Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Subcostales.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: inner surface of one rib.
- Insertion: inner surface of second or third rib below, near the angle.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: depress ribs 8-10.
- Reverse mover action: elevate ribs 10-12.
- Eccentric action: controls/restrains/slows elevation of ribs 8-10 or depression of ribs 10-12.
- Isometric action: stabilization of the lower 5 ribs.
- Innervation: intercostal nerves.
- Arterial supply: dorsal branches of posterior intercostal arteries.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

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