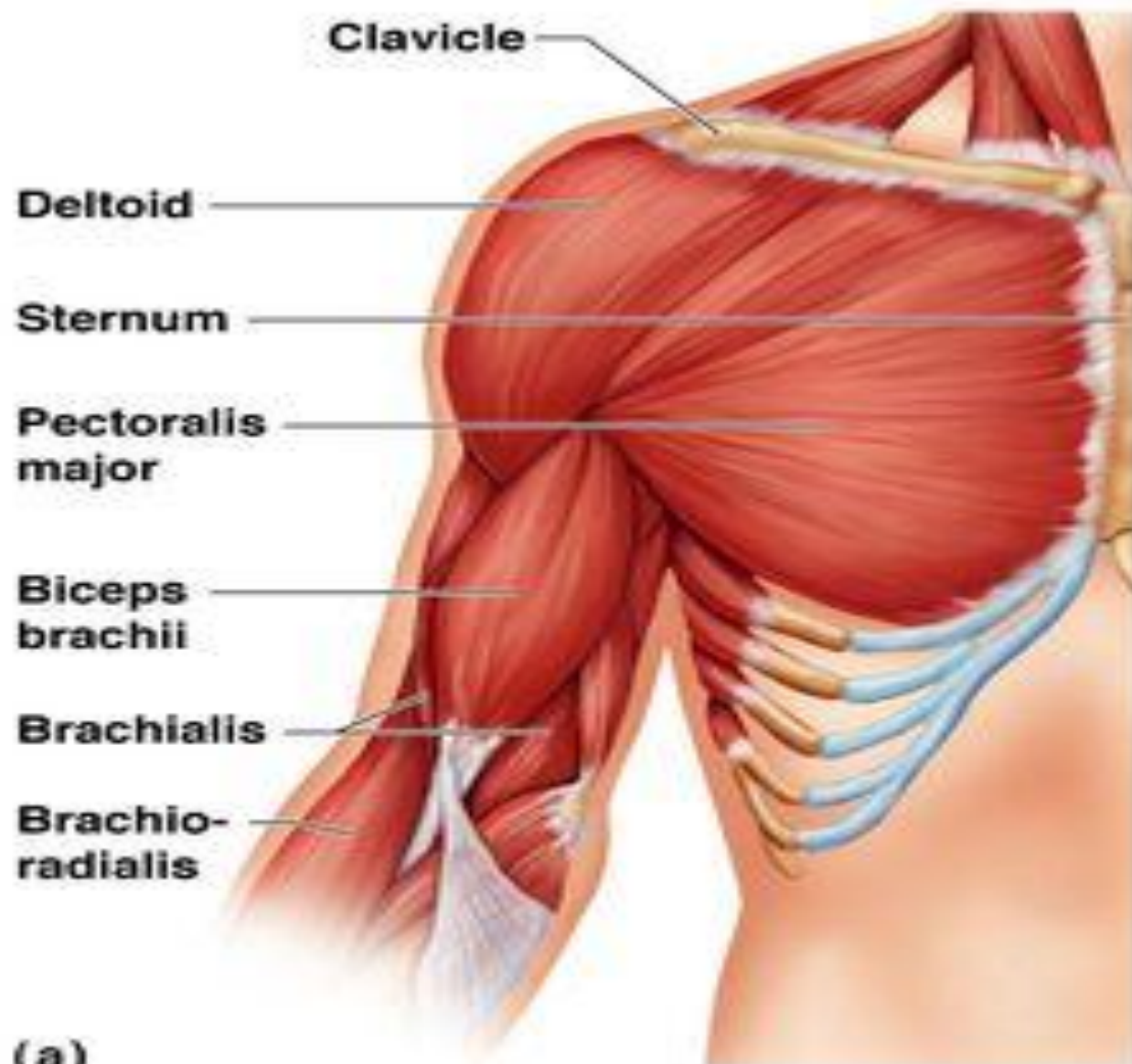
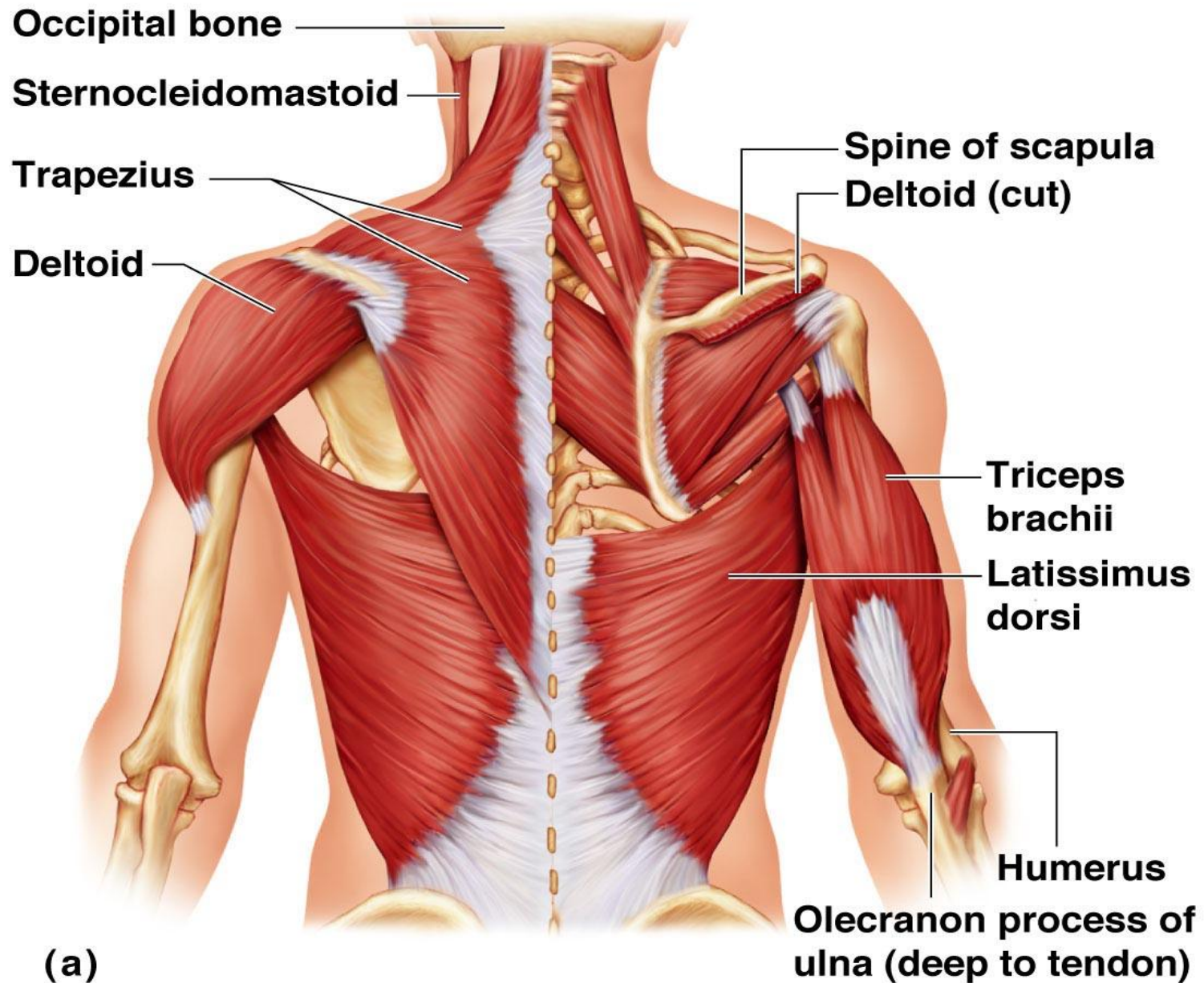


