17a Quiz and

A&P: Skeletal System - Joint Actions and Articulations

17a A&P:

Skeletal System - Joint Actions and Articulations and Quiz Class Outline

5 minutes Attendance, Breath of Arrival, and Reminders

20 minutes 17a Quiz

10 minutes Lecture: AOI- Occipitalis, Frontalis, Temporalis, Masseter

25 minutes Lecture:

60 minutes Total

17a Quiz and

A&P: Skeletal System - Joint Actions and Articulations Class Reminders

Assignments:

■ 17a Review Questions (A: 131-140) DUE NOW!!

Quizzes and Exams:

- 17a Quiz NOW!! (study all material from classes 9a, 9b, 11a, 12a, and 13b)
- 18a Kinesiology Quiz (biceps, coracobrachialis, SCM, levator, scalenes, occipitofrontalis, temporalis, masseter)
- 19a Quiz (study all material from classes 13a, 15a, 16a, 17a, and 18a)
- 21a Exam (1b, 2a, 2b, 3a, 3b, 4a, 5a, 6a, 7a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 11a, 12a, 13a, 13b, 15a, 16a, 17a, 17b, and 18a)

Preparation for upcoming classes:

- 18a H&H: Therapeutic Relationships- Conflict, Transference, Dual Relationship, and Sexual Misconduct
- 18b Swedish: Technique Review and Practice Chest, Arms, Neck, Face, and Scalp
 - Packet F: 55-56, and 58
- 21b CPR/ First Aid: This class cannot cannot be made in the make-up room. To schedule a sit-in, students should contact the Student Administrator. To be exempt, bring a copy of your CPR & first aid certificate.

Classroom Rules

Punctuality - everybody's time is precious

- Be ready to learn at the start of class; we'll have you out of here on time
- Tardiness: arriving late, returning late after breaks, leaving during class, leaving early

The following are not allowed:

- Bare feet
- Side talking
- Lying down
- Inappropriate clothing
- Food or drink except water
- Phones that are visible in the classroom, bathrooms, or internship

You will receive one verbal warning, then you'll have to leave the room.

Frontalis and Occipitalis Trail Guide, Page 258



Lateral View

Frontalis and Occipitalis together form the occipitofrontalis.

They are responsible for raising the forehead into an expression of surprise.

Although they are superficial, their thin fibers cannot be isolated.

A

Frontalis:

Raise the eyebrows and wrinkle the forehead

Occipitalis:

Anchor and retract the galea posteriorly

- Both: Galea aponeurotica
- Frontalis:
 Skin superior to eyebrows

Occipitalis:



Lateral View

A Frontalis:

Raise the eyebrows and wrinkle the forehead

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Anchor and retract the galea posteriorly

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- *Frontalis:*Skin superior to eyebrows

Occipitalis:



Lateral View

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Lateral View

A Frontalis:

Raise the eyebrows and wrinkle the forehead

Occipitalis:

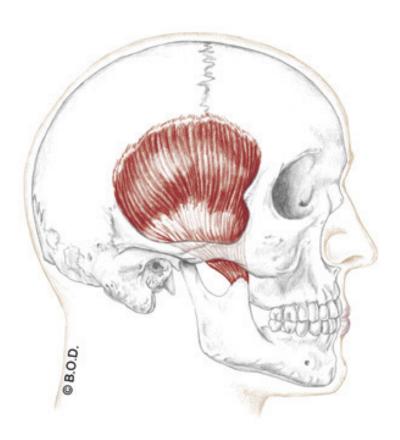
Anchor and retract the galea posteriorly

- Both: Galea aponeurotica
- *Frontalis:*Skin superior to eyebrows

Occipitalis:



Lateral View



Lateral View

Temporalis is located on the temporal aspect of the cranium with its broad origin attaching to the frontal, temporal, and parietal bones.

Actions of the Temporalis



Elevation of the mandible



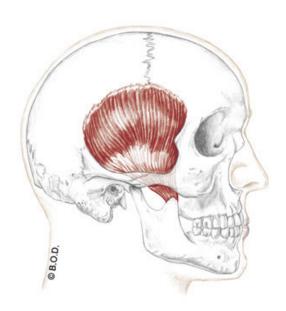
Retraction of the mandible

A Elevate the mandible (temporomandibular joint)

Retract the mandible (temporomandibular joint)

- Temporal fossa Temporal fascia
- Coronoid process of the mandible Anterior edge of the ramus of the mandible





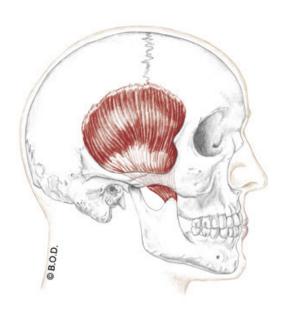
Lateral View

A Elevate the mandible (temporomandibular joint)

