The University of Jordan Faculty Of Medicine Anatomy Department



# **Muscles of the upper limb**

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# REED ONLY

# **Muscle Groups**

- 1- Muscles connecting Upper Limb with Thoracic Wall (Muscles of pectoral region)
- 2-Muscles connecting Upper Limb with Vertebral column (Back muscles)
- 3- Muscles connecting Scapula with Humerus (Muscles of shoulder region)
- 4- Muscles of The arm (Anterior & Posterior)
- 5- Muscles of The Forearm (Anterior & Posterior)

6-Muscles of Hand

# Muscles connecting Upper Limb with Thoracic Wall

# **Muscles of the pectoral region**

# **Pectoralis Major**

# Origin

## Clavicular head:

Anterior border of medial 2/3 of clavicle.

## **Sternocostal head:**

-Anterior surface of the sternum.

-The upper 6 costal cartilages.

## Insertion

Lateral lip of the bicipital groove .

#### **Nerve supply:**

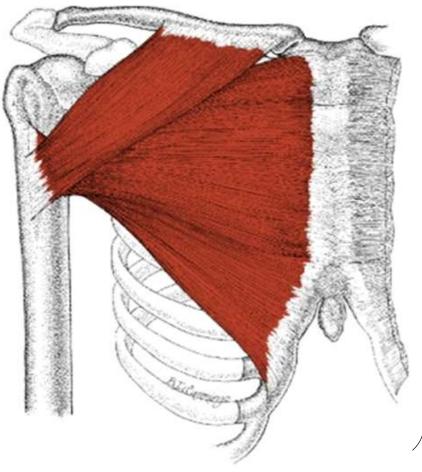
Medial and lateral pectoral nerves

## Action:

1-Adduction and medial rotation of the

2- flexion of the arm.

# **Pectoralis Major**



# **Pectoralis Minor**

# Origin

From outer surfaces of 3rd ,  $4^{\rm th}$  and  $5^{\rm th}\,$  ribs close to their costal cartilages

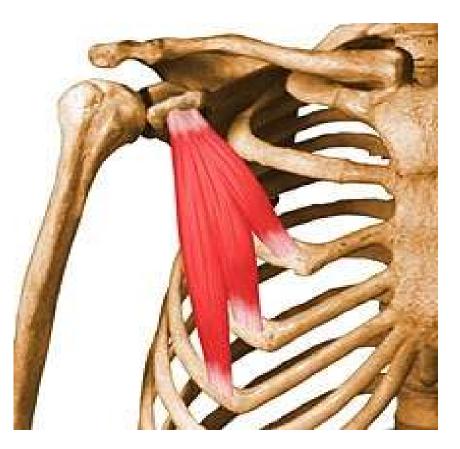
# Insertion

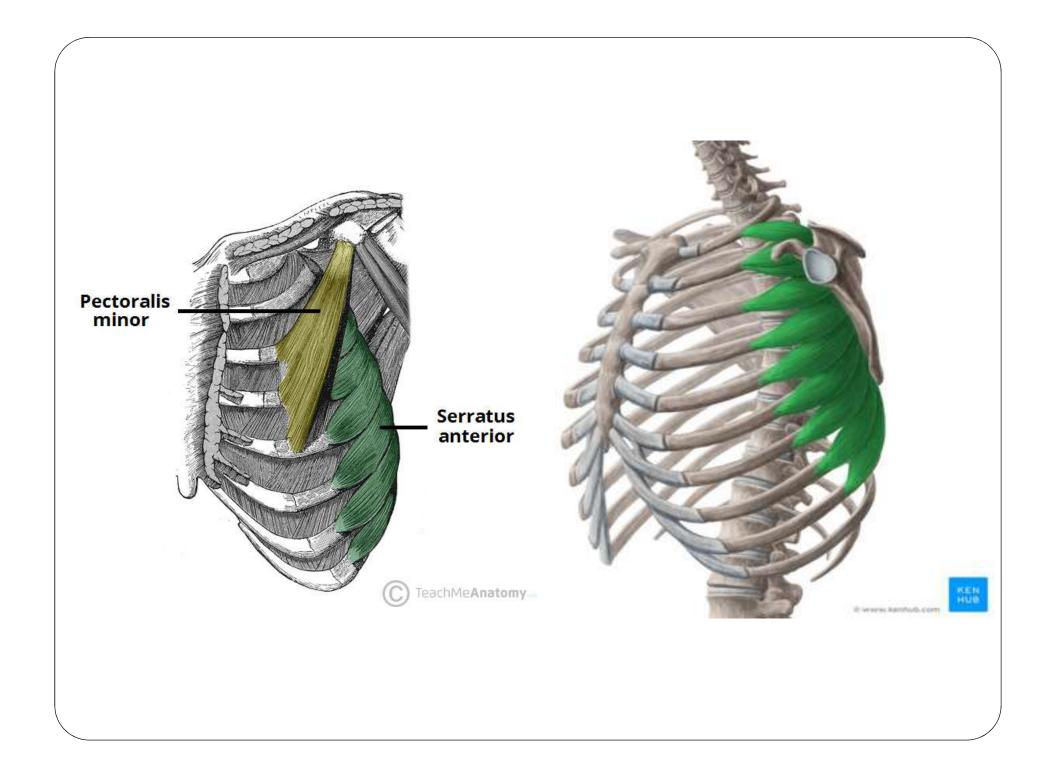
Coracoid process of the scapula. Nerve supply:

Medial pectoral nerve

# Action:

- Protraction of the scapula.
- Depresses the shoulder





#### **Serratus Anterior**

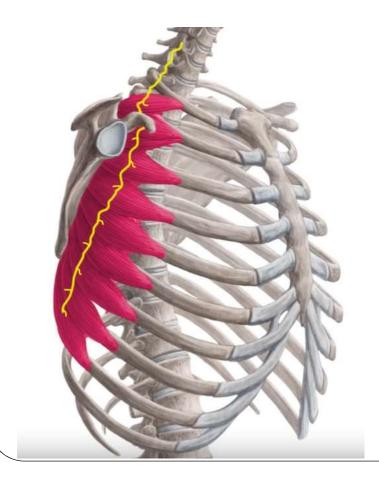
## Nerve supply:

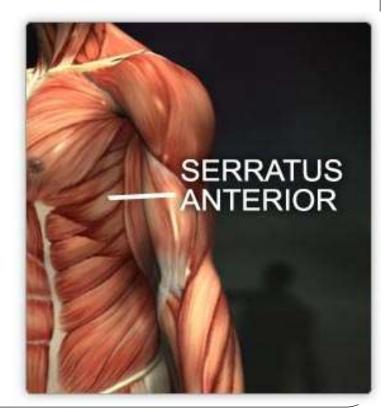
Nerve to serratus anterior (long thoracic nerve)

## Action:

-Protraction of the scapula.

-Rotate the scapula upward during raising the arm above the head.





