

2

Hierarchy and evolution of nervous system

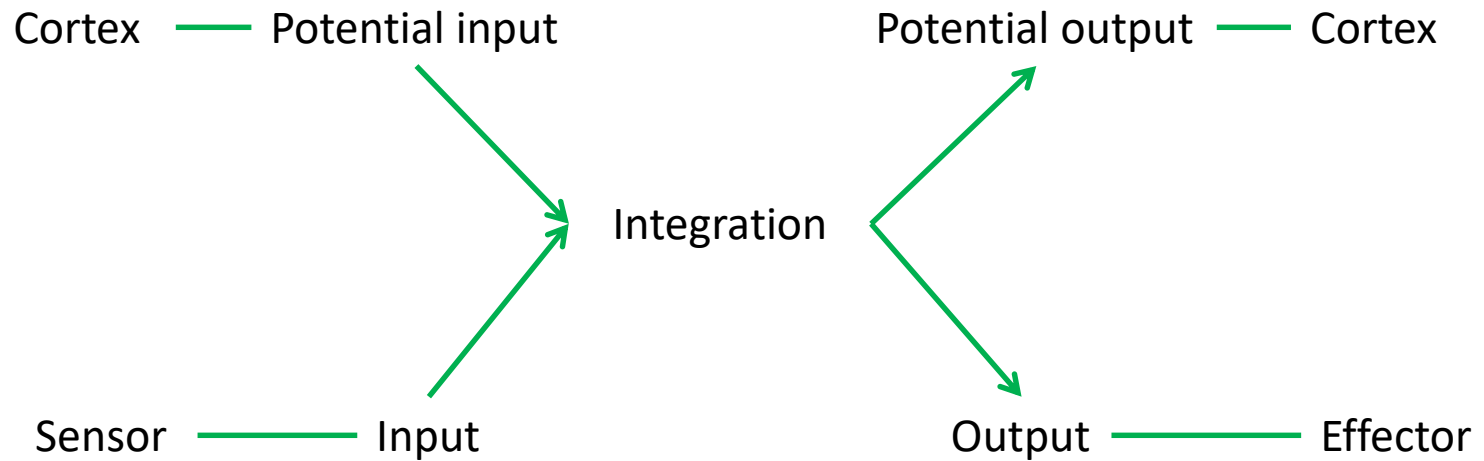
Evolutionary approach

Evolution is not revolution



The role of nervous system

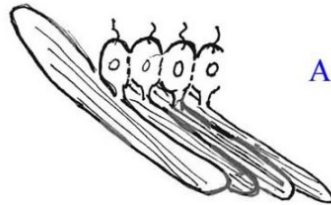
ANTICIPATION



REGULATION

Evolution of the nervous system

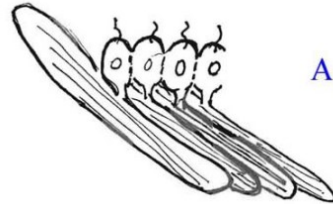
Input → Integration → Output



A. Myoepithelium:
contractile epithelial cells
responding to stimulation and
interconnected by electrical
synapses (gap junctions)

Evolution of the nervous system

Input → Integration → Output



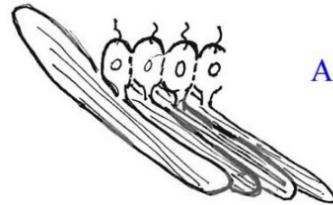
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B. Protomyocytes separate
from sensory epithelium,
all connected by electrical
synapses

Evolution of the nervous system

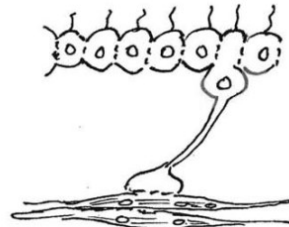
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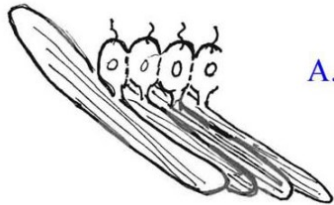
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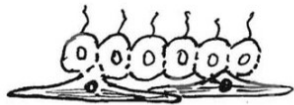
C. Protoneurons appear,
sensory and connected to
separate contractile cells

Evolution of the nervous system

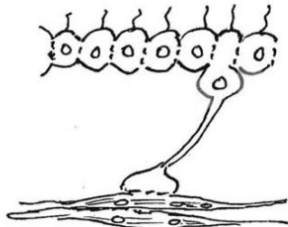
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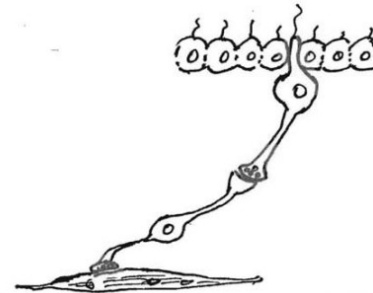
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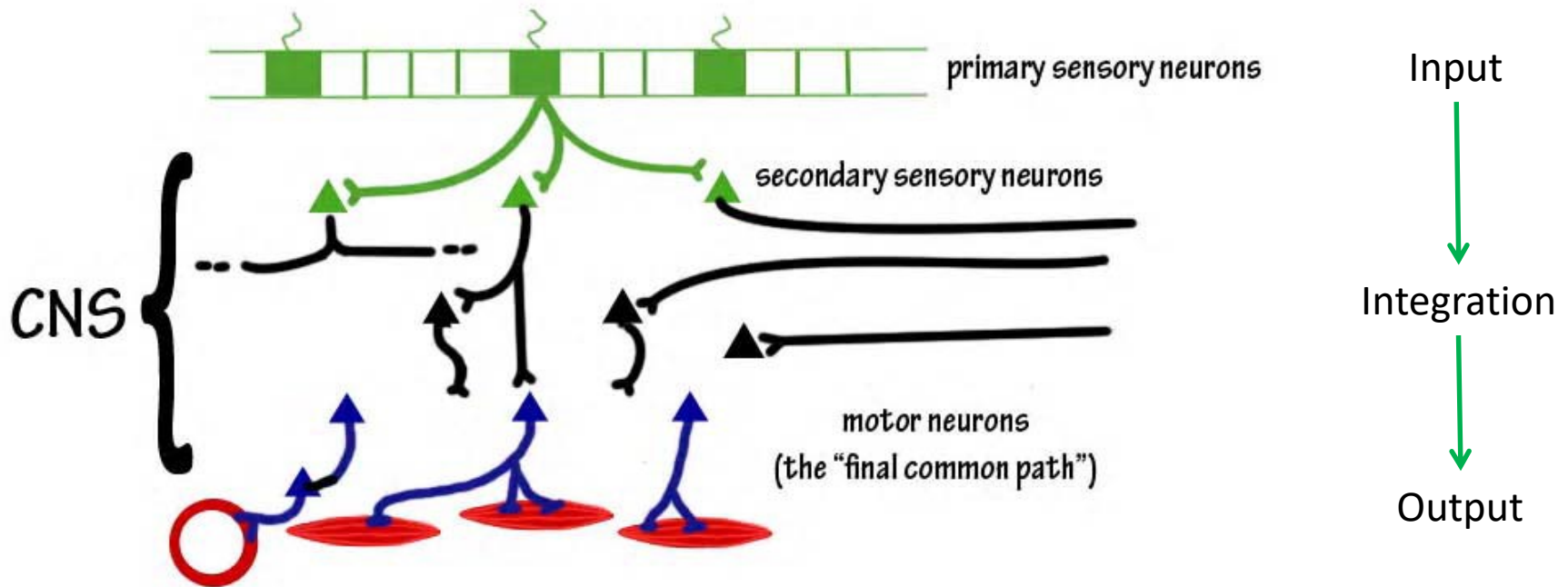


