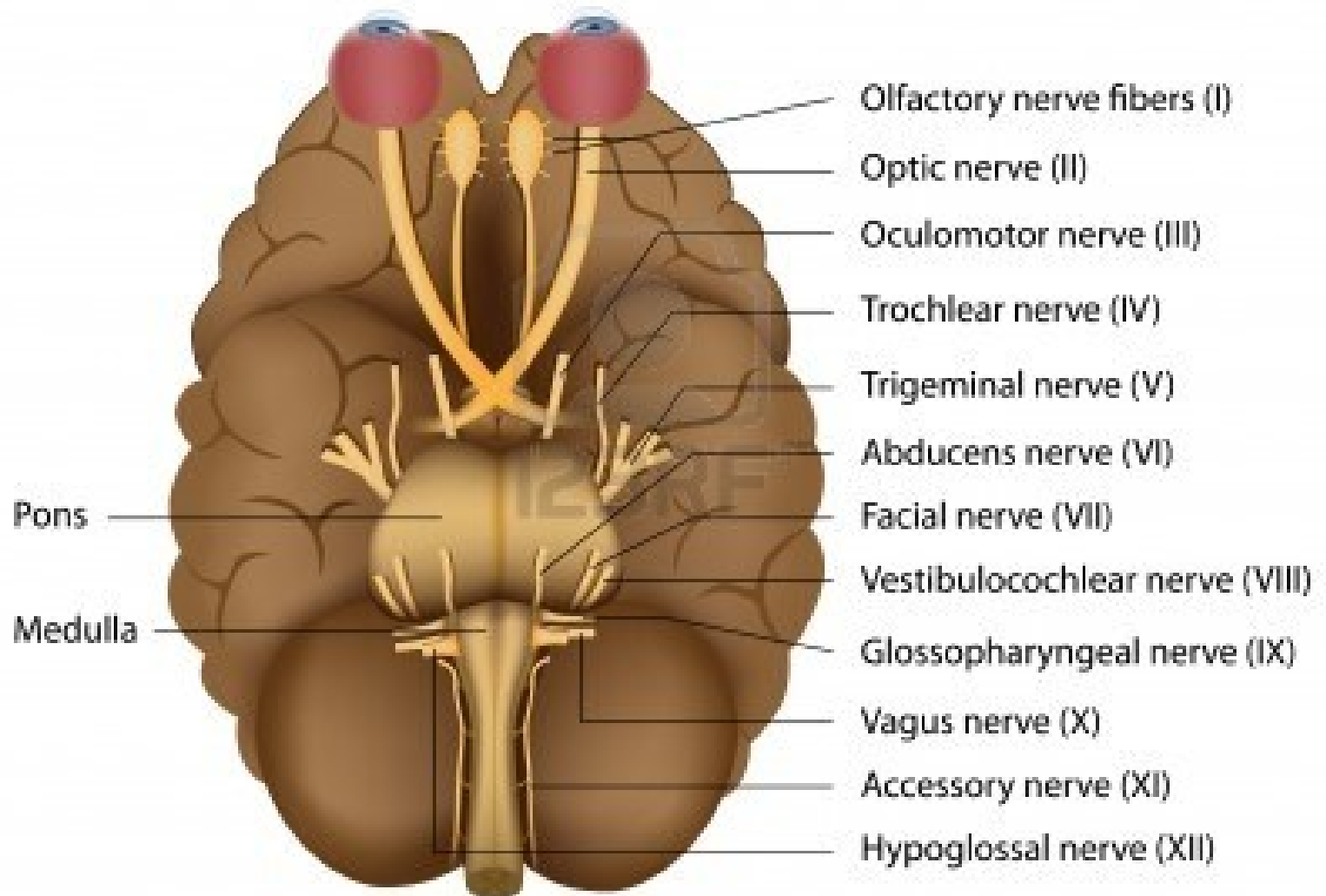
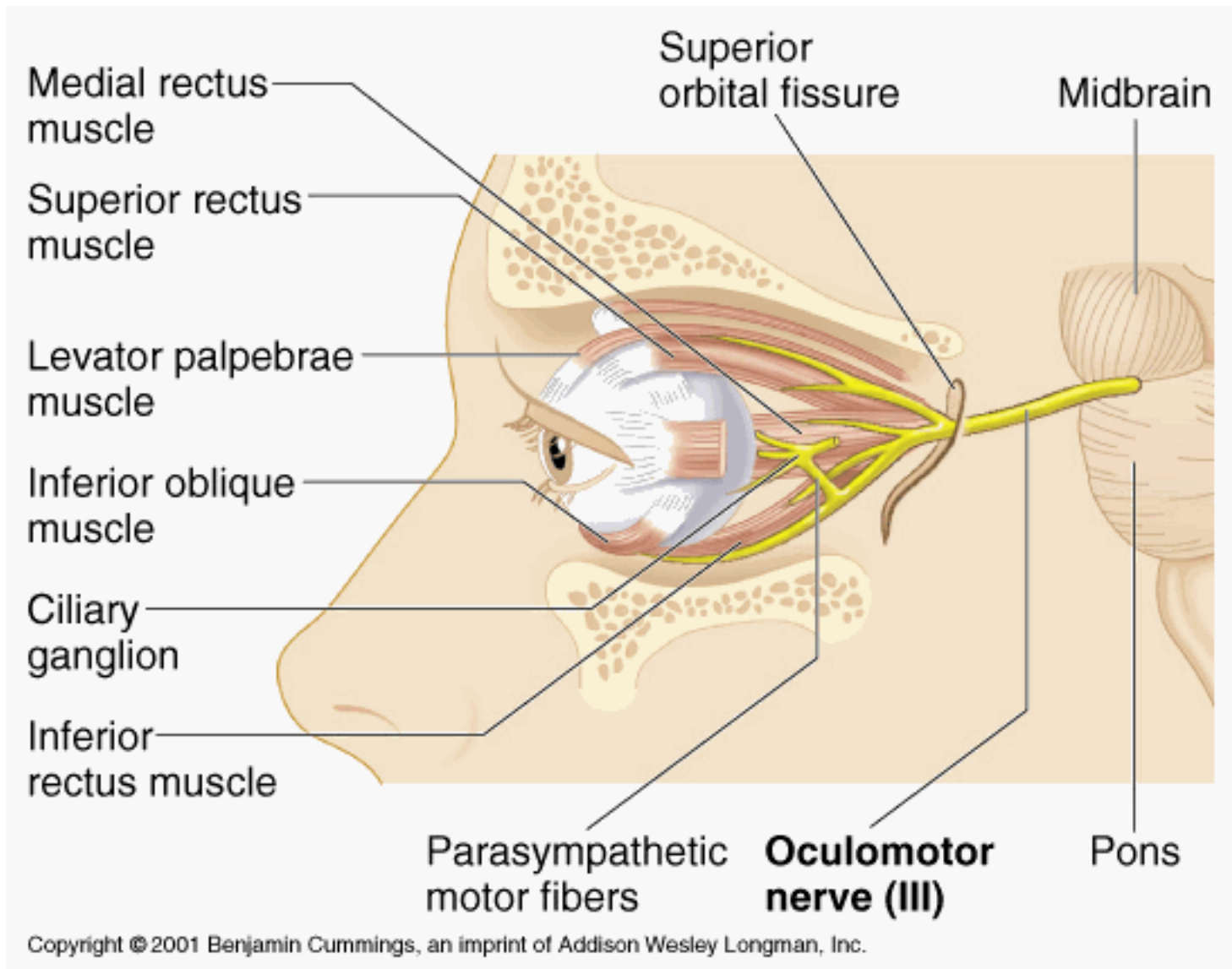


