

AUTONOMNÍ NERVOVÝ SYSTÉM (ANS)

složka centrální

složka periferní

sympatikus (pars sympathica)

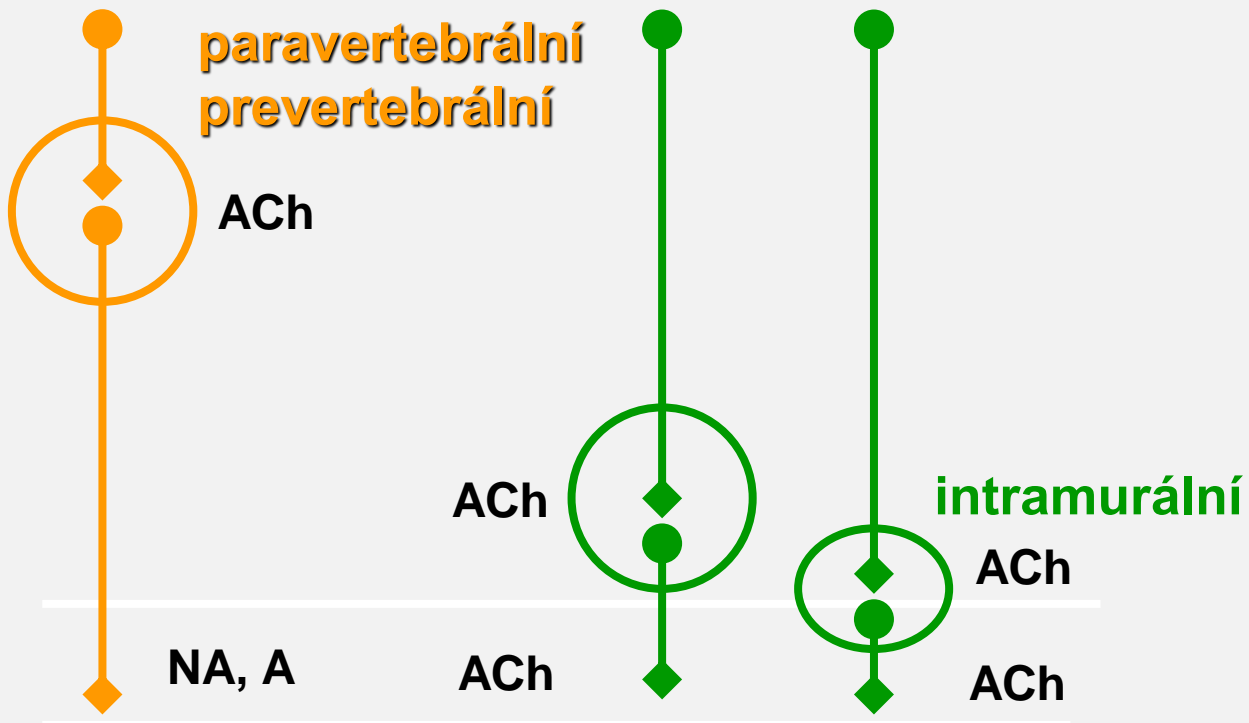
parasympatikus (pars parasympathica)

enterický systém

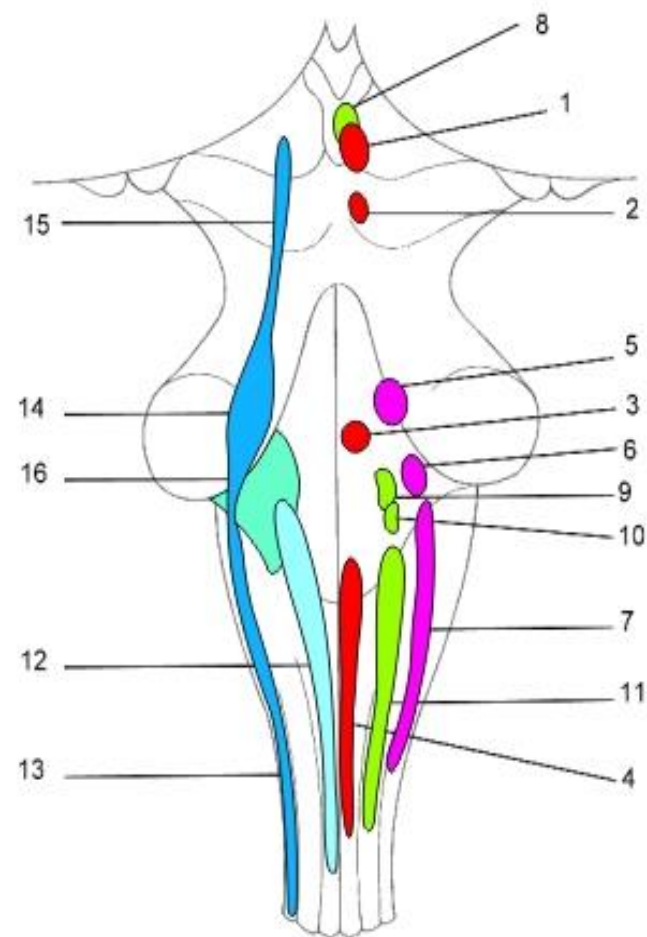
system kranio-sakrální (parasympathicus)

system thorako-lumbální (sympathicus)

system kranio-sakrální (parasympathicus)

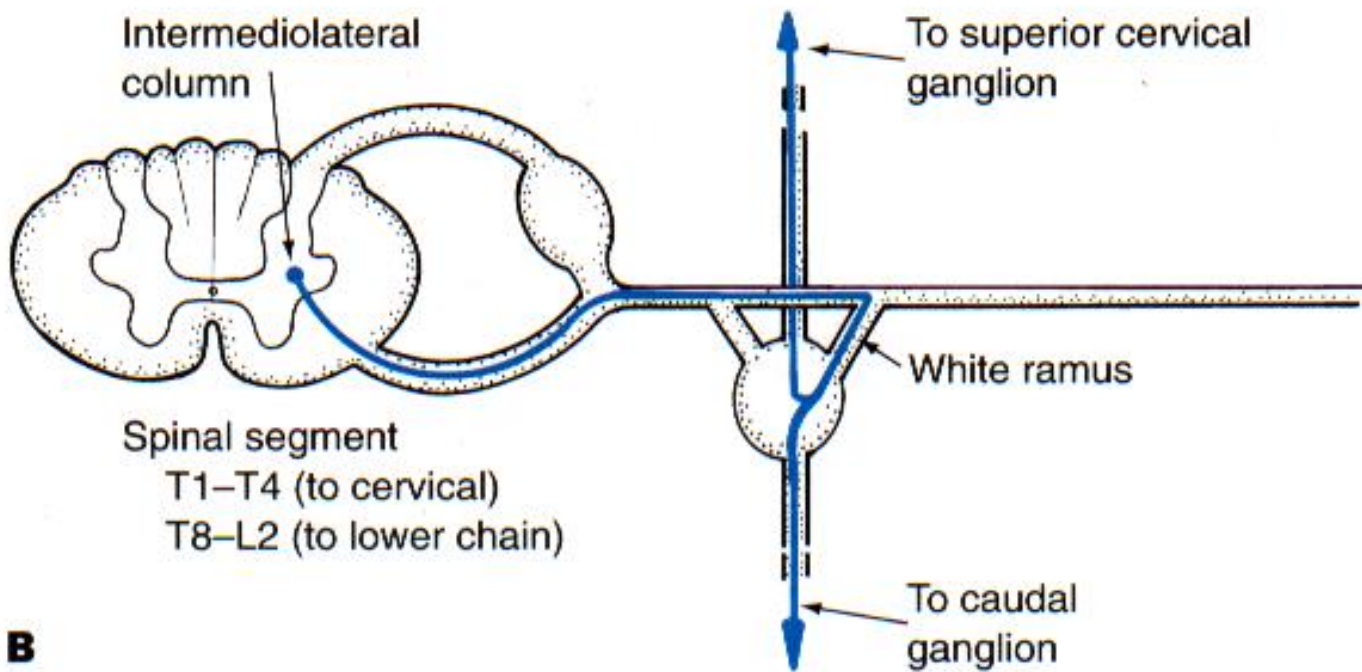
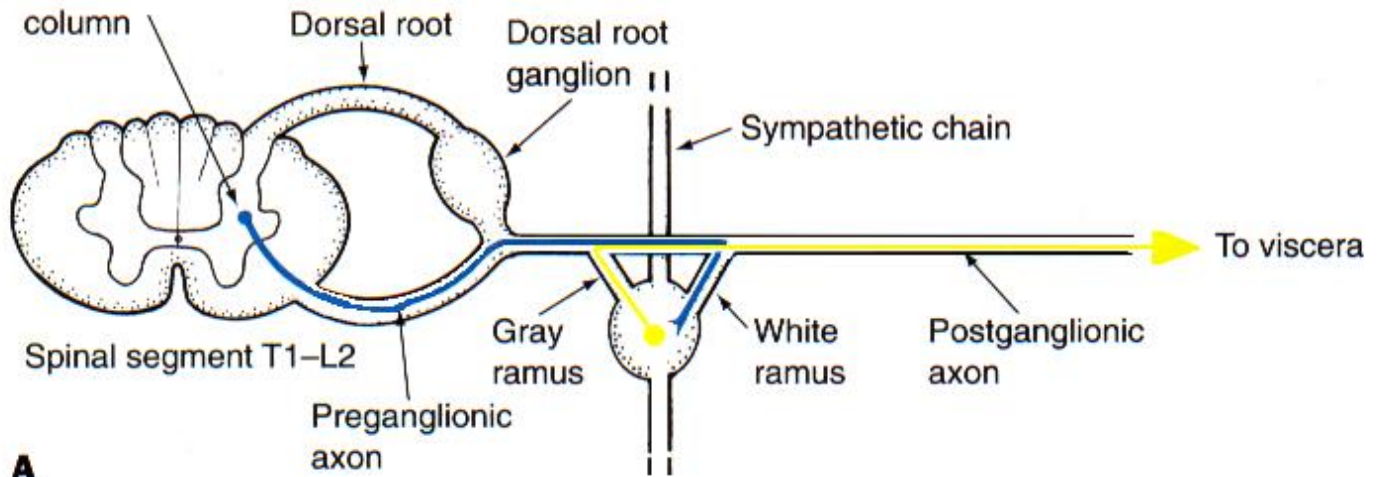


