The Neck and Forelimb

Mu-Young Kim, DVM, PhD
Department of Veterinary Surgery,
College of Veterinary Medicine, Konkuk University

Anatomy in Clay

Using Clay to learn

- Start with skeleton and add to it
- Origin, Insertion, Shape, Size, Muscle fibers
- Better recall
- Better understanding of biomechanics
- FUN 🔐

Structures of the Cervical Spine

Epaxial Structures

- Nuchal ligament
- Median raphe

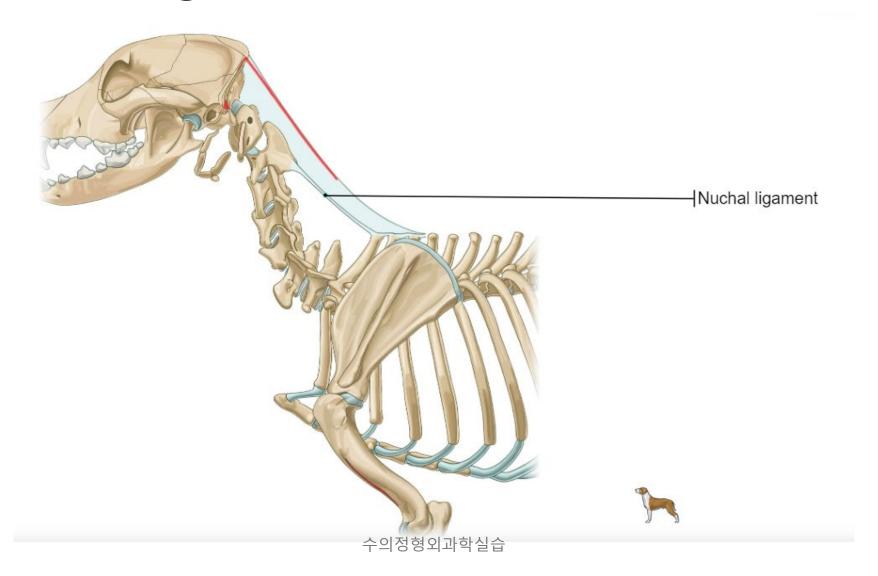
Nuchal Ligament

• Origin: First Three Thoracic Spinous Process

• Insertion: Dorsal Spinous Process of C2

• Action: Support head and prevent excessive ventroflexion

Nuchal Ligament



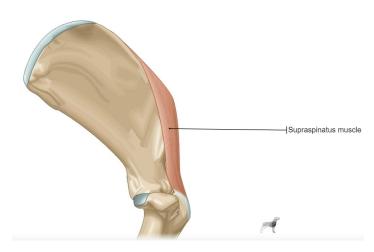
Muscles of the Thoracic Limb

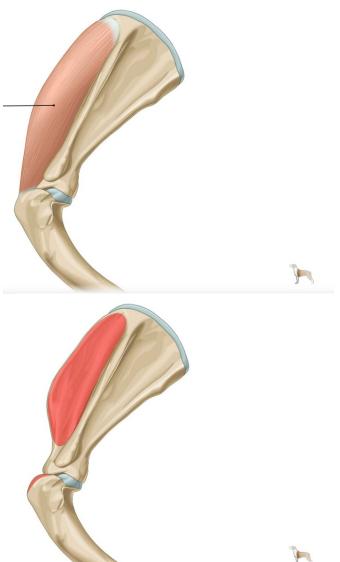
Intrinsic Muscles

- Lateral scapula and shoulder
- Caudal and cranial arm
- Cranio-Lateral forearm
- Caudo-Medial forearm

