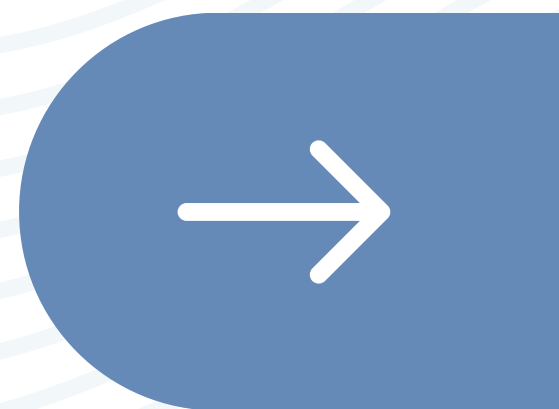


#DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

DERMATOMES OF THE UPPER LIMB





#DIBSBYNEXTILLO

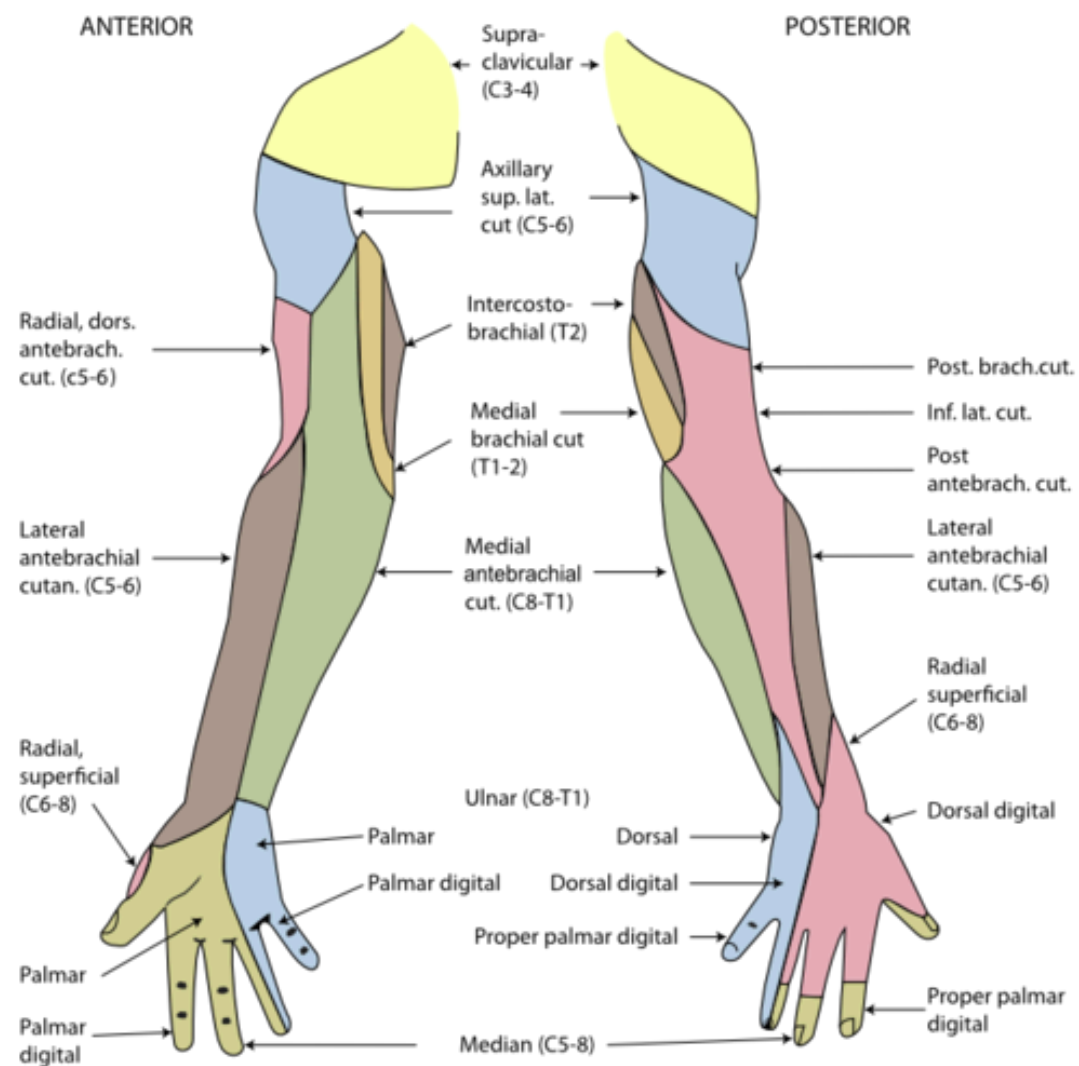
DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

DERMATOMES OF THE UPPER LIMB

C6: the palmar side of the thumb. C7: the palmar side of the middle finger. C8: the palmar side of the little finger. T1: the medial aspect antecubital fossa, proximal to the medial epicondyle of the humerus.



VISUAL REPRESENTATION





DERMATOMES OF THE UPPER LIMB

SUPRACLAVICULAR NERVES (C3, 4)

- *Origin: Arises from cervical plexus (C3, 4).*
- *Branching: Divides into medial, intermediate, and lateral branches.*
- *Location: Innervates skin above the clavicle.*
- *Sensory Input: Provides sensation to the upper chest region.*
- *Clinical Importance: for diagnostic assessments related to supraclavicular pathology.*





DERMATOMES OF THE UPPER LIMB

AXILLARY NERVE & BRACHIAL CUTANEOUS

- *Axillary Nerve: Supplies superior lateral brachial cutaneous nerve (C5, 6).*
- *Radial Nerve: Innervates inferior lateral brachial cutaneous nerve (C5, 6).*
- *Posterior Brachial Cutaneous: Supplied by radial nerve (C5-8).*
- *Sensory Function: Critical for sensation in the shoulder and posterior arm.*
- *Clinical Implications: In trauma or surgery affecting axillary and radial nerves.*





DERMATOMES OF THE UPPER LIMB

MEDIAN AND ULNAR NERVE INNERVATION

- *Median Nerve: Provides palmar and palmar digital branches (C6-8).*
- *2. Ulnar Nerve: Innervates palmar abench and palmar digital branches.*
- *3. Hand Sensation: Crucial for hand sensory perception and motor control.*
- *4. Medial Antebrachial Cutaneous: Derived from (C8, T1).*
- *5. Clinical Relevance: In conditions like carpal tunnel syndrome and ulnar nerve entrapment.*



MCQ

Question: Which nerve is primarily responsible for controlling forearm pronation?

- (A) Radial Nerve**
- (B) Ulnar Nerve**
- (C) Axillary Nerve**
- (D) Median Nerve**

Answer: (D) Median Nerve