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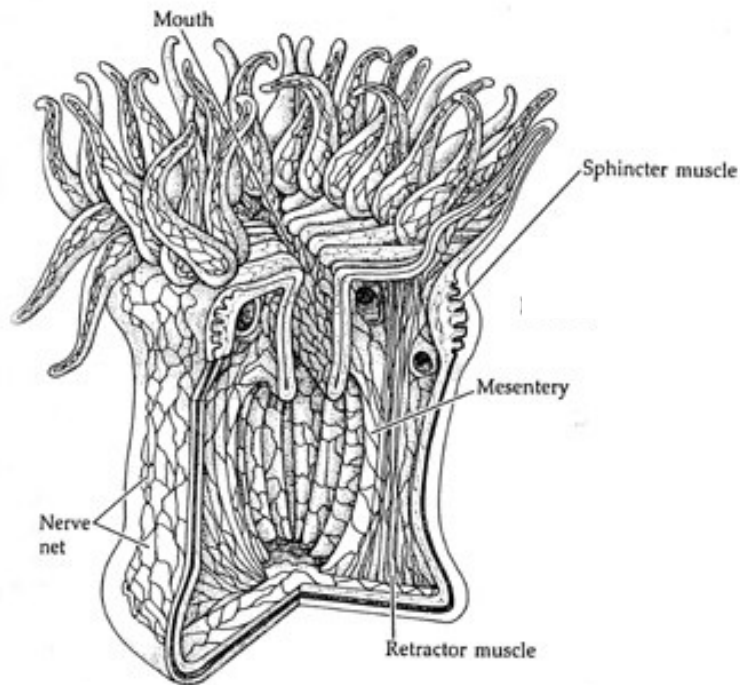
D. Neurons appear, separate
from both neurosensory cells
and contractile cells.
Chemical synapses appear.

Evolution of the nervous system



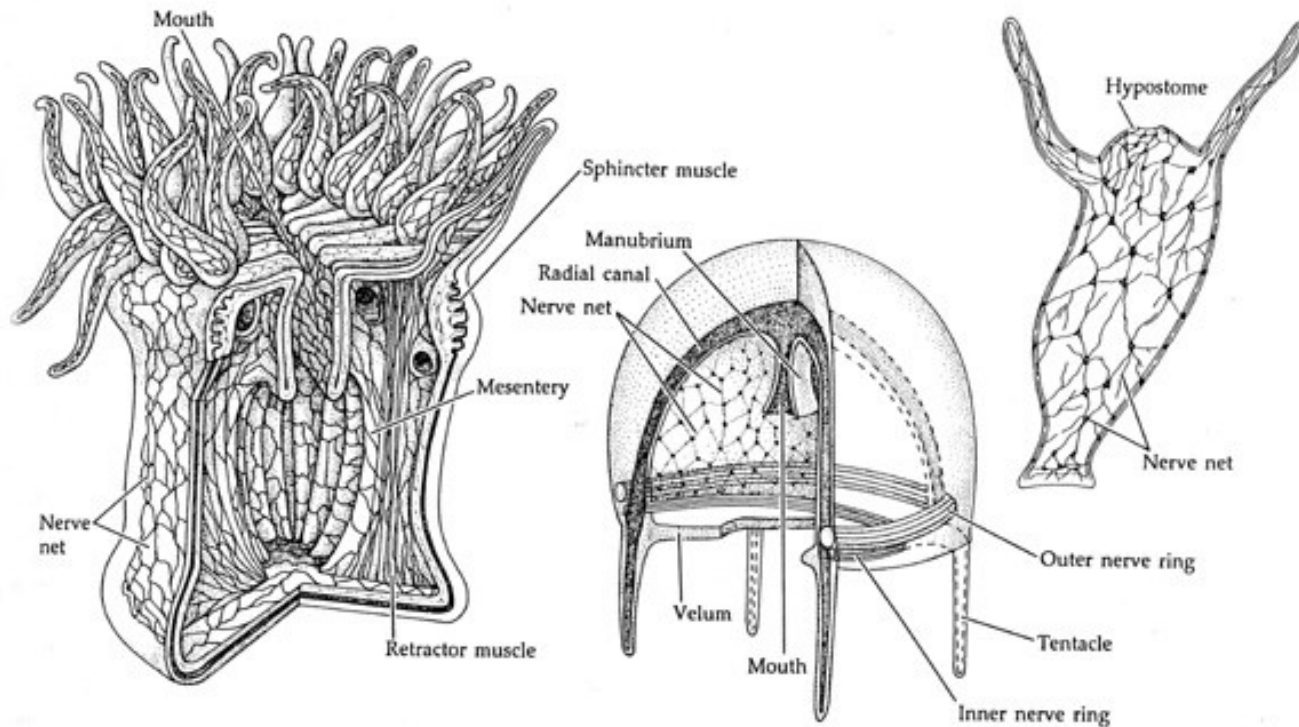
Evolution of the nervous system

- Polyp
 - Reticular NS
 - Nonspecific reaction on irritation



Evolution of the nervous system

- Jellyfish
 - Around propulsion part is nervous system into the ring
 - Coordinated contraction – coordinated movement

