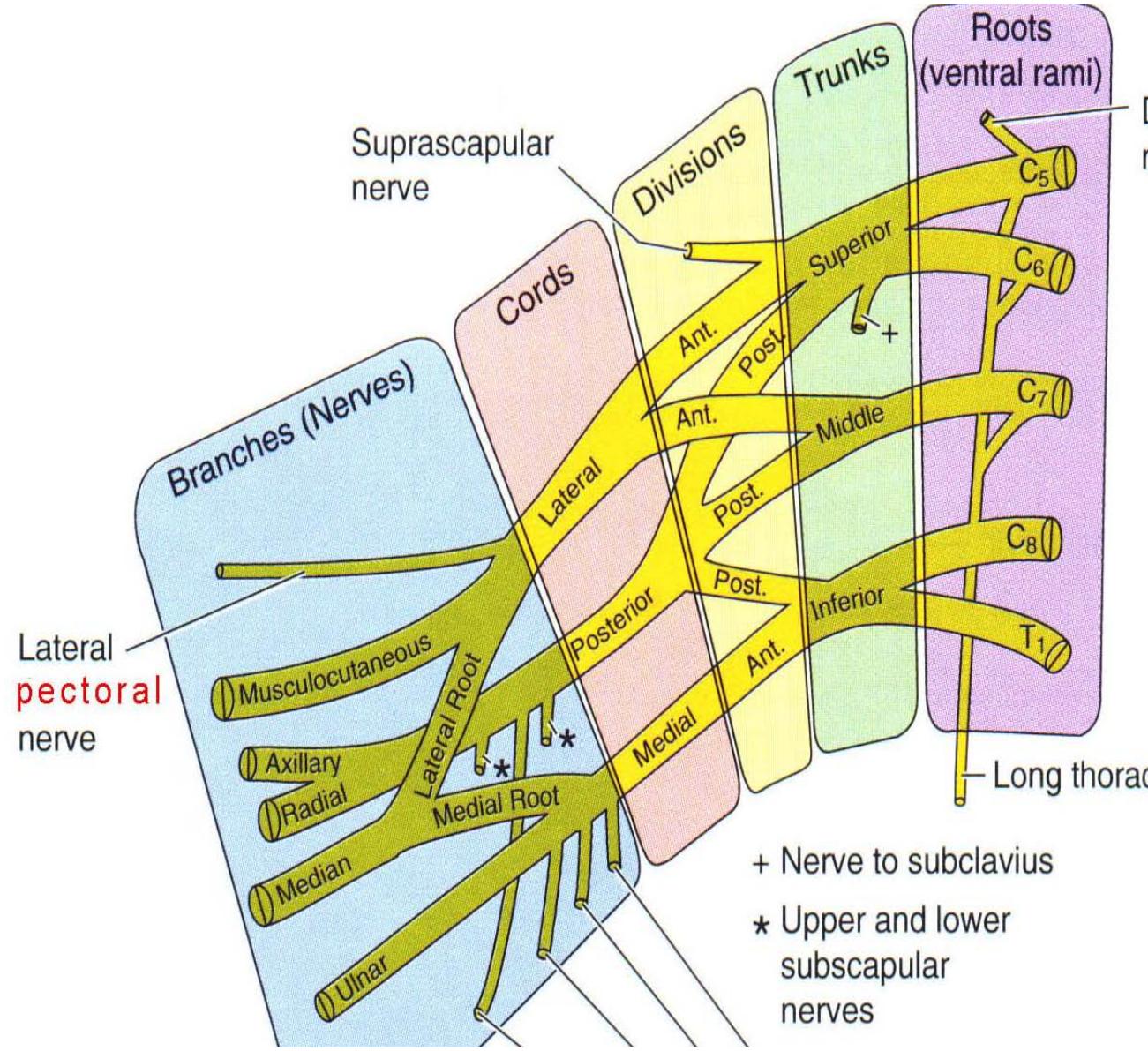


Brachial plexus

- ◆ Roots (ventral rami)
 - ◆ C5-T1
- ◆ Trunks
 - ◆ superior, middle, inferior
- ◆ Divisions
 - ◆ anterior, posterior
- ◆ Cords
 - ◆ Lateral, posterior, anterior
- ◆ Branches (Nerves)



Trunk

Three trunks—superior, middle, and inferior

Root

Dorsal ramus

Ventral ramus

Dors

Vent

Division

Three anterior divisions—superior, middle, and inferior

Coracoclavicular ligament

Coracoacromial ligament

Cord

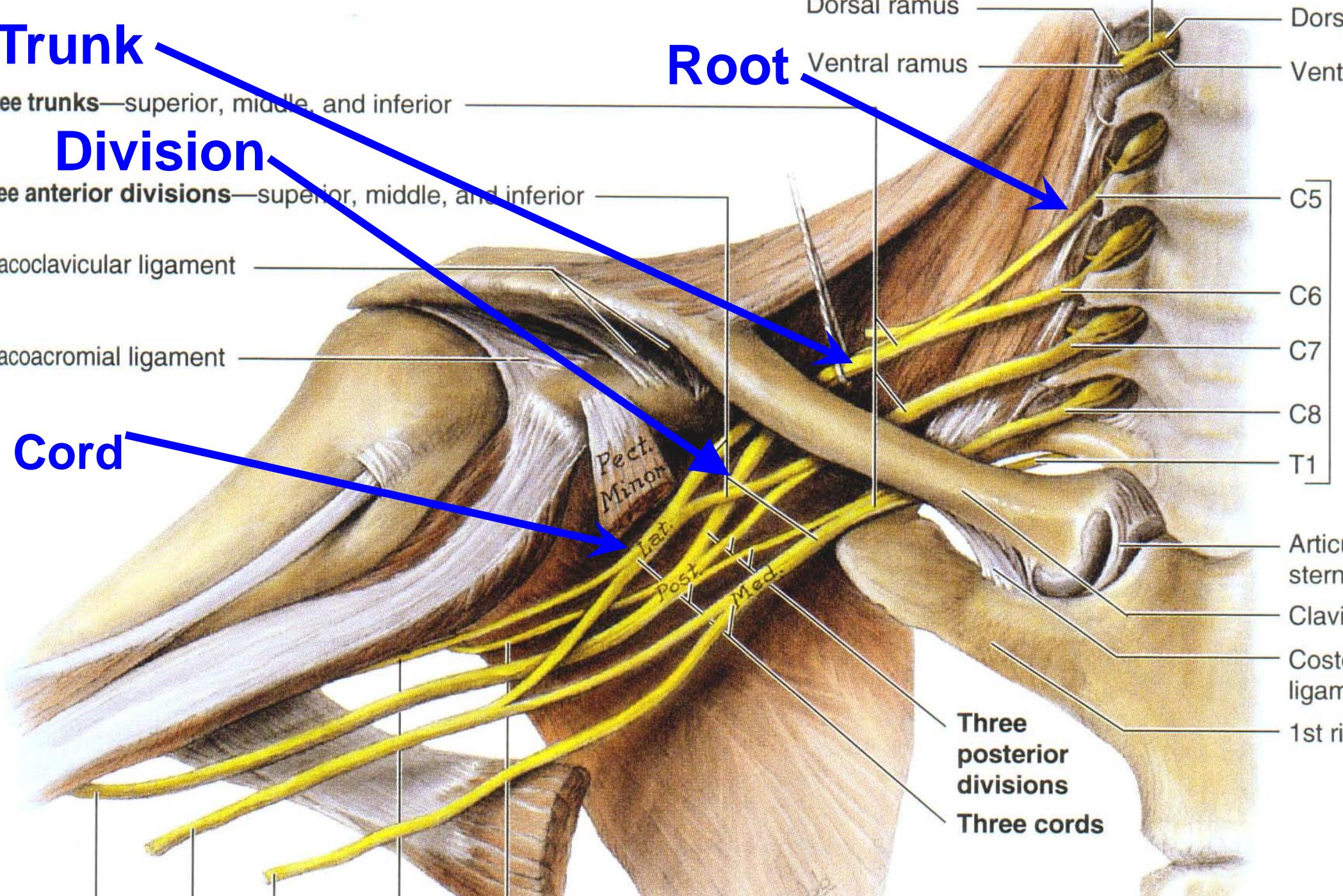
Pect.
Minor

Lat.

Post.

Med.

Three
posterior
divisions
Three cords



Brachial plexus: TRUNKS and DIVISIONS

- ◆ Trunks
 - ◆ Superior trunk: union of C5-C6 roots
 - ◆ Middle trunk: continuation of C7 root
 - ◆ Inferior trunk: union of C8-T1 roots
- ◆ Divisions
 - ◆ Each trunk divides into 2 Divisions when passing posterior to clavicle (cervicoaxillary canal)
 - ◆ Anterior division: anterior (flexor) compartments
 - ◆ Posterior division: posterior (extensor) compartments

Suprascapular

Suprascapular
nerve

Trunks

Roots (ventral rami)