Preganglionic parasympathetic neurons

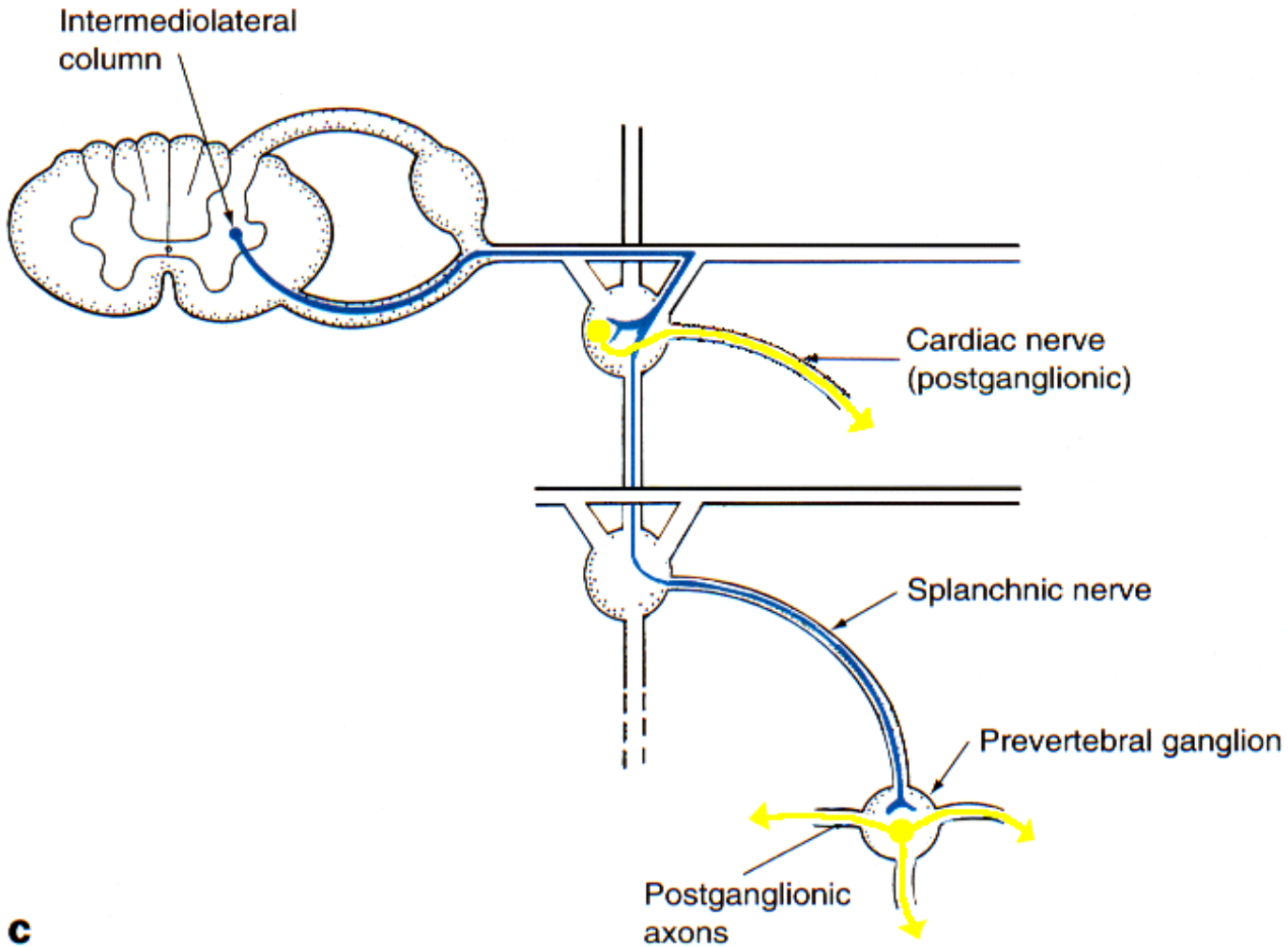


- 1 - ncl. motorius (originis) n. III.
- 2 - ncl. motorius (originis) n. IV.
- 3 - ncl. motorius (originis) n. VI.
- 4 - ncl. motorius (originis) n. XII.
- 5 - ncl. motorius (masticatorius) n. V.
- 6 - ncl. motorius (originis) n. VII.
- 7 - ncl. motorius (originis) n. IX., X., et XI.
(ncl. ambiguus)
- 8 - ncl. parasympathicus n. III (ncl. E.W.)
- 9 - ncl. parasympathicus n. VII.
- 10 - ncl. parasympathicus n. IX.
- 11 - ncl. parasympathicus n. X.
- 12 - ncl. solitarius
- 13 - ncl. spinalis n. V.
- 14 - ncl. principalis n. V.
- 15 - ncl. mesencephalicus n. V.
- 16 - ncll. cochleares et vestibulares

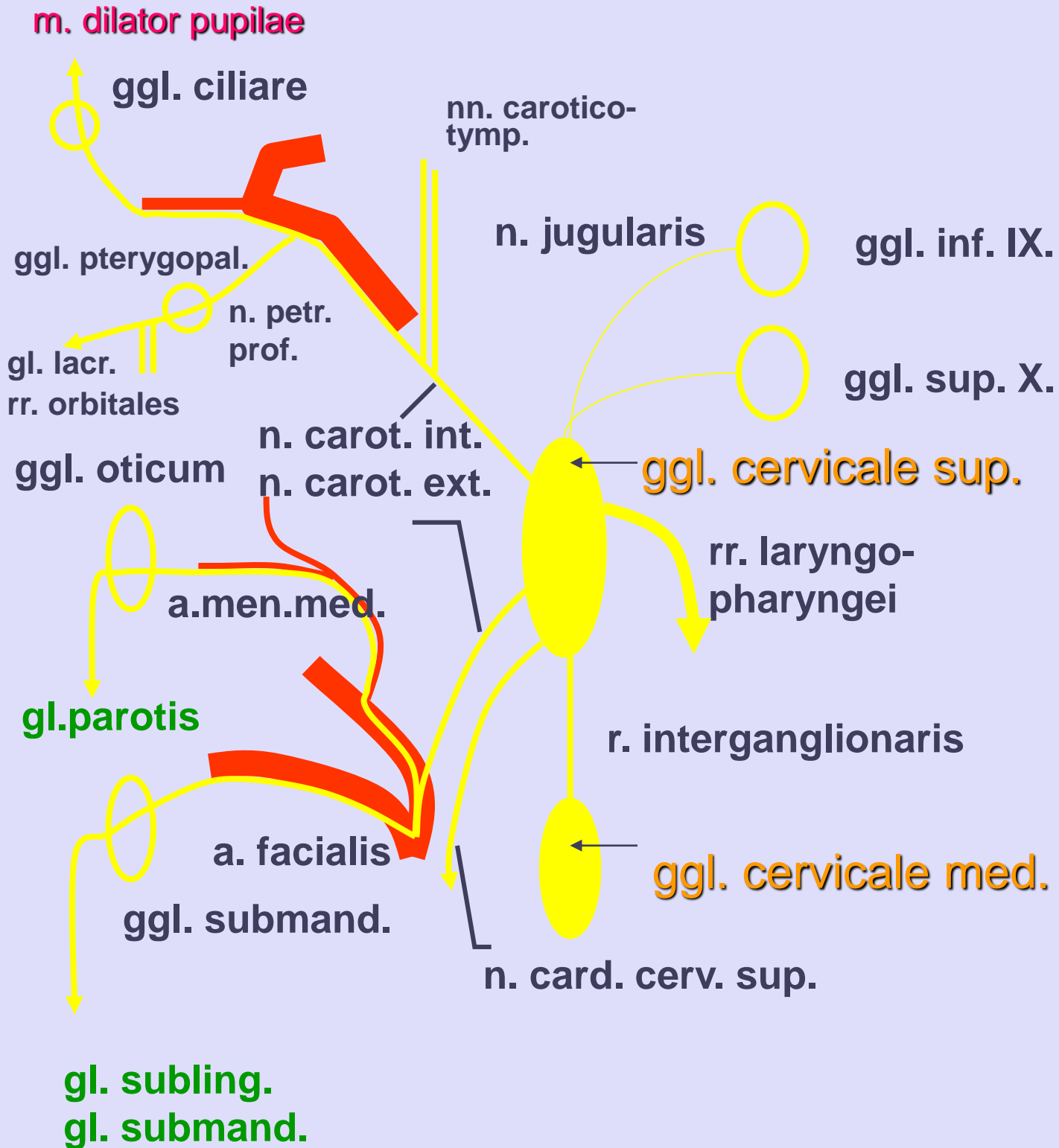
Způsob přepojení sympatických pregangliových axonů I-II



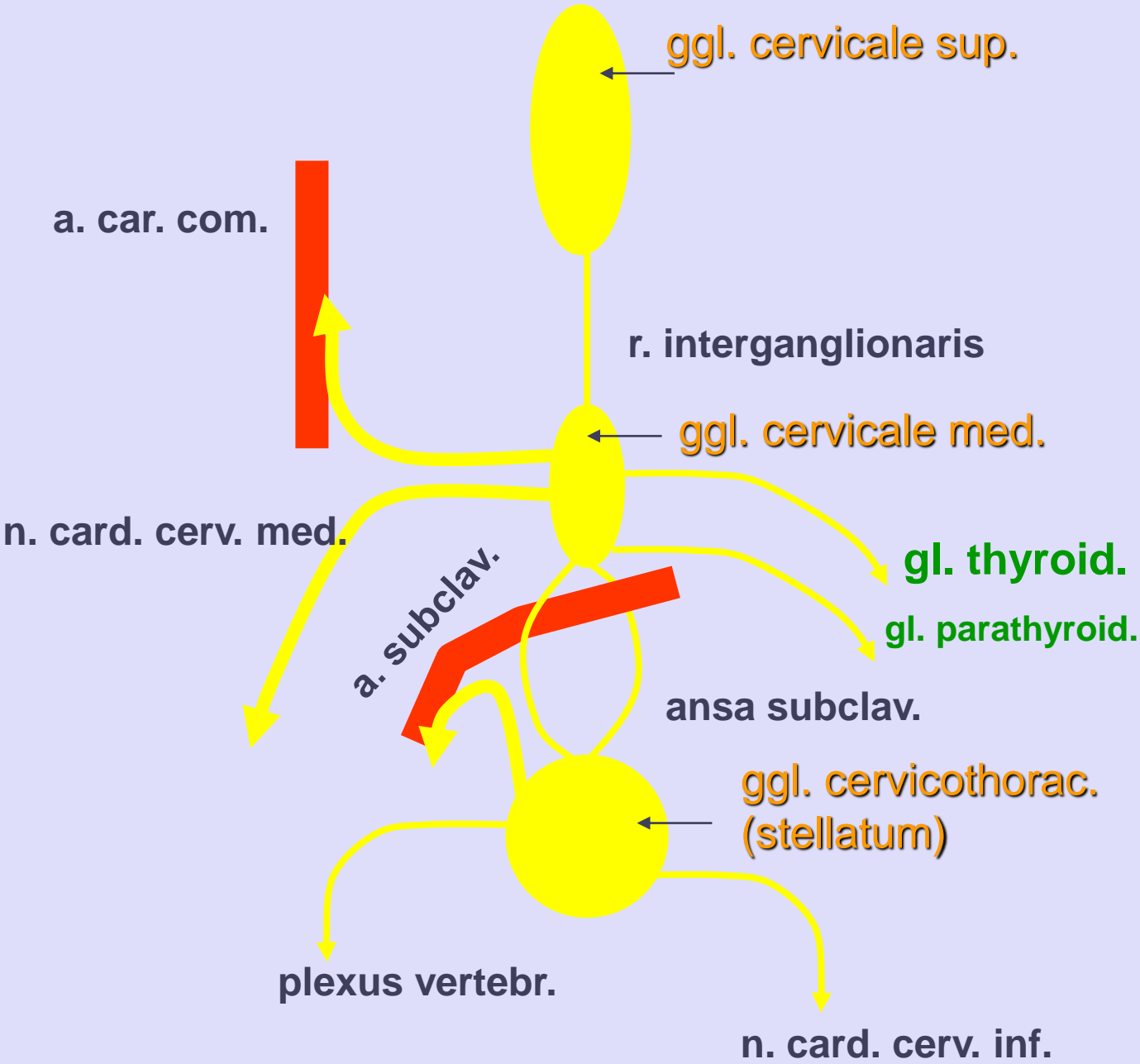
Způsob přepojení sympatických pregangliových axonů III



Ggl. cervicale sup.



