



Upper Limb

Ref.no.: MP1500

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This 3D print demonstrates the superficial anatomy of a left upper limb from the blade of the scapula to the hand. The skin and superficial and deep fascia has been removed from most of the limb except over the dorsum of the scapula, proximal arm, and over the hand. The superficial veins, including the median cubital vein, have been maintained; with the cephalic and basilic preserved from the wrist to the deltopectoral groove and termination in the brachial vein, respectively.

In the axilla, cross-sections of the deltoid, supraspinatus, infraspinatus, teres minor, teres major, and subscapularis muscles are visible relative to the bony blade and spine of the scapula. The coracobrachialis and tendon of the latissimus dorsi are also preserved, as well as the tendon of the pectoralis major. The lateral portions of the axillary artery and vein are preserved, as well as the most lateral extend of the cords of the brachial plexus (medial, lateral, posterior). Terminal nerves of the brachial plexus visible in the axilla include: the upper subscapular, ulnar, median, musculocutaneous, axillary and radial.

The course of the deep vessels and nerves of the upper limb is exposed through the arm from proximal to distal, as well as the muscles of the anterior and posterior compartments. In the cubital region, part of the bicipital aponeurosis is preserved. The superficial layer of anterior and posterior forearm muscles are exposed from their origin to their tendons distally, with a small portion of deep forearm fascia over the extensor compartment maintained for reference. At the most distal extent of the dissected forearm, the ulnar and radial arteries and median nerve are visible.

