

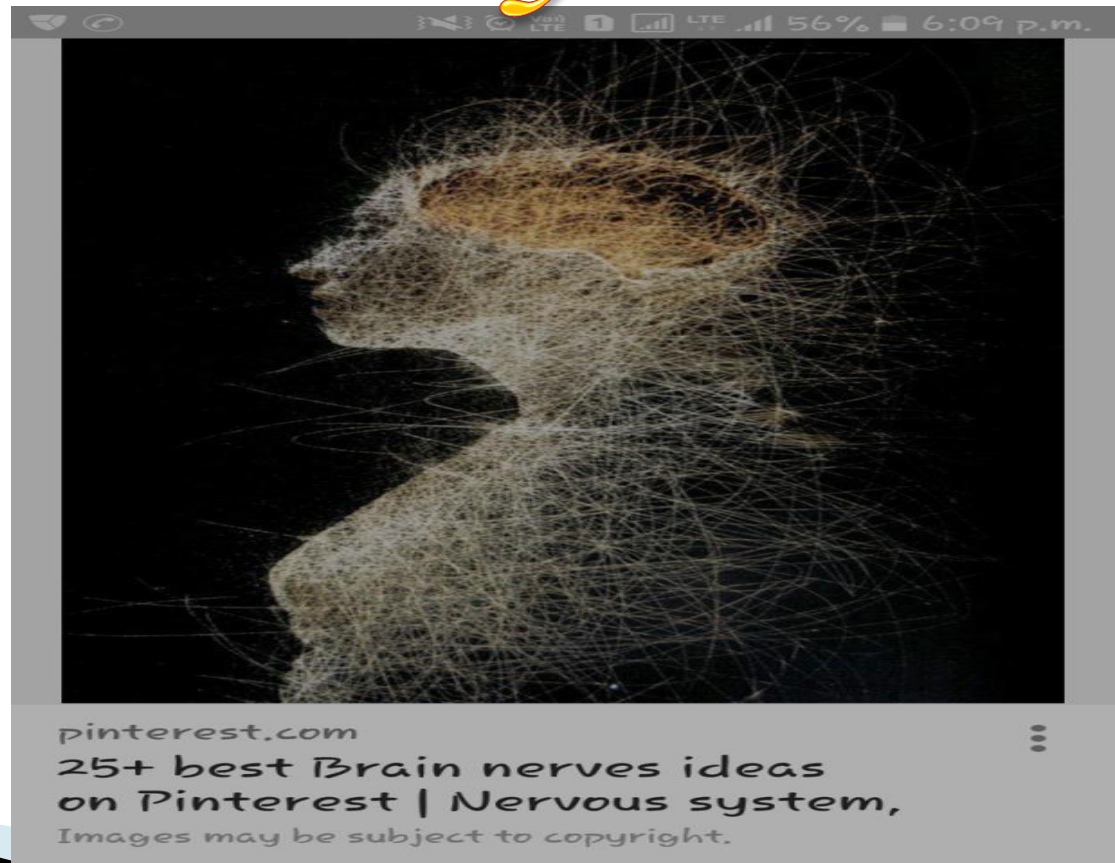
**Lord
Dhanvantari**



**God of
medicine**

Topic

Nervous System



➤ **Nervous system is one of most complex and very important system among the body systems.**

