

Common peroneal nerve

The common peroneal nerve (common fibular nerve; external popliteal nerve; lateral popliteal nerve), about one-half the size of the [tibial nerve](#), is derived from the dorsal branches of the fourth and fifth lumbar and the first and second sacral nerves.

It descends obliquely along the lateral side of the popliteal fossa to the head of the fibula, close to the medial margin of the [biceps femoris muscle](#). It is palpable where the common peroneal nerve winds around the head of the fibula.

In the Babinski sign and Hoffmann sign the afferent limb of the reflex originates in cutaneous receptors restricted to the first sacral dermatome (S1) and travels proximally via the tibial nerve. The spinal cord segments involved in the reflex-arc lie within L4-2. The efferent limb to the toe extensors travels via the [peroneal nerve](#).

Divisions

The common peroneal nerve (CPN) runs laterally around the fibular neck and enters the peroneal tunnel, where it divides into the [Deep peroneal nerve](#), [Superficial peroneal nerve](#), and [recurrent peroneal nerves](#)

Pathology

[Common peroneal nerve palsy](#)

[Common Peroneal Nerve Entrapment](#)

[Peroneal nerve injury](#)

[Common peroneal nerve schwannoma](#)

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