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# ELBOW JOINT

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# [Elbow Anatomy]

- Elbow joint is made of
  - 3 bones
  - 2 joints
  - One capsule
  - Hinge joint
  - Flexion(145) and extension

# Elbow joint

Two articulations –

1. Humero-ulnar

2. Humero-radial

the complexity of elbow joint is increased by its continuity with superior radio ulnar joint.

humero-radial

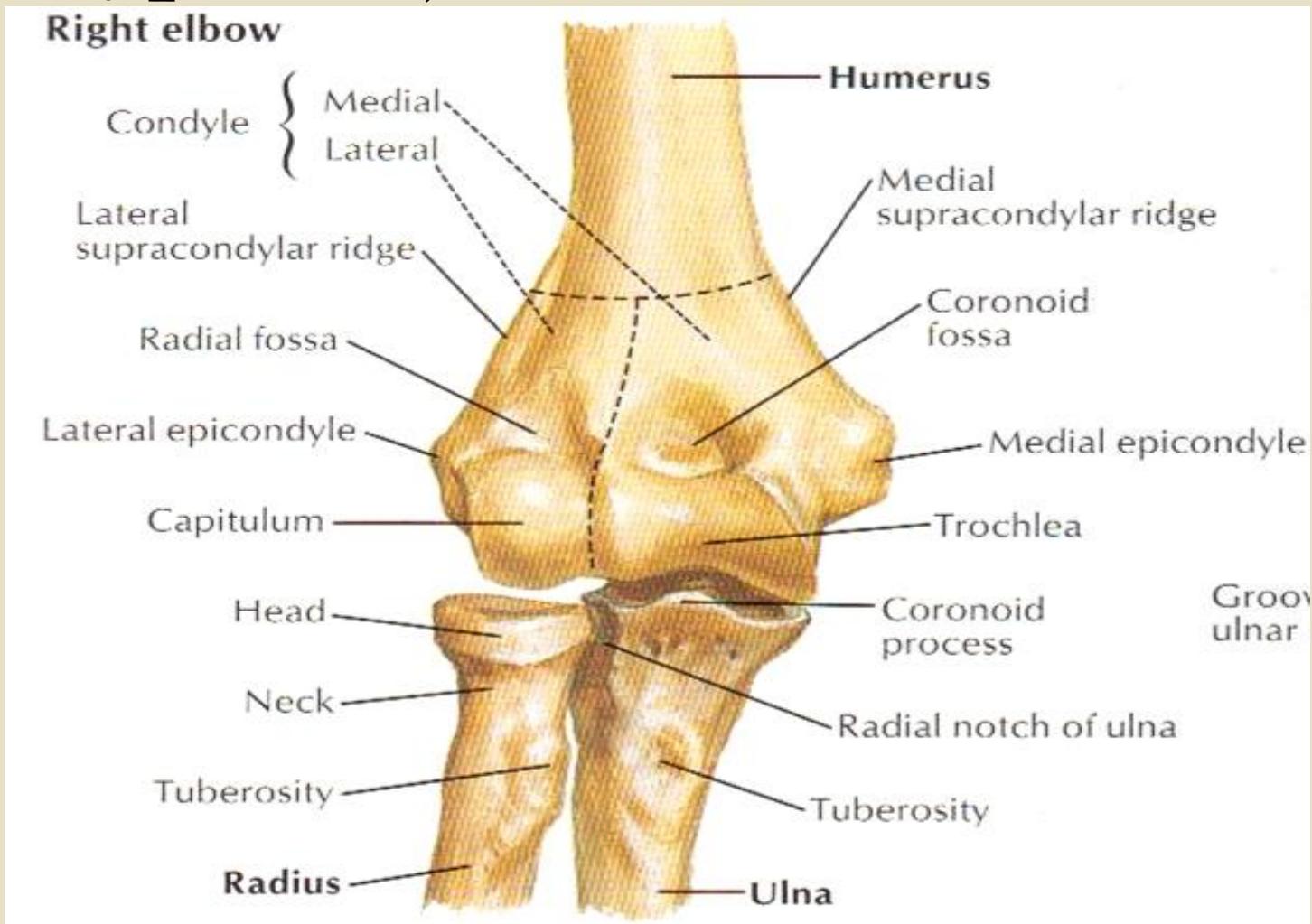
+

humero-ulnar      = cubital articulation

+

superior radioulnar

# type of joint



- synovial joint
- hinge variety
- compound
- typical

# ELBOW

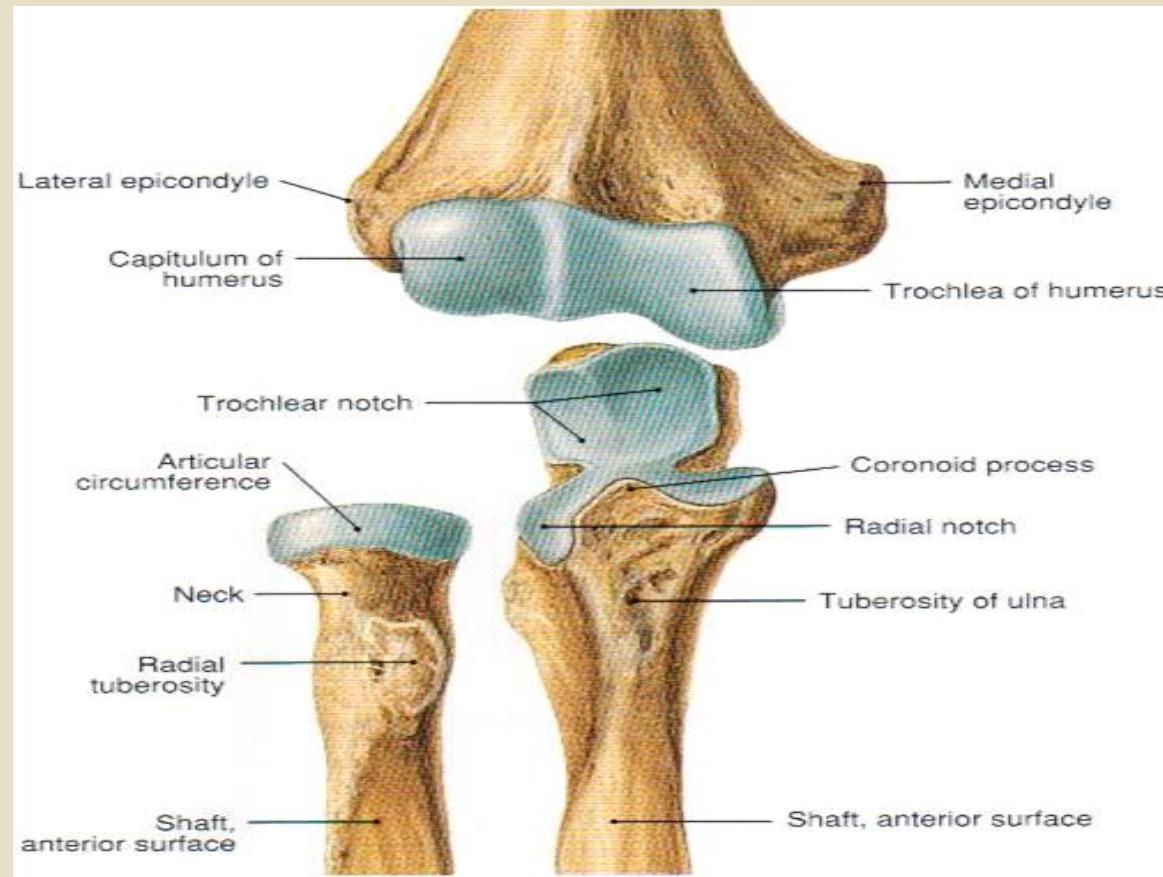


(c) Anterior view at the elbow region

