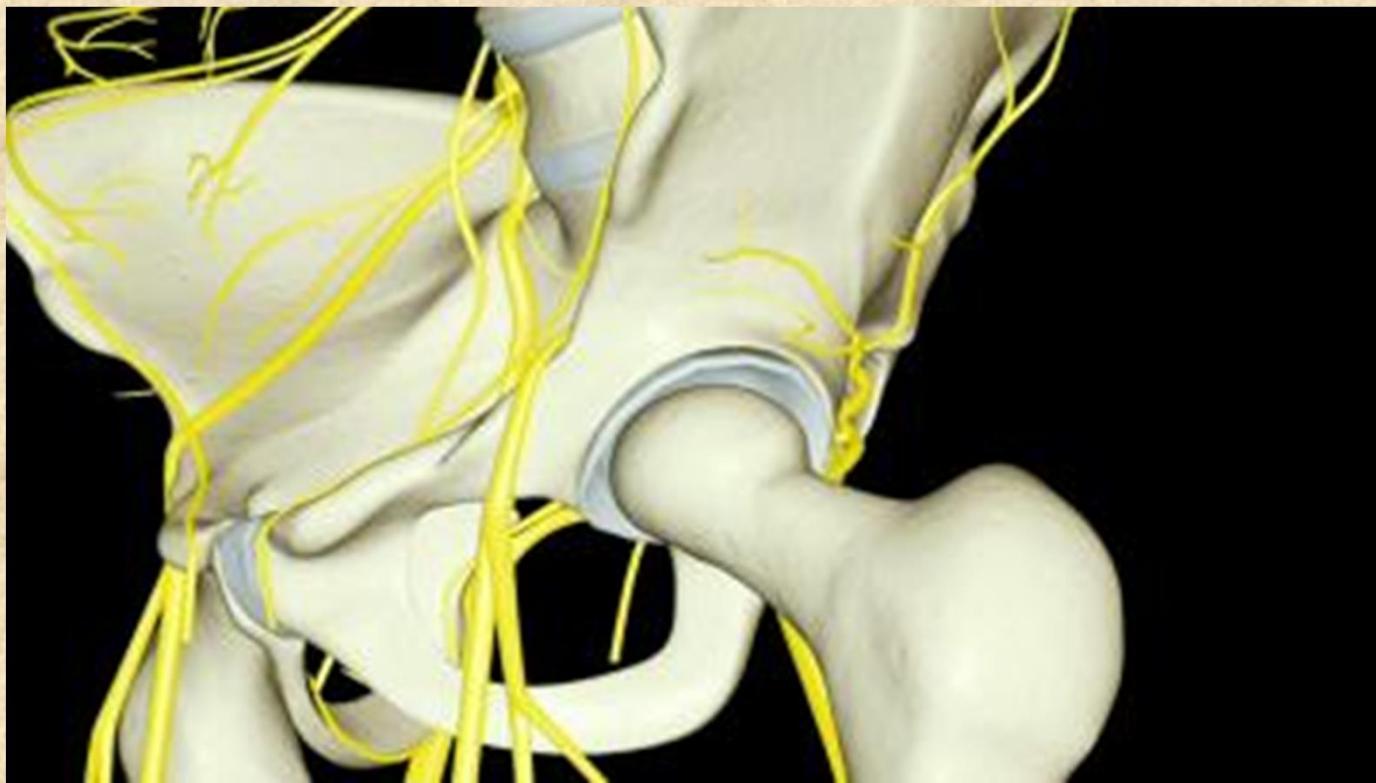


Plexus lumbalis et sacralis



Plexus lumbalis L1-L4

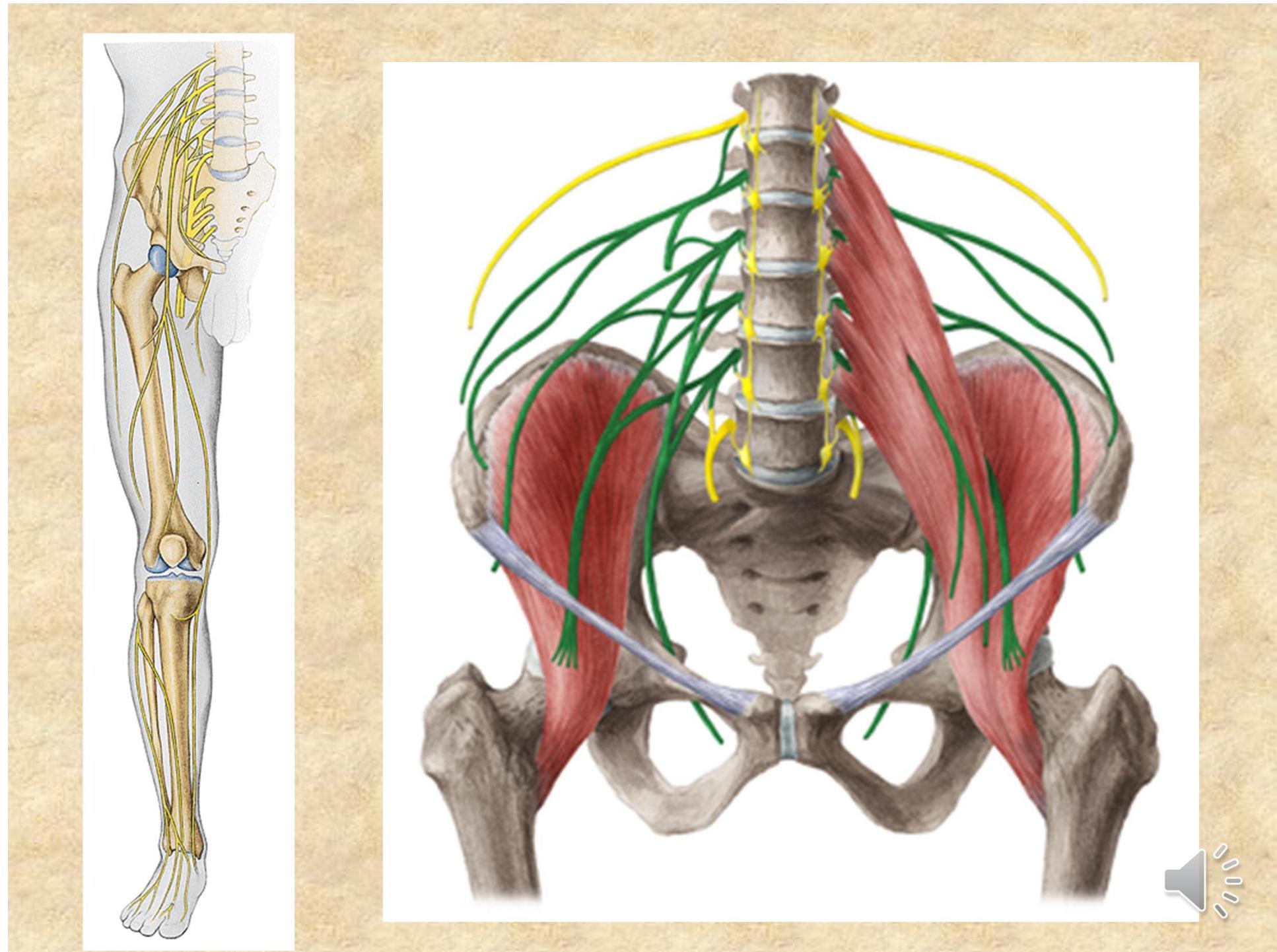
Sensory innervation

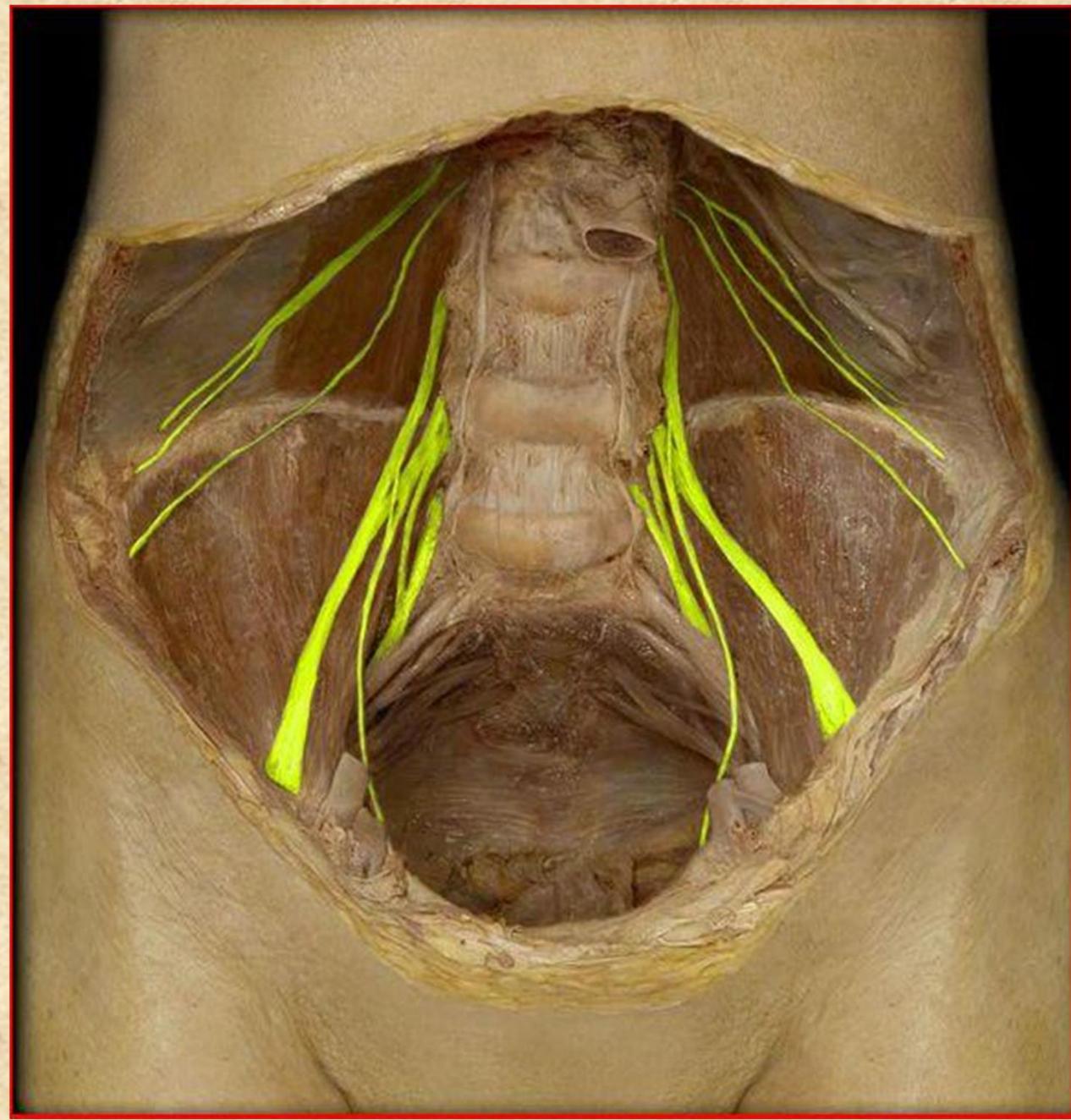
skin of the lumbar area and skin of anterior and medial surface of thigh and crus

Motor innervation

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

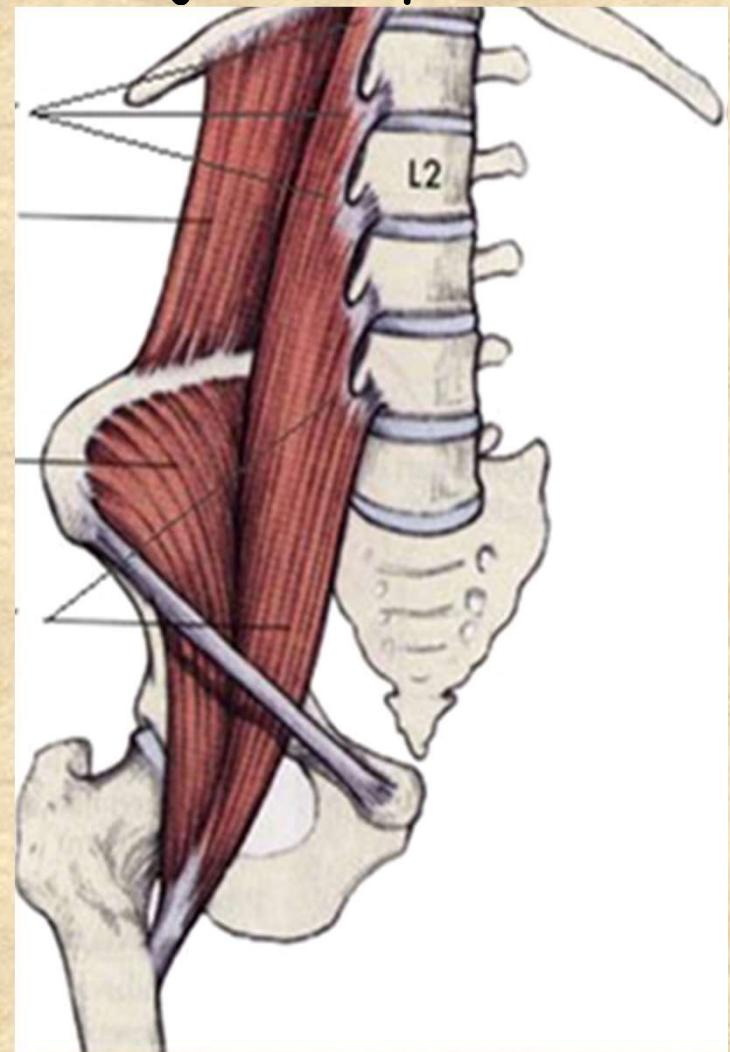




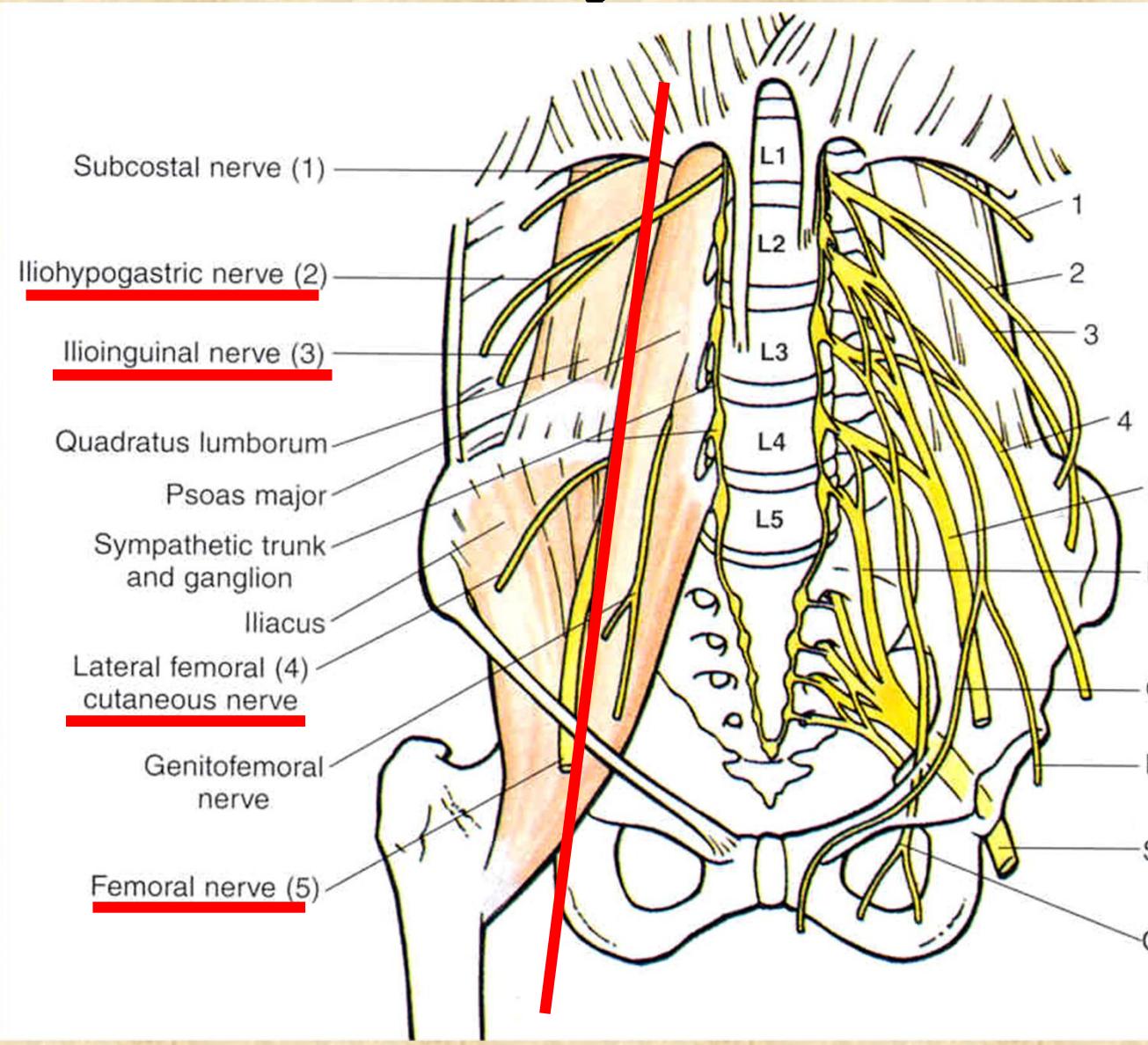


The branches of lumbar plexus

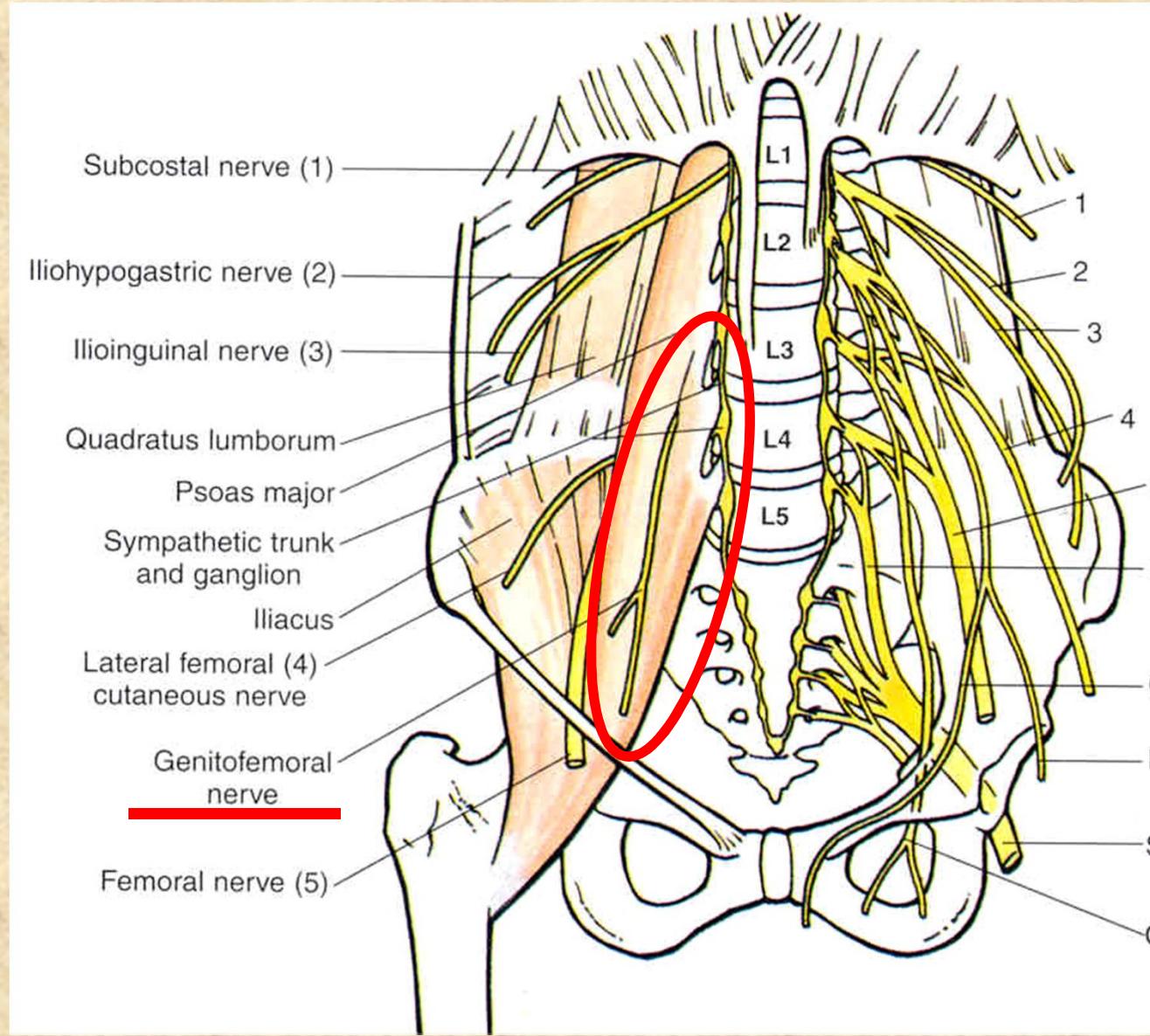
- Rr. musculares (m. psoas major, m. psoas minor, m. quadratus lumborum)



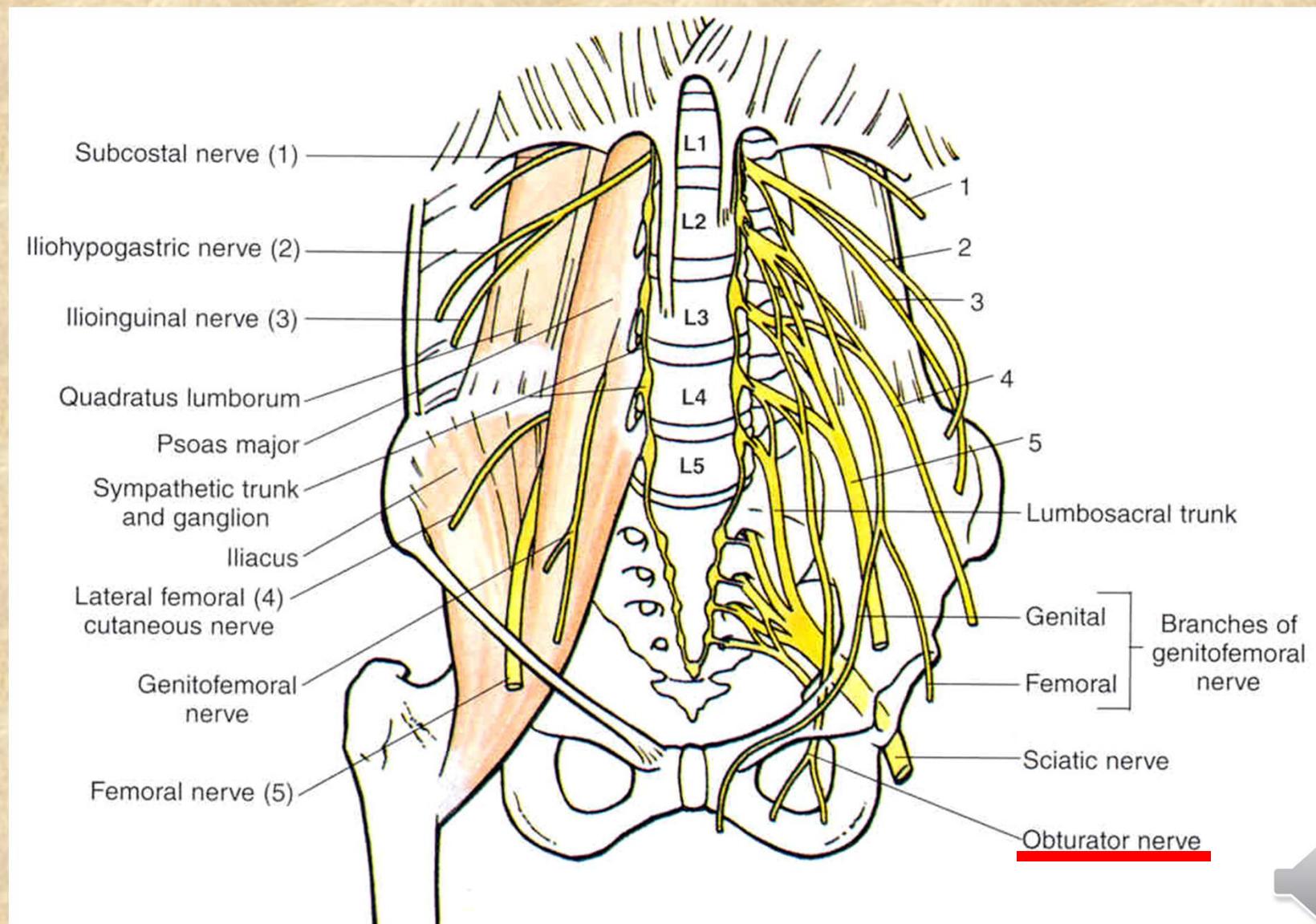
1. Branches arising laterally to m. psoas major



2. Branches passing through m. psoas major



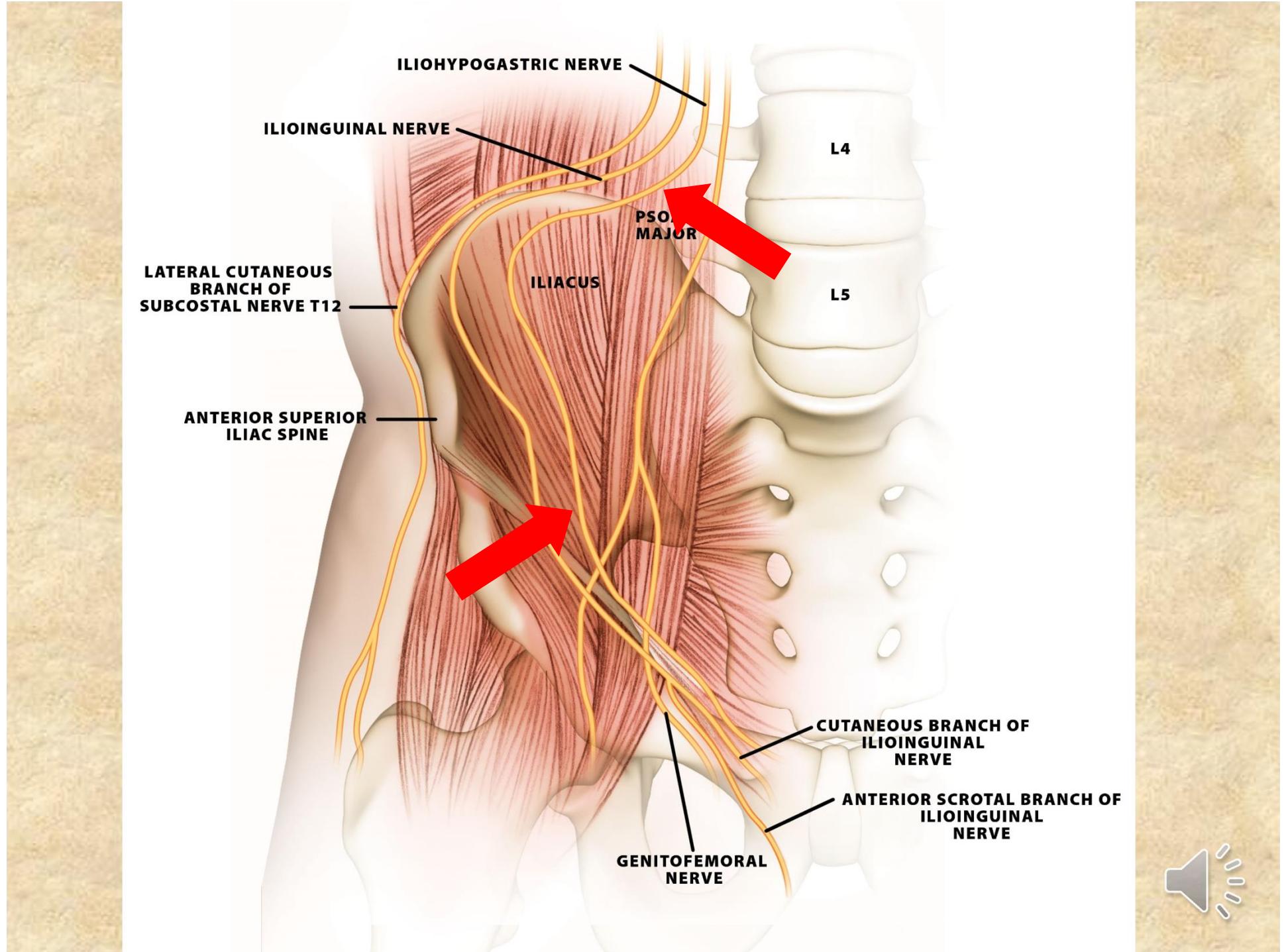
3. Branches passing medially to m. psoas major

