

Musculus obliquus internus abdominis

Origin:

- thoracolumbar fascia;
- iliac crest;
- inguinal ligament.

Insertion:

- linea alba;
- three last ribs;
- the lower edge fuses with the aponeurosis of musculus transversus abdominis and forms the **false inguinalis**.

Innervation:

- nervi intercostales (8.–11.);
- nervus subcostalis;
- nervus iliohypogastricus;
- nervus ilioinguinalis.

Function:

- bends the spine;
- changes the tilt of the pelvis;
- participates in the abdominal press;
- rotates the spine.

Formations on musculus obliquus externus abdominis:

- aponeurosis musculi obliqui interni: the tendon into which the muscle passes forward.

Links

References

- ČIHÁK, Radomír. *Anatomie 1*. 2. edition. Grada, 2001. 497 pp. ISBN 80-7169-970-5.