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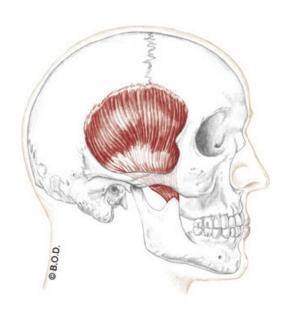
Lateral View

A Elevate the mandible (temporomandibular joint)

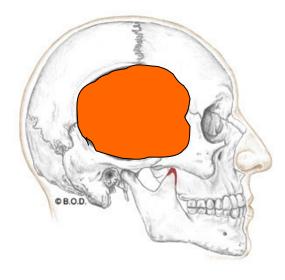
Retract the mandible (temporomandibular joint)

Temporal fossa
Temporal fascia

Coronoid process of the mandible
Anterior edge of the ramus of the mandible



Lateral View

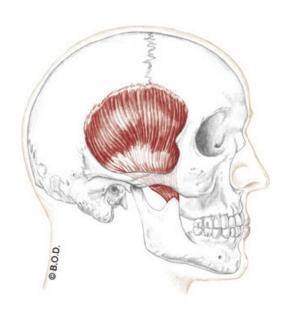


A Elevate the mandible (temporomandibular joint)

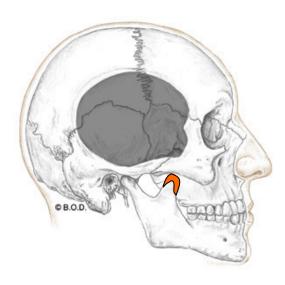
Retract the mandible (temporomandibular joint)

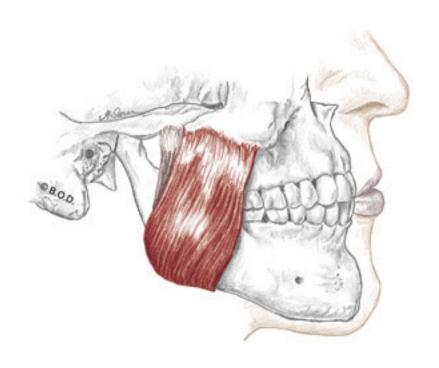
Temporal fossa Temporal fascia

Coronoid process of the mandible
Anterior edge of the ramus of the mandible



Lateral View





Lateral View

Masseter is the strongest muscle in the body relative to its size.

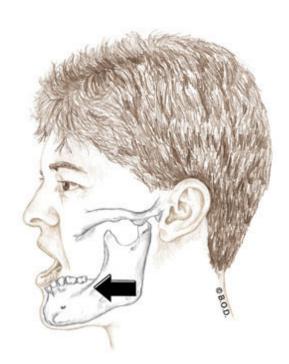
The two masseters together exert nearly one-hundred-fifty pounds of pressure.

Along with temporalis, masseter is a muscle of mastication.

Actions of the Masseter



Elevation of the mandible



Protraction of the mandible

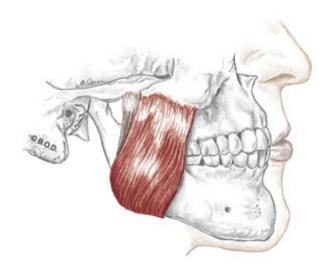
A Elevate the mandible (temporomandibular joint)

May assist to protract the mandible (TM joint)

O Zygomatic arch

Angle of the mandible Ramus of the mandible





Lateral View

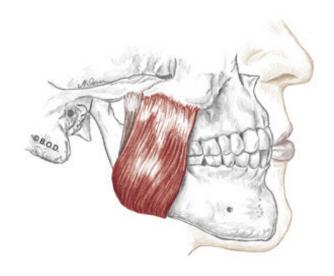
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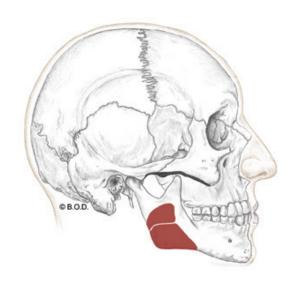
Zygomatic arch

Angle of the mandible
Ramus of the mandible





Lateral View

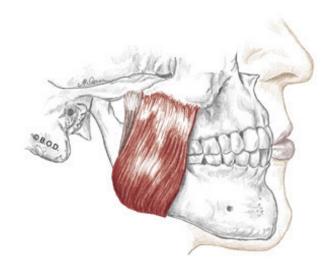


A Elevate the mandible (temporomandibular joint)

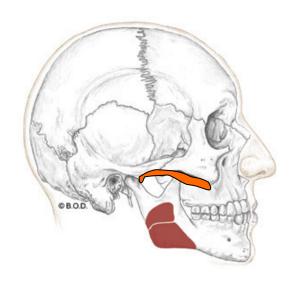
May assist to protract the mandible (TM joint)

