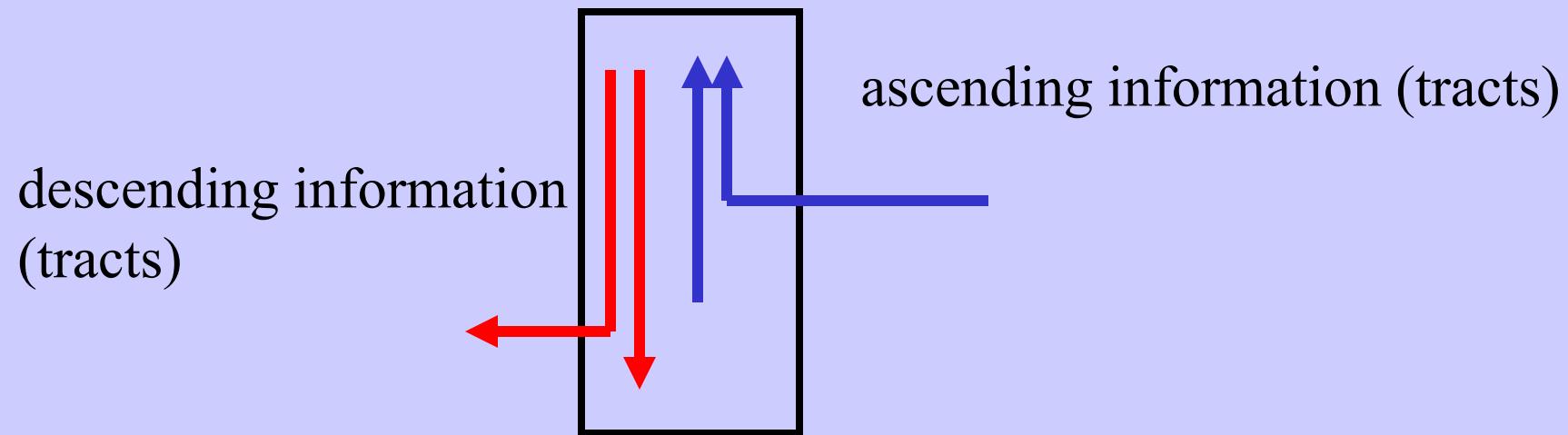
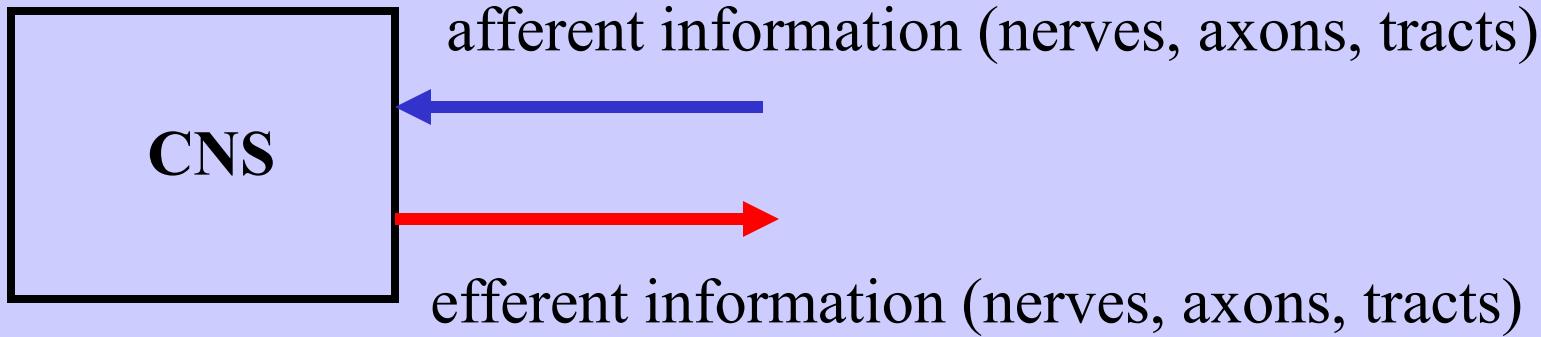


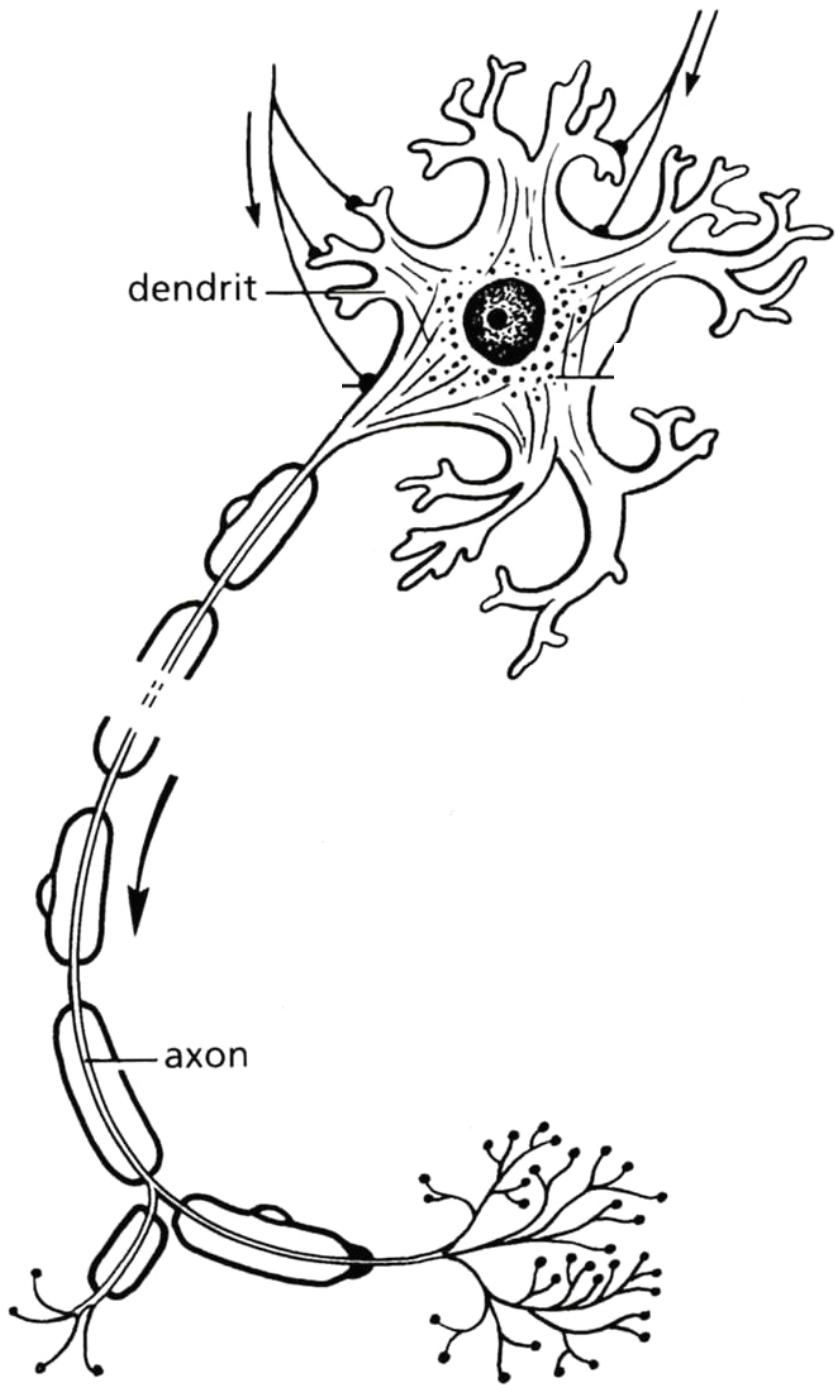
BASIC ANATOMY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM



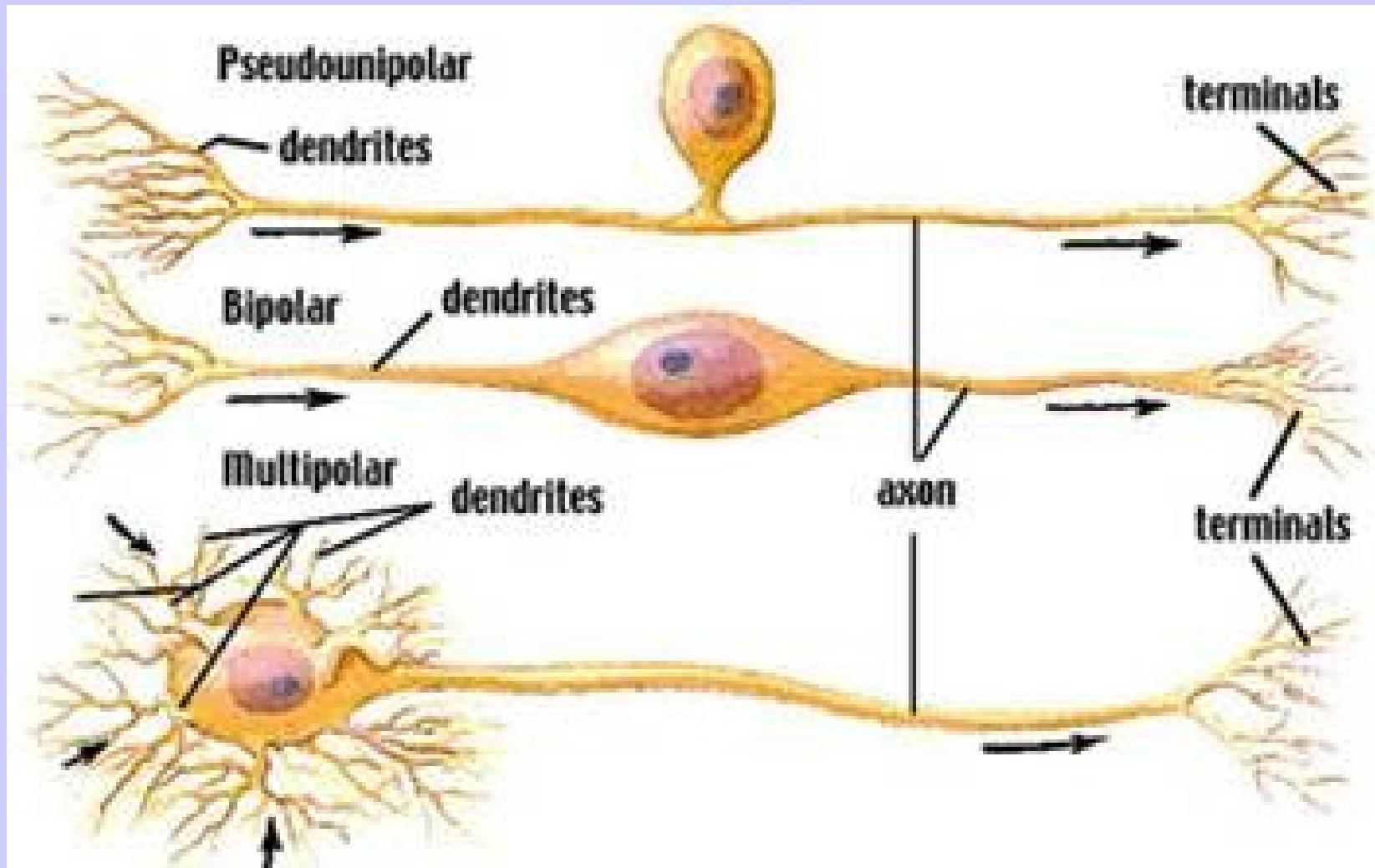
Basic conception



NERVE CELL = NEURON



TYPES OF NEURONS



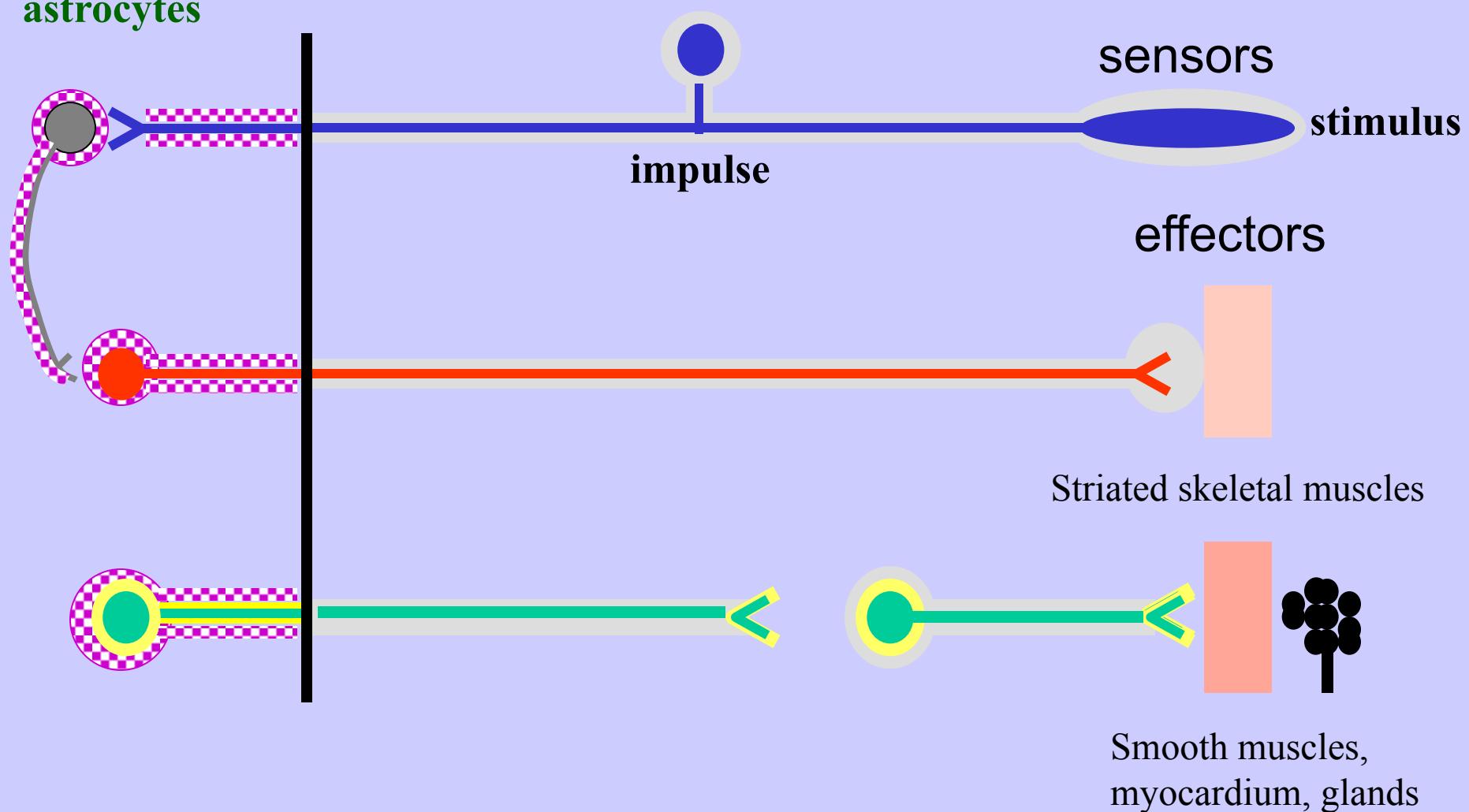
DIVISION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

