

SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE

Affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOPULMONARY PERFUSION CARE TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME: Anatomy

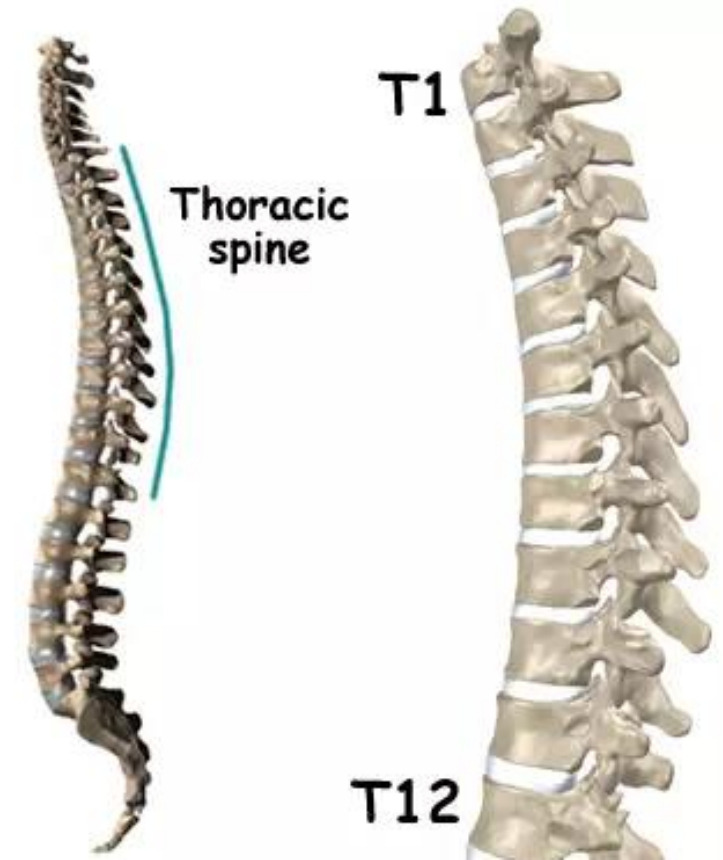
UNIT II – Thorax & Lungs

TOPIC: Atypical and Typical Thoracic Vertebra

FACULTY NAME: Mrs. Saranyaa Prasath

EMPATHIZE: Thoracic Spine Overview

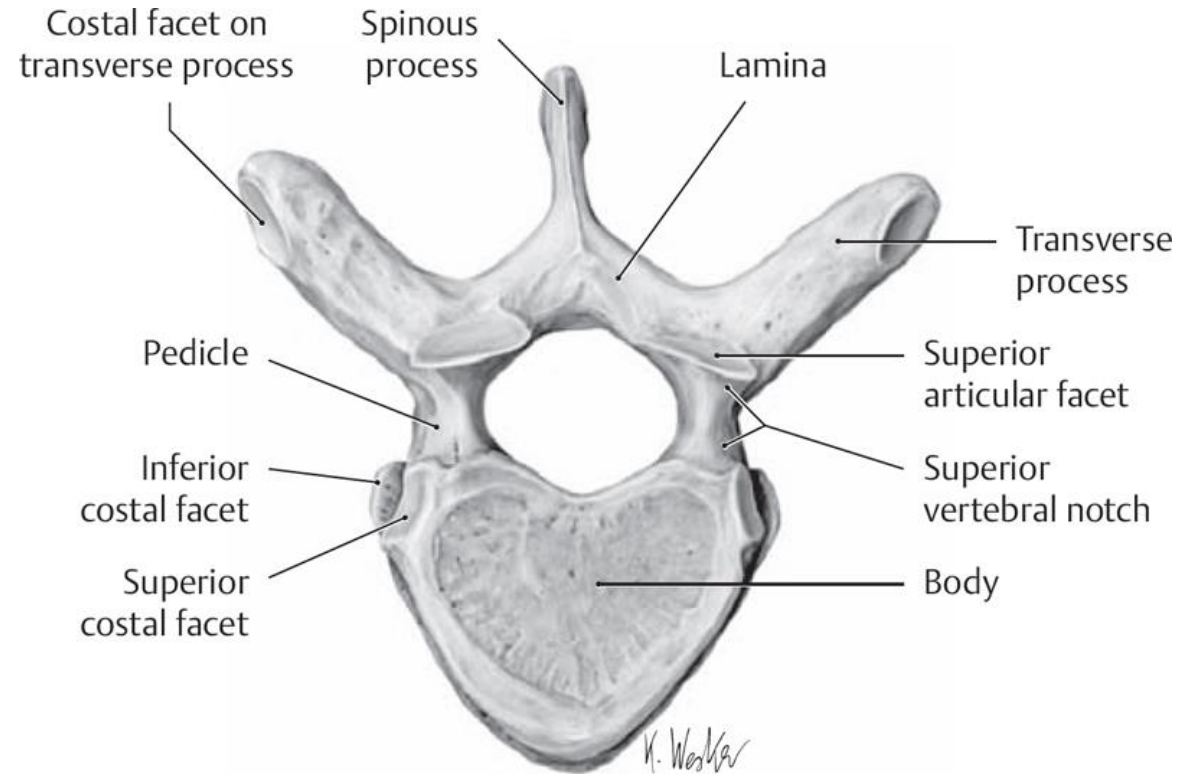
- **12 thoracic vertebrae (T1-T12)** form middle spinal region
- **Primary function:** Rib cage support, protection of thoracic organs
- **Defining feature:** Presence of costal facets for rib articulation
- **Kyphotic curvature:** Natural forward curve creates thoracic kyphosis
- **Structural variants:** T5-T8 most typical; T1, T10-T12 atypical



