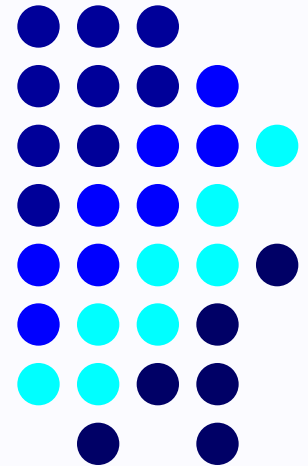
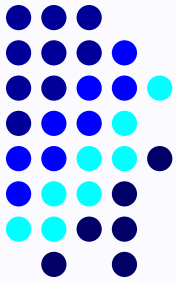
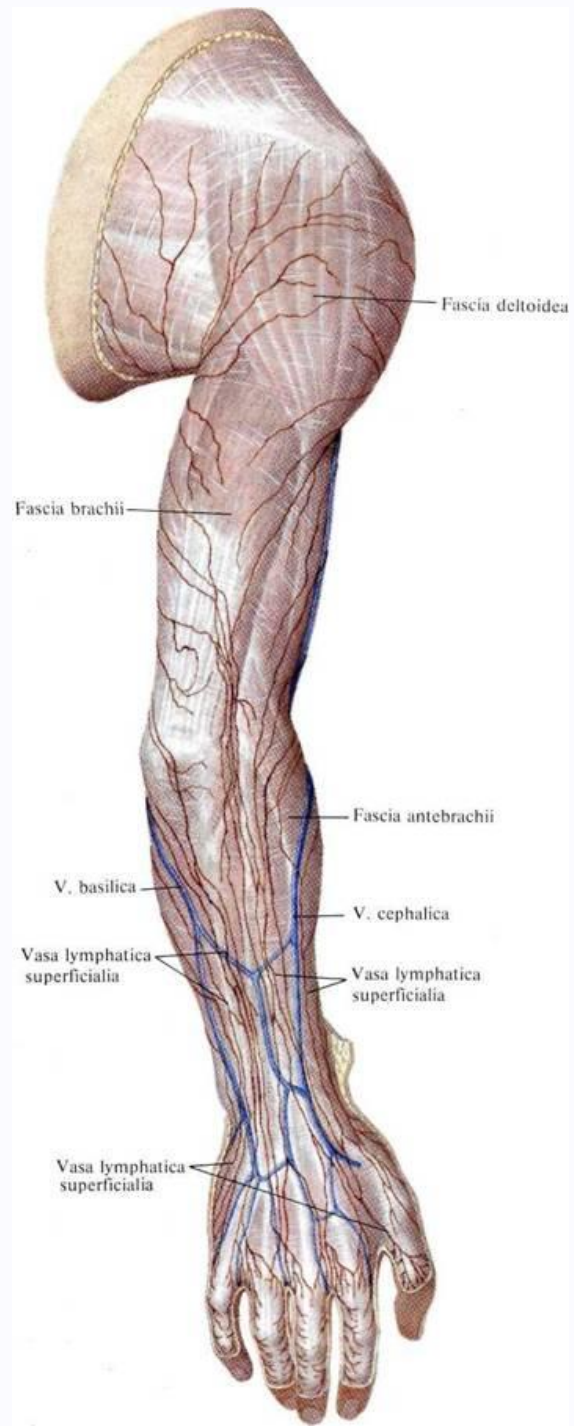
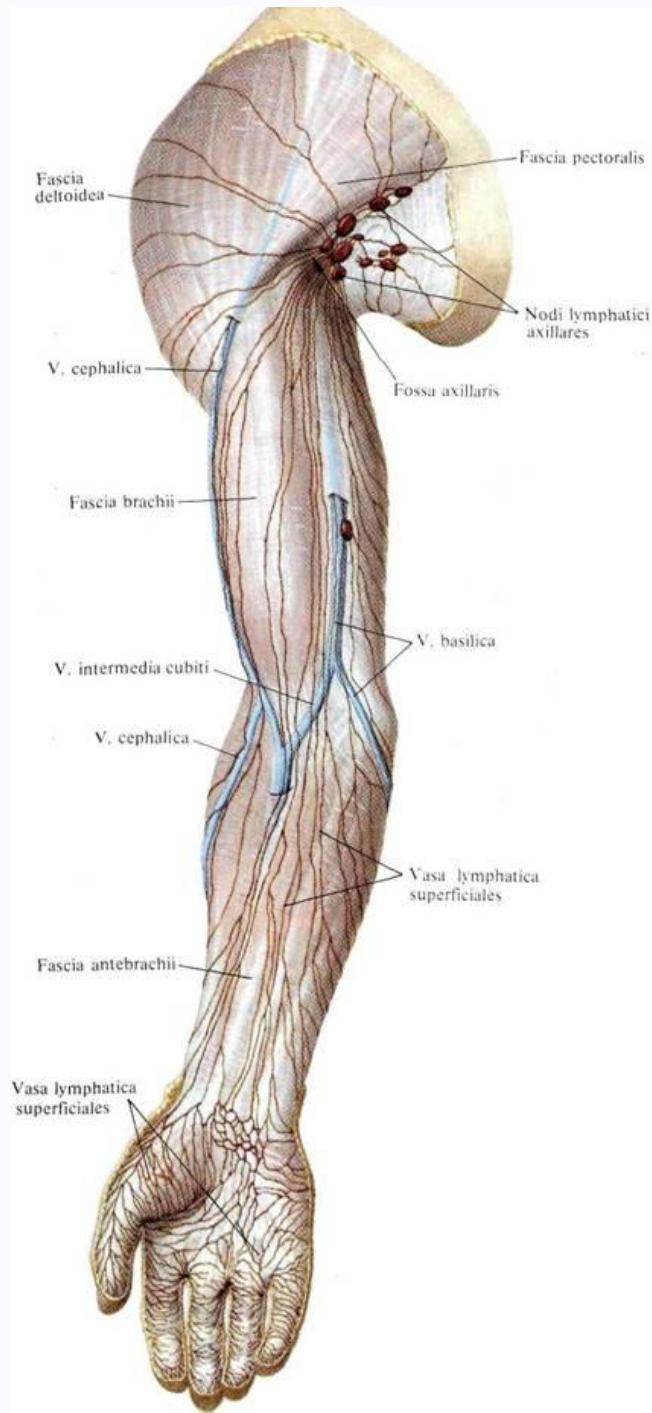
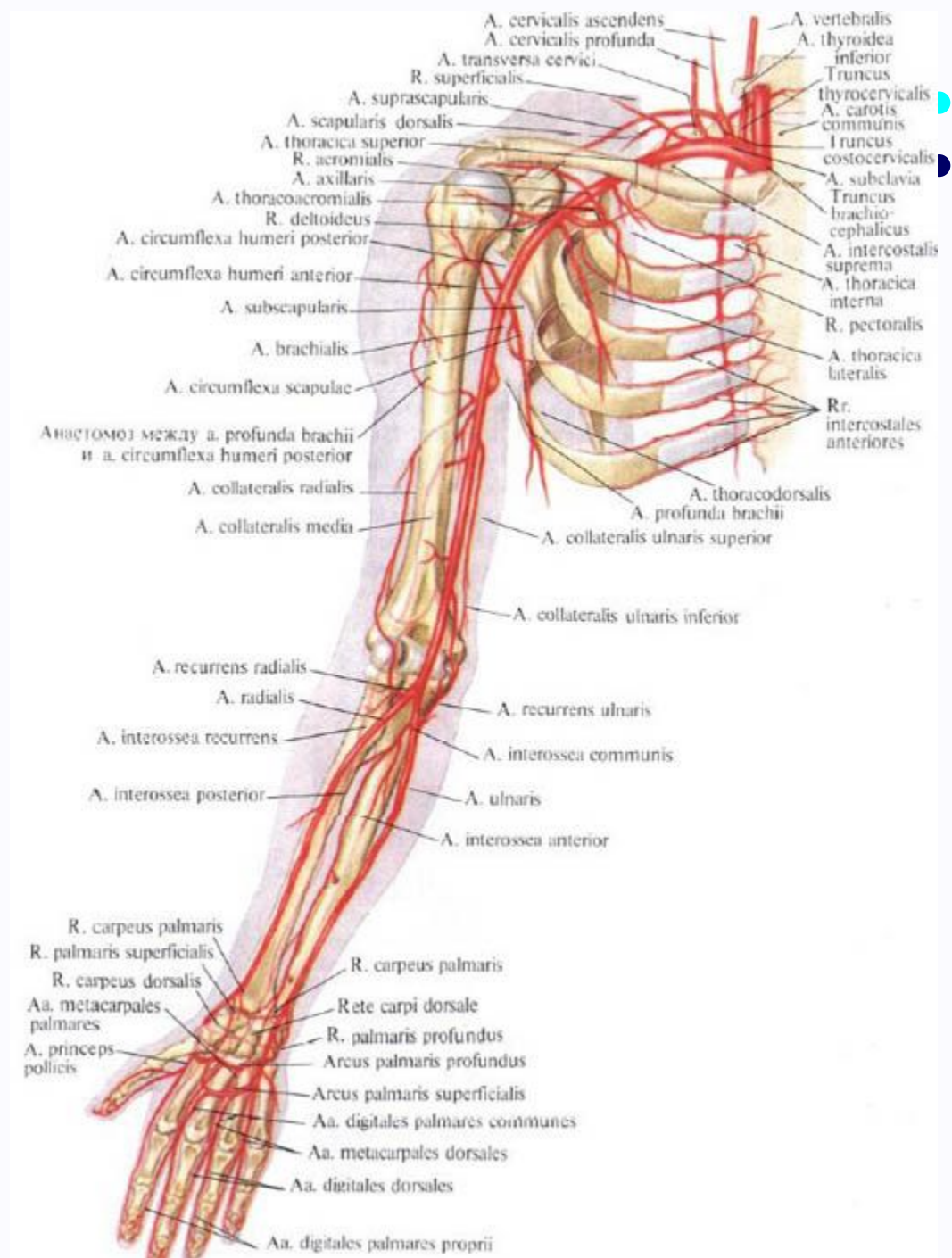


Clinical anatomy of the upper limb

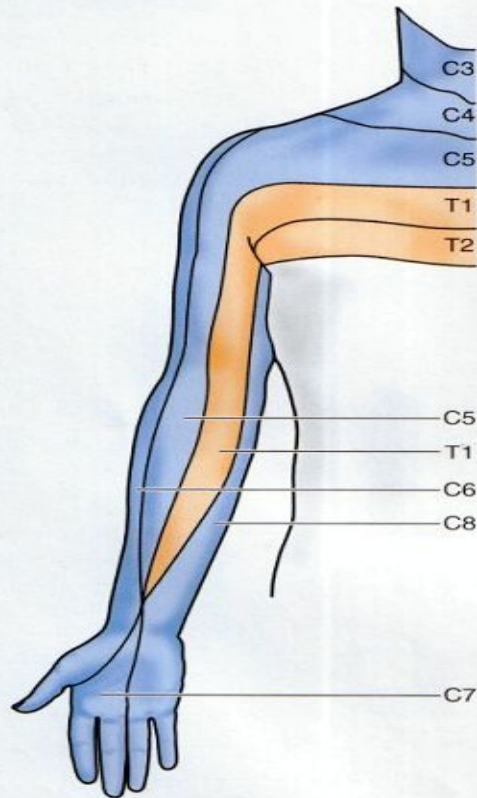
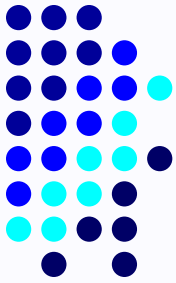




Arteries of the upper limb

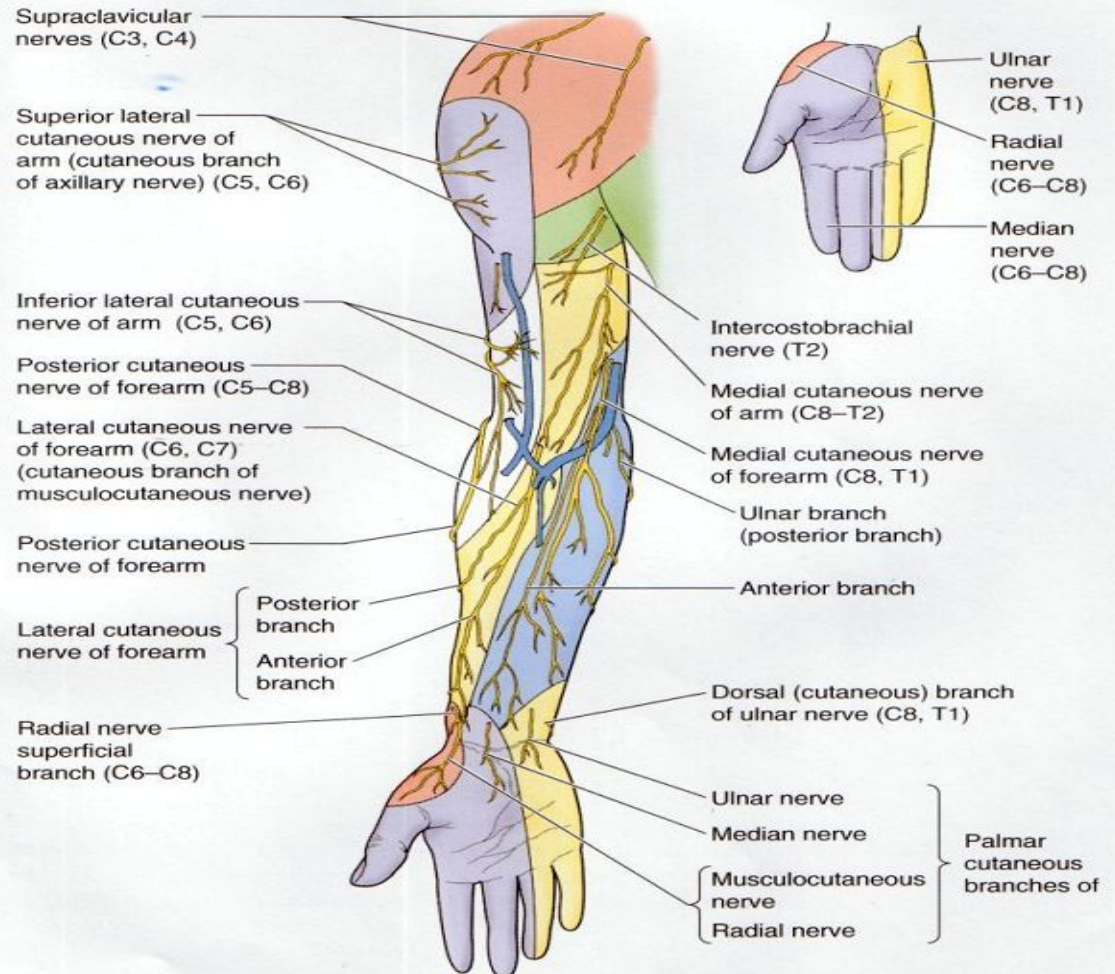


Skin innervations



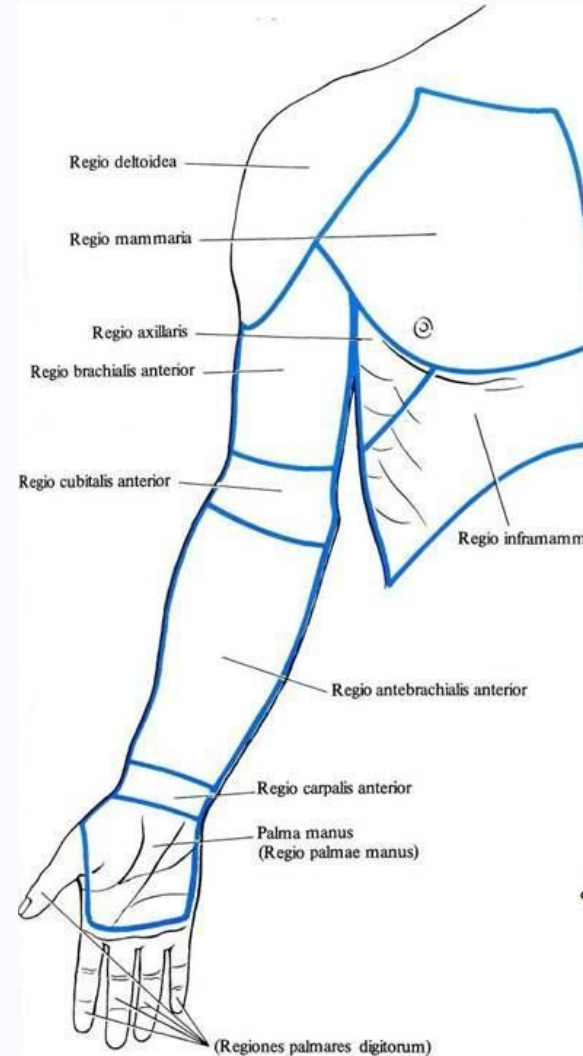
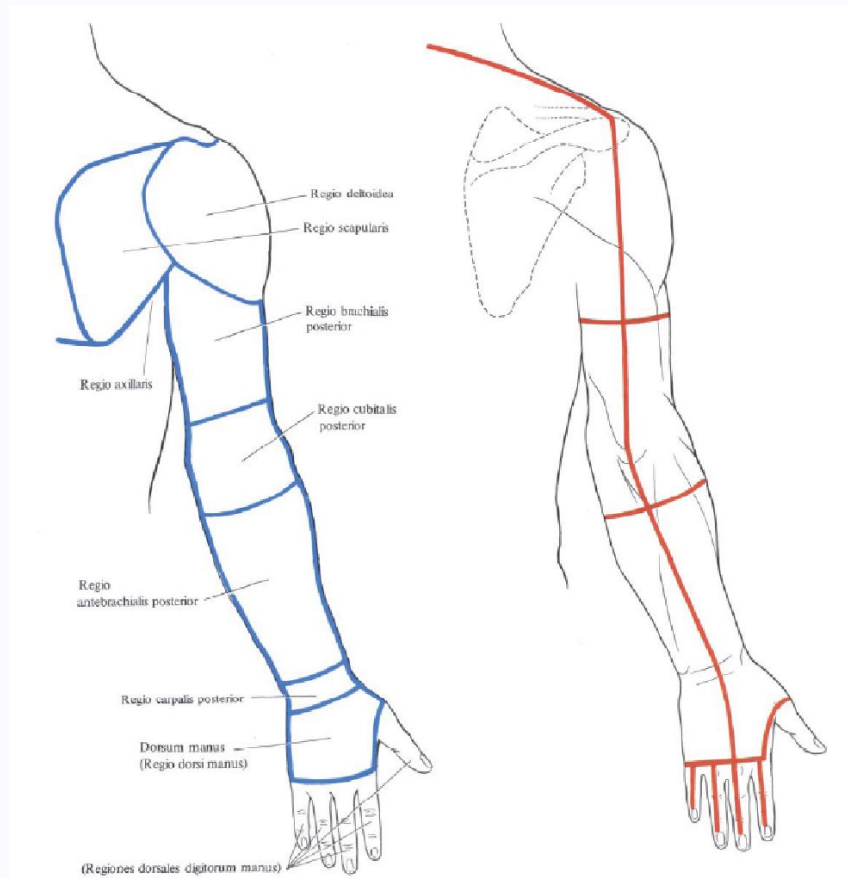
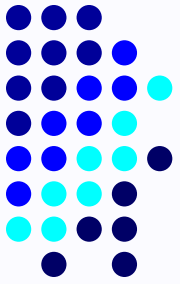
Segmental innervation of skin (dermatomes)

