Anatomy and Physiology II

Shoulder Girdle

Bones

- Scapula (pgs200-201)
- Clavicle
- Proximal end of Humerus

Scapula

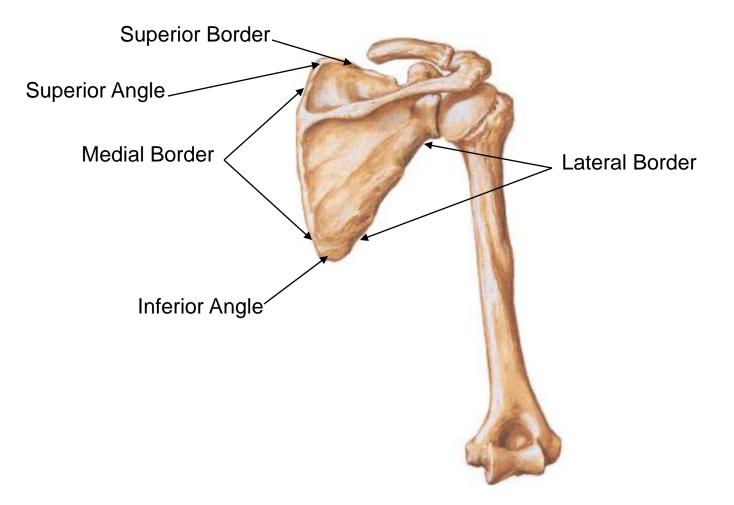
- Landmarks
 - Borders
 - Vertebral (medial) border
 - Axillary (lateral) border
 - Superior border
 - Superior angle
 - Inferior angle

- Processes
 - Acromion
 - Spine (and root of the spine)
 - Coracoid process
- Depressions
 - Glenoid cavity
 - Supraspinous fossa
 - Infraspinous fossa
 - Subscapular fossa

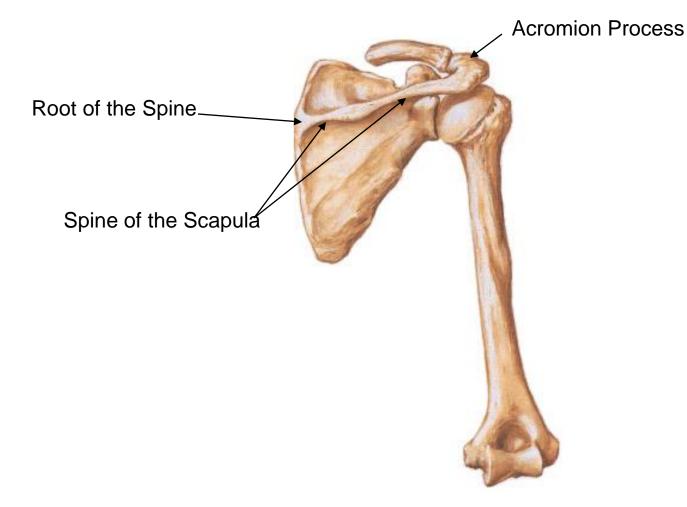
Proximal Humerus

- Landmarks
 - Head
 - Greater tubercle
 - Lesser tubercle
 - Bicipital Groove (intertubercular groove or sulcus)
 - Deltoid tuberosity

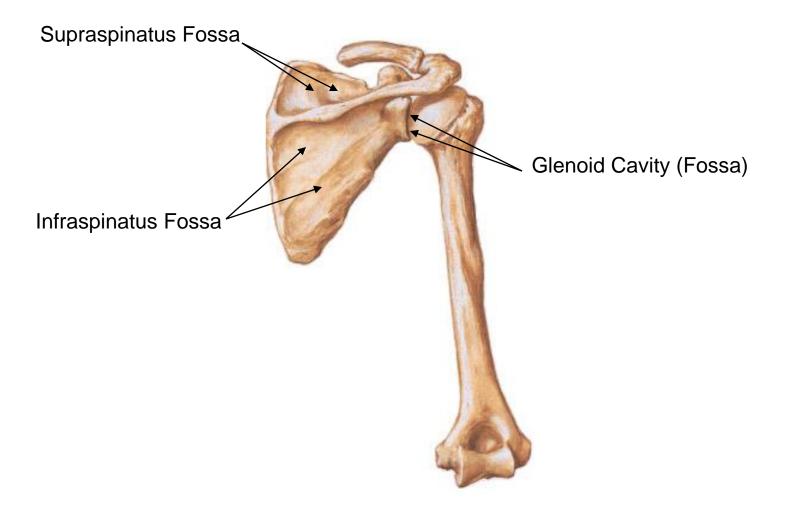
Humerus and Scapula - Borders Posterior View

