Joints At The Shoulder

Ball-and-socket joint Introduction to Joints: Synovial Joints Ball and Socket Joints Archived 2011-07-20 at the Wayback Machine. Volume 1, p. 28 And the phalanges (toes, fingers) d4deb95663

Shoulder replacement Shoulder replacement is a surgical procedure in which all or part of the glenohumeral joint is replaced by a prosthetic implant. Such joint replacement d4deb95663

Shoulder The shoulder joint, also known as the glenohumeral joint, is the major The human shoulder is made up of three bones: the clavicle (collarbone), the scapula (shoulder blade), and the humerus (upper arm bone) as well as associated muscles, ligaments and tendons. The articulations between the bones of the shoulder make up the shoulder joints d4deb95663

Shoulder girdle In humans, it consists of the clavicle and scapula; in those species with three bones in the shoulder, it consists of the clavicle, scapula, and coracoid. The shoulder girdle is a complex of 5 joints that can be divided into two groups. minor muscle. 3 of these joints are true anatomical joints, while 2 are The shoulder girdle or pectoral girdle is the set of bones in the appendicular skeleton which connects to the arm on each side. Some mammalian species (such as the dog and the horse) have only the scapula d4deb95663

Shoulder joint It involves an articulation between the glenoid fossa of the scapula (shoulder blade) and the head of the humerus (upper arm bone). The shoulder joint (or glenohumeral joint from Greek glene, eyeball, + -oid, 'form of', + Latin humerus, shoulder) is structurally classified as a synovial The shoulder joint (or glenohumeral joint from Greek glene, eyeball, + -oid, 'form of', + Latin humerus, shoulder) is structurally classified as a synovial ball-and-socket joint and functionally as a diarthrosis and multiaxial joint. Due to the very loose joint capsule, it gives a limited interface of the humerus and scapula and is the most mobile joint of the human body. Comparatively, the shoulder joint differs in other species, providing different movements, locations, etc, in comparison to humans d4deb95663

In human anatomy, the shoulder joint comprises the part of the body where the humerus attaches to the scapula, and the head sits in the glenoid cavity. The shoulder is the group of structures in the region of the joint. d4deb95663

Synovial joint Joints that are not synovial include fibrous joints such. other joints, synovial joints achieve movement at the point of contact of the articulating bones d4deb95663

The shoulder... d4deb95663

Separated shoulder The AC joint is located at the outer. separated shoulder, also known as acromioclavicular joint injury, is a common injury to the acromioclavicular joint d4deb95663

In humans, the only true anatomical joints between the shoulder girdle and the axial skeleton are the sternoclavicular joints on each side. No anatomical joint exists between each scapula and the rib cage; instead the muscular connection or physiological joint between the two permits great mobility of the shoulder girdle compared to the compact pelvic girdle; because the upper limb is not usually involved in weight bearing, its stability has been sacrificed in exchange for greater mobility. In those species having only the scapula, no joint exists between the forelimb and the thorax, the only attachment being muscular. d4deb95663 == Causes and diagnosis == d4deb95663 The pectoral girdle is to the upper limbs as the pelvic girdle is to the lower limbs; the girdles are the part of the appendicular skeleton that anchor the appendages to the axial skeleton. d4deb95663

Dislocated shoulder The shoulder is the most commonly dislocated joint in A dislocated shoulder is a condition in which the head of the humerus is detached from the glenoid fossa. The shoulder is the most commonly dislocated joint in the human body, comprising 50% of all joint dislocations. dislocated shoulder is a condition in which the head of the humerus is detached from the glenoid fossa. Symptoms include shoulder pain and instability d4deb95663

== Structure == d4deb95663 The shoulder joint is the main joint of the shoulder. It is a ball and socket joint that allows the arm to rotate in a circular fashion or to hinge out and up away from the body. The joint capsule is a soft tissue envelope that encircles the glenohumeral joint and attaches to the scapula, humerus, and head of the biceps. It is lined

by a thin, smooth synovial membrane. The rotator cuff is a group of four muscles that surround the shoulder joint and contribute to the shoulder's stability. The muscles of the rotator cuff are supraspinatus, subscapularis... d4deb95663 The articulations between the bones of the shoulder make up the shoulder joints. The shoulder joint, also known as the glenohumeral joint, is the major joint of the shoulder, but can more broadly include the acromioclavicular joint. d4deb95663 There are multiple types of shoulder dislocation, with anterior dislocation being by far the most common, comprising 97% of all shoulder dislocations. Less common types includes posterior (2-4% of all shoulder dislocations) and inferior shoulder dislocation (<1% of all shoulder dislocations), as these latter types tend to involve a traumatic accident and/or impact. Shoulder dislocations can also be divided into subluxation (partial dislocation) or full dislocation. d4deb95663 The shoulder joint is a ball-and-socket joint between the scapula and the humerus. The socket of the glenoid fossa of the scapula is itself quite shallow, but it is made deeper by the addition of the glenoid labrum. The glenoid labrum is a ring of cartilaginous fibre attached to the circumference of the cavity. This ring is continuous with the tendon of the biceps brachii above. d4deb95663

Axillary joints The shoulder joint. The axillary joints are two joints in the axillary region of the body, and include the shoulder joint and the acromioclavicular joint d4deb95663

== In humans == d4deb95663 Common causes of anterior shoulder dislocation include extreme rotation, particularly abduction and external rotation of the shoulder. Athletes playing sports that involve overhead extension such as swimming and tennis are susceptible for shoulder dislocation. Diagnosis is typically made based on symptoms and may be confirmed by X-rays. d4deb95663

Shoulder problems The. the clavicle (collarbone), the scapula (shoulder blade), and the humerus (upper arm bone) (see diagram). Two joints facilitate shoulder movement d4deb95663

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