

Anatomy: Cat Dissection

Part II

Dissection of the
superior extremity



Table of Contents

- Slide 4 - External Jugular Vein
- Slide 5 - Sternomastoid
- Slide 6 - Cleidomastoid
- Slide 7 - Submandibular Salivary Gland
- Slide 8 - Parotid Salivary Gland
- Slide 9 - Clavicular Trapezius
- Slide 10 - Acromial Trapezius
- Slide 11 - Spino Trapezius
- Slide 12 - Acromial Aponeurosis
- Slide 13 - Latissimus Dorsi
- Slide 14 - Pectoantebrachialis
- Slide 15 - Pectoralis
- Slide 16 - Combined View
- Slide 17 - Xiphi Humeralis
- Slide 18 - Epitrochlearis
- Slide 19 - Rhomboideus
- Slide 20 - Serratus Anterior
- Slide 21 - Serratus Dorsalis
- Slide 22 - Levator Scapulae
- Slide 23 - Transverse Cervical Artery
- Slide 24 - Transverse Cervical Vein
- Slide 25 - Clavicular Deltoid
- Slide 26 - Acromical Deltoid
- Slide 27 - Spino Deltoid
- Slide 28 - Supraspinatus
- Slide 29 - Infraspinatus

Table of Contents (Con.)

Slide 30 – Teres Minor
Slide 31 – Teres Major
Slide 32 – Subscapularis
Slide 33 – Coracobrachialis
Slide 34 – Triceps Brachii long head
Slide 35 – Triceps Brachii lateral head
Slide 36 – Triceps Brachii medial head
Slide 37 – Anconeus
Slide 38 – Biceps Brachii
Slide 39 – Brachialis
Slide 40 – Brachioradialis
Slide 41 – Extensor Digitorum Communis
Slide 42 – Extensor Digitorum Lateralis
Slide 43 – Extensor Carpi Radialis
Slide 44 – Supinator
Slide 45 – Extensor Pollicis Brevis
Slide 46 – Extensor Carpi Ulnaris
Slide 47 – Extensor Indicis

Slide 48 – Pronator Teres
Slide 49 – Palmaris Longus
Slide 50 – Flexor Carpi Radialis
Slide 51 – Flexor Carpi Ulnaris
Slide 52 – Flexor Digitorum Profundus
Slide 53 – Flexor Digitorum Sublimis
Slide 54 – Pronator Quadratus

External Jugular Vein

Purpose: Carry blood from head

inferior

Superior



Sternomastoid

O: Sternum I: Skull P: Turns head laterally



Cleidomastoid

O: Sternum I: Skull P: Turns head laterally



Submandibular gland

This gland produces saliva.



Parotid gland

This gland also produces saliva.



Clavicular Trapezius

O: Cervical and Thoracic Vertebrae

I: Scapula and Clavicle P: Elevate Shoulder



Acromial Trapezius

O: Cervical and Thoracic Vertebrae

I: Scapula and Clavicle P: Retracts Scapula



Spino Trapezius

O: Cervical and Thoracic Vertebrae

I: Scapula and Clavicle P: Depress Shoulder



Acromial Aponeurosis

Acromial Aponeurosis is visible at the top of the photo(8). It originates at the junction of the Right & Left acromio-trapezius and its purpose is to allow for flexibility.



