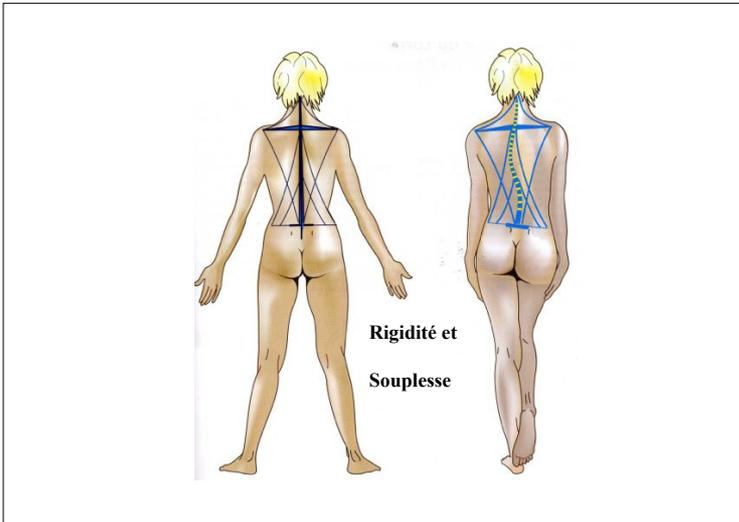
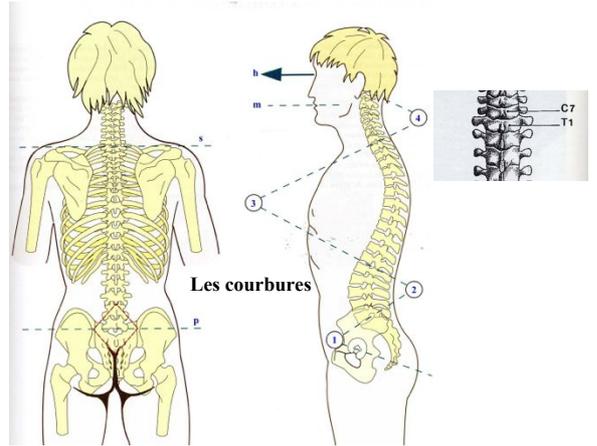


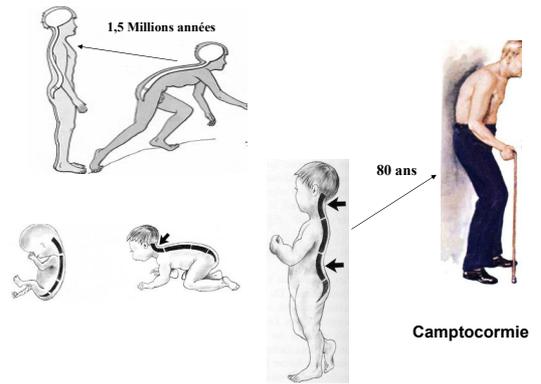


Anatomie de la région cervico-thoracique

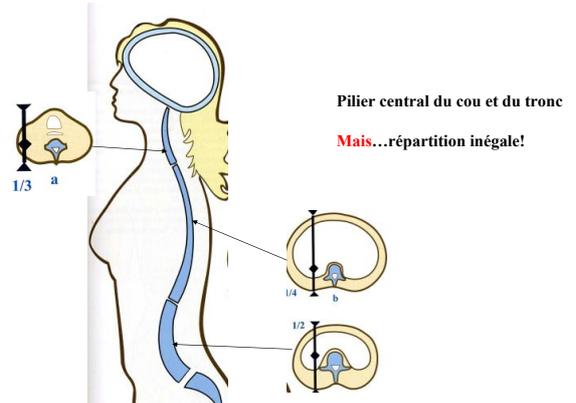
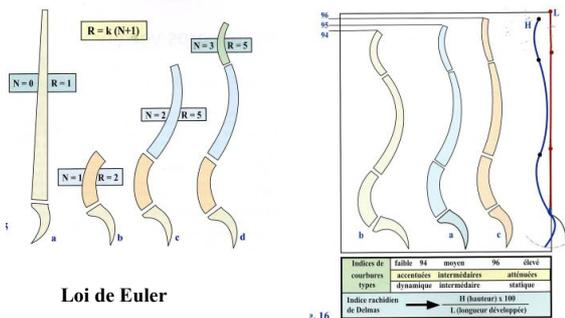
Pr Xavier MORANDI – CHU Rennes – Université Rennes 1



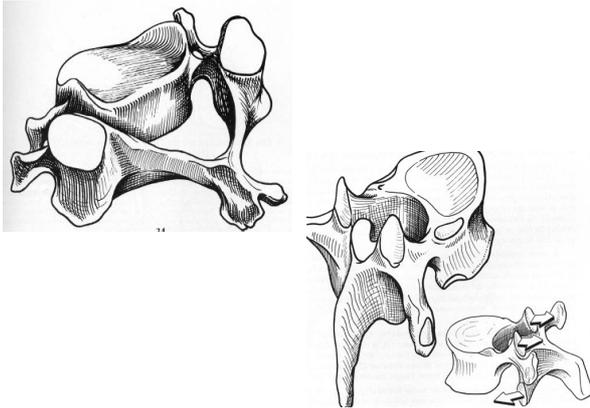
Phylogénèse et ontogénèse – passage à la bipédie



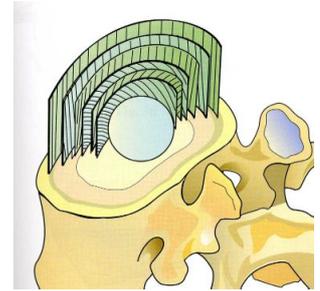
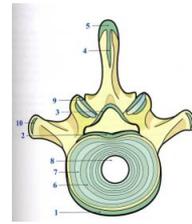
Rôle et types de courbures



Les vertèbres C7 et Th1

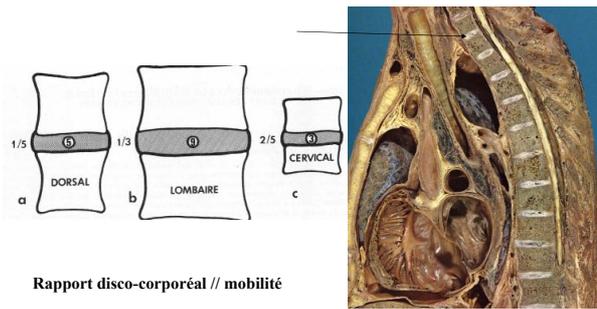


Le disque intervertébral



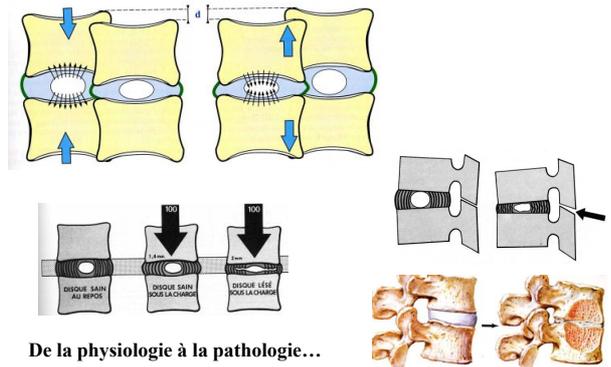
Nucleus pulposus

Annulus fibrosus



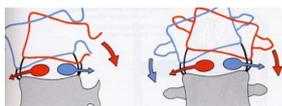
Rapport disco-corporel // mobilité

La migration de l'eau

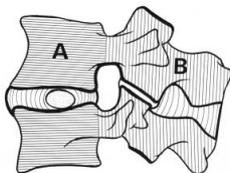


De la physiologie à la pathologie...

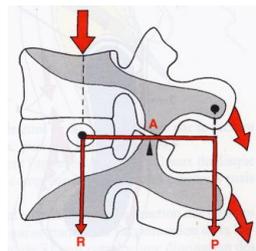
Divisions fonctionnelles de la colonne vertébrale



