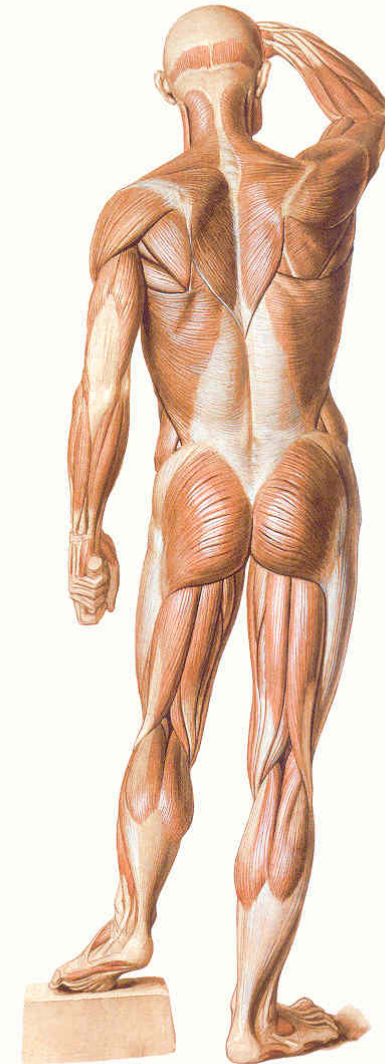
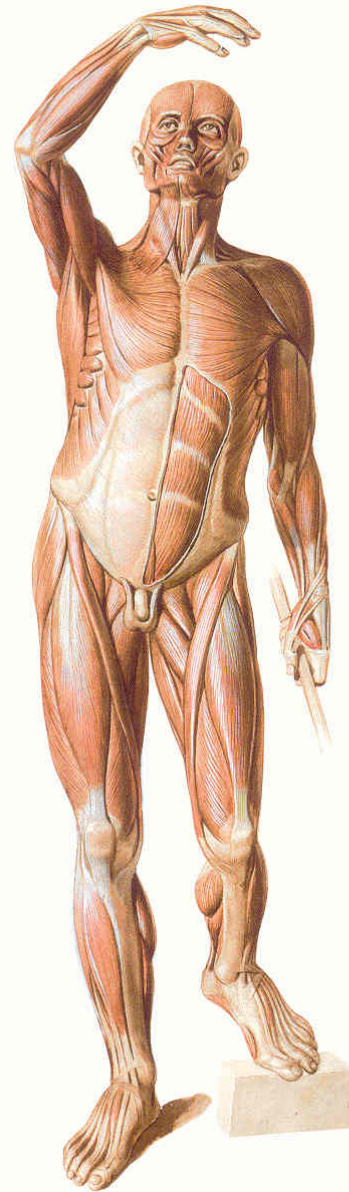
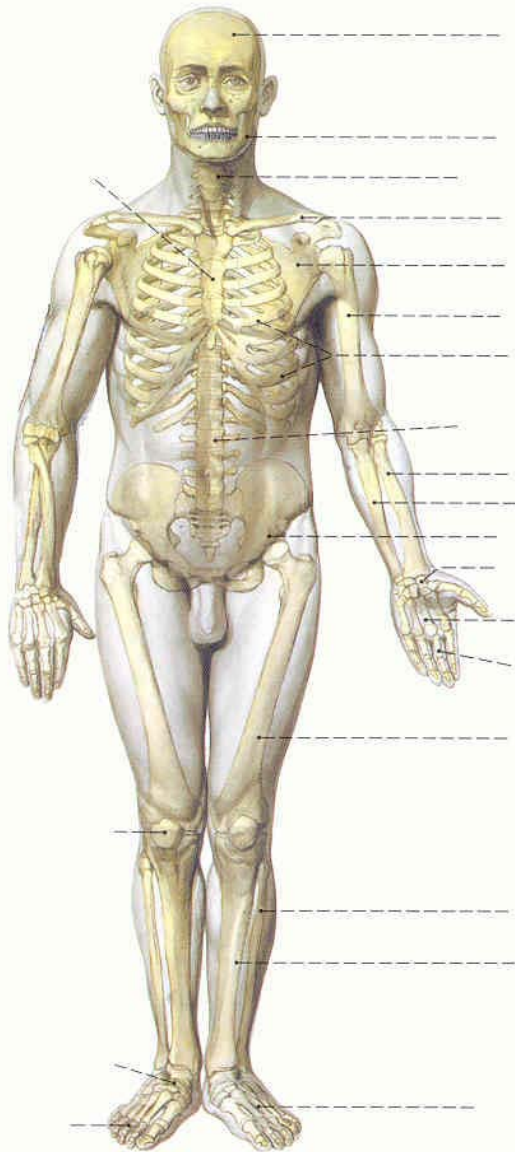
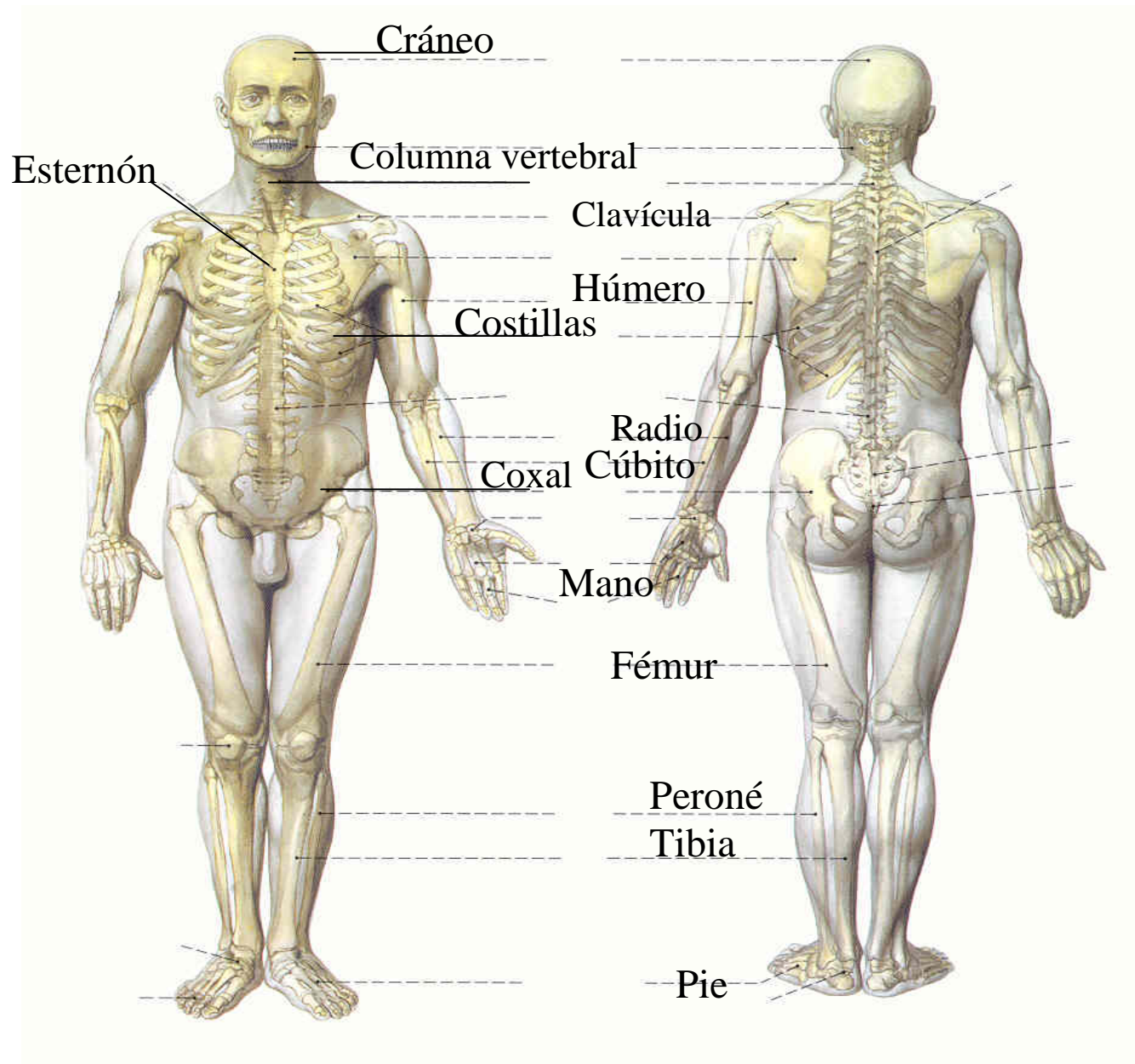


