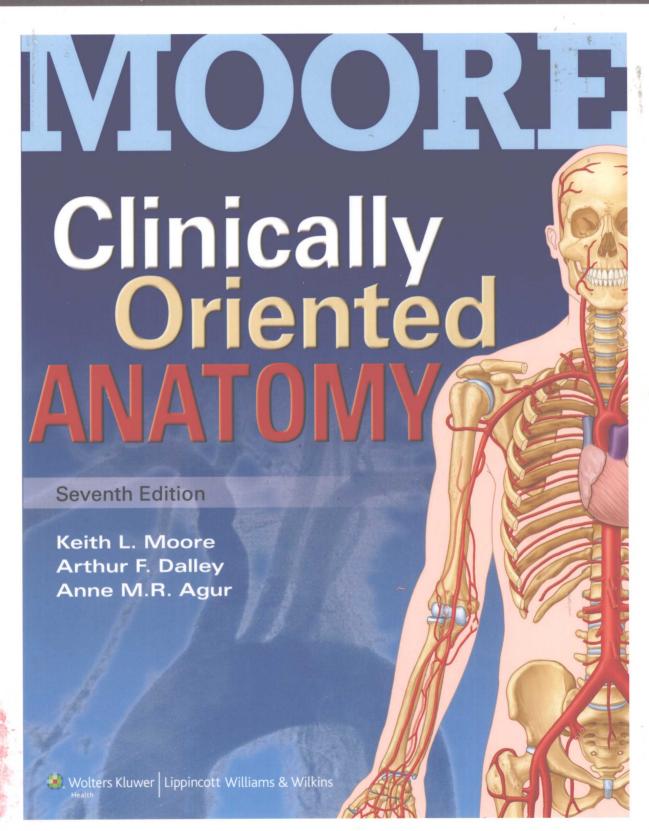
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# Clinically Orientec ANATOMY

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Seventh Edition

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Wolters Kluwer | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

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Designer: Terry Mallon
Compositor: SPi Global

7th Edition

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351 West Camden Street Baltimore, MD 21201

Two Commerce Square 2001 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

Printed in China

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987654321

#### 5th edition:

Italian Translation, 2008, published by Casa Editrice Ambrosiana
Portuguese Translation, 2007, published by Editora Guanabara Koogan
French Translation, 2007, published by DeBoeck Universite
Spanish Translation, 2007, published by Editorial Medica Panamericana, S.A.
Japanese Translation, 2008, published by MEDSI
Indonesian Translation, 2009, published by Penerbit Erlangga
Serbian Translation, 2009, published by Romanov Publishing Group
Korean Translation, 2009, published by Shin Heung
Complex Chinese Translation, 2010, published by Tabernakul Publishing
Albanian Translation, 2010, published by Tabernakul Publishing

#### 6th edition:

Portuguese Translation, 2011, published by Editora Guanabara Koogan French Translation, 2011, published by Deboeck Universite Spanish Translation, 2010, published by Wolters Kluwer Spanish Language Program

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#### In Loving Memory of Marion

My best friend, wife, colleague, mother of our five children and grandmother of our nine grandchildren for her love, unconditional support, and understanding. Wonderful memories keep you in our hearts and minds. • (KLM)

#### To Pam and Ron

I am grateful to my eldest daughter Pam, who assumed the office duties her mother previously carried out. She is also helpful in many other ways. I am also grateful to my son-in-law Ron Crowe whose technical skills have helped me prepare the manuscript for this book. • (KLM)

#### To My Grandchildren

Melissa, Kristin, Alecia, Lauren, Mitchel, Caitin, Jayme, Courtney and Brooke. With best wishes for your future endeavours. Love, Grandpa • (KLM)

#### To Muriel

My bride, best friend, counselor, and mother of our sons; and to our family—Tristan, Lana, Elijah, Finley and Sawyer; Denver, and Skyler—with love and great appreciation for their support, understanding, good humor, and—most of all—patience. • (AFD)

To my husband, Enno, and my children, Erik and Kristina, for their support and encouragement. • (AMRA)

#### To Our Students

You will remember some of what you hear, much of what you read, more of what you see, and almost all of what you experience and understand fully.

#### **To Anatomical Donors**

With sincere appreciation to all those who donate their bodies for anatomical study and research, without whom anatomical textbooks and atlases, and anatomical study in general would not be possible.