Latissimus Dorsi

O: Lumbodorsal aponeurosis I: Humerus
P: Adducts humerus



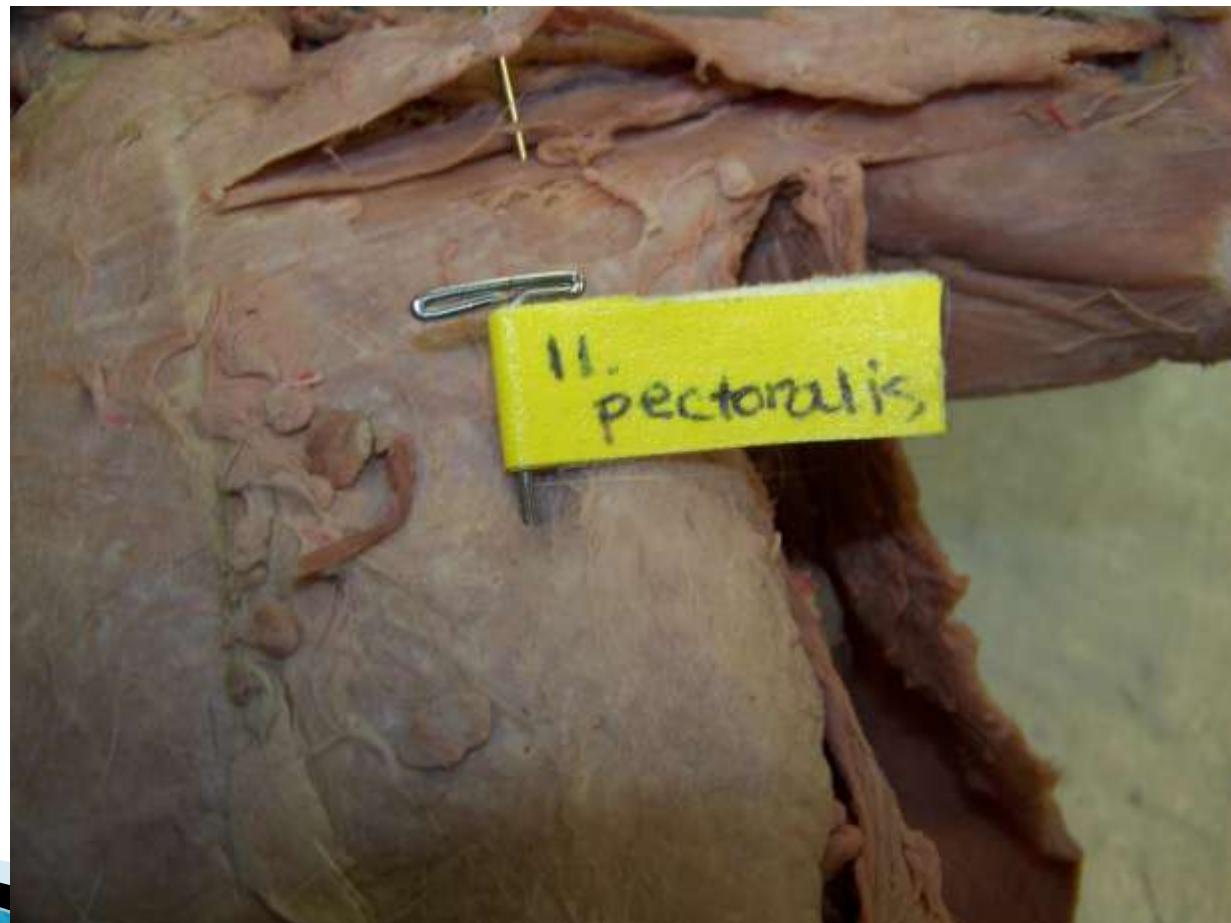
Pectorantebrachialis

O: Manubrium I: Forearm P: Adducts Forearm

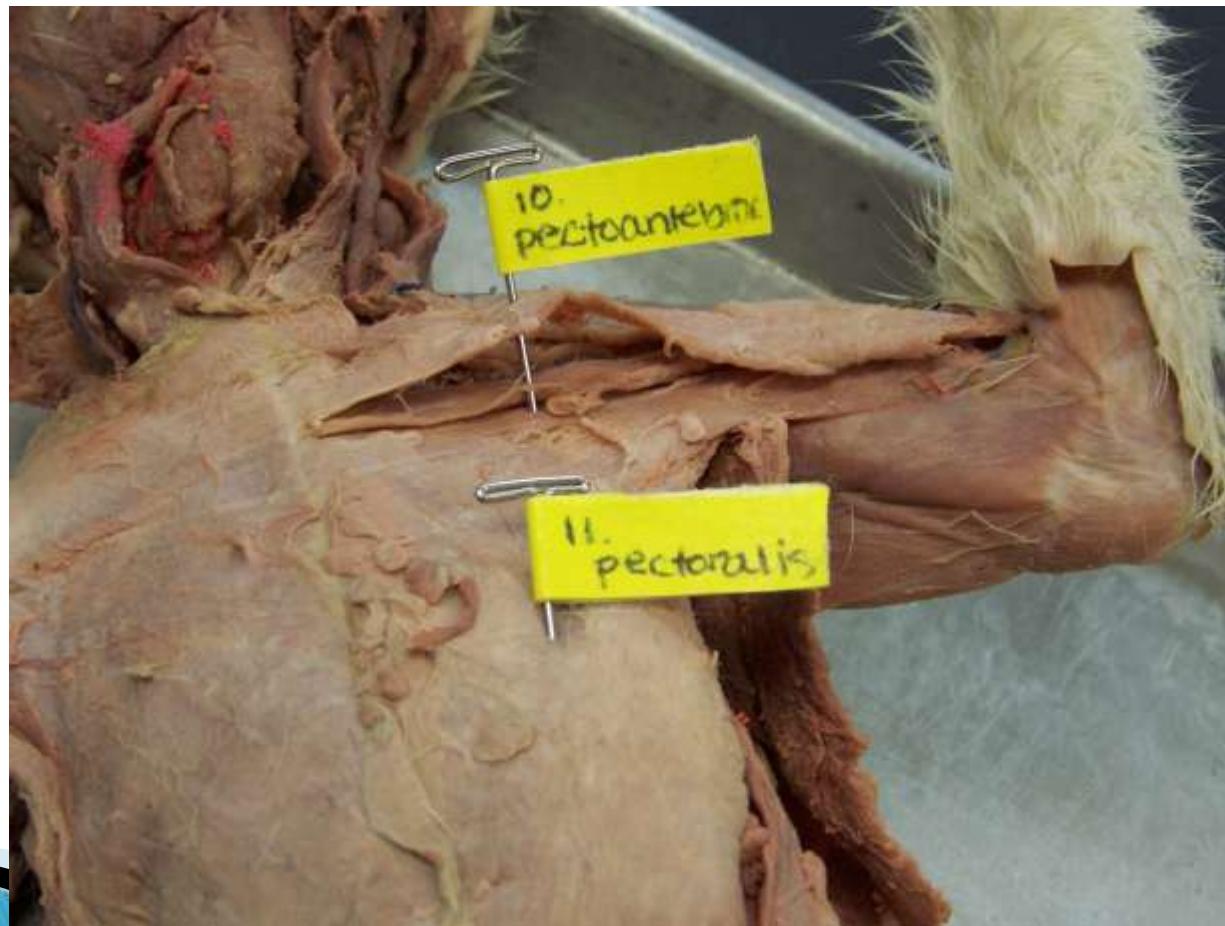


Pectoralis

O: Sternum, ribs I: Humerus, Scapula
P: Adducts arm



Both Pectoantebrachialis and Pectoralis



Xiphihumeralis

O: Sternum I: Humerus P: Draw arm posteriorly



Epitrochlearis

O: Latissimus Dorsi I: Ulna

P: External arm



Rhomboideus

