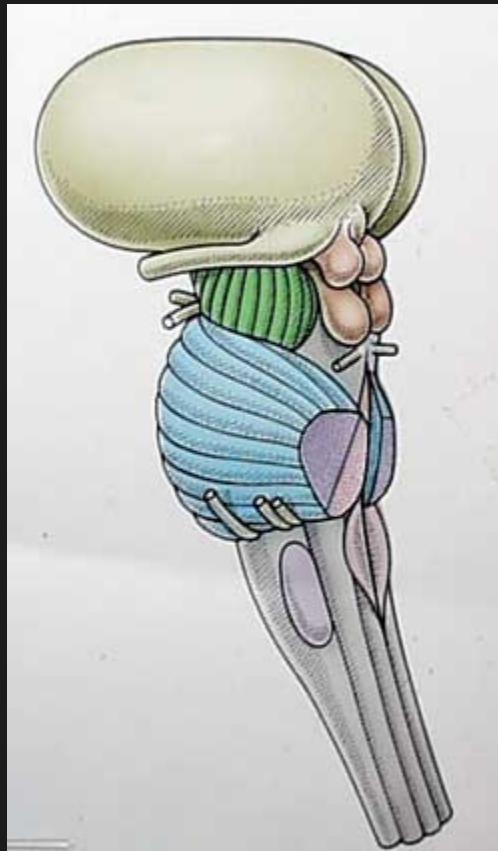


Brainstem



**Mesencephalon
Pons
Medulla oblongata**

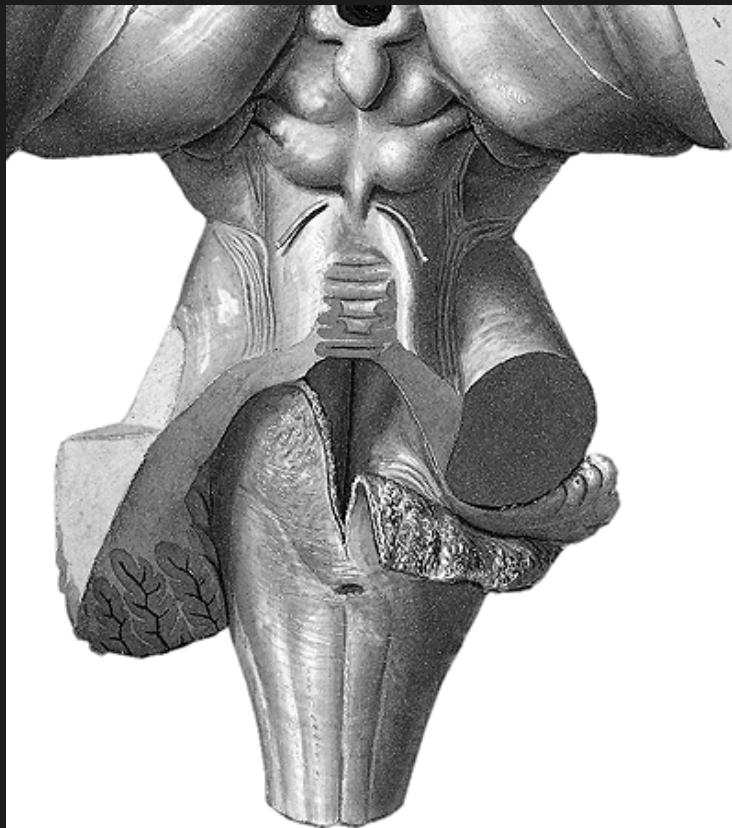
- nuclei of CN III - XII
- connection to the cerebellum
- large reticular formation



CN III
CN IV, V

CN VI, VII, VIII
CN IX, X, XI
CN XII

Ventral aspect

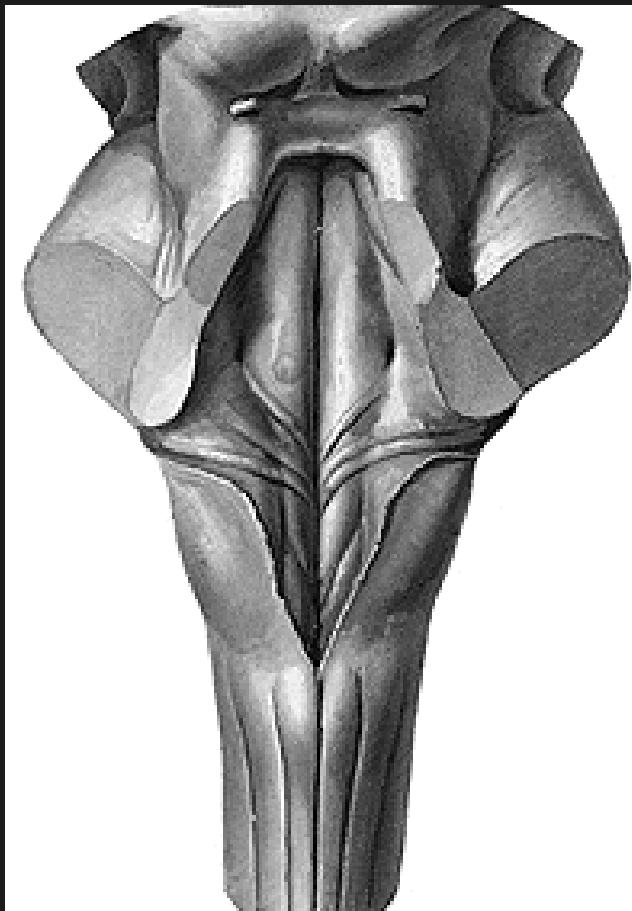


Dorsal aspect

■ IV. ventricle

■ roof of the IV. ventricle:
velum medullare sup.
fastigium
velum medullare inf. =
tela choroidea ventriculi IV.
(ependyma + pia mater) +
vessels → **plexus choroideus**

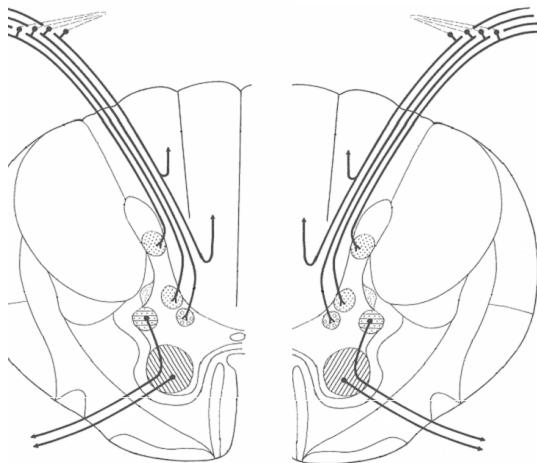
■ CN IV



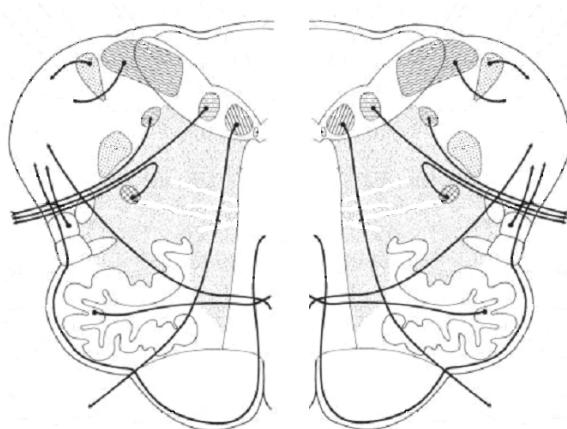
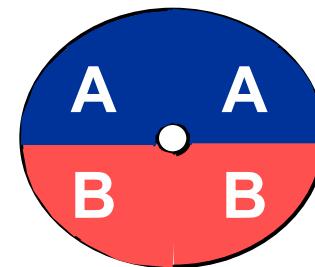
■ floor of the IV. ventricle
Fossa rhomboidea

