

Table of Contents

FEMORAL TRIANGLE	3
BOUNDARIES	4
CONTENTS	6
DISSECTION TUTORIALS	9

FEMORAL TRIANGLE

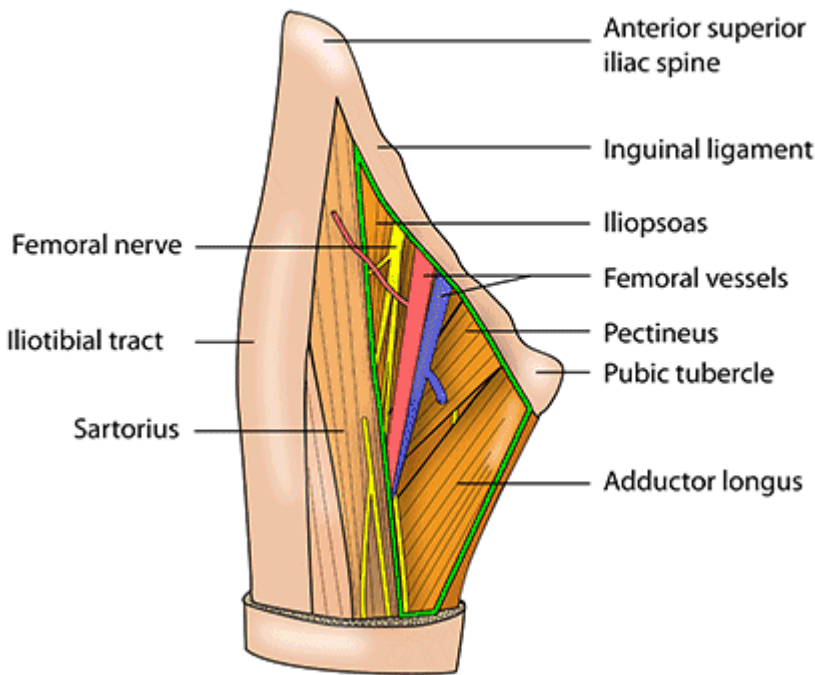
FEMORAL TRIANGLE

- boundaries
 - apex
 - formed by a point where medial and lateral boundaries meet
 - roof
 - skin
 - superficial fascia
 - Superficial inguinal lymph nodes
 - femoral branch of genitofemoral [nerve](#)
 - branches of ilioinguinal [nerve](#)
 - superficial branches of femoral artery
 - [deep](#) fascia
 - including cribriform fascia covering saphenous opening
 - floor
 - laterally
 - medial border of sartorius
 - medially
 - medial border of adductor longus
 - base
 - inguinal ligament
- contents
 - nerves
 - femoral [nerve](#)
 - The femoral [nerve](#) lies lateral to the femoral artery, outside the femoral sheath, in the groove between the iliacus and the psoas major muscles. It is described later.
 - [nerve](#) to pectineus
 - The [nerve](#) to the pectineus arises from the femoral [nerve](#) just above the inguinal ligament. It passes behind femoral sheath to reach the anterior surface of pectineus
 - femoral branch of genitofemoral [nerve](#)
 - The femoral branch of the genitofemoral [nerve](#) occupies the lateral compartment of the femoral sheath along with the femoral artery. It [supplies](#) most of the skin over the femoral triangle
 - lateral cutaneous [nerve](#) of [thigh](#)
 - The lateral cutaneous [nerve](#) of the [thigh](#) crosses the lateral angle of the triangle. Runs on the [lateral](#) side of [thigh](#) and ends by dividing into anterior and posterior branches. These supply [anterior](#) and [lateral](#) aspect of front of [thigh](#) and lateral aspect of gluteal region respectively
- [femoral artery](#)
- femoral sheath
 - The femoral sheath encloses the upper 4 cm of the femoral vessels
 - funnel shaped sleeve of fascia
 - formed by downward extension of 2 layers of abdomen fascia
 - anterior wall by fascia transversalis
 - posterior wall by fascia iliaca

