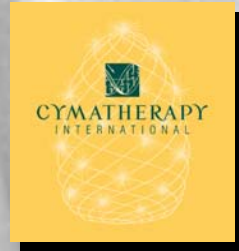


# CYMATHERAPY®

## Orthopedic Solutions

# The Knee

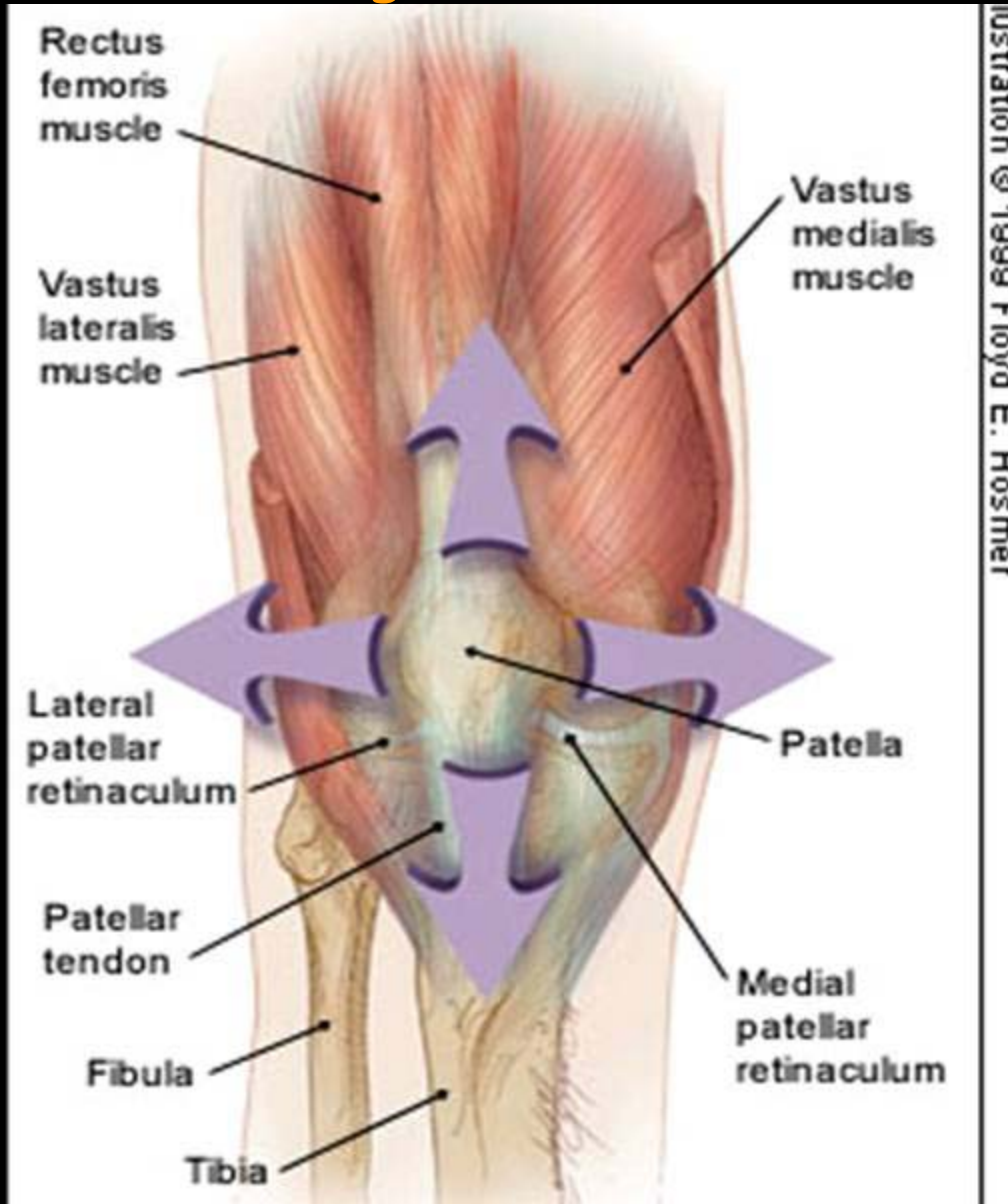


