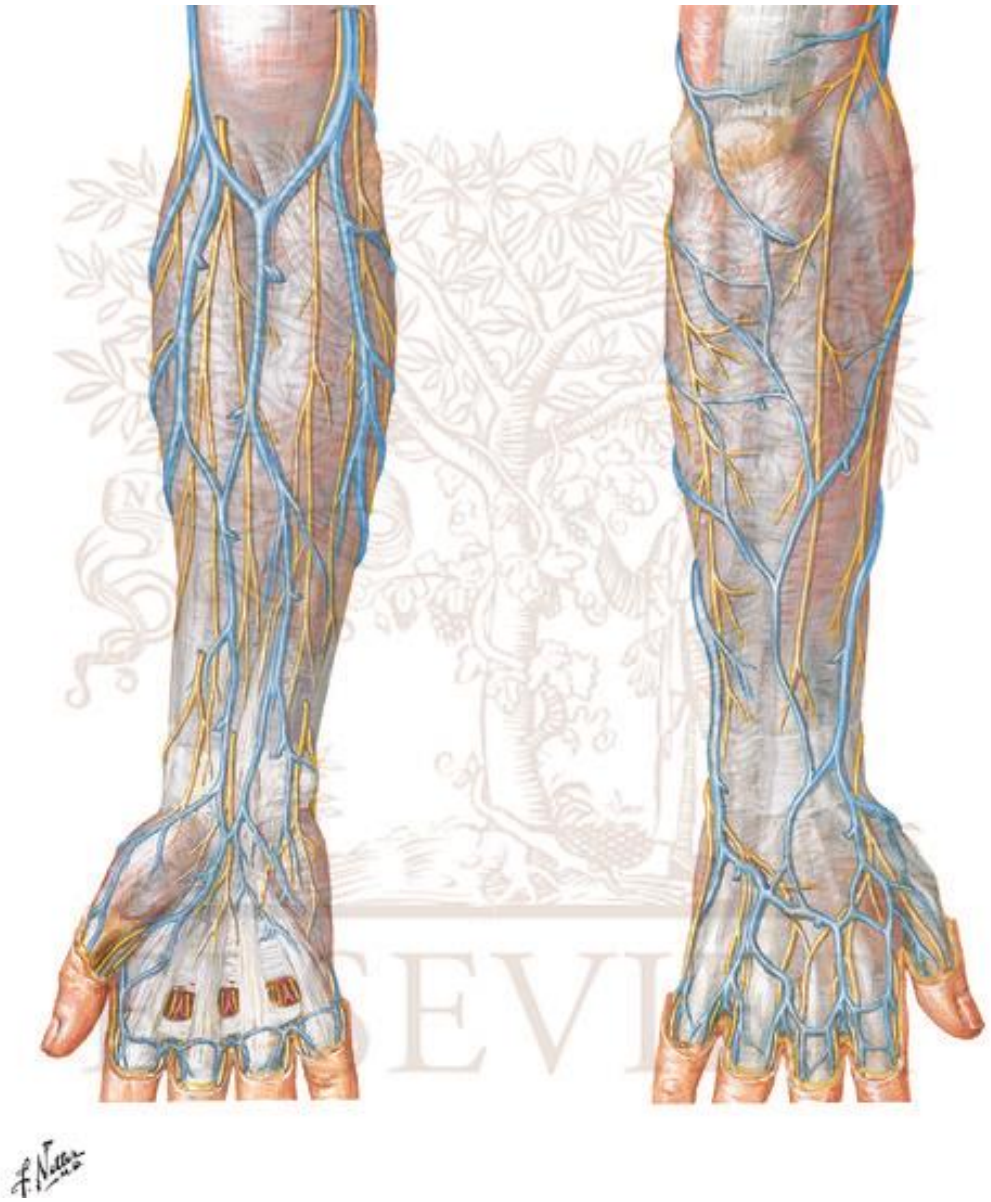
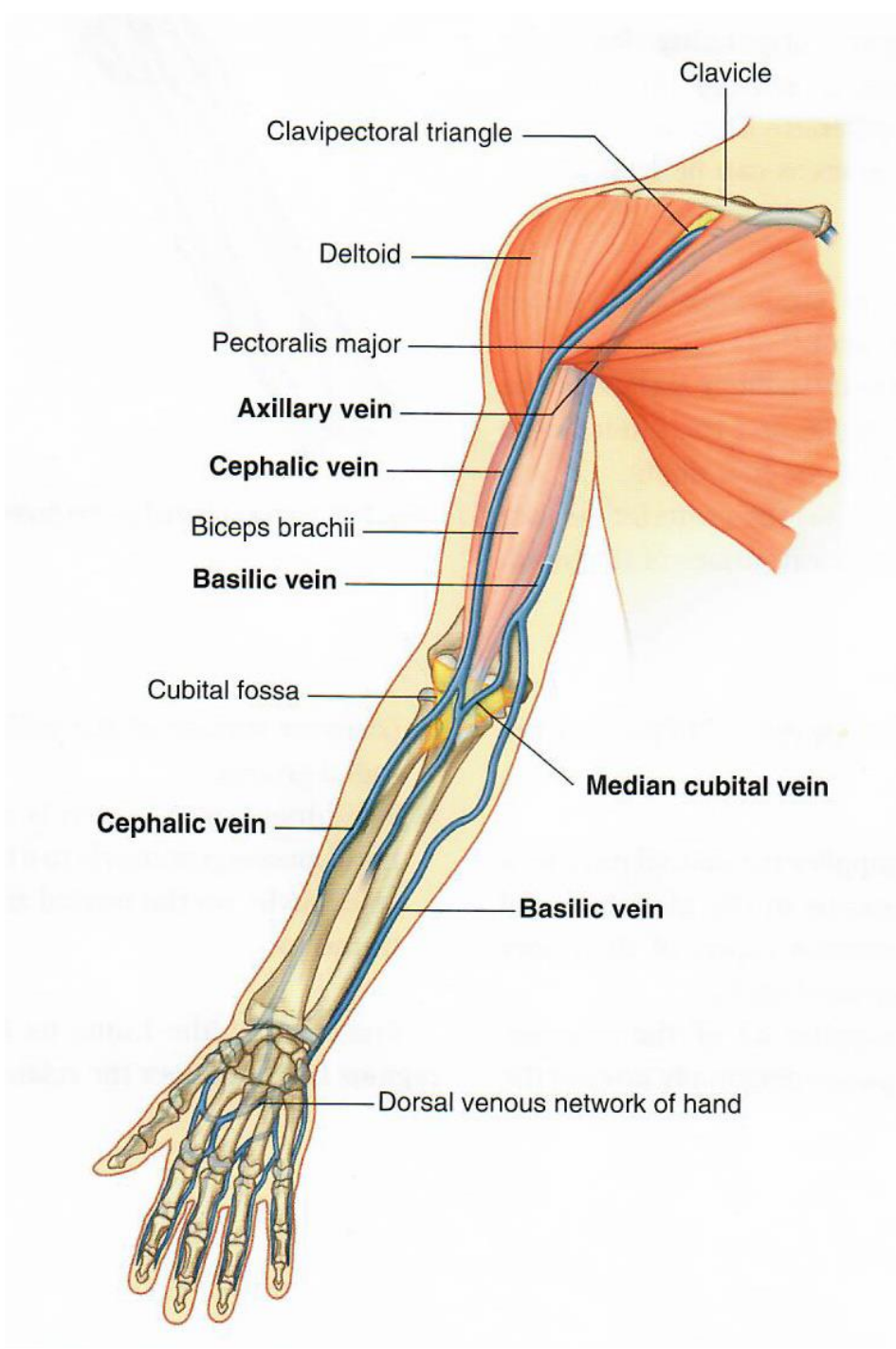
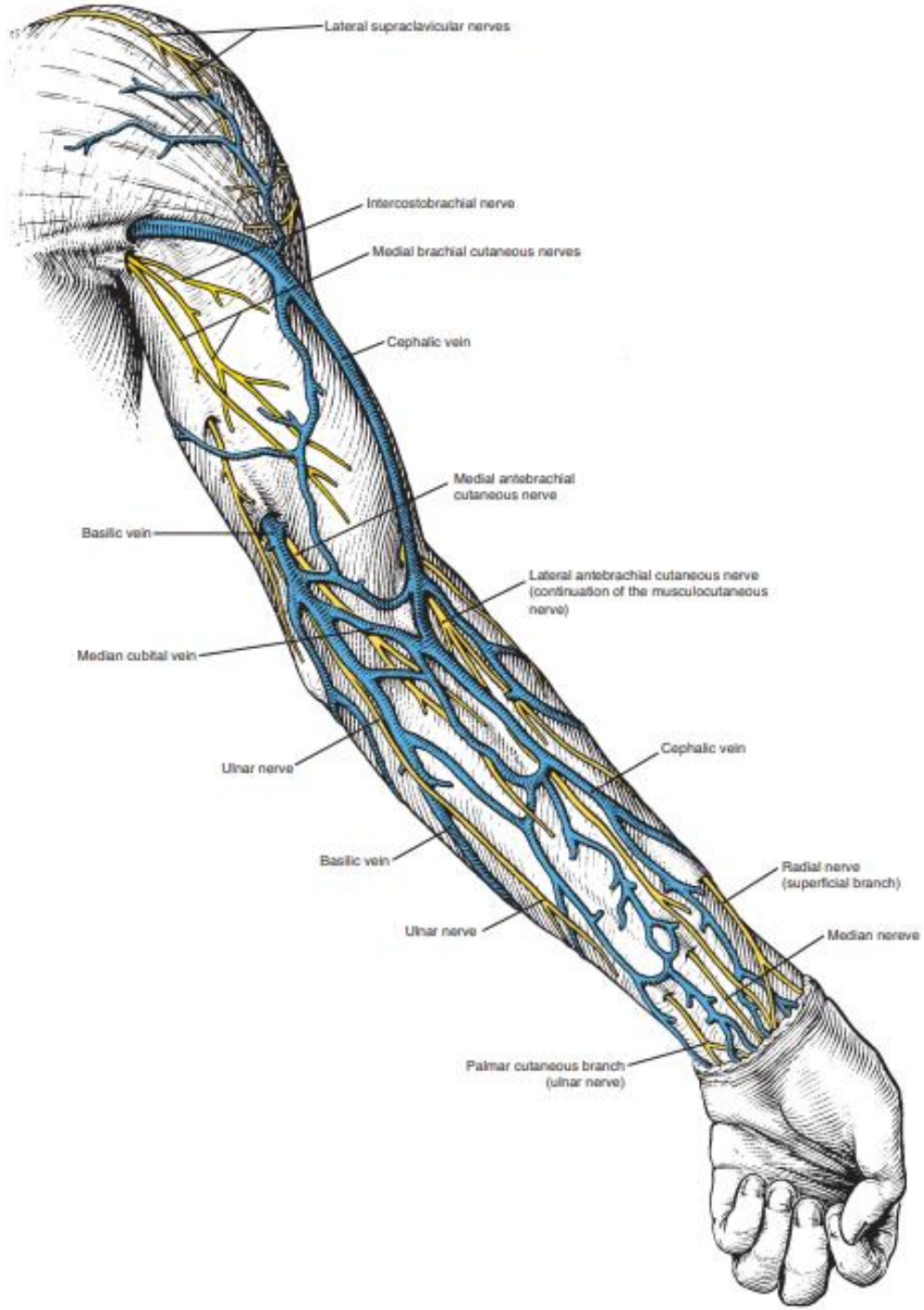
Anterior, Lateral and posterior muscles of the shoulder

