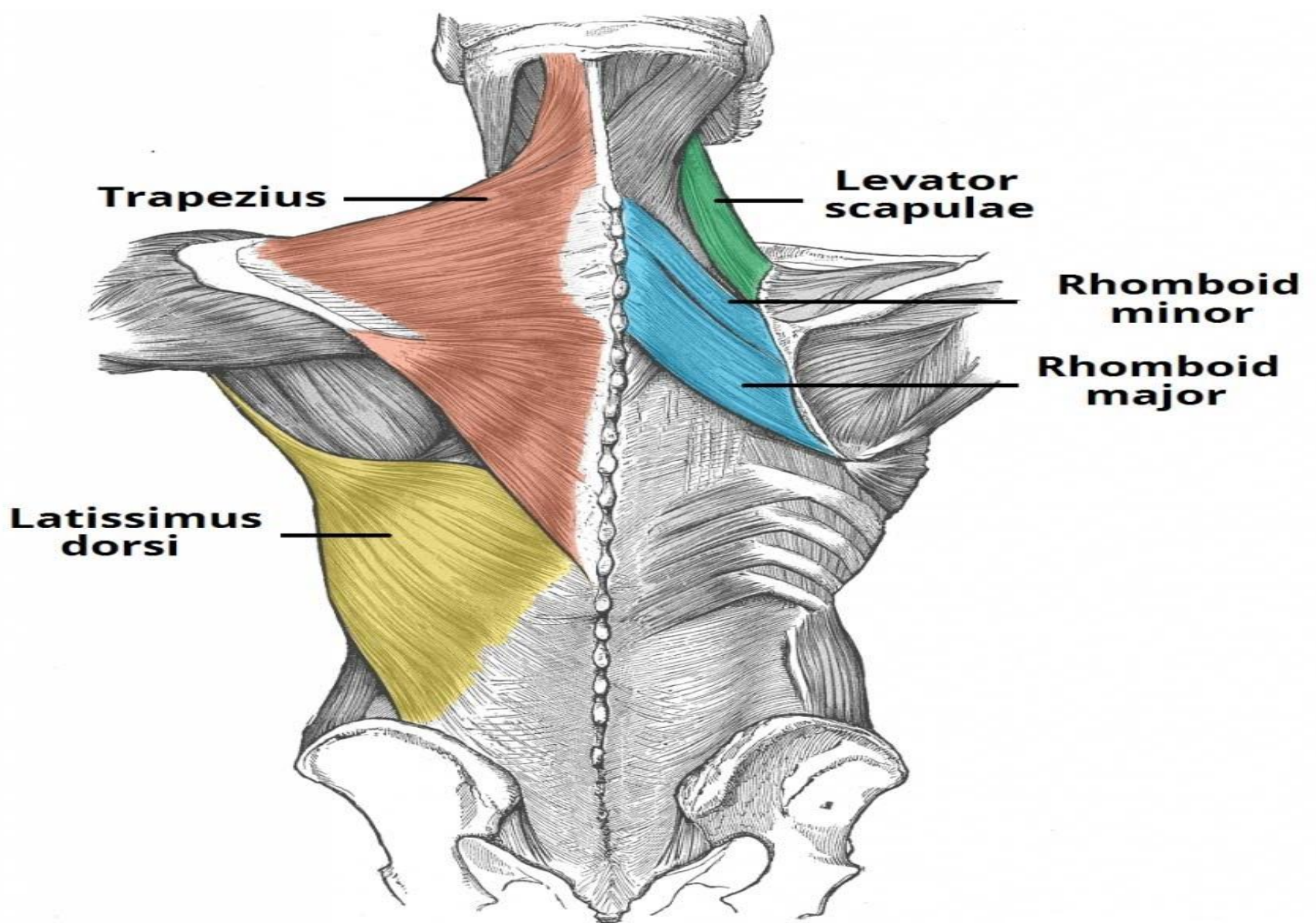




MUSCLES OF THE SHOULDER GIRDLE

- Deltoid.
- Supraspinatus.
- Infraspinatus
- Teres Minor.
- Teres Major.
- Subscapularis.

Deltoid

Origin

- Lateral third of clavicle, acromion process, spine of scapula

Insertion

- Middle of lateral surface of shaft of humerus

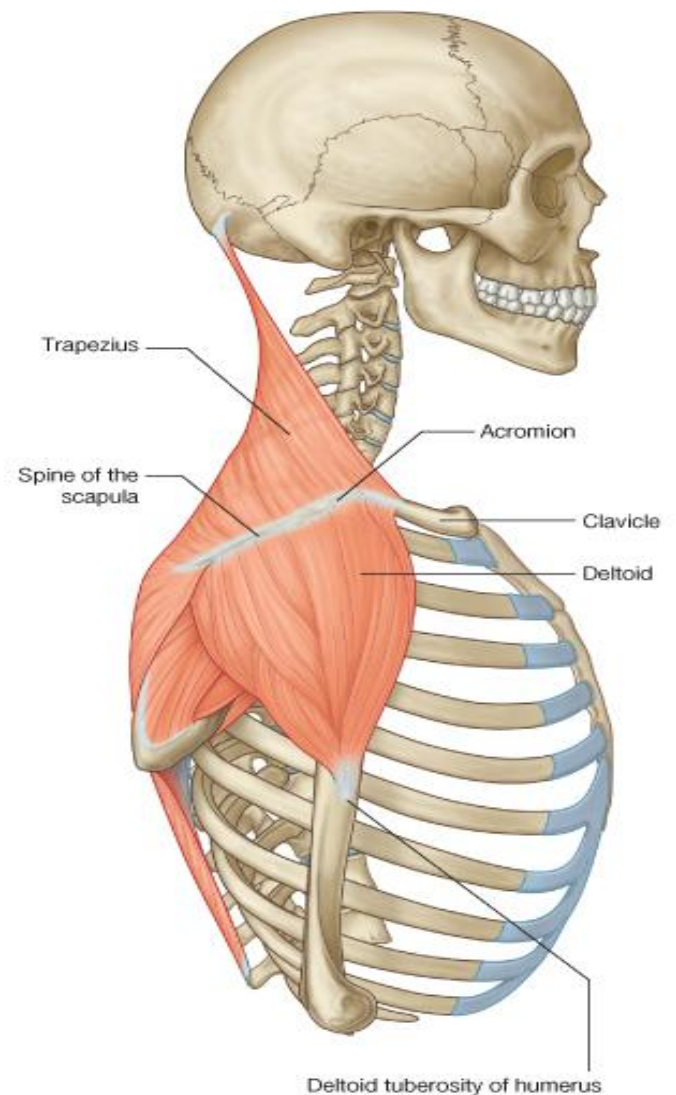
Nerve supply

- Axillary nerve **C5, 6**

Action

Middle fibers Abducts arm;
anterior fibers flex and medially rotate arm;
posterior fibers extend and laterally rotate arm

- **Abduction from 15-90 degrees**



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Structures under cover of Deltoid

