

## TOPIC: CLASSIFICATION OF JOINTS

- Joints can be classified by their \_\_\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_\_\_.

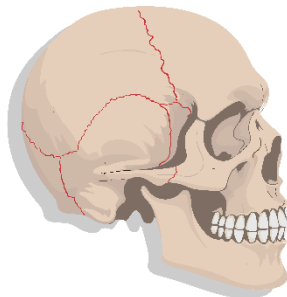
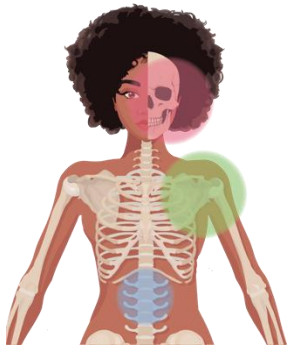
### Functional Joint Classifications

- \_\_\_\_\_ functional joint classes based on amount of \_\_\_\_\_ allowed:

1. **S** Synarthrosis: \_\_\_\_\_till or \_\_\_\_\_tationary joint with basically no movement (*immovable* joint).
2. **A** Amphiarthrosis: a slightly moveable joint with \_\_\_\_\_ little or “\_\_\_\_\_verage” movement.
3. **D** Diarthrosis: \_\_\_\_\_ynamic & freely moveable joint (predominate in appendicular skeleton).

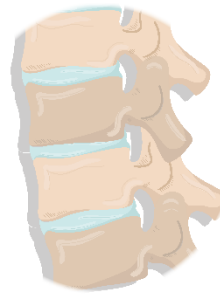
Often in  
Axial  
Skeleton

**Synarthrosis**



\_\_\_\_\_till or \_\_\_\_\_tationary  
(No movement)

**Amphiarthrosis**



\_\_\_\_\_ little or “\_\_\_\_\_verage”  
movement

**Diarthrosis**



\_\_\_\_\_ynamic & free  
movement

**EXAMPLE:** Rheumatoid arthritis causes pain when joints move. Which joint type is most likely affected?

- a) Synarthroses.
- b) Amphiarthroses.
- c) Diarthroses.
- d) All three functional joint classes.

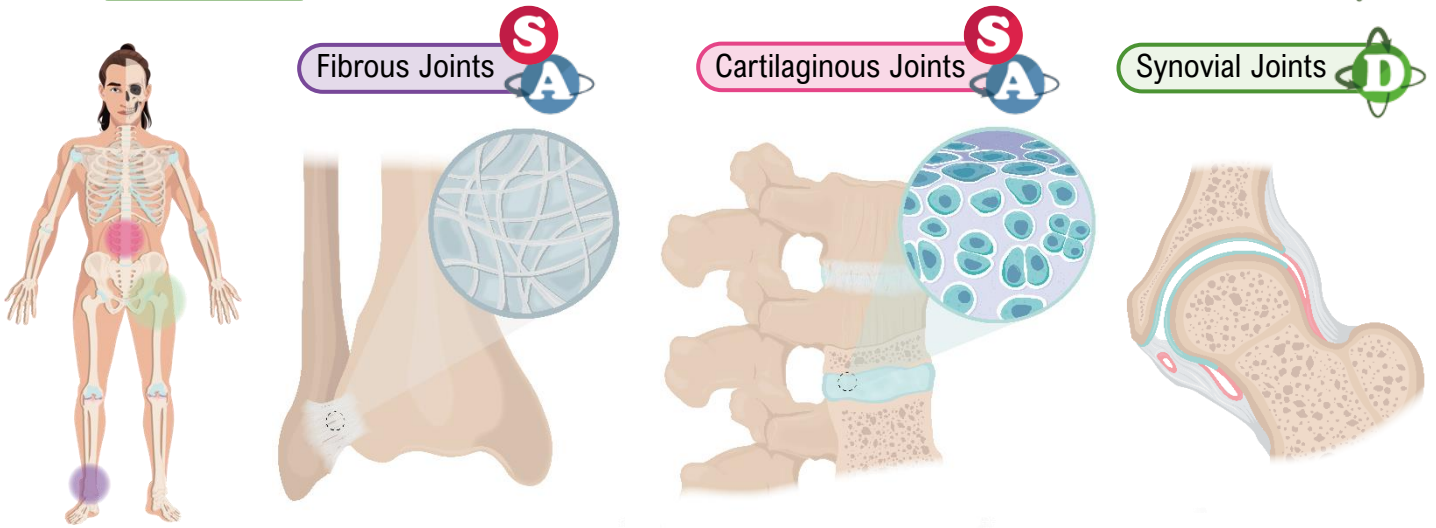
**PRACTICE:** Which of the following statements is false?

- a) All amphiarthroses are in the axial skeleton.
- b) All diarthroses allow for a greater range of motion than all amphiarthroses.
- c) Synarthroses can allow a small amount of movement.
- d) Arthritis is a common disease associated with joints.

## TOPIC: CLASSIFICATION OF JOINTS

### Structural Joint Classifications

- \_\_\_\_\_ structural joint classes based *mainly* on binding \_\_\_\_\_ used between skeletal elements:
  1. **Fibrous Joints:** skeletal elements bound by *collagen* \_\_\_\_\_ of dense connective tissue (always **S** or **A**).
  2. **Cartilaginous Joints:** bones bound by \_\_\_\_\_ (always **S** or **A**).
  3. **Synovial Joints:** have a *synovial* \_\_\_\_\_ & *ligaments* within an *articular* \_\_\_\_\_ (always **D**).



**EXAMPLE:** How would you classify a joint that uses cartilage to join bones together and is slightly moveable?

- a) Fibrous synarthrosis.
- b) Cartilaginous synarthrosis.
- c) Fibrous amphiarthrosis.
- d) Cartilaginous amphiarthrosis.

**PRACTICE:** Which of the following joint classifications is *not* based on the joint's range of motion?

- a) Synovial.
- b) Diarthroses.
- c) Amphiarthroses.
- d) Synarthroses.