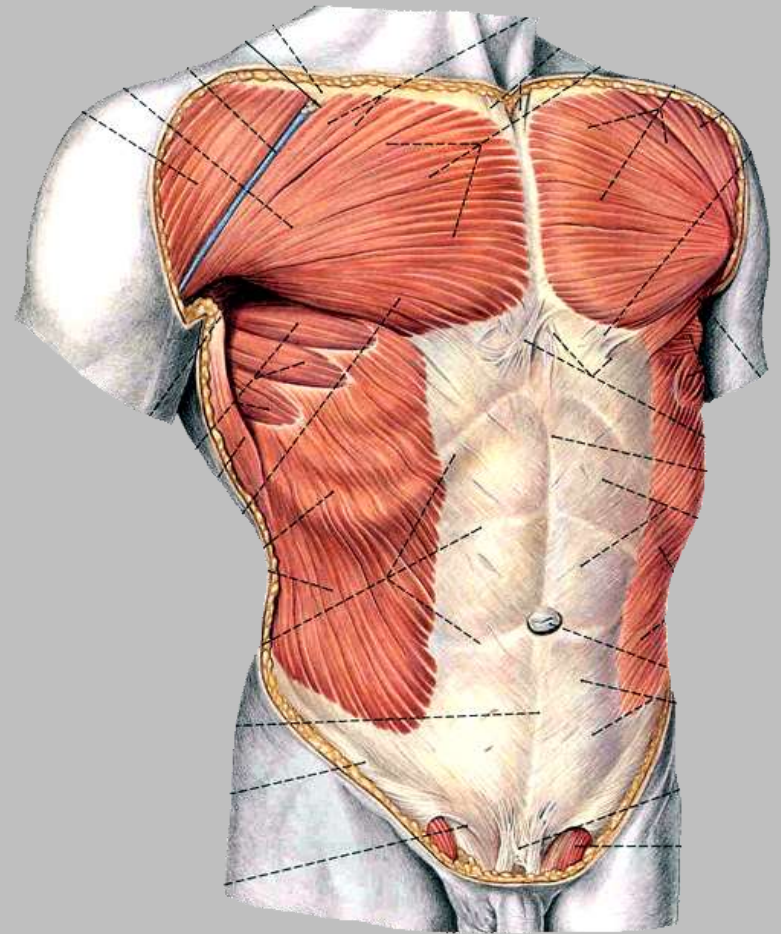


Muscolatura dell'addome

- *muscoli antero laterali:*
- retto
- obliquo esterno
- obliquo interno
- trasverso



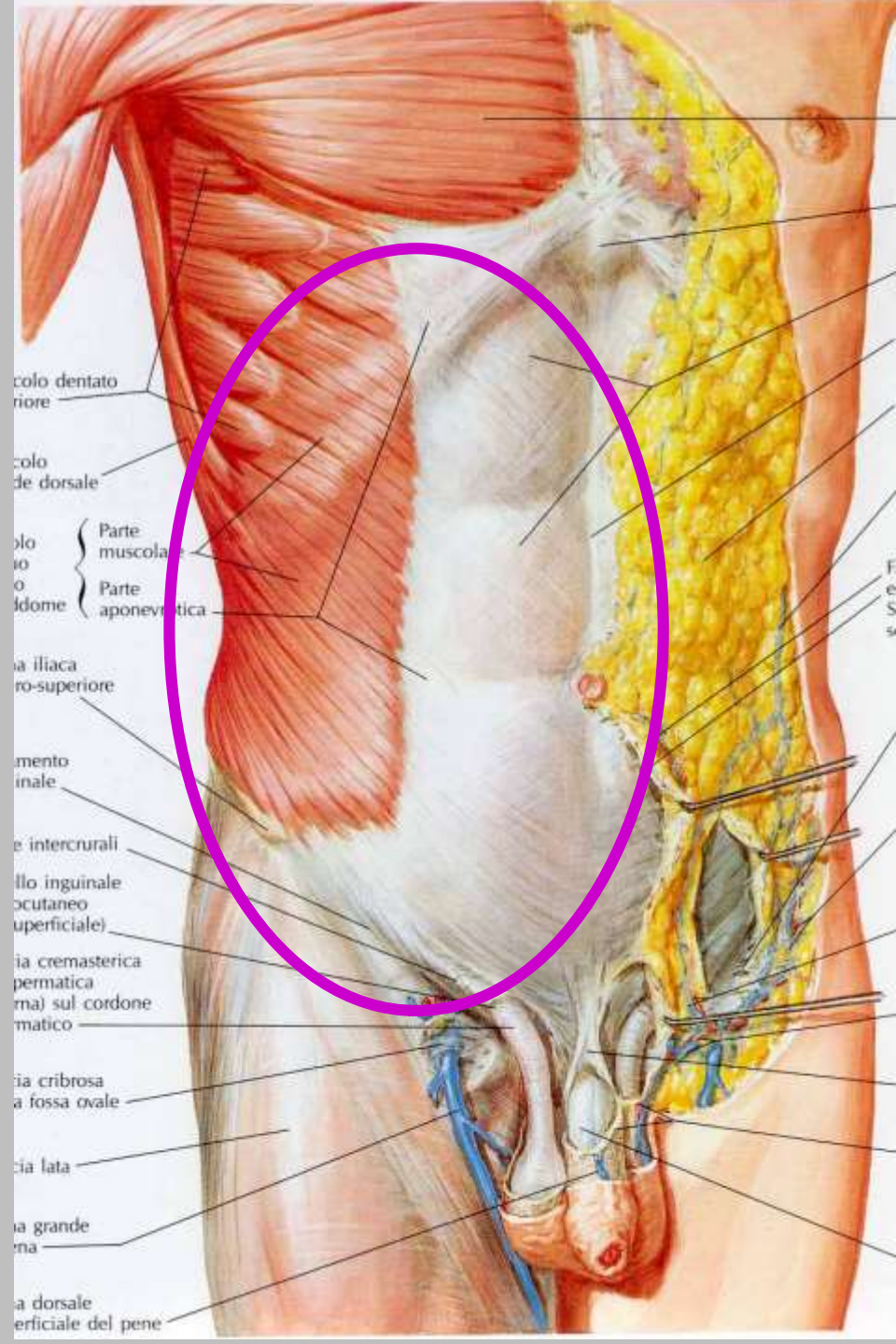
obliquo esterno

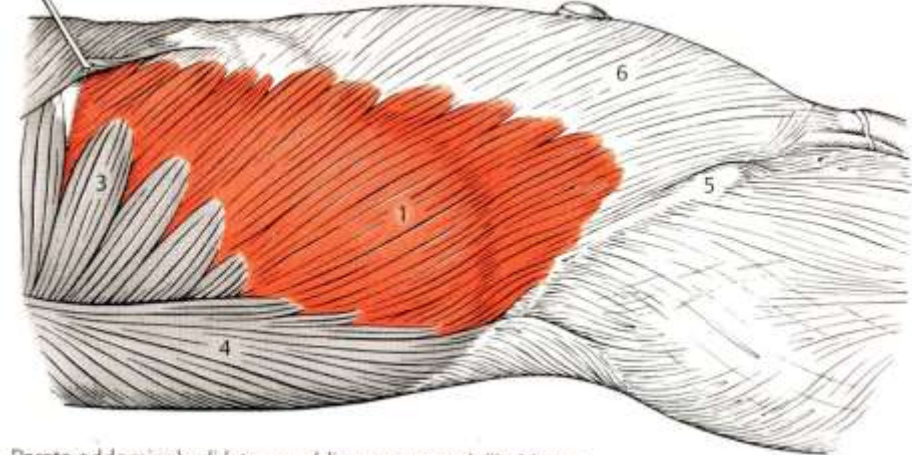
direzione delle fibre:

In avanti, in basso e medialmente

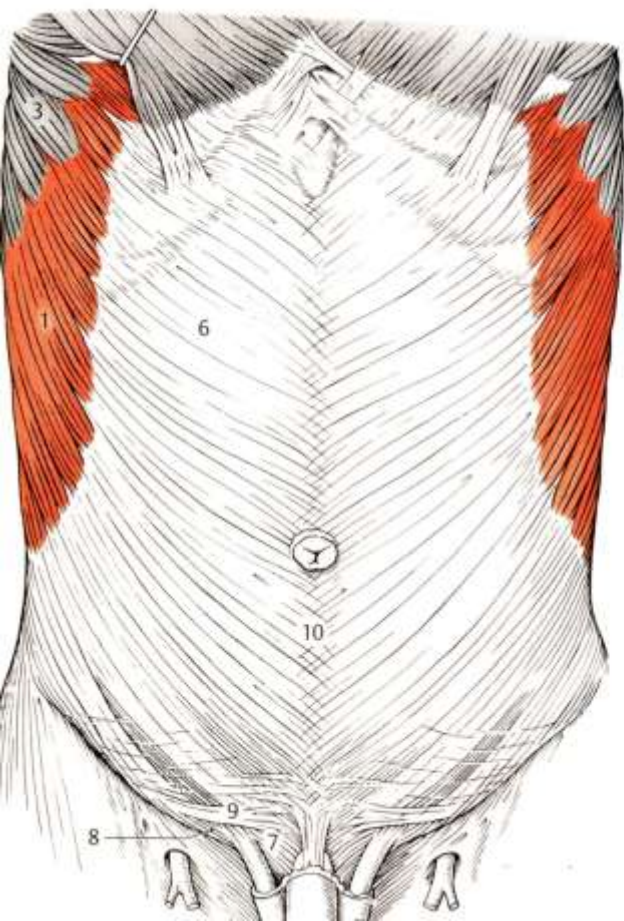
Strutture

- **ligamento Inguinale**
- **Ligamento Lacunare**
- **Anello inguinale superficiale**



