

A Case Series on Morphological Variations of Biceps Brachii in Adult Human Cadavers and its Clinical Implications

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Abstract

Biceps brachii, a powerful forearm supinator, is a muscle in which many anatomical variations have been reported. Biceps brachii anomalies may play an important role in neurovascular compression syndromes in the arm and also affect shoulder joint movements. Three significant morphological variations in Biceps brachii were noted during routine dissection of upper limbs used for undergraduate teaching purposes. An extra articular origin of tendon of long head of Biceps brachii which was passing through the subpectoral tunnel formed by Pectoralis major was observed in one right upper limb. Non-fusion of two bellies of Biceps brachii with an accessory bicipital tendon was observed in one right upper limb. Presence of one supernumerary head of Biceps Brachii with a communicating branch between Median and Musculocutaneous nerves was observed in one right upper limb. Knowledge of these variations is essential for Surgeons and Orthopaedicians during surgery involving shoulder, arm and elbow regions.

Key words: Biceps brachii, Supernumerary heads, Extra articular.