



FIG. 177.—A, Exposure of median nerve in the antecubital fossa; bicipital fascia divided, pronator teres mobilized from its attachment to flexor carpi radialis. B, Humeral head of pronator teres divided and retracted, exposing branches of the median nerve in this region. Deep head of pronator is seen passing below the median nerve and crossing the ulnar artery. Branches of the median nerve to the forearm muscles are shown springing from its medial side. A, Median nerve; B, brachial artery; C, branches to pronator teres; D, motor branches to superficial flexors; E, medial epicondyle; F, pronator teres, deep head; G, pronator teres, superficial head; H, bicipital fascia; I, ulnar artery; J, radial artery; K, motor branches to deep flexors; L, flexor sublimis digitorum, split; M, flexor carpi radialis