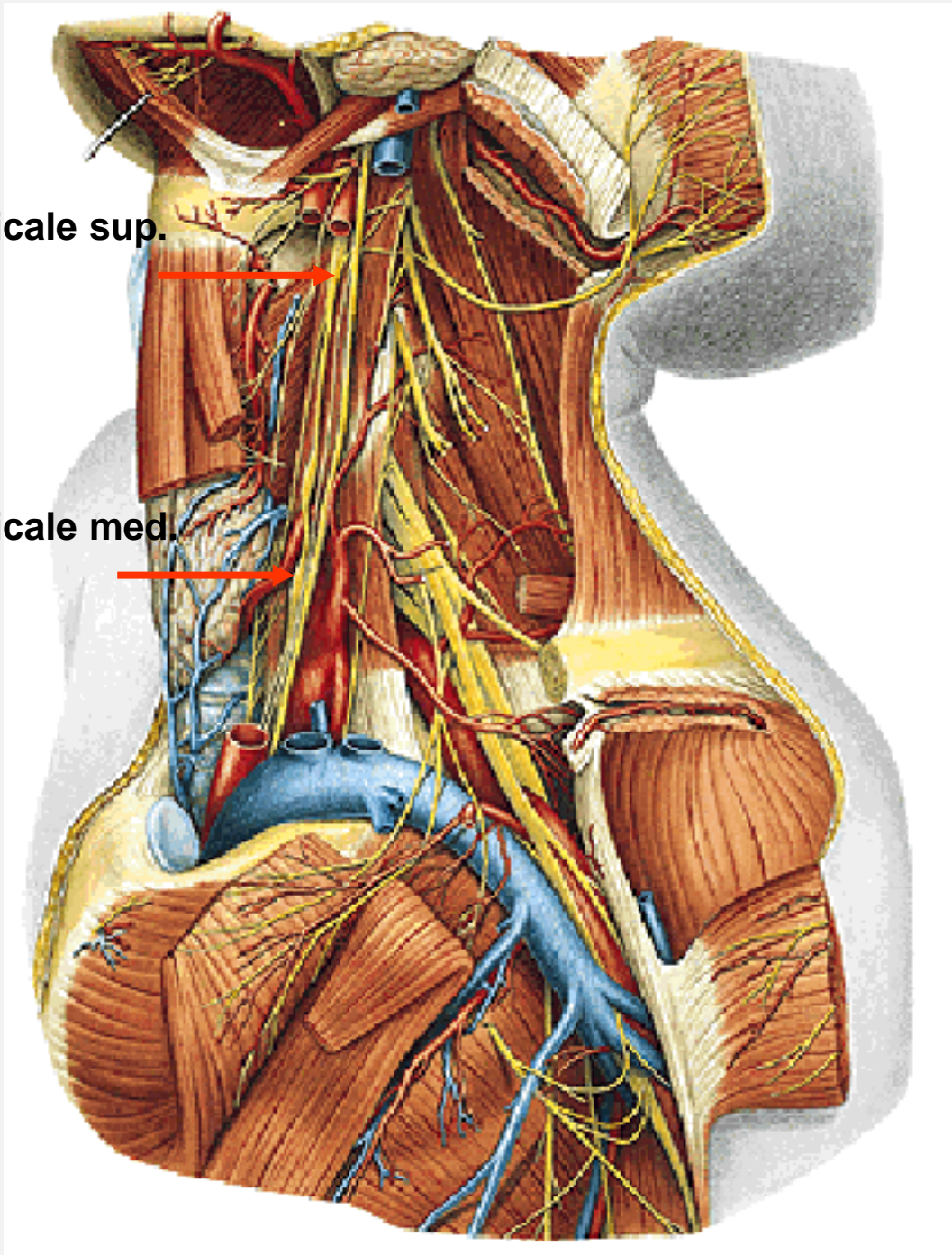
Ggl. cervicale med. et stellatum



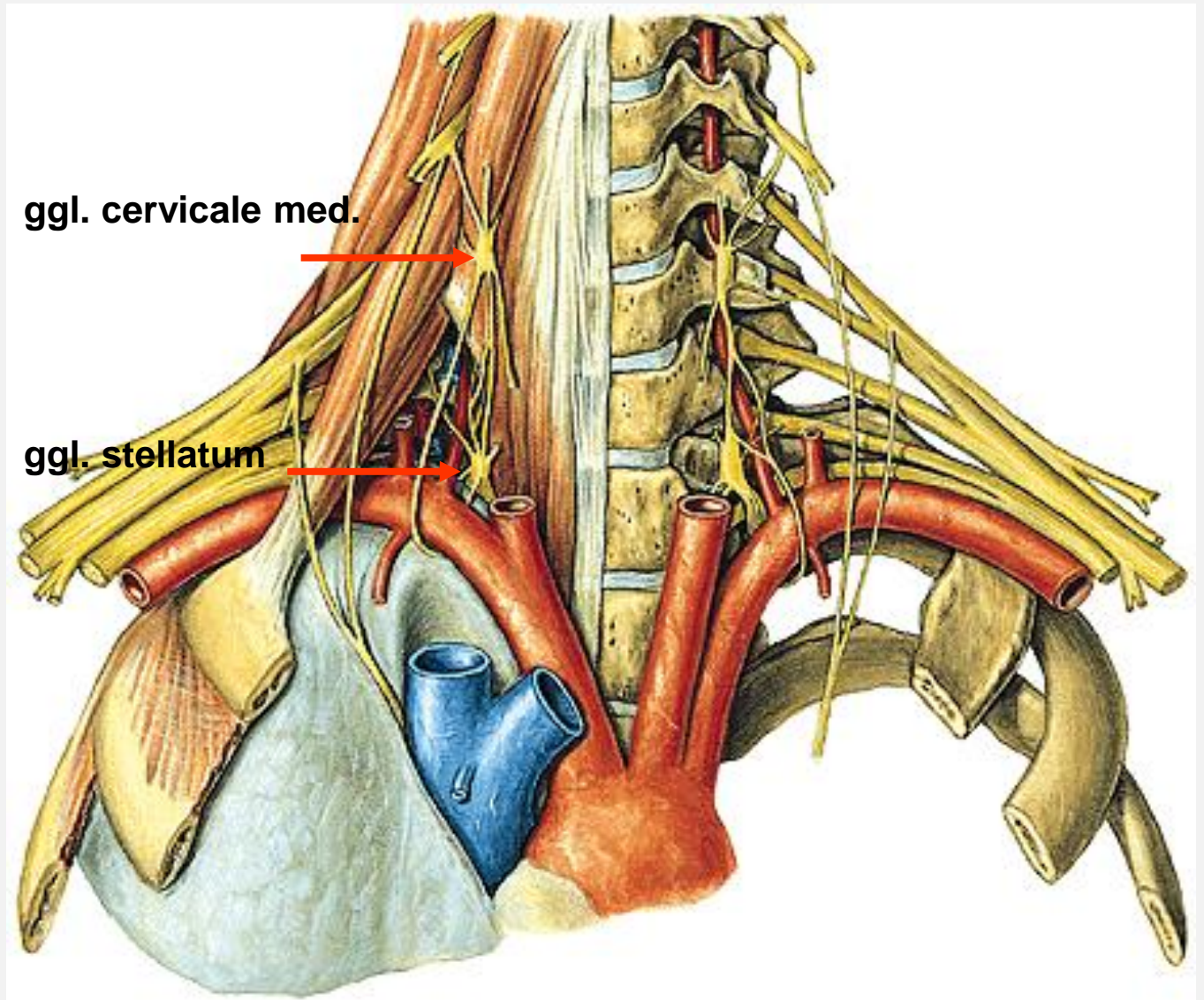
Ganglion cervicale sup. et med.

ggl. cervicale sup.

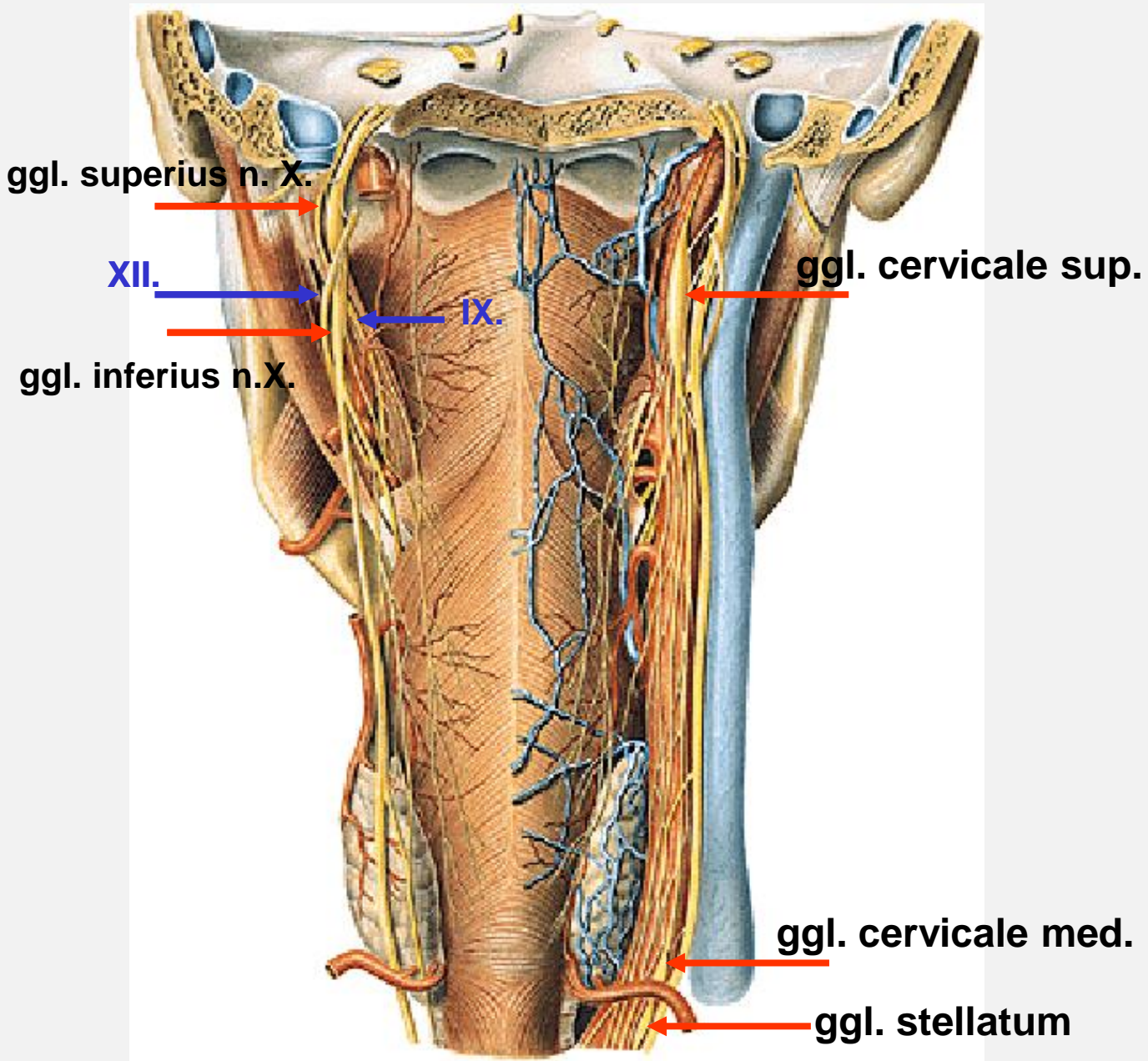
ggl. cervicale med.



