

Plexus lumbalis et sacralis

Plexus lumbalis L1-L4

Sensory innervation

skin of the lumbar area and skin of anterior and medial surface of thigh and crus

Motor innervation

posterior and partly lateral group of abdominal muscles, anterior group of pelvic muscles and anterior and medial group of thigh muscles

The branches of lumbar plexus

- Rr. musculares (m. psoas major, m. psoas minor, m. quadratus lumborum)

1. Branches arising laterally to m. psoas major

2. Branches arising through m. psoas major

1. Branches arising medially to m. psoas major

Nervus iliohypogastricus Th12-L1

- **rr. musculares** (m.obliquus internus a externus, m. transversus abdominis)
- **r. cutaneus lateralis**
skin around hip joint and lig. inguinale
- **r. cutaneus medialis**
skin above lig. inguinale and pubical region

Nervus ilioinguinalis L1

- **rr. musculares** (mm. obliquus internus, m. transversus abdominis, m. cremaster)
- it passes through the inguinal canal
- **nn. scrotales (labiales anteriores)**
- skin of inguinal region and of external genital organs

Nervus cutaneus femoris lateralis L2-L3

- Purely sensory
- through lacuna musculorum, close to spina iliaca anterior superior
- Skin of the lateral side of thigh

Nervus femoralis L2-L4

- **rr. musculares**

(m. iliopsoas, m. quadriceps femoris, m. articularis genu, m. sartorius a m. pectineus)

- **rr. cutanei anteriores** anterior surface of thigh

- **n. saphenus**

skin on the medial side of crus and in front of malleolus medialis

- **Palsy:** inability to extend the knee and flex the hip, disorders of sensitivity in the area of innervation

Nervus genitofemoralis L1-L2

- **r. genitalis** (through canalis inguinalis), m. cremaster, skin of medial side of thigh
- **r. femoralis** - (through lacuna vasorum, skin of the anterior surface of thigh (below the inguinal ligament))

Nervus obturatorius L2-L4

- **r. anterior - r. cutaneus**
(m. pectineus, m. adductor longus, m. gracilis)
- **r. posterior - r. articularis**
(m. obturatorius externus, m. adductor magnus, m. adductor brevis)

Palsy: inability to adduct

Plexus sacralis L4-S4 (S5+Co)

Sensory innervation

skin of the gluteal region, skin of the posterior surface of thigh and crus and skin of external genital organs

Motor innervation

muscles of posterior group of pelvis and thigh and muscles of crus and foot

Branches of plexus sacralis

- rr. musculares: m. piriformis,
m. obturatorius int., m. quadratus
femoris, mm. gemelli

Nervus gluteus superior L4-S1

- m. gluteus medius et minimus, m. tensor fasciae latae
- foramen suprapiriforme

Nervus gluteus inferior L5-S2

m. gluteus maximus, posterior part of
articular capsule of hip joint
foramen infrapiriforme

Nervus cutaneus femoris posterior S1-S3

skin of the posterior side of thigh, popliteal fossa and proximal part of crus

- **rr. perineales** - skin of perineum and scrotum (labia majora)
- **nn. clunium inf.** - skin of inferior part of gluteal region
- **rr. cutanei**- skin of regio femoris posterior

Nervus ischiadicus L4-S3

The thickest nerve of human body

- **rr. musculares (posterior part of thigh + m. adductor magnus)**
- **rr. articulares (art. coxae)**

Terminal branches:

- **n. peroneus communis**
- **n. tibialis**

Nervus tibialis

- Direct continuation of n. ischiadicus (fossa poplitea, below arcus tendineus m. solei and further behind the malleolus medialis- canalis malleolaris - into planta pedis)

n. cutaneus surae medialis → r. **communicans peronaeus**

n. suralis- adjacent skin of crus, behind malleolus lateralis

rr. musculares muscles of posterior group of crus

rr. calcanei mediales

- Terminal branches:
- **n. plantaris medialis**
- **rr. musculares:** m. abductor hallucis, m. flexor hallucis brevis, m. flexor digitorum brevis, I. and II. m. lumbricalis
- **n. plantaris lateralis**
- **rr. musculares:** m. quadratus plantae, m. flexor dig. min., m. abductor digiti minimi, m. opponens and flexor dig. min. brevis, mm. interossei, 3., 4. m. lumbricalis, m. adductor hallucis

- **Motor innervation:** posterior group of crural muscles, muscles of planta
- **Sensory innervation:** majority of posterior surface of crus, foot and plantar surface of fingers
- It can be injured within fossa poplitea
- within sulcus malleolaris
- Palsy - pes calcaneus

•pes calcaneus

Nervus peroneus communis

- rr. articulares
- *n. cutaneus surae lat.* - skin of lateral side of calf
 - anterior branch → skin of dorsolateral part of crus
 - posterior branch - *r. communicans peronaeus* → into n. suralis

Nervus peroneus superficialis

- *n. peronaeus superficialis*
- rr. musculares - for mm. peronei
- n. cutaneus dorsalis medialis
- n. cutaneus dorsalis intermedius

Nervus peroneus profundus

- n. digitalis dorsalis hallucis lateralis
- n. digitalis dorsalis digiti secundi medialis
- **rr. musculares** for long and short extensors

Nervus pudendus S1-S5

- Through foramen infrapiriforme (together with artery) it turns around spina ischiadica → foramen ischiadicum minus → into fossa ischio-rectalis → through canalis pudendalis and reaches till symphysis
- nn. rectales inf.** - for m. sphincter ani ext. and skin of anus
- nn. perineales** - for skin of perineum and scrotum (labia majora) - **nn. scrotales (labiales) post.** and for muscles of perineum - m. transversus perinei prof. et superf. , m. bulbospongiosus, m. ischiocavernosus
- rr. musculares** - m. levator ani, m. coccygeus
- n. dorsalis penis (clitoridis)** - for skin of penis (clitoris) and mucosa of urethra

Plexus coccygeus

Rami ventrales nn. spinalium S4-5, Co

Oi os located on anterior surface of m. coccygeus,

nn. anococcygei - for adjacent skin and to posterior part of diaphragma pelvis

rr. musculares - m. levator ani, m. coccygeus