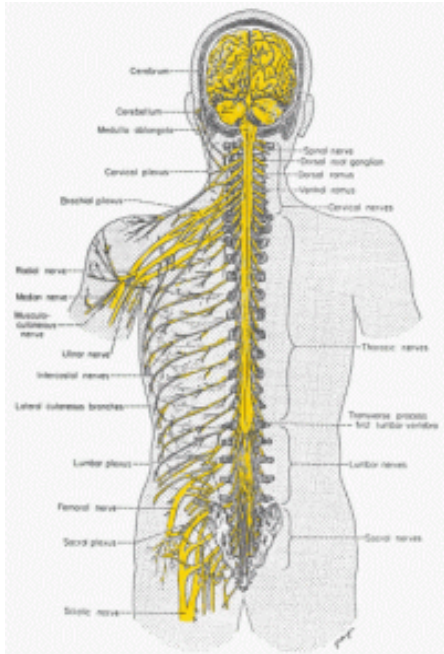


PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM



Numbering of spinal nerves.

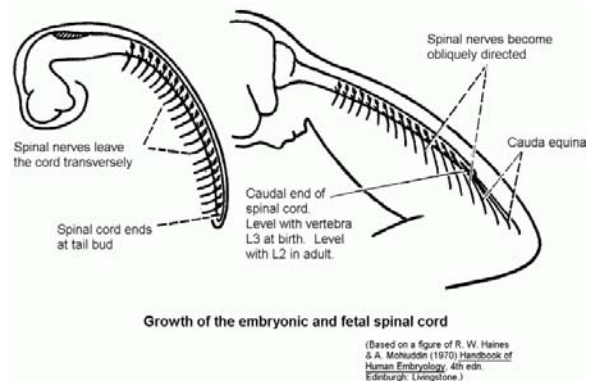
CERVICAL NERVES C1 – C8 Only 7 cervical vertebrae!
 C1 to C7 exit ABOVE the corresponding vertebrae.

THORACIC NERVES T1 – T12 C8 and all other spinal nerves pass through foramina BELOW the corresponding vertebrae.

LUMBAR NERVES L1 – L5

SACRAL NERVES S1 – S5

COCCYGEAL NERVE



Growth of the vertebral column and spinal cord.

FUNCTIONAL TYPES OF NERVE FIBRES

Nerve fibre = Axon + Myelin sheath
(if present)



SENSORY FIBRES — Somatic afferent

(Unipolar cell bodies in spinal or cranial nerve ganglia)