- lateral wall is vertical
- medial wall is oblique
- divided in to 3 compartments
 - lateral or arterial compartment
 - medial or lymphatic compartment
 - intermediate or venous compartment
- femoral vein
 - The femoral vein accompanies the femoral artery. The vein is medial to the artery at base of triangle, but posteromedial to artery at the apex
 - The femoral vein receives the great saphenous vein, circumflex veins and veins corresponding to the branches of femoral artery
- femoral canal
 - medial compartment of femoral sheath
 - contains a lymph node called cloquet of rosenmuller
 - The base or upper end of femoral canal is called femoral ring
 - conical in shape
 - boundaries
 - anteriorly by inguinal ligament
 - posteriorly by pectineus
 - medially by lacunar ligament
 - laterally by septum separating from femoral vein
- femoral fossa
 - The parietal peritoneum covering septum from above shows a **depression** called femoral fossa
- femoral septum
 - The femoral ring is closed by a condensation of
 - extraperitoneal connective tissue called the femoral septum
- **deep** inguinal lymph nodes
 - The **deep** inguinal lymph nodes lie **deep** to the **deep** fascia. These lie medial to upper part of femoral vein and receive lymph from superficial inguinal lymph nodes, from glans penis or clitoris and **deep** lymphatics of lower limb

BOUNDARIES

FEMORAL TRIANGLE



BOUNDARIES

Lateral

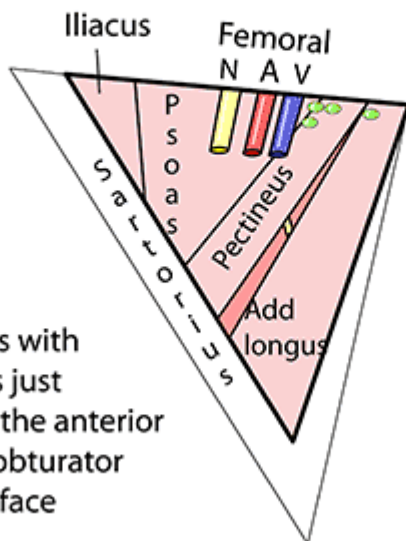
Medial border of sartorius

Roof

Fascia lata

Floor

Marked muscles with adductor brevis just showing. It has the anterior division of the obturator nerve on its surface



