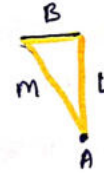


CUBITAL FOSSA

FEATURES : TRIANGULAR HOLLOW. ✓
: SITUATED ON FRONT OF ELBOW.



BOUNDARIES : LATERAL - MEDIAL BORDER OF BRACHIORADIALIS

MEDIAL - LATERAL BORDER OF PRONATOR TERES.

BASE - DIRECTED UPWARDS

- REPRESENTED BY IMAGINARY LINE JOINING
THE FRONT OF 2 EPICONDYLES OF HUMERUS.]

APEX - DIRECTED DOWNWARDS.

- FORMED WHERE BRACHIORADIALIS CROSSES
PRONATOR TERES MUSCLE. ✓

ROOF : I. SKIN ✓

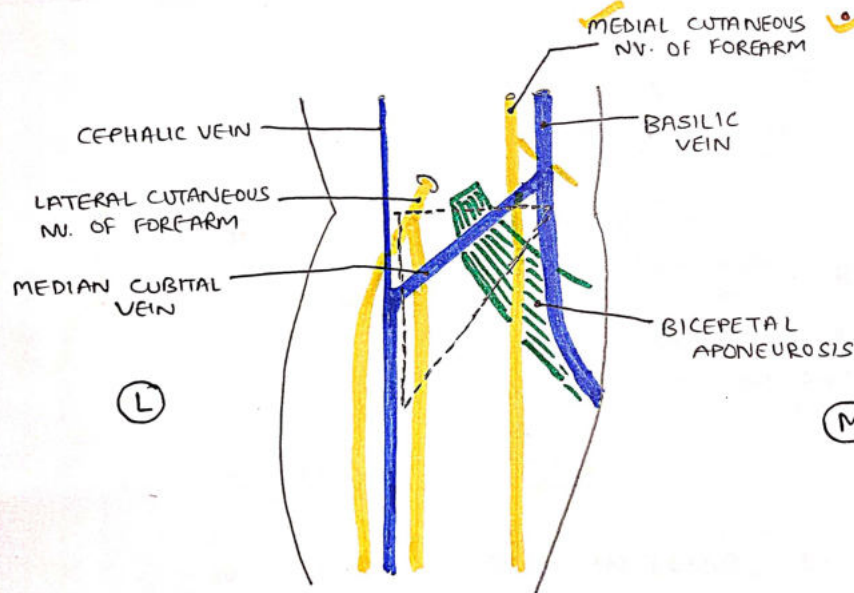
II. SUPERFICIAL FASCIA : contains - • MEDIAN CUBITAL VEIN JOINING
CEPHALIC & BASILIC VEINS.

III. DEEP FASCIA

✓ LATERAL CUTANEOUS NERVE OF
FOREARM.

IV. BICIPITAL APONEUROSIS.

✓ MEDIAL CUTANEOUS NERVE OF
FOREARM.



RIGHT
ROOF OF CUBITAL FOSSA

FLOOR : I. BRACHIALIS ✓

II. SUPINATOR SURROUNDING UPPER PART OF RADIUS. ✓

CONTENTS : I. MEDIAN NERVE : GIVES BRANCHES TO

MBBR

Med. —————→ Lat.

• FLEXOR CARPI RADIALIS ✓

• FLEXOR DIGITORUM SUPERFICIALIS ✓

• PALMARIS LONGUS. ✓

: LEAVES THE FOSSA BY PASSING B/W
2 HEADS OF PRONATOR TERES.

R/U

II. TERMINATION OF BRACHIAL ARTERY & BEGINNING OF
RADIAL & ULNAR ARTERIES : RADIAL ARTERY IS ~~MORE~~

SMALLER & MORE SUPERFICIAL THAN
ULNAR ARTERY.

