

## Nervous system: review

Sándor Katz M.D.,Ph.D.

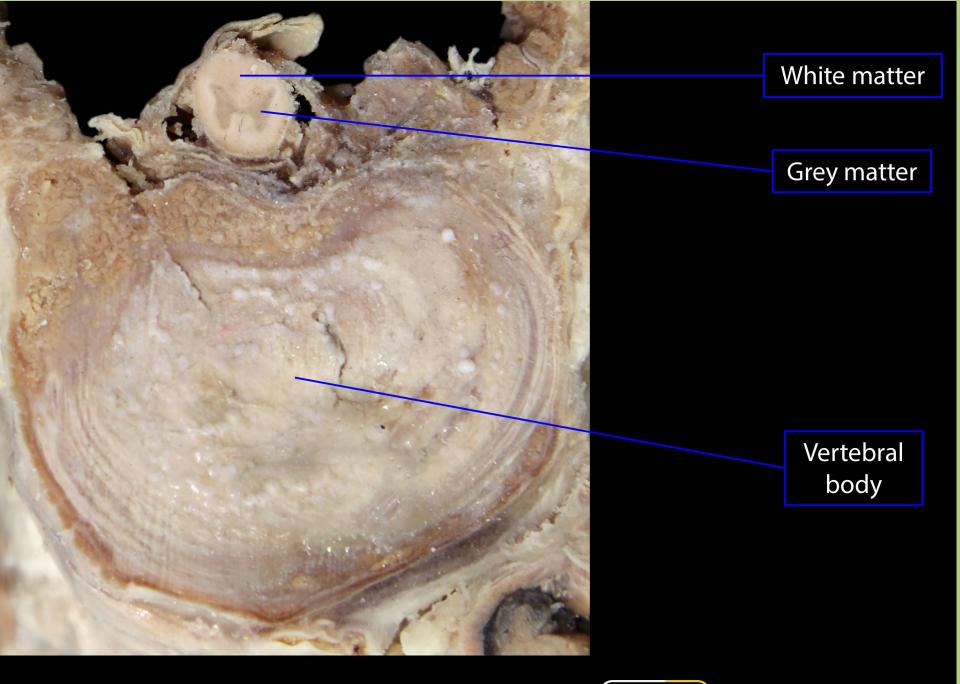




Spinal cord



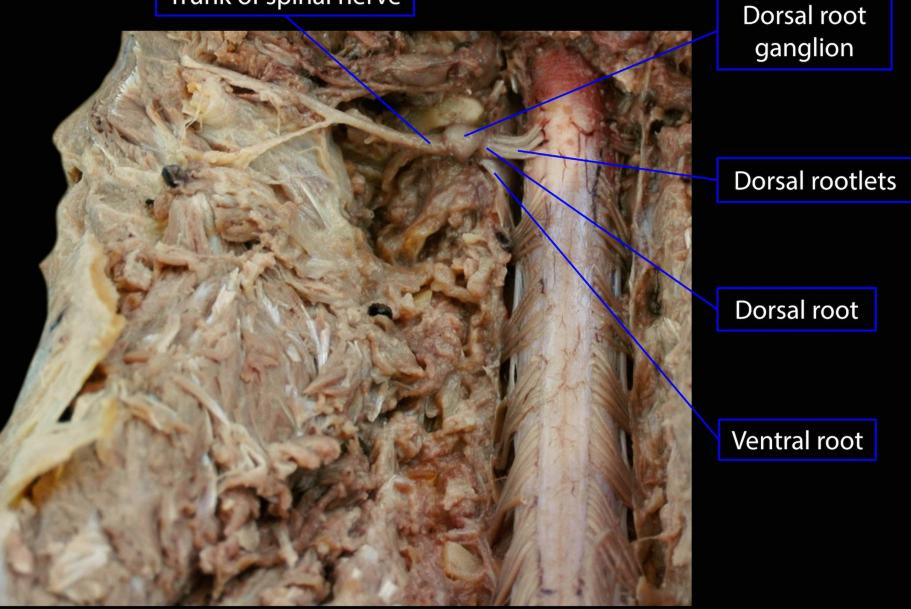




Transverse section of vertebral column, superior (BlueLink)