BONE- Upper part humerus, coracoid process, greater tubercle, lesser tubercle Intertuberculus sulcus

Bursa- Subdeltoid, subacromial bursa

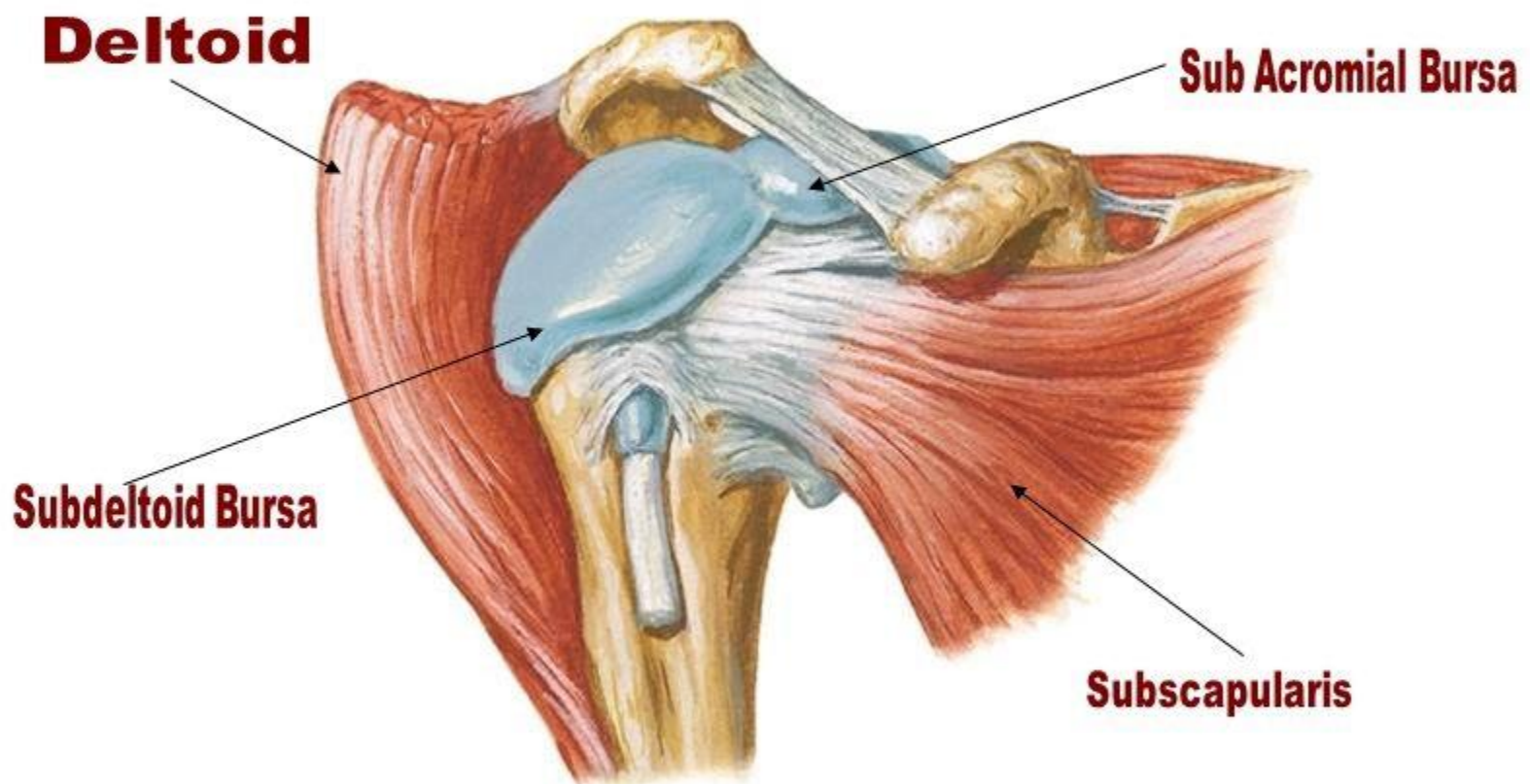
Muscles – attached around shoulder joint

vessel- Ant and Post circumflex humeral vessel

Nerves- Axillary

Shoulder (Glenohumeral) Joint
Anterior View: Supporting Muscles

Subdeltoid / Subacromial bursa.



Bursa: a closed sac or envelope, lined with synovium and containing fluid, usually in areas subject to friction.

Supraspinatus

Origin

- medial 2/3 of Supraspinous fossa of scapula

Insertion

- Greater tuberosity of humerus; capsule of shoulder joint

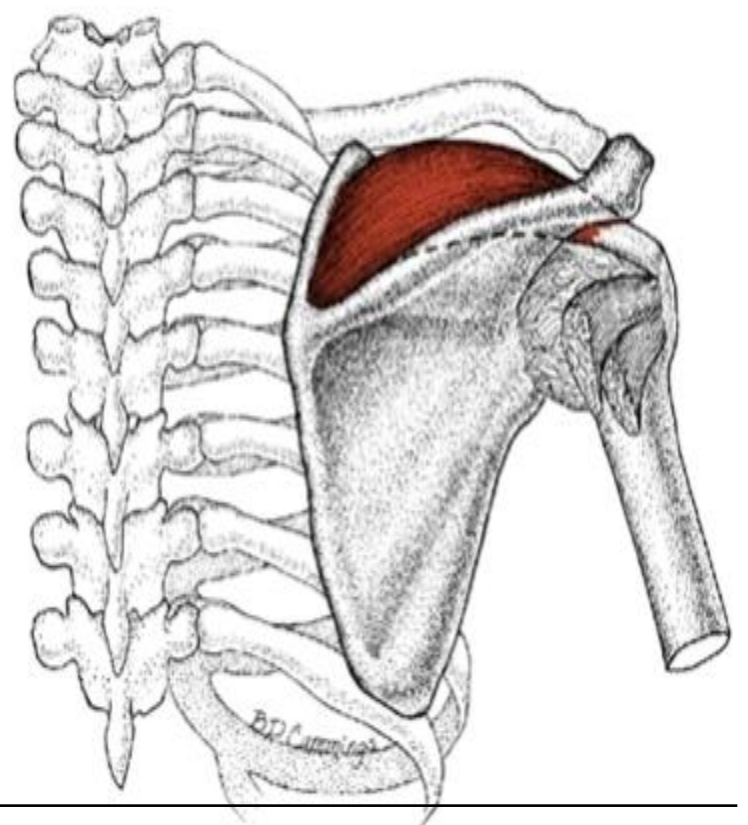
Nerve supply

- Suprascapular nerve C 5, 6

Action

- Abducts arm and stabilizes shoulder joint
- Initiation of abduction 0-15 degrees

Supraspinatus



Infraspinatus

Origin

- Medial 2/3 Infraspinous fossa of scapula

Insertion

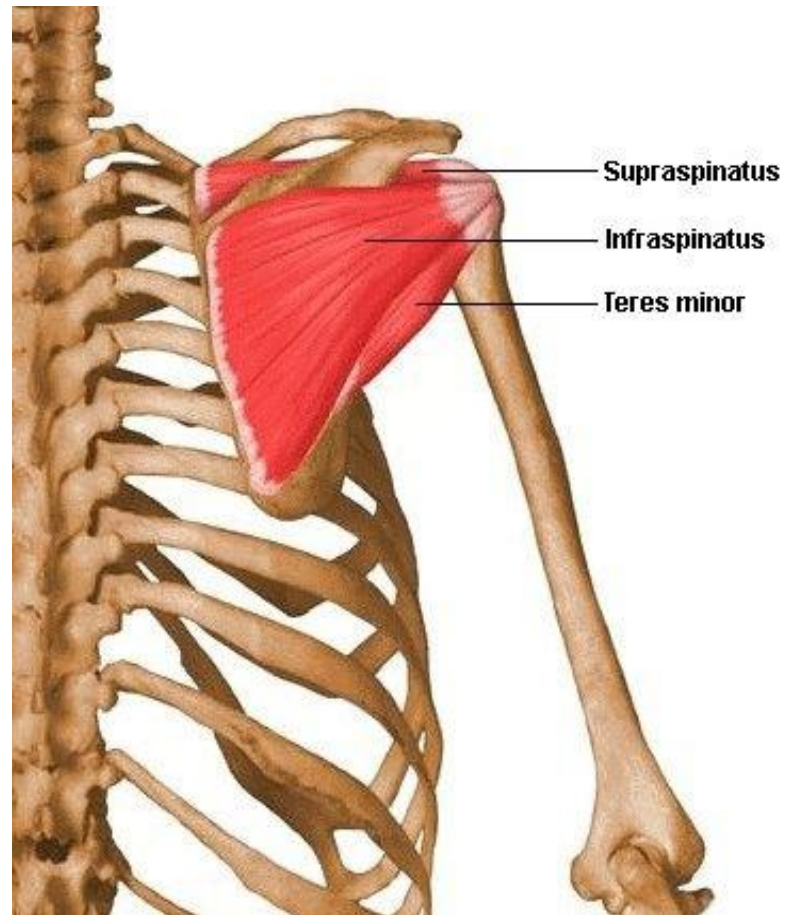
- Greater tuberosity of humerus; capsule of shoulder joint

Nerve supply

- Suprascapular nerve C 5, 6

Action

- Laterally rotates arm and stabilizes shoulder joint



Teres minor

Origin

- Upper two thirds of lateral border of scapula

Insertion

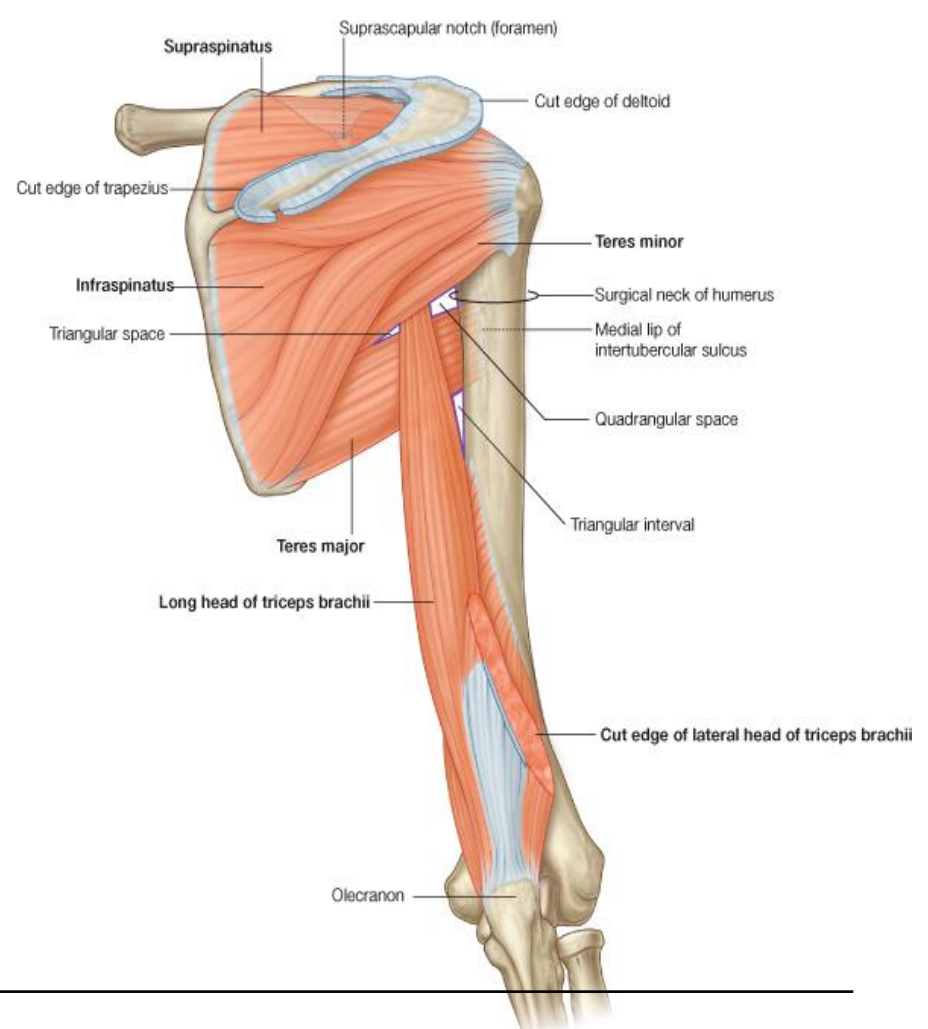
- Greater tuberosity of humerus; capsule of shoulder joint

Nerve supply

- Axillary nerve C5, 6

Action

- Laterally rotates arm and stabilizes shoulder joint



Teres major

Origin

- Lower third of lateral border of scapula

Insertion

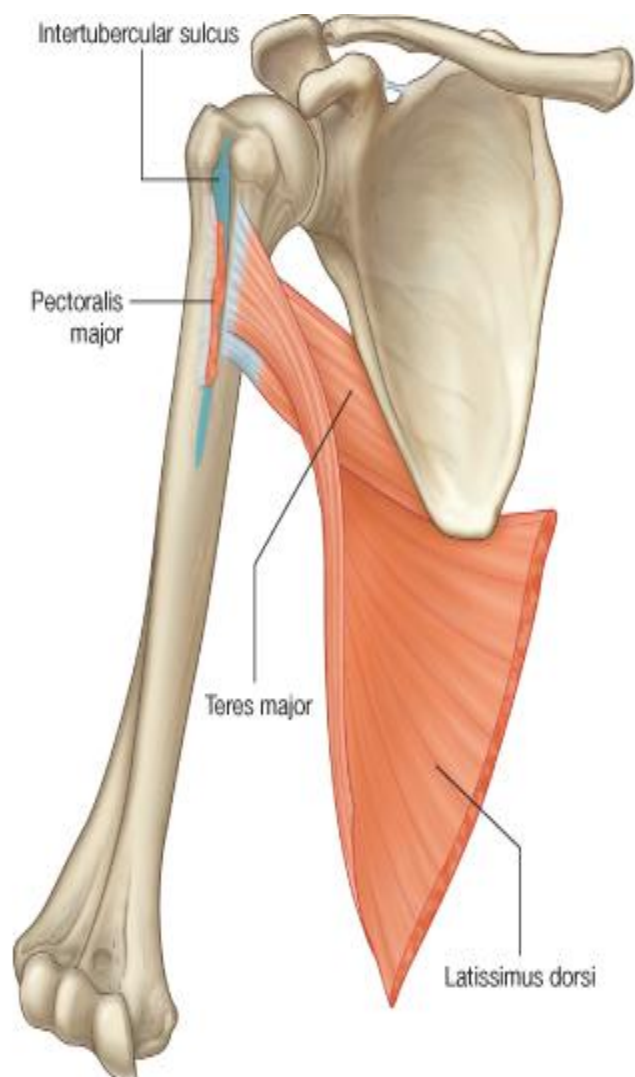
- Medial lip of bicipital groove of humerus

