

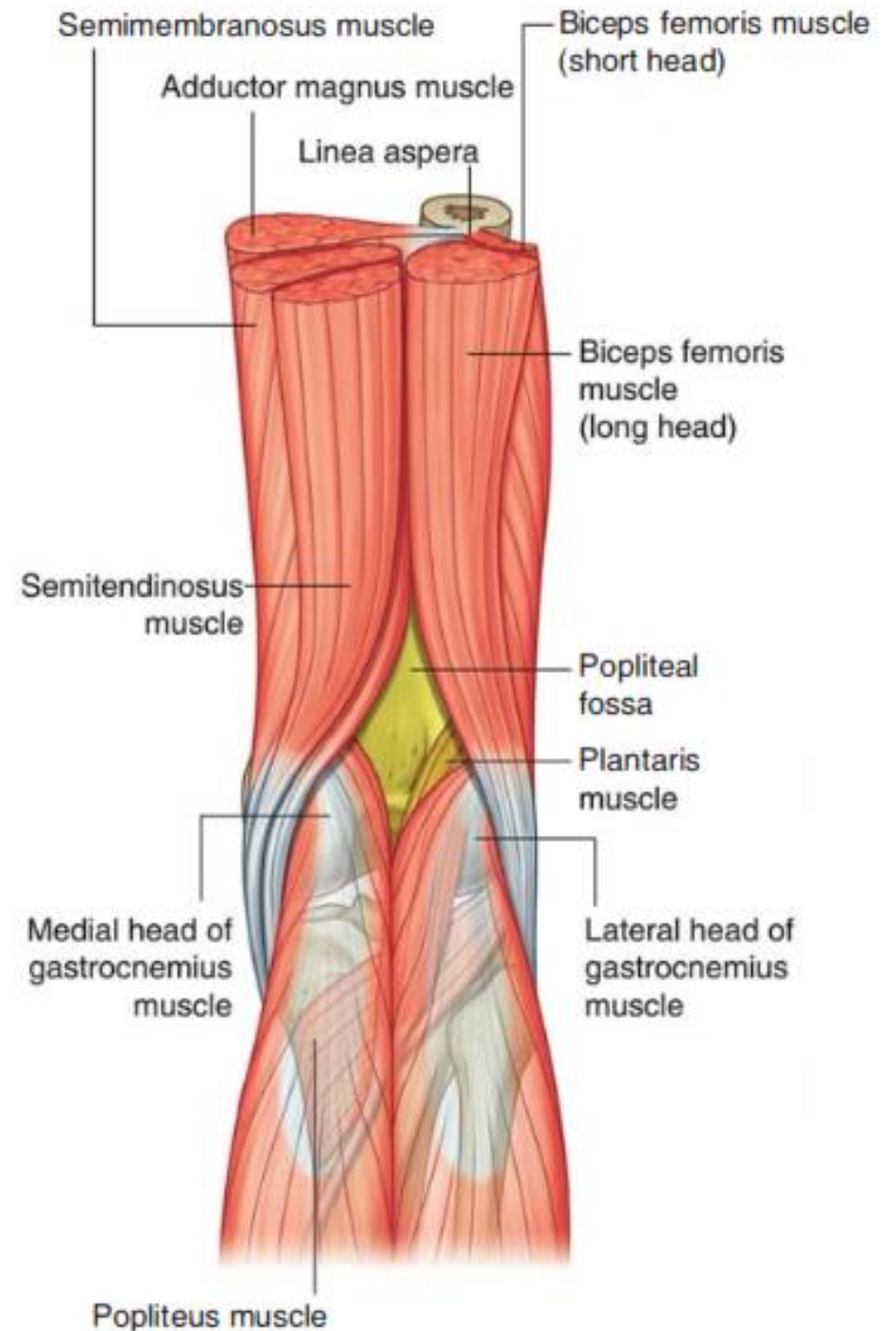
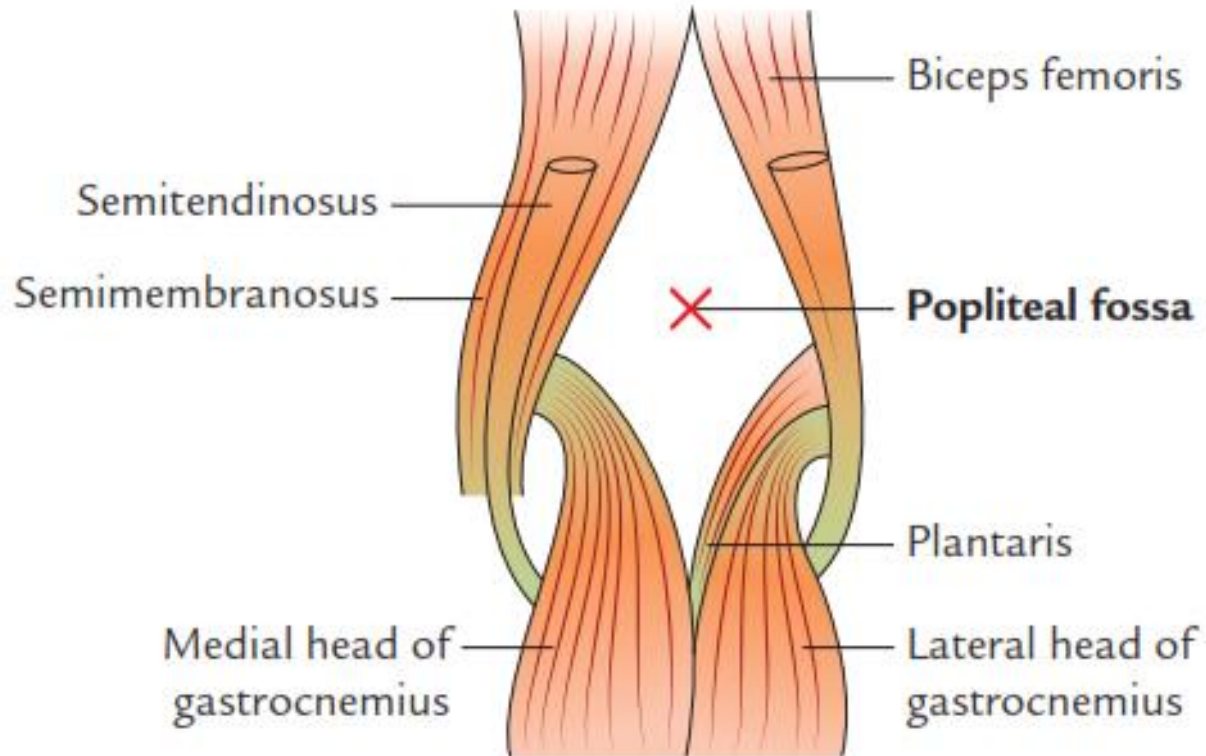
Popliteal fossa