CNS

PNS

oligodendrocytes
astrocytes

Schwann cells and their derivatives



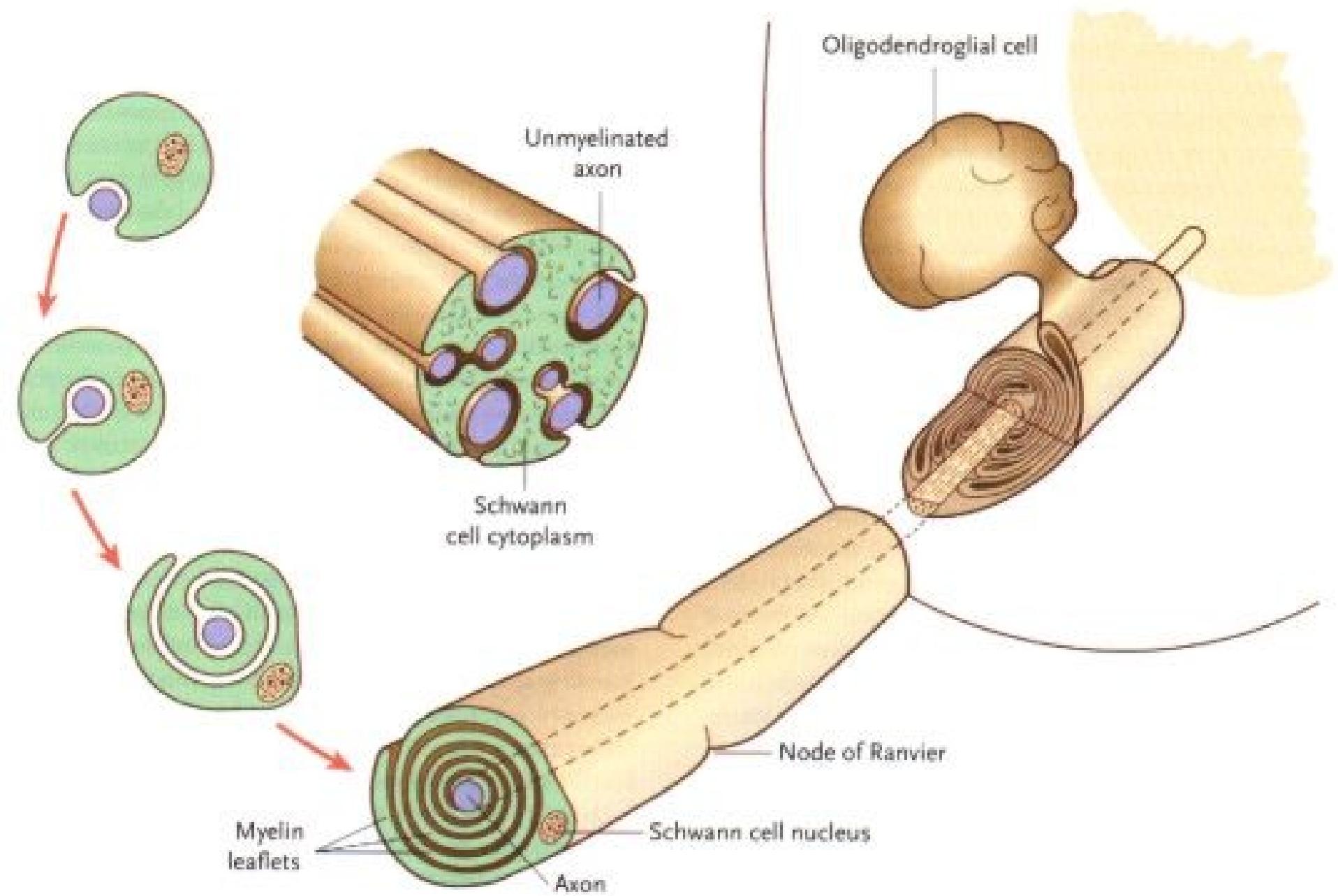
DIVISION OF THE PNS

Cranial nerves I.- XII.

- run through the skull base

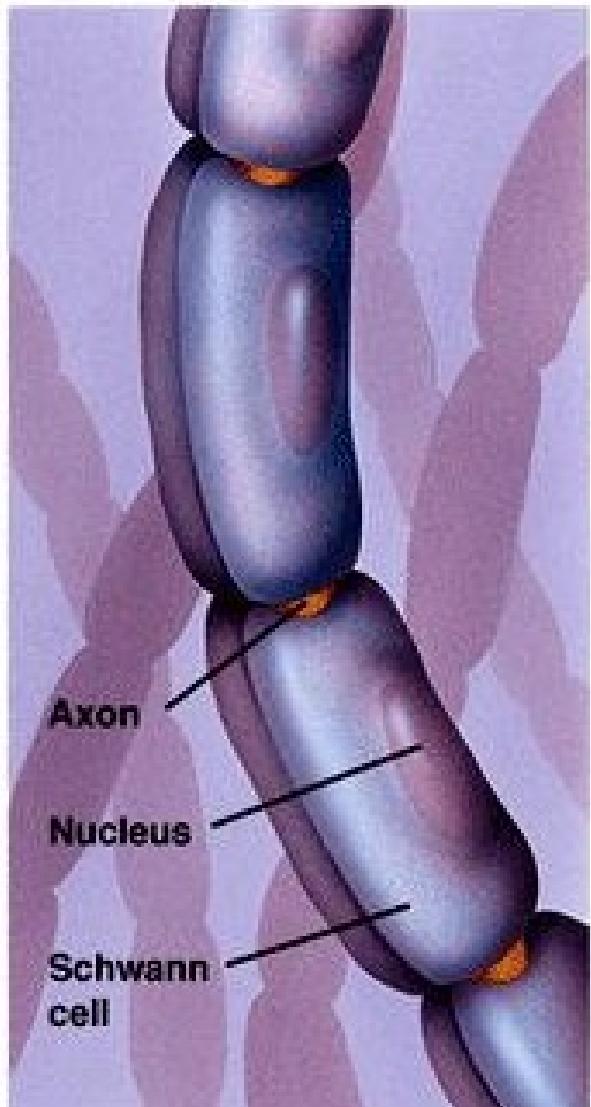
Spinal nerves – 31 pairs

- run through foramina intervertebralia

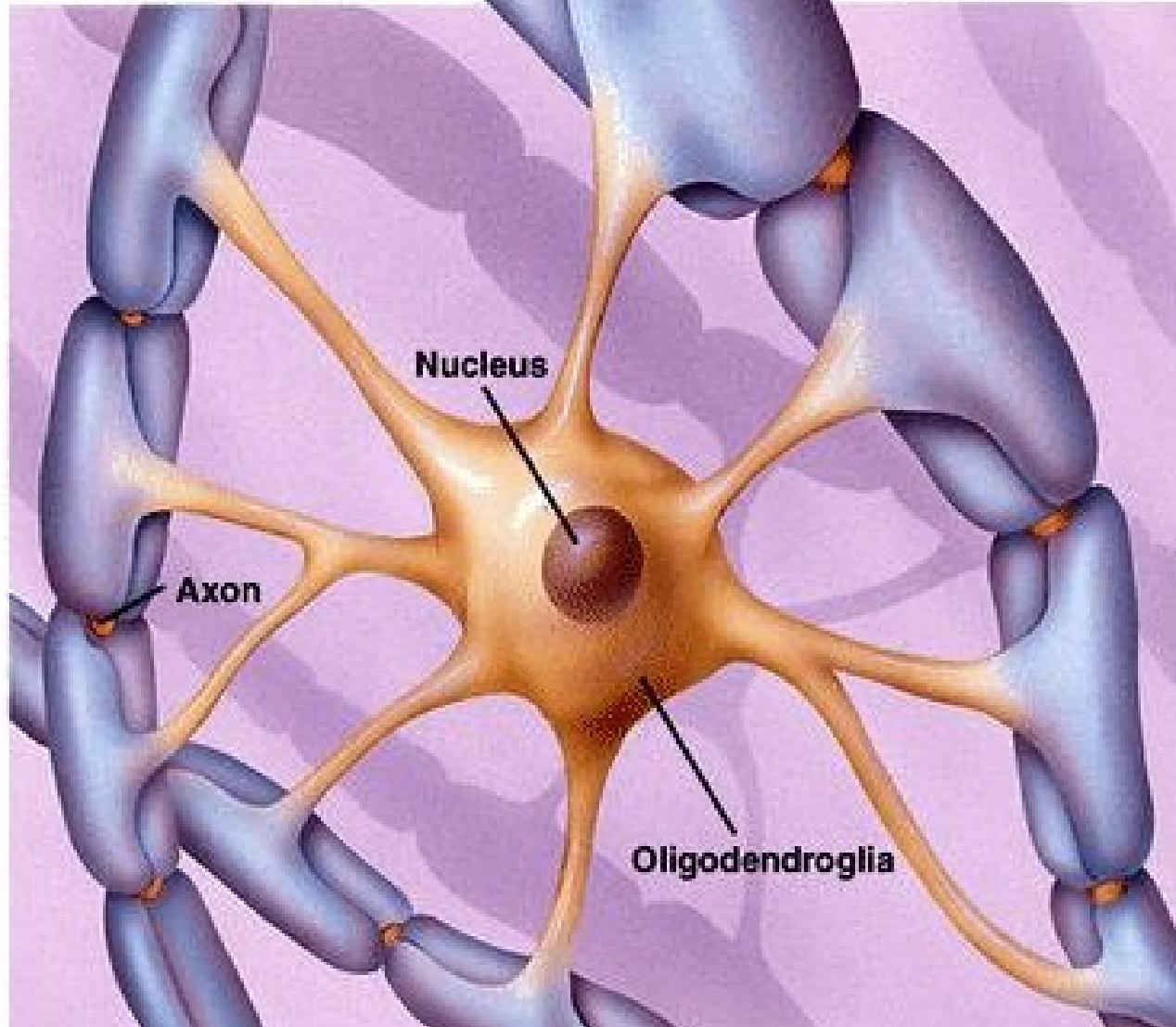


Glial cells of the CNS: astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, microglial, ependymal cells
Glial cells of the PNS: myelinating and non-myelinating Schwann cells, satellite glial cells, terminal glial cells

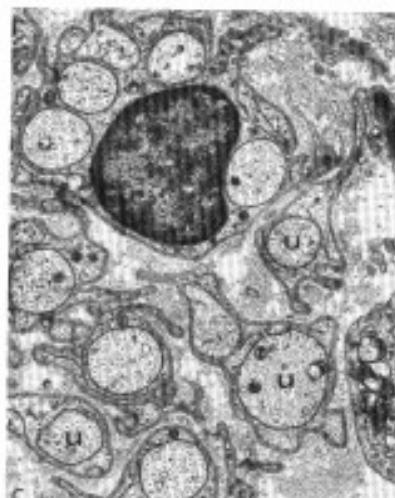
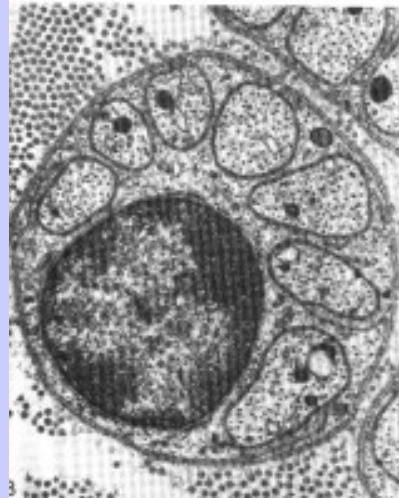
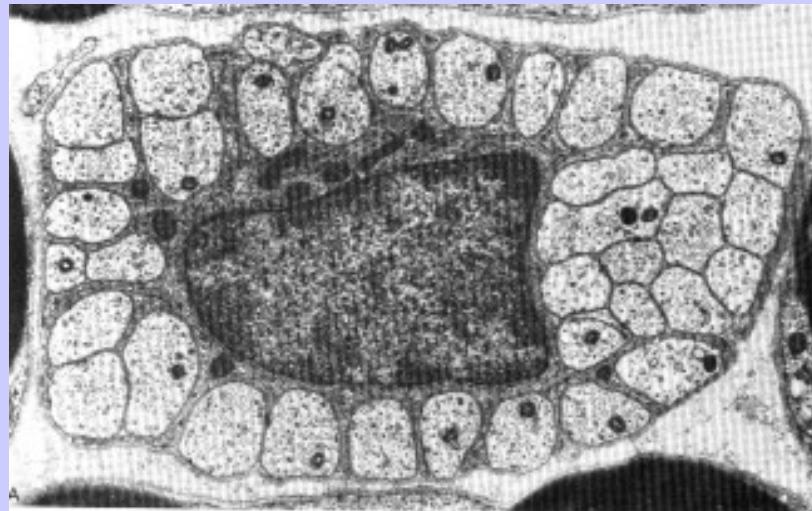
Myelination in the Peripheral Nervous System