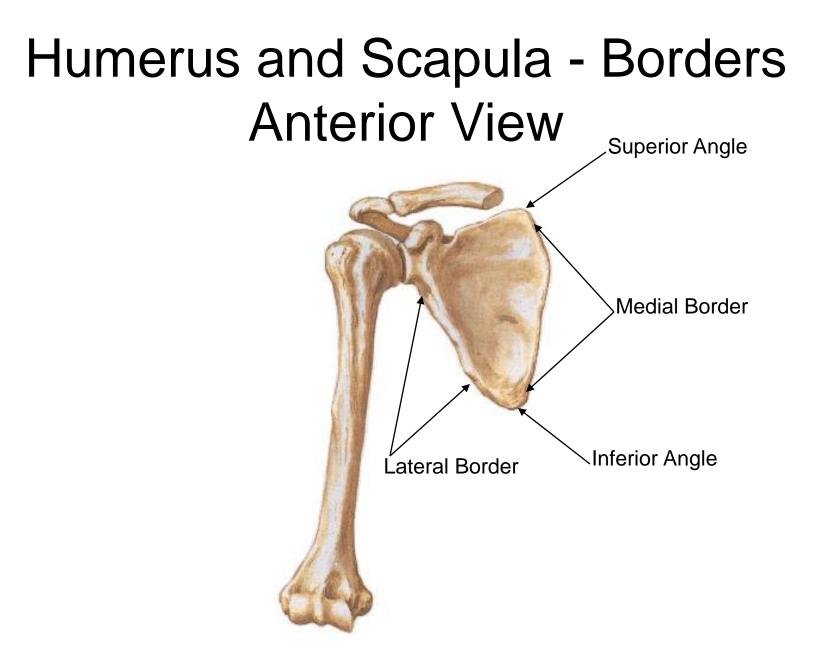


Humerus and Scapula - Processes Posterior View

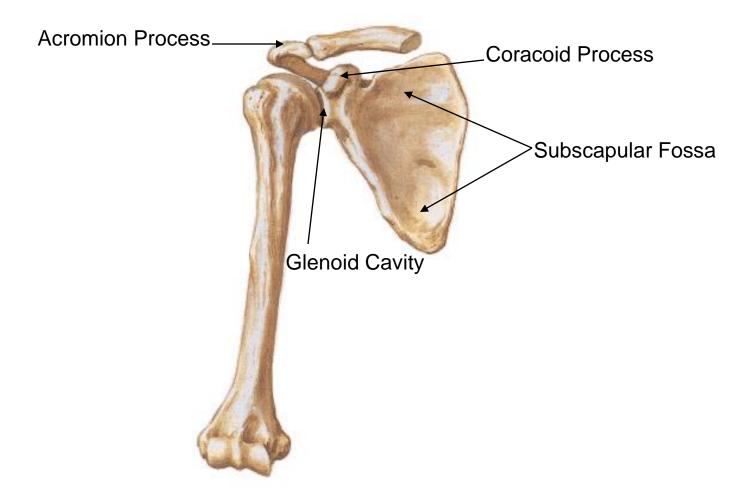


Humerus and Scapula - Depressions Posterior View

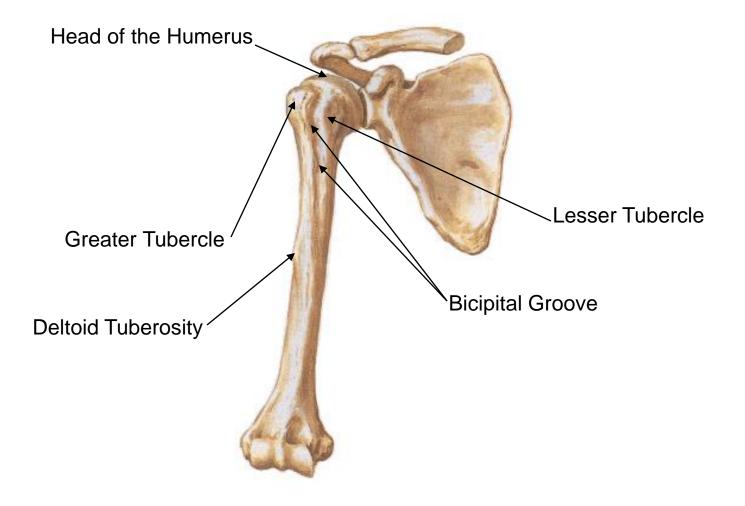




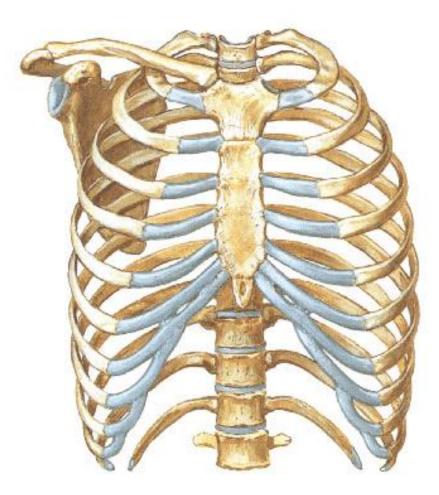
Humerus and Scapula – Processes and Depressions Anterior View



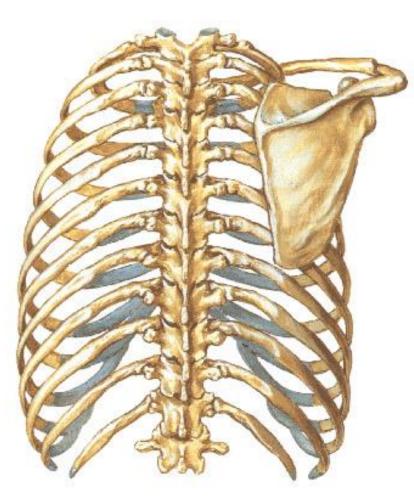
Humerus and Scapula – Processes and Depressions Anterior View



Bony Framework of Thorax Anterior View



Bony Framework of Thorax Posterior View



Joints

- Glenohumeral joint
 - Between glenoid cavity of scapula and head of humerus
 - Ball and socket joint, very mobile
- Acromioclavicular joint
 - Between acromion of scapula and clavicle
- Sternoclavicular joint
 - Between sternum and calvicle
- Suprahumeral (subacromial) joint
 - Between acromion and humerus

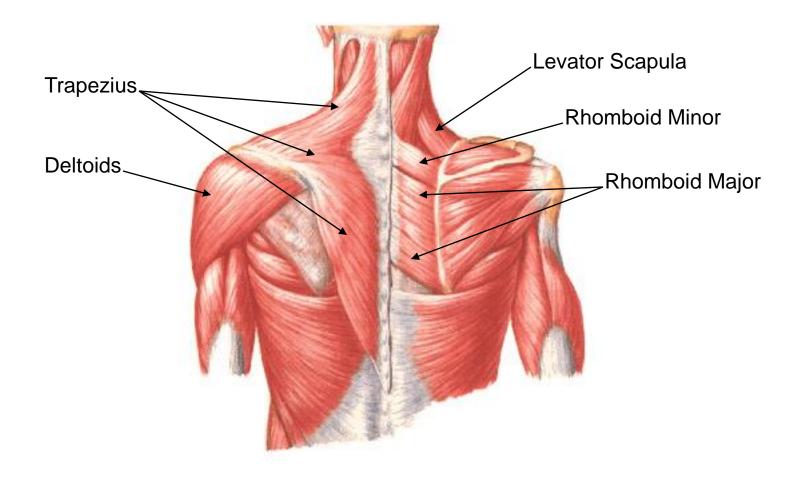
- Scapulocostal (scapulothoracic) joint
 - Between scapula and ribcage
 - Movements include
 - Elevation
 - Depression
 - Retraction (adduction)
 - Protraction (abduction)
 - Upward rotation
 - Downward rotation

Muscles

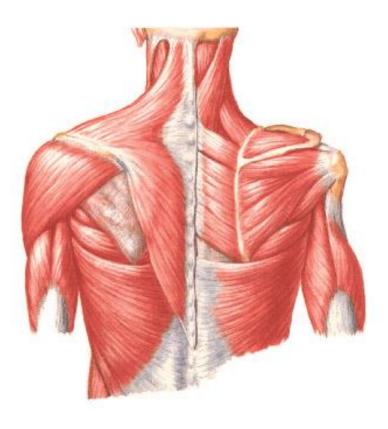
- Muscles that position the shoulder girdle
 - Trapezius
 - Levator scapula
 - Rhomboid major and minor
 - Serratus anterior
 - Pectoralis minor

