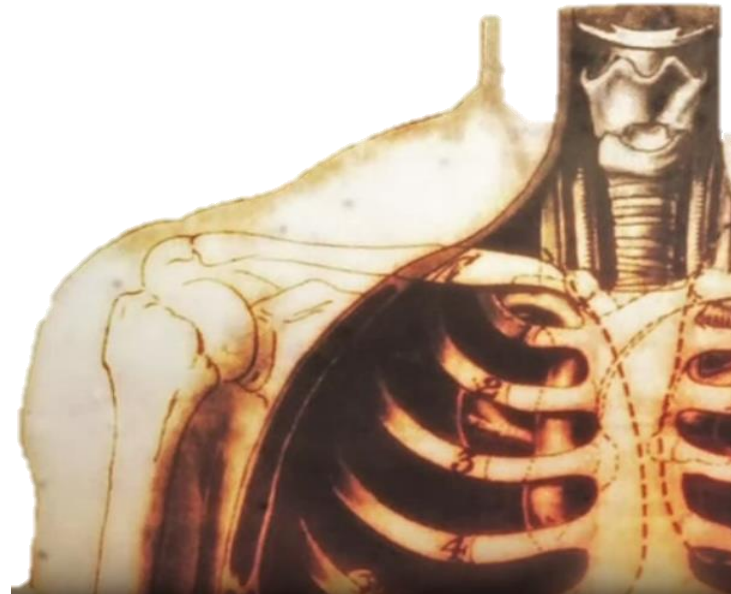




Anatomy Team

433

**King Saud University
College of medicine
Musculoskeletal Block**



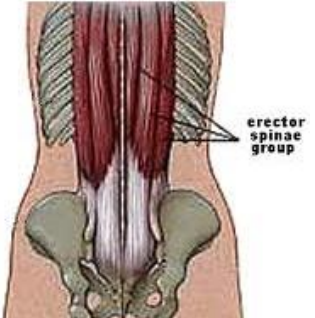
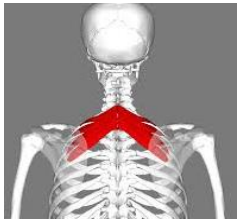
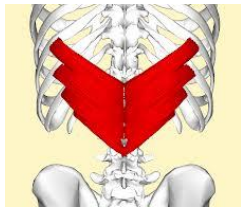
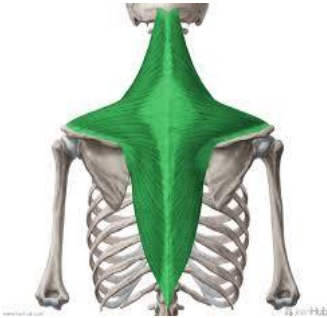
MUSCLES Of The Upper Limb & Back

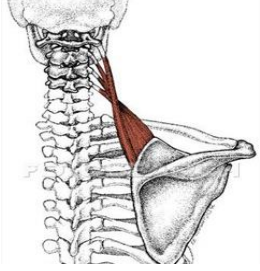

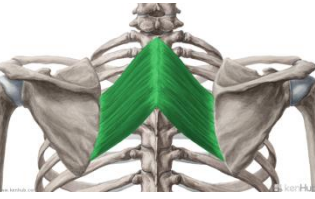
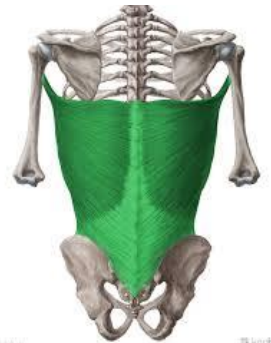
For any comments Please don't hesitate
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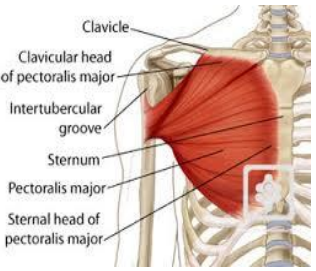
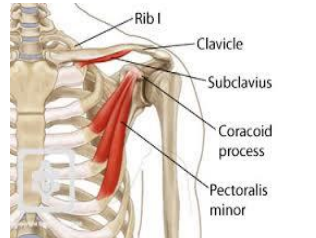
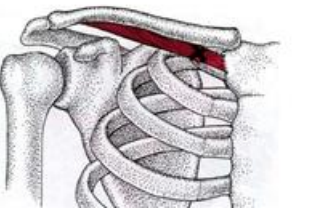
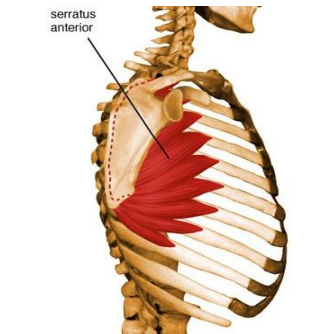
Leaders: Waad Almanie,
Omar Almutair