➤ **It controls and coordinate all activities of the body.**



**Anatomically it is organised into
two main divisions**

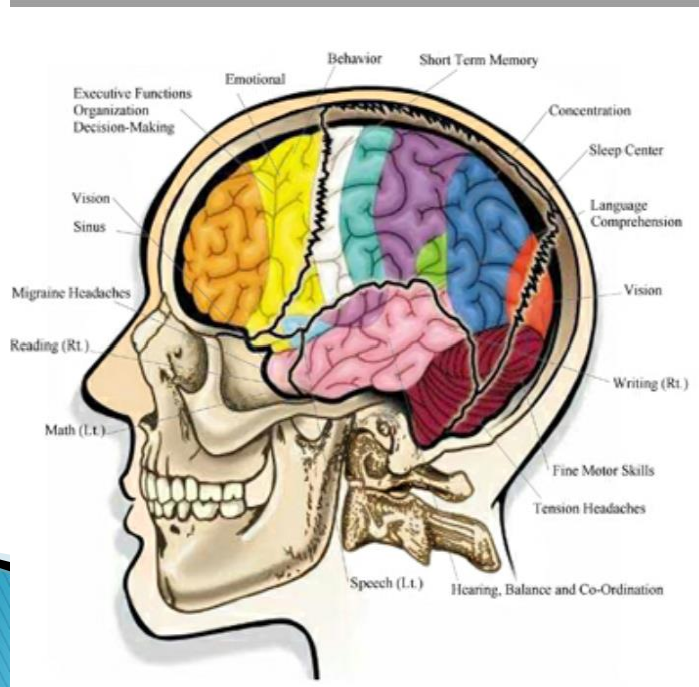


- 1. Central Nervous System (CNS)**
- 2. Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)**