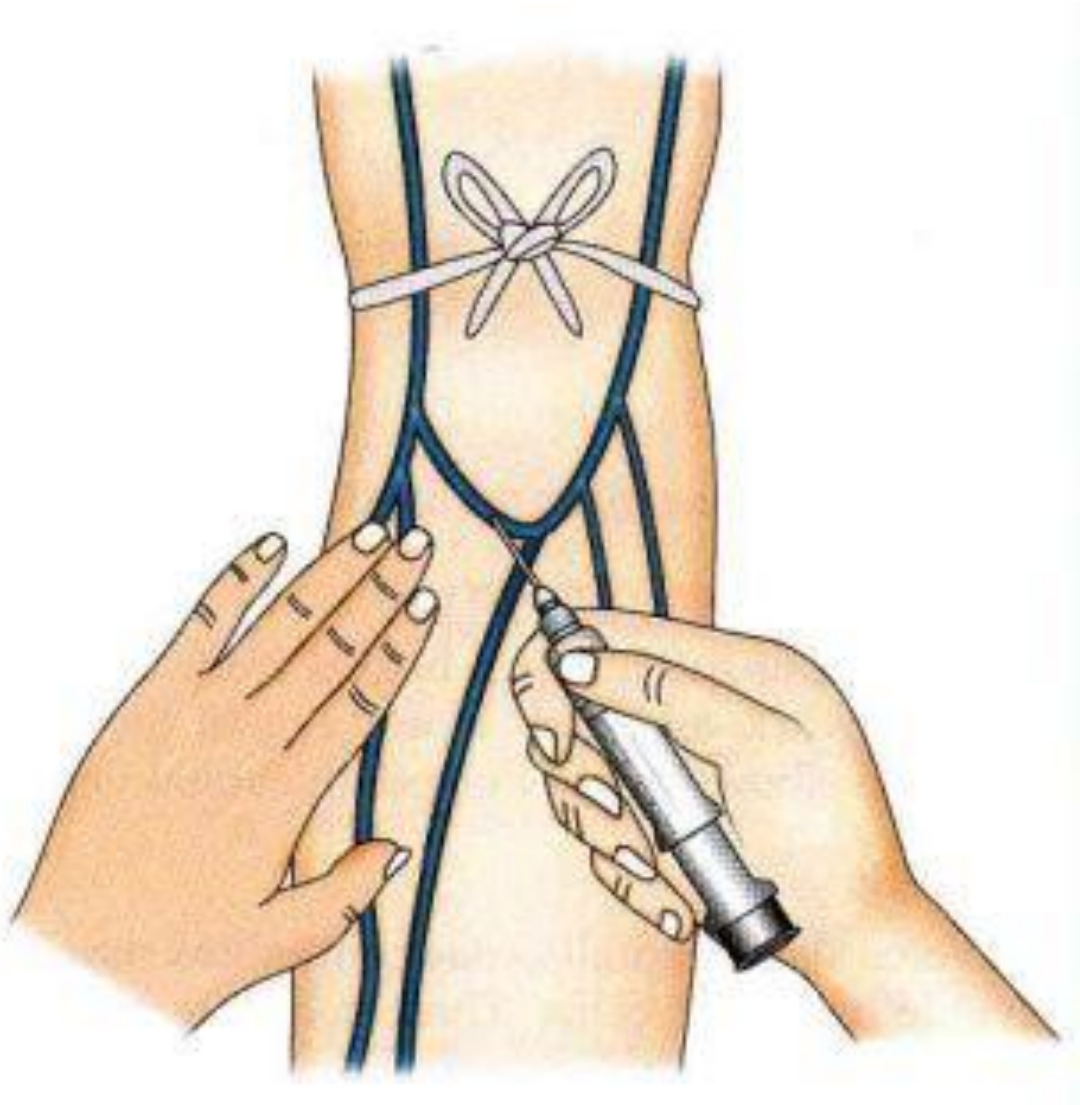
Superficial(subcutaneous veins and nerves)



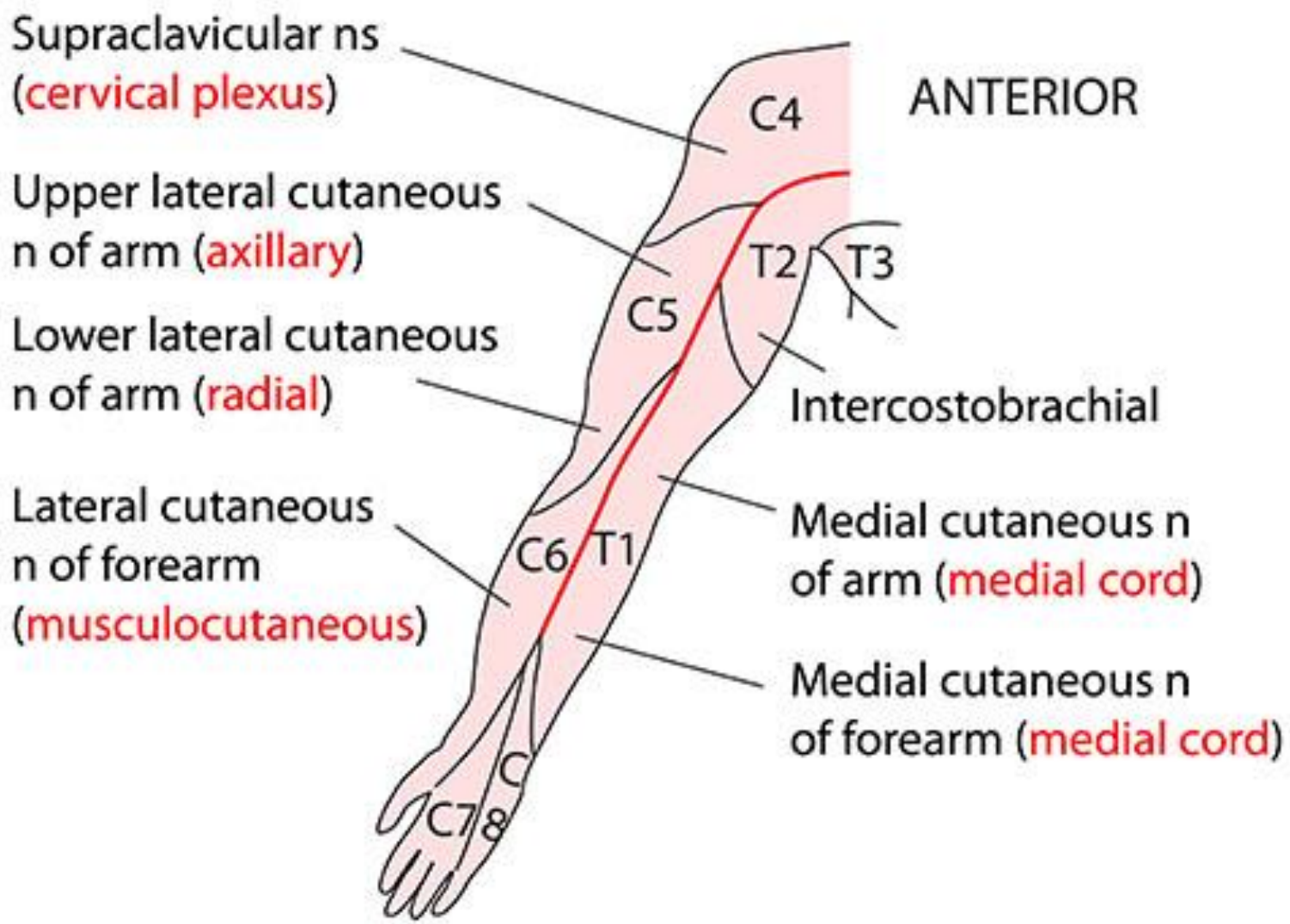

Clavicle
Clavipectoral triangle
Deltoid
Pectoralis major
Axillary vein
Cephalic vein
Biceps brachii
Basilic vein
Cubital fossa
Median cubital vein
Cephalic vein
Basilic vein
Dorsal venous network of hand

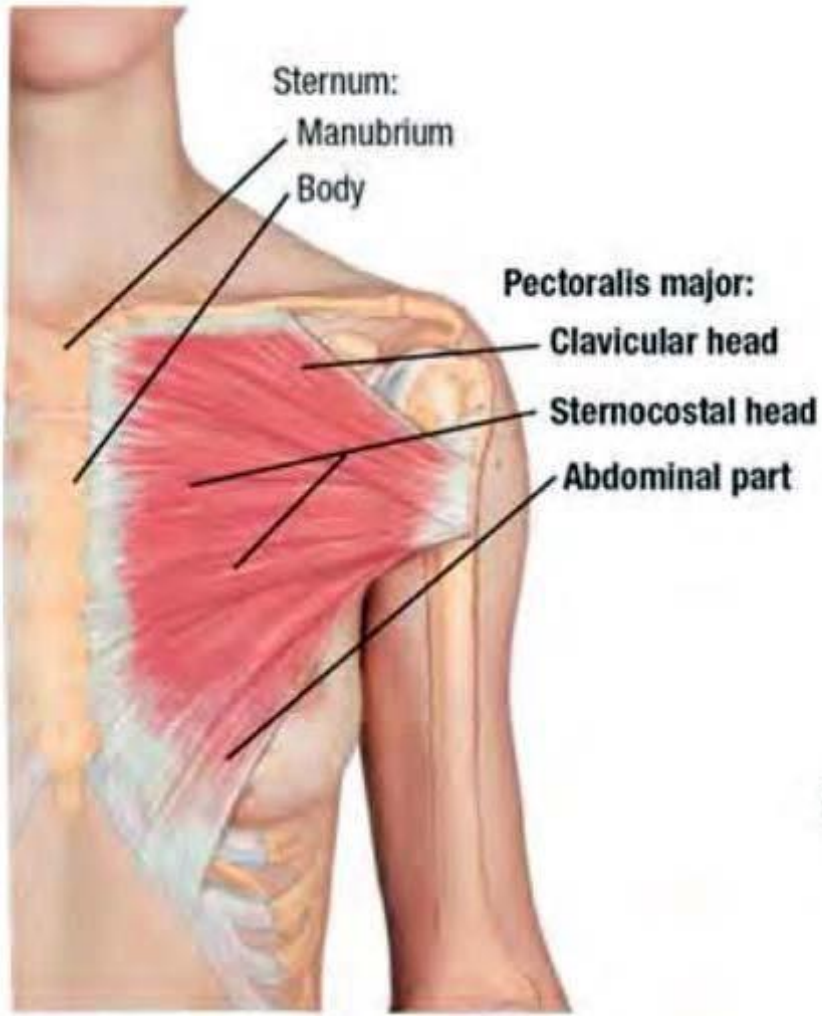

Lateral supraclavicular nerves
Intercostobrachial nerve
Medial brachial cutaneous nerves
Cephalic vein
Medial antebrachial cutaneous nerve
Basilic vein
Lateral antebrachial cutaneous nerve (continuation of the musculocutaneous nerve)
Median cubital vein
Ulnar nerve
Cephalic vein
Basilic vein
Radial nerve (superficial branch)
Ulnar nerve
Median nereve
Palmar cutaneous branch (ulnar nerve)

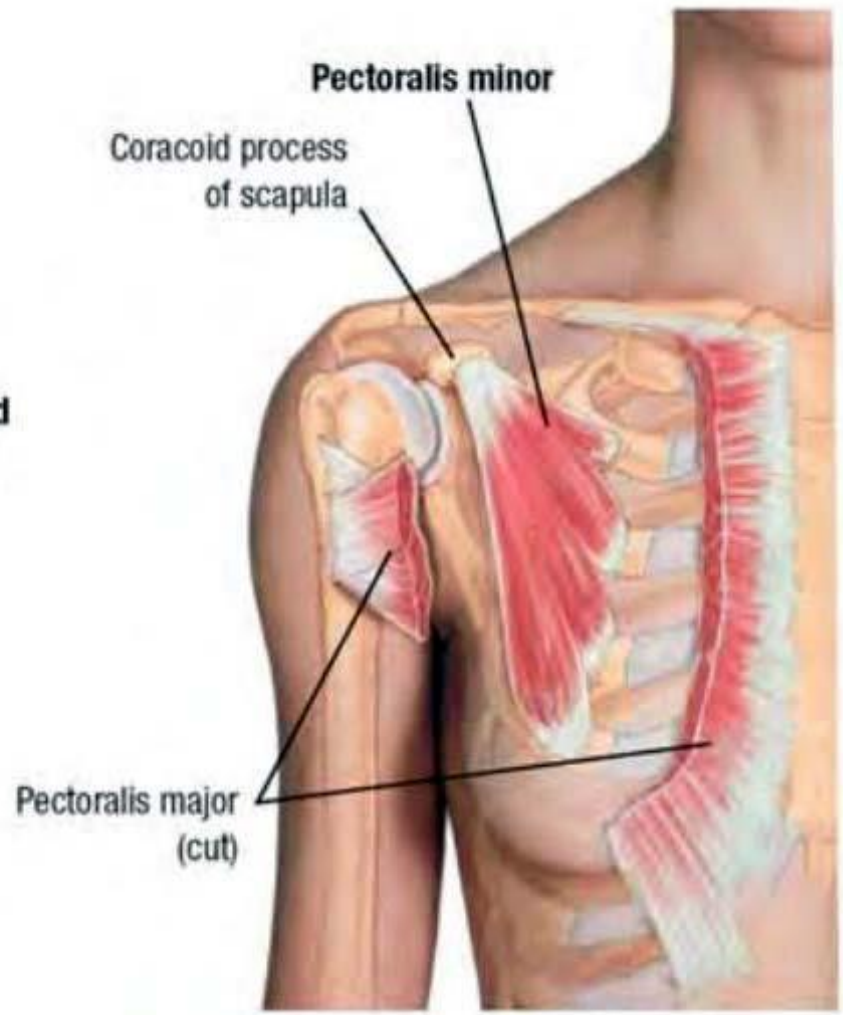
Intravenous injection being given in the median cubital vein



