

2) Scapula:

علم - لوح الكتف - مثلثة الشكل.

* 3 borders, 3 angles, 3 processes, and 3 fossae.

→ 3 Borders:

- Medial border. - process of the scapula
- vertebral border. - close to the spine
- Lateral border. - axilla
- axillary border. - axilla
- Superior border. - lateral side
- suprascapular notch.

→ 3 Angles:

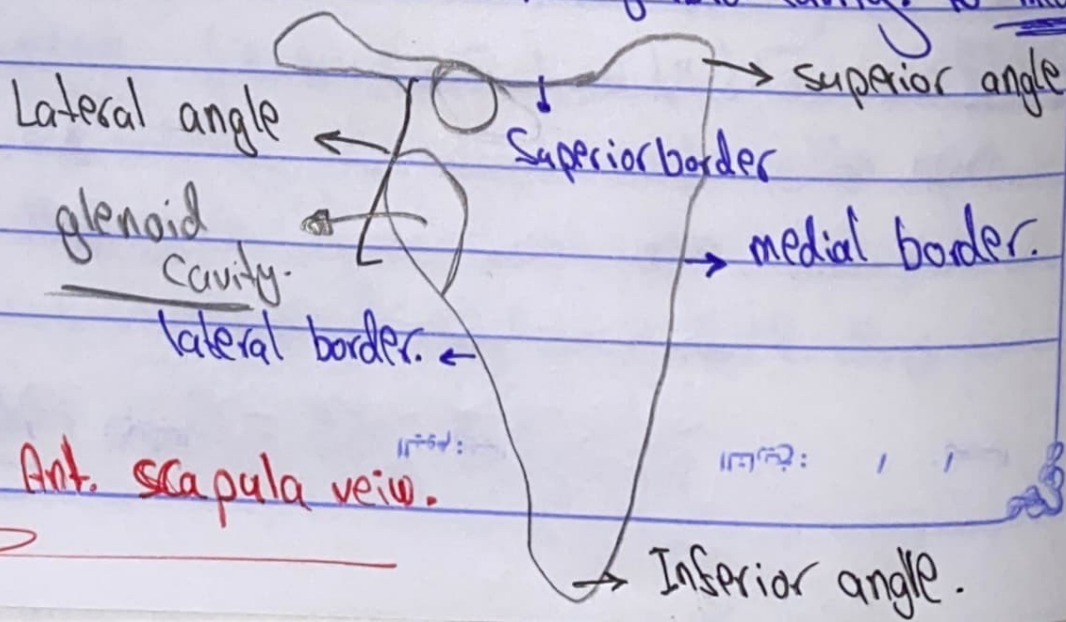
Superior angle. at the level of 2nd rib.

Inferior angle. at the level of 7th rib.

Lateral angle. 2 parts: Head / Neck:

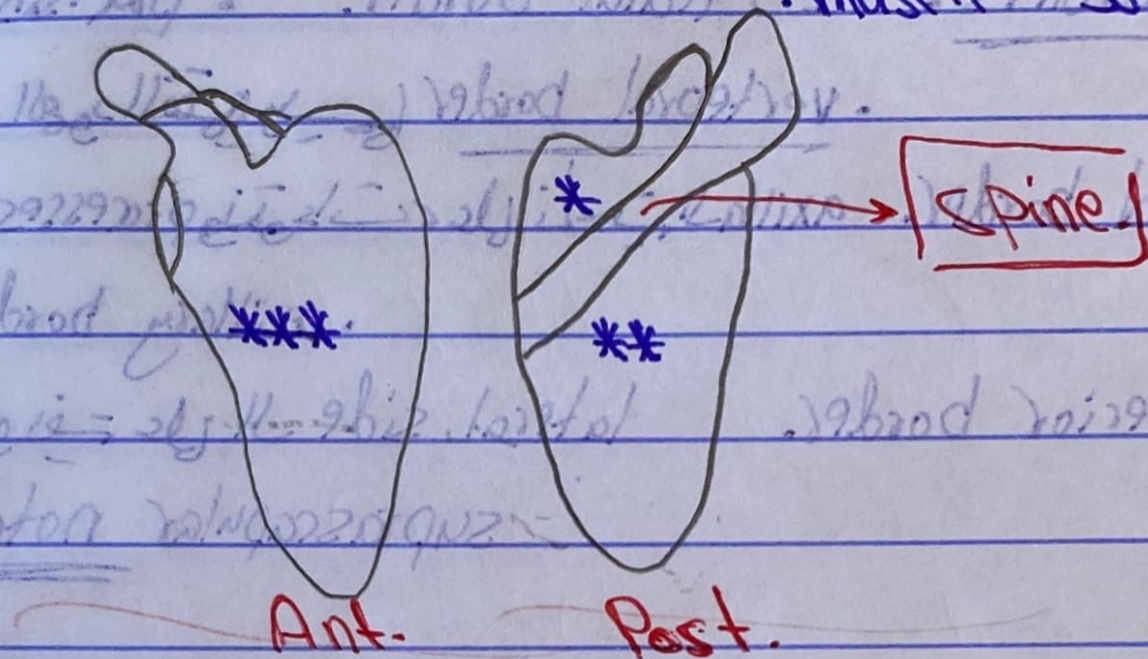
* Head → Glenoid cavity + Supraglenoid tubercle + Infraglenoid tubercle. lateral view

* Neck → the constriction next to glenoid cavity. to medial.



