

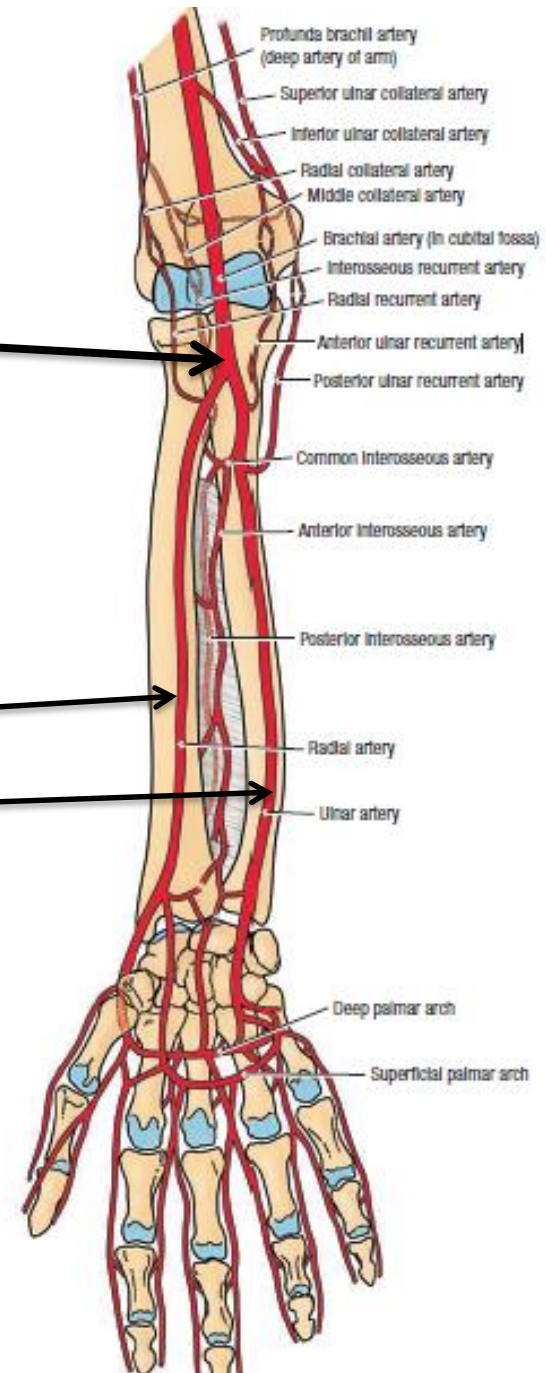
BLOOD SUPPLY OF THE FOREARM

Dr. Amjad Shatarat

Brachial artery terminates :
opposite the neck of
radius by dividing into:

1- Radial artery

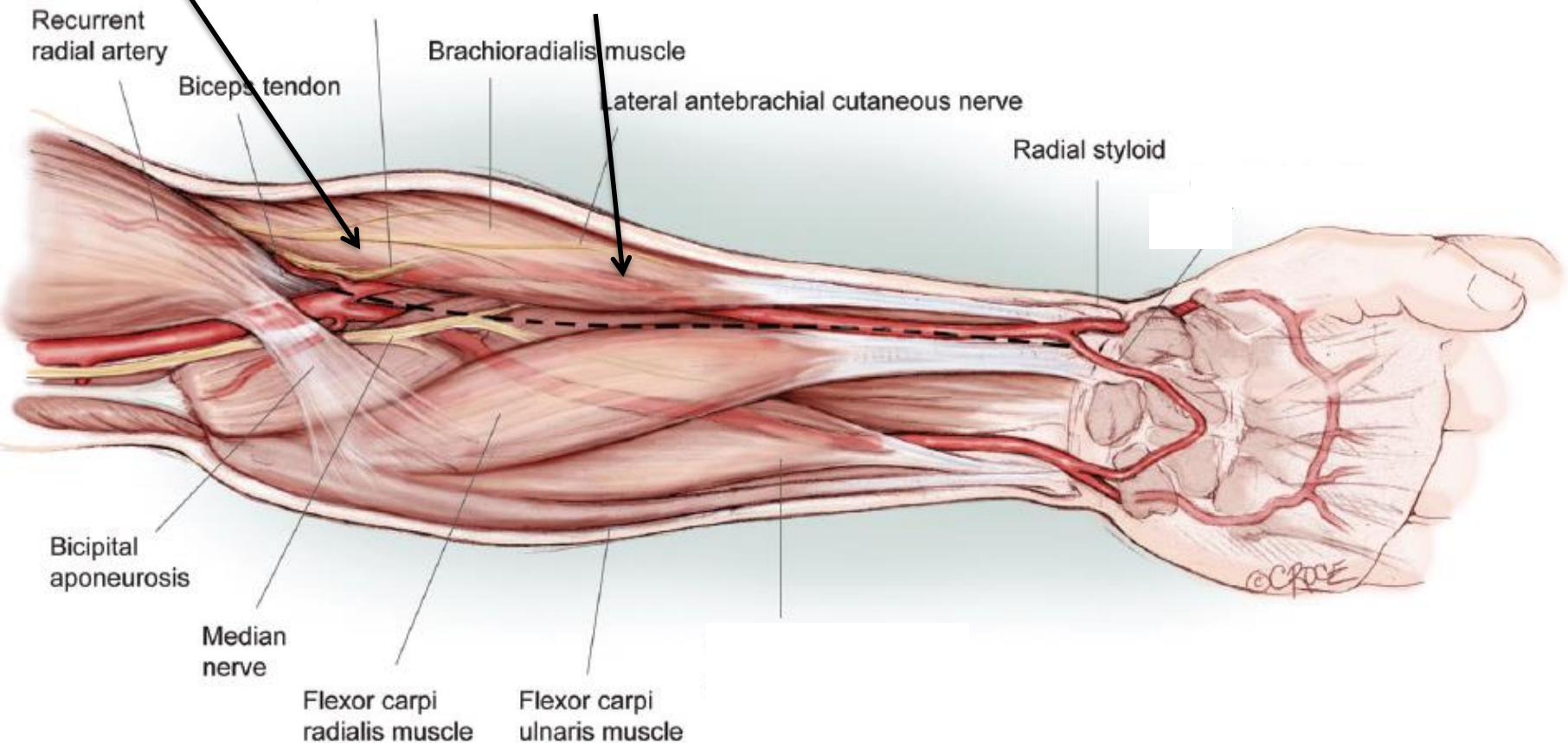
2- Ulnar artery



RADIAL ARTERY

1) **Begins** in cubital fossa \ neck of the radius

2) **Passes down & laterally, beneath the brachioradialis & resting on the deep muscle of the forearm.**

