

GenoU  
LCA

Anatomie



# LES LAXITÉS CHRONIQUES DU GÉNOU

Sous la direction de

F. BONNEL J.H. JAEGER Ch. MANSAT

avec la collaboration de

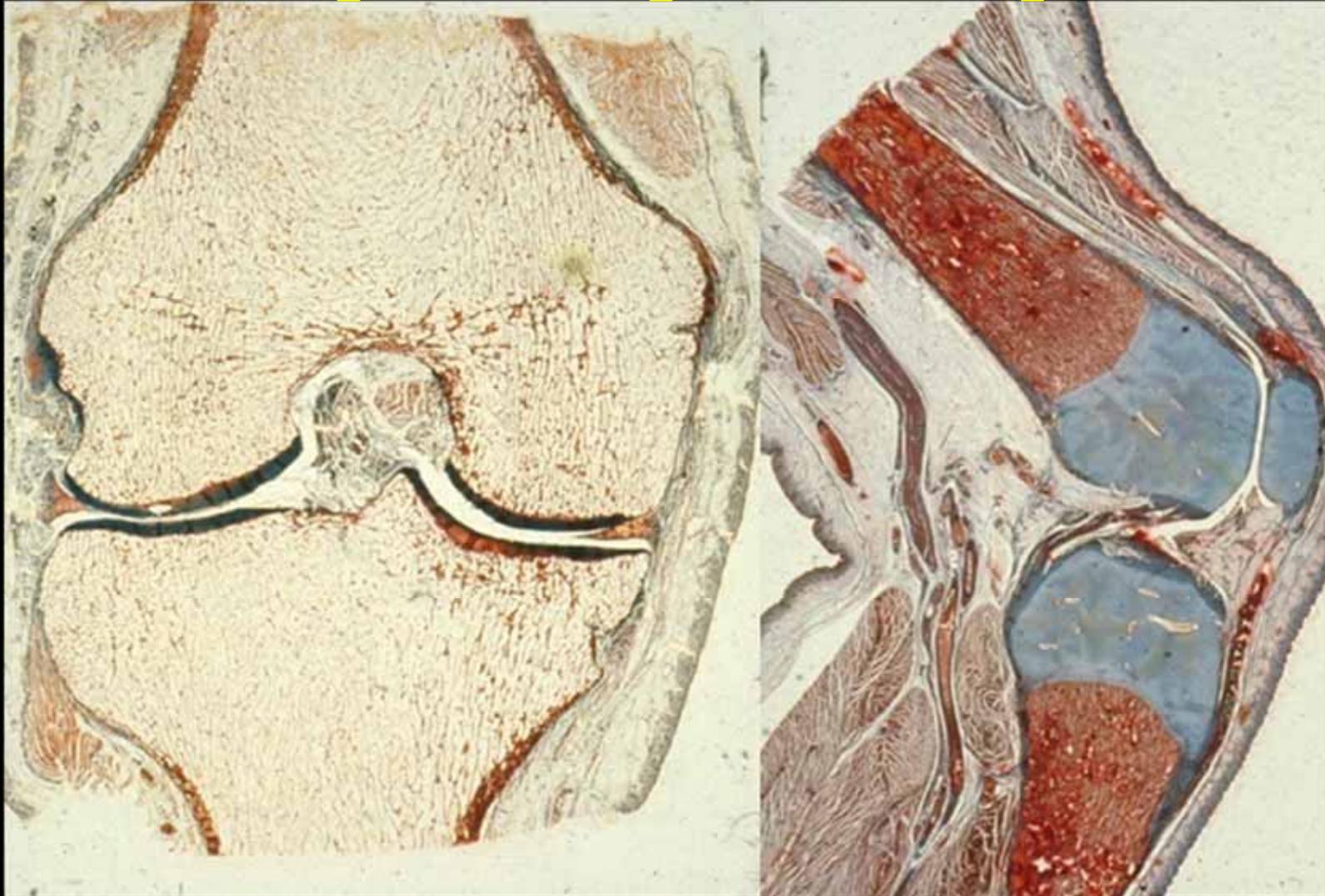
G. ASECIO J.H. AUBRIOT J. BAHUAUD F. BLOTMAN  
B. BOUZIGUES J. CLAUSTRE A. DIMEGLIO P. FEDOU  
R.M. FERRO H. MARY Y. MERRIEN B. MOYEN  
G. NAKACH J.J. PICARD J.L. ROUVILLAIN J.M. VIALLA

*préface du Pr. Freeman*

  
MASSON

# *Programme Fonctionnel*

## Comprendre pour Remplacer



**30 inconnues**

**ORGANISATION  
OSSEUSE  
LIGAMENTAIRE  
MUSCULAIRE**



# Genou Ostéologie

## STRUCTURE OSSEUSE

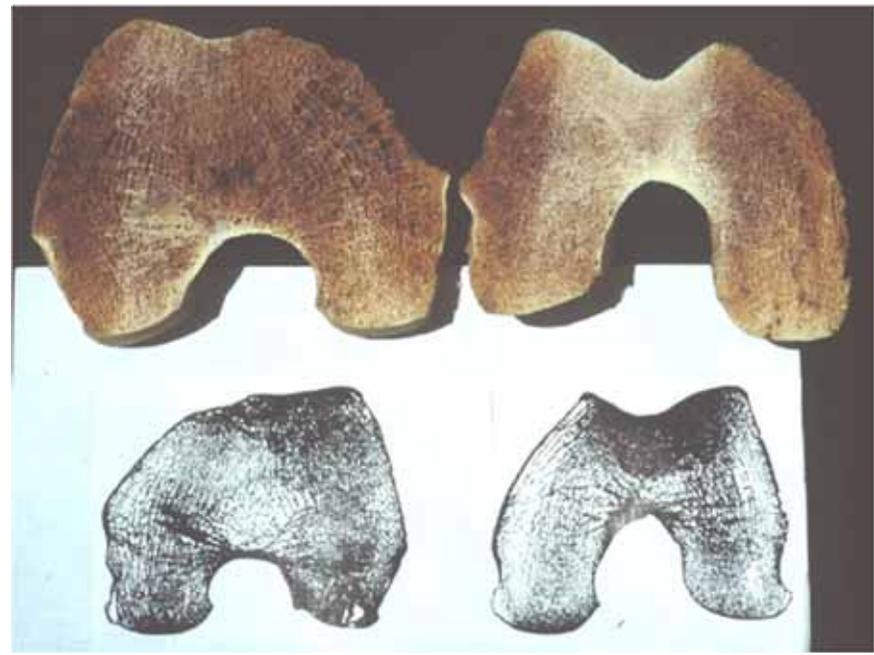
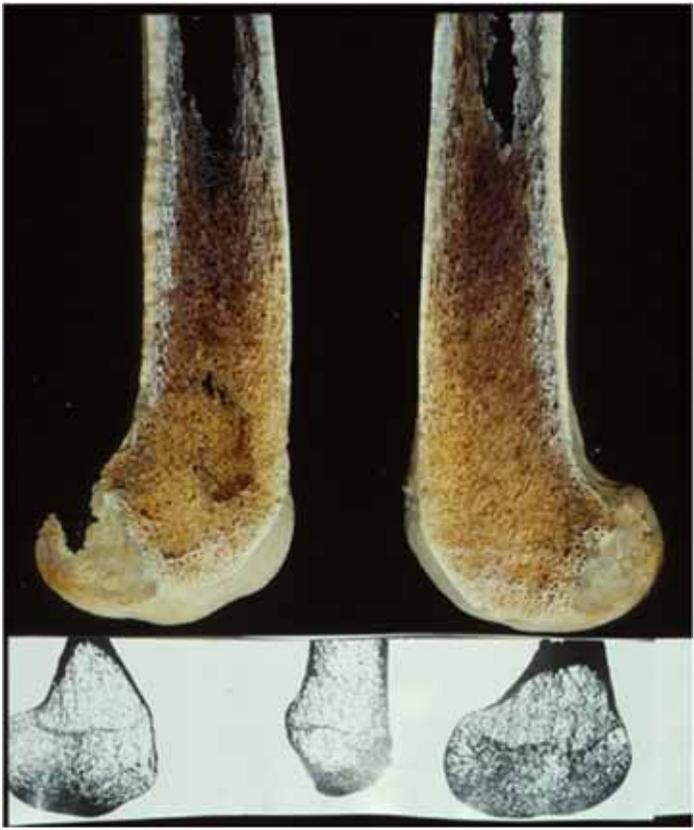
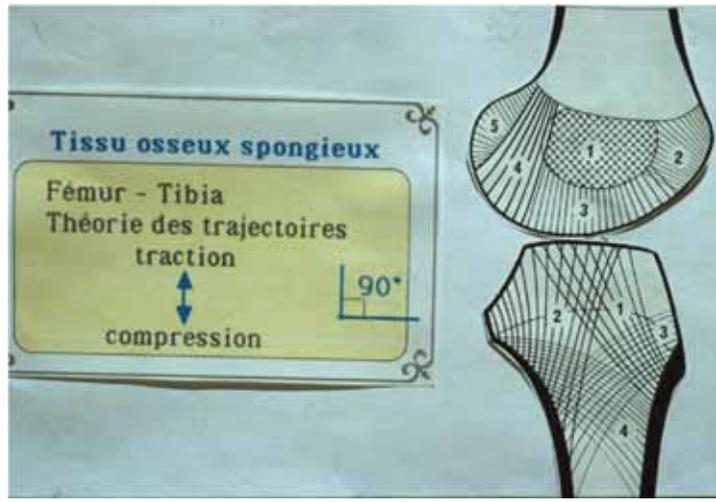


