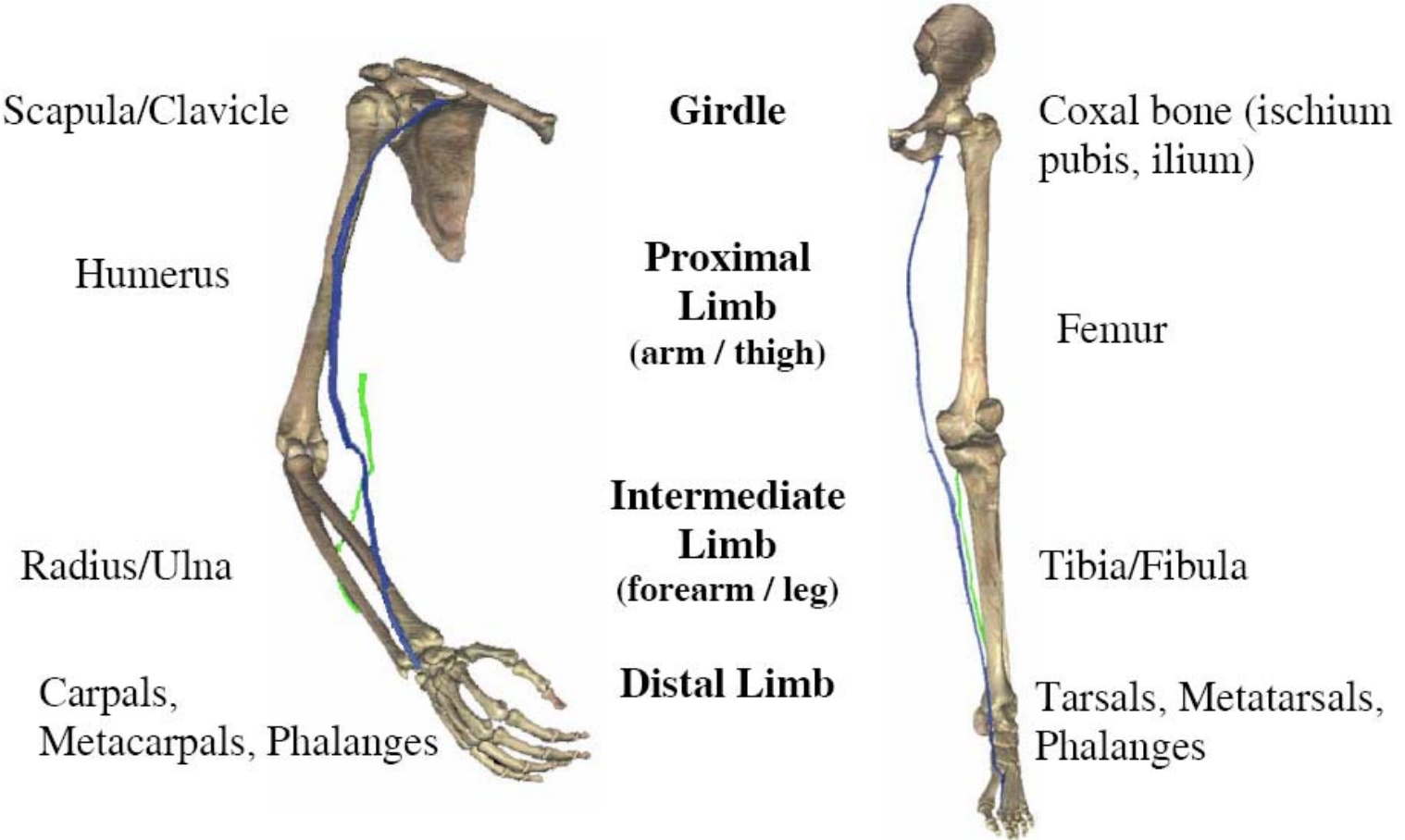


# **Comparative Anatomy of the Limbs**

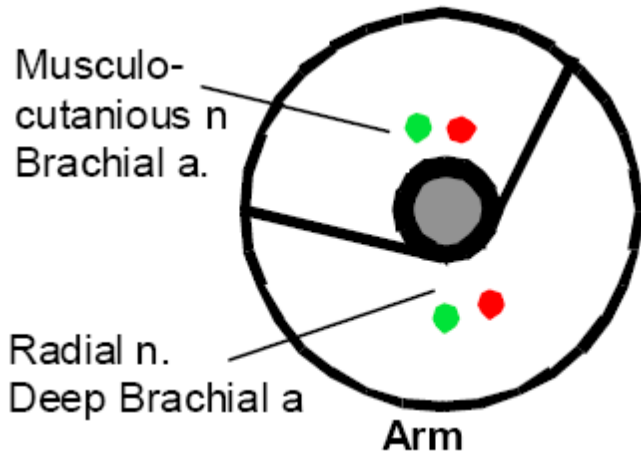
# Parallel construction of the limbs



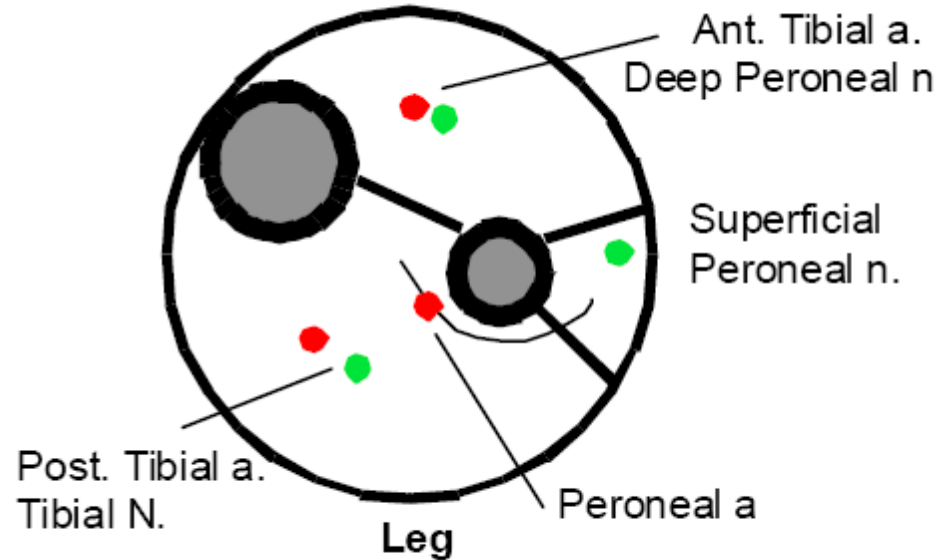
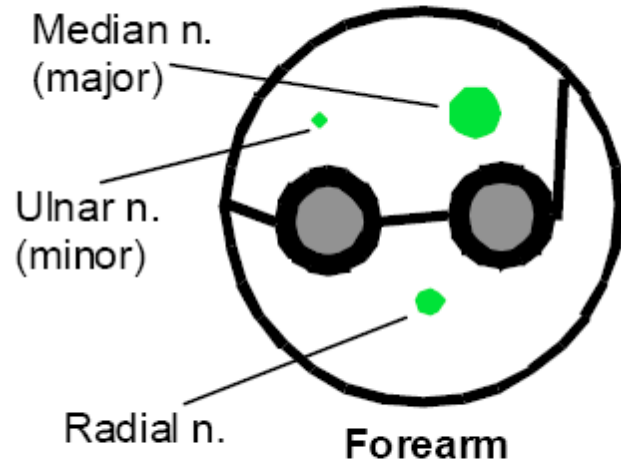
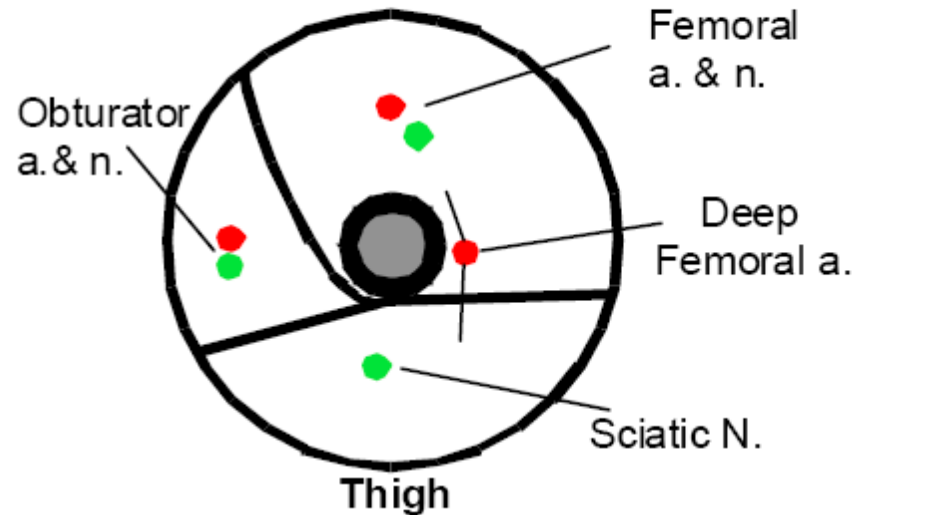
Comparison of upper and lower limbs: VH Dissector Pro images. The major, superficial veins are indicated. Note that the fibula is hidden by the tibia in this view.

