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Study of Extensor Hallucis Longus Muscle in Adult Human Cadavers of Punjab

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ABSRACT The present paper is for the interest for the disciples of surgery, orthopedics and sports medicine. The aim is to study the variations in insertion of extensor hallucis longus muscle encountered during dissection, to analyze the anatomical basis of clinical or applied entities related to them and to correlate them with the available literature. This study was undertaken in 60 lower limbs in 30 adult cadavers in which extensor hallucis longus muscle was dissected in each limb. The variations encountered were recorded and analyzed. Three cases (6 limbs) had a variation of double tendons at its insertion site. Frequent variations seen in the musculature of the leg as regards their mode of origin and insertion indicate that they have not yet reached their final stage of evolution. Foot ankle surgeons thus should be aware of various extensor hallucis longus tendons and their potential use in problematic cases. The clinical significance of this variation is that the accessory tendons can be used in cases of tendon rupture, the repair of main tendon, to increase and sustain the power of dorsiflexion and in hallux varus deformity. Knowledge of these variations will help the surgeons to avoid post operative complications and get better results in transposition, neurotisations and fasciotomies and creating fasciocutaneous flap operations.