# Anatomy lec.2 upper limb.

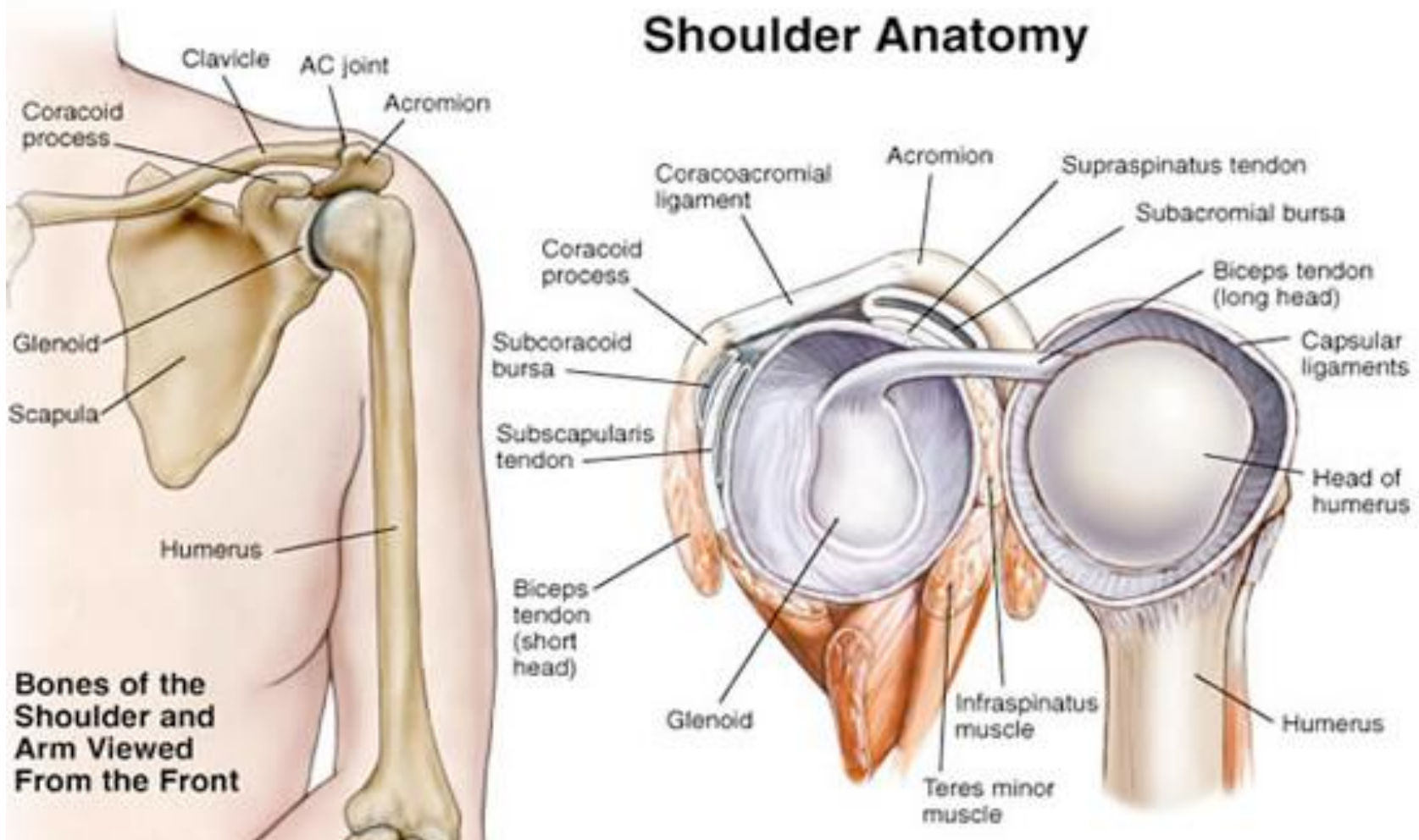
اعداد : د. منى الطائي





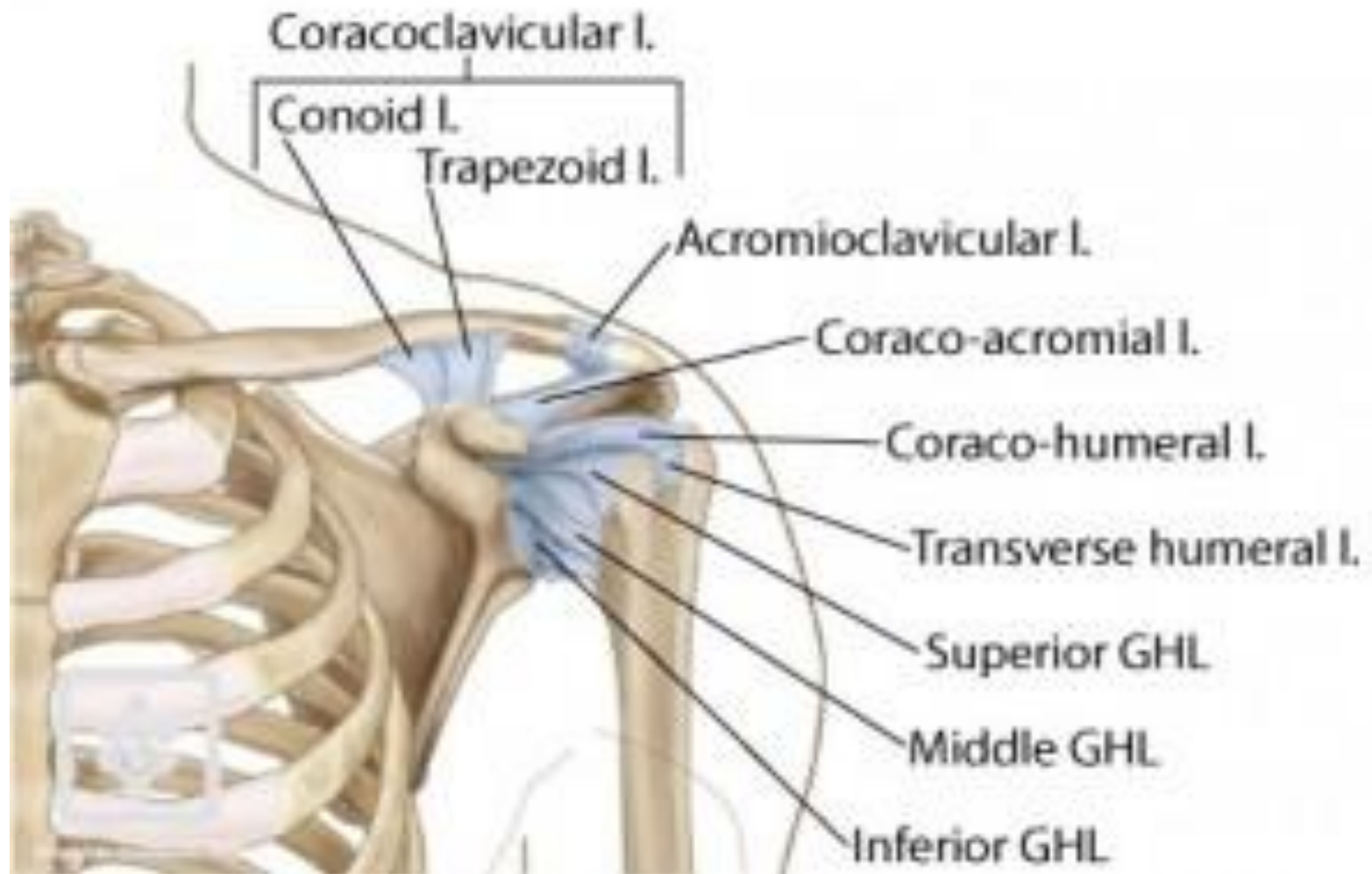
The shoulder joint is a synovial ball & socket joint with a very good range of motion, from "0-180deg. Abduction" the final 60 is from scapulothoracic motion, medial & lateral rotation about 90 deg. each.

