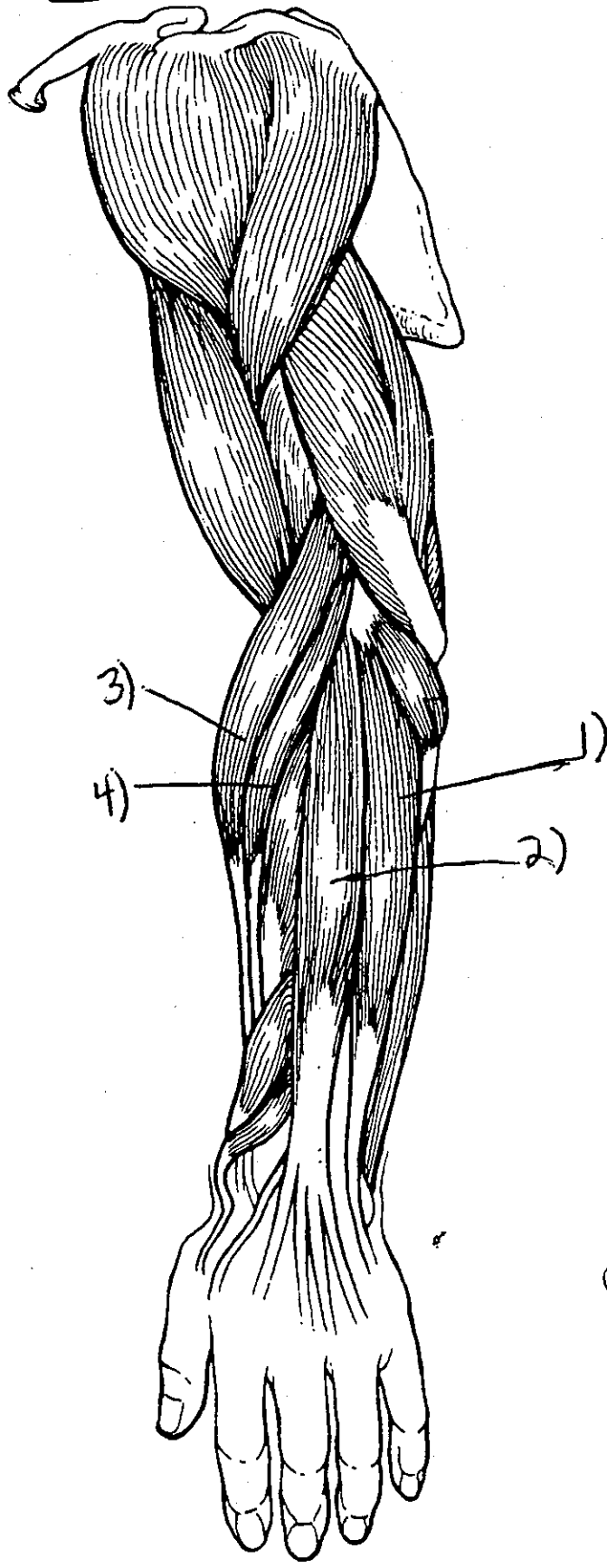
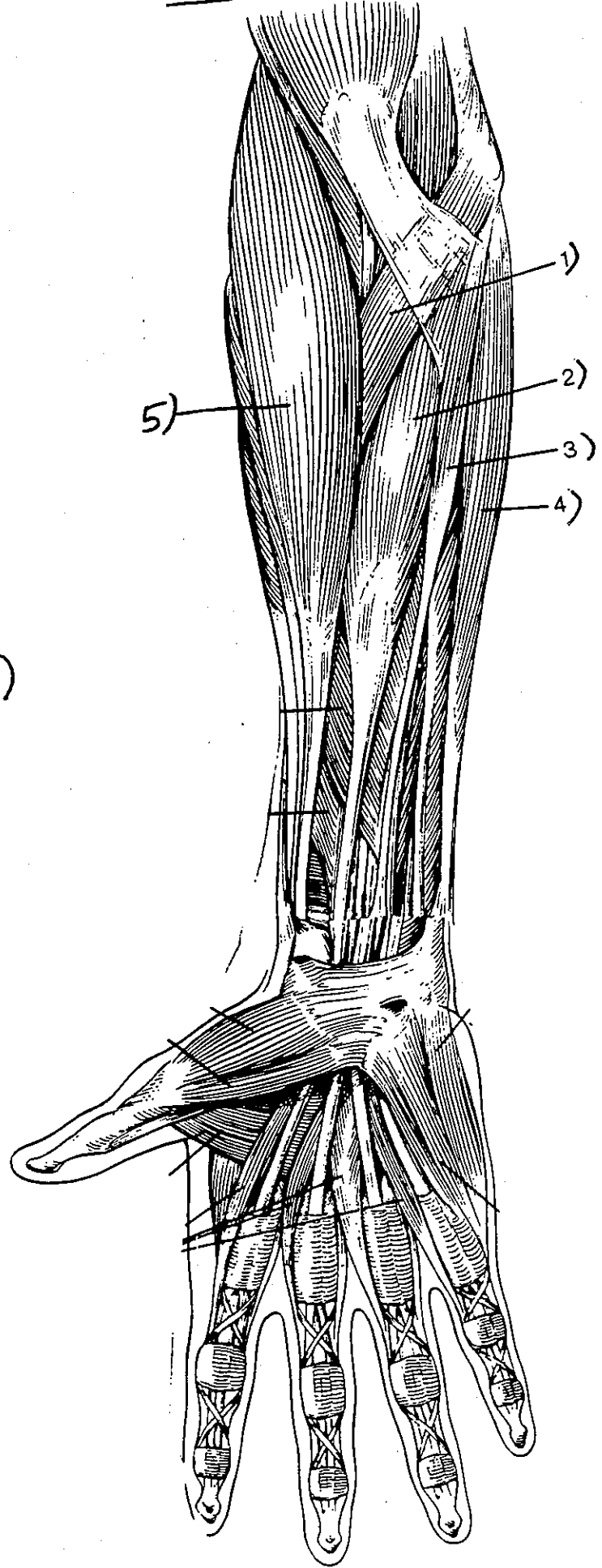


