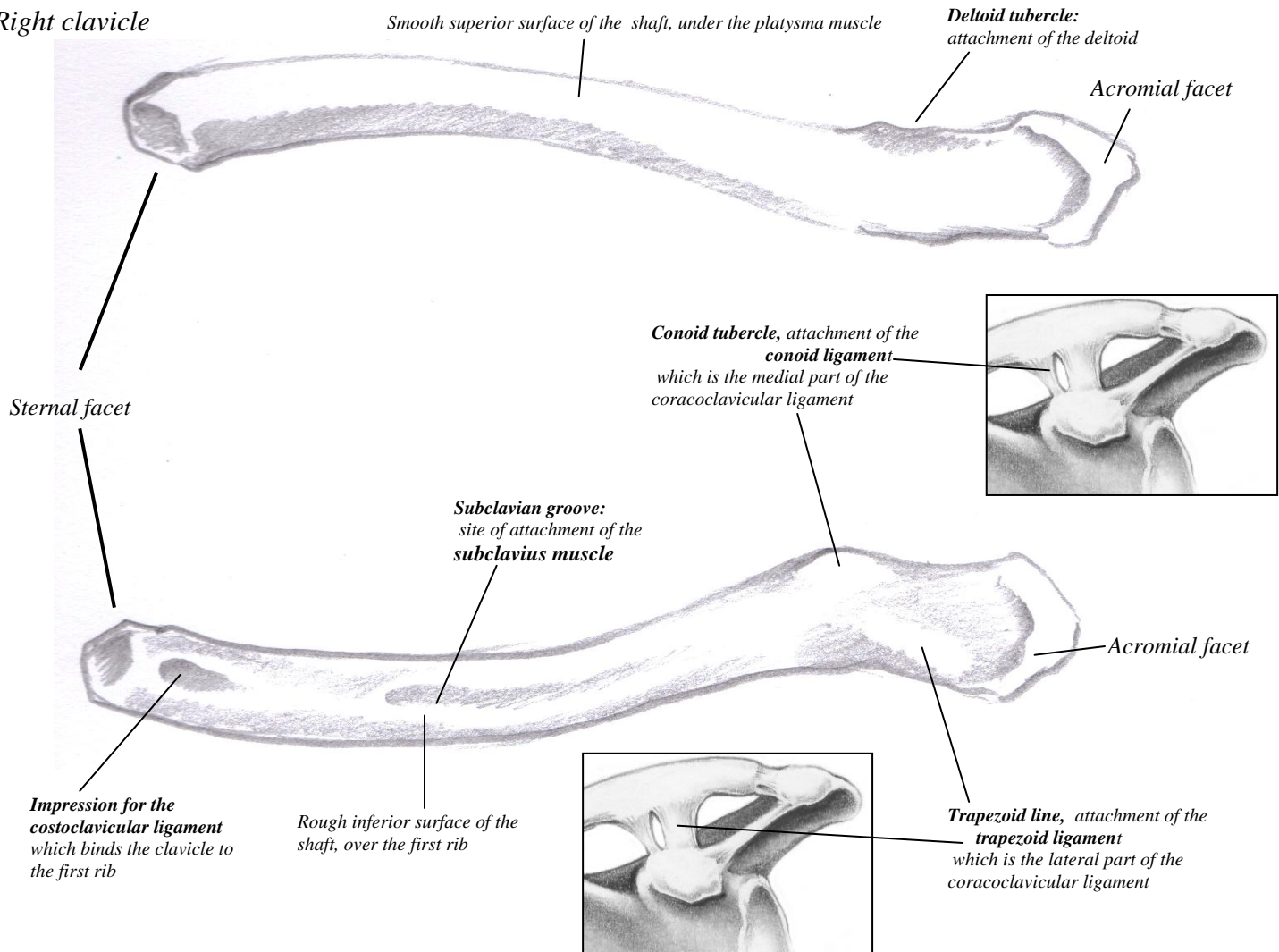


## The Clavicle

- The clavicle is an S-shaped long bone, which forms part of the pectoral girdle
- It articulates proximally with the sternum and distally with the acromion of scapula
- Bony features include:
  - Acromial facet
  - Sternal facet
  - Impression for costoclavicular ligament
  - Subclavian groove
  - Conoid tubercle
  - Trapezoid line
- 

Right clavicle



### **FACTOIDS**

- Its occasionally pierced by a branch of the supraclavicular nerve
- thicker and more curved in manual workers
- weakest part is the junction of the middle and lateral thirds: most commonly fractured; more common in children
- **after a fracture, the sternocleidomastoid elevates the medial fragment of the clavicle, and the shoulder drops.**
- **The lateral fragment of the clavicle gets pulled medially by the arm adductors, eg. pectoralis major**
- **THE CLAVICLE IS THE FIRST LONG BONE TO OSSIFY in the embryo (5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> week)**
- **Protects the neurovascular bundle supplying the upper arm, forming a bony boundary of the cervical canal**
- **Transmits traumatic impact force from the upper limb to the axial skeleton**
- **Contains NO MEDULLARY CAVITY**