

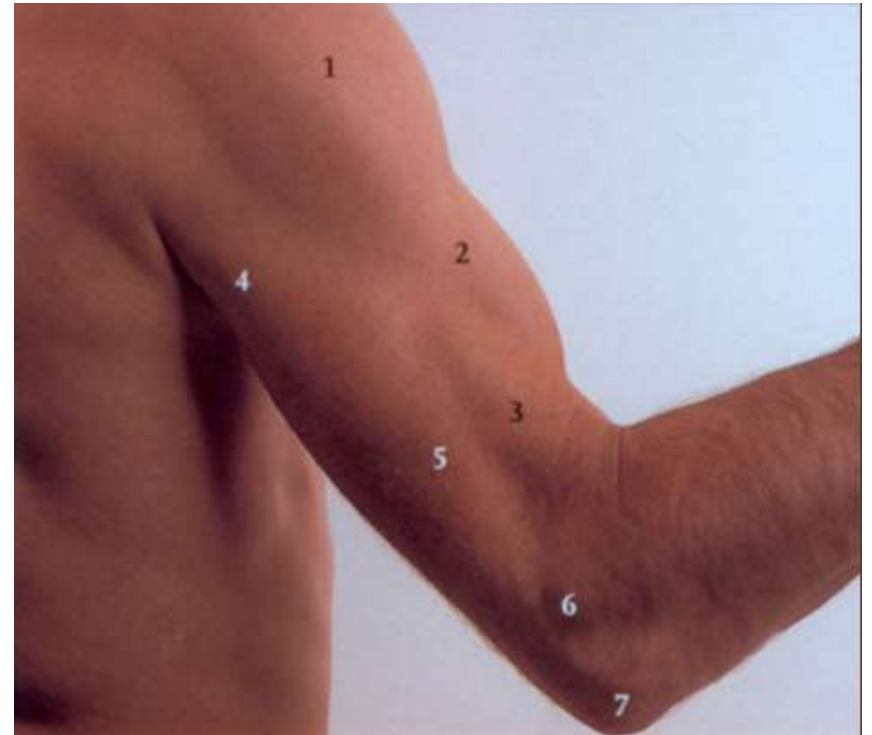
The Arm

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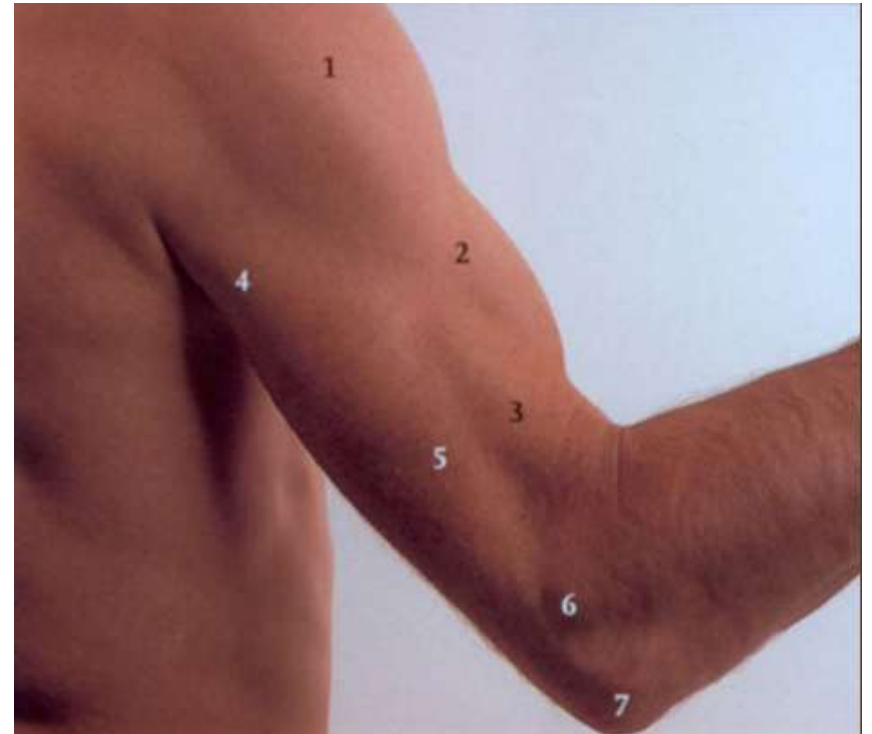
Where is the arm?