~ Sound Advice in Sports Medicine ~

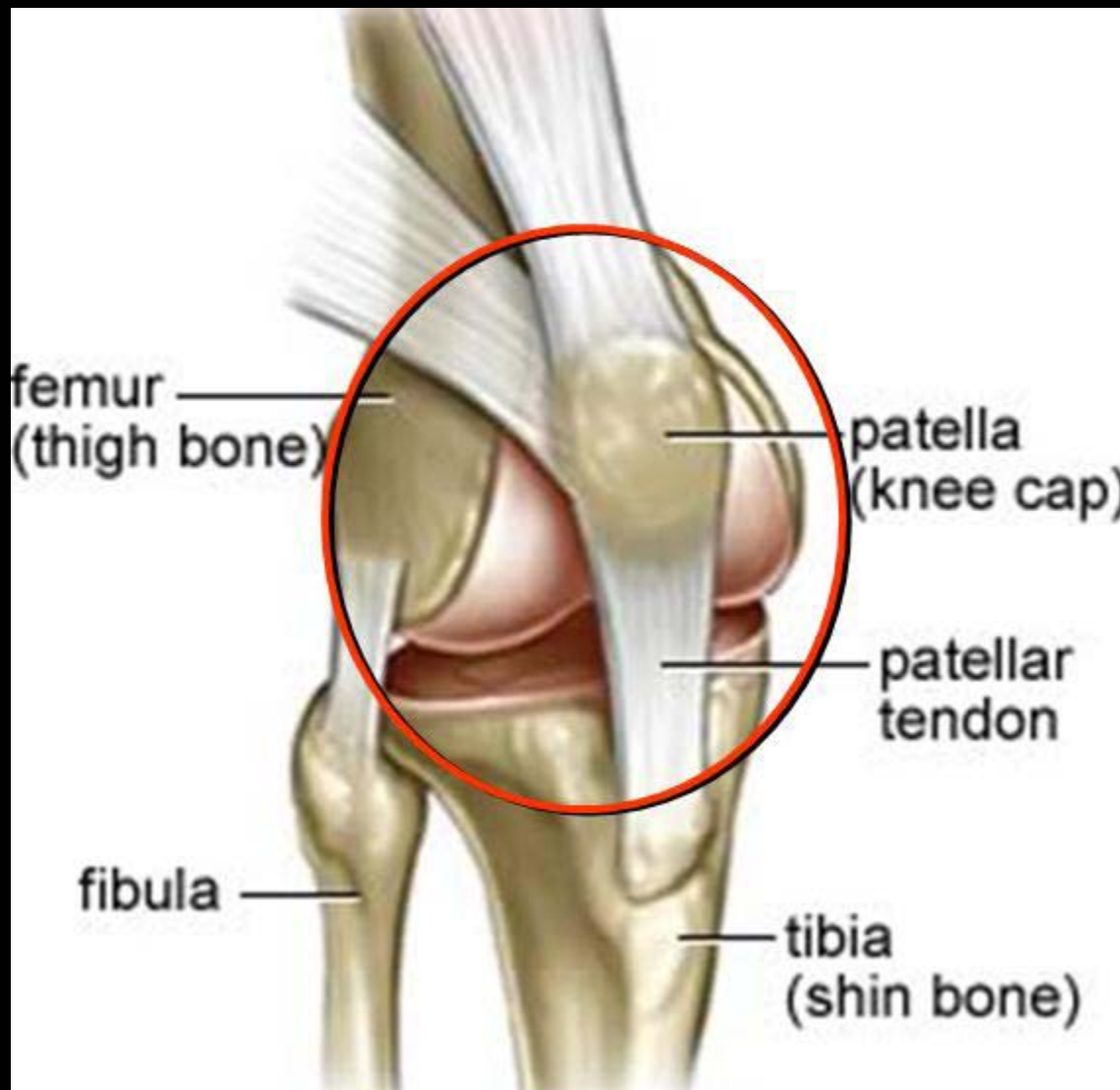
# A Look Inside!



