

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Iliocostalis, Cervicis Division.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: ribs 1-6.
- Insertion: transverse processes of C4-C6.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: spinal extension, rotation and lateral flexion; maintain erect position.
- Eccentric action: spinal flexion, rotation, and lateral flexion.
- Isometric action: stabilization of the spine.
- Innervation: cervical and thoracic spinal nerves.
- Arterial supply: intercostal and lumbar arteries.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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