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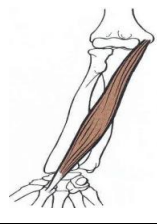

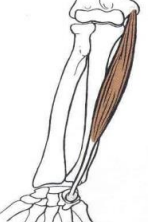
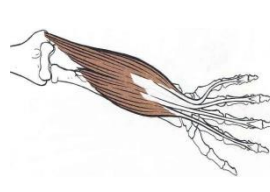
Yara Alenezi

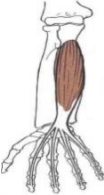
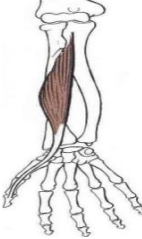



	<u>REGION</u>	<u>MUSCLES NAME</u>	<u>PICTURE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>INSERTION</u>	<u>NERVE SUPPLY</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
1	Back	erector spinae (which is formed of 3 vertical columns (from lateral to medial: iliocostalis, longissimus & spinalis).		sacrum	skull	posterior rami of spinal nerves	extensors and rotators of head & vertebral column. Their tone is responsible for maintenance of normal curvature of vertebral column.	Deep group Intrinsic muscles
2	Back	Serratus posterior superior				anterior rami of thoracic spinal nerves	rib elevator	intermediate group Extrinsic muscles
3	Back	Serratus posterior inferior				anterior rami of thoracic spinal nerves	rib depressor	intermediate group Extrinsic muscles
4	Back	Trapezius.		Spines of cervical & thoracic vertebrae	lateral 1/3 of clavicle + acromion & spine of scapula	Spinal part of accessory (11 th cranial) nerve	rotation of scapula during abduction of humerus above horizontal. <i>Upper fibers:</i> elevate scapula. <i>Middle fibers:</i> retract scapula <i>Lower fibers:</i> depress scapula.	Superficial group: Muscles connecting vertebral column to scapula Extrinsic muscles






	REGION	MUSCLES NAME	PICTURE	ORIGIN	INSERTION	NERVE SUPPLY	ACTION	COMMENTS
5	Back	Levator scapulae.		cervical transverse processes	medial border of scapula.	dorsal scapular nerve.	elevates scapula.	Superficial group: Muscles connecting vertebral column to scapula Extrinsic muscles
6	Back	Rhomboid minor.		thoracic spines			retract scapula.	
7	Back	Rhomboid major.		thoracic spines				
8	Back	Latissimus dorsi.		spines of thoracic vertebrae.	bicipital groove of humerus.	thoracodorsal nerve.	extension, adduction & medial rotation of humerus (arm, shoulder joint).	






	<u>REGION</u>	<u>MUSCLES NAME</u>	<u>PICTURE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>INSERTION</u>	<u>NERVE SUPPLY</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
9	pectoral	Pectoralis Major		<p>2 heads;</p> <p><u>Clavicular head:</u> From; Medial ½ of the front of the clavicle.</p> <p><u>Sternocostal head:</u> From; Sternum. Upper 6 costal cartilages. Aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle.</p>	Lateral lip of bicipital groove.	Medial & lateral pectoral nerves	Adduction and medial rotation of the arm. Clavicular head helps in flexion of arm (shoulder).	
10	pectoral	Pectoralis Minor		From 3 rd , 4 th , & 5 th ribs close to their costal cartilages	Coracoid process.	Medial pectoral nerve	Depression of the shoulder. Draw the ribs upward and outwards during deep inspiration.	
11	pectoral	Subclavius		From 1 st rib at its costal cartilage.	Subclavian groove in the middle 1/3 of the inferior surface of clavicle	Nerve to subclavius from <u>upper trunk</u> of brachial plexus	Fixes the clavicle during movement of shoulder joint.	
12	pectoral	Serratus anterior		Upper eight ribs.	anterior aspect of the medial border and inferior angle of scapula.	Long thoracic nerve.	Draws the scapula forward in boxing, (protrusion). Rotates scapula outwards in raising the arm above 90 degree.	

