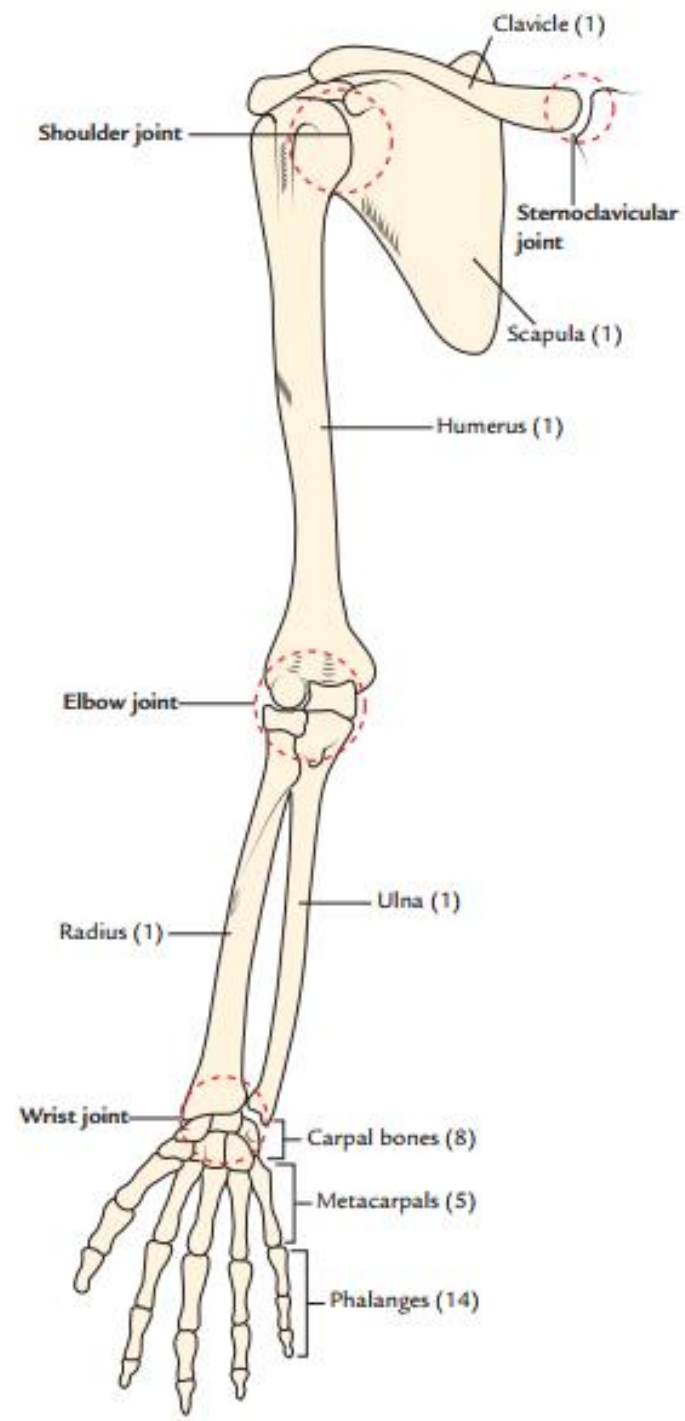
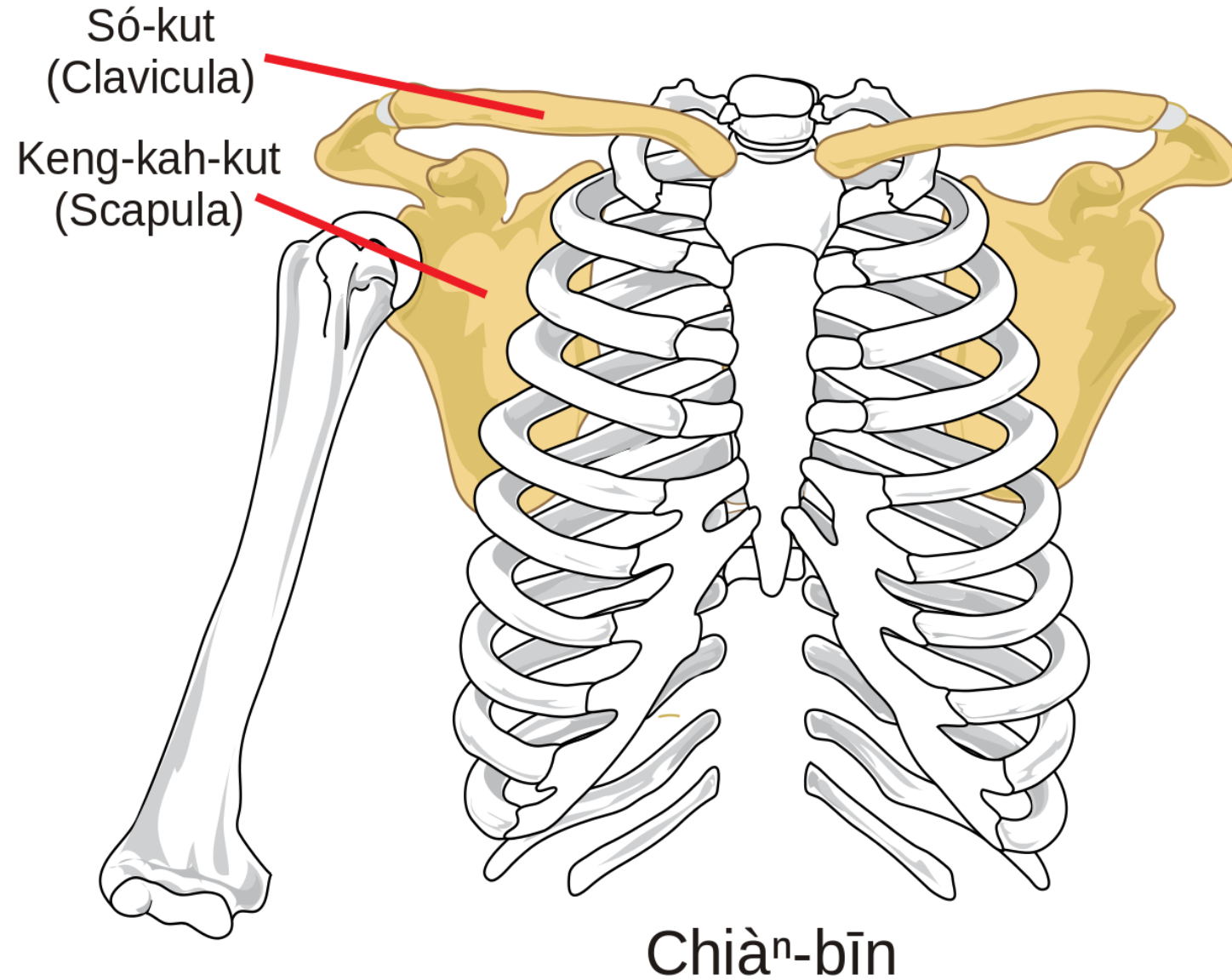


OSTEOLOGY OF THE UPPER LIMB



Shoulder girdle



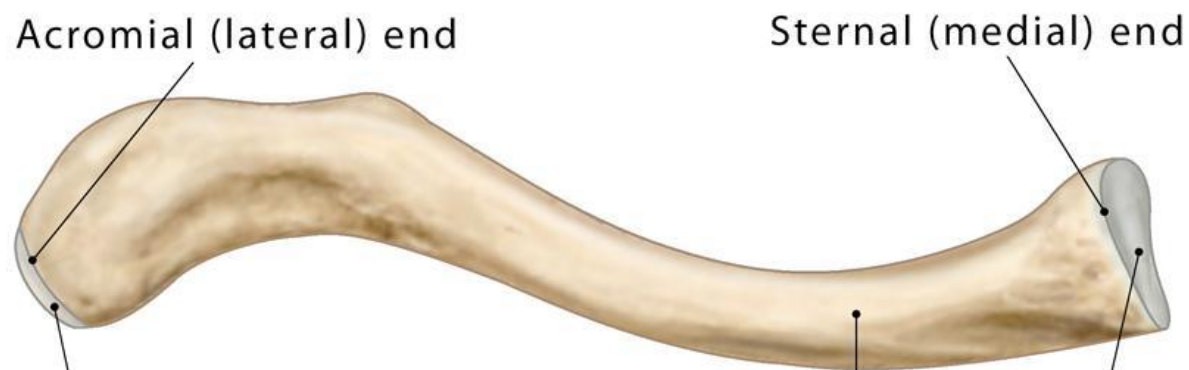
Clavicle bone



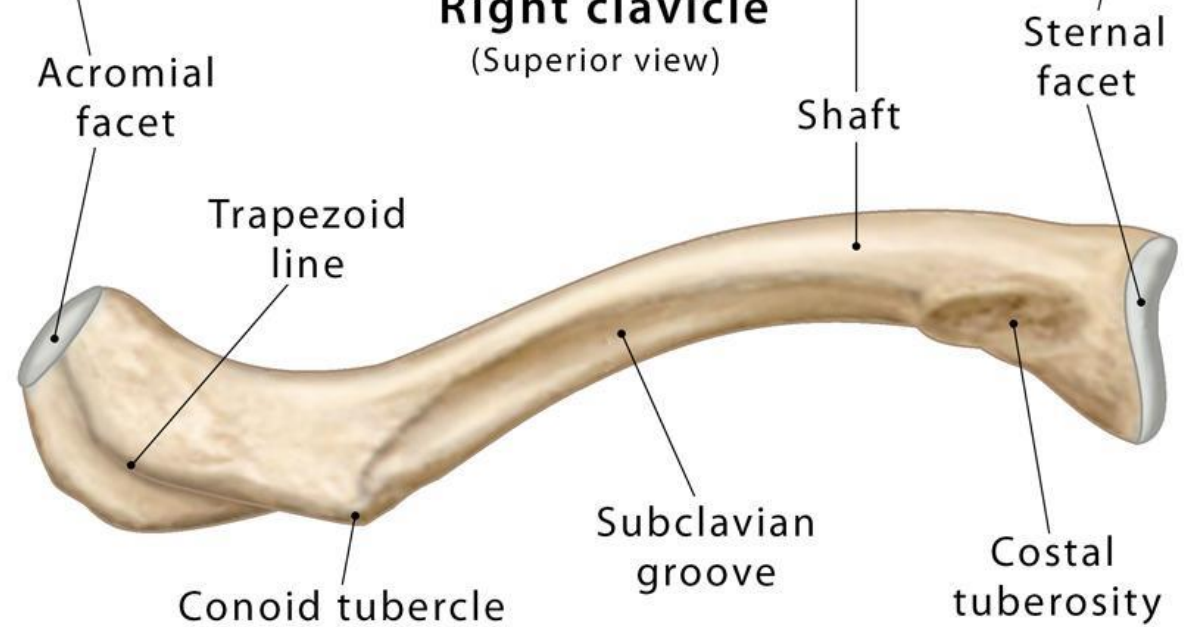
Sternoclavicular & acromioclavicular joints



