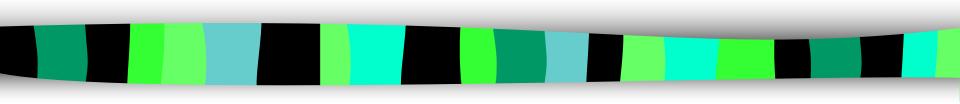
91a Kinesiology: Palpation Anterior and Posterior Legs



91a Kinesiology: Palpation Anterior and Posterior Legs Class Outline

5 minutes Attendance, Breath of Arrival, and Reminders

55 minutes Palpation skills

60 minutes Total

91a Kinesiology: Palpation Anterior and Posterior Legs Class Outline

Assessments:

 96b Deep Massage Touch Assessment Packet A:81-82; 89-90

Quizzes:

- 94a Kinesiology Quiz
 - See syllabus for list of muscles to review
 - 75 questions in 60 minutes

Preparation for upcoming classes:

- 91b Deep Massage: Technique Demo and Practice Anterior and Posterior Legs
 - Lauterstein: Chapters 9 and 11.
- 92a Deep Massage: Working at Interface & The Seven Dimensions of Touch
 - Lauterstein: Chapters 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18.
 - Lauterstein: Pages 13-23.
- 92b Deep Massage: Technique Review and Practice Posterior
 - Lauterstein: Chapters 7, 9, and 11.
 - Lauterstein: Pages 140-142 and 166-171.

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.

91a Kinesiology: Palpation Anterior and Posterior Legs

Palpation

Set Up by the Students

- Students form groups of 3.
- Each group sets up a table and gets 1 face cradle, 1 bolster, and 2 chairs.
- Receivers must remain clothed.
- There will be no need of sheets except for a face cradle cover.

Demo and Practice

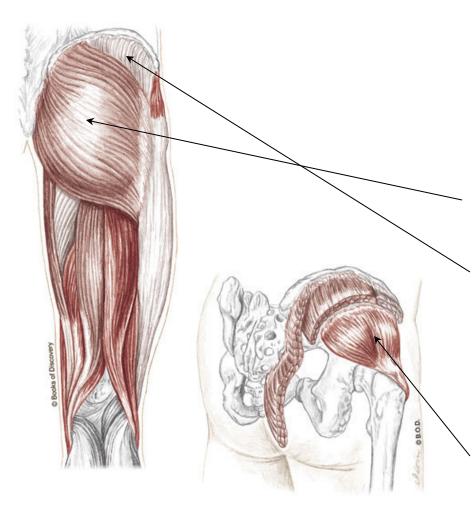
- All of the students come to a central table to watch a brief demonstration of how to palpate one of the focus muscles:
 - List and identify the bony landmarks, especially origins and insertions.
 - List and identify the muscle bellies and tendons.
 - List and explain the actions.
 - Demo how to palpate the muscle while simultaneously offer resistance to the action, "Contract, relax. Contract, relax."
 - The students go back to their table to practice the palpation.
 - 2 students palpate the third student collaboratively.
 - The instructor and assistant circulate to offer guidance and touch comparisons:
- This process repeats for each muscle that will be palpated.
- Once all the focus muscles have been palpated on the first student, repeat the process so that each student will palpate twice and be palpated once.

Study and Palpation

Use the remaining time for study and palpation of the following muscles:

- Gluteals
- Hamstrings
- Triceps surae
- Quads
- TFL
- Adductors
- Tibialis anterior
- Fibularis longus/brevis

Gluteals Trail Guide, Page 315



Posterior View

The three gluteal muscles are located in the buttock region, deep to surrounding adipose tissue.

Adipose = fat

The large, superficial **gluteus maximus** is the most posterior of the group.

Gluteus medius is located on the lateral side of the hip and is also superficial. It is often thought of as "the deltoid of the coxal joint".

Coxal joint = hip!

The **gluteus minimus** lies deep to the gluteus medius. Its dense fibers can be felt beneath gluteus medius.

When do you use your gluteals?

Actions of the gluteals



Extension of the coxal joint



Lateral rotation of the coxal joint



Abduction of the coxal joint



Flexion of the coxal joint



Medial rotation of the coxal joint



Adduction of the coxal joint

All All

All fibers:

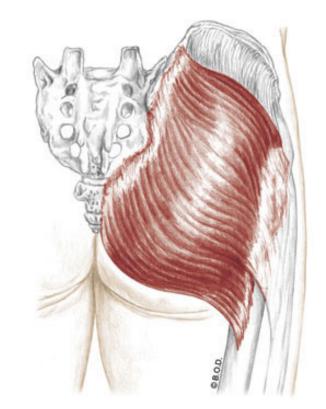
Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Lower fibers:

- Coccyx
 Edge of sacrum
 Posterior iliac crest
 Sacrotuberous ligament
 Sacroiliac ligament
- Iliotibial tract (upper fibers)
 Gluteal tuberosity (lower fibers)



Posterior View



All fibers:

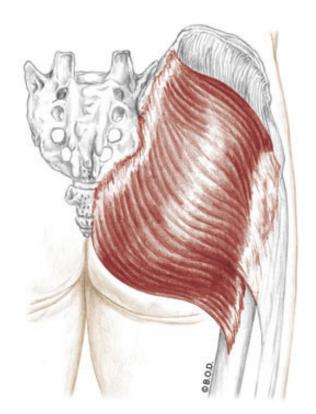
Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Lower fibers:

- Coccyx
 Edge of sacrum
 Posterior iliac crest
 Sacrotuberous ligament
 Sacroiliac ligament
- Iliotibial tract (upper fibers)
 Gluteal tuberosity (lower fibers)



Posterior View



All fibers:

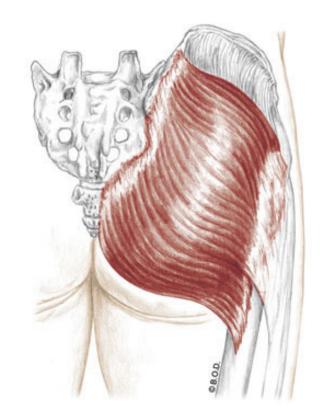
Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Lower fibers:

- Coccyx Edge of sacrum Posterior iliac crest Sacrotuberous ligament Sacroiliac ligament
- Iliotibial tract (upper fibers) Gluteal tuberosity (lower fibers)



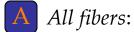
Posterior View



Abduction



Adduction



Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

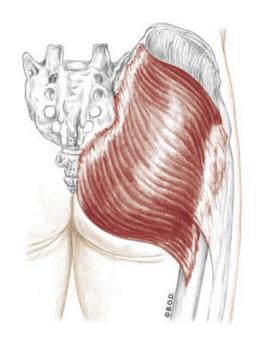
Lower fibers:

Adduct the hip (coxal joint)

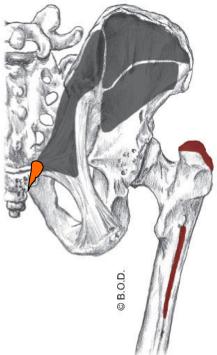


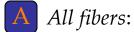
Edge of sacrum
Posterior iliac crest
Sacrotuberous ligament
Sacroiliac ligament

Iliotibial tract (upper fibers)
Gluteal tuberosity (lower fibers)



Posterior View





Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Lower fibers:

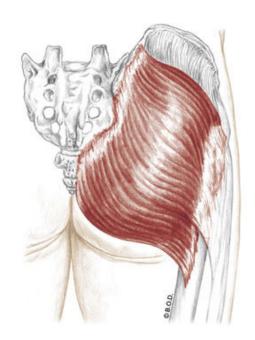
Adduct the hip (coxal joint)