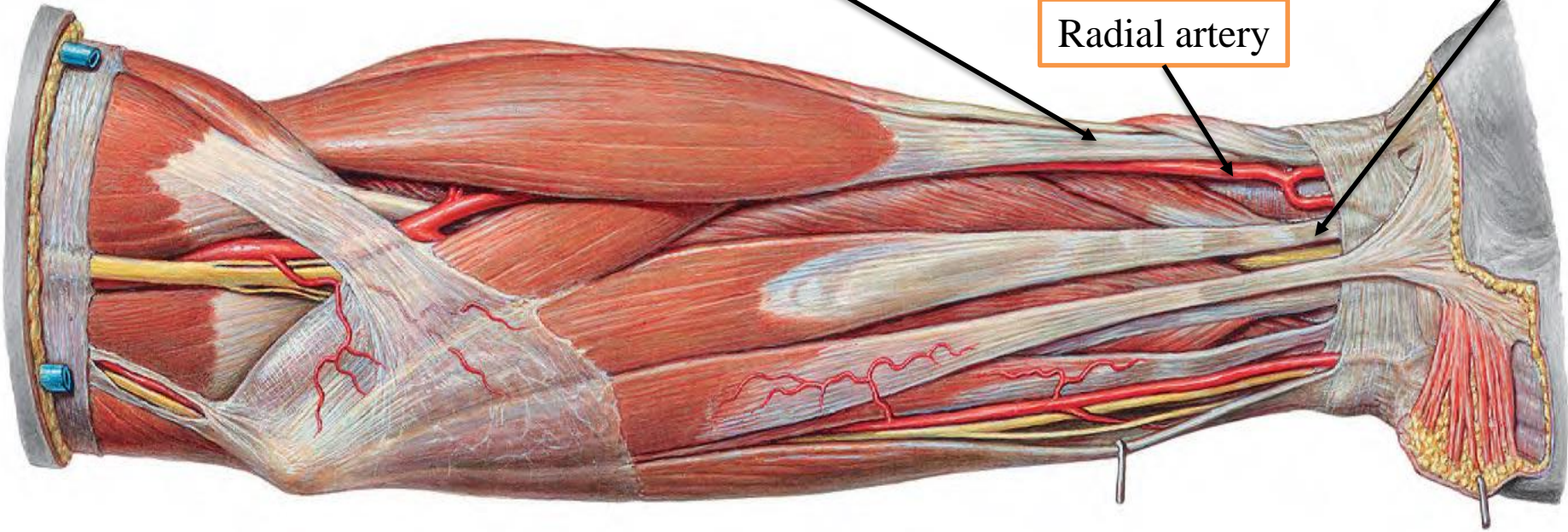


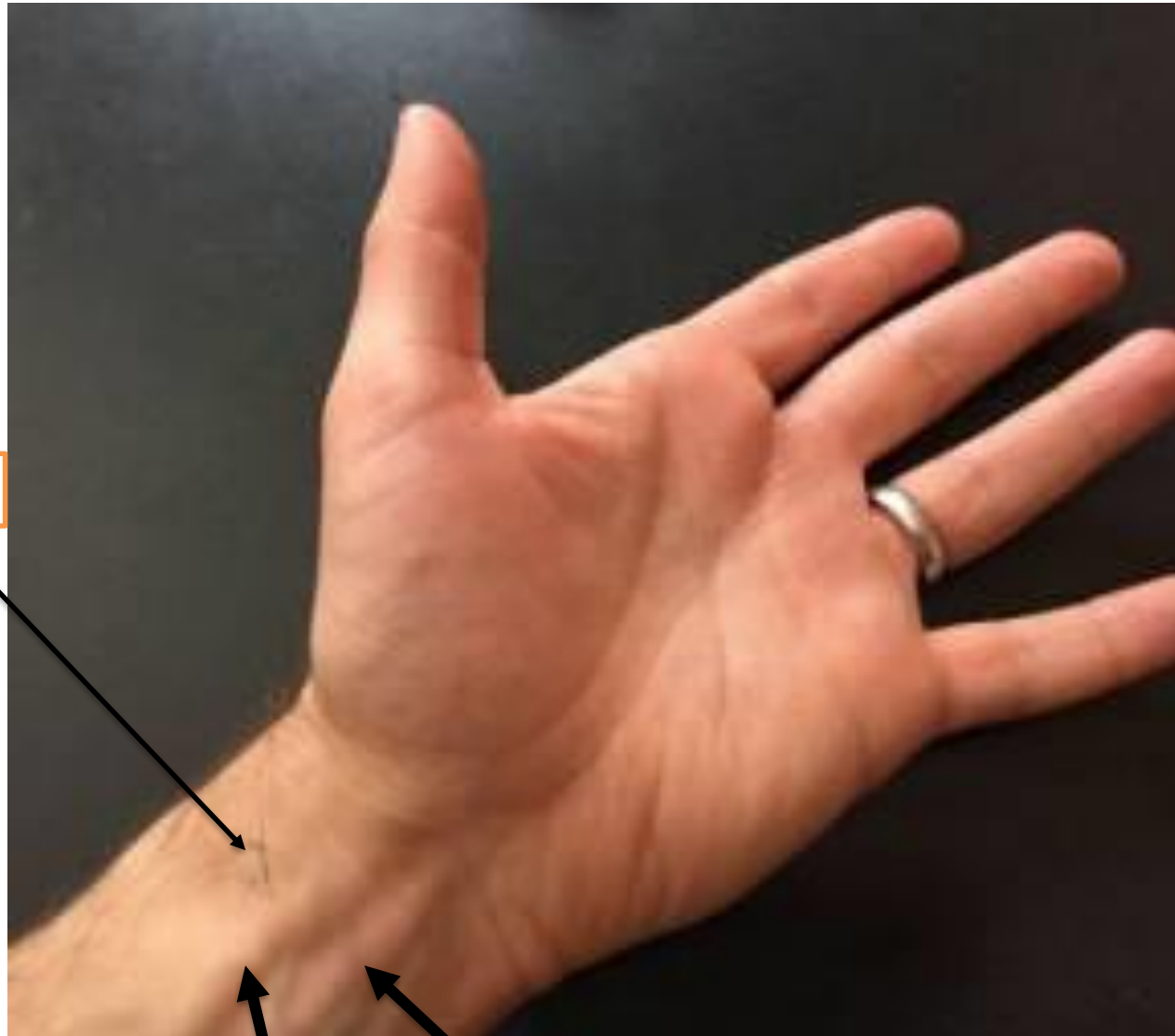
3) Proximal to the rest joint it lies on the radial bone between:

Laterally: Tendon of brachioradialis

Medially: Tendon FCR medially

Radial artery



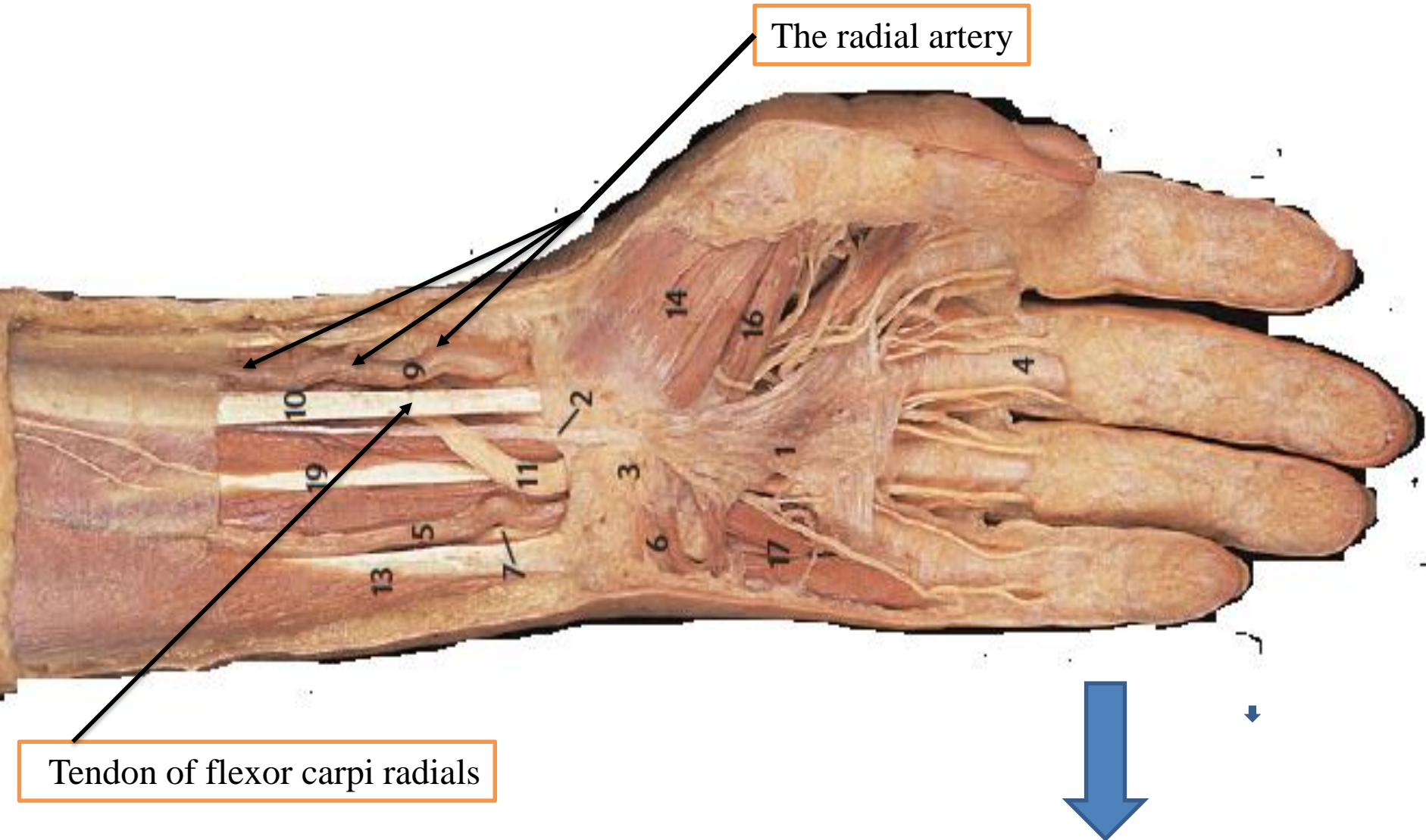


Radial artery

Tendon of flexor carpi radialis

Tendon of palmaris longus





The radial artery

Tendon of flexor carpi radialis

Notice that lateral to the tendon of flexor carpi radialis muscle passes
THE RADIAL ARTERY
Remember that you can feel the pulse of the radial artery there



4) At the wrist the radial artery passes in the 'anatomical snuff-box, where again its pulsation is obvious

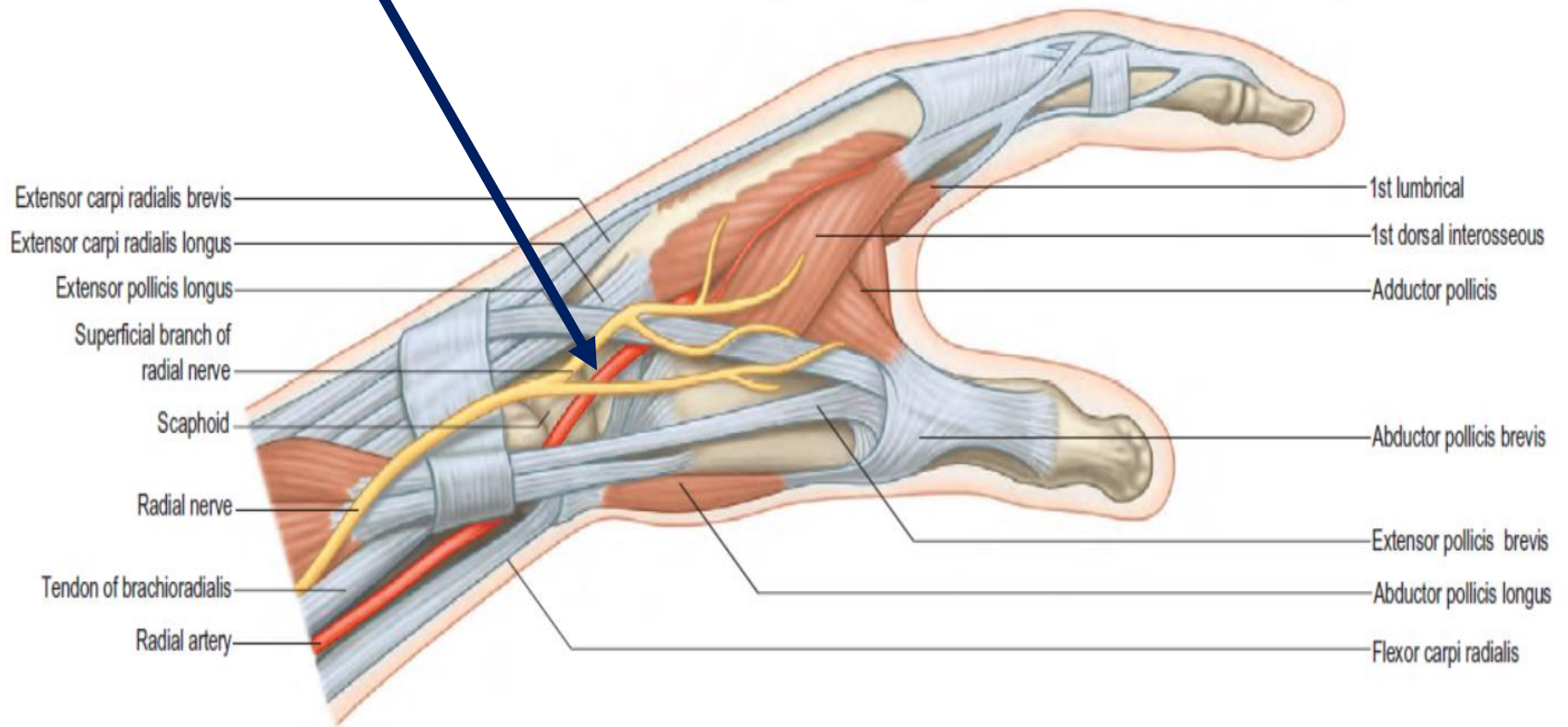


Fig. 50.38 Radial aspect of the left wrist.

5) In the hand the radial artery passes through the first interosseous space between the heads of the first dorsal interosseous and crosses the palm.