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## **Preface**

A third of a century has passed since the first edition of *Clinically Oriented Anatomy* appeared on bookstore shelves. Although the factual basis of anatomy is remarkable among basic sciences for its longevity and consistency, this book has evolved markedly since its inception. This is a reflection of changes in the clinical application of anatomy, new imaging technologies that reveal living anatomy in new ways, and improvements in graphic and publication technology that enable superior demonstration of this information. Efforts continue to make this book even more student friendly and authoritative. The seventh edition has been thoroughly reviewed by students, anatomists, and clinicians for accuracy and relevance and revised with significant new changes and updates.

#### **KEY FEATURES**

Clinically Oriented Anatomy has been widely acclaimed for the relevance of its clinical correlations. As in previous editions, the seventh edition places clinical emphasis on anatomy that is important in physical diagnosis for primary care, interpretation of diagnostic imaging, and understanding the anatomical basis of emergency medicine and general surgery. Special attention has been directed toward assisting students in learning the anatomy they will need to know in the twenty-first century, and to this end new features have been added and existing features updated.

**Extensive art program.** The seventh edition is distinguished by an extensive revision of the art program. Working with a team of artists from Imagineering, every illustration has been revised, improving accuracy and consistency and giving classical art derived from Grant's Atlas of Anatomy a fresh, vital, new appearance. An effort has been made to ensure that all the anatomy presented and covered in the text is also illustrated. The text and illustrations have been developed to work together for optimum pedagogical effect, aiding the learning process and markedly reducing the amount of searching required to find structures. The great majority of the clinical conditions are supported by photographs and/ or color illustrations; multipart illustrations often combine dissections, line art, and medical images; tables are accompanied by illustrations to aid the student's understanding of the structures described.

**Clinical correlations.** Popularly known as "blue boxes," the clinical information sections have grown, and many of

them are supported by photographs and/or dynamic color illustrations to help with understanding the practical value of anatomy. In response to our readers' suggestions, the blue boxes have been grouped together within chapters, enabling presentation of topics with less interruption of the running text.

**Bottom line summaries.** Frequent "bottom line" boxes summarize the preceding information, ensuring that primary concepts do not become lost in the many details necessary for thorough understanding. These summaries provide a convenient means of ongoing review and underscore the big picture point of view.

Anatomy described in a practical, functional context. A more realistic approach to the musculoskeletal system emphasizes the action and use of muscles and muscle groups in daily activities, emphasizing gait and grip. The eccentric contraction of muscles, which accounts for much of their activity, is now discussed along with the concentric contraction that is typically the sole focus in anatomy texts. This perspective is important to most health professionals, including the growing number of physical and occupational therapy students using this book.

Surface anatomy and medical imaging. Surface anatomy and medical imaging, formerly presented separately, are now integrated into the chapter, presented at the time each region is being discussed, clearly demonstrating anatomy's relationship to physical examination and diagnosis. Both natural views of unobstructed surface anatomy and illustrations superimposing anatomical structures on surface anatomy photographs are components of each regional chapter. Medical images, focusing on normal anatomy, include plain and contrast radiographic, MRI, CT, and ultrasonography studies, often with correlative line art as well as explanatory text, to help prepare future professionals who need to be familiar with diagnostic images.

Case studies, accompanied by clinico-anatomical problems and board review-style multiple-choice questions. Interactive case studies and multiple-choice questions are available to our readers online at http://thePoint.lww.com, providing a convenient and comprehensive means of self-testing and review.

**Terminology.** The terminology fully adheres to *Terminologia Anatomica* (1998), approved by the International Federation of Associations of Anatomists (IFAA). Although the official English-equivalent terms are used throughout the book, when new terms are introduced, the Latin form, used in Europe, Asia, and other parts of the world, is also provided.

editions of *Clinically Oriented Anatomy* beyond the sharing of materials from *Grant's Atlas*, and has been involved in—and been an asset to—every stage of the development of this and the previous editions.

COMMITMENT TO EDUCATING STUDENTS

This book is written for health science students, keeping in mind those who may not have had a previous acquaintance with anatomy. We have tried to present the material in an interesting way so that it can be easily integrated with what will be taught in more detail in other disciplines such as physical diagnosis, medical rehabilitation, and surgery. We hope this text will serve two purposes: to educate and to excite. If students develop enthusiasm for clinical anatomy, the goals of this book will have been fulfilled.

