

Medial compartments of the thigh pt.2

Femoral sheath

- It is a downward protrusion into the thigh of the fascial envelope lining the abdominal walls
- Anteriorly
- Posteriorly
- Composed of 3 compartments

- It is formed by fascia transversalis
- It is formed by fascia iliaca
- Lateral compartment
- Intermediate compartment
- Medial compartment (the femoral canal)

- Contains the femoral artery and femoral branch of genitofemoral nerve
- Contains the femoral vein
- Contains lymph node (called node of Cloquet)
- The upper opening of the femoral canal is the femoral ring
- The Femoral septum is a condensation of extraperitoneal tissue closing the ring

Boundaries of the femoral ring

- Inguinal ligament (anteriorly)
- Superior pubic ramus (posteriorly)
- Lacunar ligament (medially)
- Femoral vein (laterally)

Femoral triangle

- Boundaries
- Contents
- Definition

- Superiorly(base)
- Laterally
- Medially
- Floor
- Roof
- Femoral nerve and its branches
- Femoral sheath
- Femoral artery and its branches
- Femoral vein and its tributaries
- Femoral branch of the genitofemoral nerve
- Deep inguinal lymph nodes
- Lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh
- It is a triangular area in the anterior aspect of the thigh just below the inguinal ligament.

- Inguinal ligament
- Medial border of sartorius
- Medial border of adductor longus muscle
- formed of iliopsoas,pectineus and adductor longus (from lateral to medial)
- Skin and fascia of the thigh

Femoral Hernia

- The femoral ring is a site of potential herniation
- A femoral hernia is a protrusion of abdominal viscera through the femoral ring into the femoral canal
- A femoral hernia may become strangulated due to the inflexibility of the inguinal ligament

Adductor (Sub sartorial) canal

- an intermuscular cleft situated on the medial aspect of the middle third of the thigh beneath the sartorius muscle
- begins above at the apex of the femoral triangle
- ends below at the opening in the adductor magnus. In cross section it is triangular
- 3 walls
- Contains

- The anteromedial wall
- The posterior wall
- The lateral wall
- the terminal part of the femoral artery
- the femoral vein
- deep lymph vessels
- the saphenous nerve
- the nerve to the vastus medialis

- is formed by sartorius muscle and fascia
- is formed by adductor longus and magnus
- is formed by vastus medialis