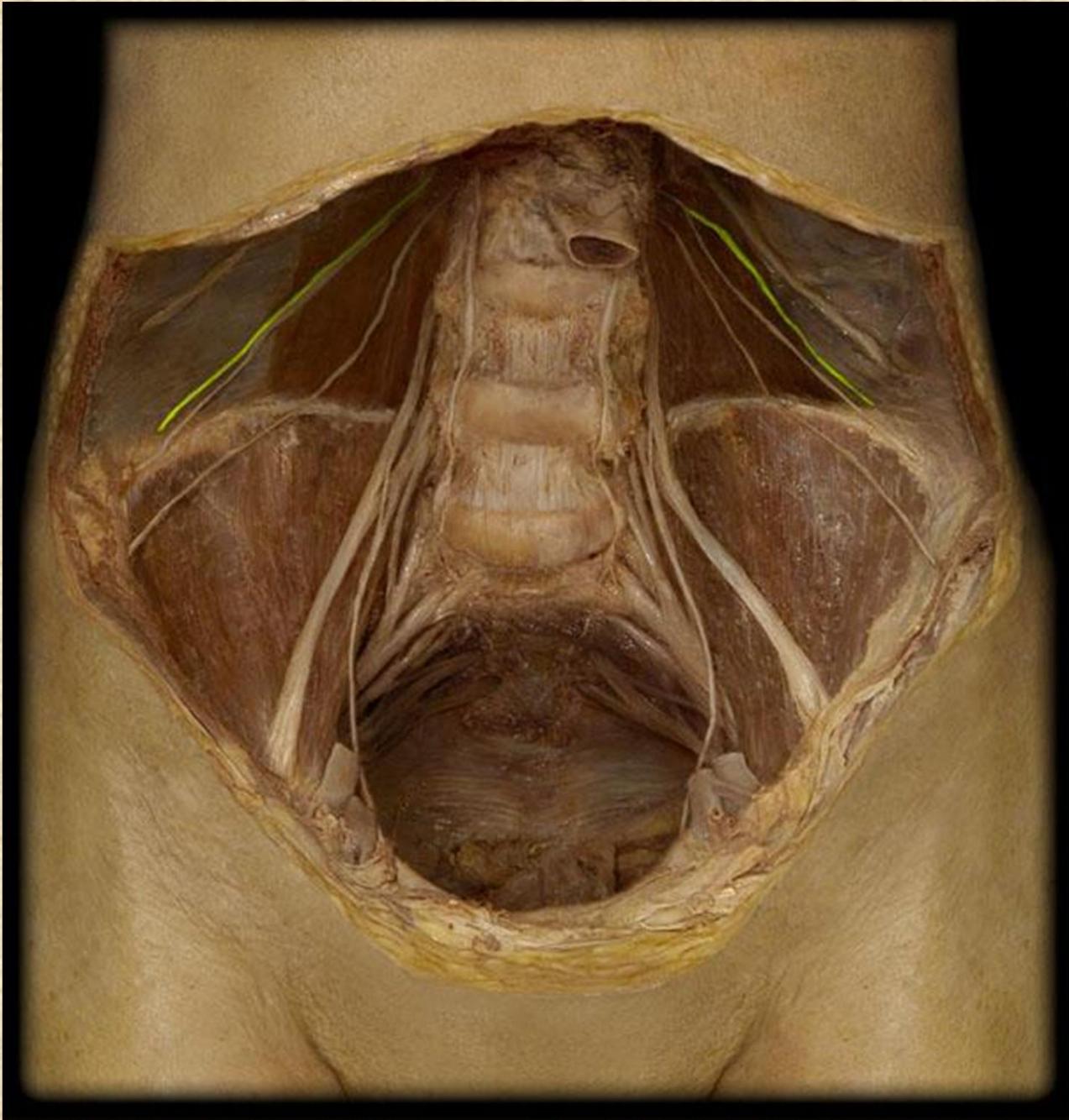


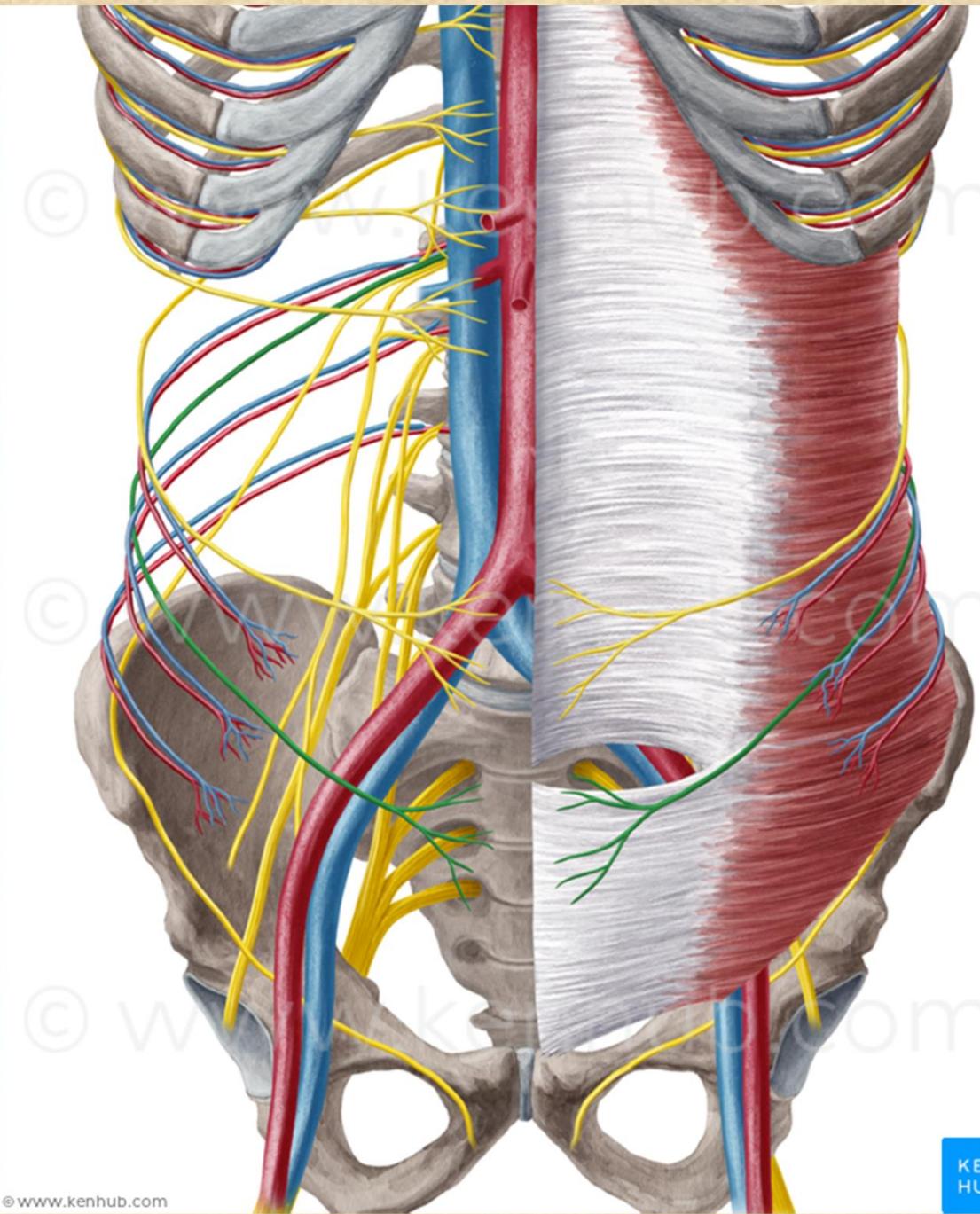
Nervus iliohypogastricus Th12-L1

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





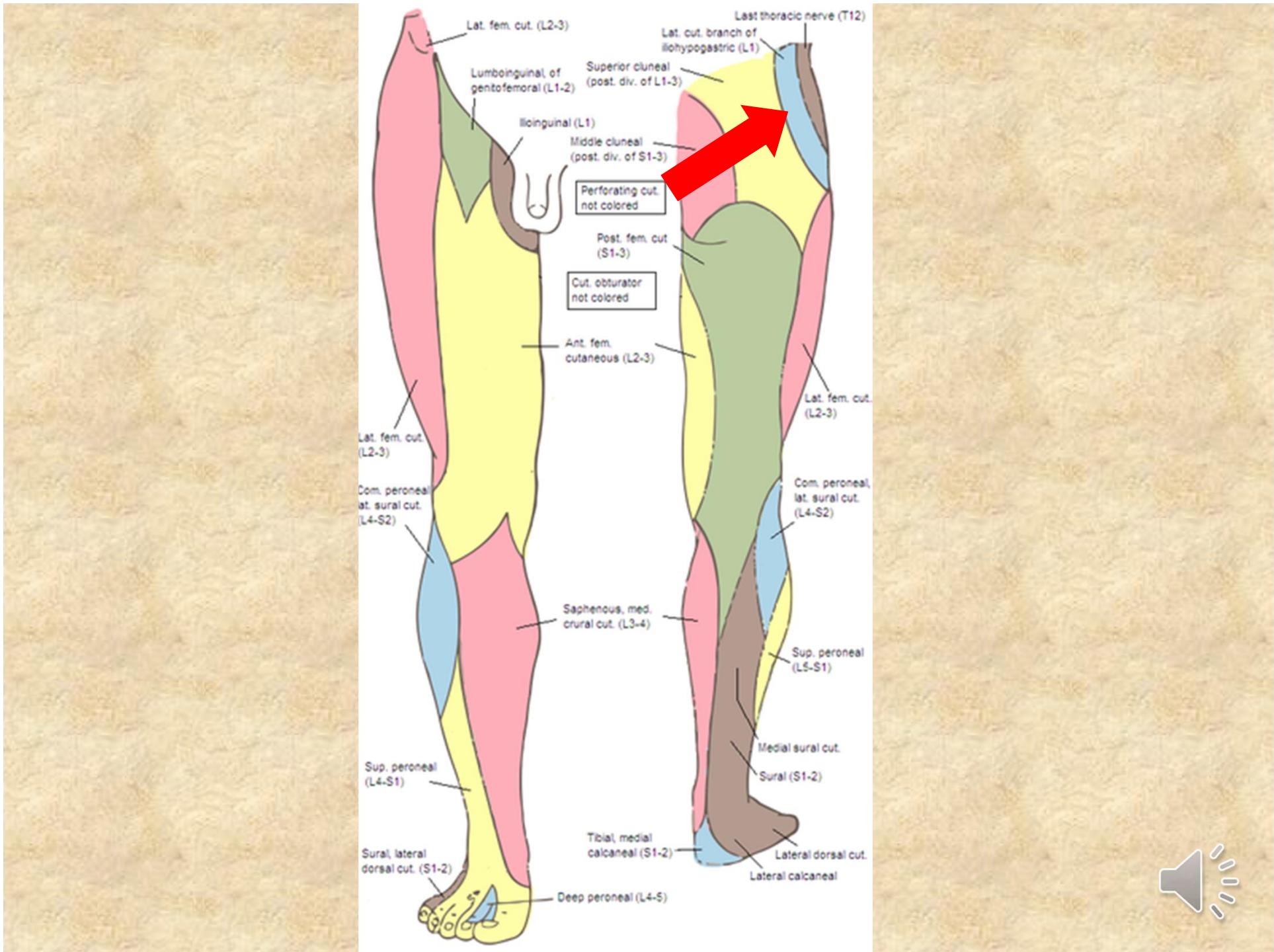




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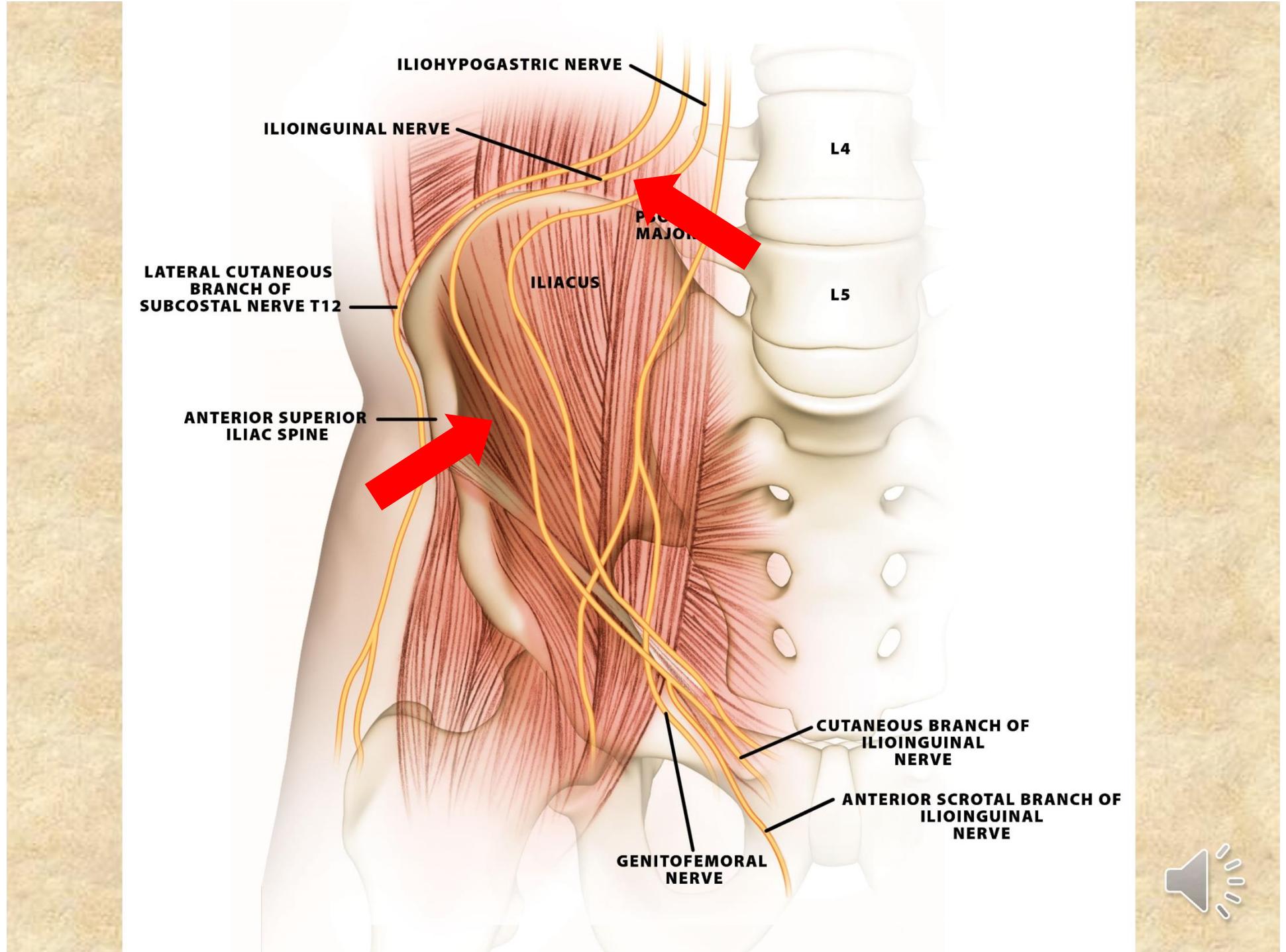


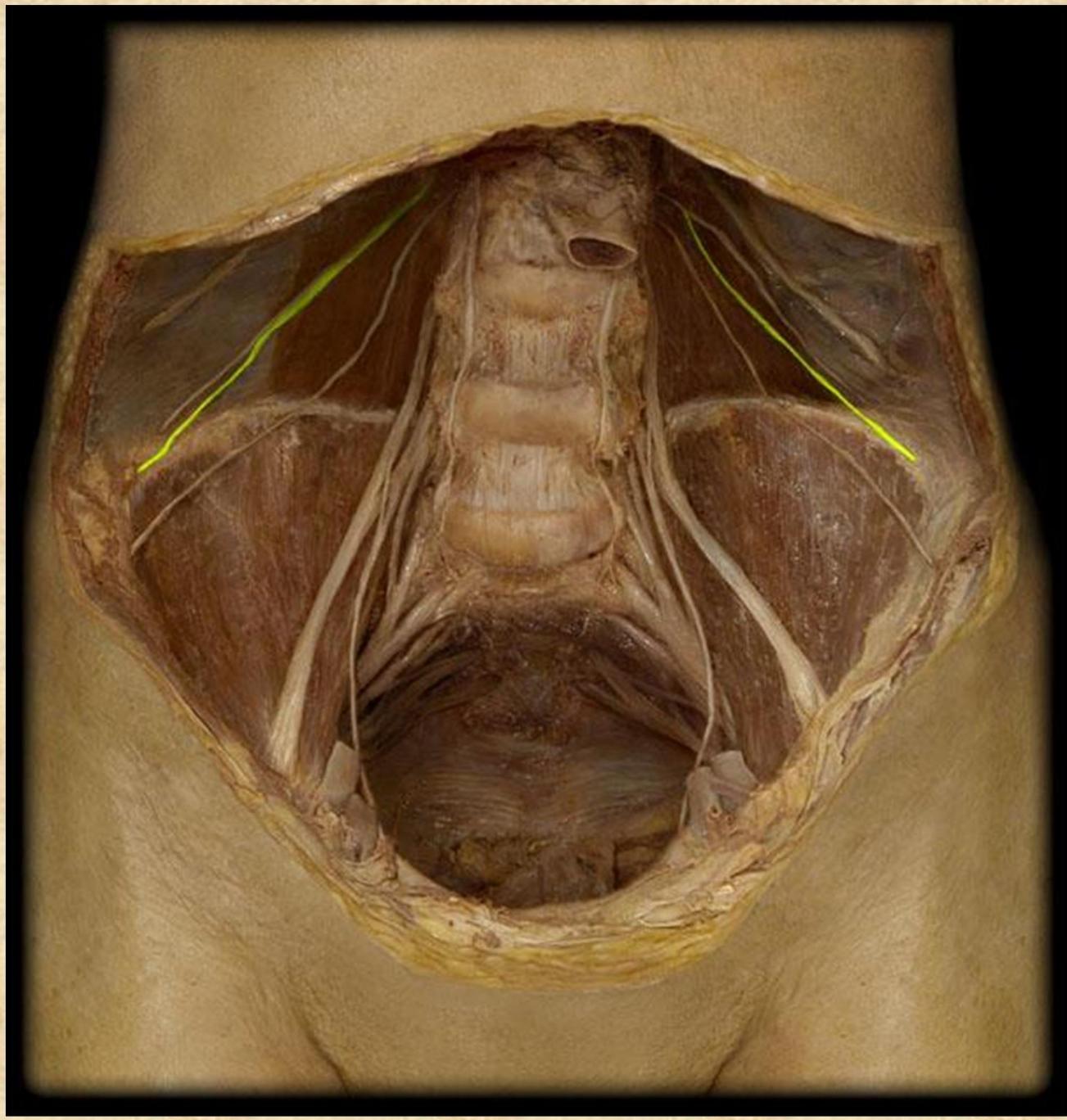


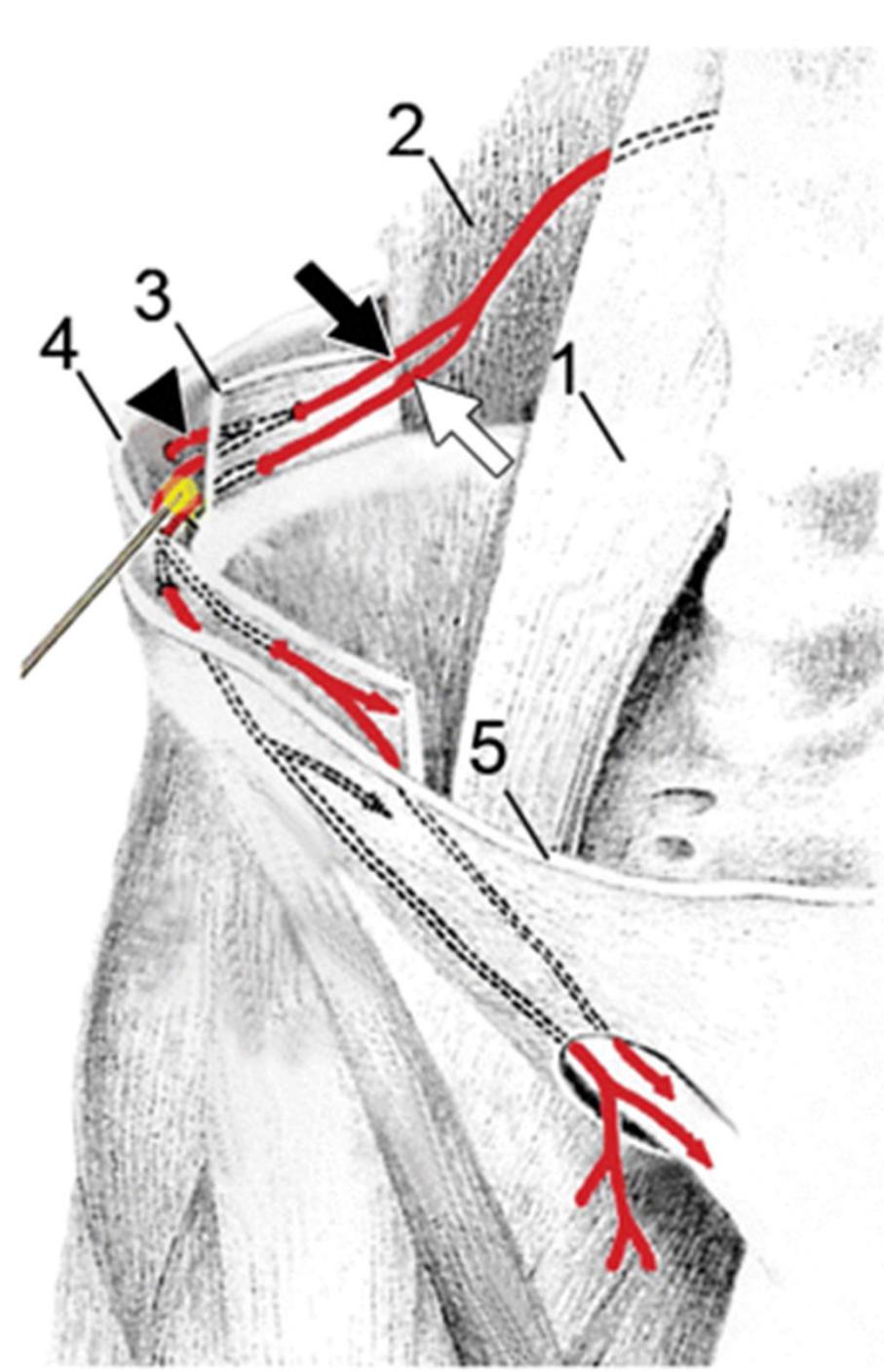
Nervus ilioinguinalis L1

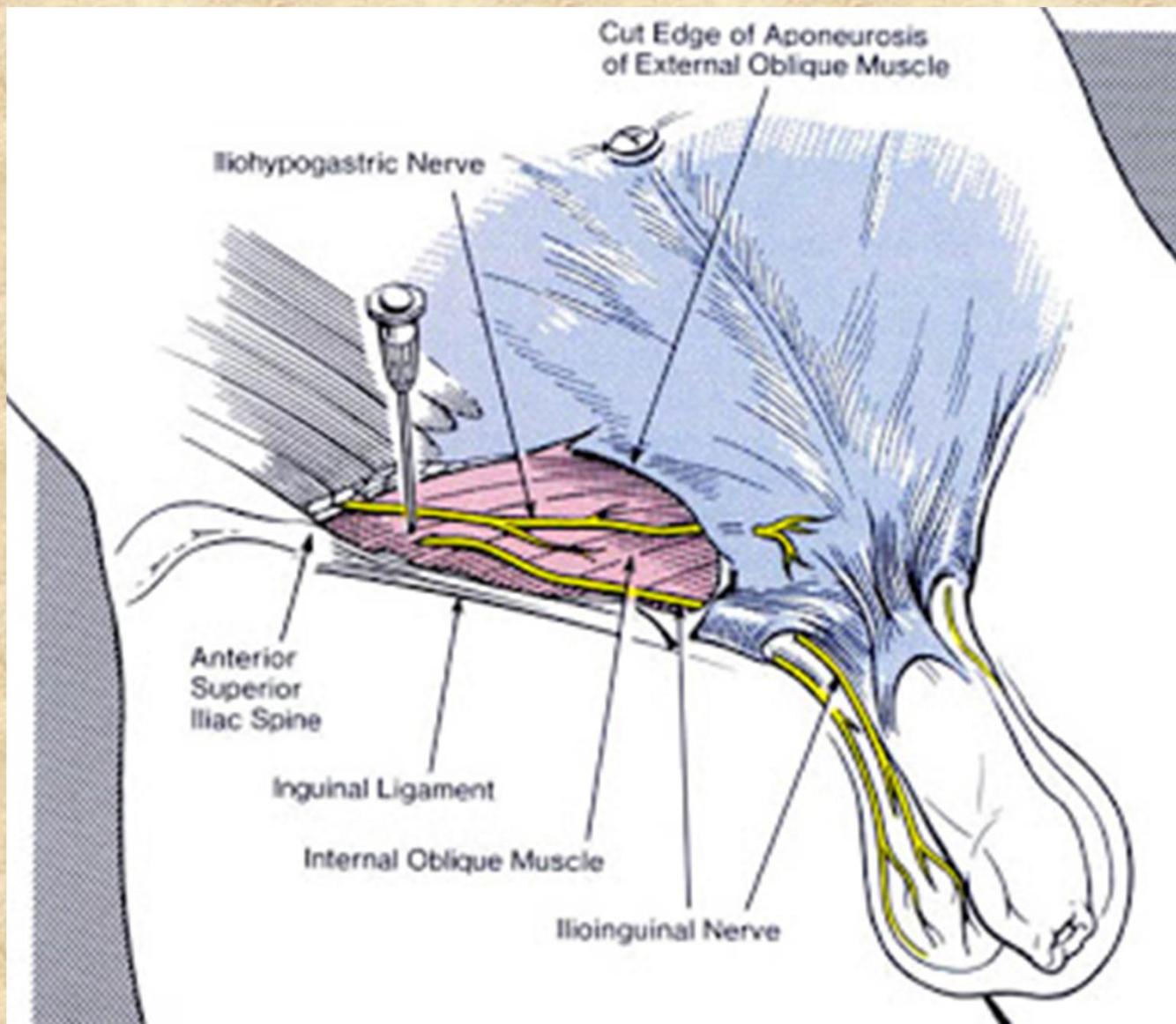
- rr. musculares (mm. obliquus internus, m. transversus abdominis, m. cremaster)
- it passes through the inguinal canal
- nn. scrotales (labiales anteriores)
- skin of inguinal region and of external genital organs

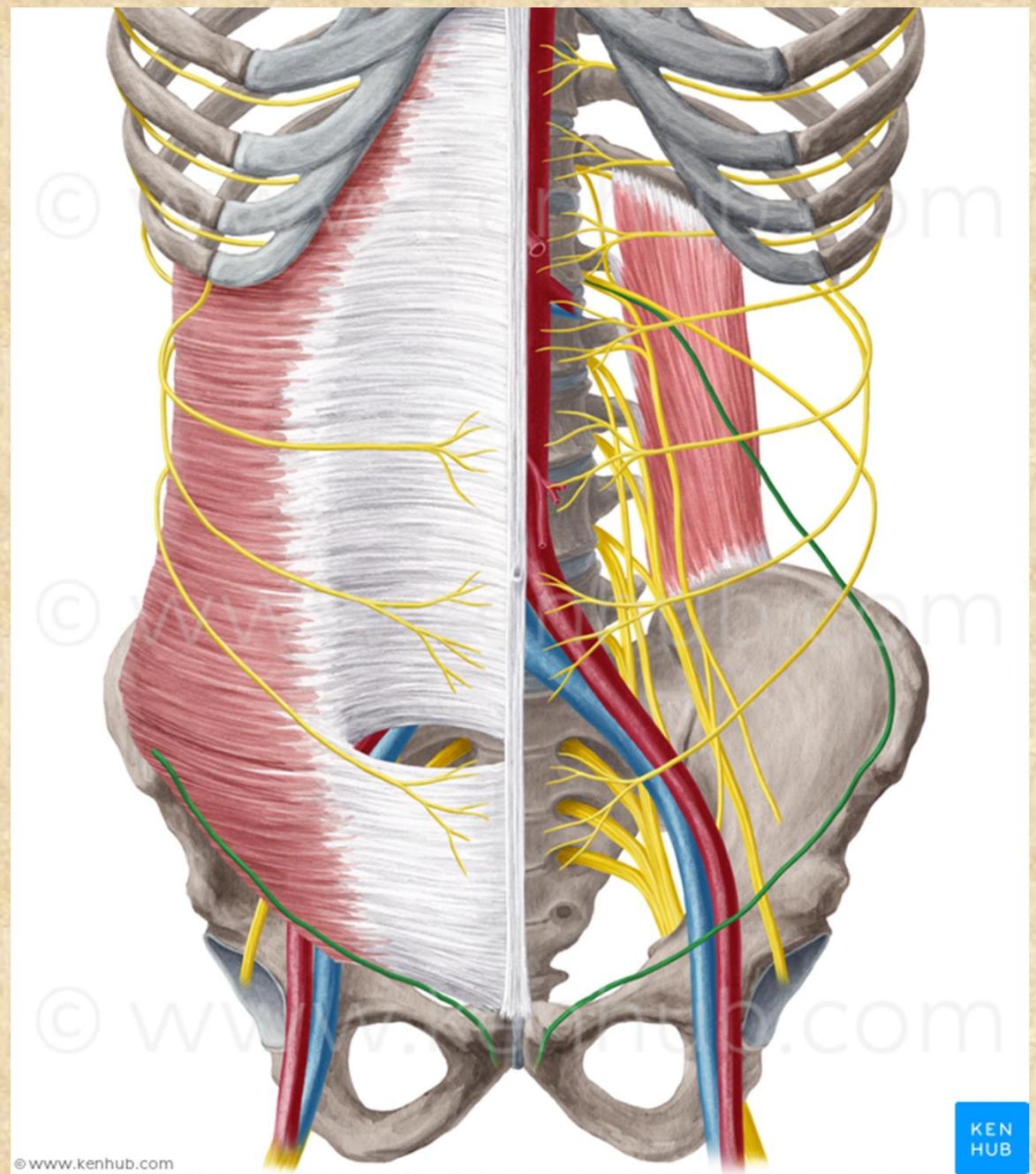








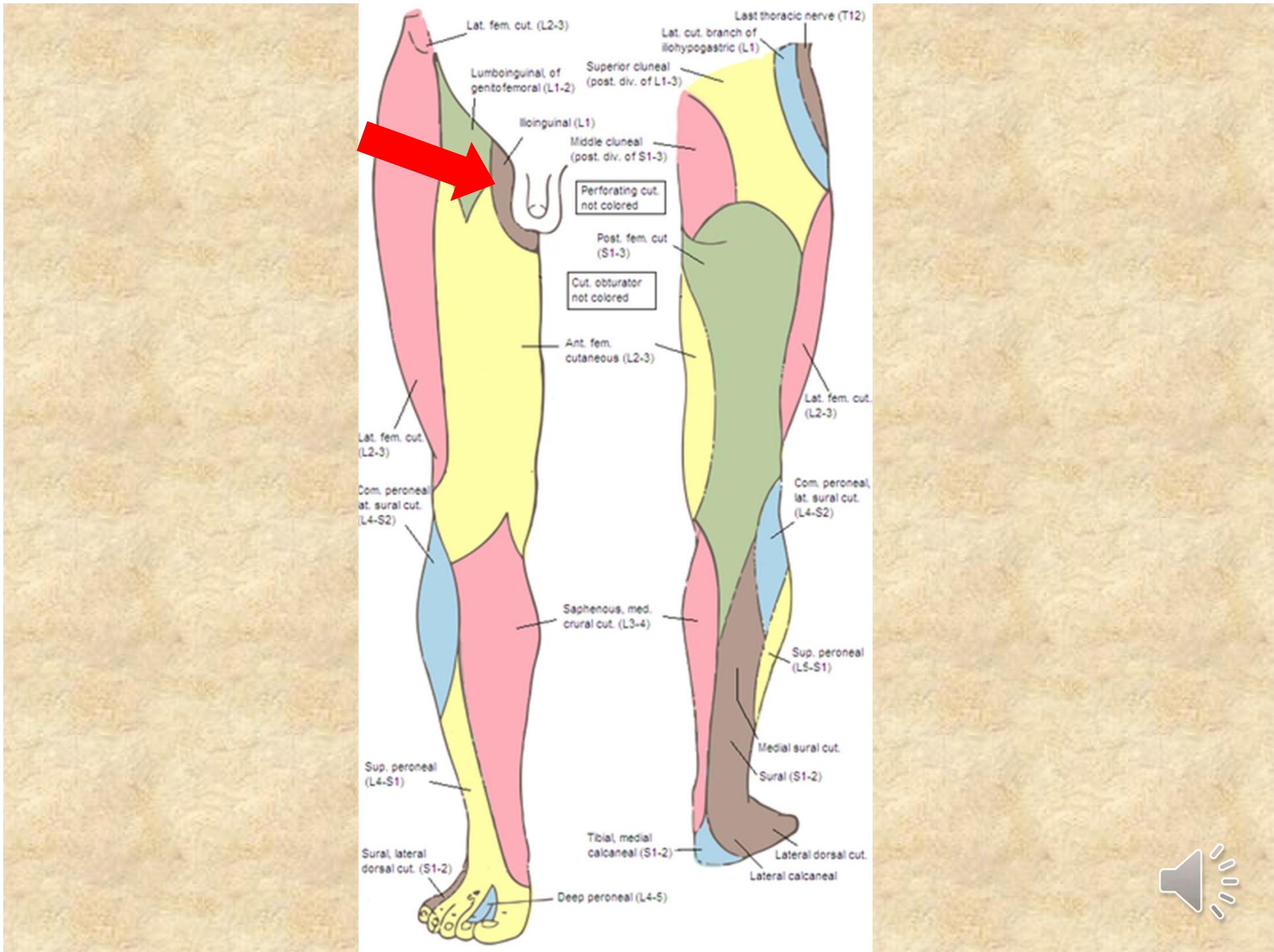




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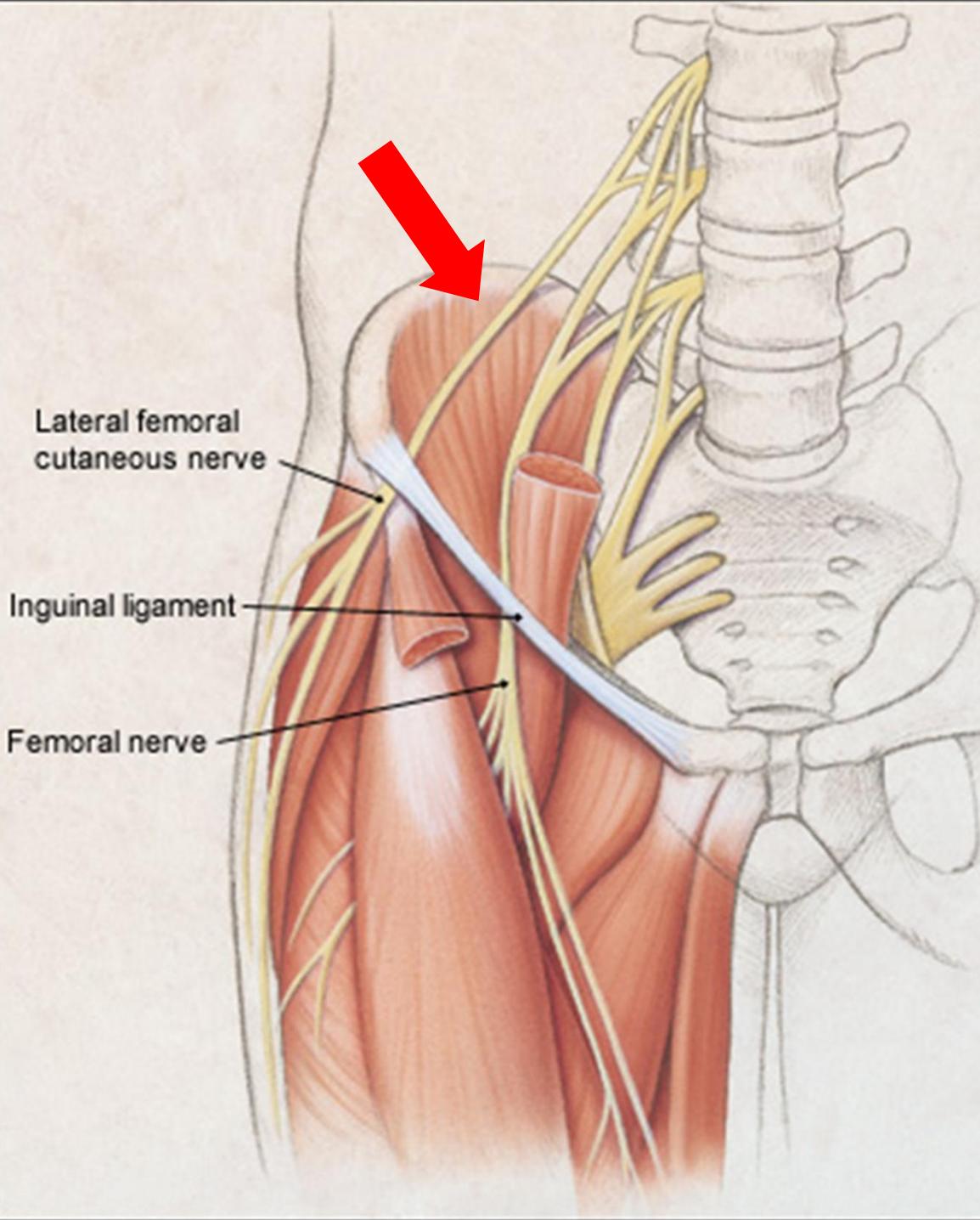


