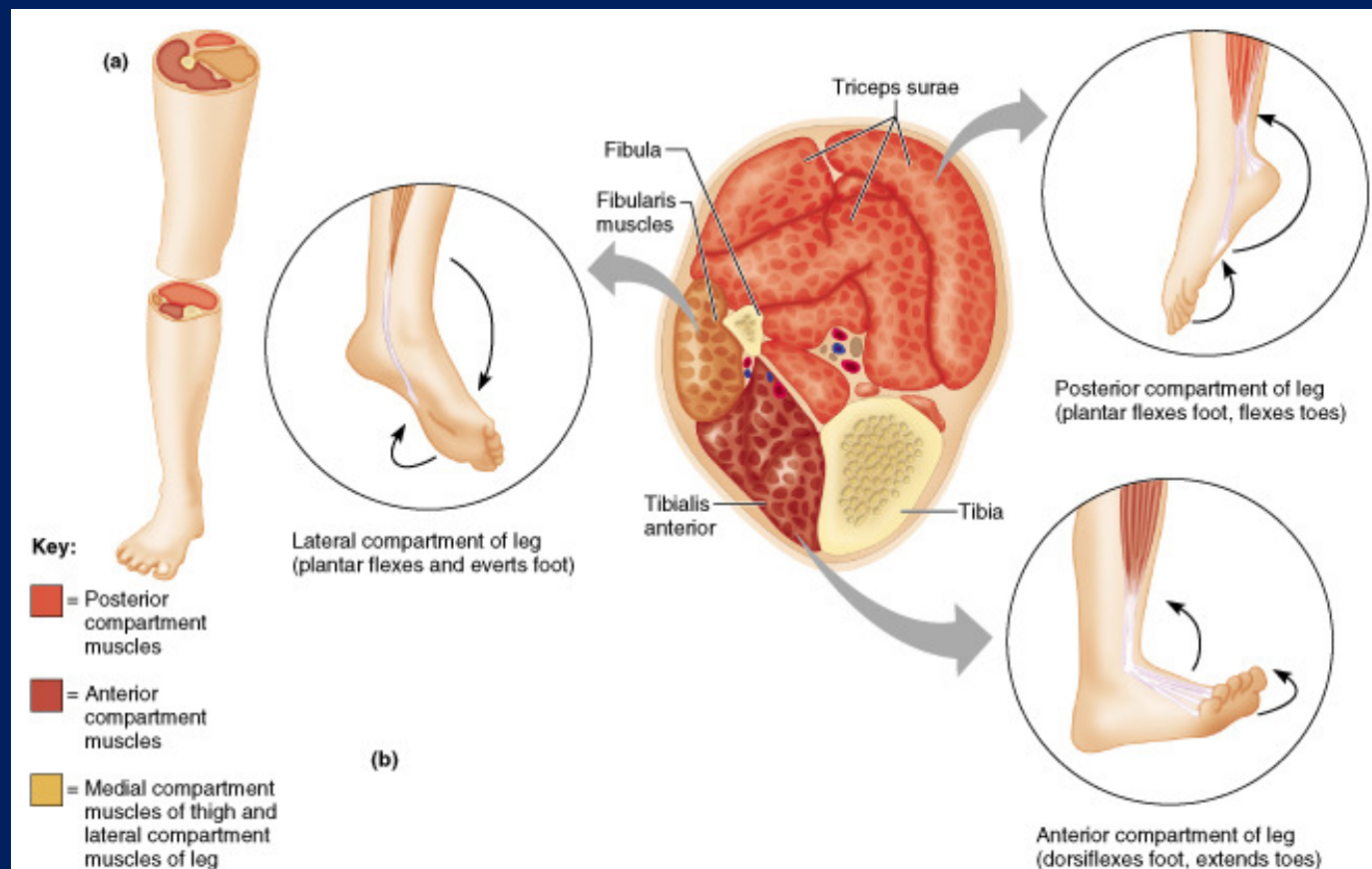




the Leg

The Front of the Leg

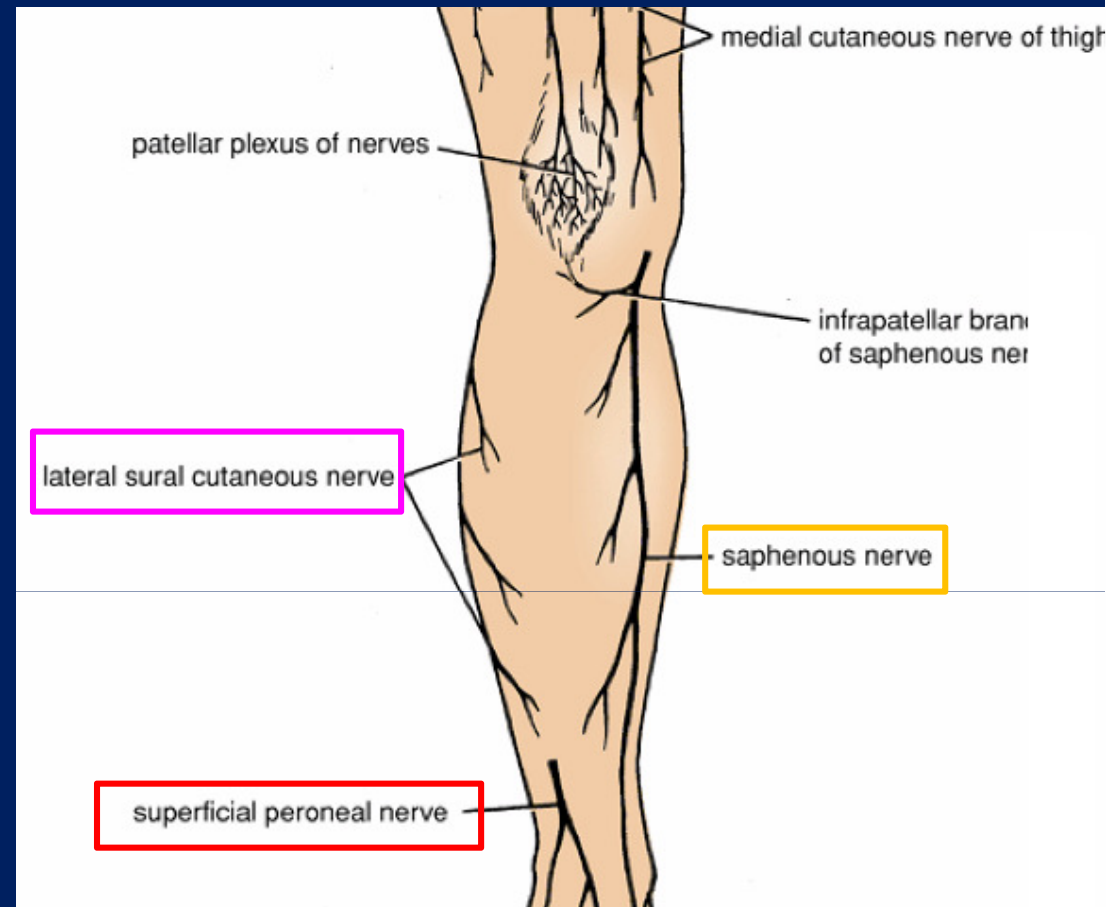


Skin of the Leg

Cutaneous Nerves

❑ The lateral cutaneous nerve of the calf, a branch of the common peroneal nerve, supplies the skin on the upper part of the lateral surface of the leg .

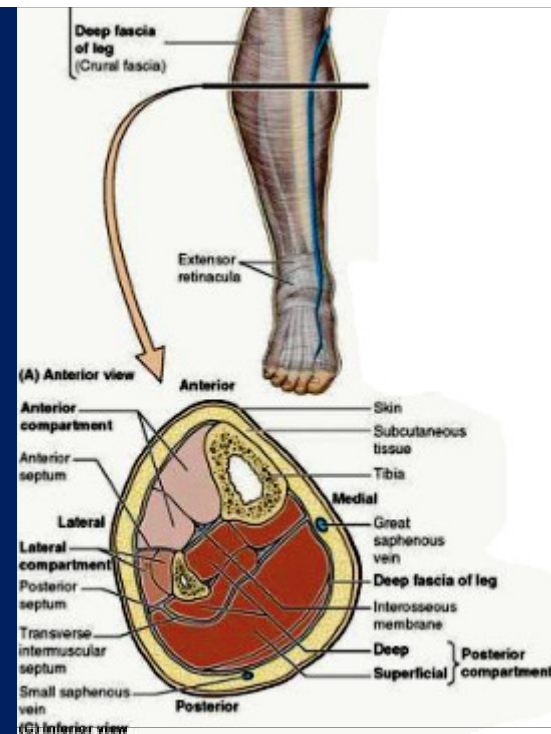
❑ The superficial peroneal nerve, a branch of the common peroneal nerve, supplies the skin of the lower part of the anterolateral surface of the leg .