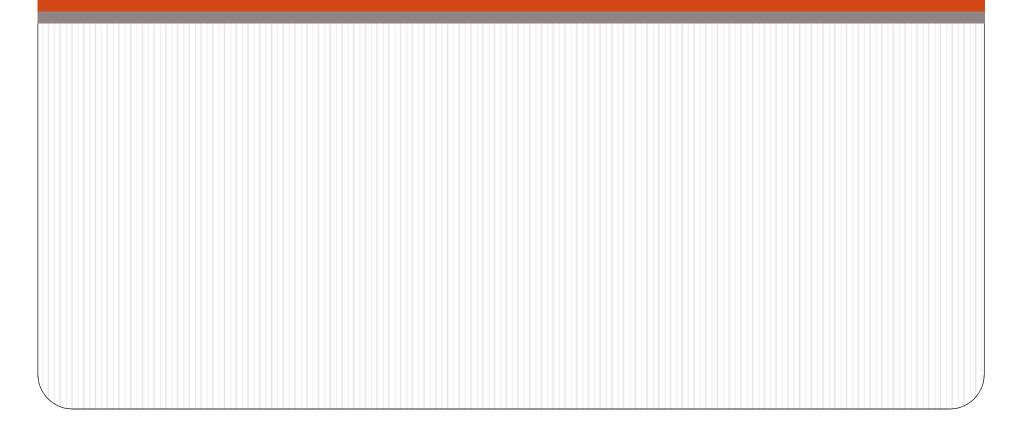
# **Serratus anterior Paralysis**





# Winging of Scapula

# Muscles connecting Upper Limb with Vertebral column



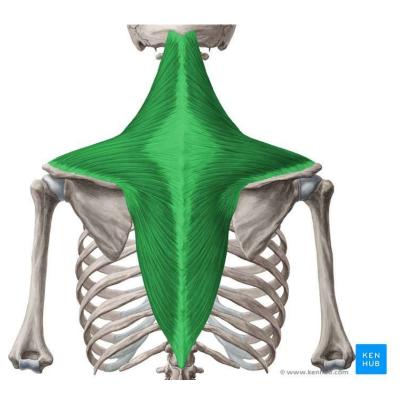
#### Trapezius

#### **Nerve supply:**

Spinal accessory Nerve

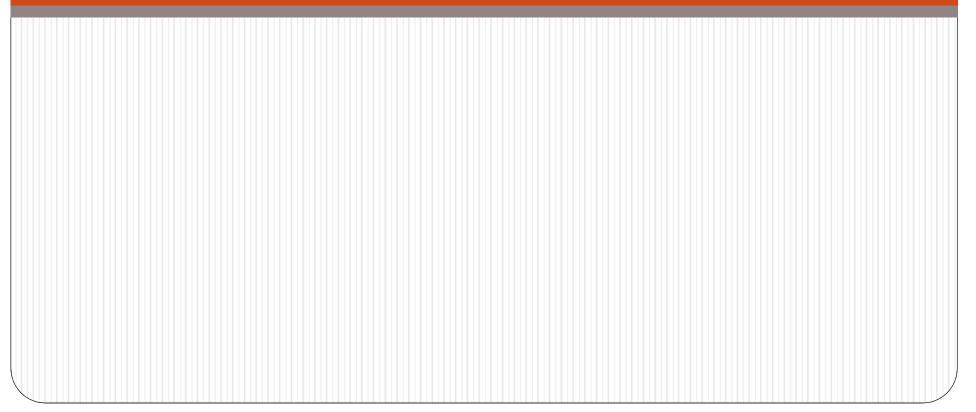
#### Action

Elevates of the shoulder





# Muscles connecting Scapula with Humerus (Muscles of the shoulder)



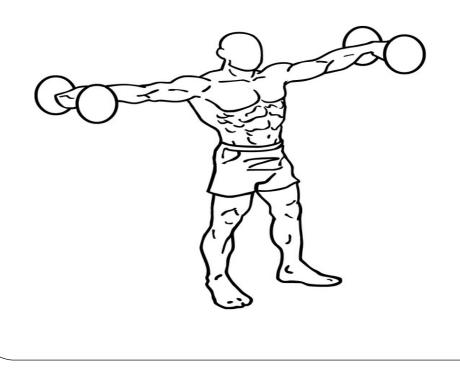
#### Deltoid

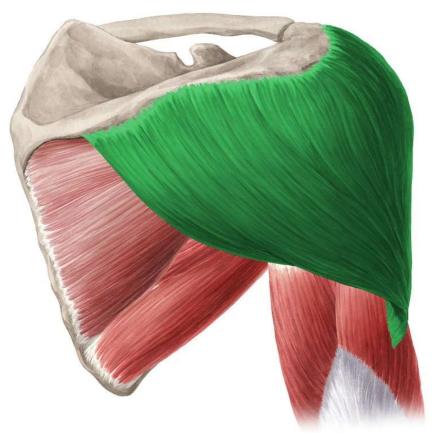
#### **Nerve supply:**

Axillary nerve .

