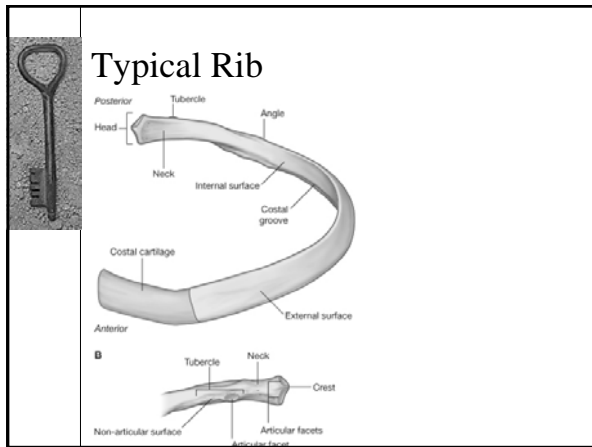


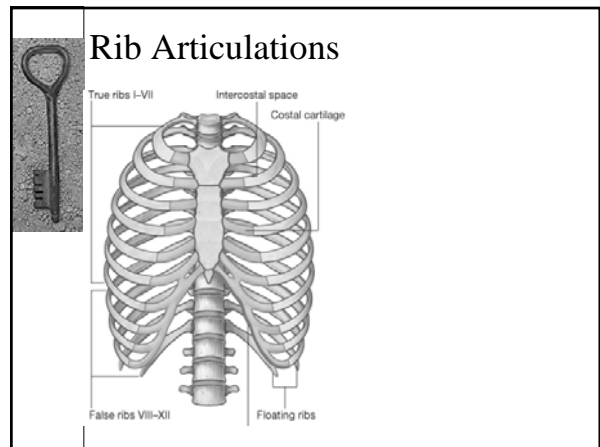
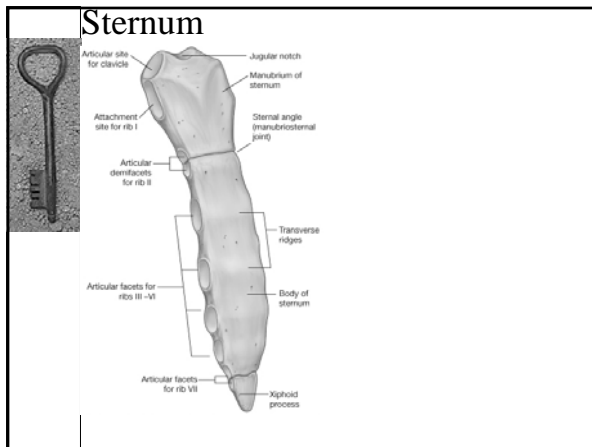
Arthrology

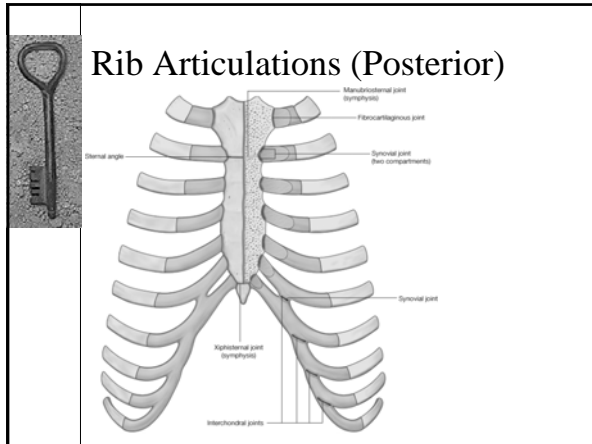
- ◆ Typical Rib
- ◆ Head (two facets)
- ◆ Neck
- ◆ Tubercle (facet)
- ◆ Angle
- ◆ Proximal end – costal cartilage