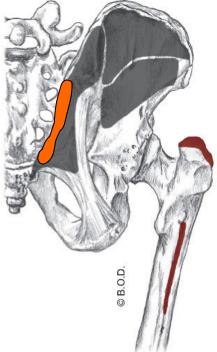
Edge of sacrum

Posterior iliac crest Sacrotuberous ligament Sacroiliac ligament

Iliotibial tract (upper fibers)
Gluteal tuberosity (lower fibers)



Posterior View



All fibers:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

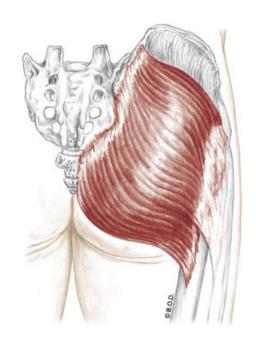
Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Lower fibers:

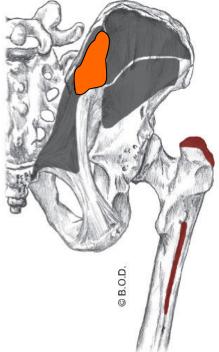
Adduct the hip (coxal joint)

Coccyx
Edge of sacrum
Posterior iliac crest
Sacrotuberous ligament
Sacroiliac ligament

Iliotibial tract (upper fibers)
Gluteal tuberosity (lower fibers)



Posterior View



All fibers:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

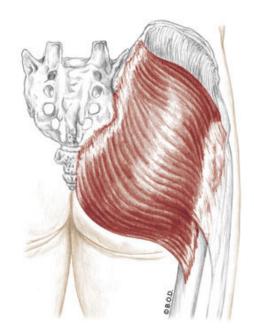
Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Lower fibers:

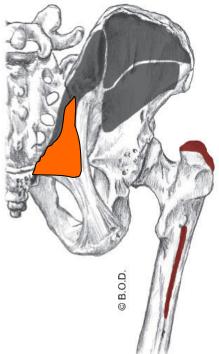
Adduct the hip (coxal joint)

Coccyx
Edge of sacrum
Posterior iliac crest
Sacrotuberous ligament
Sacroiliac ligament

Iliotibial tract (upper fibers)
Gluteal tuberosity (lower fibers)



Posterior View



All fibers:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

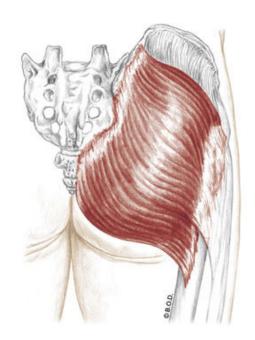
Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Lower fibers:

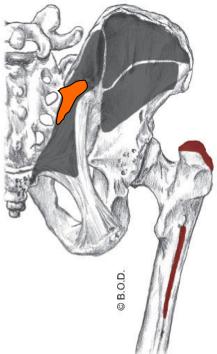
Adduct the hip (coxal joint)

Coccyx
Edge of sacrum
Posterior iliac crest
Sacrotuberous ligament
Sacroiliac ligament

Iliotibial tract (upper fibers)
Gluteal tuberosity (lower fibers)



Posterior View



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 Gluteal tuberosity (lower fibers)



Posterior View

All fibers:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

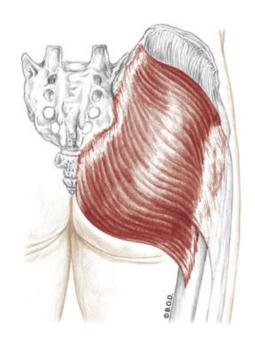
Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Lower fibers:

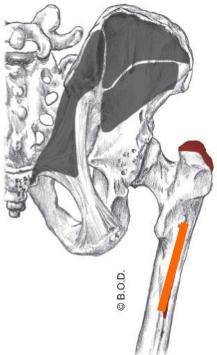
Adduct the hip (coxal joint)

Coccyx
Edge of sacrum
Posterior iliac crest
Sacrotuberous ligament
Sacroiliac ligament

Iliotibial tract (upper fibers)
Gluteal tuberosity (lower fibers)



Posterior View



A

All fibers:

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Anterior fibers:

Flex the hip (coxal joint)
Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Posterior fibers:

- Gluteal surface of ilium, between posterior and anterior gluteal lines, just below the iliac crest
- Lateral aspect of greater trochanter



Posterior View



All fibers:

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Anterior fibers:

Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Posterior fibers:

- Gluteal surface of ilium, between posterior and anterior gluteal lines, just below the iliac crest
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Posterior View



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Posterior View



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Anterior fibers:

Flex the hip (coxal joint)
Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Posterior fibers:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Gluteal surface of ilium, between posterior and anterior gluteal lines, just below the iliac crest
- Lateral aspect of greater trochanter



Posterior View



All fibers:

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Anterior fibers:

Flex the hip (coxal joint)
Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Posterior fibers:

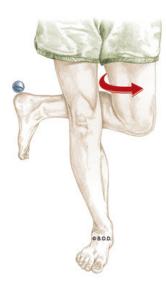
Extend the hip (coxal joint)

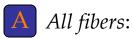
Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Gluteal surface of ilium, between posterior and anterior gluteal lines, just below the iliac crest
- Lateral aspect of greater trochanter



Posterior View





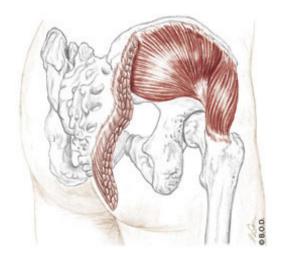
Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Anterior fibers:

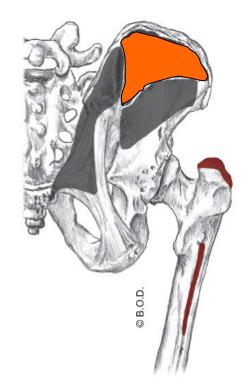
Flex the hip (coxal joint)
Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Posterior fibers:

- Gluteal surface of ilium, between posterior and anterior gluteal lines, just below the iliac crest
- Lateral aspect of greater trochanter



Posterior View



All fibers:

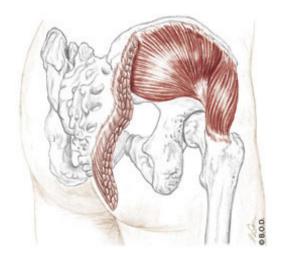
Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Anterior fibers:

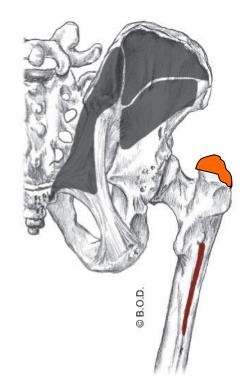
Flex the hip (coxal joint)
Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Posterior fibers:

- Gluteal surface of ilium, between posterior and anterior gluteal lines, just below the iliac crest
- Lateral aspect of greater trochanter



Posterior View



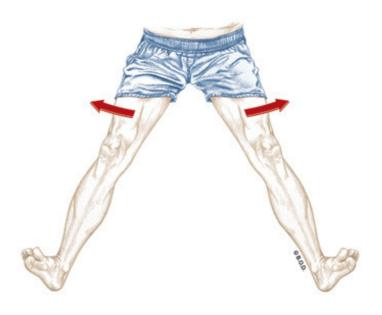
Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Gluteal surface of the ilium between the anterior and inferior gluteal lines
- Anterior aspect of greater trochanter



Posterior View



Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Gluteal surface of the ilium between the anterior and inferior gluteal lines
- Anterior aspect of greater trochanter



Posterior View



Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Gluteal surface of the ilium between the anterior and inferior gluteal lines
- Anterior aspect of greater trochanter



