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Os du membre pelvien



*Un membre pelvien conçu pour
supporter le poids
du corps et permettre
son déplacement...*

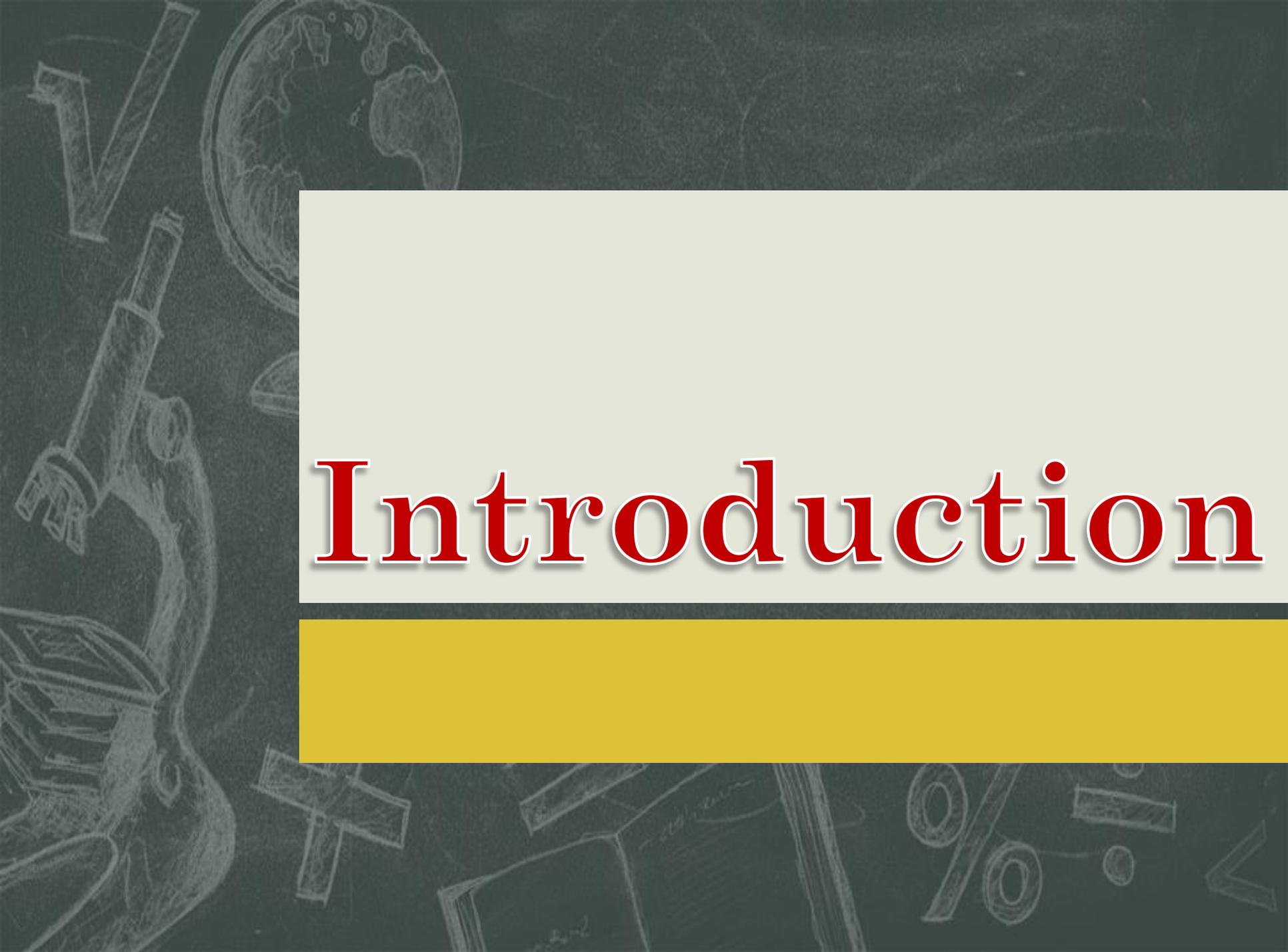
*... c'est le rôle
même des petits
os du pied !!!*



Plan du cours

- Introduction
- Os coxal
- Fémur
- Patella
- Squelette de la jambe
(tibia et fibula)
- Squelette du pied



The background is a dark grey, chalkboard-like texture. It features various white line drawings and sketches. On the left side, there is a large, detailed drawing of a microscope. Above it, there is a drawing of a globe or planet. In the bottom right corner, there are sketches of a percentage sign, an exclamation mark, and a right-angle symbol. Other smaller sketches include a cross, a book, and various geometric shapes.

Introduction



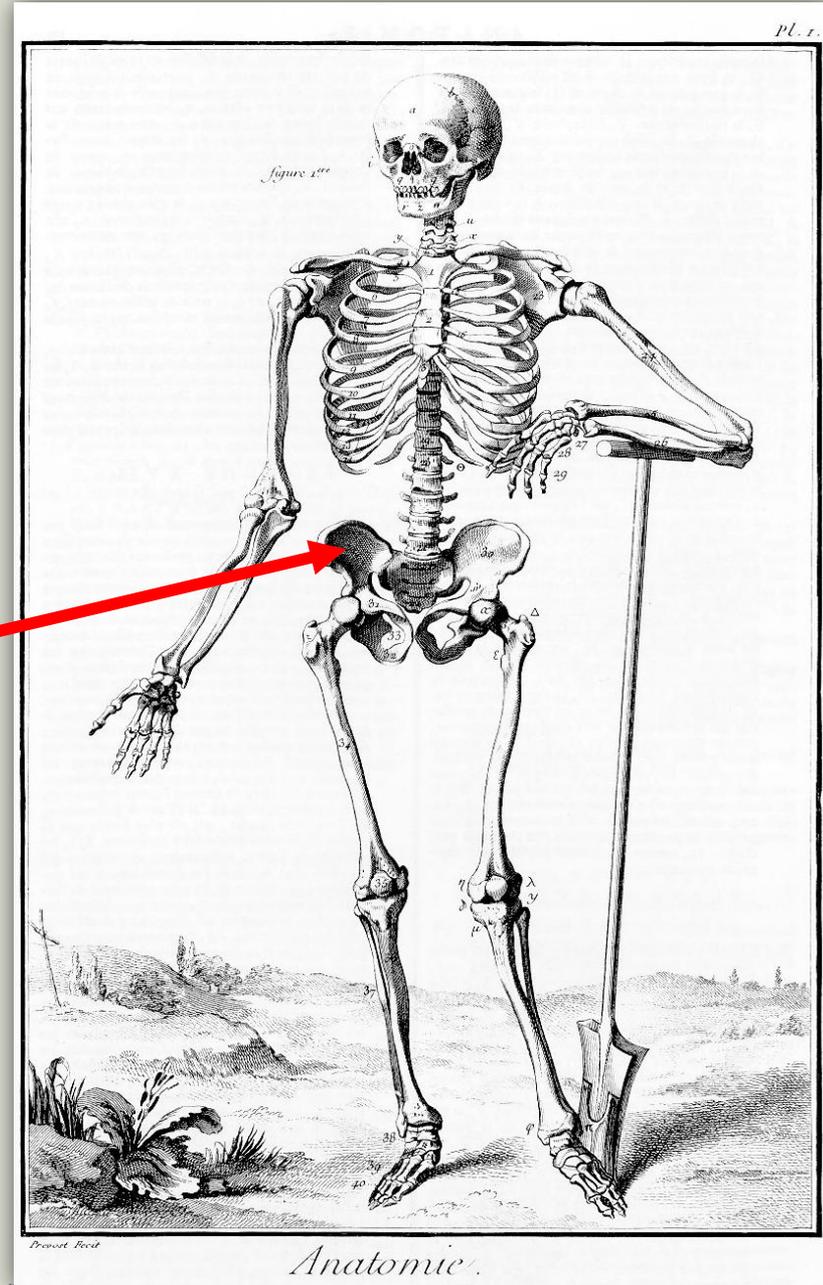
Squelette du membre pelvien comprend
les os pairs suivants:

☐ **Fémur** et **patella**:
constituent **squelette** de la **cuisse**

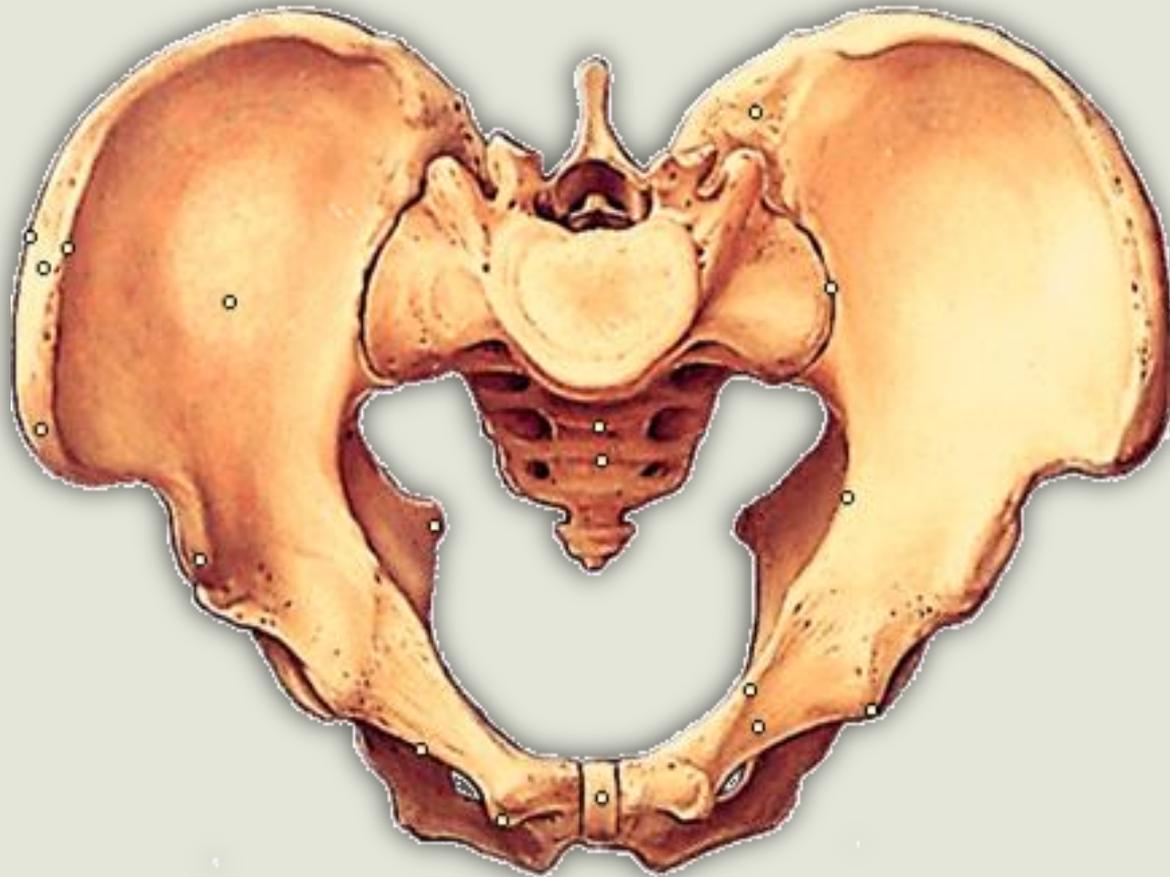
☐ **Tibia** et **fibula**:
constituent **squelette** de la **jambe**

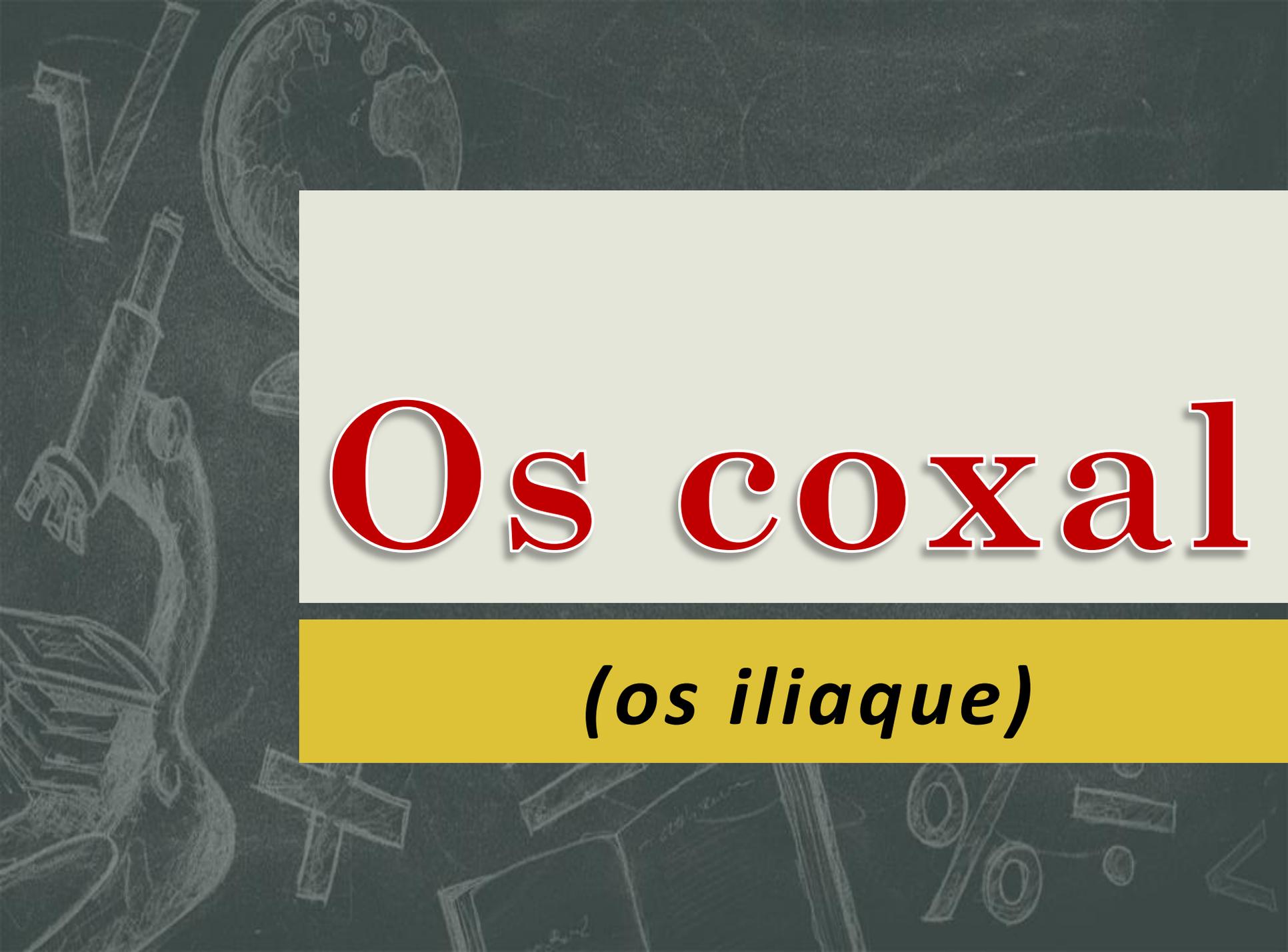
☐ **Squelette du pied**

Ce squelette
est relié au **tronc** par:
ceinture pelvienne
(les 2 os coxaux)



Ceinture pelvienne vue de haut

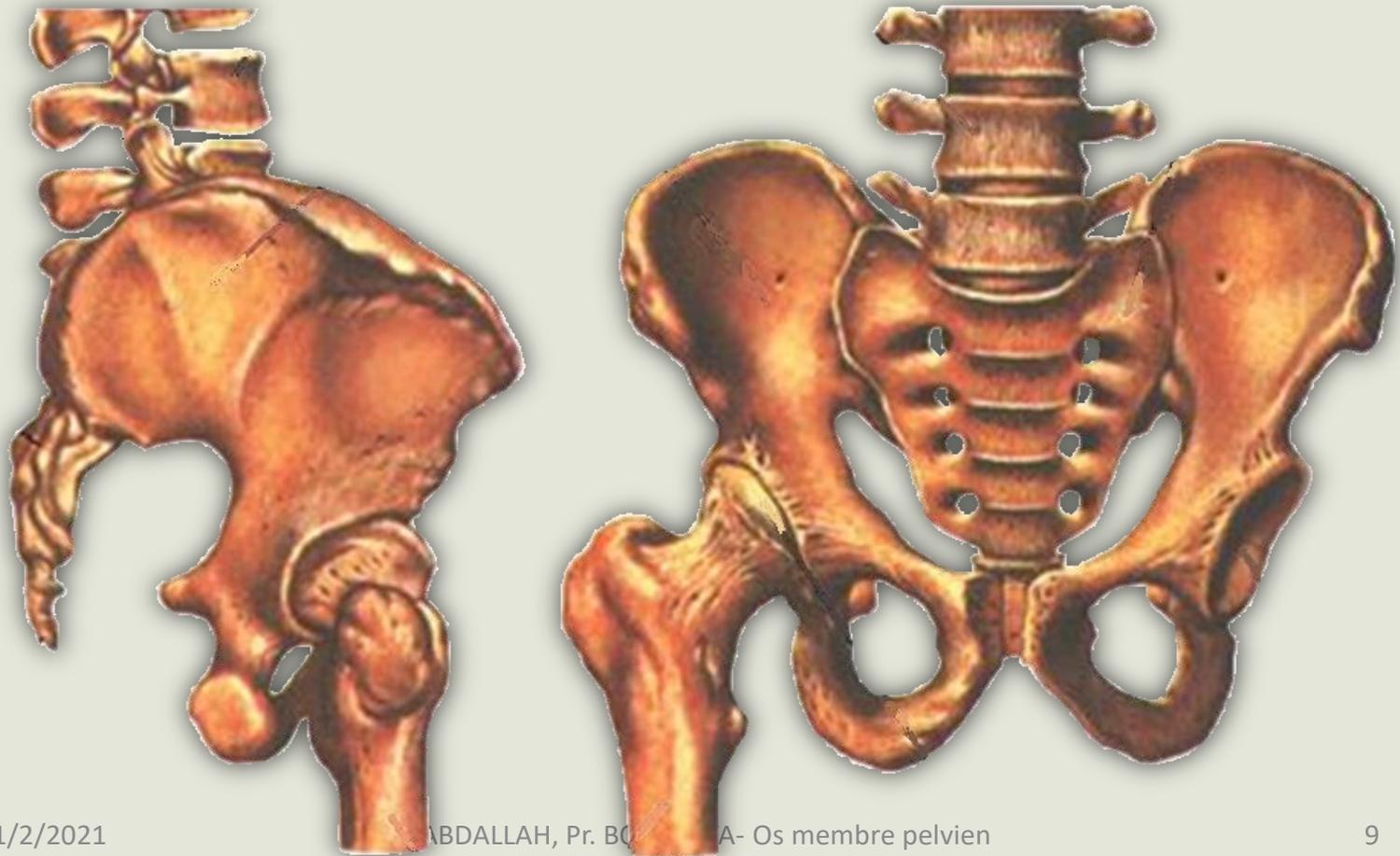




Os coxal

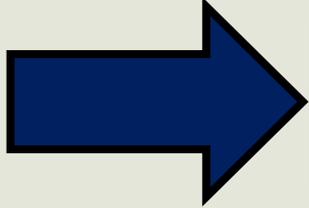
(os iliaque)