III. TENDON OF BICEPS BRACHII WITH BICEPITAL APONEUROSIS.

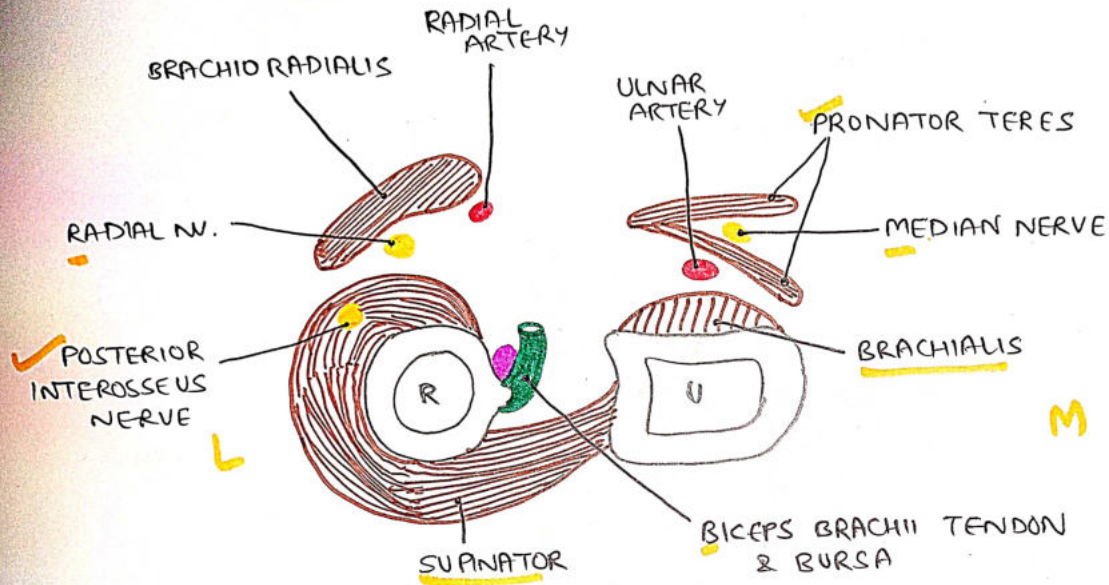
IV. RADIAL NERVE : IN FOSSA, IT GIVES POSTERIOR INTEROSSEUS
NERVE OR DEEP BRANCH OF RADIAL NERVE
WHICH GIVES BRANCHES TO -

[: RADIAL NERVE LEAVES THE FOSSA BY PIERCING
SUPINATOR MUSCLE .]

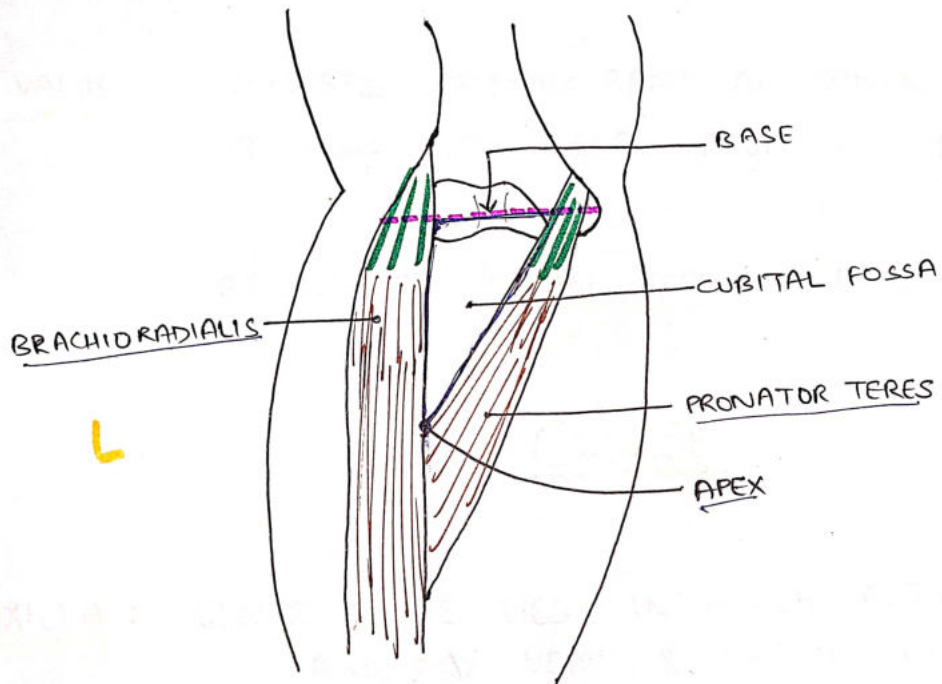
CLINICAL

ANATOMY : CUBITAL FOSSA IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE :

- I. MEDIAN CUBITAL VEIN IS VEIN OF CHOICE FOR
i/v INJECTIONS. ✓
- II. BLOOD PRESSURE IS UNIVERSALLY RECORDED BY
AUSCULTATING BRACHIAL ARTERY IN FRONT OF ELBOW. ✓



CONTENTS OF CUBITAL FOSSA IN
CROSS-SECTION.



BOUNDARIES OF RIGHT CUBITAL FOSSA .