The Cranial Nerves

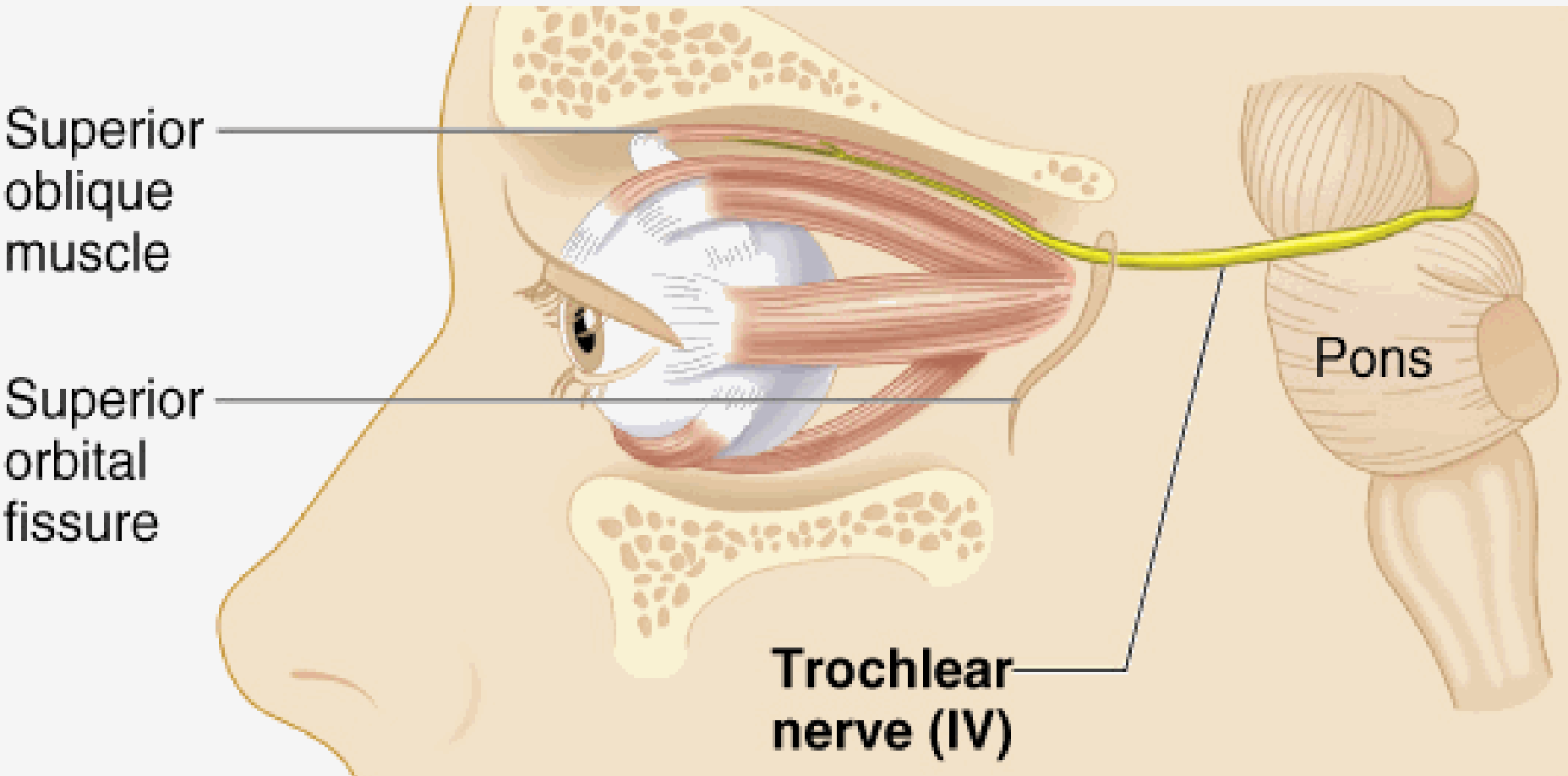


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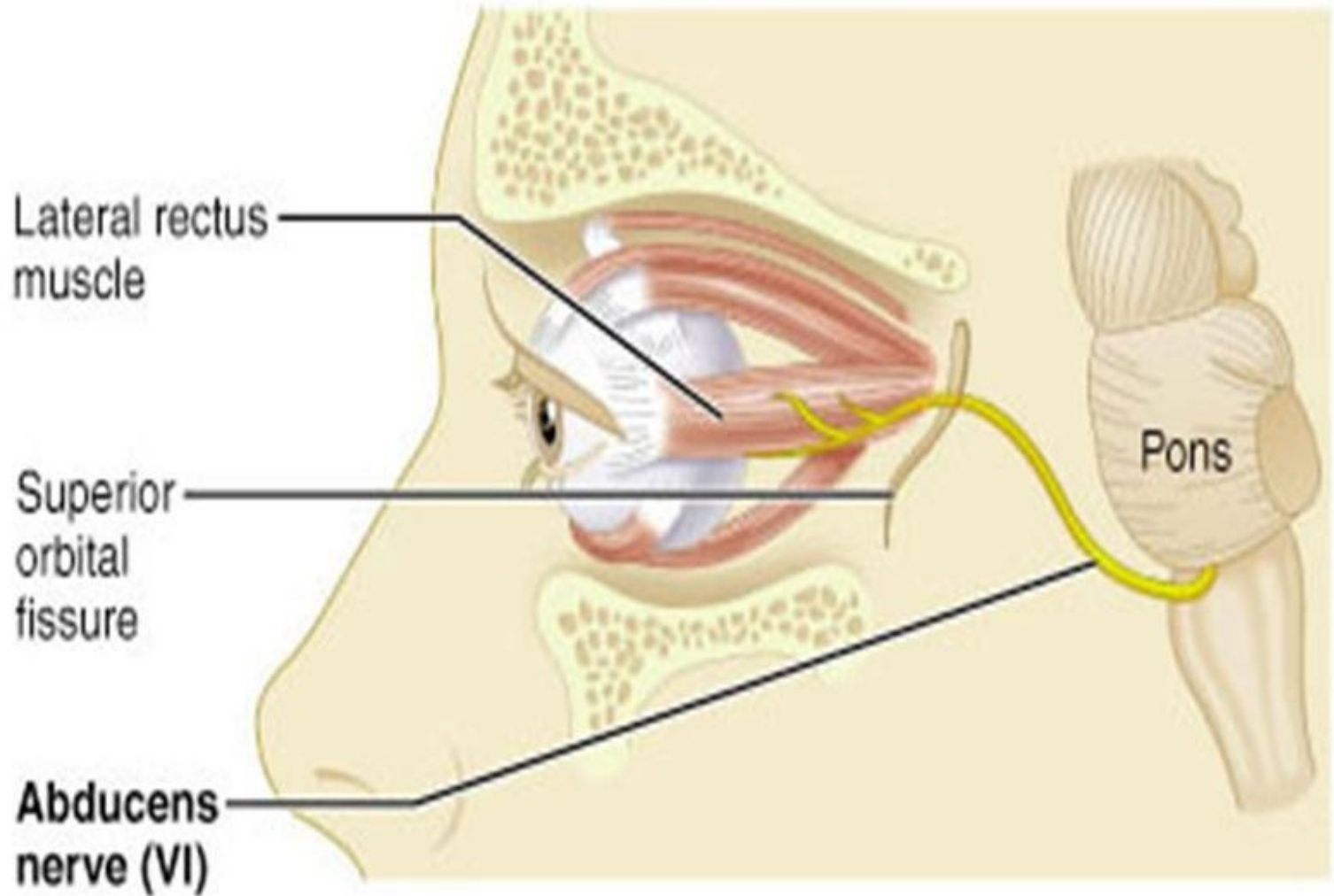




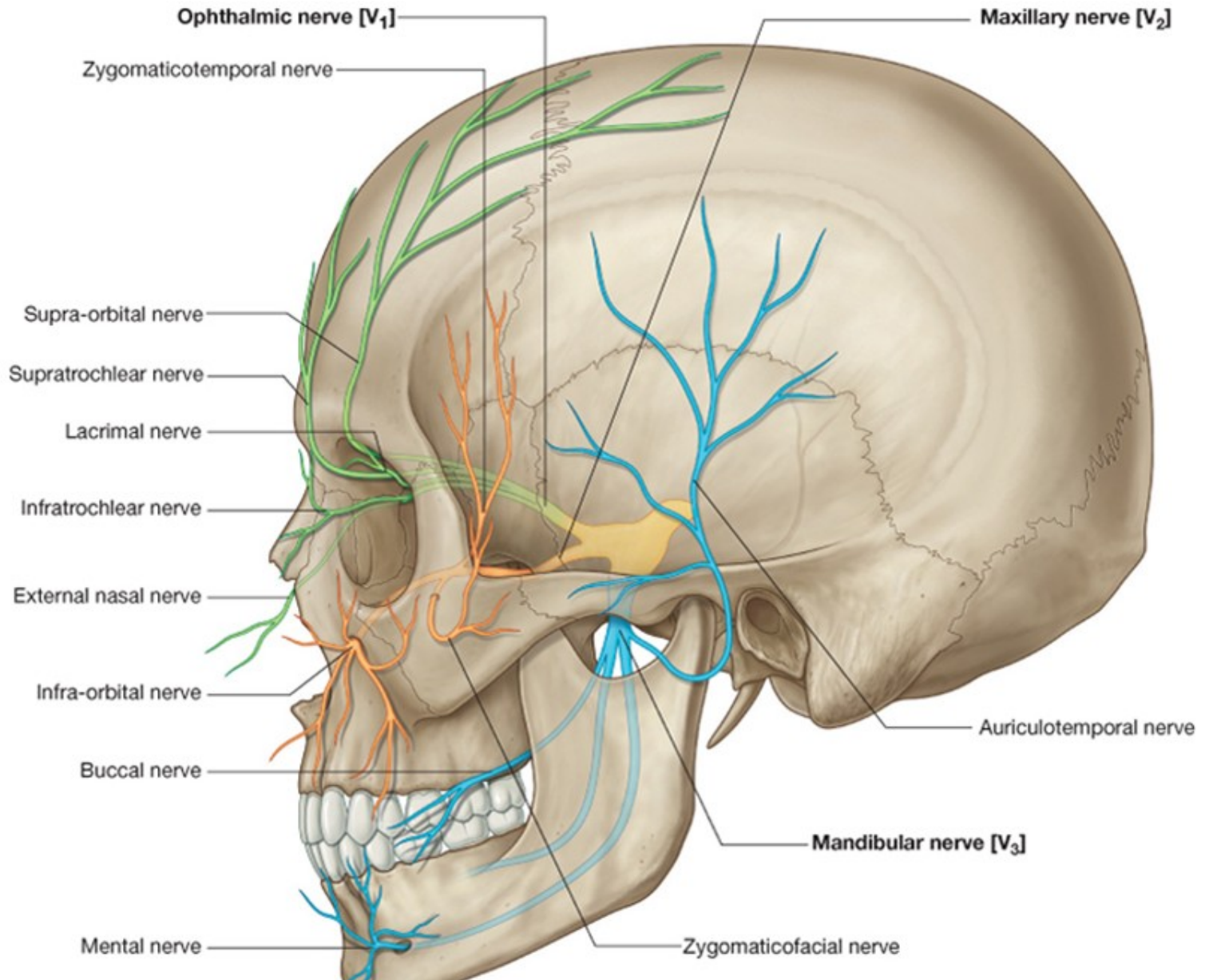
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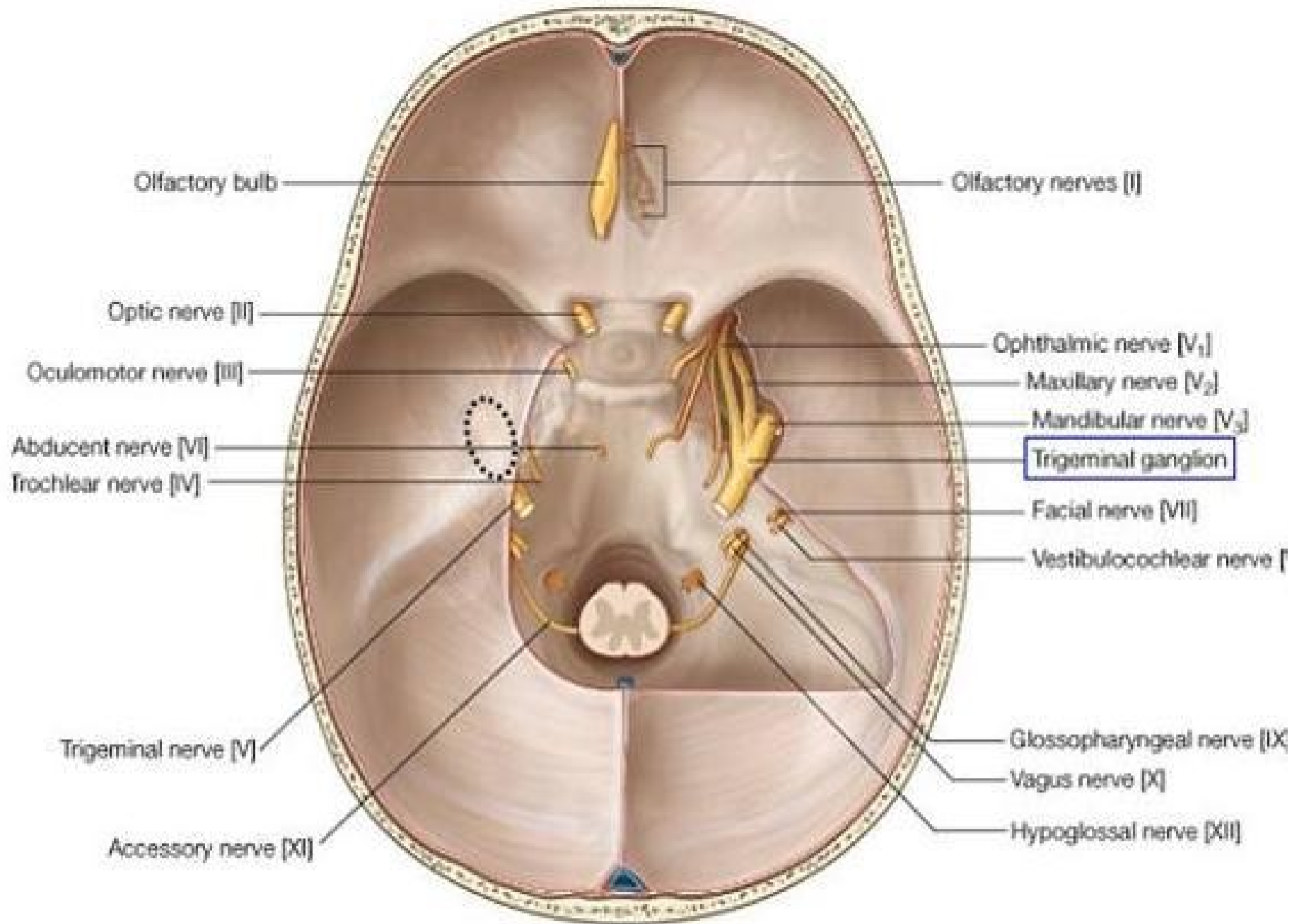


