

Hand Anatomy

วรนุช เกียรติพงษ์ถาวร

ผู้รวบรวม

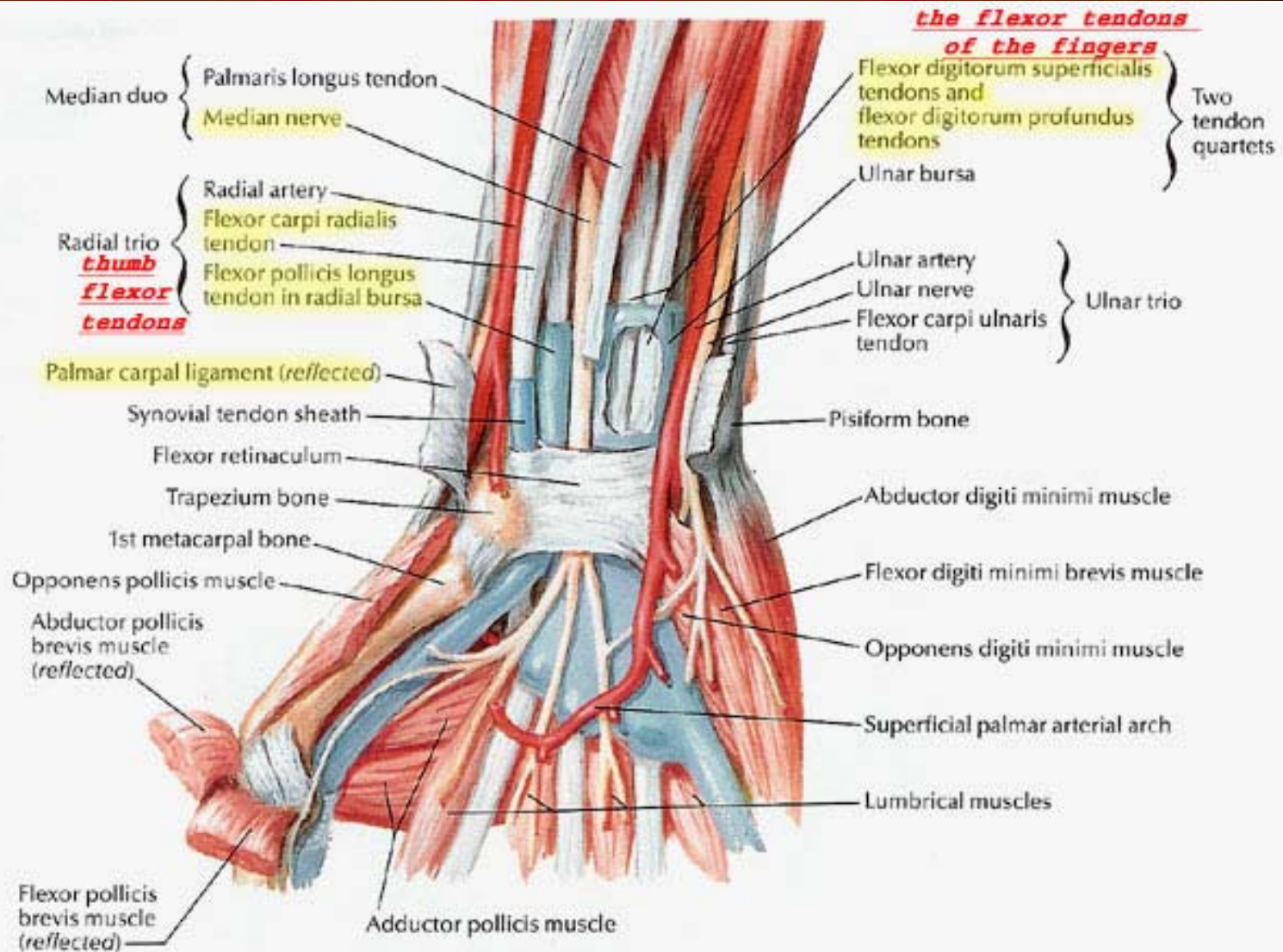
Hand Anatomy



©MMG 2003

The important structures of the hand

bones and joints
ligaments and tendons
muscles
nerves
blood vessels

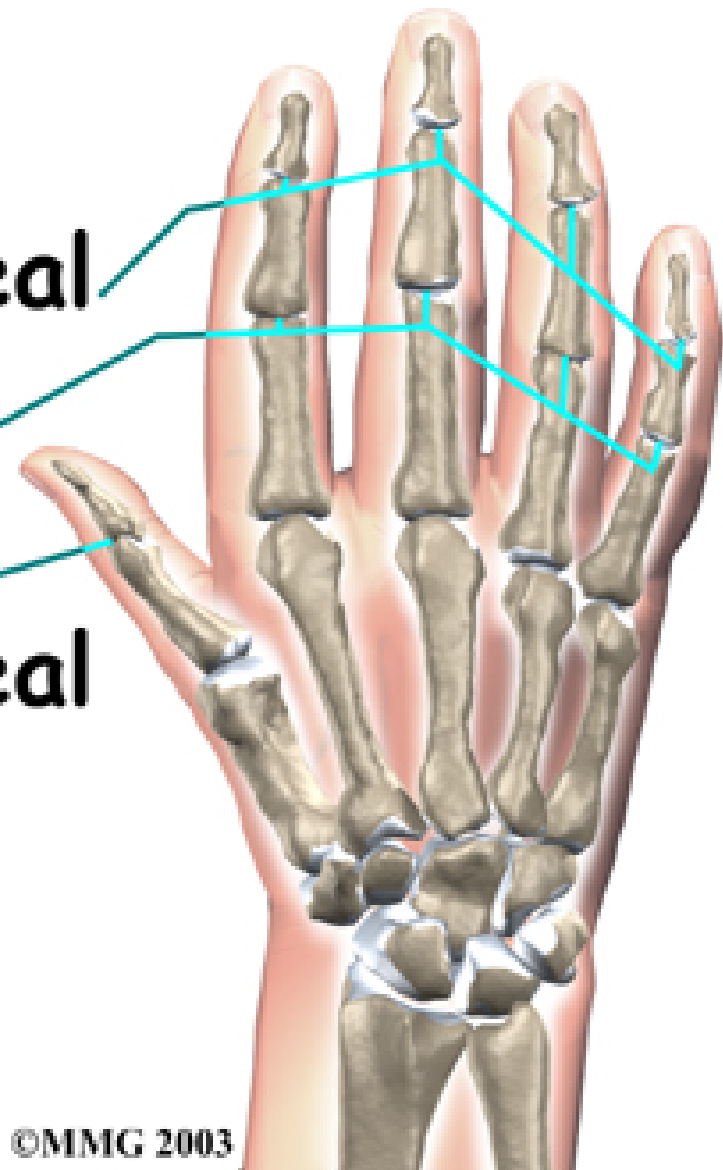


Anterior (Palm up) view of the right wrist **Figure 2.**