Superior

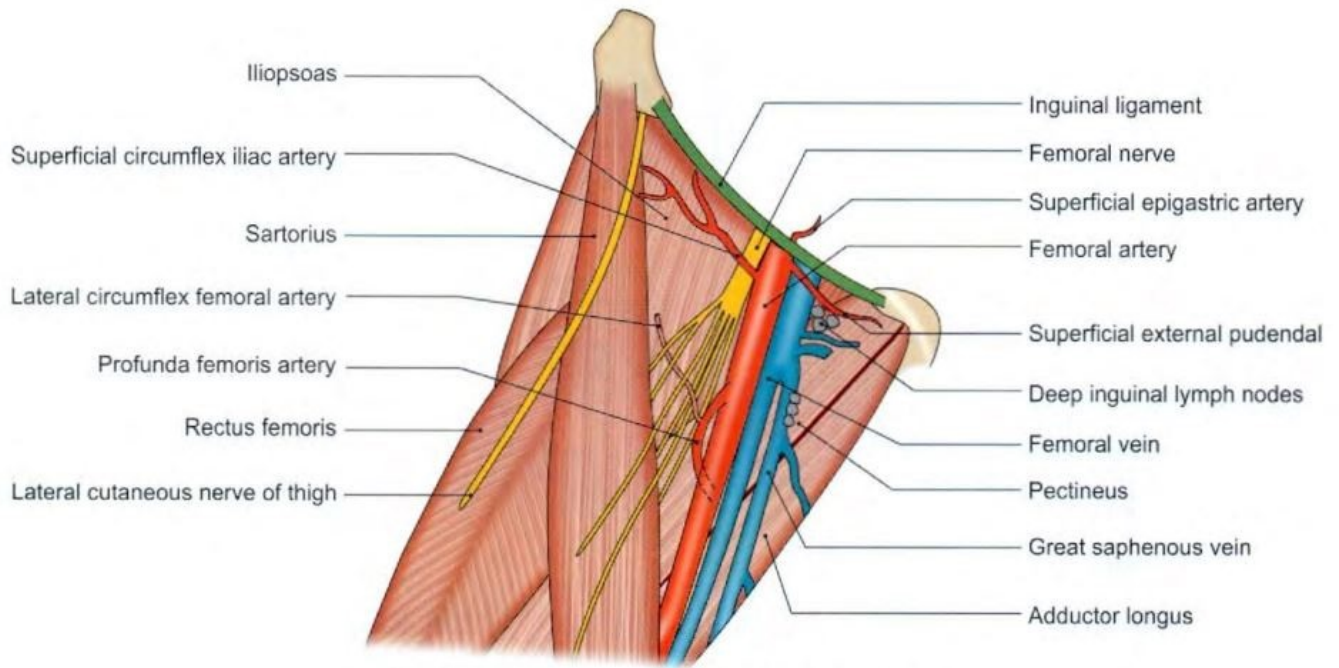
Inguinal ligament

Medial

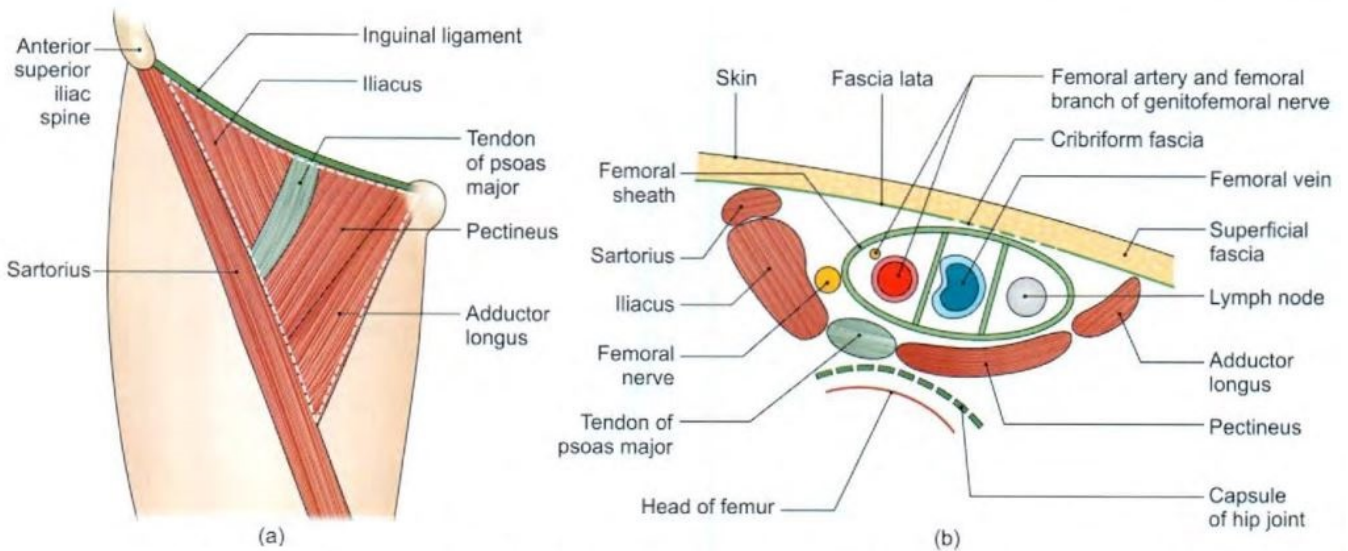
Medial border of adductor longus

Contains

- Femoral nerve
- Femoral artery
- Femoral vein
- Deep inguinal nodes



Contents of the right femoral triangle

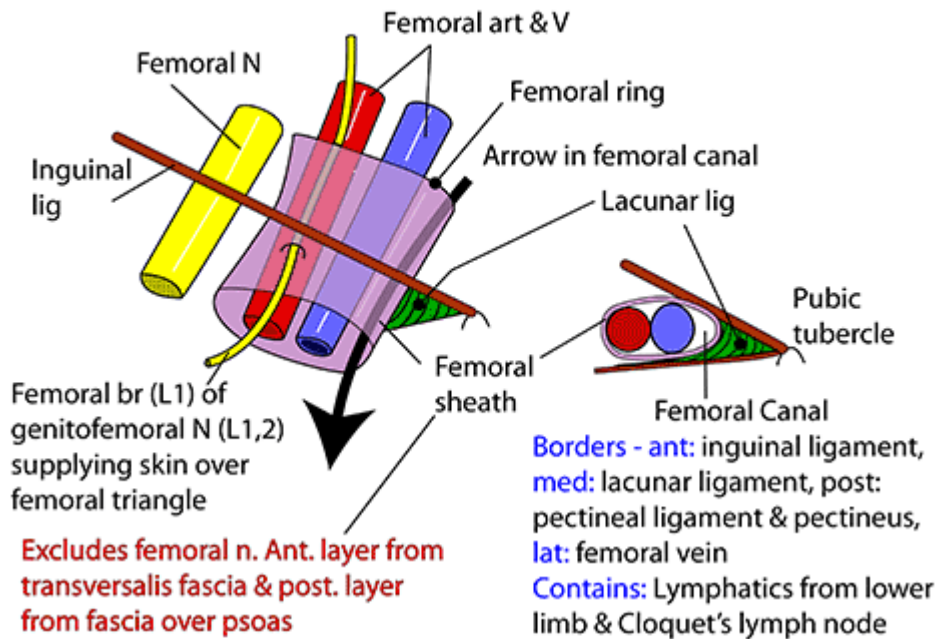


: Boundaries and floor of the femoral triangle: (a) Surface view, and (b) sectional view

CONTENTS

- Femoral Artery
- Femoral Nerve

RIGHT FEMORAL CANAL, SHEATH & RING



The big black arrow is passing downwards from the femoral ring, superiorly, via the femoral canal and into the femoral triangle.