Sensory nerve branches & Dermatomes



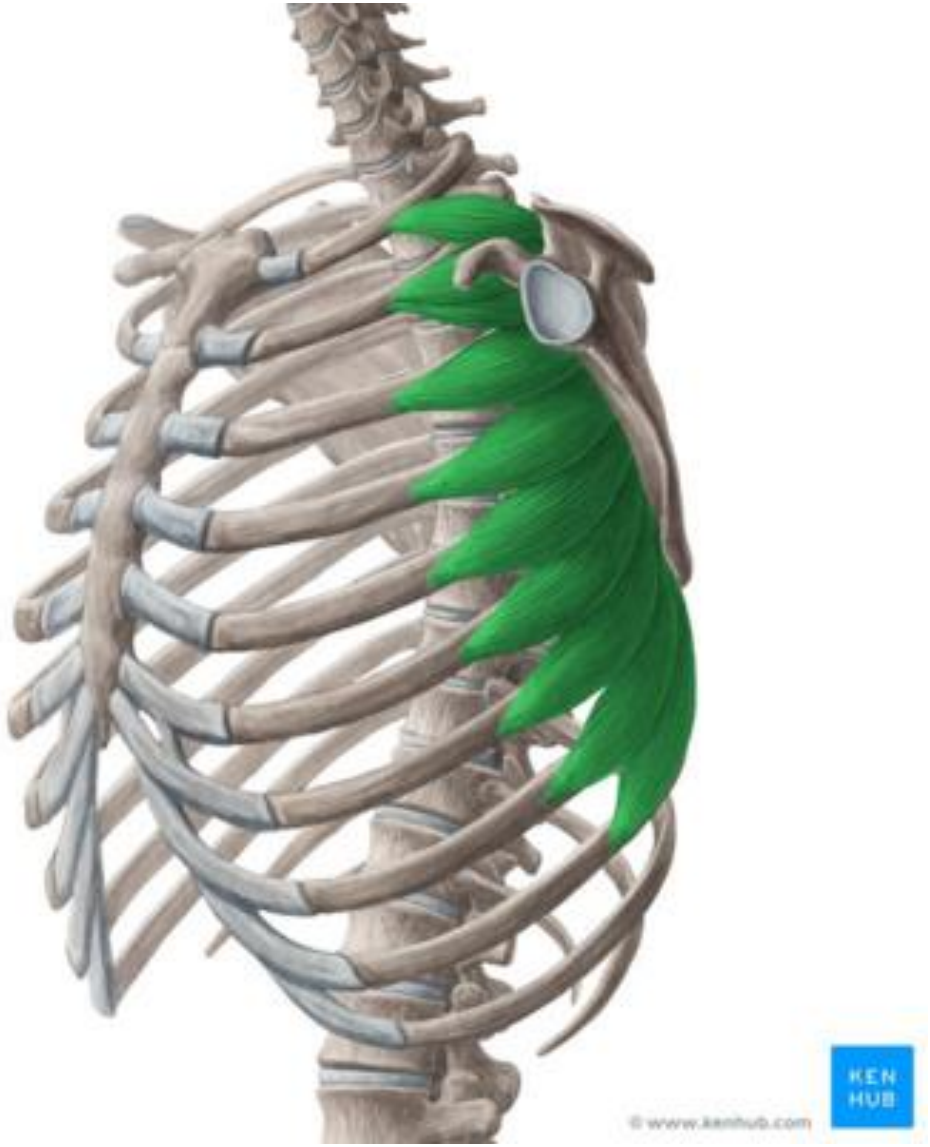




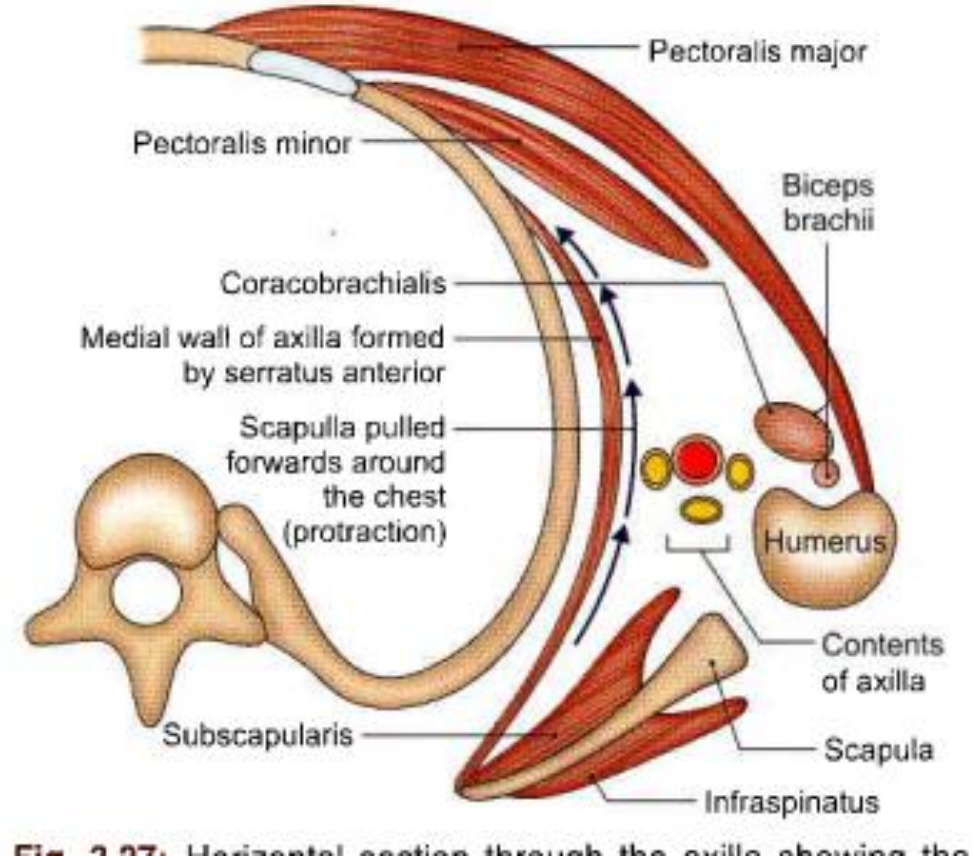
C. Anterior View

Serratus anterior m.

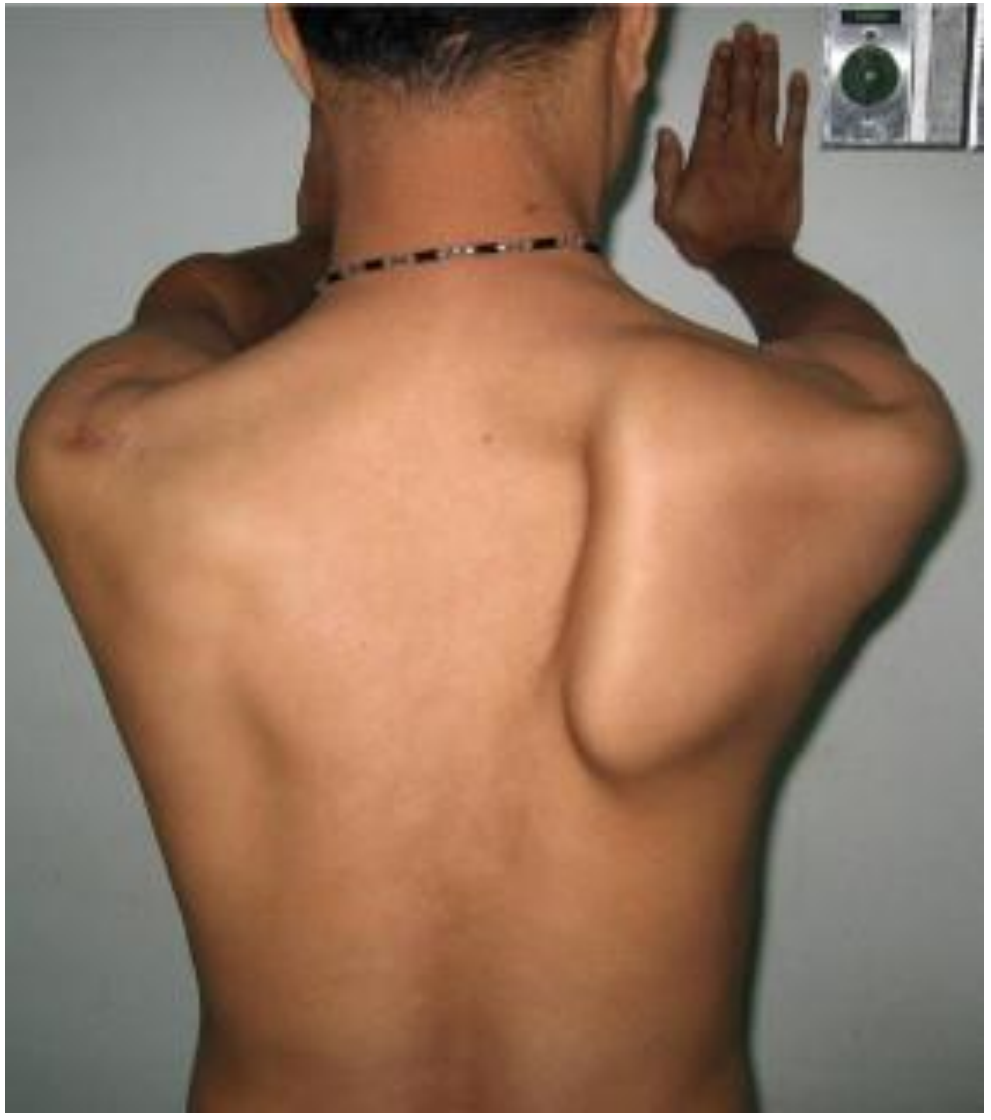
Serratus anterior m.



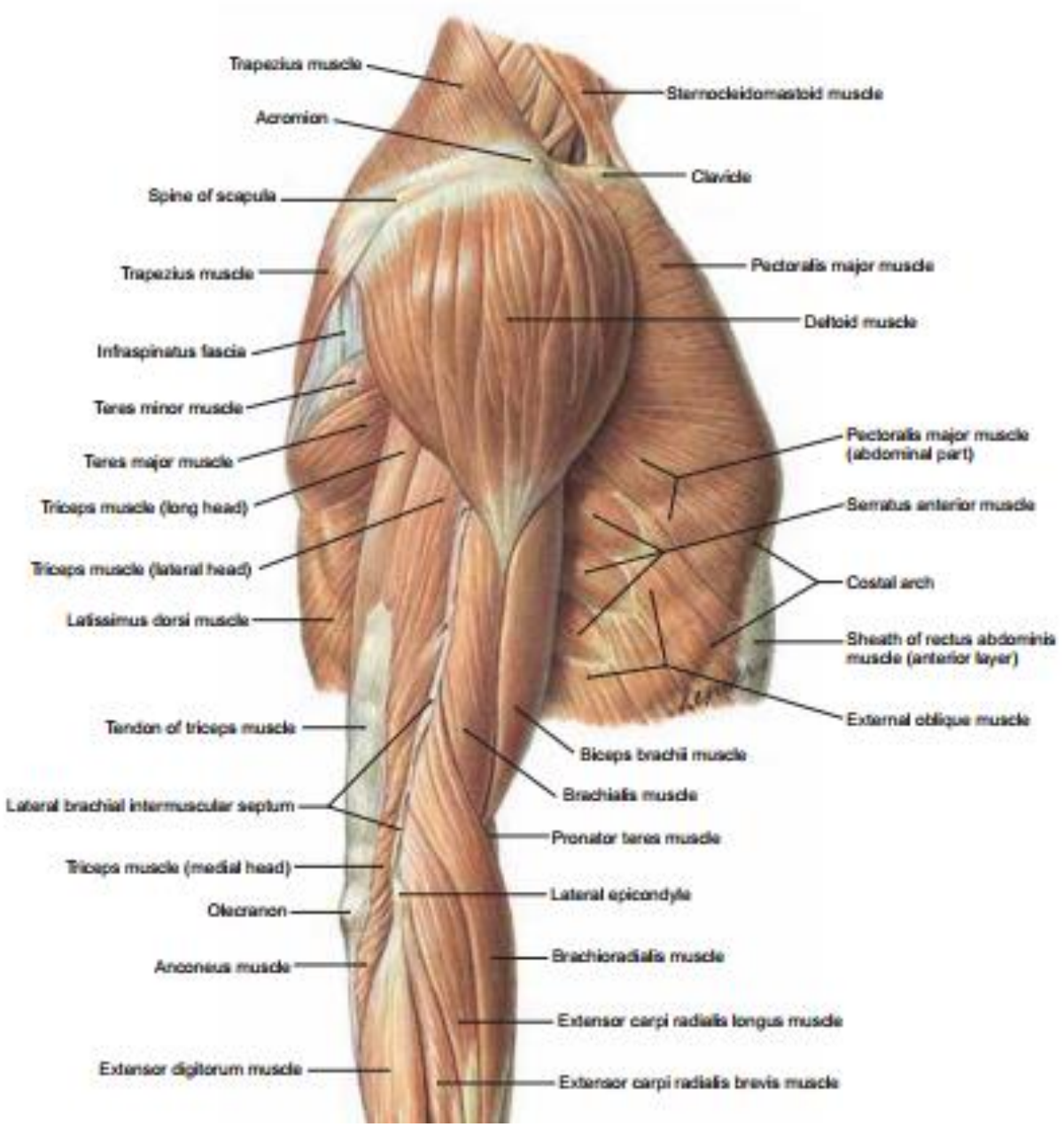
Serratus anterior m.



