

Conference Abstract

A Morphological study on the Presence of the Medial and Lateral Slips of the Extensor Hallucis Longus in Human Beings: A cadaveric study

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Introduction: The Extensor Hallucis Longus, one of the four muscles in the anterior compartment of theleg. Originating from the anterior surface of the Fibula and inserts on the base of the distal phalanx of the hallux. The tendon of the Extensor Hallucis Longus is prone to variations interms of its insertion and the presence of medial and lateral slips.

Aim: To deduce the presence or absence along with the varied attachments and prevalence of tendinous medial and lateral slips of the Extensor Hallucis Longus.

Materials and Methods: Thirty six cadaveric lower limbs were carefully dissected to examine the presence andattachments of tendinous slips of the Extensor Hallucis Longus, of which 22 samples were ofright limb and 14 of left limb.

Result: Out of the 36 samples, tendinous slips were found in 13 specimens (36.11%). 9 out of 22 (40.9%) specimens of the right lower limb and 4 out of 14 (28.57%) specimens ofleft lower limbs showed its presence.

Conclusion: Medial slips are more prevalent than lateral slips of the Extensor Hallucis Longus. Moreover, lateral slips are only present along with medial slips i.e. they rarely exist independently.

Keywords: Extensor Hallucis Longus, tendinous slips, cadaveric, lower limb.