Brachial Plexus



STUDENT COLLABORATIVE RESOURCES FOR UNDERSTANDING AND BRODY SUCCESS

Resources Used
Coursepack Illustration
Supplement - BSOM

Mission Statement

SCRUBS is a student-driven initiative that aims to develop supplemental resources for current and future cohorts that will pass through Brody. Members of SCRUBS participate in a variety of subcommittees working to create resources for students, by students. These resources aim to offer unique perspectives from students that have walked in the same shoes, developing resources that we wish we had been exposed to during our time in the course.

The hope is this organization will become a staple of the Brody student body, exemplifying the unique collaborative community that Brody offers. If this is a mission that aligns with your goals and you have the desire to help those that will come behind you, as well as a goal to leave your mark on Brody as a whole, we invite you to join the team!

Disclaimer

The resources that are included in this document are made by students and not the faculty. As such, there is the possibility for errors in our development, although this is mitigated via a team approach to development with multiple stages of vetting. If there is a contradiction with the coursework presented within your course, please go by the course documents. Additionally, SCRUBS aims to supply *supplemental resources*, however these are in no way replacements to the instruction of the Brody faculty. Use these resources as a supplement, but not as your primary source for course material.

Organization

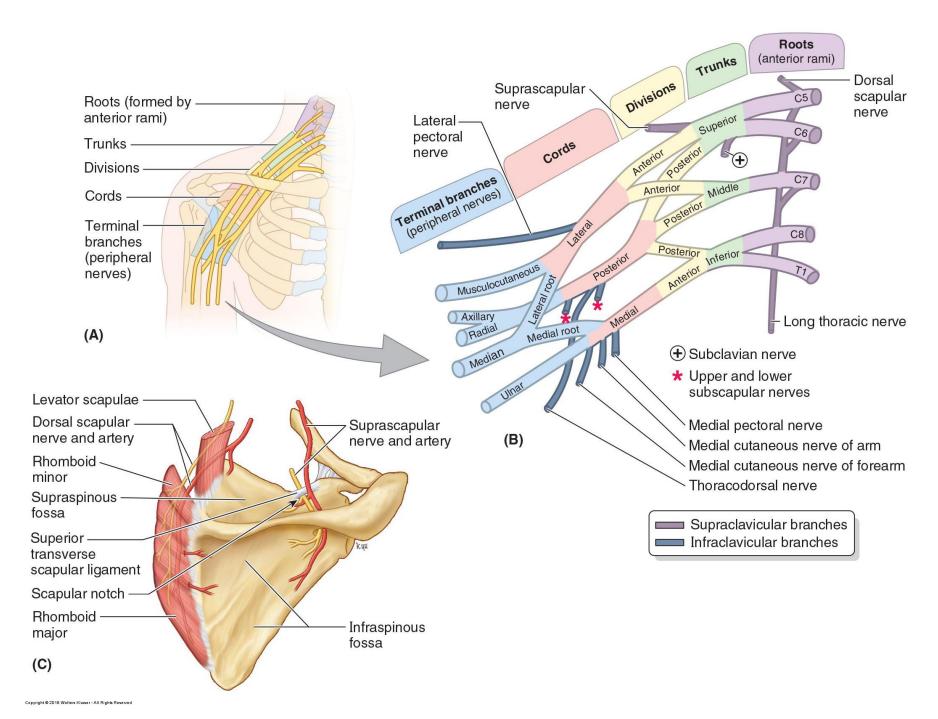
Composed of anterior rami fibers from C₅-T₁

Roots→Trunks→Divisions→
Cords→Branches
Remember to drink cold beer

Anterior division: Supply preaxial muscles

Posterior division: Supply post-axillary muscles

No parasympathetic fibers are contained in the brachial plexus, sympathetic fibers enter through the gray rami communicans



