

Relationships

- The **pectoralis minor muscle** is positioned posterior (deep) to the pectoralis major muscle.
- The **thoracoacromial artery** passes medial to the pectoralis minor muscle.
- The **lateral thoracic artery** is positioned lateral to the pectoralis minor muscle.
- The **axillary artery** passes posterior (deep) to the pectoralis minor muscle.
- The **anterior circumflex humeral artery** passes directly anterior to the humerus (surgical neck).
- The **posterior circumflex humeral artery** passes directly medial and posterior to the humerus (surgical neck).
- The **cords of the brachial plexus** pass posterior (deep) to the pectoralis minor muscle.
- The **cords of the brachial plexus** are positioned lateral, posterior and medial to the axillary artery.
- The **ulnar nerve** passes posterior to the medial epicondyle of the humerus.
- The **long thoracic nerve** is positioned directly lateral to the serratus anterior muscle.
- The **axillary nerve** passes medial and posterior to the humerus (surgical neck).
- The **subscapularis muscle (tendon)** passes anterior to the head of the humerus (glenohumeral joint).
- The **brachial artery** is positioned medial to the humerus (shaft).
- The **profunda brachii artery** passes posterior to the shaft of the humerus.
- The **superior ulnar collateral artery** passes posterior to the medial epicondyle of the humerus.
- The **axillary nerve** passes lateral to the long head of the triceps muscle (traverses the quadrangular space).
- The **axillary nerve** passes directly posterior to the humerus (surgical neck).
- The **posterior circumflex humeral artery** passes directly medial and posterior to the humerus (surgical neck).
- The **posterior circumflex humeral artery** passes lateral to the long head of the triceps muscle (traverses the quadrangular space).
- The **infraspinatus muscle (tendon)** passes posterior to the head and surgical neck of the humerus (glenohumeral joint).
- The **teres minor muscle (tendon)** passes posterior to the head and surgical neck of the humerus (glenohumeral joint).
- The **circumflex scapular artery** passes inferior and lateral to the teres minor muscle (traverses the triangular space).
- The **supraspinatus muscle (tendon)** passes superior to the head of the humerus (glenohumeral joint).
- The **suprascapular artery** passes directly superior to the transverse scapular ligament.
- The **suprascapular nerve** passes directly inferior to the transverse scapular ligament.
- The **suprascapular artery and nerve** pass directly lateral to the spine of the scapula (spinoglenoid notch).
- The **trapezius muscle** is positioned posterior (superficial) to the rhomboid muscle.
- The **accessory nerve** is positioned directly anterior (deep) to the trapezius muscle.
- The **superficial branch of the transverse cervical artery** is positioned directly anterior (deep) to the trapezius muscle.
- The **deep branch of the transverse cervical artery** passes directly anterior (deep) to the levator scapulae and rhomboid muscles.
- The **radial nerve** passes directly posterior to the humerus (shaft) and directly anterior to the humerus (lateral epicondyle).
- The **profunda brachii artery** passes directly posterior to the humerus (shaft).
- The **middle collateral (or interosseous recurrent) artery** passes directly posterior to the humerus (lateral epicondyle).
- The **tendon of the abductor pollicis longus muscle** is positioned lateral to the tendon of the extensor pollicis brevis.
- The **tendon of the extensor pollicis longus muscle** passes directly posterior (superficial) to the tendon of the extensor carpi radialis longus.
- The **tendon of the extensor pollicis longus muscle** passes directly posterior (superficial) to the tendon of the extensor carpi radialis brevis.
- The **tendon of the extensor pollicis longus muscle** is positioned medial to the tendon of the extensor pollicis brevis.
- The **radial artery** passes deep to the tendons of the abductor and extensor pollicis longus muscles.
- The **radial artery** passes directly posterior to the trapezium and base of the first metacarpal.
- The **deep branch of the radial nerve** passes deep to the supinator muscle.
- The **median nerve** passes anterior to the elbow joint.
- The **median nerve** passes posterior (deep) to the bicipital aponeurosis.
- Near the wrist, the **radial artery** is positioned lateral to the tendon of the flexor carpi radialis muscle.
- The **median nerve** enters the forearm by passing between the two heads of the pronator teres muscle.
- In the forearm, the **median nerve** is positioned posterior (deep) to the flexor digitorum superficialis muscle.

- The **ulnar artery** is positioned lateral (deep) to the flexor carpi ulnaris muscle.
- The **ulnar nerve** passes directly posterior to the humerus (medial epicondyle).
- The **ulnar nerve** is positioned lateral (deep) to the tendon of the flexor carpi ulnaris muscle.
- The **brachial artery** passes anterior to the elbow joint.
- The **brachial artery** passes posterior (deep) to the bicipital aponeurosis.
- The **radial collateral (or radial recurrent) artery** passes directly anterior to the humerus (lateral epicondyle).
- The **inferior ulnar collateral (or anterior ulnar recurrent) artery** passes directly anterior to the humerus (medial epicondyle).
- The **ulnar nerve and artery** pass directly lateral to the pisiform bone.
- The **ulnar nerve and artery** pass superficial (anterior) the flexor retinaculum (transverse carpal ligament).
- Near their distal sites of attachment, the **tendons of the flexor digitorum superficialis muscle** are positioned directly anterior (superficial) to the tendons of the flexor digitorum profundus.
- The tendons of the **flexor digitorum superficialis and flexor digitorum profundus muscles** pass posterior (deep) to the transverse carpal ligament.
- The **median nerve** passes deep (posterior) to the transverse carpal ligament.
- The deep branch of the **ulnar nerve** passes directly medial to the hook of the hamate.
- The deep branch of the **ulnar nerve** is positioned directly anterior to the palmar interossei muscles.
- The **subscapularis muscle (tendon)** passes anterior to the shoulder joint.
- The long head of the **biceps brachii (tendon)** passes superior to the shoulder joint.
- The **glenohumeral ligaments** are positioned directly anterior to the shoulder joint.
- The **infraspinatus muscle (tendon)** passes directly posterior to the shoulder joint.
- The **supraspinatus muscle (tendon)** passes inferior (deep) to the acromion of the scapula and the subacromial bursa.
- The **supraspinatus muscle (tendon)** passes directly superior to the shoulder joint.
- The **teres minor muscle (tendon)** passes directly posterior to the shoulder joint.
- The **annular ligament** passes posterior, lateral and anterior to the head of the radius.