



Articulation (Joints)



Objective

- Discuss the general structure and purpose of articulations.
- Identify types of joints.
- Differentiate types of movement around articulations.



Classification of Joints

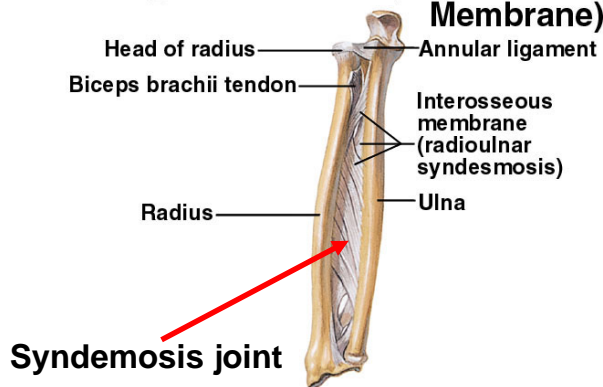
- Categorized structurally based on:
 - (1) the type of connective tissue that binds articulation surface of the bones
 - (2) whether a space occurs between the articulating bones.
 - ~ fibrous (connect by dense connective tissue)
 - ~ cartilaginous (joint by cartilage)
 - ~ synovial (fluid filled)
- based on the extend of movement they permit.
 - ~ synarthrosis (joined together - immobile)
 - ~ amphiarthrosis (slightly movable)
 - ~ diarthrosis (freely movable)

Fibrous Joint

- Structural category
 - ~ Gomphosis
 - periodontal ligaments holds tooth to bony jaws
 - eg: tooth jaw
 - synarthrosis (immobile)
 - ~ Suture
 - dense regular connective tissue
 - eg: lambdoid suture (between occipital & parietal)
 - synarthrosis (immobile)
 - ~ Syndesmosis
 - dense regular connective tissue fibers between bone
 - eg: between radius ulna
 - amphiarthrosis (slightly movable)

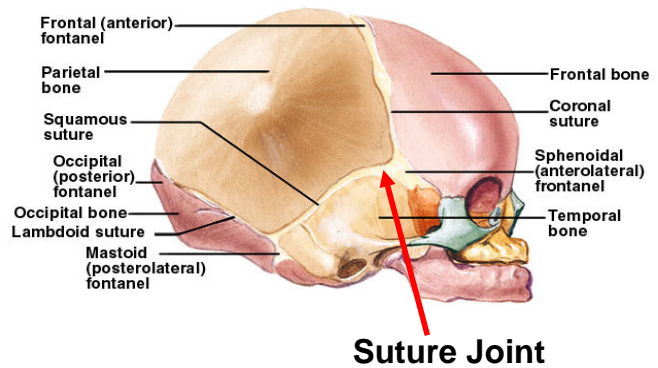
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Right Radioulnar (interosseous Membrane)



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Fetal Skull, Lateral View



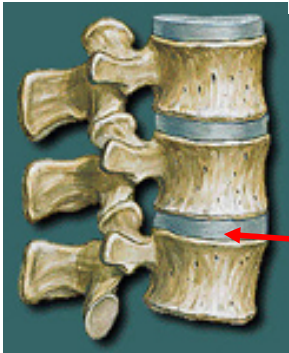
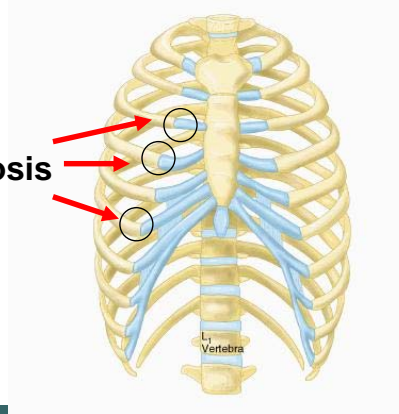


Cartilaginous Joint

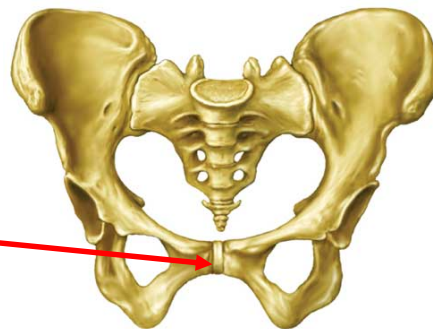
- Synchondrosis
 - ~ hyaline cartilage plate between bones
 - ~ eg: epiphyseal plates in growing bones
 - ~ synarthrosis (immobile)
- Symphysis
 - ~ fibrocartilage pad between bones
 - ~ eg: pubic symphysis, intervertebral disc articulations
 - ~ amphiarthrosis (slightly movable)