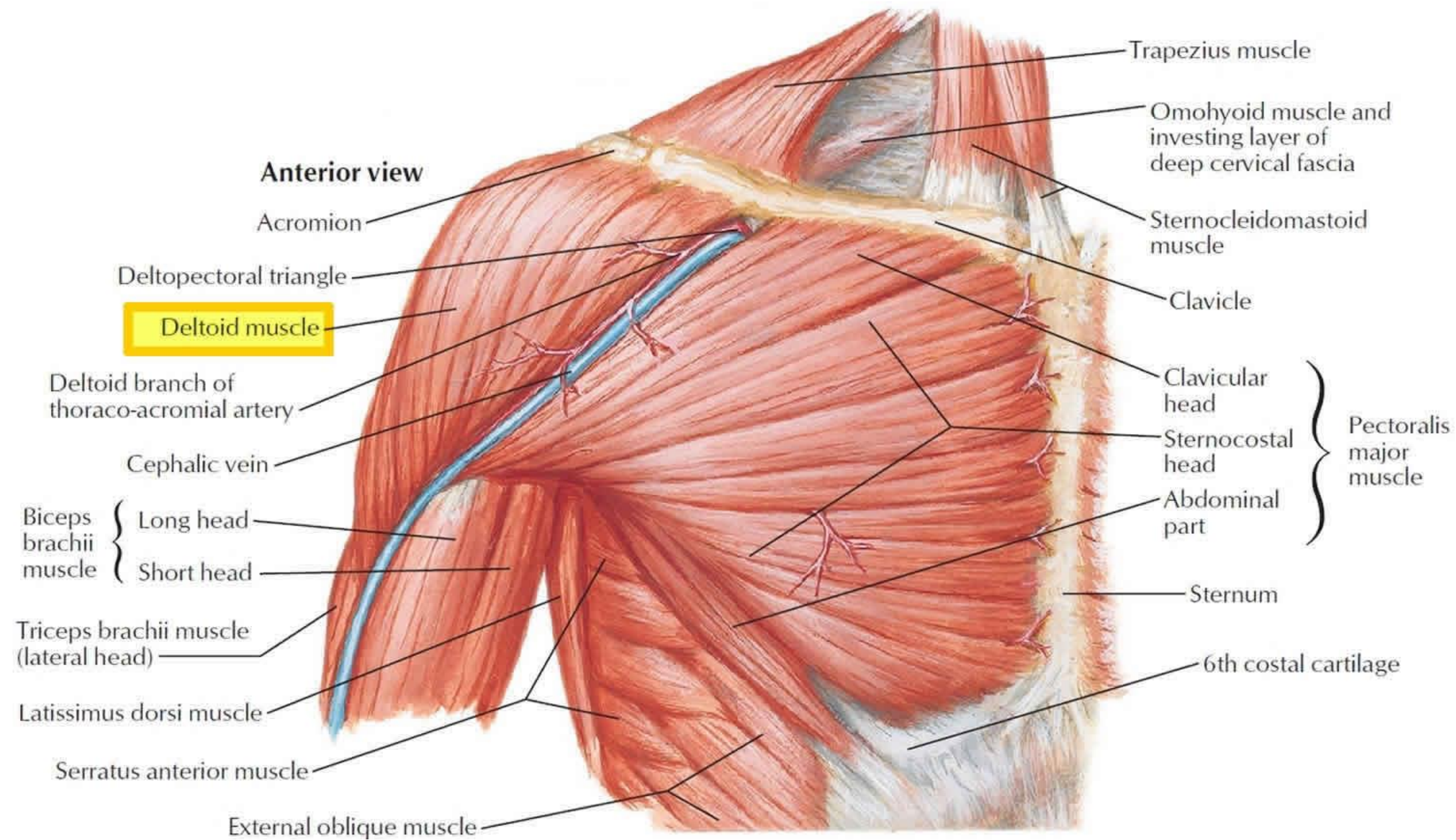
Clavicle

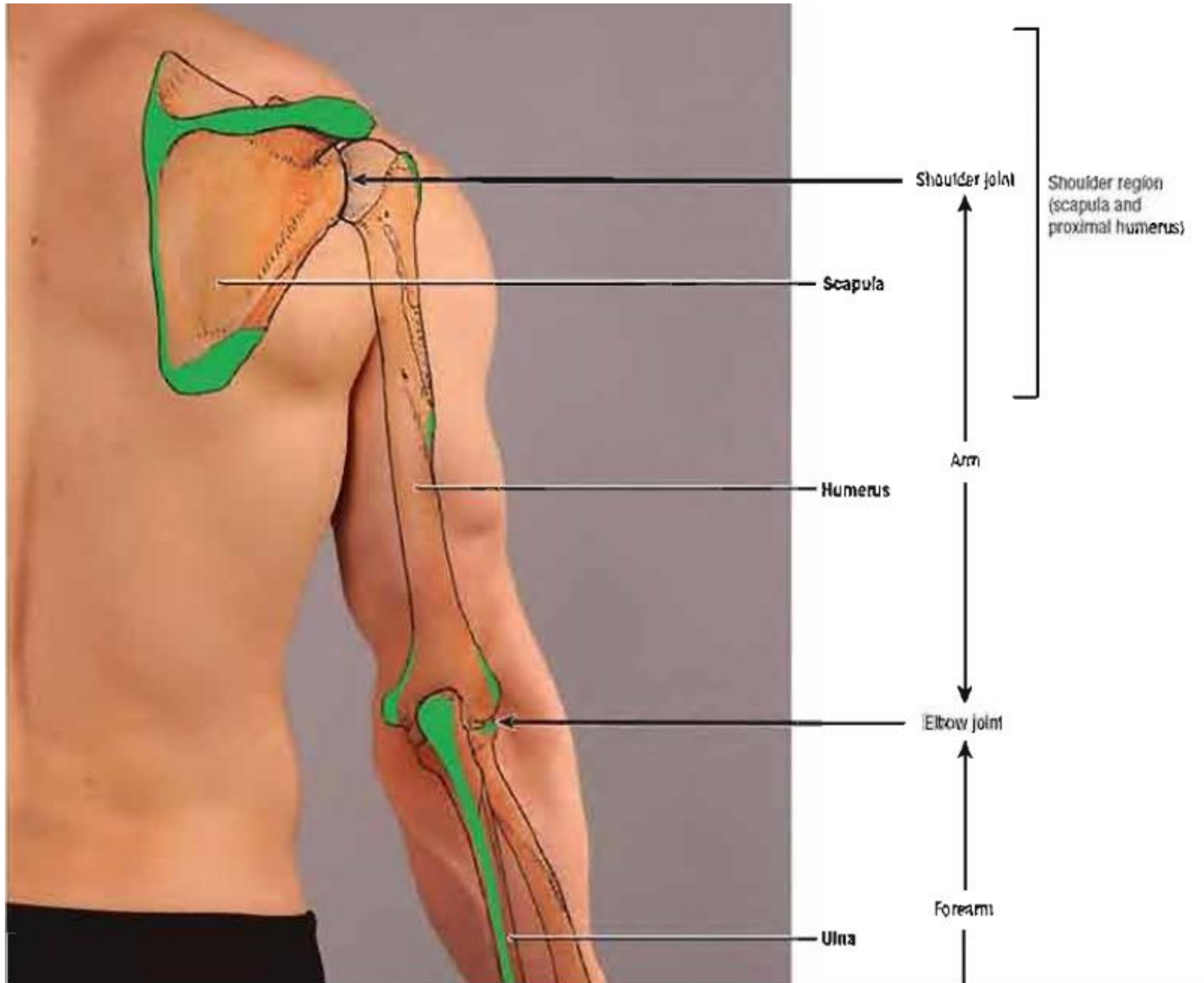


Right clavicle
(Superior view)



Right clavicle
(Inferior view)





Anterior surface of scapula

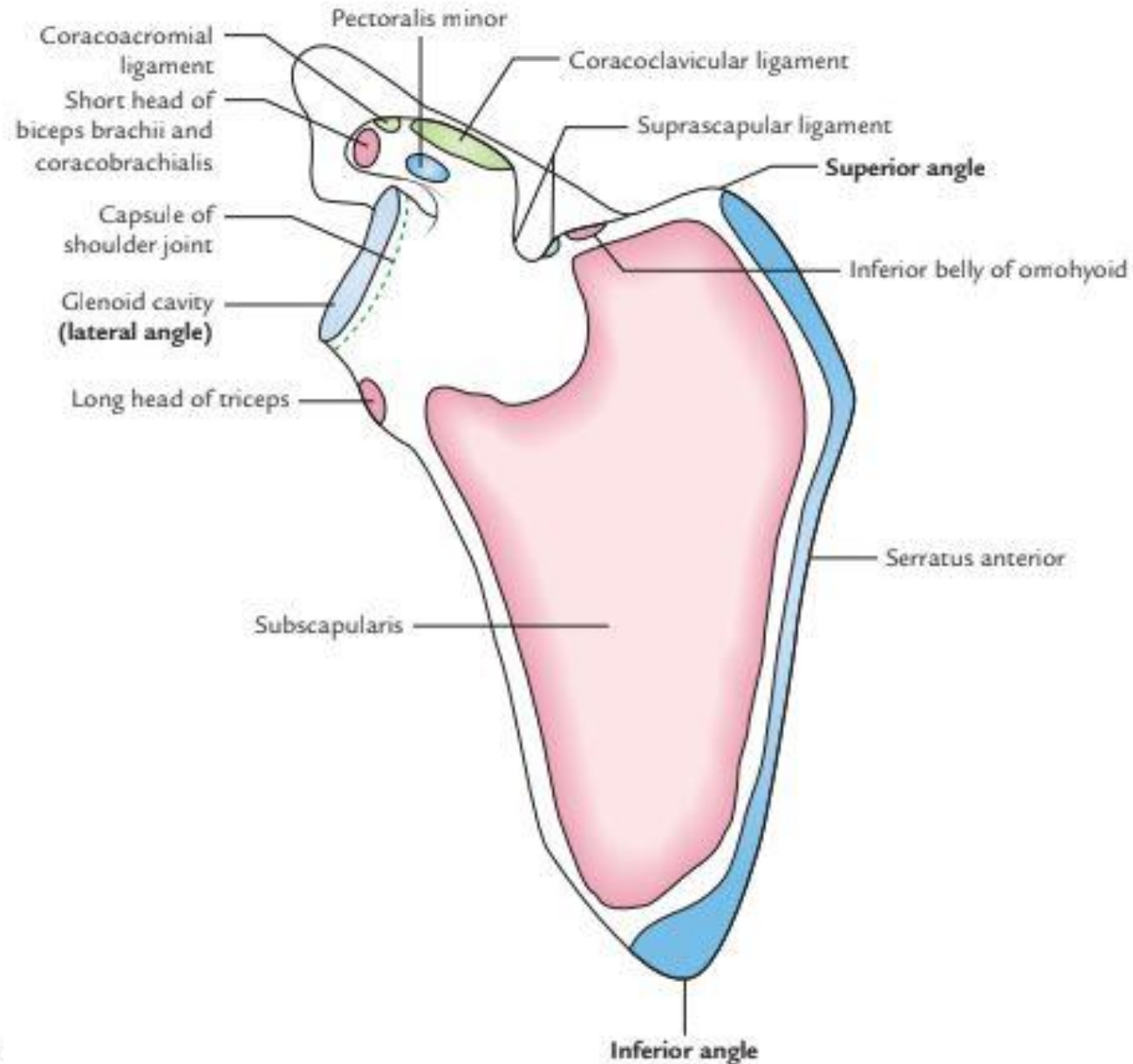


© Dr. Joe Muscolino (www.learnmuscles.com)

