# DISSECTION SCHEDULE

## Session I - Pectoral Region

**Surface anatomy**
- Clavicle and its ends
- Sternal angle, xiphoid process, jugular notch
- Ribs and cartilages
- Nipple and areola
- Axilla and axillary folds

**Dissection**
- Cutaneous nerves & vessels
- Deep fascia, clavipectoral fascia
- Breast (in female body)
- Pectoralis major muscle
- Cephalic vein

**Self study**

- *Location, extent, relations, blood supply, lymphatic drainage, applied anatomy of breast*
- *Axillary lymph nodes*
- *Attachments (proximal & distal), nerve supply and actions of pectoralis major*
- *Clavicle - attachments, movements & special features*

## Session II - Axilla (Vessels)

**Dissection**

**Muscles**
- Pectoralis minor
- Coracobrachialis, short head of biceps

**Nerves**
- Lateral and medial pectoral nerves
- Median nerve
- Ulnar nerve
- Musculocutaneous nerve
- Medial cutaneous nerve of arm and forearm; intercostobrachial nerve

**Vessels**
- Thoracoacromial artery
- Axillary artery and vein

**Other structures**
- Axillary pad of fat
- Axillary lymph nodes

**Self study**

- *Boundaries and contents of axilla*
- *Origin, course, termination & branches of axillary artery*
- *Attachments, nerve supply & actions of pectoralis minor*

## Session III - Axilla (Brachial Plexus)

**Dissection**

**Nerves**
- Cords of brachial plexus
- Median nerve
- Musculocutaneous nerve
- Ulnar nerve
- Radial nerve
- Axillary nerve
- Upper and lower subscapular nerves
- Thoracodorsal nerve

**Vessels**
- Subscapular artery
- Circumflex scapular artery

**Joint**
- Sternoclavicular joint
- Costoclavicular ligament

**Self study**

- *Formation, parts, distribution of brachial plexus*
- *Sternoclavicular joint - Type, description, movements*
- *Root value of median, ulnar, radial, musculocutaneous & axillary nerves*

## Session IV - Scapular Region

**Surface anatomy**
- Spine of scapula,
- Inferior angle of scapula
- Acromion
- Spines of vertebrae C7, T1-T12

**Dissection**

**Muscles**
- Trapezius
- Latissimus dorsi
- Levator scapulae
- Rhomboid minor
- Rhomboid major

**Nerves**
- Spinal accessory nerve
- Dorsal scapular nerve

**Vessels**
- Superficial and deep branches of tranverse cervical artery

**Self study**

- *Scapula*
  *Attachments,*
  *Movements of scapula*
- *Shoulder girdle*
- *Anastomosis around the scapula*

## Session V - Free upper limb & Shoulder

**Surface anatomy**
- Greater tubercle of humerus
- Medial and lateral epicondyles of humerus

**Bones**
- Humerus, radius, ulna

**Dissection**
- Cutaneous nerves
- Cutaneous vessels
- Veins - cephalic, basilic

**Muscles**
- Deltoid
- Supraspinatus
- Infraspinatus
- Teres major
- Teres minor
- Long head of triceps brachii
- Subscapularis
- Long head of biceps brachii
- Quadrangular space
- Upper and lower triangular spaces of arm

**Vessels** ➢ Suprascapular vessels
**Nerve** ➢ Suprascapular nerve

**Ligaments**
- Coracoclavicular ligament
- Coracoacromial ligament

**Joints**:
- Interior of shoulder joint
- Glenoid labrum
- Gleno-humeral ligaments
- Acromio-clavicular joint
- Subscapular bursa
- Subacromial bursa

**Self study**

- *Cutaneous nerves - dermatomes*
- *Veins of upper limb*
  *Superficial*
  *Deep*
- *Lymph vessels and lymph nodes of upper limb*
- *Deep fascia of upper limb*
- *Muscles connecting trunk to scapula*
  *Attachments, nerve supply, actions*
- *Muscles connecting scapula to humerus*
  *Attachments, nerve supply, actions*
- *Shoulder joint – Type, articulation, ligaments, relations, blood supply, nerve supply, movements and muscles producing them*
- *Differences between*
  *Shoulder girdle movements and*
  *Shoulder joint movements*

## Session VI - Arm

**Dissection**

**Muscles**

- Coracobrachialis
- Biceps brachii (two heads)
- Brachialis
- Triceps brachii (three heads)

**Nerves**

- Median nerve
- Ulnar nerve
- Radial nerve
- Musculocutaneous nerve

**Vessels**

- Brachial artery and branches
- Profunda brachii artery and branches

**Cubital Fossa**

**Self study**

- *Attachments, nerve supply and actions of biceps brachii, coracobrachialis, brachialis & triceps*
- *Origin, root value, course and distribution of musculocutaneous, axillary nerve and radial nerve*
- *Origin, course, termination and branches of brachial artery & profunda brachii artery*
- *Boundaries and contents of cubital fossa*