# Dynamic Stabilizers of the Knee Suspension System of the Patella



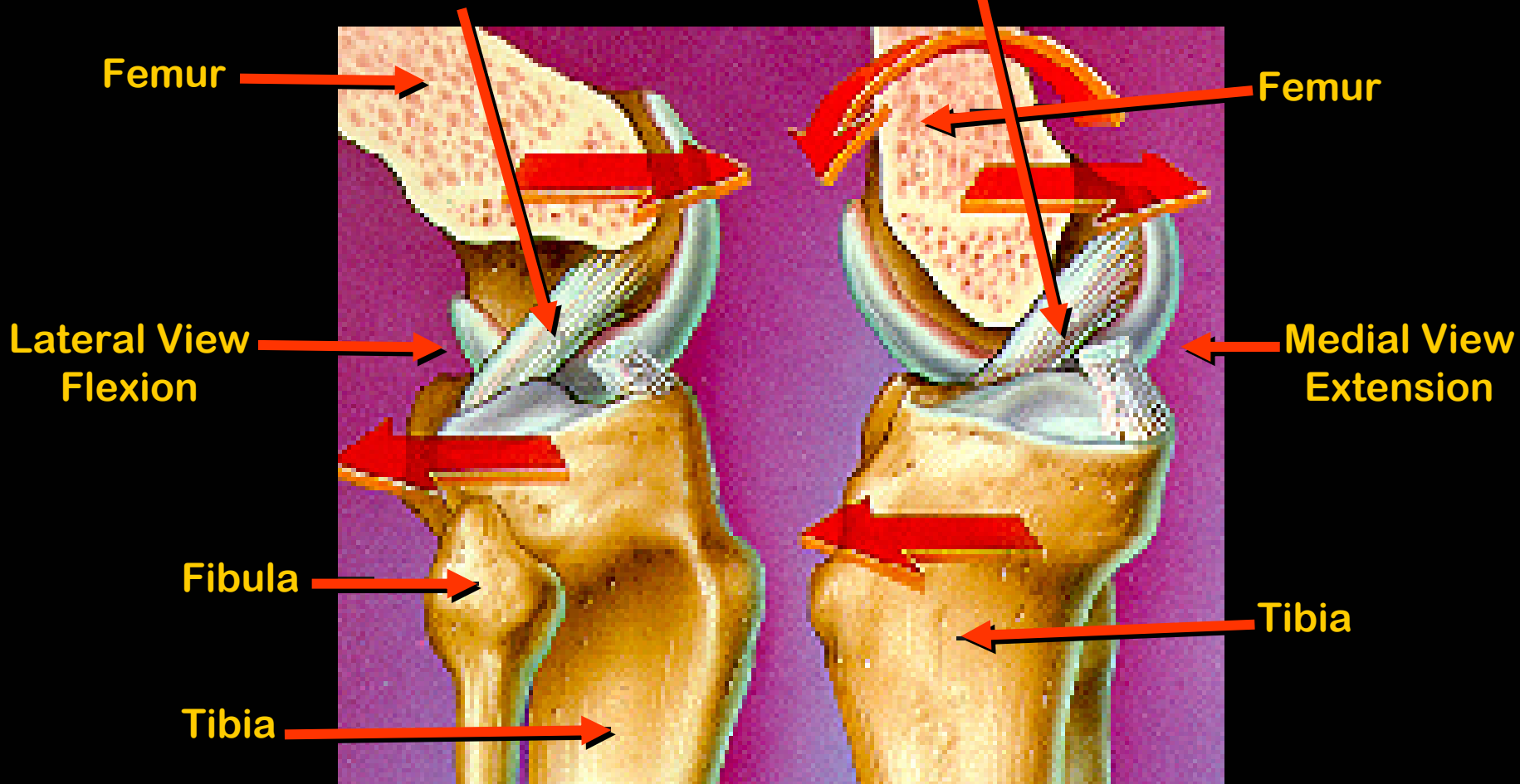
# The Patellofemoral Joint



# Anterior and Posterior Stabilizers

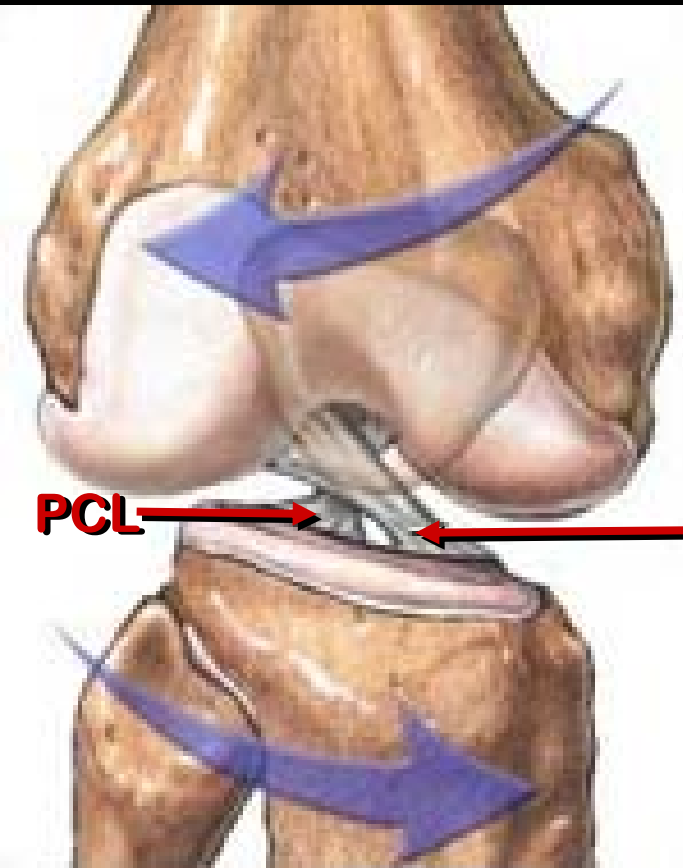
**Posterior Cruciate ligament (PCL)**  
Limits backward movement  
of the tibia

