

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Pronator Teres.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: medial epicondyle of humerus, and coronoid process of ulna.
- Insertion: midlateral surface of radius.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: pronates forearm at radioulnar joints and weakly flexes forearm at elbow joint.
- Reverse mover action: pronation of forearm; elbow flexion.
- Eccentric action: controls/restrains/slows elbow supination and elbow extension.
- Isometric action: stabilization of the elbow.
- Innervation: median nerve.
- Arterial supply: ulnar artery, radial artery.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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