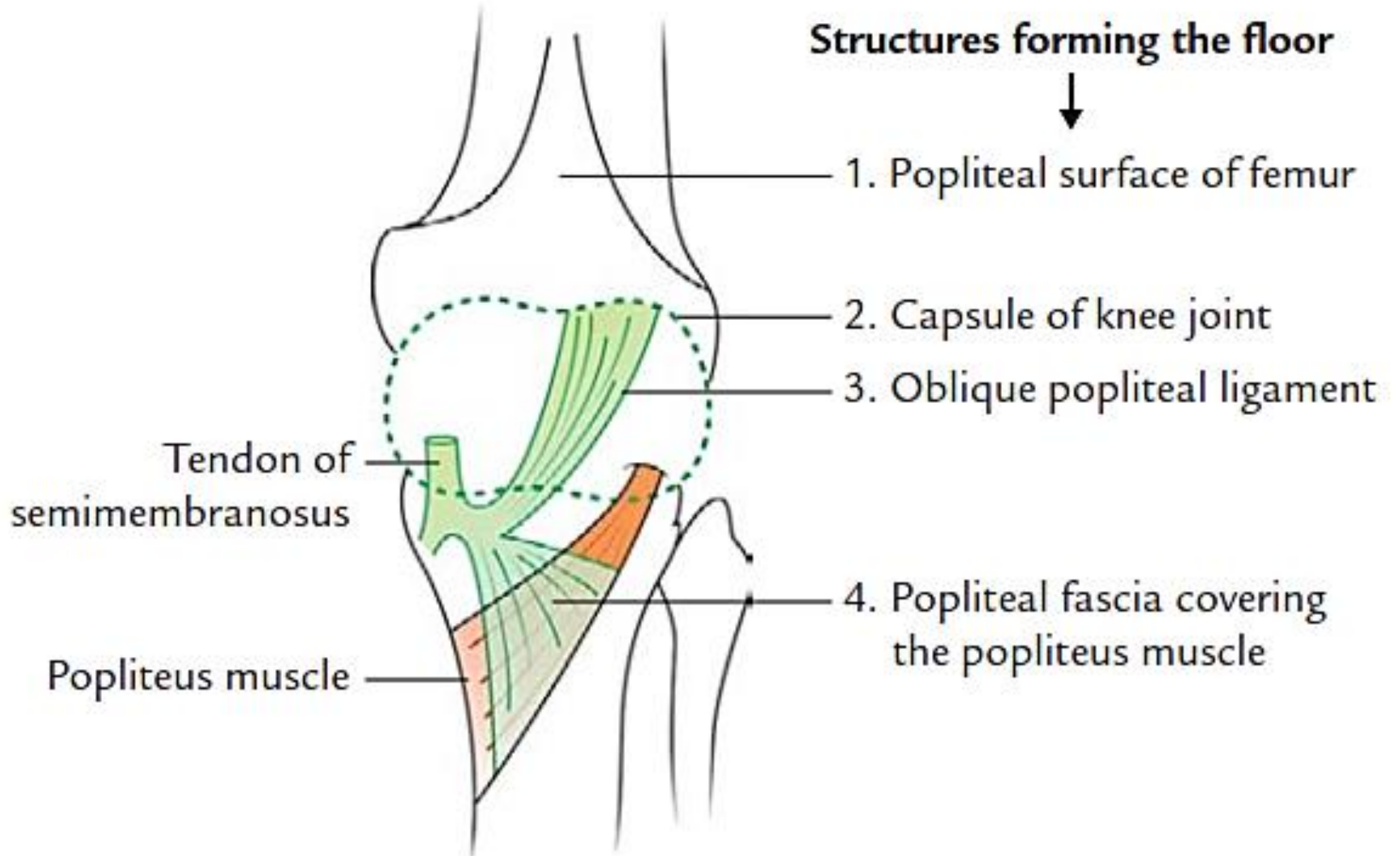
Lecture objectives

- Describe the boundaries & contents of popliteal fossa
- Identify branches of popliteal neurovascular structures
- Correlate with common clinical conditions relevant to the popliteal fossa
- Describe the genicular anastomosis around knee joint

