

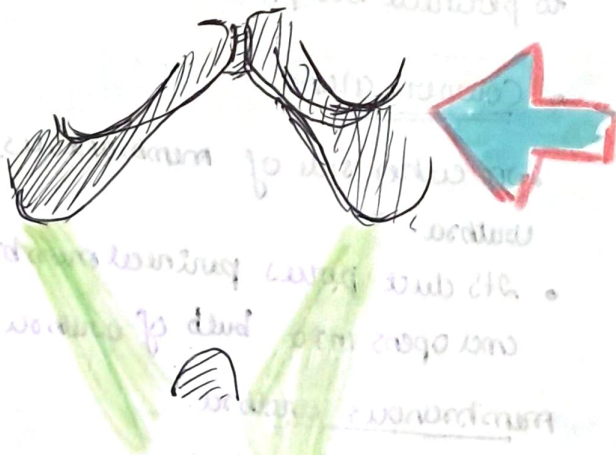
INTRO

PELVIS {Basin}

- # 4 bones → 2 hip bones (Innominate)
 - 1 Sacrum
 - 1 Coccyx.

[pelvis is ≠ hip bone.
hip bone is just a part of pelvis]

- It contains → pelvic viscera
ie, rectum, UB, uterus.
- standing position: weight bearer is → femur.
- sitting position → weight is on ischial tuberosity.
- It swings from side to side while walking by rotatory movements at the lumbosacral articulation.
- forms bony support for birth canal.



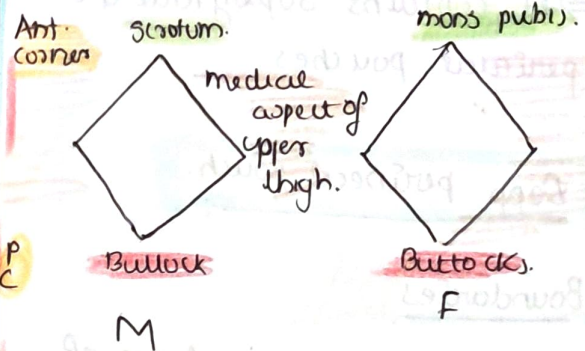
Pelvisium.

- lowermost region of trunk below the pelvic diaphragm.



Superficial boundary.

In lithotomy position → it is diamond shaped.



Deep Boundary.

Same as pelvic outlet.

Anteriorly → pubic symphysis.

posterior → Coccyx.

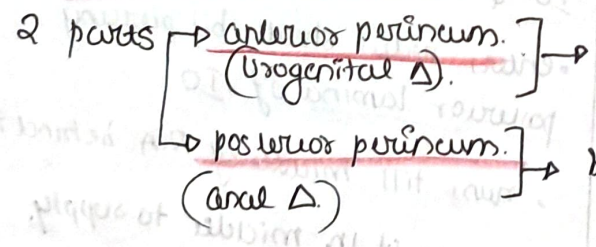
anterolaterally → Ischiopubic ramus

lateral → Ischial tuberosity.

post-lat → Sacrotuberous ligament.

area → above umbilicus.

Divisions of perineum.



traversed by urethra & vagina.

by anal canal.

Divided by horizontal plane passing through anterior end of ischial tuberosity.



Urogenital Triangle/ Anterior perineum

Boundaries.

- on either side \Rightarrow ishiopubic ramus
- behind \rightarrow imaginary horizontal line passing through anterior end of ischial tuberosity.

(In front \rightarrow pubic symphysis) ^{db.} ?

\Rightarrow It contains superficial & deep perineal pouches.

Deep perineal pouch.

Boundaries

Superiorly \rightarrow superior fascia of urogenital diaphragm.

Inferiorly \rightarrow perineal membrane

Sides \rightarrow lower part of obturator fascia.

Contents.

