Front of body of pubis just below pubi tubercle	С					
lubercle		ORIGIN				
Middle third of Linea aspera	IN	SERTION	Adductor Longue			
Anterior branch of obturator nerve	NERVE	E SUPPLY	Adductor longus			
Adduction, flexion, Lateral rotation of the hip joint	he	ACTION				
Lateral (outer) surface of inferior ra	mus of	ORIGI	N			
Proximal portion of linea aspera.		INSERTIO	N Adductor brevis			
Anterior branch of obturator nerve	NER	VE SUPPL		Arranged from anter	rior	
Adduction, Flexion, Lateral rotation on hip joint	of the	ACTIO	N	to posterior		Adductor muscle
Pubic part (Oblique head):inferior ram pubis & ischial ramus	ius of					
Ischial part(Vertical head):ischial tube	rosity					
Oblique head:gluteal tuberosity, linea aspe and proximal supracondylar line of femur	era					
Vertical head :adductor tubercle of femur.		SERTION		M	ore su	perficial to the 3
Pubic part (posterior Branch of obturator nerve)			Adductor magnus		dducto iuscle.	rs there is a gracilis
Ischial part (sciatic n.)	INERVE	E SUPPLY				
Pub.part: hip adduction, flexion, lateral rotation		ΔΟΤΙΟΝΙ				
Ischial part:extension of hip		ACTION				

obturator nerve (L2,3,4)

Origin			
Course&relation	D		
Branches			
Injury of obtur	ſa		

It is a branch of the lumbar plexus.

It arises from the ventral divisions of the ventral rami of L2,3,4.

ns

- It reaches the thigh by passing through the obturator canal.
- Immediately it divides into anterior and posterior branches.
- The posterior branch passes through the obturator externus and then behind adductor brevis and Infront of adductor magnus.

Anterior branch

Articular branch to the hip
Muscular branch to adductor brevis.
Muscular branch to adductor longus.
Muscular branch to Gracilis
Cutaneous branch which supplies the skin on the middle 1/3 of the medial side of the thigh.

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Posterior branch

Muscular branch to obturator externus.	
Muscular branch to pubic part of adductor magnus.	
Genicular branch(knee)	

ator nerve

It leads to marked weakness of adduction of thigh however slight degree of adduction can be done by pectineus.

		An ^t ORIGIN ran	•	body of pub amus
	gracilis	INSERTION	Upper part	of medial sur
	gracitis	NERVE SUPF	PLY Anterio	or branch of o
		H ACTIONS K		h flexion, thig g flexion, leg
Muscle of medial compartment				nterior surfa ony boundar
			Insertion	Trochanteri
	Obturato	r externus		lip joint: Thig dduction (fro tabilizes hea cetabulum
			Innervatio	posterio n nerve (L

Accessory ol	bturator nerve	
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An occasional branch of the lumbar plexus

Only found in 12% of subjects

It descends close to medial ligament

It gives branches to pectineus and hip joint

The anterior branch descends Infront of the adductor brevis and behind adductor longus and pectineus.

ubis, inferior pubic

urface of tibia SGS

obturator nerve

high adduction; eg internal rotation

face of obturator membrane, aries of obturator foramen

eric fossa of femur

high lateral rotation, from flexed hip); ead of femur in

ior devision of Obturator (L3, L4)