

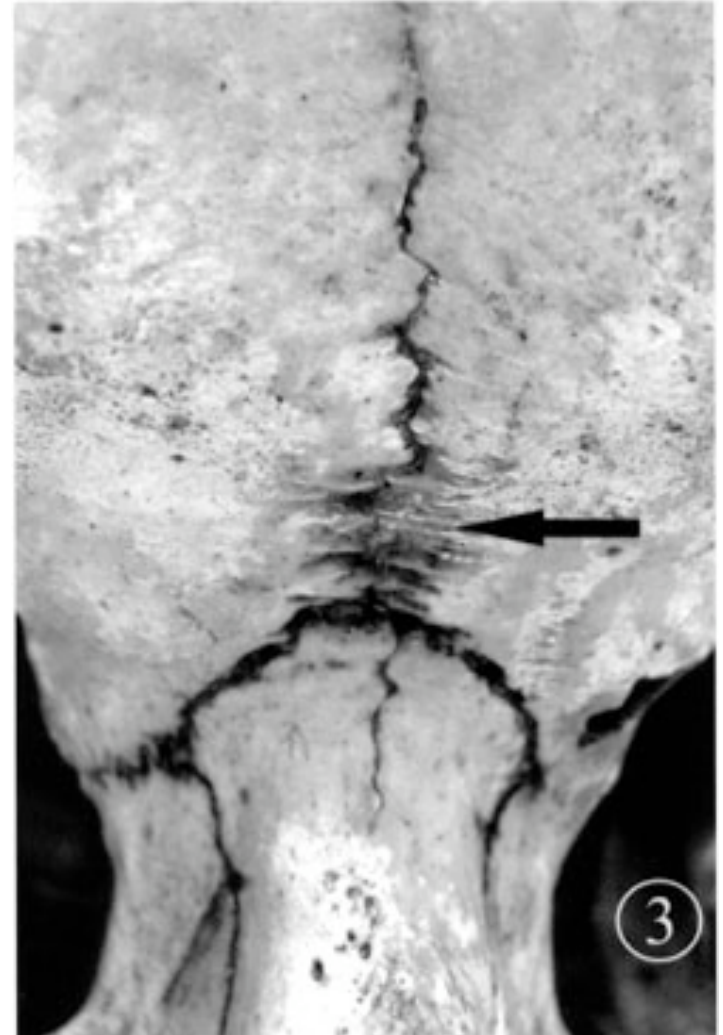
Joints

- Every bone in the body (except 1) forms a joint with @ least 1 other bone.
- Joints a.k.a. articulations
- Based on function and structure

Function:

Synarthroses

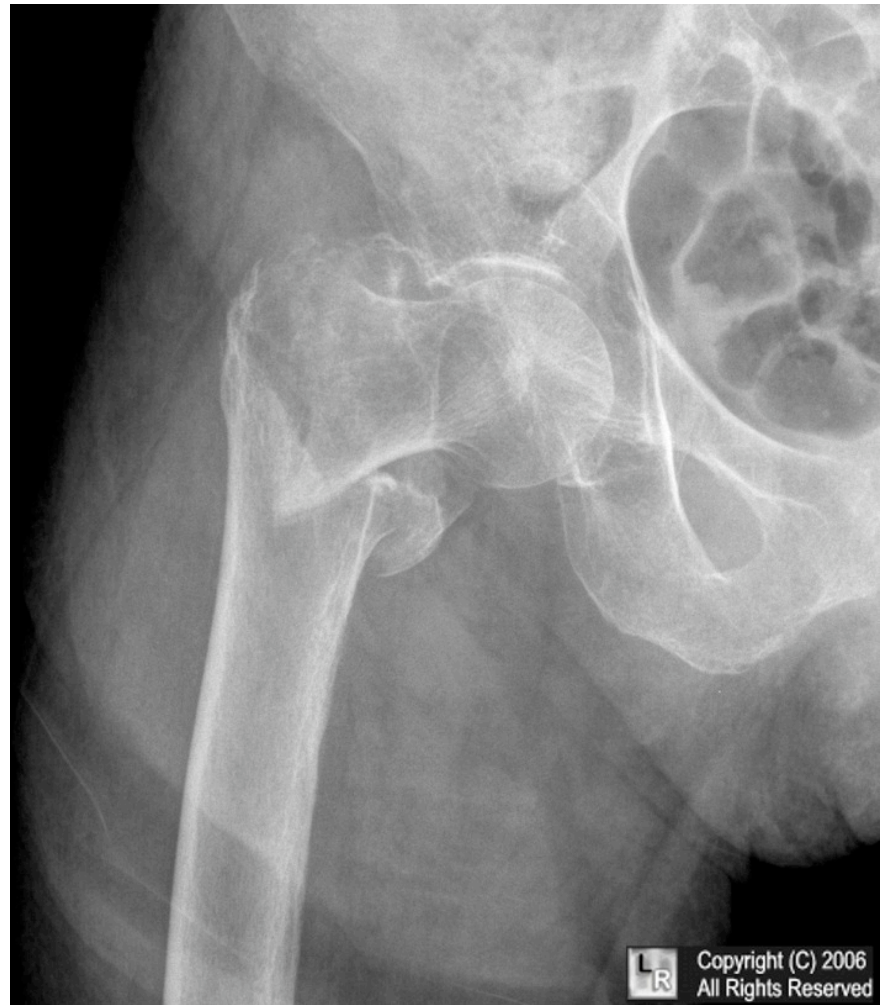
-immovable joints



- Amphiarthroses
 - Slightly moveable joints

Diarthroses

-freely movable joints

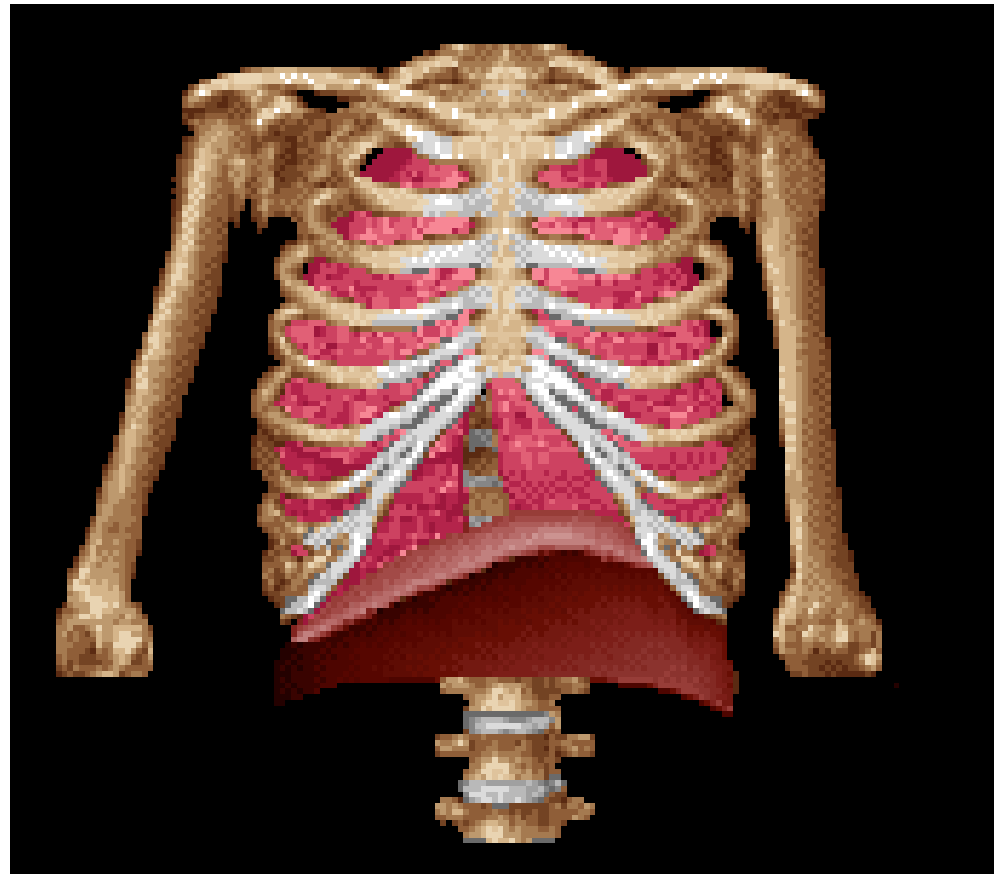


Structurally there are 3 types

- -Fibrous
- -Cartilaginous
- -Synovial

