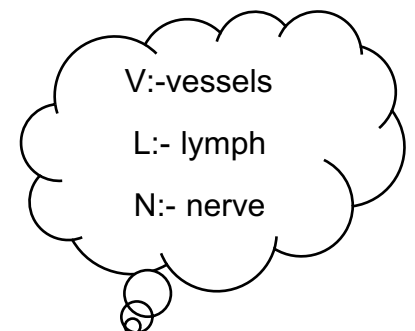


From where	AXILLA
Def	space between upper parts of chest & arm
Shape	pyramidal with apex & base & 4 walls
Boundaries	
1-medial wall	1-upper 5 ribs 2- upper 5 intercostal muscles. 3- upper 5 digitations of serratus ant.
2-post. wall	1-Subscapularis 2-Teres major 3-Latissimus dorsi
3-Lateral wall	1-upper part of humerus. 2-coracobrachialis. 3-short head of biceps.
4-Ant. Wall	Formed of 2 layers: Deep: 1- subclavius. 2- Clavipectoral fascia. 3- Pectoralis minor Superficial: pectoralis major.
5-Base (floor)	1-Skin 2-superficial fascia 3-Axillary fascia
6-Apex	Def: connect axilla with the neck so called Cervicoaxillary canal Boundaries: Ant.: - middle part of clavicle Post. - Upper border of scapula Medial: - outer border of 1st rib Function: ? Passage for the axillary vessels & cords of brachial plexus. ? So all its boundaries are bony <u>to protect its structures from compression.</u>
Contents	1- axillary fat 2- axillary artery & its branches 3- axillary v. & its tributaries 4- axillary L.Ns 5- axillary tail of female breast. 6-cords of brachial plexus & its branches 7-long thoracic n.: - on serratus anterior 8-intercosto-brachial n.: - <u>crosses</u> the axilla <u>to supply</u> its floor



**Note to post.wall

N.B.: - The **lower border** of the posterior wall is called post. axillary fold, formed by teres major & latissimus dorsi