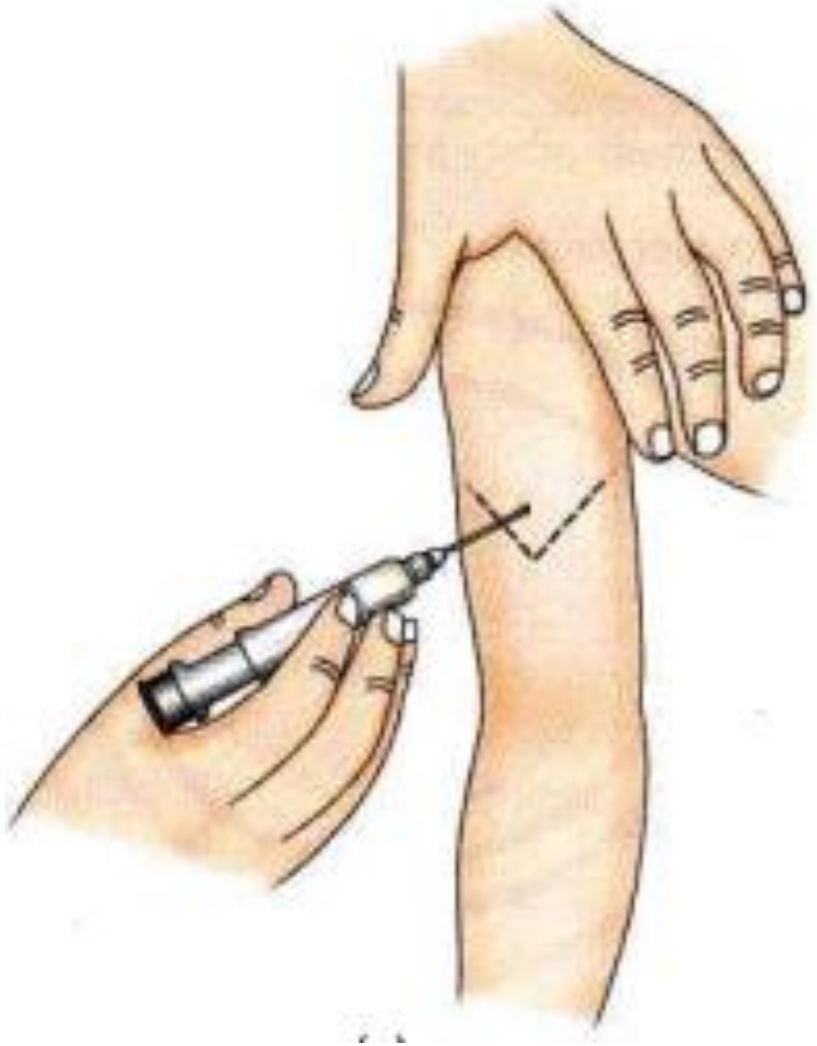
Weakness or paralysis of the muscle is the commonest cause of scapular winging



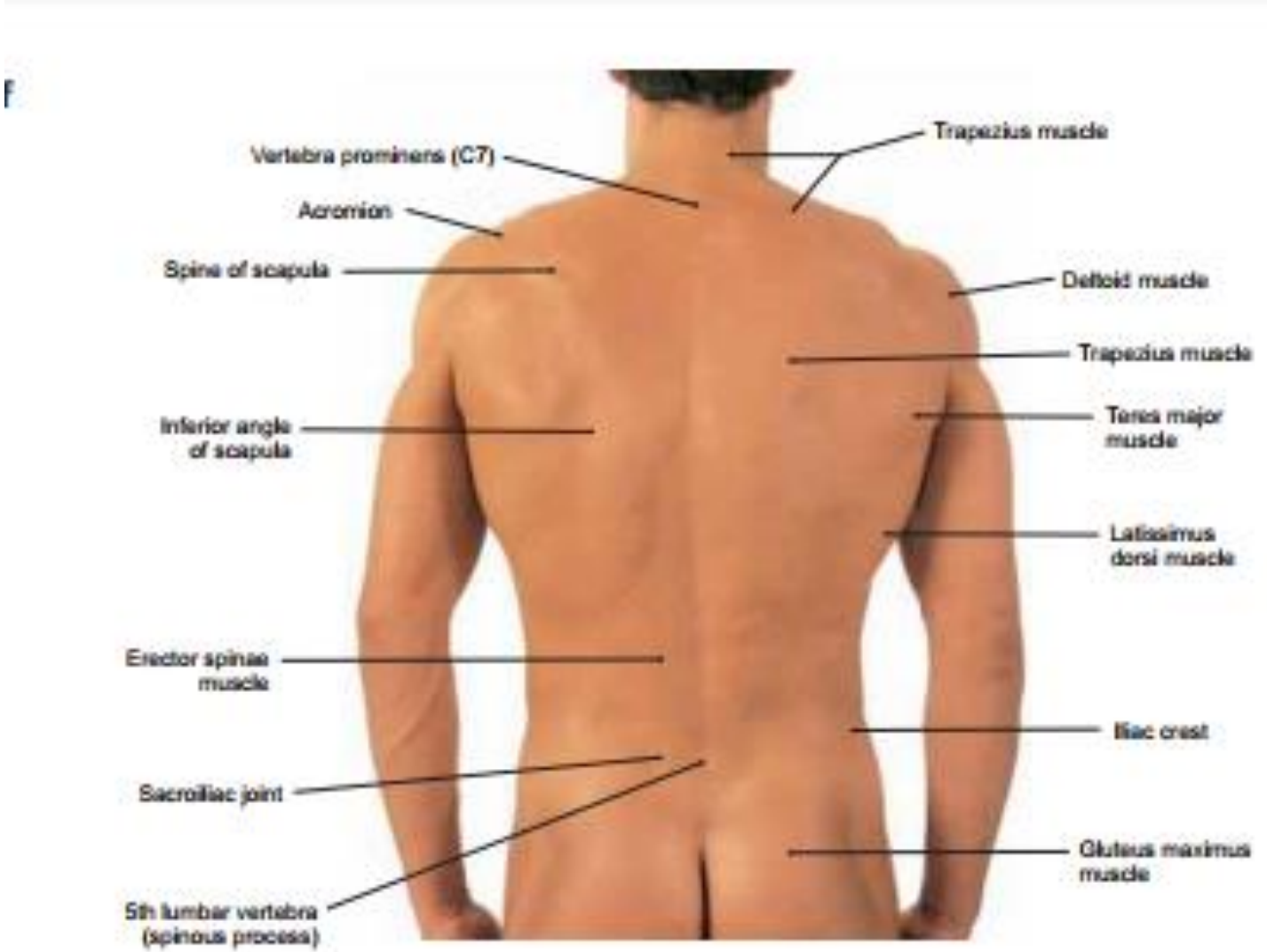
Deltoid m.

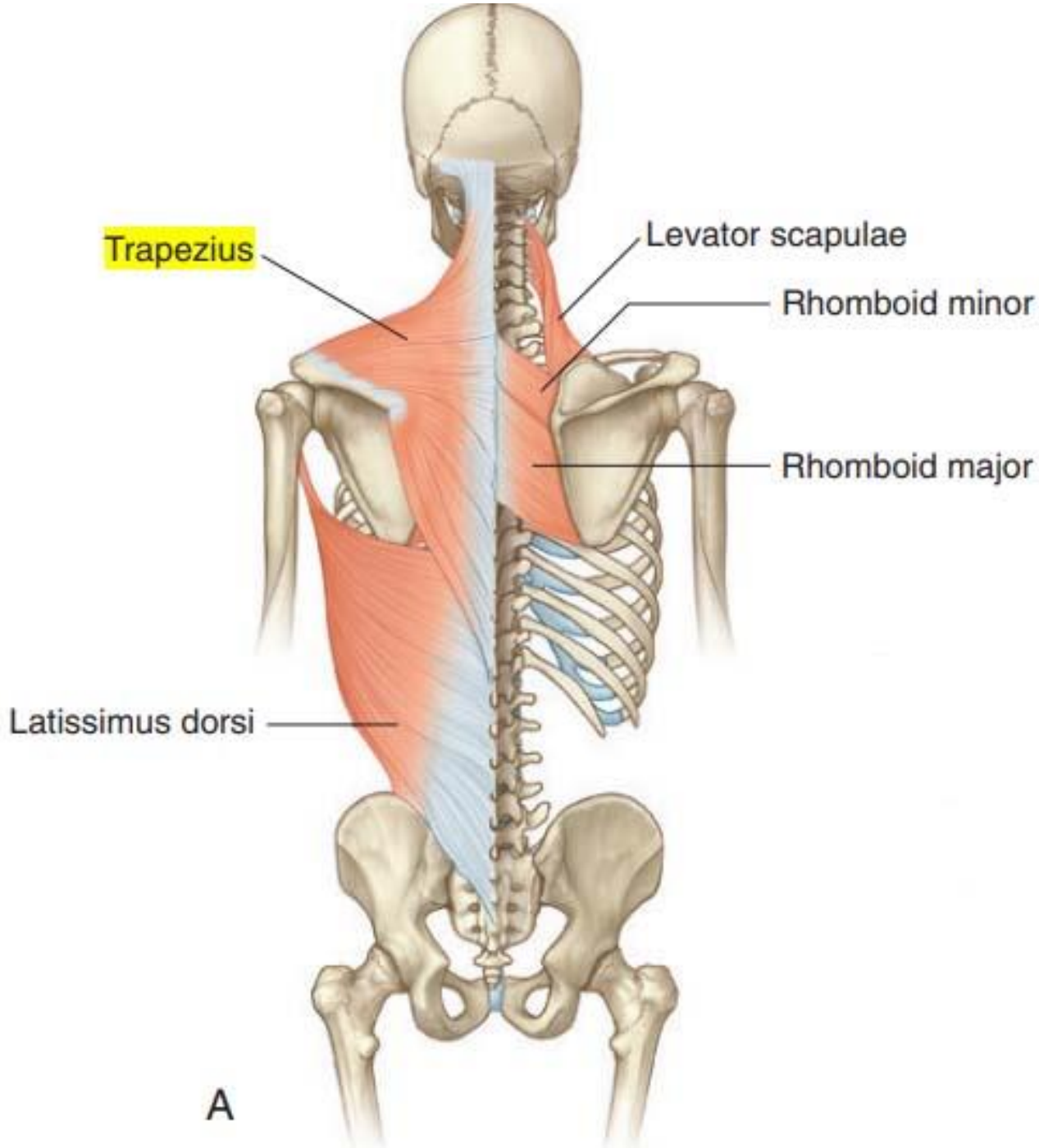

Trapezius muscle
Acromion
Spine of scapula
Trapezius muscle
Infraspinatus fascia
Teres minor muscle
Teres major muscle
Triceps muscle (long head)
Triceps muscle (lateral head)
Latissimus dorsi muscle
Tendon of triceps muscle
Lateral brachial intermuscular septum
Triceps muscle (medial head)
Olecranon
Anconeus muscle
Extensor digitorum muscle
Sternocleidomastoid muscle
Clavicle
Pectoralis major muscle
Deltoid muscle
Pectoralis major muscle (abdominal part)
Serratus anterior muscle
Costal arch
Sheath of rectus abdominis muscle (anterior layer)
External oblique muscle
Biceps brachii muscle
Brachialis muscle
Pronator teres muscle
Lateral epicondyle
Brachioradialis muscle
Extensor carpi radialis longus muscle
Extensor carpi radialis brevis muscle

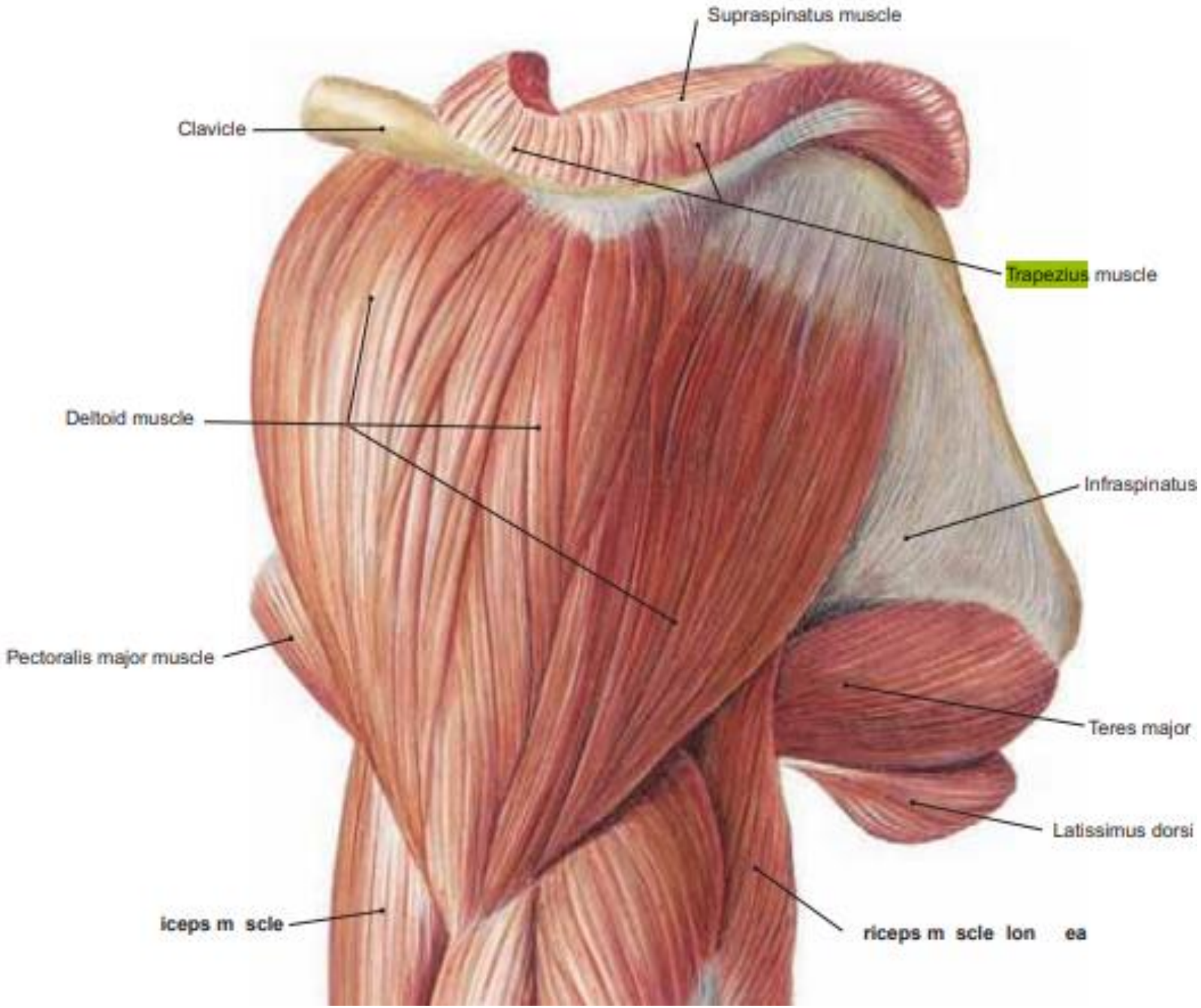
Intramuscular injection being given in deltoid muscle