Cartilaginous Joint

**Synchondrosis
Joint**

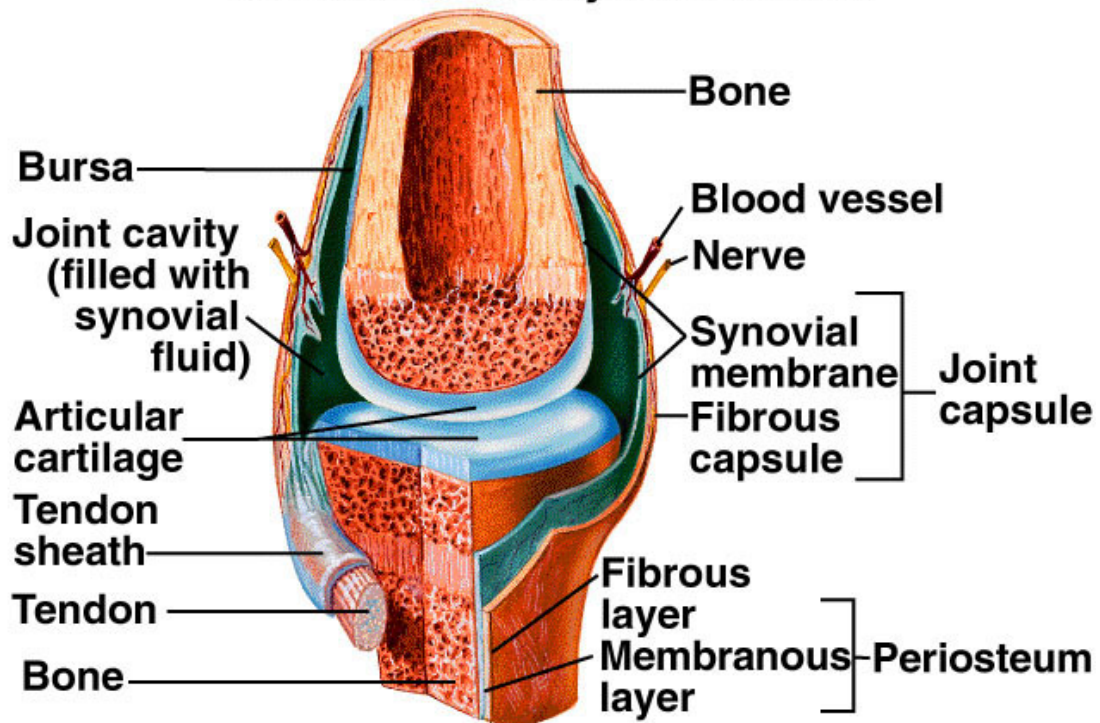


**Symphysis
Joint**



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Structure of a Synovial Joint





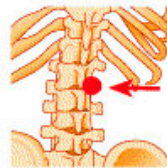
Synovial Joint

- Uniaxial
 - ~ planar (intercarpal, intertarsal)
 - ~ hinge (elbow)
 - ~ pivot (atlantoaxial)
- Biaxial
 - ~ condyloid (metacarpophalangeal)
 - ~ saddle (between carpal & 1st metacarpal)
- Multiaxial
 - ~ ball & socket (glenohumeral joint)

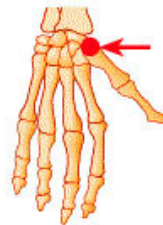
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Types of Synovial Joints

(a) Plane



(b) Saddle



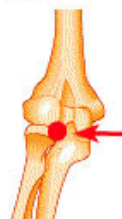
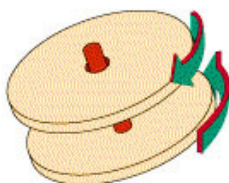
(c) Hinge



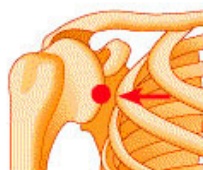
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Types of Synovial Joints

