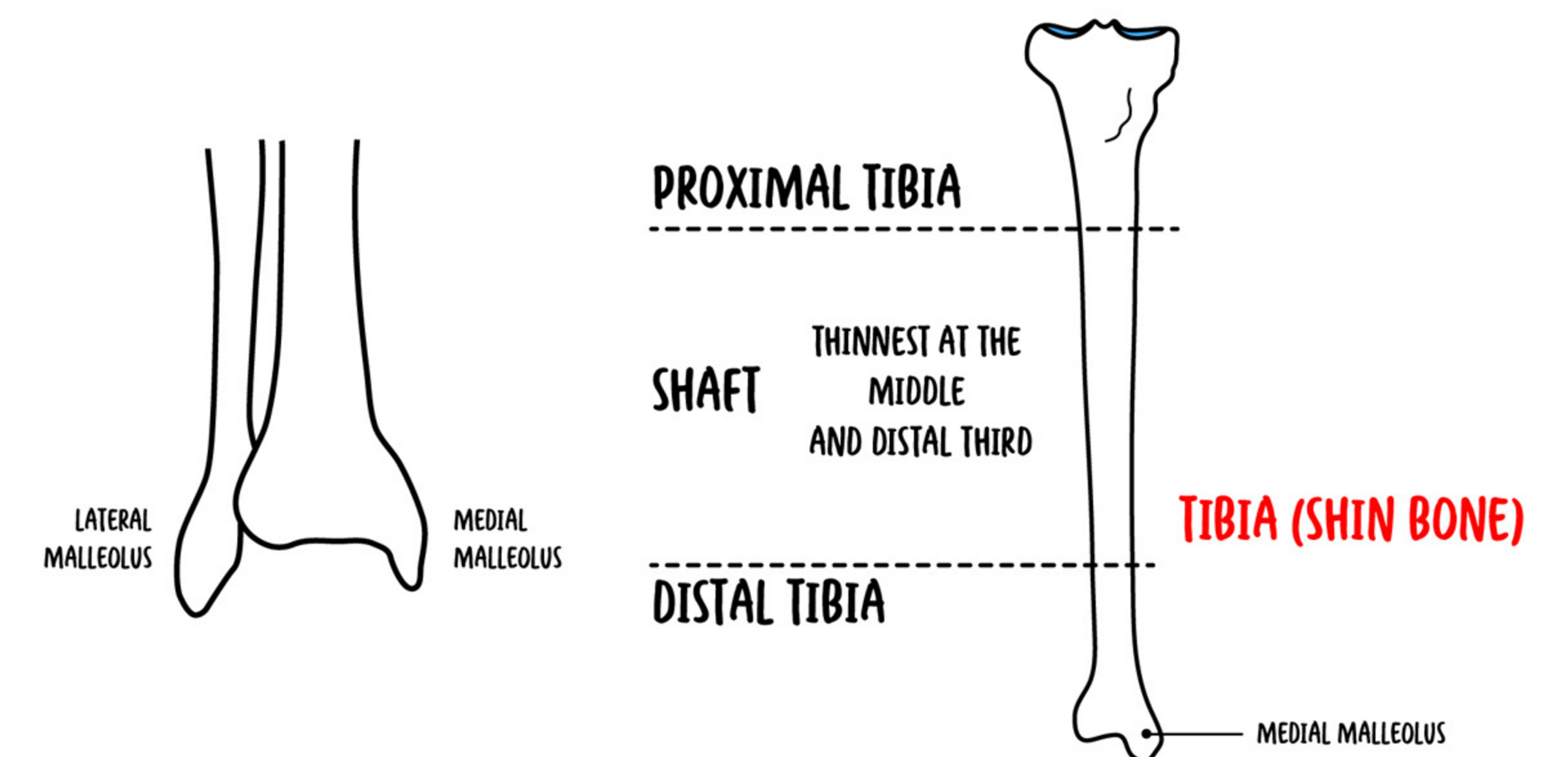
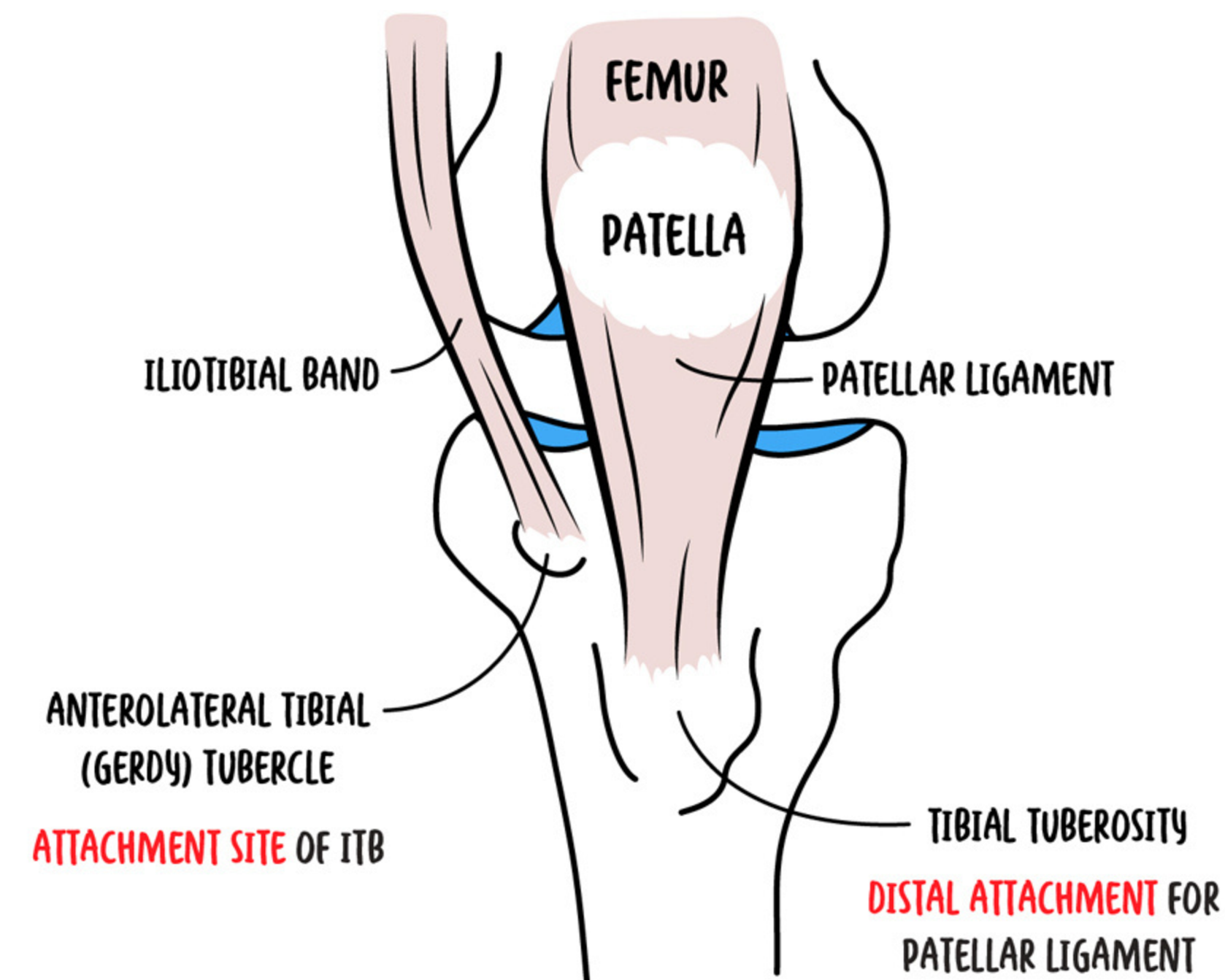
