

Gelenke und Muskeln der Hand. Häufige klinische Störungen

Gelenke der Hand

articulationes interphalangeae manus

articulationes metacarpophalangeae

articulationes carpometacarpeae

articulationes carpi

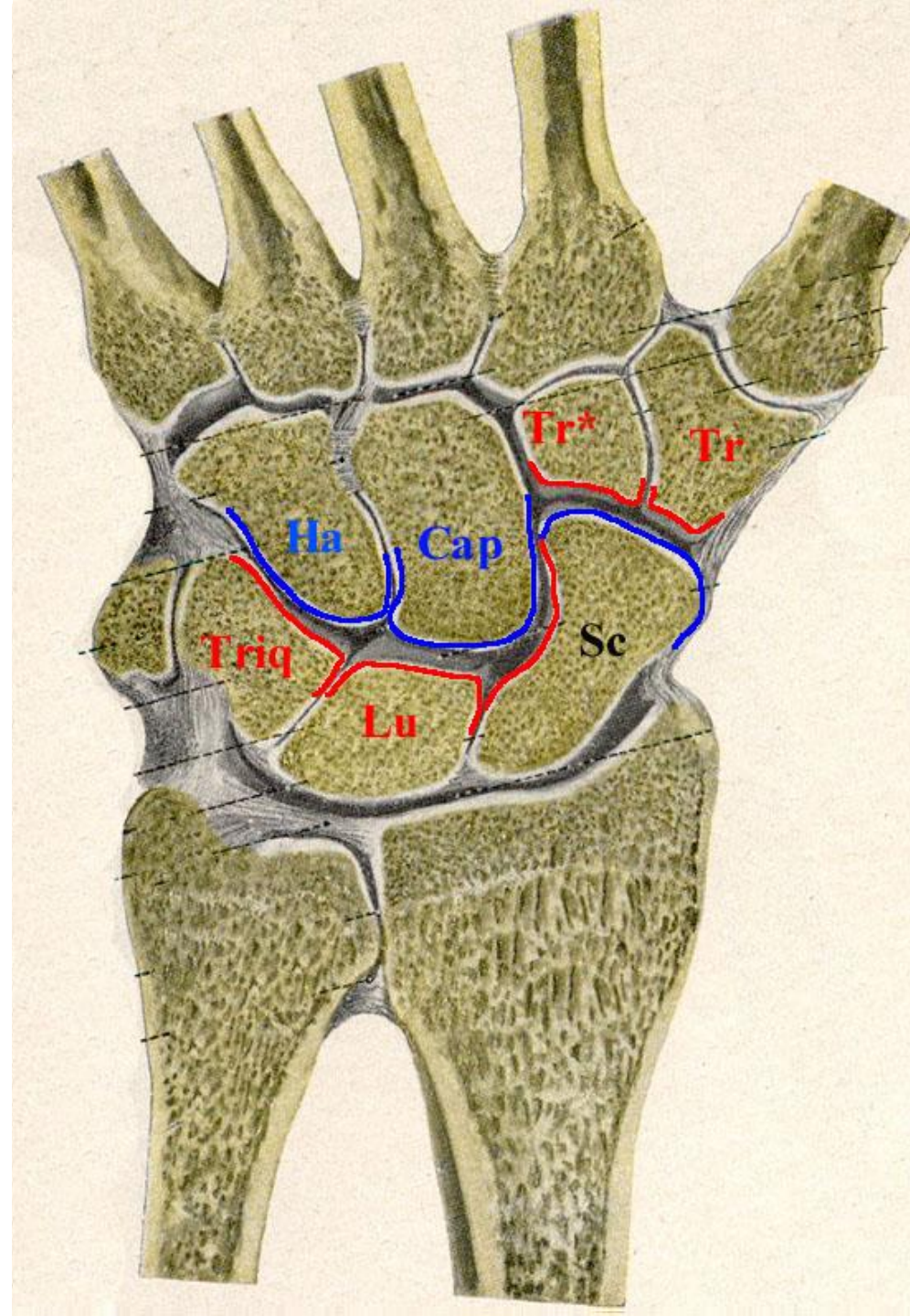


Articulationes carpi - Gelenkoberflächen

articulatio intercarpea

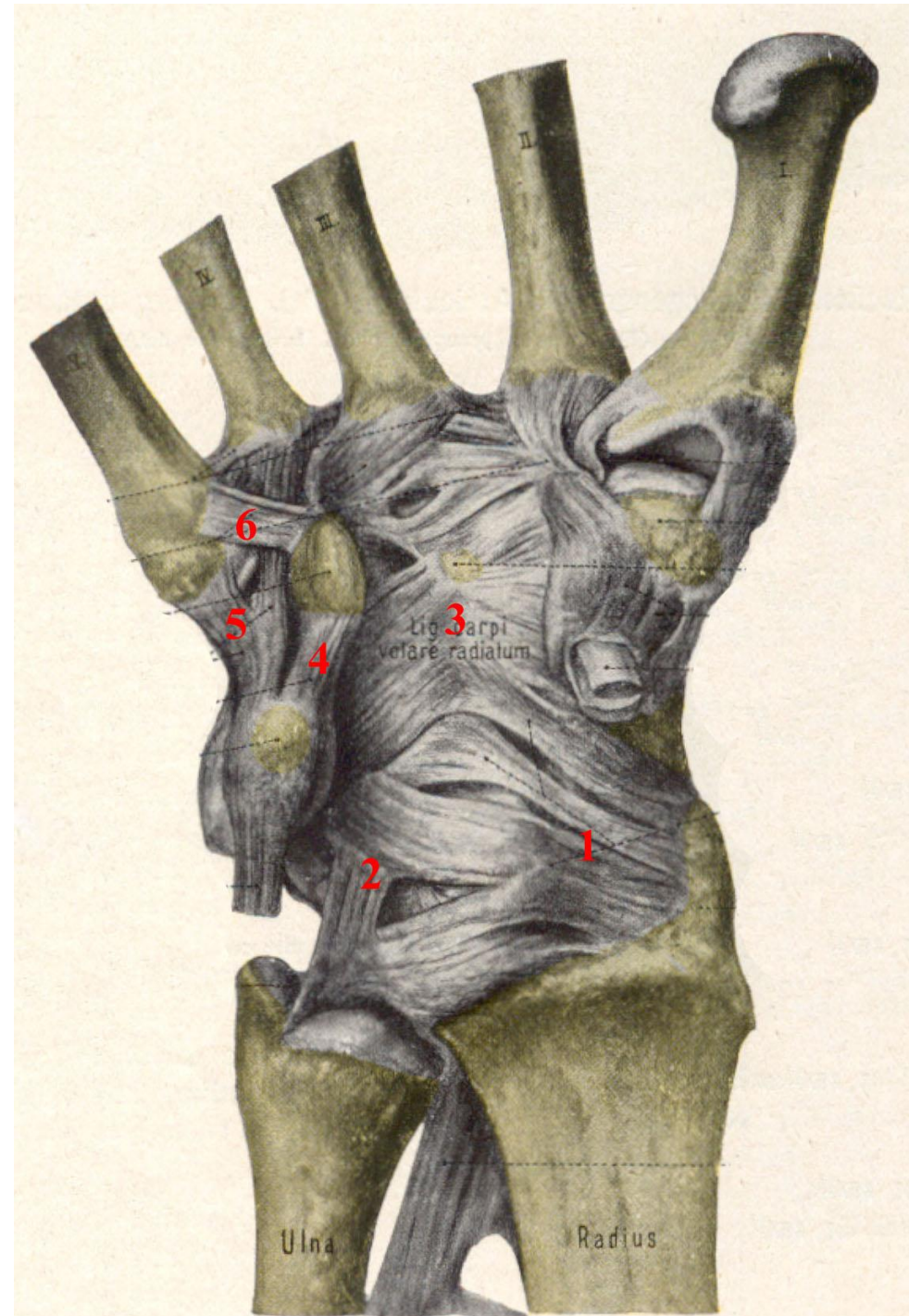