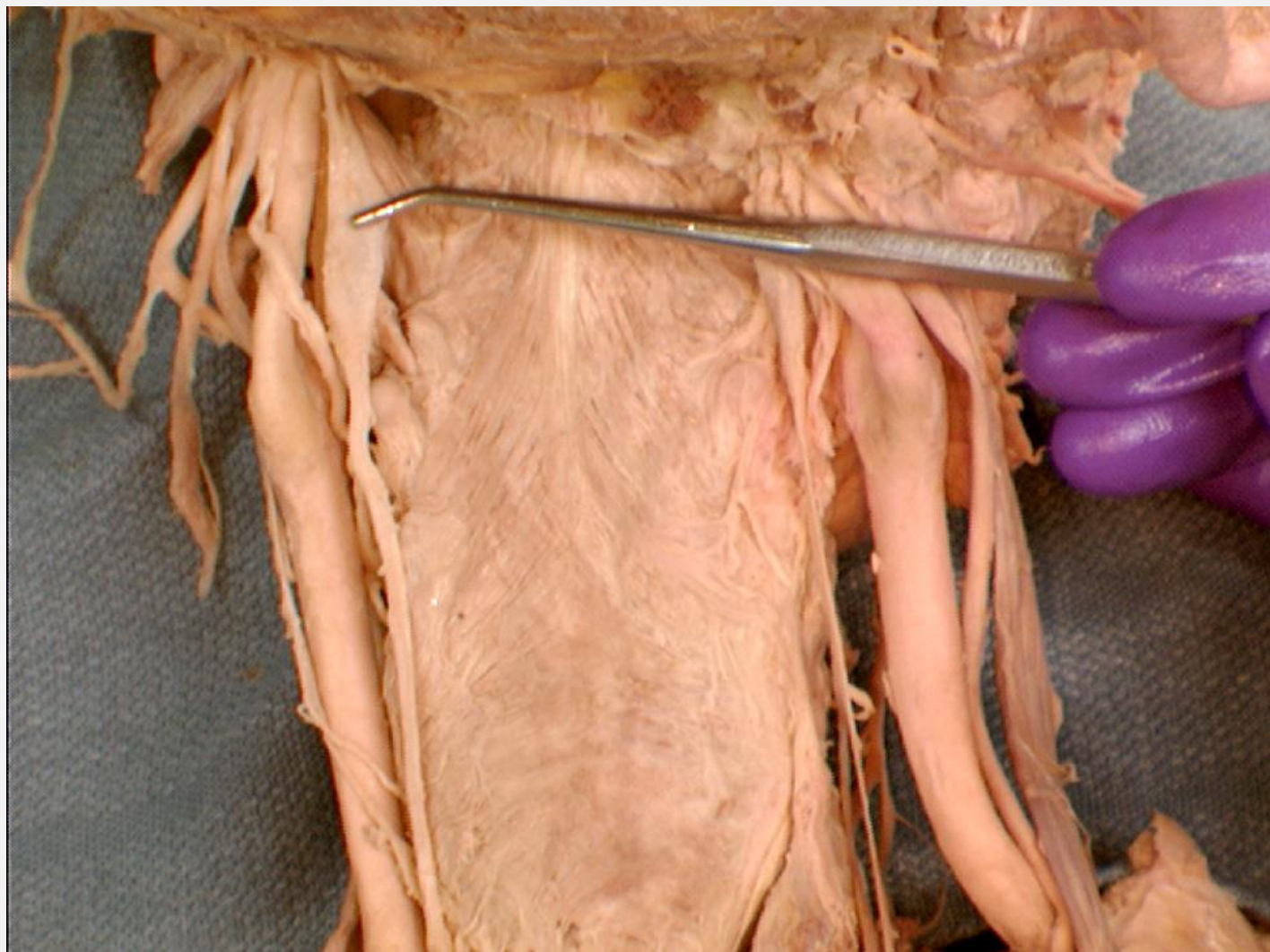
Ganglion cervicale med. et stellatum

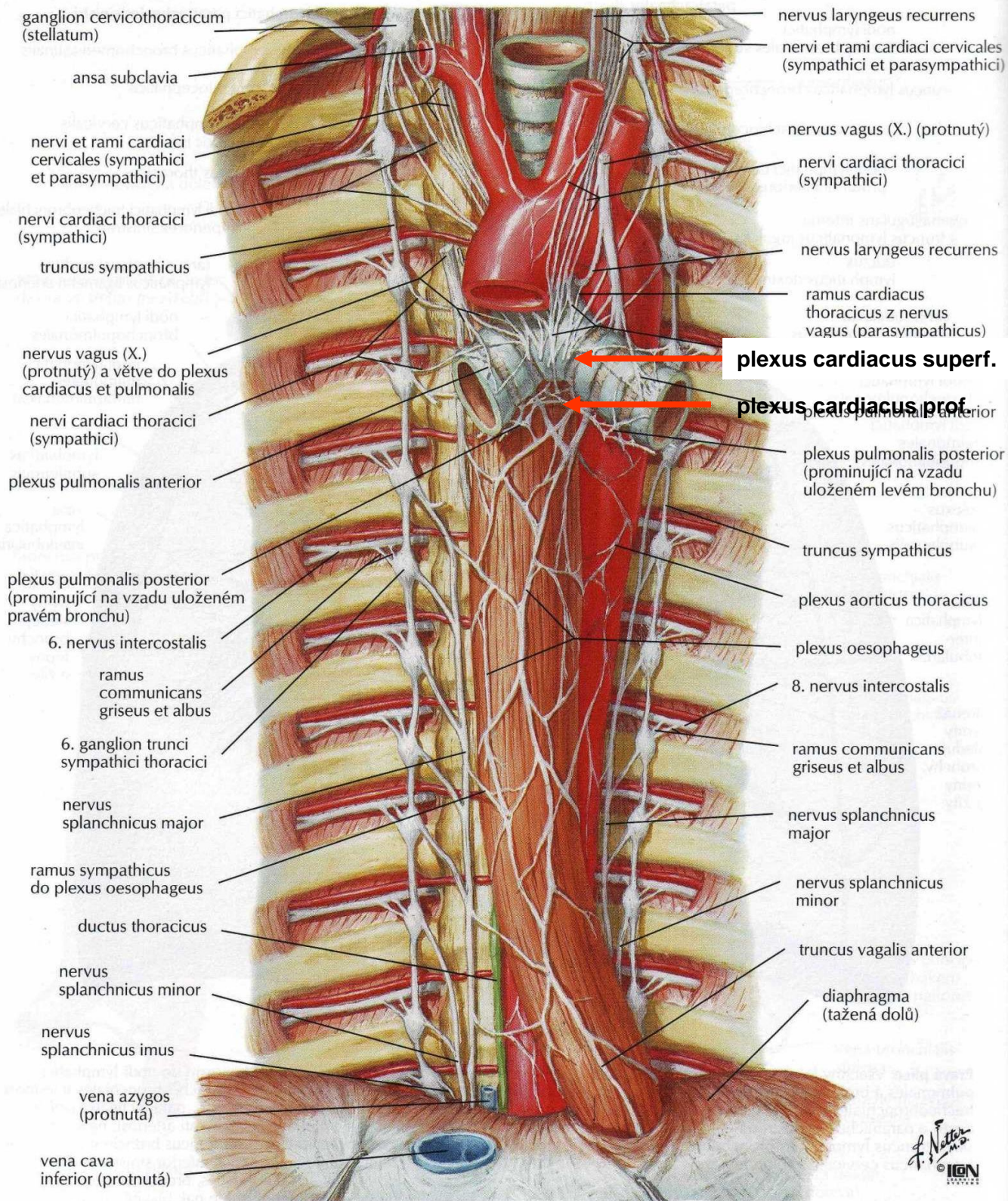


Ganglion cervicale sup. et med.



GANGLION CERVICALE SUP.





INERVACE SRDCE

ggl. cervicale sup.



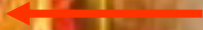
ggl. cervicale med.



