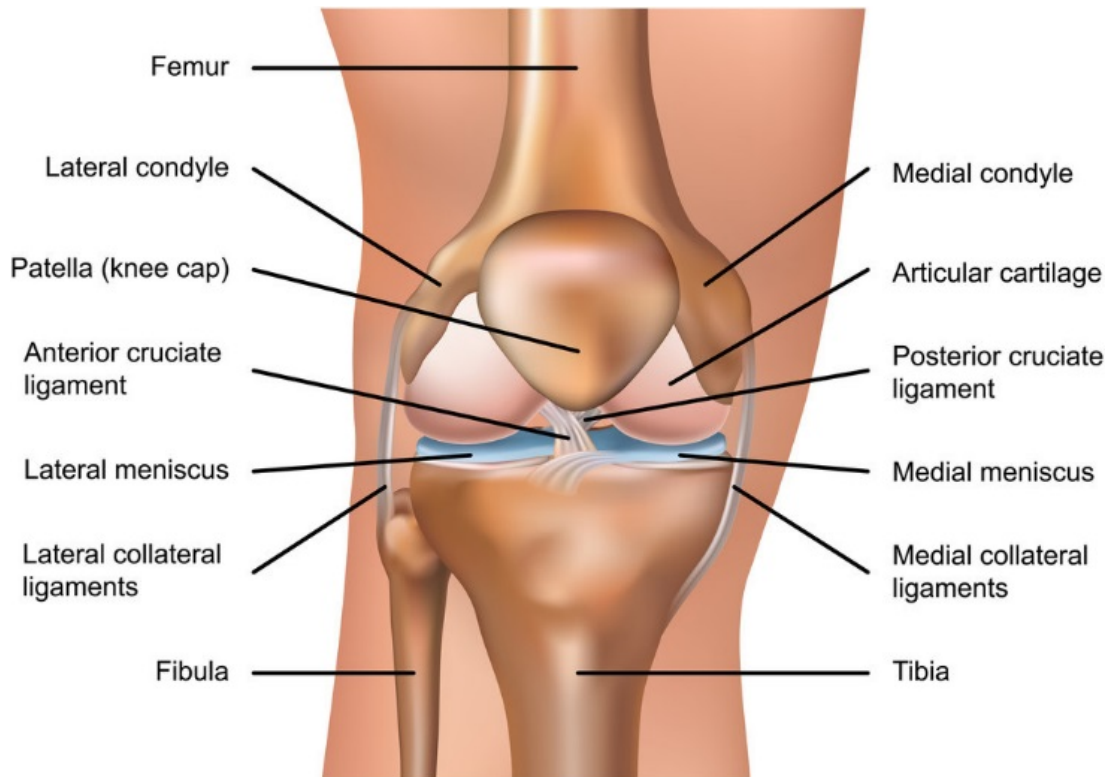
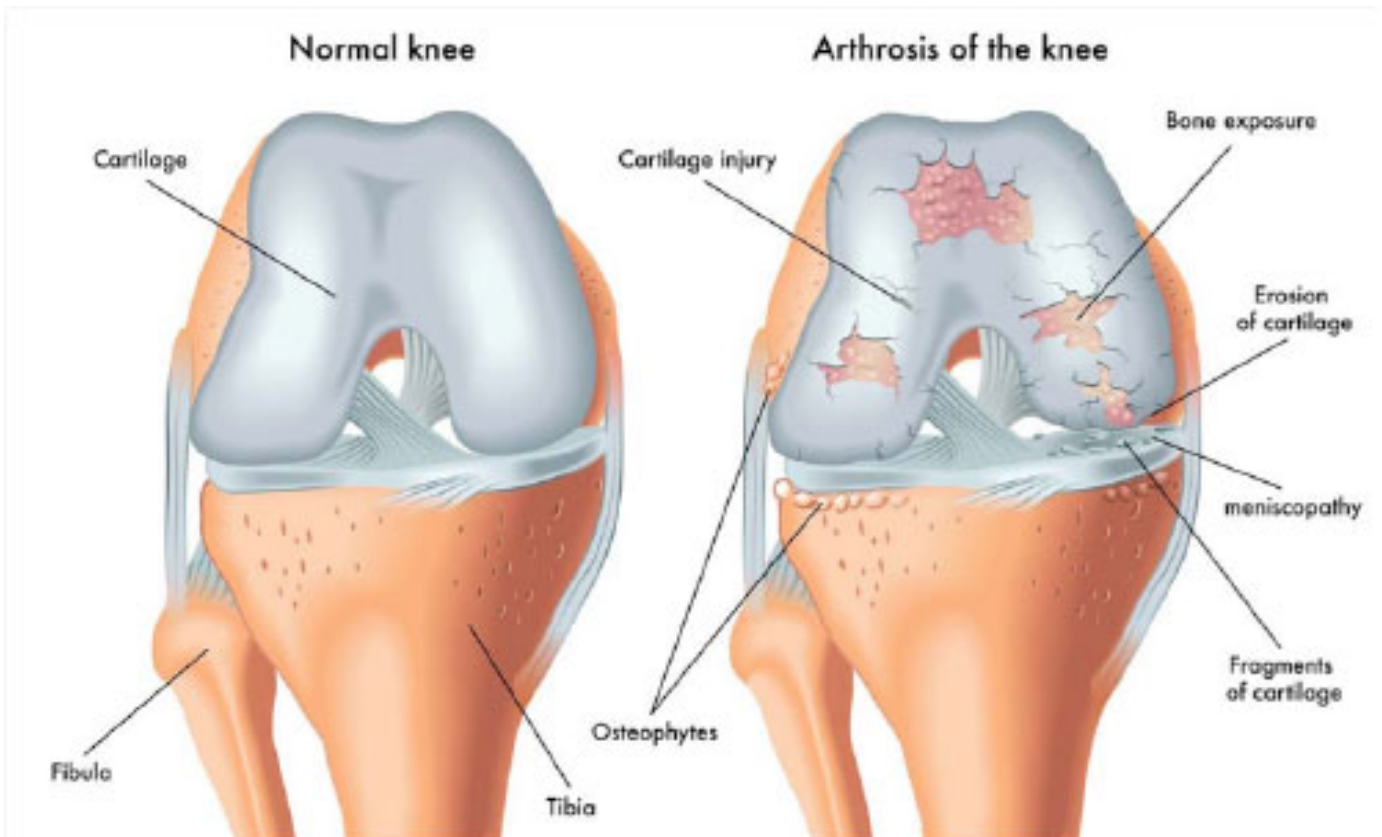


KNEE ANATOMY



KNEE ARTHRITIS



Anatomy of the knee

The knee is the joint that connects the thighbone to the shinbone and provides mobility. It consists of the following structures:

- The femur (the thighbone)
- The tibia (the shinbone)
- The patella (the kneecap)
- The medial collateral ligament (MCL)
- The posterior cruciate ligament (PCL)
- The anterior cruciate ligament (ACL)
- The lateral collateral ligament (LCL)
- The medial meniscus
- The lateral meniscus

In order for the knee to function properly, it uses each of these structures to give it stability, flexibility and move smoothly.