

# Anatomy Pathways™ for VH Dissector™

## Pectoral Girdle & Upper Extremities



Identify the following structures in the images below.

*(Some structures may be visible in more than one image.)*

clavicle • sternoclavicular joint • acromioclavicular joint  
glenohumeral joint • scapula • spine of scapula • acromion • glenoid cavity  
subscapular fossa • inferior angle • superior angle • supraspinous fossa  
infraspinous fossa • coracoid process • humerus • humeral head • anatomical neck  
greater tubercle • lesser tubercle • intertubercular sulcus • surgical neck  
shaft • capitulum • radial fossa • trochlea • coronoid fossa • olecranon fossa  
medial epicondyle • lateral epicondyle



Explain how clavicle anatomy protects underlying nerves & vasculature even though it is one of the most often broken bones in the body?

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# Pectoral Girdle & Upper Extremities

Identify the following structures in the images below.

*(Some structures may be visible in more than one image.)*

metacarpals • phalanges • carpal bones • scaphoid • lunate • triquetrum  
pisiform • trapezium • trapezoid • capitate • hamate • olecranon  
coronoid process • ulnar tuberosity • ulnar head • radial head • radial tuberosity  
styloid process (ulna and radius) • ulna • radius



Why would an inflammation of the carpal tunnel be so debilitating?

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