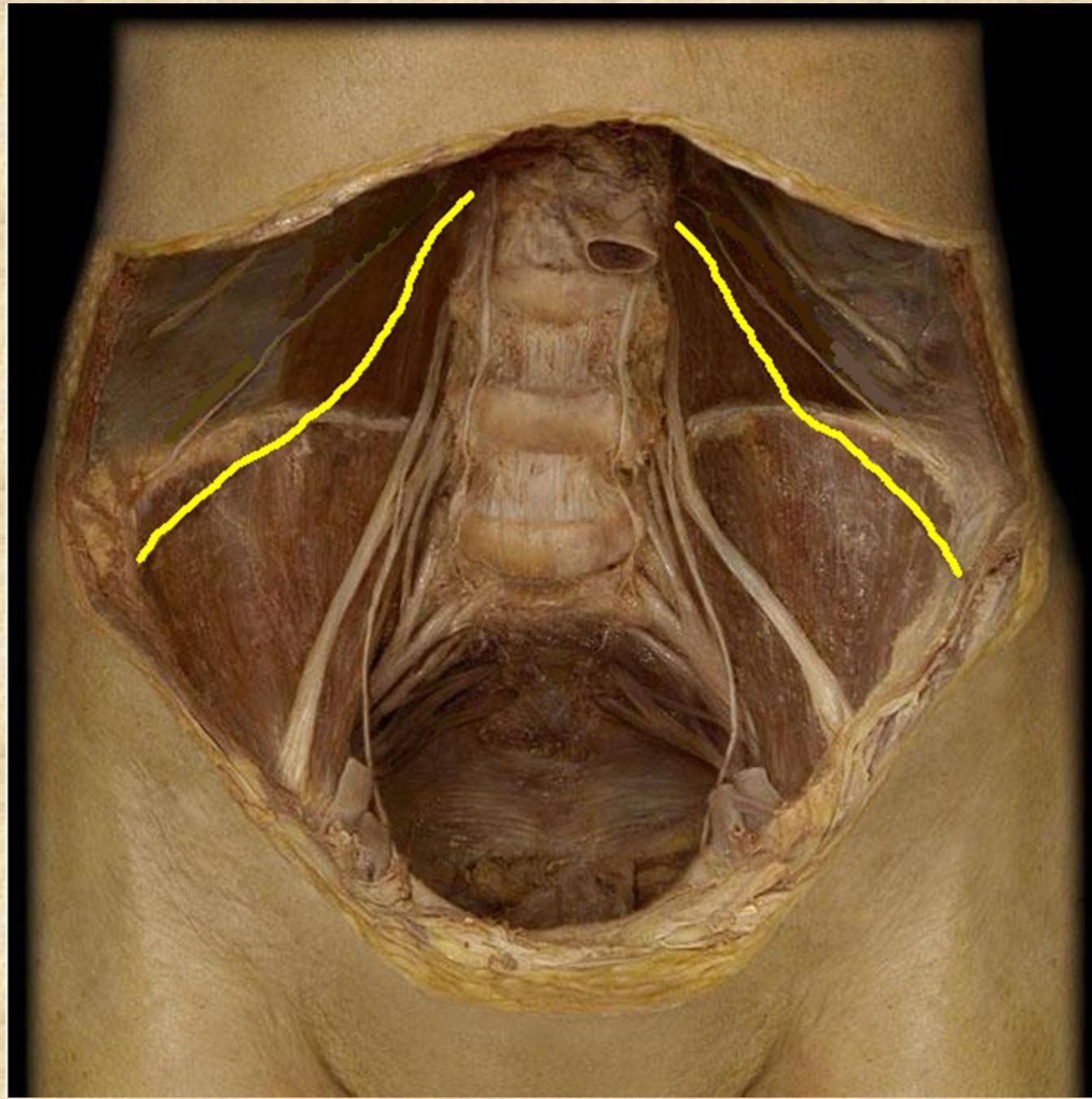
Nervus cutaneus femoris lateralis

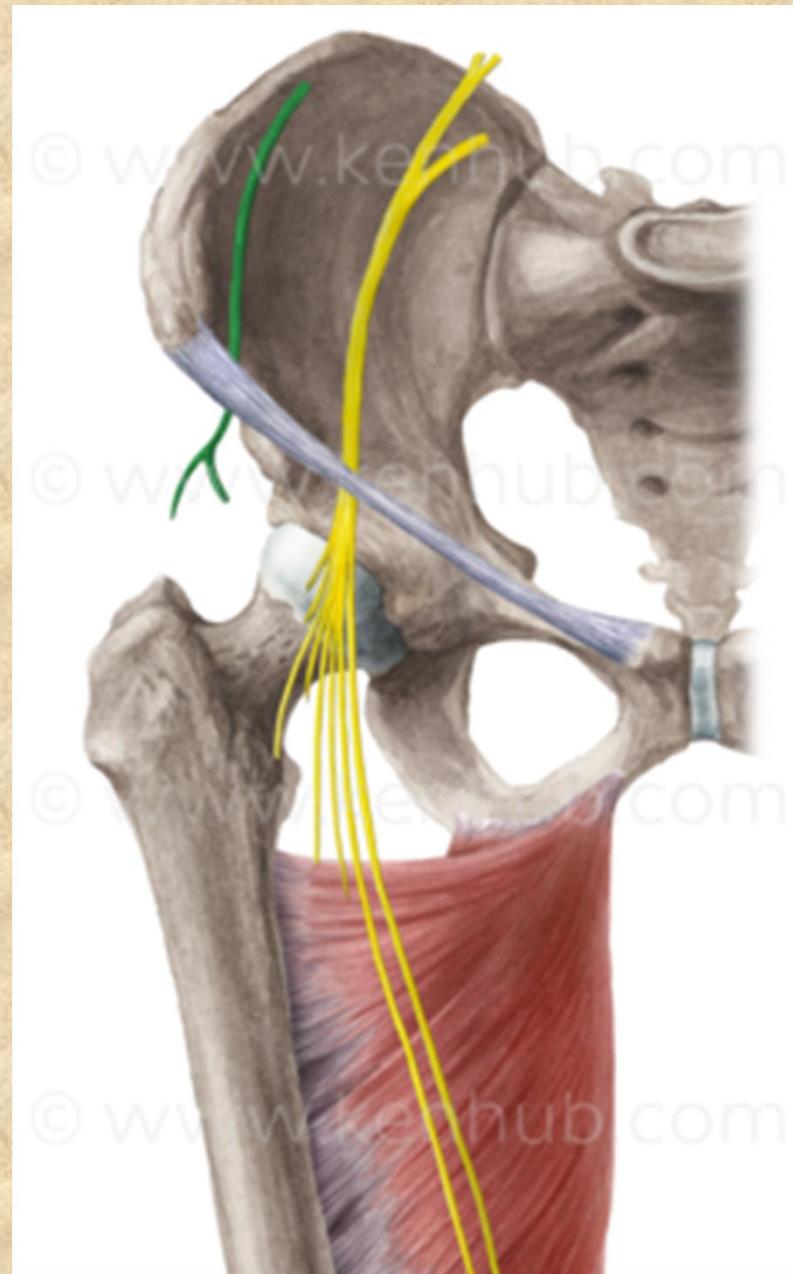
L2-L3

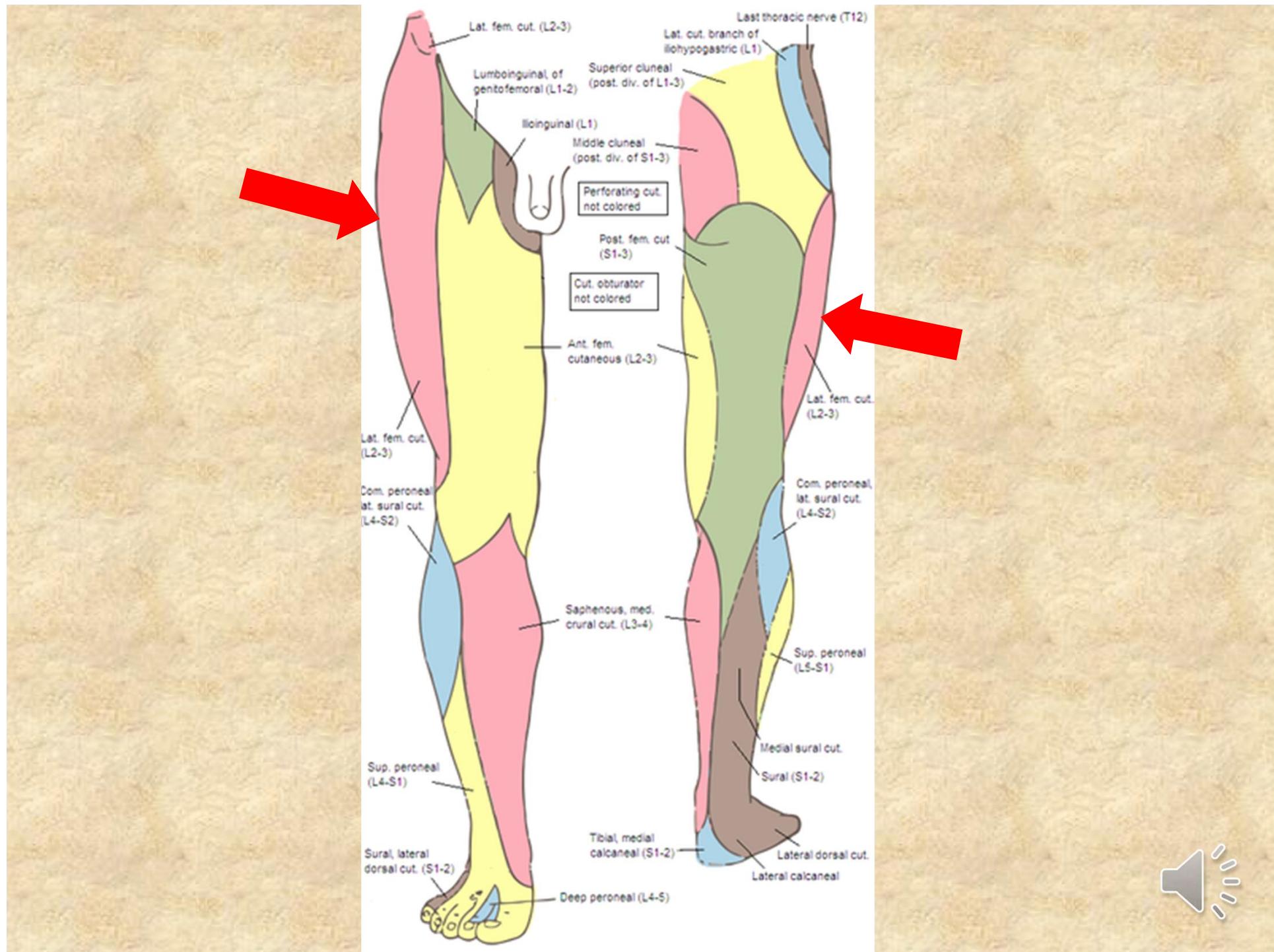
- Purely sensory
- through lacuna musculorum, close to spina iliaca anterior superior
- Skin of the lateral side of thigh

