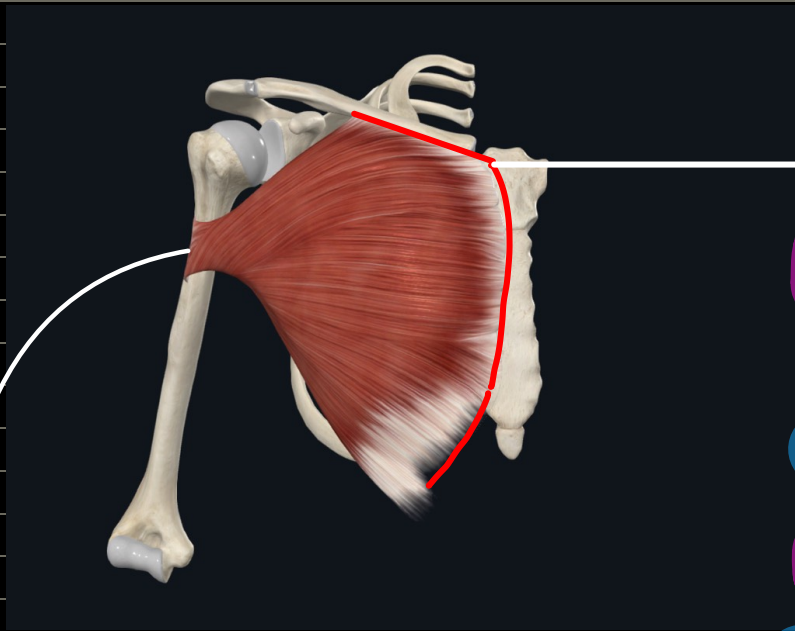


# Muscles of the pectoral region

↳ Connecting Upper limb with thoracic wall

## \* pectoralis major



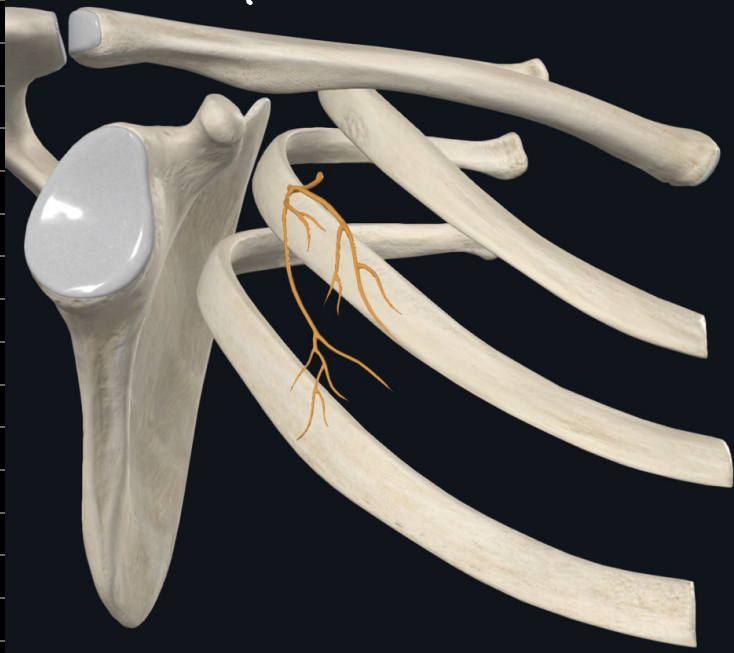
### Origin

- ① clavicular head  
Anterior border of medial 2/3 of clavicle
- ② Sternocostal head
  - Anterior surface of the sternum
  - The upper 6 costal cartilages