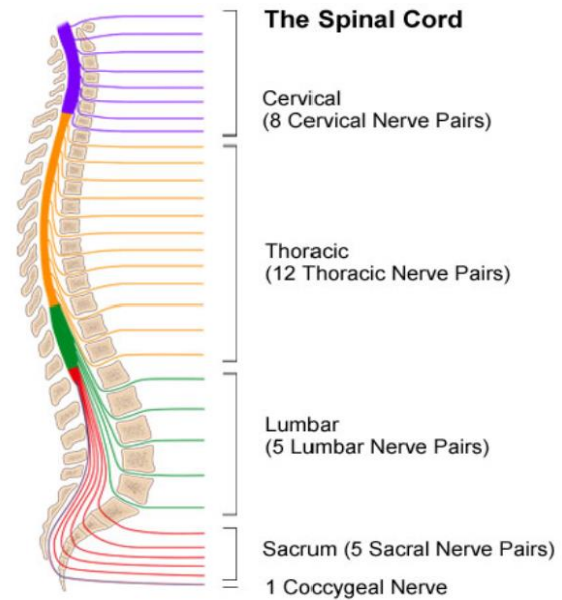
Central Nervous System



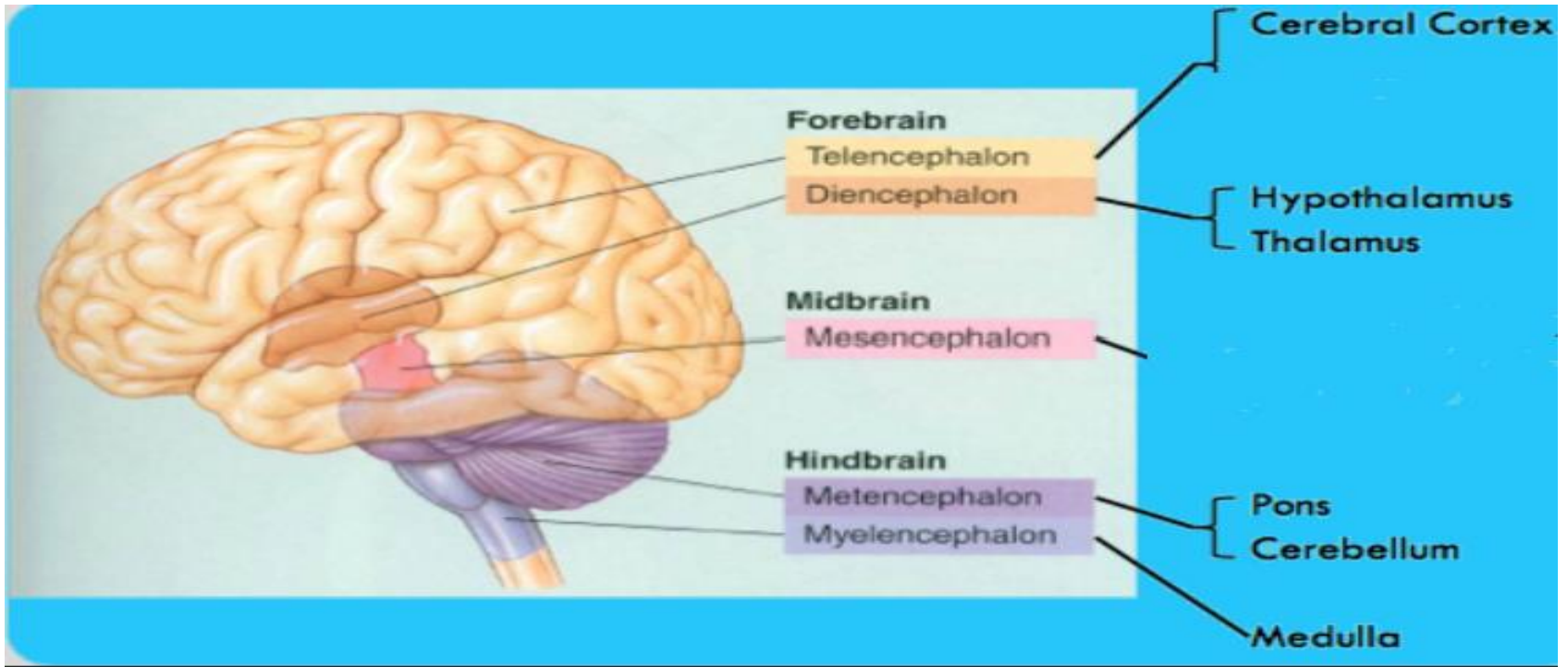
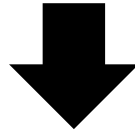
1. Brain



2. Spinal cord

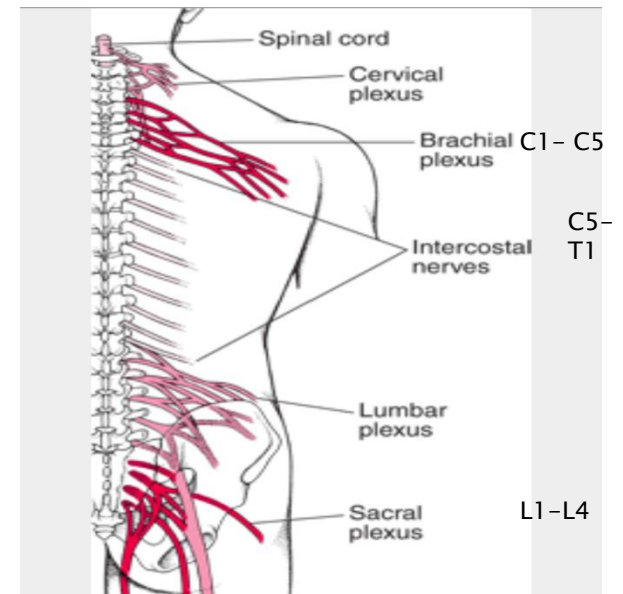
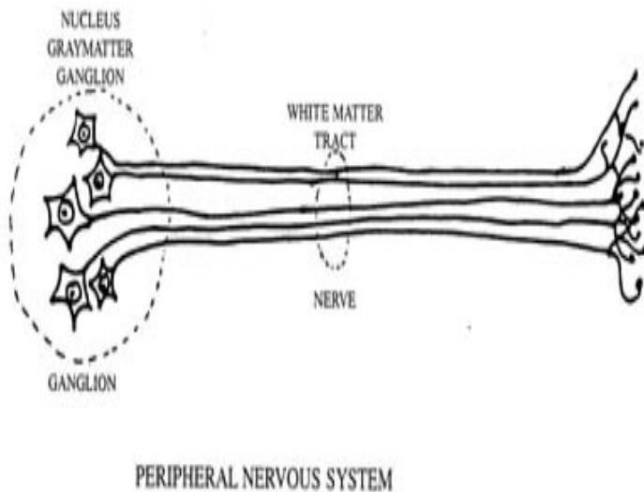


