

**Clavicle: Anterior and Posterior View**

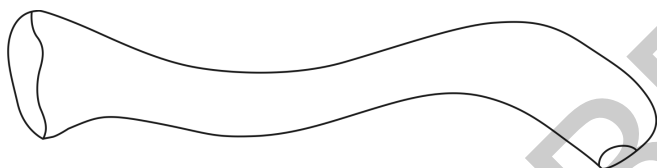
**AN 8.1:** Identify the given bone, its side, important features and keep it in anatomical position.

**AN 8.4:** Demonstrate important muscle attachment on the given bone.

1. In Figs. 1 and 2

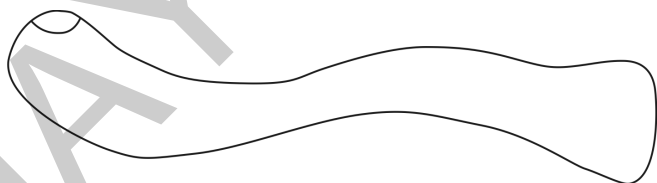
Draw and label

- Muscles attached to the clavicle with their nerve supply
- Ligaments
- Capsule.



**Fig. 1:** Clavicle: Anterior surface.

**Fig. 1:** To be drawn by student



**Fig. 2:** Clavicle: Posterior surface.

**Fig. 2:** To be drawn by student

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**AN 8.3:** Enumerate peculiarities of clavicle.

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2. Enumerate the characteristic features of the clavicle.

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**AN 8.2:** Identify and describe joints formed by the given bone.

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3. What are the joints formed by the clavicle and their type?
4. What is the commonest site of fracture of clavicle and why?
5. Which ligament on the clavicle helps in weight transmission?



7. What are the vertebral levels of superior angle, inferior angle and root of spine of scapula?

8. Enumerate the rotator cuff muscles. Give their attachment, actions and nerve supply.

9. a. What is winging of scapula?

b. What is the condition due to?

c. How would you test for it?

10. Tabulate: Muscles on lateral and medial border with nerve supply and actions.

Muscles	Nerve supply	Actions

## Humerus: Anterior and Posterior View

**AN 8.1:** Identify the given bone, its side, important features and keep it in anatomical position.

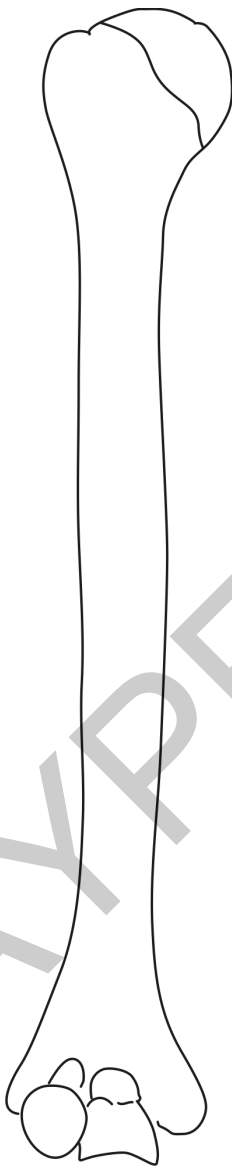
**AN 8.2:** Identify and describe joints formed by the given bone.

**AN 8.4:** Demonstrate important muscle attachment on the given bone.

11. In Figs. 5 and 6

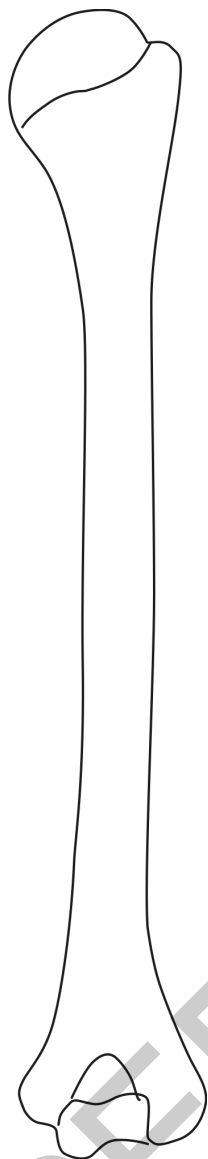
Draw and label

- Muscles
- Ligaments
- Capsule
- Nerves related
- Arteries related.



**Fig. 5:** Humerus: Anterior view.

**Fig. 5:** To be drawn by student



**Fig. 6:** Humerus: Posterior view.

**Fig. 6:** To be drawn by student

12. Enumerate the joints with their types formed by the humerus. Give their movements and muscles causing them with nerve supply.

13. Enumerate the sites of fracture of humerus and the nerves injured at these sites.

**Radius and Ulna: Anterior View**

**AN 8.1:** Identify the given bone, its side, important features and keep it in anatomical position.

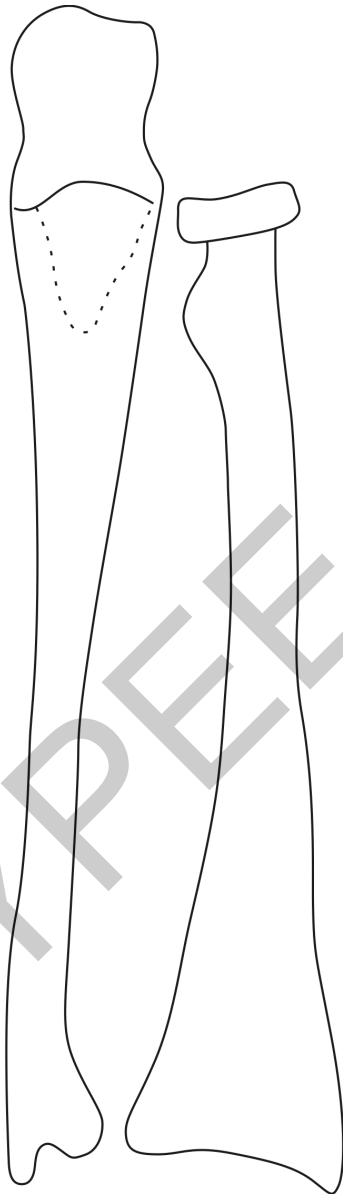
**AN 8.2:** Identify and describe joints formed by the given bone.

**AN 8.4:** Demonstrate important muscle attachment on the given bone.

14. In Fig. 7

Draw and label

- Muscles
- Ligaments
- Interosseous membrane
- Capsules.



**Fig. 7:** Radius and ulna: Anterior view.

**Fig. 7:** To be drawn by student



**Enumerate the Joints between Radius and Ulna****AN 8.2:** Identify and describe joints formed by the given bone.

15. Make a table to show the movements, muscles producing them and their nerve supply of joints between radius and ulna.

Tabulate the movements	Muscles producing the movement	Nerve supply

**AN 8.2:** Identify and describe joints formed by the given bone.

16. Name the bones forming the wrist joint. Enumerate the movements at the wrist joint and muscles producing them with their nerve supply.

Tabulate the movements	Muscles producing the movement	Nerve supply

**Radius and Ulna: Posterior View**

**AN 8.4:** Demonstrate important muscle attachment on the given bone.

17. In Fig. 8

Draw and label

- Muscles
- Ligaments
- Interosseous membrane
- Capsules
- Extensor retinaculum.



**Fig. 8:** Radius and ulna: Posterior view.

**Fig. 8:** To be drawn by student