# Deep Fascial Compartments

Upper limb

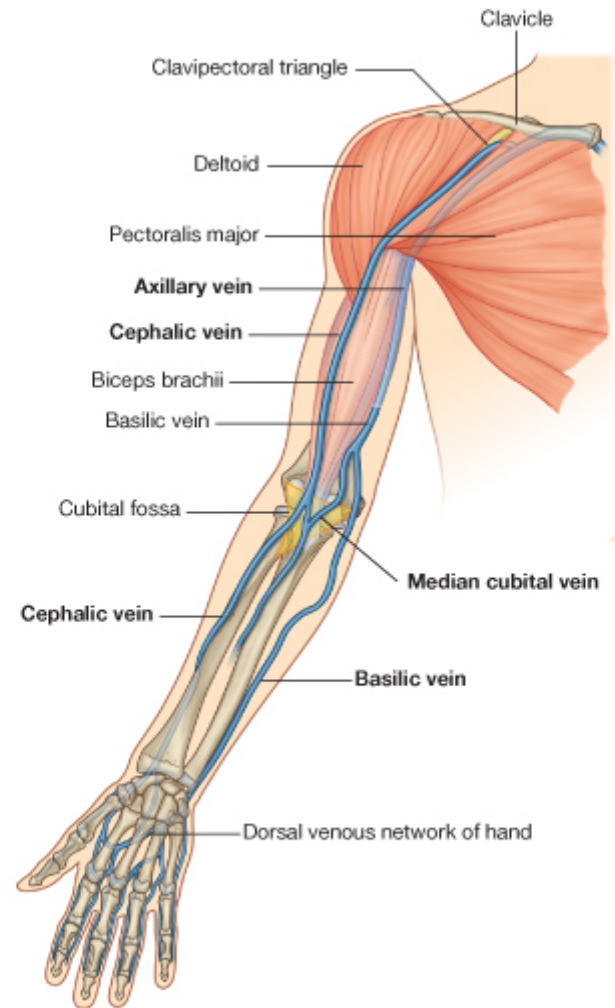
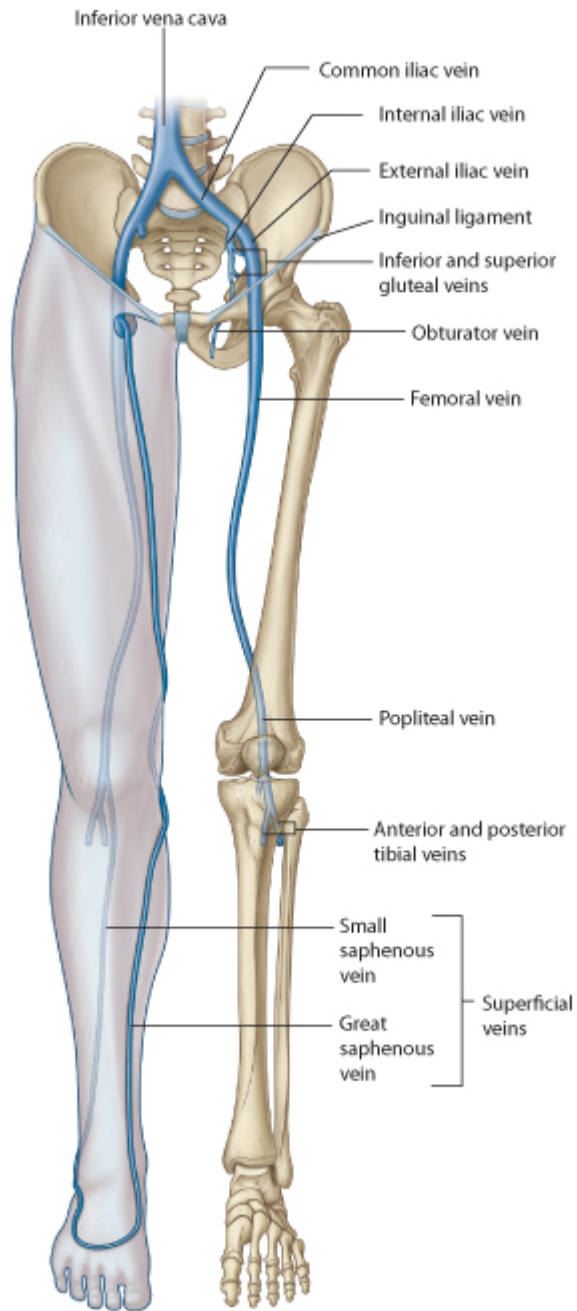


Lower Limb

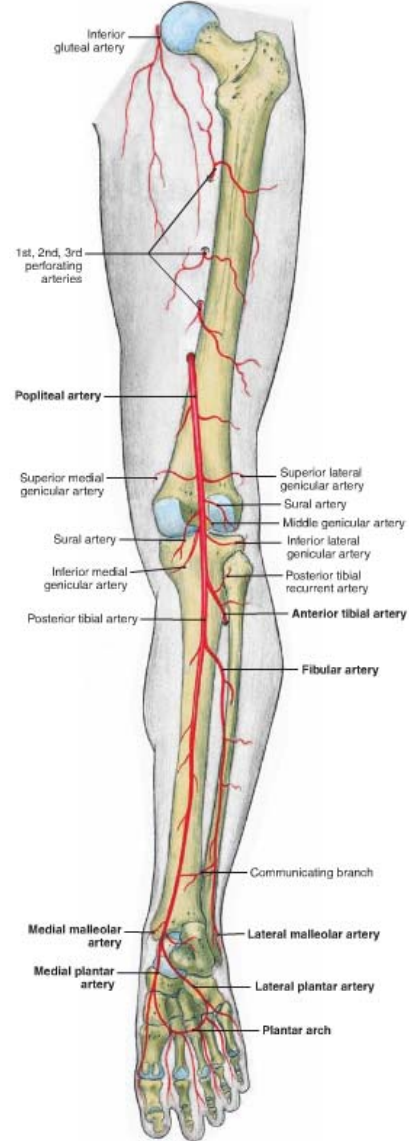
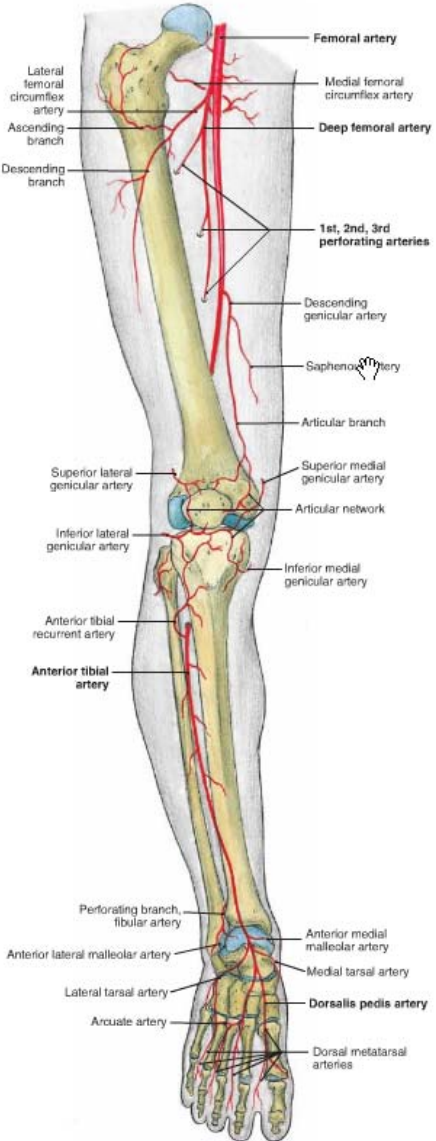


