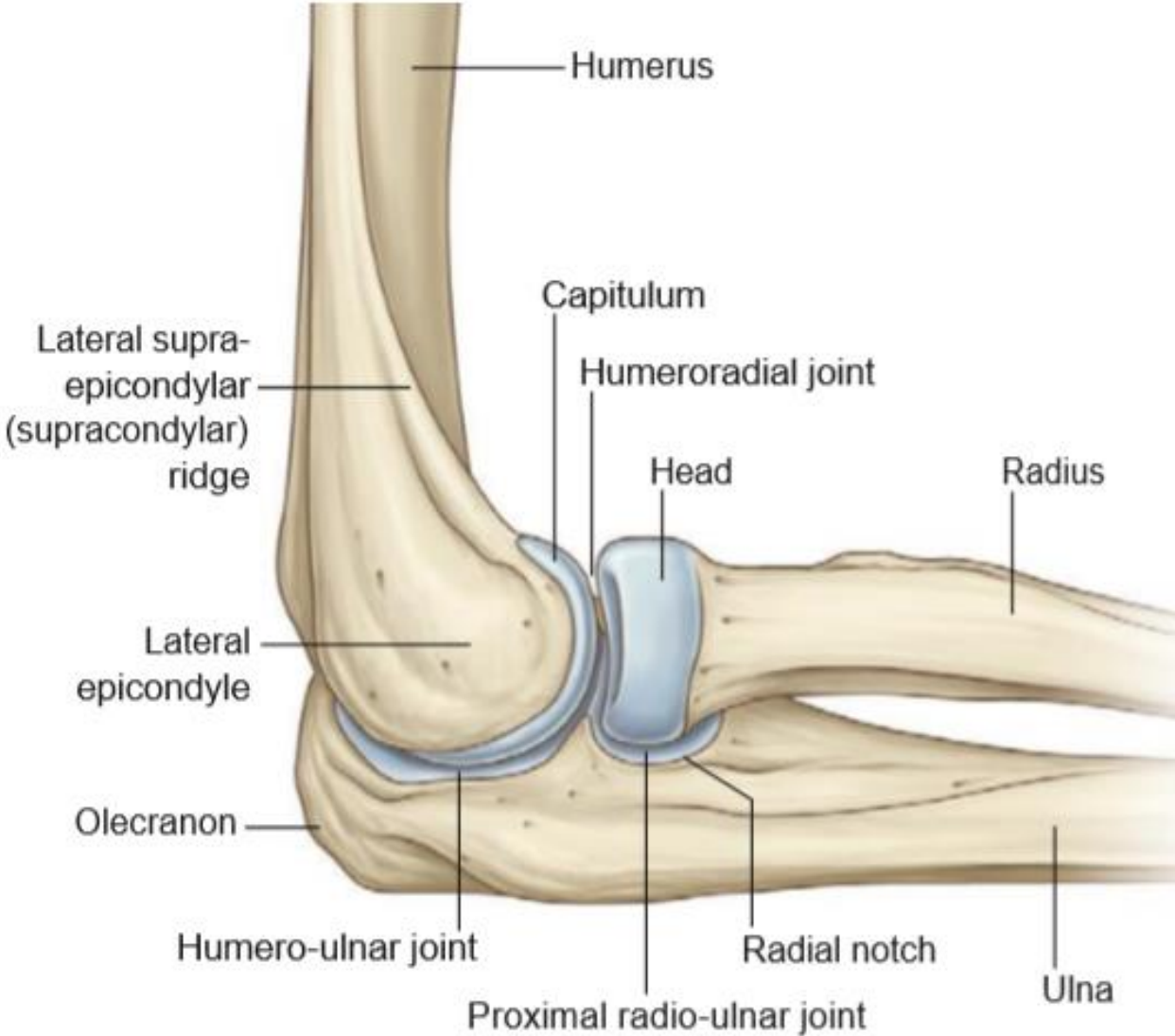
OBJECTIVES

- Identify the type, articulation, ligaments and movements of the elbow, radio-ulnar & wrist joints
- Recognize the arterial anastomosis around the elbow & wrist.

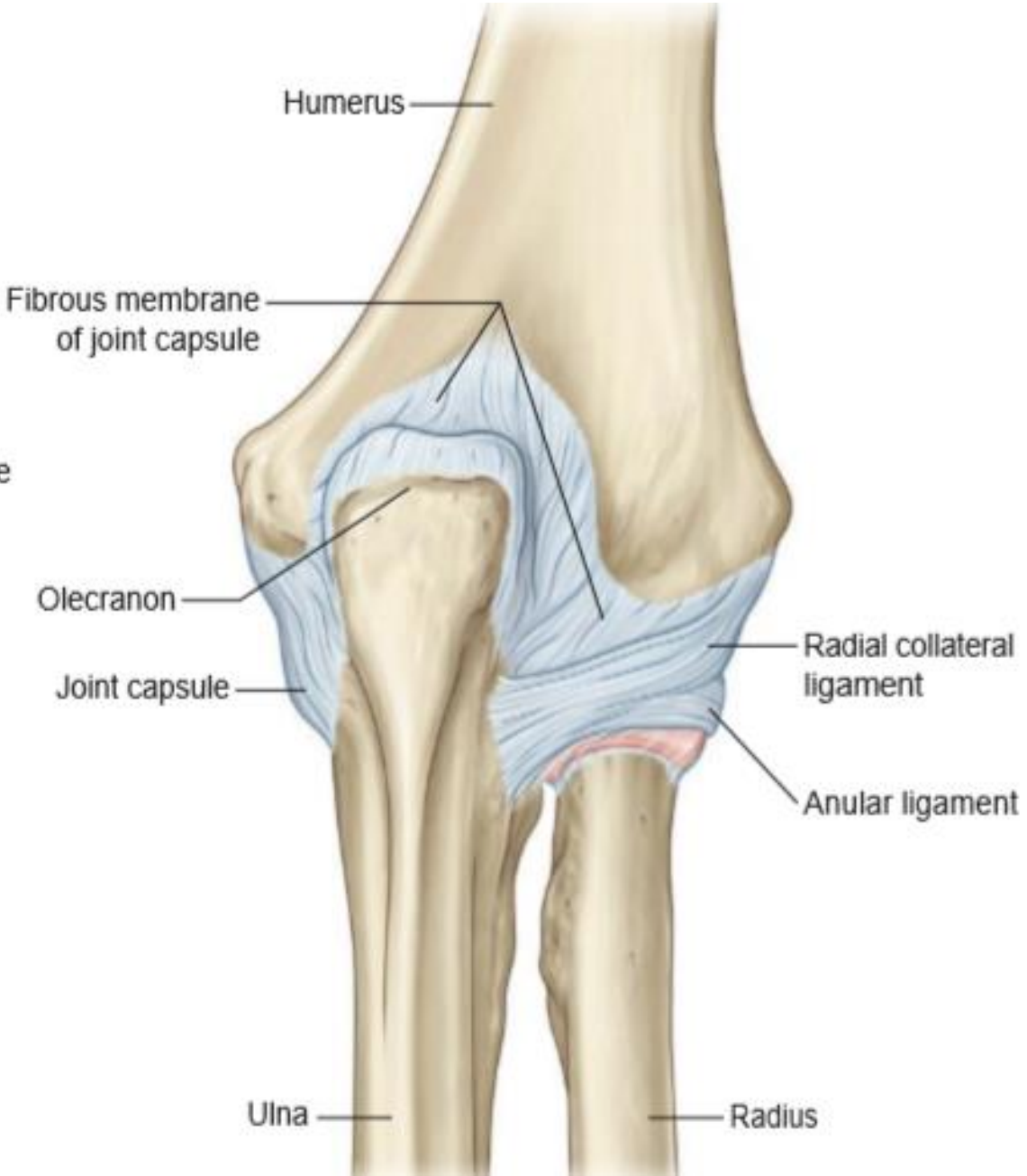
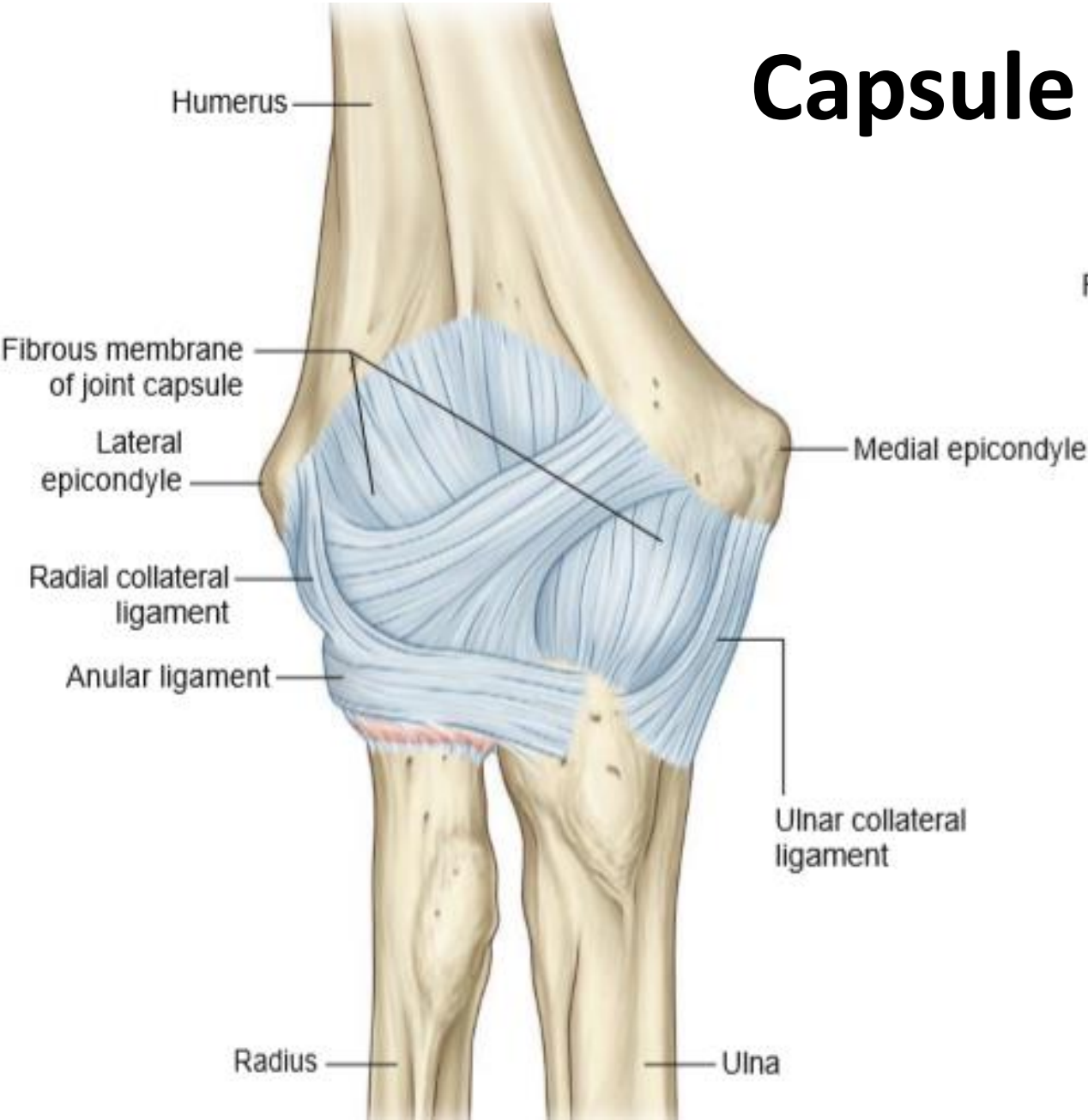
Type & articulation



