

وسهلا

أهلا



## الأستاذ الدكتور يوسف حسين

أستاذ التشريح وعلم الأجنة - كلية الطب - جامعة الزقازيق - مصر

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دكتورة من جامعة كولونيا المانيا

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# Tibia bone

**The medial and stronger bone of the leg**

Anterior

Posterior

Tibial  
tuberosity

Medial  
condyle

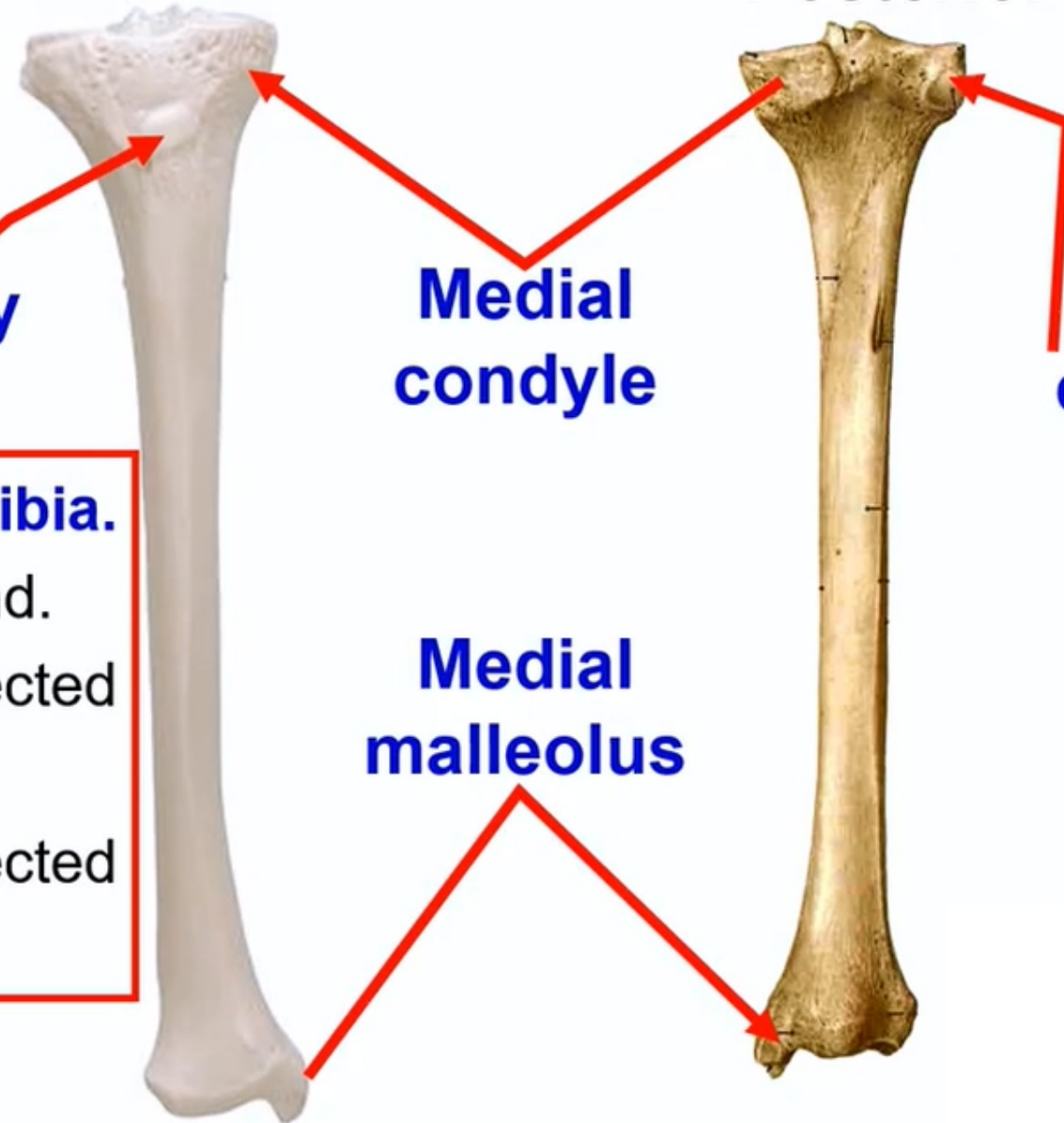
Lateral  
condyle

Medial  
malleolus

Right tibia

**\*\* How to identify the side of the tibia.**

- 1- Upper end is larger than lower end.
- 2- **Tibial tuberosity** is directed anteriorly and superiorly.
- 3- **Medial malleolus** is directed medially.



