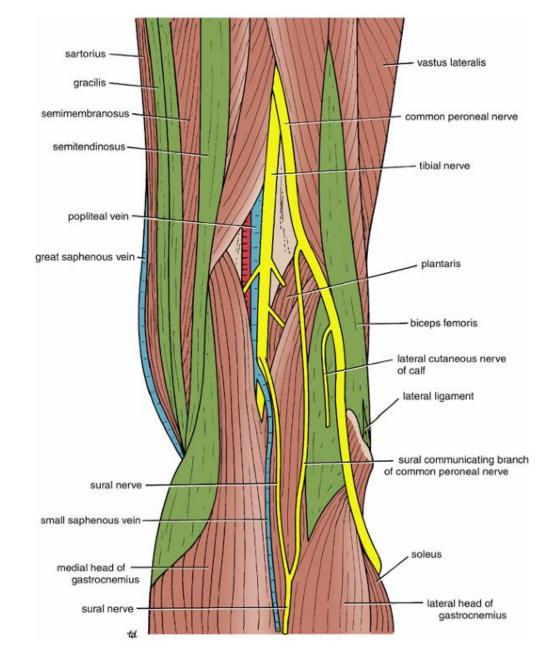
Anatomy of popliteal fossa

Popliteal Fossa

 The popliteal fossa is a diamond-shaped intermuscular space

 situated at the back of the knee

 The fossa is most prominent when the knee joint is flexed.

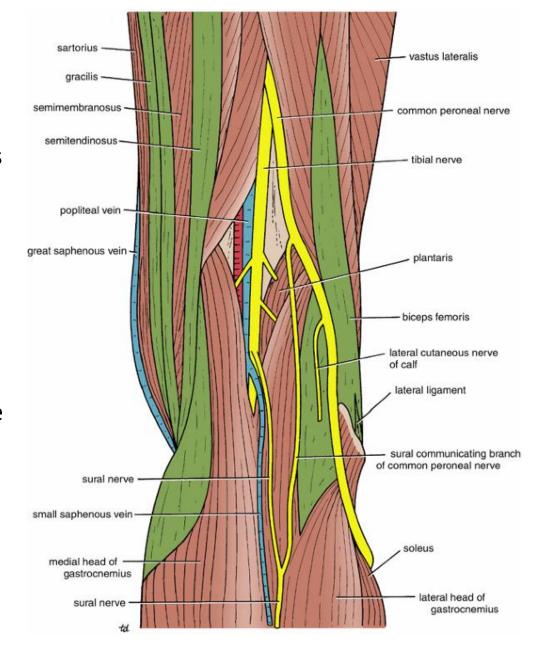


Boundaries

 Laterally: The biceps femoris above and the lateral head of the gastrocnemius and plantaris below

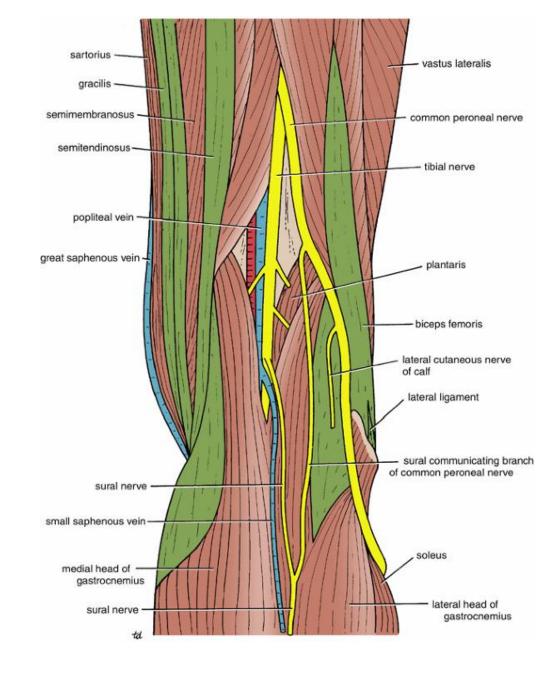
•

- Medially: The semimembranosus and semitendinosus above and the medial head of the gastrocnemius below
- The anterior wall or floor of the fossa is formed by the popliteal surface of the femur, the posterior ligament of the knee joint, and the popliteus muscle
- The roof is formed by skin, superficial fascia, and the deep fascia of the thigh.



