

# Thoracic wall

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- ❑ **Skin**
- ❑ **Subcutaneous muscles**
- ❑ **The muscles:**
  - **Intercostal muscles**
  - **Dorsal muscles**
  - **Pectoral muscles**
- ❑ **Skeleton of thorax:**
  - **Thoracic vertebrae**
  - **Ribs**
  - **Sternum**

# Thoracic cavity

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- Thoracic inlet
  - Thoracic outlet (diaphragma)
  - The Lungs
  - The heart
  - Pleura
  - Mediastinum
  - Esophagus
  - Trachea
  - Arteries, veins, nerves
  - Thymus
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# Thoracic cavity

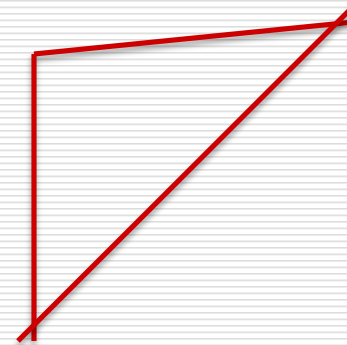
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# Thoracic examination

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- The triangle area between thoracic spine, caudal border of the scapula and rib arch.



# Auscultation of the heart

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- ❑ **Listening of the heart valves with stethoscope**

# Thoracentesis

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- ❑ Thoracentesis is an invasive procedure in which a needle is inserted into the pleural space between the lungs and the chest wall to remove fluid or air from the pleural space for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.
- ❑ Thoracentesis should be performed cranial to the rib as the vessels and nerves lie caudal to the rib
- ❑ It should perform at the 7th to 9th intercostal space to avoid heart (3rd-5th) and liver (caudal to 9th)