#### Action:

**Middle** fibers Abductor of the arm  $(15^{\circ}-90^{\circ})$ .

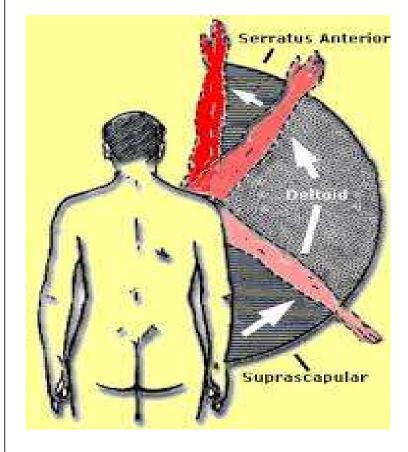


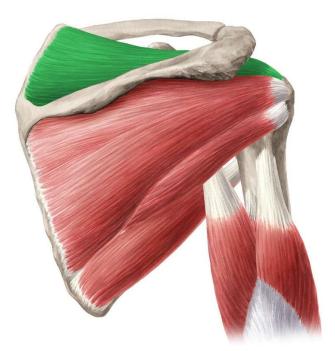


#### Supraspinatus

#### **Nerve supply:**

#### Suprascapular nerve . Action: Initiates abduction of the arm (from 0-15°)





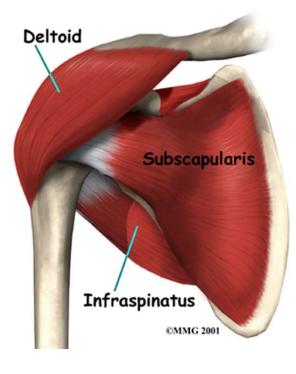
#### Subscapularis

#### **Nerve supply:**

Upper and lower subscapular nerves.

#### **Action:**

Adduction and medial rotation of the arm.







Regarding the muscles of the arm and the forearm

- Anterior muscles are flexors
- •Posterior muscles are extensors

# **Muscles of The Arm**

#### Front (BBC)

- 1-Corachobrachialis
- 2- Biceps Brachii
- 3- Brachialis

All are supplied by Musculocutaneous nerve, and they are flexors

Back

1- Triceps

Is supplied by radial nerve , and it is extensor

#### Coracobrachialis

#### **Nerve supply:**

Musculocutaneous nerve.

#### **Action:**

Flexion of the arm.



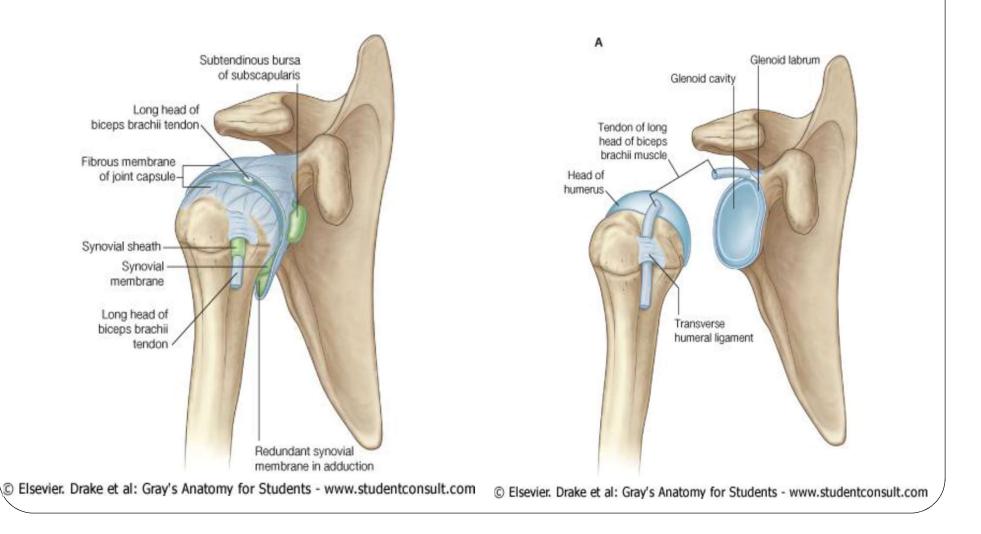


# **Biceps brachii**



#### 1-Short (medial) head

#### 2-Long (Lateral) head (within the capsule of the shoulder joint)



#### **Nerve supply:**

Musculocutaneous nerve . Action:

- 1. Flexion of the arm
- 2. Flexion of the elbow
- 3. Supinator of the semi-flexed forearm





#### Brachialis

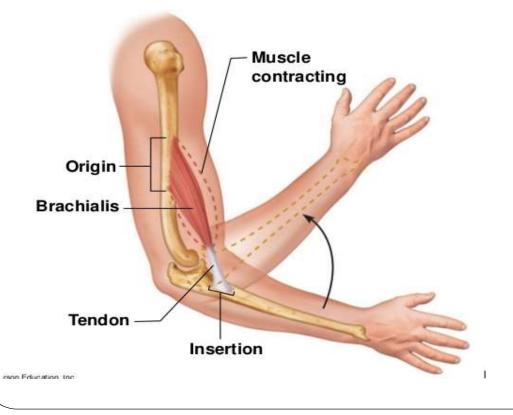
#### **Nerve supply:**

Musculocutaneous nerve .