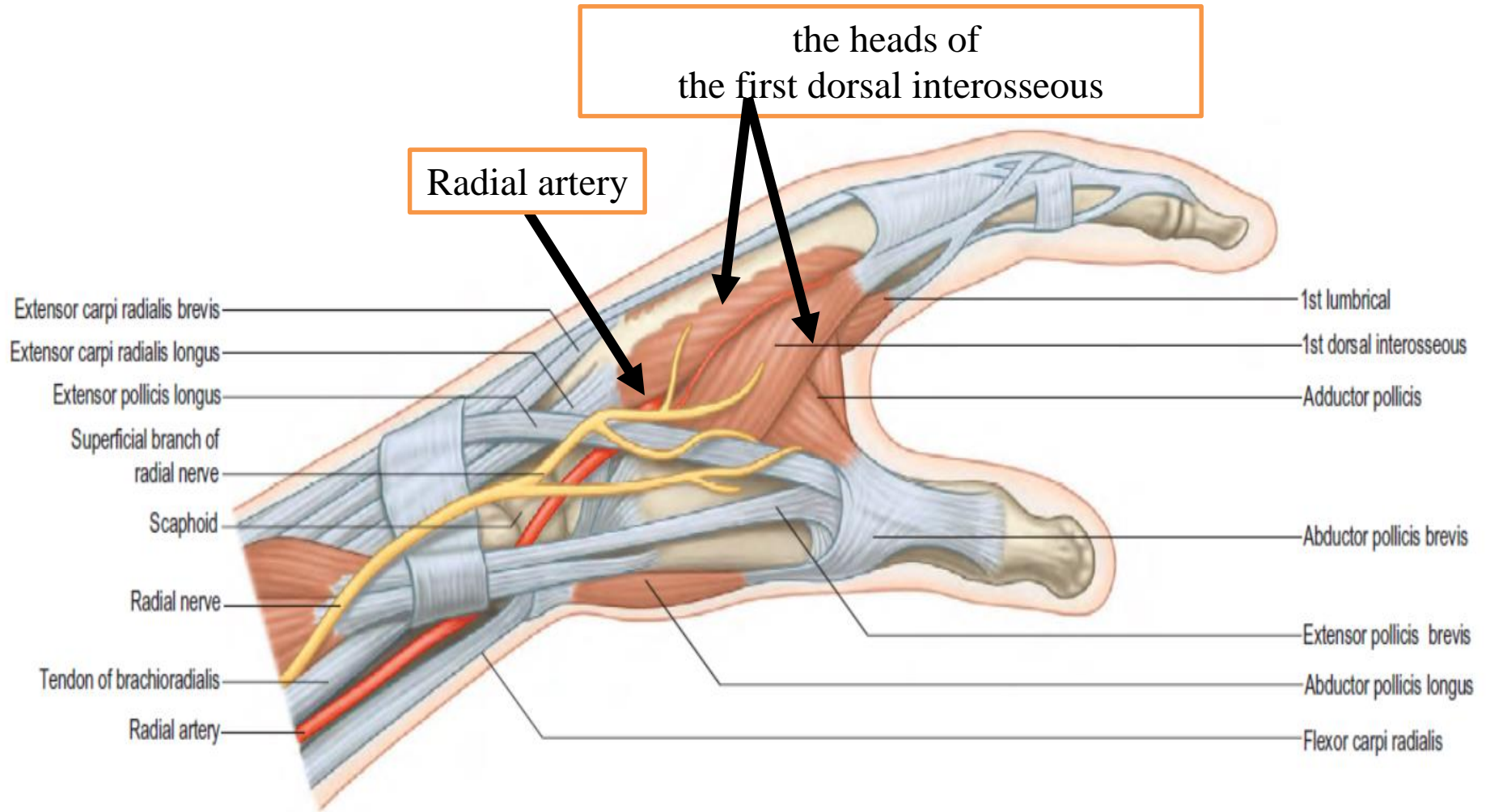
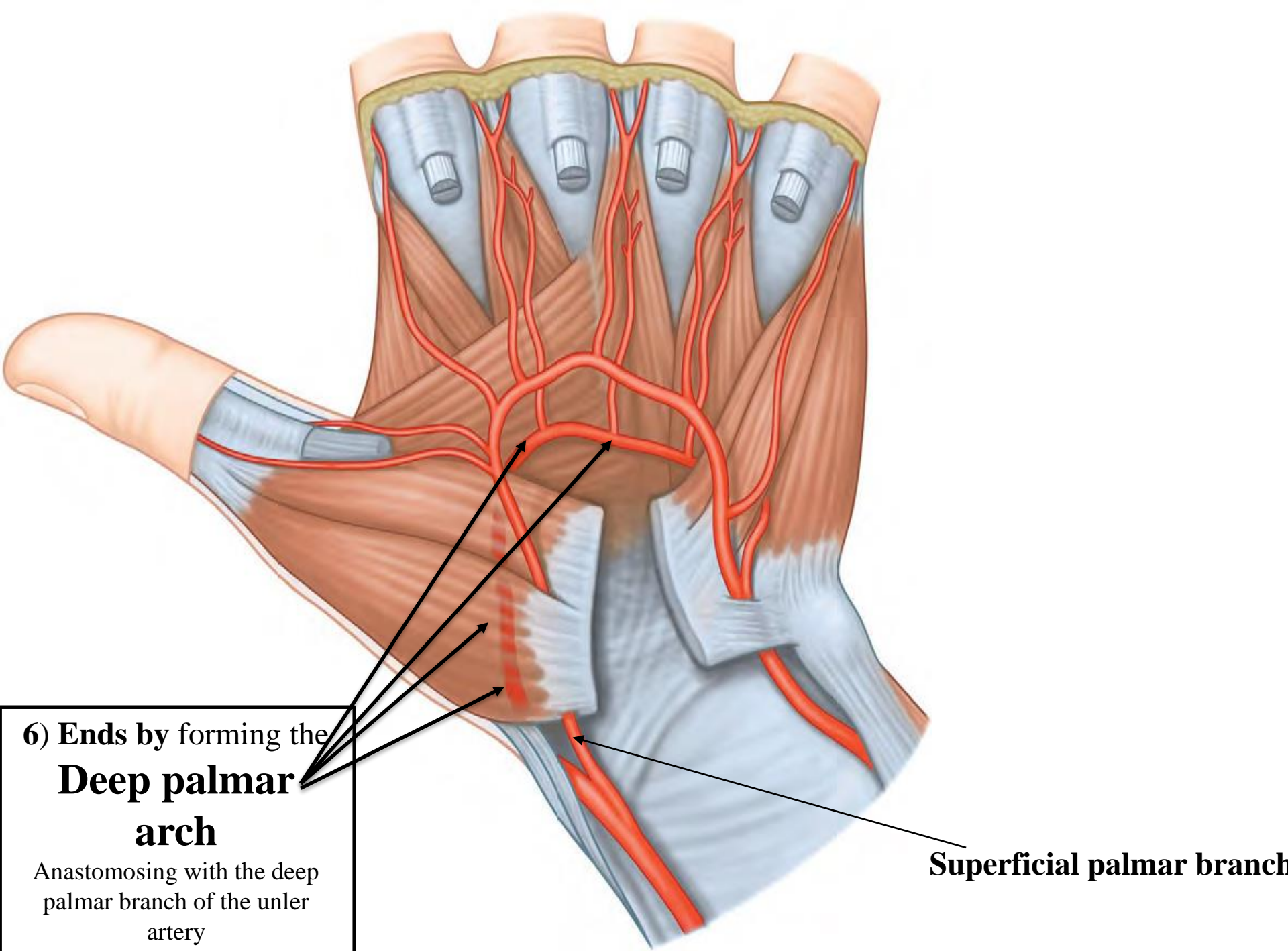


Fig. 50.38 Radial aspect of the left wrist.



6) Ends by forming the **Deep palmar arch**

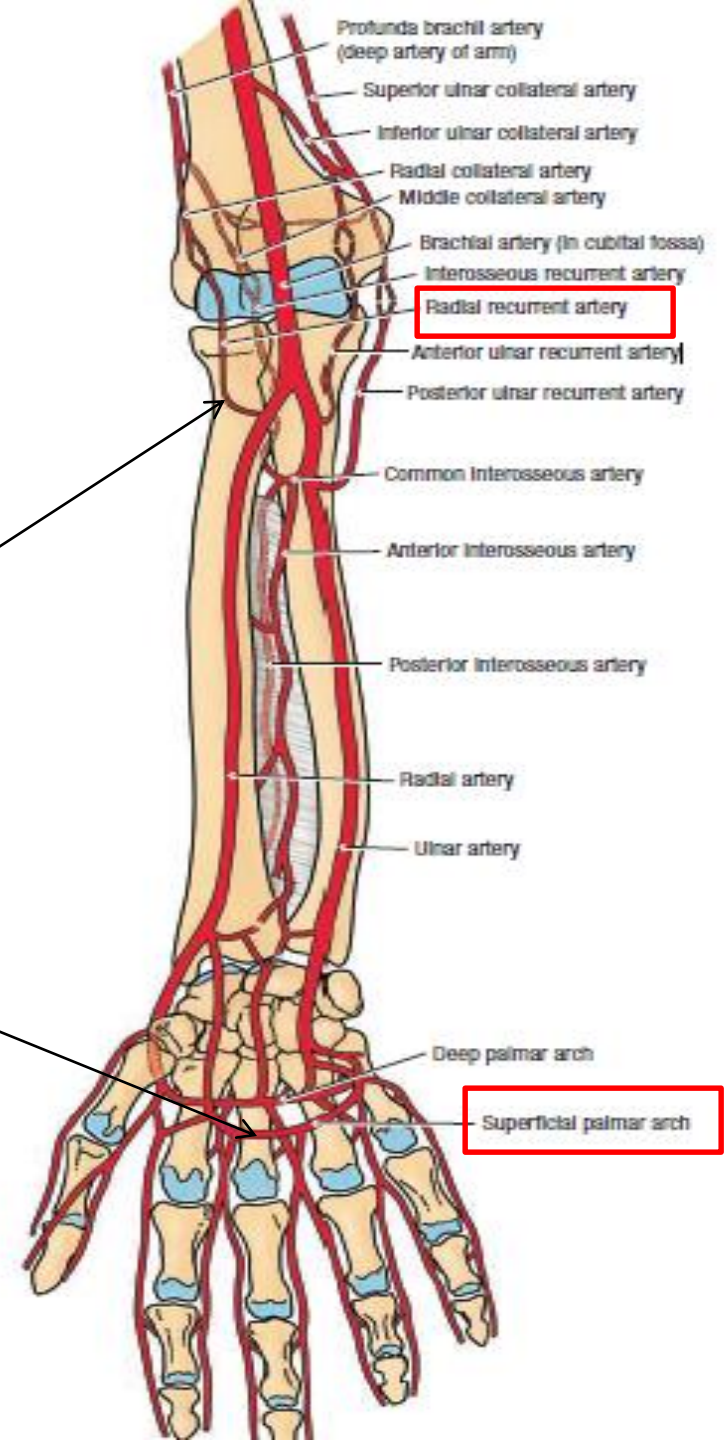
Anastomosing with the deep palmar branch of the ulnar artery