(A) Anterior views

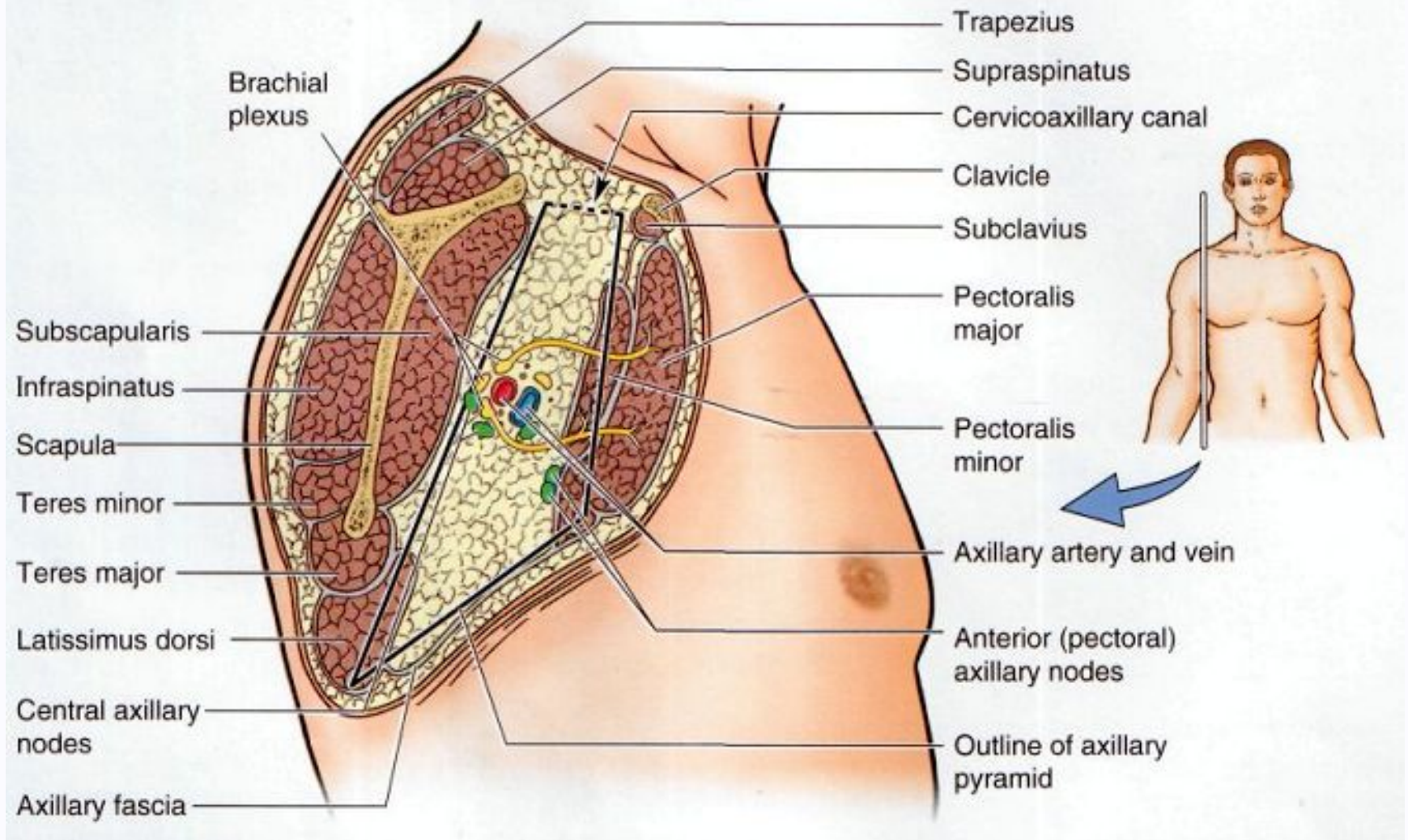
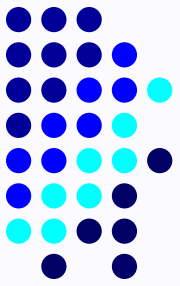


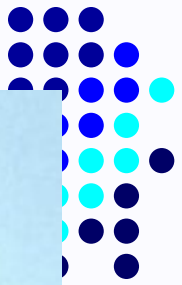
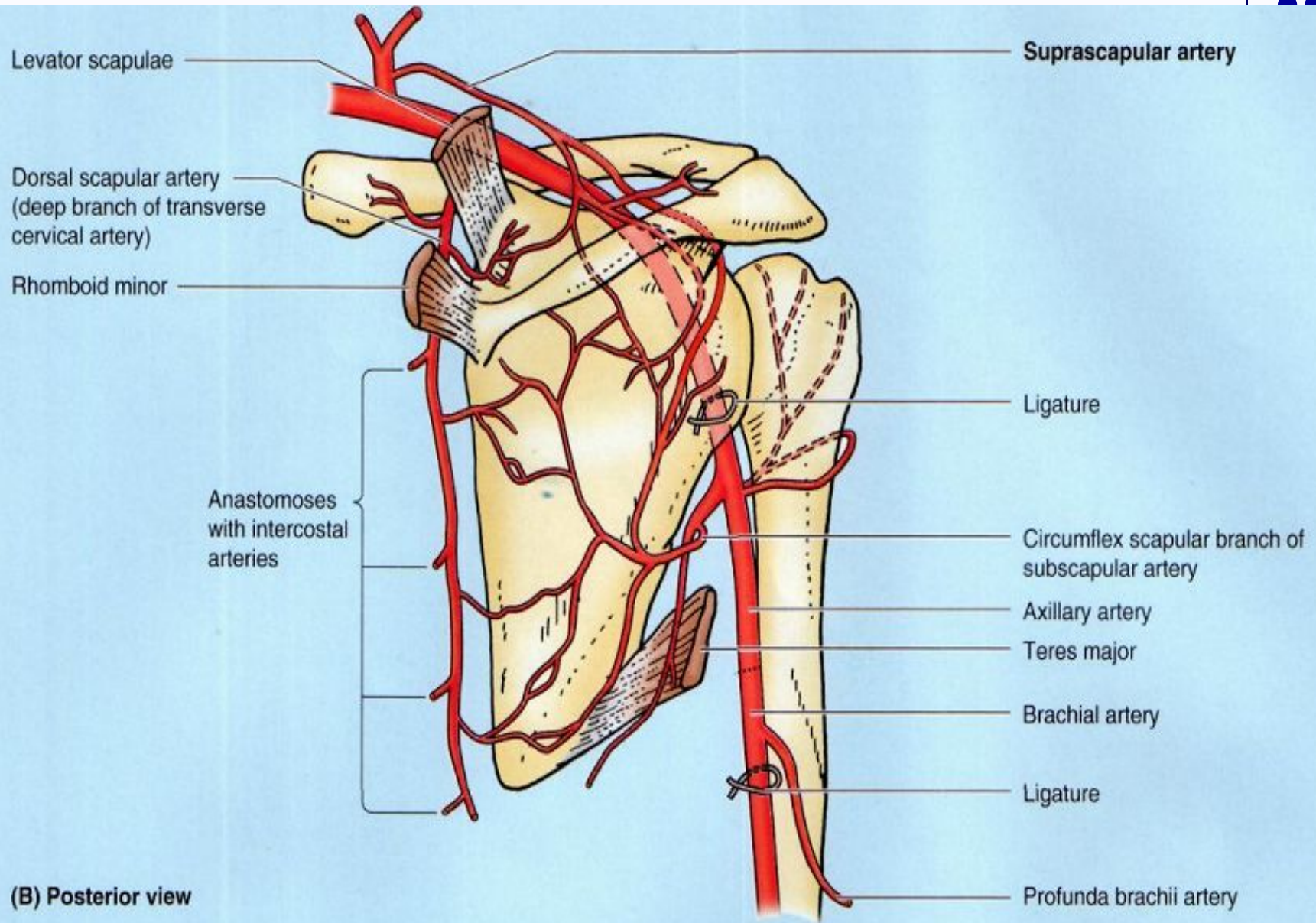
Peripheral (cutaneous) nerve innervation of skin

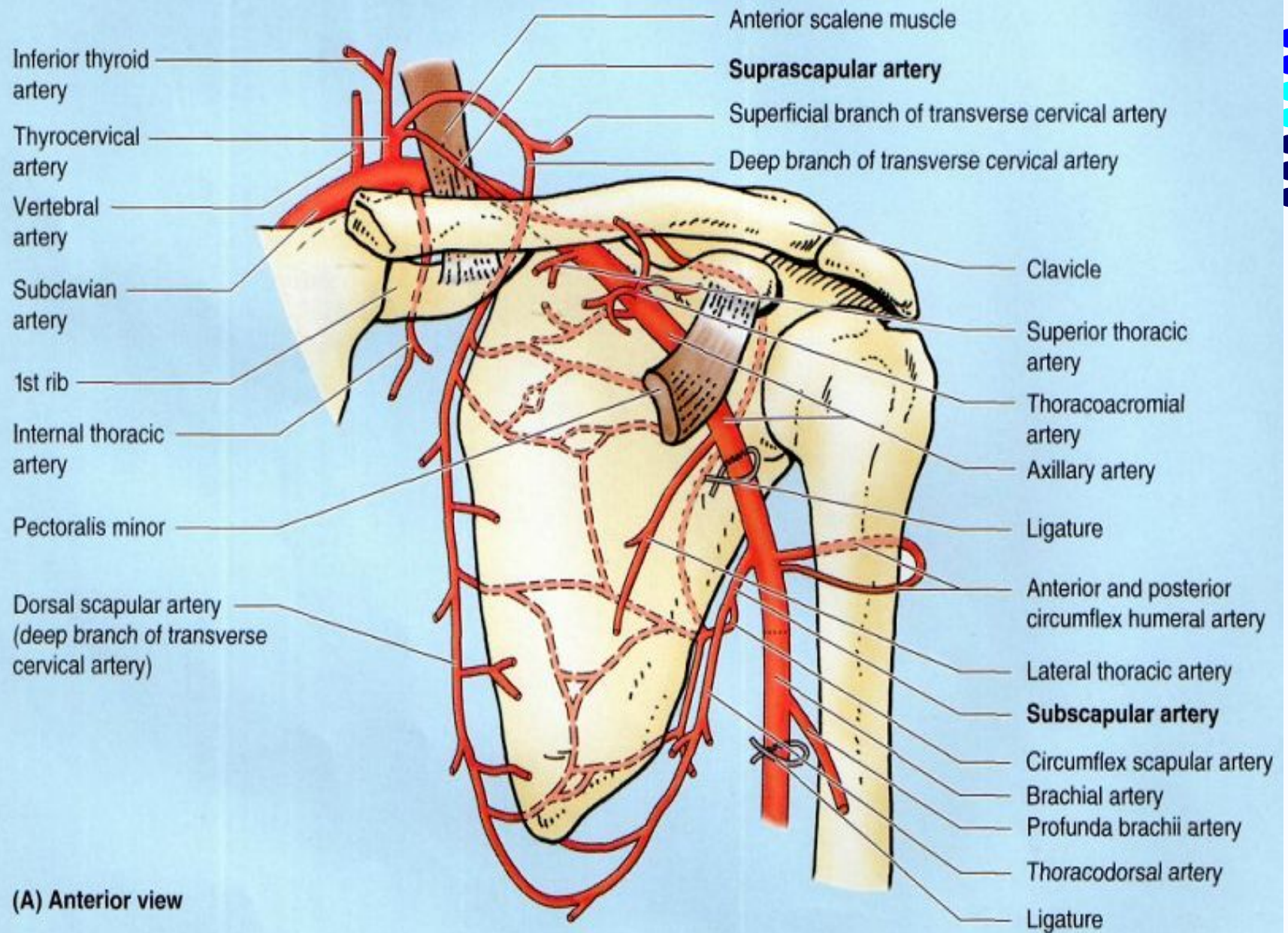
Upper limb



Regio scapularis

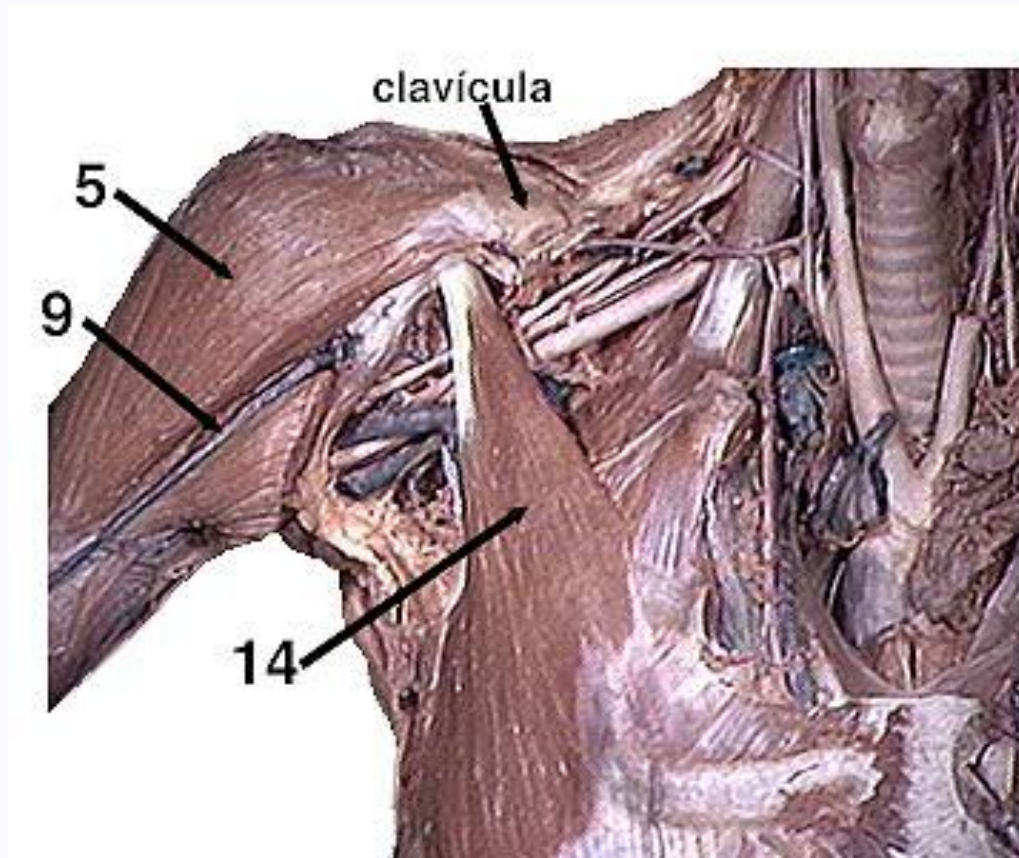
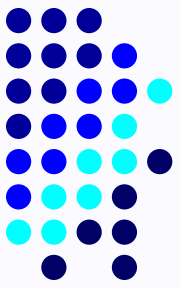


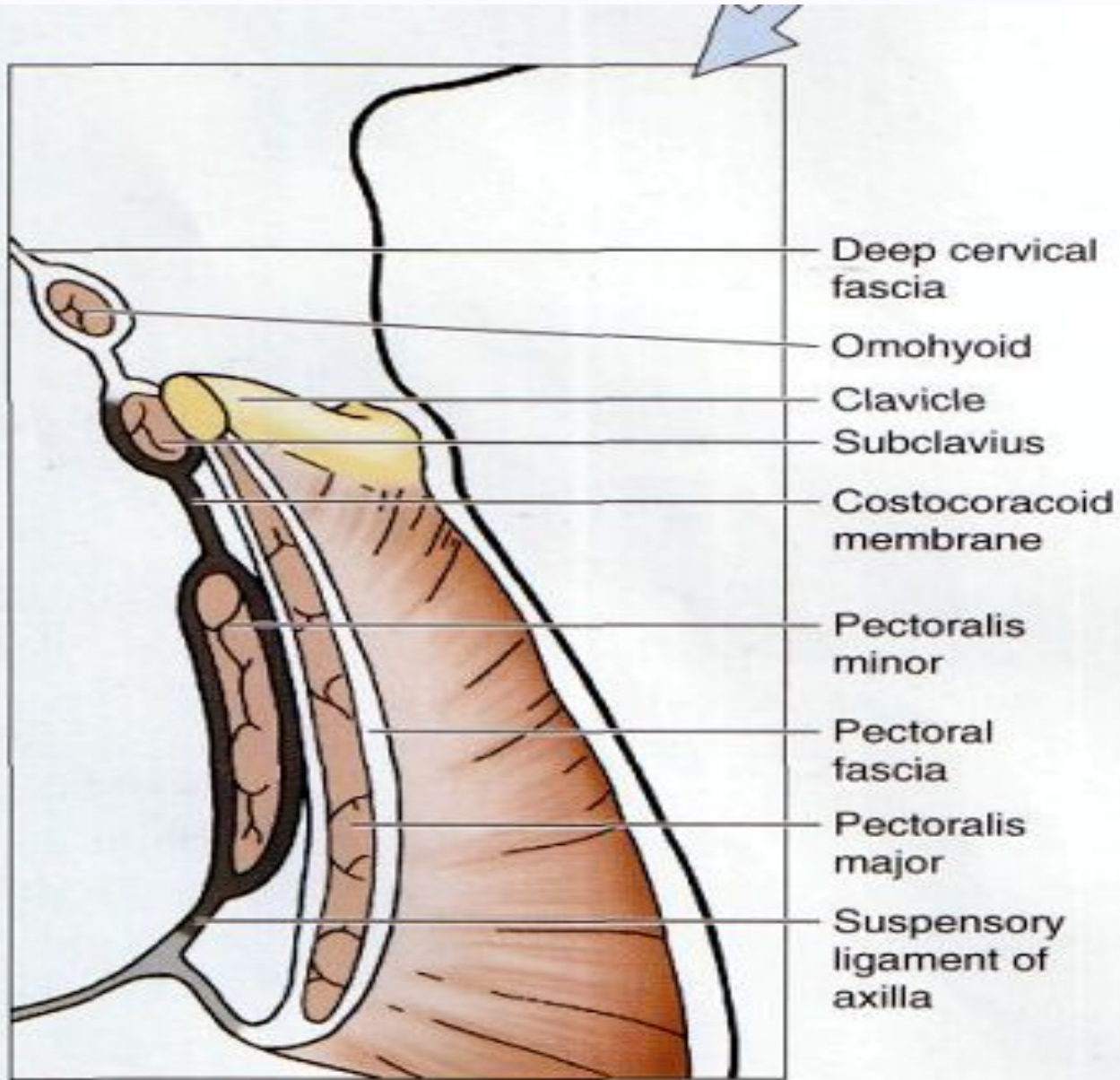
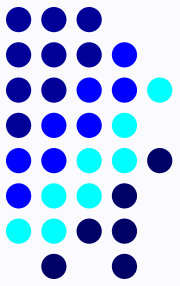


