

K.G. MITTAL AYURVED COLLEGE

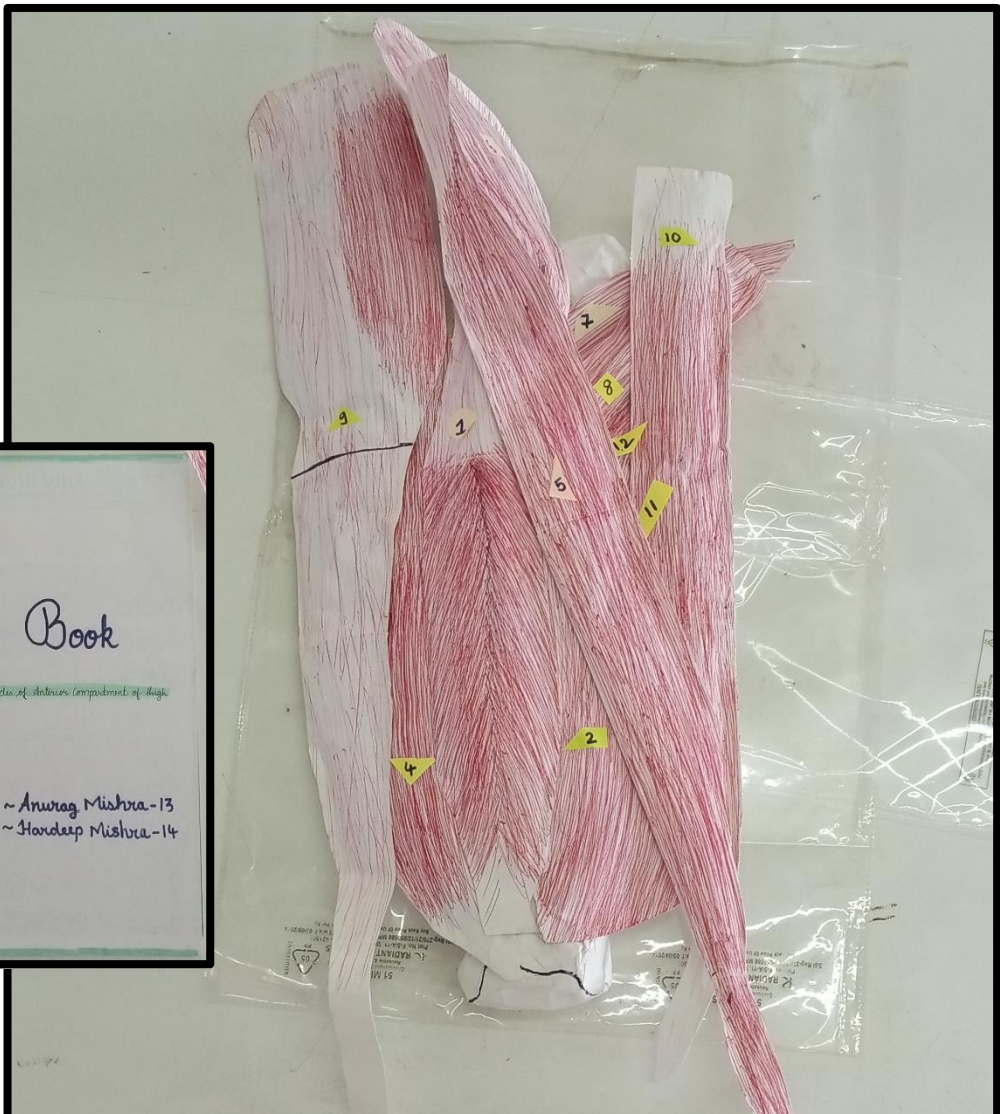
Mumbai – 400 002

Name: Anurag Mishra

Roll No. 13

Periodical No. 6 - Anatomy Model Demonstration

Date: 05th July, 2024



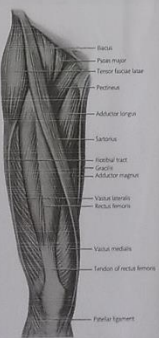
Guide Book

Muscles of Anterior Compartment of Thigh

~ Anurag Mishra - 13
~ Hardeep Mishra - 14

MUSCLES OF THE ANTERIOR COMPARTMENT OF THE THIGH

The muscles of the anterior compartment of the thigh are the sartorius, the quadriceps femoris, and the articularis genu. In addition to these, some muscles belonging to other regions are also encountered on the front of the thigh. The iliacus and psoas major muscles, which form part of the floor of the femoral triangle, have their origin within the abdomen. The pectineus and adductor longus, also seen in relation to the femoral triangle, are muscles of the medial compartment of the thigh. In the upper lateral corner of the front of the thigh, we see the tensor fasciae latae. This is a muscle of the gluteal region. The sartorius (Latin tailor) is long, narrow and ribbon like. It runs downwards and medially across the front of the thigh. It is the longest muscle in the body. The quadriceps femoris is so-called because it consists of four parts—the rectus femoris, the vastus lateralis, the vastus medialis, and the vastus intermedius. The rectus femoris is fusiform. It runs more or less vertically on the front of the thigh superficial to the vasti. The three vasti are wrapped around the shaft of the femur in the positions indicated by their names. The articularis genu consists of a few muscular slips that arise from the anterior surface of the shaft of the femur, a few centimetres above the patellar articular margin. They are inserted into the upper part of the synovial membrane of the knee joint. They pull the synovial membrane upwards during extension of the knee, thus preventing damage to it.



Labelling of Musc.

Sr. No.	Muscles	Origin	Insertion	Nerve supply
1.	Rectus femora	Straight head - Ant. Reflected head - Just above Acetabulum	Tibial tuberosity and patella	Femoral Nerve
2.	Vastus medialis	Greater Trochanteric line, medial lip of linea aspera	Tibial tuberosity and patella	Extends knee Femoral Nerve
3.	Vastus intermedius	Anterior shaft of femur	Tibial tuberosity and patella	Extends knee Femoral Nerve
4.	Vastus lateralis	Greater Trochanteric line, lateral lip of linea aspera	Tibial tuberosity and patella	Extends knee Femoral Nerve
5.	Sartorius	ASIS	Medial aspect of upper 1/3rd of Tibial Shaft	Hip Flexion, Knee Extension Femoral Nerve
6.	Iliacus	Upper 1/3rd of iliac fossa	Lesser Trochanter	Flexion of trunk Lumbar Plexus
7.	Psoas major	Vertebral bodies T12 to L5	Lesser Trochanter	Hip flexion Ventral rami L4, L5 and S1
8.	Pectineus	Along with pectineal Line	Below Lesser Trochanter on spiral Line	Adduction, Flexion and Ext. Rotation Femoral Nerve
9.	Tensor fasciae Latae	ASIS upto Tubercle of iliac crest	Continues with Iliotibial band	Abduction, Medial rotation of Hip joint Superior Gluteal Nerve
10.	Gracilis	Inferior ramus of pubis anteriorly	Medial aspect of upper 1/3rd of Tibial Shaft	Hip abduction, Knee flexion Obturator Nerve
11.	Adductor Magnus	Ilio-pubic ramus and lateral tuberosity	Medial 1/3 of linea aspera and Adductor Tubercle	Adduction of Hip Obturator Nerve
12.	Adductor longus	Anteriorly at pubic body below Pubic tubercle	Medial 1/3 of linea aspera. Medial Add. Magnus	Adduction of Hip Obturator Nerve

Anurag Mishra (Roll. no. 13) &
Hardeep Mishra (Roll. no. 14) (Batch 2023-25)