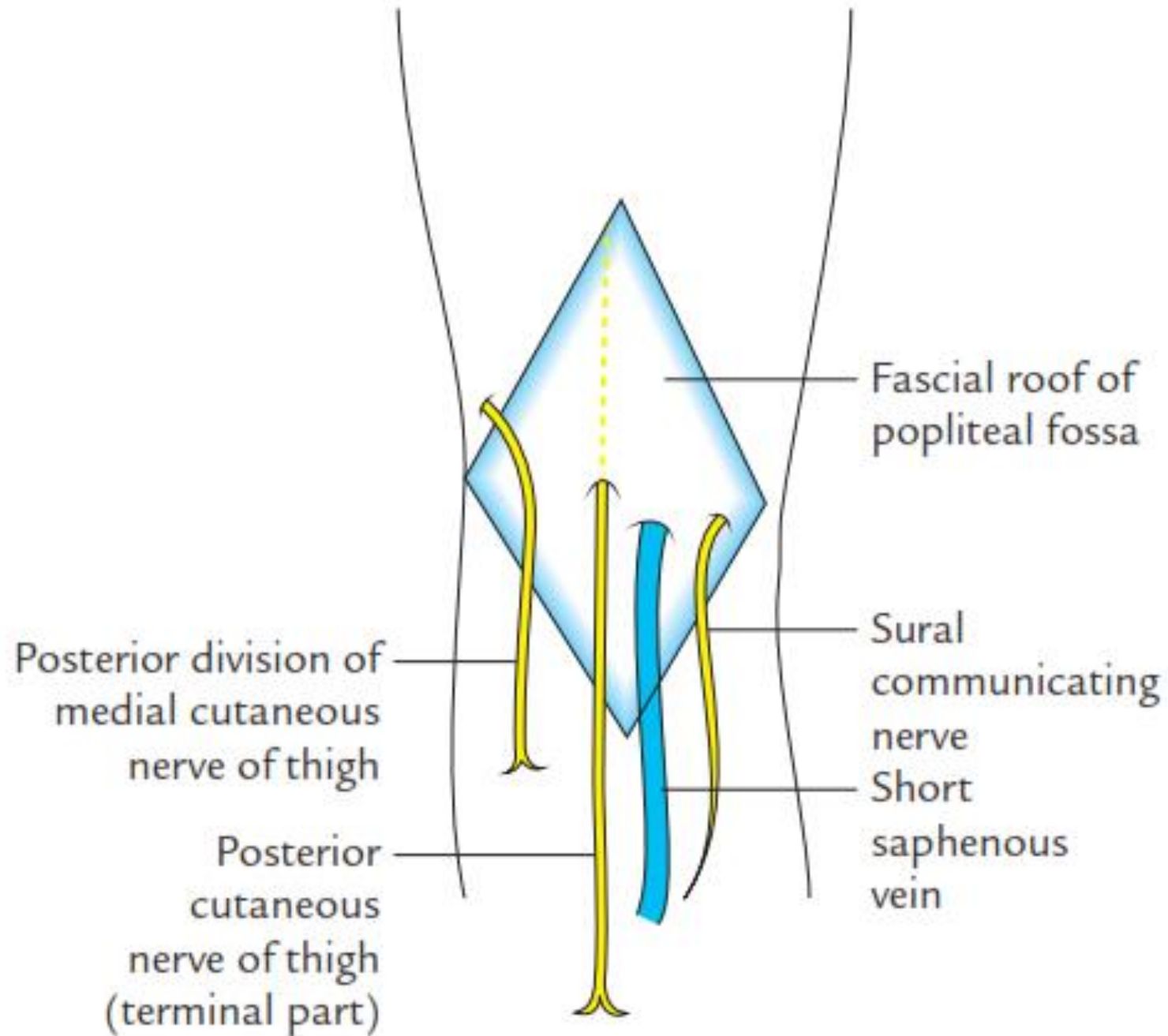
Boundaries



Floor

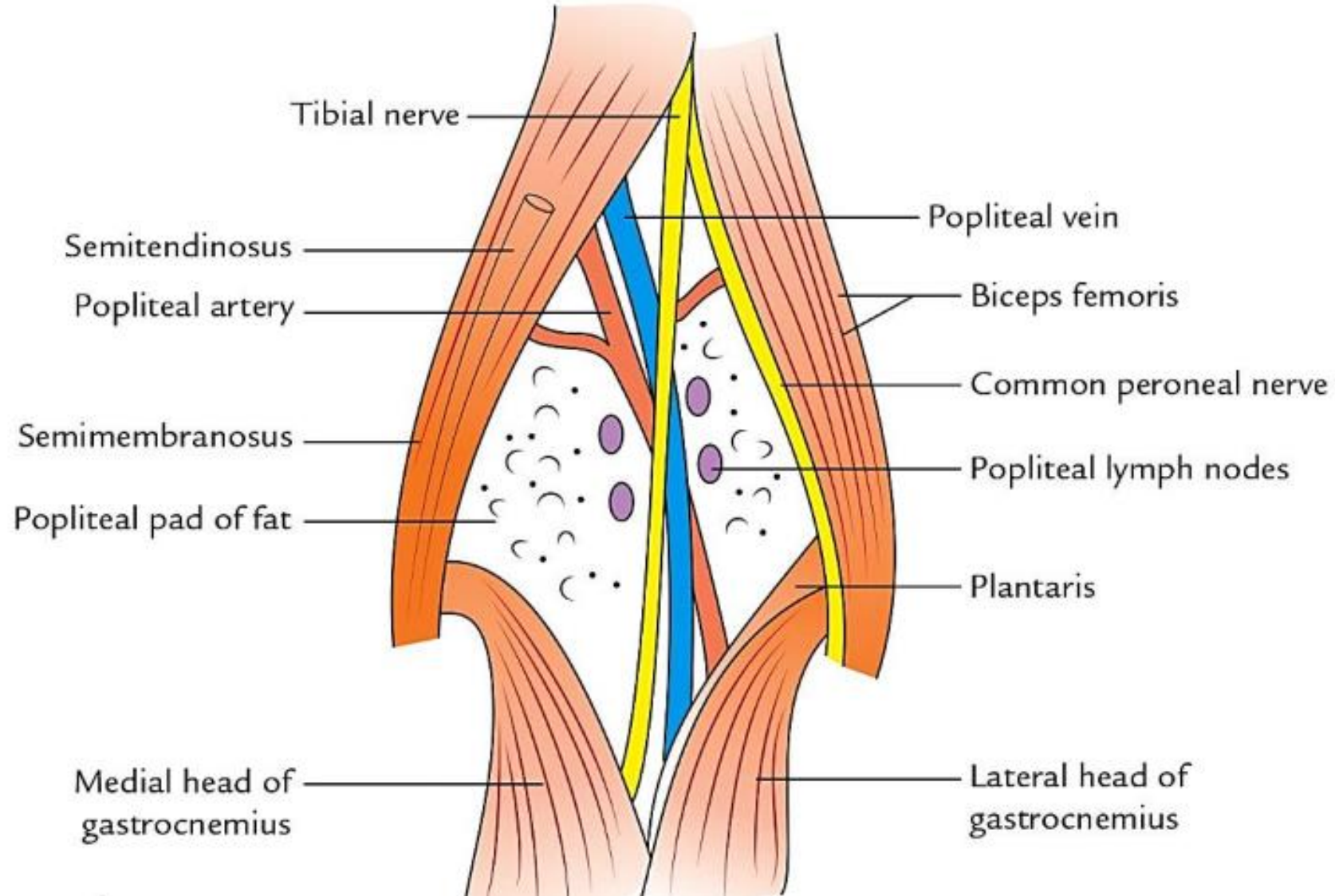


Roof

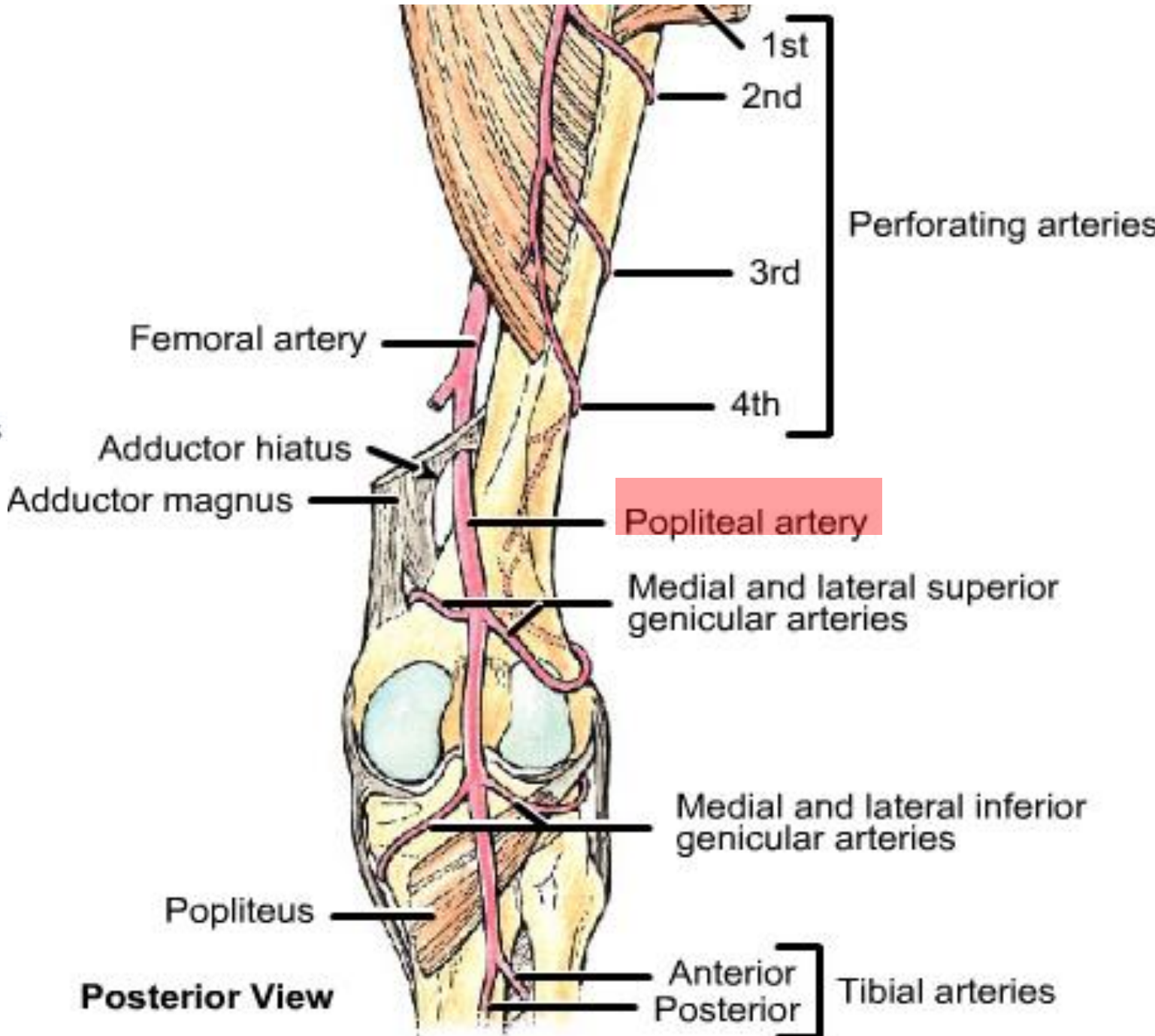
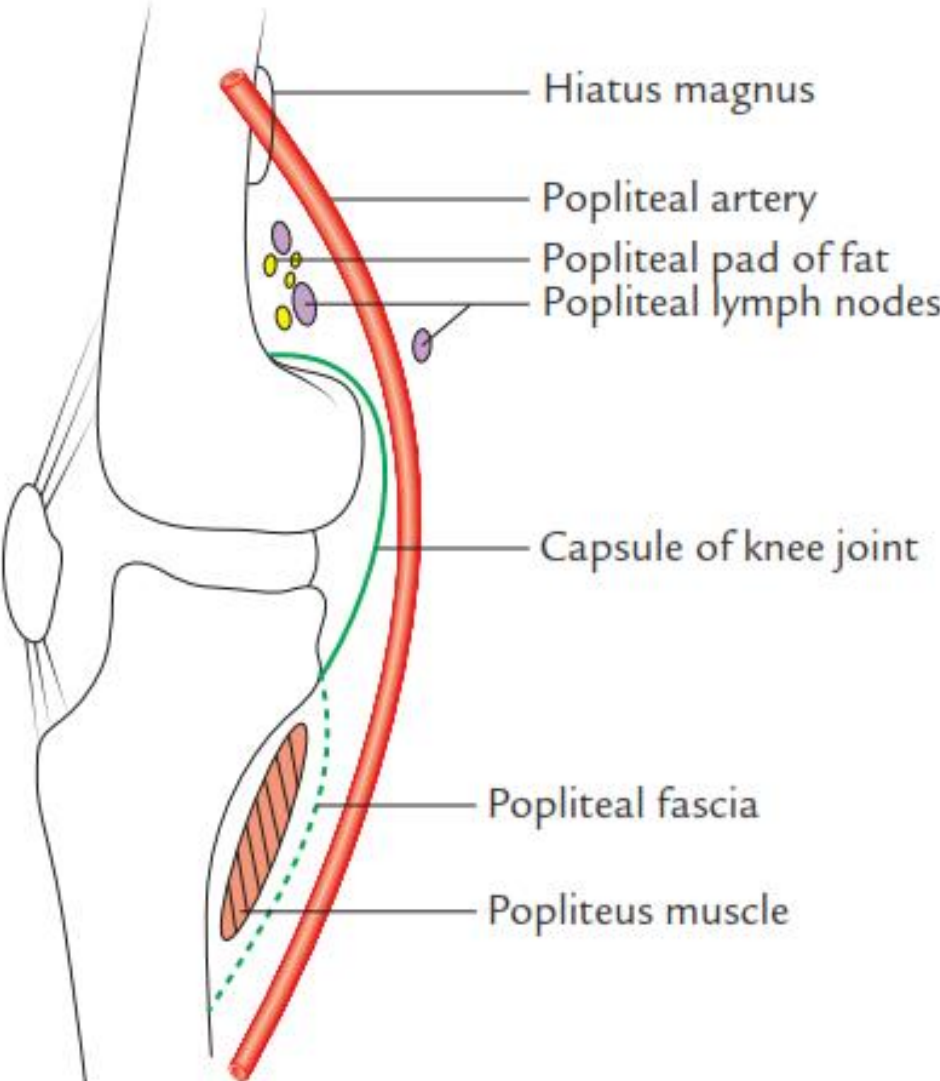


