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- A. Long thoracic
- B. Axillary
- C. Spinal accessory
- D. Dorsal scapular
- E. Thoracodorsal

Explanation

A: The long thoracic is the only nerve that innervates the serratus anterior. The axillary nerve innervates the deltoid, the spinal accessory nerve innervates the sternocleidomastoid and trapezius, the dorsal scapular nerve supplies the rhomboid muscles and levator scapulae, and the latissimus dorsi is the muscle supplied by the thoracodorsal nerve.

Explanation

and rotation of the scapula. The rhomboid major and minor adduct the scapula, the serratus posterior inferior depresses the lower ribs, the levator scapulae elevates the scapula, and the latissimus dorsi adducts, extends, and medially rotates the arm.

Second Order Question

Scenario A 35-year-old man is admitted to the emergency department after a severe car crash. After examining the patient the emergency medicine physician concludes that the serratus anterior muscle is damaged. Which of the following functions will the patient most likely be unable to perform?

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