(d) Pivot



(e) Ball-and-Socket



(f) Elipsoid

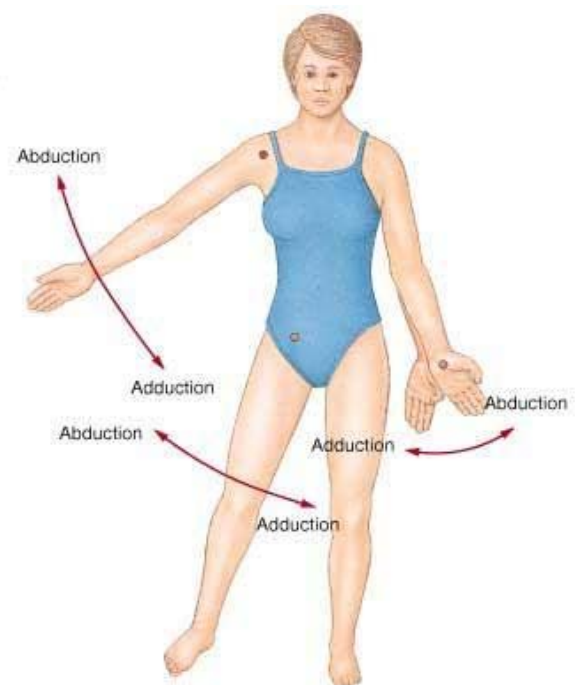
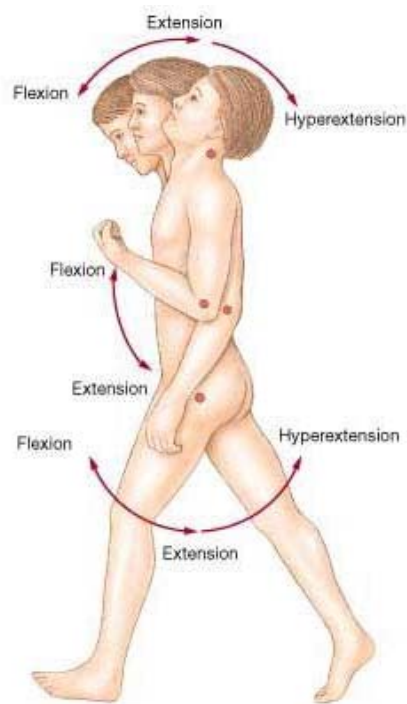




Movement at Synovial Joints

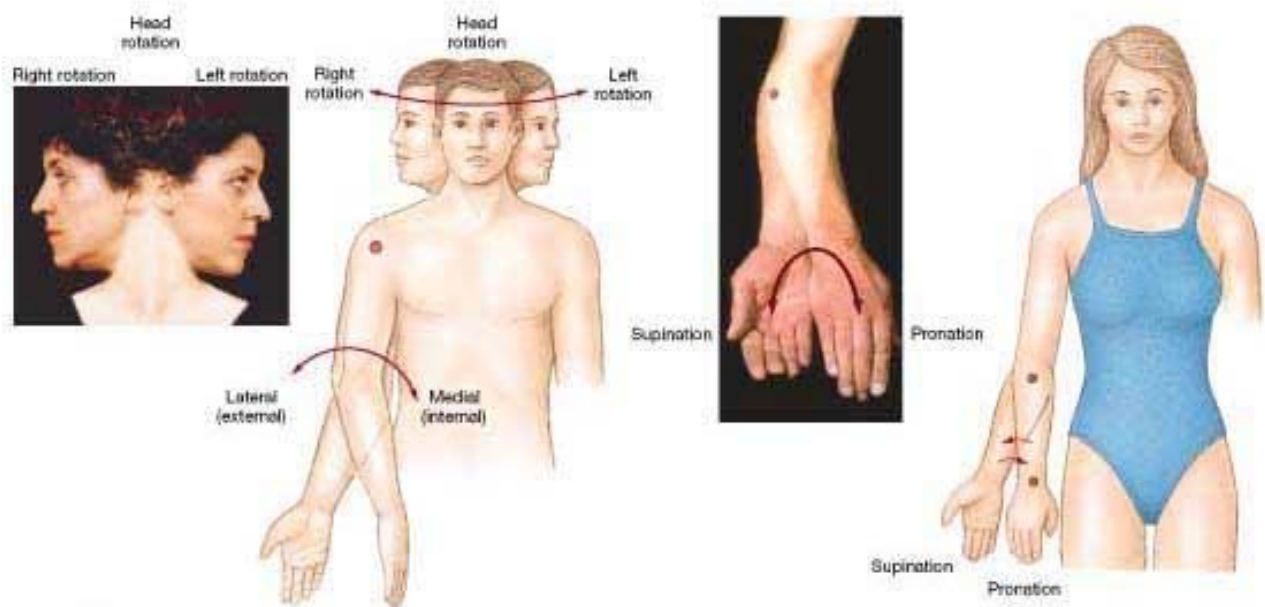
- 4 types of motion:
 - gliding
 - angular
 - rotational
 - special movement