❑ The saphenous nerve, a branch of the femoral nerve ,supplies the skin on the anteromedial surface of the leg .

Superficial Veins

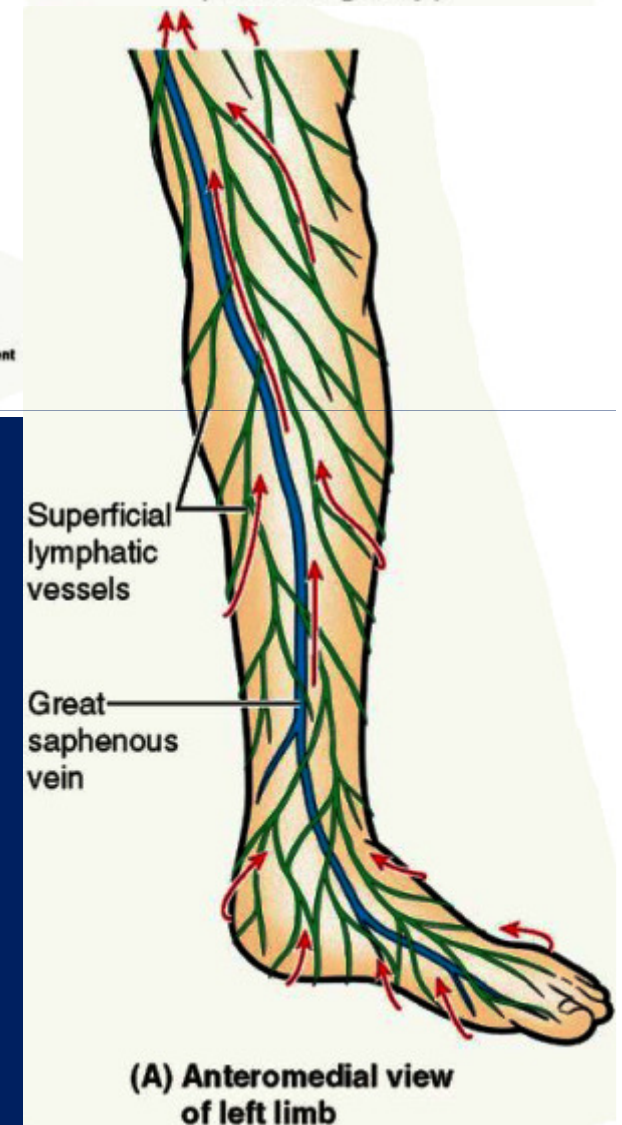
Numerous small veins curve around the medial aspect of the leg and ultimately drain into the **great saphenous vein**.



Lymph Vessels

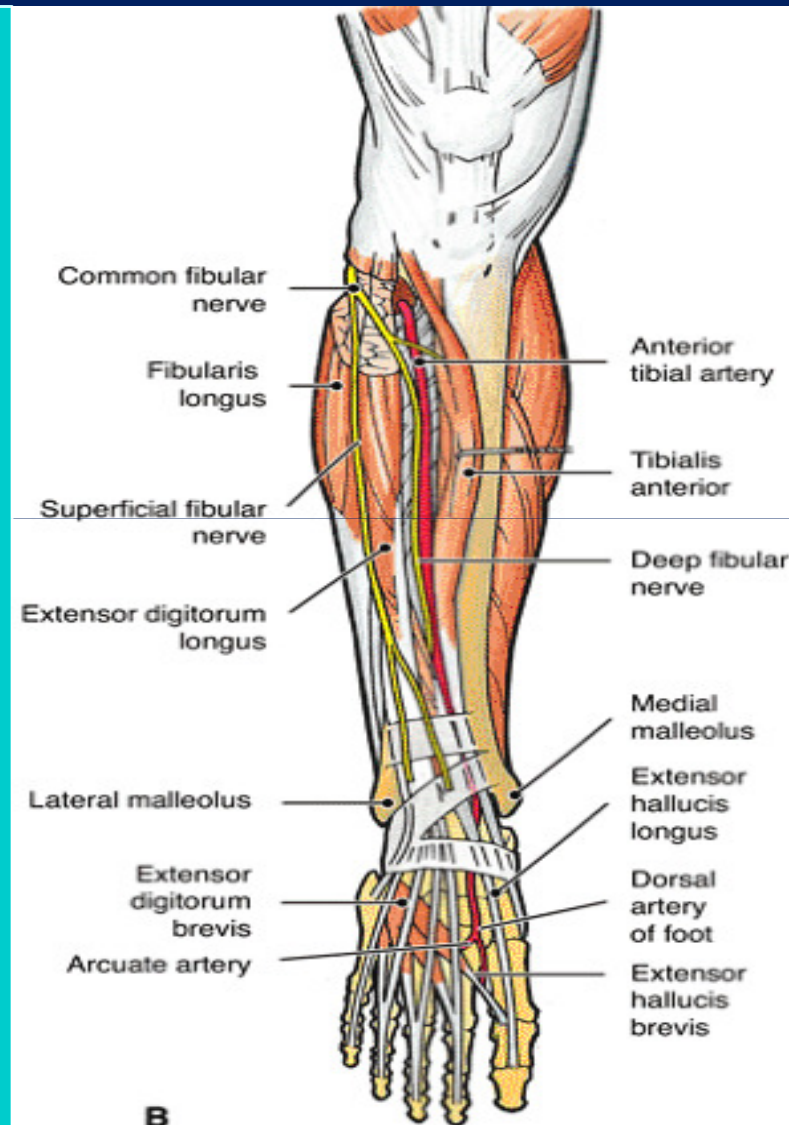
The greater part of the lymph from the skin and superficial fascia on the front of the leg drains upward and medially in vessels that follow the **great saphenous vein**, to end in the **vertical group of superficial inguinal lymph nodes**. A small amount of lymph from the **upper lateral** part of the front of the leg may pass via vessels that accompany the **small saphenous vein** and drain into the **popliteal nodes**.

To superficial inguinal lymph nodes
(vertical group)



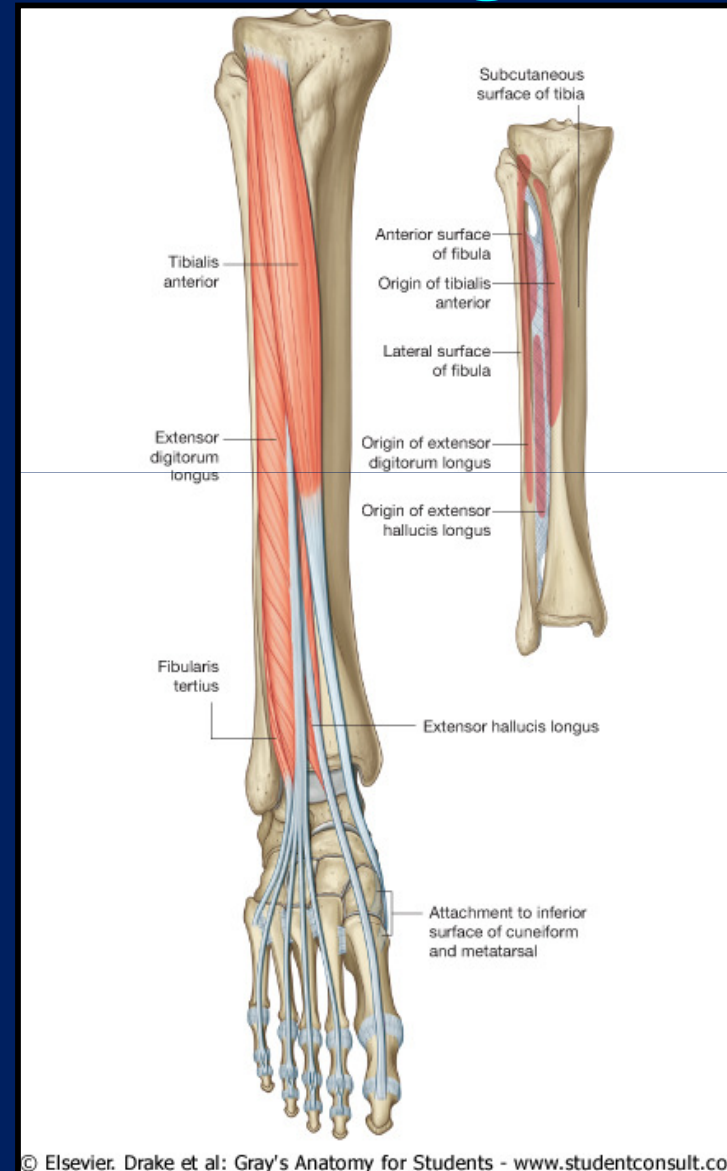
■ Contents of the Anterior Fascial Compartment of the Leg:

- ◆ Muscles
- ◆ Vessels
- ◆ Nerves



Muscles of the Anterior Fascial Compartment of the Leg

- tibialis anterior
- extensor digitorum longus
- peroneus tertius
- extensor hallucis longus
- extensor digitorum brevis



Tibialis anterior

■ Origin:

Lateral surface of shaft of tibia
and interosseous membrane

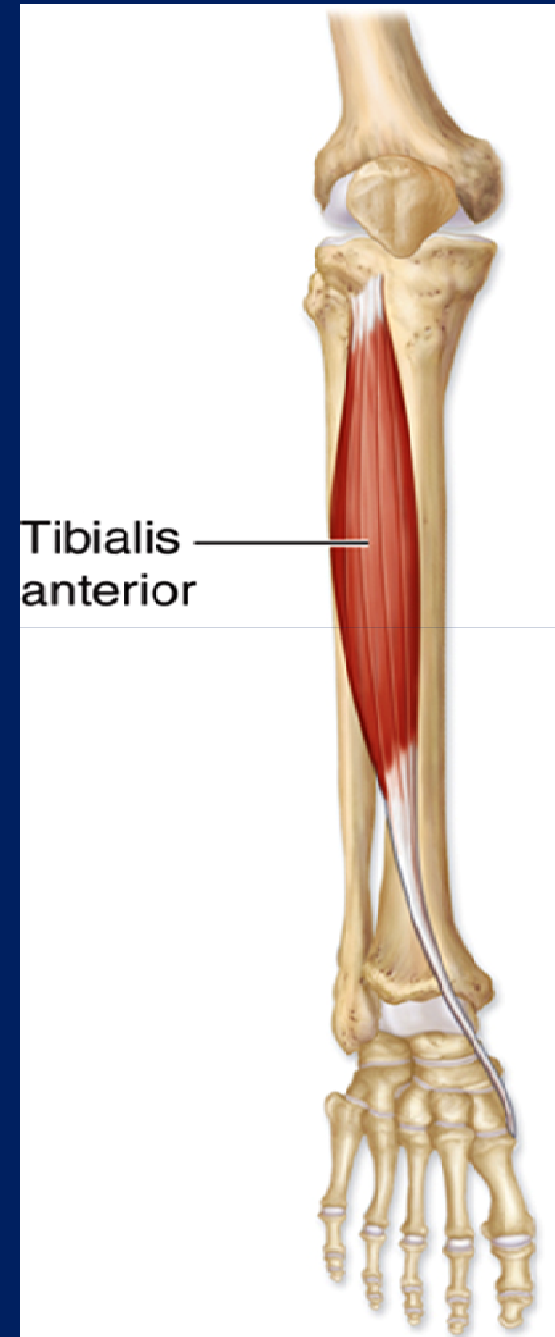
■ Insertion:

Medial cuneiform and base
of first metatarsal bone

■ Nerve supply:

- ◆ Deep peroneal nerve
- ◆ L4, 5

■ Actions: Extends foot at ankle joint; inverts foot at subtalar and transverse tarsal joints; holds up medial longitudinal arch of foot



Extensor digitorum longus

❑ Origin:

Anterior surface of shaft of fibula

❑ Insertion:

Extensor expansion of lateral four toes

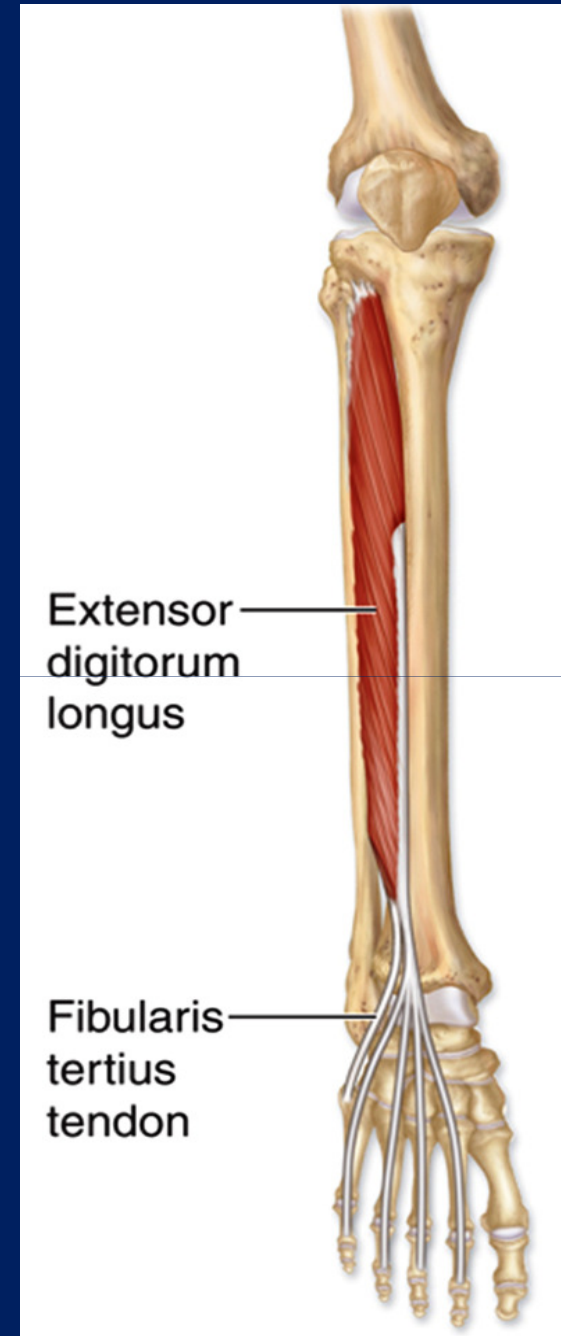
❑ Nerve supply:

Deep peroneal nerve

L5; S1

❑ Action:

Extends toes; extends foot at ankle joint



Peroneus(Fibularis) tertius

■ Origin:

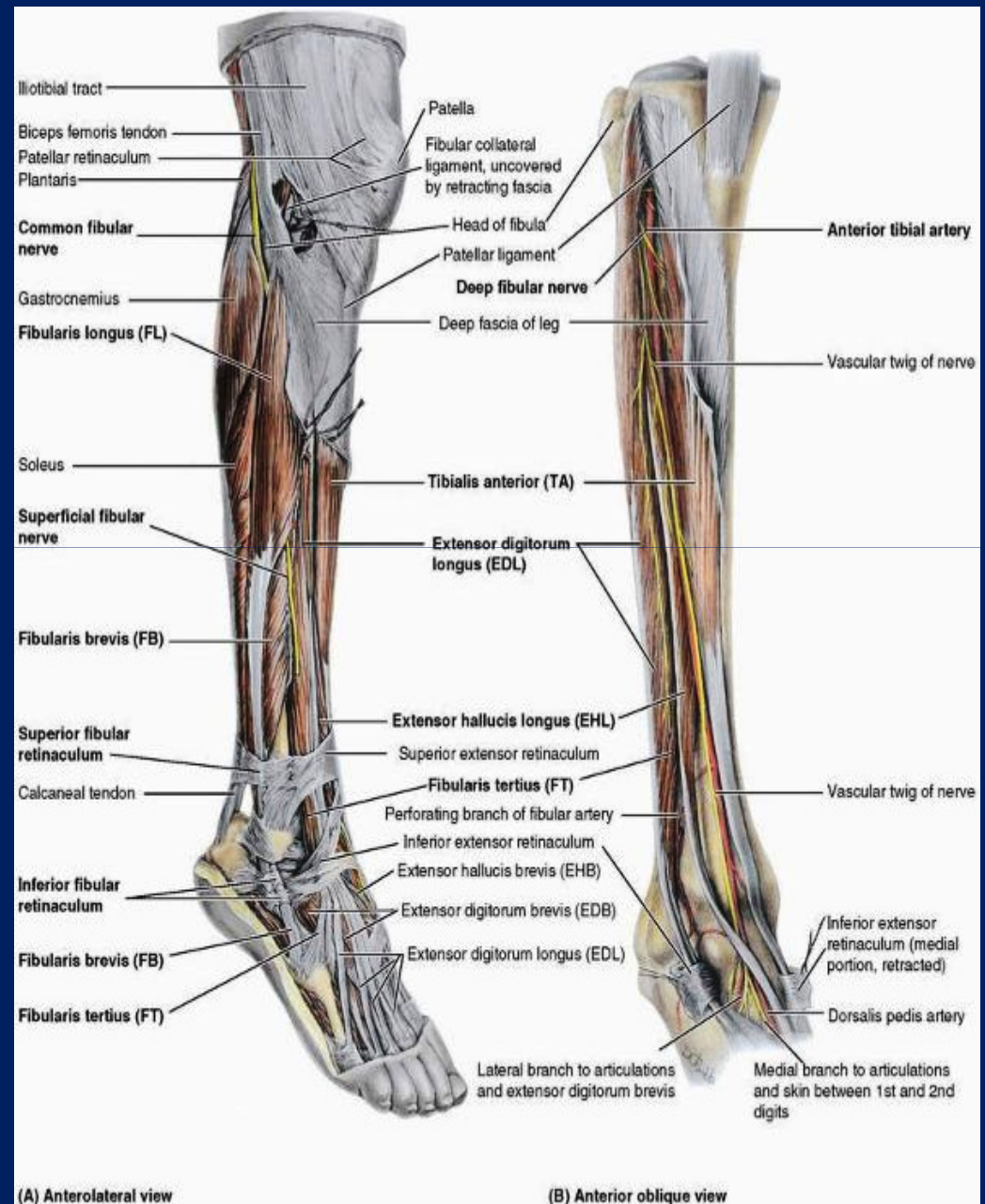
Anterior surface of shaft
of fibula

■ Insertion: Base of fifth metatarsal bone

■ Nerve supply:

Deep peroneal nerve
L5; S1

■ Action: Extends foot at ankle joint; everts foot at subtalar and transverse tarsal joints



Extensor hallucis longus

- **Origin:**

Anterior surface of shaft of fibula

- **Insertion:**

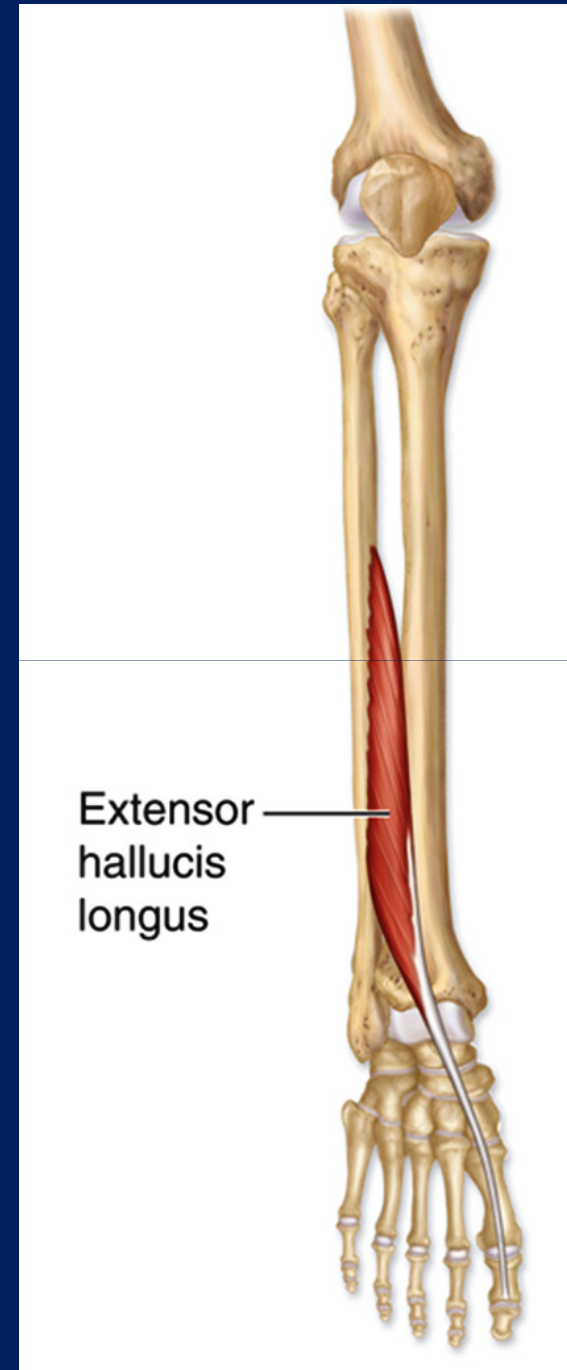
Base of distal phalanx of great toe

- **Nerve supply:**

Deep peroneal nerve L5; S1

- **Action:**

Extends big toe; extends foot at ankle joint; inverts foot at subtalar and transverse tarsal joints



Extensor digitorum brevis

■ Origin:

Calcaneum

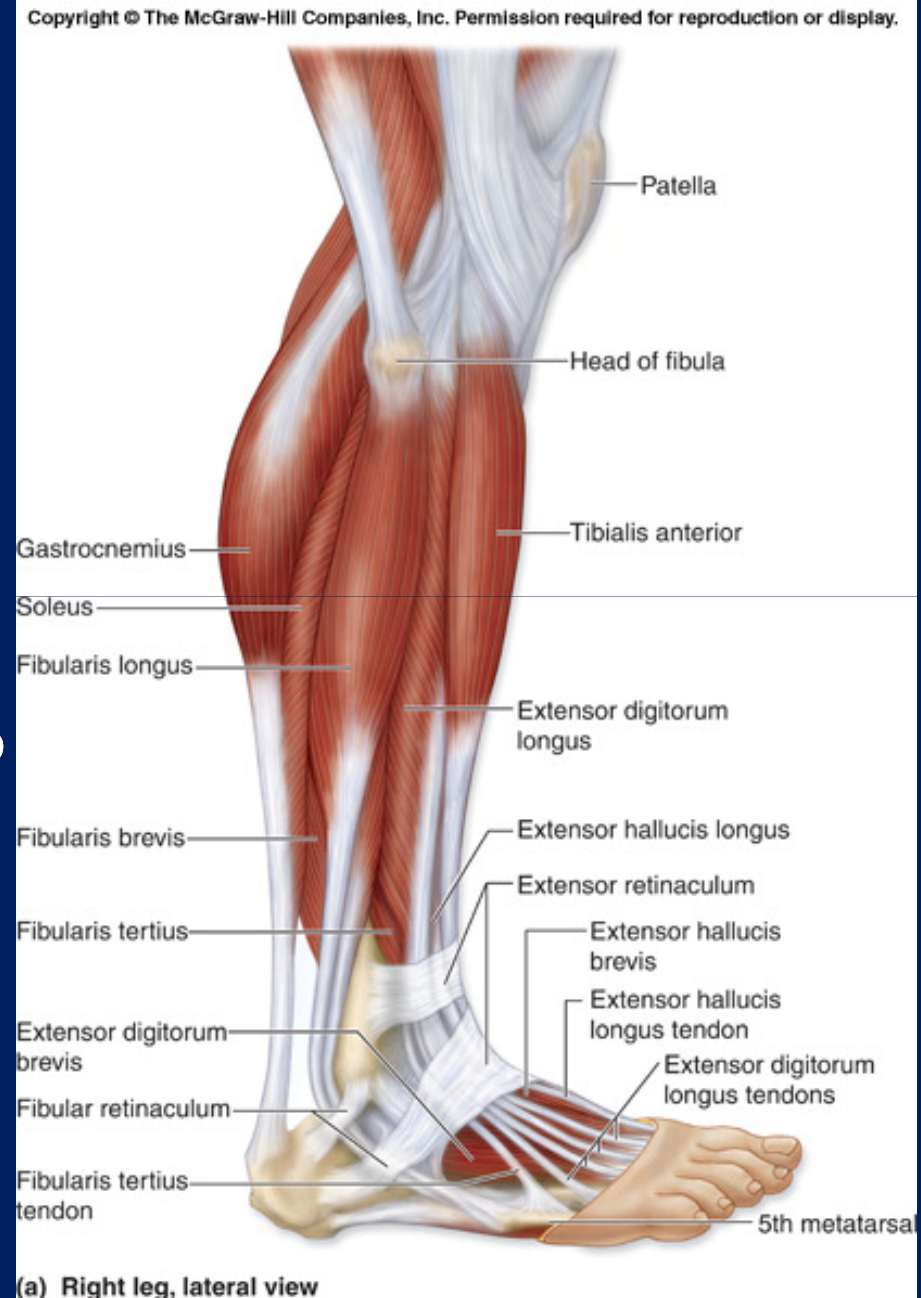
■ Insertion:

By four tendons into the proximal phalanx of big toe and long extensor tendons to second, third, and fourth toes

■ Nerve supply:

Deep peroneal nerve S1, 2

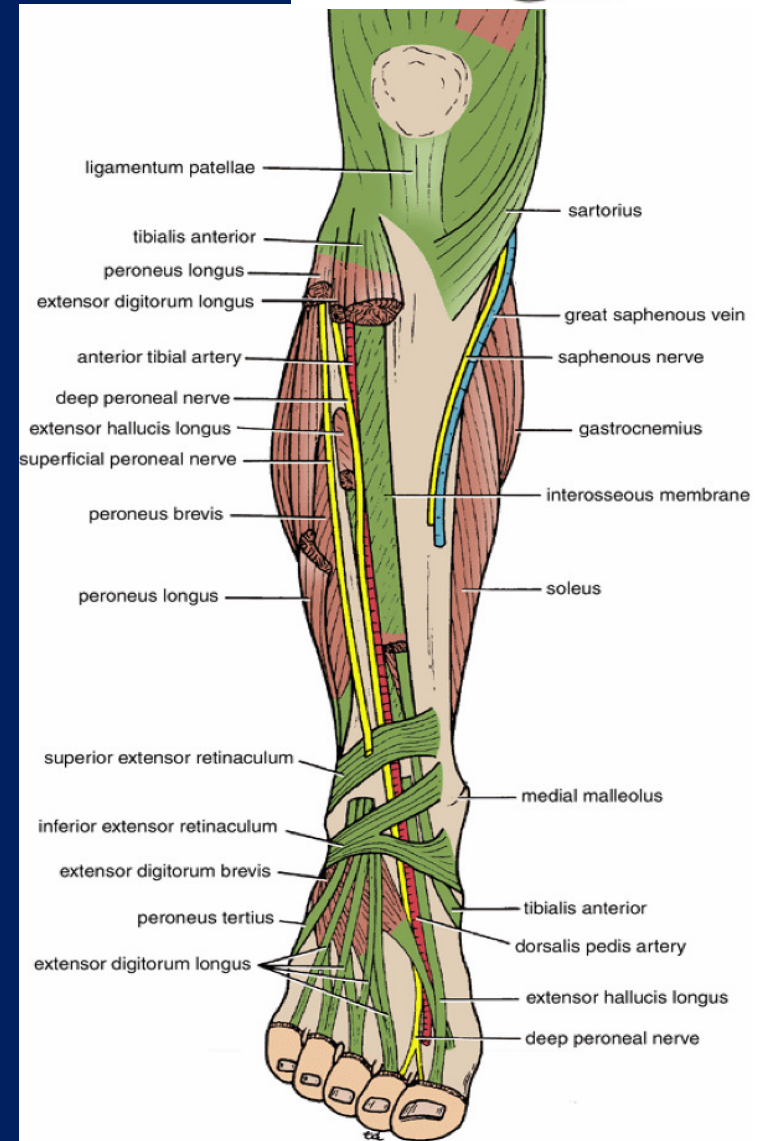
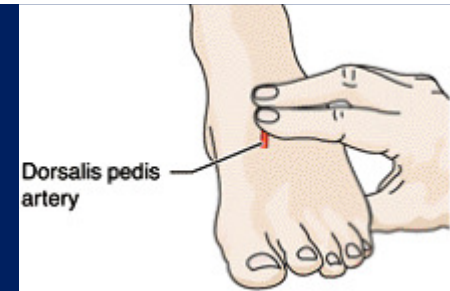
■ Action: Extends toe



Artery of the Anterior Fascial Compartment of the Leg

Anterior Tibial Artery

It is smaller of terminal branches of the **popliteal artery**. It level of lower border of **popliteus** muscle and passes forward into the anterior of leg through an opening in the interosseous membrane. It descends accompanied by the **deep peroneal N**. In upper part lies **deep** beneath the muscles. In lower part lies **superficial**, the tendon of **extensor hallucis longus** on its medial side and the **deep peroneal N** and tendons of **extensor digitorum longus** on its lateral side, the artery becomes **dorsalis pedis artery**.



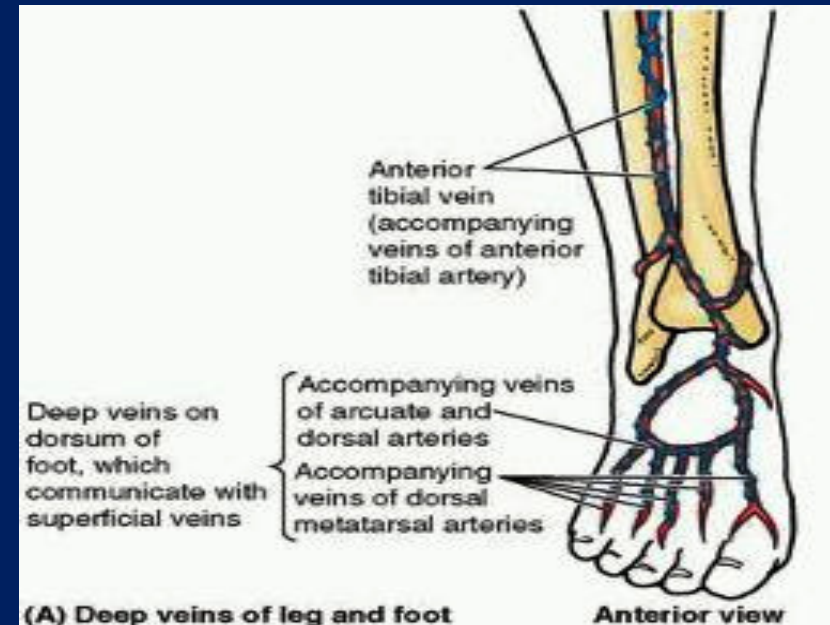
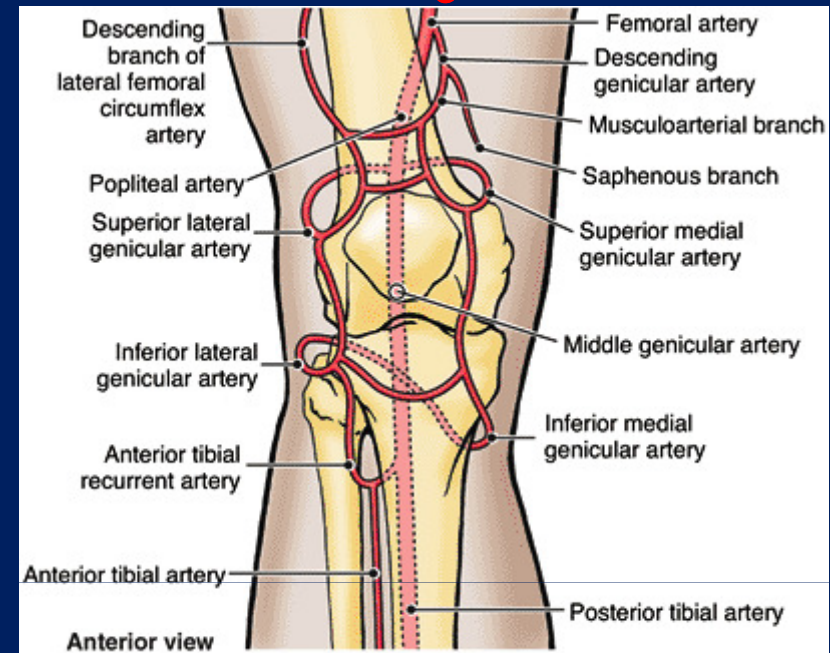
Anterior Tibial Artery

