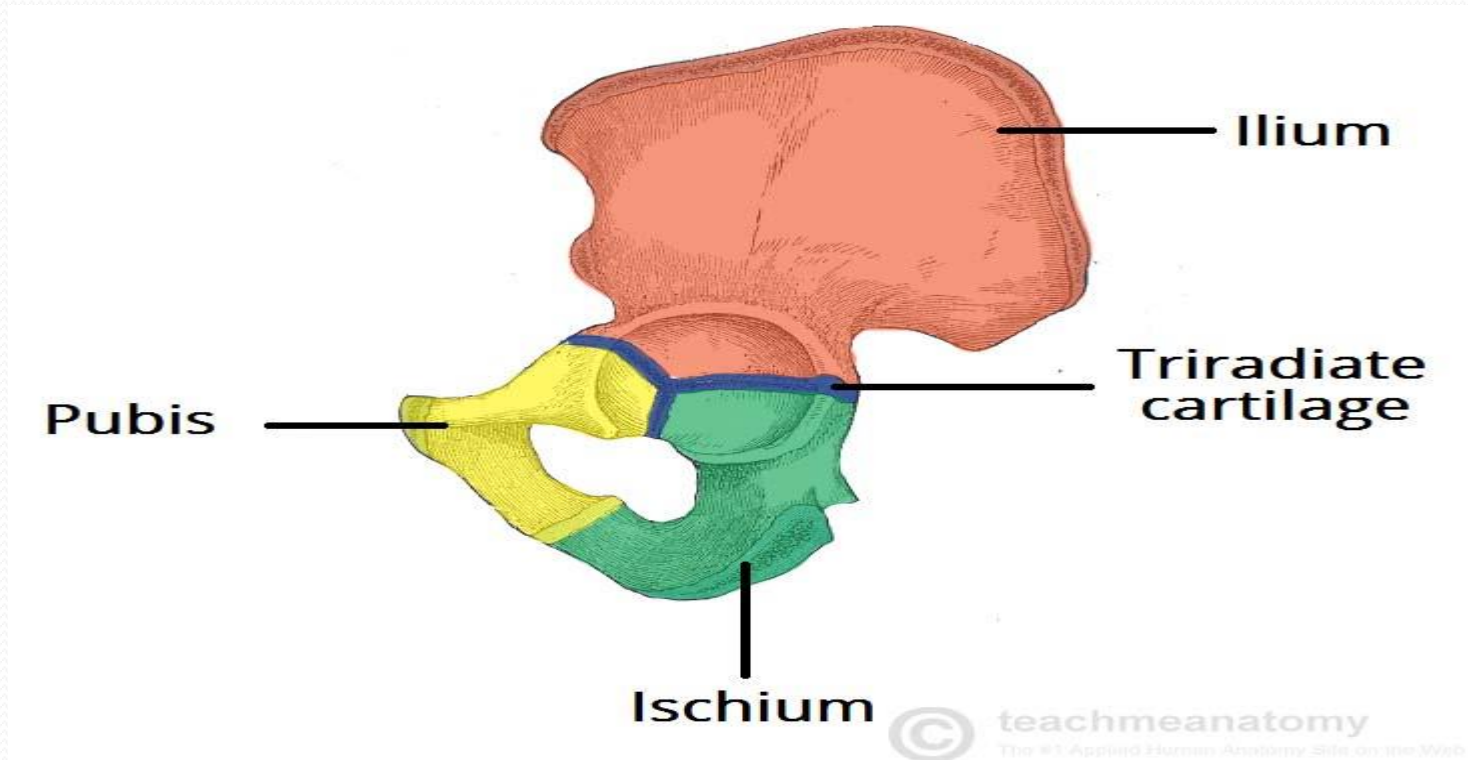


# Bones of the Gluteal Region( hip bone) Lec. 4

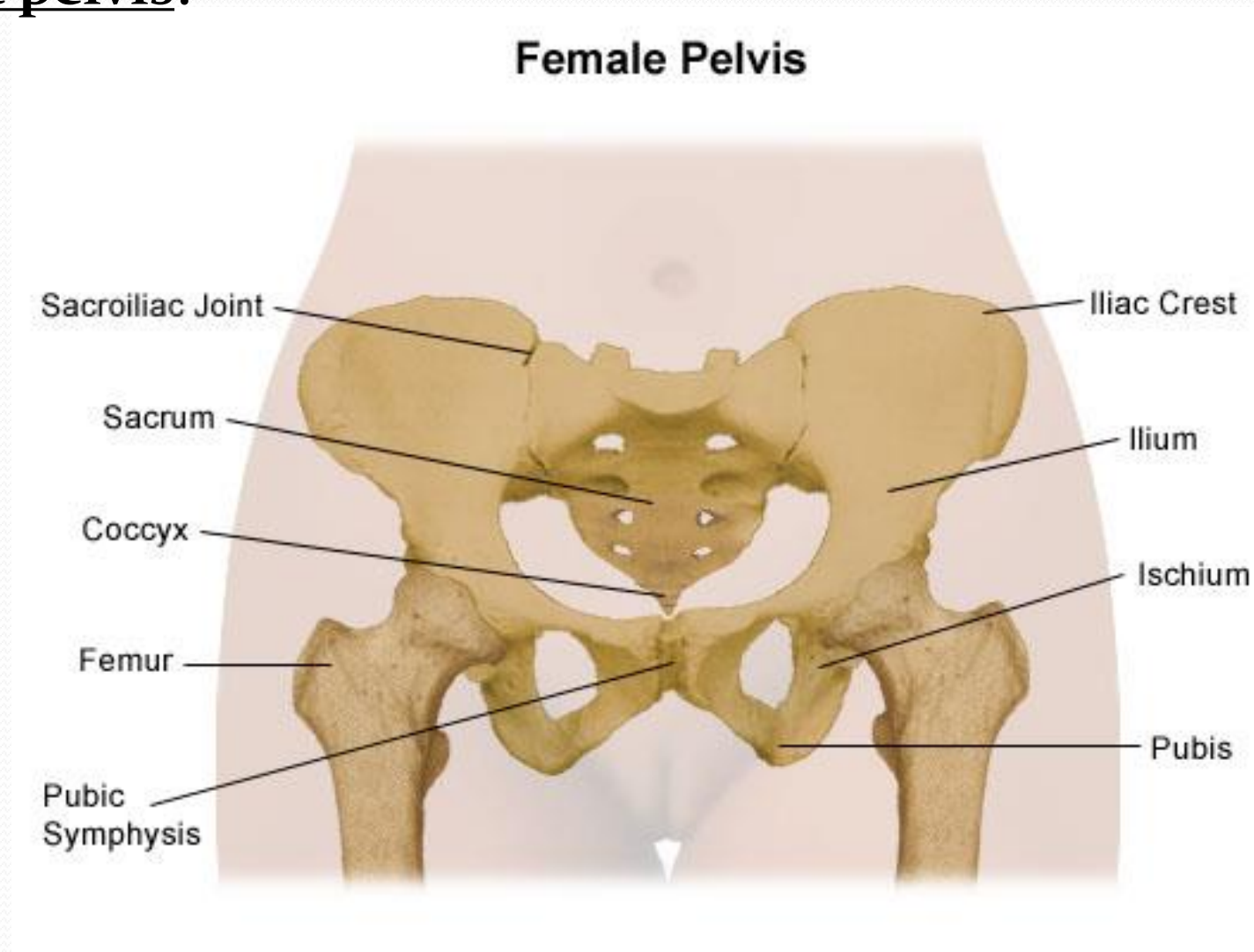
## Bones of the Gluteal Region( hip bone):

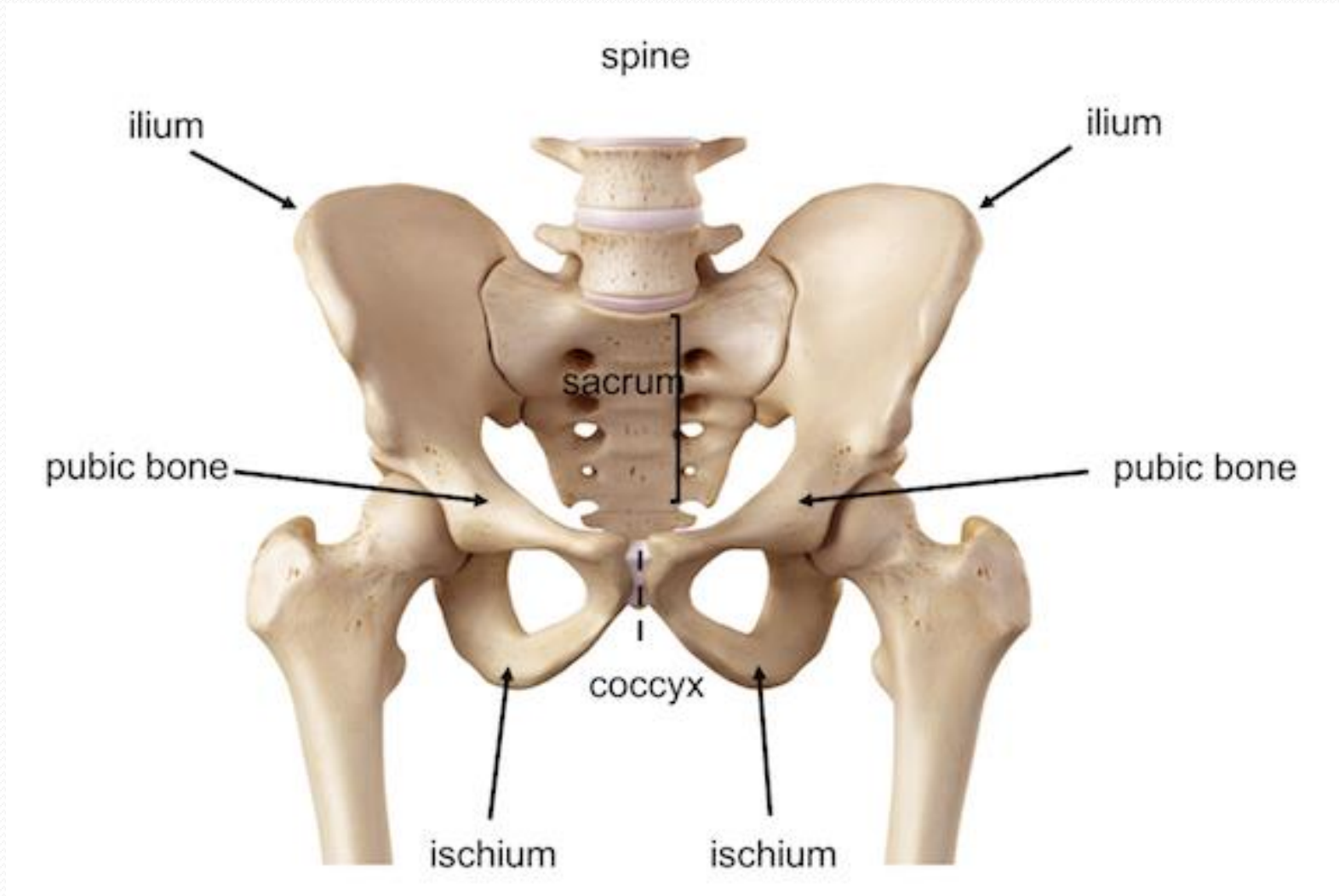
The ilium, ischium, and pubis form the hip bone . They meet each other at the acetabulum. The hip bones articulate with the sacrum at the sacroiliac joints and form the anterolateral walls of the pelvis; they also articulate with one another anteriorly at the symphysis pubis.