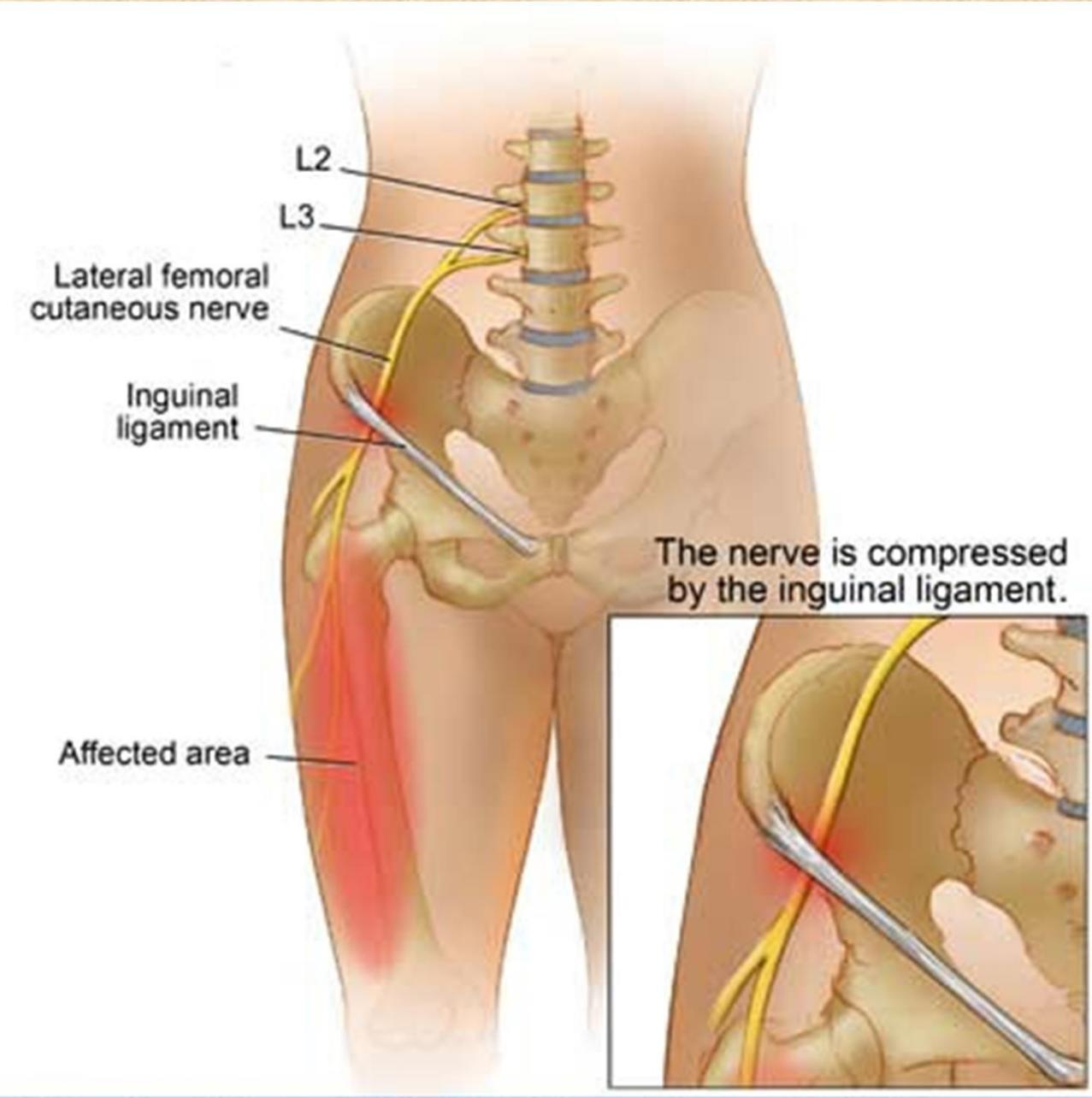












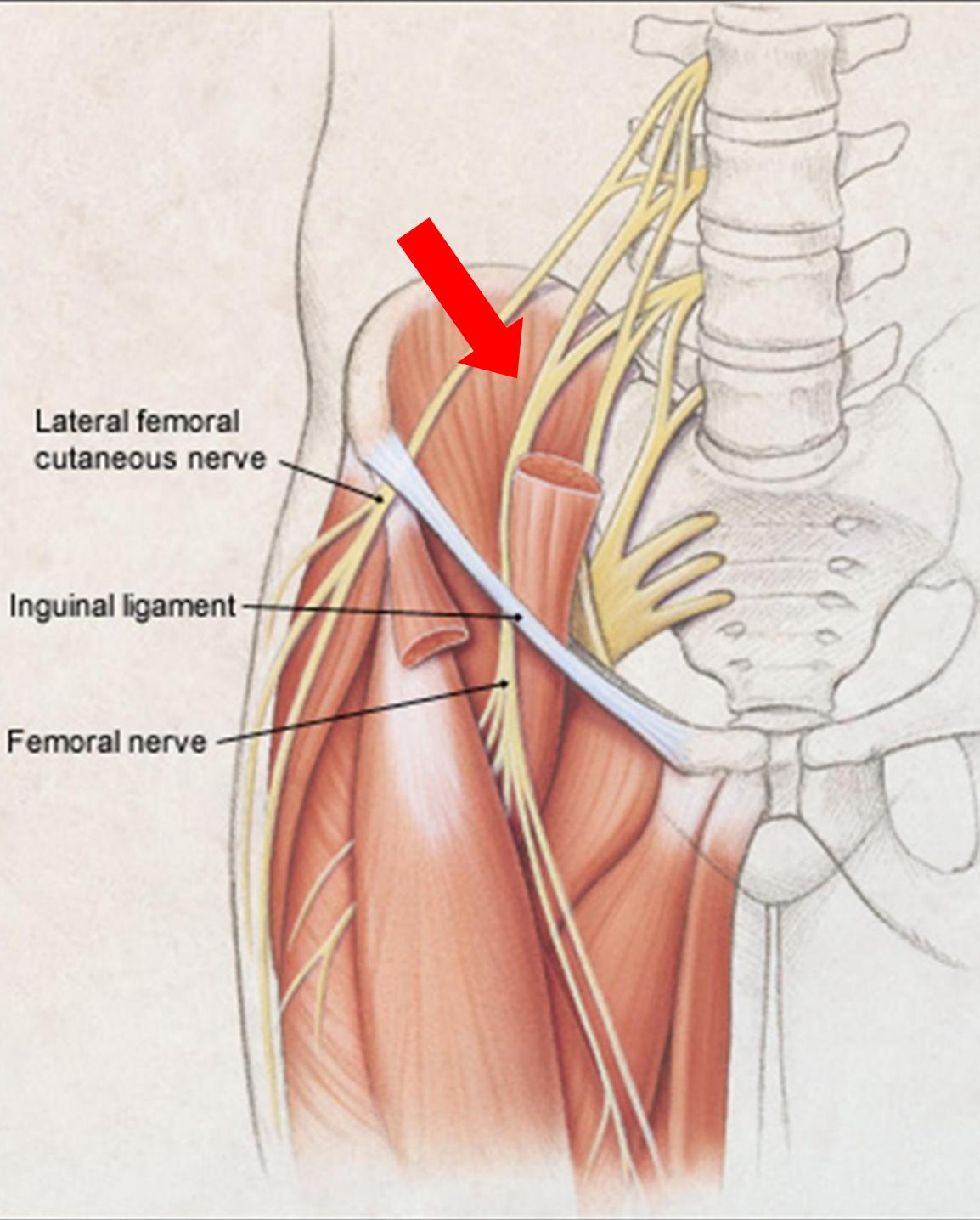
Meralgia parestetica

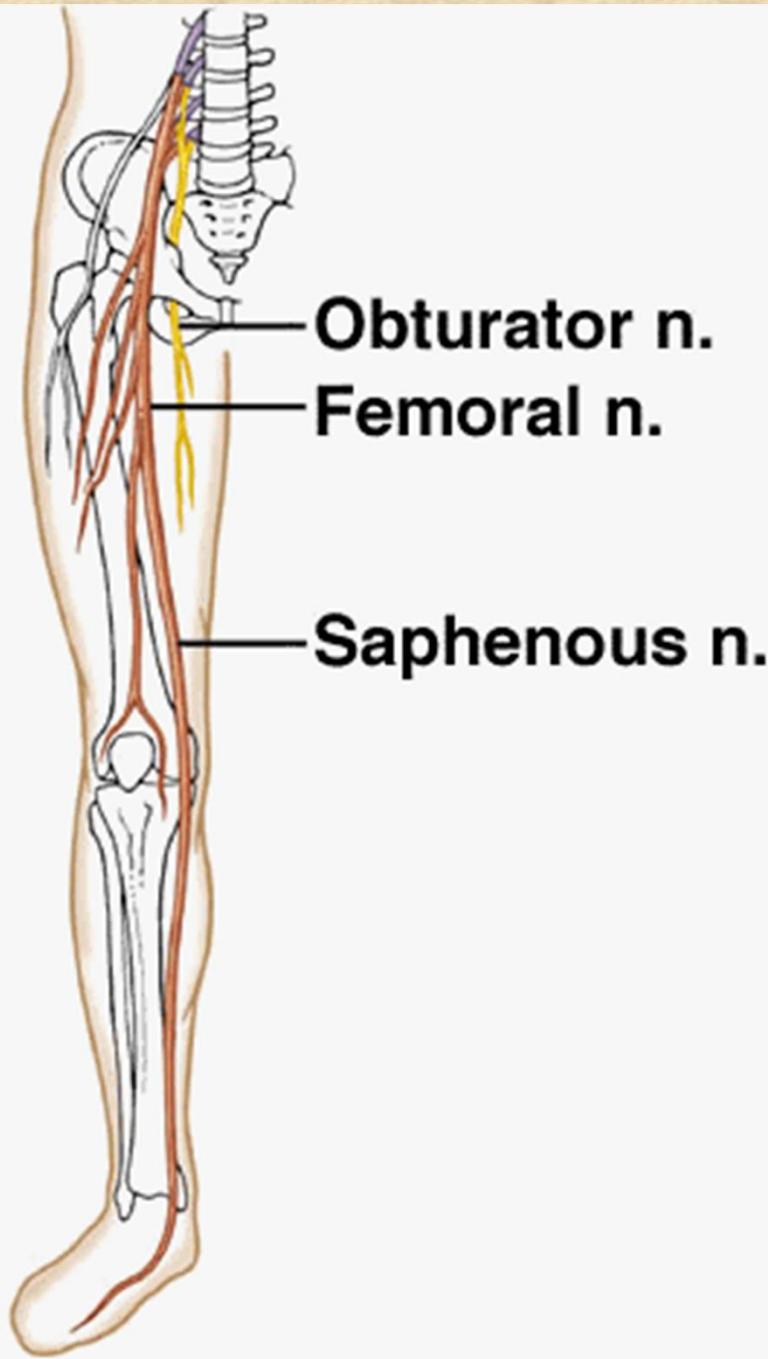


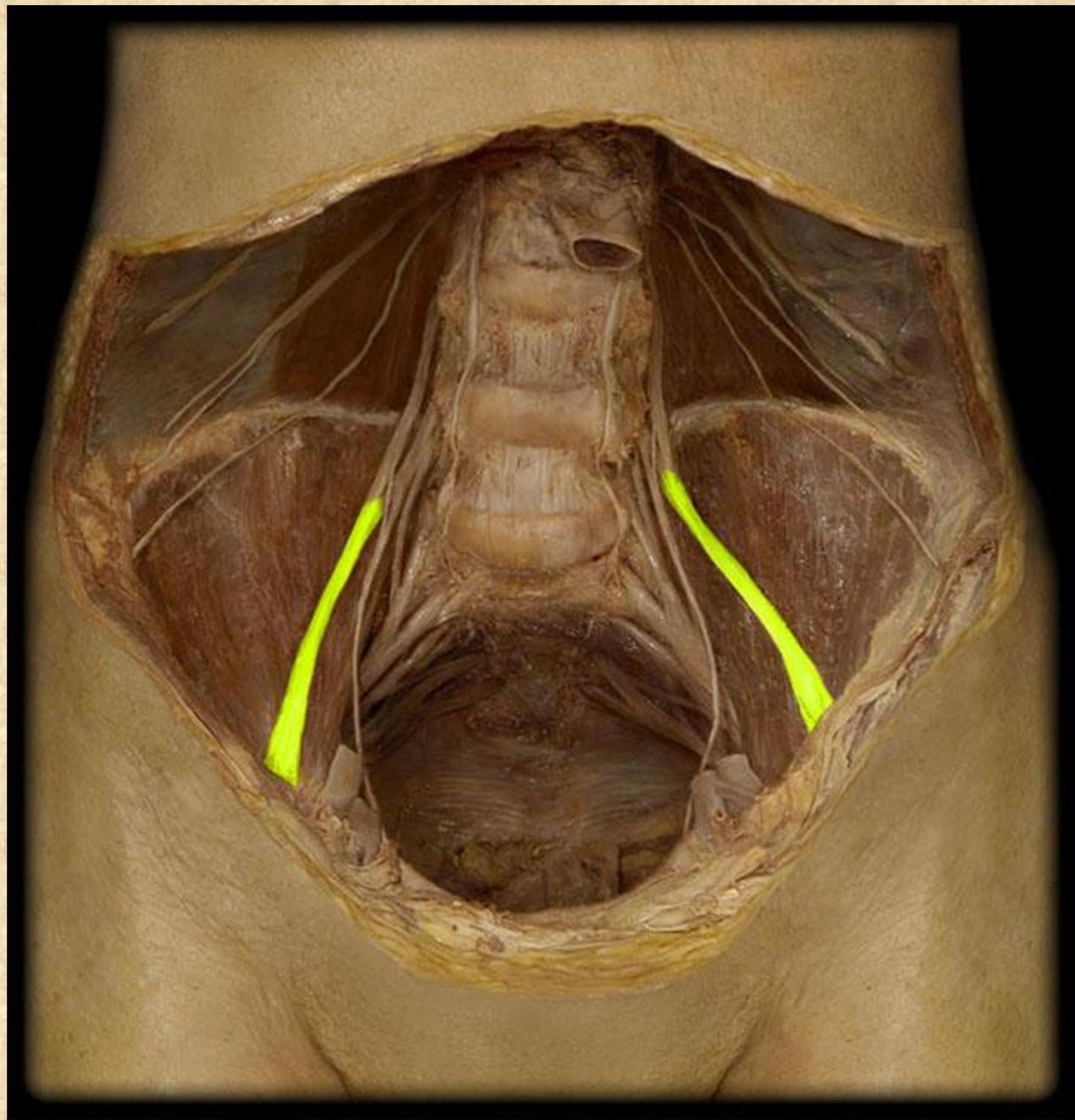
Nervus femoralis L2-L4

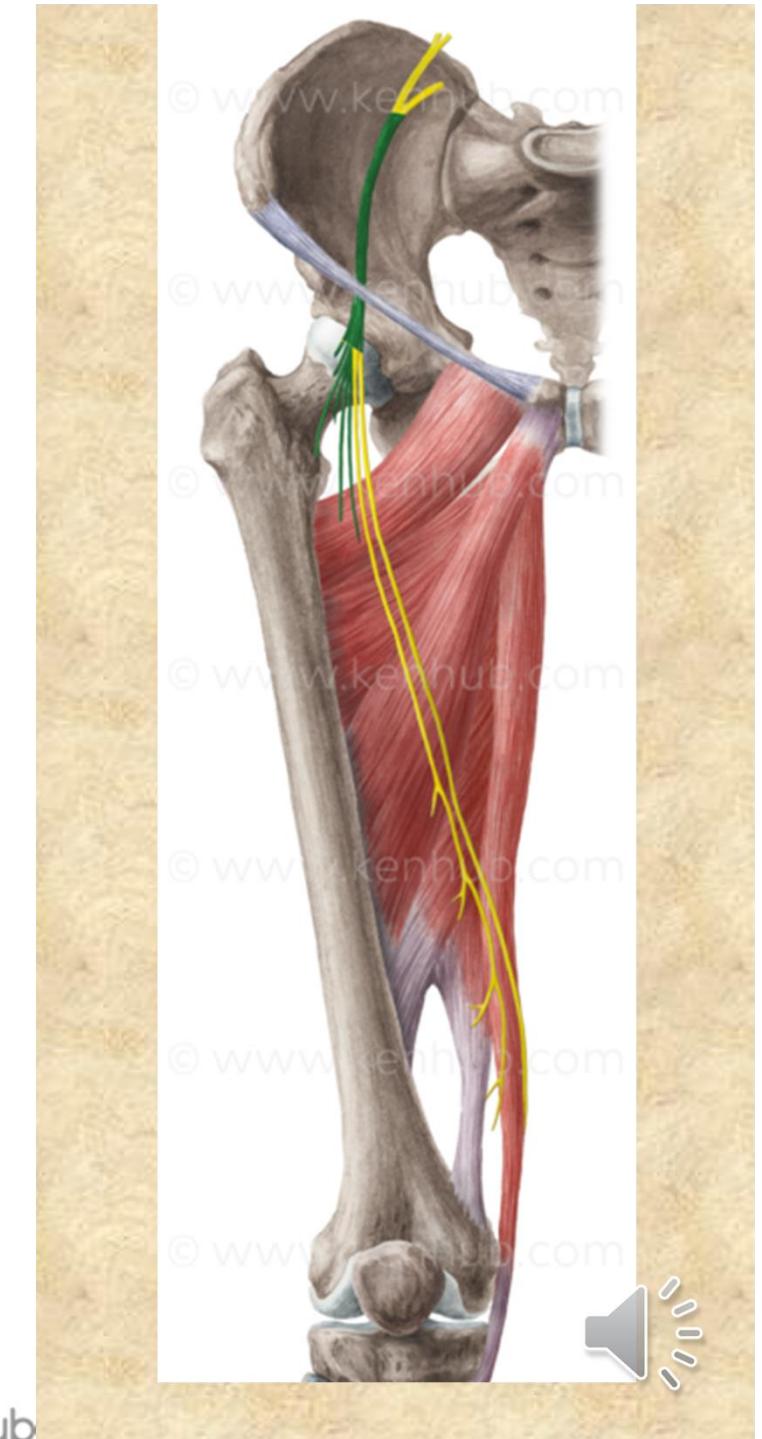
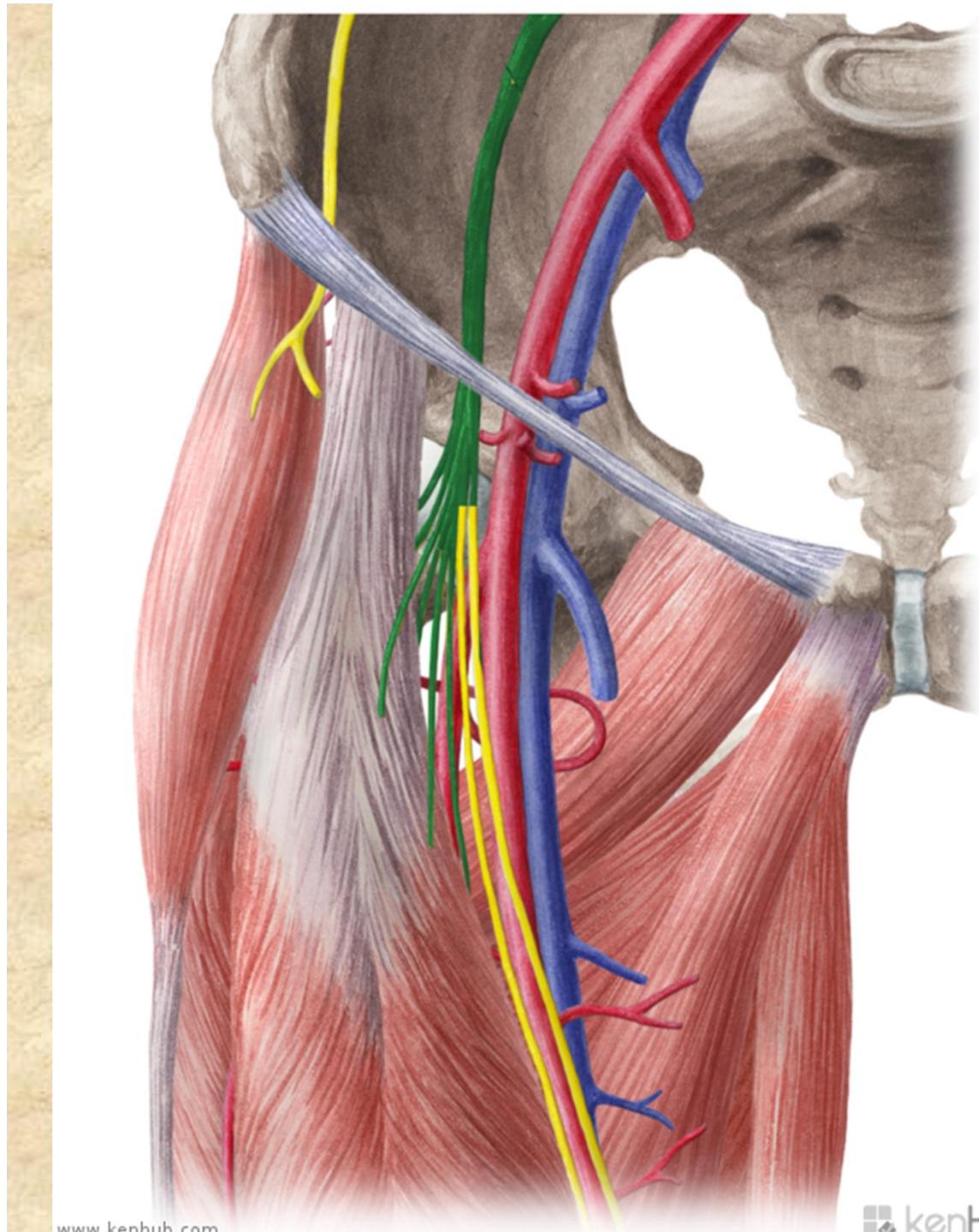
- **rr. musculares**
(m. iliopsoas, m. quadriceps femoris, m. articularis genus, m. sartorius a m. pectineus)
- **rr. cutanei anteriores** anterior surface of thigh
- **n. saphenus**
skin on the medial side of crus and in front of malleolus medialis

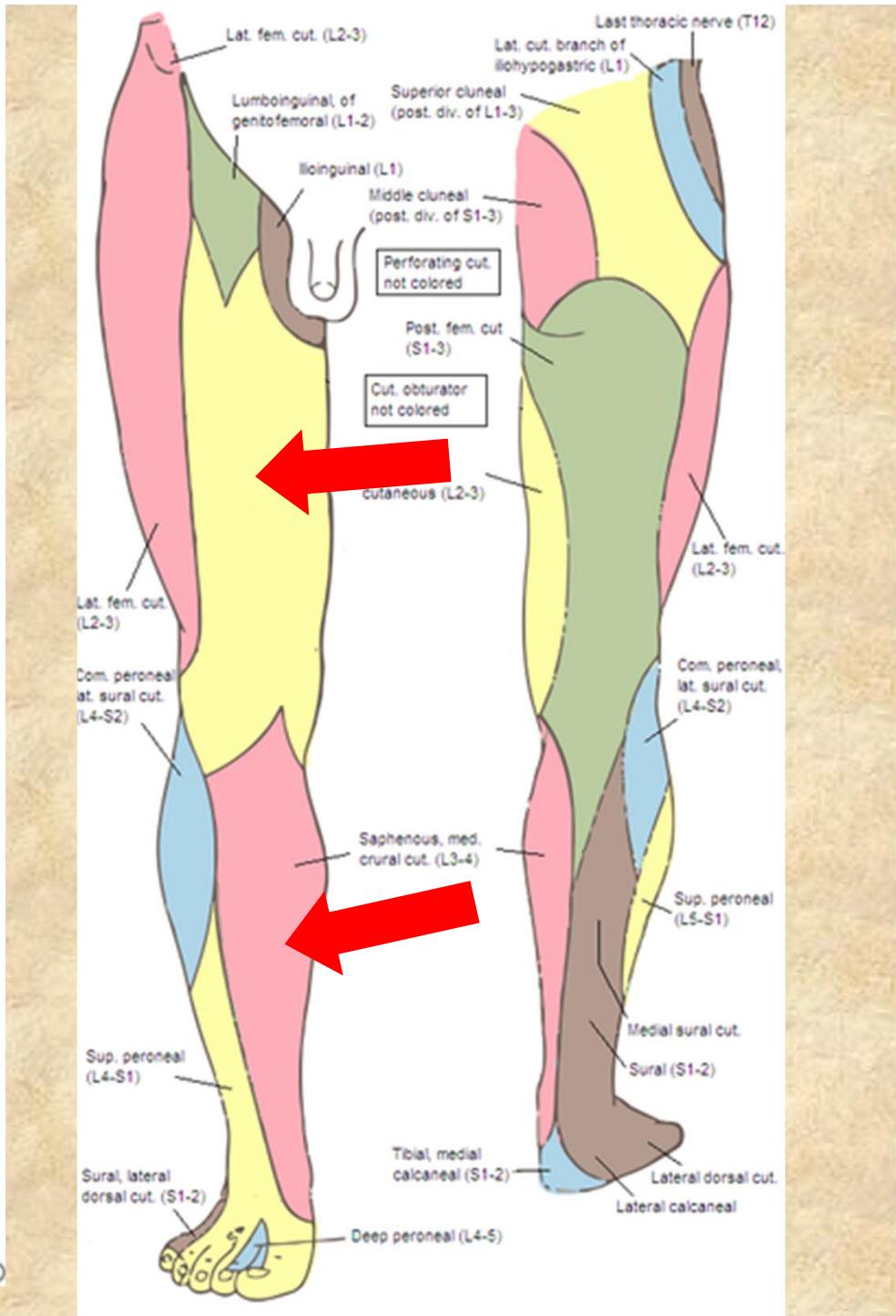
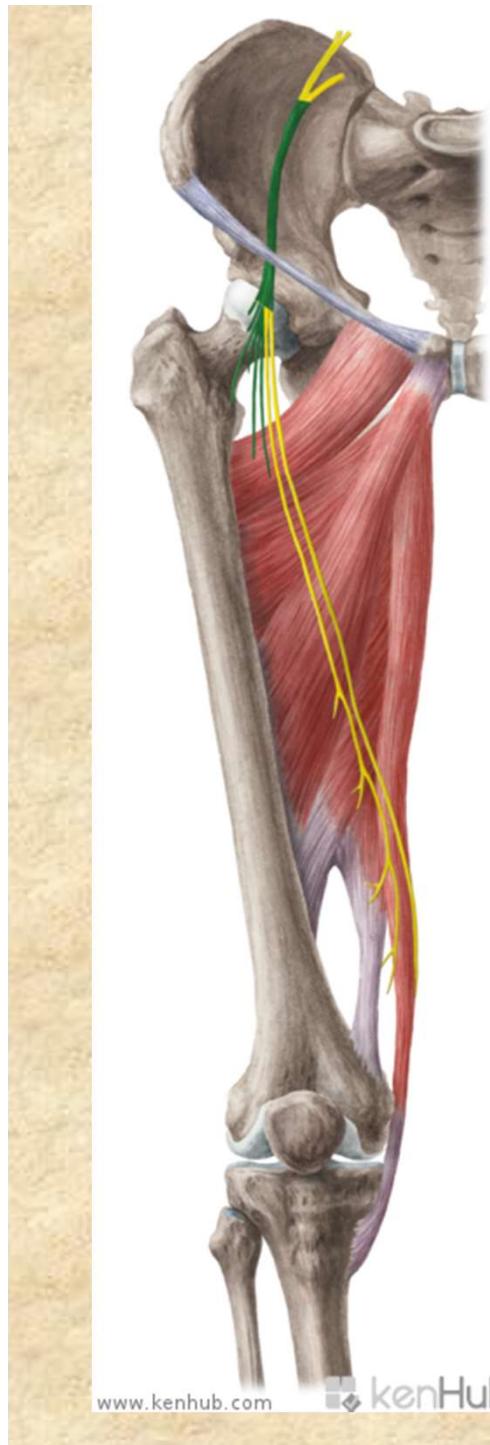




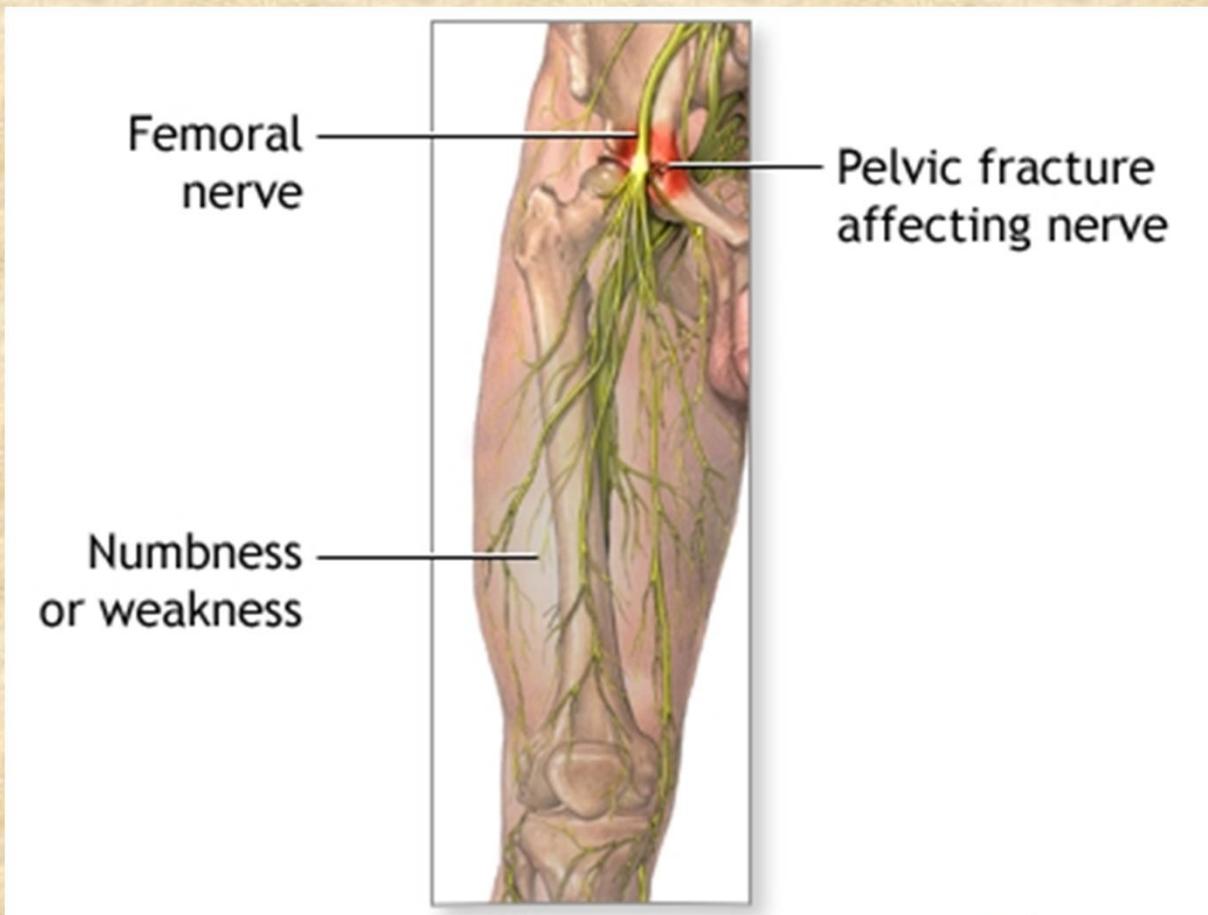








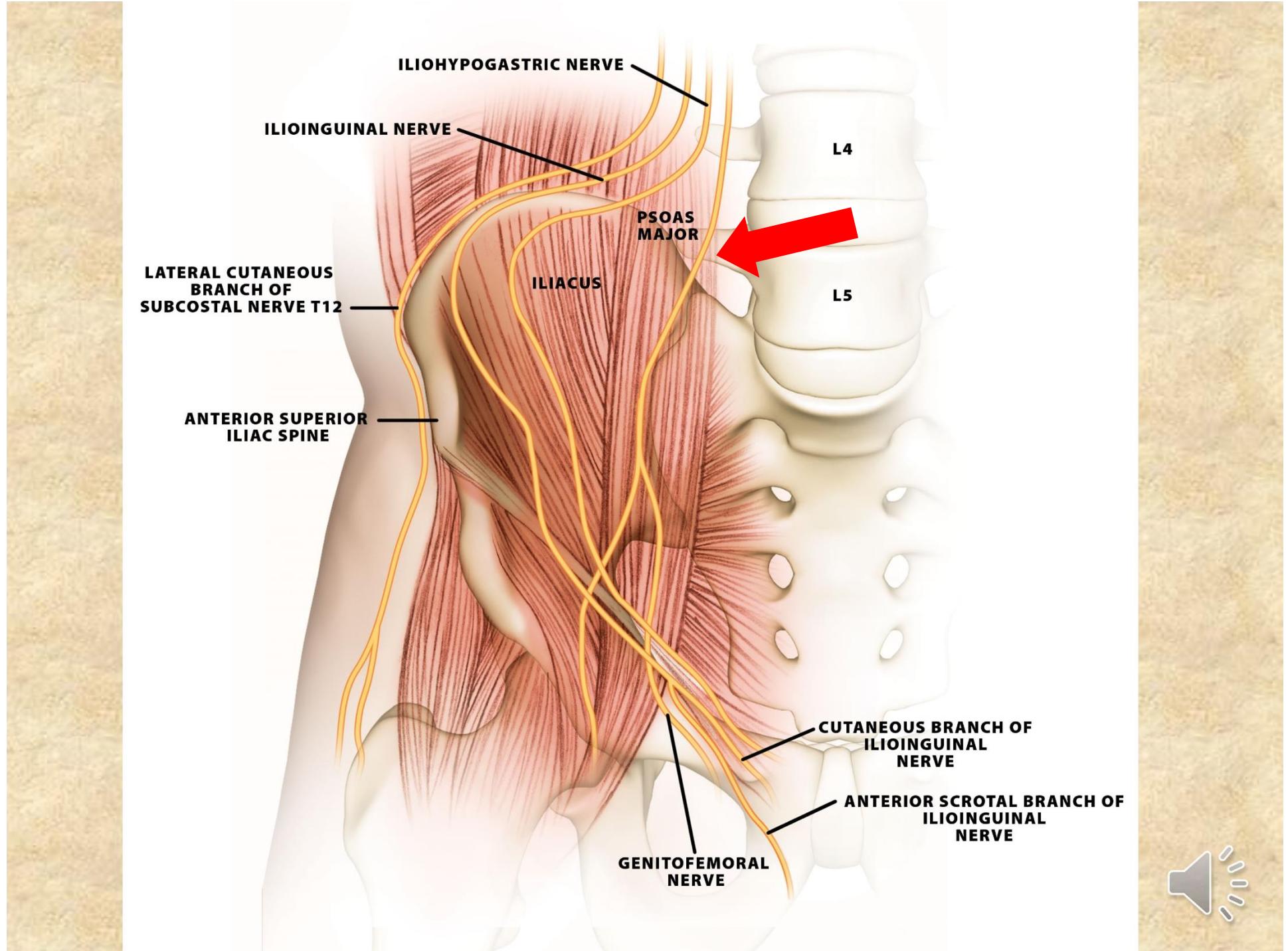
- **Palsy:** inability to extend the knee and flex the hip, disorders of sensitivity in the area of innervation, patellar reflex is missing

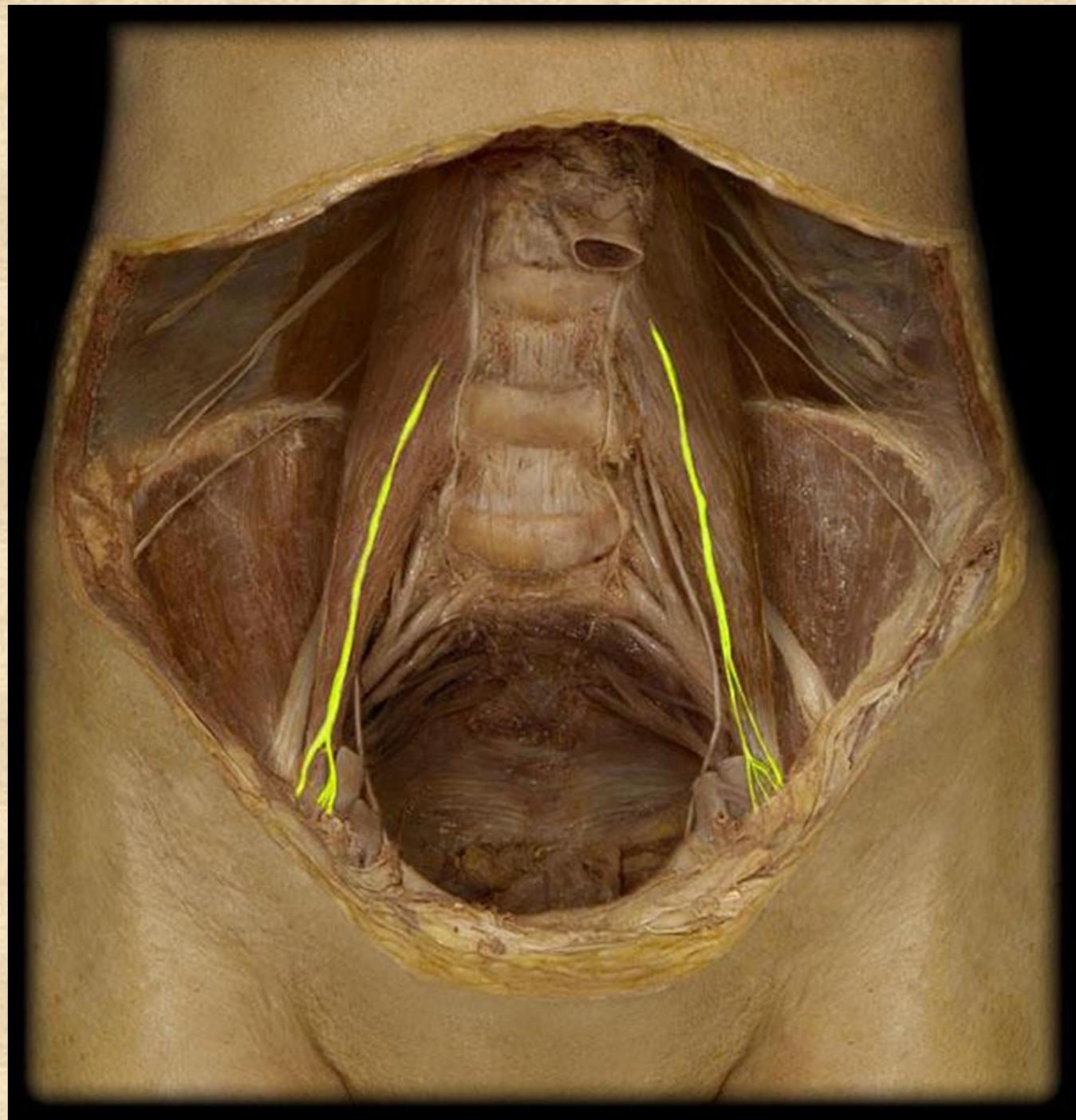


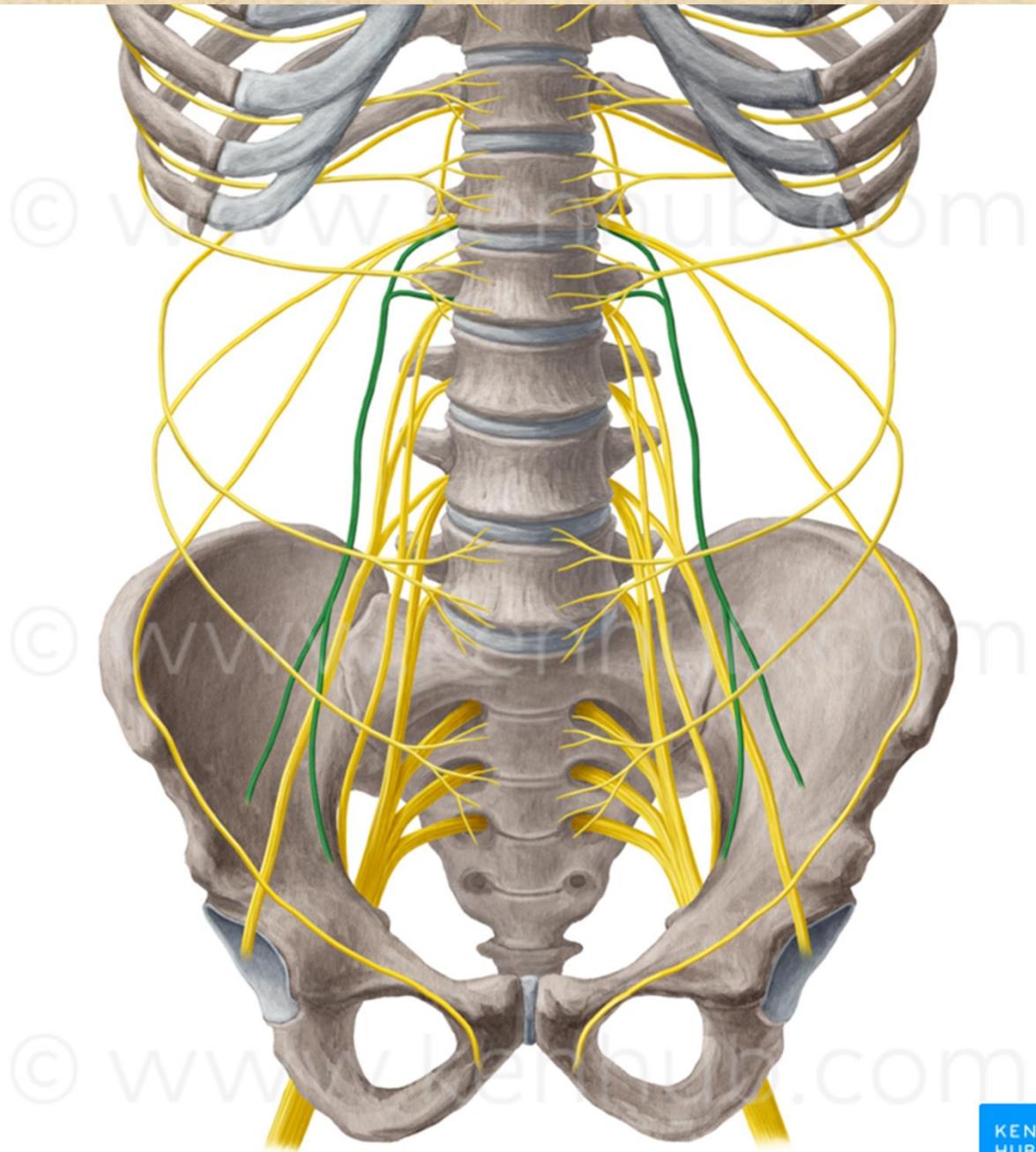
Nervus genitofemoralis L1-L2

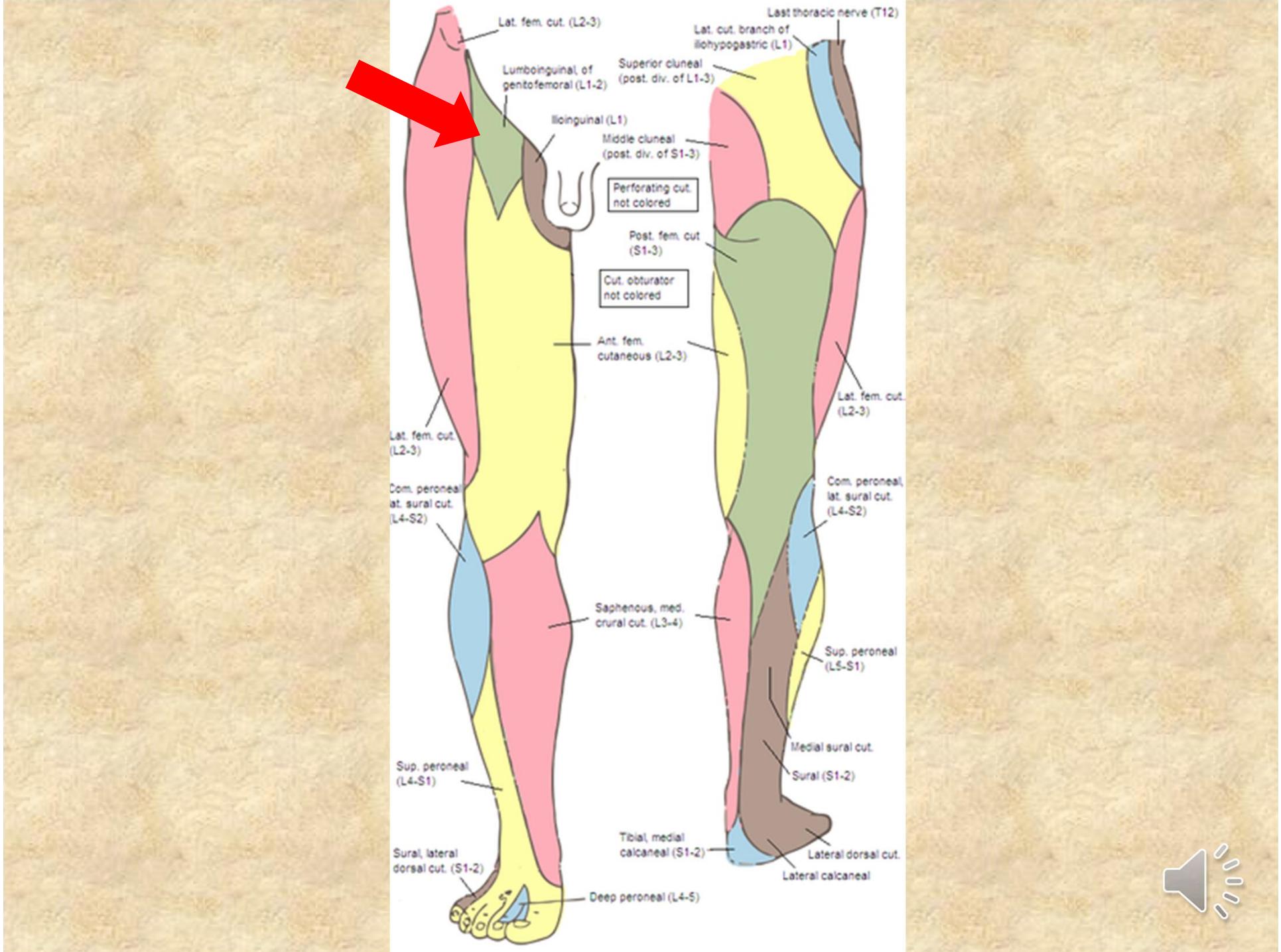
- **r. genitalis** (through canalis inguinalis),
m. cremaster, skin of medial side of
thigh
- **r. femoralis** - (through lacuna
vasorum, skin of the anterior surface of
thigh (below the inguinal ligament))