Movement at Synovial Joints

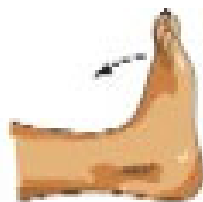


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Movement at Synovial Joints



Movement at Synovial Joints



Dorsiflexion



Plantarflexion



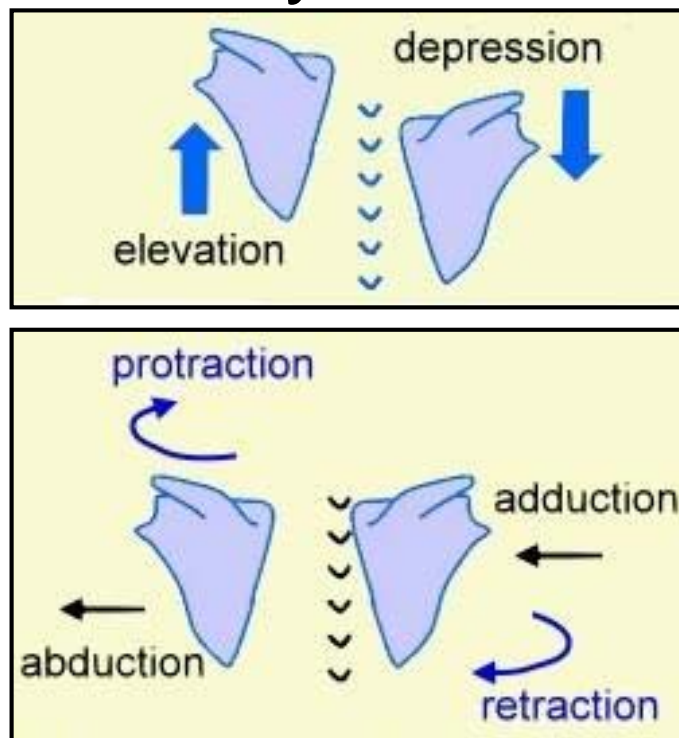
Inversion



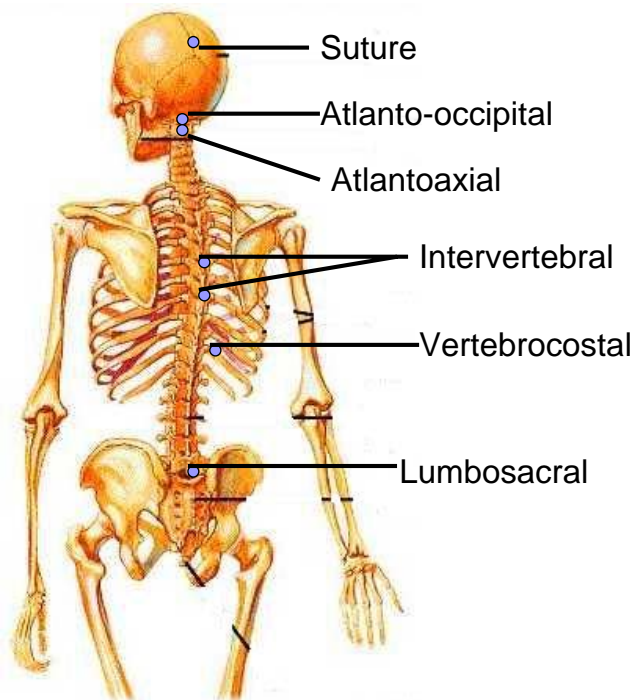
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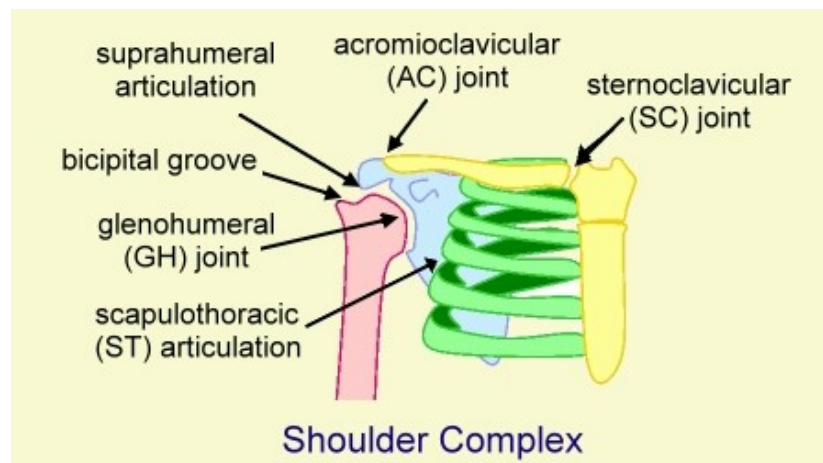
Movement at Synovial Joints



