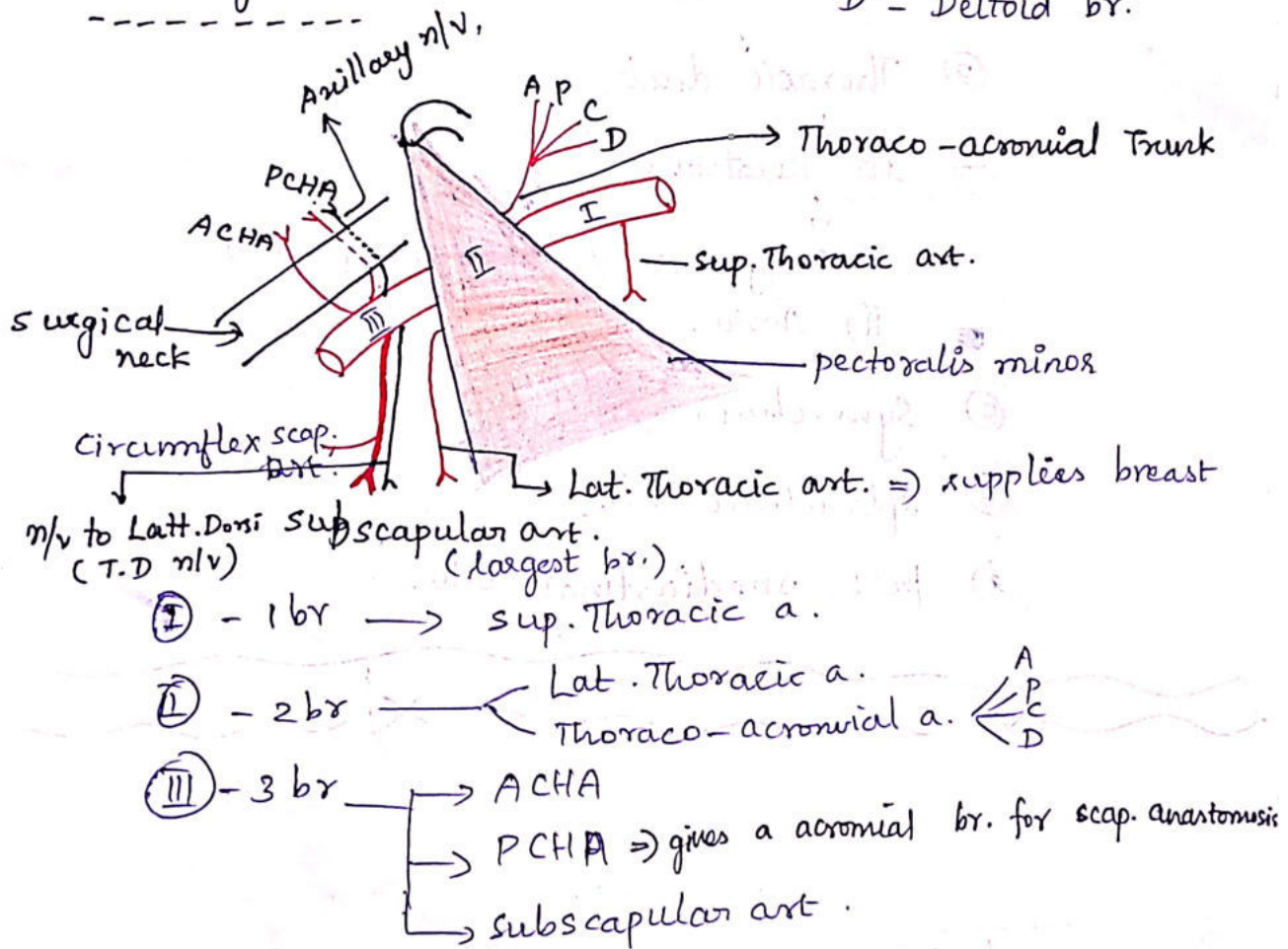


Blood V/s of UL

Axillary art.

- A - Acromian br.
P - Pectoral br.
C - clavicular br.
D - Deltoid br.