Males

- (1) sphincter urethrae muscle ✓
- (2) deep transverse perineal muscle. ✓
- (3) Cowper's gland in males ✓
- (4) membranous urethra. ✓
- (5) Branches of Internal pudendal artery ✓
- (6) Branches of pudendal nerve. ✓

Females

- (1) sphincter urethrae muscle
- (2) deep transverse perineal muscle.
- (3) vagina & urethra
- (4) branches of
 - Internal pudendal artery
 - pudendal nerve.

Sphincter Urethrae muscle.

- lies above perineal membrane.
- voluntary muscle.
- forms the voluntary external urethral sphincter
- surround urethra & vagina.

deep transverse perineal muscle.

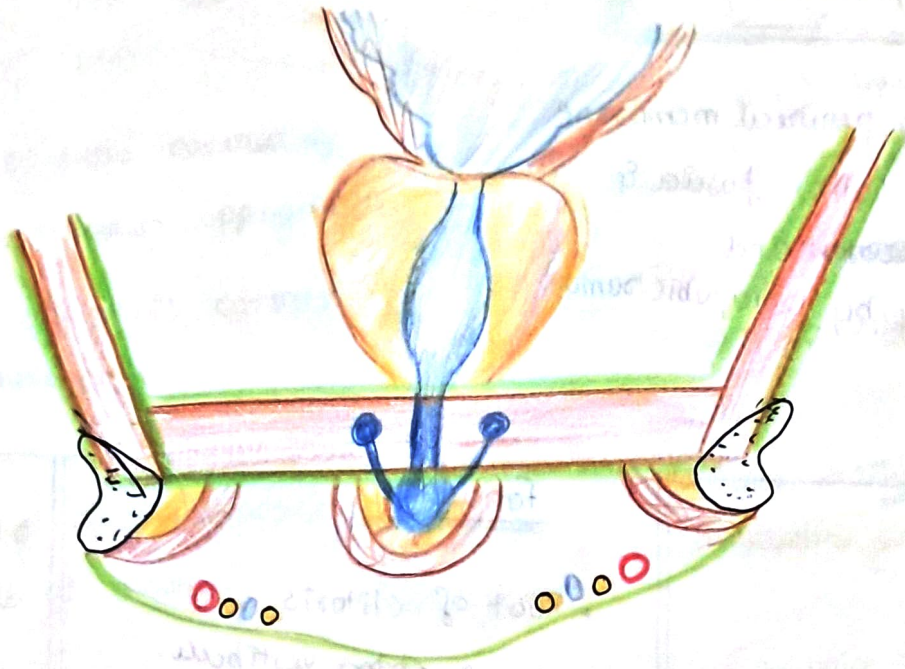
- 2 muscles posterior to sphincter urethrae muscle.
- extend from ishiopubic ramus to perineal body.

Cowper's gland

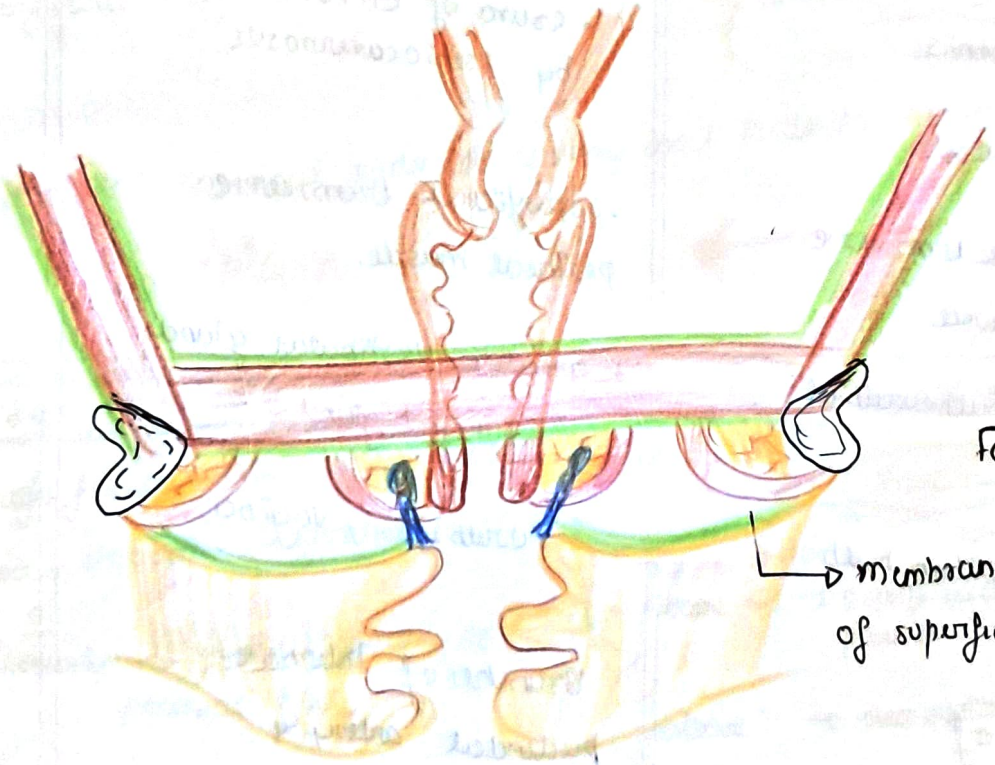
- on either side of membranous urethra.
- Its duct pierces perineal membrane and opens into bulb of urethra.