IP Joints

Distal
interphalangeal
joints

Proximal
interphalangeal
joints



**Distal
inter-
phalangeal
joint**

**Distal
phalanx**

**Proximal
inter-
phalangeal
joint**

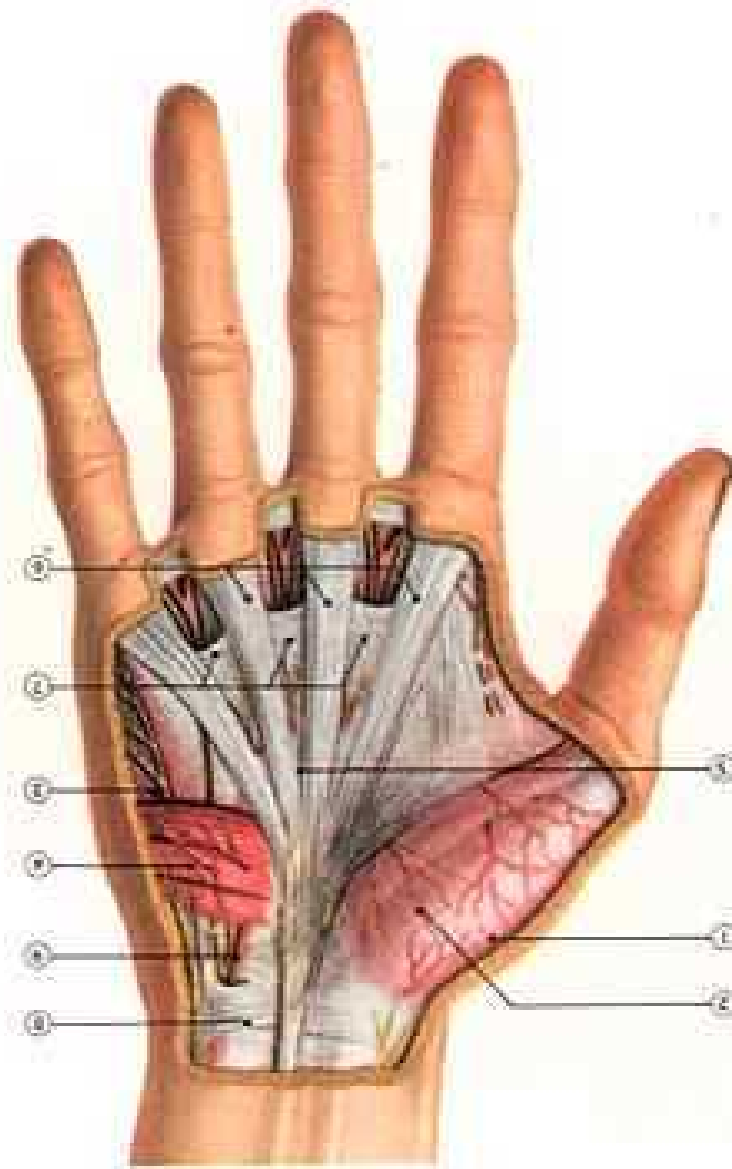
**Middle
phalanx**

**Proximal
phalanx**

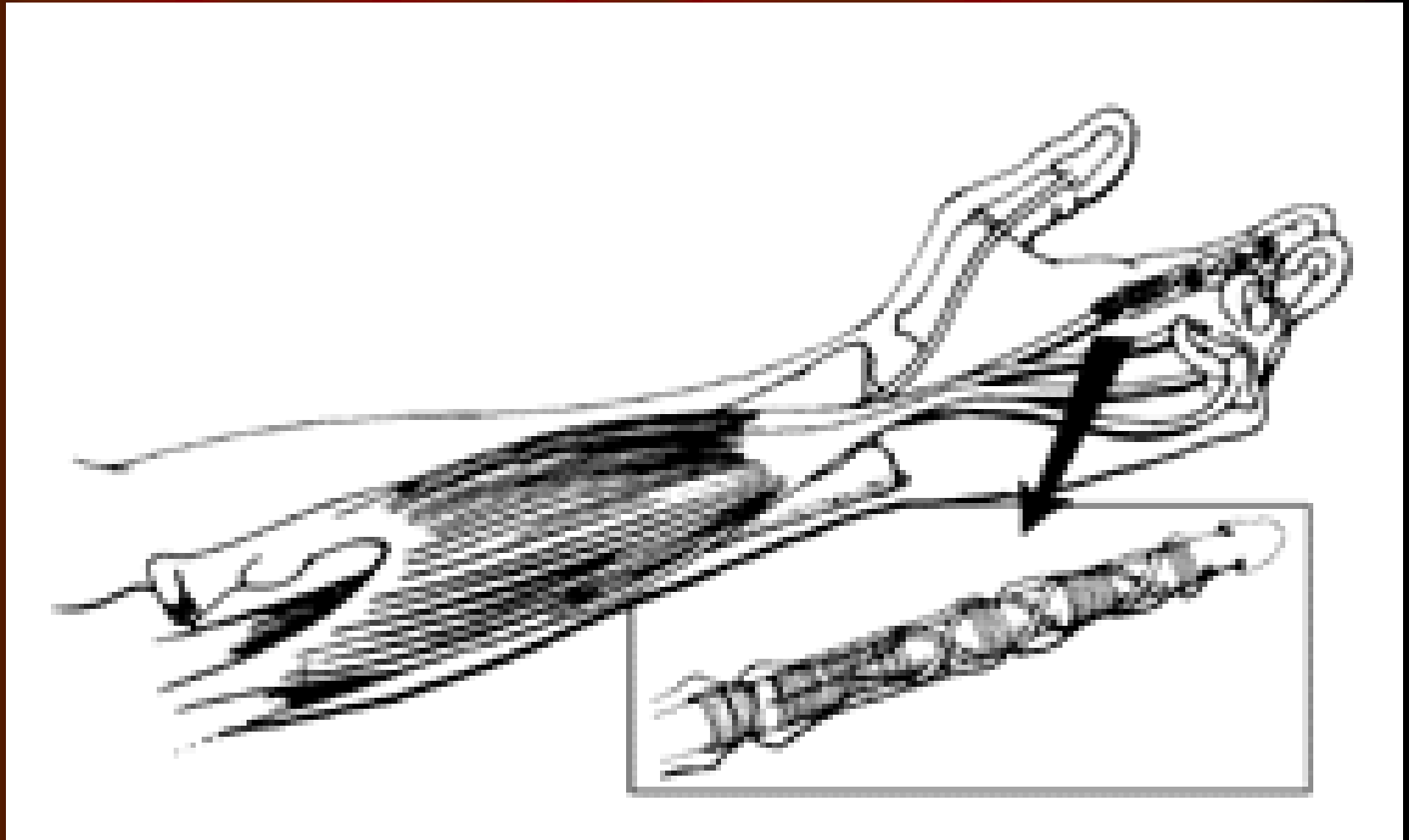


Ligaments

- *collateral ligaments*
 - side of each finger and thumb joint.
 - The function of the collateral ligaments is to prevent abnormal sideways bending of each joint.
- *volar plate*
 - connects the proximal phalanx to the middle phalanx on the palm side of the joint.
 - straightened and keeps the PIP joint from bending back too far (hyperextending).

