

Joins Chapter 9

- I. Background
 - A. Joints = articulations
 - B. Functions
- II. Classification
 - A. Movement or functional
 - 1. synarthroses
 - 2. amphiarthroses
 - 3. diarthroses
 - B. Structurally
 - 1. Fibrous Joints
 - a. sutures
 - b. syndesmoses
 - c. gomphoses
 - 2. Cartilaginous Joints
 - a. synchondroses
 - b. symphyses
 - 3. Synovial Joints
 - a. structure
 - 1) articular cartilage
 - 2) joint cavity
 - 3) articular capsule
 - a) fibrous capsule
 - b) synovial membrane
 - 4) synovial fluid
 - 5) reinforcing ligaments
 - a) extrinsic ligaments
 - b) intrinsic ligaments
 - c) intracapsular ligaments
 - b. menisci & articular discs
 - c. bursae
 - 1) bursitis
- III. Movement
 - A. Range of Motion
 - 1. uniaxial
 - 2. biaxial
 - 3. multiaxial
 - B. Movements
 - 1. gliding
 - 2. angular
 - a. Flexion
 - b. Extension
 - c. Abduction
 - d. Adduction
 - 3. special Case
 - a. Circumduction
 - 4. Rotation
 - a. medial
 - b. lateral
 - C. Special Movements
 - 1. movement of radius around ulna
 - a. Supination
 - b. Pronation

- 2.Movement of foot and ankle
 - a. Inversion
 - b. Eversion
 - c. Dorsiflexion
 - d. Plantar flexion
 - 3.Movement parallel to ground
 - a. Protraction
 - b. Retraction
 - 4.Movement Up & Down
 - a. Elevation
 - b. Depression
 - 5.Opposition
 - 6.Hyperextension
- IV.Types of Synovial Joints
- A.Plane joints
 - B.Hinge joints
 - C.Pivot joints
 - D.Condyloid joints = Ellipsoidal joints
 - E.Saddle joints
 - F.Ball-and-Socket joints