

Title:

Unilateral Absence of the Musculocutaneous nerve with Accompanying Anomalies in the Median Nerve

Authors:

Richard Rodriguez-Brizuela, OMS-IV, Rocky Vista University College of Osteopathic Medicine
Chad Skidmore, OMS-III, Rocky Vista University College of Osteopathic Medicine
Rebecca Thomas, OMS-III, Rocky Vista University College of Osteopathic Medicine
Taylor Yancey, OMS-III, Rocky Vista University College of Osteopathic Medicine

Conflict of interest:

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

Abstract: While performing a routine cadaveric dissection as part of our medical school curriculum, an abnormal distribution of the musculocutaneous nerve was identified on the right upper limb of an 82 year old male. This was later determined to be a Type V Le Minor’s classification of the musculocutaneous and median nerve branching pattern. One plausible explanation could be a single sheath of connective tissue holding the nerves together. Another explanation is that there was a neurotrophic signaling error that happened during the 5th week of embryonic development. The implications of this study have high clinical significance in relation to brachial plexus palsies, surgical repair of subscapularis tears and ultrasound-guided axillary blocks.

Figure 1:

