

Unit 25:

Upper limb 1 (pectoral and scapular regions, axilla)

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
 Rhomboides Minor
 Rhomboides 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)