Supraspinatus

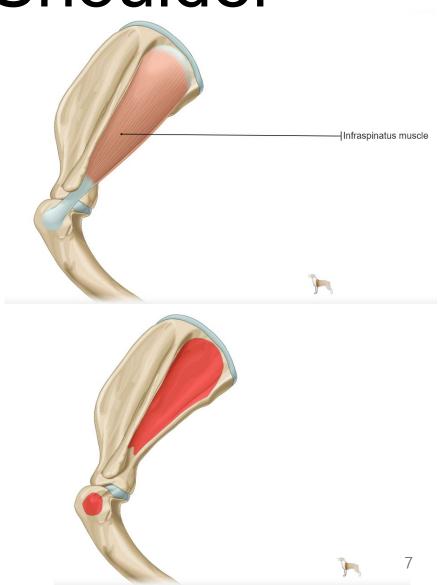
- O: Supraspinous fossa
- I: Greater Tubercle, anterior to the Infraspinatous
- A: Extend and stabilize the joint





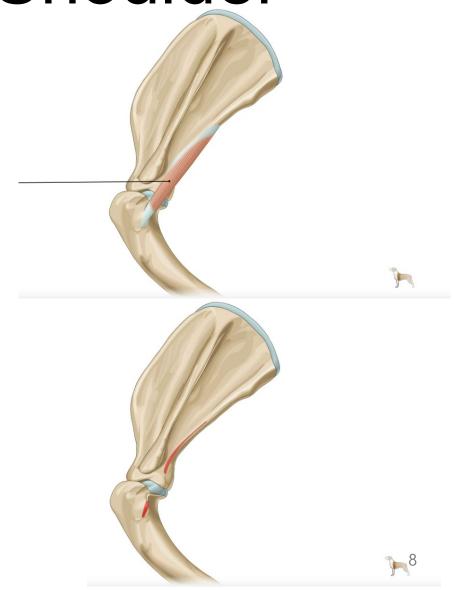
<u>Infraspinatous</u>

- O: Infraspinous fossa
- I: Lateral Greater Tubercle, between the Supraspinatus and Teres Minor tendons
- A: Extend or flex the joint
 - Abduct shoulder
 - Rotate arm laterally
 - Stabilize the joint



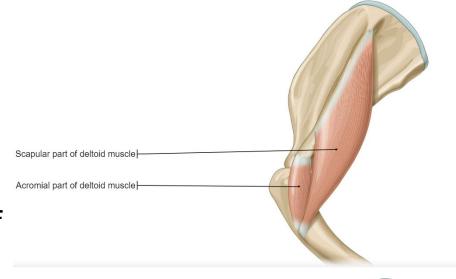
Teres Minor

- O: Distal 1/3 of caudal border of scapula
- I: Greater Tubercle, caudal to infraspinatus tendon
- A: Flex shoulder and externally rotate arm



Deltoideus

- O: (2 heads)
 - 1. Spine of Scapula, **Spinous Head**
 - 2. Acromion, Acromial head
- I: (both heads) Deltoid Tuberosity of Humerus
- A: Flex shoulder

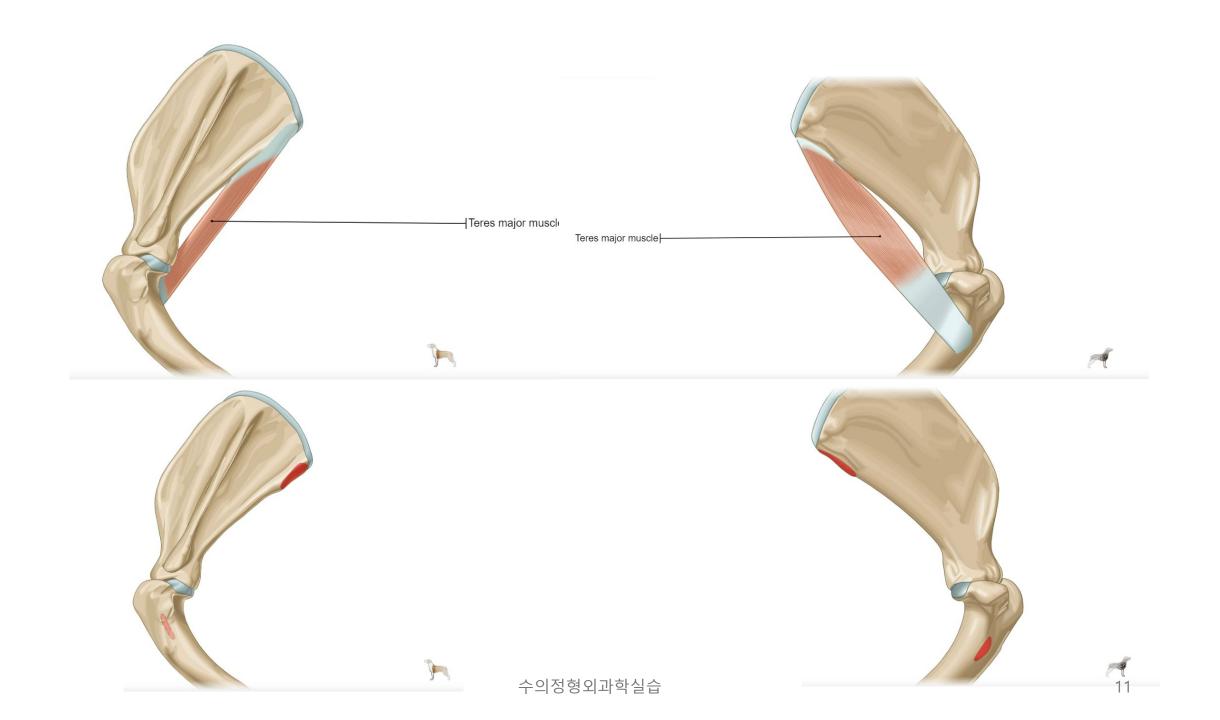




Medial Scapula and Shoulder

Teres Major

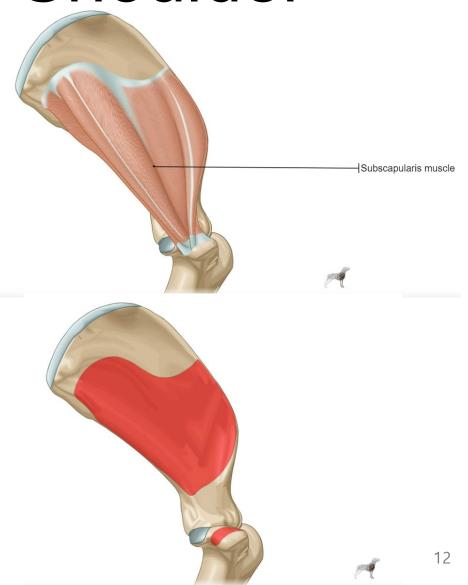
- O: Caudal angle and border of scapula
- I: Teres Major tuberosity of Humerus
- A: Flex shoulder, Rotate arm medially



Medial Scapula and Shoulder

Subscapularis

- O: Subscapular fossa of Scapula
- I: (via short strong tendon) minor(lesser) tubercle of the humerus
- A
 - Adduct and extend the shoulder
 - During flexion: aids in stabilizing the joint
 - Tendon functions as a medial collateral ligament



Caudal Arm

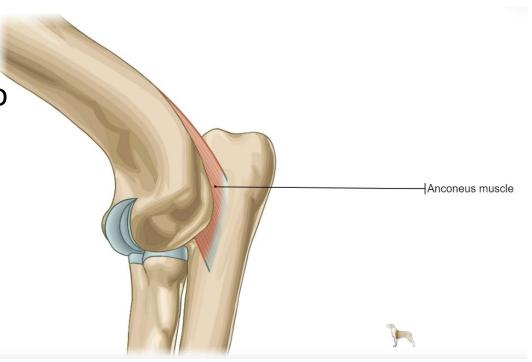
Anconeus

O: Distal-Lateral Humerus, just proximal to elbow

• I: Lateral surface of proximal 1/8 of Ulna

• A: Extend elbow

• Nerve: Radial nerve



Caudal Arm

Triceps Brachii

- Four Heads
 - Humeral Heads
 - Medial Head
 - Accessory Head
 - Lateral Head
 - Scapular Head
 - Long Head

