

## Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Pectoralis Minor.

### STRUCTURE.

- Origin: ribs 2-5, ribs 3-5, or ribs 2-4.
- Insertion: coracoid process of scapula.

### FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: protracts scapula/abduction, depresses scapula, and downward rotation; lateral tilting the scapula at the scapulocostal joint (ScC), upward tilt of scapula at ScC.
- Reverse mover action: elevates ribs 3-5 during forced inhalation when scapula is stabilized.
- Eccentric action: controls/restrains/slows scapular retraction, elevation, upward rotation, medial tilt, and downward tilt; controls/restrains/slows depression of ribs 3-5.
- Isometric action: stabilization of the shoulder girdle, stabilization of scapula, stabilizes ribs 3-5.
- Innervation: medial pectoral nerve.
- Arterial supply: pectoral branches of the thoracoacromial trunk (branch of axillary artery); posterior intercostal arteries (branch of aorta); lateral thoracic artery (branch of axillary artery).

### CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

## References

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