- Region of the upper limb between the shoulder and the elbow



Surface Anatomy

1. Deltoid
2. Biceps
3. Brachialis
4. Triceps: Lateral and Long Head
5. Triceps: Medial Head
6. Epicondyle of the humerus
7. Olecranium



Layout

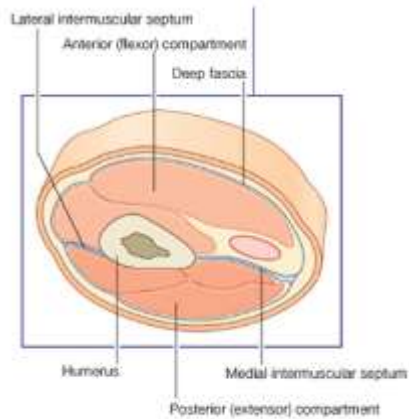


2 Septa:

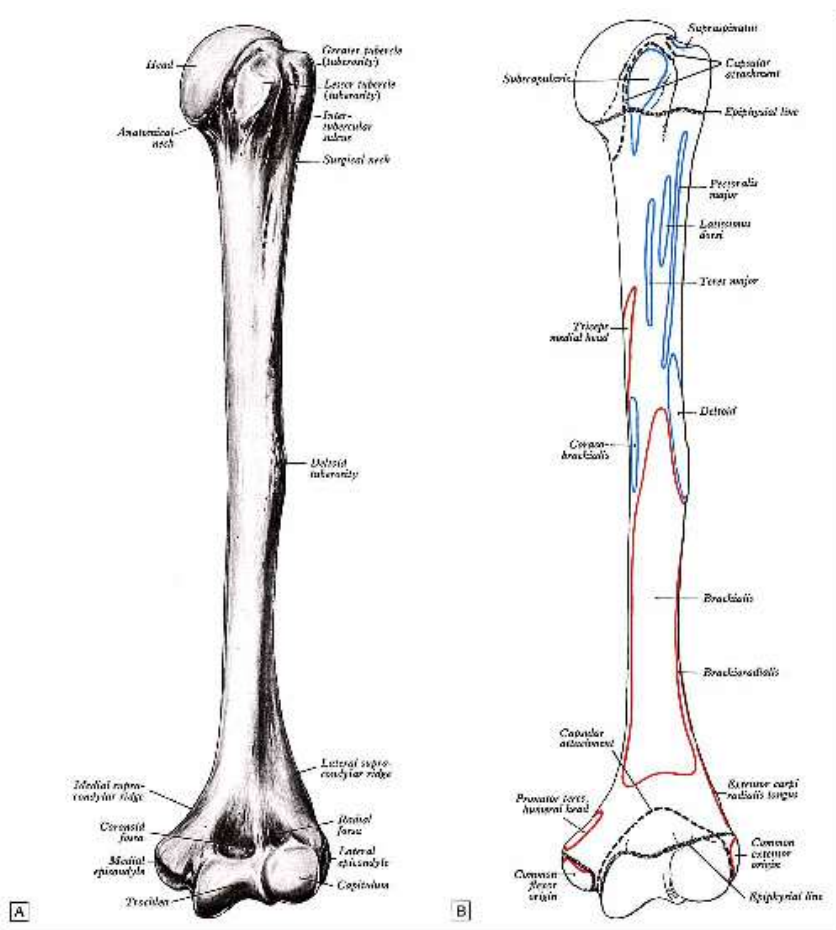
- Medial
- Lateral

2 Compartments:

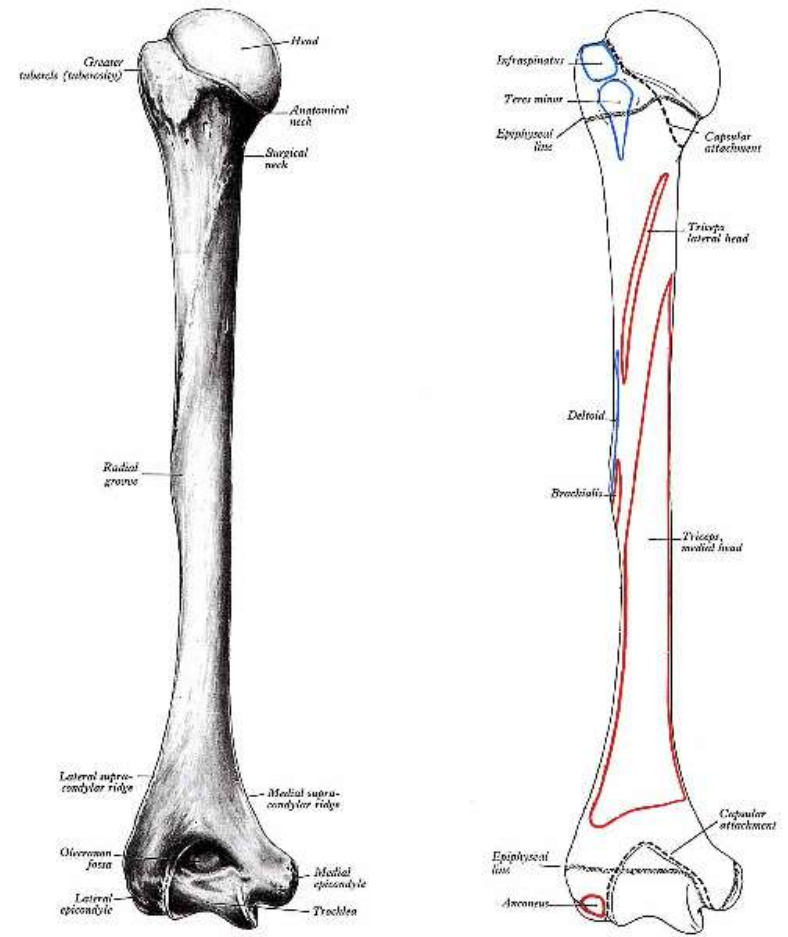
- Anterior
- Posterior



Humerus



ANTERIOR

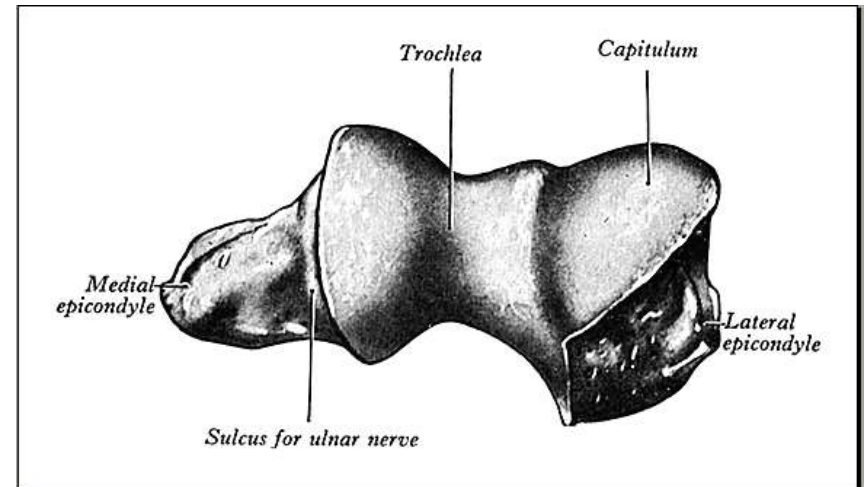