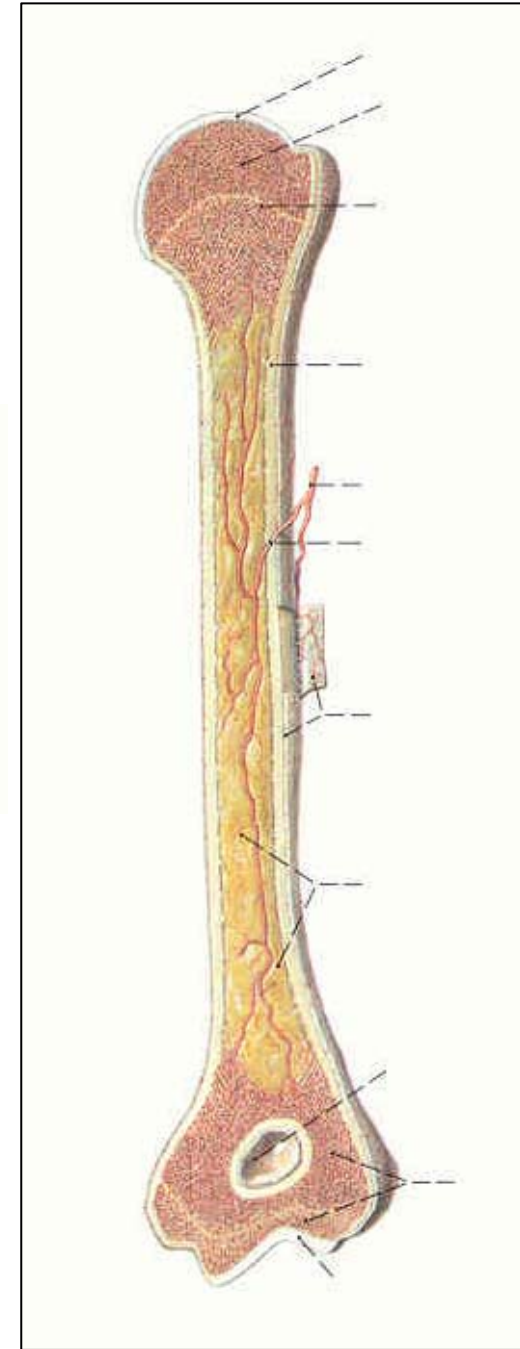
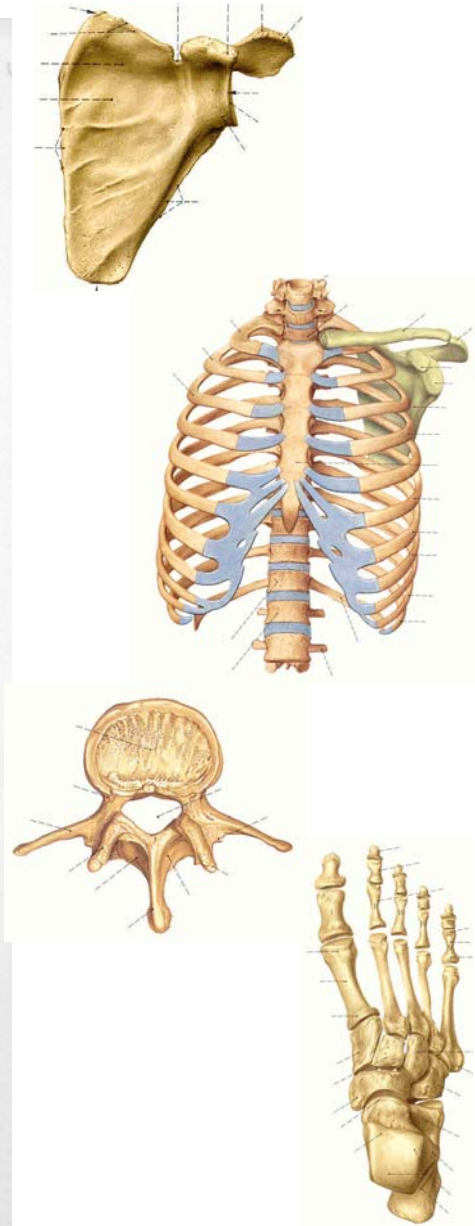
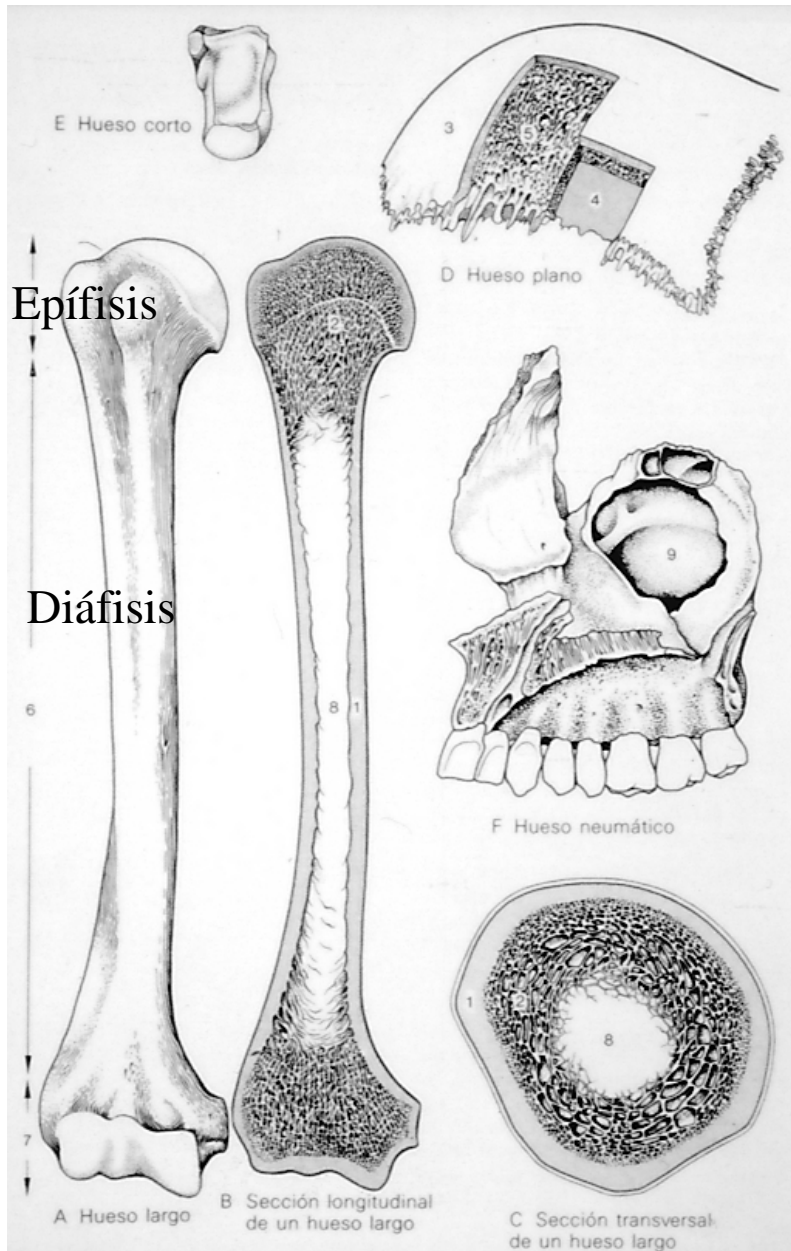
SISTEMA MUSCULOESQUELÉTICO O LOCOMOTOR