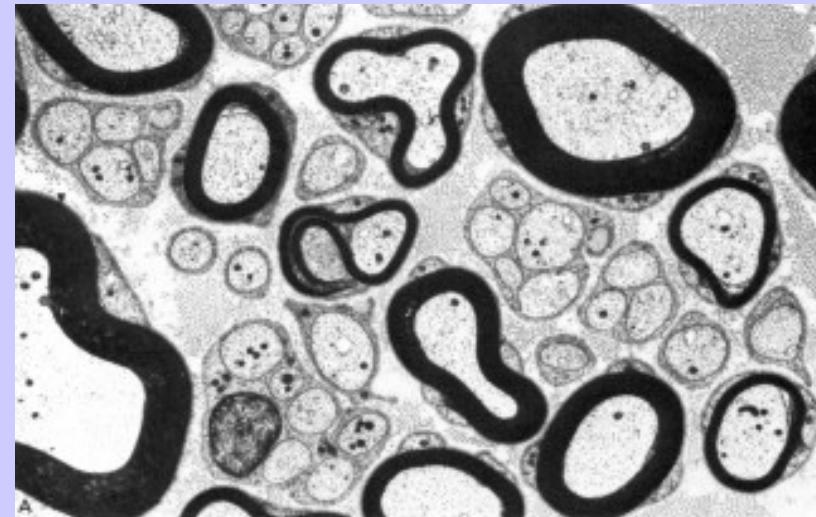
Myelination in the Central Nervous System



unmyelinated axons (< 1 μ m)



myelinated axons



FUNCTIONAL TYPES OF AXONS IN PNS

Afferent

somatosensory



touch, proprioception, pain

viscerosensory



mechanoception, pain

sensory



relay impulses for taste, hearing and balance

somatomotor



striated muscles

branchiomotor



striated muscles

visceromotor



smooth muscles

sympathetic



myocardium

parasympathetic



glands

Efferent

DIVISION OF THE CNS

Brain (Encephalon)

Spinal cord (Medulla spinalis)

Brainstem (Truncus encephali)

Medulla oblongata

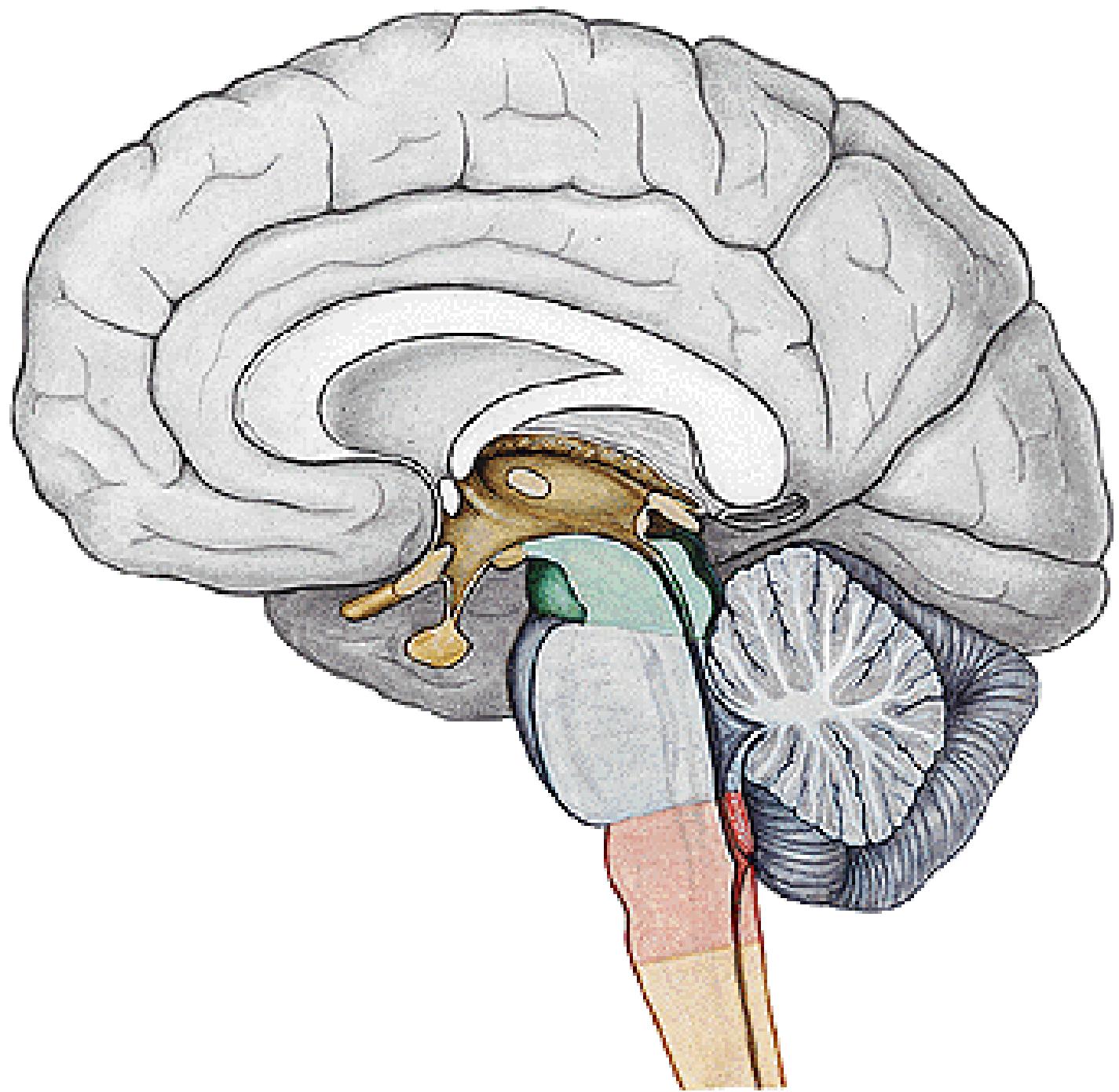
Pons

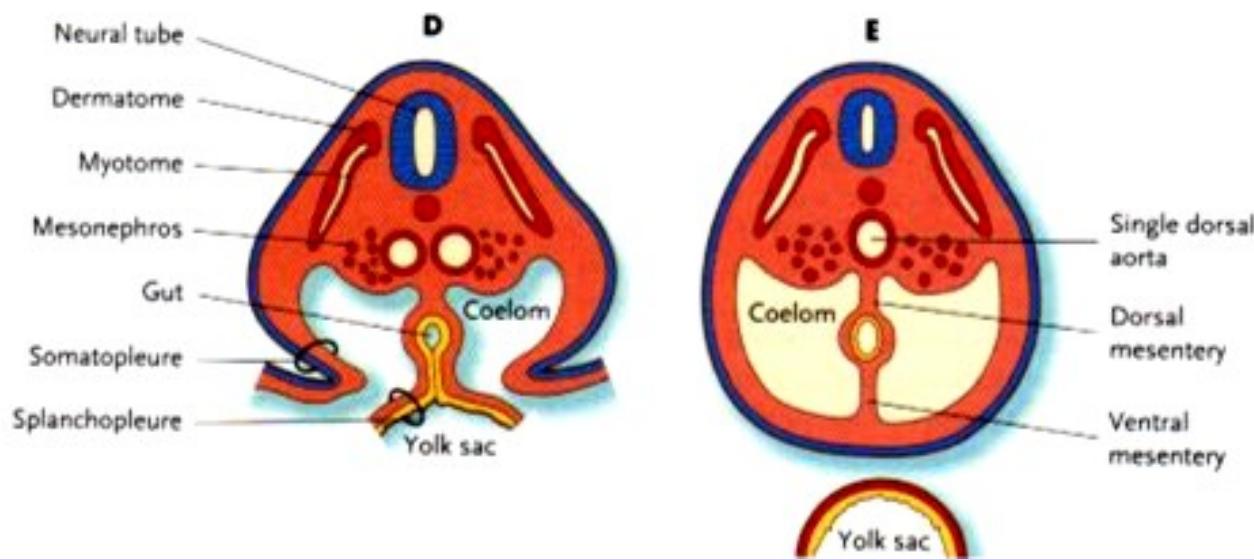
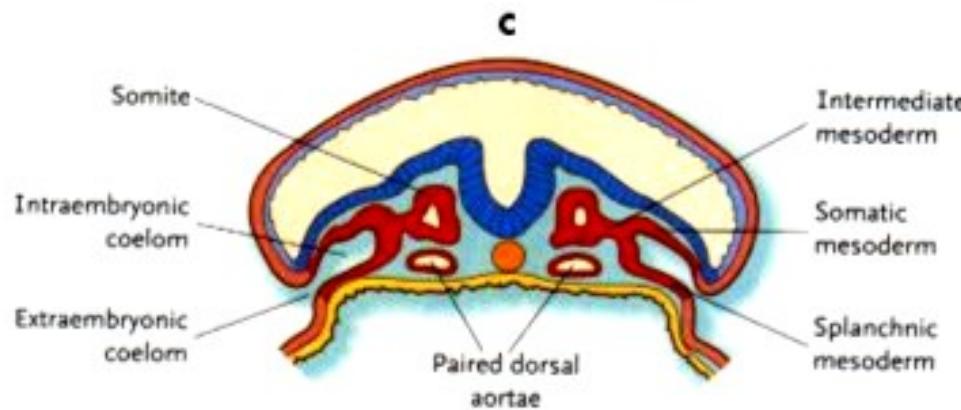
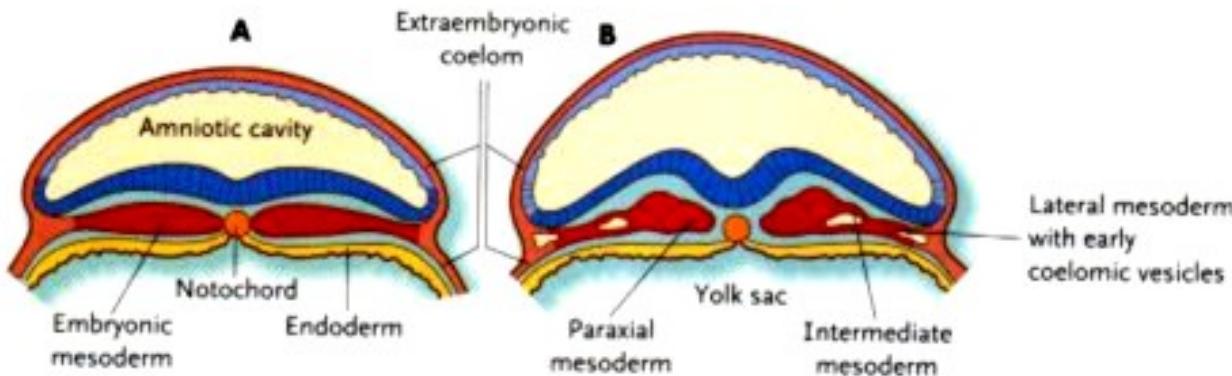
Mesencephalon

Cerebellum

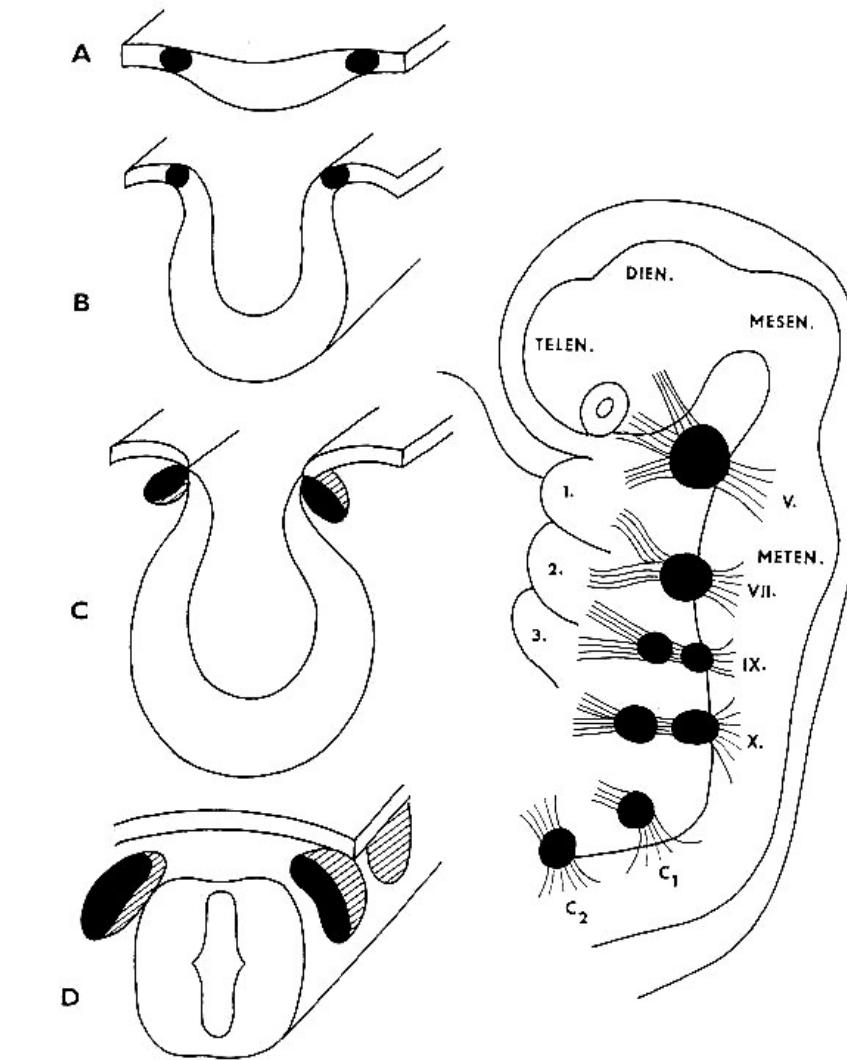
Diencephalon

Telencephalon





Neural crest

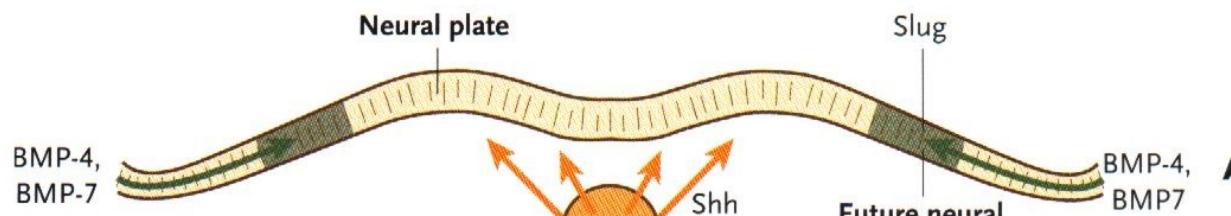


r. 1.: Schema vývoje nervové trubice a gangiové lišty v příčných řezech (vlevo) a poloha spinálních ganglií (C₁, C₂) a ganglii hlavových nervů (římské číslice (vpravo))

A - vznik medulární ploténky, B - prohloubení v medulární rýhu, C - odštěpování gangiové lišty, D - vznik nervové trubice.

