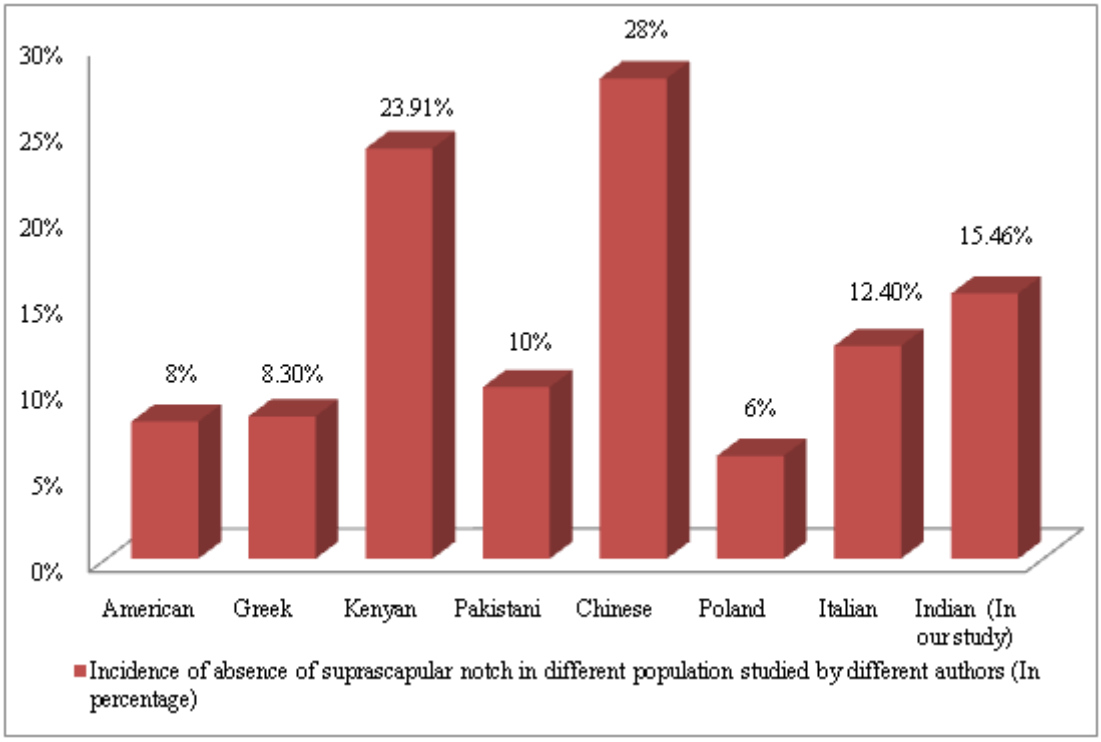

Figure 2: Incidence of absence of suprascapular notch in different population

Table 3: Comparative statement of Incidence of absence of suprascapular notch in Indian population by different authors

Sl. No.	*Author (year of study)*	*No. of specimen studied*	*Incidence (%)*
1.	Rekha B. S.[16] (2013)		Single case report
2.	Vasudha T K et al[13] (2013)	115	6
3.	Muralidhar Reddy Sangam et al [10] (2013)	104	21.15
4.	Vandana and Sudha[12] (2013)	134	4.5
5.	Pragna et al[14] (2013)	80	6.25
6.	Usha Kannan et al[11] (2014)	400	20
7.	Present study (2014)	220	15.46

5. Conclusion

In this study, we report the incidence of absence of suprascapular notch in Indian population, which is one of the risk factors for suprascapular nerve entrapment neuropathy. This anatomical information is very helpful in better understanding of clinical and surgical practice in this region. It may be helpful in avoiding iatrogenic suprascapular nerve injury in different arthroscopic procedures. Since the present study is performed with a limited number of dry scapulae, so there is need of further more clinical, radiological and cadaveric studies.

6. Acknowledgement

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Figure 3: Left side dry scapula with absence suprascapular notch (arrow)

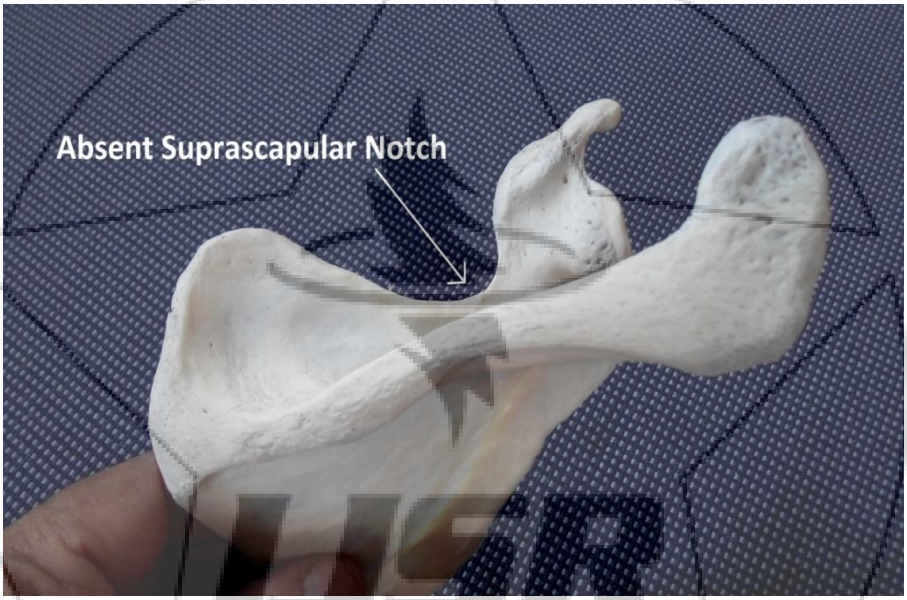

Figure 4: Right side dry scapula with absence suprascapular notch (arrow)

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