**Anterior Cruciate ligament (ACL)**  
Limits rotation and forward movement  
of the tibia



# ACL and PCL

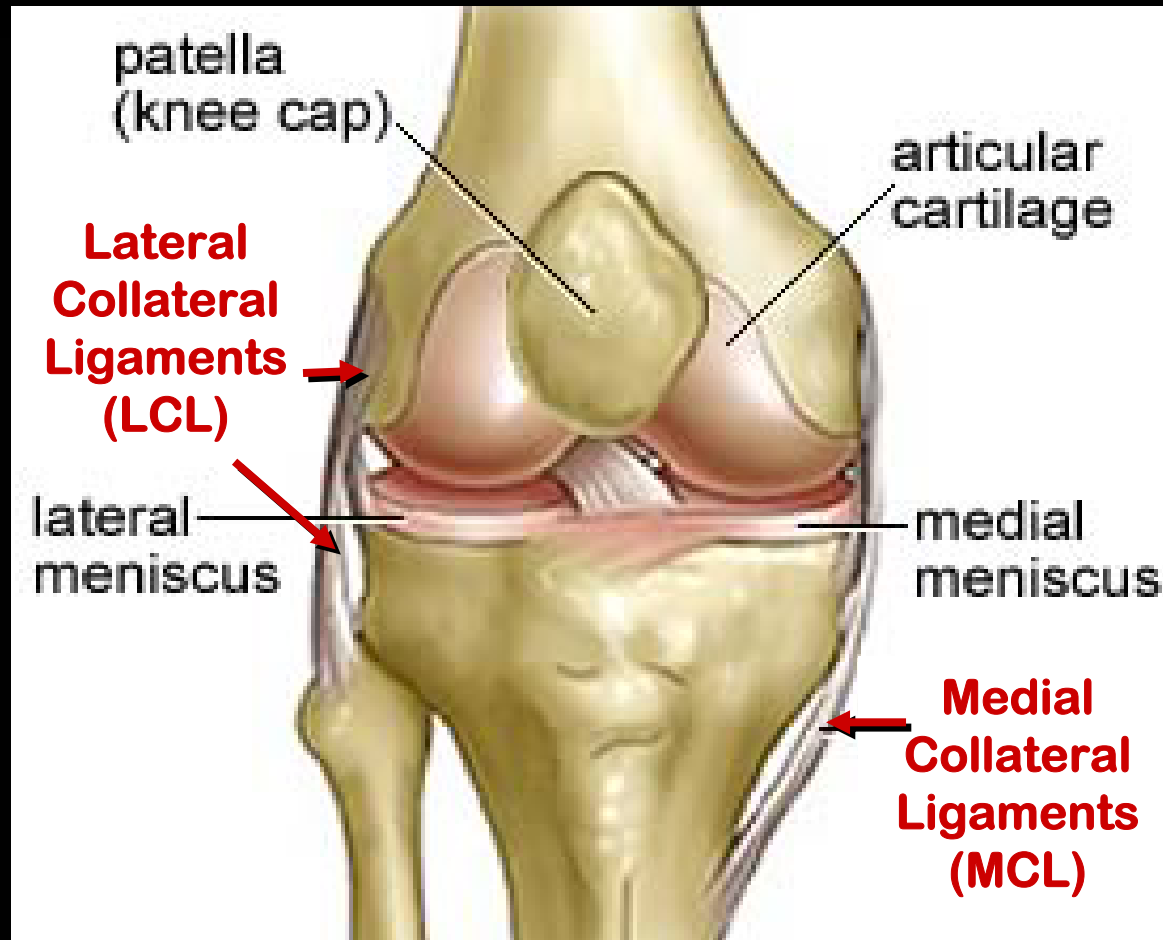
## Stabilizers-Transmitters-Mechanoreceptors



The ACL and PCL center weight that is transmitted through the knee joint minimizing the amount of wear and tear on the cartilage inside the knee

- Mechanoreceptors inside the ACL and PCL transmit proprioceptive information to the brain giving us perception of sensory 3D time and space
- Proprioception provides neurological input that aids in the stabilization of a joint