On the outer surface of the hip bone is a deep depression, called the **acetabulum**, which articulates with the almost spherical head of the femur to form the hip joint.

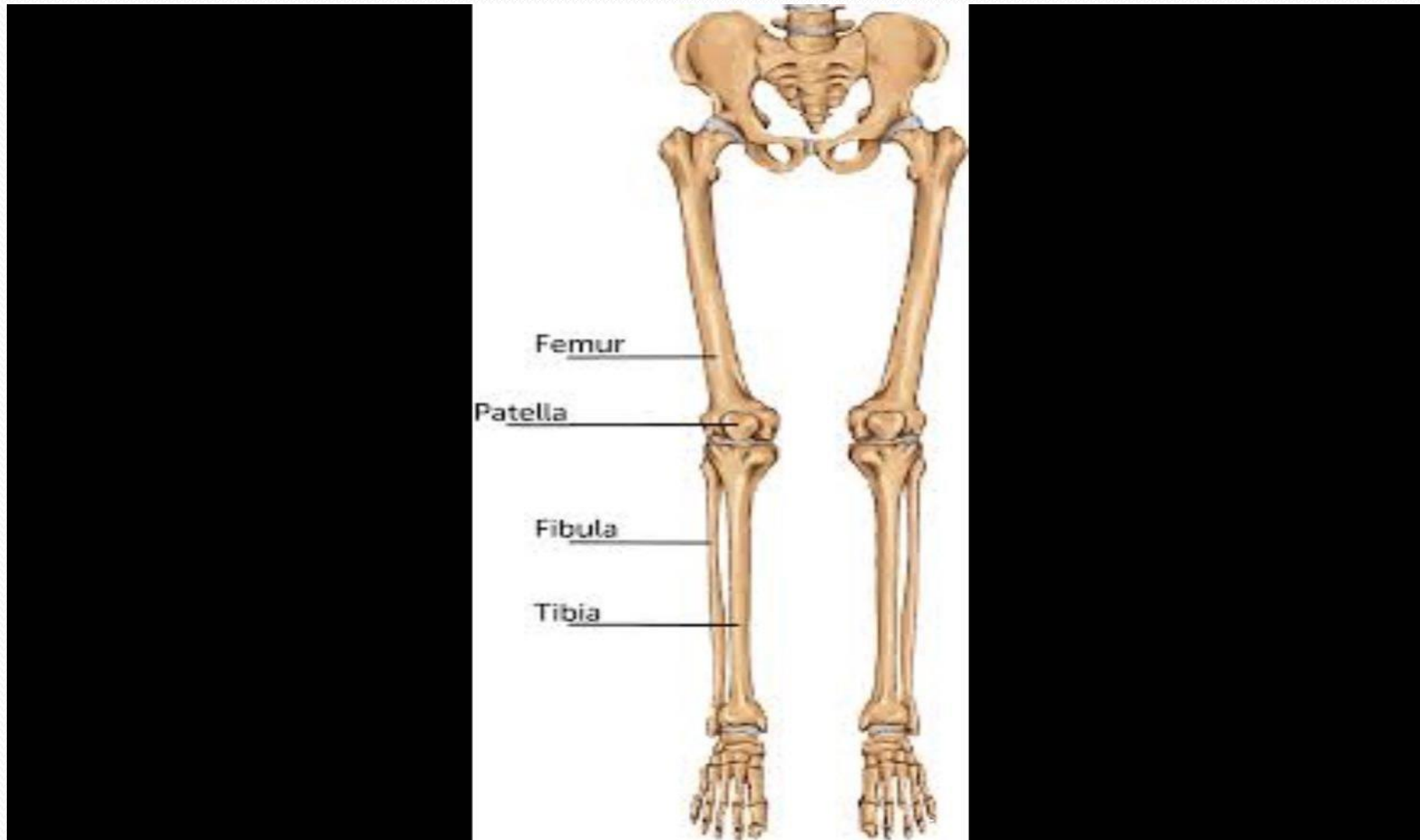


