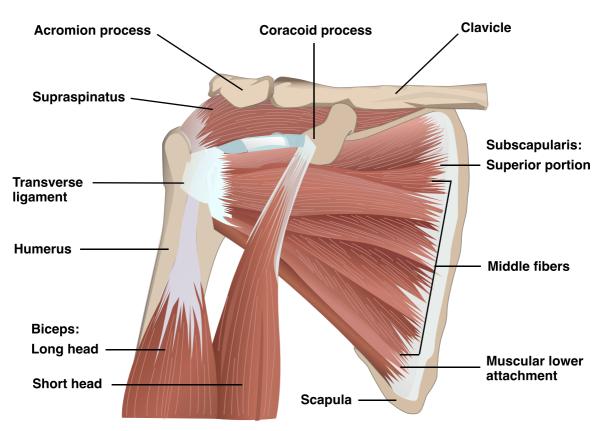
Subscapularis Anatomy Diagram



The diagram illustrates the anatomy of the shoulder, specifically focusing on the subscapularis muscle and its surrounding structures. Key elements labeled in the diagram include:

- Acromion process: A bony projection off the scapula, part of the shoulder blade.
- · Coracoid process: A small hook-like structure on the scapula.
- Clavicle: Also known as the collarbone, connecting the shoulder blade to the sternum.
- Supraspinatus: One of the rotator cuff muscles located above the subscapularis.
- Transverse ligament: Connects the bony points on the humerus and scapula, stabilizing the biceps tendon.
- Humerus: The upper arm bone.
- Biceps (Long head and short head): The muscle with two tendons (long and short head) that attach to the shoulder.
- Subscapularis (Superior portion, middle Fibers, Muscular Lower Attachment): The primary muscle illustrated, showing its different portions and attachments on the scapula.
- Scapula: The shoulder blade.

Notes

Mallac, C. (n.d.). As the shoulder turns: understanding the subscapularis - Part I. *Sports Injury Bulletin*. https://www.sportsinjurybulletin.com/diagnose--treat/as-the-shoulder-turns-understanding-the-subscapularis-part-i