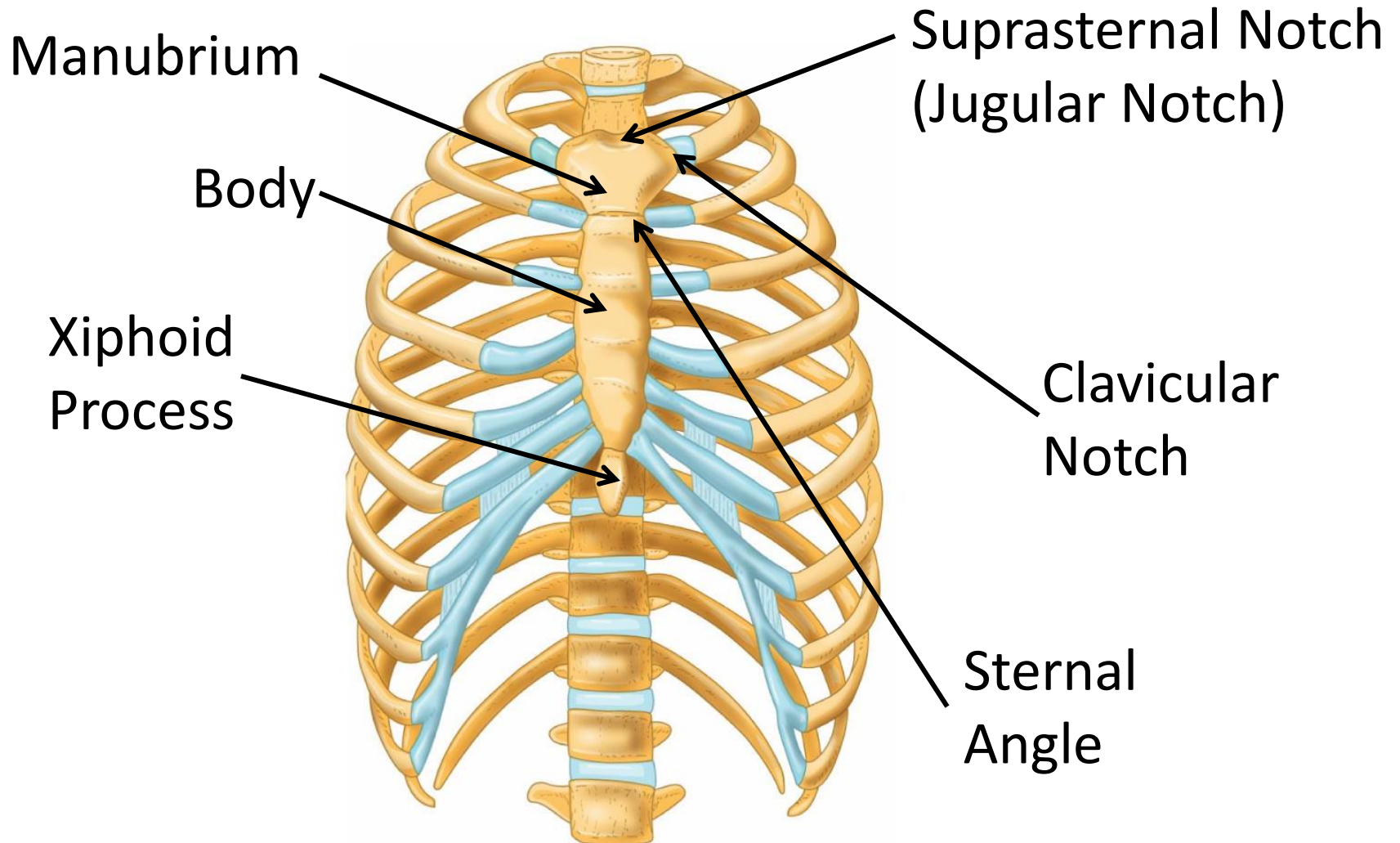


Axial Skeleton