## Bones of the pelvis:



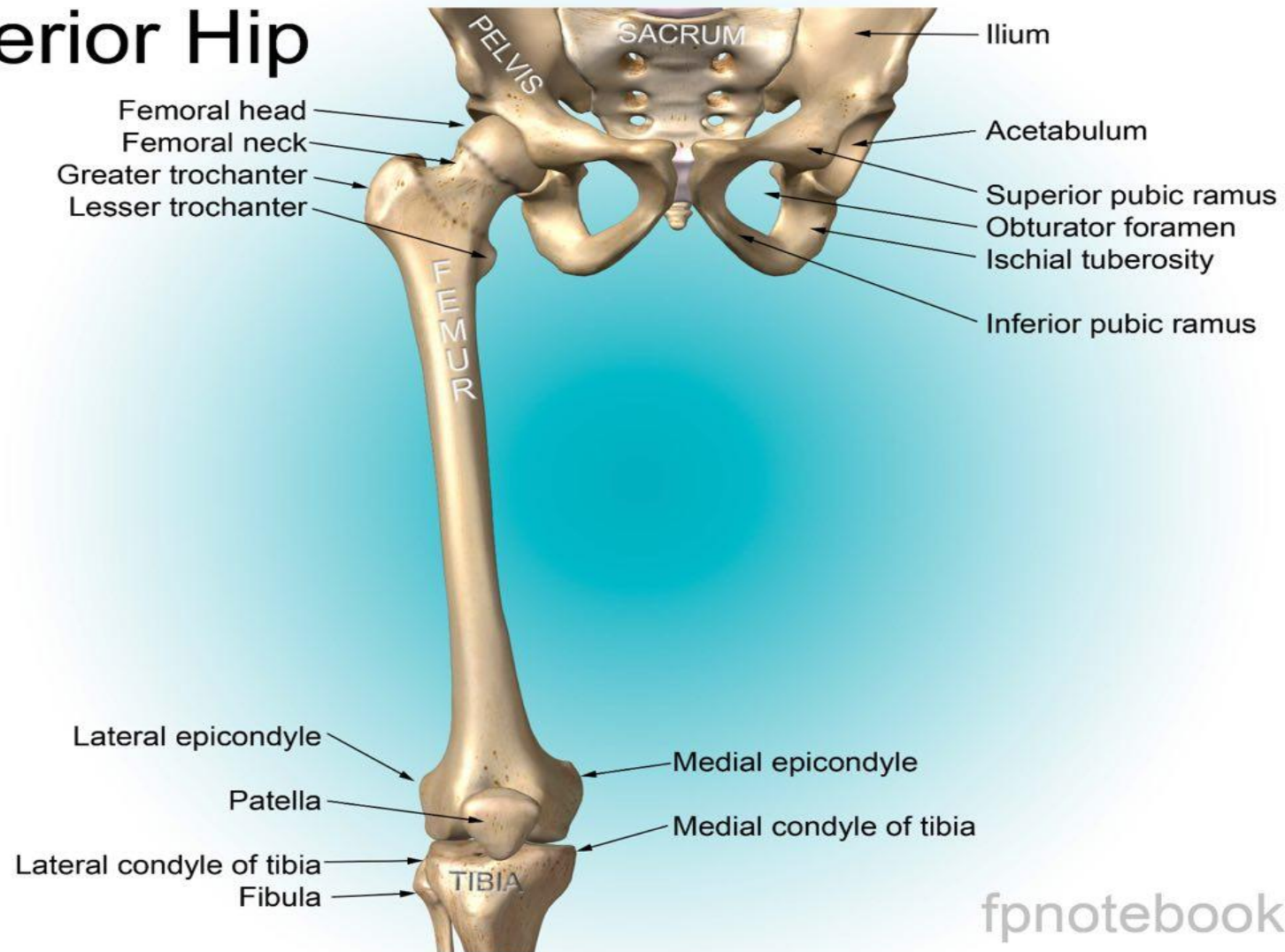


# The pelvis and the lower limb:





# Anterior Hip



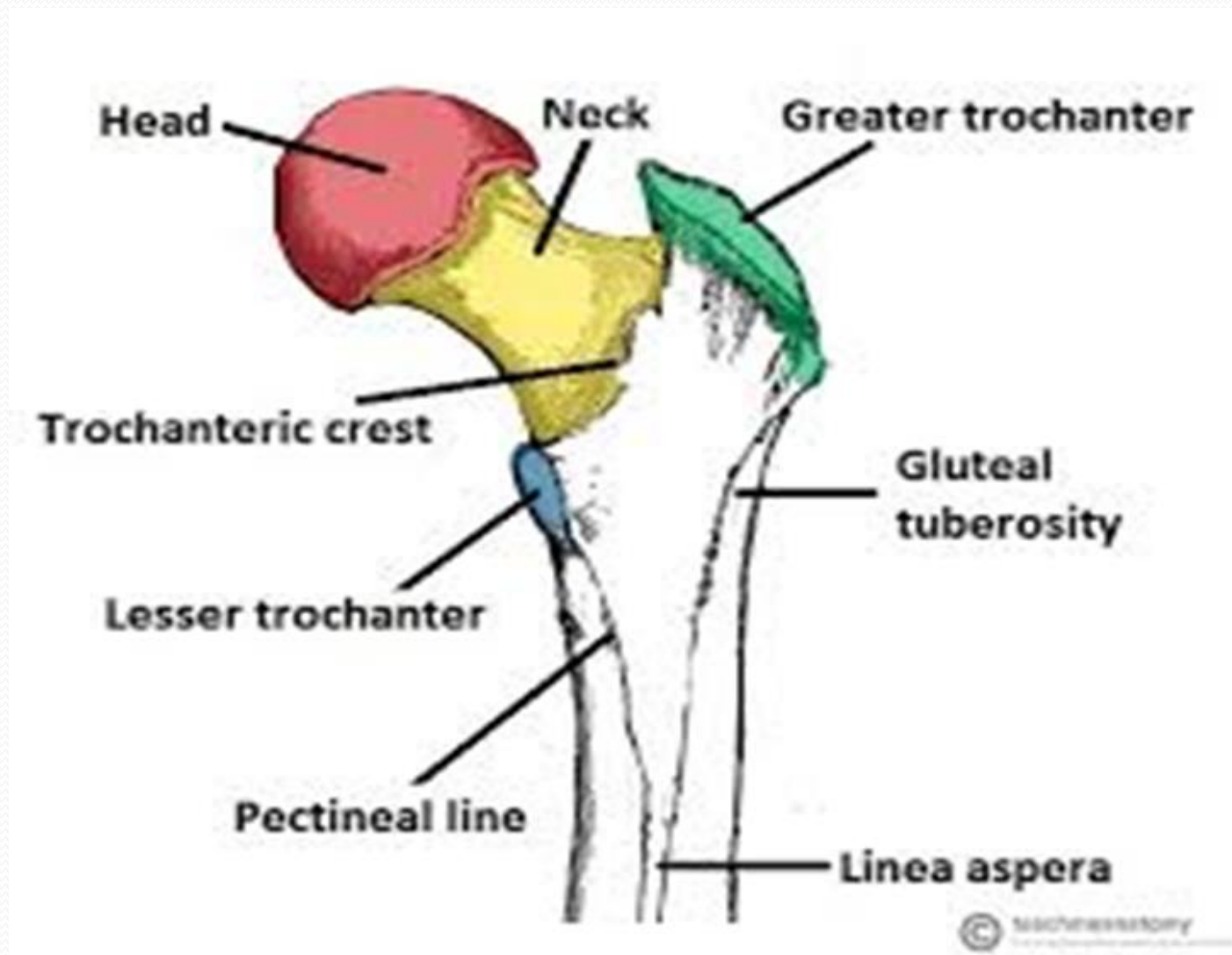
# Femur:

The femur is the longest and the strongest bone of the body.