Common Brain Division



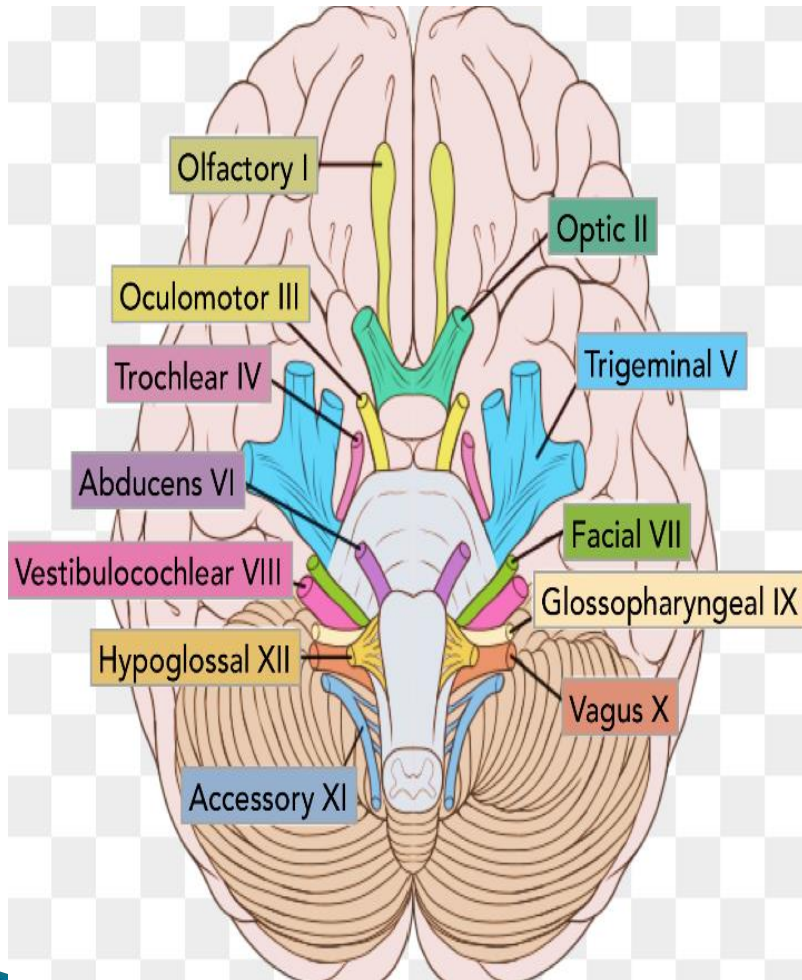
Peripheral Nervous System

It consists of all the nervous tissue outside the central nervous system.



Cranial nerves

12 pairs



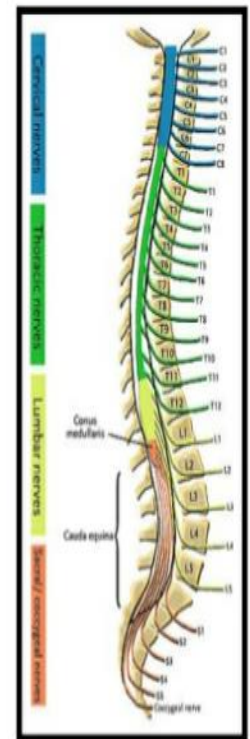
Spinal nerves

31 pairs

Spinal Nerve

- **Spinal nerves:**

1. 8 pairs of cervical spinal nerves
2. 12 pairs of thoracic spinal nerves
3. 5 pairs of lumbar spinal nerves.
4. 5 pairs of sacral spinal nerves
5. 1 pairs of coccyx spinal nerves.



