

Pelvic Bone
(indicate the listed structures on the picture)

1. ilium, *os ilium*;
2. ischium, *os ischii*;
3. pubis, *os pubis*;
4. body of ilium, *corpus ossis ilii*;
5. wing of ilium, *ala ossis ilii*;
6. arcuate line, *linea arcuata*;
7. iliac crest, *crista iliaca*;
8. anterior superior iliac spine, *spina iliaca anterior superior*;
9. posterior superior iliac spine, *spina iliaca posterior superior*;
10. anterior inferior iliac spine, *spina iliaca anterior inferior*;
11. posterior inferior iliac spine, *spina iliaca posterior inferior*;
12. iliac fossa, *fossa iliaca*;
13. auricular surface, *facies auricularis*;
14. iliac tuberosity, *tuberositas iliaca*;
15. body of ischium, *corpus ossis ischii*;
16. ramus of ischium, *ramus ossis ischii*;
17. obturator foramen, *foramen obturatum*;
18. ischial tuberosity, *tuber ischiadicum*;
19. ischial spine, *spina ischiadica*;
20. greater sciatic notch, *incisura ischiadica major*;
21. lesser sciatic notch, *incisura ischiadica minor*;
22. body of pubis, *corpus ossis pubis*;
23. superior pubic ramus, *ramus superior ossis pubis*;
24. inferior pubic ramus, *ramus inferior ossis pubis*;
25. symphyseal surface, *facies symphysealis*;
26. iliopubic eminence, *eminentia iliopubica*;
27. pubic crest, *pecten ossis pubis*;
28. pubic tubercle, *tuberculum pubicum*;
29. obturator groove, *sulcus obturatorius*;



Right pelvic bone
(internal surface)

Femur

(indicate the listed structures on the pictures)

Femur

1. body of femur, *corpus femoris*;
2. head of femur, *caput femoris*;
3. neck of femur, *collum femoris*;
4. fovea for ligament of head, *fovea capitis ossis femoris*;
5. greater trochanter, *trochanter major*;
6. lesser trochanter, *trochanter minor*;
7. trochanteric fossa, *fossa trochanterica*;
8. intertrochanteric line, *linea intertrochanterica*;
9. intertrochanteric crest, *crista intertrochanterica*;
10. linea aspera, *linea aspera*;
11. lateral and medial lips, *labium laterale et labium mediale*,
12. pectineal line, *linea pectinea*;
13. gluteal tuberosity, *tuberositas glutea*;
14. popliteal surface, *facies poplitea*;
15. lateral condyle, *condylus lateralis*;
16. medial condyle, *condylus medialis*;
17. intercondylar fossa, *fossa intercondylaris*;
18. patellar surface, *facies patellaris*;
19. lateral epicondyle, *epicondylus lateralis*;
20. medial epicondyle, *epicondylus medialis*

Patella

21. apex of patella, *apex patellae*;
22. anterior surface, *facies anterior*;
23. articular surface, *facies articularis*

Right femur
(anterior aspect)



