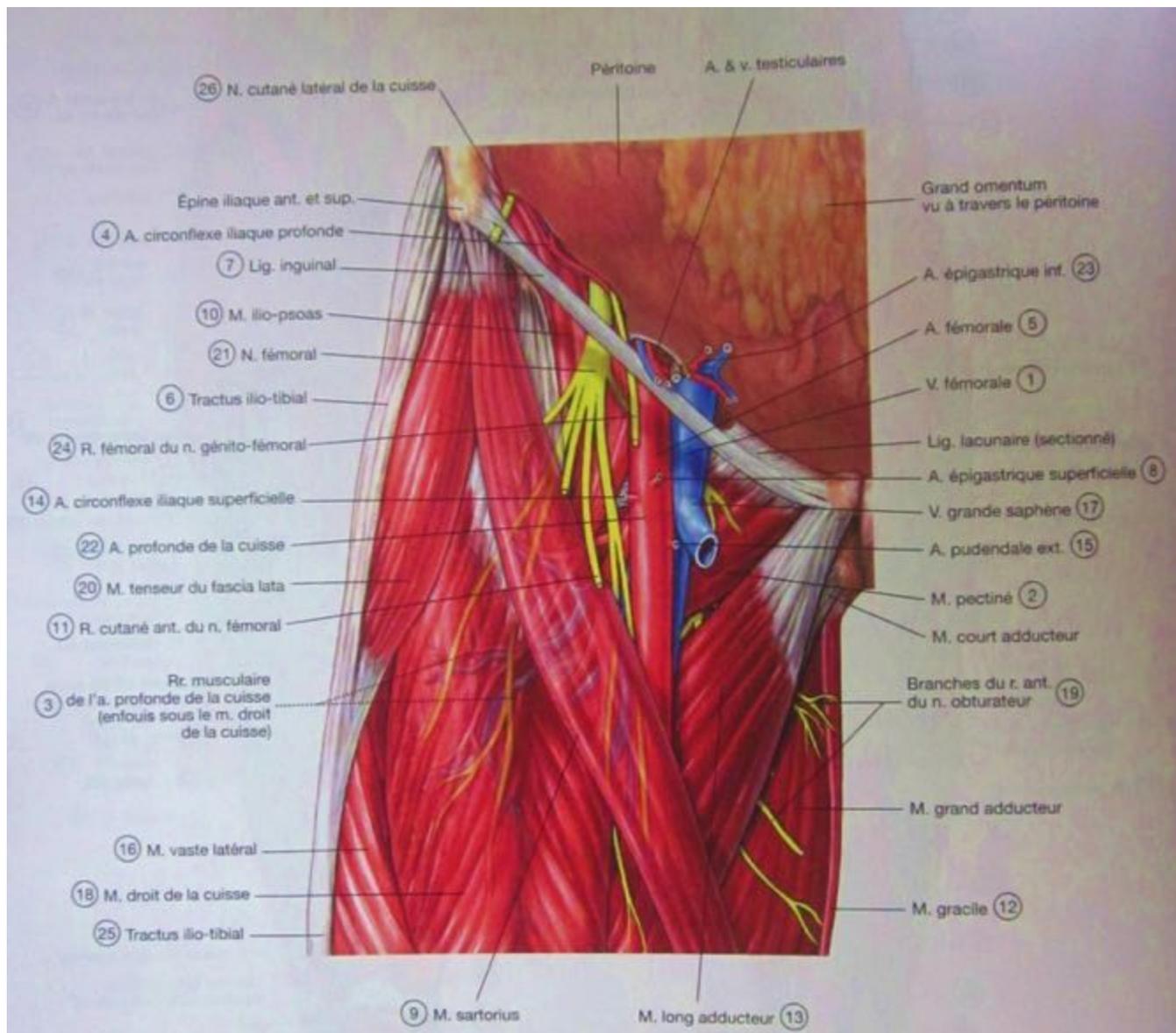
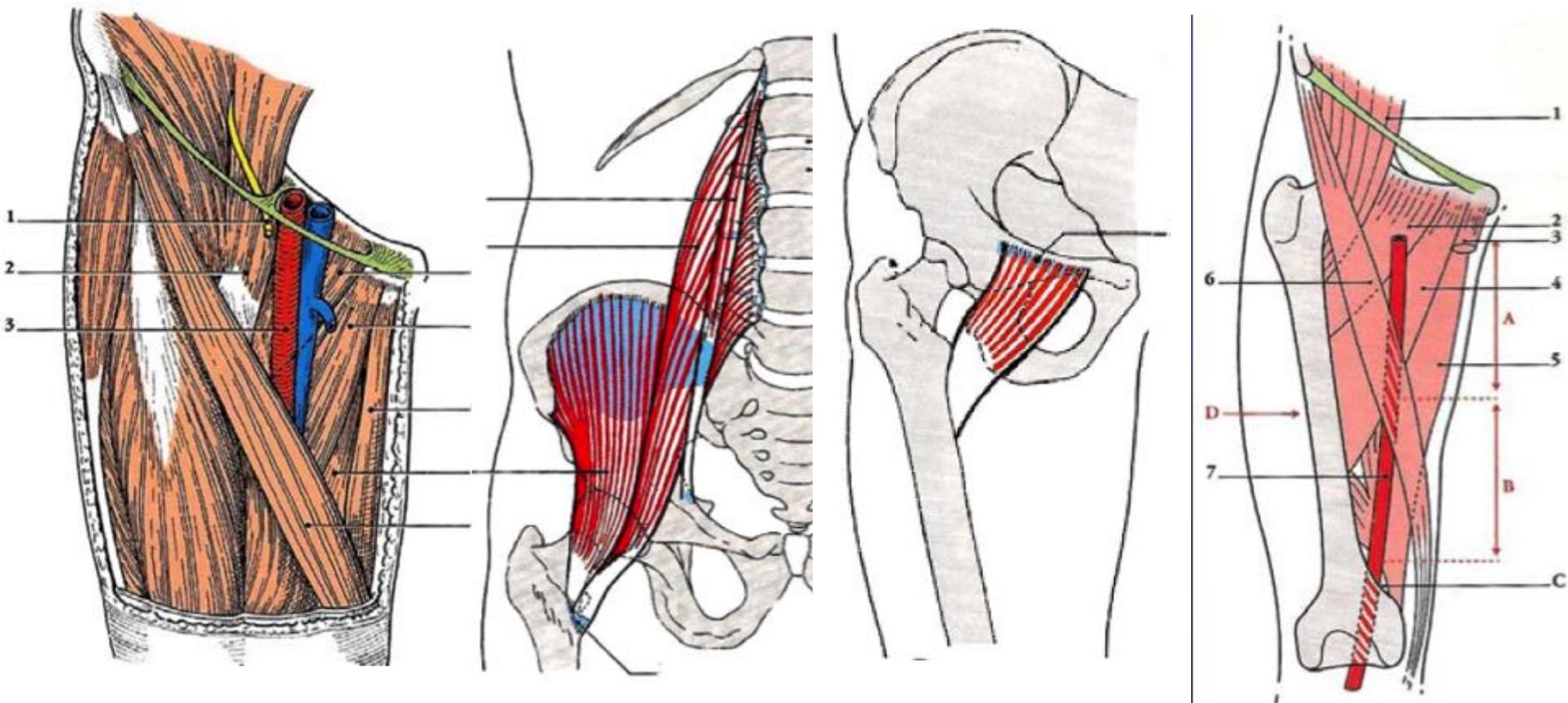


