

Chapter 4

The Muscular System

20 medical terms

Ambulate	Myalgia
Atrophy	Myasthenia
Bradykinesia	Myoma
Dysphagia	Myorrhesis
Dystrophy	Paraplegia
Electromyogram	Quadriplegia
Hemiplegia	Sarcolemma
Hypertrophy	Tendinitis
Kinesiology	Tendinoplasty
Leiomyoma	Tetanus

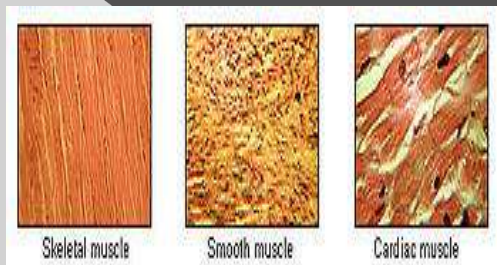
Major Structures

- ◉ **Muscles** – my/o
- ◉ **Fascia** – fasci/o
- ◉ **Tendons** – ten/o, tend, tendin

Muscles

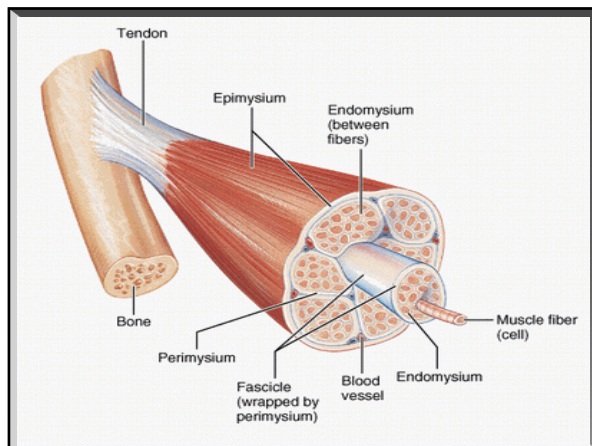
- ◉ Functions
 - Make body movement possible.
 - Hold body erect.
 - Move body fluids.
 - Produce body heat.
- ◉ Related Combining Form
 - my/o

Types of Muscle Tissue



Skeletal Muscle

- ◉ Attach to the bones
- ◉ Make movements possible
- ◉ Are striated muscles
- ◉ voluntary muscles (conscious control)



Smooth Muscles

- ◉ Location: walls of internal organs, blood vessels, and ducts leading from glands
- ◉ Function: move and control the flow of fluids through these structures
- ◉ Are un-striated muscles
- ◉ Involuntary Muscles (under control of the autonomic nervous system)
- ◉ Visceral muscles

Cardiac Muscles

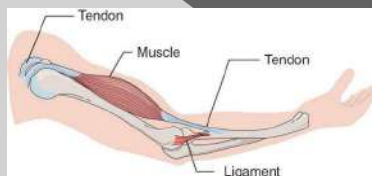
- ◉ Location: only in the walls of the Heart
- ◉ Function: make the heart beat
- ◉ Also known as myocardial muscle or the myocardium

Fascia

- ◉ Primary Functions
 - Cover, support, and separate muscles.
- ◉ Related Combining Form
 - *fasci/o*

Tendons

- ◉ Primary Function
 - Attach muscles to bones.
- ◉ Related Combining Forms
 - *ten/o, tend/o, tendin/o*



Aponeurosis

- ◉ Flat fibrous sheet of connective tissue, like tendons
- ◉ Connect muscle to bones and muscle to other tissues