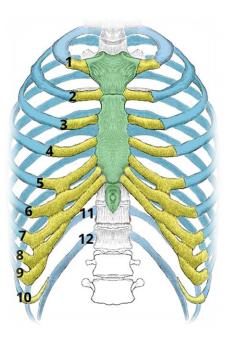
Costal Cartilages and stuff

- 1. **The sternal angle** (angle of Louis): The transverse ridge lies at the level of the **second costal cartilage**
- Left and Right venous angles: form posterior to the medial end of the left and right clavicle respectively.
- 3. **SVC:** It is formed by the union of the two brachiocephalic veins posterior to the lower edge of the right first (1) costal cartilage, pierces the pericardium at the level of the second (2) costal cartilage, terminates at the lower edge of the right third (3) costal cartilage, where it joins the right atrium (1 2 3)



- 4. **Aortic arch:** The aortic arch continues from the ascending aorta at the imaginary plane (angle of Louis); 2nd costal cartilage, extends upwards to the mid-level of the manubrium of the sternum.
- 5. The Brachiocephalic Trunk: arises behind the right sternoclavicular joint.
- The left common carotid artery: enters the neck behind the left sternoclavicular joint.
- 7. The left subclavian artery: runs in the first rib groove.
- 8. **Ascending Aorta:** begins at the base of the left ventricle, at the level with the lower border of the **third left costal cartilage.** It ascends obliquely, behind the left half of the sternum to the level of the upper border of the **second left costal cartilage** (Ends at the level of the sternal angle)
- 9. **Pulmonary trunk**: At approximately the level of the **intervertebral disc between vertebrae 4 & 5** it bifurcates.
- 10. **Azygous vein**: it arches over the right pulmonary hilum at the level of **4**th **vertebral body.**
- 11. Superior Hemiazygos Vein (accessory hemiazygos vein) is formed by the union of the fourth to the eighth intercostal veins. It joins the azygos vein at the level of the seventh thoracic vertebra
- **12.** Inferior Hemiazygos Vein at about the level of the eighth thoracic vertebra, turns to the right and joins the azygos vein.
- **13. Apex of the heart:** Lies posterior to the **left 5**th **intercostal space**, usually 9 cm from the medial plane.

Vertebrae

- 1. Angle of Louis: to the lower border of the body of the fourth thoracic vertebra.
- 2. Aortic arch: intervertebral disc between 4 and 5 vertebrae
- **3. Descending Aorta:** begins as a continuation of the arch of the aorta on the left side of the lower border of the body of the **fourth thoracic vertebra** (i.e., opposite the sternal angle). At the level of **the 12th thoracic vertebra**, it passes behind the diaphragm (through the aortic opening) in the midline and becomes continuous with the abdominal aorta.
- 4. The base of the heart: faces posteriorly toward the bodies of T6-T9