Dorsal aspect

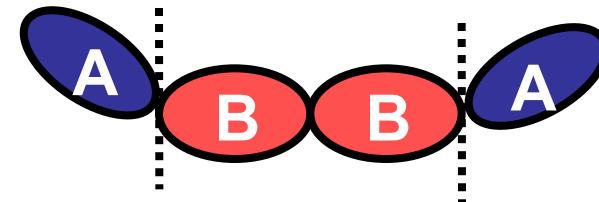
Structure of the brainstem



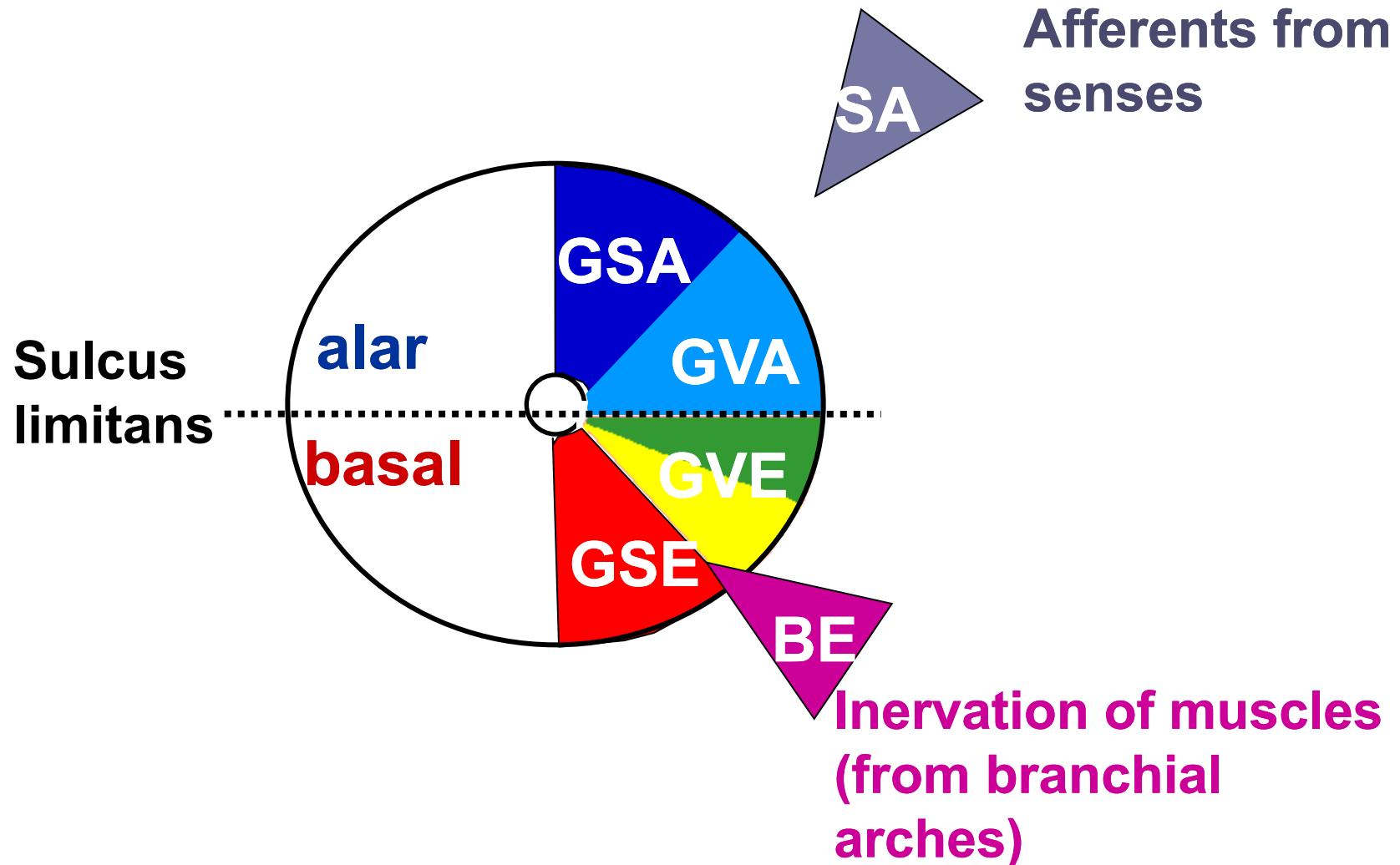
Spinal cord



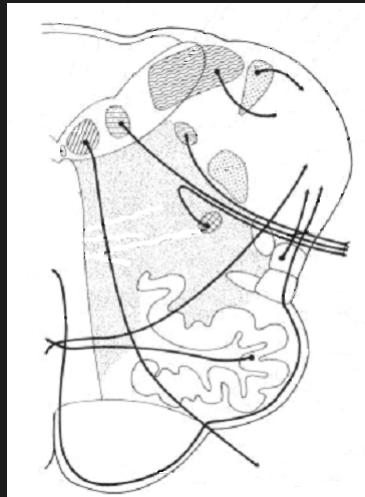
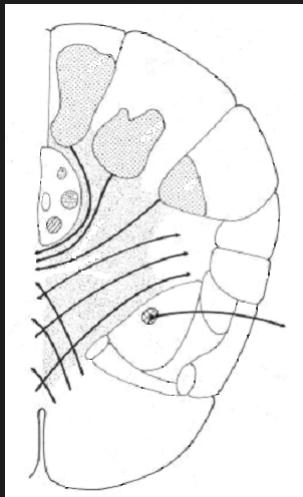
Pons



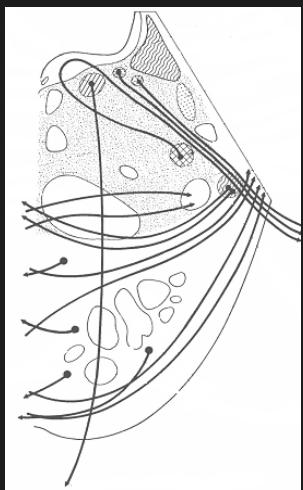
Functional zones of the brainstem



Gray matter of the brainstem



- nuclei of dorsal columns
- nuclei of cranial nerves
- nuclei of RF
- nuclei connected to the cerebellum
- motor nuclei of the brainstem

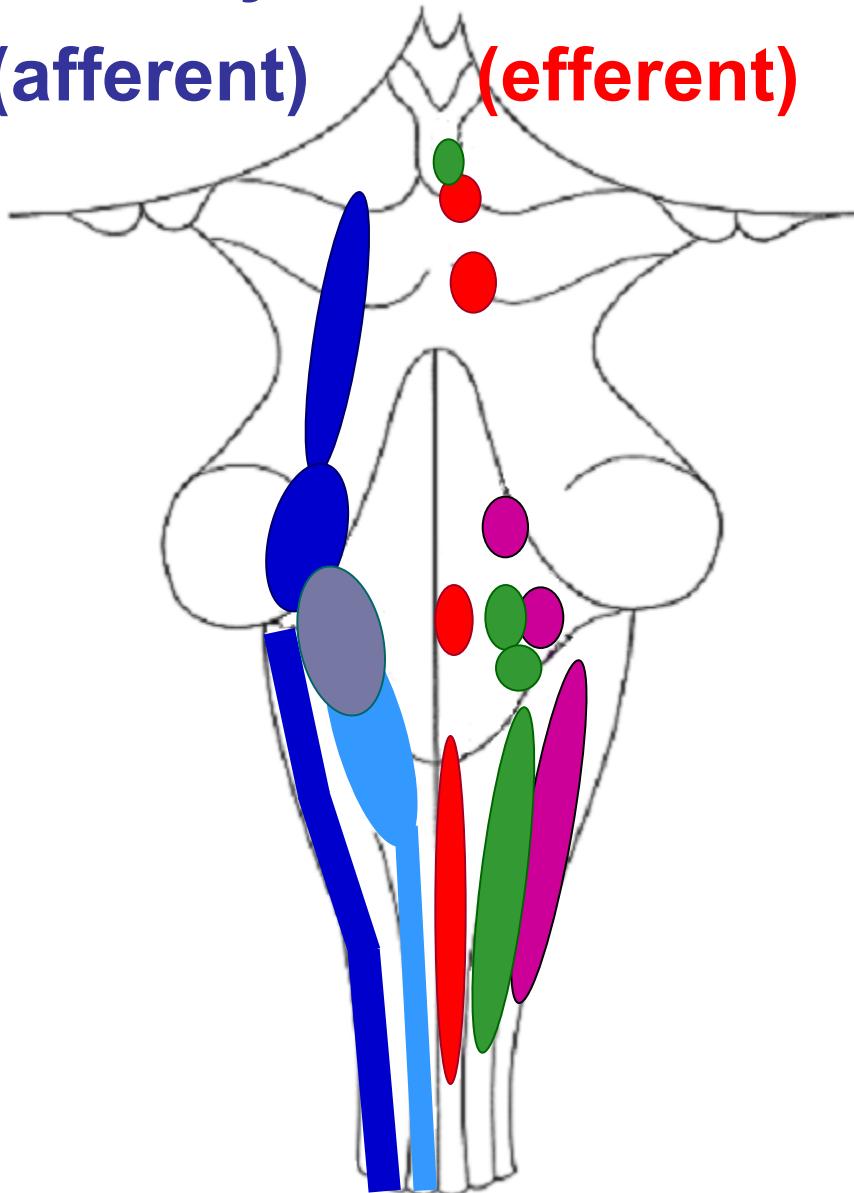


White matter of the brainstem

- ascending tracts
- descending tracts from the cortex and brainstem

Sensory
(afferent)

Motor
(efferent)