 The femoral sheath surrounds the canal, femoral vein and femoral artery but NOT the femoral nerve.
 The femoral branch of the genitofemoral nerve is surrounded by sheath but the nerve pierces its anterior wall to reach the skin of the femoral triangle

ANTERIOR LAYER OF SHEATH

Transversalis fascia

POSTERIOR LAYER OF SHEATH

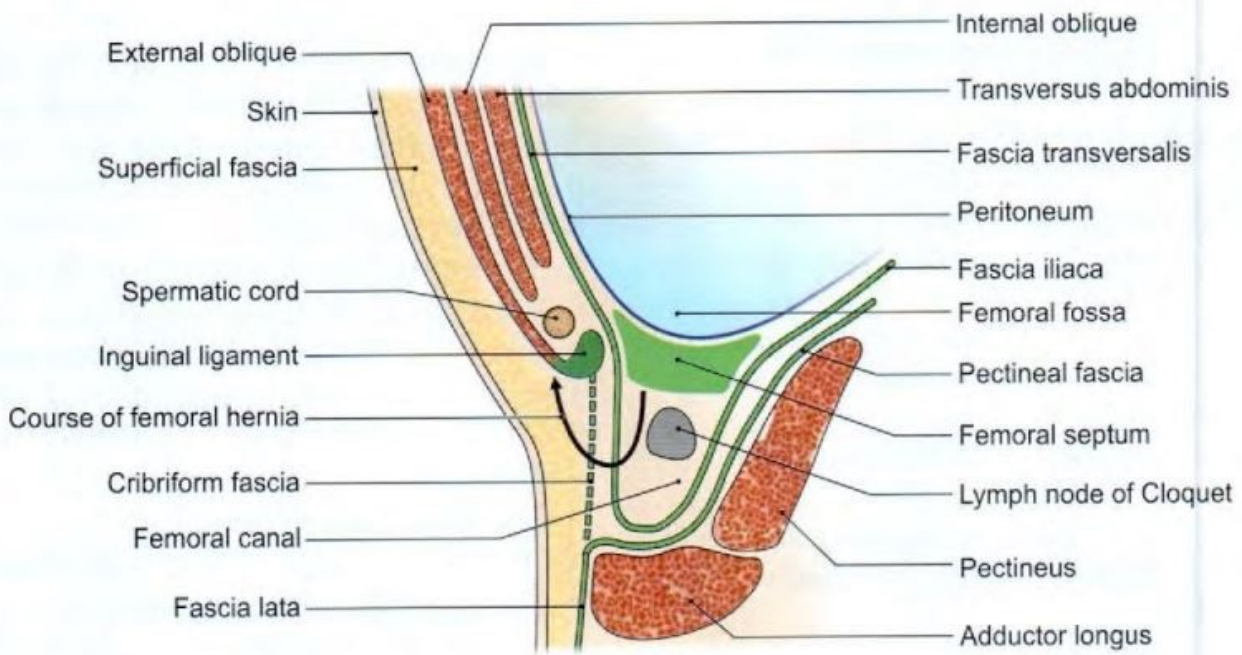
Psoas fascia (this fascia and the transversalis fascia fuse with the adventitia of the femoral artery 2.5cm below the inguinal ligament)

