

Helping file for the upper limb arteries and veins

Done by: Ghadah Alhammad

Region	Name of the Artery	Origin		Branches		Continue as	
In the Chest	Subclavian	Right	Brachioce phalic trunK			Axillary artery	
	artery	Left	Arch of aorta				
In the Axilla	Axillary artery	When the subclavian arteries cross the lateral edge of the 1st rib, they enter the axilla, and are called axillary artery.		First part	Highest thoracic artery.	Brachial artery	
				Second part	1- Thoraco-acromial artery. 2- Lateral thoracic artery.		
				Third part	1- Subscapular artery. 2- Anterior humeral circumflex artery. 3- Posterior humeral circumflex artery.		
In the Upper arm	Brachial artery	When the axillary artery reaches the lower border of the teres major, it becomes the brachial artery.		 Profunda brachii artery. Superior ulnar collateral artery. Inferior ulnar collateral artery. Nutrient branches to the humerus. Muscular. Terminal branches: Ulnar artery& Radial artery. 		Dividing into Radial&Ulnar arteries	
In the Forearm	The Ulnar artery	In the distal region of the cubital fossa, the brachial artery divides into the radial artery and the ulnar artery.		In the Forearr 1-Muscular. 2- Recurrent to the elbow join 3-common into anterior and position to an joint. In the Hand: Deep palmar is	Superficial palmer arch		
	The Rdial artery			In the Forearr 1-muscular. 2-recurrent br the elbow joir 3-superfiscial artery to form In the Hand: 1-Arteria radia 2- Arteria prin	Deep palmer arch		
Region	Name of the artery	origin		Branches		Continue as	
In the Hand	Superficial palmer arch	Direct continuation of the ulnar artery, completed by branch from the radial artery.		Digital arteries.			
	Deep palmer arch	The radial artery anastamoses with the deep palmar branch of the ulnar artery, forming the deep palmar arch		Superiorly: to the wrist joint Inferiorly: to j palmer arch.			

Veins

Superfici al Veins	Location	Name of the vein		Origin	Drains into	
	Immediately beneath the skin, in the superficial fascia.	Dorsal venous arch(Net work)	Dorsal vein Dorsal metacar pal vein	Lies on the dorsum of the hand, in the subcutaneous tissue, proximal to the metacarpophalngeal joint.	Dorsal digital vein drains into Dorsal metacarp al vein	Laterally: Cephalic vein Medially: Basilica vein
		Cephalic Vein Basilica Vein Medial capital vein		Begins as a radial continuation of the dorsal venous network.	Axillary vein	
				Arise from the medial side of the dorsal venous arch of hand.	Brachial vein or Axillary vein	
				Links Cephalic Vein & Basilica Vein in the cubital fossa.		
	Location	Name of		Origin	Receives	Continue as
Deep veins	Beside the arteries with the same name.	Axillary vein		Continuation of Basilica Vein	Brachial vein& close to its terminatio n the Cephalic Vein	Subclavian vein
		Subclavian vein		Continuation of Axillary vein		Unite with the internal jugular to form the Brachiocephalic vein.