

Coracoclavicular joint

Type of joint

Not really much of a joint, as the two bones don't really articulate. There is a rare anatomical abnormality when they actually come into contact, but normally the coracoid process attaches indirectly to the clavicle by means of the strong coracoclavicular ligaments, the conoid and the trapezoid.

Articulating surfaces

Normally, none.

The superior surface of the coracoid process attaches to the conoid and the trapezoid line of the clavicle by the ligaments abovementioned

Articular capsule

No capsule

Ligaments

Conoid ligament

Trapezoid ligament

Stability factors

Conoid and trapezoid ligaments anchor the clavicle to the coracoid process, suspending the free limb and scapula from the clavicle

Movements

There is limited movement at this joint; the clavicle rotates on the acromion.

Blood supply

Suprascapular and thoracoaromial arteries

Nerve supply

Lateral pectoral and axillary nerve

Subcutaneous lateral supraclavicular nerve