Posterior View

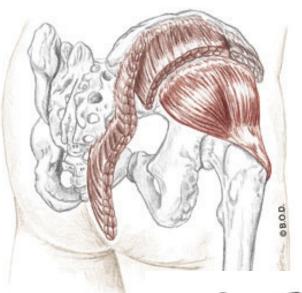


Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

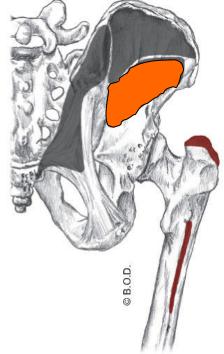
Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Flex the hip (coxal joint)

- Gluteal surface of the ilium between the anterior and inferior gluteal lines
- Anterior aspect of greater trochanter



Posterior View



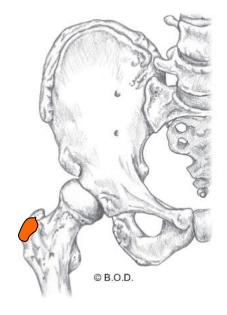
Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

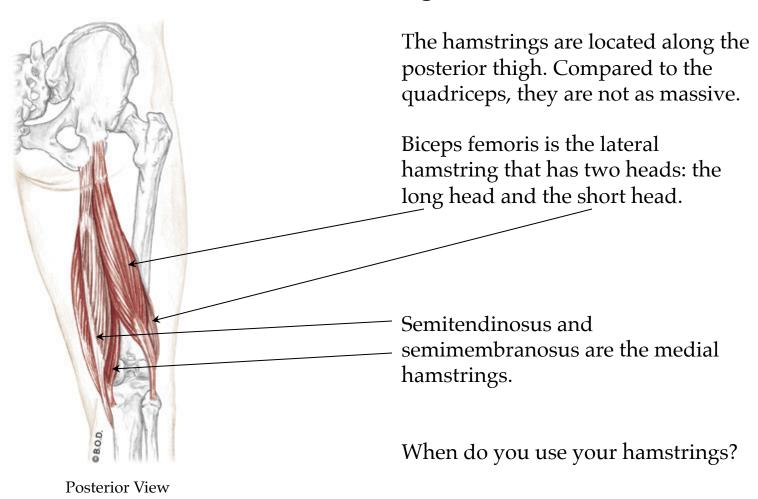
- Gluteal surface of the ilium between the anterior and inferior gluteal lines
- Anterior aspect of greater trochanter



Posterior View



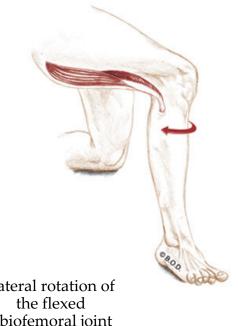
Hamstrings Trail Guide, Page 311



Actions of the Hamstrings



Flexion of the tibiofemoral joint



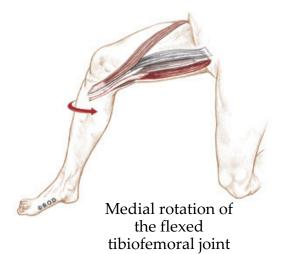
Lateral rotation of tibiofemoral joint

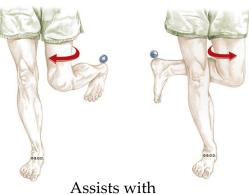


Posterior pelvic tilt



Extension of the coxal joint





medial and lateral rotation of the coxal joint

Biceps femoris, page 312



Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

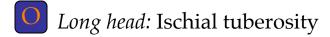
Laterally rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Long head:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

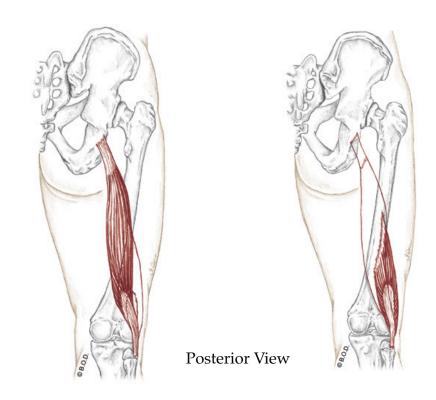
Assist to laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Tilt the pelvis posteriorly



Short head: Lateral lip of linea aspera

Head of the fibula





Biceps femoris, page 312

A

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Laterally rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Long head:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

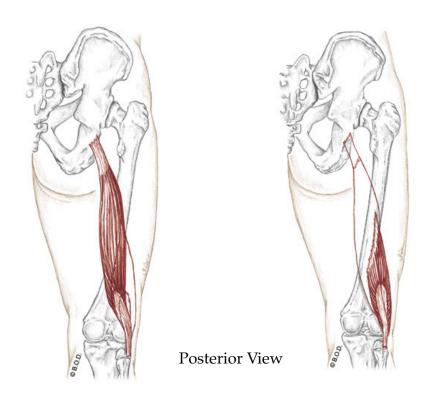
Assist to laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Tilt the pelvis posteriorly

Long head: Ischial tuberosity

Short head: Lateral lip of linea aspera

Head of the fibula





Biceps femoris, page 312

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Laterally rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Long head:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

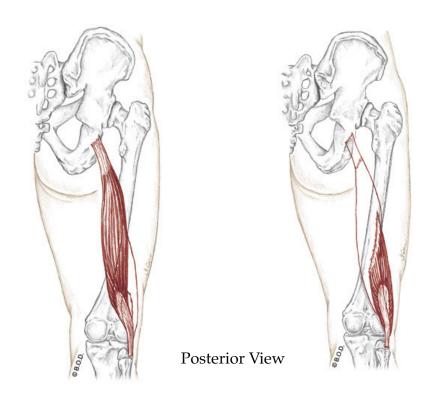
Assist to laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Tilt the pelvis posteriorly

Long head: Ischial tuberosity

Short head: Lateral lip of linea aspera

Head of the fibula





A Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Laterally rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Long head:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

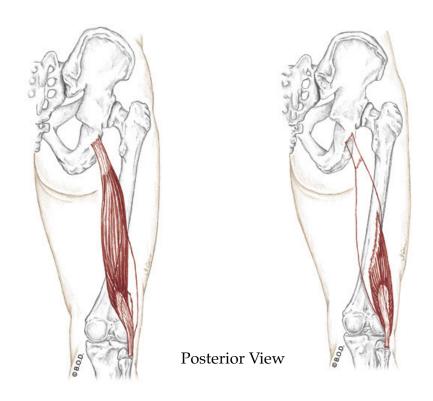
Assist to laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Tilt the pelvis posteriorly

Long head: Ischial tuberosity

Short head: Lateral lip of linea aspera

Head of the fibula





A Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Laterally rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Long head:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Tilt the pelvis posteriorly

Long head: Ischial tuberosity

Short head: Lateral lip of linea aspera

Head of the fibula









Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Laterally rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Long head:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

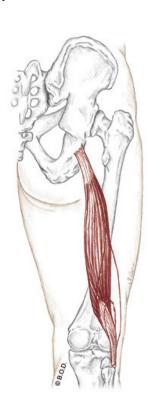
Tilt the pelvis posteriorly



Long head: Ischial tuberosity

Short head: Lateral lip of linea aspera

Head of the fibula







Posterior View



A

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Laterally rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Long head:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

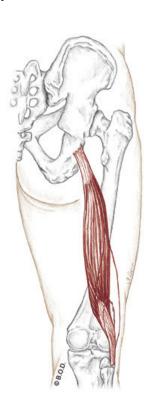
Assist to laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Tilt the pelvis posteriorly

Long head: Ischial tuberosity

Short head: Lateral lip of linea aspera

Head of the fibula







Posterior View

A

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Laterally rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Long head:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

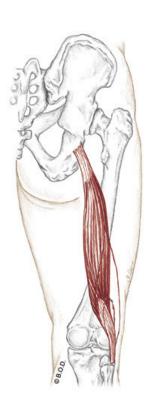
Assist to laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Tilt the pelvis posteriorly