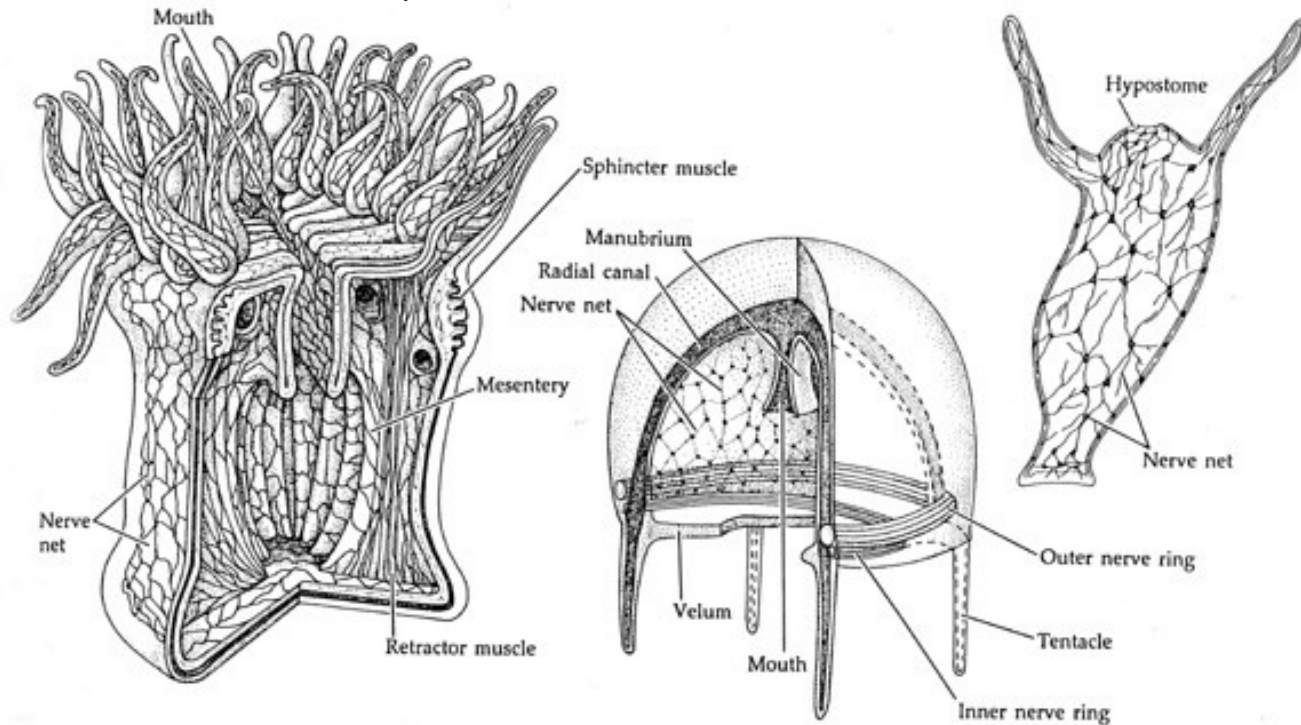


Evolution of the nervous system

- Jellyfish

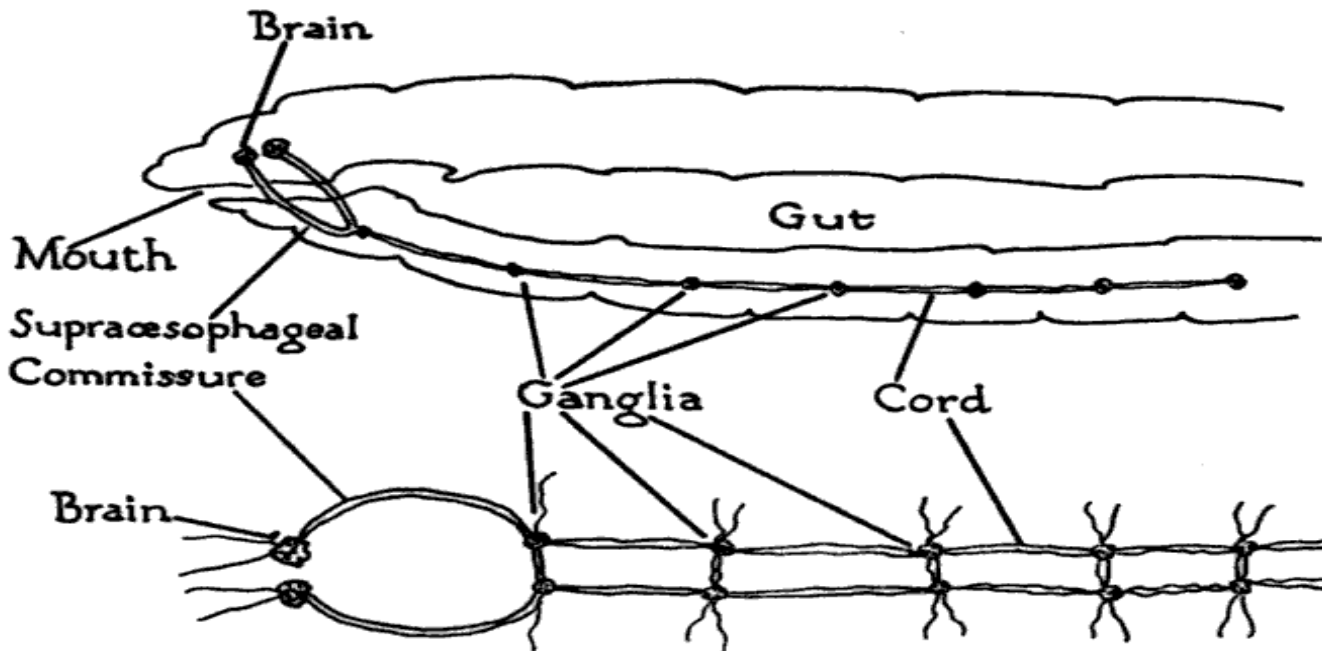
- Around propulsion part of nervous system into the ring
- Coordinated contraction of body for coordinated movement

FOTORECEPTION



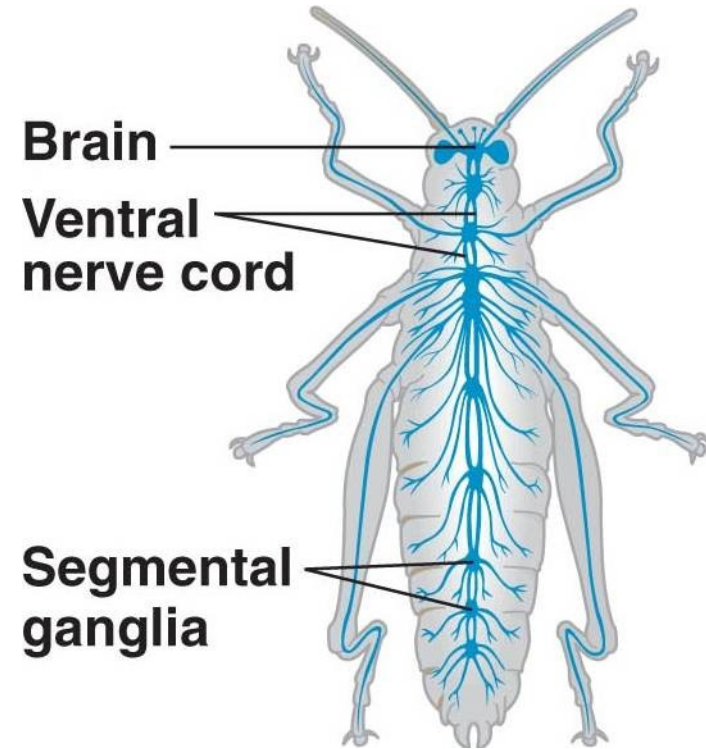
Evolution of the nervous system

- Worms
 - Segmented nervous system
 - Left – right coordination
 - Ganglia
 - „Brain“ ganglion – head – forward locomotion – food intake

