

Elbow Joint

Type
Synovial
Hinge

Articulations
Trochlea and Capitulum
Trochlear Notch of ulna
Head of Radius

Synovial Membrane
Lines The Capsule
covers the fat pads in fossas
Cont. with membrane of Proximal Rad. ulnar

Ligaments
Anular
Radial Collateral
Slender
Stronger
Fan shaped
Ulnar Collateral
Anterior
Posterior
Oblique or Transverse

Capsule
Attached
Anterior
along the margins of coronoid and radial fossa
and the front of medial and lateral epicondyles
Below to the margin of coronoid process
And Anular ligament
Posterior
above to margins of olecranon fossa
below upper margin and sides of olecranon process
And Anular ligament

Nerve Supply
musculocutaneous
median
Ulnar
Radial

Bursae
Subcotaneous Olecranon
Subtendinous Olecranon
intratendinous olecranon
radioulnar
bicipitoradial

Bursitis
Subcotaneous Olecranon
Student Elbow

Movements
Flexion
Brachialis
Biceps
Brachioradialis
Pronator teres
Extension
Triceps
Anconeus

Carrying angle
males 170
Females 165
Disappears upon flexion

Proximal Radioulnar joint
Articulation
Head of Radius
Radial notch of ulna
Anular ligament
Synovial pivot joint
Capsule cont. with that of elbow
Synovial membrane too
Anular Ligaments
Same Nervous supply
Movements
Pronation
Supination

Radial Dislocation
common but easily preventable
in 1- to 3-year-old children
Once the elbow dislocates
likely to do so again
caused by a sudden pull on the child's arm
Swinging toddlers from the arms