Anterior articulations of ribs

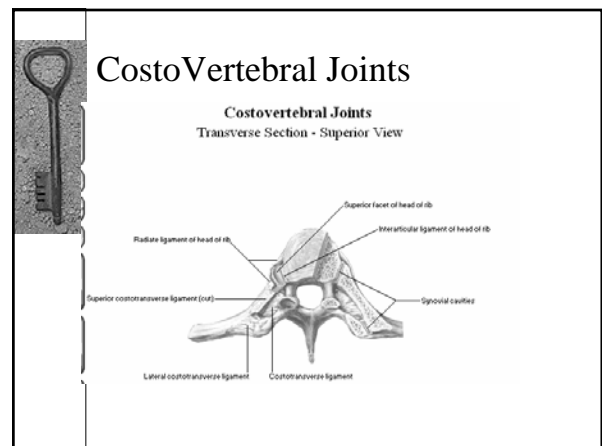
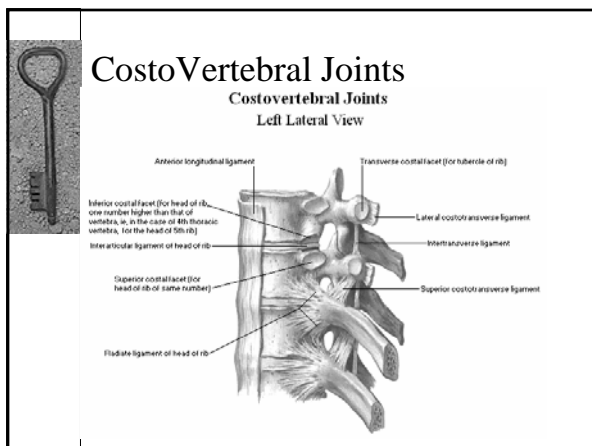
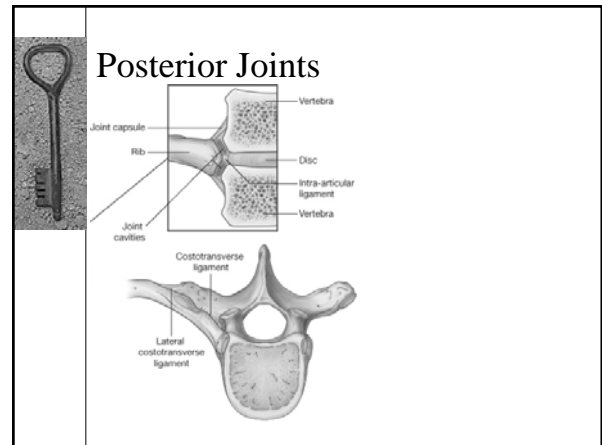
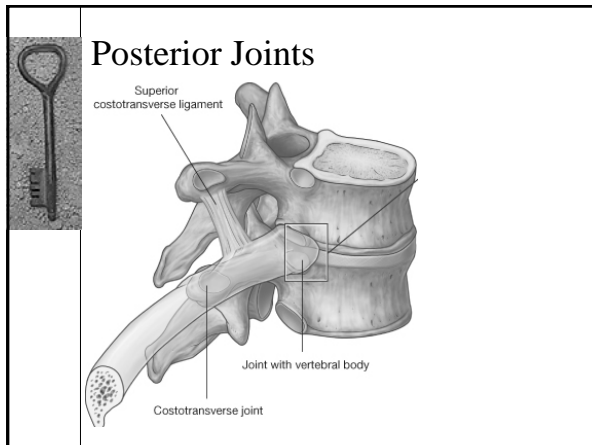
- ◆ Rib 1 to sternum (manubrium)
 - Fibrous joint
 - No movement
- ◆ Ribs 2 – 7 true ribs
 - Synovial (gliding) joints
 - Radiate sternocostal ligaments
- ◆ Ribs 8-10 = false, articulate with 7
- ◆ 11-12 = floating

