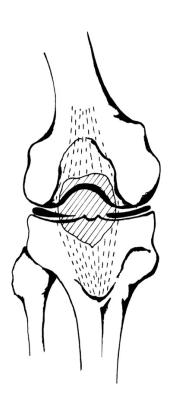
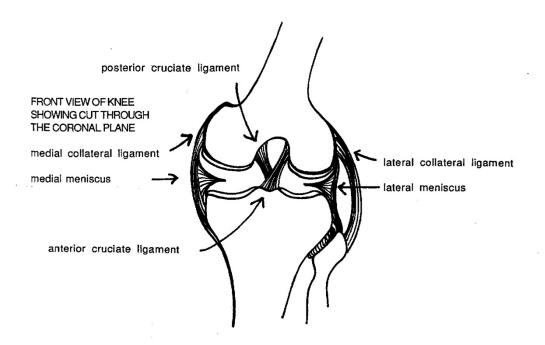
## ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE KNEE - BONES, JOINT STRUCTURES AND SUPPORTING TISSUES, MUSCLES, MOVEMENT

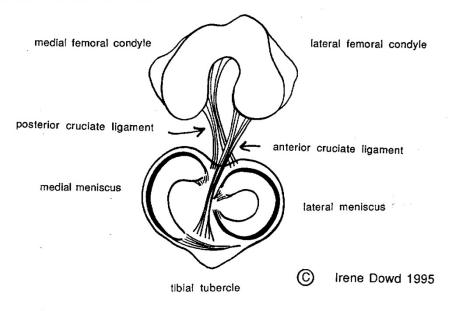
All illustrations drawn freehand by Irene Dowd between 1970 and 2024

drawn from live models, human bone skeleton, cadaver dissection, photographs of moving figures, x-rays and MRI scans, in addition to schematics created by Irene to illustrate various ideas & images

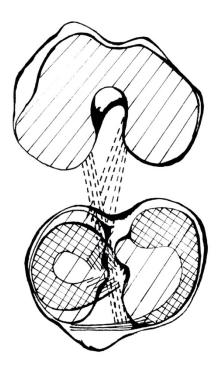




## SUPERIOR JOINT SURFACE OF THE KNEE - THE ARTICULAR SURFACE OF FEMUR

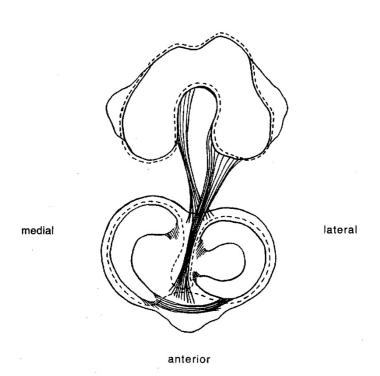


INFERIOR JOINT SURFACE OF THE KNEE -THE ARTICULAR SURFACE OF THE TIBIA

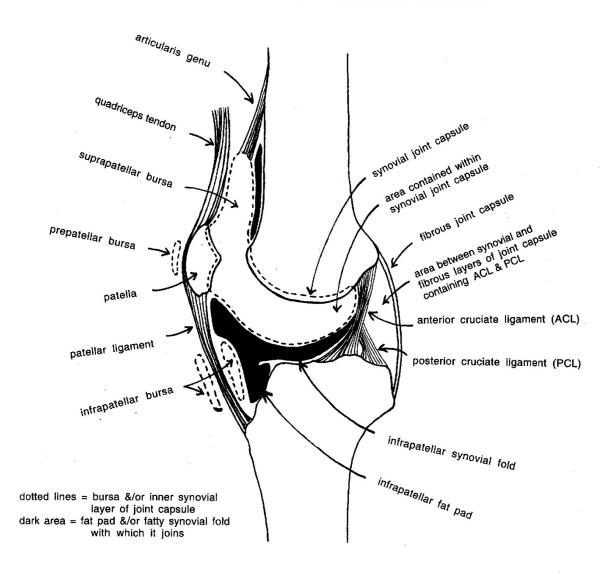


### SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC SHOWING INTERNAL VIEW OF LEFT KNEE OPENED FROM THE FRONT TO SHOW ARTICULAR SURFACES OF FEMORAL CONDYLES AND TIBIAL PLATEAU

# BROKEN LINES REPRESENT APROXIMATE BORDER OF SYNOVIAL MEMBRANE WHICH FORMS INNER LINING OF KNEE JOINT CAPSULE note that menisci are contained inside synovial joint capsule while cruciate ligaments are outside synovial joint capsule



#### SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC SHOWING OUTSIDE VIEW OF LEFT KNEE CUT THROUGH SAGITTAL PLANE (FRONT/BACK VIEW) LATERAL TO MIDLINE OF JOINT SHOWING INTERCONDYLAR REGION NEAREST TO LATERAL FEMORAL CONDYLE DISTANCES BETWEEN DEPICTED STRUCTURES HAVE BEEN GREATLY EXAGGERATED

