MEDIAN & ULNAR NERVES



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O.:- lateral to axillary artery
By 2 roots

Lateral root: - from lateral cord

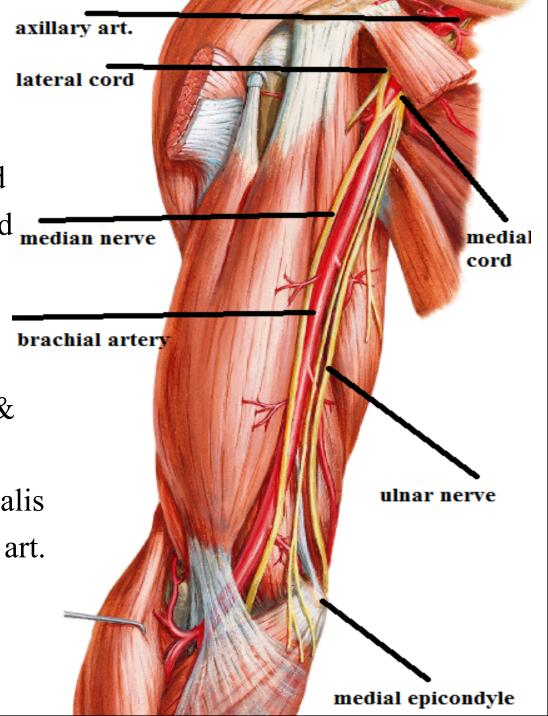
Medial root :- from medial cord

Root value:- C 5 , 6 , 7, 8, T1

C.& R.

In axilla & arm

- Descends lateral to axillary & upper part of brachial art
- At insertion of Coracobrachialis it crosses in front of brachial art. from lateral to medial
- Enters the cubital fossa medial to brachial artery



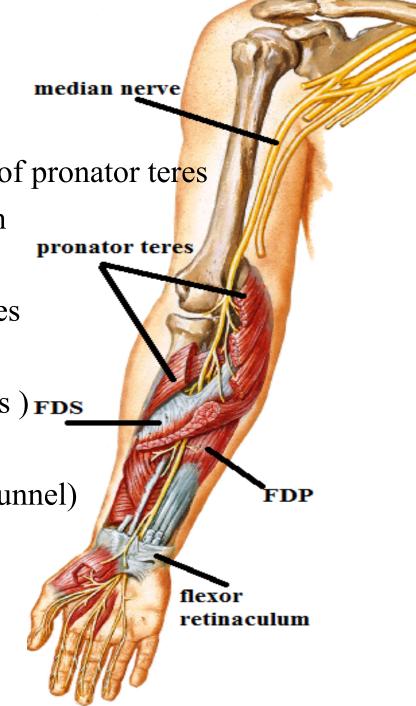
C. & R.

In the forearm

- Enters the forearm () 2 heads of pronator teres
- descends in midline of forearm between FDS & FDP
- 5 cm above the wrist it becomes superficial covered only by skin & fascia (the dangerous) FDS
- enters the hand deep to flexor retinaculum (in carpal tunnel)

In the hand

•distal to flexor retinaculum, it divides into 2 branches: medial & lateral branches



Branches

In the forearm

A-Muscular branches:-

1-in cubital fossa:

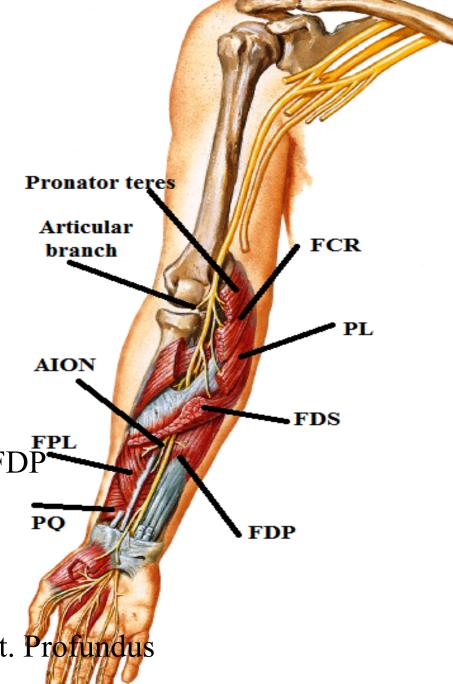
Pronator teres & FCR &P L & FDS.