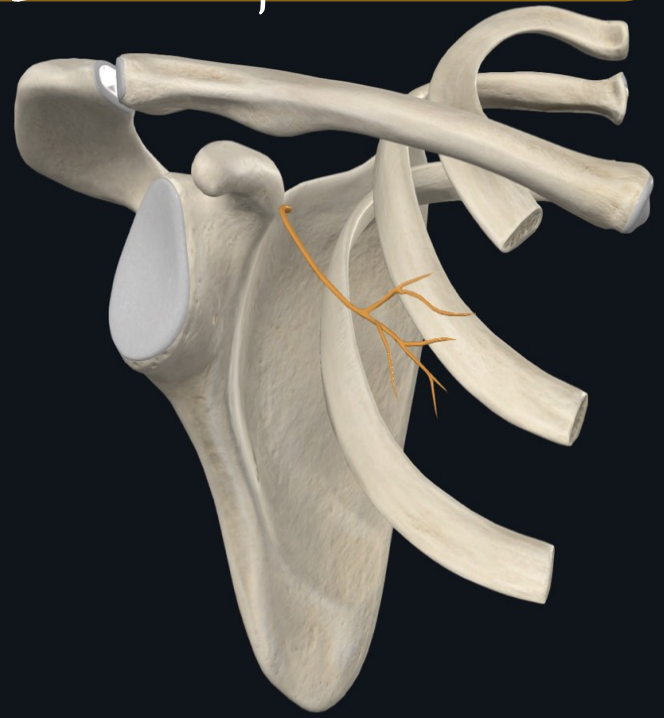
Insertion: lateral lip of bicipital groove

nerve supply: Medial and lateral Pectoral nerves

medial pectoral nerve



Lateral pectoral line



Action :- ① Adduction and medial rotation of the arm

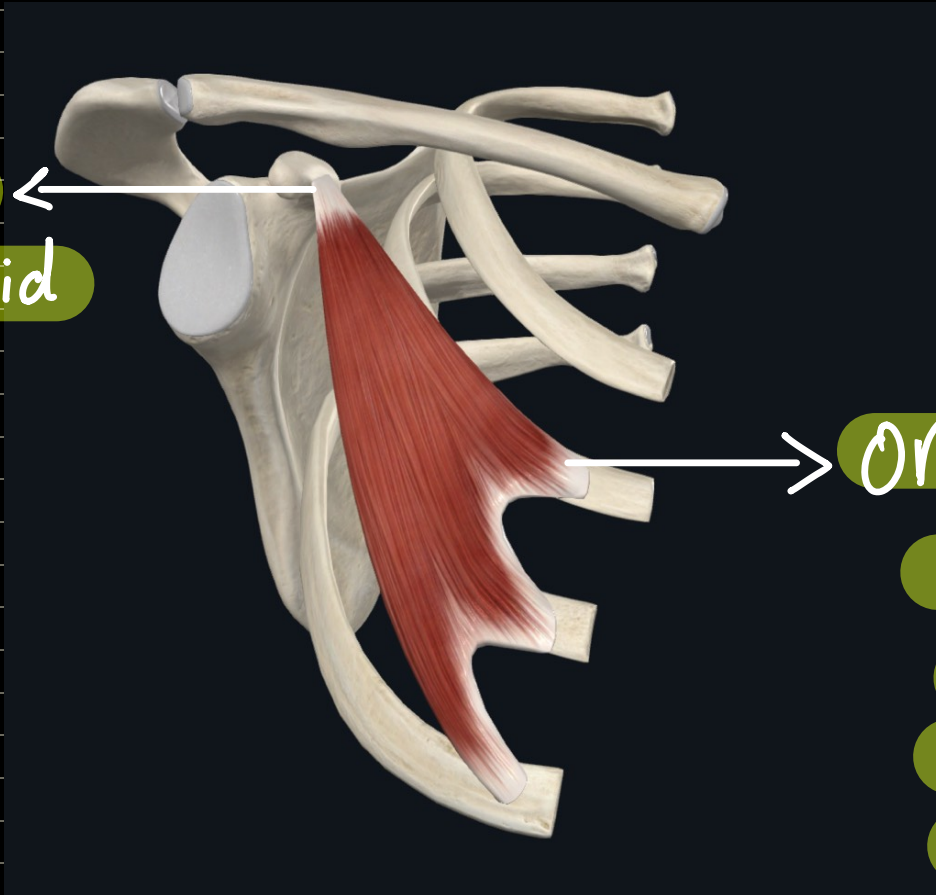
② flexion of the arm

③ The sternocostal head with the arm raised and fixed can raise the trunk as in climbing