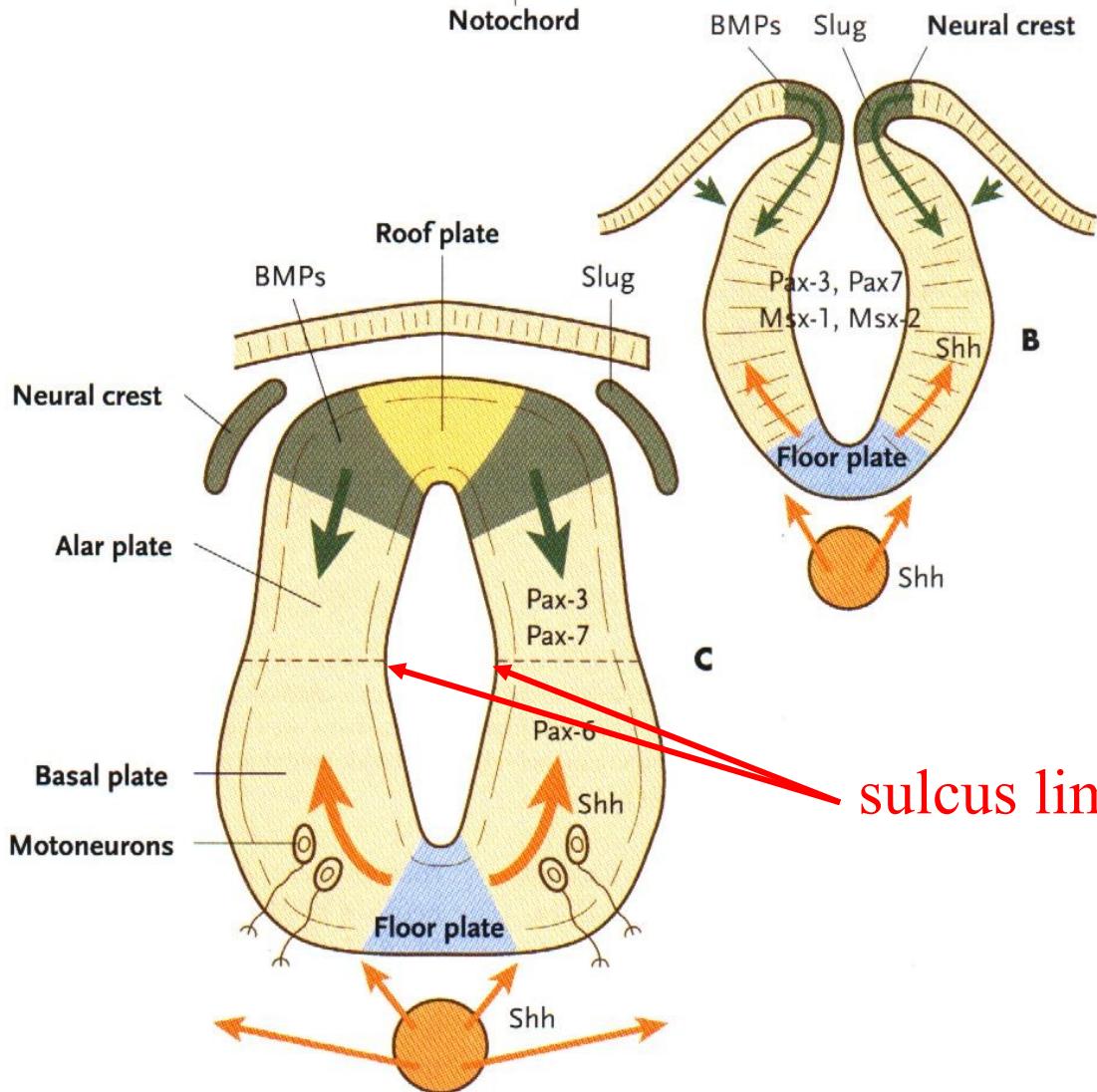
DIEN. - mezimozek, MESEN. - střední mozek, METEN. - zadní mozek, TELEN. - koncový mozek, 1.-3. - žaberní oblouky.

Buněčný materiál gangiové lišty i jednotlivá ganglia jsou zakresleny černě.