Note:

Axillary n/v $\equiv$ PHCA

Thoraco Dorsal n/v $\equiv$ Subscapular n/v
(n/v to Latt. Dorsi)

Why?

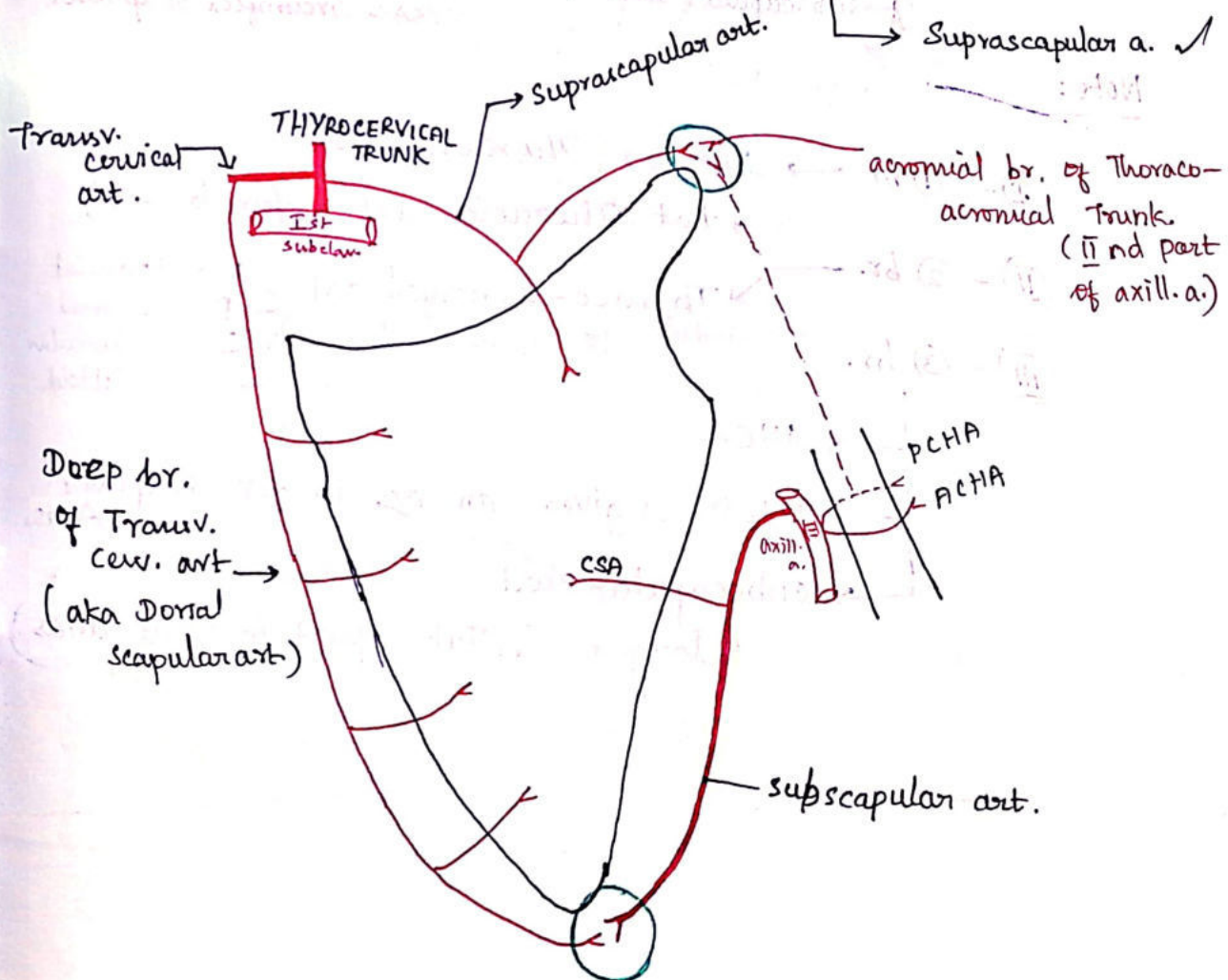
SHOULDER DISLOCATⁿ → Compress IInd part of axillary art.