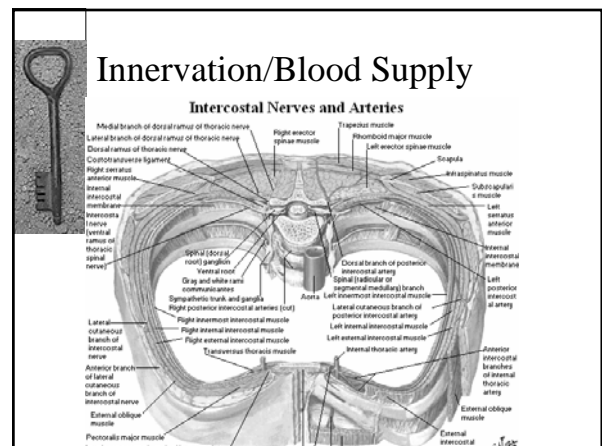
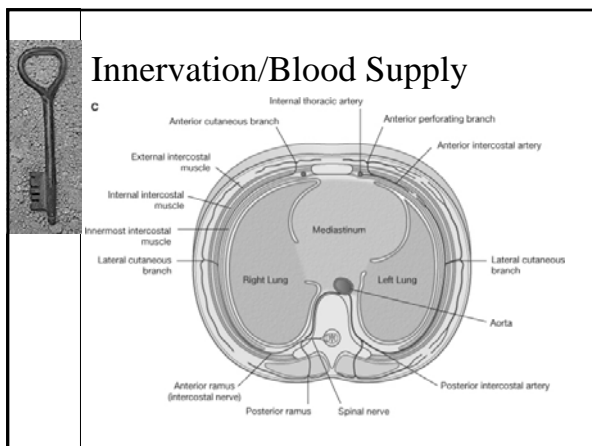
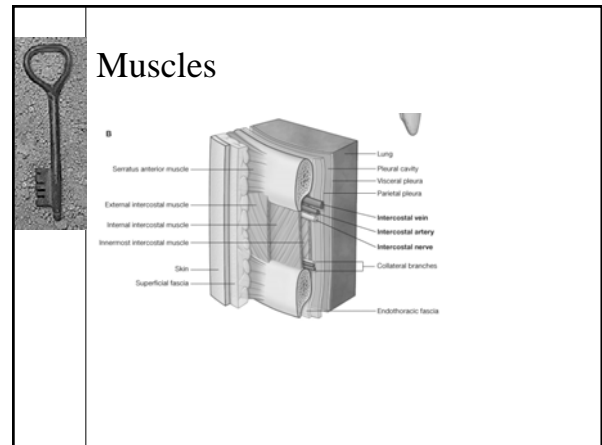
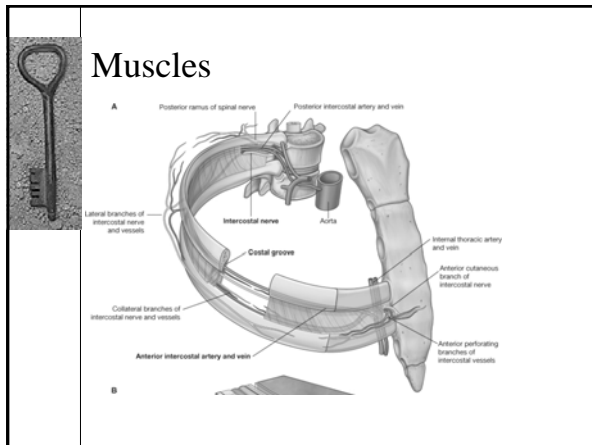
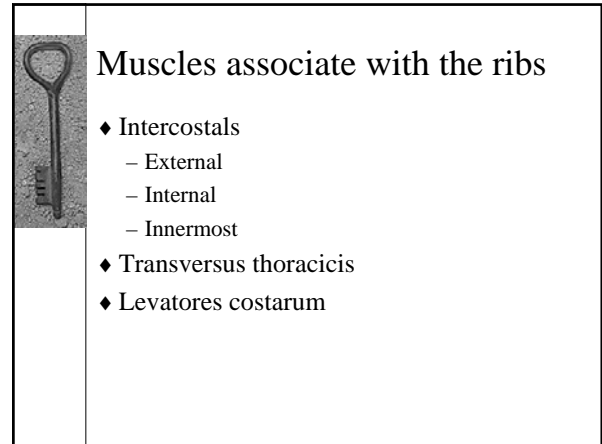
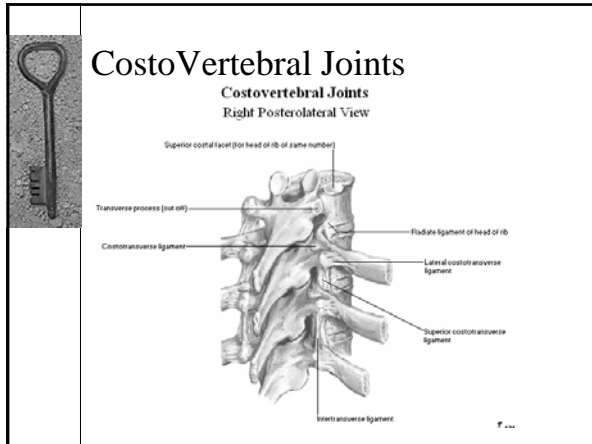