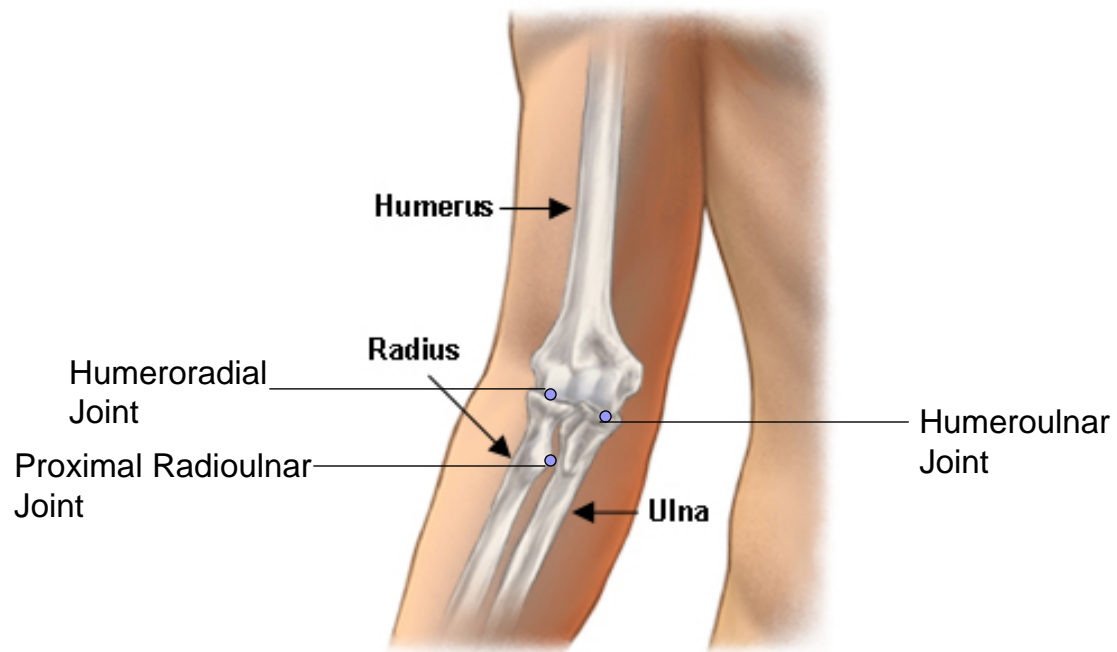
Axial Skeleton Joints



Shoulder Joints



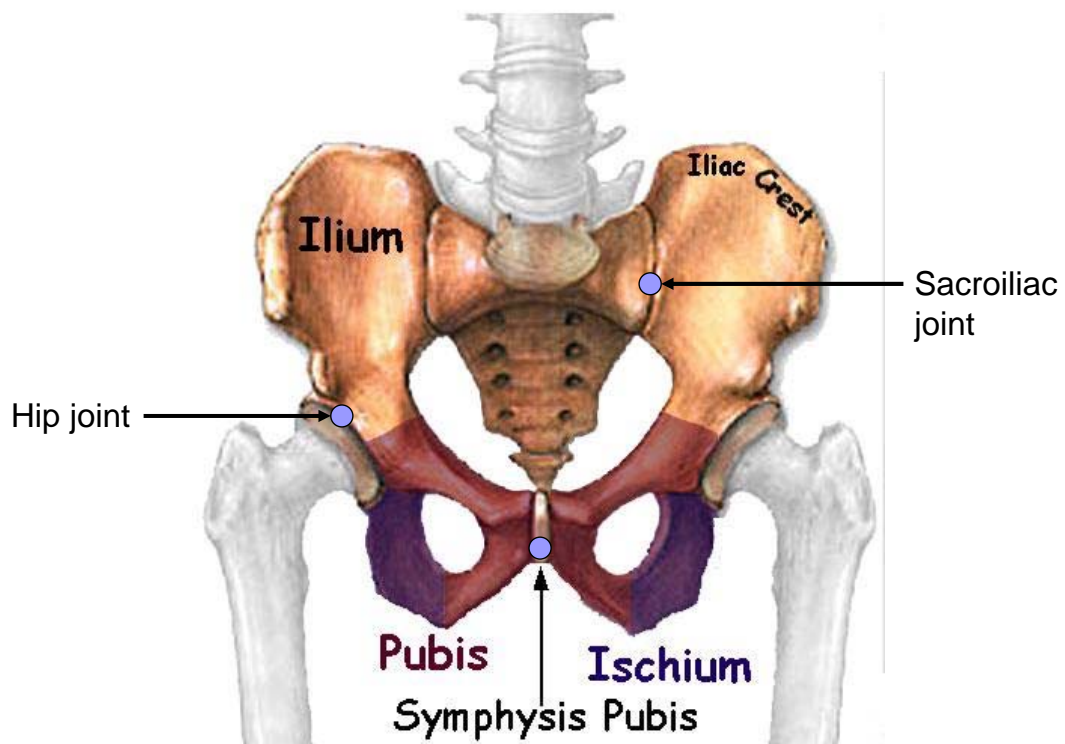
Elbow Joints



Wrist Joints

