

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Ischiococcygeus (coccygeus).

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: ischial spine.
- Insertion: lower sacrum and upper coccyx.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: support/maintain position of pelvic viscera; resists increase in intra-abdominal pressure (during forced exhalation coughing, vomiting, urination, defecation, childbirth); constrict anus, urethra, and vagina.
- Isometric action:
- Innervation: sacral spinal nerves S4-S5.
- Arterial supply: inferior gluteal artery.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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