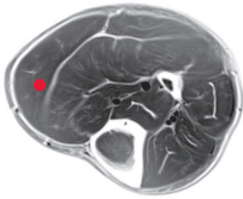


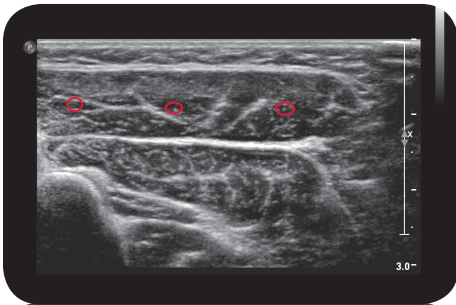
gastrocnemius,
medial head



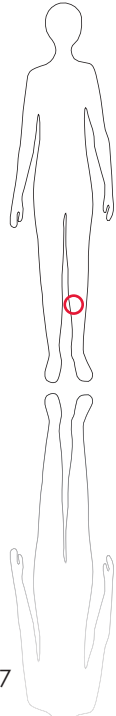
Cross Section



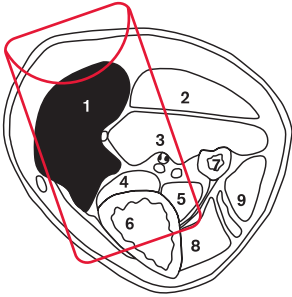
M R I



U l t r a s o u n d



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L e g e n d

1. medial head 2. lateral head 3: M. soleus 4: M. flexor digitorum longus 5: M. tibialis posterior 6: Tibia 7: Fibula 8: M. tibialis anterior 9: M. peroneus longus et brevis

O r i g i n

Epicondylus medialis femoris

I n s e r t i o n

Tuber calcanei by tendon calcaneus (Achilles tendon)

I n n e r v a t i o n

N. ischiadicus, tibial portion (L5-S1)

F u n c t i o n

Flexion of the foot at the upper ankle joint, flexion of the leg at the knee

Control of Injection Sonography, electrical stimulation

C o m m e n t

Physically innervated, bi-articular muscle. Most important for pes equinus in children with bilateral CP. The medial head is far more forceful than the lateral head.