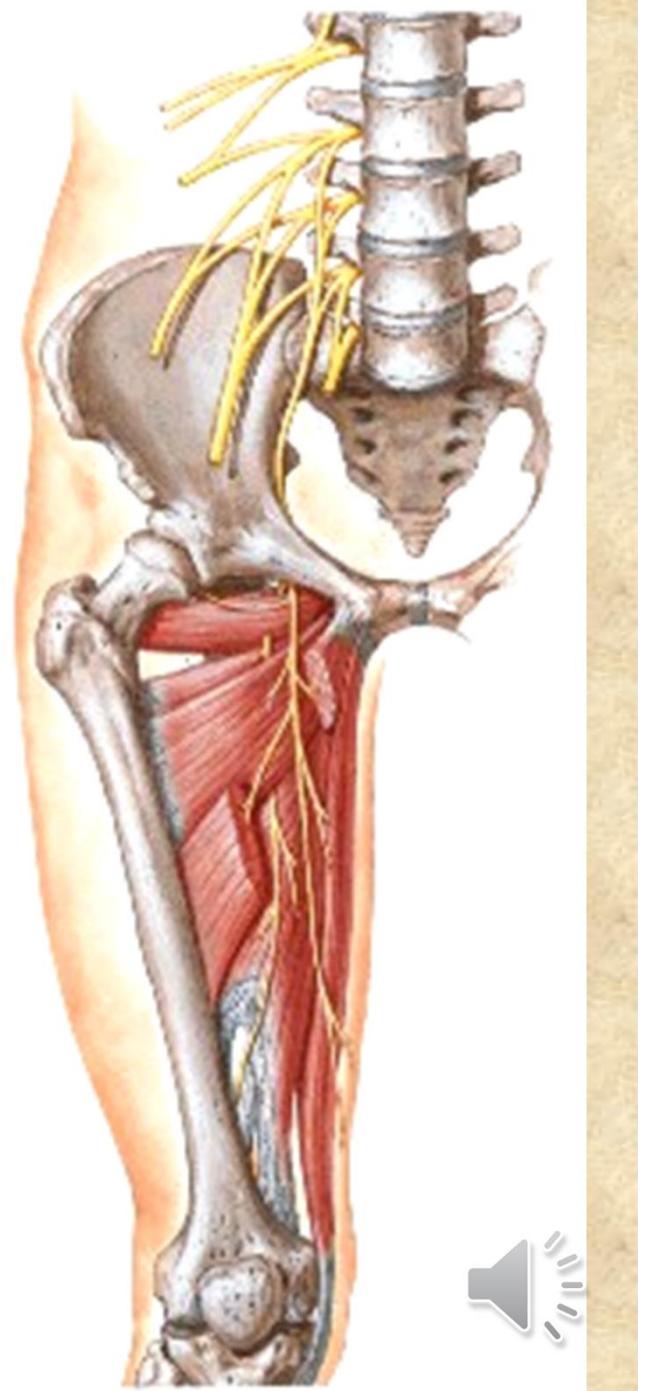
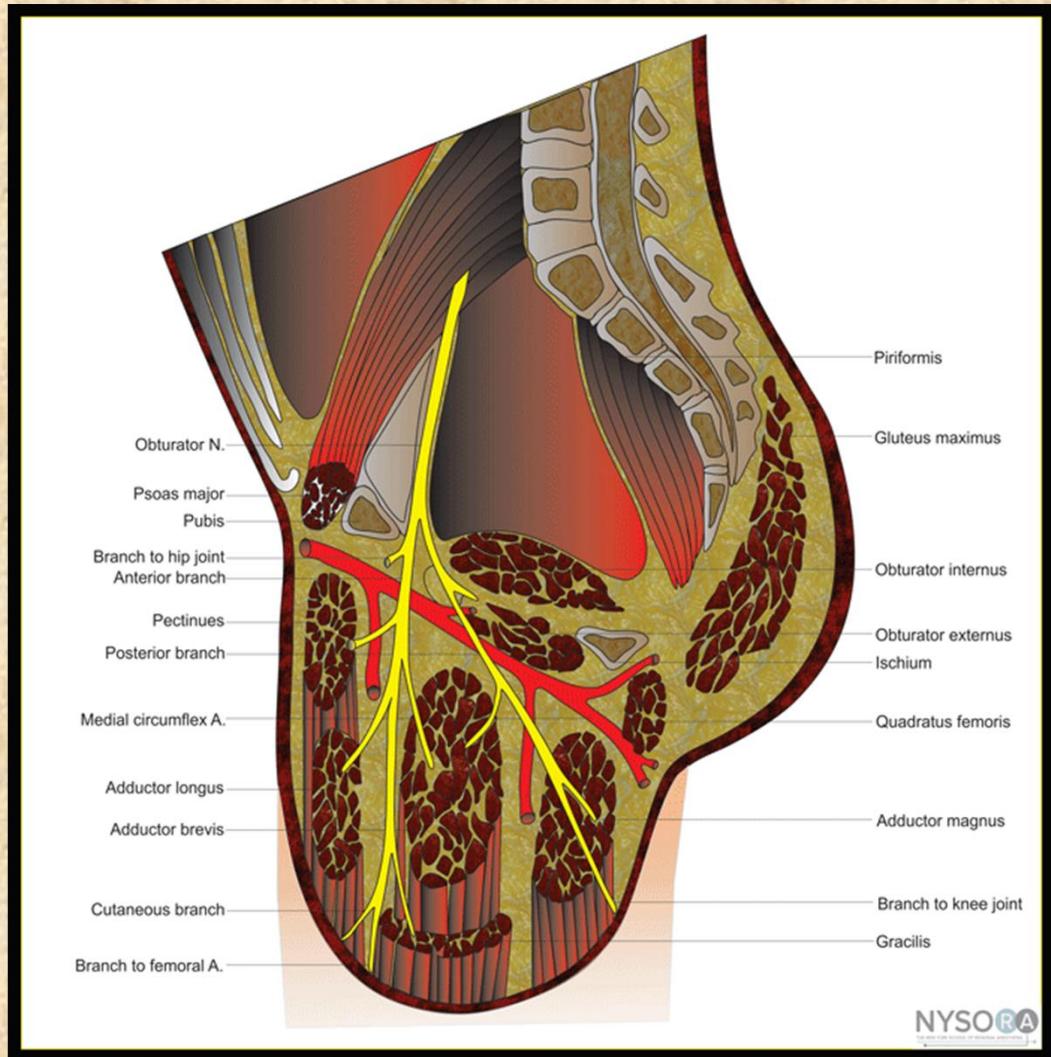


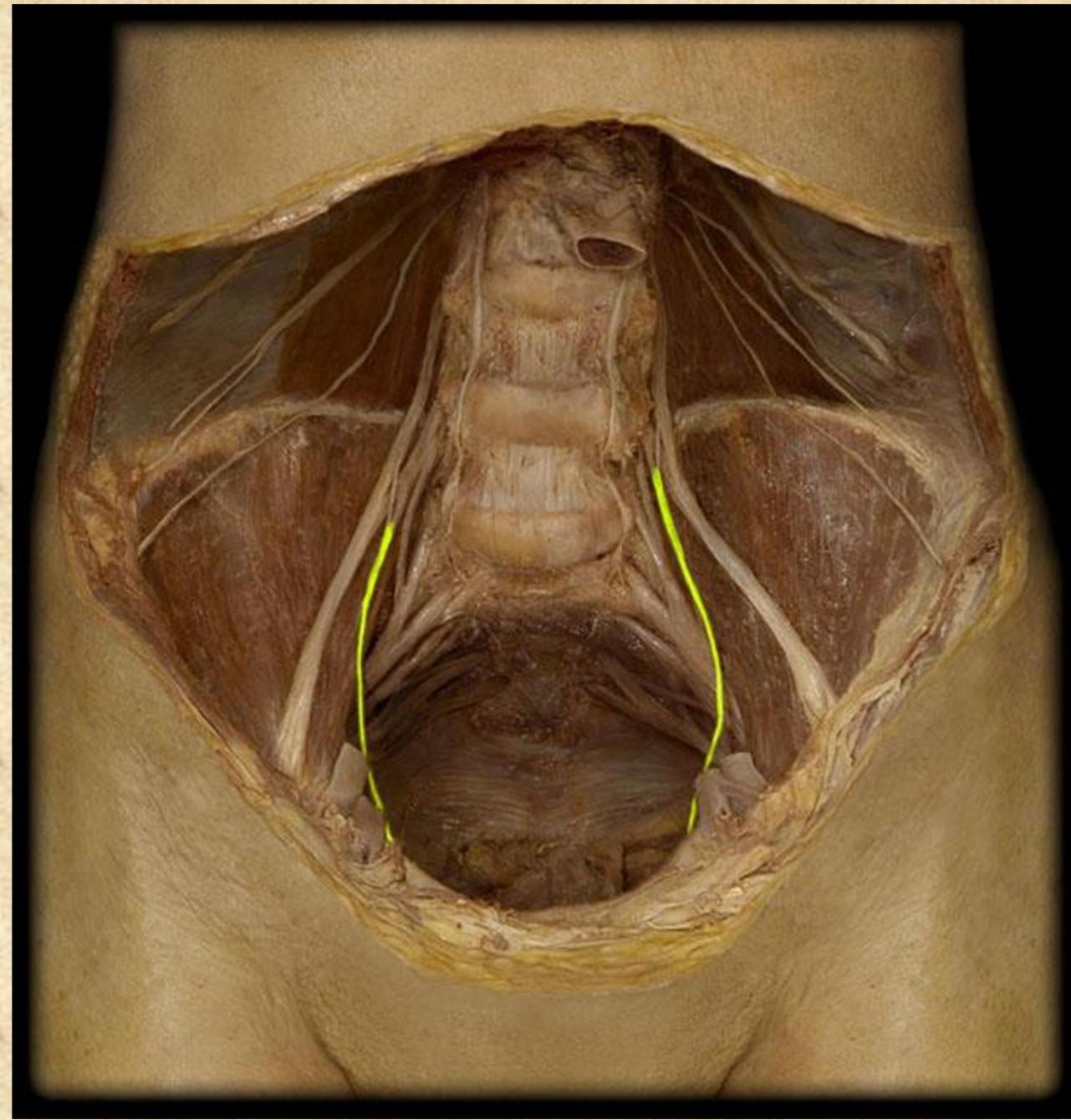
Nervus obturatorius L2-L4

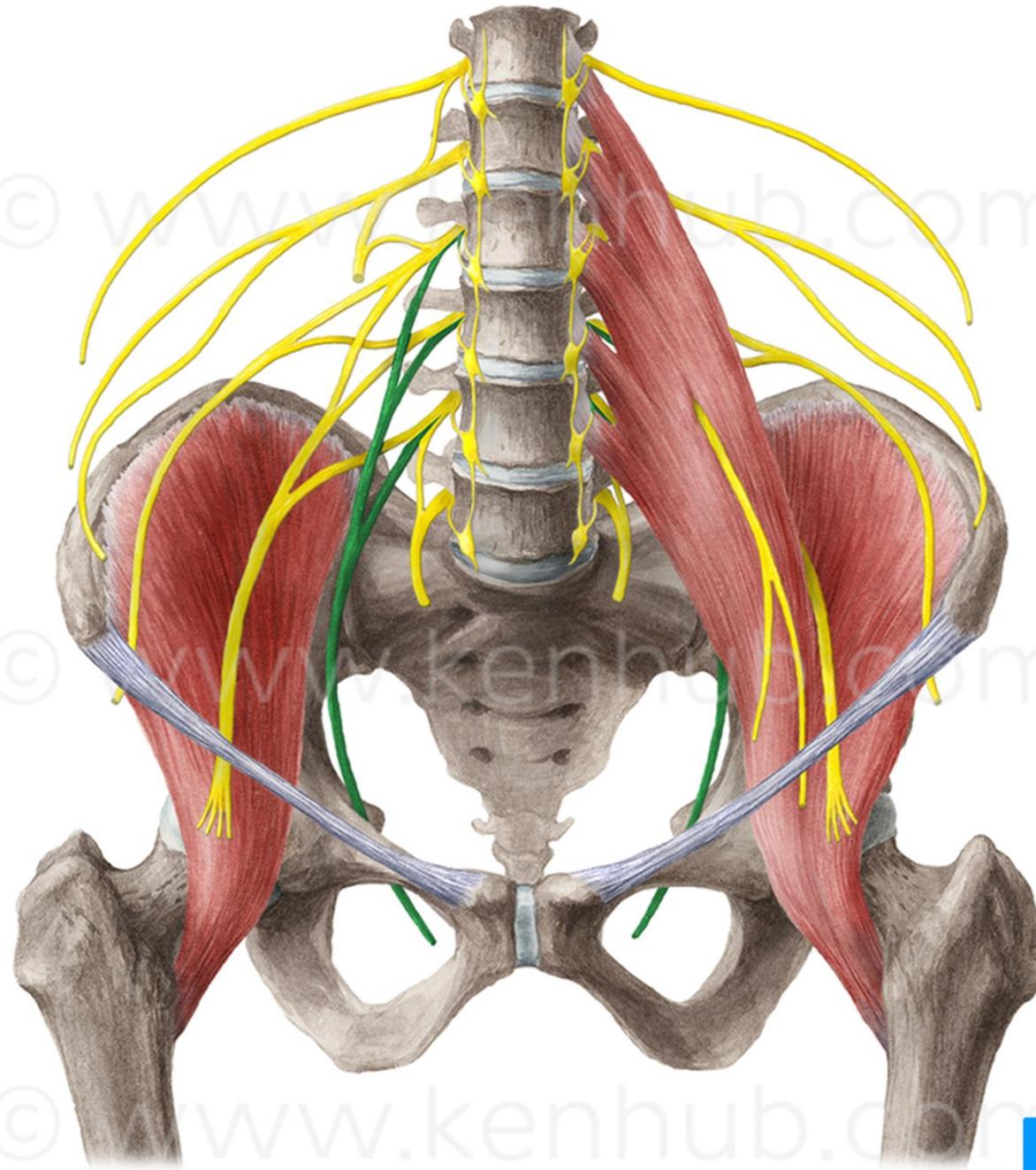
- r. anterior - r. cutaneus
(m. pectineus, m. adductor longus, m. gracilis)
- r. posterior - r. articularis
(m. obturatorius externus, m. adductor magnus, m. adductor brevis)

Palsy: inability to adduct









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Plexus sacralis L4-S4 (S5+Co)

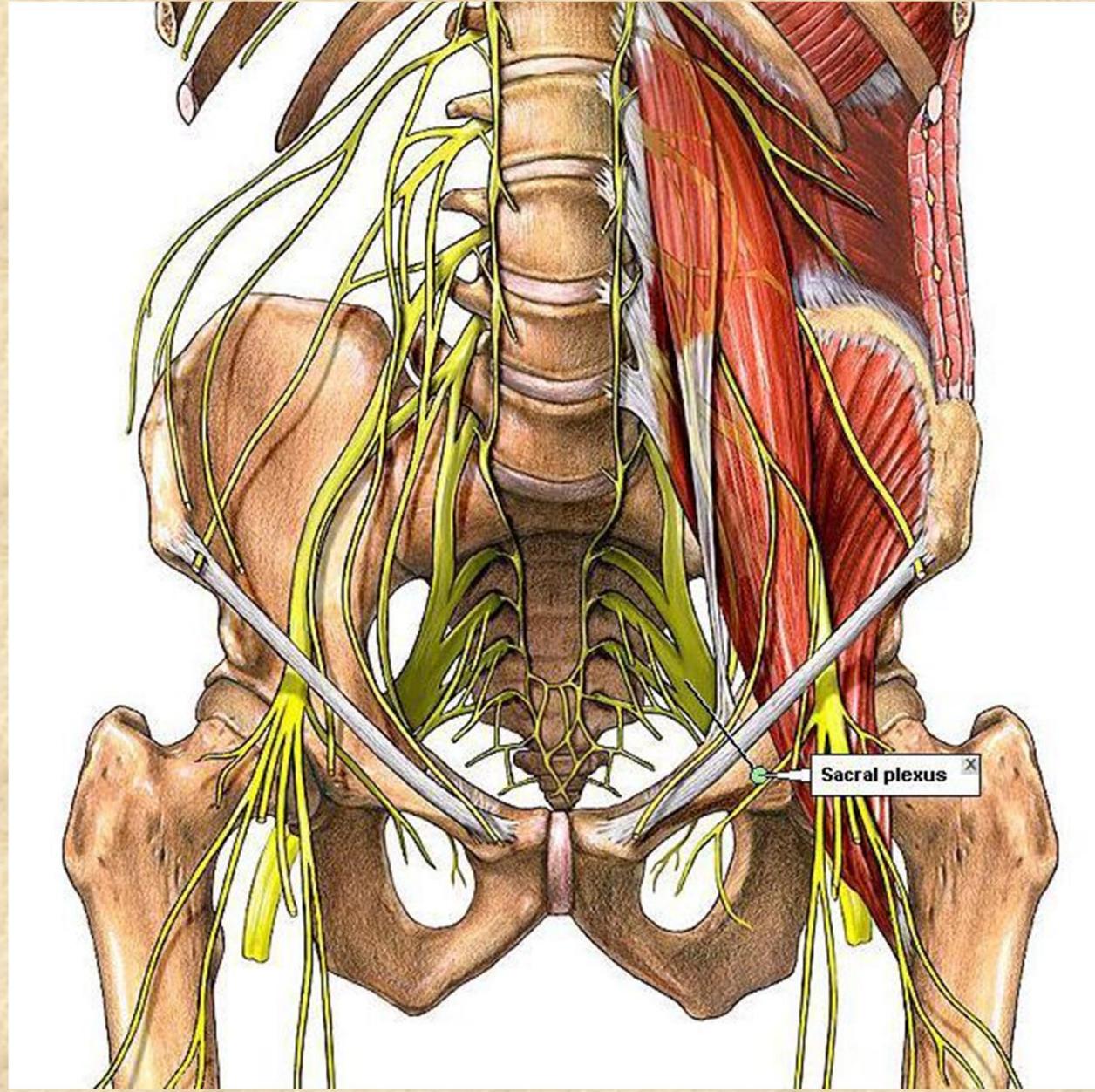
Sensory innervation

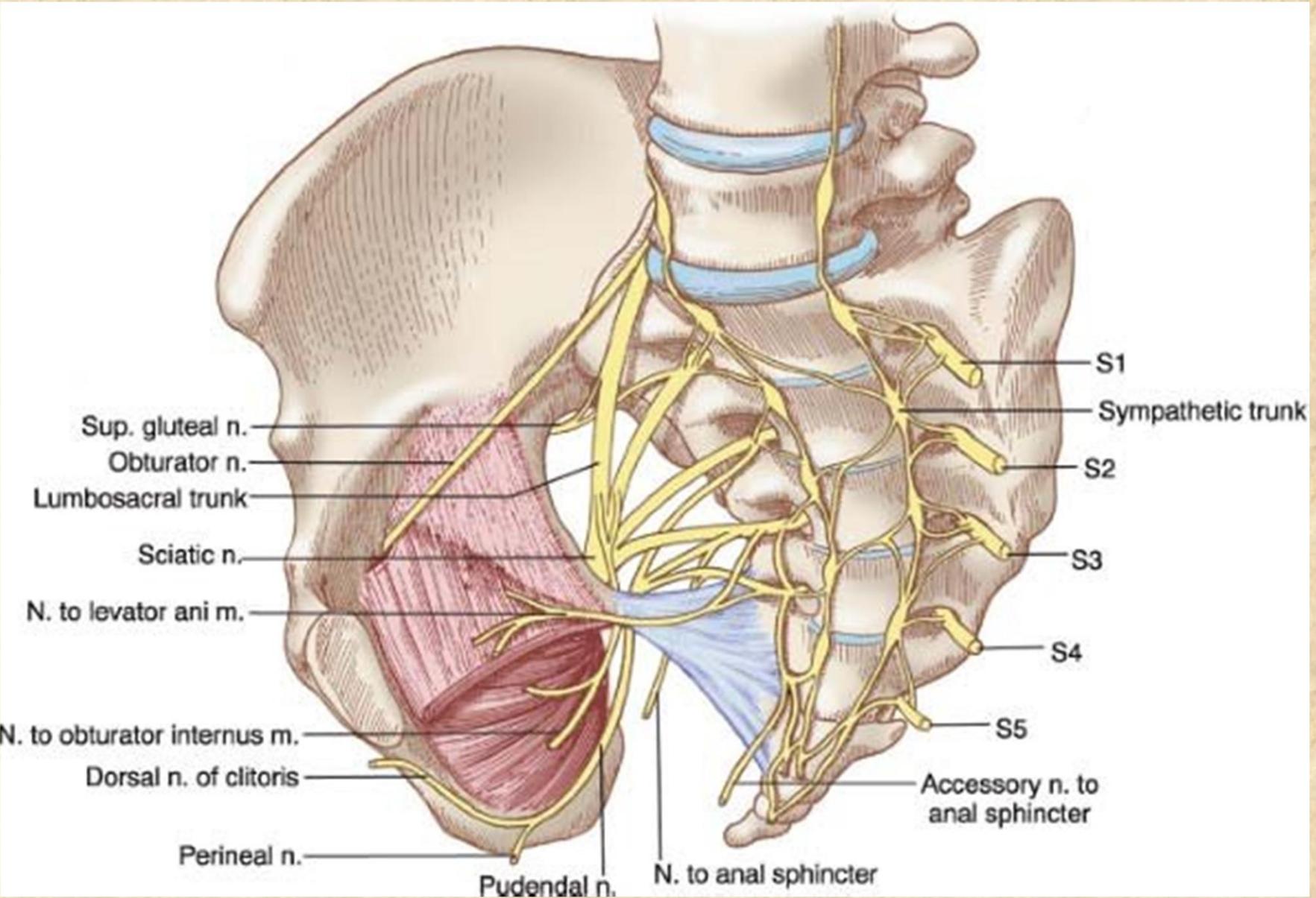
skin of the gluteal region, skin of the posterior surface of thigh and crus and skin of external genital organs

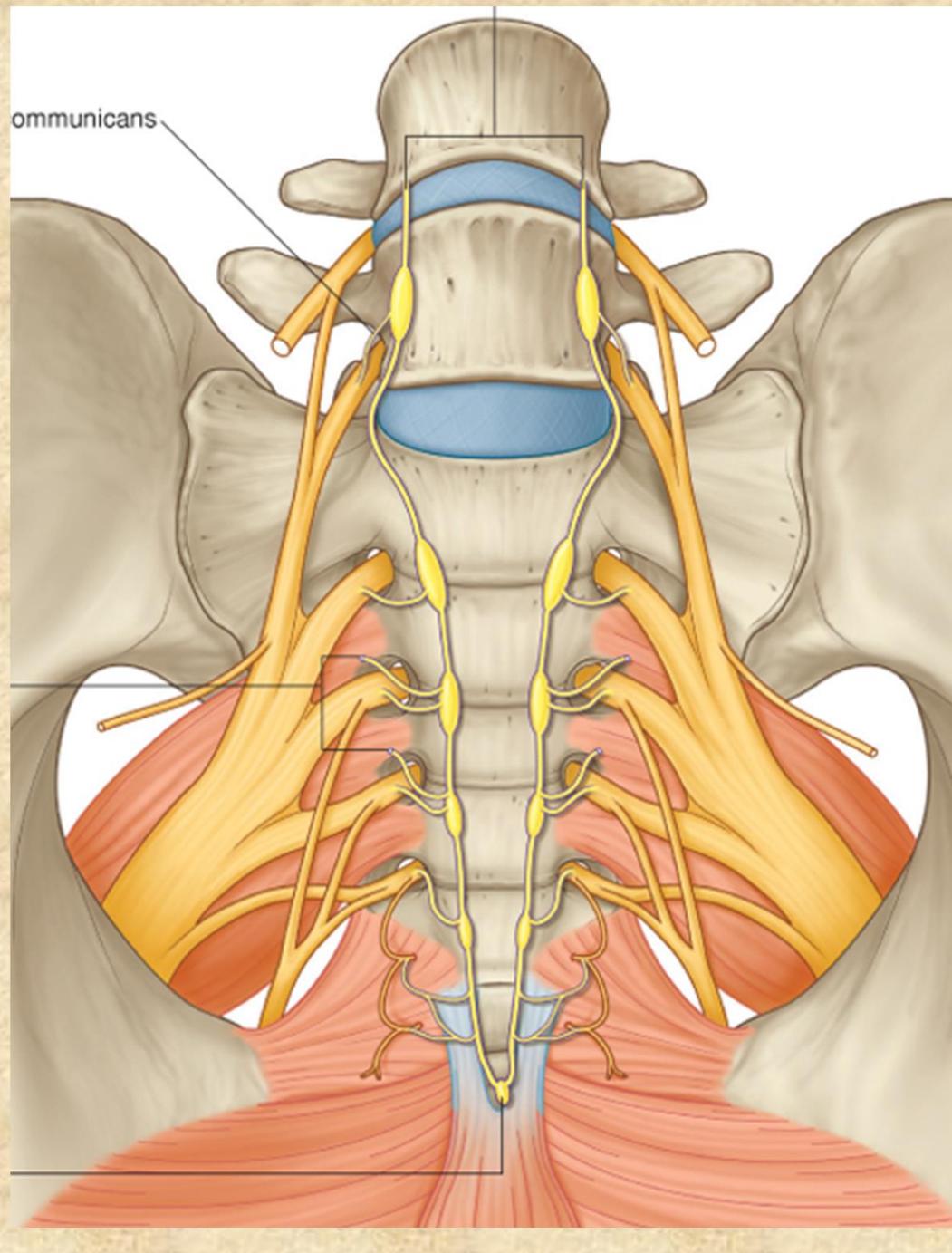
Motor innervation

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



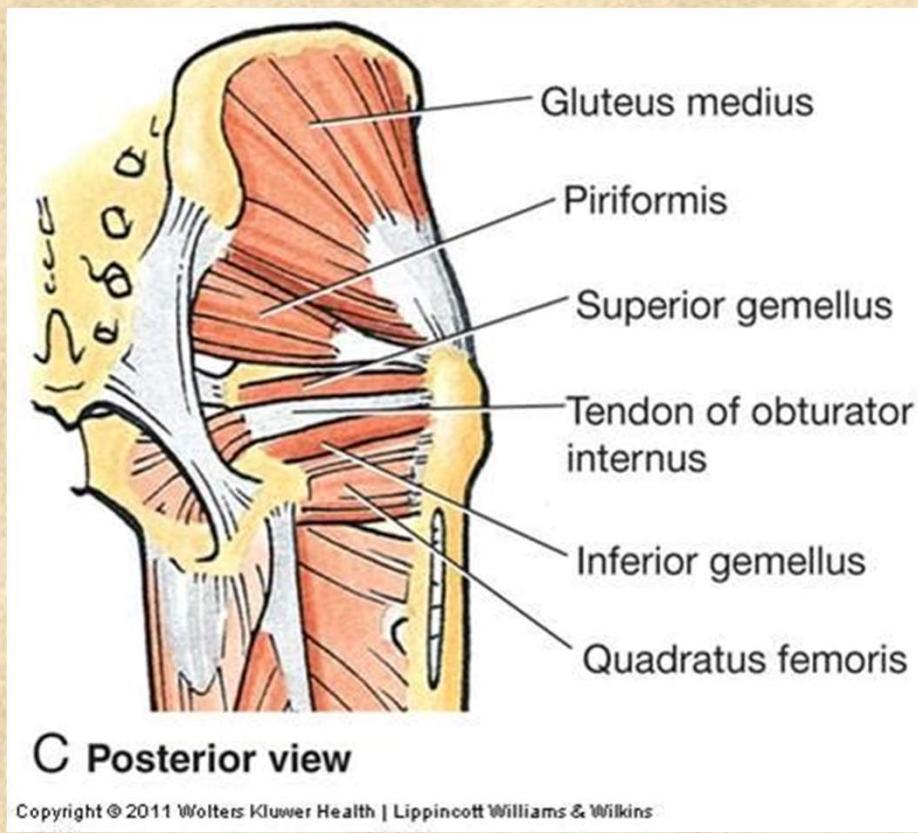


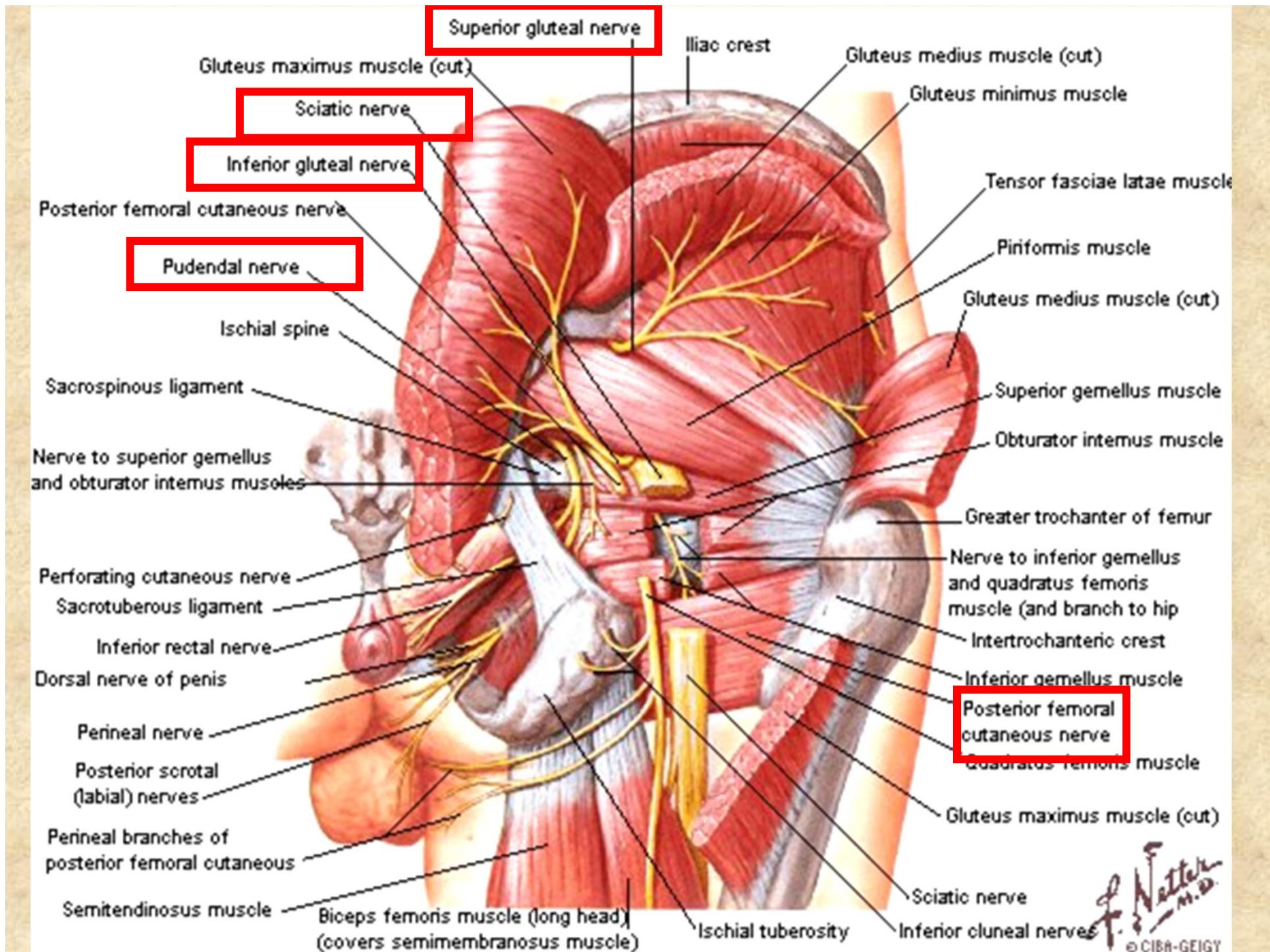




Branches of plexus sacralis

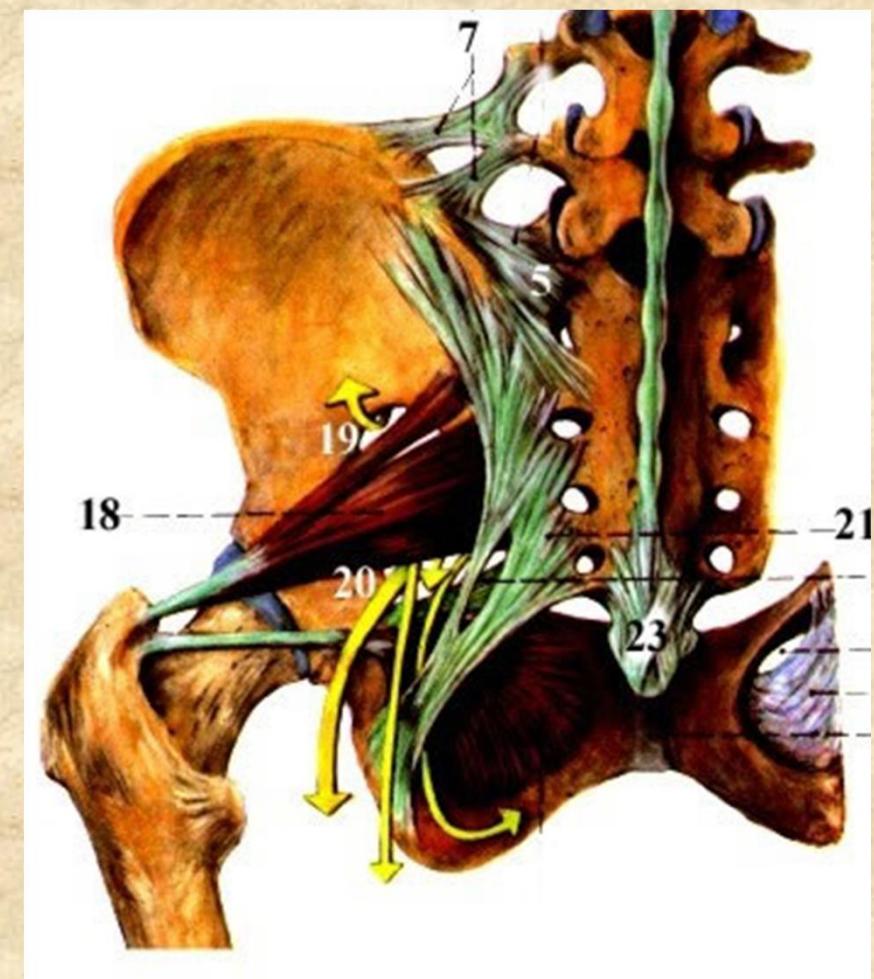
- rr. musculares: m. piriformis,
m. obturatorius int., m. quadratus
femoris, mm. gemelli

