

# Lab 1

## Joints

- نقطة التقاء العظام
- العلاقة بين العظام
- الجهاز المكون من العظام
- الجهاز المكون من العظام

### Hilton law

The nerve supplying a joint also supplies the muscles that move the joint and the skin covering the insertion of such muscles



يُعرف الماء الذي يُغذي الماء هو نقاط العصب الذي يُغذي الماء والأنسجة والجلد إلى عوائق العصب لـ لأن العصب هي التي تحرك العضلات فلذلك يكون أي تحرك ماء واحد حتى يكون أسرع بالختامه يُؤدي عصب واحد حتى يكون أسرع

المعلم معنون بـ 08

Shoulder joint Humerus with scapula bone to bone  
Elbow joint Humerus with radius and ulna one bone to two bone  
Wrist joint radius with carpal bone one bone to more than 2 bone

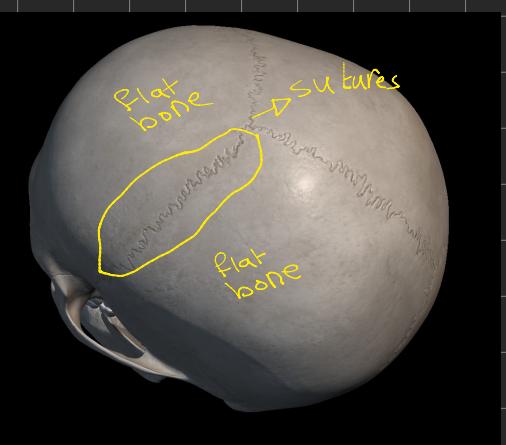
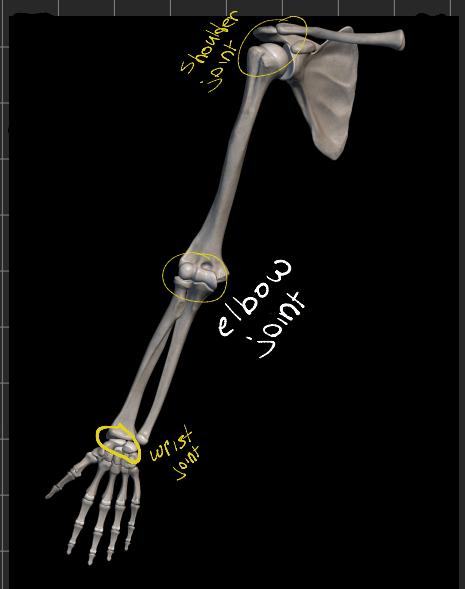
### A. Fibrous joints

- Are joined by fibrous tissue
- No joint cavities
- Permit little movement

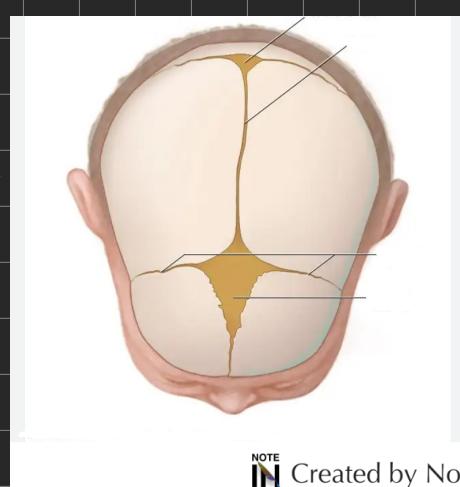
Sutures are connected by fibrous connective tissue, such as fibrous continuities between the flat bones of the skull

Skull عَلَى عَنْ حِلَالِ مُوْجِيِّمِ، مُوْجِيِّمِ في نظامِ الطَّبَقَةِ مُفَضِّلِيِّ  
جَبَب سُرْجَ (Suture) إِذَا لَمْ يَحْتَاجْ مَا يَتَعَوَّدُ مَا يَعْلَمُهَا مِنْ كُلِّ  
الْأَطْهَالِ يُؤْدِي عَدْدُهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ مَا يَعْتَدُ فِي الْجَمْعَةِ لِمَا يَكُونُ دِيَرَةً  
(Suture) \* sutures وَكَثِيرٌ \* لا تَعْجَمُ \* دَائِرَةً flat bone

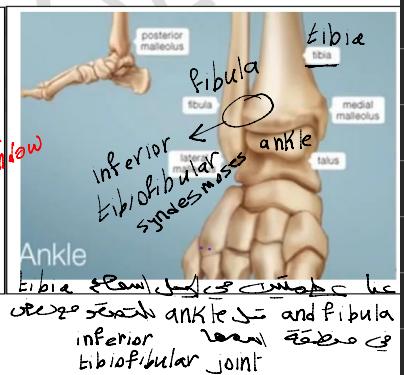
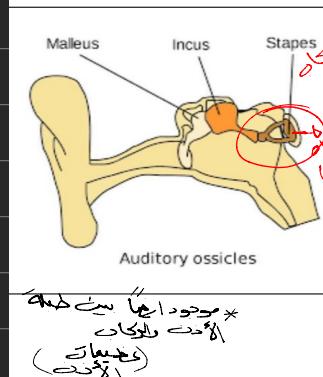
Joint Connective tissue



أَعْلَى الْأَطْهَالِ  
عَدْدُ اكْتَفَالِ  
الْأَسْوَدِ



## 2) Syndesm



connected by dense fibrous connective tissue

العظام متصل بـ

الغضروف المرن الغضروف المرن

intra-articular ligament

tympanostapedial syndesmoses [2]

between the foot plate of the stapes and the oval window in the middle ear.

(جفون) ossification التحجر جافون immovable

B. Cartilaginous joints are united by cartilage & no joint cavity

primarily cartilaginous joints are united by hyaline cartilage (جفون) and permit little to no movement but allow for growth in length during childhood and adolescence (growth)

include epiphyseal cartilage plates the union between the epiphysis and the diaphysis of a growing bone

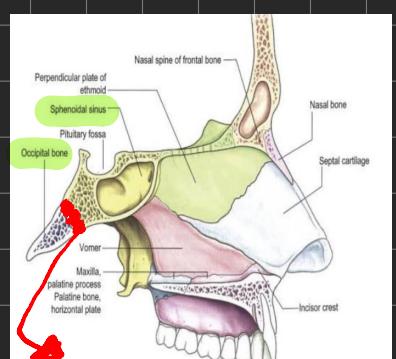
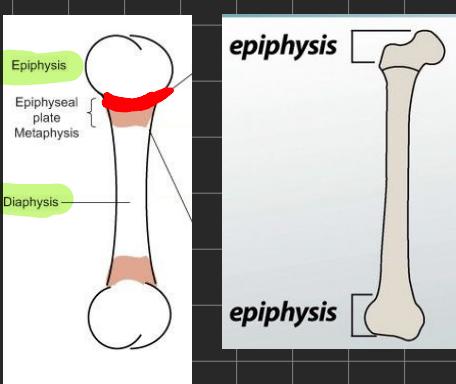
sphenoooccipital synchondroses

primary ossification begins primary cartilaginous joints immovable

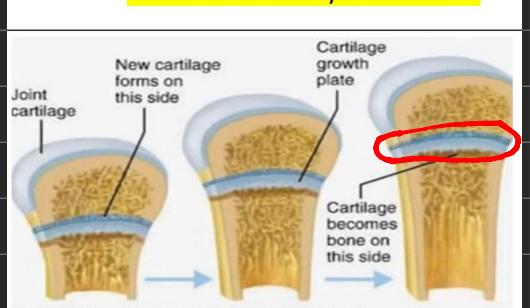
\* مثل ما حكينا هو معمول عن نمو المطام منكوت في العظام اى لها ينكمش يعني عند الـ هلال والمرآة

اي تكون العظام لها اسماً epiphyseal plate

وهو من العظام اى تهتز باللمسها

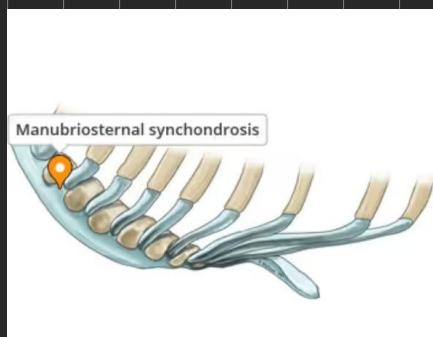


and the diaphysis of a growing bone manubriosternal synchondroses



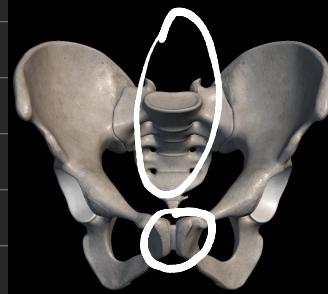
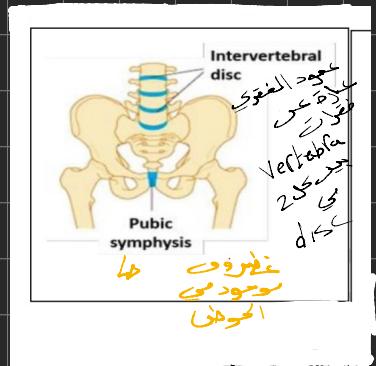
Sphenoooccipital

Note go joint between skull bones - fibrocartilage except sphenoooccipital.



2 Secondary cartilaginous joints are joined by fibrocartilage and are slightly movable joints. Are all located in the median plane and include the pubic symphysis and the intervertebral disks.

أي جنط مفتوحة موجود في جنط مفتوحة  
أي جنط مفتوحة مفتوحة  
أي جنط مفتوحة غير مفتوحة  
Fibrous & cartilaginous



### c. synovial joints

1 Are found between two separate skeletal elements and permit (degrees of movement) according to the shape of the articulation and/or the type of movement

2 joint cavity or space synovial capsule, related to synovial membrane → انتفاذه من عصايم المفصل لفتحة المفصلية

synovial fluid → synovial membrane → انتفاذه

articulation cartilage ← في قاع المفصل

3 articular (hyaline cartilage)

4 synovial membrane, which produces synovial fluid

5 articular capsule ← حدوذ المفصل

6 Gliding joint also known as a plane joint or planar joint.

Is a common type of synovial joint formed between bones that meet at flat or nearly flat articular surfaces.

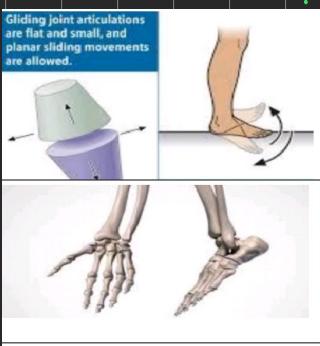
Gliding joints allow the bones to glide past one another in any direction

along the plane of the joint - up and down, left and right and diagonally.

\* slight rotation can also occur at these joints but are limited by the shape of the bones and the elasticity of the joint capsule surrounding them.

Angle between bones at a gliding joint doesn't change ← synovial joint بمعنى ذلك

Examples: intercarpal (wrist)/ intertarsal (ankle)



## 2-Hinge joints مفصلان مماثلان للمفصلين

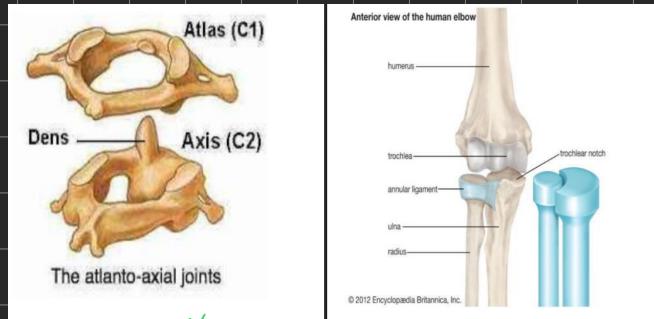
Resemble door hinges and allow only flexion and extension. Occur in the elbow, ankle, and interphalangeal joints. ادّه بعْدَهُ فَكَهُ مِنْ مَوْرَهُ الْبَابِ (extension, flexion)



- ③ Pivot joints are formed by a central bony pivot turning within a bony ring. Allow only rotation (movement around a single longitudinal axis) occurring.

The superior and inferior radio-ulnar joints (supination, pronation) and in the atlantoaxial joint.

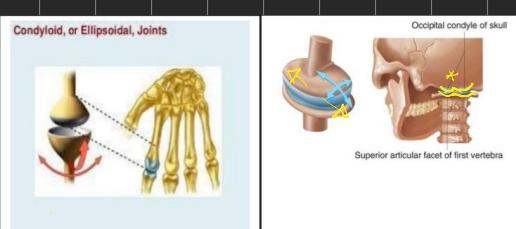
أول عصعص في العادم الفقري  
عنatlas عصعص  
رأس مجازي



- ④ Condyloid (ellipsoidal) joints مفصلي مفصلي

Have two convex condyles articulating with concave condyles (the shape of the articulation is ellipsoidal).  
Allow flexion and extension

occur in ① wrist (radiocarpal), ② metacarpophalangeal, ③ Knee (tibiofemoral) ④ atlanto-occipital joints.



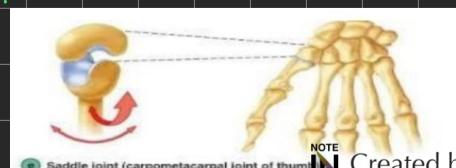
مفصل مفصلي و مفصلي مفصلي Biaxial movement

Flexion / Extension  
 abduction / adduction  
 circumduction

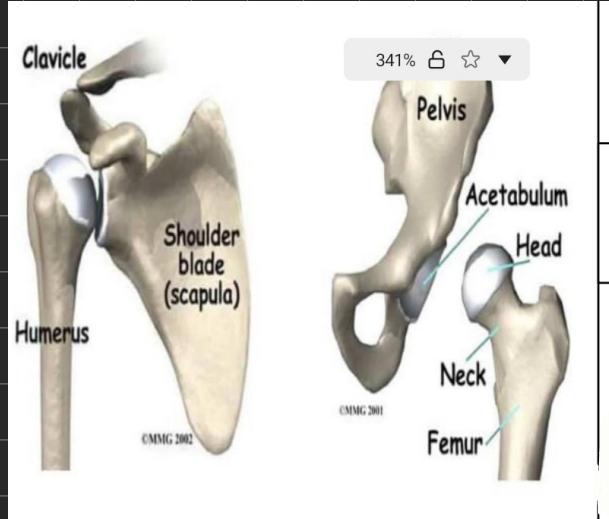
## 5. Saddle joints مفصلات الماء

Saddle joints resemble horse's saddle & occur in the carpometacarpal joint of the thumb and between the femur and patella.

flexion / extension, abduction / adduction, circumduction but no axial rotation



**6** Ball-and-socket joints are formed by the reception of a globular (ball-like) head into a cup-shaped cavity and allow movement in many directions. Allow flexion and extension, abduction and adduction, medial and lateral rotations and circumduction and occur in the shoulder and hip joints.



Good study dentists ❤

prepared by Dr Raghad Al-Momani.