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Arthur F. Dalley II Vanderbilt University School of Medicine

Anne M. R. Agur University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

a., aa.	artery, arteries	lev.	levator
ant.	anterior	lit.	literally
B.C.E.	before the Common (Christian) era	M	male
C	cervical	m., mm.	muscle, muscles
C.E.	Common (Christian) era	Mediev.	medieval
Co	coccygeal	Mod.	modern
dim.	diminutive	post.	posterior
e.g.	for example	S	sacral
et al.	and others	sup.	superior, superioris
F	female	supf.	superficial
Fr.	French	T	thoracic
G.	Greek	TA	Terminologia Anatomica
i.e.	that is	TE	Terminologia Embryologica
inf.	inferior	TH	Terminologia Histologica
L	liter, lumbar	V., VV.	vein, veins
L.	Latin	VS.	versus

## Acknowledgments

We wish to thank the following colleagues who were invited by the publisher to assist with the development of the seventh edition through their critical analysis.

- Ernest Adeghate, PhD, Chair, Department of Anatomy, United Arab Emirates University
- Christopher Bise, PT, MS, DPT, OCS, Assistant Professor, University of Pittsburgh; Physical Therapist at UPMC Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh
- Christopher Briggs, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Anatomy and Neuroscience, University of Melbourne, Australia
- Anjanette Clifford, BS, MS, DC, Assistant Professor of Master of Science Degree in Sports Science and Rehabilitation, Logan College of Chiropractic University
- James Culberson, PhD, Professor, Department of Neurobiology and Anatomy, West Virginia University
- Terry Dean, MD, PhD, Post-Doctoral Fellow, Department of Cell and Molecular Biology, University of Pennsylvania
- Robert Frysztak, PhD, Professor, Department of Physiology, National University Health Sciences
- Tom Gillingwater, MD, Professor, Department of Biological and Clinical Lab Sciences, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom
- Daniel Graney, PhD, Professor, Department of Anatomy and Embryology, University of Washington School of Medicine
- Robert Hage, MD, PhD, DLO, MBA, Professor, Department of Anatomy, St.George's University, West Indies
- Beth Jones, PT, DPT, MS, OCS, Assistant Professor, Physical Therapy Program, Department of Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation, School of Medicine, University of New Mexico; Assistant Professor, Department of Cell Biology and Physiology, School of Medicine, University of New Mexico
- Randy Kulesza, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Anatomy, Assistant Dean- Post Baccalaureate and MS in Biomedical Sciences Programs, Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine
- Octavian Lucaciu, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Anatomy, Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College
- Linda McLoon, PhD, Professor, Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Neuroscience, University of Minnesota
- Gary Nieder, PhD, Professor, Department of Neuroscience, Cell Biology & Physiology, Wright State University

- El Sayed Nosair, PhD, Assistant Professor, Sharjah University, United Arab Emirates
- James Walker, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Basic Medical Sciences, Purdue University; Associate Director, Department of Human Anatomy, Indiana University School of Medicine-Lafayette

Several students were also invited by the publisher to review the textbook:

- Shloka Ananthanarayana, Mount Sinai School of Medicine
- Jennifer Gulas, Universidad Autonoma de Guadalajara, Mexico
- Paul Johnson, Michigan State University
- · Liying Low, University of Glasgow, Scotland
- Kristina Medhus, University of Texas Medical School-Houston
- Vanessa Scott, Albert Einstein College of Medicine
- Sara Thorp, Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine
- Ryckie Wade, University of East Anglia, United Kingdom

In addition to reviewers, many people—some of them unknowingly—helped us by perusing, discussing, or contributing to parts of the manuscript and/or providing constructive criticism of the text and illustrations in this and previous editions:

- Dr. Peter Abrahams, Prof. of Clinical Anatomy, Medical Teaching Centre, Institute of Clinical Education, Warwick Medical School, University of Warwick, Coventry, UK
- Dr. Robert D. Acland, Professor of Surgery/Microsurgery, Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky
- Dr. Edna Becker, Associate Professor of Medical Imaging, University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, Toronto
- Dr. Donald R. Cahill, Professor of Anatomy (retired; former Chair), Mayo Medical School; former Editor-in-Chief of Clinical Anatomy, Rochester, Minnesota
- Dr. Joan Campbell, Assistant Professor of Medical Imaging, University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, Toronto
- Dr. Stephen W. Carmichael, Professor Emeritus, Mayo Medical School, Editor-in-Chief of Clinical Anatomy, Rochester, Minnesota
- Dr. Carmine D. Clemente, Professor of Anatomy and Orthopedic Surgery, University of California, Los Angeles School of Medicine, Los Angeles
- Dr. James D. Collins, Professor of Radiological Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles School of Medicine/ Center for Health Sciences, Los Angeles