Cranial nerve

Components

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Olfactory | sensory |
| Optic | sensory |
| Oculomotor | motor |
| Trochlear | motor |
| Trigeminal | mixed |
| Abducens | motor |
| Facial | mixed |
| Vestibulocochlear | sensory |
| Glossopharyngeal | mixed |
| Vagus | mixed |
| Accessory | motor |
| Hypoglossal | motor |

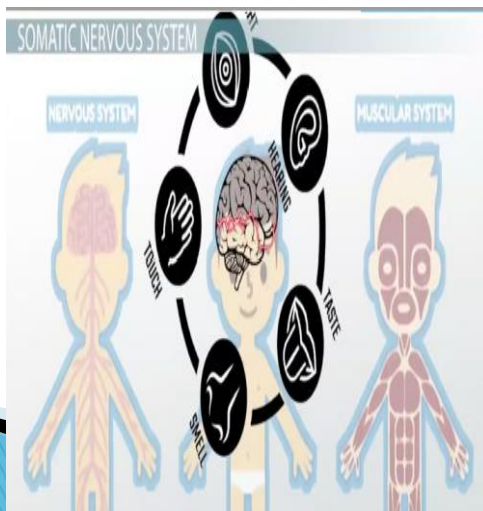
- ▶ 1,2,8– sensory
- ▶ 3,4,6,11,12– motor
- ▶ Rest– mixed



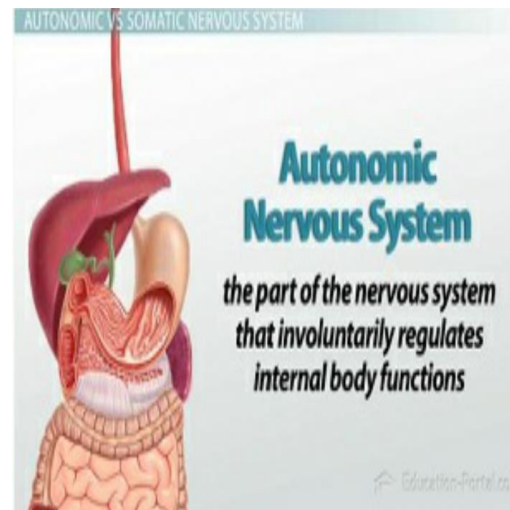
- ▶ All spinal nerves are mixed in nature.

Peripheral Nervous System (functionally)