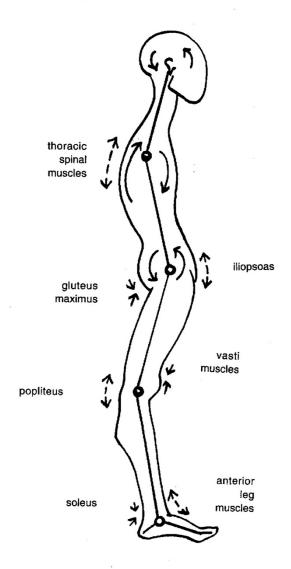


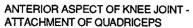
### A PORTRAIT OF UNCONTROLLED HYPER-EXTENSION OF THE KNEE

= ligamentous laxity
perhaps, eccentric
muscle work
therefore increased
muscle bulk & fatigue

= shortened muscles joint compression perhaps, weak muscles therefore greater vulnerability to injury

= direction of rotation of "visceral sphere"

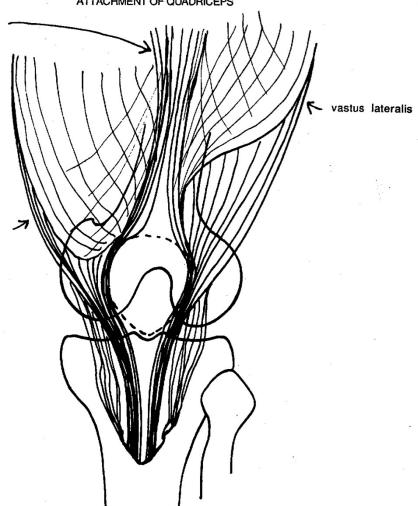




rectus femoris

vastus intermedialis (directly underneath rectus femoris)

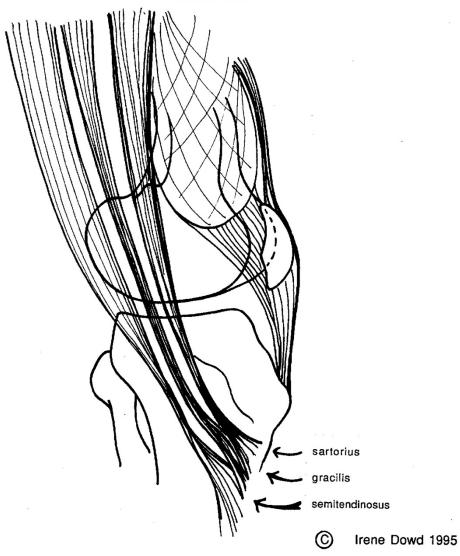
vastus medialis

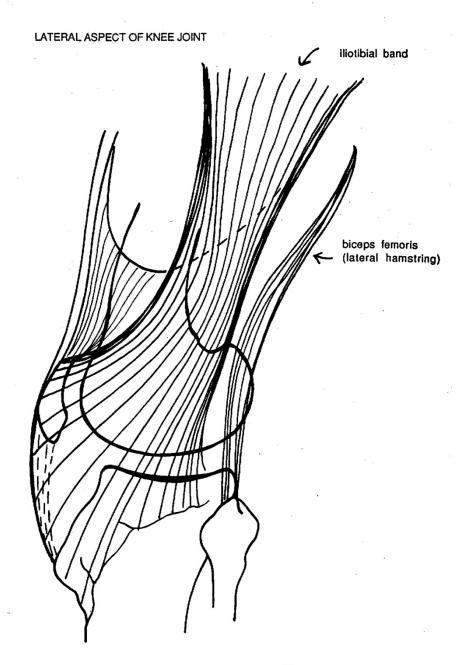


(C)

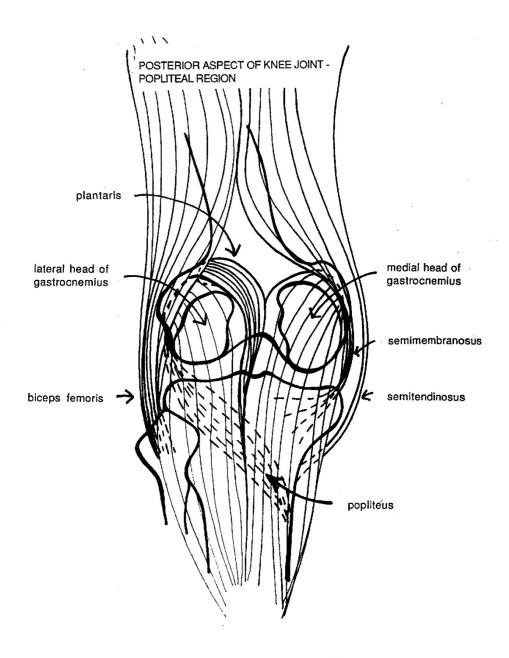
Irene Dowd 1995

MEDIAL ASPECT OF KNEE JOINT-PES ANSERINE REGION





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