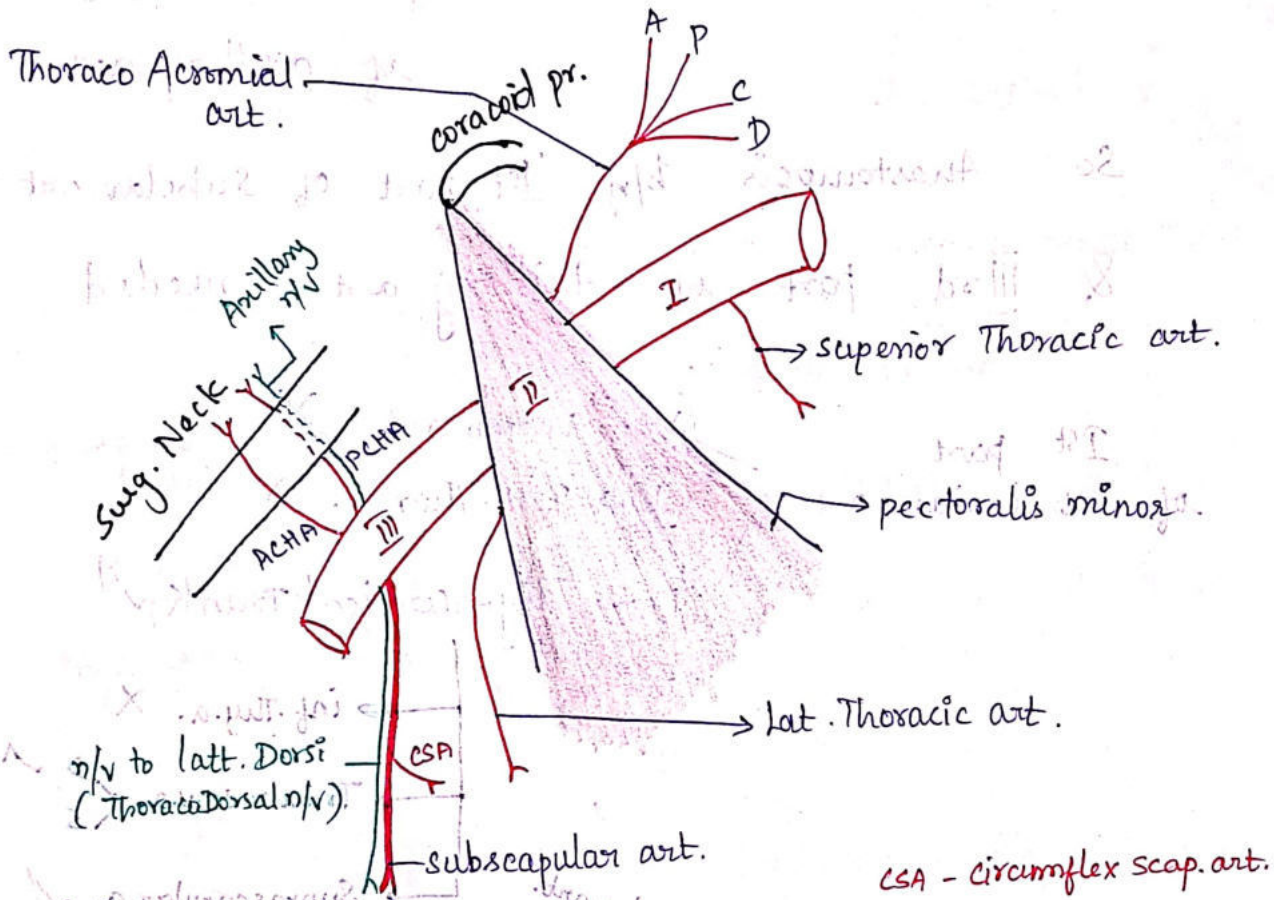
So Anastomosis b/n Ist part of subclav. art & IIIrd part of Axillary art is needed

