

# **Funktionelle Anatomie**

Vorlesung 376-0905-00, FS 2013

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## **B. Untere Extremität**

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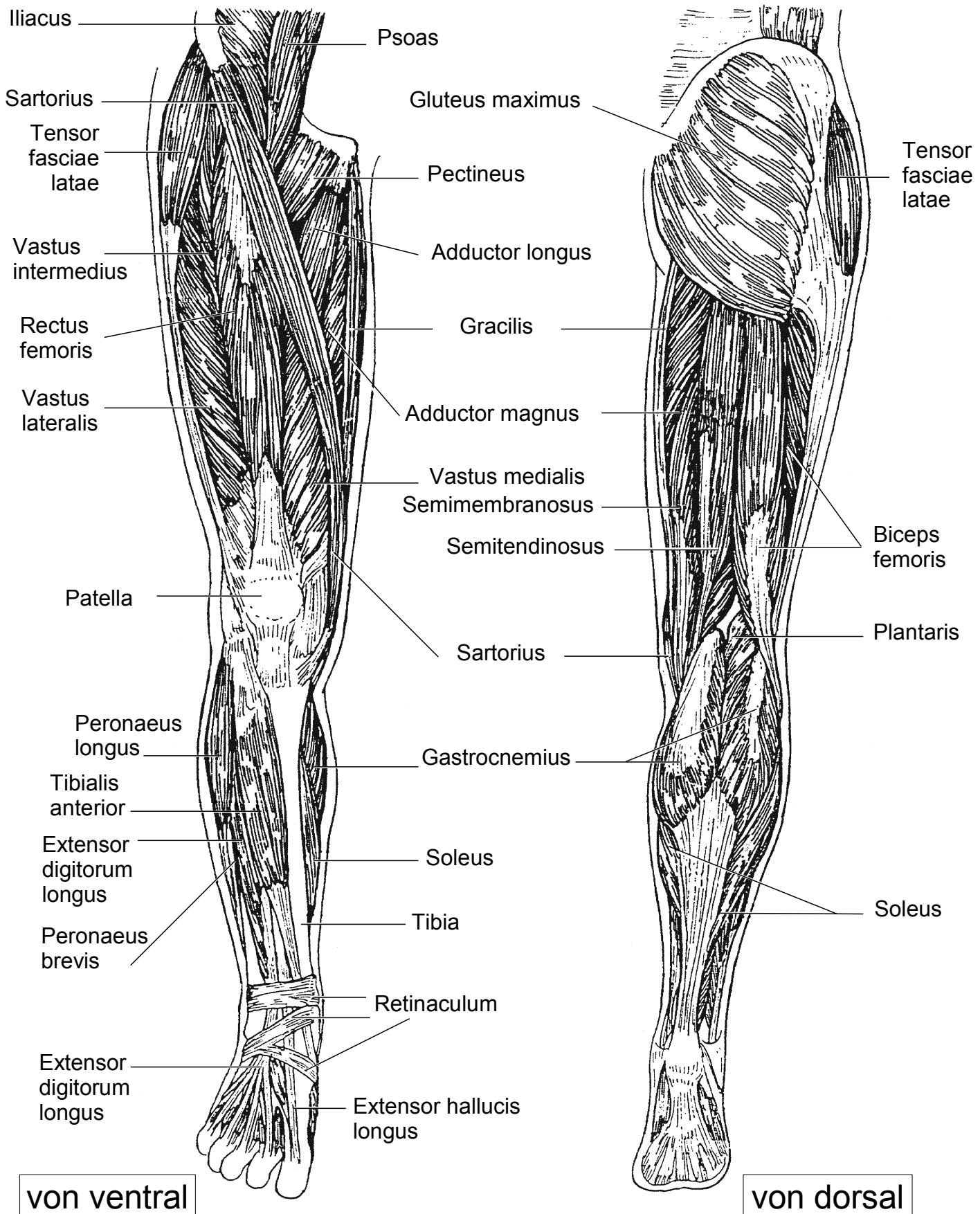
**D.P. Wolfer, I. Amrein, A. Rhyner, M.M. Müntener**

Bei den Zeichenvorlagen handelt es sich zum Teil um modifizierte Abbildungen aus Lehrbüchern.  
Sie dürfen deshalb nur zur Mitarbeit in der Vorlesung verwendet werden. Es ist nicht gestattet,  
die Vorlagen zu vervielfältigen.

19.03.2013	Untere Extremität I
26.03.2013	Untere Extremität II
09.04.2013	Untere Extremität III
16.04.2013	Untere Extremität IV
23.04.2013	Untere Extremität V