BMP-4, BMP7

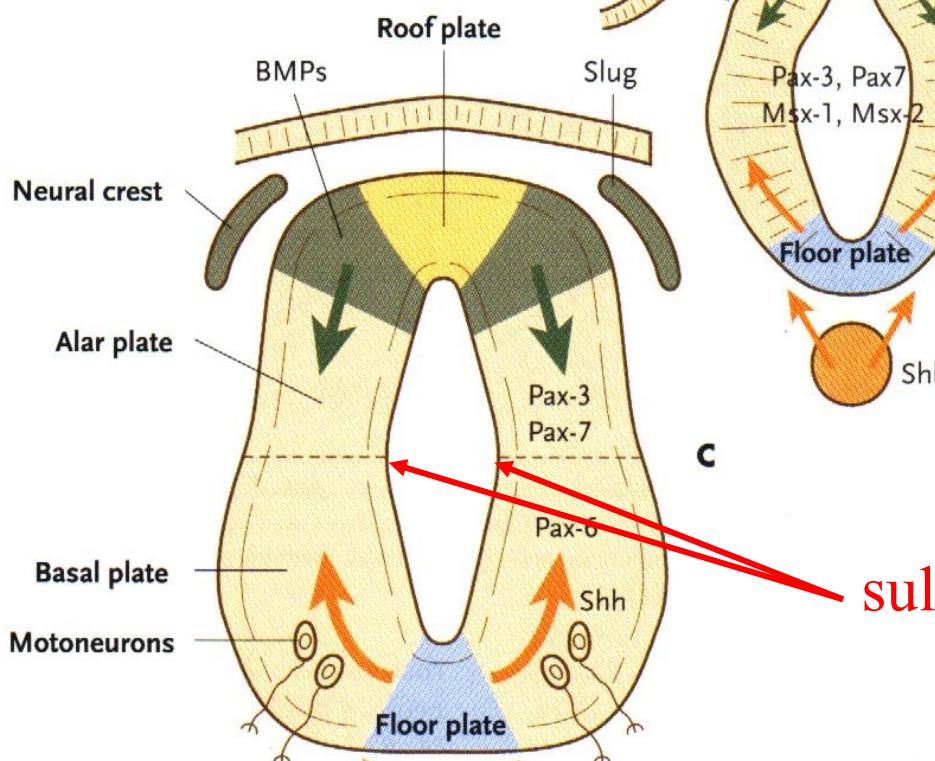
Future neural crest



BMPs

Slug

Neural crest



Neural crest

Roof plate

BMPs

Slug

Alar plate

Basal plate

Motoneurons

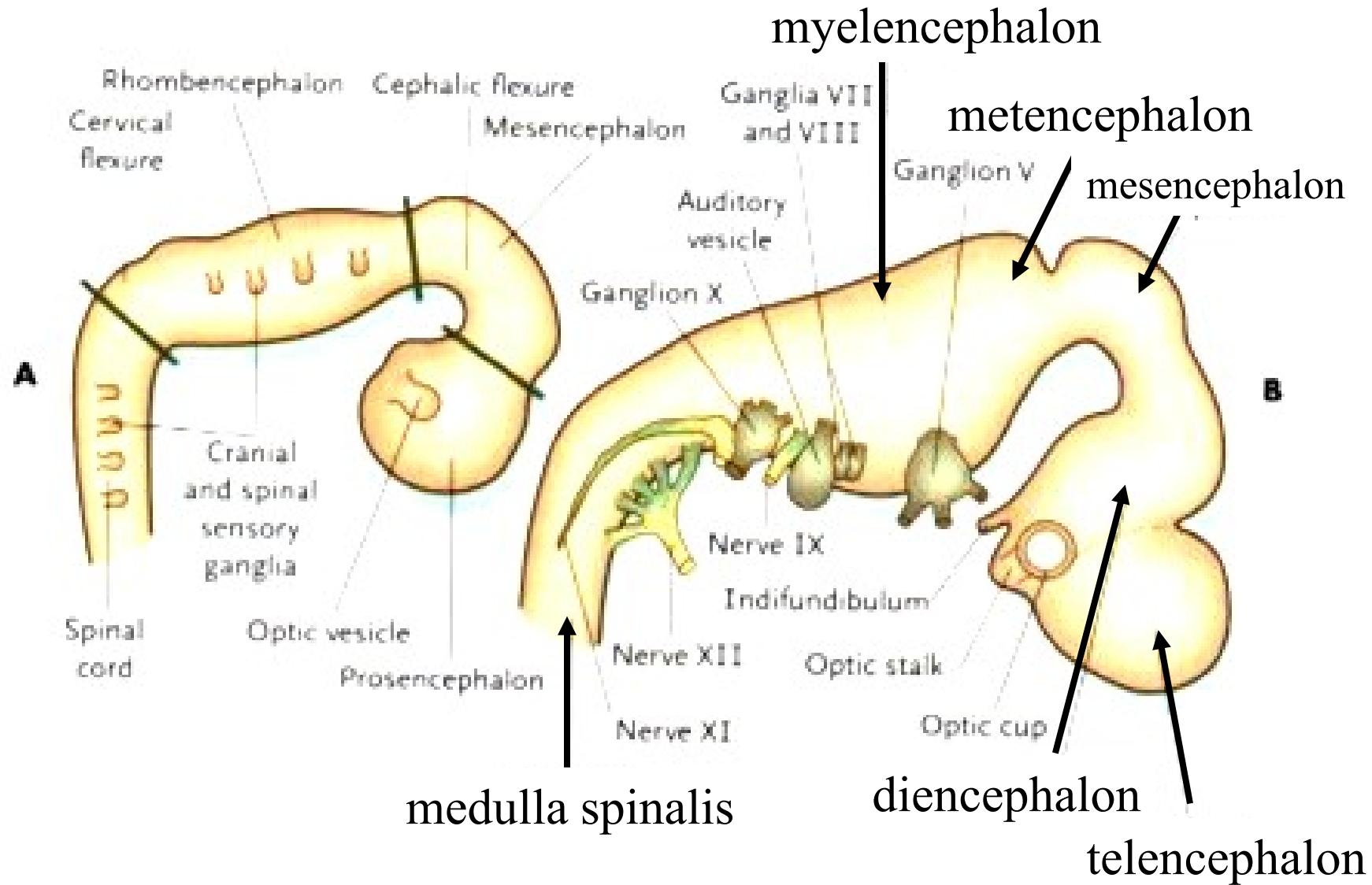
Floor plate

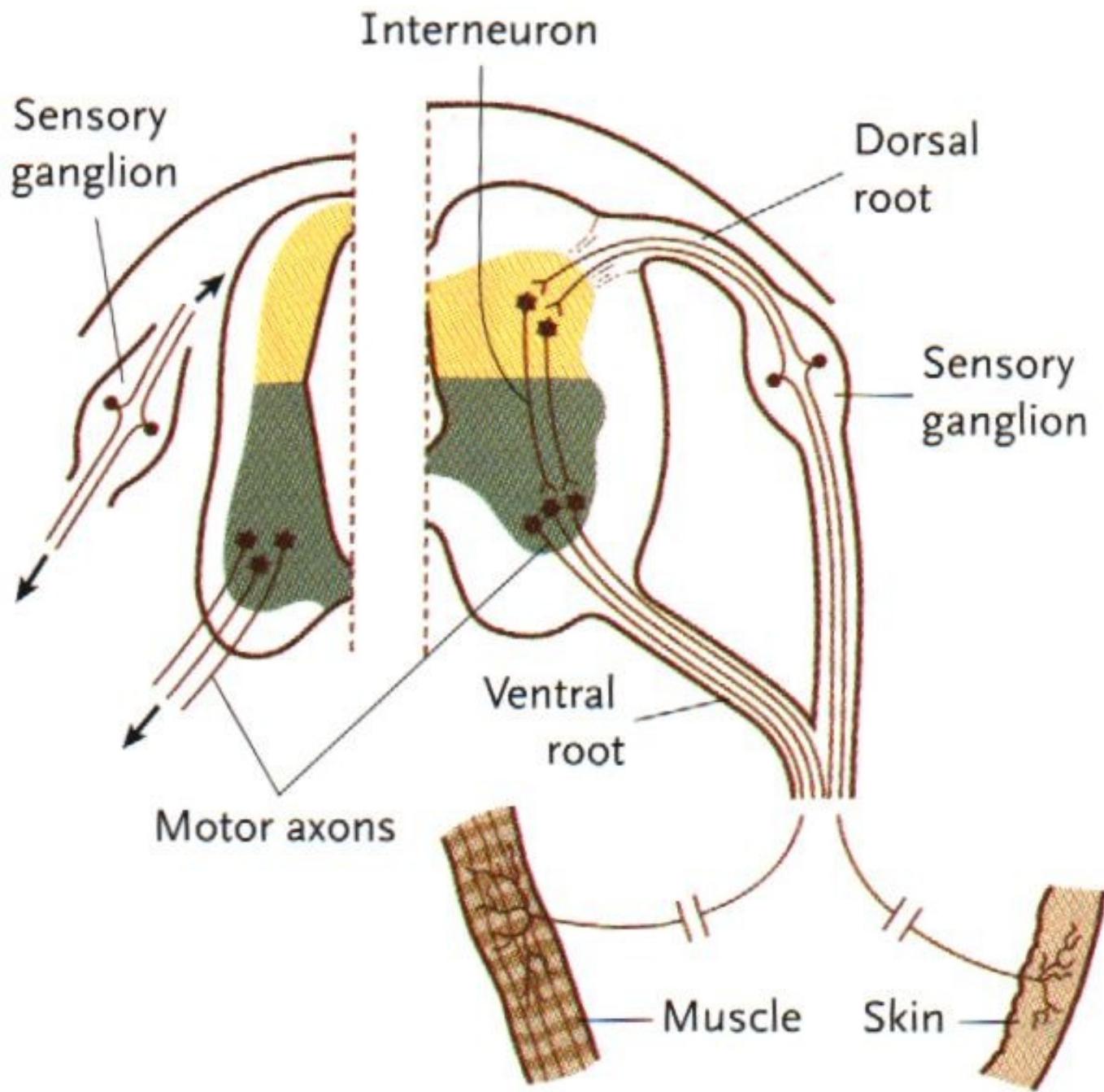
Shh

sulcus limitans

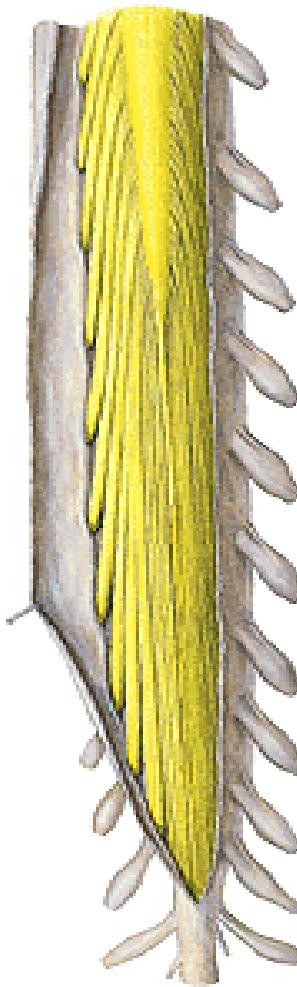
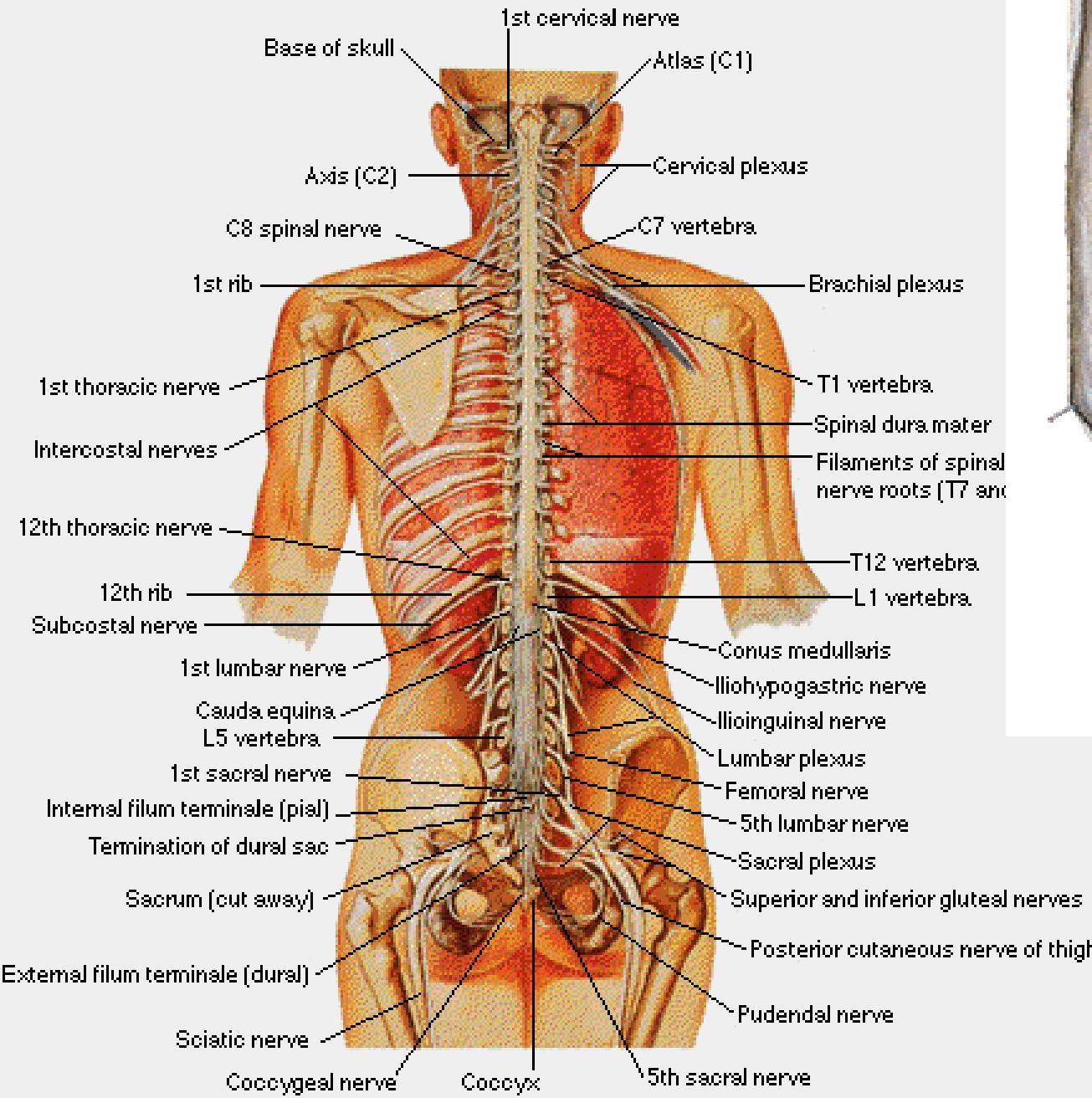
Primary subdivisions: prosencephalon, mesencephalon, rhombencephalon

Secondary subdivision: telencephalon, diencephalon, mesencephalon, metencephalon, myelencephalon

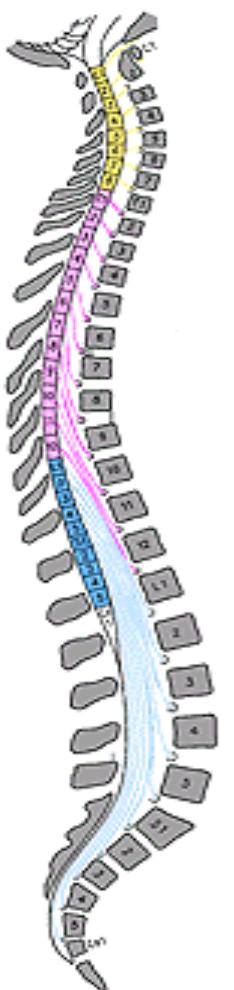
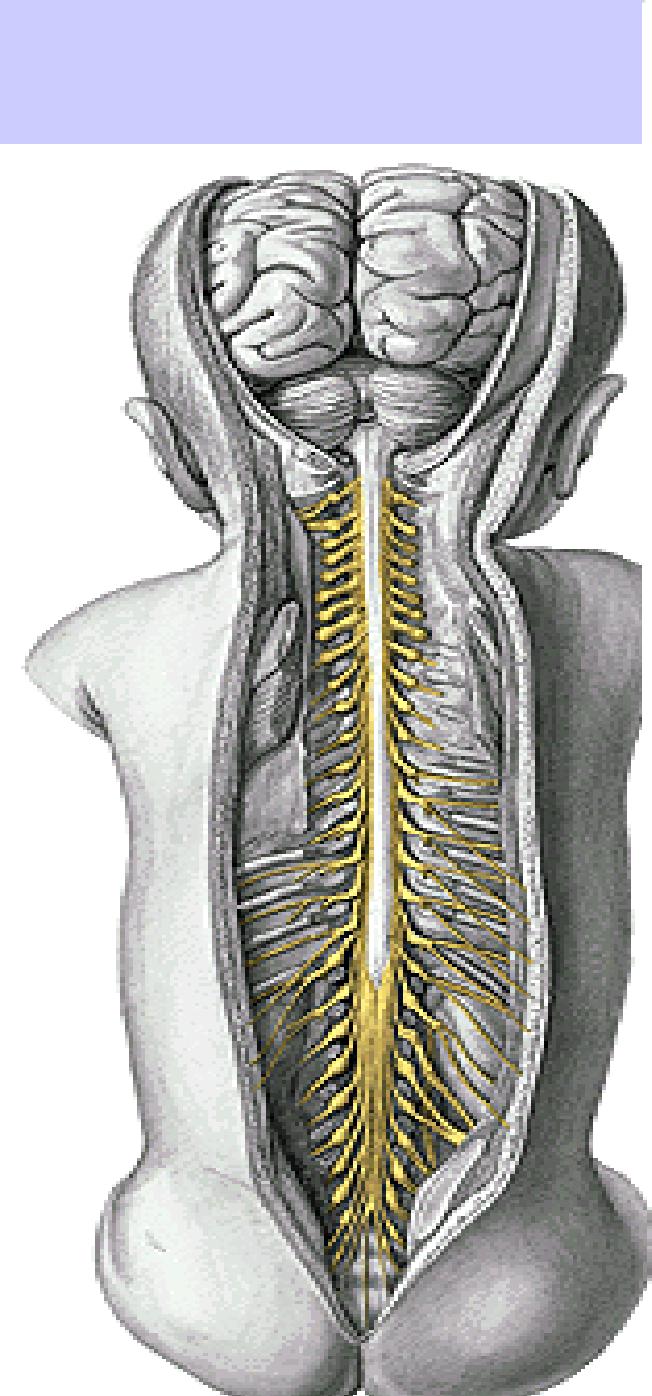




Spinal Cord in Situ

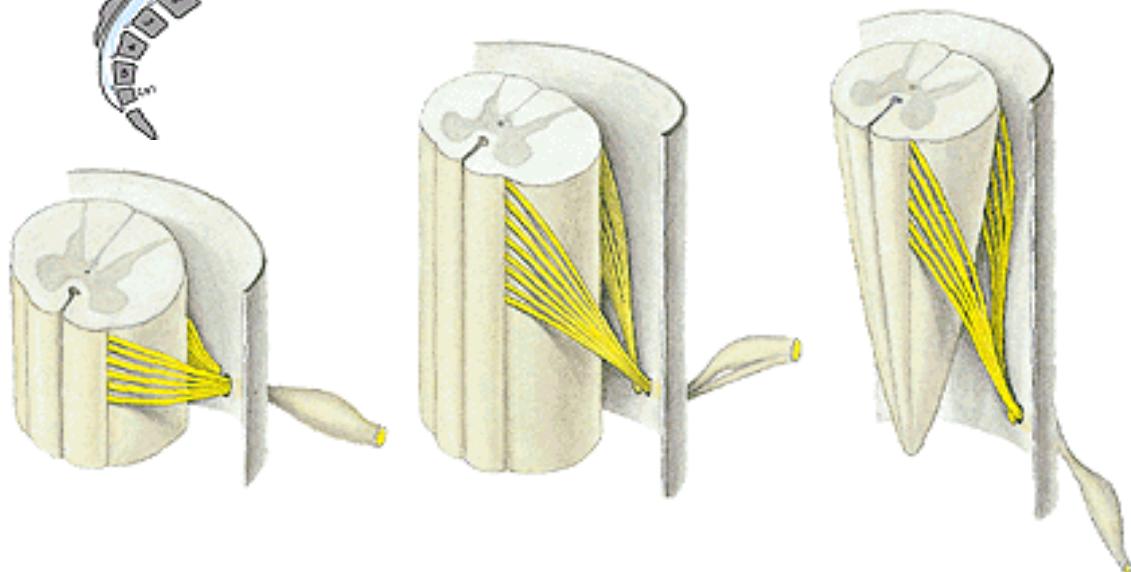


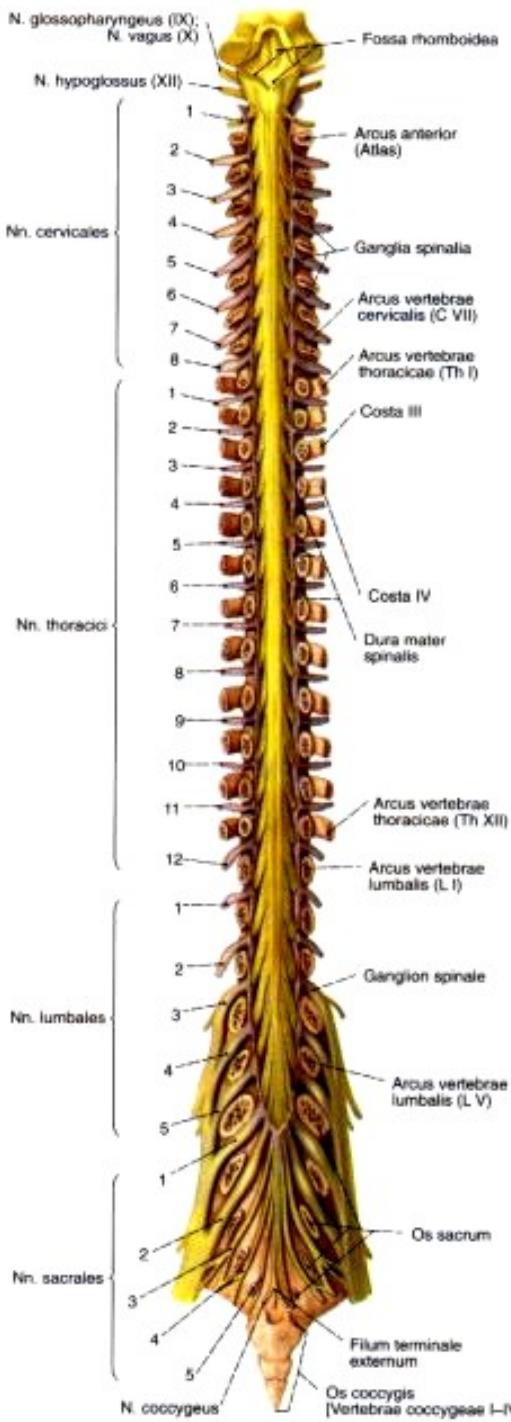
**Conus medullaris
Filum terminale
Cauda equina**