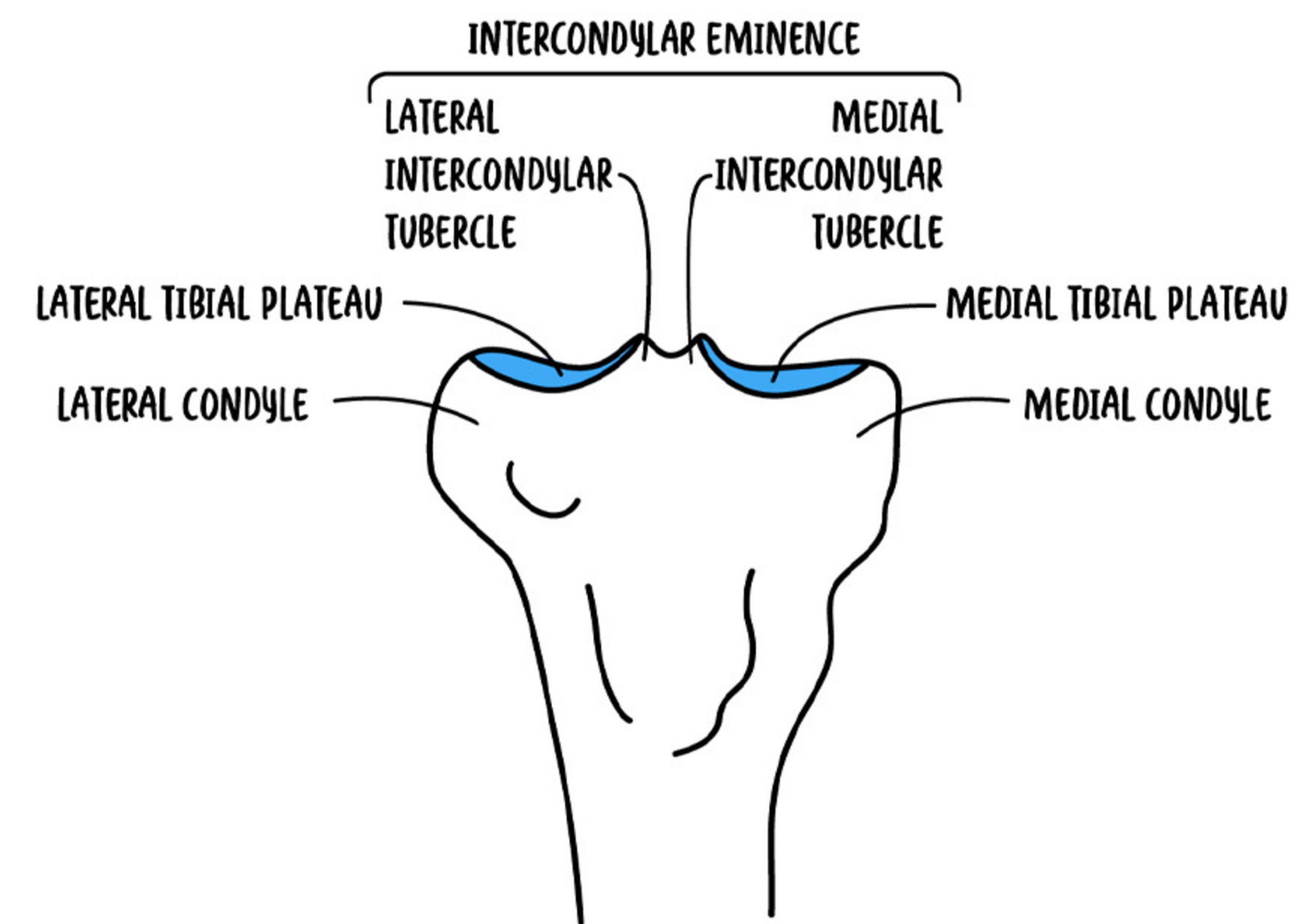
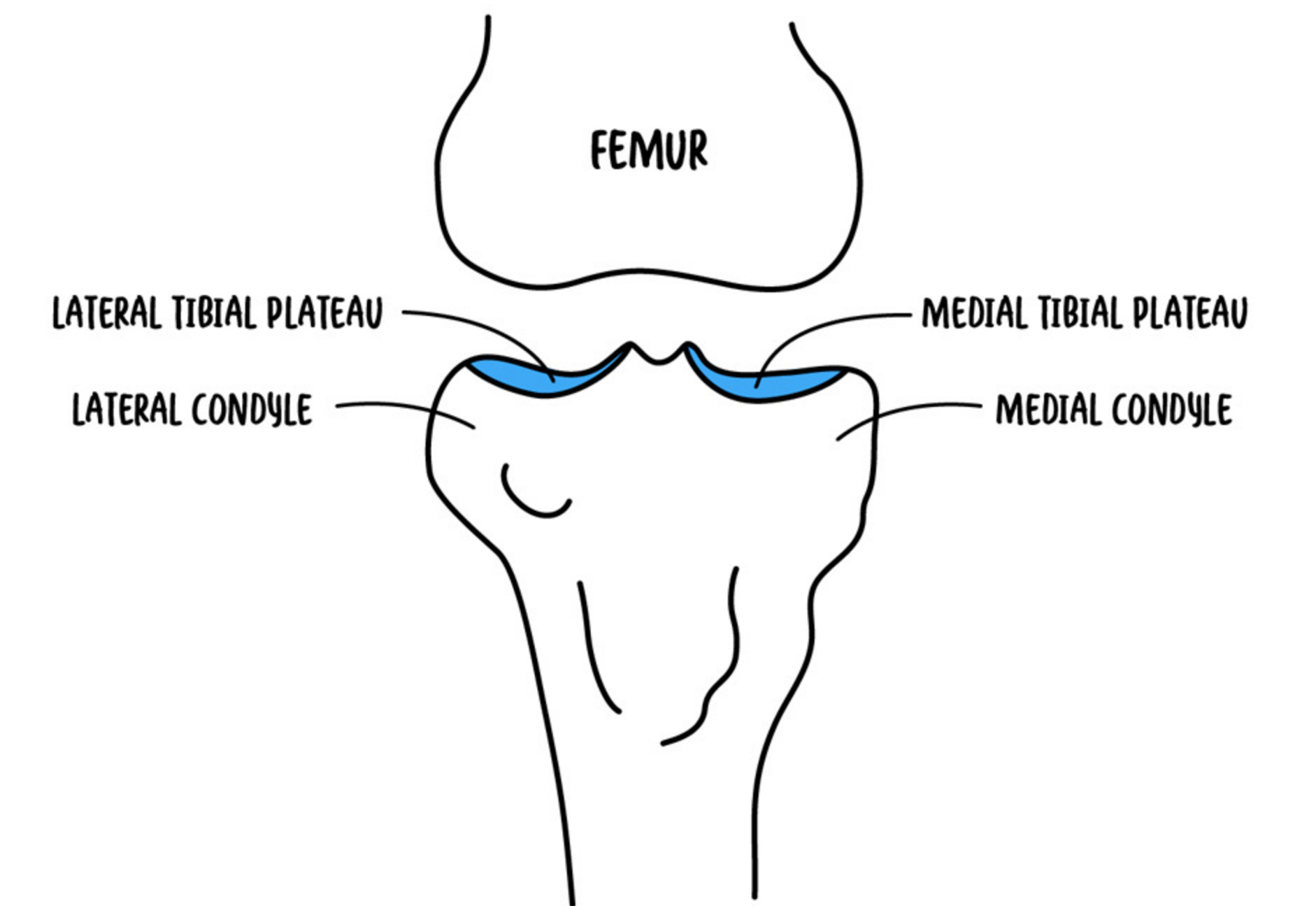
