EDUCATIONAL AND METHODICAL COMPLEX OF DISCIPLINE

MiF1202 «Morphology and human physiology»

Course – 1 Semester – 2 Number of credits – 11 Almaty 2022

Lecture 11 The muscular system III

Muscles of the trunk; Muscles Acting on the Shoulder.

Outcomes:

- 1. Name and locate the muscles of the abdominal wall, Respiration and back;
- 2. Identify them from model or diagram..
- 3. Name and locate the muscles that act on the pectoral girdle, shoulder and Relate the actions of these muscles to the joint movements;
- 4. Identify the muscles from model or diagram

The muscles of the back and neck that move the vertebral column are complex, overlapping, and can be divided into five groups. The splenius group includes the splenius capitis and the splenius cervicis. The erector spinae has three subgroups. The iliocostalis group includes the iliocostalis cervicis, the iliocostalis thoracis, and the iliocostalis lumborum. The longissimus group includes the longissimus capitis, the longissimus cervicis, and the longissimus thoracis. The spinalis group includes the spinalis capitis, the spinalis cervicis, and the spinalis thoracis. The transversospinales include the semispinalis capitis, semispinalis cervicis, semispinalis thoracis, multifidus, and rotatores. The segmental muscles include the interspinales and intertransversarii. Finally, the scalenes include the anterior scalene, middle scalene, and posterior scalene.

Made of skin, fascia, and four pairs of muscle, the anterior abdominal wall protects the organs located in the abdomen and moves the vertebral column. These muscles include the rectus abdominis, which extends through the entire length of the trunk, the external oblique, the internal oblique, and the transversus abdominus. The quadratus lumborum forms the posterior abdominal wall.

The muscles of the thorax play a large role in breathing, especially the dome-shaped diaphragm. When it contracts and flattens, the volume inside the pleural cavities increases, which decreases the pressure within them. As a result, air will flow into the lungs. The external and internal intercostal muscles span the space between the ribs

and help change the shape of the rib cage and the volume-pressure ratio inside the pleural cavities during inspiration and expiration.

The perineum muscles play roles in urination in both sexes, ejaculation in men, and vaginal contraction in women. The pelvic floor muscles support the pelvic organs, resist intra-abdominal pressure, and work as sphincters for the urethra, rectum, and vagina.

The clavicle and scapula make up the pectoral girdle, which provides a stable origin for the muscles that move the humerus. The muscles that position and stabilize the pectoral girdle are located on the thorax. The anterior thoracic muscles are the subclavius, pectoralis minor, and the serratus anterior. The posterior thoracic muscles are the trapezius, levator scapulae, rhomboid major, and rhomboid minor. Nine muscles cross the shoulder joint to move the humerus. The ones that originate on the axial skeleton are the pectoralis major and the latissimus dorsi. The deltoid, subscapularis, supraspinatus, infraspinatus, teres major, teres minor, and coracobrachialis originate on the scapula.

Review questions

- 1.Identity the muscles of from model or diagram: latissimus dorsi, transversus abdominus.
- 2.Describe the fascicle arrangement in the muscles of the abdominal wall. How do they relate to each other?
- 3. The tendons of which muscles form the rotator cuff? Why is the rotator cuff important?

Basic literature:

- 1. Saladin, Kenneth S: Essentials of Anatomy & Physiology. (2018, McGraw-Hill Education)
- 1. Costanzo, Linda S.: BRS Physiology. Board Review Series.7 edition. -Wolters Kluwer Health, 2018.-307p. ISBN 1496367693, 9781496367693
- 2. Leslie P. Gartner: Color Atlas and Text of Histology. 7th Edition. Wolters Kluwer, 2017. ISBN 1496346734, 9781496346735
- 3. Russell K. Hobbie, Bradley J. Roth: Intermediate Physics for Medicine and Biology. Springer, 2015. ISBN 3319126822, 9783319126821
- 4. Andersson D, Medical Terminology: The Best and Most Effective Way to Memorize, Pronounce and Understand Medical Terms: Second Edition, ISBN-13: 978-1519066626, 2016