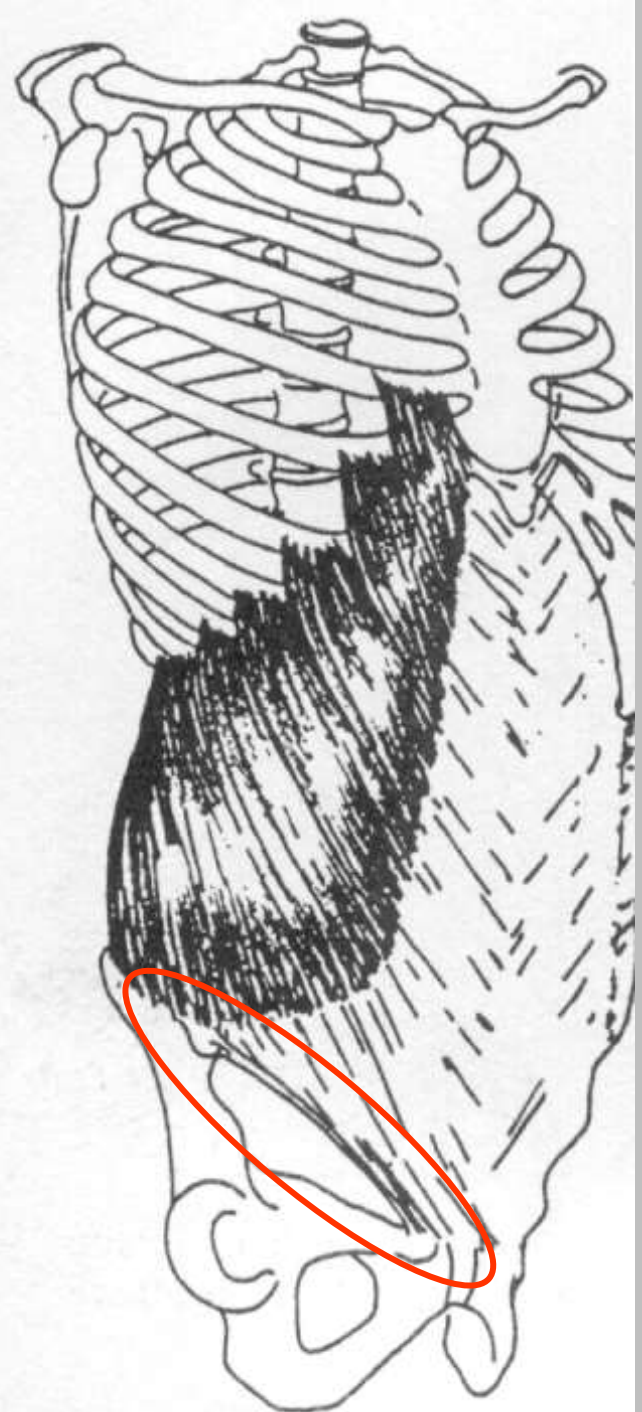
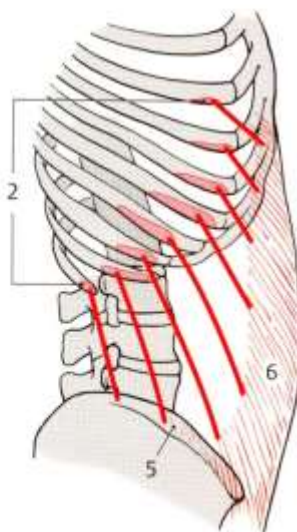


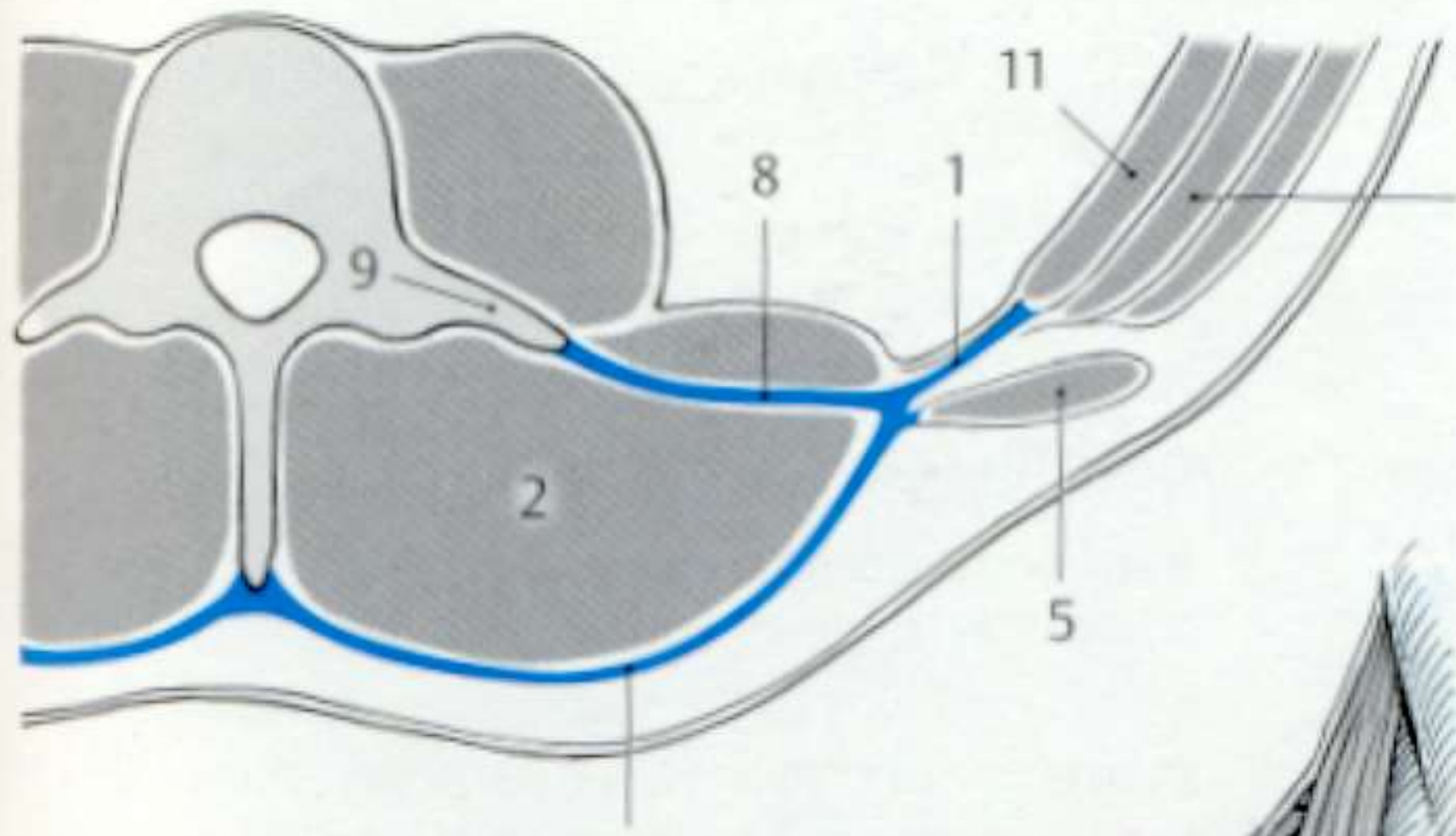
Parete addominale di lato, m. obliquo esterno dell'addome