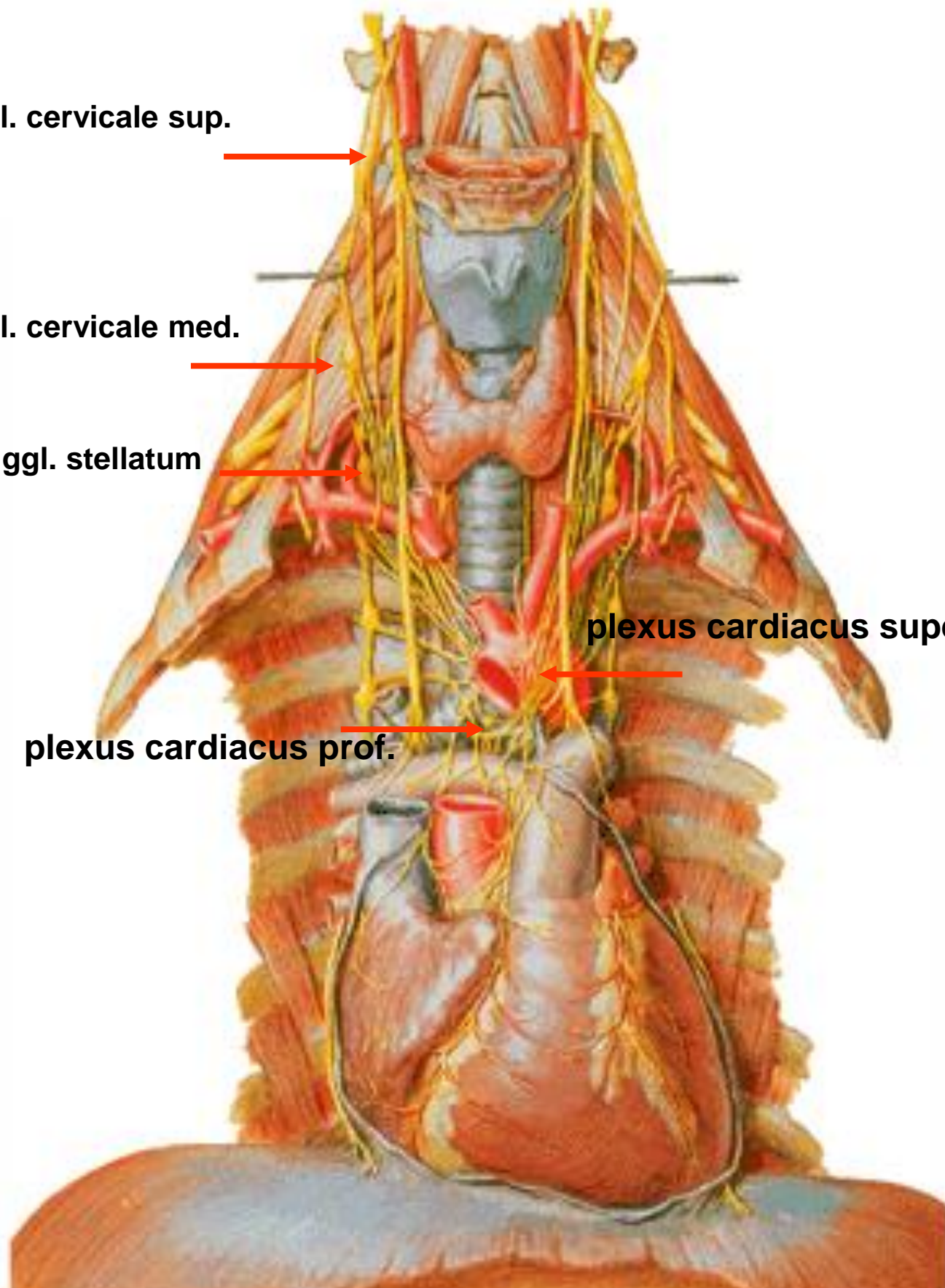
ggl. stellatum

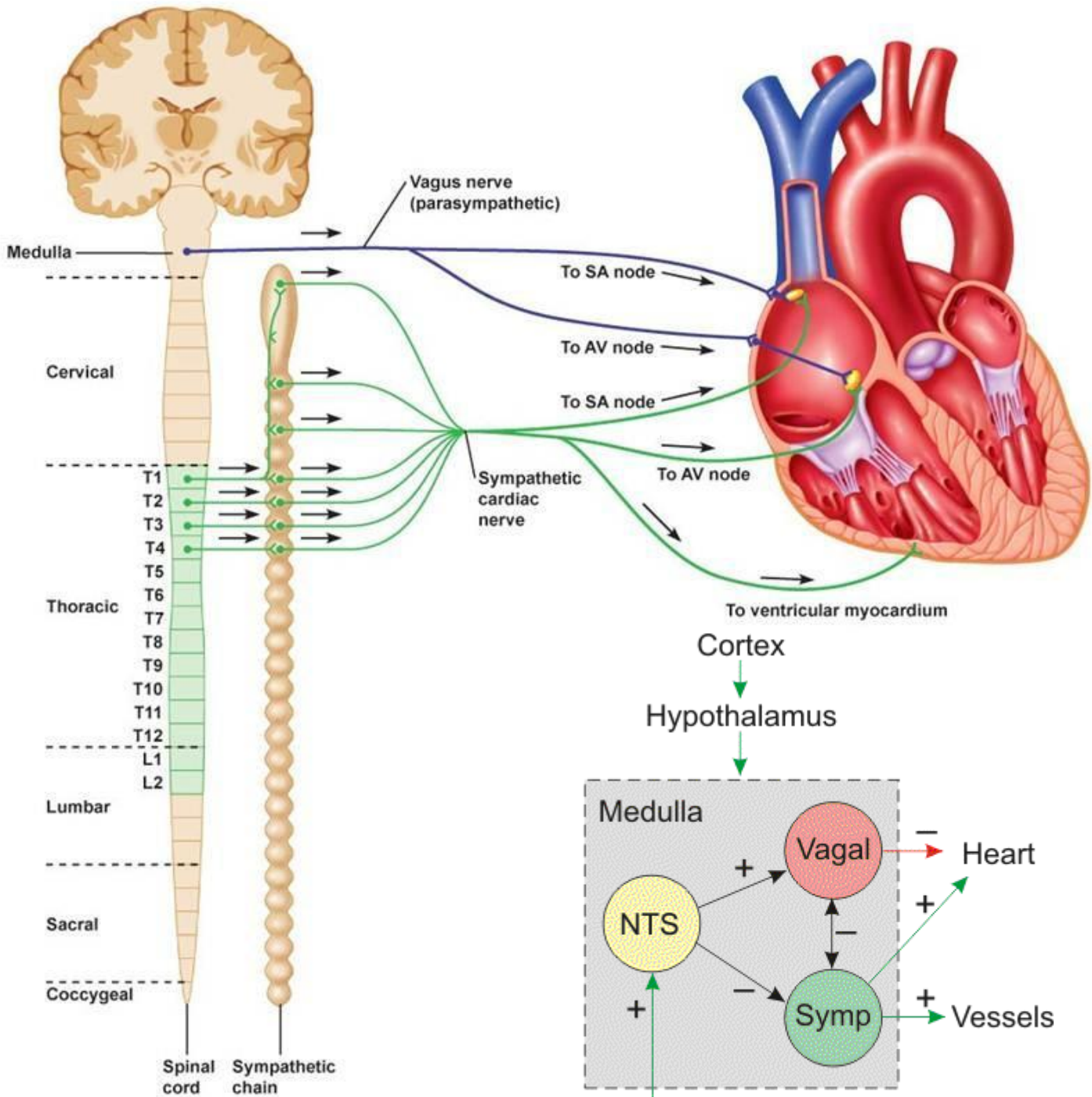


plexus cardiacus superf.



plexus cardiacus prof.



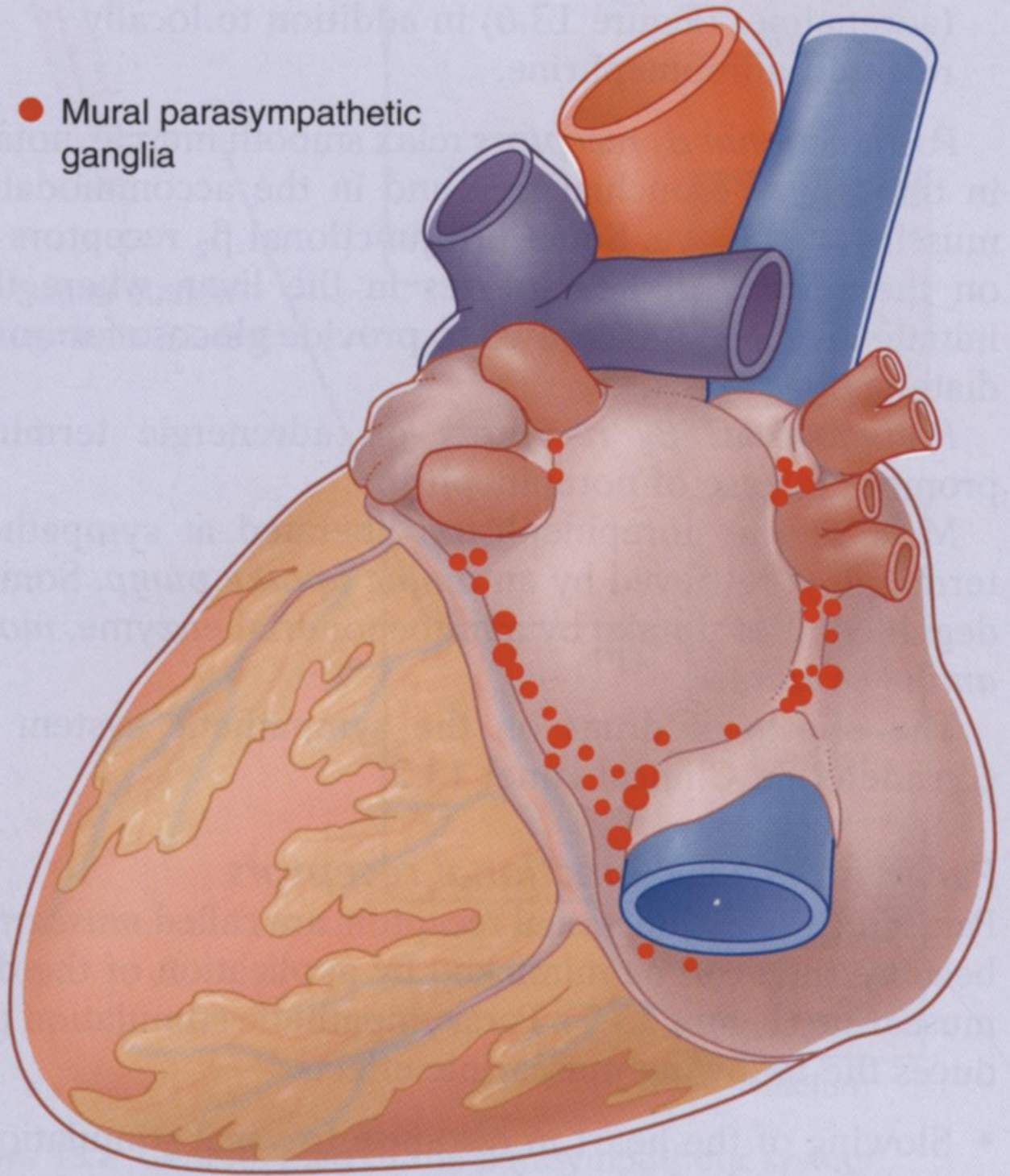


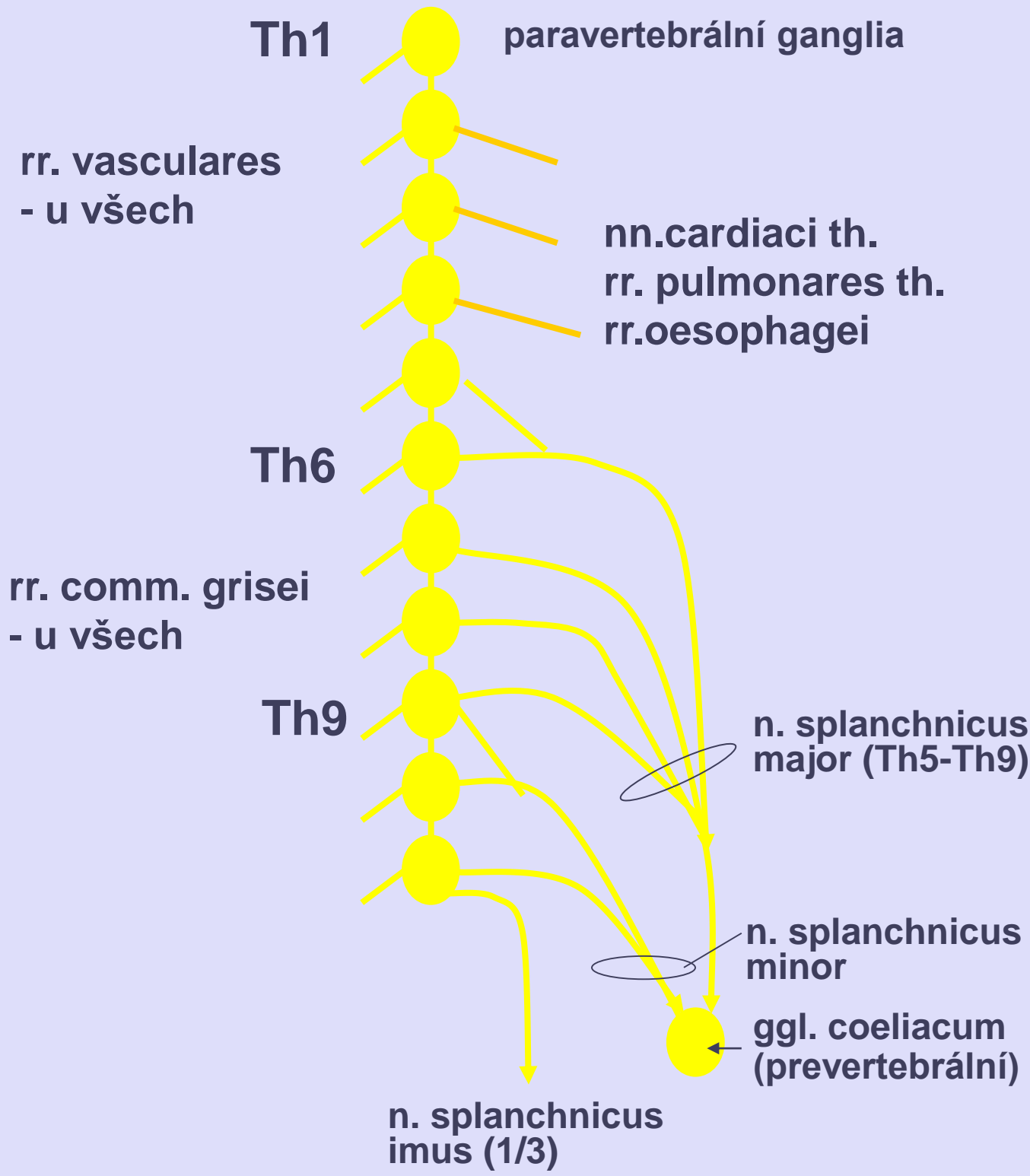
© 2011 Pearson Education, Inc.

nucleus tractus solitarius (NTS)

<https://cvphysiology.com/>

- Mural parasympathetic ganglia





Th1

paravertebrální ganglia

rr. vasculares
- u všech

nn. cardiaci th.
rr. pulmonares th.
rr. oesophagei

Th6

rr. comm. grisei
- u všech

Th9

n. splanchnicus
major (Th5-Th9)

n. splanchnicus
minor

ggl. coeliacum
(prevertebrální)

n. splanchnicus
imus (1/3)

Prevertebrální ganglia

ggl. coeliacum

ggl. mesentericum superius

ggl. mesentericum inferius

ggl. aorticorenale

Plexus aorticus lumbalis

ggl./plexus coeliacus

plexus gastricus dx., sn.