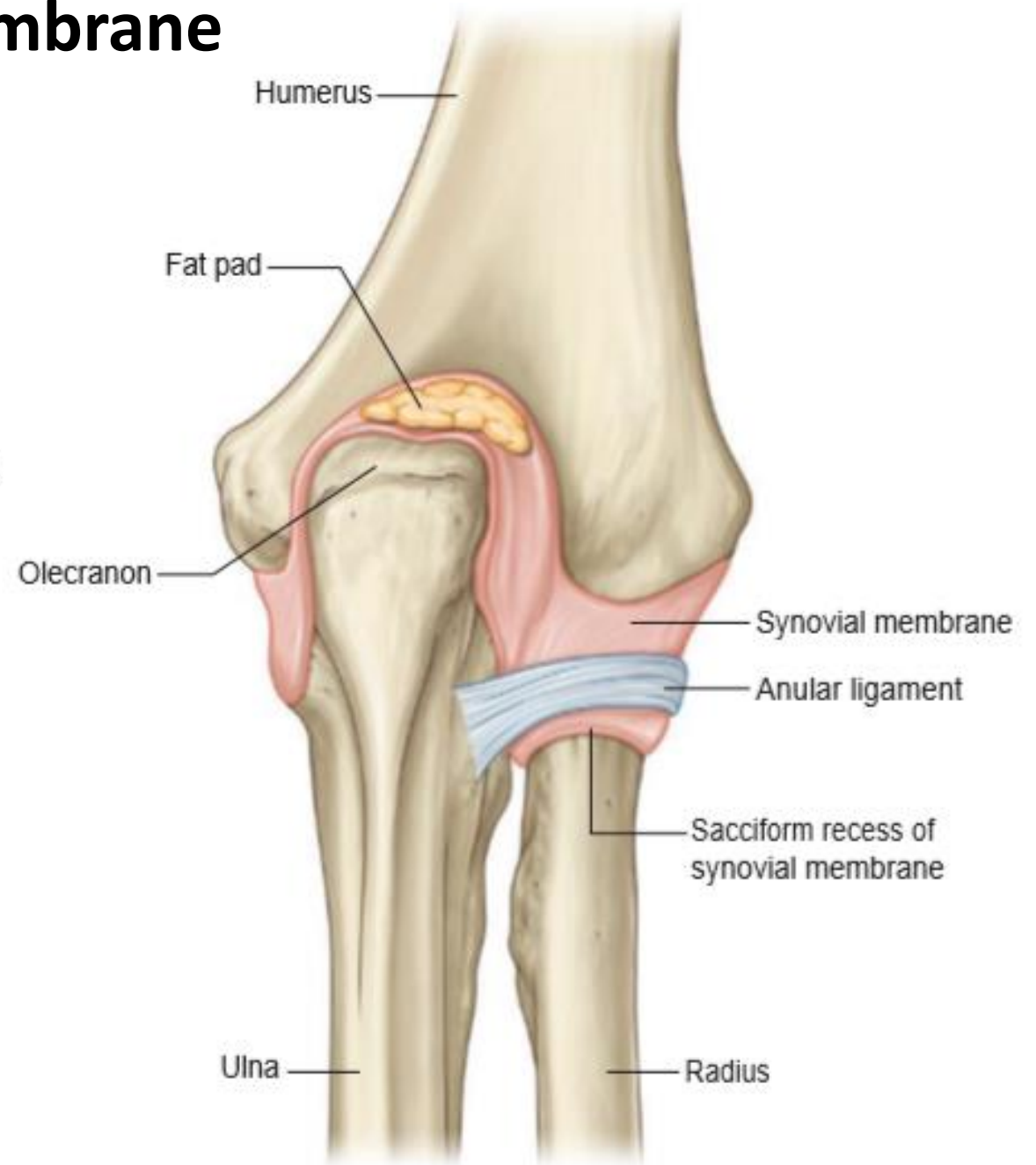
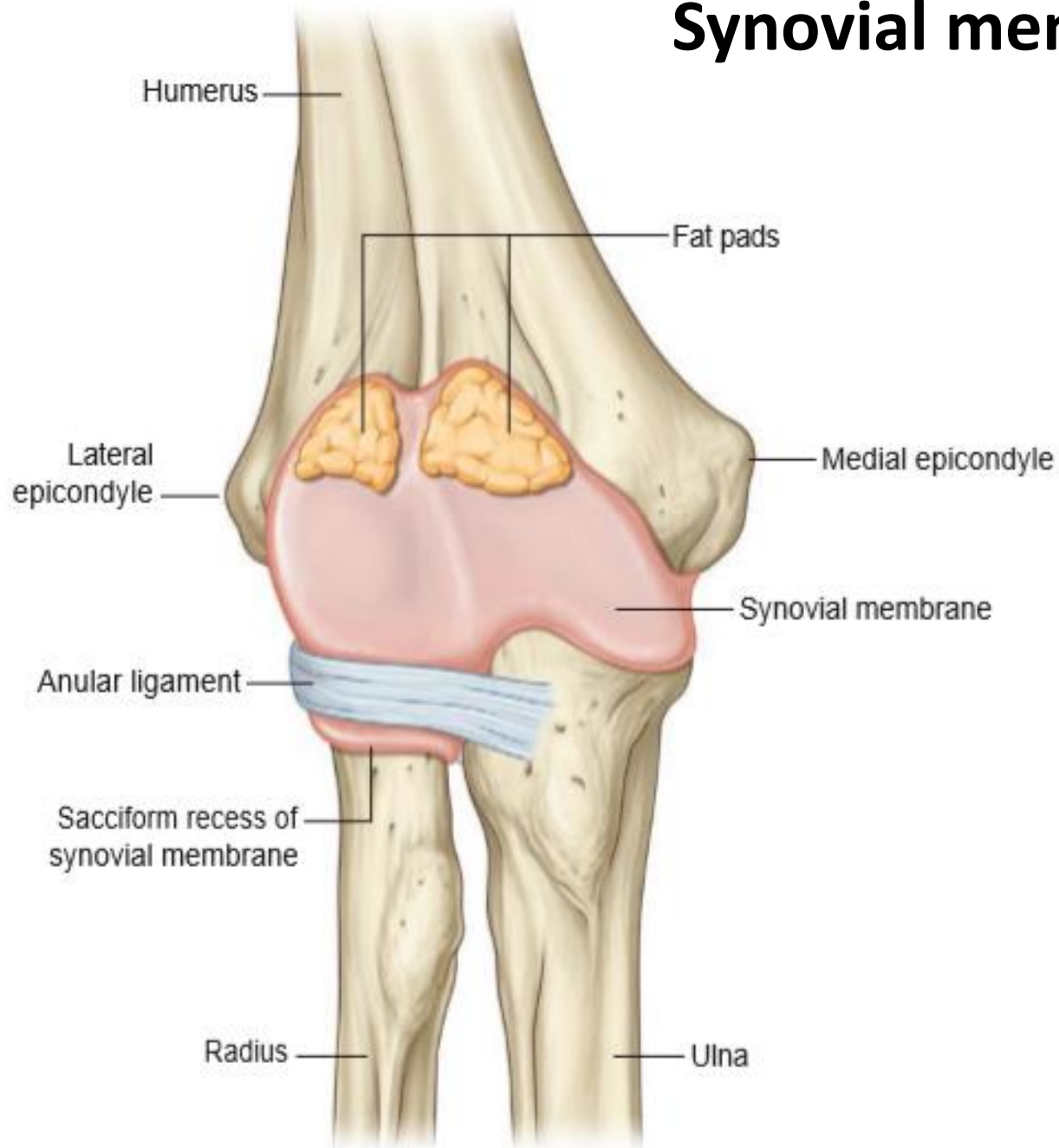