# Muskeln der unteren Extremität

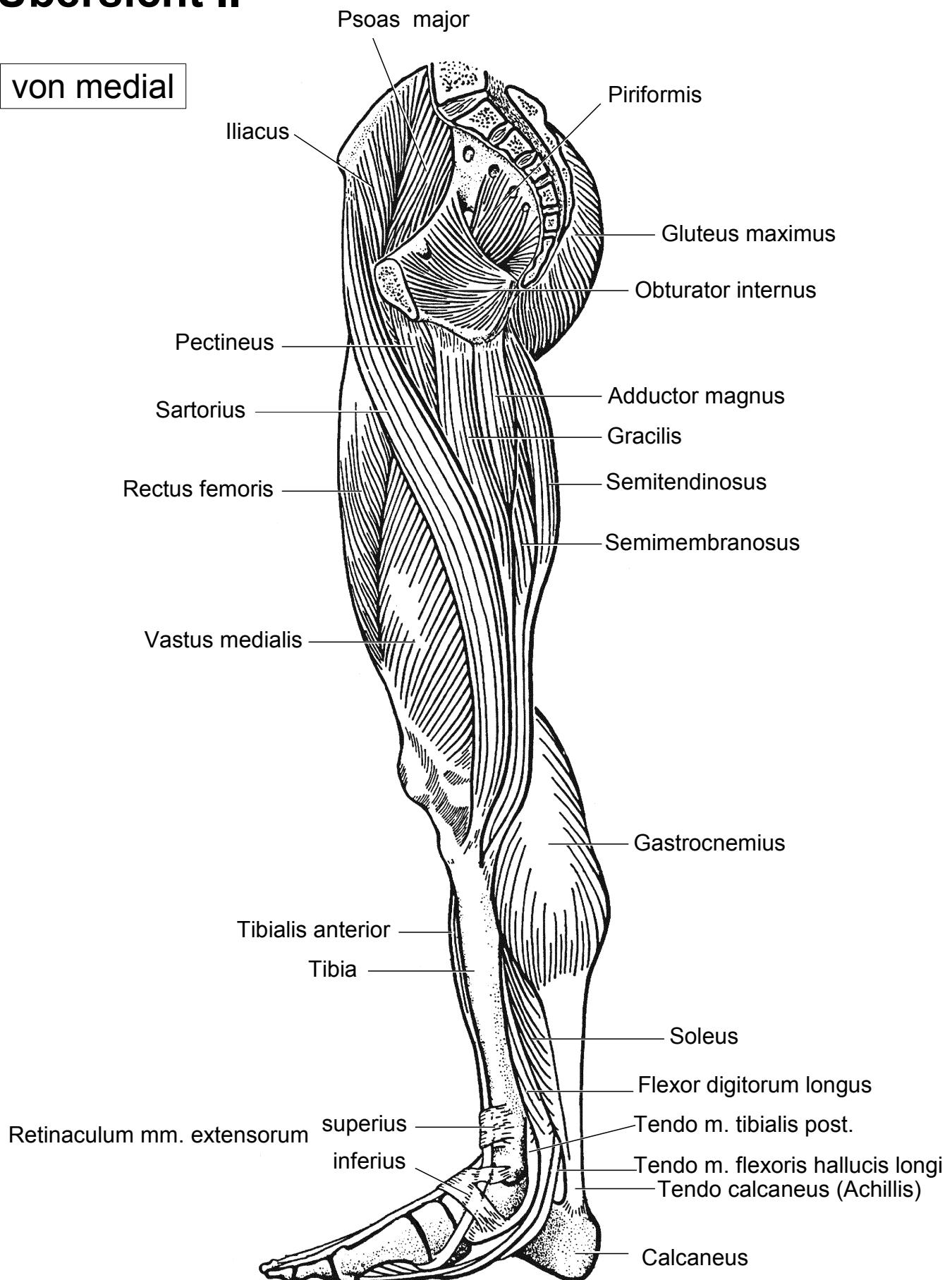
## Übersicht I



# Muskeln der unteren Extremität

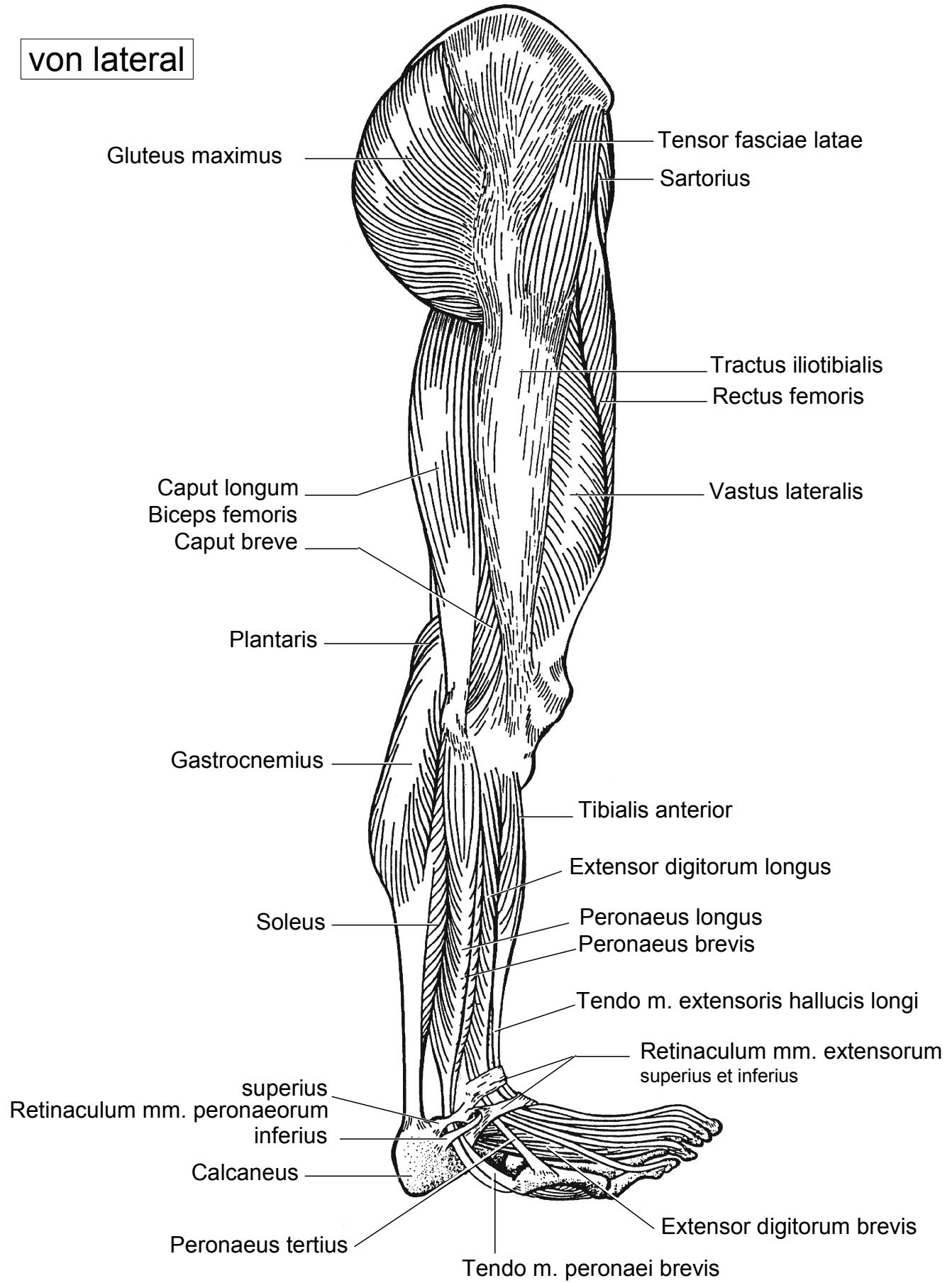
## Übersicht II

von medial



# Muskeln der unteren Extremität

## Übersicht III



# Querschnitt Oberschenkel

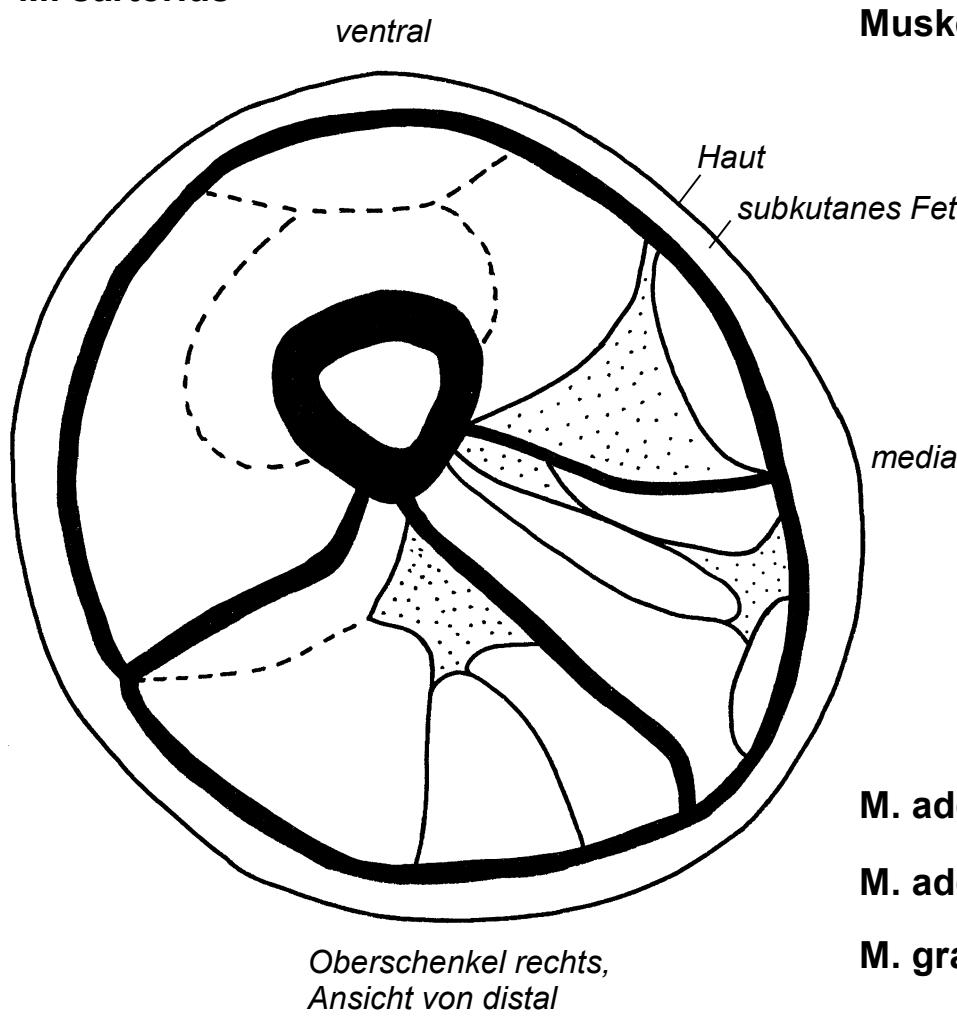
**M. rectus femoris**

**M. vastus intermedius**

**M. vastus lateralis**

**M. vastus medialis**

**M. sartorius**



**Muskellogie:**

- Knochen (Femur)
- Gruppenfaszie
- Intermuskuläres Septum
- Körperfaszie

**Muskelfaszie**

**M. biceps femoris**  
-kurzer, langer Kopf

**M. semimembranosus**

**M. semitendinosus**

**M. adductor longus**

**M. adductor brevis**

**M. gracilis**

**M. adductor magnus**

# **Querschnitt Unterschenkel**

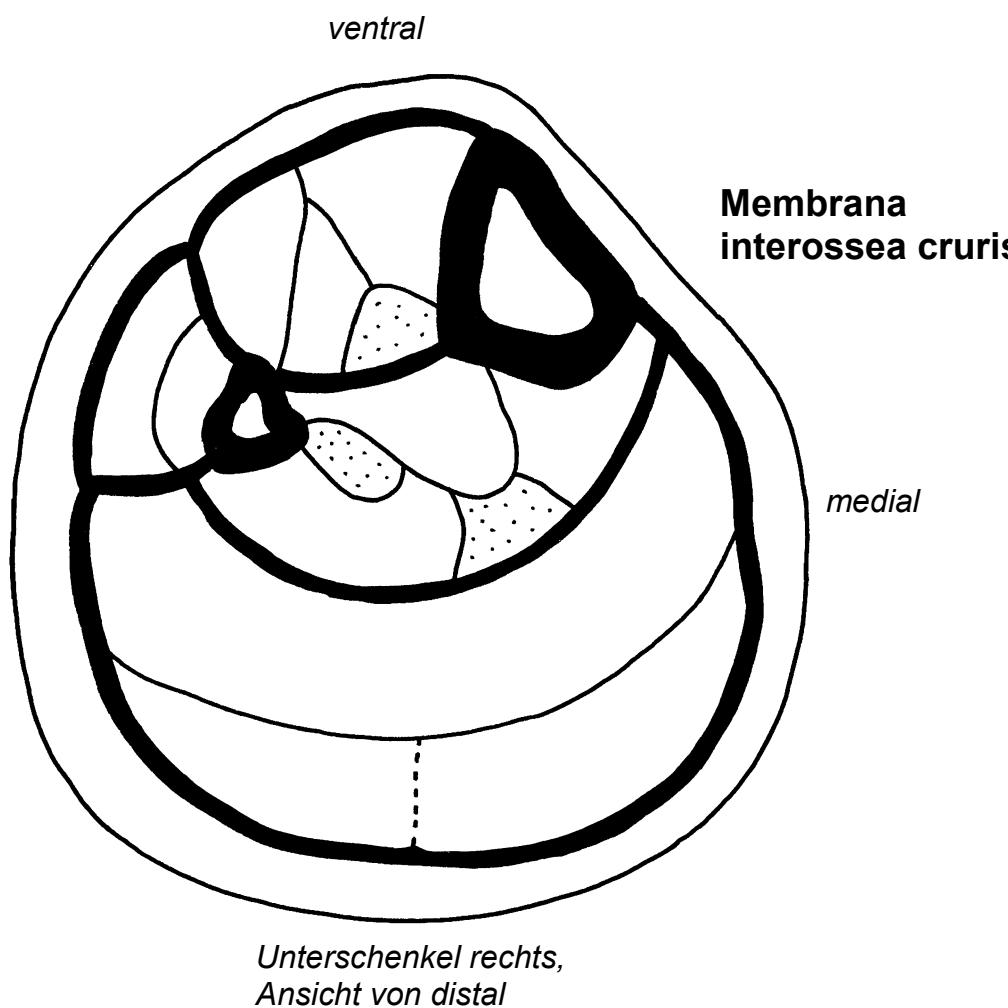
## M. peronaeus longus

## **M. peronaeus brevis**

### **M. extensor digitorum longus**

### **M. extensor hallucis longus**

## **M. tibialis anterior**



## M. soleus

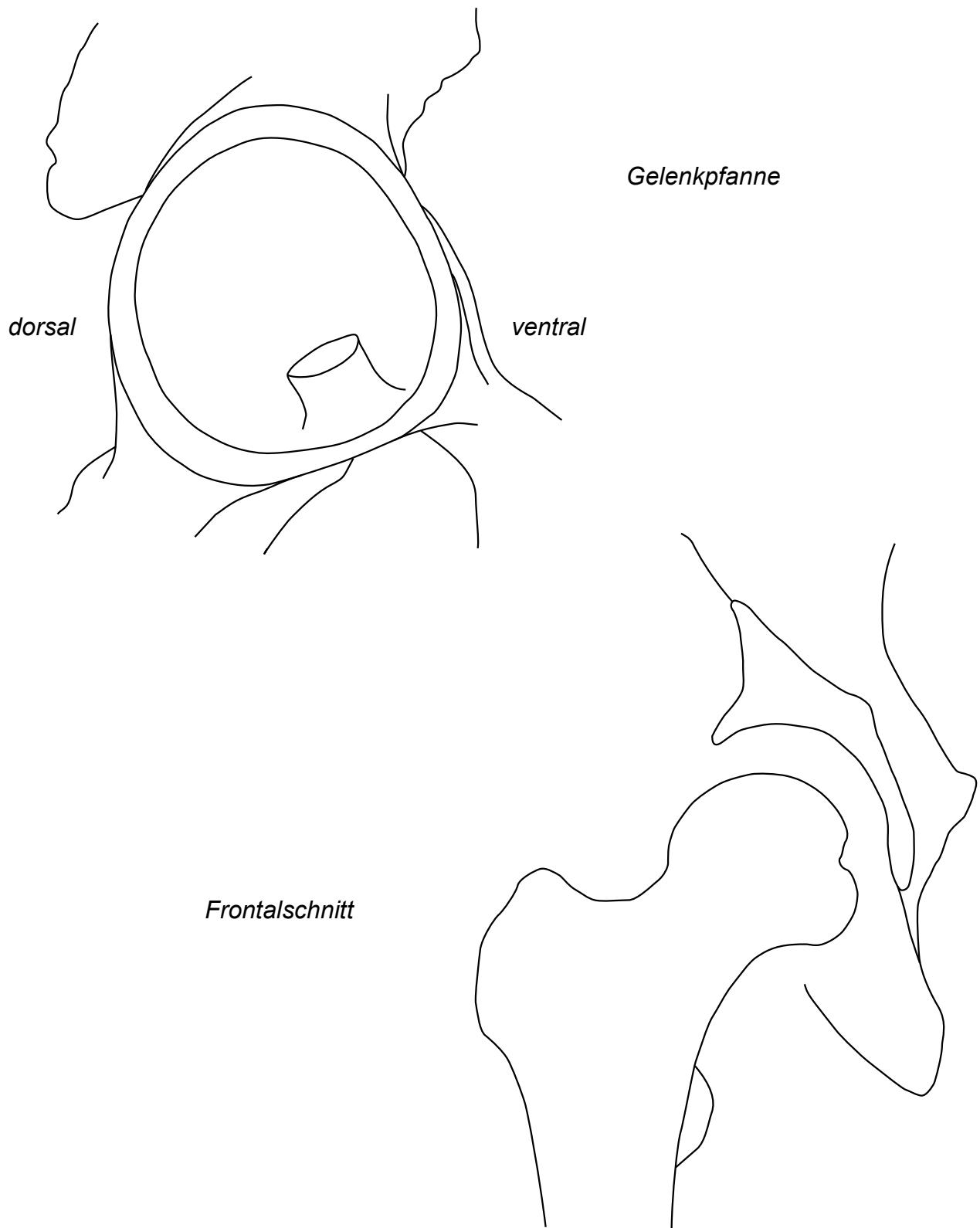
## **M. gastrocnemius**

## **M. flexor digitorum longus**

## **M. tibialis posterior**

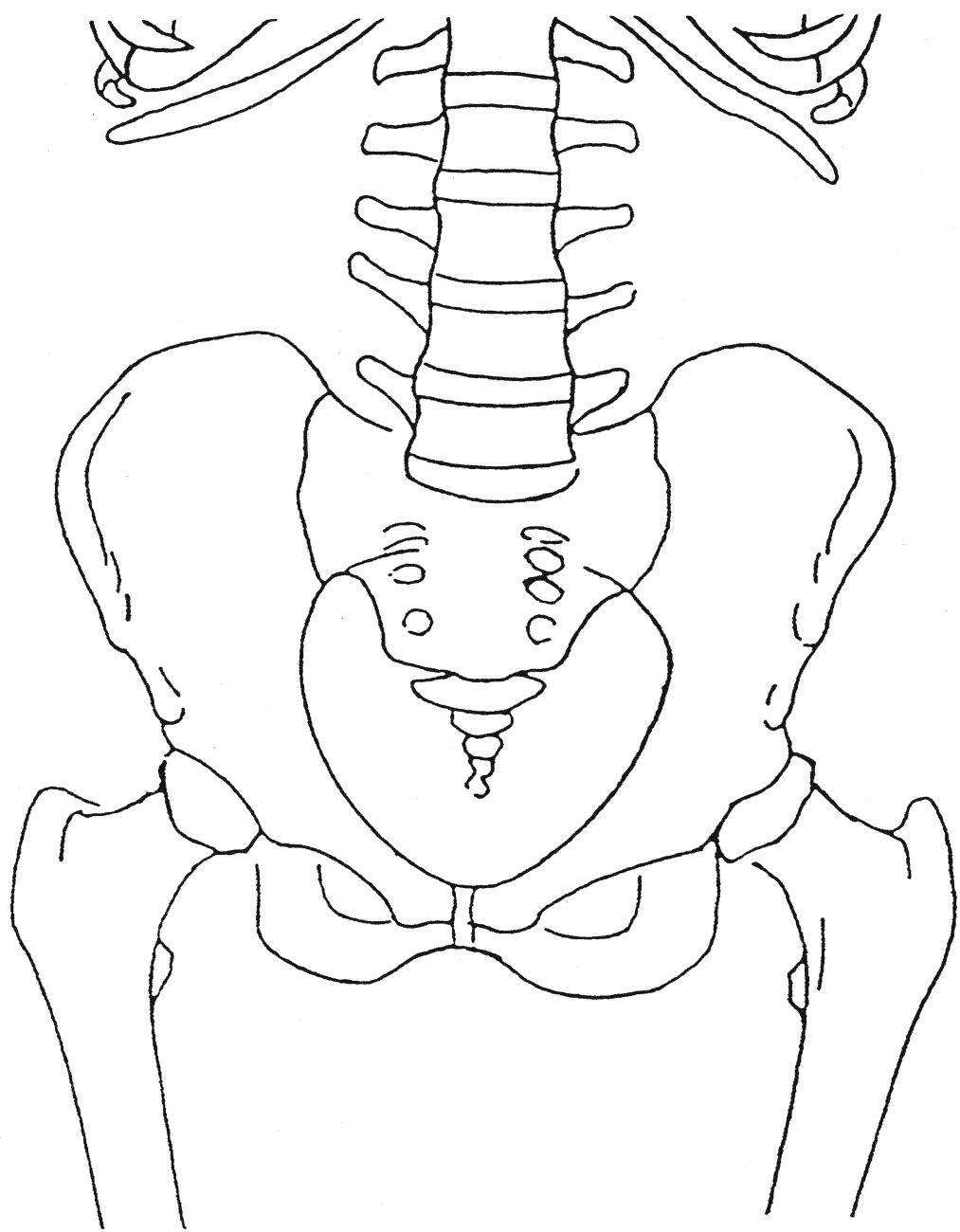
## **M. flexor hallucis longus**

# Hüftgelenk



# Hüfte

ventral



**M. iliopsoas = M. iliacus + M. psoas major**

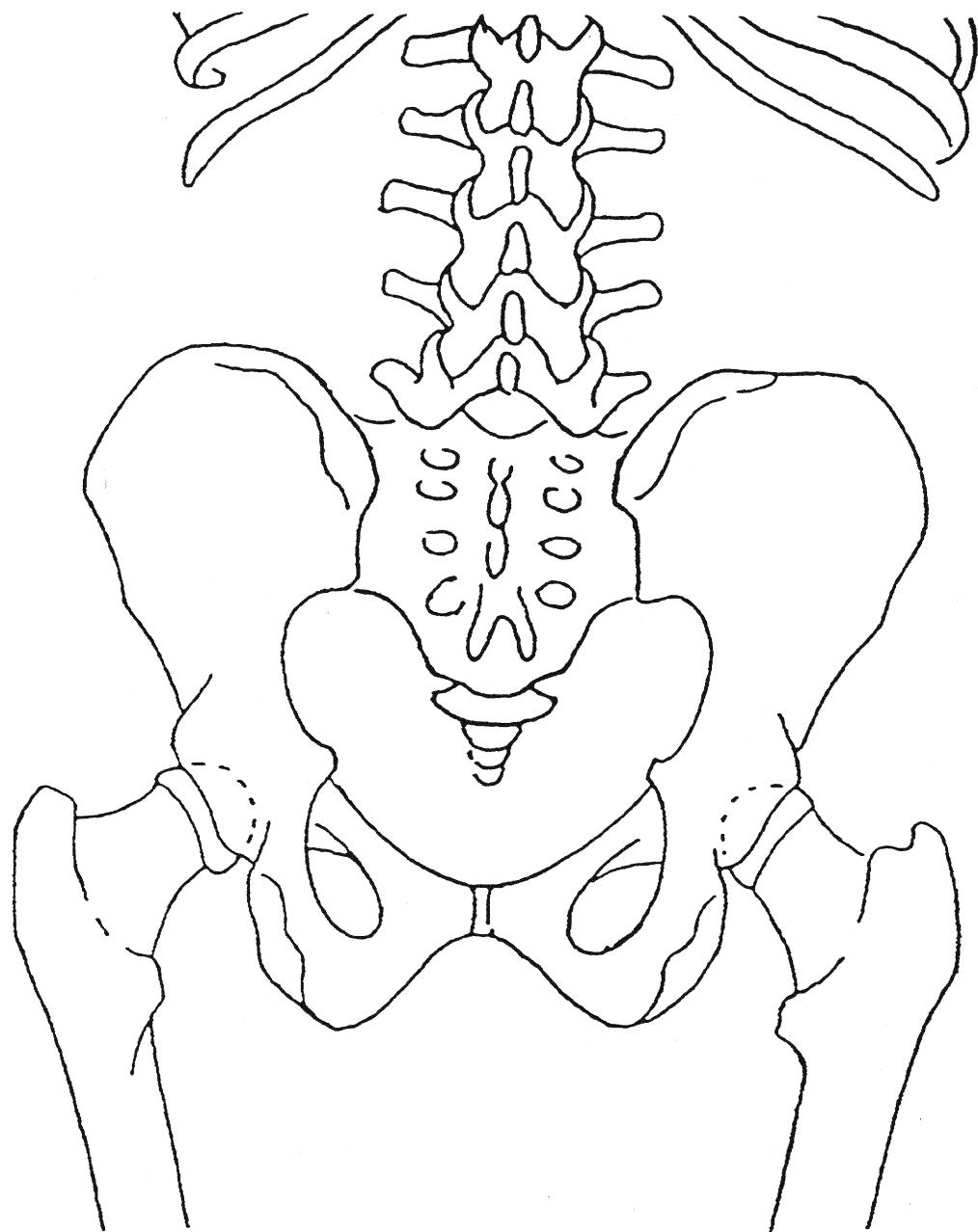