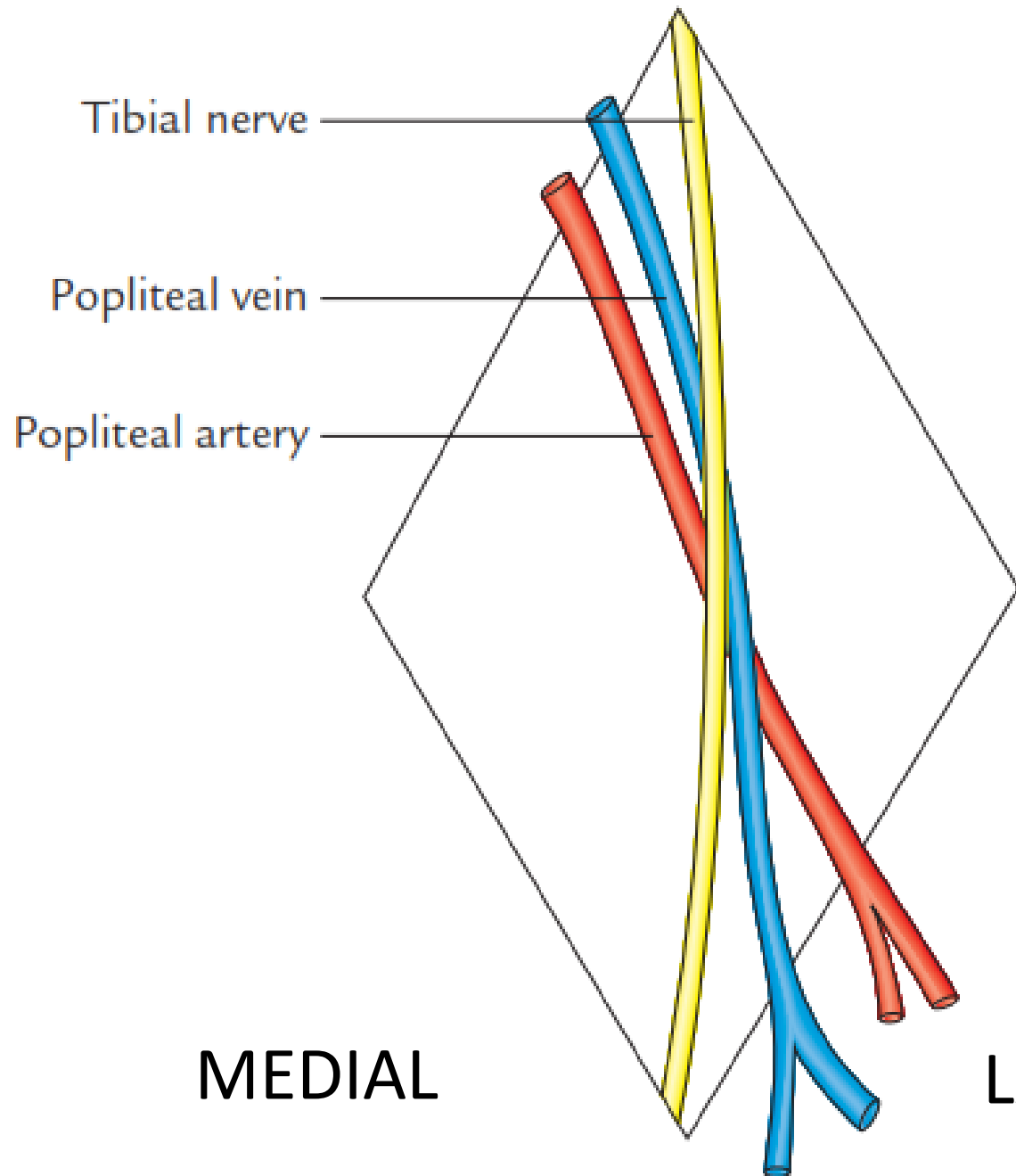
Contents of the popliteal fossa

1. Terminal brs. of sciatic n.
3. Popliteal artery
4. Popliteal vein.
5. Popliteal lymph nodes.
6. Popliteal pad of fat.
7. PCNT
8. Genicular branch of the obturator nerve



Popliteal artery





In the upper part
(from medial to lateral)



In the middle part
(from superior to deep)