Anatomie topographique du membre inférieur

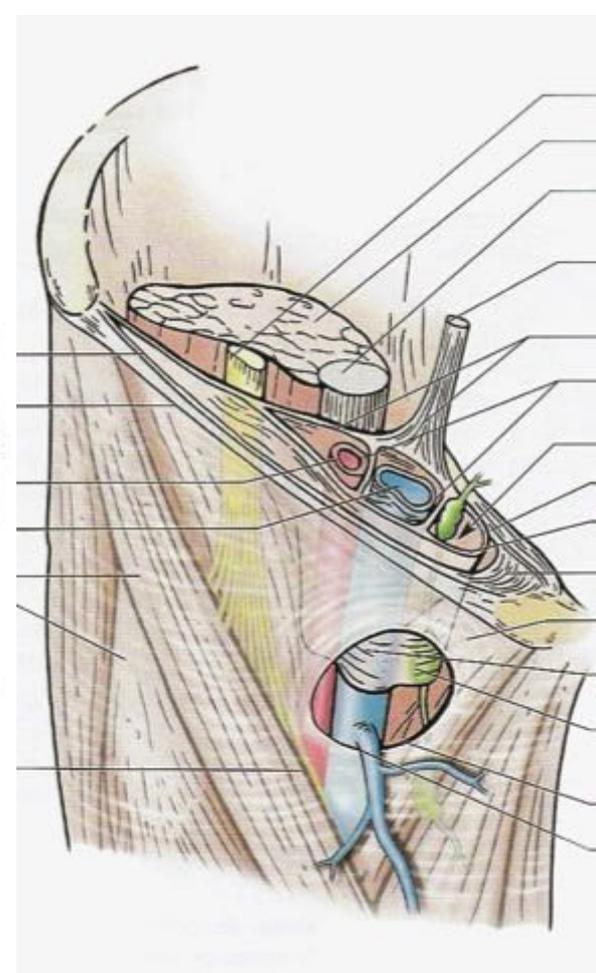
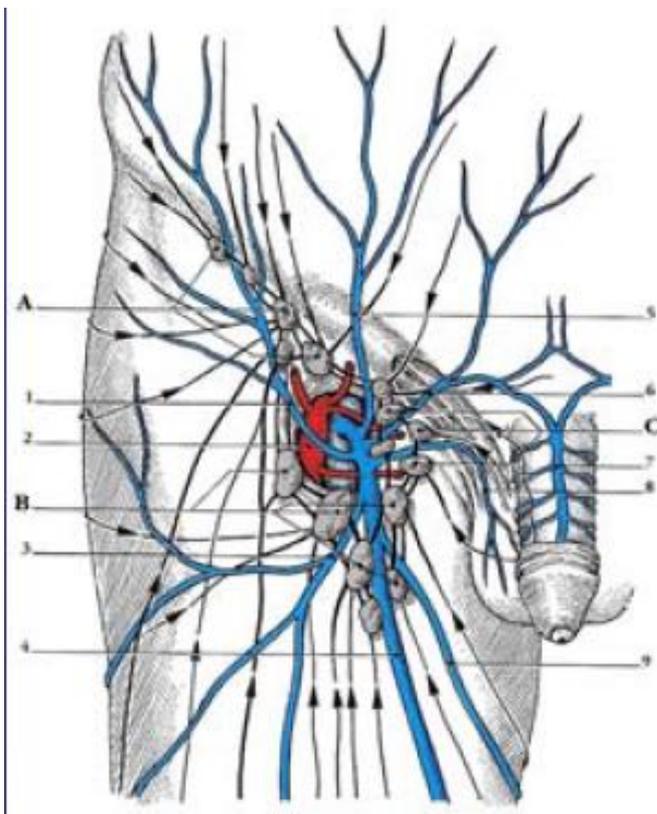
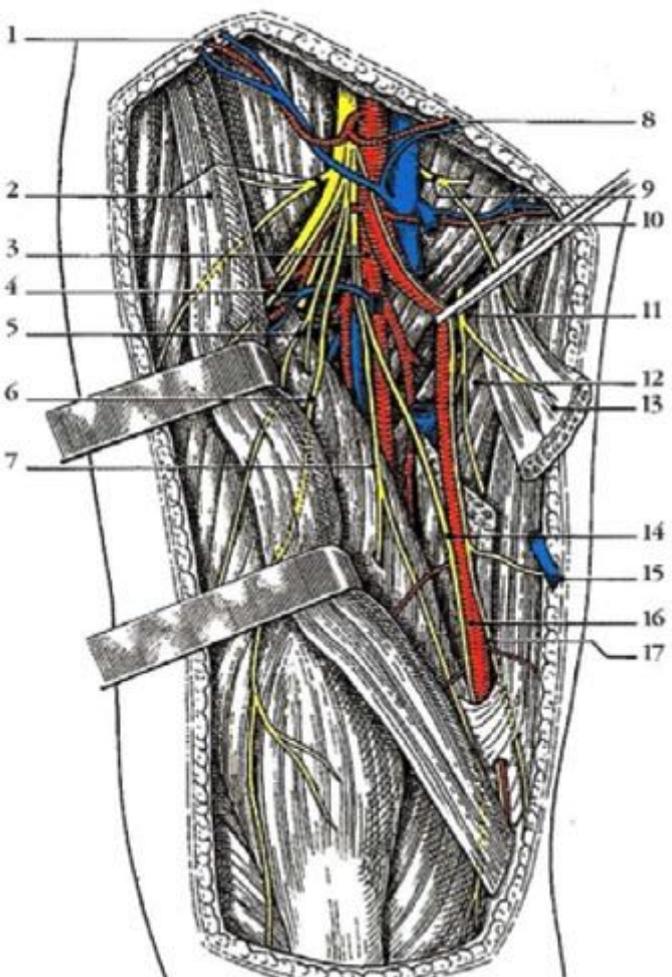
La région inguinocrurale



