

Nervus axillaris

Nervus axillaris (axillary nerve) represents one of the branches of the *fasciculus posterior* brachial plexus.

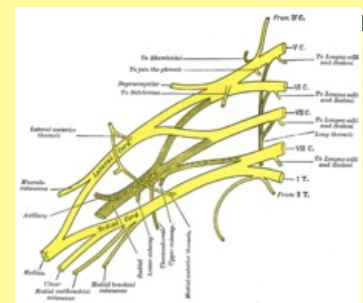
- **Range:** C5–C6
- **Course of the nerve:** foramen humerotripicitale → collum chirurgicum humeri → back side of the humerus → lower surface of the deltoid muscle.
- **Motor innervation:** deltoid muscle, teres minor.
- **Sensory innervation:** shoulder joint, skin in the area of the deltoid muscle and lateral sides of the arm.
- **Branches:**
 - *rr. musculares*: muscular branches for the above muscles;
 - *rr. articulares*: for the shoulder joint;
 - *n. cutaneus brachii lateralis superior*: sensitive nerve (see sensitive nerve innervation).
- **Nerve injury:** in Dislocation of Shoulder Joint; fractures of the collum chirurgicum humeri (the patient is unable to perform external rotation and abduction of the arm to the horizontal).

Links

Axillary nerve palsy

References

- PETROVICKÝ, Pavel. *Anatomy with topographical and clinical applications*.. 1. edition. Osvěta, 2002. vol. 3. ISBN 80-8063-048-8.



TA A14.2.03.059 (<http://www.unifr.ch/ifaa/Public/EntryPage/TA98%20Tree/Entity%20TA98%20EN/14.2.03.059%20Entity%20TA98%20EN.htm>)

function motorically innervates deltoid muscle, teres minor, sensitively innervates the shoulder joint, the skin in the area of the deltoid muscle and the lateral side of the arm.

branches rr. musculares,
rr. articulares,
n. cutaneus brachii
lat. sup.