Mouvements élémentaires du disque

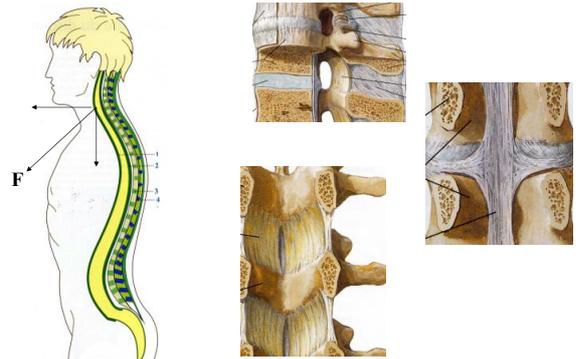


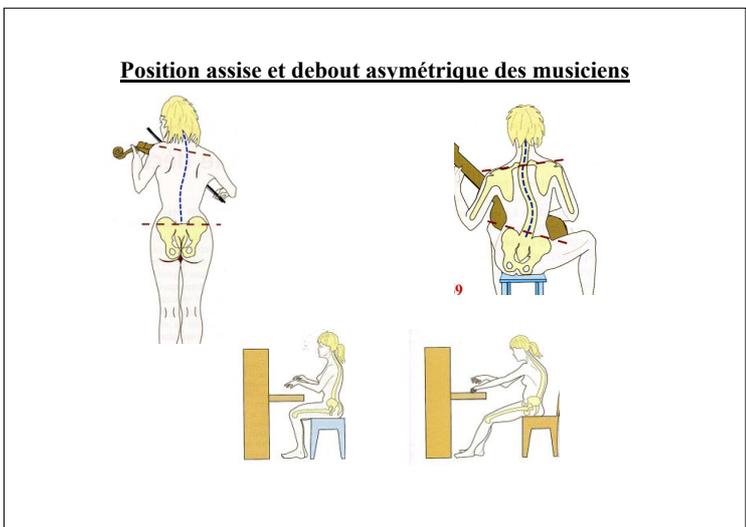
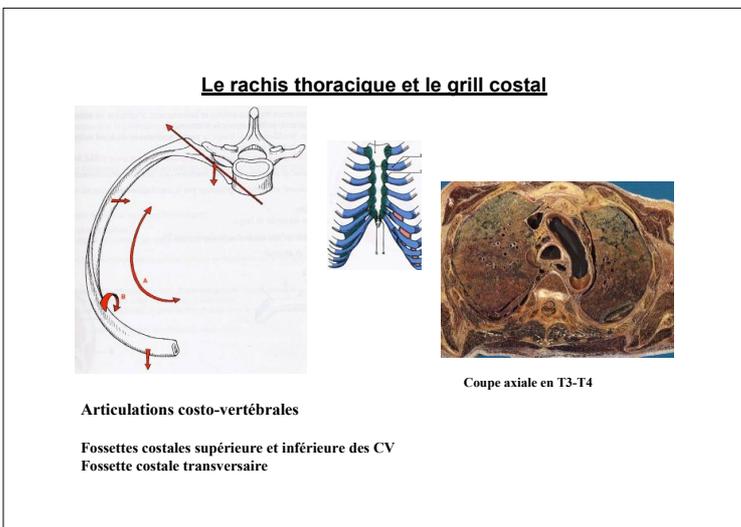
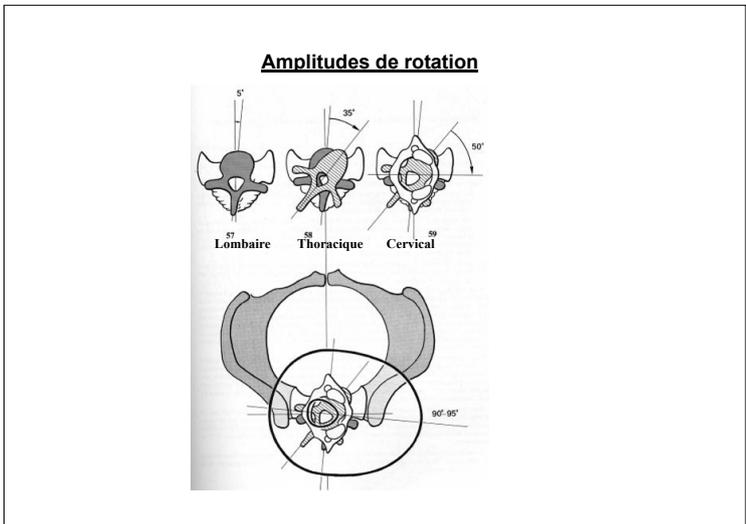
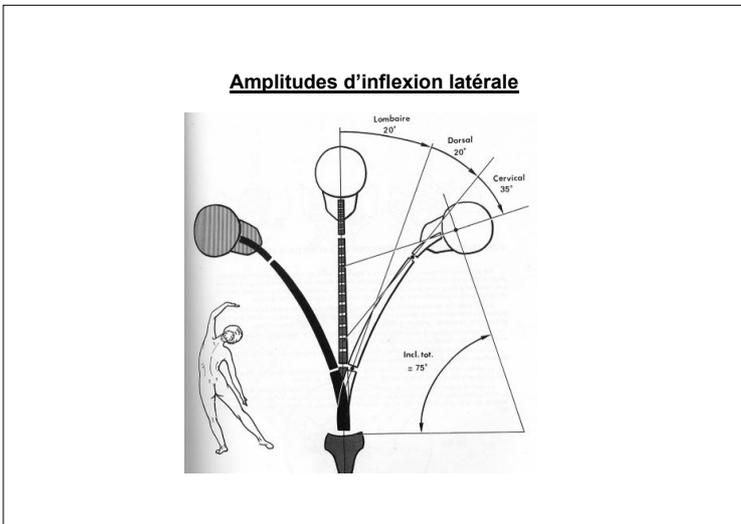
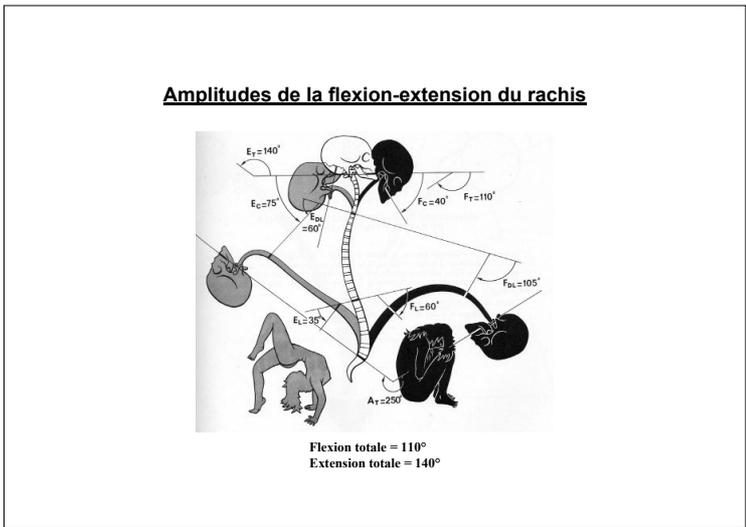
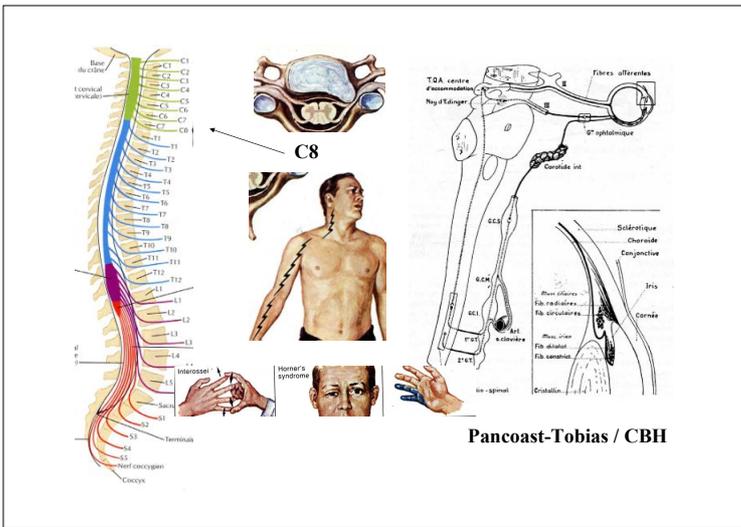
A- Pilier antérieur = rôle statique
B- Pilier postérieur = rôle dynamique