articulatio ossis pisiformis

articulatio radiocarpea



Articulationes carpi - Kapsel und Bänder Palmarseite

1. Lig. radiocarpeum palmare
2. Lig. ulnocarpeum palmare
3. Lig. carpi radiatum
4. Lig. pisohamatum
5. Lig. pisometacarpeum
6. Lig. hamatometacarpeum



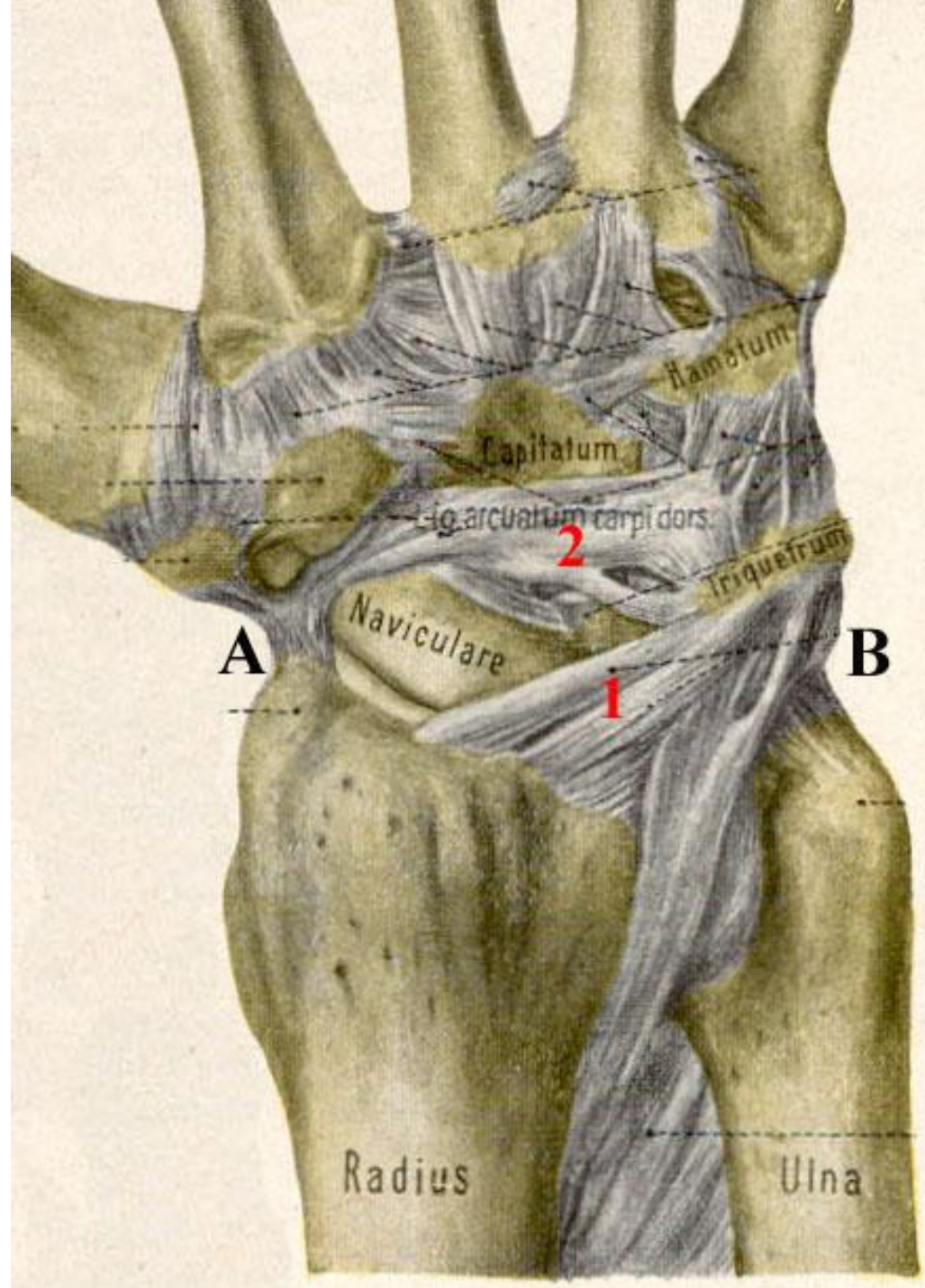
Articulationes carpi - Kapsel und Bänder Dorsalseite