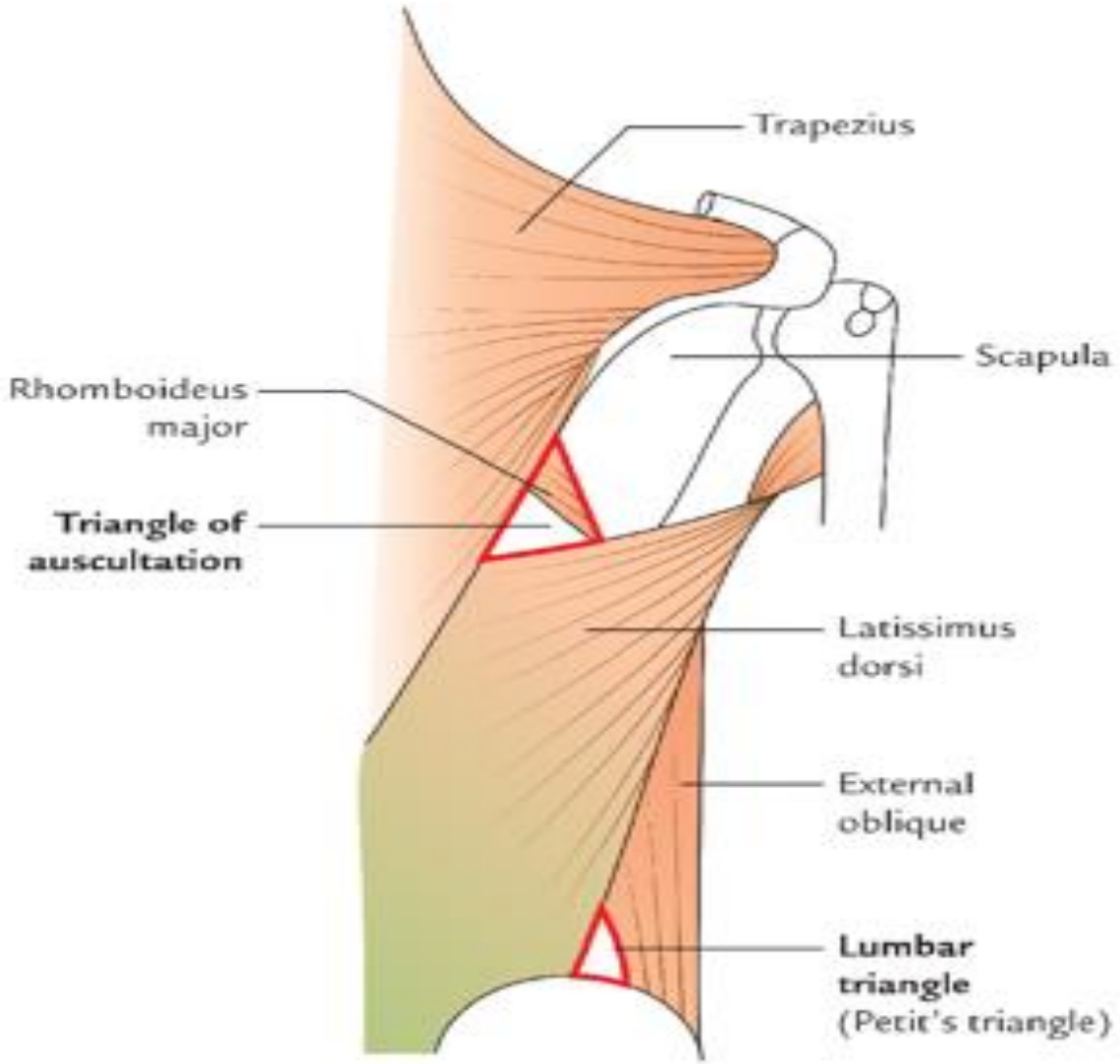
Posterior muscles: Trapezius, Latissimus dorsi, supra and infraspinatus, Levator scapula, Rhomboid minor and major, Teres minor and major.



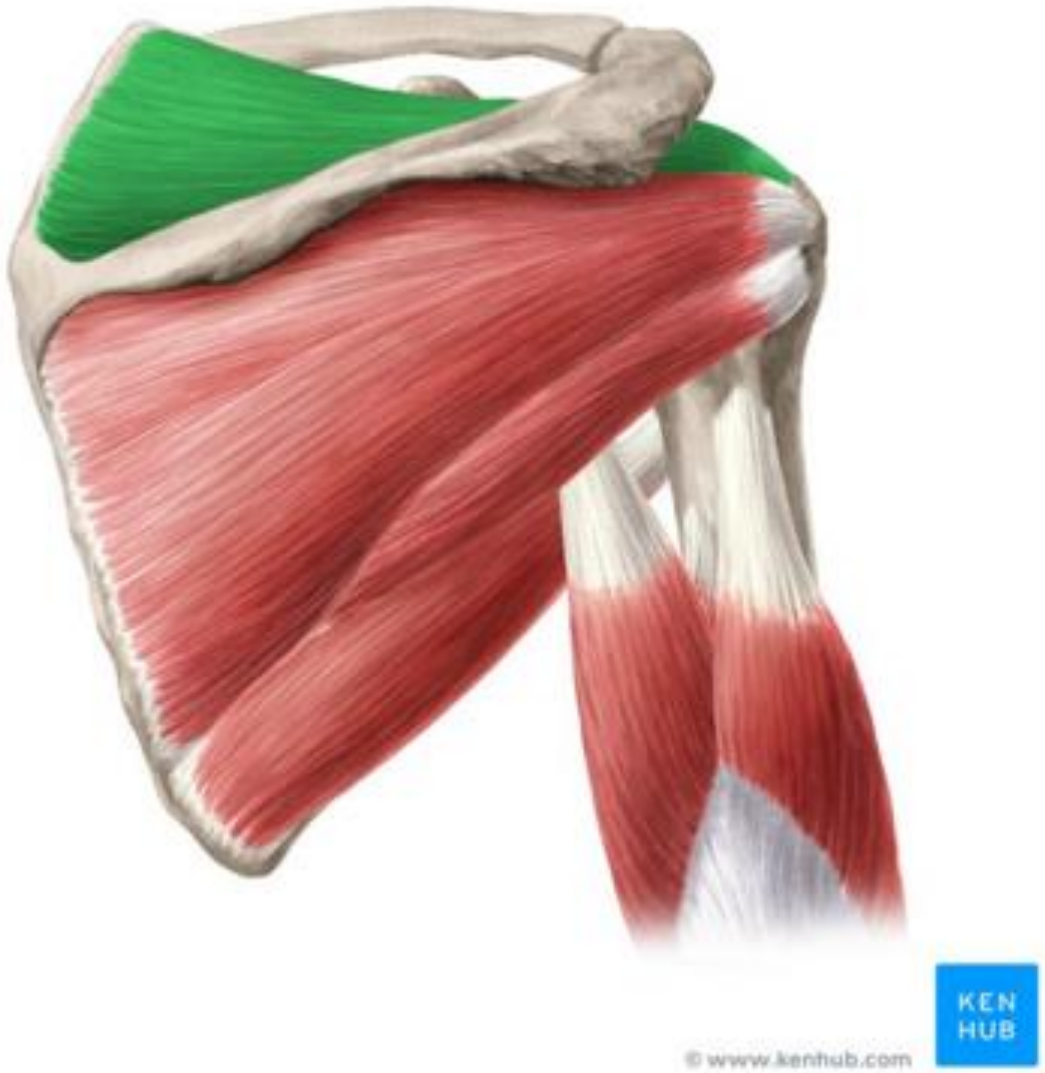

Trapezius
Levator scapulae
Rhomboid minor
Rhomboid major
Latissimus dorsi
A


Supraspinatus muscle
Clavicle
Trapezius muscle
Deltoid muscle
Infraspinatus
Pectoralis major muscle
Teres major
Latissimus dorsi
iceps m scle
riceps m scle lon ea

Auscultation triangle

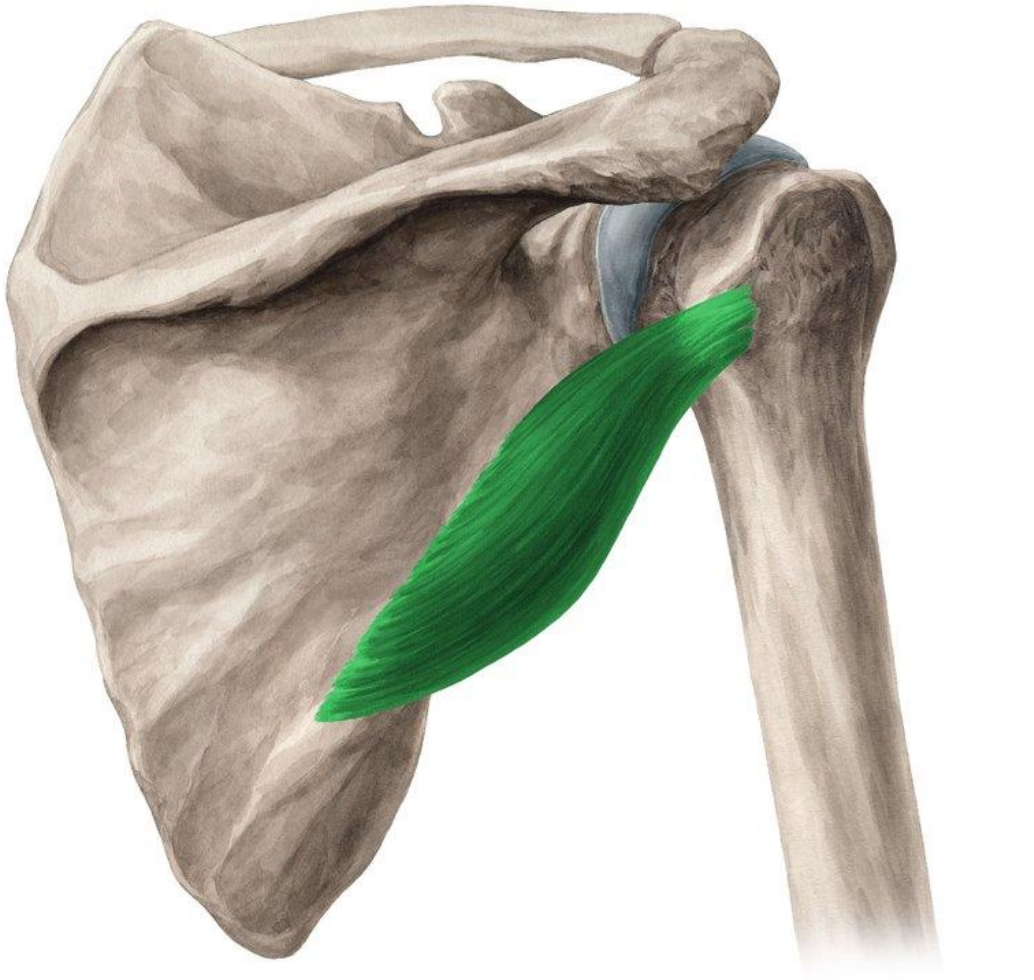


Supraspinatus m.