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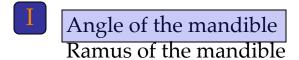
Lateral View

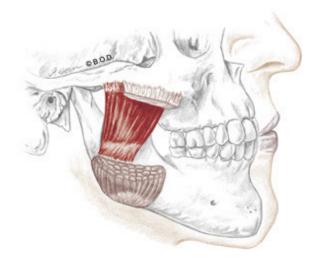


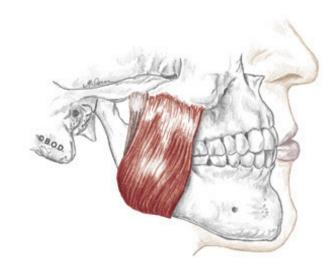
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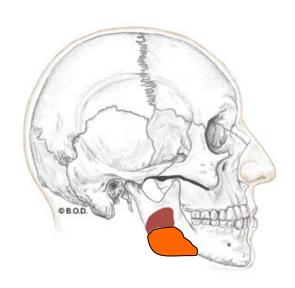
O Zygomatic arch







Lateral View

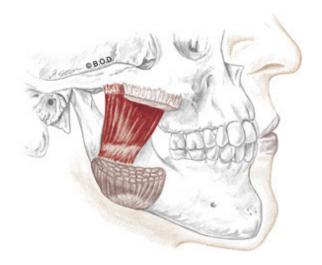


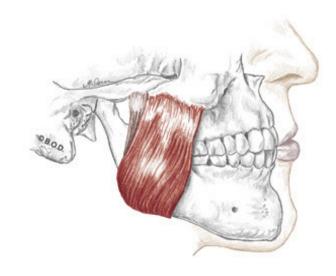
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May assist to protract the mandible (TM joint)

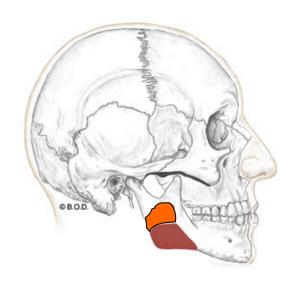
Zygomatic arch

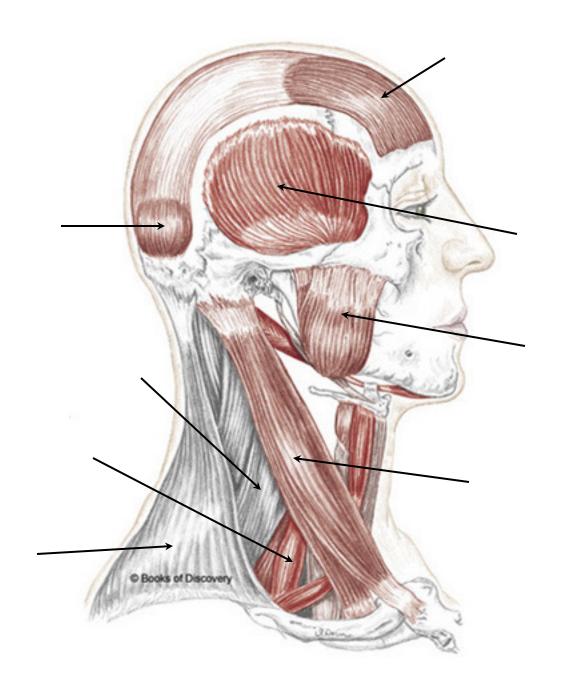
Angle of the mandible
Ramus of the mandible

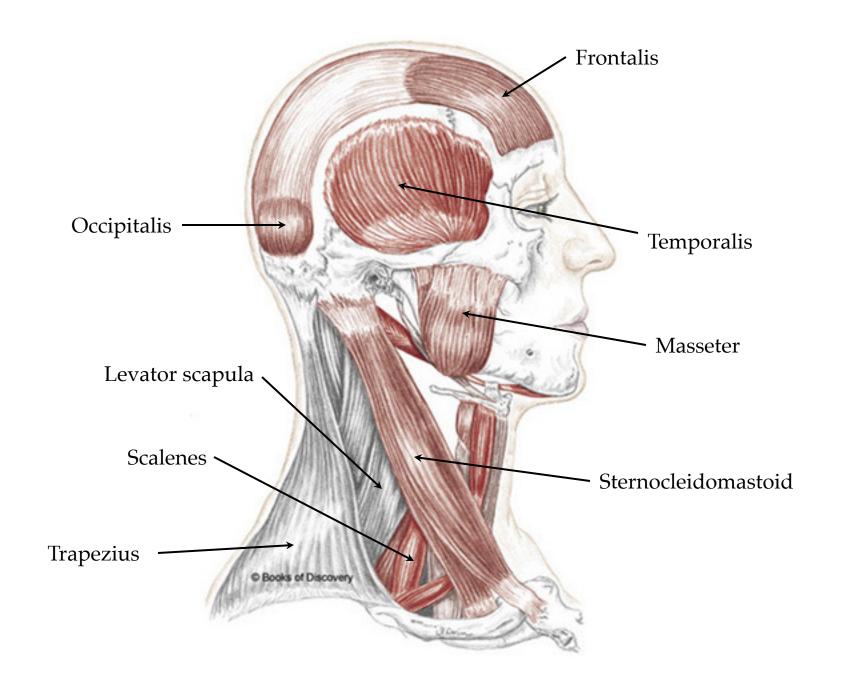




Lateral View





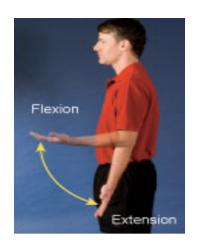


17a A&P:

Skeletal System - Joint Actions and Articulations and Written Exam Prep Quiz E-25

Flexion Bending or decreasing the <u>angle</u> of a joint.

Extension Straightening or increasing the angle of a <u>joint</u>.

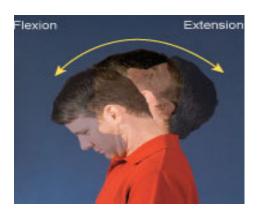


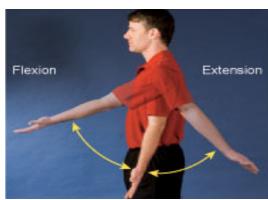


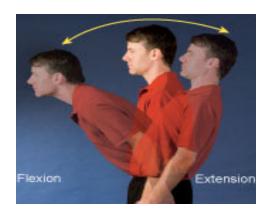


Flexion Bending or decreasing the <u>angle</u> of a joint.

Extension Straightening or increasing the angle of a <u>joint</u>.

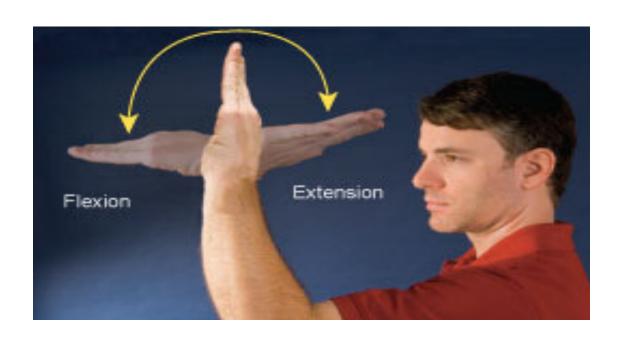




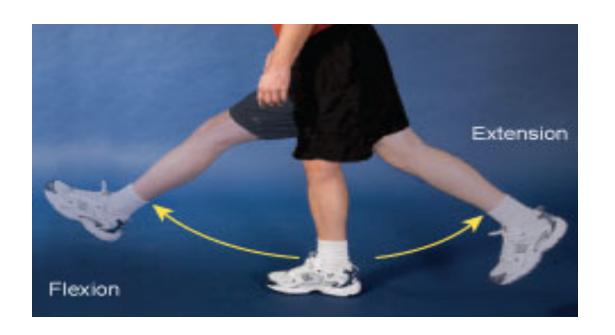


Flexion Bending or decreasing the <u>angle</u> of a joint.

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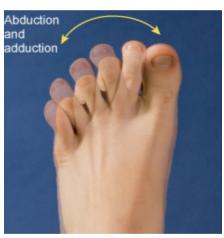
Hyperextension A continuation of extension <u>beyond</u> anatomic position.

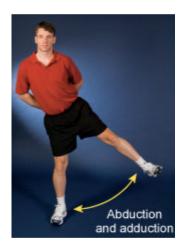


Abduction Movement <u>away</u> from the median plane.

Adduction Movement <u>toward</u> the median plane.

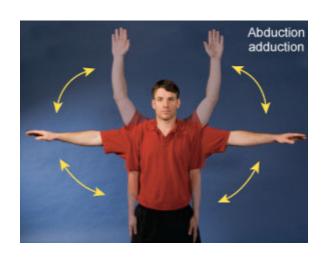


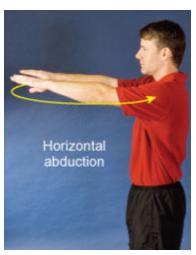




Abduction Movement <u>away</u> from the median plane.

Adduction Movement toward the median plane.







Supination Lateral rotation of the forearm so that the palm is turned <u>up</u>.

Pronation Medial rotation of the forearm so that the palm is turned <u>down</u>.



Plantarflexion Extension of the ankle such that the toes are pointing <u>downward</u>

Dorsiflexion Flexing the ankle dorsally. Toes are moving toward the <u>shin</u>.