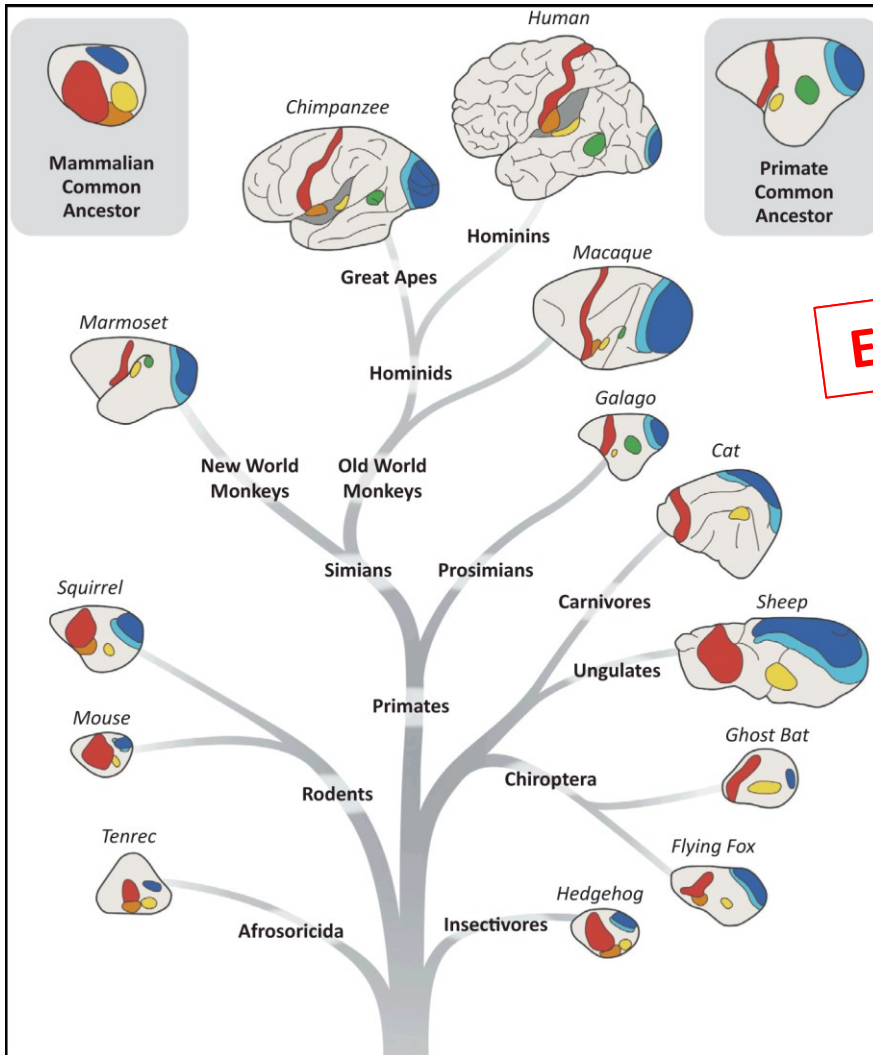


Evolution of the nervous system

- Insect
 - „Sophisticated“ NS
 - Coordinated movement
 - „Developed“ senses
 - Communication skills (bee)

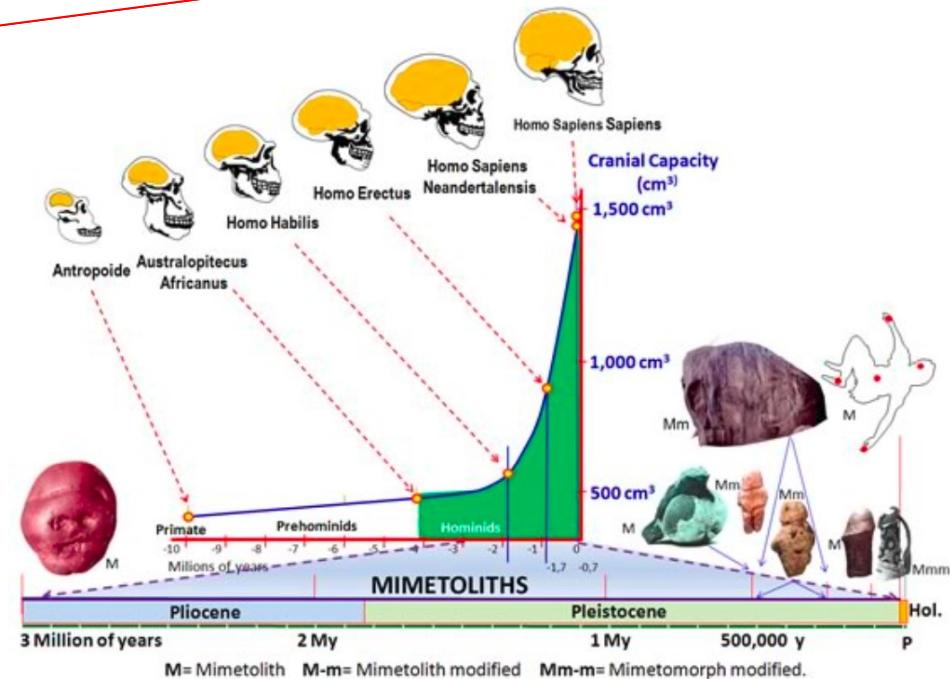


Evolution of the nervous system



- Mammalians and humans
 - Peak of NS development

Evolution is shaped by environment



Basics of behavior enabling survival

- **Multipurpose movements**
 - The most basic actions of individual organisms
 - ***Locomotion***: to approach or to avoid something
 - ***Orienting***: towards or away from something
 - ***Exploring/foraging/seeking*** (includes the first two plus motivation)

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 - respiration, temperature regulation, postural reflexes

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 - respiration, temperature regulation, postural reflexes
- **Motivation**

Head receptors and forward locomotion - sophisticated sensorimotor abilities

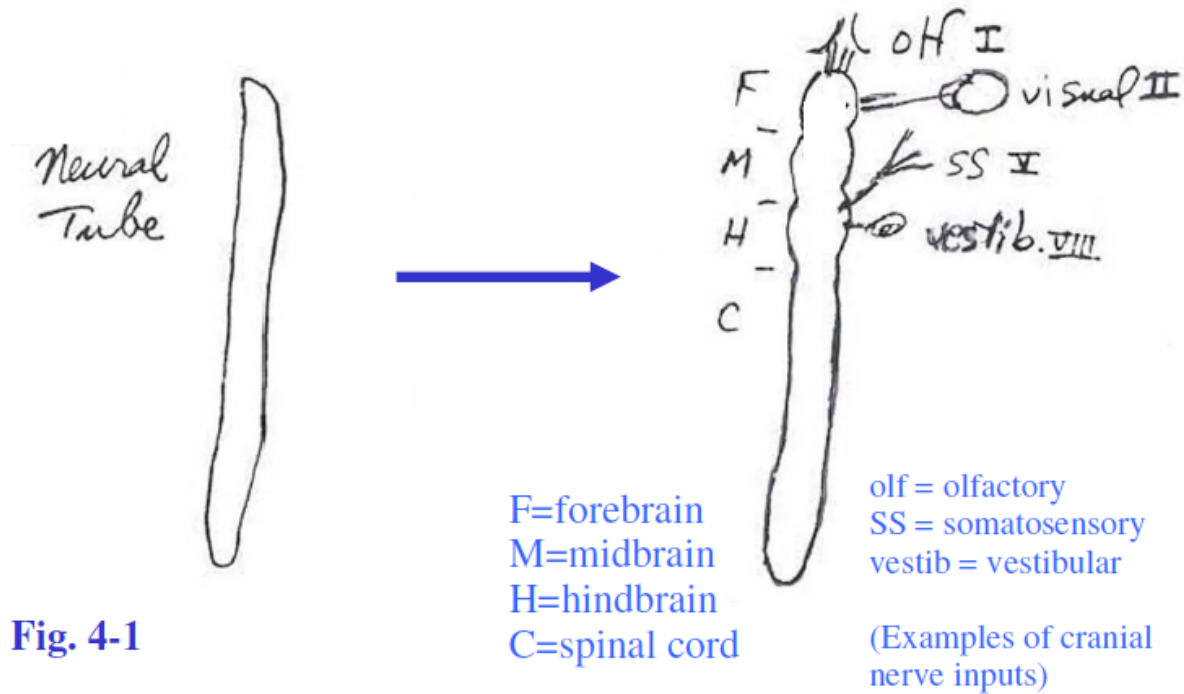
- **Sensory analyzing mechanisms**
 - Connected to inputs from cranial nerves