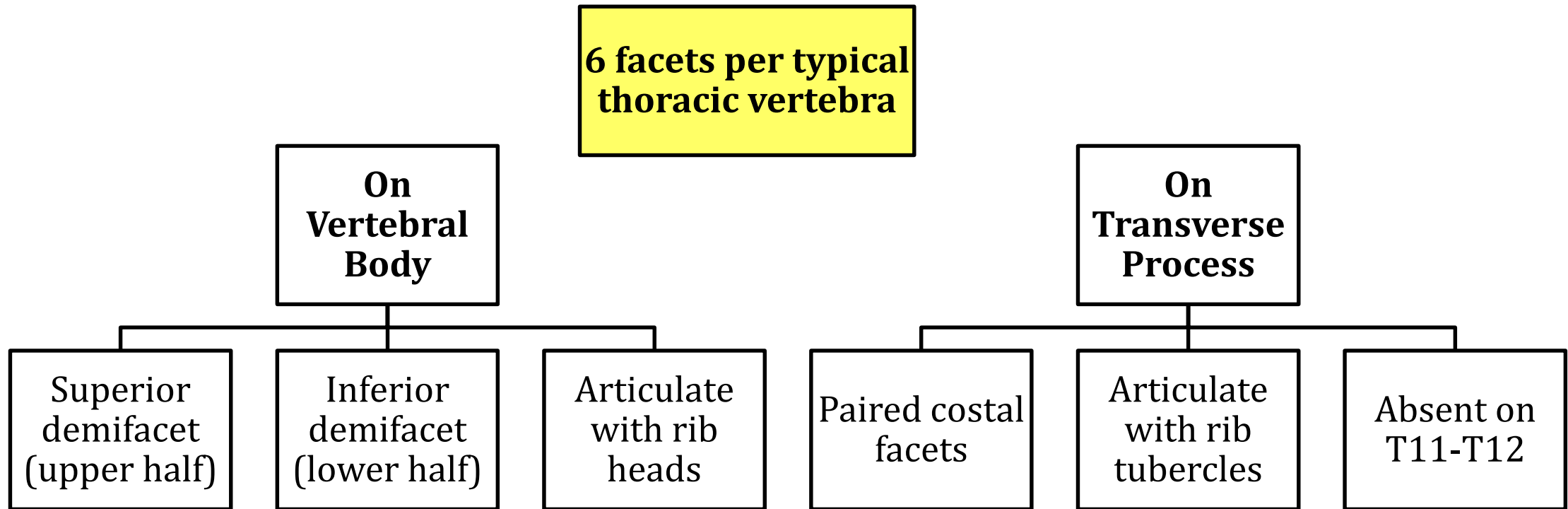
DEFINE: Typical Thoracic Vertebra (T5-T8)