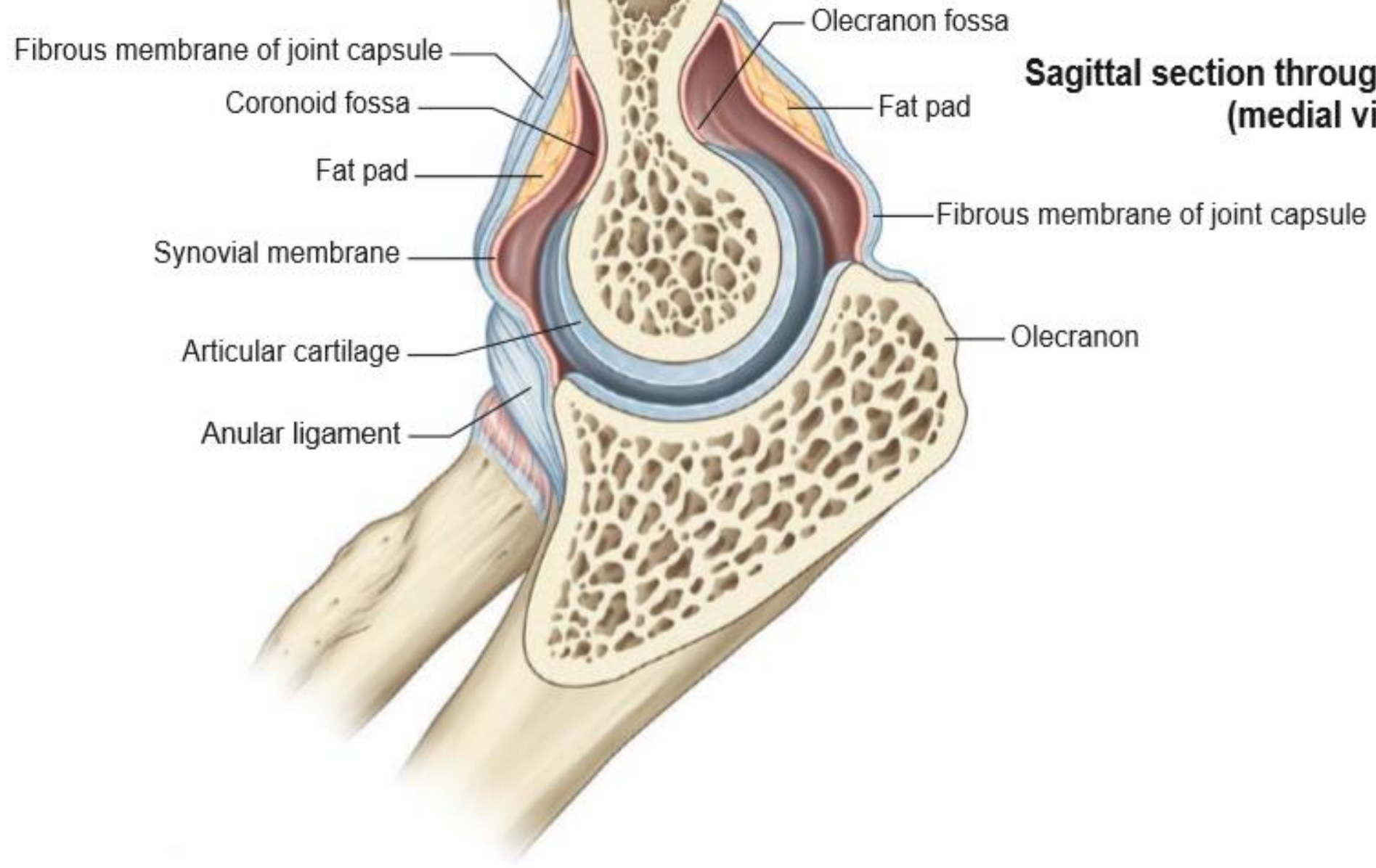


Capsule



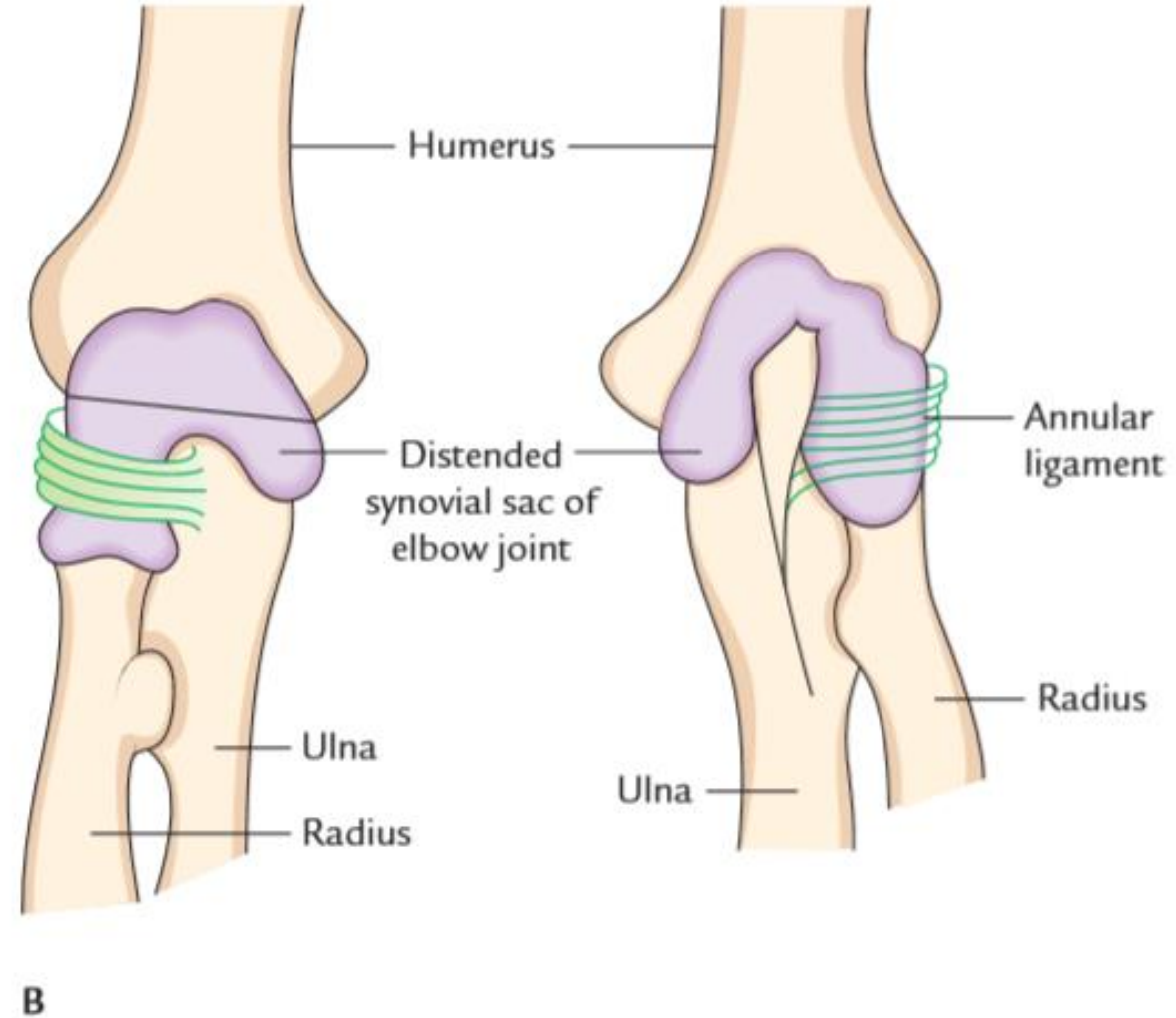
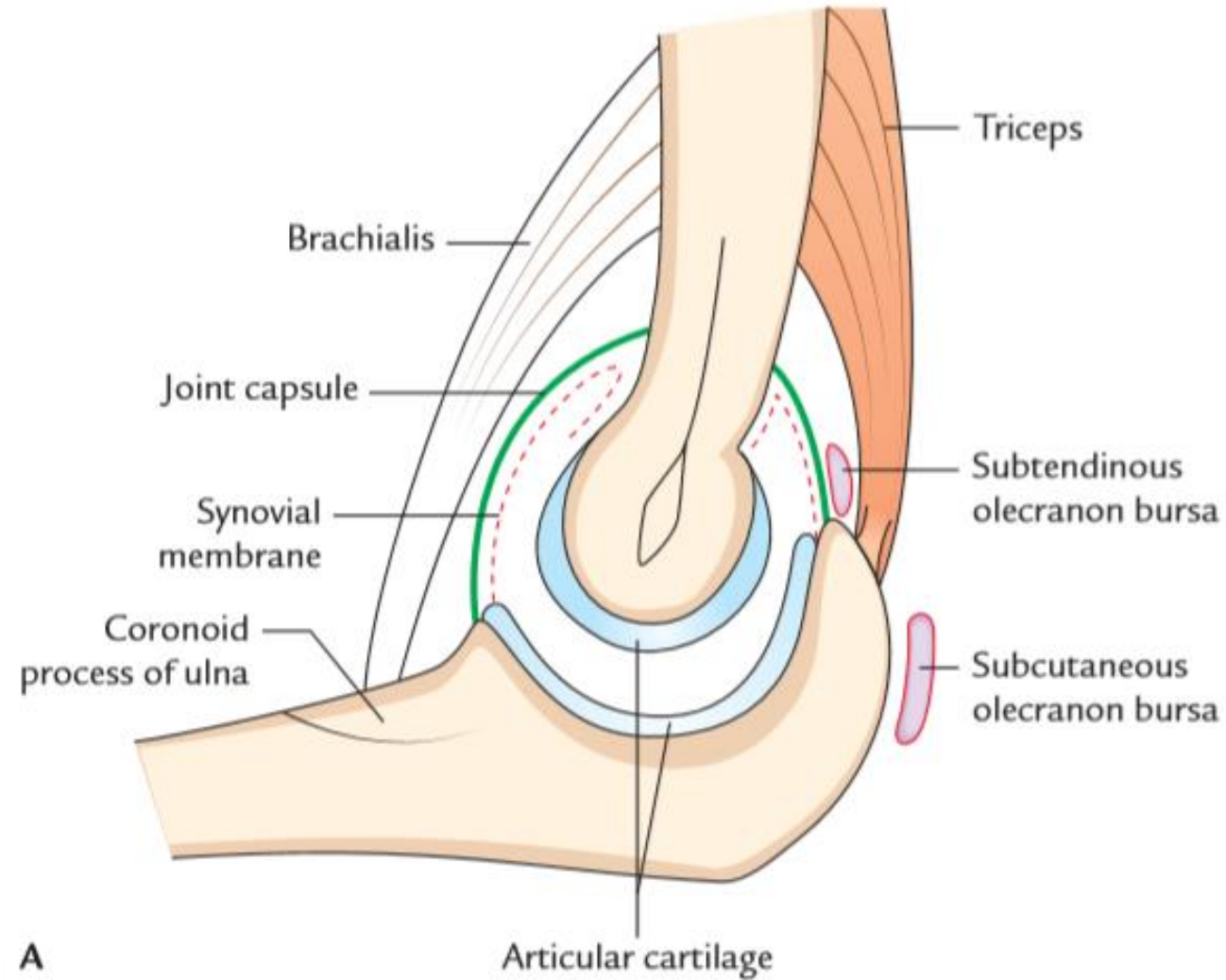
Synovial membrane