Head receptors and forward locomotion - sophisticated sensorimotor abilities

- **Sensory analyzing mechanisms**
 - Connected to inputs from cranial nerves
- **Associated motor apparatus**
 - For directing the receptors (orienting movements)
 - For controlling alterations in posture and locomotion under guidance from these receptors

Evolution of the brain

- Neural tube
- Locomotion
- Rostral receptors



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Evolution of the brain

- **Expansion of hindbrain**

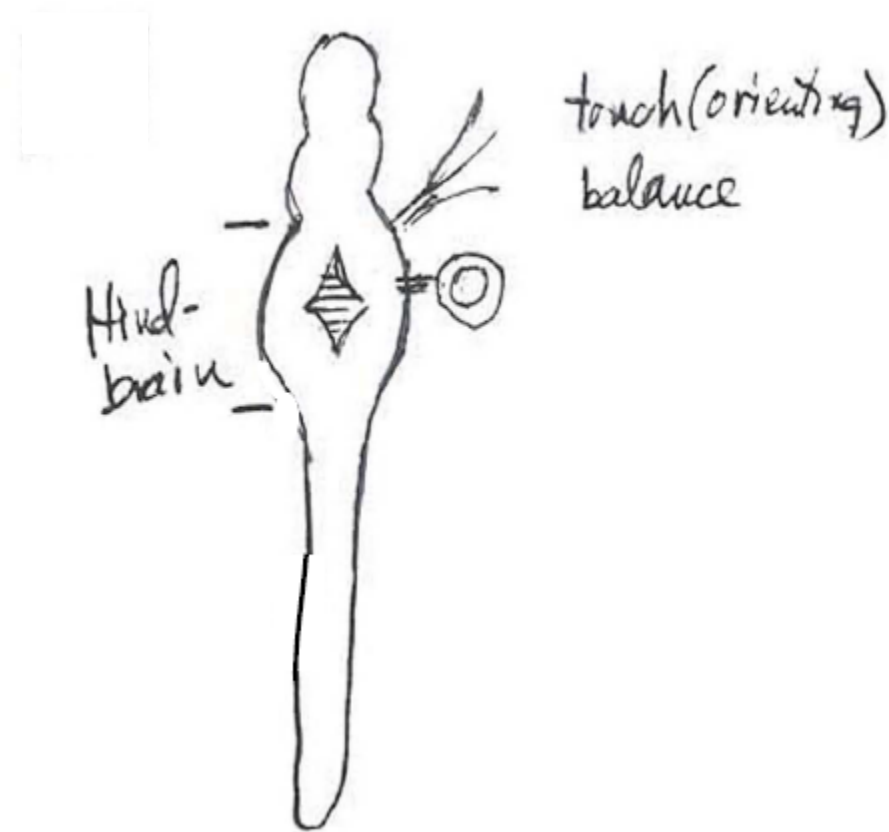
(Rhombencefalon - Medula oblongata, pons Varoli, cerebellum)

- **Input**

– Information from head sensors

- **Output**

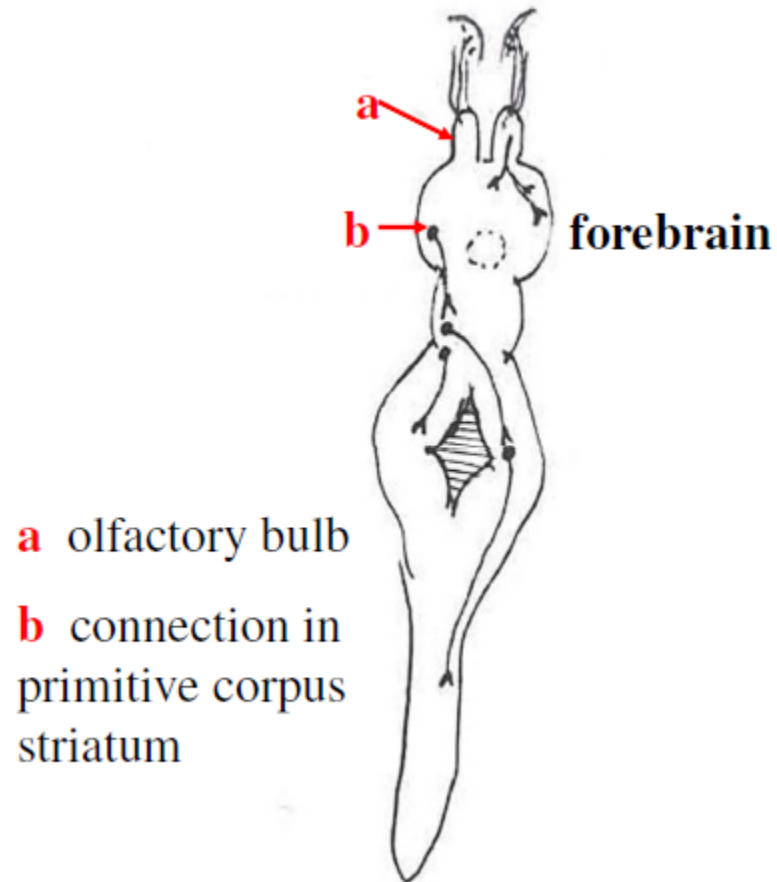
– Motor system
(Fixed action pattern - reflex/instinct behavior)



