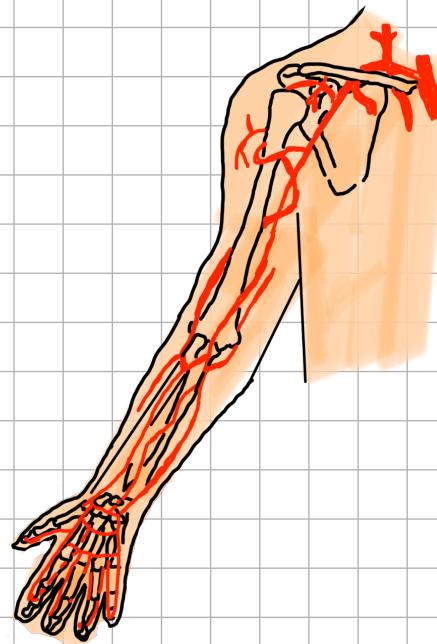


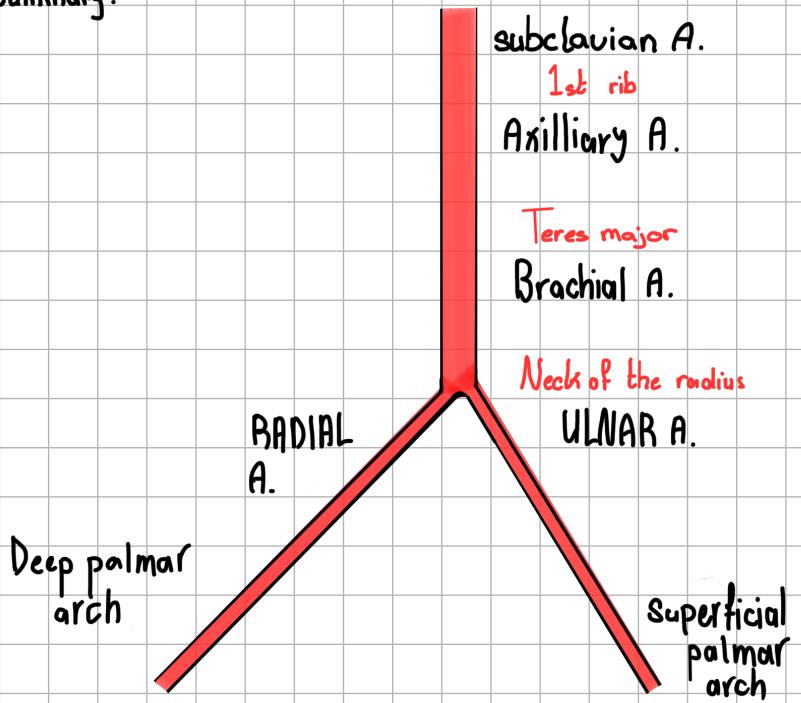
Blood vessels of the Upper limb



Artery	Beginning	Termination	Division	Branches	Course
Axillary	I. the outer border of the 1st Rib as continuation of the 3rd part of the subclavian artery	At the level of inferior border of teres major muscle to be the brachial Artery	pectoralis minor divides the artery into 3 parts: 1st part: Above the upper border of the pectoralis minor muscle 2nd part: behind the pectoralis minor muscle 3rd part: Below the lower Border of the pectoralis minor muscle	1st part: Superior thoracic A. 2nd part: Thoraco-acromial A. (2 bones, 2 muscle) Lateral thoracic 3rd part: Anterior circumflex of the cords of the posterior circumflex A. plexus subscapular A.	the 1st & 2nd parts of the axillary A are related to cords of the brachial plexus and the 3rd part of the axillary A is related to the branches of the plexus
Brachial A.	At the lower border of the teres major as a continuation of the Axillary A.	At the neck of radius by dividing into radial & ulnar arteries	—	1. Nutrients A. 2. Muscular branches of the arm, it's medial to the Humerus 3. profunda brachii 4. Superior ulnar collateral A. 5. Inferior ulnar collateral A.	In the upper part of the arm, it becomes anterior to the Humerus In the lower part of the arm it becomes anterior to the Humerus

Artery	Beginning	Termination	Division	Branches	Course
Radial A.	From brachial artery at the level of the neck of the radius	it ends as deep palmar arch of the hand	—	1. Muscular Branches 2. Radial Recurrent artery 3. palmar carpal branch 4. dorsal carpal branch 5. Superficial palmar branch 6. 1st dorsal metacarpal princeps pollicis A. <u>Radialis indicis A.</u>	it descends in the lateral part of the forearm down to the front of the lower end of the radius (the site of the radial pulse). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Then, it deviates posteriorly to run in the floor of the anatomical snuff-box to reach the dorsum of the hand <p>clinical importance:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting of the pulse Arterial blood gases sample Cardiac catheterization
Ulnar A.	From brachial artery at the level of the neck of the radius	it end as superficial palmar arch of the hand	—	1. Muscular Branches 2. Anterior ulnar recurrent A. 3. posterior ulnar recurrent A. 4. The common interosseous A. 5. palmar carpal branch 6. dorsal carpal branch 7. Deep palmar branch	In the upper 1/3 of the forearm it is oblique descending medially to the medial side, then vertically down to the wrist. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It enters the hand by passing in front of the flexor retinaculum lateral to ulnar nerve

● Summary:



Branches of profunda brachii A:-

- Nutrient artery
- Muscular branches
- Ascending branch
- Middle collateral branch (posterior descending)
- Radial collateral branch (Anterior descending)

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