Upper limb 1 (pectoral and scapular regions, axilla)

Chapter 6 (Upper limb): (p. 697-730)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

- general considerations of the organization of shoulder-related muscles and their function
- anatomy of axilla (walls and contents)

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1.Axioappendicular muscles

Muscles of the Shoulder Girdle and Upper Arm

Attaching Upper Limb to Trunk

To the Thoracic Wall

Pectoralis Major & Minor

Subclavius

Serratus Anterior

To the Vertebral Column

1st. Layer Trapezius

Latissimus Dorsi

2nd. Layer Levator Scapulae

Rhomboideus Minor

Rhomboideus Major

Attaching Humerus to Scapula (Intrinsic shoulder muscles)

Deltoid

Subscapularis

Supraspinatus

Infraspinatus

Teres Minor

Teres Major

2.Axilla

Walls: Apex & Base, Ant., Post., Med. & Lat. Walls

Contents:

Axillary Sheath

Axillary Artery (1st. 2nd. & 3rd. parts)

Branches

Axillary Vein & Tributaries: Cephalic Vein

Others

Axillary Lymph Nodes

Brachial Plexus: (3) Cords

(5) Terminal Branches of Cords

Small branches directly from cords

Long Thoracic Nerve (directly from ventral rami in neck)