

Thoracic wall

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

Thoracic cavity

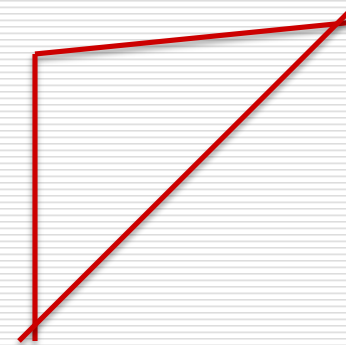
- Thoracic inlet
- Thoracic outlet (diaphragma)
- The Lungs
- The heart
- Pleura
- Mediastinum
- Esophagus
- Trachea
- Arteries, veins, nerves
- Thymus

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Thoracic examination

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



Auscultation of the heart

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

Thoracentesis

- ❑ 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)