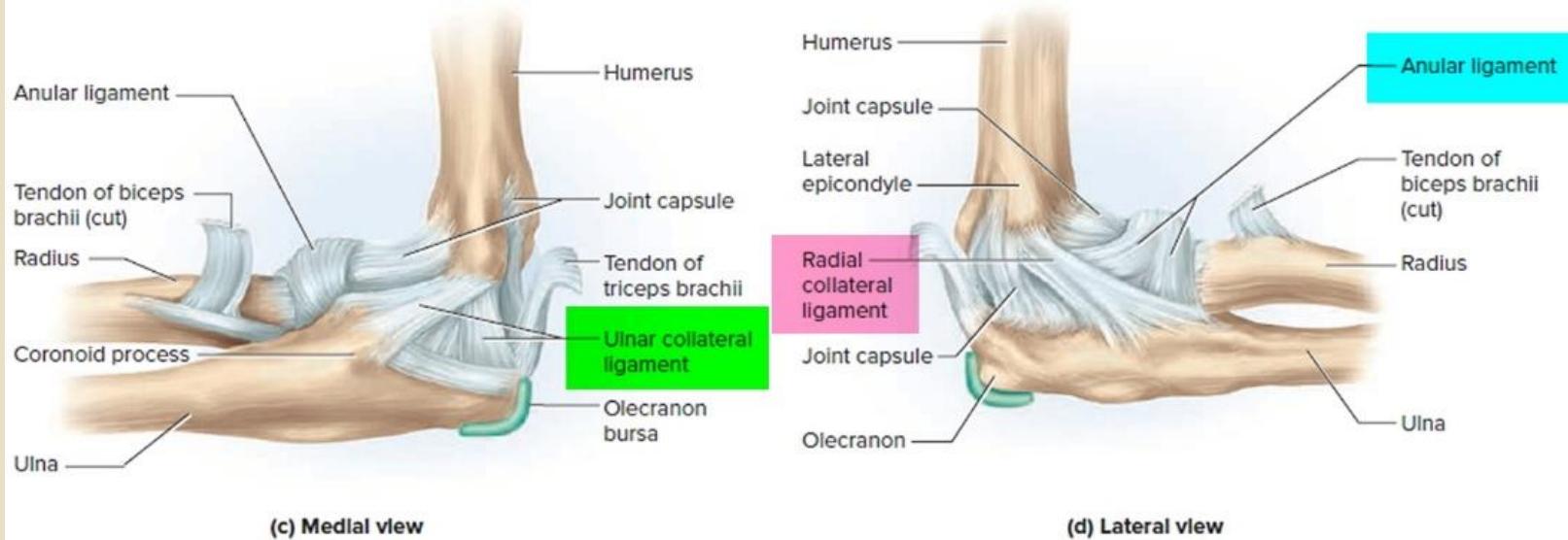
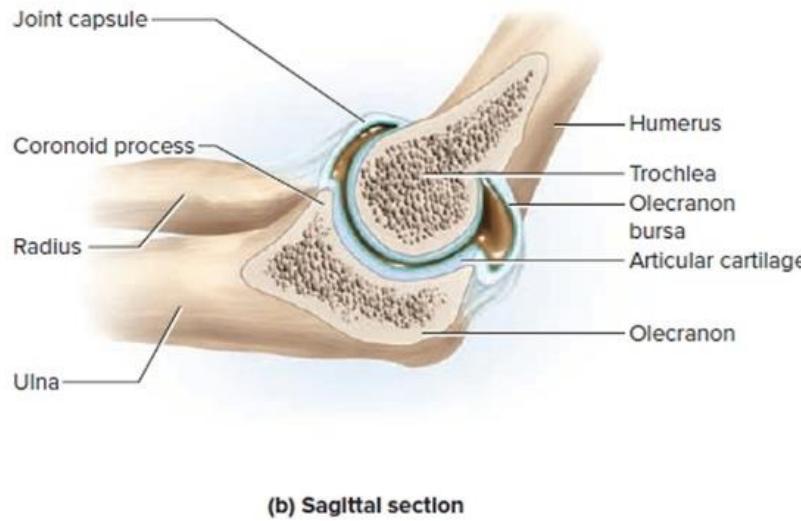
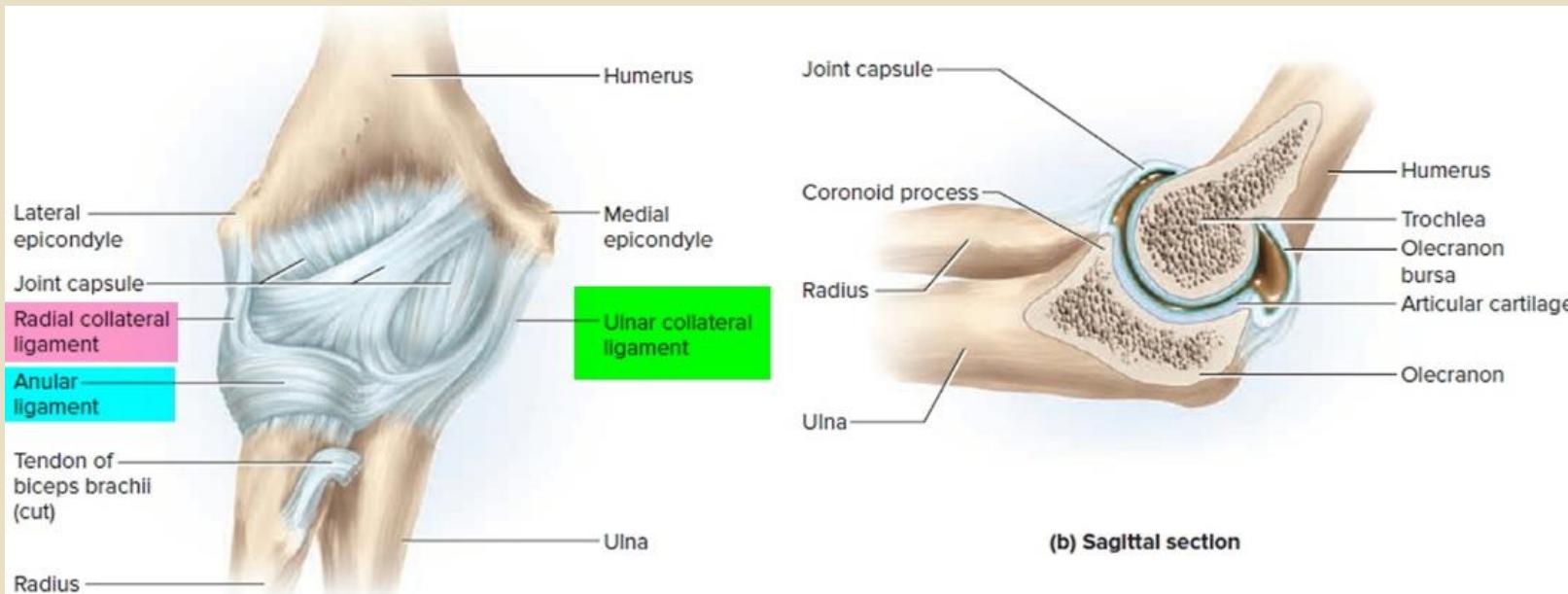


(d) Posterior view of extended elbow

# Articular surfaces

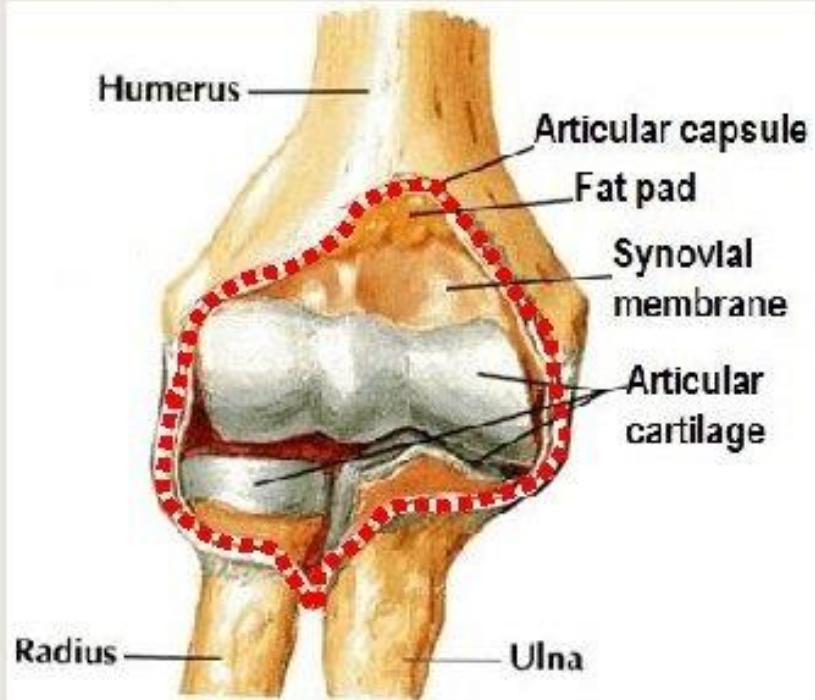


- Capitulum and trochlea of the lower end of humerus
- Upper surface of head of radius and trochlear notch of ulna



# Capsule

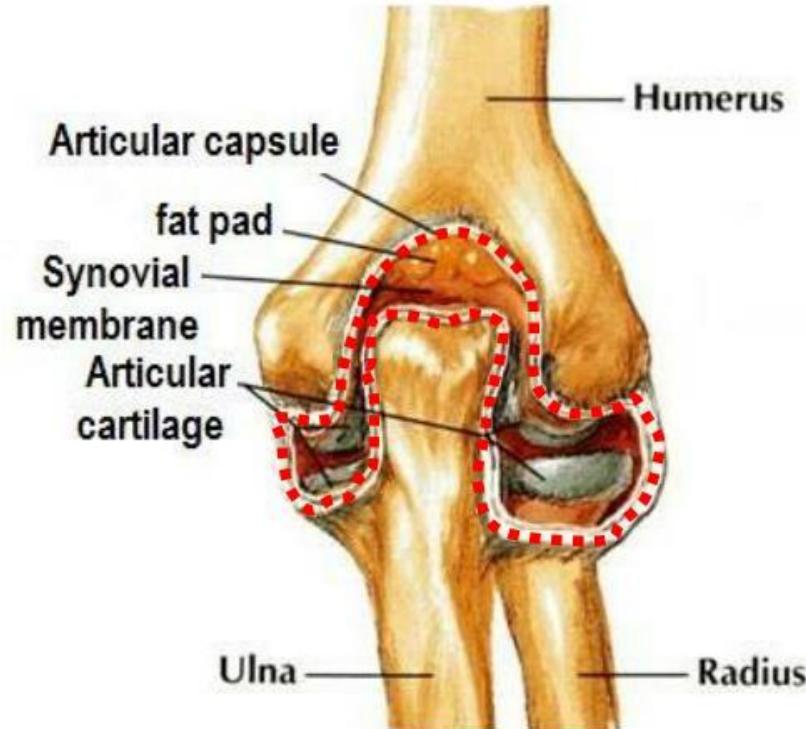
- “Anteriorly: attached
  - **Above** to the humerus along the upper margins of the coronoid and radial fossae and to the front of the medial and lateral epicondyles and
  - **Below** to the margin of the coronoid process of the ulna and to the anular ligament, which surrounds the **head of the radius**.