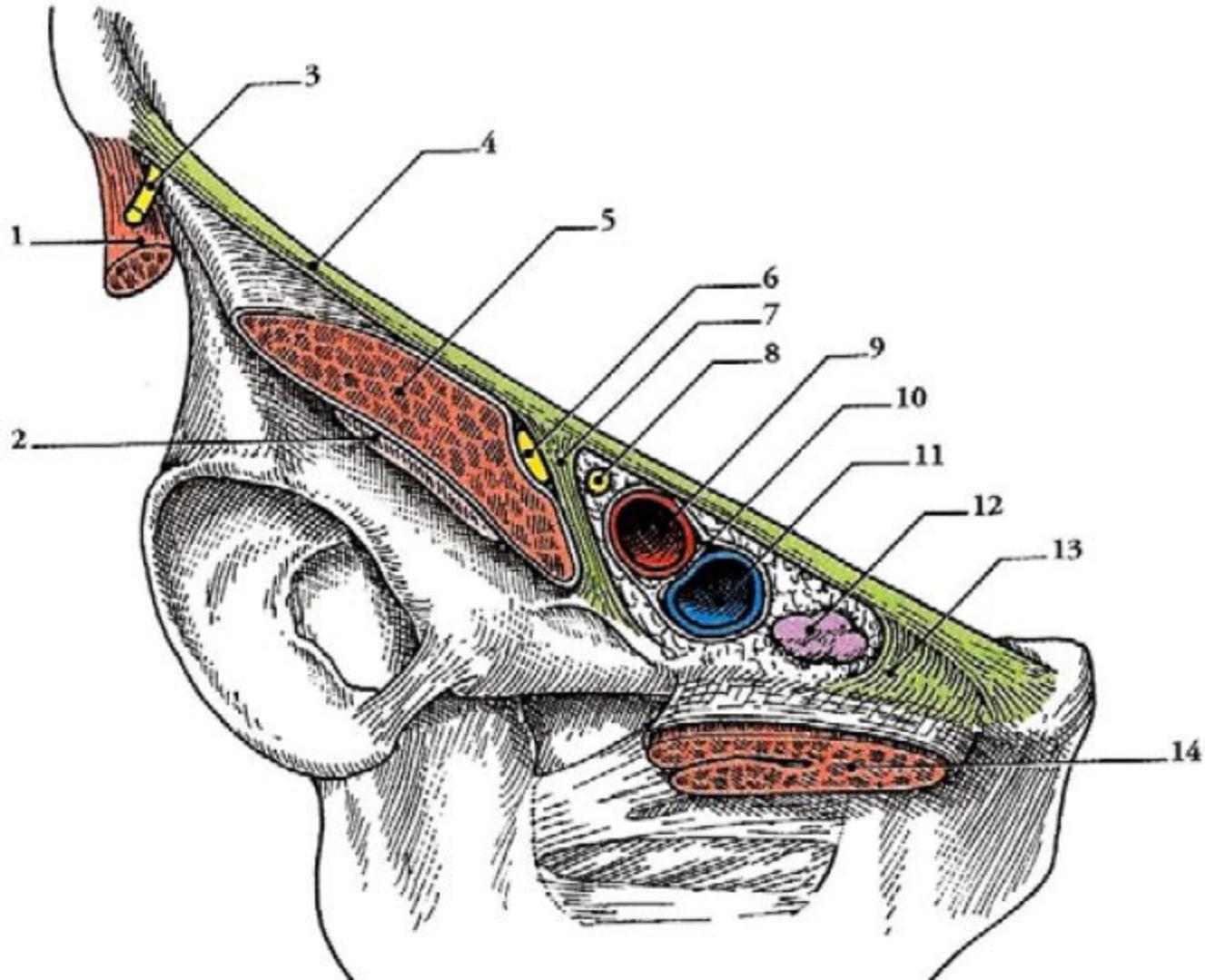
La région inguinocrurale: les parois



La région inguinocrurale: le contenu



L'anneau fémoral ou crural



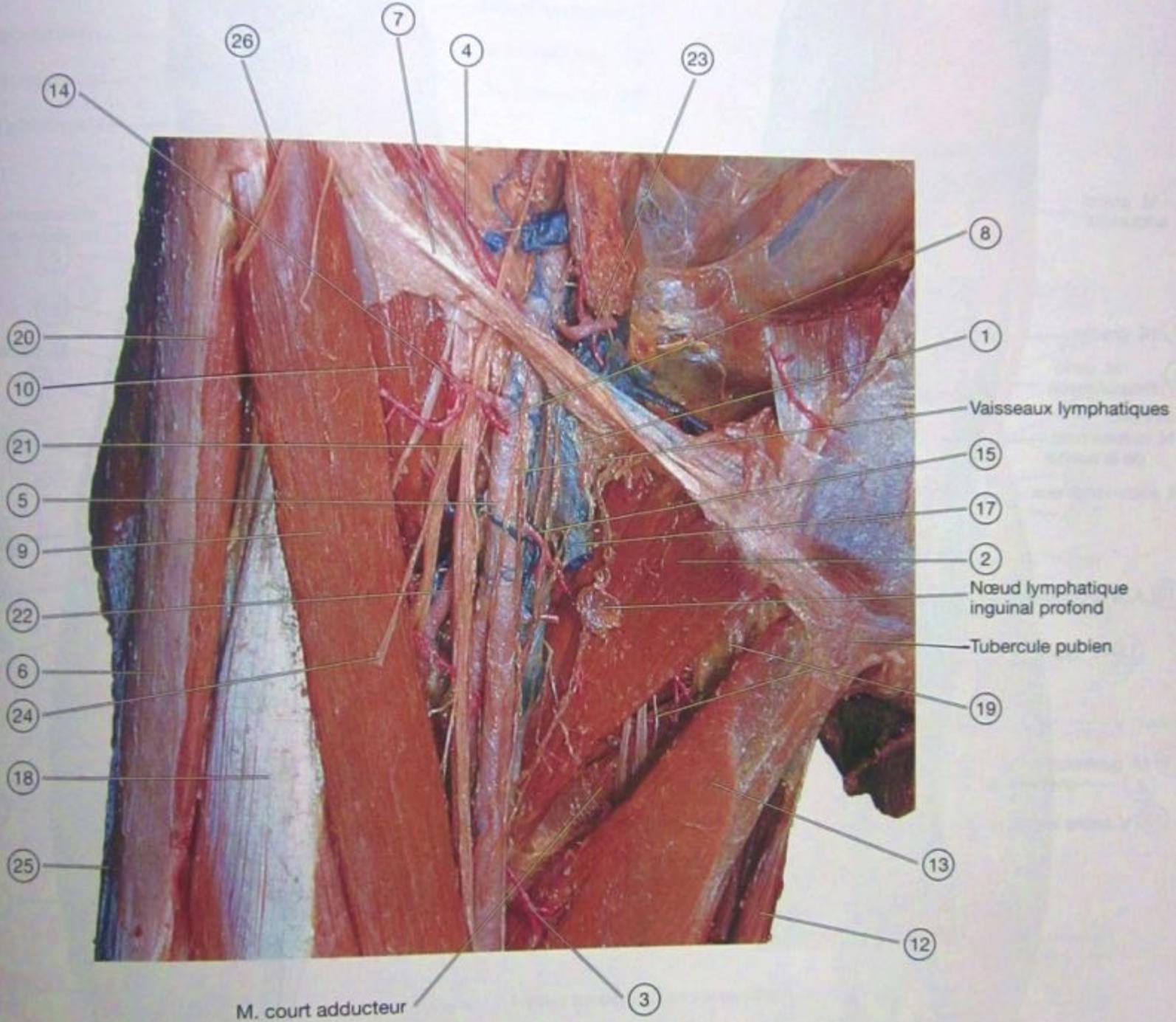
Trigone fémoral, canal fémoral et canal des adducteurs



