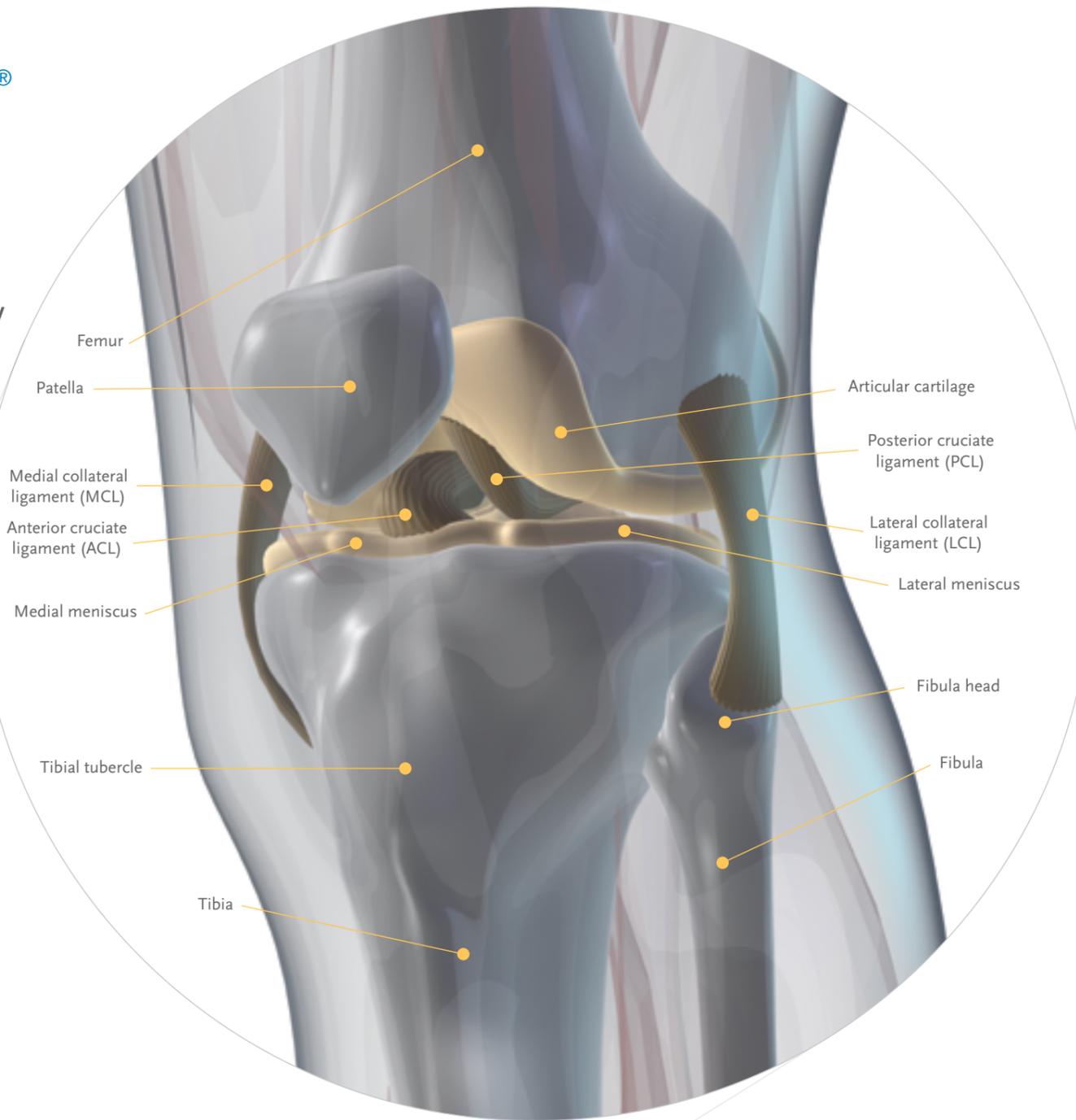
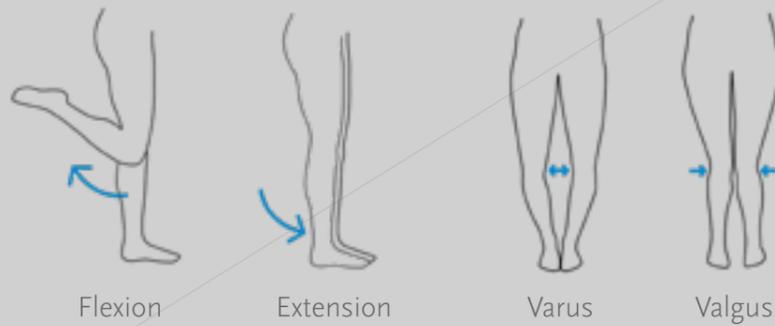


KNEE

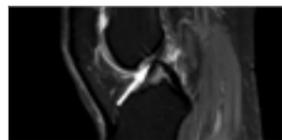
Anatomy & Pathology



KNEE - MOVEMENTS/ POSITIONS



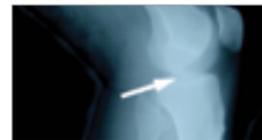
KNEE PATHOLOGIES/INJURIES



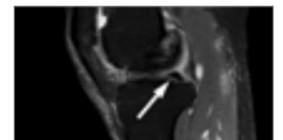
ACL AND PCL INJURIES
ACL and PCL are instrumental in preventing anterior and posterior translation of the tibia on the femur. One of the most common problems is an ACL tear, which is critical to the stability of the knee joint.



MCL AND LCL INJURIES
MCL is part of the joint capsule and provides medial stability. LCL is independent from the joint capsule and provides lateral stability. Both can either be sprained or torn.



OSTEOARTHRITIS (OA)
Wear and tear of the cartilage in the knee joint, which exposes the surfaces of bone. The bones can rub together, which can cause pain and changes in the bone.



MENISCUS INJURIES
Either the medial or lateral meniscus can be torn during a knee injury.