S B. Kathleen Alsup & Glenn M. Fox

### Trunk of spinal nerve



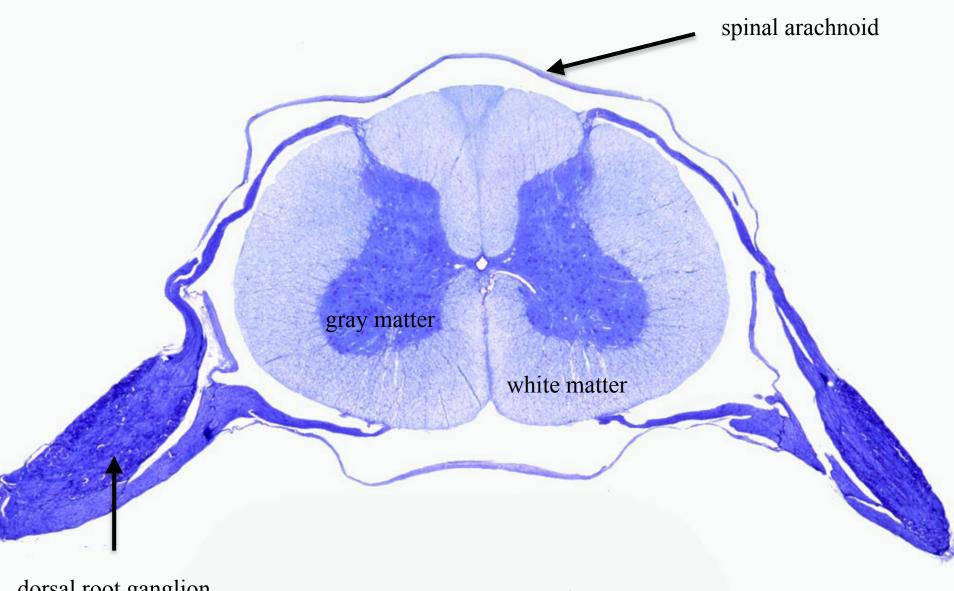
### Spinal nerve, posteroinferior



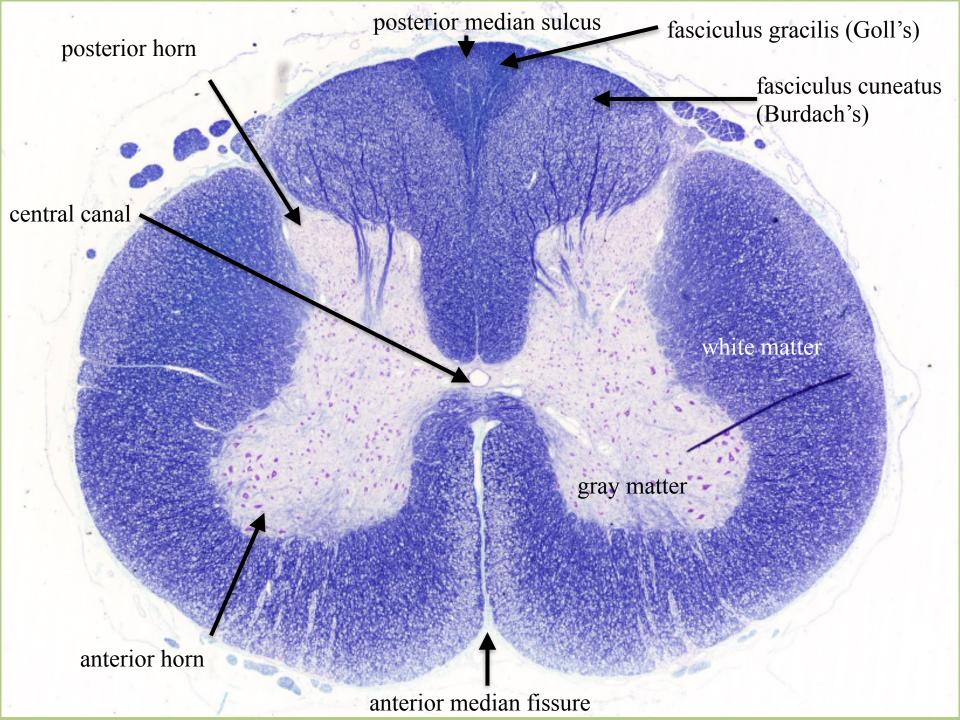
© B. Kathleen Alsup & Glenn M.







dorsal root ganglion

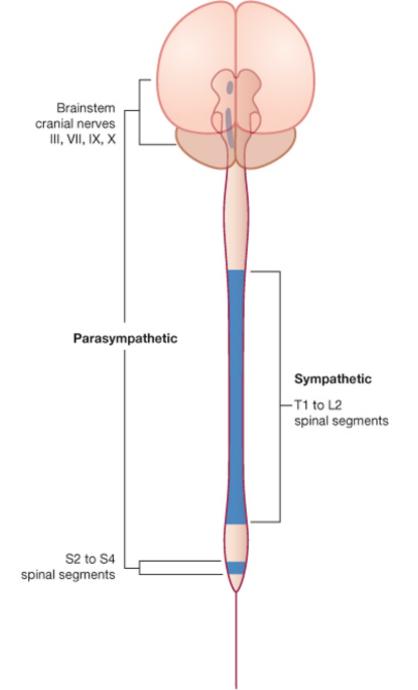


## Autonomic nervous system

The neurons of the **sympathetic nervous system** are located in the lateral horns of *thoracic and lumbar segments of the spinal cord (T1-L2)*.

The neurons of the **parasympathetic system** are located in parts of the *brainstem* and in the *sacral spinal cord* (S2-S4).

The **enteric nervous system** is now regarded as an *independent part* of the autonomic nervous system.



Drake: Gray's Anatomy for Students, 2nd Edition.

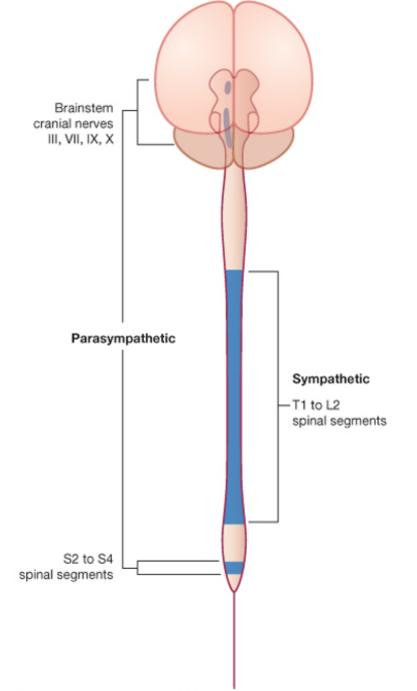
Copyright © 2009 by Churchill Livingstone, an imprint of Elsevier, Inc. All rights reserved.

## Autonomic nervous system

The sympathetic nervous system is excitatory part of the autonomic nervous system (fight or flight).

The parasympathetic nervous system coordinates rest and digestive processes (rest and digest).

The transmitter at the target organ is *acetylcholine in the parasympathetic* and *norepinephrine in the sympathetic nervous system*.



Drake: Gray's Anatomy for Students, 2nd Edition.

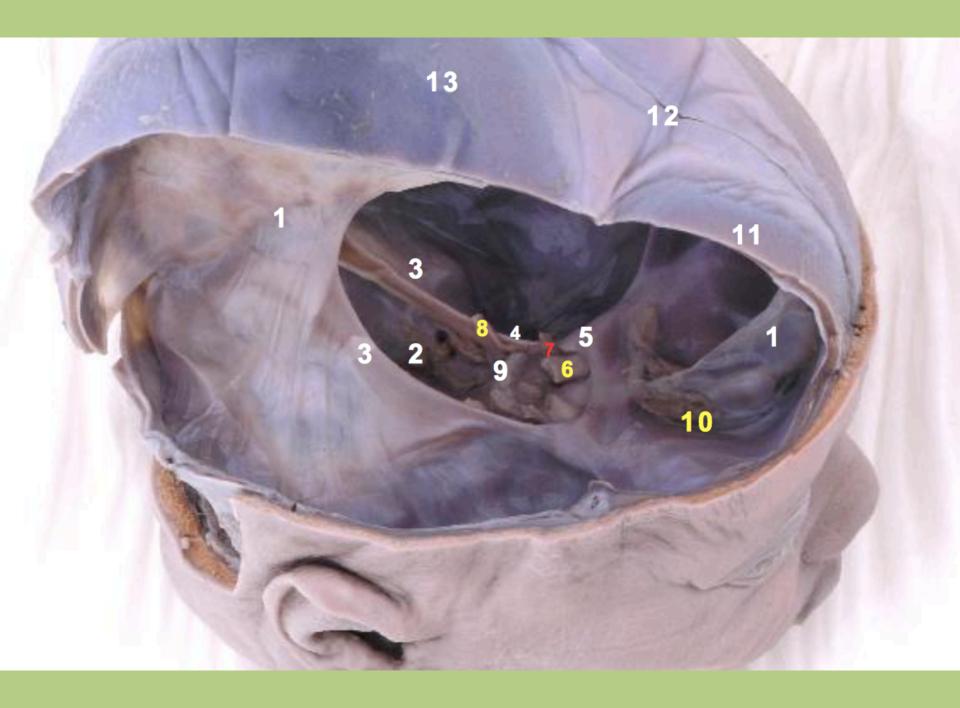
Copyright © 2009 by Churchill Livingstone, an imprint of Elsevier, Inc. All rights reserved.