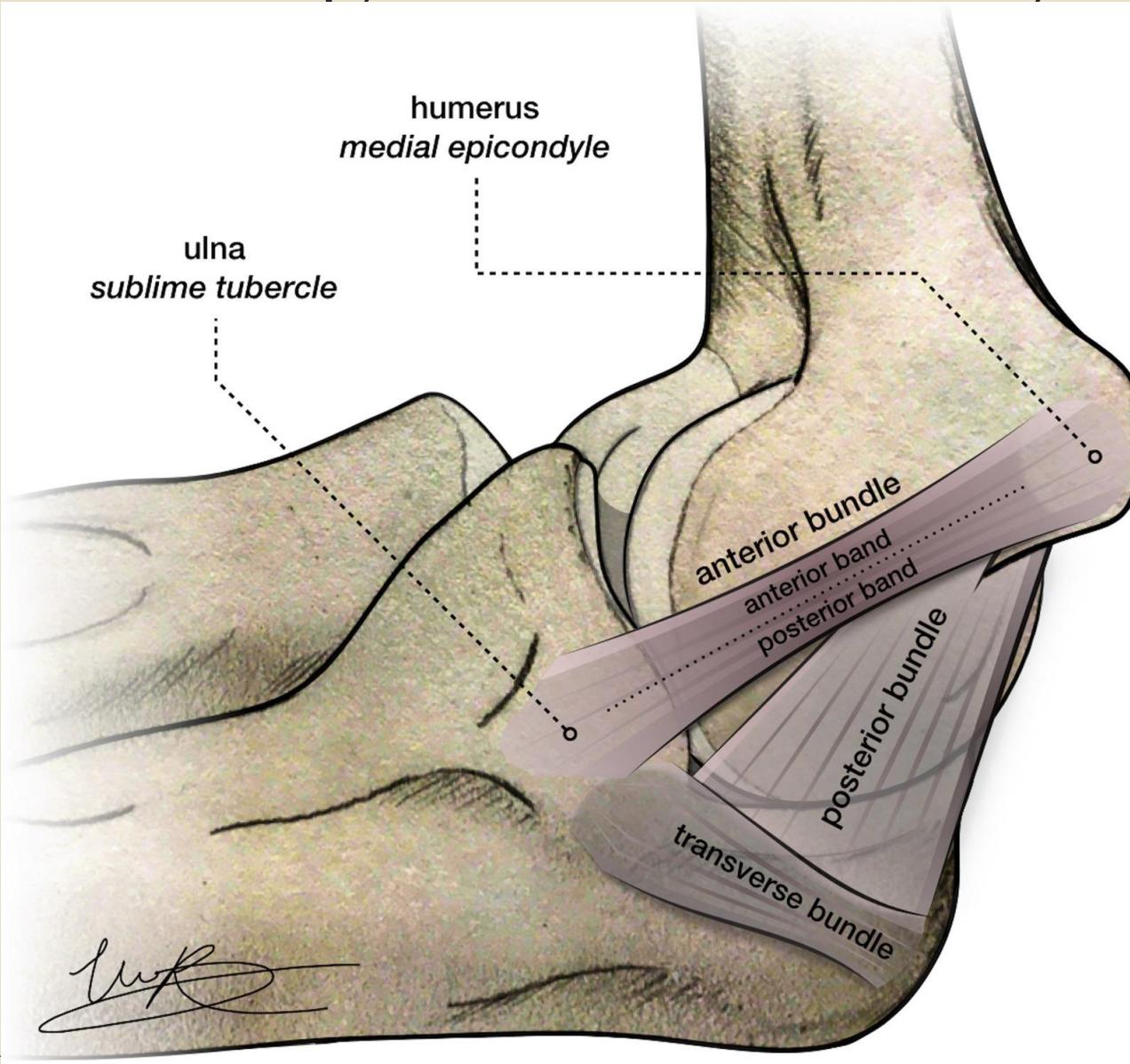
- **Posteriorly:**

attached

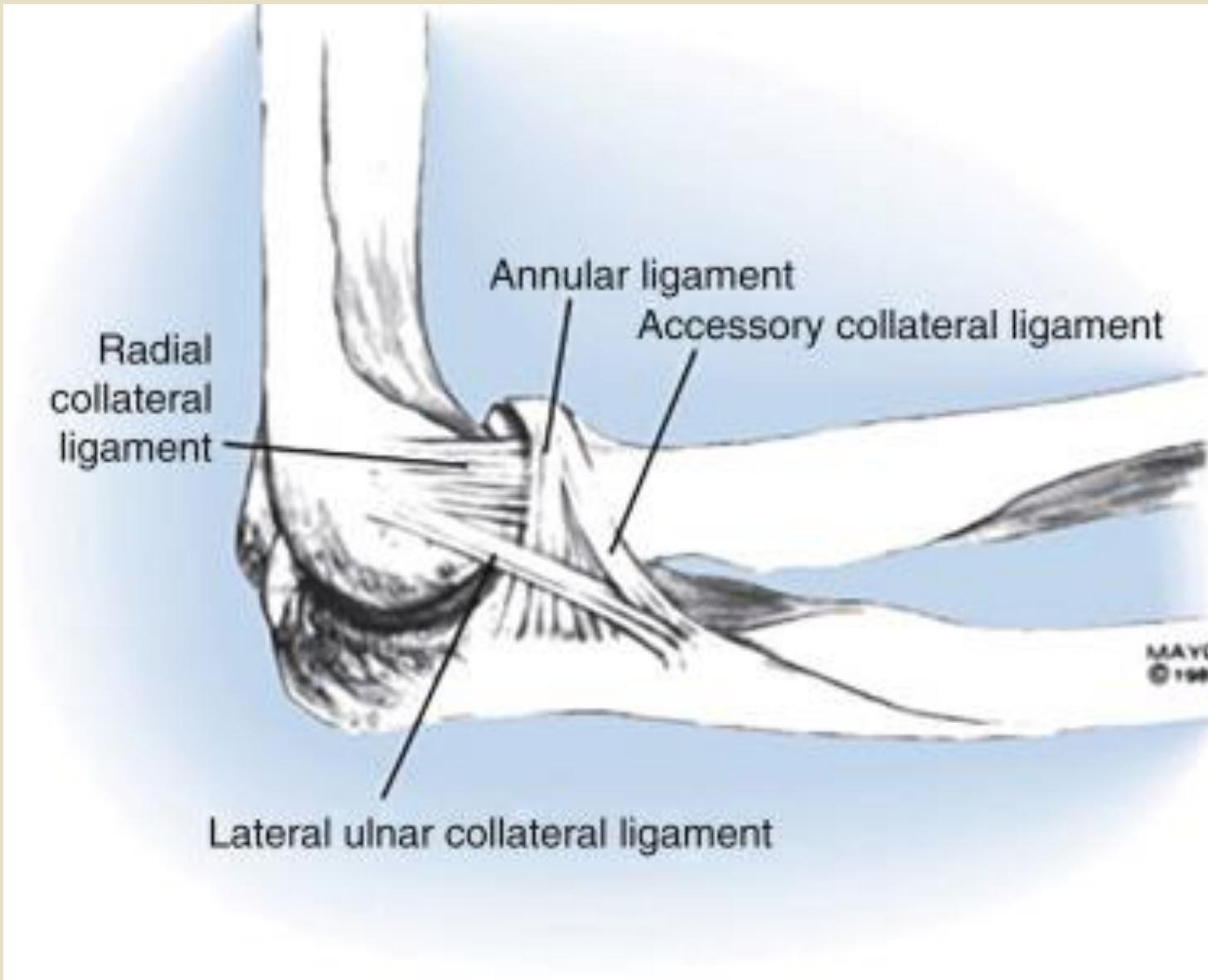
- **Above** to the margins of the olecranon fossa of the humerus and
- **Below** to the upper margin and sides of the olecranon process of the ulna and to the annular ligament.



# Medial collateral ligament of elbow joint

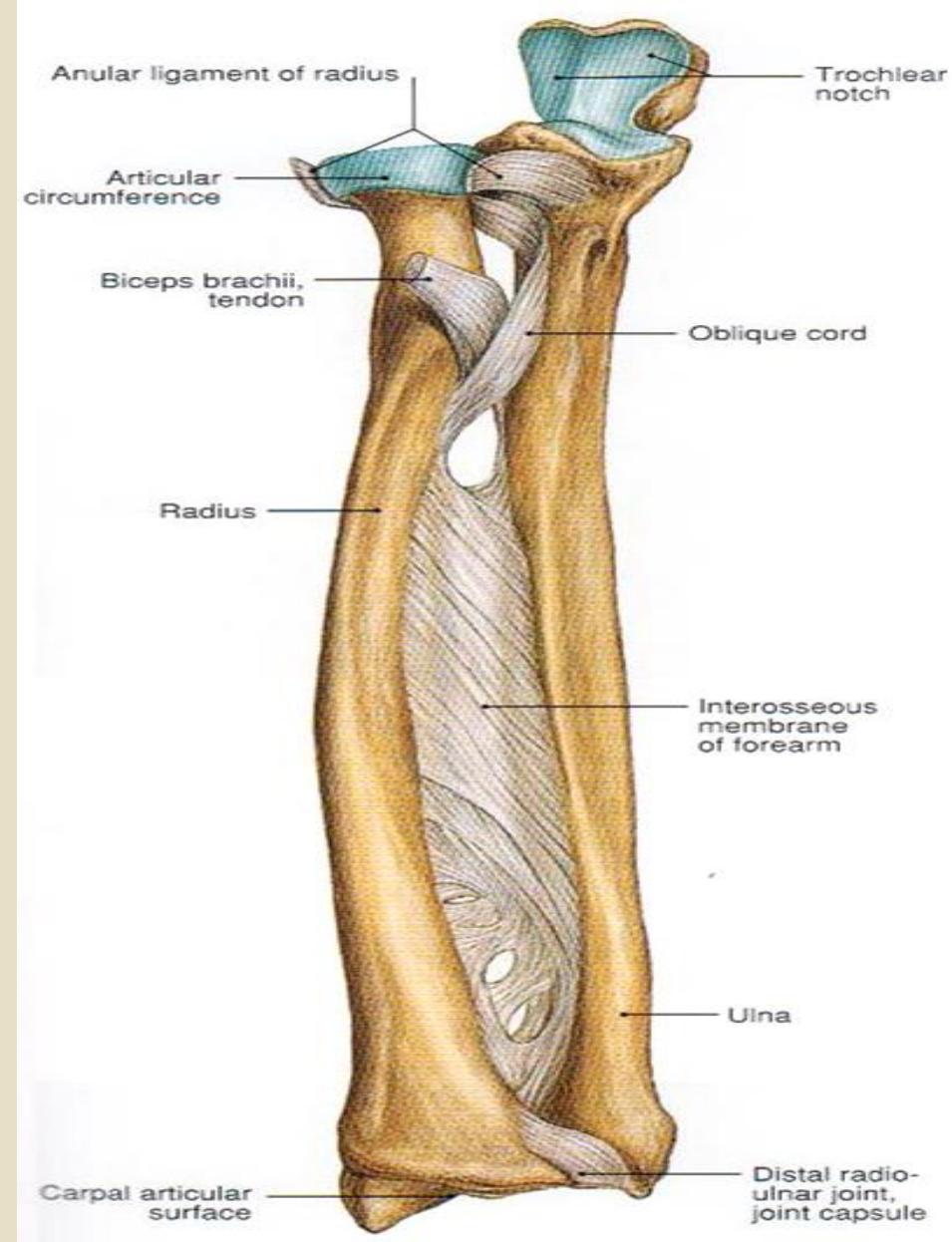


## lateral collateral ligament of elbow joint



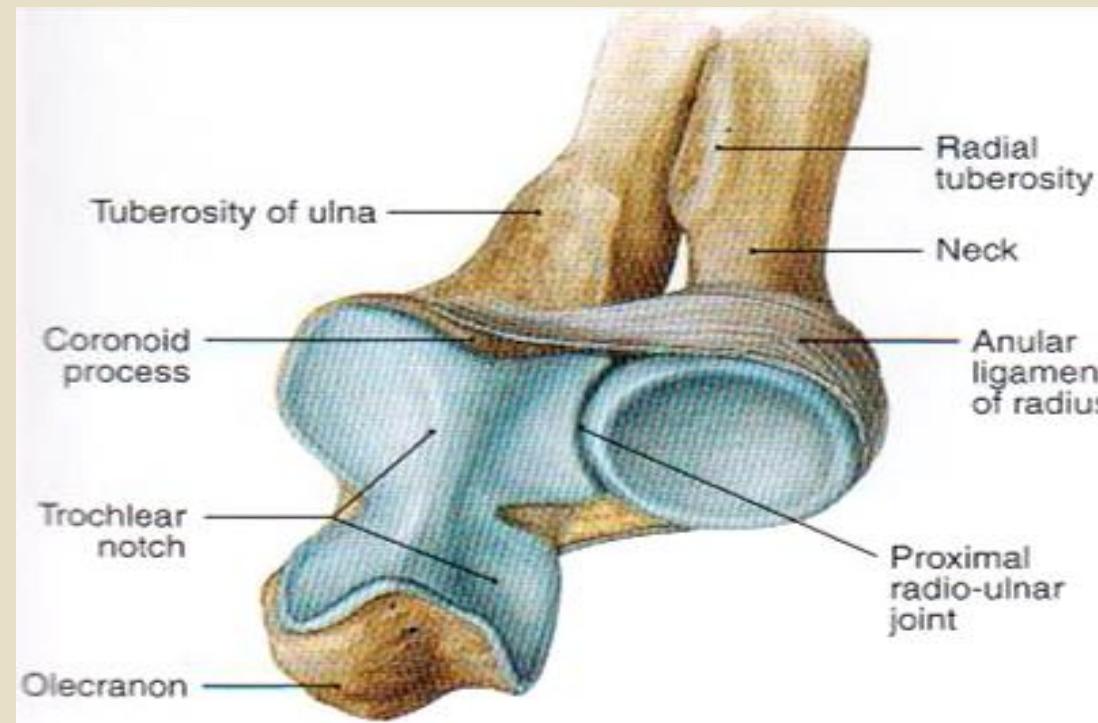
# Radio ulnar joints

- Superior radioulnar joint
- Middle (interosseous) radioulnar joint
- Inferior radioulnar joint