Les parois

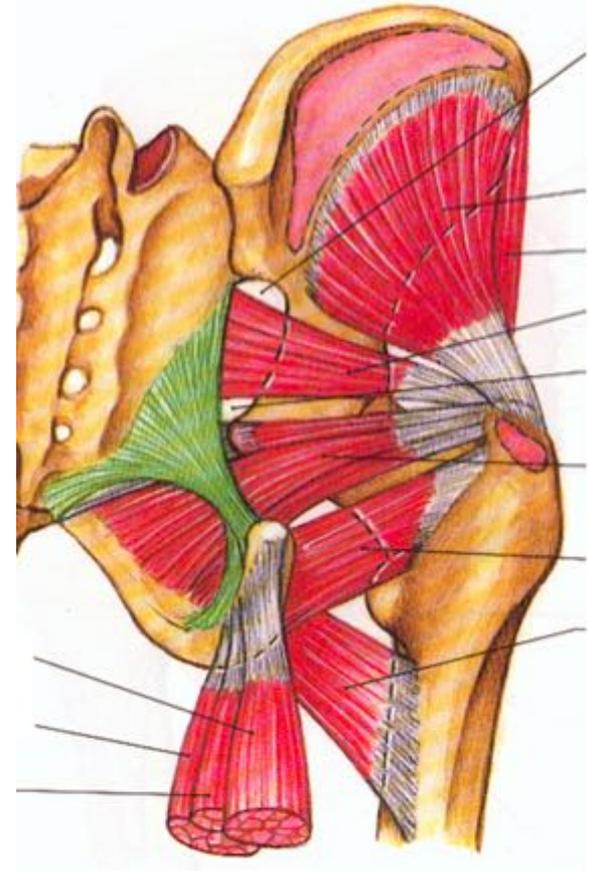
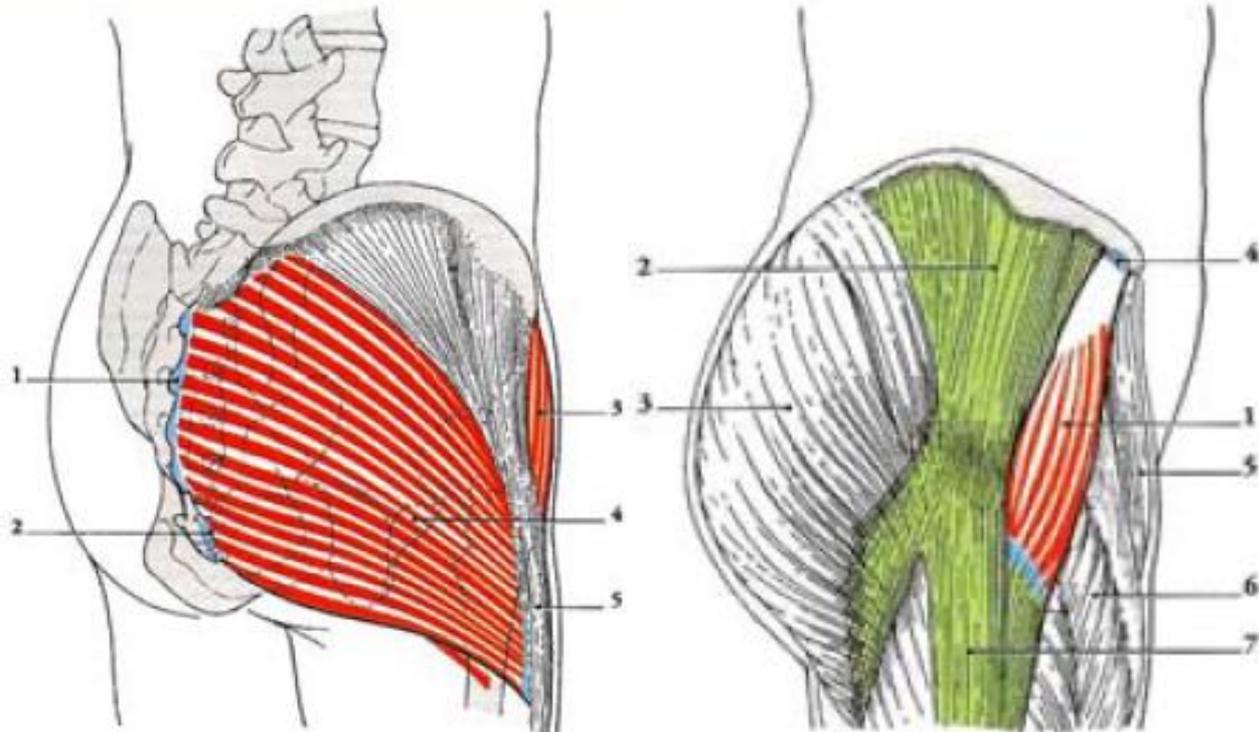