- Muscles that move the arm
 - Deltoids
 - Teres major
 - Latissimus dorsi
 - Pectoralis major
 - Rotator cuff muscles
 - Supraspinatus
 - Infraspinatus
 - Teres minor
 - Subscapularis
 - Biceps brachii and triceps brachii will be listed with muscles that move the elbow

Muscle of the Shoulder Posterior View



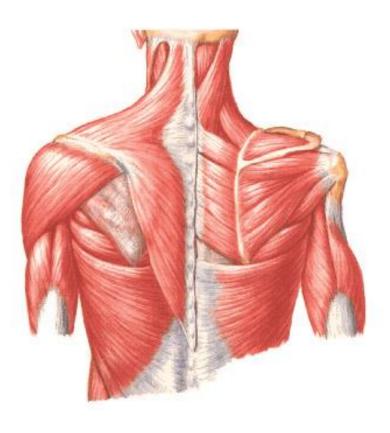
Trapezius and Deltoids



• Trapezius

- Attachments
 - External occipital protuberance (EOP), medial 1/3rd of the superior nucal line, nucal ligament, spinous processes of C7-T12 *to the* lateral 1/3rd of the clavicle, acromion process, and spine of the scapula
- Action
 - Upper fibers
 - Elevates, retracts and upwardly rotates the scapula
 - Extends, laterally flexes, and contralaterally rotates the head and neck
 - Middle fibers
 - Retracts (adducts) the scapula
 - Lower fibers
 - Depresses, retracts, and upwardly rotates the scapula

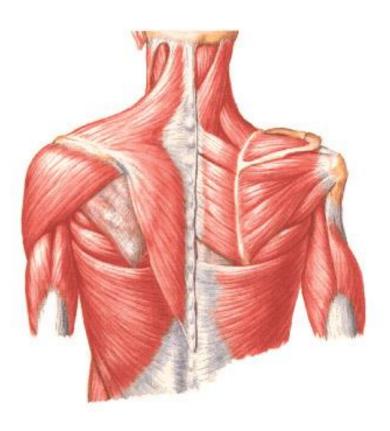
Trapezius and Deltoids



Deltoids

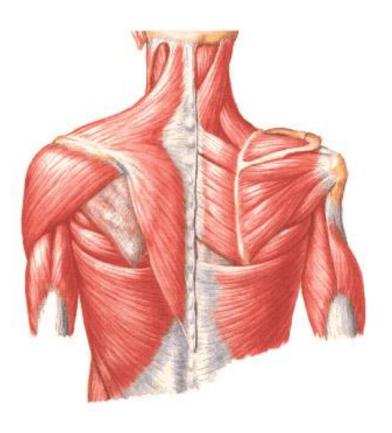
- Attachments
 - Lateral 1/3rd of the clavicle, acromion process, and spine of the scapula *to the* deltoid tuberosity of the humerus
- Action
 - Anterior fiber
 - Flexes, abducts, medially rotates, and horizontally flexes the arm at the shoulder joint
 - Middle fibers
 - Abducts the arm at the shoulder joint
 - Posterior fibers
 - Extends, abducts, laterally rotates, and horizontally extends the arm at the shoulder joint

Rhomboids and Levator Scapula

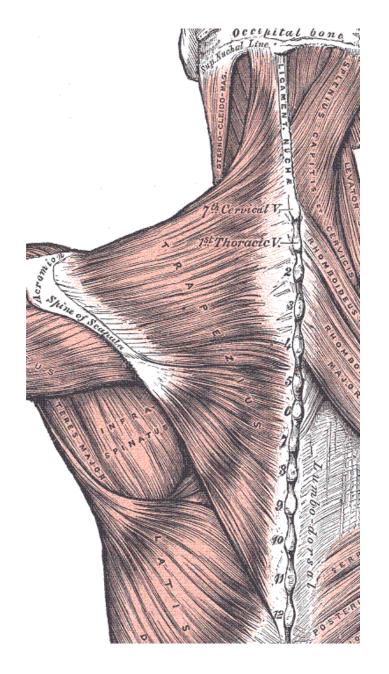


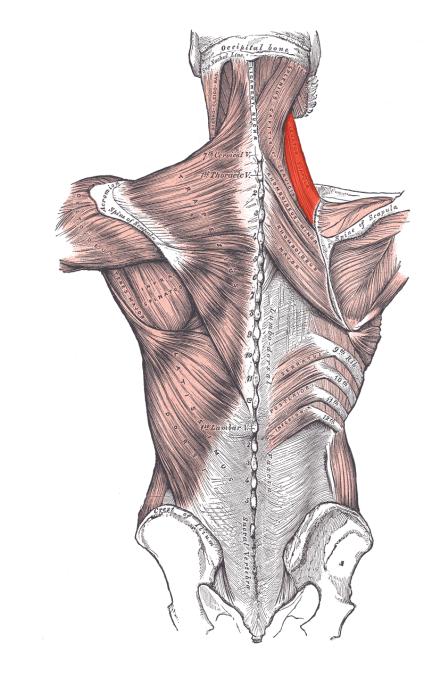
- Rhomboids
 - Attachments
 - Spinous processes of C7-T5 to the medial border of the scapula from the root of the spine to the inferior angle
 - Action
 - Retracts, elevates and downwardly rotates the scapula