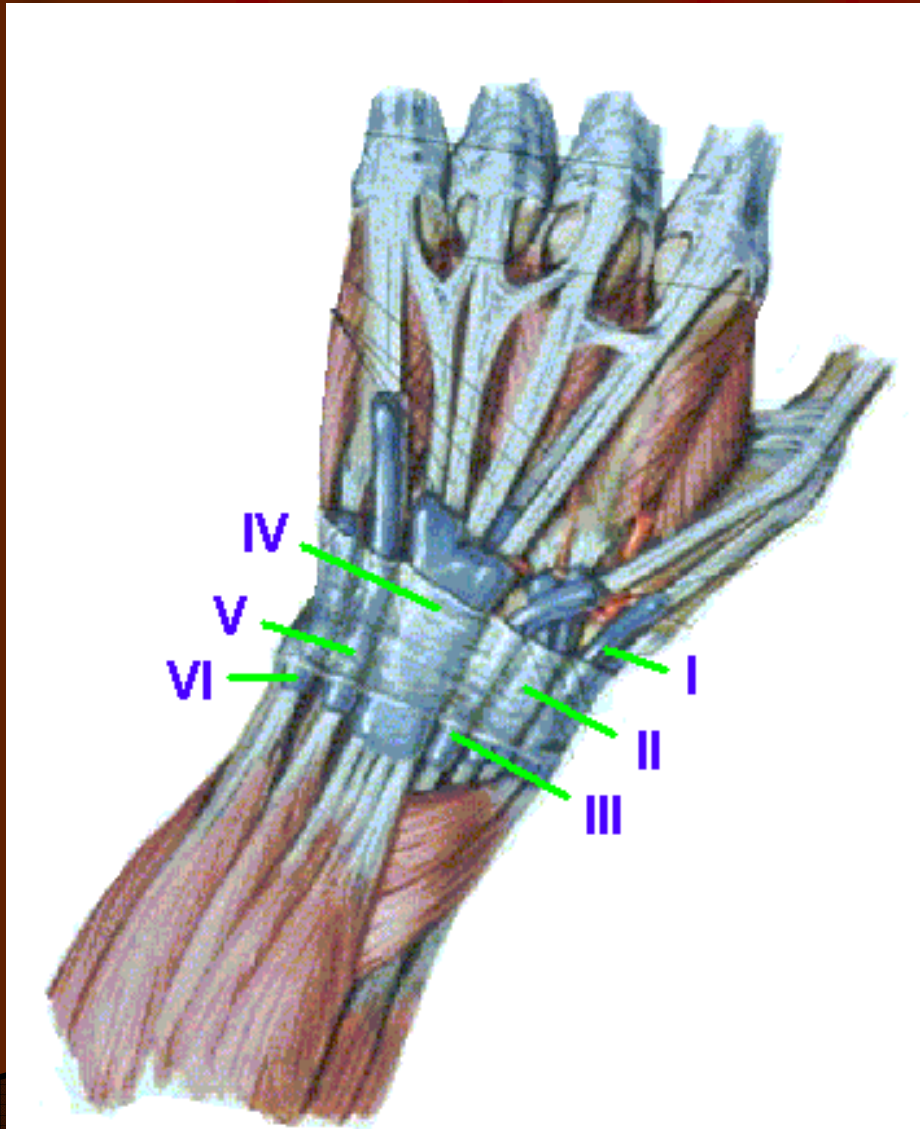


Flexor Tendon



The tendons of the hand extend from the flexor

The dorsal tendon compartments



I. abductor pollicis longus and extensor pollicis brevis