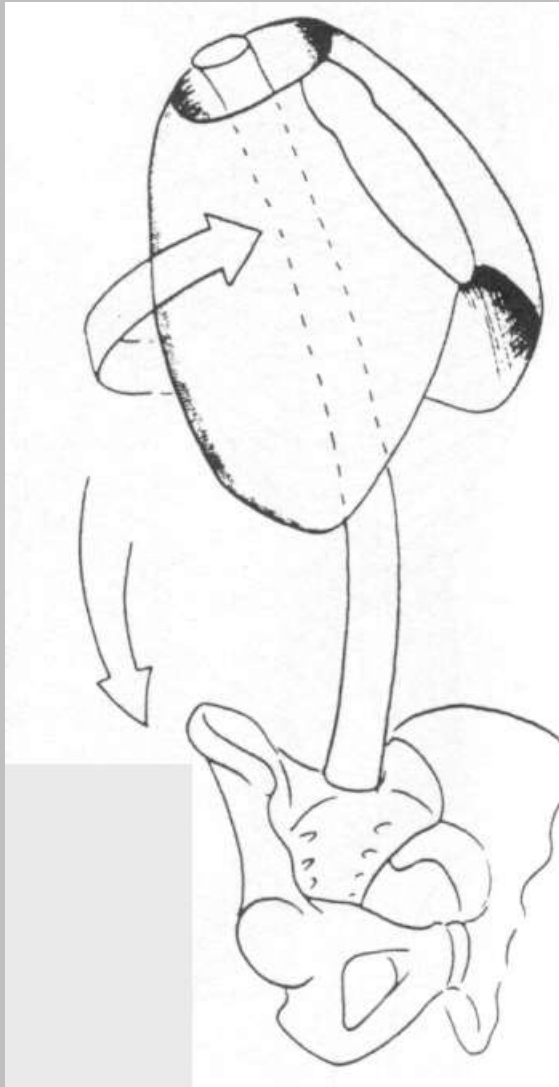
B Parete addo
dal davanti,
esterno dell

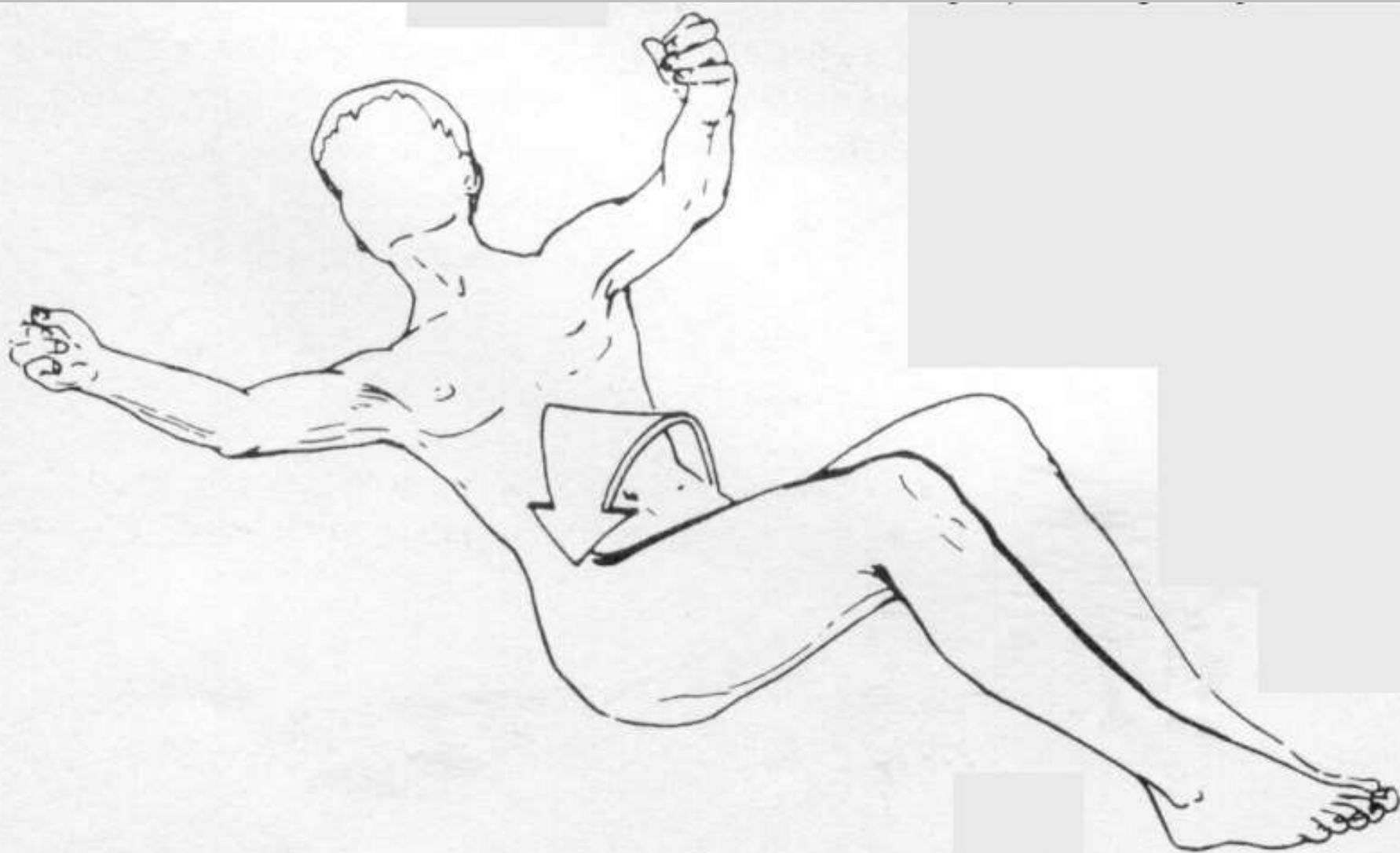
• obliquo esterno



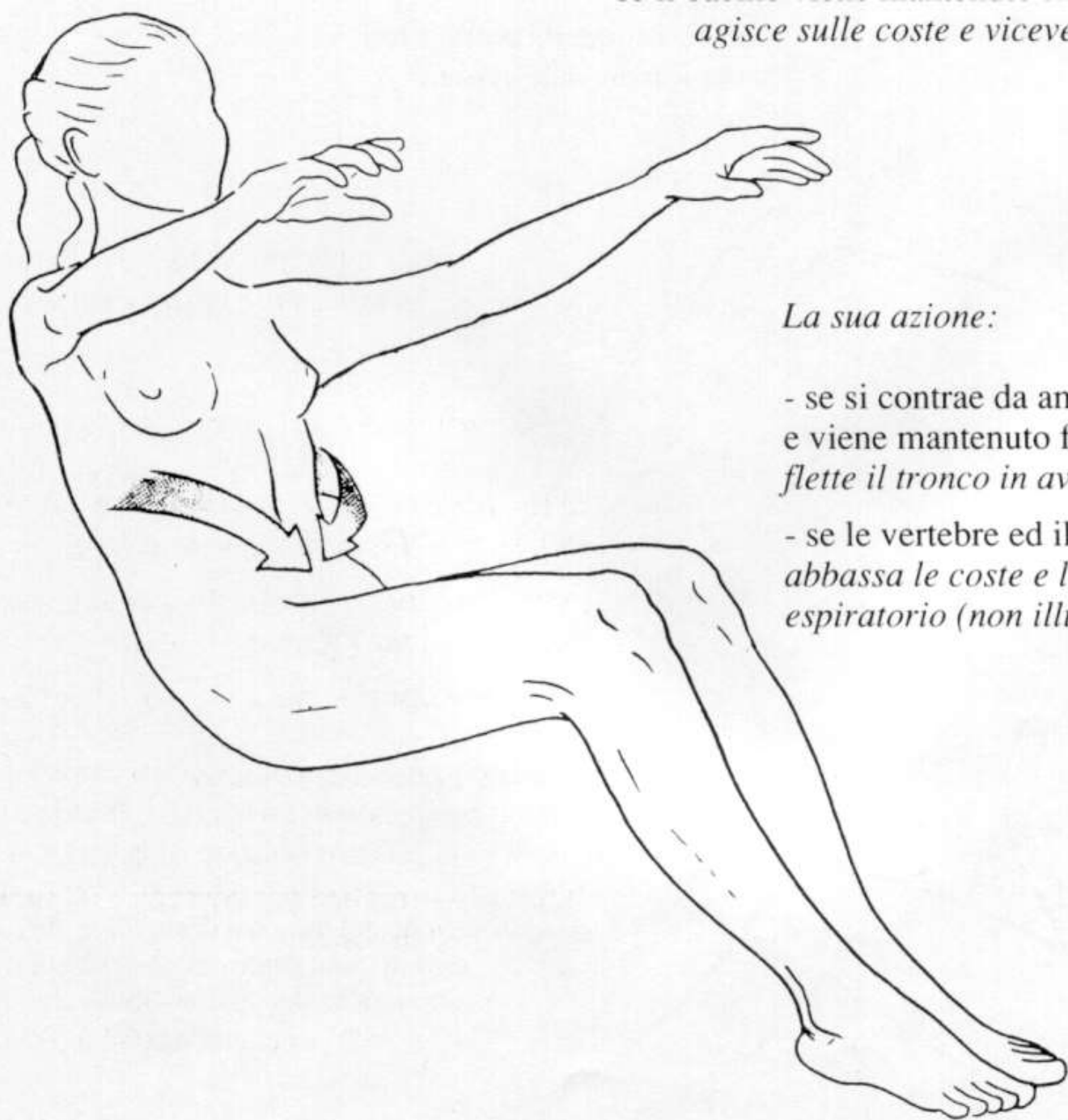


- GRANDE OBLIQUO



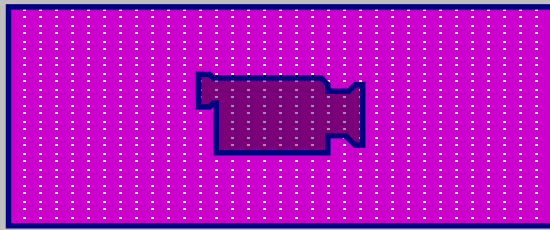


agisce sulle coste e vicever

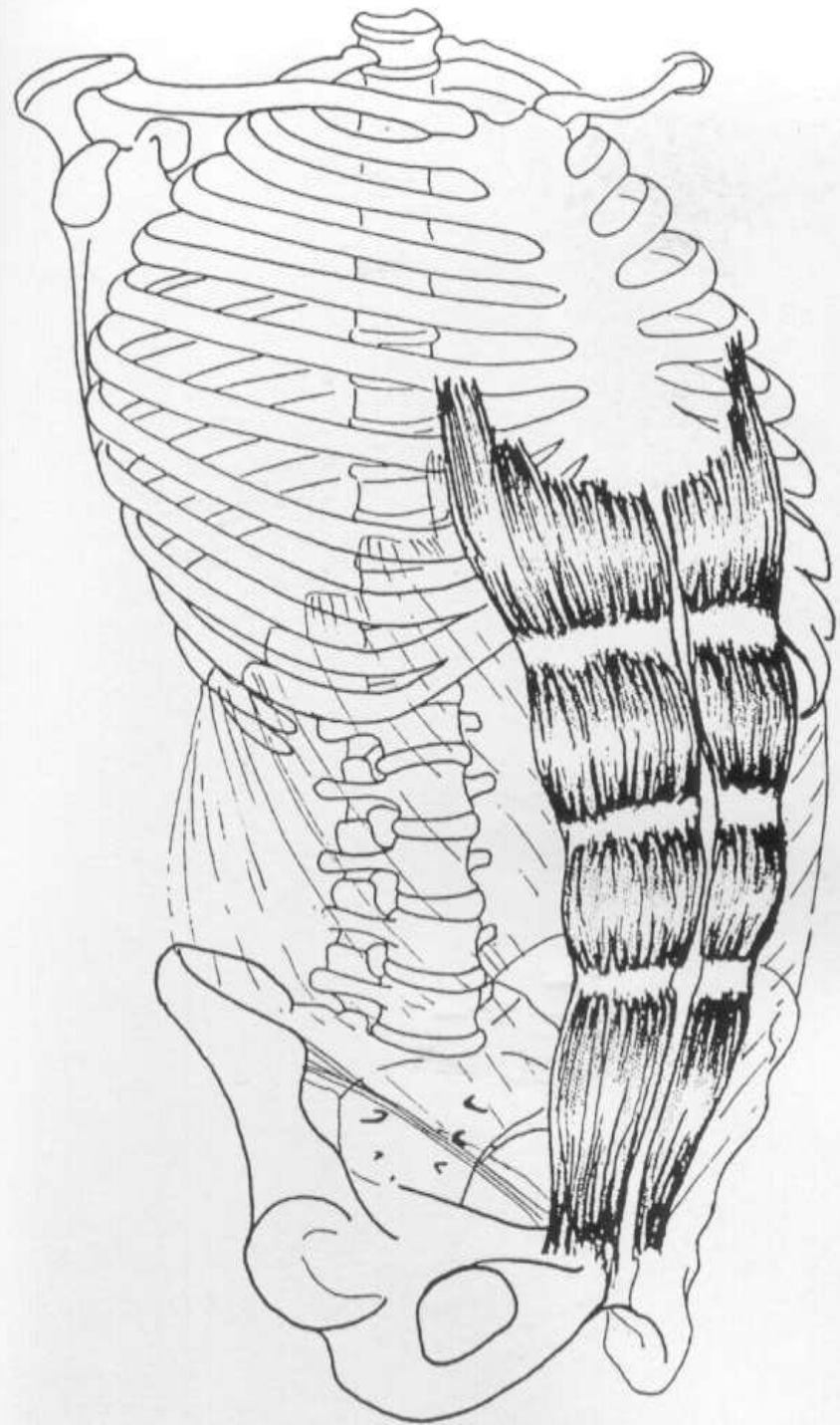