- Dorsal scapular nerve

Dorsal scapular

Subclavius

Long thoracic

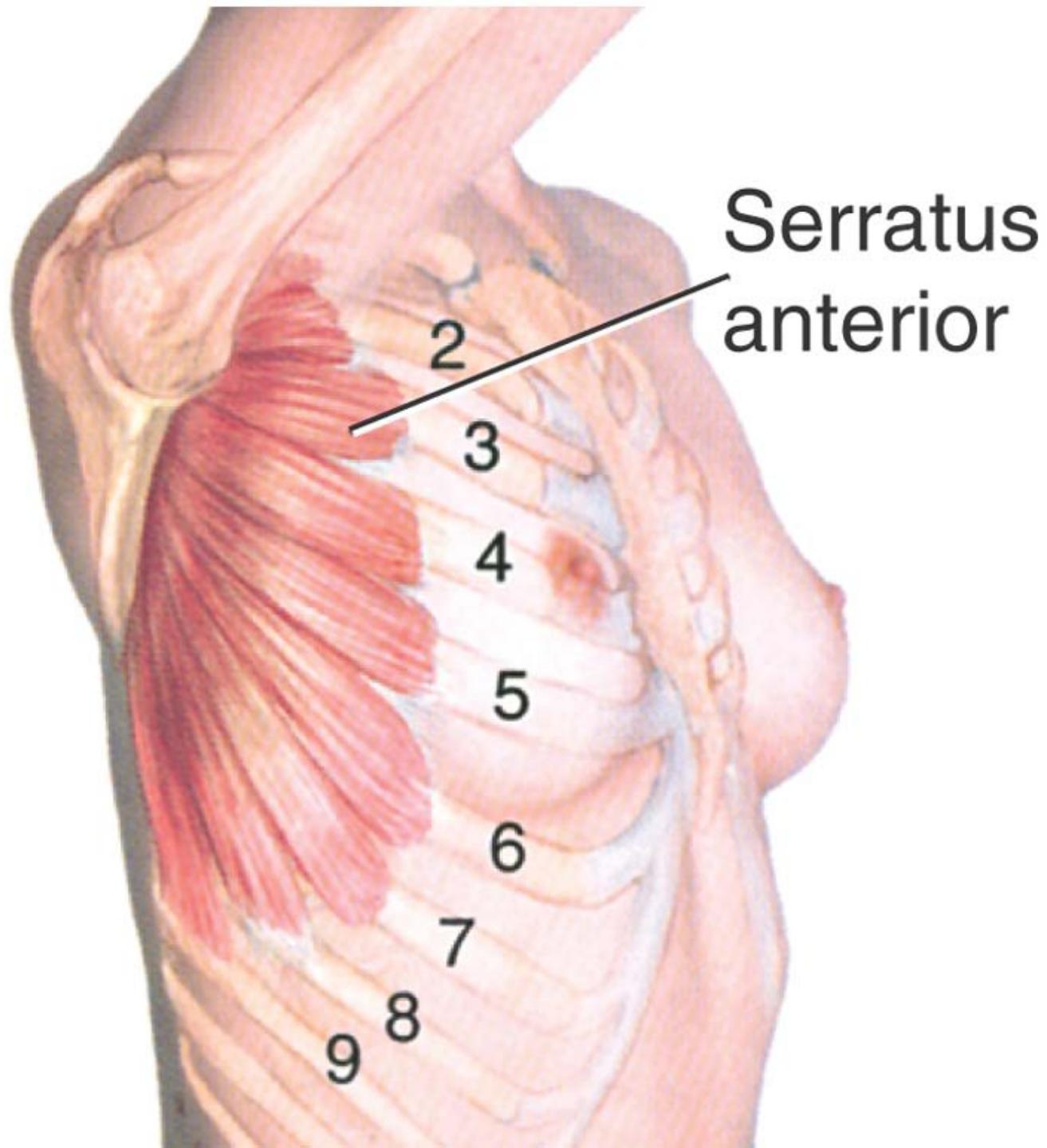
Long thoracic nerve

Brachial plexus: branches

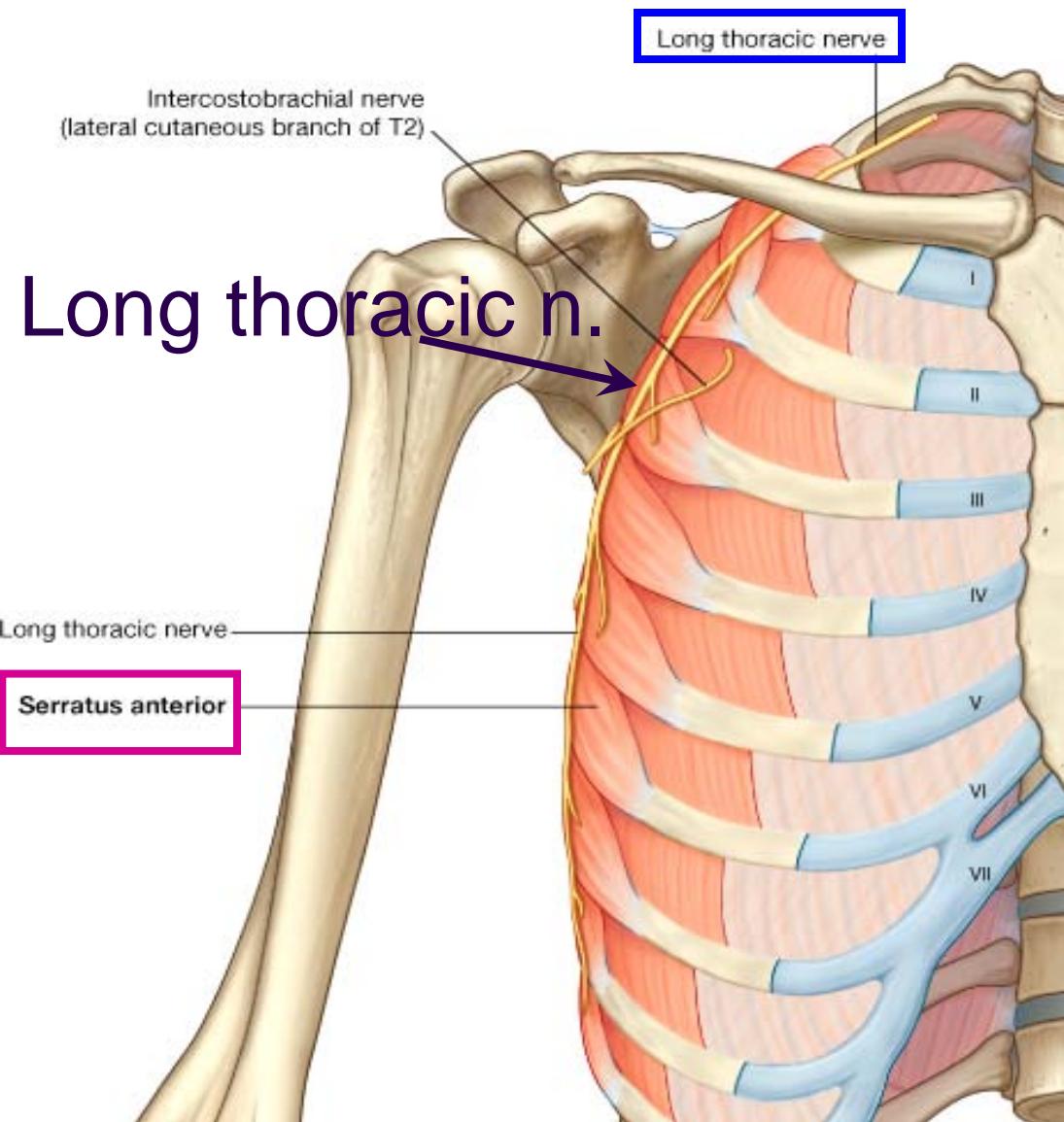
- ◆ Root level
 - ◆ long thoracic n (serratus anterior)
 - ◆ dorsal scapular n (rhomboid, levator scapulae)
- ◆ Trunk level
 - ◆ N to subclavius (subclavius)
- ◆ Division level
 - ◆ suprascapular n (supraspinatus, infraspinatus)

Serratus anterior

- ◆ Rib I-8
- ◆ → med. border of scapula
- ◆ Nerve: C5-7; **long thoracic n.**
- ◆ Action: keep scapula against thoracic wall on pushing



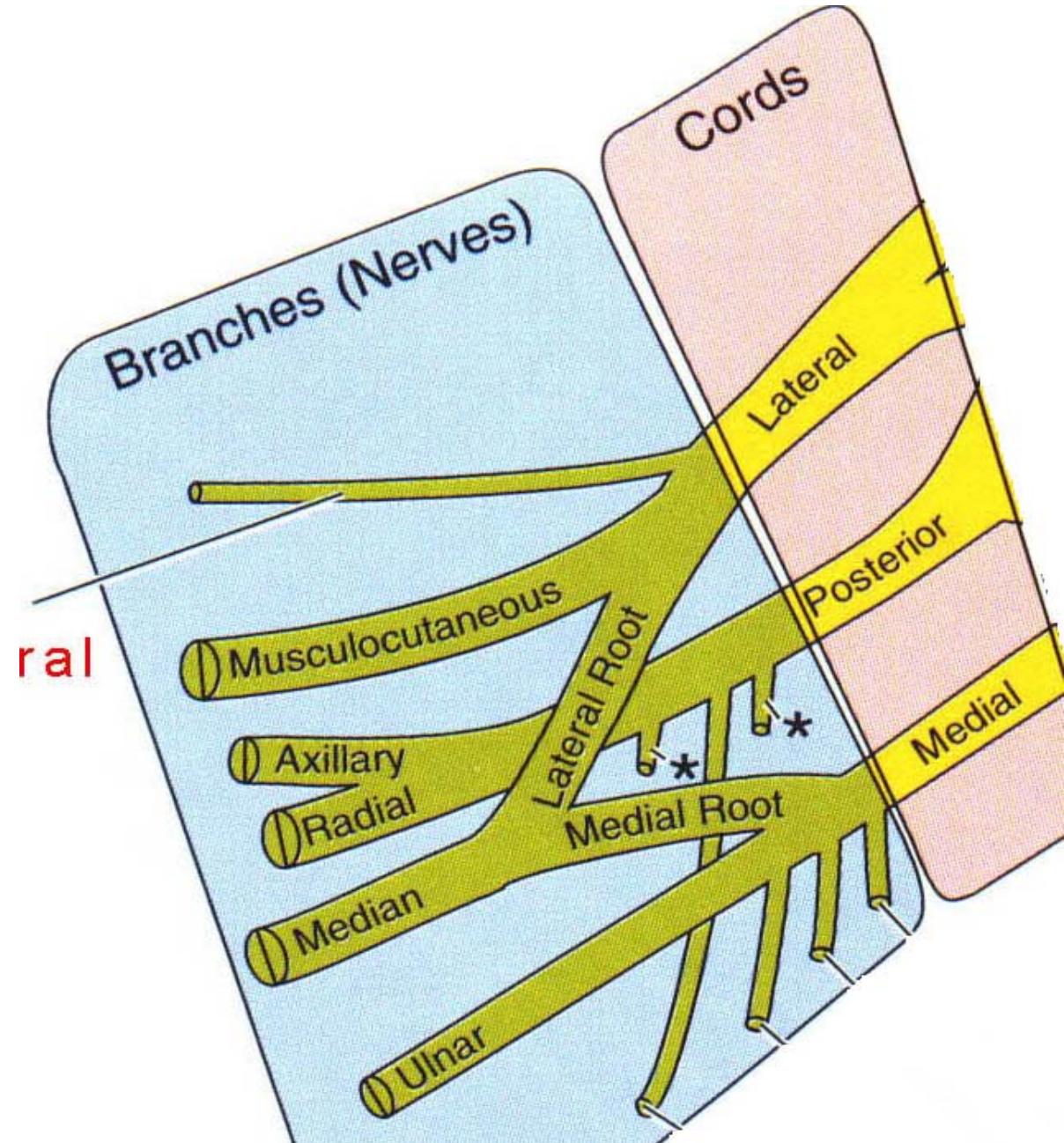
Scapular winging: paralysis of serratus anterior muscle