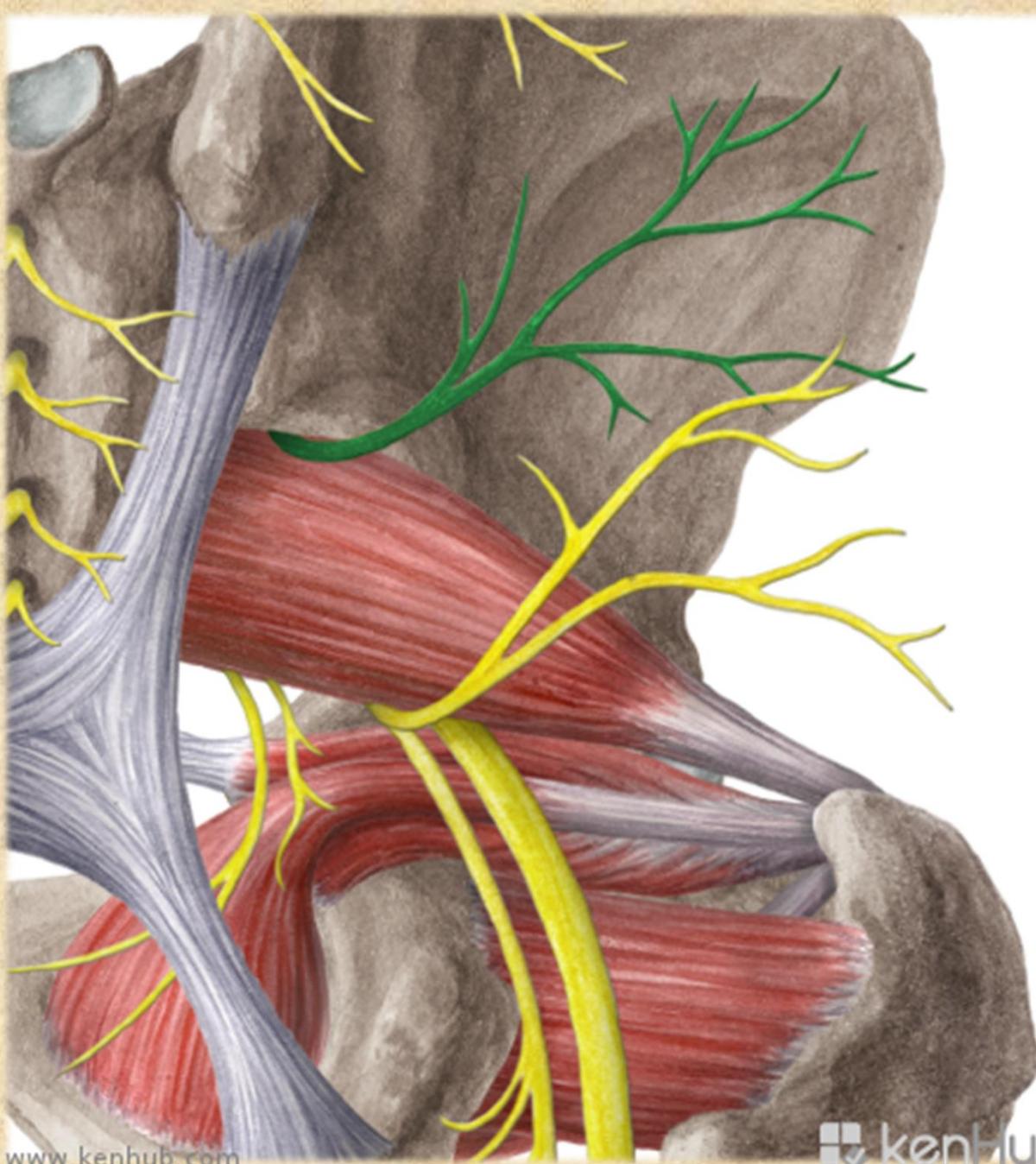


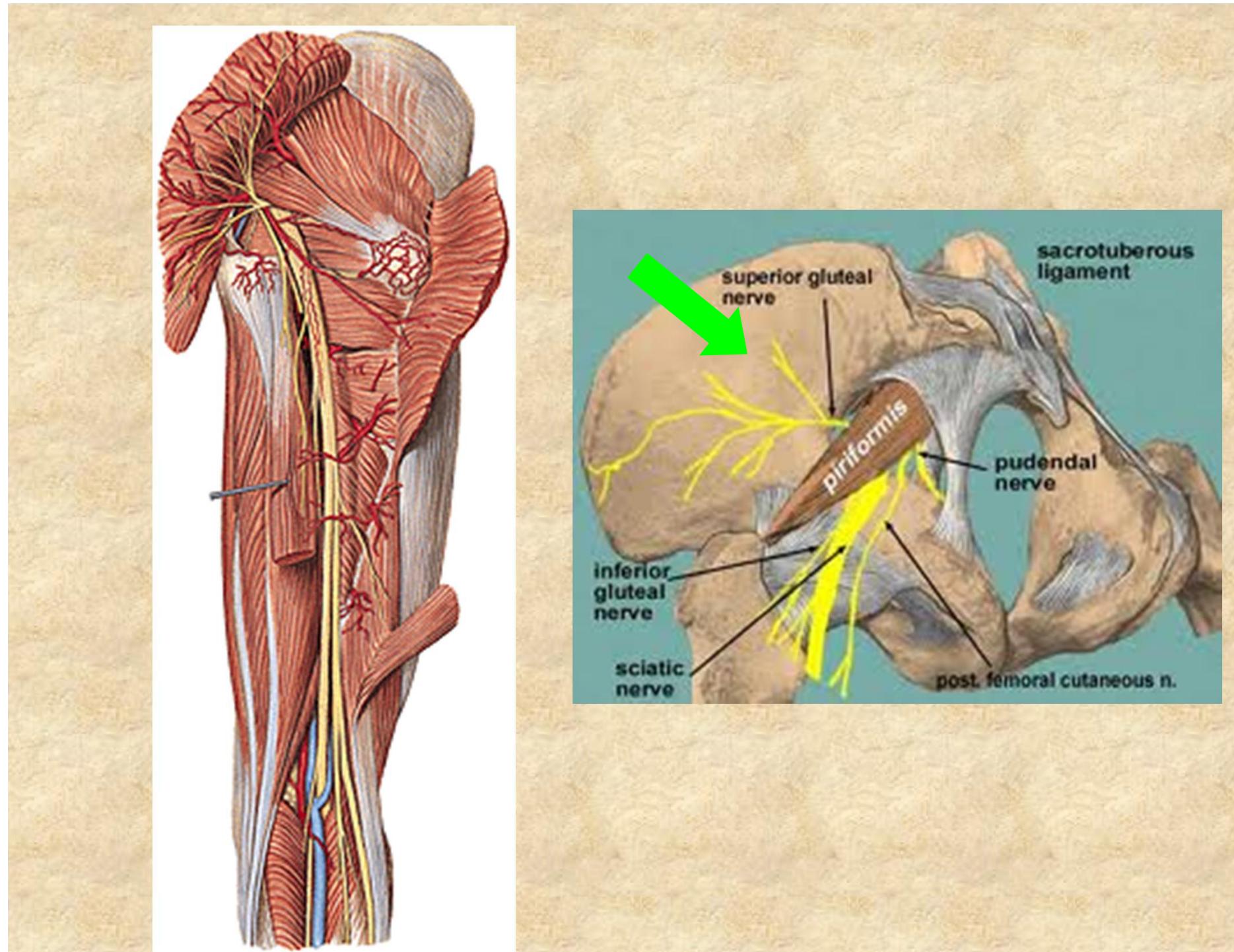


Nervus gluteus superior L4-S1

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

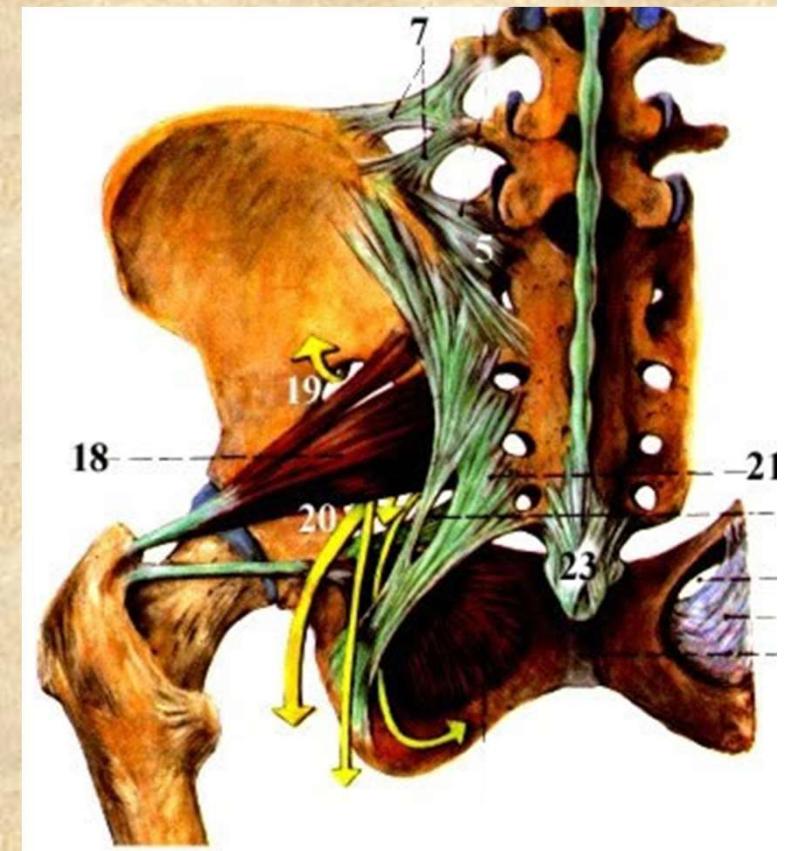


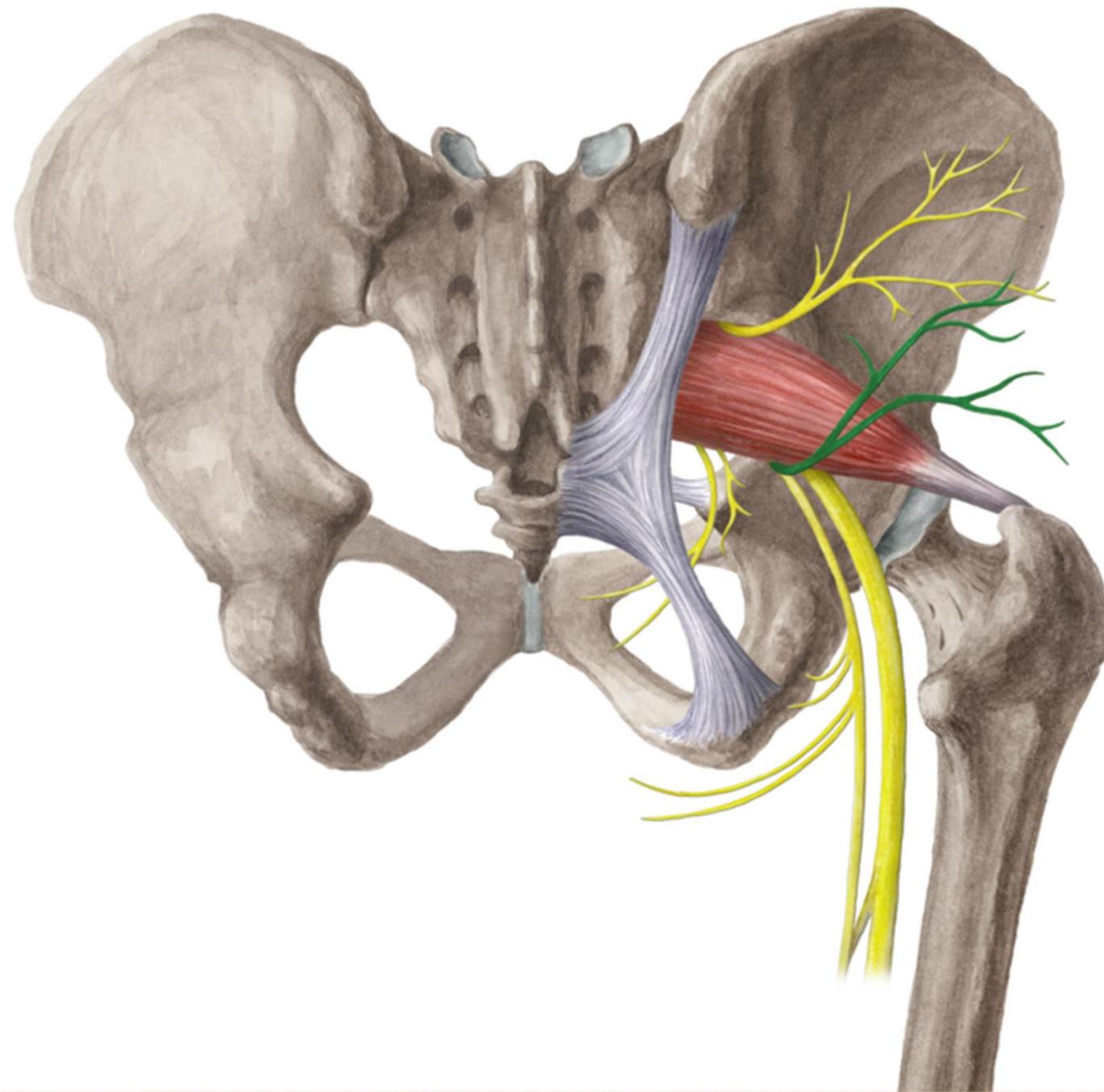


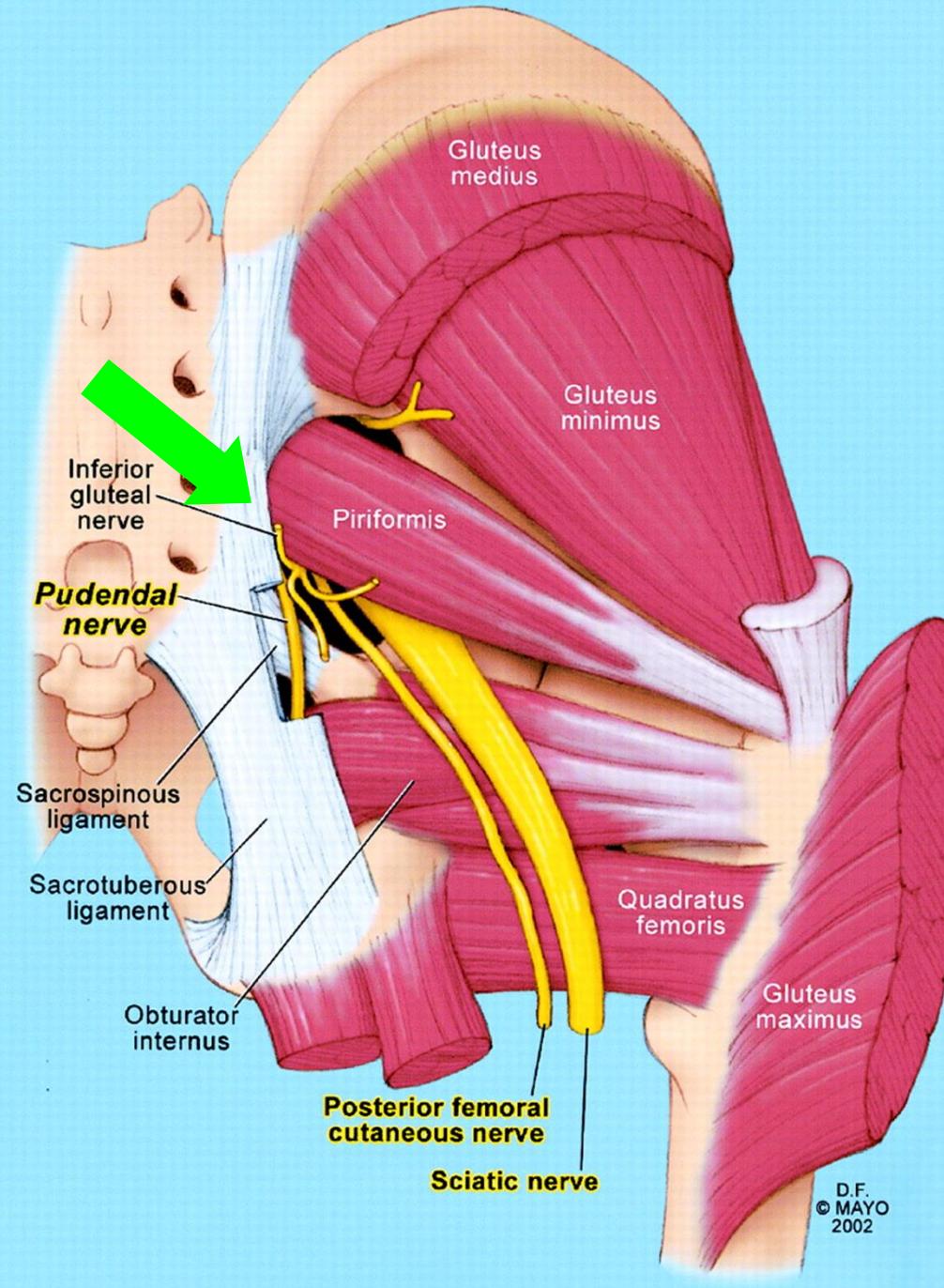


Nervus gluteus inferior L5-S2

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



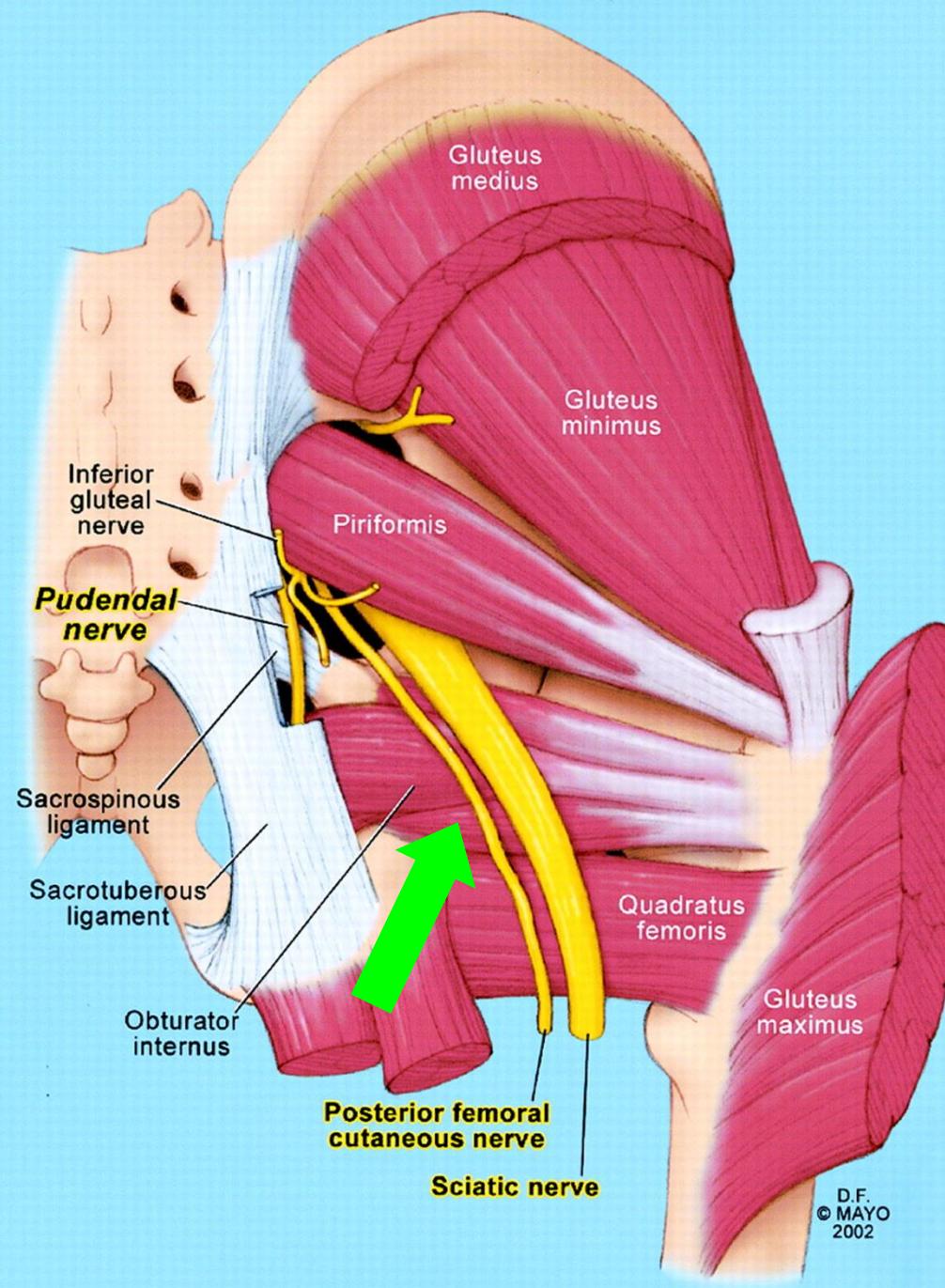


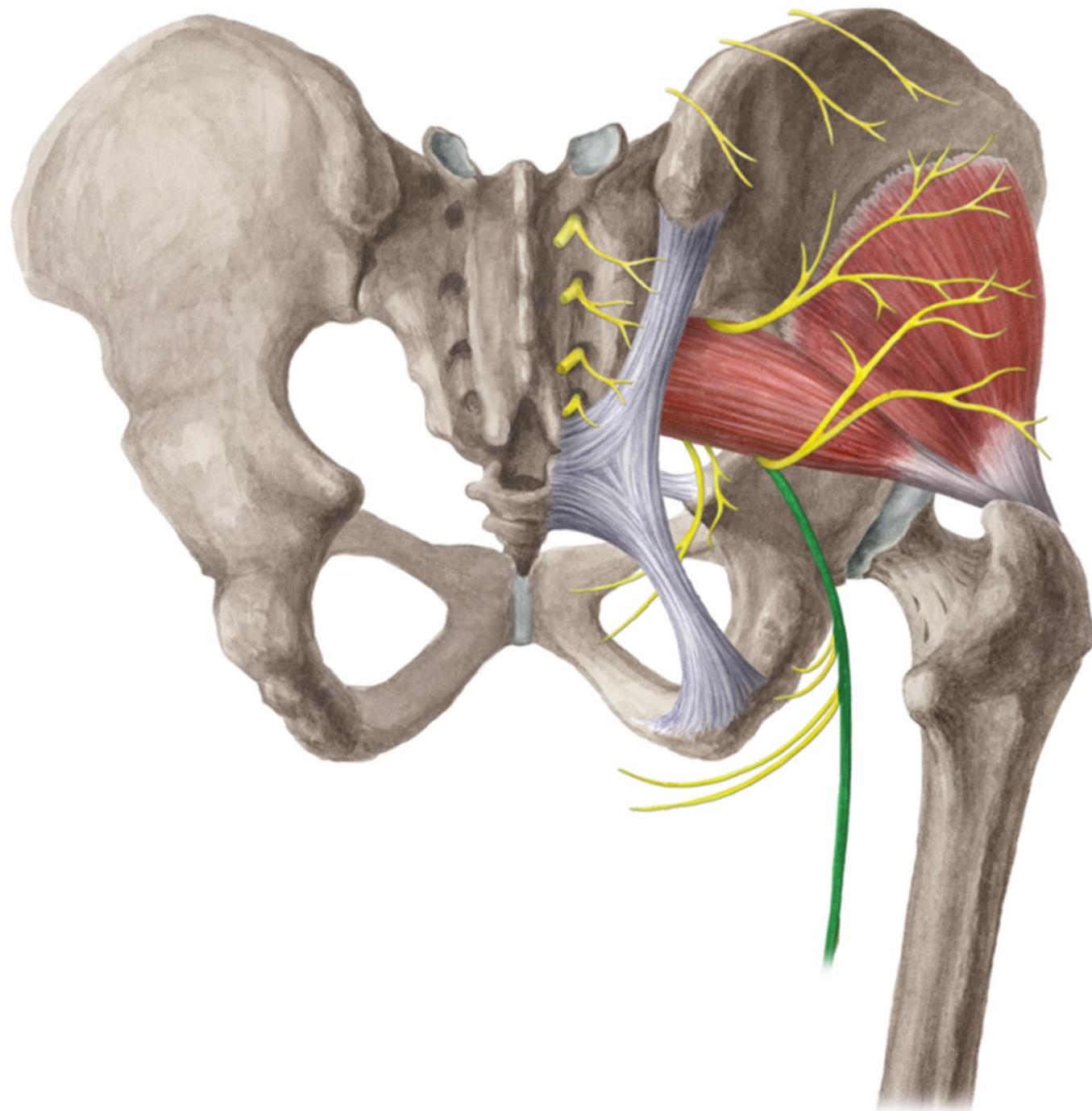


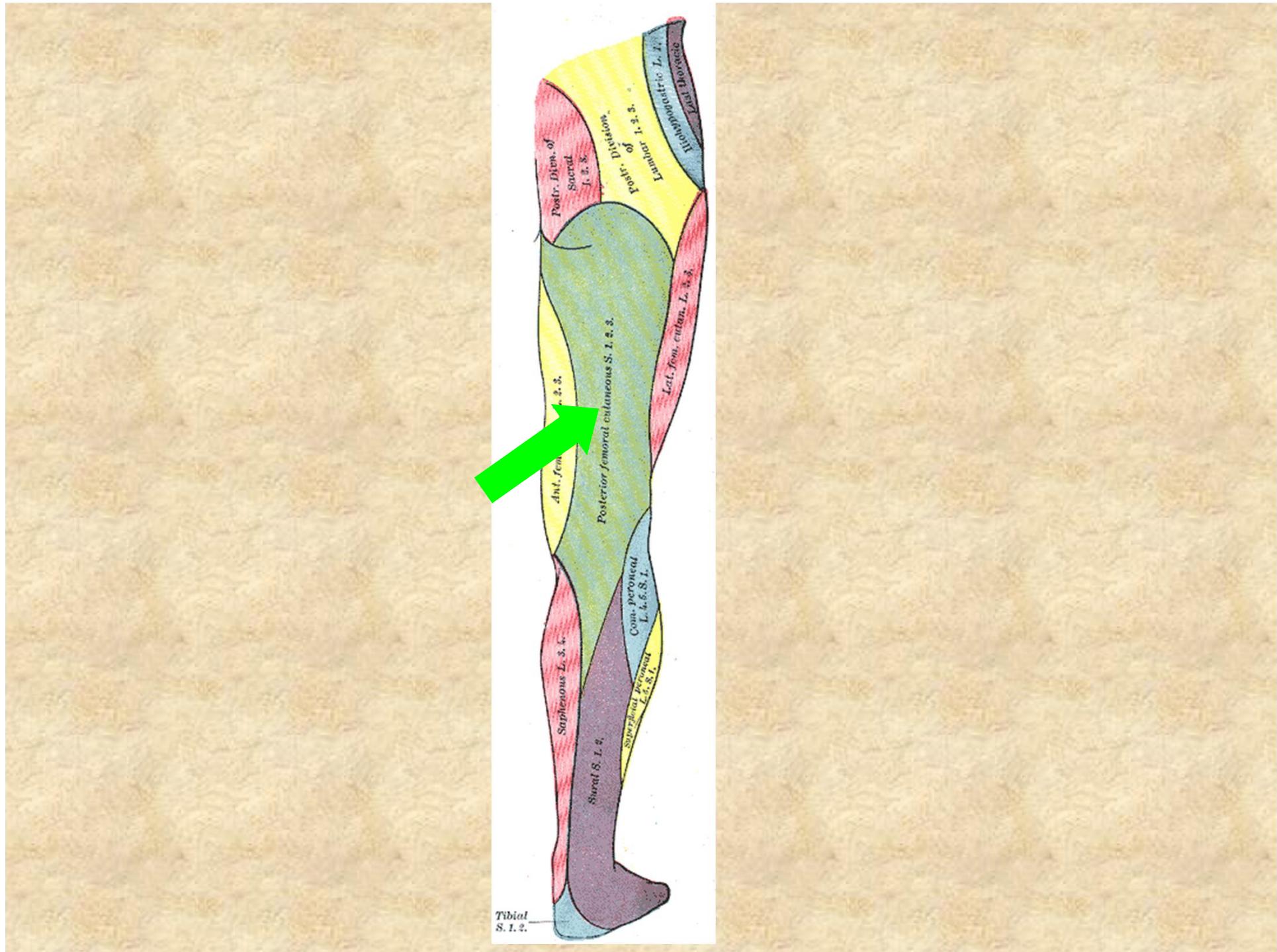
Nervus cutaneus femoris posterior S1-S3

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







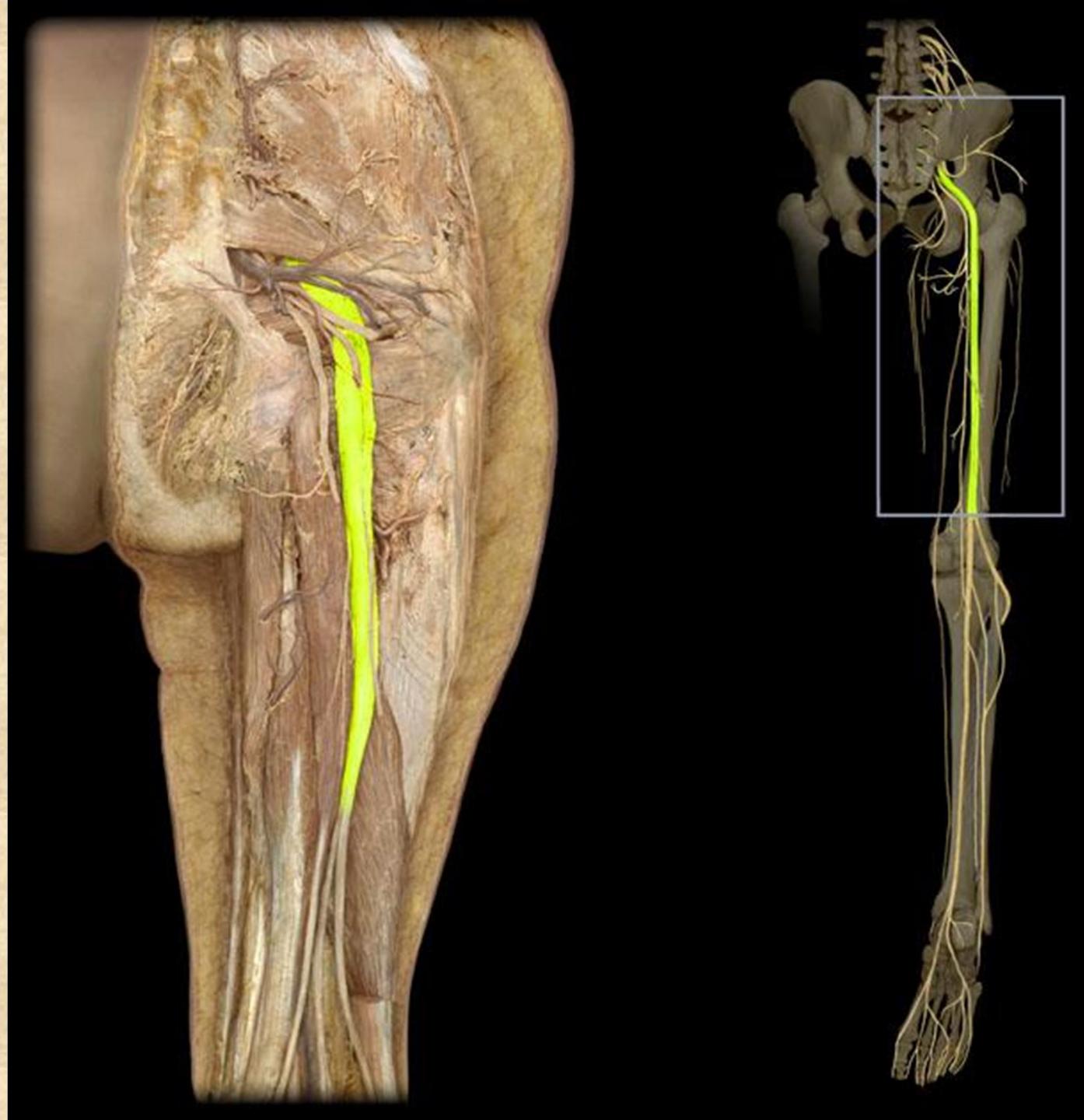
Nervus ischiadicus L4-S3

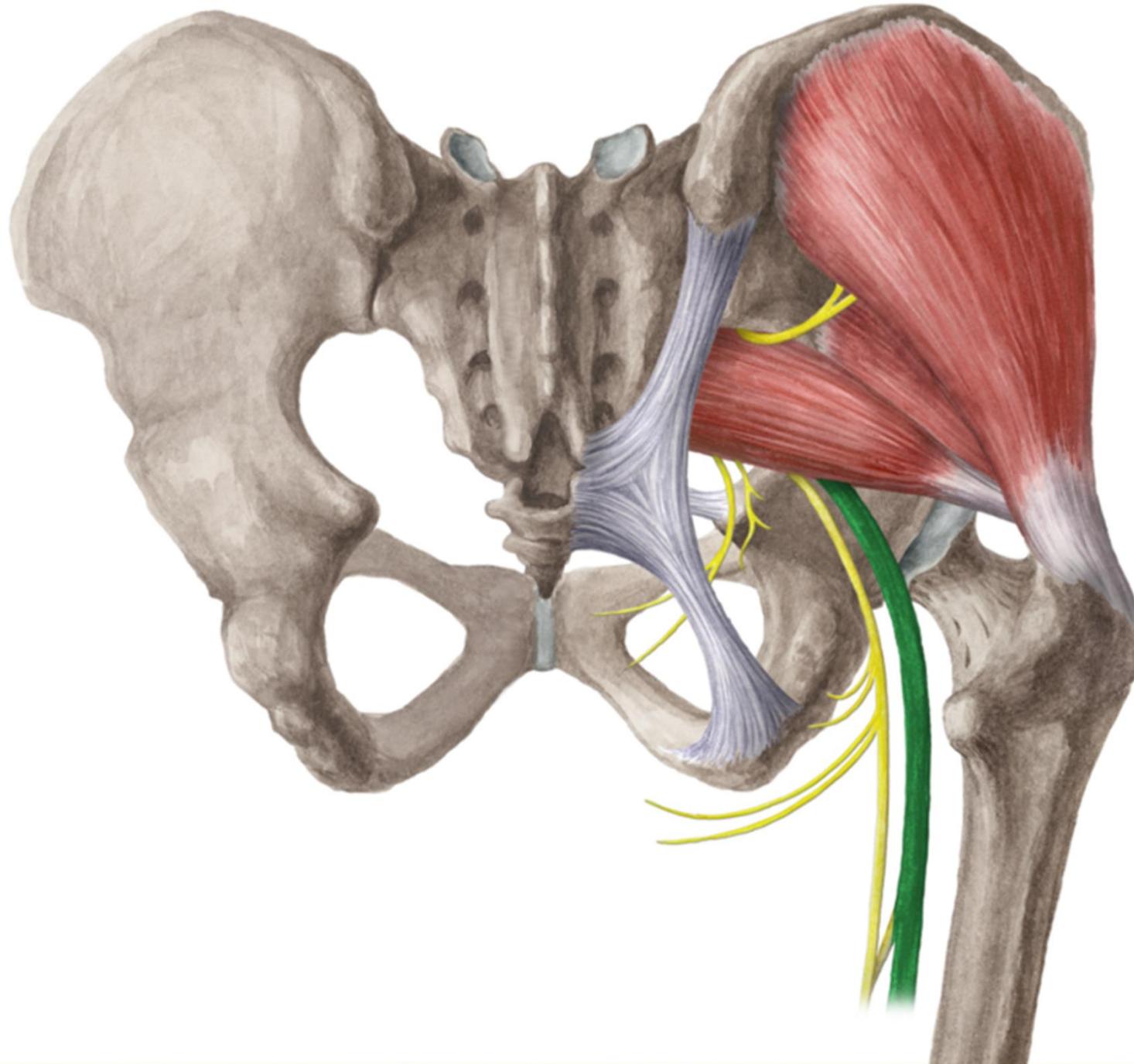
The thickest nerve of human body

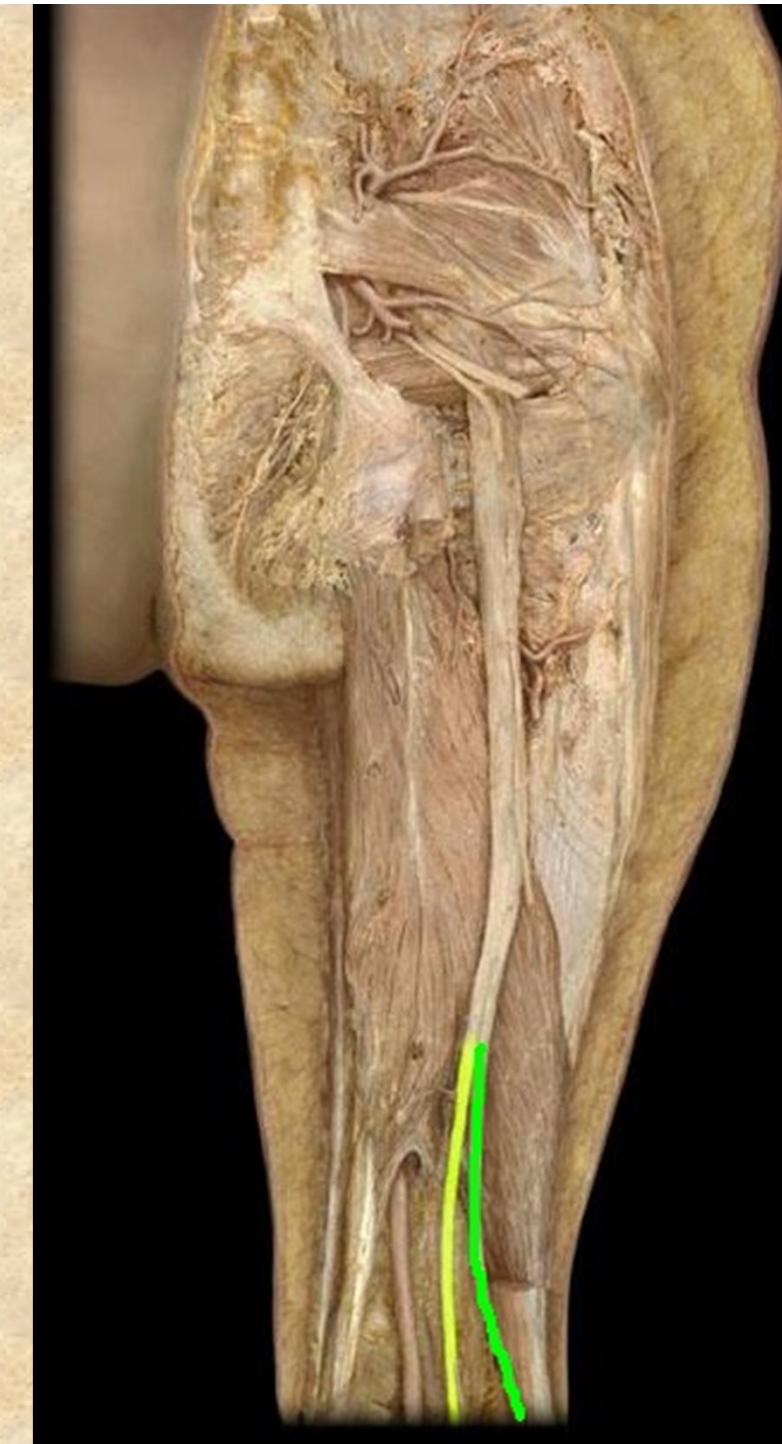
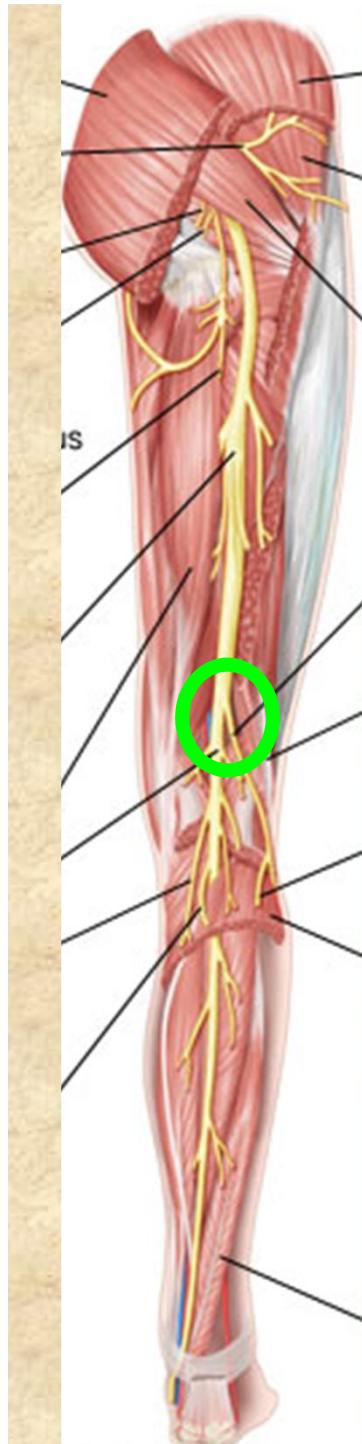
- **rr. musculares (posterior part of thigh + m. adductor magnus)**
- **rr. articulares (art. coxae)**

Terminal branches:

- **n. fibularis communis**
- **n. tibialis**







Nervus tibialis