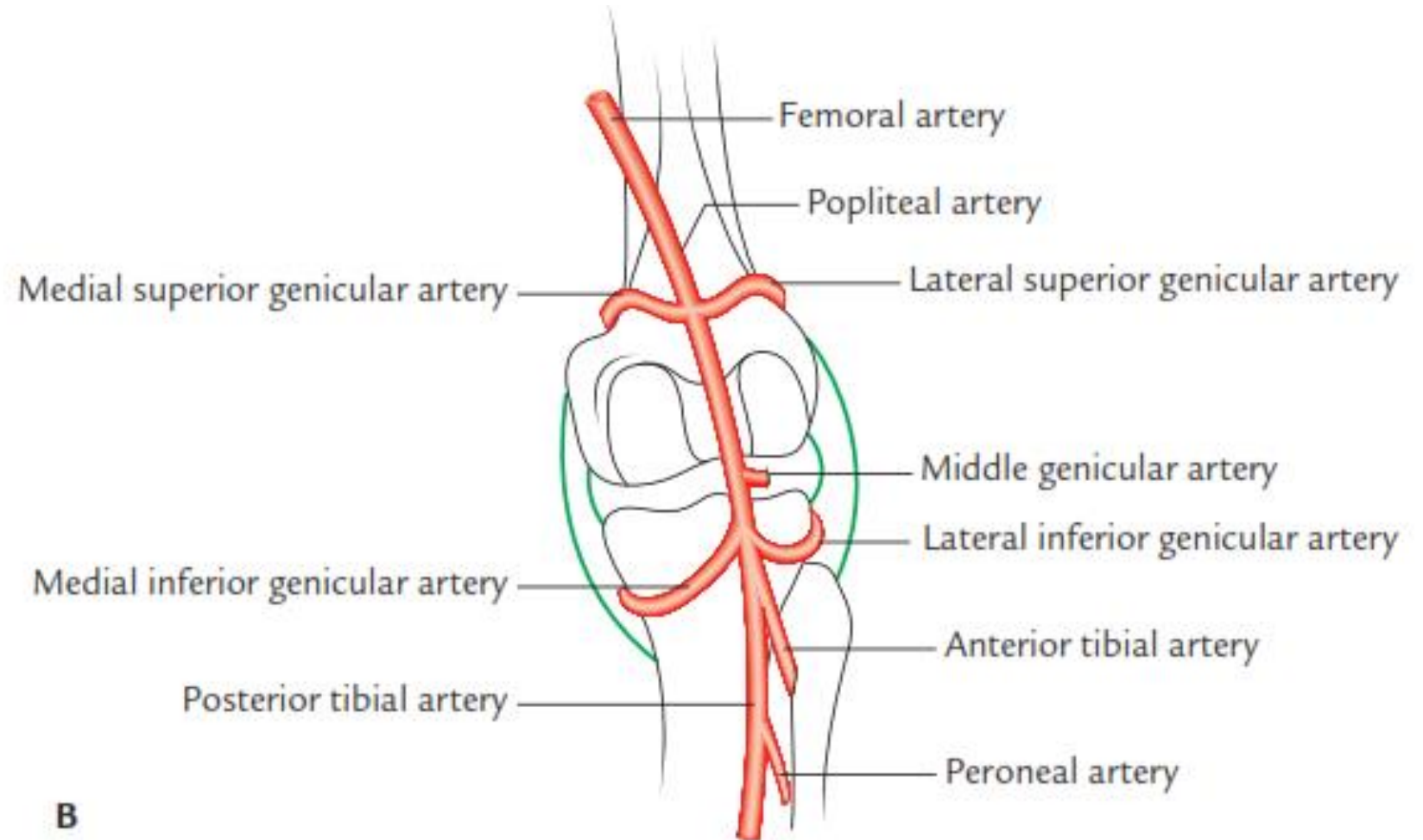


In the lower part
(from medial to lateral)