Right winged scapula

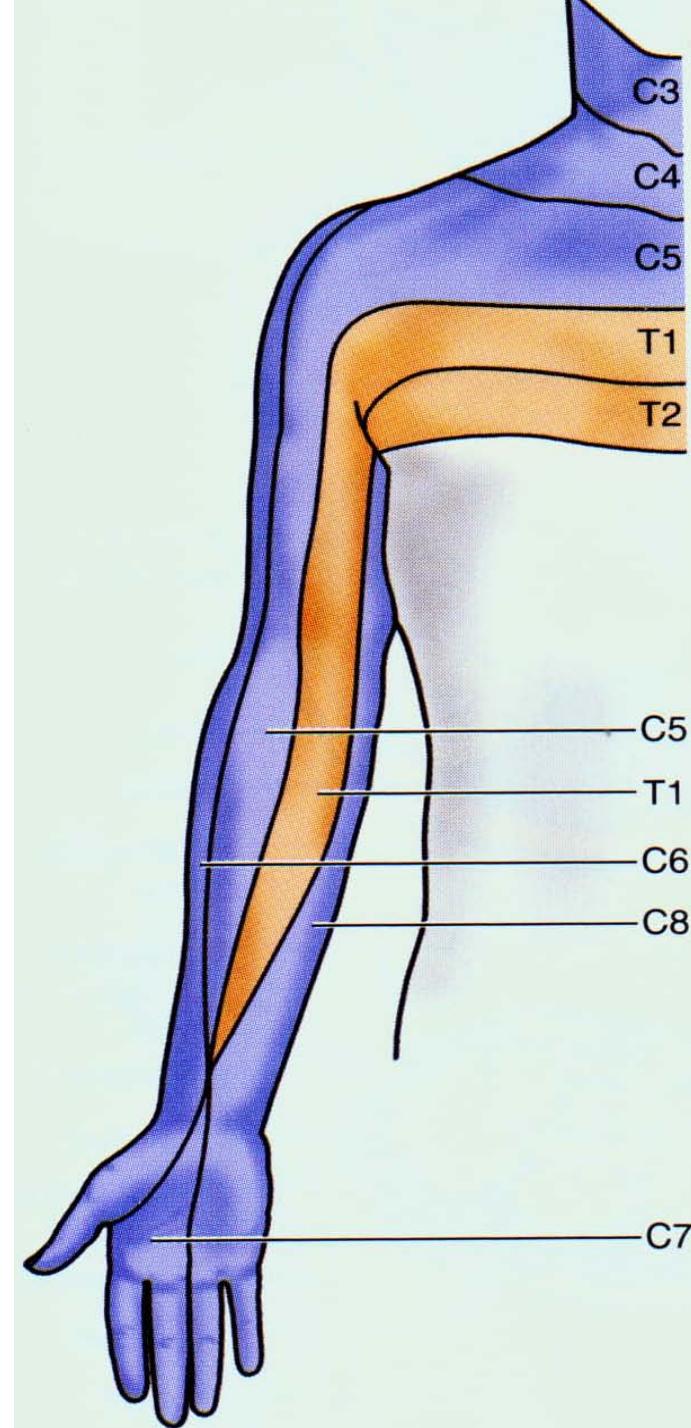
Brachial plexus: terminal mixed n

- ◆ ulnar n (medial cord)
- ◆ musculocutaneous n (lat cord)
- ◆ axillary n (post cord)
- ◆ radial n. (post cord)
- ◆ median n (lat/med cord)



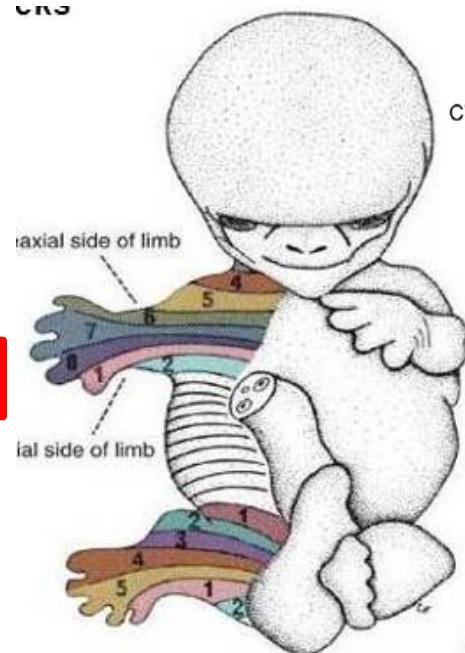
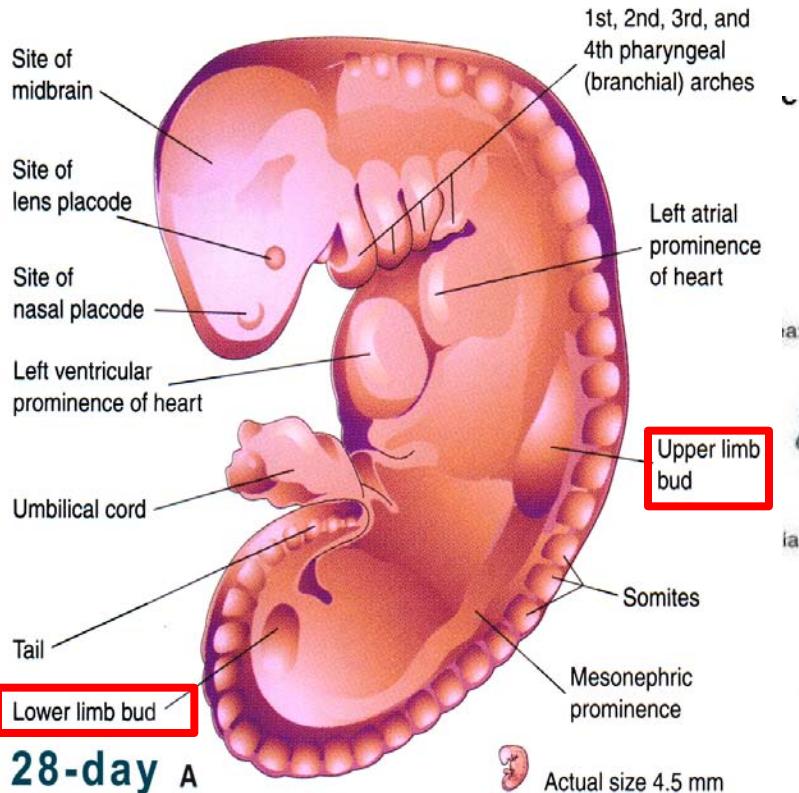
Dermatome of upper limb

- ◆ C3-4: neck, shoulder
- ◆ C5: arm (sup/lat)
- ◆ C6: forearm (lat), thumb
- ◆ C7: 2-4 fingers
- ◆ C8: 4-5 fingers
- ◆ T1: forearm (middle)
- ◆ T2: arm, axillary

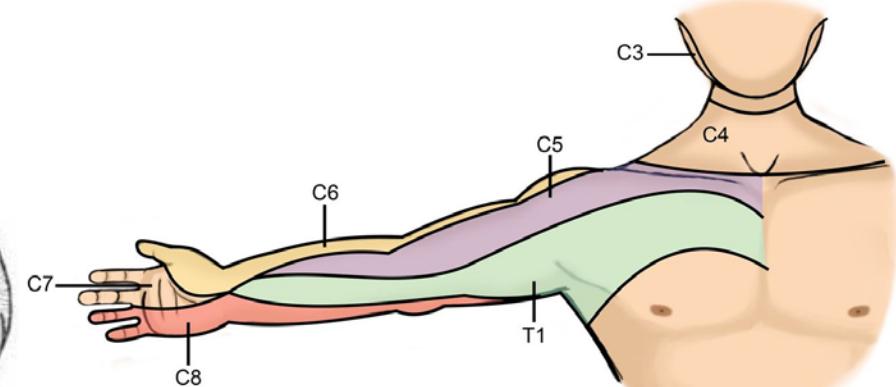


Dermatome: Embryology view

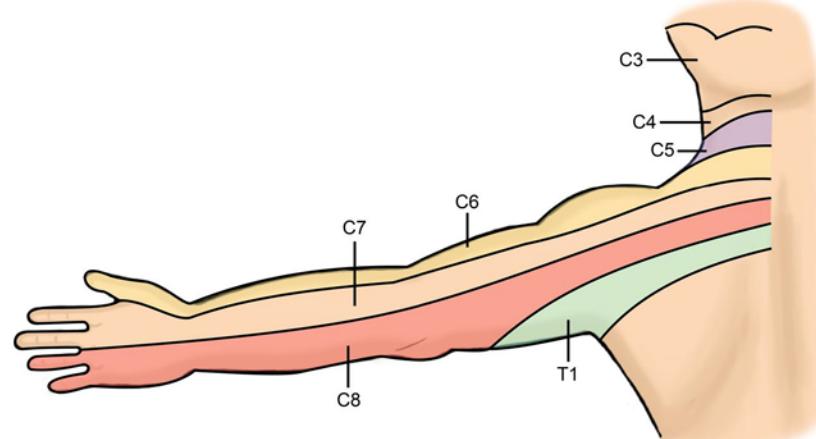
◆ Extremities developed from limb buds in the body wall



Upper Extremity Dermatome Anterior View

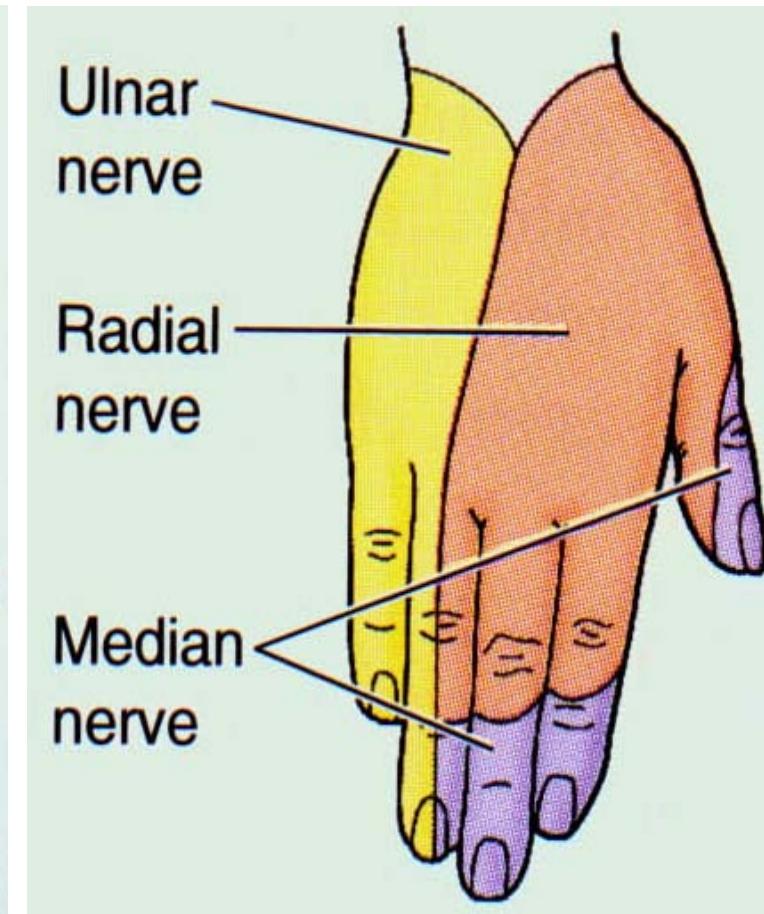
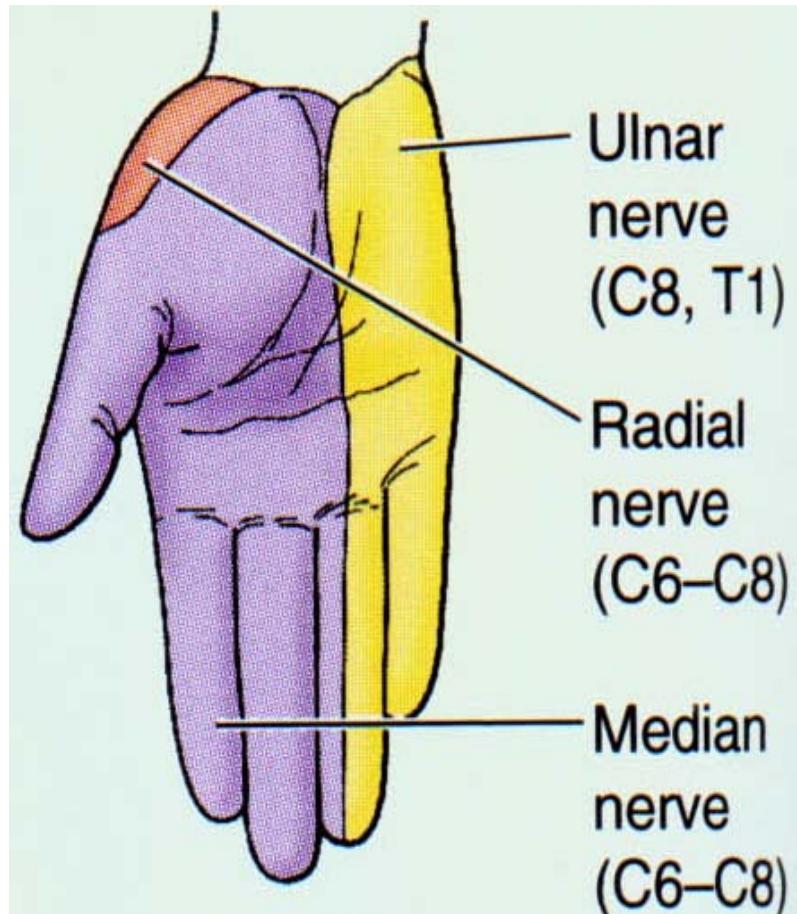