POSTERIOR

Humerus: Lower end

Note:

- The Trochlear
- The Capitellum
- The medial epicondyle
- The lateral epicondyle



Muscles

Four muscles

- 3 in the anterior compartment:
 - i. Coracobrachialis
 - ii. Biceps Brachii
 - iii. Brachialis
- 1 in the posterior compartment
 - i. Triceps brachii

Triceps

O: Long head: infraglenoid tubercle of scapula

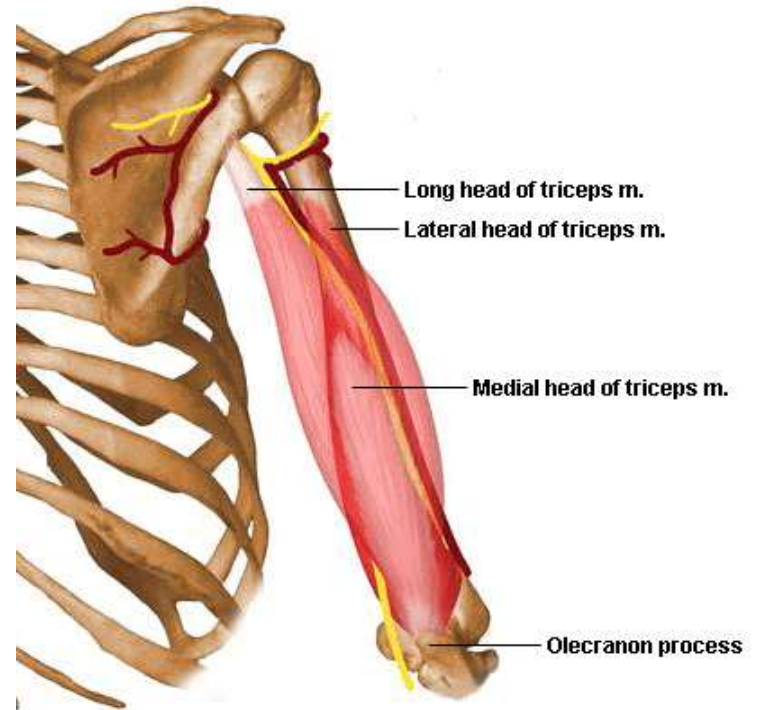
Lateral head: posterior surface of humerus, superior to radial groove