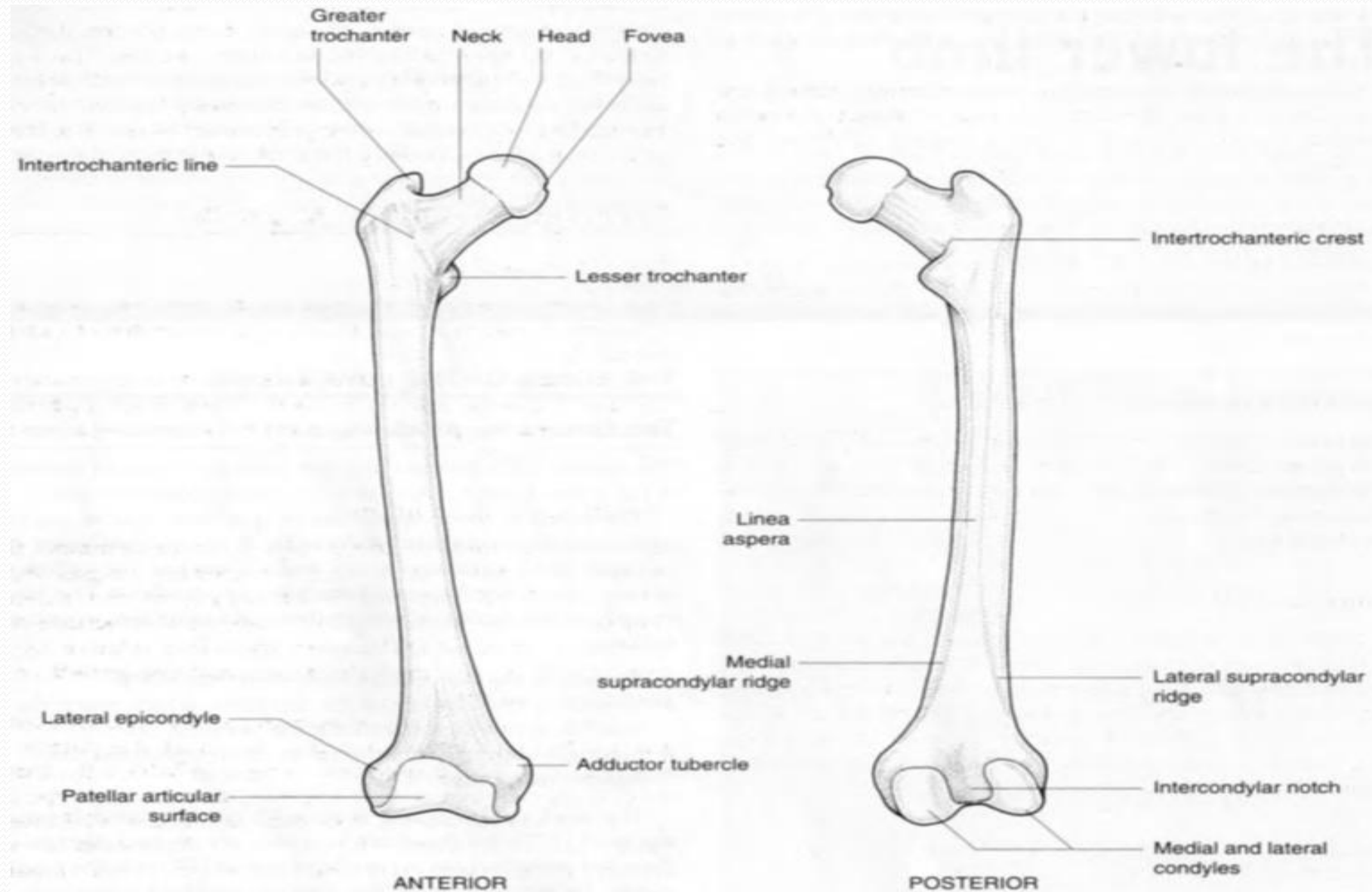
The femur articulates with **the acetabulum** to form **the hip joint** and below with the **tibia and the patella** to form **the knee joint**.

