Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Supraspinatus.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: supraspinatus fossa of scapula.
- Insertion: superior facet of the greater tubercle of humerus.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: abduction of arm by assisting the deltoid.
- Reverse mover action: downward rotation of scapula.
- Eccentric action: controls/restrains/slows adduction and extension of arm; controls/restrains/slows scapular upward rotation.
- Isometric action: stabilization of the shoulder girdle.
- Innervation: suprascapular nerve.
- Arterial supply: suprascapular artery (branch of thyrocervical artery).

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

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