O: Cervical and Thoracic
vertebrae

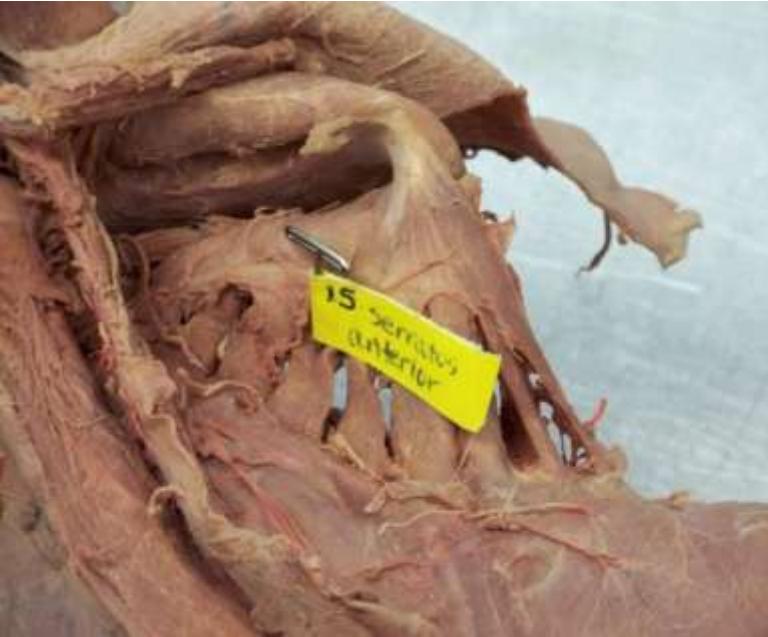
I: Scapula

P: Retracts Scapula



Serratus Anterior

O: Ribs I: Scapula P: Pulls scapula ventrally



Serratus Dorsalis

O: Lumbar vertebrae I: Ribs P: Draw ribs anteriorly

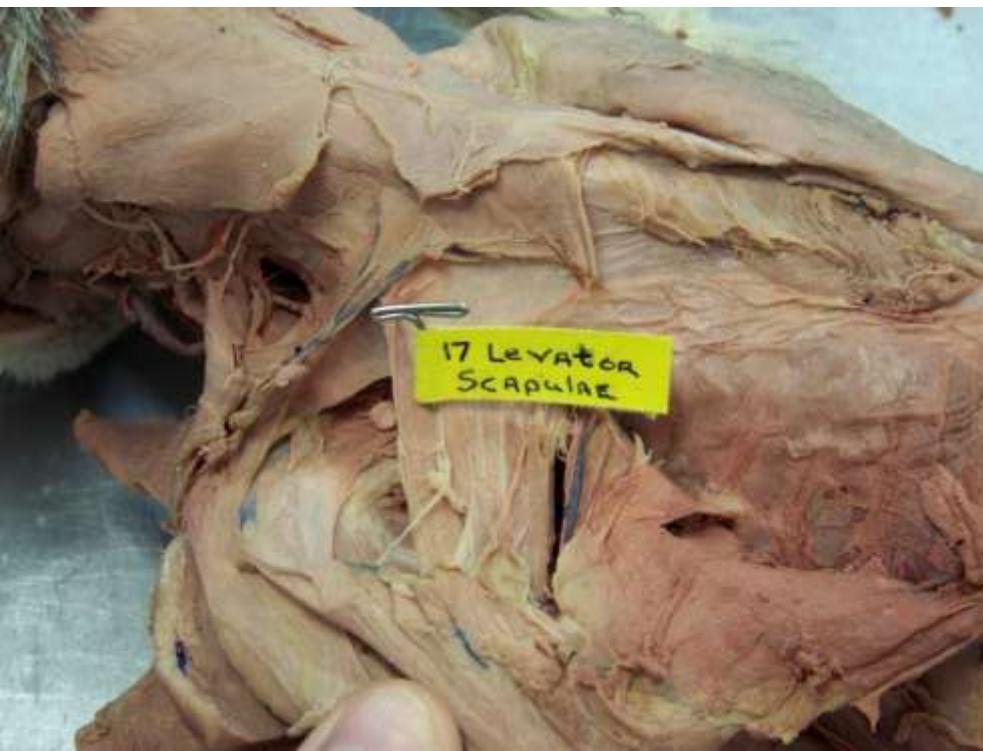


Levator Scapulae

O: Cervical vertebrae

I: Scapula

P: Elevate Scapula



Transverse Cervical Artery

Blood to neck and scapula



Transverse Cervical Vein

Blood from neck and scapula



Clavicular Deltoid