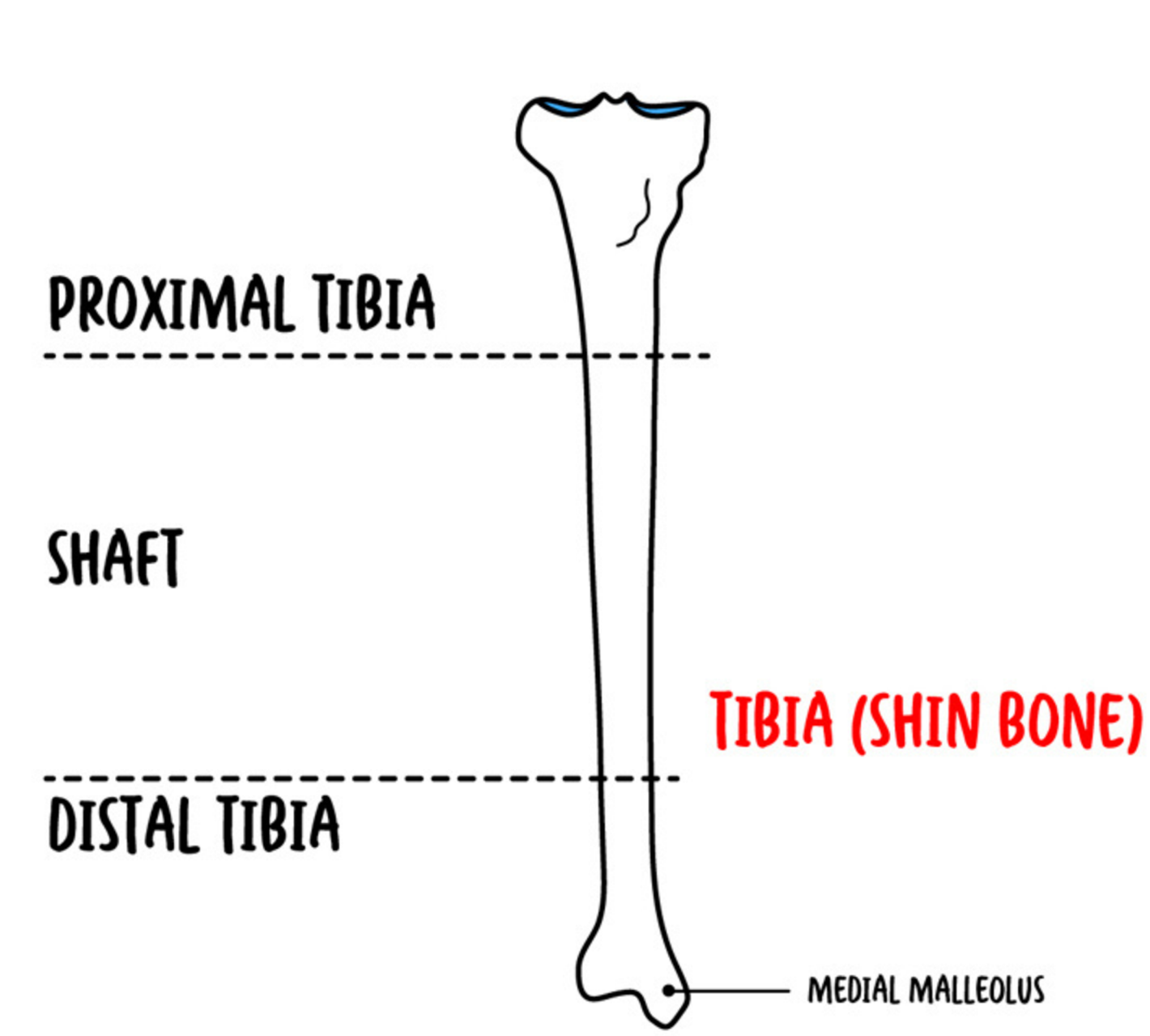
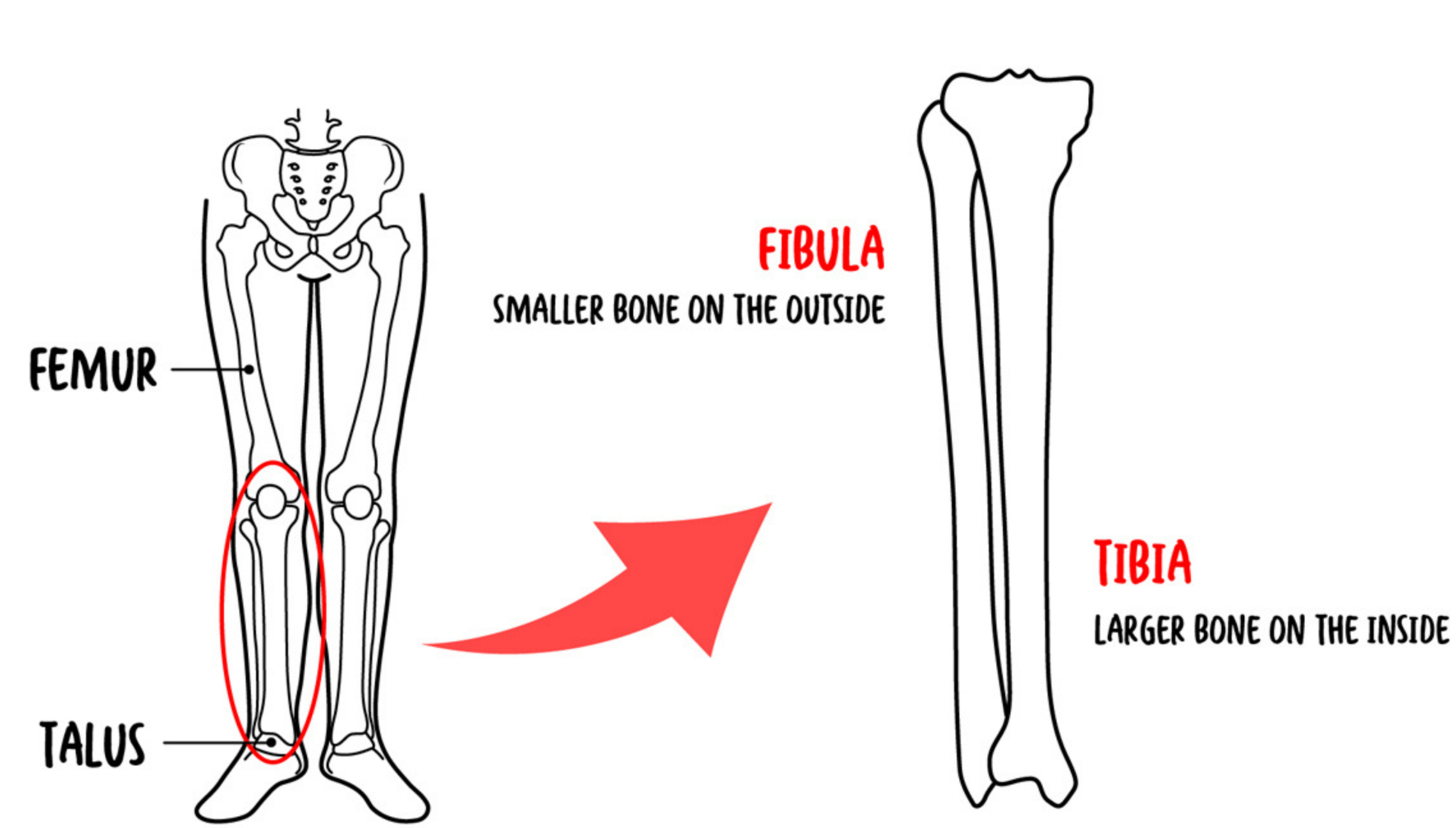