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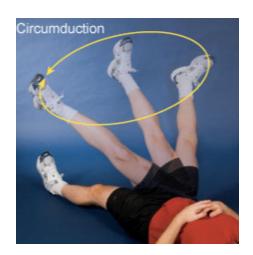


Inversion Elevation of the <u>medial</u>, **Eversion** Elevation of the <u>lateral</u>, edge of edge of the foot. Sole is turned the foot. Sole is turned outward.



Circumduction <u>Cone</u> -shaped range of motion that occurs when the distal end moves in a circle and the proximal end is fixed.

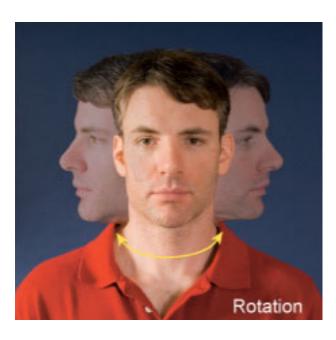


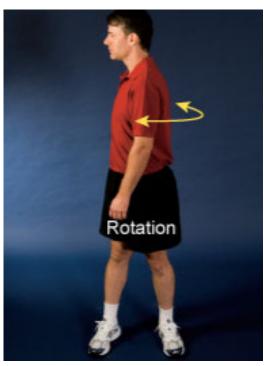




Rotation Circular movement when a bone moves around its own central <u>axis</u>.

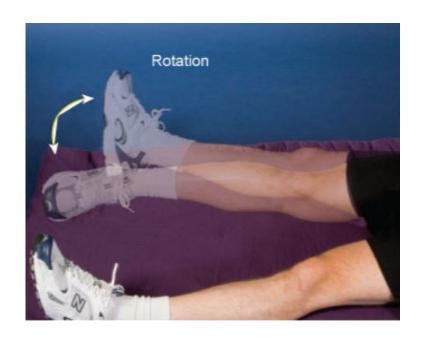
Left and right rotation Rotation for joints within the <u>median</u> axis.



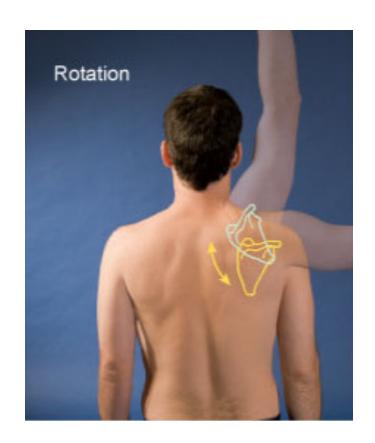


Lateral and medial rotation Rotation for joints outside of the median axis.





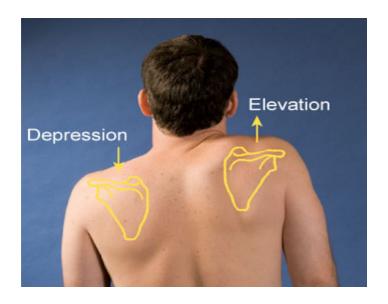
Upward and downward rotation Rotation of the <u>scapula</u> so that the glenoid fossa faces either upward or downward.



Elevation Raising or lifting a body part, moving <u>superiorly</u>.

Depression Lowering or dropping a body part, moving <u>inferiorly</u>.

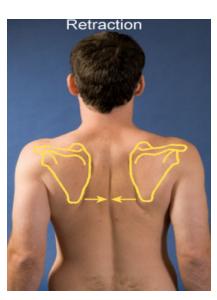


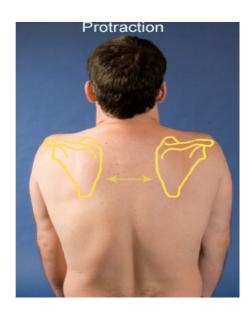


Protraction Movement forward or <u>anteriorly</u>.

Retraction Movement backward or posteriorly .

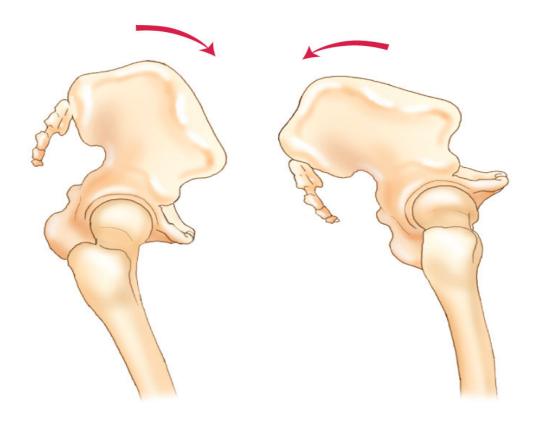






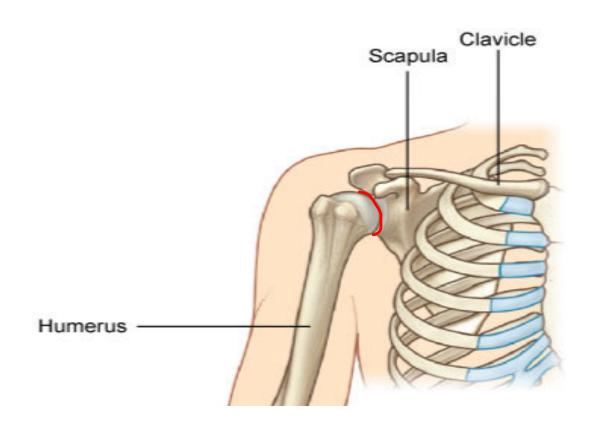
Anterior pelvic tilt Entire pelvis tilted <u>forward</u> in the frontal plane.