# Pectoralis Minor

Insertion

:- Coracoid process



Origin :- 3rd

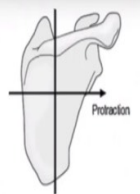
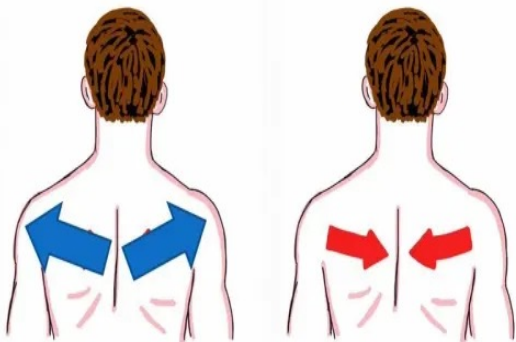
4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>  
ribs close to  
their costal  
Cartilages

\* Nerve supply :- Medial pectoral nerve

Action :- ① protraction of scapula

Protraction

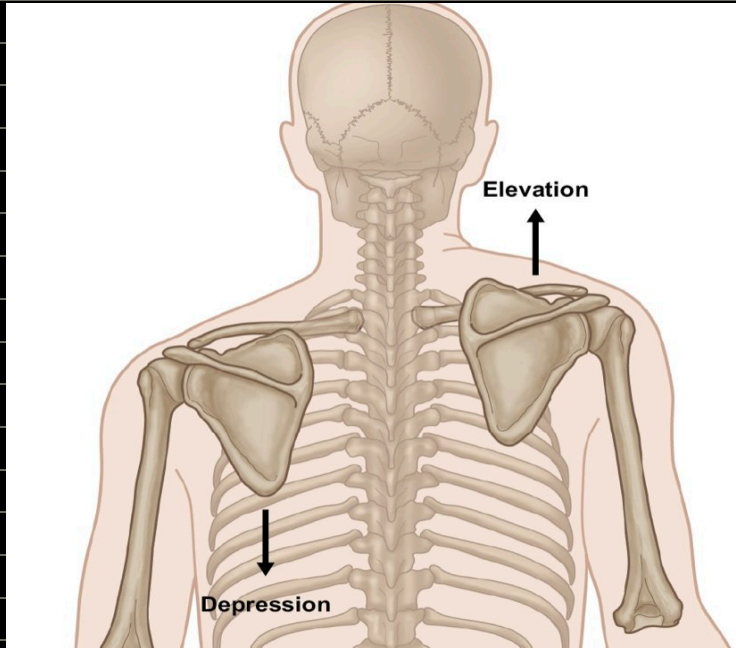
Retraction



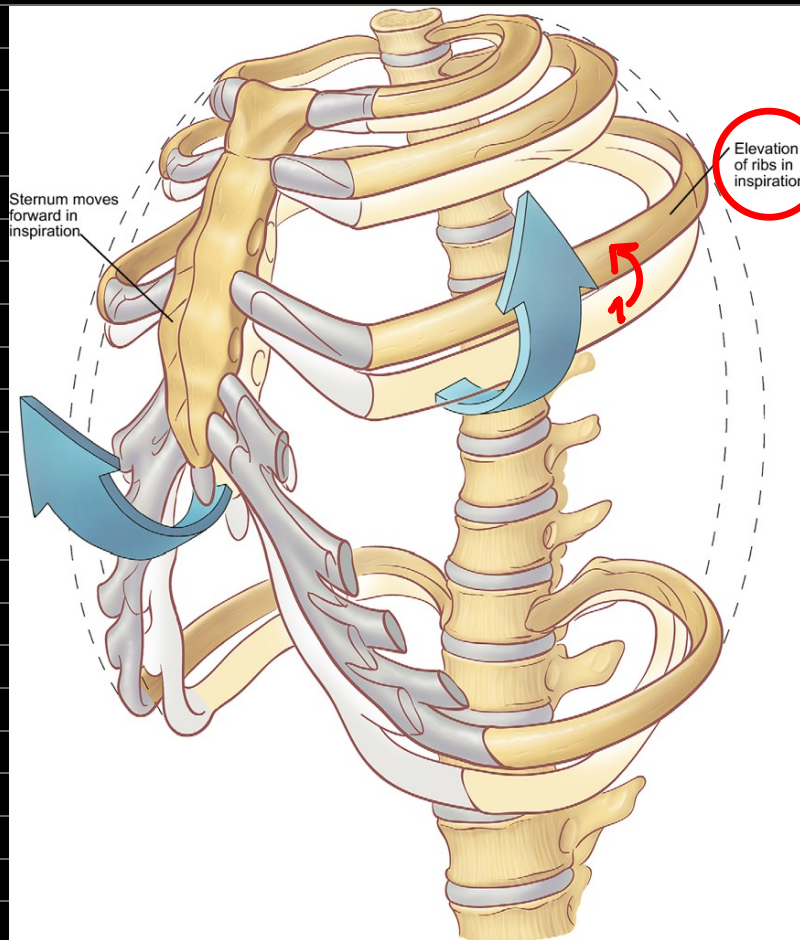
Glenoid oriented anteriorly  
Distance between medial  
border and spine >7,5cm

Short:  
Serratus anterior  
Pectorals major

## ② Depresses the shoulder

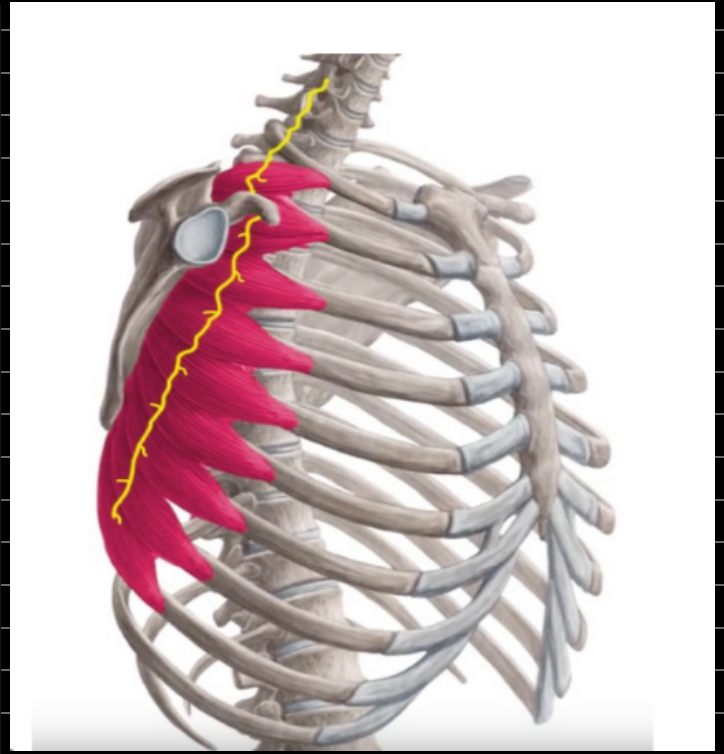
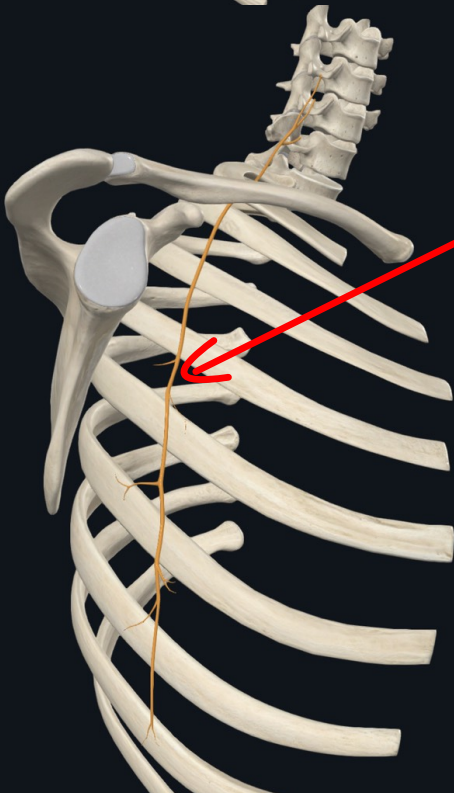
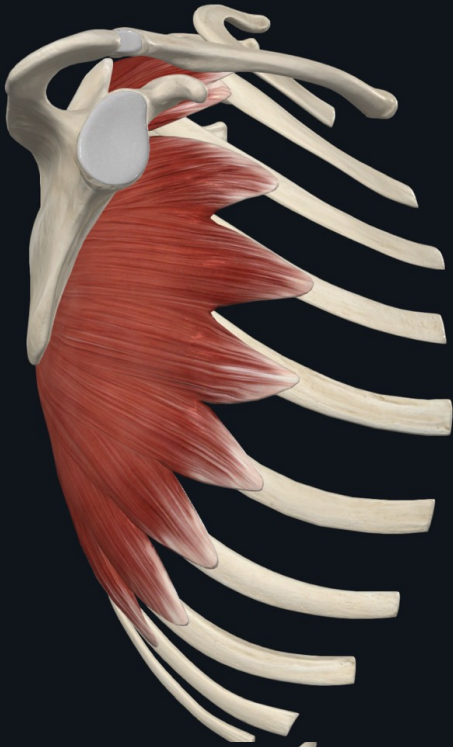