II. extensor carpi radialis longus and brevis

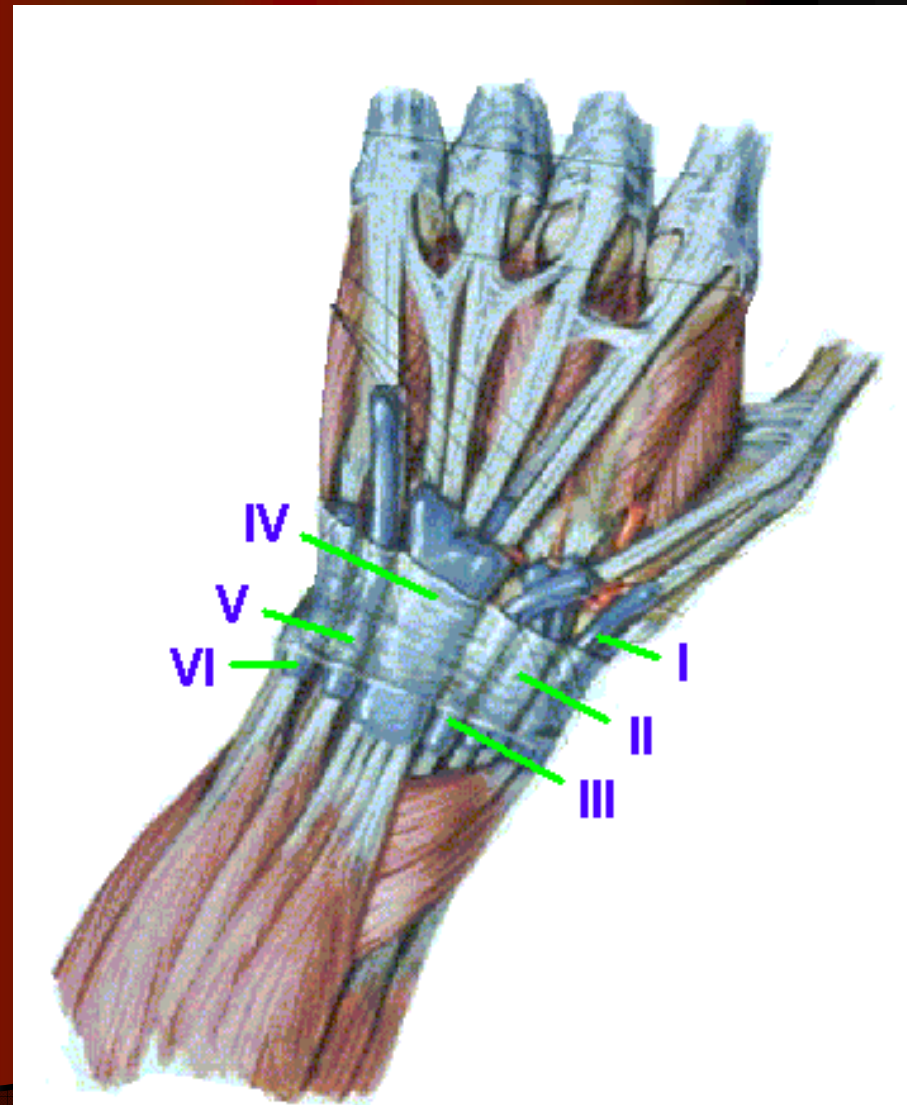
III. extensor pollicis longus

The dorsal tendon compartments

IV. extensor digitorum comunis (four tendons) and extensor indicis

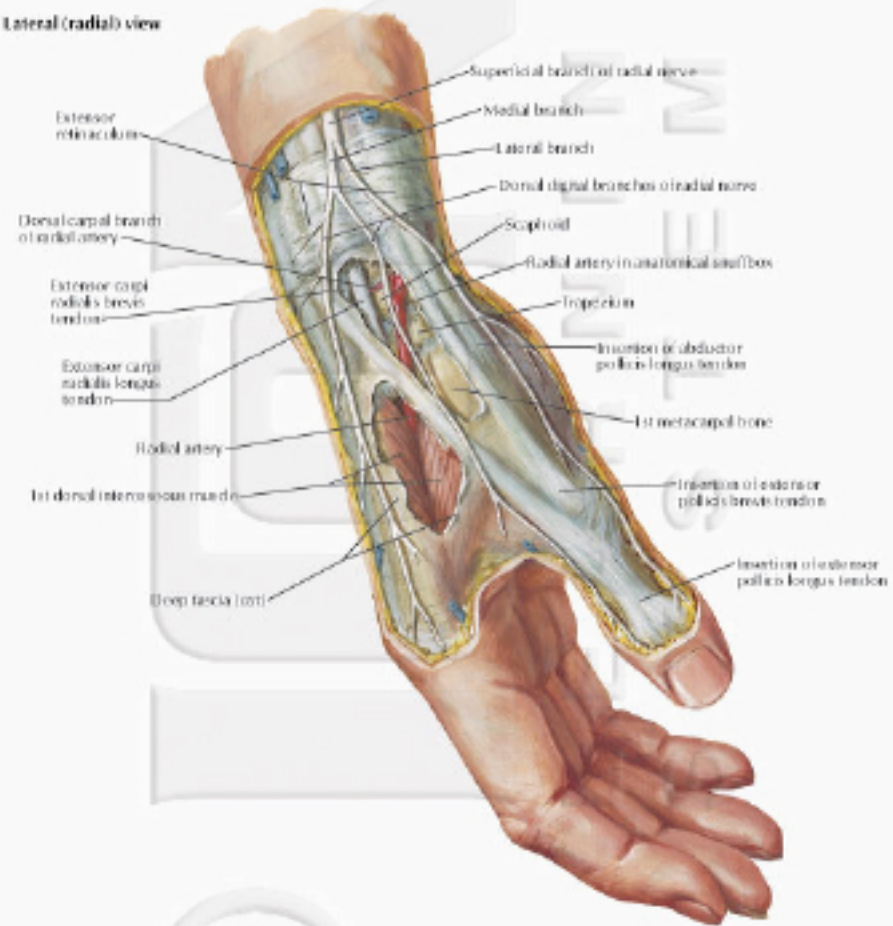
V. extensor digiti minimi

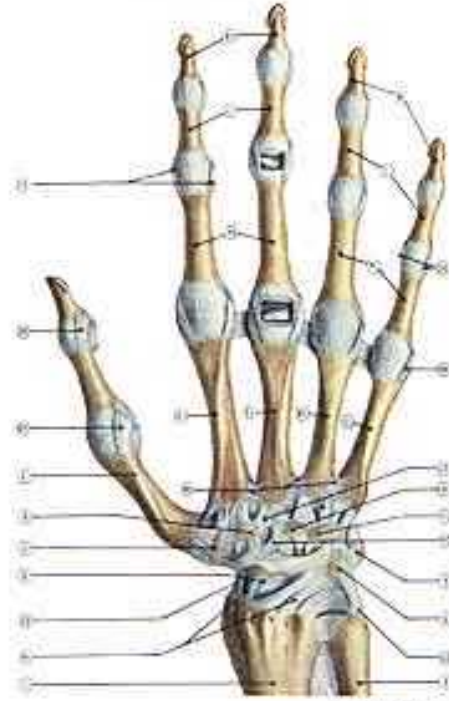
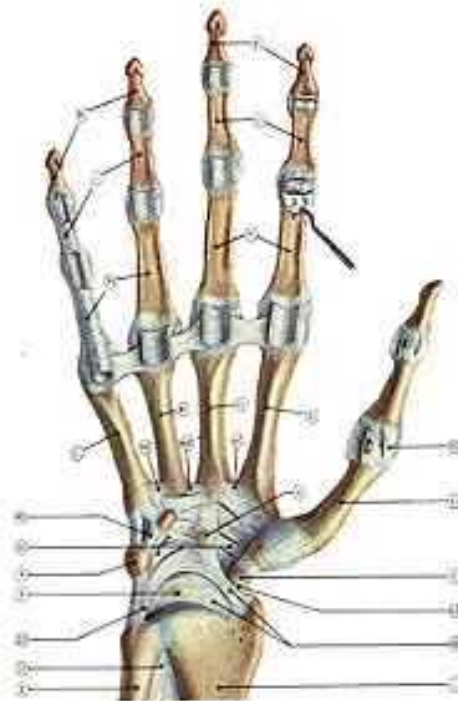