Most representative of all thoracic vertebrae

- **Vertebral Body:** Heart-shaped, medium size, medium density
- **Vertebral Canal:** Relatively small and round (smaller than cervical)
- **Pedicles:** Strong, directed posteriorly, deep vertebral notches
- **Laminae:** Thick, broad, overlap in descending manner
- **Spinous Process:** Long, slender, triangular, angles sharply downward

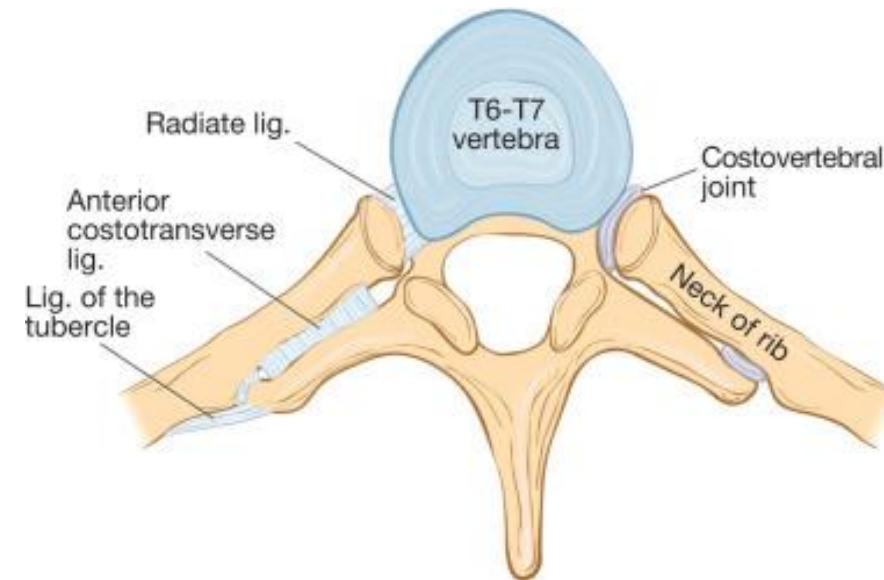


DEFINE: Costal Facets - Unique to Thoracic



IDEATE: Rib Articulation Mechanism

- **Costotransverse Joint:** Rib tubercle articulates with transverse process facet (T1-T10)
- **Costovertebral Joint:** Rib head articulates with demifacets between two adjacent vertebrae
- **Demifacet Function:** Two demifacets from adjacent vertebrae + intervertebral disc = elliptical cavity for rib head
- **Radiate Ligament:** Connects rib head to vertebral bodies, anterior longitudinal ligament
- **Result:** Slight rotation and gliding movement (pump-handle & bucket-handle mechanics)



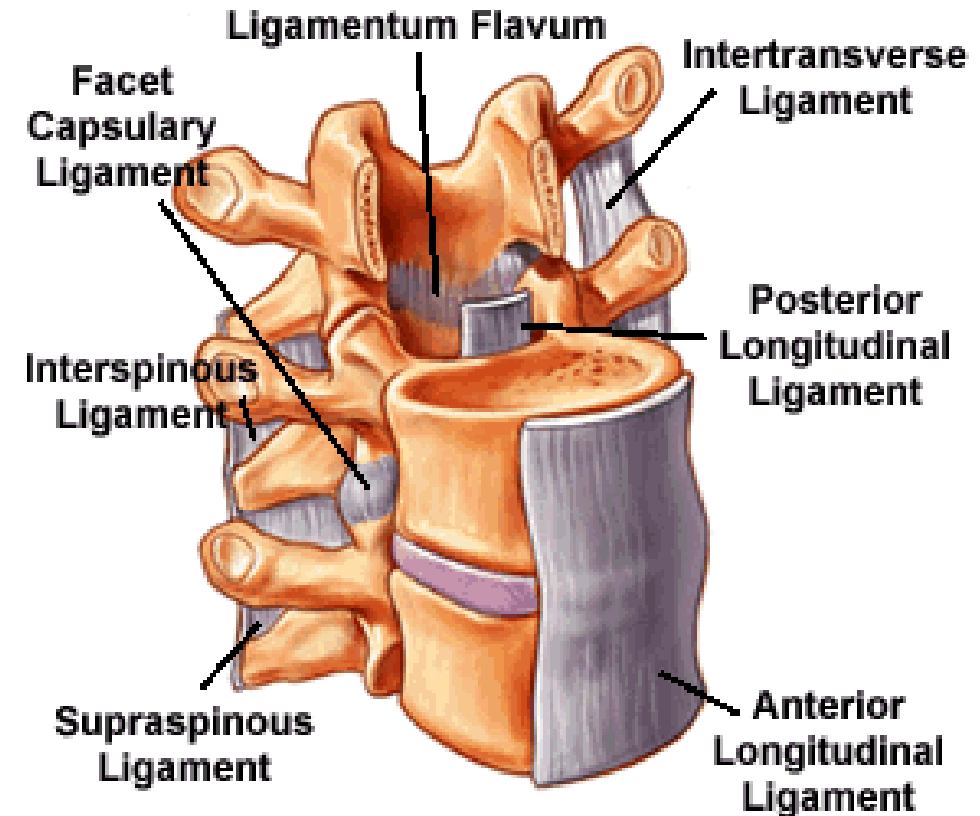
PROTOTYPE: Thoracic Ligaments & Attachments

