Bony Framework of Thorax
Anterior View
MUSCLES OF PECTORAL REGION

• PLATYSMA – lies in s/f (subcutaneous muscle), not included in the pectoral region

  ORIGIN-deep fascia over the P. MAJOR & anterior part of DELTOID

  INSERTION-low. boder of mandible & blends with the muscles on the face

  ACTION- tenses the skin

  NERVE SUPPLY- cervical branch of facial nerve
Pectoral, Clavipectoral and Axillary Fasciae

Anterior View

- Trapezius muscle
- Omohyoid muscle invested by fascia of infrahyoid muscles
- Thoracoacromial artery
- Coracoid process
- Clavicle
- Costocoacromial ligament
- Costoclavicular ligament
- Costocoacromial membrane
- Fascia investing subclavius muscle
- Pectoralis major muscle
- Cephalic vein
- Short head of biceps brachii muscle
- Long head of biceps brachii muscle
- Brachial fascia (cut edge) over coracobrachialis and biceps brachii muscles
- Serratus anterior fascia
- "Components of clavipectoral fascia"
Pectoral, Clavipectoral and Axillary Fasciae

Section of Axilla

- Omohyoid muscle
- Trapezius muscle
- Lateral cord of brachial plexus
- Posterior cord of brachial plexus
- Medial cord of brachial plexus
- Supraspinatus muscle
- Spine of scapula
- Body of scapula
- Infraspinatus muscle
- Subscapularis muscle
- Pectoral (anterior axillary) lymph nodes
- Teres minor muscle
- Teres major muscle
- Central axillary lymph nodes
- Thoracoacromial artery and cephalic vein
- Clavicle
- Subclavius muscle and fascia (*)
- Costocoracoid ligament (*)
- Costocoracoid membrane (*)
- Lateral pectoral nerve
- Axillary artery and vein
- Pectoralis minor muscle (*)
- Medial pectoral nerve
- Pectoralis major muscle and fascia
- Suspensory ligament of axilla
- Axillary fascia (fenestrated)