1. Lig. radiocarpeum dorsale

2. Lig. arcuatum carpi dorsale

A. Lig. collaterale carpi radiale

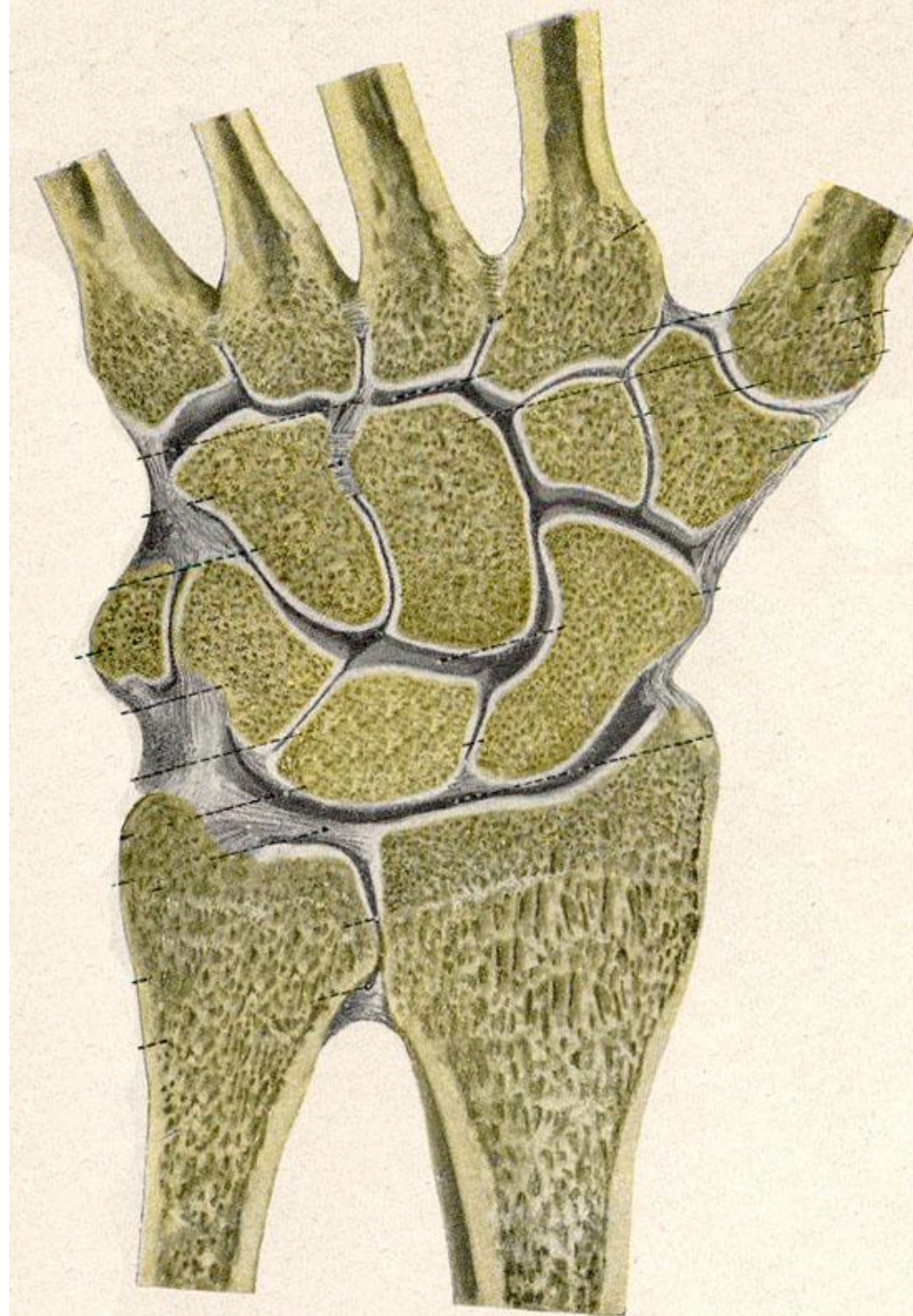
B. Lig. collaterale carpi ulnare



Articulationes carpi - Gelenkoberfläche

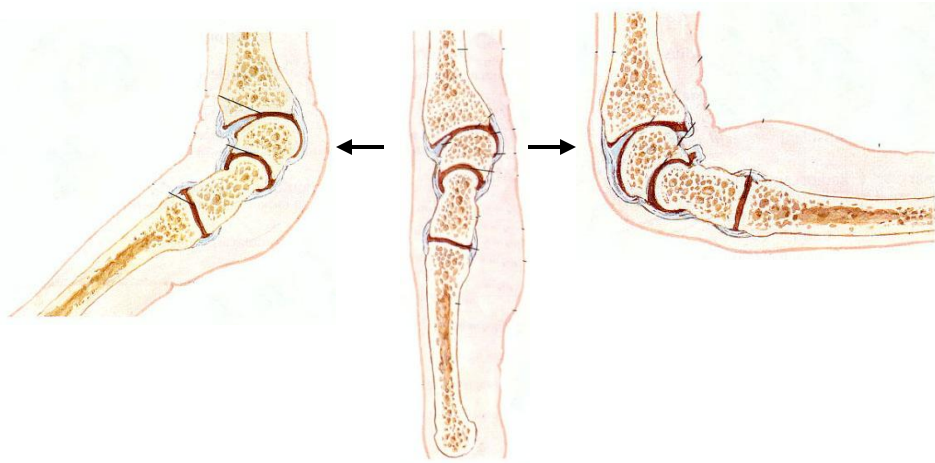
Distal - Eigenlenk

Proximal - Eigenlenk



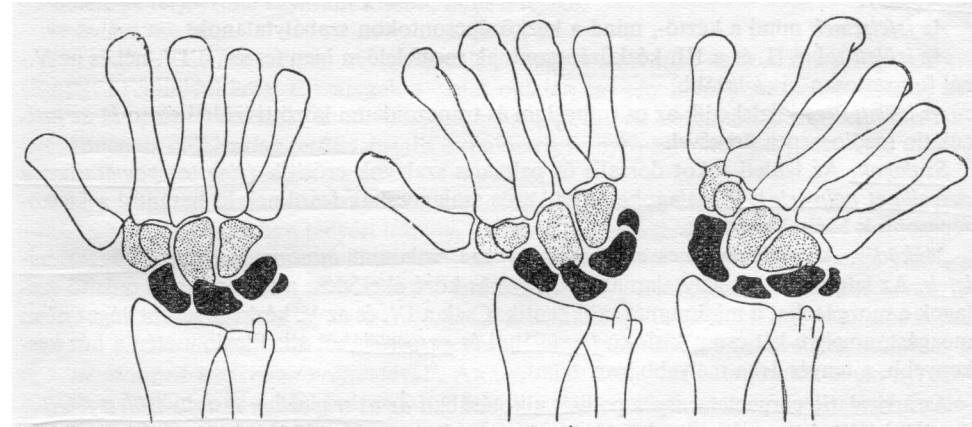
Articulationes carpi - Bewegungen

Dorsal- und Palmarflexion



(Seitenansicht)

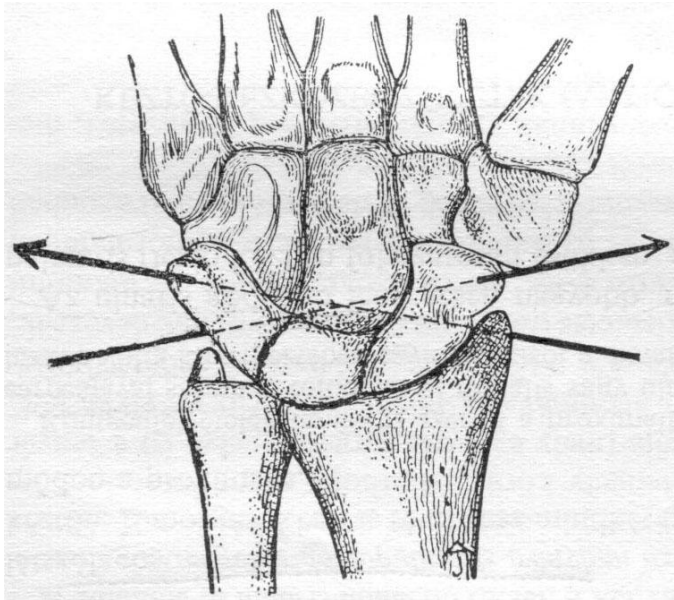
Radial- und Ulnarabduction



(rechte Hand, Dorsalseite)