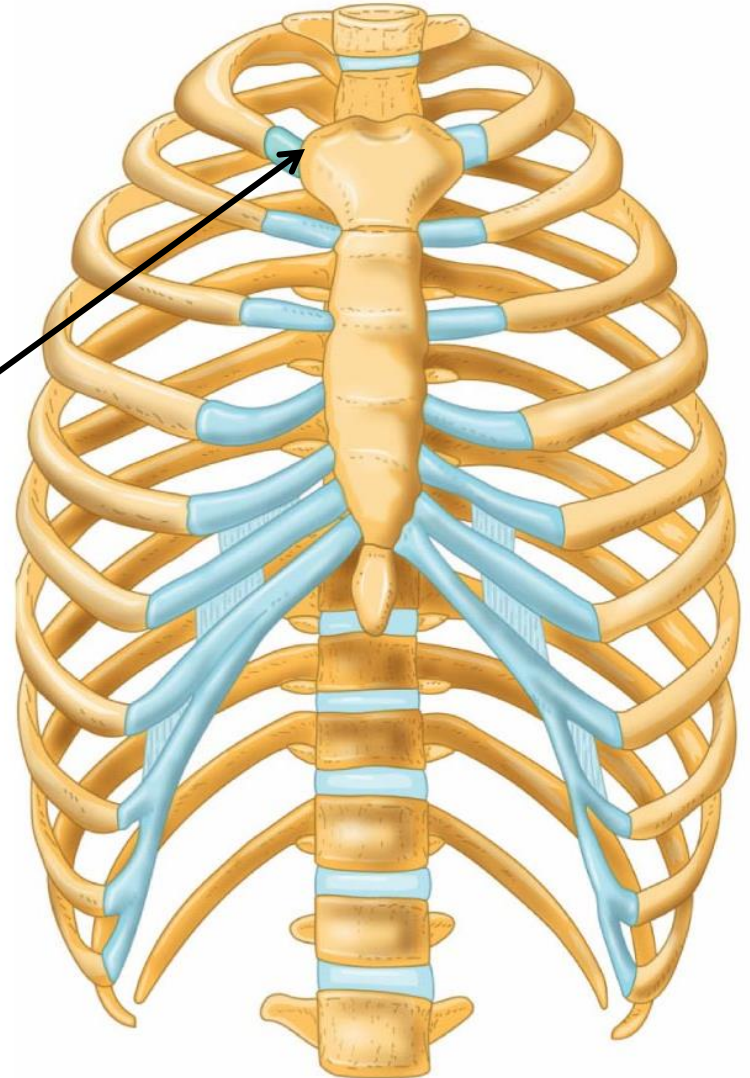
Sternum & Ribs

Sternum (breastbone)