Posterior pelvic tilt Entire pelvis tilted backward in the frontal plane.



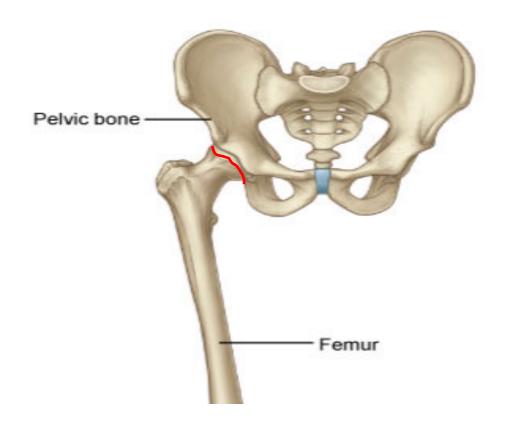
Synovial Joints: Ball and Socket

Glenohumeral Shoulder joint.

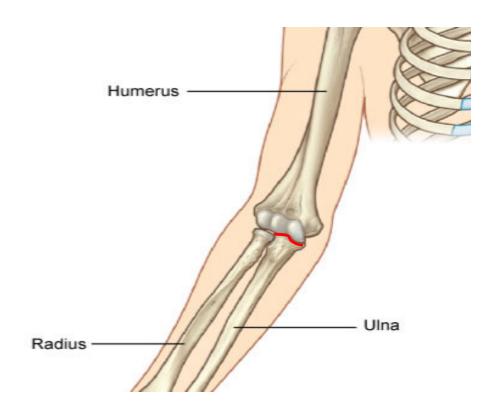


Synovial Joints: Ball and Socket

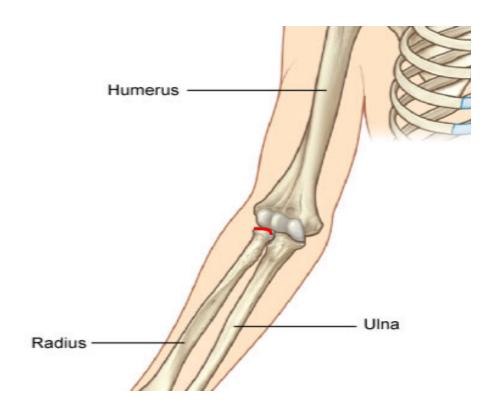
Coxal / Iliofemoral Hip joint.



Humeroulnar Elbow joint.



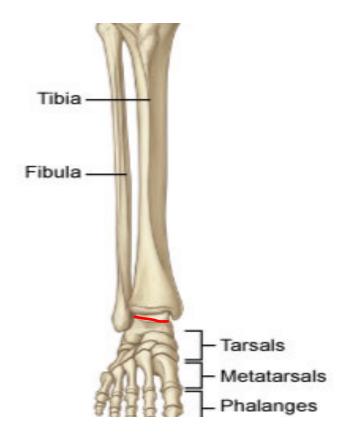
Humeroradial Elbow joint.



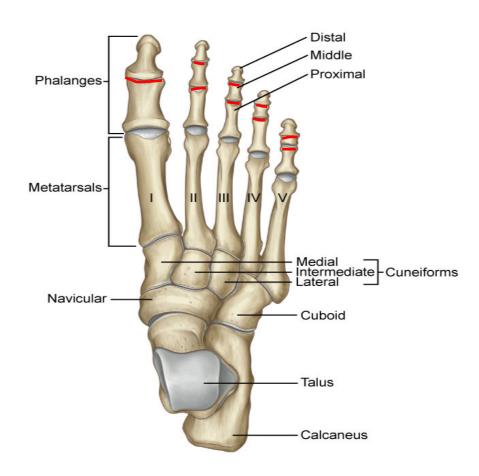
Tibiofemoral Knee joint.