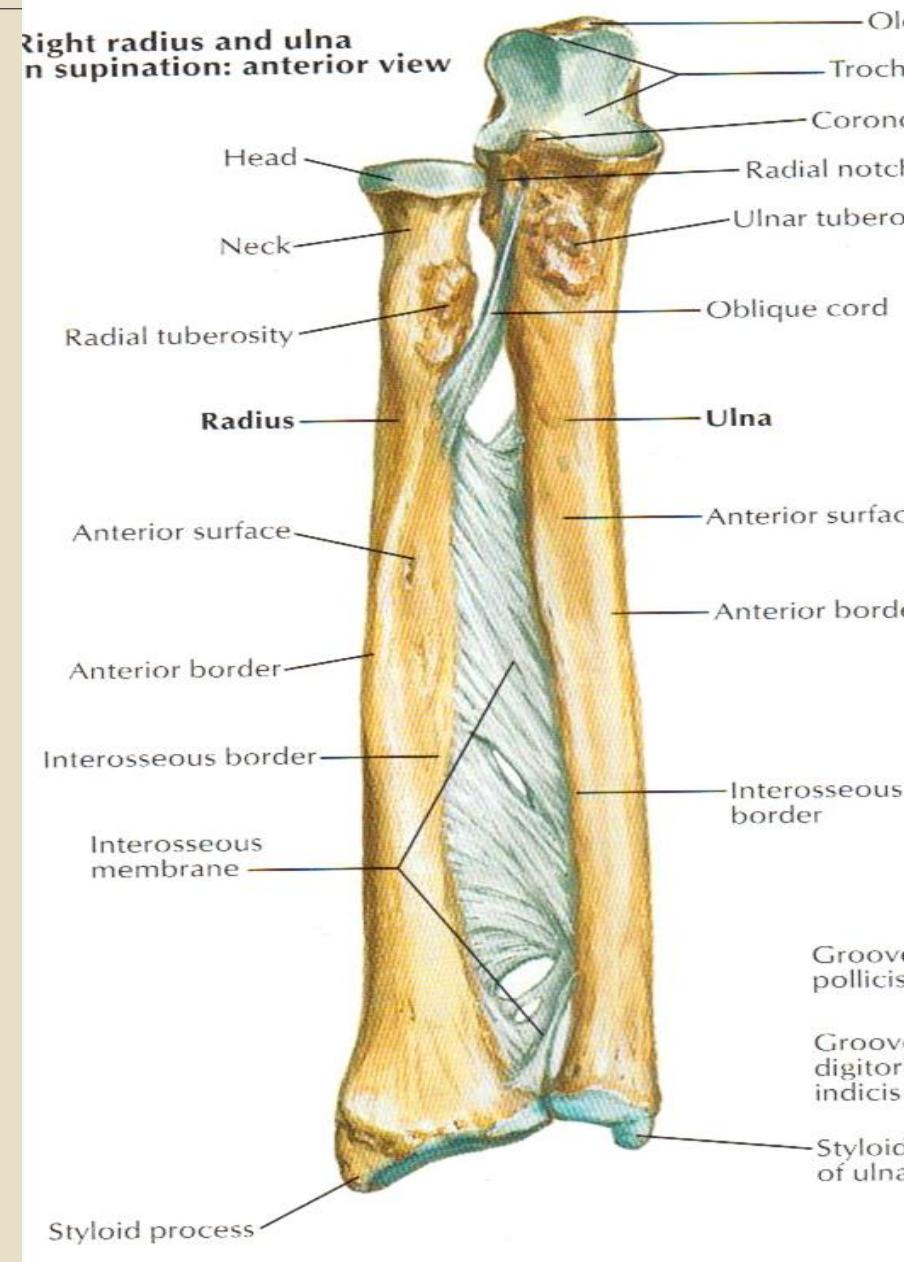


# Articular surfaces

- Circumference of radial head
- Fibro-osseous ring made by radial notch of ulna and annular ligaments



Right radius and ulna  
in supination: anterior view



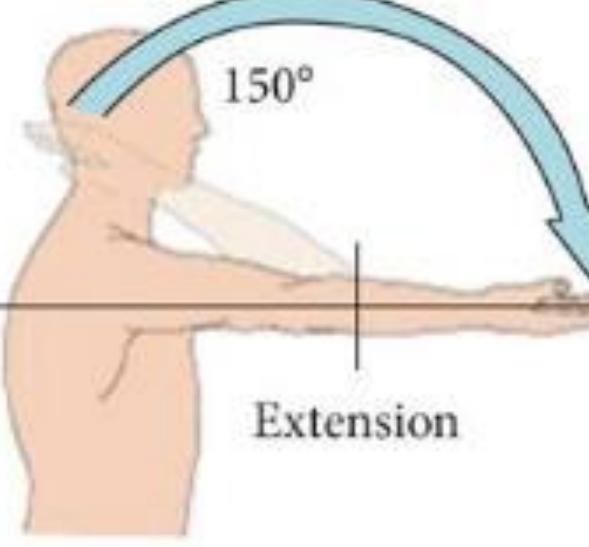
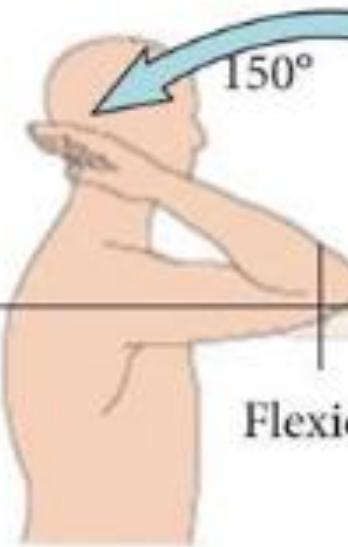
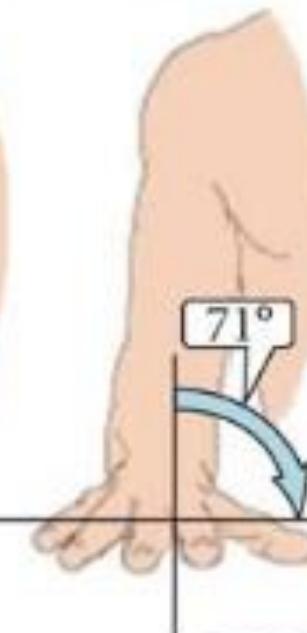
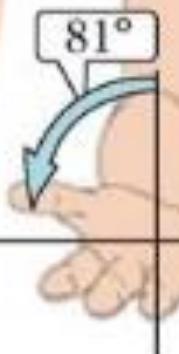
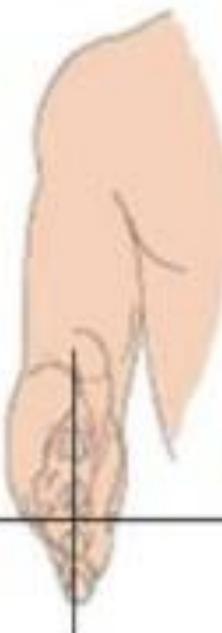
# Muscles producing supination and pronation

- Supination    -supinator
  - biceps brachii
  - brachioradialis
  
- Pronation    -pronator teres
  - pronator quadratus
  - brachioradialis

Neutral

Supination

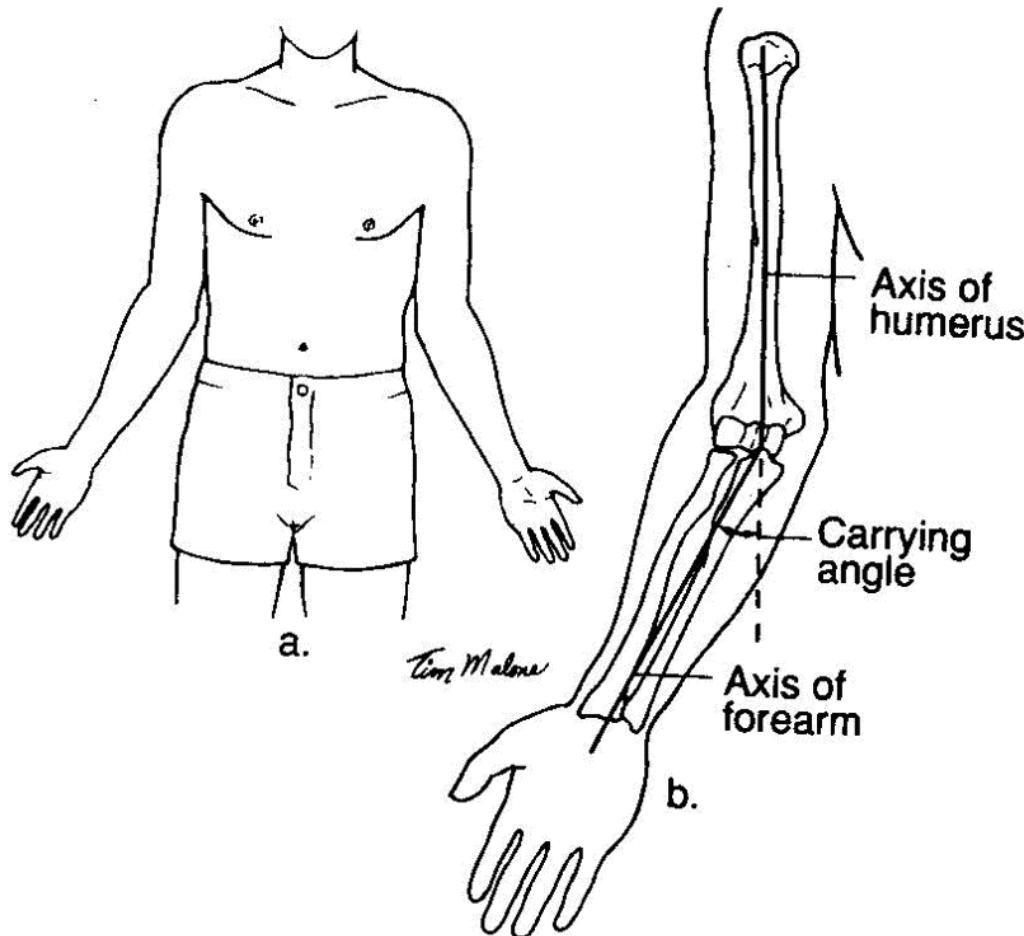
Pronation



Flexion

Extension

# Carrying angle



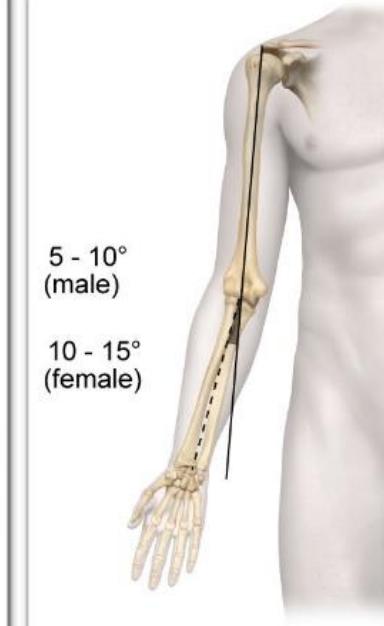
Arm carrying angle

Cubitus varus



$<5^\circ$   
5 - 10° (male)  
10 - 15° (female)