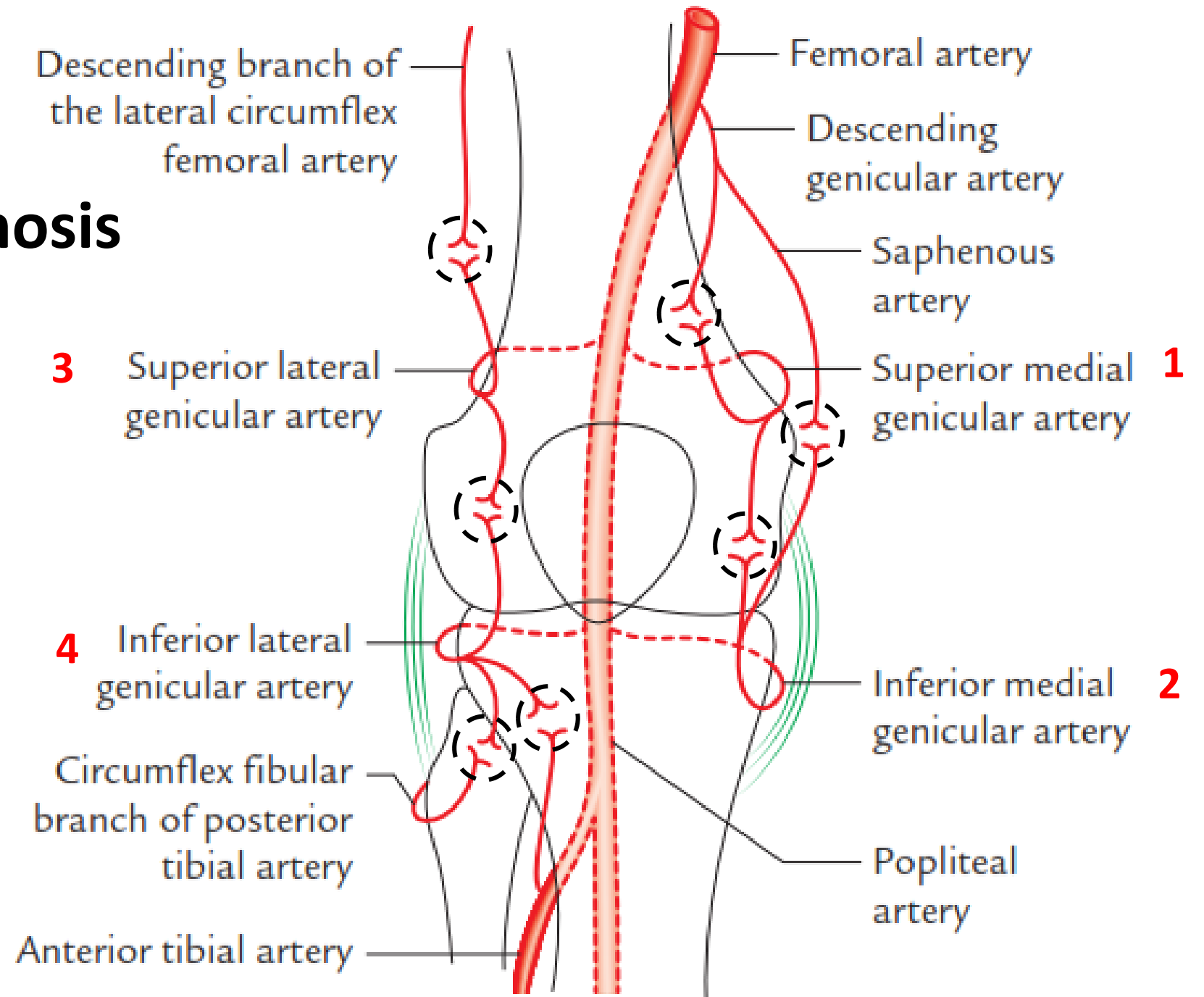


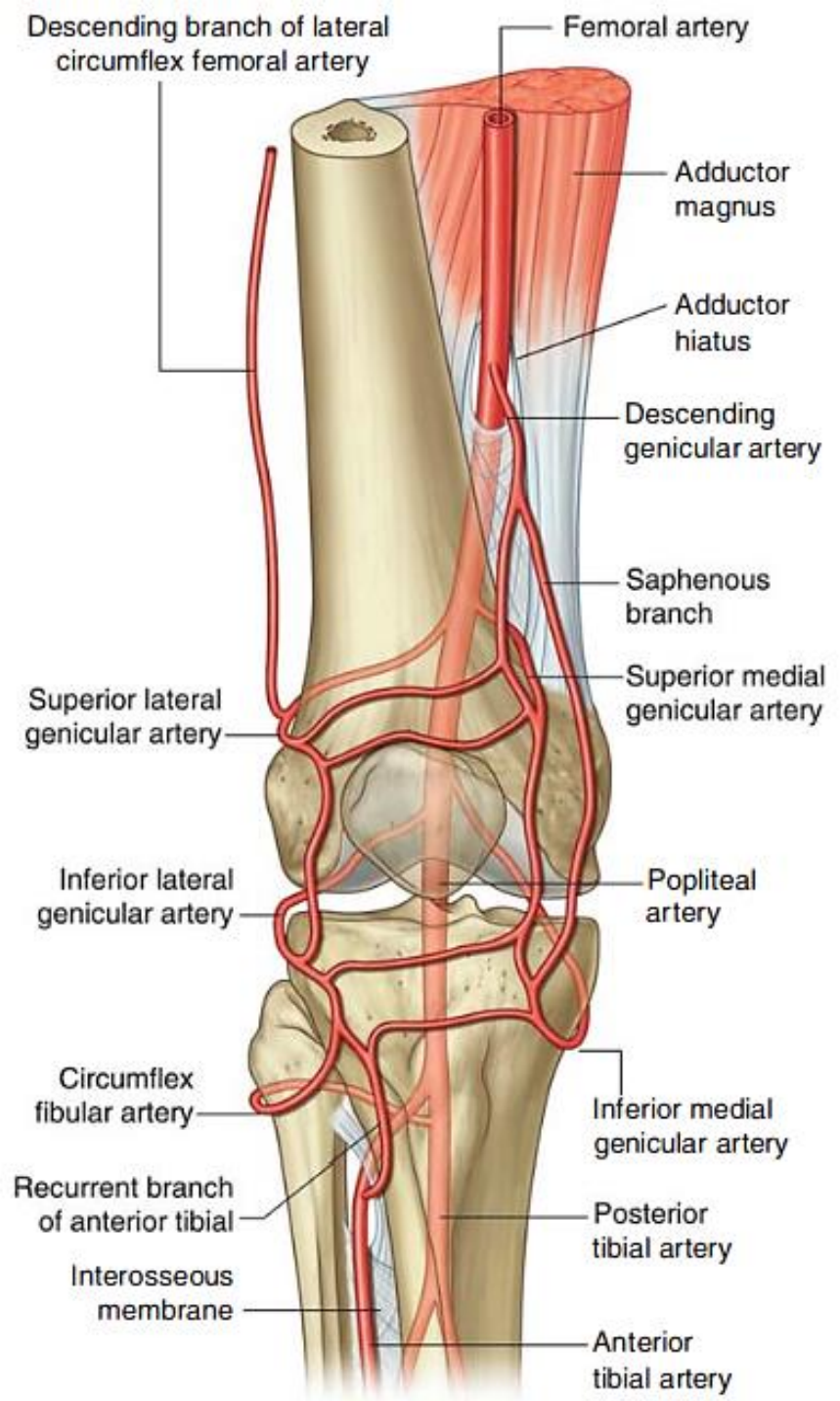
Popliteal artery

- Muscular branches
- Genicular branches



Genicular anastomosis