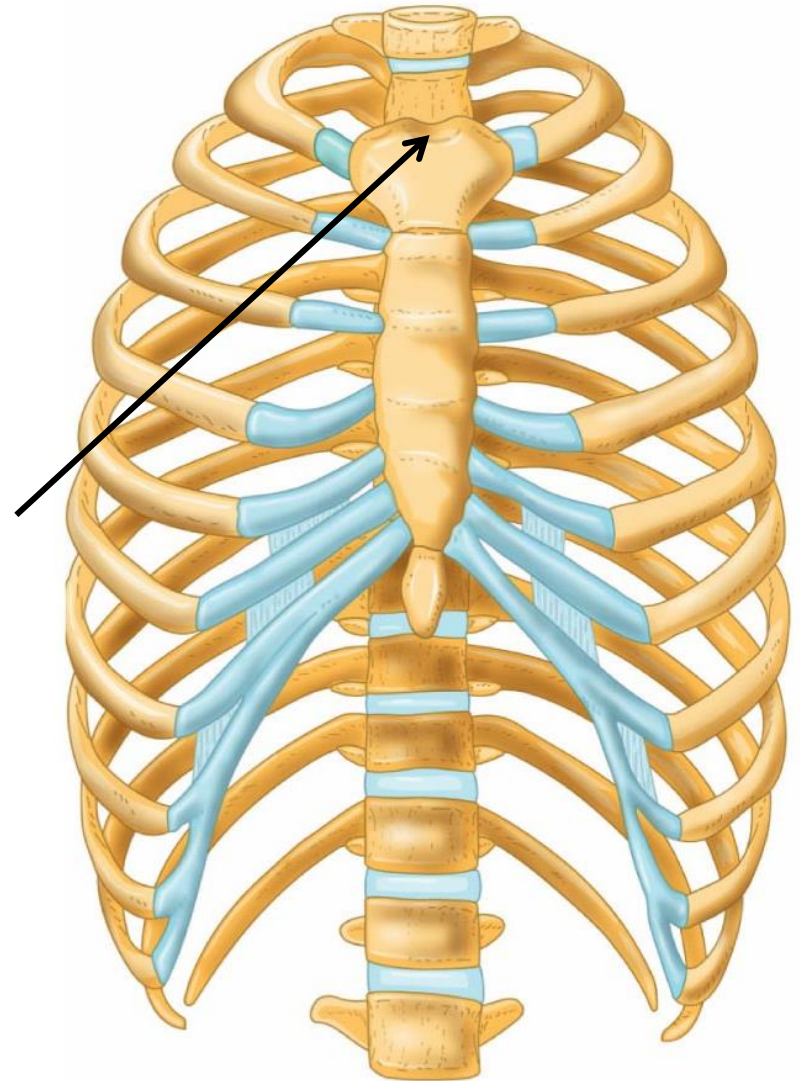
Sternum (breastbone)

- Manubrium
 - Superior portion, shaped like the knot in a tie
- Clavicular notches
 - Part of the manubrium
 - Articulates with the clavicle



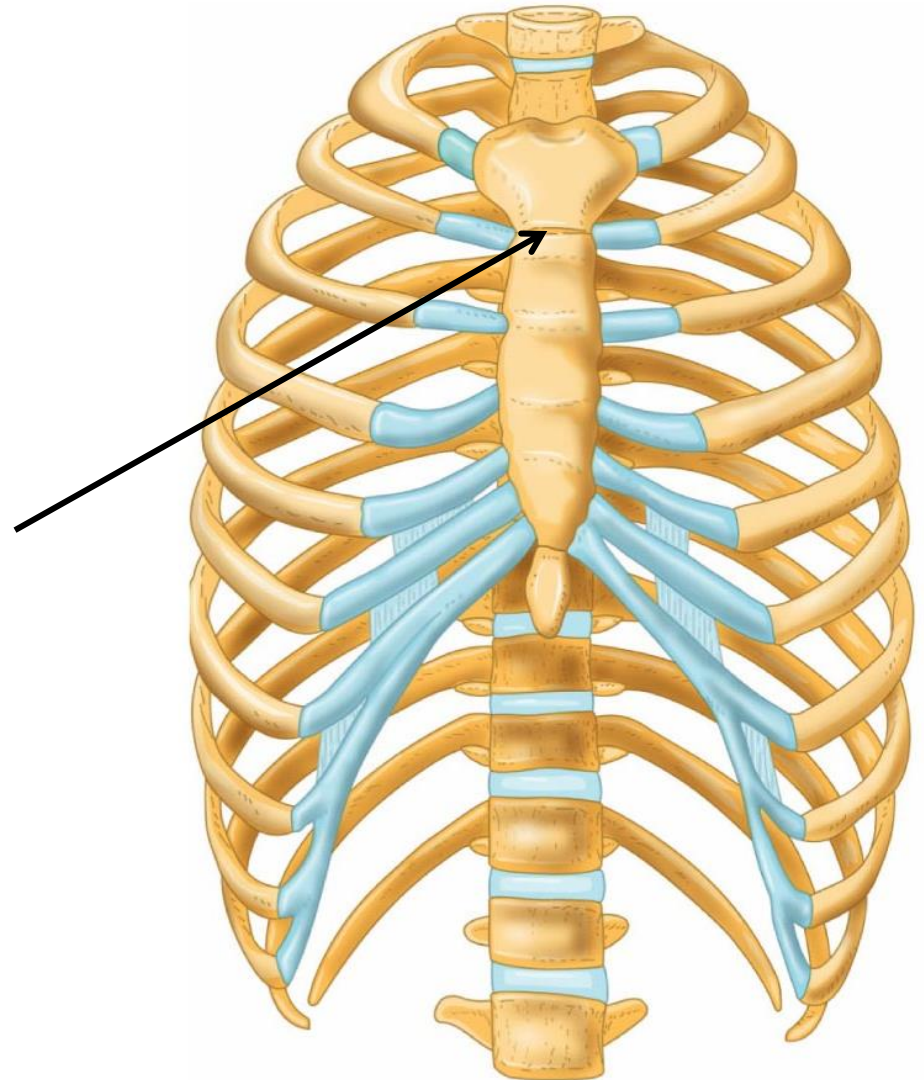
Sternum (breastbone)