# Morphologie Os Ligaments





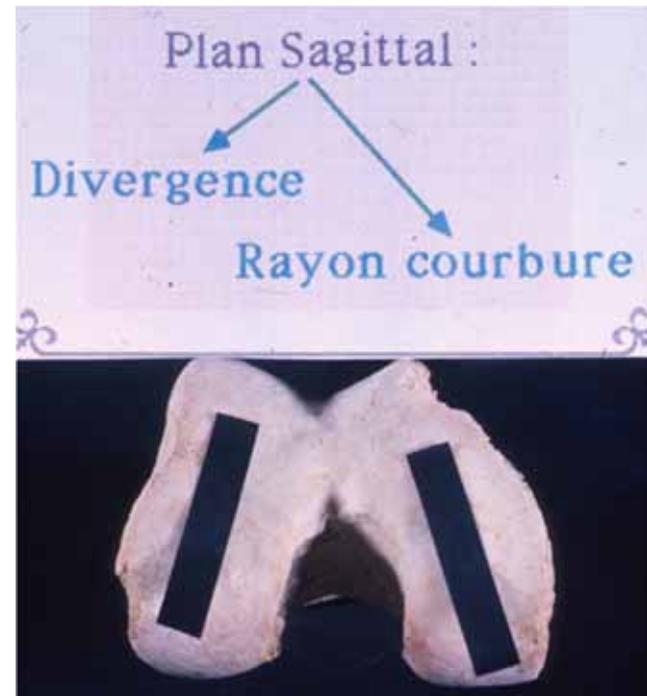
# FEMUR SPONGIEUX



**FEMUR**  
**TROCHLEE**  
**CONDYLES**



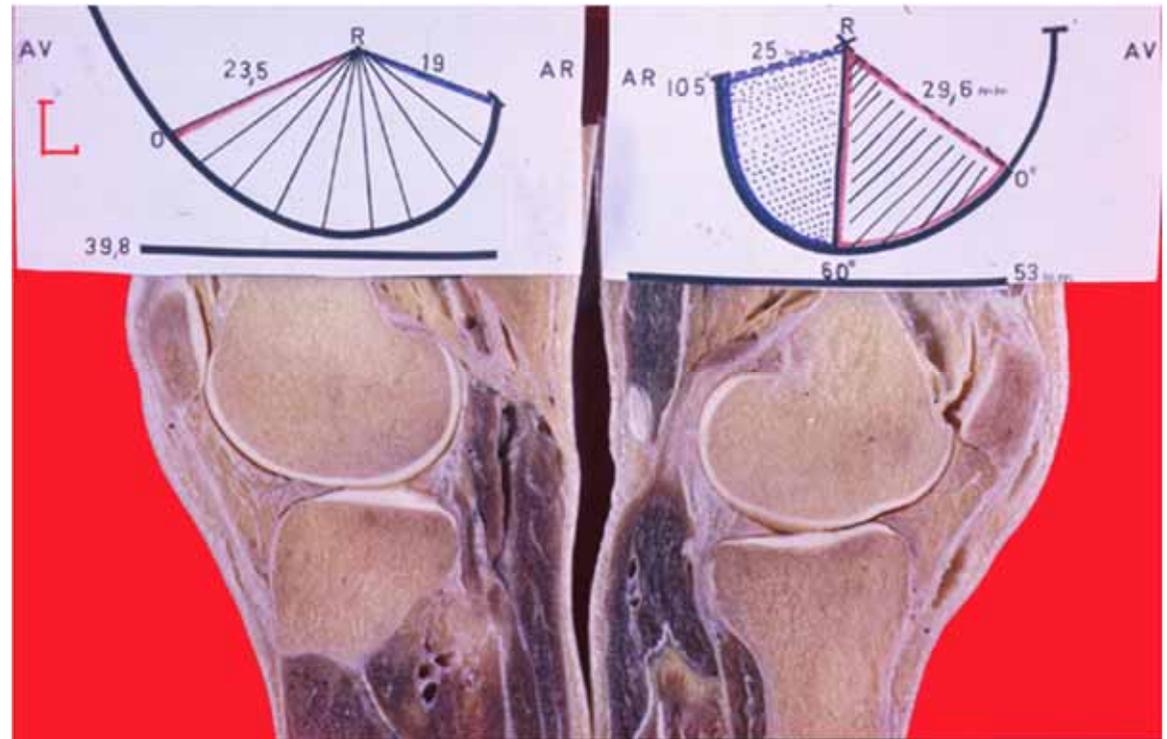
# Le Paradoxe



# FEMUR BIOMETRIE



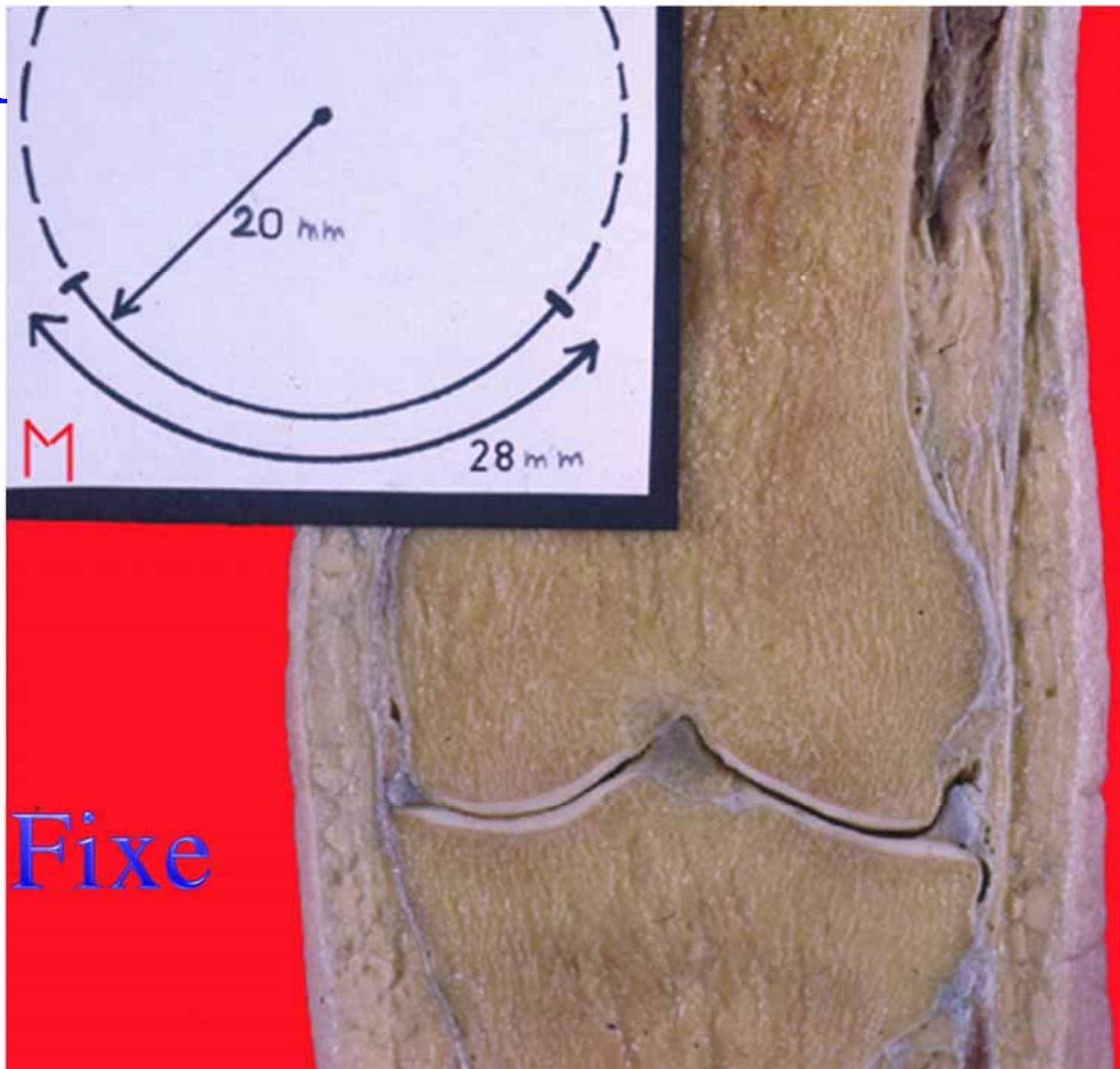
# Rayons Courbures Asymétriques



Objectifs

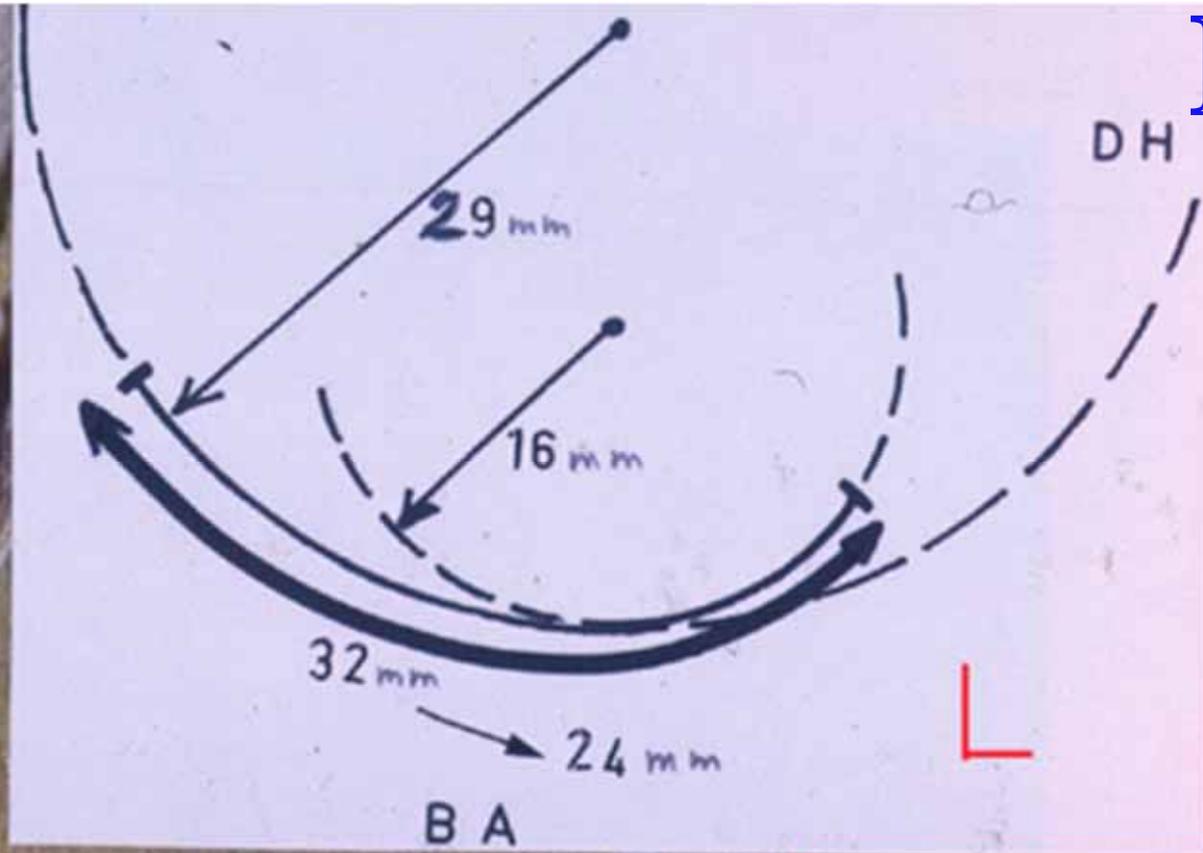
VERROUILLAGE

Médial



Point Fixe

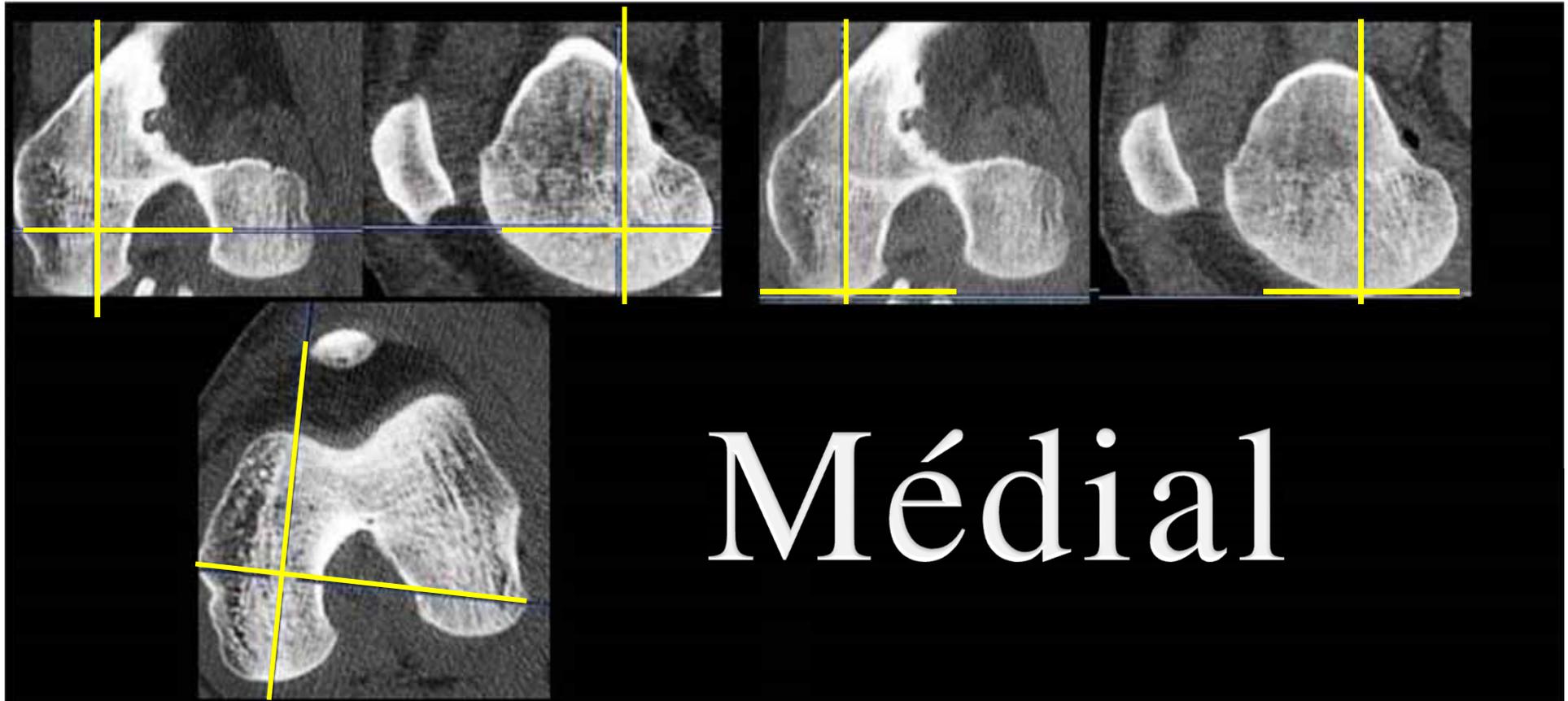
Latéral



Mobile



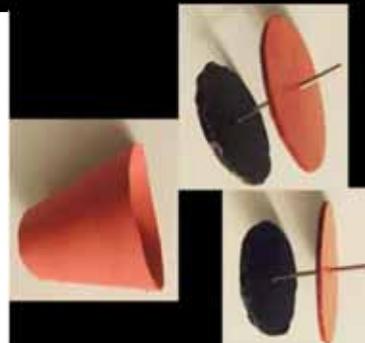
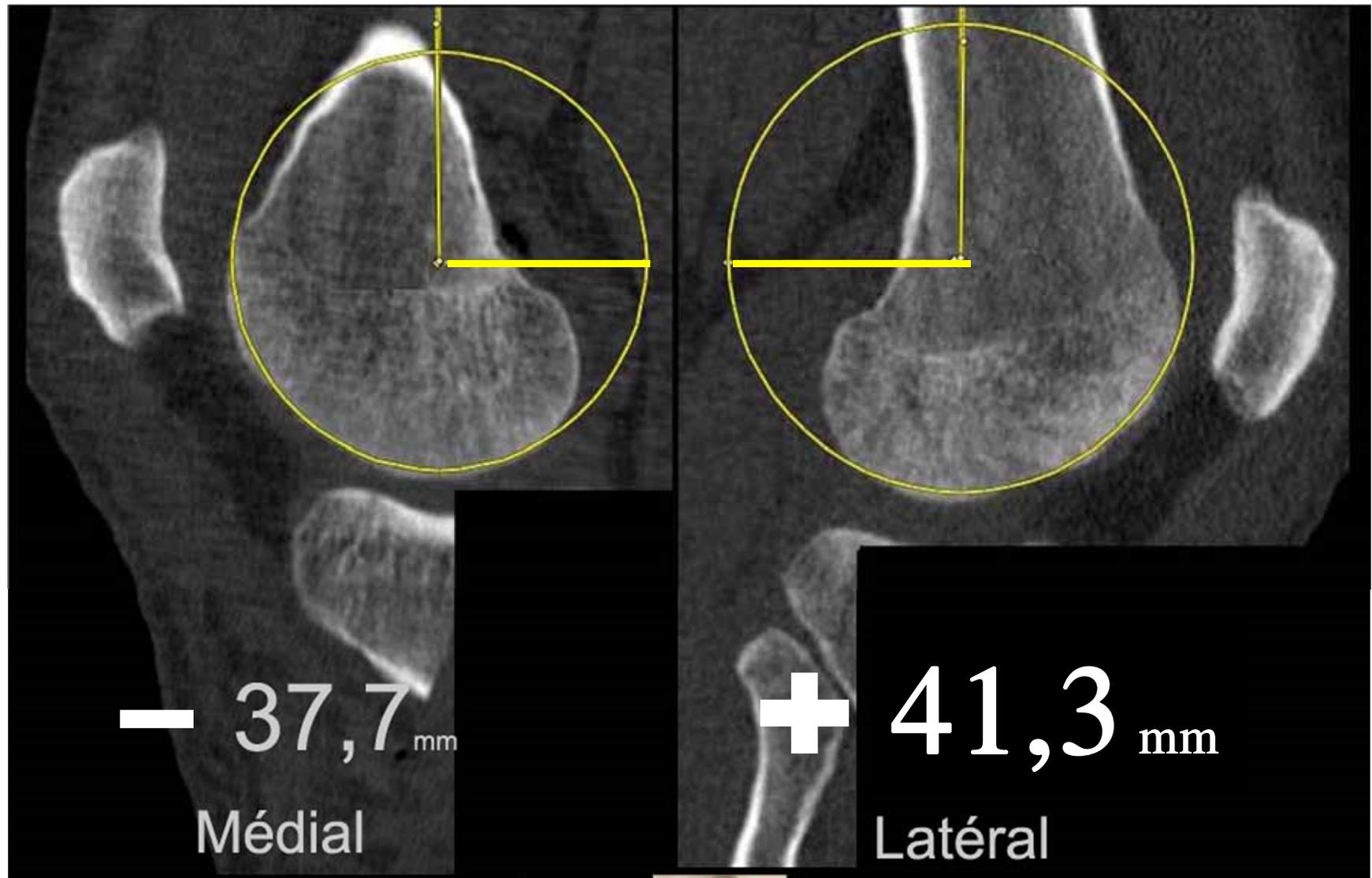
# Nouveaux Concepts RAYONS COURBURES

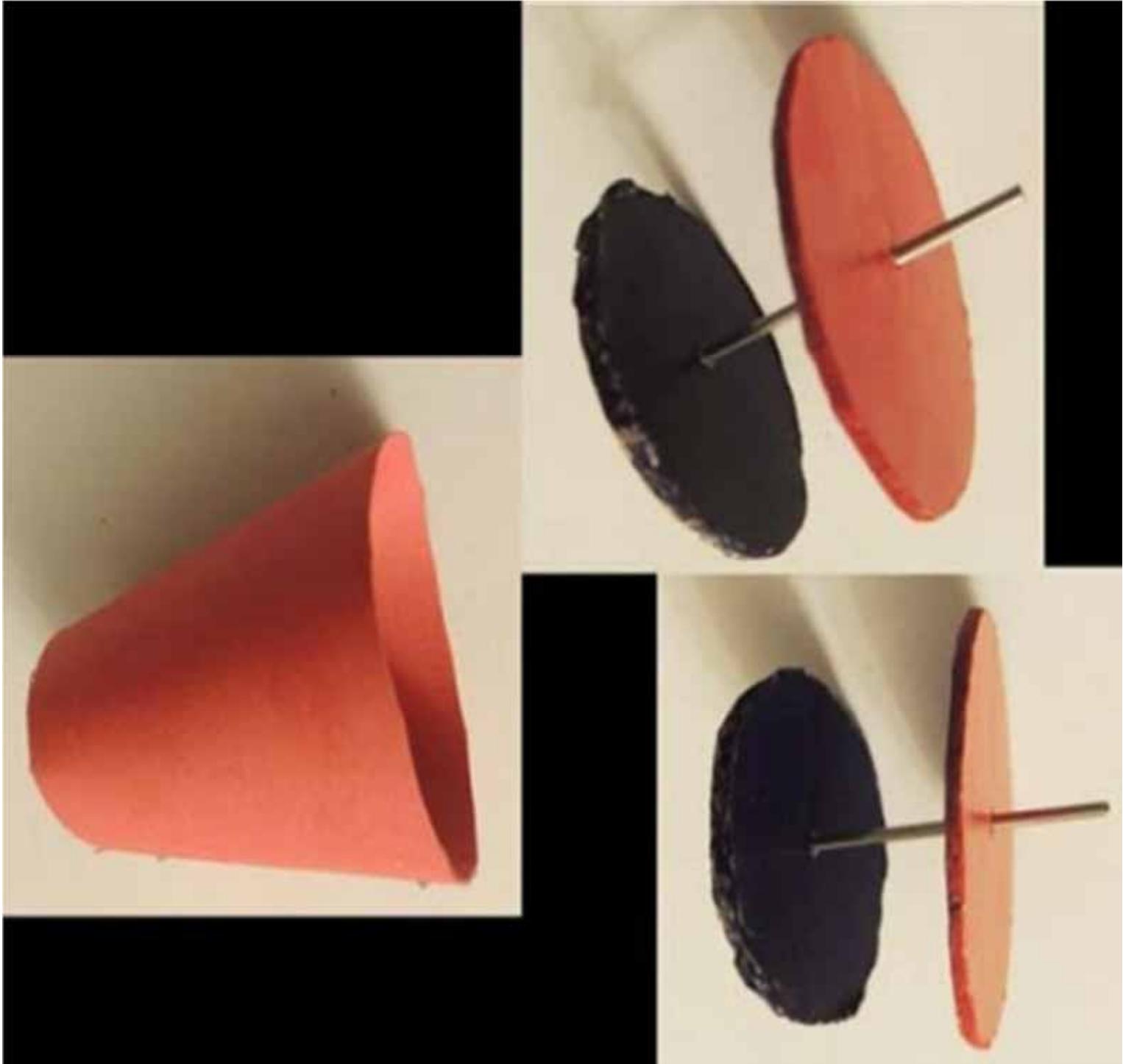


Médial



Latéral





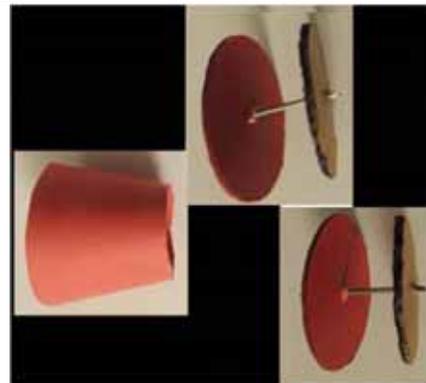
, Montpellier



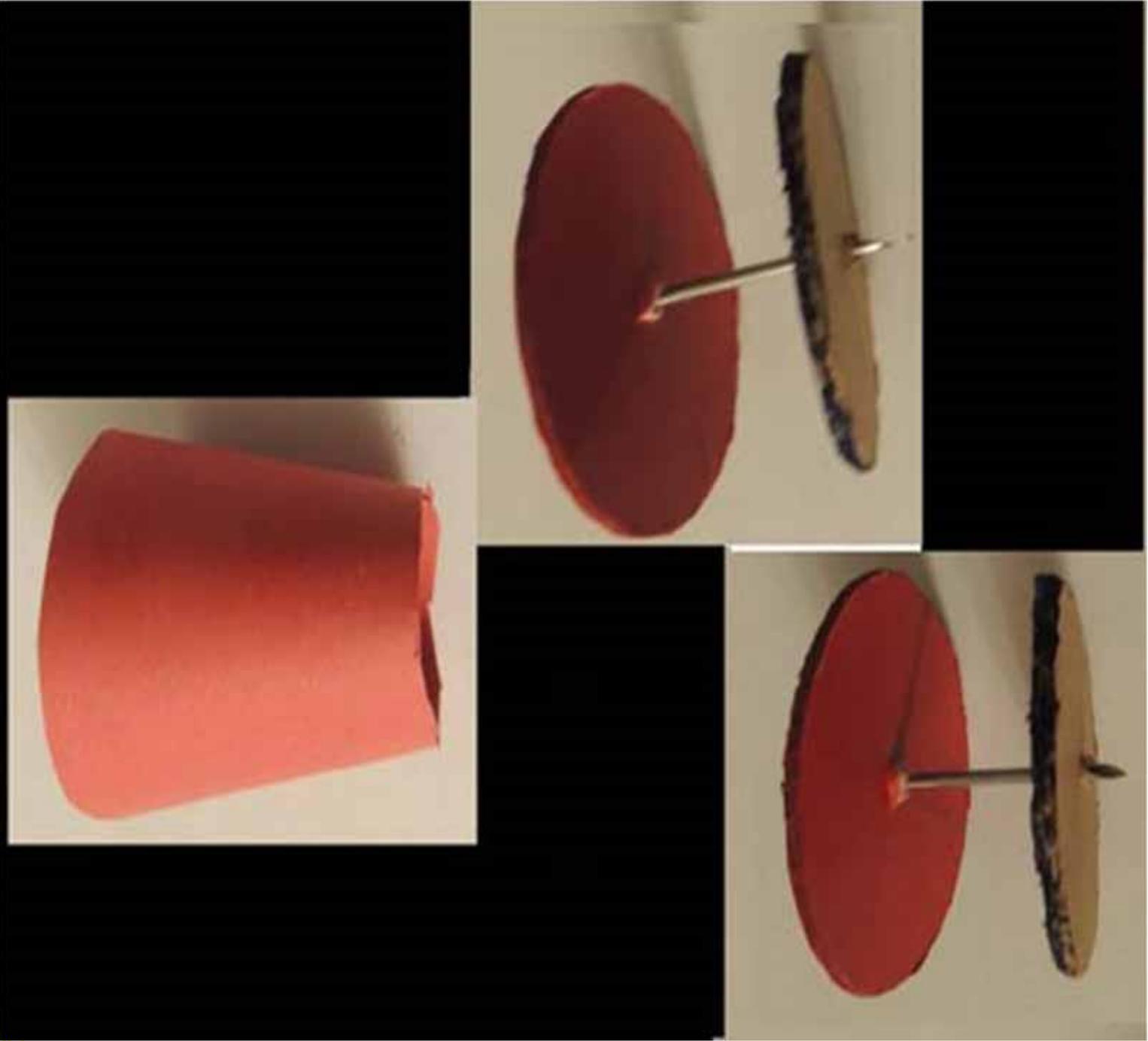
Médial **+** 33.9 mm

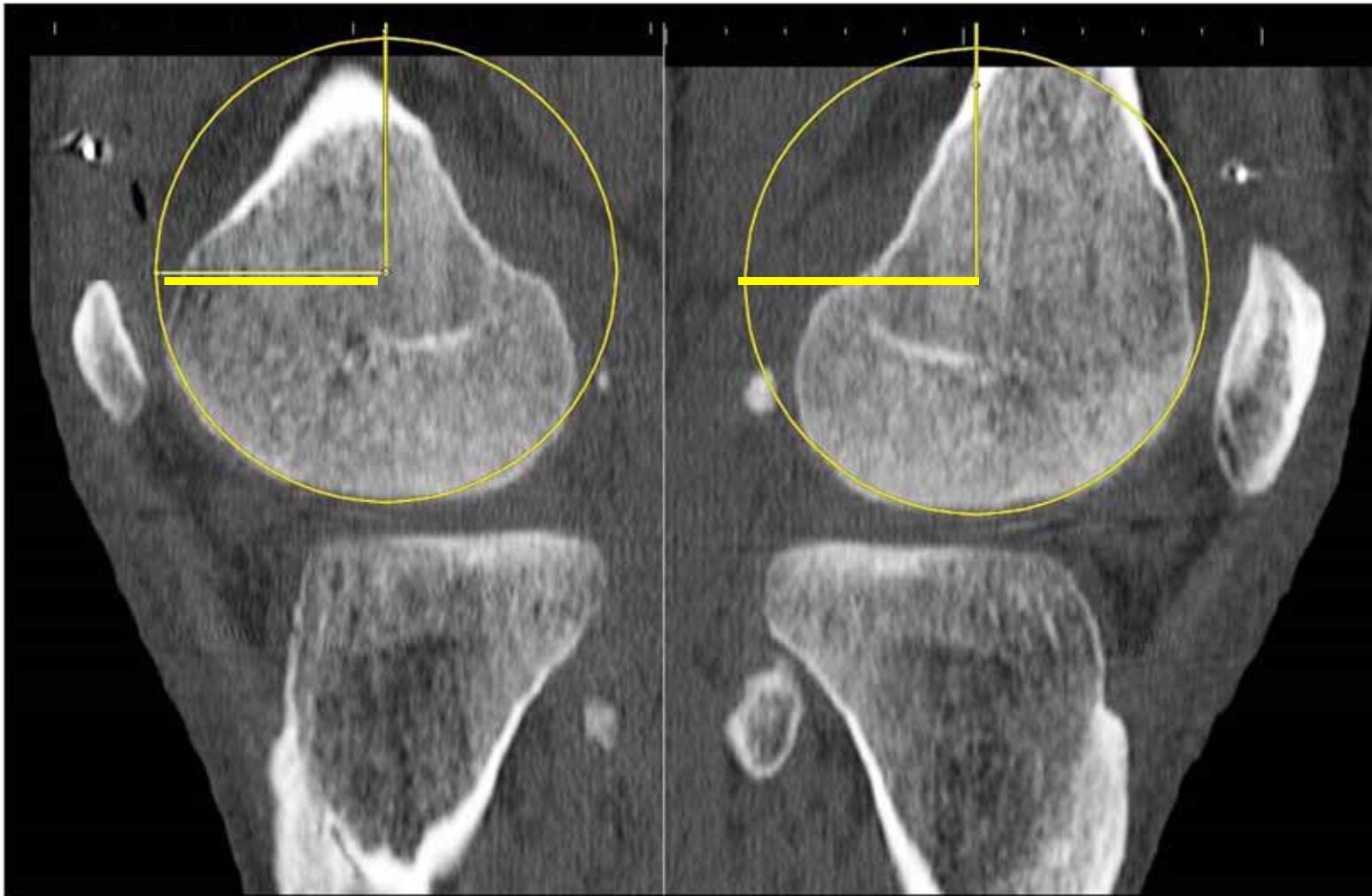
**-**

Latéral 31.3 mm



, Montpellier

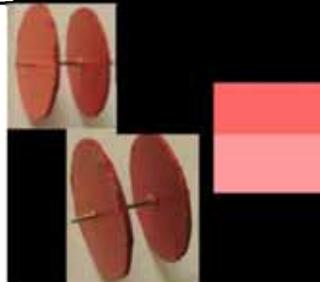




Médial

38,4 mm

Latéral 38,4 mm



, Montpellier

L.C.A. lésé

LAXITÉ

+ -

INSTABILITÉ ROTATOIRE

RAYONS COURBURES

OSSEUX

# Rayons Courbures

L

M



L

M



L = M

Tension



L.C.A.