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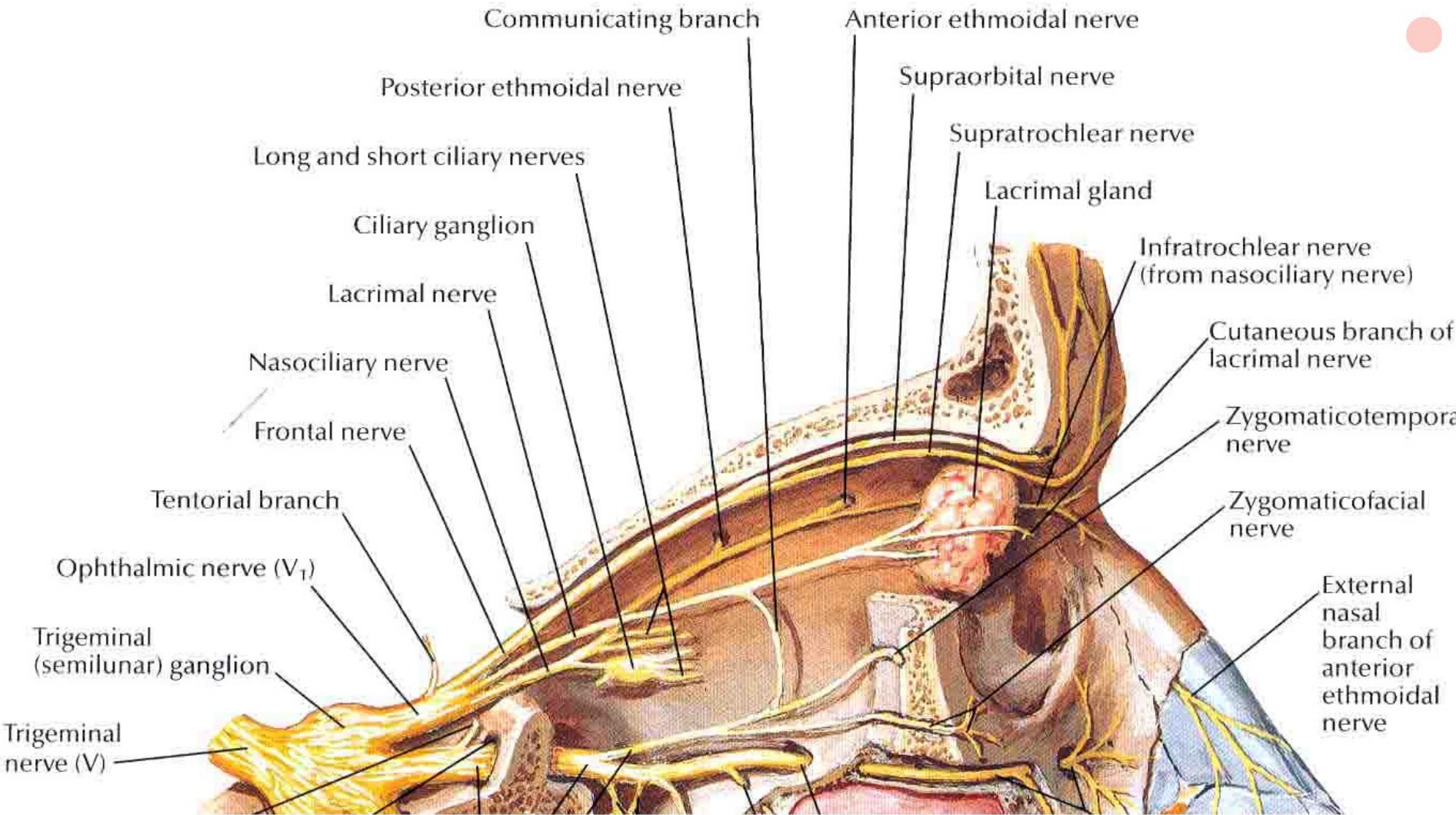


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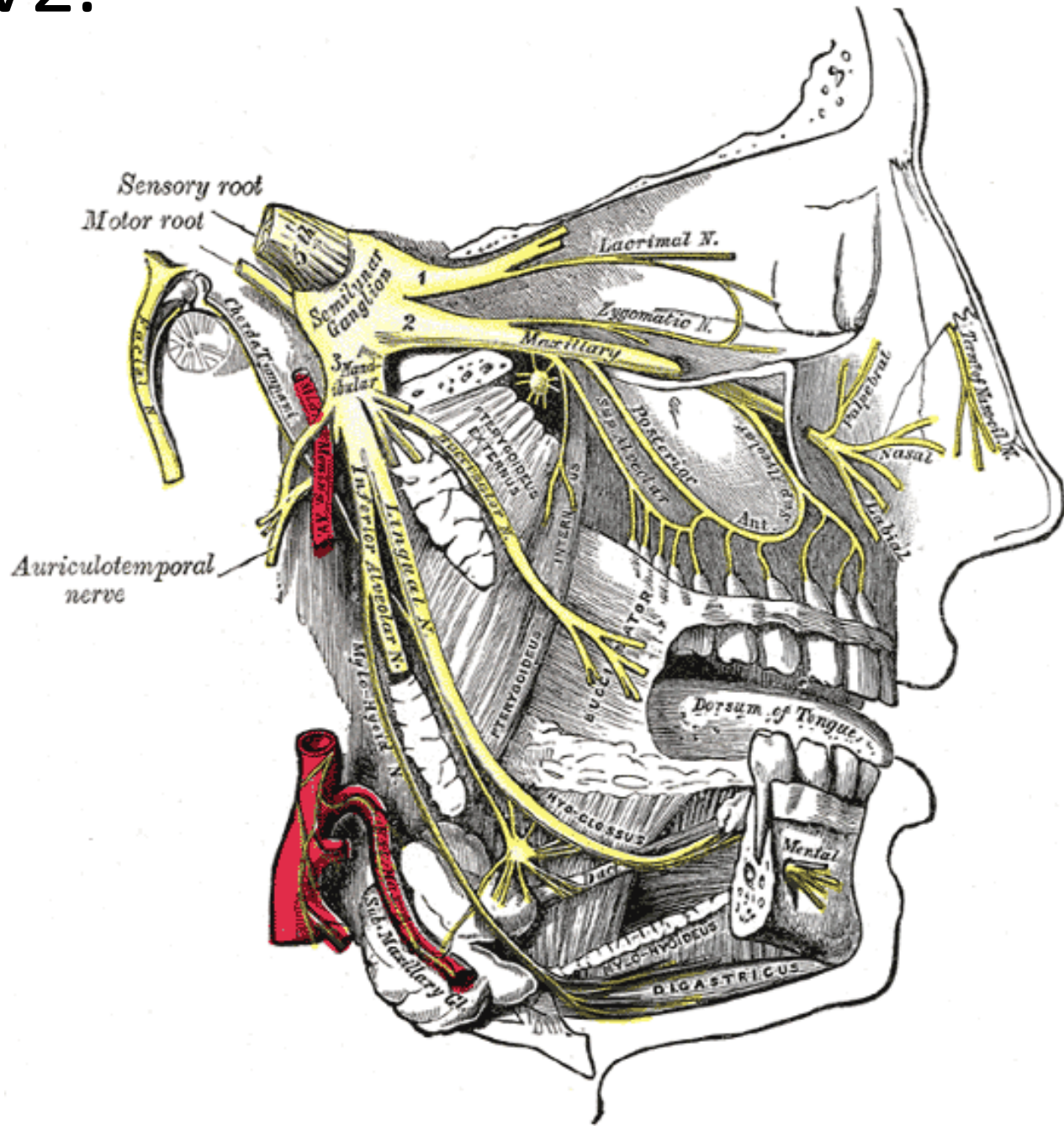




