

## **Hip Joint Program Transcript**

This is a view of the hip joint with the head of the femur removed looking down at the acetabulum. You can see that the acetabulum is deepened by the acetabular labrum, and that, at the bottom, where the acetabular notch is, there is a ligament called the transverse acetabular ligament.

Rising from that ligament is the round ligament of the femur. The round ligament contains blood supply to the head of the femur. And if it is disrupted, you end up with necrosis of the femoral head.

The joint capsule surrounding the hip joint has three thickenings, and these are the two anterior ligaments of the hip joint—the iliofemoral ligament and the pubofemoral ligament. Posteriorly is the ischiofemoral ligament.

The hip joint is surrounded by musculature. On the back are the gluteal muscles. In front, are the hip flexors and the femoral blood vessels and nerves. And then, medially and inferiorly, are the adductors of the hip.