Thorax – thoracic walls and respiration

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

- general considerations of the organization of thoracic walls
- position of various thoracic organs and their projection to the thoracic walls
- thoracic inlet and outlet and structures passing through these
- functional organization of the diaphragm
- principles of respiration

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

Bones, joints and muscles of thoracic walls

Connecting Adjoining Ribs:

Intercostals (External, Internal & Innermost)

Spanning Several Ribs:

Subcostals

Connecting Ribs to Sternum:

Transversus Thoracis

Connecting Ribs to Vertebrae:

The Diaphragm

Form & Position, Parts & Attachments

Major Openings

Minor Openings

Vessels

Nerves (Motor, Sensory)

Actions

Movements of Respiration (Quiet, Deep and Forced)

Inspiration/Expiration

Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue

Breast

Parts, Axillary Tail, Suspensory Ligaments

Nerve Supply

Arterial Supply & Venous Drainage

Lymph Drainage

Intercostal Spaces

Layers of Thoracic Wall (Skin --> Parietal Pleura)

Nerves

Intercostal Nerves: Typical

Atypical

Vessels

Intercostal Vessels (Posterior & Anterior)

Internal Thoracic Vessels

Parasternal Lymph Nodes

Nerves of Thorax (& distribution, sensory/motor)

Thoracic Nerves (Ventral Rami -> Typical & Atypical Intercostal Nerves) Phrenic Nerves (Right & Left)
Vagus Nerves (Right & Left)
Left Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve

Sympathetic Trunks & Ganglia
Splanchnic Nerves (Greater, Lesser & Lowest)
Autonomic Plexuses: (Cardiac, Pulmonary, Esophageal)