Spinal segment

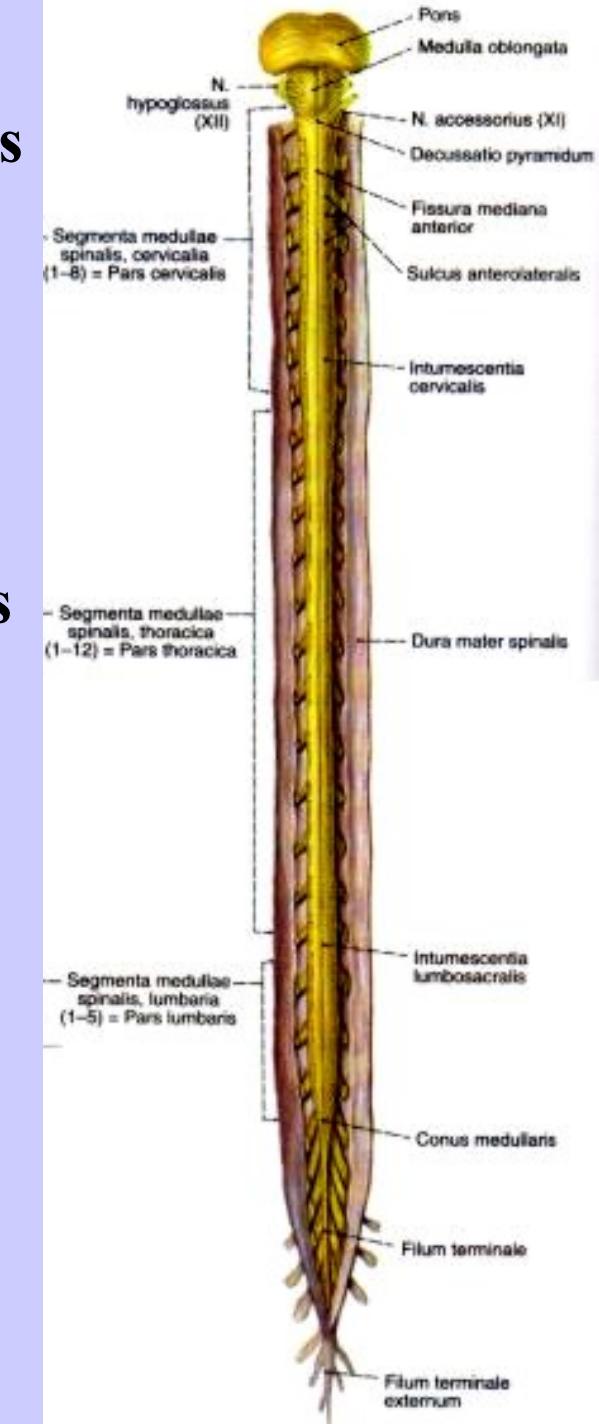
Fila radicularia





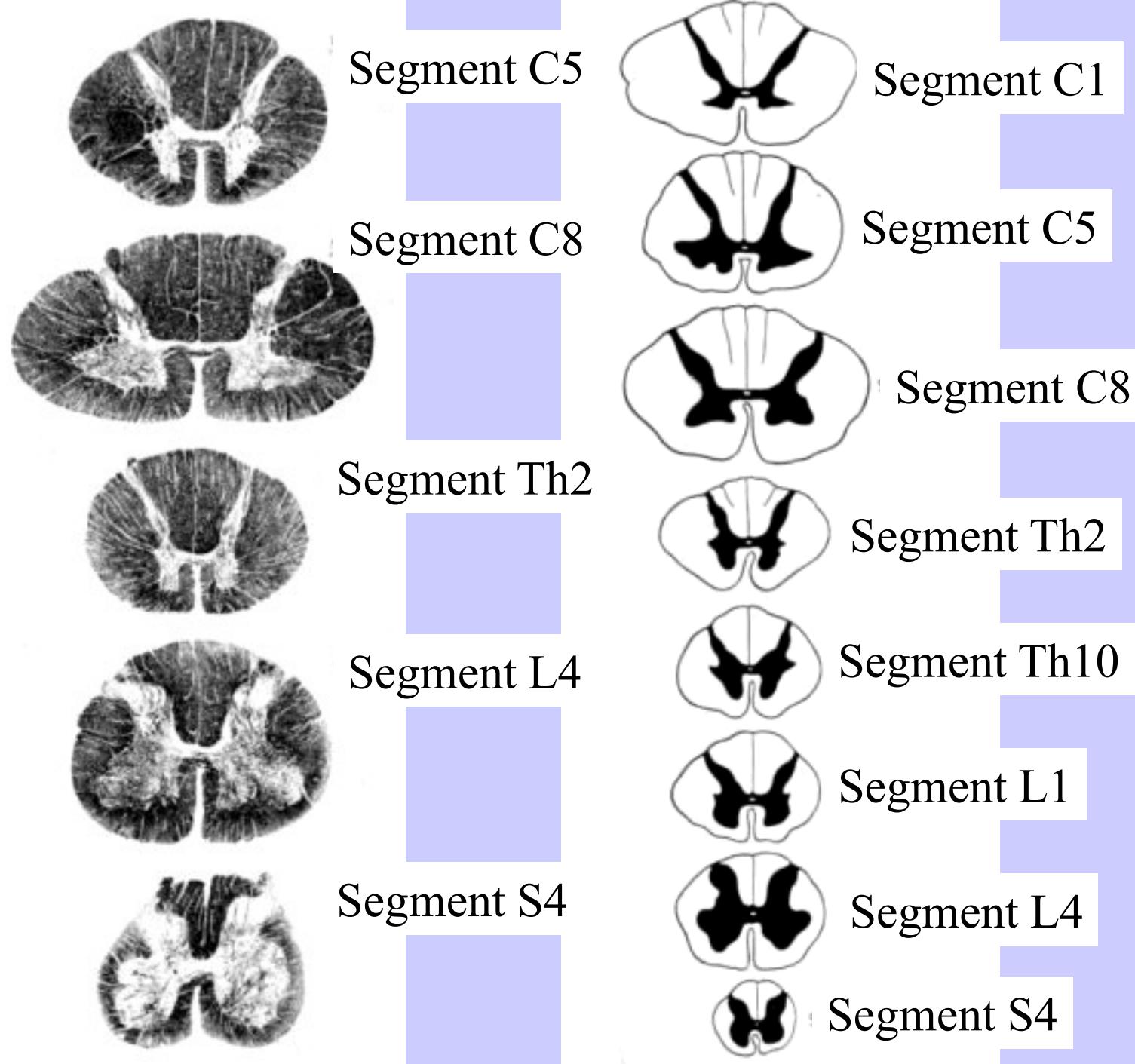
Intumescentia cervicalis

C3 – T2

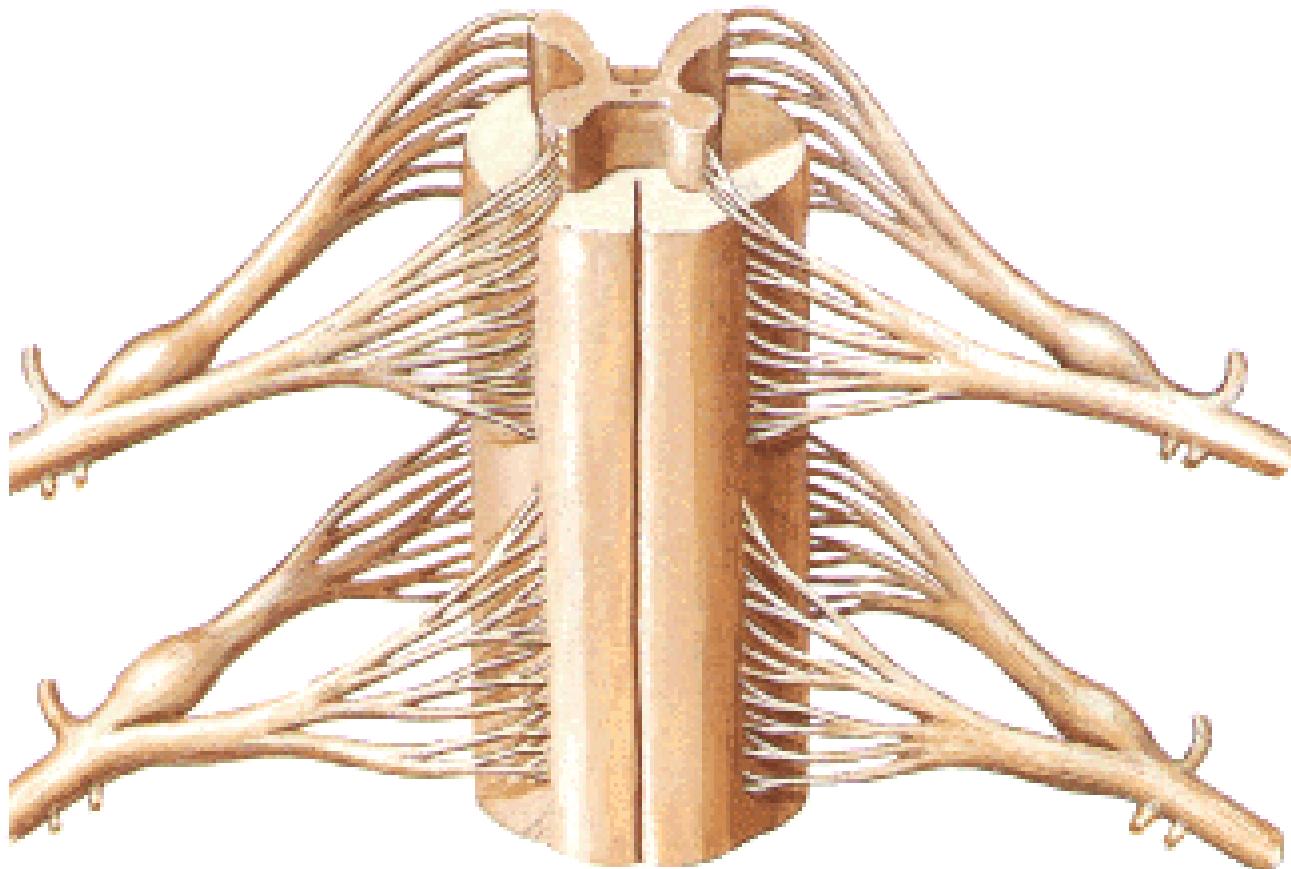


Intumescentia lumbalis

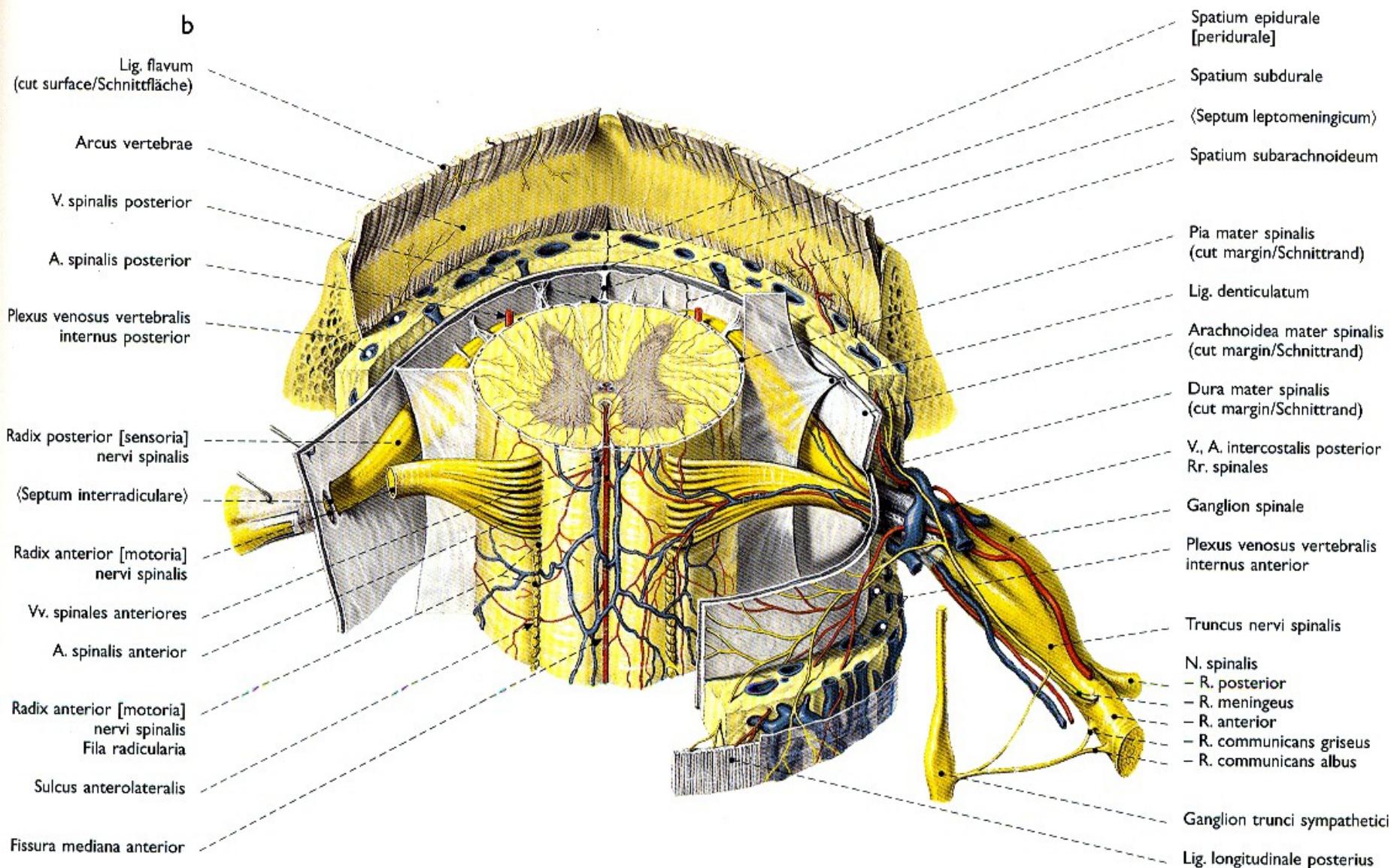
T9 – T12

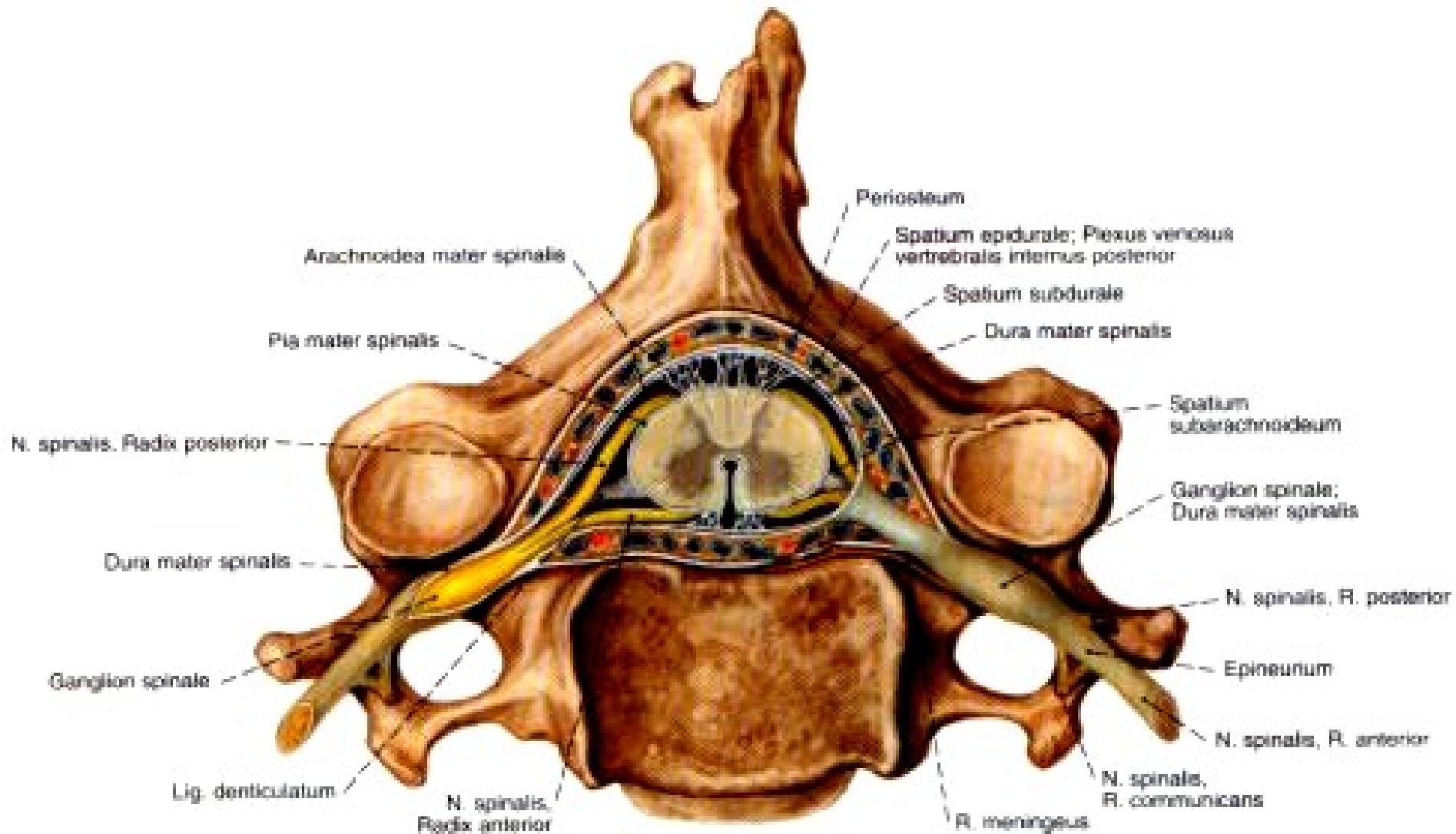


**SUBSTANTIA GRISEA – cornu anterius (columna anterior),