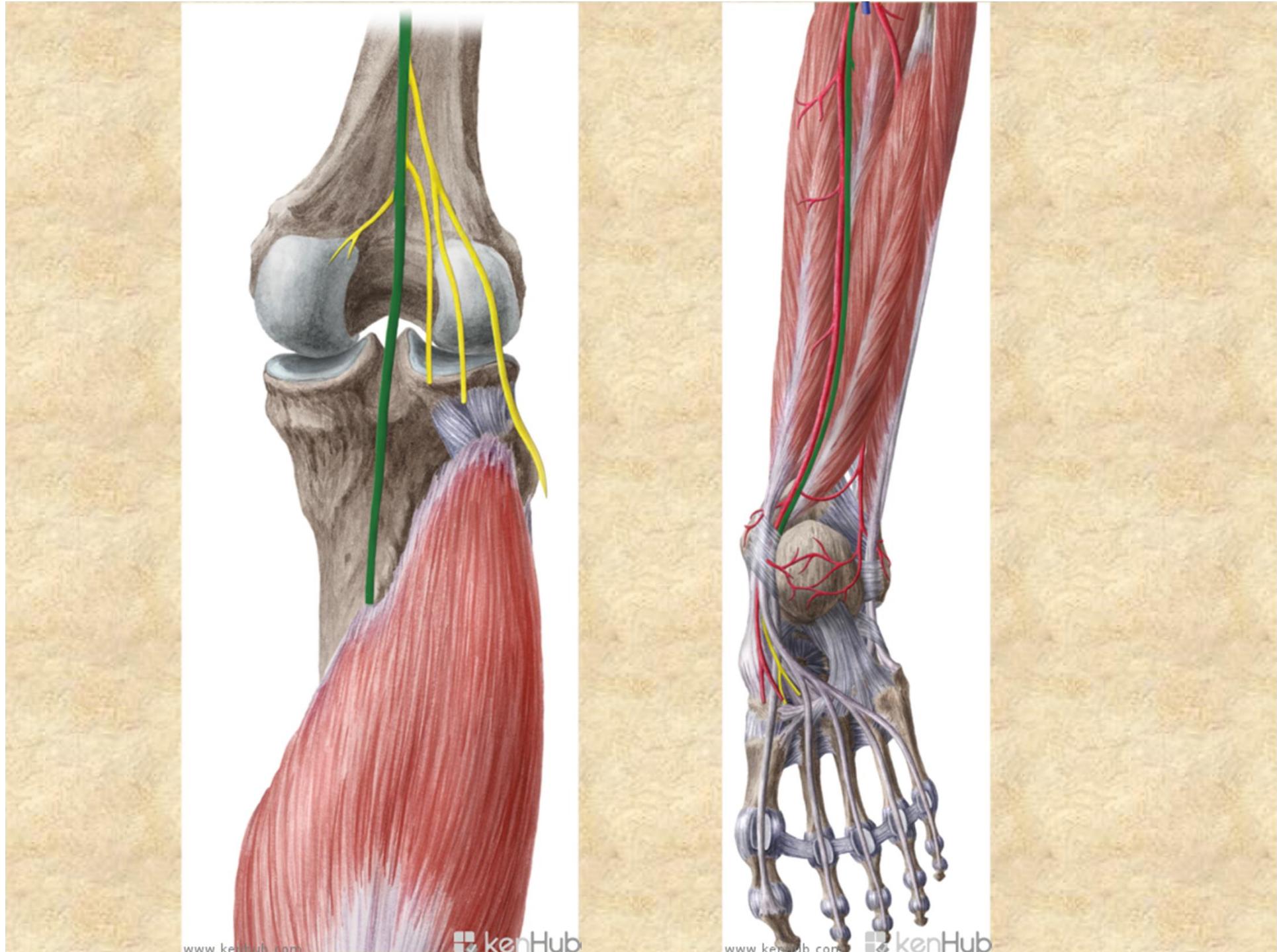
- Direct continuation of n. ischiadicus (fossa poplitea, below arcus tendineus m. solei and further behind the malleolus medialis- canalis malleolaris - into planta pedis)

n. cutaneus surae medialis → r. communicans fibularis

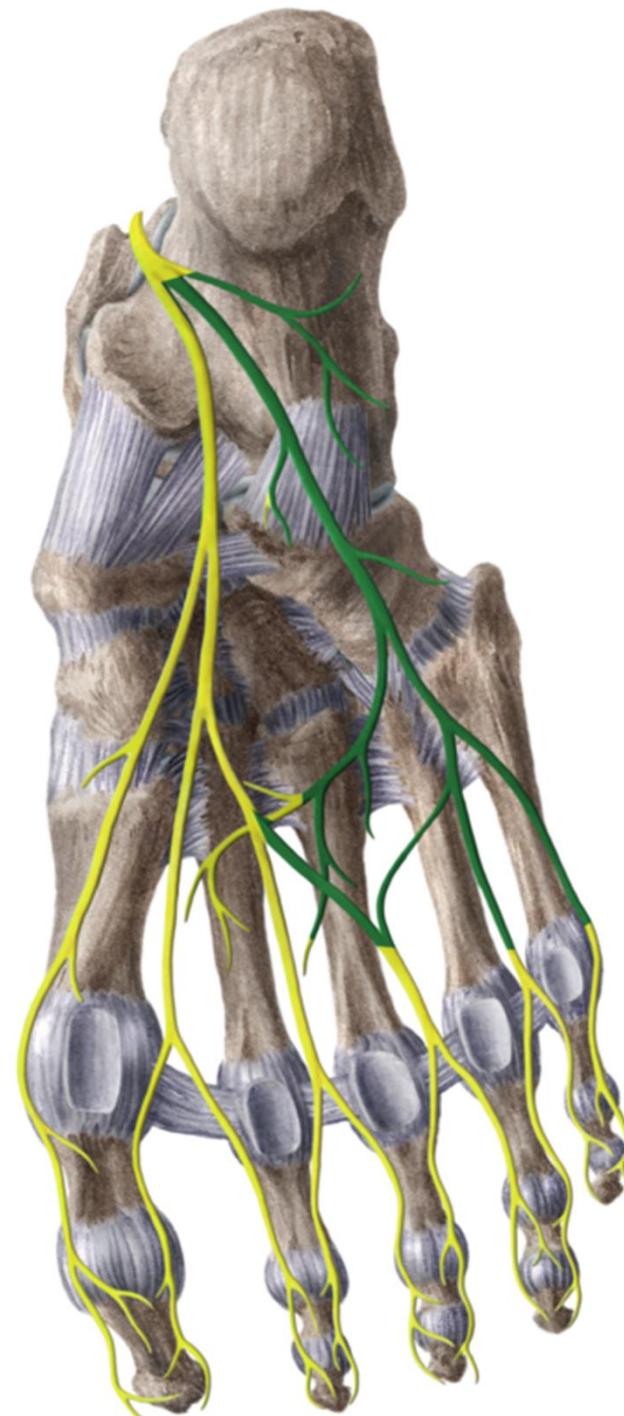
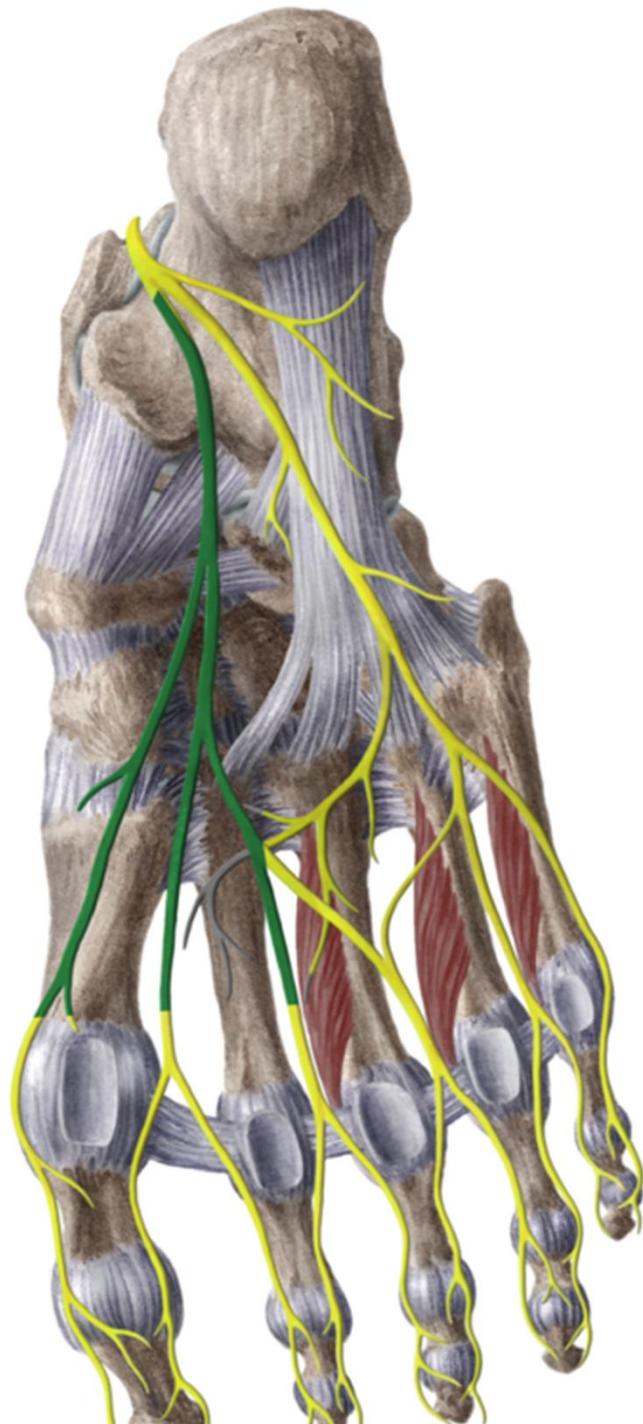
n. suralis- adjacent skin of crus, behind malleolus lateralis

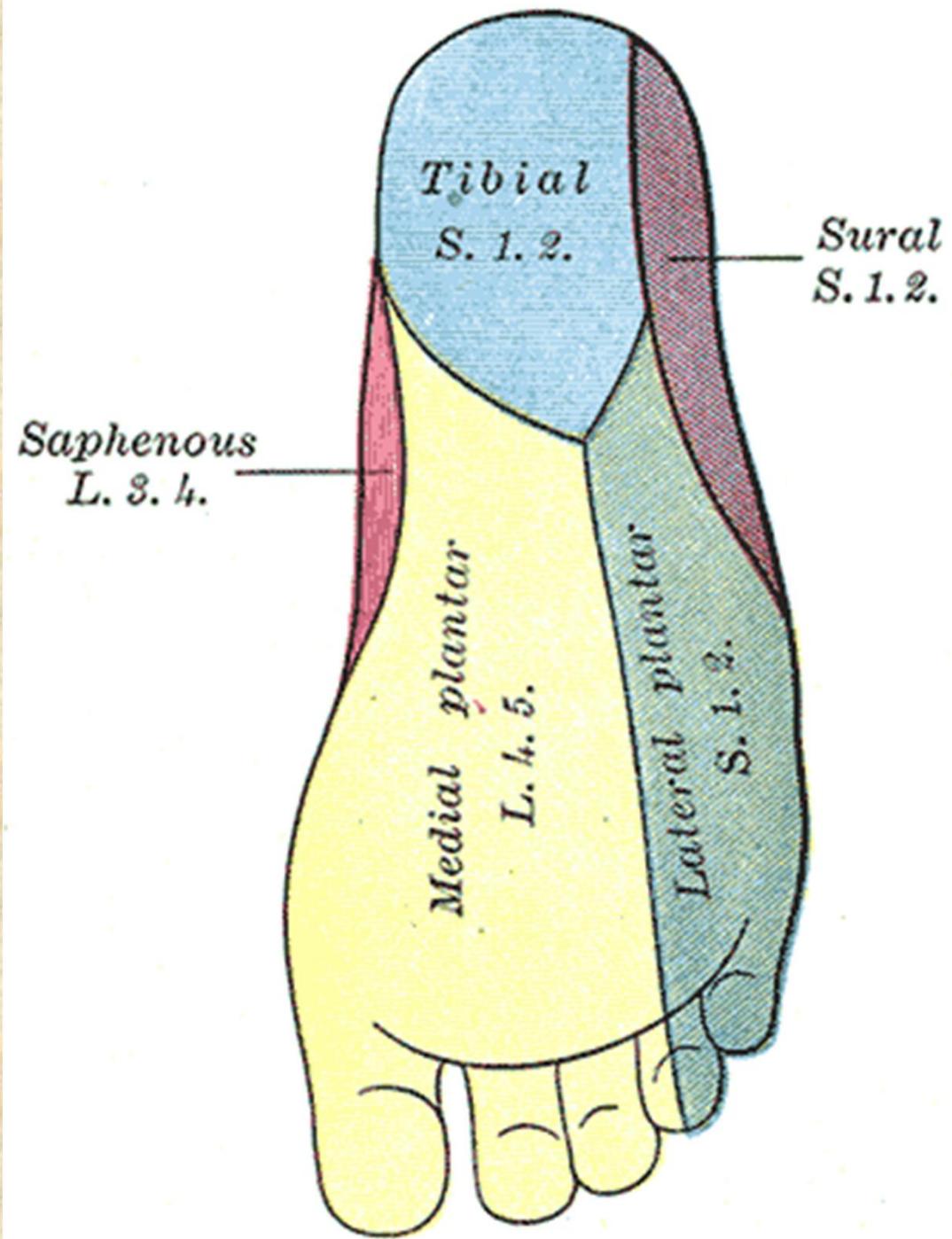
rr. musculares muscles of posterior group of crus

rr. calcanei mediales



- Terminal branches:
- **n. plantaris medialis**
- rr. **musculares:** m. abductor hallucis, m. flexor hallucis brevis, m. flexor digitorum brevis, 1st and 2nd 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, 3rd, 4th 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 or within sulcus malleolaris
 - Palsy - pes calcaneus (predominance of extensors)

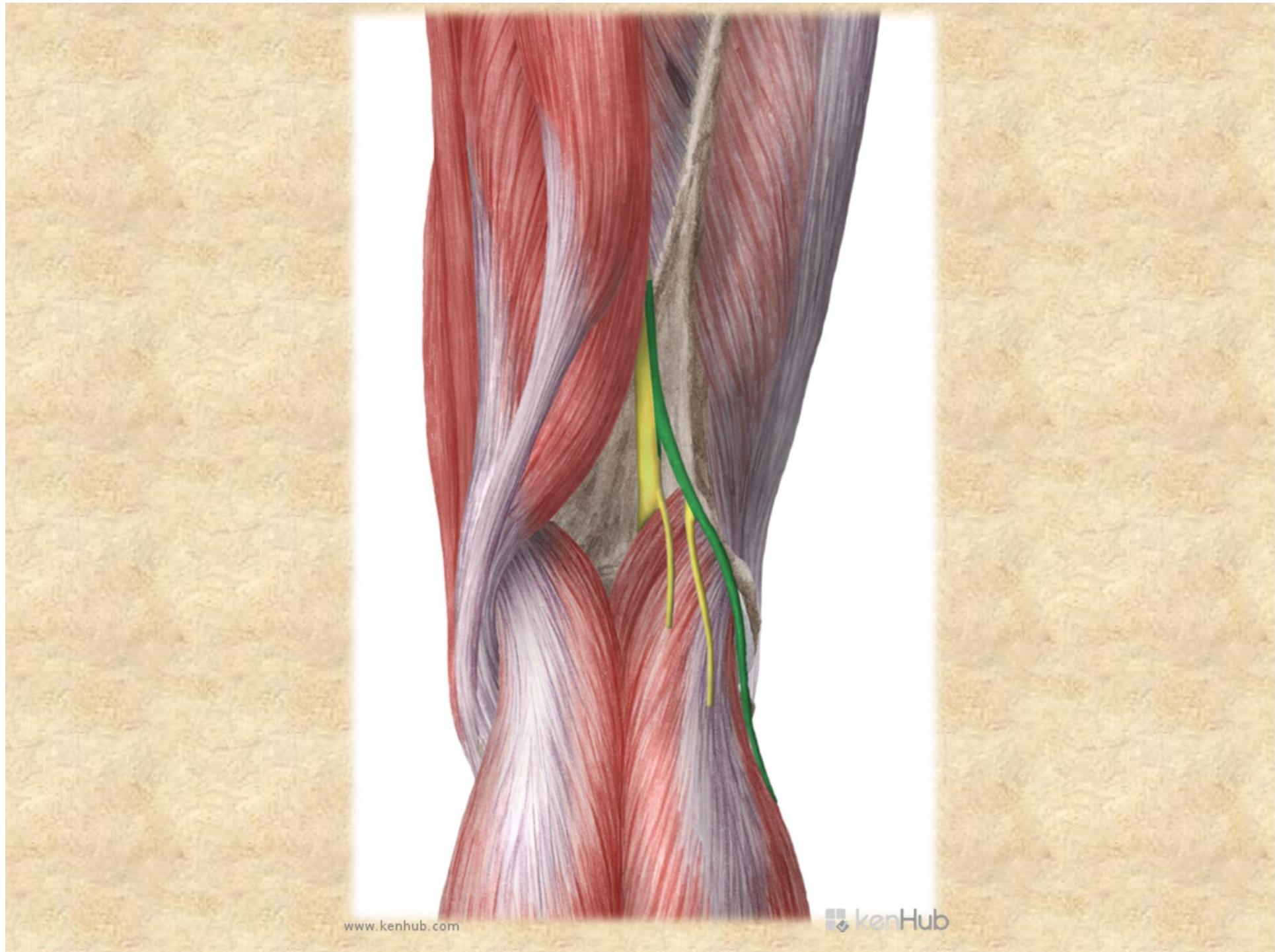


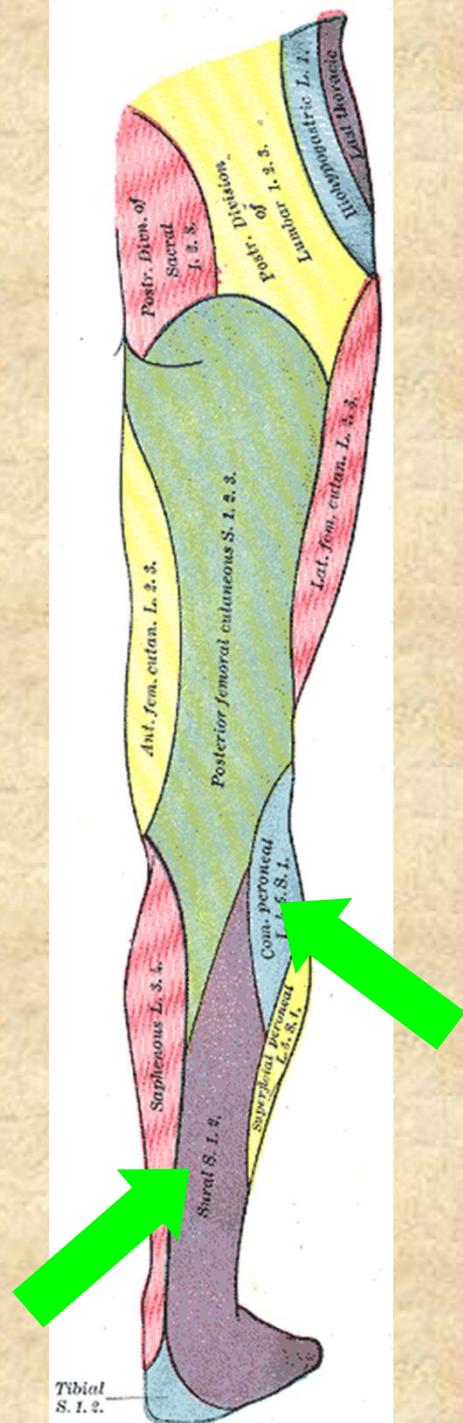
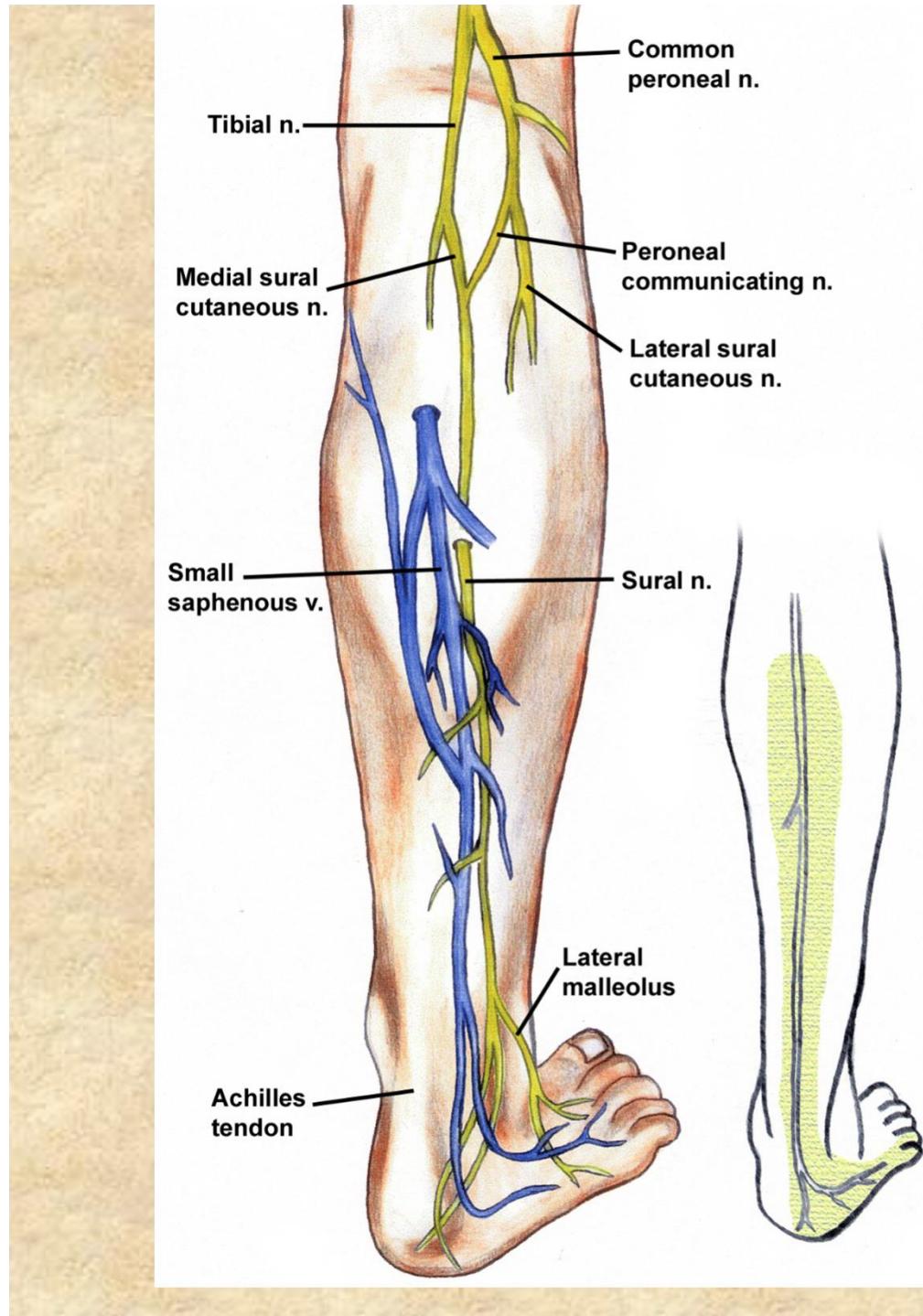
•pes calcaneus
•Congenital deformity