**Upper end**

**Tibial tuberosity**

**Shallow groove**

**Anterior intercondylar area**

**Articular facet**

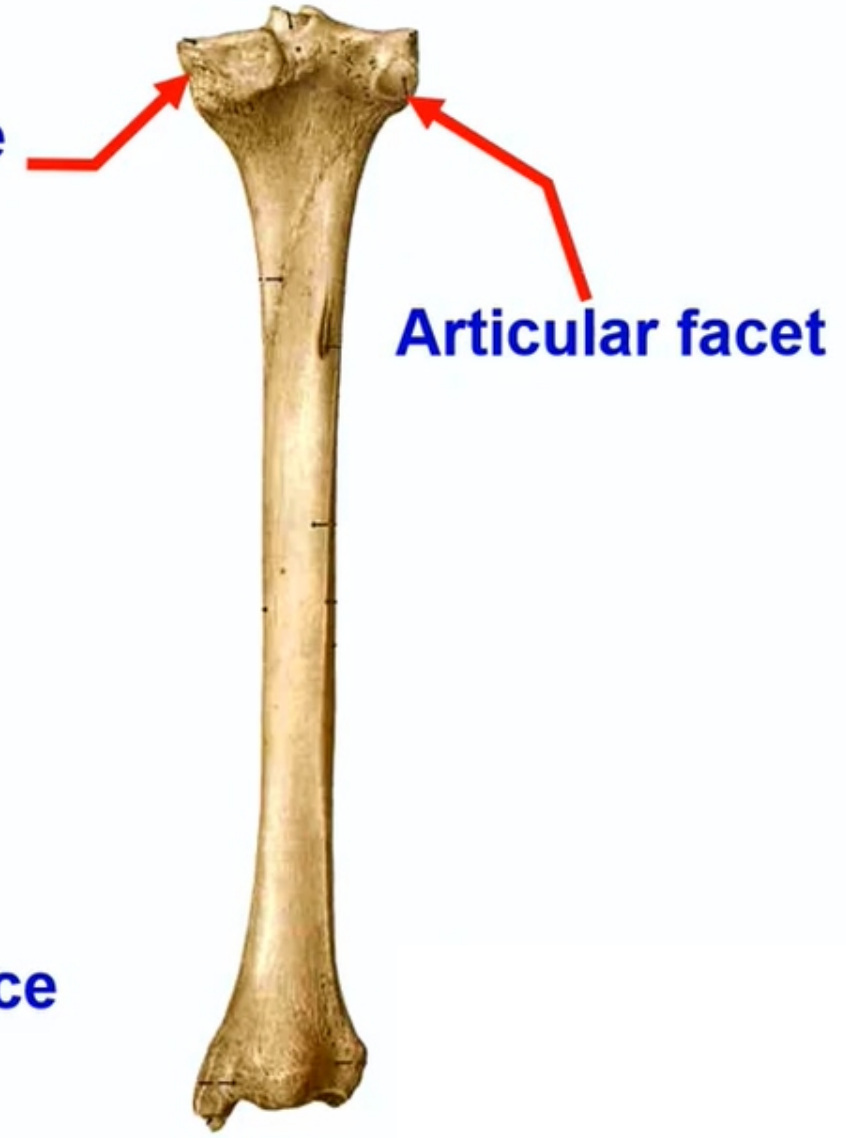
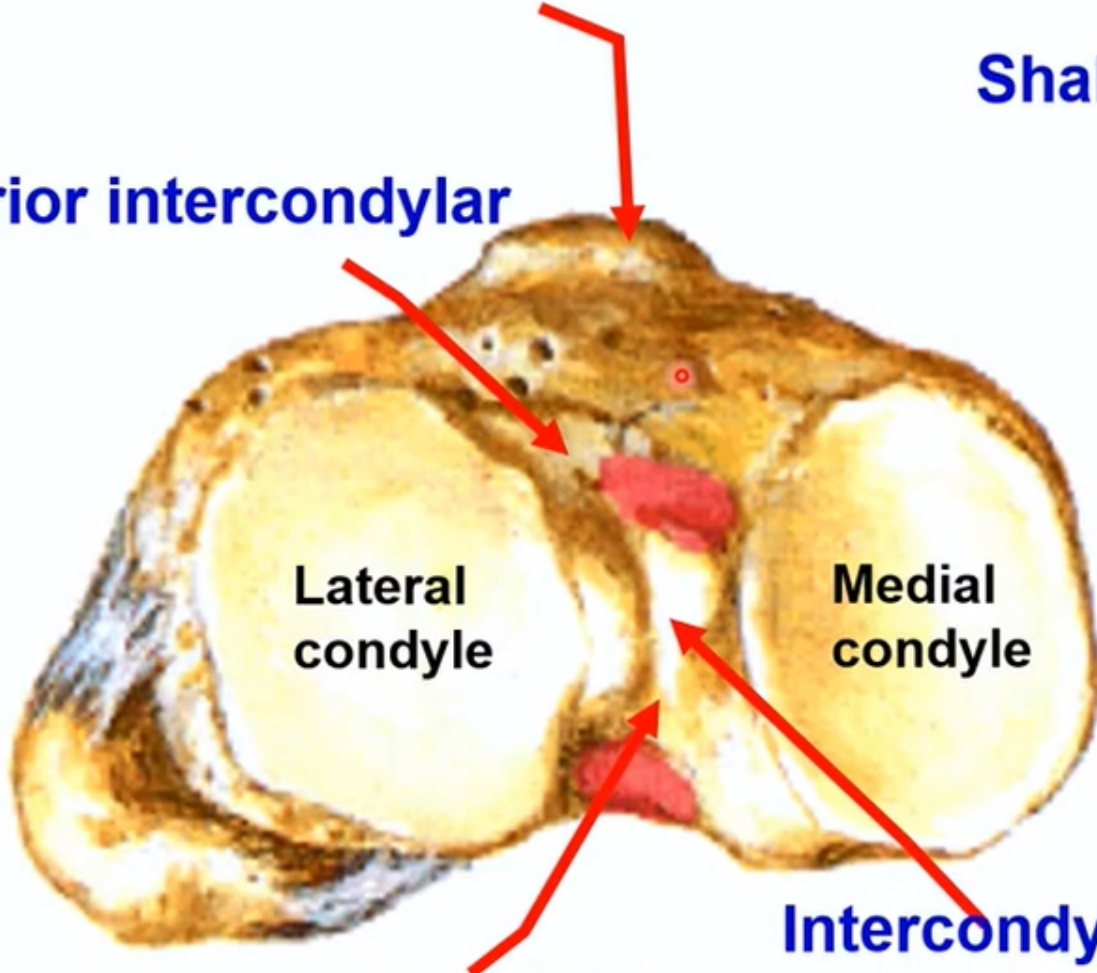
**Lateral condyle**

**Medial condyle**

**Intercondylar eminence**

**Posterior intercondylar area**

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- **Upper End of tibia**

**1- Medial condyle** is larger than the lateral condyle.

- Its posterior surface shows a **shallow transverse groove** (for insertion of **semimembranosus**).

**2- Lateral condyle**, posterolateral part of its inferior surface carries **a circular articular facet articulates with head of the fibula**

**3- Intercondylar area.** Non- articular strip between them

- The middle part of this area is raised to form the **intercondylar eminence**.

- The intercondylar eminence presents **medial and lateral intercondylar tubercles**.

- The area in front of eminence is **anterior intercondylar area**.

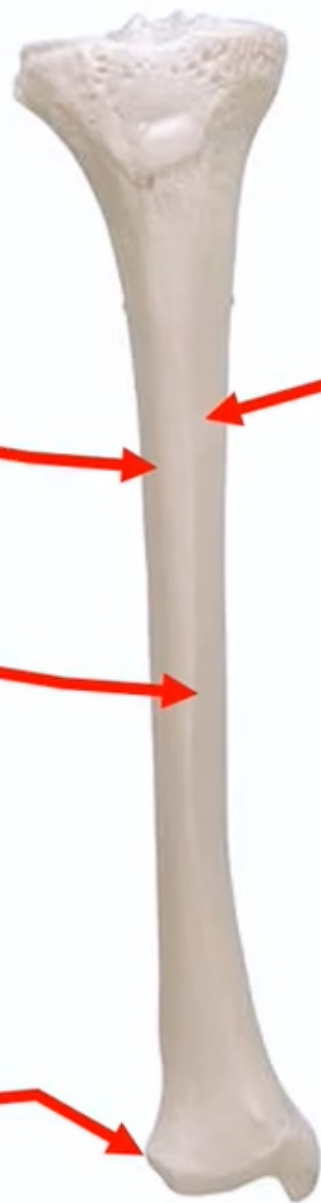
- The part behind the eminence is **posterior intercondylar area**.

**4- The front of the upper end of the tibia presents tibial tuberosity.**

- Its upper part is smooth while its lower part is rough.

**Anterior**

**Posterior**



**Medial surface**

**Soleal line**

**Vertical line**

**Interosseus border**

**Posterior surface**

**Medial border**

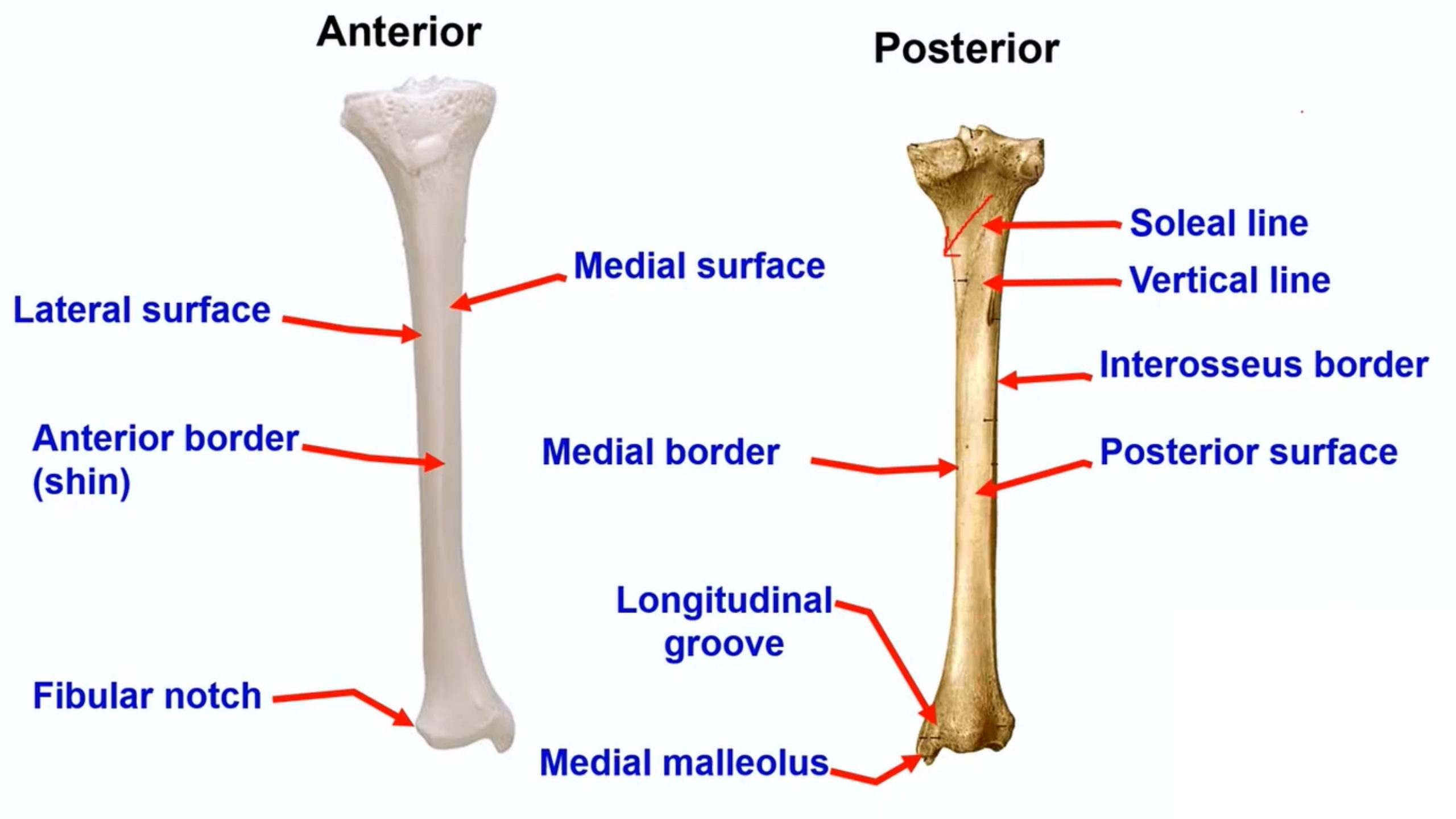
**Longitudinal groove**

**Medial malleolus**

**Lateral surface**

**Anterior border  
(shin)**

**Fibular notch**



- **Shaft of tibia**

- It is triangular in cross section, having 3 borders and 3 surfaces.

**1- Anterior border:** prominent forming **shin** of the tibia (subcutaneous).

**2- Medial border:** is **subcutaneous**.

**3- interosseous border** is directed laterally (towards the fibula)

**\*\* The surfaces of the shaft are:**

**1- Medial surface:** between anterior and medial borders. almost **completely subcutaneous**.

**2- Lateral surface:** between anterior and interosseous borders.

**3- Posterior surface:** between interosseous and medial borders.

- Upper part is crossed by an oblique ridge called **soleal line**.

- The area **above the soleal line** is nearly triangular.

- The area **below the soleal** line is divided into medial and lateral pa

**line.**

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- **Lower End of tibia**

**1- The medial surface** called the **medial malleolus (subcutaneous)**.

- The posterior surface of the medial malleolus shows a well-defined **longitudinal groove** (for the tendon of tibialis posterior).

**2- The lateral surface** is depressed to form the **fibular notch**.

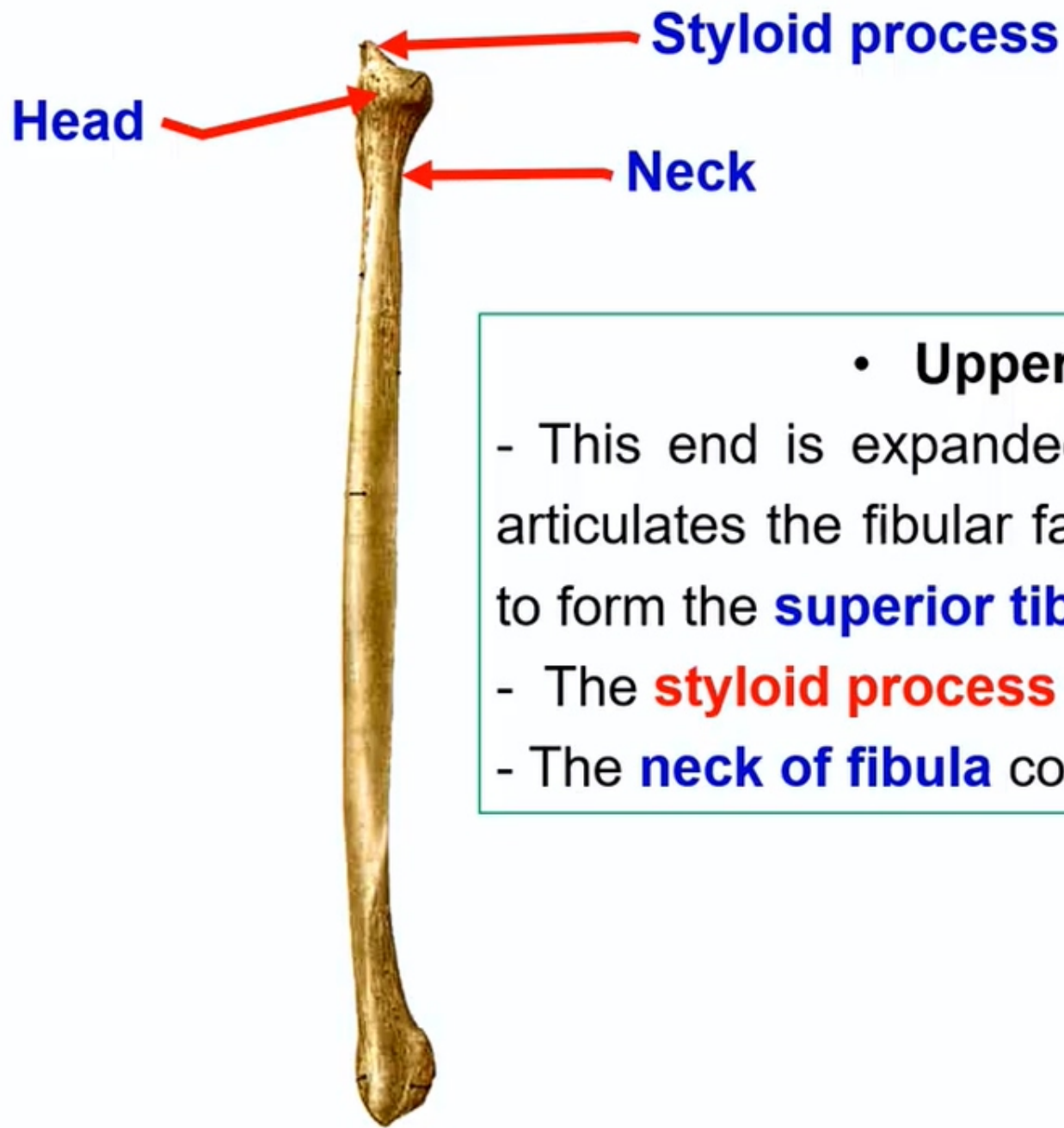
**3- The inferior surface** is an **articular surface** which articulates with the body of the talus in the **ankle joint**.



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# Fibula bone

**The lateral bone of the leg**



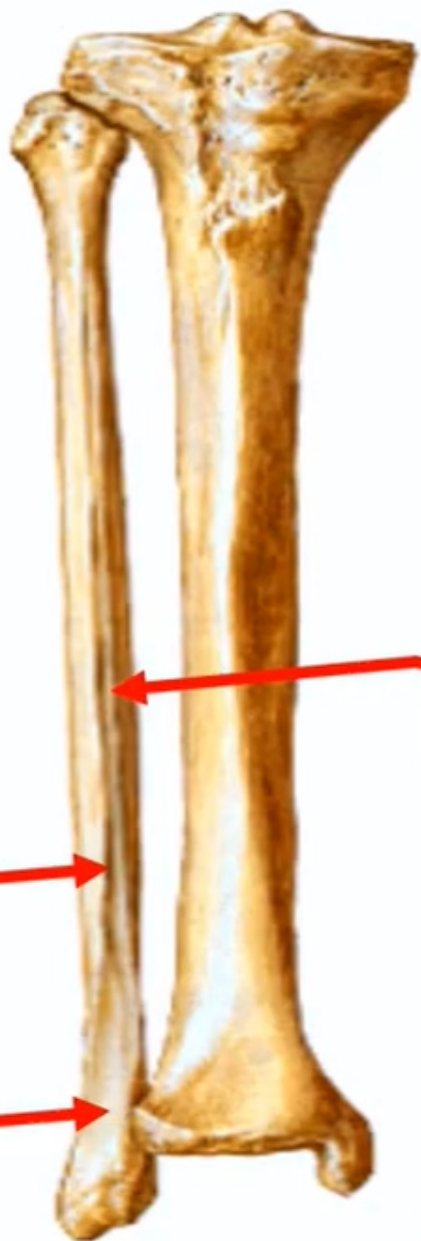
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- **Upper end (Head of Fibula)**

- This end is expanded and carries a circular facet which articulates the fibular facet of the lateral condyle of the tibia to form the **superior tibiofibular Joint**.
- The **styloid process** or apex of the head.
- The **neck of fibula** constriction below the head

**Anterior**

**Posterior**



**Interosseus border**

**Medial crest**

**Posterior border**

**Lateral malleolus**

**Malleolar fossa**

**Anterior border**

**Subcutaneous triangle**

- **Shaft of fibula**

**1- Anterior border;** begins from the **apex of subcutaneous triangular area** on the lateral aspect of the lower part of the shaft above the lateral malleolus.

**2- Interosseous border:** close to **medial** side of anterior border.

**3- Posterior border:** extends from the back of the lateral malleolus.

- **The surfaces**

**1- Anterior surface:** between anterior and interosseous borders.

**2- Lateral surface:** between anterior and posterior borders.

**3- Posterior surface:** wide between posterior and interosseous borders.

- It divided into lateral and medial parts by a prominent ridge called **medial crest** which is more marked than the borders of the bone.

- **Lower End (Lateral Malleolus) of fibula**

- This end is flattened from side to side.

1- Its **lateral surface** is **subcutaneous** and continuous with a triangular subcutaneous area on the lateral aspect of the lower part of the shaft.

2- The **medial** surface of the lateral malleolus is differentiated into

**a- Anterior triangular articular part** which articulates with the lateral surface of the body of the talus in the ankle joint.

**b- A posterior non-articular part** is depressed to form the **malleolar fossa**.

3- The **back** of the lateral malleolus shows a **longitudinal groove** (for the tendon of **peroneus brevis**).

- The lower end of the lateral malleolus is lower than the medial malleolus.

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