

## Frequently Asked Questions – Bones of the Upper Limb

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**Q1. How many bones are present in one upper limb?**

? **32 bones** (Clavicle, Scapula, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, 8 Carpal, 5 Metacarpals, 14 Phalanges, Sesamoids).

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**Q2. Which is the first bone to ossify in the body?**

? **Clavicle** (5th–6th week intrauterine life).

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**Q3. Which is the last carpal bone to ossify?**

? **Pisiform** (10–12 years).

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**Q4. Why is the clavicle considered a modified long bone?**

? Because it:

- Lies horizontally.
- Has no medullary cavity.
- Ossifies in membrane.

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**Q5. Which fracture is most common in the upper limb?**

? **Clavicle fracture** (junction of medial 2/3 and lateral 1/3).

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**Q6. Which carpal bone is most commonly fractured?**

? **Scaphoid** (risk of avascular necrosis).

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**Q7. Which carpal bone is most commonly dislocated?**

? **Lunate**.

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**Q8. Which nerve is most commonly injured in supracondylar fracture of humerus in children?**

? **Median nerve**, along with injury to **brachial artery**.

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**Q9. Which nerve is most commonly injured in fracture of surgical neck of humerus?**

? Axillary nerve.

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**Q10. Which nerve is most commonly injured in midshaft fracture of humerus?**

? Radial nerve (in spiral groove).

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**Q11. Which nerve is injured in fracture of medial epicondyle of humerus?**

? Ulnar nerve.

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**Q12. What is the clinical importance of the olecranon and epicondyles of humerus in diagnosis of dislocations?**

? In extension ? all three in a straight line.

? In flexion ? form an equilateral triangle.

(Disrupted in dislocation).

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**Q13. What is Colles' fracture?**

? Fracture of lower end of radius with dorsal displacement of distal fragment ? produces **dinner fork deformity**.

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**Q14. What is Smith's fracture?**

? Reverse of Colles' fracture; distal radius displaced anteriorly.

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**Q15. What is Monteggia fracture-dislocation?**

? Fracture of proximal ulna with dislocation of radial head.

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**Q16. What is Boxer's fracture?**

? Fracture of neck of 5th metacarpal, usually after punching injury.

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**Q17. What is Bennett's fracture?**

? Fracture-dislocation at base of 1st metacarpal involving carpometacarpal joint of thumb.

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**Q18. Why are distal phalanges ossified earlier than other phalanges?**

? Because they are essential for fingertip development and nail support ? ossification begins as early as **8th week IUL**.

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**Q19. Which constant sesamoid bone is present in the hand?**

? **Pisiform** (sesamoid in tendon of flexor carpi ulnaris).

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**Q20. Which bone of the upper limb is most important in forensic age estimation?**

? **Clavicle** ? because its secondary center (sternal end) fuses last, around **21–22 years**.

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