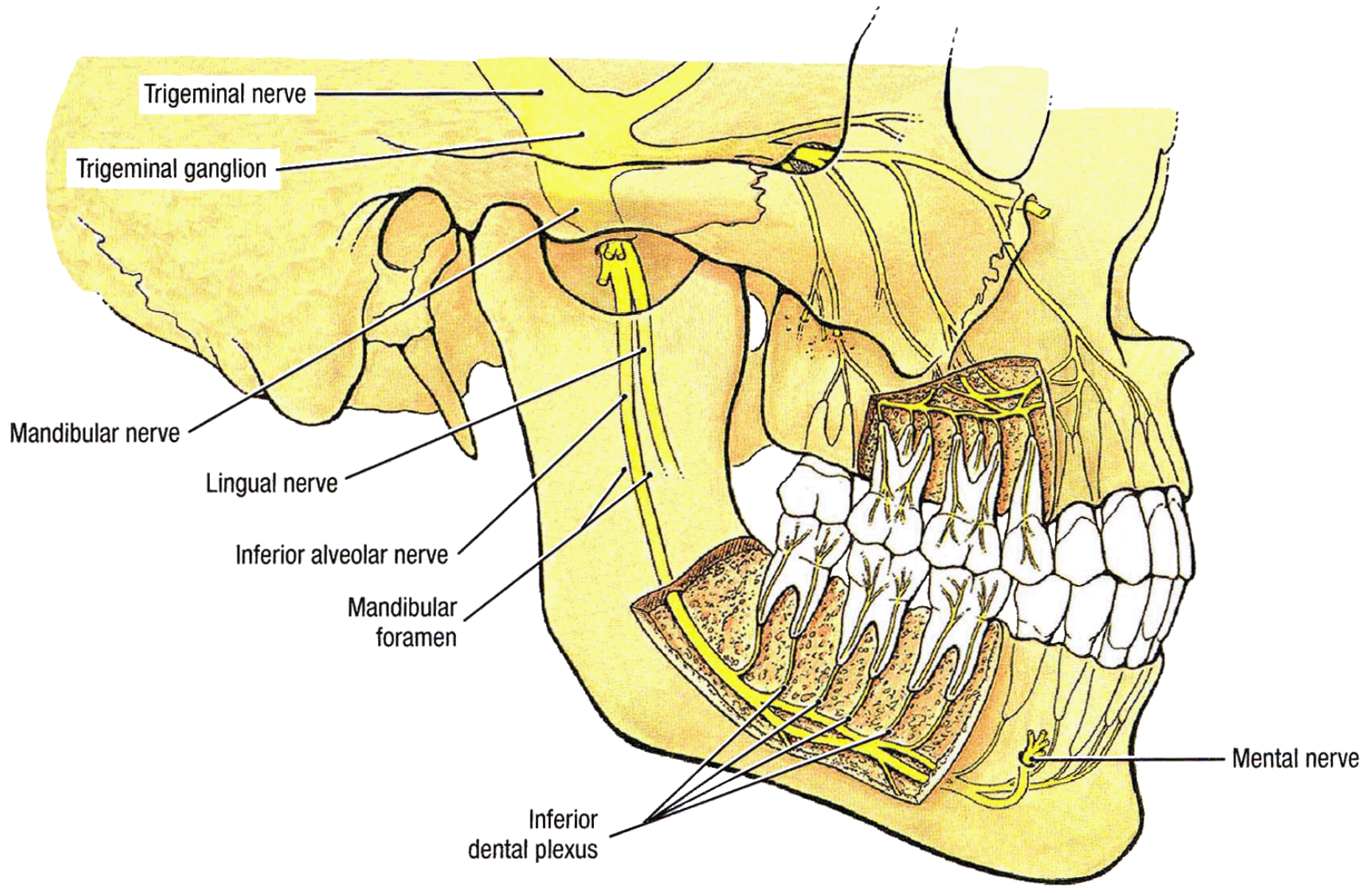
V1.



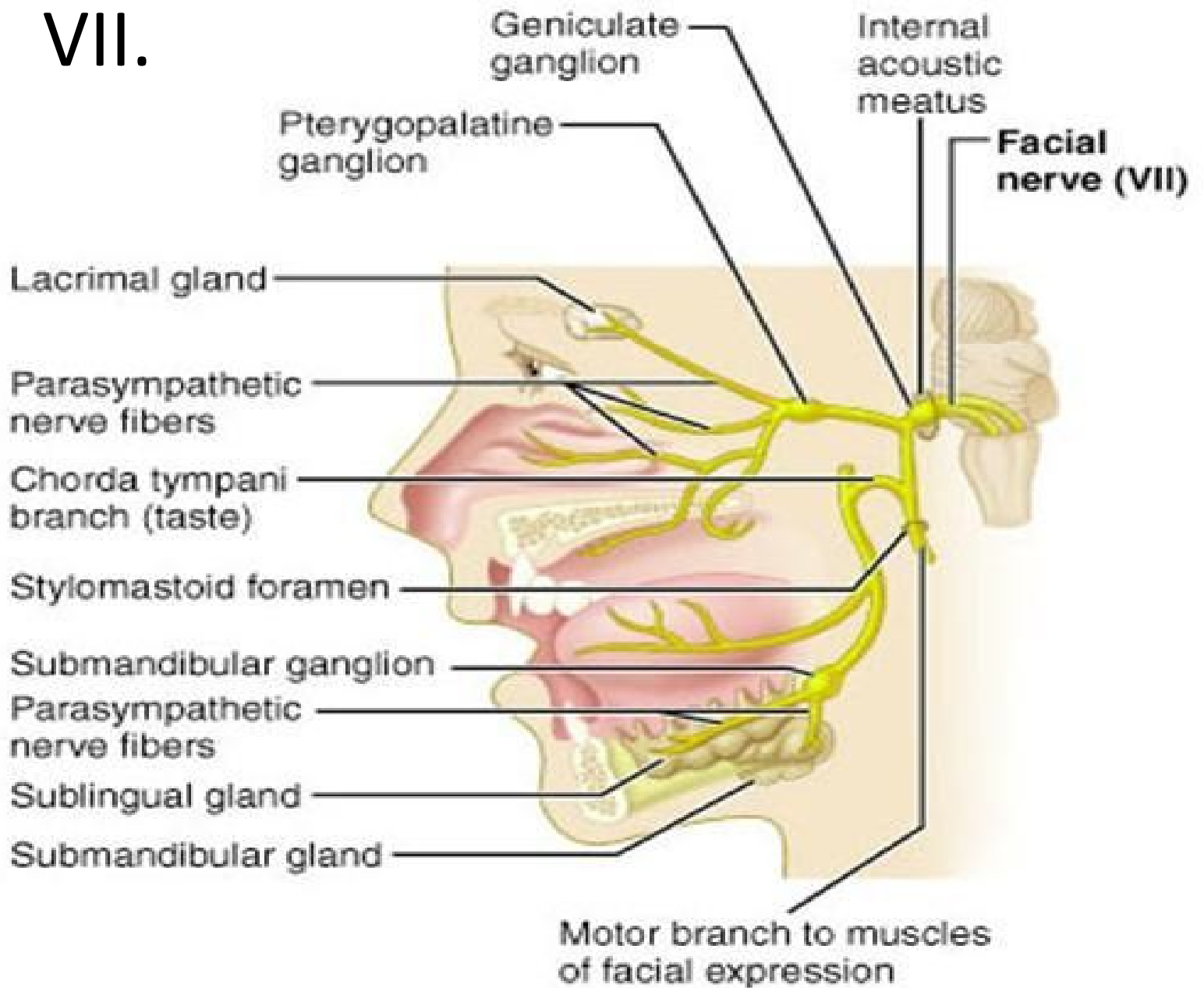
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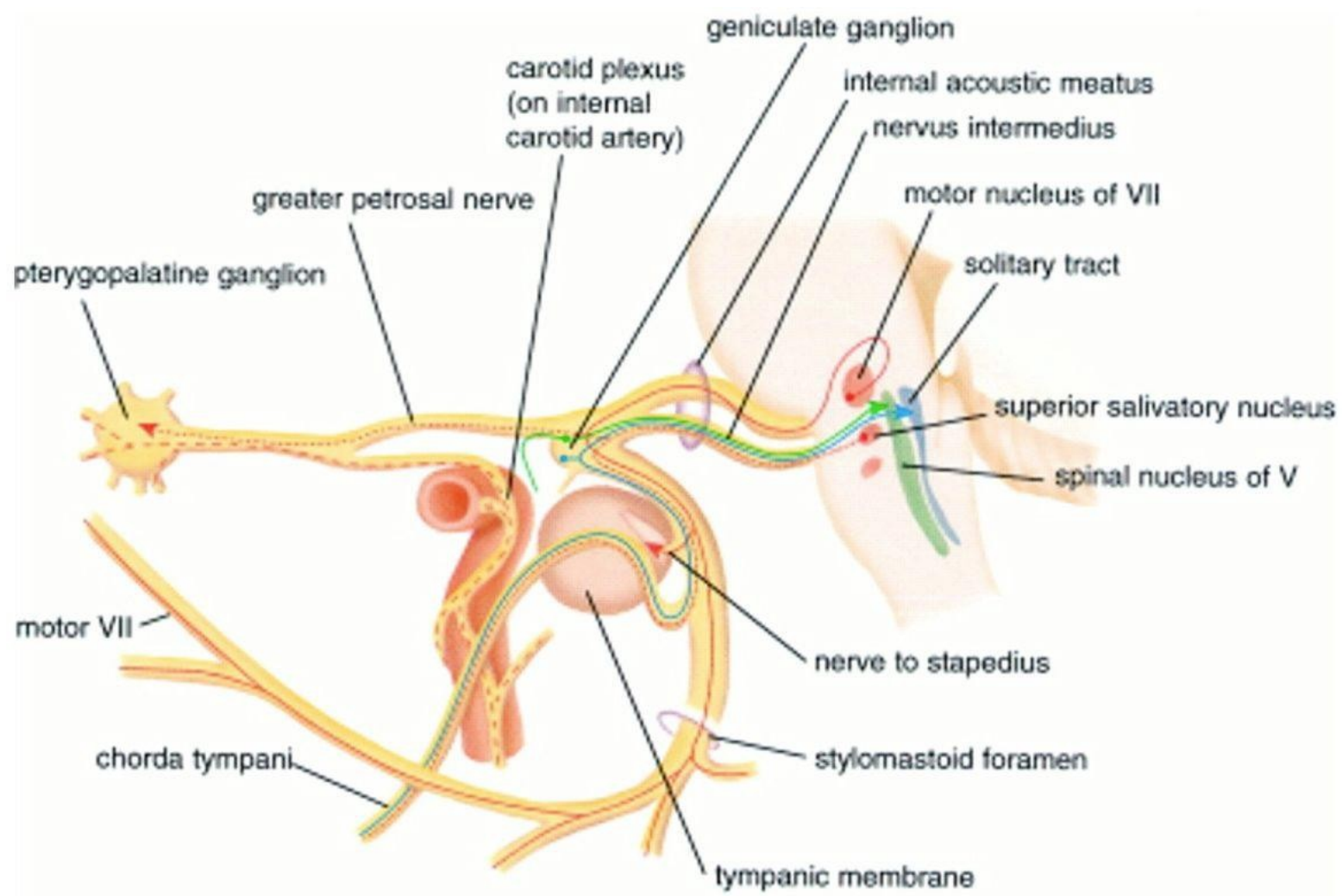
V3.