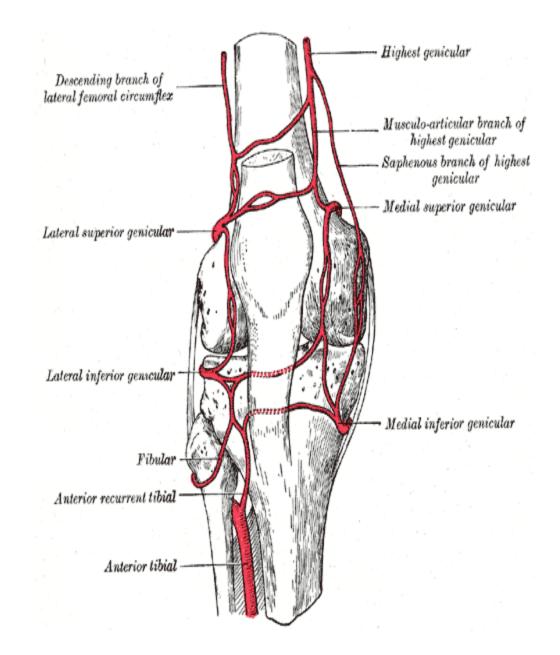
It contains:

- the popliteal vessels
- the small saphenous vein
- the common peroneal and tibial nerves
- the posterior cutaneous nerve of the thigh
- the genicular branch of the obturator nerve
- connective tissue
- lymph nodes.



Arterial Anastomosis Around the Knee Joint:

 To compensate for the narrowing of the popliteal artery, which occurs during extreme flexion of the knee, around the knee joint is a profuse anastomosis of small branches of the femoral artery with muscular and articular branches of the popliteal artery and with branches of the anterior and posterior tibial arteries.



Popliteal vein

Tributaries

- The tributaries of the popliteal vein are as follows:
- Veins that correspond to branches given off by the popliteal artery
- Small saphenous vein, which perforates the deep fascia and passes between the two heads of the gastrocnemius muscle to end in the popliteal vein.

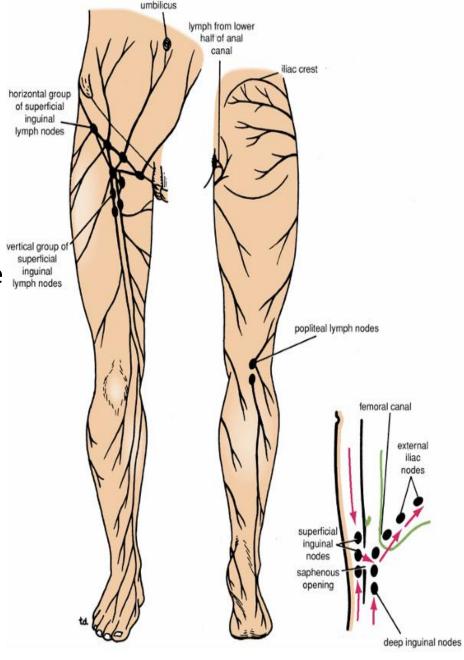
Nerve supply of popliteal fossa: Tibial nerve

Action:

- Medial rotation of the tibia on the femur or, if the foot is on the ground, lateral rotation of the femur on the tibia.
- **The latter action** occurs at the commencement of flexion of the extended knee, and its rotatory action slackens the ligaments of the knee joint; this action is sometimes referred t unlocking the knee joint.
- Because of its attachment to the lateral meniscus, it also pulls the cartilage backward at the commencement of flexion of the knee.

Popliteal Lymph Nodes

- About six lymph nodes are embedded in the fatty connective tissue of the popliteal fossa
- They receive superficial lymph
 vertical group of superficial lymph
 vessels from the lateral side of the foot and leg; these accompany
 the small saphenous vein into the popliteal fossa.
- They also receive lymph from the knee joint and from deep lymph vessels accompanying the anterior and posterior tibial arteries.



Anatomy and histology

- Register your attendance with your university number
- Make sure that the settings of your phone allow tracking location

Go to settings > privacy> location> services> make sure that location services is ON