## Shoulder Anatomy

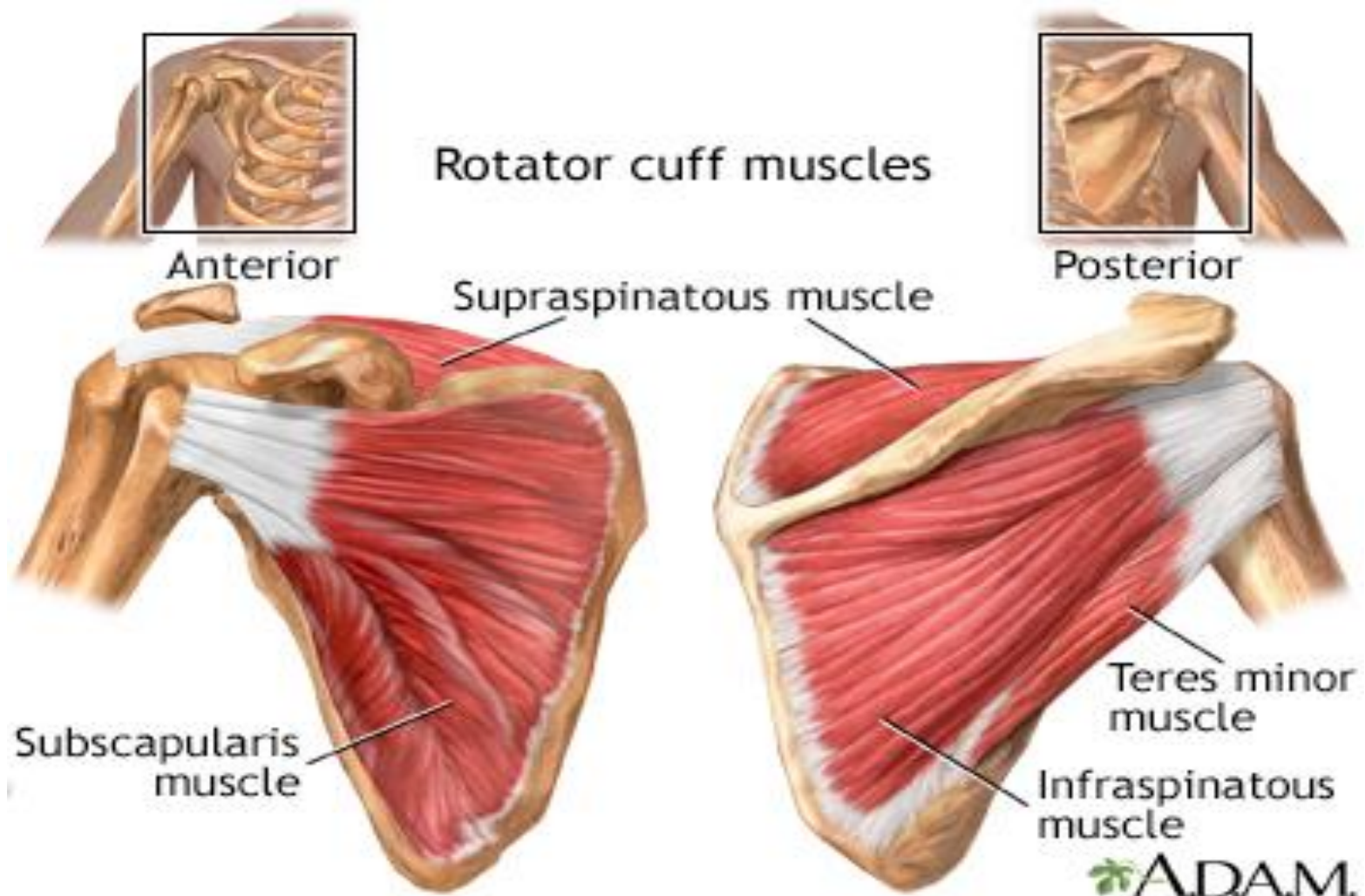


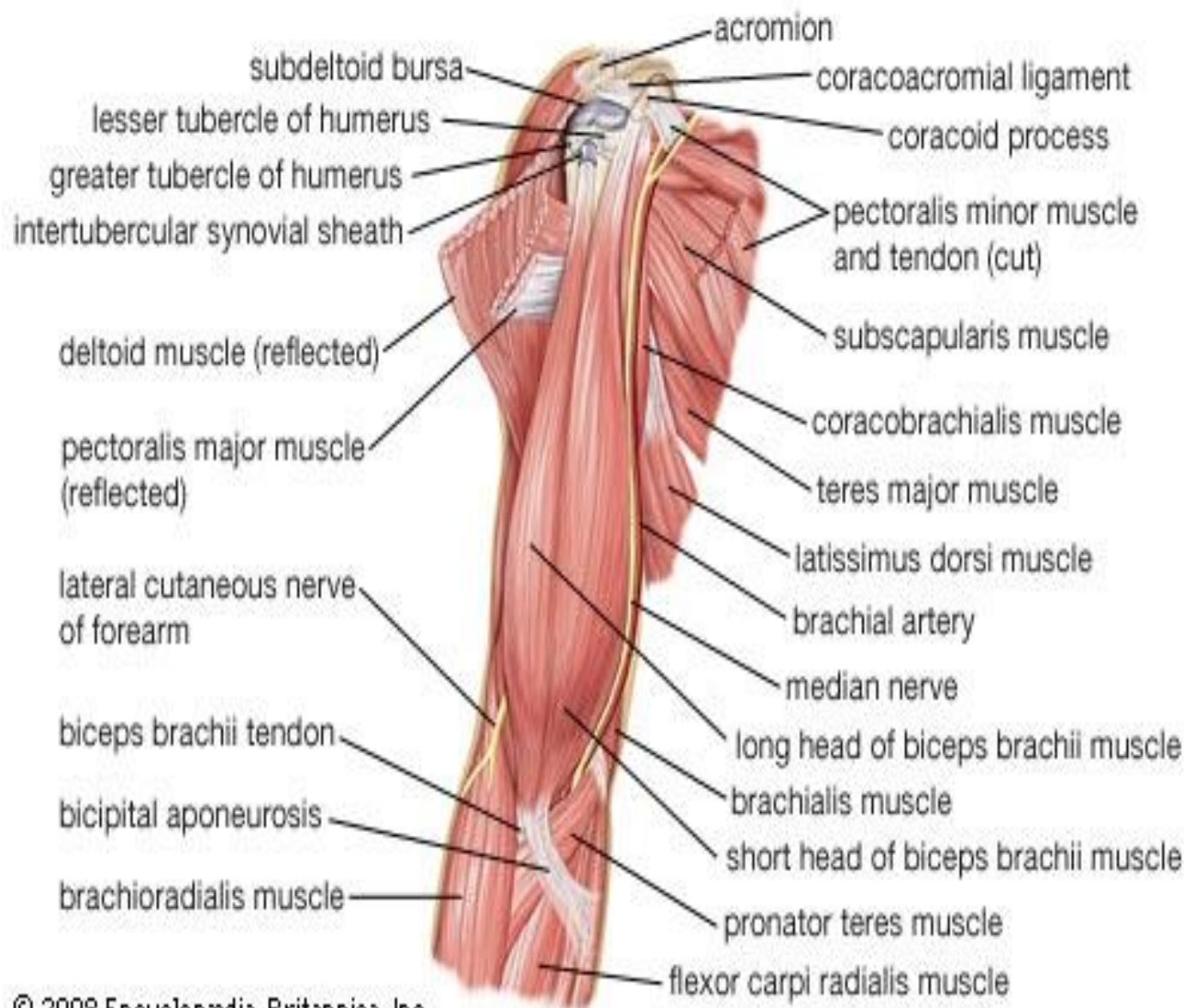


The main static stabilizers of the shoulder joint are the 3 glenohumeral lig. Consisting of the superior glenohumeral lig "Sgl", middle & inferior glenohumeral lig. The most important is the ant.band of the inferior glenohumeral lig which guards against ant.dislocation.

