

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Infraspinatus.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: infraspinous fossa of scapula.
- Insertion: middle facet of greater tubercle of humerus.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: shoulder external/lateral rotation and adduction. Horizontal extension of arm.
- Reverse mover action: lateral tilt of scapula.
- Eccentric action: shoulder internal rotation; horizontal flexion; controls/restrains/slows scapular medial tilt.
- Isometric action: stabilization of the shoulder girdle.
- Innervation: suprascapular nerve.
- Arterial supply: suprascapular artery; circumflex scapular artery.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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