

Communication between the Musculocutaneous Nerve and Median Nerve – A Case Report

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Musculocutaneous(MC) and Median (MN) nerves are branches from the brachial plexus. Communication between these two nerves was described from nineteenth century. Also classification of these communications has been reported by some authors. We observed a communication between MC and MN in a 50 year old Sri Lankan male cadaver during the Anatomy dissection.

We examined the course and type of communication between MC and MN. Both sides MC pierces the Coracobrachialis and divided into muscular branches and a communication branch. Later joined the Median nerve at the middle of the arm in left side and lower 1/3rd of the arm in right side

We observed the following things:

1. Presence or absence of MC
2. (when MC nerve is present) Whether Mc pierces the Coracobrachialis muscle
3. Presence of communications in between the MC and the median nerve or other variations
4. Relationship of the communications with the point of entry of the MC in to Coracobrachialis muscle

In our study, there was bilateral single communication between MC and MN, distal to Coracobrachialis muscle. Communication was directed lateral to medial (from MC higher level to lower level MN). Course of these nerves in forearm was normal. Different types of communication have been reported in many articles. Most frequent variation arises from MC nerve. Clinical practitioners should be aware of this communication.

Keywords: Brachial plexus, Musculocutaneous nerve, Coracobrachialis, Median nerve, Single Communication