## ③ If the scapula is fixed it elevates the ribs





# \* Serratus Anterior



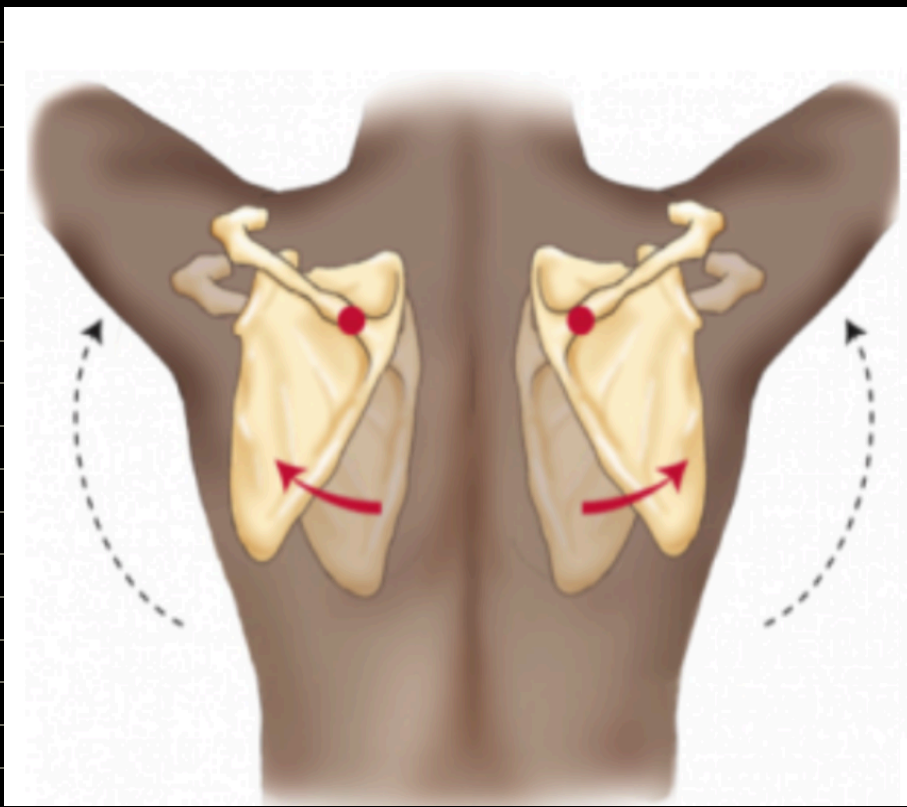
nerve supply:

long thoracic nerve

\* Action :-

① Protraction of the scapula

② Rotate the scapula upward during raising the arm above

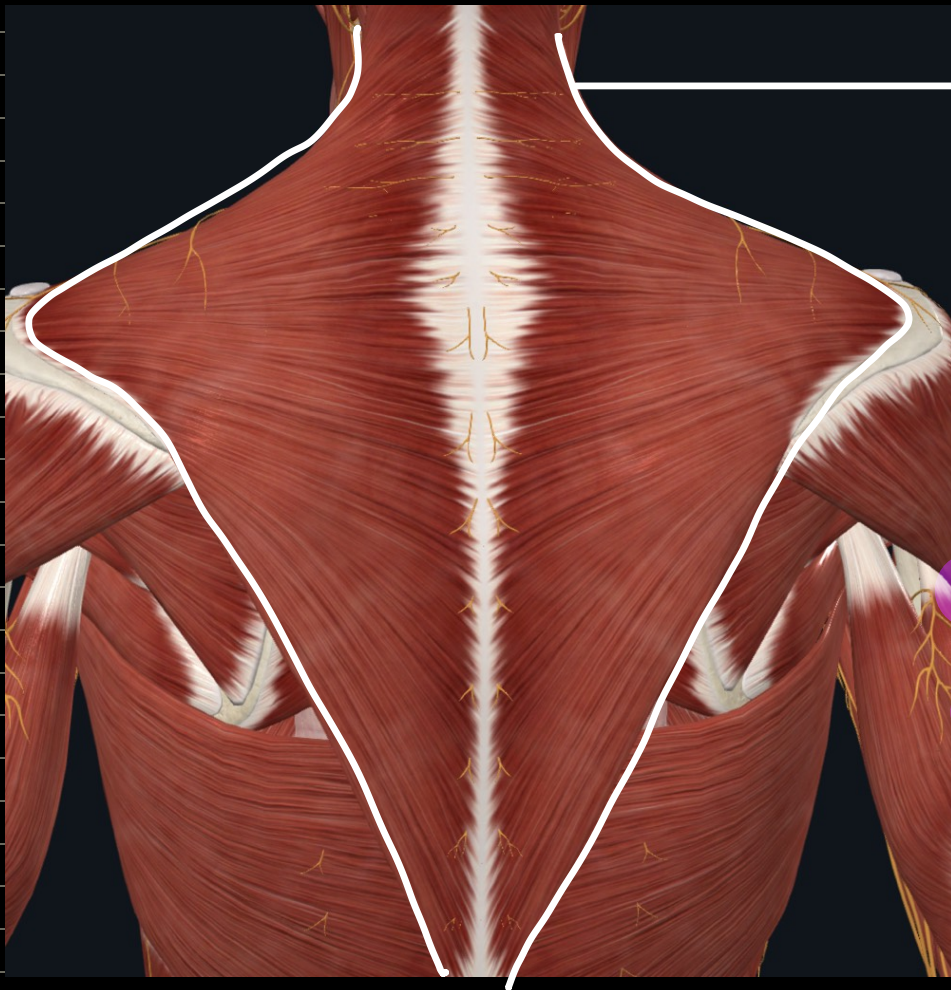


Abnormality :- Serratus anterior paralysis



→ Winging of scapula

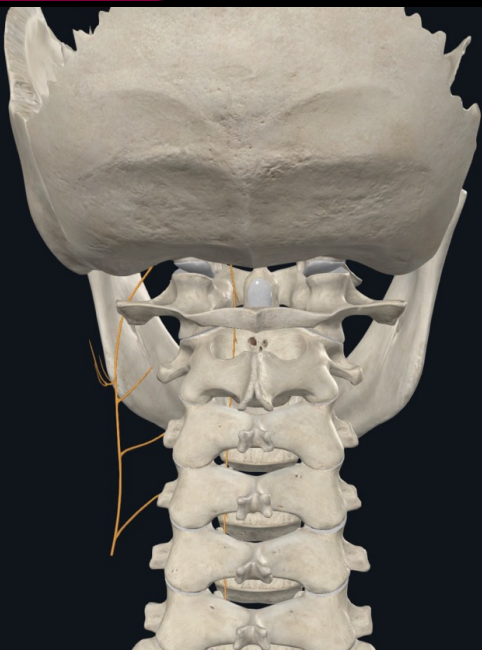
# Muscles Connecting Upper Limb with Vertebral Column



→ Trapezius

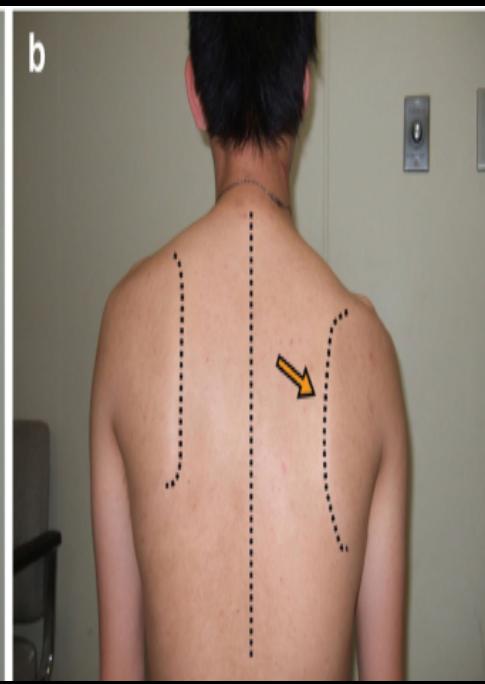
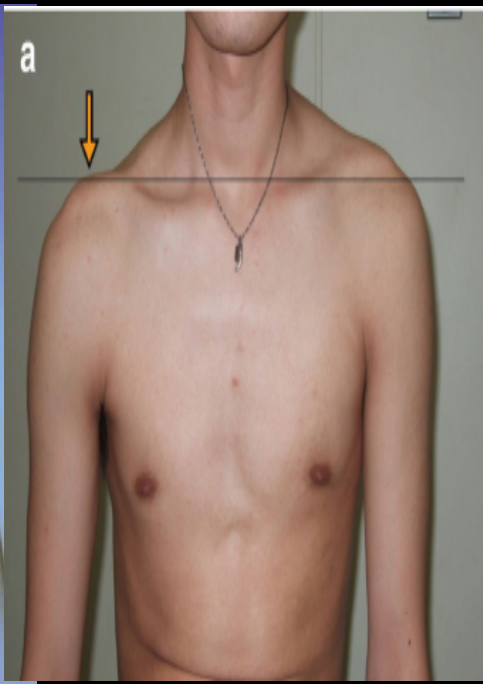
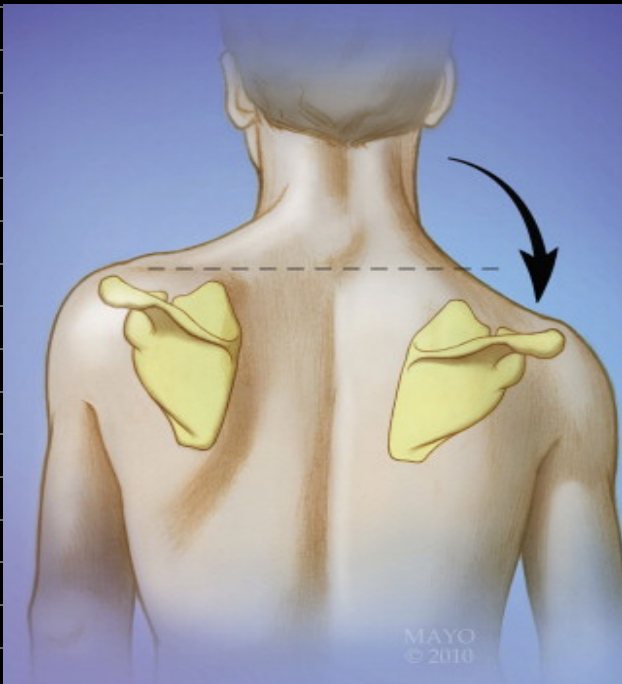
\* Action:  
elevates  
of the  
shoulder

