

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Brachialis.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: distal, anterior surface of humerus.
- Insertion: ulnar tuberosity and coronoid process of ulna.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: elbow flexion.
- Reverse mover action: elbow flexion.
- Eccentric action: elbow extension.
- Isometric action: stabilization of the elbow.
- Innervation: musculocutaneous and radial nerve.
- Arterial supply: brachial artery.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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