VIEW



GROUP

VIEW



GROUP

Muscles FIGS. 4-3 and 4-4

The muscles of the elbow and radioulnar joints may be more clearly understood when separated by function. Of the four movements, there are three muscles involved in each, except for extension, in which only two muscles are involved. The elbow flexors are the biceps brachii, the brachialis,

and the brachioradialis. The triceps brachii is the primary elbow extensor, with assistance provided by the anconeus. The pronator group consists of the pronator teres, the pronator quadratus, and the brachioradialis. The brachioradialis also assists with supination, which is mainly controlled by the supinator muscle and the biceps brachii.

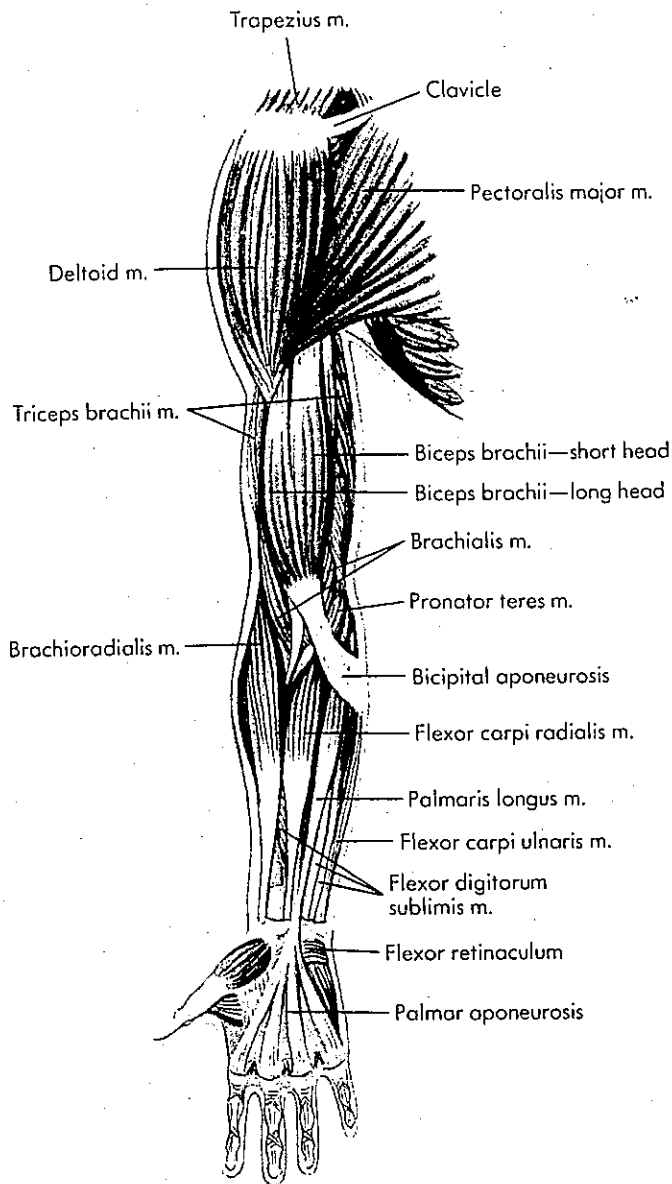


FIG. 4-3 • Anterior upper extremity muscles.

Modified from Thibodeau GA: Anatomy and physiology, St. Louis, 1987, Mosby.

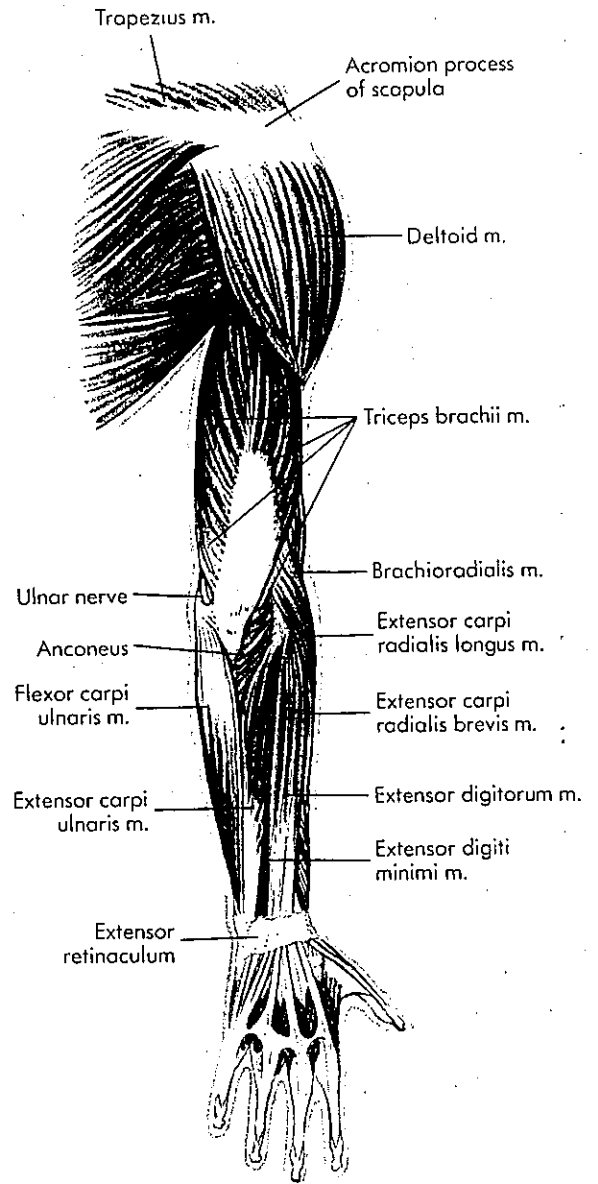


FIG. 4-4 • Posterior upper extremity muscles.

Modified from Thibodeau GA: Anatomy and physiology, St. Louis, 1987, Mosby.