Membranous urethra.

- 2nd part of urethra.
- pierces the perineal membrane.



Males



Female.

membranous layer of superficial fascia

Superficial perineal pouch.

- Superiorly: perineal membrane.
- Inferiorly: Colles fascia. & ~~scarpa~~ and laterally by ishiopubic ramus.

Contents.

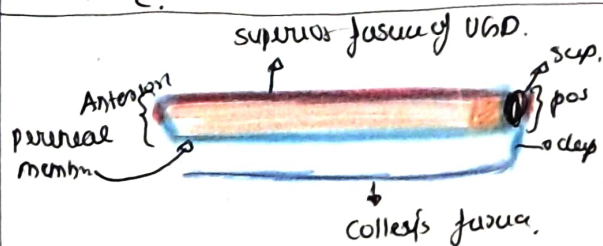
Males

- Root of penis
- bulb of penis covered by bulbospongiosus
- crus of penis covered by ischiocavernosus.
- Superficial transverse perineal muscle.
- duct of bulbourethral gland.
- urethra within bulb of penis
- Branches of Int. pudendal artery. and pudendal nerve.

Females

- Root of clitoris.
- bulb of ~~clitoris~~ vestibule. covered by bulbospongiosus.
- crus of clitoris covered by ischiocavernosus
- superficial transverse perineal muscle.
- greater vestibular glands (Bartholin's gland)
- urethra, vagina.

Branches of Internal pudendal artery & nerve.



Root of penis.

• Bulb of penis &

Crura of penis.

• bulb of penis covered by

Ischio bulbospongiosus.

• Crura of penis covered by Ischio cavernosus.

• Out of Cowper's gland.

• Bulb of urethra.

←→ homologous.

Root of clitoris

• bulb of vestibule &

Crura of clitoris.

• covered by bulbospongiosus.

& Ischio cavernosus.

• greater vestibular gland / Bartholin's gland.

✓ Superficial

transverse perineal muscle.

→ posterior aspect

→ perineal body to ischial ramus.

✓

Branches of Internal pudendal artery and pudendal nerve.

→ Explain briefly

perineal membrane.

• Tough fascial membrane that

extends through Urogenital Δ.

• posteriorly → joined centrally to perineal body.

• anteriorly → forms

transverse perineal ligament & is continuous with perineal membrane.

there is a gap between and coccygeal pubic ligament

called deep dorsal vein of penis

sides → Ischiopubic ramus.

opening → vagina & urethra.

→ does not extend into anal Δ partition

below.

• above it → superficial perineal pouch

• below it → deep perineal pouch

posteriorly: connected centrally to P.B.

splits to 2 layers.
Upper layer: continuous with superior fascia of US diaphragm.

lower → with colles fascia.