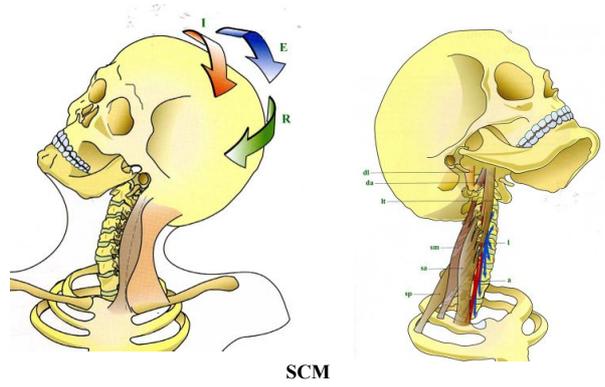
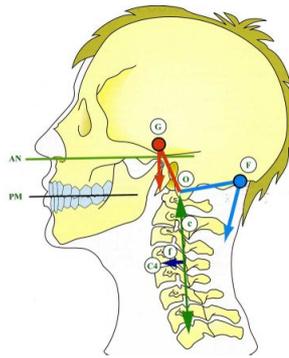
Liaison fonctionnelle entre les 2 piliers-pédicules
Amortissement direct et passif au niveau du disque
Amortissement indirect et actif (muscles) au niveau de l'arc vertébral qui forme un levier.