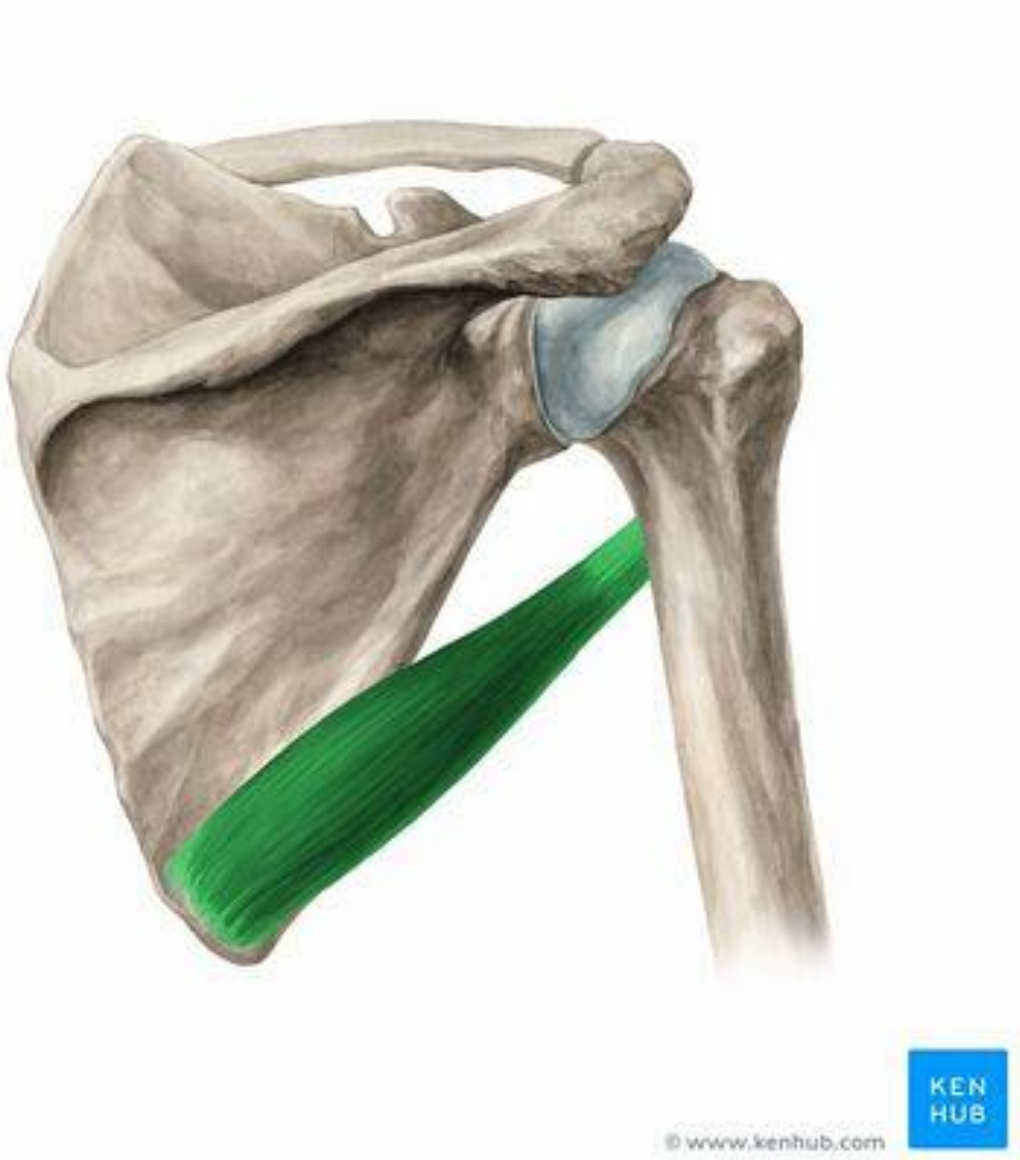


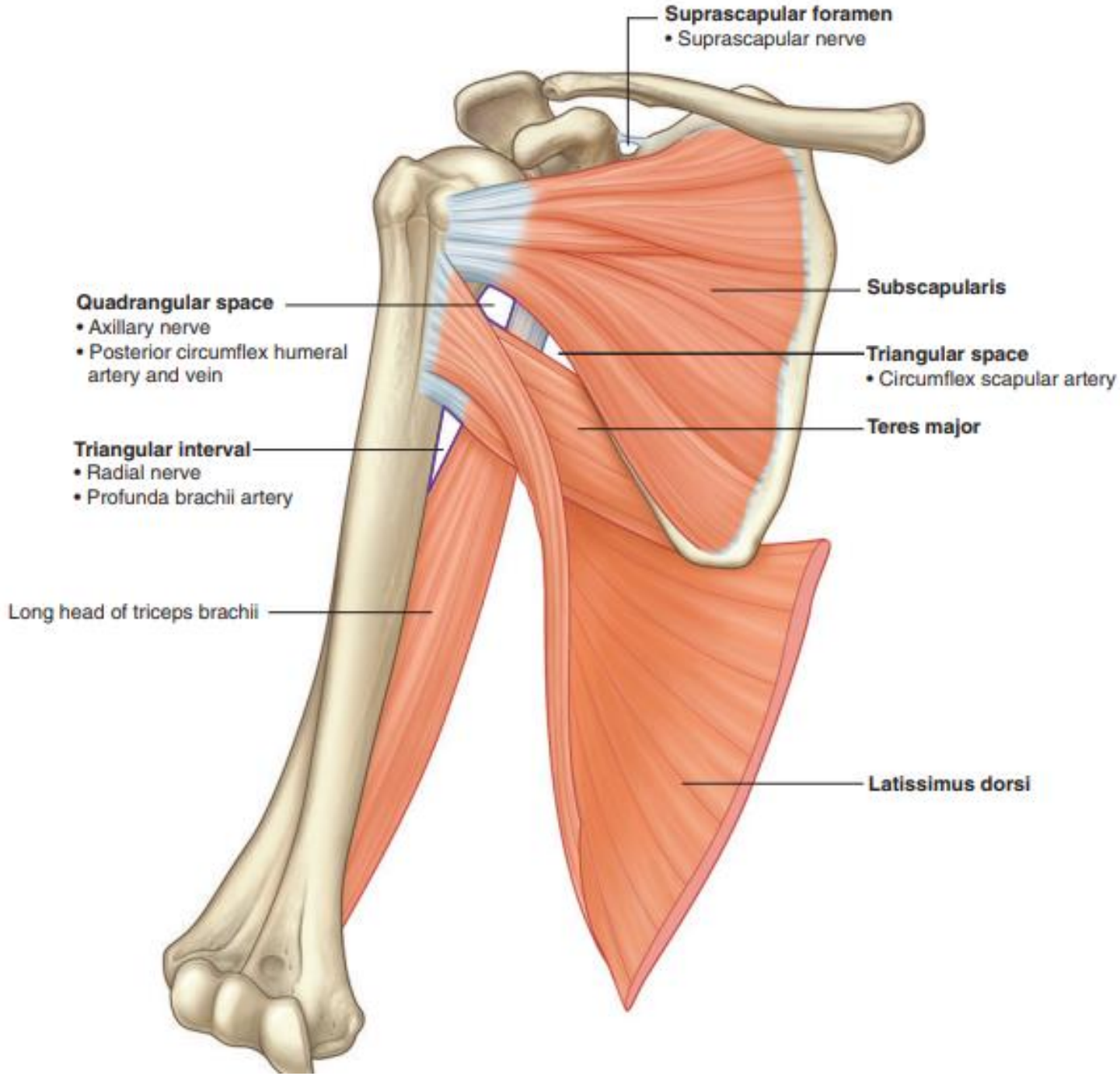
Infraspinatus m

Teres minor m

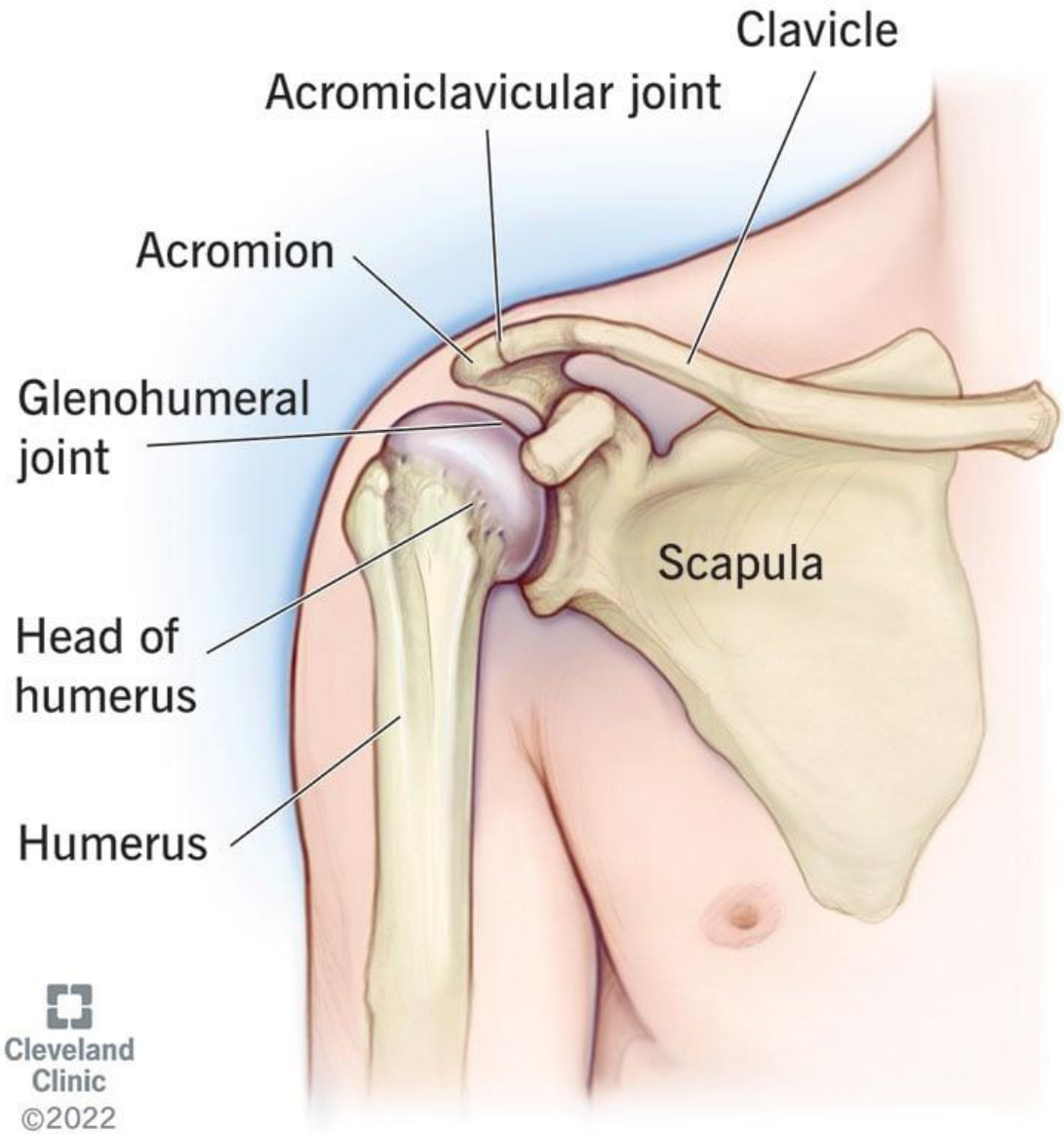


Teres major m.