Articulationes carpi - Bewegungen

Palmar- und Dorsalflexion

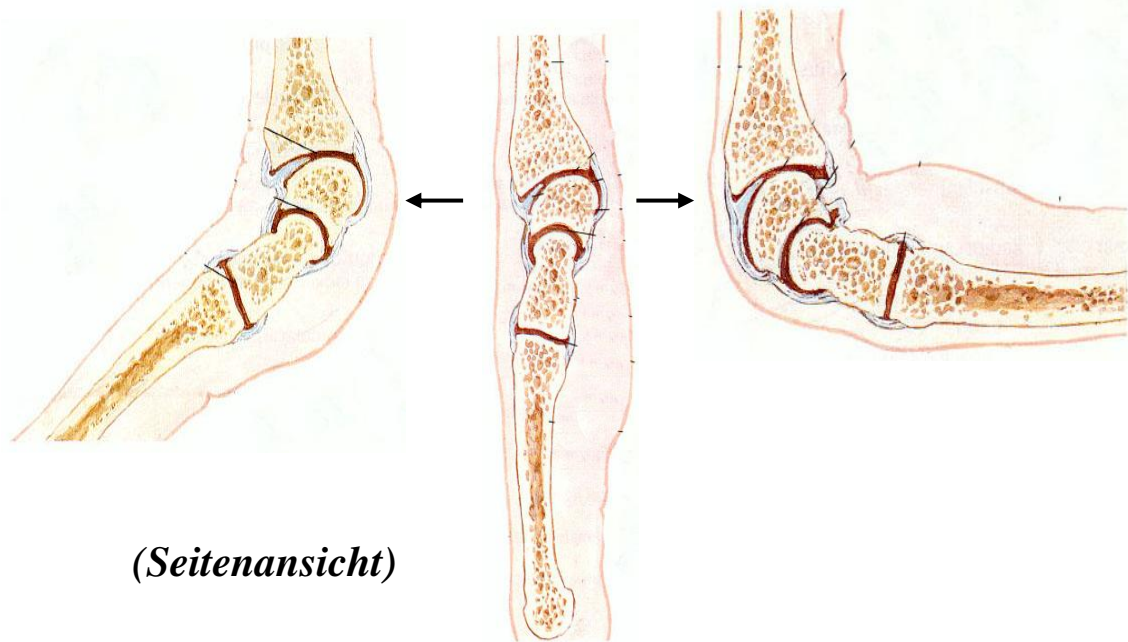


rechte Hand, Volarseite

Distale Achse -
Dorsalflexion

Proximale Achse -
Palmarflexion

} transversale Kompromißachse

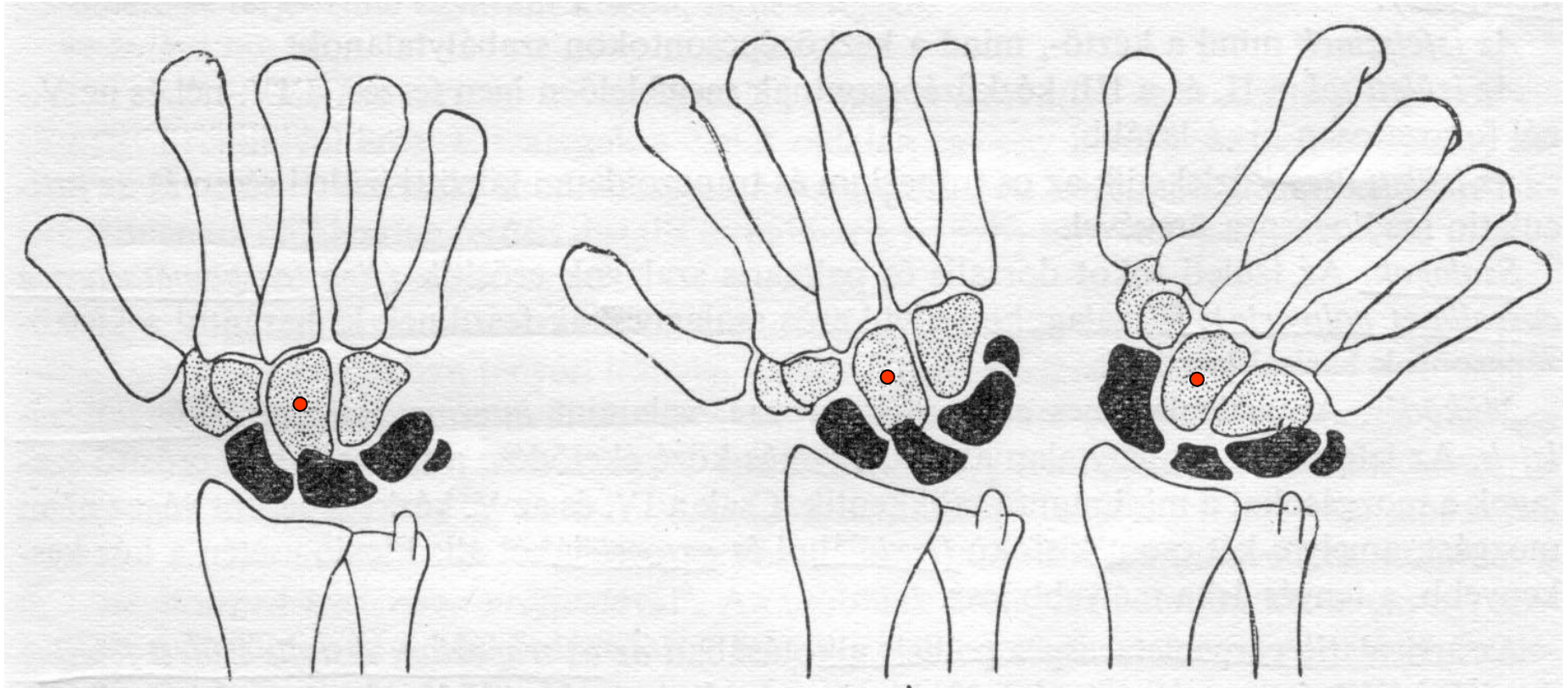


(Seitenansicht)