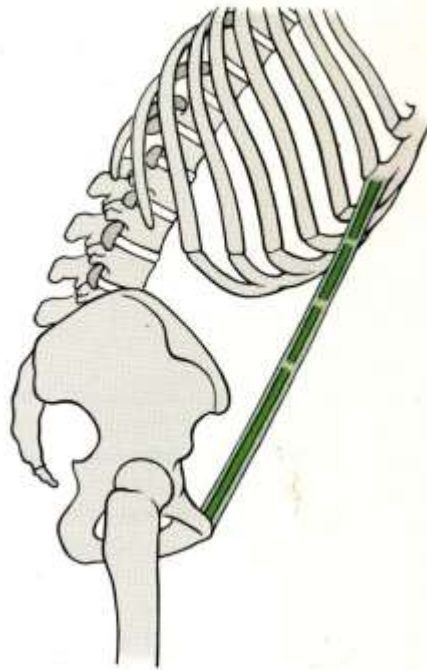
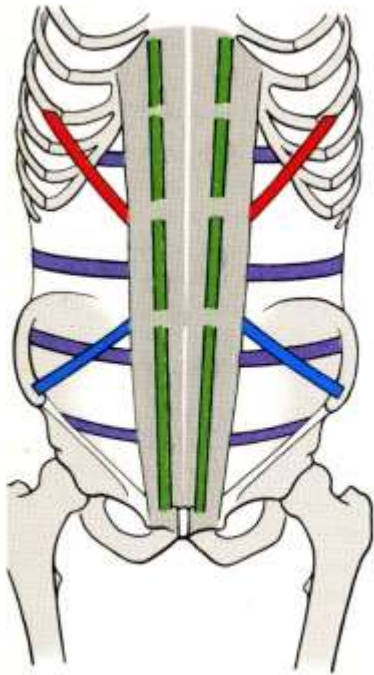


La sua azione:

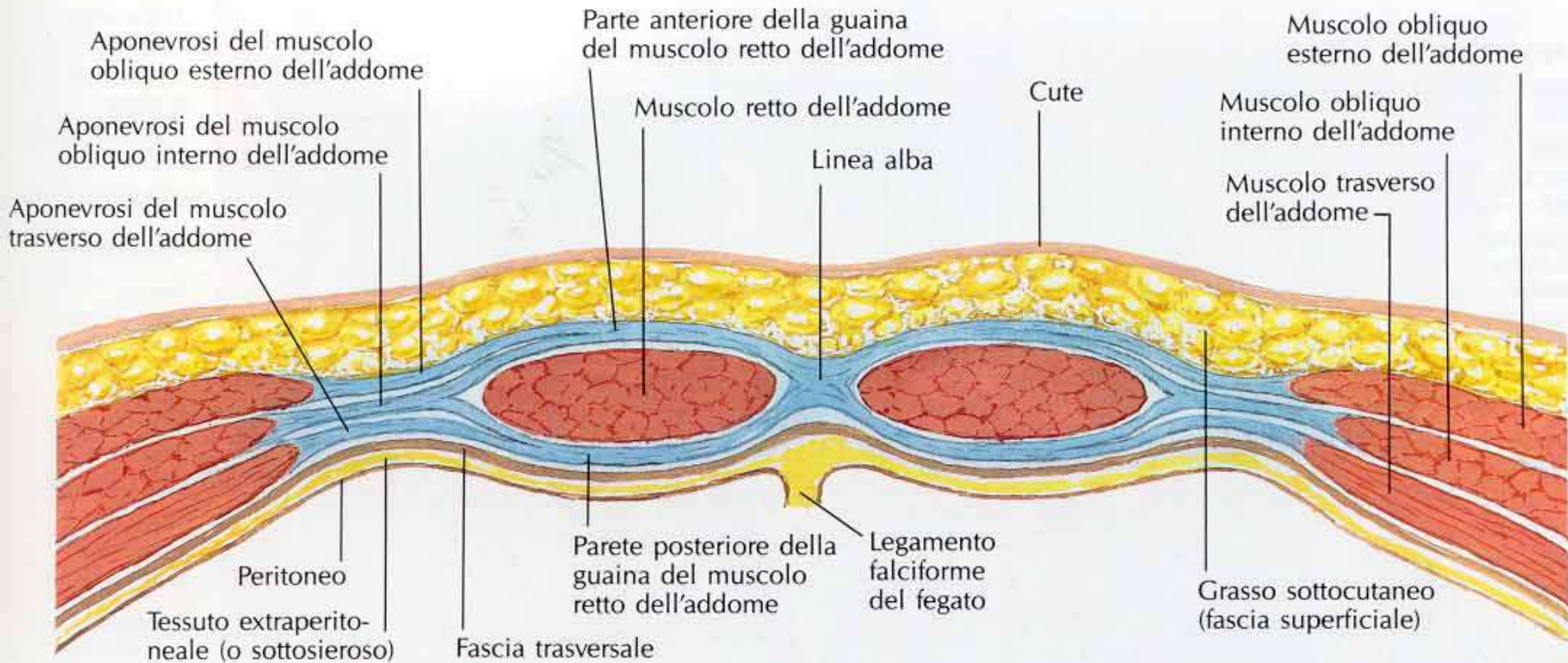
- se si contrae da ambo i lati e viene mantenuto fisso, flette il tronco in avanti
- se le vertebre ed il lombo si abbassano, abbassa le coste e le costole, inspiratorio (non illustrato)