**M. piriformis**

**M. obturator externus**

**M. quadratus femoris**

# Hüfte

dorsal



**M. gluteus maximus**

**Tractus iliotibialis**

**M. gluteus medius**

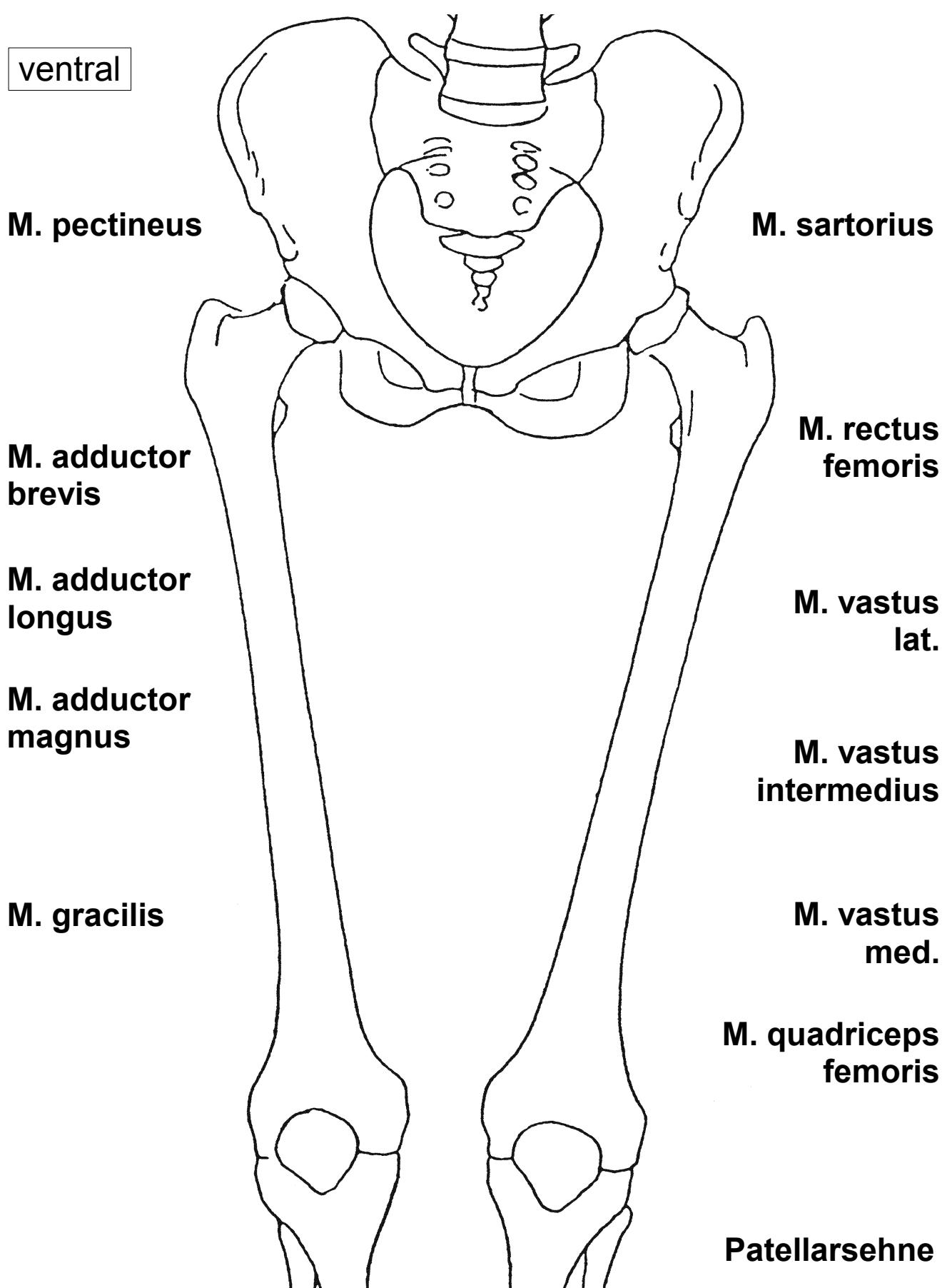
**M. gluteus minimus**

**M. obturator internus**

**M. gemellus sup.**

**M. gemellus inf.**

# Oberschenkel



# Oberschenkel

dorsal

Ischio-  
crurale  
Muskeln  
("Hamstrings")

M. biceps  
femoris,  
langer Kopf

M. biceps  
femoris,  
kurzer  
Kopf

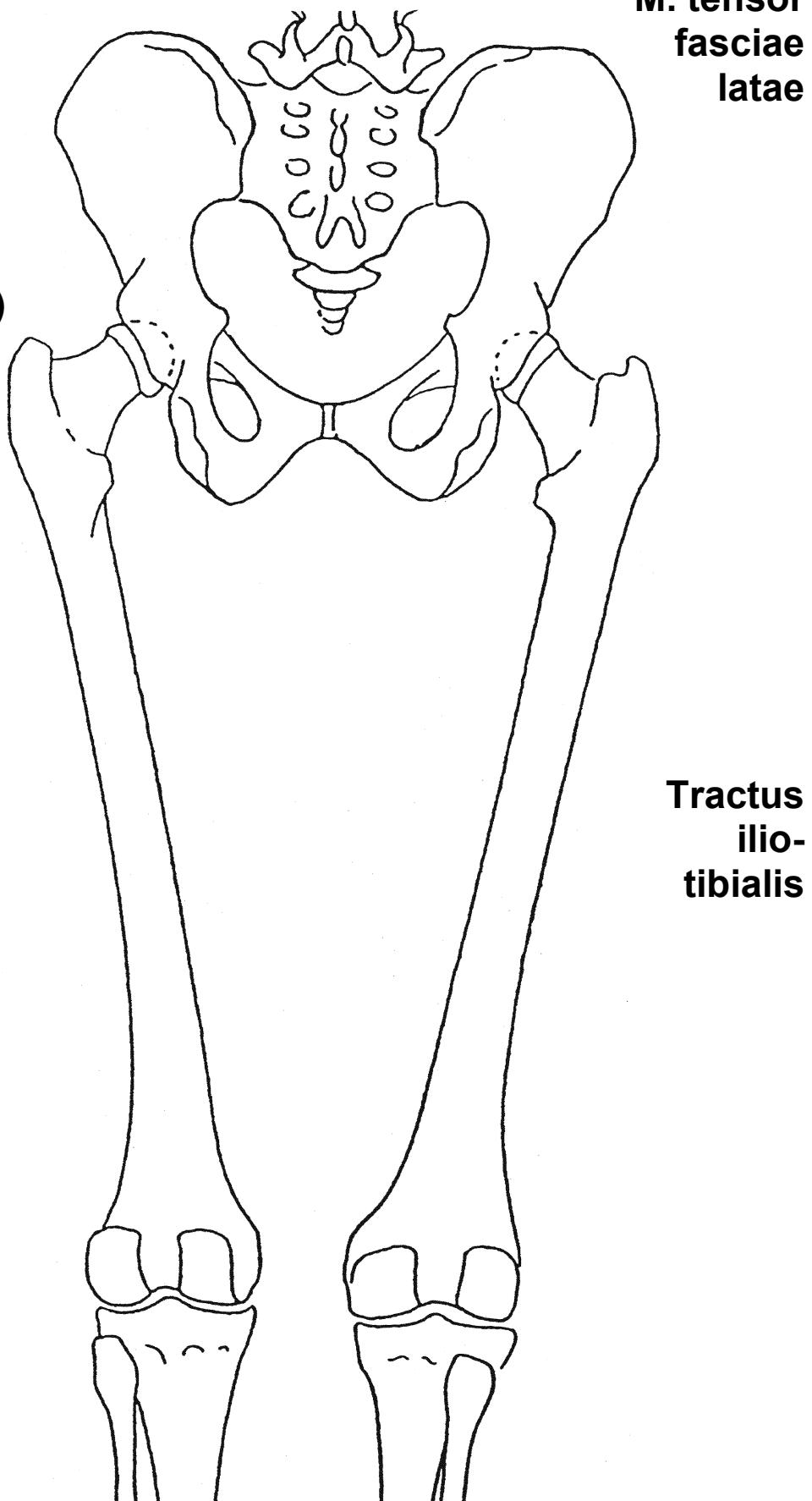
M. semi-  
tendinosus

M. semi-  
membranosus

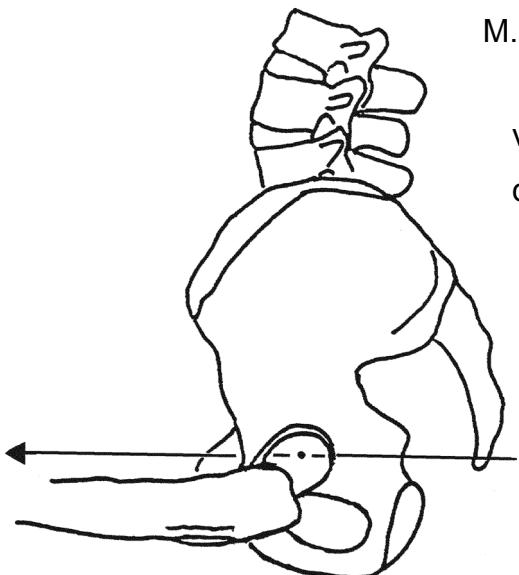
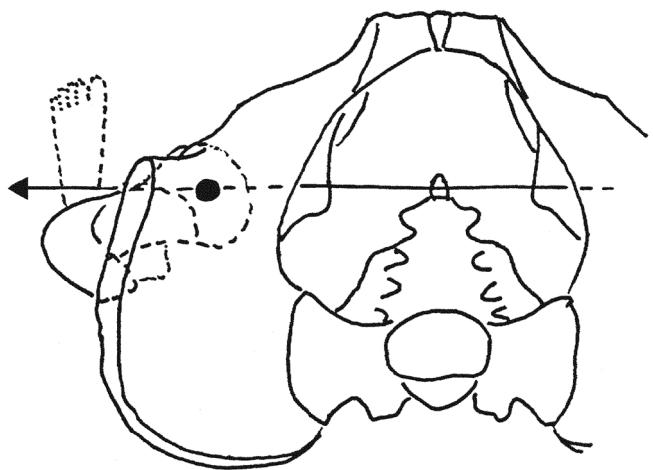
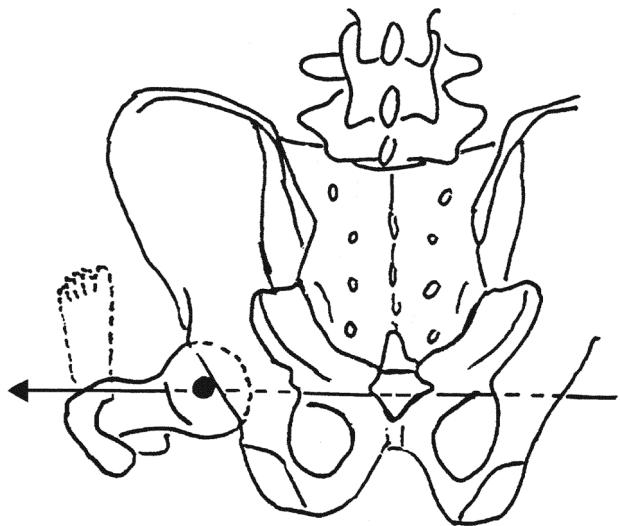
Kniegelenk-  
kapsel

Pes anserinus

M. tensor  
fasciae  
latae



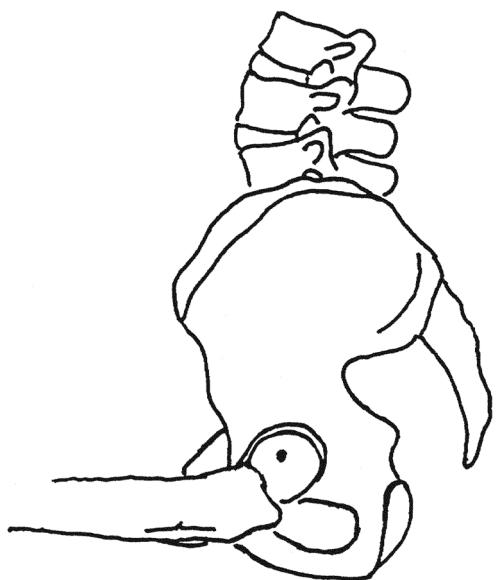
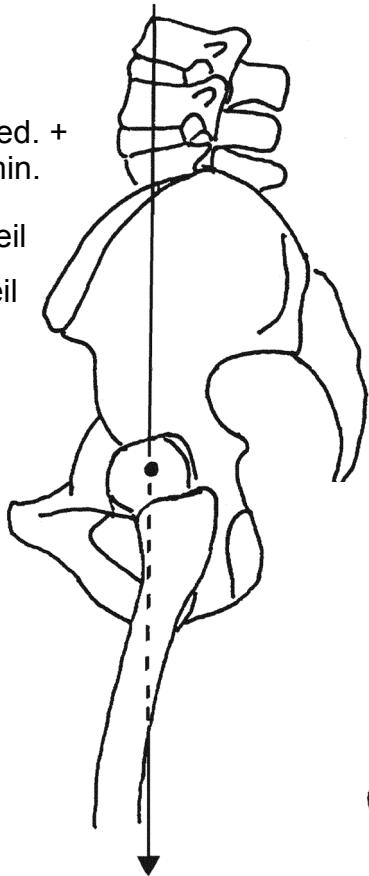
# Hüfte und Oberschenkel I



M. gluteus med. +  
min.

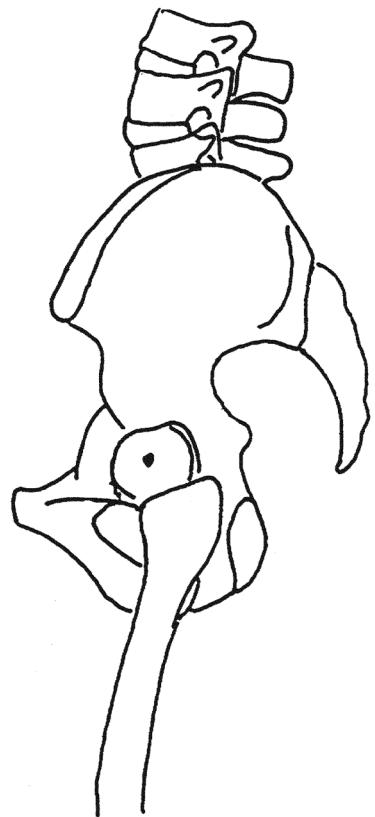
ventraler Teil  
dorsaler Teil

Rotation

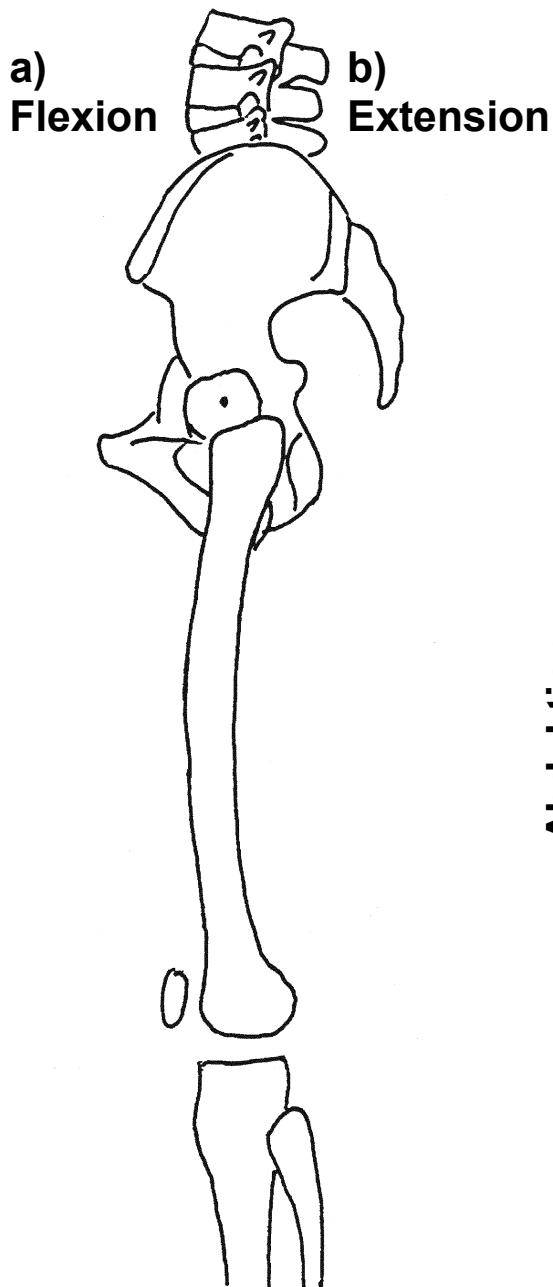


M. gluteus max.  
medialer Teil  
lateraler Teil

Beugung /  
Streckung

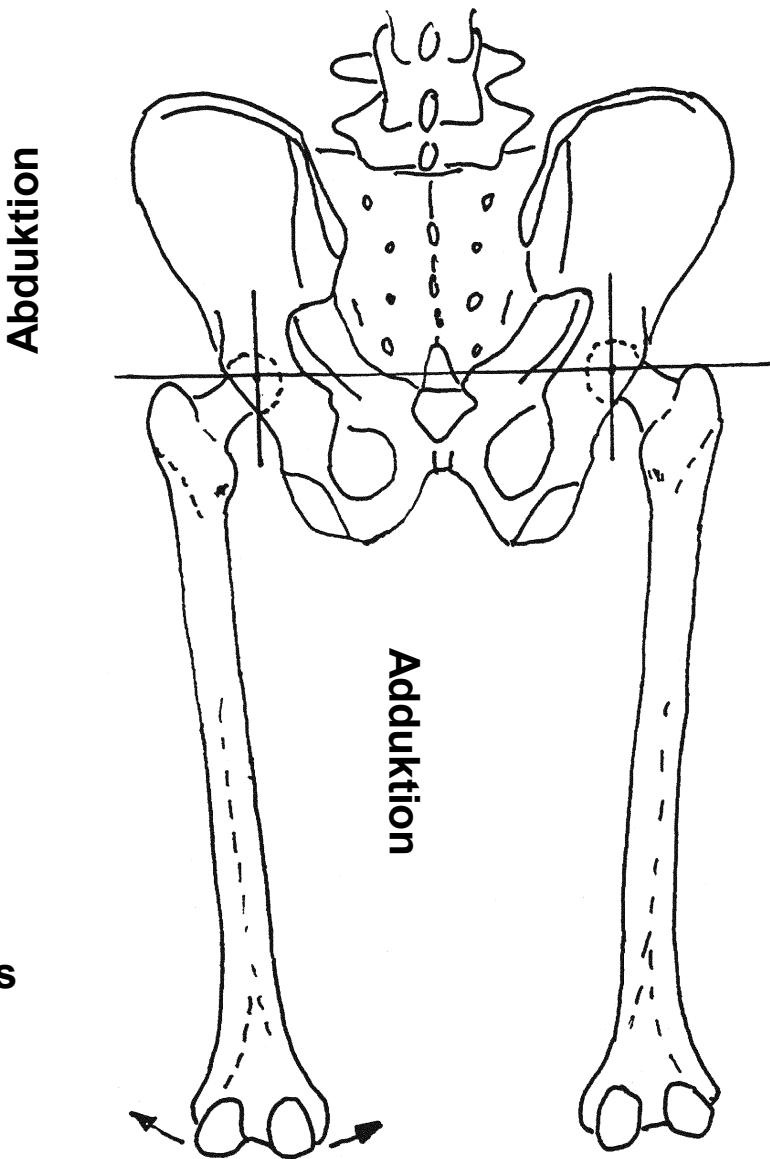


# Hüfte und Oberschenkel II



- 4 ) Adduktoren
  - a) M. pectineus
  - b) M. adductor magnus
  
- 5 ) M. glut. med. + min.
  - a) ventrale
  - b) dorsale Teile

- 1 ) a) M. iliopsoas  
b) M. gluteus max. (tief)
  
- 2 ) a) M. tensor fasciae latae  
b) M. gluteus max. (oberfl.)
  
- 3 ) a) M. rectus fem.  
+ M. sartorius  
b) ischio-crurale Musk.  
(Hamstrings)



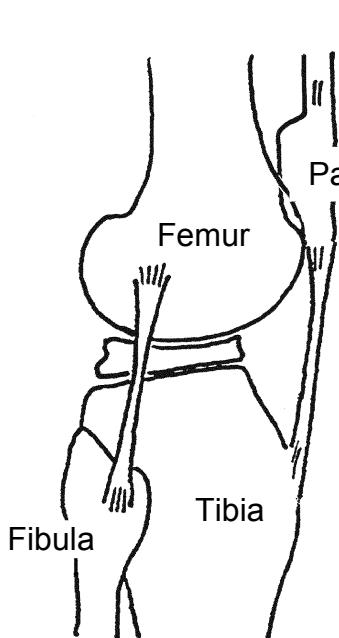
# Muskelfunktionen am Hüftgelenk

	Flexion = Anteversion	Extension = Retроверsion	Aussenrotation	Innenrotation	Abduktion	Adduktion
M. psoas maj.	+++		+			
M. iliacus	+++		+			
M. gluteus max.		+++	+++		+	+
M. piriformis			++		+	
M. gemellus sup.			++			
M. obturatorius int.			+++			
M. gemellus inf.			++			
M. obturatorius ext.			++			
M. quadratus femoris			+++		+	
M. gluteus med.	+	+	+ <sup>2</sup> ++		+++	
M. gluteus min.	+	+	+ <sup>2</sup> ++		++	
M. pectineus	+		+		+++	
M. adductor lon.	+	+ <sup>1</sup>			+++	
M. adductor bre.	+	+ <sup>1</sup>			+++	
M. adductor magnus	+		+		+++	
M. tensor fasciae latae	++		++		+	
M. gracilis	+				++	
M. rectus femoris	++					
M. sartorius	+		+			
M. biceps femoris		+				
M. semimembranosus		+				
M. semitendinosus		+				

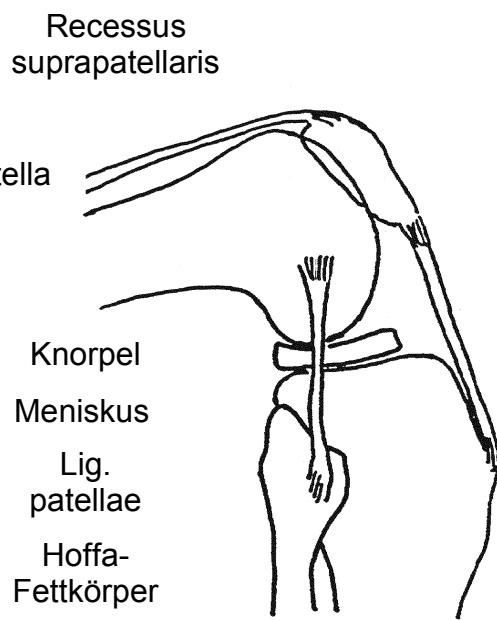
<sup>1</sup> ab 80° Flexion    <sup>2</sup> in Extension

# Kniegelenk, Menisken

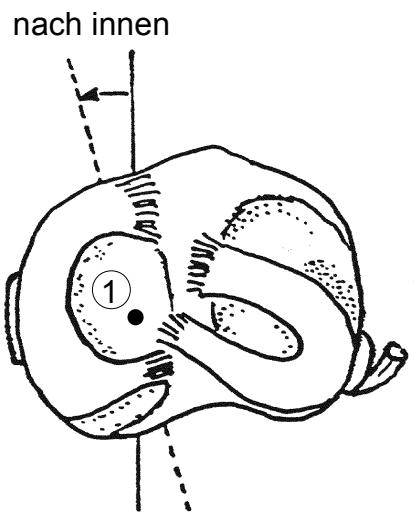
Streckung



Beugung

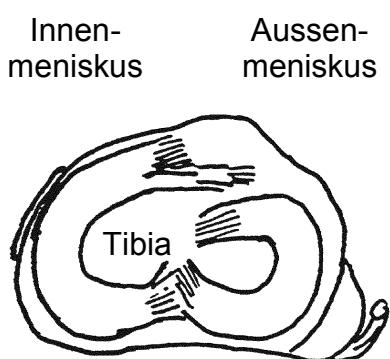


Rotation

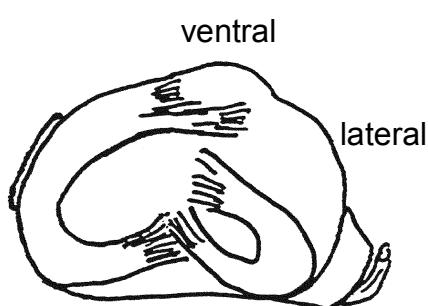


von lateral

von proximal

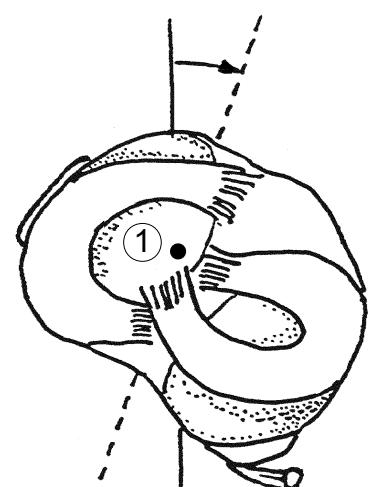


Stratum fibrosum  
Stratum synoviale



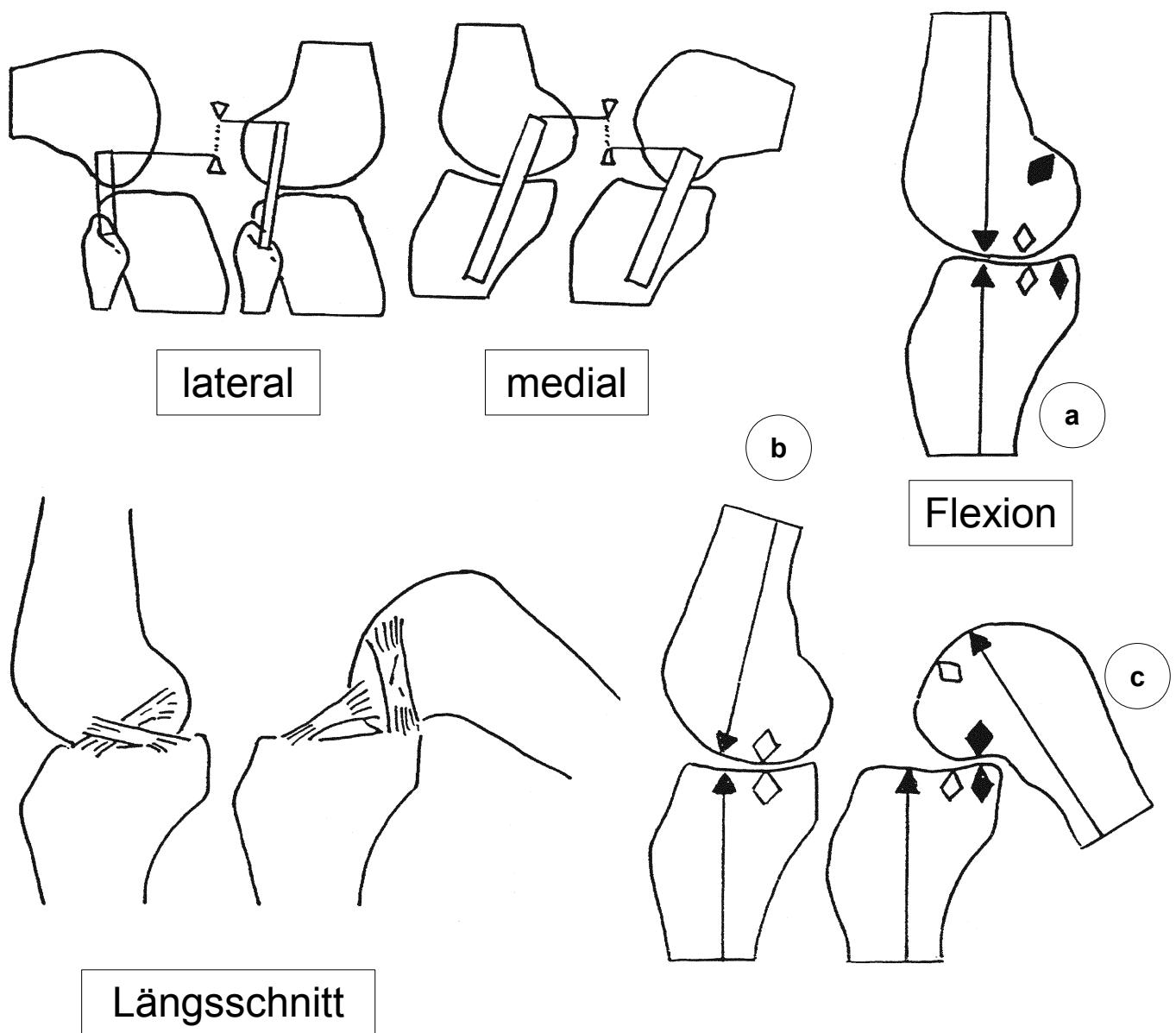
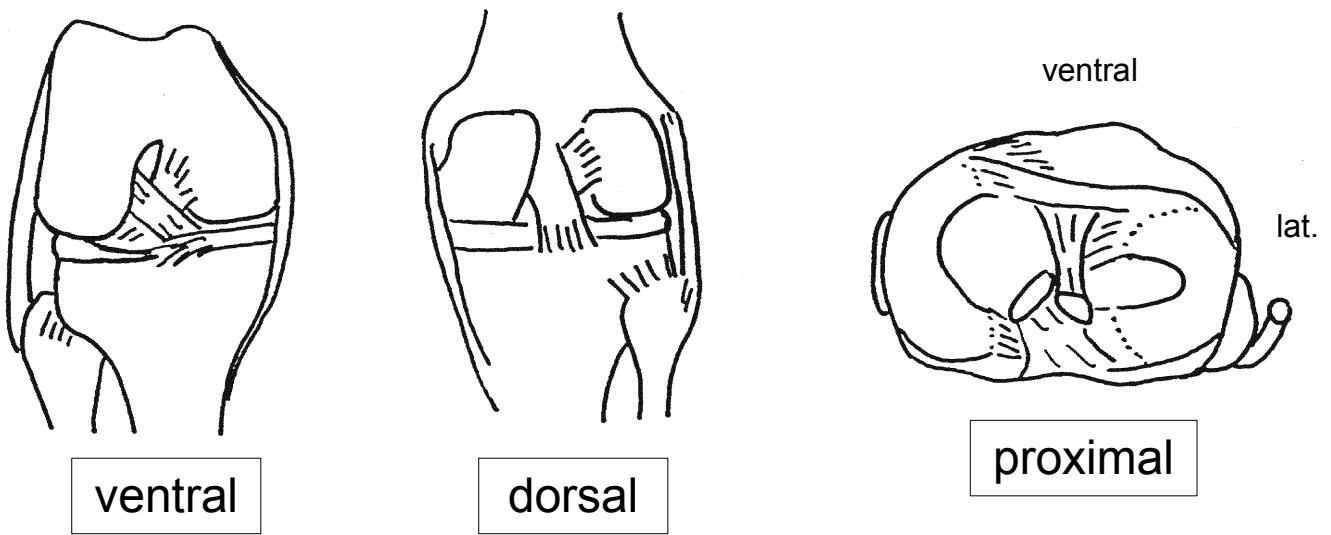
von proximal

nach aussen

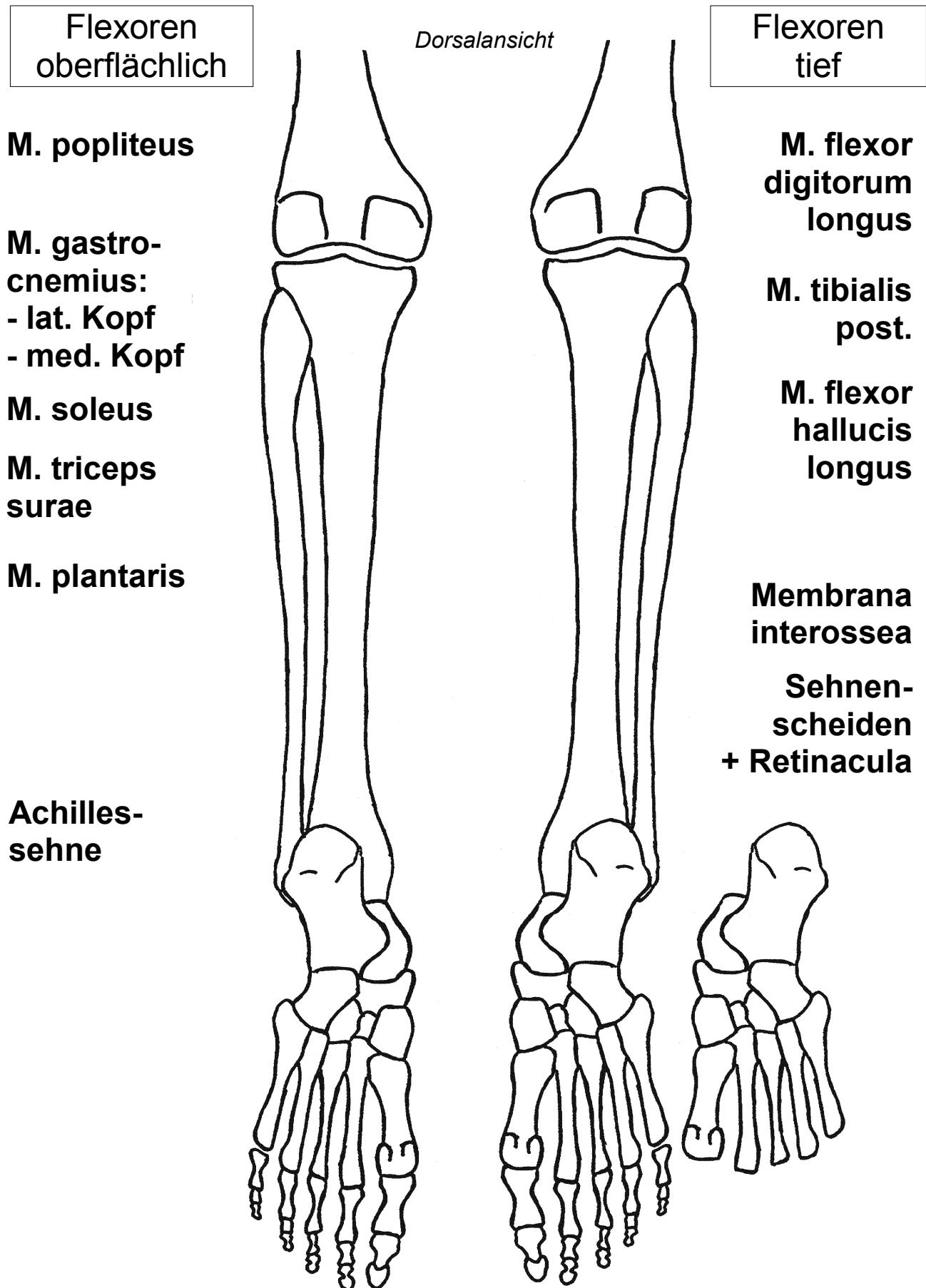


① = Drehachse

# Kniegelenk, Seiten- und Kreuzbänder



# Unterschenkel



# Muskelfunktionen am Kniegelenk

	Flexion	Extension	Aussenrotation	Innenrotation
M. gracilis <sup>1</sup>	++		+	
M. sartorius <sup>1</sup>	++		++	
M. semitendinosus <sup>1,2</sup>	+++		++	
M. semimembranosus <sup>2</sup>	+++		++	
M. biceps femoris <sup>2</sup>	+++		++	
M. gluteus max.		+ <sup>4</sup>	+	
M. tensor fasciae latae		+ <sup>4</sup>	+	
M. rectus femoris <sup>3</sup>	+++			
M. vastus medialis <sup>3</sup>	+++			
M. vastus lat. <sup>3</sup>	+++			
M. vastus intermedius <sup>3</sup>	+++			
M. popliteus	+		+	
M. gastrocnemius	+			
M. plantaris	+			