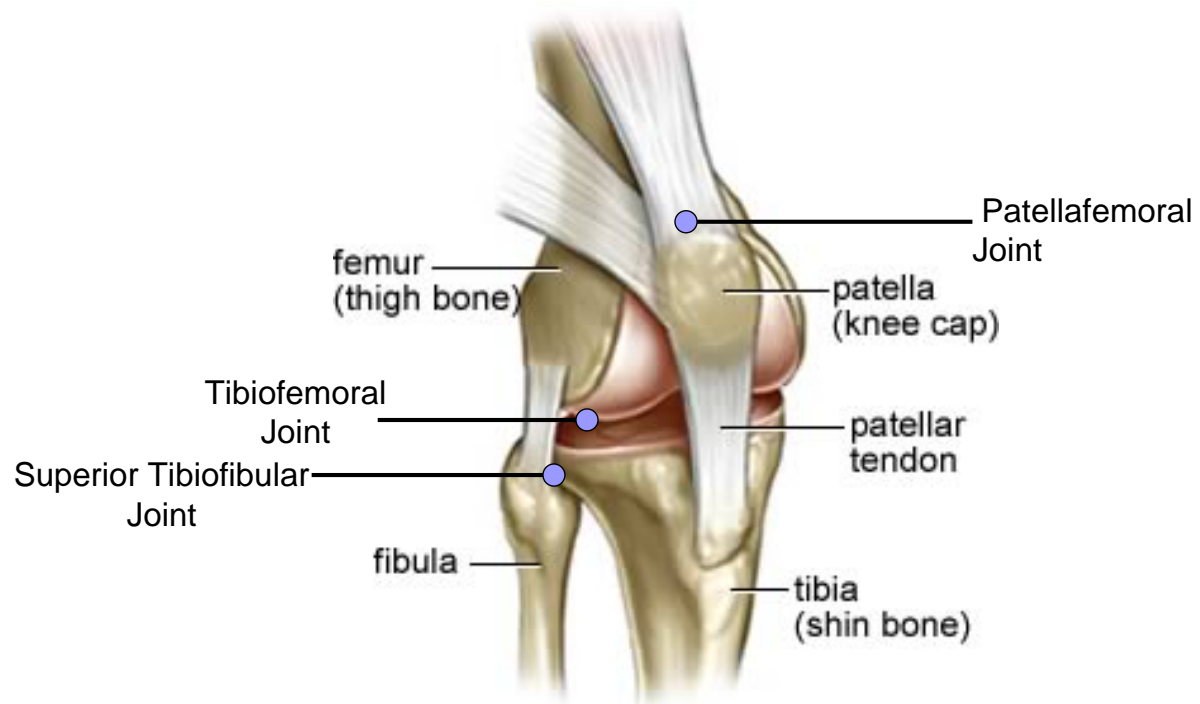


Pelvic Girdle Joints



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Knee Joints



Ankle Joints