← Medial

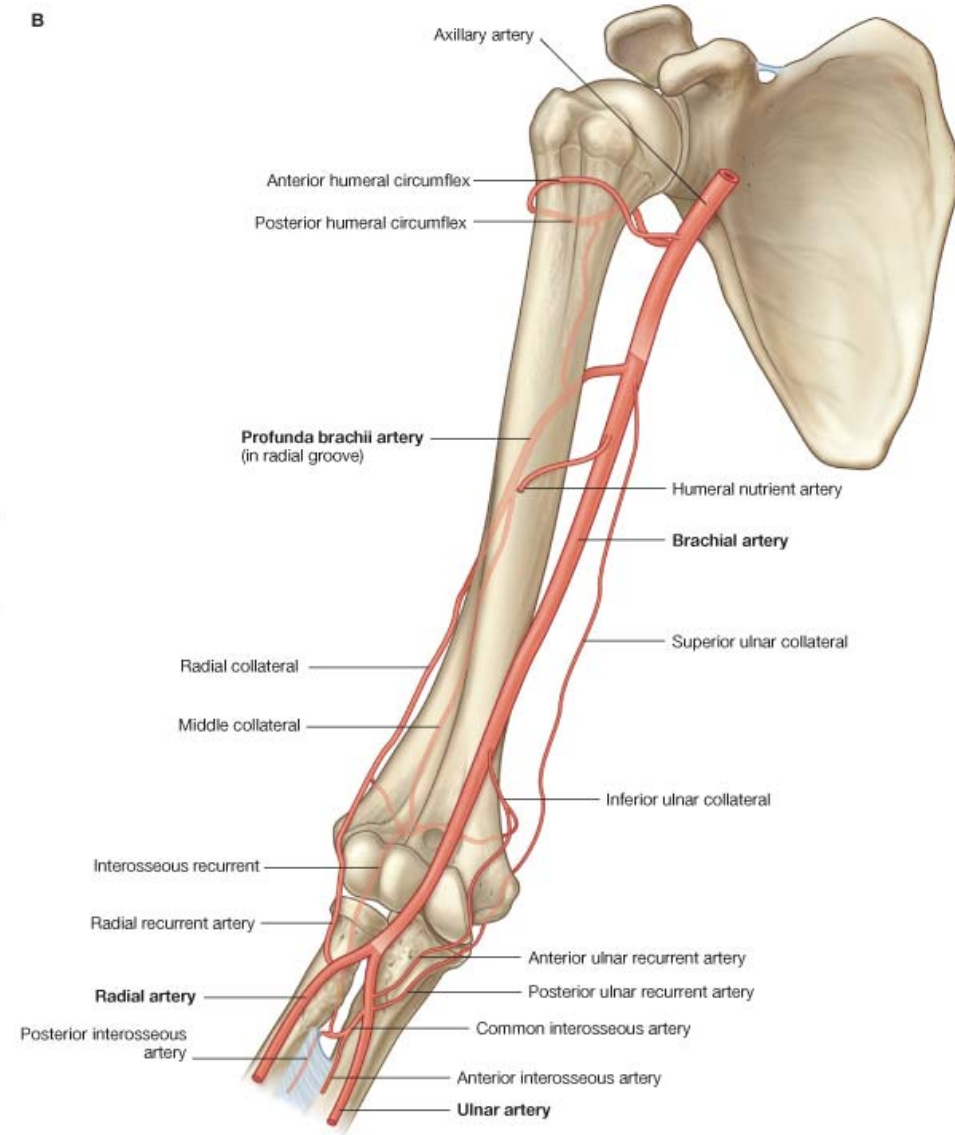
lateral →

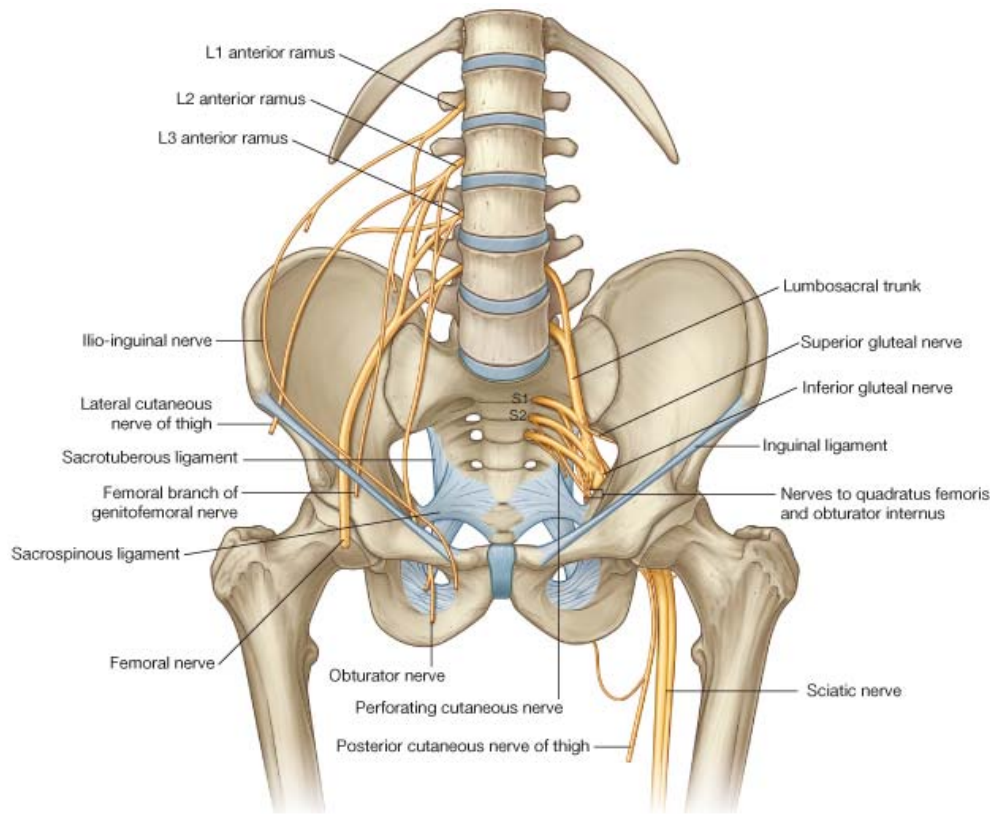


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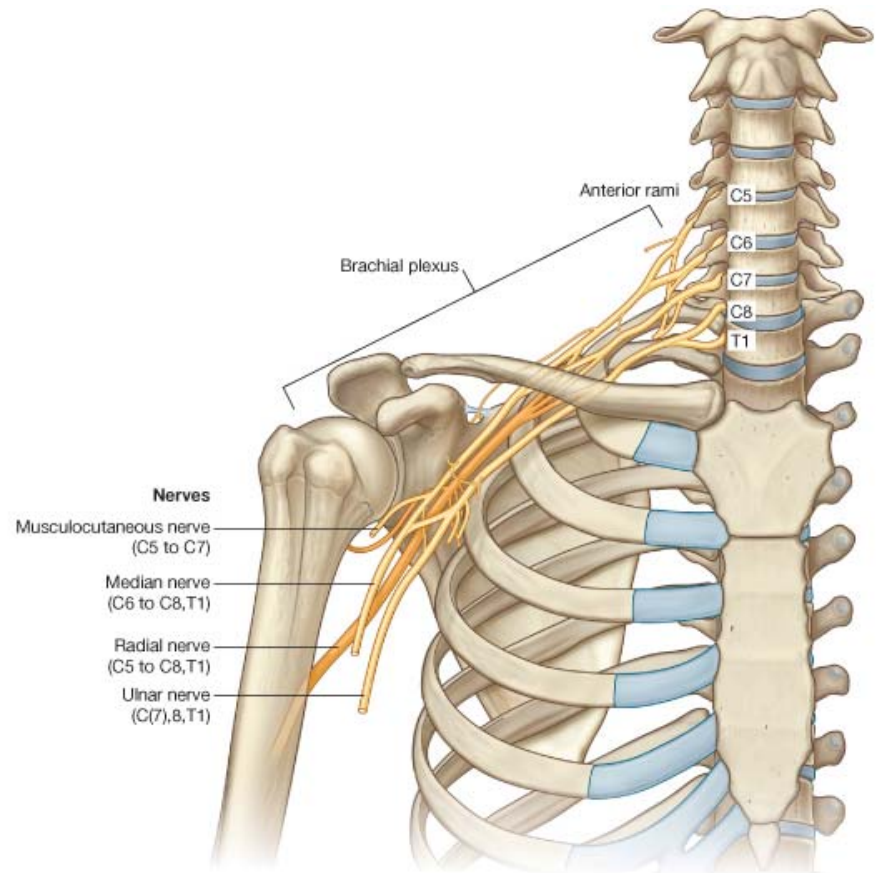