Its lateral fibers are supplied by the rac

**Action:** 







#### Triceps brachii

## It has 3 heads

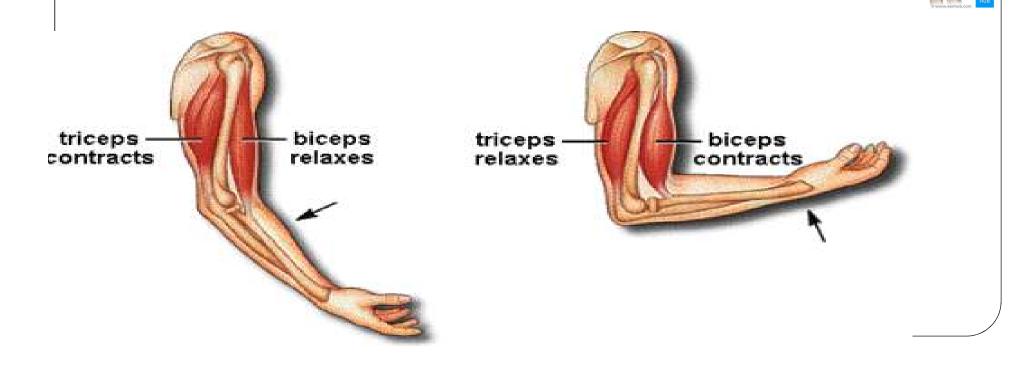
Long , Lateral and Medial heads:

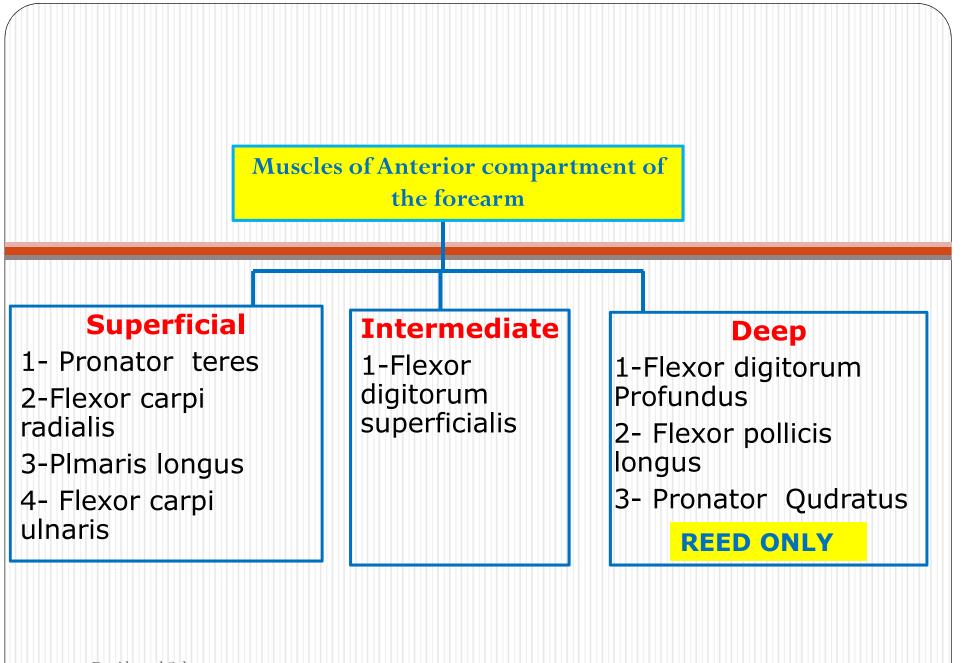
#### **Nerve supply:**

Radial Nerve.

#### Action:

#### Main Extensor the forearm.





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#### Insertion

- Carpi means muscle attached to carpal or metacarpal bone
- Digitorum means inserted into the medial four fingers
- Pollicis means inserted into the thumb

#### Action

- The function is mainly flexion / pronation
- Radialis : Abduction of the hand
- Ulnaris : Adduction of the hand

#### **Nerve Supply**

All **superficial and intermediate muscles** are supplied by

#### Median nerve

**EXCEPT** (Flexor carpi ulnaris ) by Ulnar nerve

#### **Nerve supply:**

#### **Pronator teres**

Median Nerve.