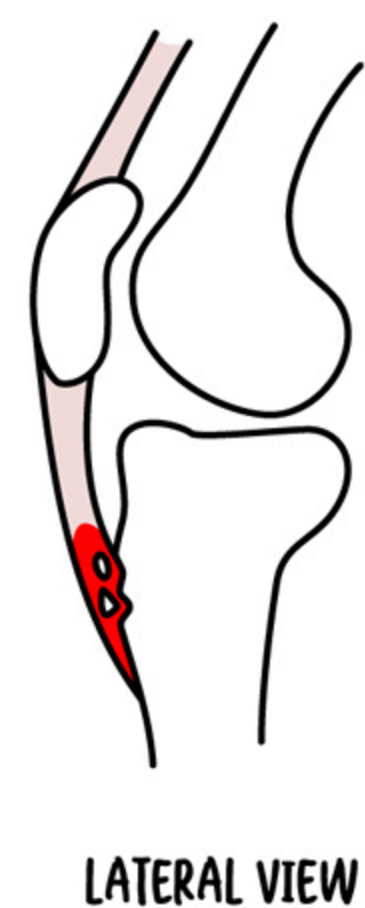
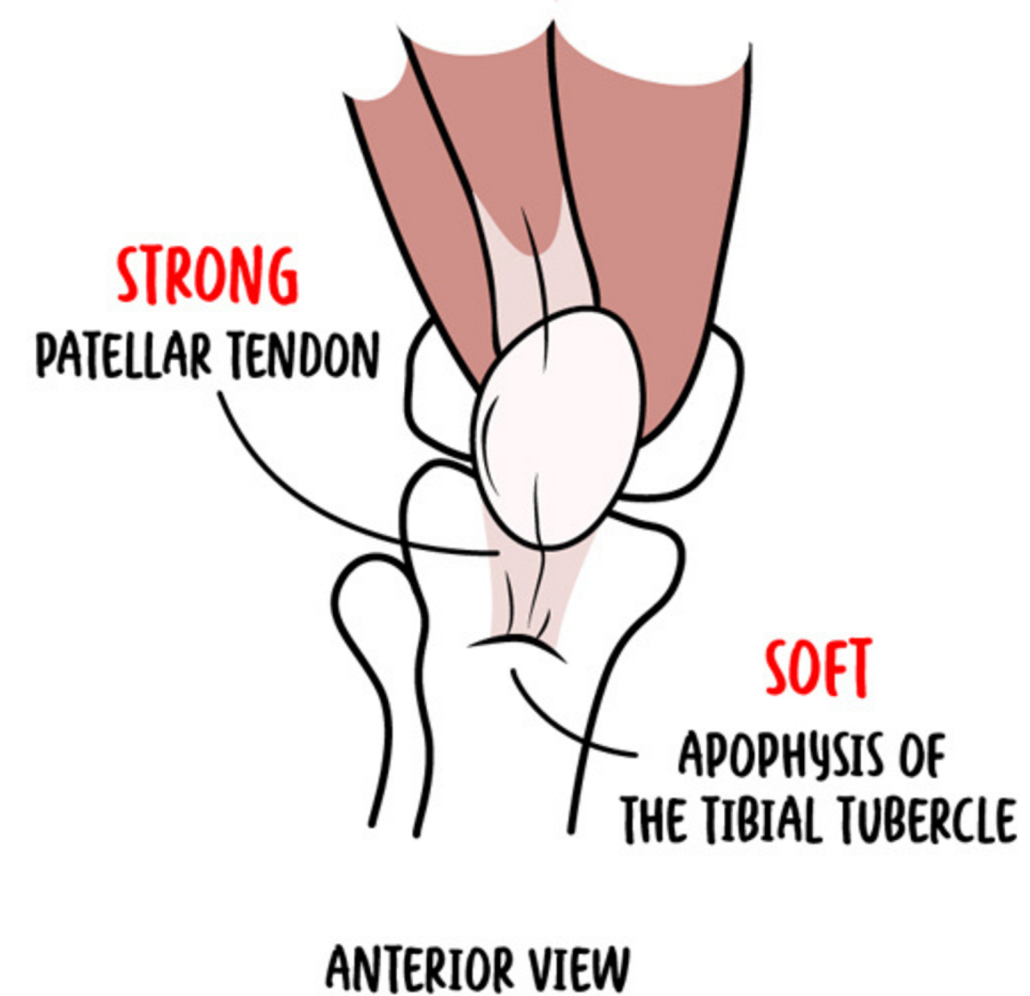