Vertebral Level

- Anterior/posterior longitudinal
- Ligamenta flava
- Interspinous
- Supraspinous

Rib-Related

- Radiate ligament
- Costotransverse ligament



IDEATE: Atypical T1 - First Thoracic Vertebra

Whole Superior Costal Facet:

Complete facet for first rib articulation

Inferior Demi facet:

For upper portion of second rib head

Spinous Process:

Long, thick, almost horizontal

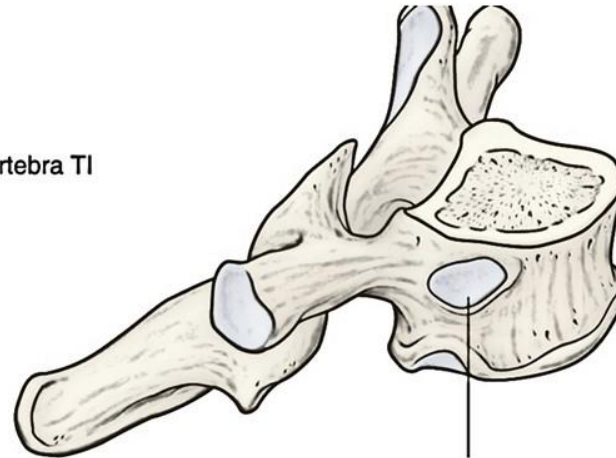
Large Transverse Processes:

With deep vertebral notches

Transverse Costal Facet:

Present for first rib tubercle

Vertebra T1



Superior costal facet for head of rib I

IDEATE: Atypical T10, T11

T10

Superior whole facet

NO inferior demifacet

Transverse facet present

May transition toward T11

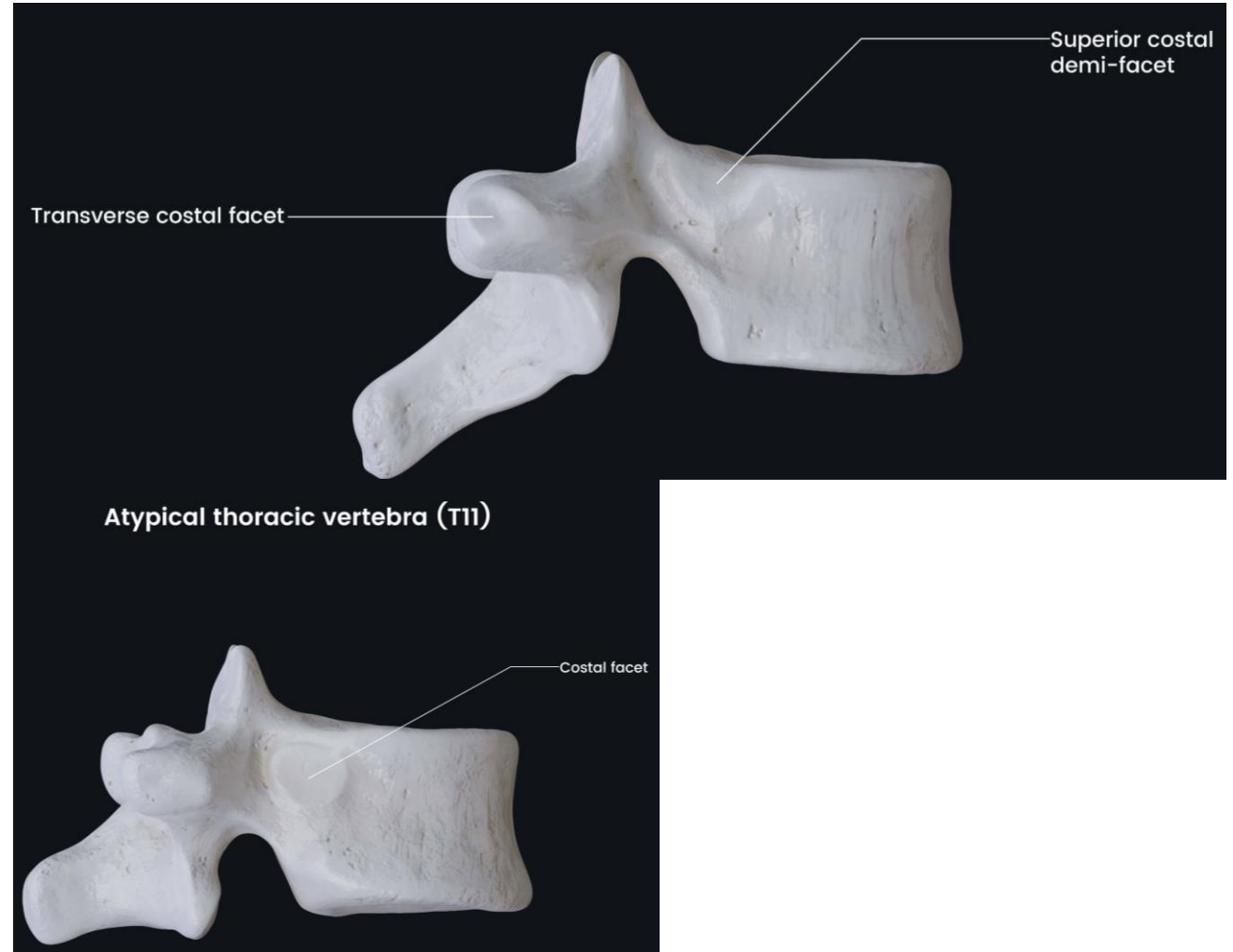
T11

Single whole costal facet

NO transverse facet

Floating rib (11th)