GSE CN III, IV, VI, XII

BE CN V, VII, IX, X, XI

Ncl. ambiguus

GVE CN III, VII, IX, X

GVA CN VII, IX, X

Ncl. solitarius

GSA CN V

SA CN VII, IX, X + VIII

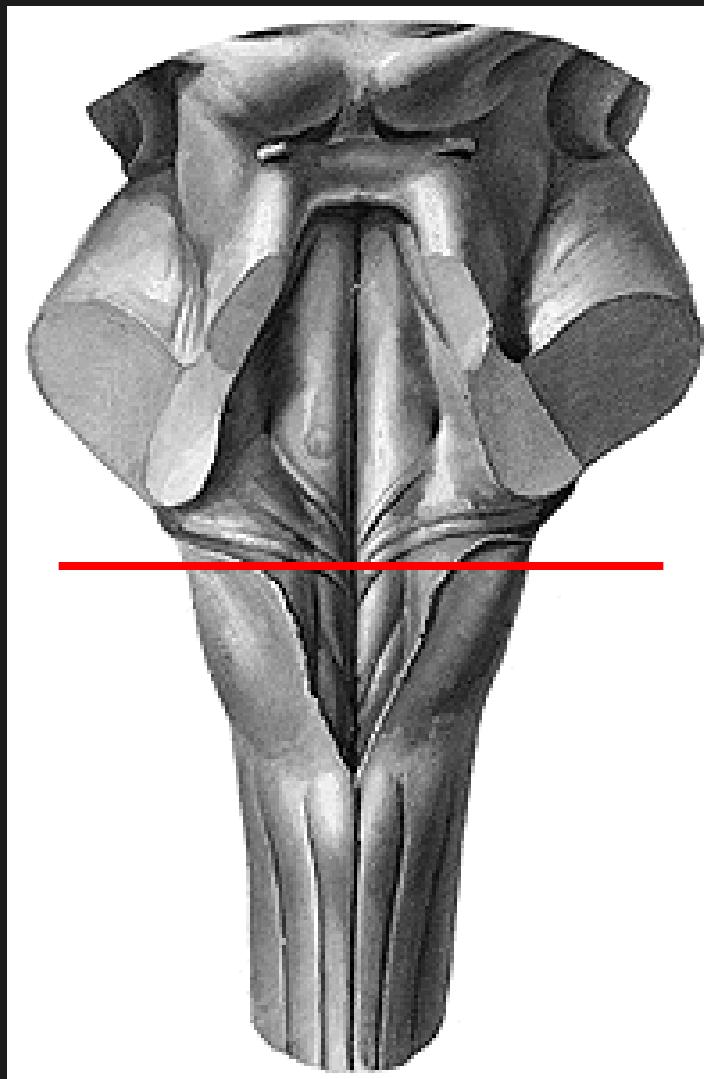
Ncl. gustatorius

Medulla oblongata

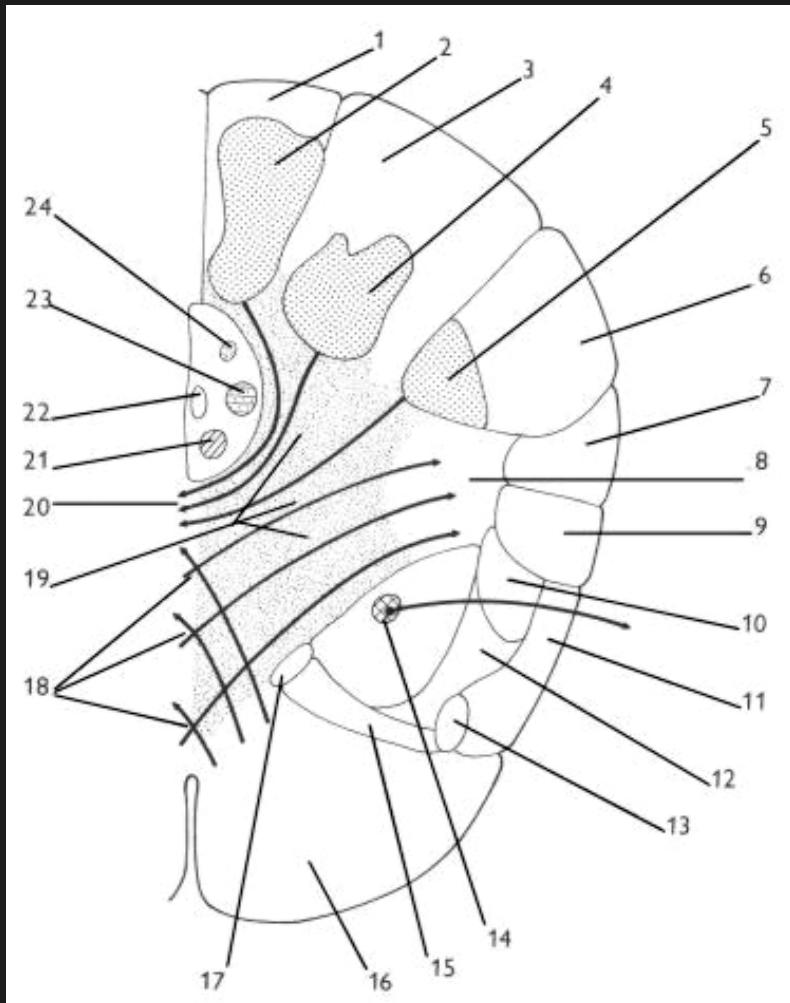


CN IX, X, XI, XII

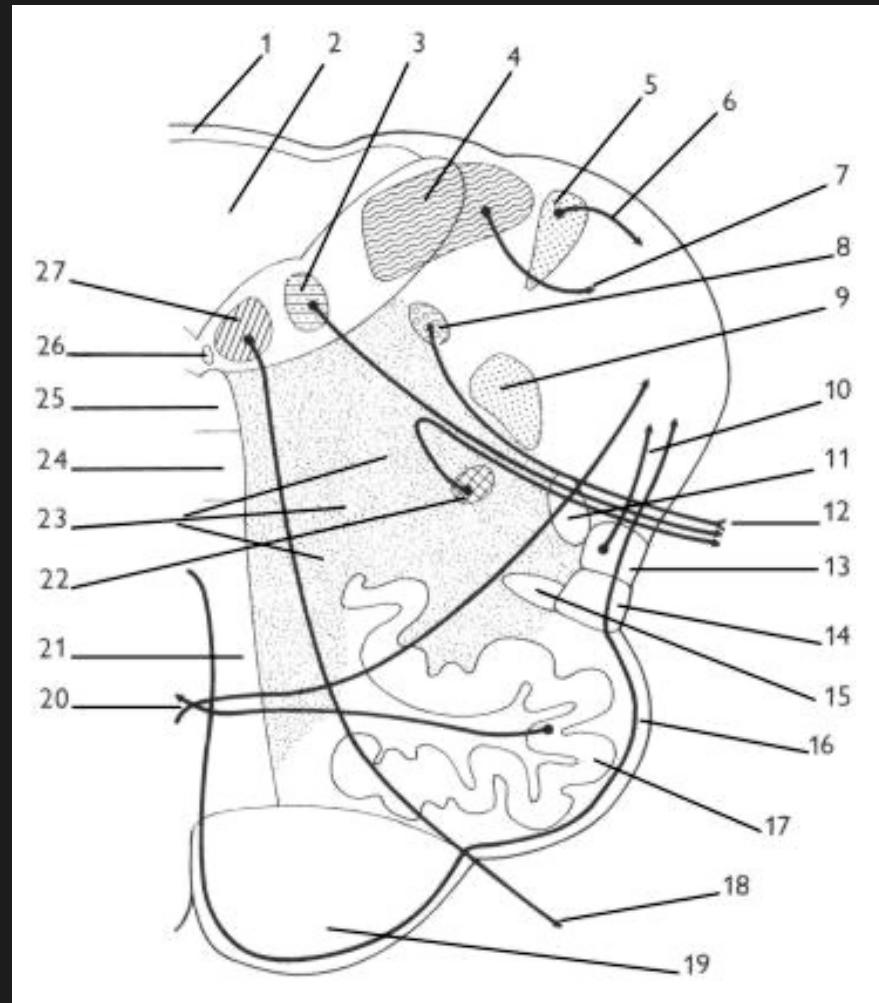
Pars inferior fossae rhomboideae



Medulla oblongata

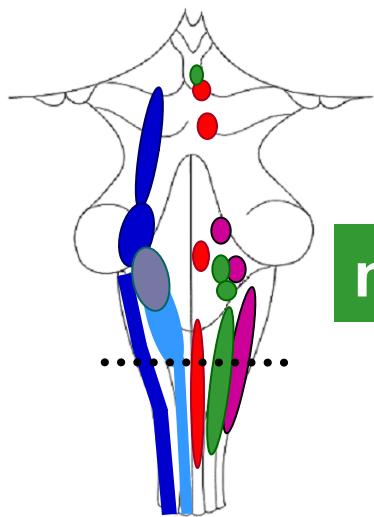


Caudal section



Rostral section

Caudal section



ncl + tr solit

ncl o (p) CN X

ncl o CN XII

Decussatio
pyramidum

ncl + f gracilis

ncl + f cuneatus

ncl + tr sp CN V

ncl o CN
X+XI

FR

co-sp

lat

re-sp

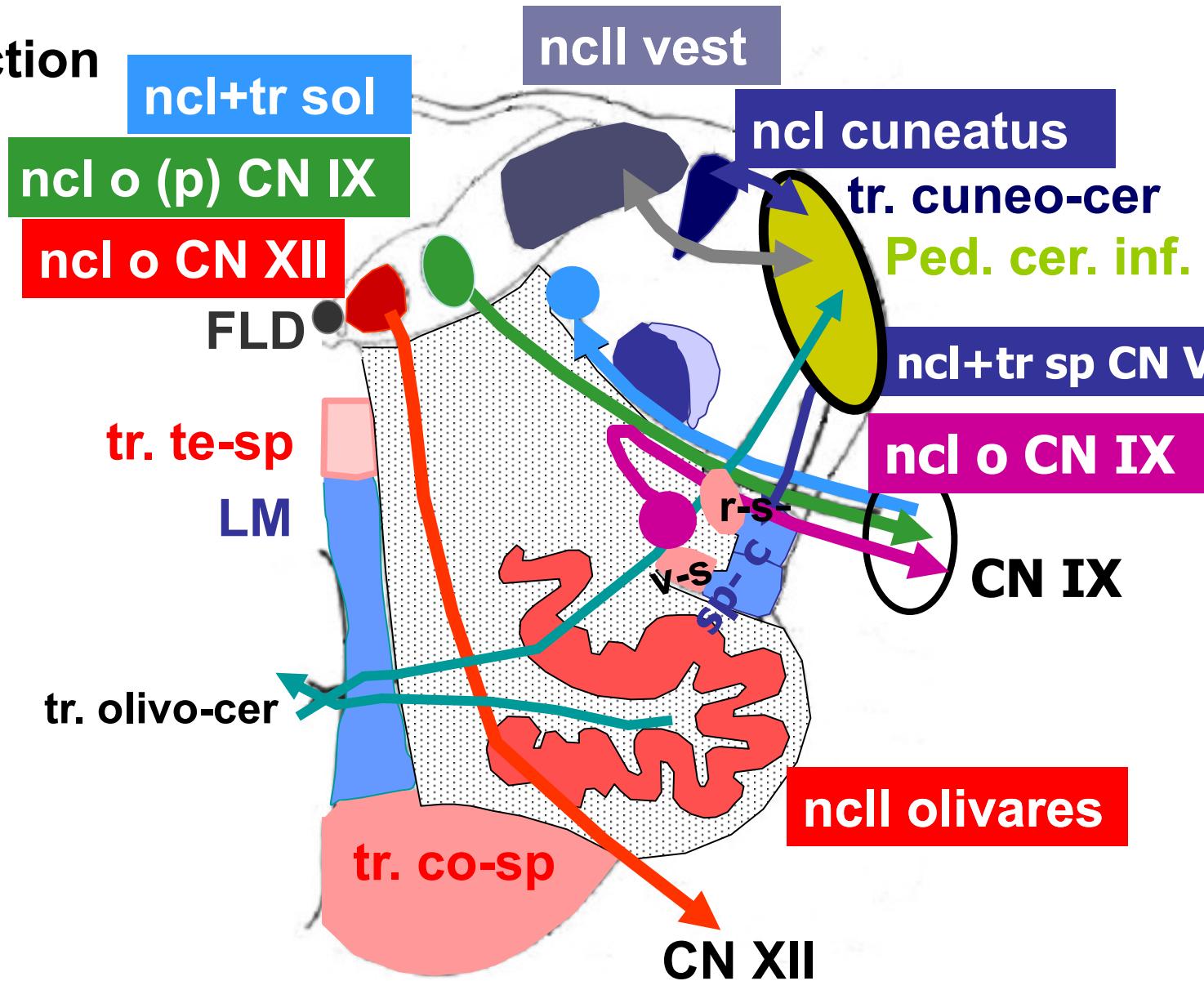
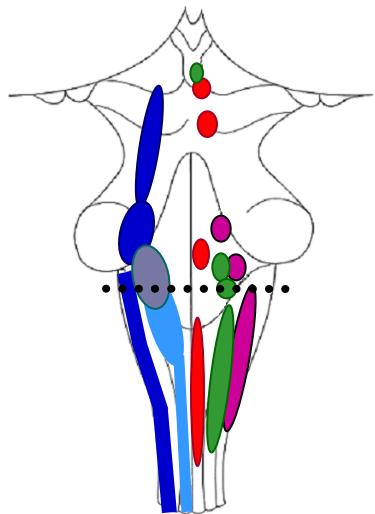
te-sp