Articulationes carpi - Bewegungen

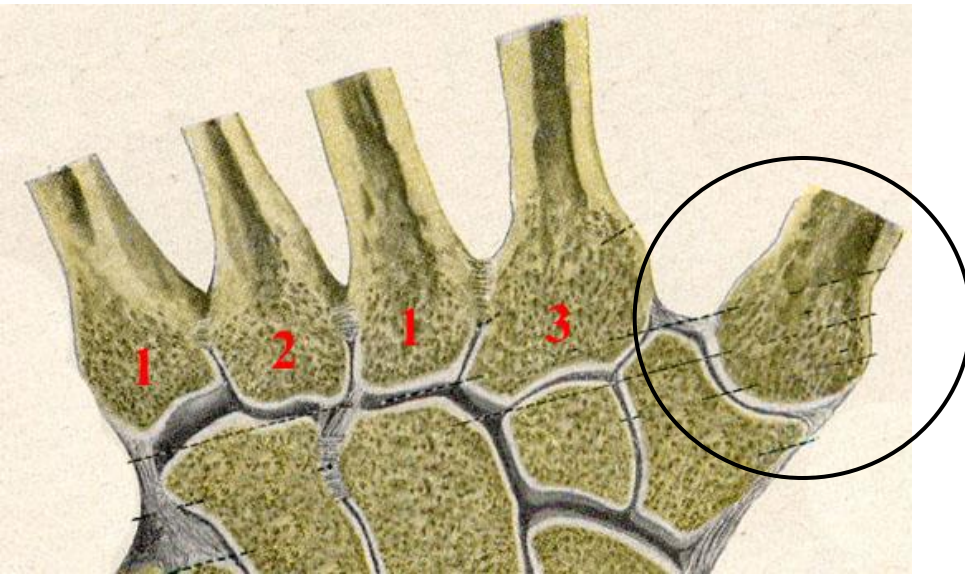
Radial- und Ulnarabduction

- Achse: dorsopalmar, durch den Kopf vom os capitatum
- Ulnarabduction > Radialabduction
- Abduction während Palmarflexion eingeschränkt



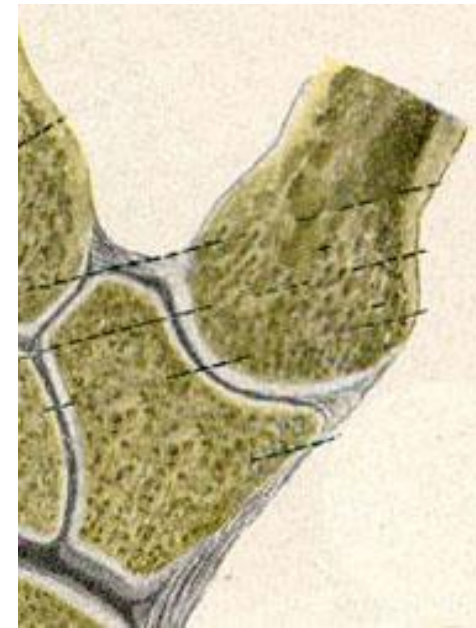
Articulationes carpometacarpeae

Articulationes carpometacarpeae II-V.



- Amphiarthrosen (IV és V lockerer)
- Handgrube
- **ligg. carpometacarpea palmaria, dorsalia et interossea**

Articulatio carpometacarpea pollicis



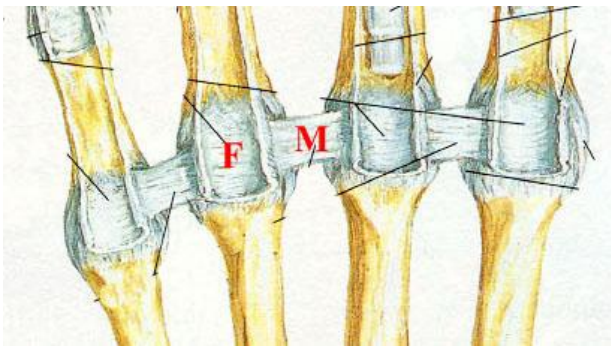
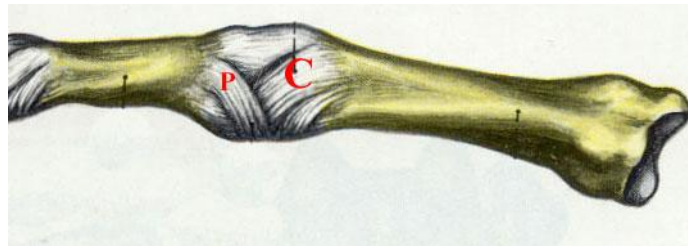
- Sattelgelenk (art. sellaris)
- Kapsel breit, keine Bänder
- radioulnare Achse: **Opposition - Reposition**
- dorsopalmare Achse: **Abduction - Adduction**

Articulationes metacarpophalangeae

**Articulatio
metacarpophalangea
pollicis**
- Scharniergelenk

Articulationes metacarpophalangeae II-V.

- Kopf: kugelförmig, radioulnar abgeschnitten, palmar breit
- Pfanne: ovalförmig, kleiner als Kopf



C: lig. collaterale, P: lig. palmare

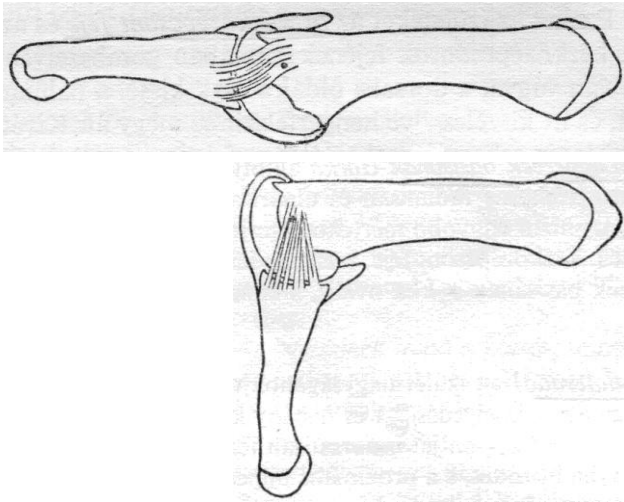
M:ligg. metacarpea transversa profunda

F: lamina fibrocartilaginea palmaris

Articulationes metacarpophalangeae - Bewegungen

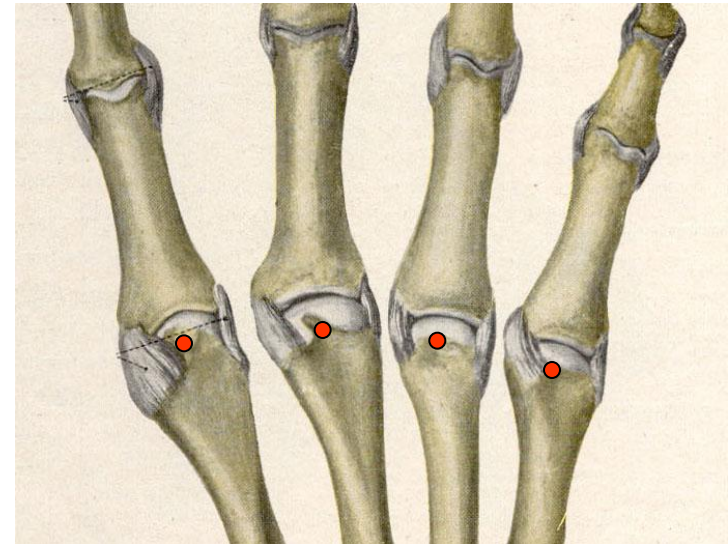
Flexion - Extension

- transversale Achse durch Kopf
- Hyperextension
- Kollateralbänder bei Flexion gespannt

