

Gross, Arthroscopic and Pathologic Anatomy of the Shoulder

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Recently Shoulder arthroscopy has gained wide acceptance as a valuable tool in the evaluation and treatment of impingement syndrom, rotator cuff disease, shoulder instability, and other miscellaneous disorders.

The popularity of shoulder arthroscopy stems from the detailed visualization of intraarticular anatomy not provided by open surgical procedures and the orthopedic surgeon must be intimately familiar with gross, arthroscopic and pathologic anatomy of the shoulder.

I'd like to briefly review the gross, arthroscopic and pathologic anatomy of following structures:

- (1)biceps tendon and bicipital groove,
- (2)rotator cuff,
- (3)glenoid articular surface and posterior glenoid labrum,
- (4)inferior recess and posterior recess,
- (5)humeral articular surface,
- (6)anterior glenoid labrum,
- (7)glenohumeral ligaments,subscapularis tendon, subscapularis recess, synovium,and coracoid process.