Rt. Ant. Scapula view.

كلمة Sorsa يعني عظمي ، وغالباً ما يعني 3 Fossae: muscle origin



عظام الكتف إلى Scapula من الأمام أو من الخلف ، هنا spine (جاء بالفتح) من كلمة spine. post. خلية من الخلايا.

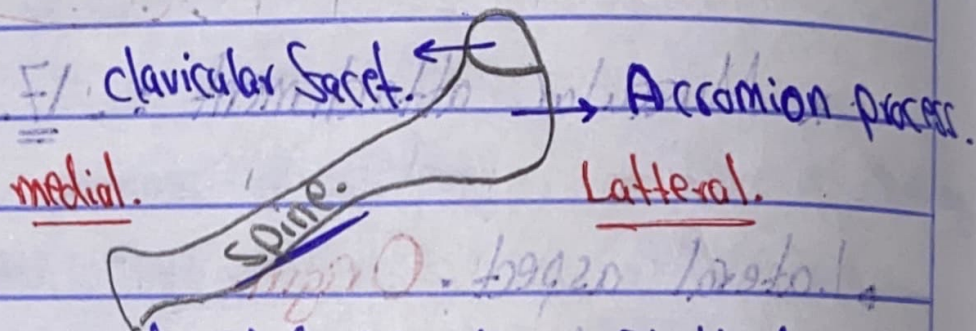
* Suprascapular Fossa. ↑ spine.

** Infraspinous Fossa. ↓ spine.

*** Subscapular Fossa.

→ 3 processes: Bony projections. ثلاثة عظام

post aspect: من الجانب الخلفي scapula الكتف
process العمود → spine



Acromion process directed laterally. Slattend part

contain clavicular facet → smooth area

clavicle it articulates for

Coracoid process Tip, angle, sup. surface (medial)

and post. border.

From ant. الظهر

Spine of scapula directed post.

↓ continuous laterally with acromion process

has widening area called: crest of the spine

glenoid cavity shoulder notch (lateral view) lie

• spinoglenoid notch (spine) العمود

* Suprascapular

• nerve + artery الغضروف

* Identification of the side of scapula:

→ Glenoid cavity: upward + lateral.

→ Spine: post.

* Muscular attachment: 17.

→ Lateral aspect. Origin.

Tip of coracoid process → Coracobrachialis + short head of biceps.

Lat. border of Acromion process → Deltoid. medial biceps.

Supraglenoid tubercle → Long head of biceps.

Infraglenoid tubercle → Long head of triceps.

Upper (2/3) of lat. border → Teres minor.

Oval area above inf. angle → Teres major.

Narrow area at inf. angle → Latissimus dorsi.

→ Medial aspect. Insertion.

Ventral aspects of medial border → serratus anterior.

Dorsal aspect: ↑ spine → Levator scapulae.

→ spine → Rhomboideus minor.

↓ spine → Rhomboideus major.

→ 3 Fossae . 3 Origins: -

- Subscapular fossa → Subscapularis.

- Supraspinous fossa → Supra spinatus.

- Infraspinous fossa → infra spinatus.

→ Others:

- upper surface of coracoid process → Pectoralis minor.

- Crest of spine: sup. surface → Trapezius.

inf. surface → Deltoid. post.

* Articulations:-

1) Shoulder joint:

Between: glenoid cavity + head of humerus.