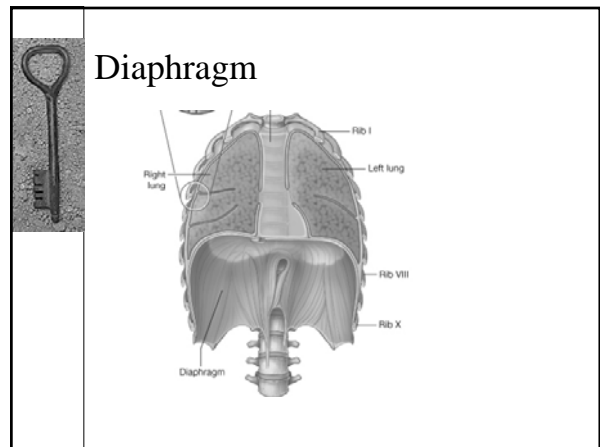
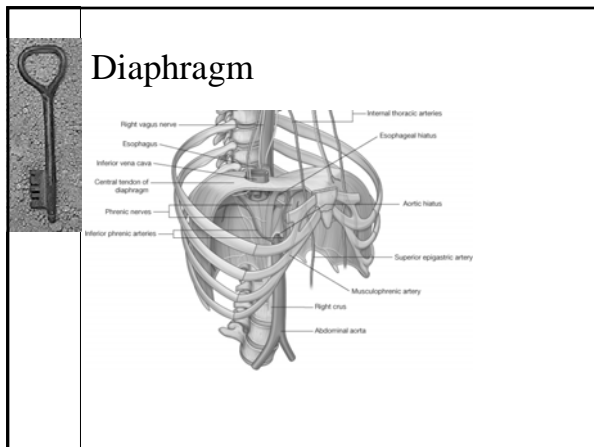
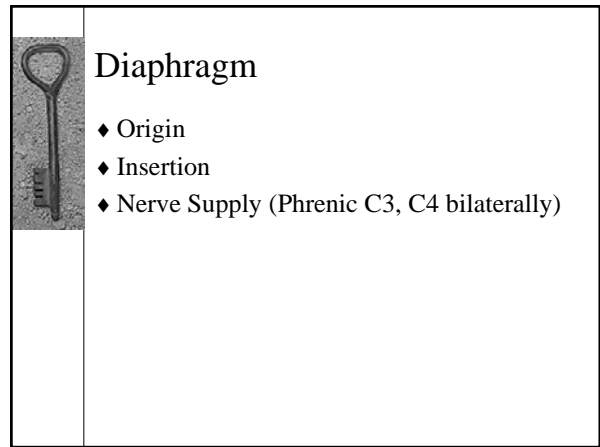
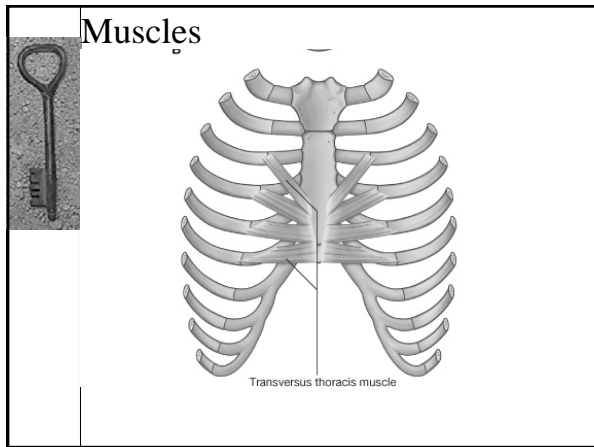
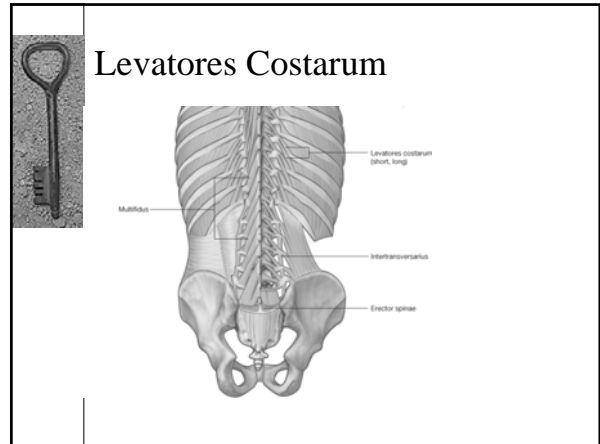
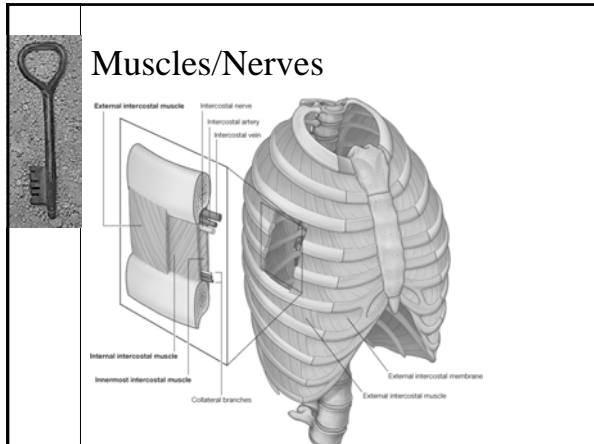