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Evolution of the brain

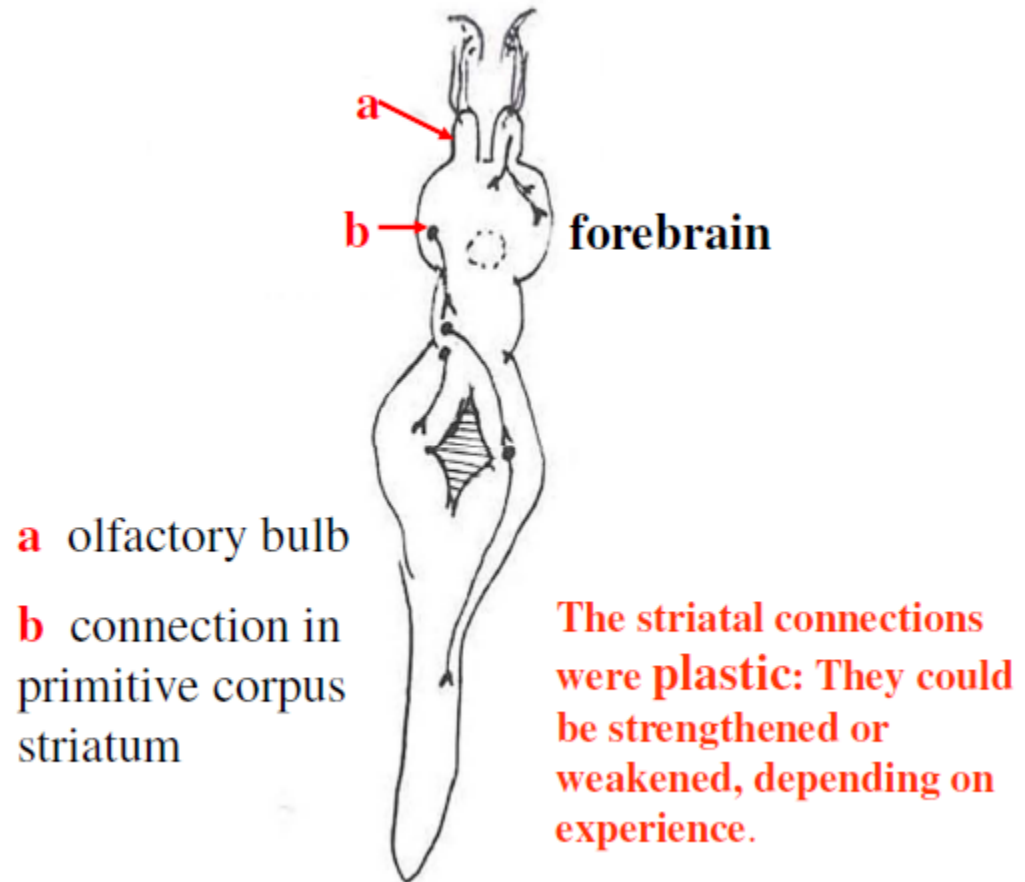
- **Expansion of forebrain 1**
(Prosencephalon - diencephalon, telencephalon)
(simultaneously with hindbrain)
- **Input**
 - Olfaction
(Approach/avoidance)
- **Output**
 - Motor system
(via corpus striatum)



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Evolution of the brain

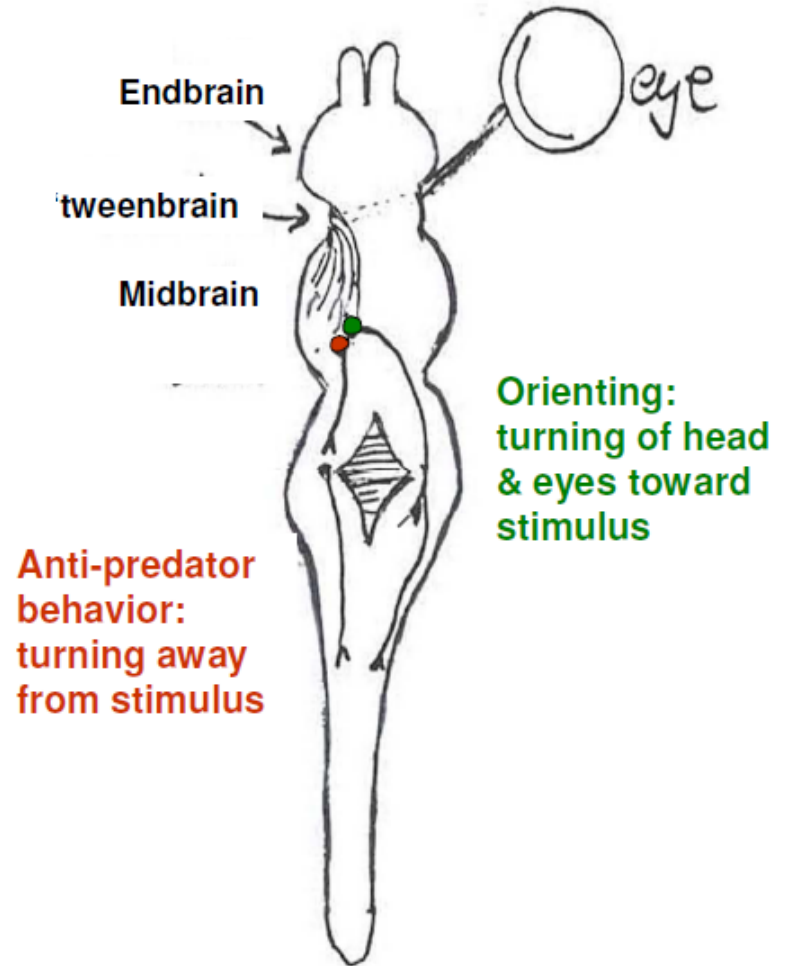
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Evolution of the brain

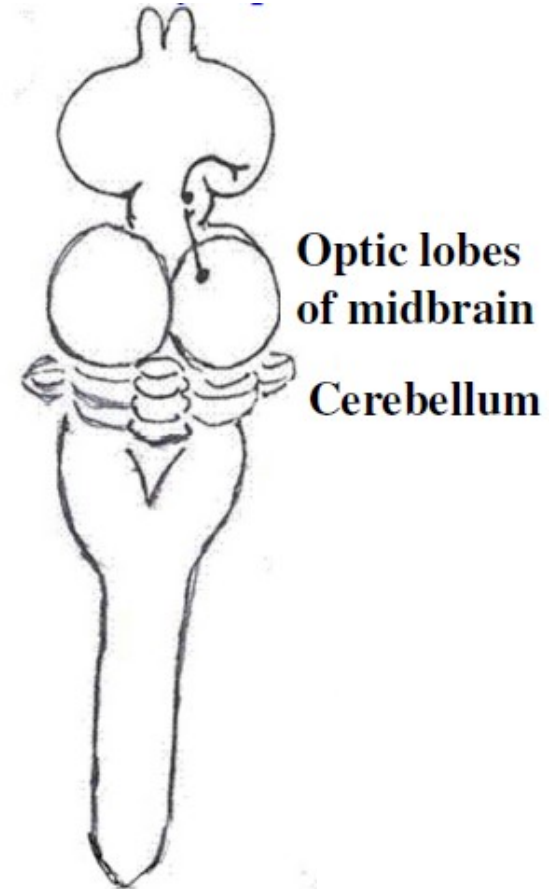
- **Expansion of midbrain**
- **Input**
 - Vision, sense of hearing (distant senses)
- **Output**
 - Motor system (Approach – contralateral m.) (Avoidance – ipsilateral m.)
- **Advantage**
 - Speed
 - Acuity