Normal



Cubitus valgus

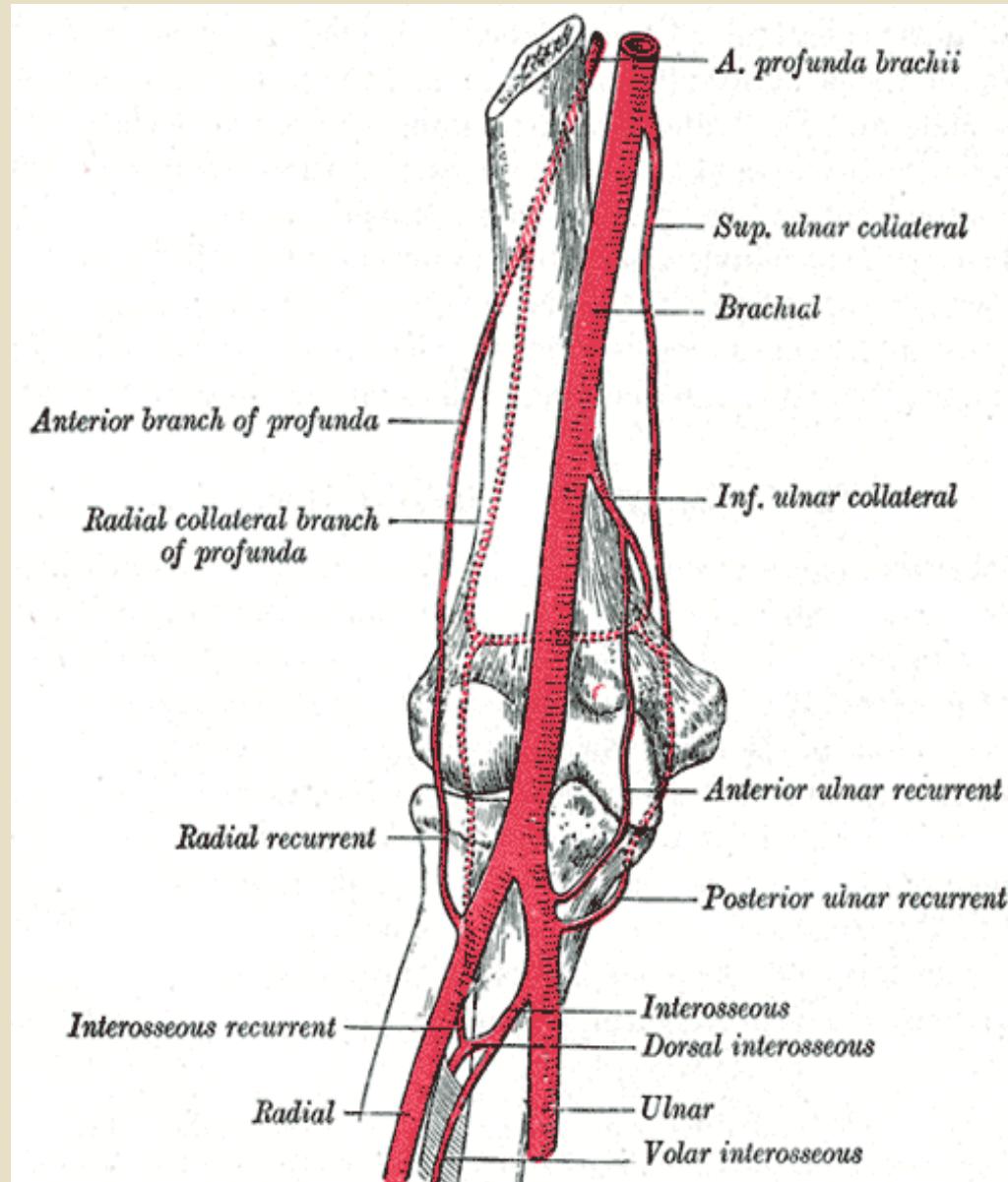


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# Blood supply

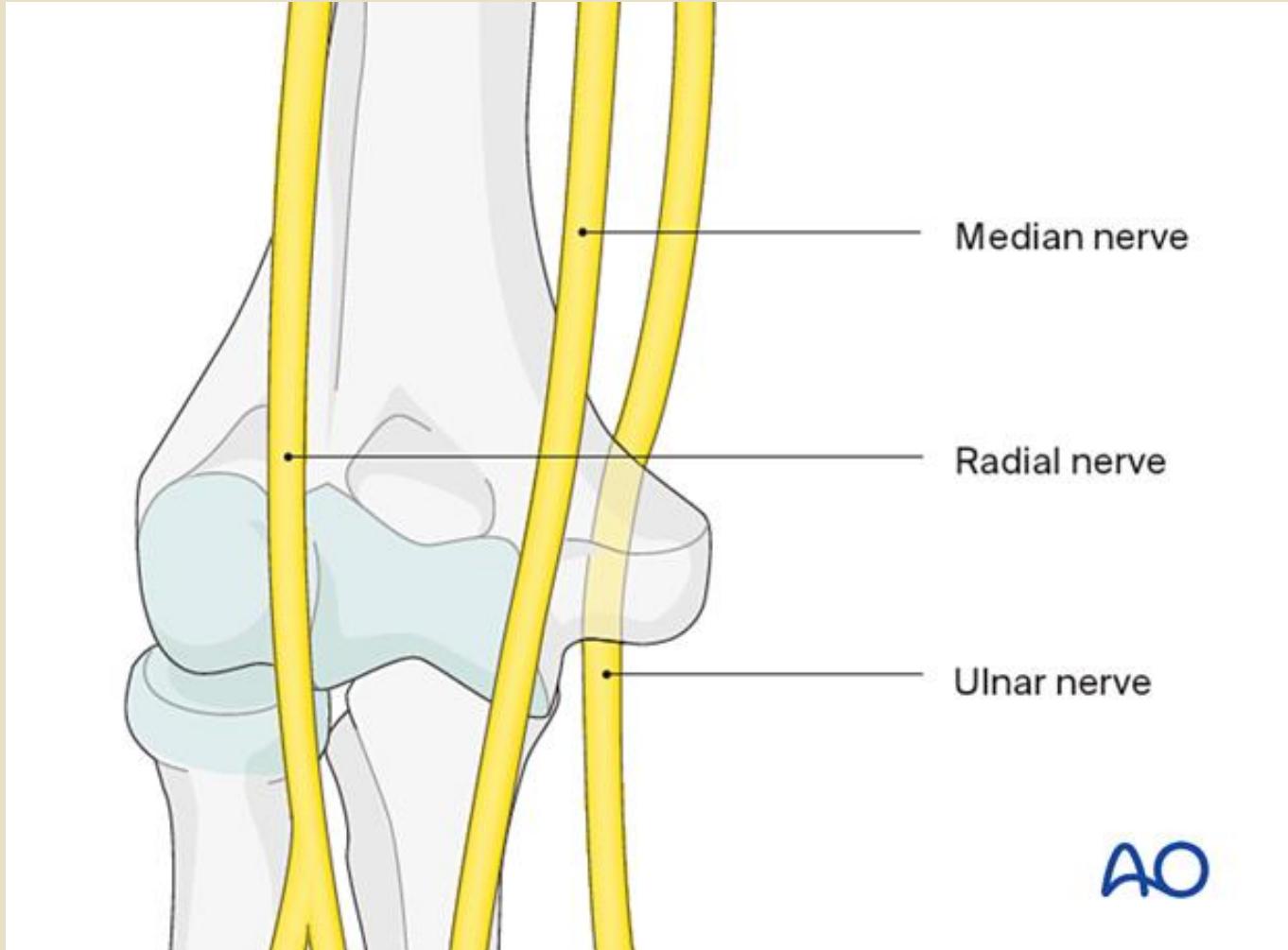
## Anastomosis around elbow joint

- -brachial artery
- -radial artery
- -ulnar artery



# Nerve supply

- Articular branches from
  - Radial nerve
  - Ulnar nerve
  - Median nerve
  - Musculocutaneous nerve