plexus hepaticus

plexus lienalis

plexus duodenalis

plexus pancreaticus

plexus uretericus

plexus testicularis/ovaricus

ggl. mesentericum superius

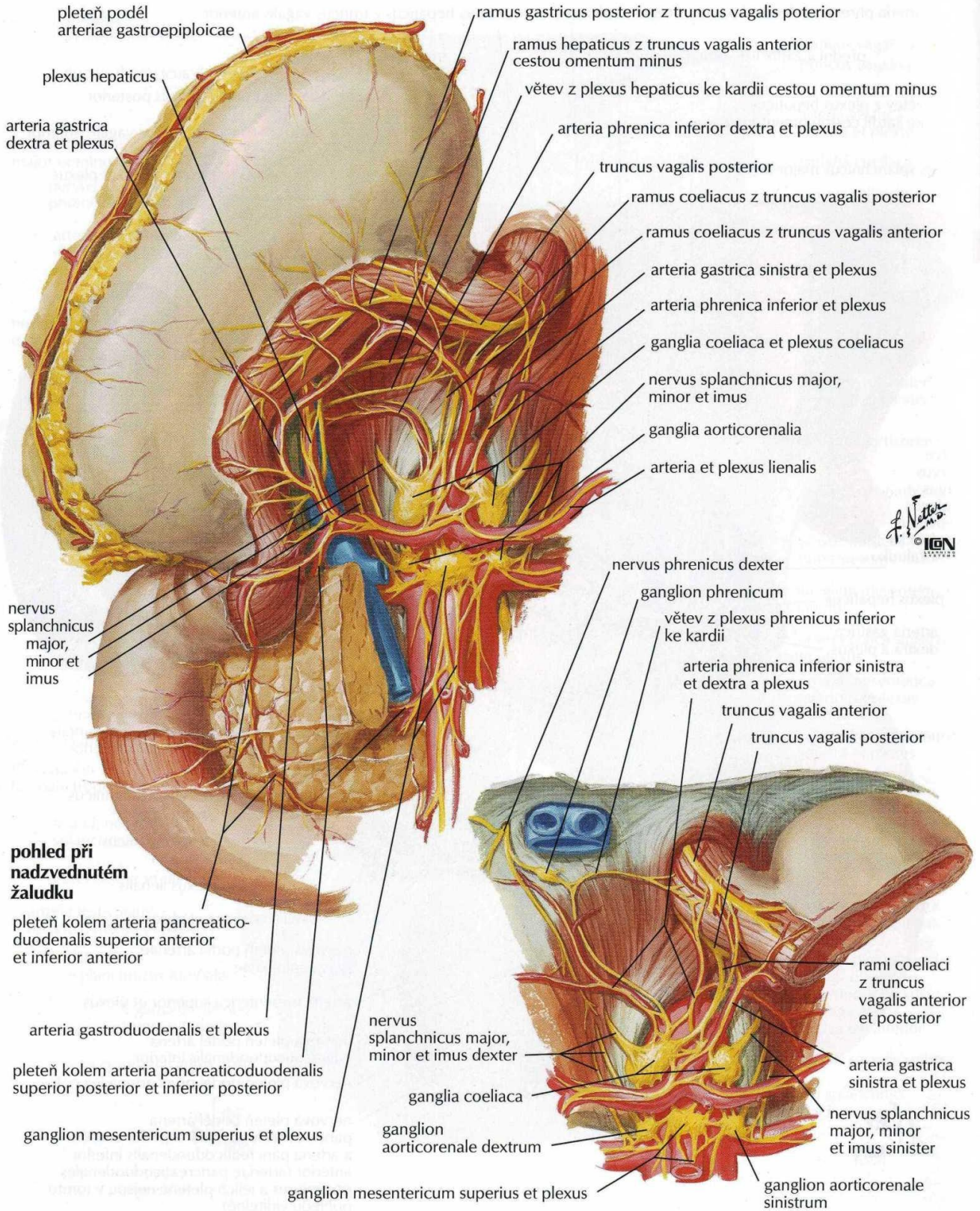
plexus mesentericus superior

ggl. mesentericum inferius

plexus mesentericus inferior

plexus rectalis superior

Plexus hypogastricus superior et inferior

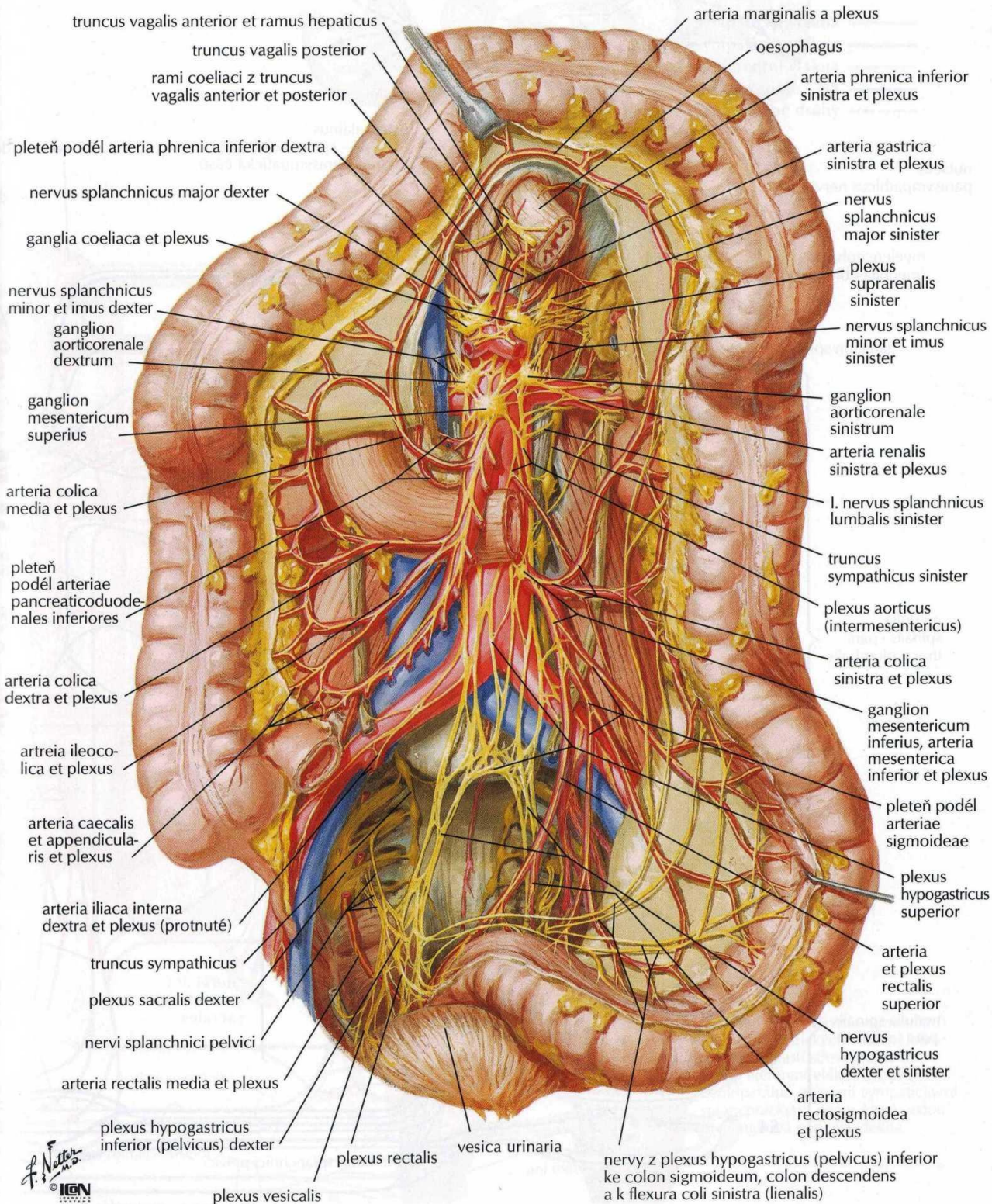


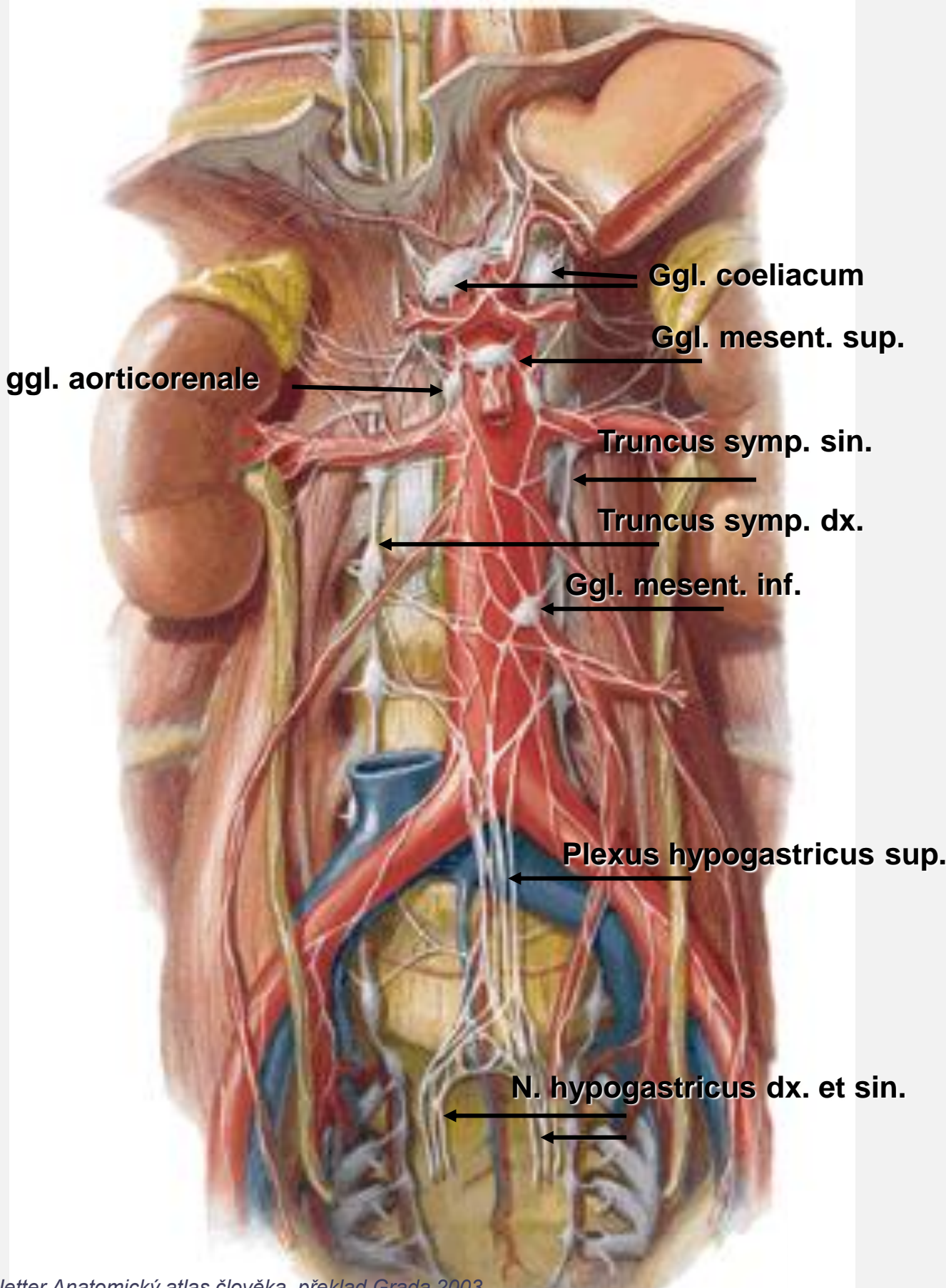
F. H. Netter M.D. © IGM

pohled při nadzvednutém žaludku

Nervy tlustého střeva

NERVY KONEČNÍKU VIZ TAKÉ TABULE 159, 390 – 393





Ggl. coeliacum

Ggl. mesent. sup.

ggl. aorticorenale

Truncus symp. sin.

