ANATOMY OF THE SHOULDER GIRDLE AND UPPER LIMB

Osteology of the upper limb and shoulder girdle

The seminar presentation contains the latin or english terms of the bones of the upper limb: these terms are necessary.

Articulations of the upper limb and shoulder girdle

What you have to list in the case of every synovial joint:

1. Bones articulating (precisely saying the terms of the articular surfaces).
2. Capsule anatomy.
3. Ligaments’ names.
4. Type of joint: movements possible.
5. Additional structures: bursae, muscle tendons, articular lips, discs, menisci (if any).
6. Arthrology of the upper limb: the seminar presentation is containing the necessary terms.

Muscles of the upper limb and shoulder girdle: compulsory knowledge

1. List spinohumeral muscles: location, innervation, function.
2. List thoracohumeral muscles: location innervation, function.
3. Scapular muscles (muscles of the shoulder): location (origin, insertion), innervation, function (deltoid, supraspinatus, infraspinatus, teres minor, teres major).
4. Quadrangular space, triangular space (contents).
5. Muscles and fasciae of the arm: location (origin, insertion), innervation, function.
6. Muscles and fasciae of the forearm: location, innervation, function.
8. Tendon sheaths on the wrist: precise location of the dorsal tendons.
9. Tendon sheaths on the palmar side, contents of the carpal tunnel.
10. Precise demonstration of the muscles is required on the MTO.

Blood vessels of the upper limb: compulsory knowledge.

2. Axillary artery: course, anatomical relations and branches.
3. Brachial artery: course, anatomical relations and branches.
4. Radial artery: course, anatomical relations and branches.
5. Ulnar artery: course, anatomical relations and branches.
8. Superficial veins of the upper limb: anatomy and destination (where they discharge into larger veins). What is a brachiocephalic vein, what is superior vena cava, inferior vena cava?
9. Deep veins of the upper limb (the term „comitant vein”).
10. Lymph vessels and lymph nodes of the upper limb.

Brachial plexus (BP): compulsory knowledge

1. Definition of the spinal segments participating in the formation of the BP.
2. Anatomical parts: roots, trunks, divisions, cords (definition, localization).
3. Infraclavicular part: definition and location (axillary fossa, axillary artery).
5. Nerves of the upper limb (UL): name, origin (cord). Axillary n., radial n., median n., ulnar n., musculocutaneous n., medial cutaneous nerves of the arm and forearm. Define their exact origin, course in the axillary fossa and on the UL. Define their anatomical position (and relations) and branches on the arm, on the forearm, on the wrist, on the hand. Define their innervation territory: muscles and skin areas precisely. These nerves (axillary, radial, median, ulnar, musculocutaneous) have to be demonstrated on cadavers during the MTO.

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