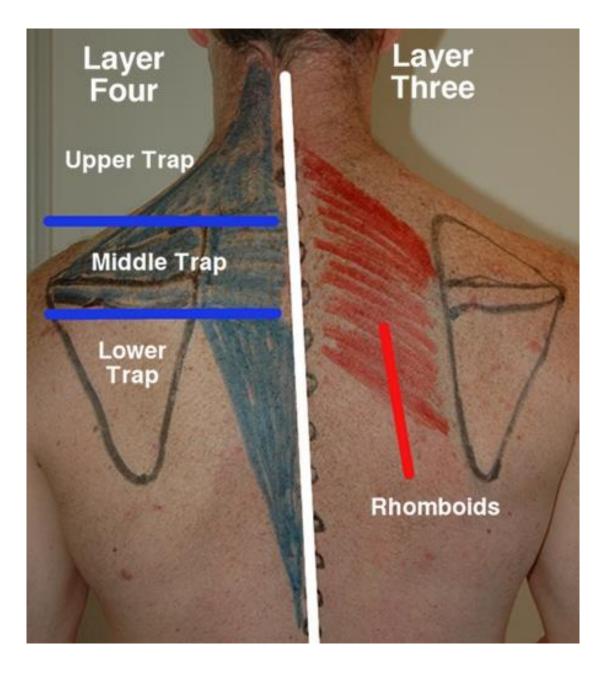
Rhomboids and Levator Scapula



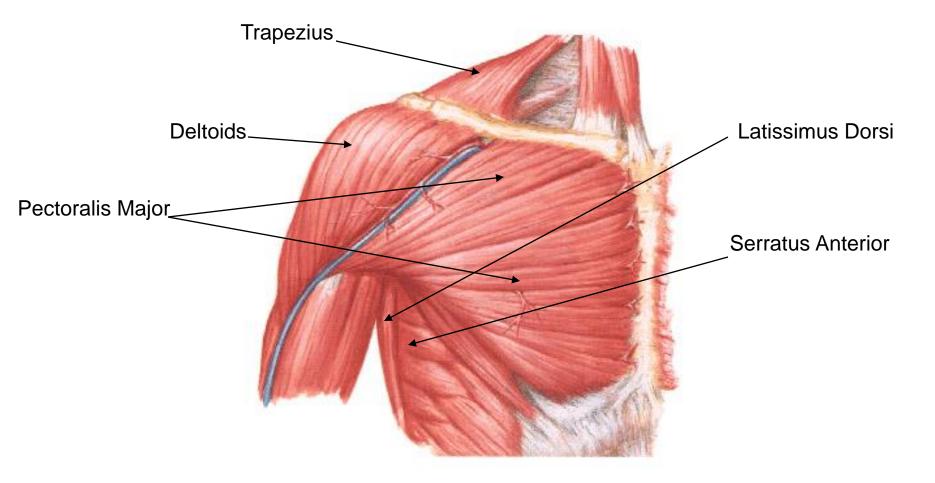
- Levator scapula
 - Attachments
 - Transverse processes of C1 through C4 to the medial border of the scapula from the root of the spine to the superior angle of the scapula
 - Action
 - Elevates and downwardly rotates the scapula
 - Extends, laterally flexes, and ipsilaterally rotates the neck



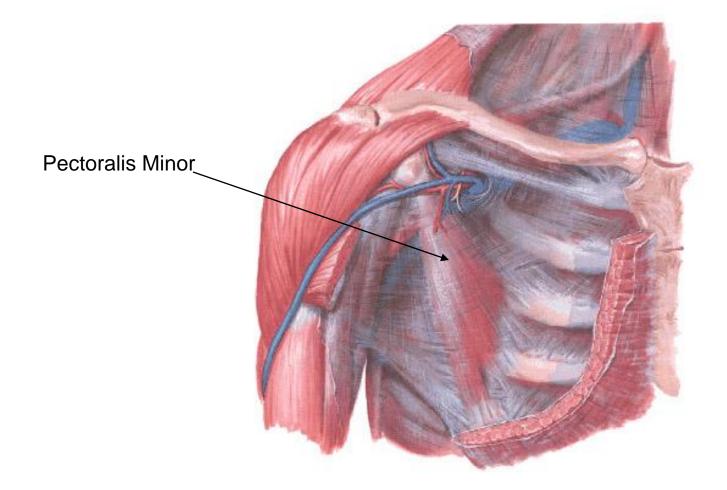




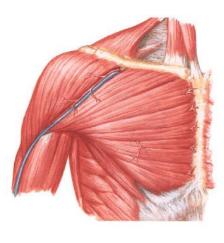
Muscles of the Shoulder Anterior View

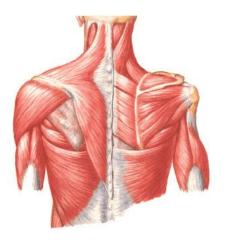


Muscles of the Shoulder Deep Anterior View



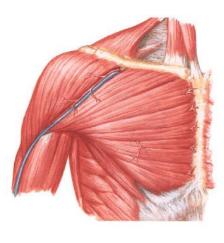
Pectoralis Major and Latissimus Dorsi

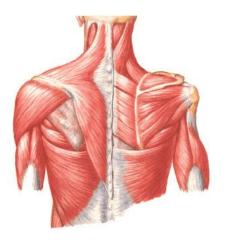




- Pectoralis major
 - Attachments
 - Medial half of the clavicle, sternum, and costal cartilage of the ribs *to the* lateral lip of the bicipital groove of the humerus
 - Action
 - Entire muscle: adducts, medially rotates, and horizontally adducts the arm at the shoulder joint; protracts the scapula
 - Clavicular head: flexes the arm at the shoulder joint
 - Sternocostal head: extends the arm at the shoulder joint (from position of flexion), depresses the scapula

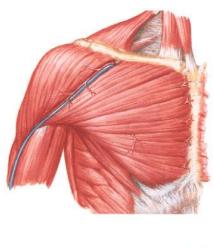
Pectoralis Major and Latissimus Dorsi

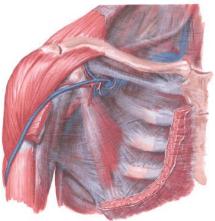




- Pectoralis major
 - Attachments
 - Medial half of the clavicle, sternum, and costal cartilage of the ribs *to the* lateral lip of the bicipital groove of the humerus
 - Action
 - Entire muscle: adducts, medially rotates, and horizontally adducts the arm at the shoulder joint; protracts the scapula
 - Clavicular head: flexes the arm at the shoulder joint
 - Sternocostal head: extends the arm at the shoulder joint (from position of flexion), depresses the scapula

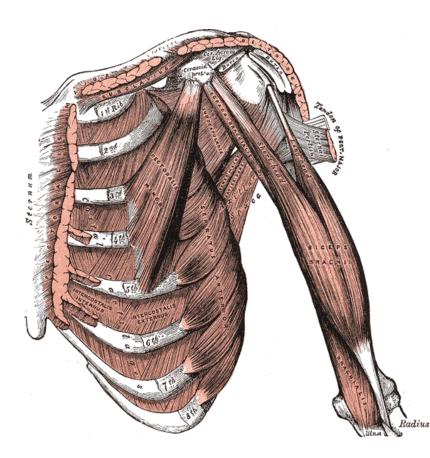
Pectoralis Major and Minor





- Latissimus Dorsi
 - Attachments
 - Ribs 3-5 to the coracoid process of the scapula
 - Action
 - Protracts, depresses, and downwardly rotates the scapula
 - Elevates ribs 3-5

