

## Revision of variety of biceps femoris muscle

Sosa, MA., Vidal, GA., Sosa, EA. and Santos, NM.

Universidad Nacional del Nordeste

The Biceps Femoral (BF) is in the region in the back of the thigh located at the surface. It consists of two parts- a short head that is inserted into the interstitium of the linea aspera, and a long head that is inserted into the back of the tuberosity of the ischium. These meet and are then inserted through a tendon at the apex of the head of the fibula. The objective of the work is the revision of variants of the biceps with criterion of pedagogical projection and for its use in surgical practice. The design that is used corresponds to the descriptive type. Deathly pale pieces corresponding twenty members lower adult were used, both sexes conserved in watery formaldehyde solution at 10%. Biometry was done and they were dissected with techniques and conventional instruments. Panoramic and focused photographic registries were taken. Statistical methods were applied to the collected data as well as table and graphics. The observation of the material emperor shows: Variety I: It consists of two parts, a short head that is inserted into the interstitium of the linea aspera, and a long head that is inserted into the back of the tuberosity of the ischium, both meet and end up in a common tendon at the apex at the head of the fibula. 19 (99%). Variety II: The short head absent (0%). Variety III: A second head long from the ischial tuberosity. (0%). Variety IV: third head that emerges from the top of the linea aspera (0%). Variety V: A third head born of the femoral condyle. 1 (1%). Variety VI: The third head that goes below the fascia of the gluteus maximus, as a rounded beam, which joins the long head. (0%). Variety VII: The third head stretching from the fascia lata to the top of the linea aspera (0%). Variety VIII: The short head can receive an accessory fascicle from vastus externus (0%). These results allow us to have an understanding of the prevalence of the forms of presentation femoral biceps muscle in our environment and to be able to compare results that we obtained in different geographical areas.

**Keywords:** myology, biceps, varieties, revision.