# SONOGRAPHER'S

**QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE** 



### LATERAL ELBOW

**Lateral Ligament Complex** 

### **RCL - Radial collateral ligament**

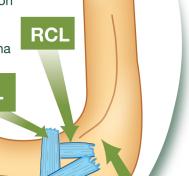
- originates from lateral epicondyle anteriorly and blends with fibers of the annular ligament and fascia of the supinator muscle

### **AL - Annular ligament**

- Primary stabiliser of the proximal radioulnar joint
- Tapers distally and surrounds the radial head in a funnel shape

### **LUCL - Lateral Ulnar collateral ligament**

- Originates from the lateral epicondyle as a continuation of the RCL
- Runs along the posterior aspect of the radius to insert onto the tubercle of the supinator crest of the ulna
- Provides postero-lateral stability to the elbow



Lateral

**Epicondyle** 

**MEDIAL ELBOW** 

**Medial Collateral Ligament** 

### **Medial Collateral Ligament**

- comprises 3 ligamentous bands

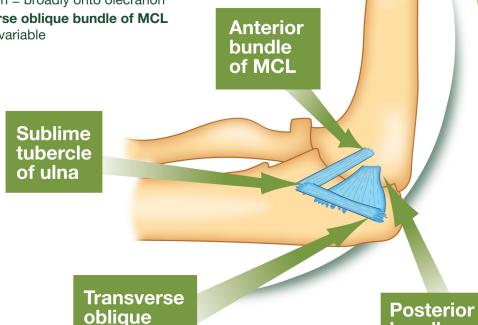
### **Anterior bundle of MCL**

- Primary restraint
- Origin = inferior aspect of medial epicondyle
- Insertion = sublime tubercle of ulna

### Posterior bundle of MCL

- Origin = medial epicondyle slightly
- posterior to most inferior portion • Insertion = broadly onto olecranon
- Transverse oblique bundle of MCL

• This is variable



bundle of MCL

LUCL

## **LATERAL TENDONS**

### The lateral epicondyle is the site of attachment of:

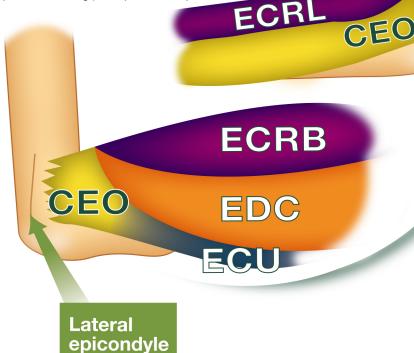
- Common Extensor Origin (CEO):
- ECRL Extensor carpi radialis longus tendon • EDM – Extensor digiti minimi tendon
- Supinator

### **CEO** consists of:

ECRB - Extensor carpi radialis brevis

**EDC** – Extensor digitorum communis **ECU** – Extensor carpi ulnaris

\*These tendons are shown from anterior to posterior (top to bottom on image) not superficial to deep



### **MEDIAL TENDONS**

### The medial epicondyle is the attachment site of:

- PT Pronator teres
- FCR Flexor carpi radialis
- PL Palmaris longus • FCU – Flexor carpi ulnaris
- FDS Flexor Digitorum superficialis

### Common Flexor Tendon (CFT) consists of:

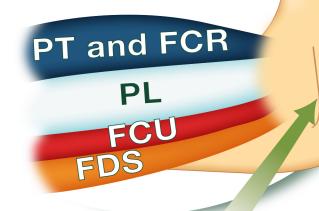
bundle of

(variable)

MCL

- FCR Flexor carpi radialis • PL - Palmaris longus
- FCU Flexor carpi ulnaris

PT and FCR - attach to the anterior aspect of the medial epicondyle as the flexor - pronator mass and are the most commonly injured on the medial elbow



Medial epicondyle



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