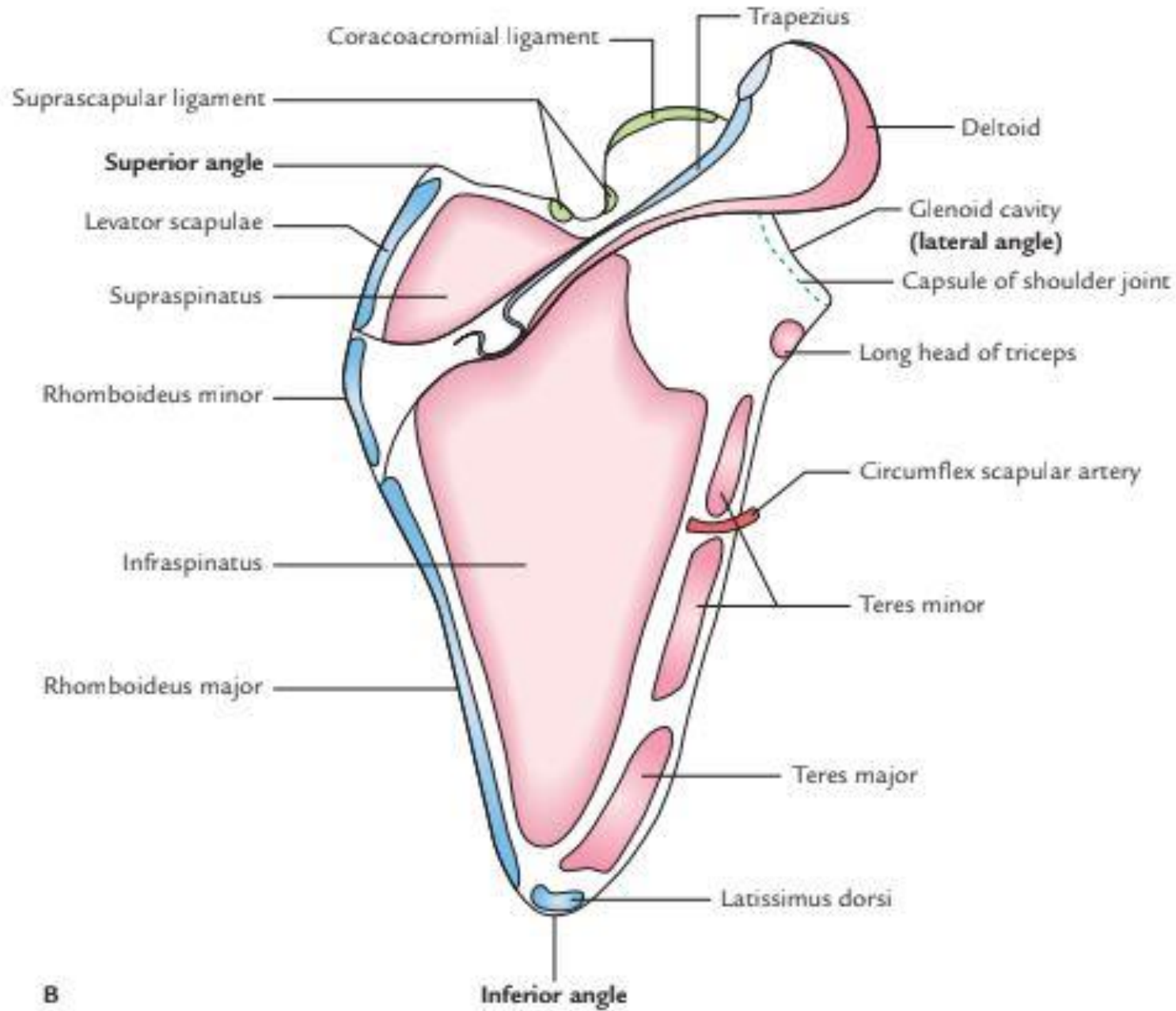
Posterior surface of scapula

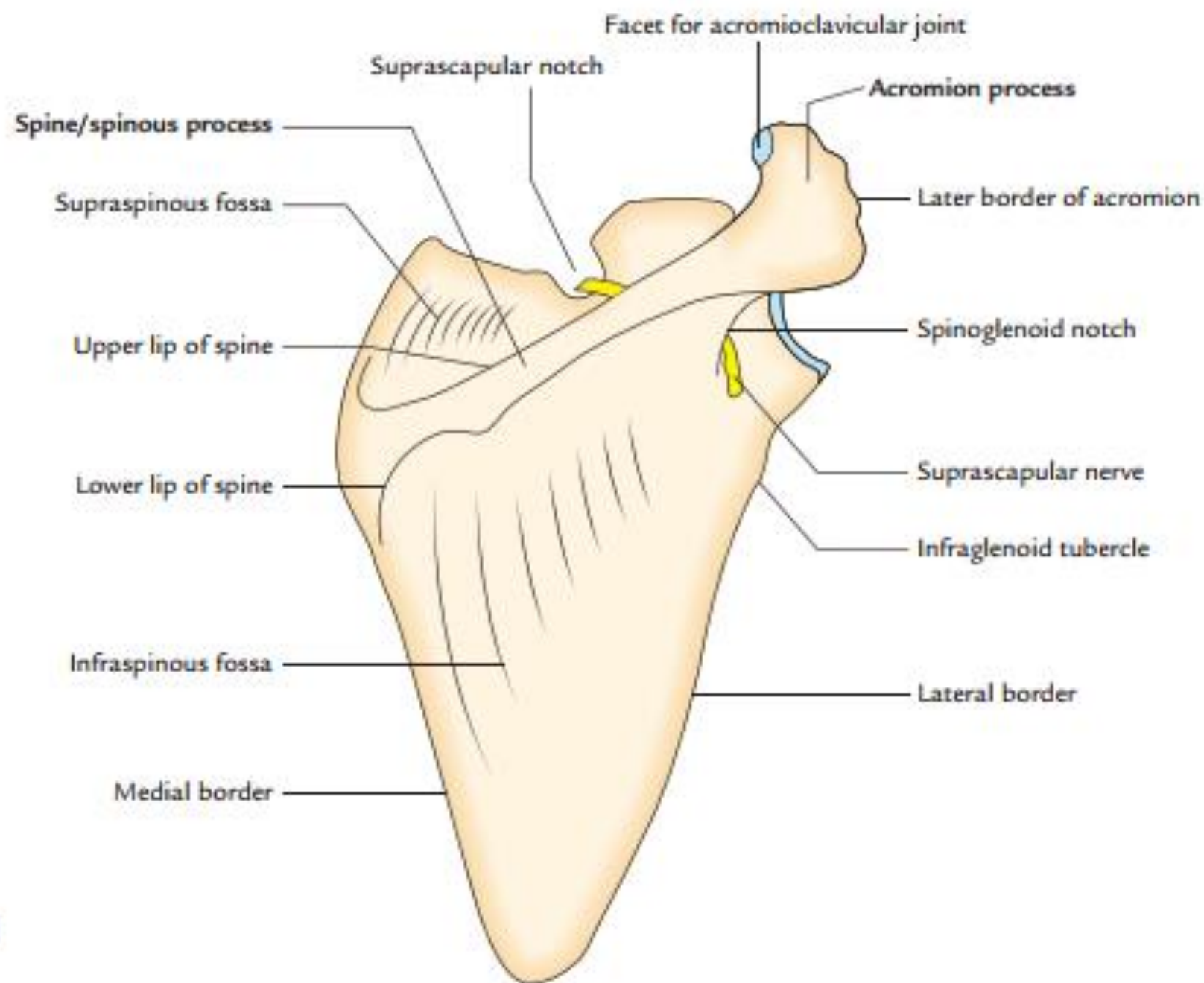


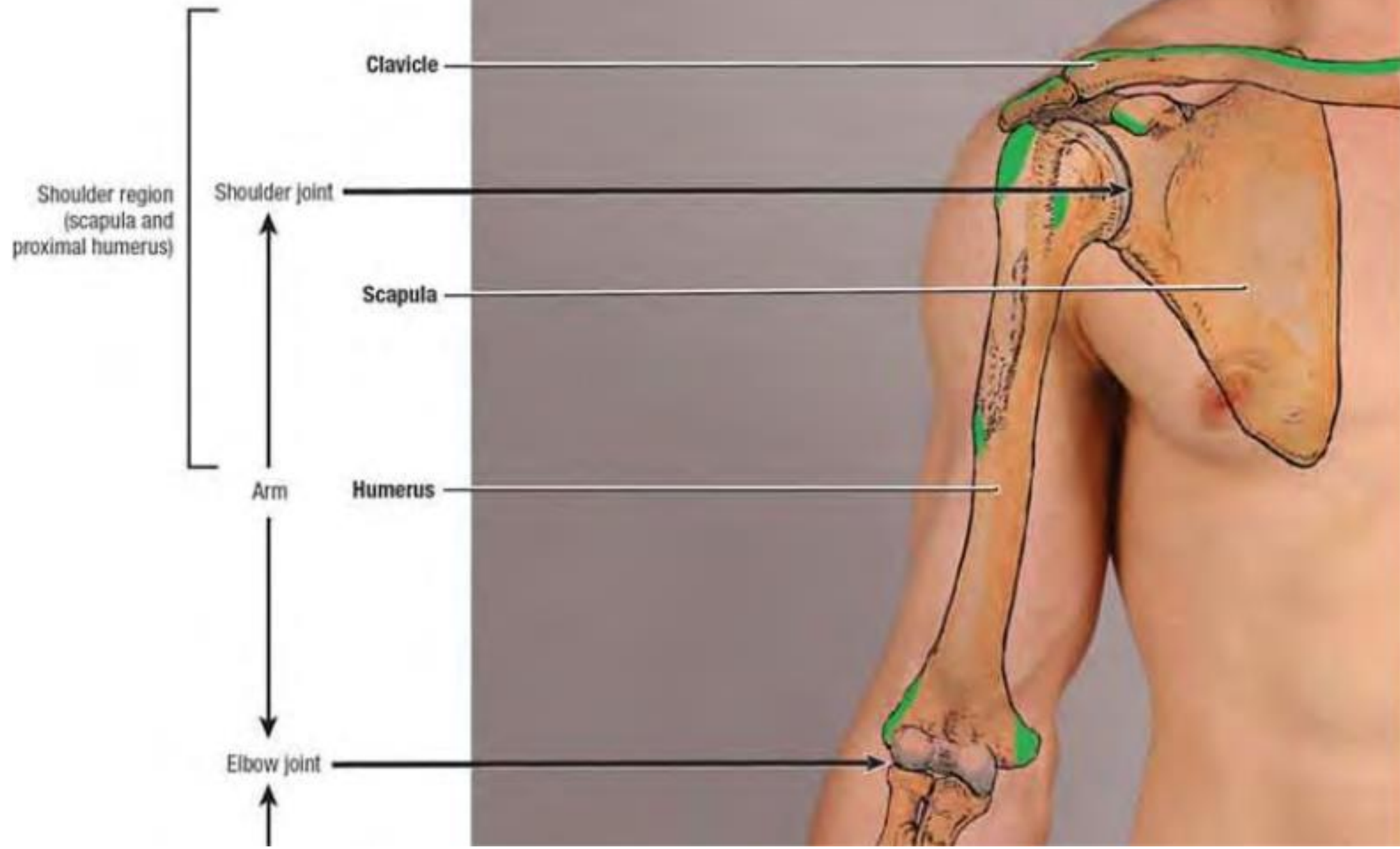
Anterior surface of scapula



Posterior surface of scapula