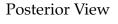
Long head: Ischial tuberosity

Short head: Lateral lip of linea aspera

Head of the fibula











Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon



Posterior View





Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

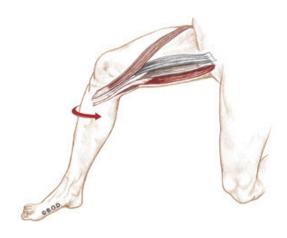
Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon



Posterior View





Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon



Posterior View





Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon



Posterior View



A

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon



Posterior View





Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

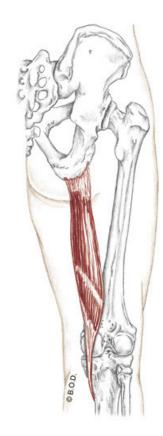
Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon







Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

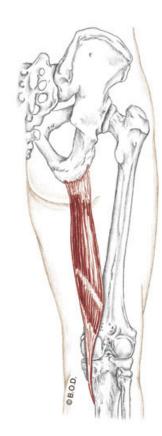
Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon





A

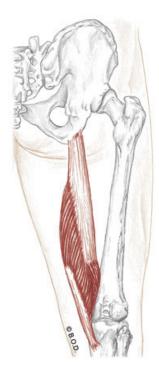
Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Posterior aspect of medial condyle of tibia



Posterior View





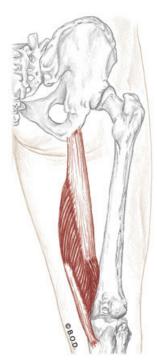
Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

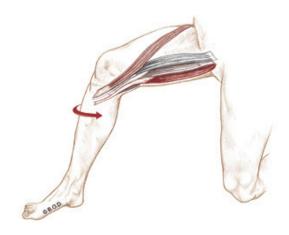
Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Posterior aspect of medial condyle of tibia



Posterior View



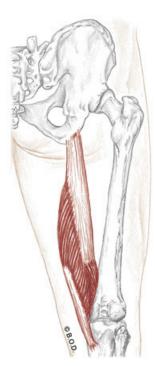
A Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

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Posterior View



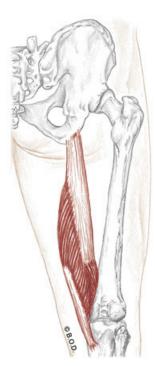
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- Posterior aspect of medial condyle of tibia



Posterior View



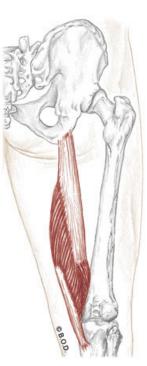
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Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Posterior aspect of medial condyle of tibia



Posterior View





Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

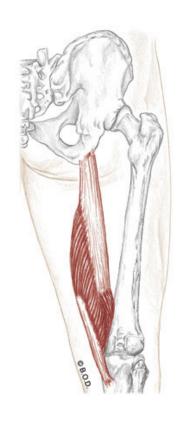
Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Posterior aspect of medial condyle of tibia







Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

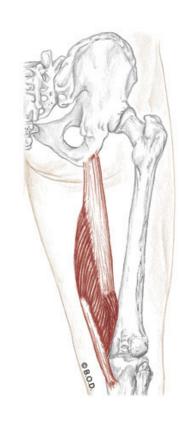
Medially rotate the flexed knee (T/F joint)

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

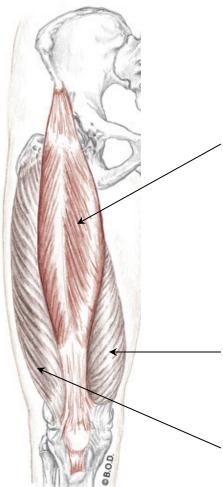
Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Ischial tuberosity
- Posterior aspect of medial condyle of tibia





Quadriceps Femoris Trail Guide, Page 306



Anterior View

The **quads** primarily extend the tibiofemoral joint.

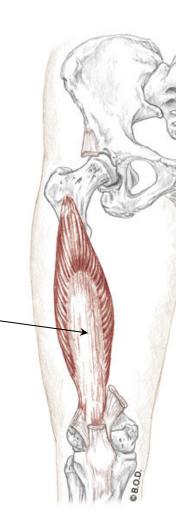
Rectus femoris is cylindrical, superficial, and the only quadricep muscle that also crosses the hip joint.

Vastus intermedius _____ is deep to the rectus femoris.

Vastus medialis forms a teardrop shape at the distal portion of the medial thigh.

Vastus lateralis is the sole muscle of the lateral thigh.

When do you use the quads?



Anterior View

Actions of quadriceps femoris



Knee extension



Hip flexion

Quadriceps Femoris, page 306

All:

Extend the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Rectus femoris:

Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Rectus femoris:

Anterior inferior iliac spine (AIIS)

Vastus medialis:

Medial lip of linea aspera

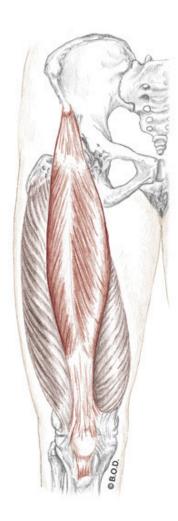
Vastus lateralis:

Lateral lip of linea aspera Gluteal tuberosity Greater trochanter

Vastus intermedius:

Anterior and lateral shaft of the femur





Anterior View

Extend the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Rectus femoris:

Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Rectus femoris:

Anterior inferior iliac spine (AIIS)

Vastus medialis:

Medial lip of linea aspera

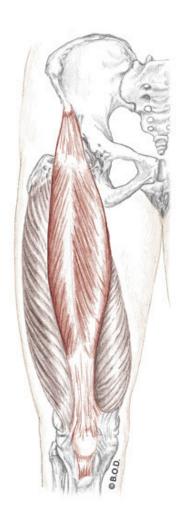
Vastus lateralis:

Lateral lip of linea aspera Gluteal tuberosity Greater trochanter

Vastus intermedius:

Anterior and lateral shaft of the femur





Anterior View

Extend the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Rectus femoris:

Flex the hip (coxal joint)

• Rectus femoris:

Anterior inferior iliac spine (AIIS)

Vastus medialis:

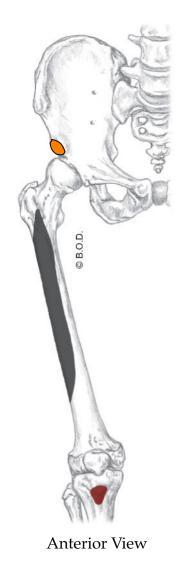
Medial lip of linea aspera

Vastus lateralis:

Lateral lip of linea aspera Gluteal tuberosity Greater trochanter

Vastus intermedius:

Anterior and lateral shaft of the femur





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Flex the hip (coxal joint)

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Vastus medialis:

Medial lip of linea aspera

Vastus lateralis:

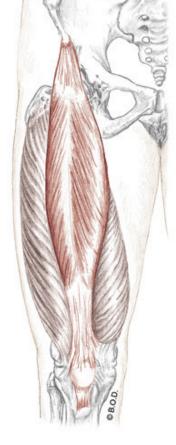
Lateral lip of linea aspera Gluteal tuberosity Greater trochanter

Vastus intermedius:

Anterior and lateral shaft of the femur



Posterior View



Anterior View

Extend the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Rectus femoris:

Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Rectus femoris:

Anterior inferior iliac spine (AIIS)

Vastus medialis:

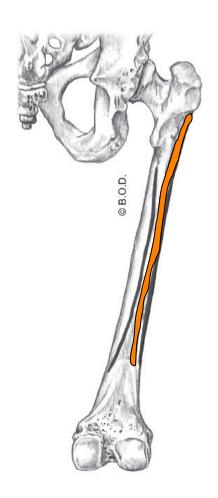
Medial lip of linea aspera

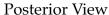
Vastus lateralis:

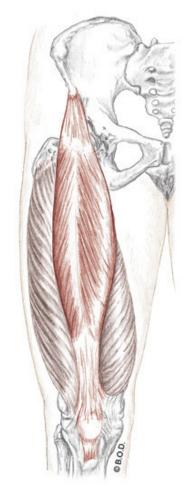
Lateral lip of linea aspera Gluteal tuberosity Greater trochanter

Vastus intermedius:

Anterior and lateral shaft of the femur







Anterior View

Extend the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Rectus femoris:

Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Rectus femoris:Anterior inferior iliac spine (AIIS)

Vastus medialis:

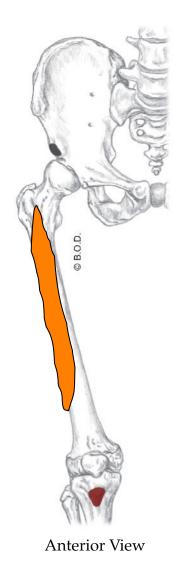
Medial lip of linea aspera

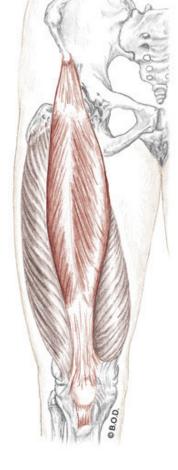
Vastus lateralis:

Lateral lip of linea aspera Gluteal tuberosity Greater trochanter

Vastus intermedius:

Anterior and lateral shaft of the femur





Anterior View

Extend the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Rectus femoris:

Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Rectus femoris:Anterior inferior iliac spine (AIIS)

Vastus medialis:

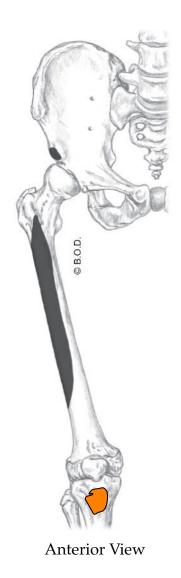
Medial lip of linea aspera

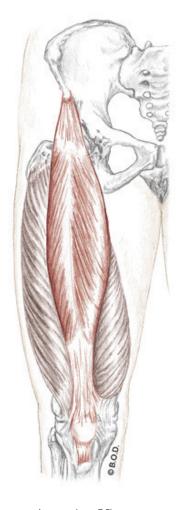
Vastus lateralis:

Lateral lip of linea aspera Gluteal tuberosity Greater trochanter

Vastus intermedius:

Anterior and lateral shaft of the femur





Anterior View

Sartorius Trail Guide, Page 326

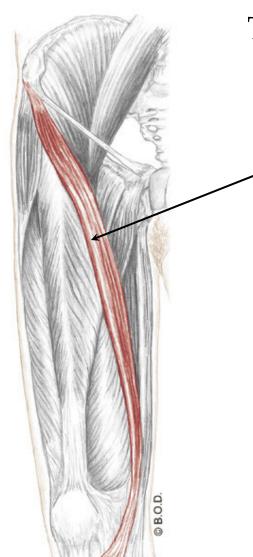
Sartorius is the longest muscle in the body.

It travels from the ASIS to the medial knee.

The slender belly of sartorius is entirely superficial, but it is still difficult to palpate.

Sartor means tailor in Latin.

This refers to the ability of sartorius to bring the thigh and leg into the position a tailor would use when sewing.



Anteromedial View

Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

- Anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS)
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon





Anteromedial View

A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

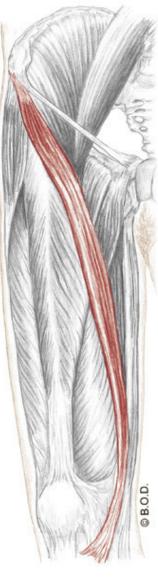
Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

- Anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS)
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon





Anteromedial View

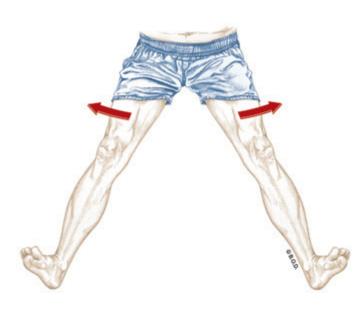
A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

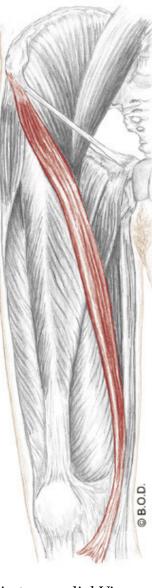
Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

- O Anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS)
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon





Anteromedial View

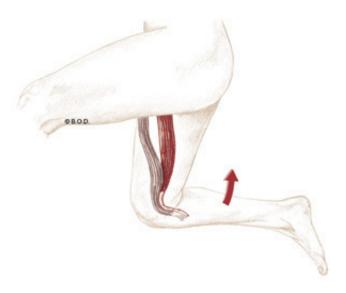
A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

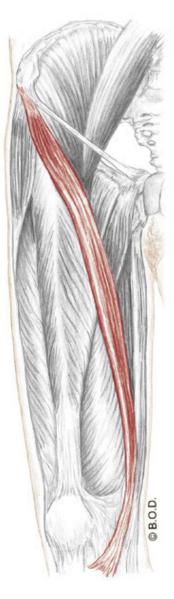
Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

- Anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS)
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon





Anteromedial View

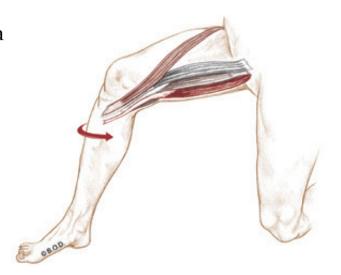
A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

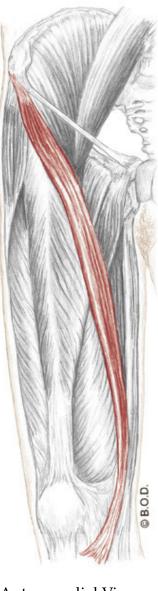
Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

- Anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS)
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon





Anteromedial View

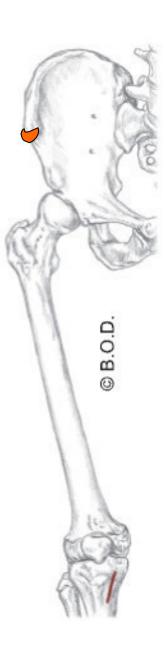
A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

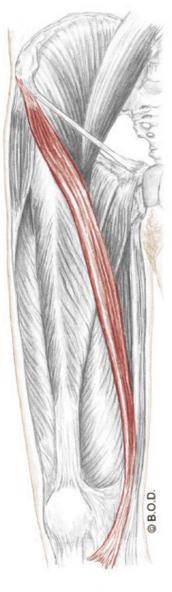
Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

- Anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS)
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon





Anteromedial View

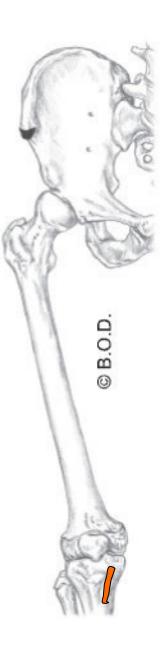
A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

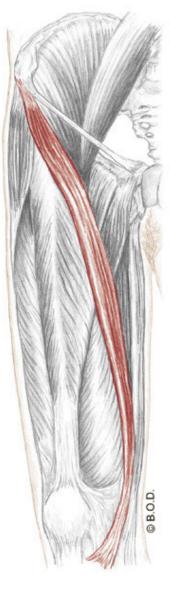
Laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Abduct the hip (coxal joint)

Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

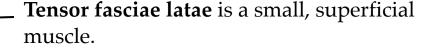
- Anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS)
- Proximal, medial shaft of the tibia at pes anserinus tendon





Anteromedial View

Tensor Fasciae Latae Trail Guide, Page 324



Approximately 3 fingers wide, the TFL is located on the lateral side of the upper thigh.