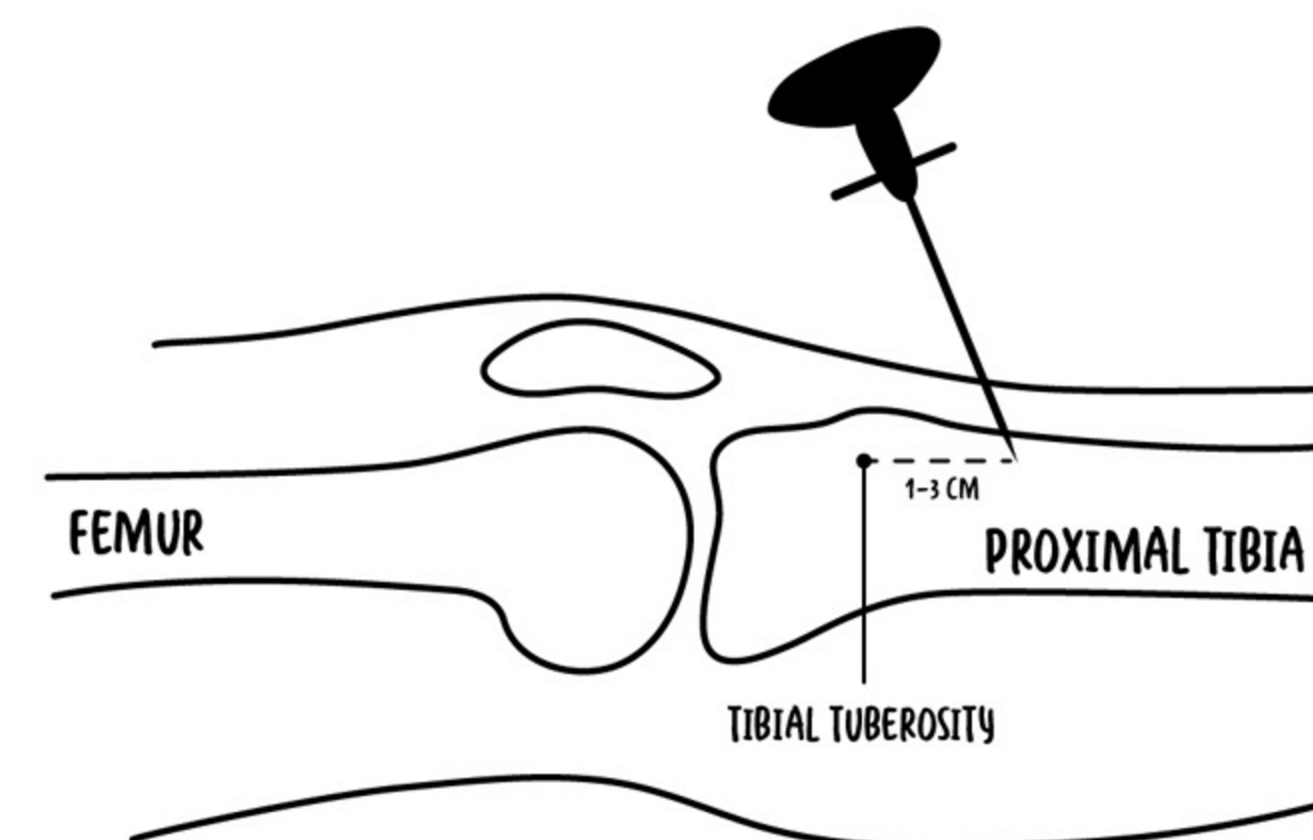
CLINICAL ANATOMY OSGOOD SCHLATTER DISEASE

OVERUSE INJURY
OCCURS IN ACTIVE ADOLESCENT PATIENTS
SECONDARY TO REPETITIVE STRAIN AND MICROTRAUMA

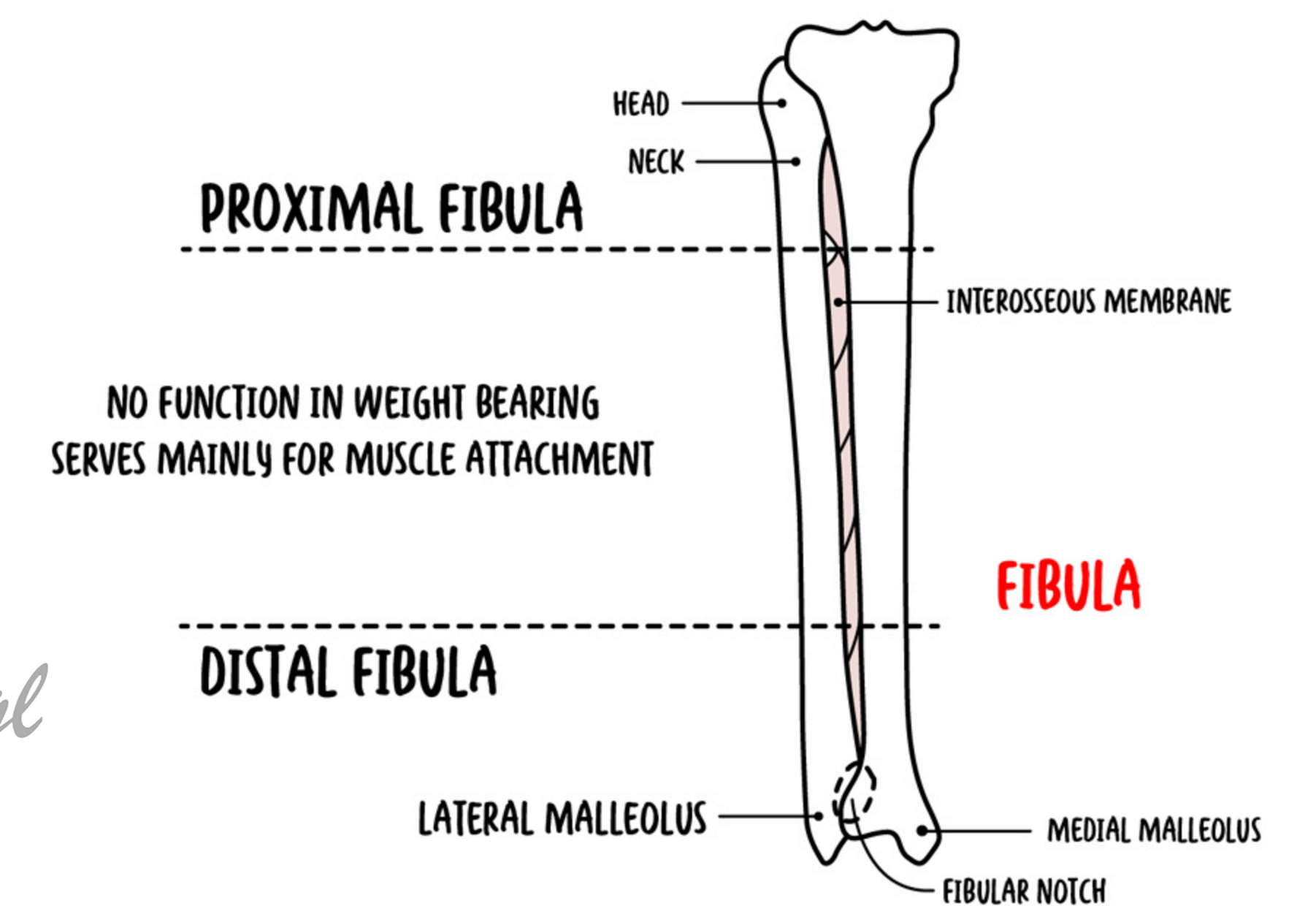


CLINICAL ANATOMY IO INFUSION