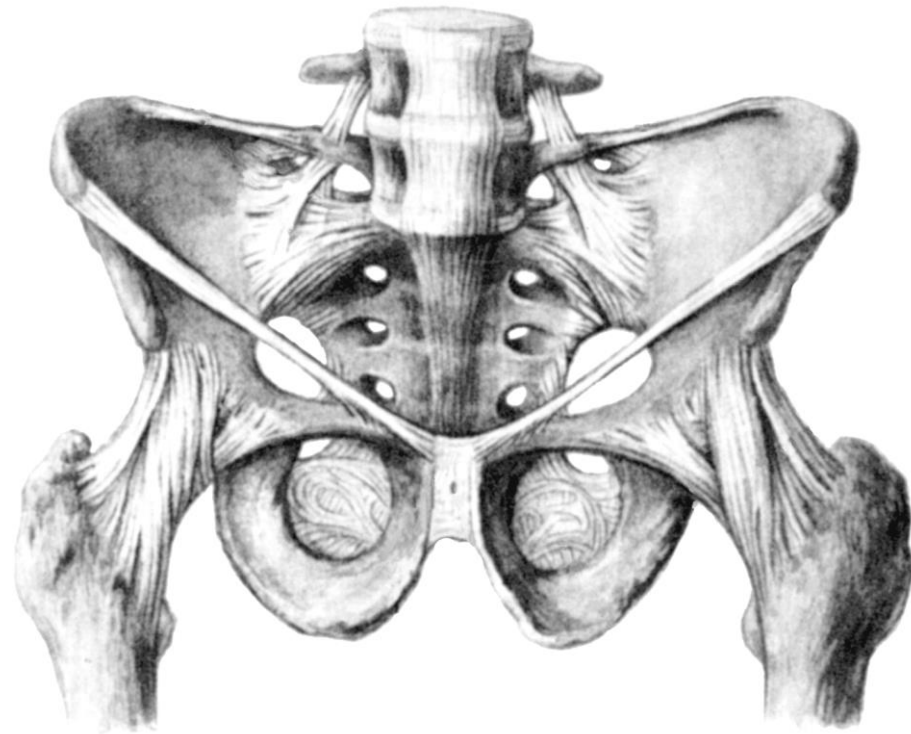
Patella



Right femur
(posterior aspect)

Indicate the list on the picture.

1. sacroiliac joint, *articulatio sacroiliaca*;
2. anterior sacroiliac ligament, *ligamentum sacroiliacum anterius*;
3. iliolumbar ligament, *ligamentum iliolumbale*;
4. pubic symphysis, *symphysis pubica*;
5. superior pubic ligament, *ligamentum pubicum superius*;
6. inferior pubic ligament, *ligamentum pubicum inferius*;
7. obturator membrane, *membrana obturatoria*;
8. obturator canal, *canalis obturatorius*;

