ULNAR NERVE
(musicians nerve)
Formed in axilla
Continuation of medial cord C8, T1
Contribution C7 - FCU
COURSE IN AXILLA

Passes along medial side axillary artery third part

Between axillary artery & vein

Medial cutaneous nerve forearm in anterior plane

ULNAR NERVE
COURSE IN ARM
Medial side of brachial artery
Pierces medial IMS along superior ulnar collateral vs.
Appears between medial epicondyle & olecranon process

COURSE IN FOREARM
Enters between two heads FCU
UPPER ONE-THIRD FOREARM
Deeply placed
Rests on FDP, covered by FCU
Separated from ulnar artery

LOWER ONE-THIRD FOREARM
Superficial
Along lateral side FCU
Accompanied ulnar artery
AT LEVEL OF WRIST
Passes superficial to flexor retinaculum
Passes beneath palmaris brevis
Divides into superficial & deep terminal branch
Relationship with flexor retinaculum
SUPERFICIAL TERMINAL BRANCH

Supplies palmaris brevis

Divides into

- a medial proper palmar digital branch
- a lateral common palmar digital branch
DEEP TERMINAL BRANCH
Passes deeply between abductor, flexor digiti minimi
Pierces opponens digiti minimi
Passes deep to long flexor tendons
Lies in concavity of deep palmar arch
Supplies
  hypothenar muscles
  3,4 lumbricals
  all interrossei
  adductor pollicis
  occasionally- FPB
  intercarpal, carpometacarpal, metacarpophalangeal joints
BRANCHES OF ULNAR NERVE

**Muscular branches**
- forearm- FCU, medial half FDP
- hand- all intrinsic muscles except three thenar muscles, 1,2 lumbricals

**Cutaneous branches**
- forearm- dorsal branch
- palmar cutaneous branch
- palm-digital branches- superficial terminal branch

**Articular branches**
- to elbow, intercarpal, carpometacarpal joints

**Vascular branches**
- axillary, brachial, ulnar, deep palmar arch
APPLIED ANATOMY

Common sites of compression
  behind medial epicondyle
  at wrist

Test for ulnar nerve