- Jugular notch
 - Suprasternal notch
 - Central indentation in the superior border of the manubrium.
 - Point where the left common carotid artery comes from the aorta



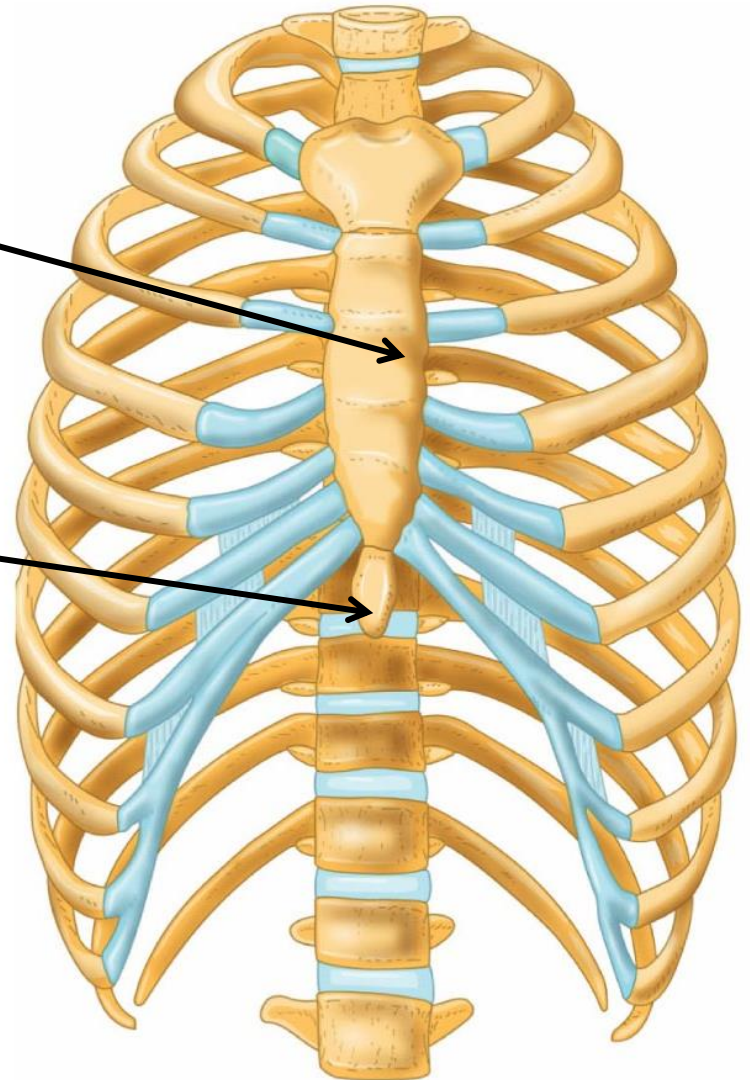
Sternum (breastbone)

- Sternal Angle
 - Felt as a horizontal ridge across the front of the sternum
 - Where the manubrium joins the body.
 - Allows the body of the sternum to move during breathing



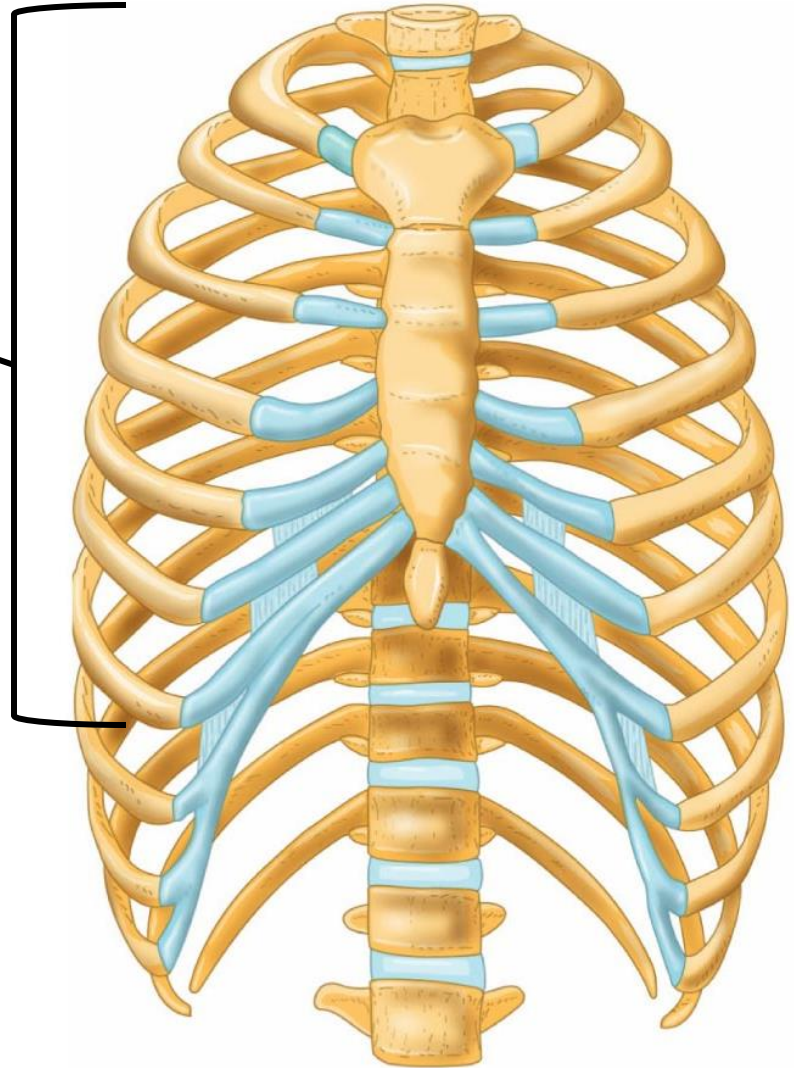
Sternum (breastbone)

- Body
 - Midportion, forms bulk of sternum
- Xiphoid Process
 - “swordlike”
 - Forms inferior end of the sternum
 - Serves as attachment for some abdominal muscles