Ist part of subclavian art

- (V) → verteb. art X
- (I) → Int. Thor. a. X
- (T) → Thyrocervical Trunk ✓

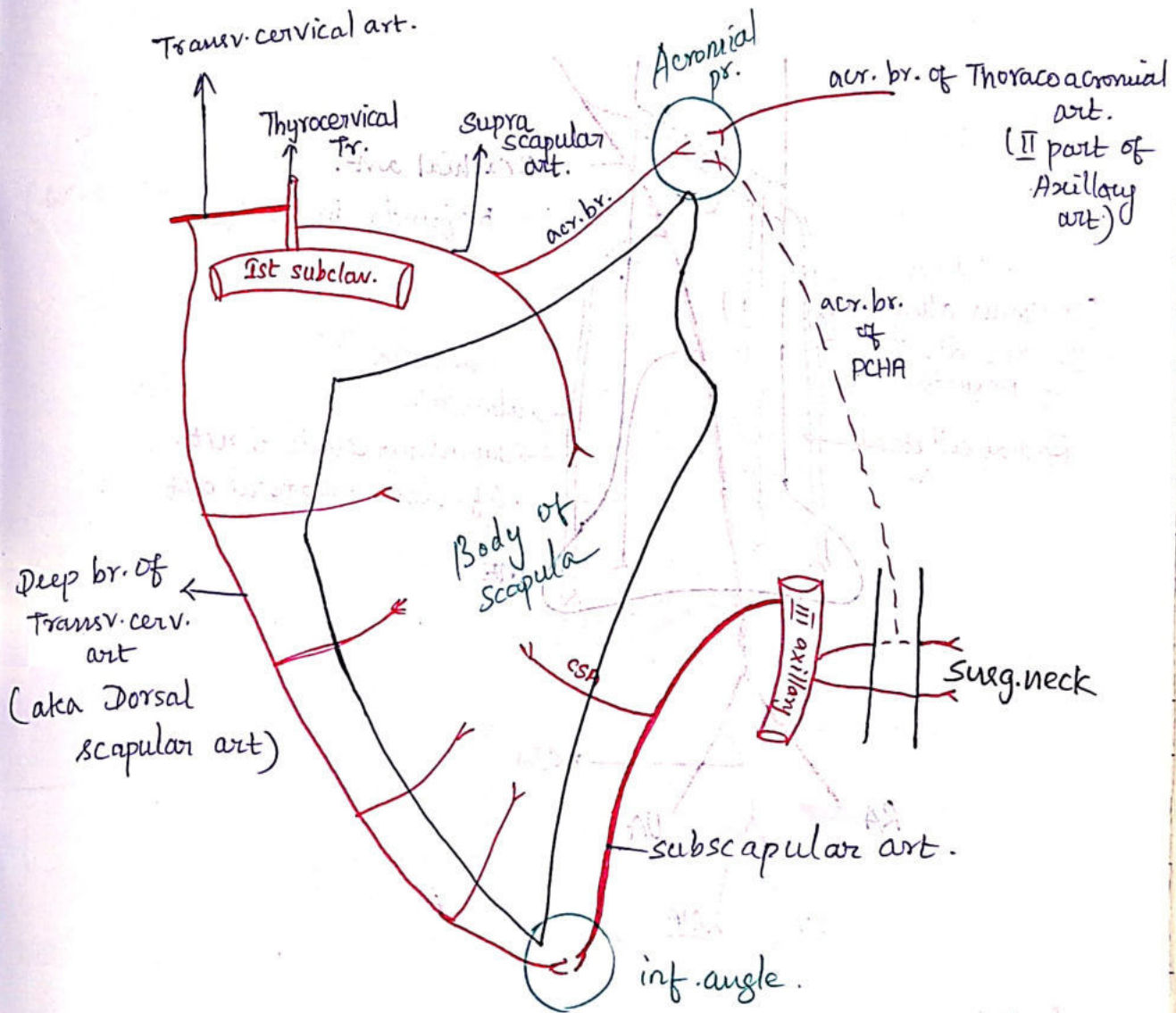
- inf. Thy. a. X
- Transv. cerv. a. D ✓
S
- Suprascapular a. ✓