<sup>1</sup> Ansatz = Pes anserinus

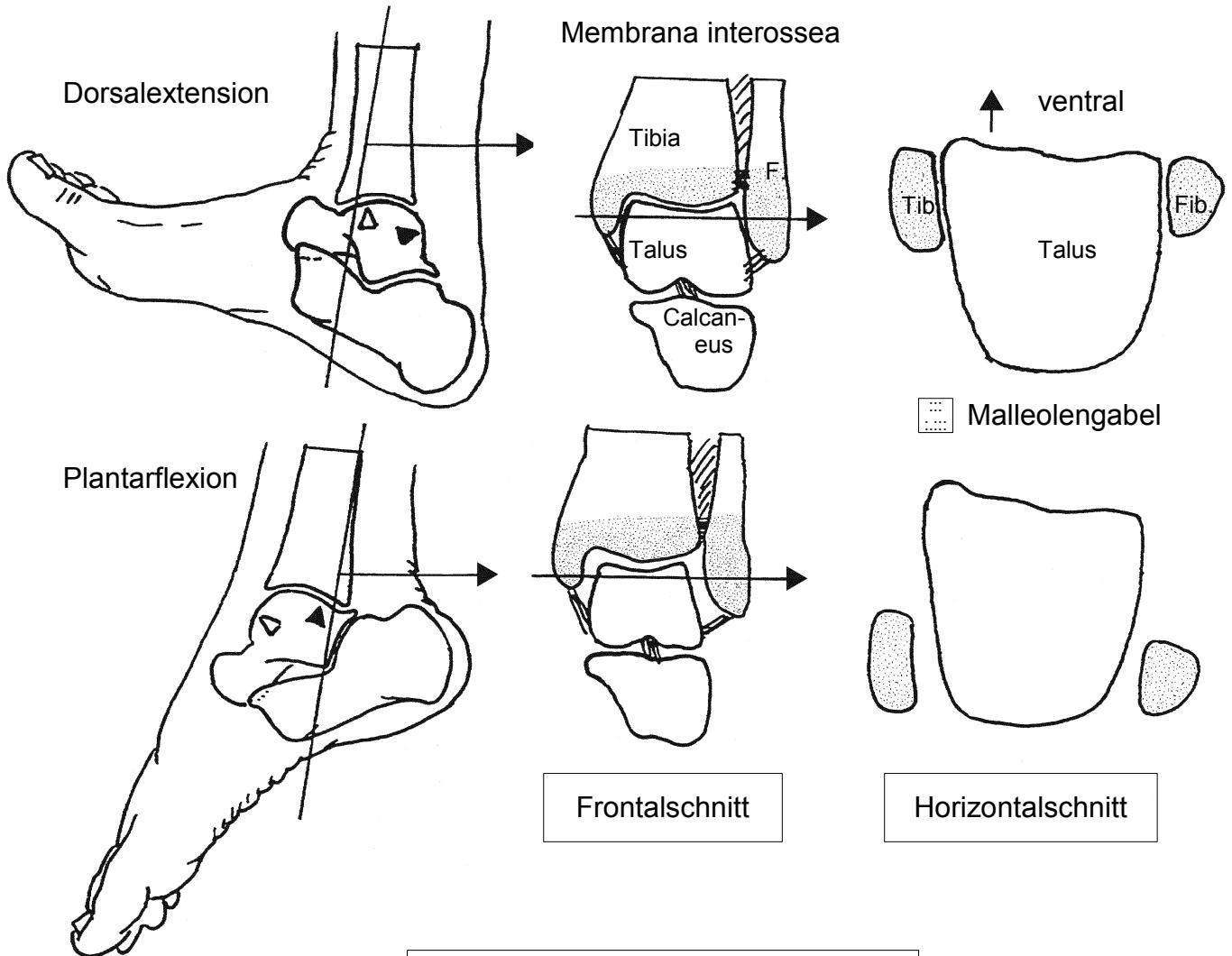
<sup>2</sup> ischiokrurale Muskeln

<sup>3</sup> M. quadriceps femoris

<sup>4</sup> nur Stabilisierung der Streckstellung

# Fuss, Sprunggelenke I

## Oberes Sprunggelenk



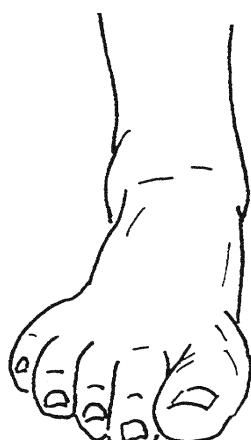
Frontalschnitt

Horizontalschnitt

## Unteres Sprunggelenk

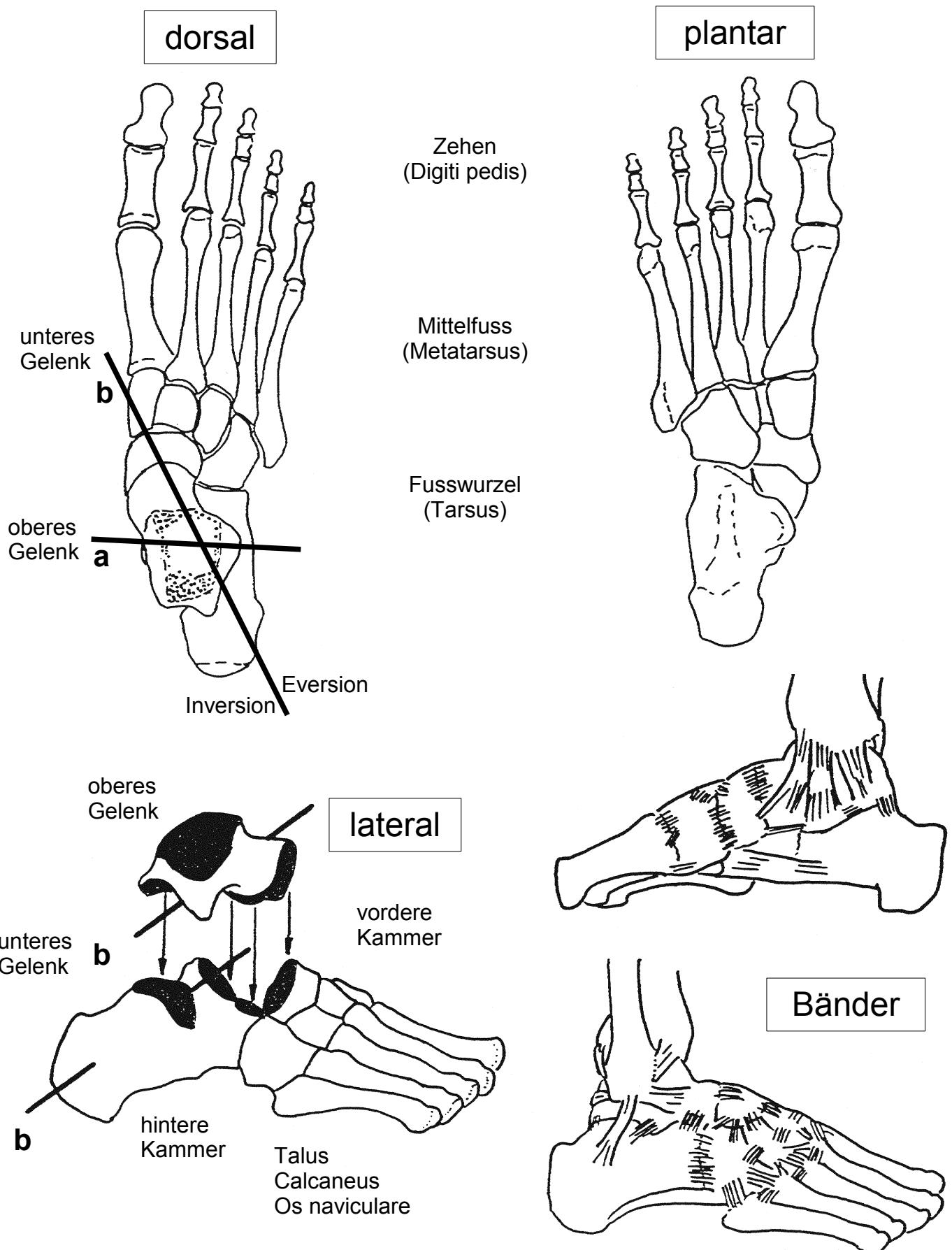


Eversion / Pronation

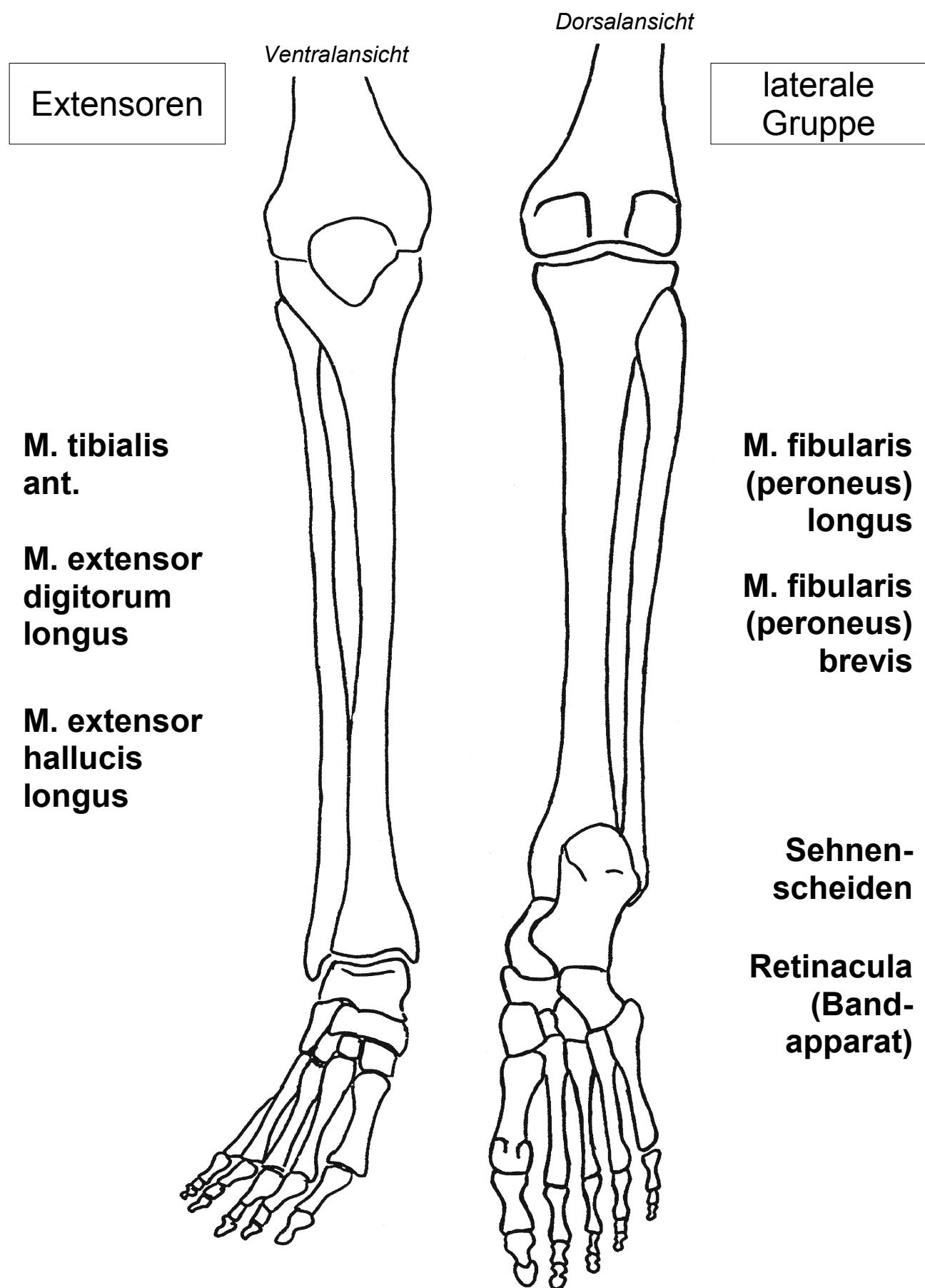


Inversion / Supination

# Fuss, Sprunggelenke II



# Unterschenkel



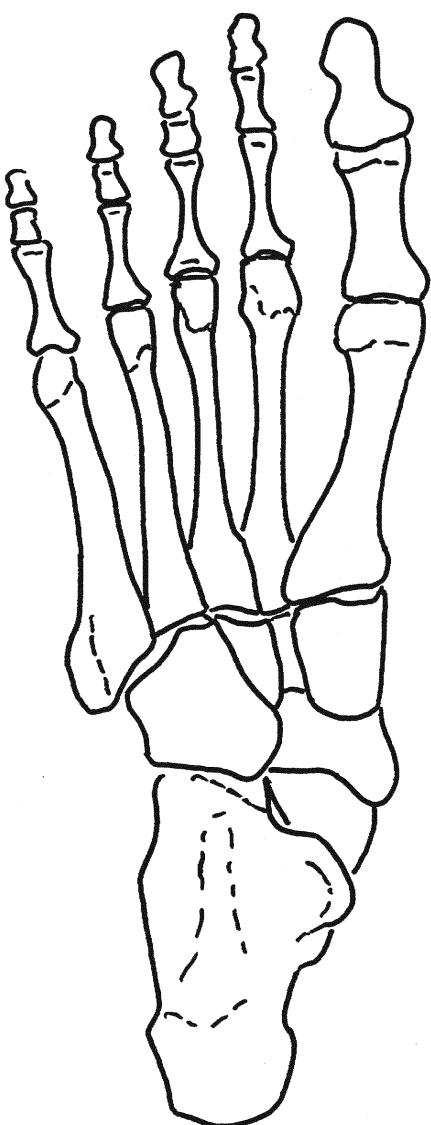
# Muskelfunktionen an den Sprunggelenken

	Plantarflexion	Dorsalextension	Eversion / Pronation	Inversion / Supination
M. plantaris	+		+	
M. gastrocnemius <sup>1</sup>	+++		+++	
M. soleus <sup>1</sup>	+++		+++	
M. tibialis ant.	+++		+	
M. extensor digitorum lon.	++		++	
M. extensor hallucis lon.	+		+	
M. fibularis lon. <sup>2</sup>	++		++	
M. fibularis brevis	+		++	
M. tibialis post. <sup>2</sup>	+		++	
M. flexor digitorum lon.	+		+	
M. flexor hallucis lon.	++		+	

<sup>1</sup> zusammen = M. triceps surae mit Achillessehne

<sup>2</sup> verspannen Quer- und Längsgewölbe

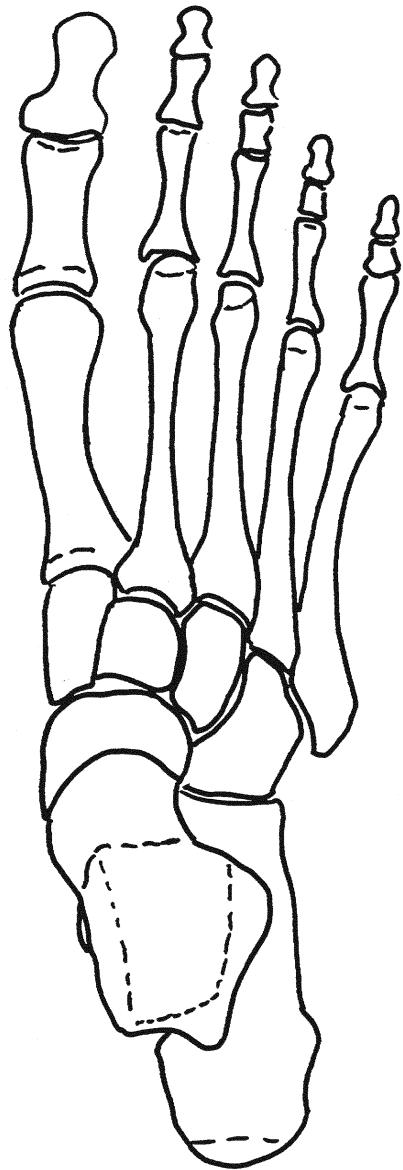
# Fuss



plantar

**M. extensor  
hallucis  
brevis**

**M. extensor  
digitorum  
brevis**



dorsal

**M. flexor  
hallucis  
brevis**

**M. flexor  
digitorum  
brevis**