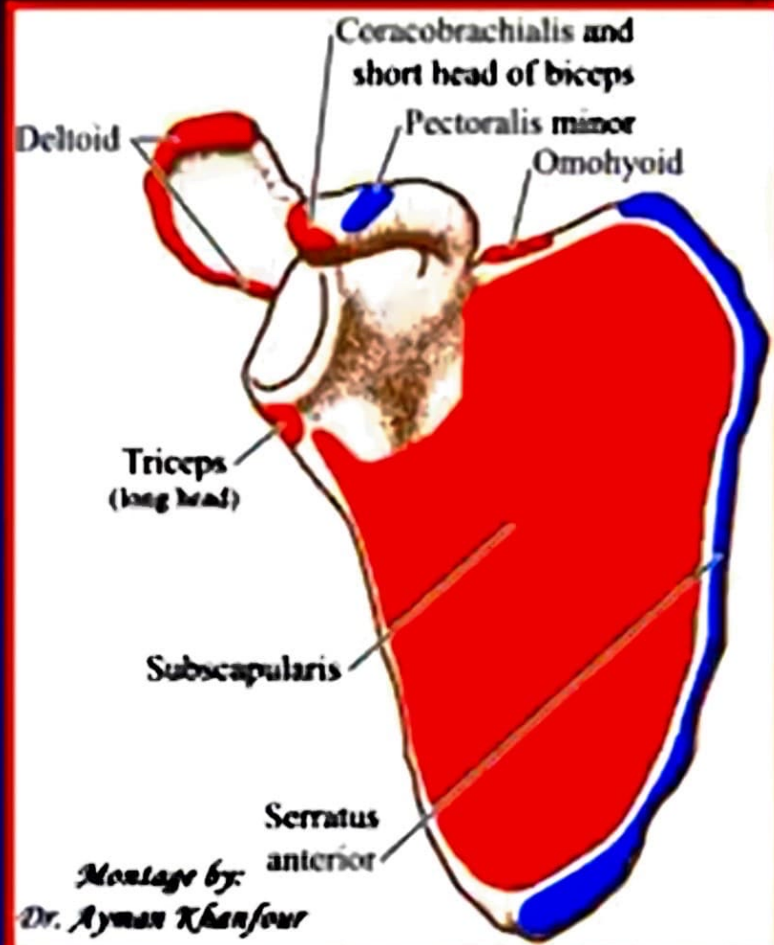
type: Typical ball + polyaxial synovial joint.

2) Acromioclavicular joint:

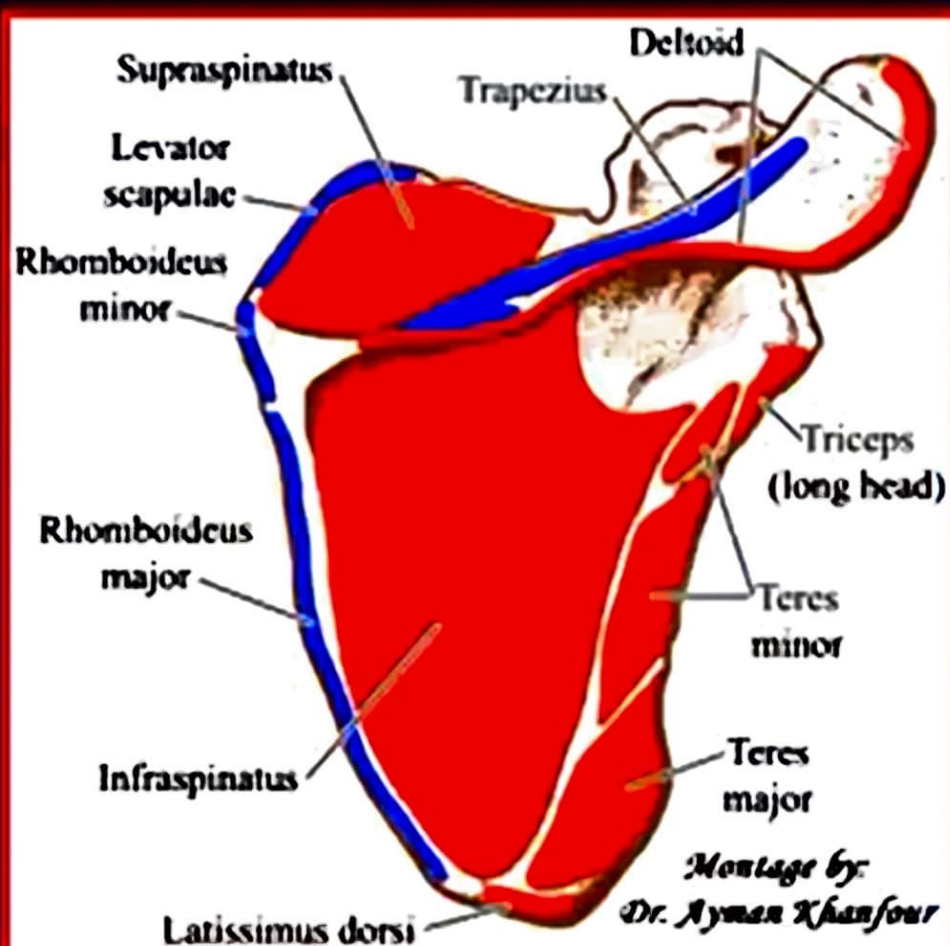
Between: clavicular facet (on acromion process of scapula)
+ acromial facet (on lateral end of clavicle).

→ two flattened areas.

type: plane synovial joint.



(Anterior view)



(Posterior view)

* Ligaments:-

1) Supra scapular ligament

depression of scapula at sup. border of scapula -
suprascapular notch (artery & nerve) -
artery & nerve (artery & nerve) :

notch + ligament = foramen - foramen

artery & nerve at foramen

ligament

artery & nerve at foramen

ligament & ischemia

2) Coracoclavicular ligament

3) Coracoacromial arch. work as 2ndry socket.