

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Internal Intercostals.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: superior border of rib below.
- Insertion: inferior border of rib above.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: draws adjacent ribs together to decrease anteroposterior and lateral dimensions of thoracic cavity (forced exhalation); ipsilateral trunk rotation. Lesser: trunk flexion, lateral flexion, and extension.
- Reverse mover action: elevate ribs 2-12; trunk contralateral rotation, flexion, lateral flexion, and extension.
- Eccentric action: control/restrain/slows rib 1-11 elevation and depression; trunk contralateral rotation and ipsilateral rotation; flexion, extension, and contralateral lateral flexion of trunk.
- Isometric action: stabilization of ribs and spine.
- Innervation: thoracic nerve T2-T12.
- Arterial supply: anterior intercostal arteries, posterior intercostal arteries, costocervical trunk and superior thoracic artery.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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