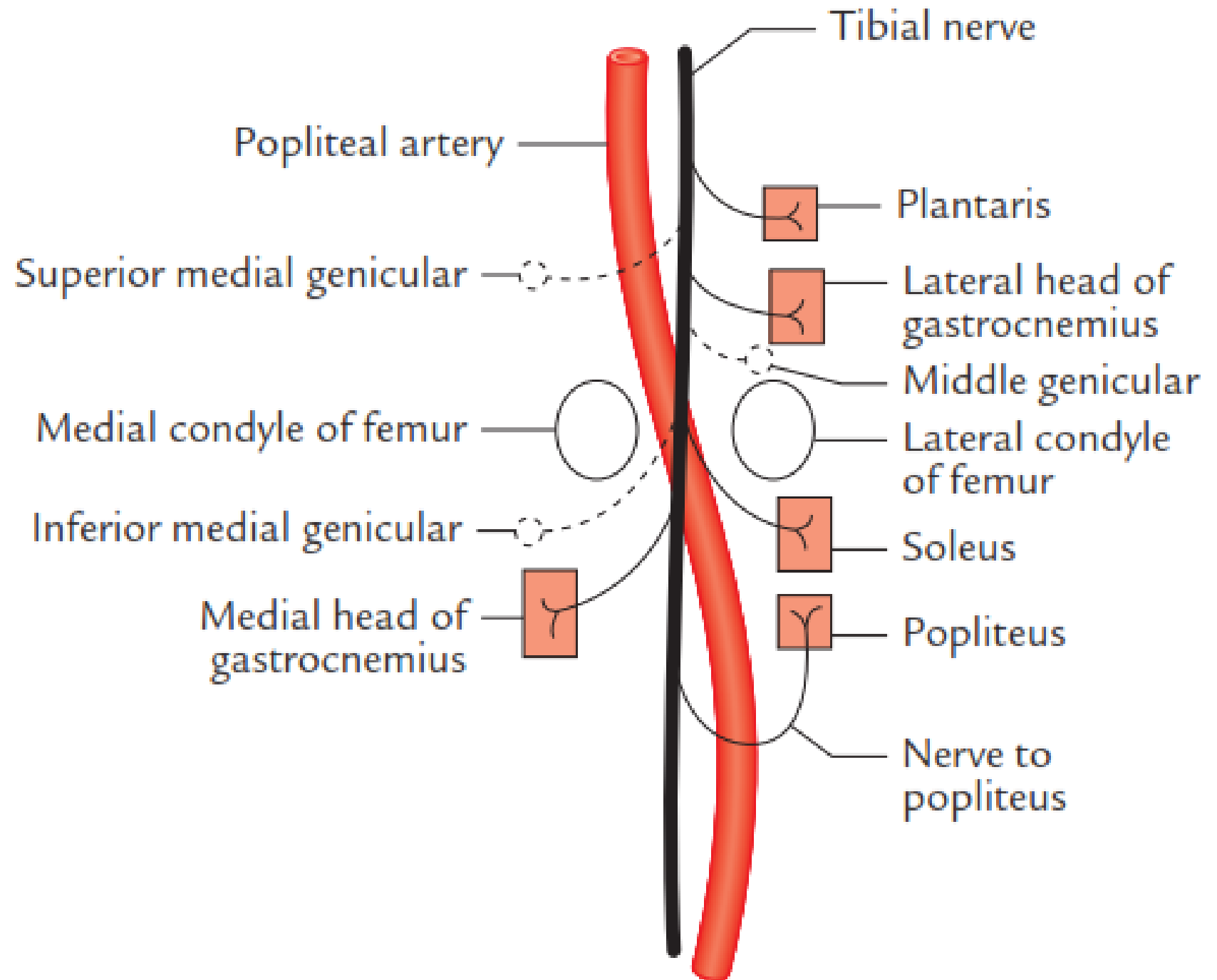




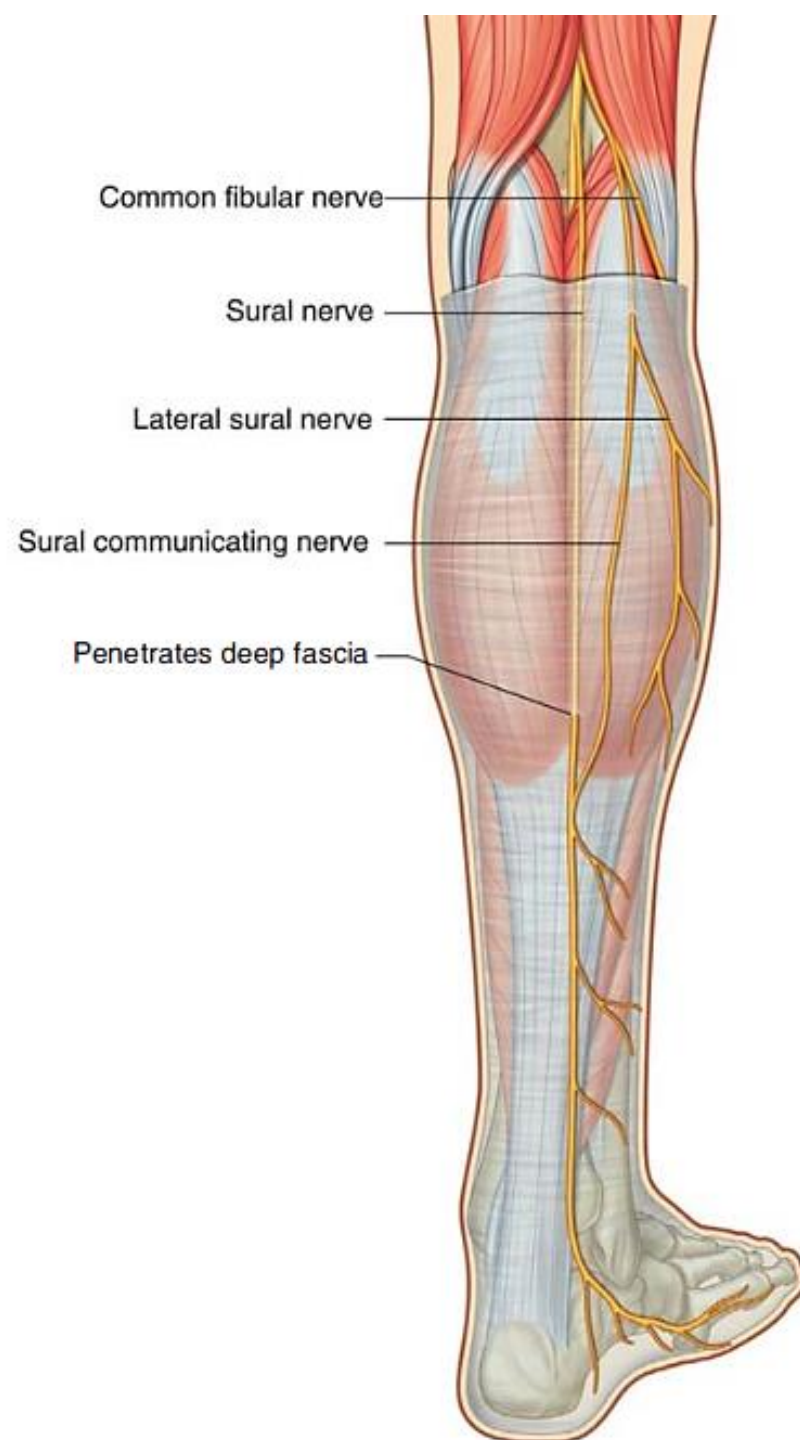
Popliteal artery

Tibial nerve

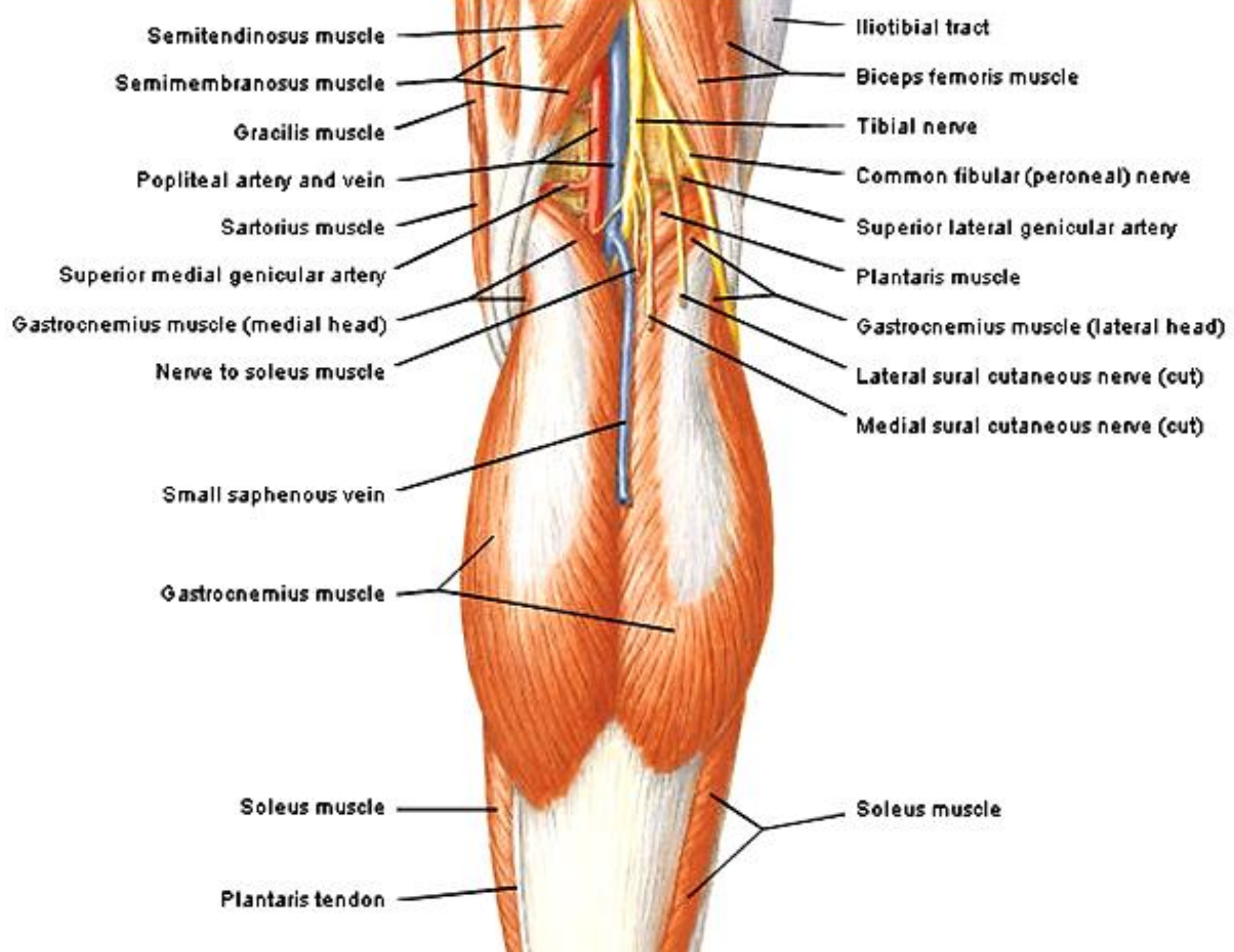
- Muscular brs.
- Genicular brs.