Le contenu

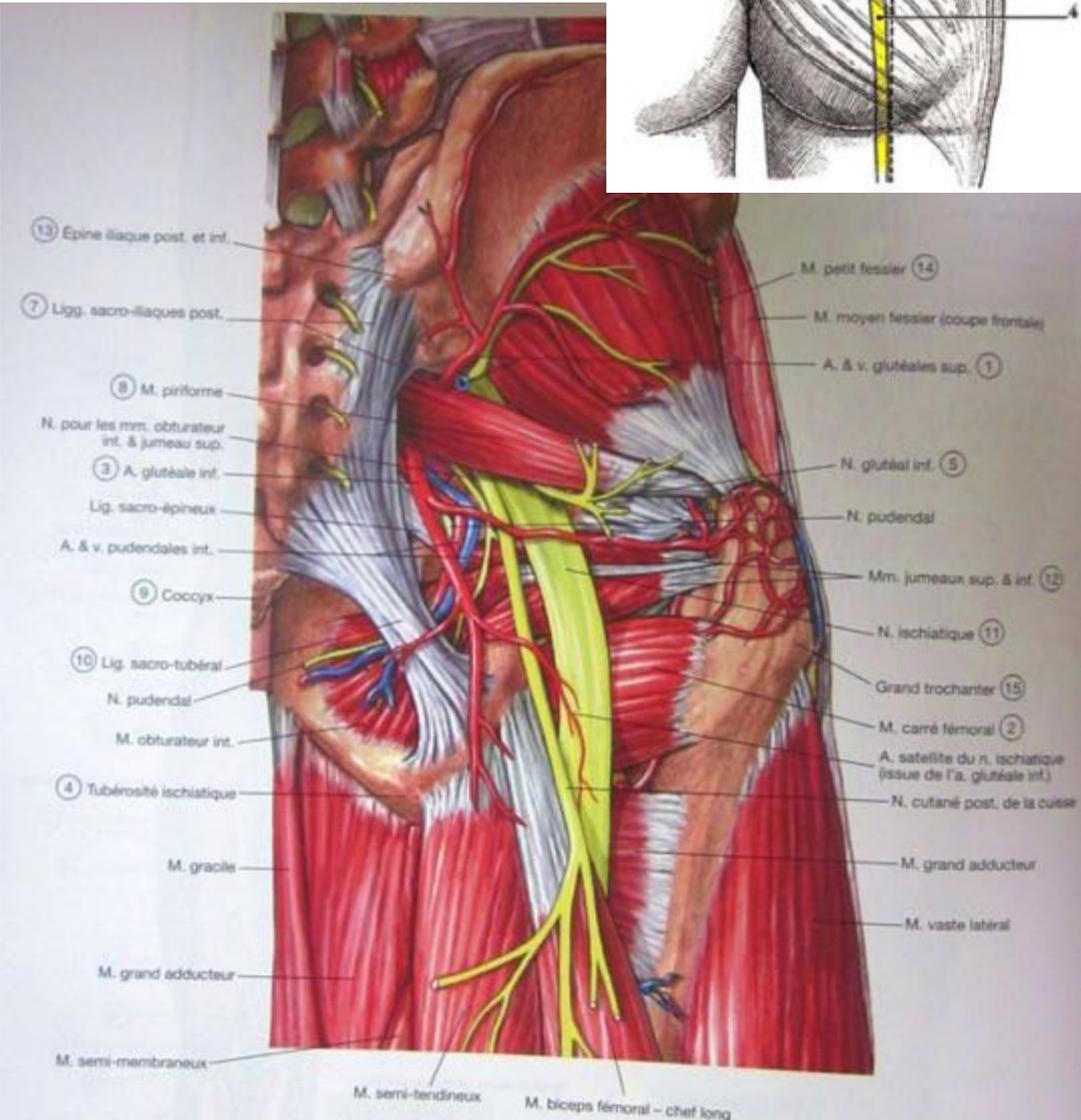
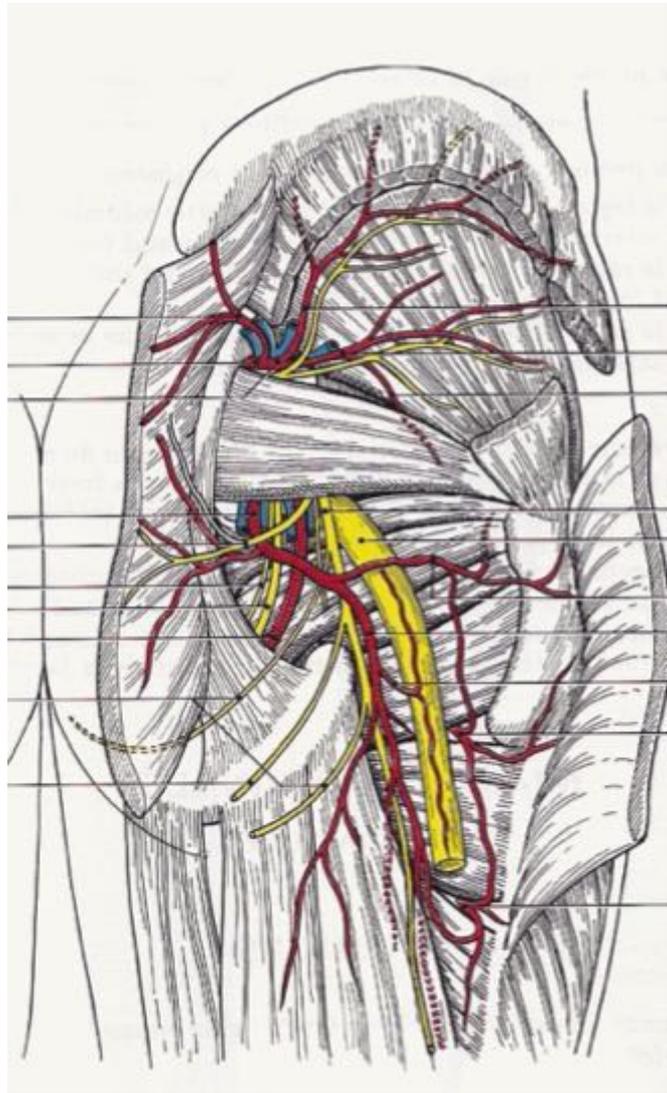
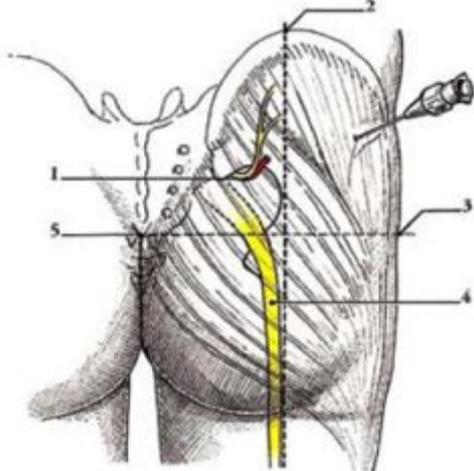


