The Blood Supply Of The Vertebral Column And Spinal Cord In Man

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The blood supply of the vertebral column and spinal cord in man is a complex system that includes contributions from various arteries. The vertebral arteries, which arise from the subclavian arteries and pierce the rhomboid and trapezius muscles, and reach the vertebral foramina. They supply the vertebral column and spinal cord, passing through the foramina to enter the vertebral canal. The spinal arteries, derived from the suboccipital and intercostal arteries, supply the spinal cord and its meninges. The posterior spinal arteries are particularly important, as they are segmental vessels that enter the vertebral canal through the intervertebral foramina. The anterior spinal arteries also play a crucial role, as they provide the major blood supply to the spinal cord. Injuries to these arteries can result in devastating neurological deficits, as the spinal cord is highly dependent on a constant blood supply. The blood supply of the vertebral column and spinal cord in man is a critical aspect of neurosurgery and spinal cord injury management.