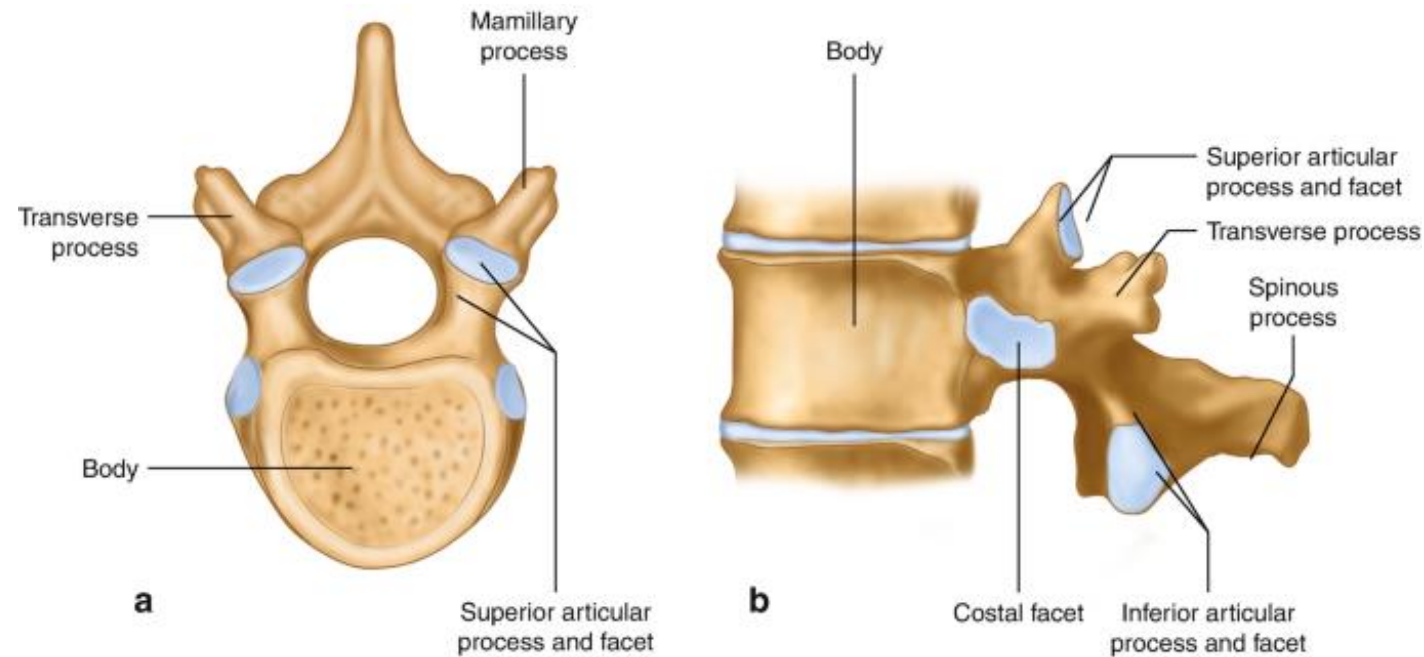
Spinous process shorter



PROTOTYPE: T12 - Thoracolumbar Junction

Unique transitional vertebra with dual characteristics

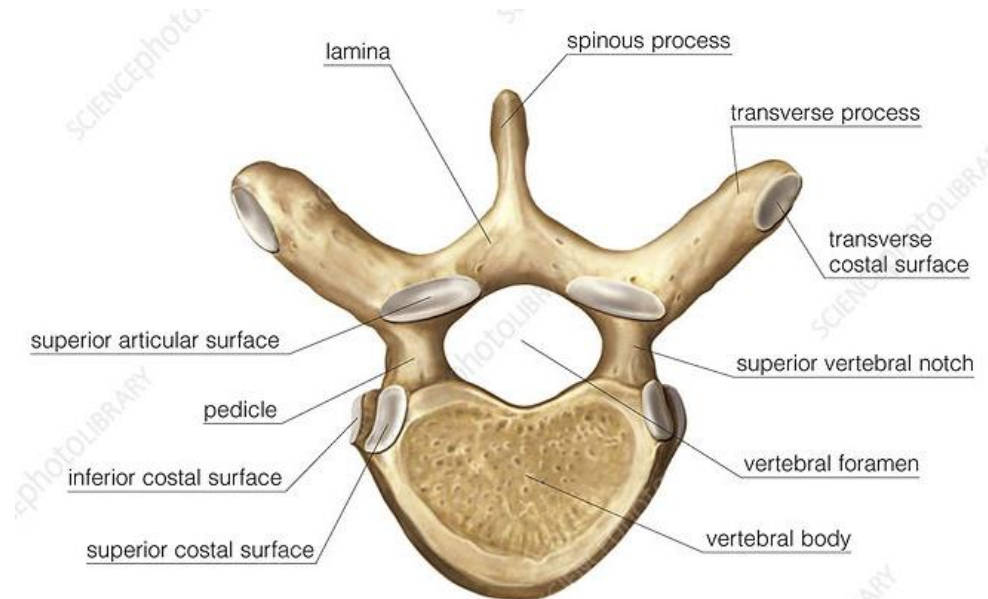
Thoracic Features	Lumbar Features
Single costal facet	Mammillary processes
Rotational articular facets	Accessory processes
Kyphotic orientation	Convex articular surfaces
	Lateral-facing facets



**T 12 vertebra:
lateral view**

TEST: Key Distinguishing Features

- **Costal Facets:** Only thoracic vertebrae have them (T1-T12), fundamental rib connection
- **Spinous Process Angle:** Sharp downward projection
- **Rotational Capacity:** Greater rotation than lumbar due to articular facet orientation
- **Vertebral Canal:** Smaller, rounder than cervical
- **Heart-Shaped Body:** Distinctive shape supports rib cage architecture



