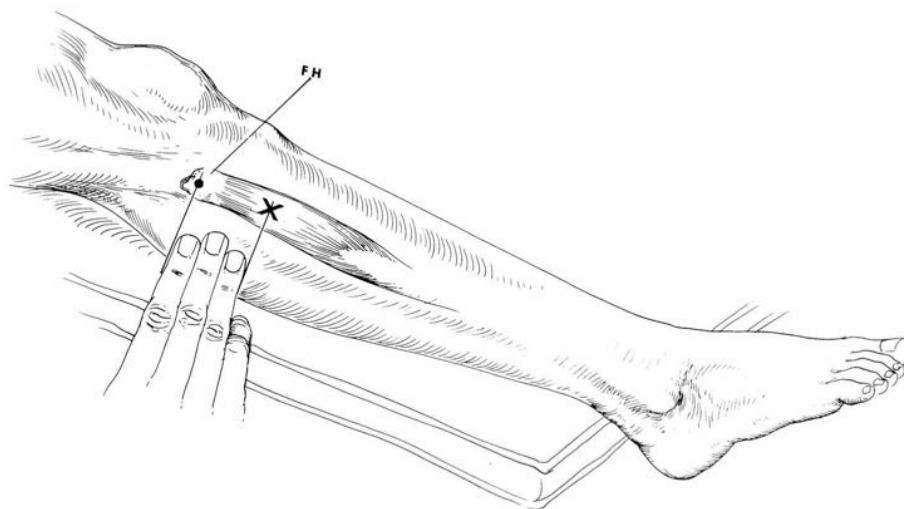


## ***PERONEUS LONGUS***



### ***Innervation***

Superficial Peroneal Nerve, Common Peroneal Nerve, Sciatic Nerve, Posterior Division Sacral Plexus, *L5, S1, S2.*

### ***Origin***

From the fibular head and from the proximal two-thirds of the fibula.

### ***Insertion***

Into the base of the first metatarsal and the first cuneiform.

### ***Position***

The patient supine.

### ***Electrode Insertion (X)***

Three fingerbreadths below the fibular head (FH) directed toward the lateral aspect of the fibula.

**Test Maneuver**

Patient to plantar flex and evert the foot.

**Pitfalls**

If the electrode is inserted too posteriorly it will be in the soleus; if inserted too anteriorly it will be in the extensor digitorum longus.

**Comments**

- (a) This muscle is involved in lesions of:
  1. Superficial peroneal nerve
  2. Common peroneal nerve
  3. Sciatic nerve
  4. Sacral plexus
  5. L5, S1, roots.
- (b) The main function of this muscle is to evert the foot. It also has a weak function in plantar-flexing the foot. It is a good support of the transverse arch of the foot.

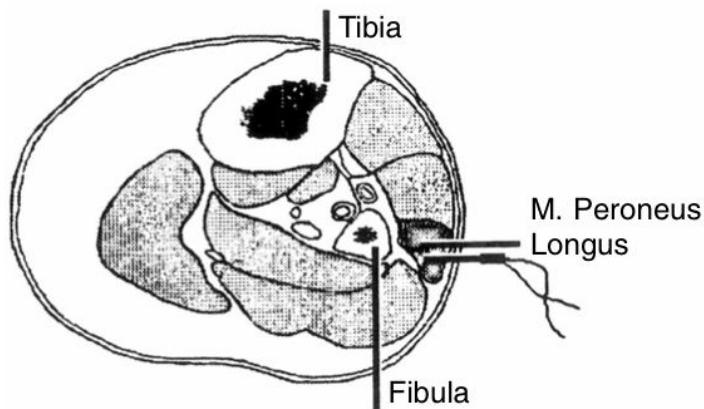


Figure 60. Cross section of the leg through the junction of the upper and middle third.