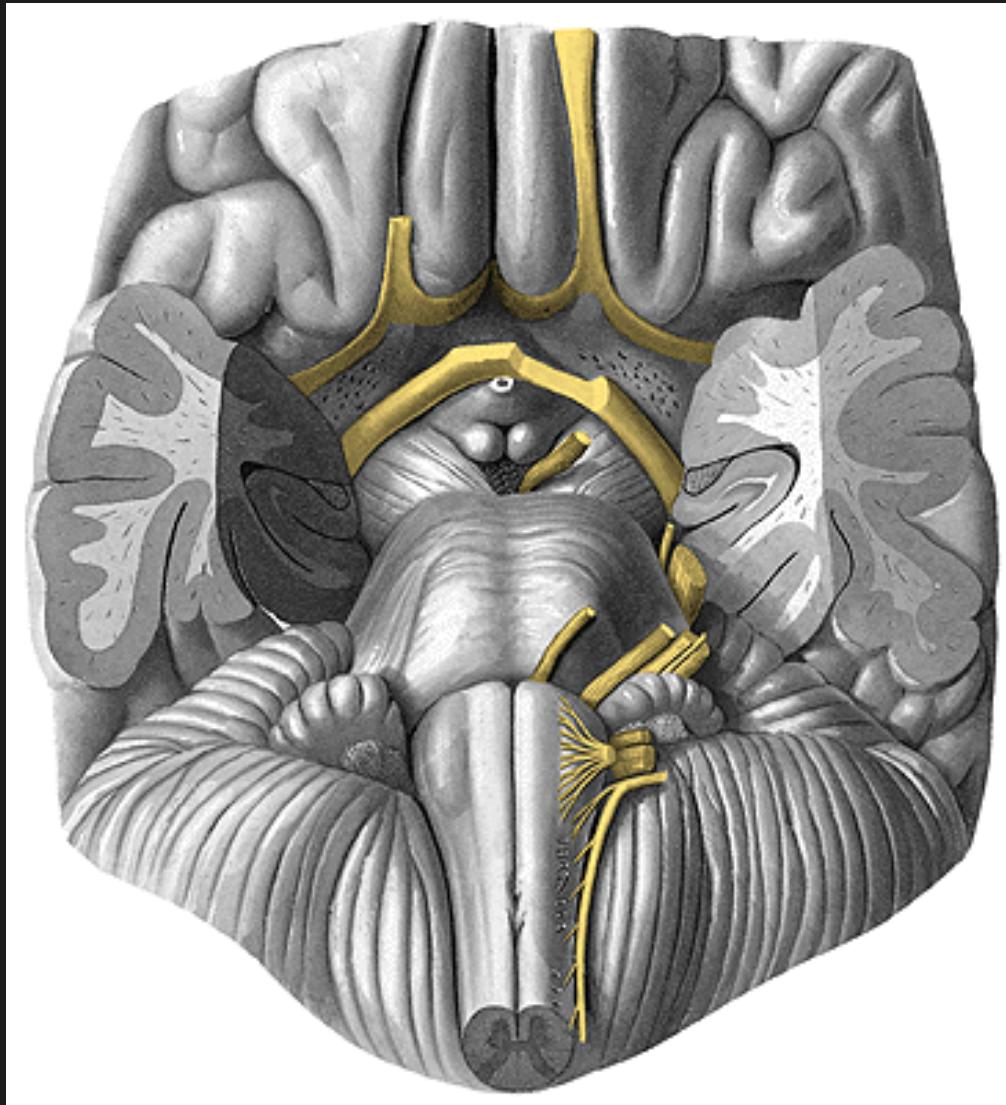
co-sp

sp-cer
sp-a
ru-sp

v-s
sp-th, te-re

Rostral section

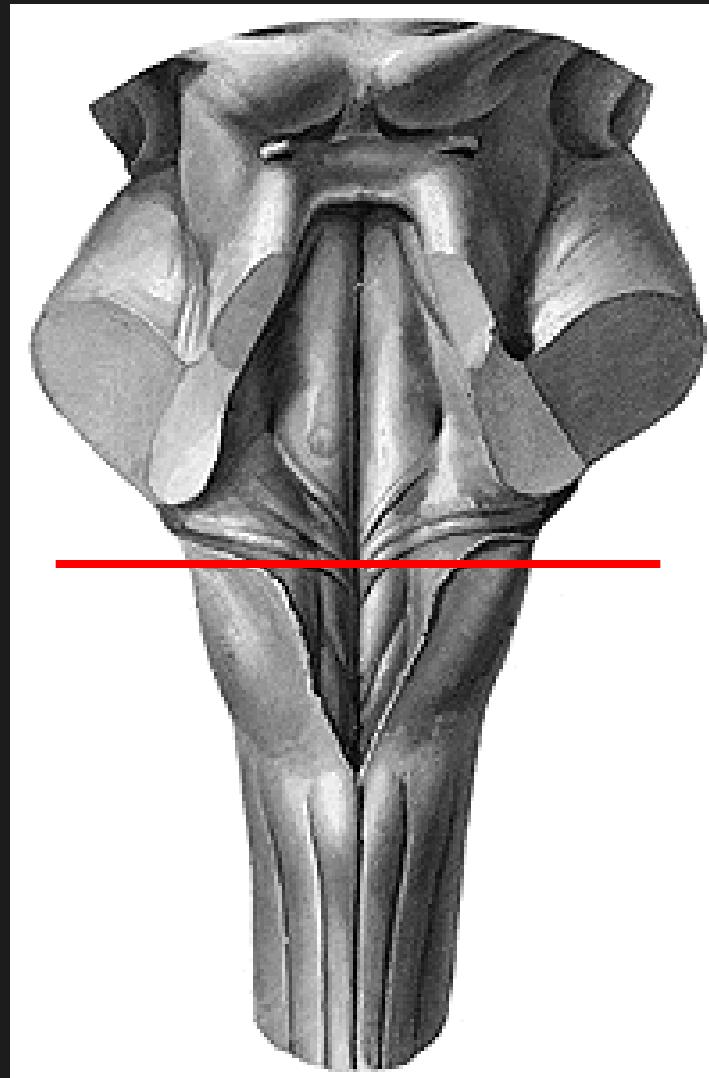




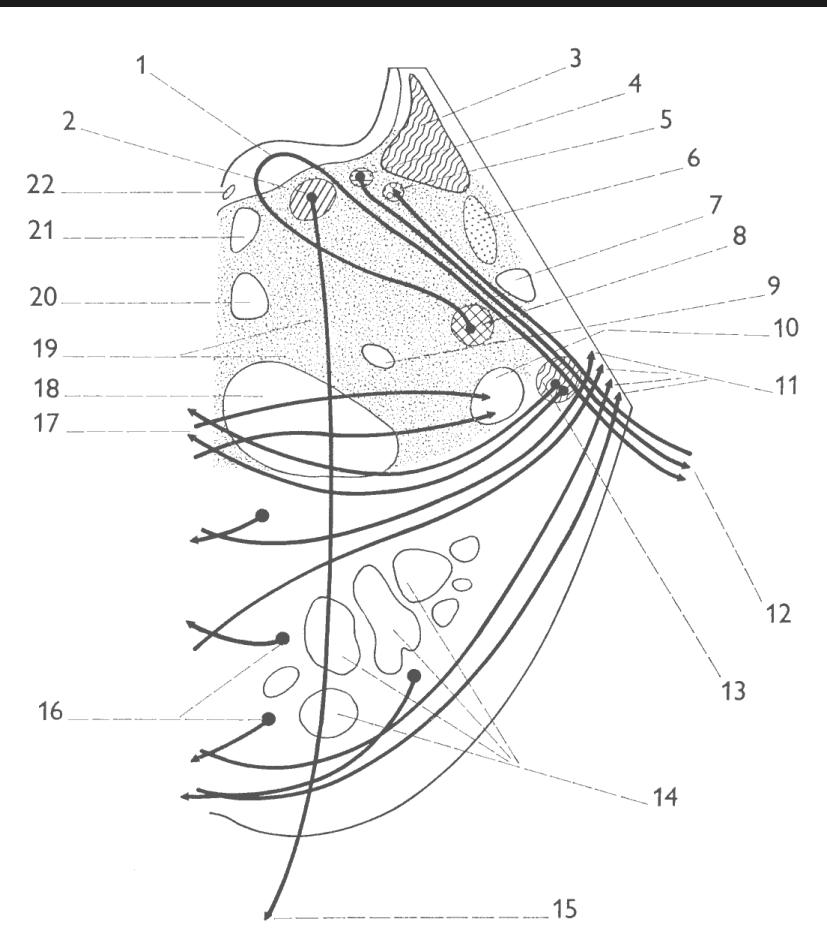
Pons Varoli

CN V, VI, VII, VIII

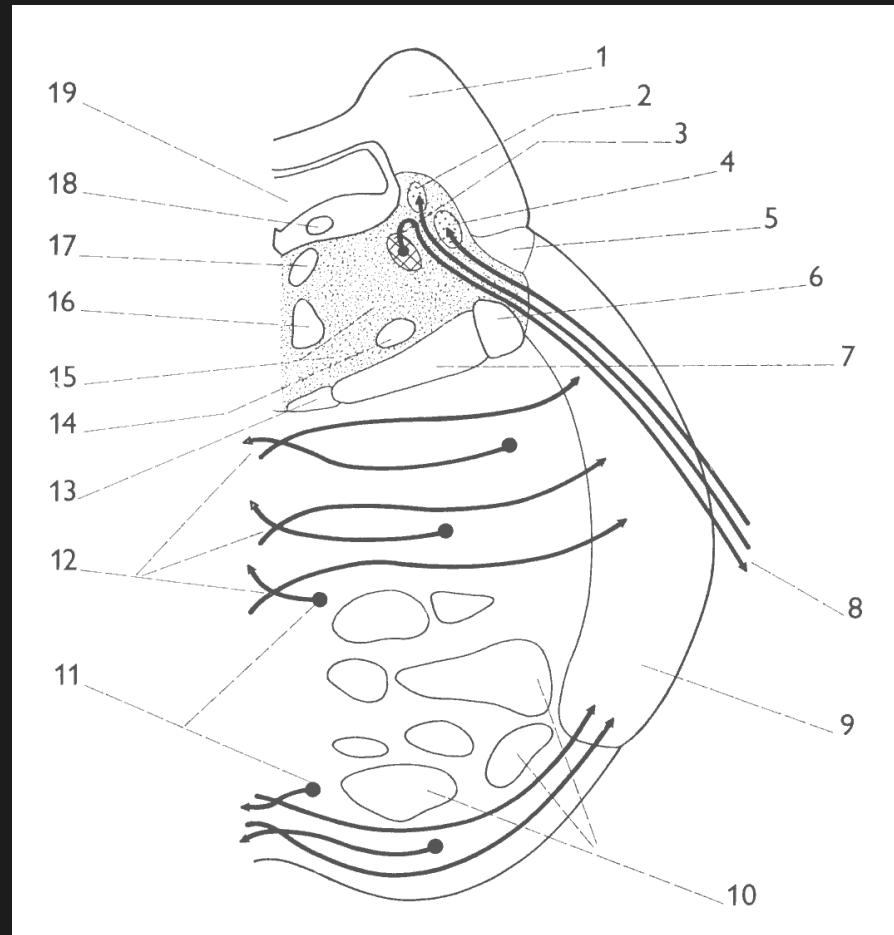
Pars media et superior fossae rhomboideae