- = os **plat**, contourné en forme d'**hélice**
- Relie: **membre pelvien** au **rachis**



Anatomie radiologique du bassin





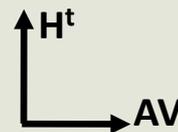
Mise en place

Constitution embryonnaire

2 Faces

4 Bords

4 Angles



❑ En arrière :

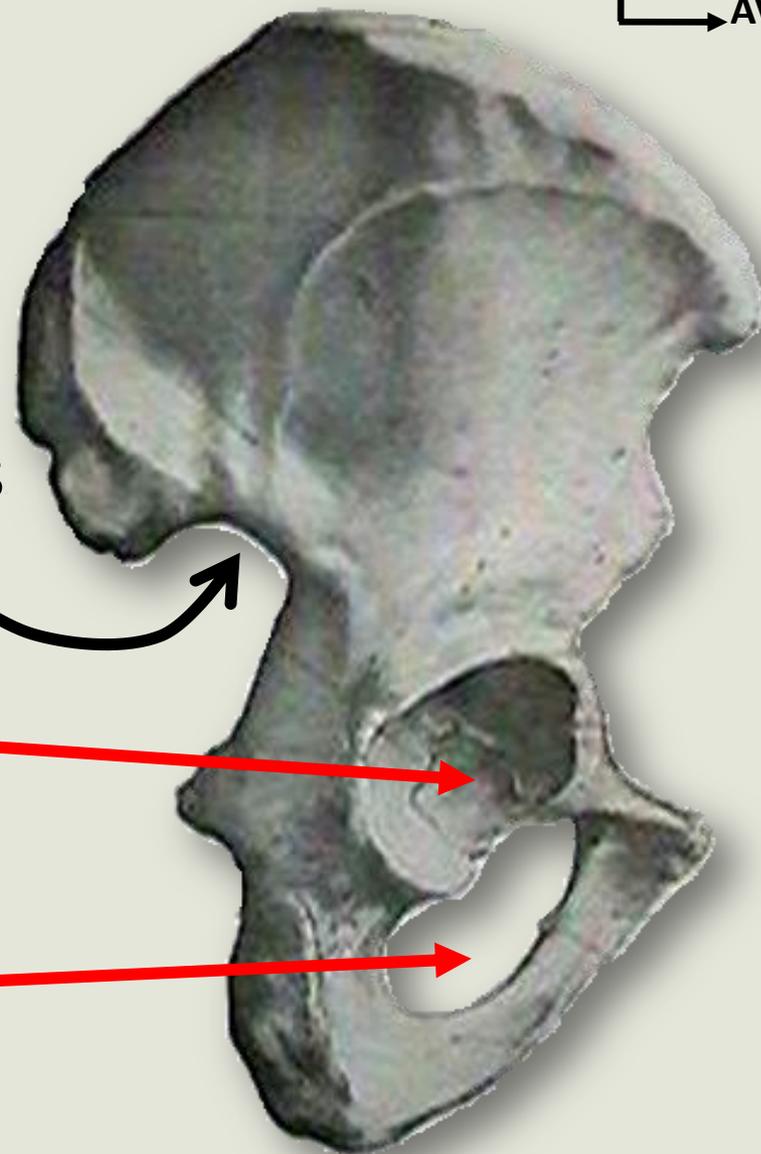
bord le plus échancré de l'os

❑ En dehors :

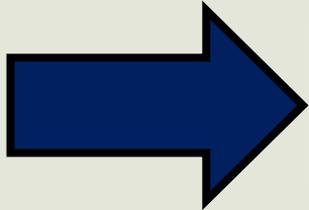
cavité articulaire de l'os

❑ En bas :

trou de l'os



Mise en place



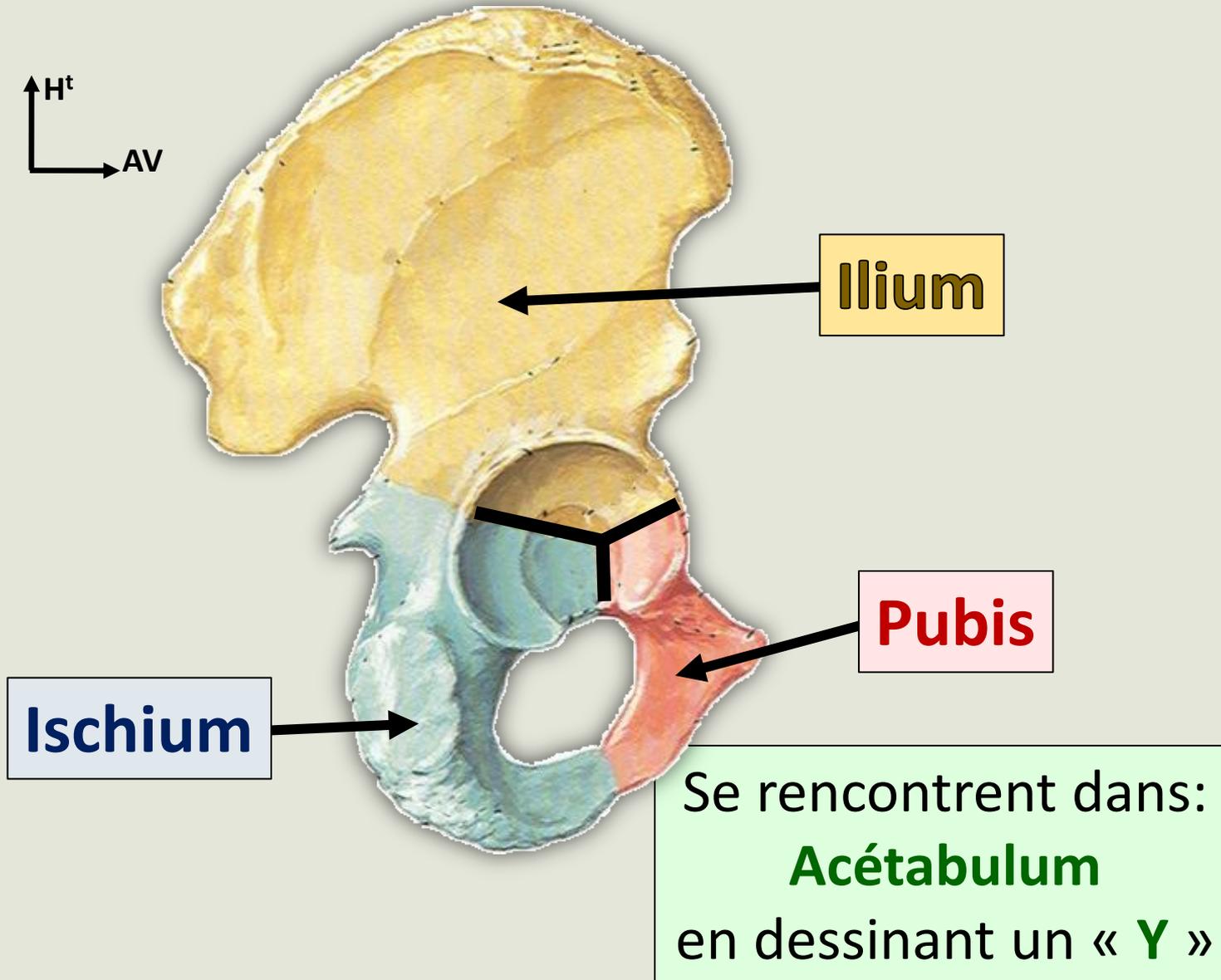
Constitution embryonnaire

2 Faces

4 Bords

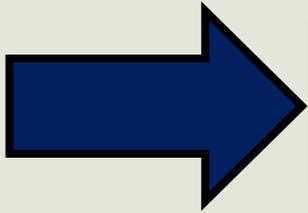
4 Angles

L'os coxal se forme par **jonction** de 3 pièces osseuses:



Mise en place

Constitution embryonnaire



2 Faces

4 Bords

4 Angles

(1) Face latérale

(1) Face glutéale

Parcourue par **3 lignes glutéales**:

- postérieure
- antérieure
- inférieure

(2) Acétabulum

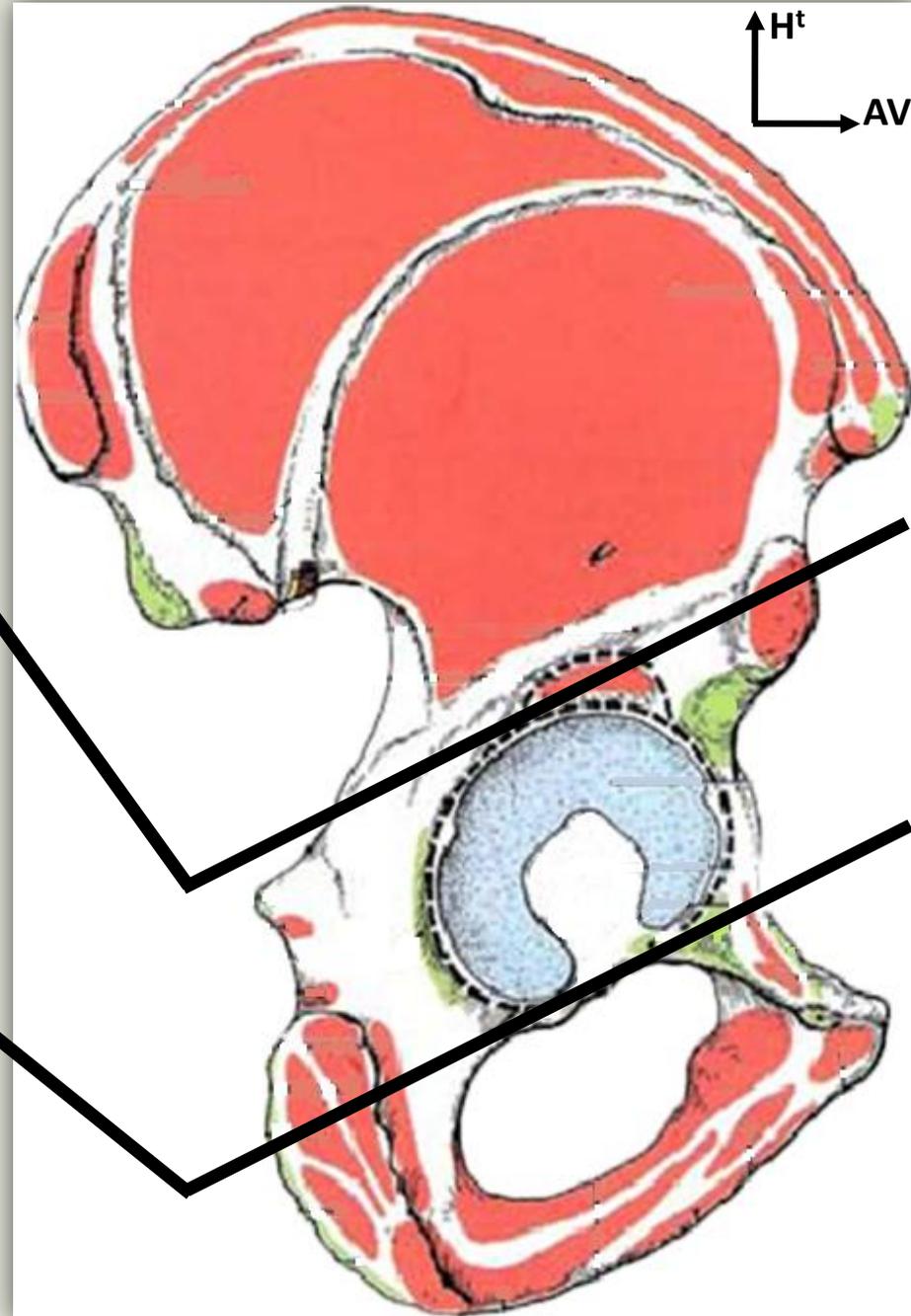
= Excavation profonde, hémisphérique

Formée de:

- Rebord= **limbus acétabulaire**
- Partie périphérique= **surface semi-lunaire**
- Partie centrale= **fosse acétabulaire**

(3) Foramen obturé

- Entouré par: **cadre obturateur**
- Fermé par: **2 membranes obturatrices**



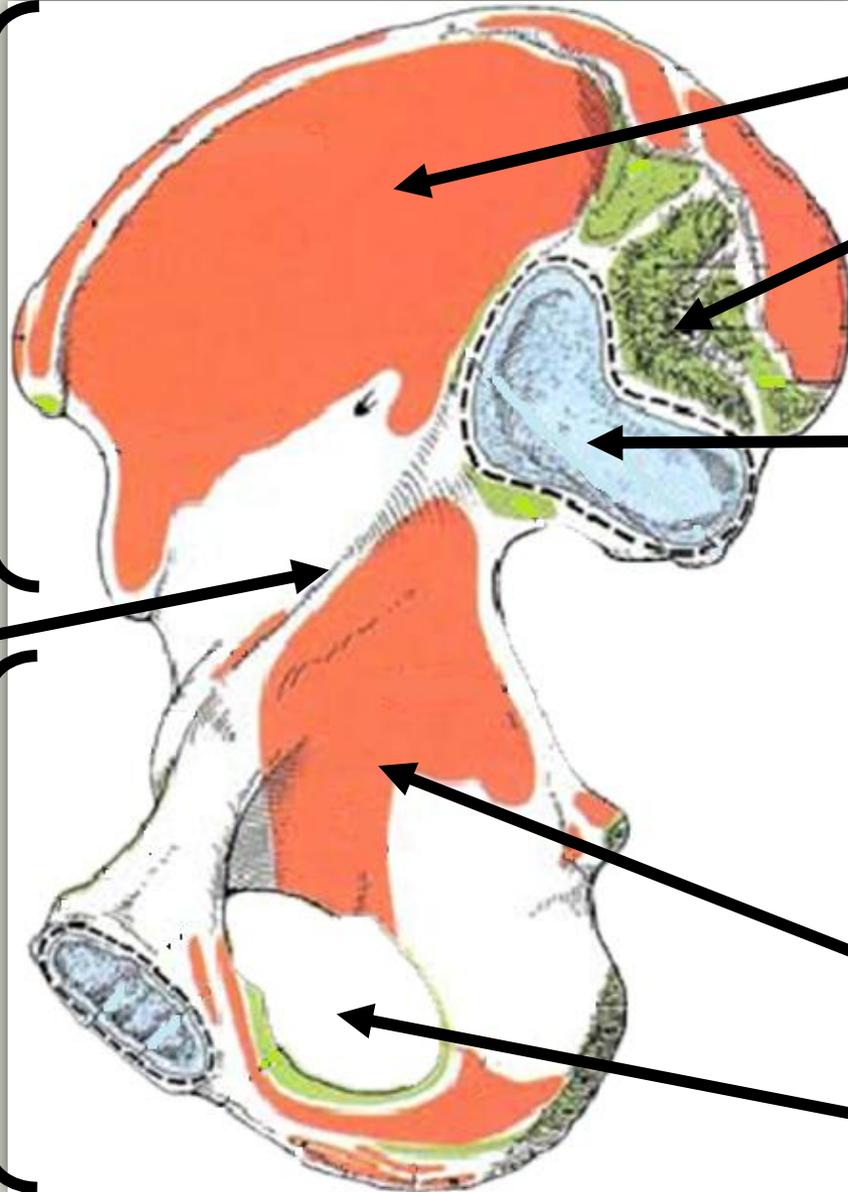
(2) Face médiale

H^t
AR

Partie supérieure

Divisée en 2 parties
Par: **ligne arquée**

Partie inférieure



Fosse iliaque

Tubérosité iliaque

surface auriculaire
(s'articule avec sacrum)