VII.

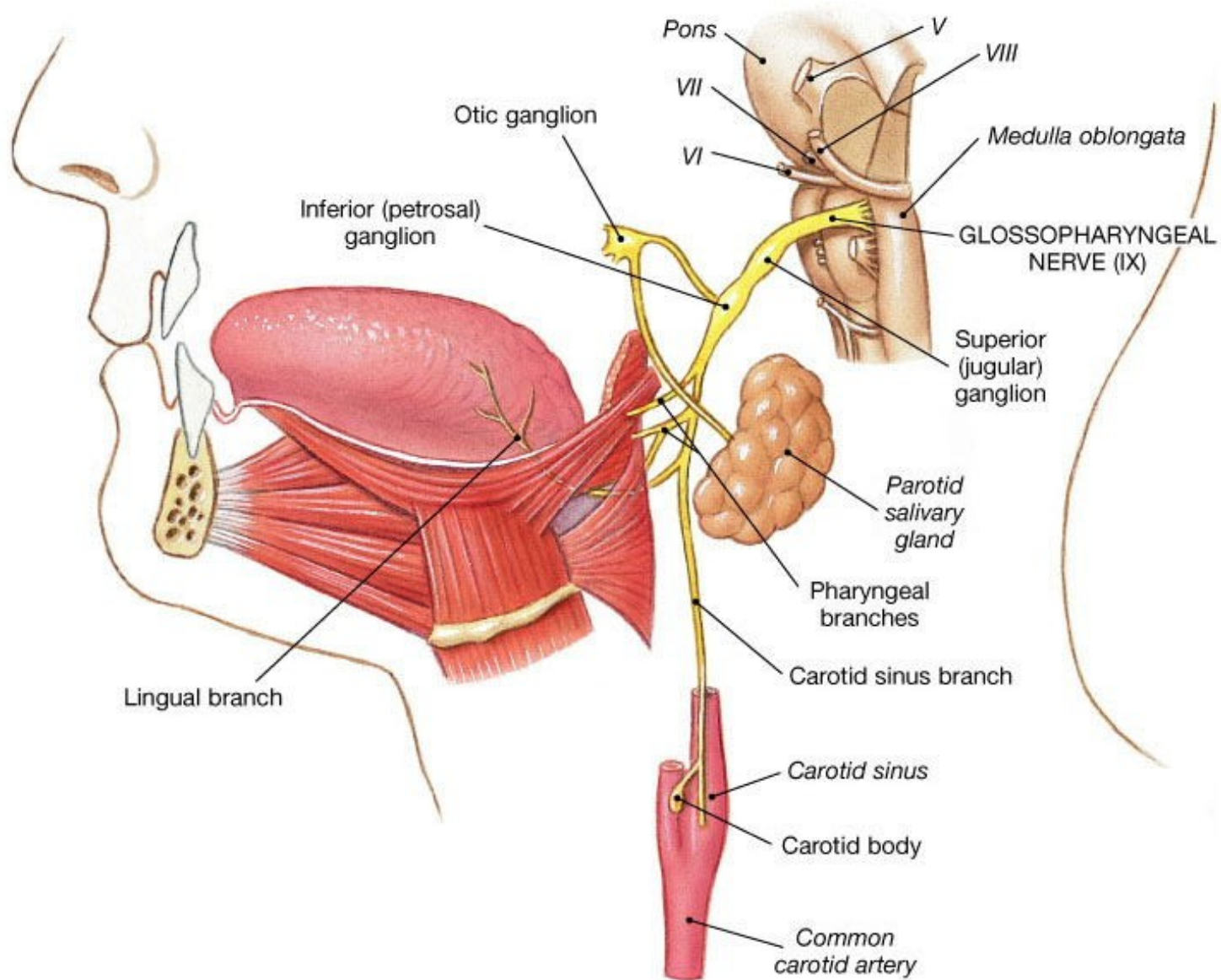


(a) Parasympathetic efferents and sensory afferents



- special visceral efferent
 - special visceral afferent
 - - - sympathetic
 - - - parasympathetic
 - general somatic afferent
- special visceral efferent

IX.



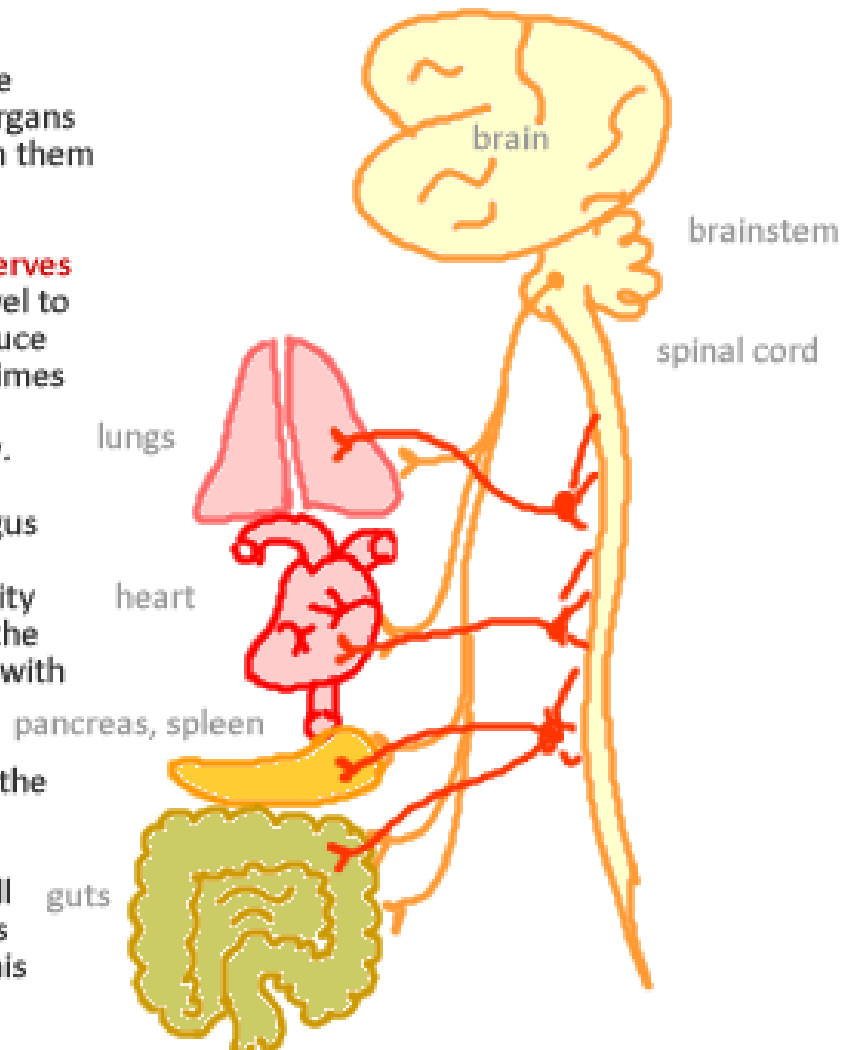
X.

