

FEMORAL TRIANGLE

Marc Revol (2010)

BOUNDARIES OF THE TRIANGLE

- Inguinal ligament
- Medial border of the sartorius muscle
- Medial border of the adductor longus muscle

FLOOR OF THE TRIANGLE

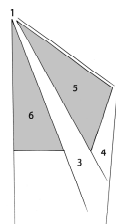
- Medial wall : pectineus and adductor longus
- Lateral wall : iliopsoas and sartorius
- Femoral artery and vein lie anterior to the fascia covering iliopsoas and pectineus muscles
- Femoral nerve lies posterior to the fascia

Superficial vessels

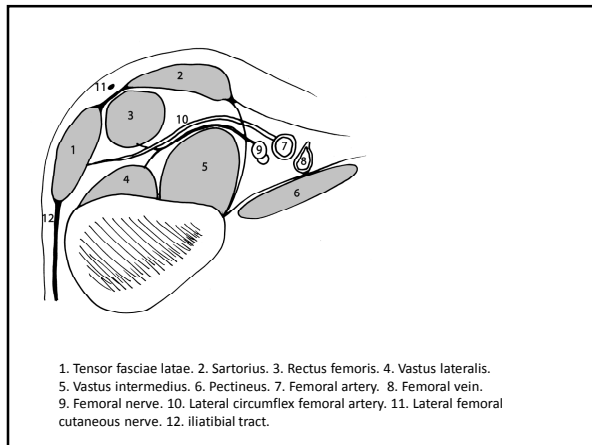
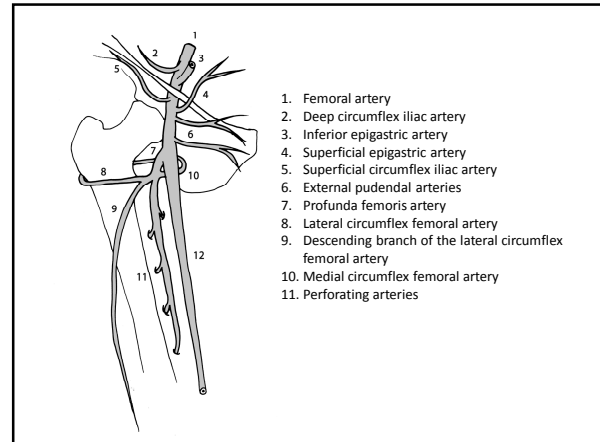
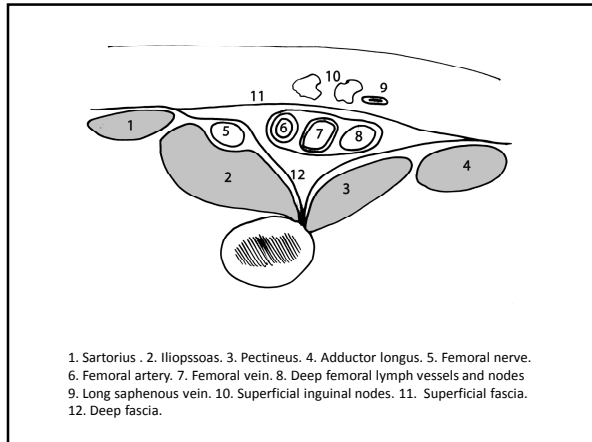
- Arteries are branches of the femoral artery :
 - Superficial circumflex iliac artery
 - Superficial epigastric artery
 - External pudendal arteries
- Veins are tributaries of the great saphenous vein, which passes through the saphenous opening of the superficial fascia

Inguinal lymph nodes

- Superficial nodes :
 - Proximal chain is parallel to the inguinal ligament
 - Distal chain is parallel to the great saphenous vein
- Deep nodes : 2 or 3 nodes on the medial side of the femoral vein



1. Anterior superior iliac spine
2. Pubic tubercle
3. Sartorius
4. Adductor longus
5. Femoral triangle



sources

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