

Hand m/s

↓
20 m/s (sometimes 19).

→ Palmaris brevis. maybe
absent

↓ ④ groups.

i) Thenar m/s (4)

ii) Hypothenar m/s (4)

iii) Lumbricals (4)

iv) Interossei (8)

Adductor pollicis.

v/r 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

⊗ TRICK:

Abd. P. (B) so there's also a longus lly in

Case of FP (B) but in case of Opponens pollicis and Adductor pollicis. there's no longus/brevis. so if the n/v supplying

the particular m/s is affected then the complete action is lost. That's why Thumb is tested for assessing the ③ major n/v of VL.

* injury to median n/v at carpal tunnel →

Loss of opposⁿ of Thumb

* injury to ulnar n/v →

Loss of adduction of Thumb

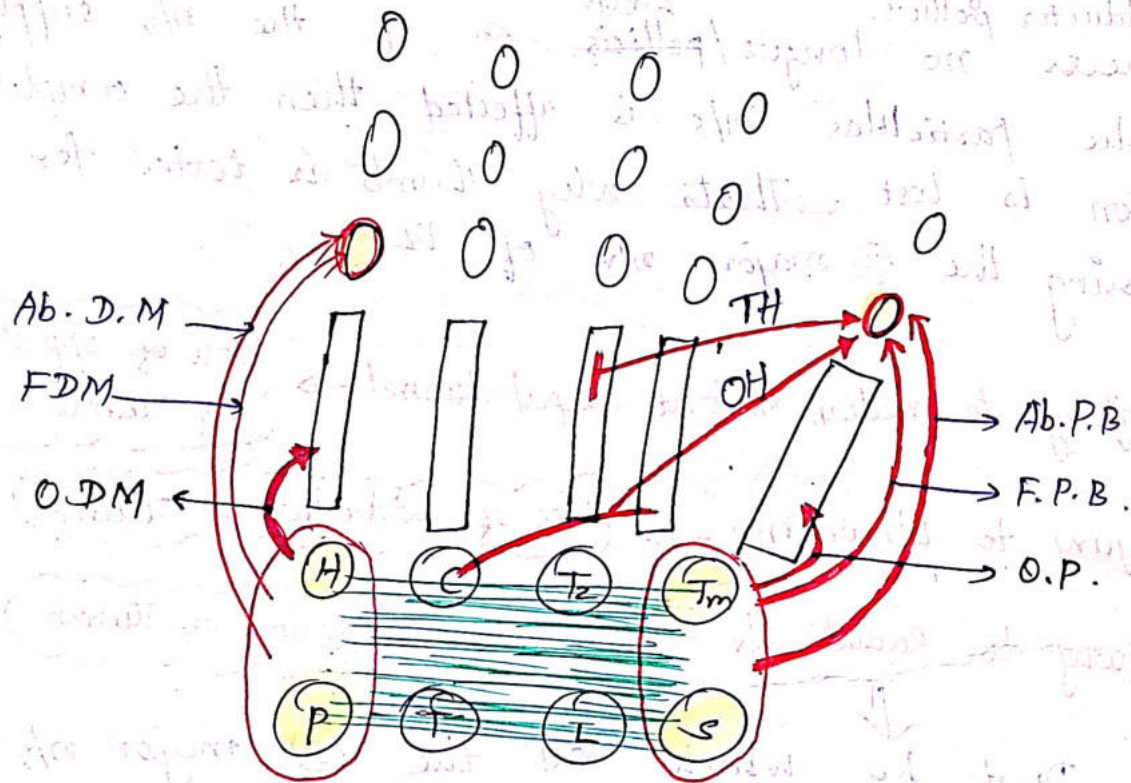
* injury to Radial n/v →

Loss of Extension of Thumb

↓
Digit by which

all the ③ major n/v of VL is Thumb.

Attachments:



Note:

Thenar m/s
&
H.T m/s } don't have insertion distal to proximal phalanx

Note:

Ab. P.B.
&
F.B.B

} both have same O & I but their
func. are different bcoz ...