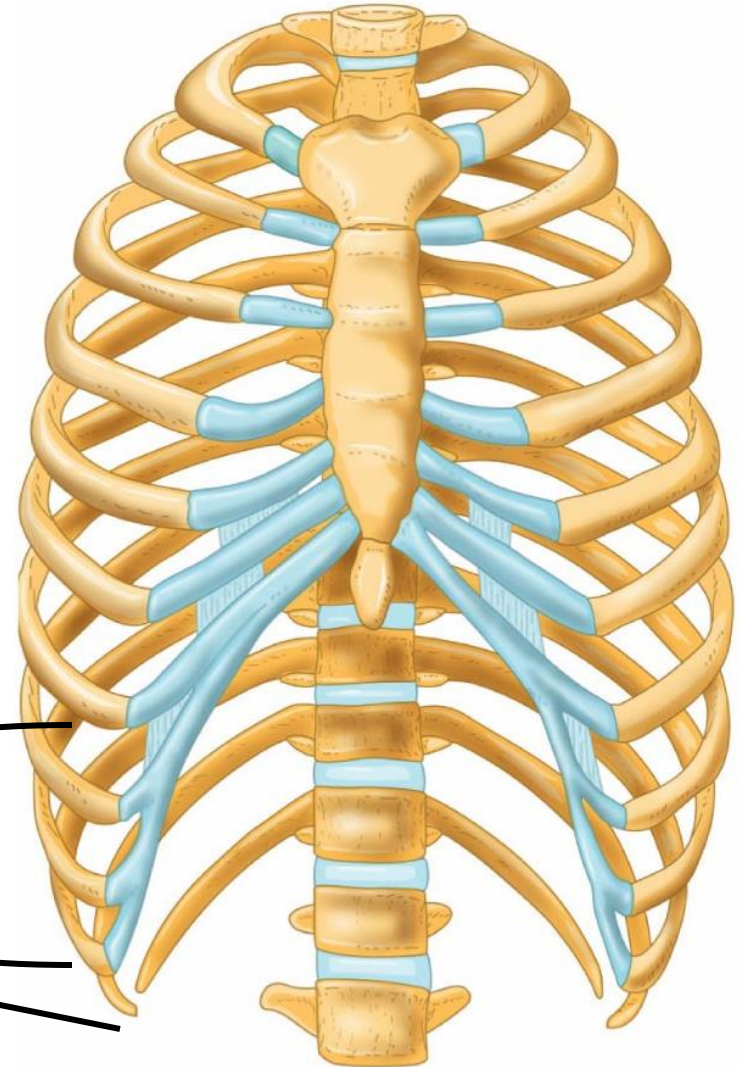
Ribs!

- 12 pairs
- True ribs (1-7)
 - Directly attached to sternum by hyaline cartilage (costal cartilage)