Pons Varoli

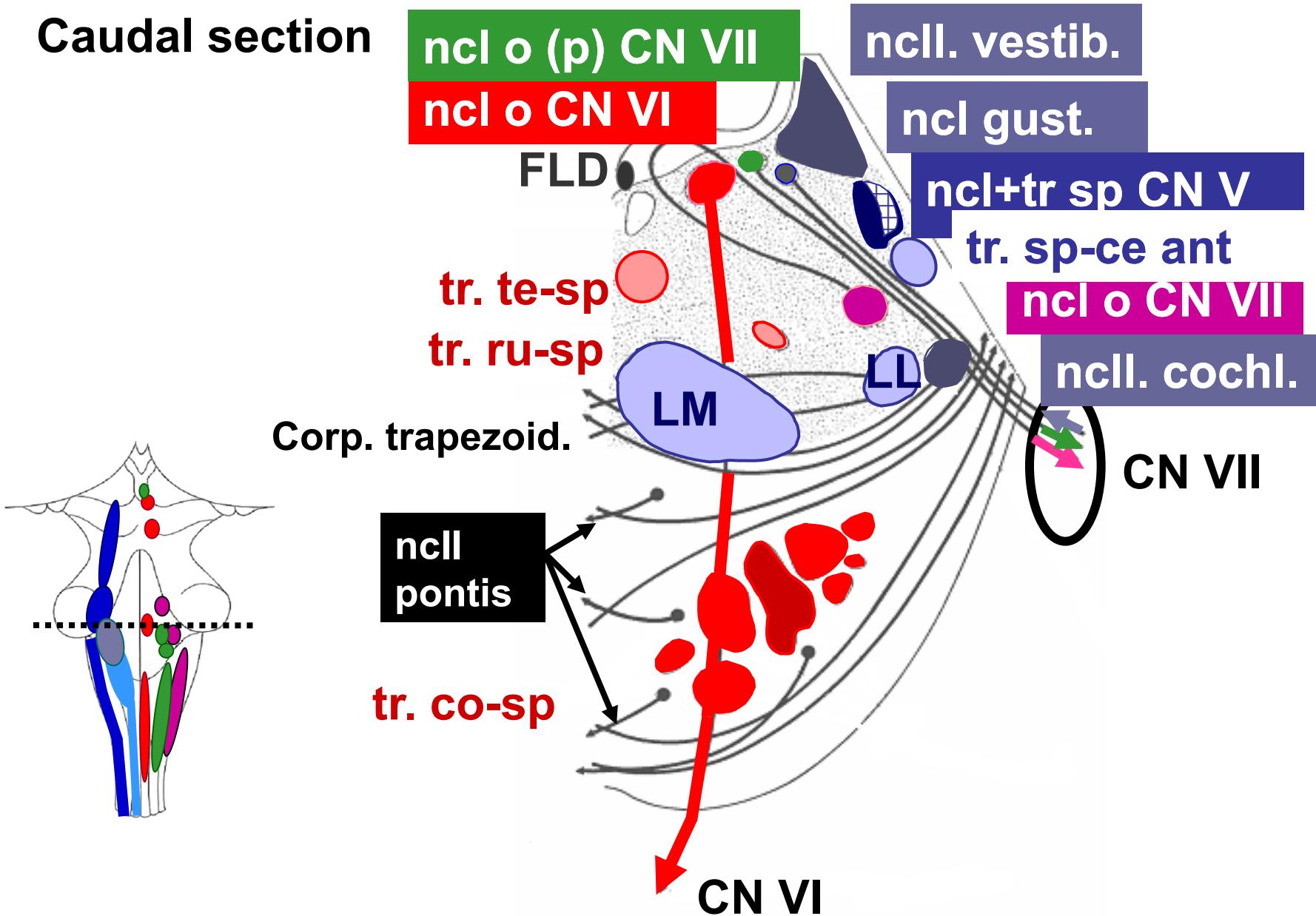


Caudal section

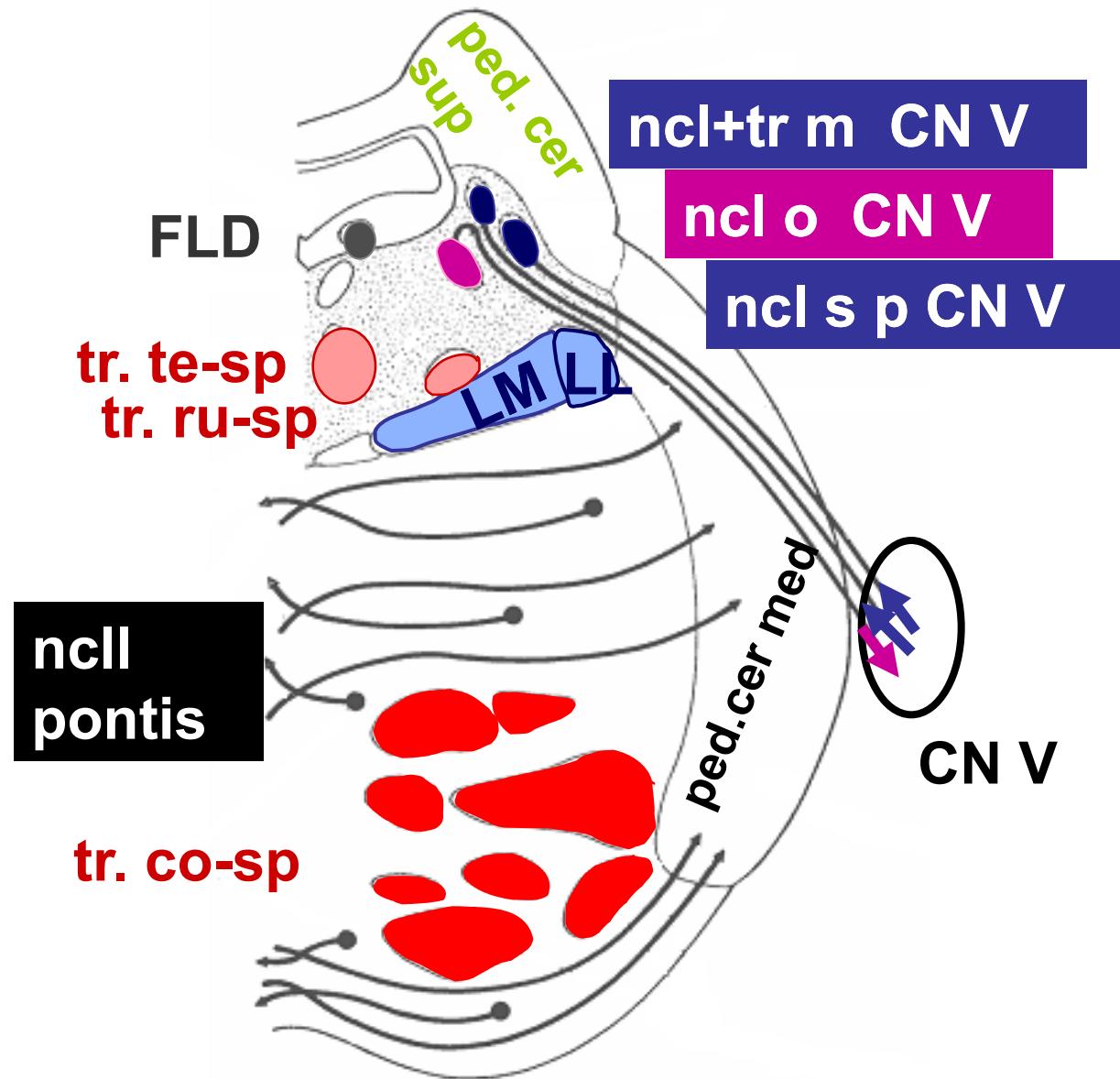
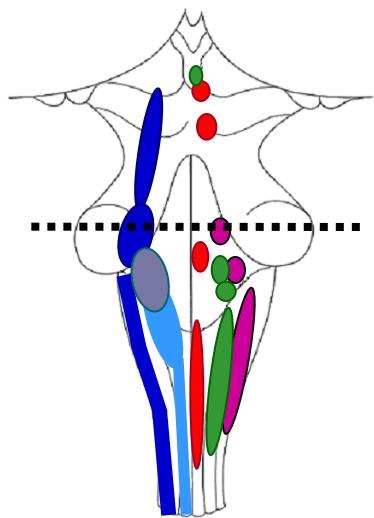