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Evolution of the brain

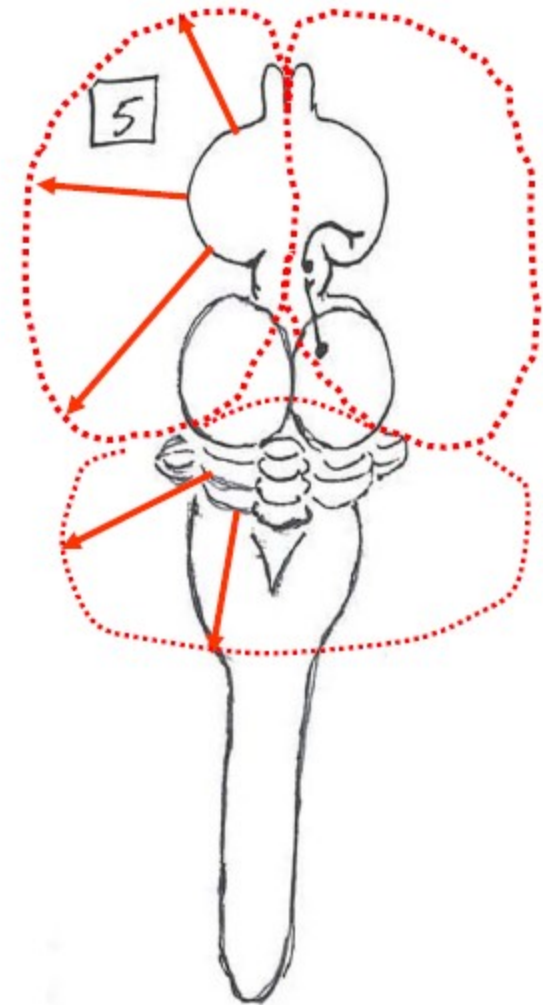
- **Expansion of forebrain 2**
(Prosencephalon - diencephalon, telencephalon)
- **Input**
 - Nonolfactory systems connected to forebrain
 - Mainly vision and hearing
- **Advantage**
 - Plastic connections of forebrain
- **Thalamus**
 - Gating
(Corpus striatum and cortex)



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Evolution of the brain

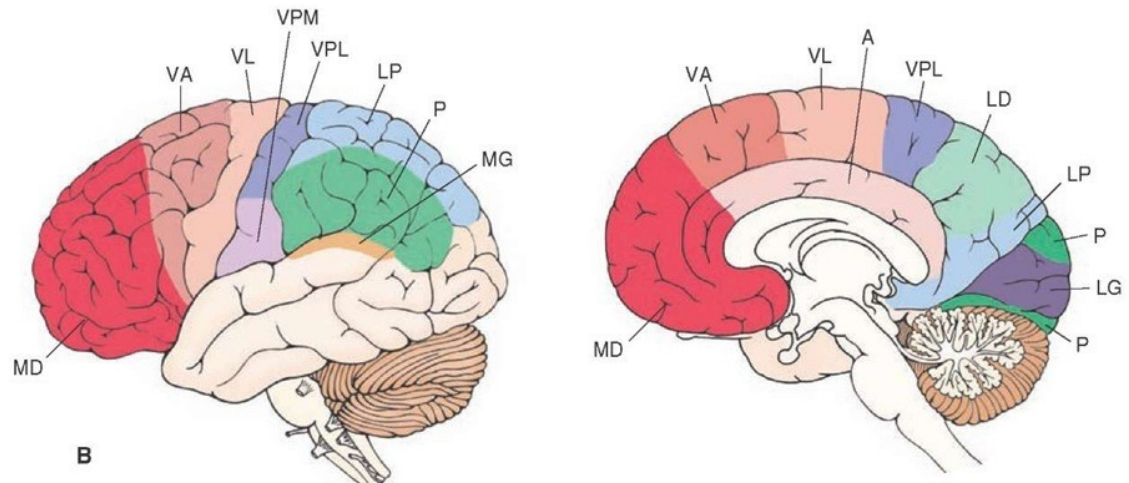
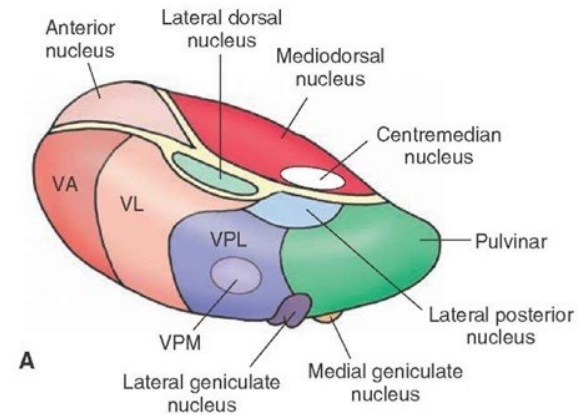
- **Expansion of forebrain 3**
- Neocortical expansion
- Simultaneous expansion of
 - Neostriatum
 - Neocerebellum
- Advantage
 - „High resolution“ information processing
 - Anticipation