Upper Extremity Dermatome Posterior View

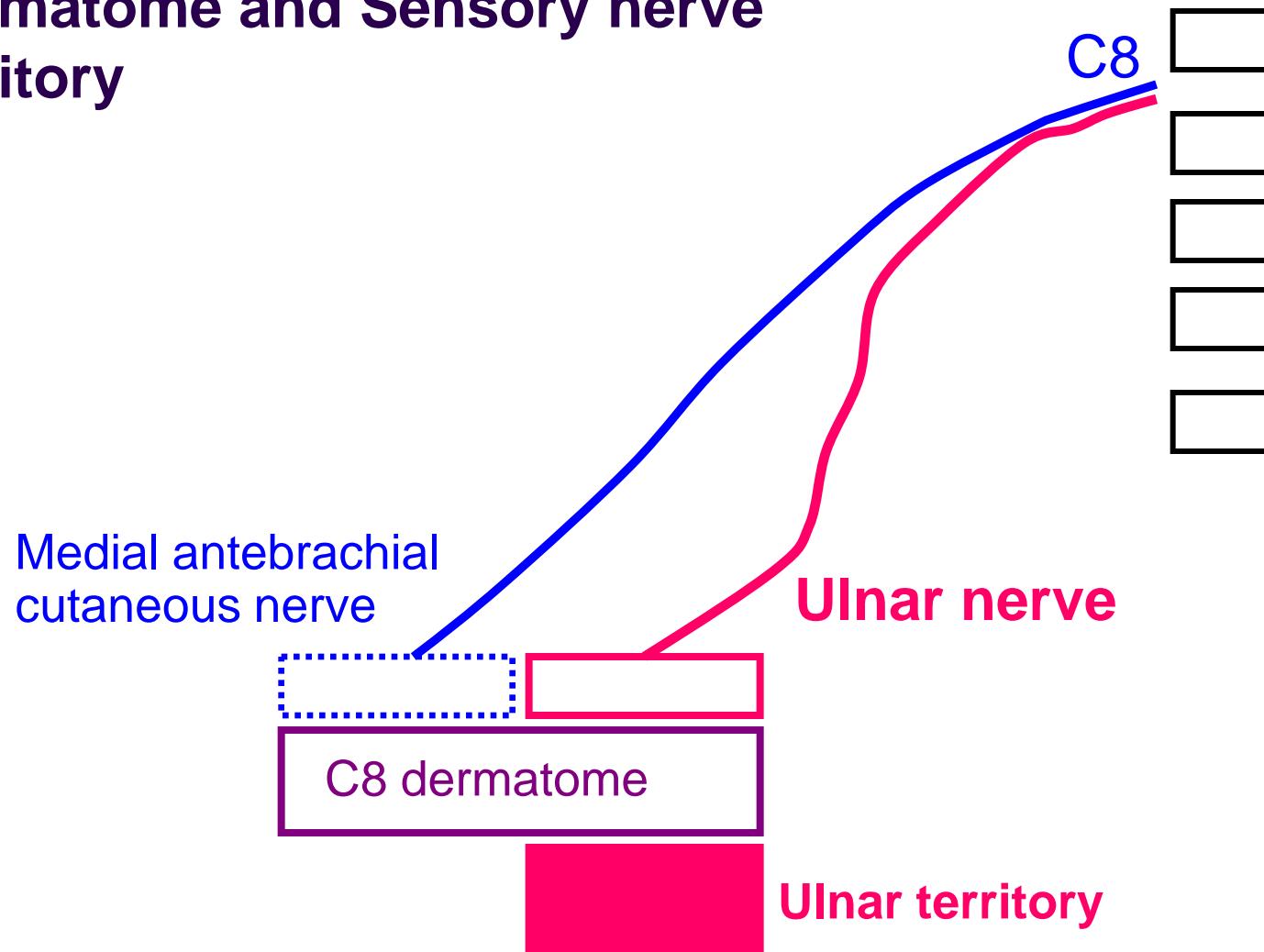


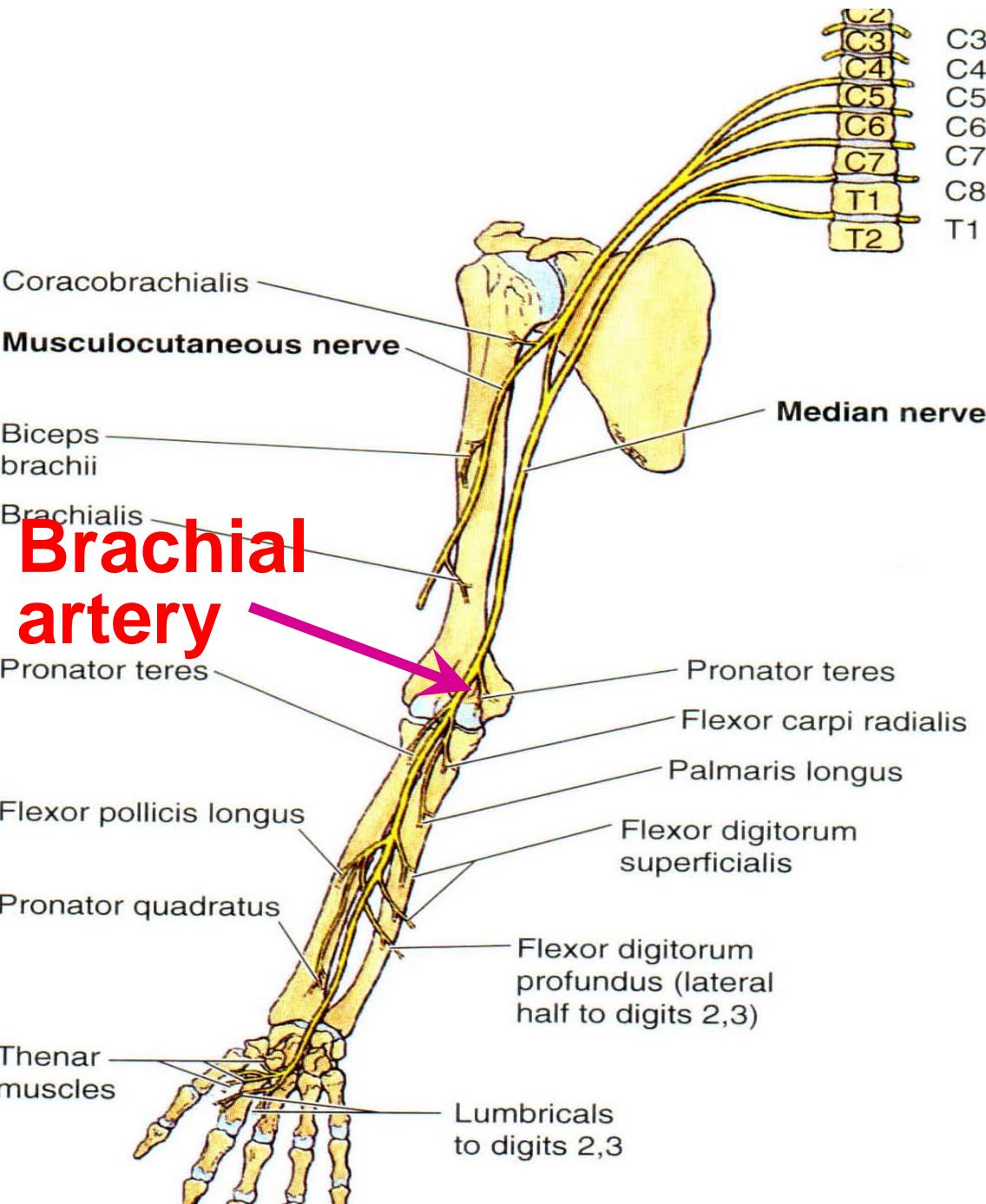
Peripheral nerve territory of upper limbs