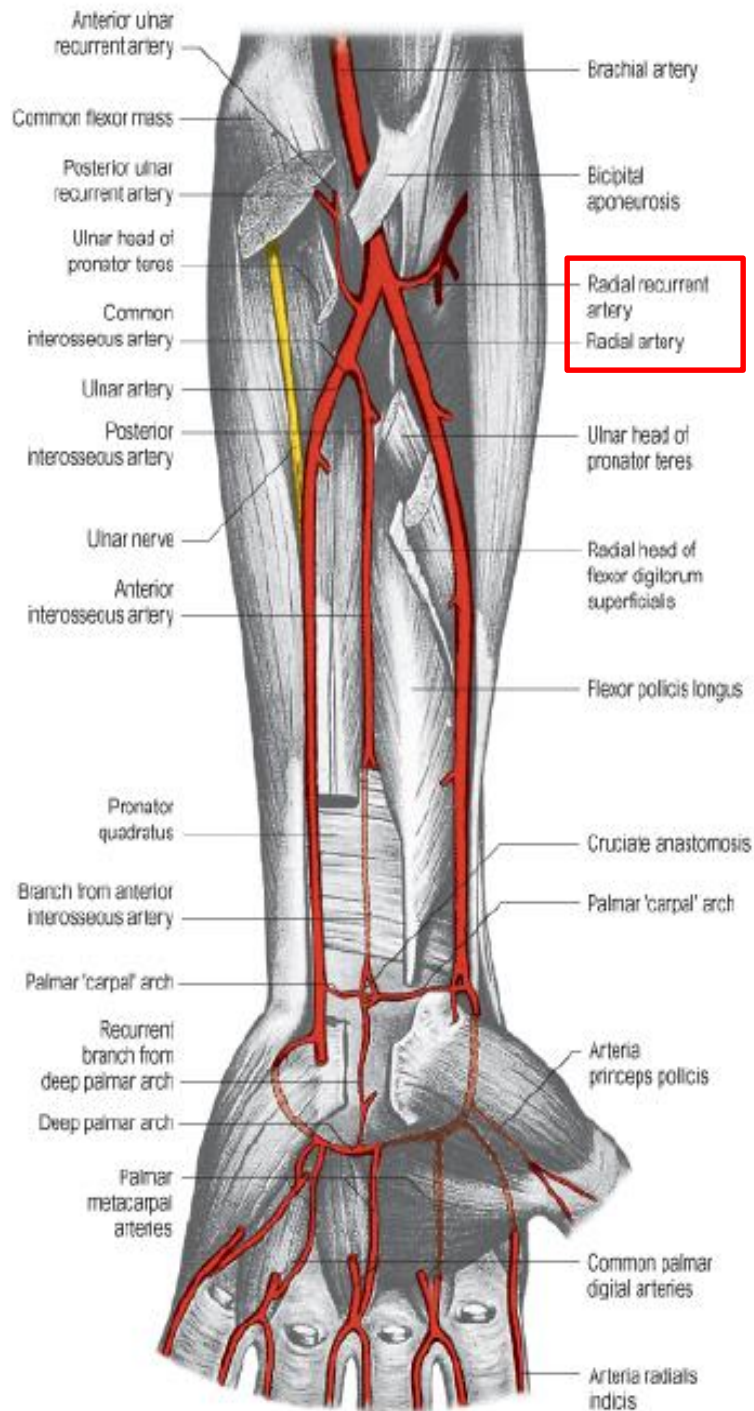
Superficial palmar branch

RADIAL ARTERY

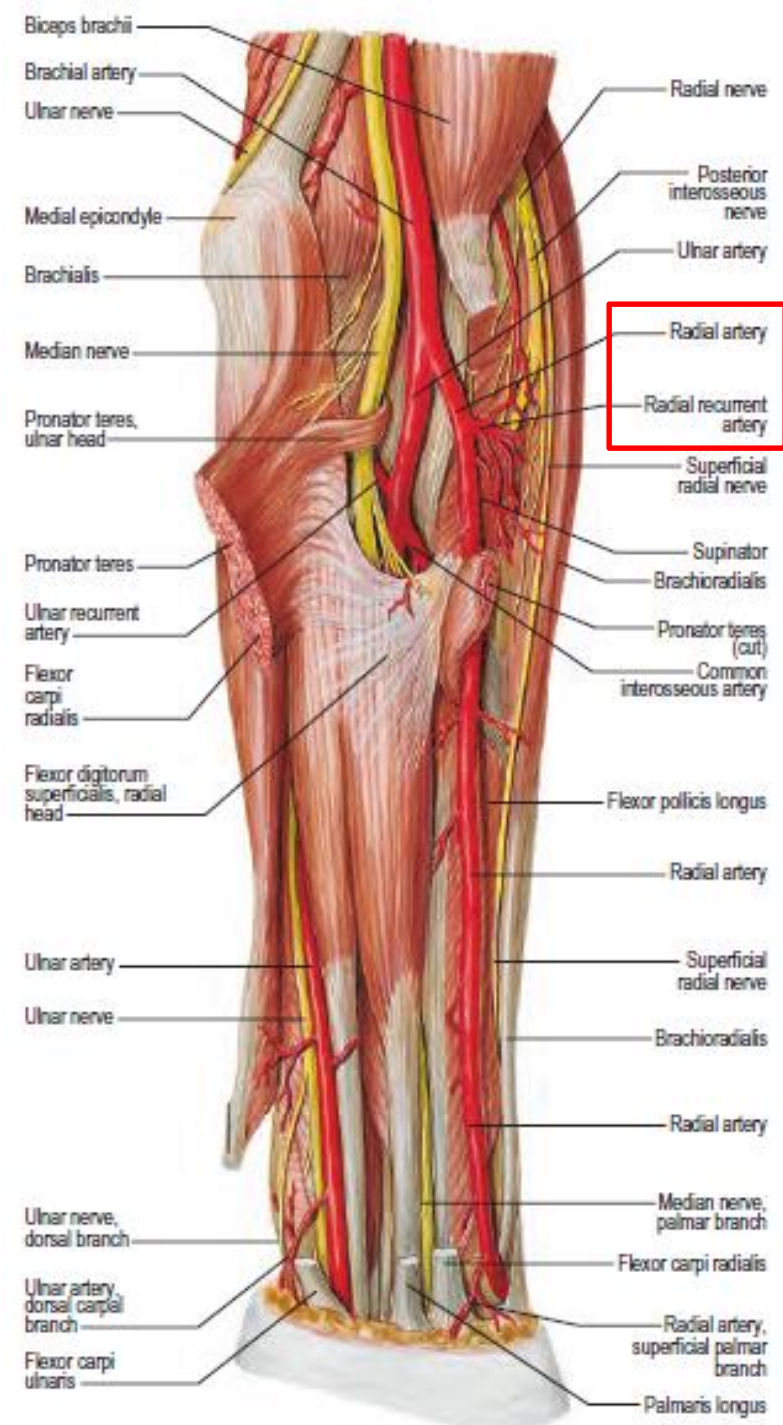
Branches in the Forearm

- ❑ Muscular branches to neighboring muscles
- ❑ Recurrent branch, which takes part in the arterial anastomosis around the elbow joint
- ❑ Superficial palmar branch.

