Mateusz Badura, Magdalena Grzonkowska, Jakub Lisiecki,
Michał Szpinda, Mariusz Baumgart, Marcin Wiśniewski

MORPHOMETRIC STUDY OF THE TRICEPS BRACHII MUSCLE IN THE HUMAN FETUS AGED 12-29 WEEKS

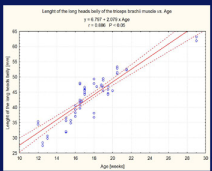
Department of Normal Anatomy,
Ludwik Rydygier Collegium Medicum In Bydgoszcz,
Nicolaus Copernicus University In Toruń

Introduction: The rear muscle group of the upper limb is functionally classified as extensors of the elbow joint, and characterized by the three heads of the triceps brachii muscle: long, lateral and medial.

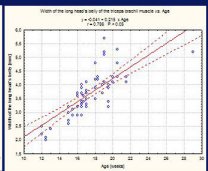
Objectives: The aim of the present study was to examine the growth dynamic of the foetal triceps brachii muscle, basing on their linear measurements: length and width.

Material: The examinations were carried out on 30 human foetuses of both sexes (12♂,18♀) aged from 12–29 weeks.

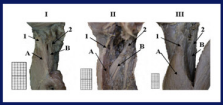
Methods: Using conventional anatomical dissection, then digitalised and measured using MultiScan v. 14.02 programme. The obtained values were statistically analysed by the STATISTICA 10.0 programme.

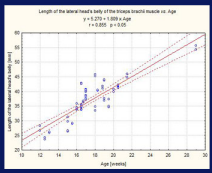


Length of the long head's belly

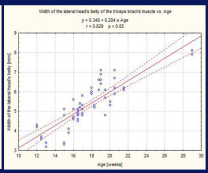


Width of the long head's belly





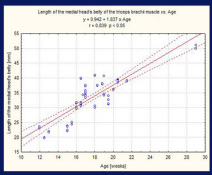
Length of the lateral head's belly



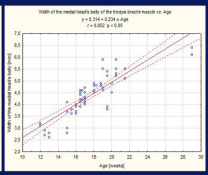
Width of the lateral head's belly

Conclusions:

1. No sex and laterality differences were found.
2. The length and width of the triceps brachii muscle follow proportionately during gestation.



Length of the medial head's belly



Width of the medial head's belly