Roots

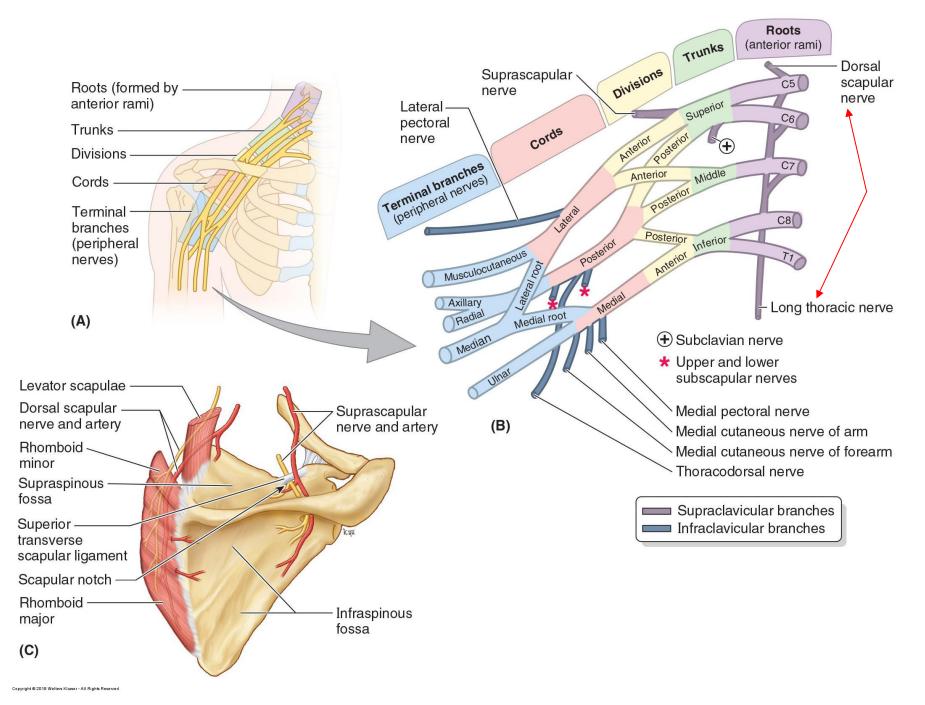
Nerves Directly Off the Roots

Dorsal scapular nerve: C₅

- Levator scapulae, Rhomboids

Long Thoracic Nerve: C₅-C₇

- Serratus Anterior



The Trunks

Superior Trunk: C₅-C₆

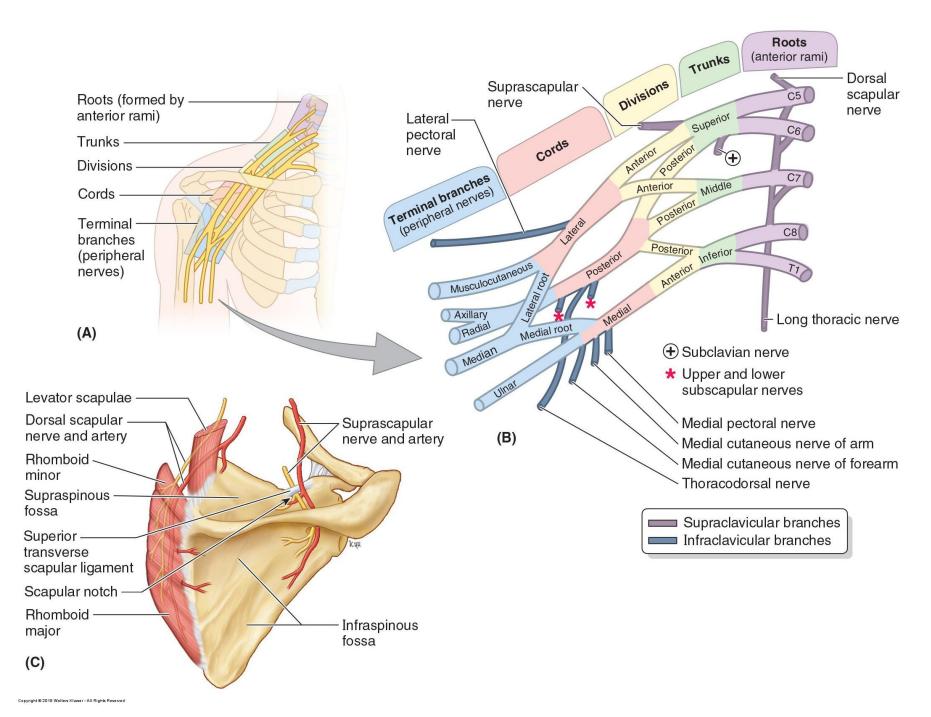
Middle Trunk: C₇

Inferior Trunk: C₈-T₁

Nerves coming off the trunks (Superior Trunk Only)