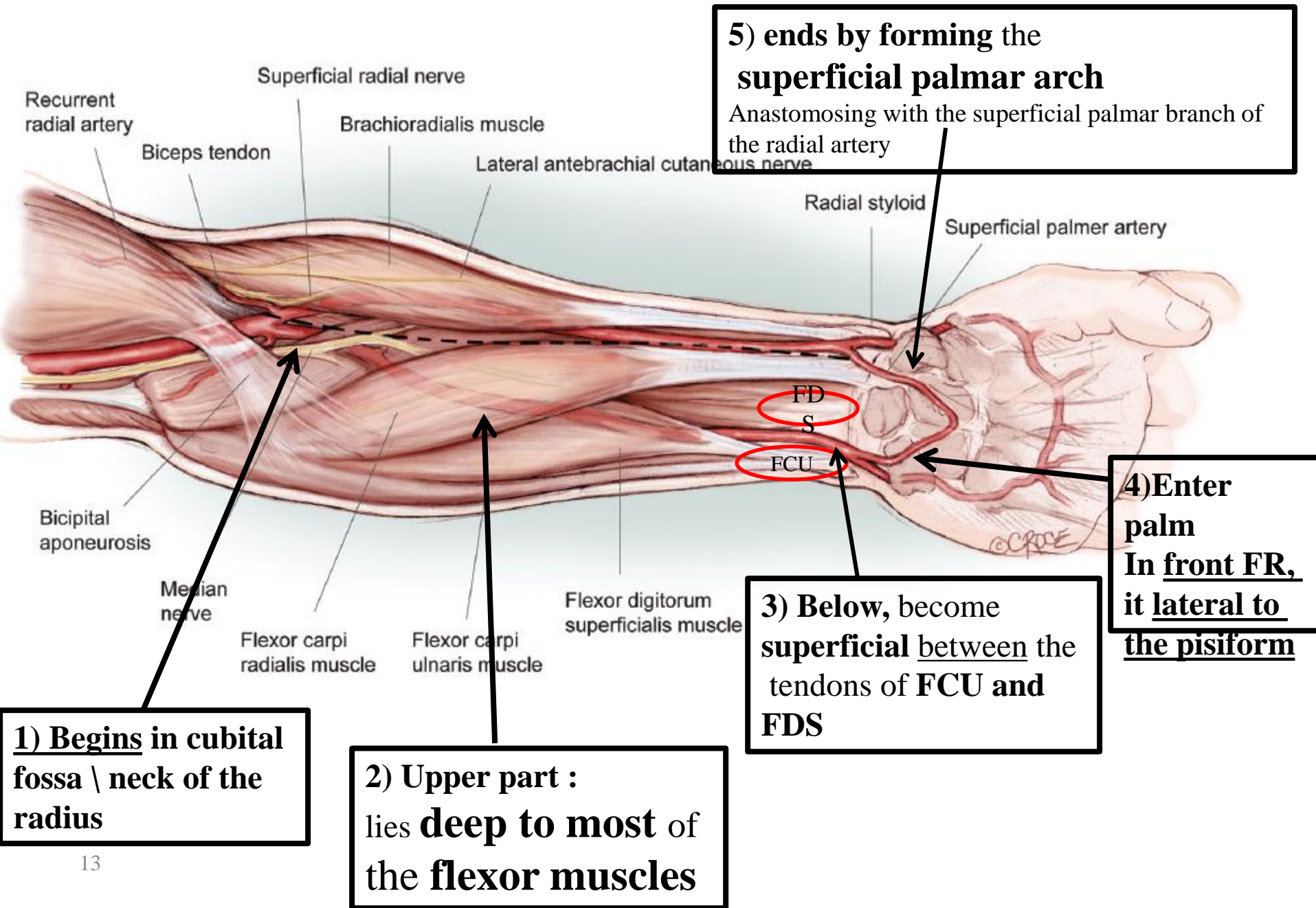




RADIAL ARTERY



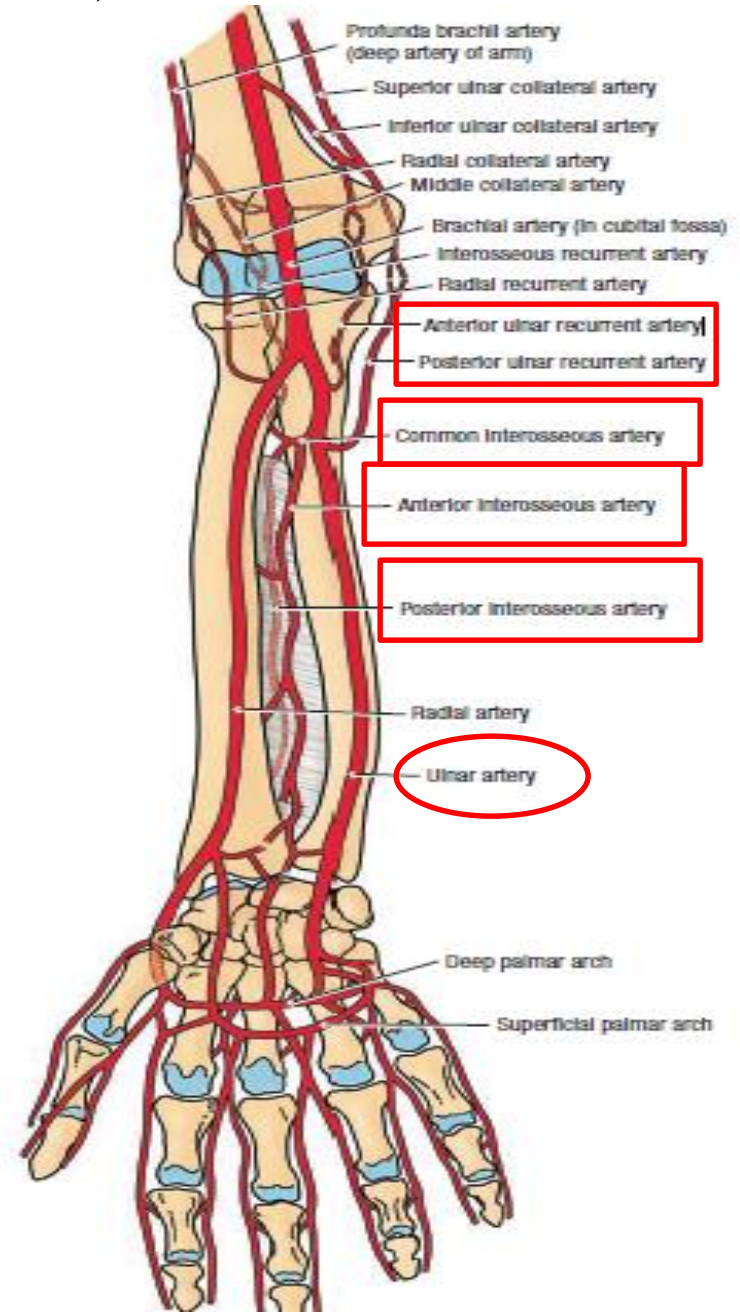
ULNAR ARTERY



ULNAR ARTERY

Branches

- Muscular branches to neighboring muscles
- Recurrent branches that take part in the arterial anastomosis around the elbow joint
- Branches that take part in the arterial anastomosis around the wrist joint
- The common interosseous artery, which arises from the upper part of the ulnar artery and after a brief course divides into the anterior and posterior interosseous Arteries



COMMON INTEROSSEOUS ARTERY

Ulnar artery

Common Interosseous

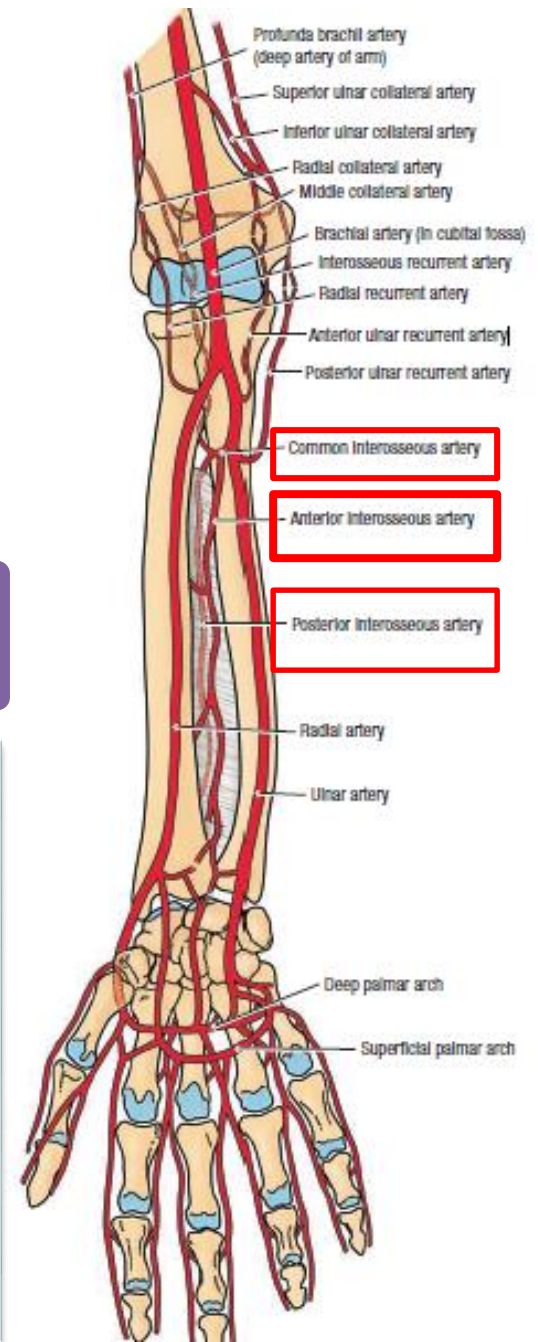
Anterior
interosseous

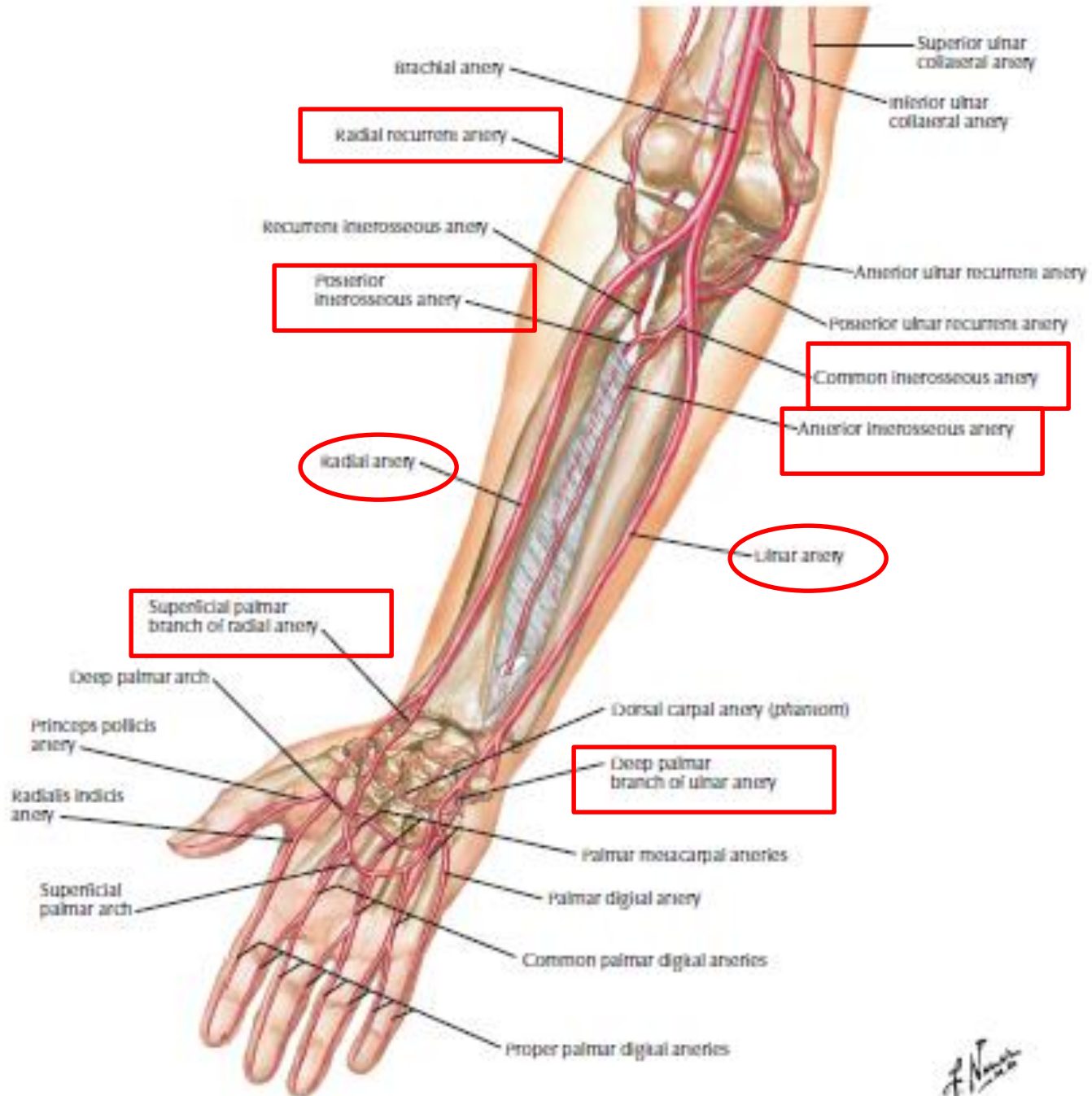
Posterior
interosseous

✓ They **pass downward** on the anterior and posterior surfaces of the interosseous membrane,

