



معكم خطوة بخطوة

Anatomy
Passion



Lecture: Summary - lecture 6

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* Types of muscles:

Type:	Contraction	Site	Striation	Nerve	Contraction
Skeletal	voluntary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main bulk of our bodies. • Attached to skeleton bones. • produce movement of skeleton. 	Striated	Somatic nerves	rapid
Smooth	unvoluntary	Muscles in wall of viscera eg. Muscles of gastro-intestinal tract (GIT), urinary system, respiratory system, genital system & those of blood vessels	non-Striated	Autonomic nerves	slow
Cardiac	unvoluntary	myocardium of heart	Striated	Autonomic Nerves	has a rhythm

Skeletal Muscles : Way of attachment of muscle

Way :	Examples:
Fleshy fiber:	• popliteus muscle.
Tendon	• Tendocalcaneus
Raphe	• Mylohyoid muscle • pharyngeal muscle
Aponeurosis	• Aponeurosis of external oblique abdominal muscle
Attached to skin	• Facial muscles
Attached to intermediate tendon	• Digastric muscle.

Skeletal Muscles

Type:			Example:
1) Parallel	—	Quadrilateral	• quadratus lumborum • quadratus femoris
		Fusiform	• Biceps brachii
		Strap-like	• Sartorius
		Strap-like with tendinous intersection	• Rectus abdominis
2) Oblique	Pennate	Unipennate	• Palmar interossei , • flexor pollicis longus.
		Bipennate	• Dorsal interossei • Rectus femoris.
		Multipennate	• Deltoid.
		Circumpennate	• Tibialis anterior.
	Triangular	—	• Temporalis.
Spiralized			• Trapezius • Pectoralis major.
Cruciate			• Sternocleidomastoid.
Circular			• Orbicularis oculi muscle.