

OSTEOLOGY 2

Skeleton and joints of the pectoral girdle (clavicle, scapula, sternoclavicular joint, acromioclavicular joint). Skeleton of the free upper limb. The humerus, the shoulder joint. Bones of the forearm: ulna, radius, the elbow joint. Bones of the hand: the carpal bones (the scaphoid, the lunate, the triquetrum, the pisiform, the trapezium, the trapezoid, the capitate, the hamate), the wrist joint, the metacarpal bones, bones of the fingers (proximal phalanx, middle phalanx, distal phalanx), the midcarpal joints, the carpometacarpal joints, the interphalangeal joints

STRUCTURES TO BE RECOGNIZED^{i,ii}

BONES

Scapula

Costal surface

- Subscapular fossa

Posterior surface

- Spine of scapula

- Suprascapular fossa

- Infraspinous fossa

Acromion

- Clavicular facet

- Acromial angle

Medial border

Lateral border

Superior border

- Suprascapular notch

Inferior angle

Lateral angle

Superior angle

Glenoid cavity

Supraglenoid tubercle

Infraglenoid tubercle

Neck of scapula

Coracoid process

Clavicle

Sternal end

- Sternal facet

- Impression for costoclavicular ligament

Shaft (body) of clavicle

- Subclavian groove

Acromial end

- Acromial facet

- Tuberosity for coracoclavicular ligament

* Conoid tubercle

* Trapezoid line

Humerus

Head

Anatomical neck

Surgical neck

Greater tubercle

Lesser tubercle

Intertubercular sulcus

Crest of greater tubercle

Crest of lesser tubercle

Shaft of humerus

- Anteromedial surface

- Anterolateral surface

- Posterior surface

* Radial groove (groove for radial nerve)

- Medial border

* Medial supraepicondylar ridge

- Lateral border

* Lateral supraepicondylar ridge

- Deltoid tuberosity

Condyle of humerus

- Capitulum

- Trochlea

- Olecranon fossa

- Coronoid fossa

- Radial fossa

Medial epicondyle

- Groove for ulnar nerve

Lateral epicondyle

Radius

Head

- Articular facet

- Articular circumference

Neck

Shaft

- Radial tuberosity

- Anterior surface

- Posterior surface

- Lateral surface

- Interosseus border

- Anterior border

- Posterior border

Radial styloid process

Dorsal tubercle

Groove for extensor muscle tendons

Ulnar notch

Carpal articular surface

Ulna

Olecranon

Coronoid process

- Tuberosity of ulna

- Radial notch

Trochlear notch

Shaft

- Anterior surface

- Posterior surface

- Medial surface

- Interosseous border

- Anterior border

- Posterior border

- Supinator crest

Head

- Articular circumference

- Ulnar styloid process

Carpal bones

- Scaphoid

* Tubercle

- Lunate

- Triquetrum

- Pisiform

- Trapezium

* Tubercle

- Trapezoid

- Capitate

- Hamate

* Hook of hamate

- Carpal groove

Metacarpals

Base

Shaft

Head

Styloid process of third metacarpal

Phalanges

Proximal phalanx
Middle phalanx
Distal phalanx
- Tuberosity of distal phalanx
Base of phalanx
Shaft of phalanx
Head of phalanx

Sesamoid bones

JOINTS

Joints of pectoral girdle:

Coraco-acromial ligament
Acromioclavicular joint
Coracoclavicular ligament

- Trapezoid ligament
- Conoid ligament
Sternoclavicular joint
Joints of free upper limb:
Glenohumeral (shoulder) joint
Elbow joint
- Humero-ulnar joint
- Humeroradial joint
- Proximal radio-ulnar joint
- Ulnar collateral ligament
- Radial collateral ligament
- Anular ligament of radius
Distal radio-ulnar joint
Wrist joint

Carpal (intercarpal) joints
Midcarpal joint
Pisiform joint
Carpometacarpal joints
- Carpometacarpal joint of thumb
Intermetacarpal joints
Metacarpophalangeal joints
Interphalangeal joints of hand

ⁱ in specimens and models

ⁱⁱ All the above structures are to be found and recognized during your laboratory class. Nevertheless, knowledge about other structures mentioned in your textbooks and atlases is obligatory as well. We can ask about them in the intermediate test and the final examination test. Some textbook figures can appear in the MCQ questions.