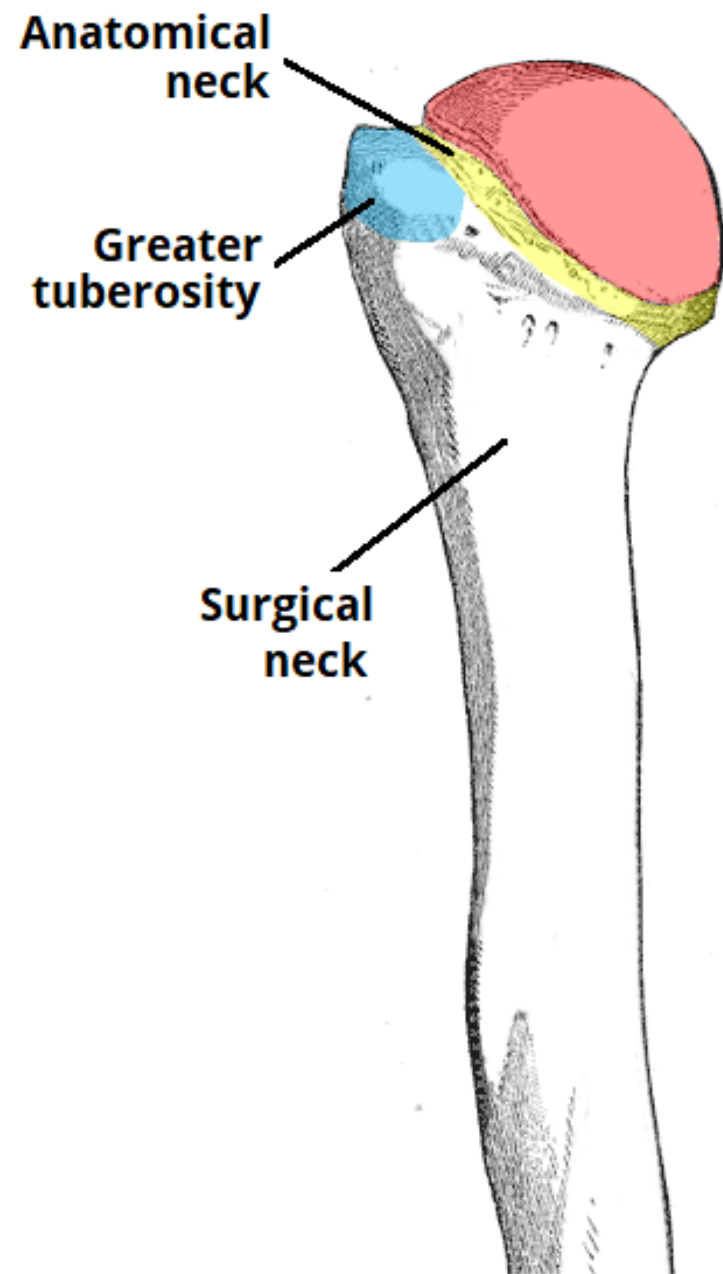




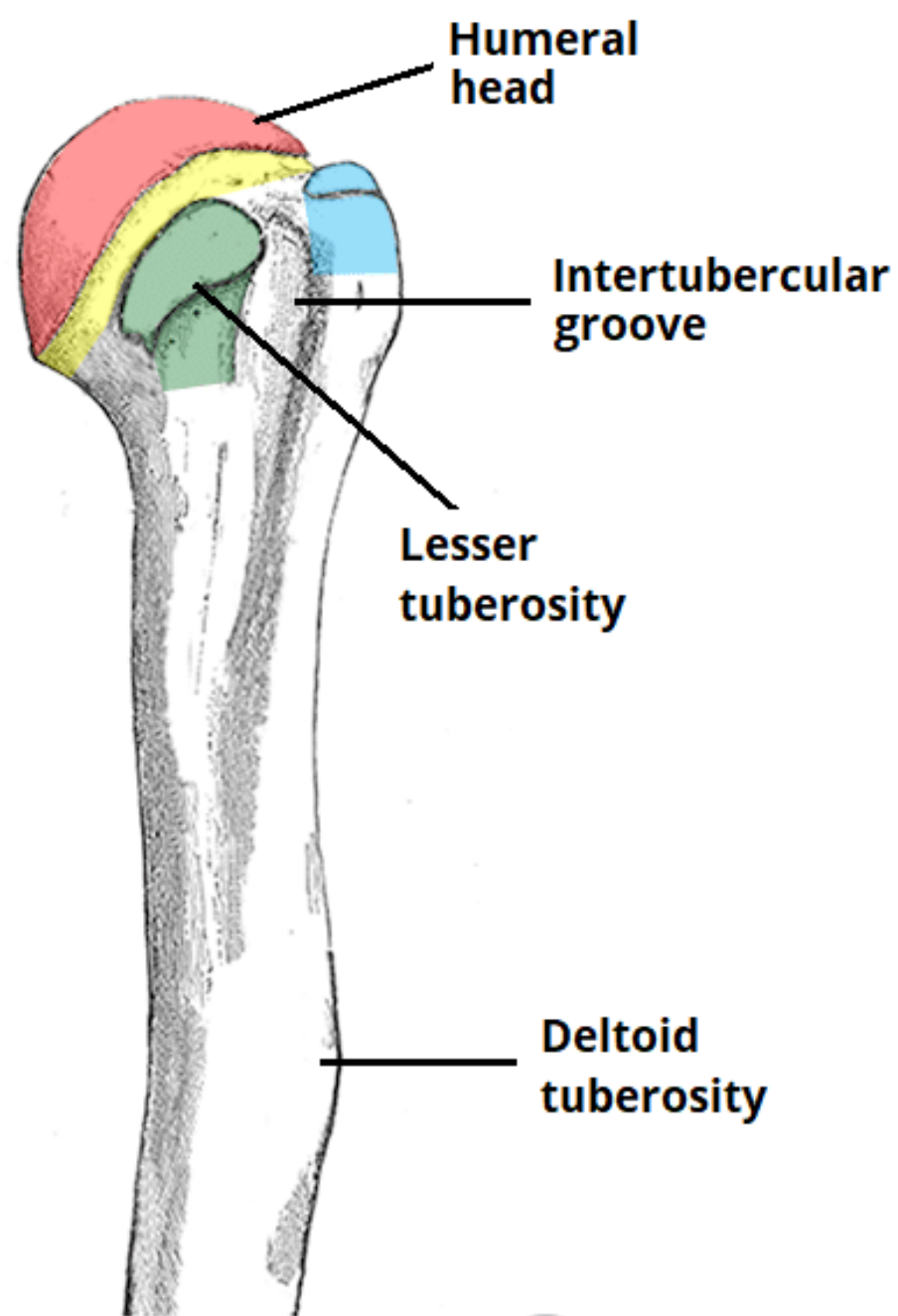


Humerus bone





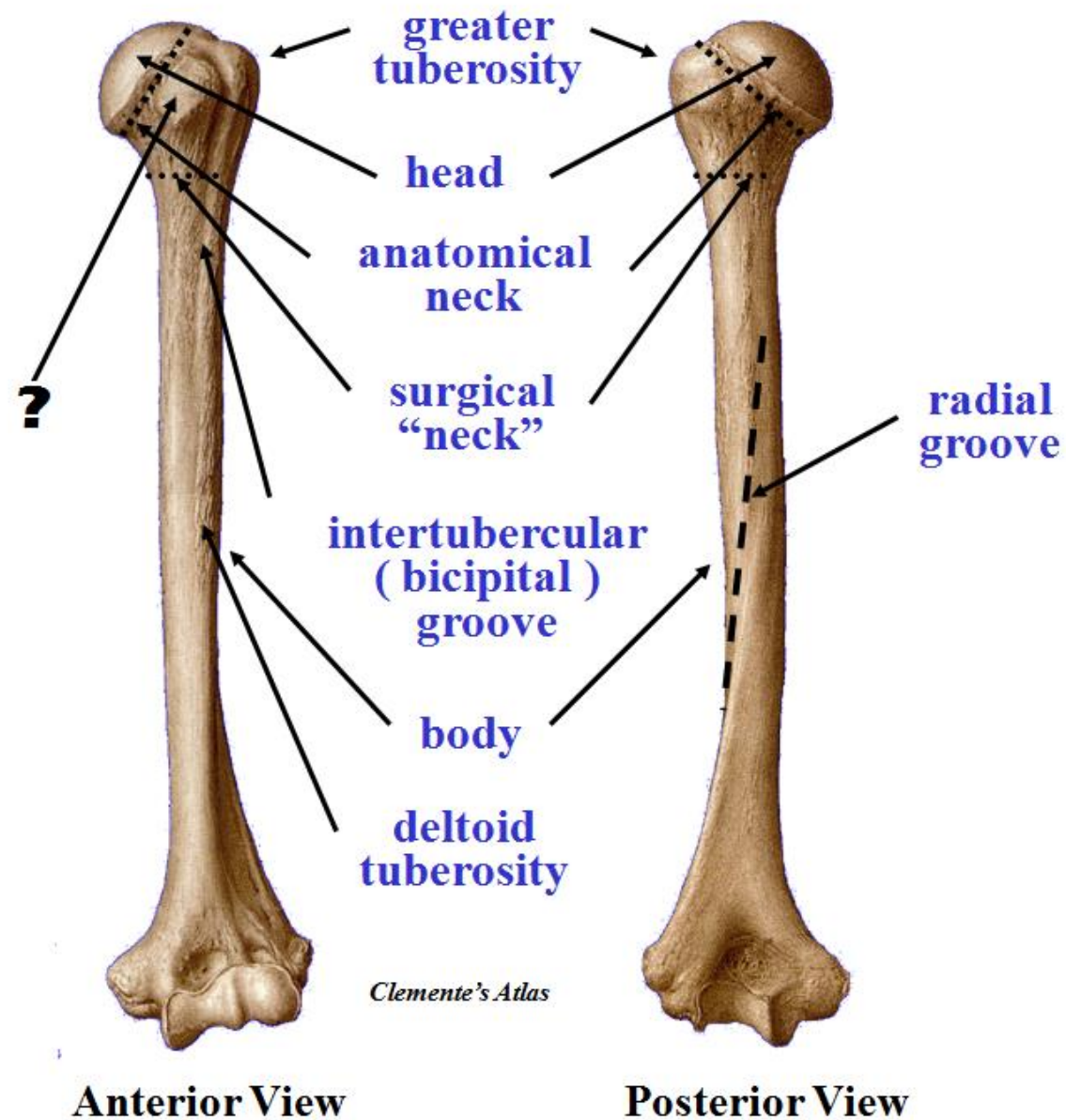
(i) Posterior Face



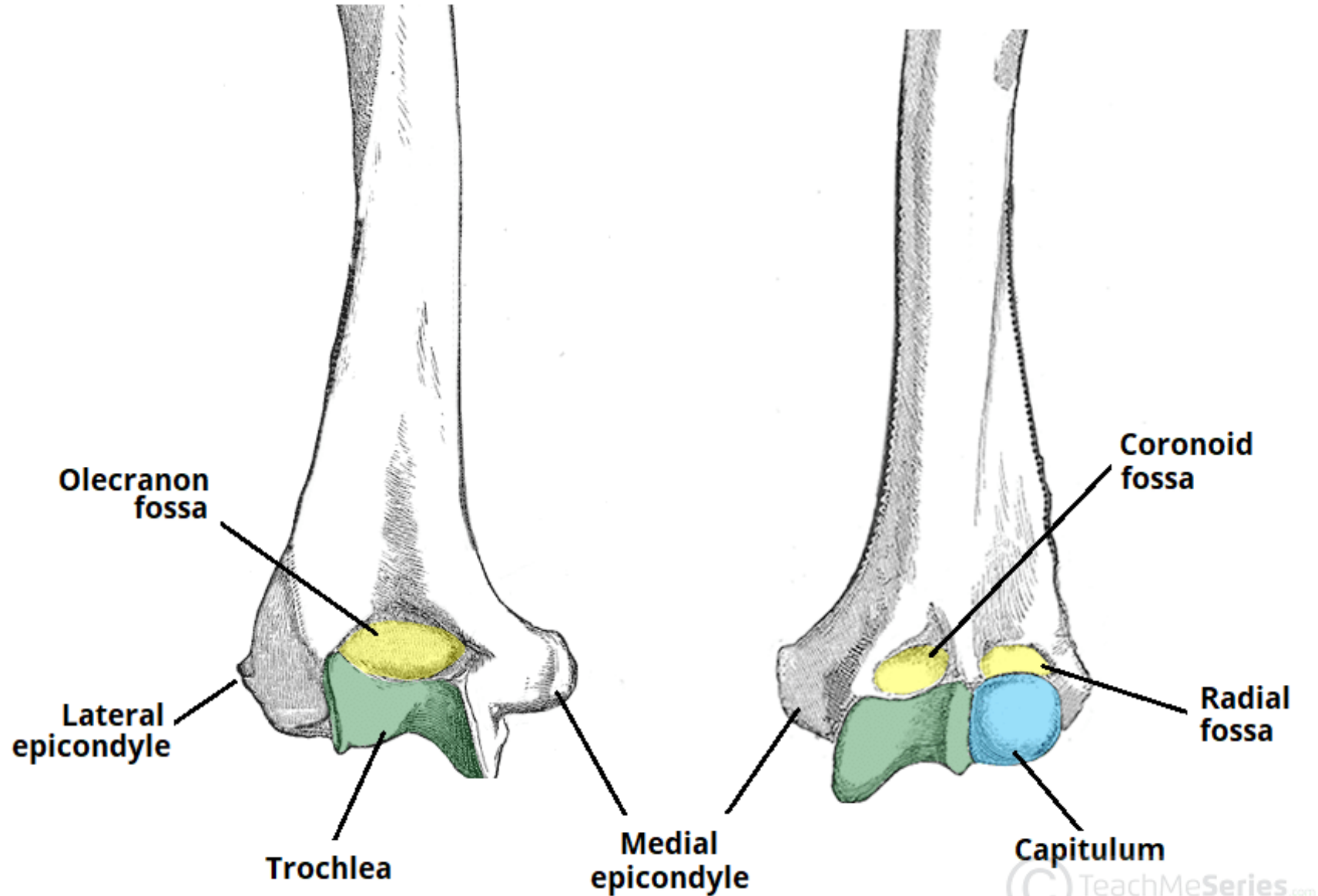
(ii) Anterior Face