<Origins of Triceps' Three Humeral Heads>

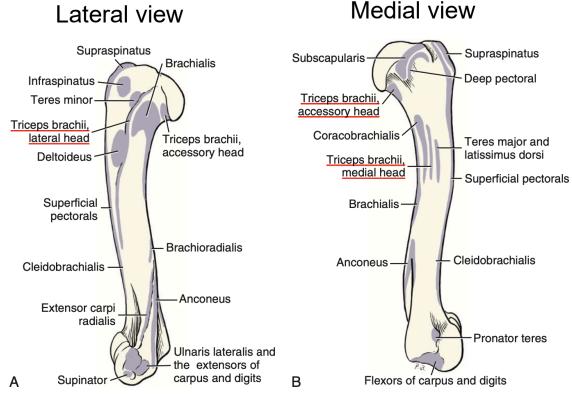


FIGURE 6-49 A, Left humerus, showing areas of muscle attachment, lateral aspect. **B**, Left humerus, showing areas of muscle attachment, medial aspect.

Caudal Arm

Triceps Brachii, Medial Head

- O: Medial surface of the Humerus
- I: Olecranon
- A: Extend elbow
- N: Radial n.

Triceps Brachii, Lateral Head

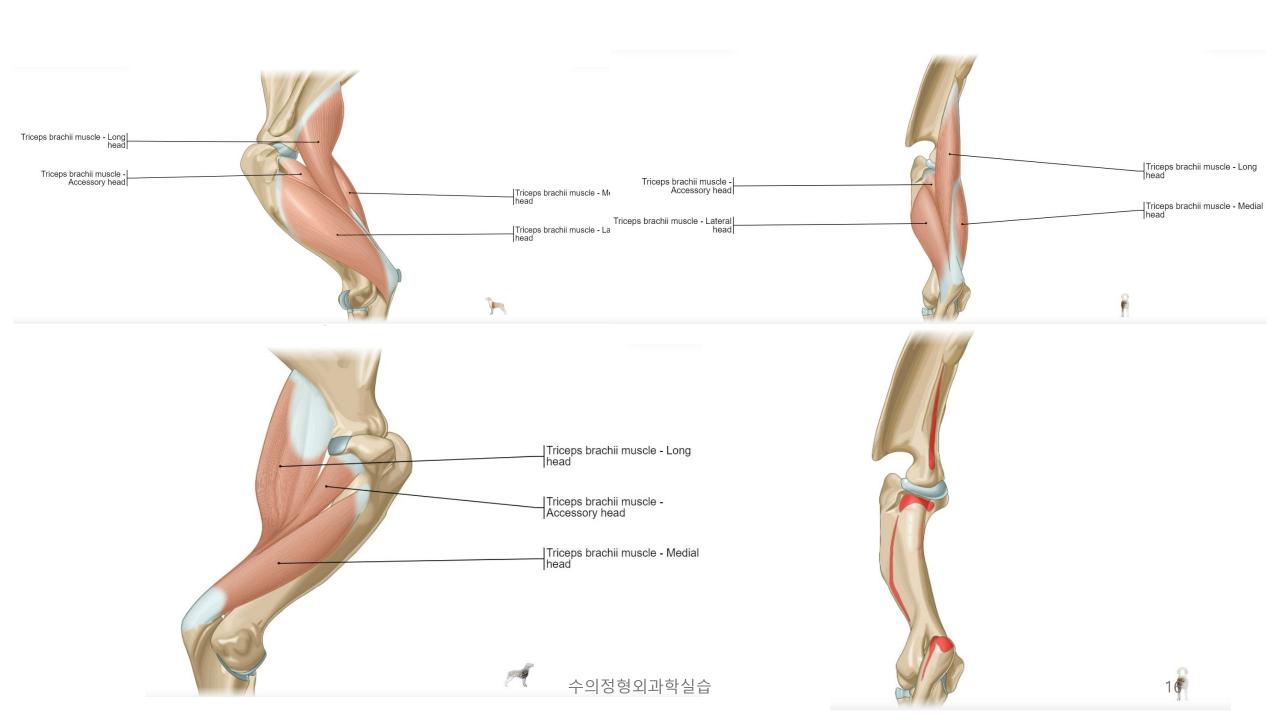
- O: Proximal Lateral Humerus
- I: Olecranon
- A: Extend elbow
- N: Radial n.