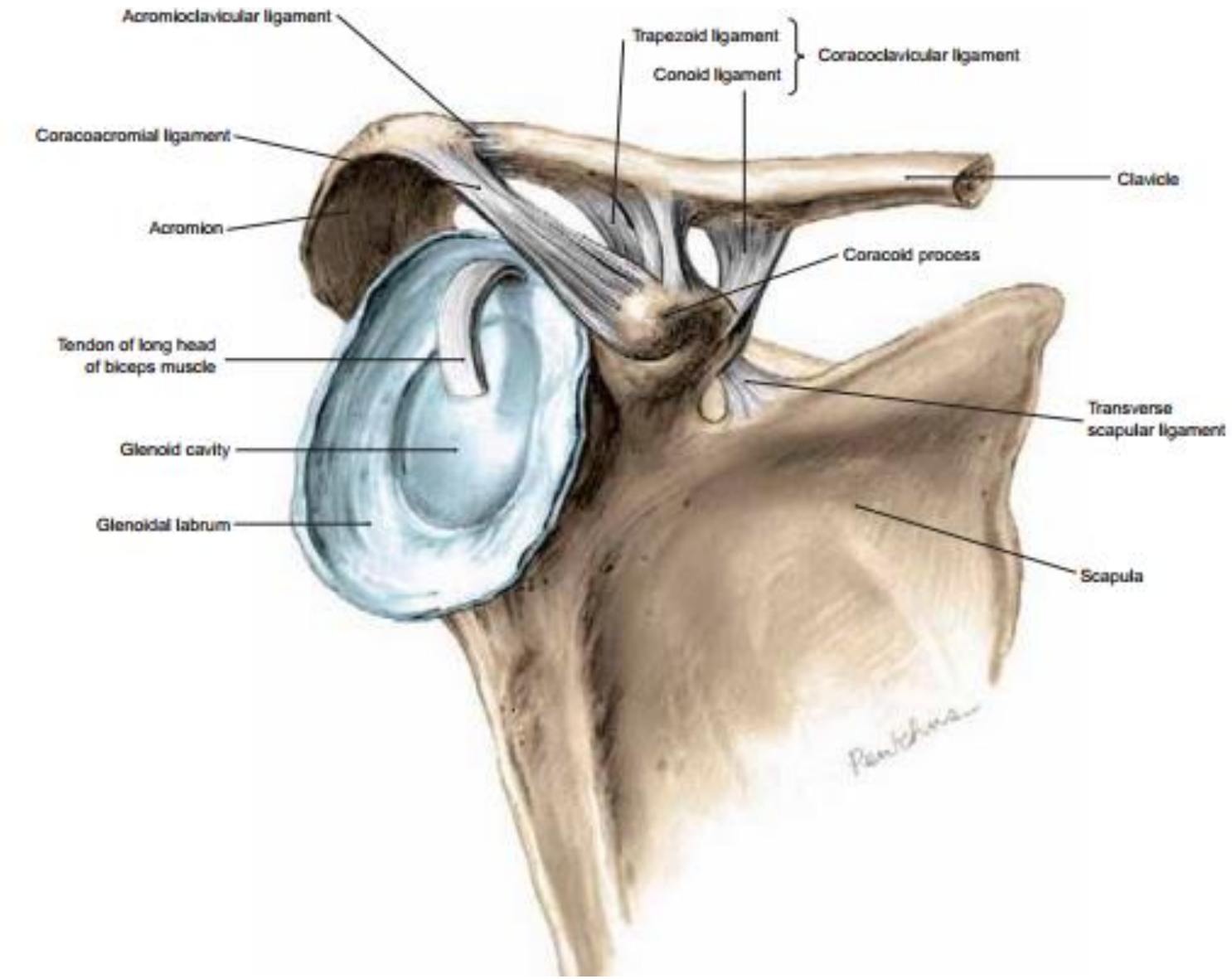

Suprascapular foramen
• Suprascapular nerve
Subscapularis
Quadrangular space
• Axillary nerve
• Posterior circumflex humeral artery and vein
Triangular space
• Circumflex scapular artery
Teres major
Triangular interval
• Radial nerve
• Profunda brachii artery
Long head of triceps brachii
Latissimus dorsi

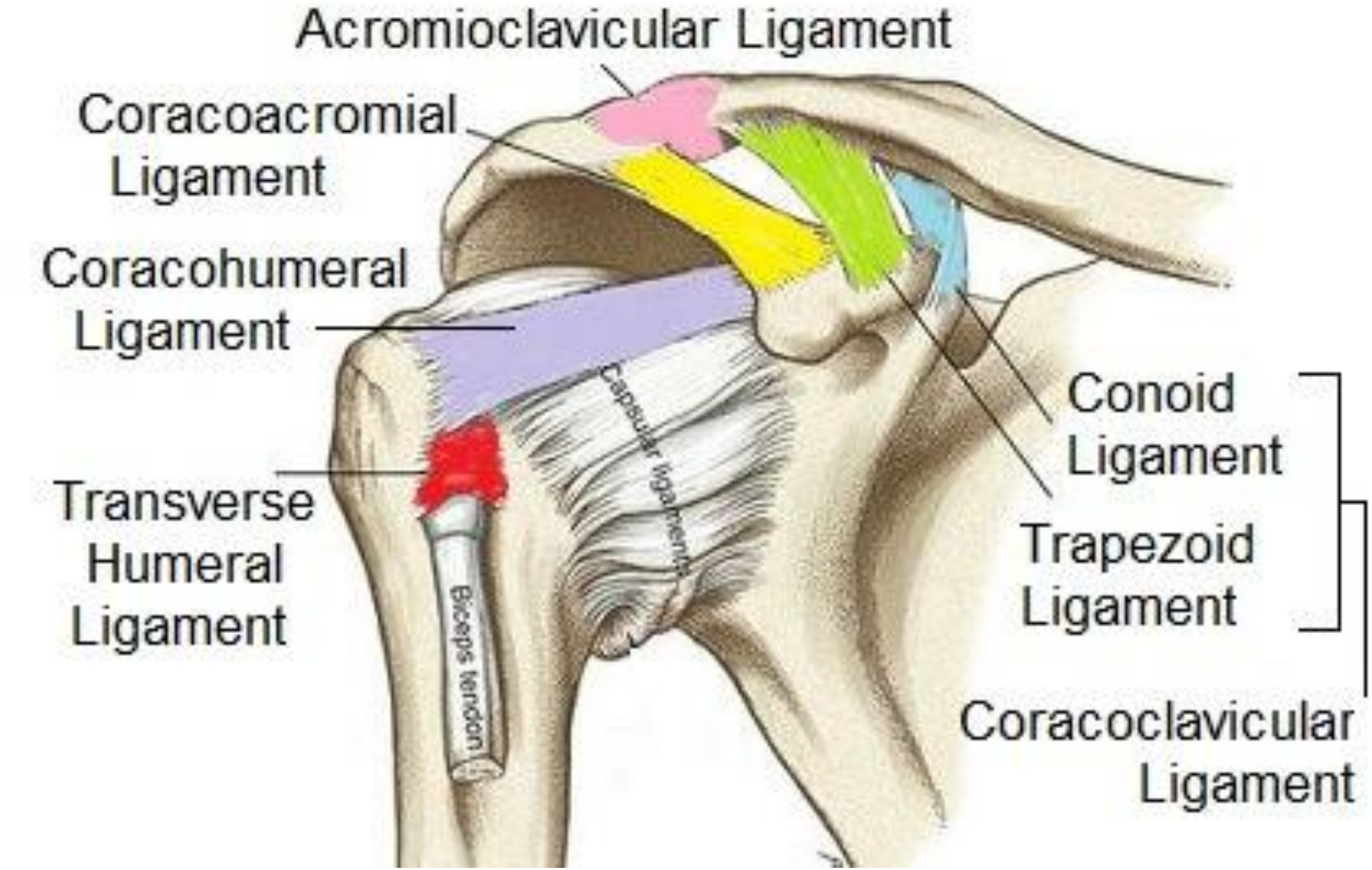
Shoulder Joint

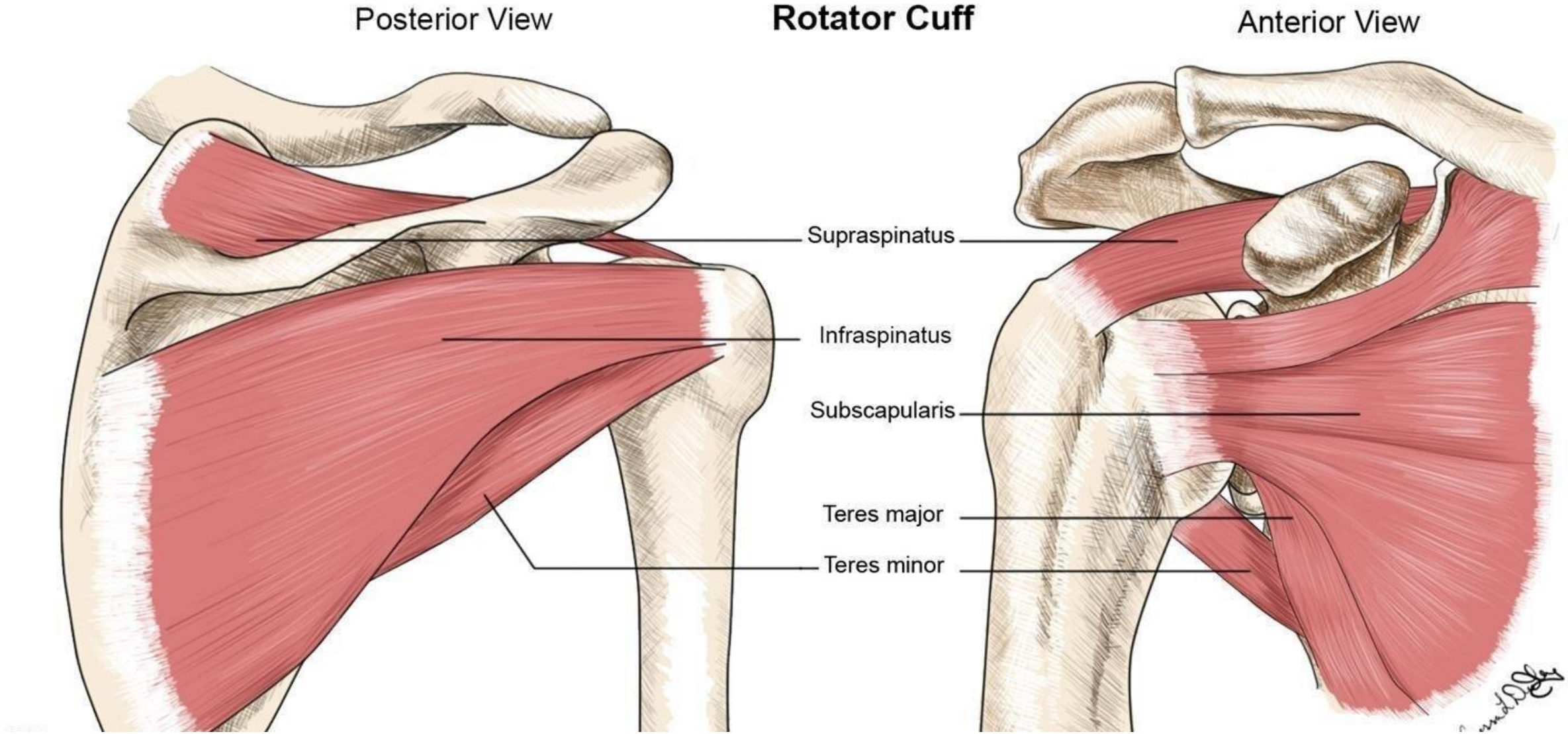



TEGA CAY
19 71
GOLF CLUB

Labrum glenoidal




Acromioclavicular Ligament
Coracoacromial Ligament
Coracohumeral Ligament
Transverse Humeral Ligament
Capsular ligament
Biceps tendon
Conoid Ligament
Trapezoid Ligament
Coracoclavicular Ligament


Posterior View
Rotator Cuff
Anterior View
Supraspinatus
Infraspinatus
Subscapularis
Teres major
Teres minor

