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Diploma in Pharmacy 1st Year
Human Anatomy & Physiology
Experiment
To study the bones of lower limbs.

Aim:

To study the bones of lower limbs.

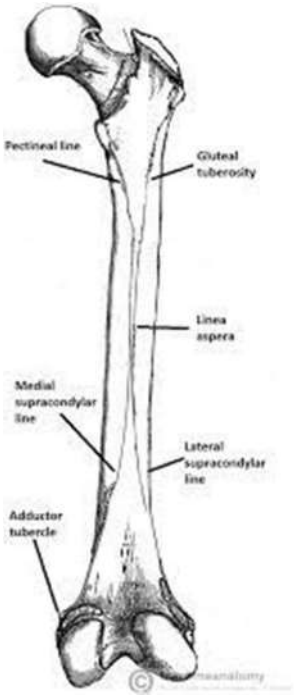
Reference :

Dr. Gupta G.D , Dr. Sharma Shailesh , Dr. Sharma Rahul Kumar , "Practical Manual of Human Anatomy and Physiology" Published by Nirali Prakashan , Pg.No 48 - 52

Theory :

The bones of the lower limbs are

1) **Femur (Thigh Bone):** It is the longest and heaviest bone of the body. The head is nearly spherical and forms the hip joint by fitting into the acetabulum of the hip bone. From the head to the shaft, the neck extends outwardly and somewhat downwards, with the majority of it contained within the hip joint capsule



The popliteal surface is a flat triangle area formed by the posterior surface of the lower third. The distal extremity has two articular condyles, which form the knee joint with the tibia and patella.

2) **Tibia (Shin Bone):** It is the medial of the two bones of the lower leg. The proximal extremity is broad and flat, having two condyles for knee joint contact with the femur. The proximal tibiafibular joint is formed by the head of the fibula articulating with the inferior portion of the lateral condyle

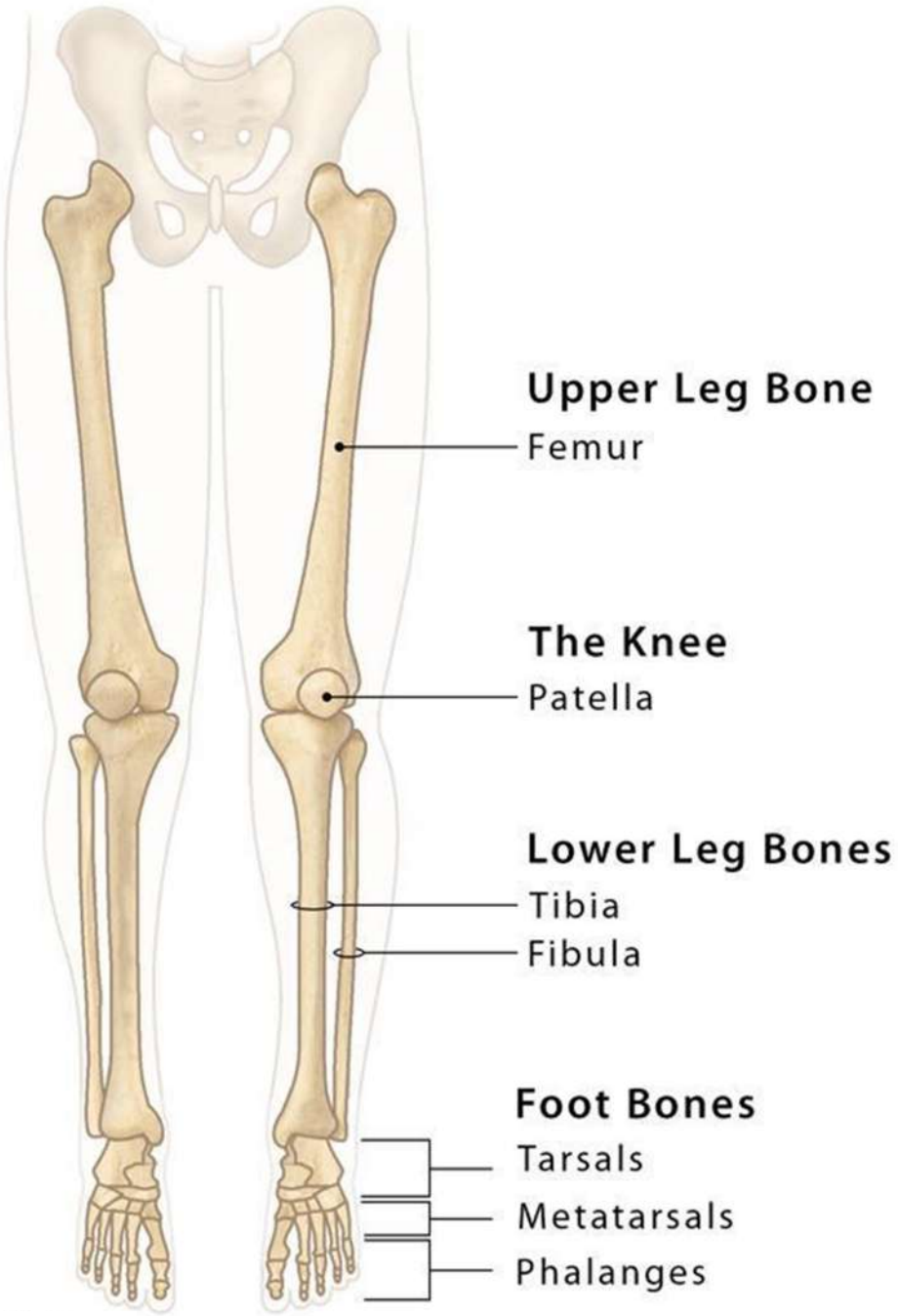
3) **Fibula:** It is the long slender lateral bone in the leg. The proximal tibiofibular joint is formed by the head or upper extremity articulating with the lateral condyle of the tibia, while the lateral malleolus is formed by the lower extremity articulating with the tibia and projecting beyond it

4) **Tarsal (Ankle) Bones:** The talus, calcaneous, navicular, cuboid, and threecuneiform bones are the seven tarsal (ankle) bones that form the posterior half of the foot (ankle). At the ankle joint, the talus articulates with the tibia and fibula. The calcaneous is the bone that forms the heel of the foot.

5) **Metatarsals (Bones of the Foot):** These are five bones that form the majority of the dorsum (sole) of the foot and are numbered from the inside out. They articulate with the tarsal bones at their proximal ends and the phalanges at their distal ends. The 'ball' of the foot is formed by the expanded distal head of the I" metatarsal bone.

6) **Phalanges (Toe Bones):** There are 14 bones in number, two in the great toe (the hallux) and three in each of the other toes, arranged similarly to those in the fingers.

Leg Bones



Result: The bones of lower limbs were studied.