

A Summary of the Innervation of the Extensors and Flexors of the Forearm

Extensors

All innervated by branches of the RADIAL NERVE

Radial nerve itself: innervates muscles with attachments proximal to the cubital fossa

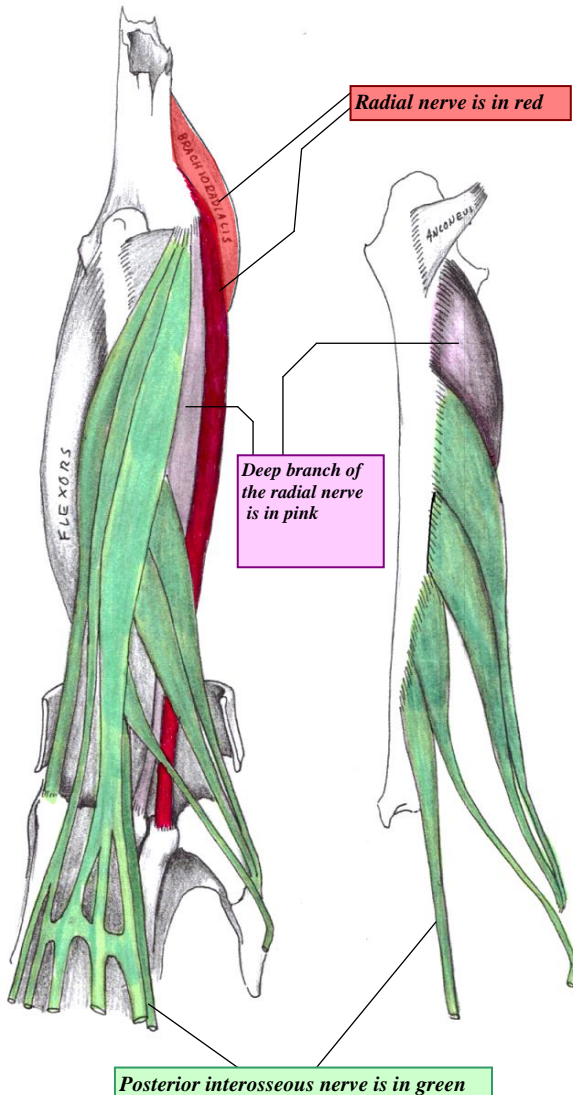
- Brachioradialis
- Extensor Carpi Radialis Longus
- Both of these originate at the supracondylar ridge

Deep branch of the radial nerve: a branch which splits off from the radial nerve at the level of the humeral condyle in the cubital fossa; it pierces the supinator muscle, and becomes the posterior interosseous nerve

- Extensor Carpi Radialis Brevis
- Supinator

Posterior interosseous nerve: travels along the posterior aspect of the interosseous membrane; innervates most of the extensor muscles

- Extensor digitorum
- Extensor Indicis
- Extensor Digiti minimi
- Extensor Carpi Ulnaris
- Extensor Pollicis Longus
- Extensor Pollicis Brevis
- Abductor Pollicis Longus



Flexors

Innervated by either the ULNAR or the MEDIAN nerves

Median nerve itself:

- Pronator Teres
- Palmaris Longus
- Flexor carpi Radialis
- Flexor Digitorum Superficialis

Anterior interosseous nerve, a branch of the median nerve:

- Flexor Digitorum Profundus - lateral half
- Flexor Pollicis Longus
- Pronator Quadratus

Ulnar nerve:

- Flexor Digitorum profundus, only the medial half
- Flexor Carpi Ulnaris