## Session VII - Forearm and Hand (Superficial)

**Dissection**

- Superficial muscles of the forearm
- Flexor retinaculum
- Radial artery
- Ulnar artery
- Palmar aponeurosis
- Palmaris brevis
- Superficial palmar arch
- Branches of median nerve & ulnar nerve in the palm
- Flexor tendons, lumbricals
- Fibrous flexor sheath
- Synovial sheath

**Self study**

- *Attachments, nerve supply and actions of*
  *Pronator teres*
  *Flexor carpi radialis*
  *Palmaris longus*
  *Flexor digitorum superficialis*
  *Flexor carpi ulnaris*
- *Formation, relations & branches of Superficial palmar arch*
- *Formation and attachments of Palmar aponeurosis*
- *Boundaries & contents of Carpal tunnel*
- *Attachments of Flexor retinaculum*

## Session VIII- Forearm (Deep)

**Dissection**

- Deep muscles of forearm
- Median nerve
- Anterior Interosseus nerve
- Ulnar nerve
- Radial artery
- Ulnar artery
- Anterior interosseus artery

**Self study**

- *Attachments, nerve supply and actions of*
  *Flexor digitorum profundus*
  *Flexor pollicis longus*
  *Pronator quadratus*
- *Origin, course, relations And branches of*
  *Radial artery*
  *Ulnar artery*
- *Anastomosis around the elbow joint*
- *Origin, root value, course and distribution of Median nerve & Ulnar nerve*

## Session IX - Hand (Deep)

**Dissection**

- Muscles of thenar eminence
- Muscles of hypothenar eminence
- Adductor pollicis
- Deep palmar arch
- Deep branch of ulnar nerve
- Palmar interossei

**Self study**

- *Boundaries and clinical importance of fascial spaces of palm*
- *Attachments, nerve supply and actions of*
  *Abductor pollicis brevis*
  *Flexor pollicis brevis*
  *Opponens pollicis*
  *Abductor digiti minimi*
  *Opponens digiti minimi*
  *Adductor pollicis*
- *Formations, relations and branches of deep palmar arch*
- *Movements of thumb*

## Session X - Forearm and Hand (Extensor Aspect)

**Dissection**

- Muscles of extensor compartment
- Extensor retinaculum & its six compartments & contents
- Extensor expansion
- Posterior interosseus nerve & vessels
- Dorsal interossei

**Self study**

- *Attachments, nerve supply and actions of all extensor muscles, palmar and dorsal interossei, lumbricals*
- *Attachments of extensor retinaculum and compartments & contents*
- *Extensor expansion - Formation & actions*
- *Movements of fingers & thumb*
- *Boundaries and contents of anatomical snuff box*

## Session XI - Joints

**Dissection**

- Elbow joint
- Wrist joint
- Radio-ulnar joints

Revision and study of bones

**Self study**

- Type, articulation, ligaments, relations, nerve supply, movements of
  *Elbow joint*
  *Wrist joint*
  *Radio-ulnar joints*
  *Intercarpal, carpometacarpal and intermetacarpal joints*
  *Metacarpophalangeal joints*
  *Interphalangeal joints*

---

### DEMONSTRATIONS

1 Clavicle
2 Axilla - boundaries and contents
3 Brachial plexus
4 Scapula; muscles of the back
5 Humerus; Shoulder joint; muscles of the shoulder region
6 Muscles, vessels & nerves of arm; cubital fossa
7 Radius & ulna
8 Muscles, vessels & nerves of flexor compartment of forearm
9 Articulated hand; palmar aponeurosis, nerves of the hand
10 Muscles, vessels & nerves of back of forearm
11 Elbow, wrist and 1st CMC joints

### TOPICS ANNEXED TO SESSION GOALS

- Mammary gland
- Axillary lymph nodes
- Movements of pectoral girdle
- Scapular anastomosis
- Dermatomes and myotomes
- Elbow anastomosis
- Superficial and deep palmar arches
- Movements of thumb & Carpal tunnel
- Fascial spaces of palm
- Extensor expansion
- Radio-ulnar & Metacarpophalangeal joints

**Topics for Clinical Integration (covered in Applied Anatomy lecture)**

- Nerve injuries at different levels of median, radial and ulnar nerves
- Concept of common fractures and dislocations
- Surgical approaches

**Wilhelm Heinrich Erb**
**(1840 –1921)**

He was a German neurologist. He began his medical career in the fields of toxicology and histology, but later his interest switched to neurology.

Erb's point - an anatomical location 2-3 cm above the clavicle, at the upper trunk of brachial plexus where six nerves meet.

Erb's palsy or Erb-Duchenne palsy - lesion of upper trunk of brachial plexus