Subclavian

- Branches into:
 - Vertebral
 - Axillary

Blood supply to pectoral region & axilla (on sides of body and going down)

Carotid sinus: Baroreceptors, you could cut off blood supply to brain if put too much pressure on carotid artery

Vertebral foramena: protects arteries

When the subclavian goes underneath the clavicle it changes name to axillary

Blood supply to the brain

R/L Common Carotid arteries (divide at larynx)

• Enter at *carotid canal* of temporal bone

External & Internal Carotid arteries



- ant. cerebral artery (bl to eyes)
 middle cerebral artery (midbrain Geomanic)
- • R/L Vertebral arteries (recall arises to n the subclavian



Vertebral and internal carotid supply blood to brain

Blood supply to the brain

- Internal carotid & Basilar
 - Form "anastomosis"-means two blood vessels coming together
 - Brain receives blood from carotids and/or vertebrals

Right subclavian turns into axillary

The ones being circled on slides usually have pressure points aka places you can find your pulse

Know slide 14

Blood supply to chest and thorax

Descending aorta (continuous with aortic arch) to

thoracic aorta (before diaphragm) (Blood supply to viscera of thorax, chest muscles, diaphragm, thoracic spinal cord)

then to abdominal aorta