- Fibrous

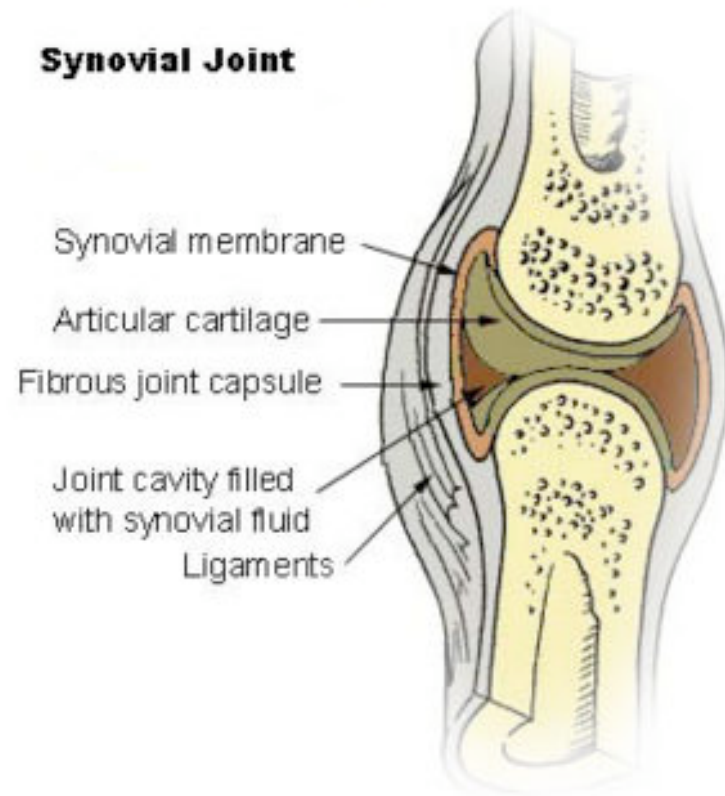
- Cartilaginous
bone is connected to cartilage



- **Synovial Joint**

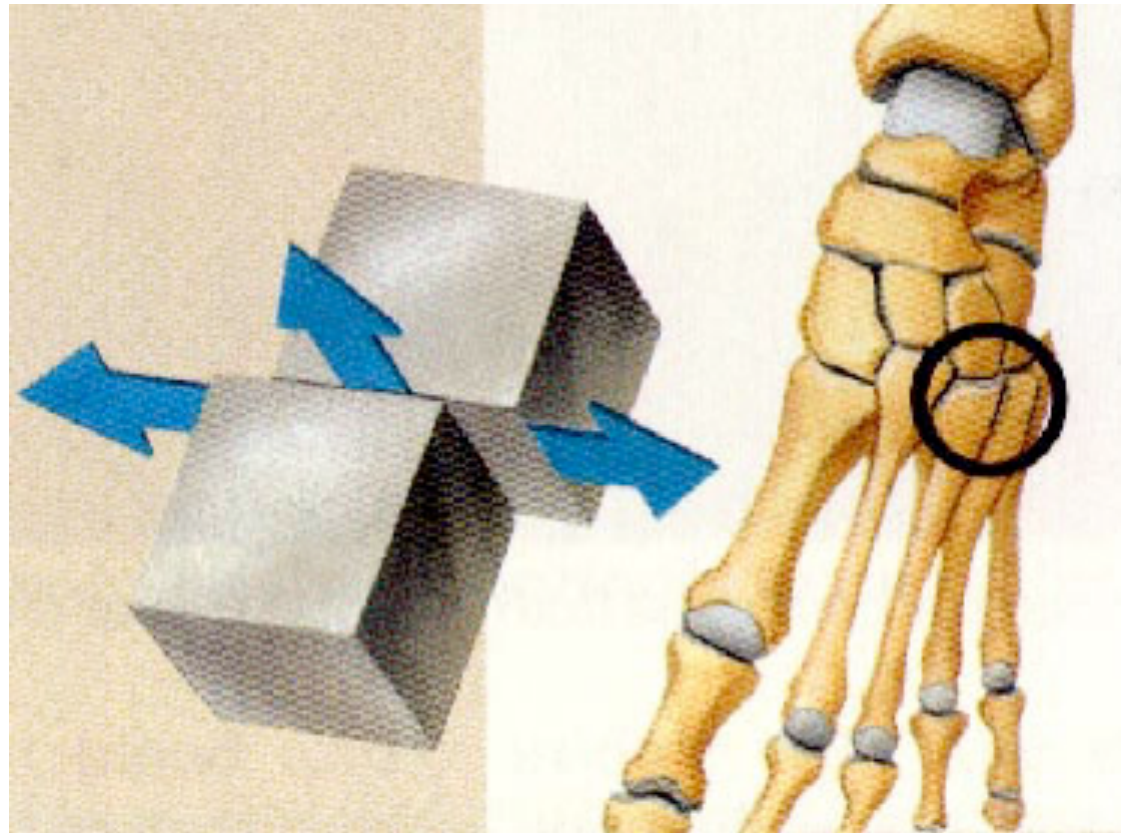
- Articulating surfaces are separated by a space containing synovial fluid
- All have 4 characteristics