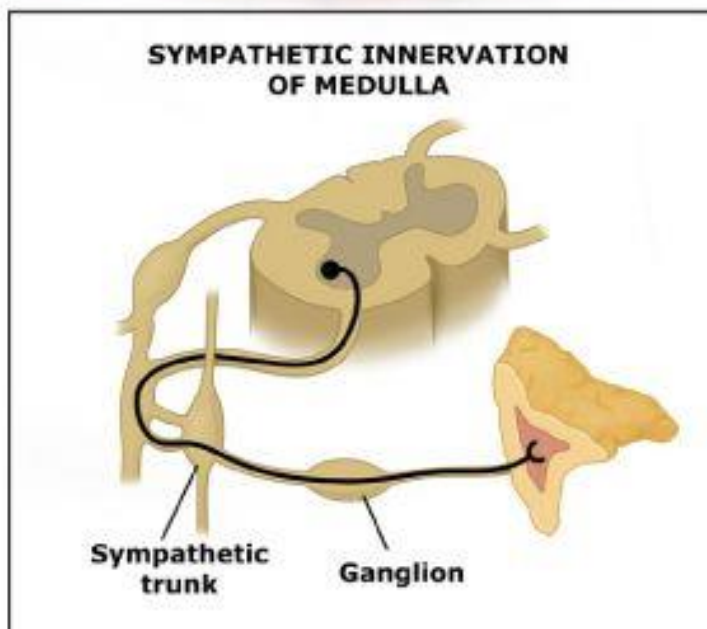
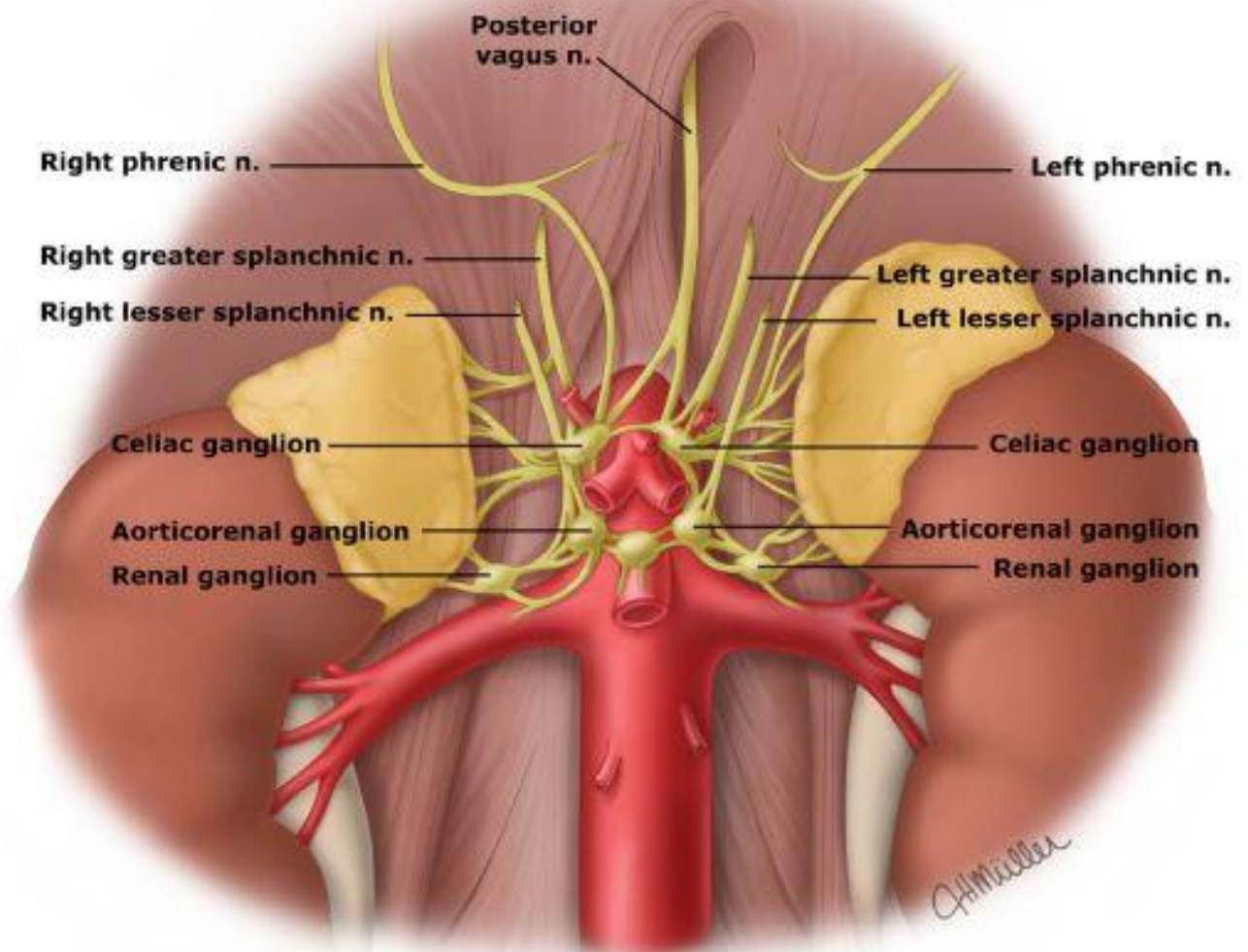
Truncus symp. dx.

Ggl. mesent. inf.

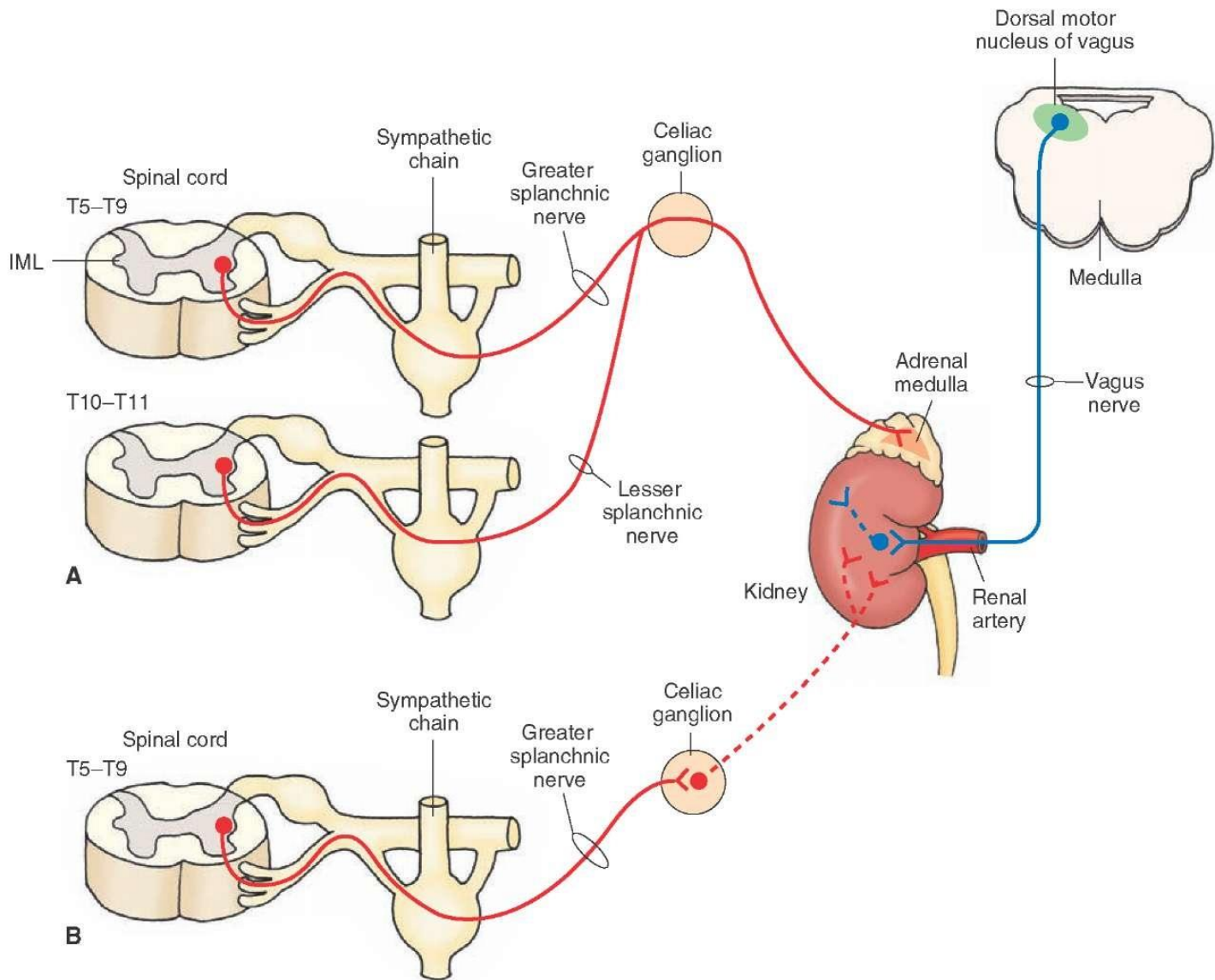
Plexus hypogastricus sup.

