

Median Nerve Day-1

↳ Median Nerve is the main nerve of the front of the forearm. It also supplies the muscles of the thenar eminence.

↳ The median nerve controls the coarse movements of the hand, as it supplies most of the long muscles of the front of the forearm. It is therefore called the labourer's nerve.

↳ Root Value : $C_5 - T_1$

↳ Course : Upto the cubital fossa the median N is related to the brachial artery.

↳ In the arm it is lateral to the brachial artery

↳ In the middle of the arm it crosses the artery from lateral to medial side and remains on the medial

side of the artery right upto the elbow.

↳ At the cubital fossa, it is the most medial structure

↳ It enters the forearm to lie b/w FDS and FDP

↳ It reaches down to the region of the wrist where it lies deep and lateral to palmaris longus tendon.

↳ It passes deep to flexor retinaculum through carpal tunnel to enter the palm soon it terminates by dividing into muscular and cutaneous branches.

Relations

- In the arm
 - upper part - lateral to the artery
 - In the middle - Ants. to the B.A.
 - In the lower part - medial to the B.A.
- In the Cubital fossa - It lies medial to the B.A., behind brachial aponeurosis and in front of brachialis.
- In the forearm - It enters the forearm by passing between 2 heads of pronator teres.
 - It passes beneath the fibrous arch of FDS and runs deep to the ms. on the surf. of FDP
 - In the lower end of forearm, 5 cm above flexor retinaculum it becomes superficial and lies b/w the tendon of FCR (laterally) & FDS (medially)
 - It lies lateral to palmaris longus.
- At wrist - It lies deep to Flexor Retinaculum.

Branches: Begin from Cubital fossa.

- 1) muscular branches to PRONATOR TERES, FCR, FDS, PL
- 2) Vasular br. to BRACHIAL ARTERY
- 3) Articular br. to ELBOW JT.

After entering the forearm.

- muscular branches - FDS, FCR, P.L.
- deep branch (Ant. Interosseous) nerve which supplies deep muscle - lateral half of FDP
 - FPL
 - pronator quadratus.

- vascular branch - radial and ulnar arteries
- communicating br. to ulnar nerve.
- palmar cutaneous br. - arises from medial nerve above wrist passes after flexor retinaculum and supplies lateral 2/3rd of skin of palm.
- articular br. - wrist and radioulnar jt.

Branches in the palm.

↳ medial N divides into lateral and medial divn.

- Lateral divn gives - muscular branches to thenar muscles
 - ↳ Abductor Pollicis brevis → 3 digital branches for lateral 1 1/2 digits including thumb.
 - ↳ Flexor pollicis brevis
 - ↳ Opponens pollicis
- Out of the 3 (2) supplies - the thumb and 1 to the lateral side of the digital br. to Index finger
- The digital br. to Index finger also supplies (1st) lumbrical.

- Medial Division → divides into 2 common digital branches for the 2nd and 3rd interdigital clefts, supply adjoining side of Index, middle and ring finger.

Clinical Anatomy

↳ It is also called EYE OF THE HAND. It controls course most of hand, as it supplies most of the long muscles of the front of the forearm.