Suprascapular: C₅-C₆
Supraspinatus, Infraspinatus

N. To Subclavius: C₅-C₆
Subclavius



Cords

Named based on relationship to axillary artery

Lateral Cord: C₅-C₇

Lateral Pectoral Nerve (C₅-C₇)

- Pectoralis Major (clavicular head)

Posterior Cord: C₅-T₁

Upper subscapular (C₅-C₆)

- Subscapularis

Thoracodorsal (C₆-C₈)

- Lat. Dorsi

Lower Subscapular (C₅-C₆)

- Subscapularis & Teres Major

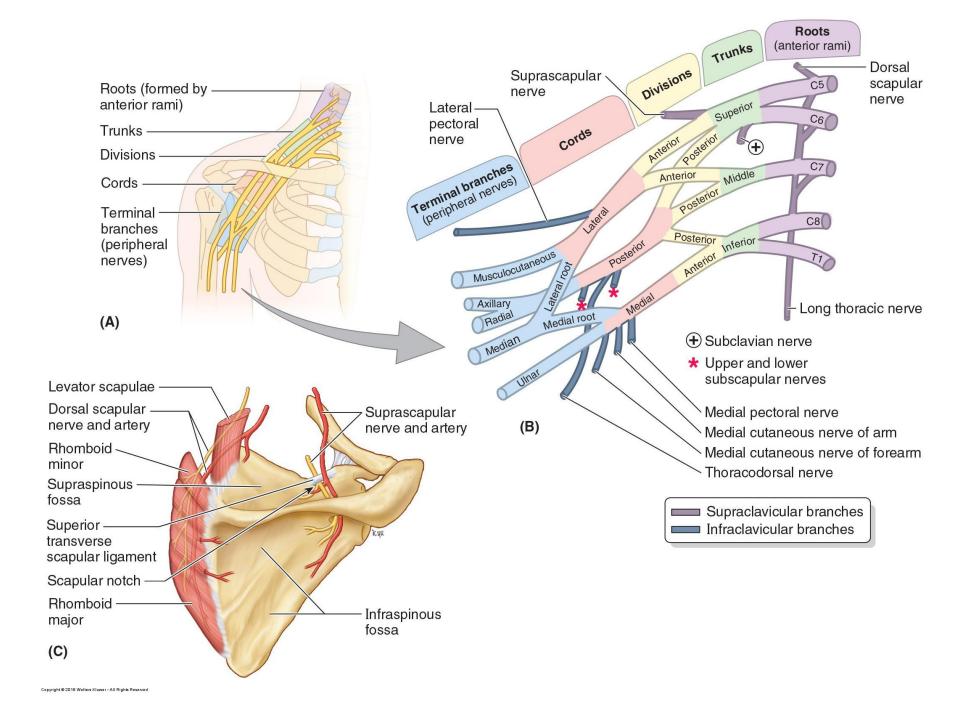
Medial Cord: C₈-T₁

Medial pectoral

- Pec Major (st.costal) & Minor Medial brachial cutaneous
- Skin of this region

Medial antebrachial cutaneous

-Skin of this region



Terminal Branches

Musculocutaneous C₅-C₇

B. Brachi, Corricobrachialis, Brachialis& skin of lateral forearm

Axillary C₅-C₆

Deltoid, Teres minor, skin of lateral shoulder

Radial C₅-T₁

Extensor arm and forearm, skin of posterior brachium, antibrachium, and dorsum hand