**B**





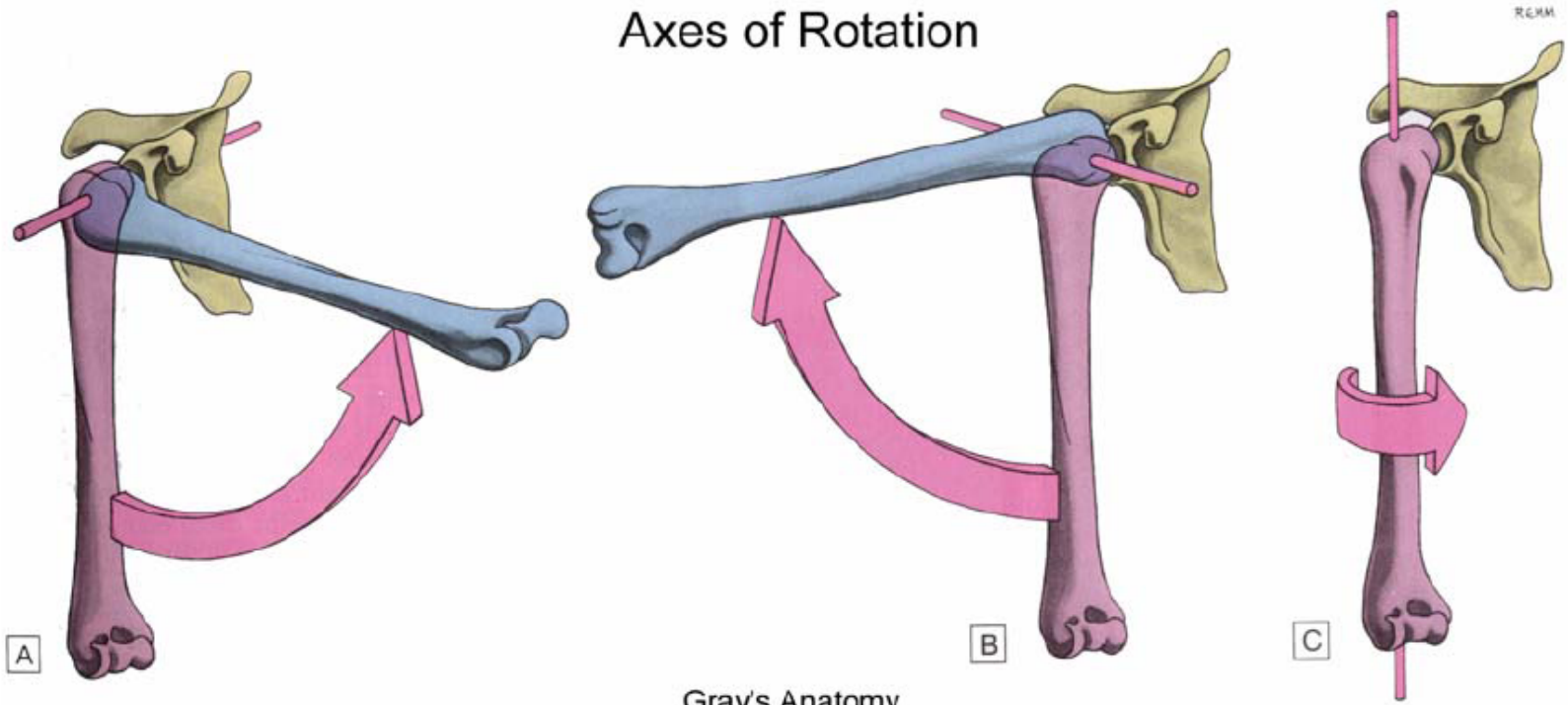
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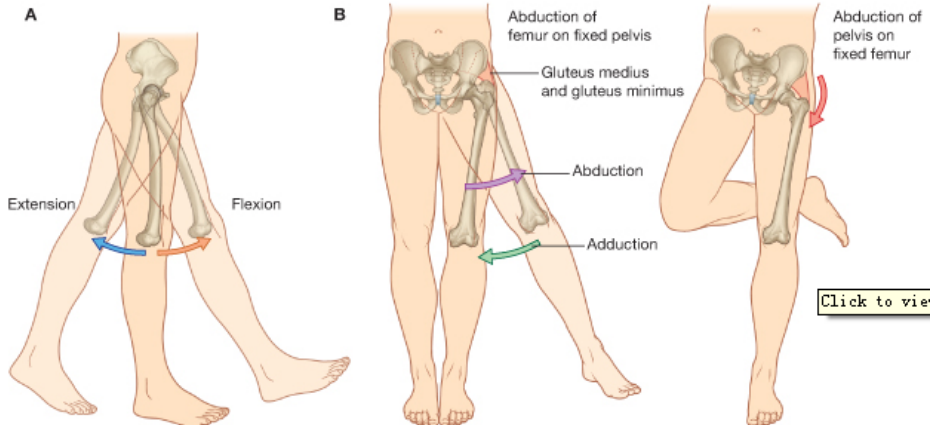
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To understand how a muscle moves a joint, it is necessary to know where the muscle crosses the joint relative to the potential axes of motion.