cornu posterius (columna posterior), cornu laterale (columna
lateralis), substantia intermedia, canalis centralis**

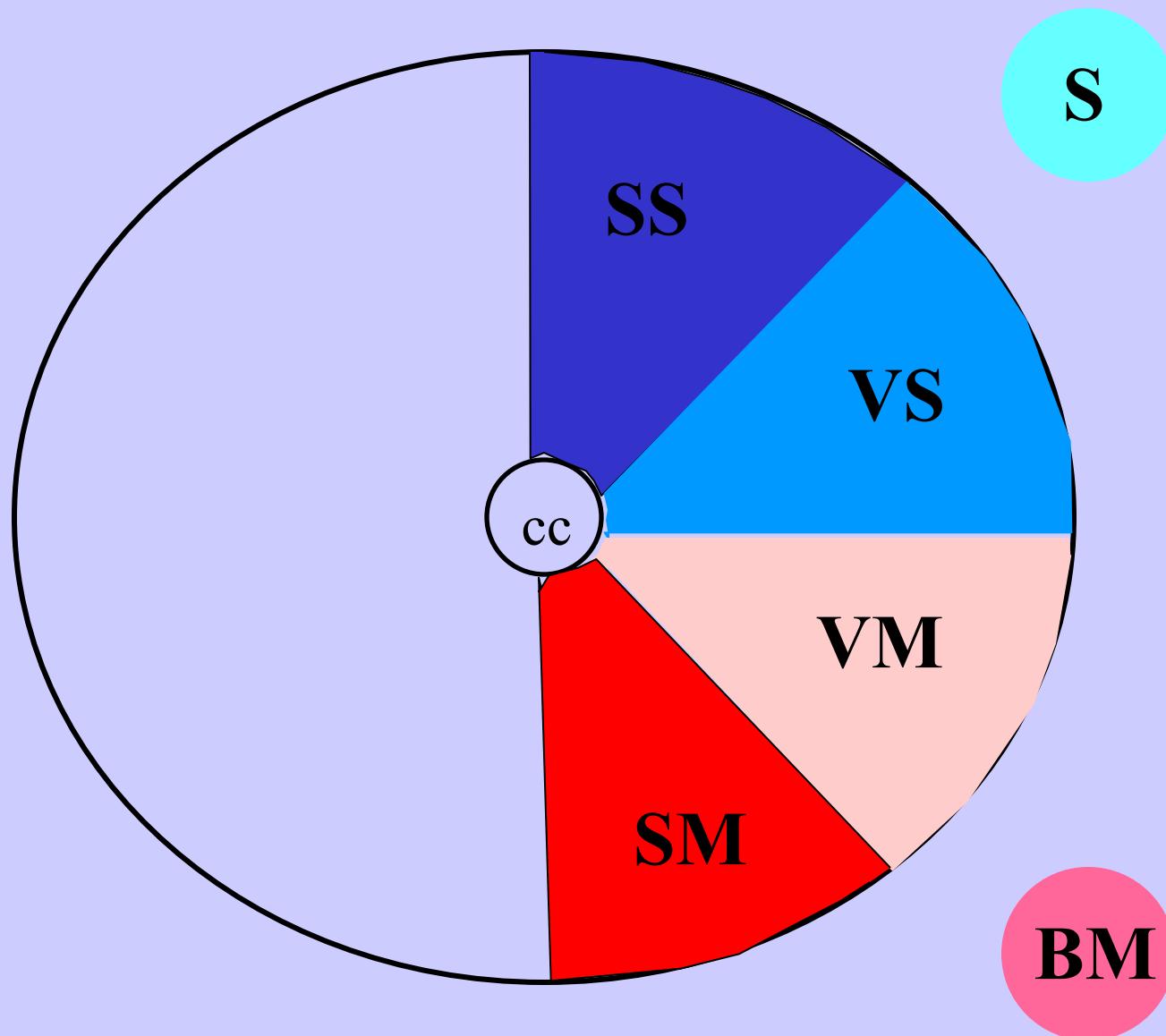


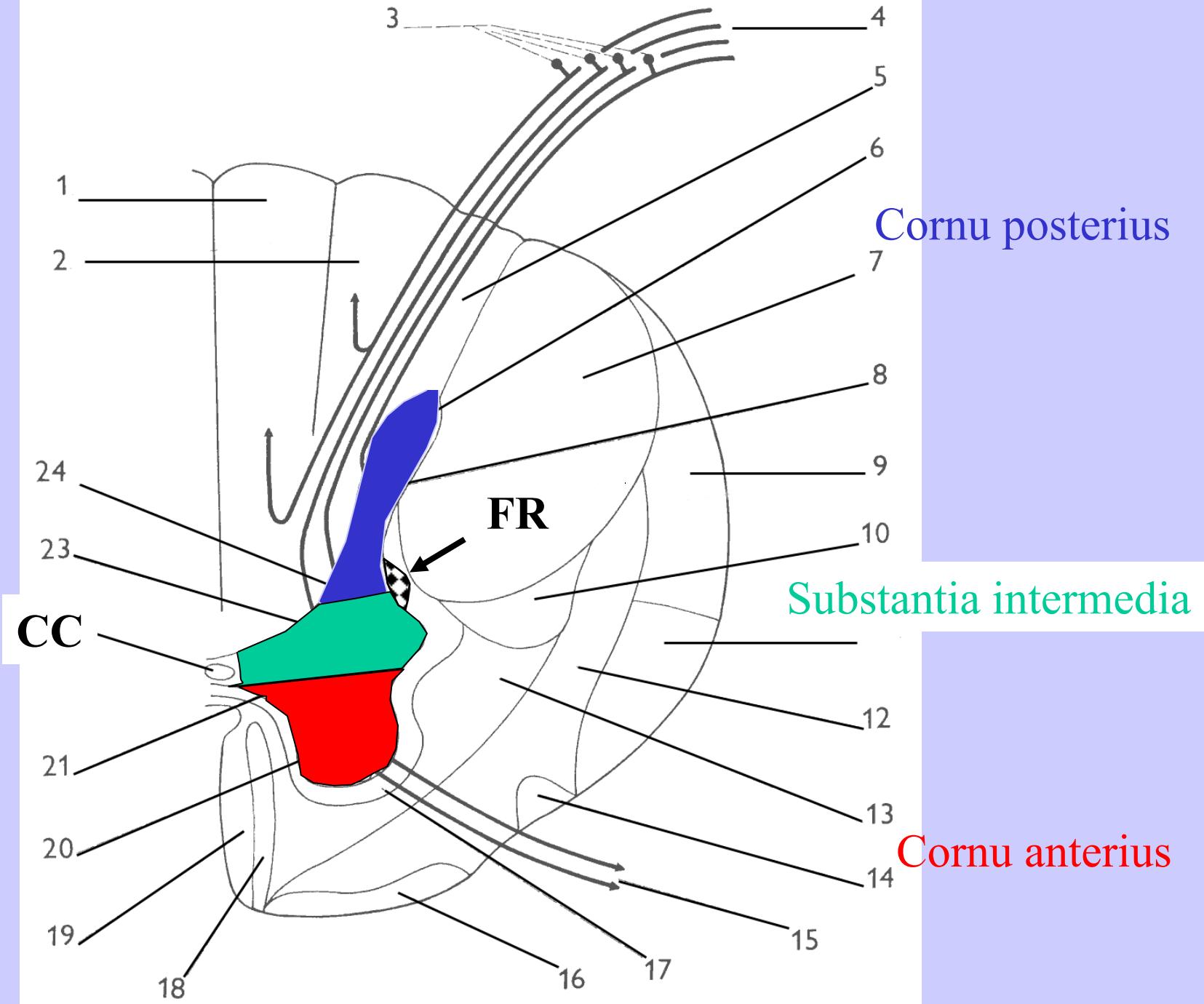
SUBSTANTIA ALBA – funiculus anterior, lateralis, posterior fissura mediana ant., sulcus medianus post., septum medianum posterior, sulcus anterolateralis, posterolateralis