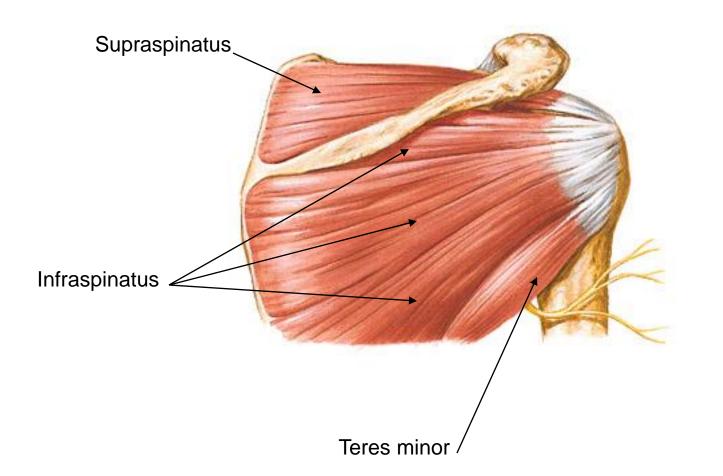
Serratus Anterior



– Attachments

– Action

Muscles of the Rotator Cuff Posterior View

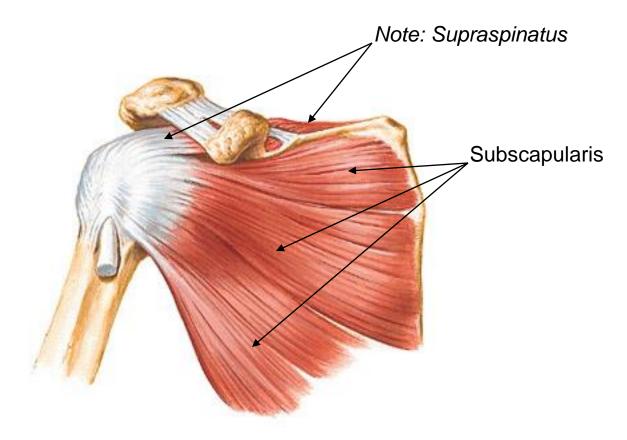


Muscles of the Rotator Cuff Posterior View

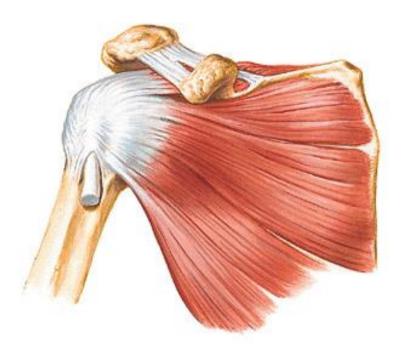


- Supraspinatus
 - Attachments
 - Supraspinous fossa of scapula *to the* greater tubercle of the humerus
 - Action
 - Abducts the shoulder joint
- http://www.infraspinatus
 - Attachments
 - Infraspinous fossa of the scapula to the greater tubercle of the humerus
 - Action
 - Laterally rotates the arm at the shoulder joint
- Teres minor
 - Attachments
 - Superior 2/3rds of the lateral border of the scapula *to the* greater tubercle of the humerus
 - Action
 - Laterally rotates (and adducts) the arm at the shoulder joint

Muscles of the Rotator Cuff Anterior View

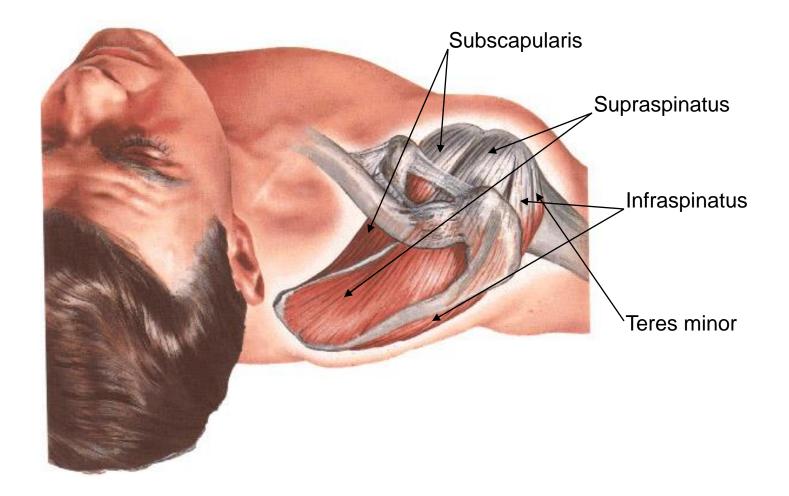


Muscles of the Rotator Cuff Anterior View

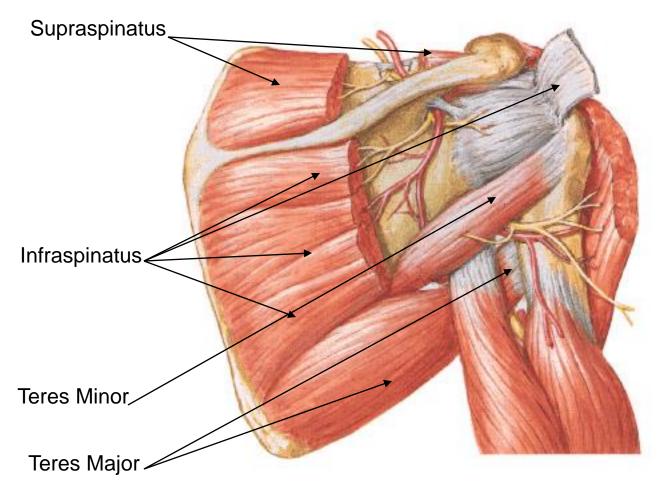


- Subscapularis
 - Attachments
 - Subscapular fossa of the scapula *to the* lesser tubercle of the humerus
 - Action
 - Medially rotates the arm at the shoulder joint

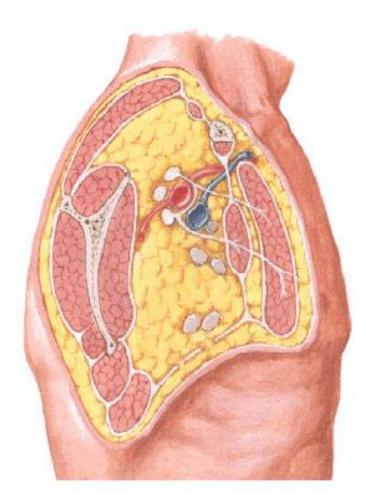
Muscles of the Rotator Cuff Superior View