Surface quadrilatère

Foramen obturé

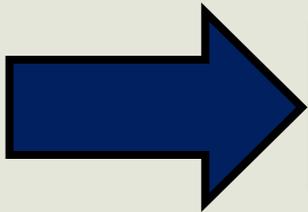
Mise en place

Constitution embryonnaire

2 Faces

4 Bords

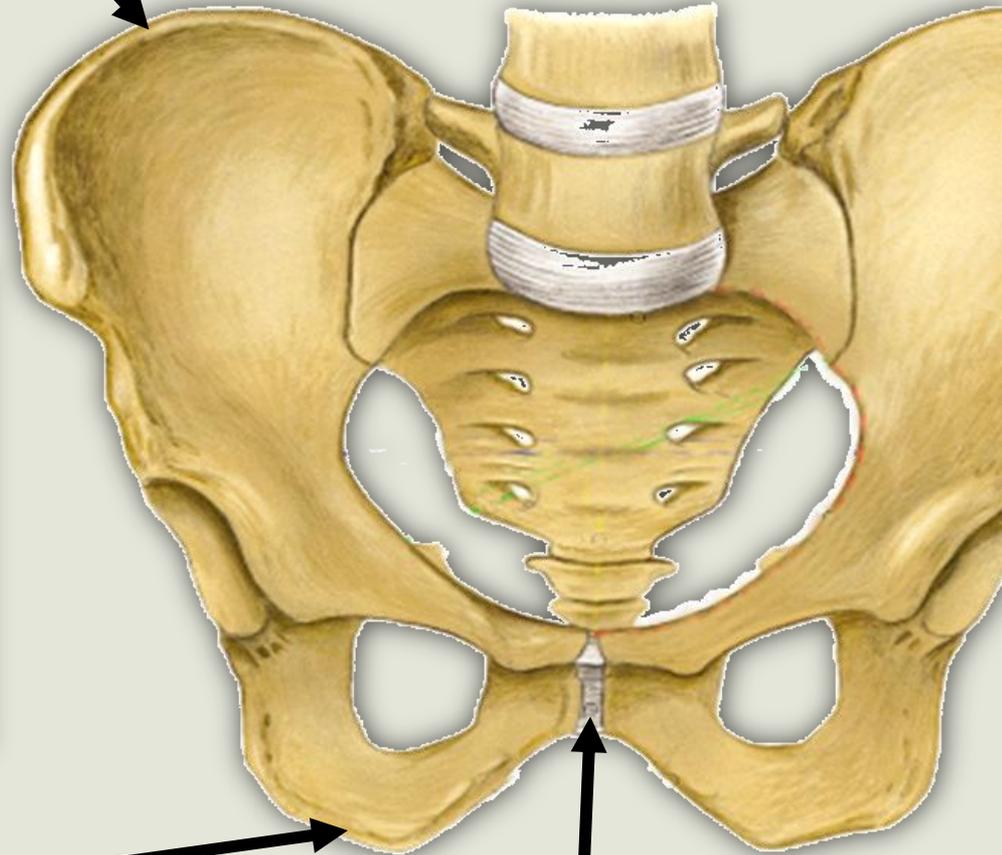
4 Angles



(1) Bord supérieur

Ou: **Crête iliaque**
palpable et repérable

Site des **ponctions osseuses**
et **prélèvement des greffons osseux**



(2) Bord inférieur

s'articule avec celui du côté opposé formant: **symphyse pubienne**

(4) Bord postérieur

(3) Bord antérieur

Épine iliaque postéro-supérieure

Épine iliaque postéro-inférieure

Grande incisure ischiatique

Épine ischiatique

Petite incisure ischiatique

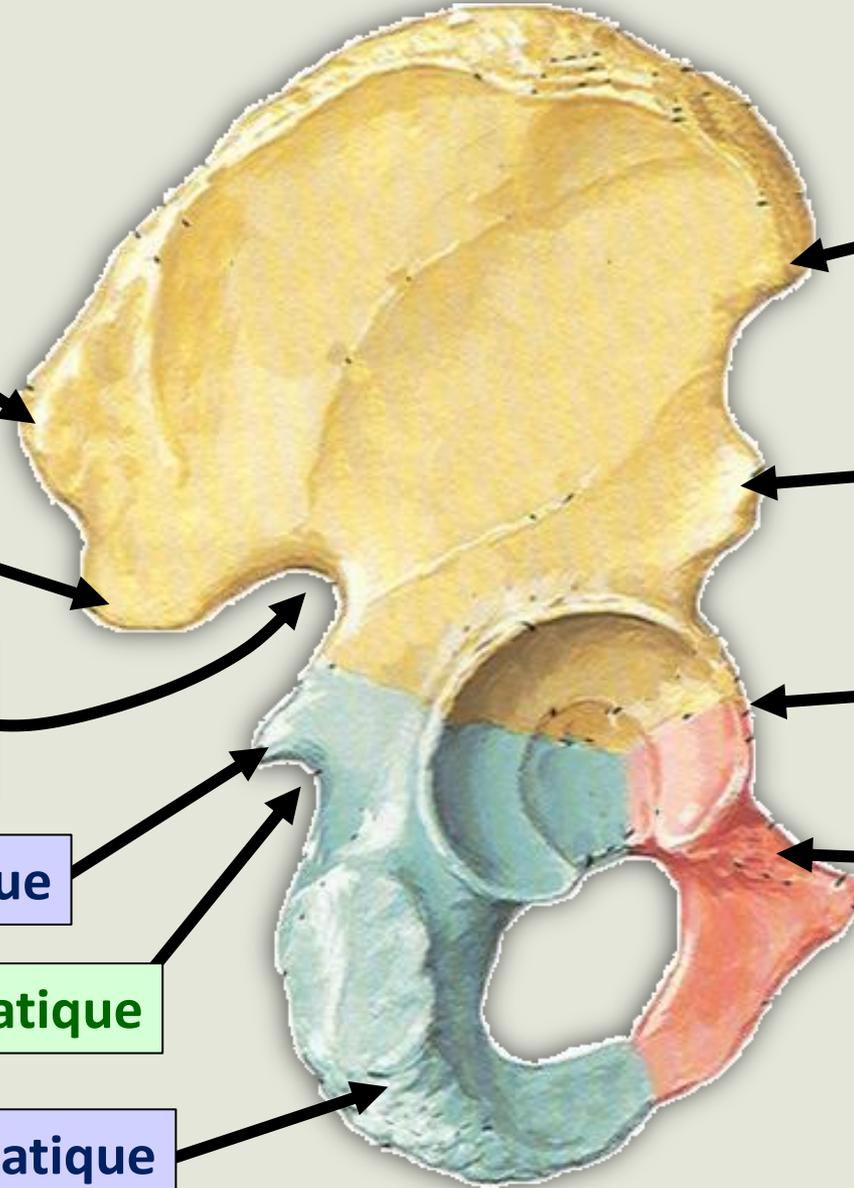
Tubérosité ischiatique

Épine iliaque antéro-supérieure

Épine iliaque antéro-inférieure

Éminence ilio-pectinée

Pecten du pubis



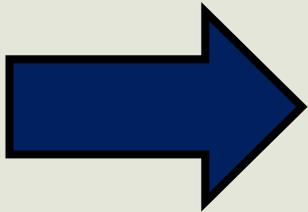
Mise en place

Constitution embryonnaire

2 Faces

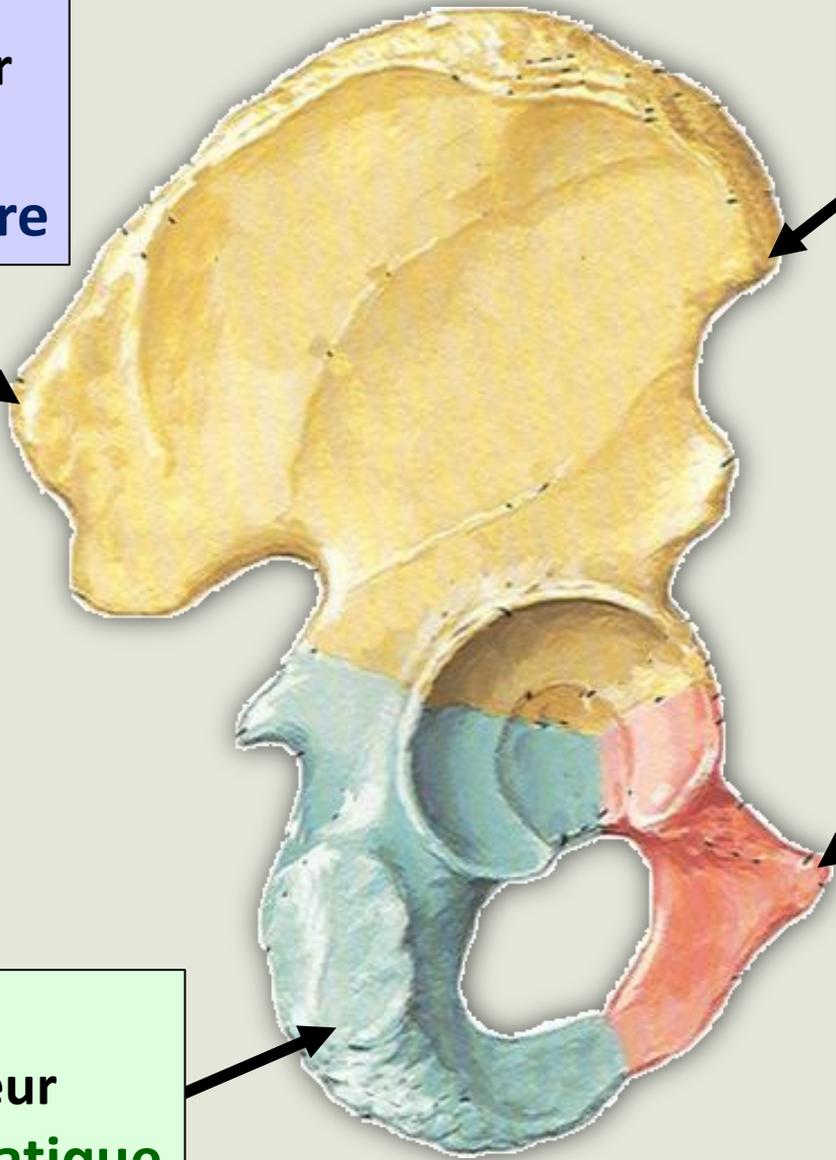
4 Bords

4 Angles



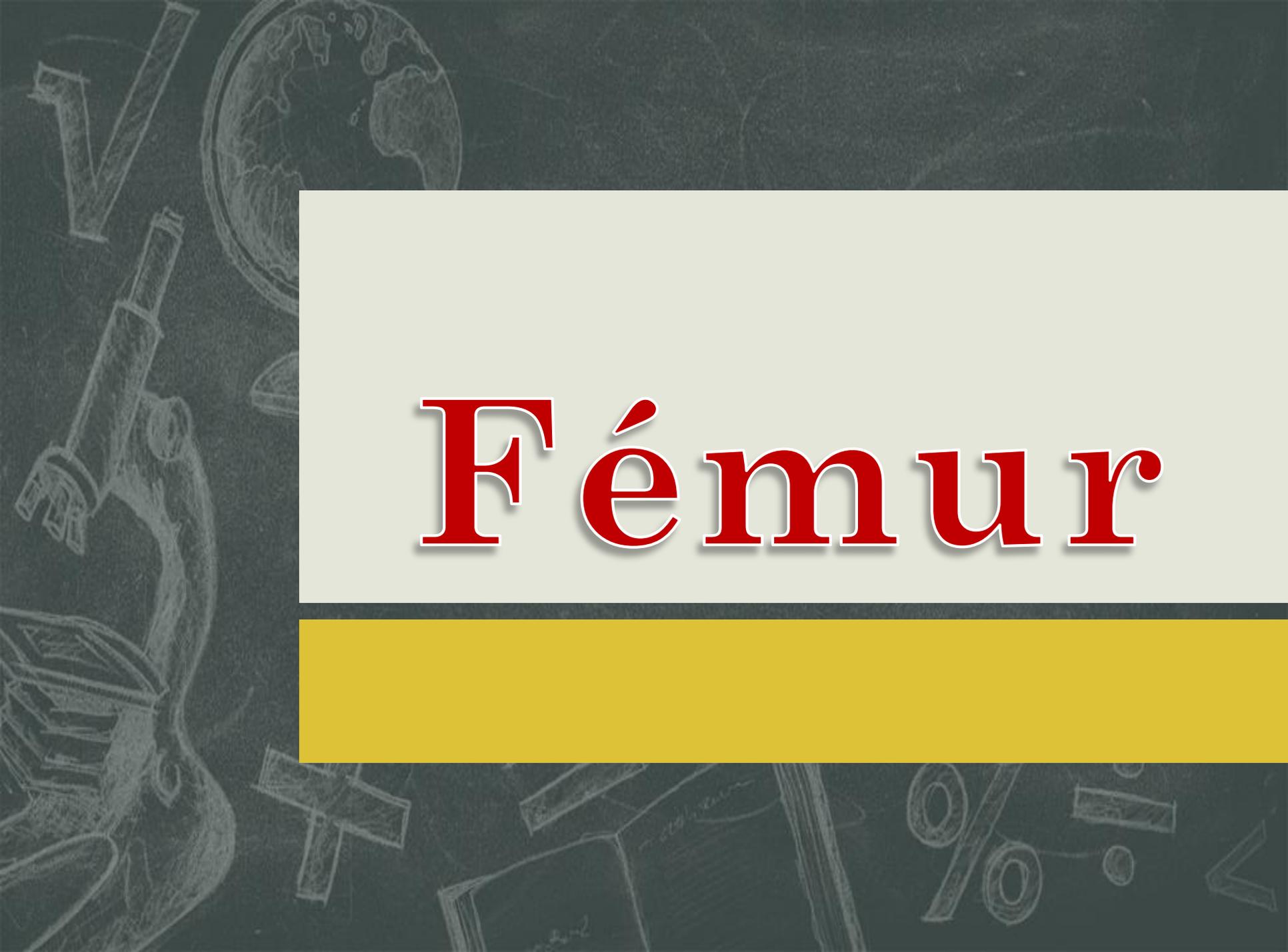
(2) Angle postéro-supérieur = épine iliaque postéro-supérieure

(1) Angle antéro-supérieur = épine iliaque antéro-supérieure

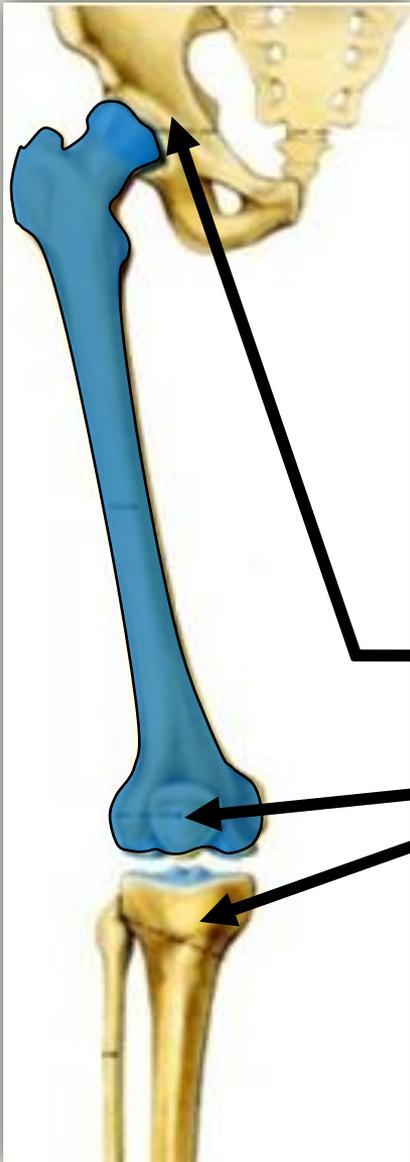


(3) Angle antéro-inférieur = angle du pubis

(4) Angle postéro-inférieur = tubérosité ischiatique

The background is a dark grey, textured surface with various white line drawings. On the left, there are sketches of a human hand and forearm, a globe, and a microscope. On the right, there are sketches of a book, a percentage sign, and other geometric shapes.

Fémur



☐ Os long

☐ Forme:

squelette de la cuisse

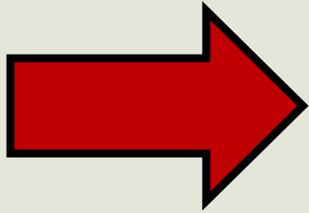
☐ S'articule avec:

▪ **Os coxal**, en haut

▪ **Tibia** et **patella**,

en bas





Mise en place

Diaphyse

Épiphyse proximale

Épiphyse distale



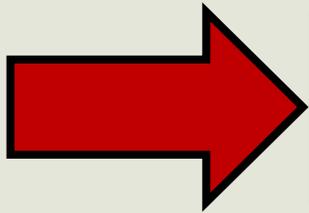
□ **En dedans:**
surface articulaire
de cette extrémité

□ **En haut:**
extrémité coudée

□ **En arrière:**
bord le plus saillant



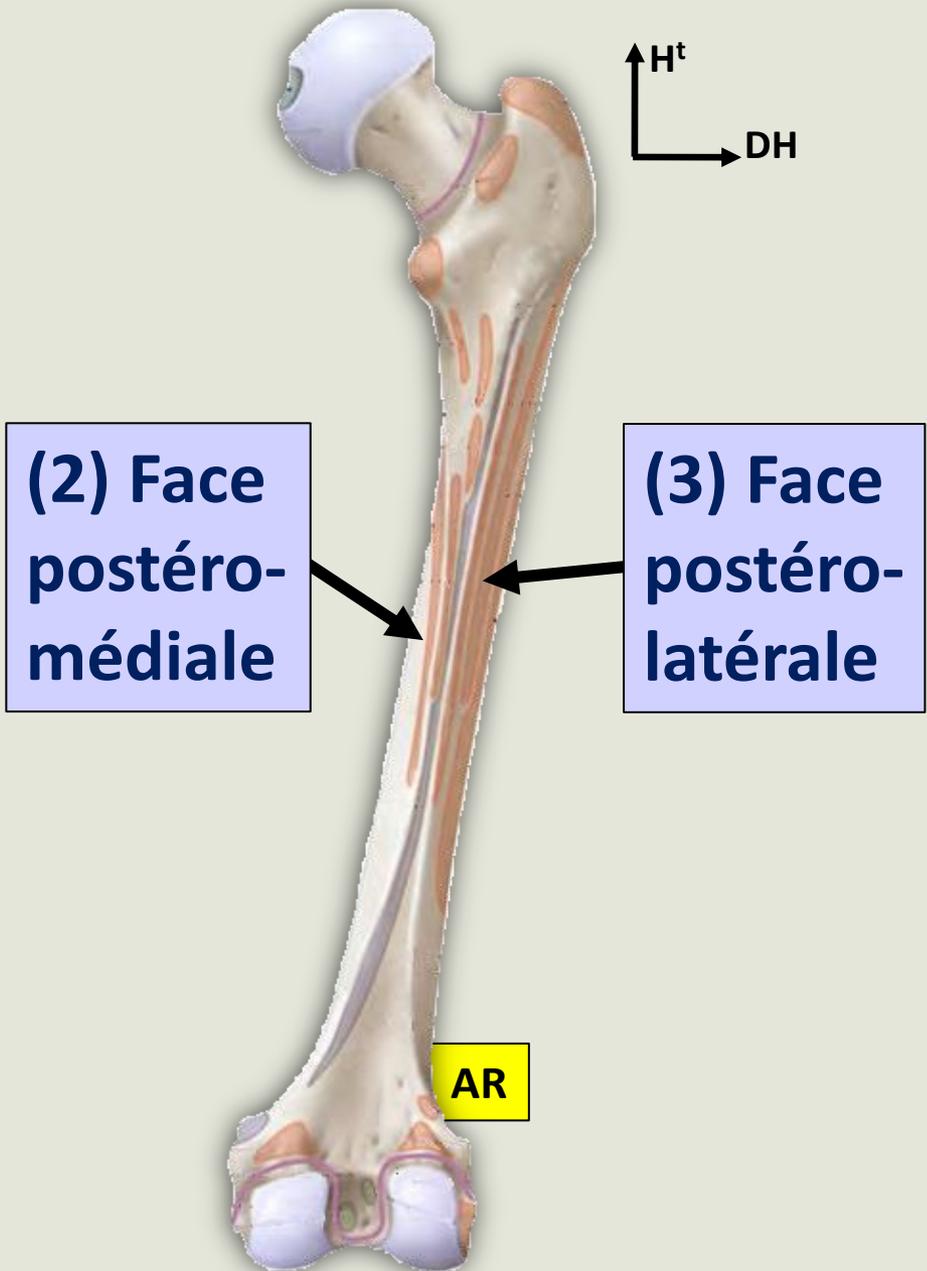
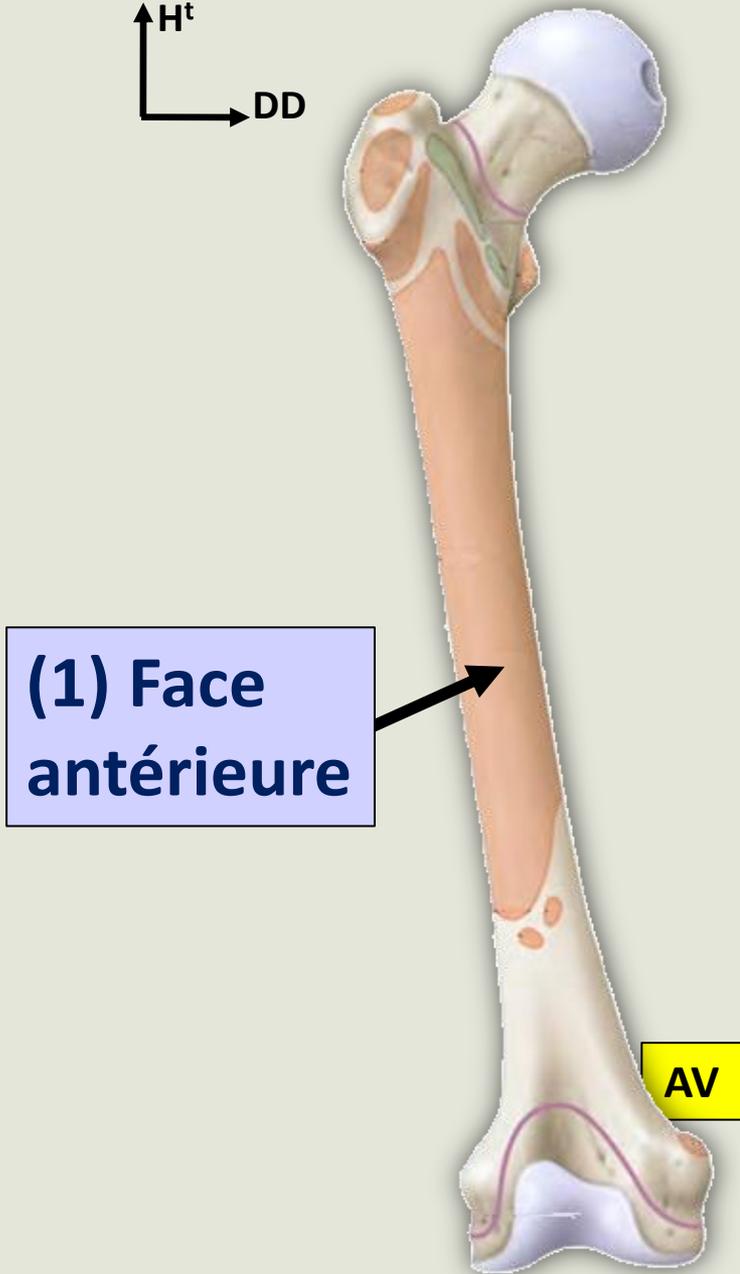
Mise en place