CONTENTS OF SHEATH

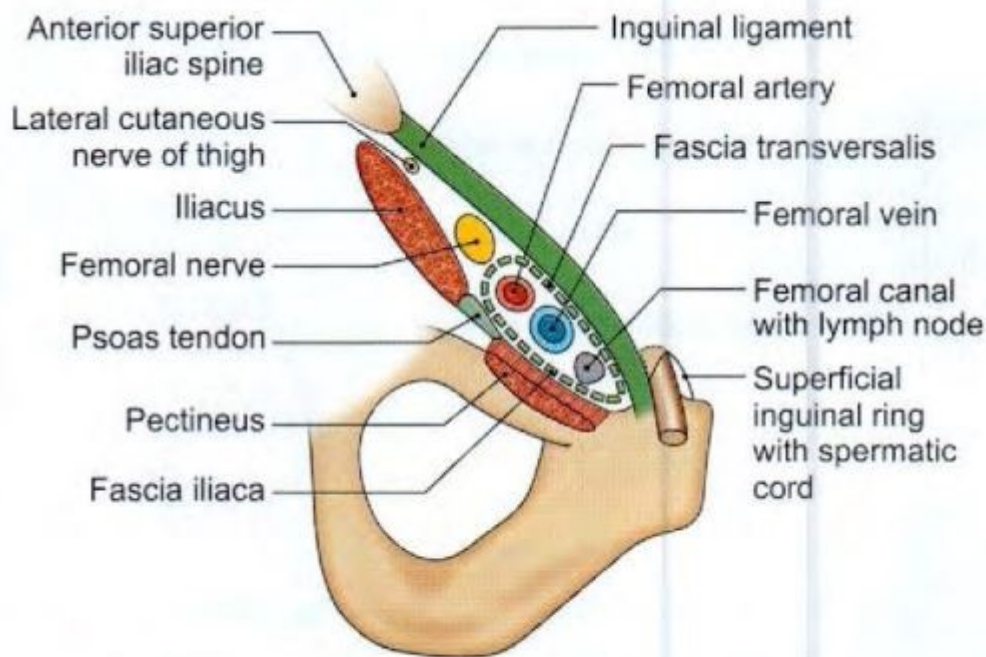
Femoral vein, femoral artery, lymphatics

ADDITIONAL FUNCTION OF THE THE SHEATH

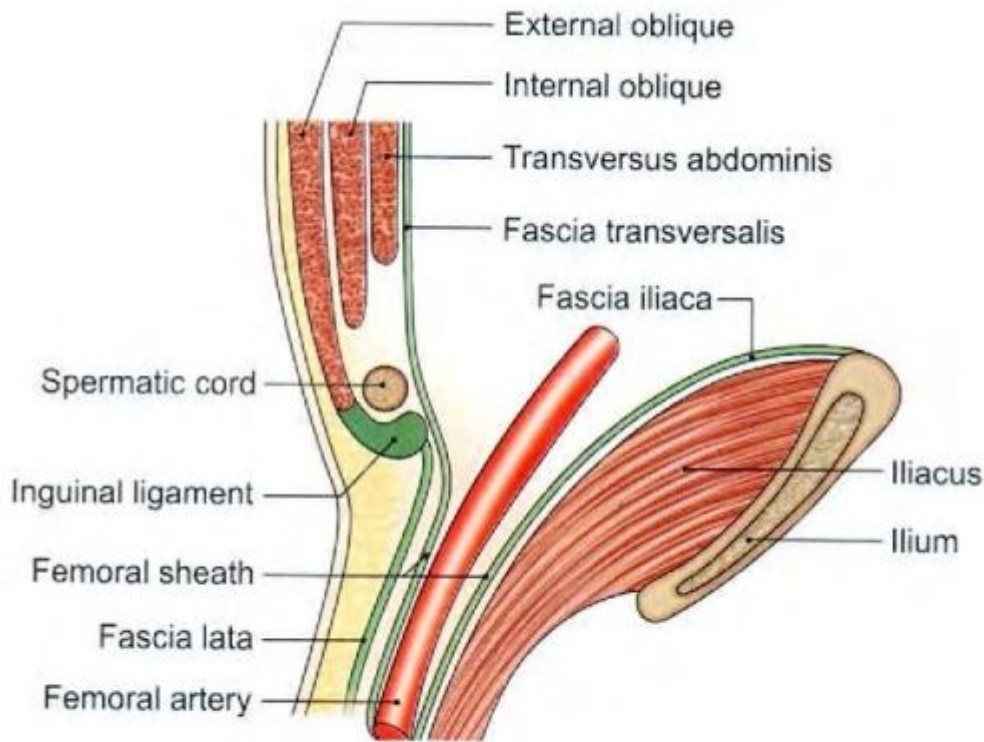
Allows expansion of femoral vein during increased venous return