Medial head: posterior surface of humerus, inferior to radial groove

I: Proximal end of olecranon process of ulna and fascia of forearm

A: Chief extensor of forearm; long head steadies head of abducted humerus

N: Radial Nerve



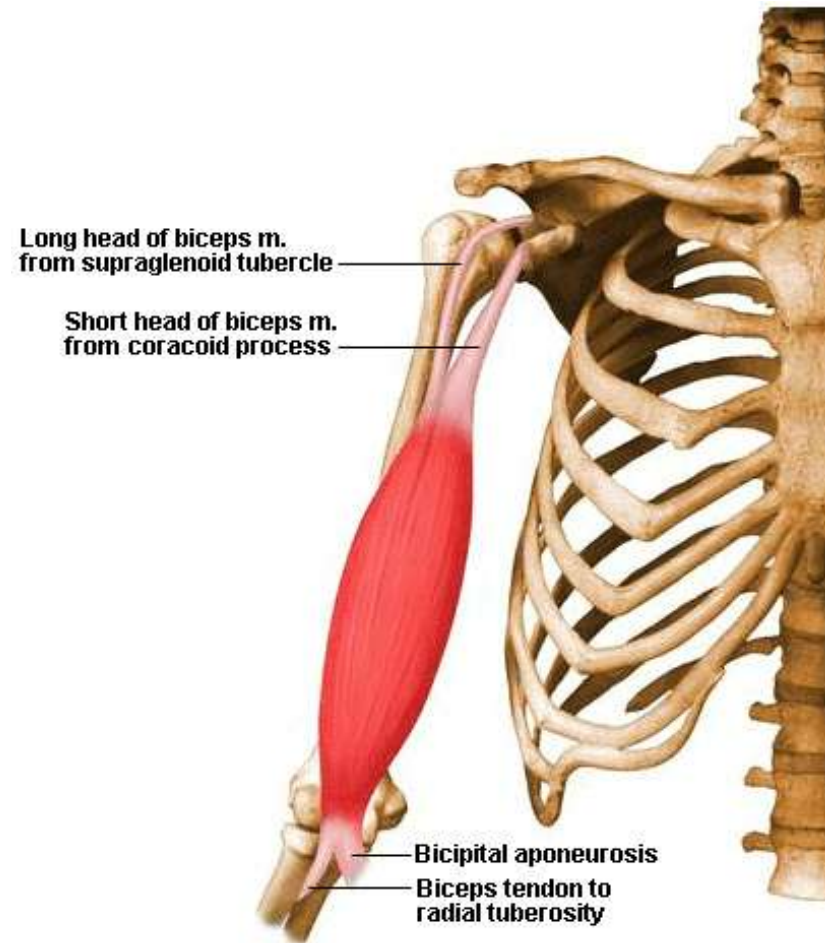
Coracobrachialis

- O:** Tip of coracoid process of scapula
- I:** Middle third of medial surface of humerus
- A:** Helps to flex and adduct arm
- N:** Musculocutaneous nerve



Biceps Brachii

- O:** **Short head:** tip of coracoid process of scapula
Long head: supraglenoid tubercle of scapula
- I:** Tuberosity of radius and fascia of forearm via bicipital aponeurosis
- A:** Supinates forearm and, when it is supine, flexes forearm
- N:** Musculocutaneous nerve



Brachialis

- O**: Anterior surface of the humerus
- I**: Ulna tuberosity
- A**: Flexes the forearm
- N**: Musculocutaneous nerve



Nerves

The nerves passing through the arms are:

- Radial nerve
- Musculocutaneous
- Ulna Nerve
- Median Nerve

Any Question?