- RETTO DELL'ADDOME

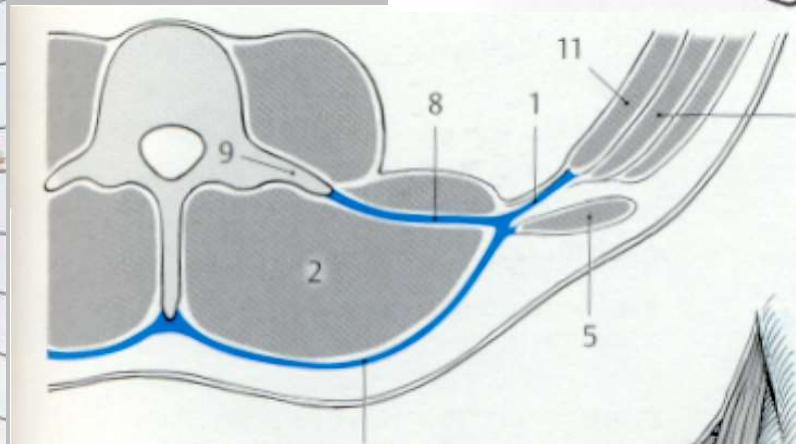
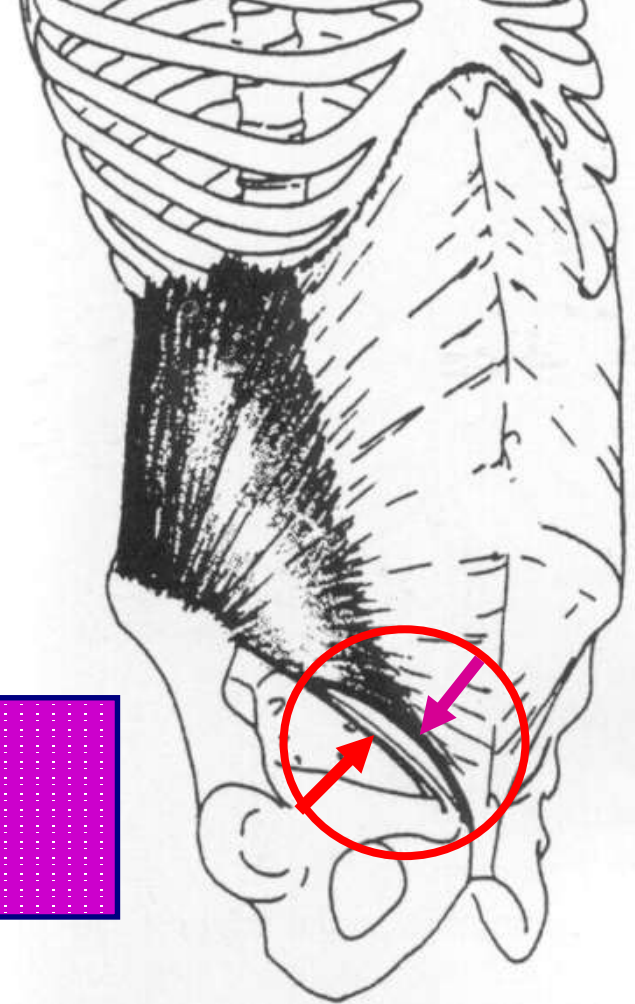
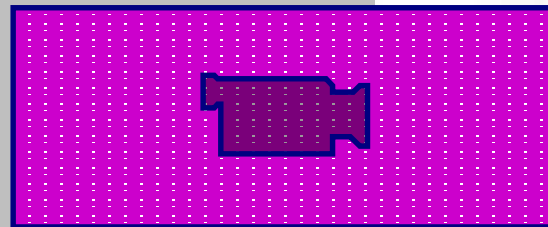
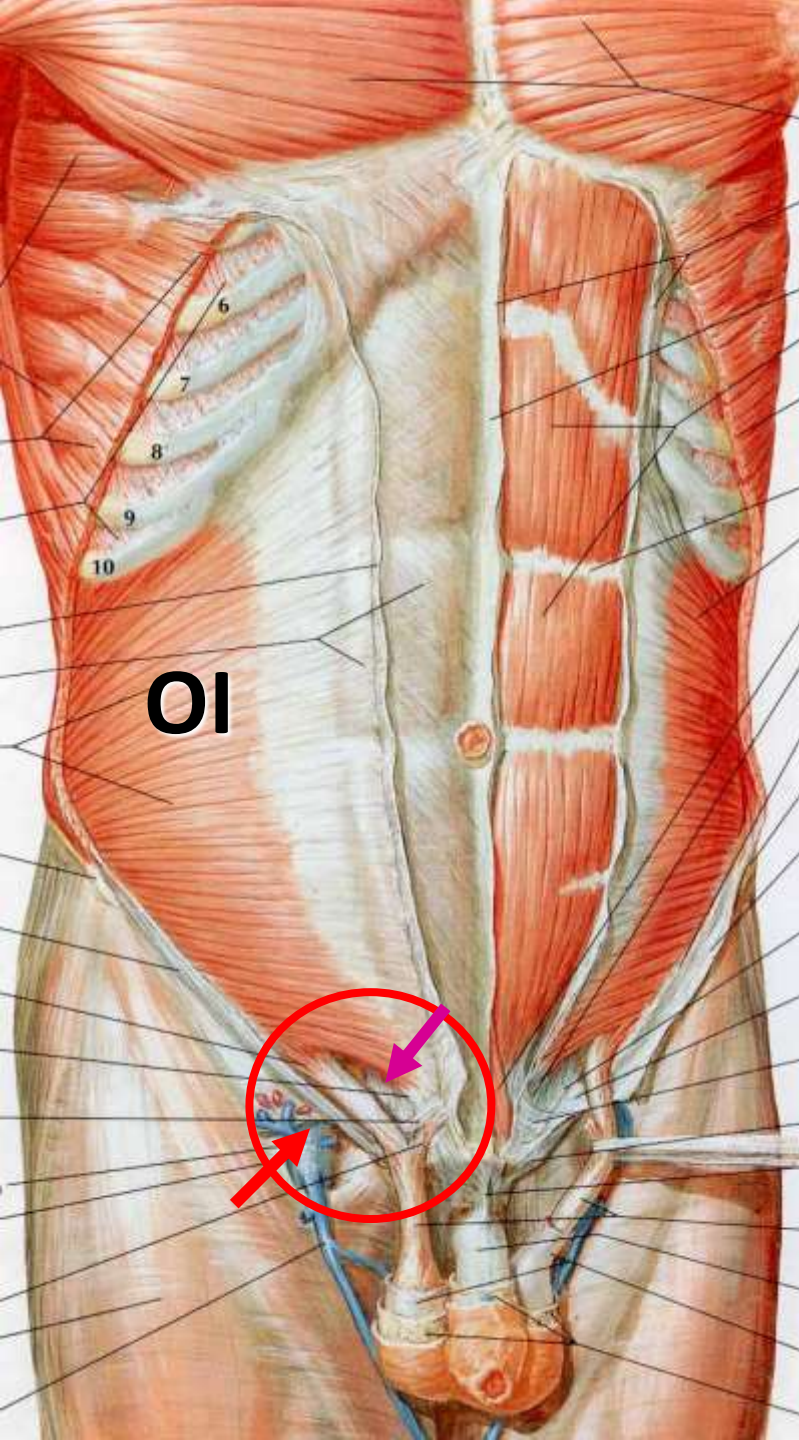


Sezione al di sopra della linea arcuata (o semicircolare [del Douglas])