2-ant. interosseous nerve:

- arise from median n. between
 - 2 heads of pronator teres
- descends in front of

interosseous membrane () FPL & FDP

- end deep to pronator quadratus.
- supply: 1-pronator quadratus.
 - 2-flex. pollicis longus.
 - 3-Lateral 1/2 of flex. digit. Profundus



Branches

In the forearm

B-Cutaneous branches:-

• palmar cutaneous branch:

to skin of lateral 2/3 of palm.

C-Articular branches:-

Elbow superior radio ulnar joints

In the hand

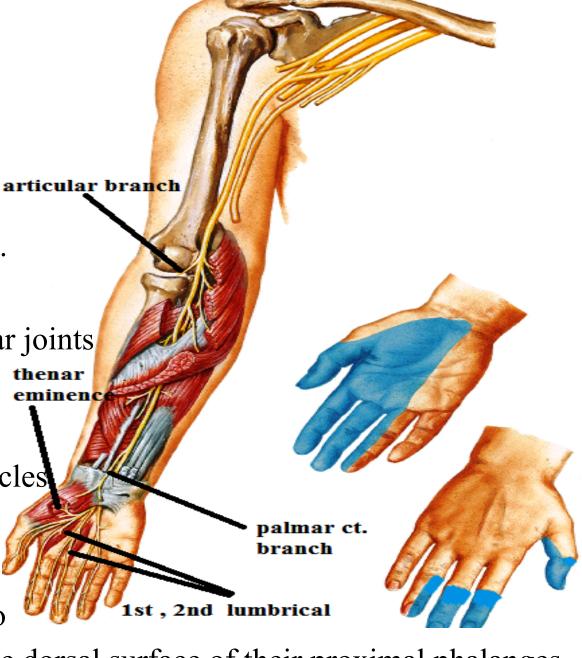
A-Muscular branches:

the thenar eminence muscles

1st. & 2nd. Lumbricals

B-Cutaneous branches

1st, 2nd lumbrical Palmar digital branches to lateral 3 ½ fingers except the dorsal surface of their proximal phalanges



Effect of injury

Above the elbow:-

Sensory loss:-

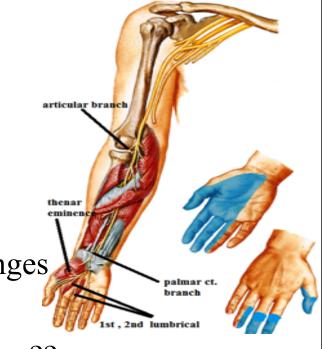
in lat. 2/3 of palm& lat. 3 1/2 fingers except the dorsal surface of their proximal phalanges

Motor affection:-

- •Paralysis of all muscles supplied by median nerve ??
- •Leading to Loss of pronation
 - Weak flexion of wrist with adduction of hand
 - -loss of flexion & opposition of thumb

Deformity: - APE HAND

- Extended adducted thumb
- •Loss of opposition
- •Wasting of thenar eminence





Effect of injury

Above wrist:-

Sensory loss:-

In lat. 3 1/2 fingers except the dorsal surface of their proximal phalanges

Motor affection:-

- •paralysis of thenar eminence
- ,, , 1st. & 2nd. Lumbricals

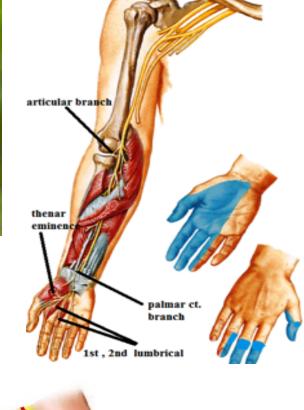
Deformity: - APE HAND

Carpal tunnel syndrome

Def.:- compression of median nerve in carpal tunnel

effect:- as above wrist







O. medial to axillary artery as continuation of medial cord

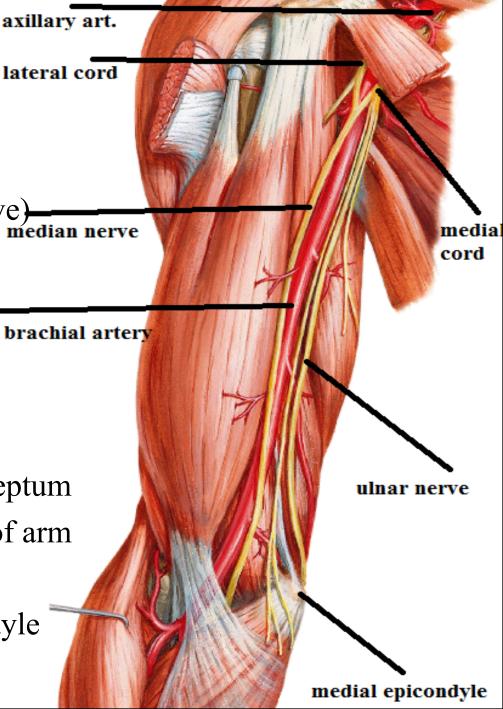
Root value:- C8,T1 +

C7(from median nerve)

C.& R.

