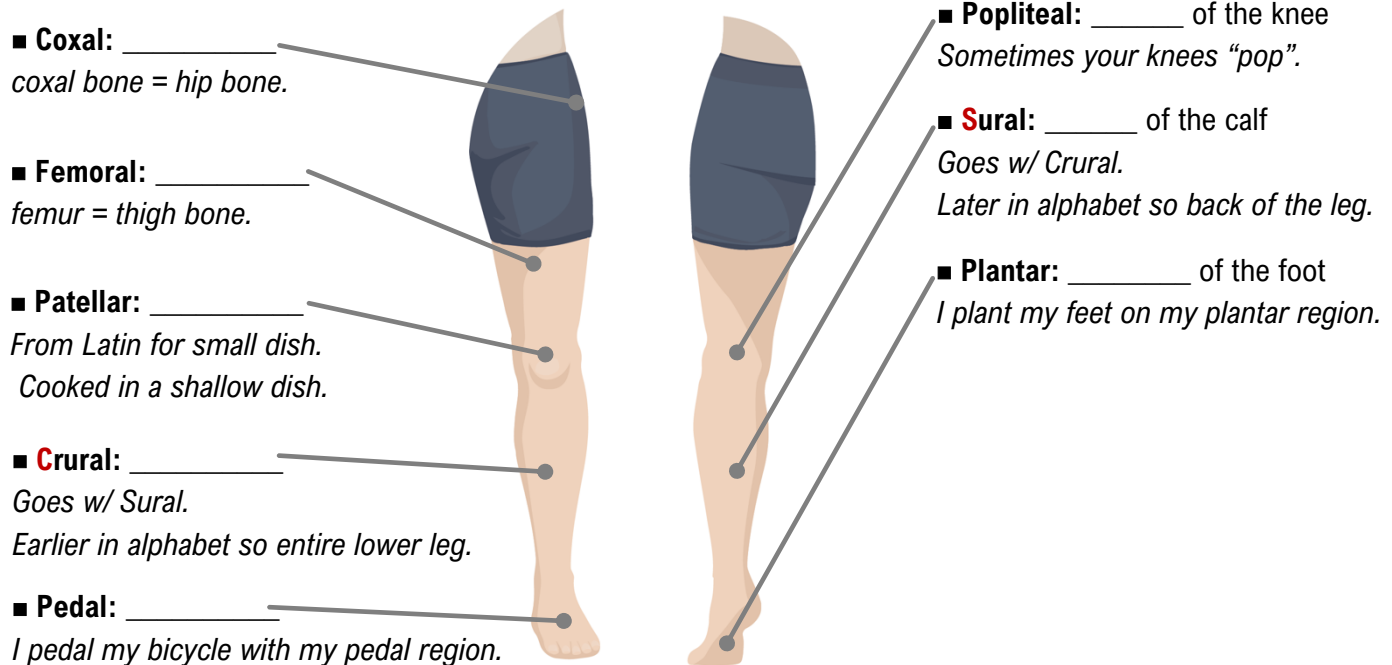


TOPIC: ANATOMICAL TERMS FOR THE LEG AND FOOT

Leg and Thigh



EXAMPLE: Based on the anatomical terms, where do you think the following injuries affect?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| a) Plantar faciitis | _____ | c) Patellar tendonitis | _____ |
| b) Fascia cruris tear | _____ | d) Popliteal cyst | _____ |

PRACTICE: The posterior part of the knee is called:

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| a) Hallux. | b) Patellar. | c) Popliteal. | d) Sural. |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|

PRACTICE: Which anatomical term refers to a region that is proximal to the crural region?

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| a) Digital. | b) Tarsal. | c) Patellar. | d) Sural. |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------|

PRACTICE: Based on the anatomical terms, the dorsalis pedis artery is likely associated with which structure?

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| a) Ankle. | b) Back of the knee. | c) Foot. | d) Calf. |
|-----------|----------------------|----------|----------|

TOPIC: ANATOMICAL TERMS FOR THE LEG AND FOOT

Foot (Pedal Region)

■ **Tarsal:** _____

Learn with "carpal".

■ **Calcaneal:** _____

calcanea = chalk.

The skin on my heel looks like it's white from chalk.

■ **Hallux:** _____ toe

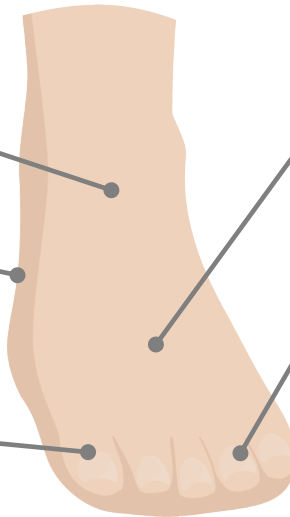
HAL has a LUXuriously large big toe.

■ **Metatarsal:** _____ of the foot.

meta = after, tarsal = ankle.

■ **Digital:** _____

Count digits on your digits.



EXAMPLE: Based on the anatomical terms, where do you think each of the following conditions affects?

a) Hallux rigidus _____

c) Metatarsalgia _____

b) Calcaneal spur _____

d) Tarsal tunnel syndrome _____

PRACTICE: You injure yourself and the doctor says you have a contusion in the hallux region. Based on your anatomical terms, what could be another name for this injury?

a) Stubbed big toe.

c) Torn tendon in the knee.

b) Sprained ankle.

d) Broken leg.

PRACTICE: Which structure is distal to the metatarsals?

a) Sural.

b) Tarsal.

c) Digital.

d) Femoral.