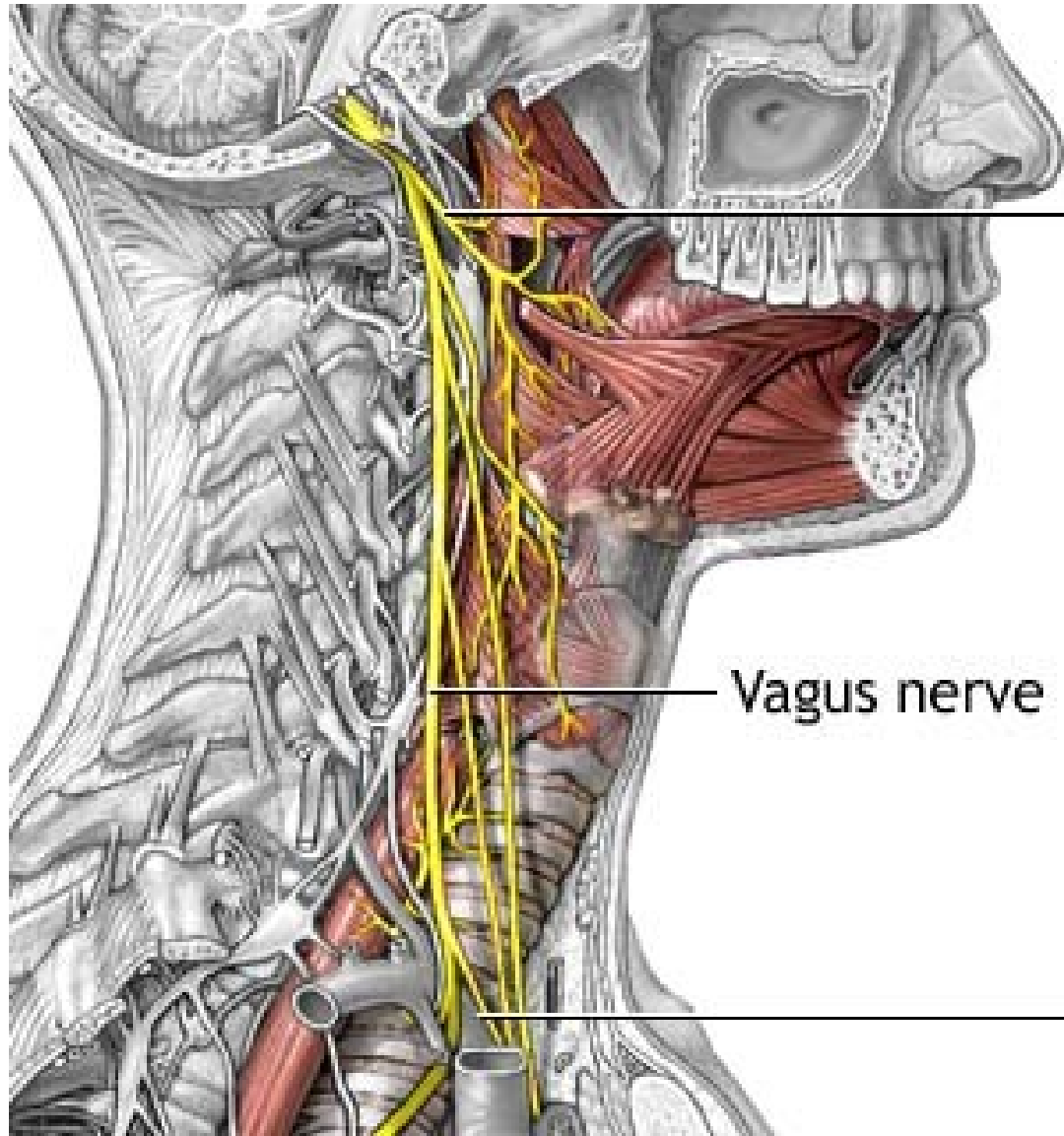
The **vagus nerve** "wanders" from the brainstem to the organs of the body to calm them down.

The **sympathetic nerves** form the spine travel to the organs to produce stress-activity for times of emergency or heightened activity.

Stimulating the vagus nerve shuts off the inflammatory activity within the cells of the organs. This helps with immune system activity and the overall function of the body.

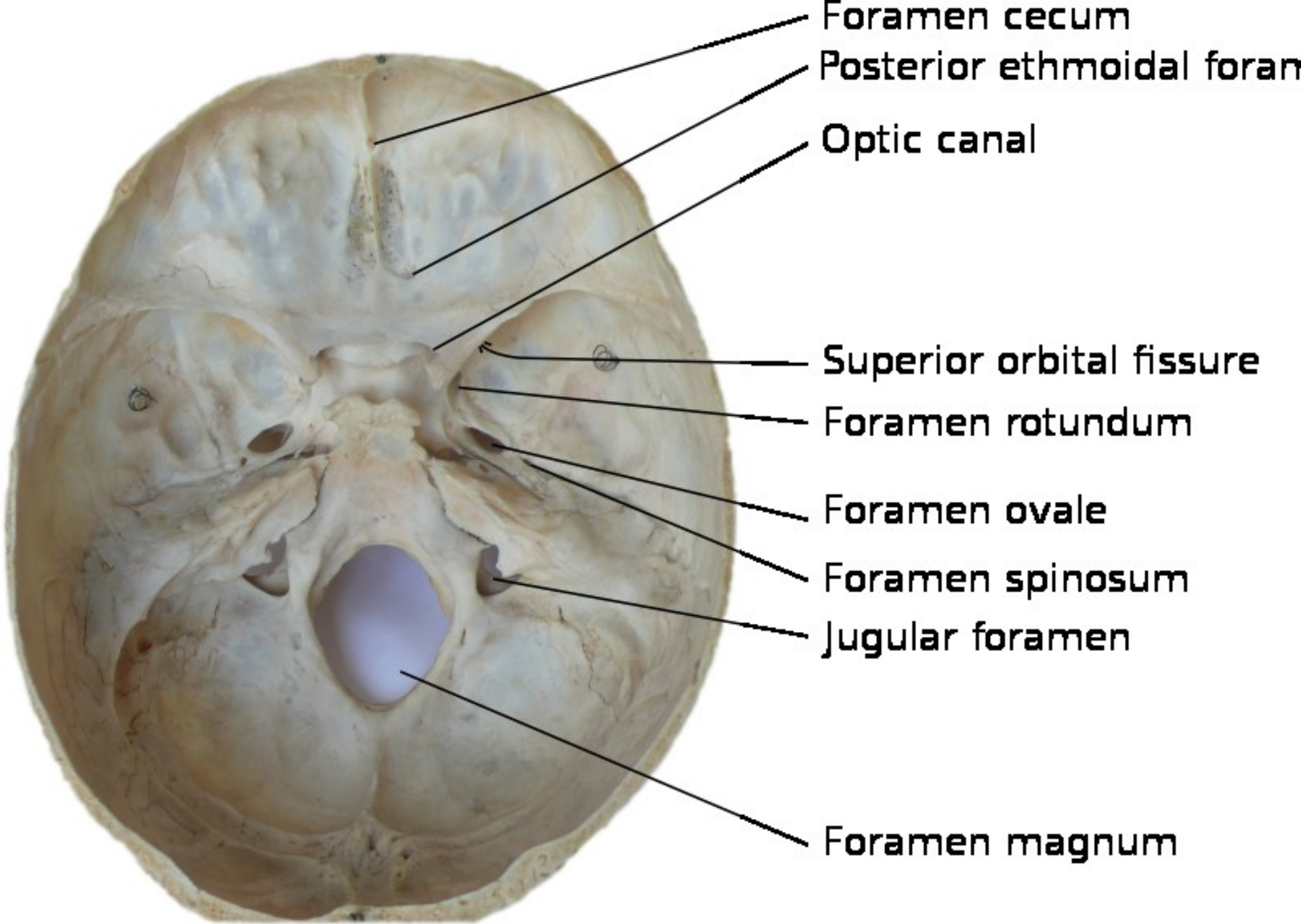
Calming activity will stimulate the vagus nerve to provide this healthfull effect.