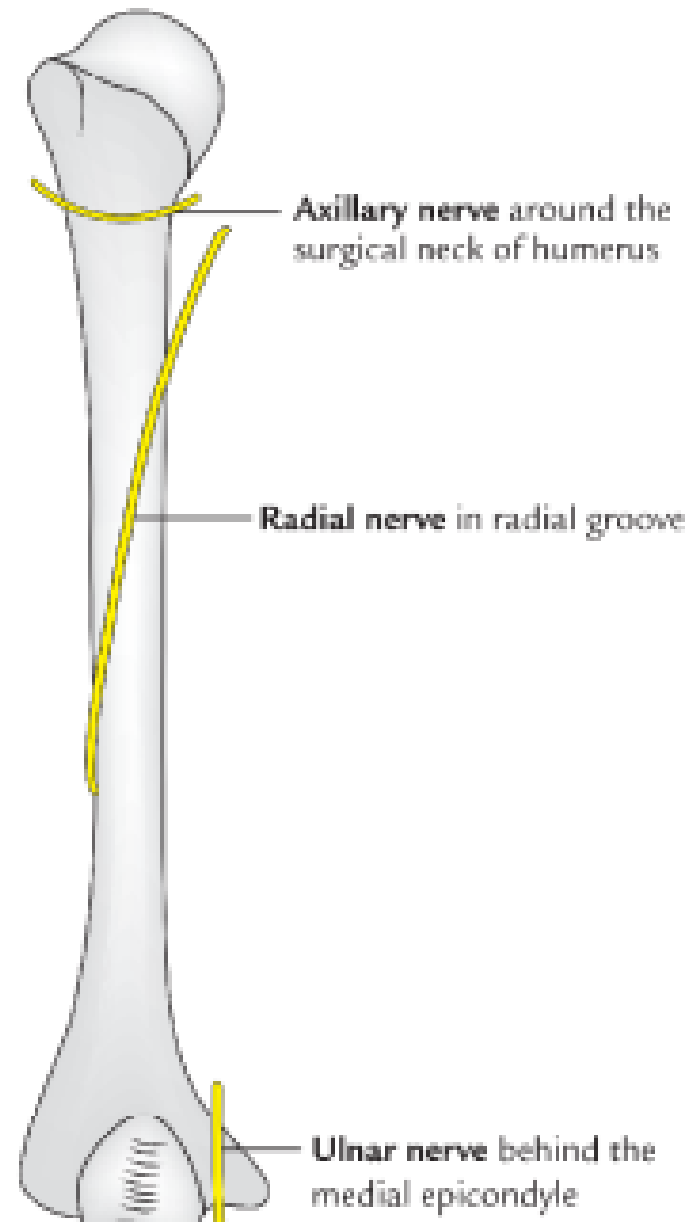
Deltoid tubercle & Radial groove

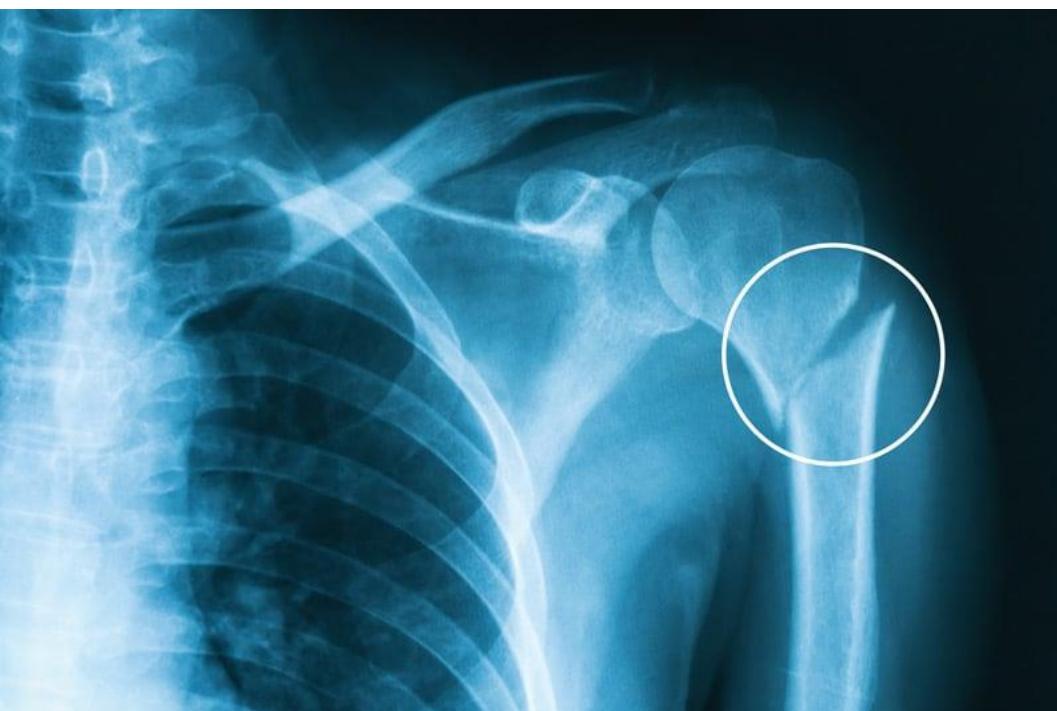


Lower end of humerus

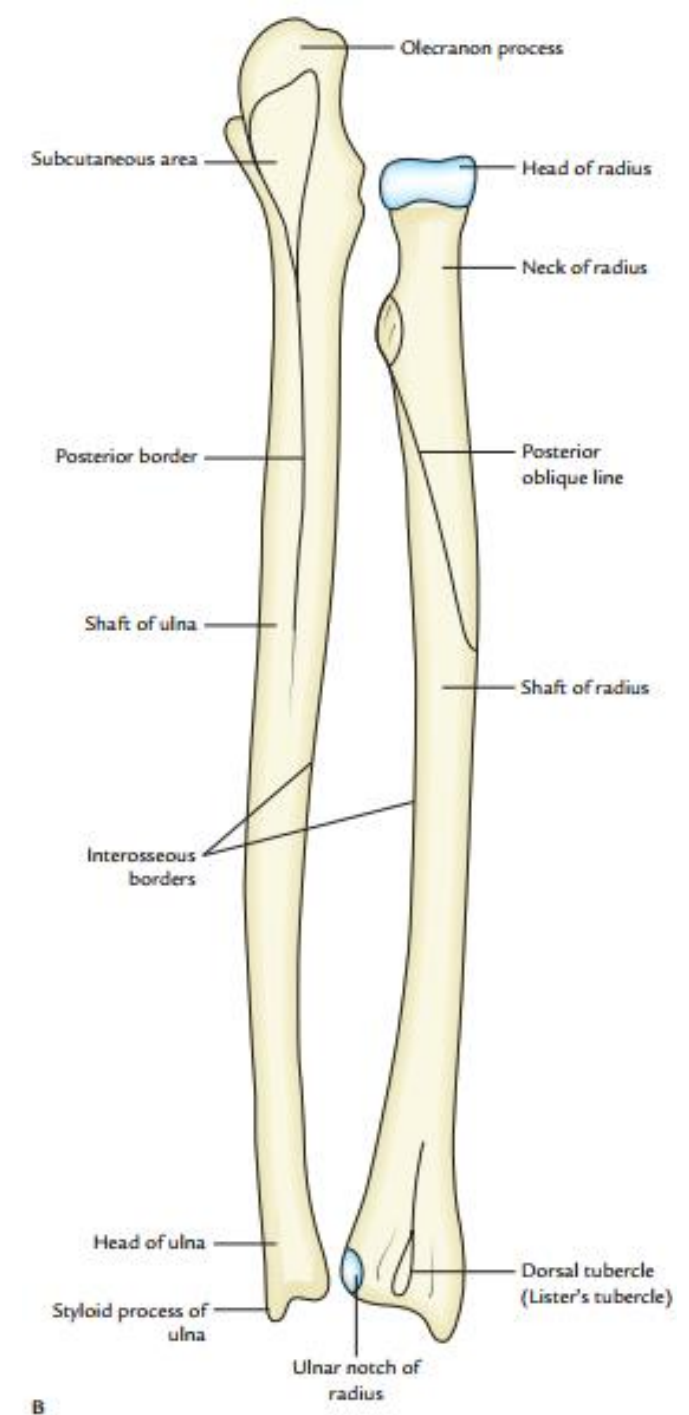
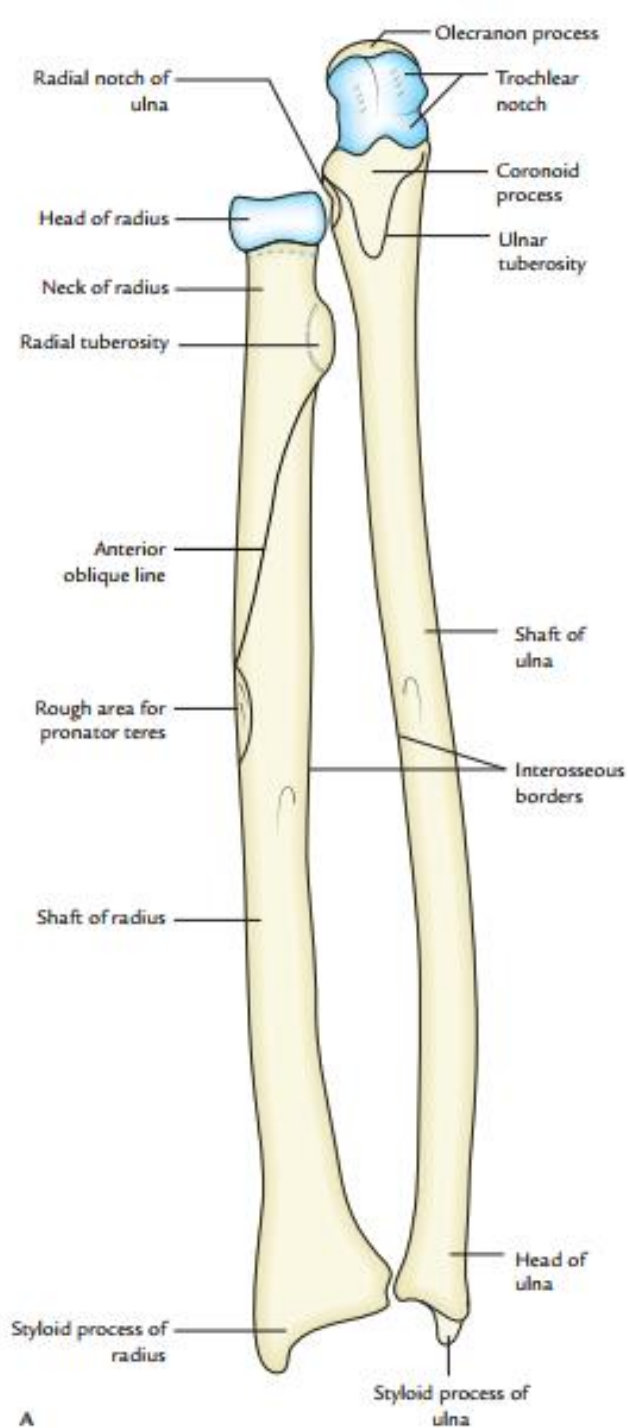