- 1. Articular cartilage
- 2. Fibrous articular capsule
- 3. Joint Cavity
- 4. Reinforcing ligaments

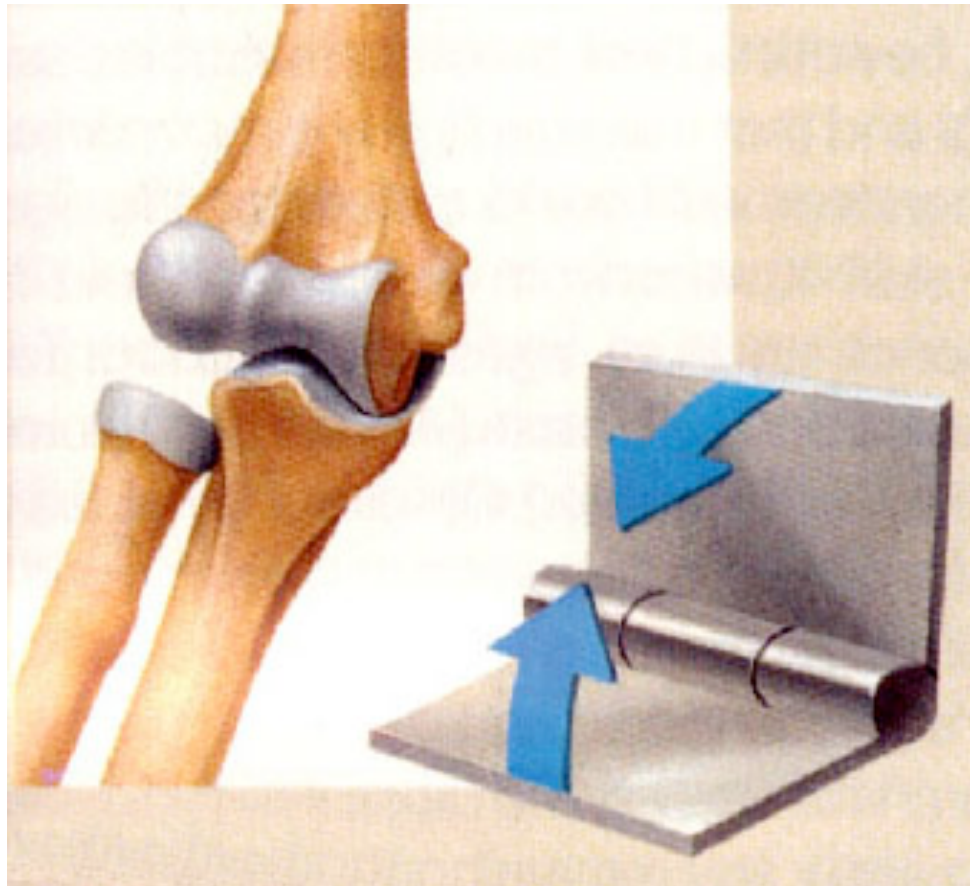


- Types of Synovial Joints
 - Plane (gliding)
 - Hinge
 - Pivot
 - Condylloid
 - Saddle
 - Ball and Socket