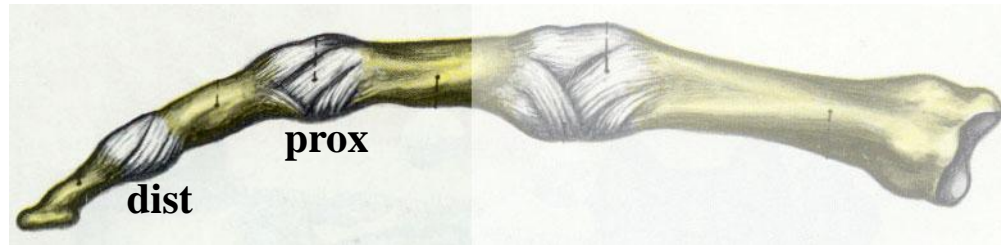


Abduction - Adduction

- dorsopalmare Achse durch den Kopf
- nur in Extension möglich

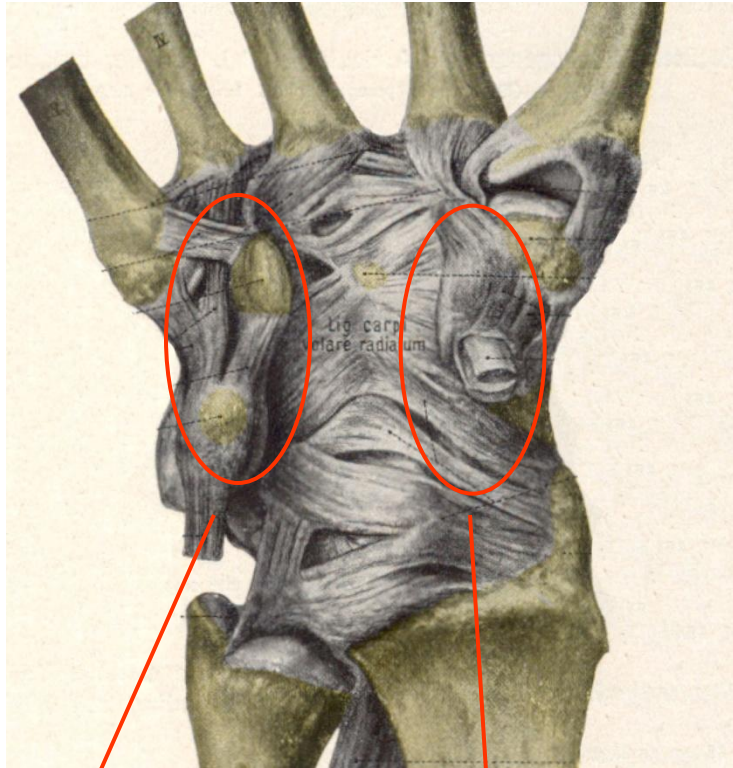


Articulationes interphalangeae manus



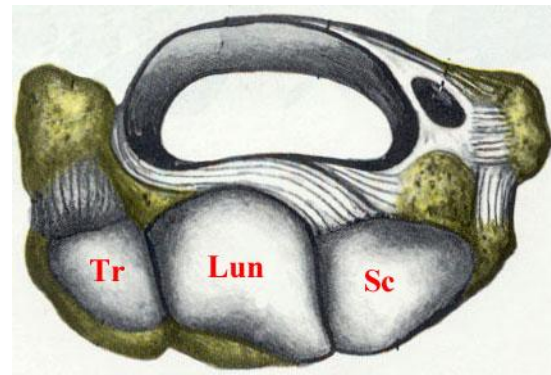
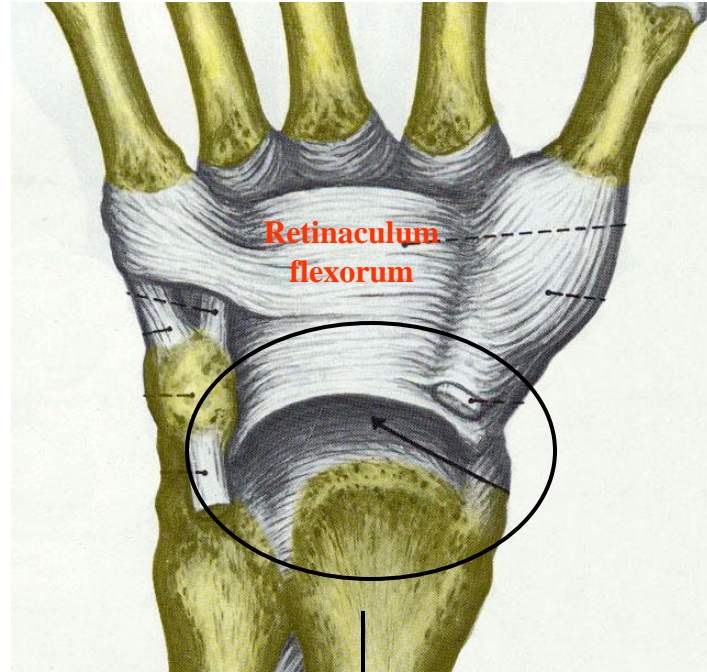
- **Ligg. collateralia et palmaria, lamina fibrocartilaginea palmaris**
- **Scharniergelenke, transversale Achse**
- **Flexion und Extension mit gespannten Seitenbänder**