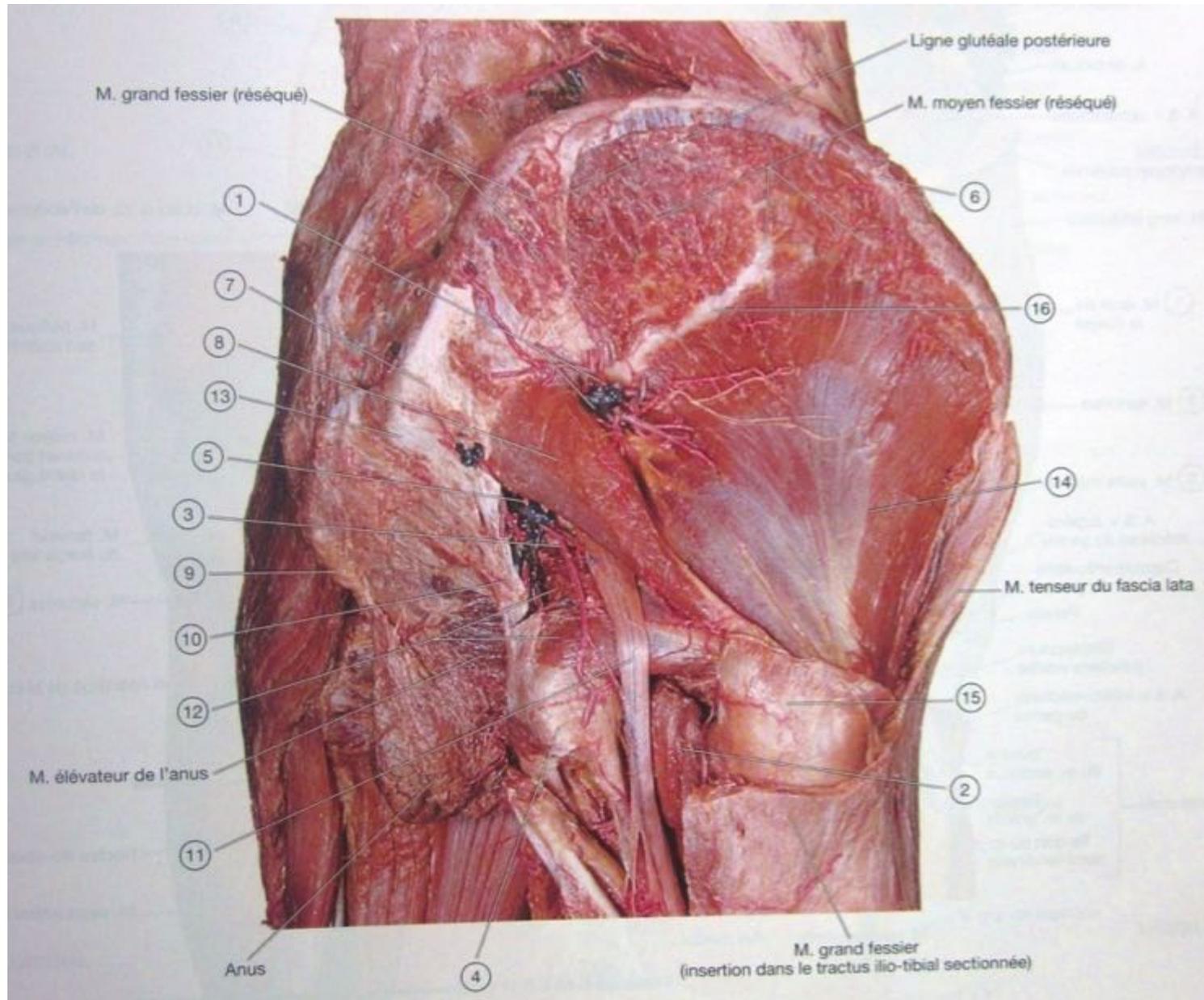
M. court adducteur

La région glutéale: parois musculaires