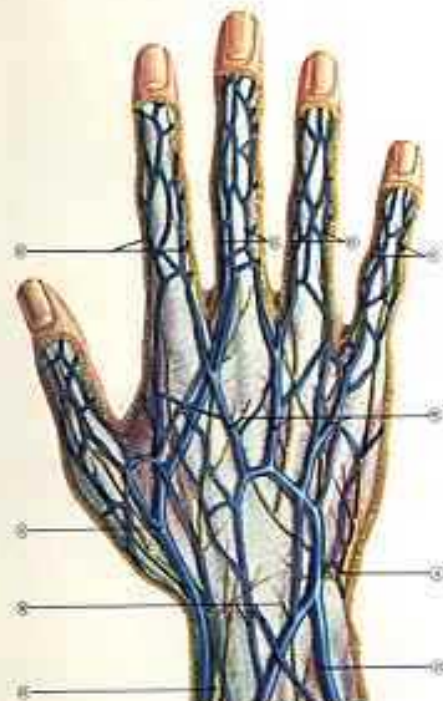
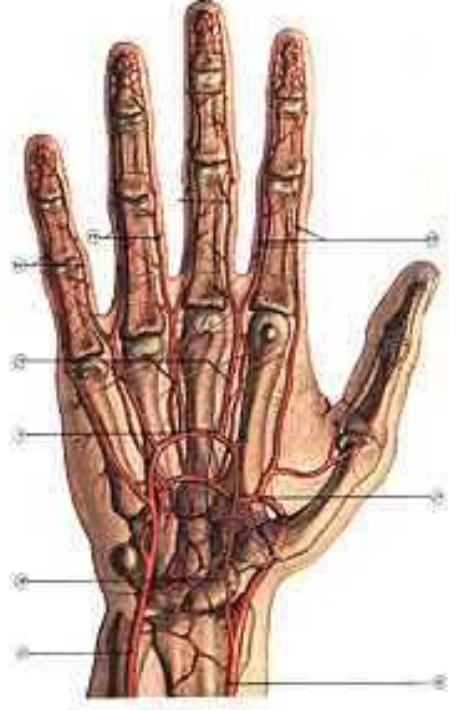
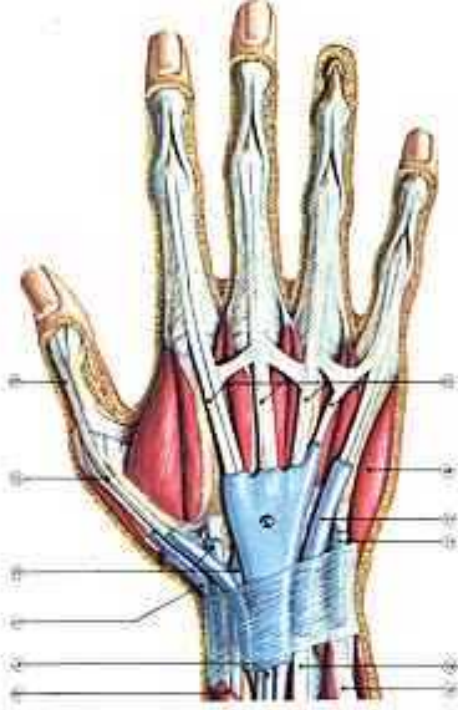
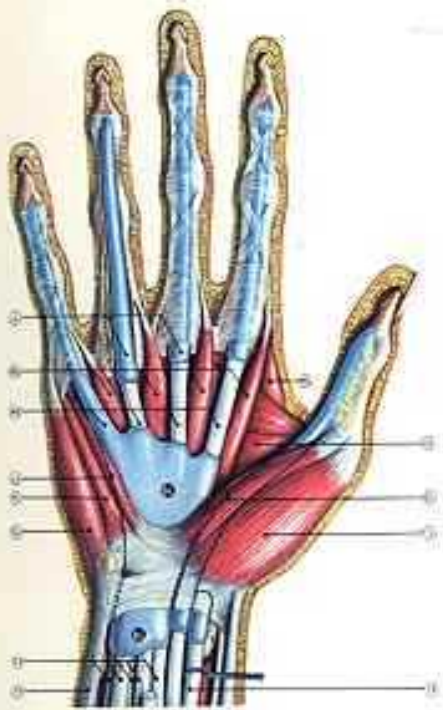
VI. extensor carpi ulnaris