# Ménisques

Concordance Articulaire

Transmission Pressions

*Orientent Déplacement*



# Ménisque Médial est au Tibia Ce qu'est le Ménisque Latéral au Fémur



## Dysfonction



L

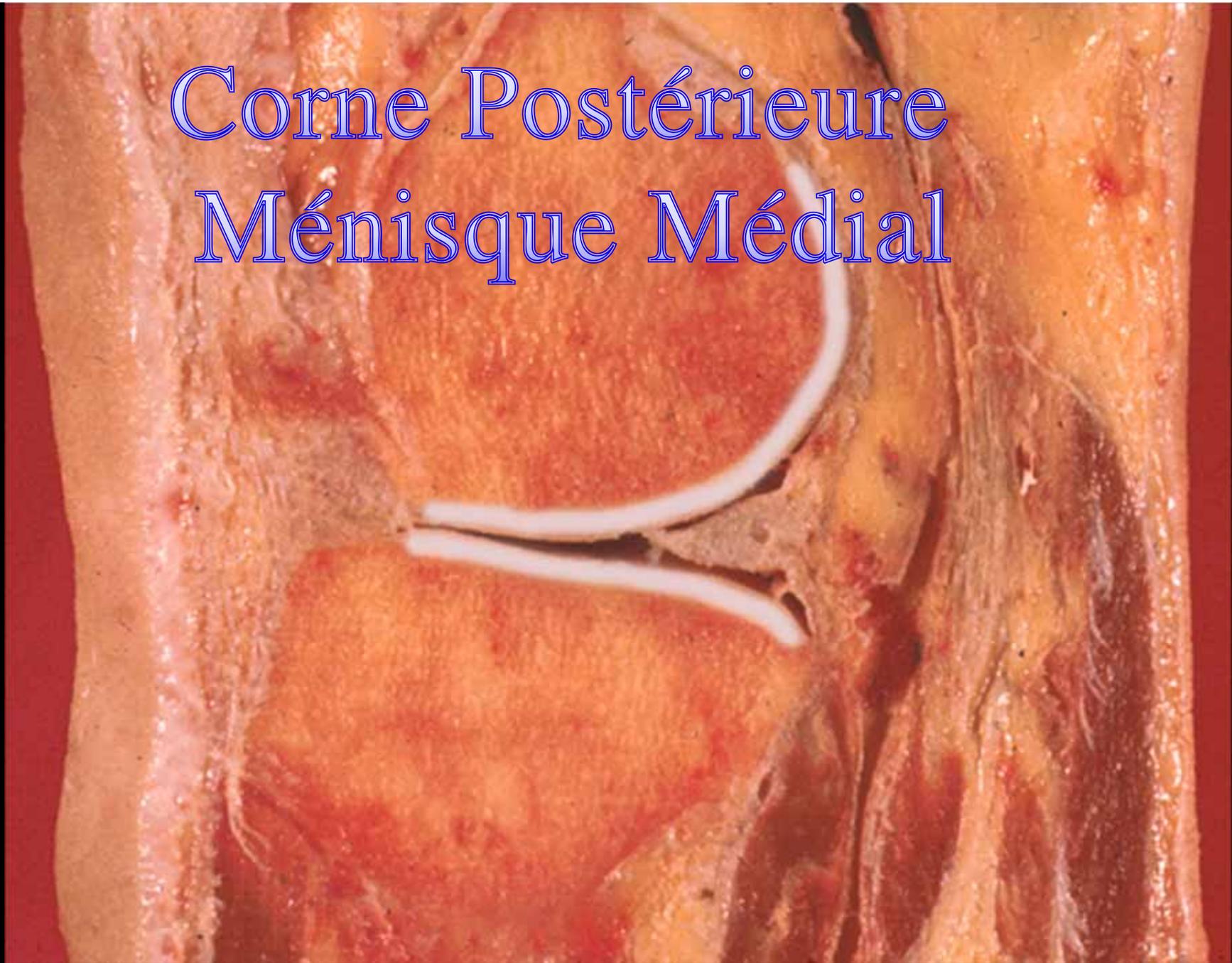
M



Mobile

Fixe

# Corne Postérieure Ménisque Médial



Ménisques

*Déplacement*

Témoins

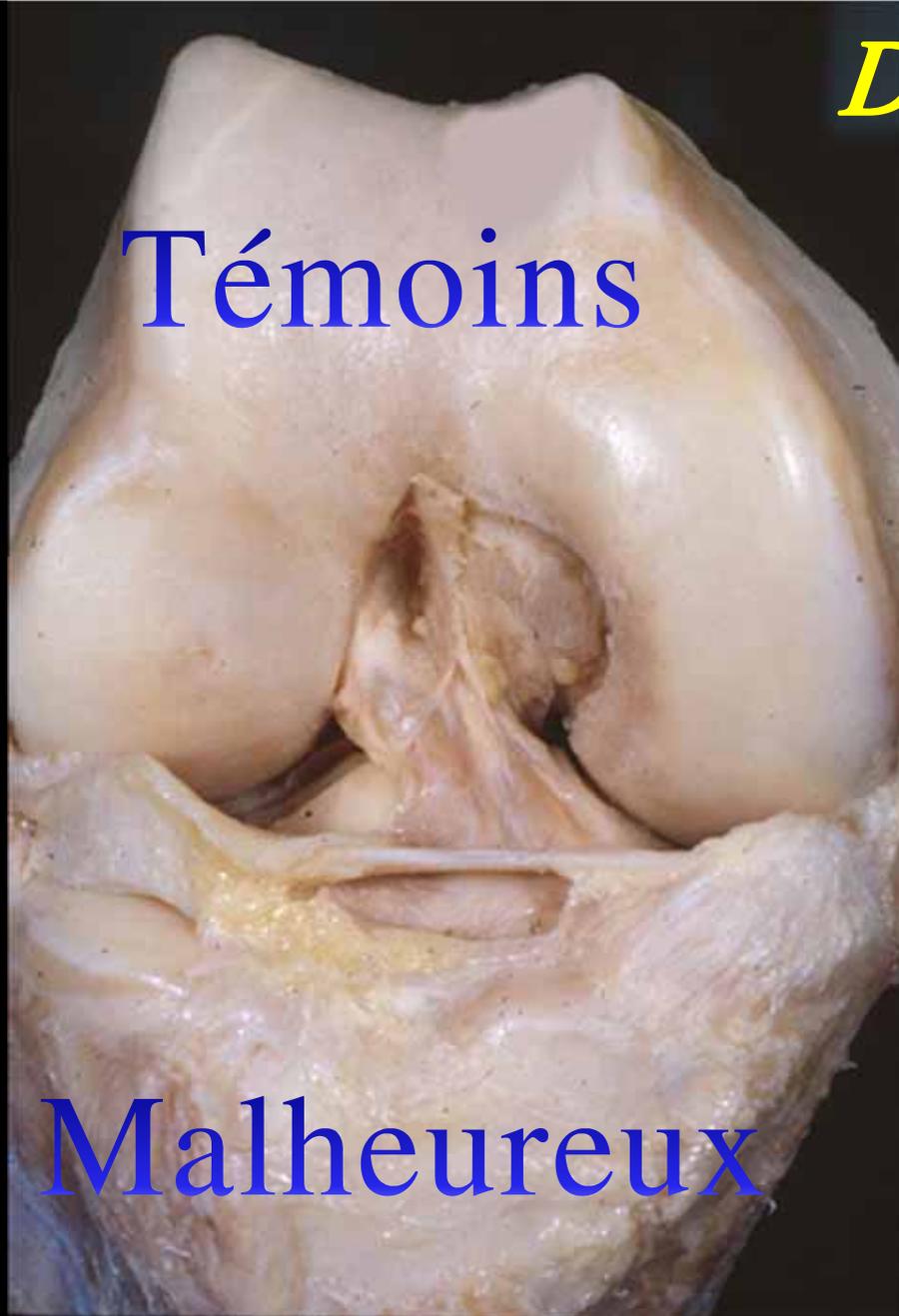
L

M

12 mm

6 mm

Malheureux



# Contraintes Tridimensionnelles

# *Torsion*

# Stabilité

Ligaments Muscles

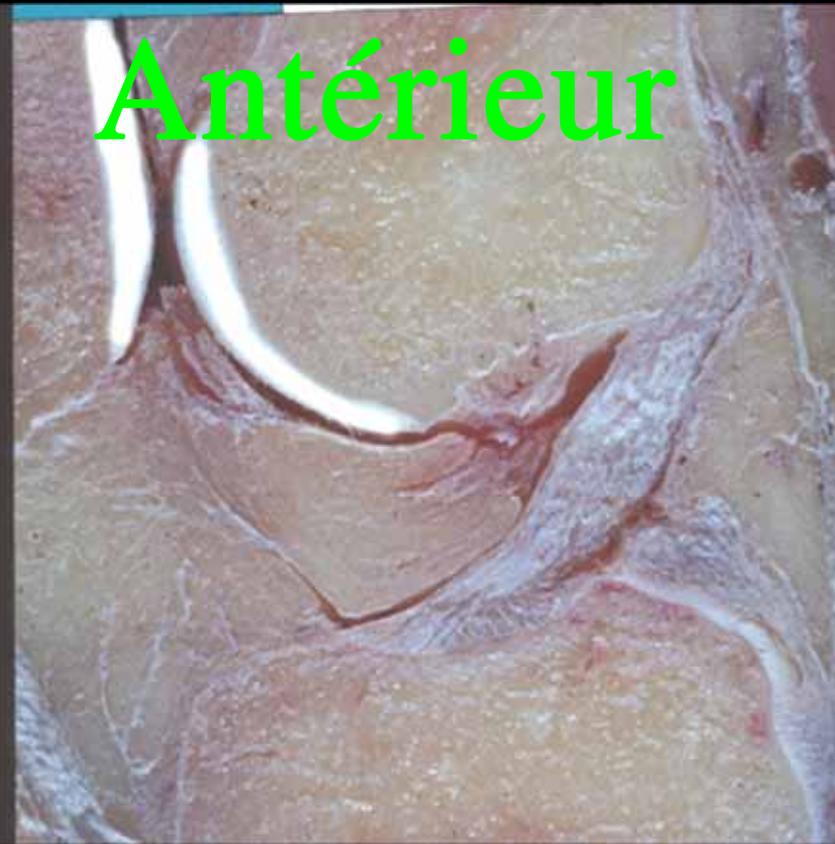
29 couples



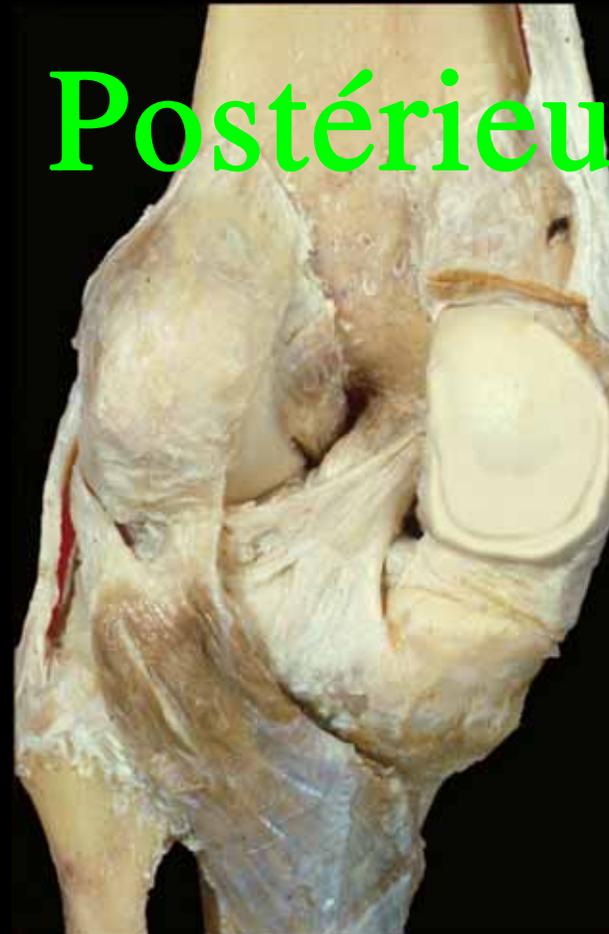
# *Pivot Central*

## Ligaments Croisés

Antérieur

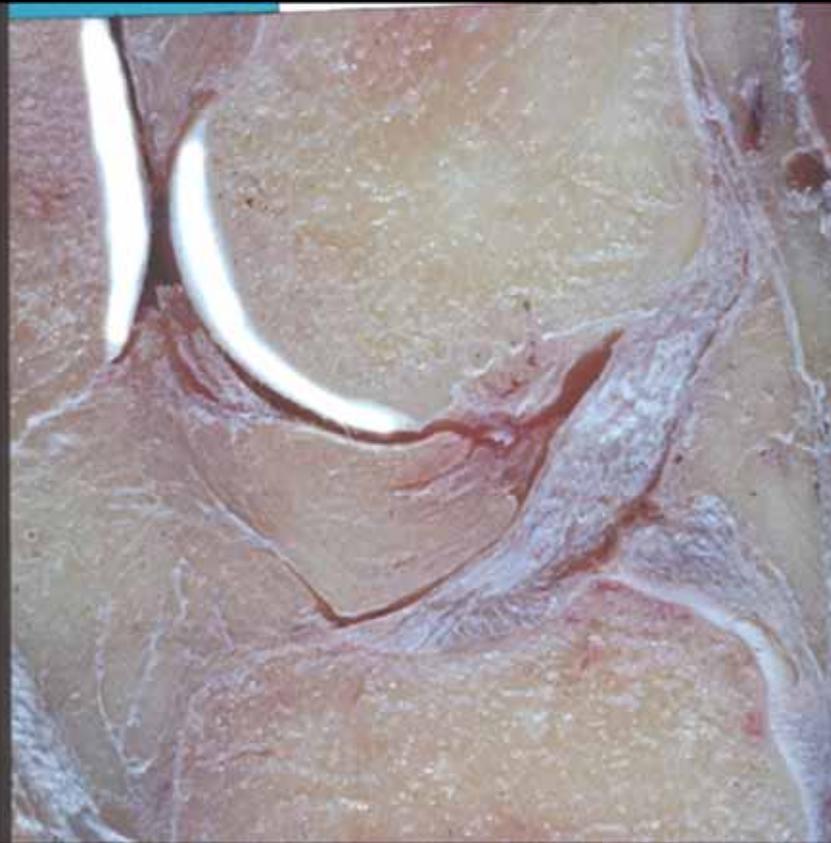


Postérieur



# *Pivot Central*

## Ligament Croisé Antérieur

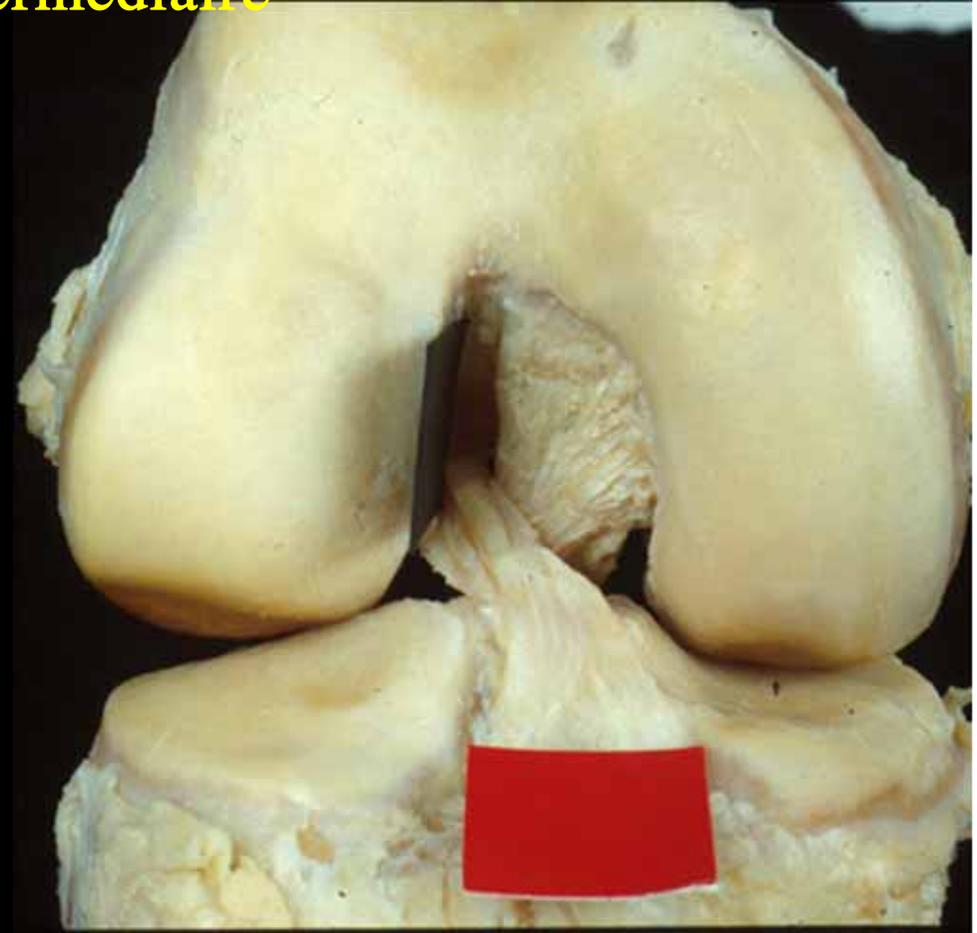


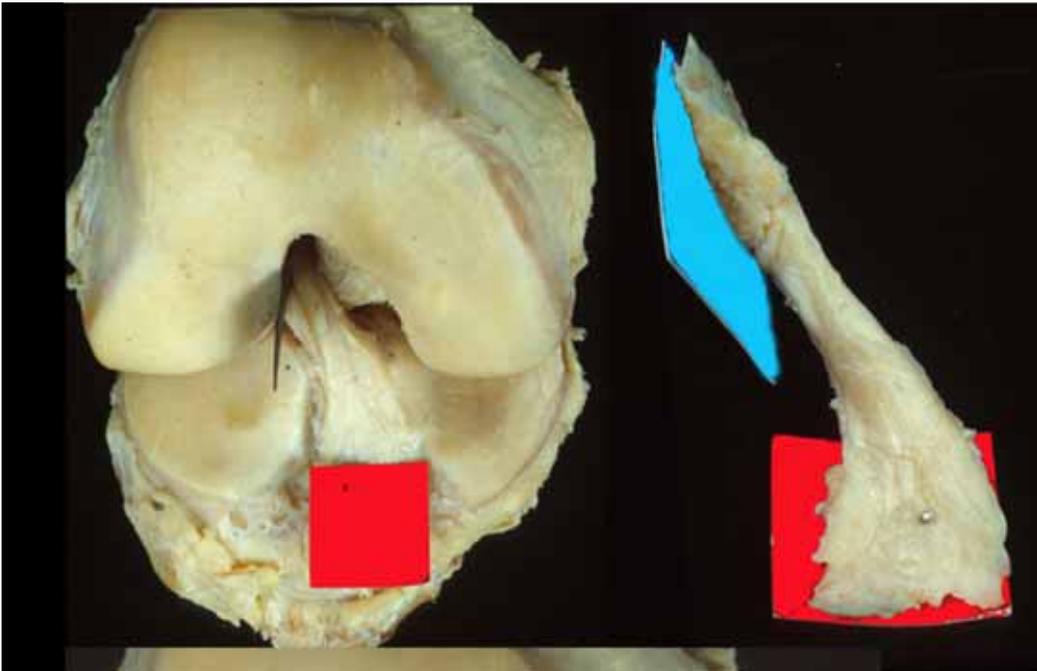
# Ligament Croisé Antérieur

Postero lateral

Intermédiaire

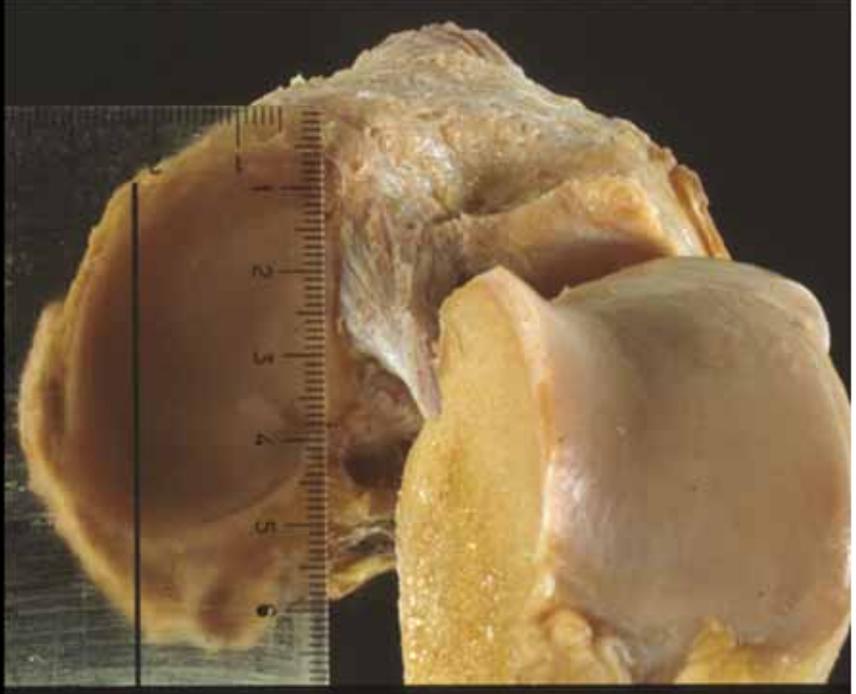
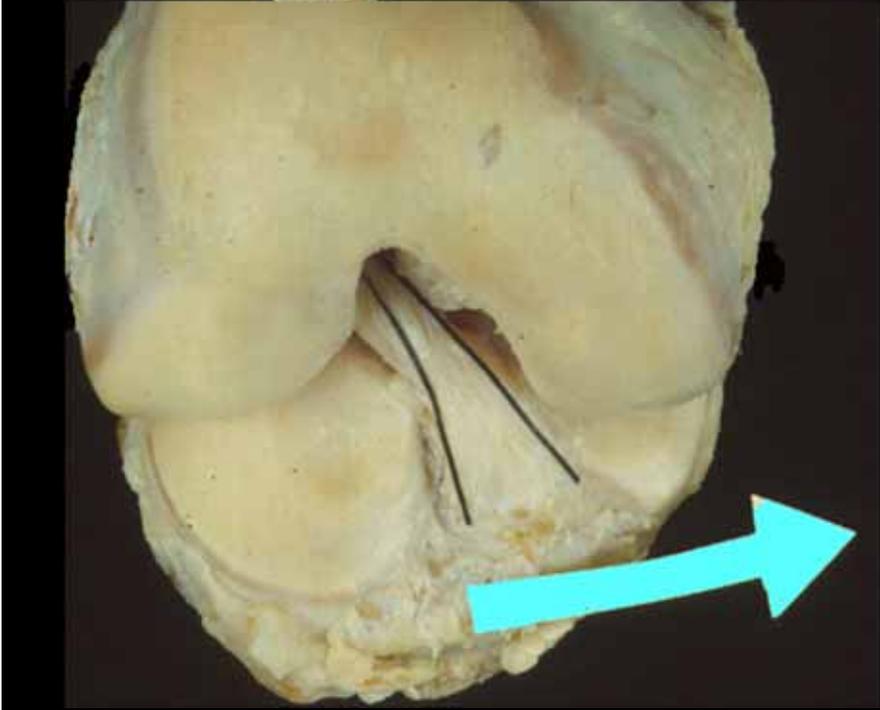
Antero Medial





**L. C. A.**  
**TIBIA**

0,6 cm  
2,5 cm

A diagram on a blue background showing a circular cross-section of the tibia. The diameter of the circle is labeled as 0,6 cm. A vertical line with a horizontal bar at the top and bottom indicates a height of 2,5 cm.

- Montpellier

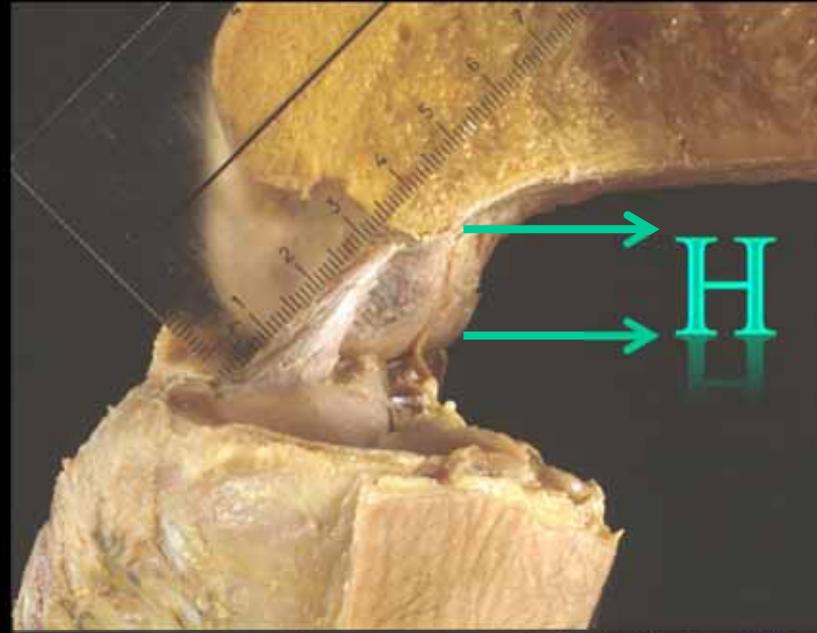
**L, C, A,**

**Face**

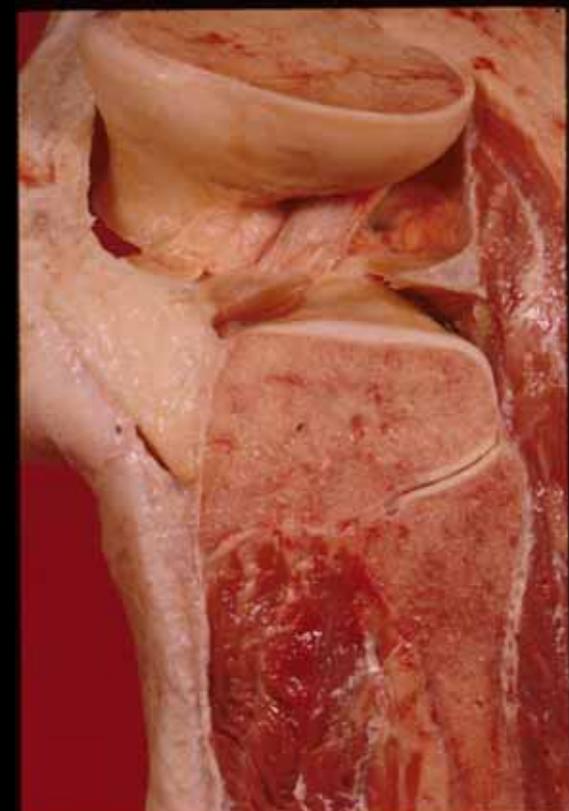
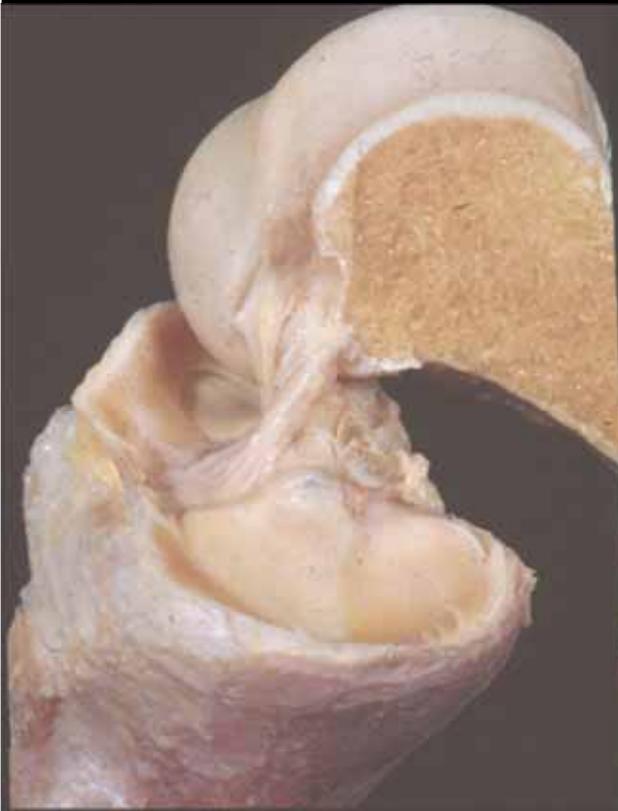
**Profil**

