## Understanding the Shoulder

The shoulder is made up of bones, muscles, ligaments, and tendons. They work together so you can reach, lift, and use your arm in comfort. Learning about the Parts of the shoulder and joint will help you to understand your shoulder problem.

- The shoulder joint is where the humerus (upper arm bone) meets the scapula (shoulder blade). Muscles and ligaments help make up the joint. They attach to the shoulder blade and upper arm bone. At the top of the shoulder blade are two bony knobs called the acromion and coracoid process.

- The subacromial space is between the top of the humerus and the acromion. This space is filled with tendons and muscles. This space also contains the bursa. The bursa is a thin, slippery sac that cushions the tendons so the joint moves smoothly. When you raise your arm, the subacromial space compresses. When you lower your arm, the space opens up again.



Impingement occurs when the subacromial space is t move easily. This may be due to inflammation (irritation parts of the shoulder take up more room and make th Shoulder bones may also add to impingement. Should over time. So you may not notice a problem until it ca

Constant shoulder use can irritate the bursa and tend more blood to the irritated areas, causing swelling. As

- •Bursitis is inflammation of the bursa. The bursa fills up
- •Tendinitis is inflammation of the tendons. Swollen ter space smaller. They also cause pain when muscles of
- inflamed tendons.

The acromion may be naturally flat or hooked. A hoo acromial space smaller than normal. Shoulder proble likely. Bone spurs (growth on the bone) can also nam

space.

Your shoulder health may also be affected by poor and other conditions.

If impingement remains untreated. It can cause mor as thinning or tearing of the rotator cuff tendons. Re treating your shoulder so it can heal.

## Gonzalo Barinaga, MD

## SHOULDER **IMPINGEMENT**