Nerve supply

- Lower subscapular nerve
C6, 7

Action

- Medially rotates and adducts arm and stabilizes shoulder joint



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Subscapularis

Origin

- Medial 2/3 subscapular fossa

Insertion

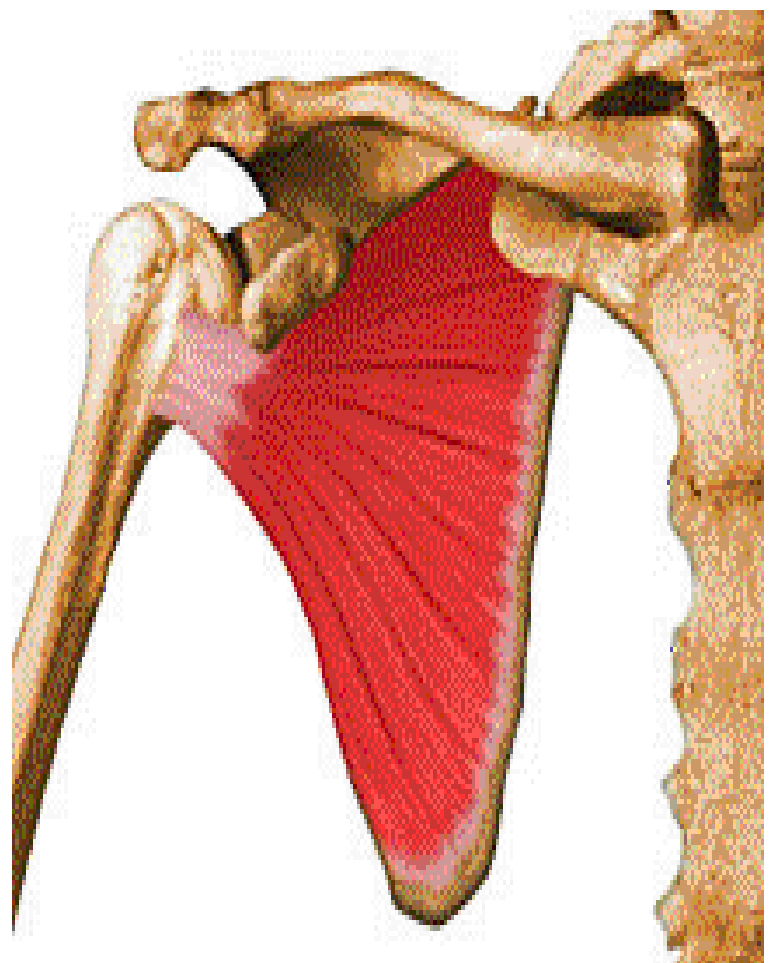
- Lesser tubercle of humerus

Nerve supply

- Upper and lower subscapular nerves **C5, 6, 7**

Action

- Medially rotates arm and stabilizes shoulder joint



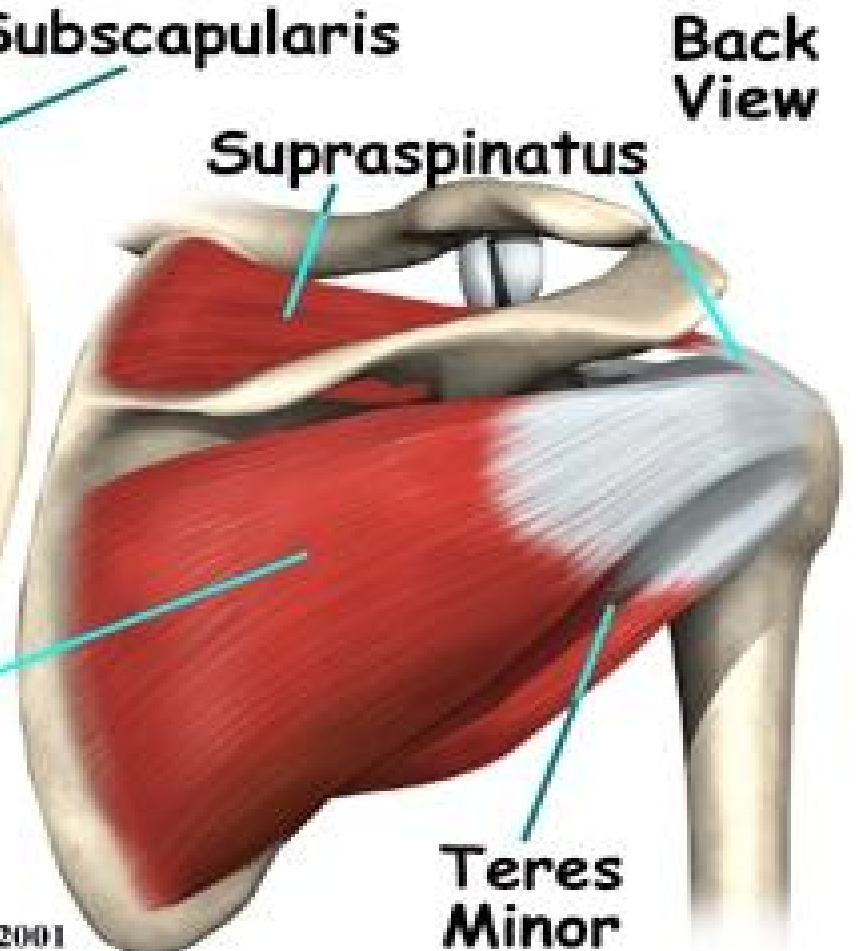
Rotator Cuff

Front View

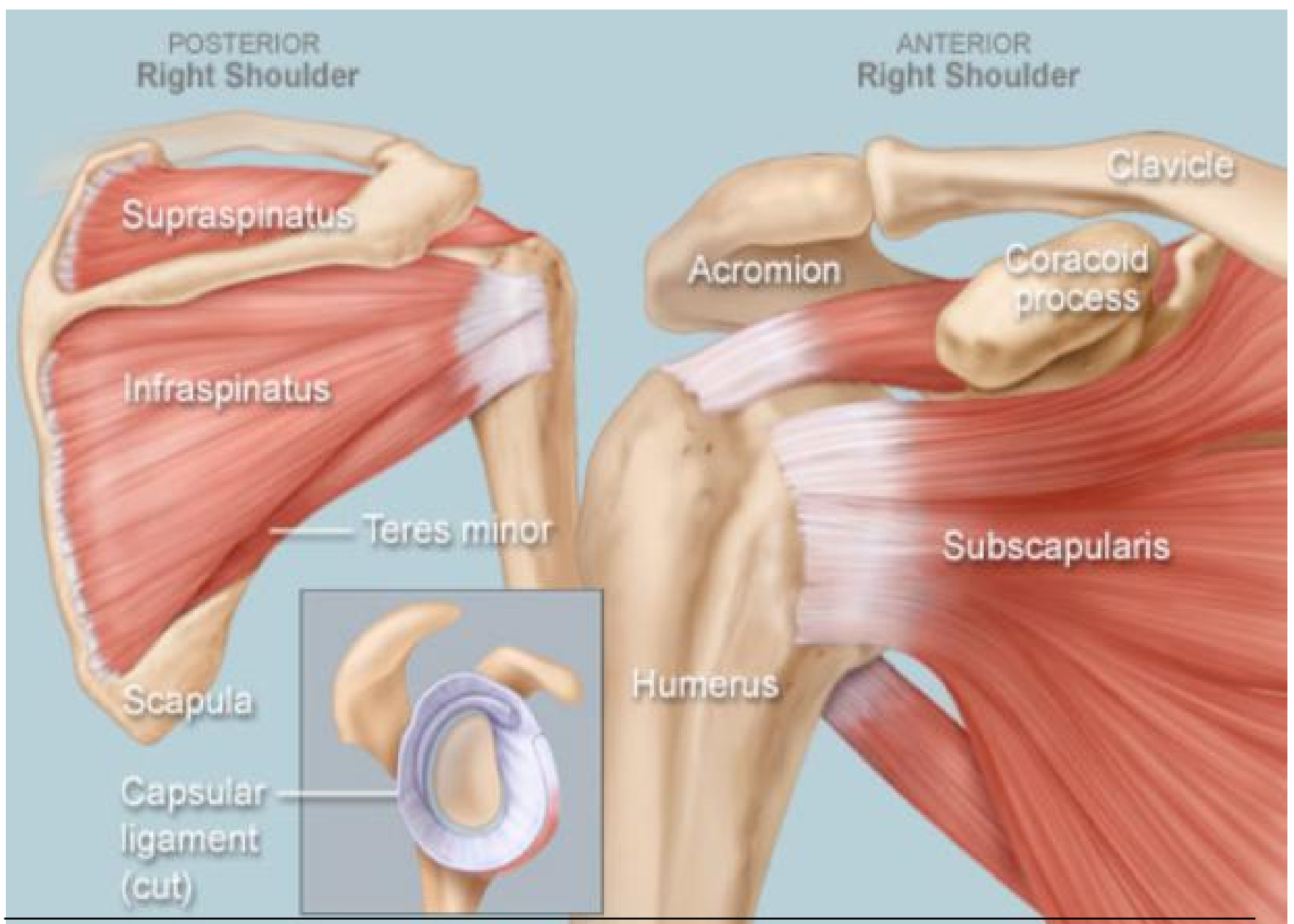


Muscles of the Rotator Cuff

Back View



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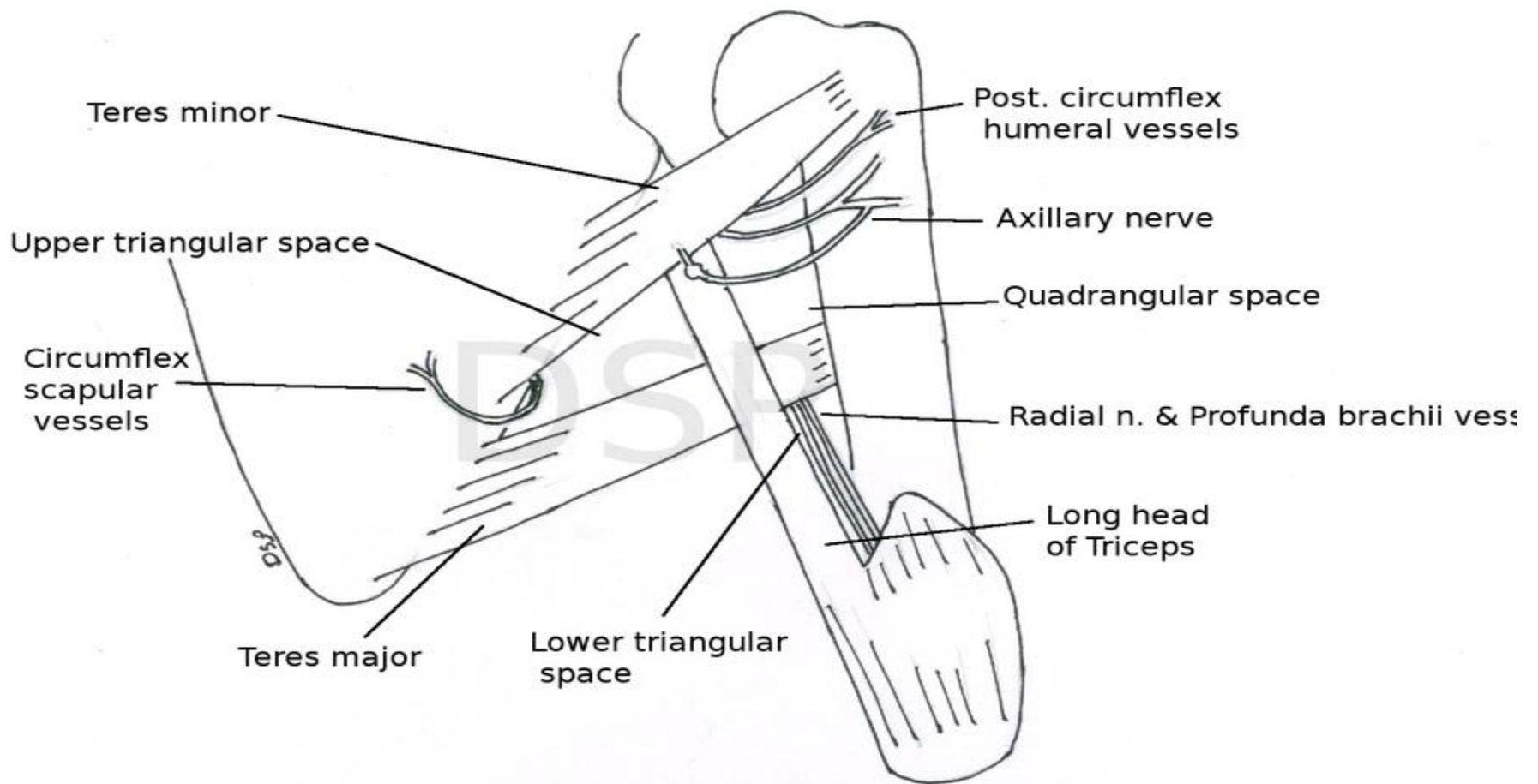


Fig. 5.4 Quadrangular & Triangular spaces

INTERMUSCULAR SPACES

1- Quadrangular space:

Boundaries

It is bounded by:

Superiorly: Teres minor.