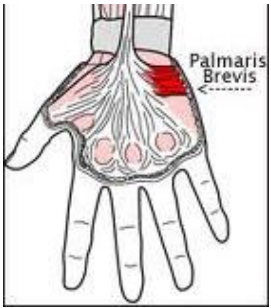
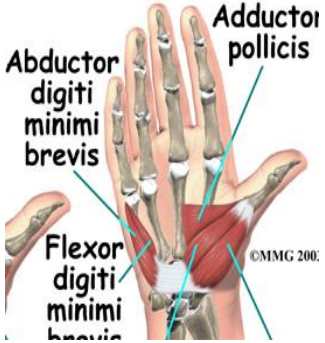

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13	The Arm	Biceps Brachii		Two heads: Long head from supraglenoid tubercle of scapula (intracapsular) Short head from the tip of Coracoid process of scapula Two heads join in the middle of the arm	in the posterior part of the radial tuberosity , and into the deep fascia of the medial aspect of the forearm through bicipital aponeurosis	Musculocutaneous	Strong supinator of the forearm (used in screwing) Powerful flexor of elbow Weak flexor of shoulder, produce supination	Anterior Fascial Compartment (The lateral and medial intermuscular septa divide the distal part of the arm into: Anterior & Posterior compartments)
14	The Arm	Coracobrachialis		Tip of the coracoid process	Middle of the medial side of the shaft of the humerus	Musculocutaneous	Flexor & a weak adductor of the arm	Anterior Fascial Compartment
15	The Arm	Brachialis		front of the lower half of humerus	anterior surface of coronoid process of ulna	Musculocutaneous & Radial	Strong flexor of the forearm	Anterior Fascial Compartment
16	The Arm	Triceps brachii		Three heads Long head from infraglenoid tubercle of the scapula Lateral head from the upper half of the posterior surface of the shaft of humerus above the spiral groove Medial head from the lower half of the posterior surface of the shaft of humerus below the spiral groove	Common tendon inserted into the upper surface of the olecranon process of ulna	Radial nerve	Strong extensor of the elbow joint	Muscle of the Posterior Compartment

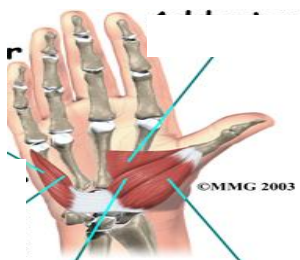
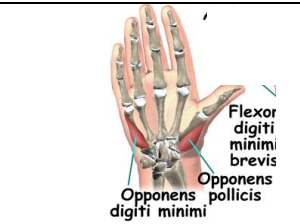
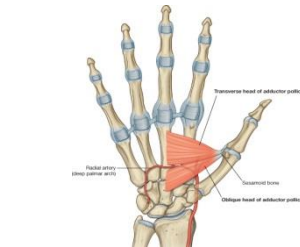
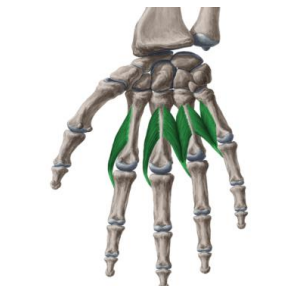
	REGION	MUSCLES NAME	PICTURE	ORIGIN	INSERTION	NERVE SUPPLY	ACTION	COMMENTS
17	Forearm	Pronator teres		common flexor origin (front of medial epicondyle).	middle of lat. surface of radius	median nerve	pronation & flexion of forearm .	FLEXOR GROUP Superficial All cross the wrist joint except one, pronator teres
18	Forearm	Flexor carpi radialis			Base of 2 nd metacarpal bone	median nerve	Flexion & abduction of the hand	
19	Forearm	Palmaris longus			into the flexor retinaculum & palmar aponeurosis.	median nerve	Flexes hand & tightens palmer aponeurosis	
20	Forearm	Flexor carpi ulnaris			Pisiform, hook of hamate 5 th metacarpal bone	Ulnar nerve	Flexion and adduction of the hand.	
21	Forearm	Flexor digitorum superficialis		Common flexor origin, Coronoid process of ulna; Anterior surface of radius	base of <u>middle</u> phalanges of medial 4 fingers.	Median Nerve	Flexes middle and proximal phalanges of medial 4 fingers, and the hand	