- ◆ Hand/Finger
 - ◆ Ulnar
 - ◆ Radial
 - ◆ Median



Dermatome and Sensory nerve territory

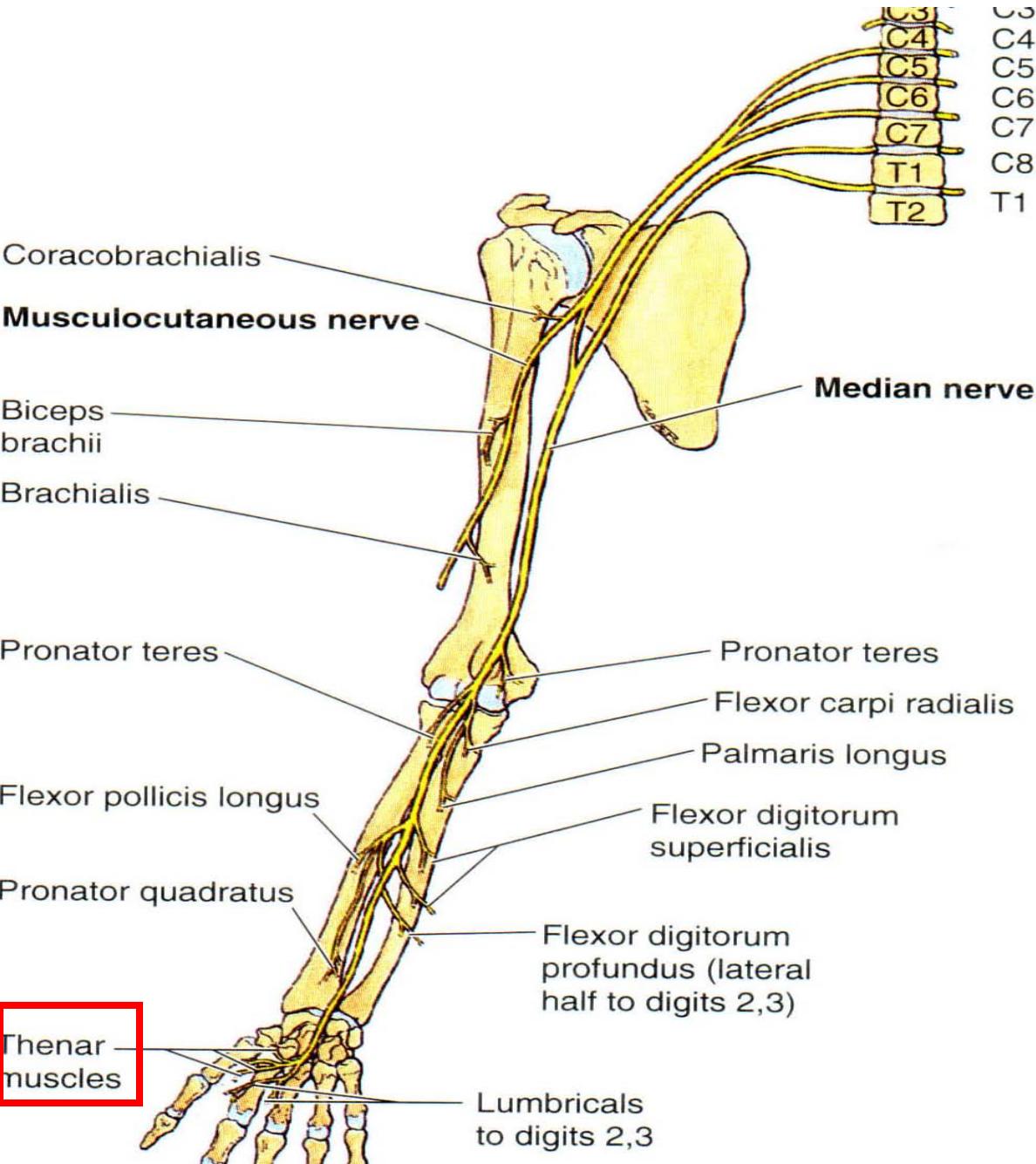




Median nerve

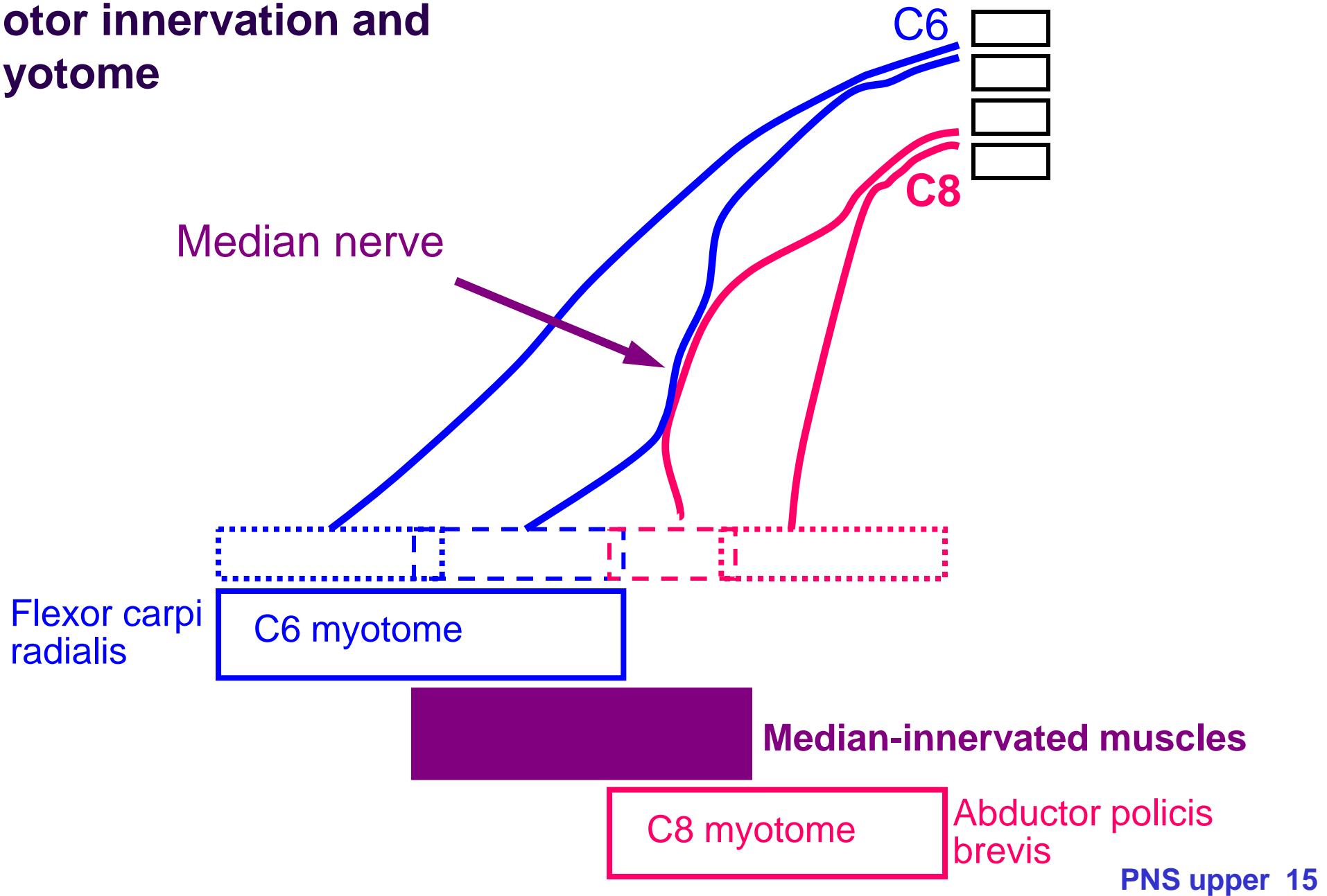
- ◆ Mainly C6-T1; medial to brachial artery
- ◆ Sensory fibers: cutaneous and articular branches
- ◆ Motor fibers
 - ◆ Flexors of wrist
 - ◆ to thenar muscles

Median N: motor

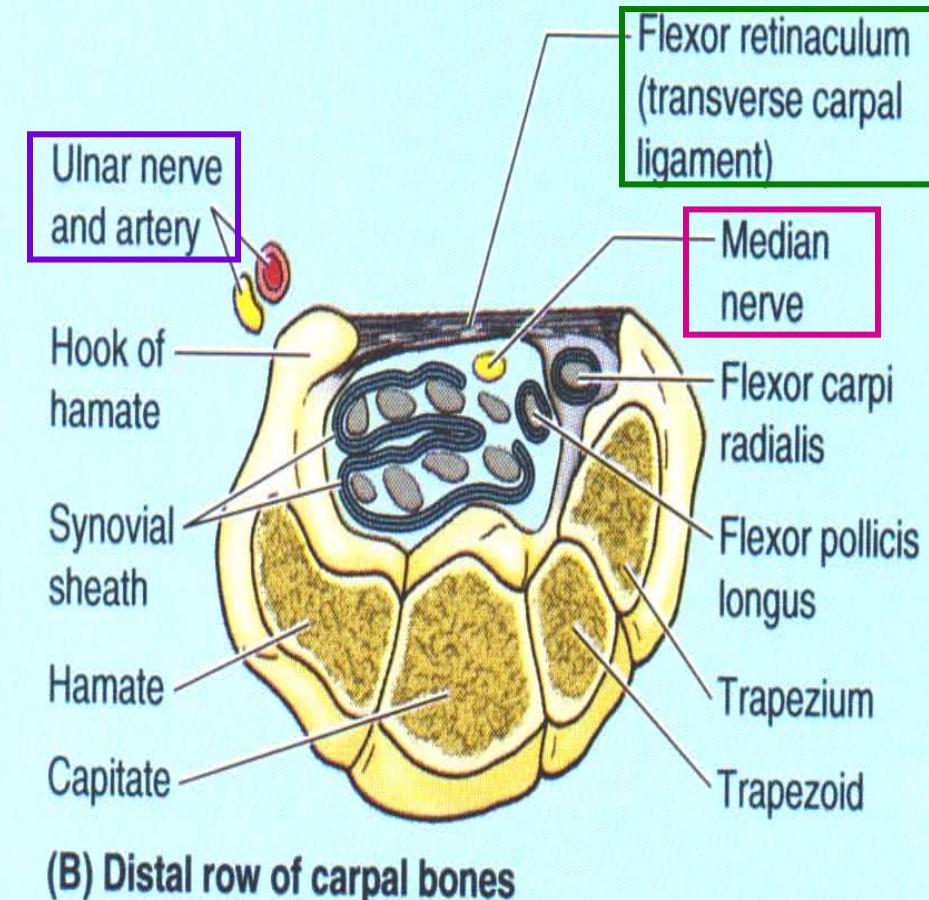
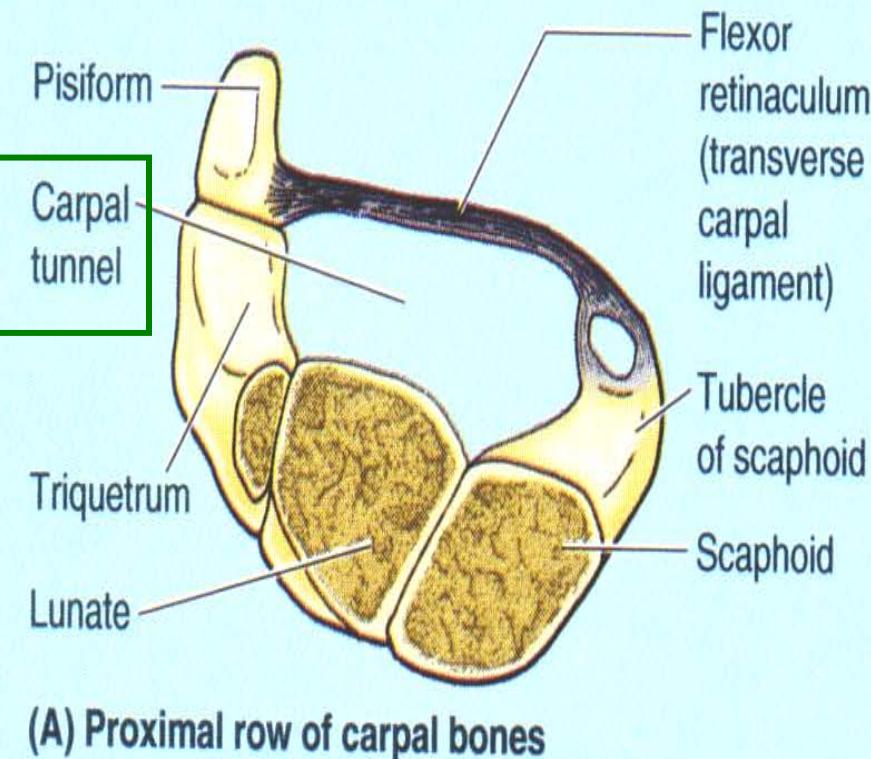
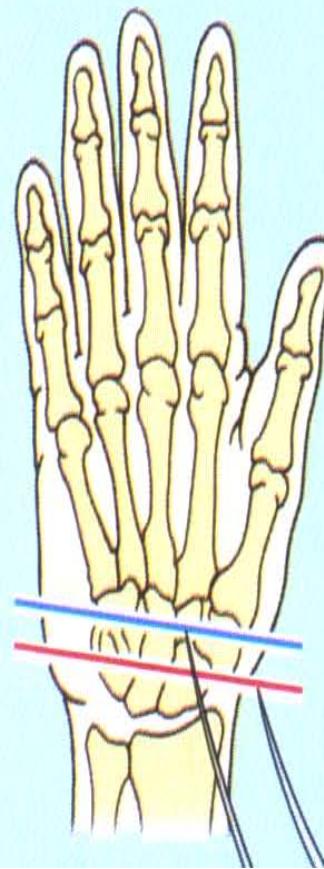