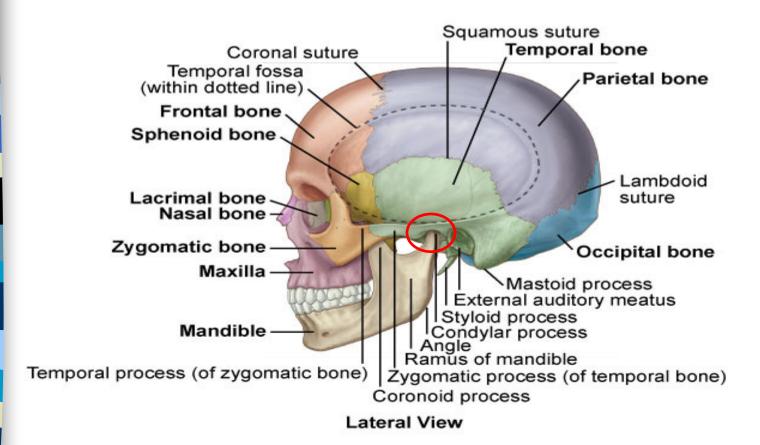
Talocrural Ankle joint.



Interphalangeal IP joint.

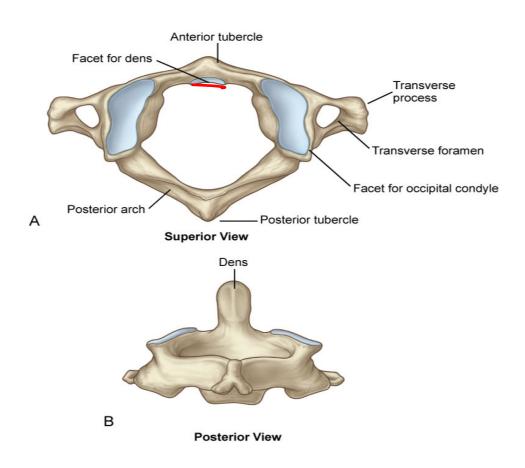


Temporomandibular TMJ, jaw joint.



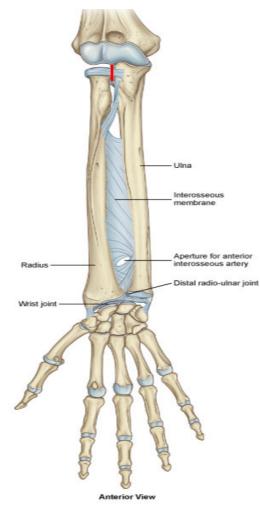
Synovial Joints: Pivot

Atlantoaxial "No-no" joint.



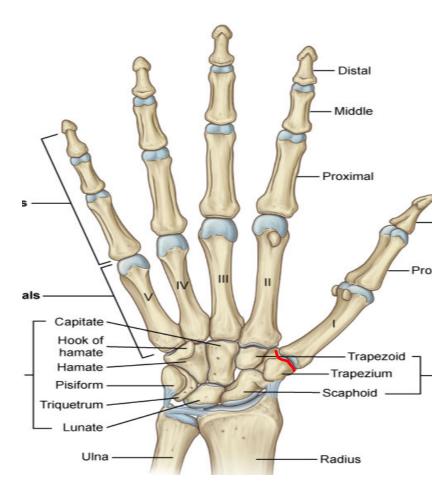
Synovial Joints: Pivot

Radioulnar (proximal) Joint between the radius and the ulna.



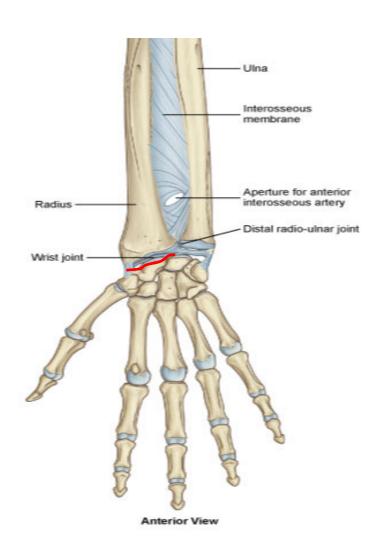
Synovial Joints: Saddle

Carpometacarpal of the thumb



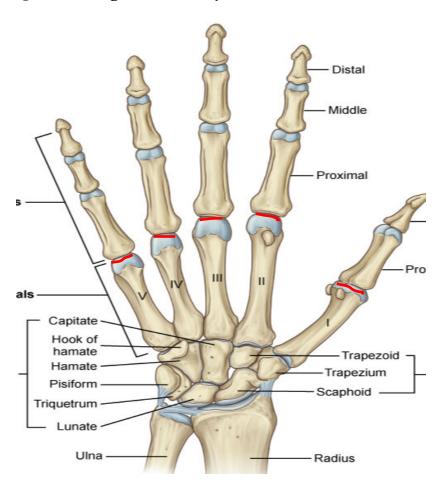
Synovial Joints: Ellipsoidal

Radiocarpal Wrist joint.