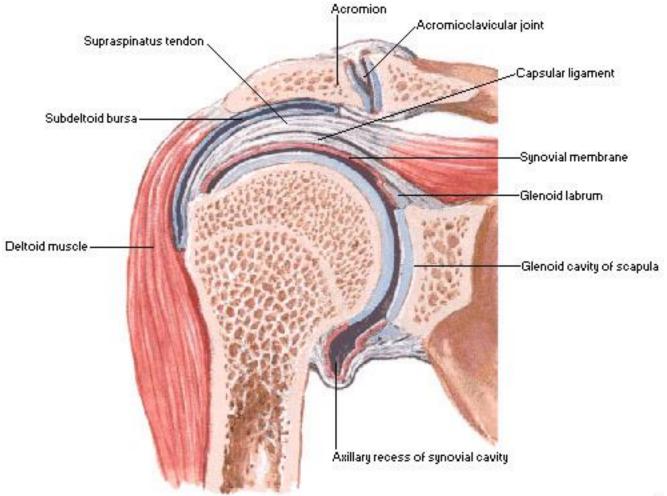
Scapulohumeral Dissection Posterior View

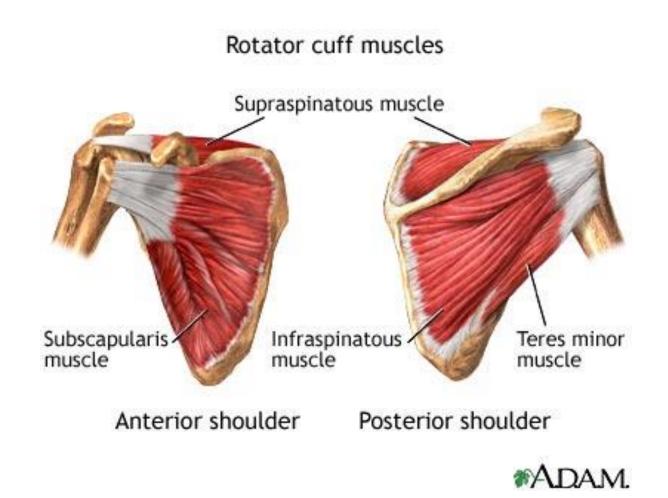


Parasagittal Section Through the Axilla

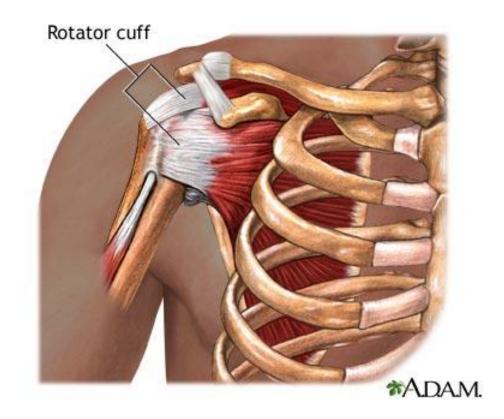


Shoulder [Glenohumeral] Joint Coronal Section through Joint

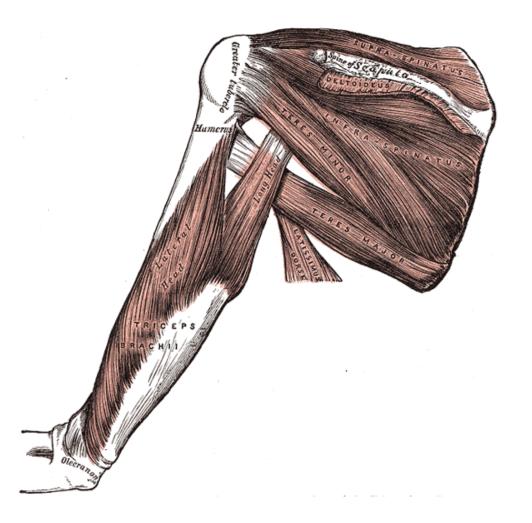




Scapula, Humerus and Ribcage Anterior View



Humerus and Scapula Posterior View



Shoulder Girdle Muscle Questions

- Which muscle attaches from the EOP, superior nuchal line, nucal ligament, spinous processes of C7-T12 to the lateral 1/3rd of the clavicle, acromion and spine of the scapula
 - Trapezius
- Which muscle attaches from the lateral 1/3rd of the clavicle, acromion and spine of the scapula to the deltoid tuberosity of the humerus
 - Deltoids
- Which muscle attaches from the spinous processes of C7-T5 to the medial border of the scapula from the root of the spine to the inferior angle
 - Rhomboids

Shoulder Girdle Muscle Questions

- Which muscle attaches from the transverse processes of C1 through C4 to the medial border of the scapula from the root of the spine to the superior angle of the scapula
 – Levator scapula
- Which muscle attaches from the medial half of the clavicle, sternum, and costal cartilage of the ribs to the lateral lip of the bicipital groove of the humerus

- Pectoralis major

Which muscle attaches from ribs 3-5 to the coracoid process of the scapula

- Pectoralis minor

Shoulder Girdle Muscle Questions

- Which muscle has an insertion which is almost the same as another muscles origin?
 - Trapezius and deltoids
- Which shoulder girdle muscle has an attachment on the coracoid process?
 - Pectoralis minor
- Which shoulder girdle muscle has an attachment on both the clavicle and the sternum (and the costal cartilage of the ribs)?
 - Pectoralis major
- Which shoulder girdle muscles can perform retraction of the scapula?
 - Rhomboids and middle trapezius
- Which two muscles abduct the arm at the shoulder joint?
 - Delotids and supraspinatus

Rotator Cuff Questions

- Rotator cuff muscles
 - –What are the four rotator cuff muscles?
 - Supraspinatus
 - Infraspinatus
 - Teres minor
 - Subscapularis

Rotator Cuff Questions

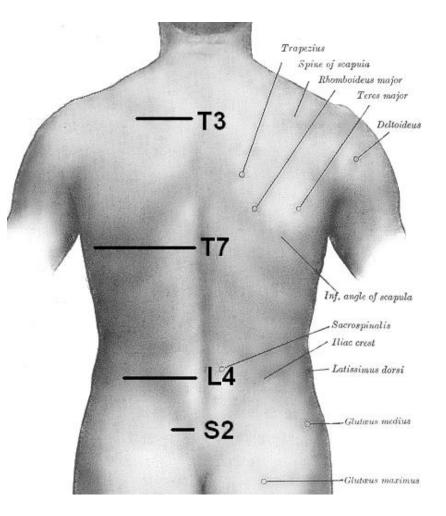
- Where do suprapinatus, infraspinatus and teres minor insert on the humerus?
 - Greater tubercle
- Where does subscapularis insert on the humerus?
 Lesser tubercle
- Which two perform lateral rotation at the shoulder?
 Infraspinatus and teres minor
- Which does medial rotation?
 - Subscapularis
- Which does abduction?
 - Supraspinatus