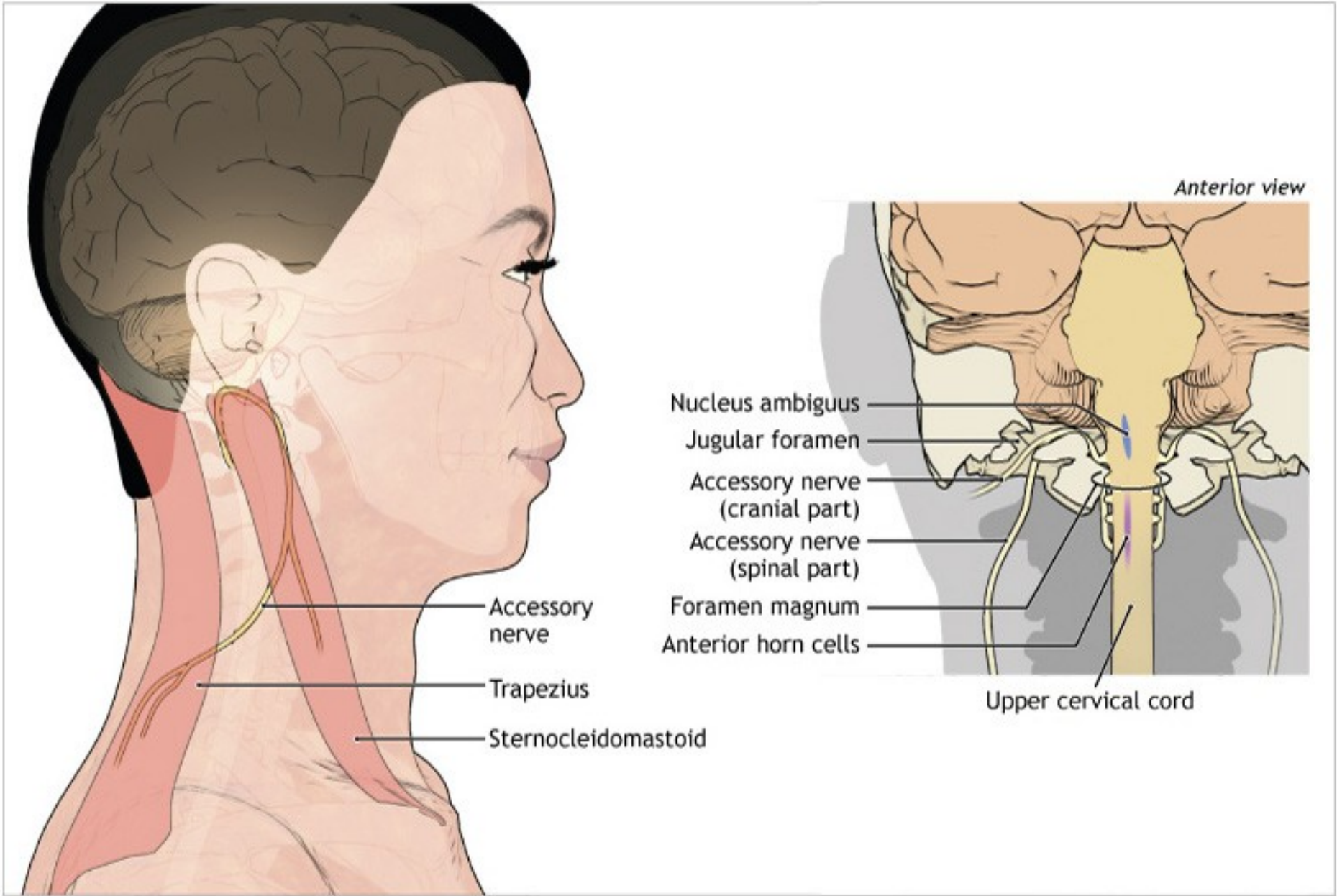


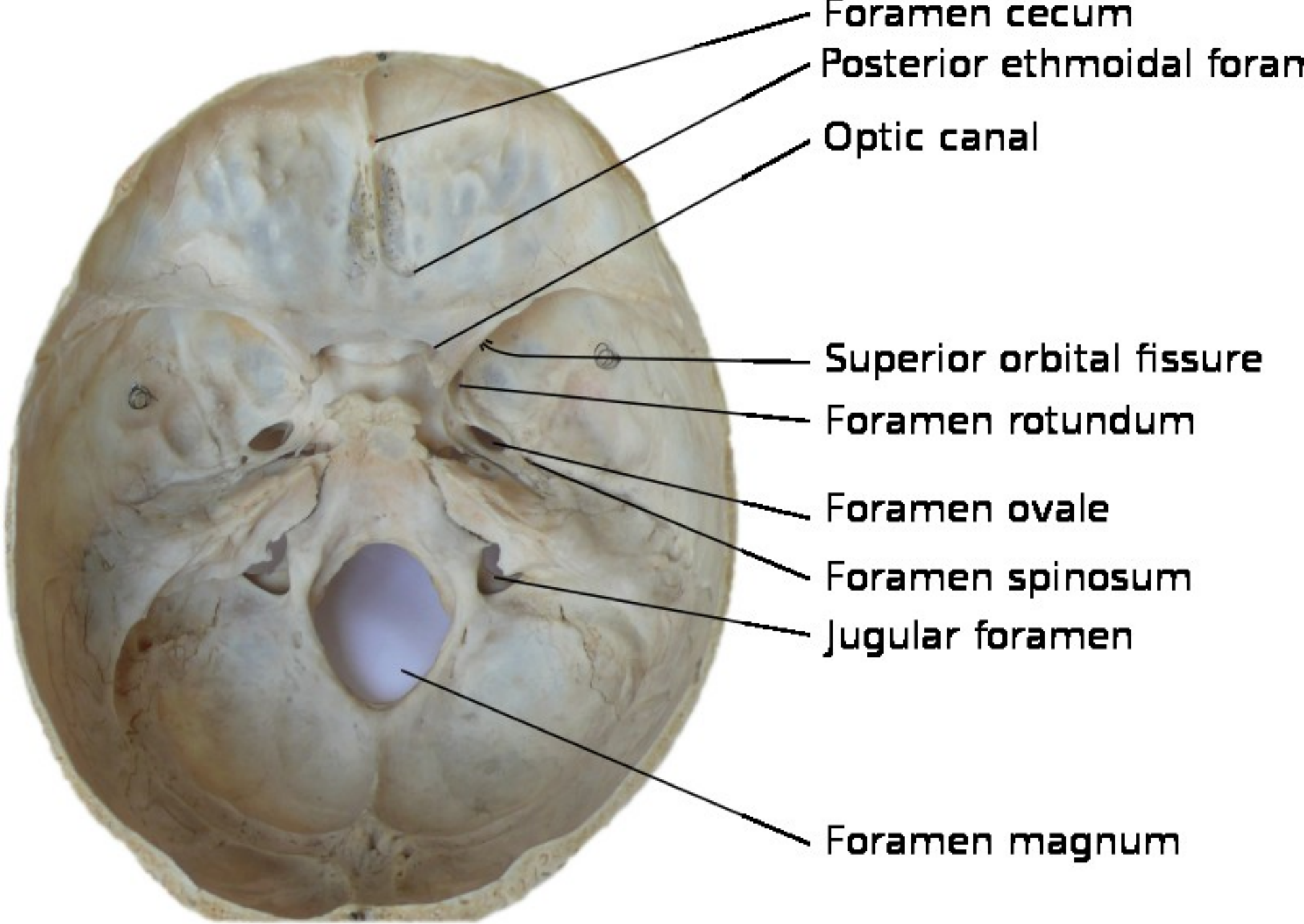
Vagus nerve

Branches
of the
vagus
nerve



XI.