#### Action:

1. Pronation of the forearm.

#### Flexor carpi radialis

#### **Nerve supply:**

Median Nerve.

#### **Action:**

- 1-Flexion of the wrist joint
- 2- Abduction of the hand



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## Flexor digitorum superficialis

#### **Nerve supply:**

Median Nerve.

#### **Action:**

1-Flexion of the of the medial 4 fingers

2-Flexion of the wrist.

#### Flexor carpi ulnaris

#### **Nerve supply:**

#### **Ulnar Nerve.**

#### **Action:**

- 1-Flexion of the wrist joint.
- 2-Adduction of the hand .





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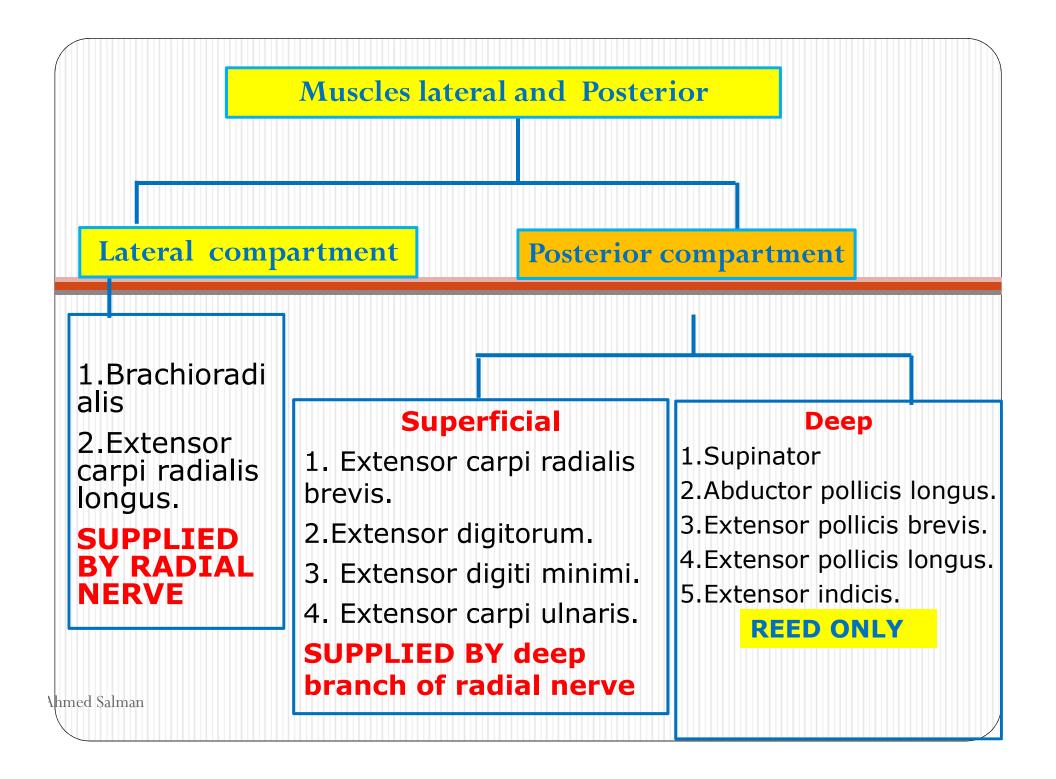
#### **Pronator Qudratus**

#### **Action:**

#### It is the main pronator of the forearm.



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#### Brachioradialis

#### **Nerve supply:** Radial Nerve.

#### Action:

Flexes the elbow joint when the forearm is in the midprone position.



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#### Extensor carpi radialis longus

#### Nerve supply: Radial Nerve.

#### **Action:**

1.Extension of the wrist.
2.Abduction of the hand

#### **Extensor carpi radialis Brevis**

KEN

#### **Nerve supply:**

#### Deep branch of Radial Nerve. Action:

1.Extension of the wrist.
2.Abduction of the hand.

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#### **Extensor Digitorum**

#### **Nerve supply:**

Deep branch of Radial Nerve.

#### Action:

1.It extends the medial 4 fingers.

2.It helps in extension of the wrist.

#### **Extensor Carpi Ulnaris**

**Nerve supply:** 

**Deep branch of Radial Nerve.** 

#### Action:

- 1.Extension of the wrist.
- 2.Adduction of the hand.

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