O: Clavicle and Scapula I: Humerus P: Adducts Humerus



Acromial Deltoid

O: Clavicle and Scapula I: Humerus P: Flex Humerus



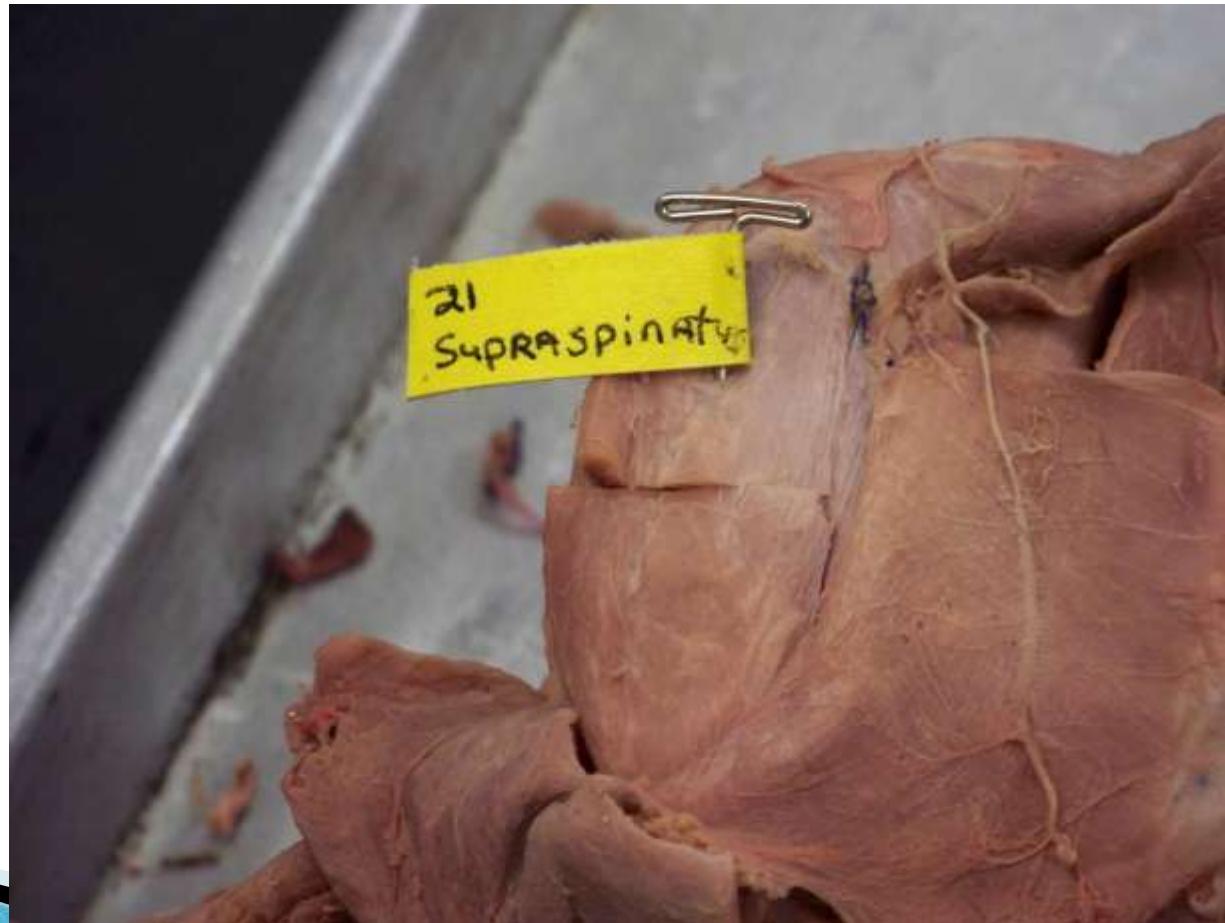
Spino Deltoid

O: Clavicle and Scapula I: Humerus P: Flex Humerus



Supraspinatus

O: Scapula I: Humerus P: Abducts humerus



Infraspinatus

O: Scapula I: Humerus P: Adducts humerus



Teres Minor

O: Scapula I: Humerus P: Adducts Humerus



Teres Major

O: Scapula I: Humerus P: Adduct Humerus



Subscapularis