Branches

- Muscular branches to muscles in area
- Anastomotic branches that anastomose with branches of other arteries around the knee and ankle joints

anterior tibial vein

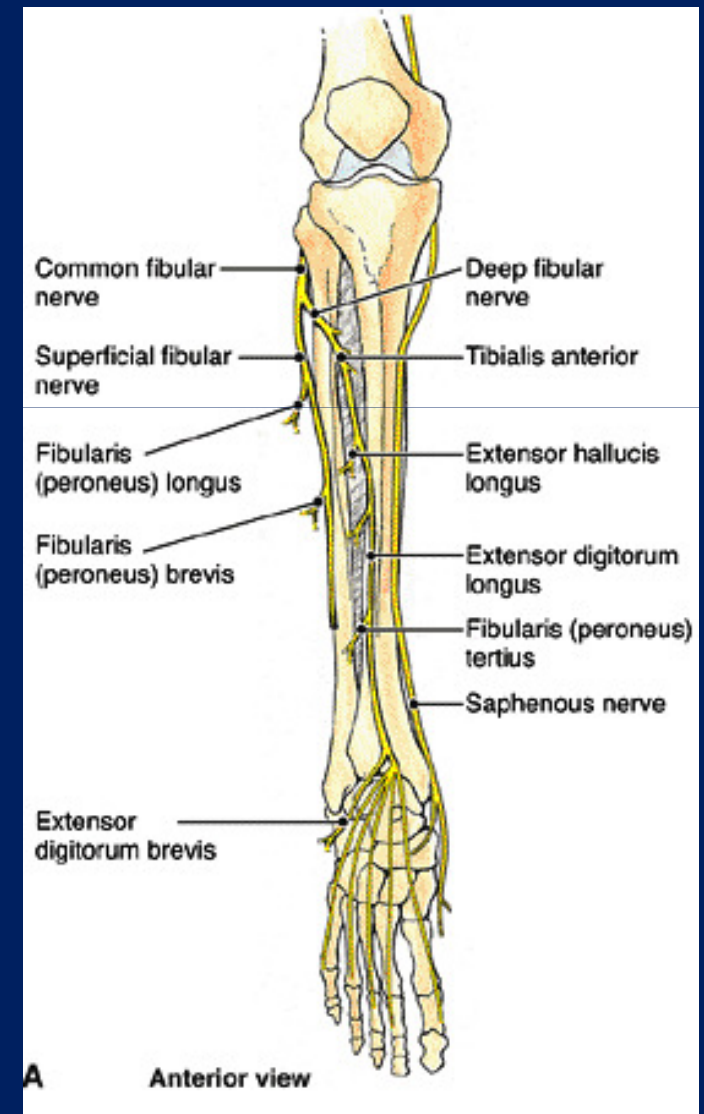
Venae comitantes of the anterior tibial artery join those of the posterior tibial artery in the popliteal fossa to form the **popliteal vein**.



Nerve Supply of the Anterior Fascial Compartment of the Leg

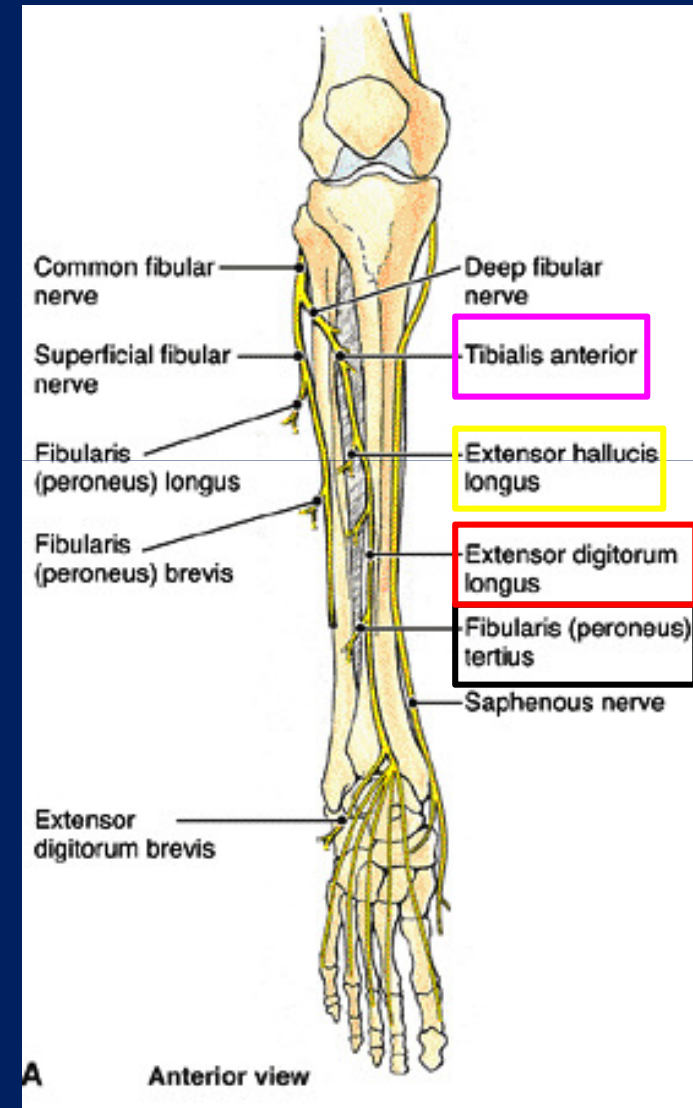
■ Deep Peroneal Nerve

The deep peroneal nerve is one of terminal branches of **common peroneal N**. It arises in the substance of the **peroneus longus M** on the lateral side of neck of fibula. The nerve enters the anterior by piercing the anterior fascial septum. It then descends deep to the **extensor digitorum longus M**, first lateral, then anterior, and finally lateral to the **anterior tibial A**. The nerve passes behind the **extensor retinacula**.