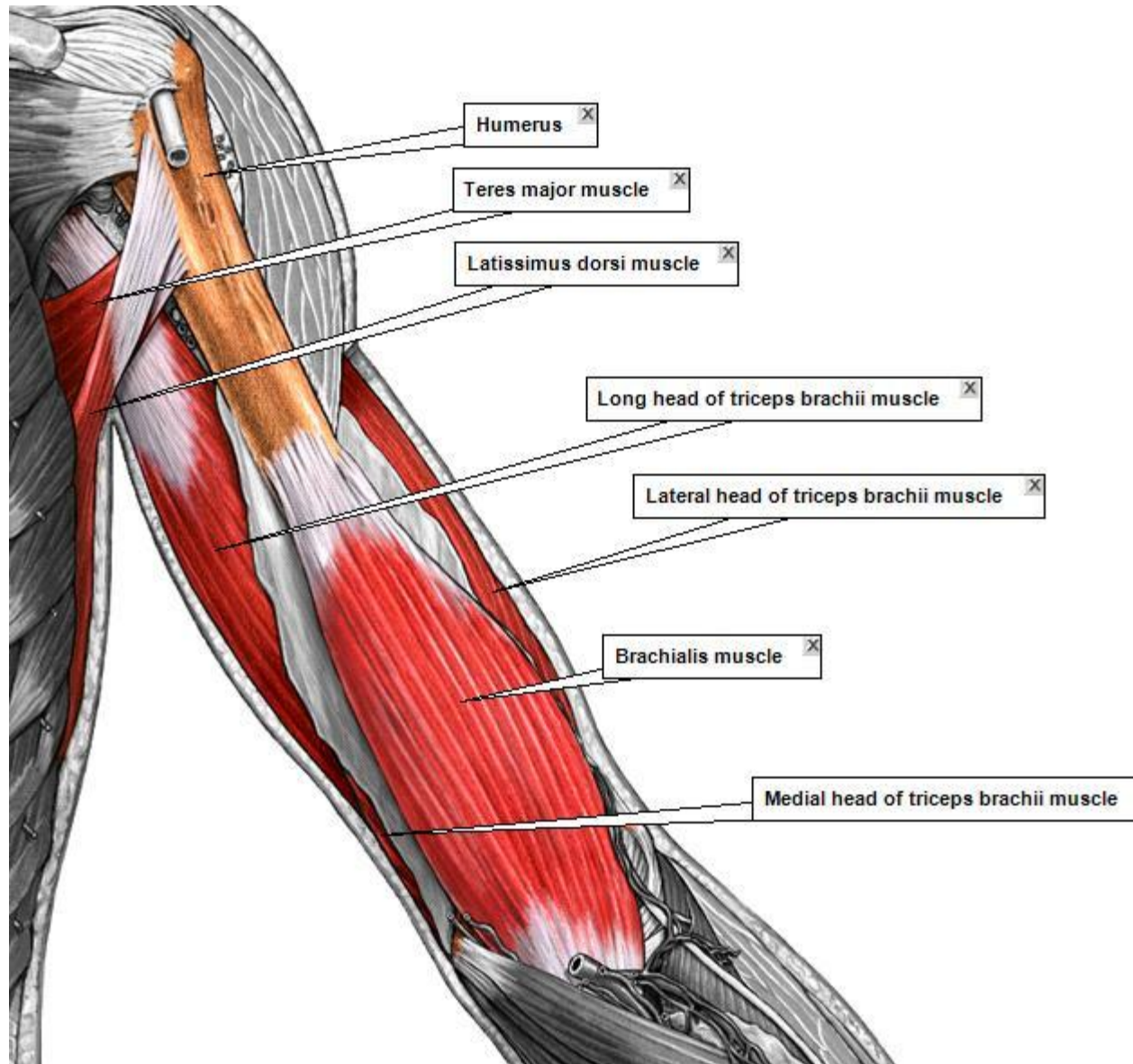


The rotator cuff muscles represent the dynamic stabilizers of the shoulder joint assisted partly the other muscles specially the long head of biceps brachii.