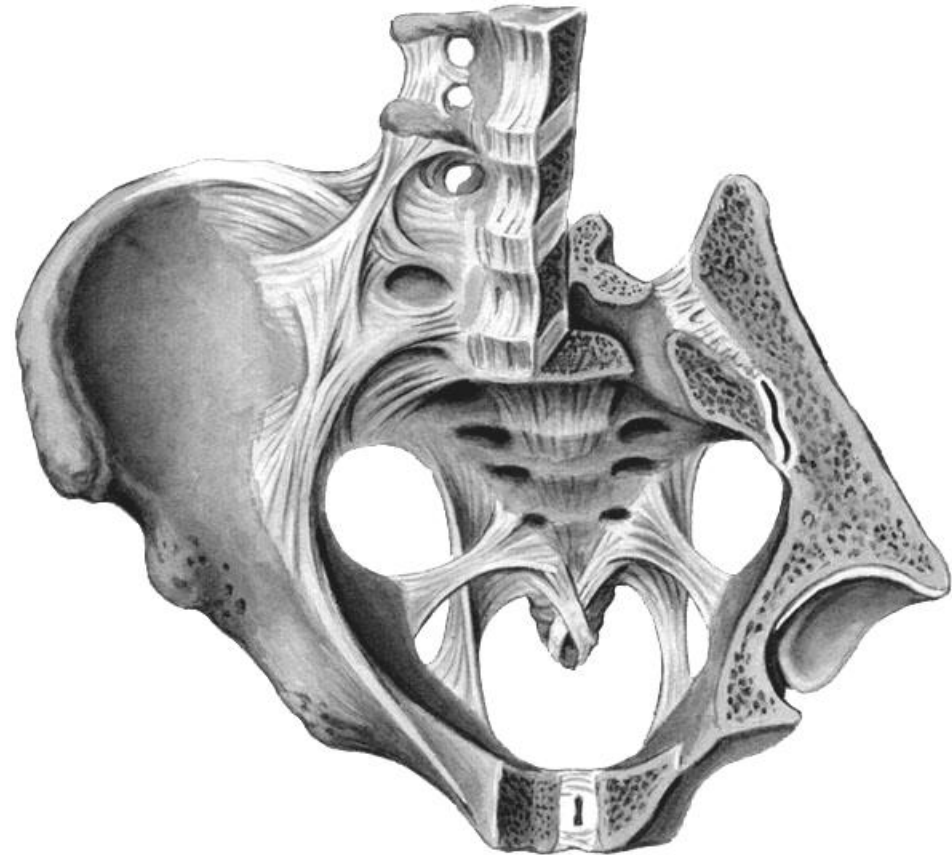


Joints of pelvis

(anterior aspect)

Indicate the list on the picture.

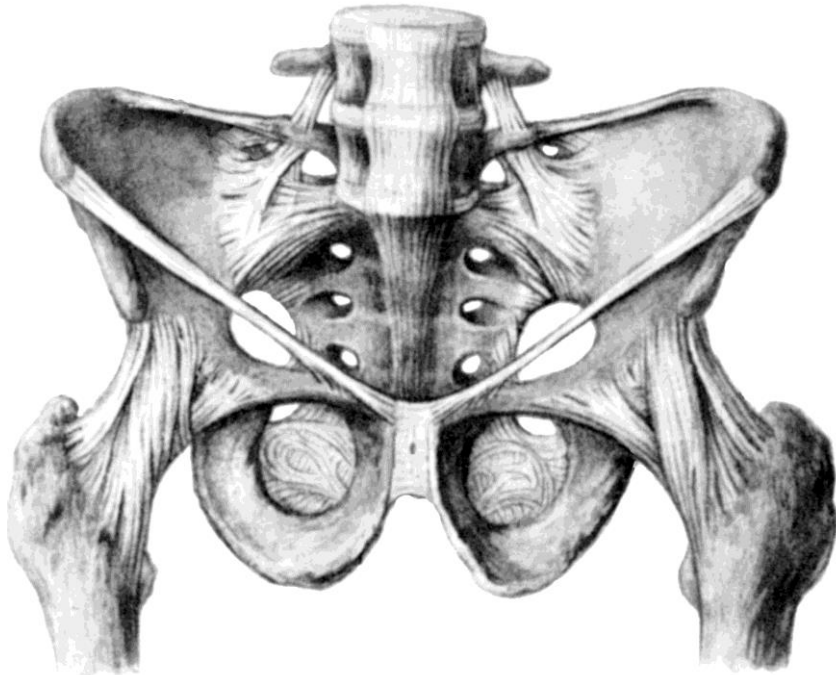
1. sacrotuberous ligament, *ligamentum sacrotuberale*;
2. sacrospinous ligament, *ligamentum sacrospinale*;
3. greater pelvis, *pelvis major*;
4. lesser pelvis, *pelvis minor*;
5. terminal line, *linea terminalis*;
6. pelvic inlet, or superior aperture, *apertura pelvis superior*;
7. pelvic outlet, or inferior aperture, *apertura pelvis inferior*;
8. greater sciatic foramen, *foramen ischiadicum majus*;
9. lesser sciatic foramen, *foramen ischiadicum minus*



Joints of pelvis

(anterosuperior aspect)

Using the color, indicate the areas of the articular surfaces of the hip joint on the pictures, and write the names of articular surfaces.



Joints of pelvis
(anterior aspect)



Frontal radiograph of pelvis

**Describe the hip joint
in accordance with the following points**

1. The names of articular surfaces of the joint:

2. The accessory structures of the joint

3. The characteristic of the joint according to Classifications of Synovial Joints:

- based on the numbers of the articular surfaces (*simple or compound*):

- based on the numbers of the axes of movements (*uni-axial, bi-axial or multi-axial*) and shape of articular surfaces:

- based on the simultaneous joint function (*combined or not combined*):

4. The movements at the joint:

5. The ligaments reinforcing the joint:
