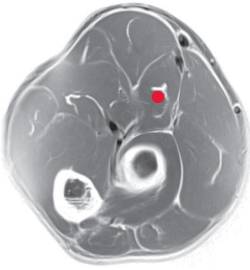


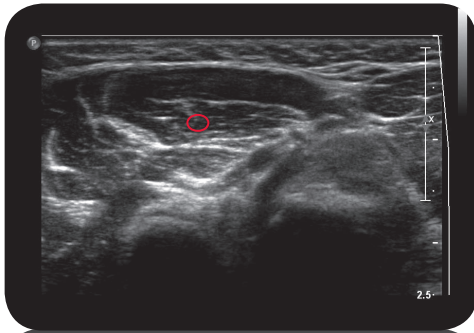
pronator teres

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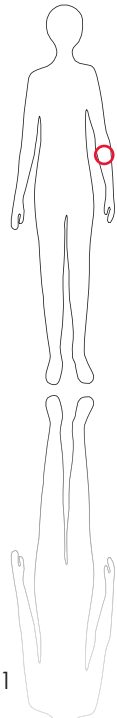
Cross Section



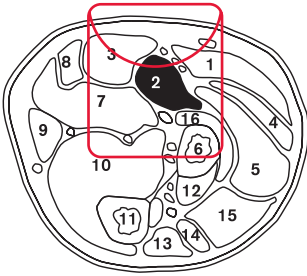
M R I



U l t r a s o u n d



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## L e g e n d

1: M. brachioradialis 2: M. pronator teres 3: M. flexor carpi radialis 4: M. extensor carpi radialis longus 5: M. extensor carpi radialis brevis 6: Radius 7: M. flexor digitorum superficialis 8: M. palmaris longus 9: M. flexor carpi ulnaris 10: M. flexor digitorum profundus 11: Ulna 12: M. abductor pollicis longus 13: M. extensor carpi ulnaris 14: M. extensor digiti minimi 15: M. extensor digitorum 16: M. supinator

## O r i g i n

Medial epicondyle of humerus, antebrachial fascia, coronoid process of ulna

## I n s e r t i o n

Dorsal surface of medial one third of radius

## I n n e r v a t i o n

N. medianus (C5-C6)

## F u n c t i o n

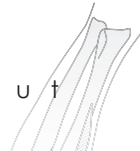
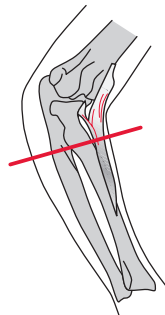
Pronates lower arm, flexes elbow

## C o n t r o l o f I n j e c t i o n

Sonography, electrical stimulation

## C o m m e n t

This is the most important pronator; inject together with flexor carpi radialis to treat typical pronation and flexion malpositions of the wrist joint; one to two injection sites near the elbow joint.



## S c o u t