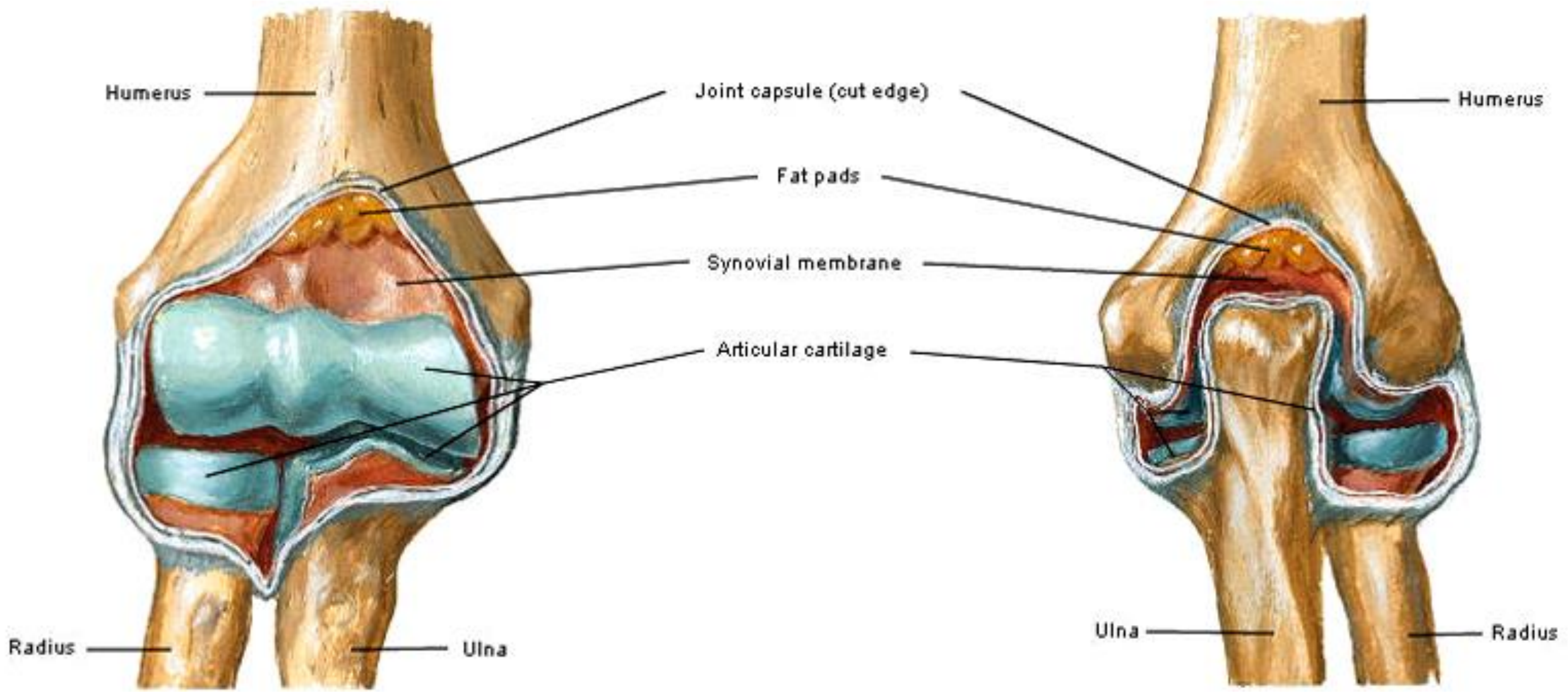




**Sagittal section through the elbow joint
(medial view)**

Synovial bursae





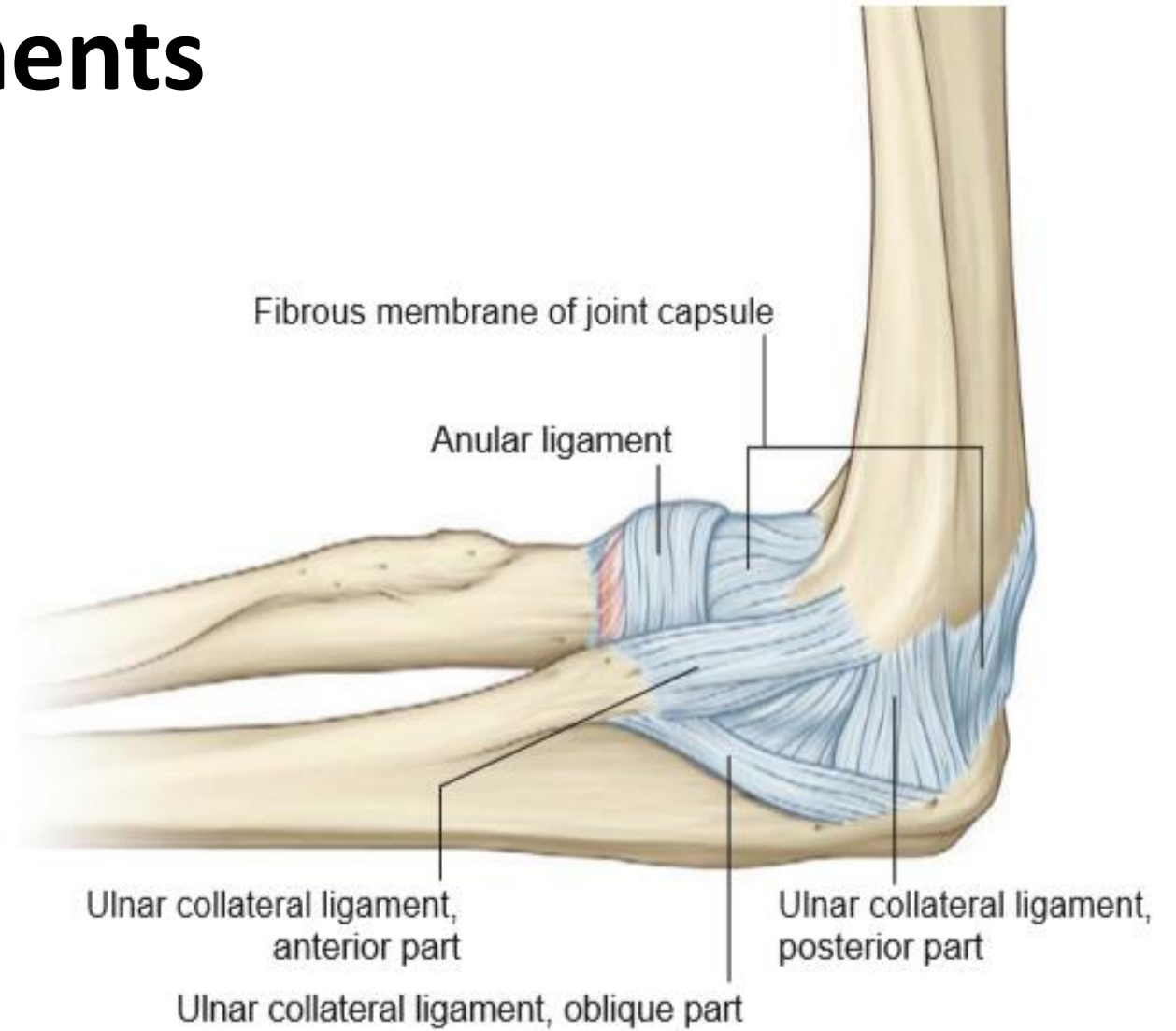
Anterior

Posterior

ligaments



Fibrous membrane of joint capsule and ligaments of the elbow joint (lateral view)



Fibrous membrane of joint capsule and ligaments of the elbow joint (medial view)

Olecranon bursitis (Student's elbow)



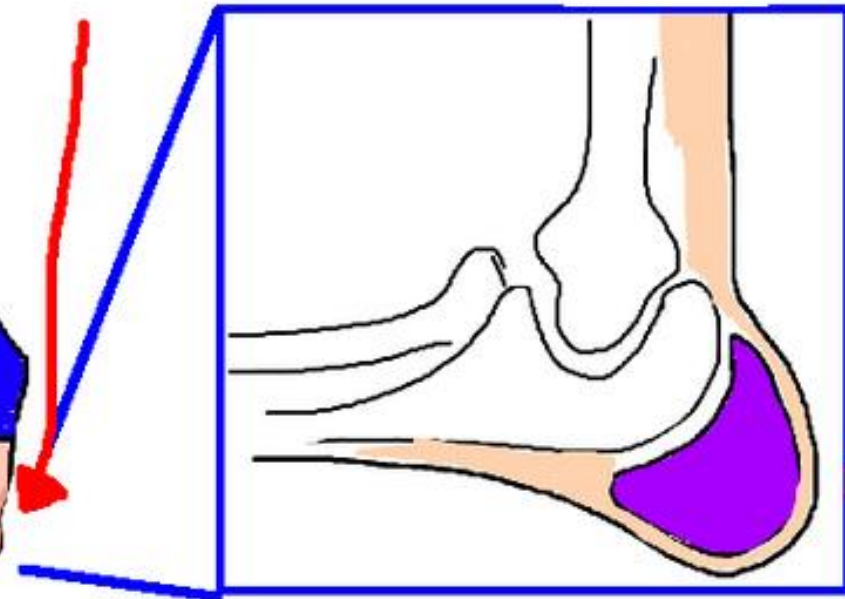
Irritation over the elbow, after a long time
Like after a medical student is cramming for an exam