Shoulder Girdle Landmarks and Vertebral Levels

Includes a few other regions which will not be on test

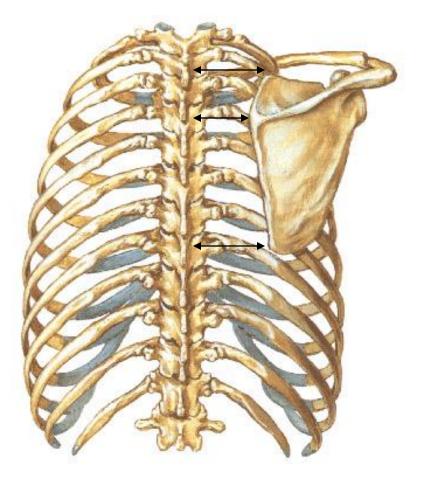
Vertebral Levels and Landmarks (Especially Related to the Scapula)

- T1-T2
 - Superior Angle of the Scapula
- T3
 - Root of the Spine of the Scapula
- T7
 - Inferior Angle of the Scapula
- L4
 - Highest Point of the Iliac Crest
- S2
 - Posterior Superior Iliac Spine (PSIS)
- S3
 - Posterior Inferior Iliac Spine (PIIS)



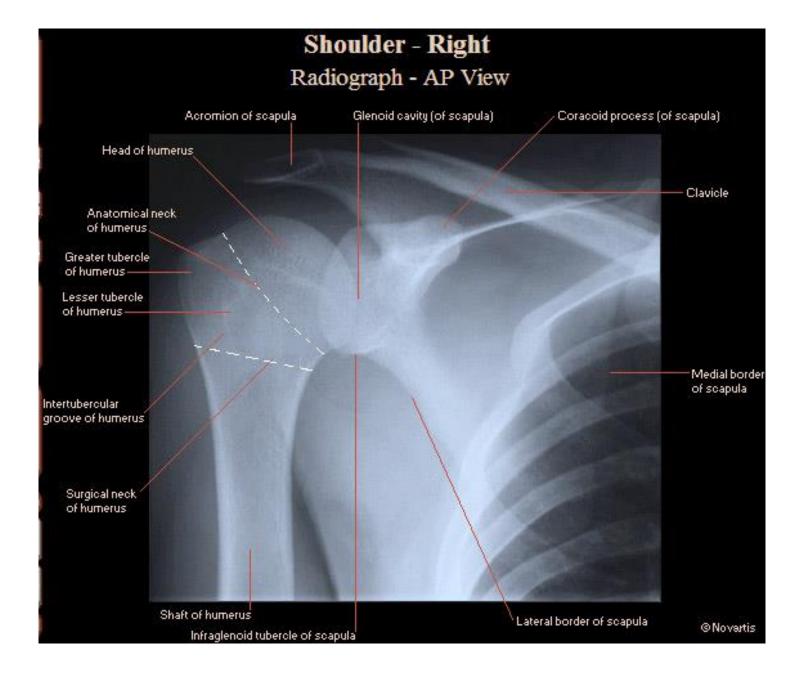
Vertebral Levels and Landmarks (Especially Related to the Scapula)

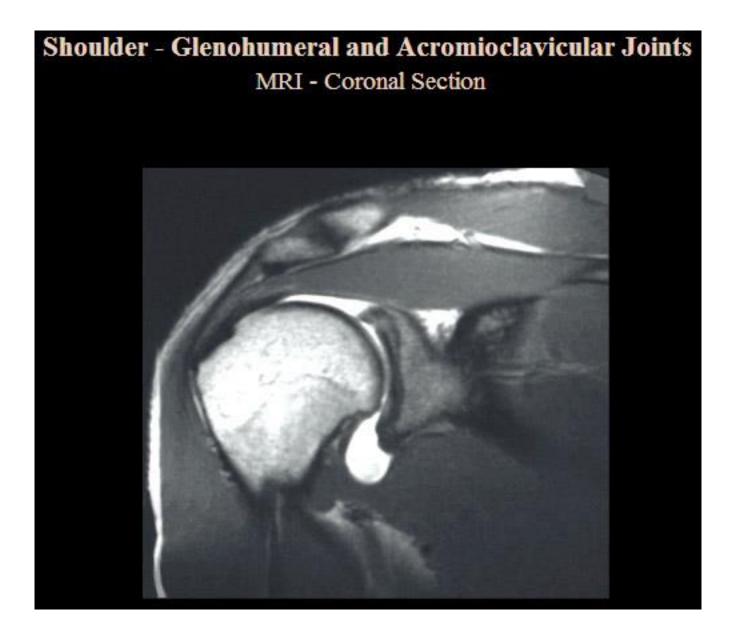
- T1-T2
 - Superior Angle of the Scapula
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- S3
 - Posterior Inferior Iliac Spine (PIIS)