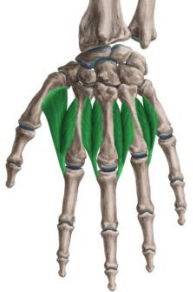
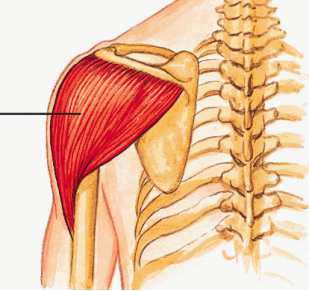
	REGION	MUSCLES NAME	PICTURE	ORIGIN	INSERTION	NERVE SUPPLY	ACTION	COMMENTS
22	Forearm	Flexor digitorum profundus		above ulna	bases of distal phalanges of medial 4 digits	Median Nerve except medial half are innervated by the ulnar nerve	Flexes distal phalanges of medial 4 digits.	FLEXOR GROUP Deep
23	Forearm	Flexor pollicis longus		above radius	Base of distal phalanx of thumb	Median Nerve	flexes interphalangea, metacarpophalangeal & carpometacarpal joints of thumb.	
24	Forearm	Pronator quadratus		above the ulna and radius	distal fourth of ant. surface of radius	Median Nerve	<u>pronates</u> forearm (primemover), helps to <u>hold the bones</u> together.	
25	Forearm	Brachioradialis		Lateral supracondylar ridge of humerus	Base of styloid process of radius	radial nerve itself	Flexes forearm; (elbow). Rotates forearm to the midprone position	Posterior (Extensor) Compartment Superficial Lateral group
26	Forearm	Extensor carpi radialis longus			Posterior surface of base of 2 nd metacarpal bone		Extends and abducts hand at wrist joint	All cross the wrist EXCEPT, one, brachioradialis



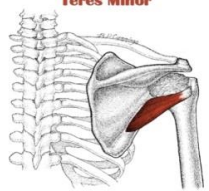
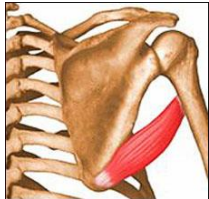
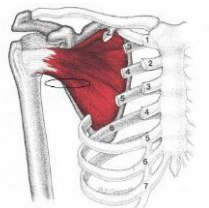
	REGION	MUSCLES NAME	PICTURE	ORIGIN	INSERTION	NERVE SUPPLY	ACTION	COMMENTS	
27	Forearm	Extensor carpi radialis brevis		common extensor origin, (front of lateral epicondyle of the humerus)	base of 3 rd metacarpal bone	deep branch of radial nerve (purely motor nerve)		Posterior (Extensor) Compartment Superficial group All cross the wrist	
28	Forearm	Extensor digitorum			Extensor expansion of the medial 4 fingers.				Dorsal Extensor Expansion: It is formed on the dorsum of medial 4 fingers by: the union of the tendons of: Extensor digitorum, Extensor digiti minimi, Extensor indicis, palmar and dorsal interossei and lumbricals muscles.
29	Forearm	Extensor digiti minimi			Extensor expansion of the little finger.				
30	Forearm	Extensor carpi ulnaris			Base of the 5 th metacarpal bone.				
31	Forearm	Anconeus							radial nerve itself

	<u>REGION</u>	<u>MUSCLES NAME</u>	<u>PICTURE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>INSERTION</u>	<u>NERVE SUPPLY</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
32	Forearm	Supinator.				<u>posterior interosseous nerve</u> (continuation Deep Branch of Radial Nerve) (PURELY MOTOR nerve)		Posterior (Extensor) Compartment deep group
33	Forearm	Abductor pollicis longus.			thumb			
34	Forearm	Extensor pollicis brevis.						
35	Forearm	Extensor pollicis longus.						
36	Forearm	Extensor indices			index			