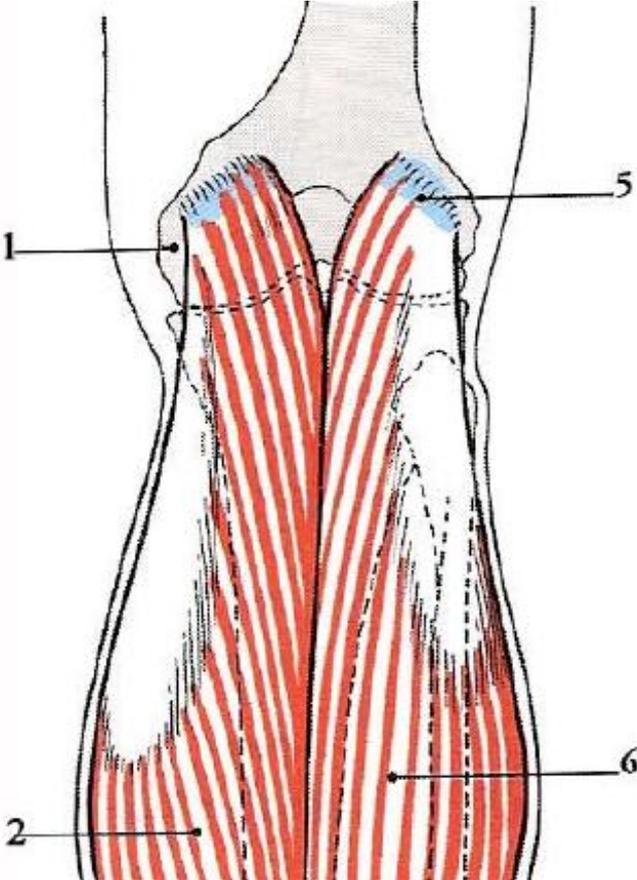
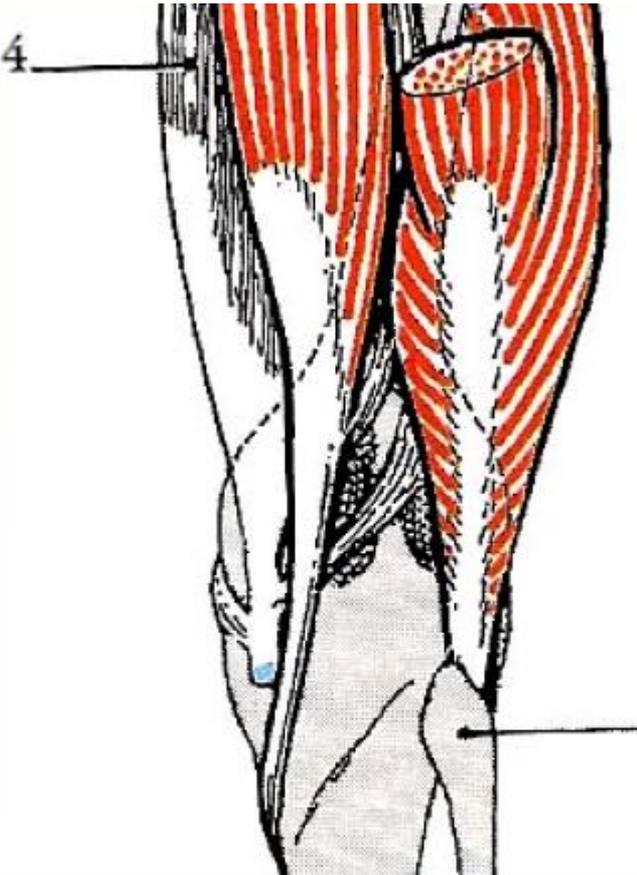
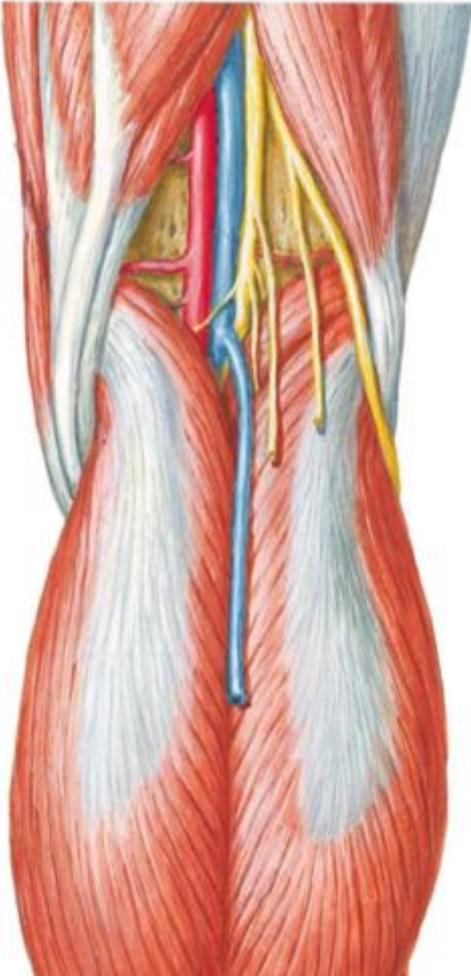


