Chapter 4 The Muscular System

20 medical terms

Ambulale Atrophy **Bradykinesia** Dysphagia **Dystrophy** Electromyogram Hemiplegia **Hypertrophy Kinesiology** Leiomyoma

Myalgia **Myasthenia** Myoma **Myorrhexis** Paraplegia **Quadriplegia** Sarcolemma **Tendinitis Tendinoplasty 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



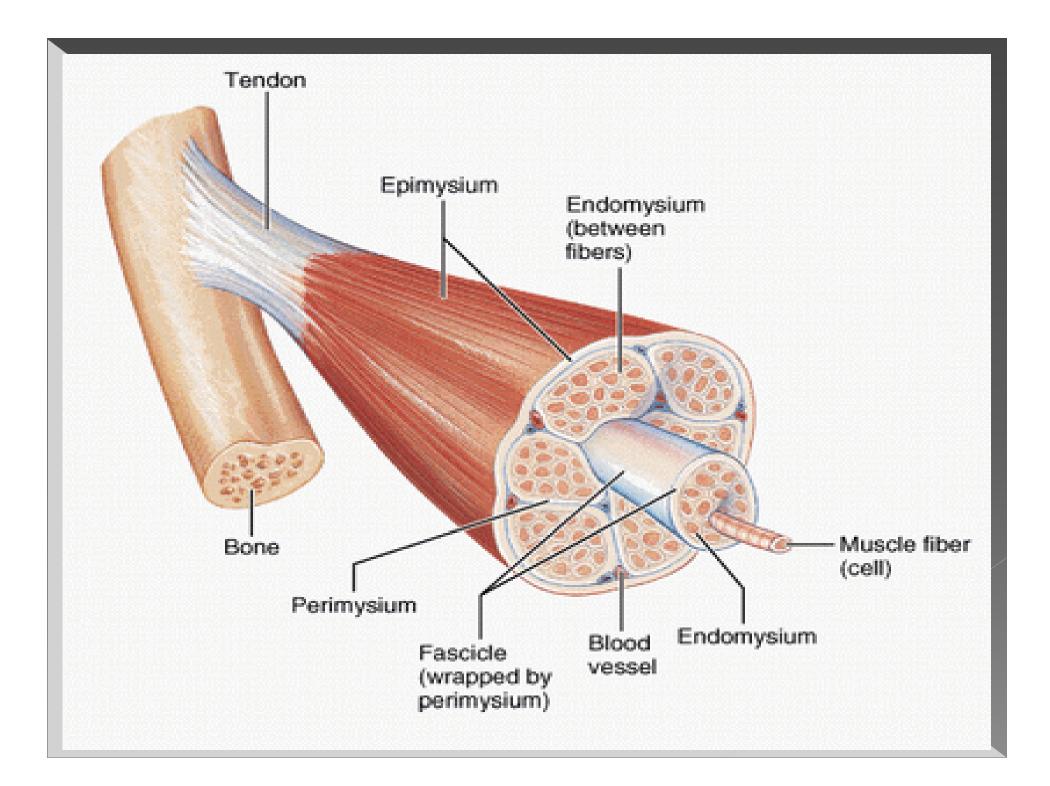
Skeletal Muscle

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

Original Primary Functions

– Cover, support, and separate muscles.

• Related Combining Form

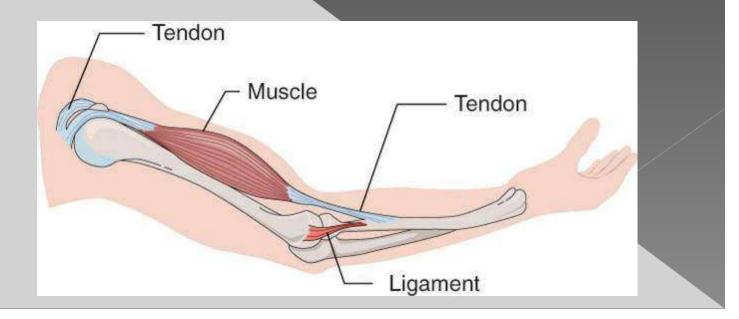
– fasci/o

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