Rostral section

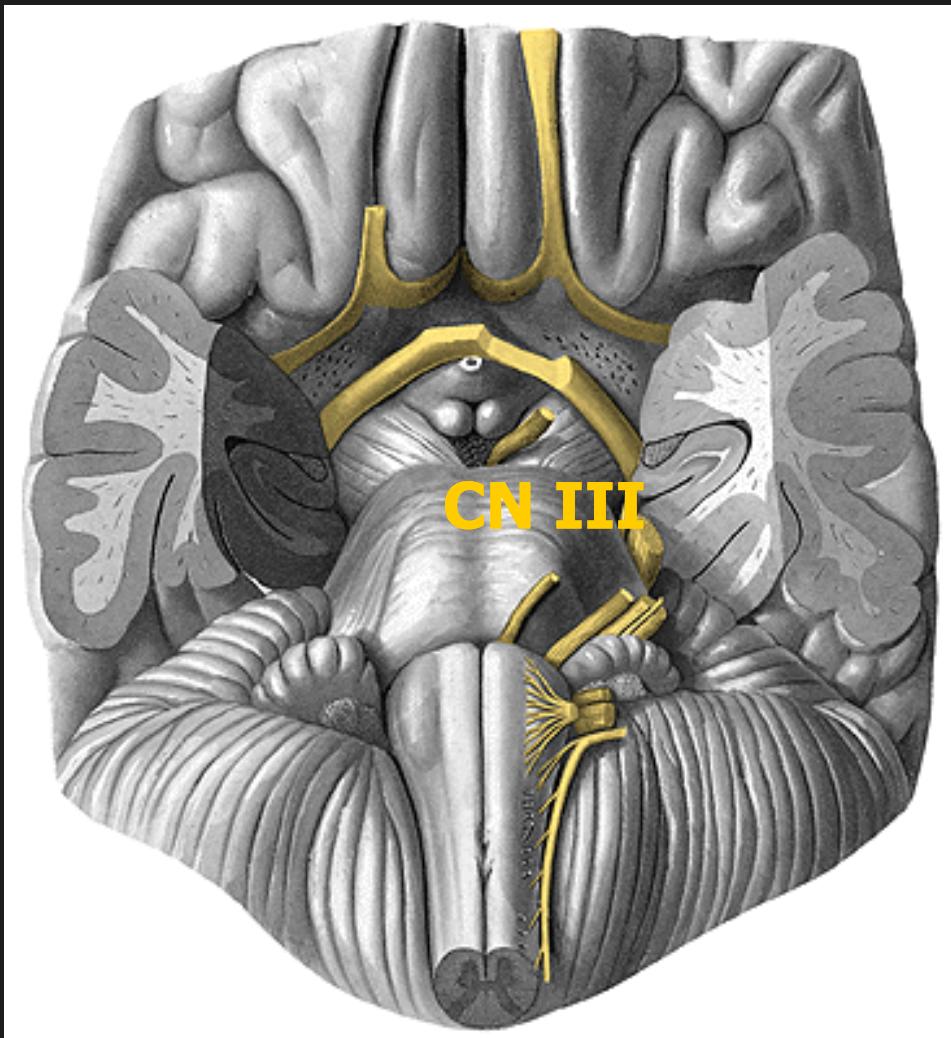
Caudal section



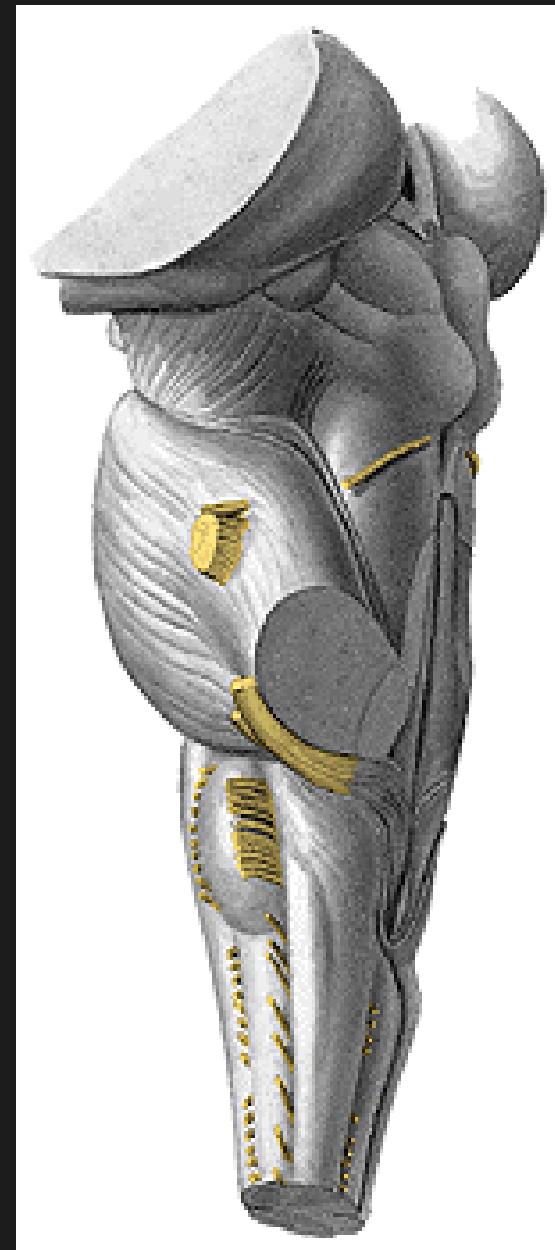
Rostral section



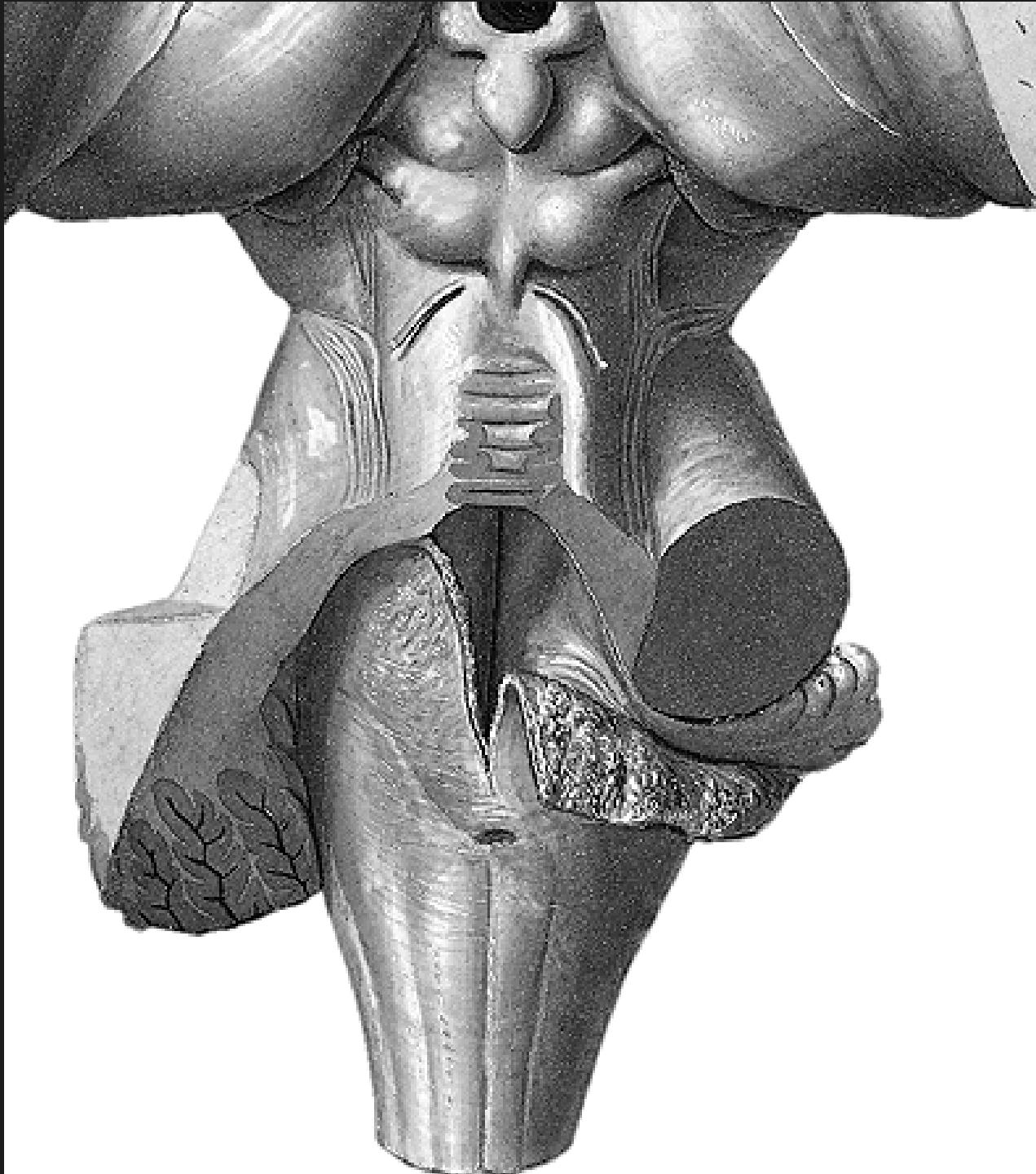
Mesencephalon



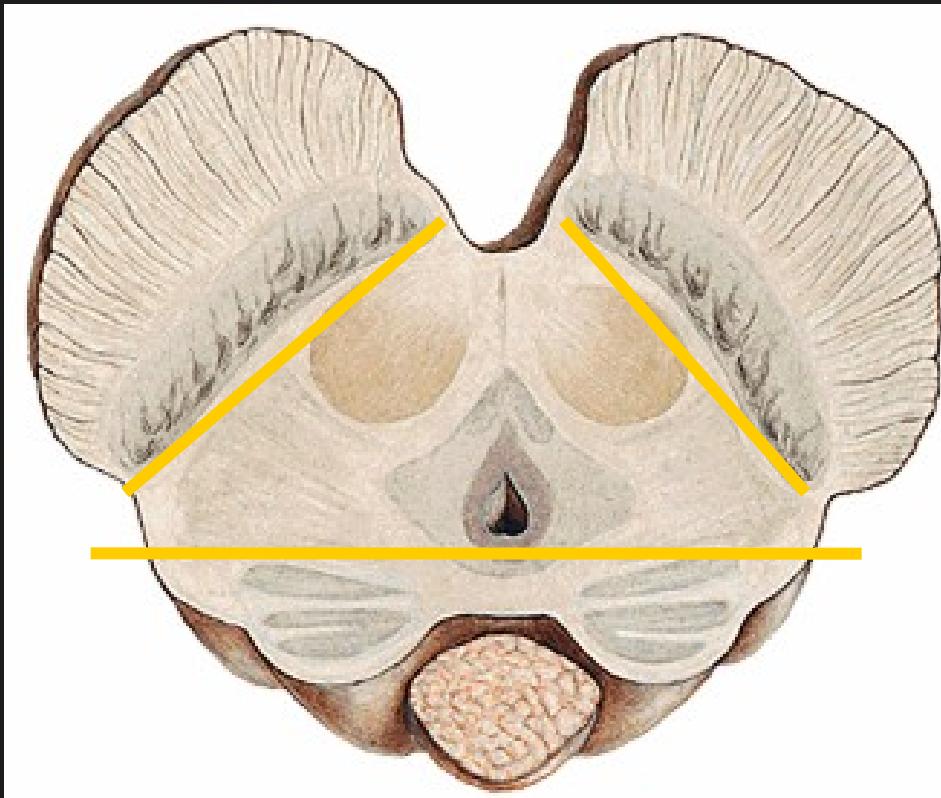
CN III



