

# saphenous nerve block

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## Great saphenous vein - Wikipedia

The great saphenous vein (GSV; / sə'fi:nəs /) or long saphenous vein is a large, subcutaneous, superficial vein of the leg. It is the longest vein in the body, running along the length of the lower limb, returning blood from the foot, leg, and thigh to the deep femoral vein at the femoral triangle.

## Saphenous Vein: Location, Anatomy and Function - Cleveland Clinic

Your saphenous veins, like most other veins in your body, send oxygen-poor blood back to your heart. Many smaller veins in your legs and feet drain into your saphenous veins.

## Saphenous Nerve Pain | Saphenous Nerve Anatomy & Distribution

The saphenous nerve separates from the femoral nerve at the top of the thigh, where the femoral nerve splits in two. There is an anterior branch and a posterior branch.

## What Is The Great Saphenous Vein's Function | USA Vein Clinics

Discover the function and location of the great saphenous vein in the leg's circulatory system. Understand its importance and learn more about this vital vein.

## Saphenous Nerve | Complete Anatomy - Elsevier

Discover the saphenous nerve, the longest nerve in the body, its origin, course, branches, and supplied structures. Learn about its clinical correlates too.

## SAPHENOUS Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster

The meaning of SAPHENOUS is of, relating to, associated with, or being either of the two chief superficial veins of the leg. How to use saphenous in a sentence.

## Great Saphenous Vein Anatomy, Function & Diagram | Body Maps

The great saphenous vein is a large venous blood vessel running near the inside surface of the leg from the ankle to the groin. It arises from the dorsal venous arch at the top (dorsum) of the...

# **Saphenous Vein**

The saphenous vein drains blood from the superficial tissues of the leg to the groin. From the groin, the saphenous vein enters the deeper circulation and transfers blood to the femoral vein. This junction at the groin (saphenofemoral junction) is the cause of more than 90% of varicose veins.

## **Saphenous Vein | Know the Anatomy, Functions, and Disorders**

There are two kinds of saphenous veins: great saphenous veins (GSV) and tiny saphenous veins (SSV). The GSV goes from a person's foot to their upper thigh, and the SSV goes from their foot to the back of their knee.

## **Saphenous nerve - Wikipedia**

The saphenous nerve (long or internal saphenous nerve) is the largest cutaneous branch of the femoral nerve. It is derived from the lumbar plexus (L3-L4). It is a strictly sensory nerve, and has no motor function. It commences in the proximal (upper) thigh and travels along the adductor canal.