

## **Anatomical Landmarks**

(Medial/Lateral) (Anterior/Posterior)

1. CLAVICLE:  
(M/L): The sternal (medial) end is flat, almost as if it were sawed off.  
(A/P): When the sternal end is in position, the S shape of the bone curves away from the body and then into the body to meet the acromion process.
2. SCAPULA:  
(M/L): The glenoid fossa is lateral.  
(A/P): The spine is posterior.
3. HUMERUS:  
(M/L): The round head and the more prominent medial epicondyle are medial.  
(A/P): The deep coronoid fossa is anterior.
4. ULNA:  
(M/L): The styloid process is located at the medial side of the wrist.  
(A/P): The olecranon process is posterior.
5. RADIUS:  
(M/L): The styloid process is located at the lateral side of the wrist.  
(A/P): The anterior surface of the distal extremity is smooth as compared to the posterior side.
6. COXA:  
(M/L): The acetabulum is lateral.  
(A/P): The sacroiliac joint is posterior.
7. FEMUR:  
(M/L): The large, round head is medial.  
(A/P): The intercondylar fossa is posterior.
8. PATELLA:  
(P/D): The pointed apex is distal.  
(M/L): The larger of the two facets is the lateral facet.  
(A/P): The anterior surface is convex.
9. TIBIA:  
(M/L): The large malleolus is medial.  
(A/P): The tibial tuberosity is anterior.
10. FIBULA:  
(M/L): The articular facets are medial.  
(A/P): The shallower, slightly superior facet is anterior.