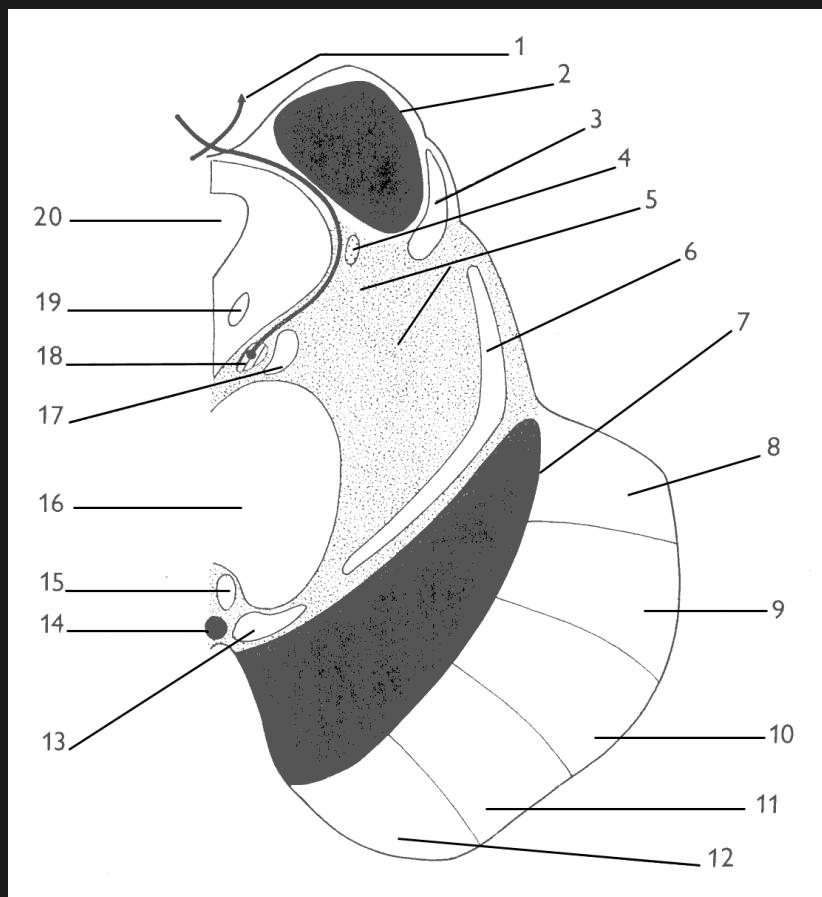
CN IV



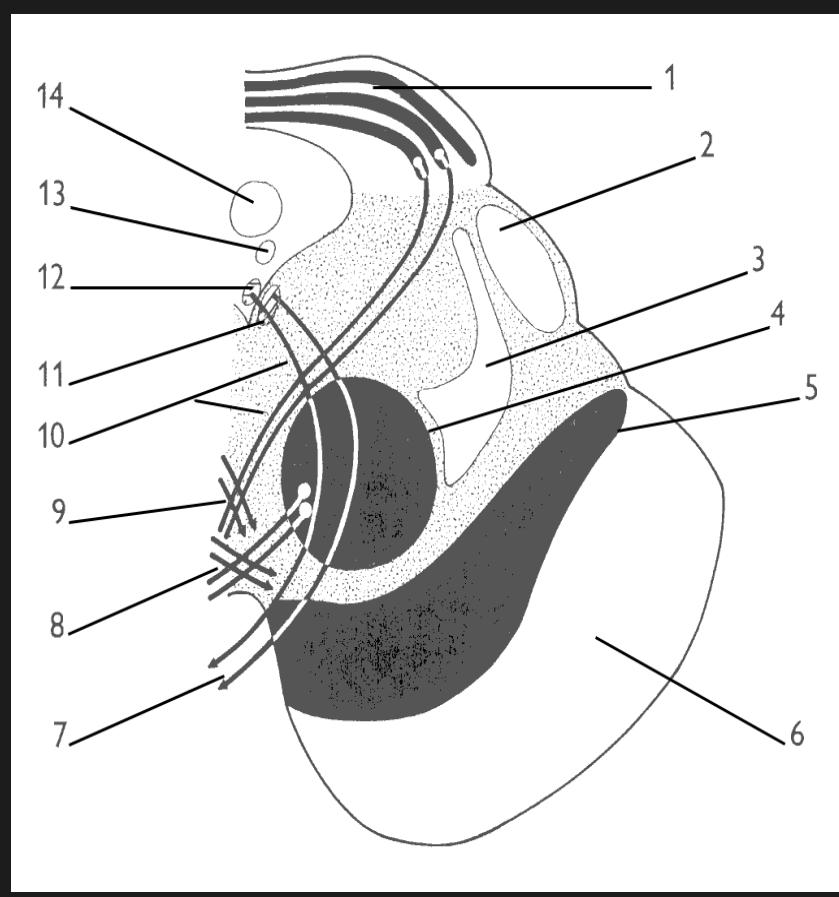
Mesencephalon



- **crura cerebri**
- **tegmentum**
- **tectum**

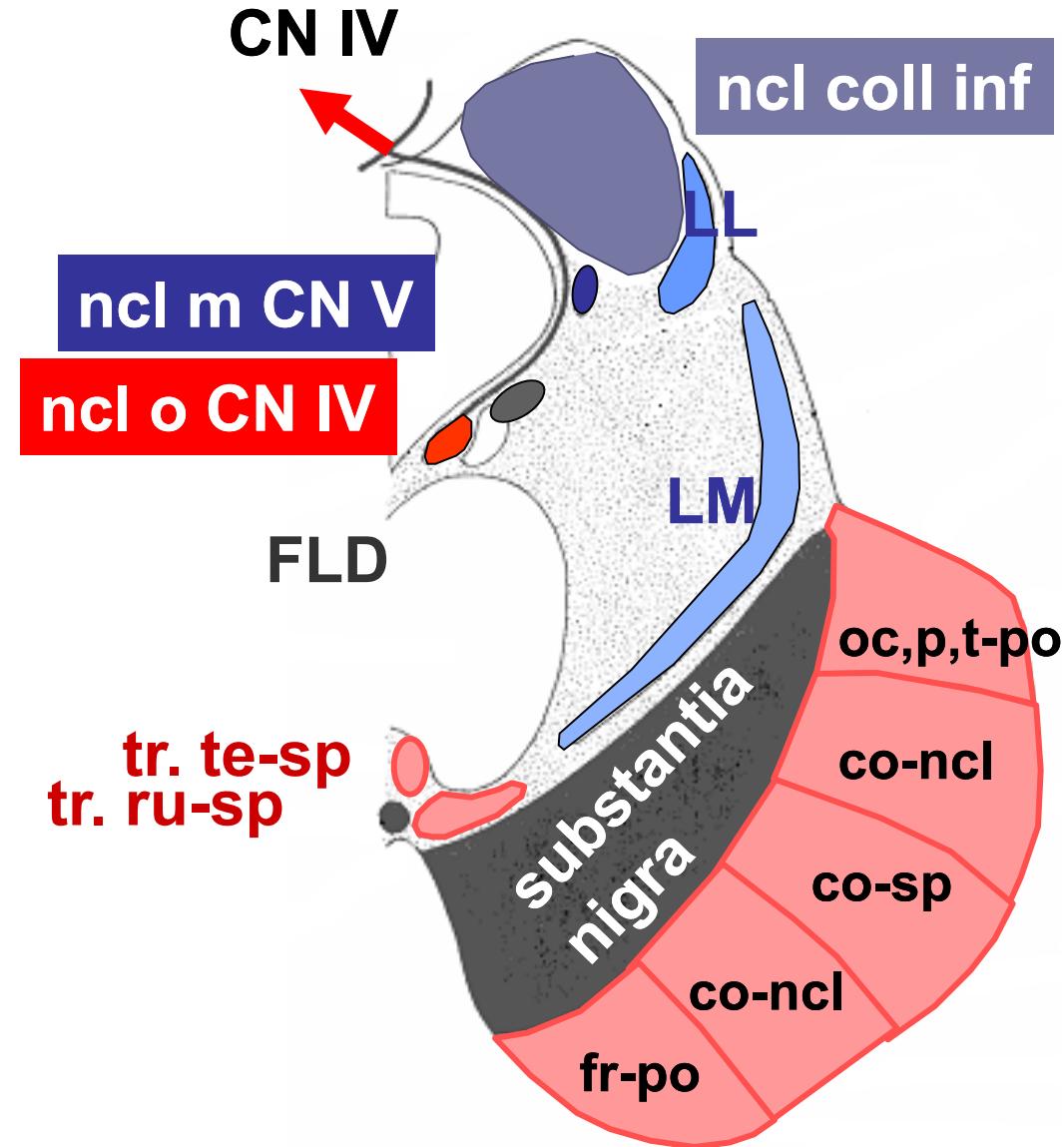
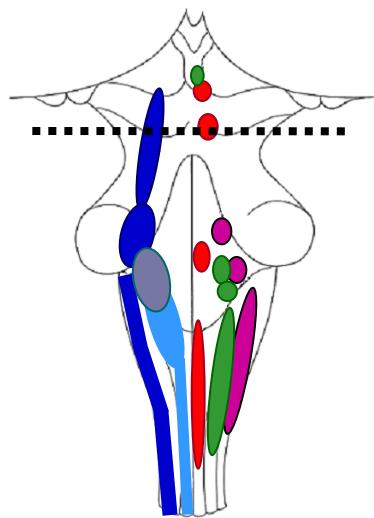