organ	sympathetic nervous system	parasympathetic nervous system
eye	pupillary dilation	pupillary constriction
salivary glands	decreased salivation	increased salivation
heart	increased heart rate	decreased heart rate
lungs	decreased bronchial secretion and bronchodilation	increased bronchial secretion and bronchoconstriction
gastrointestinal tract	decrease in secretion and motility	increase in secretion and motility
male sex organs	ejaculation	erection
skin	vasoconstriction, sweating and piloerection	no effect

## Cerebrum



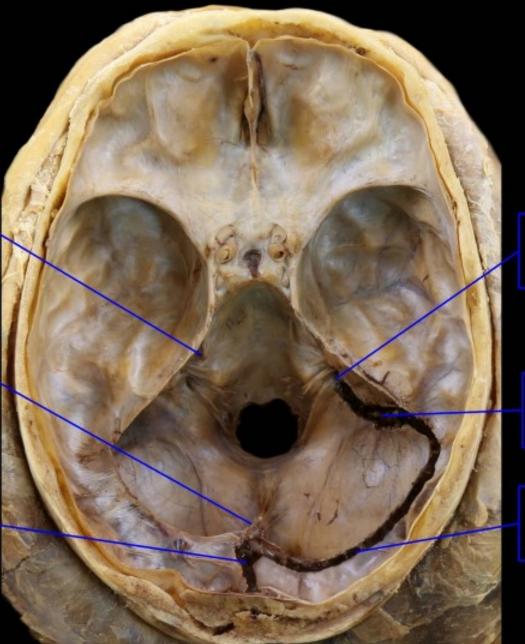




Inferior petrosal sinus

Falx cerebelli, with occipital sinus

Confluence of sinuses, opened