Canalis carpi



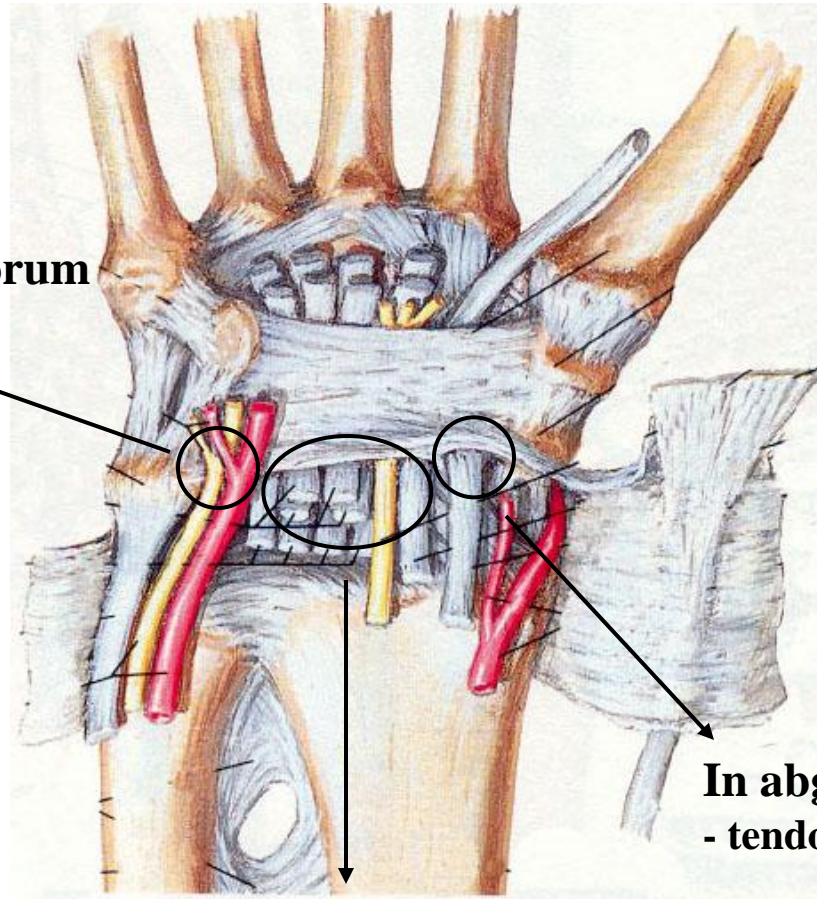
**Eminentia carpi ulnaris
(os pisiforme et hamulus
ossis hamati)**

**Eminentia carpi radialis
(tuberculum ossis trapezii
et ossis trapezoidei)**



Canalis carpi

Zwischen Retinaculum flexorum
und Lig. carpi volare
(Guyonloge)
- A. et N. ulnaris

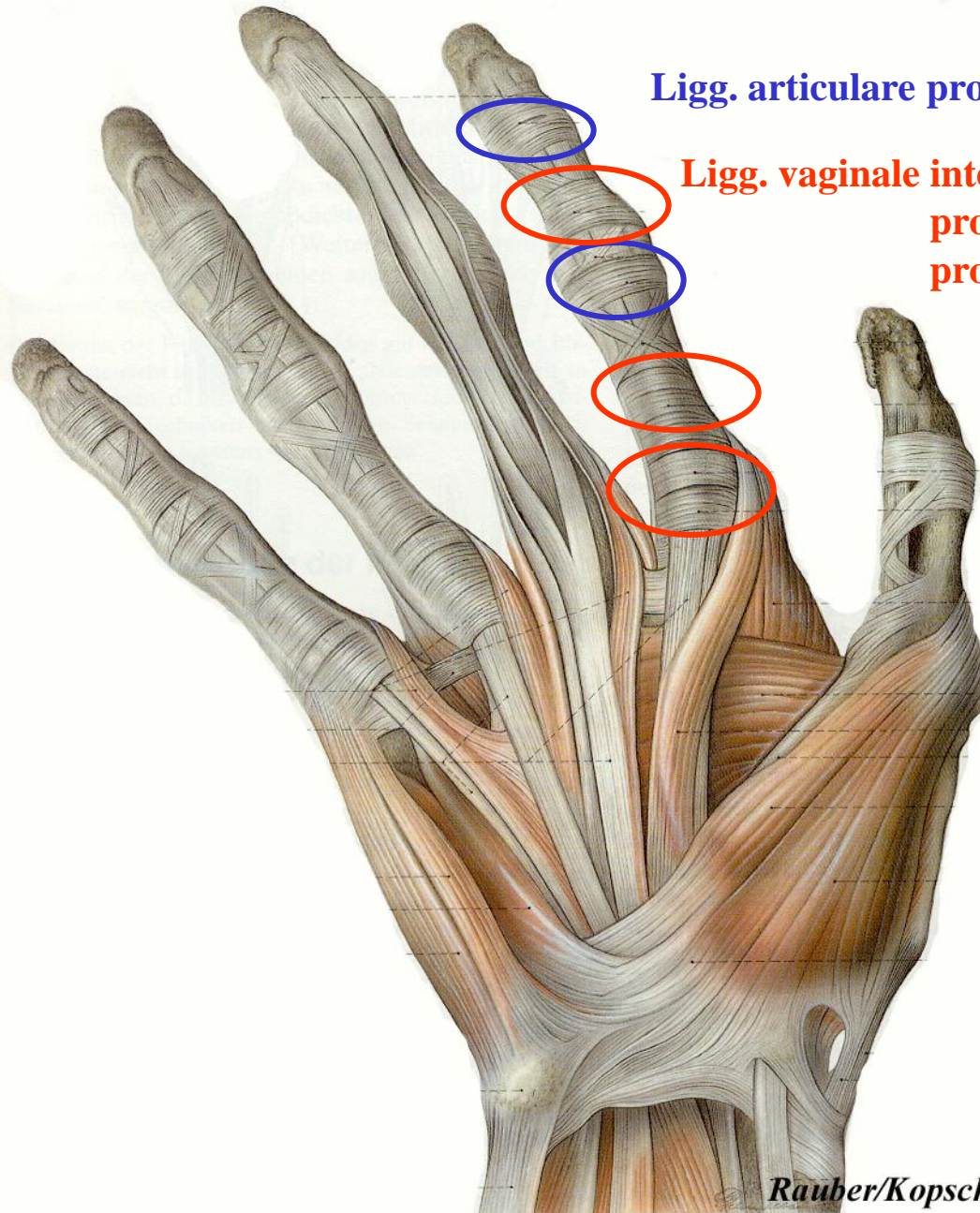


In abgetrennter Loge
- tendo m. flex. carpi radialis

Im Canalis carpi

- tendo mm. flexores digitorum
spff. et proff.
- tendo m. flex. poll. longi
- N. medianus

