

## Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Anterior Tibialis.

### STRUCTURE.

- Origin: lateral condyle & proximal 2/3 of lateral surface of tibia.
- Insertion: medial & plantar aspects of the medial cuneiform & base of first metatarsal.

### FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: ankle dorsiflexion; inversion.
- Reverse mover action: dorsiflex and invert (supinate) talus.
- Eccentric action: ankle plantar flexion & eversion.
- Isometric action: stabilization of foot arch.
- Innervation: deep peroneal (aka fibular) nerve.
- Arterial supply: anterior tibial artery.

### CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

## References

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