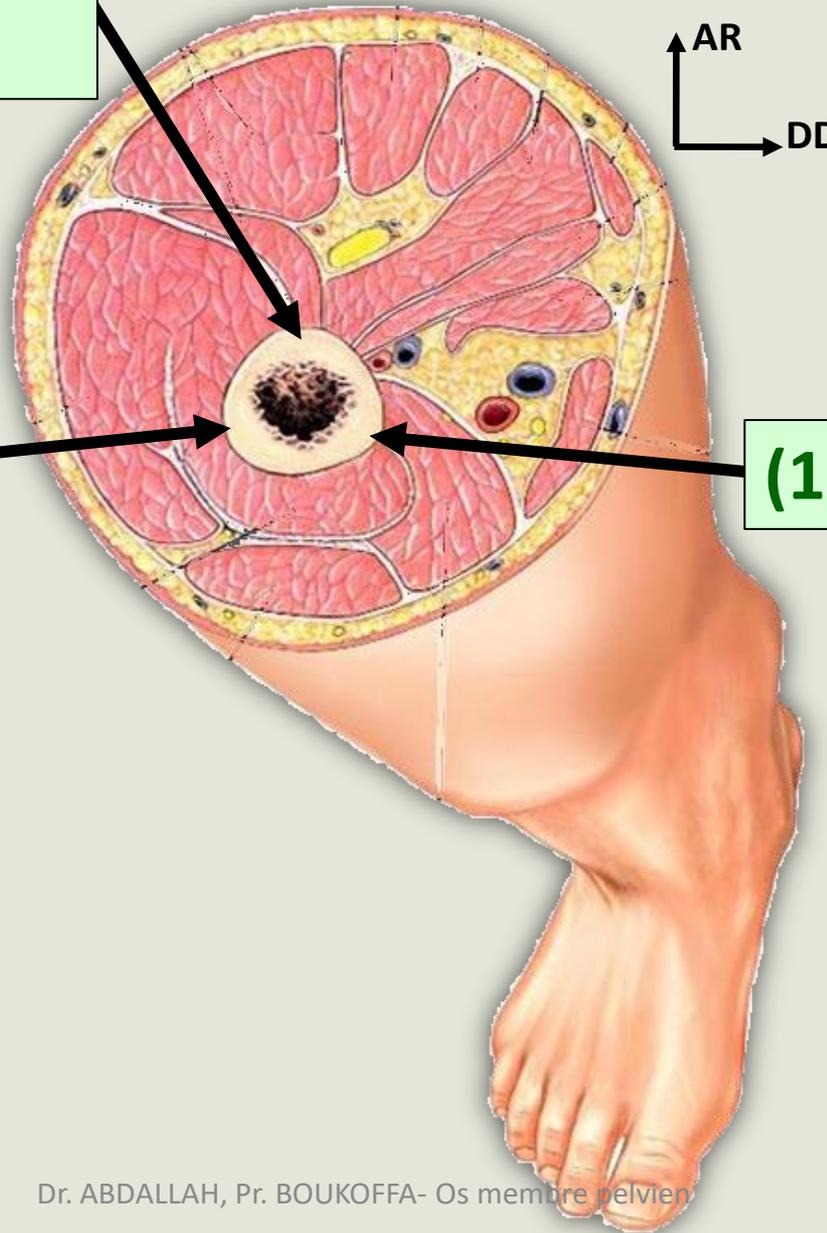
Diaphyse

Épiphyse proximale

Épiphyse distale

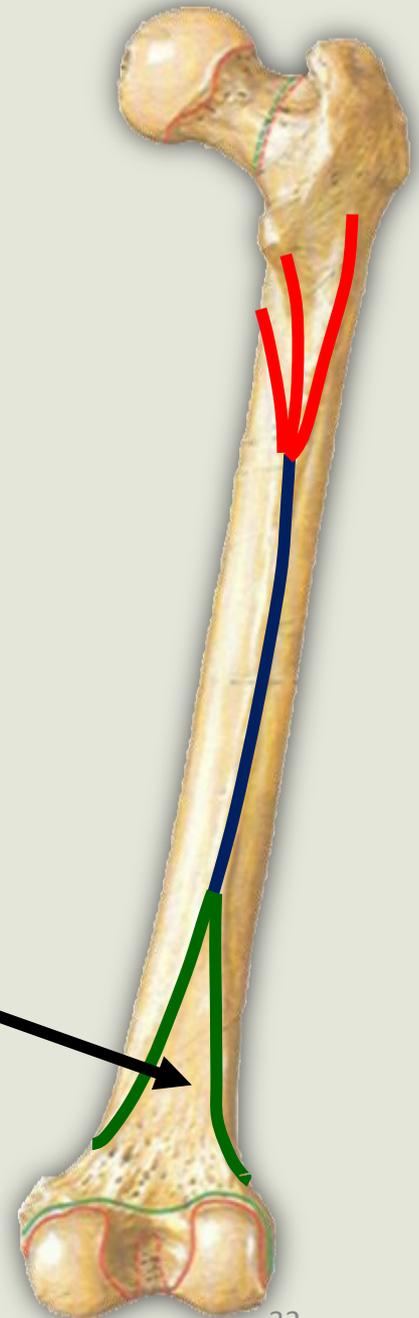


(3) Bord postérieur
(ou: ligne âpre)



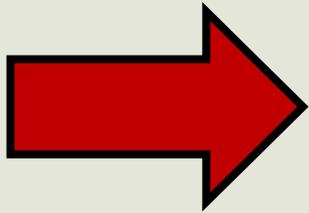
Remarque: Ligne âpre

- ❑ = Crête saillante et rugueuse
- ❑ Se **trifurque** en haut
- ❑ Se **bifurque** en bas,
limitant: **surface poplitée**
- ❑ Site d'insertions musculaires



Mise en place

Diaphyse



Épiphyse proximale

Épiphyse distale

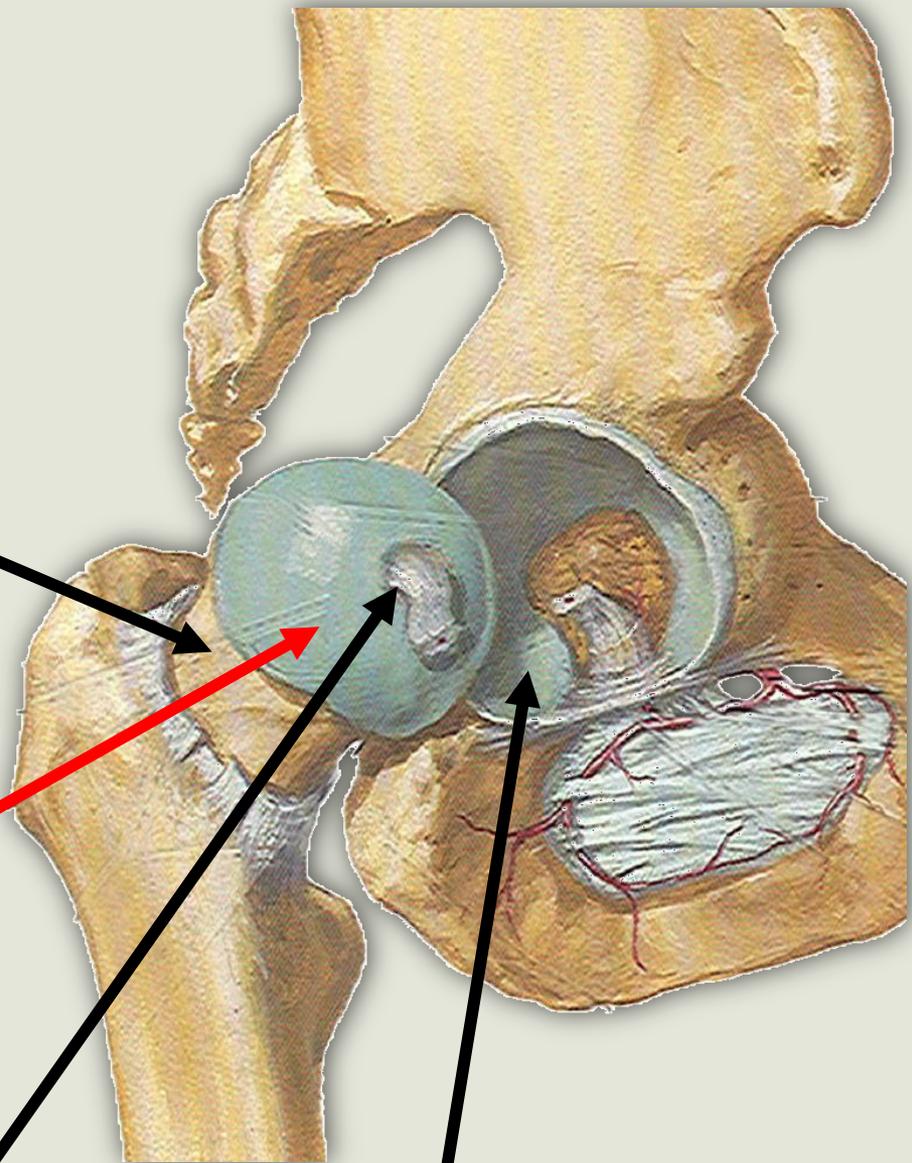
(2) Col fémoral

(1) Tête fémorale

Saillie arrondie
= $\frac{2}{3}$ d'une sphère

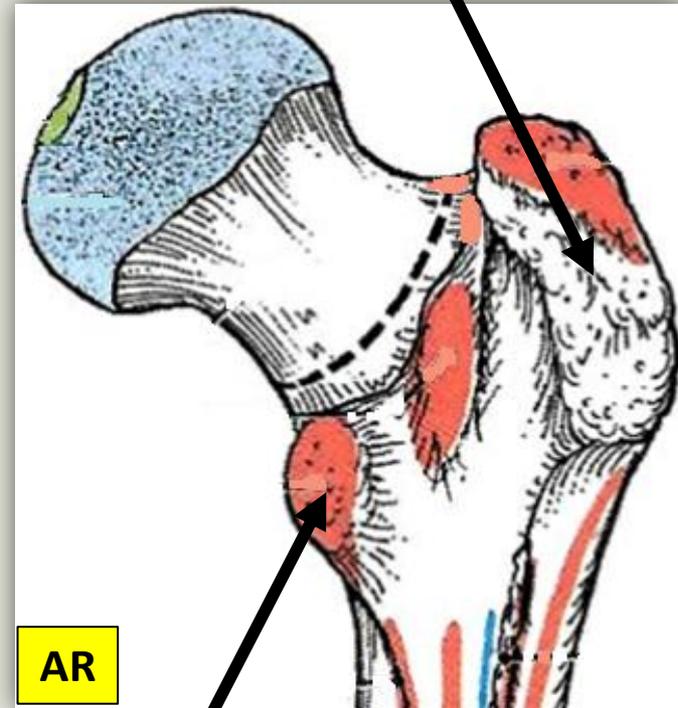
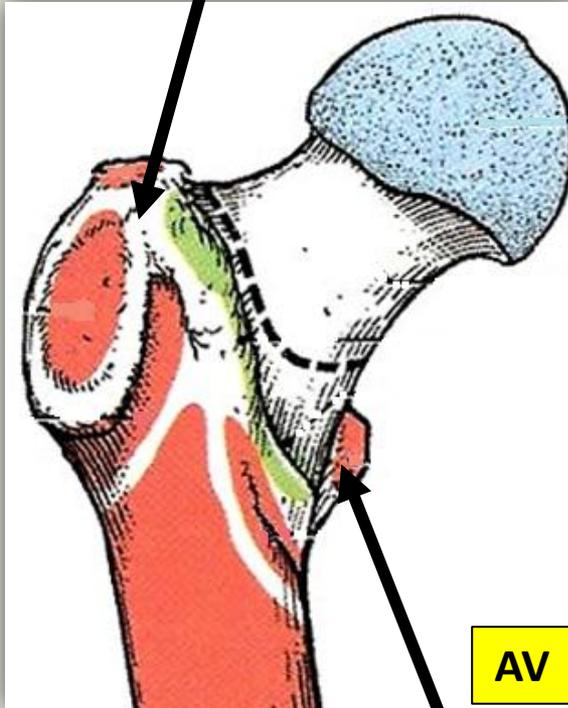
Présente: **fovea capitis**
(pour: **ligament rond**)

Articulaire avec:
acétabulum



(3) Grand trochanter

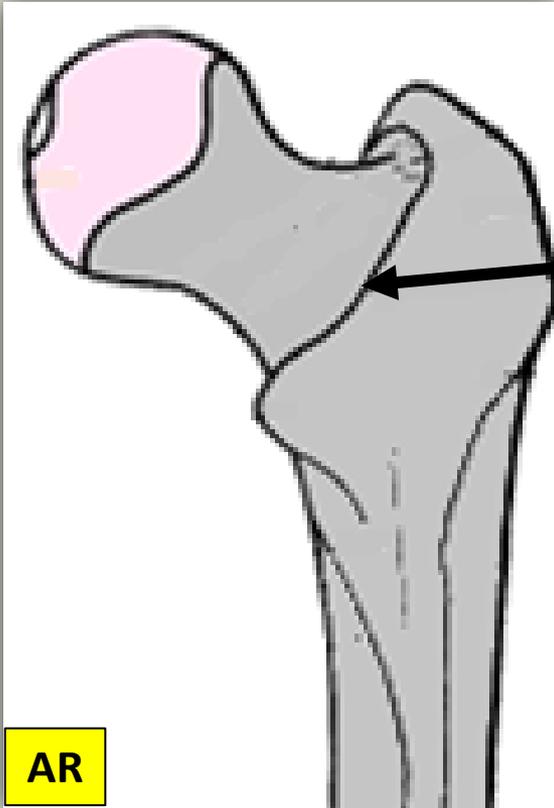
Saillie latérale



(4) Petit trochanter

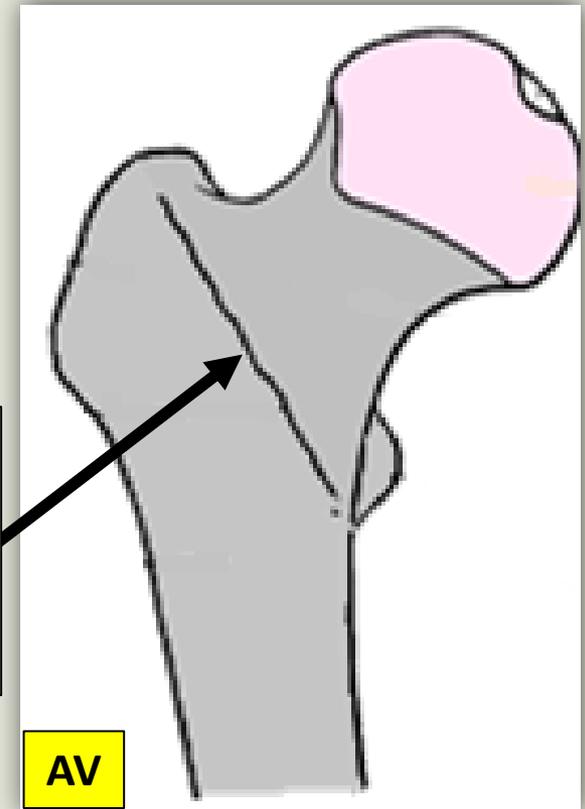
Saillie médiale et conique

Les **2 trochanters** sont reliés par:



En arrière:
**Crête
intertrochantérique**

En avant:
**Ligne
intertrochantérique**

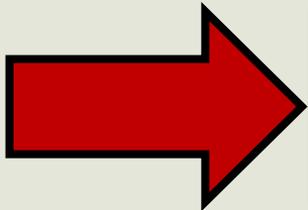


Mise en place

Diaphyse

Épiphyse proximale

Épiphyse distale



**(2) Condyles
fémoraux**

**(1) Surface
patellaire**

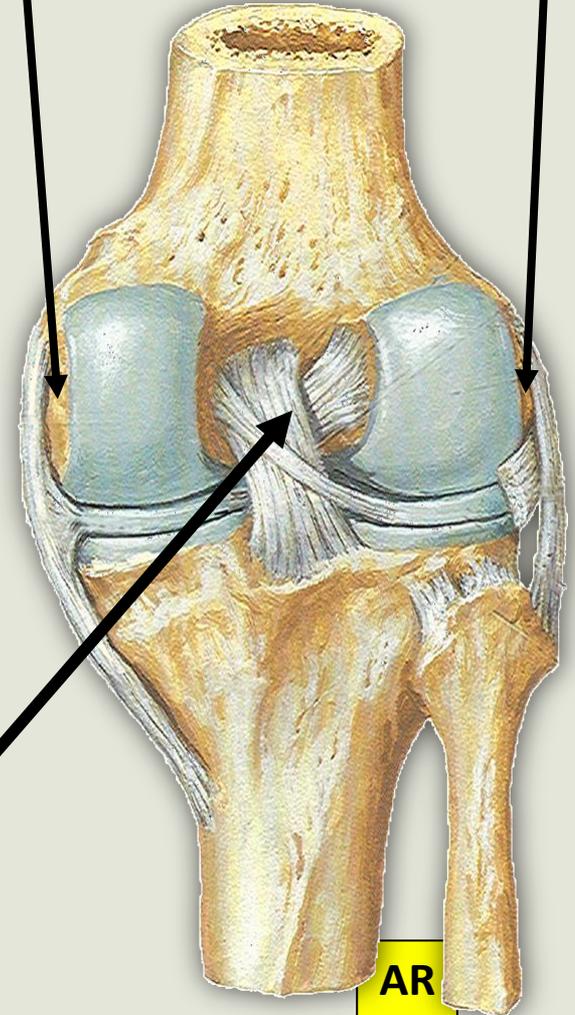
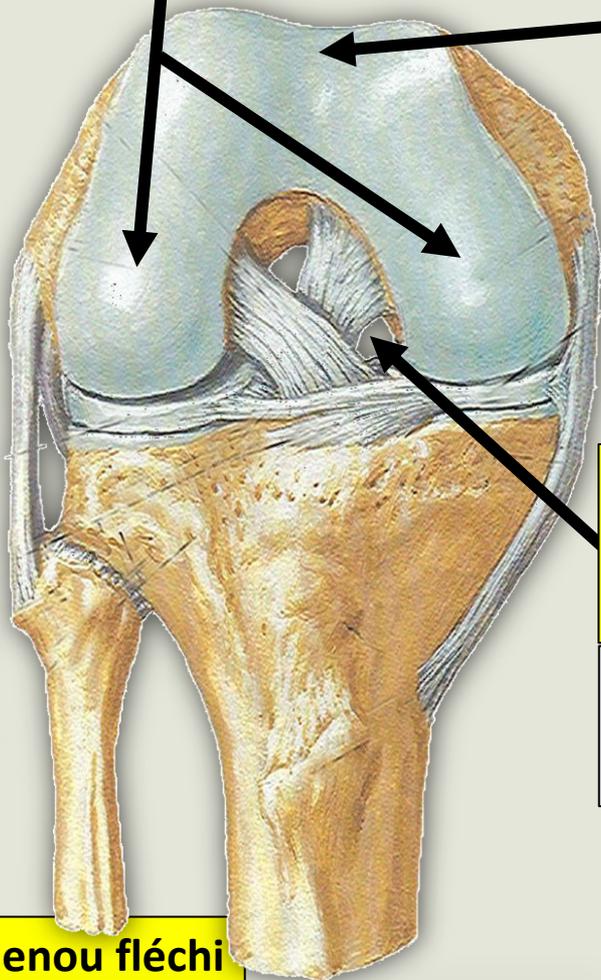
**(3) Épicondyles,
médial et latéral**