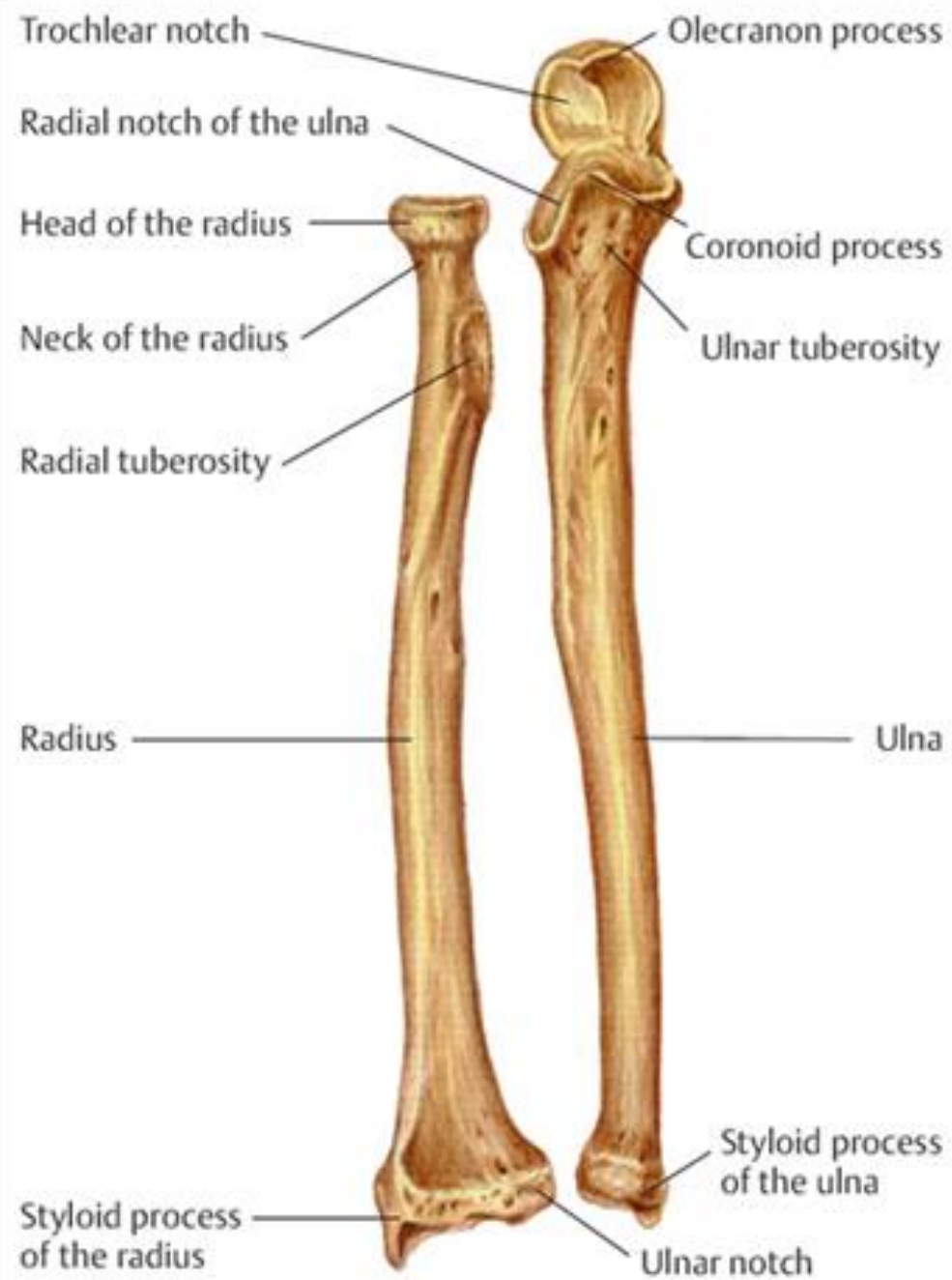
Nerves relation





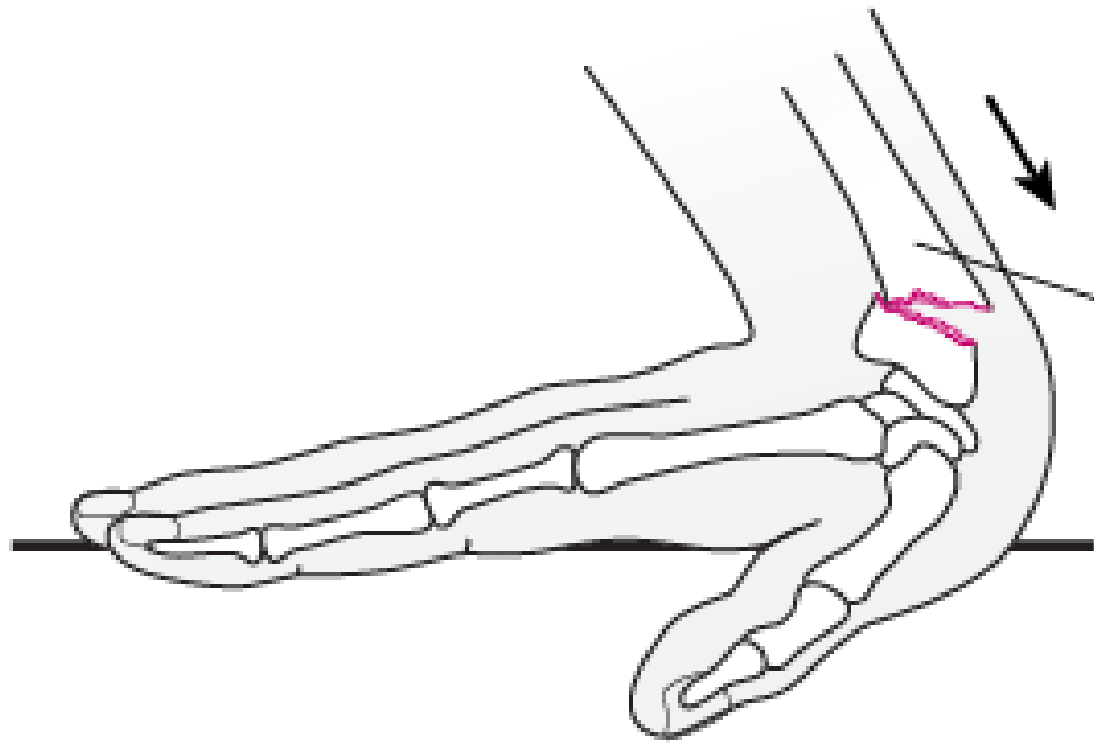
Radius and Ulna bones



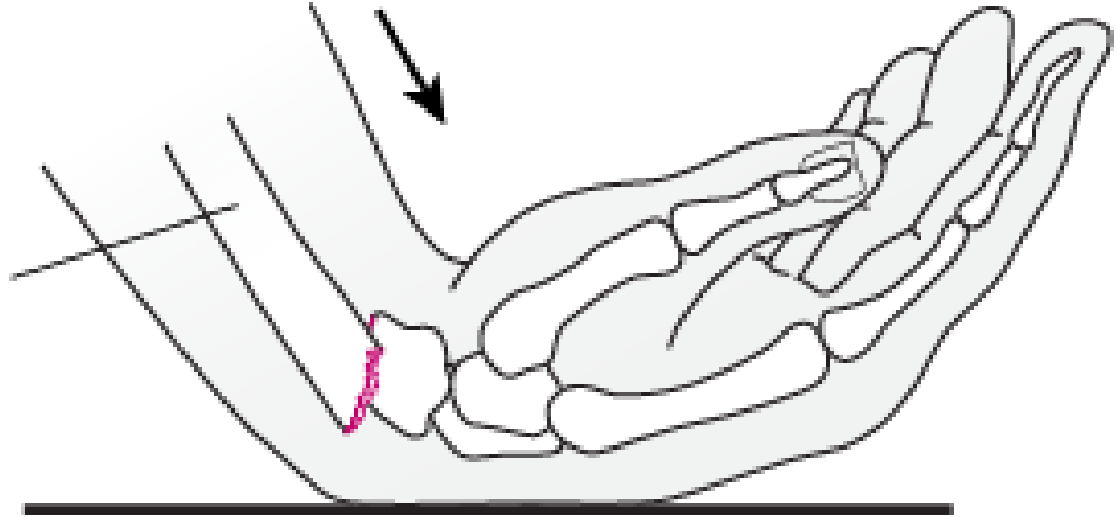


Anterior view

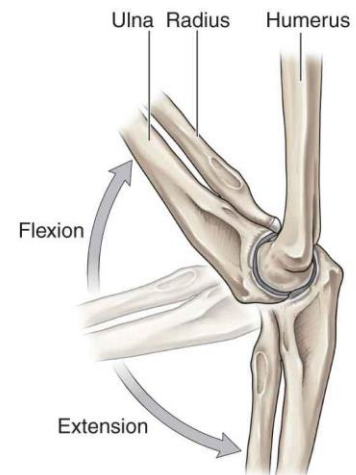
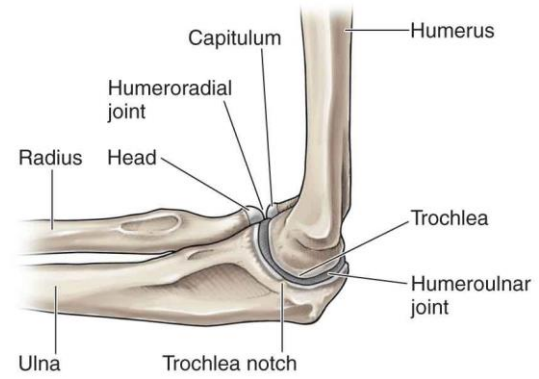
Fracture of the distal end of Radius