	REGION	MUSCLES NAME	PICTURE	ORIGIN	INSERTION	NERVE SUPPLY	ACTION	COMMENTS
37	Hand	Palmaris Brevis		Palmar Aponeurosis And Flexor Retinaculum	Skin of Palm	ulnar nerve (Superficial). Branch	Corrugation of skin to improve grip	
38	Hand	Abductor Digiti Minimi Hypothenar Eminence		Pisiform	Base of Proximal phalanges Of Little Finger	Deep branch of Ulnar	Abduction	
39	Hand	Flexor Digiti Minimi Brevis Hypothenar Eminence		Flexor Retinaculum			Flexion	
40	Hand	Opponens Digiti Minimi Hypothenar Eminence		Palmar surface of 5 th metacarpal			Pulls the 5th metacarpal forward (Cup the palm)	

	REGION	MUSCLES NAME	PICTURE	ORIGIN	INSERTION	NERVE SUPPLY	ACTION	COMMENTS
41	Hand	Abductor Pollicis Brevis <i>Thenar Eminence</i>		Flexor Retinaculum (Scaphd & Trapez)	Base of Proximal phalanges Of Thumb	Median Nerve	Abduction	
42	Hand	Flexor Pollicis Brevis <i>Thenar Eminence</i>		Flexor Retinaculum			Flexion	
43	Hand	Opponens Pollicis <i>Thenar Eminence</i>			Lateral part of 1ST metacarpal		Opposition	
44	Hand	Adductor Pollicis		<i>Oblique Head:</i> Ant. bases of 2 nd & 3 rd meta <i>Trans H:</i> 3 rd meta	Medial side of base of prox.ph of thumb	Deep branch of Ulnar nerve	addiction	
45	Hand	Lumbrical Muscles (4 MUSCLES)		Tendons of Flex.dig. profundus	Extensor Expansion of medial four fingers	1ST & 2ND (Lateral two) : Median N. 3RD & 4TH : Ulnar N (Deep branch)	Flex metacarpophalangeal joints and extend interphalangeal joints of fingers Except thumb	

	REGION	MUSCLES NAME	PICTURE	ORIGIN	INSERTION	NERVE SUPPLY	ACTION	COMMENTS
46	Hand	Palmar Interossei (4 MUSCLES)		<u>1st</u> : Base of 1 st metacarpal. <u>Other three:</u> Ant. Surface of Shafts of 2 nd , 4 rd & 5 th metacarpals.	Proximal phalanges of thumb ,index, ring, & little fingers and Extensor expansion	Ulnar nerve	Adduction of fingers toward center of the 3rd one.	
47	Hand	Dorsal Interossei (4 MUSCLES)		Contiguous sides of shafts of Metacarpals	Proximal Phalang of index, ring ,mid finger & Extensor expansion	Ulnar nerve	Abduction of fingers away from the 3rd one.	
48	Shoulder	Deltoid.		lateral 1/3 of clavicle + acromion and spine of scapula	deltoid tuberosity of humerus.	axillary nerve	Anterior fibers: flexion & medial rotation of humerus (arm, shoulder joint). Middle fibers: abduction of humerus from 15° - 90° . Posterior fibers: extension & lateral rotation of humerus	A triangular muscle, forms the contour of the shoulder.

	REGION	MUSCLES NAME	PICTURE	ORIGIN	INSERTION	NERVE SUPPLY	ACTION	COMMENTS
49	Shoulder	<i>Supraspinatus.</i>		supraspinous fossa.	greater tuberosity of humerus.	suprascapular nerve.	abduction of humerus from 0° - 15	
50	Shoulder	<i>Infraspinatus.</i>		infraspinous fossa.			lateral rotation of humerus	
51	Shoulder	<i>Teres minor.</i>		lateral border of scapula	greater tuberosity of humerus	axillary nerve.	lateral rotation of humerus.	
52	Shoulder	<i>Teres major.</i>		lateral border of scapula	bicipital groove of humerus	lower subscapular nerve	extension, adduction & medial rotation of humerus	
53	Shoulder	<i>Subscapularis.</i>		subscapular fossa	lesser tuberosity of humerus	upper & lower subscapular nerves.	medial rotation of humerus.	