

## \*Fascia:-

### ① Deep fascia (fascia lata) :-

→ Forms on the antero-medial side of the thigh "the Saphenous opening" (fossa ovalis)

↳ Covered by loose connective tissue  
"cristifascia"

↳ pierced by :-

1- Great Saphenous vein

2- Superficial branches of the femoral artery.

3- Lymphatics .

### ② Superficial fascia :-

1- Cutaneous nerves

2- Superficial arteries (branches from the femoral artery) "emerge through the Saphenous opening".

3- Superficial inguinal lymph nodes

A - Horizontal group "below and parallel to the inguinal ligament".

1. The lateral members :-

Receive superficial lymph vessels from the back below the level of the iliac crests .

2. The medial members :-

Receive superficial lymph vessels from :-

(A) The lower half of the anal canal .

(B) // // Third of the Vagina .

(C) // Perineum .

(D) // Urethra .

(E) // anterior abdominal wall "below the level of the umbilicus".

(F) The external genitalia of both sexes (Except the testes).

## Great Saphenous Vein

① Drains the medial end of the dorsal venous arch.

② Passes directly in front of the medial malleolus of the tibia .

③ Ascends in a company with the Saphenous nerve in the superficial fascia .

④ Passes behind the knee and then curves around the medial side of the thigh .

⑤ Pierces the Saphenous opening and then joins the femoral vein about 4cm below and lateral to the pubic tubercle.

## Small saphenous Vein

Drains the lateral end of the dorsal venous arch

Passes directly behind of the lateral malleolus of the fibula .

Ascend in a company with the Sural nerve in the superficial fascia .

Passes behind the knee and pierces the deep fascia of the popliteal fossa where it joins the popliteal vein.

B - Vertical group "lies along the terminal part of Saphenous vein".

→ Receives most of the superficial lymph vessels of the lower limbs .

→ They are located around the saphenous opening.

→ Receives lymph from the horizontal group and the skin of the thigh and the medial leg and foot .