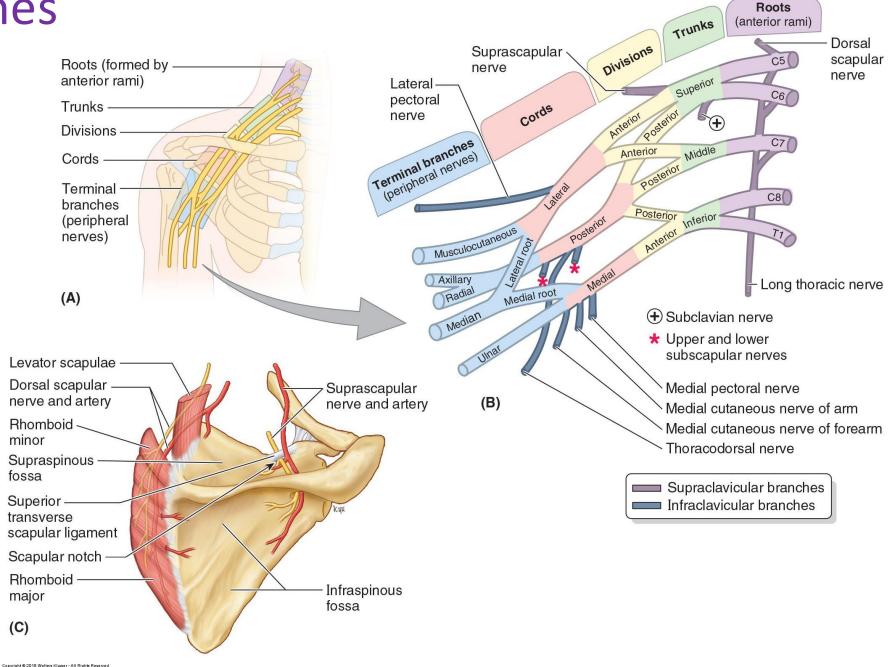
Median C₅-T₁

6.5 flexor forearm muscles, 5 hand, skin of palmar hand (lateral)

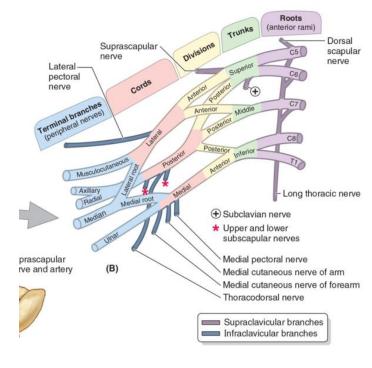
Ulnar C₈-T₁

1.5 flexor forearm, rest of hand, skin of palm (medial)

