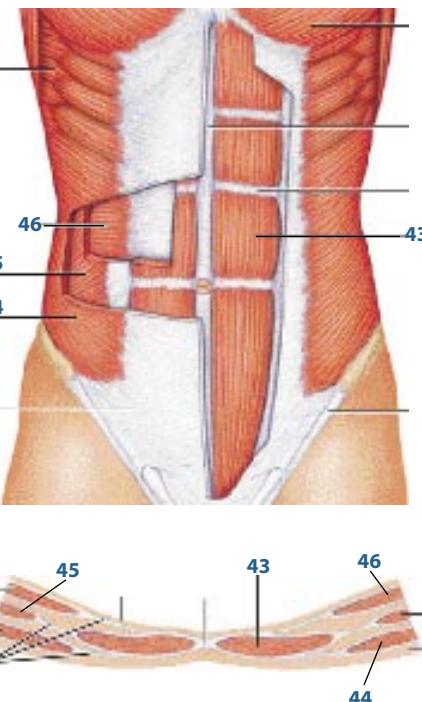
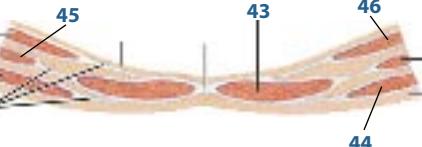


	Name	Origin	Insertion	Action	Nerve	
TORSO EXTENDERS	Erector spinae Iliocostalis <b>38-A</b>	iliac crests (luborum) inferior 6 ribs (thoracis) ribs 3-6 (cervicis)	angle of ribs (luborum & thoracis) cervical vertebrae C6-C4 (cervicis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extend vertebral column, maintain posture</li> <li>bend vertebral column to same side when act on one side</li> </ul>	Spinal nerves (dorsal rami)	
	Erector spinae Longissimus <b>38-B</b>	transverse process of lumbar through cervical vertebrae	transverse process of thoracic or cervical vertebrae and to ribs superior to origin; mastoid process for capitulum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>thoracis &amp; cervicis act together to extend vertebral column</li> <li>act on one side, bend it laterally</li> <li>capitulum extends heads and turns the face toward same side</li> </ul>	Spinal nerves (dorsal rami)	
	Erector spinae Spinalis <b>38-C</b>	spines of upper lumbar & lower thoracic vertebrae	spines of upper thoracic & cervical vertebrae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extends vertebral column</li> </ul>	Spinal nerves (dorsal rami)	
	Quadratus lumborum <b>39</b>	iliac crest & lumbar fascia	transverse process of upper lumbar vertebrae & lower margin of 12th rib	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flexes vertebral column laterally when alone</li> <li>when together extends lumbar spine &amp; fixes 12th rib</li> <li>maintains upright posture</li> <li>assists in forced breathing</li> </ul>	T12 & upper lumbar spinal nerves (ventral rami)	

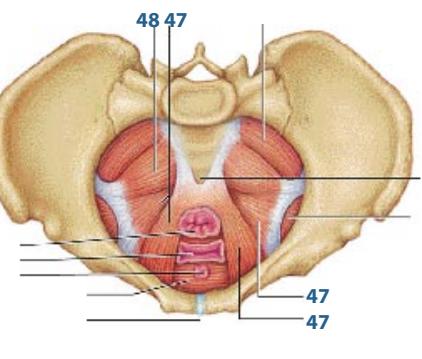
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	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ORIGIN</b>	<b>INSERTION</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>NERVE</b>	
<b>ABDOMINAL MUSCLES</b>	Rectus Abdominis <b>43</b>	pubic crest & symphysis	xiphoid process & costal cartilages of ribs 5-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flex &amp; rotate lumbar region of vertebral column</li> <li>fix &amp; depress ribs</li> <li>stabilize pelvis during walking</li> <li>increase intra-abdominal pressure</li> </ul>	Intercostals	
	External oblique <b>44</b>	outer surface of lower 8 ribs	linea alba via aponeurosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>when together, synergist to rectus abdominis, flex vertebral column &amp; compress abdominal wall</li> <li>when alone, synergist to muscles of back, rotate &amp; lateral flexion of trunk</li> </ul>	Intercostals	
	Internal oblique <b>45</b>	lumbar fascia, iliac crest, inguinal ligament	linea alba, pubic crest, last 3 or 4 ribs, & costal margin	same as external oblique	Intercostals	
	Transverse abdominis <b>46</b>	inguinal ligament, lumbar fascia, cartilages of last 6 ribs, iliac crest	linea alba, pubic crest	compresses abdominal contents	Intercostals	

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	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ORIGIN</b>	<b>INSERTION</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>NERVE</b>	
<b>PELVIC FLOOR MUSCLES</b>	Levator ani <b>47</b>	inside pelvis from pubis to ischial spine	inner surface of coccyx	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>supports &amp; maintains pelvic viscera</li> <li>resists downward thrusts</li> <li>forms sphincters at anorectal junction &amp; vagina</li> <li>lifts anal canal during defecation</li> </ul>	S4 & inferior rectal	
	Coccygeus <b>48</b>	spine of ischium	sacrum & coccyx	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>supports pelvic viscera</li> <li>supports coccyx &amp; pulls it forward</li> </ul>	S4 & S5	