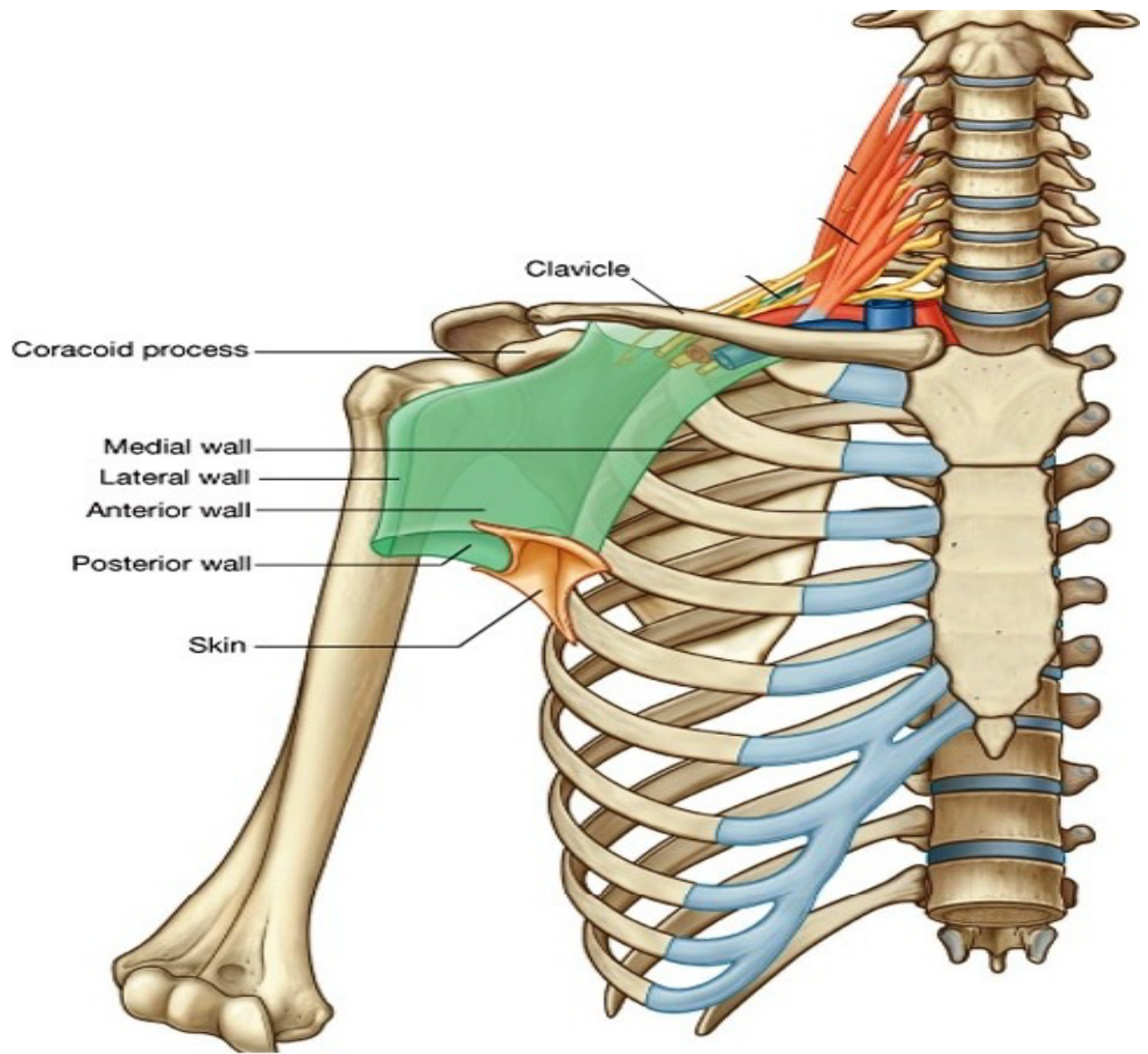
**Note to Lateral wall

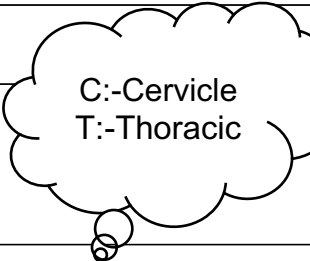
N.B.: - this wall is considered the **dangerous wall of axilla** as it's related to nerves & vessels of upper limb

**Note to Ant. Wall

N.B.: - The **lower border** of the anterior wall is called ant. axillary fold, formed by pectoralis major only

It is **higher in position** than post. axillary fold.



From where	Brachial plexus	
Def	network of nerves descend from neck to axilla supply upper limb.	
Formation		
4 stages:		
1-Stage of Roots	(in the neck) Ventral rami of C5, 6, 7, 8 & T1 nerves.	 <p>C:-Cervicle T:-Thoracic</p>
2-Stage of Trunks	(in the neck) Upper trunk: formed by union of C5 & 6 Middle trunk : formed as continuation of C7 Lower trunk : formed by union of C8 & T1	
3-Stage of divisions	(behind the clavicle) Each trunk divides into ant. & post. divisions.	
4-Stage of cords	(in the axilla) Posterior cord: formed by union of post. divisions of all trunks Lateral cord: formed by union of ant. divisions of upper & middle trunks Medial cord: ant. division of lower trunk	
Branches		
1-From lateral cord:	Lateral pectoral n. C5, 6, 7 Lateral root of median n. C5, 6, 7 Musculocutaneous n. C5, 6, 7	
2-From medial cord:	Medial pectoral n. C8, T1 Medial root of median n. C8, T1 Ulnar n. C8, T1 + C7 Medial cutaneous n. of arm. C8, T1 Medial cutaneous n. of forearm. C8, T1	
3-From posterior cord:	Upper subscapular n. C5, 6 Lower subscapular n. C5, 6 N. to latissimus dorsi (thoracodorsal n.) C6, 7, 8 Axillary n. C5, 6 Radial n	
4-From trunks:	(from upper trunk <i>only</i>) N. to subclavius. C5, 6 Suprascapular n. C5, 6	
5-From roots:	N. to serratus ant. (long thoracic n.) C5, 6, 7 N. to Rhomboids (dorsal scapular n.) C5.	

*****Notes:**

31 nerves come out of the spinal cord:

8 cervical

12 thoracic

5 in abdominal

5 in pelvis

1 Coccyx

Upper trunk components: The nerve fibers located in the upper part of the trunk and its origin from (C5 & 6)

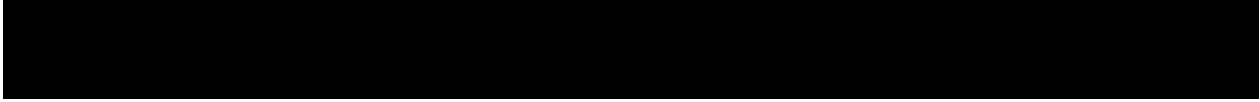
Lower trunk components: The nerve fibers located in the lower part of the trunk and its origin from (C8 & T1)