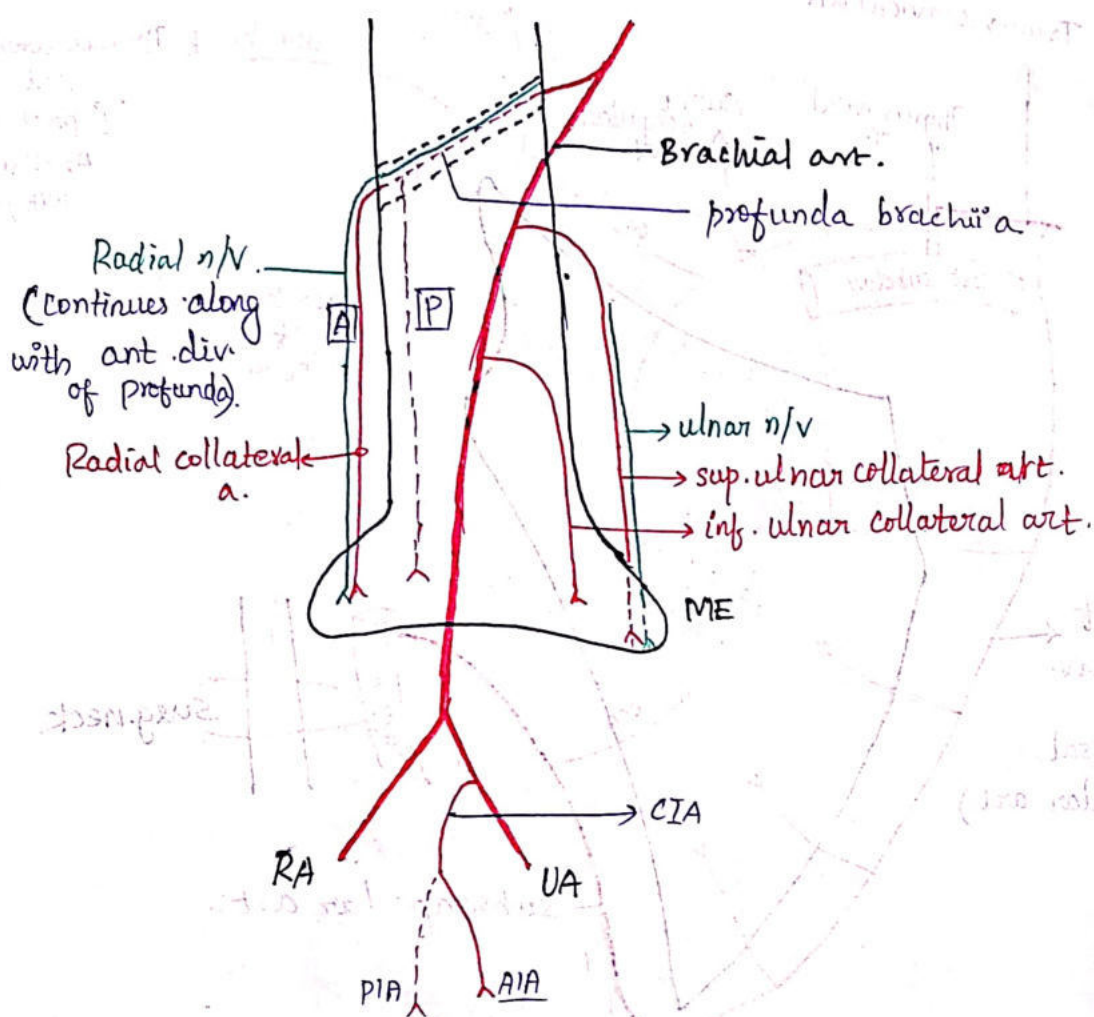
Note :

- ① - ① br → Superior Thoracic art.
- ② - ② br. → Lat. Thoracic art (for breast)
- ③ - ③ br. → Thoraco-acromial art
 - A - Acromial
 - P - Pectoral
 - C - Clavicular
 - D - Deltoid
- ACHA
- PHCA ⇒ gives an acr. br. for scapular Arteries.
- subscapular art.
- (largest & Takes part in scap. anas.)



