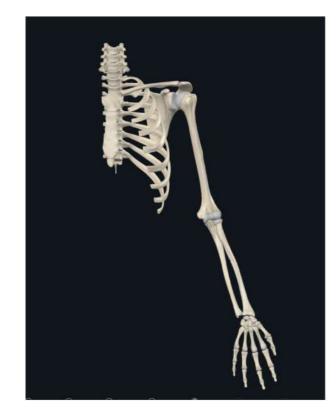
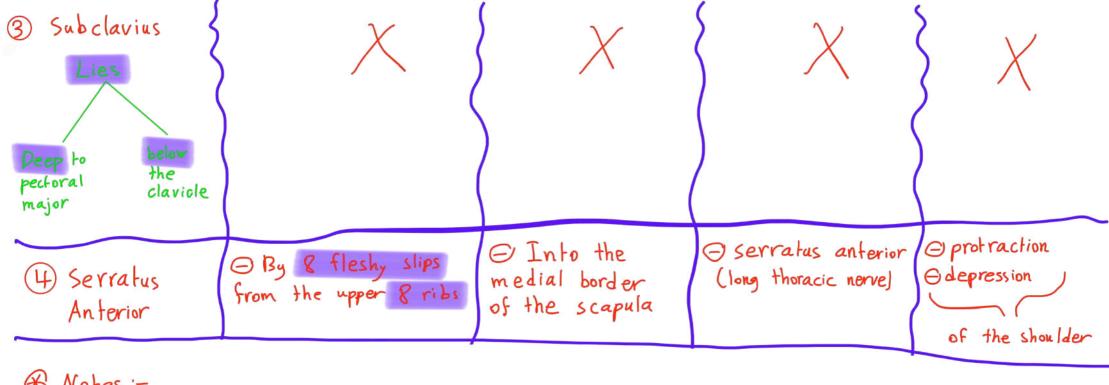
Summary of Lecture 11 (muscle of upper limp)

تم بواسطة: - عبد الودود الخفش



muscles of pectoral region:

	origin	insertion ?	Nerve supply	action
1 pectoralis major	○ Clavicular head:- ○ from medial 1½ of the clavicle	Sinto bicipital groove of the humerus	OLateral pectoral.N OMedial pectoral.N	Adduction Omedial rotation
	Osternocostal head:— → from front of the sternum and upper 7 costal cartilage	m es		of the arm
2) pectoralis minor (Lies deep to pectoral major)		⊖ into coracoid process of the scapula	⊙ Medial pectoral.N	@protraction @depression
				of the shoulder
	\	})	(



& Notes :-

Opectoralis minor and servatus Anterior -> the same action -> protraction and depression of shoulder , but the main protractor is servatus anterior

muscles of Back the vertebral column.

insertion N.S or igin action Oupper . F ⇒ elevation of . S Ospinal accessory. N Oclavicle 0 skull 1 Trapezius @middle.f =>retraction of.5 Ocervical vertebrae Oscapula Othoracic Glower.f > depression of.5 Branch From 11th cervical nerve Thip bone Obice ipilal Oadduction and extension, @Latissimus ON. to latissimus dorsi groove of humerus Otharacic vertebrae Dorsi OLower 4 ribs of shoulder Is superficial layer einto medial Olevator scapula Ocervical Zvertebrae
ORL minor
Othoracic Zvertebrae ON. to Rh Oketraction of scapula Okotation down border of scapula ORh. minor ORh. major -> Deep layer

MUSCLES of Shoulder: - connecting the scapula to the upper

	origin	1 isnertion	(N.S	(action
1) supra spinatus (s.s)	ofrom the scapula	Oin the humerus	cherves from	C5, C6 on the shoulder joint
-> supraspinous fossa				
② Infraspinatus →infraspinous fossa				
3 Teres minor (TM) 4 Teres major (TM)				
Subscapularis (ssc → subscapular fossa				