In axilla & arm

- Descends medial to axillary & upper part of brachial art
- at insertion of Coracobrachialis
 it pierces medial intermuscular septum
 to enter posterior compartment of arm
- does not enters the cubital fossa
 But pass behind medial epicondyle



C.& R.

in the forearm

- enters the forearm () 2 heads of flexor carpi ulnaris
- descends in medial side of forearm () flexor carpi ulnaris& flexor digitorum profundus
- 5 cm above the wrist it becomes superficial covered only by skin & fascia
- enters the hand superficial to (or through) flexor retinaculum



C.&R.

In the hand

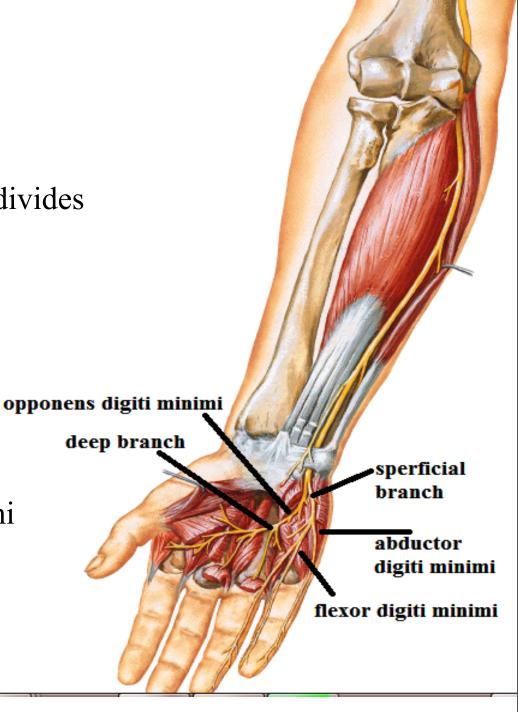
- distal to flexor retinaculum, it divides into
- 1- Superficial division that pass on medial side of hand
- 2-deep division that

pass () abductor digiti minimi &

flexor digiti minimi

then pierce opponens digiti minimi

then curves laterally



Branches

in the forearm

A-Muscular branches:-

2 branches to:

Flexor carpi ulnaris

Medial 1/2 of flexor digitorum profundus

B-Articular branches:- Elbow joint

C-Cutaneous branches:-

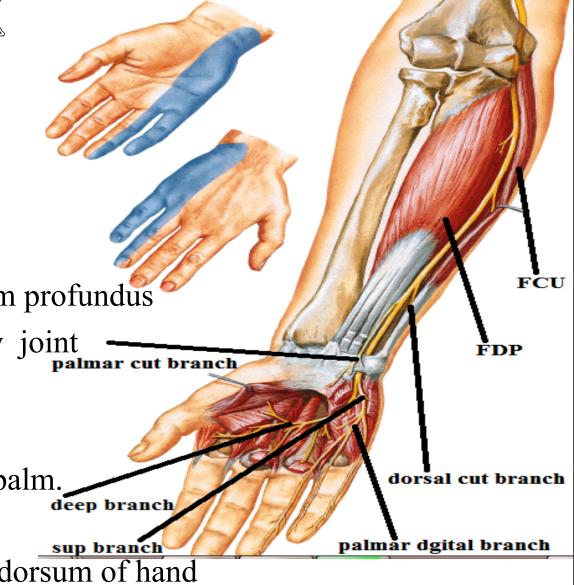
palmar cutaneous branch:

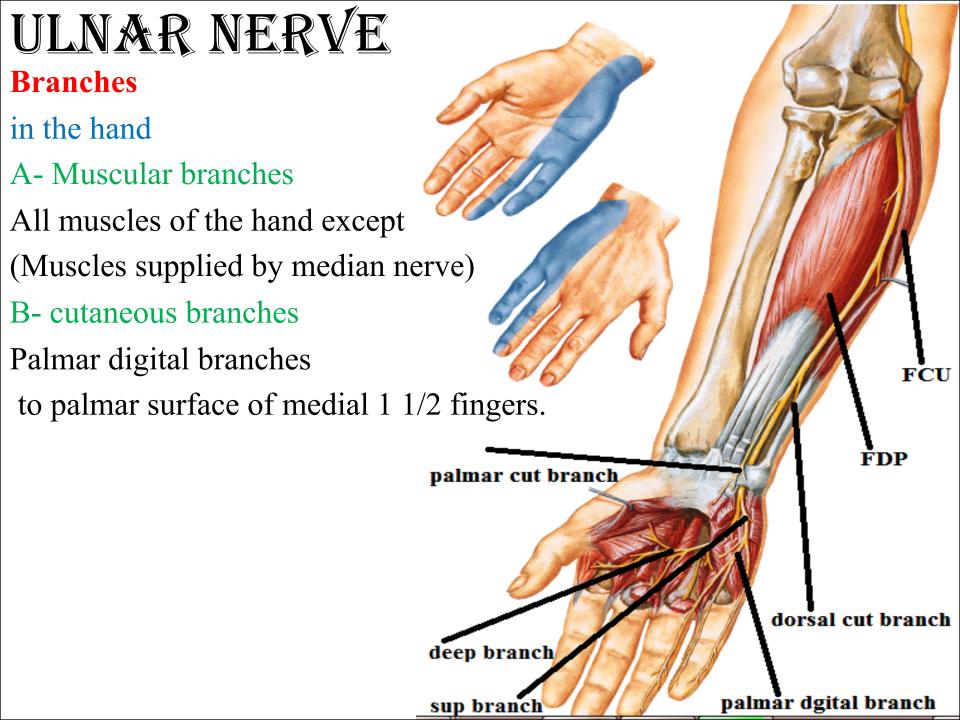
supply skin of medial 1/3 of palm.

Dorsal cutaneous branch:-

Supply skin of medial 1/3 of dorsum of hand

& dorsum of medial 1 1/2 fingers.





Effect of injury

Above elbow:-

Sensory loss:-

In palmer &dorsal surfaces

of med. 1/3 of the hand & med. 1 1/2 fingers

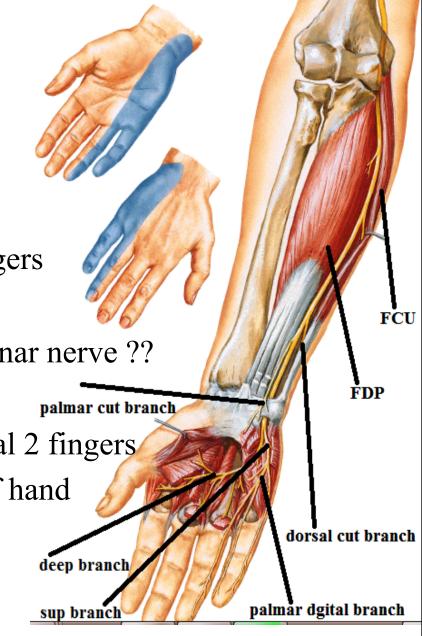
Motor affection:-

• Paralysis of all muscles supplied by ulnar nerve ??

Leading to

-loss of flexion of distal phalanx of medial 2 fingers

- Weak flexion of wrist with abduction of hand
- -loss of adduction of thumb
- Inability to put hand in writing position



Effect of injury

Above elbow:-

Deformity: - partial claw hand

Extension of (m/p) joints& flexion of (I/p) joints of medial 2 fingers.

N.B: index & middle finger are less affected

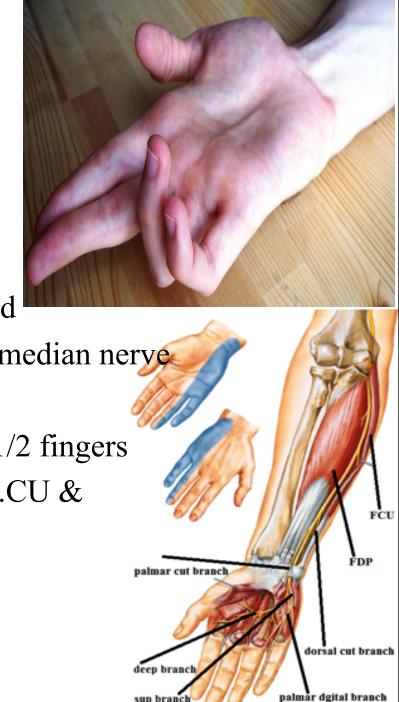
because their Lumbricals are supplied by median nerve

Above wrist:-

Sensory loss:-In palmer surface of med. 1 1/2 fingers

Motor affection:-As above elbow except F.CU & medial 1/2 of F.D.P.

Deformity: - partial claw hand



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