Jugular foramen, containing IJV

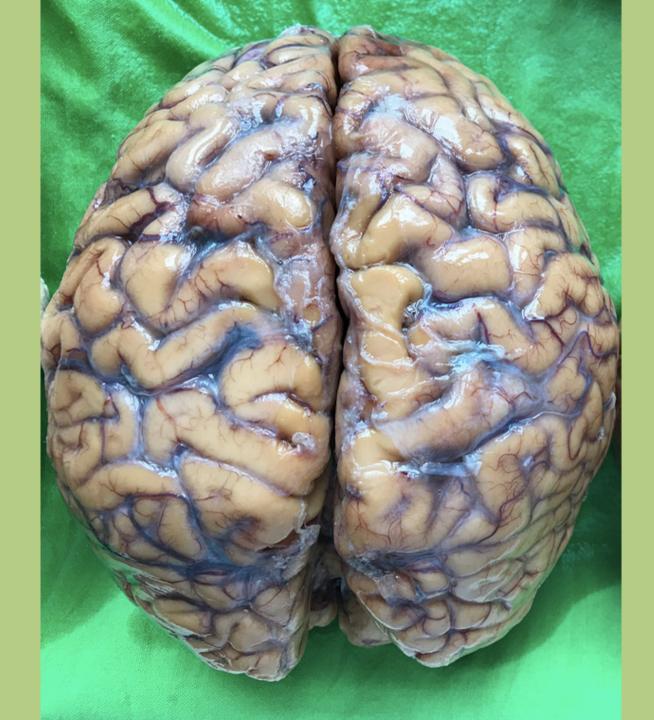
Sigmoid sinus, opened

Transverse sinus, opened

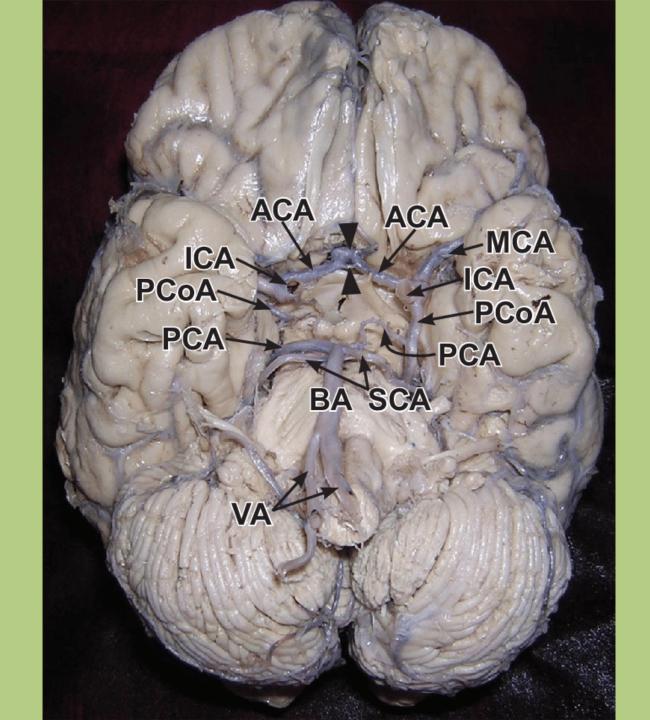
### Cranial cavity, superior



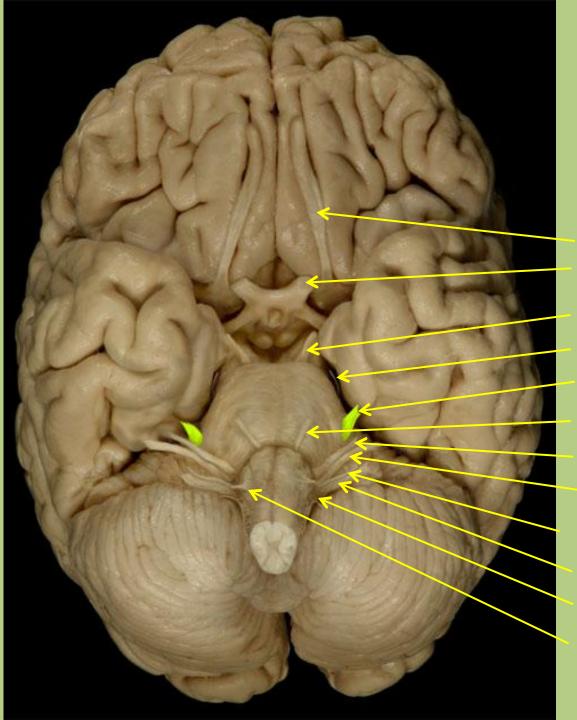
© B. Kathleen Alsup & Glenn M. Fox





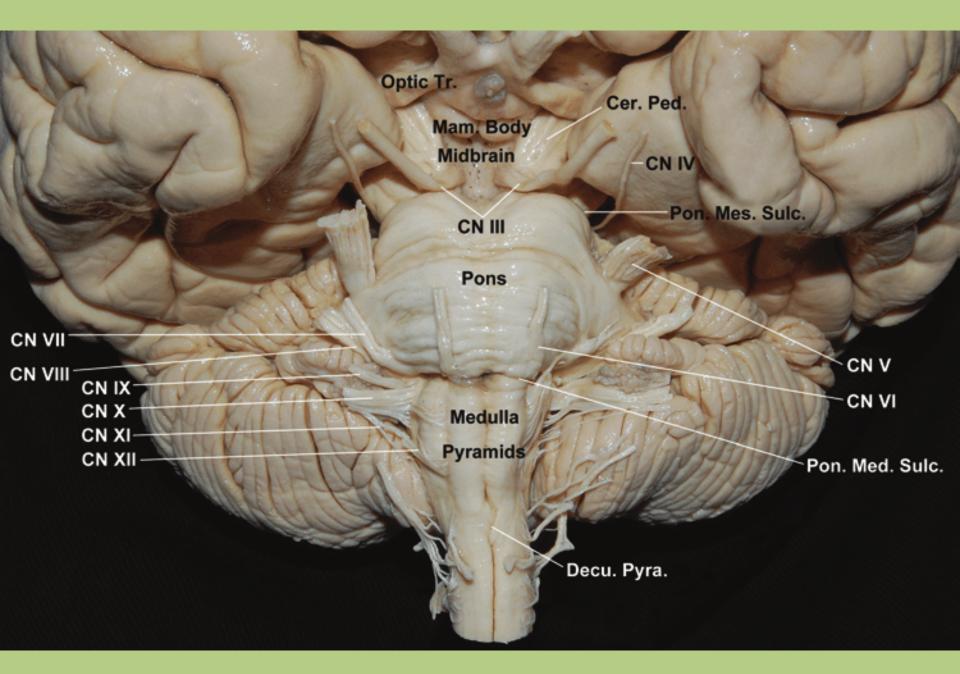




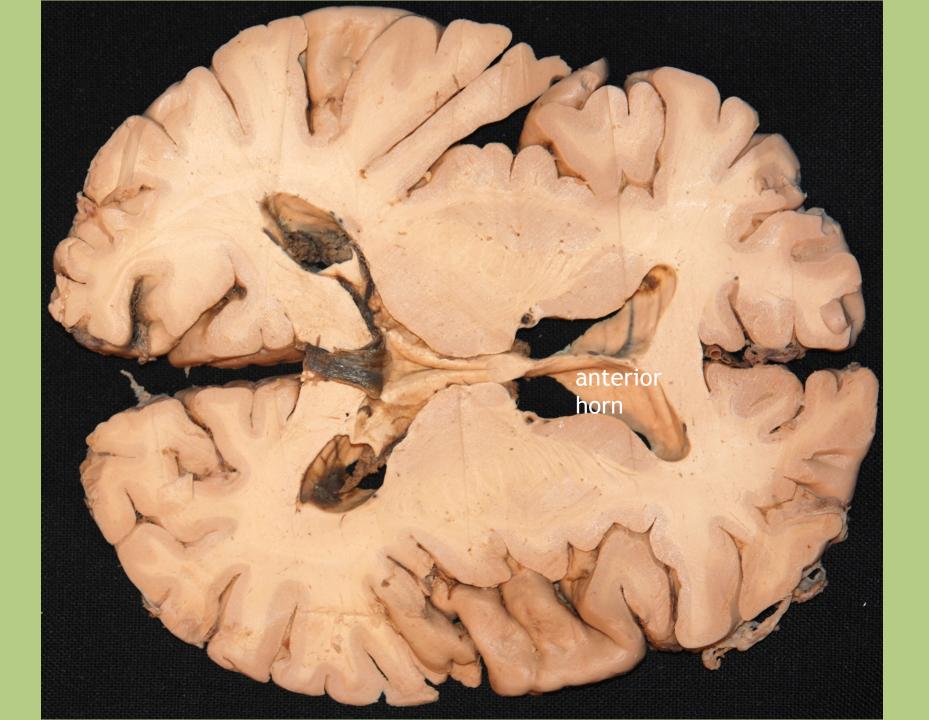


# Cranial nerves

- I. Olfactory nerve
- II. Optic nerve
- **III. Oculomotor nerve**
- **IV.** Trochlear nerve
- V. Trigeminal nerve
- VI. Abducent nerve
- VII. Facial nerve
- VIII.Vestibulocochlear nerve
- IX. Glossopharyngeal nerve
- X. Vagus nerve
- XI. Accessory nerve
- XII. Hypoglossal nerve