**(4) Fosse
intercondyalaire**

Pour:
ligaments croisés

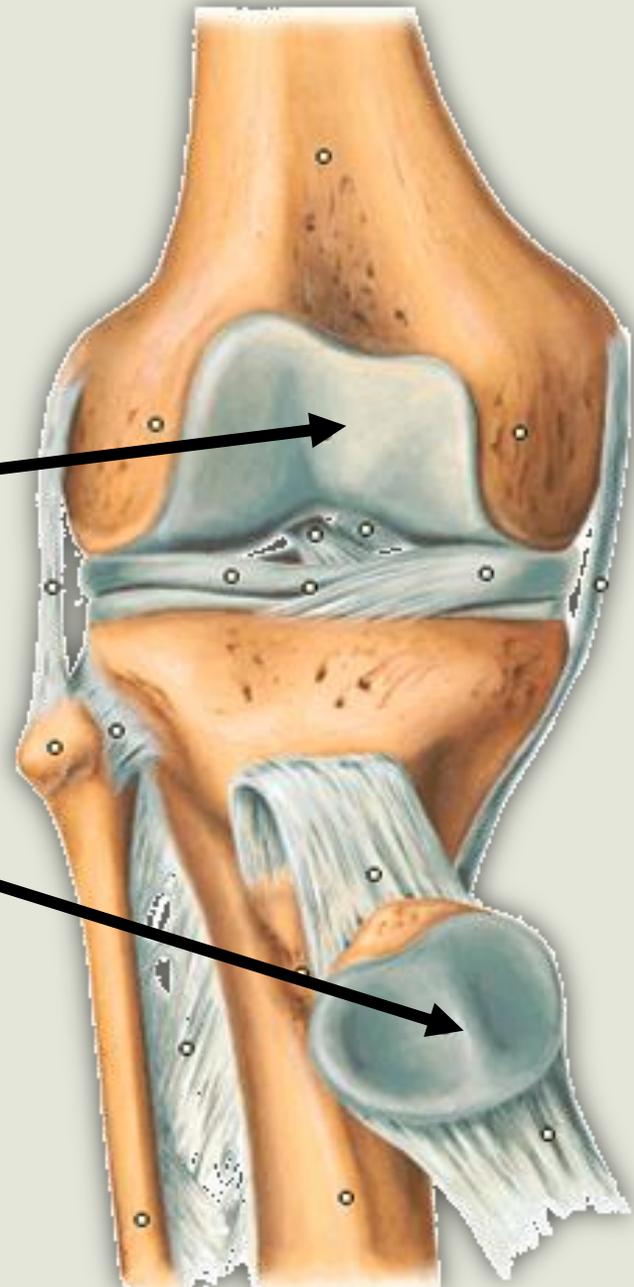
Genou fléchi

AR



Surface patellaire

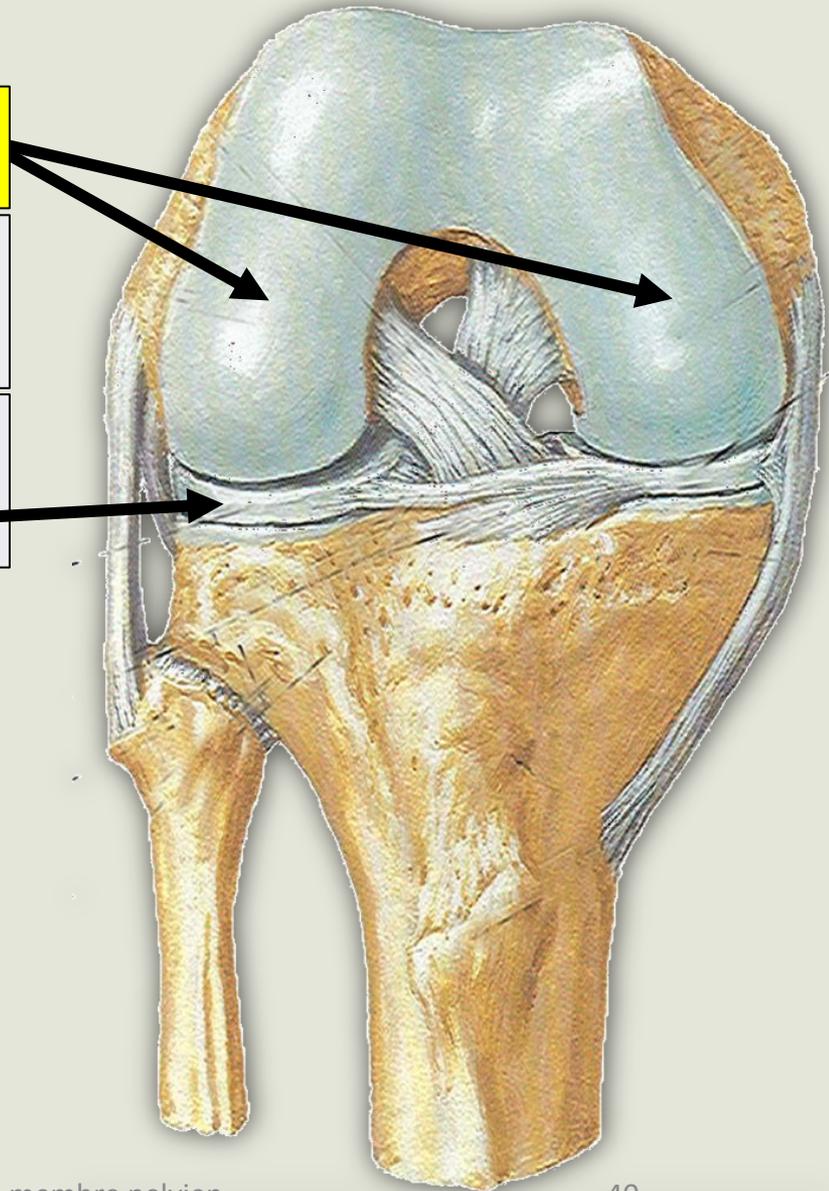
- Située sur:
face antérieure de l'épiphyse
- S'articule avec:
face postérieure de la patella

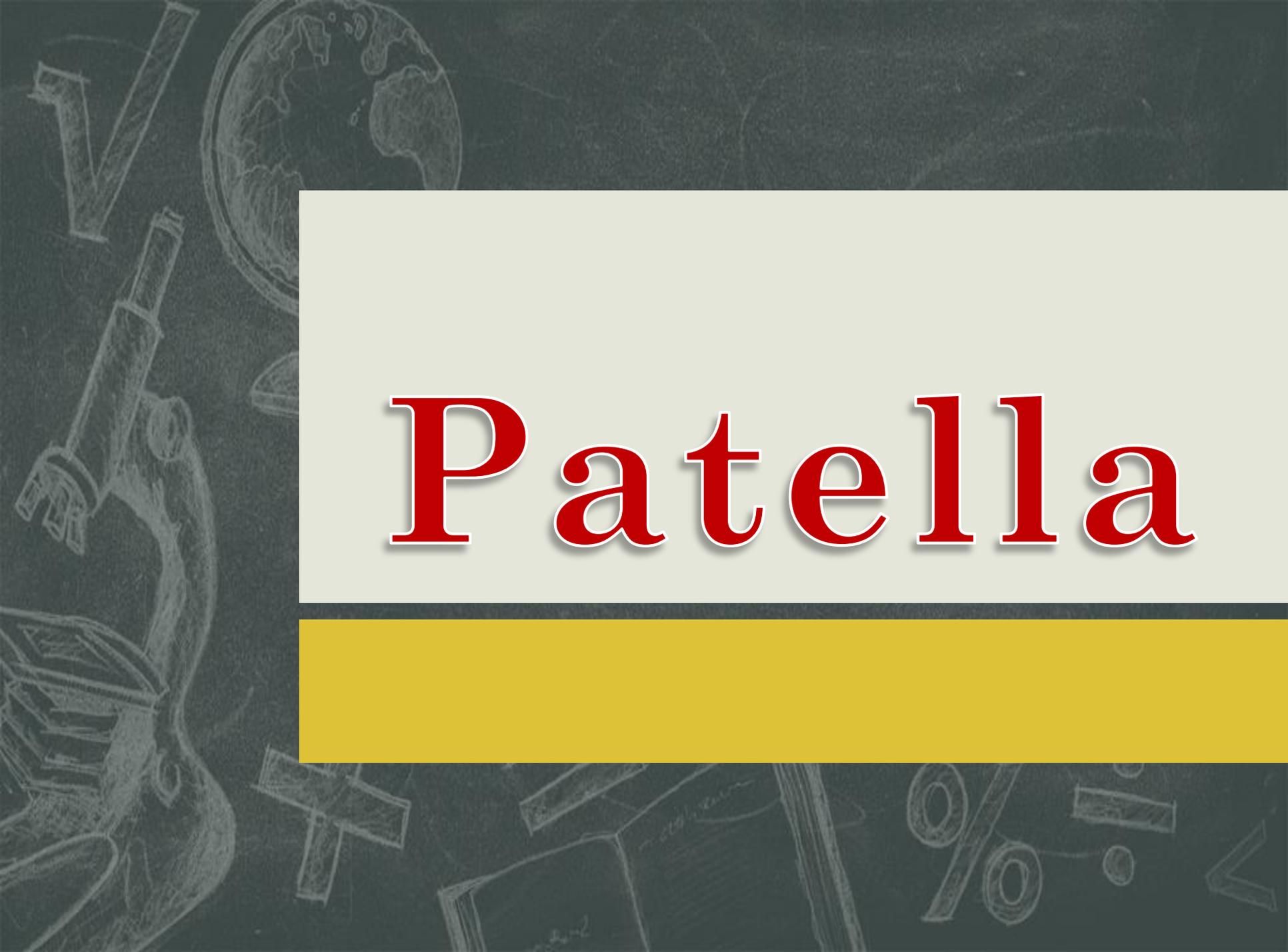


Condyles fémoraux

2 éminences articulaires enroulées,
latérale et médiale

articulaires avec:
plateau tibial et **ménisques**





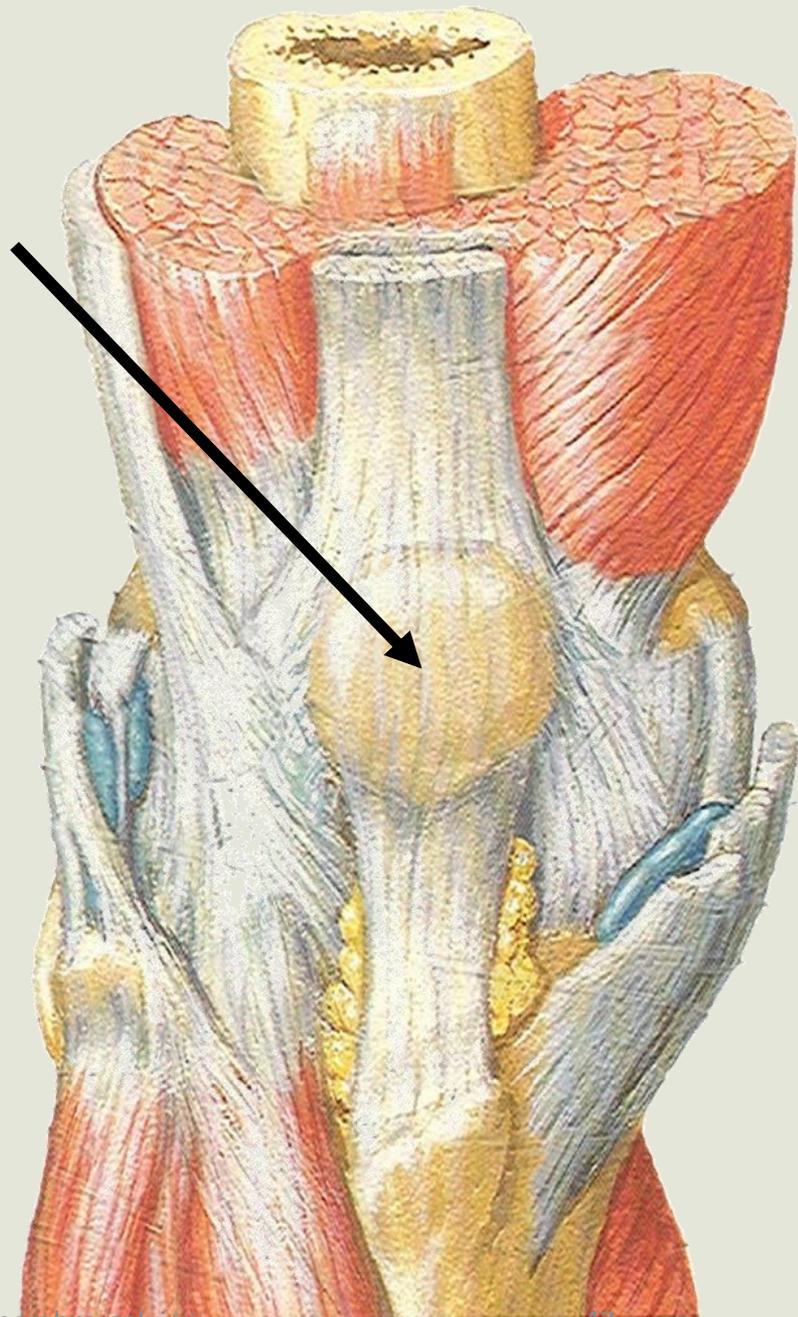
Patella



❑ Os sésamoïde, aplatie et triangulaire

❑ Située sur:
partie antérieure du genou

❑ Noyé dans:
tendon du muscle quadriceps fémoral

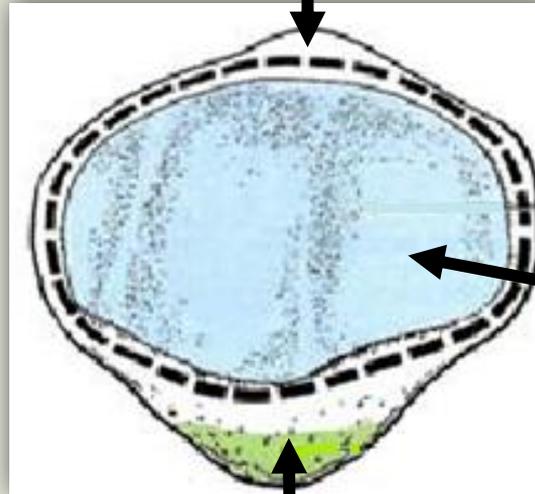
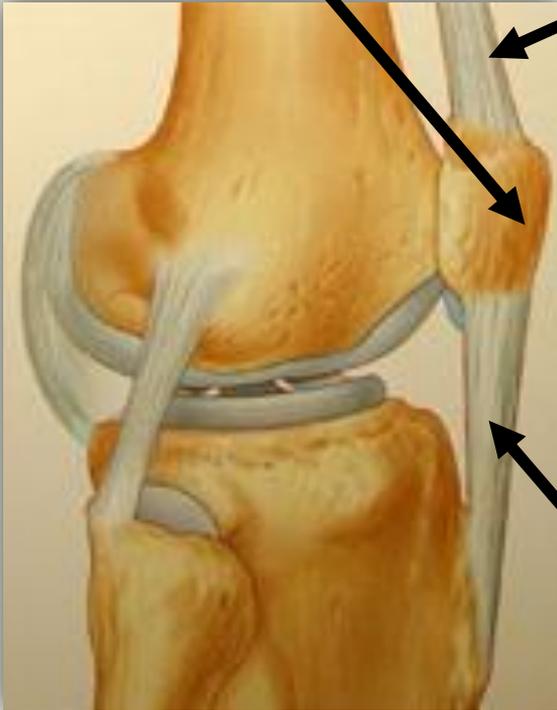




Base

(pour:
tendon quadricipital)

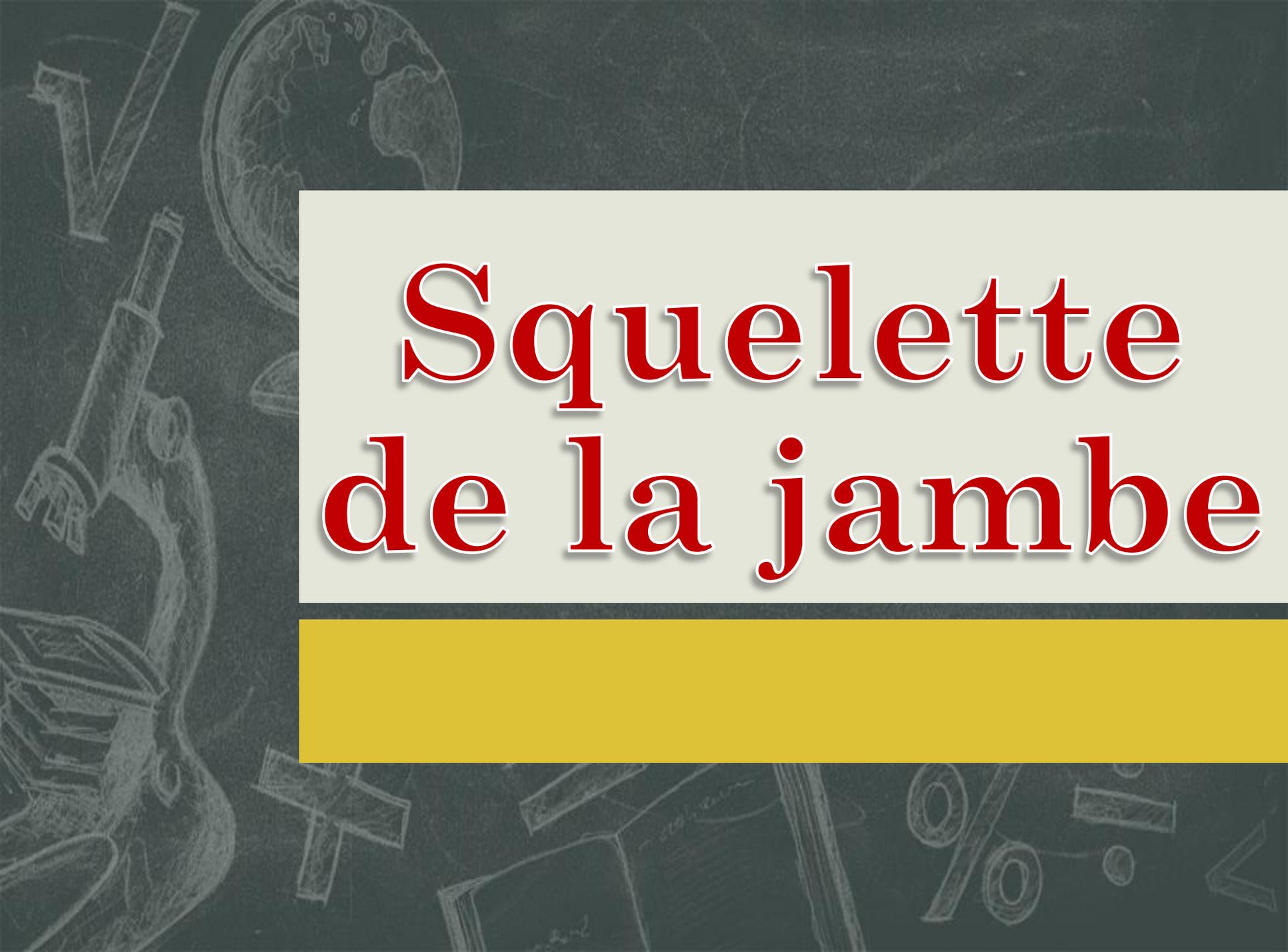
**Face
antérieure**



**Face
postérieure**
(pour: **trochlée**)

Sommet

(pour
ligament patellaire)

The background is a dark grey, textured surface. On the left side, there are faint, light-colored anatomical drawings of a human leg and foot, showing the skeletal structure. At the top left, there is a drawing of a globe. In the bottom right corner, there are some faint symbols, including a percentage sign and an exclamation mark.