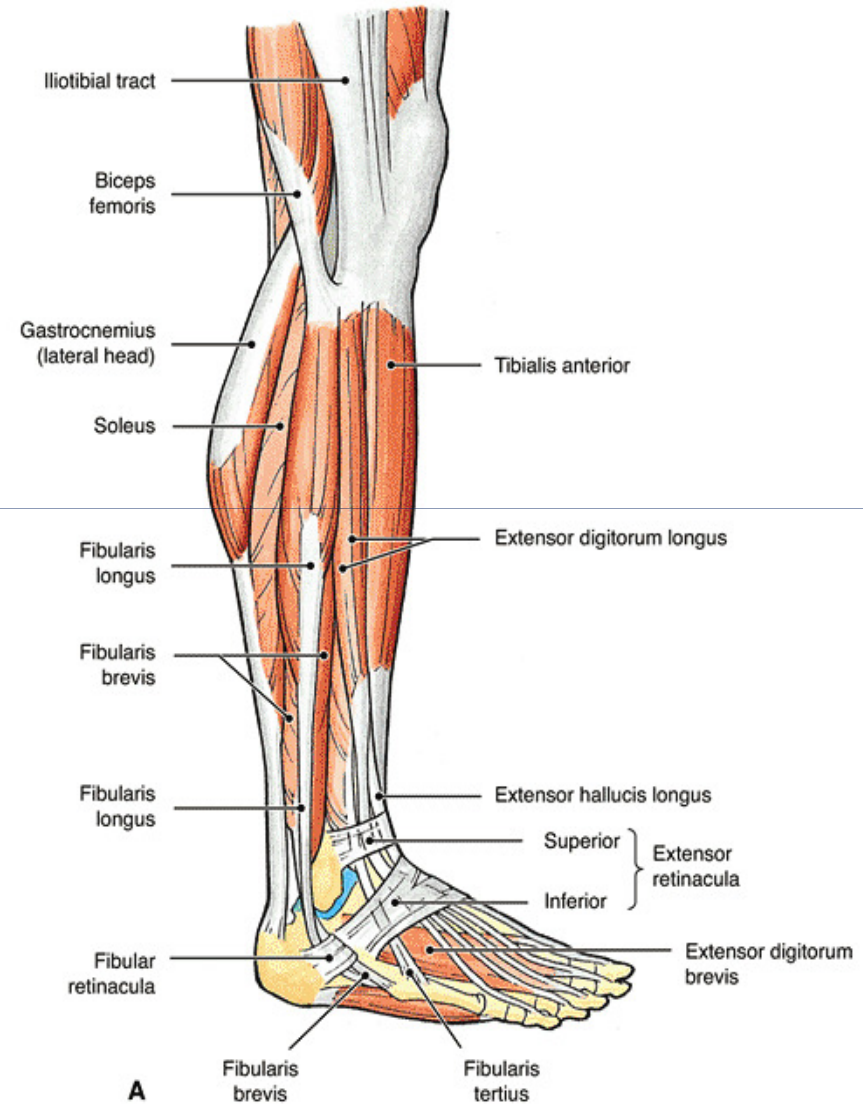
Branches of Deep Peroneal Nerve

- Muscular branches to the **tibialis anterior**, the **extensor digitorum longus**, the peroneus tertius, and the **extensor hallucis longus**
- Articular branch to the ankle joint



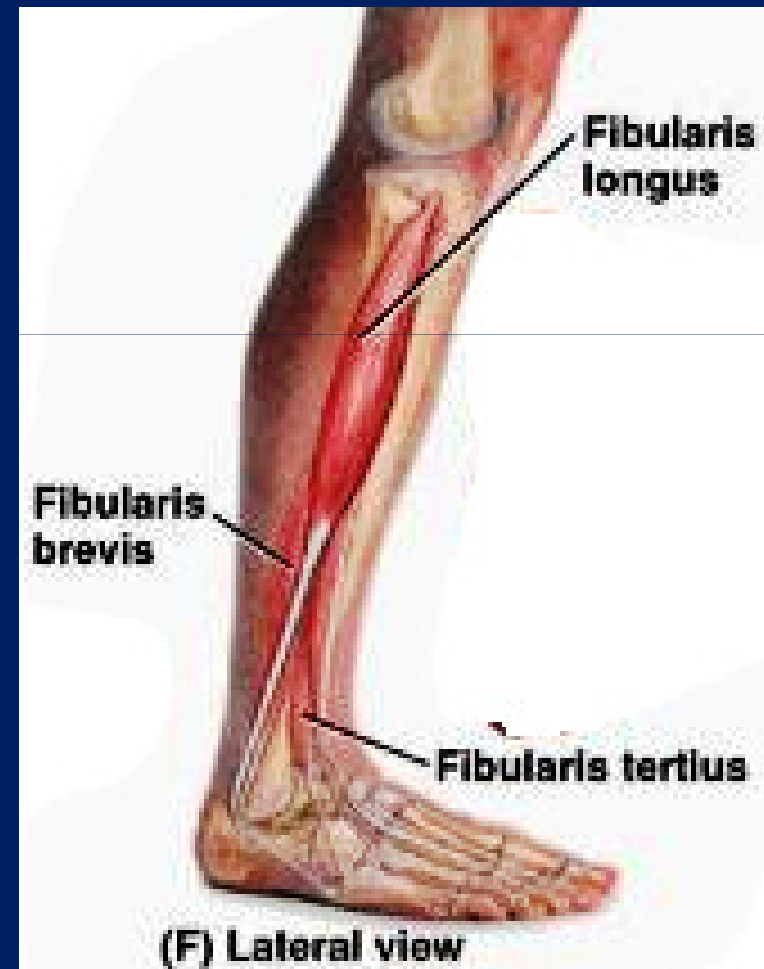
■ Contents of the Lateral Fascial Compartment of the Leg:

- ◆ Muscles
- ◆ Vessels
- ◆ Nerves



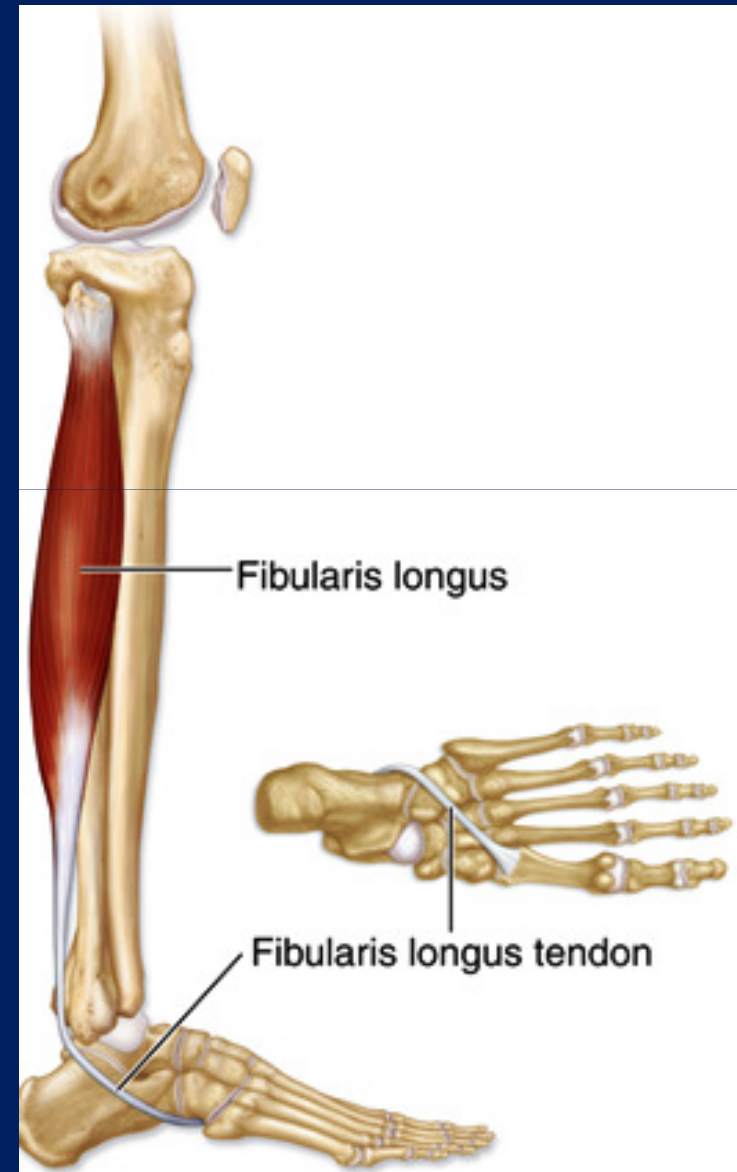
Contents of the Lateral Fascial Compartment of the Leg

- Peroneus longus and
- peroneus brevis



Peroneus longus

- Origin:
- Lateral surface of shaft of fibula
- Insertion:
Base of first metatarsal and the medial cuneiform
- Nerve supply:
 - ◆ Superficial peroneal nerve
 - ◆ L5; S1, 2
- Actions: Plantar flexes foot at ankle joint; everts foot at subtalar and transverse tarsal joints; supports lateral longitudinal and transverse arches of foot



Peroneus brevis

- Origin:

- Lateral surface of Shaft of fibula

- Insertion:

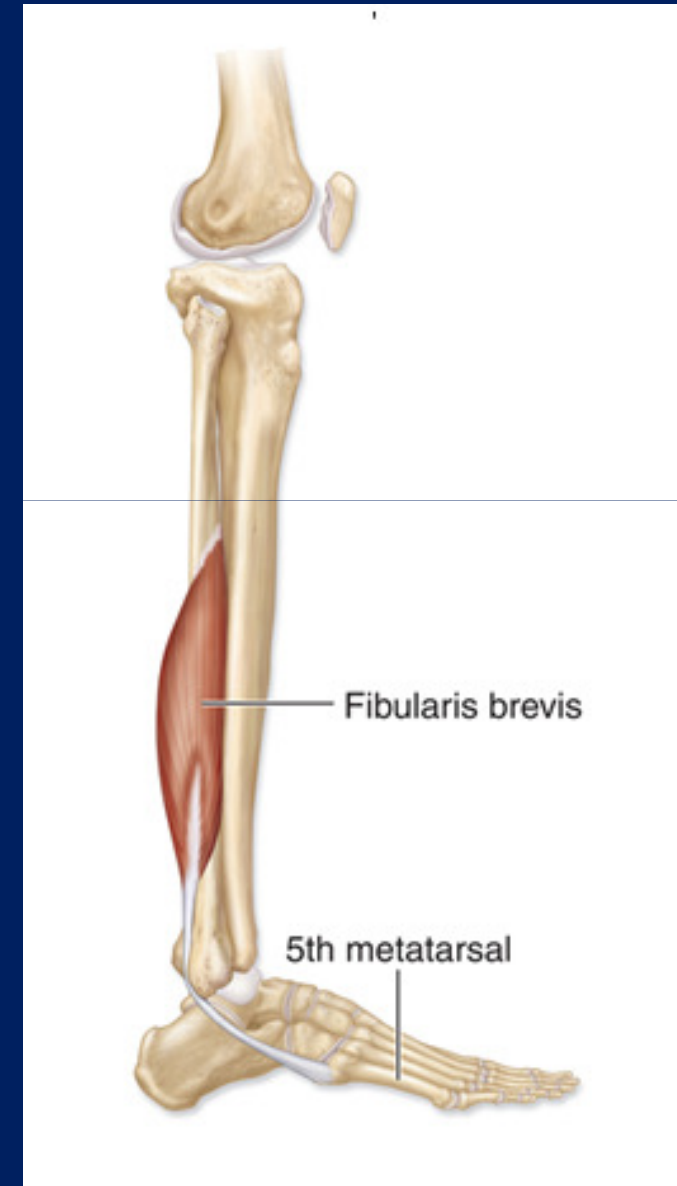
Base of fifth metatarsal bone

- Nerve supply:

- ◆ Superficial peroneal nerve
- ◆ L5; S1, 2

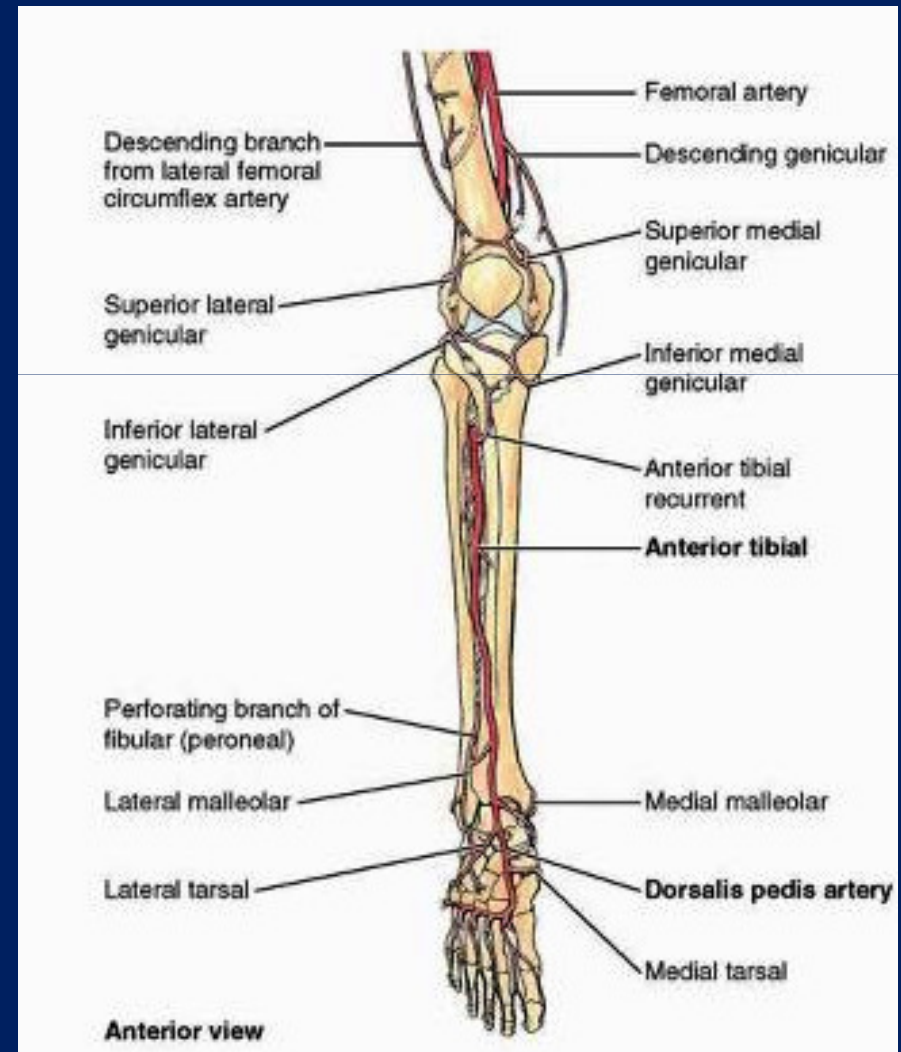
- Actions:

Plantar flexes foot at ankle joint; everts foot at subtalar and transverse tarsal joint; supports lateral longitudinal arch of foot



Artery of the Lateral Fascial Compartment of the Leg

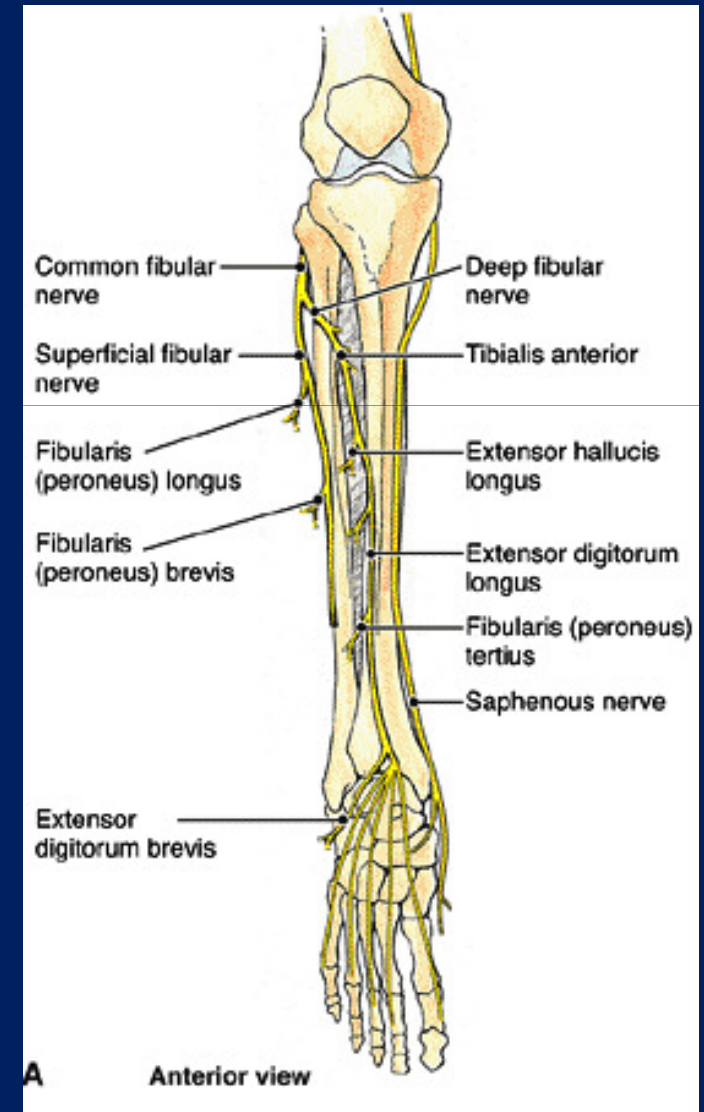
- Numerous branches from the **peroneal** artery, which lies in the posterior compartment of the leg, pierce the posterior fascial septum and supply the **peroneal** muscles.



Nerve of the Lateral Fascial Compartment of the Leg

■ Superficial Peroneal Nerve

The superficial peroneal nerve is one of the terminal branches of the common peroneal nerve. It arises in the substance of the **peroneus longus muscle** on the lateral side of the neck of the fibula. It descends between the **peroneus longus** and **brevis** muscles, and in the lower part of the leg it becomes cutaneous Branches



Thank You & Good Luck