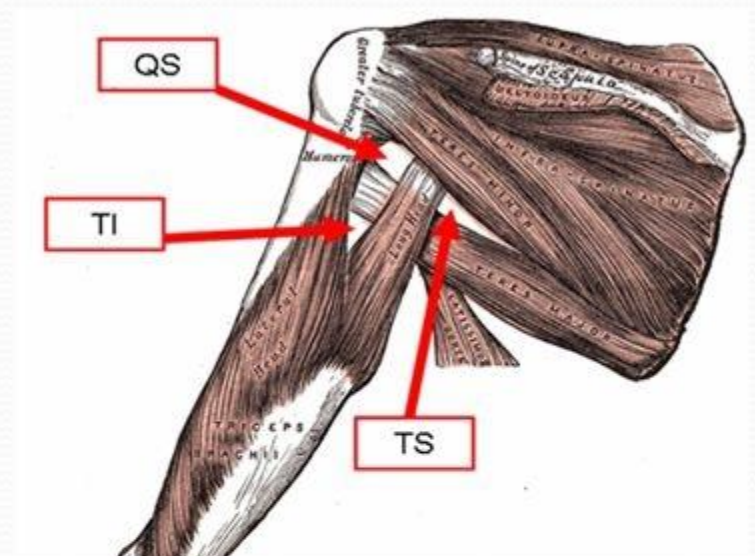
Inferiorly: Teres major.

Medially: the long head of the Triceps brachii.

Laterally: the surgical neck of the humerus.

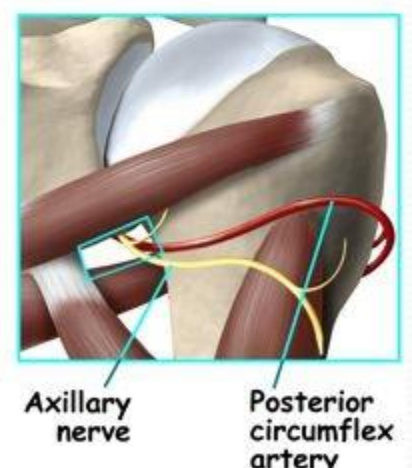
Contents

It transmits the axillary nerve and posterior circumflex humeral artery.



Quadrilateral Space

Scapula, posterior view Humerus



2-Medial triangular space

Boundaries:

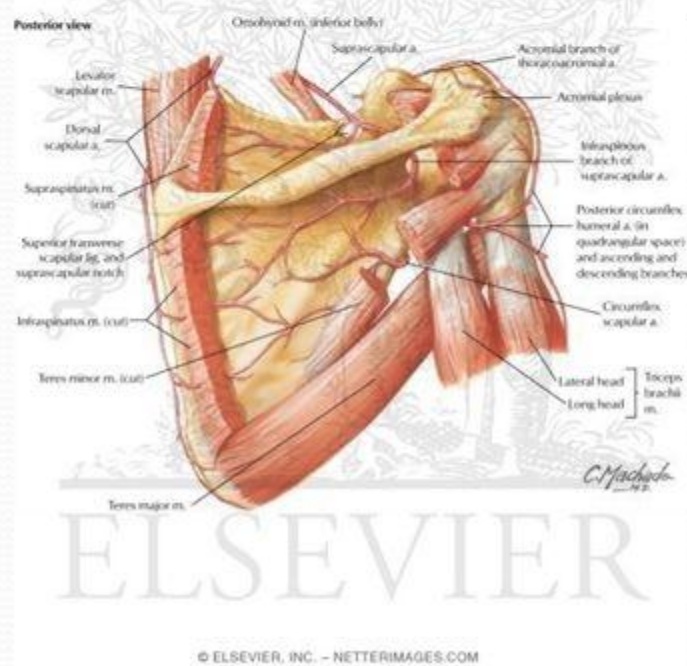
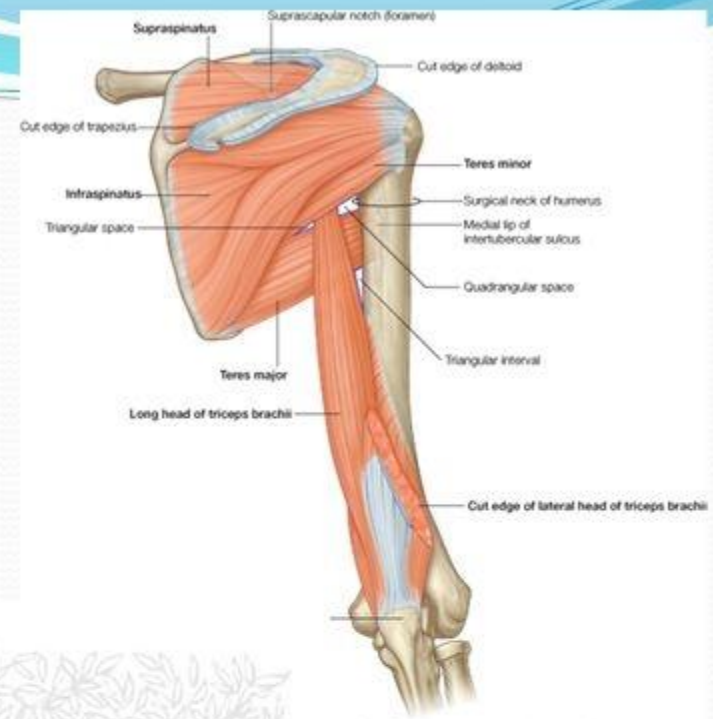
Teres minor
superiorly.

Teres major
inferiorly.

Long head of the
Triceps laterally.

Contents:

It contains the
circumflex scapular
vessels.