Colles Fracture

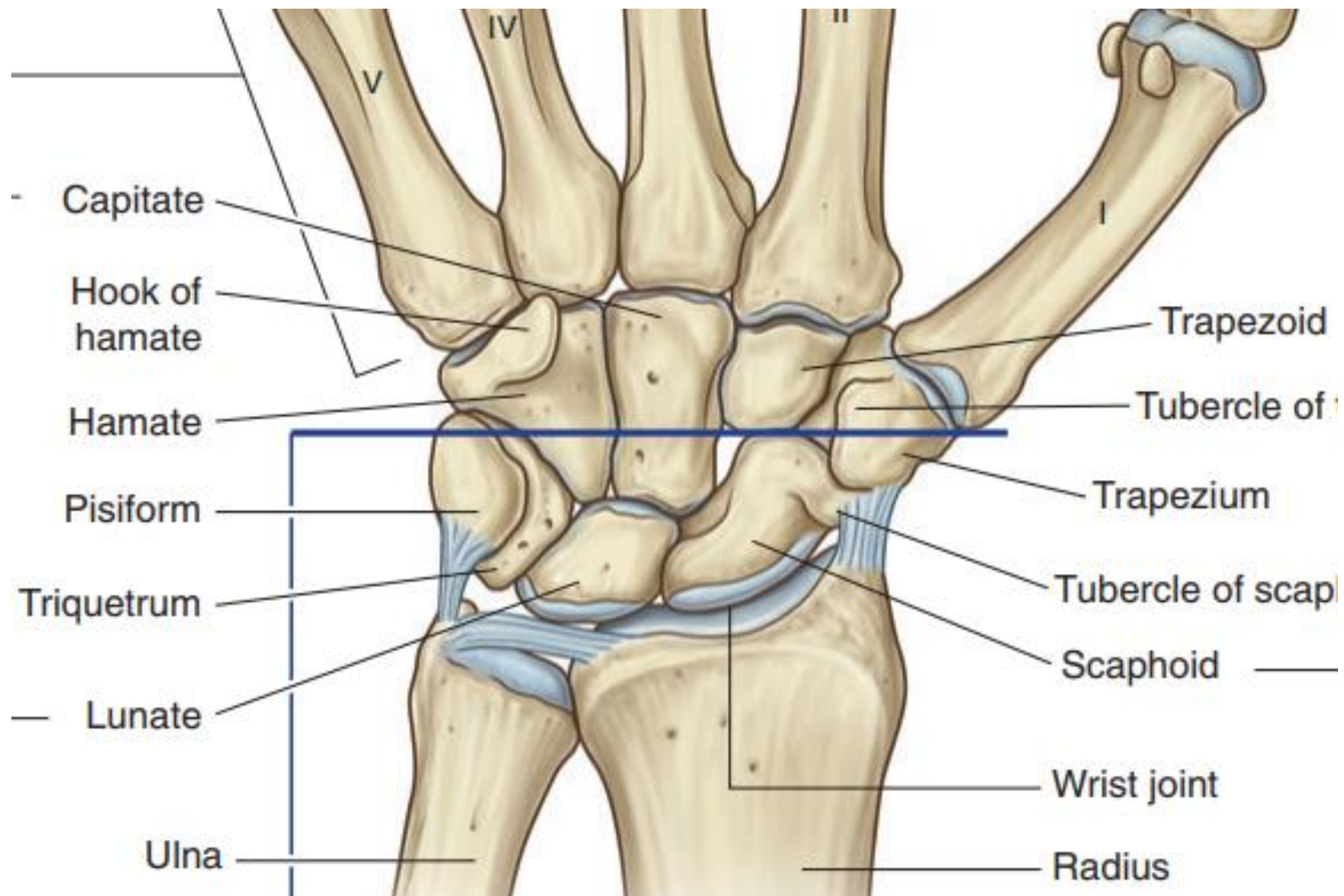


Smith Fracture



Carpal bones

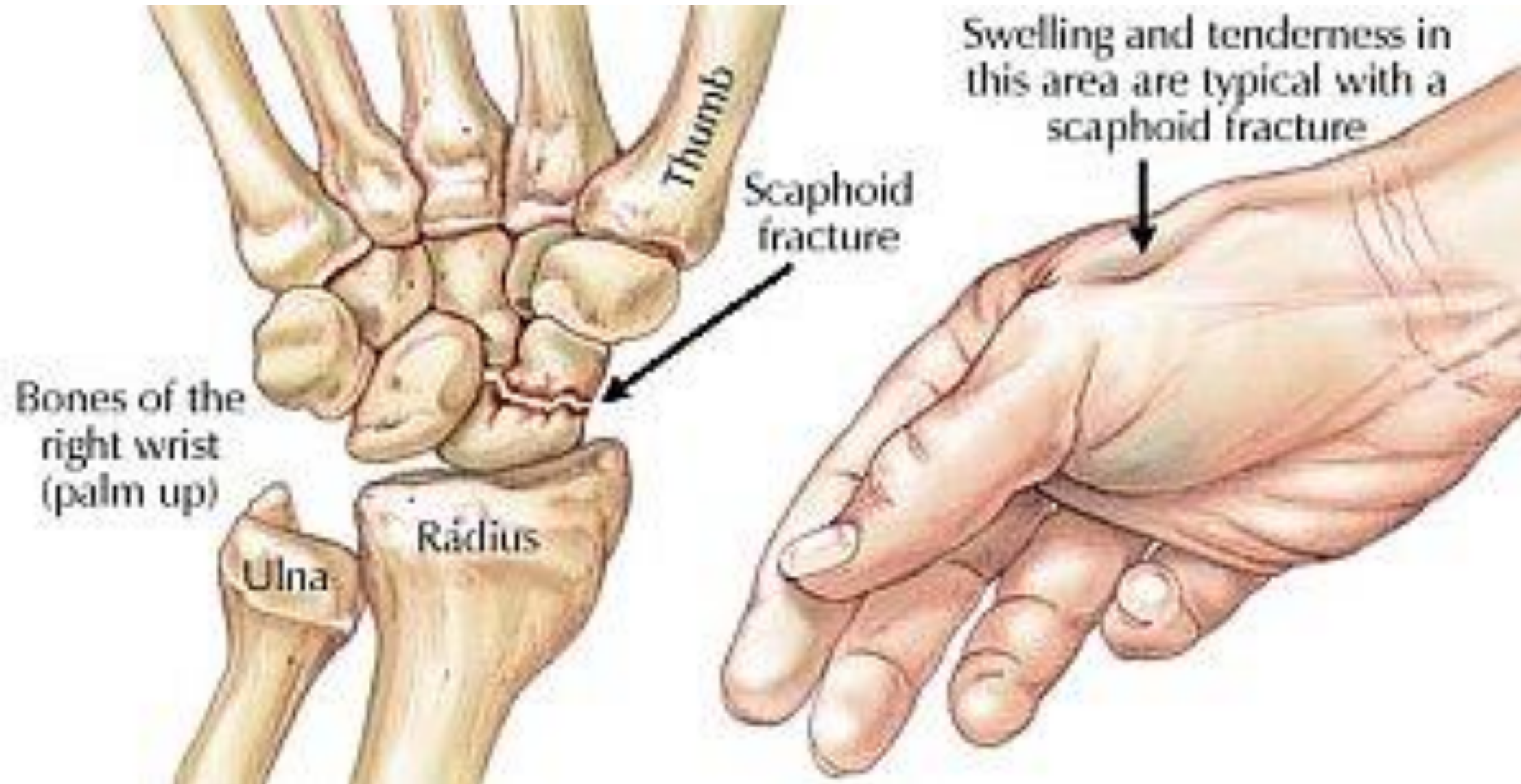




Scaphoid fracture



Scaphoid fracture

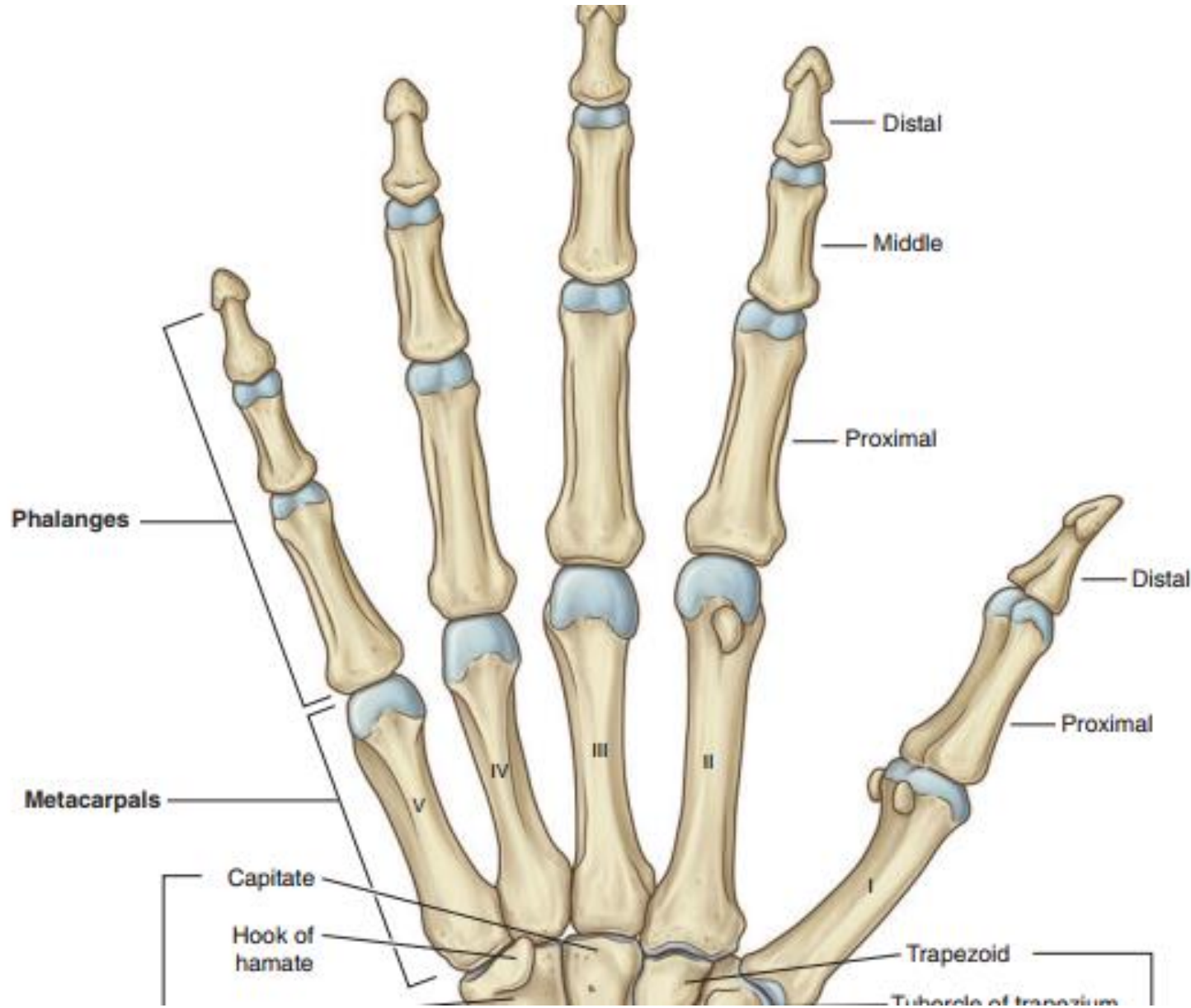


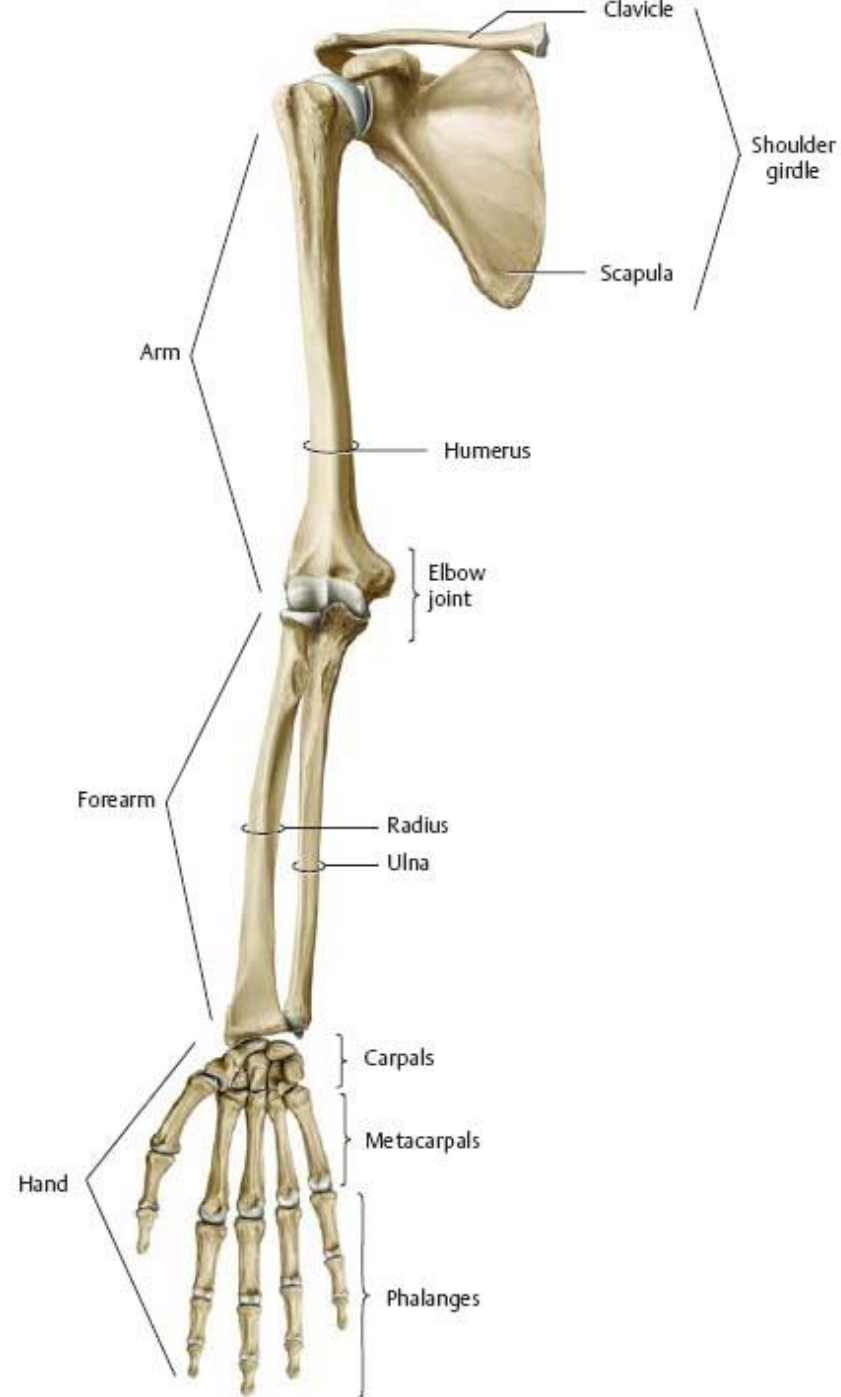
Lunate dislocation