INFUSION DIRECTLY INTO THE BONE MARROW CAVITY
PERFORMED IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS
THE MOST COMMON SITE IS THE PROXIMAL TIBIA

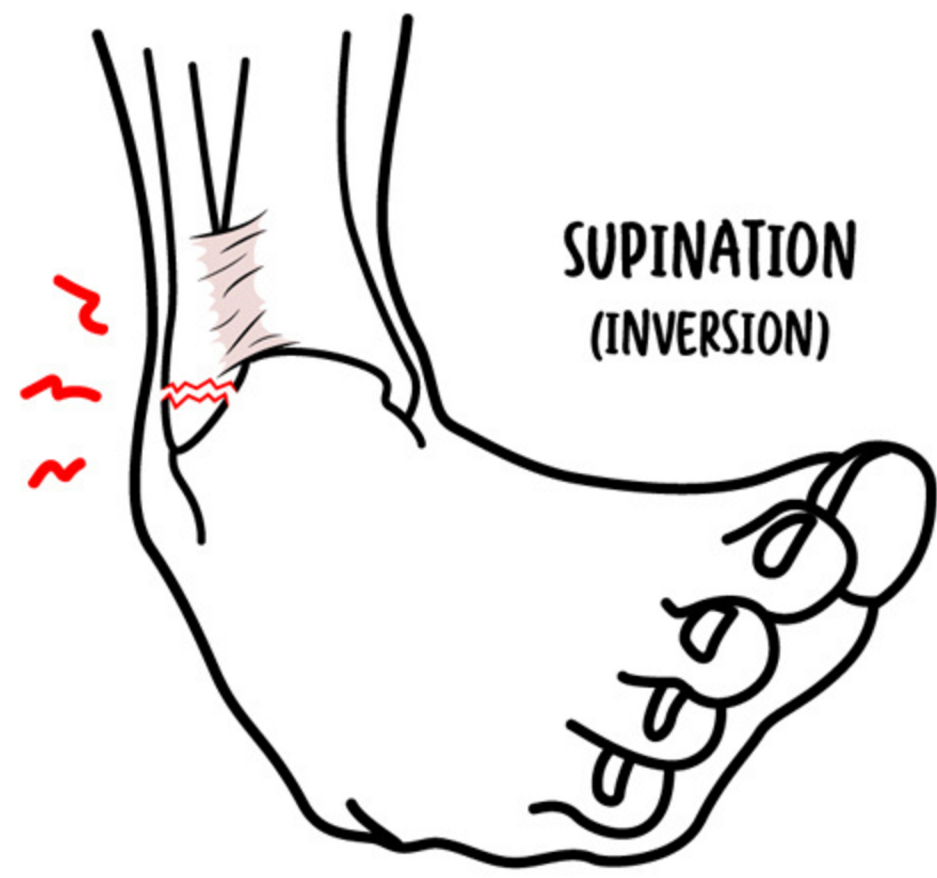
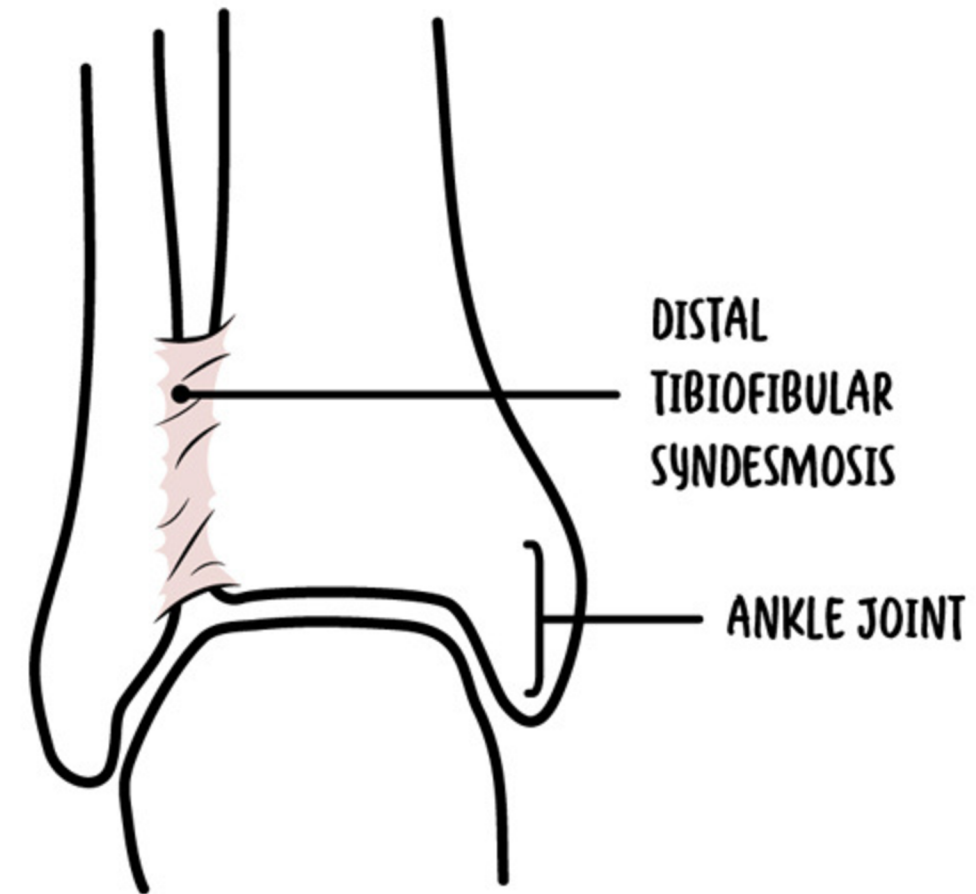