The upper end of the femur has : 1- head,  
2-neck  
3-greater and lesser trochanters.

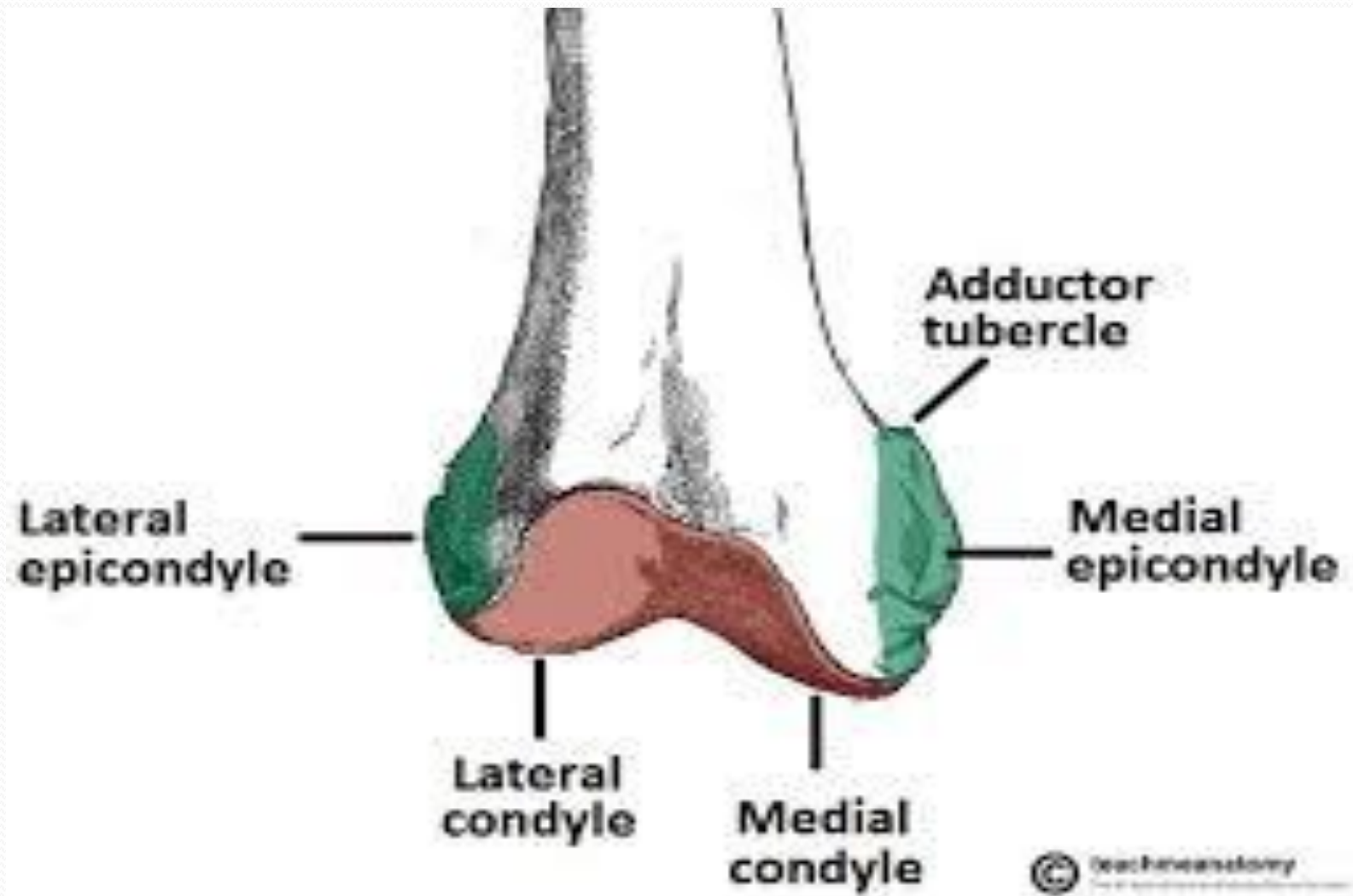
# Femur:







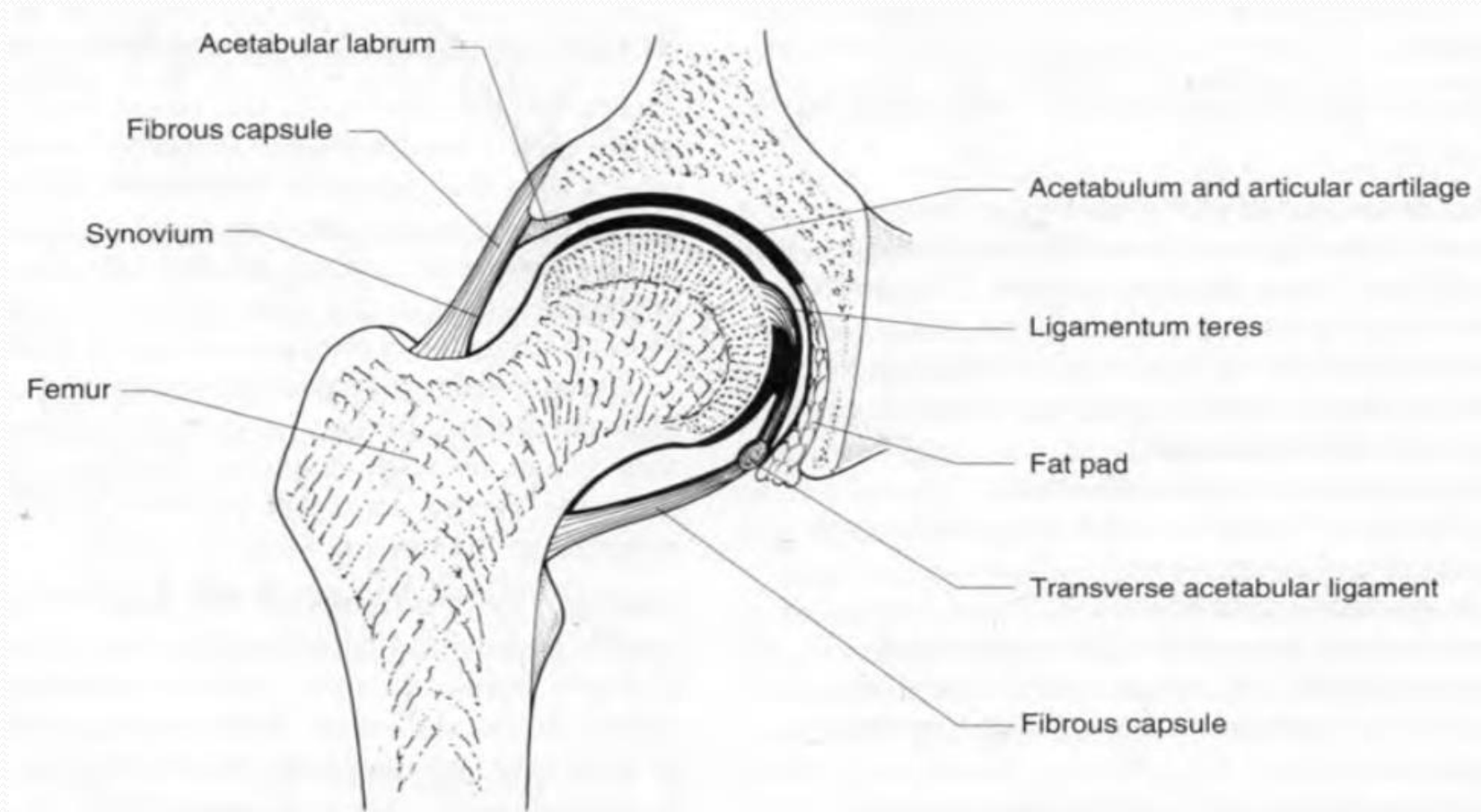
# Lower femur:



## The neck of the femur :

- *Makes an angle of about  $125^{\circ}$  degree .*
- *It's about 5 cm long.*
- *The size of this angle can be altered by disease.*
- *The greater and lesser trochanters are large eminences situated at the junction of the neck and the shaft Connecting the two trochanters are the intertrochanteric line anteriorly intertrochanteric crest posteriorly.*
- *The lower end of the femur has :lateral and medial Condyles.*
- *Above the condyles are the medial and lateral epicondyles.*

# Hip Joint:



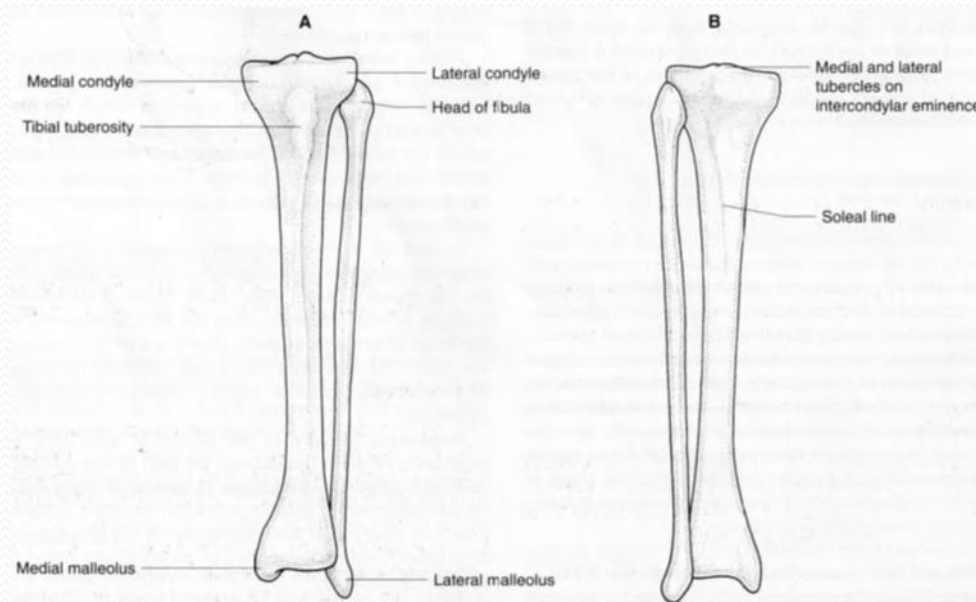
# **Articulation**

The hip joint is the articulation between the hemispherical head of the femur and the cup-shaped of the acetabulum.