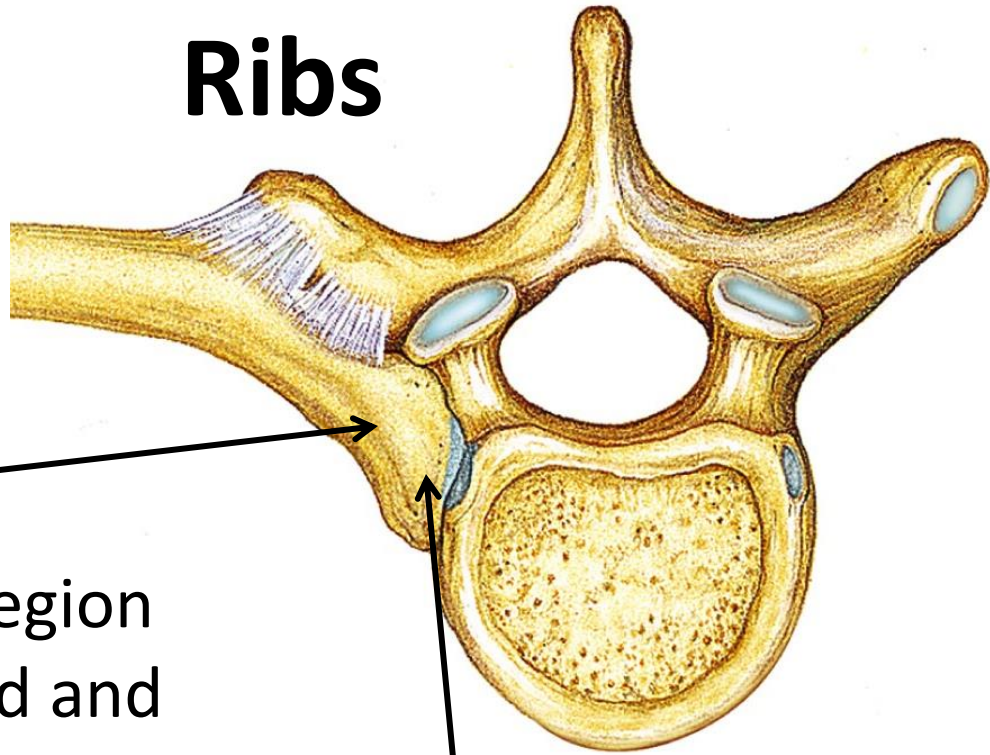


Ribs!

- False Ribs (8-12)
 - Attached to the sternum indirectly by costal cartilage, or no cartilaginous attachment
 - False (8-10)
 - Indirect attachment
 - Floating (11 & 12)
 - No Attachment



Ribs



Neck

Constricted region
between head and
tubercle

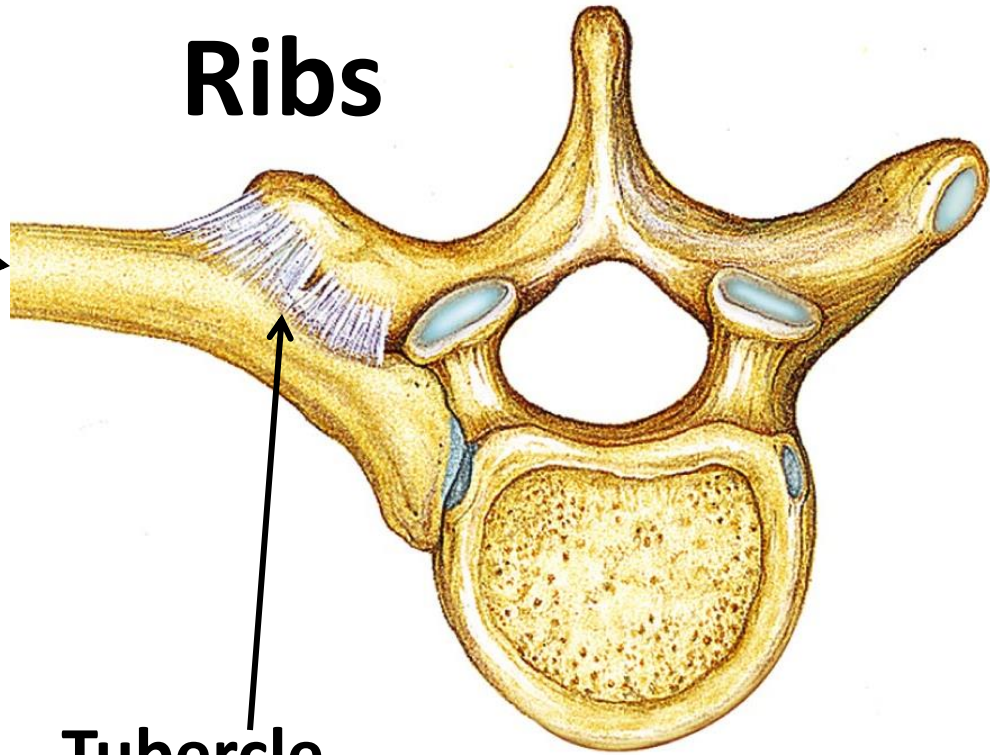
Head

Articulates with the
thoracic vertebra at
the body

Ribs

Body

Main
portion of
the rib



Tubercle

Articulates with the
thoracic vertebra at
the transverse
process