**62°**

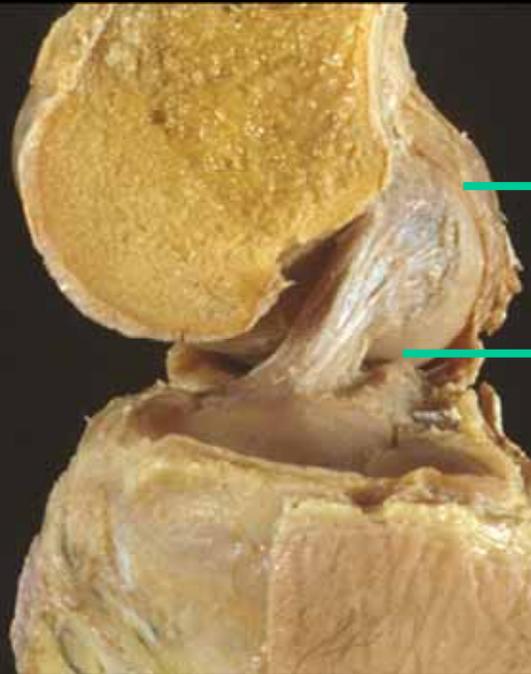
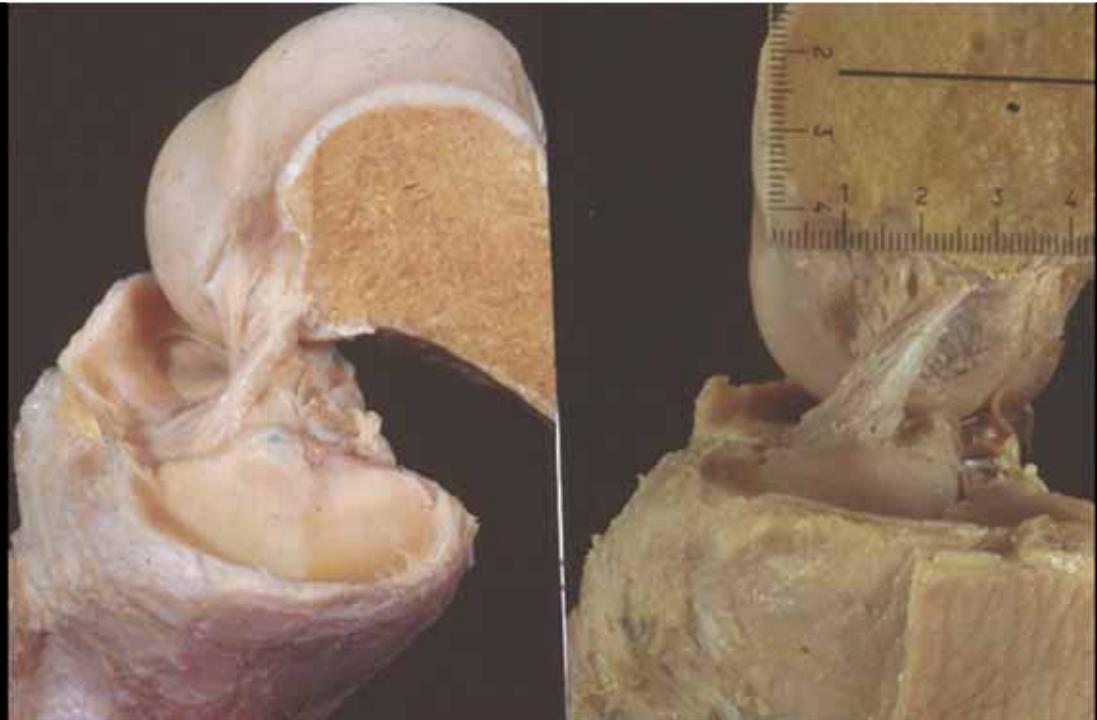
**43°**



**L.C.A. condyle : Minimum : 1,6 cm -  
Maximum : 2 ,3 cm**



**L. G. A.**  
**ISOMETRIE**

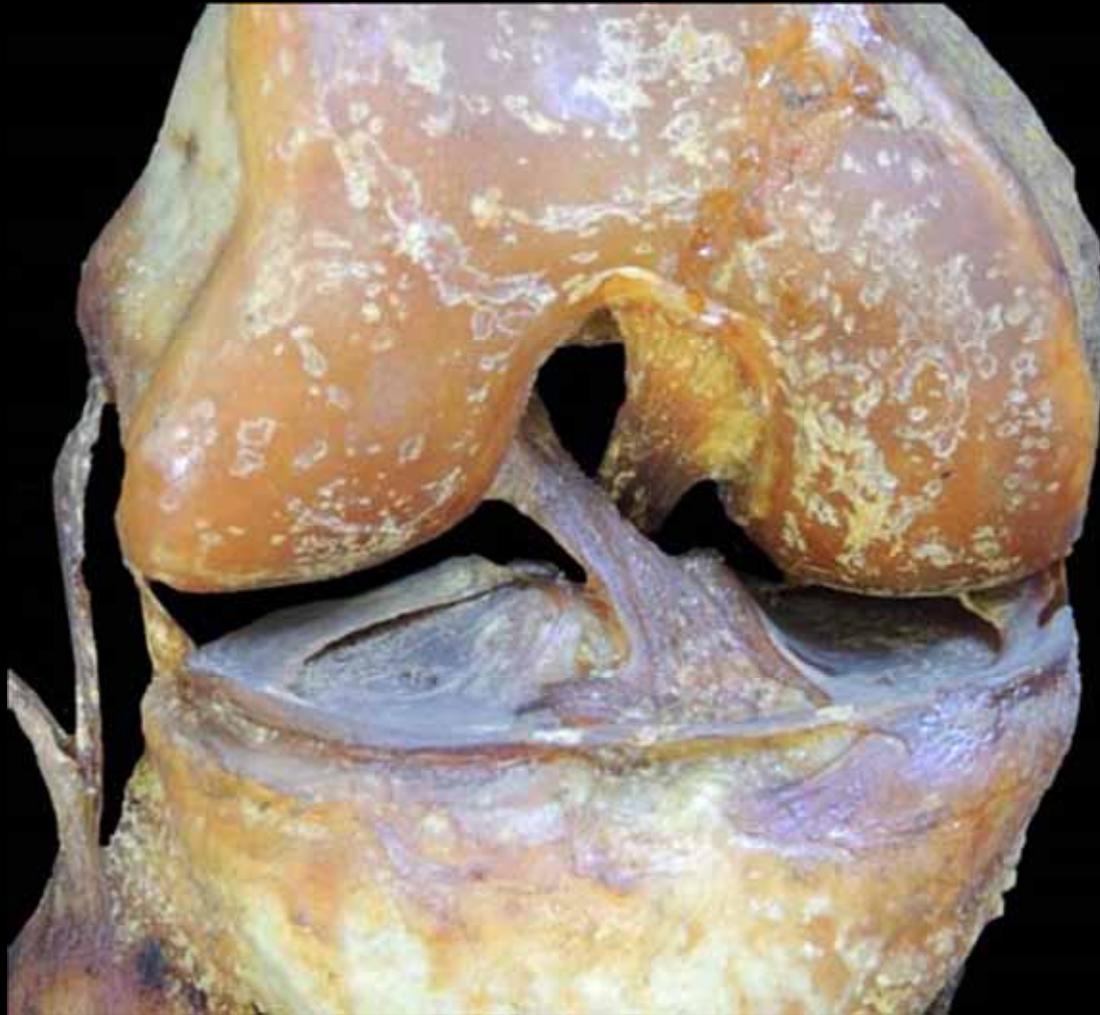


**H**



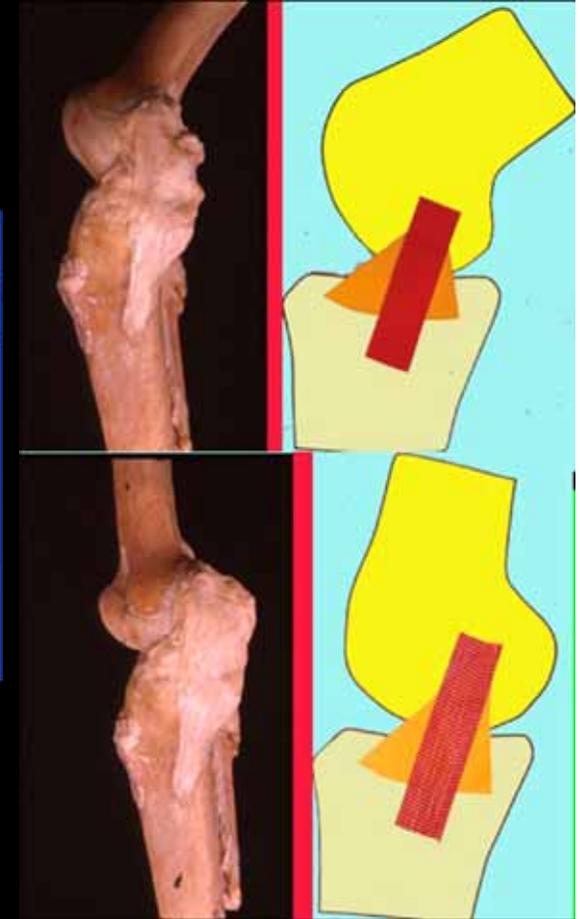
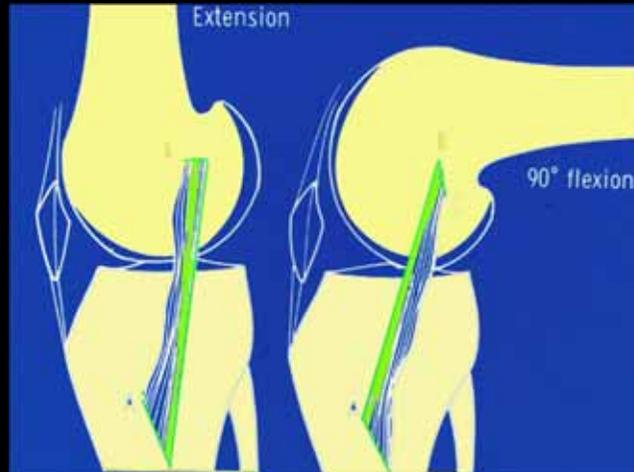
- Montpellier

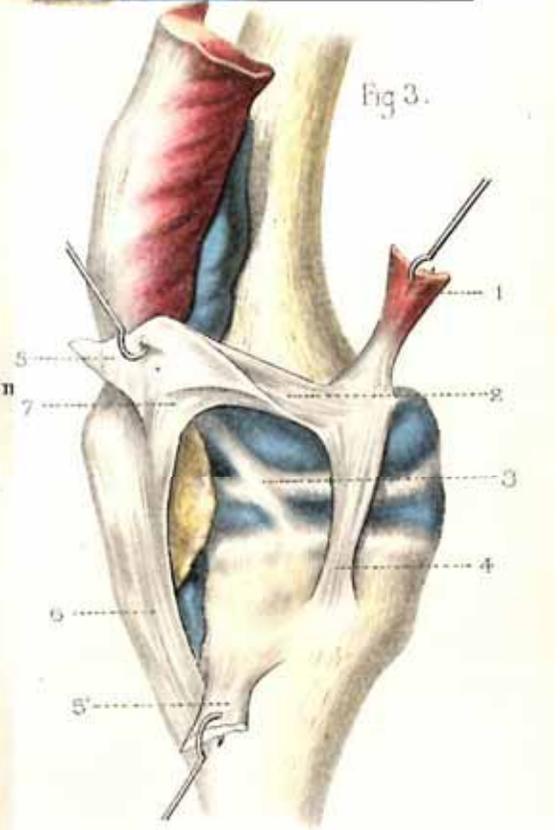
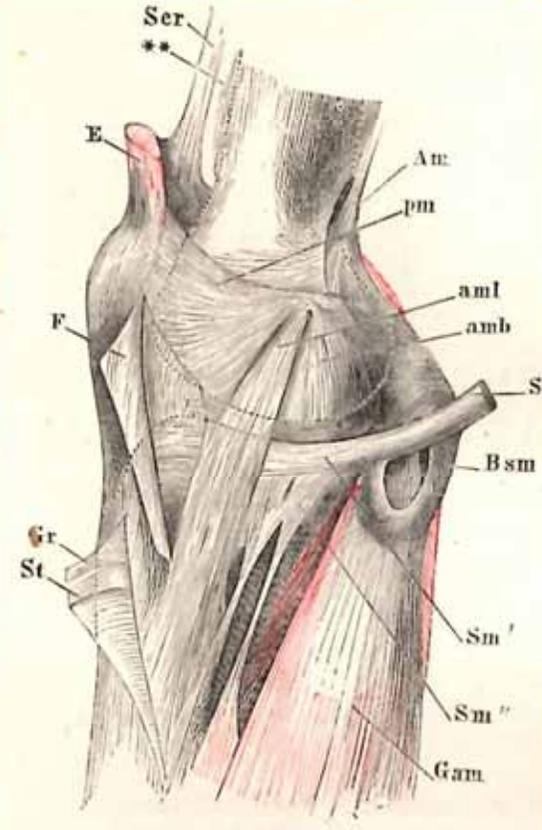
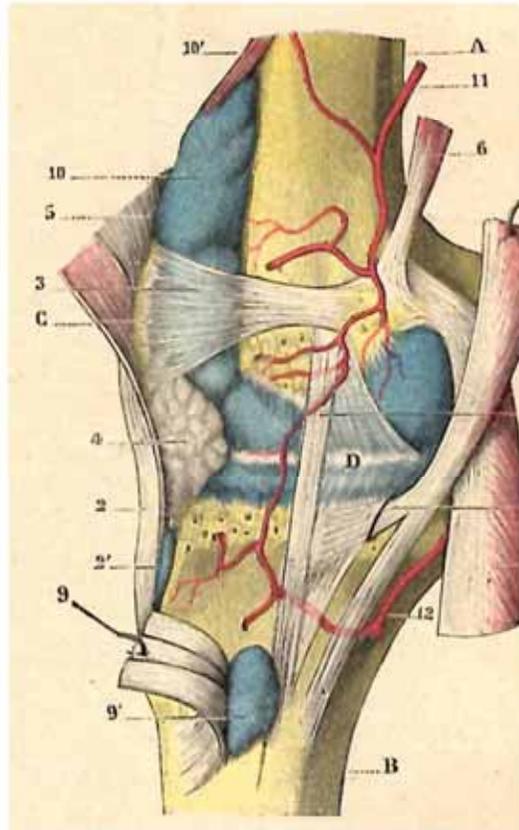
# Formations Périphériques Complément Stabilité