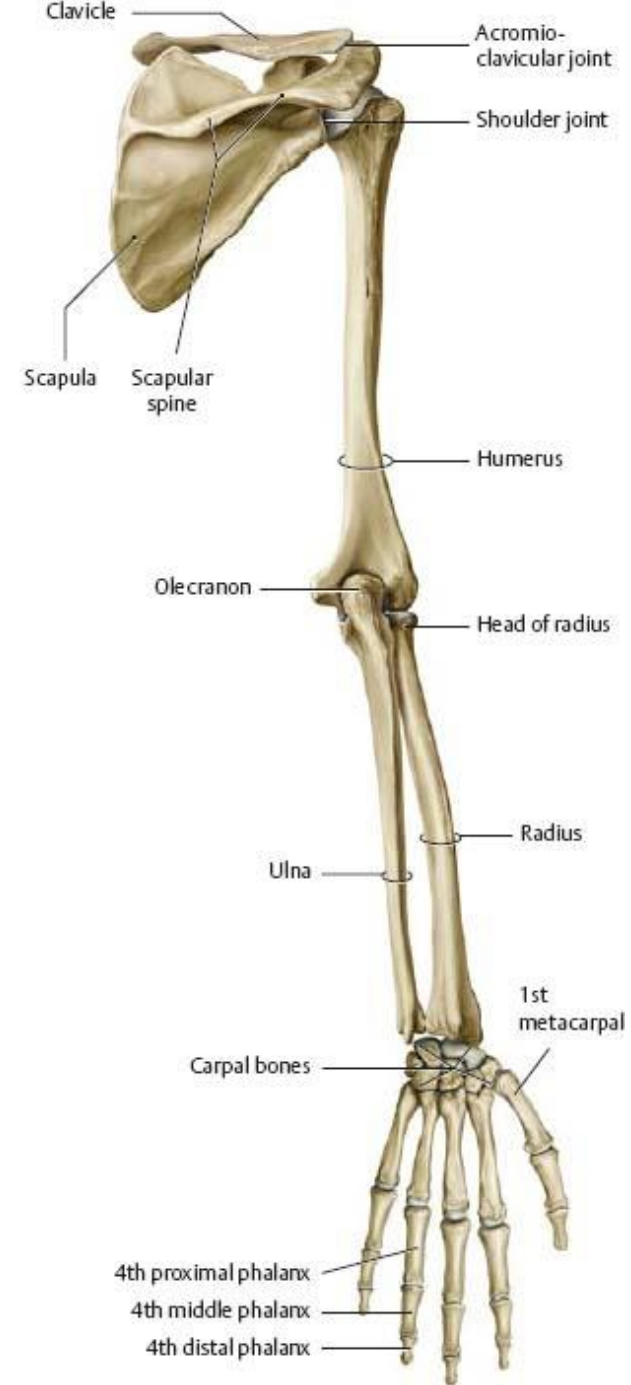
Normal PA of wrist compared to lunate dislocation. With disruption of Gilula's arc, the lunate appears triangular (arrow points to lunate), producing the "piece-of-pie" sign.

Metacarpal and Phalanges





A Anterior view.



B Posterior view.