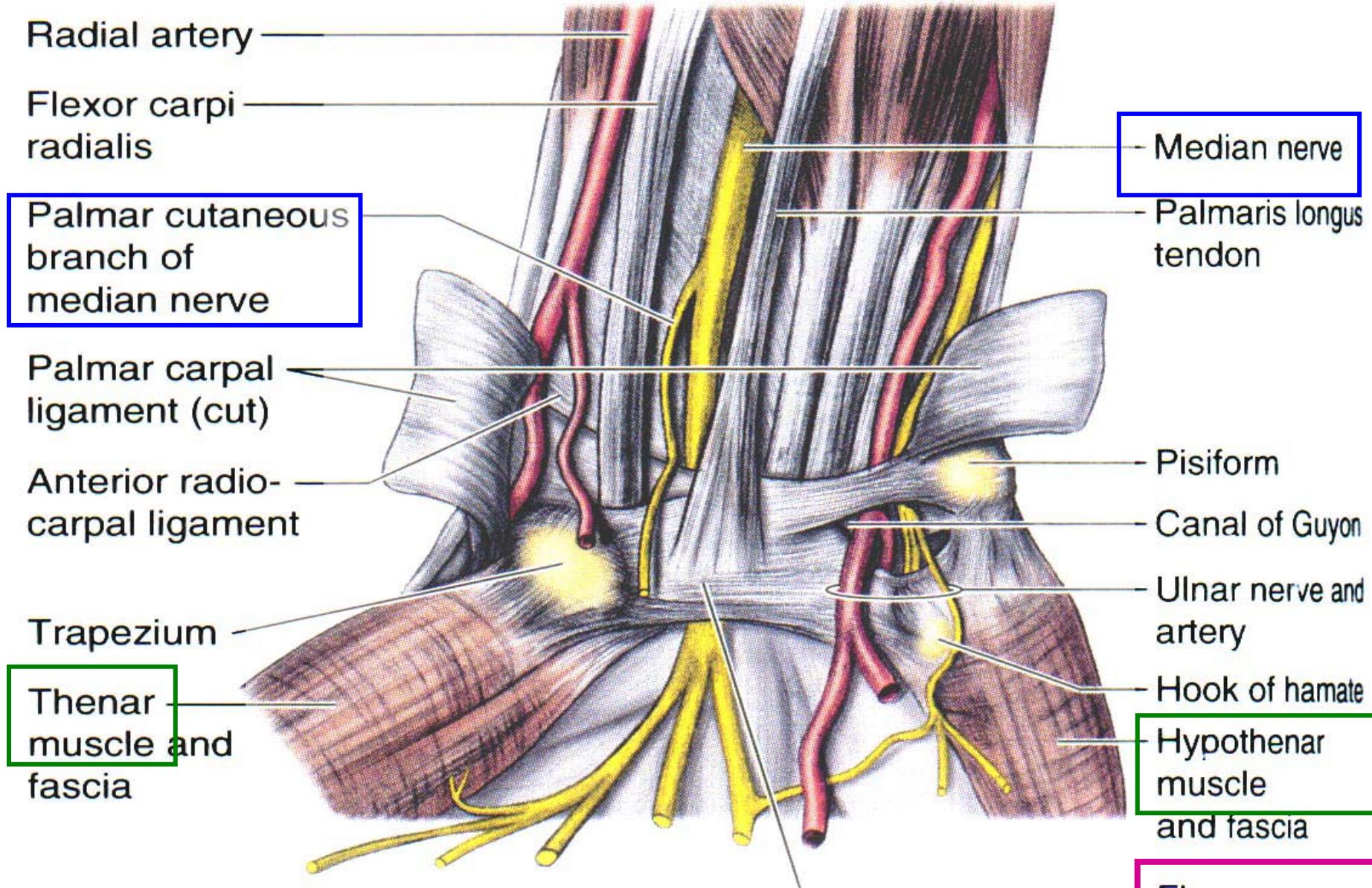
- ◆ Abduction/opposition of thumb
- ◆ abductor pollicis brevis
- ◆ opponents pollicis
- ◆ Pronation of forearm
- ◆ Pronator teres
- ◆ Flexion of hand
- ◆ Flexor muscles of wrist and fingers

