

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Iliacus.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: iliac fossa and sacrum.
- Insertion: with psoas major into lesser trochanter of the femur.
- Of iliopsoas group.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: accelerates hip flexion and external/lateral rotation; extends and rotates lumbar spine.
- Reverse mover action: anterior tilt pelvis; contralateral rotation of pelvis.
- Eccentric action: decelerates hip extension and internal rotation.
- Isometric action: stabilization of lumbo-pelvic hip complex.
- Innervation: femoral nerve.
- Arterial supply: iliolumbar artery and obturator artery.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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