will cause inflammation of the elbow bursa

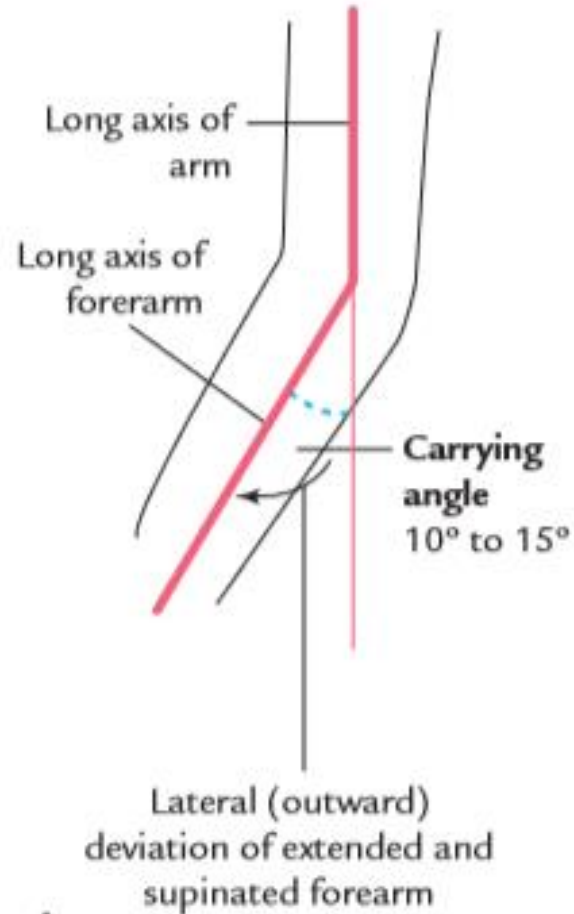
this can cause an elbow bursitis

the bursa is now swollen



and its
very
visible
over
the
elbow

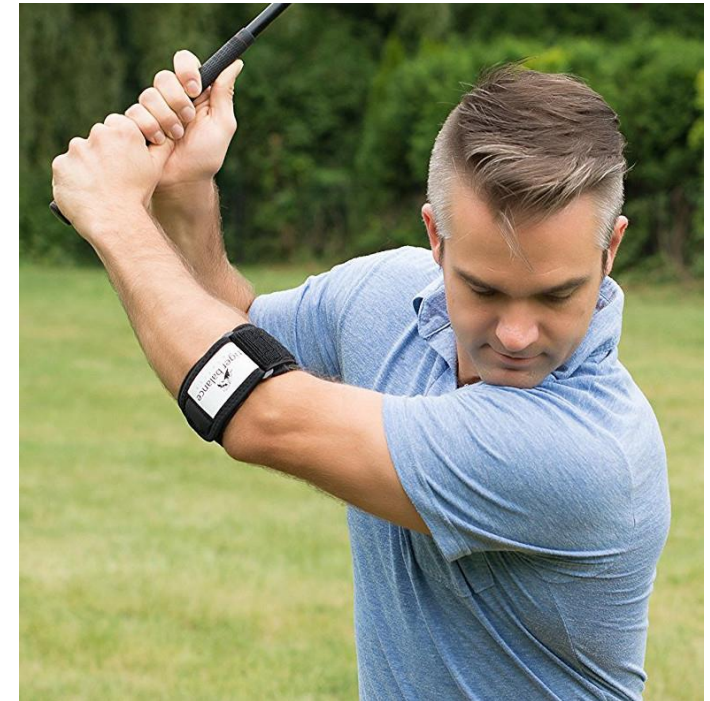
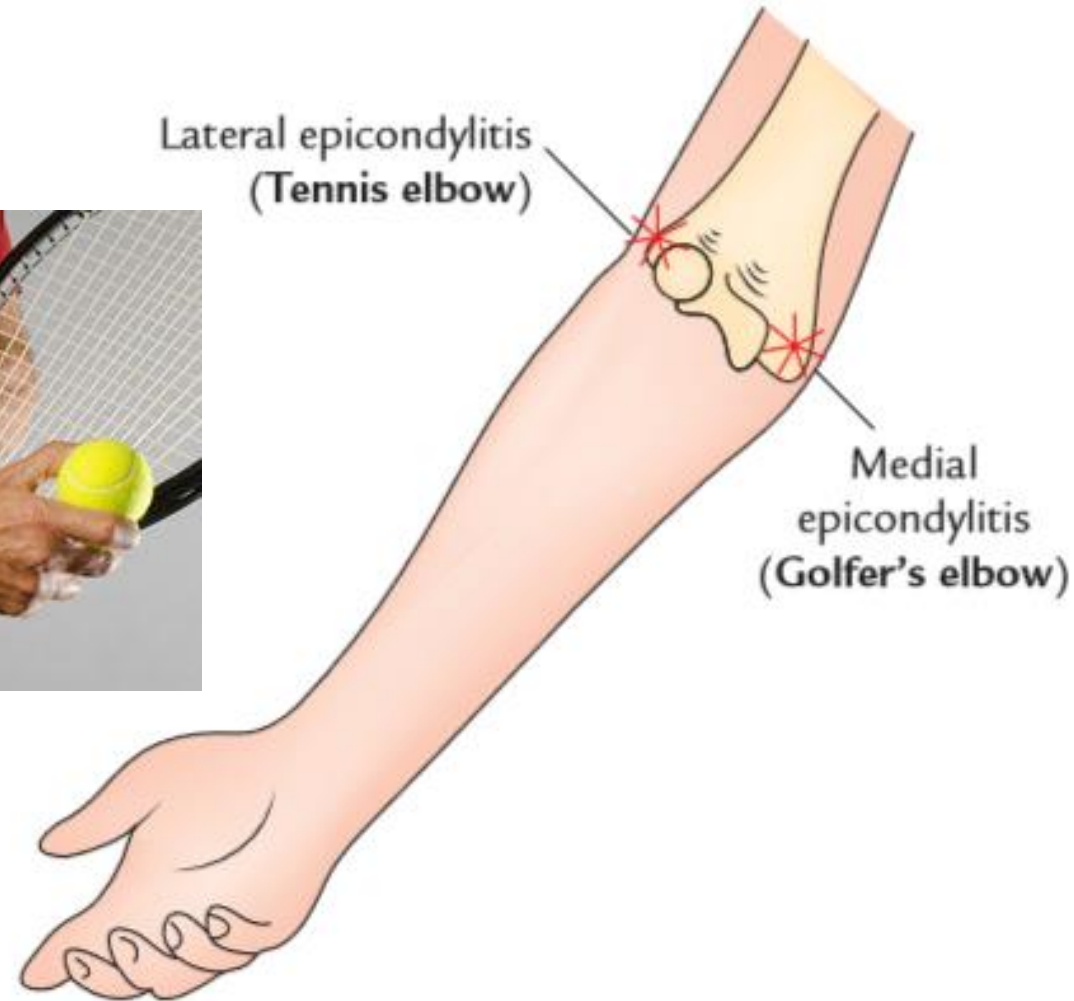
Carrying angle



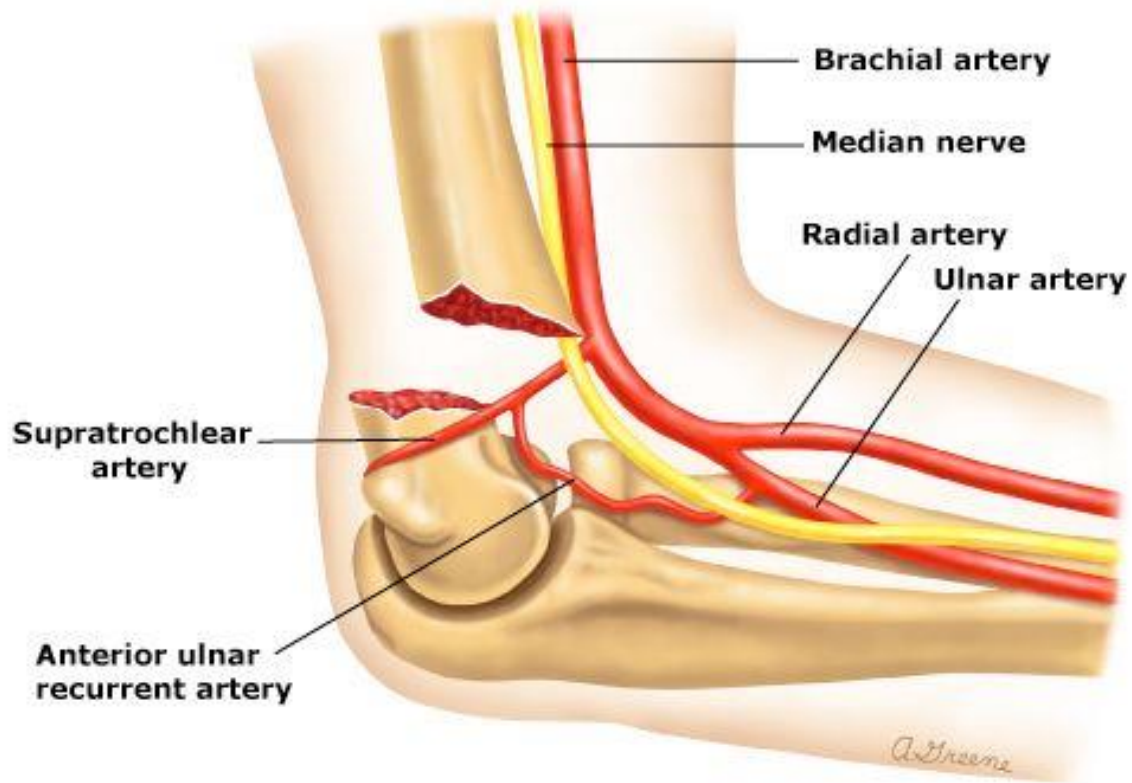
A



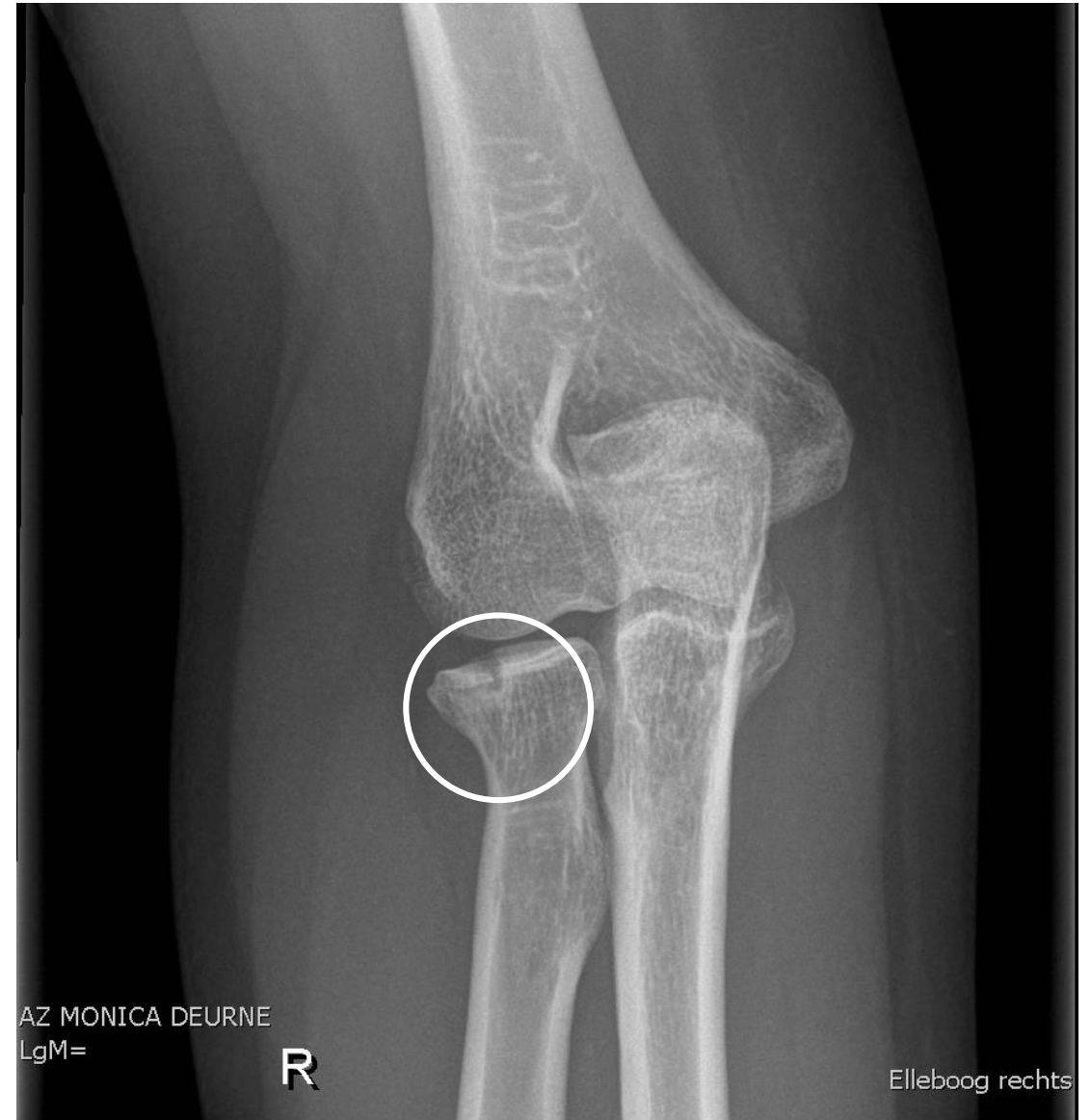
Epicondylitis (common origin inflammation)