Motor innervation and Myotome



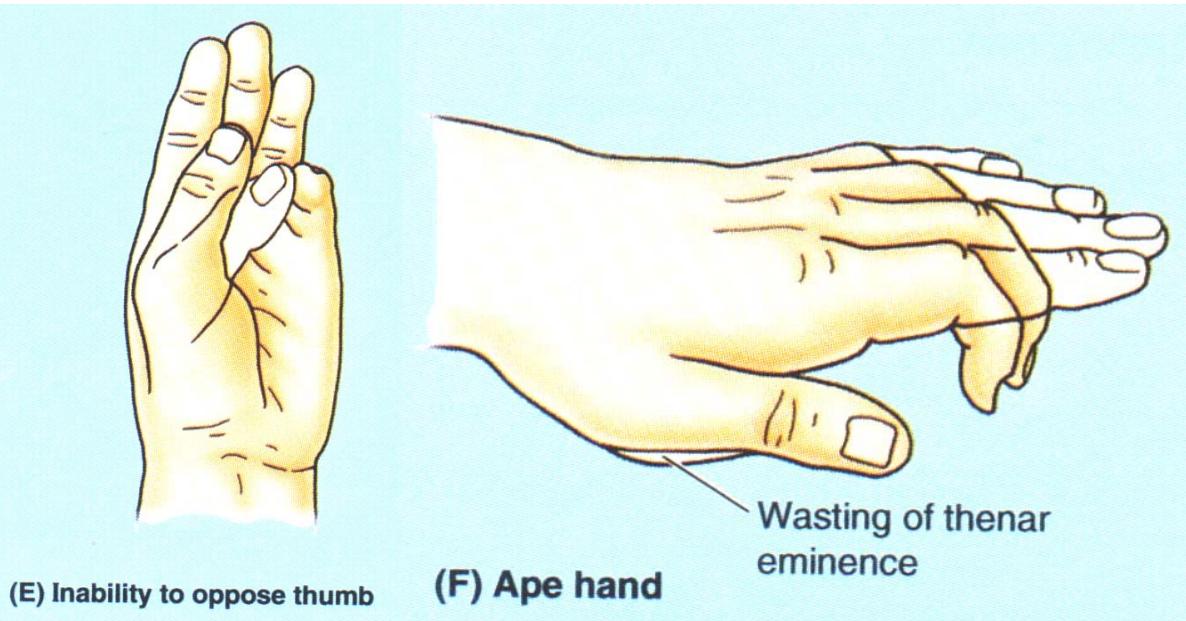
Flexor retinaculum / Carpal tunnel



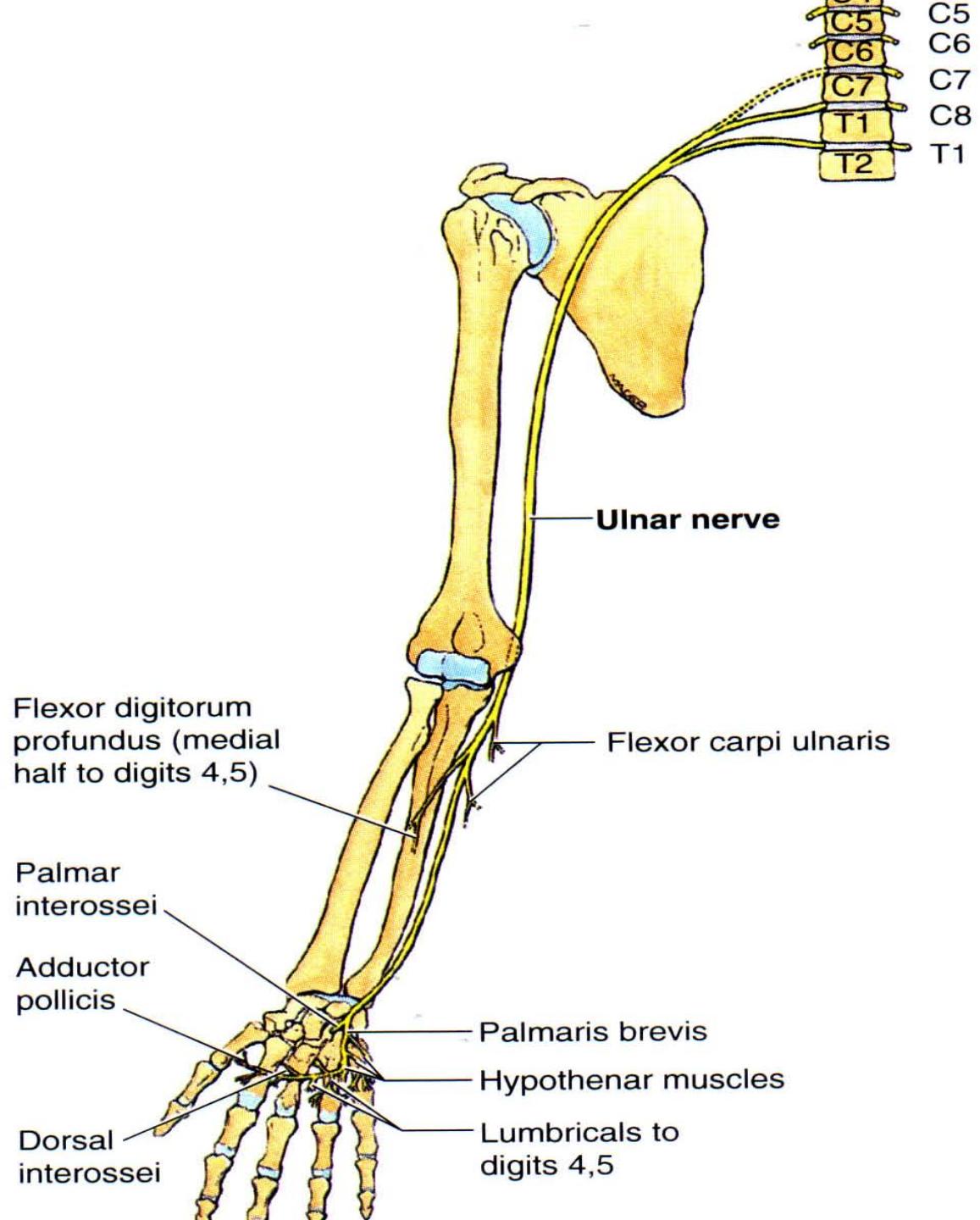


Median nerve lesion at wrist

Median nerve palsy



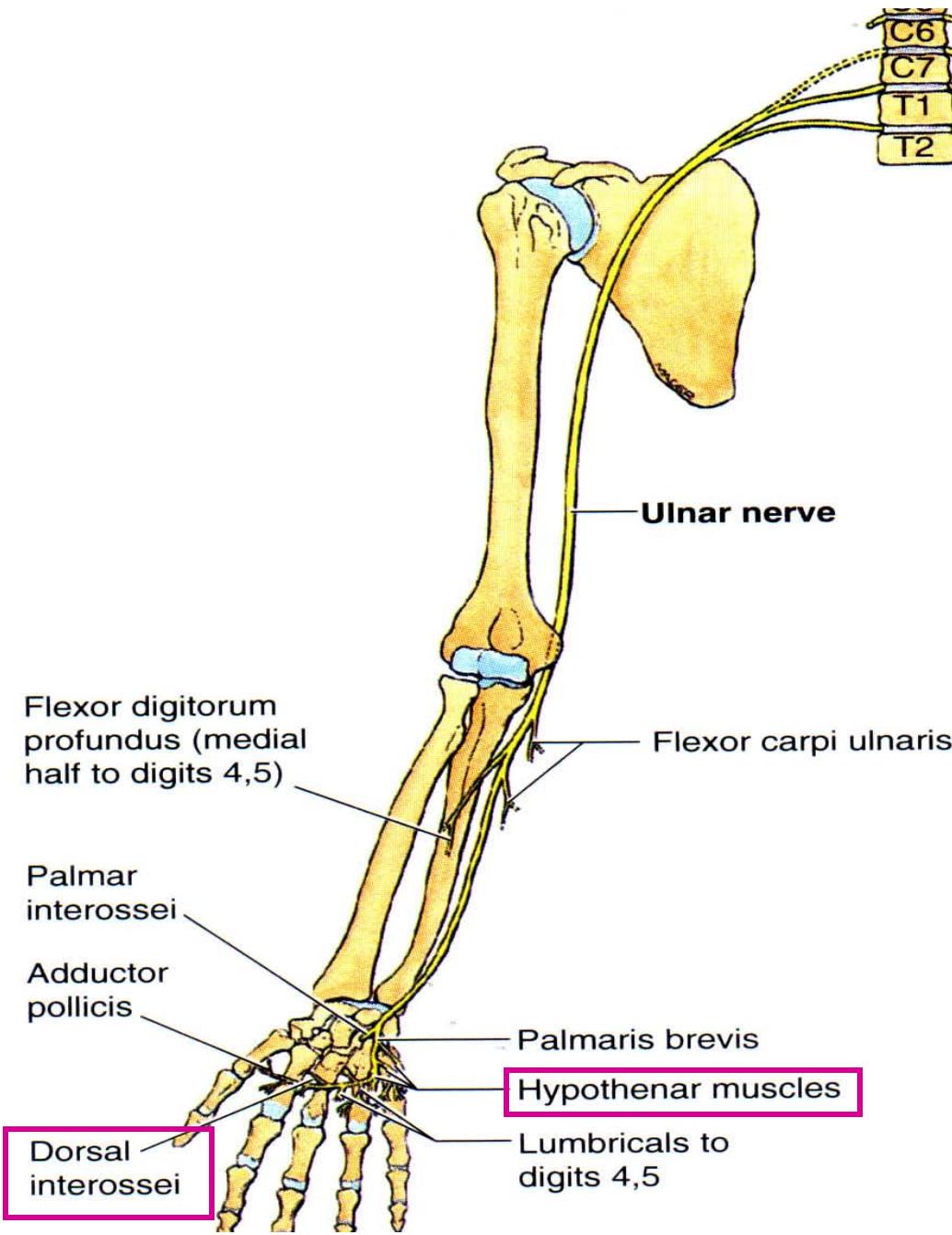
- ◆ Atrophy of thenar muscles: unable to abduct
- ◆ Weakness of thumb opposition
- ◆ only flexion and extension



Ulnar nerve

- ◆ Mainly C7-T1
- ◆ Sensory fibers:
cutaneous and articular
branches
- ◆ Motor fibers
 - ◆ Flexors of wrist and
fingers
 - ◆ Intrinsic hand
muscles

Ulnar nerve: motor functions



Flexion of wrist (ulnar side)

◆ Flexor carpi ulnaris

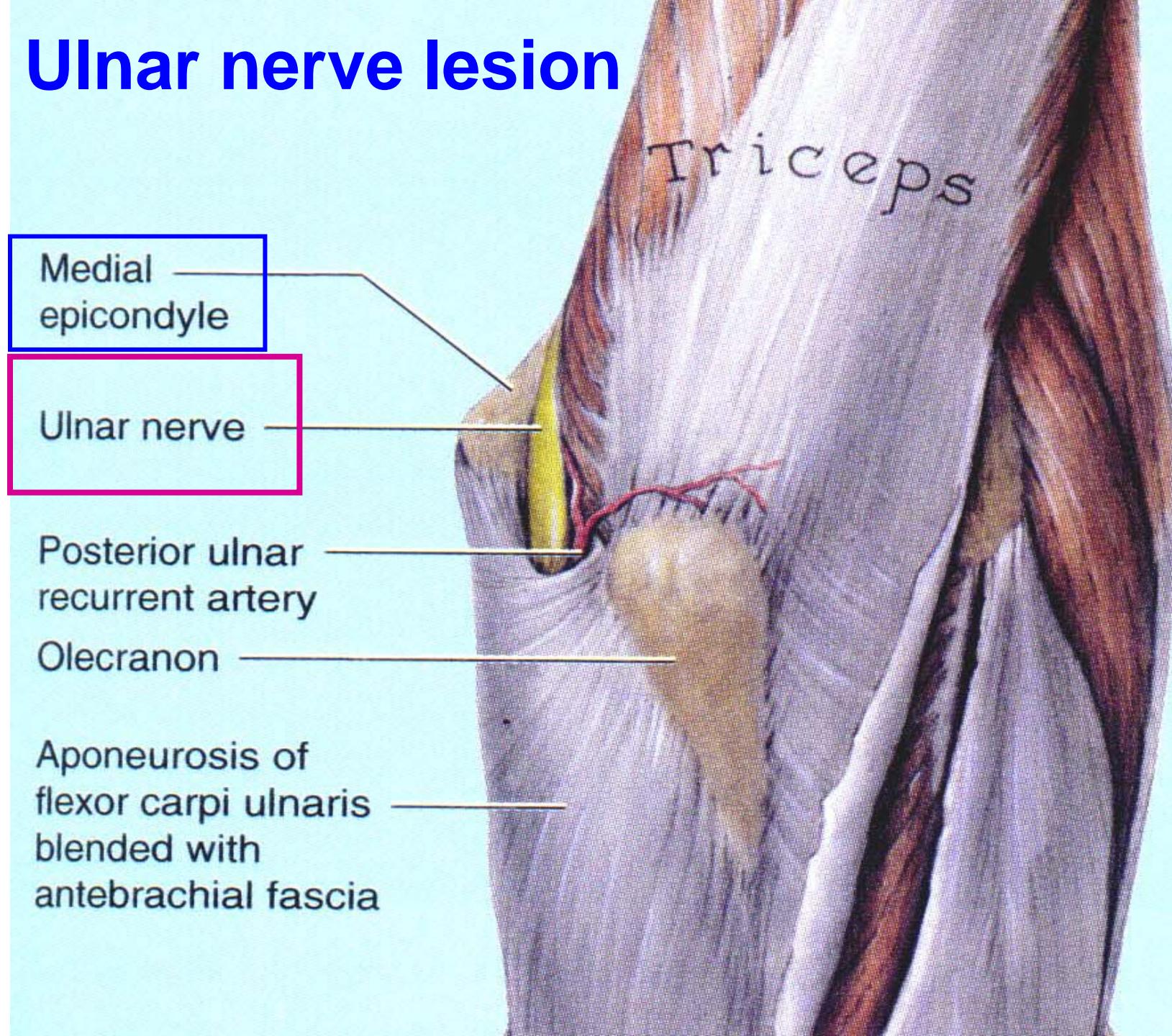
Flexion of 4th, 5th fingers

◆ Flexor digitorium
profundus (FPF)