✓ **Supply the adjoining muscles and bones**

✓ They end by taking part in the **anastomosis** **around the wrist joint.**

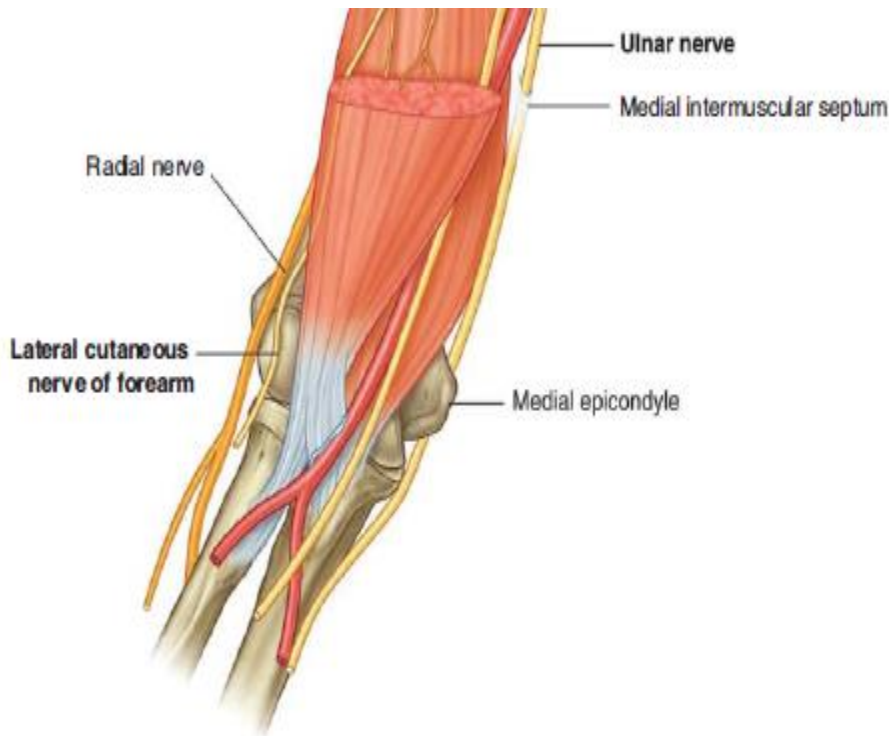




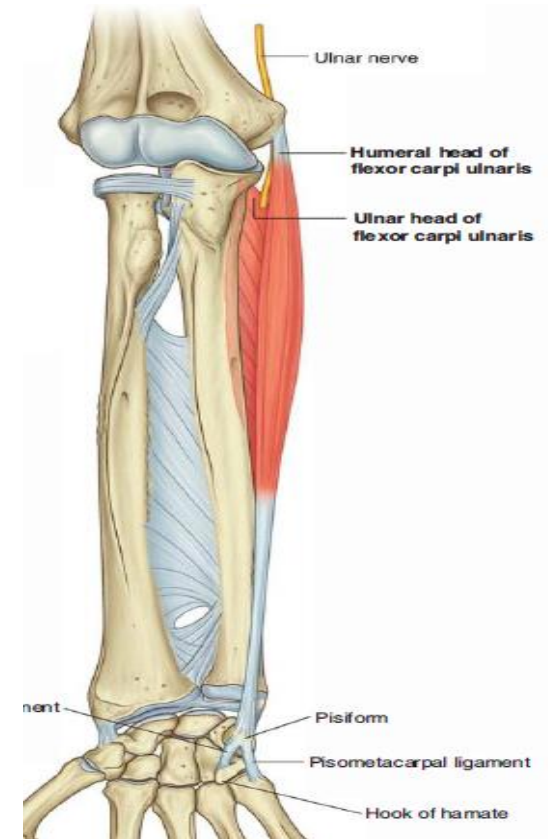
F.N. 2020

NERVE SUPPLY OF THE FOREARM

ULNAR NERVE



At the elbow joint,
The ulnar nerve passes from **behind the medial epicondyle** of the **humerus**.



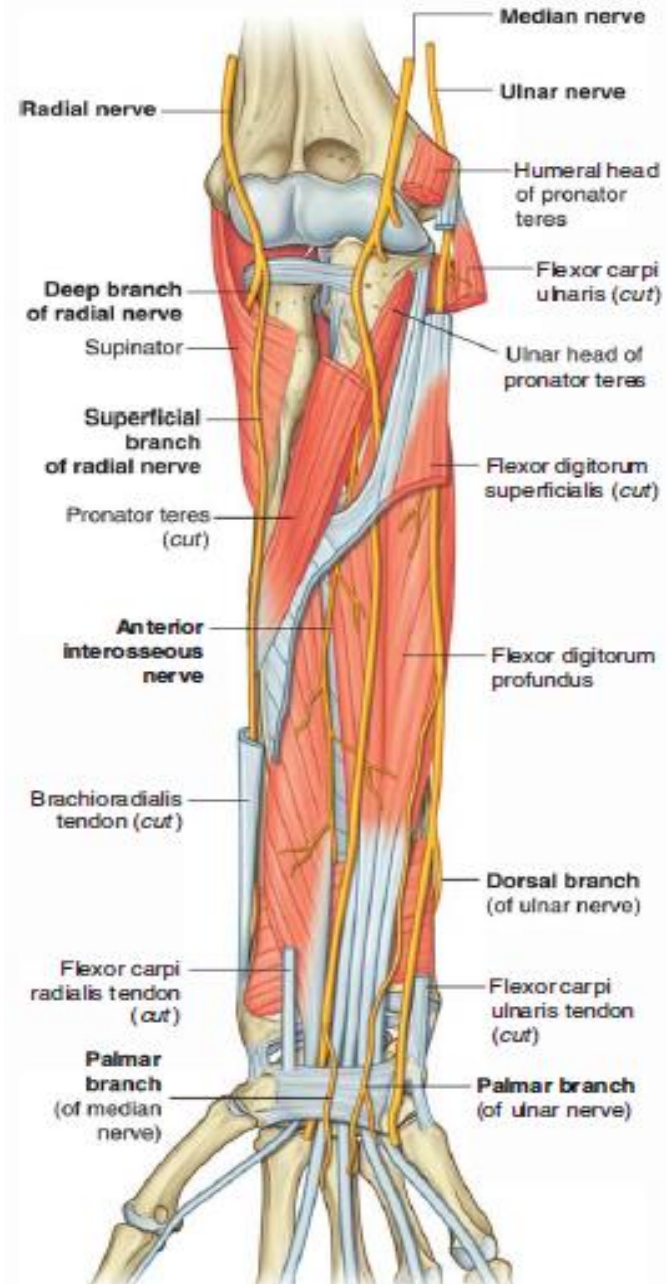
Enters the front of the forearm by passing between the two heads of the flexor carpi ulnaris.

ULNAR NERVE

Then runs down the forearm between the FCU and the FDP

At the wrist, the ulnar nerve becomes superficial and lies between FCU and FDS.

Ulnar nerve enters the palm by passing in front of FR and lateral to the pisiform bone.



ULNAR NERVE

Branches

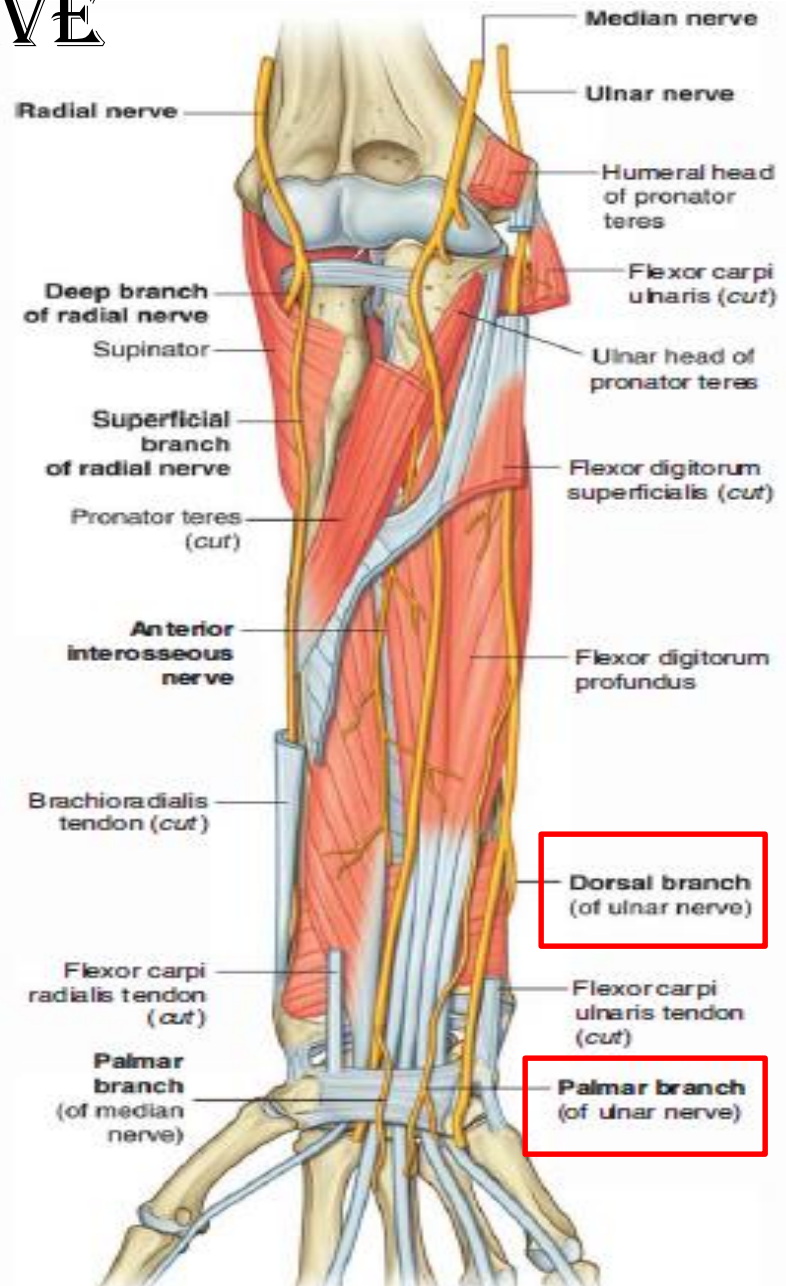
■ Muscular branches to the FCU and to the medial half of the FDP