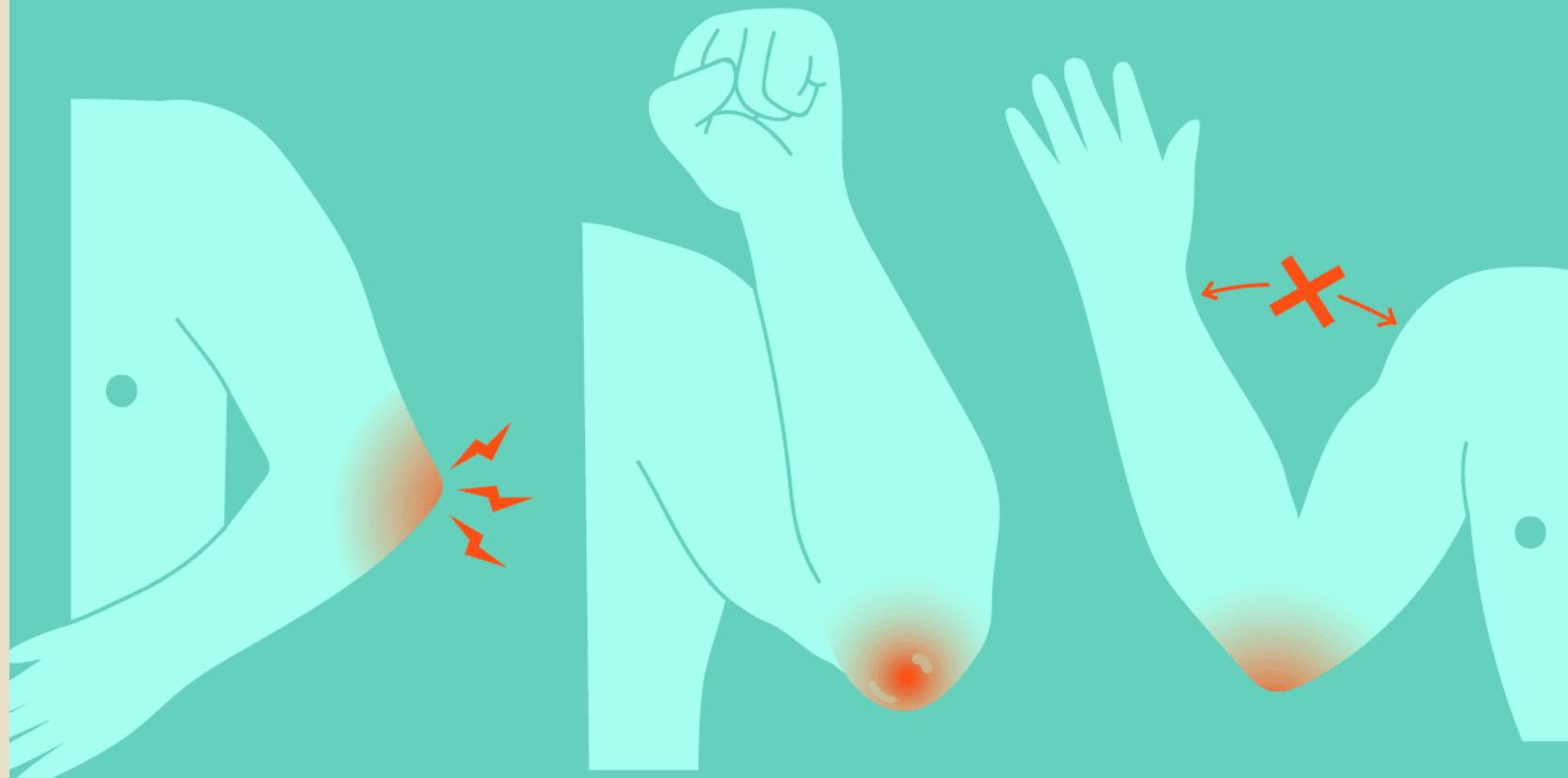
AO

# Bursae related to elbow joint

1. Subtendinous olecranon bursa
2. Subcutaneous olecranon bursa
3. Bicipitoradial bursa
4. Bursa separating biceps tendon from oblique cord



# Common Symptoms of Elbow Bursitis



Pain around  
back of elbow

Swelling over  
tip of elbow

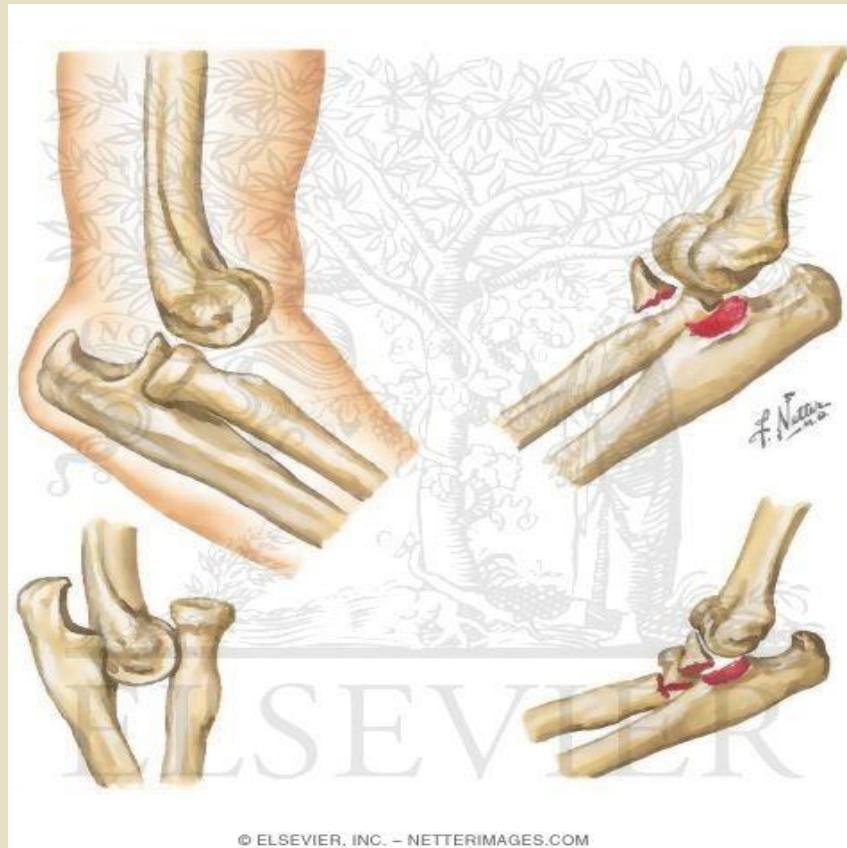
Limited range  
of motion

# Student's elbow

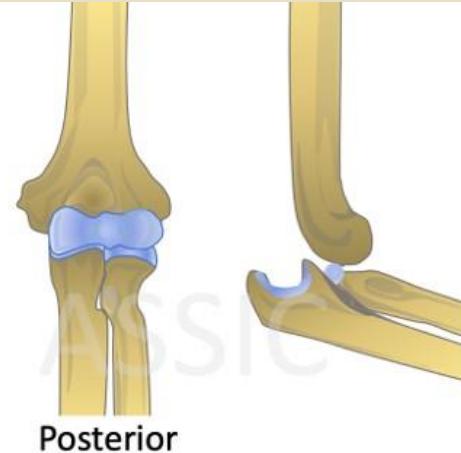


# Applied

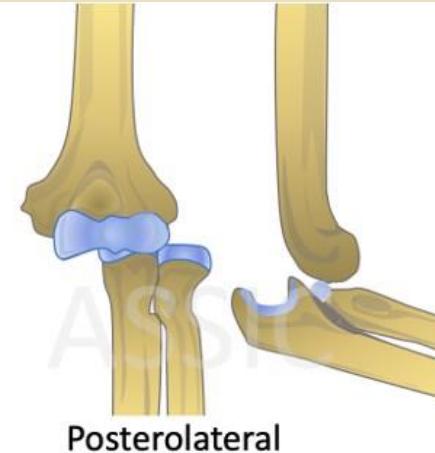
- Posterior dislocation of elbow



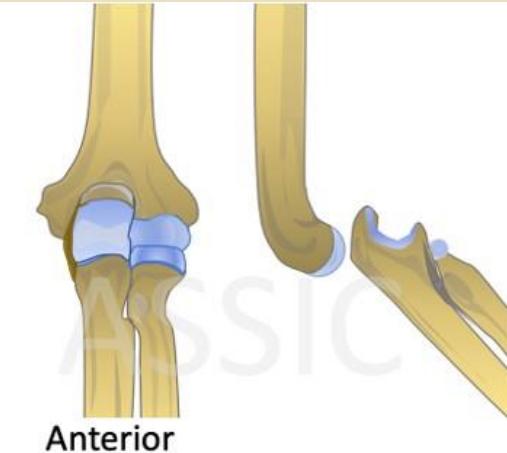
# Elbow dislocations



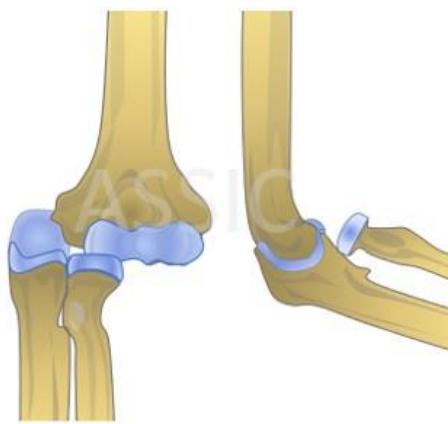
Posterior



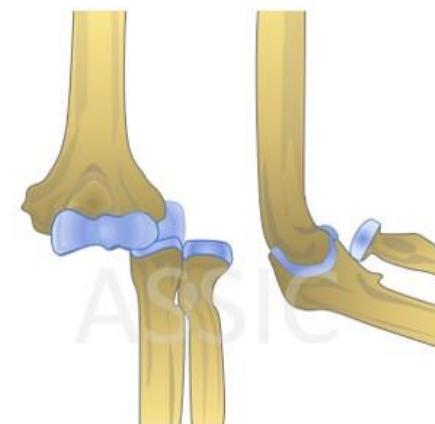
Posterolateral



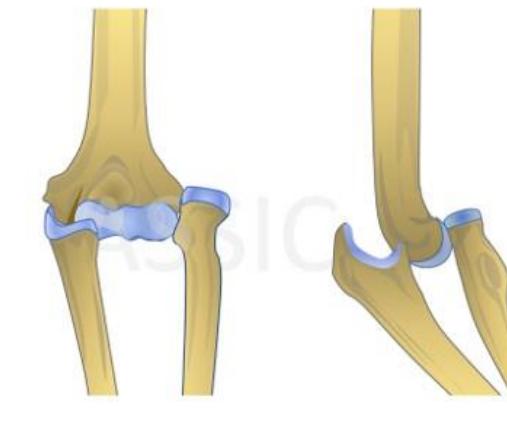
Anterior



Ulnar

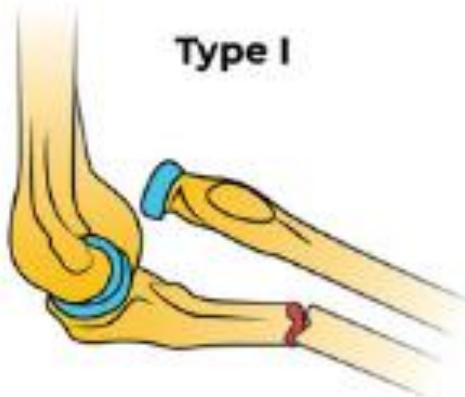


Radial

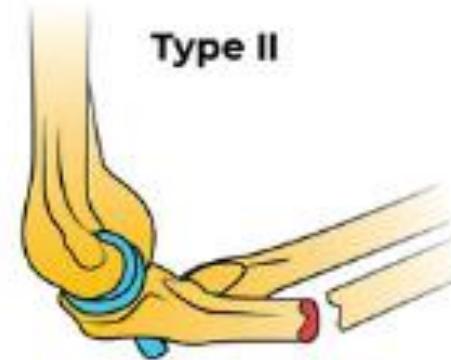


Divergent

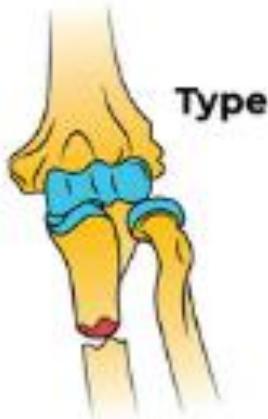
# Monteggia fracture



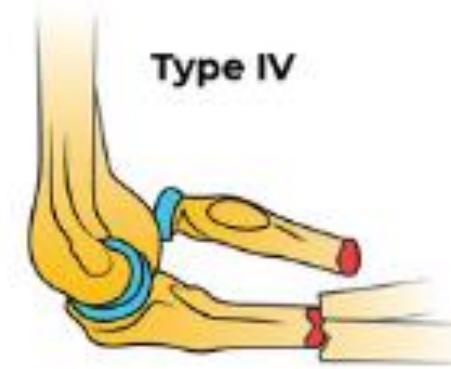
Type I



Type II



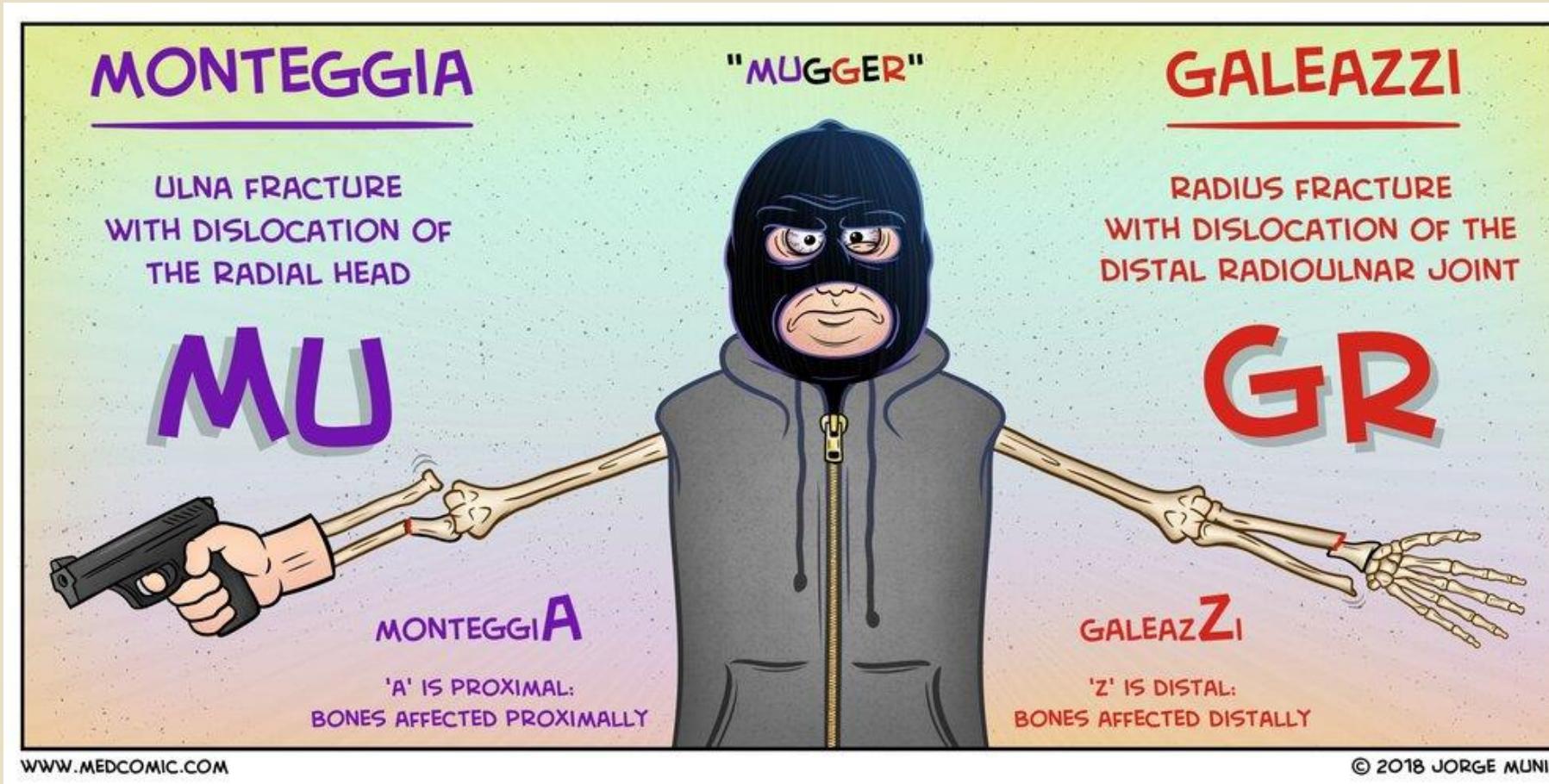
Type III



Type IV



# Monteggia fracture vs. Galeazzi

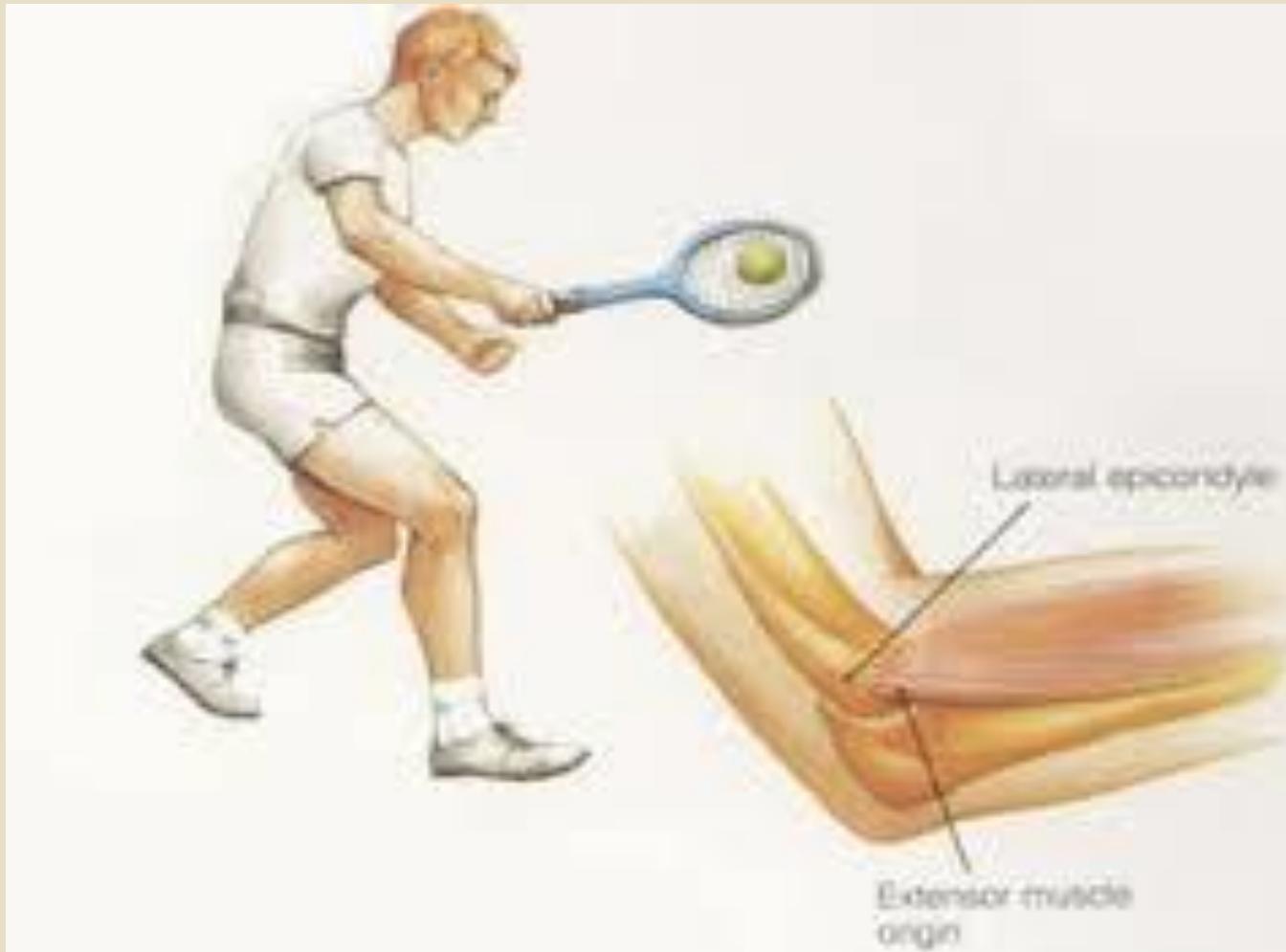


- GOLFER’S ELBOW (Medial epicondylitis)

