

Gluteus Maximus

- Origin
- ① bony
 - ② ligament-
 - ③ aponeurosis.
 - ④ fascial.

Bony → . gluteal surface of ilium below posterior gluteal line.

- sloping part of dorsal iliac crest, segment.
- dorsal surface of sacrum & Coccyx

Ligaments → Sacrotuberous ligament

aponeurosis → aponeurosis of erector spinae.

~~Joint~~ → .

- INSERTION
- ① Iliotibial band - superficial fibres
 - ② Gluteal tuberosity of femur - deep fibres.



N.S → Inferior gluteal N

(ELAB)

Thigh → Extension
abduction
lat rotation.

- action → . power extensor of hip joint
- Abduction of thigh.
 - powerful lateral rotator.

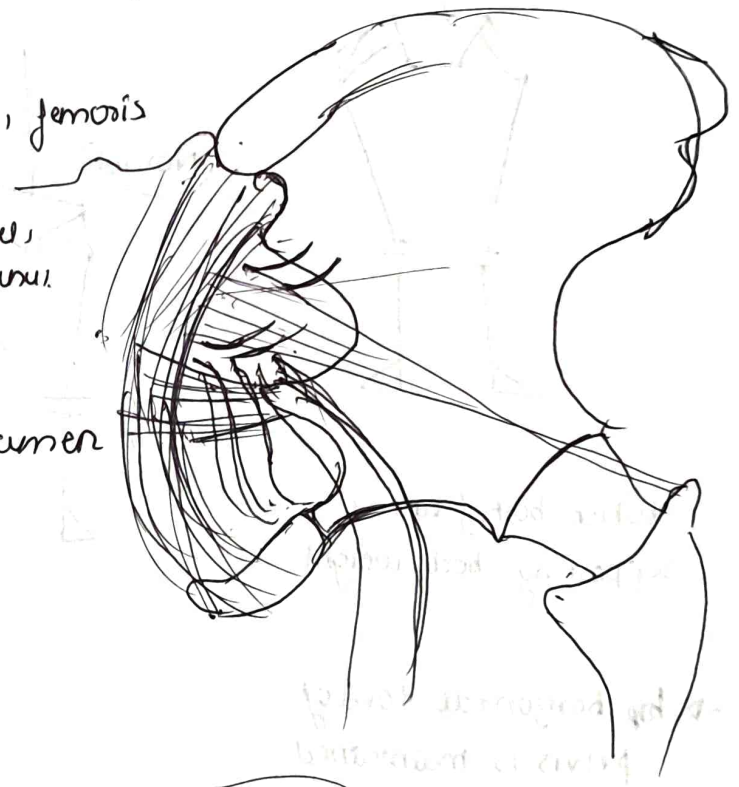
- Climbing
- standing from sitting

① Structures passing through greater sciatic foramen

- superogluteal Nerves & vessels.
- piriformis.
- structures under piriformis.

- ①. inferior gluteal nerve & vessels
- ②. posterior cutaneous nerve of thigh.
- ③. sciatic nerve.
- ④. Nerve to quadratus femoris

P - pudendal nerve
I - internal pudendal vessel,
N - nerve to obturator internus.



② Through lesser sciatic foramen

- Tendon of obturator internus.
- Pudendal nerve
- Internal pudendal vessel
- Nerve to obturator internus



Trendelenburg's sign → when a member of one side are paralyzed, the pelvis sags on healthy side when that foot is off the ground.



When both feet are supporting body weight

→ by horizontal level of pelvis is maintained.

↳ Lurching gait

↓
Trendelenburg's sign

Normal



↓
Sagging on healthy side

Trend (+)