**Case Report:**

**Axillary arch muscle and its surgical significance: a case report**

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**Abstract:**

The axillary arch muscles have been described as having variable and sometimes multiple insertions. The axillary arch muscle is an anomalous muscular slip of Latissimus dorsi, which arises from its upper edge and crosses the axillary vessels and nerves, and joins with either the tendon of Pectoralis major, or Coracobrachialis, or fascia over Biceps brachii. We report a rare case of right unilateral axillary arch muscle in 60 year old male cadaver during routine undergraduate dissection of upper limb. The axillary arch muscle arose from the coracoid process of scapula and it divided into two slips. One slip joined the lateral margin of Subscapularis and another slip joined the lateral margin of Latissimus dorsi. The stem of these two muscle slips was arching over the posterior cord of the Brachial plexus. Recognizing that the axillary arch can present in various complex forms is important in surgeries in the axillary region, as it can compress the neurovascular bundle of the axilla, cause difficulty in axillary lymph node dissection and Latissimus dorsi flap reconstructive surgeries.

**Key words:** axillary arch muscle, coracoid process, subscapularis, latissimus dorsi, posterior cord of brachial plexus