Elizabeth Blackstock, Nancy Joy, Nina Kilpatrick, David Mazierski, Stephen Mader, Bart Vallecoccia, Sari O'Sullivan, Kam Yu, Caitlin Duckwall, and Valerie Oxorn.

Many thanks also to those at Lippincott Williams & Wilkins who participated in the development of this edition: Crystal Taylor, Acquisitions Editor; Jennifer Clements, Art Director; and Julie Montalbano, Product Manager. Finally,

thanks are due to the sales and marketing division at LWW, which has played a key role in the continued success of this book.

Keith L. Moore Arthur F. Dalley II Anne M. R. Agur

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#### INTRODUCTION

Fig. I.20 Based on Hamill JH, Knutzan K: Biochemical Basis of Human Movement. 2nd ed. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 2003.

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**Fig. 1.50** Daffner RH: Clinical Radiology: The Essentials. 2nd ed. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1998.

**Fig. I.53** Wicke L: Atlas of Radiologic Anatomy. 6th English ed. Ed and trans: Taylor AN. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1998. [Wicke L: Roentgen-Anatomie Normalbefunde. 5th ed. Munich: Urban and Schwarzenberg, 1995.]

Fig. 1.54 Atlas of Radiologic Anatomy. 6th English ed.

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Fig. B3.17A-D Based on Stedman's Medical Dictionary. 27th ed.

Fig. B3.18A & B Based on Fuller J, Schaller-Ayers J: A Nursing Approach. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1994. Fig. B3.11 (artist: Larry Ward, Salt Lake City, UT).

Fig. B3.20A & C-E Based on Stedman's Medical Dictionary. 27th ed.

Fig. B3.22 Based on Obstetrics and Gynecology. 4th ed.

Fig. B3.23 Based on A Nursing Approach. 2nd ed.

Fig. B3.24 Based on Stedman's Medical Dictionary. 27th ed.

Fig. B3.26A Based on Stedman's Medical Dictionary. 28th ed.

**Fig. B3.26B** With permission from Bristow RE, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD.

Fig. 3.27A-C Based on LWW Atlas Plate 6.19A, p. 276

Fig. B3.28 Based on Obstetrics and Gynecology. 4th ed.

Fig. B3.29A and B Based on Stedman's Medical Dictionary. 27th ed.

Fig. B3.32 Based on Stedman's Medical Dictionary. 27th ed.

**Fig. B3.33A** Based on Stedman's Medical Dictionary. 27th ed. (artist: Neil O. Hardy, Westport, CT) and Clinically Oriented Anatomy, 7<sup>th</sup> ed., fig. B3.30B

**Fig. B3.33B** Edwards L, ed: Atlas of Genital Dermatology. Baltimore: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2004.

#### **CHAPTER 4**

Fig. 4.1C Based on Olson TR: Student Atlas of Anatomy. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1996.

Fig. 4.4 Based on Pocket Atlas of Human Anatomy. Rev. 5th ed. Fig. B, p. 49.

Fig. 4.7D Becker RF, Wilson JW, Gehweiler JA: Anatomical Basic of Medical Practice. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1974.

Fig. 4.30 Based on Student Atlas of Anatomy.

Fig. 4.31 Based on Student Atlas of Anatomy.

Fig. B4.3A-E Based on Clark CR: The Cervical Spine. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 1998.

**Fig. B4.3F & G** Computed Body Tomography with MRI Correlation. 3rd ed.

Fig. B4.10 Van de Graff. Human Anatomy. 4th ed. Dubuque: WC Brown. P. 163.

Artery; Measuring Pulse Rate; Variations in Origin of Radial Artery; Median Nerve Injury; Pronator Syndrome; Communications Between Median and Ulnar Nerves; Injury of Ulnar Nerve at Elbow and in Forearm; Cubital Tunnel Syndrome; Injury of Radial Nerve in Forearm (Superficial or Deep Branches) / 766

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