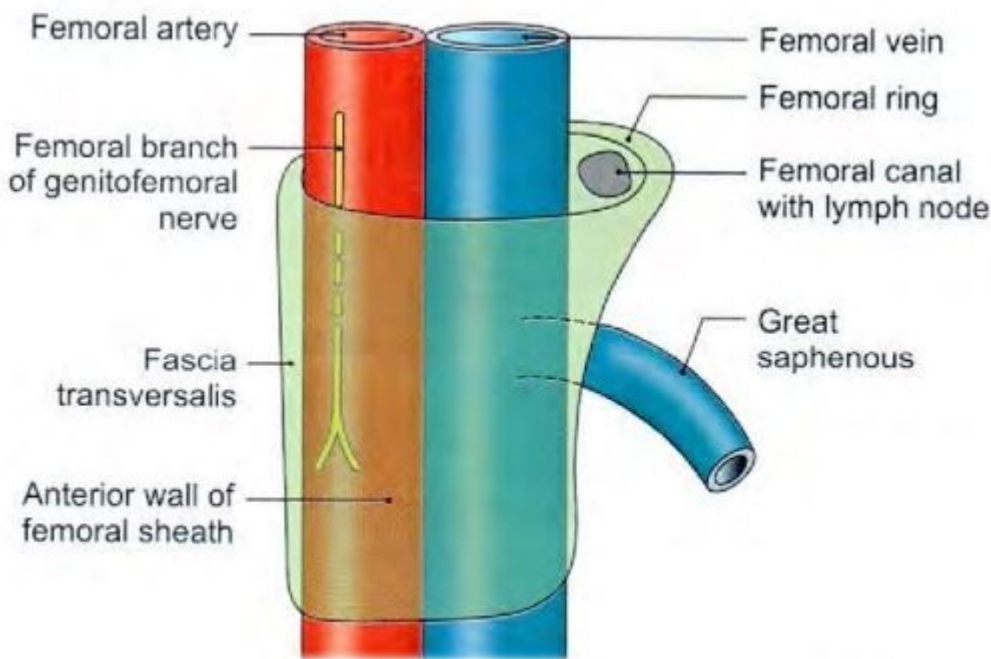
Femoral canal and the course of a femoral hernia