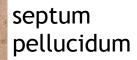




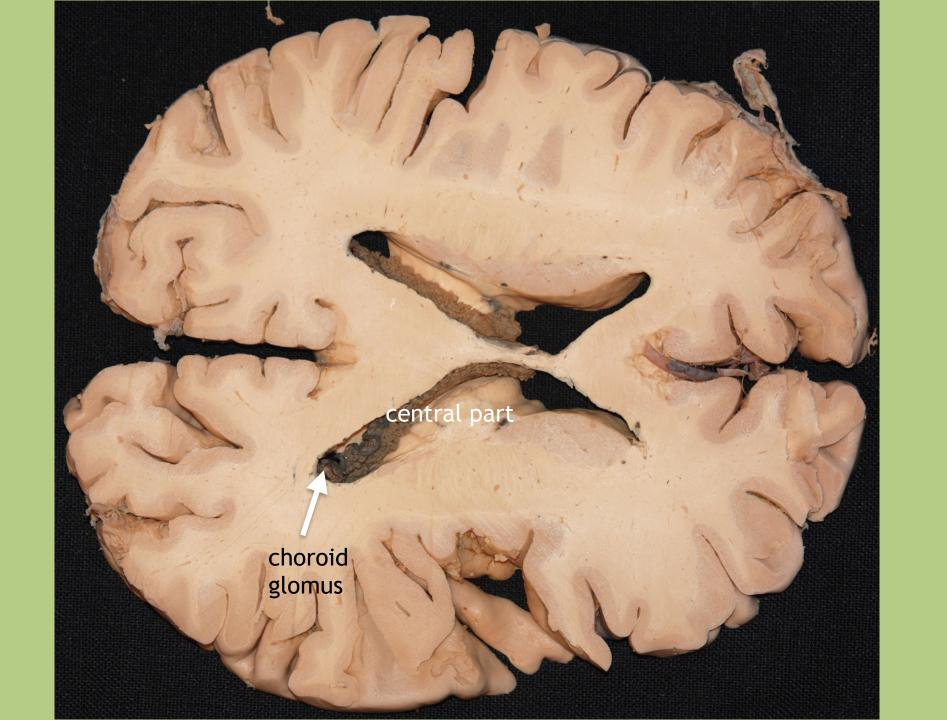


#### head of caudate nucleus

genu of corpus callosum



rostrum of corpus callosum



lamina affixa

body of fornix

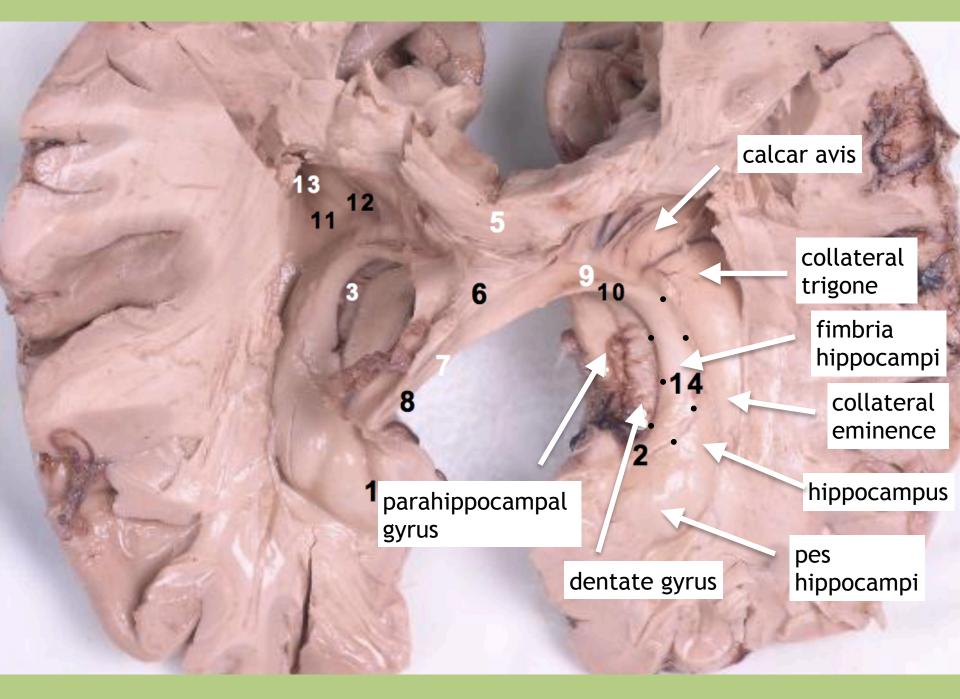
choroid plexus

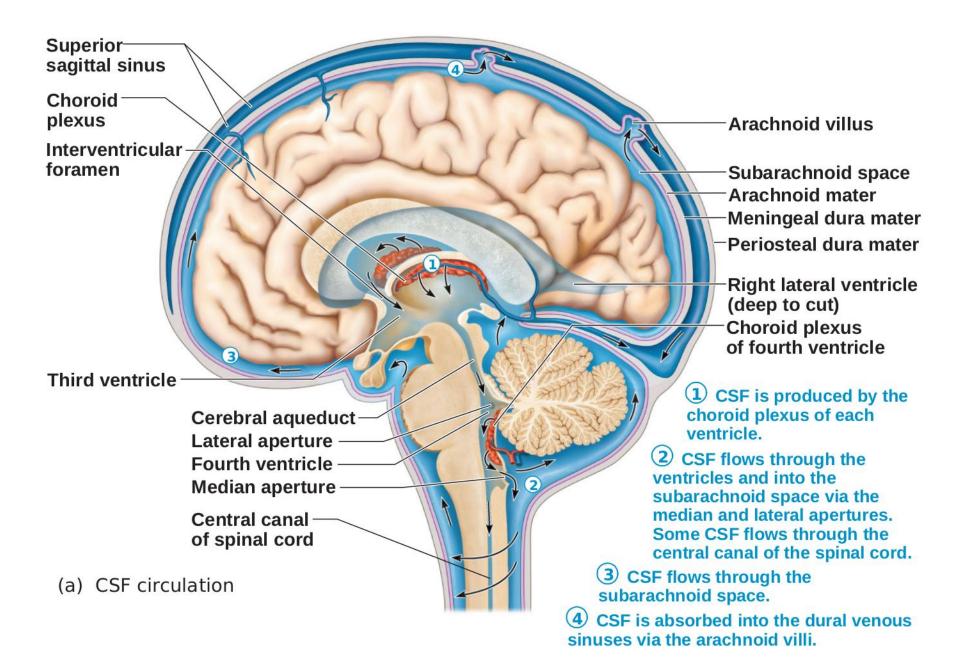
lamina affixa