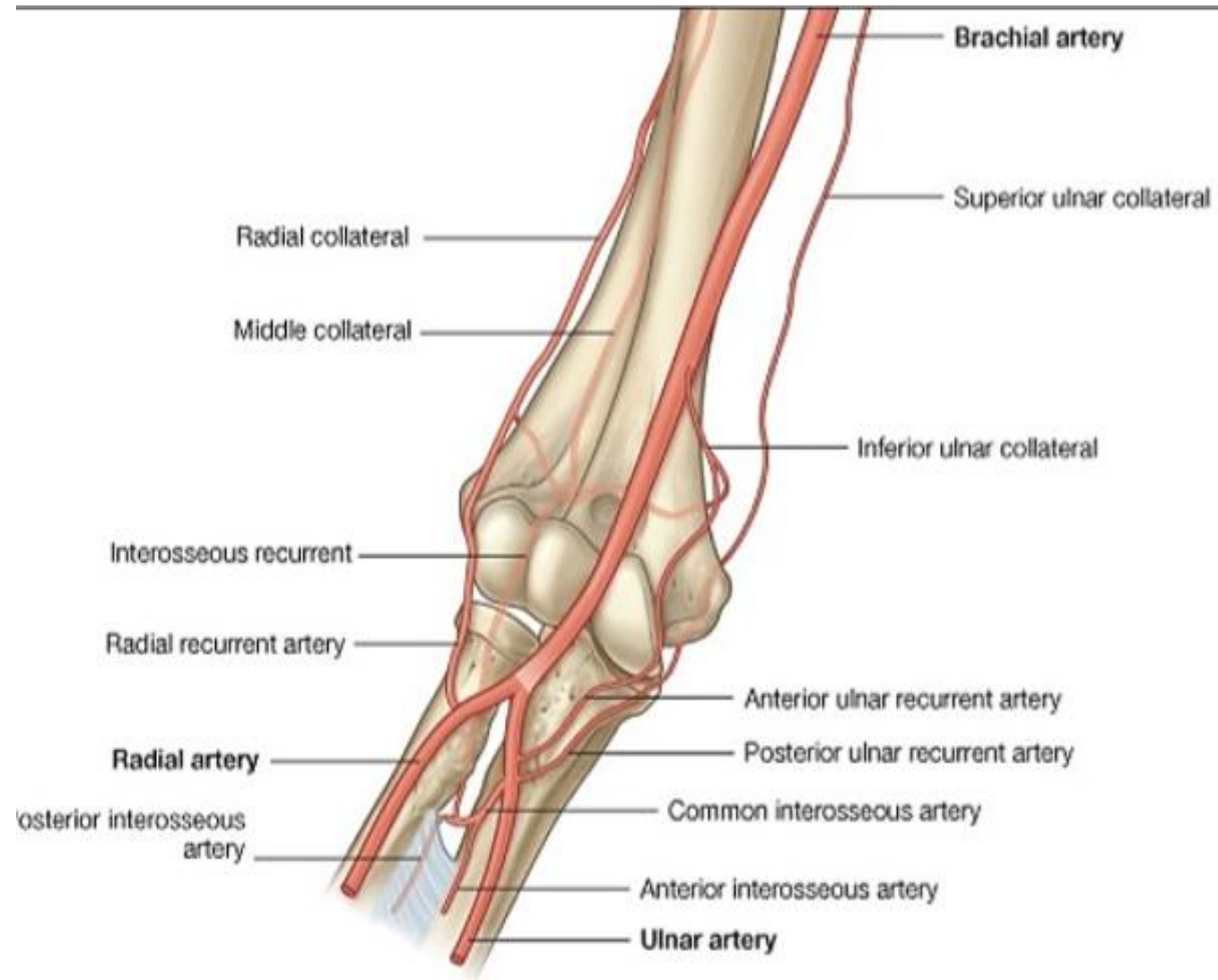
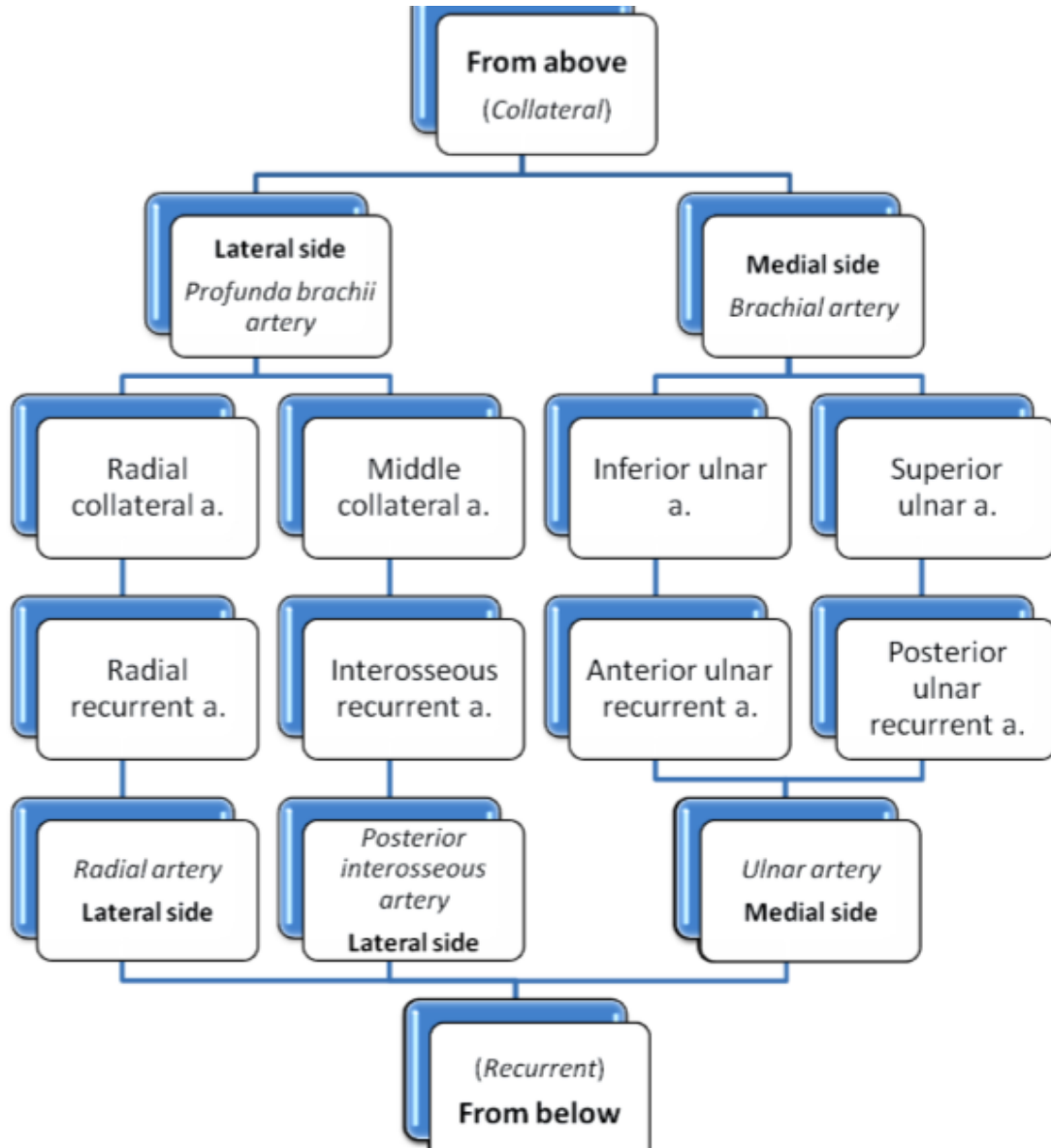
Supracondylar fracture