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3- Lateral triangular space

Boundaries:

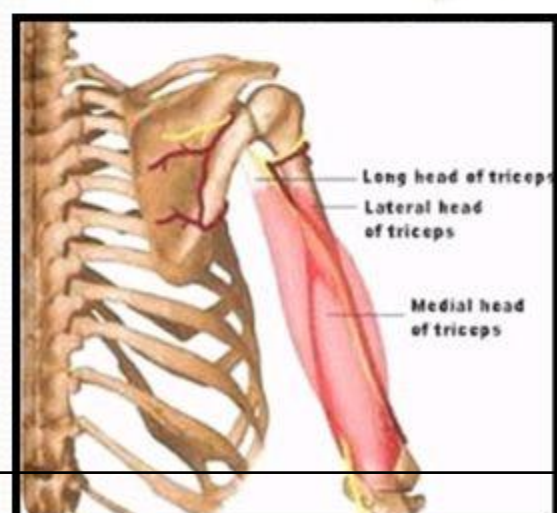
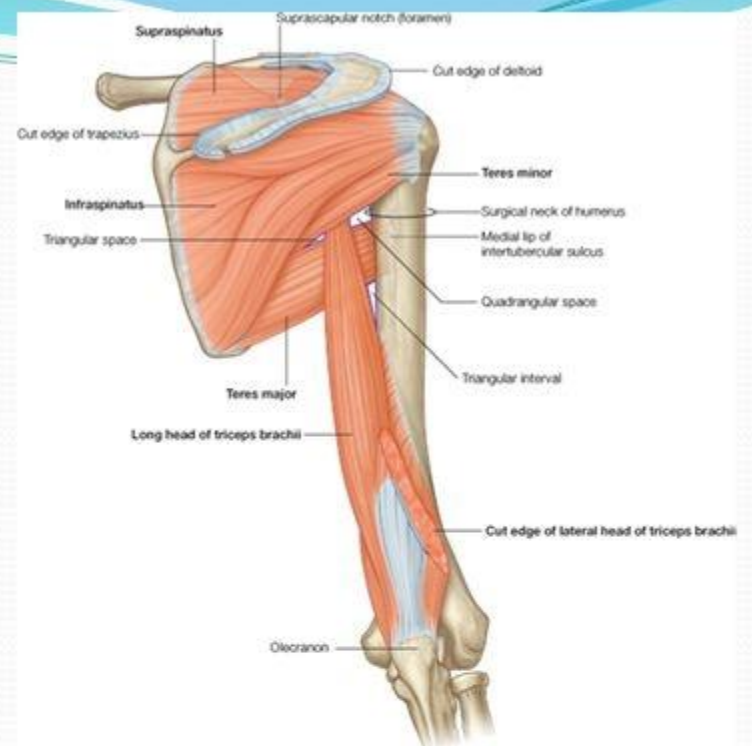
Teres major
superiorly.

Long head of the
Triceps medially.

Humerus laterally.

Contents:

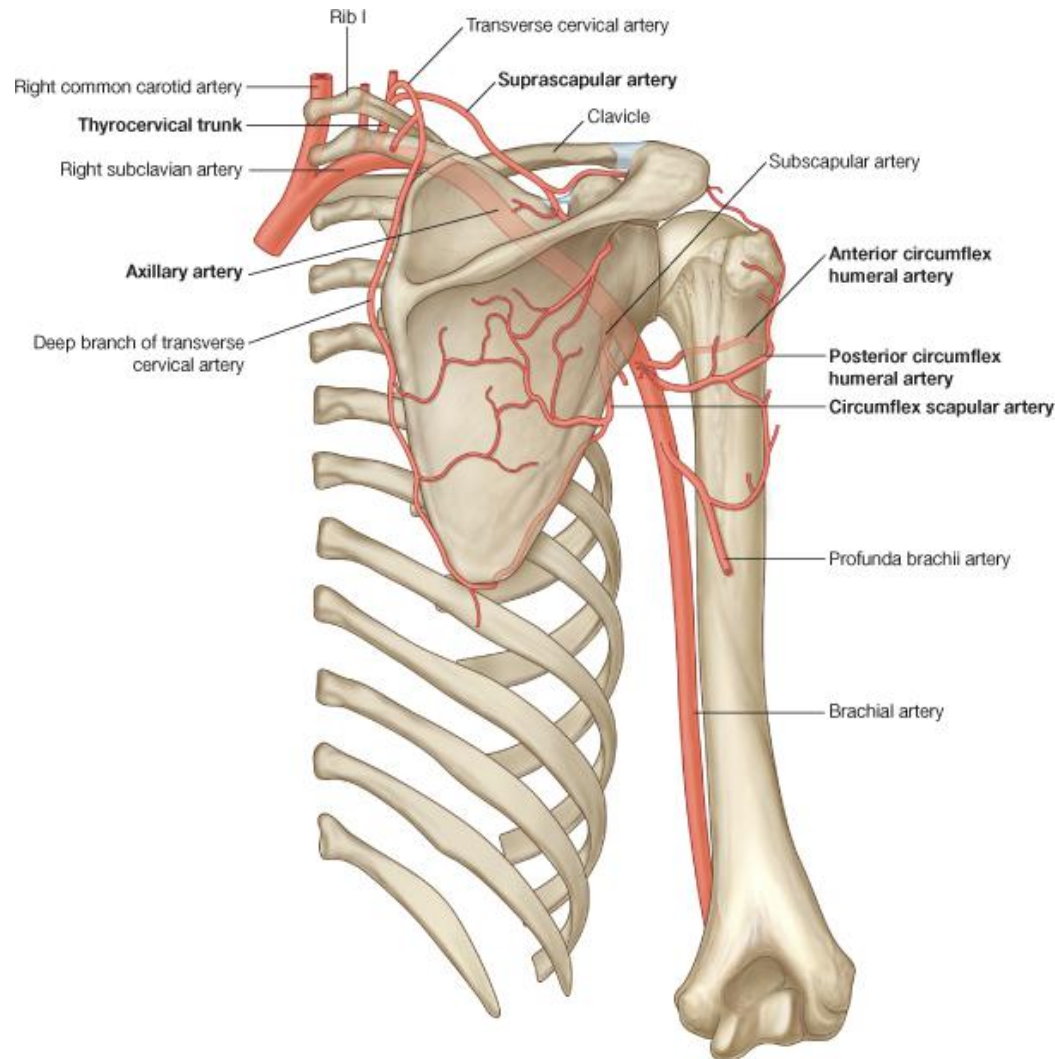
The radial nerve and
profunda brachii
artery.