Nervus fibularis communis

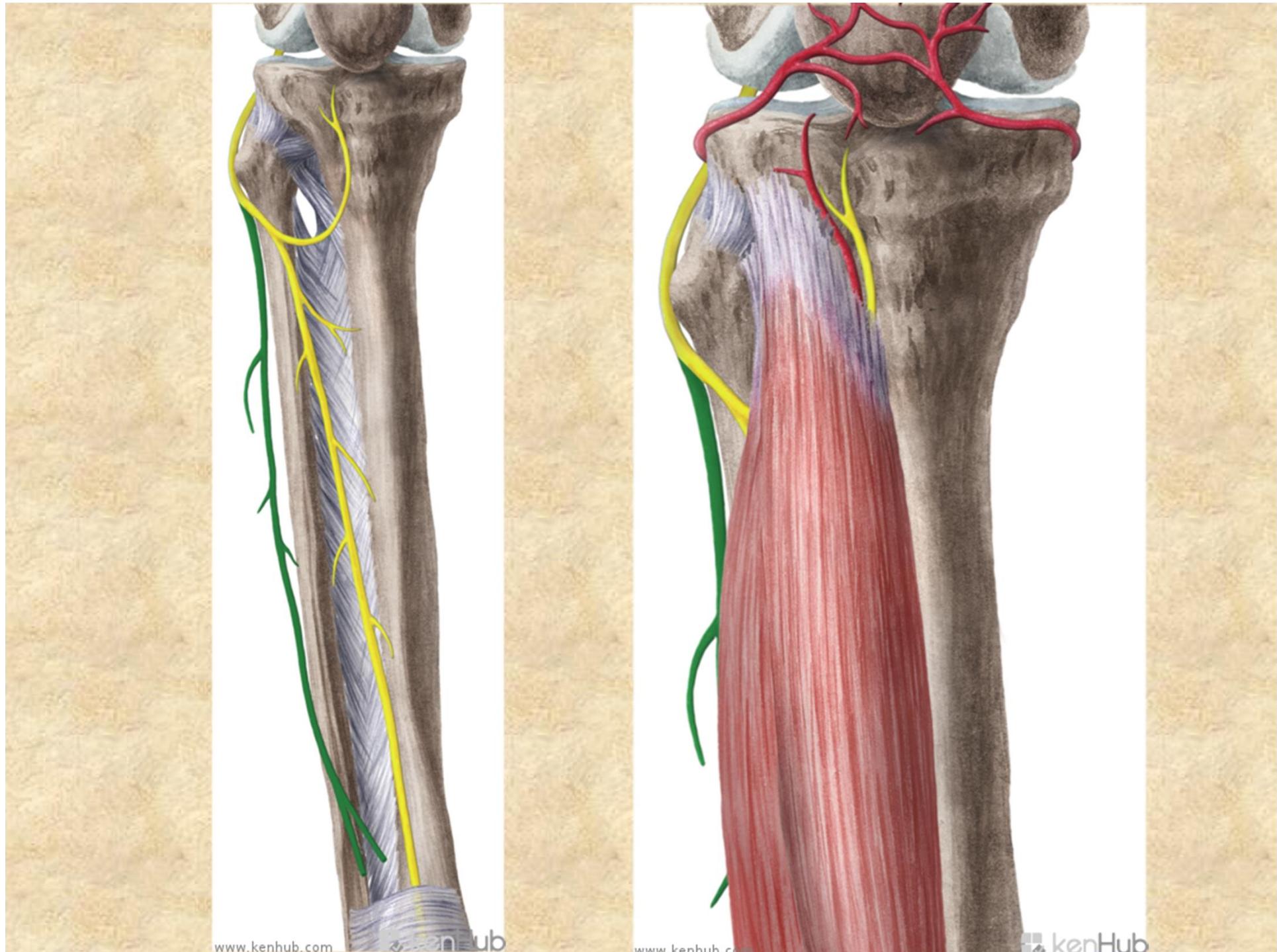
- rr. articulares
- *n. cutaneus surae lat.*-skin of lateral side of calf
 - r. communicans fibularis → into n. suralis

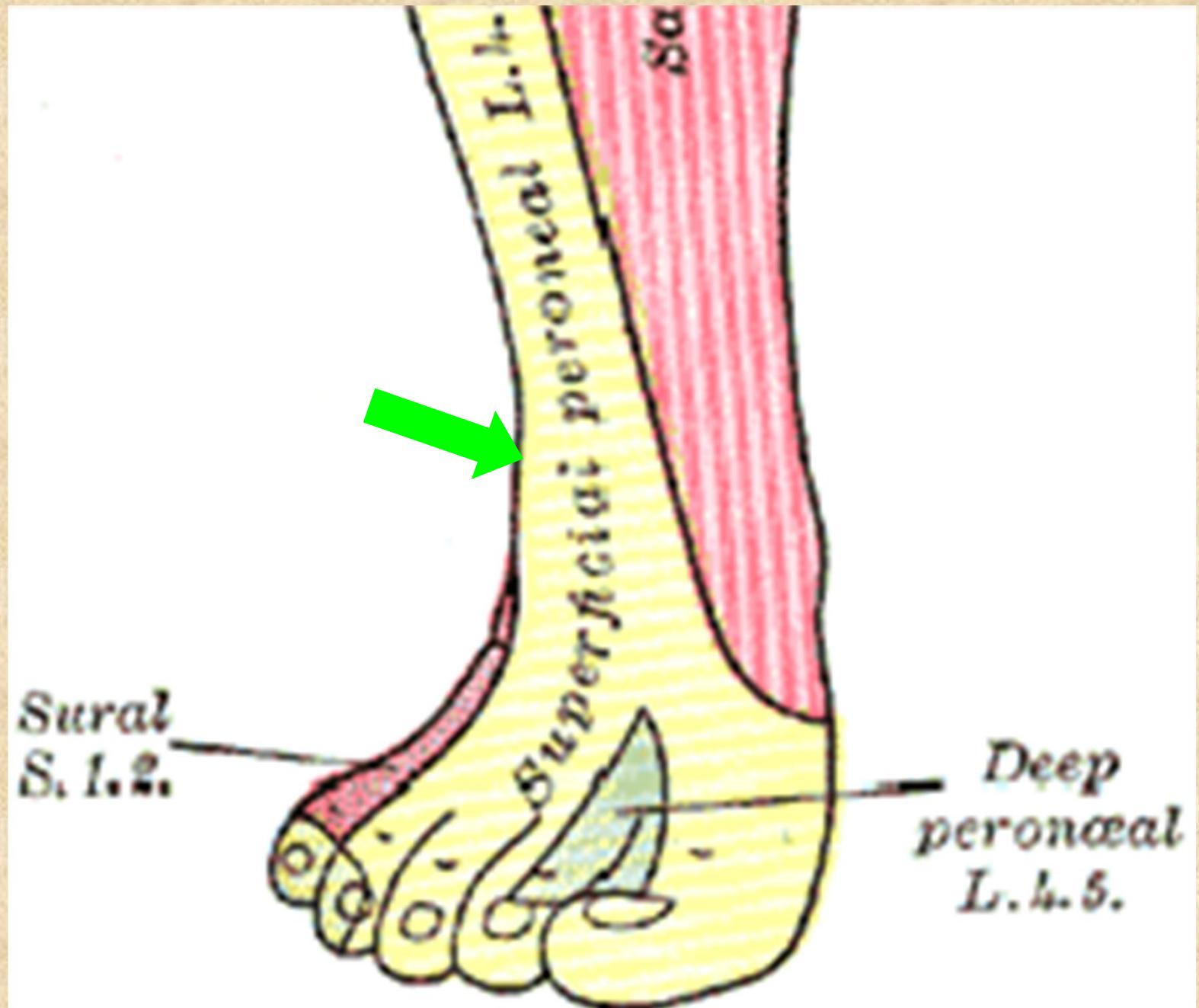




Nervus fibularis superficialis

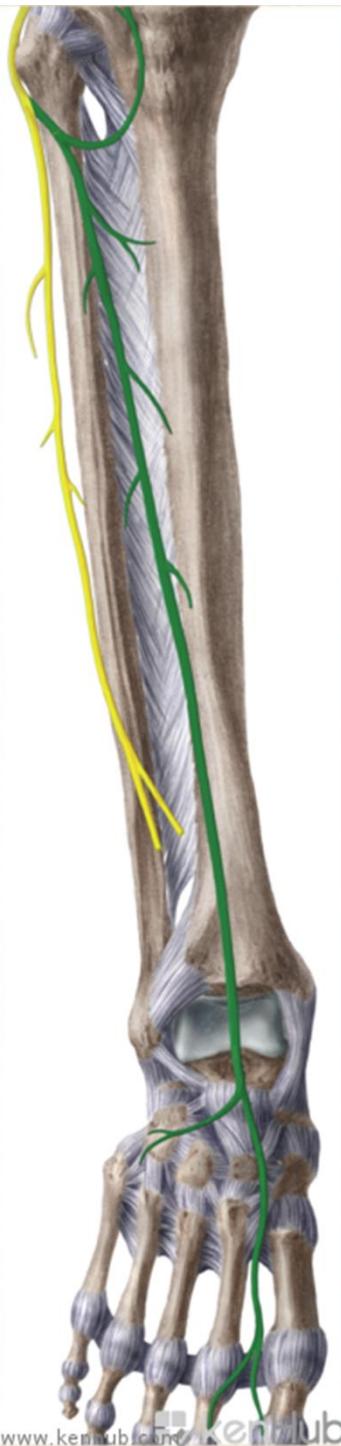
- **rr. musculares** - for mm. fibulares
- n. cutaneus dorsalis medialis
- n. cutaneus dorsalis intermedius

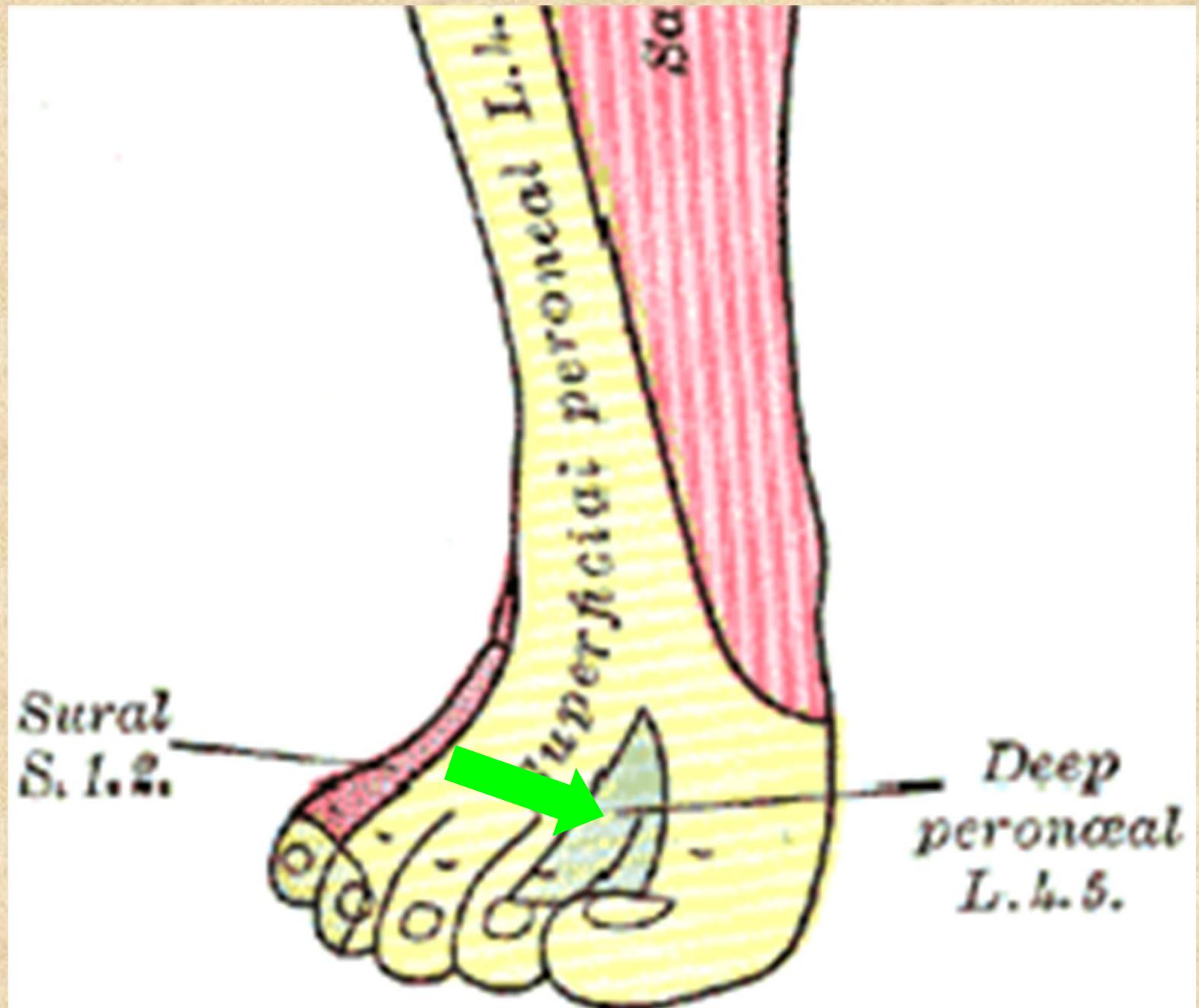




Nervus fibularis profundus

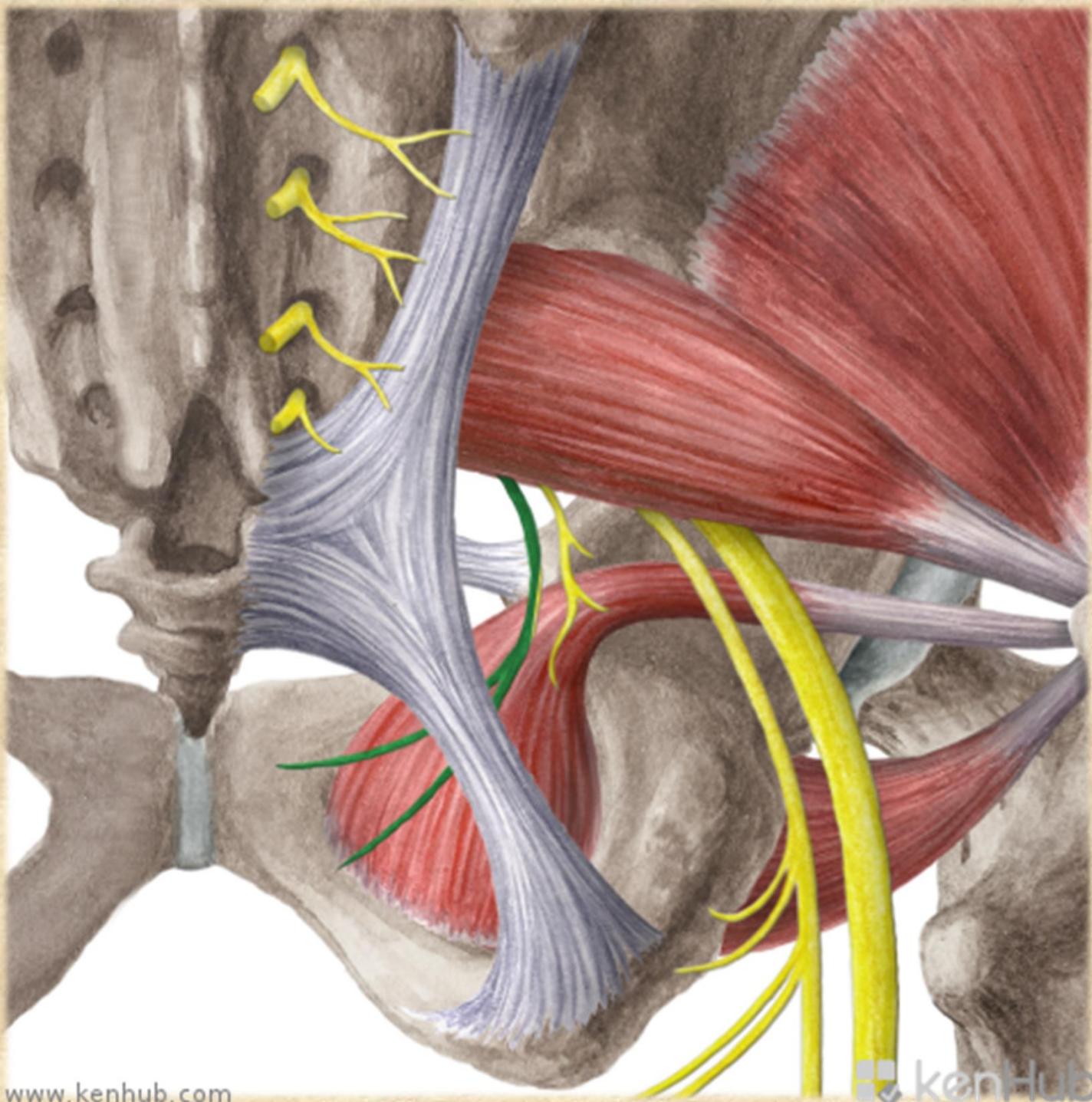
- **Sensory innervation** of a small part of skin of dorsum pedis
- **rr. musculares** for long and short extensors of the foot

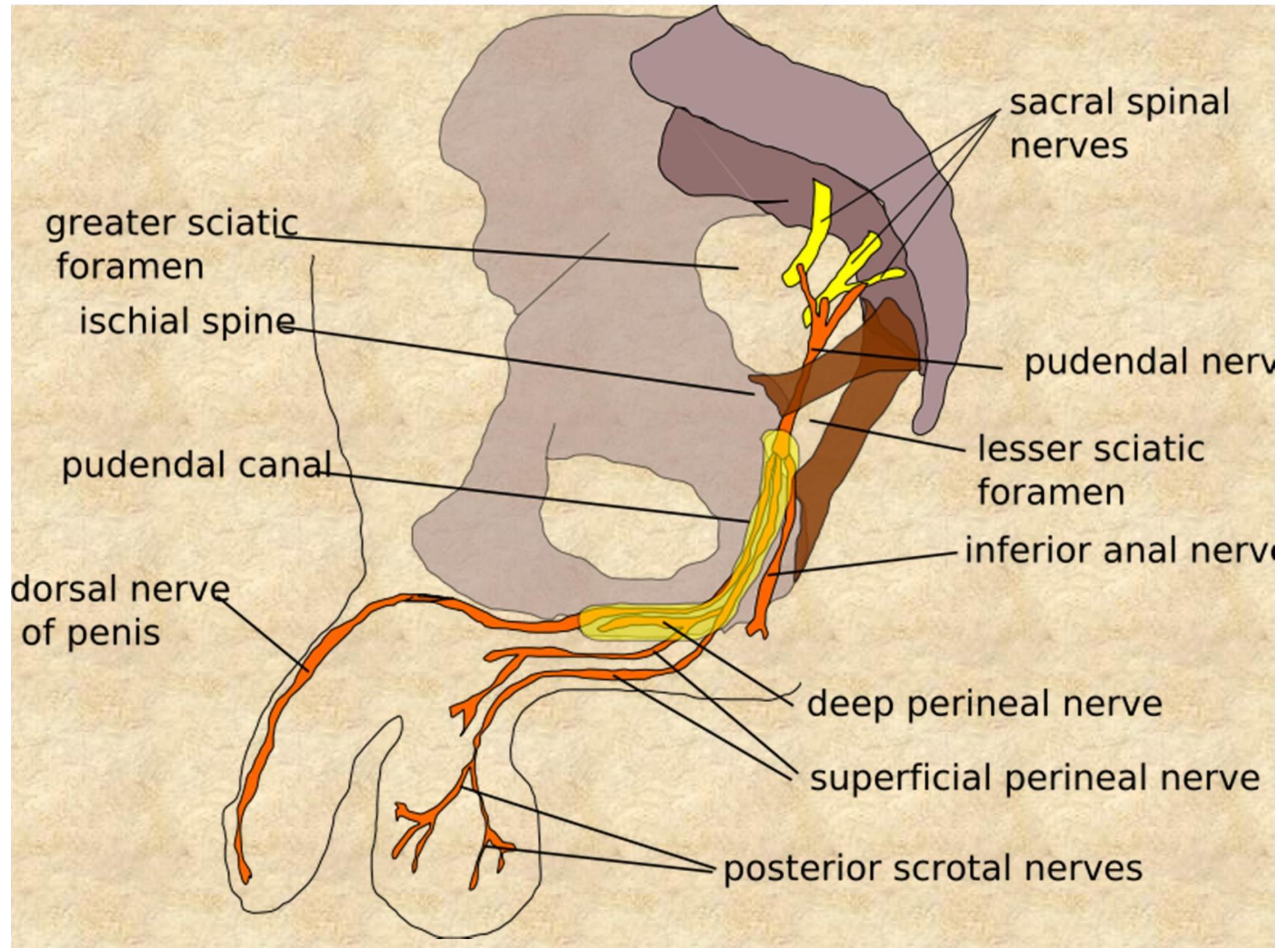


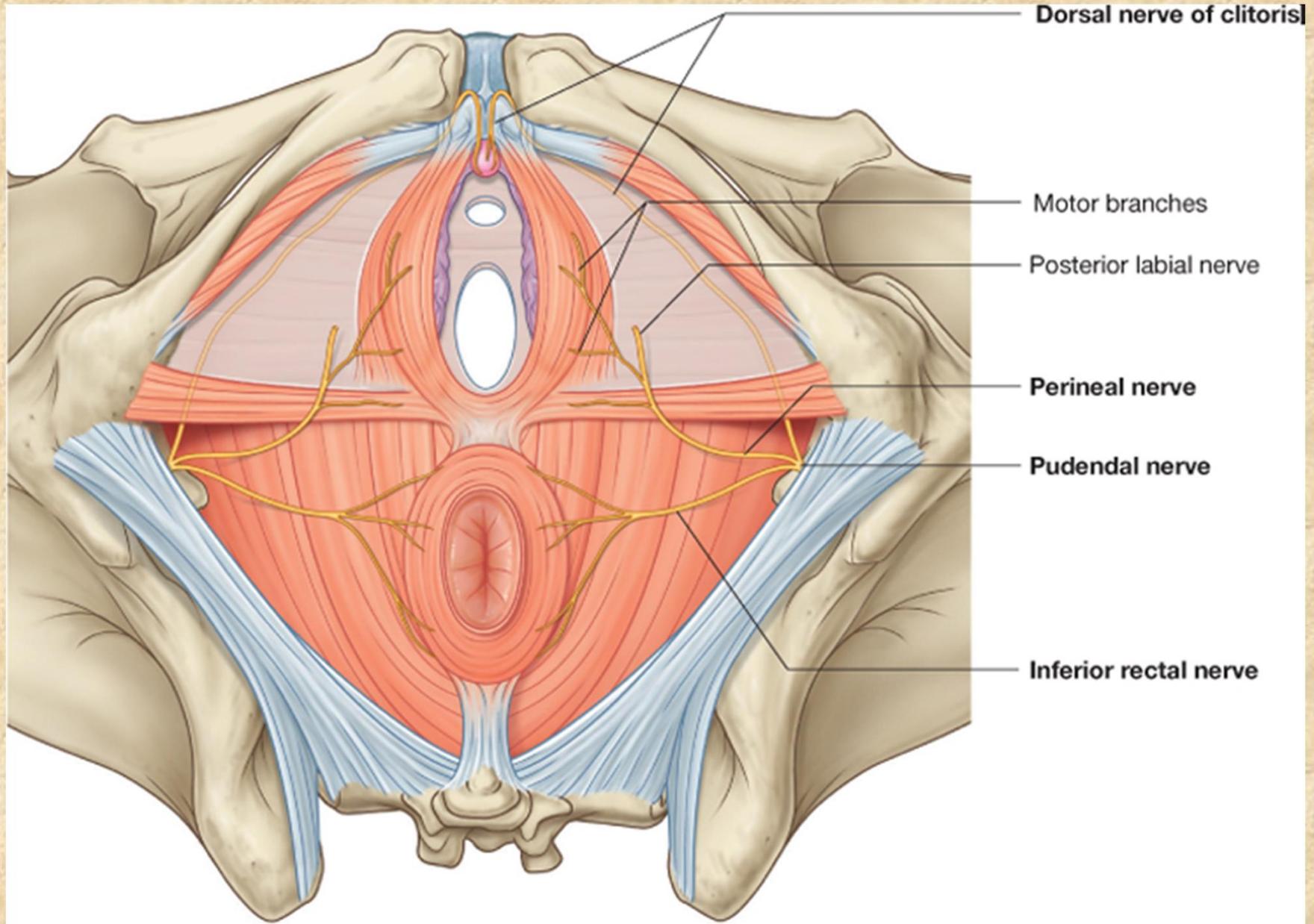


Nervus pudendus S1-S5

- Through foramen infrapiriforme (along with artery) it turns around spina ischiadica → foramen ischiadicum minus → into fossa ischiorectalis → through canalis pudendalis and reaches to the symphysis
- For the muscles of pelvic diaphragm, perineum and muscles of genital organs
- For skin of perineum and scrotum (labia majora)
- n. dorsalis penis (clitoridis) - for skin of penis (clitoris) and mucosa of urethra





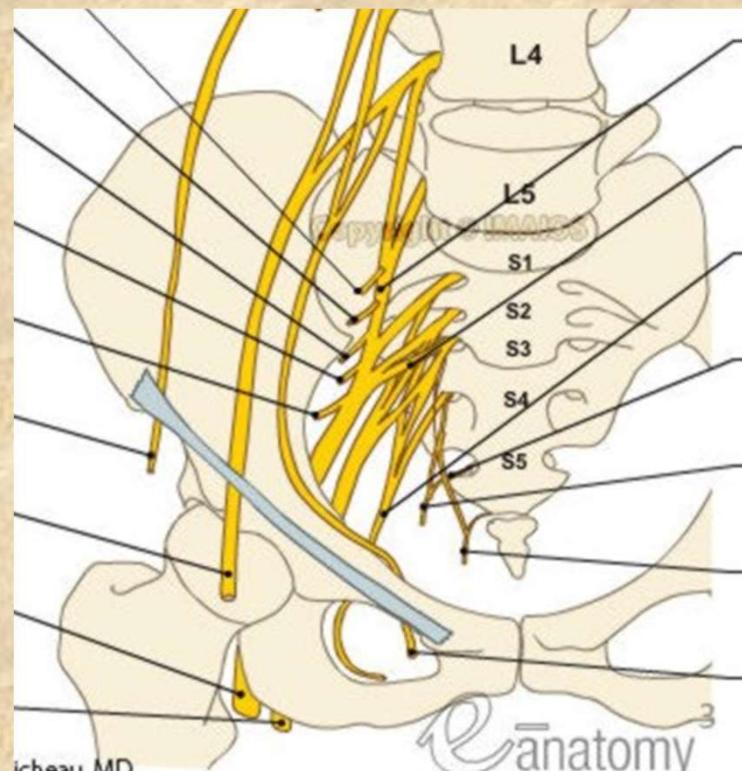


Plexus coccygeus

Rami ventrales nn. spinalium S4-5, Co
is 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



- Thank you for your attention!