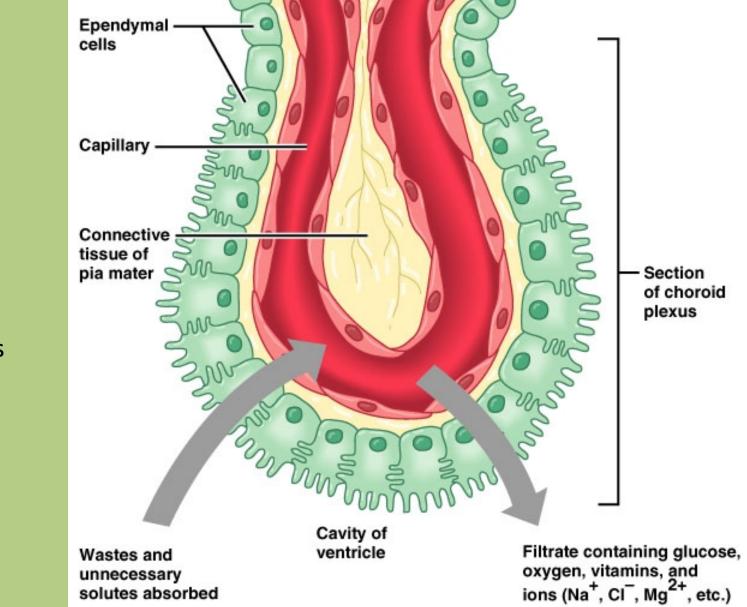
stria terminalis (major output pathway of amygdala) covering the thalamostriate vein

body of caudate nucleus

### posterior horn



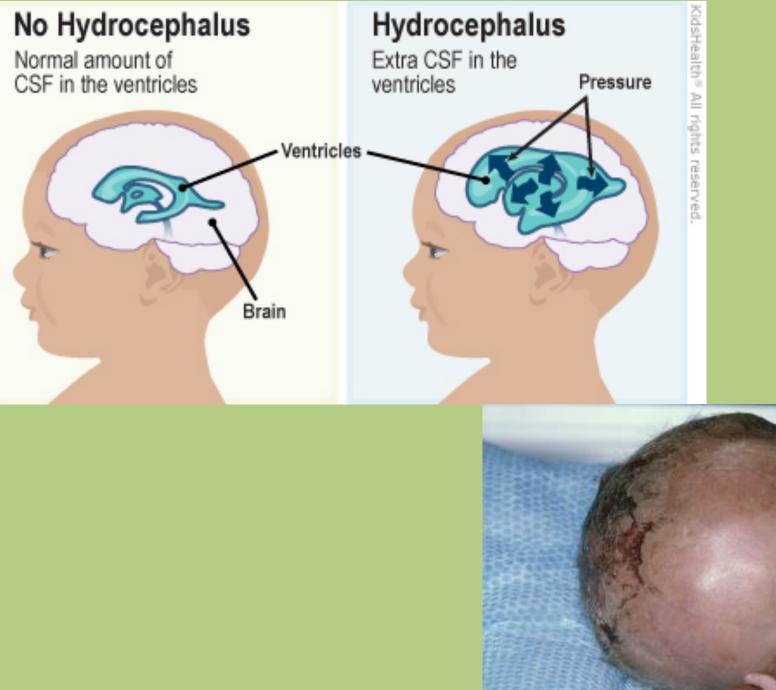




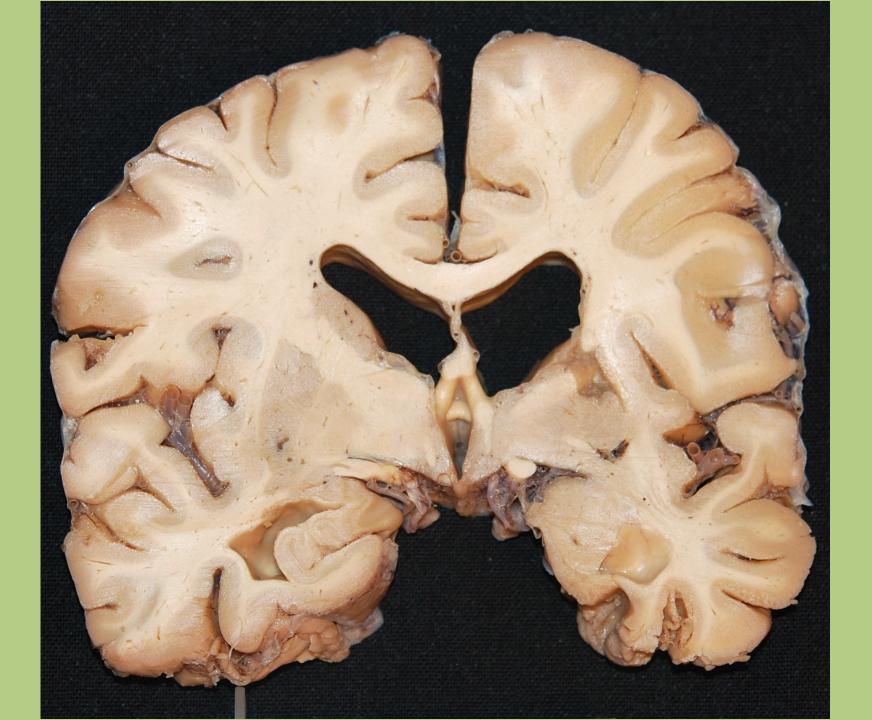
choroid plexus

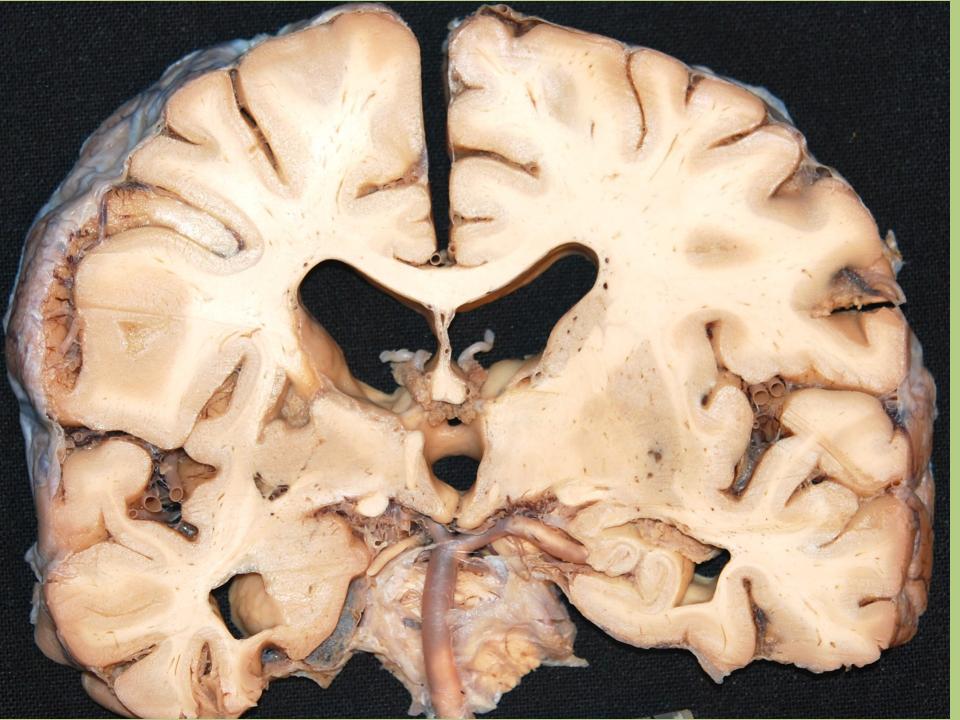
(a)