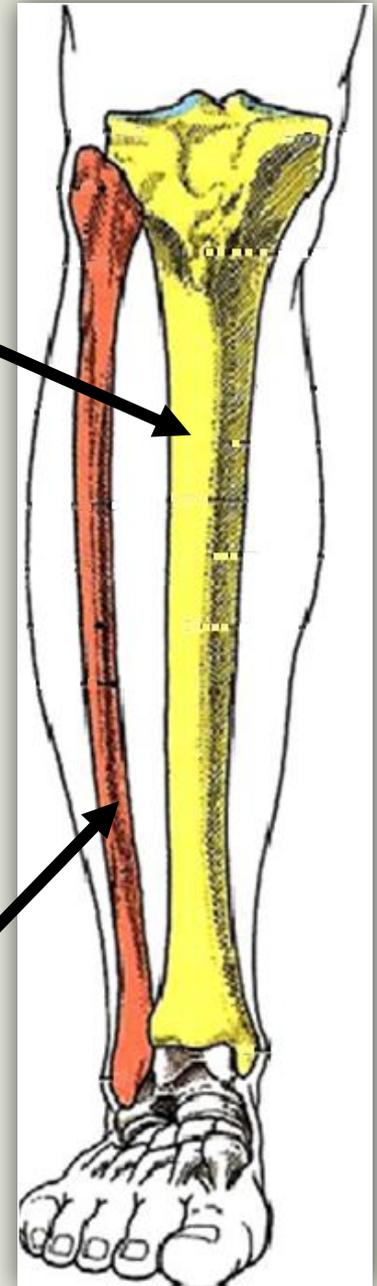
Squelette de la jambe

Formé de
2 os longs

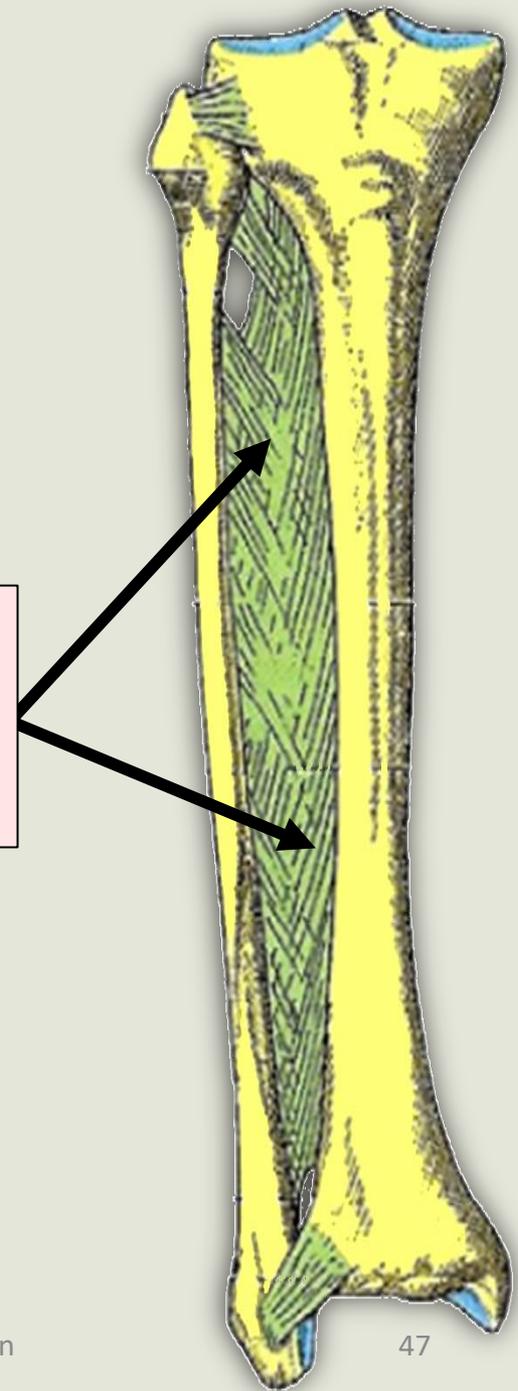


Tibia

Fibula

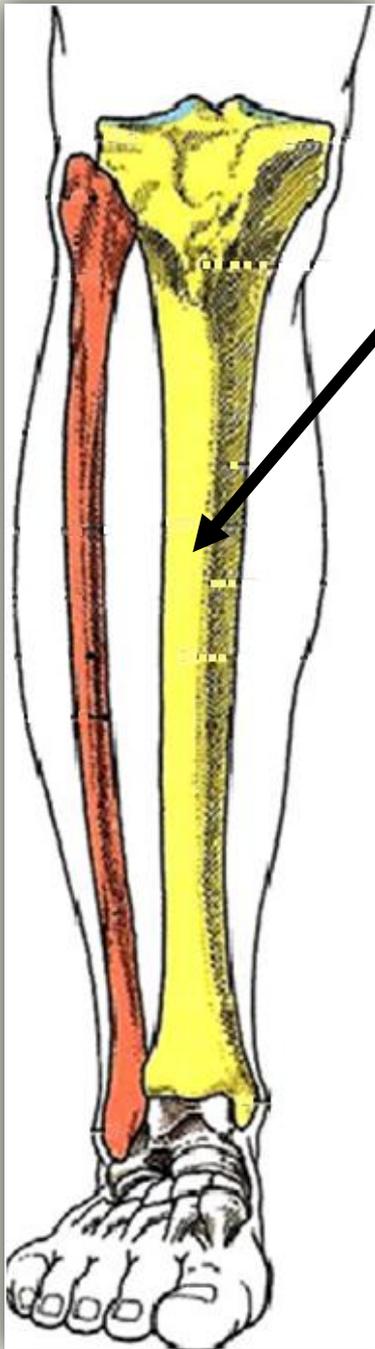


**Tibia et fibula solidaires par:
membrane interosseuse jambière**



The background features a dark grey, chalkboard-like texture with various white line drawings of scientific and educational symbols. On the left, there is a globe showing continents. Above it are a pair of scissors and a ruler. On the right, there is a microscope and a test tube. In the center, there are several arrows pointing in different directions. The word 'Tibia' is centered in a white box with a red shadow.

Tibia



❑ **Os médial** et **principal** de la jambe

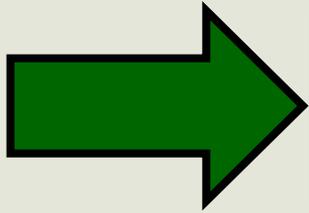
❑ **Articulaire** avec:

▪ En haut, **fémur**

▪ En dehors, **fibula**

▪ En bas, **talus**



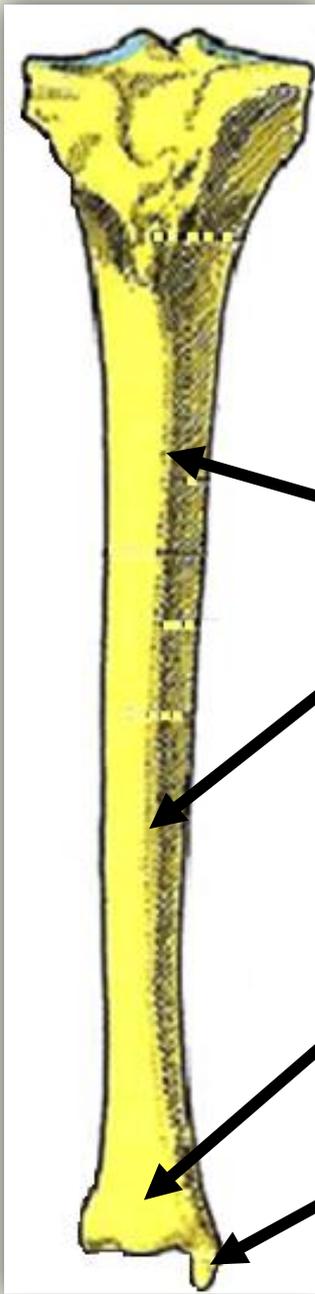


Mise en place

Diaphyse

Épiphyse proximale

Épiphyse distale



En avant:

bord le plus net de l'os

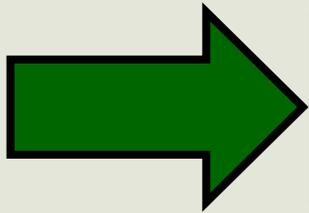
En bas:

extrémité la moins volumineuse

En dedans:

apophyse de cette extrémité

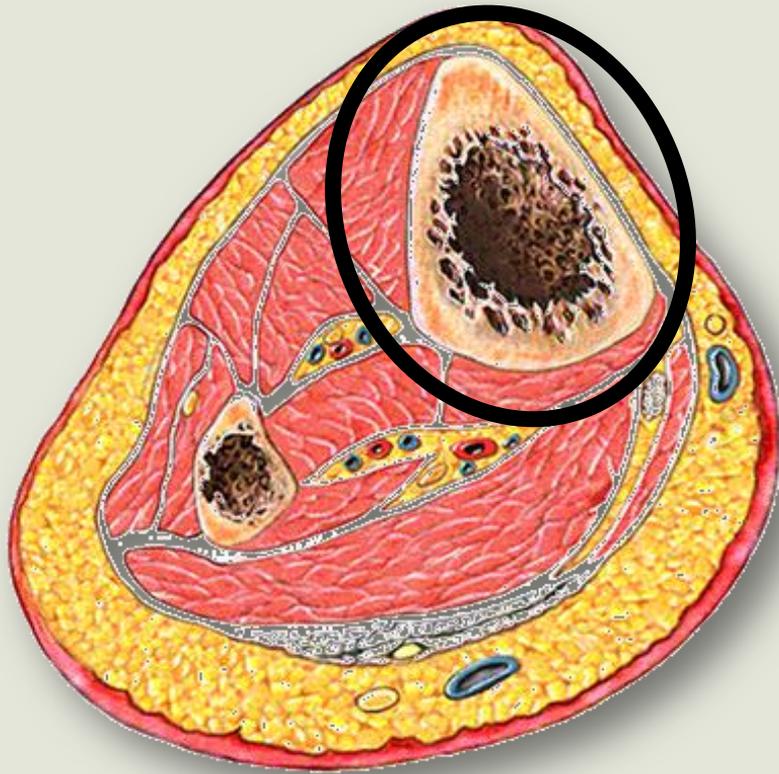
Mise en place



Diaphyse

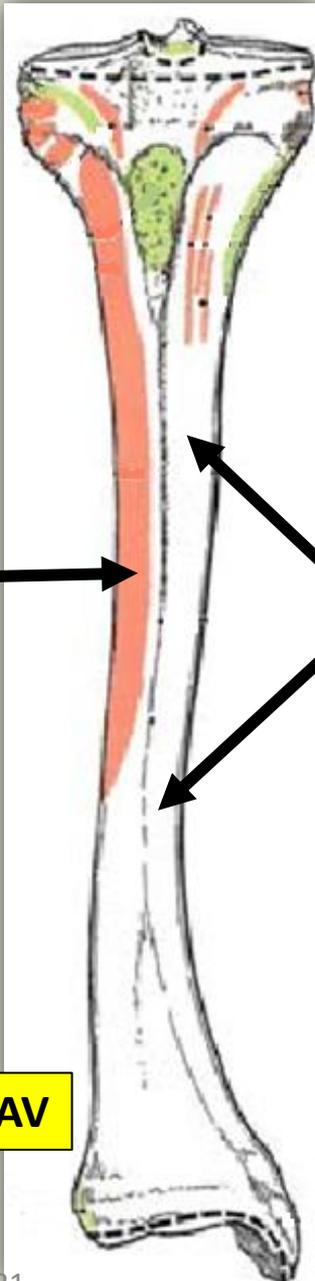
Épiphyse proximale

Épiphyse distale

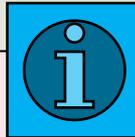


Prismatique et triangulaire,
présente à décrire:
3 faces et **3 bords**

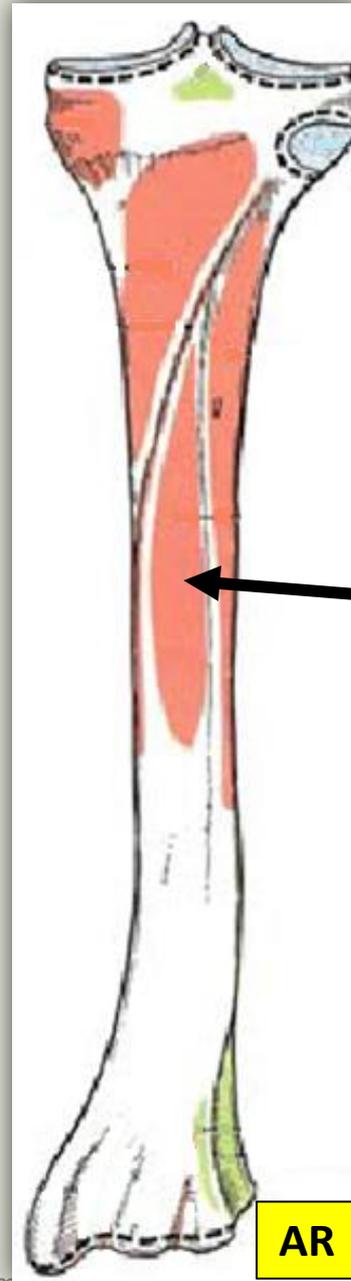




(1)
Face
latérale



(2)
Face
médiale
sous-cutanée,
dépourvue
d'insertions
musculaires

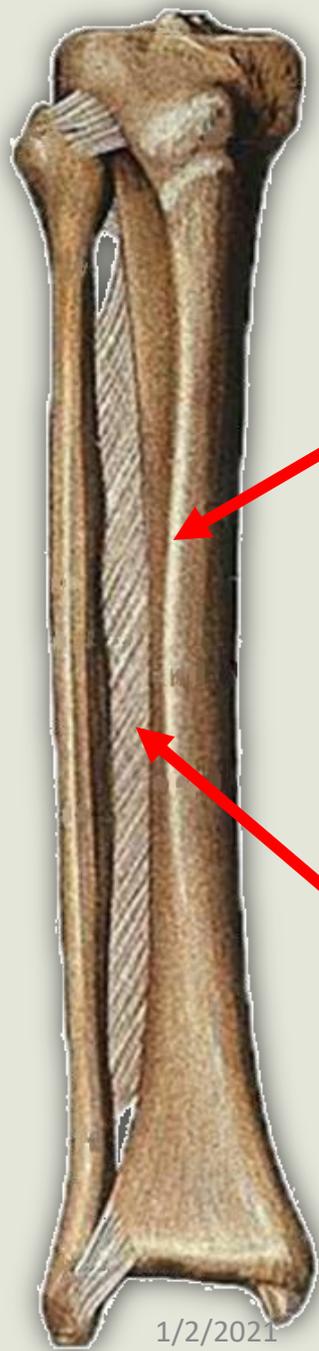


(3)
Face
postérieure

Protège-tibia



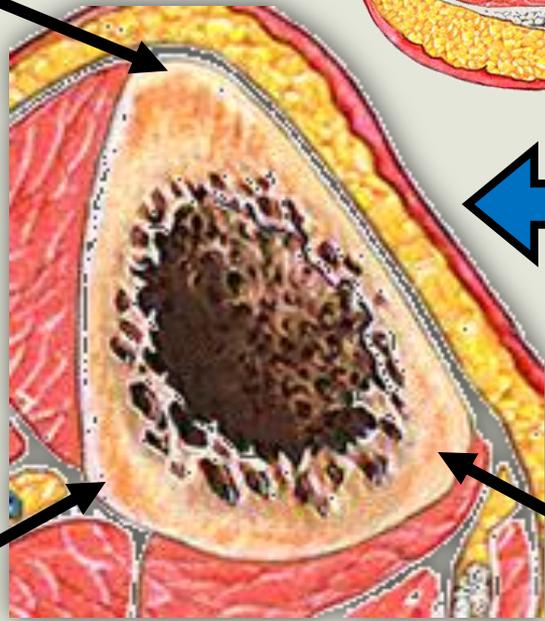
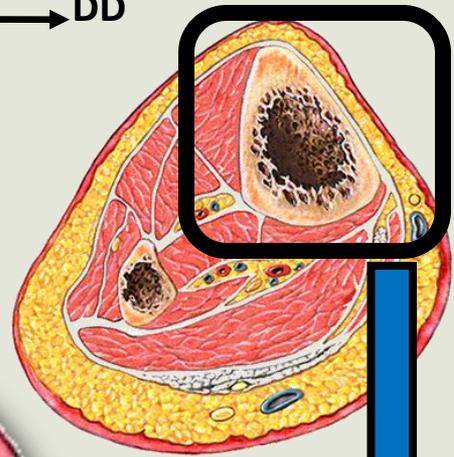
Bords



Antérieur

Latéral
(= interosseux)

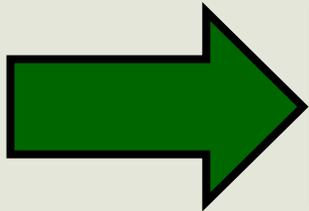
AV
DD



Médial

Mise en place

Diaphyse



Épiphyse proximale

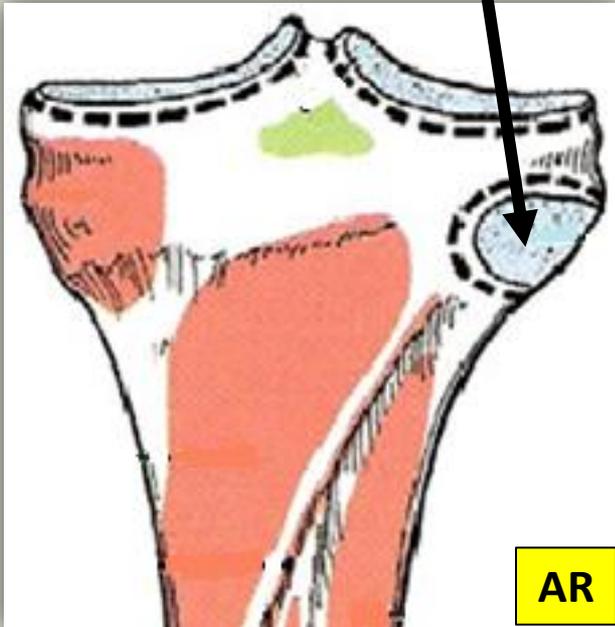
Épiphyse distale

= **pyramide quadrangulaire**
Présente à décrire....