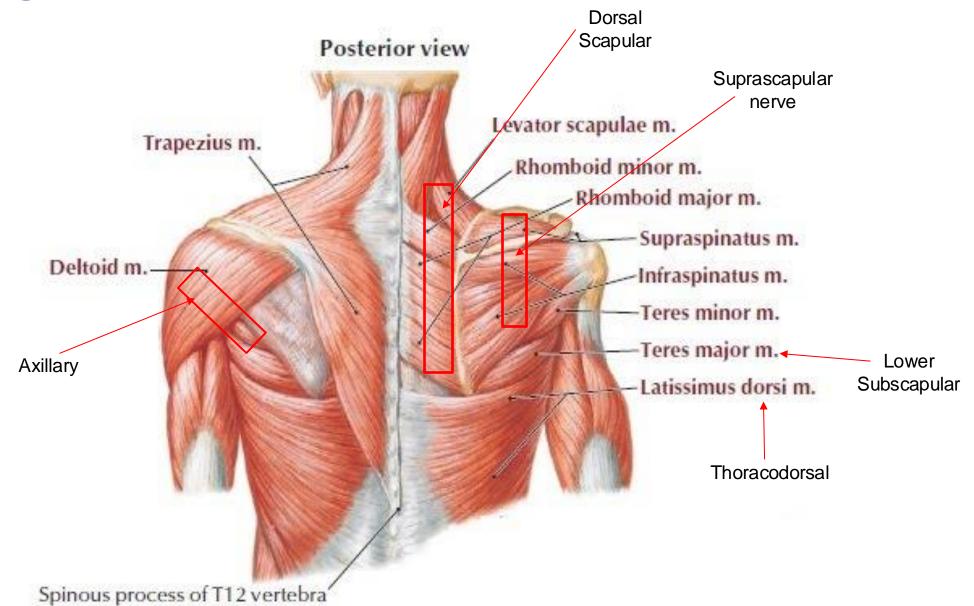
MARMU

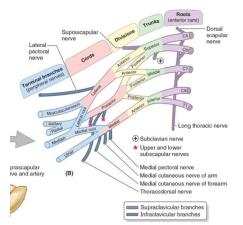


Quick Draw

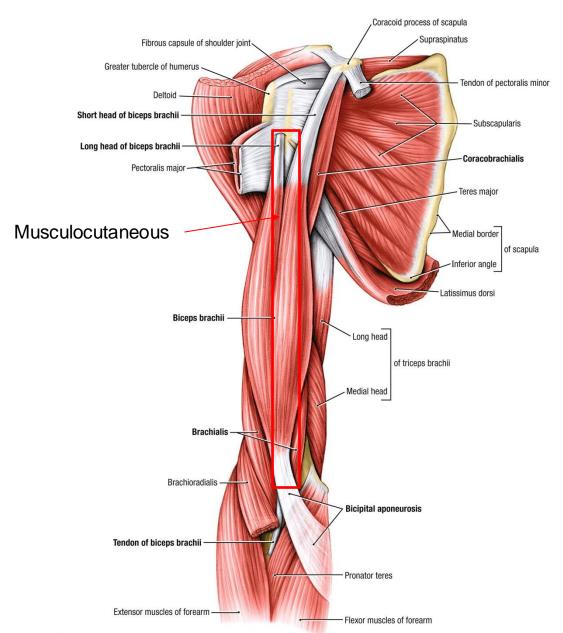


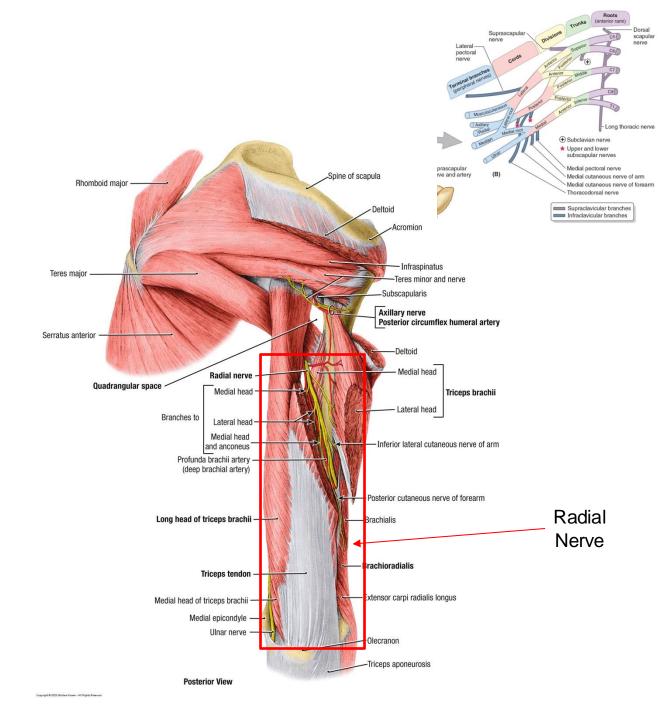
Regional Distribution



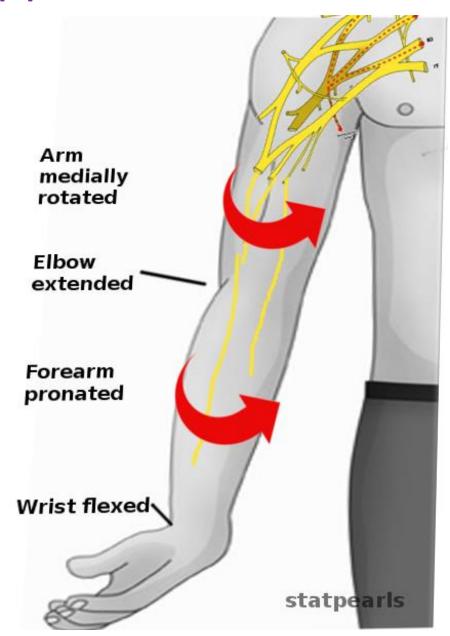


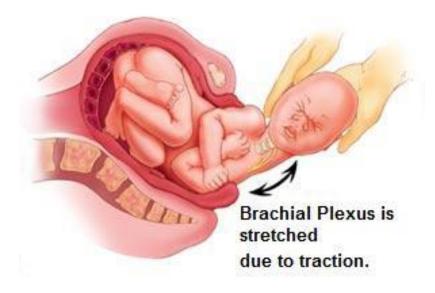
Regional Distribution





Upper Brachial Plexus Injury – Erb Duchene Paralysis





Lower Brachial Plexus Injury – Klumpke's Paralysis