La région glutéale: éléments vasculo – nerveux

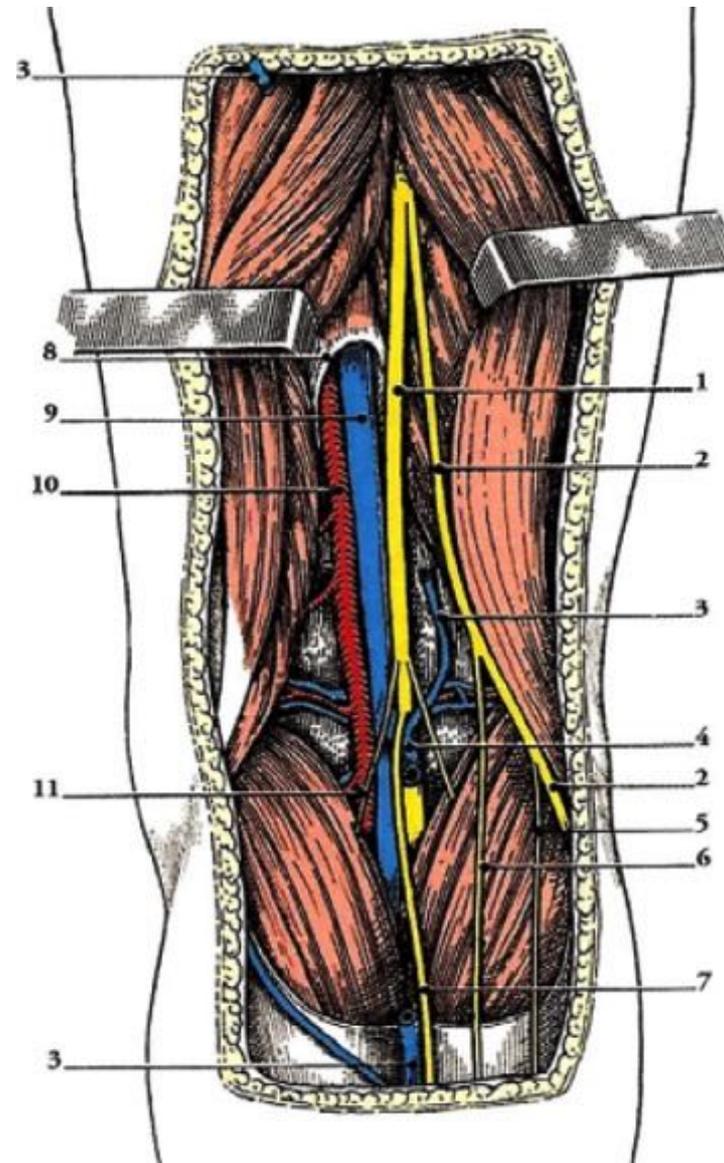
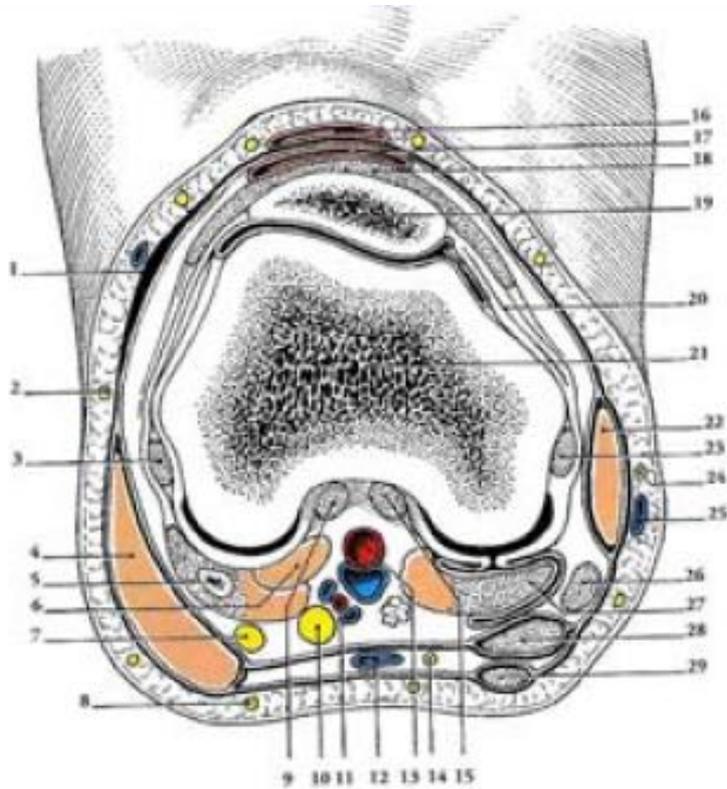




Le creux poplité: les parois



Le creux poplité: le contenu



- 1 - n. tibial
- 2 - n. fibulaire commun
- 3 - v. petite saphène
- 4 - n. cutané sural latéral
- 5 - n. cutané sural médial
- 6 - v. communicante entre les vv. grande et petite saphène
- 7 - hiatus tendineux de l'adducteur
- 8 - v. poplitée
- 9 - a. poplitée
- 10 - r. musculaire

Le canal calcanéen médial