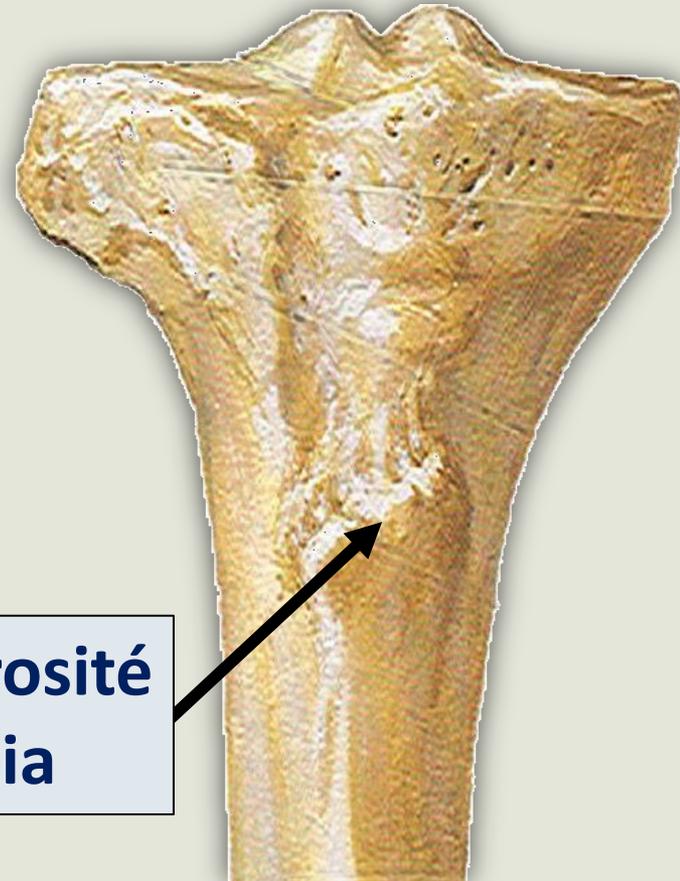
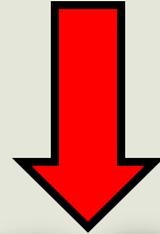
(1) Surface fibulaire



AR

(3) Plateau tibial

?



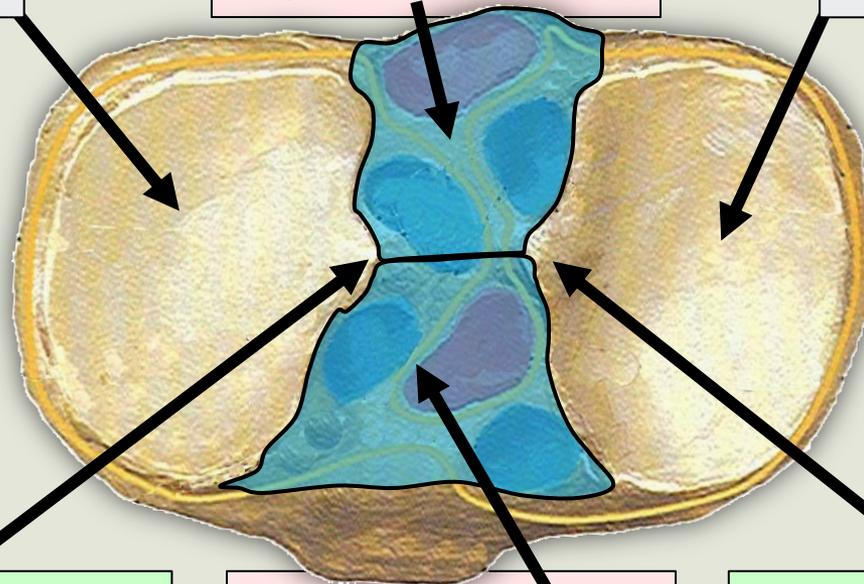
**(2) Tubérosité
du tibia**

Plateau tibial ???

Surface articulaire
tibiale
supéro-latérale

Aire
intercondyalaire
postérieure

Surface articulaire
tibiale
supéro-médiale



AR
DD

Tubercule
intercondyalaire
latéral

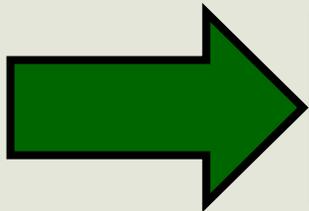
Aire
intercondyalaire
antérieure

Tubercule
intercondyalaire
médial

Mise en place

Diaphyse

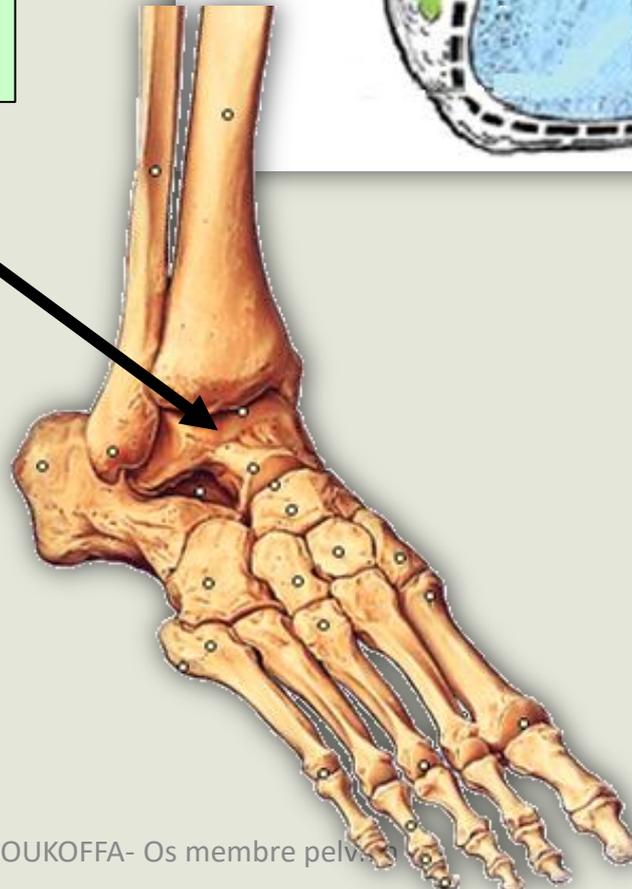
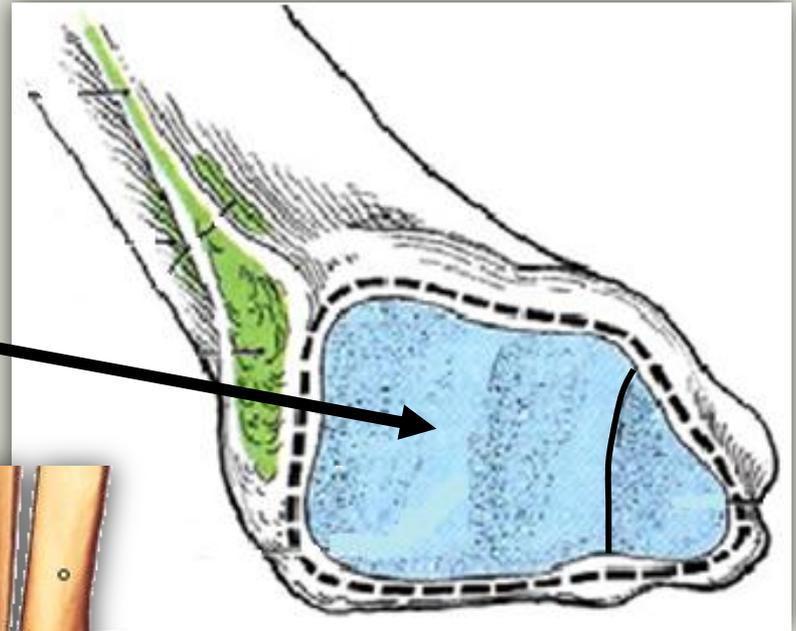
Épiphyse proximale

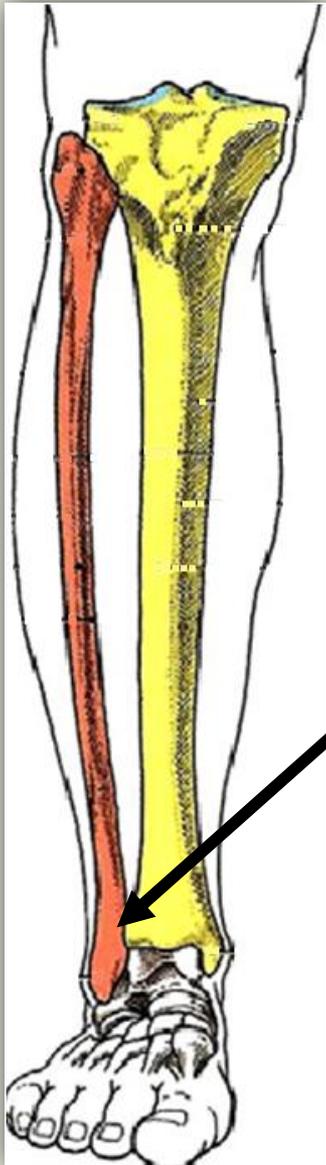


Épiphyse distale

(1) Surface articulaire inférieure du tibia

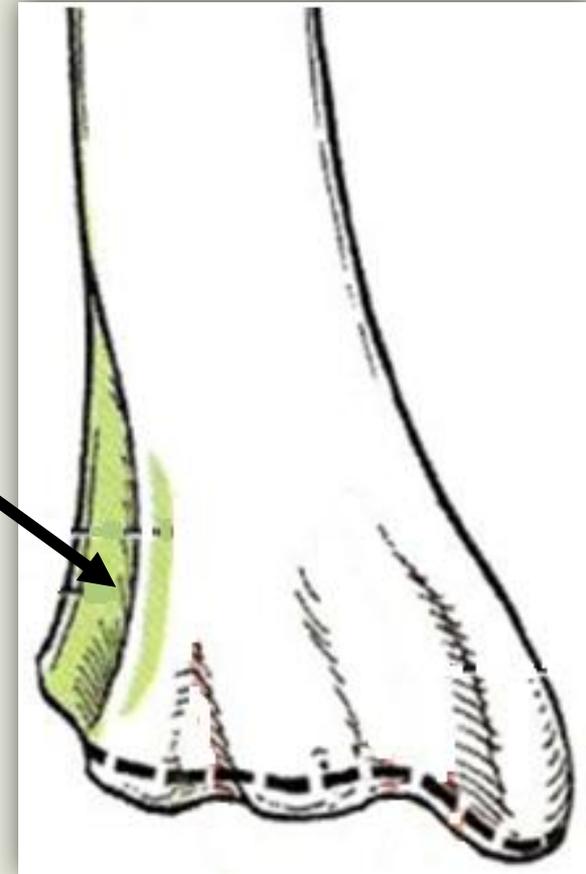
Articulaire avec: **t a l u s**





(2) Incisure fibulaire

Répond à: **extrémité distale de la fibula**

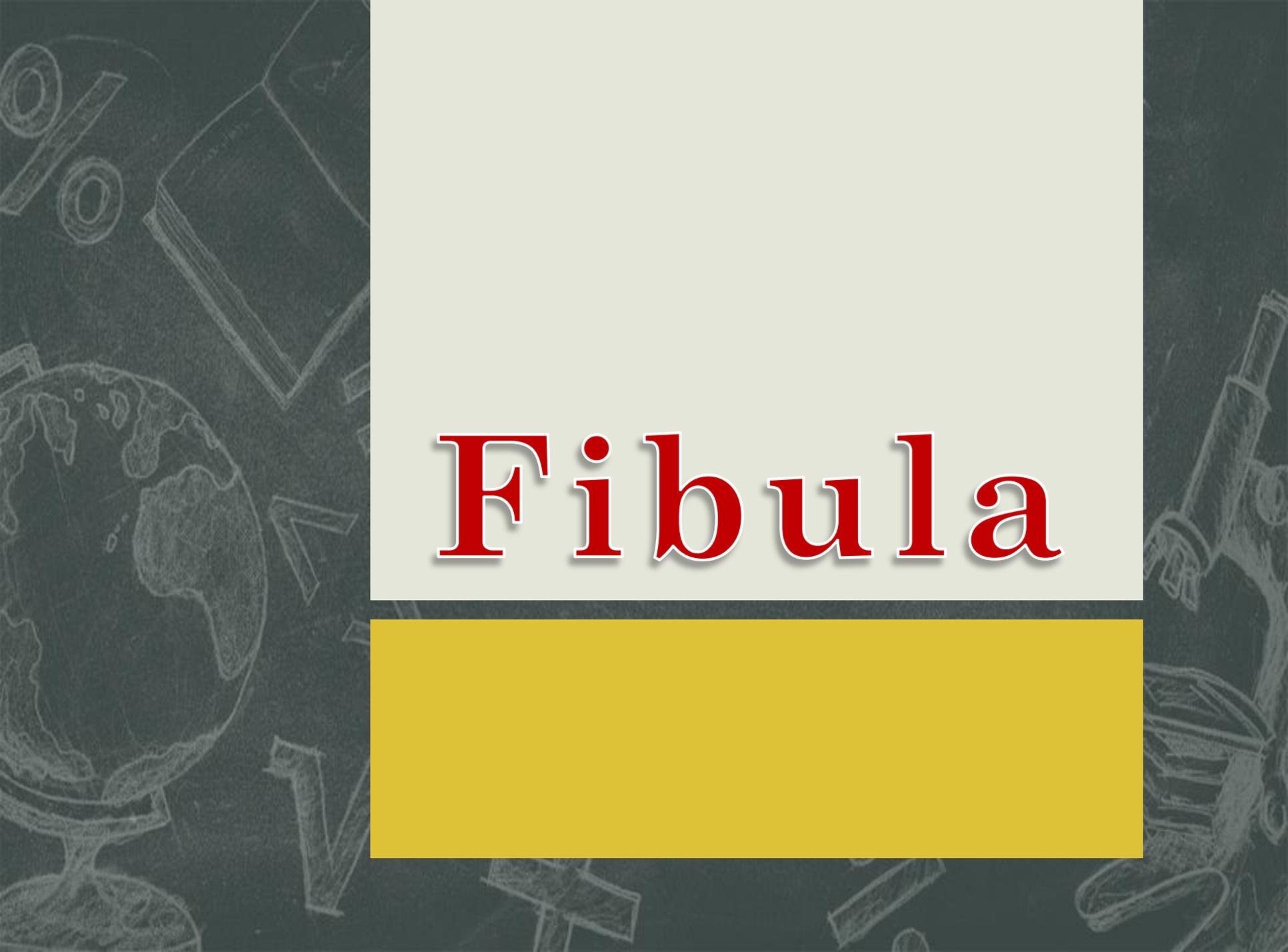




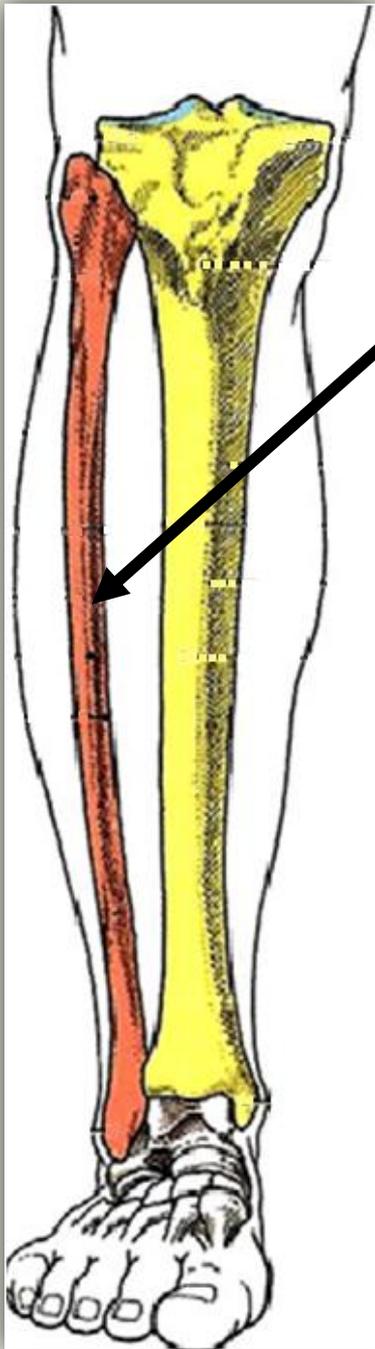
(3) Malléole médiale

**Processus prolongeant
face médiale de l'os**

Articulaire avec: talus

The background is a dark grey surface with faint, light-colored sketches of various scientific and educational items. On the left, there is a globe on a stand. Above it, there are sketches of a book, a pair of scissors, and a percentage sign. On the right, there are sketches of a microscope and a test tube. The word 'Fibula' is centered in a white rectangular area.