Triceps Brachii, Accessory Head

- O: Neck of Humerus
- I: Olecranon
- A: Extend elbow
- N: Radial n.

Triceps Brachii, Long Head

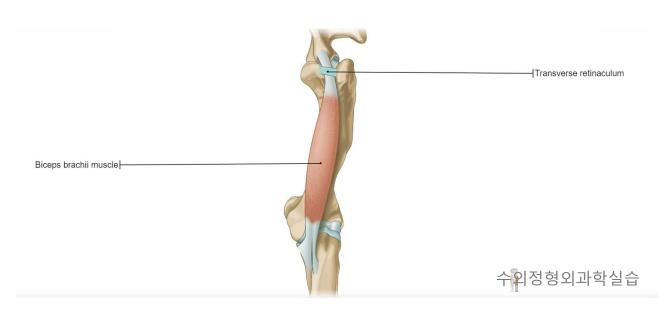
- O: Caudal border of Scapula
- I: Olecranon
- A: Extend elbow and flex shoulder
- N: Radial n.



Cranial Arm

Biceps Brachii

- O: Supraglenoid tubercle of Scapula
- I: Ulna and Radius, medially, just distal to elbow
- A: Flex elbow and extend shoulder





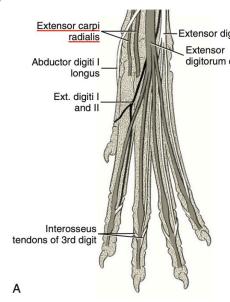


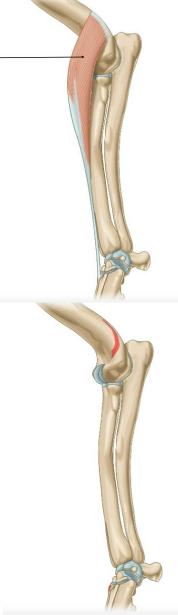
Cranio-Lateral Forearm

Extensor carpi radialis muscle

Extensor Carpi Radialis

- O: Lateral epicondyle of Humerus
- I: Bases(Proximal ends) of metacarpals of 2 and 3
- A: Extend carpus
- N: Radial n.





Cranio-Lateral Forearm

Common Digital Extensor

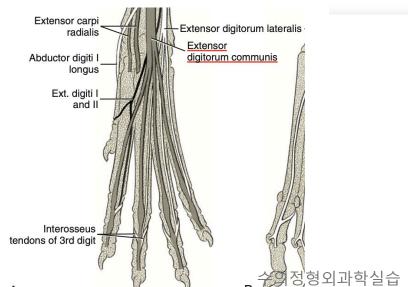
• O: Lateral epicondyle of Humerus

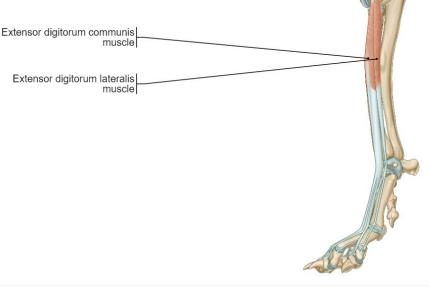
 I: Extensor processes of the distal phalanges of digits 2~5

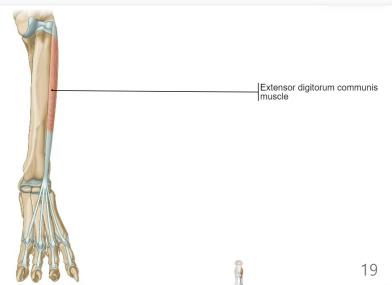
A: Extend joints of the four digits and

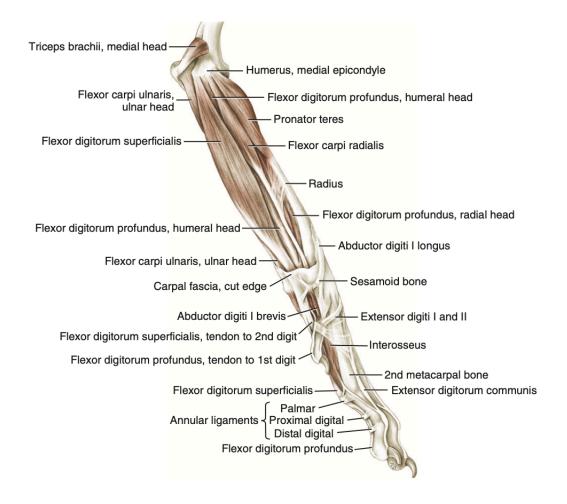
carpus

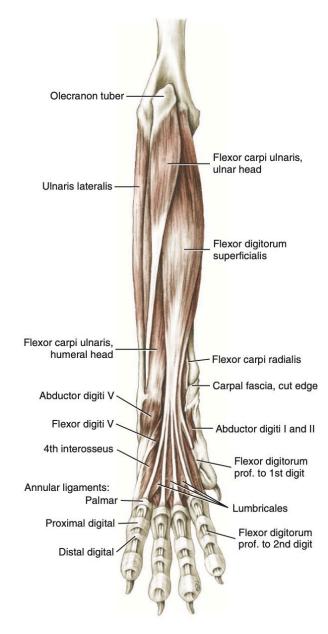
• N: Radial n.





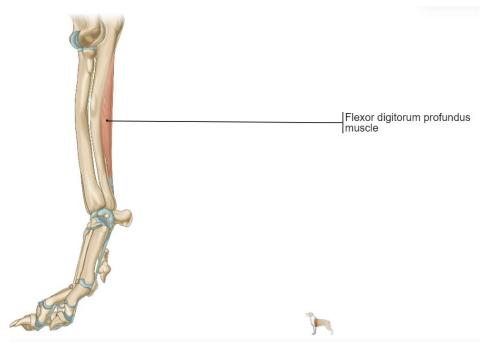


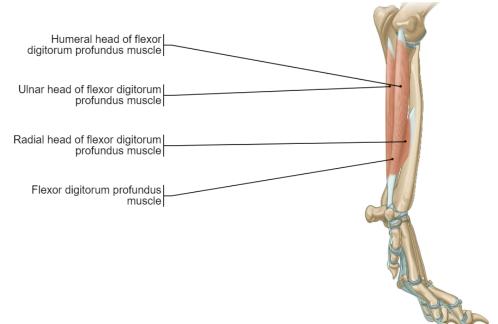




Deep Digital Flexor

- Three Heads of Origin
 - Humeral Head
 - **O**: Medial epicondyle of Humerus
 - Ulnar Head
 - O: Proximal 3/4 of caudal border of Ulna
 - Radial Head
 - O: Middle 1/3 of medial border of Radius
- I: Palmar surface of base(proximal end) of distal phalanx of each digit
- A: Flex digits and carpus