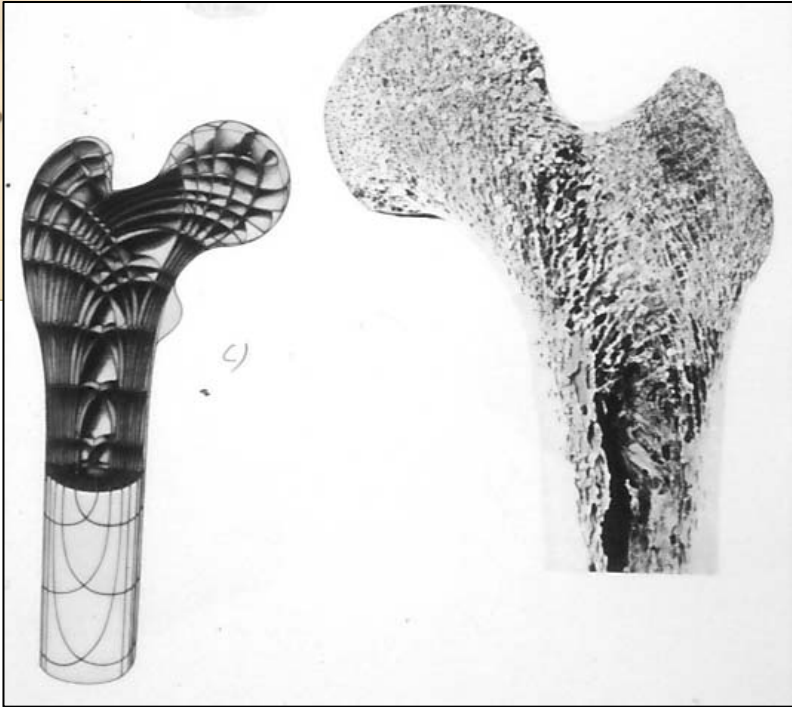
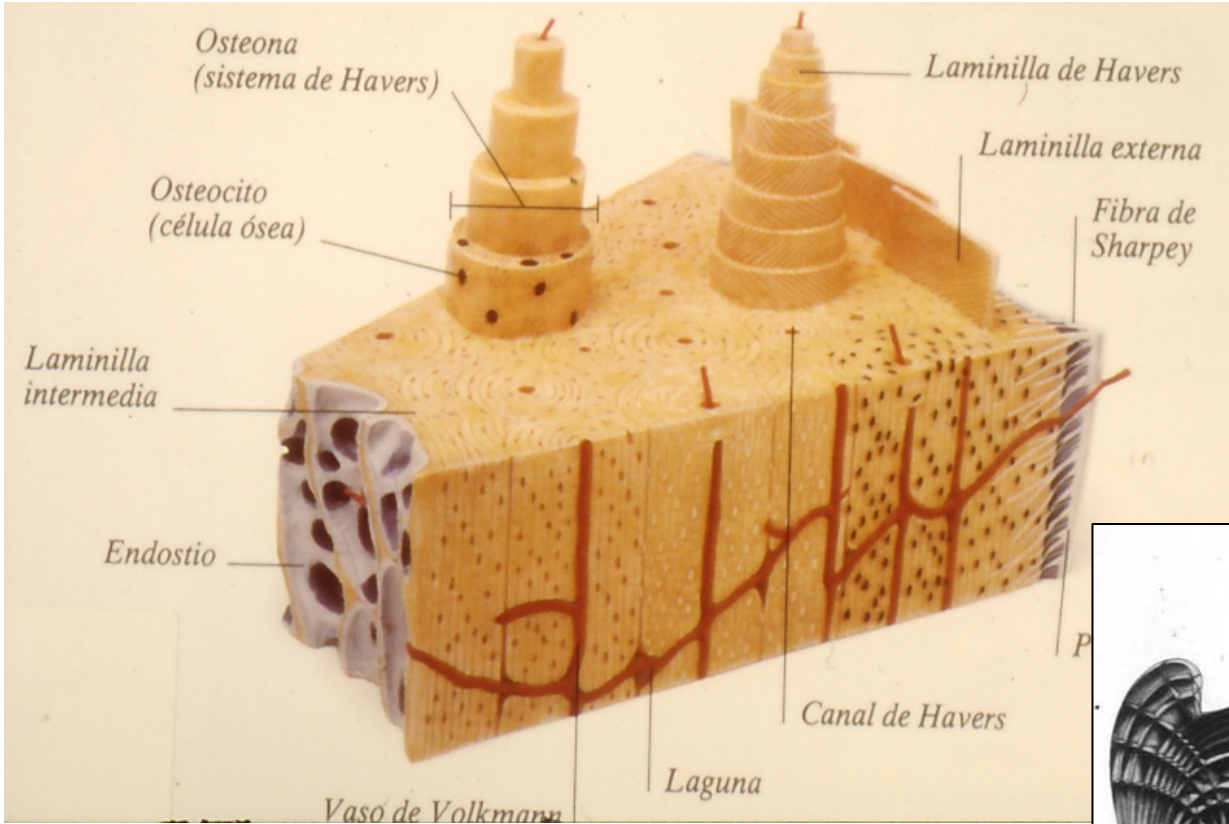
ESQUELETO AXIAL Y APENDICULAR



CLASIFICACIÓN DE LOS HUESOS SEGÚN LA FORMA

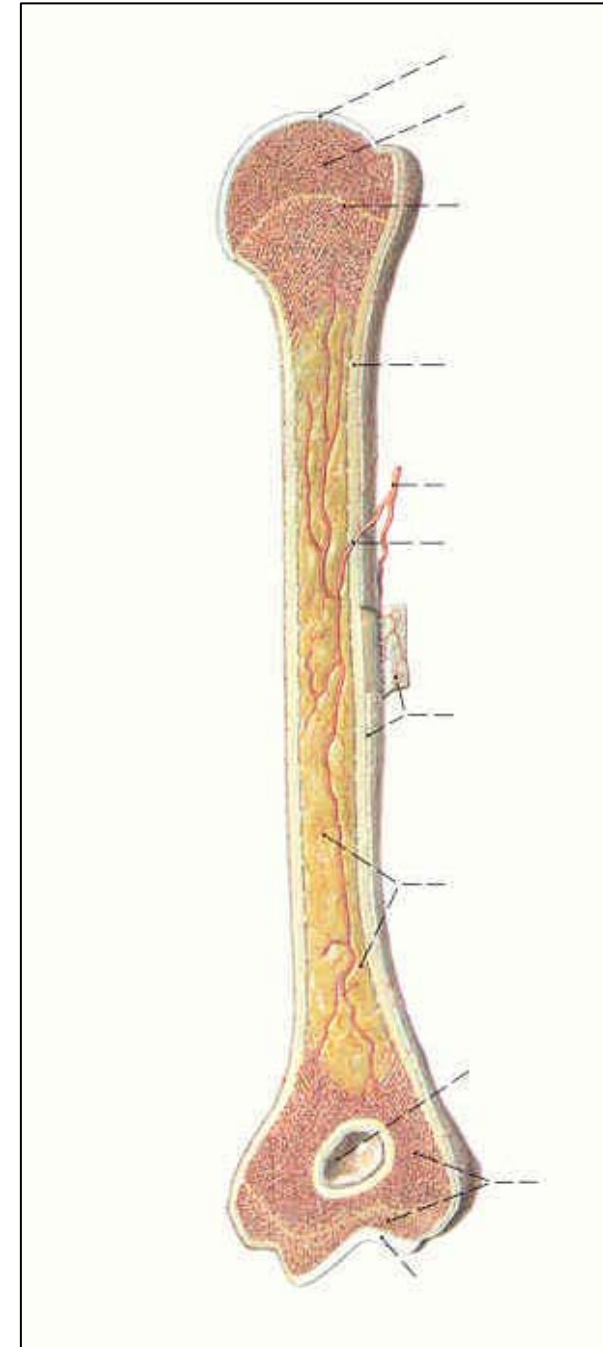
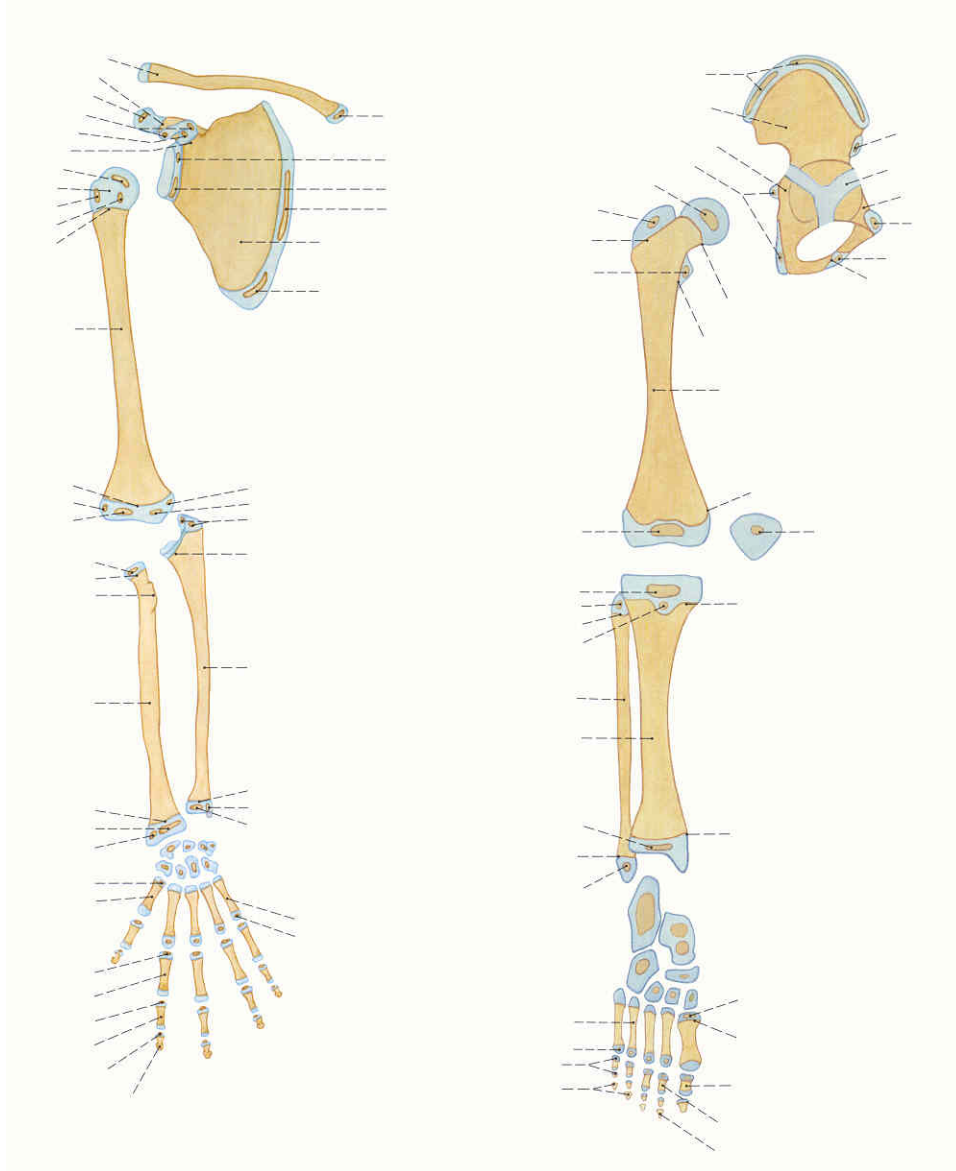


ESTRUCTURA LAMINAR DEL HUESO COMPACTO Y ESPONJOSO



OSIFICACIÓN

directa o membranosa, **indirecta o condral**.



CLASIFICACIÓN

C. FUNCIONALES

**SINARTROSIS
ANFIARTROSIS
DIARTROSIS**

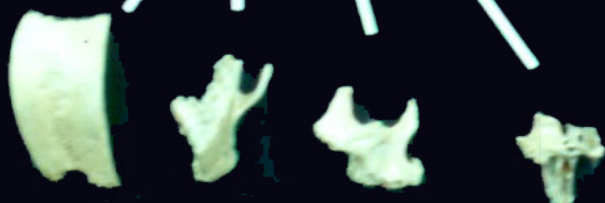
C. ESTRUCTURALES

**FIBROSAS
CARTILAGINOSAS
ÓSEAS
SINOVIALES**

•ARTROLOGIA•

ARTICULACIONES FIBROSAS

SUTURAS



Dentada Escamosa Plana Esquindilesis

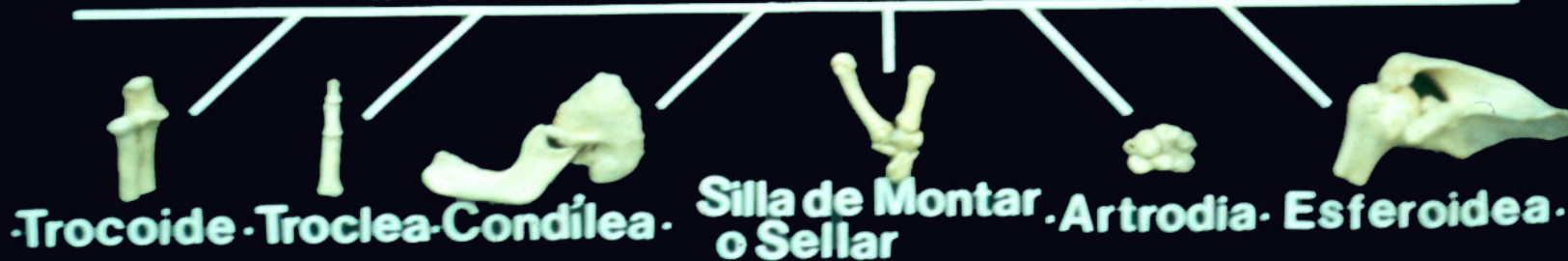
ART-CARTILAGINOSAS



Sínfisis

Sincondrosis

ARTICULACIONES SINOVIALES



Trocoide Troclea Condílea

Silla de Montar o Sellar

Artrodia Esferoidea

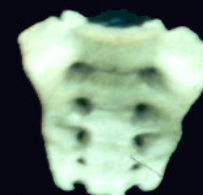
GONFOSIS



SINDESMOSIS



ART- OSEAS



Sinóstosis



Fig. 18 Las suturas craneales constituyen un ejemplo de sindésmosis o articulación fibrosa.



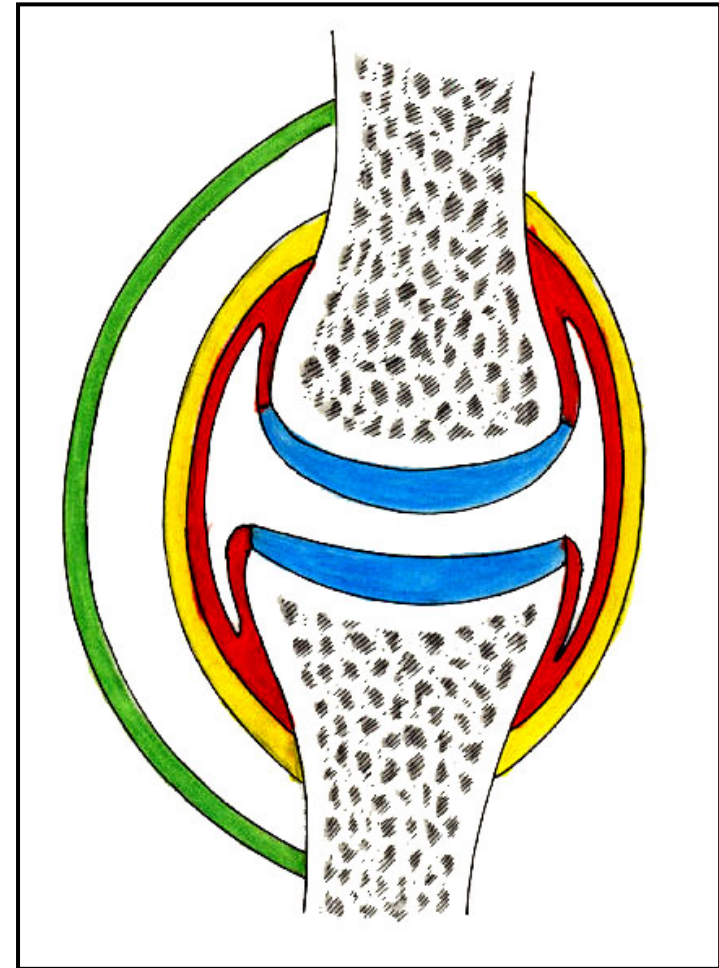
Fig. 19 La sínfisis del pubis constituye un ejemplo de sincondrosis o articulación cartilaginosa.



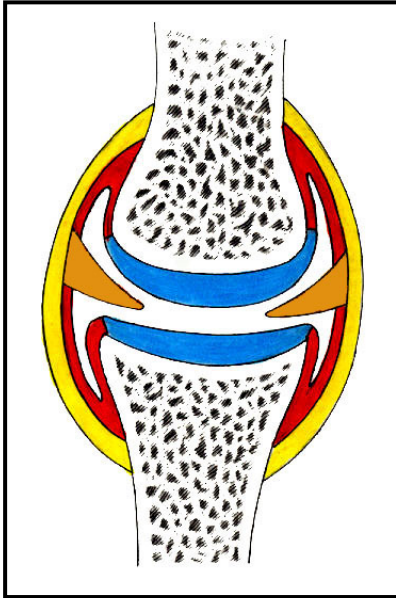
Fig. 20 El sacro representa un ejemplo de sinóstitosis o articulación ósea.

ARTICULACIONES SINOVIALES

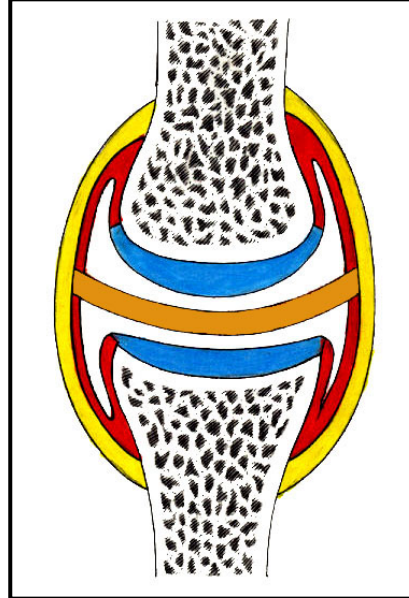
- Superficies articulares revestidas por cartílago articular avascular
- Cavidad articular
- Capsula fibrosa
- Membrana sinovial y líquido sinovial
- Ligamentos
- Estructuras de adaptación de superficies: meniscos, discos y rodetes
- Vasos, nervios y receptores sensoriales



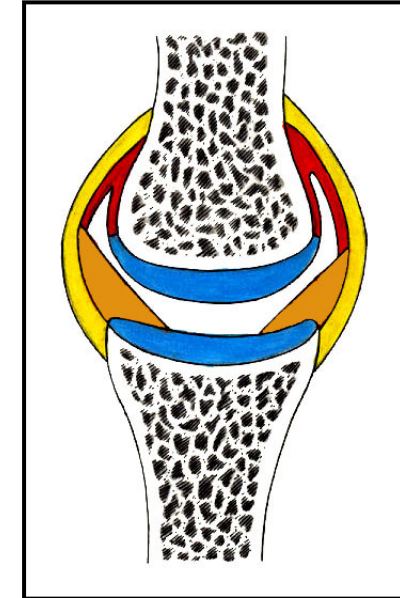
DISPOSITIVOS ARTICULARES ACCESORIOS



MENISCOS



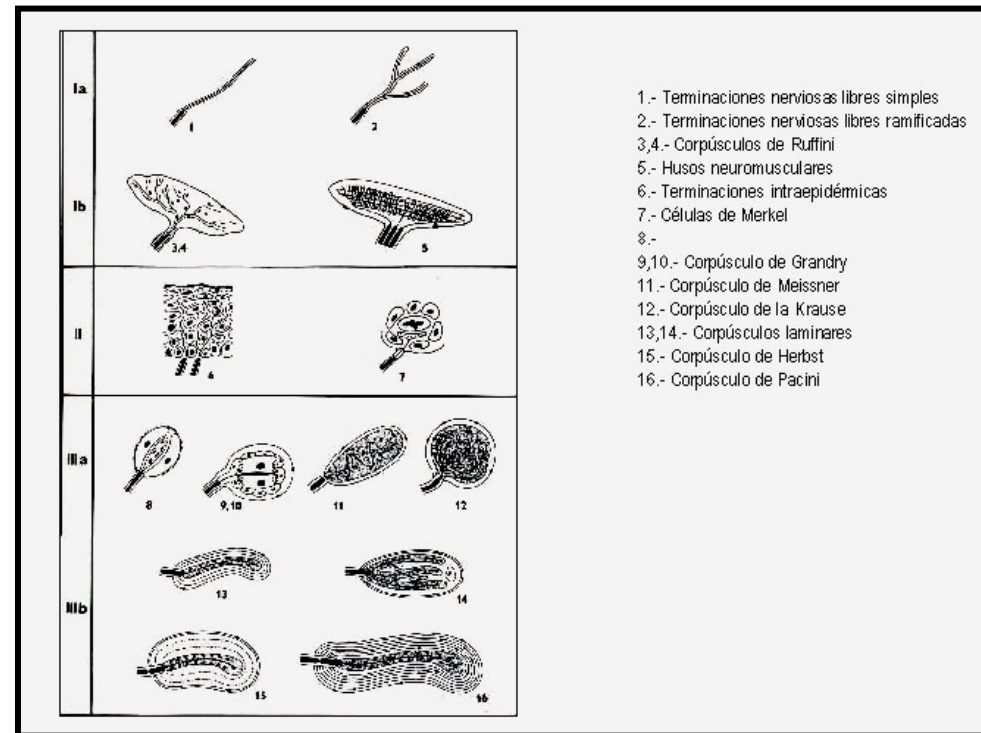
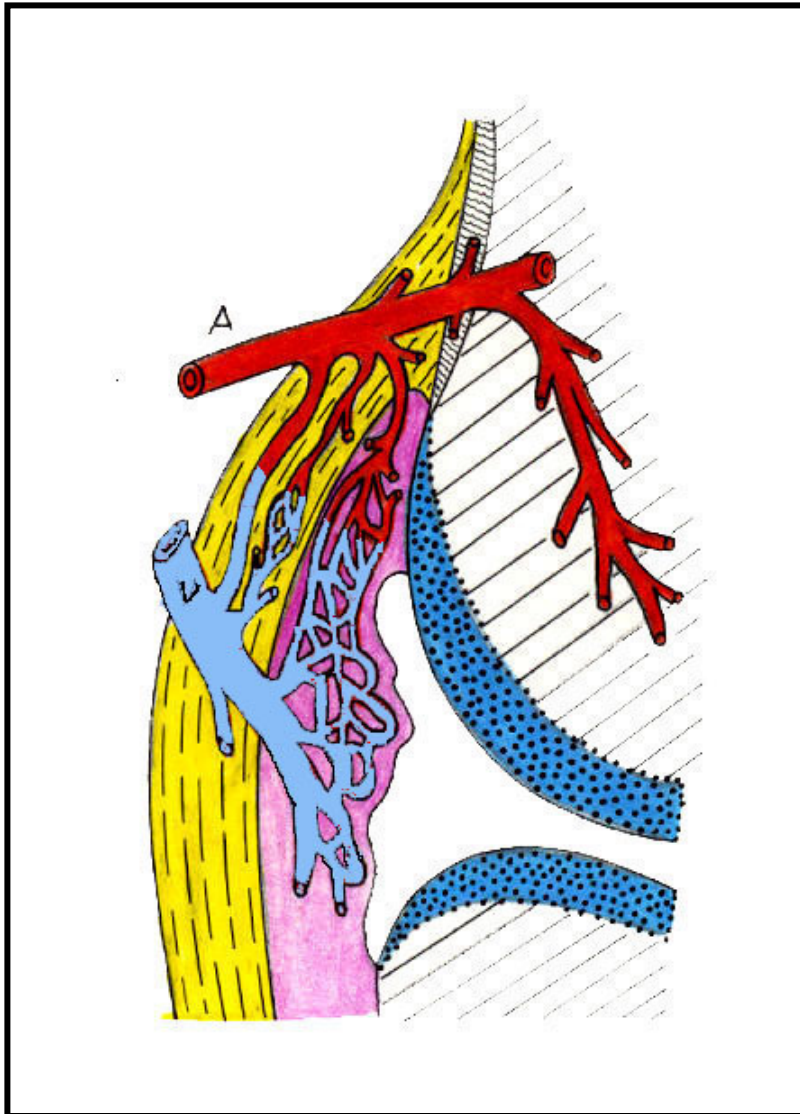
DISCOS



RODETES



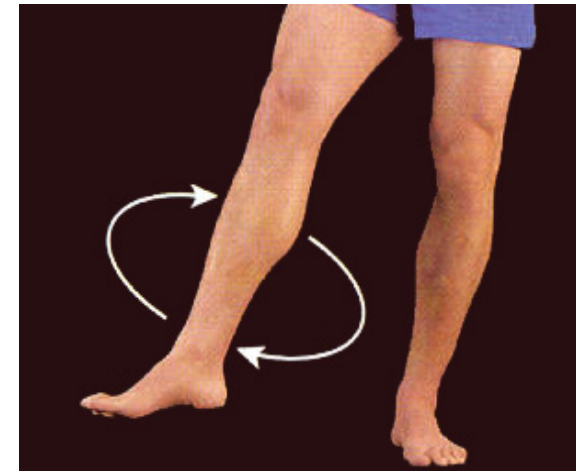
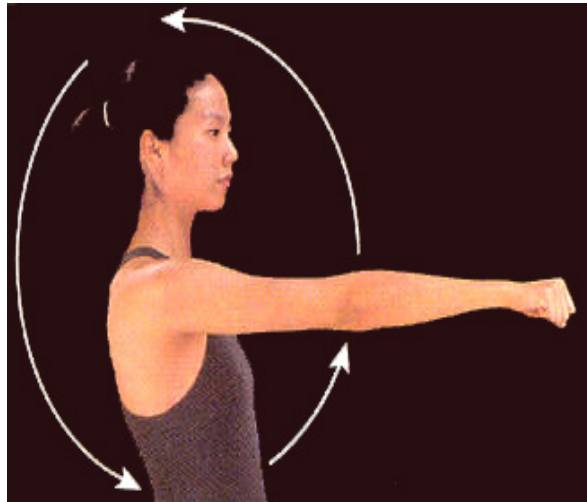
VASOS, NERVIOS Y RECEPTORES ARTICULARES



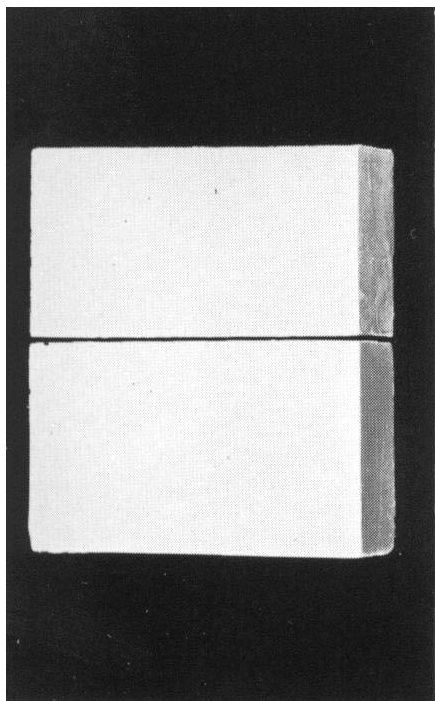
TIPOS DE MOVIMIENTO ARTICULAR Y EJES DE MOVIMIENTO

TRASLACIÓN O DESLIZAMIENTO	→	PLANO
ROTACIÓN (INTERNA-EXTERNA)	→	EJE VERTICAL
FLEXIÓN-EXTENSIÓN	→	EJE TRANSVERSAL
ABDUCCIÓN-ADUCCIÓN	→	EJE SAGITAL

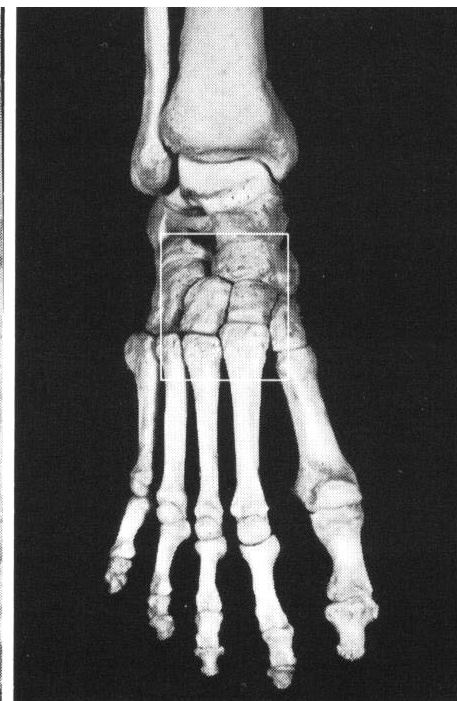
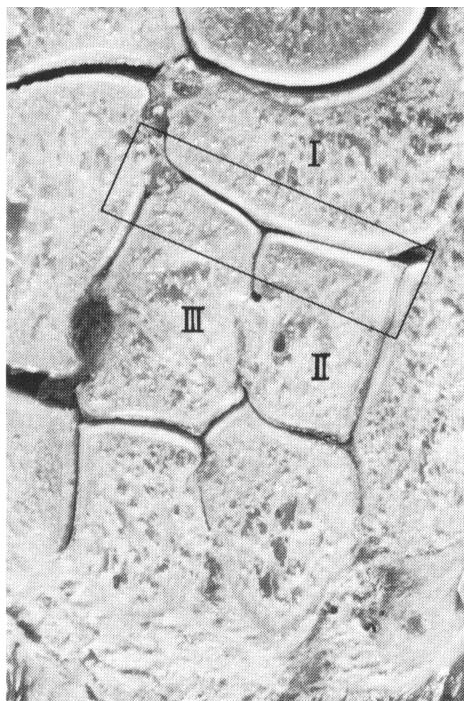
UNIAXIAL
BIAXIAL
MULTIAXIAL



ARTICULACIÓN SINOVIAL PLANA ARTRODIA

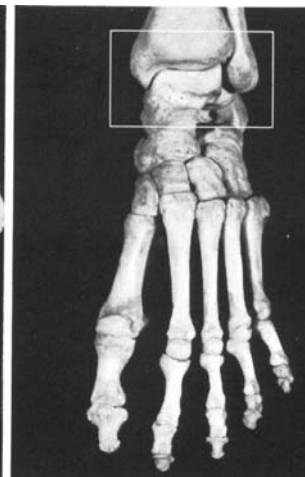
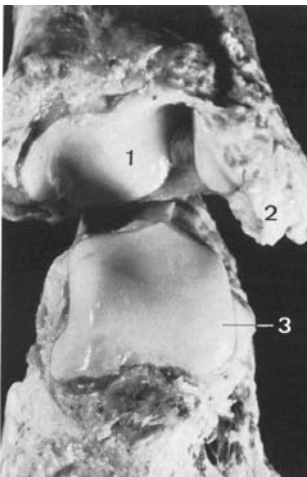
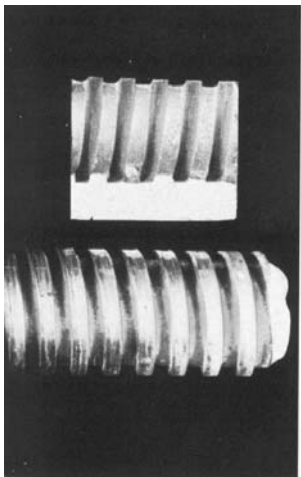
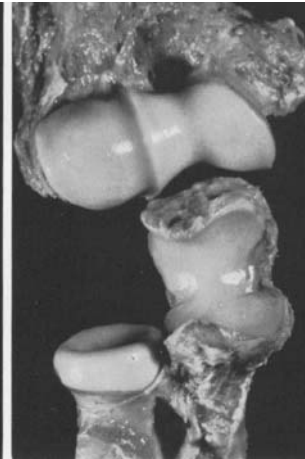
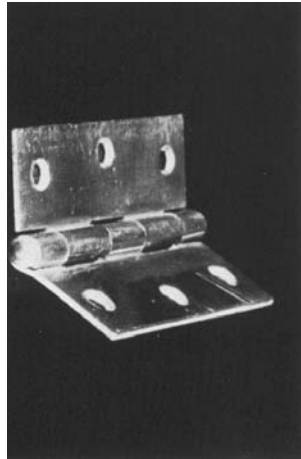


DESLIZAMIENTO



NO AXIALES

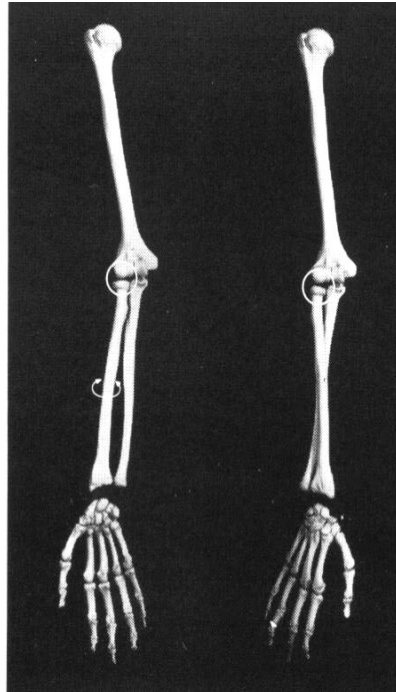
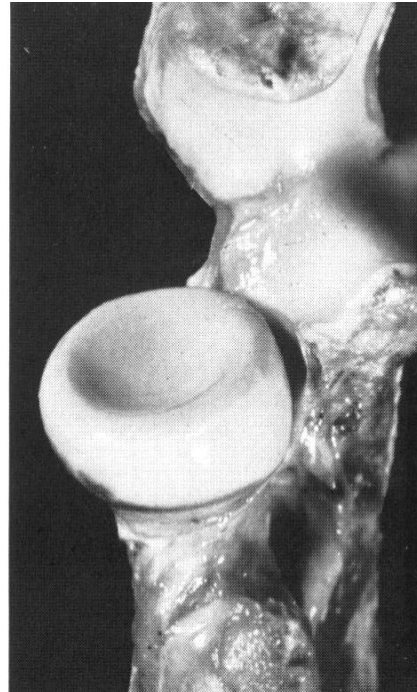
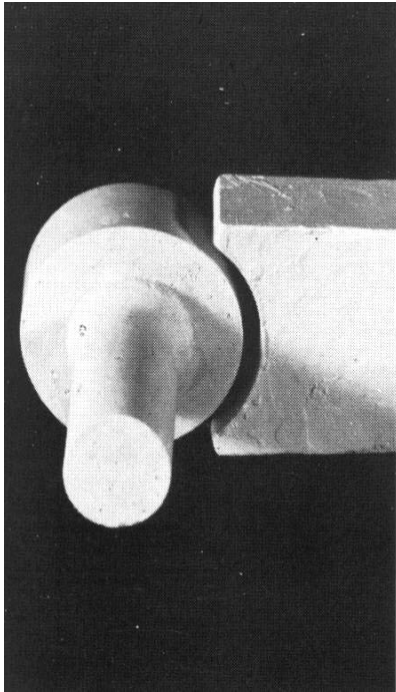
ARTICULACIÓN TROCLEAR EN CHARNELA O GINGLIMO



MOVIMIENTOS DE FLEXIÓN-EXTENSIÓN

UNIAXIAL

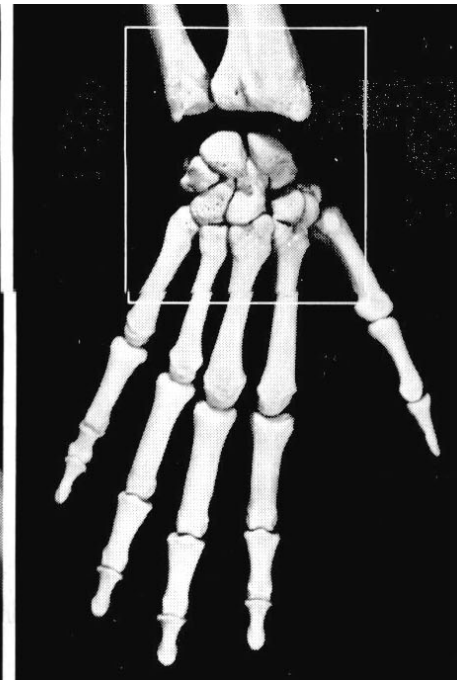
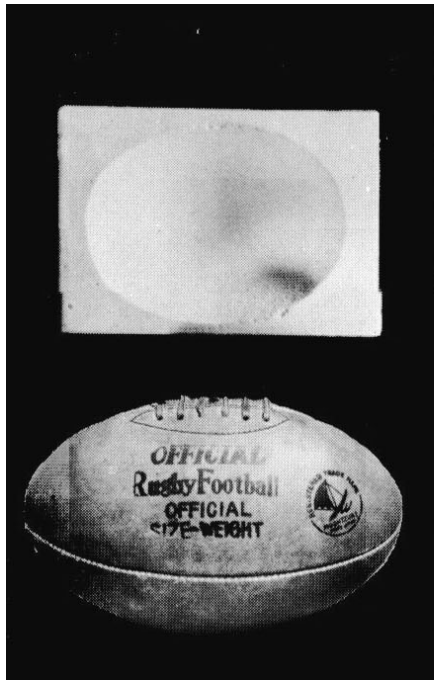
ARTICULACIÓN TROCOIDE TROCHUS O EN PIVOTE



MOVIMIENTOS DE ROTACIÓN

UNIAXIAL

ARTICULACIÓN ELIPSOIDEA CONDÍLEA

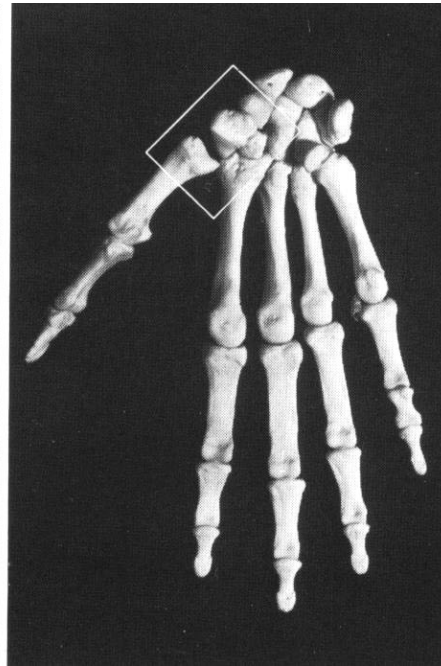
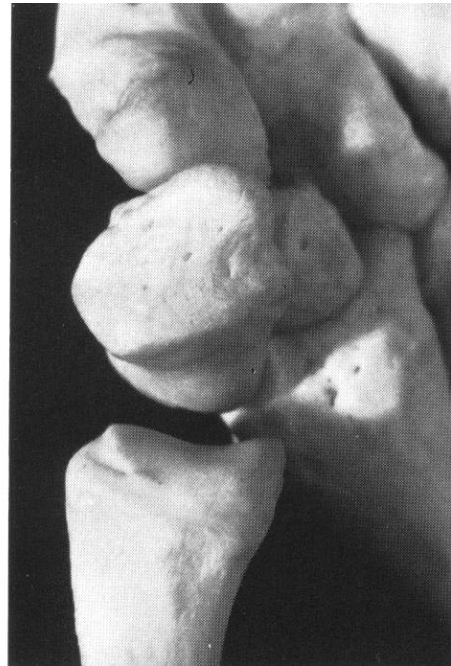


MOVIMIENTOS DE FLEXIÓN-EXTENSIÓN

MOVIMIENTOS DE ABDUCCIÓN-ADUCCIÓN

BIAXIAL

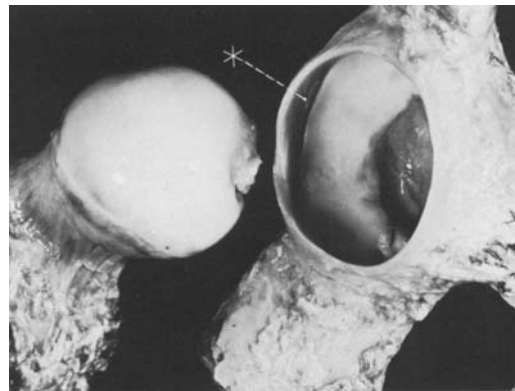
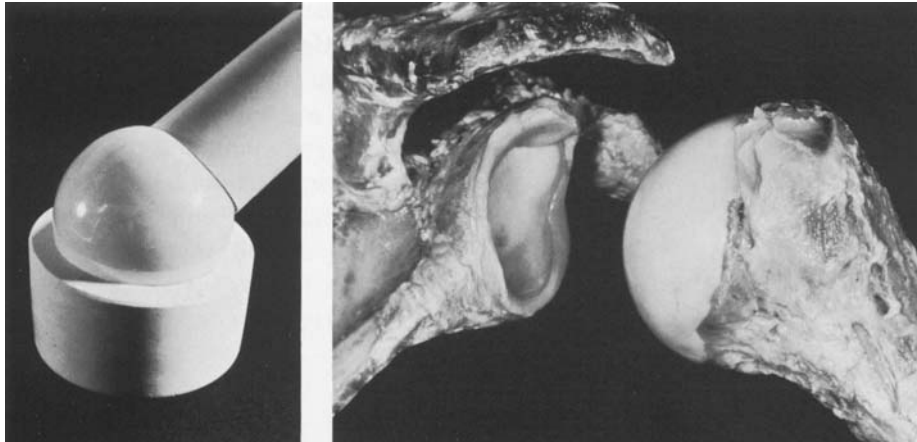
ARTICULACIÓN SELLAR EN SILLA DE MONTAR O POR ENCAJE RECÍPROCO



MOVIMIENTOS DE FLEXIÓN-EXTENSIÓN
MOVIMIENTOS DE ABDUCCIÓN-ADUCCIÓN

BIAXIAL

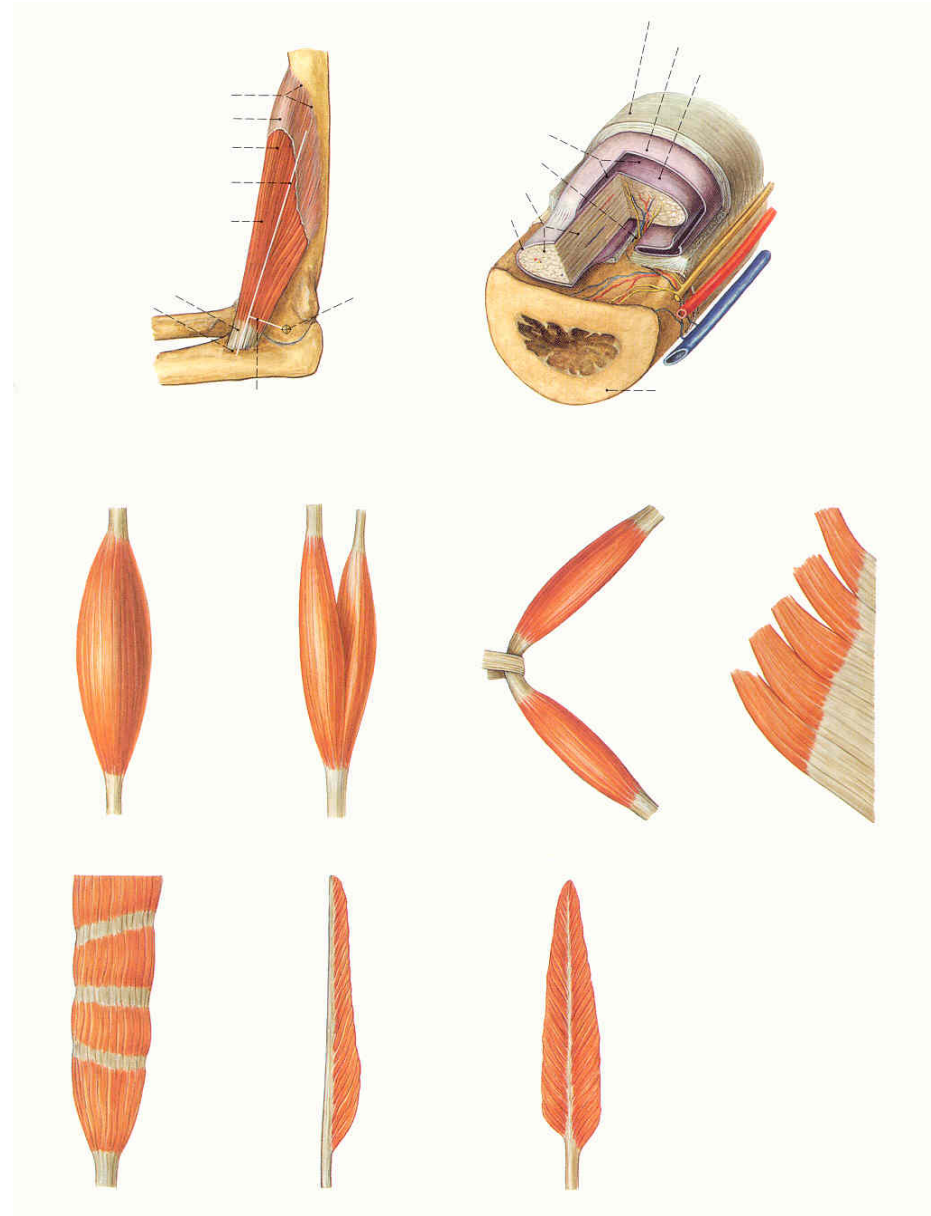
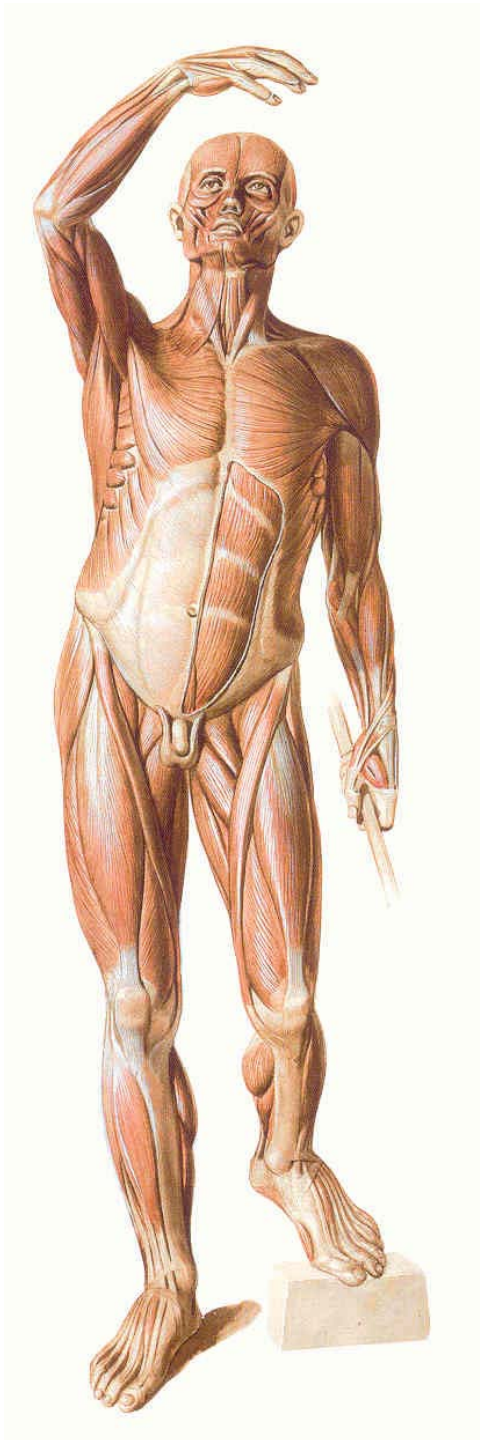
ARTICULACIÓN ESFÉRICA ESFEROIDEA O ENARTROSIS



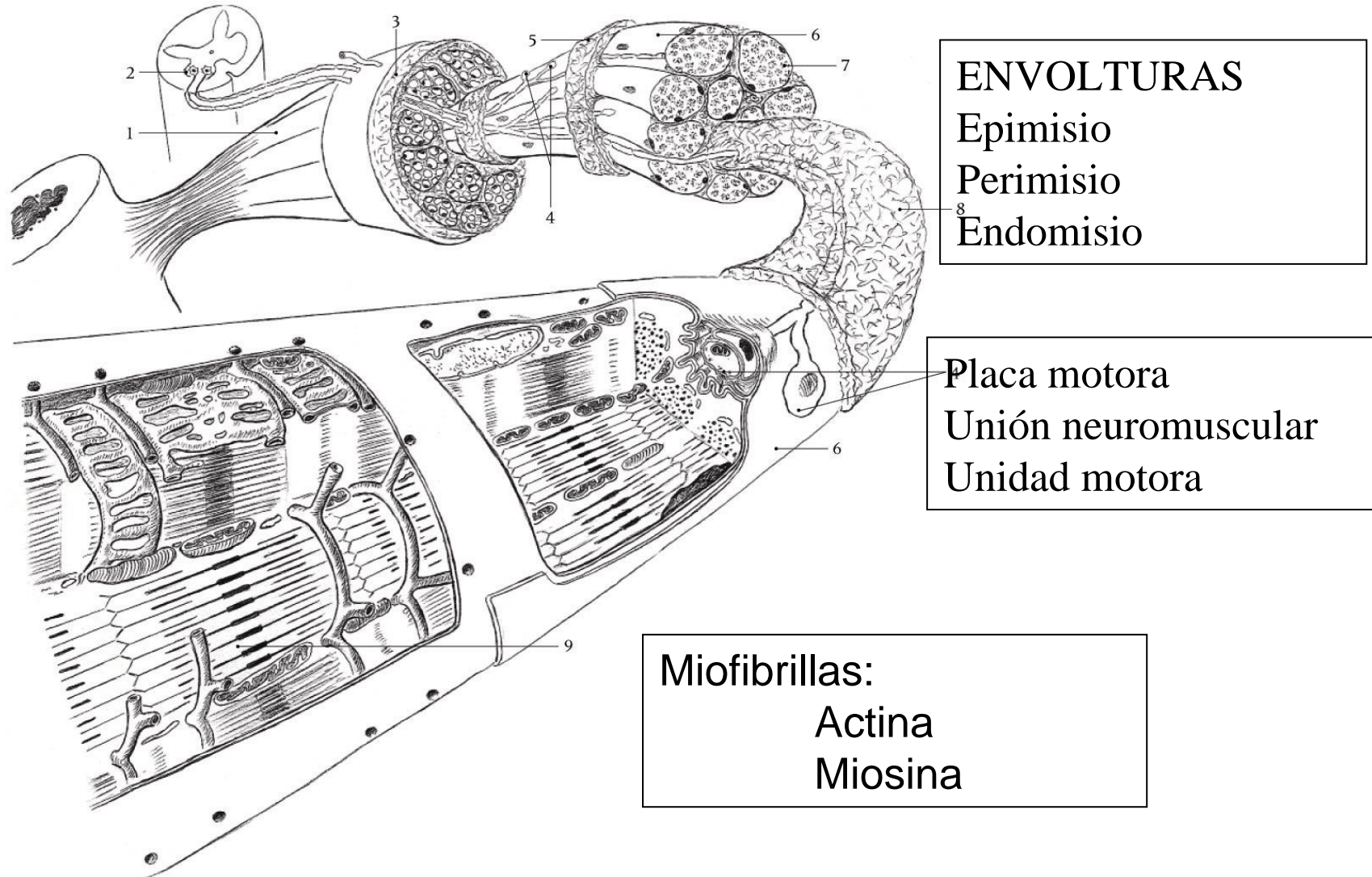
MOVIMIENTOS DE FLEXIÓN-EXTENSIÓN
MOVIMIENTOS DE ABDUCCIÓN-ADUCCIÓN
MOVIMIENTOS DE ROTACIÓN

MULTIAXIAL

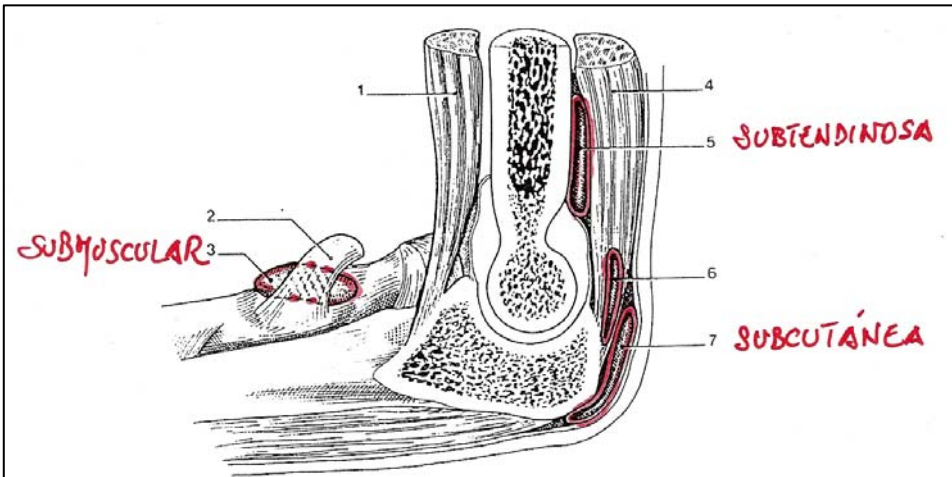
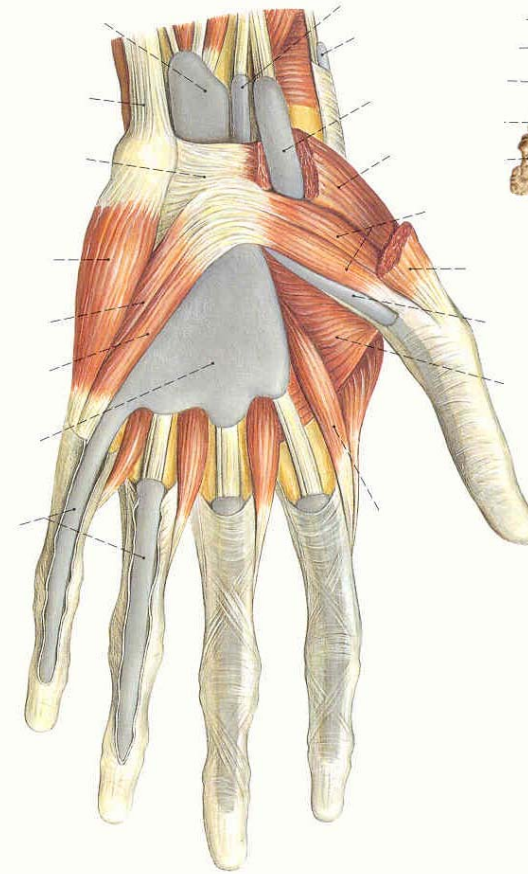
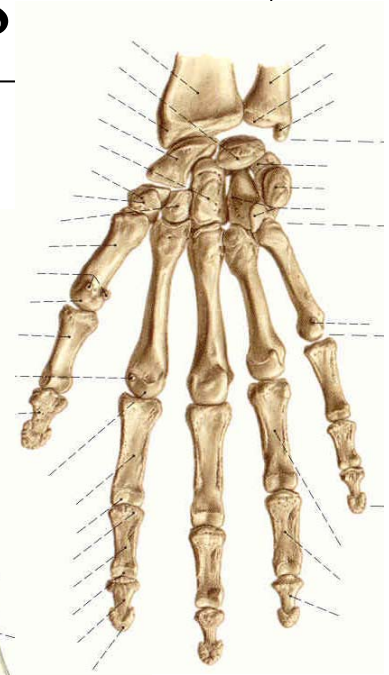
MIOLÓGÍA



ESTRUCTURA DEL TEJIDO MUSCULAR



ESTRUCTURAS AUXILIARES DE LOS MÚSCULOS ESTRIADOS



Bolsas sinoviales: las bolsas del codo

(corte sagital de la articulación humerocubital)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 - m. braquial | 5 - bolsa subtendinosa del m. tríceps braquial |
| 2 - m. bíceps braquial | 6 - bolsa intratendinosa del olécranon |
| 3 - bolsa bicipitorradial | 7 - bolsa olecraniana subcutánea |
| 4 - m. tríceps braquial | |

Vainas sinoviales