## **Type:**

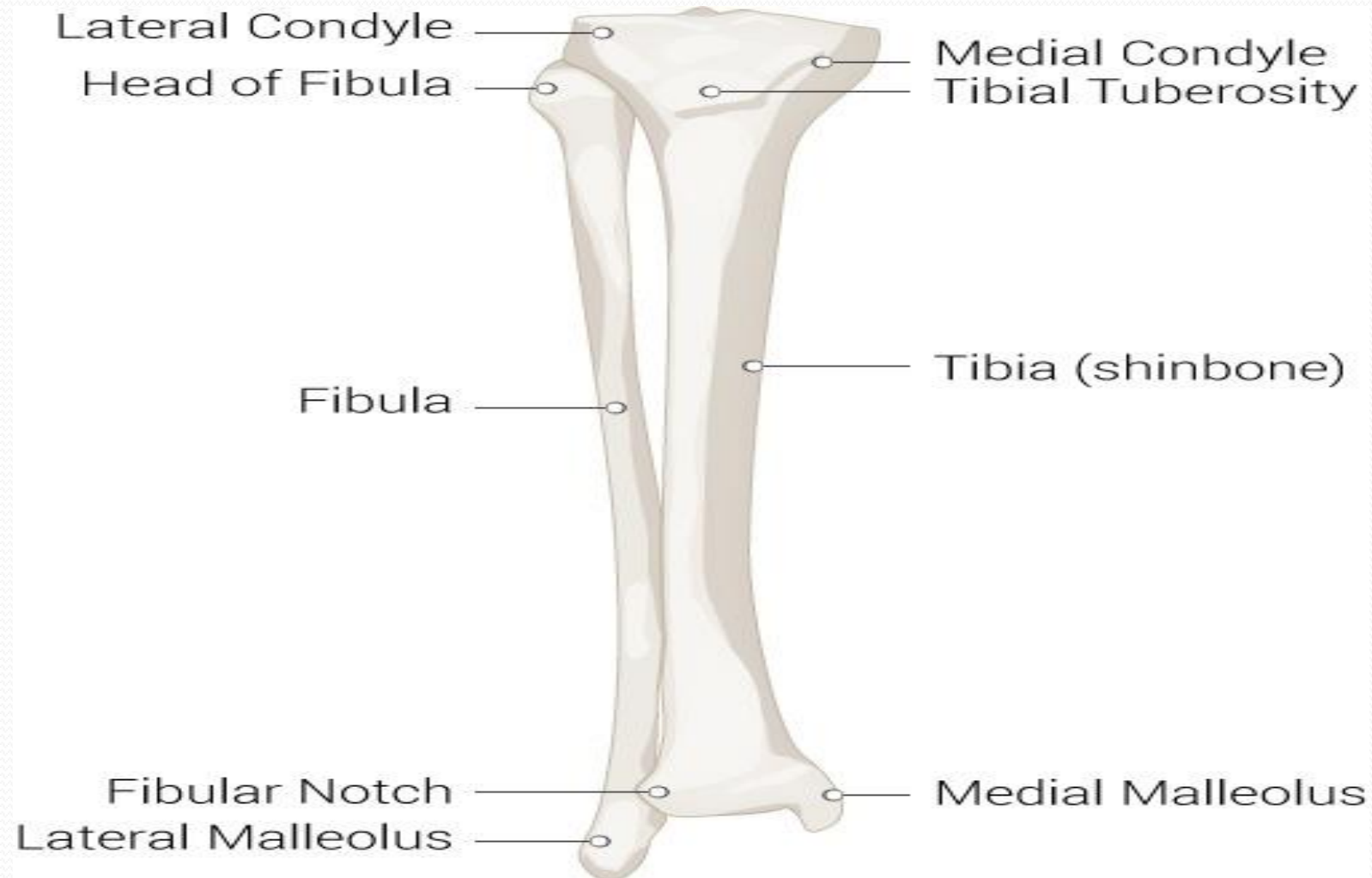
The hip joint is a synovial ball-and-socket joint.

# Bones of the Leg:





# Tibia and Fibula:



## **The leg :**

Is the part of the lower limb between the knee joint and the ankle joint.

### **Patella:**

The patella is the largest sesamoid bone.

It is separated from the skin by subcutaneous bursa .

### **Tibia:**

The tibia is the large weight-bearing medial bone of the leg .

The lower end is prolonged downward medially to form the medial malleolus

It articulates with 1-: the condyles of the femur

2- head of the fibula above

3- talus and the distal end of the fibula below.

## Fibula

The fibula is the slender lateral bone of the leg.

The lower end of the fibula forms the triangular lateral Malleolus.

- ❖ It **takes no part** in the articulation at the knee joint, but below it forms the lateral malleolus of the ankle joint.



● **THE END**