N. hypogastricus dx. et sin.

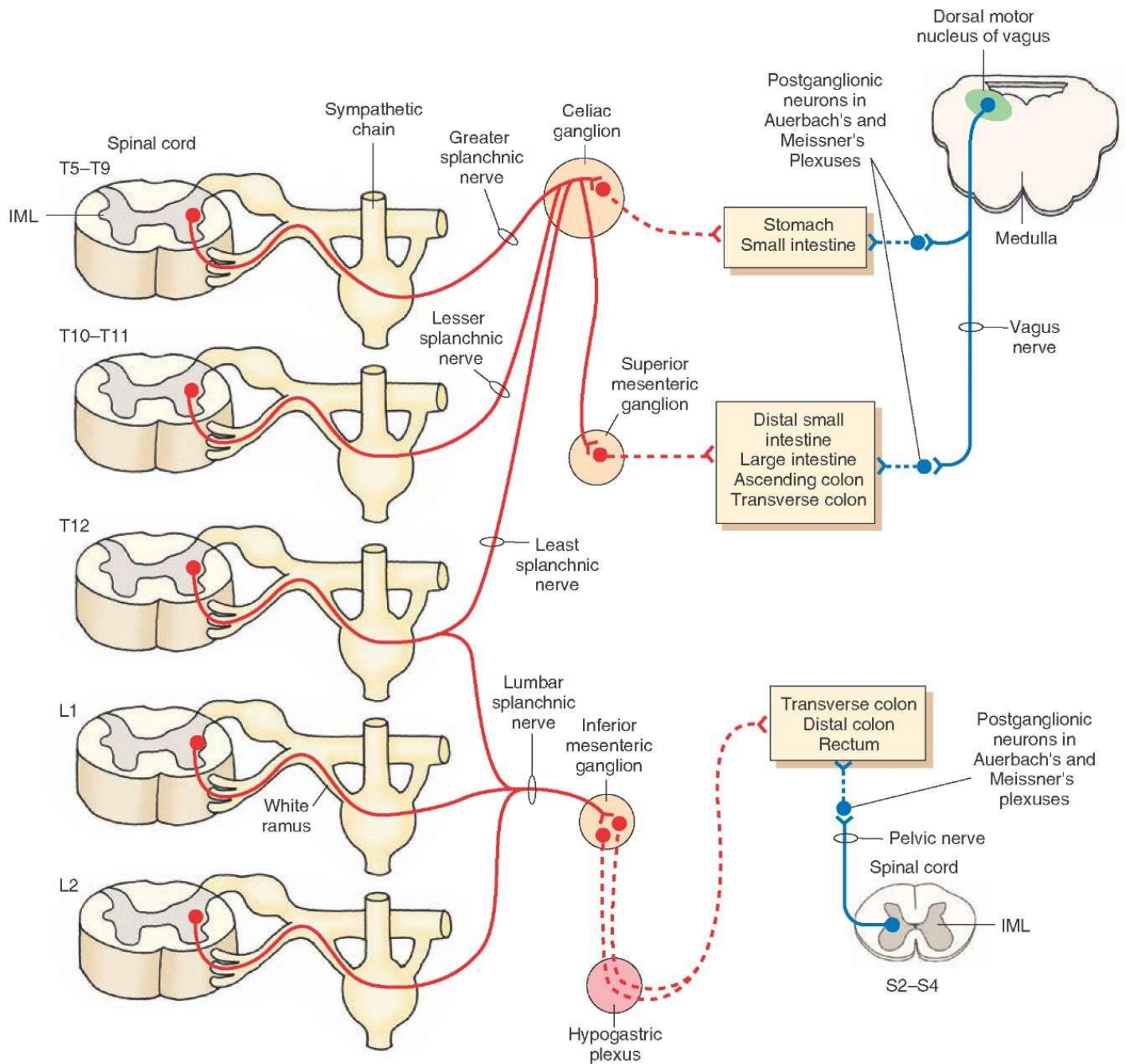
Sympatická inervace dřeně nadledviny



Sympatická inervace dřeně nadledviny

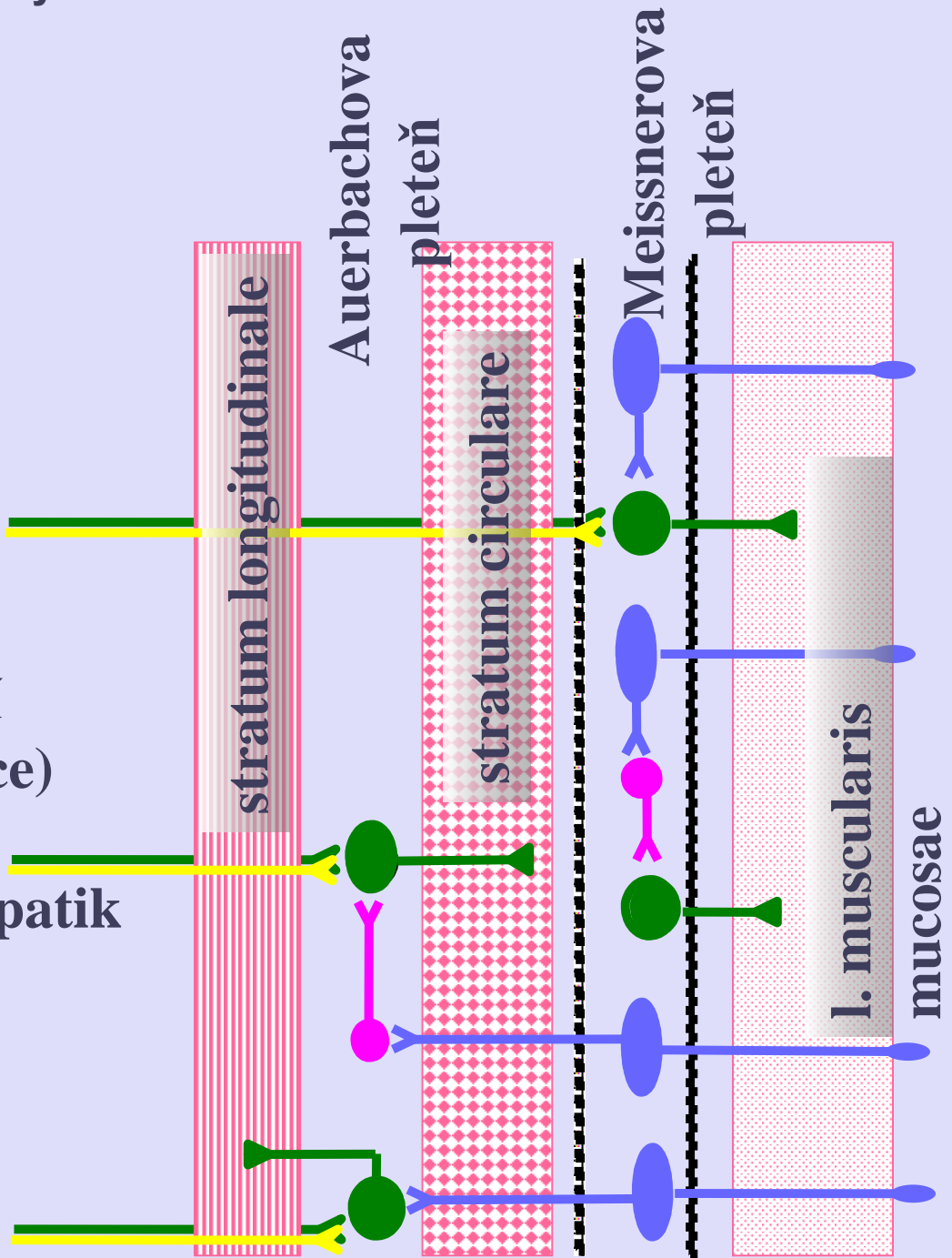


ANS inervace žaludku a střeva



Enterický systém

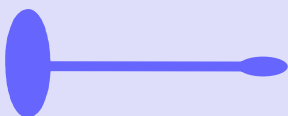
ovlivnění
(modulace)
symp. a
parasymptatik
em



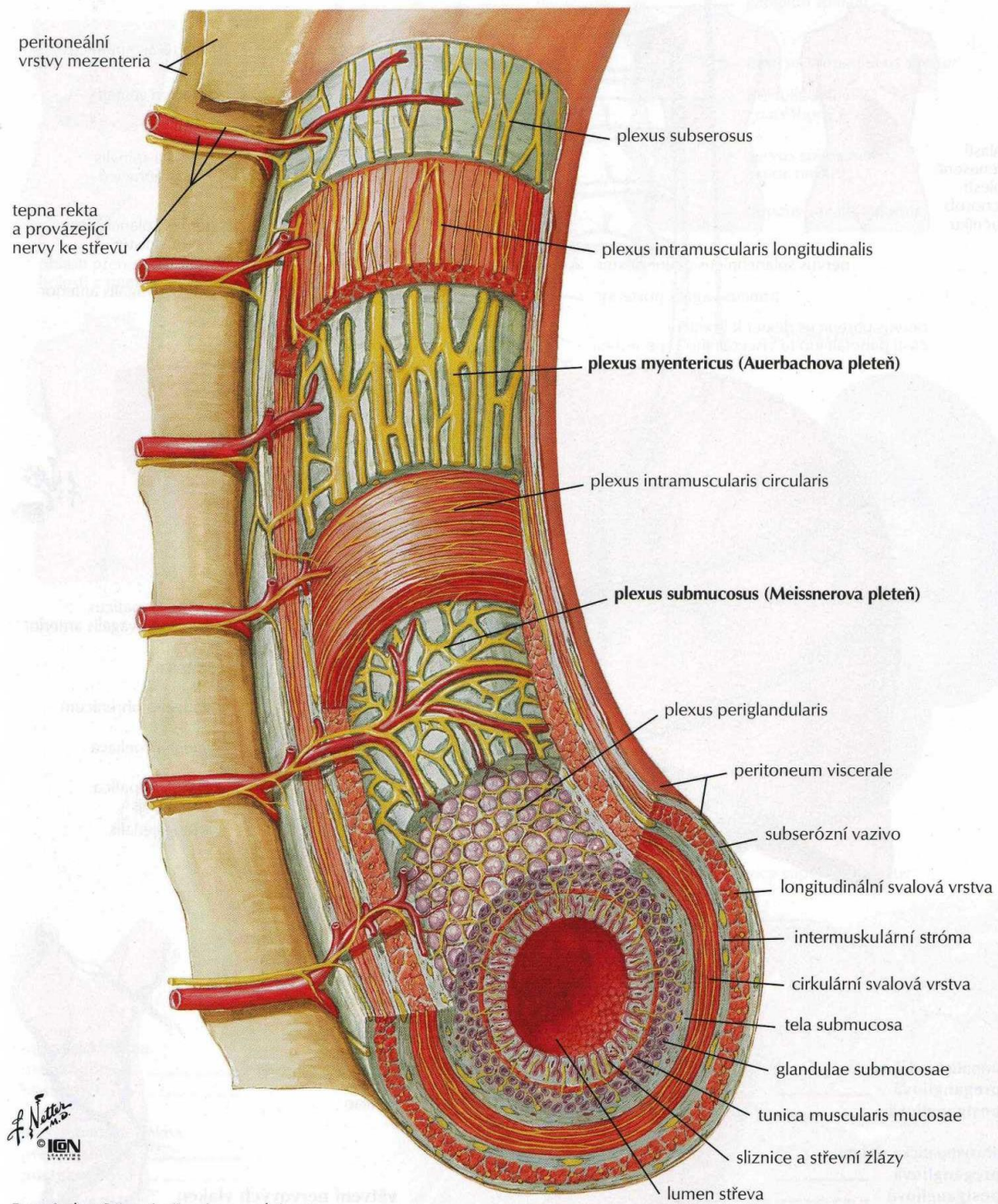
enterický motorický neuron



enterický interneuron



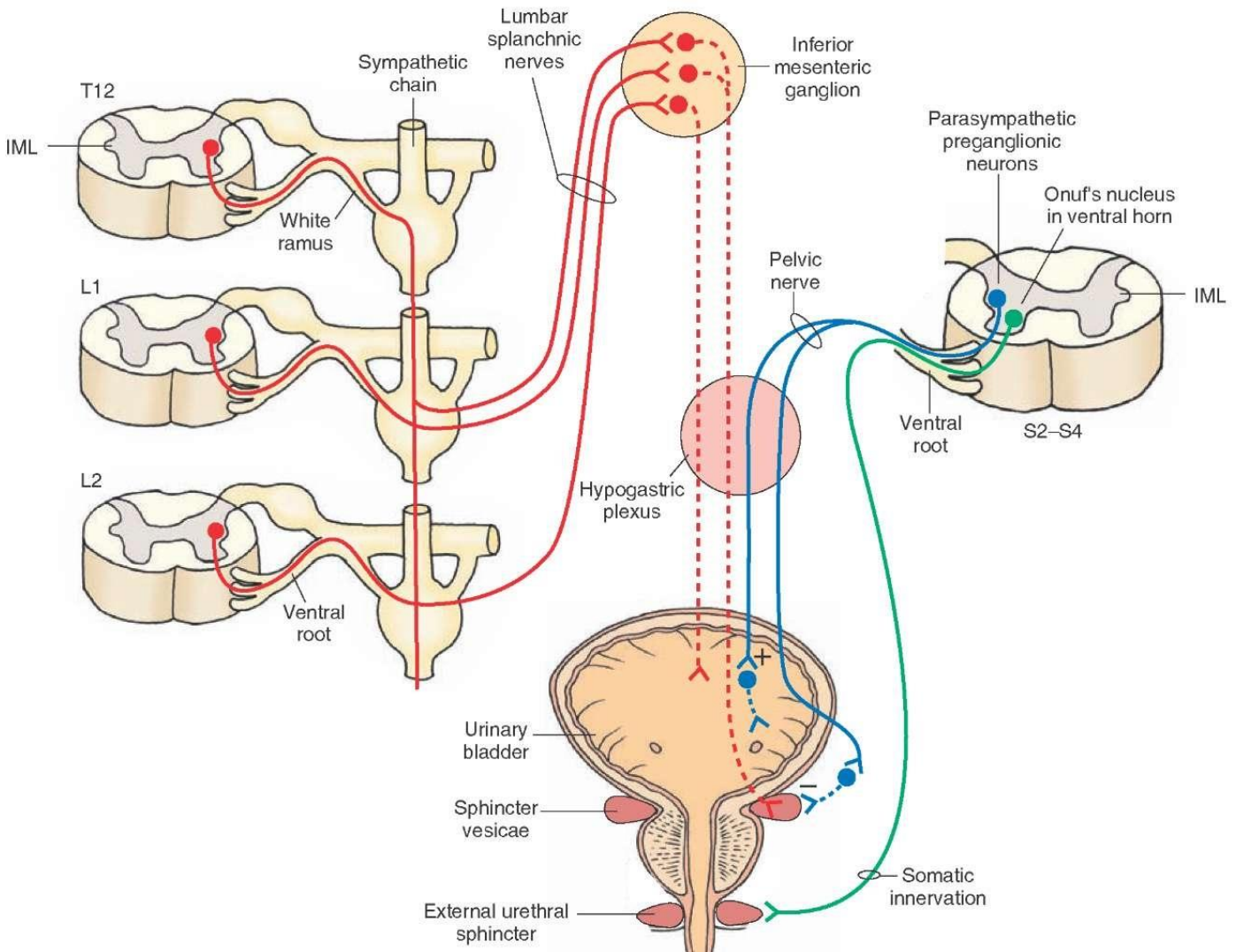
enterický viscerosenzorický neuron



F. Netter
M.D.
© IGM
1998

Poznámka: Střevní stěna je na schématu znázorněna mnohem silnější než je ve skutečnosti.

Mikce



Traditionally, activation of sympathetic fibers results in relaxation of the detrusor muscle and contraction of the sphincter located at the neck of the bladder.

Recently, sympathetic fibers are primarily distributed to the blood vessels in the bladder. The sympathetic fibers play an important role during ejaculation in the male.

Sympathetic activation causes contraction of the sphincter vesicae during ejaculation and prevents seminal fluid from entering the bladder.

Activation of parasympathetic fibers results in contraction of the detrusor muscle of the bladder and relaxation of the sphincter vesicae muscle.

Somatomotor innervation of the external urethral sphincter.