

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Rotatores.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: transverse processes of all vertebra.
- Insertion: spinous processes above the origin.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: lateral flexion, spinal extension, and contralateral rotation of neck, and spine.
- Reverse mover action: ipsilateral rotation, extension, and lateral flexion of lower spine.
- Eccentric action: controls/restrains/slows ipsilateral rotation, flexion, and contralateral lateral flexion of neck and trunk; and contralateral rotation of lower spine.
- Isometric action: stabilization of the spine.
- Innervation: corresponding cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spinal nerves.
- Arterial supply: dorsal branches of posterior intercostal and lumbar arteries.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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