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Arterial Anastomosis Around the Shoulder Joint

- The extreme mobility of the shoulder joint may result in kinking of the axillary artery and a temporary occlusion of its lumen
- To compensate for this, an important arterial anastomosis exists between the branches of the subclavian artery and the axillary artery
- ensuring that an adequate blood flow takes place into the upper limb irrespective of the position of the arm



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Arterial anastomoses around the scapula

∴ Thoracoacromial artery
-Cadavers are dead people

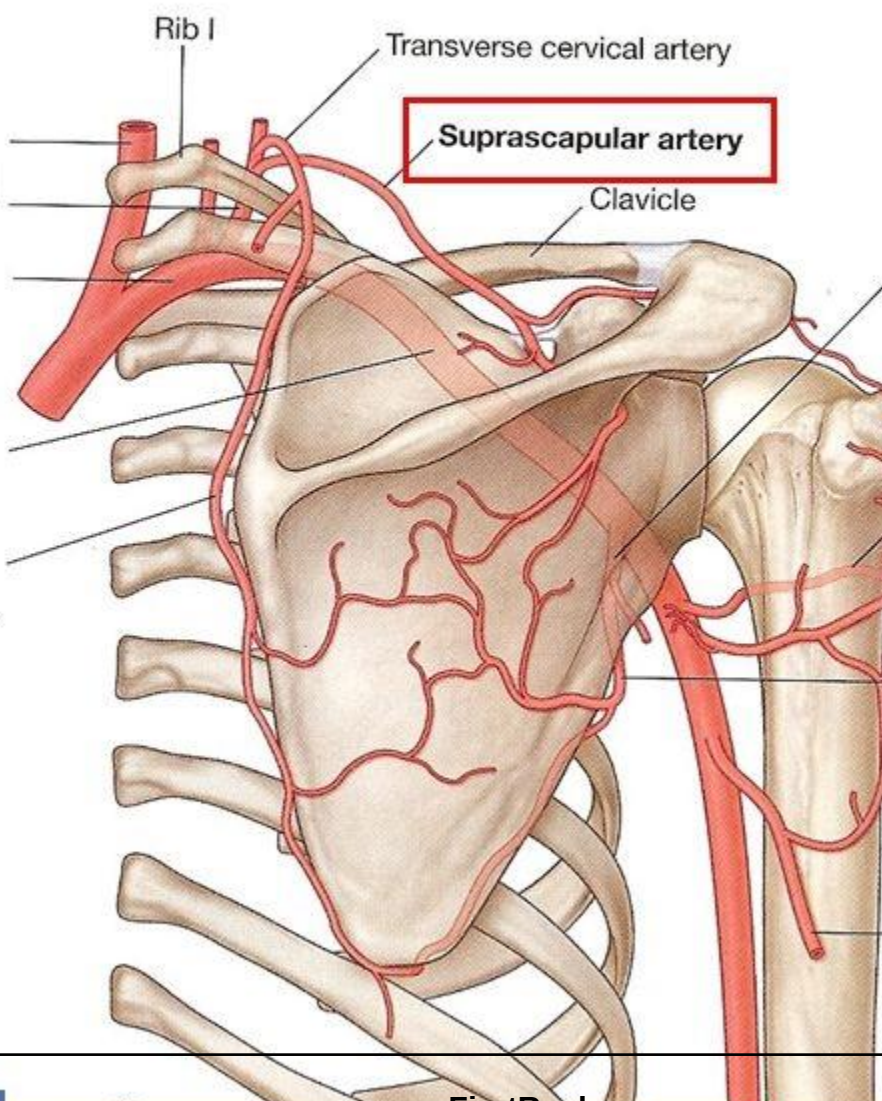
- 1. clavicular
- 2. acromial
- 3. deltoid
- 4. pectoral

thyrocervical trunk

axillary a.

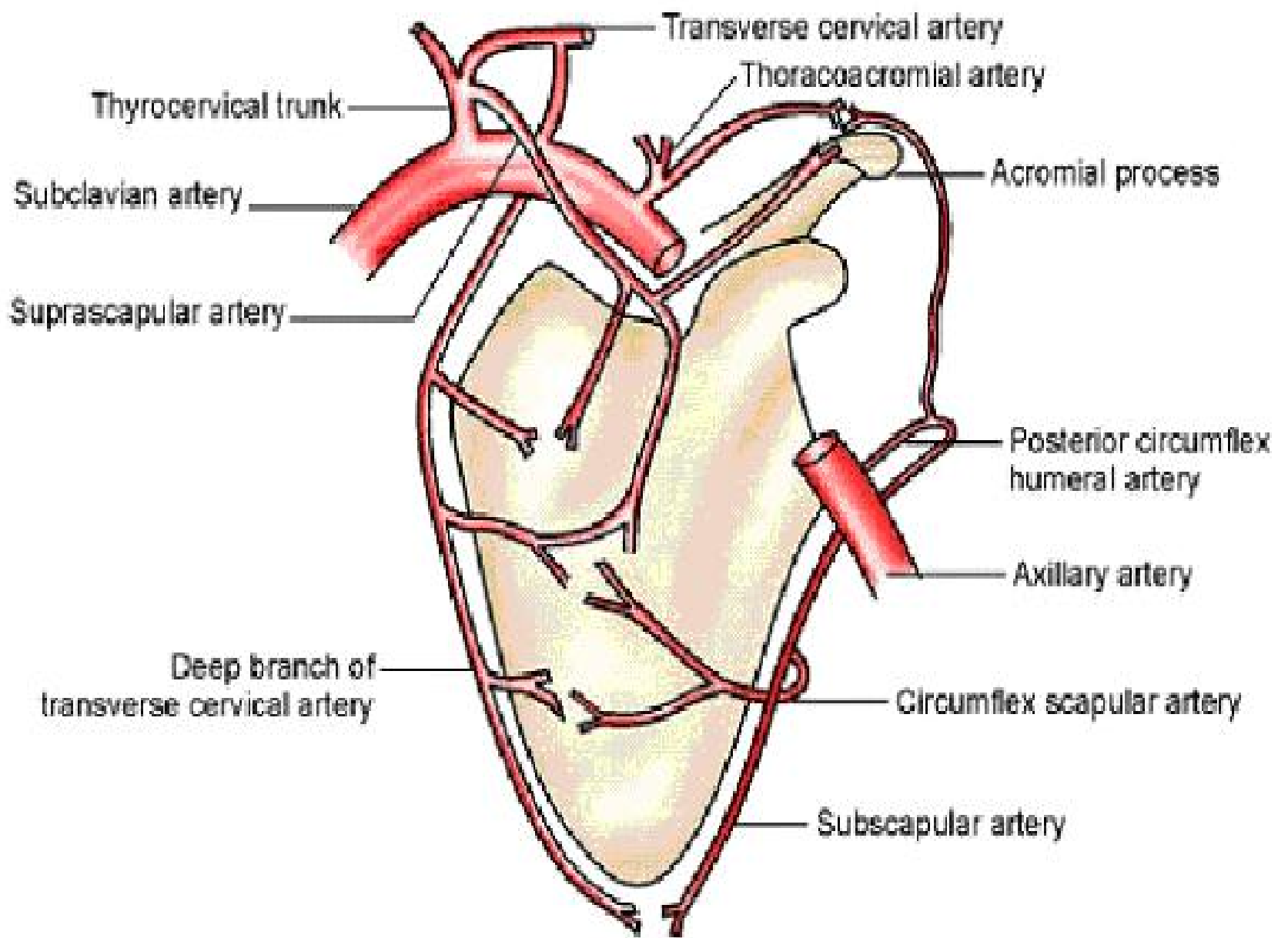
deep branch of transverse cervical a.
*(dorsal scapular)

Scapular loop:
Suprascapular
Dorsal scapular
Subscapular



Humeral loop:

anterior circumflex humeral
posterior circumflex humeral
profunda brachii



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