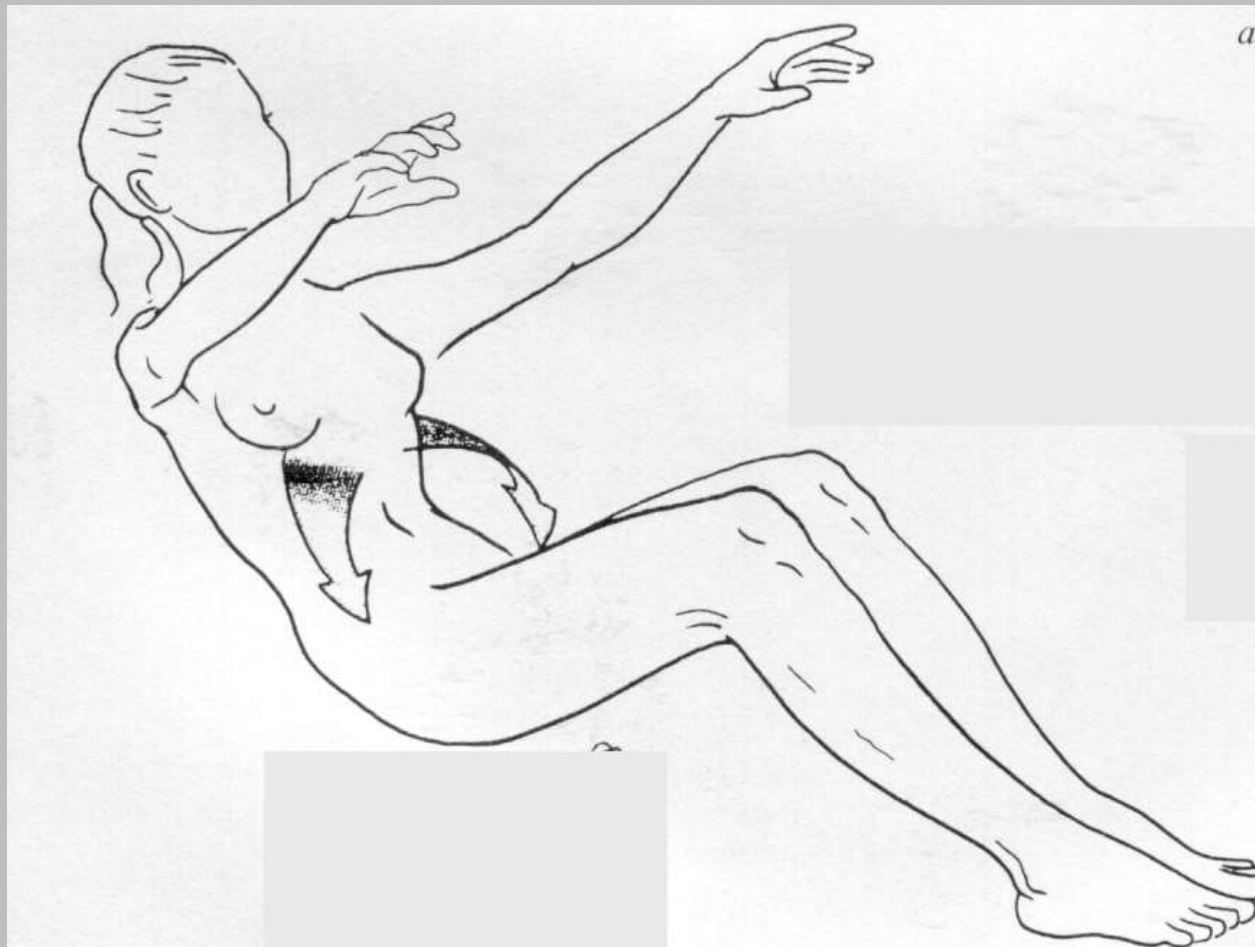
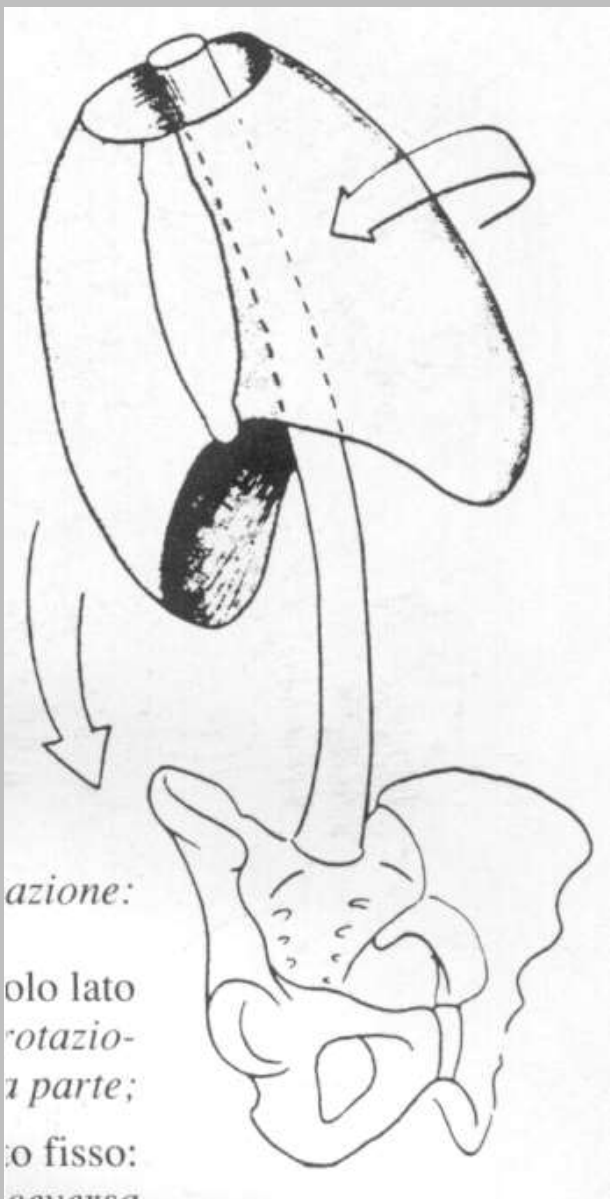


L'aponevrosi del muscolo obliquo interno dell'addome si divide a formare le pareti anteriore e posteriore della guaina del muscolo retto dell'addome. L'aponevrosi del muscolo obliquo esterno dell'addome si unisce alla parete anteriore della guaina del muscolo retto dell'addome; l'aponevrosi del muscolo trasverso dell'addome si unisce alla parete posteriore. Le pareti anteriore e posteriore della guaina del muscolo retto dell'addome si uniscono medialmente a formare la linea alba.

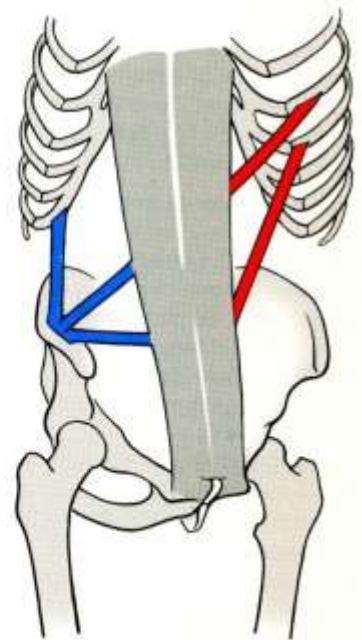
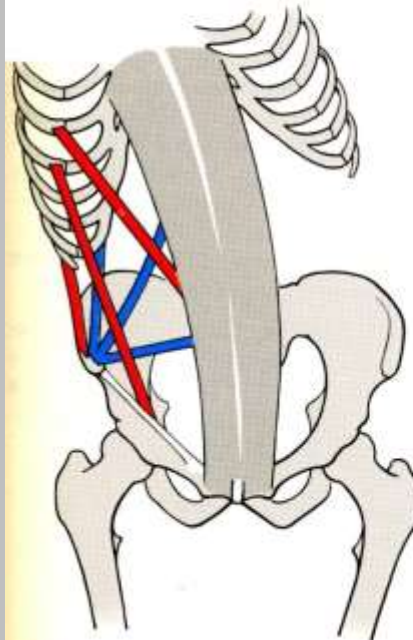
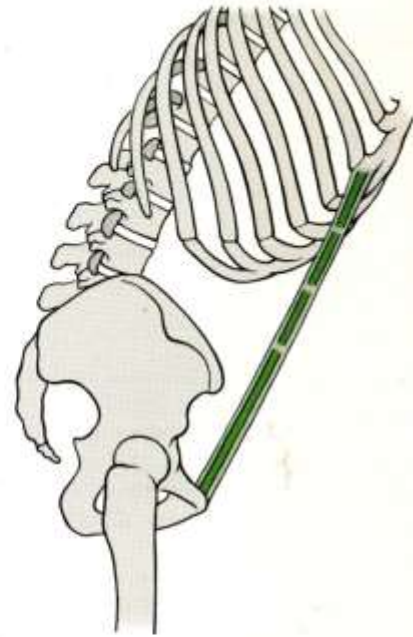
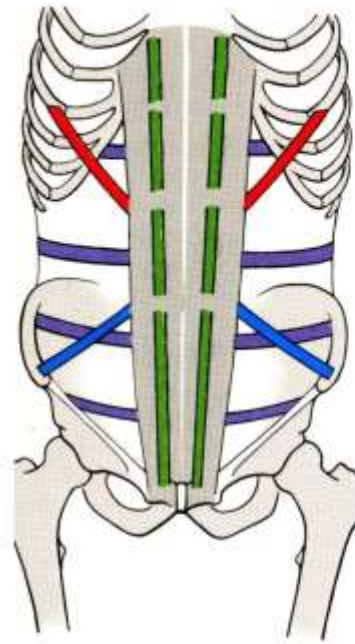