* Anas. b/n. Ist part of Subclav. a. & IIIrd part of Axillary art.

* IInd part of Axillary art. is also involved bcoz Acromial br. of Thoraco Acromial a. anas. with Acr. br. of PCHA & suprascapular art.

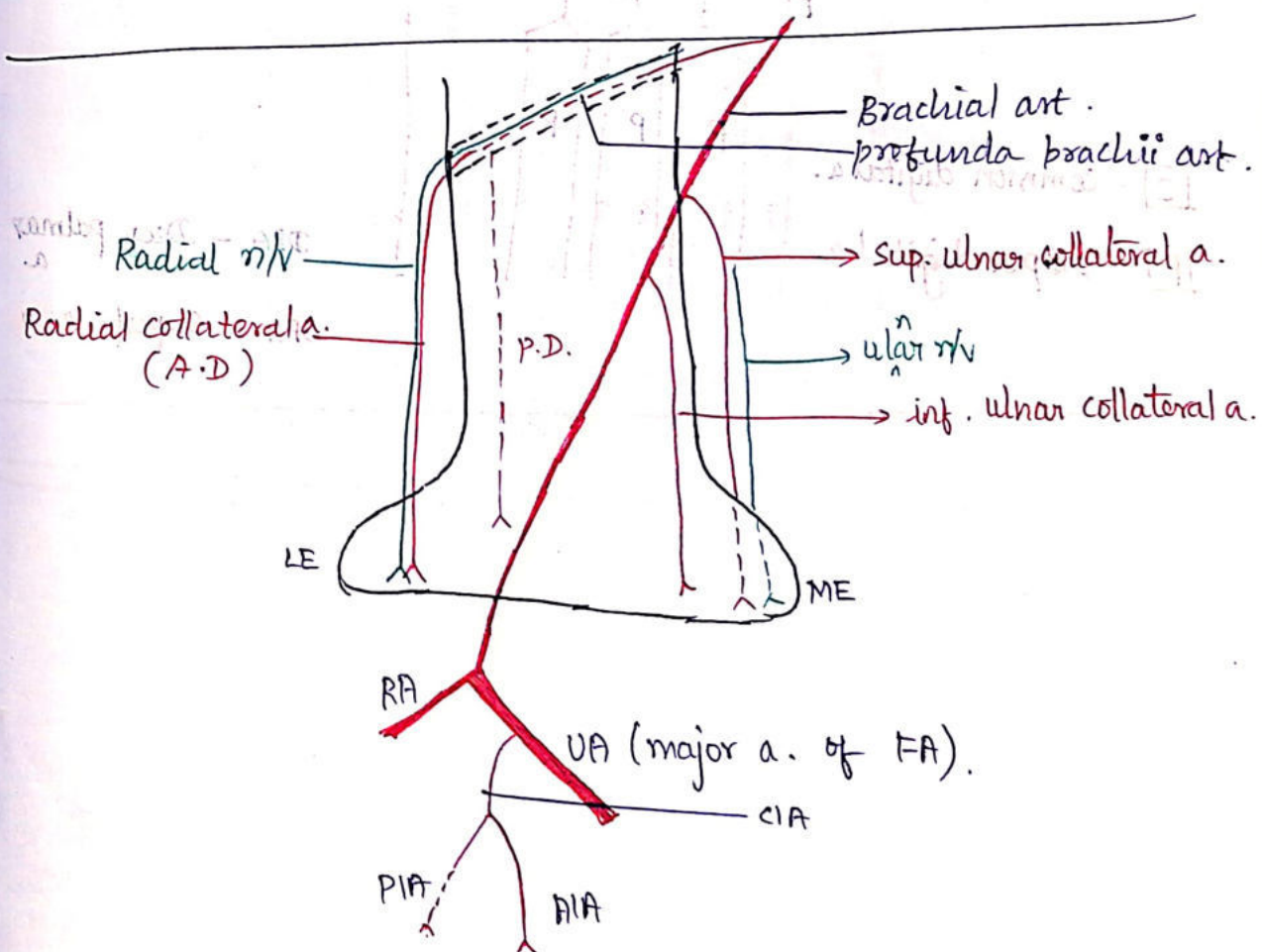
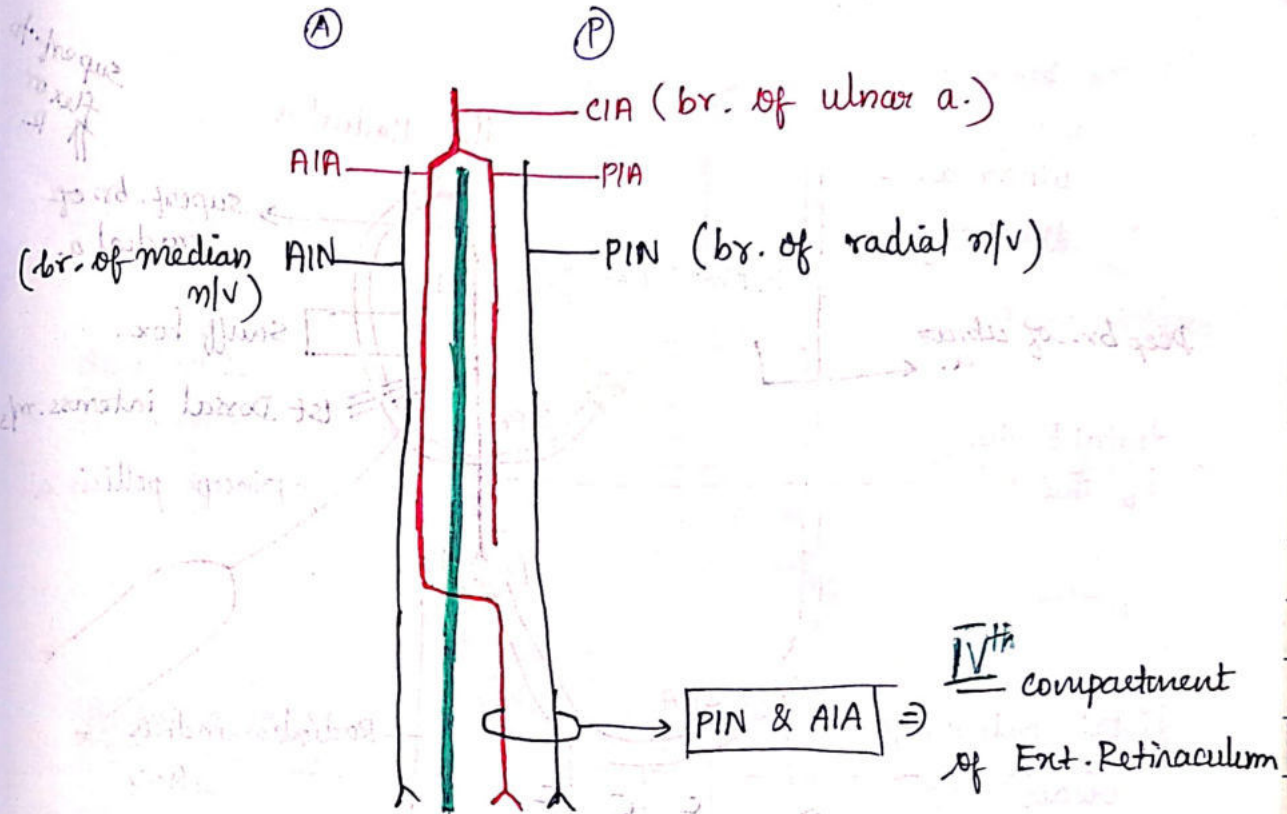


Note:

* A.D of profunda brachii is aka Radial collateral a. bcoz it courses along with Radial n/v, ||ly ...

* Nut. art of Humerus → profunda brachii

* ulnar art. ⇒ dominant a. of forearm.
bcoz it supplies both A & P compartment.



superf. flexor
P.