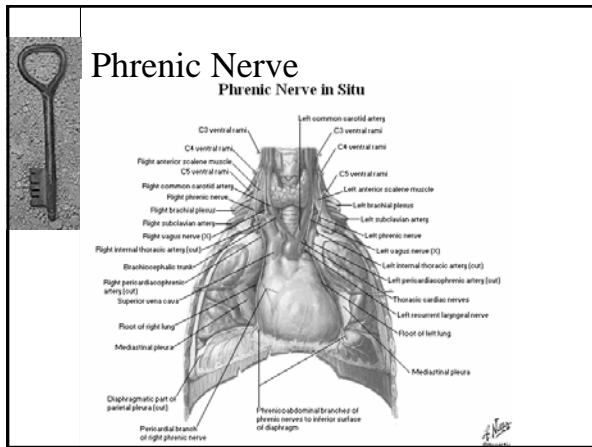
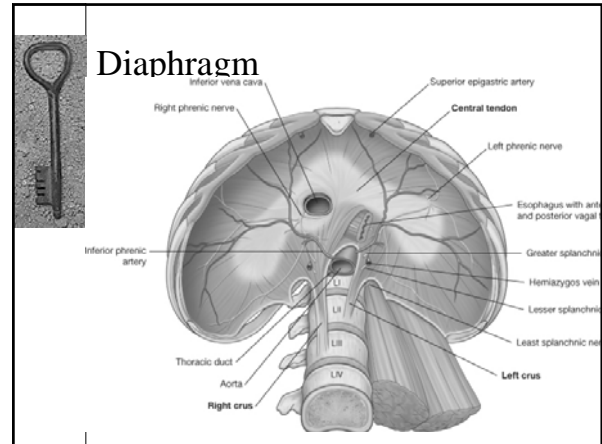
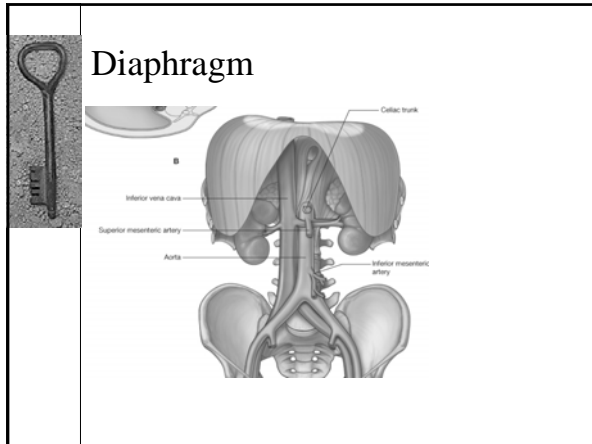
Posterior Joints

- ◆ Superior costal facet with inferior articular facet of T vertebrae above
- ◆ Inferior costal facet with superior facet of rib with same number
- ◆ Facet on tubercle with transverse process of T vertebrae of same number
- ◆ Radiate ligaments (head)
- ◆ Costotransverse ligaments (tubercle with transverse process)



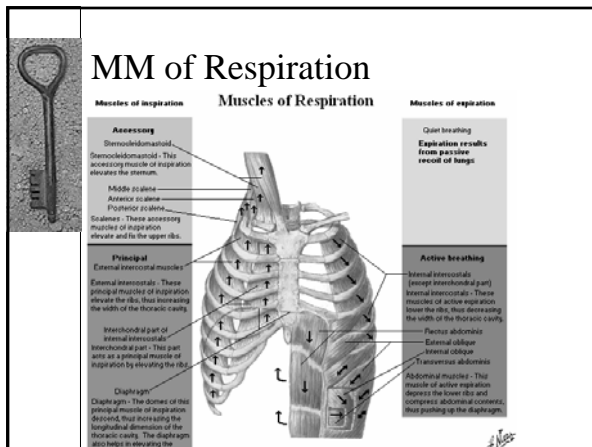






Combined actions of mm of respiration

- ◆ Inspiration
 - **Diaphragm**
 - External intercostals
 - Levatores costorum
 - Accessory – SCM, Scalenes
- ◆ Expiration
 - Mostly passive
 - Abdominals
 - Internal intercostals



Abdominal Muscles

- ◆ Anterior Abdominal Wall
- ◆ Skin/Subcutaneous fascia-fat
- ◆ Rectus Sheath
 - Rectus abdominus
 - External obliques
 - Inguinal ligament
- ◆ Inguinal canal – contents -hernia