■ Articular branches to the elbow joint

■ **palmar cutaneous branch**

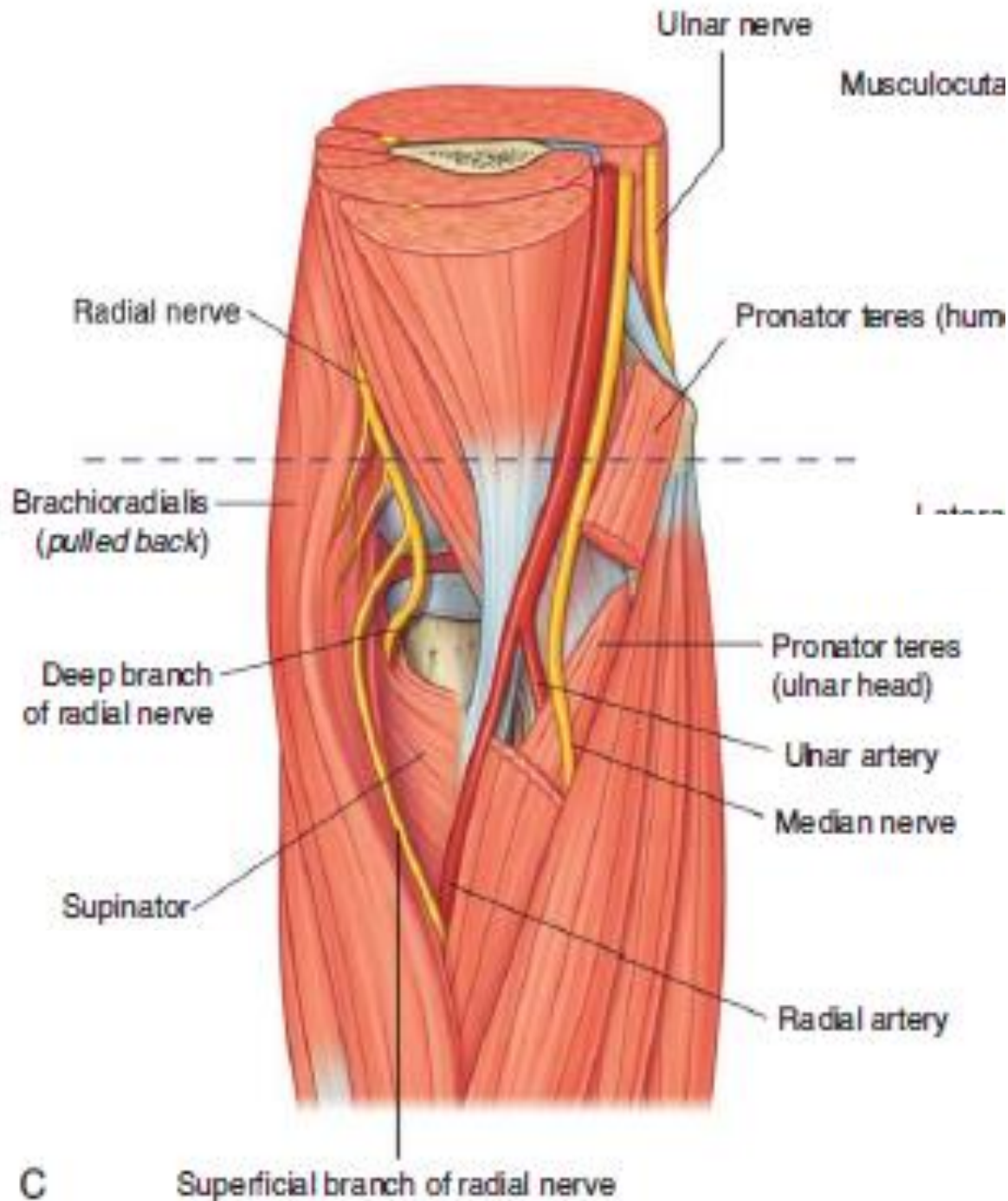
is a small branch that arises in the middle of the forearm and supplies the skin over the hypothenar eminence.

■ The **dorsal posterior cutaneous branch**



RADIAL NERVE

- 1) **The radial nerve pierces the lateral intermuscular septum in the lower part of the arm and passes forward into the cubital fossa.**
- 2) passes downward in front of the lateral epicondyle of the humerus, **between brachialis medially & (brachioradialis \ ECRL) Laterally.**
- 3) At the level of the lateral epicondyle, it divides into superficial and deep branches



RADIAL NERVE

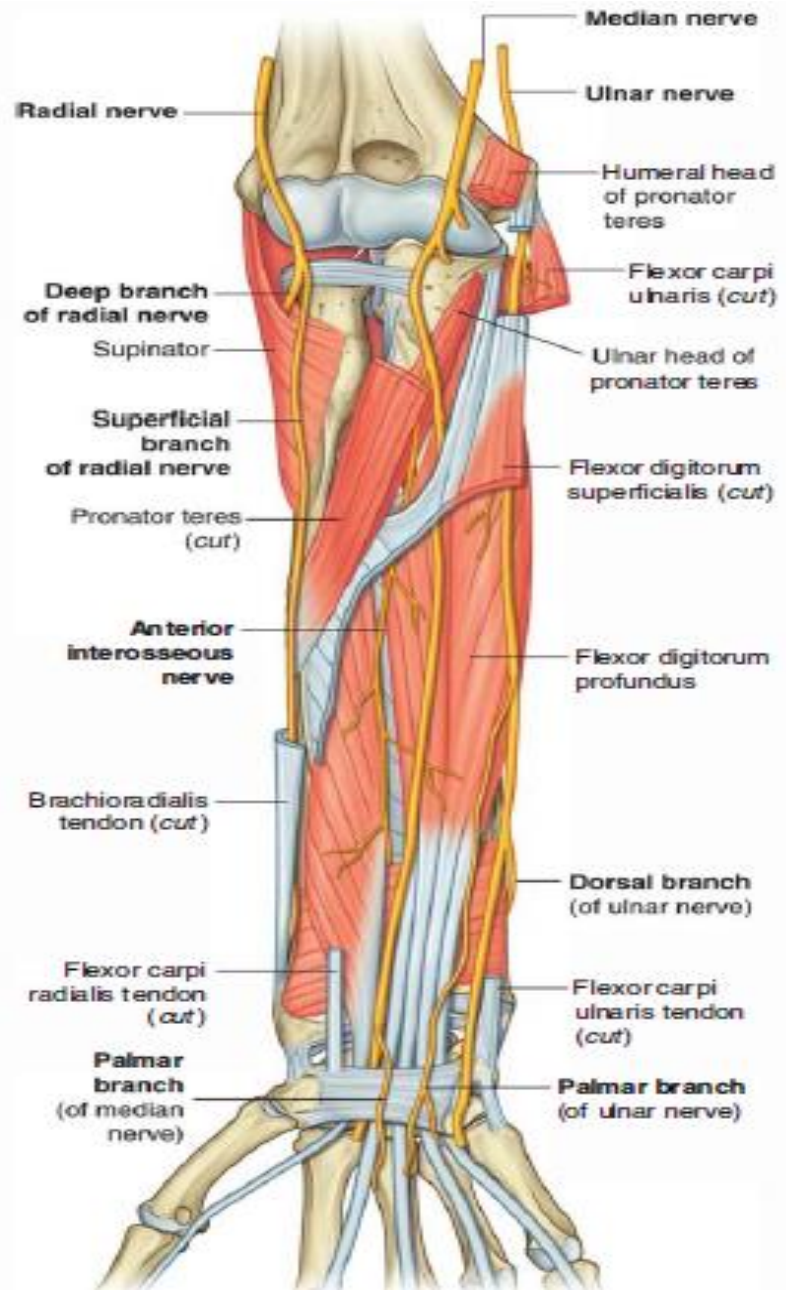
Branches in forearm

■ Muscular branches to brachioradialis, ECRL, and a small branch to the lateral brachialis

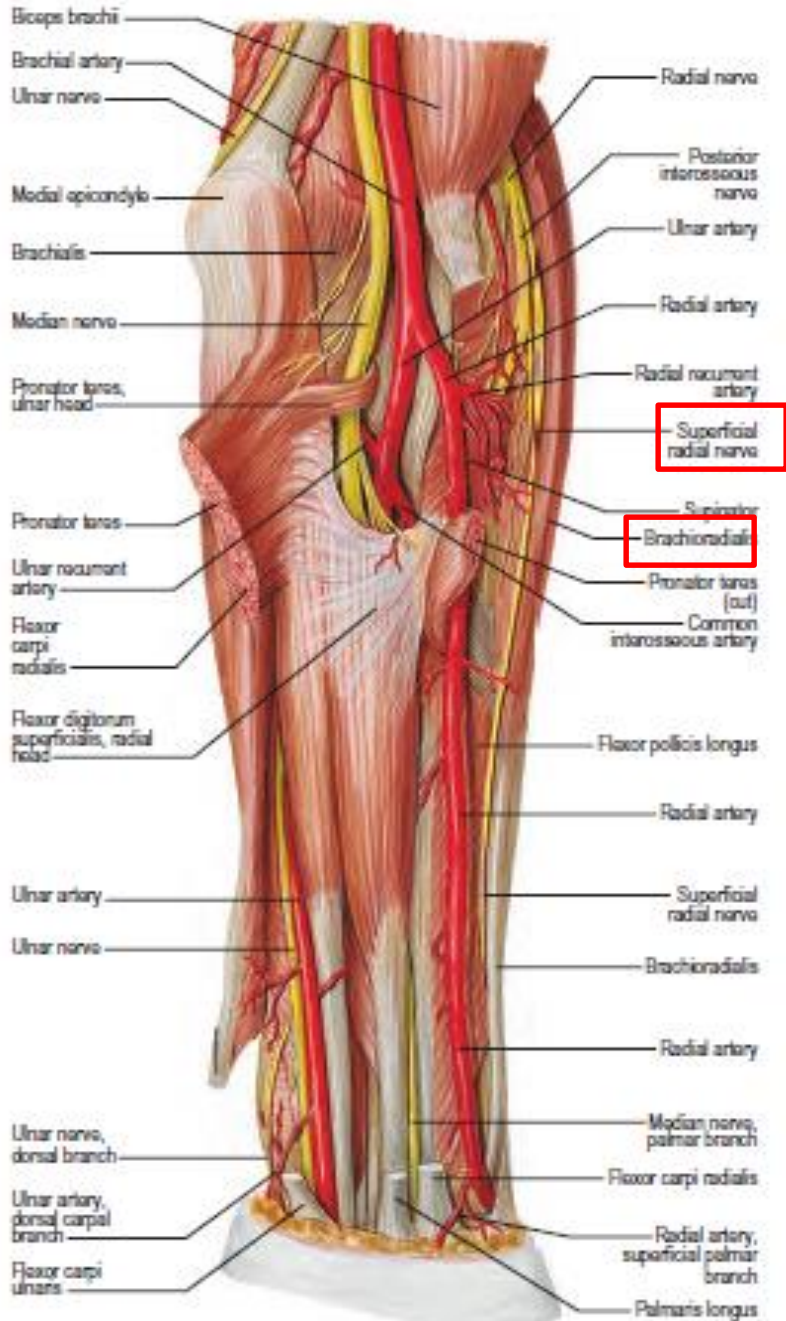
■ Articular branches to the elbow joint

■ Deep branch of the radial nerve.

