The muscular system

V.Sh. Vagapova Ph.D., professor

The significance of muscles:

- cause all kinds of movements;
- retain the body in vertical position;
- participate in formation of body cavities

The significance of the knowledge of muscles:

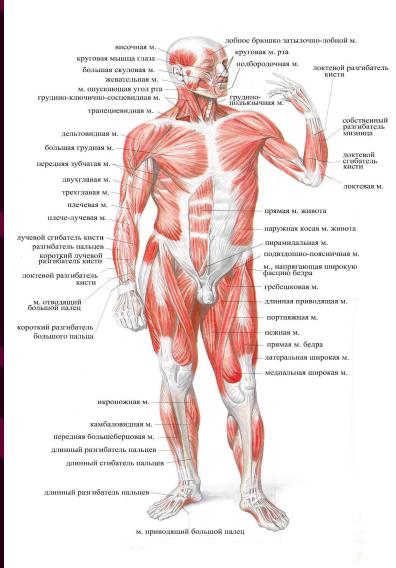
- the muscular system is an indicator of the state of health;
- doctor can influence on organism through the muscular system;
- muscles are in soft tissue composition of all the regions of body.

Newborns – 20-22 percent of body weight

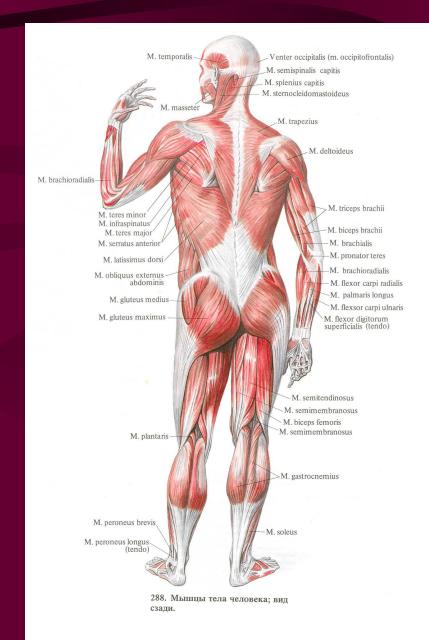
Adults – 40 percent of body weight

Seniles – 25-30 percent of body weight

The human body contains about 400 muscles



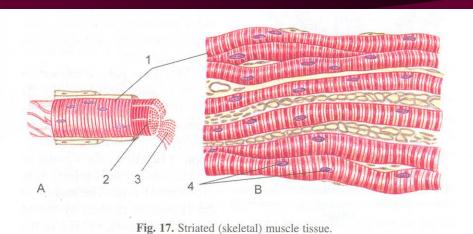
МЫШЦЫ ТЕЛА ЧЕЛОВЕКА (вид спереди)



Each muscle consists of:

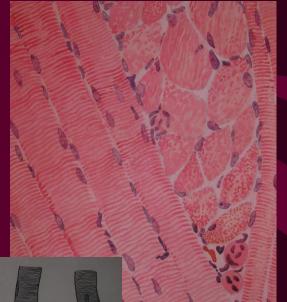
- sceletal muscle tissue
- connective tissue
- blood and lympatic vessels
- nerves

Striated muscle fibers:



A — structure of muscle fibre; B — muscle fibers; 1 — myofiber; 2 — sarcolemma; 3 — myofibrils; 4 — nucleus.

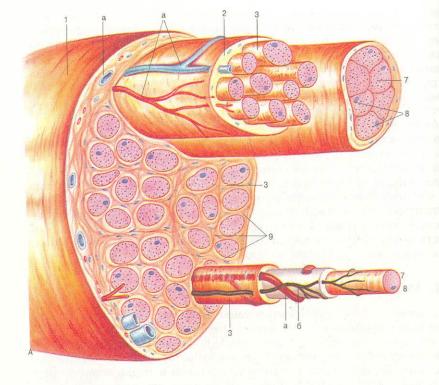
- length –4-12cm
- thick -0,1mm

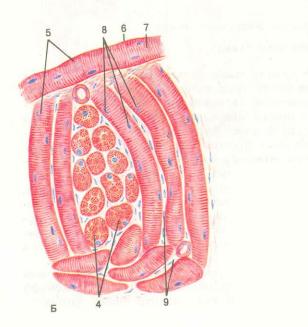


- sarcoplemma
- sarcoplasm
- nuclei
- myofibrils
- myoglobin



There are two kinds of sceletal fibers:





Loose connective tissue forms:

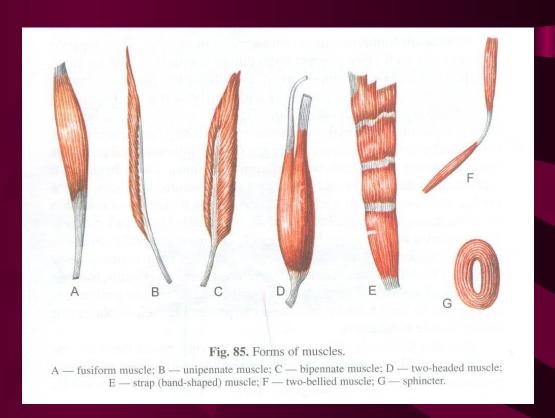
- endomysium(around each muscle fiber)
- inner perymysium(around several fibers)
- outer perymysium (around whole muscle)

Functions of loose connective tissue:

- supports muscle fibers;
- demarcates muscle fibers;
- holds vessels, nerves

Tendons- dense connective tissue

- initial
- end
- intermediate
- intramuscular
- tendons intersection
- aponeurosis





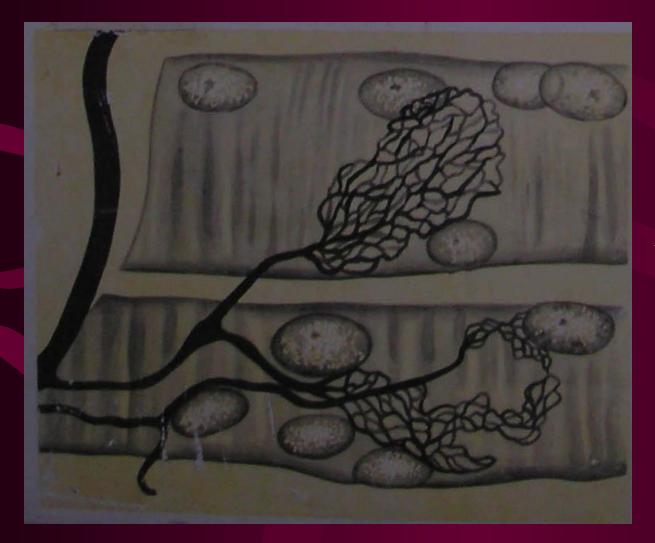
Vessels

- artery
- vena
- lymphatic

Nerves

- motor
- sensory
- sympathetic

Myon is a piece of striated muscle fiber with one motor nerve ending.



The myon is the structural unit of the muscles