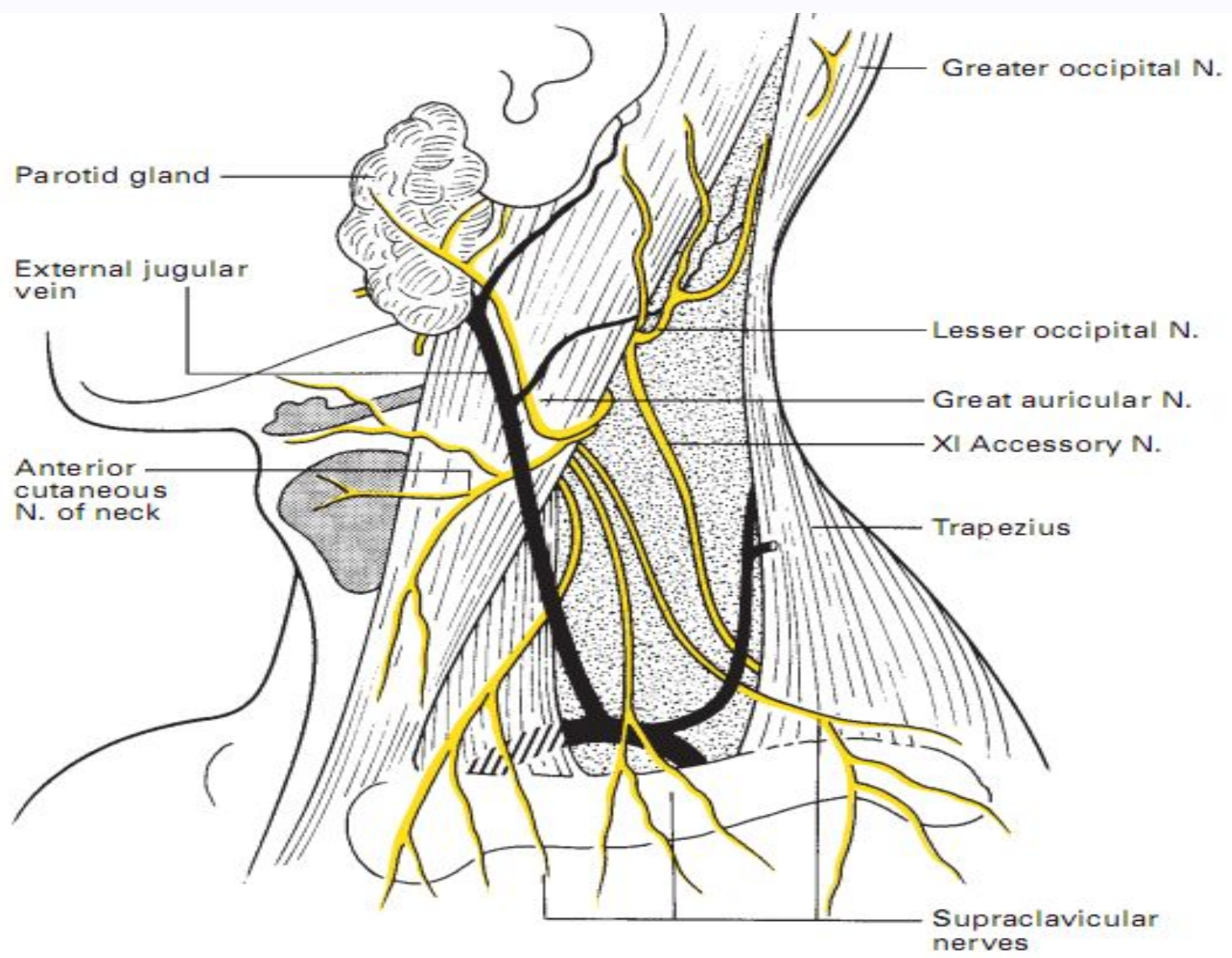
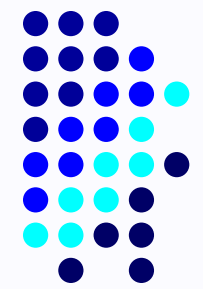


(A) Anterior view

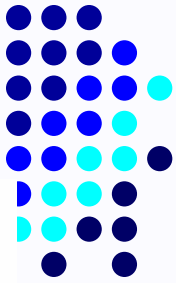
Regio infraclavicularis







a. subclavia:



Правая подключичная артерия, вид спереди

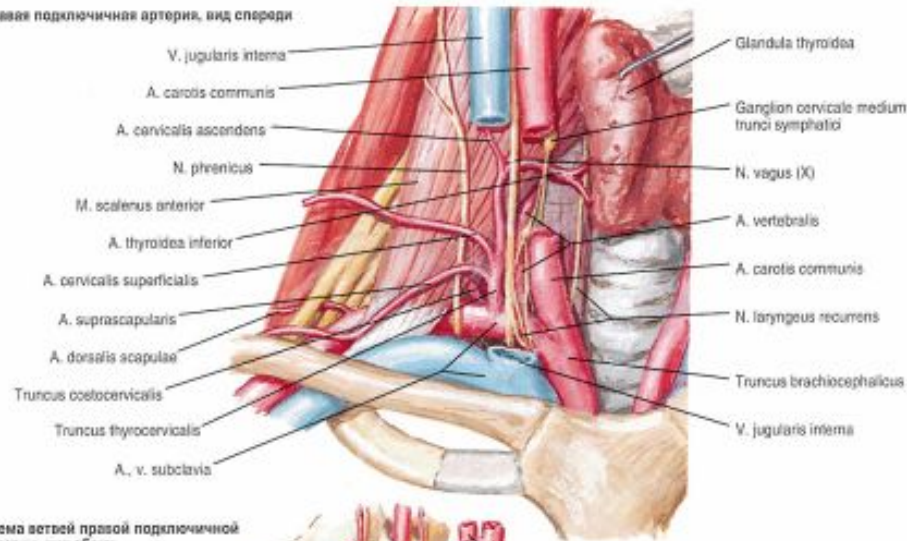
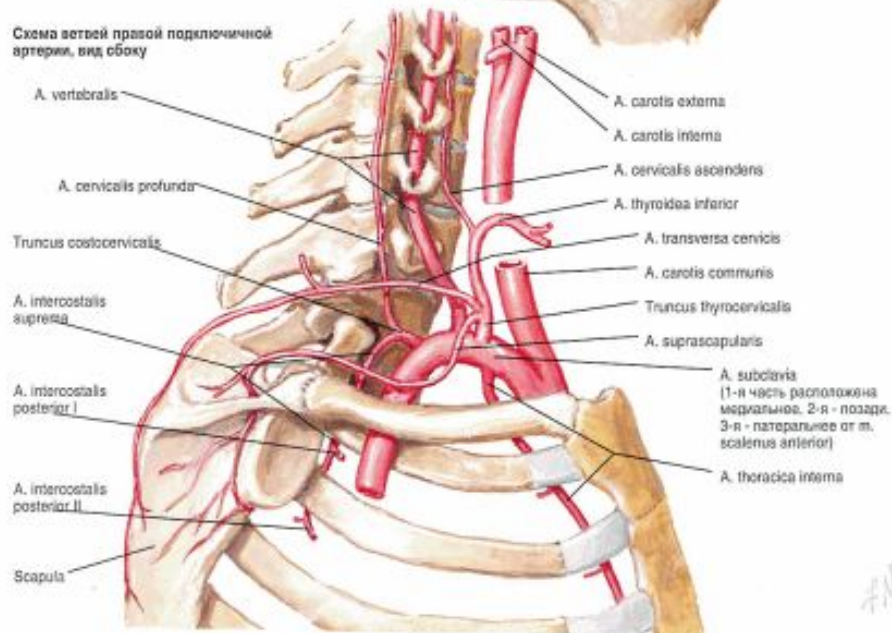


Схема ветвей правой подключичной артерии, вид сбоку



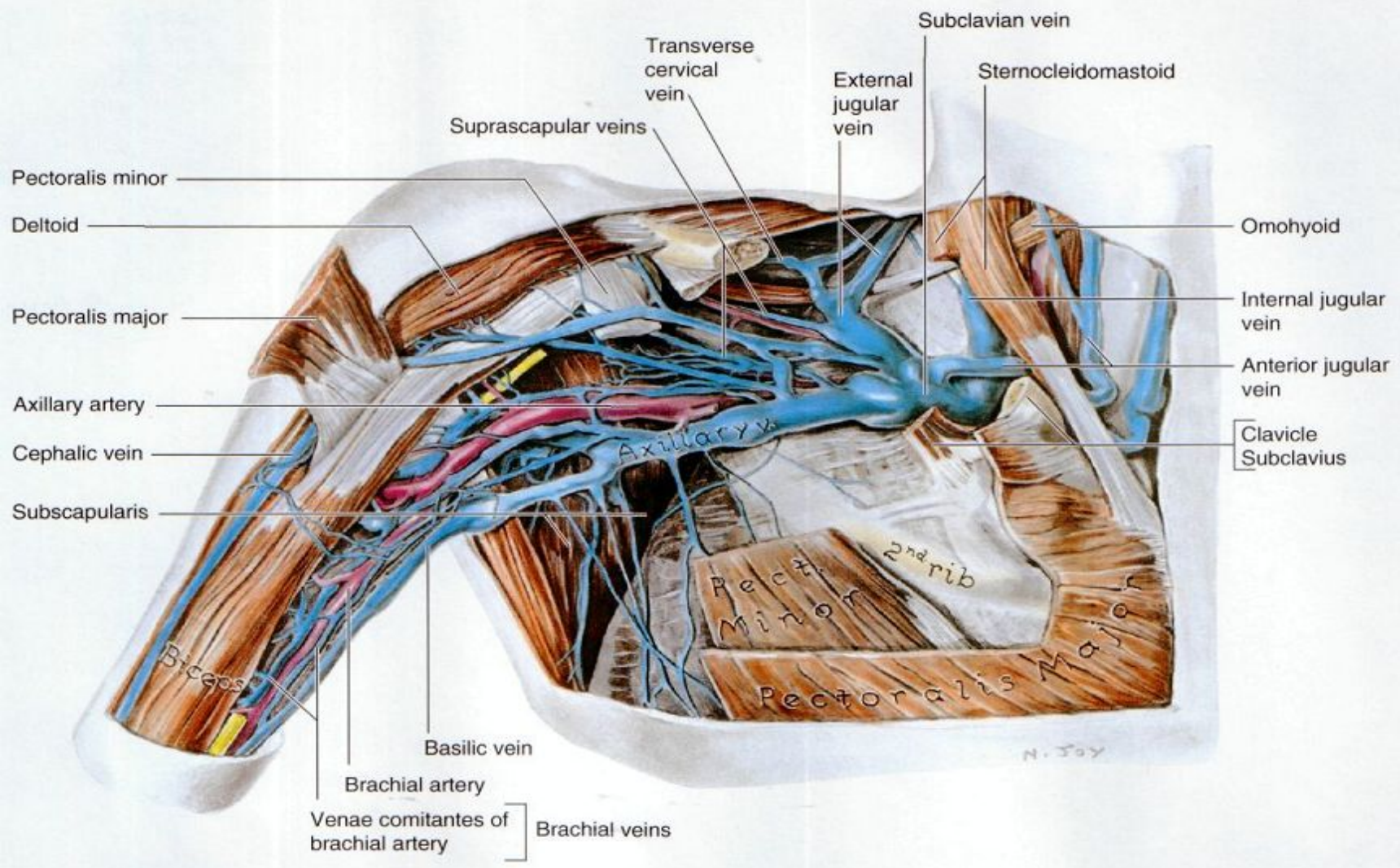
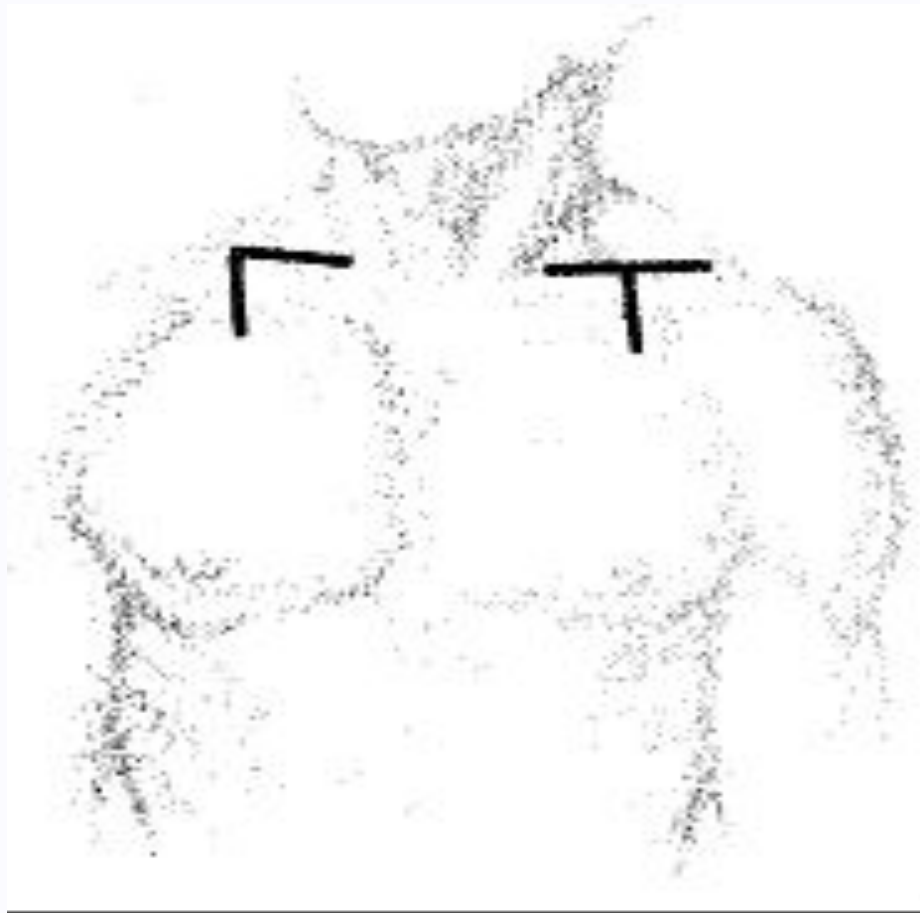
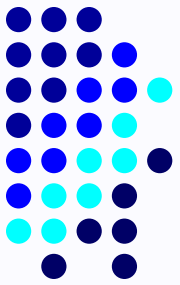


Figure 6.26. Veins of the axilla. Anterior view. Observe that the basilic vein parallels the brachial artery to the axilla, where it merges with the accompanying veins (L. venae comitantes) of the axillary artery to form the axillary vein. Notice also the large number of highly variable veins in the axilla, which are also tributaries of the axillary vein.

- **SURGICAL APPROACHES TO A.SUBCLAVIA**
- After Dzhanelidze
- After Petrovsky



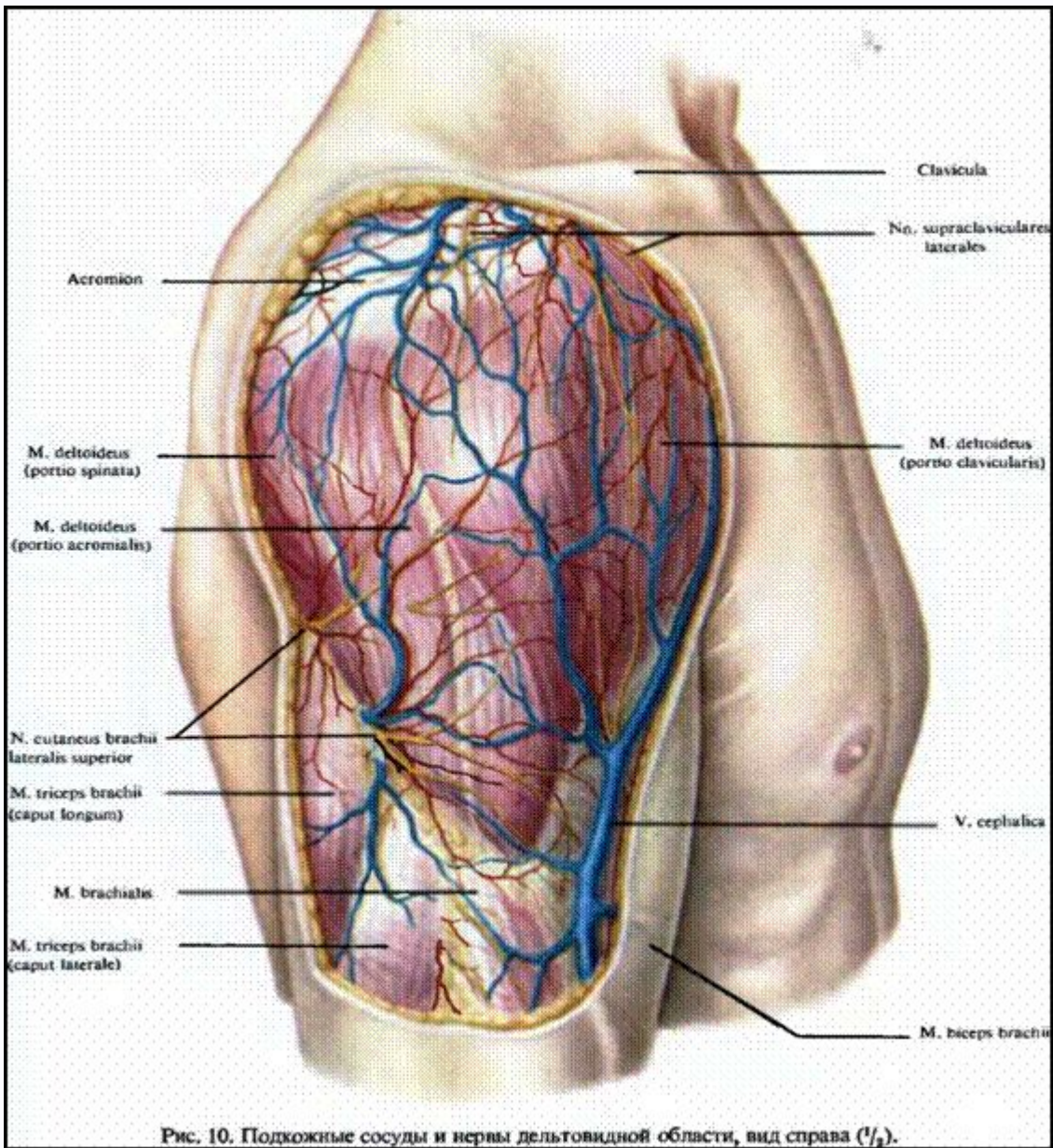
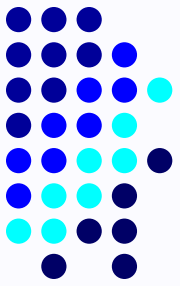
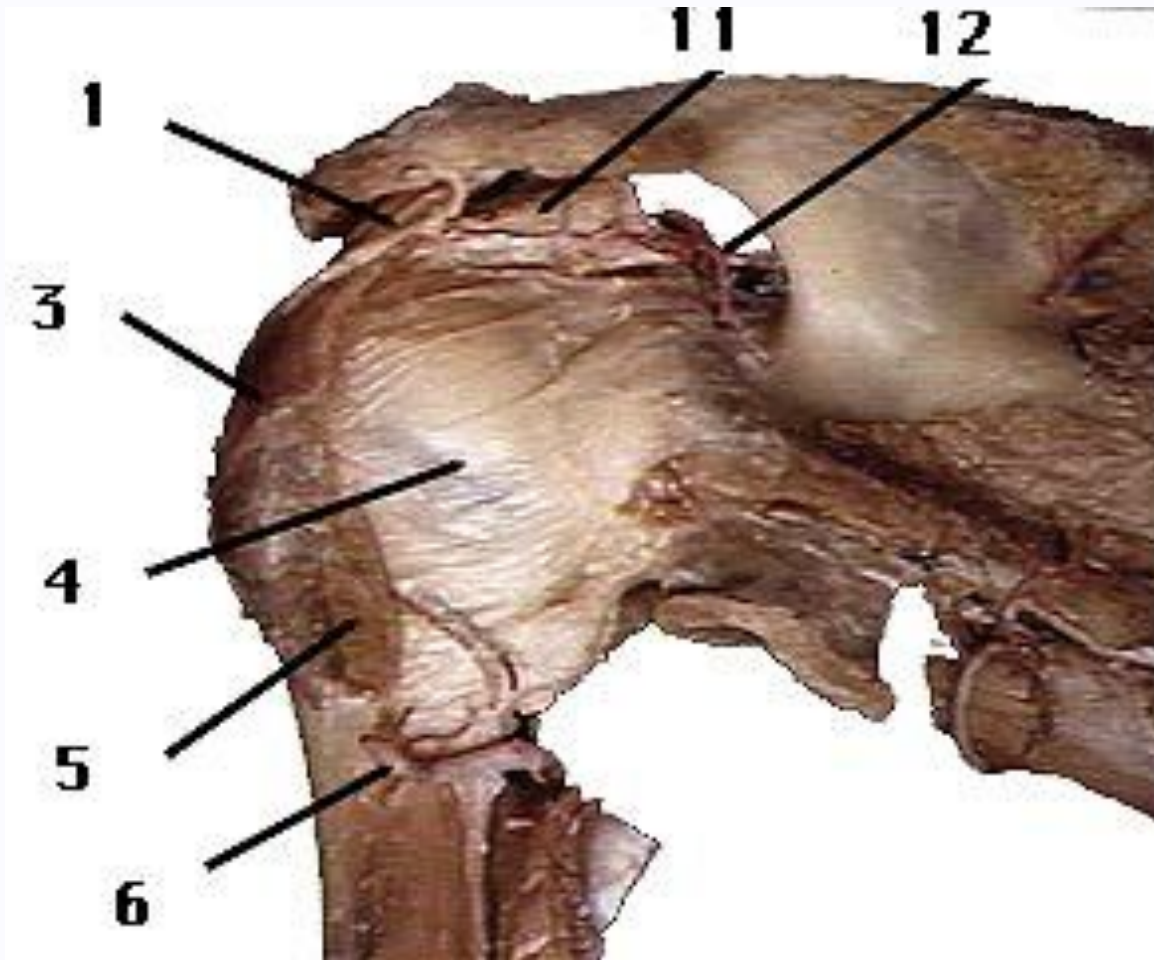
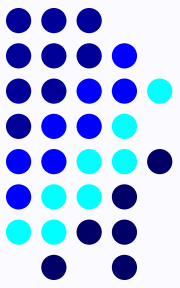