Fractured head of radius



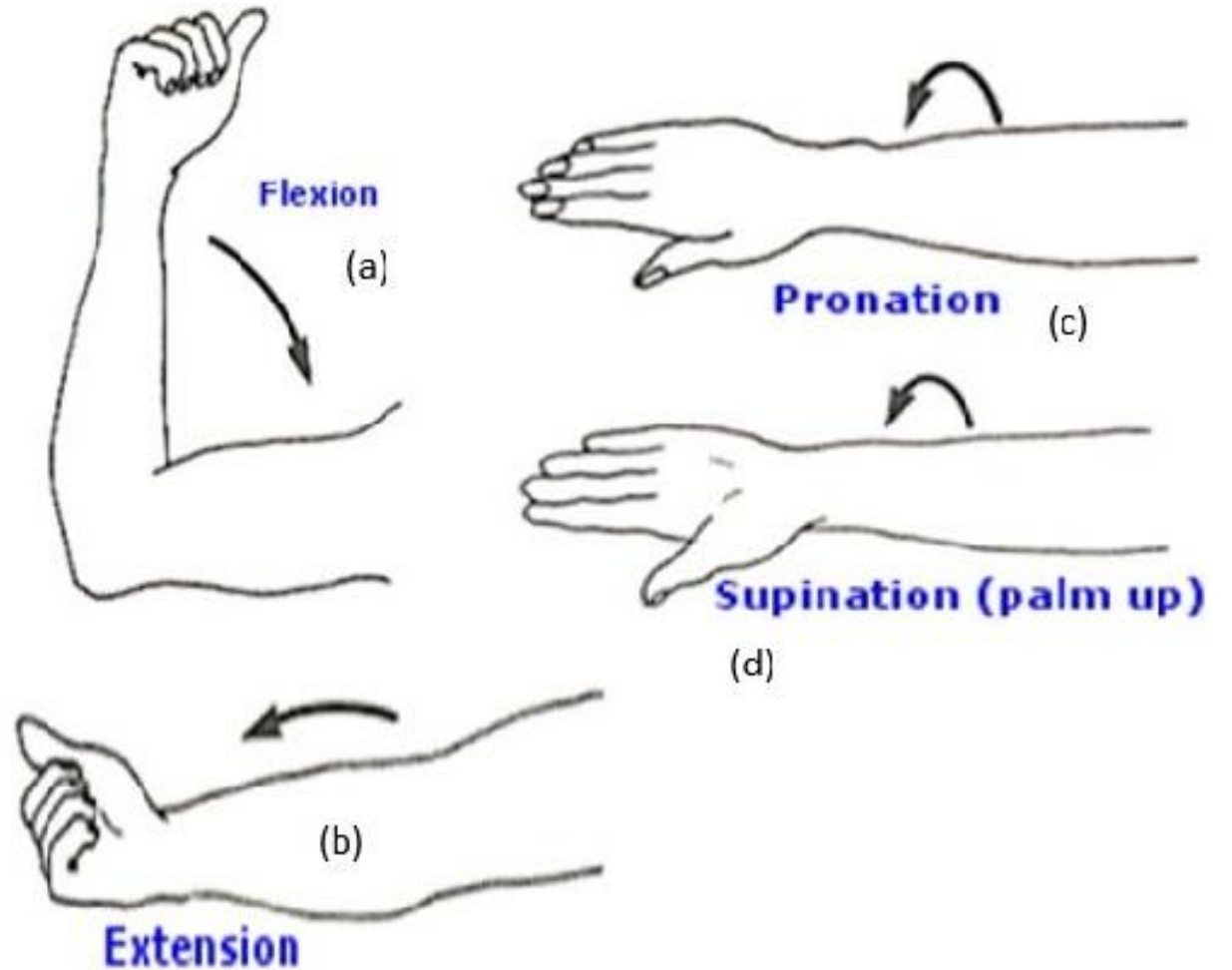
Anastomosis around elbow



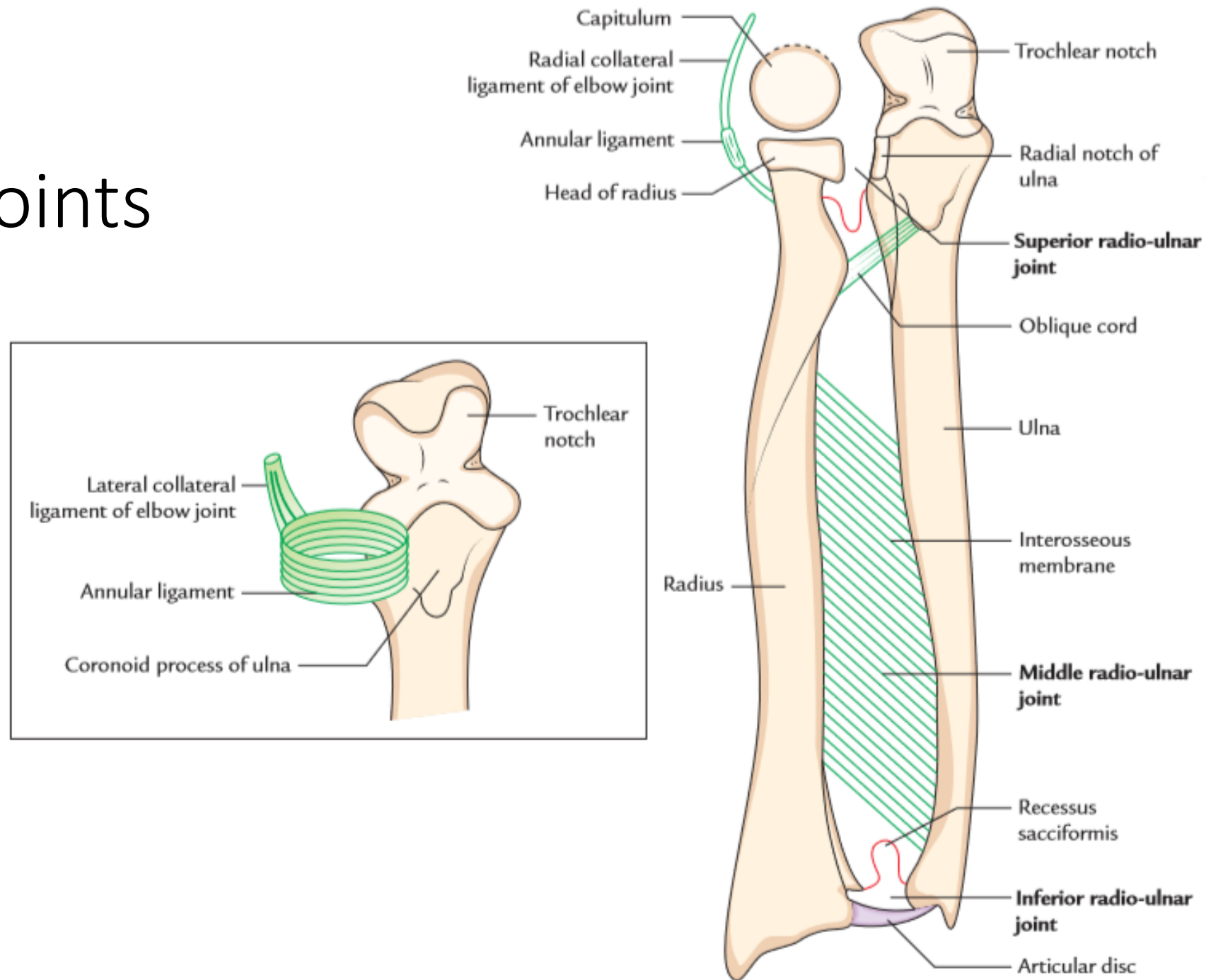
Movements & innervation

- Flexion
- Extension
- Pronation
- Supination

- Innervated by MCN & radial



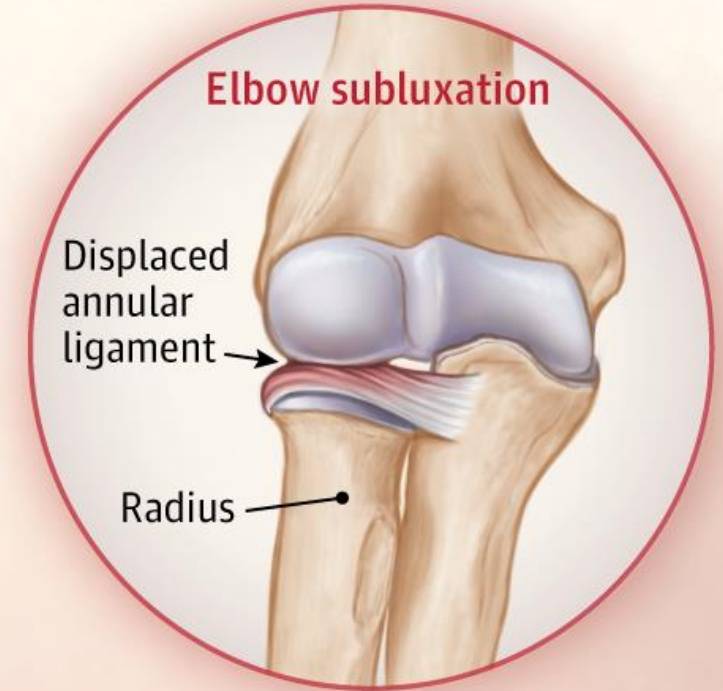
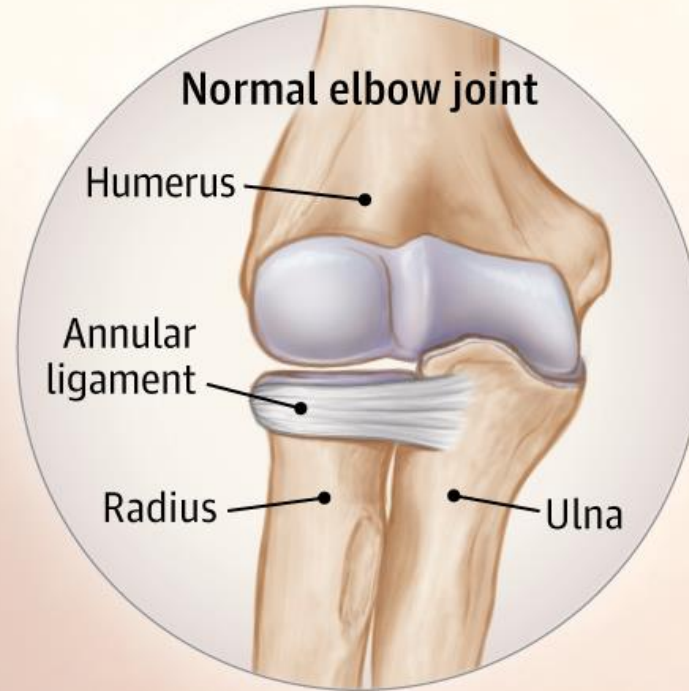
Radio-ulnar joints



Nursemaid's elbow (pulled elbow)

- Child < 5 yrs

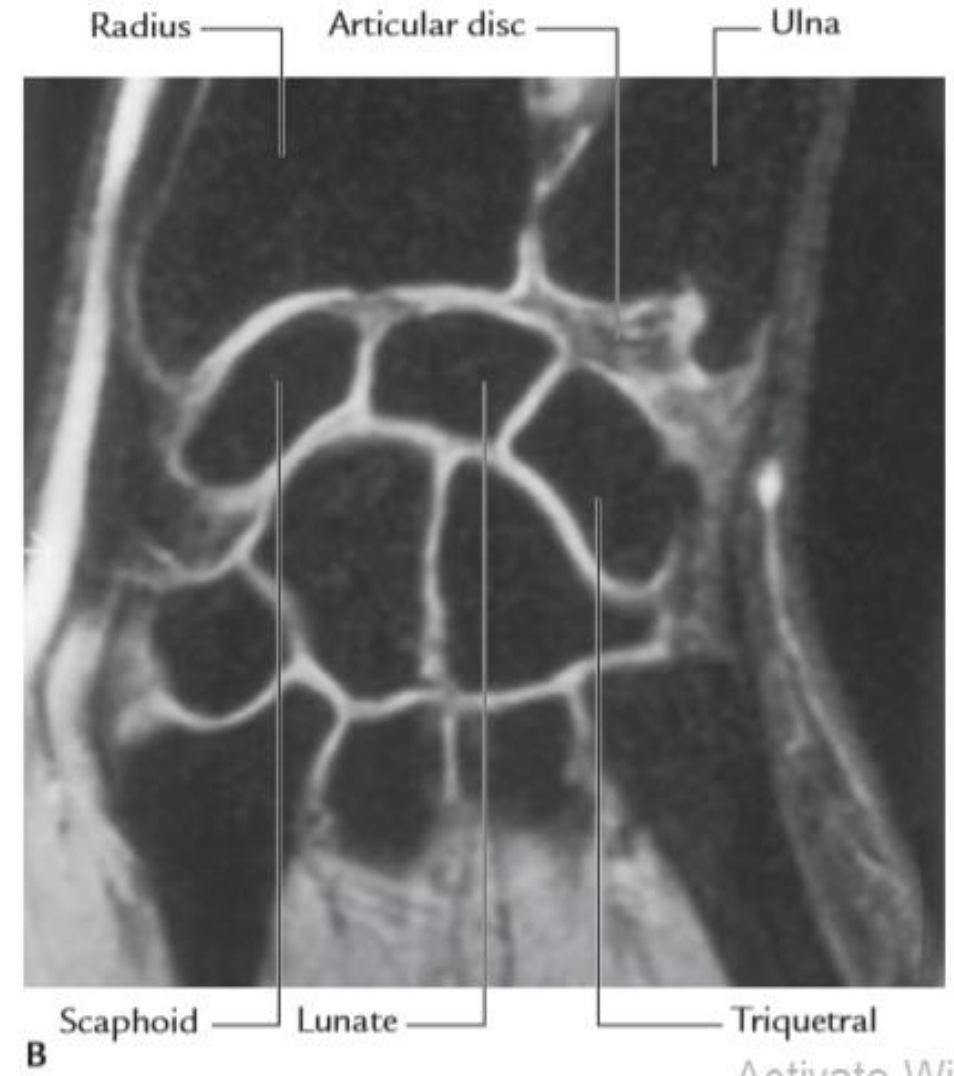
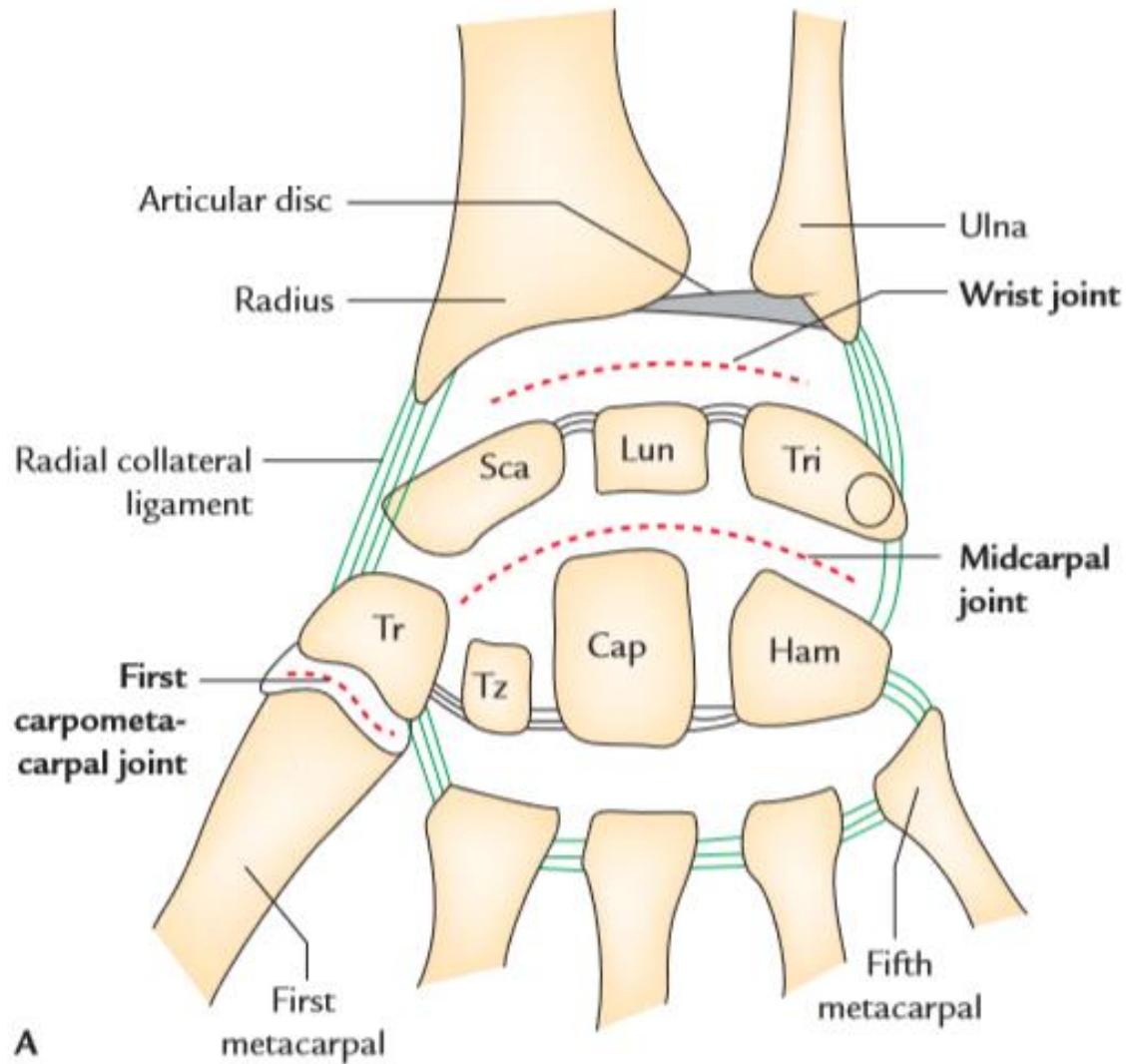
Nursemaid's elbow (elbow subluxation)

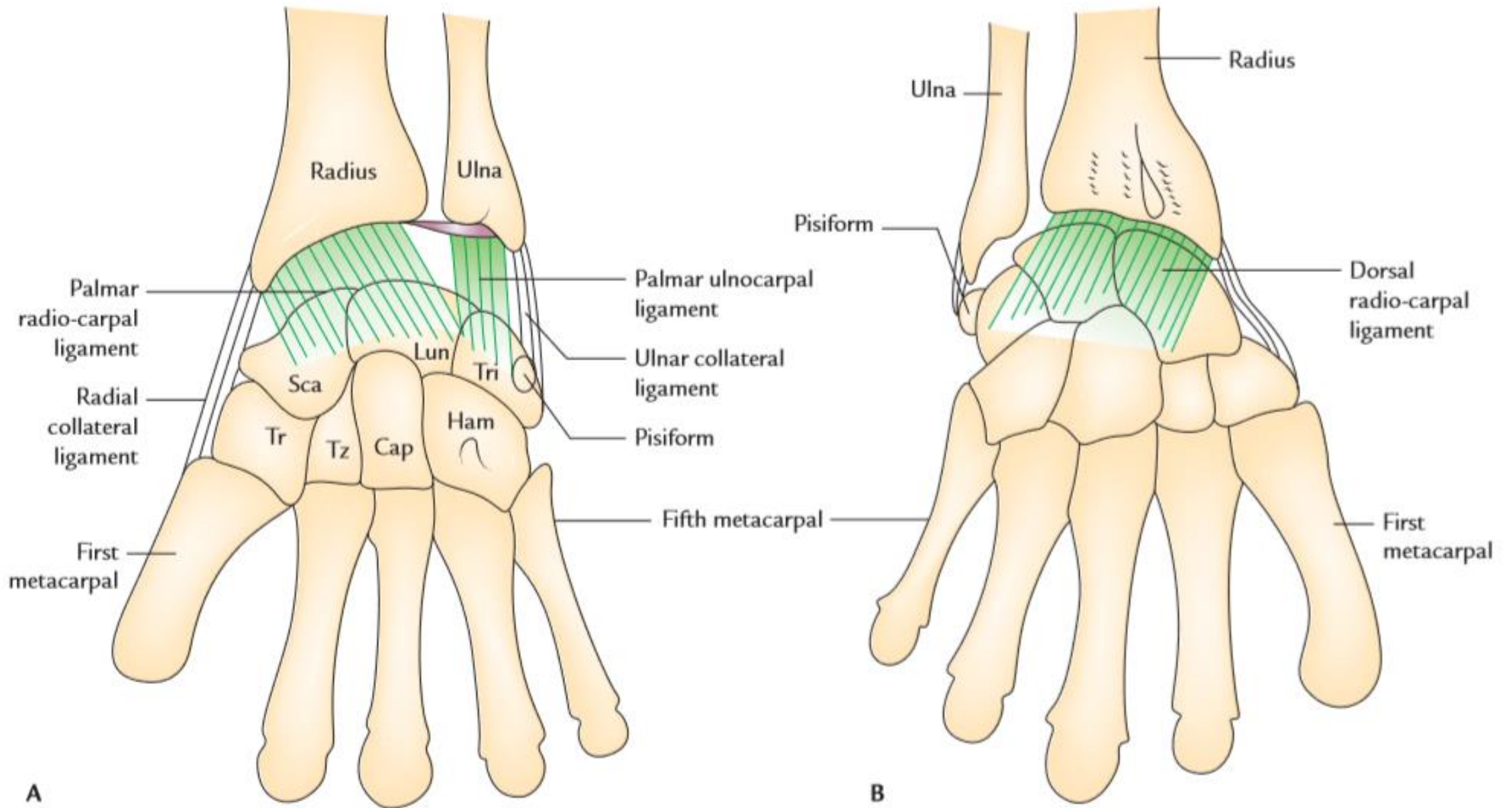


! To prevent elbow subluxation, avoid



Wrist joint





Scaphoid fracture