Les éléments de liaison intervertébrale: ligaments passifs

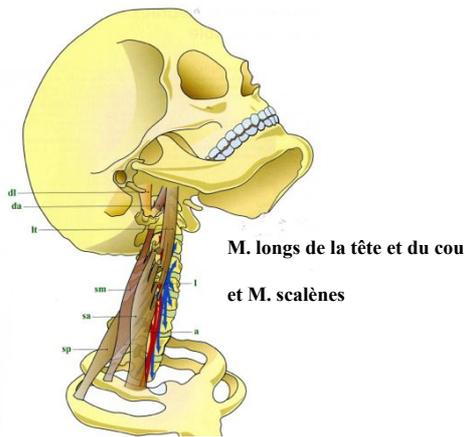




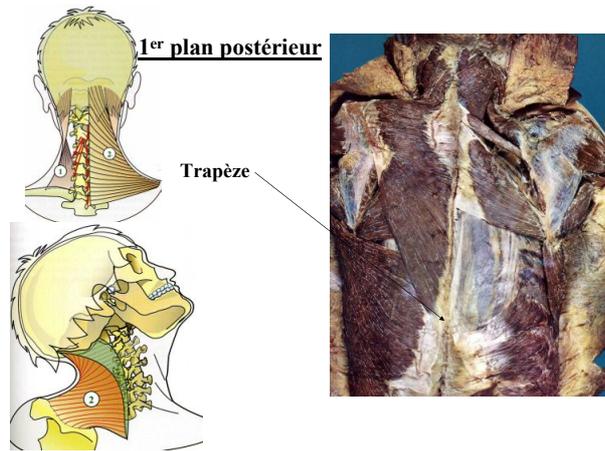
Les muscles de la jonction cervico-thoracique



SCM



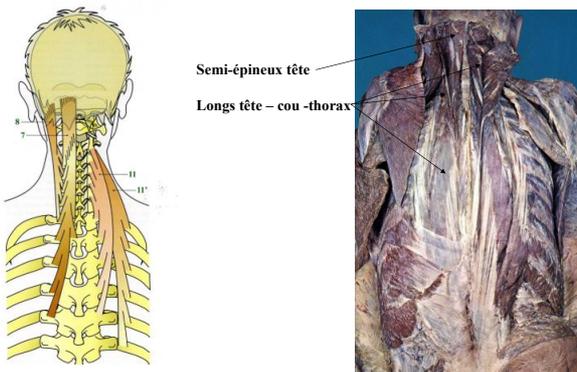
**M. longs de la tête et du cou
et M. scalènes**



1^{er} plan postérieur

Trapèze

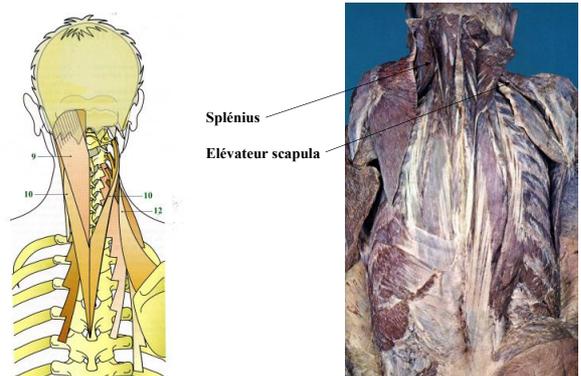
2^{ème} plan postérieur



Semi-épineux tête

Longs tête - thorax

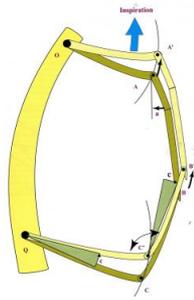
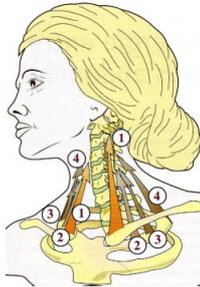
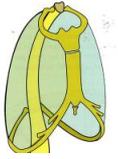
3^{ème} plan postérieur



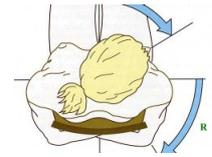
Splénius

Élévateur scapula

La JCT et les muscles respiratoires



Conclusions



« Life is moving »