Tensor means *something* that stretches.

Fasciae means band or bandage.

Latae means broad.

"Broad band that stretches or adds tension"



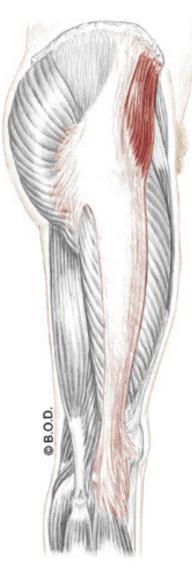
Lateral View

A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Iliac crest, posterior to the ASIS
- Iliotibial tract



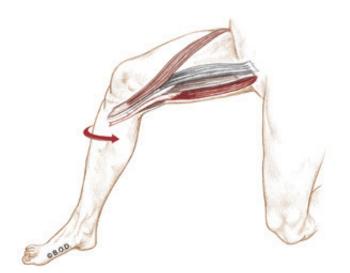


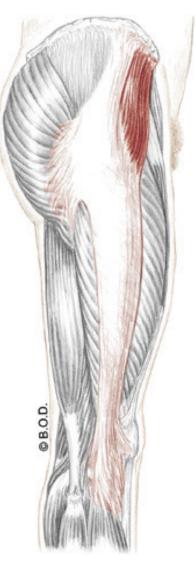
Lateral View

A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Iliac crest, posterior to the ASIS
- Iliotibial tract



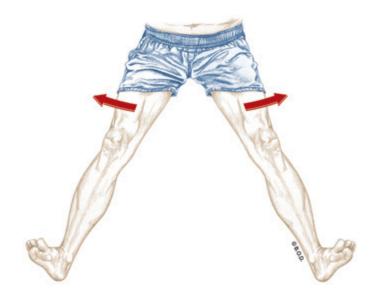


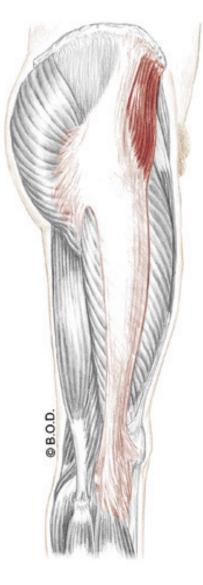
Lateral View

A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Iliac crest, posterior to the ASIS
- Iliotibial tract



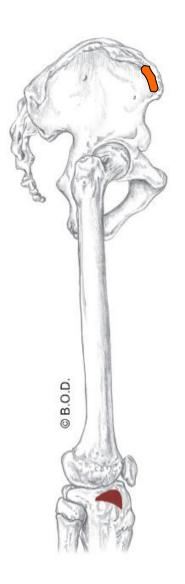


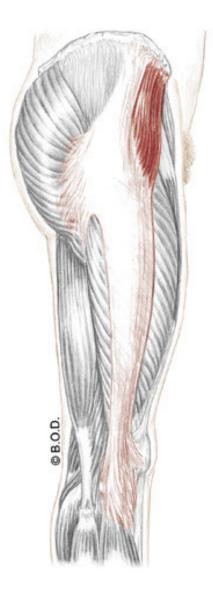
Lateral View

A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Iliac crest, posterior to the ASIS
- Iliotibial tract



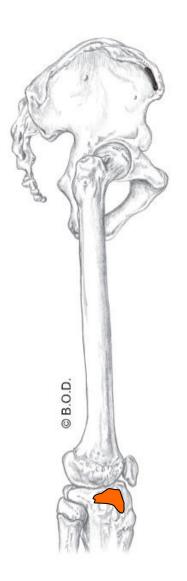


Lateral View

A Flex the hip (coxal joint)

Medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

- Iliac crest, posterior to the ASIS
- Iliotibial tract

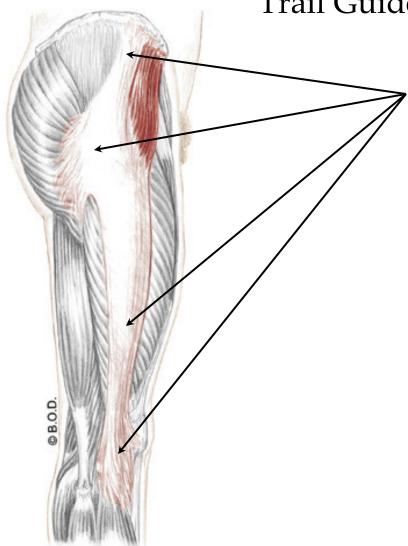




Lateral View

Iliotibial Tract

Trail Guide, Page 324



Iliotibial tract is a superficial sheet of fascia.

Its vertical fibers stretch between the iliac crest and the tibial tubercle.

Both TFL and gluteus maximus have insert into the IT tract.

Lateral View

Adductor Magnus, page 320

All fibers:

Adduct the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to medially rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to laterally rotate the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to flex the hip (coxal joint)

Posterior fibers:

Extend the hip (coxal joint)

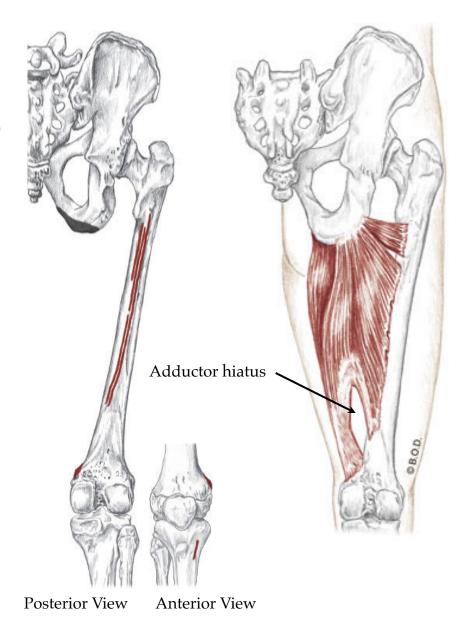
Inferior ramus of the pubis

Ramus of the ischium

Ischial Tuberosity

Medial lip of linea aspera

Adductor tubercle



Gracilis, page 321

All fibers:

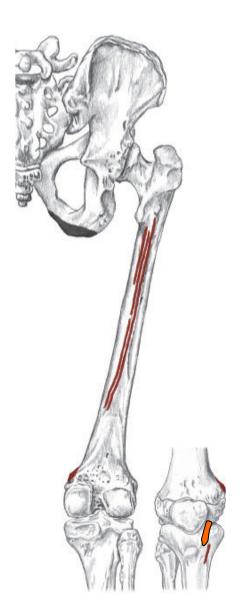
Adduct the hip (coxal joint)

Assist to flex0 the hip (coxal joint)

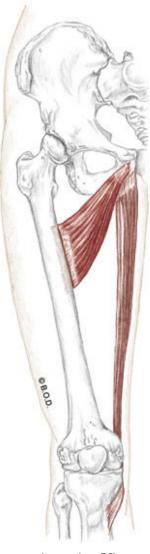
Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Medially rotate the flexed knee (tibiofemoral joint)

- O Inferior ramus of the pubis
- Proximal, medial shaft of tibia at pes anserinus tendon

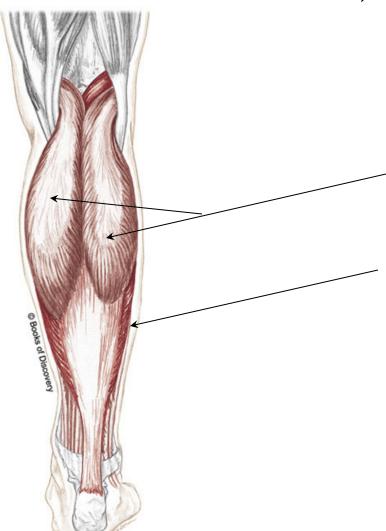


Posterior View



Anterior View

Gastrocnemius and Soleus Trail Guide, Page 371



Gastrocnemius and soleus form the large mass of posterior leg muscle. Together they are known as the **triceps surae**.