— Visceral afferent

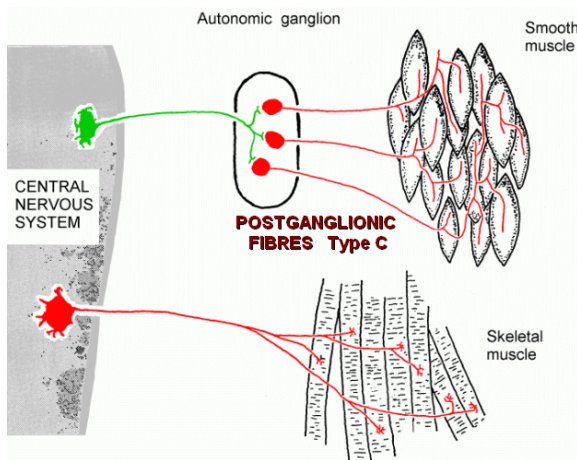


No synapses in a sensory ganglion

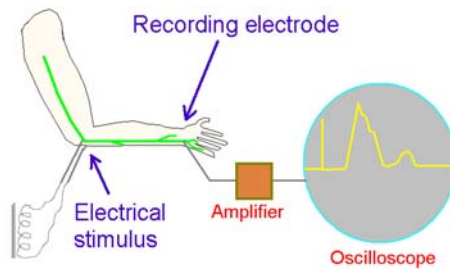
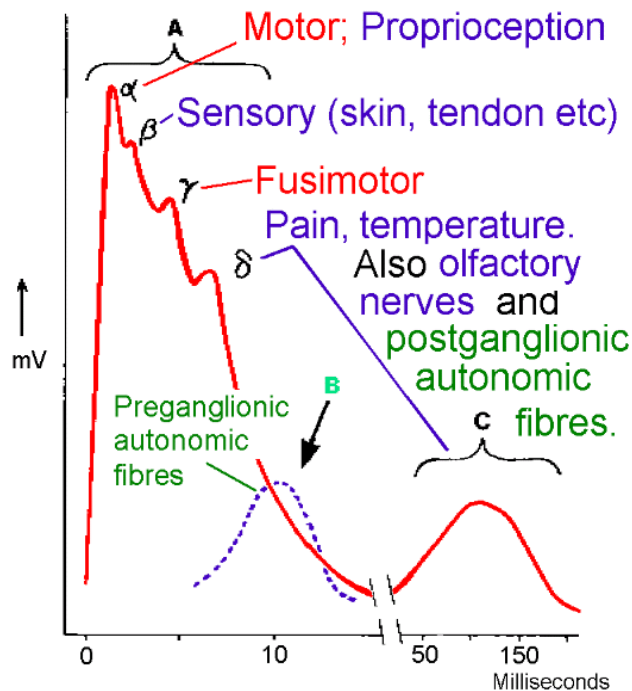
EFFERENT FIBRES — Motor (Somatic efferent)

(Cell bodies in spinal cord or brain stem) — Preganglionic (Visceral efferent)

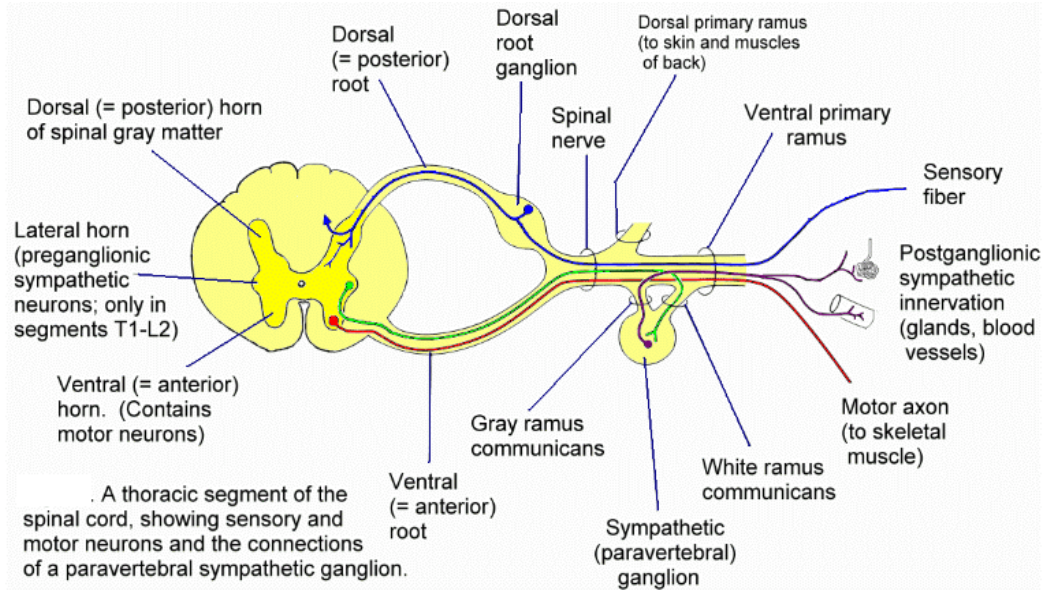
Somatic vs Autonomic innervation ! one neuron or at least two.



