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Twente spine model: A complete and coherent dataset for musculo-skeletal modeling of the thoracic and cervical regions of the human spine 3

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Abstract 11

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Musculo-skeletal modeling could play a key role in advancing our understanding of the 12 healthy and pathological spine, but the credibility of such models are strictly dependent on 13 the accuracy of the anatomical data incorporated. In this study, we present a complete and 14 coherent musculo-skeletal dataset for the thoracic and cervical regions of the human spine, ob-15 tained through detailed dissection of an embalmed male cadaver. We divided the muscles into 16 a number of muscle-tendon elements, digitized their attachments at the bones, and measured 17 morphological muscle parameters. In total, 225 muscle elements were measured over 39 muscles. 18 For every muscle element, we provide the coordinates of its attachments, fiber length, tendon 19 length, sarcomere length, optimal fiber length, pennation angle, mass, and physiological cross-20 sectional area together with the skeletal geometry of the cadaver. Results were consistent with 21 similar anatomical studies. Furthermore, we report new data for several muscles such as ro-22 tatores, multifidus, levatores costarum, spinalis, semispinalis, subcostales, transversus thoracis, 23 and intercostales muscles. This dataset complements our previous study where we presented a 24 consistent dataset for the *lumbar* region of the spine (Bayoglu et al., 2017). Therefore, when 25 used together, these datasets enable a complete and coherent dataset for the entire spine. The 26 complete dataset will be used to develop a musculo-skeletal model for the entire human spine 27 to study clinical and ergonomic applications. 28

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Keywords: Thoracic spine, Cervical spine, Cadaver, Musculo-skeletal model, Muscles, PCSA, 30

Sarcomere length, Optimum-fiber length 31

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