Clinical:

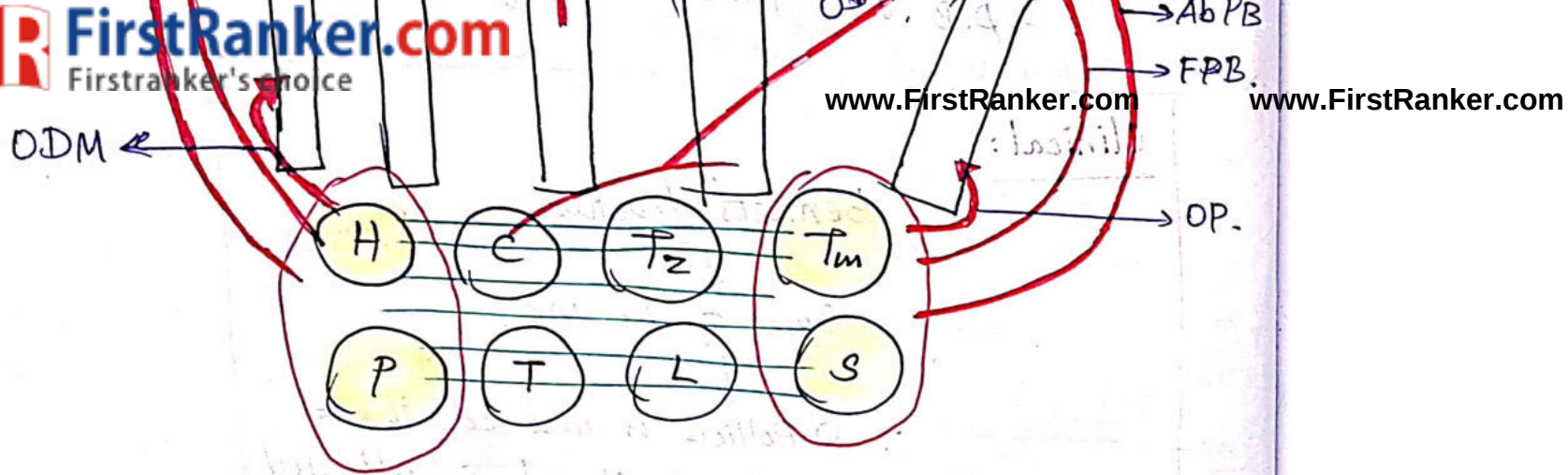
Bennet's fracture

Base of 1st MC.

∴ O. Pollicis is inserted there
opposn of thumb is affected

Note:

Adductor pollicis is a thenar m/s but its
not contributing to the thenar eminence.



3) Lumbricals:

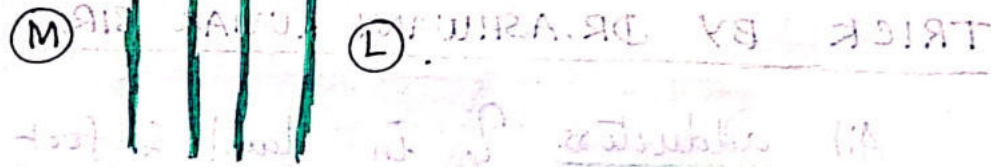
→ "worm" like m/s bcoz it originates from a tendon on palmar aspect but inserts on other tendon on dorsal aspect

④ — ② lateral (unipennate)

② medial (bipennate)

Note:

All the nomenclature starts from Thumb side to little finger side.



$\begin{pmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$ unipenn. $\xrightarrow{\text{supp.}}$ Median n/v.

$\begin{pmatrix} L_3 \\ L_4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$ bipenn. $\xrightarrow{\text{supp.}}$ Ulnar n/v.

insertion : (same for lumbrical & Interossei)
 $\rightarrow$ Dorsal Digital Expansion / Extensor Hood.

ACTION : Flexion of MCP jt
 &
 Extension of IP jt
 (same for lumbrical & Interossei)
 but Interossei can do another func also)

why? Beoz they pass ant. to MCP so flexⁿ & post. to IP jt. so extensⁿ

TRICK BY DR. ASHWANI KUMAR SIR

All Adductors } in Hand & foot, are
Interossei. } supplied by Dominant n/v
Bipennate
(ABI)

Hand → ulnar n/v
 Foot → lat. plantar n/v.