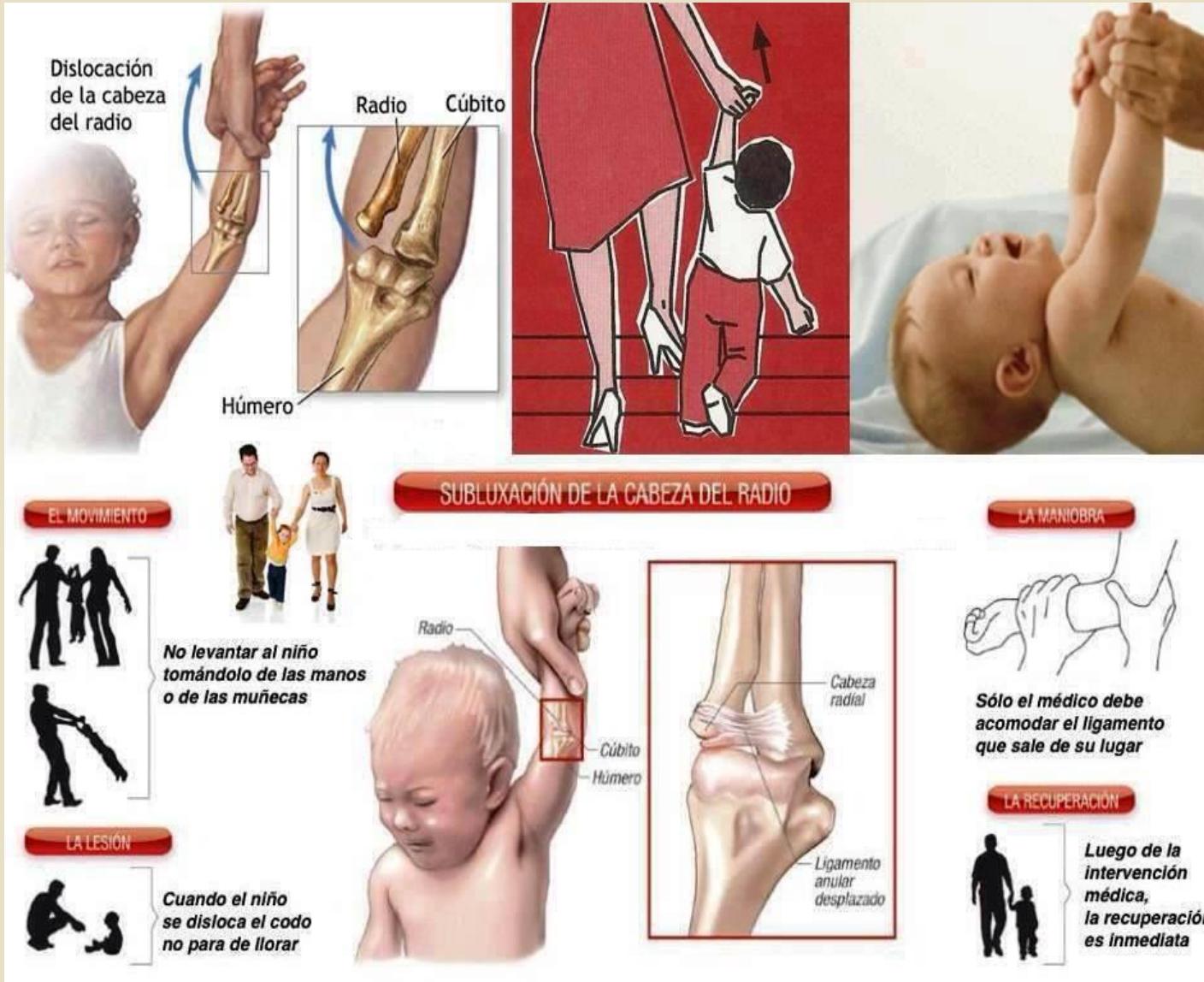


Tennis elbow

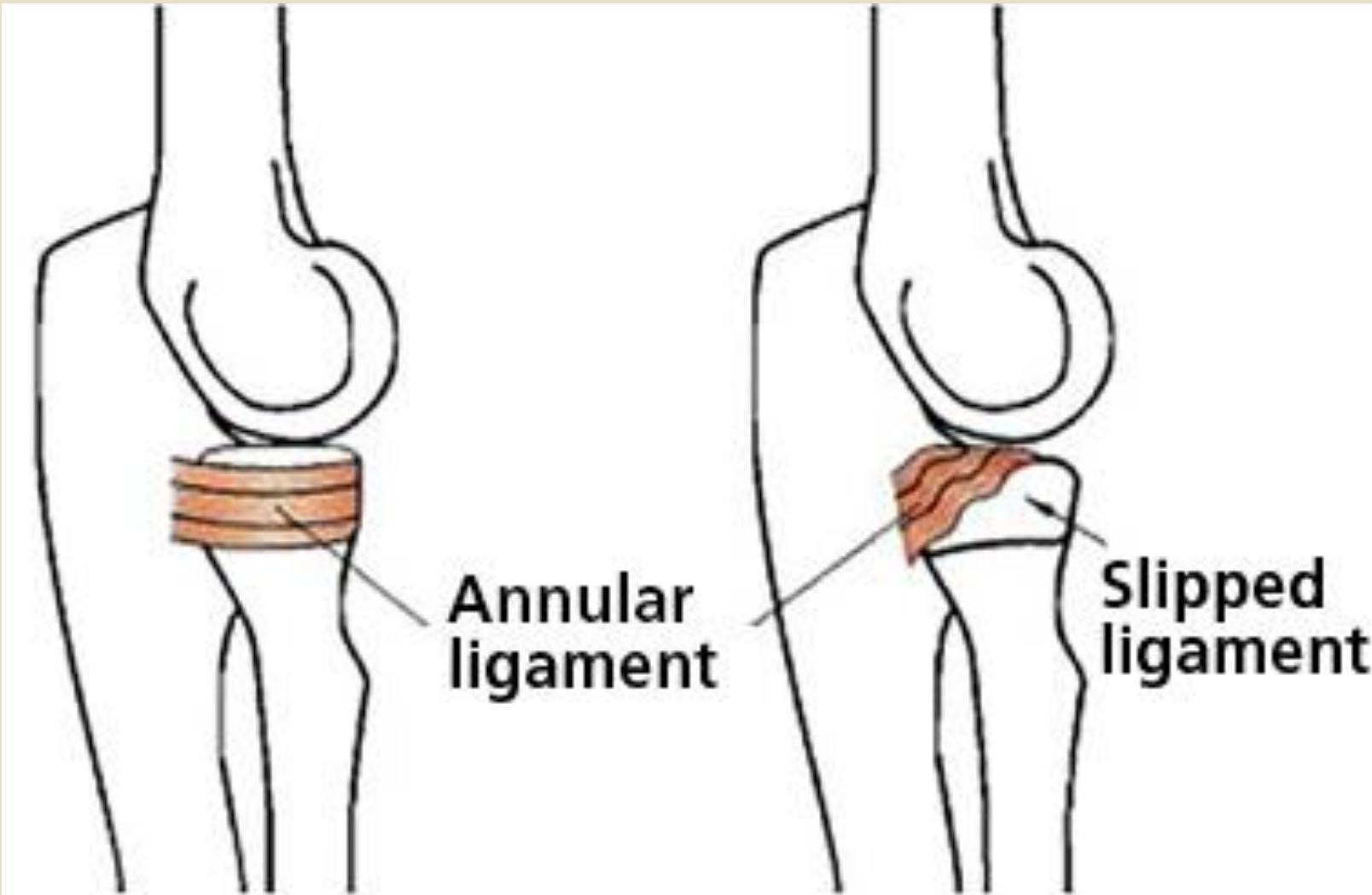
(Lateral epicondylitis)



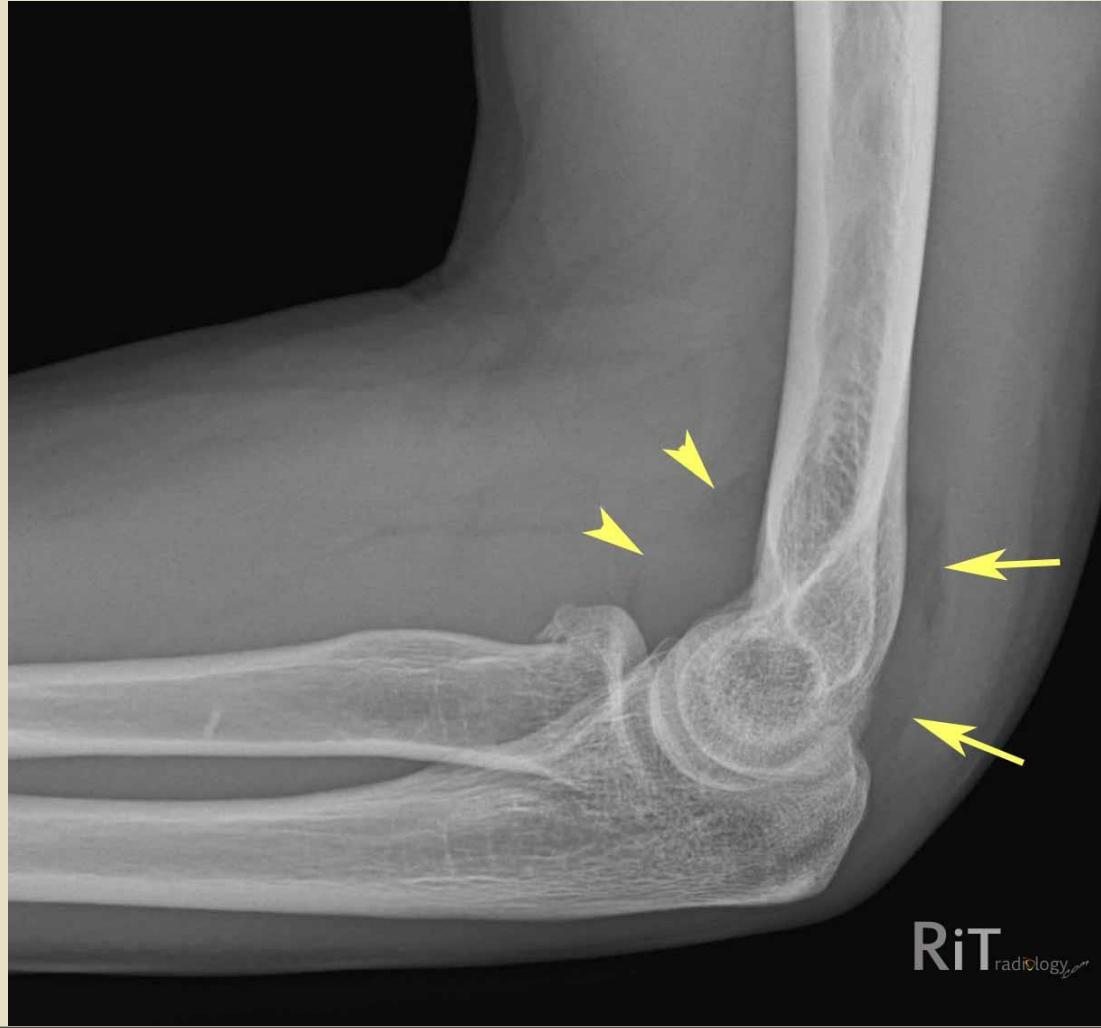
# Pulled elbow



# Pulled elbow



# Distension (effusion) of elbow joint

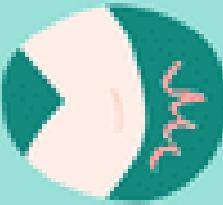


RiT  
radiology

## Common Symptoms of Joint Effusion



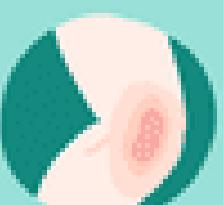
Swelling, ranging from mild puffiness to severe inflammation



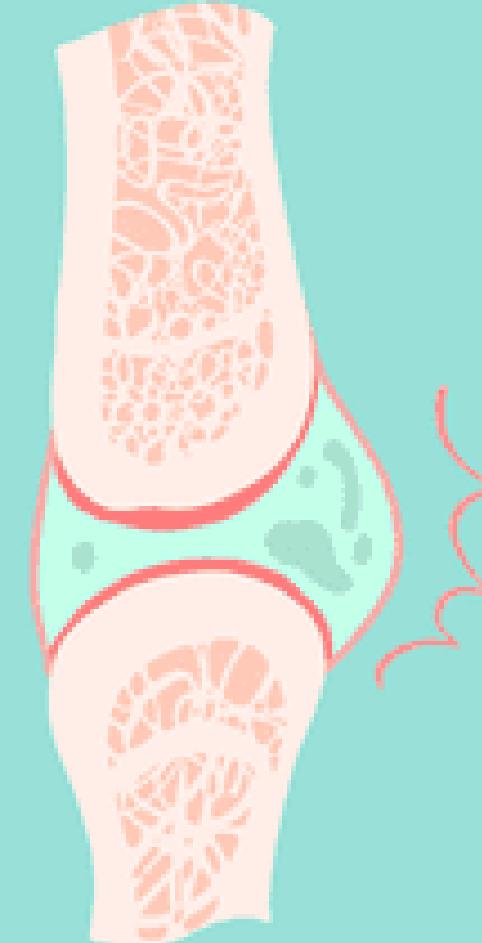
Pain, ranging from dull throbs to immobilizing pain



Stiffness



Redness and warmth



Thank you