Sural nerve



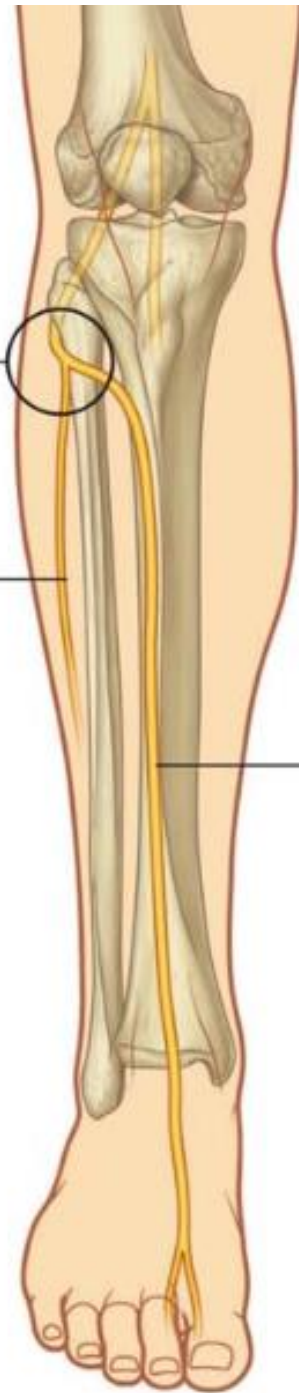
The common peroneal nerve



Common fibular
nerve (neck of fibula)

Superficial branch

Deep branch



Right Popliteal Fossa

Popliteal artery

Semimembranosus

Popliteal vein

Tibial nerve

Small saphenous vein

Gastrocnemius
(medial head)

Sural nerve

Common peroneal
nerve

Lateral cutaneous
nerve of the calf

Peroneal communicating
nerve

MEDIAL

LATERAL





Clinical correlation

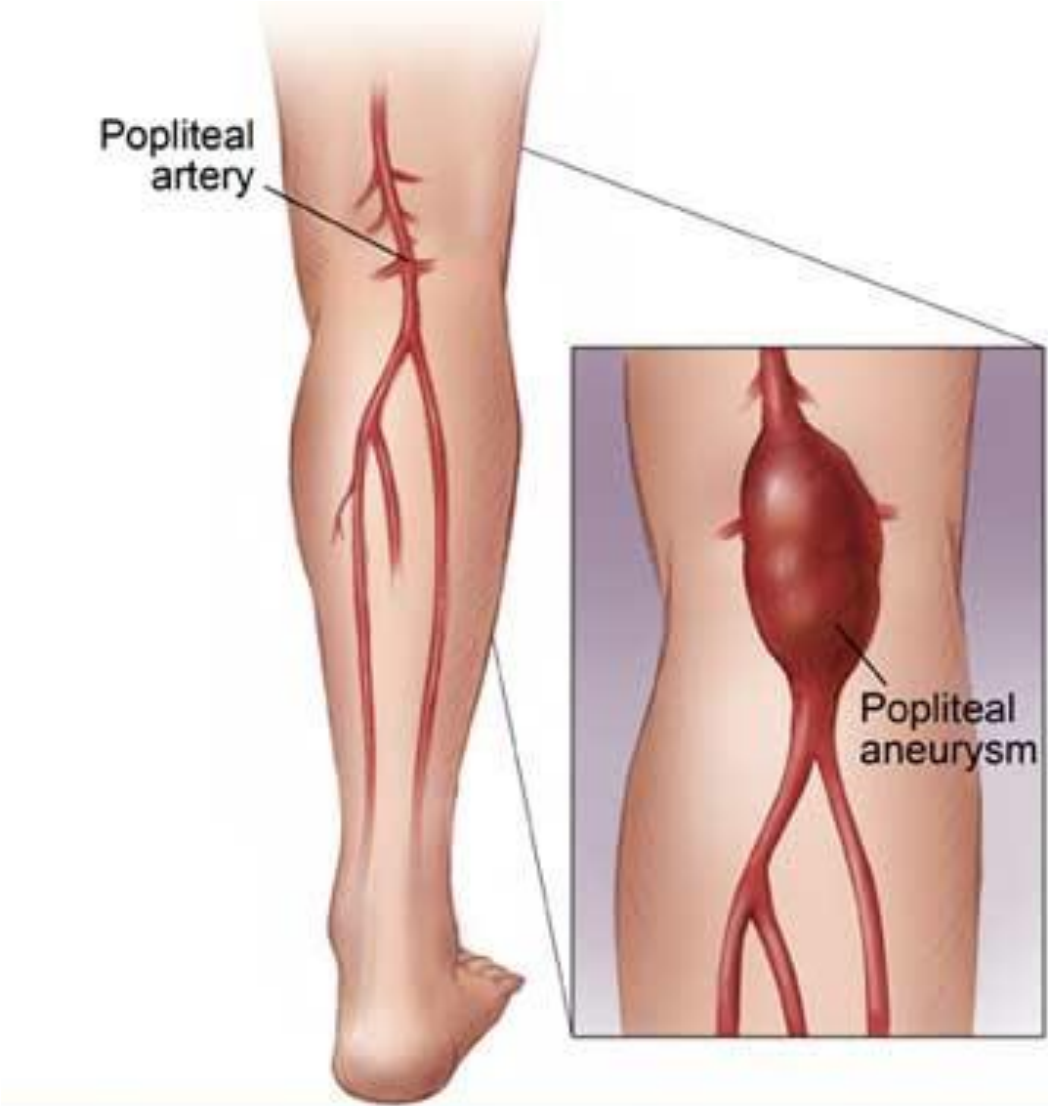
Palpation of the popliteal artery pulse



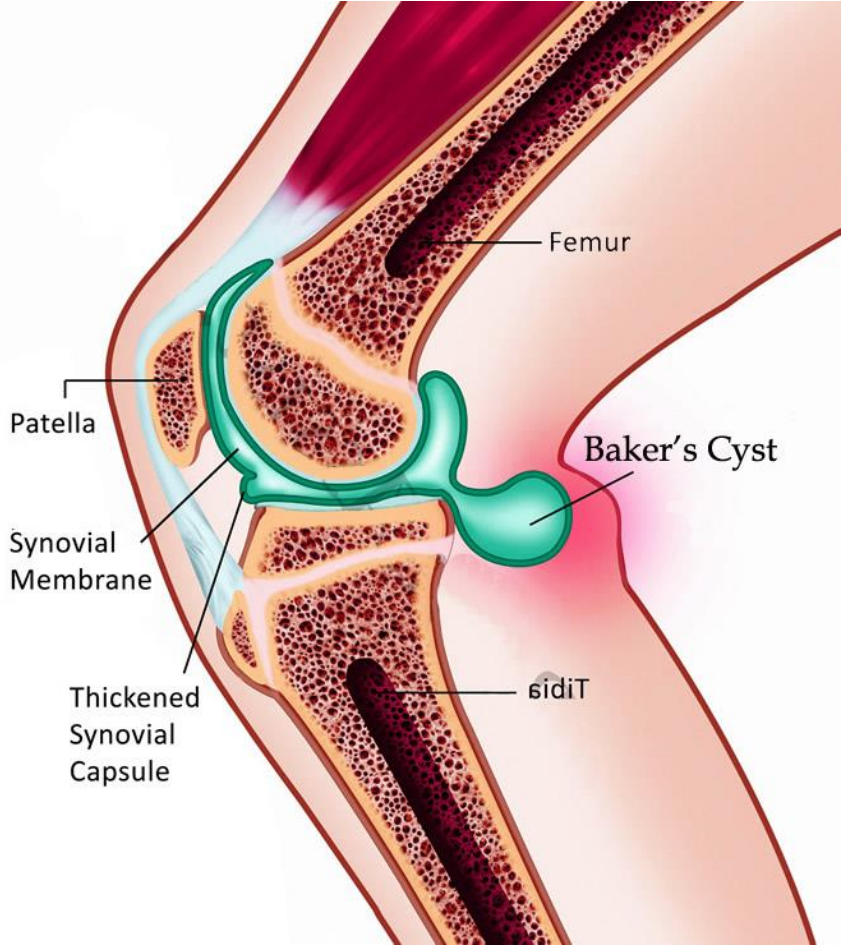
Popliteal artery aneurysm



Angiography



Baker's cyst



Popliteal lymph nodes

