**Figure 3.31:** The graph showing the Physiological Cross-sectional Area of different flexor muscles

**Figure 3.32:** The graph showing the relationship between the mean mass and Physiological Cross-sectional Area of different flexor muscles during reliability and repetitive study.
Figure 3.33: The graph showing the relationship between the Tendon Cross-sectional Area and mean mass of different flexor muscles.

Figure 3.34: The graph showing the relationship between the mean fibre length and Physiological Cross-sectional Area of different flexor muscles.
Figure 3.35: The graph showing the relationship between the mean density and Physiological Cross-sectional Area of different flexor muscles.

Figure 3.36: The graph showing the relationship between the mean density and mean mass of different flexor muscles.
Relation between mean density and mean fibre length

Figure 3.37: The graph showing the relationship between the mean density and mean fibre length of different flexor muscles

Relation between mean angle of pennation and PCSA

Figure 3.38: The graph showing the relationship between the mean angle of pennation and Physiological Cross-sectional Area of different flexor muscles
**Figure 3.39:** The graph showing the relationship between the Tendon Cross-sectional Area of FPL and FDP (index) of different flexor muscles.

**Figure 3.40:** The graph shows the mean cross-sectional area of the median nerve before, at and after the carpal tunnel.
Figure 3.41: The graph showing the relationship between the Tendon cross-sectional area and Physiological Cross-sectional Area of different flexor muscles.

Figure 3.42: The graph showing the relationship between the mean tendon lengths and Physiological Cross-sectional Area of different flexor muscles.
Figure 3.43: The graph shows the angle of flexion of the thumb (at the IPJ and MCP) and DIP of the dependent fingers at different stages (observed during reliability and repeatability test).