MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

LECTURE #2

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Read this while having the slides near you for a better way of studying

*concentrate on the foramina and regions

*The upper limb starts from the pectoral girdle

*superficial fascia of the limbs contain superficial structures (like superficial veins, lymphatic vessels and lymphatic nodes).

*the deep fascia of the limbs is much denser than rest of the body (plays a major role in the action of the muscles).

*the pectoral deep fascia becomes axillary deep fascia at the axial region.

*the pectoralis minor is surrounded by the clavipectoral fascia.

*clavipectoral fascia attaches to the axillary fascia by the suspensory ligament.

* the function of the deep fascia in the arm and forearm regions is to form thickenings that will form septi which in turn will form compartments in the region.

* we have two compartments in the arm region (anterior and posterior compartments which are separated from each other by medial and lateral intermuscular septi.

*the deep fascia becomes a bit weaker at the forearm region and becomes thicker at the hand region.

*flexor and extensor retinaculum in the hand region are part of the deep fascia but they are very thick that it will convert to a ligament (bridge like structure with bones) and they contain all the tendons crossing toward the hand.