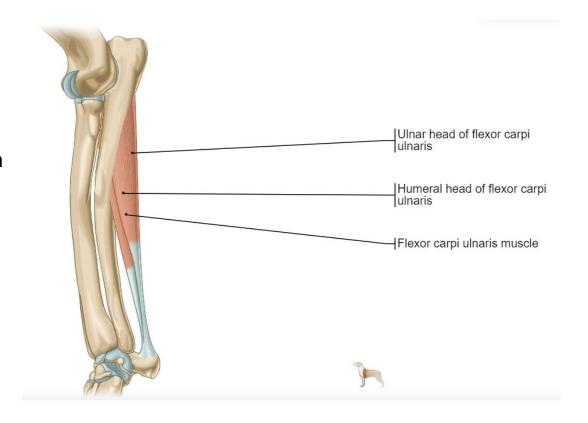


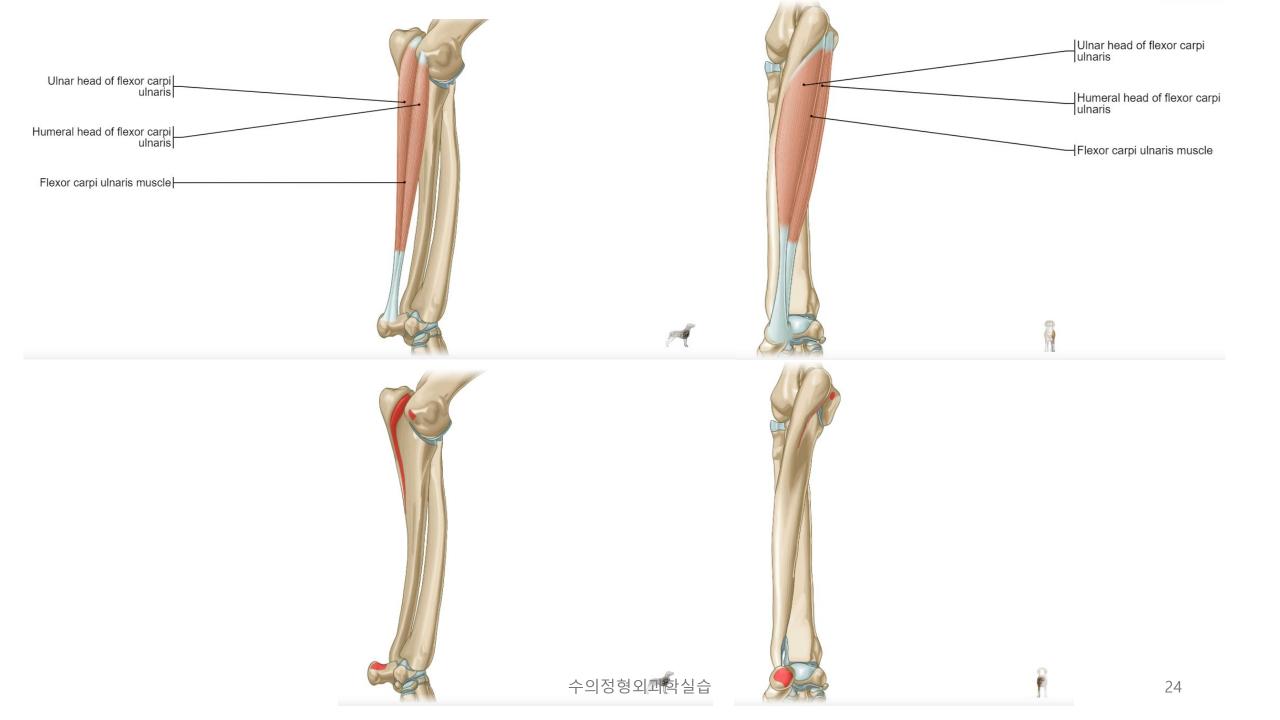




Flexor Carpi Ulnaris

- Two Heads of Origin
 - Ulnar Head
 - **O**: Caudal border of medial surface of olecranon
 - Humeral Head
 - **O**: Medial epicondyle of Humerus
- I: Accessory Carpal bone
- A: Flex carpus





Superficial Digital Flexor

- O: Medial epicondyle of Humerus
- I: Medial and lateral surfaces of the middle phalanges of digits 2~5 (wrapping around the Deep Digital Flexor tendon)
- A: Flex carpus, metacarpophalangeal, and proximal interphalangeal joints of digits 2~5