Formation of femoral sheath and its contents

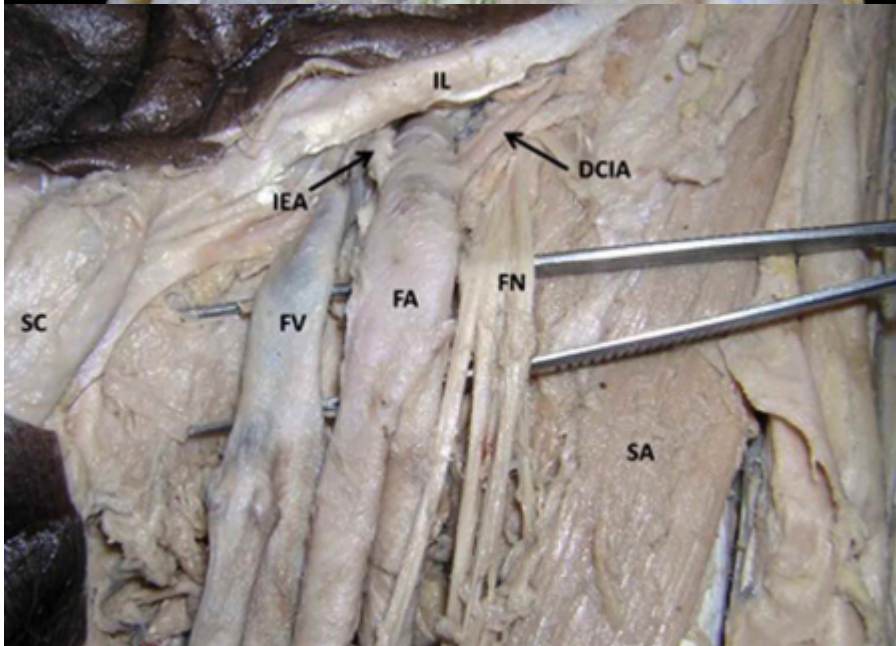
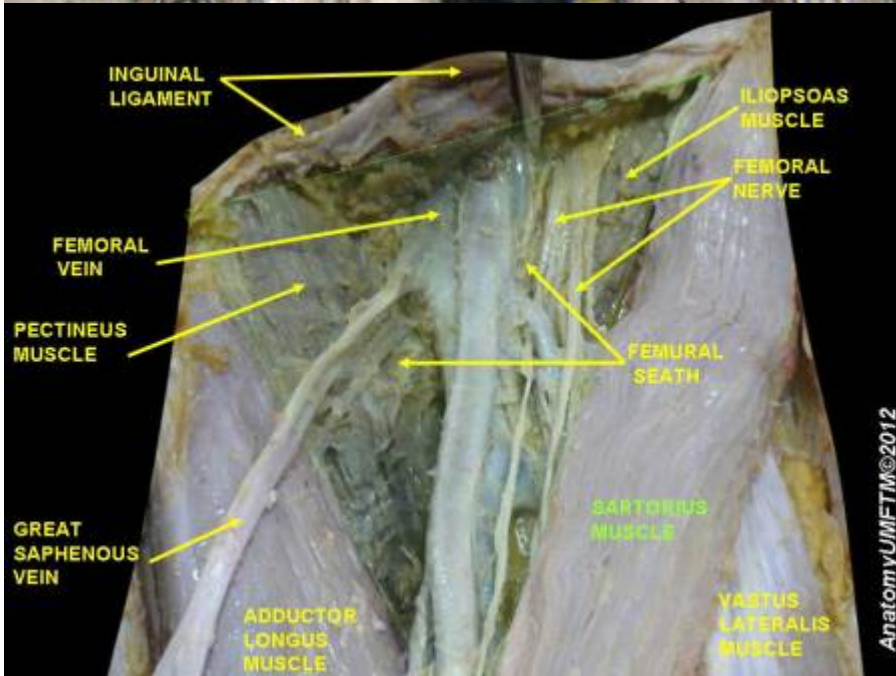


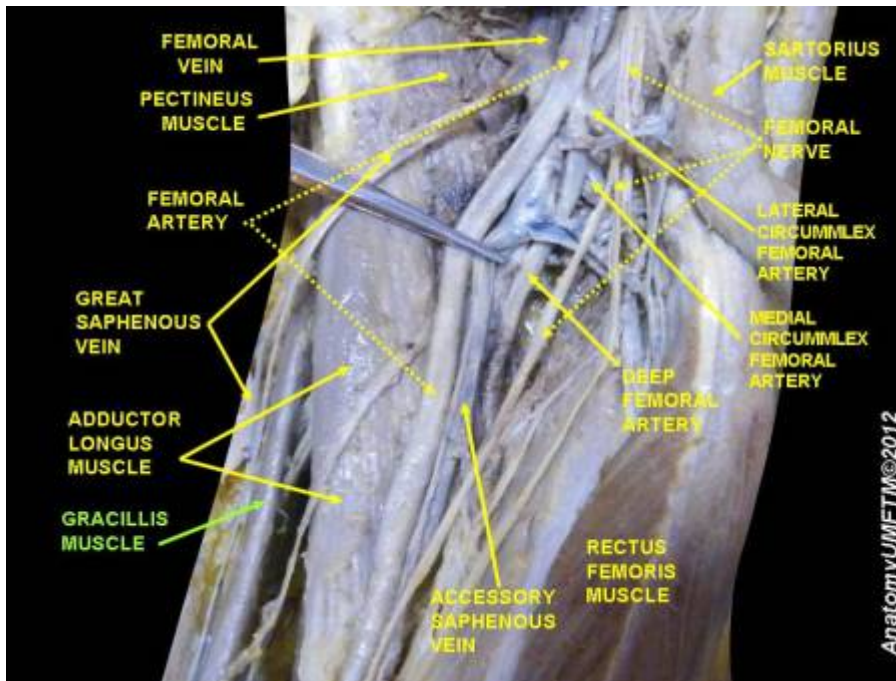
Formation of the femoral sheath by extension of the fascia transversalis and the fascia iliaca into the thigh



Asymmetry of the right femoral sheath

DISSECTION TUTORIALS





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