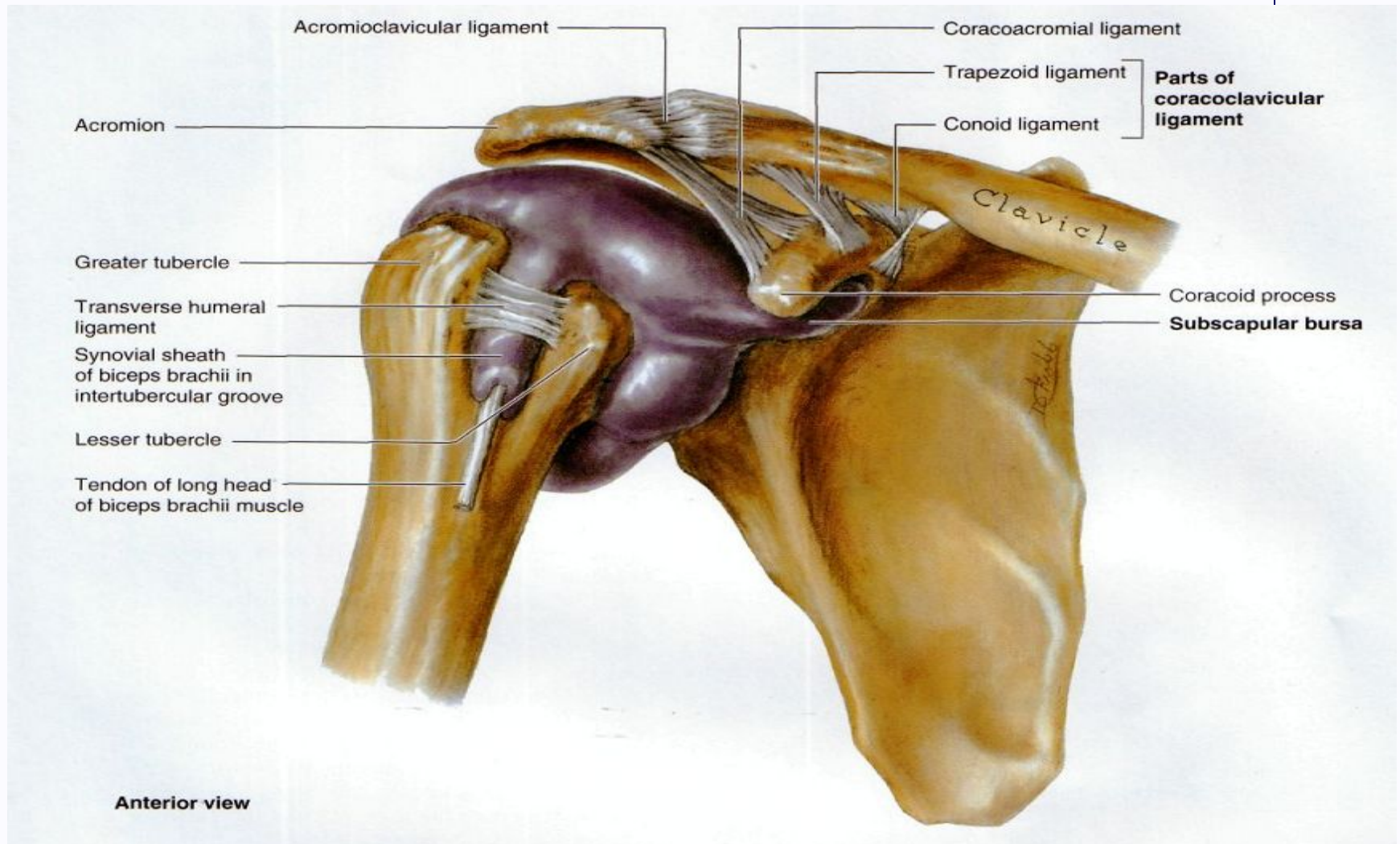
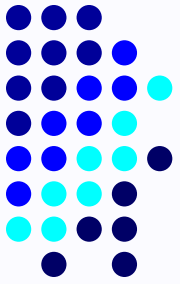
Рис. 10. Подкожные сосуды и нервы дельтовидной области, вид справа ($1/2$).

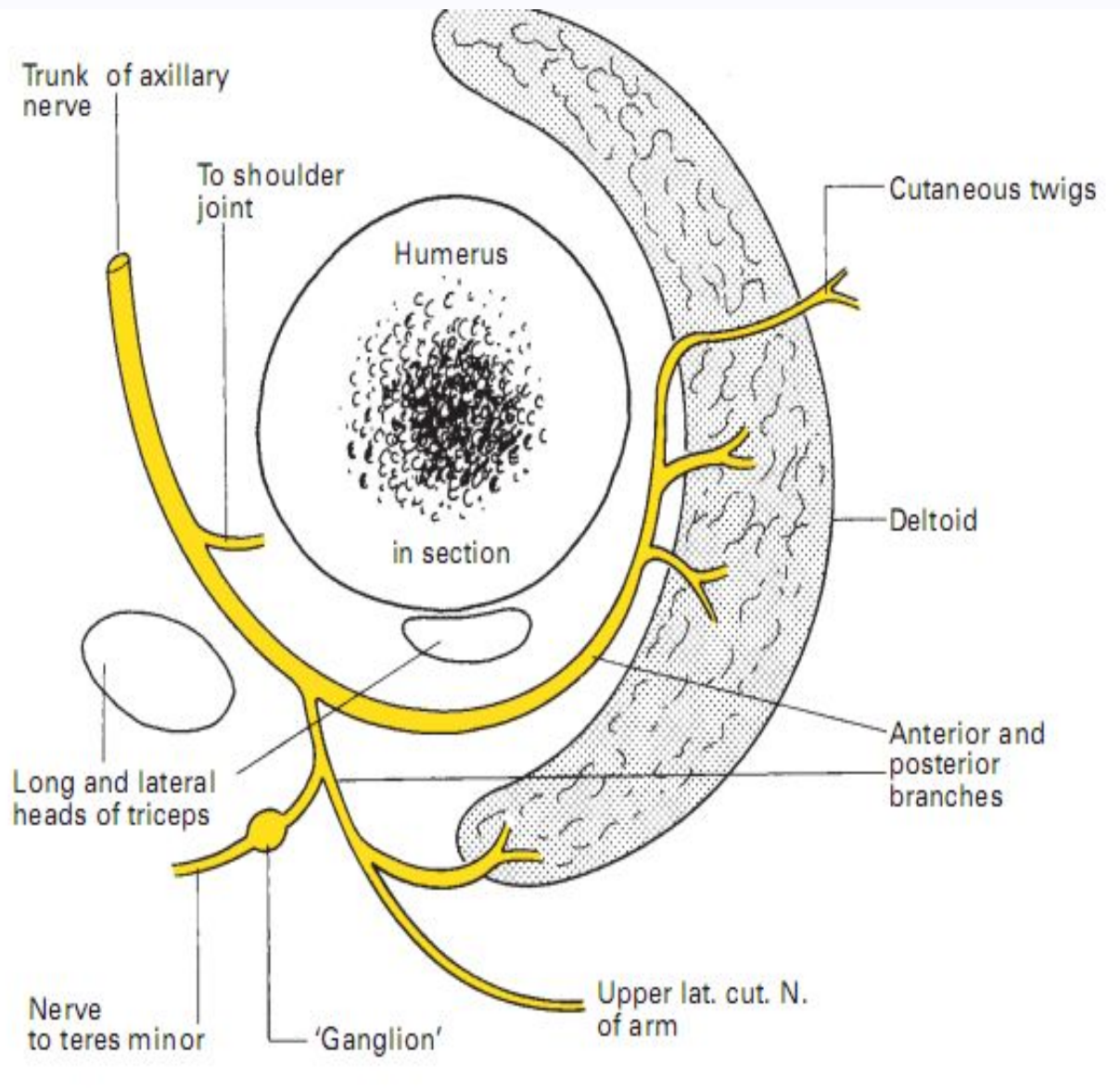
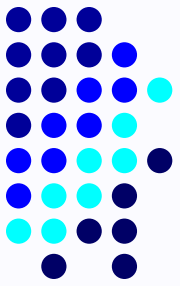
Regio deltoidea

Shoulder joint



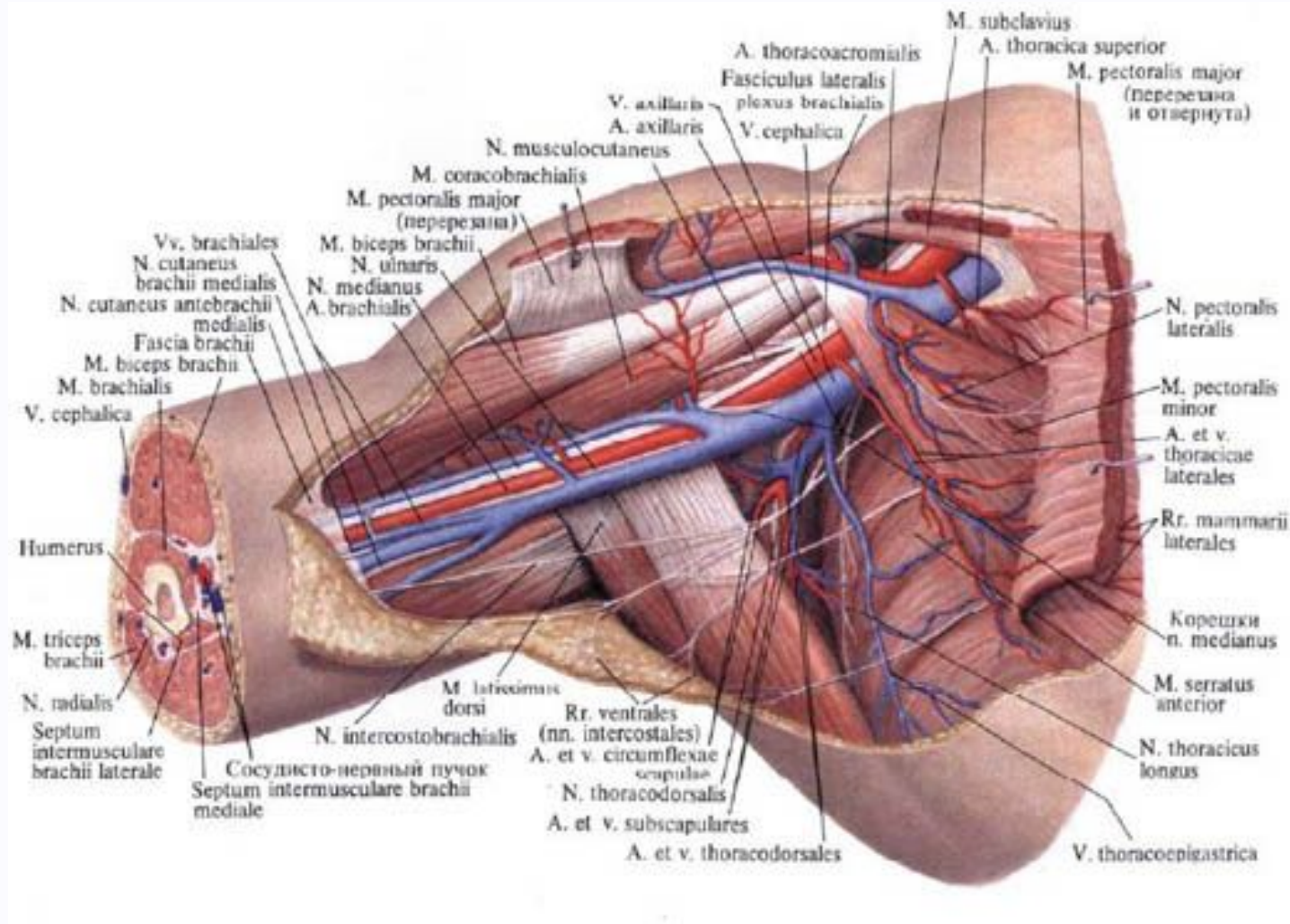
Shoulder joint

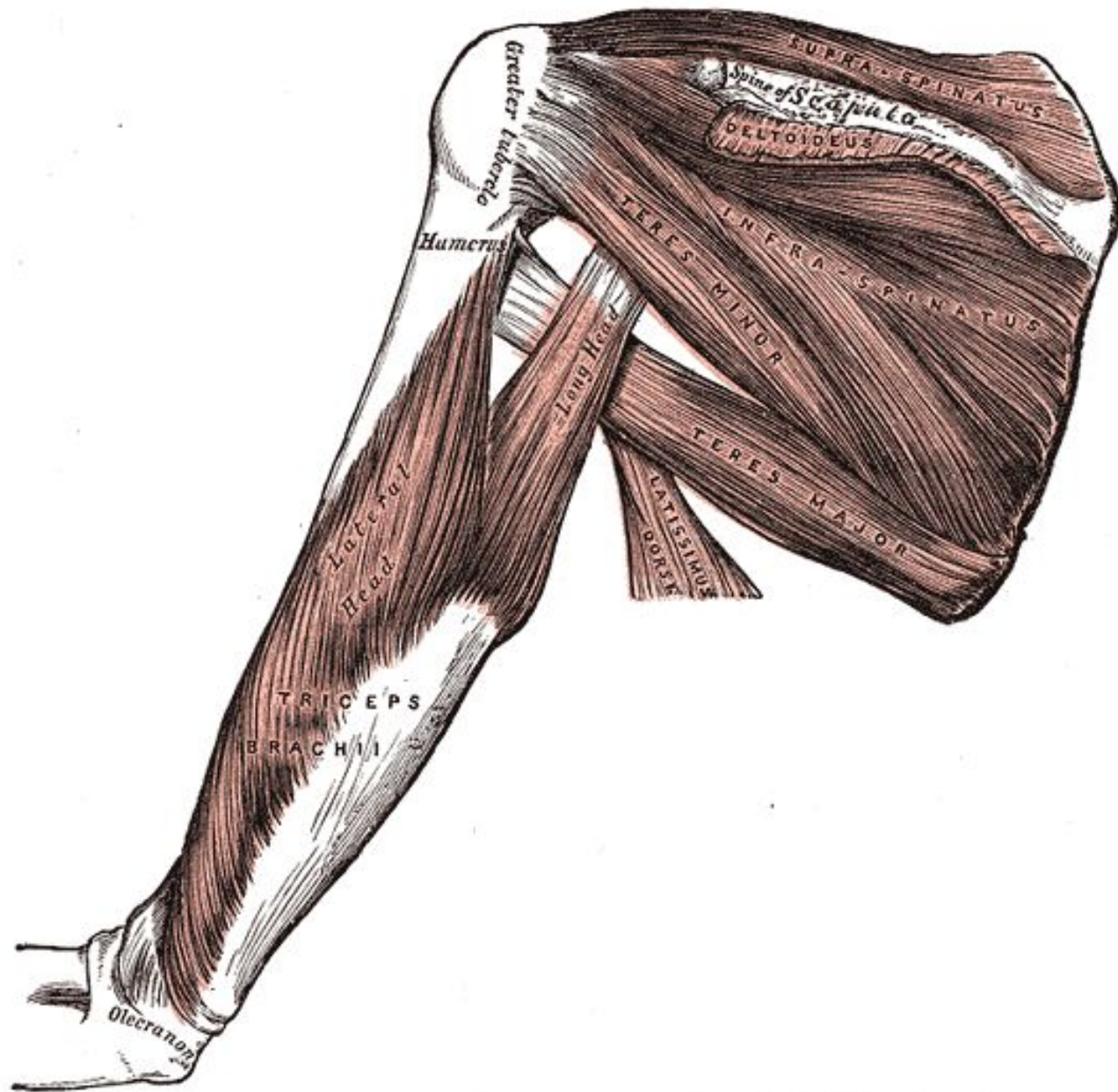
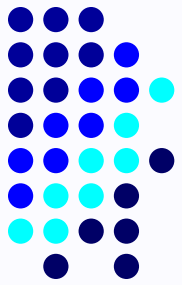