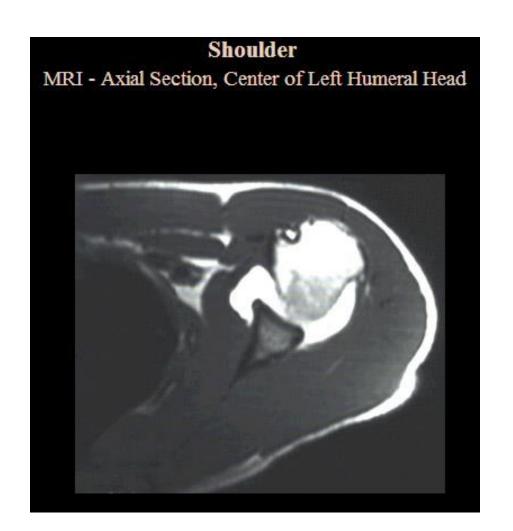


Imaging of the Shoulder

Not on Test



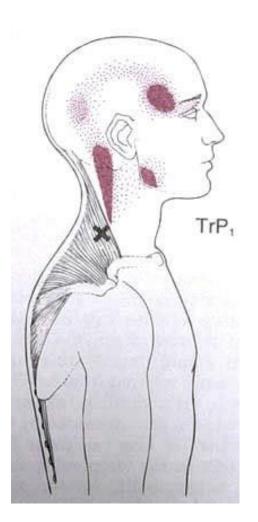


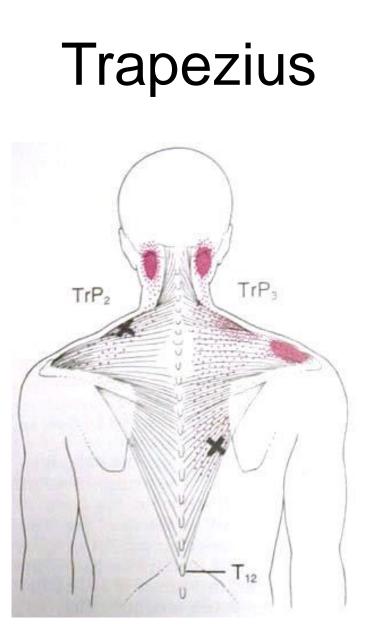


Shoulder Girdle Muscles

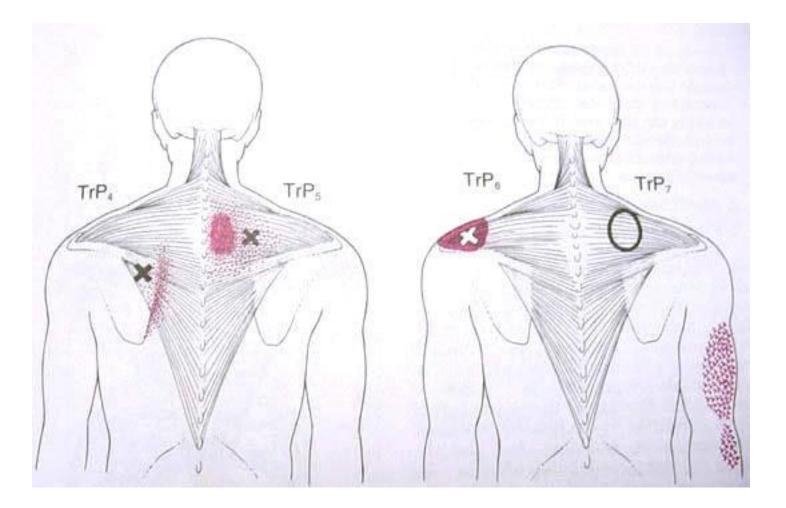
Trigger Point Patterns Not on Test

Trapezius

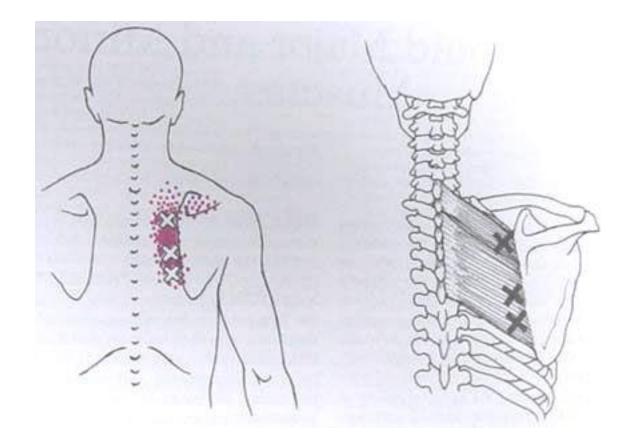




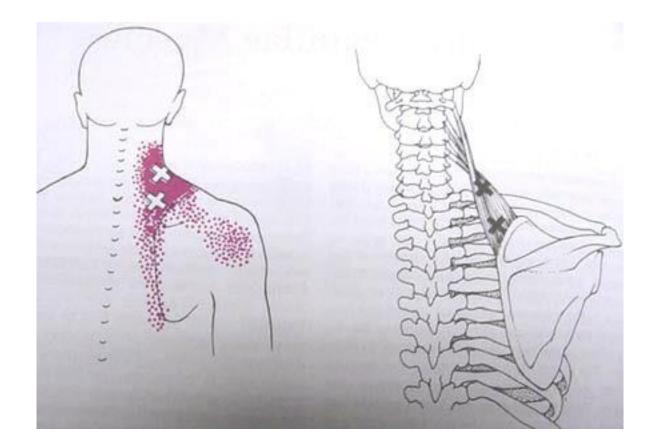
Trapezius



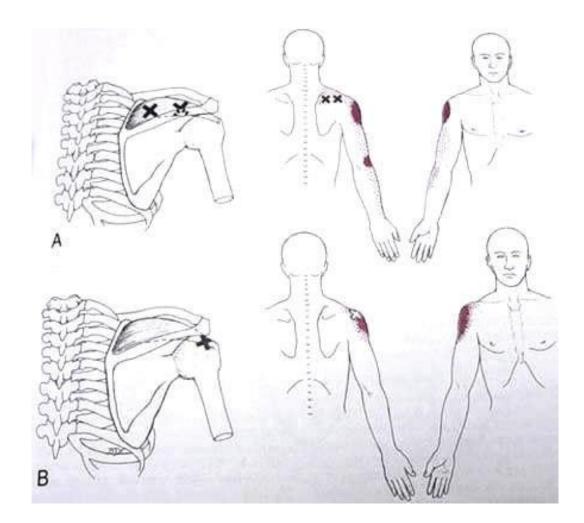
Rhomboids



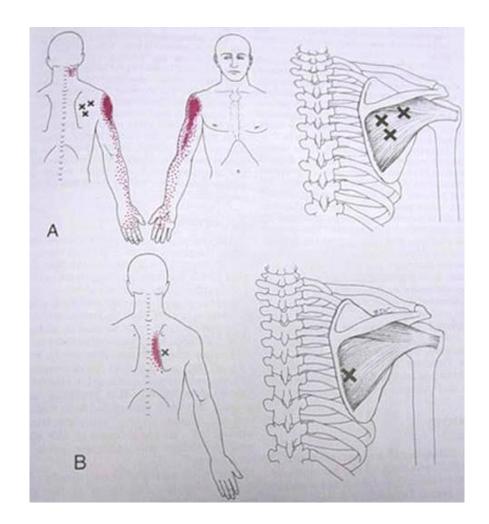
Levator Scapula



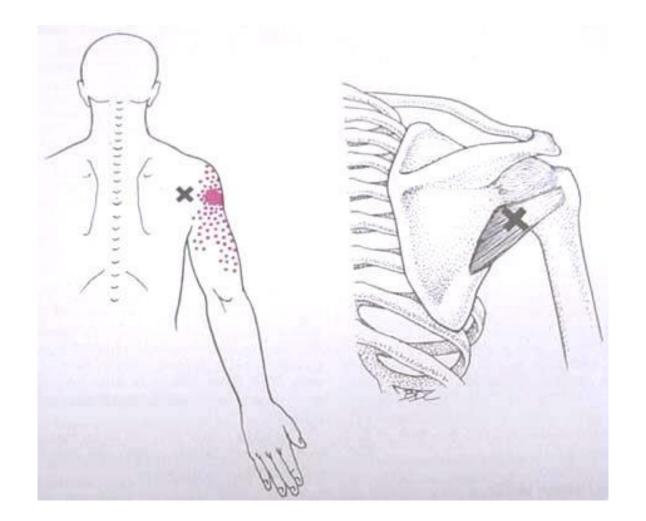
Supraspinatus



Infraspinatus



Teres Minor



Subscapularis