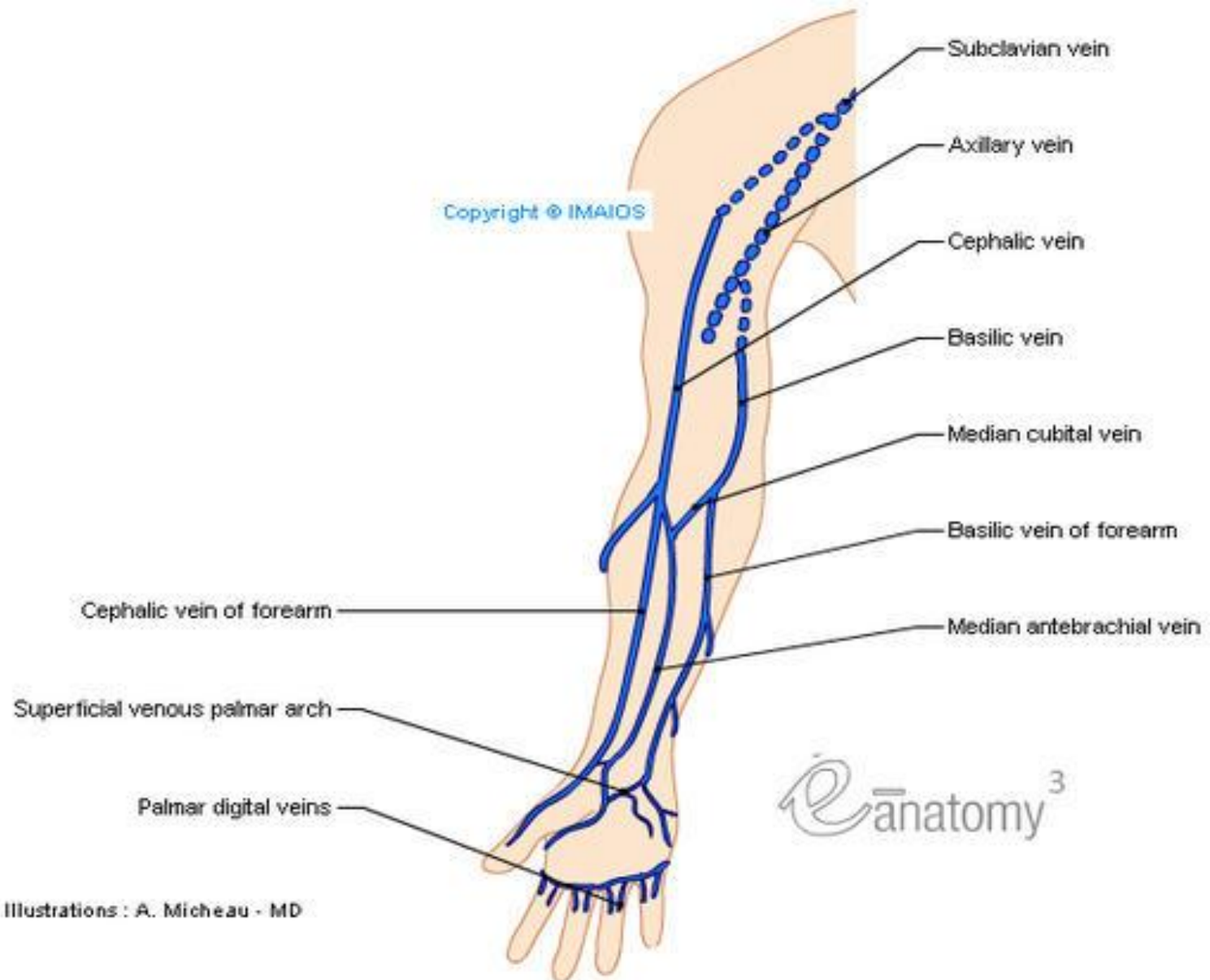


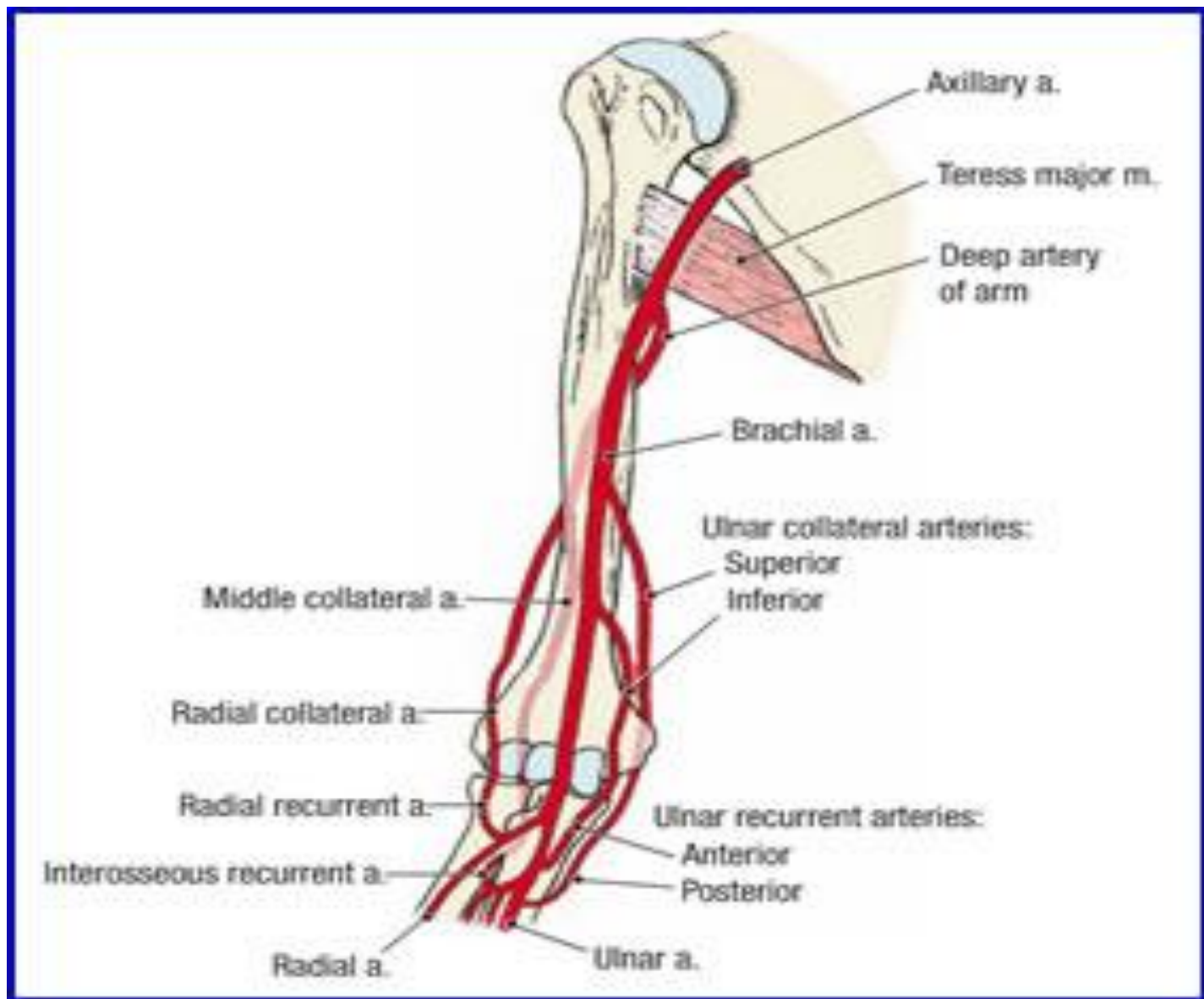




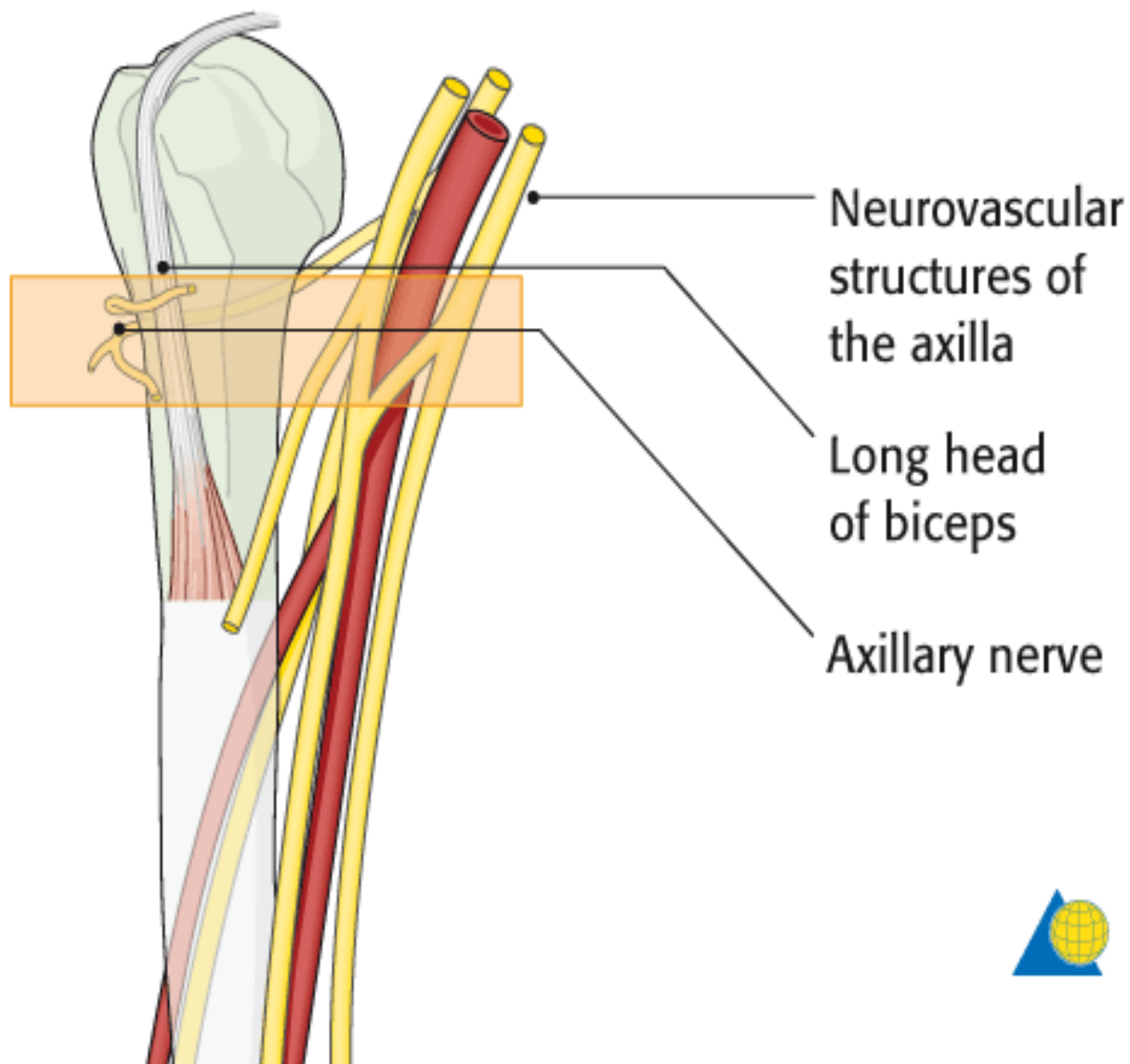


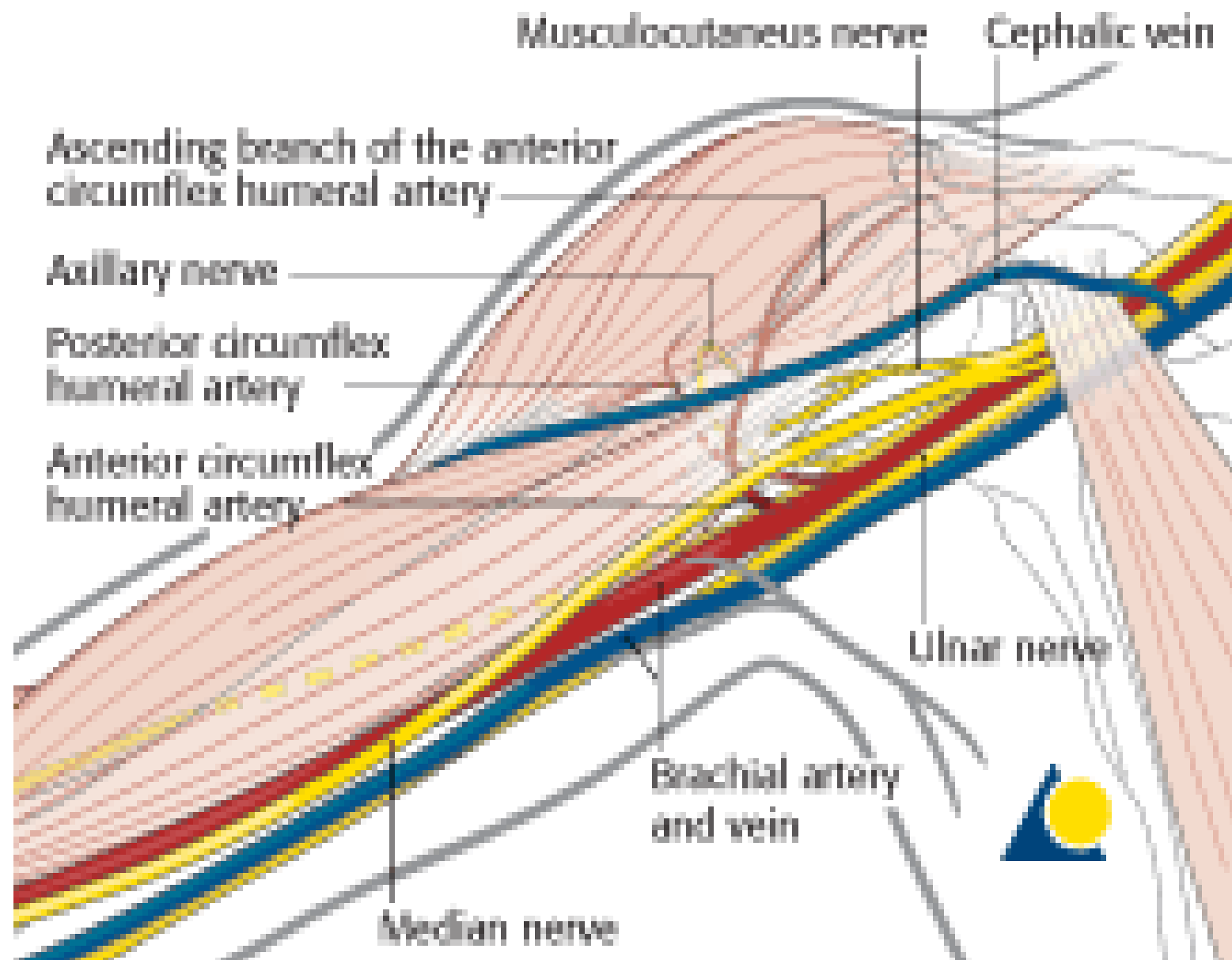






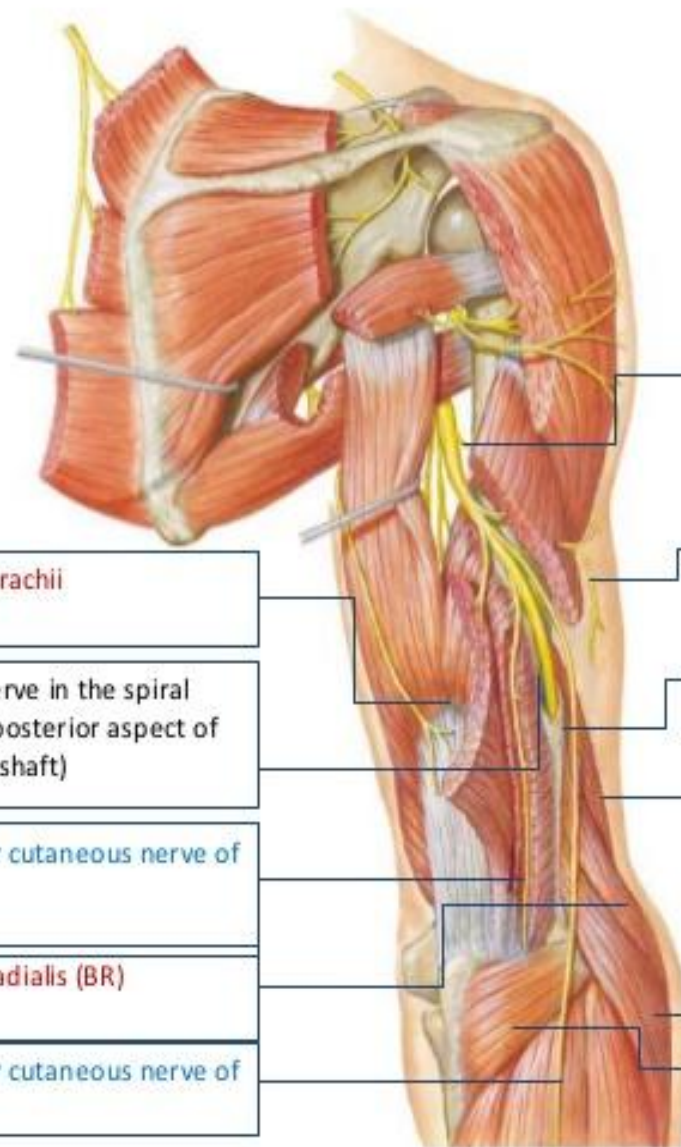
CAUTION!











Radial nerve (C5, 6, 7, 8, T1)  
exiting axilla via the  
triangular space

Lower lateral cutaneous  
nerve of arm

Lateral intermuscular  
septum

Brachialis (lateral part)

ECRL (last branch of radial  
nerve proper)

Anconeus

Triceps brachii

Radial nerve in the spiral  
groove (posterior aspect of  
humeral shaft)

Posterior cutaneous nerve of  
arm

Brachioradialis (BR)

Posterior cutaneous nerve of  
forearm