Armando H. Faigl



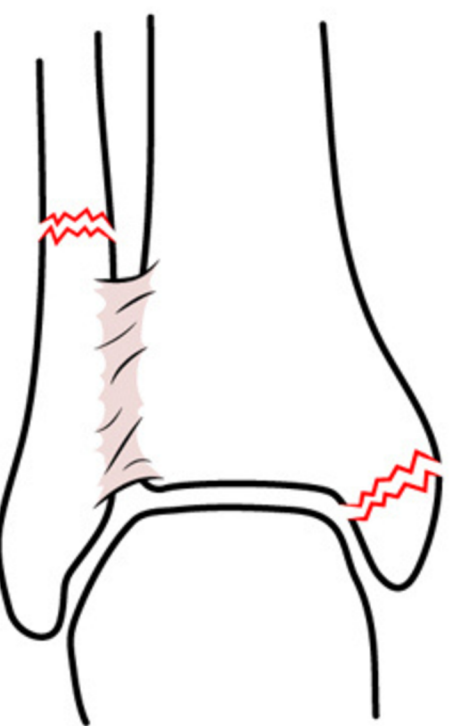
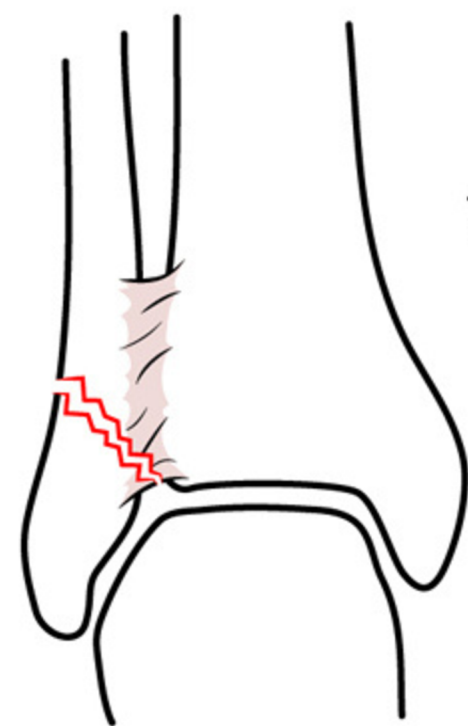
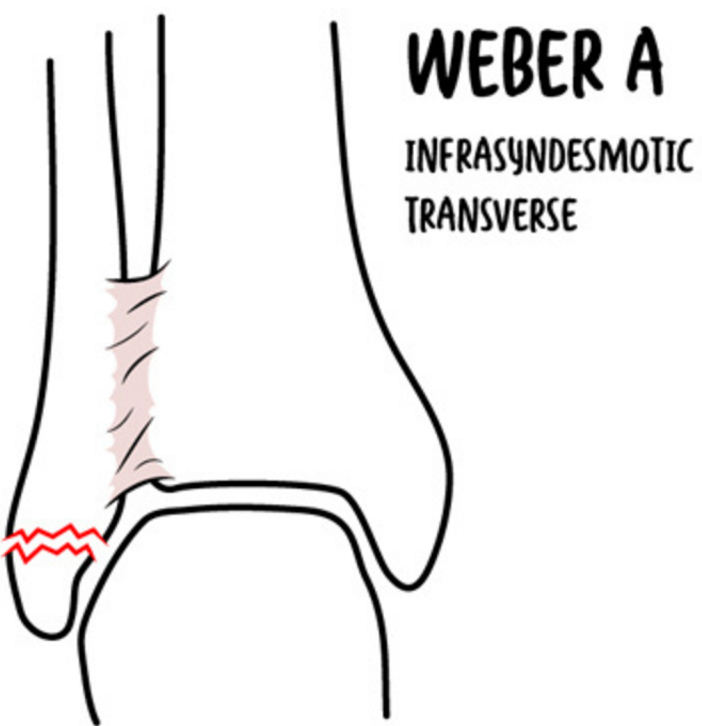
CLINICAL ANATOMY
WEBER FRACTURE

CLASSIFICATION OF LATERAL MALLEOLAR FRACTURES
BASED IN RELATION TO THE ANKLE JOINT,
DUE TO EXTREME SUPINATION OF THE ANKLE JOINT