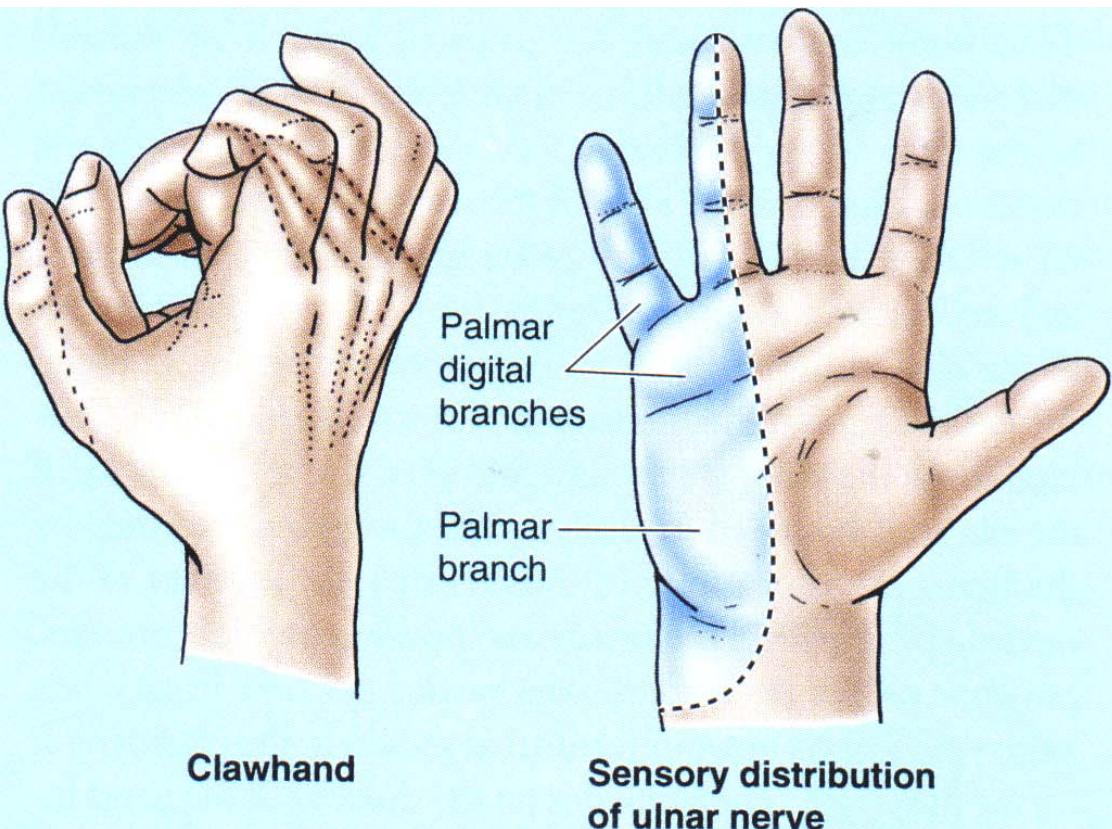
Abduction of index finger

◆ 1st dorsal interosseous

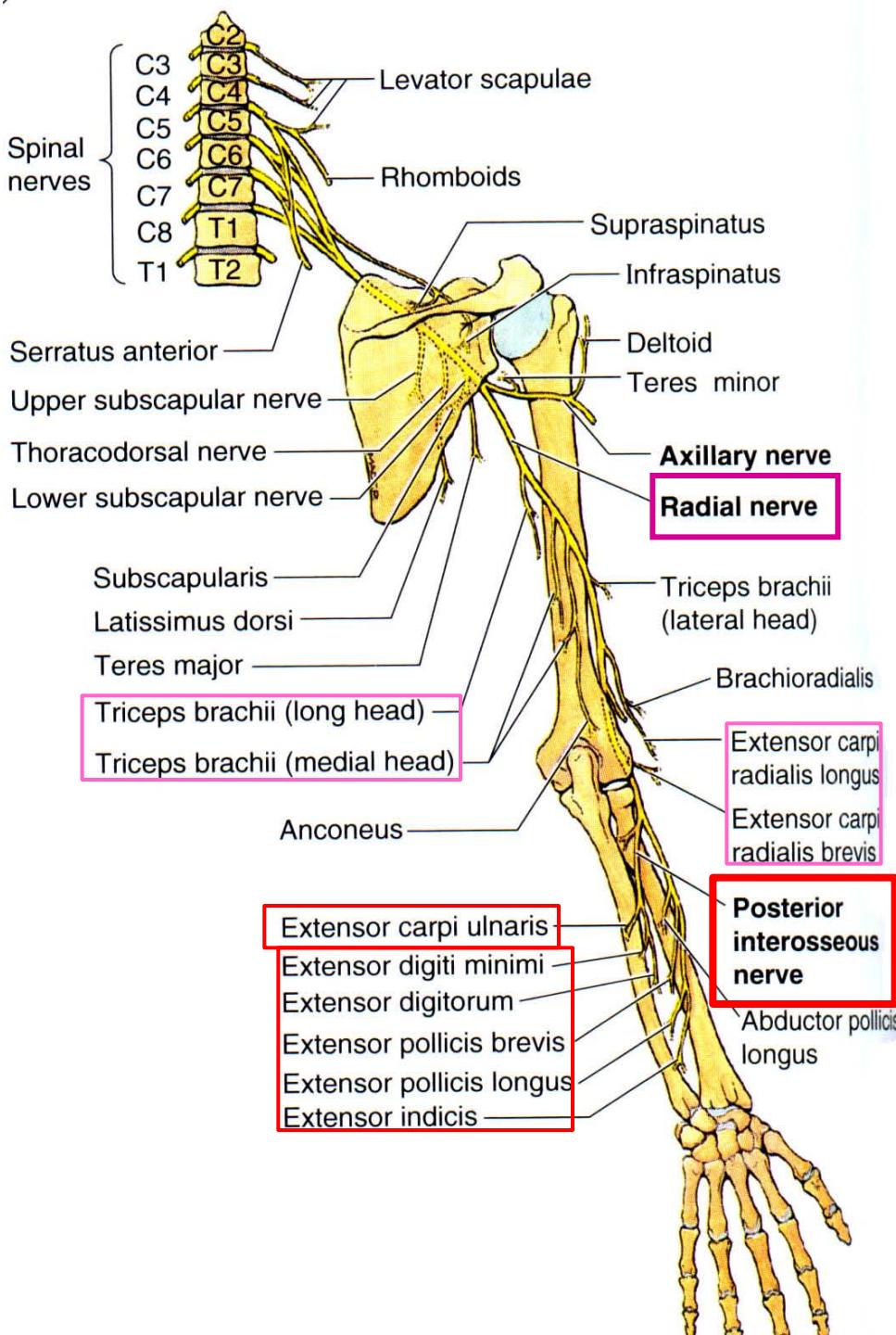
Ulnar nerve lesion



Ulnar nerve palsy



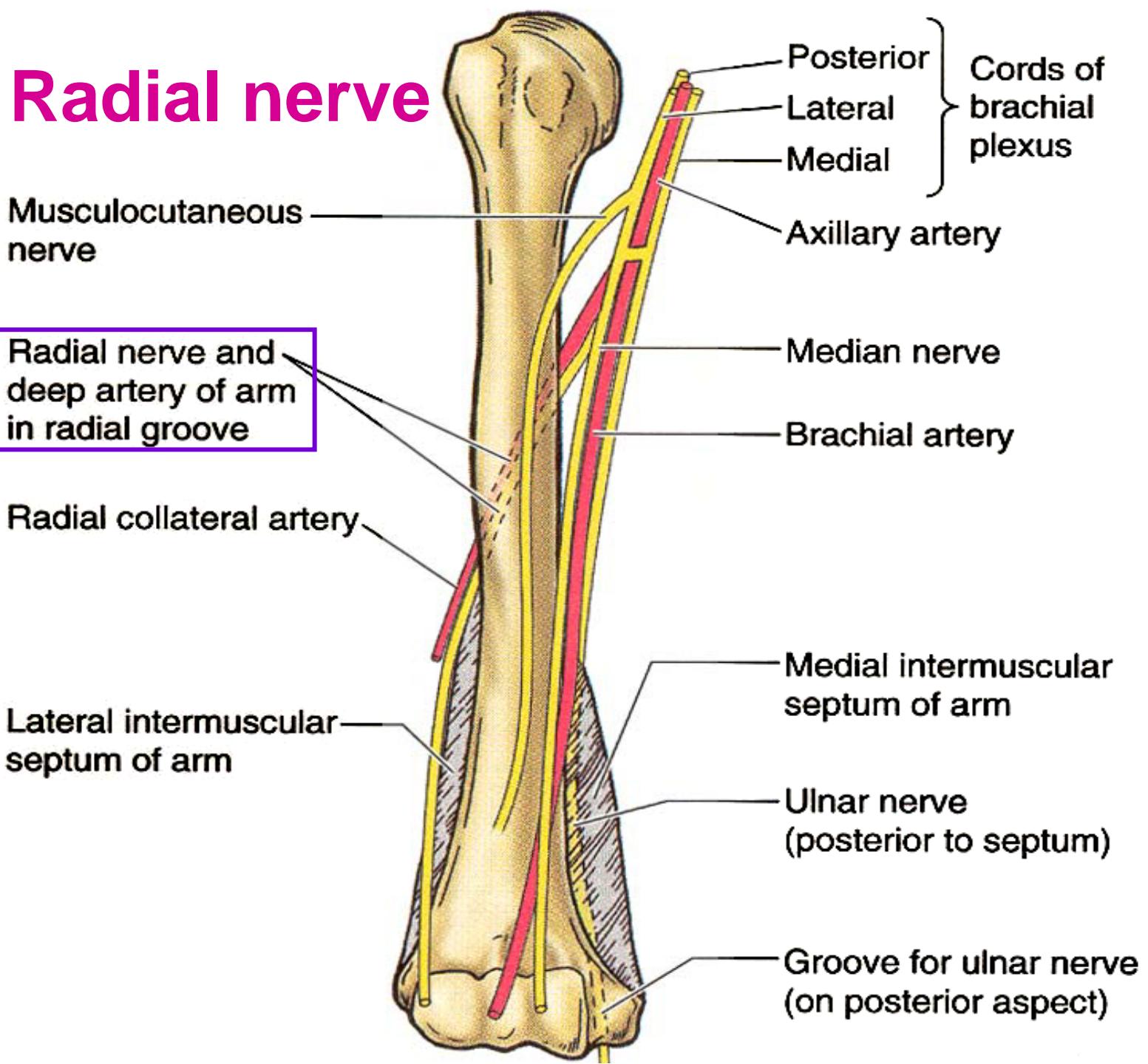
- ◆ Lesion at the elbow:
“clawhand”
- ◆ Atrophy of hypothenar muscle
- ◆ Weakness: flexor of 4th, 5th fingers
- ◆ Reduced sensation: 4th, 5th fingers



Radial nerve

- ◆ from post. Cord
- ◆ vs. axillary nerve lesion
- ◆ for muscles of posterior compartment
- ◆ Elbow extension
 - ◆ Triceps brachii
- ◆ Wrist extension
- ◆ Finger extension

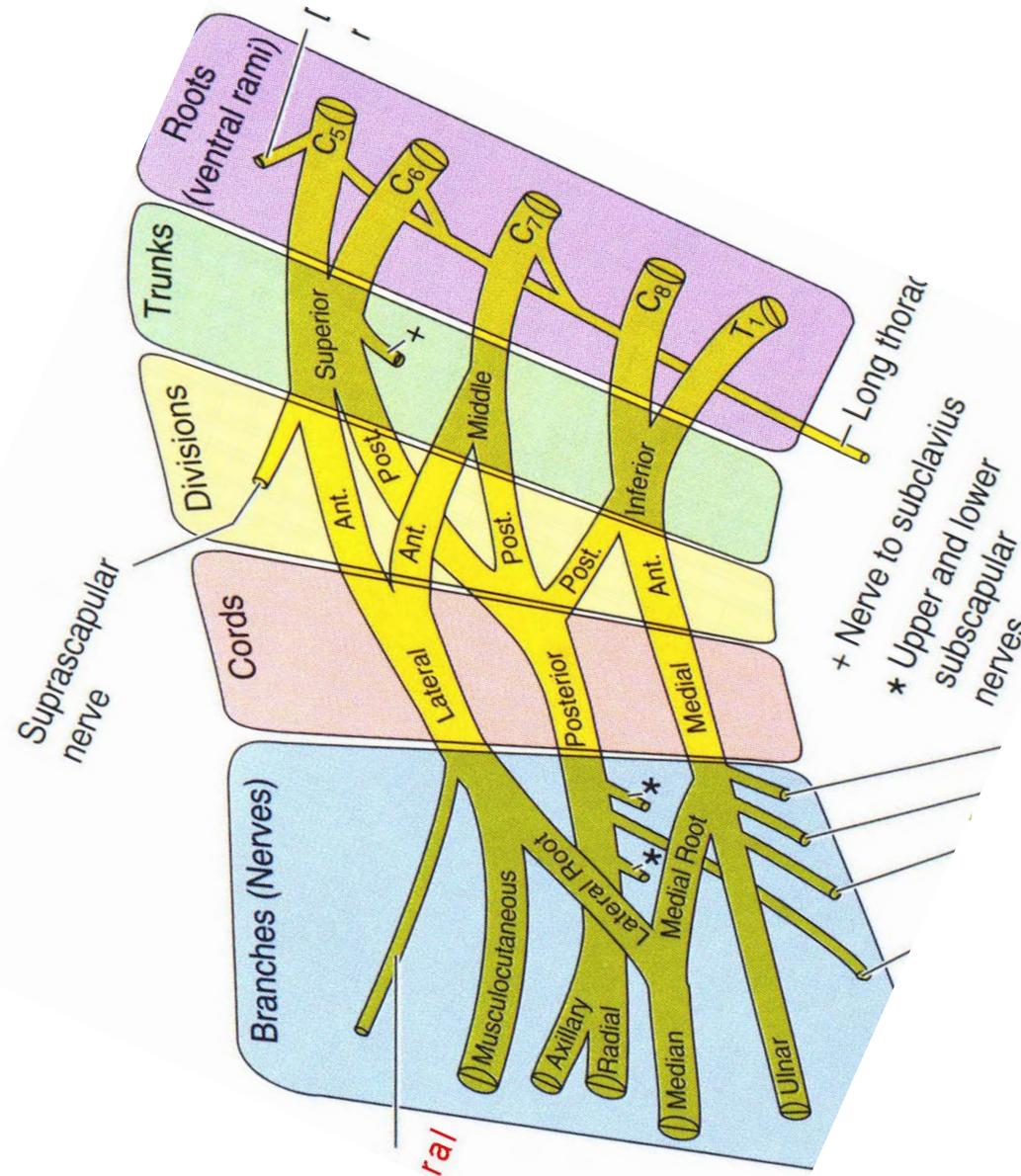
Radial nerve



Radial nerve palsy

Saturday night palsy, Honeymoon palsy





Nerves in upper limb

- ◆ Brachial plexus
 - ◆ Musculocutaneous nerve
 - ◆ Median nerve
 - ◆ Ulnar nerve
 - ◆ Radial nerve
 - ◆ Axillary nerve
- ◆ Functional innervation
 - ◆ motor and sensory
 - ◆ deficits on nerve injury