Wrist and Hand: Superficial Radial Dissection

Lateral (radial) view

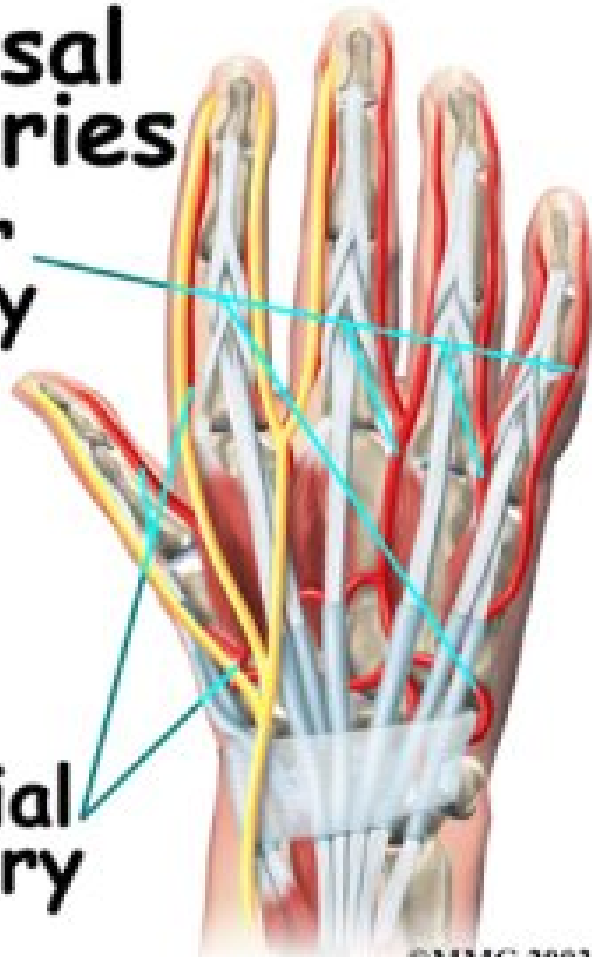




Dorsal Arteries

Ulnar artery

Radial artery



©MMG 2003

Palmar Arteries

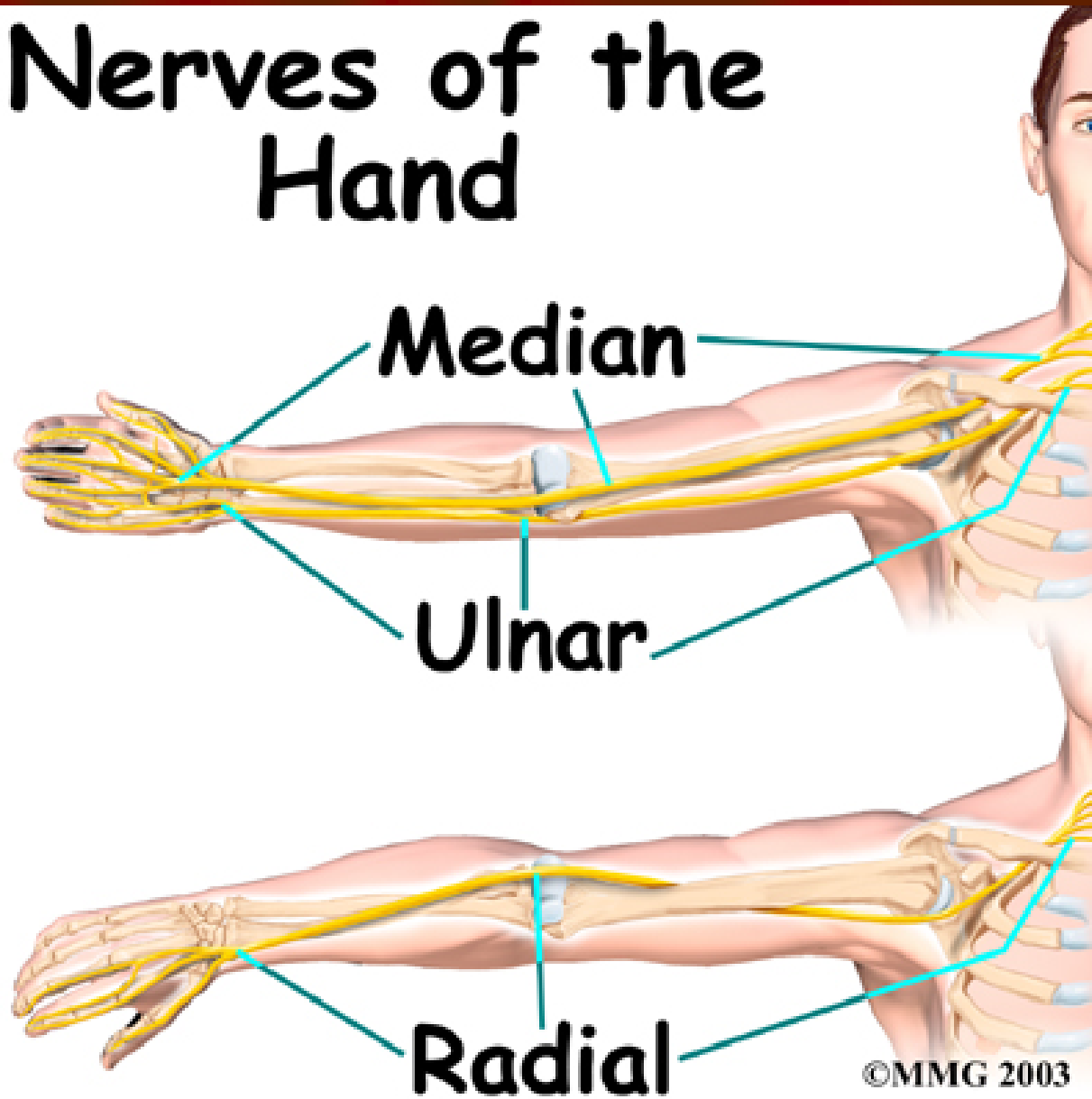
Ulnar artery

Radial artery



©MMG 2003

Nerves of the Hand



Median n.

Ulnar n.



Radial n.