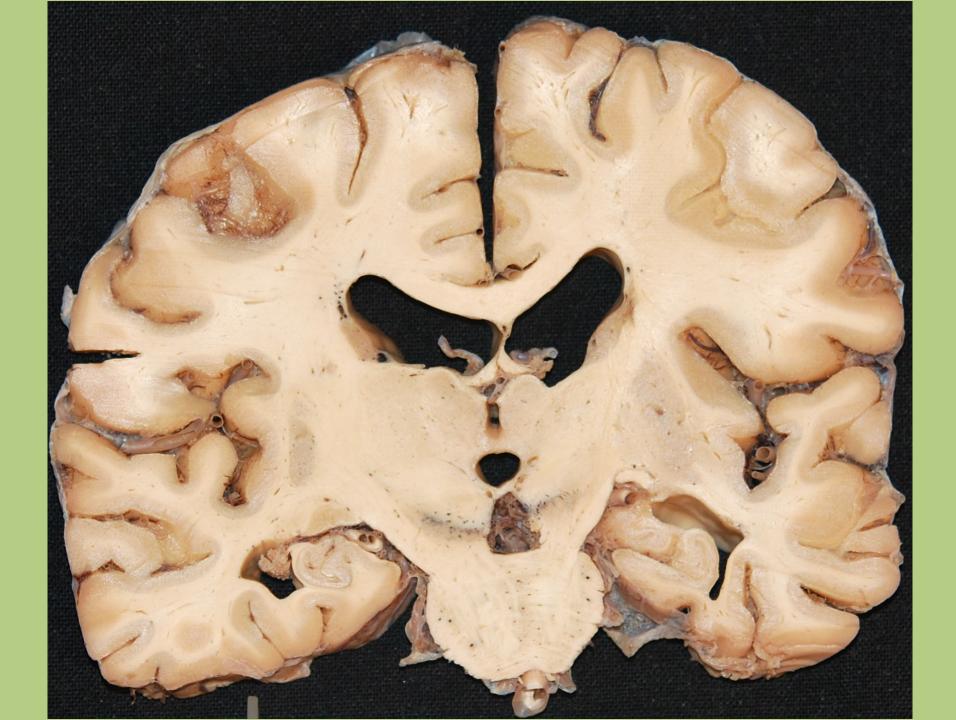
Copyright @ 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