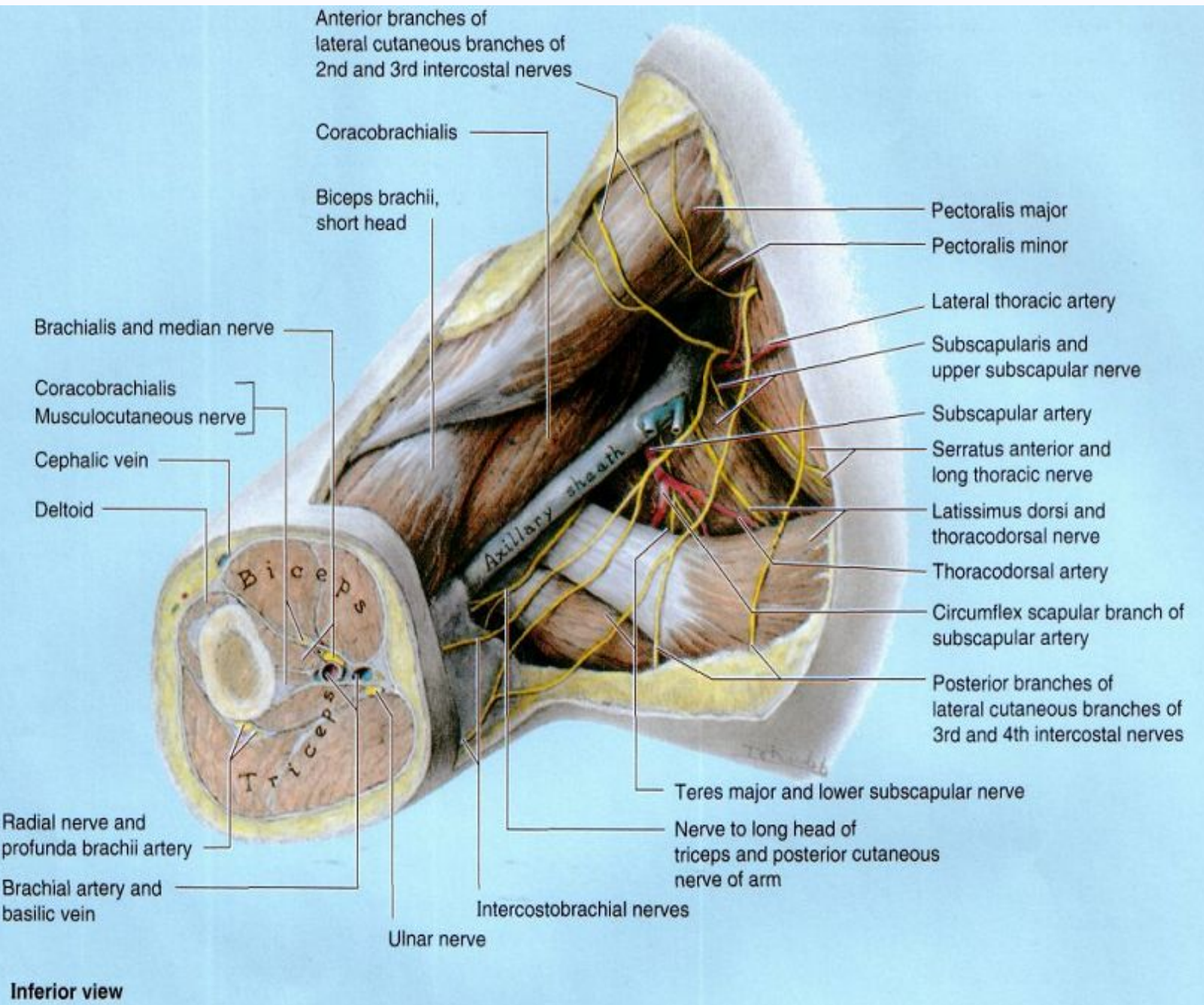


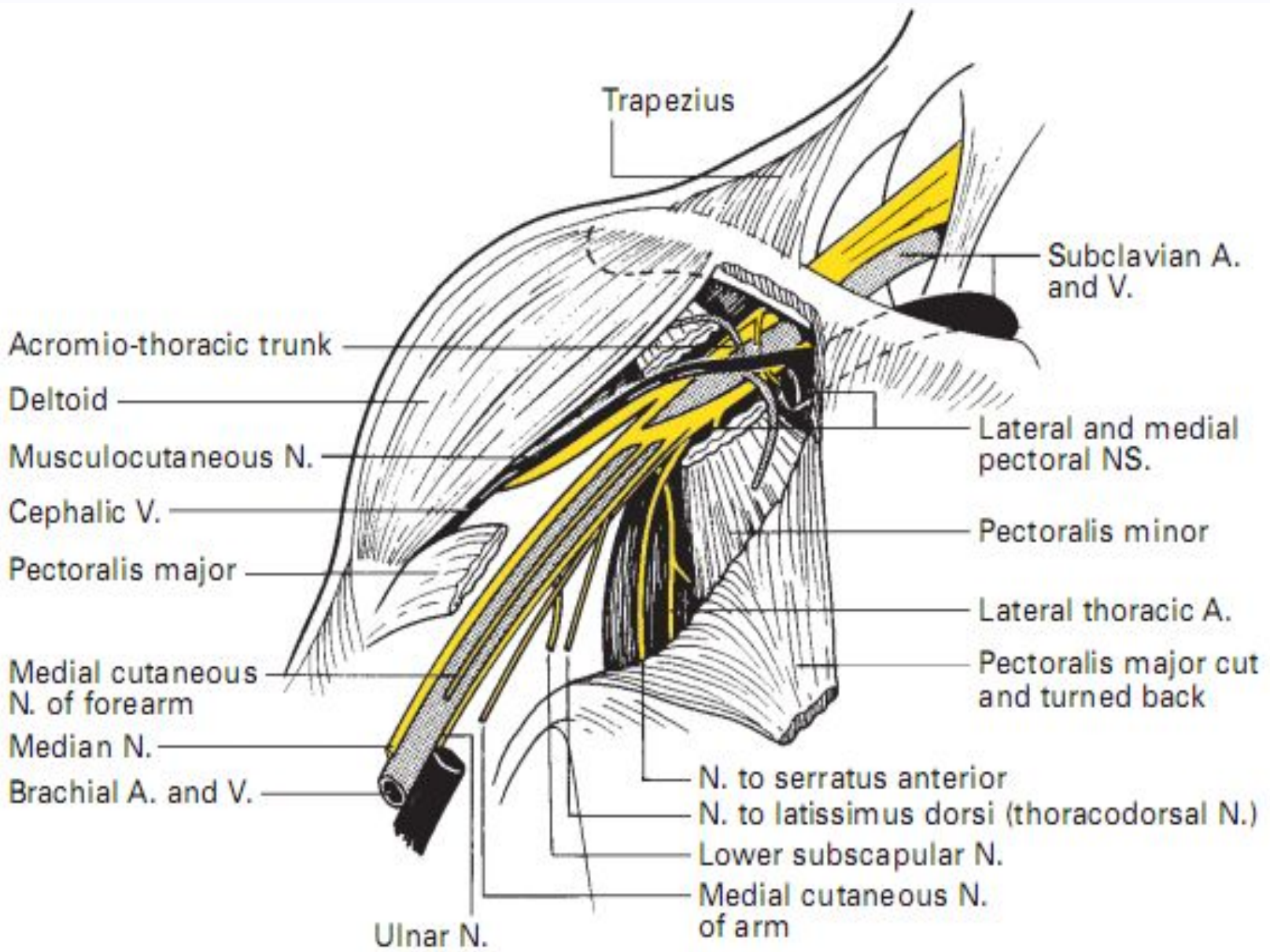
Scheme of axillary nerve

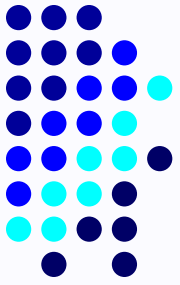
Regio axillaris



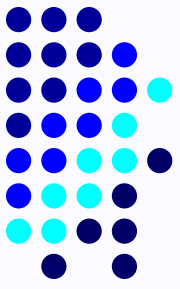






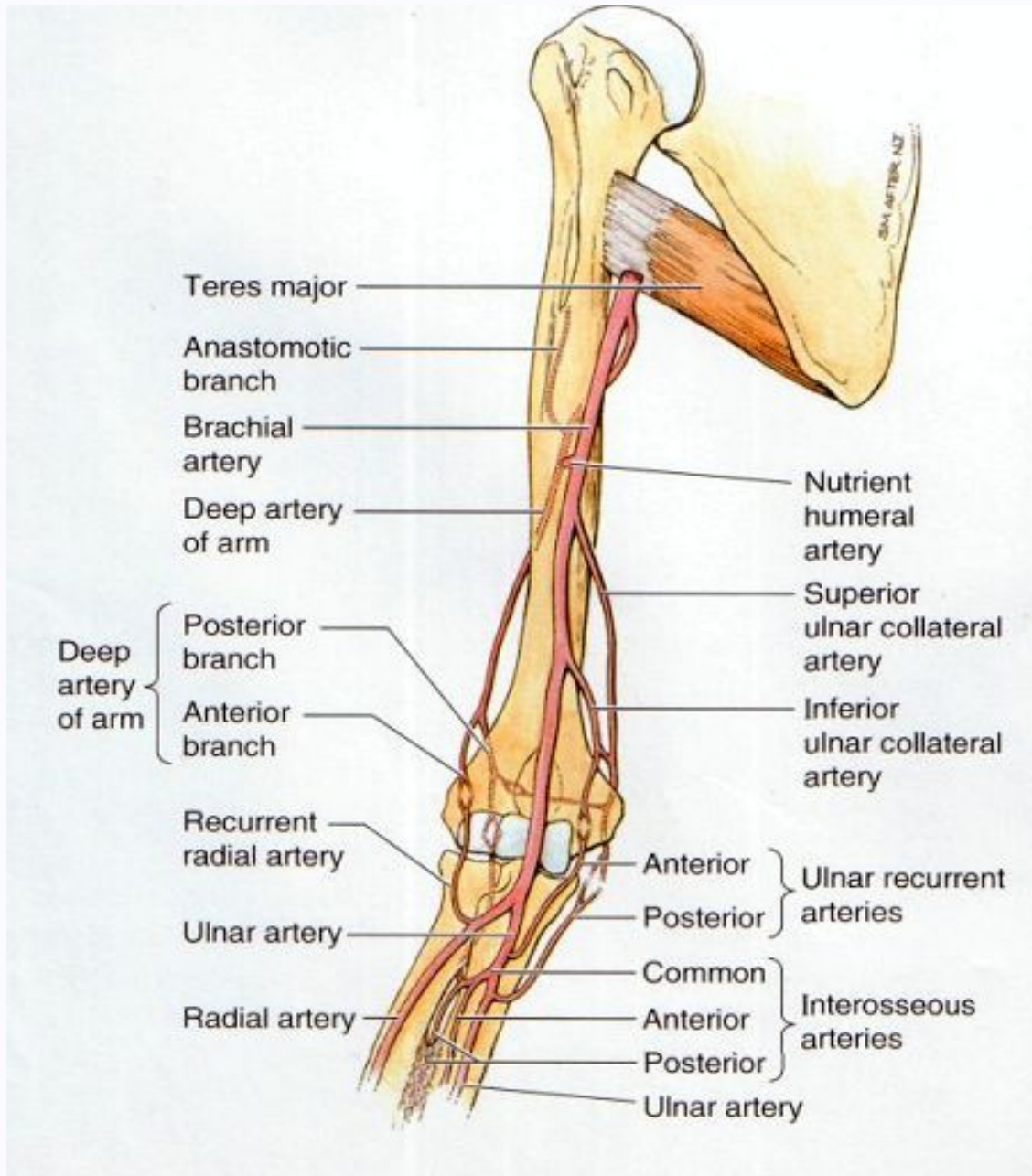
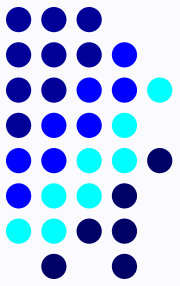


- 1 - a. axillaris, 2 - n. suprascapularis, 3 - n. subscapularis, 4 - fasciculus post., 5 - fasciculus lat., 6 - fasciculus med., 7 - v. axillaris, 8 - n. axillaris, 9 - a. subscapularis, 10 - odstup a. circumflexa humeri post., 11 - m. teres major + m. latissimus dorsi, 12 - n. musculocutaneus, 13 - a. brachialis, 14 - v. brachialis, 15 - n. radialis, 16 - n. medianus, 17 - n. cutaneus antebrachii med., 18 - n. ulnaris, 19 - m. triceps brachii, 20 - m. biceps brachii

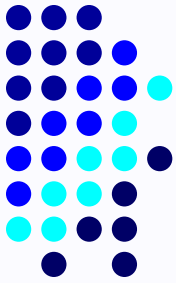
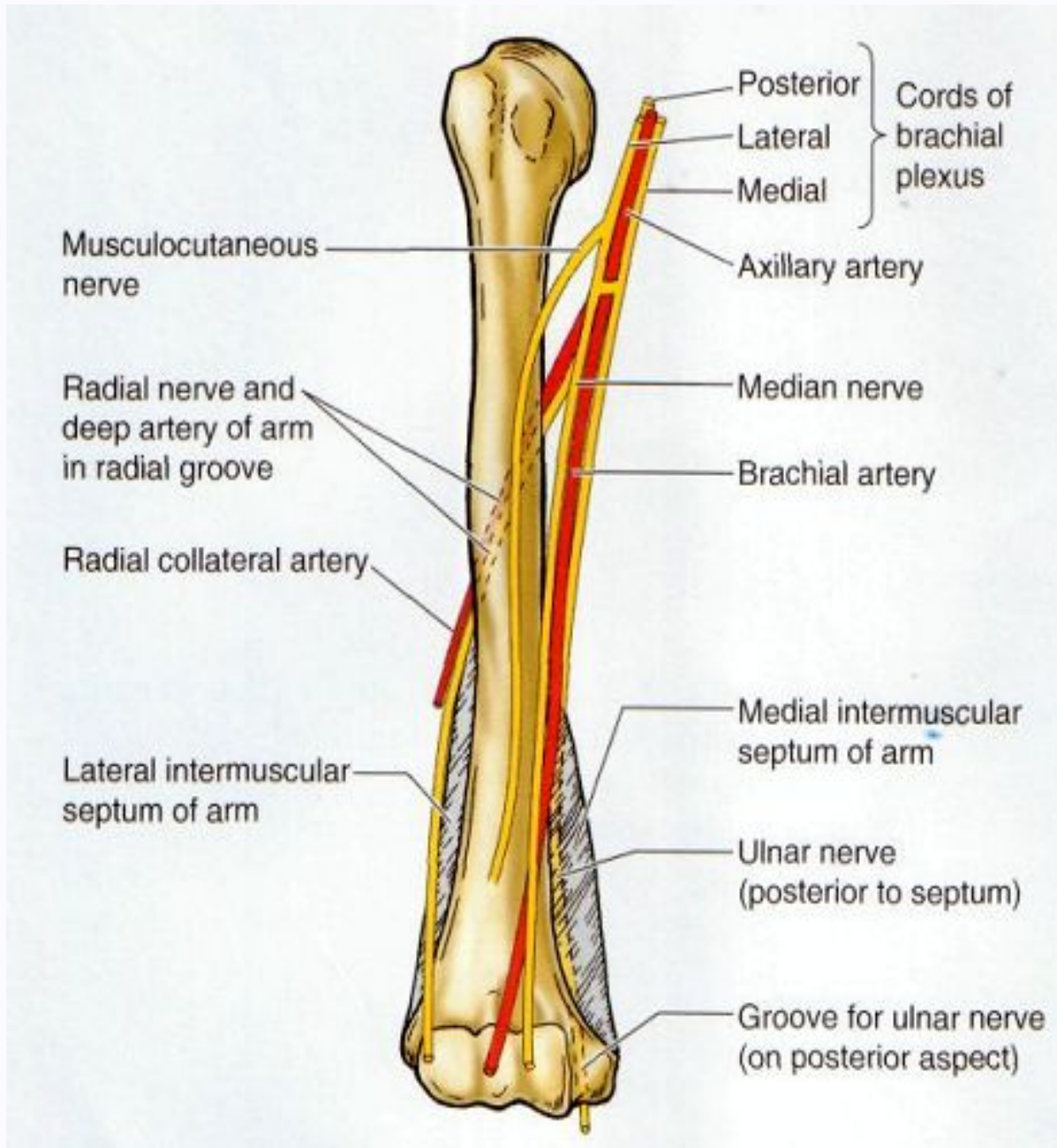


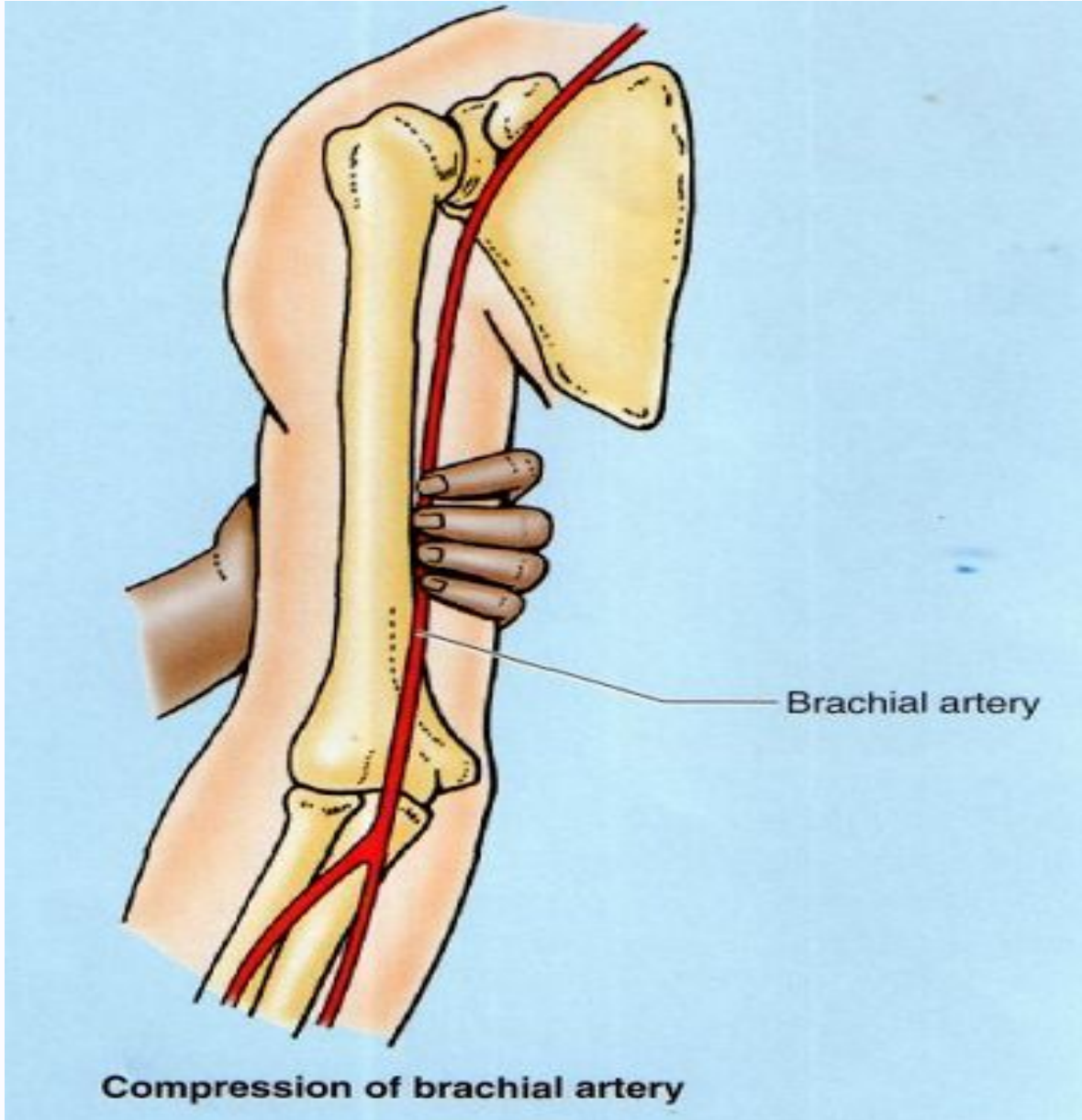
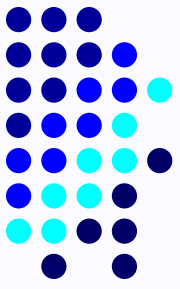
Regio brachii posterior