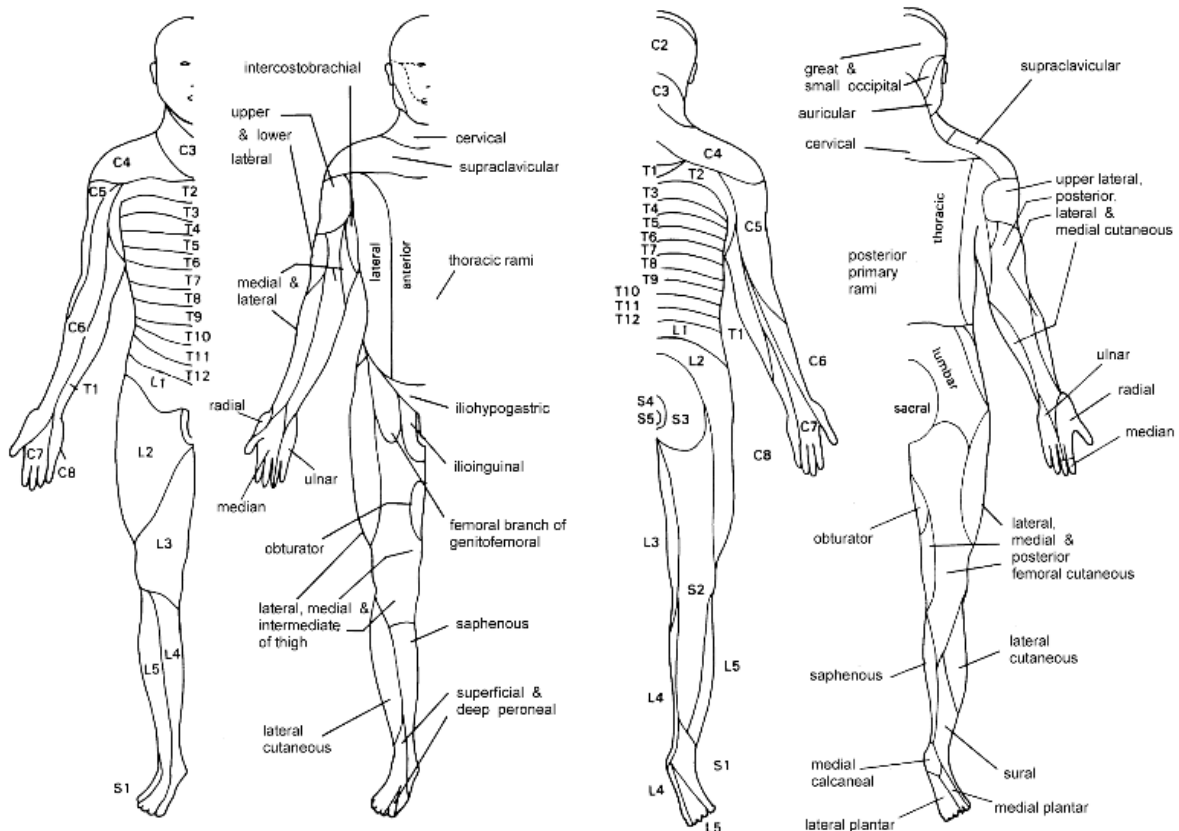
Compound action potential.



Functional components of nerve roots, communicating rami and spinal nerve.



Dermatomes and cutaneous nerves (for reference only)



Names and numbers of the cranial nerves, and their principal functions

I. OLFACTORY	SMELL
II. OPTIC	VISION
III. OCULOMOTOR	EYE MOVEMENTS
IV. TROCHLEAR	
V. TRIGEMINAL	FACE, MOUTH, HEAD
VI. ABDUCENS	EYE MOVEMENTS
VII. FACIAL	FACIAL MUSCLES
VIII. VESTIBULOCOCHLEAR	HEARING
IX. GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL	TONGUE,
X. <u>VAGUS</u> Several functions	PHARYNX
XI. ACCESSORY	TRAPEZ. & S-C-M.
XII. HYPOGLOSSAL	TONGUE MUSCLES