@ Deltoid

Muscles of front of arm

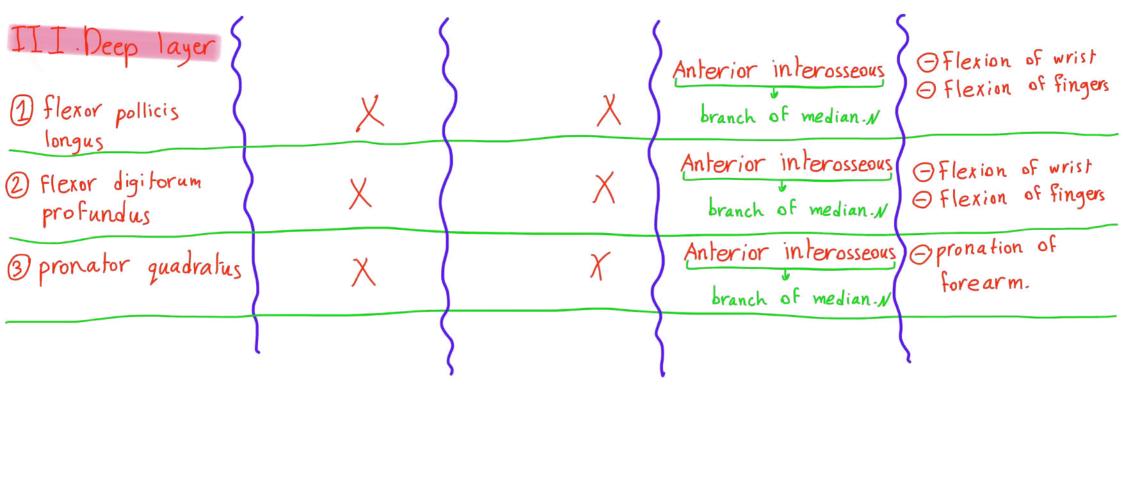
	origin	Insertion	/ N·s	action
① Coracobrachialis (in upper half of arm)	X	X	musclo-cutaneous	Oflexion adduction of shoulder
2 Biceps brachii	X	radial tuberosity	musclo-cutaneous	Oflexion of elbow Osupination of forearm
3 Brachialis (in lower half of arm)	X	⊖ulnar tuberosity ⊙coronoid process	musclo-cutaneous	OMain flexor of elbow] Biceps brachii notthe main flexor

Muscles of Back of Arm

	origin	/ insertion	/ N·s	/ action
1 triceps brachii			⊖Radial·N	Allain extensor of elbow -: ساح رباه Biceps brachii Brachialis

Muscles of front of forearm:

	origin	/ insertion (/ N.S	Action
I. Superficial lager			}	
1) pronator teres	X	χ	Median.N	pronation of forearm
2 flexor carpi radialis	X	χ	Median.N	Flexion of wrist
3 palmaris longus	X	X	Median.N	Flexion of wrist
4 flexor carpi ulnaris	\times	×	ulnar.N	Flexion of wrist
TT WILL				
II. Middle layer				
1 flexor digitorum superficialis	X	X	Median.N	Oflexion of wrist Oflexion of fingers
	/			O Flexion 5. mojos
)		



Muscles of Back of Forearm

I. Three Muscles acting on Thumb

- 1. Abductor pollicis longus.
- 2. Extensor pollicis brevis.
- 3. Extensor pollicis longus.

II. Three RADIALIS Muscles

- 1. Brachioradialis.
- Extensor carpi radialis longus.
- 3. Extensor carpi radialis brevis.

III. Three Muscles acting on Medial 4 fingers

- 1. Extensor indicis.
- 2. Extensor digitorum.
- 3. Extensor digiti minimi.

IV. Three Miscellaneous Muscles

- 1. Anconeus.
- 2. Extensor carpi ulnaris.
- 3. Supinator.

Muscles of palm of hand

I. Muscles of Thumb:

- 1. Abductor pollicis brevis.
- 2. Flexor pollicis brevis.
- 3. Opponens pollicis.
- 4. Adductor pollicis.

II. Muscles of Little finger:

- 1. Abductor digiti minimi.
- 2. Flexor digiti minimi.
- 3. Opponens digiti minimi.

III. Four Lumbrical muscles:

* Action: putting the hand in the writing position.

IV. Interosseii muscles:

- * Three palmar Interosseii & 4 dorsal Interosseii.
- * Action: abduction & adduction of fingers.