Conference Abstract

DAY 1 15th September 2023 (Friday)	ORAL 1	2.00-3.30 pm	Scientific Session 10

A Morphometric study of nutrient foramen in dry adult human humerus bone

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Background: Humerus is the bone of the arm & the longest bone of the upperlimb. The main source of nutrition to long bone during growth & ossification isnutrient artery which passes through the nutrient foramen. The anatomicalknowledge of these foramina is useful in certain operative procedures topreserve the circulation.

Methodology: The study was conducted on 100 dry adult human Humerus ofboth sides of unknown sex, collected from department of Anatomy, Mysoremedical college & research institute, Mysuru, Karnataka. Total humerus lengthalong with the location, number, and direction of all the nutrient foramenpresent were recorded. The bones were photographed & data obtained wastabulated, results noted and the inference was drawn.

Result: The nutrient foramina were observed in all 100 Humerus, singlenutrient foramen in 92 bones, double nutrient foramen in 08 bones. The mostcommon location of nutrient foramen was present on anteromedial surface, nearits middle.

Conclusion: The anatomical knowledge of nutrient foramen is important fororthopaedicSurgeons during surgical procedures such as fracture repair, bonereduction, external & internal fixation device & bone grafting.

Key words: Humerus, Nutrient foramen, Nutrient artery, Foraminal Index,Bone graft.