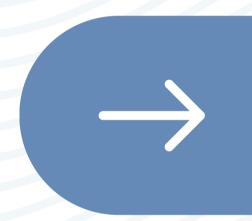




HEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

SHOULDER SPACES





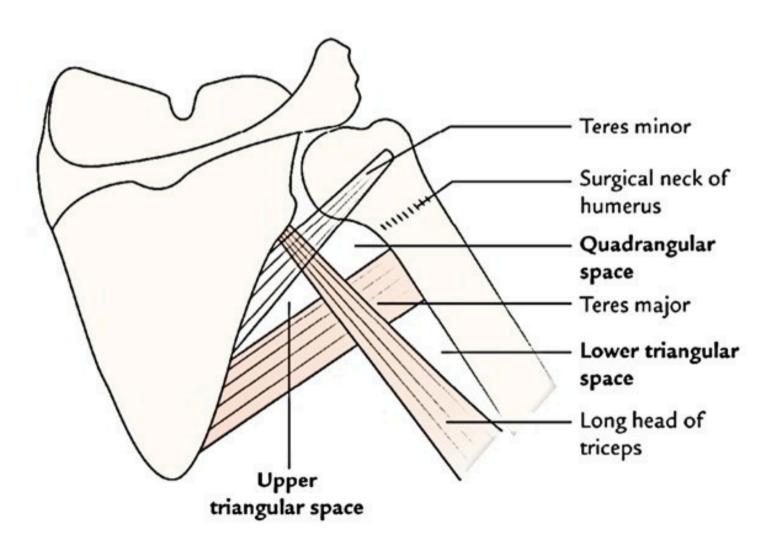


SHOULDER SPACES

Shoulder anatomy with a focus on the Triangular Space (Upper), Triangular Interval (Lower), and Quadrangular Space. This detailed discussion reveals critical structures, providing insights into surgical considerations and nerve pathways.



VISUAL REPRESENTATION





SHOULDER SPACES

UPPER TRIANGULAR SPACE

- Boundaries:
- - Teres minor posteriorly.
- Teres major superiorly.
- Long head of triceps inferiorly.
- Contents:
- Circumflex scapular vessels.
- - Profunda brachii vessels.
- Axillary nerve.
- Significance:
- Key passage for circumflex scapular vessels.
- - Site for nerve and vascular structures.
- Facilitates blood supply to the scapula.



SHOULDER SPACES

LOWER TRIANGULAR SPACE)

- Boundaries:
- Teres major posteriorly.
- Subscapularis anteriorly.
- Long head of triceps laterally.
- Contents:
- - Radial nerve.
- Profunda brachii vessels.
- - Humerus.
- Significance:
- Critical for radial nerve passage.
- Major vascular supply to the arm.
- Forms anatomic landmarks for surgical approaches.



SHOULDER SPACES

QUADRANGULAR SPACE

- Boundaries:
- Teres minor superiorly.
- Teres major inferiorly.
- Long head of triceps medially.
- Surgical neck of humerus laterally.
- Contents:
- Posterior circumflex humeral vessels.&Axillary nerve.
- Significance:
- Passage for humeral vessels and nerves.
- Crucial for shoulder joint innervation.



MCQ

Question: Which anatomical space is crucial for scapular vessel passage?

- (a) Triangular Interval
- (b) Quadrangular Space
- (c) Triangular Space (Upper)
- (d) Nerve Dynamics

Answer: (c) Triangular Space (Upper)