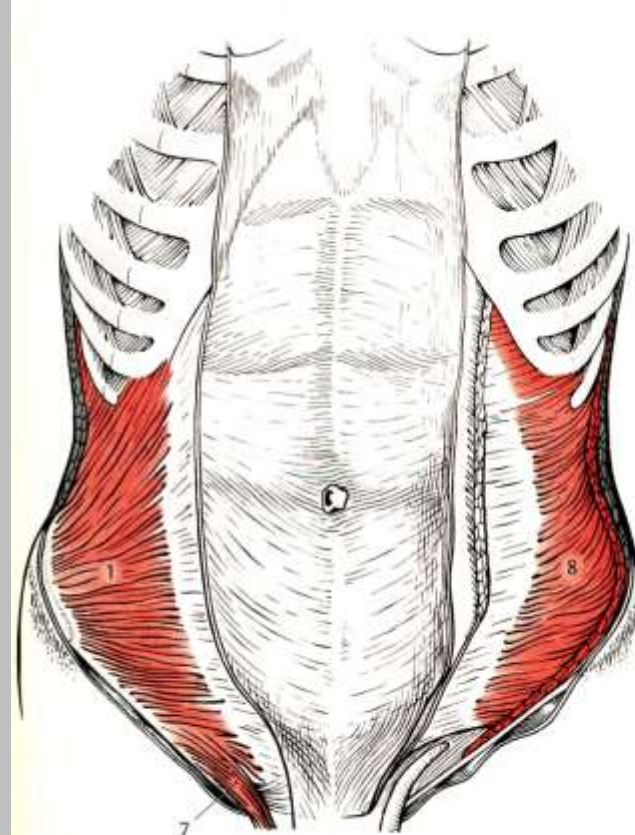
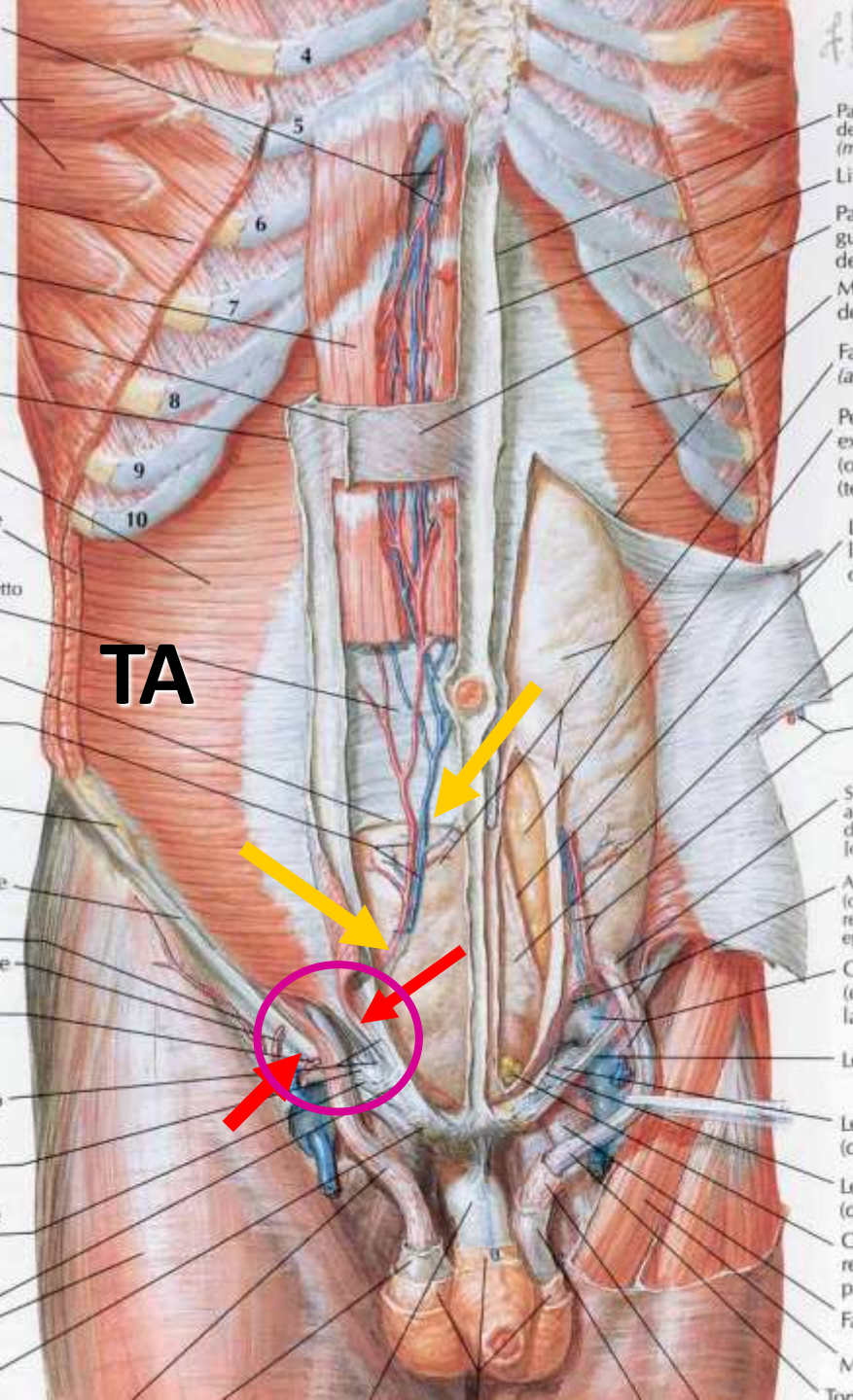


AZIONE DELL' OI

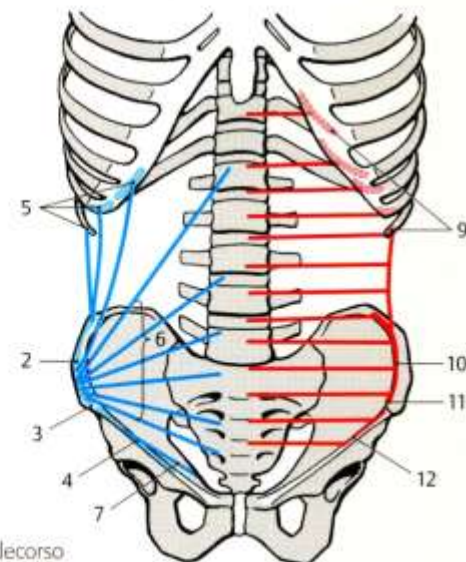


- OE e OI dello stesso lato sono sinergici per la flessione ma antagonisti per la rotazione
- OE e OI del lato opposto sono sinergici per la rotazione



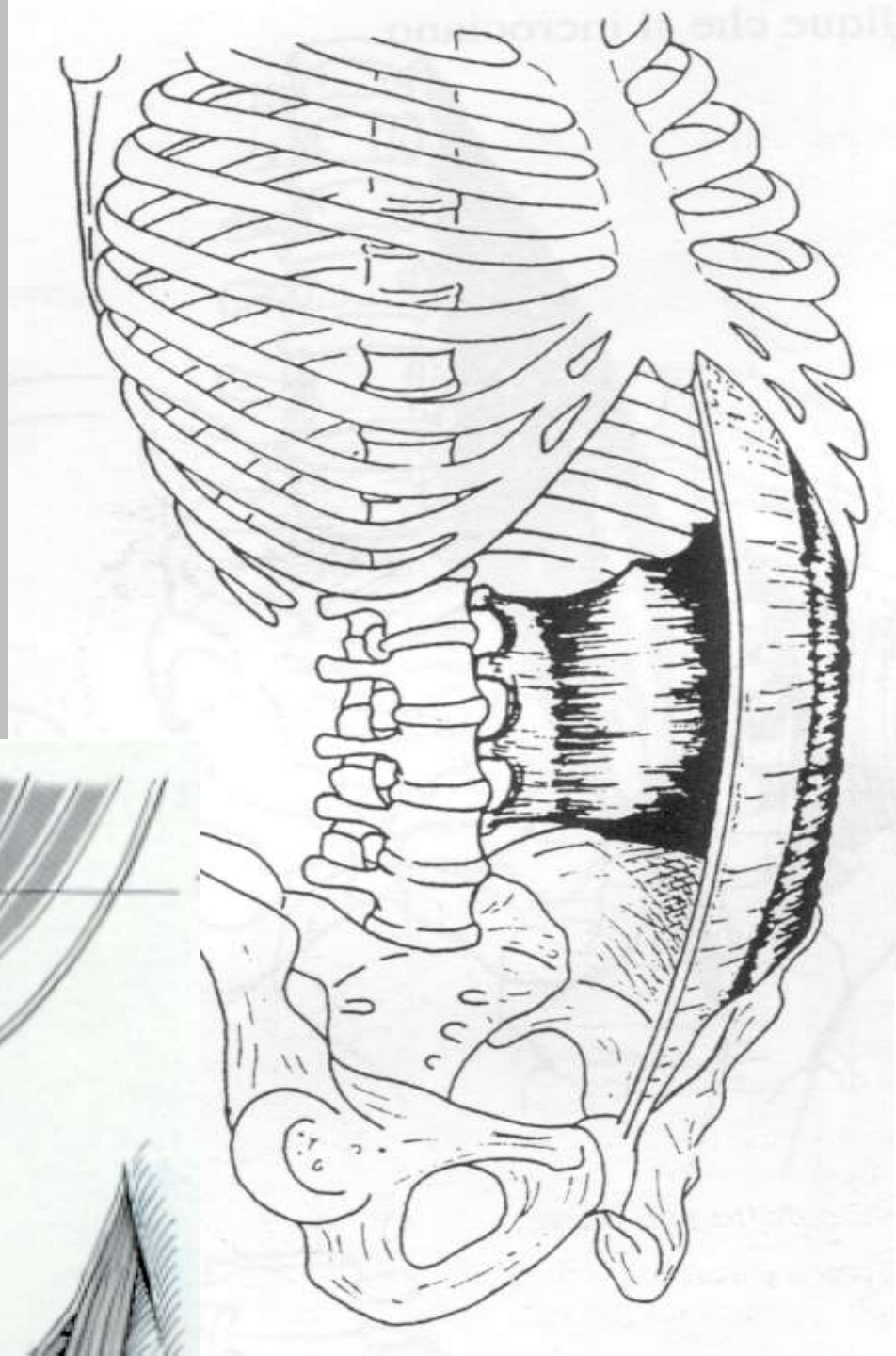
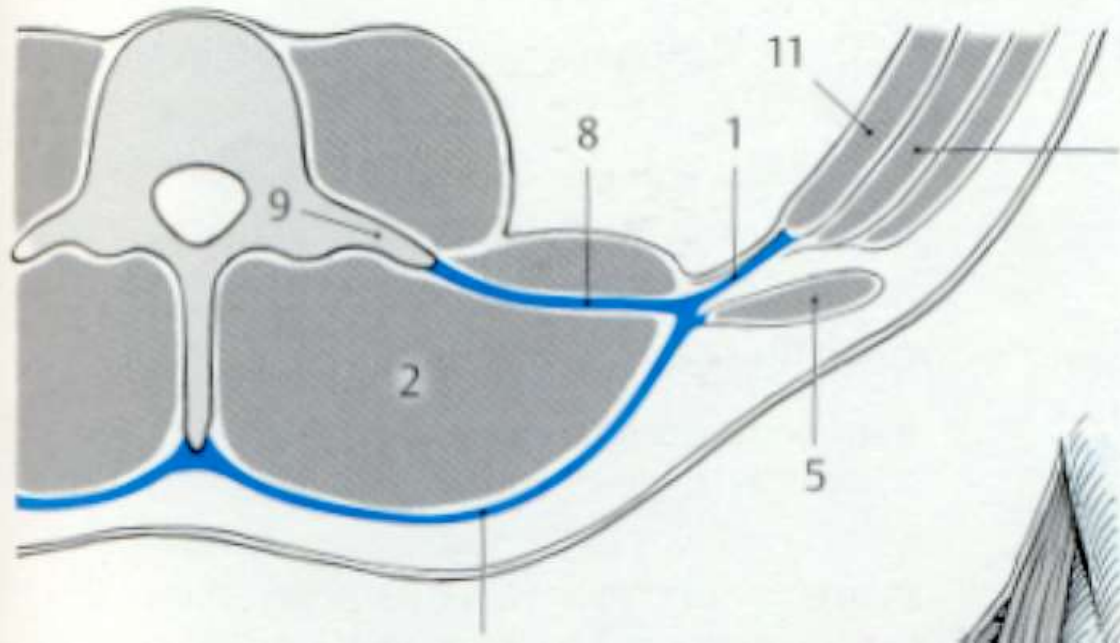
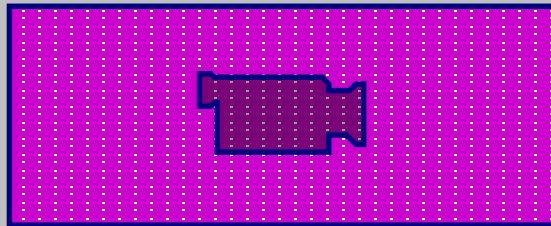