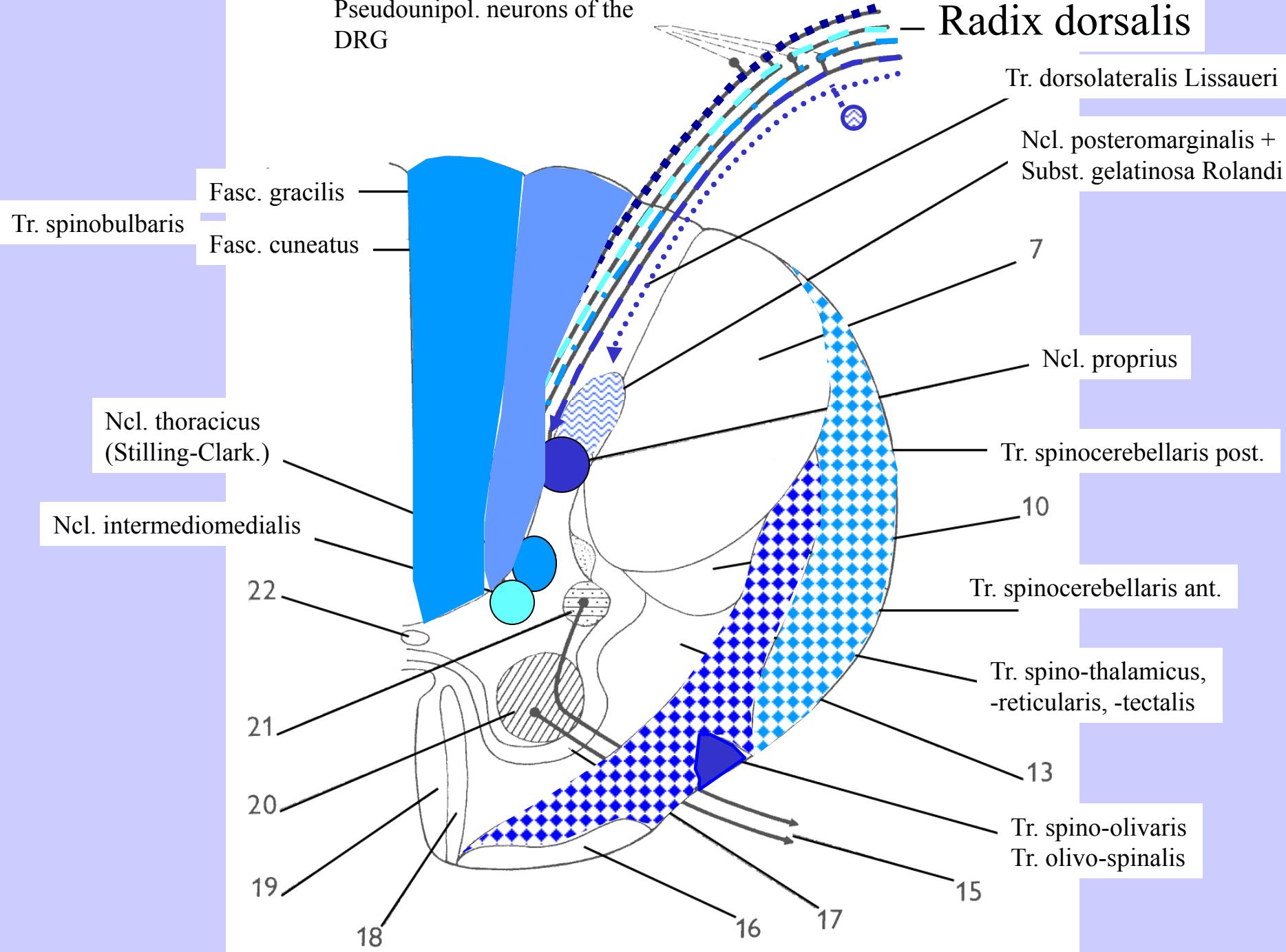


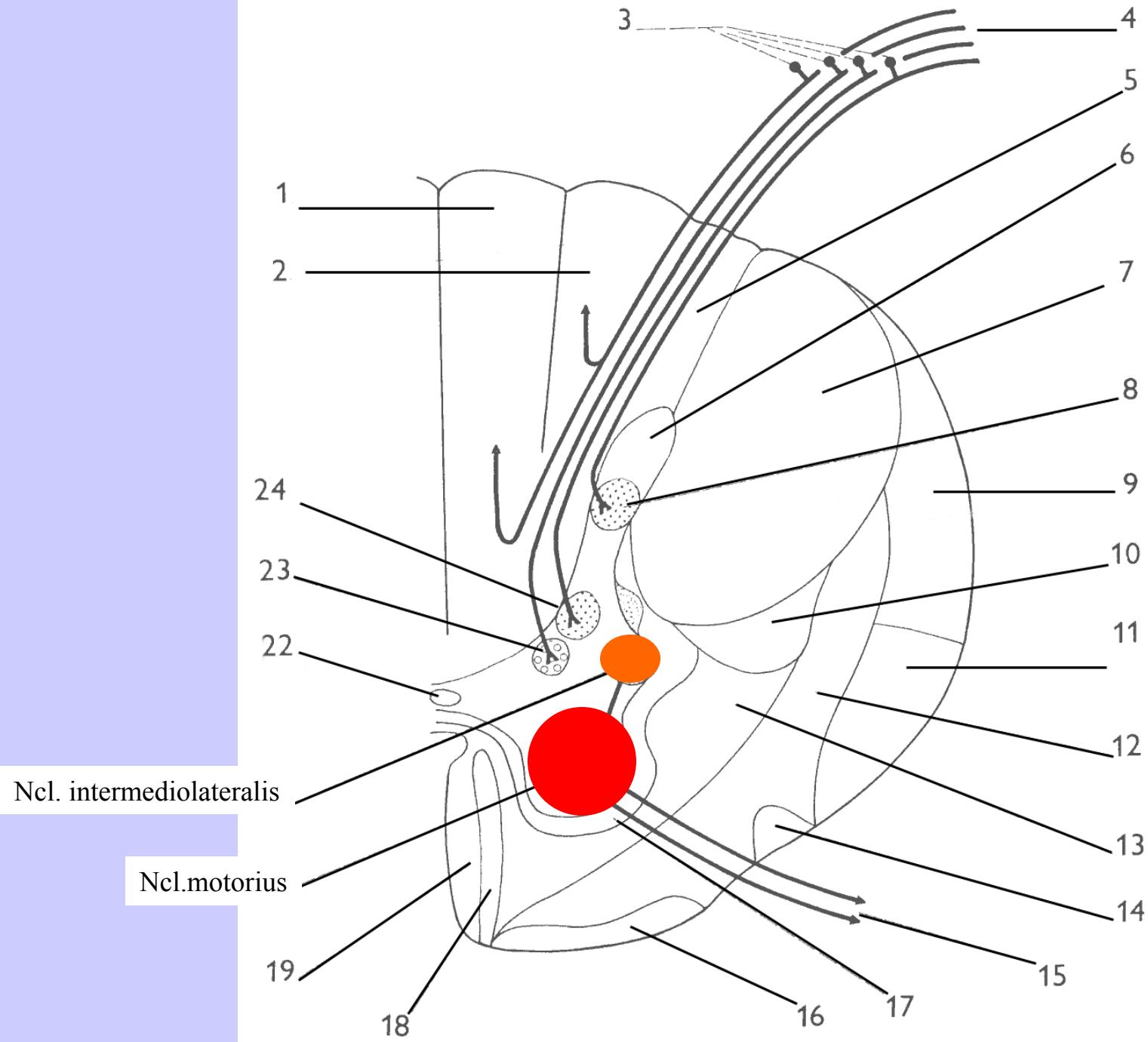
FUNCTIONAL ZONES IN THE NEURAL TUBE

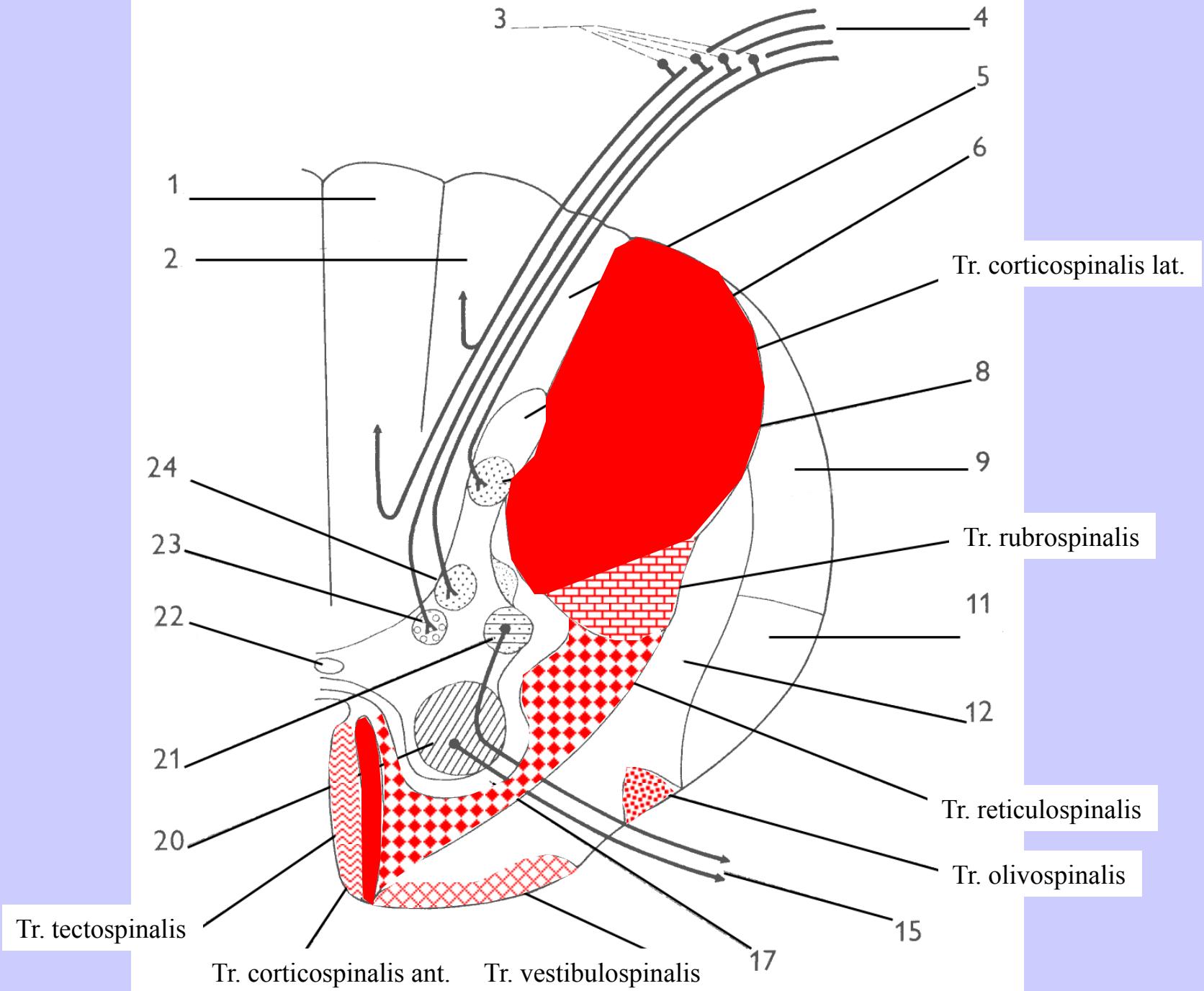




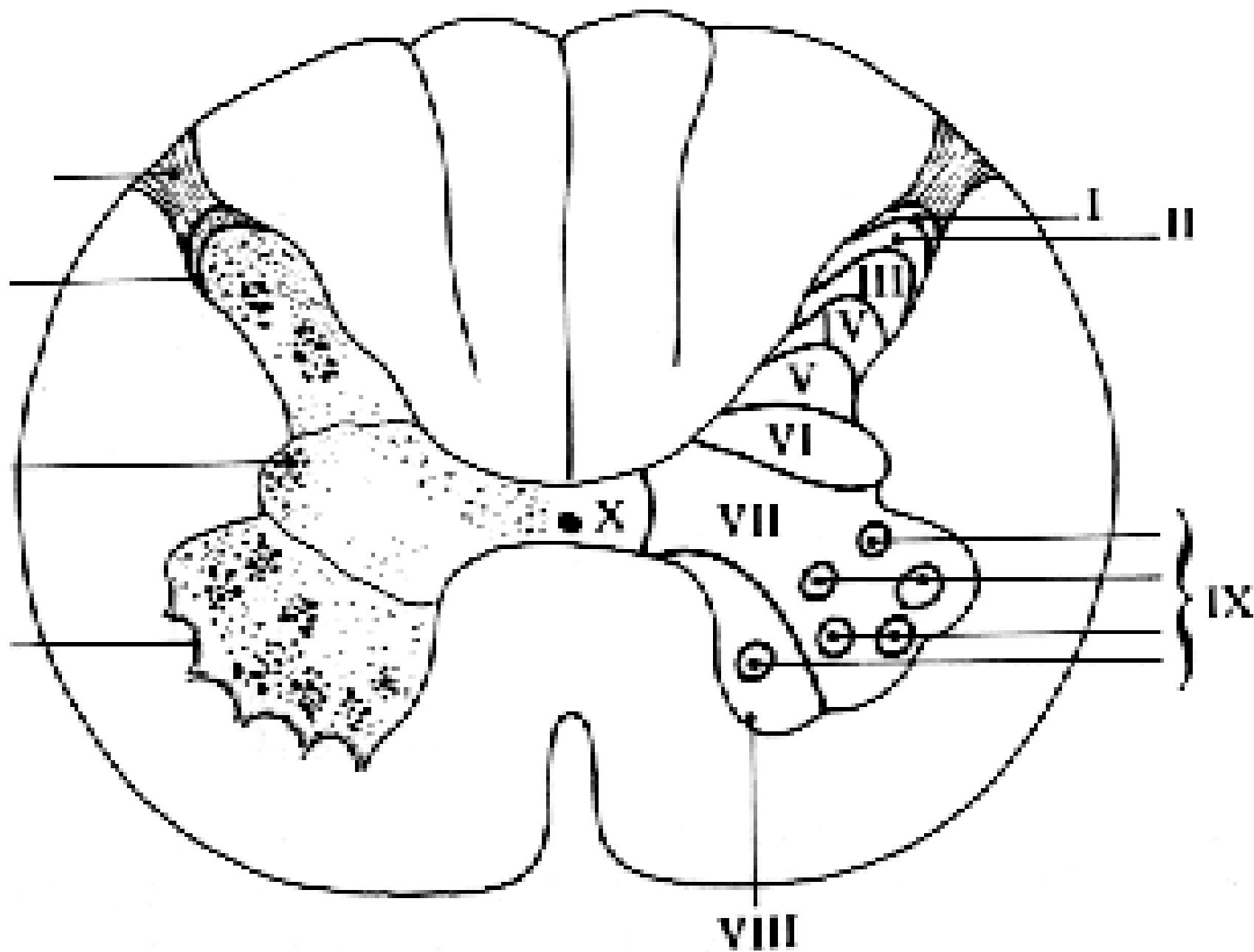
Pseudounipol. neurons of the
DRG







Lames de Rexed



laminae (Rexed 1952)	nuclei
I	ncl. apicalis (ncl. posteromarginalis)
II + III	substantia gelatinosa Rolandi
IV + V	ncl. proprius
VI	ncl. thoracicus (Stilling - Clark) C8-L3
VII	group of interneurons in the anterior horn
VIII	medial group of motoneurons
IX	lateral group of motoneurons
X	zona centralis, gray matter around the central canal