Osteofibröse Räume der Finger

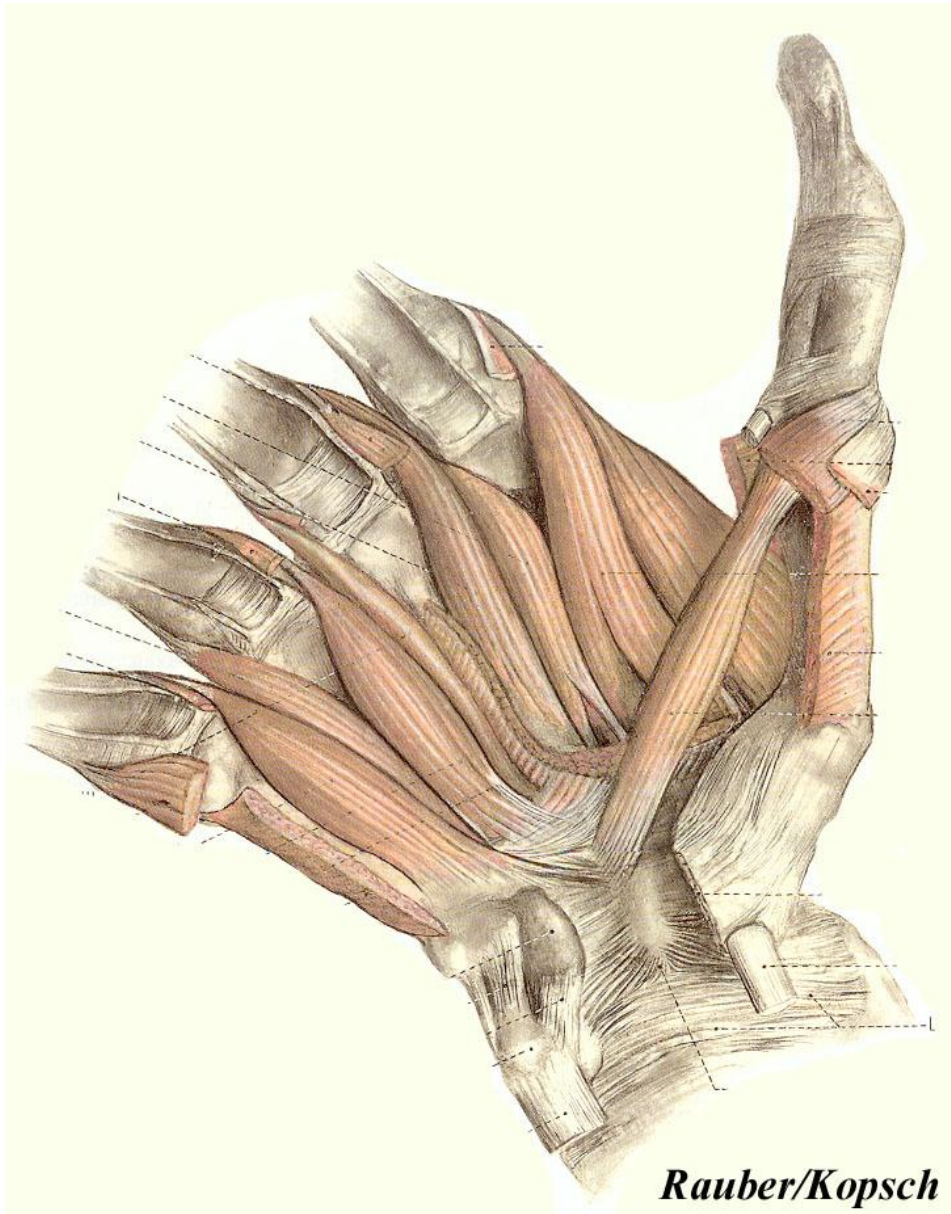


Ligg. articulare prox. et dist.

Ligg. vaginale intermedium et acc.
proprium prox.
proprium dist.

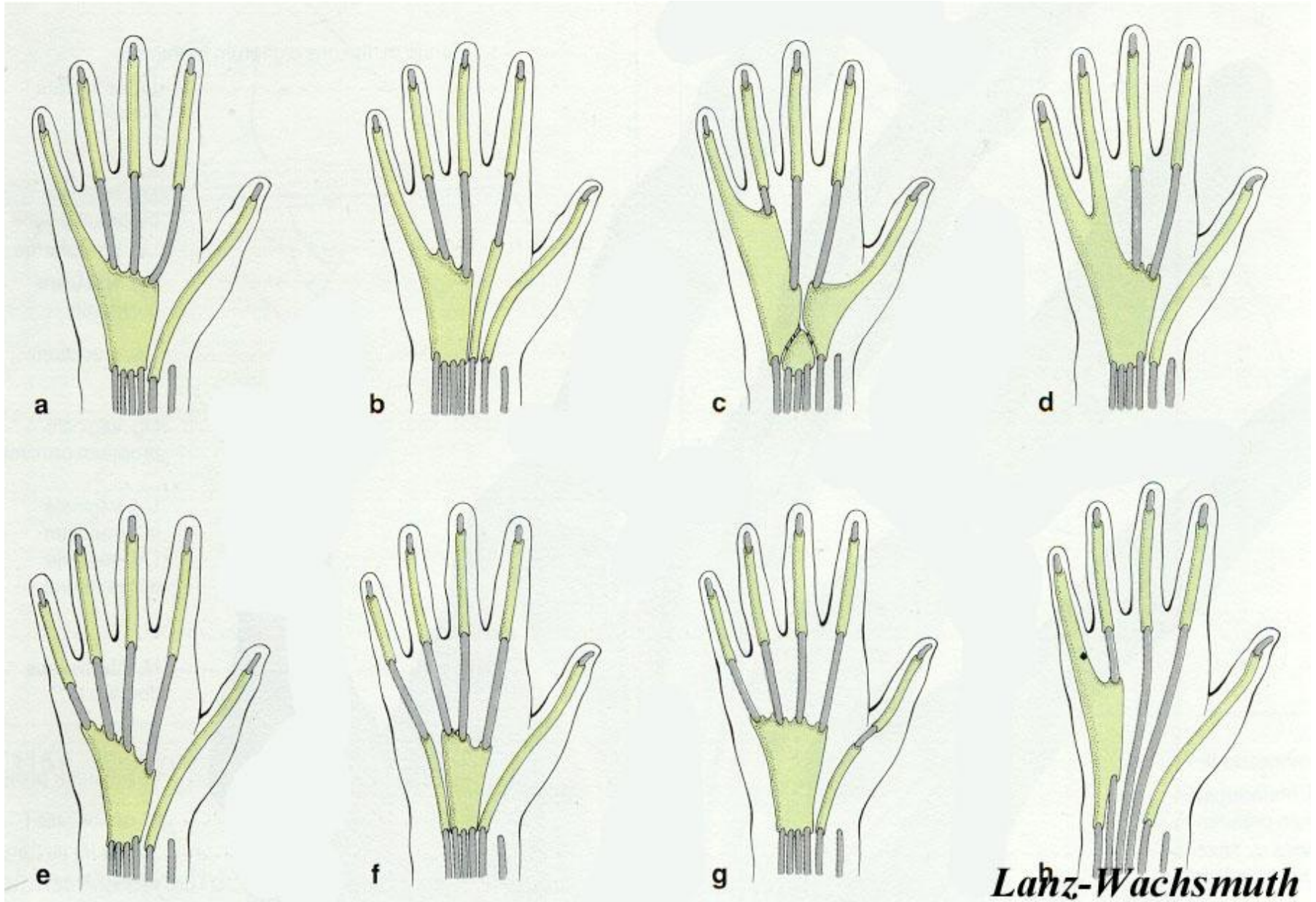
Muskeln der Hand

Thenar, Hypothenar und Mesothenar



Sehnenscheiden

Palmarseite



Muskeln und Sehnenscheiden

Dorsalseite