### Axes of Rotation

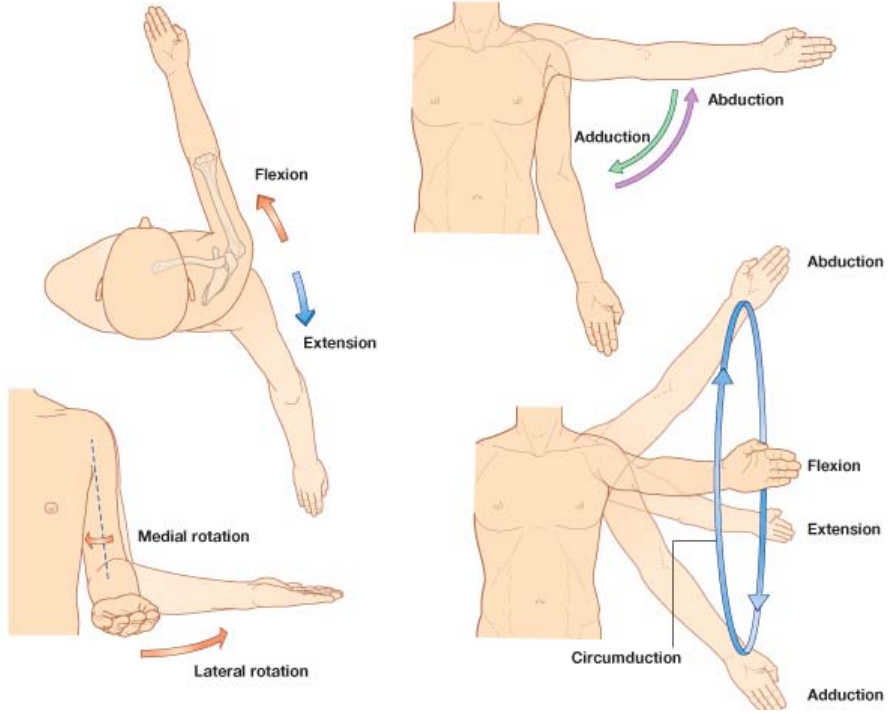


# Hip vs. the Shoulder joint



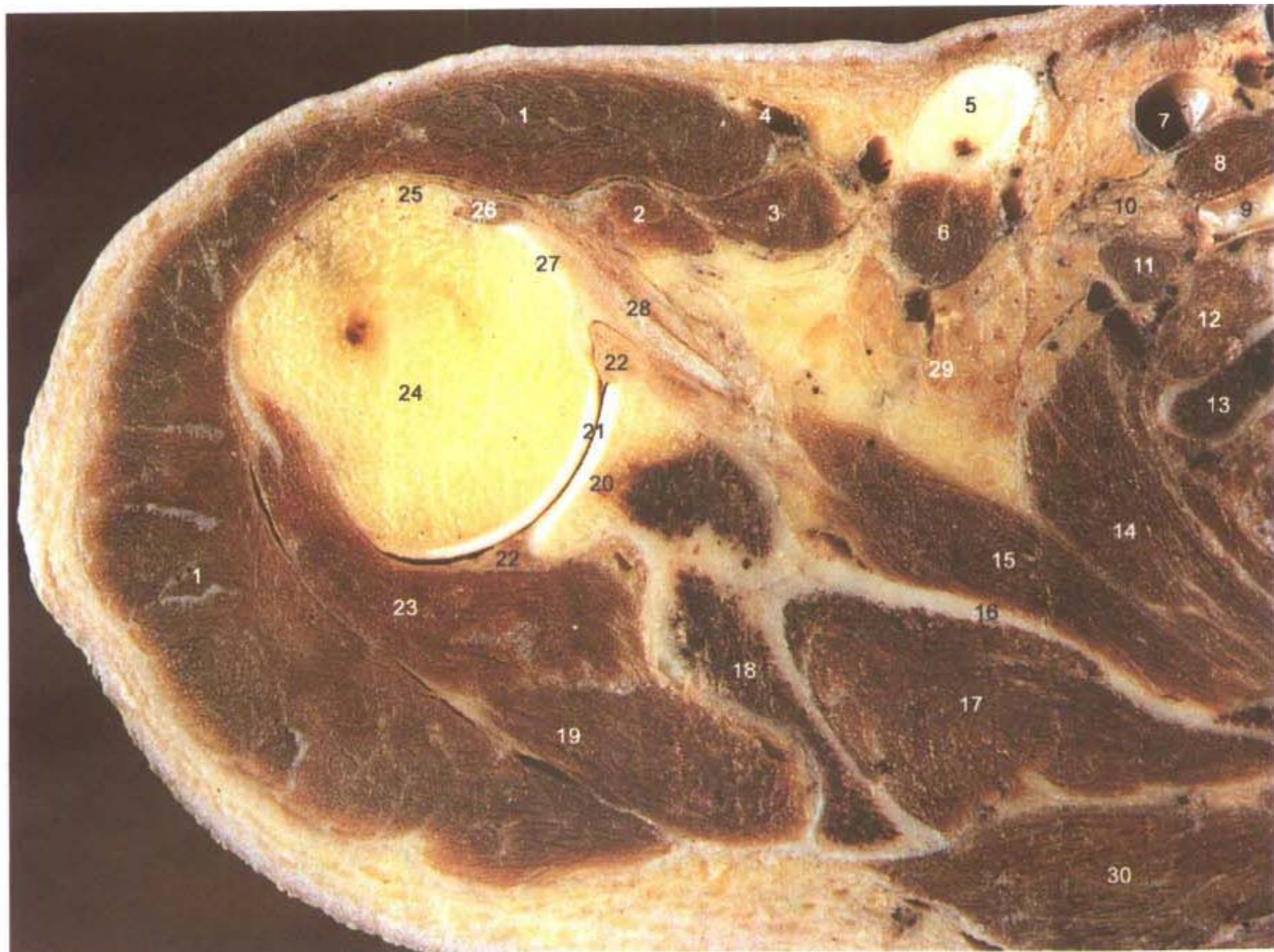
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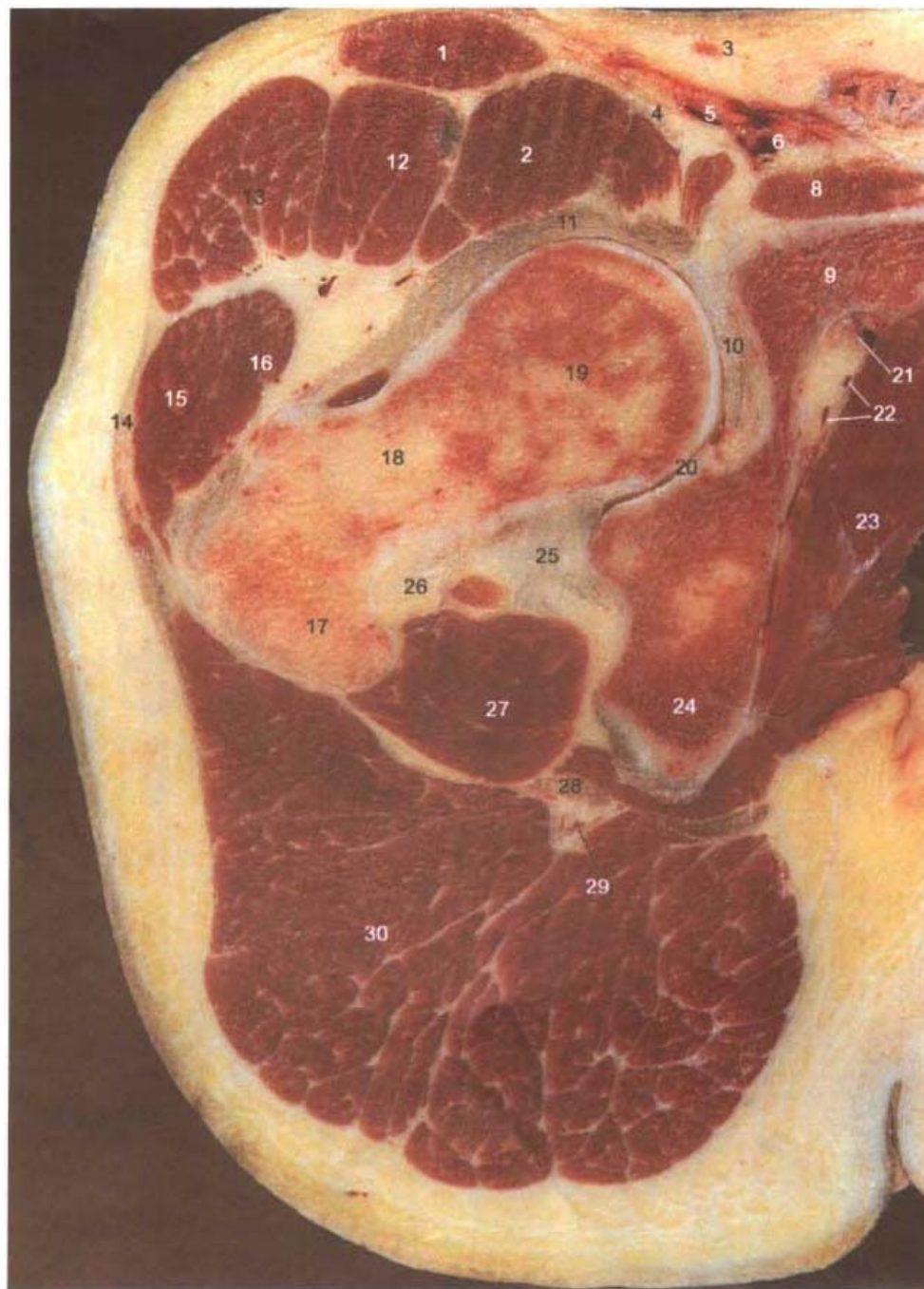




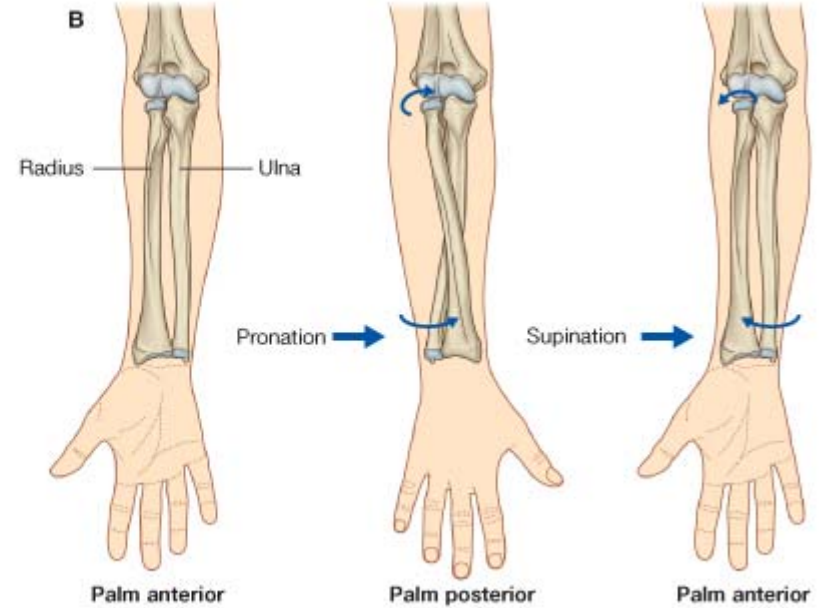
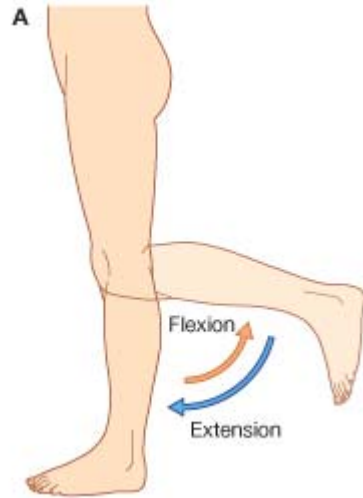
# 经肩胛冈的横断层



# 经髋关节的横断层



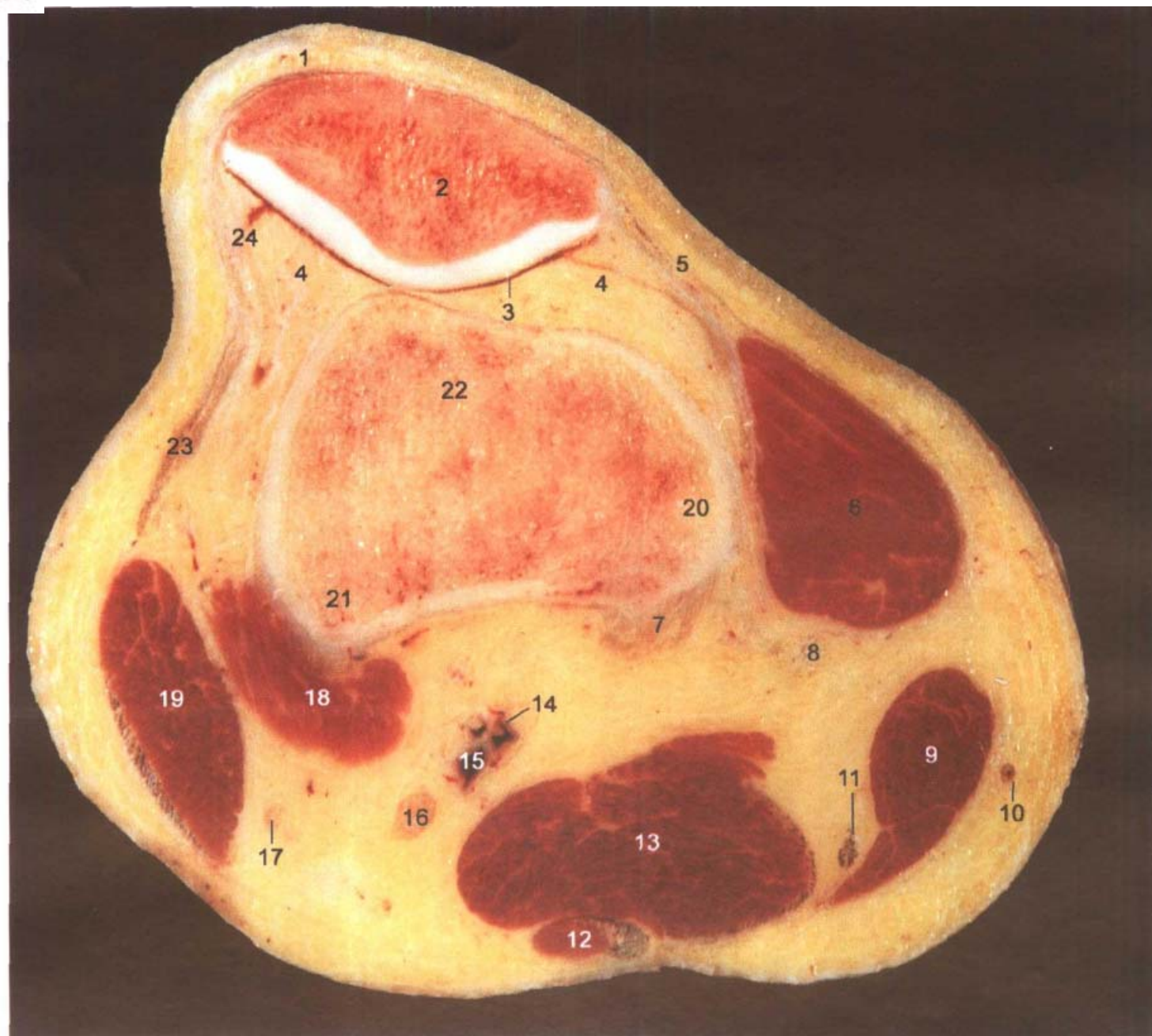
# Elbow vs. knee.



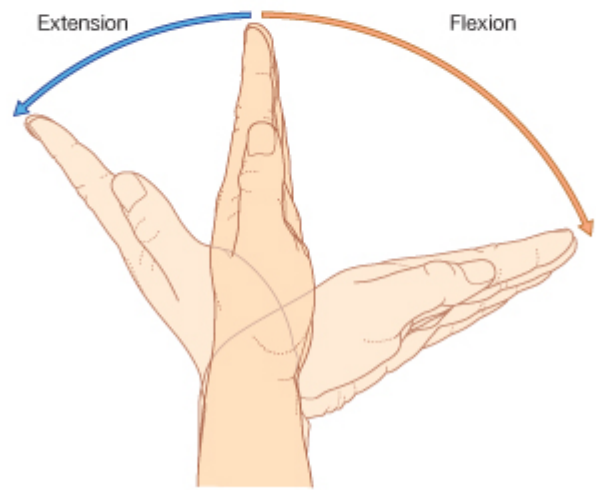
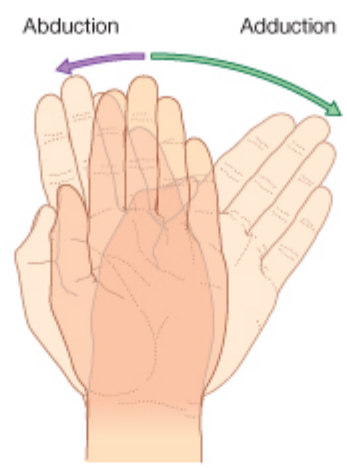
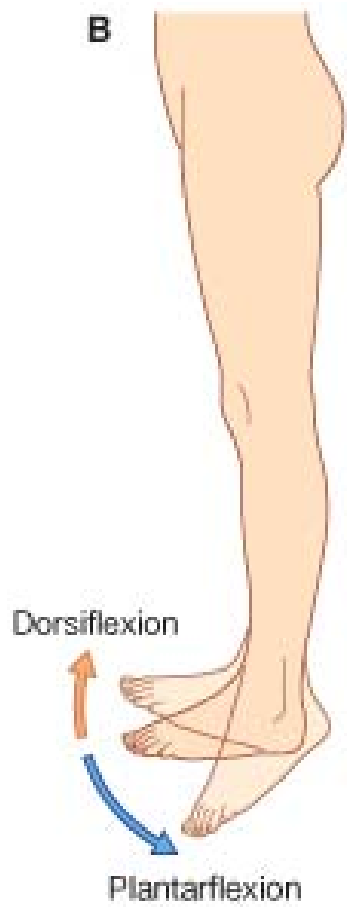
# 经肘关节上份的横断层



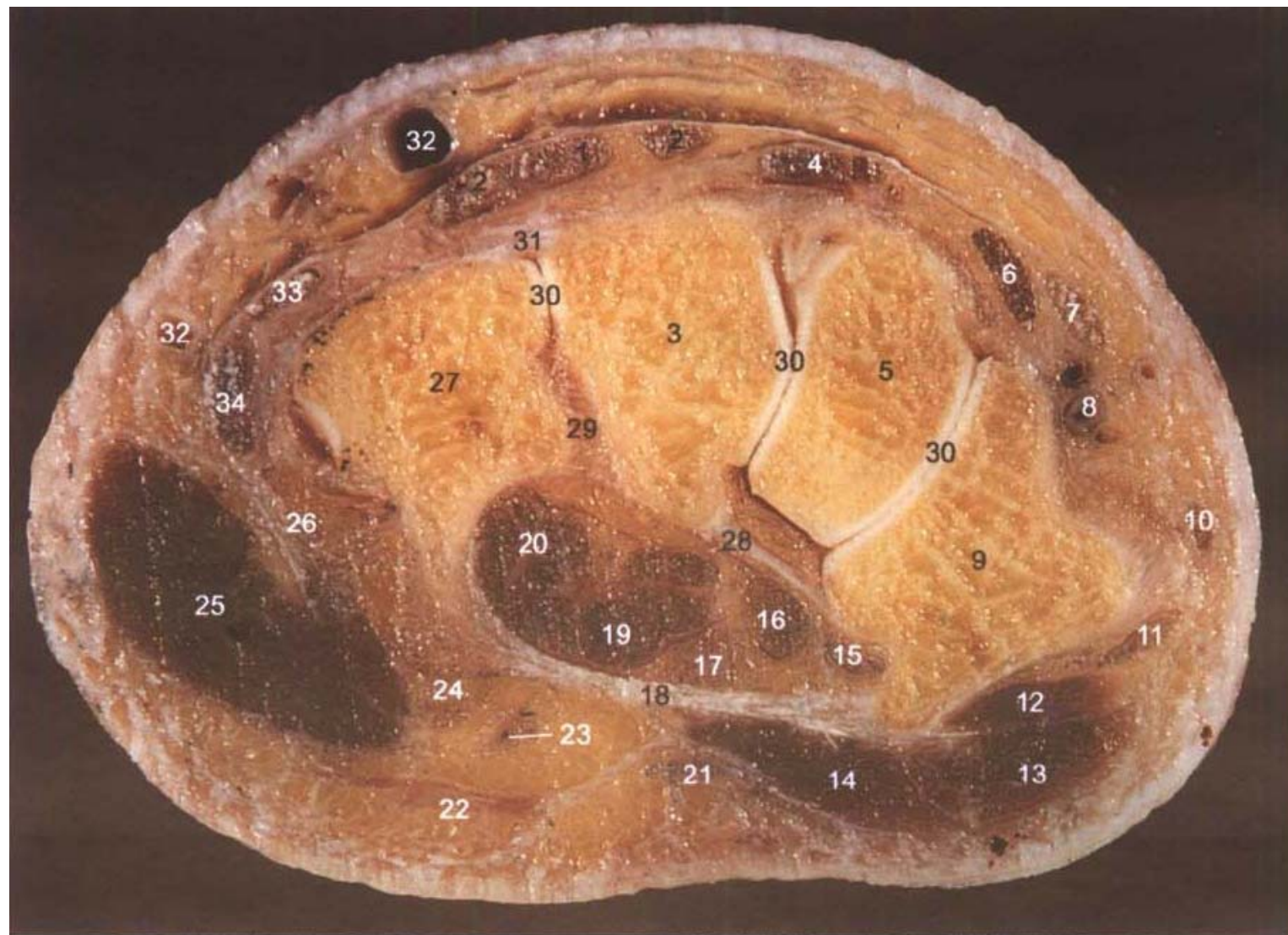
# 经髌骨的横断层



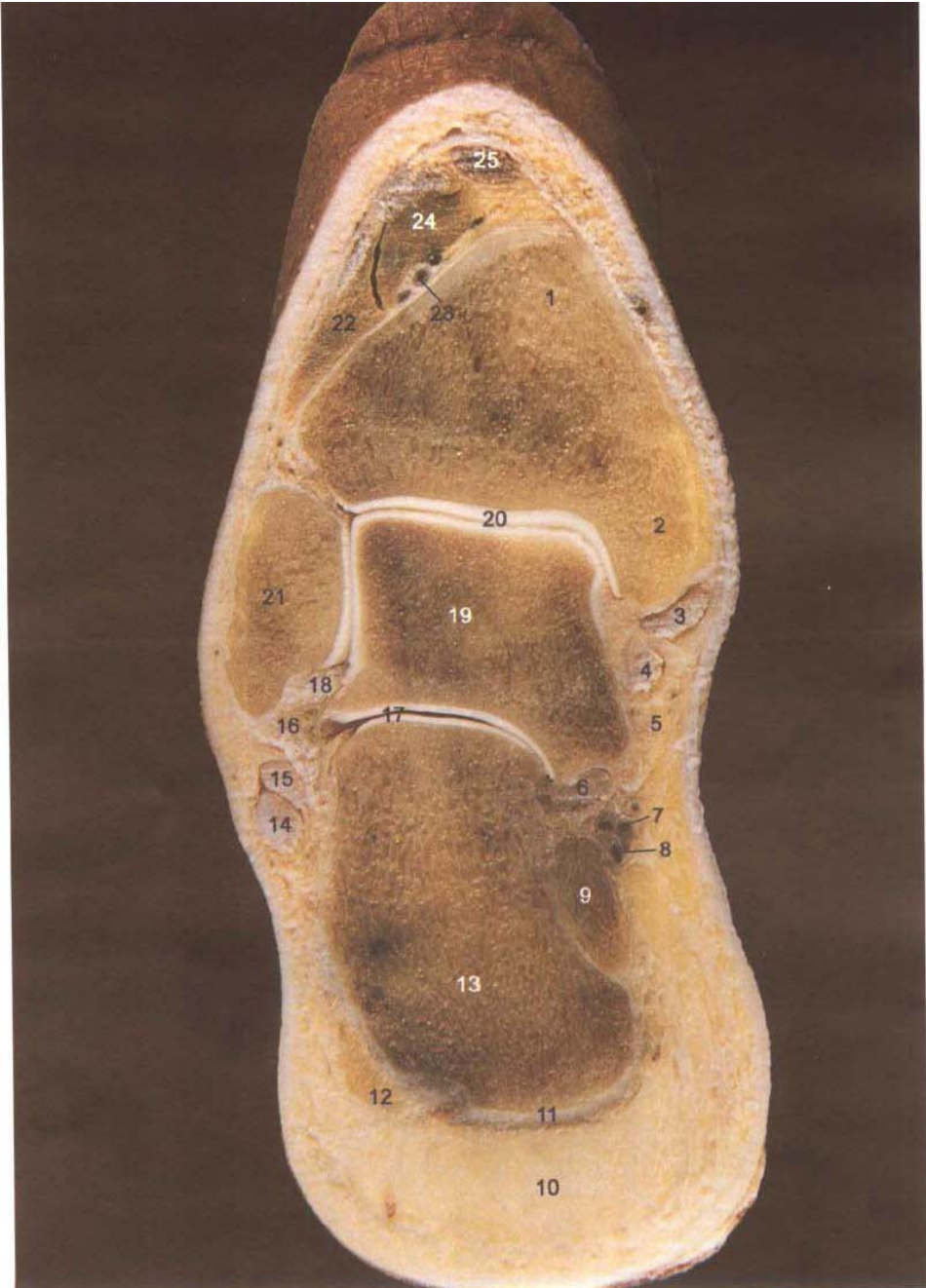
# Wrist vs. ankle.