# The Medial and Lateral Collateral Ligaments



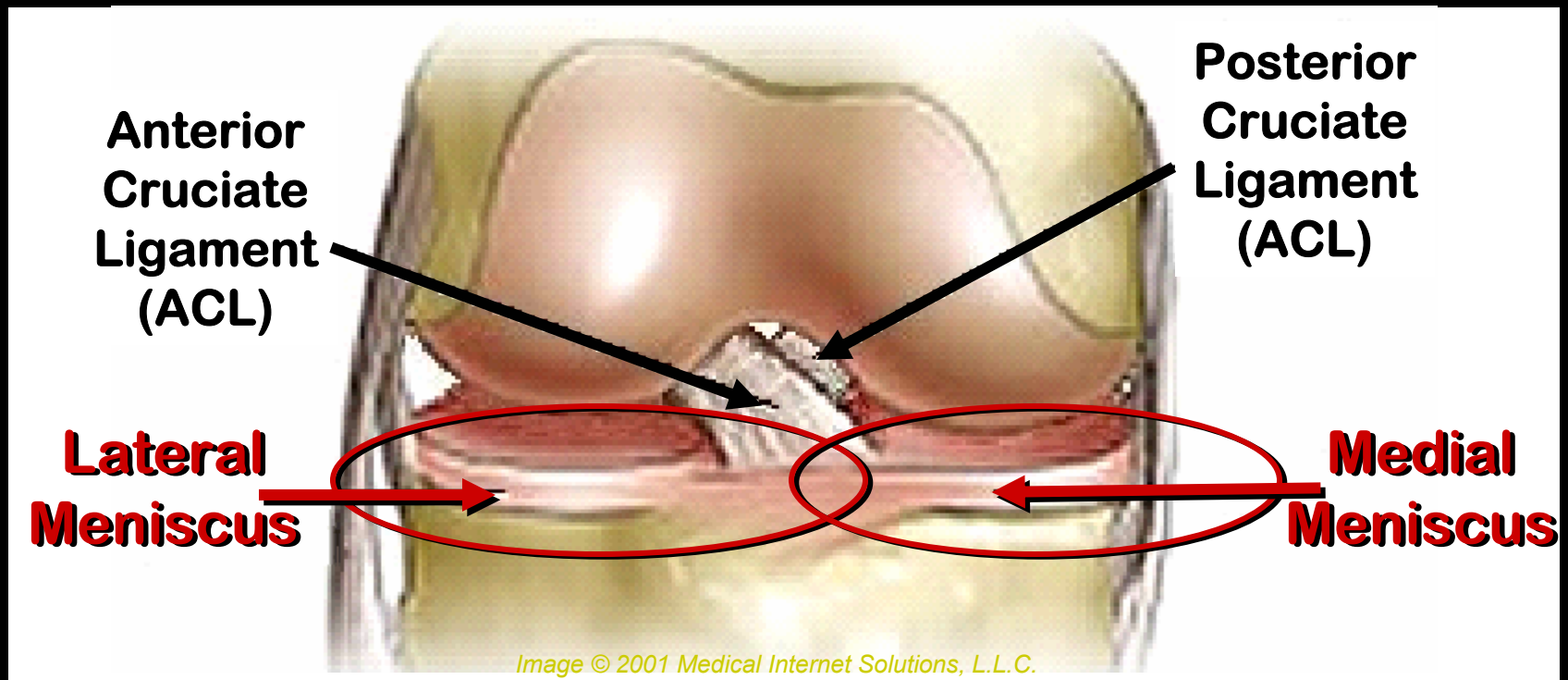
Provide stability to the outside of the knee

Provide stability to the inside of the knee

# The Menisci: Shock Absorbers

## Function: load bearing

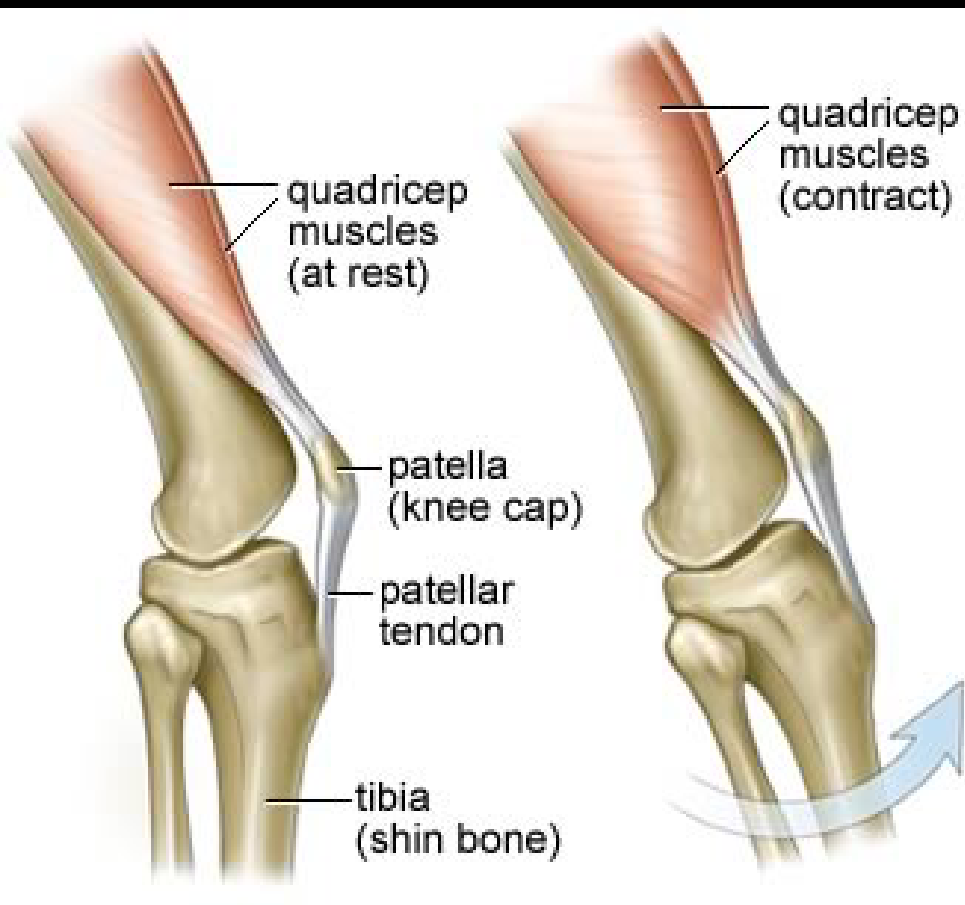
- Distribute forces throughout underlying articular cartilage, minimizing point contact
- Bear 40 to 50% of the total load transmitted across joint in extension
- 85% of the compressive load is transmitted through the menisci at 90 deg of flexion