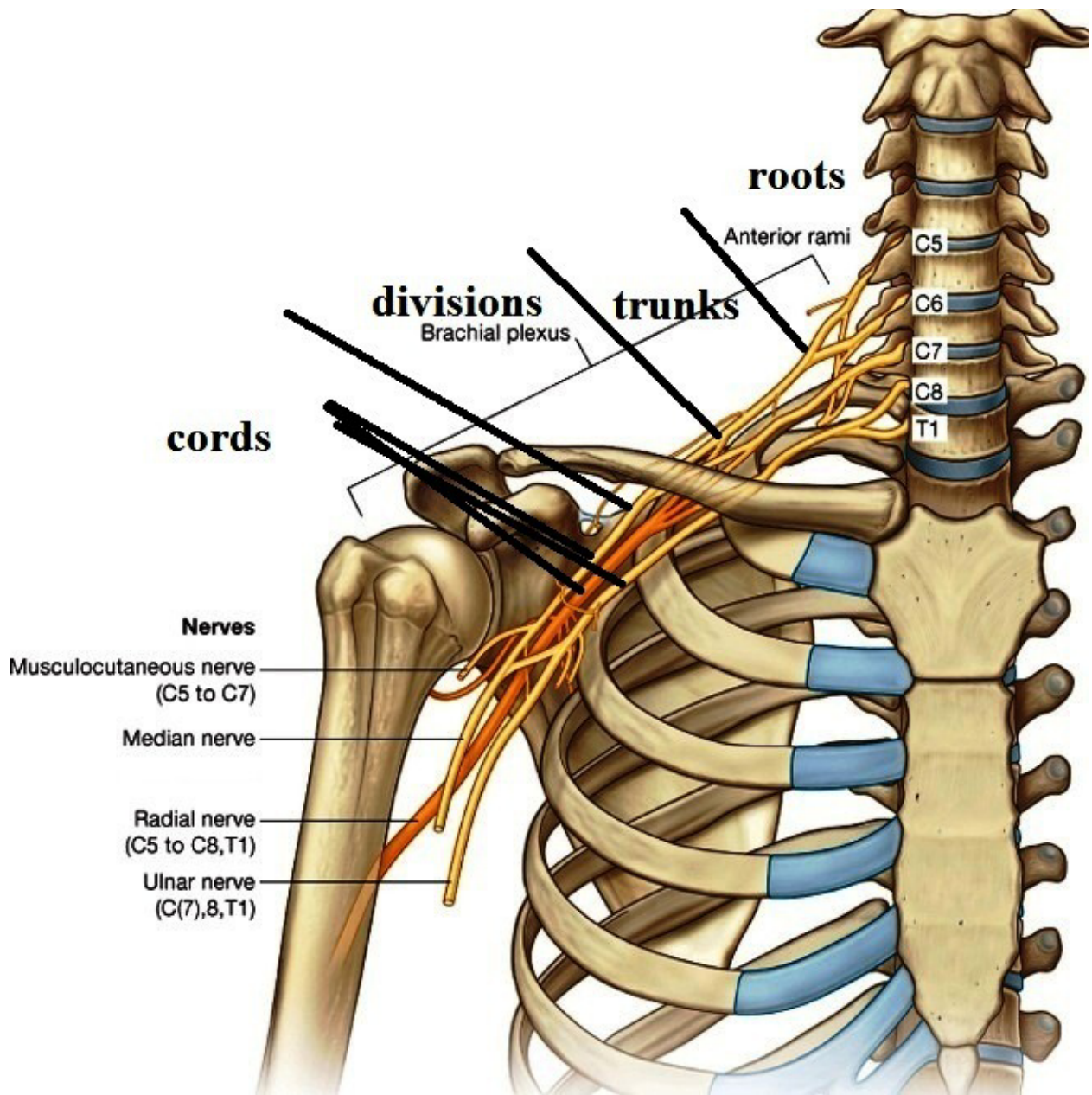
Middle trunk components: The nerve fibers located in the middle part of the trunk and its origin from (C7)

Posterior cord: The nerve fibers located in it from (C5, 6, 7, 8 & T1)

Lateral cord: The nerve fibers located in the (C5, 6 & 7)

Medial cord: The nerve fibers located in the (C8 & T1)





Injury of the brachial plexus:

From where	injury of upper trunk	injury of lower trunk
place of injury	(C5,6)	(C8 & T1 nerves)

The name of the resulting disease	Erb's paralysis	Klumpkes' paralysis
Deformity:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Policeman's tip position ☐ Adducted medially rotated arm ☐ extended elbow ☐ pronated forearm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ claw hand ☐ extension of metacarpophalangeal joints ☐ flexion of interphalangeal joints