O: Scapula I: Humerus P: Rotates humerus



Coracobrachialis

O: Scapula I: Humerus P: Flex Humerus



Triceps Brachii – Long Head

O: Humerus and Scapula I: Ulna P: Extends forearm



Triceps Brachii – Lateral Head

OIP's are Same as before



Triceps Brachii – medial head

OIP's are same as before



Anconeus

O: Humerus I: Ulna P: Extends forearm



Biceps Brachii

O: Scapula I: Radius P: Flex forearm



Brachialis

O: Humerus I: Ulna P: Flex forearm



Brachioradialis

O: Humerus I: Radius P: Flex forearm



Extensor Digitorum Communis



Extensor Digitorum Lateralis



Extensor Carpi Radialis



Supinator



Extensor Pollicis Brevis



Extensor Carpi Ulnaris



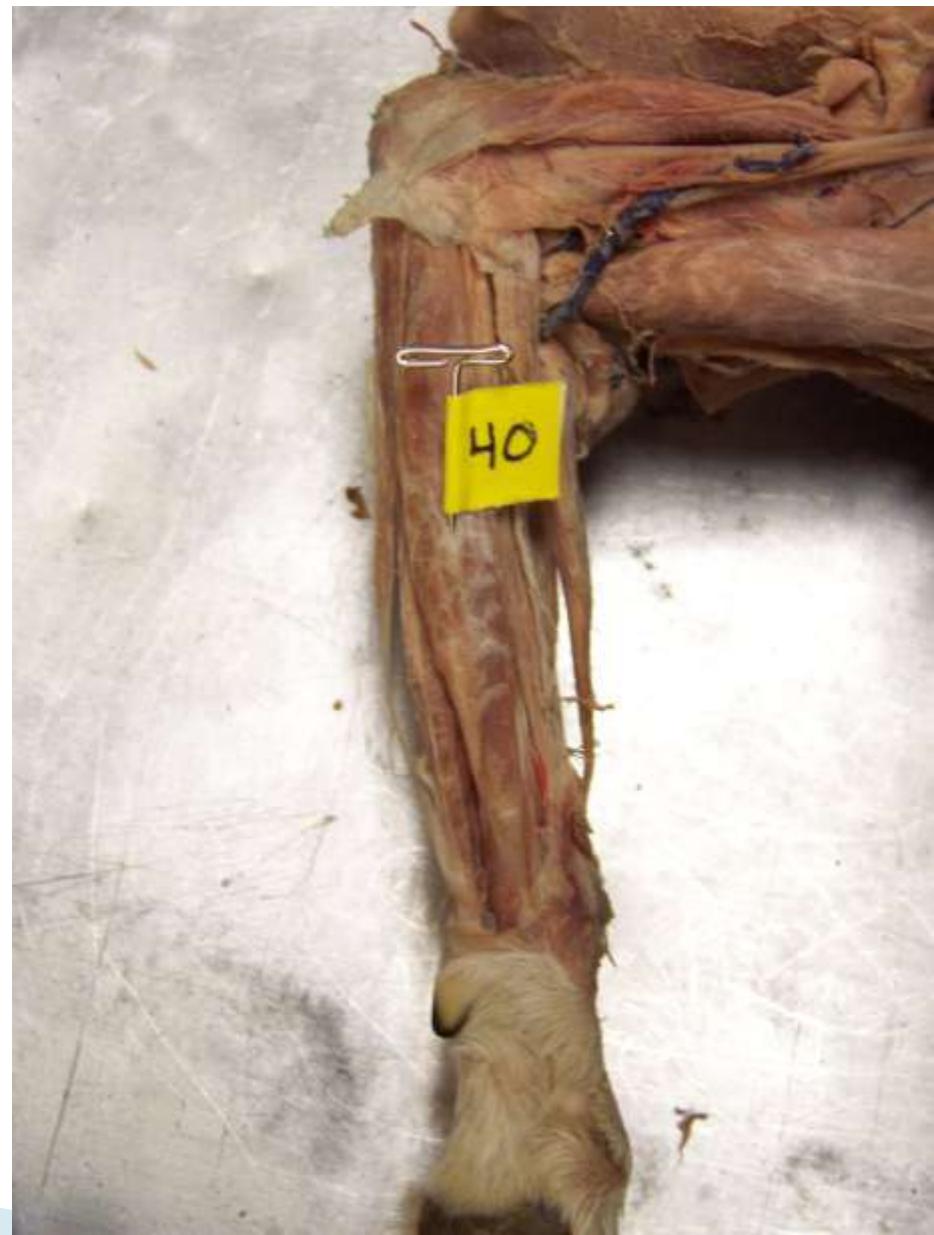
Extensor Indicis



Pronator Teres



Palmaris Longus



Flexor Carpi Radialis



Flexor Carpi Ulnaris



Flexor Digitorum Profundus



Flexor Digitorum Sublimis



Pronator Quadratus



Courtesy of your teacher: John C. Wensley
And student year 2010: Shiva Annamalai