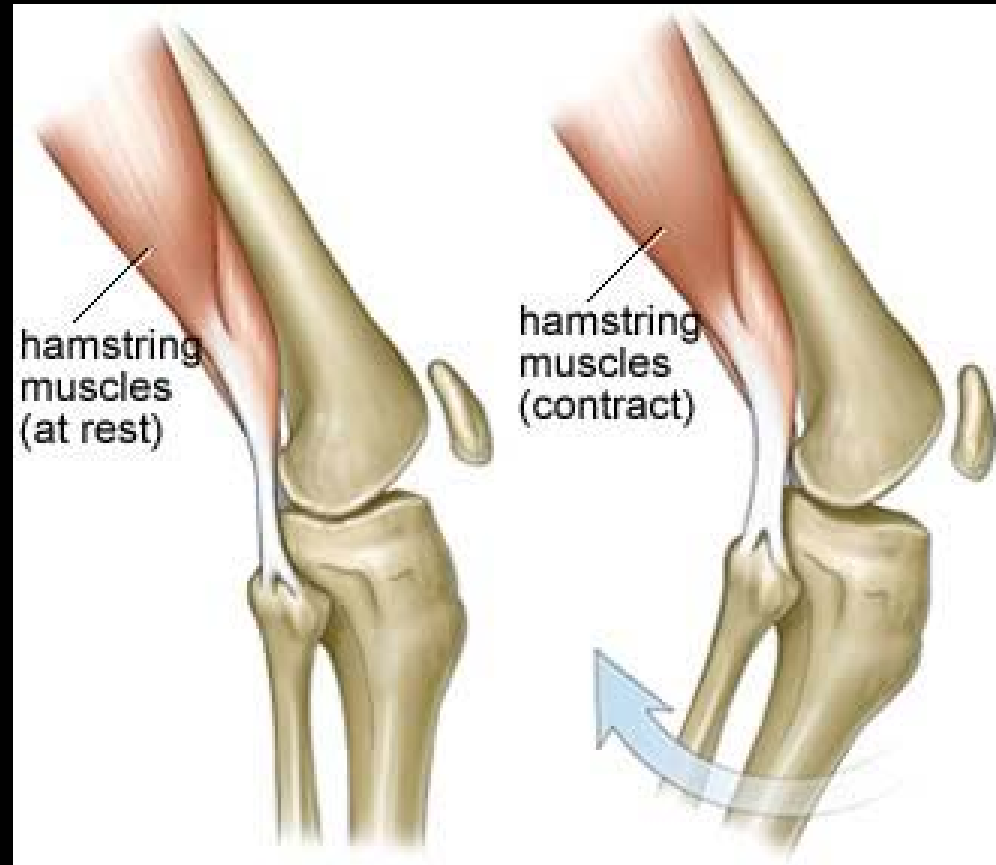
# The Quadriceps

The quadriceps contract  
extend or straighten the knee



# The Hamstrings

The hamstrings contract to flex or bend the knee



# CYMATHERAPY ORTHOPEDIC SOLUTIONS



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