Médial

# Ligament Collatéral Médial





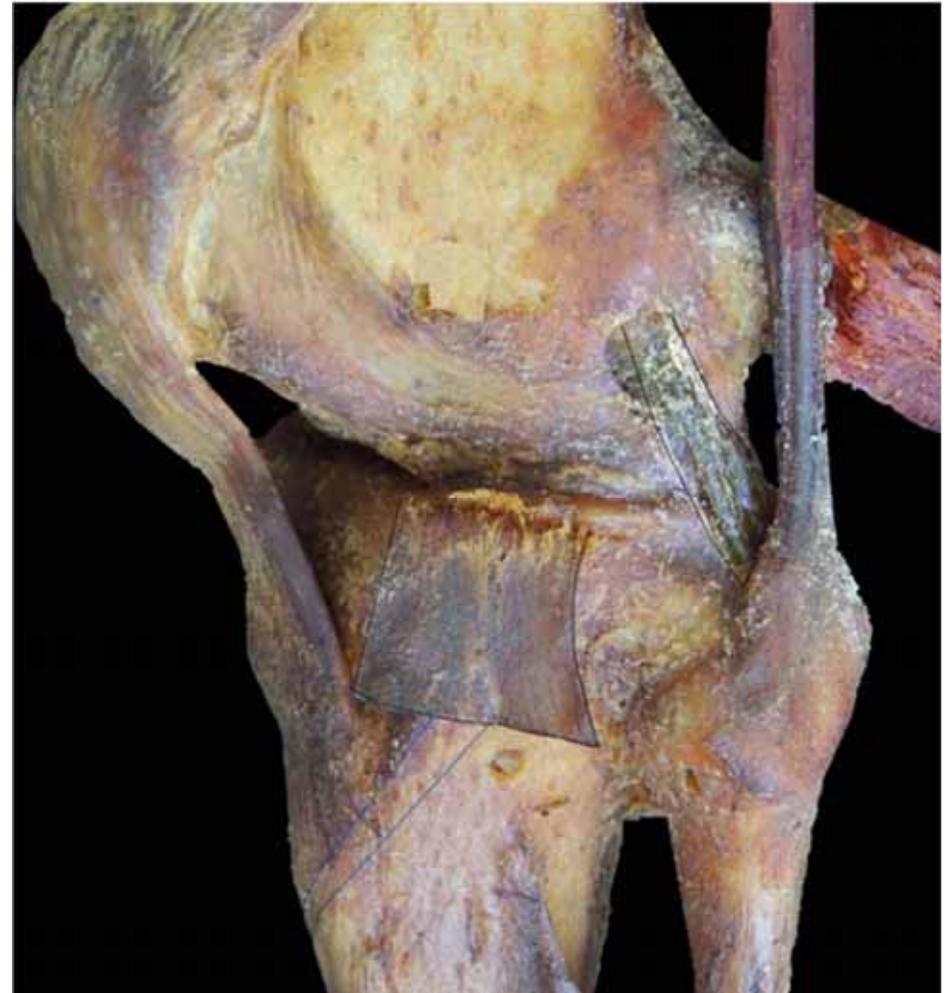
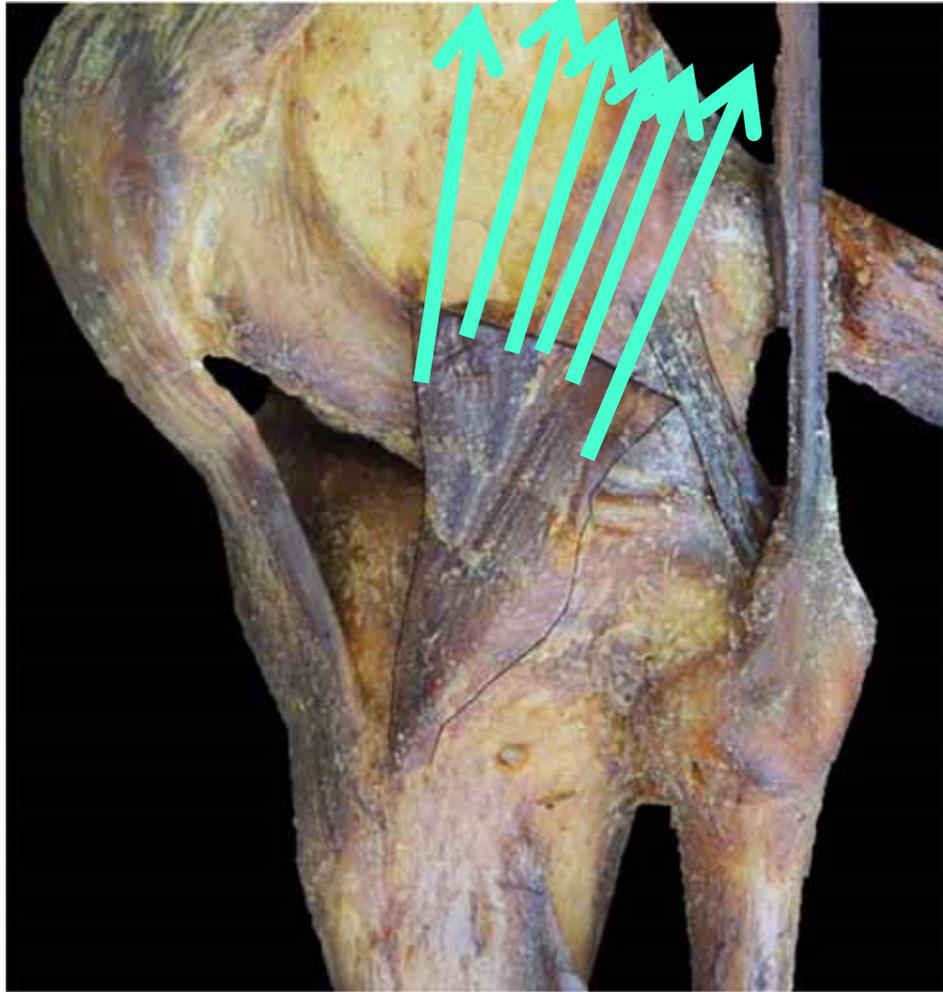
# Formations Périphériques Complément Stabilité Ligament Collatéral Latéral

UNE  
CERTITUDE





# Tractus Ilio Tibial



**Un Artéfact de Dissection**

# Formations Périphériques

## UNE POLÉMIQUE

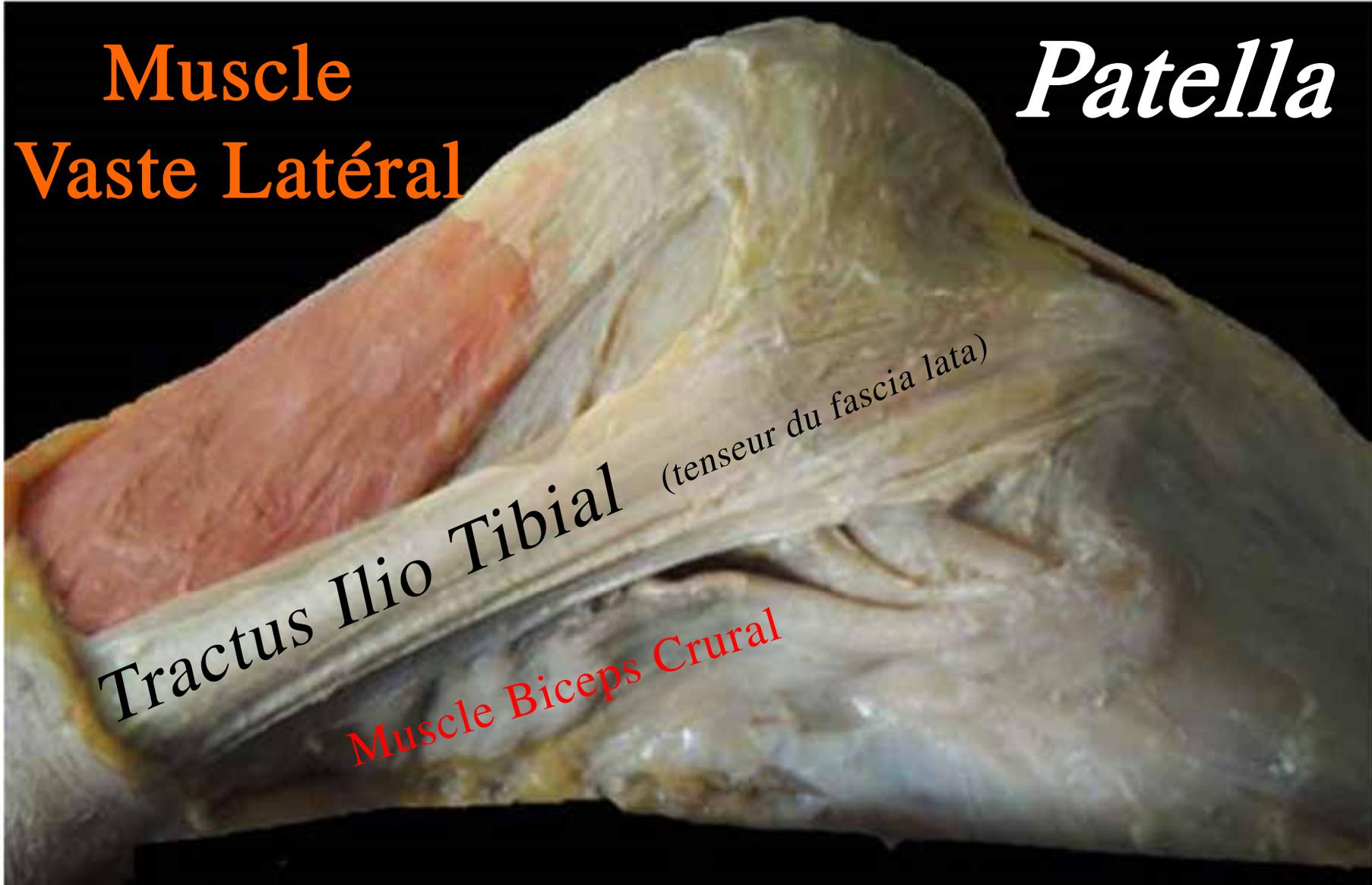


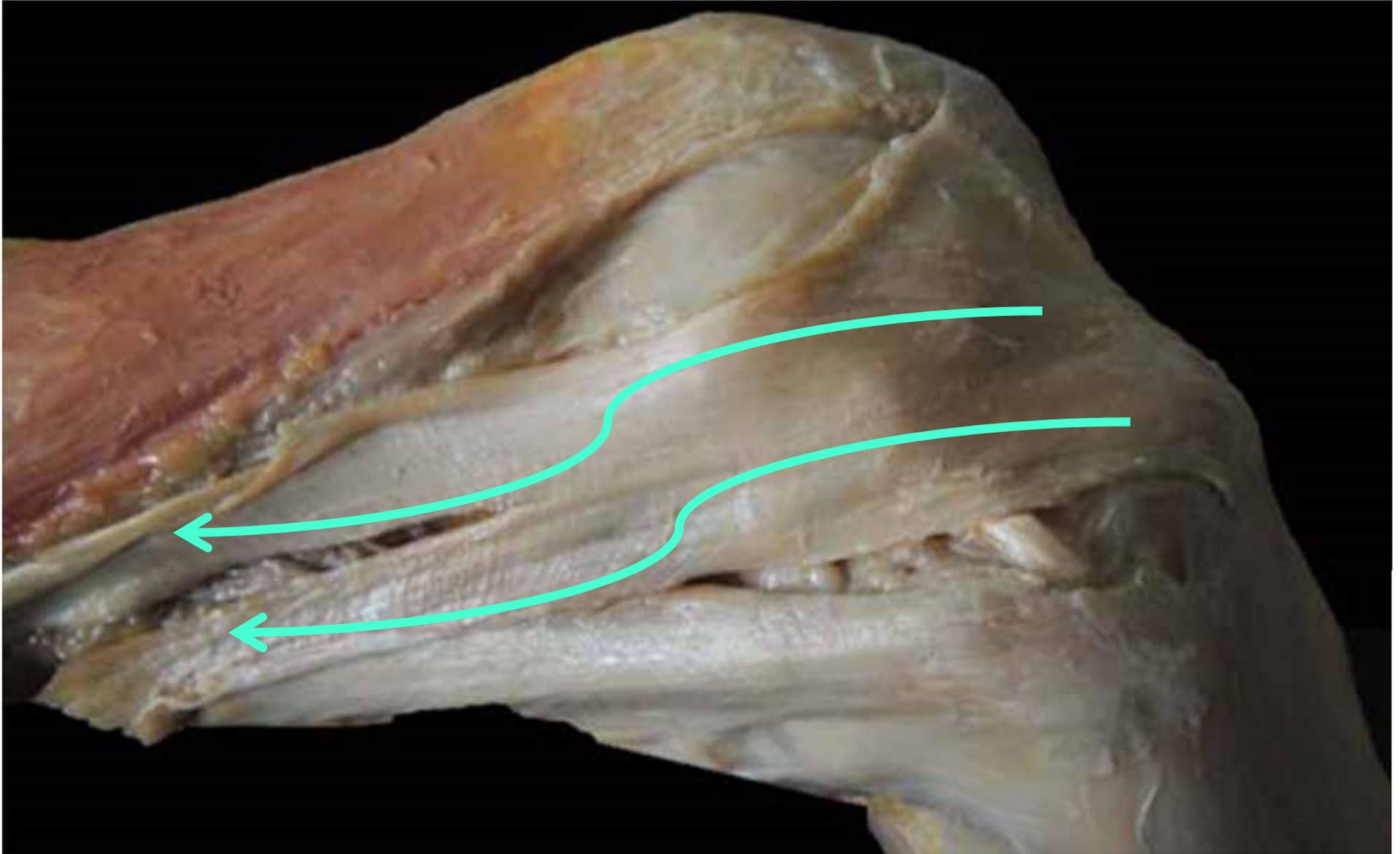
**Muscle  
Vaste Latéral**

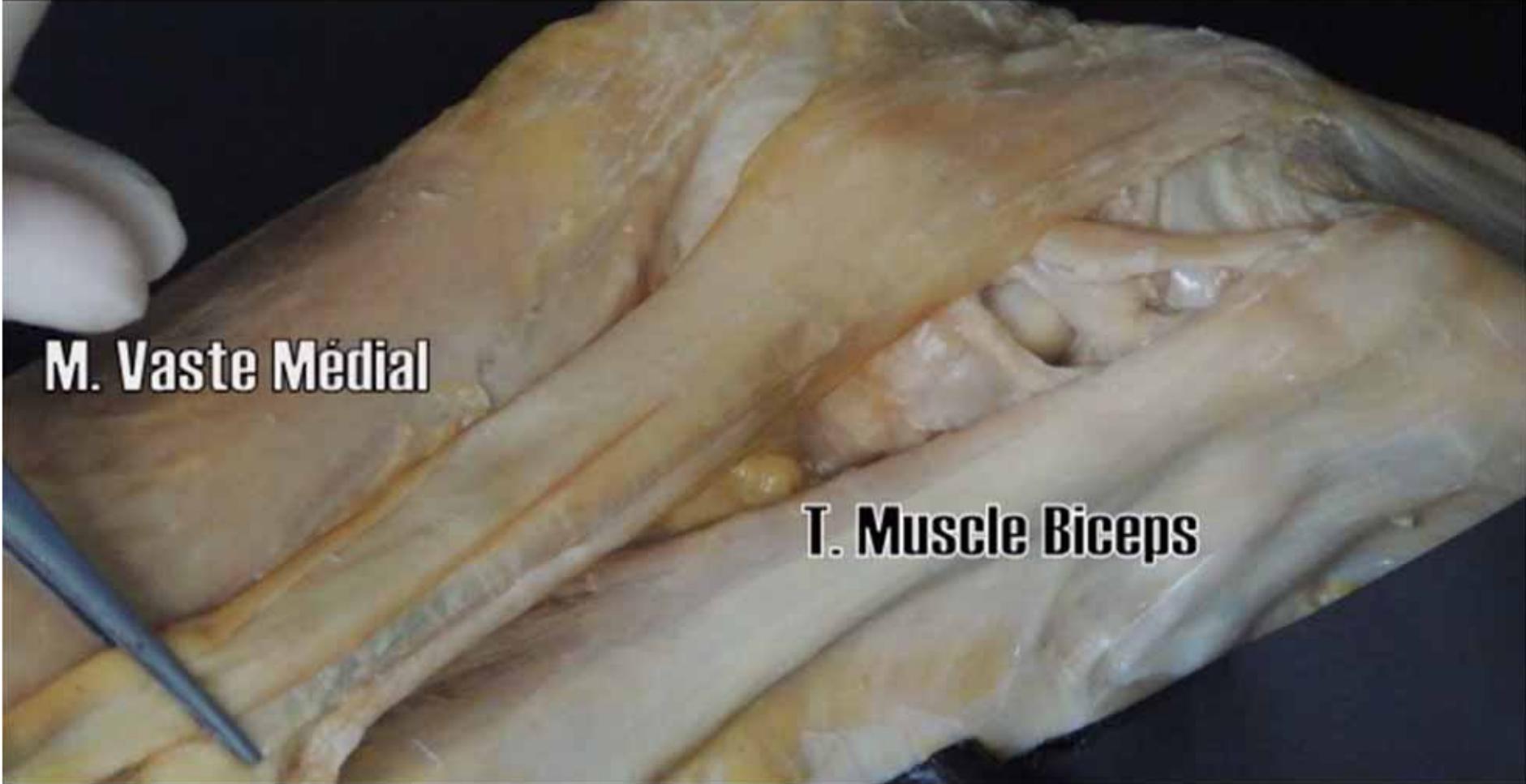
*Patella*

**Tractus Ilio Tibial** (tenseur du fascia lata)

**Muscle Biceps Crural**

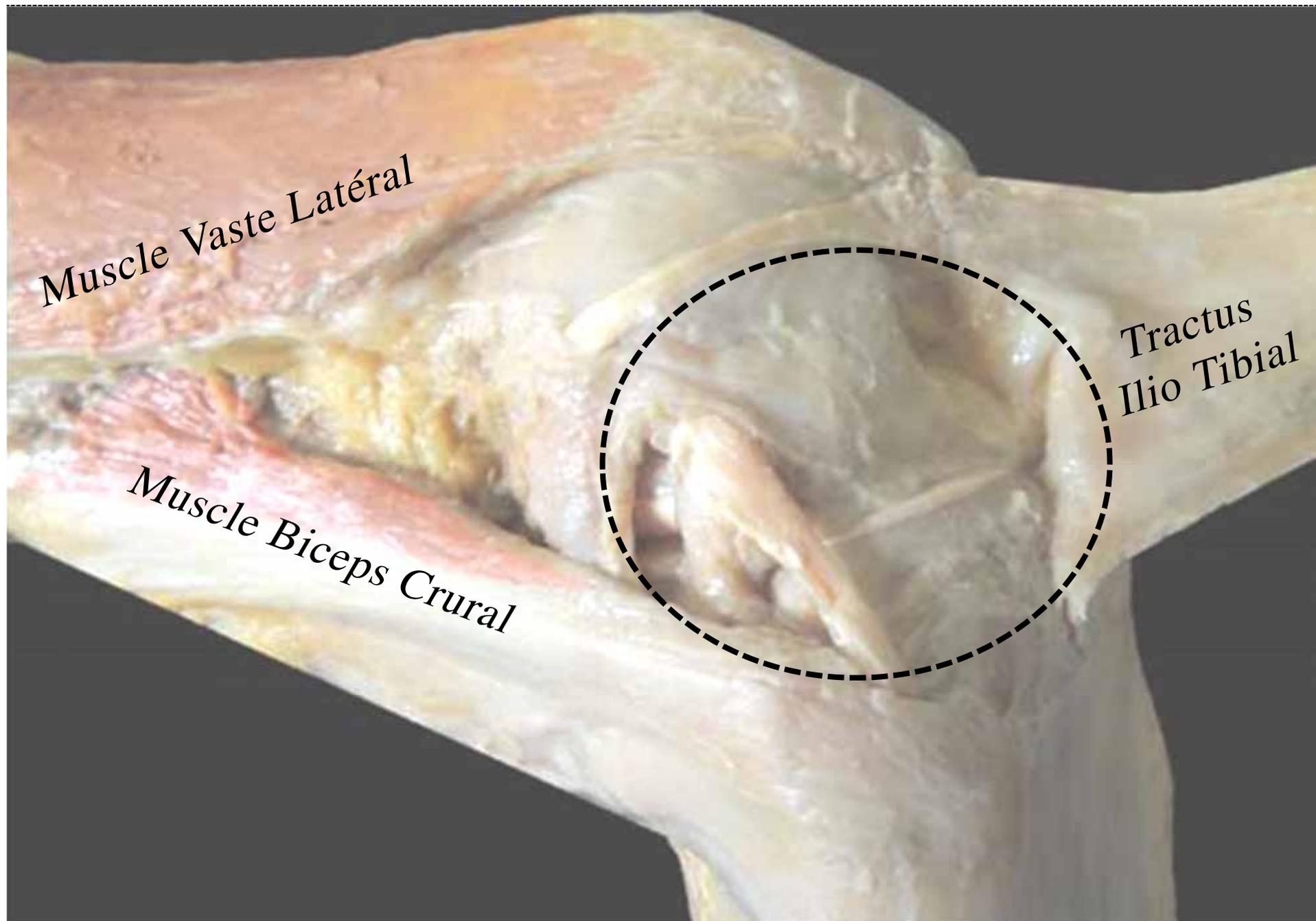






**M. Vaste Médial**

**T. Muscle Biceps**

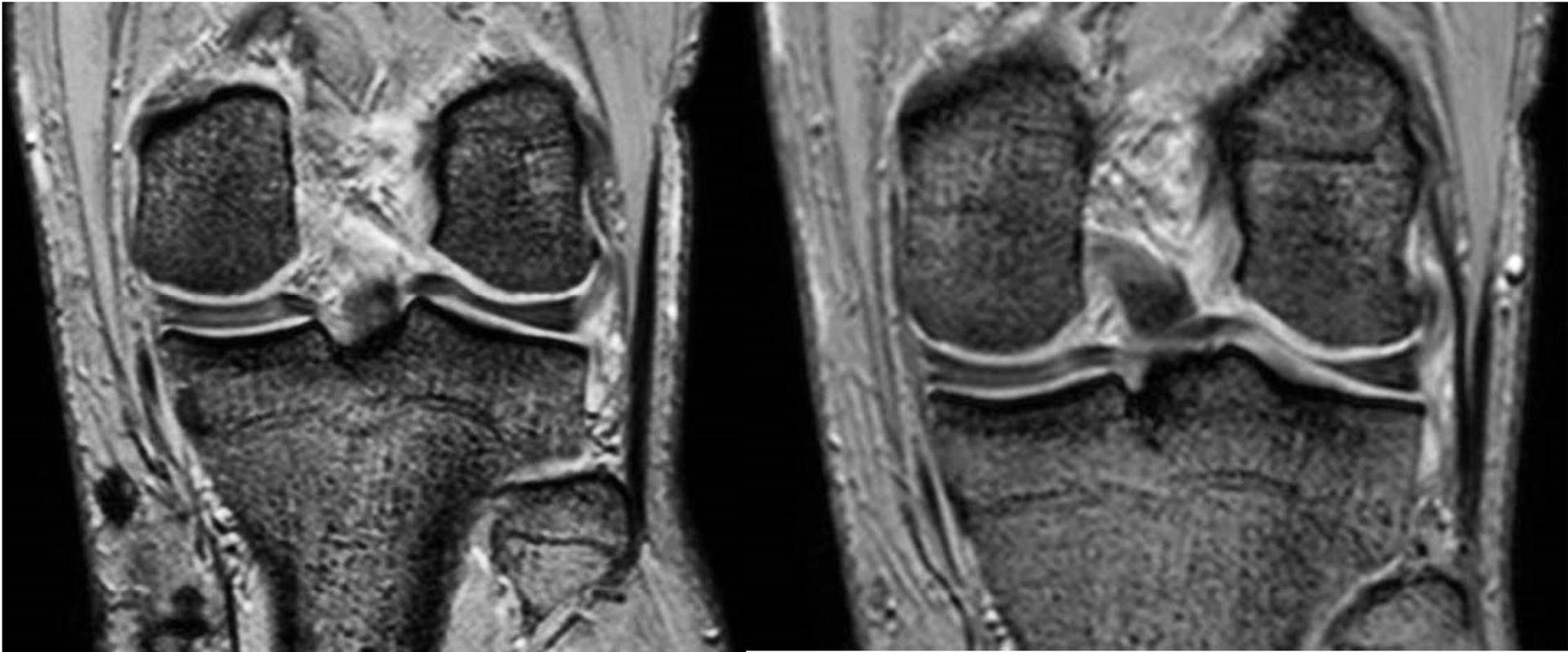


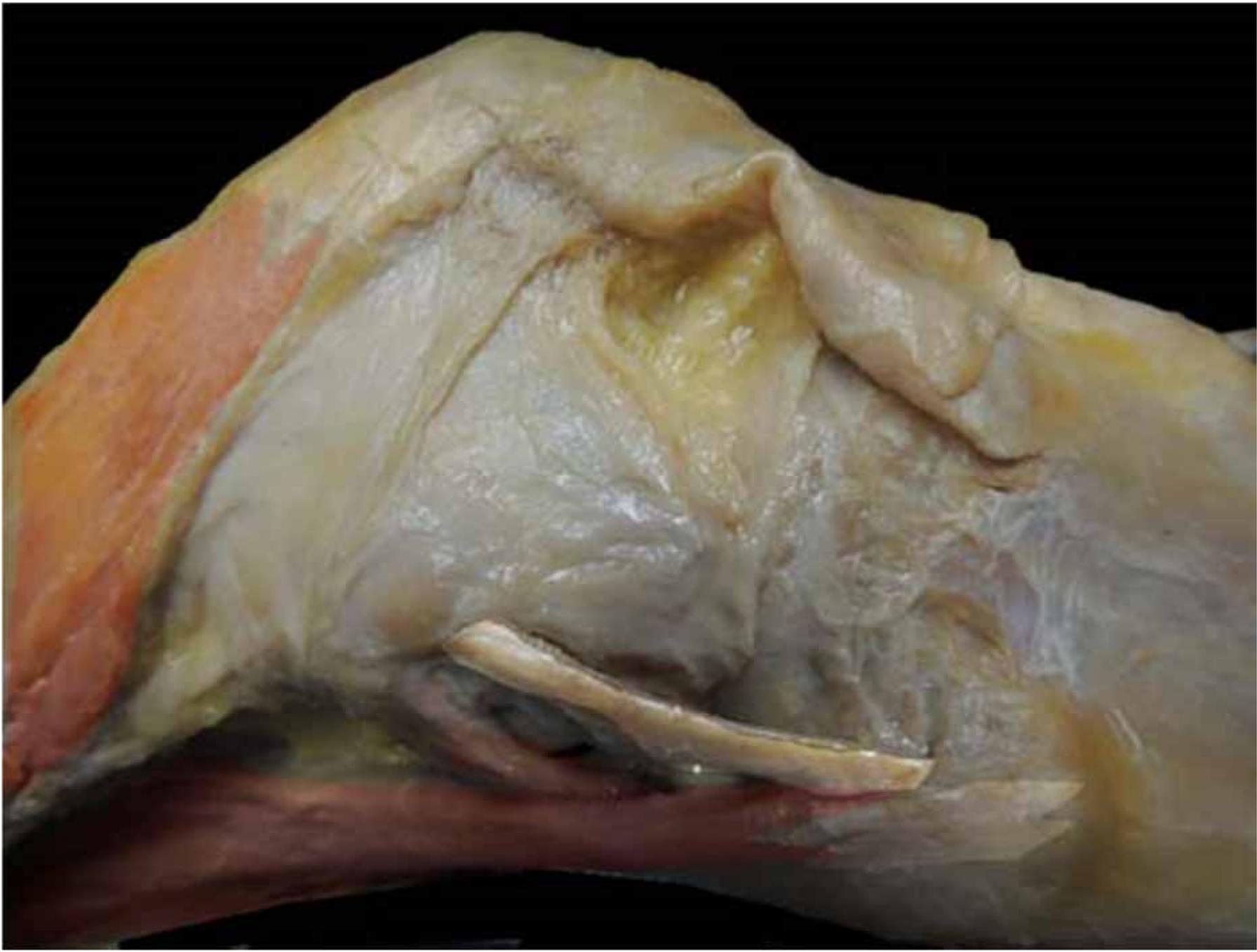
*Muscle Vaste Latéral*

*Muscle Biceps Crural*

*Tractus Ilio Tibial*















**M. Vaste Médial**

This anatomical photograph shows a dissection of the medial thigh region. The M. Vaste Médial is a large, fan-shaped muscle on the left side of the image. The T. Muscle Biceps is a smaller muscle on the right side, with its fibers converging towards the femur. The surrounding tissue is light-colored and fibrous, with some yellowish adipose tissue visible.

**T. Muscle Biceps**

# Articulation Discordante

# Instable



# Buts Ligaments

Stabilité

```
graph TD; A[Stabilité] --> B[Frontal]; A --> C[Sagittal]; A --> D[Horizontal];
```

Frontal Sagittal Horizontal

*Latéralité Tiroir Rotatoire*

Facteurs Péjoratifs

# Stabilité

De La Stabilité

90 °

À

# ALIGNEMENT

L'Instabilité

**Rotation Externe**

**Valgus**

**Flexion**



**INSTABLE**

**Rotation Interne**

**Varus**

**Flexion**

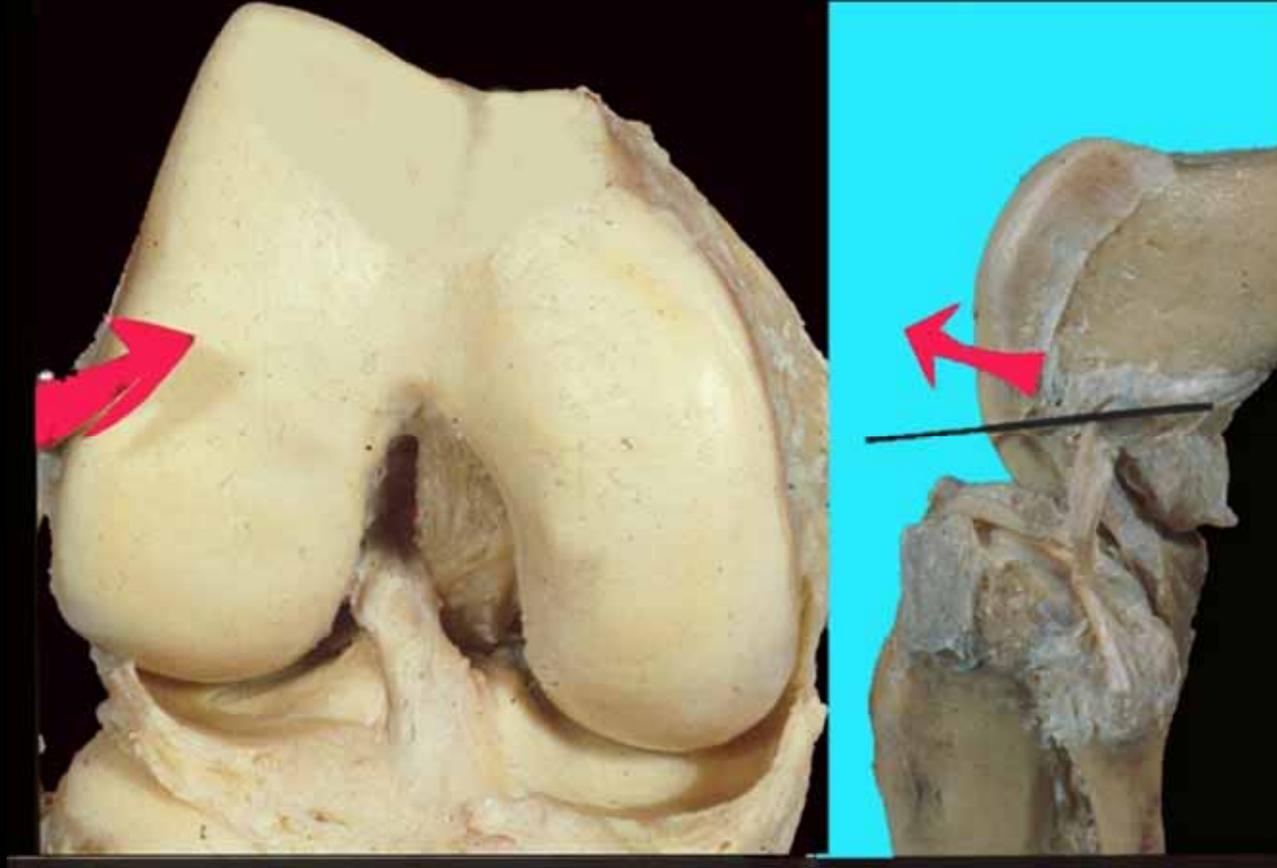
**STABLE**



# Flexion Tibia

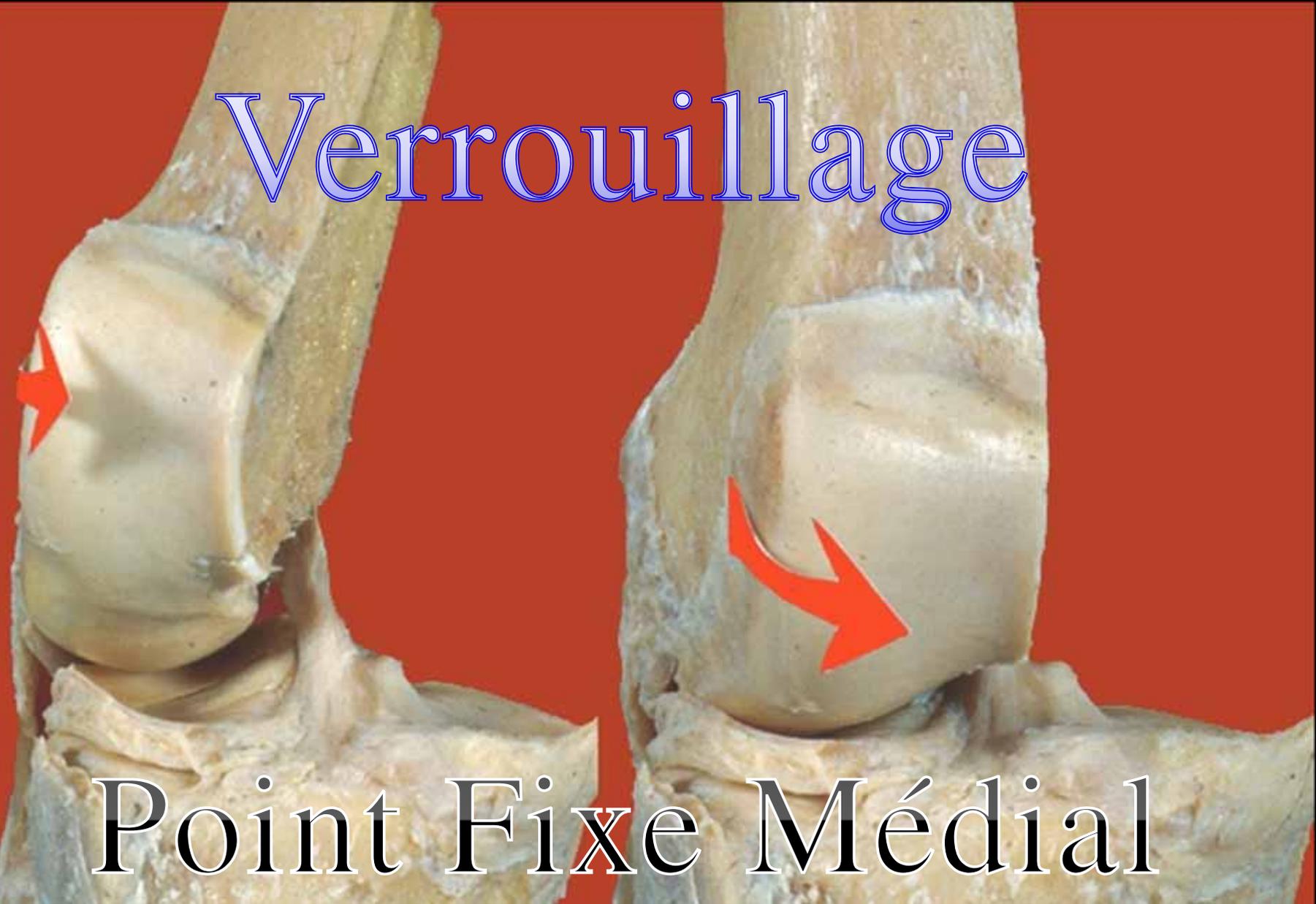
Rotation Interne

Valgus



Course Externe +++

# Verrouillage



Point Fixe Médial

# Cinématique

Roulement

Glissement



Tension Pivot Central

# Jerk



- Montpellier

# FACTEURS MUSCULAIRES



*REEDUCATION*

N.F.

ANTERO INTERNE



- Montpellier

# Noyau Fibro Tendineux Postero Medial



- Montpellier

# Fascicules Muscles

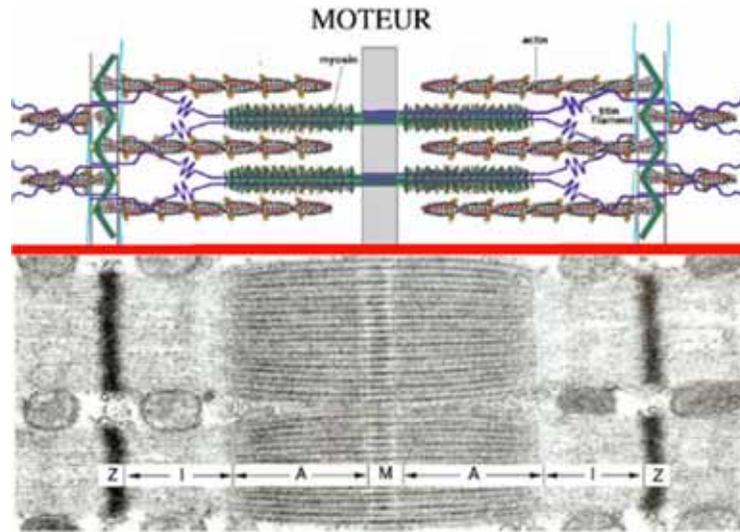
Angles pennation

PUISSANCE

Aponévrose

Transmission  
Restitution Energie

*REEDUCATION*



Sarcomère

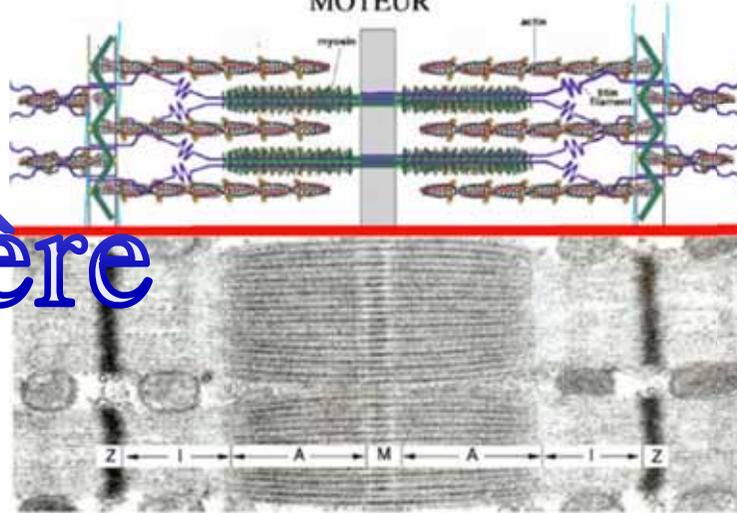
Fragile



Fascicules Musculaires



MOTEUR

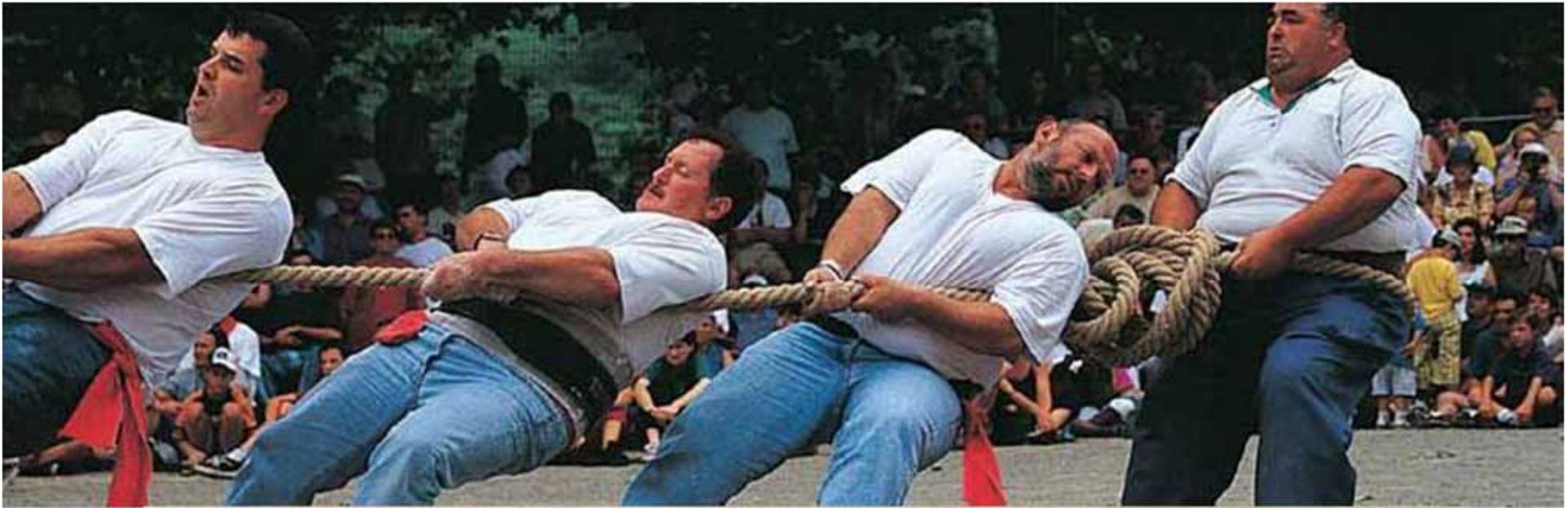


Sarcomère

Fragile



APONEVROSE



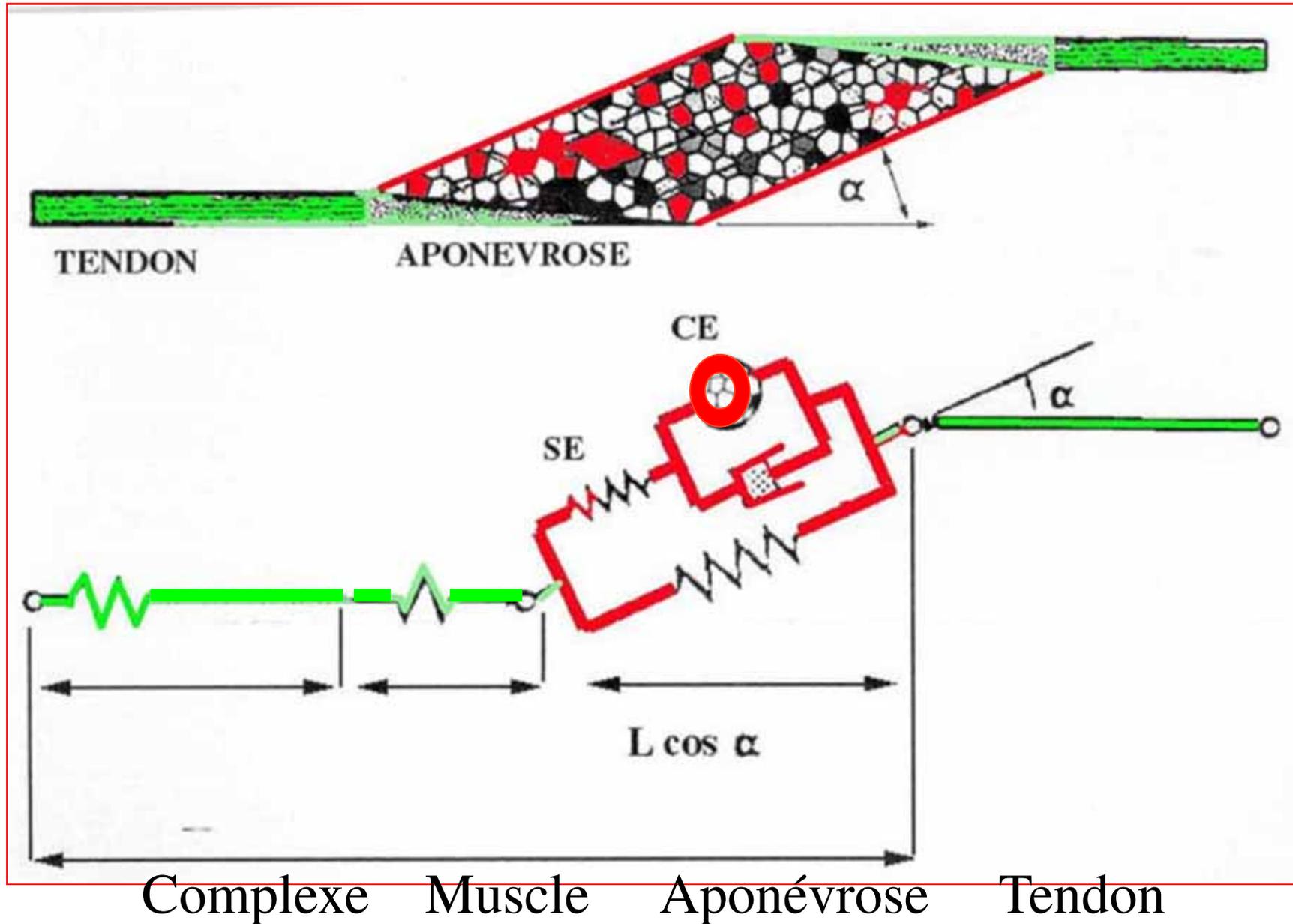
Angle

Aigu



**PUISSANCE**

# Modélisation : Ettema - Huijing 1989



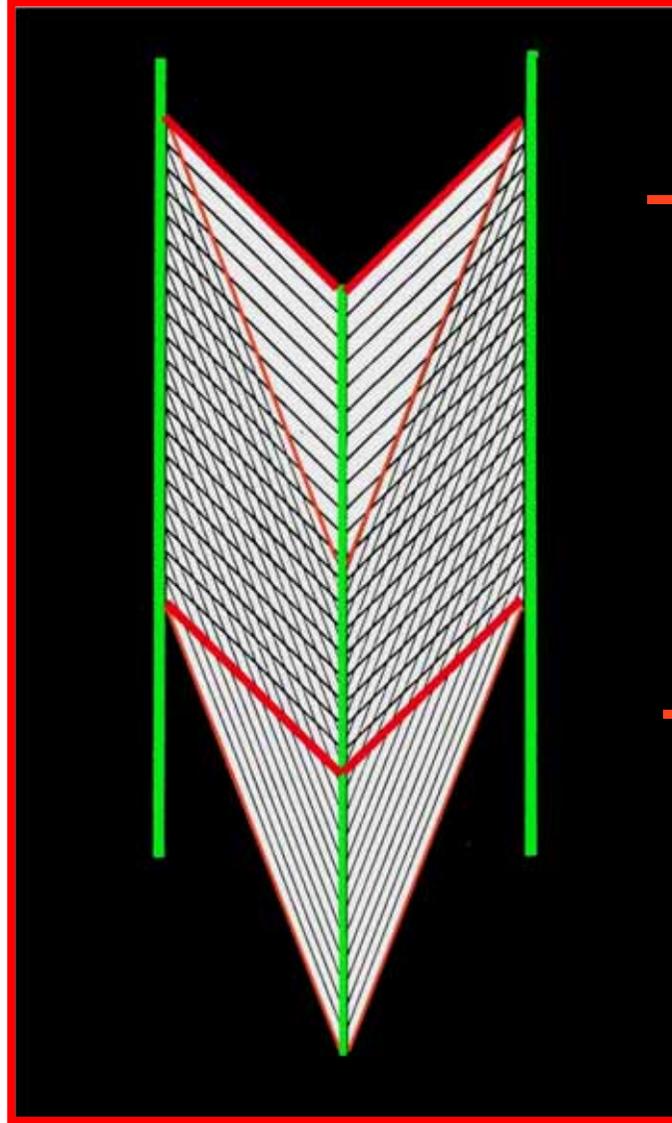
# ANGLE PENNATION



# PENNATION Fibres Obliques



6,5 cm



3,8 cm

*RACCOURCISSEMENT réel*

## DROIT de la CUISSE

Longueur:  
4cm.



# DROIT de la CUISSE

Vue Antérieure



Vue Postérieure



# SEMI - MEMBRANEUX

T  
or  
sa  
dé



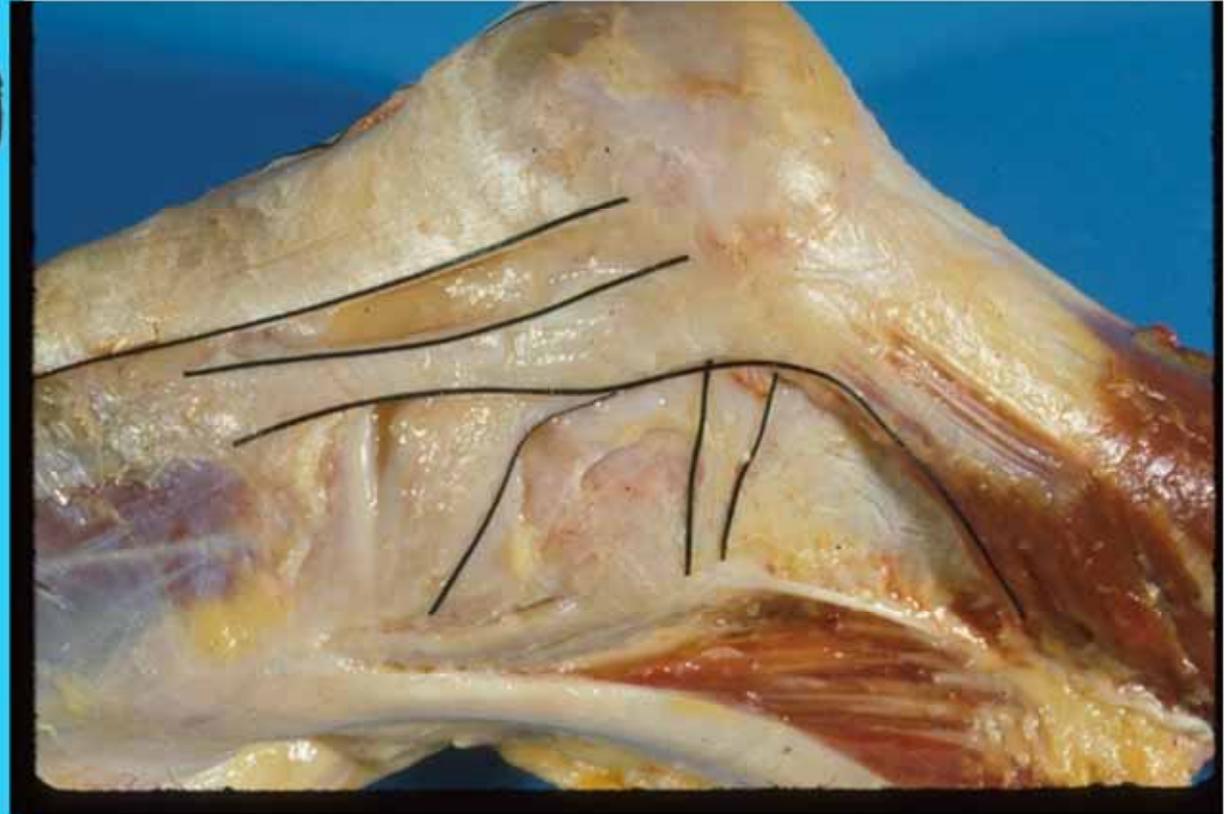
AMORTISSEMENT

ELASTIQUE

ANGLE PENNATION

AIGU

Et Maintenant.....



Suivez nous ...

LCA

Retour Externe