■ Superficial branch of the radial nerve



RADIAL NERVE/ SUPERFICIAL BRANCH

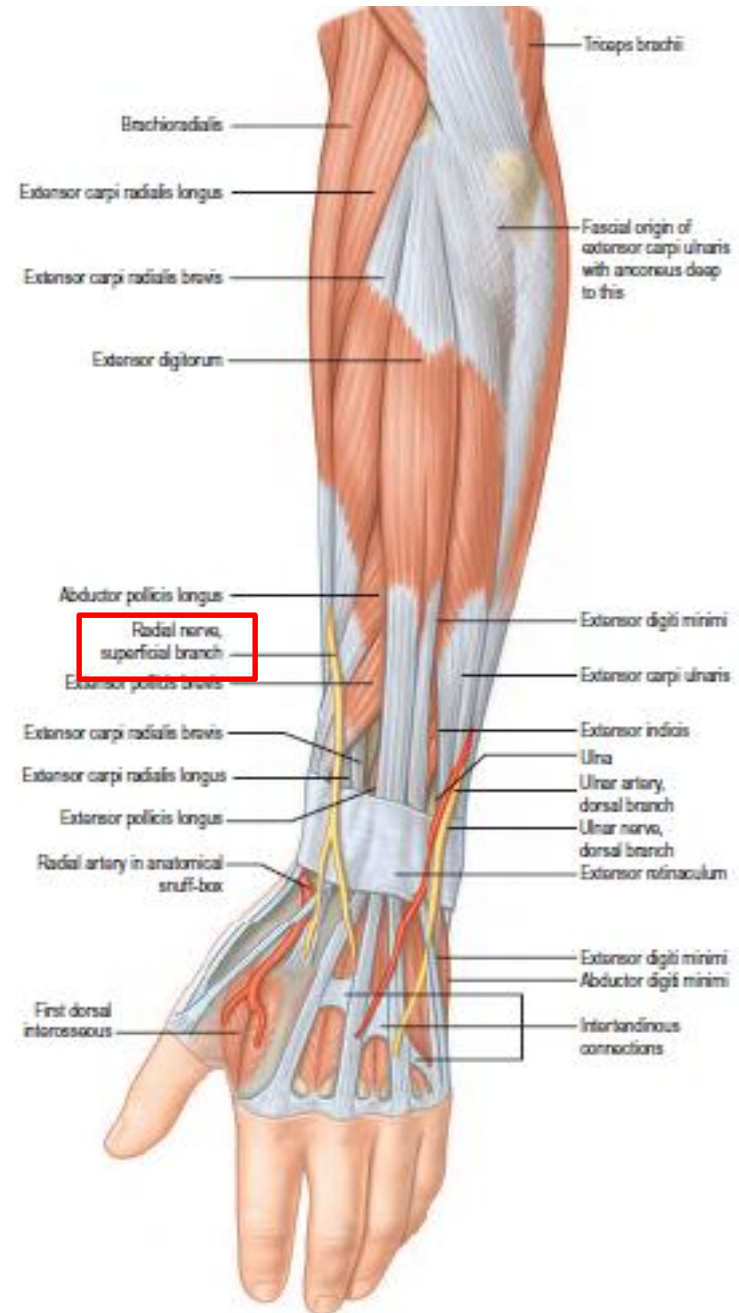


- 1) direct continuation of Radial nerve
- 2) It runs down under cover of the brachioradialis muscle on the lateral to the radial artery

RADIAL NERVE/ SUPERFICIAL BRANCH

3) In the **distal part** of the forearm, it **leaves the artery** and **passes backward under the tendon of the brachioradialis**

4) It reaches the **Posterior surface of the wrist**

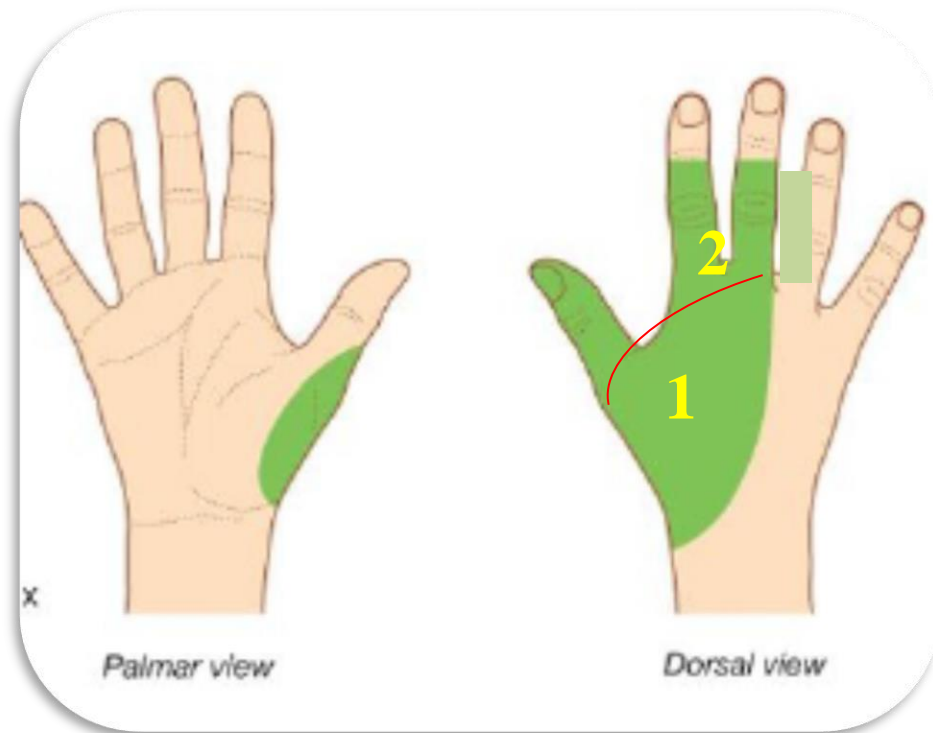


RADIAL NERVE/ SUPERFICIAL BRANCH

❖ In the wrist it divides into terminal branches that supply :

- 1) The **skin** on the lateral two thirds of the **posterior** surface of the **hand**
- 2) The **posterior** surface over the **proximal phalanges** of the **lateral three and a half fingers**.

* The area of skin supplied by the nerve on the dorsum of the hand is variable.

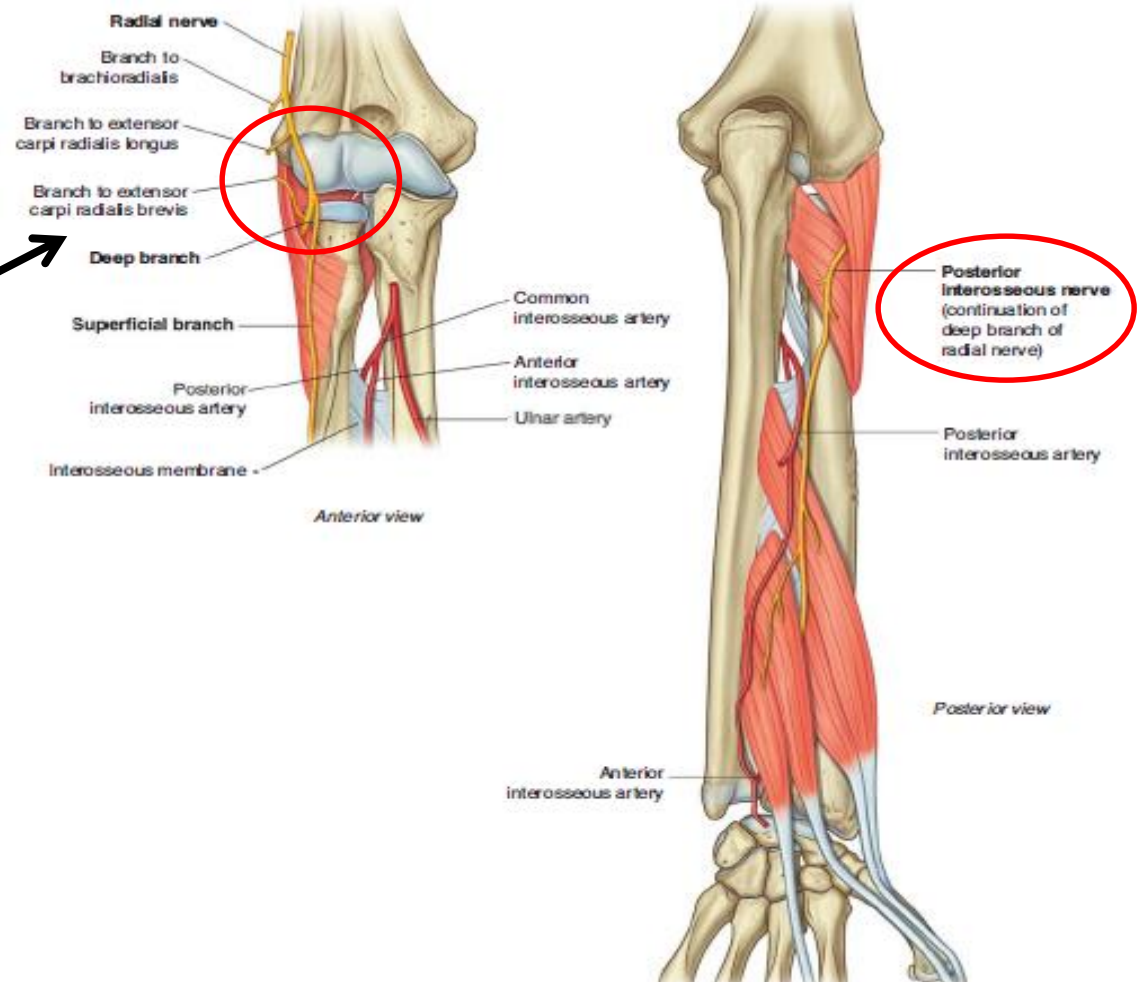


RADIAL NERVE/ DEEP BRANCH(POST. INTEROSSEOUS)

It pierces the **supinator** and winds around the lateral aspect of the neck of the radius

The nerve **descends** in the interval **between the superficial and deep groups of Muscles** (post. Forearm)

It eventually reaches the posterior surface of the wrist joint.



Branches

- Muscular branches to muscles in post. Compartment of forearm
- Articular branches to the wrist and carpal joints