Fibula



□ **Os latéral et grêle**
de la jambe

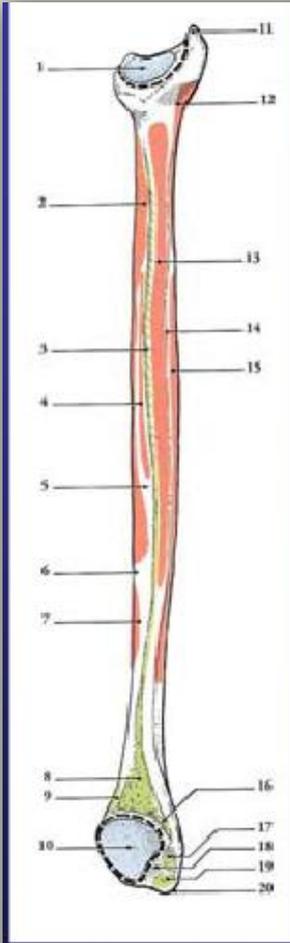
□ **Articulaire avec:**

▪ **Tibia**

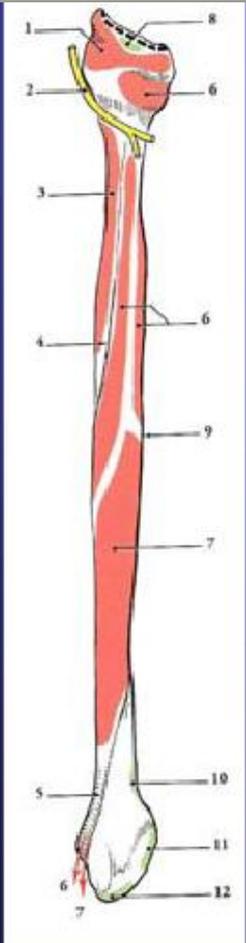
▪ **Talus**



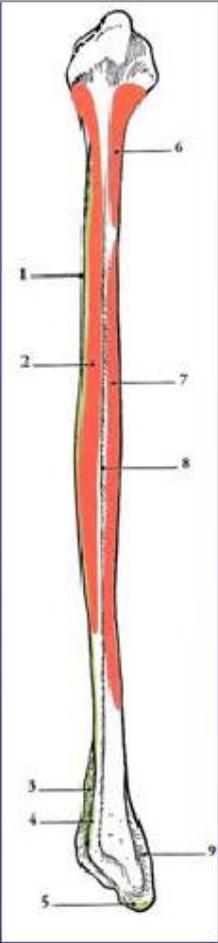
(1) Diaphyse



MEDIALE



LATERALE



POSTERIEURE

3 faces

(2) Épiphyse proximale



- Formée de:

- **Tête**, articulaire avec: **tibia**

- **Col**

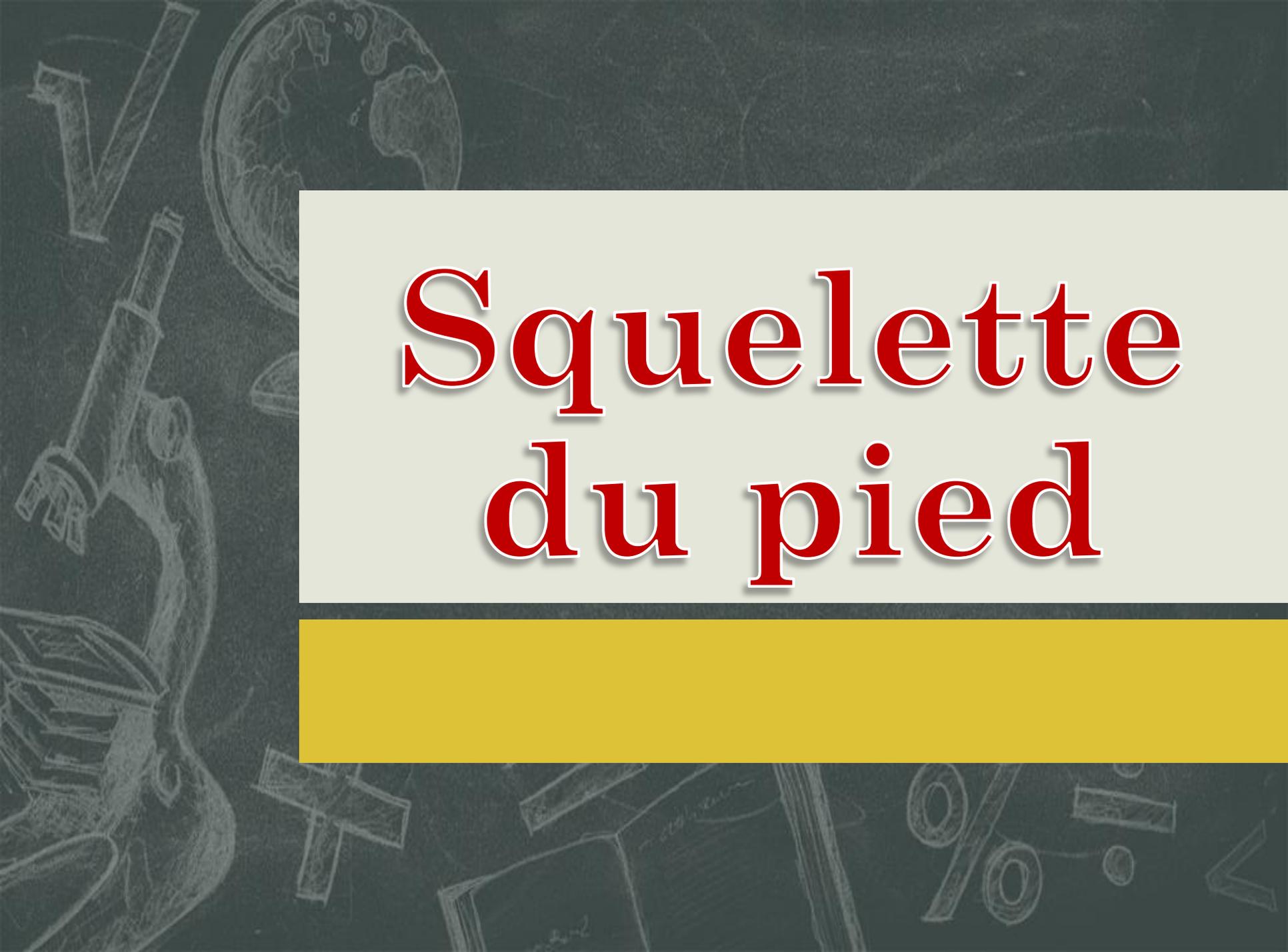


(3) Épiphyse distale



- = malléole latérale
- Articulaire avec: **talus**



The background features a dark grey, chalkboard-like texture. On the left side, there are faint, light-colored sketches of anatomical structures, including what appears to be a foot and a globe. The text 'Squelette du pied' is centered in a white rectangular box with a red shadow effect. Below the white box is a solid yellow horizontal bar.

Squelette du pied

Formé de **3 parties** ...



**Phalanges =
squelette des orteils**

Métatarse

Tarse

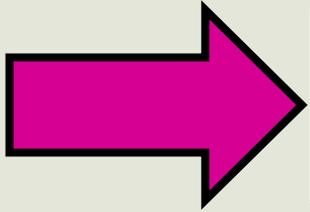


Phalanges

Métatarses

Tarse

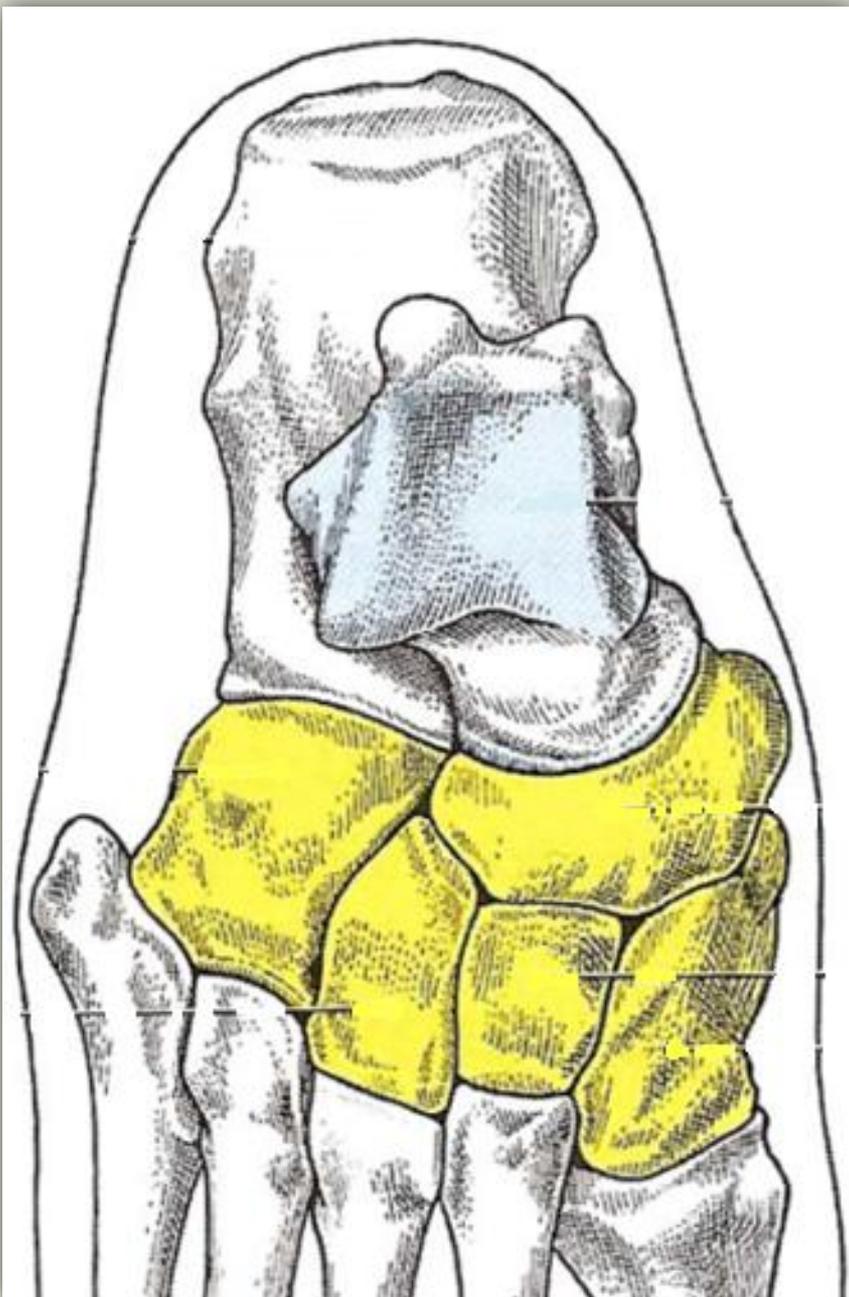




Tarse

Métatarse

Phalanges



☐ Formé de: **7 os**

☐ Disposés en:

2 rangées

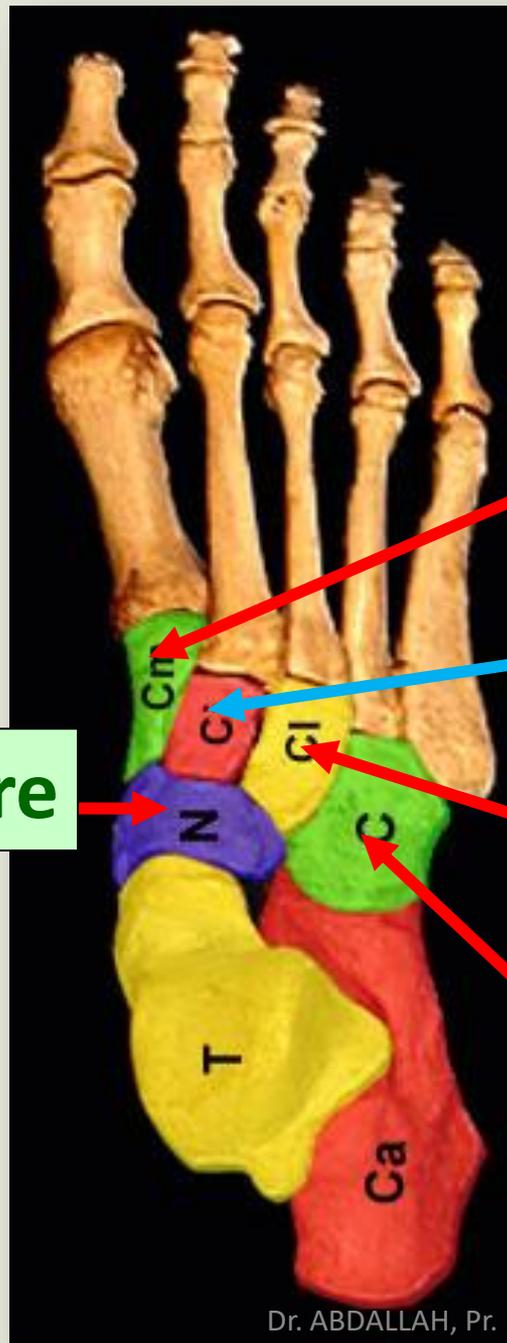
(1) Tarse postérieur



Talus

Calcanéus

(2) Tarse antérieur de dedans en dehors:



1^{ier} cunéiforme

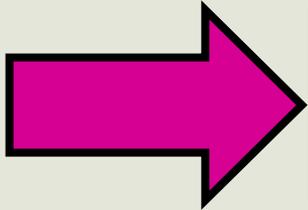
2^{ème} cunéiforme

3^{ème} cunéiforme

Cuboïde

Naviculaire

Tarse



Métatarses

Phalanges

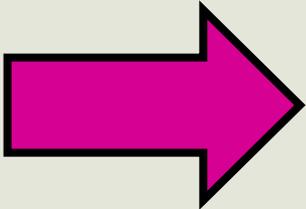
- ❑ Composé de:
5 os métatarsiens
- ❑ Numérotés
de « **I** » à « **V** »,
en partant de dedans



Tarse

Métatarse

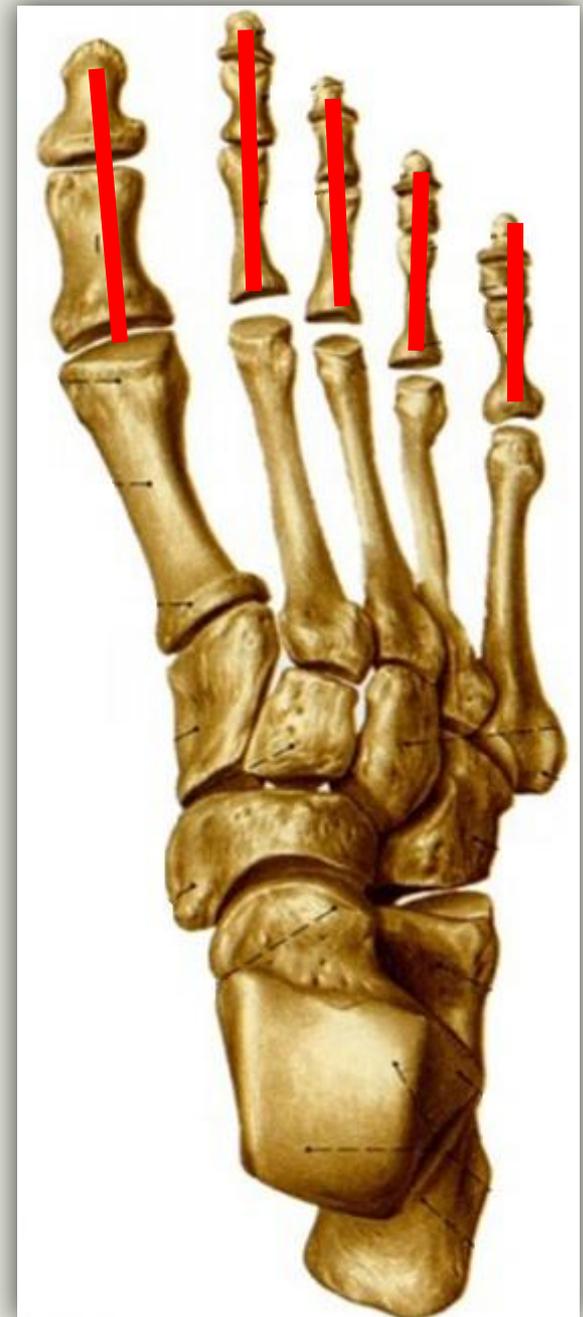
Phalanges





1/2/2021

- ❑ Nombre = **14**
- ❑ **3 phalanges / orteil**
 - **Proximale**
 - **Moyenne**
 - **Distale**
- ❑ **2 phalanges : hallux**

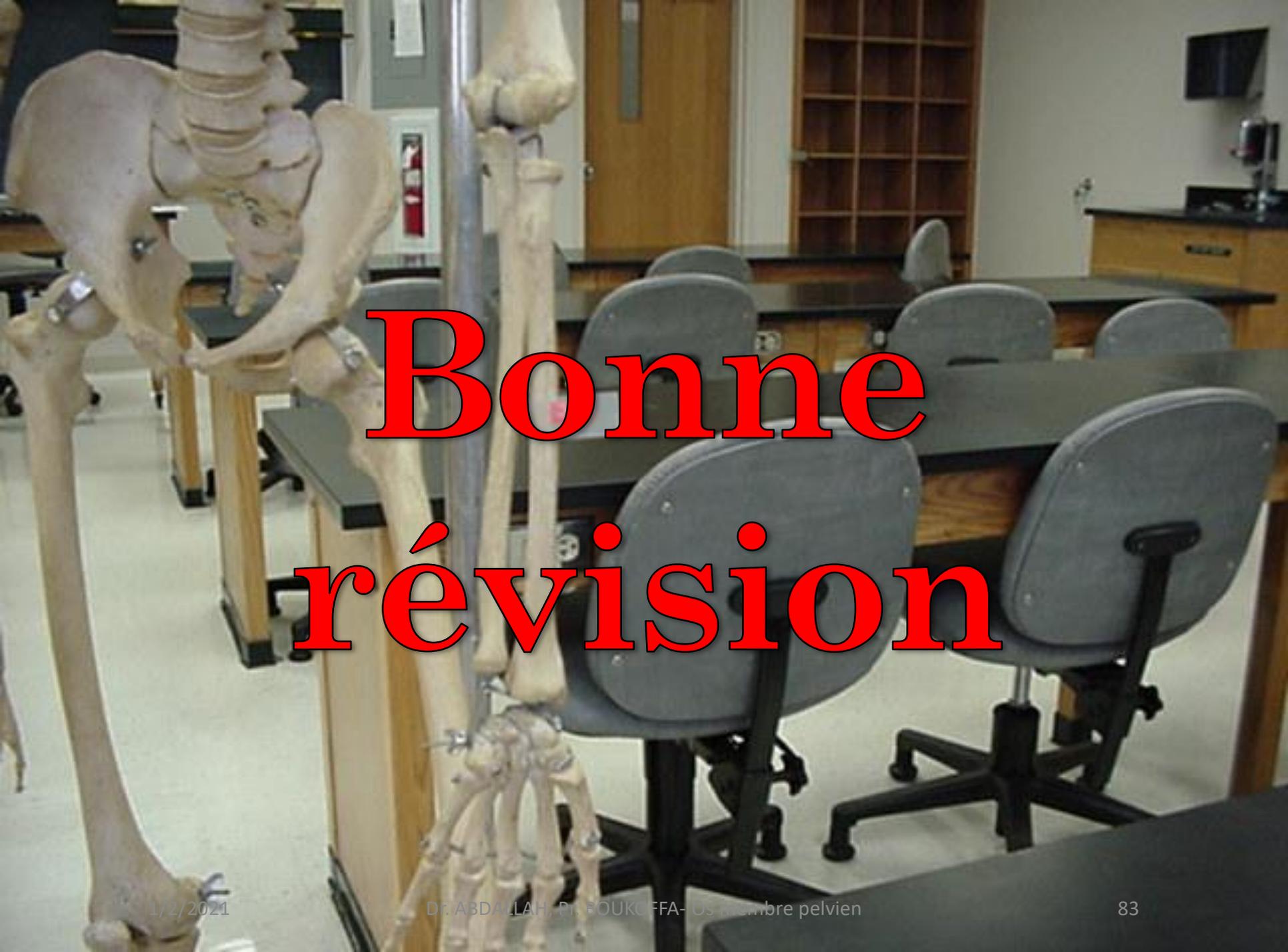


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Remarque :

Os sésamoïdes



The image shows a classroom or laboratory setting with several anatomical models. On the left, there is a large model of the human torso and pelvis. In the center, a long bone, likely a femur, is mounted vertically on a stand. To the right, there is a smaller model of the hand and wrist. The room contains several grey chairs and dark tables. The text 'Bonne révision' is overlaid in the center in a large, red, serif font.

Bonne révision