Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Transversospinalis Group.

STRUCTURE.

- Transversospinalis Capitis
 - Origin: transverse process T6-C7; articular process of C6-C4.
 - Insertion: nuchal line of occipital bone.
- Transversospinalis Cervicis
 - Origin: transverse process T6-C4.
 - Insertion: spinous process C5-C2.
- Transversospinalis Thoracis
 - Origin: transverse process T12-T7.
 - Insertion: spinous process T4-C6.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: extension of trunk, neck, and head; lateral flexion of trunk, neck, and head; contralateral rotation of trunk and neck at spinal joints.
- Reverse mover action: anterior tilt of pelvis; lower spine extension. Lesser: ipsilateral elevation of pelvis; lateral flexion of lower spine; ipsilateral rotation of the pelvis and lower spine.
- Eccentric action: decelerates lateral flexion of spine, flexion and contralateral rotation of head.
- Isometric action: stabilization of the spine.
- Innervation: dorsal rami C1-T6 spinal nerves.
- Arterial supply: occipital artery, dorsal branches of posterior intercostal and lumbar arteries; deep cervical artery.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

Biel, A. (2015). Trail guide to the body: A hands-on guide to locating muscles, bones and more.

Cedars-Sinai. (2018). Vertebrae of the spine. Retrieved from https://www.cedarssinai.org/health-library/diseases-and-conditions/v/vertebrae-of-the-spine.html

Clark, M., Lucett, S., Sutton, B. G., & National Academy of Sports Medicine. (2014). *NASM* essentials of corrective exercise training. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.

Jenkins, G., & Tortora, G. J. (2012). Anatomy and Physiology: From Science to Life, 3rd Edition International Stu. John Wiley & Sons.

Muscolino, J. E. (2017). The muscular system manual: The skeletal muscles of the human body.