

V A N

subclavus

P minor

Coracohumeral ligament

Extent

Vertically From clavicle above to axillary fascia below.

• upper part → splits to two to enclose subclavius

• lower part → splits to enclose P. minor.

→ continues as suspensory ligament to axillary fascia.

• maintains dome of axillary fascia.

Laterally: Coracoid process of
blends with Coracoclavicular
ligament.

The thick upper part of fascia extending
from first rib near costochondral junction
to coracoid process → costocoracoid ligament

medially: • first rib
• costocoracoid ligament
• blends with Ext. Intercostal
membrane of upper two
Intercostal space.

STRUCTURE) PIERCING.

- arteries { C - cephalic vein.
L - lymphatics from breast of
apical gap of axillary lymph node
- veins { A - Axillary - thoracic artery / Thoracoacromial
P - pectoral nerves { lateral P.N}

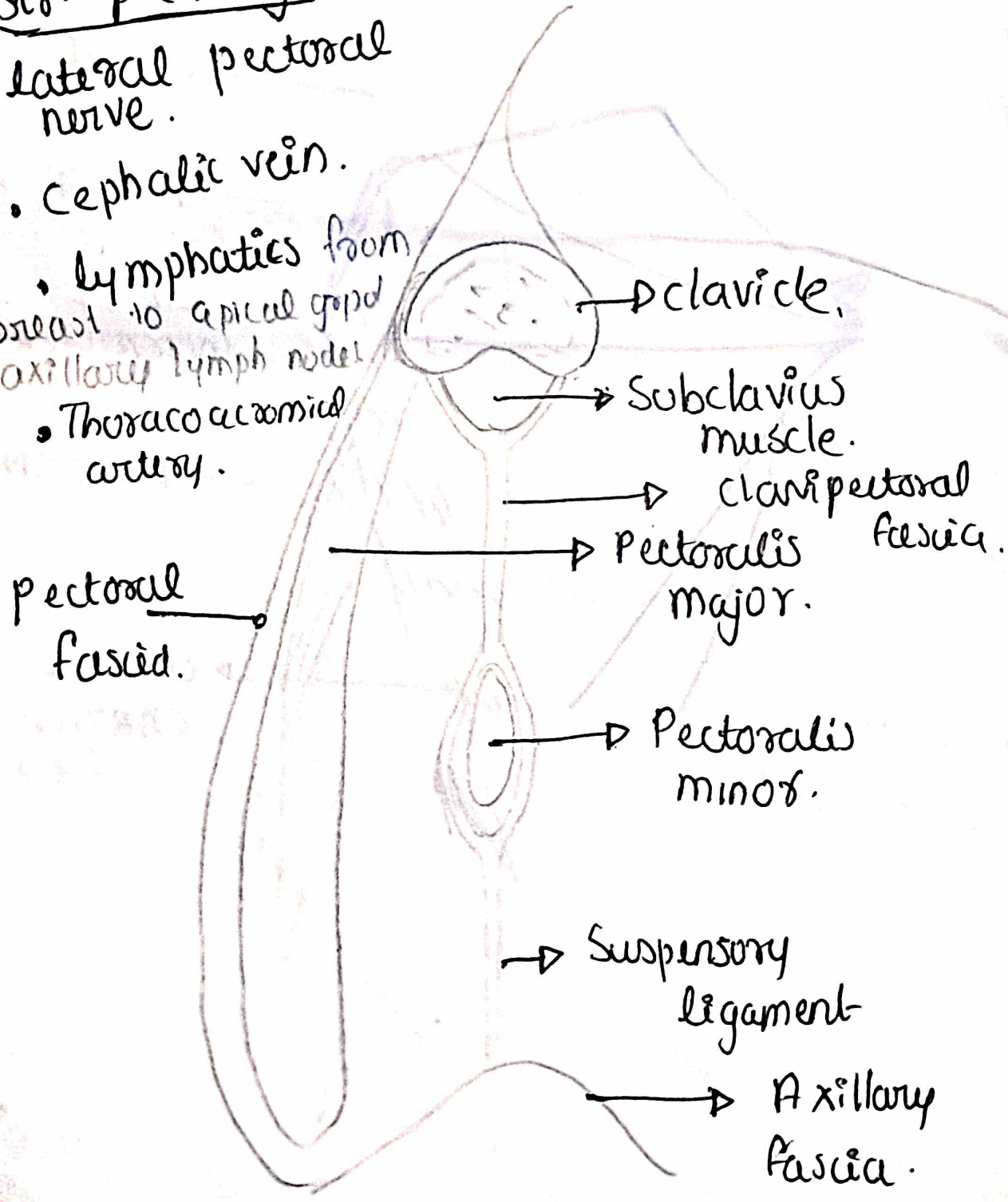
3.

CLAVIPECTORAL FASCIA.

Str. piercing.

- lateral pectoral nerve.
- cephalic vein.
- lymphatics from breast to apical group axillary lymph nodes.
- Thoracoacromial artery.

• Fibr



Pectoral fascia.

clavicle.

Subclavius muscle.

clavicular fascia.

Pectoralis major.

Pectoralis minor.

Suspensory ligament

Axillary fascia.

CIA.

- Fibrous sheet below P. Myr-

- extends from clavicle above to axillary fascia below.

from coracoid process laterally to external upper intercostal muscle medially.

- continues as suspensory ligament, which is attached to dome of ax. fascia, which help to maintain its dome.

- splits to enclose subclavius superiorly and pectoralis minor inferiorly.