Thalamus and neocortex

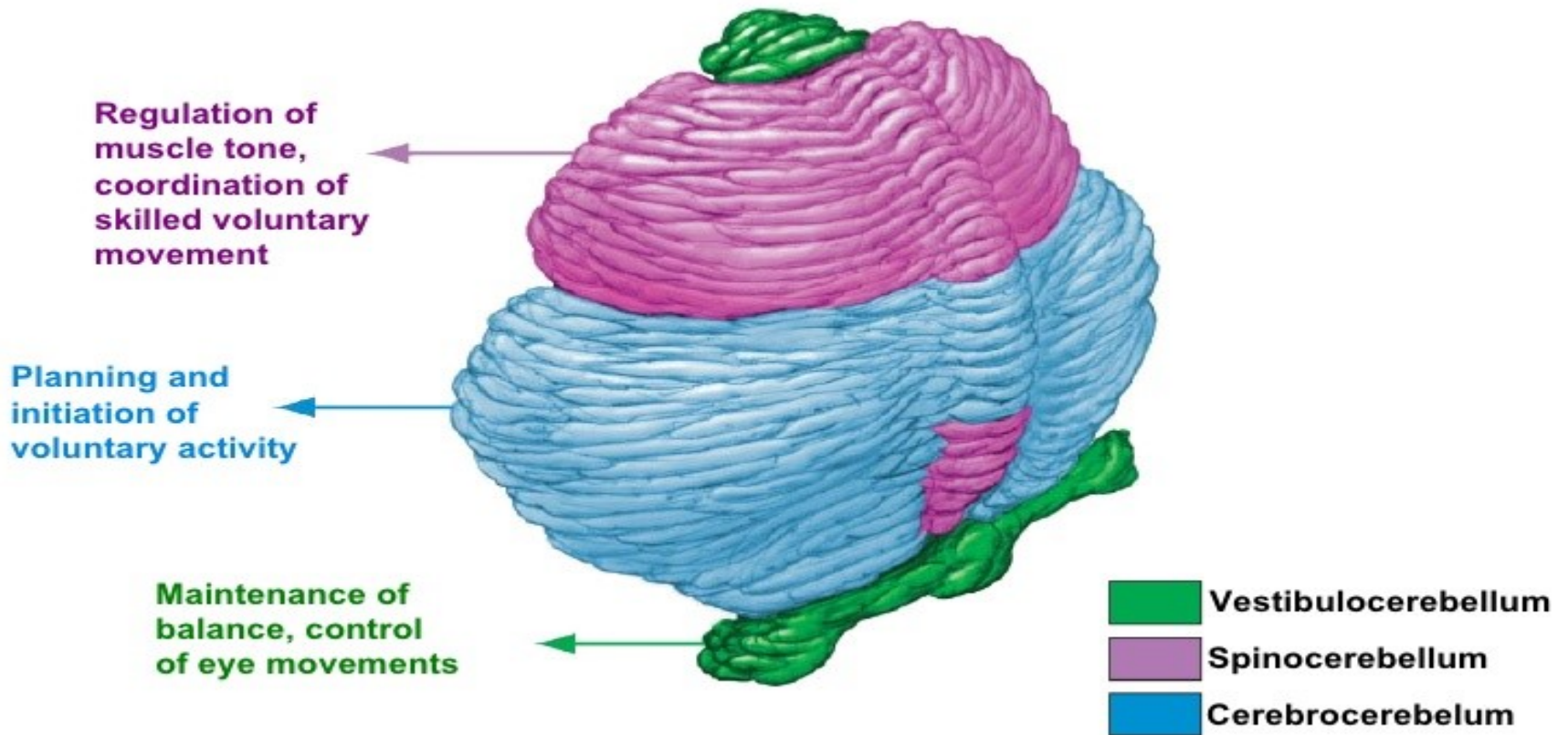
Gating

- Thalamic nuclei
 - Nonspecific
 - Specific
- Reciprocal connections between thalamus and neocortex

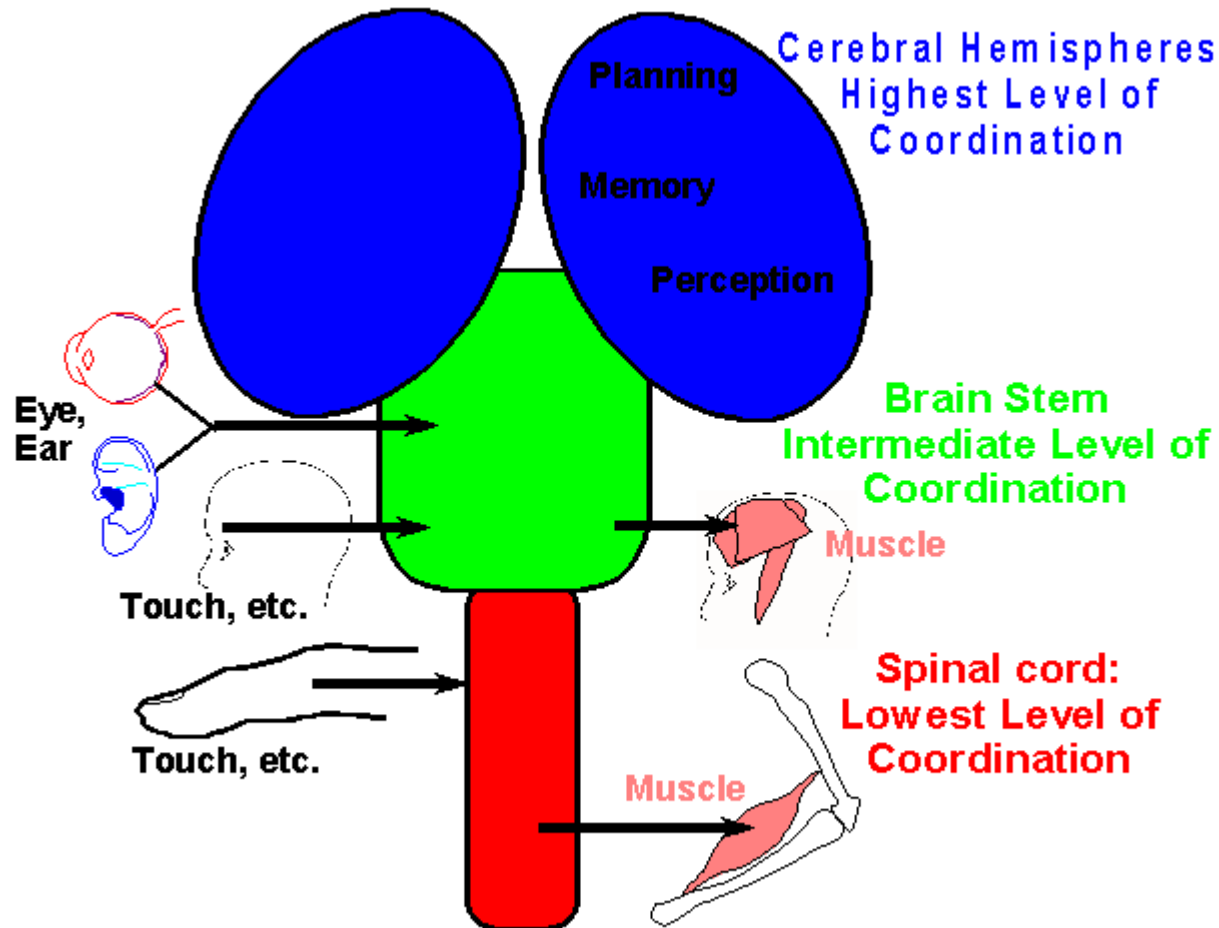


Cerebellum

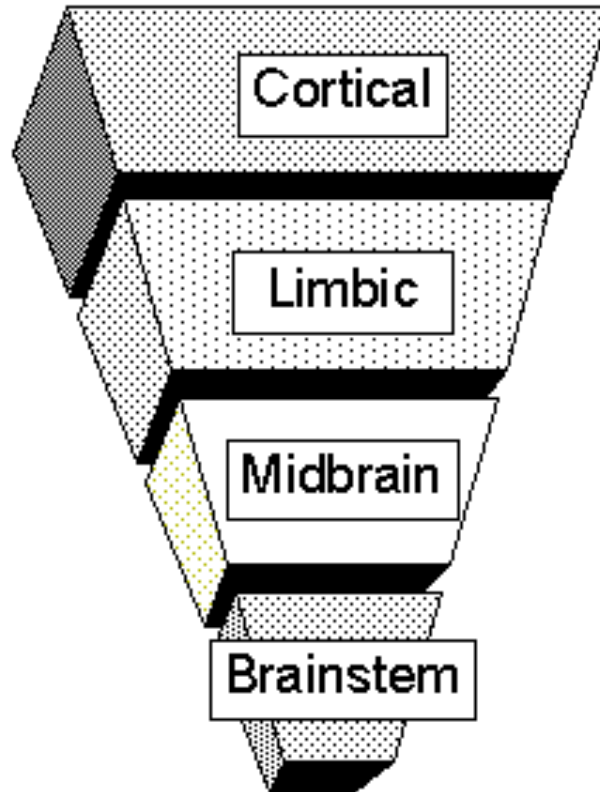
Coordination



Hierarchy of central nervous system



Hierarchy of central nervous system



Abstract Thought
Concrete Thought
Affiliation
Attachment
Sexual Behavior
Emotional Reactivity
Motor Regulation
"Arousal"
Appetite/Satiety
Sleep
Blood Pressure
Heart Rate
Body Temperature

<https://rajugurusamy.files.wordpress.com/2007/11/memories1.gif?w=497>

Hierarchy of central nervous system