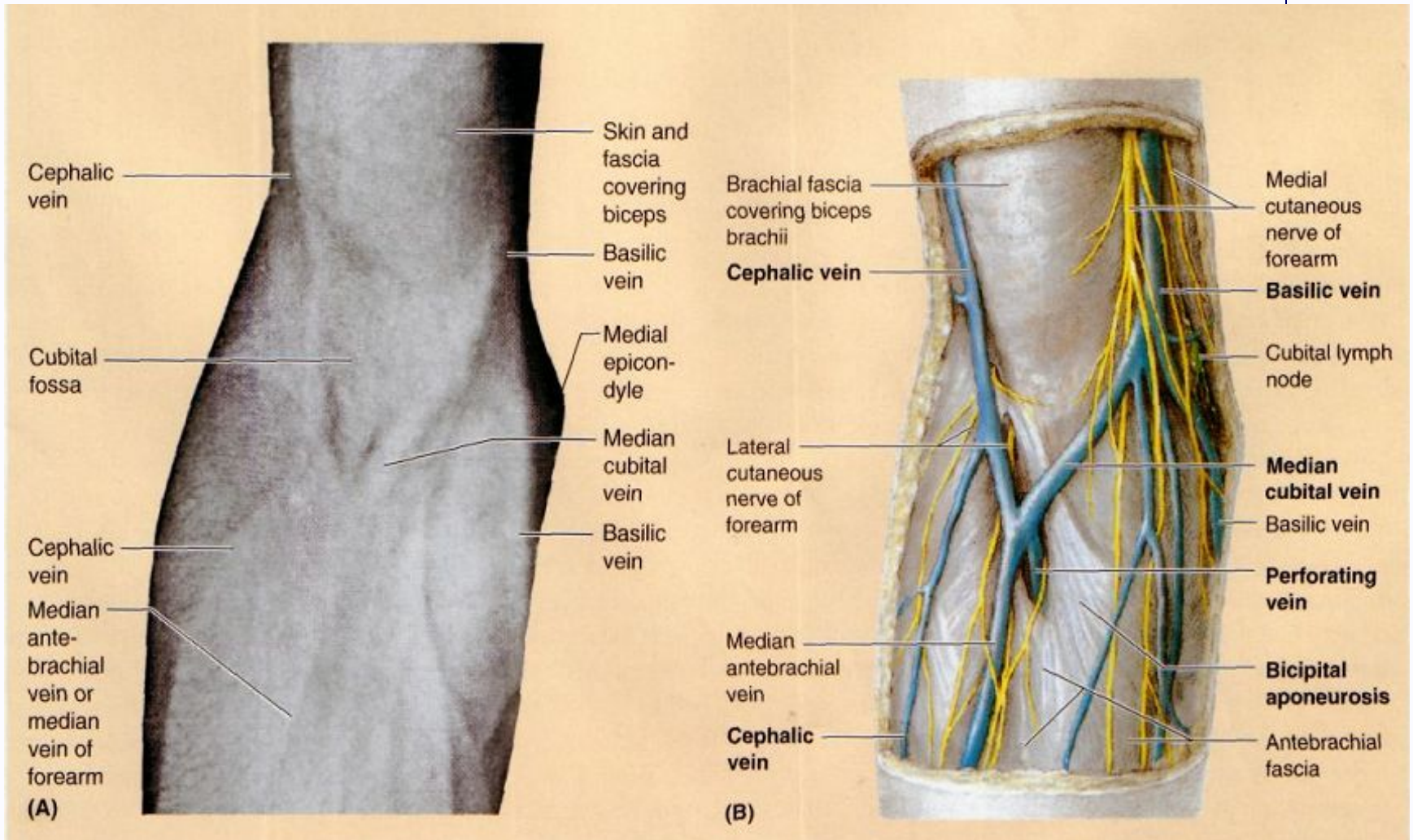
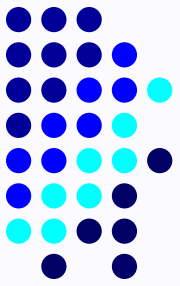


Arteries of the arm



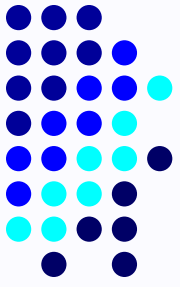


Regio cubiti anterior



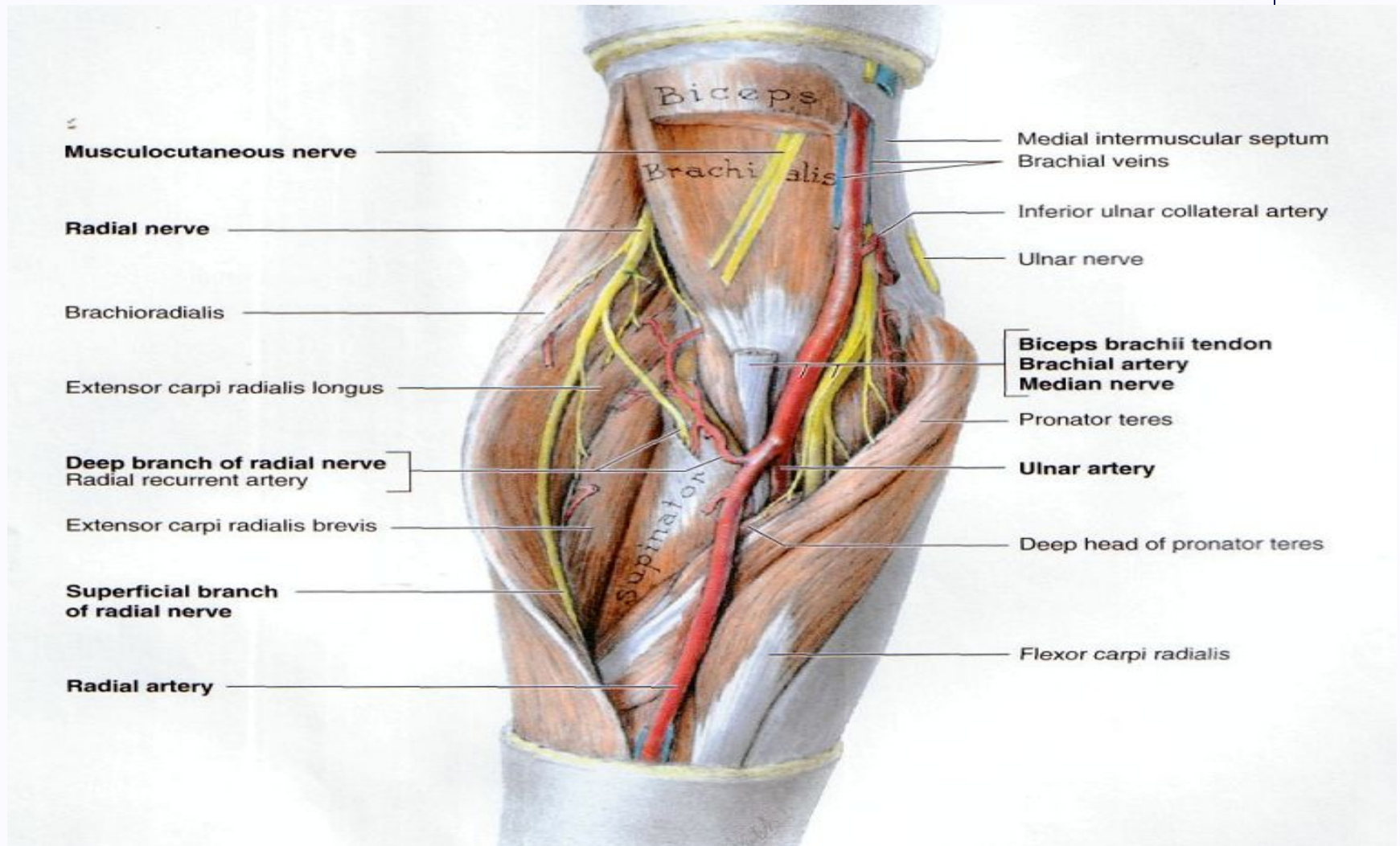
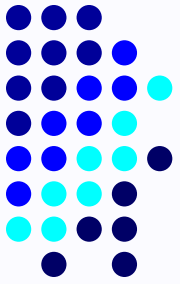


Regio cubiti

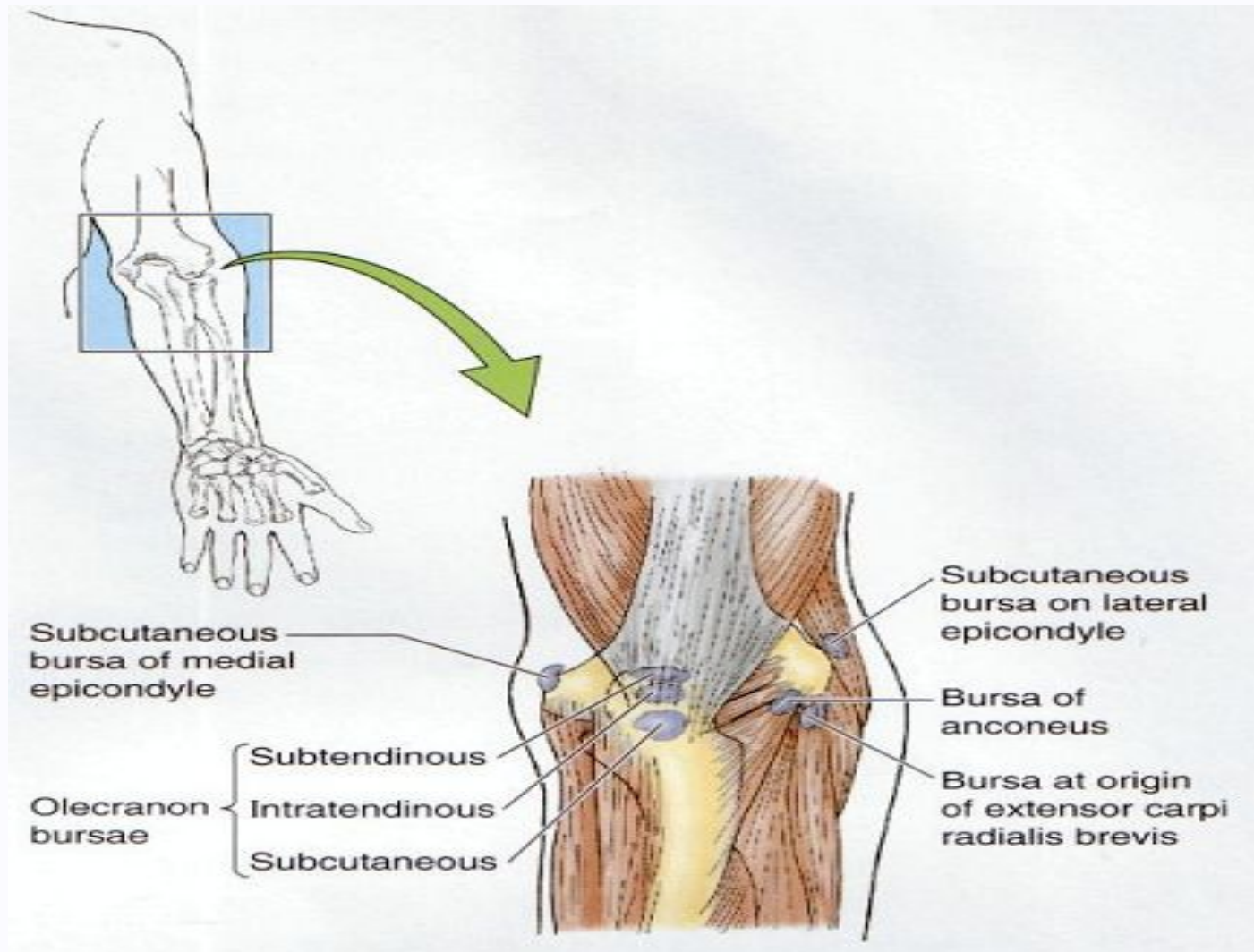
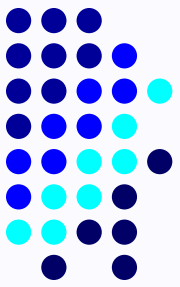


- 1 - m. biceps brachii, 2 - úponová šlacha m. biceps brachii, 3 - lacertus fibrosus, 4 - m. brachioradialis, 5 - svaly mediálního epikondylu, 6 - v. basilica, 7 - n. medianus, 8 - a. brachialis, 9 - v. mediana cubiti, 10 - n. cutaneus antebrachii lat.

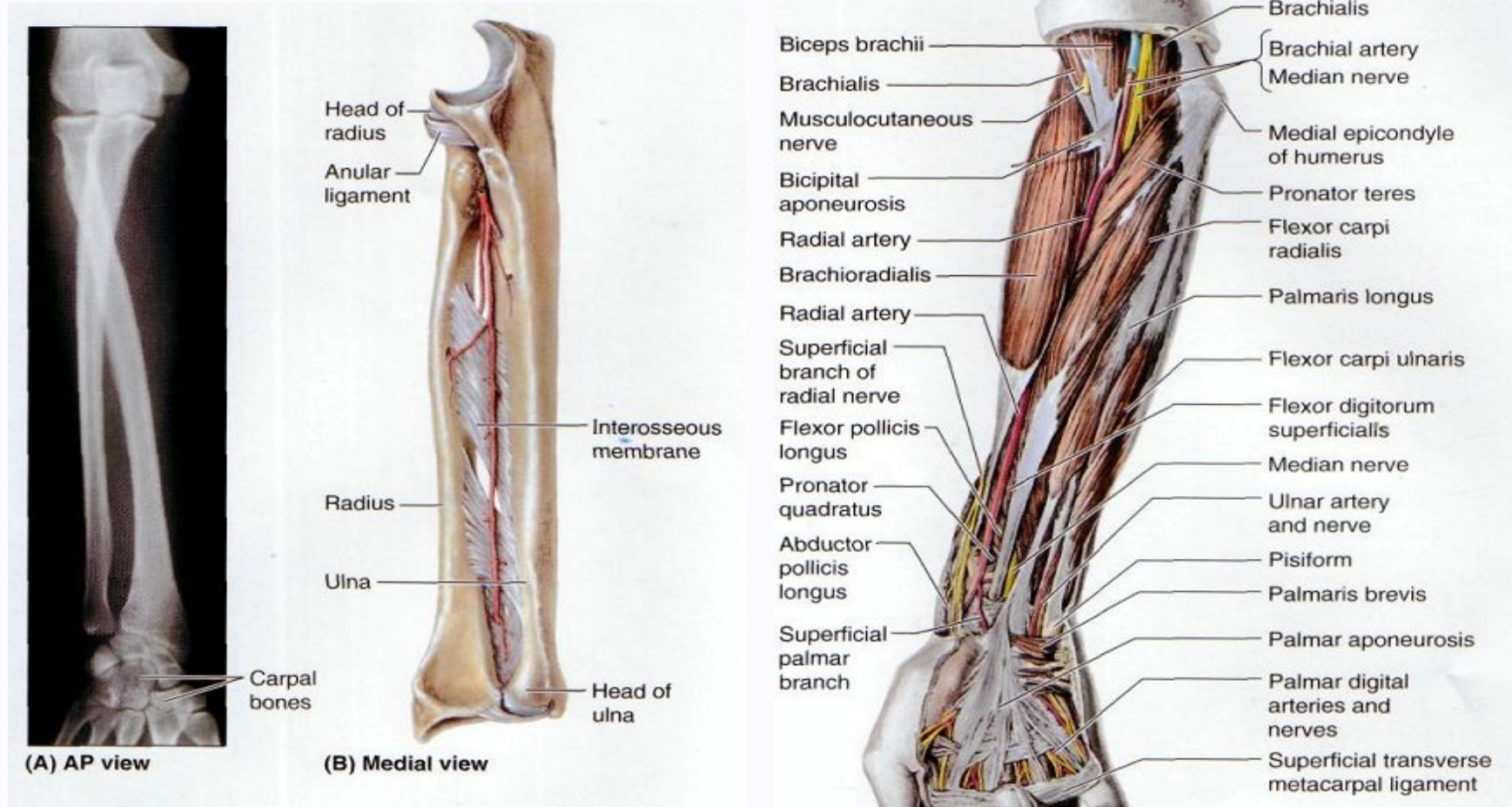
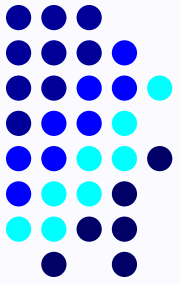
Fossa cubiti



Bursas of the elbow joint



Forearm



Topography of the forearm and hand

Elbow fossa:

laterally – brachioradial m.,
 medially – pronator teres m.,
 superiorly – brachial m..

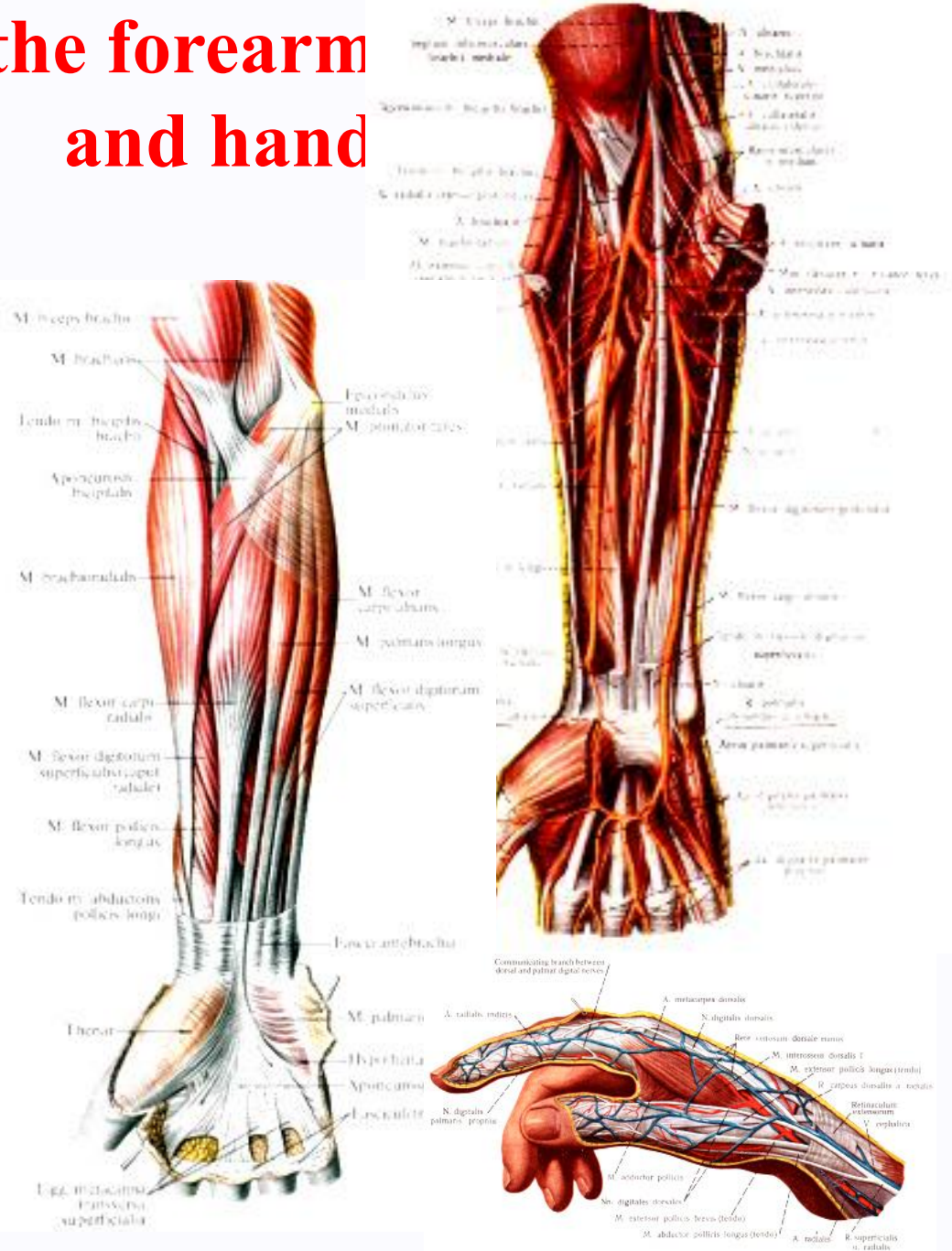
Antebrachial grooves:

Lateral = radial: between
 brachioradial and flexor carpi
 radialis mm;

Median: between flexor carpi
 radialis and flexor digitorum
 superficialis mm ;

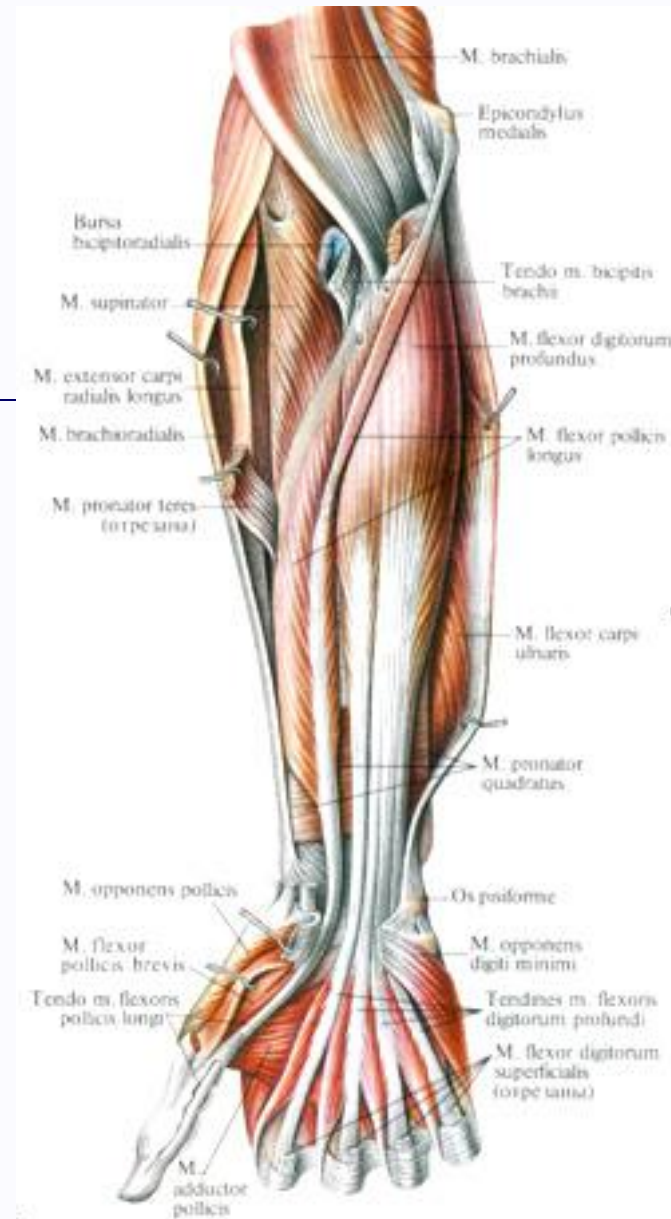
Medial = ulnar: between flexor
 digitorum superficialis and flexor
 carpi ulnaris mm .