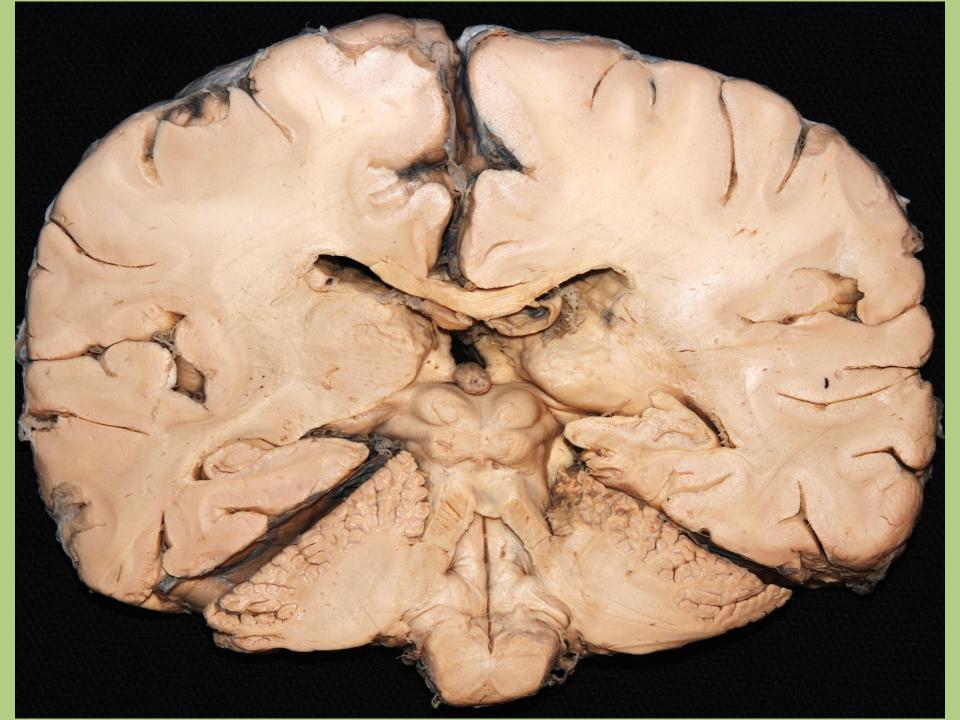








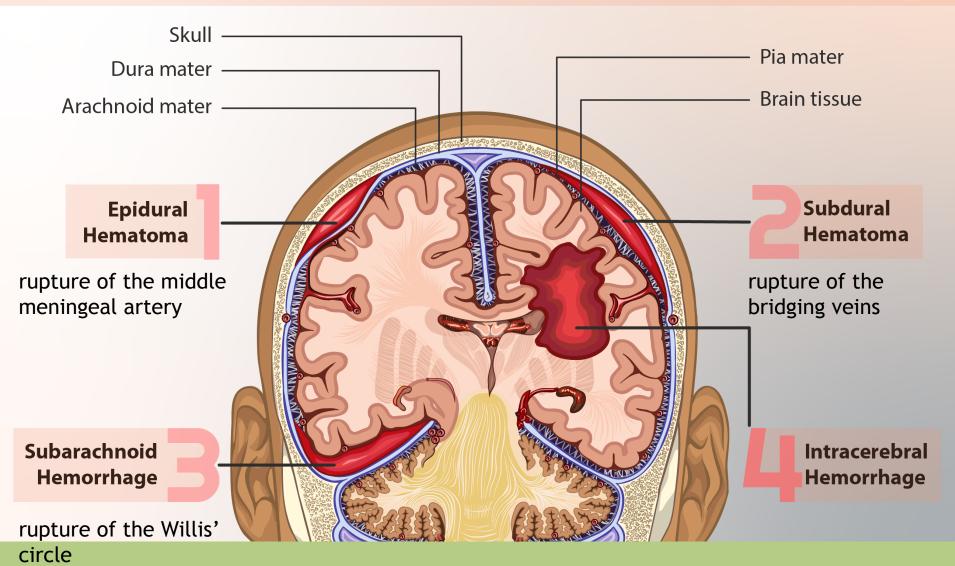






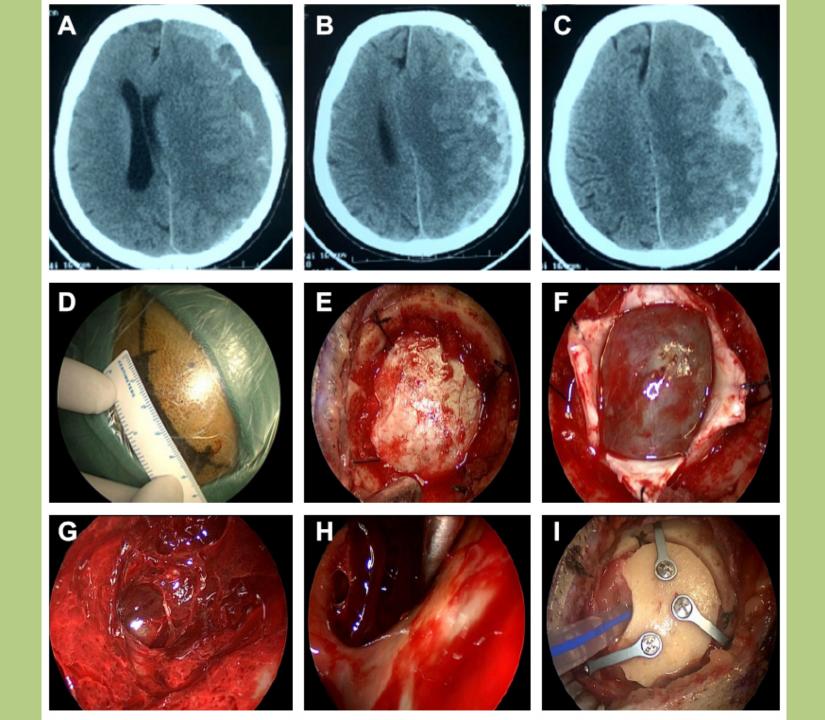
# Pathology

## **Types of brain hemorrhage**



### subdural hemorrhage



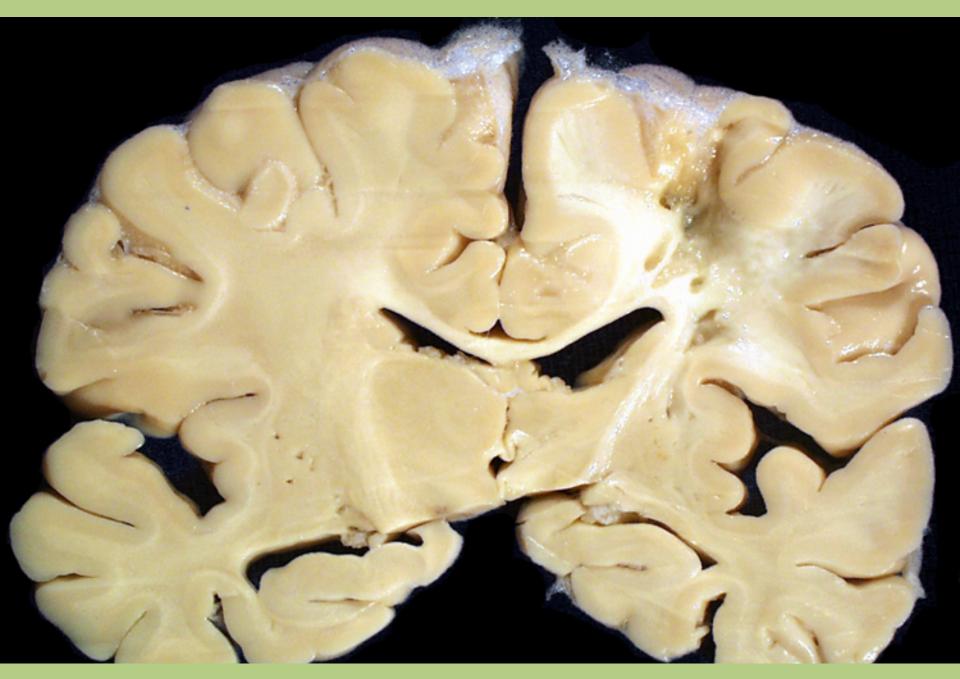


subarachnoid hemorrhage





hemorrhagic stroke

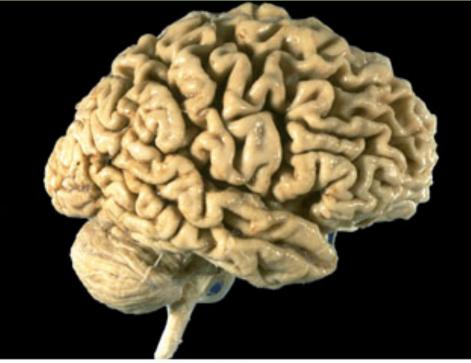


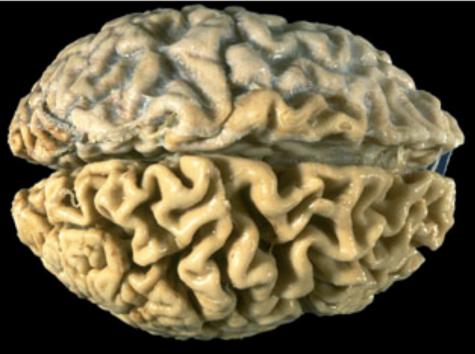
ischemic stroke

### Atrophy









#### Alzheimer's disease

### Thank you for your attention.

References: A.D.A.M. McGraw-Hill Company's pictures WebPath Nature Reviews Pearson Education Sinauer Associate studyblue.com BlueLink.com