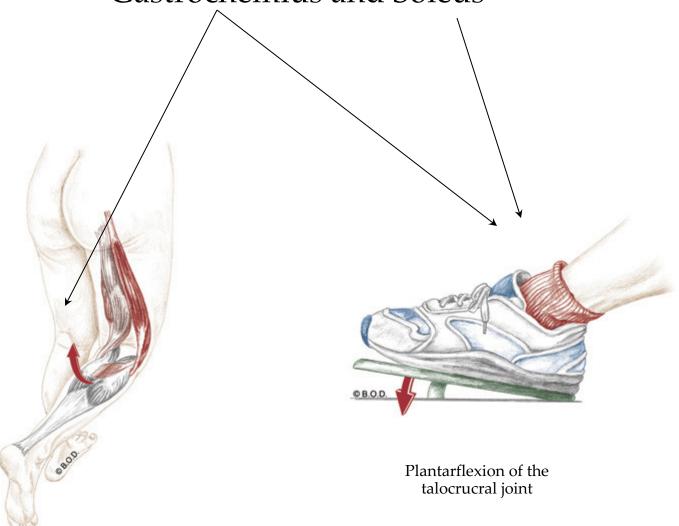
The superficial **gastrocnemius** has two heads and crosses two joints - the knee and ankle.

Soleus is deep to the gastrocnemius, yet its medial and lateral fibers bulge from the sides of the leg,

When do you use your triceps surae?

Posterior View

Actions of the Triceps Surae Gastrocnemius and Soleus



Flexion of the tibiofemoral joint

A

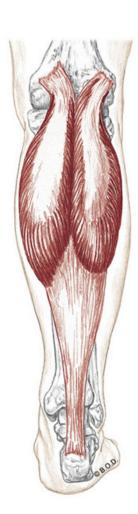
Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

- Ondyles of the femur, posterior surfaces
- Calcaneus via calcaneal tendon

Posterior View





A Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

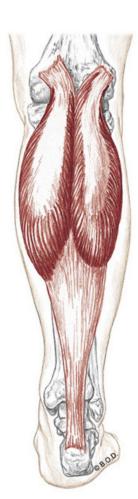
Plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

Ondyles of the femur, posterior surfaces

Posterior View

Calcaneus via calcaneal tendon



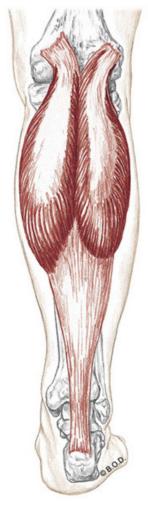


A Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

- Condyles of the femur, posterior surfaces
- Calcaneus via calcaneal tendon





Posterior View

A Flex the knee (tibiofemoral joint)

Plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

- Condyles of the femur, posterior surfaces
- Calcaneus via calcaneal tendon





Posterior View

Soleus, page 371

A Plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

- Soleal line (proximal, posterior surface of tibia and posterior aspect of head of fibula
- Calcaneus via calcaneal tendon

Posterior View

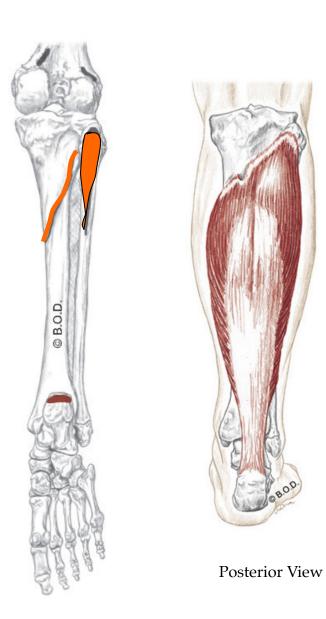




Soleus, page 371

A Plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

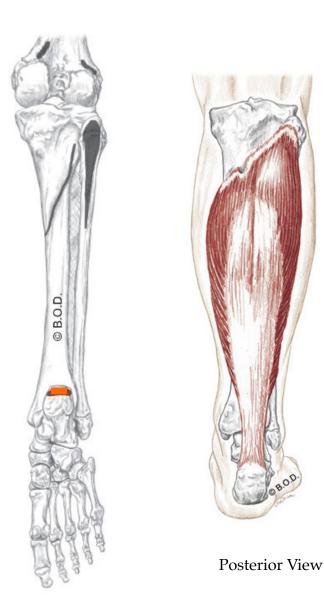
- Soleal line (proximal, posterior surface of tibia and posterior aspect of head of fibula
- Calcaneus via calcaneal tendon



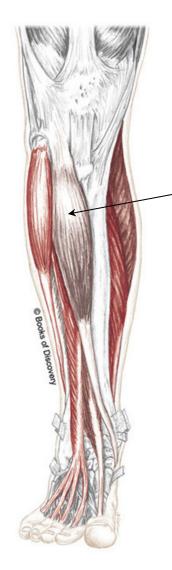
Soleus, page 371

A Plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

- O Soleal line (proximal, posterior surface of tibia and posterior aspect of head of fibula
- Calcaneus via calcaneal tendon



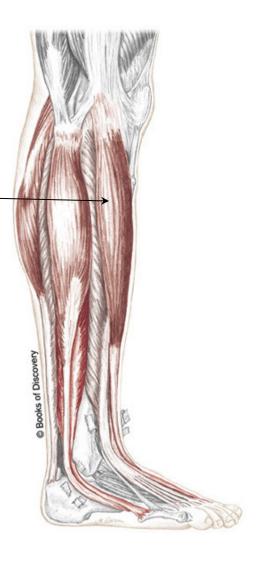
Tibialis Anterior Trail Guide, Page 379



Tibialis anterior

is large, superficial and the most clearly isolated of the group of extensors of the ankle and toes.

When do you use your tibialis anterior?

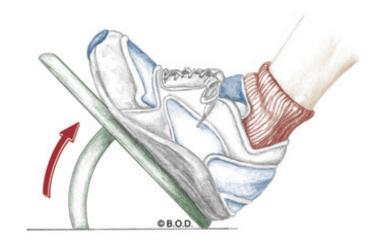


Lateral View

Actions of the Tibialis Anterior



Inversion of the foot



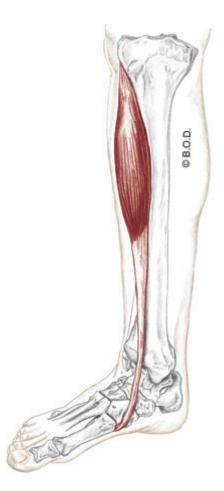
Talocrural dorsiflexion

A Invert the foot

Dorsiflex the ankle (talocrural joint)

- Lateral condyles of tibia Proximal, lateral surface of tibia Interosseous membrane
- Medial cuneiform
 Base of the first metatarsal





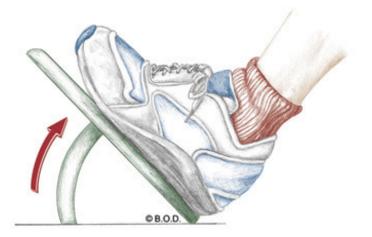
Anteromedial View

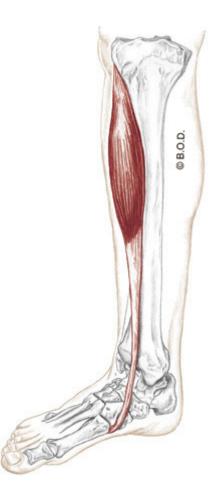
A

Invert the foot

Dorsiflex the ankle (talocrural joint)

- Lateral condyles of tibia Proximal, lateral surface of tibia Interosseous membrane
- Medial cuneiform
 Base of the first metatarsal



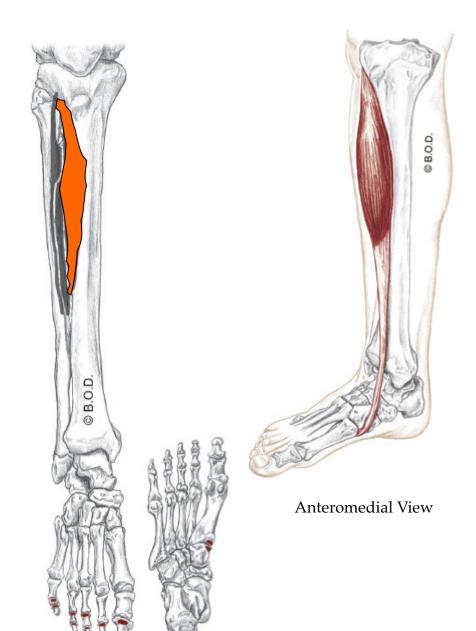


Anteromedial View

A

Invert the foot
Dorsiflex the ankle (talocrural joint)

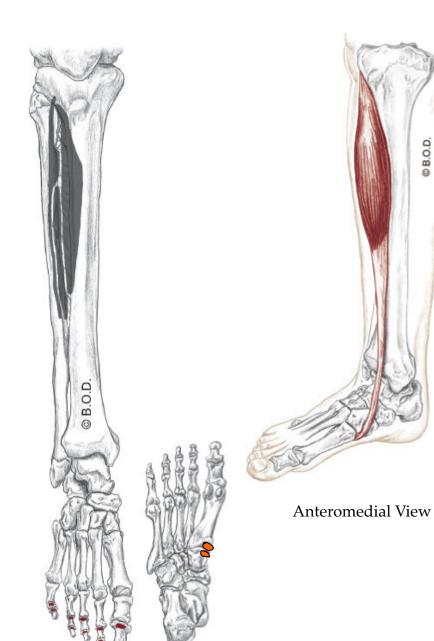
- Lateral condyles of tibia Proximal, lateral surface of tibia Interosseous membrane
- Medial cuneiform
 Base of the first metatarsal



A

Invert the foot
Dorsiflex the ankle (talocrural joint)

- Lateral condyles of tibia Proximal, lateral surface of tibia Interosseous membrane
- Medial cuneiform
 Base of the first metatarsal

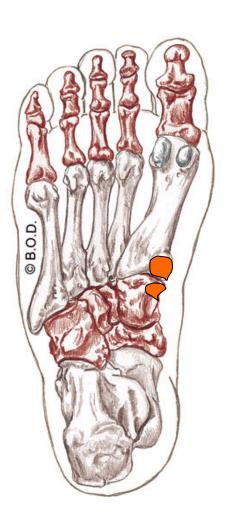


A

Invert the foot
Dorsiflex the ankle (talocrural joint)

Lateral condyles of tibia Proximal, lateral surface of tibia Interosseous membrane

Medial cuneiform
Base of the first metatarsal

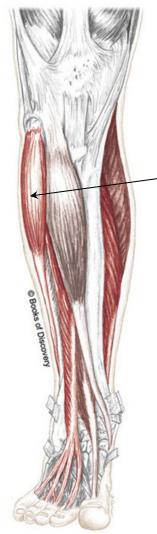




Anteromedial View

Fibularis Longus and Brevis

Trail Guide, Page 376



Anterior View

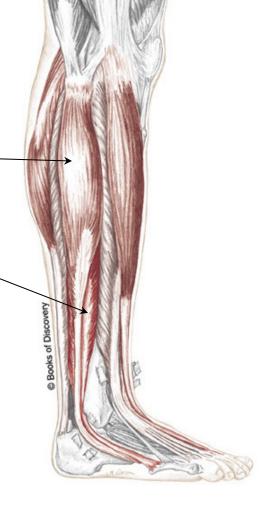
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Fibularis longus and Fibularis brevis -

These slender fibularis muscles are located on the lateral side of the fibula with distal tendons that pass posterior to the lateral ankle bone, also called the lateral malleolus.

These muscles were previously called the peroneals (Peroneus longus and brevis).

When do you use your fibularis muscles?



Lateral View

Actions of the Fibularis Longus and Brevis



Eversion of the foot



Talocrural plantar flexion

A Evert the foot

Assist to plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

Head of fibula
Proximal two-thirds of lateral fibula

Medial cuneiform
Base of the first metatarsal





Anteromedial View

A

Evert the foot

Assist to plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

Head of fibula
Proximal two-thirds of lateral fibula

Medial cuneiform
Base of the first metatarsal

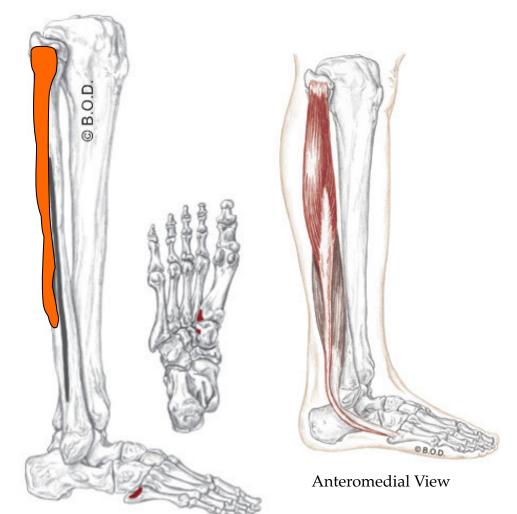




Anteromedial View

A Evert the foot
Assist to plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

- Head of fibula
 Proximal two-thirds of lateral fibula
- Medial cuneiform
 Base of the first metatarsal



A Evert the foot
Assist to plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

Head of fibula
Proximal two-thirds of lateral fibula

Medial cuneiform
Base of the first metatarsal



A Evert the foot
Assist to plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

Head of fibula
Proximal two-thirds of lateral fibula

Medial cuneiform
Base of the first metatarsal





Anteromedial View

A Evert the foot

Assist to plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

Oistal two-thirds of lateral fibula





Anteromedial View

A

Evert the foot

Assist to plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

Oistal two-thirds of lateral fibula

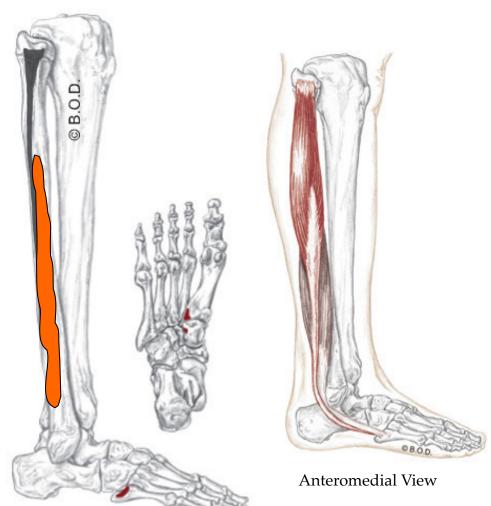




Anteromedial View

A Evert the foot
Assist to plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

Oistal two-thirds of lateral fibula



A Evert the foot
Assist to plantar flex the ankle (talocrural joint)

Oistal two-thirds of lateral fibula



91a Kinesiology: Palpation Anterior and Posterior Legs