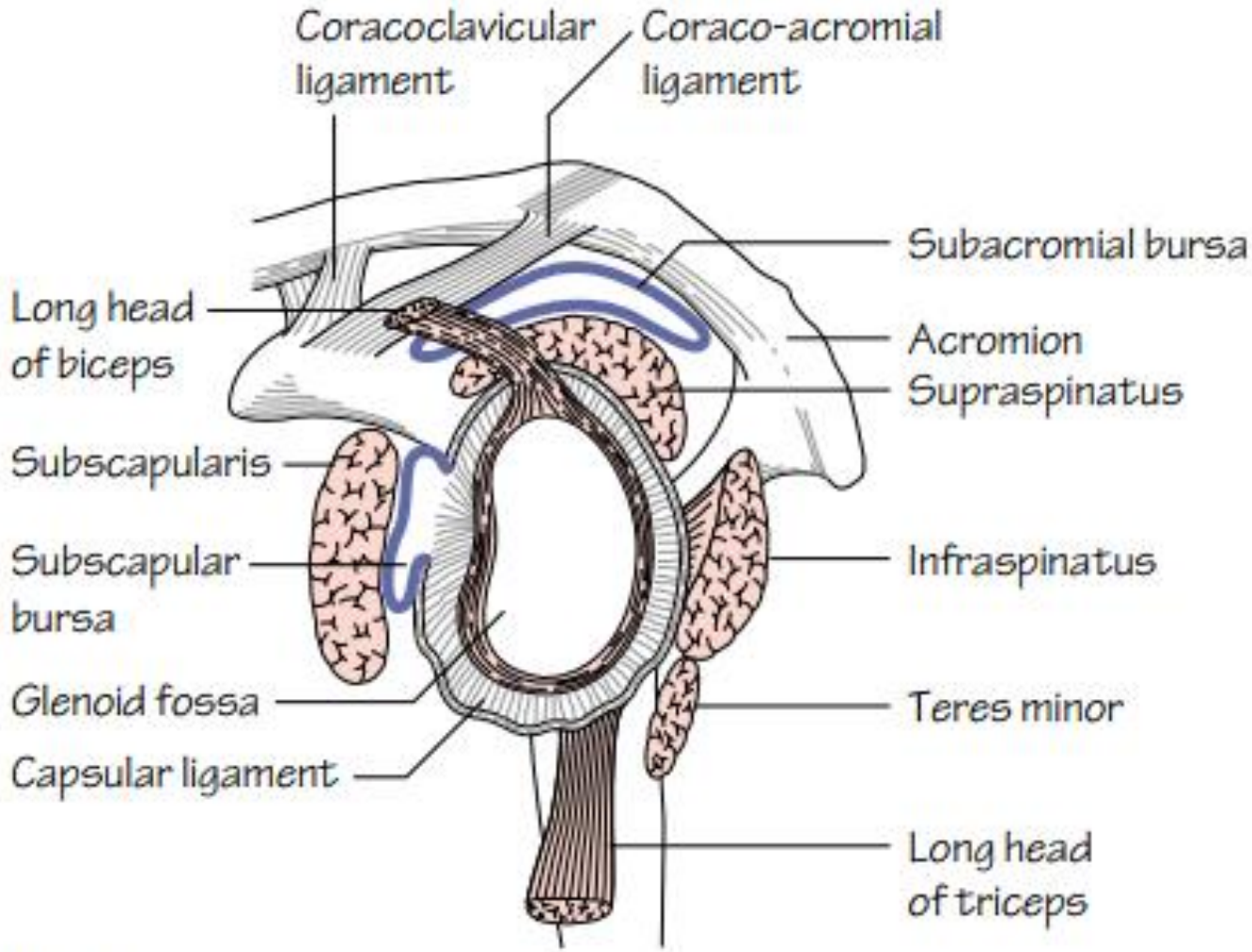
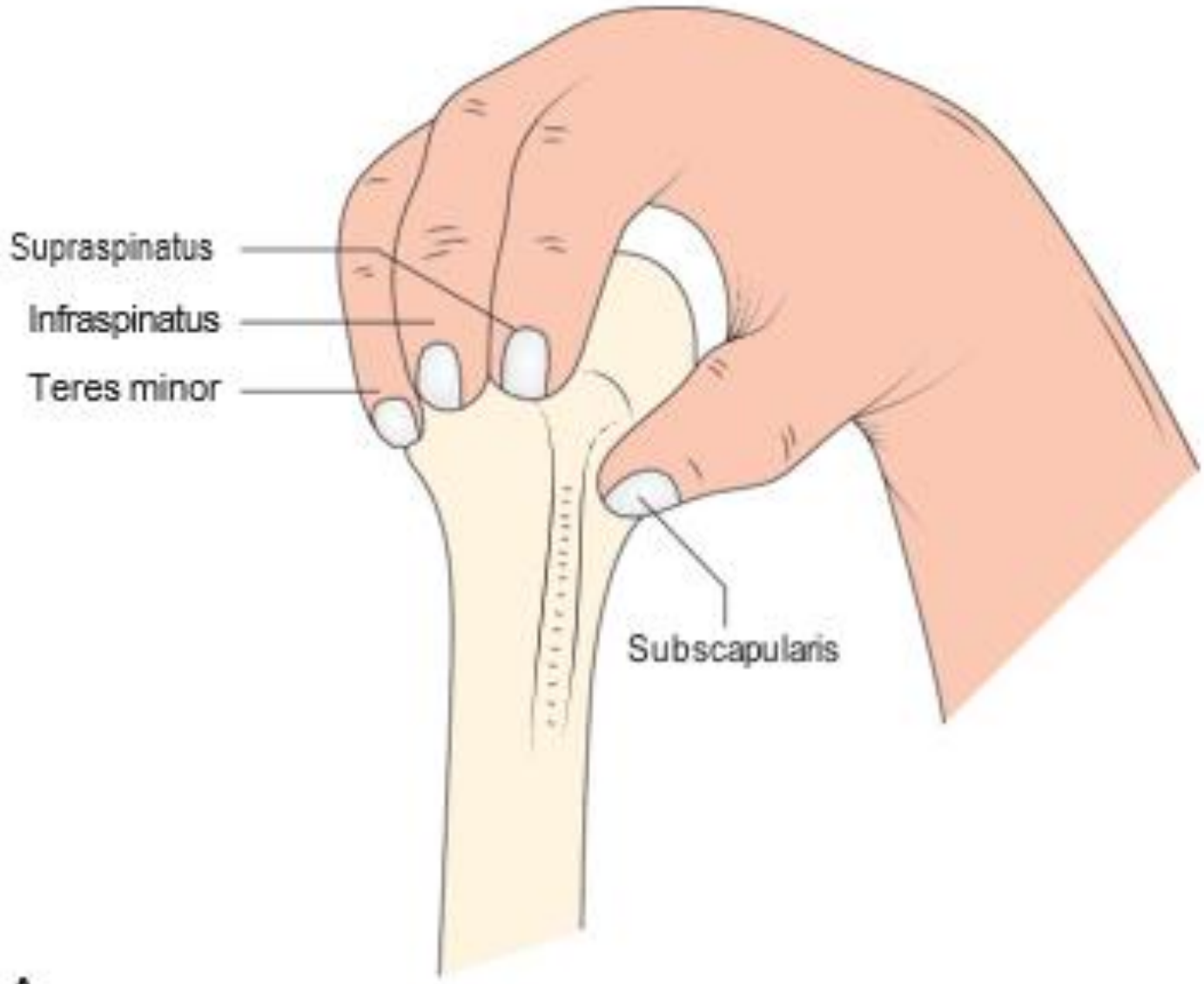
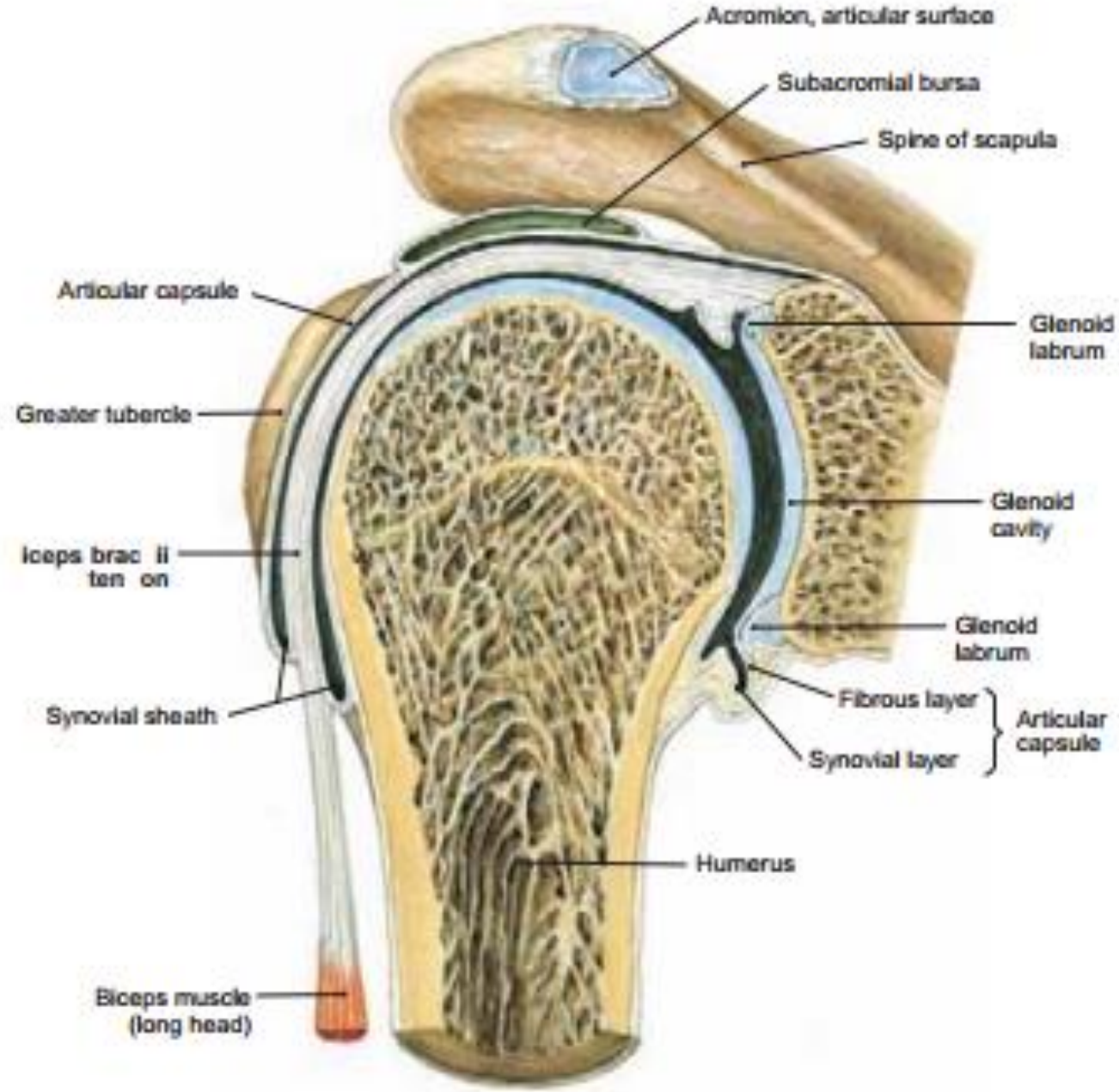
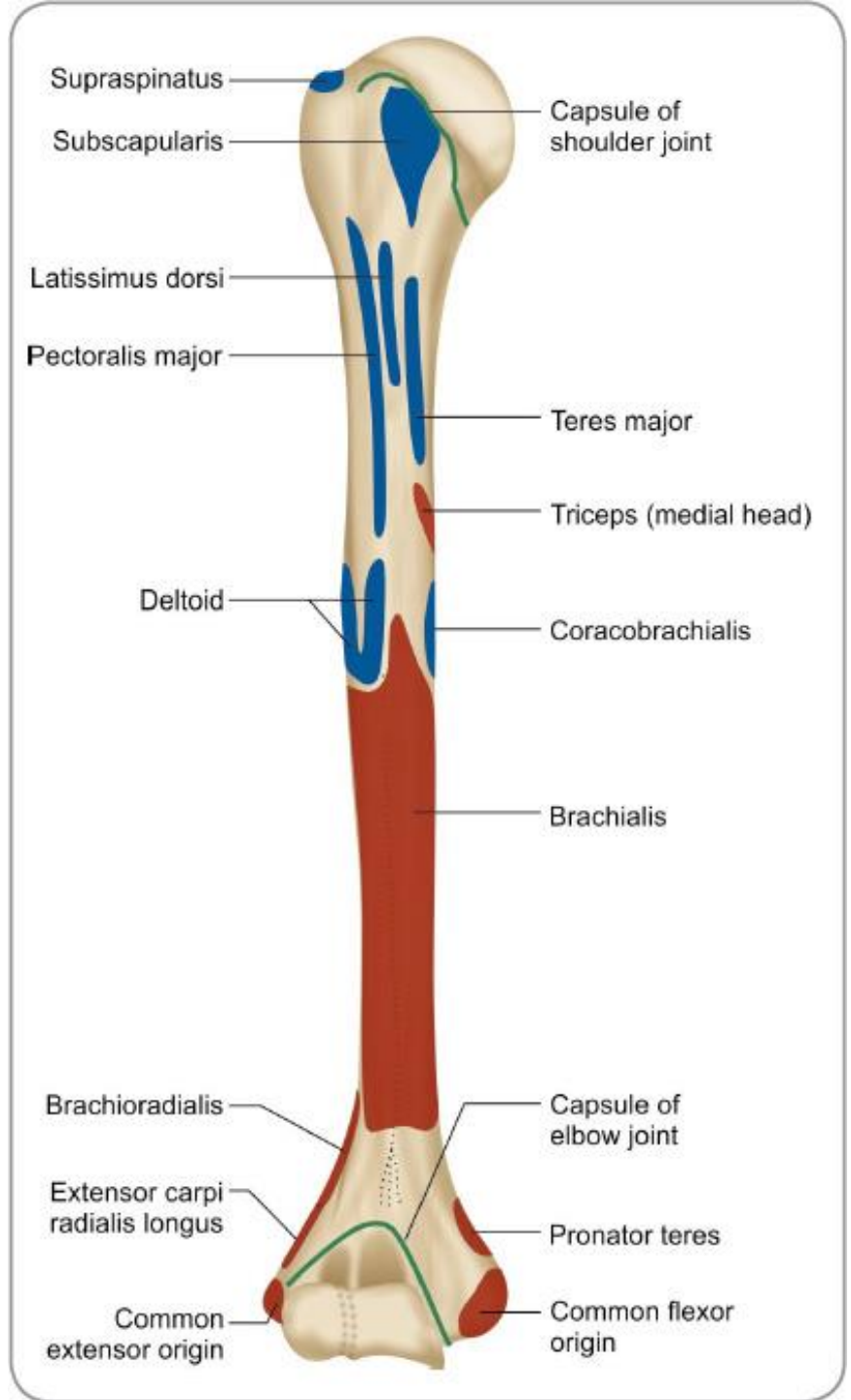


Fig. 34.1
The glenoid cavity and its associated ligaments and rotator cuff muscles



A


Acromion, articular surface
Subacromial bursa
Spine of scapula
Articular capsule
Glenoid labrum
Greater tubercle
Glenoid cavity
Iceps brac ii ten on
Glenoid labrum
Synovial sheath
Fibrous layer
Articular capsule
Synovial layer
Humerus
Biceps muscle (long head)


Supraspinatus
Subscapularis
Capsule of shoulder joint
Latissimus dorsi
Pectoralis major
Teres major
Triceps (medial head)
Deltoid
Coracobrachialis
Brachialis
Brachioradialis
Capsule of elbow joint
Extensor carpi radialis longus
Pronator teres
Common extensor origin
Common flexor origin