

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Sartorius.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: anterior-superior iliac spine.
- Insertion: proximal medial surface of tibia.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: knee flexion, abduction, and lateral hip rotation (crossing leg).
- Reverse mover action: anterior til pelvis; ipsilateral depression of pelvis; contralateral rotation of pelvis.
- Eccentric action: decelerates hip extension and internal rotation; knee extension and adduction.
- Isometric action: stabilization of lumbo-pelvic hip complex and knee.
- Innervation: femoral nerve.
- Arterial supply: femoral artery.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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