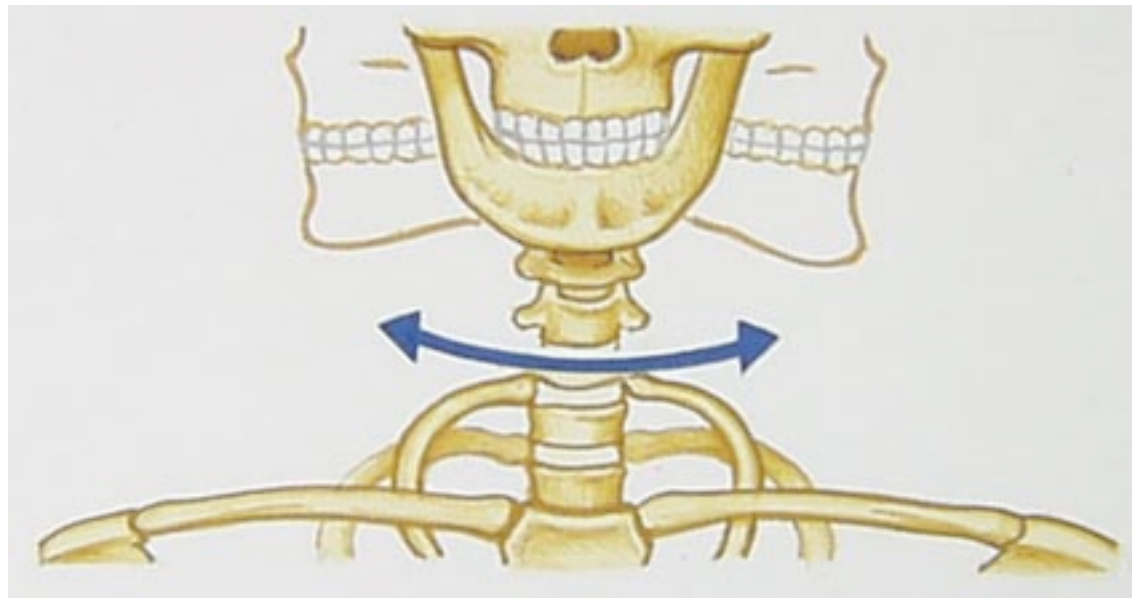
Plane joint



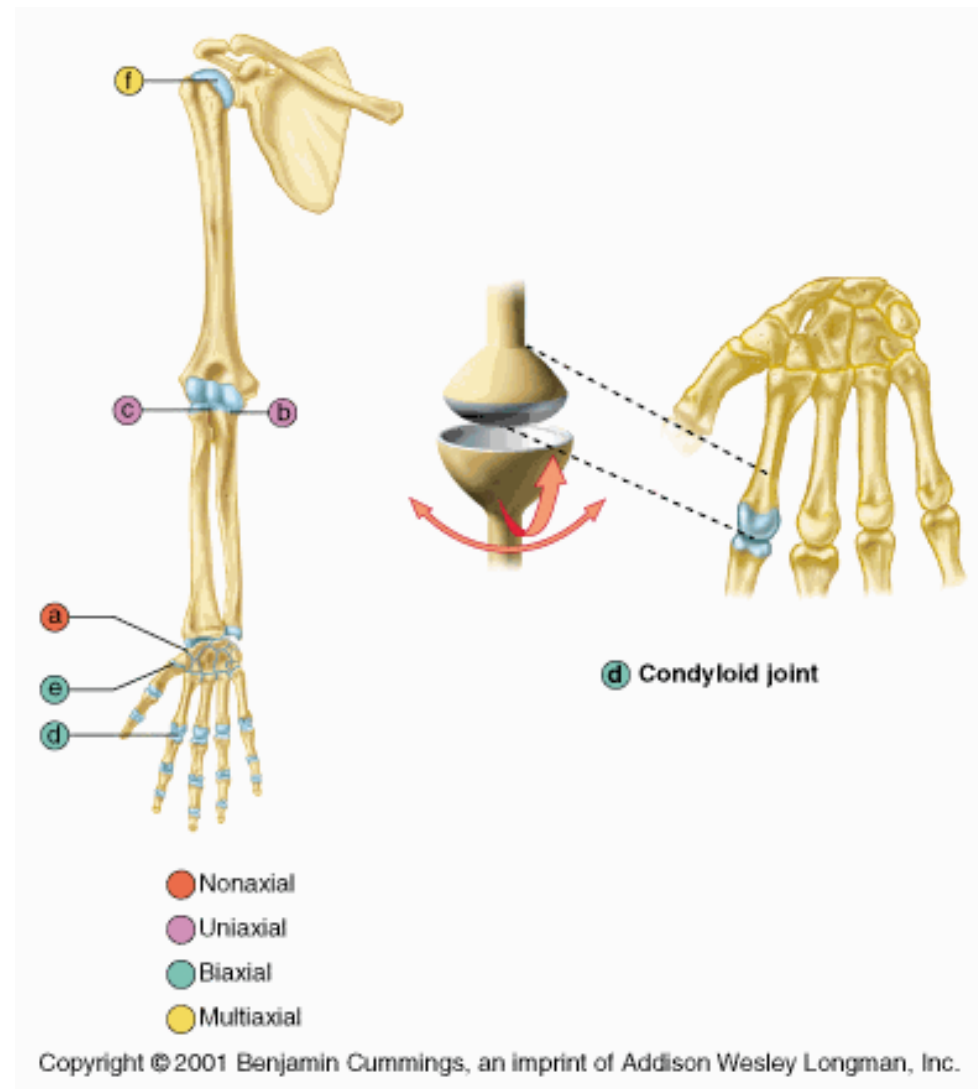
Hinge joint



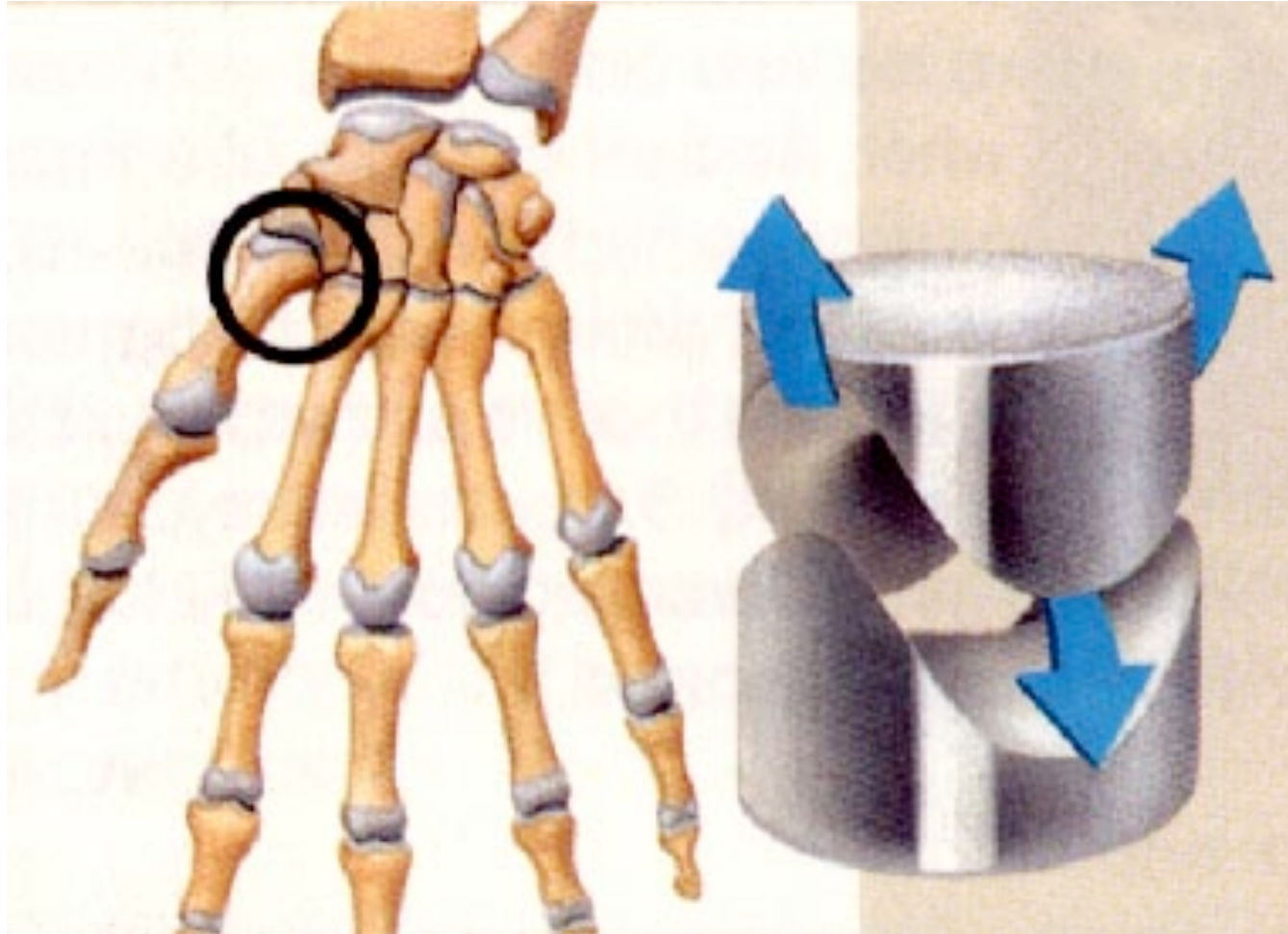
