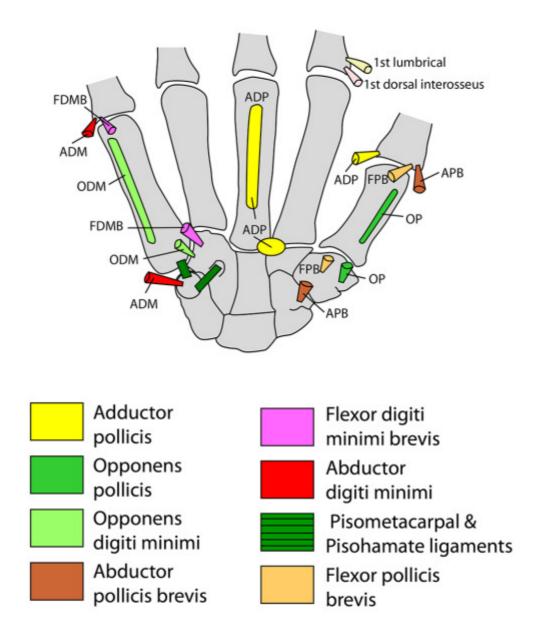
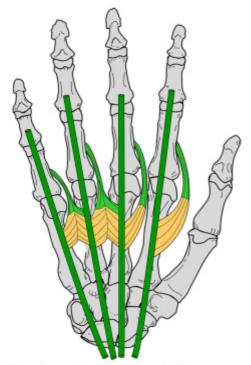
Small Muscles of the Hand

ATTACHMENTS OF SMALL MUSCLES OF THE HAND

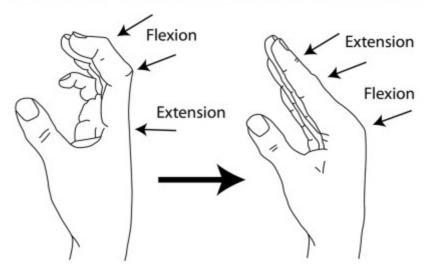


For details of attachments & action, see muscle section in the book - Instant Anatomy, by R H Whitaker & N R Borley. 4th edition. Wiley-Blackwell 2010

RIGHT LUMBRICALS

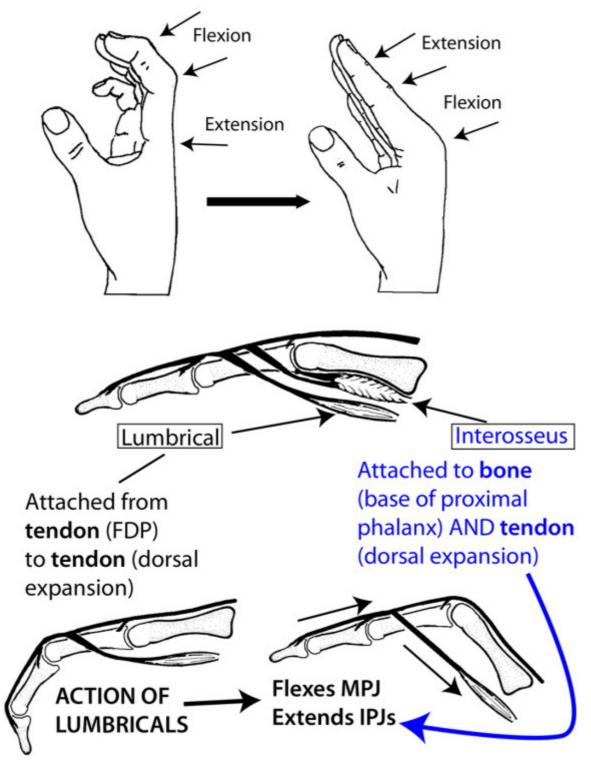


Origin: 4 tendons from flexor digitorum profundus, radial 2 are unipennate, ulnar 2 bipennate Insertion: Extensor expansion over dorsum of proximal phalanx, distal to insertion of interossei, on radial side of fingers 2-5. NO bony attachments Action: Flexion of metacarpophalangeal joints and extension of both interphalangeal joints of all fingers Nerve supply: Ulnar n to ulnar 2, median n to radial 2 (can be 2:2, 3:1 or 1:3)

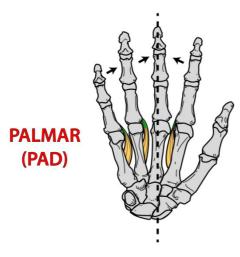


ACTION OF THE INTEROSSEI AND LUMBRICALS





INTEROSSEOUS MUSCLES

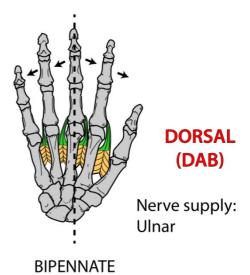


UNIPENNATE

Origin: Anterior shafts of metacarpals 2,4,5

Insertion: Dorsal expansion & prox phalanx

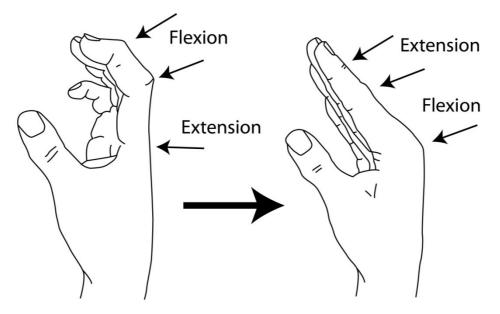
Action: Flex metacarpophalangeal & extend both interphalangeal joints Adduct as per arrows



Origin: Inner shafts all metacarpals Insertion: Dorsal expansion & prox phalanx

Action: Flex metacarpophalangeal & extend both interphalangeal joints Abduct as per arrows

They act by taking up the slack in the extensor expansion so that the pull of the long extensor is not wasted wholly on the metacarpophalangeal joints



ACTION OF THE INTEROSSEI AND LUMBRICALS