Caudal section

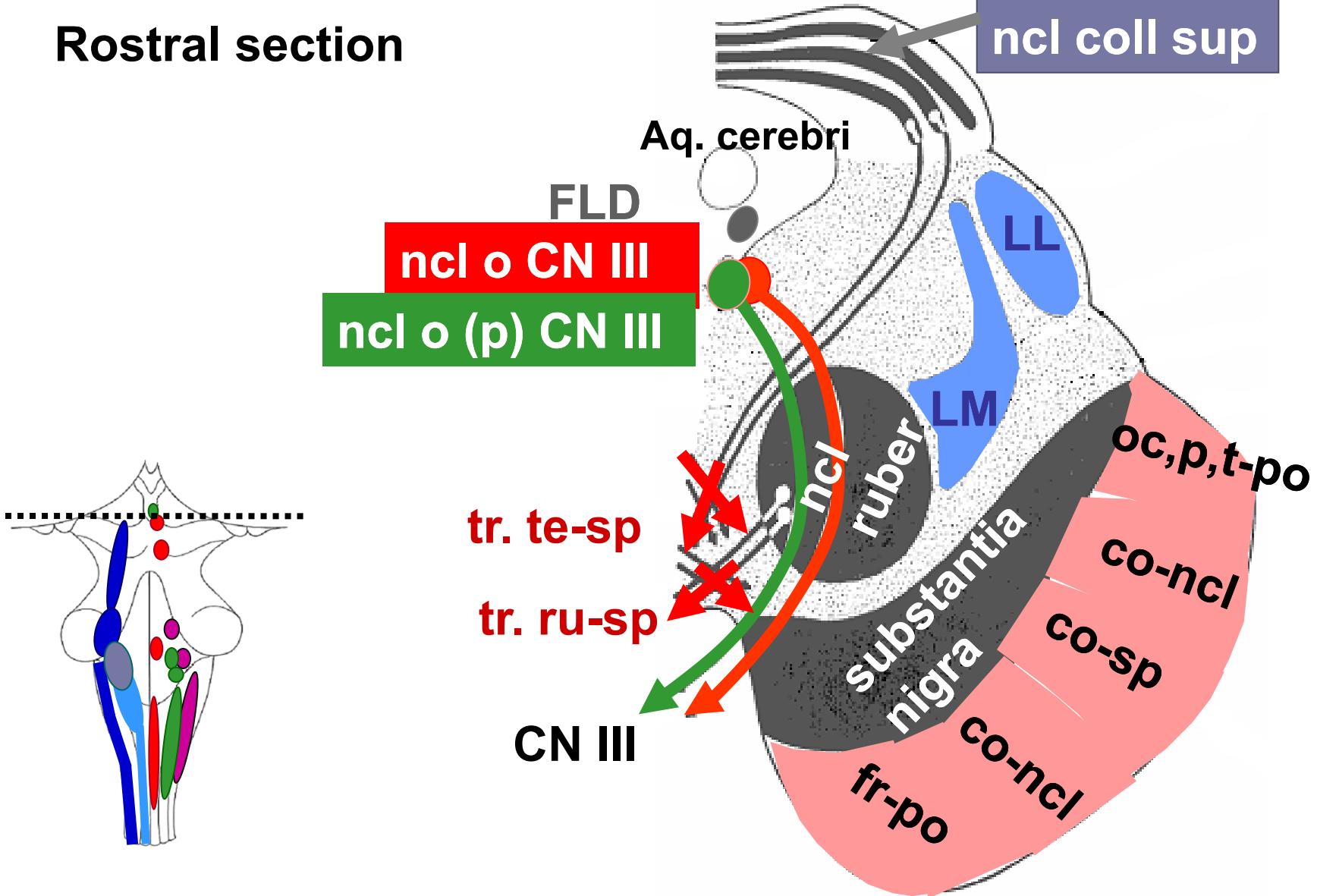


Rostral section

Caudal section

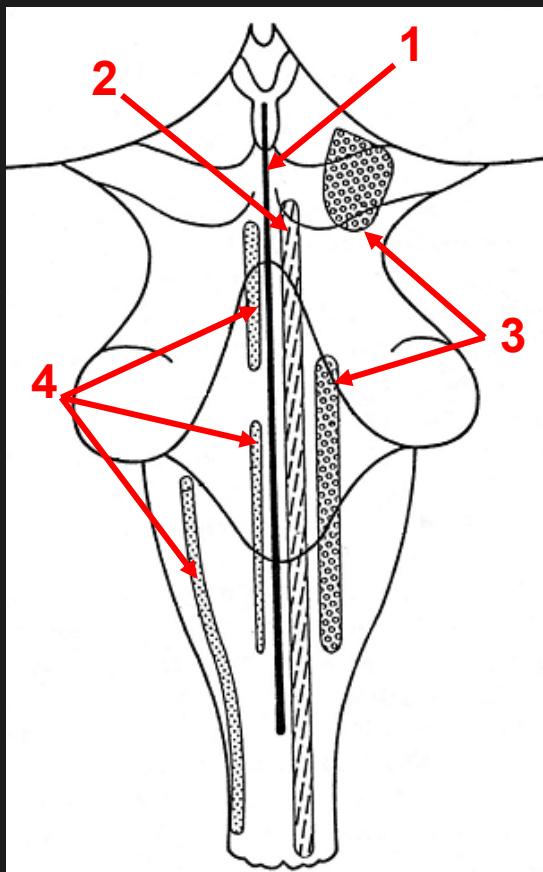


Rostral section



Reticular formation

- between afferent and motor systems
- spinal cord – diencephalon

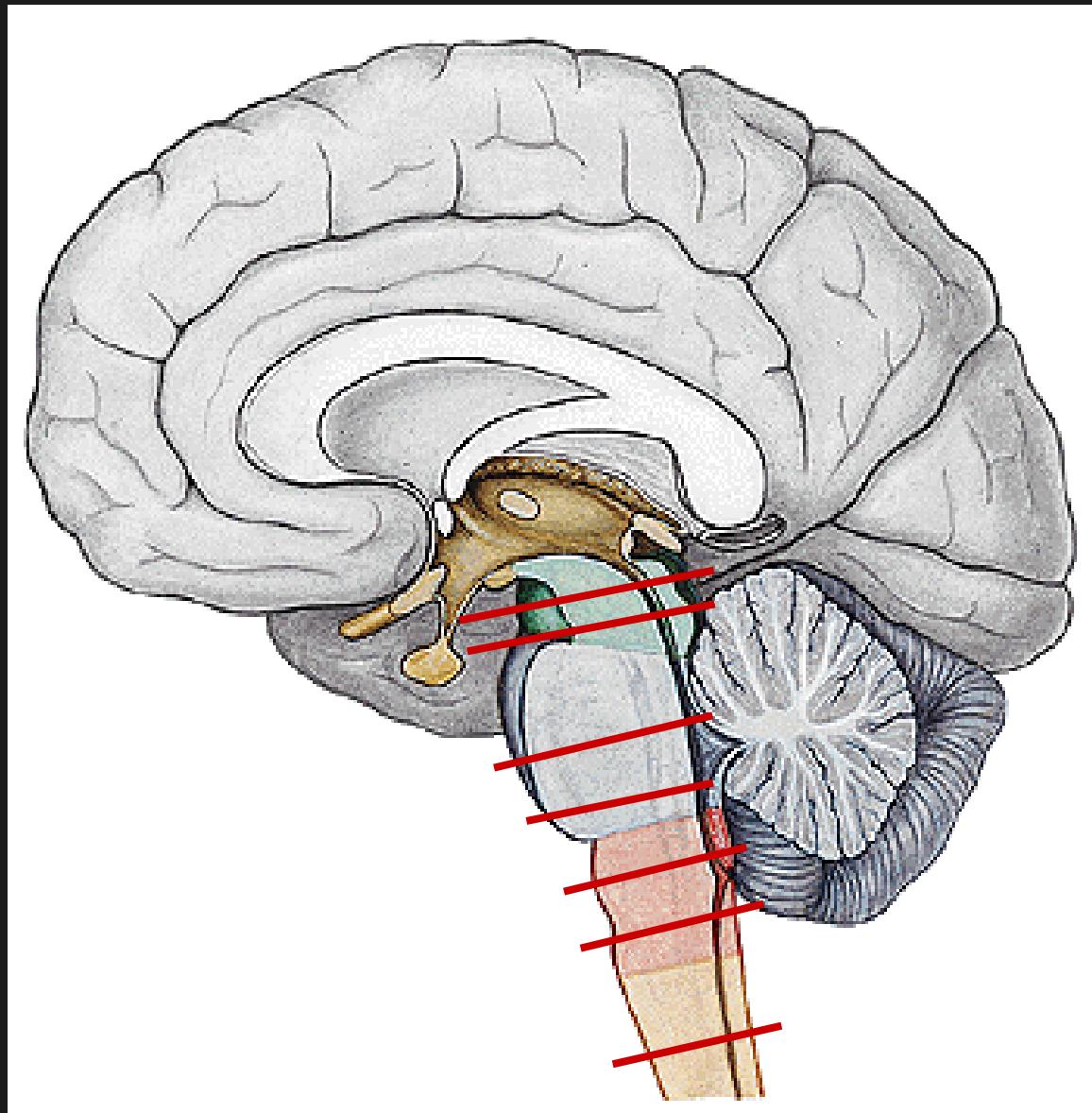


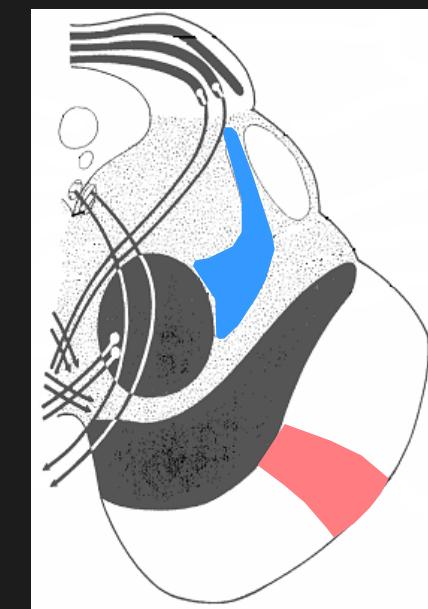
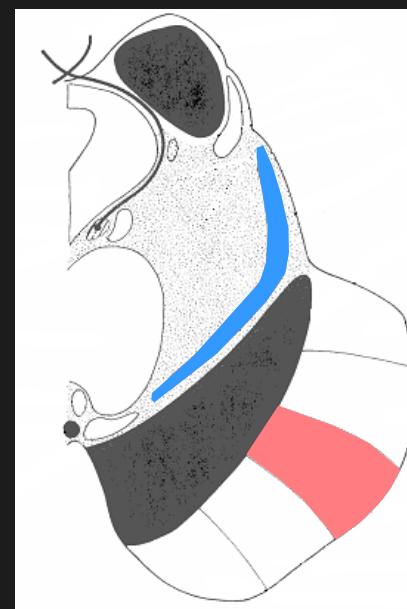
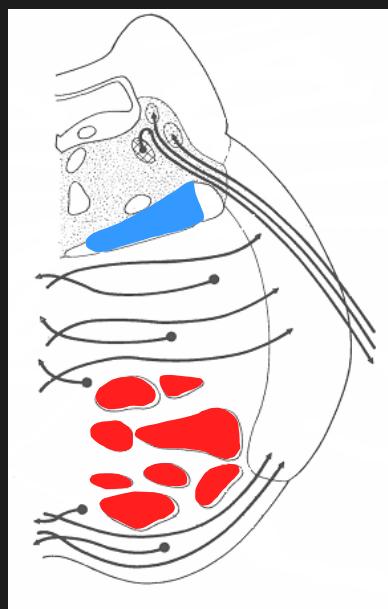
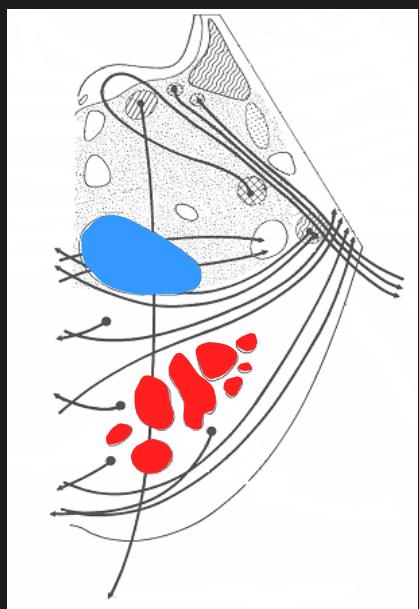
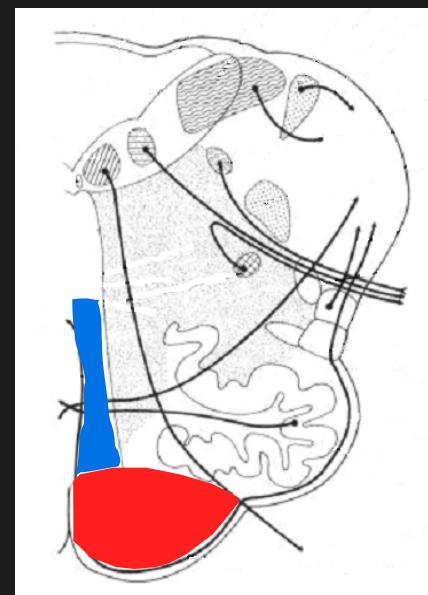
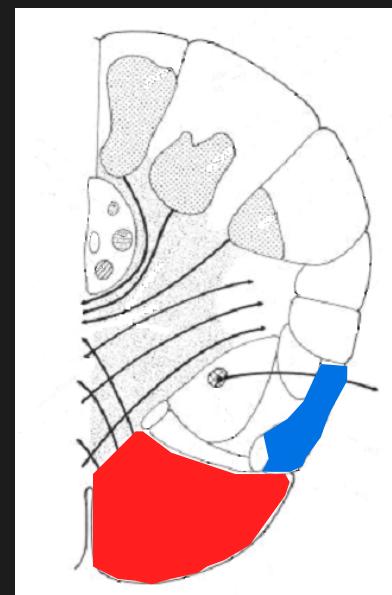
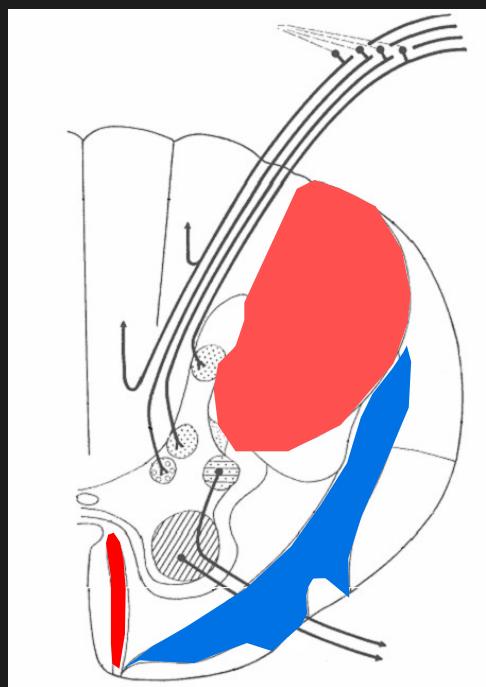
Nuclei of RF

- 1 median, single (raphe system)
- 2 medial, paired
- 3 lateral, paired
- 4 precerebellar, paired

Function

- Somatic motor control
- Pattern generation
- Vital centers (circulation, respiration)
- Blood pressure control
- Respiratory rythm
- Bladder control
- Conveys somatic and visceral information to the cerebellum
- Sleeping and waking (Ascending Reticular Activating System)
- Pain modulation





Illustrations were copied from:

**Atlas der Anatomie des Menschen/
Sobotta. Putz,R., und Pabst,R. 20.
Auflage. München: Urban &
Schwarzenberg, 1993**

**Netter: Interactive Atlas of Human
Anatomy. Windows Version 2.0**