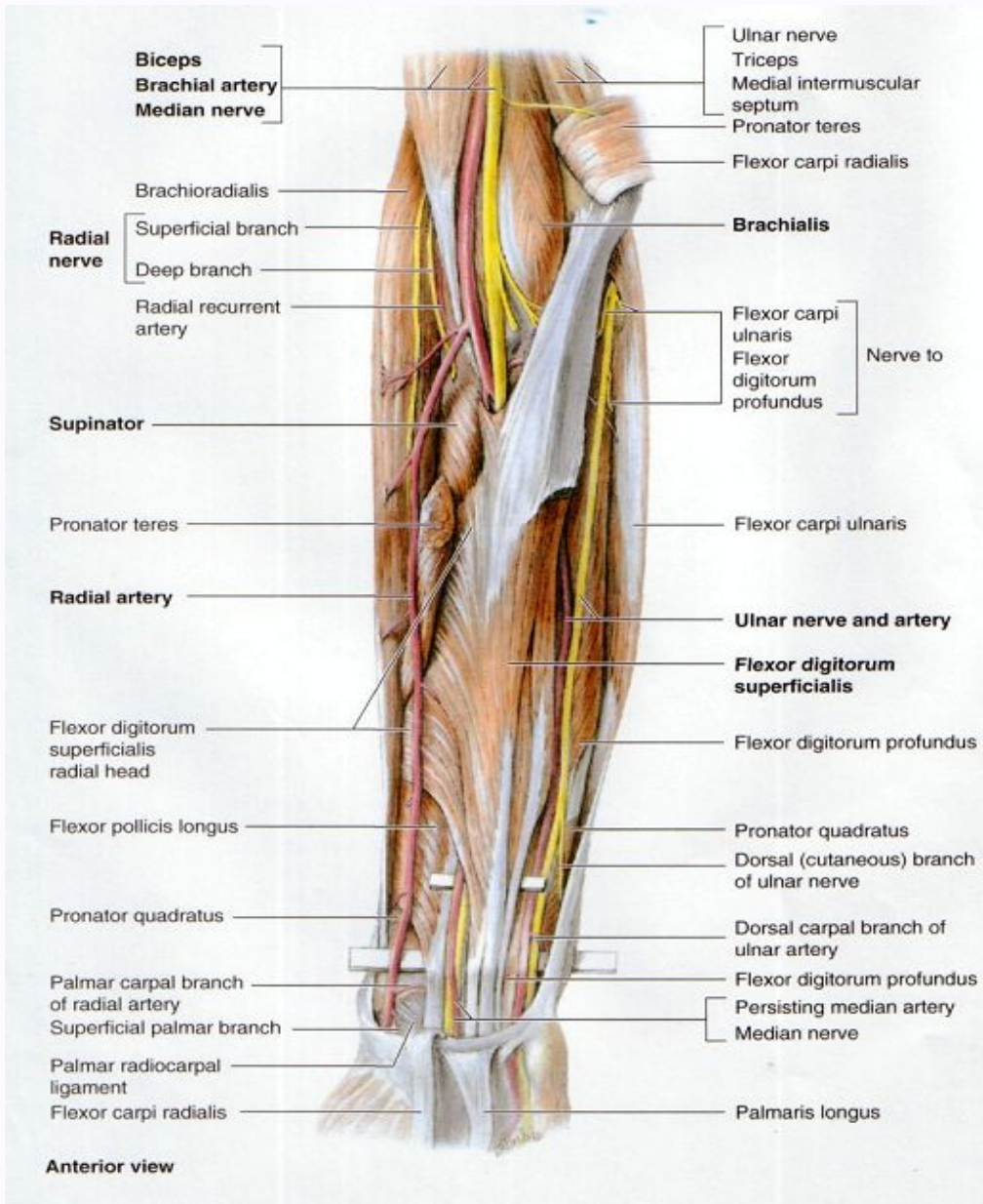
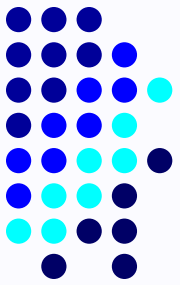
Anatomical snuff-box



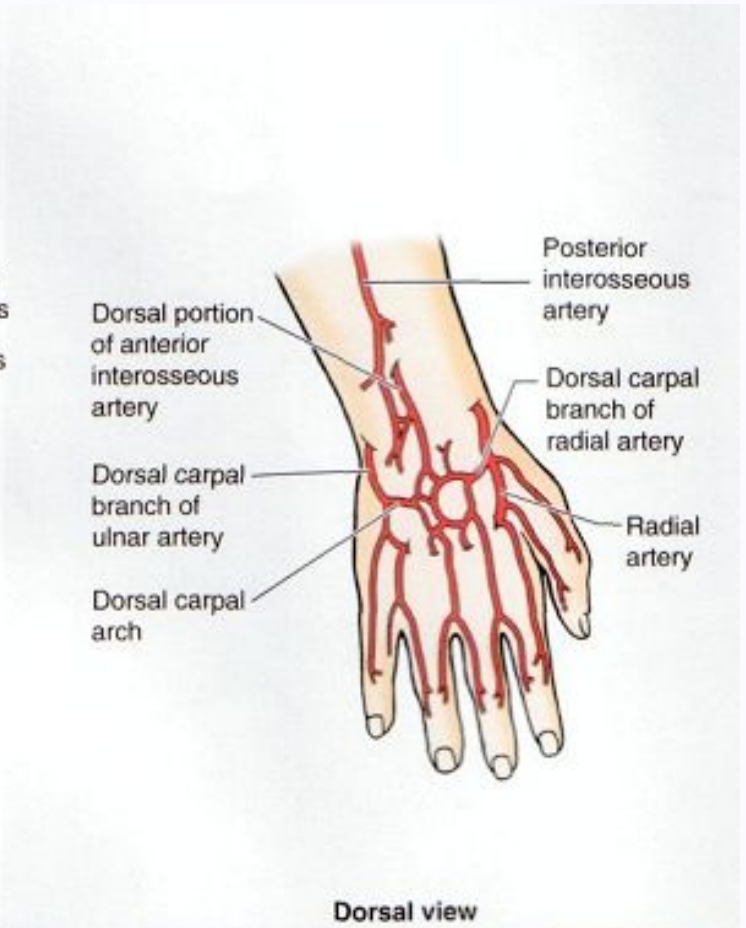
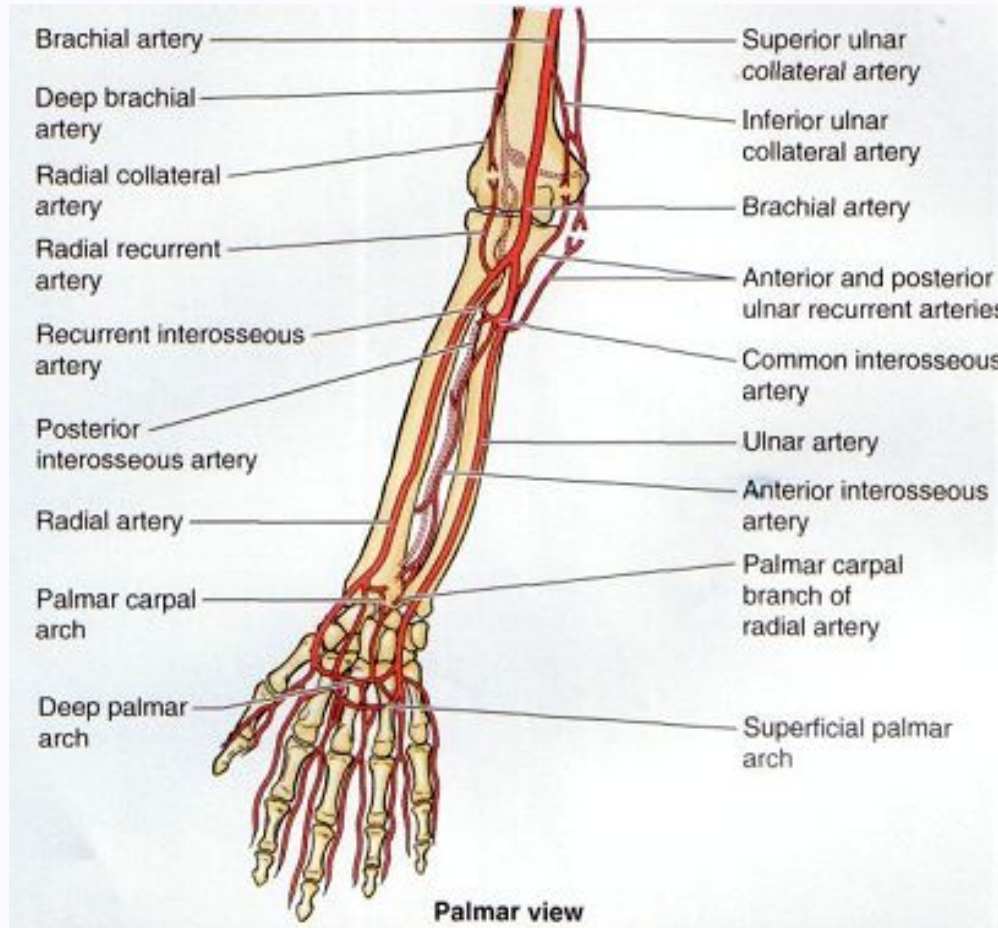
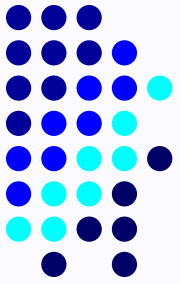
Topography of the forearm

1. **Canal of the ulnar nerve:** between the medial epicondyle, proximal ulna and origin of the forearm flexors
2. **Canalis supinatorius:** between the supinatorius muscle and radius
3. **Pirogov's space:** between the third and fourth layers of the forearm muscles at its distal part.





Regio antebrachii anterior



Nerves of the forearm

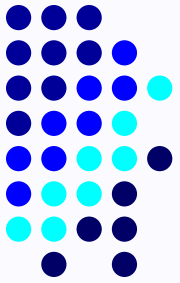
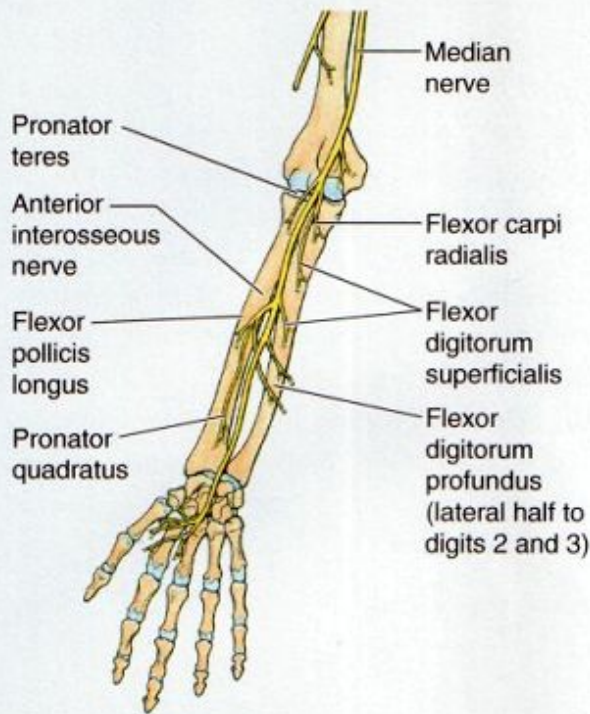
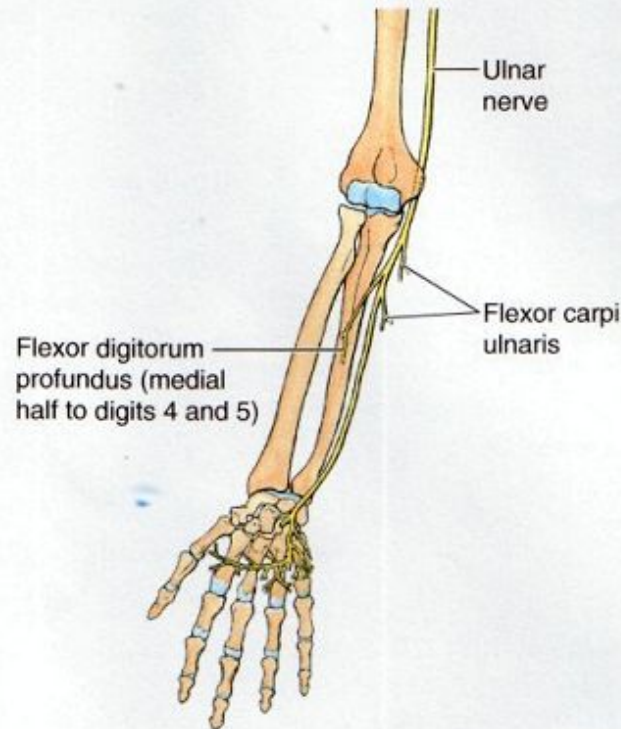