\* nerve supply :- spinal accessory  
nerve

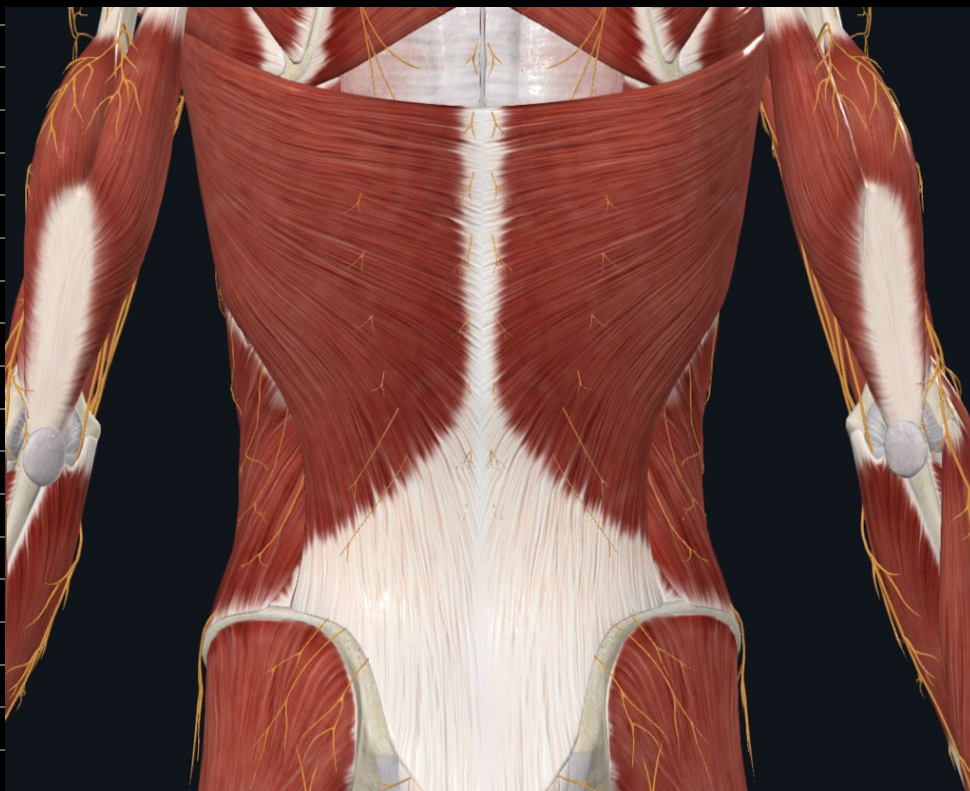




# \* paralysis of Trapezius

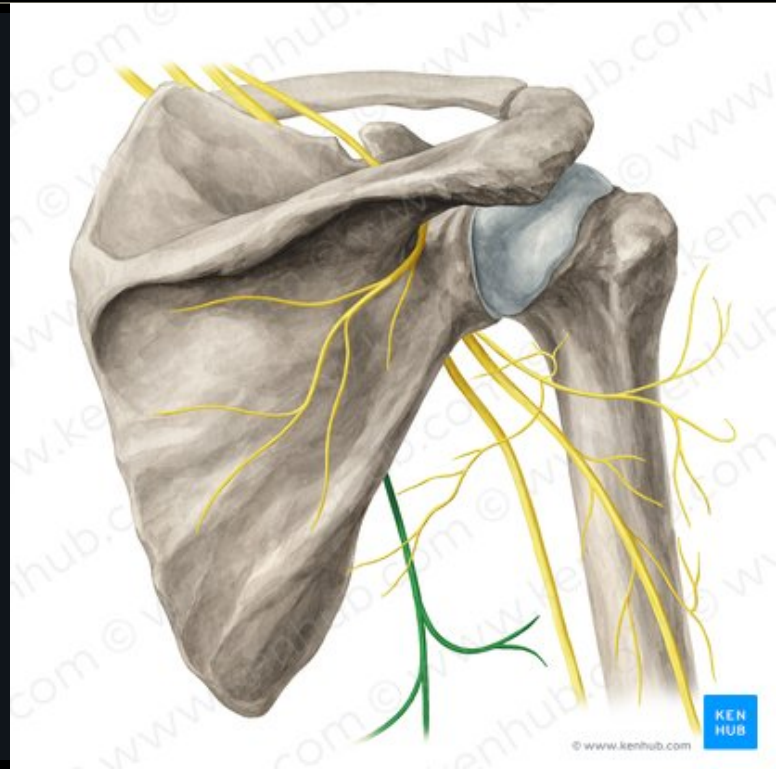
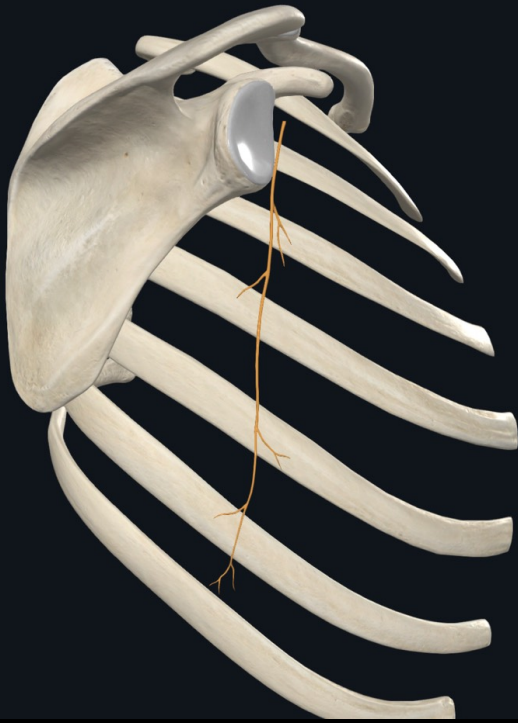


# \* latissimus dorsi





Nerve supply: Thoraco dorsal  
nerve



Action: ① Adduction and medial  
rotation

② Extension of the arm