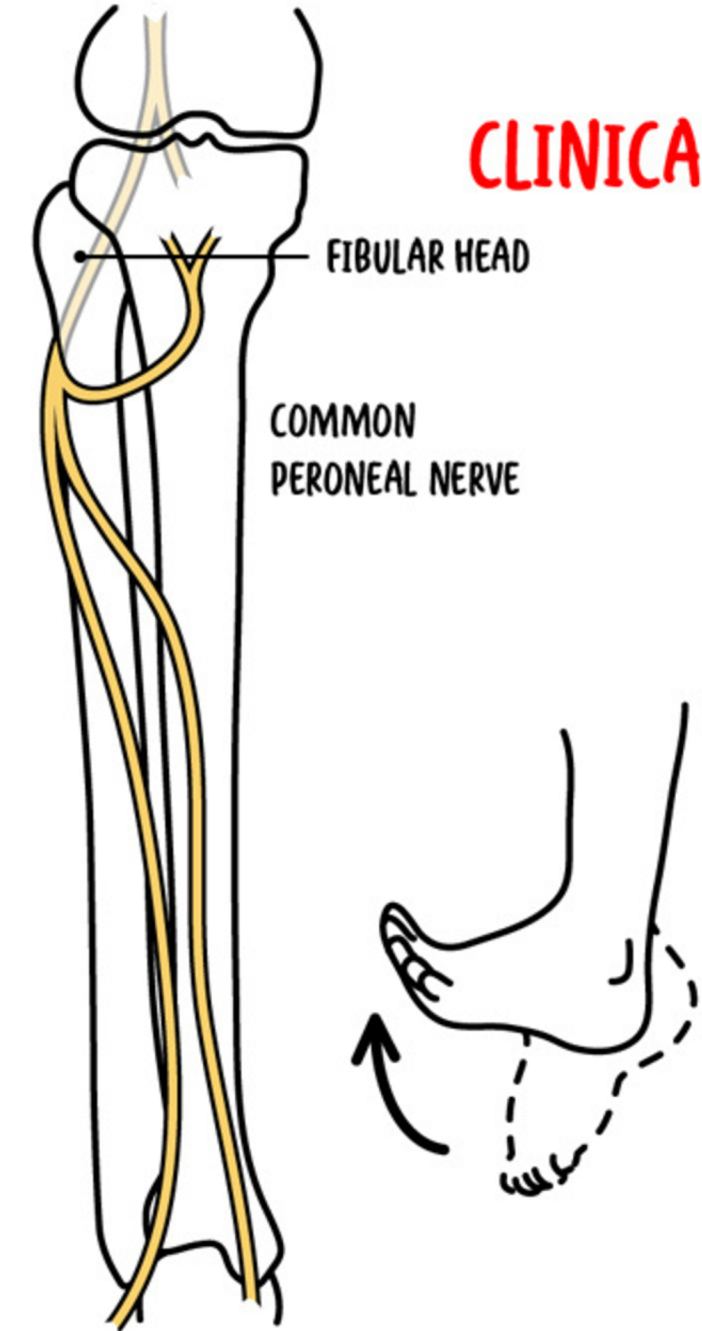
CLINICAL ANATOMY
WEBER FRACTURE

CLASSIFICATION OF LATERAL MALLEOLAR FRACTURES
BASED IN RELATION TO THE ANKLE JOINT,
DUE TO EXTREME SUPINATION OF THE ANKLE JOINT



CLINICAL ANATOMY
FOOT DROP

INABILITY TO LIFT THE FOOT UP
FIBULA HEAD INJURY OR PROLONGED COMPRESSION
OF THIS AREA IS ONE OF THE CAUSES



DORSIFLEXION
(LIFTING THE FOOT)

TIBIALIS ANTERIOR
EXTENSOR DIGITORUM LONGUS
EXTENSOR HALLICIS LONGUS

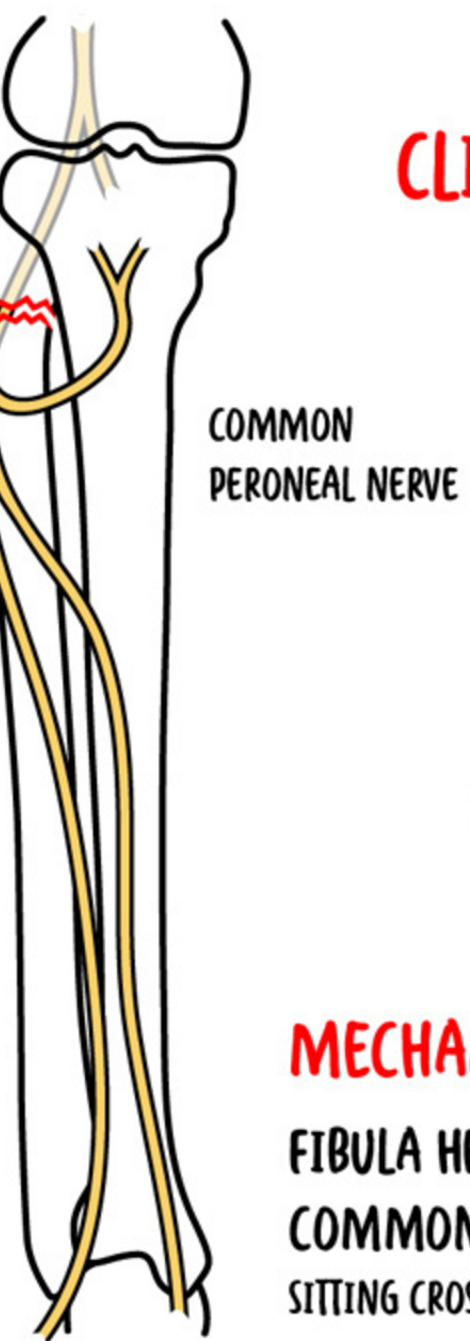
EVERSION
(TURNING THE SOLE
OF THE FOOT OUTWARD)

PERONEUS LONGUS
PERONEUS BREVIS



CLINICAL ANATOMY
FOOT DROP

INABILITY TO LIFT THE FOOT UP
FIBULA HEAD INJURY OR PROLONGED COMPRESSION
OF THIS AREA IS ONE OF THE CAUSES

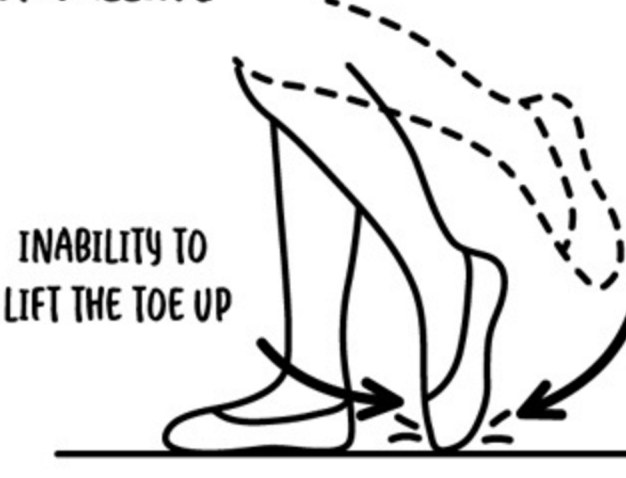


SYMPTOMS

DIFFICULTY IN LIFTING THE FOOT AND TOES
DRAGGING THE FOOT WHILE WALKING
HIGH-STEPPING GAIT PATTERN
INCREASED RISK OF TRIPPING OR FALLING

MECHANISM OF INJURY:

FIBULA HEAD FRACTURE
COMMON PERONEAL NERVE ENTRAPMENT
SITTING CROSS LEG, LEG CAST, COMPRESSION OF LATERAL ASPECT OF KNEE



Armando H. Faiql