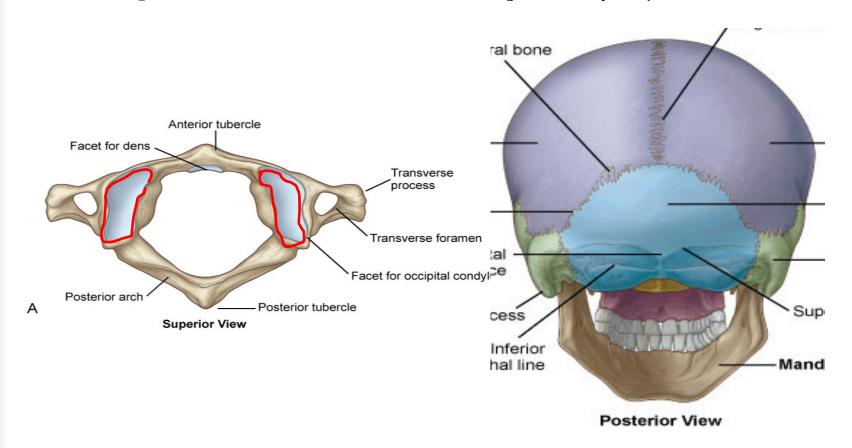
Synovial Joints: Ellipsoidal

Metacarpophalangeal Large knuckle joints of the hand.

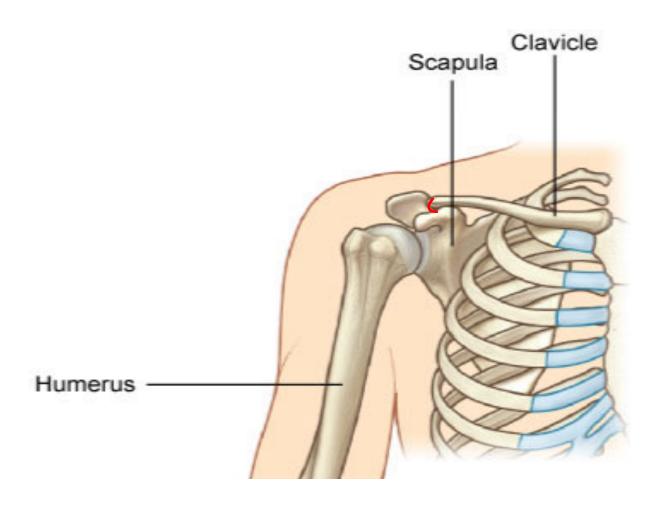


Synovial Joints: Ellipsoidal and Gliding

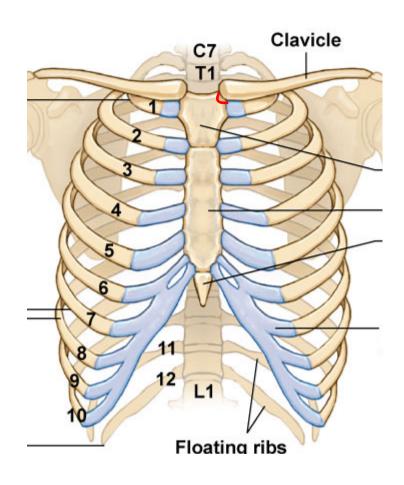
Atlantooccipital Joint between atlas (C1) and occiput. "Yes-yes" joint.



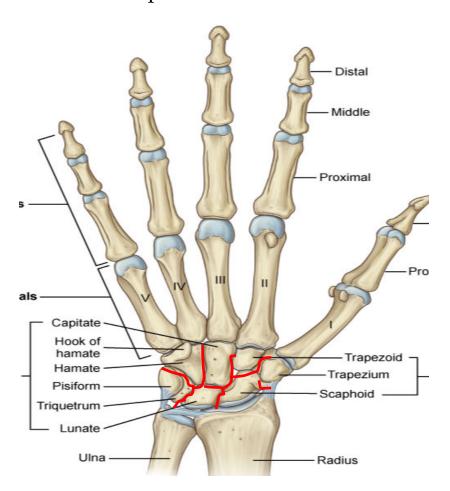
Acromioclavicular



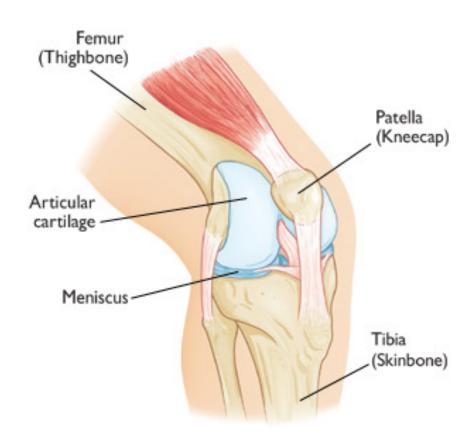
Sternoclavicular



Intercarpal Joints between carpals.



Patellofemoral Patella – Femur.



Intertarsal Joints between tarsals.



17a A&P:

Skeletal System - Joint Actions and Articulations and Quiz