Pivot joint



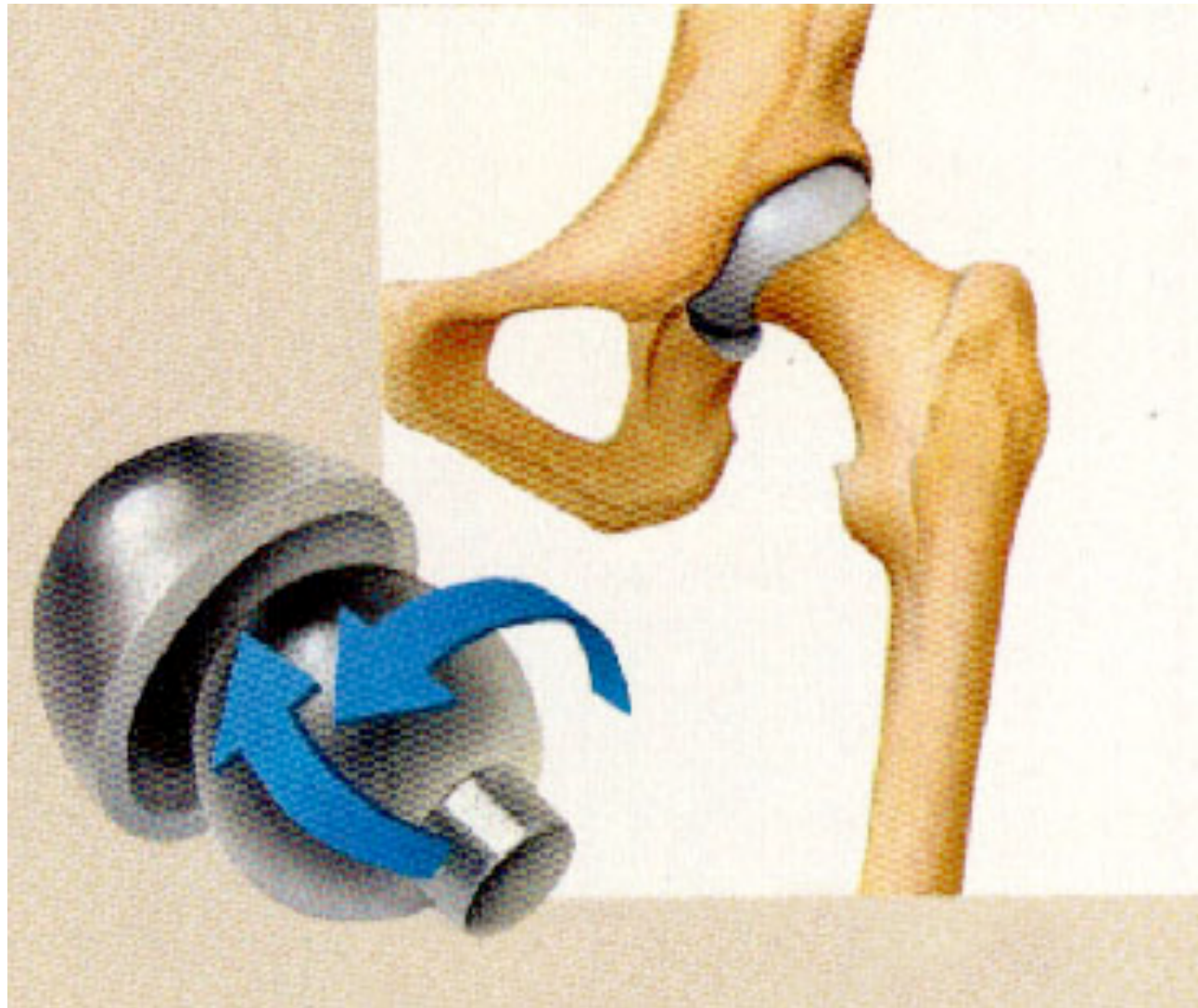
Condyloid joint



Saddle Joint



Ball and Socket Joint



Joint “problems”

- Bursitis
- Sprain
- Arthr-itis
 - -arth meaning joint
 - itis meaning “inflammation of”

- Osteoarthritis
 - Usually affects the aged



Rheumatoid arthritis



Gouty Arthritis

