Lower Limb Mnemonics

Femoral Triangle: Contents

NAVY:

In order from lateral to medial:
 Nerve
 Artery
 Vein
 Y of the groin
 Alternatively: Y = Y-fronts [male underwear].

Femoral Triangle: Boundaries

"Femoral triangle is shaped like a SAIL":

Sartorius Aductor longus Inguinal Ligament

Inversion vs Eversion Muscles in Leg

Second letter rule for inversion/eversion: • Eversion muscles: pErineus longus pErineus brevis pErineus terius • Inversion muscles: tIbialis anterior tIbialis posterior

Fibula vs Tibia: Based on size in the x-ray

People talk of telling just a "little white lie", or a "**little white fib**": Therefore, the **fib**ula is the **littler** white bone on the x-ray.

· Alternatively: **TIB**ia is the **T**hicker Inner **B**one.

· Alternatively: "Little lat FIB, big fat TIB".

Hip: Lateral Rotators

"Play Golf Or Go On Quaaludes":

 From top to bottom: Piriformis
 Gemellus superior
 Obturator internus
 Gemellus inferior
 Obturator externus
 Quadratus femoris
 Alternatively: "P-GO-GO-Q" Tarsal Bones of Ankle

"Tiger Cubs Need MILC":

Superior, then clockwise on right foot:

Talus Calcaneus Navicular Medial cuneiform Intermediate cuneiform Lateral cuneiform Cuboid

Thigh: Lateral Rotators

"Pretty Girls Often Get Off Quickly":

Piriformis Gemellus superior Obturator internus Gemellus inferior Obturator externus Quadradus femorus

Adductor Magnus Innervation

"AM SO!":

Adductor Magnus innervated by Sciatic and Obturator.

Femoral Hernia: Epidemiology

FEMoral hernias are more common in FEMales.

Lumbar Plexus

"I, I Get Laid On Fridays":

Iliohypogastric [L1] Ilioinguinal [L1] Genitofemoral [L1, L2] Lateral femoral cutaneous [L2, L3] Obtruator [L2, L3, L4] Femoral [L2, L3, L4]

Alternatively: "I twice Get Laid On Fridays".

Alternatively: "Interested In Getting Laid On Fridays?"

Buttock Quadrant SAFEST for Needle Insertion

"Shut **up** and **butt out**":

The **Up**per **Out**er quadrant of the **Butt**ock safely avoids hitting sciatic nerve.

Femoral Triangle: Arrangement of Contents

NAVEL:

 From lateral hip towards medial navel: Nerve (directly behind sheath) Artery (within sheath) Vein (within sheath)
 Empty space (between vein and lymph) Lymphatics (with deep inguinal node)
 Nerve/Artery/Vein are all called Femoral.

Tibia vs Fibula: which is Lateral

The FibuLA is Lateral

Ankle: Anterior Compartment of Leg Contents

"The Hamptons Are Never Dull Parties":

From medial malleolus:
 Tibialis anterior tendon
 (Extensor) Hallacus longus
 Artery (anterior tibial)
 Nerve (deep peroneal)
 (Extensor) Digitorum
 Peroneus tertius

Femoral Triangle: Boundaries

"So I May Always Love Sally":

Superiorly: Inguinal ligament Medially: Adductor longus Laterally: Sartorius

Medial Malleolus: Order of Tendons, Artery, Nerve behind it

"Tom, Dick, And Nervous Harry":

 From anterior to posterior: Tibialis
 Digitorum
 Artery
 Nerve
 Hallicus

• Full names for these are: Tibialis Posterior, Flexor Digitorum Longus, Posterior Tibial Artery, Posterior Tibial Nerve, Flexor Hallicus Longus.

· Alternatively: "Tom, Dick ANd Harry".

· Alternatively: "Tom, Dick And Not Harry".

Cruciate Ligaments: Insertions

PAMS APPLES:

Posterior [passes] Anterior [inserts] Medially. Anterior [passes] Posteriorly [inserts] Laterally.

Leg: Anterior Muscles of Leg

"The Hospitals Are Not Dirty Places":

T: Tibialis anterior H: extensor Hallucis longus A: anterior tibial Artery N: deep fibular Nerve D: extensor Digitorum longus P: Peronius tertius [aka fibularis tertius]

Popliteal Fossa: Medial to Lateral Arrangement

"Serve And Volley Next Ball":

Semimembranosus/ Semitendonosus

Artery

Vein

Nerve

Biceps femoris

· Lateral and medial heads of Gastrocnemius are inferior borders.

Thigh: Innervation by Compartment

"MAP OF Sciatic":

Medial compartment: Obturator Anterior compartment: Femoral Posterior compartment: Sciatic · So all the thigh muscles in that compartment get innervated by that nerve.

Femoral Triangle: Arrangement of Nerve, Artery, Vein

VAN: · From medial to lateral: Vein Artery Nerve · Nerve/Artery/Vein are all called Femoral. Popliteal Fossa: Muscles Arrangement

The two Semi's go together, Semimembranosus and Semitendonosus.

The Membranosus is Medial and since the two semis go together,

Semitendonosus is also medial.

Therefore, Biceps Femoris has to be lateral.

Of the semi's, to remember which one is superficial: the Tendonosus is on Top.

Soleus vs Gastrocnemius Muscle Function

"Stand on your Soles. Explosive gas":

You **stand** on soles of your shoes, so **Sole**us is for posture. Gasoline is explosive, so **Gas**trocnemius is for **explosive** movement.

Tarsal Bones

"Tall Californian Navy Medcial Interns Lay Cuties":

· In order (right foot, superior to inferior, medial to lateral):

Talus Calcanous Navicular Medial cuneiform Intermediate cuneiform Lateral cuneifrom Cuboid

Lumbar Plexus Roots

"2 from 1, 2 from 2, 2 from 3":

2 nerves from 1 root: Ilioinguinal (L1), Iliohypogastric (L1).
2 nerves from 2 roots: Genitofemoral (L1,L2), Lateral Femoral (L2,L3).
2 nerves from 3 roots: Obturator (L2,L3,L4), Femoral (L2,L3,L4).

Lower Limb Peripheral Nerve Injuries

"**Drop** into a **DE**e**P PIT** and **shuffle** your way out":

Foot **Drop** results from **D**orsiflexors and **E**vertors paralysis, due to common **P**eroneal nerve lesion.

Plantarflexion and Inversion impairment due to Tibial nerve lesion, results in a **shuffling** gait.

Hip Posterior Dislocation: Most Likely Arrangement for One

"Hitting the brake pedal before the accident":

You are sitting, so hip is **flexed**, and **adducted** and **medially rotated** <mark>so</mark>

can move your foot away from the gas pedal over to the brake pedal. • Note: car accidents are most likely cause of posterior dislocation because in this position.

Hip: Lateral Rotators

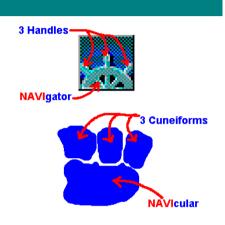
"Piece Goods Often Go On Quilts":

Piriformis Gemellus superior Obturator internus Gemellus inferior Obturator externus Quadratus femoris



"Navicular is like the Navigator logo": There are 3 things coming off each. • See diagram.

Therefore, cuboid has to contact 2 of the 5.



Tarsal Tunnel: Contents

'Tiny Dogs Are Not Hunters":

From superior to inferior:
 T: Tibialis posterior
 F: flexor Digitorum longus
 A: posterior tibial Artery
 N: tibial Nerve
 H: flexor Hallucis longus

Tarsal Bones

"Traverse City (is) Noted (for) MIchigan's Lovely Cherries":

Talus Calcaneus (new row) Navicular (new row) Medial Intermediate cuneiforms Lateral cuneiform Cuboid

Psoas Major: Innervation

If you hit **L2, 3, 4** Psoas gets **sore**! Genu Valgum vs Genu Vargum

Genu val**GUM** (knock-knee): knees are **GUM**med together. • Varum (bowleg) is the other by default, or **Far** rhymes with **Var**, so knees are **far** apart.

Tibia vs Fibula: Sizes

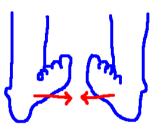
The Fibula is thin like a Flute. The Tibia is thick like a Tuba.

Inversion vs Eversion Direction in the Foot

Little INtroVERted boys roll their feet in

when talking to girls.

Also, can just watch which way the sole of the foot goes: does it face in or out? • See diagram.



INversion: INtroverted child rolling feet when talking to someone. Soles of feet point IN

Sacral Plexus: Posterior Components

"Common Gluttons For Punishment":

Common fibular Gluteals (superior and inferior) Femoral cutaneous (Posterior) Piriformis nerve

Saphenous Veins: Path of Great vs Small at Malleolus

"MAGdelaine has varicose veins"

[The saphenous veins are important for varicose veins]: Medial maleolus, Anterior to maleolus, and Great saphenous go together. Then the opposites of these go together: Small saphenous is posterior to the lateral maleolus. Plantarflexion vs. Dorsiflexion

Plantar flexion occurs when you squish a Plant with your foot.

Lower limb: Muscles between Upper Legs

"There's a GAP between upper legs when you sit without closing your

knees": Gastrocnemious Adductors Pectinious

Menisci Attachments in Knee

"Each meniscus has something attached to it": The medial meniscus has the medial collateral ligament. The lateral meniscus is attached to the popliteal muscle.

Femoral Artery Deep Branches

"Put My Leg Down Please":

Profundus femoris (deep femoral artery) Medial circumflex femoral artery Lateral circumflex femoral artery Descending genicular arteries Perforating arteries