Foramen cecum

Posterior ethmoidal foramen

Optic canal

Superior orbital fissure

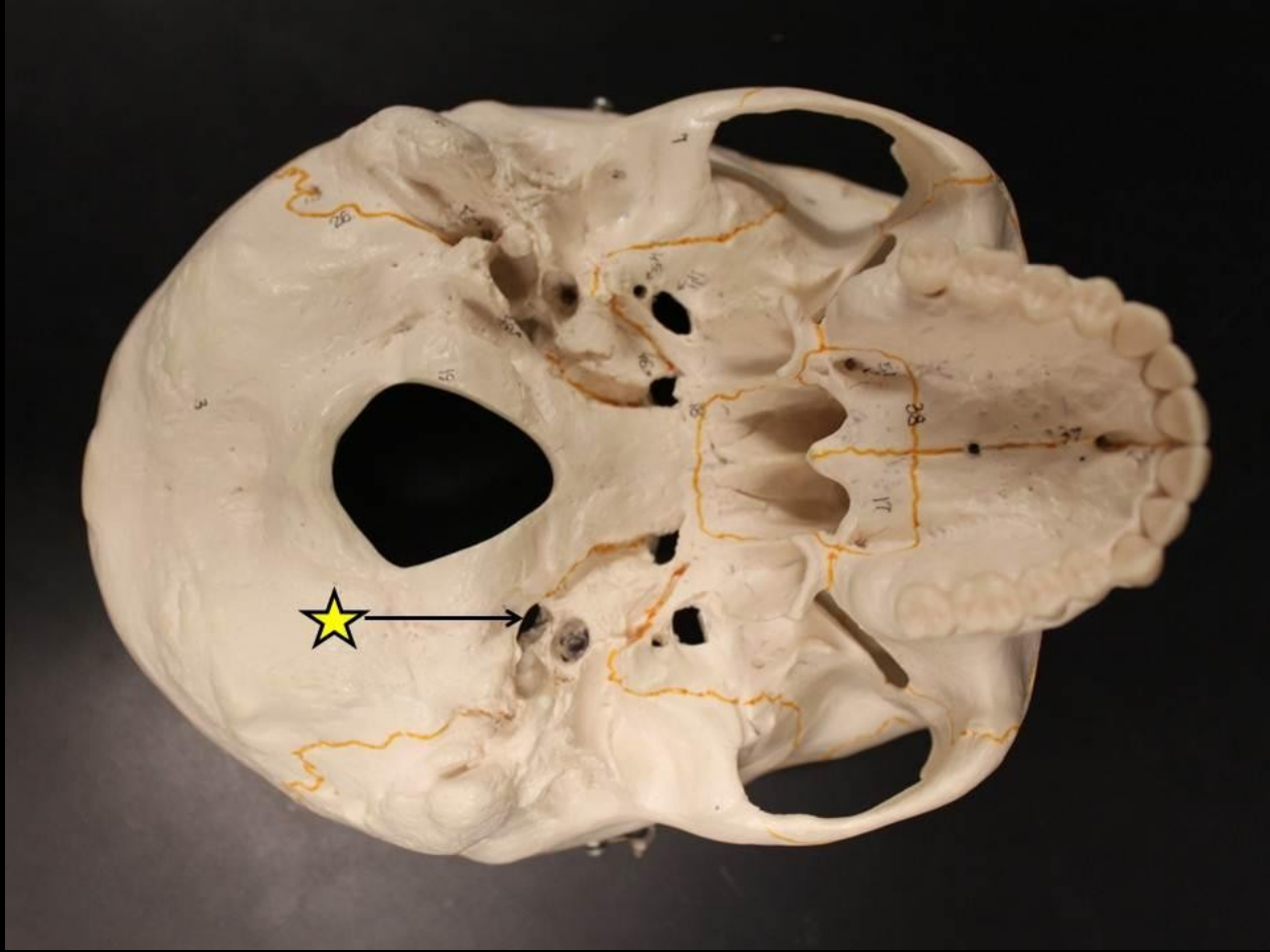
Foramen rotundum

Foramen ovale

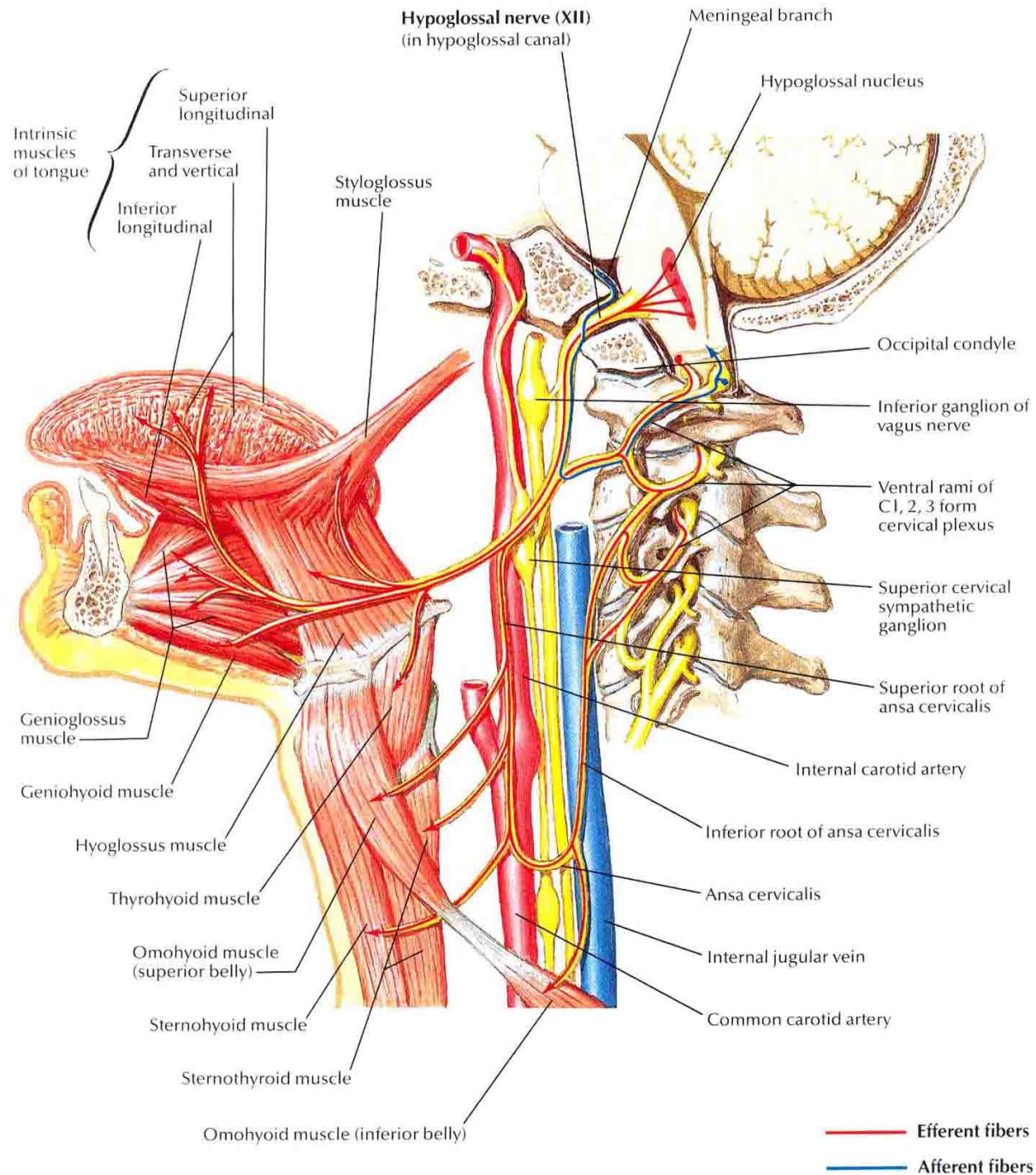
Foramen spinosum

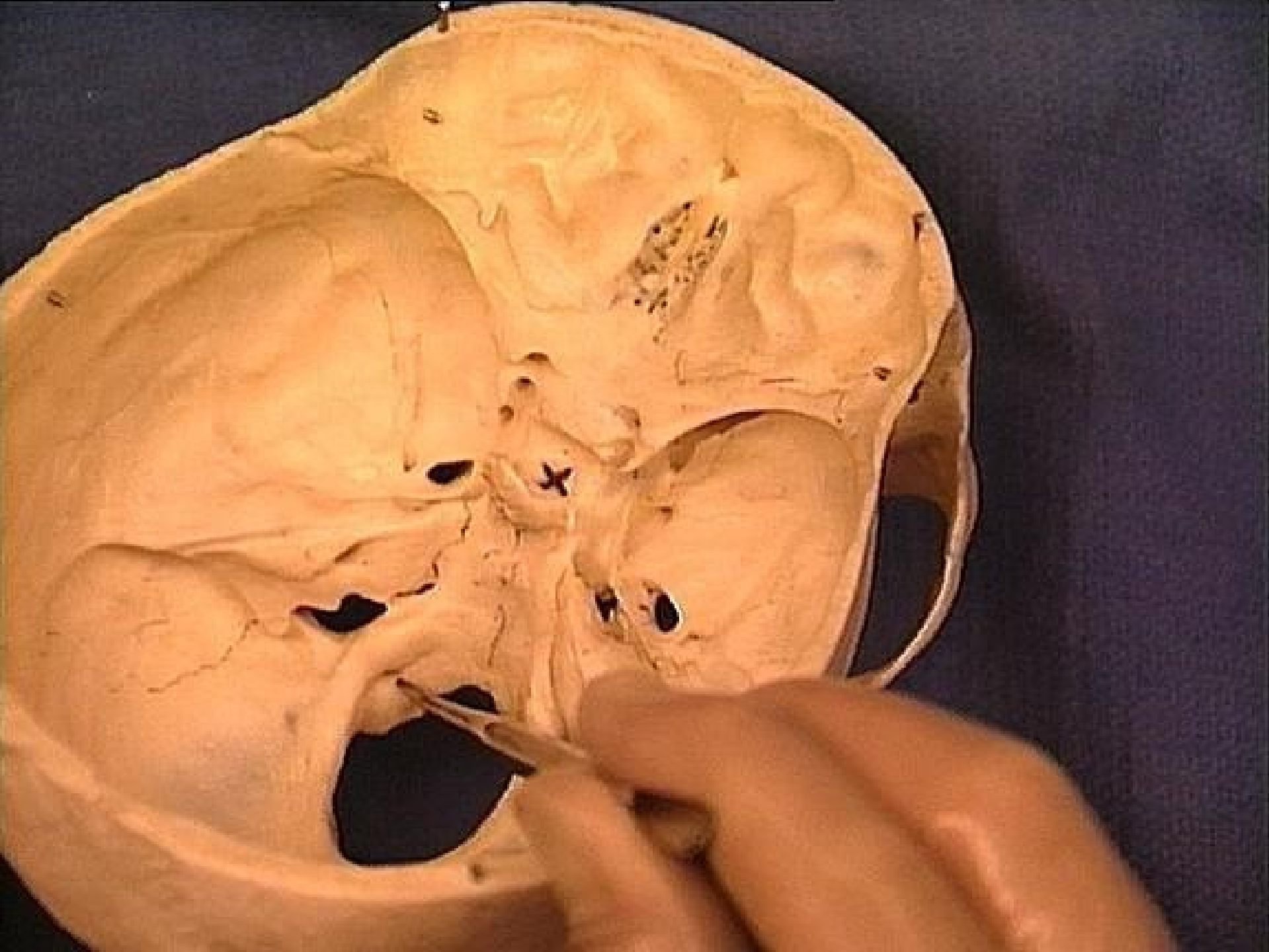
Jugular foramen

Foramen magnum



XII.









I Can't Keep

CALM

My Nerves are Bad