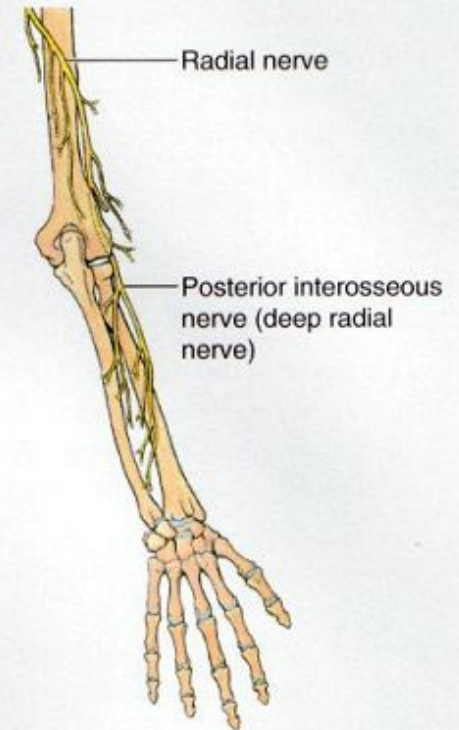
Table 6.9. Nerves of the Forearm



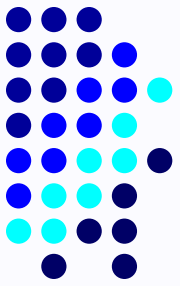
**Median nerve
Anterior view**



**Ulnar nerve
Anterior view**



**Radial nerve
Posterior view**



Posterior view

Medial cutaneous nerve of forearm

Posterior cutaneous nerve of forearm

Lateral cutaneous nerve of forearm

Palmar cutaneous branch of median nerve

Superficial branch of radial nerve

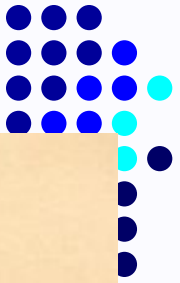
Cutaneous nerves



Anterior view

Medial cutaneous nerve of forearm

Palmar cutaneous branch of ulnar nerve



Adductor pollicis

1st dorsal interosseous

Tendon of extensor pollicis longus

Tendon of extensor pollicis brevis

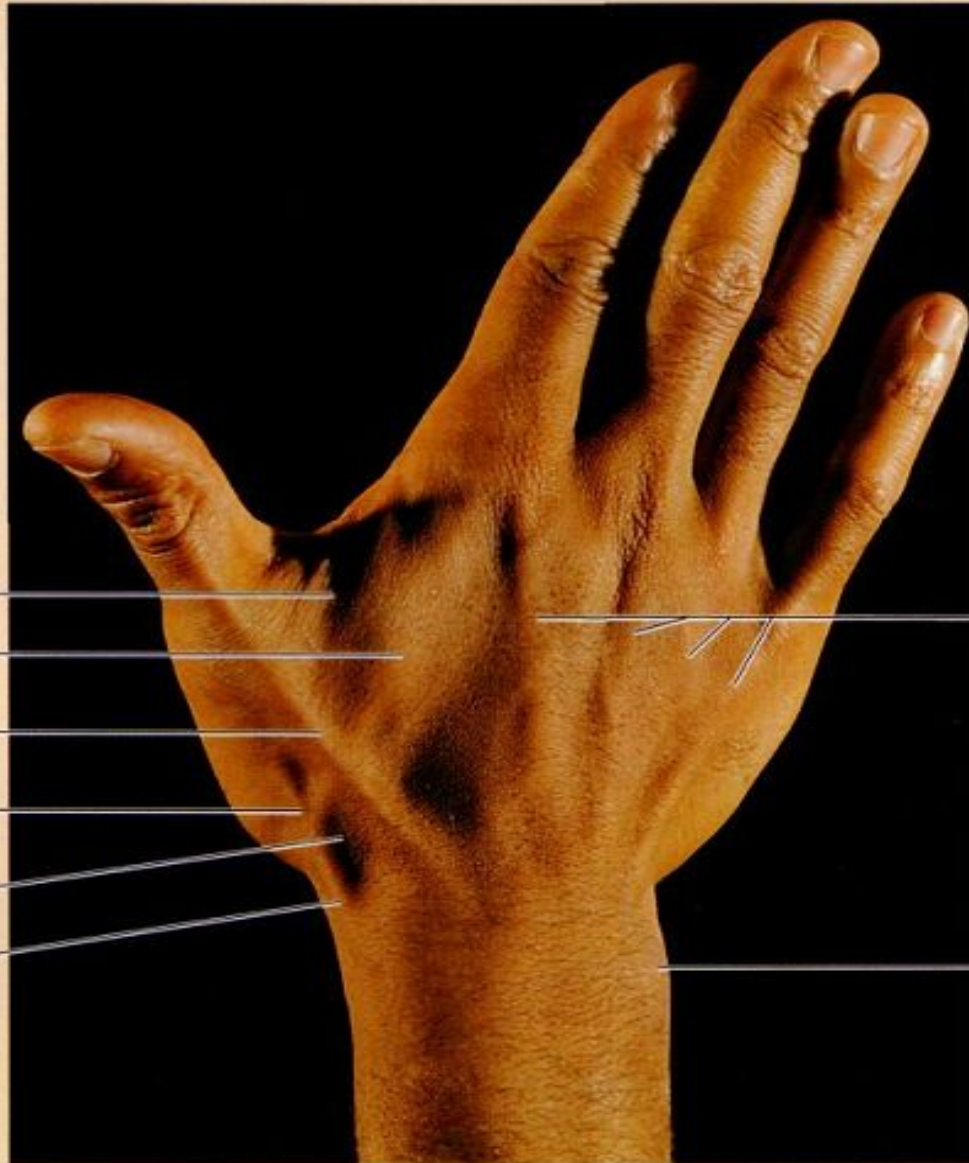
Anatomical snuff box

Tendon of abductor pollicis longus

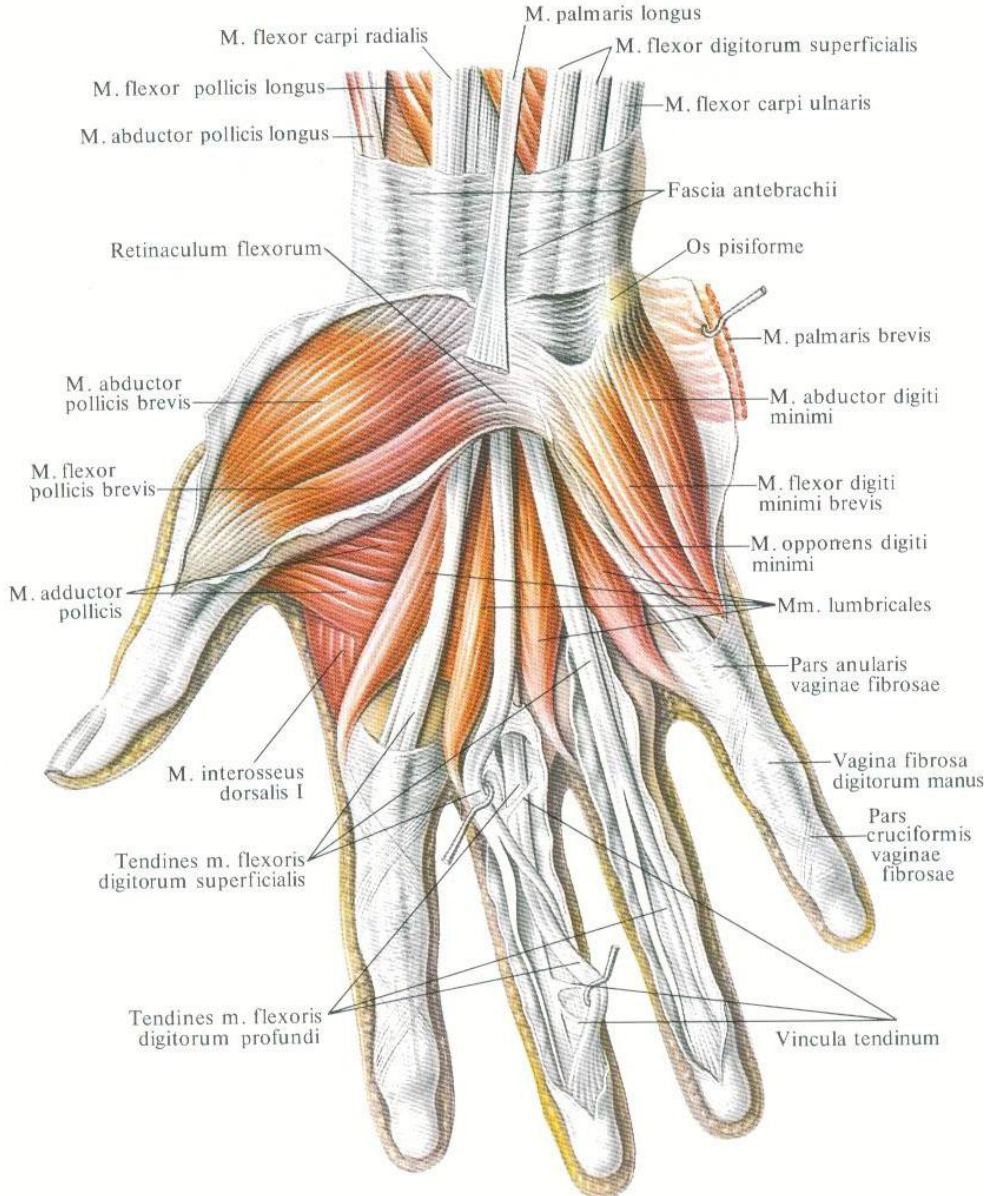
Tendons of extensor digitorum

Head of ulna

(B)



Retinaculi of the upper limb



Retinaculum flexorum

Canalis carpi radialis:

- tendon m. flexor carpi radialis.

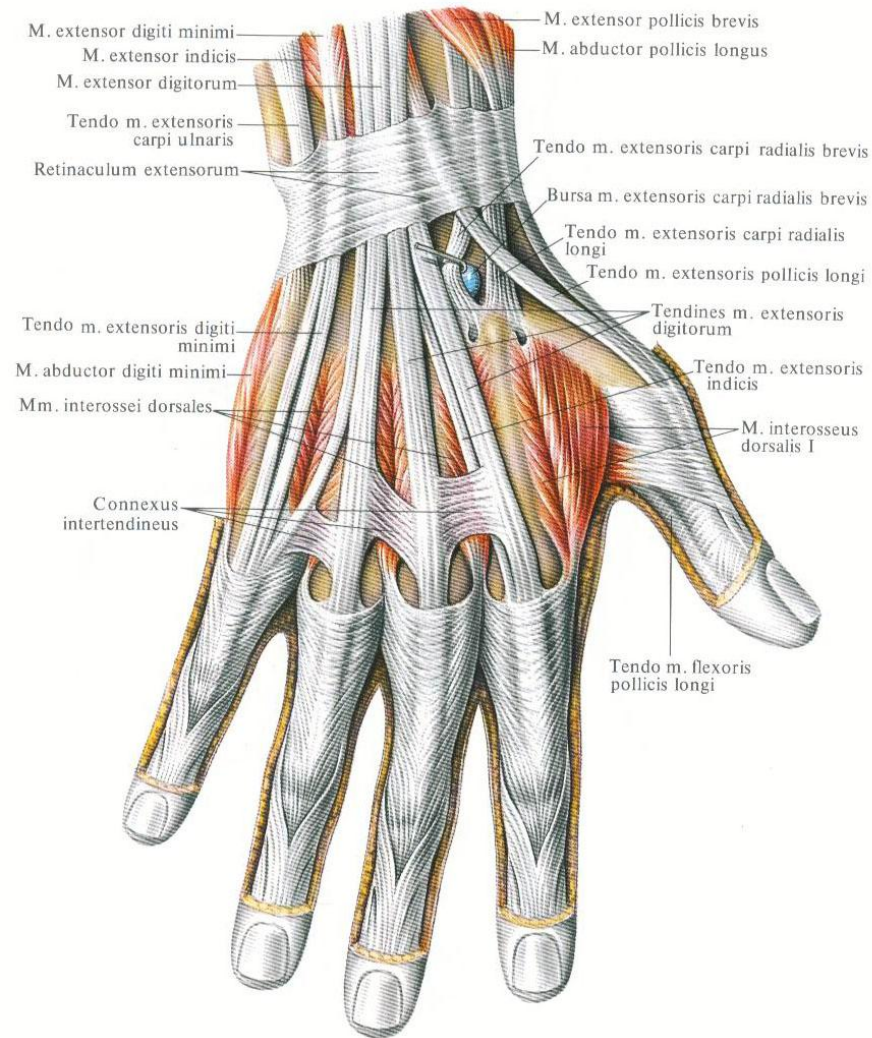
Canalis carpalis:

- Synovial vagines of tendons of muscles flexor digitorum,
- tendon of m. flexoris pollicis longus,
- nervus medianus.

Canalis carpi ulnaris:

- Arteria ulnaris
- Vena ulnaris
- Nervus ulnaris

Retinaculi of the upper limb



Retinaculum extensorum

/6 canals transmitting tendons/

I - m.abductor pollicis longus
m.extensor pollicis brevis

II - m.extensor carpi radialis longus
m.extensor carpi radialis brevis

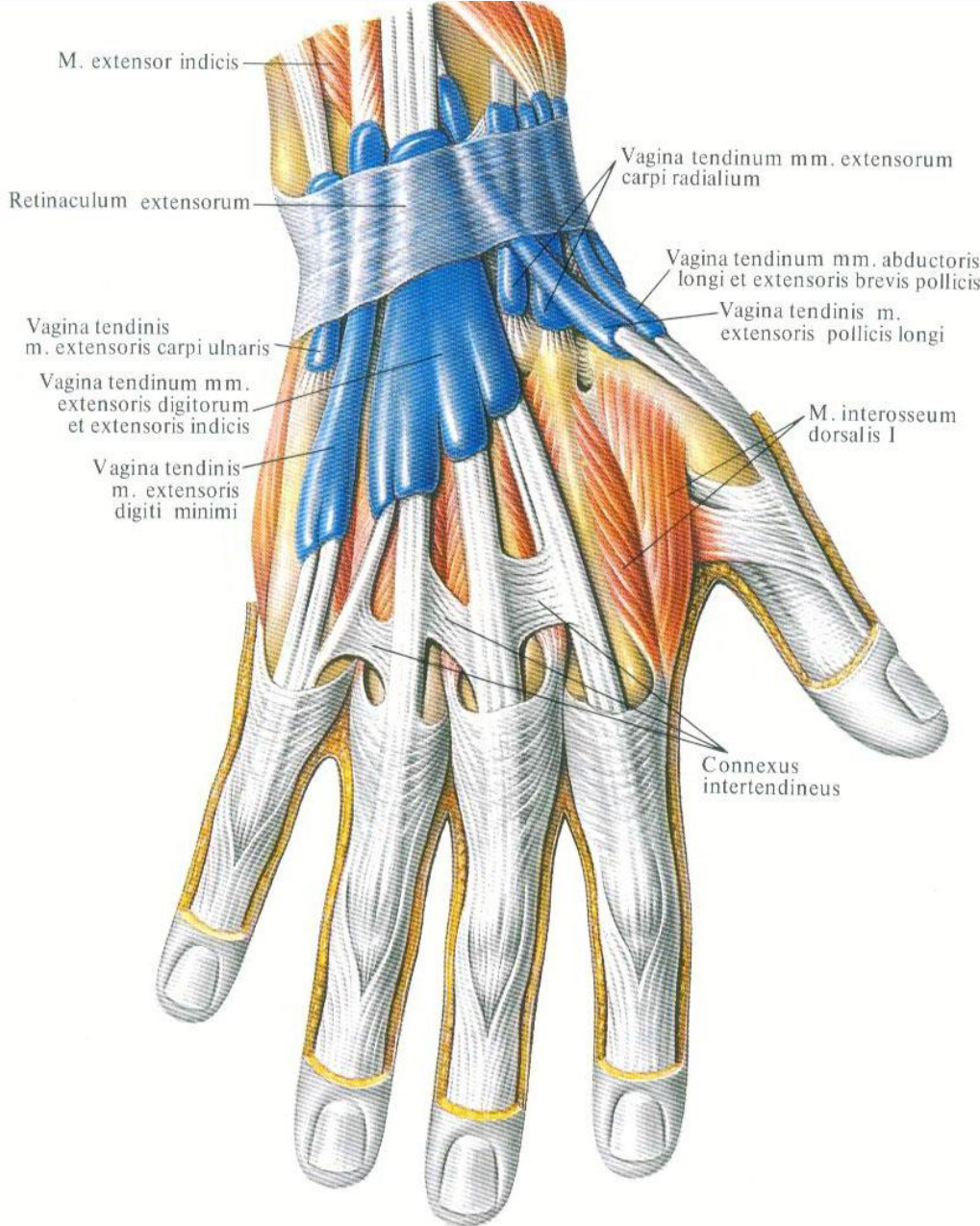
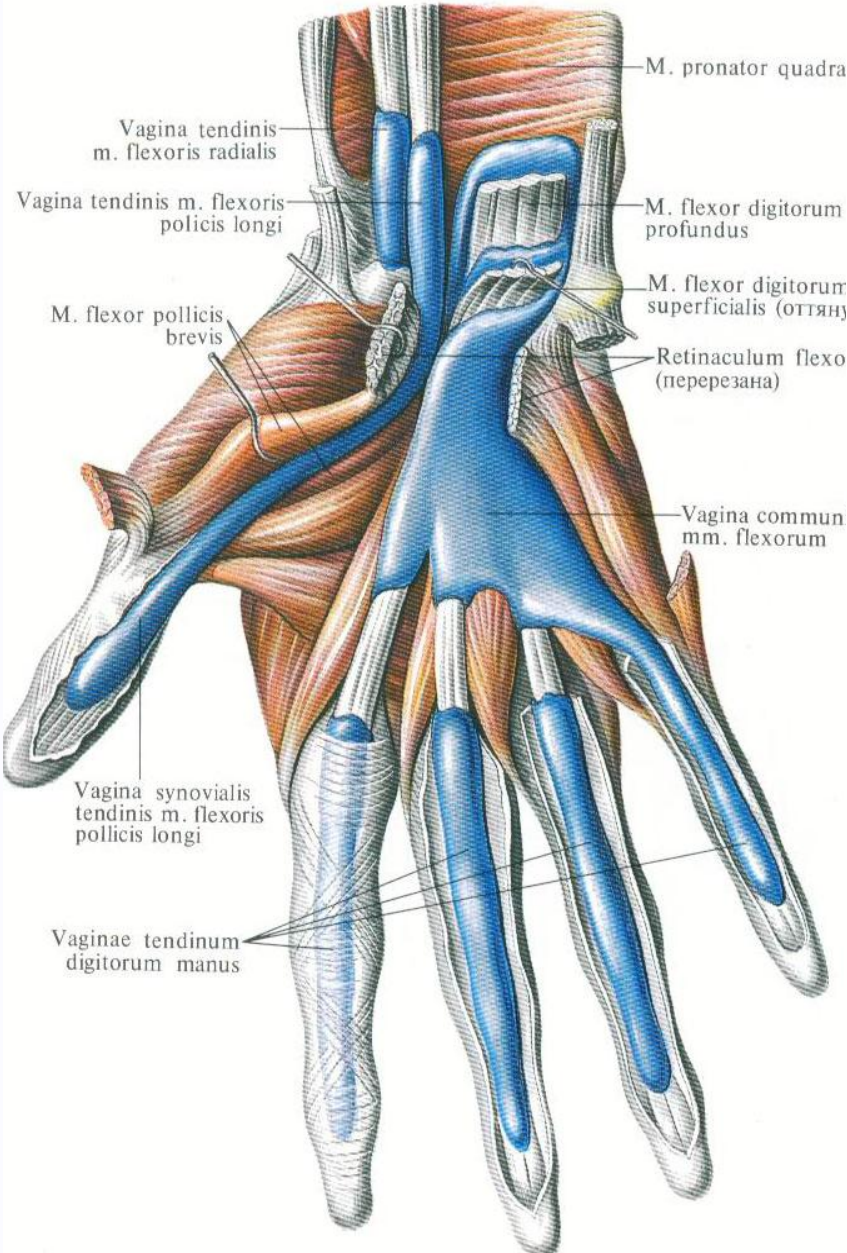
III - m.extensor pollicis longus

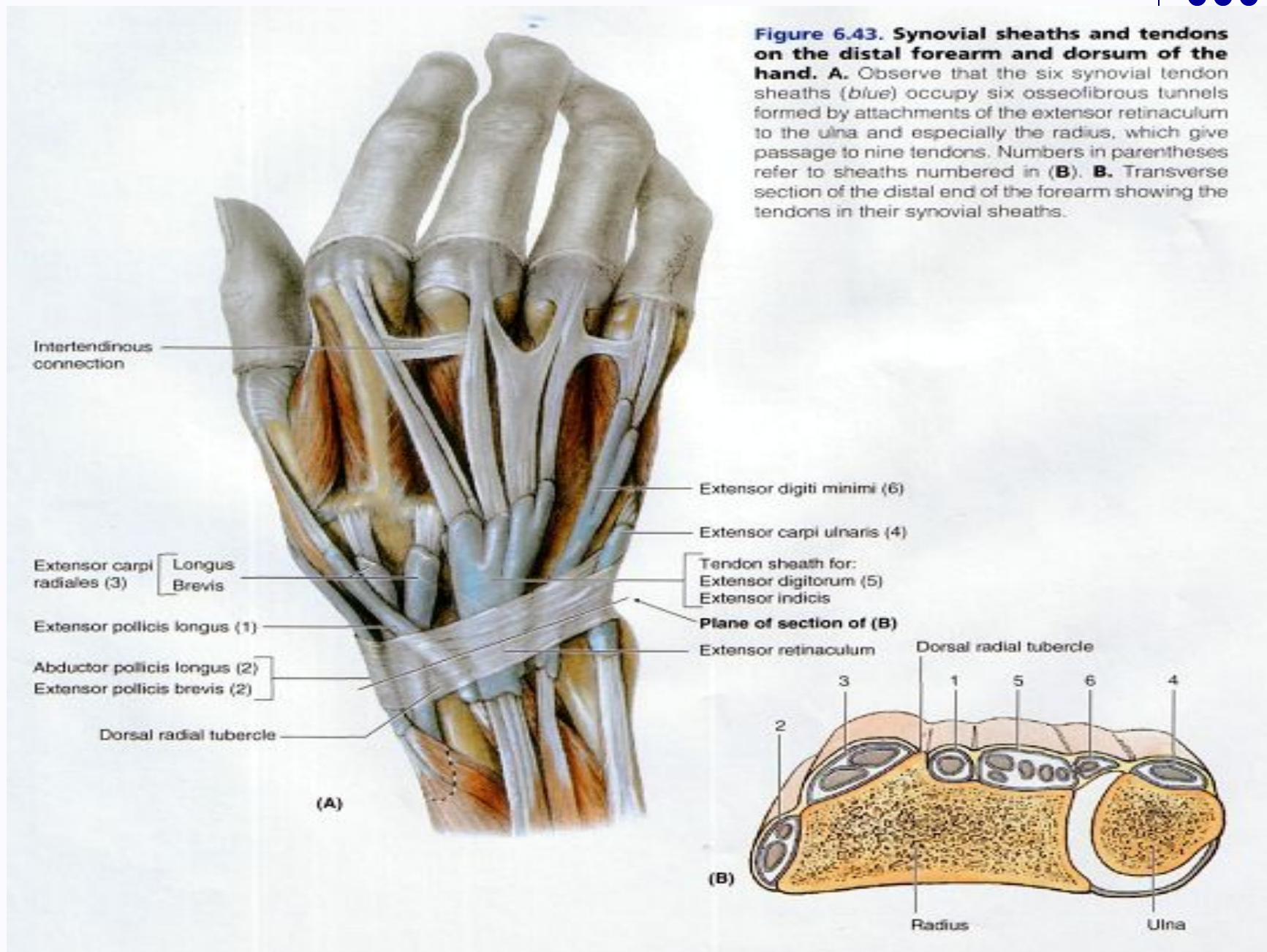
IV – m.extensor digitorum
m. extensor indicis

V - m. extensor digiti minimi

VI – m.extensor carpi ulnaris

Synovial sheaths of the palmar and dorsal surface of the hand





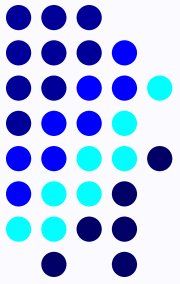


Table 6.11 Arteries of the hand