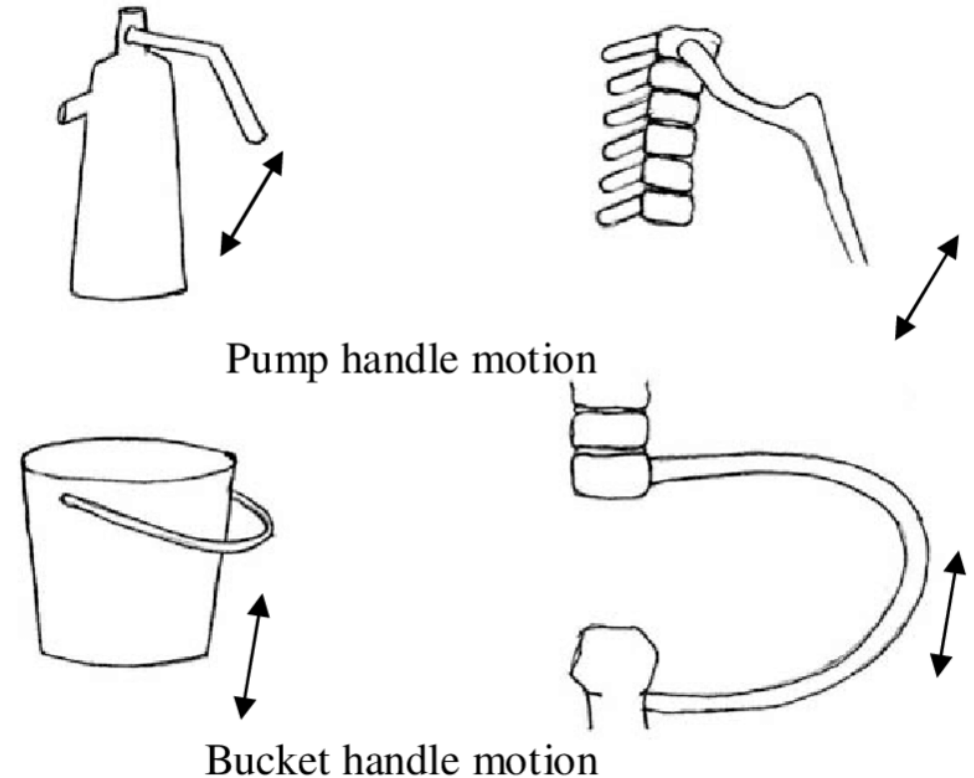
APPLY: Movement & Biomechanics

Rib Movement

- **Pump-handle:** Upper ribs (elevation)
- **Bucket-handle:** Lower ribs (lateral)
- Increases thoracic volume

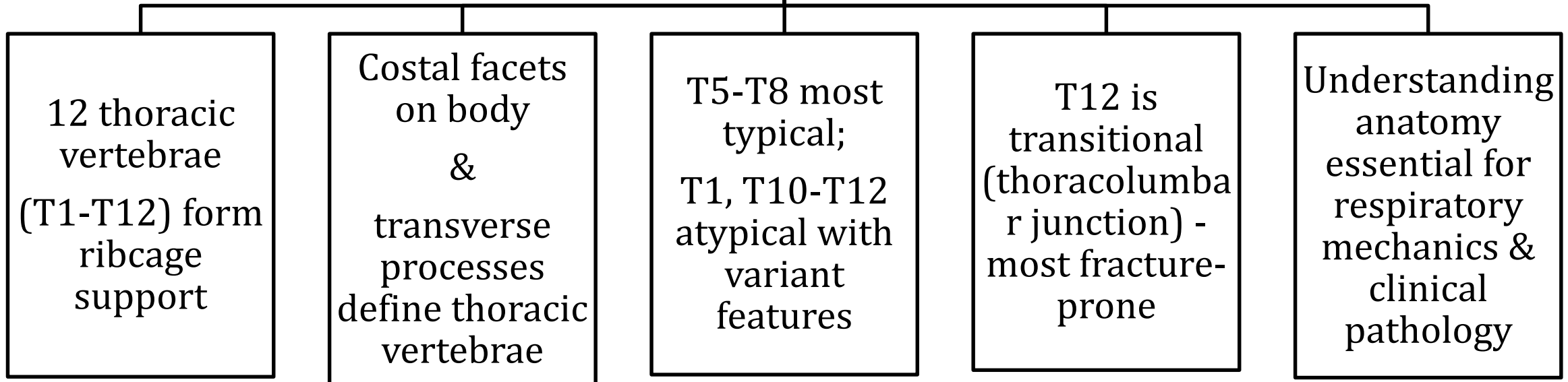
Spinal Movement

- Moderate rotation capacity
- Limited flexion-extension
- Rigid cage protection



Summary

Thoracic Vertebral Anatomy



References

- <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/22460-thoracic-spine>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK459153/>
- <https://www.kenhub.com/en/library/anatomy/thoracic-vertebrae>
- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/thoracic-vertebra>

THANK YOU