Tikrit University

College of Nursing

Basic Nursing Sciences



First Year - 2023-2024

English

Title: the muscular system)

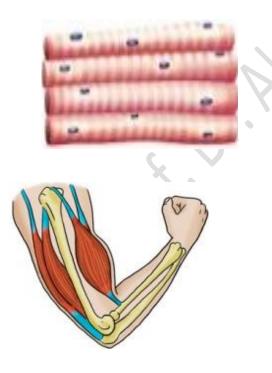
by: Prof.Dr. Abdul-Jabbar Al-Samarrae

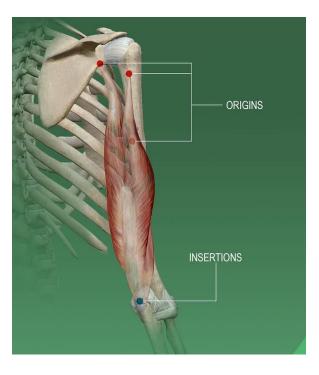
the muscular system

- There are three main types of muscles in the body includes ;
 - 1) Skeletal muscles
 - 2) The smooth muscles
 - 3) Cardiac muscle

1) Skeletal muscles:

- Skeletal Muscle Characteristic
 - o attach to and cover the bony skeleton
 - \circ $\,$ has origin and insertion $\,$
 - Each skeletal muscle is covered by deep fascia
 - cylindrical bundle fibers
 - \circ Striation
 - Voluntary control
 - Nerve supply by spinal nerves

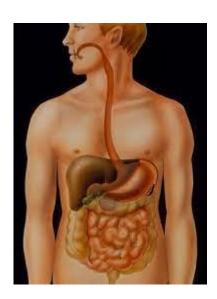


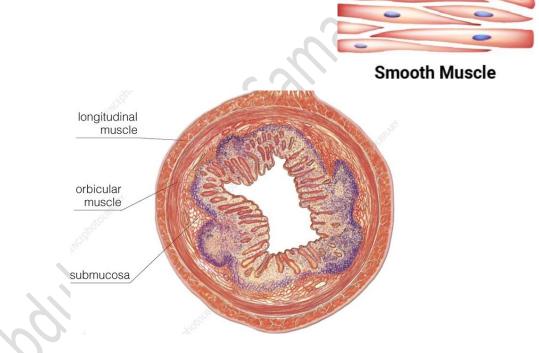


The smooth muscles

Smooth Muscles Characteristics by

- \circ Lacks striations
- Present in Walls of hollow visceral organs & blood vessels
- o Involuntary control
- Nerve supply by autonomic nerves





3)Cardiac muscle

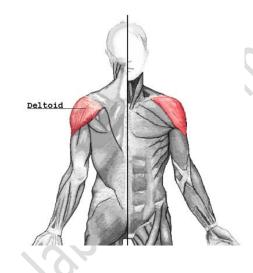
✤ Cardiac Muscle Characteristic

- \circ Only in heart
- \circ Striations
- Involuntary
- Nerve Supply by autonomic nerves

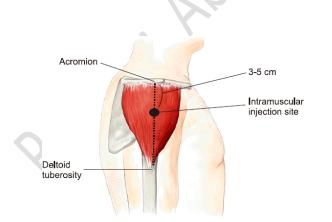
intramuscular injection(IM)

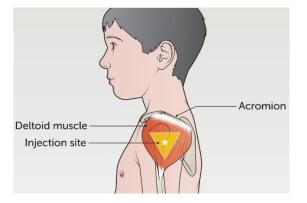
1. deltoid muscle

- It forming the rounded contour of the shoulder.
- o commonly used for adult vaccinations
- $\circ~$ How and where is a deltoid IM injection given?
 - a) The deltoid muscle is a rounded triangle shape



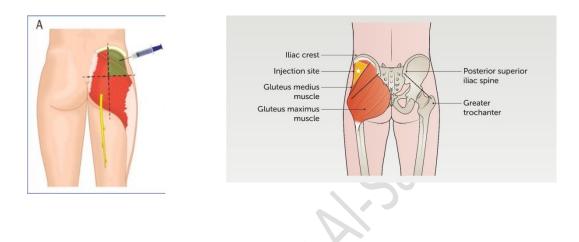
b) given 3-5cms below the acromion, in the middle of the triangle





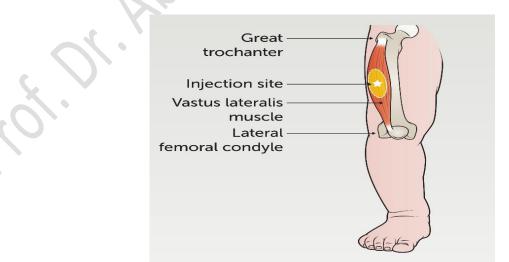
2. The gluteal region (buttock)

- are a group of three muscles which make up the gluteal region
- The injection will be given in the <u>upper outer quadrant</u>.



3.Vastus lateralis

• Palpate the muscle below the greater trochanter and above the lateral femoral condyle (knee joint).

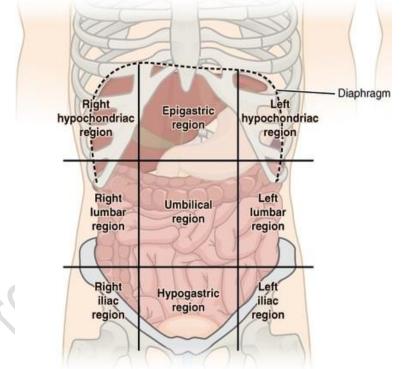


- Injection site
- Divide the muscle into thirds and administer the injection into the middle third of the muscle

4 Abdominal Regional

• abdominal regions

- The abdomen can be divided into nine anatomical regions.
- Nine regions of the abdomen can be marked using two horizontal and two vertical dividing line:
 - Right hypochondriac region.
 - Right lumbar region (right flank)
 - Right iliac region.
 - Epigastric region.
 - Umbilical region.
 - Hypogastric region (or pubic)
 - Left hypochondriac region.
 - Left lumbar region (left flank).
 - Left iliac region



(a) Abdominopelvic regions