

ARTICULATIONS

1. Introduction
 - A. Articulation
 - C. Kinesiology
 - B. Arthrology
 - D. Rheumatology
2. Structural Classifications for Joints
 - A. Fibrous Joints
 - Dense Regular Connective Tissue
 - Collage
 - i. Suture
 - ii. Gomphosis
 - a. Periodontal ligament
 - iii. Ligament
 - B. Cartilaginous Joints
 - i. Symphysis
 - a. Symphesis pubis
 - b. Annulus fibrosis of Intervertebral disk
 - Nucleus Pulposus
 - ii. Synchondroses
 - a. Costal Cartilages
 - b. Epiphyseal plates (Growth plates)

C. Synovial Joints

i. Anatomical Characteristics

- a. Synovial Cavity
- b. Articular Capsule
 - Synovial Membrane
 - * Synovial Fluid (SF)
 - Fibrous Capsule
- c. Articular Cartilage
- d. Accessory Ligaments
 - Extracapsular Ligaments
 - Intracapsular Ligaments
- e. Menisci
- f. Bursae
- g. Fat Pad

iv. Synovial Joint Movements Note: Know all examples given in class in preparation for the lab practical. See your text as well for support)

- a. Gliding (Examples: Sup/inf articular facets of vertebrae; carpels and tarsals)
- b. Angular
 - Flexion
 - Extension

Anatomy and Physiology I Student Outline – Articulations

- Hyperextension
 - * Examples: antebrachium, lower leg, vertebral column, cervical vertebrae
- Abduction
- Adduction
 - * Examples: arm, leg, scapula
- c. Rotation example: rotation of arm, scapula
 - Medial Rotation
 - Lateral Rotation
- d. Circumduction (example: glenohumeral joint, coxal joint)
- e. Special
 - Inversion (Example: feet)
 - Eversion (Example: feet)
 - Dorsiflexion (Example: feet)
 - Plantar Flexion (Example: feet)
 - Protraction (Example: mandible, pectoral girdle, head)
 - Retraction (Example: mandible, pectoral girdle, head)
 - Supination (Example: palms of hand)
 - Pronation (Example: palms of hand)
 - Elevation (Example: mandible, pectoral girdle)
 - Depression (Example: mandible, pectoral girdle)

4. Major Body Articulations

- A. Humeroscapular (Shoulder) Joint
- B. Coxal (Hip) Joint
- C. Tibiofemoral (Knee) Joint