# 经腕管的横断层



# 经踝关节和跟距关节的横断层





**Main section of limbs**

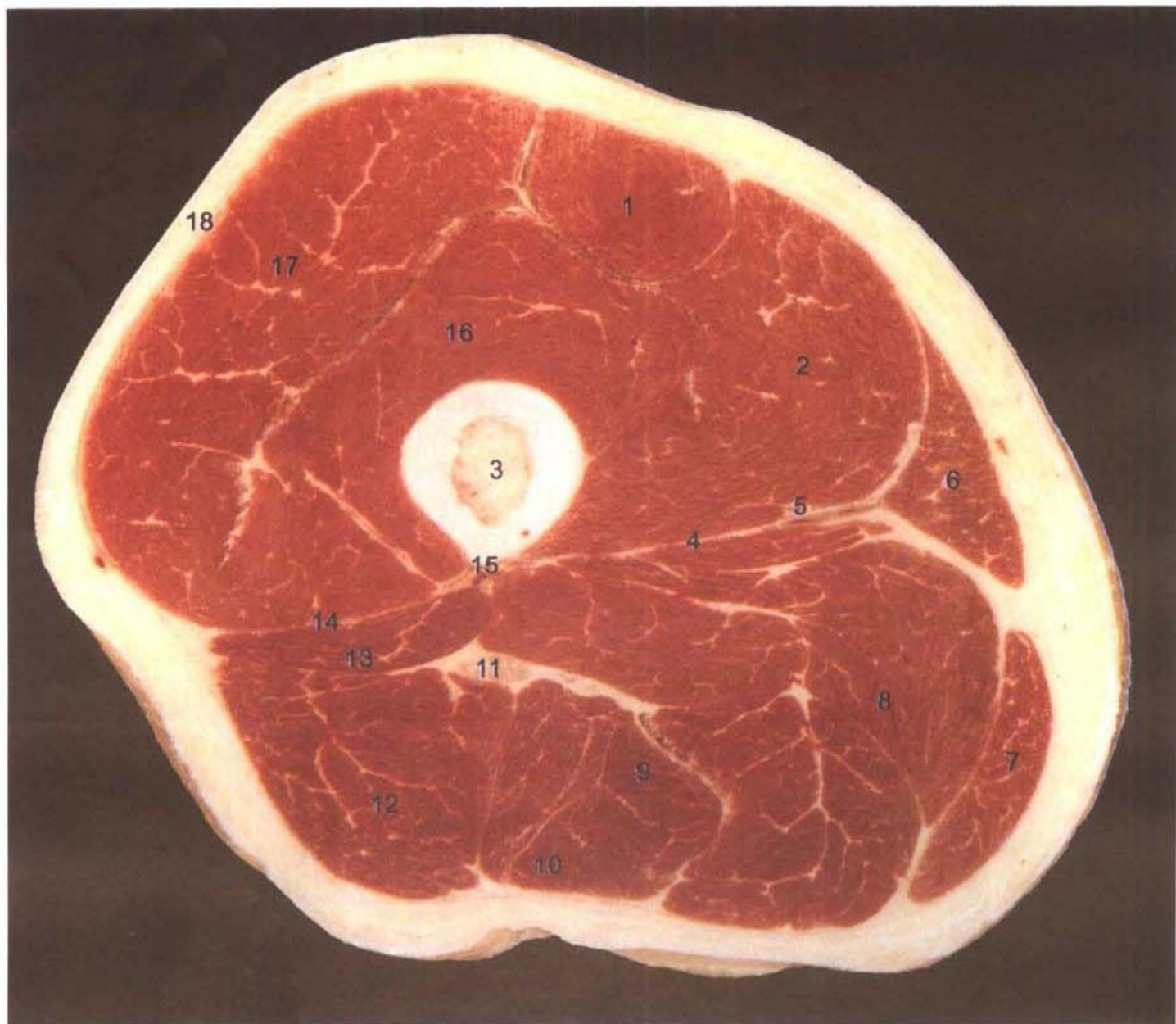
经臂中份的横断层



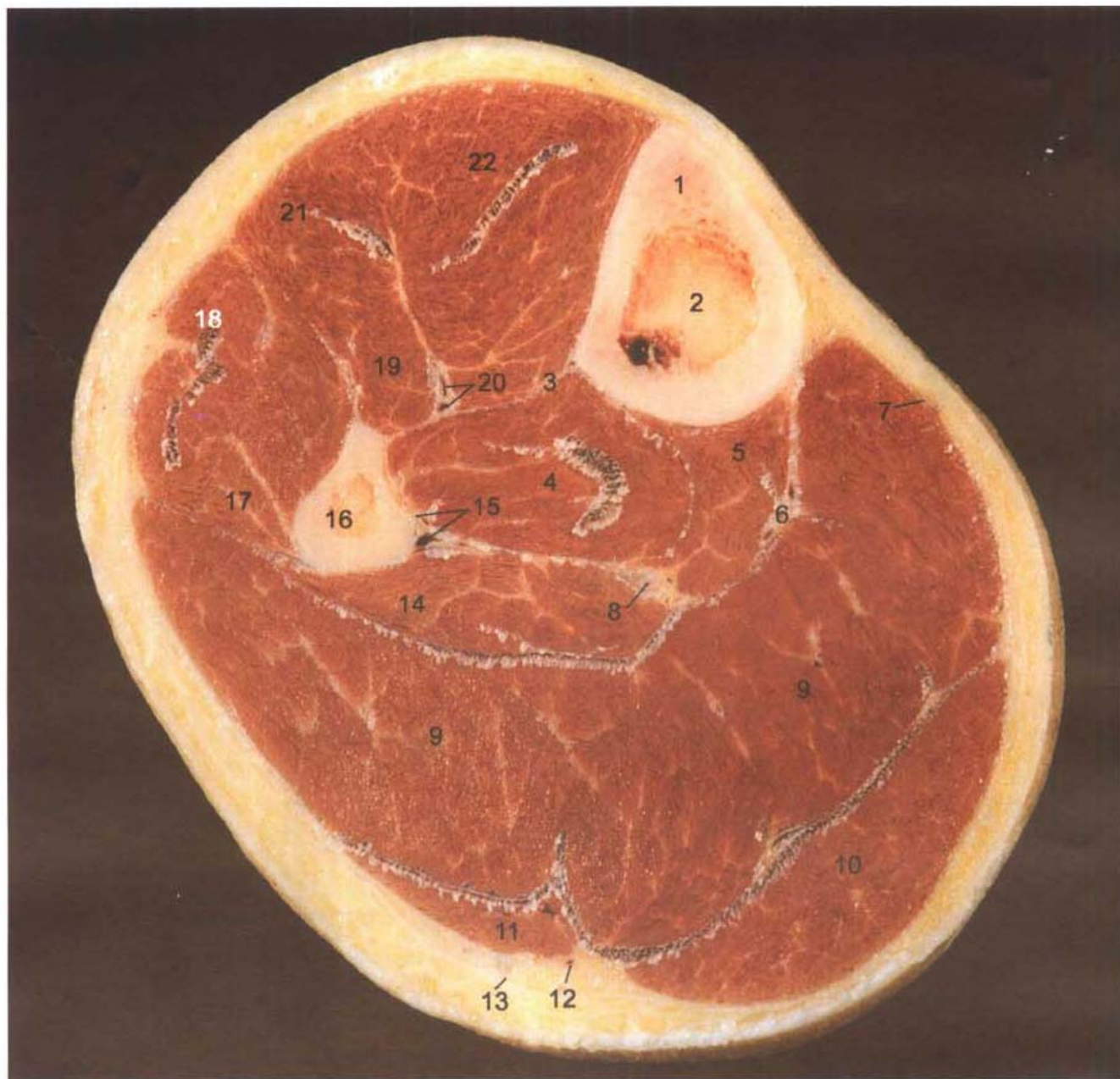
经前臂中份的横断层



# 经股部中份的横断层



# 经小腿中份的横断层



# Sample Questions

- 1) What is the blood supply for each of the fascial compartments?
- 2) Why are cruciate ligaments needed for the knee, but not the elbow?