A Parete addominale dal davanti, m. obliquo interno e m. trasverso dell'addome

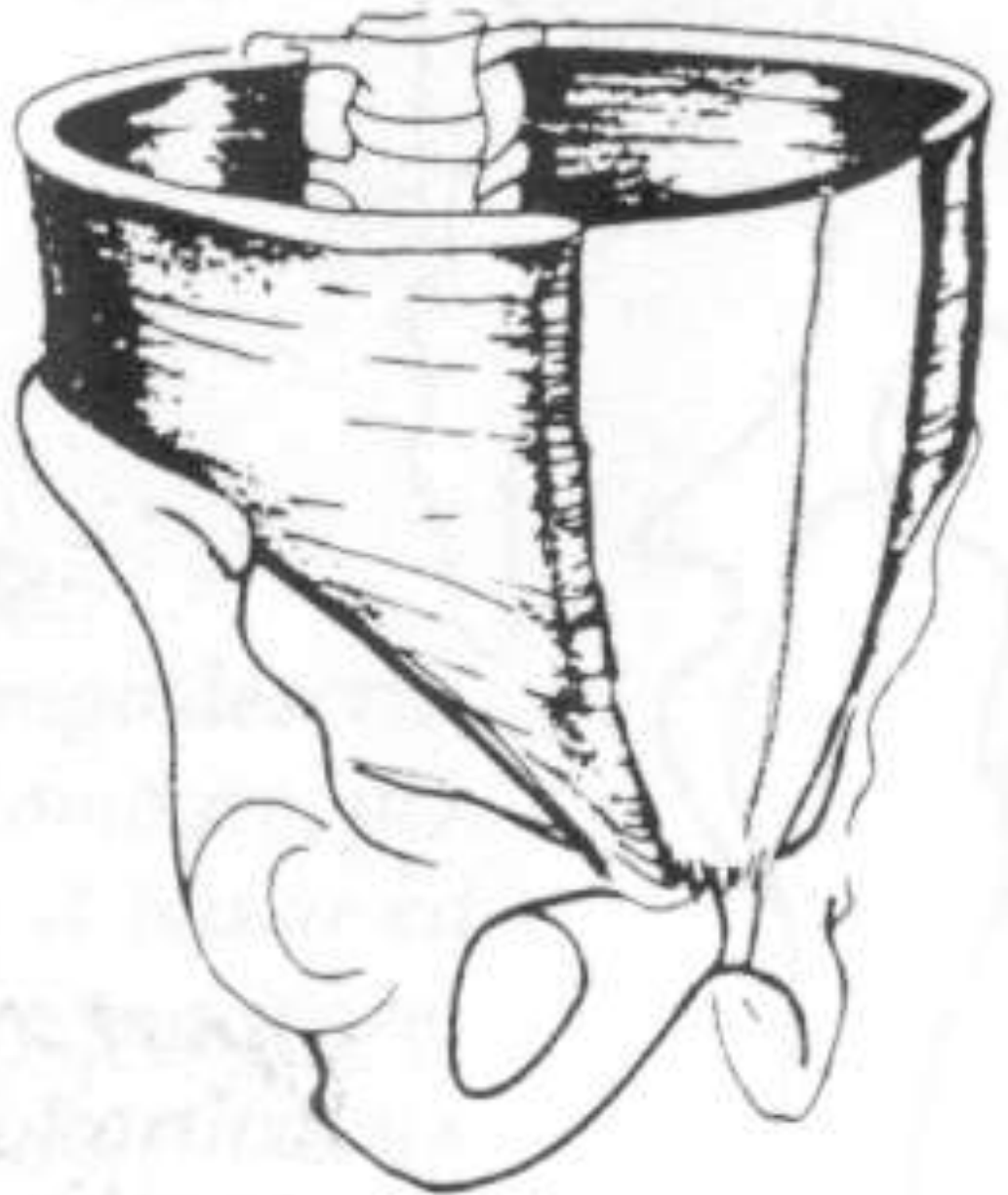


B Schema (origine, decorso e inserzione dei muscoli)

TRASVERSO DELL'ADDOME



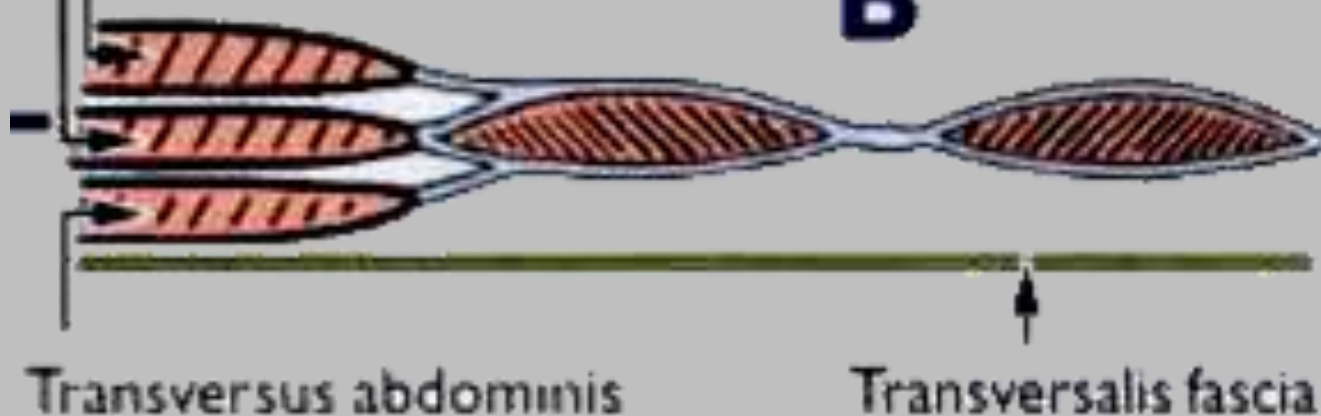
**AZIONE TRASVERSO
DELL'ADDOME**



Internal oblique

External oblique

B



Rectus abdominis

A

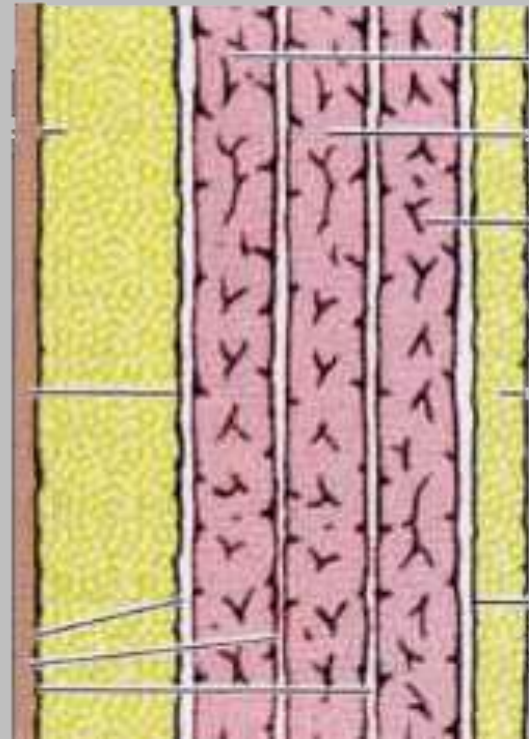
Linea alba



Parete dell'addome

Strati (dalla superficie)

- Cute
- fascia superficiale
- muscoli anterolaterali
- fascia trasversale
- fascia extraperitoneale
- peritoneo parietale



Cosa abbiamo imparato?