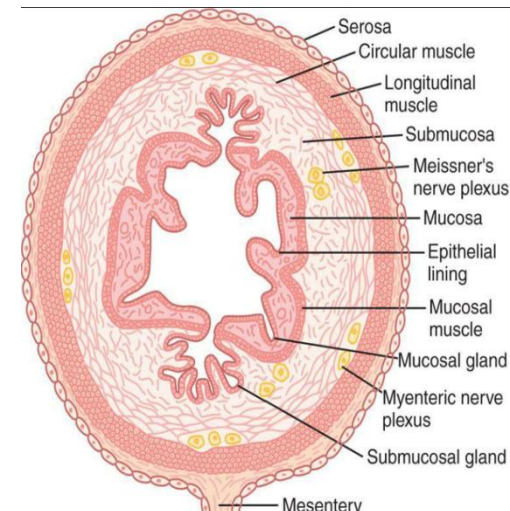
*Somatic
nervous
system*



*Autonomic
nervous
system*



*Enteric
nervous
system*




Autonomic nervous system

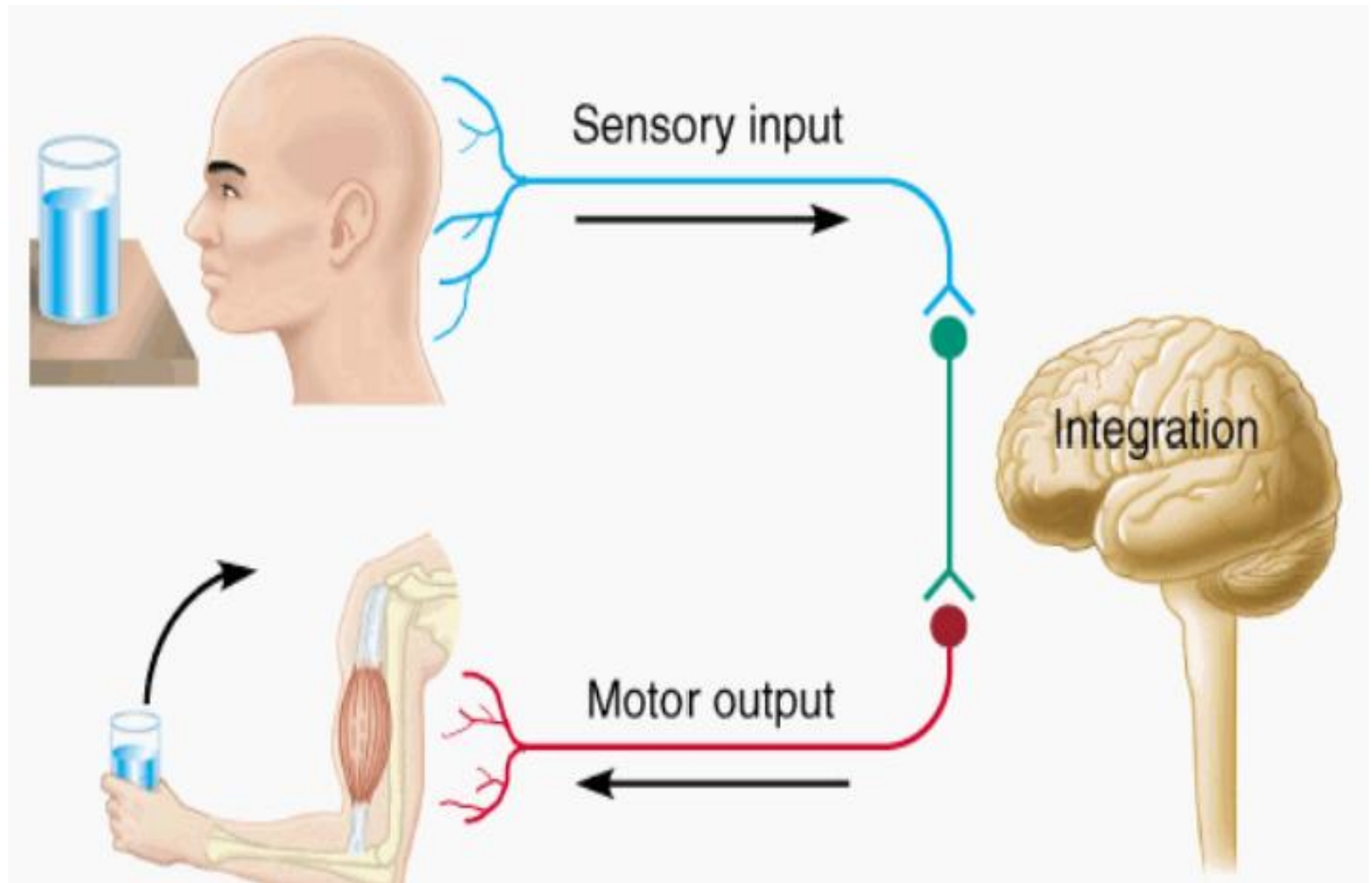
Sympathetic nervous system

Parasympathetic nervous system



Importance of nervous system

- ▶ The nervous system carries out complex array of tasks. These are :-
 1. **Sensory function**- It carries sensory information into brain and spinal cord through cranial and spinal nerves.
 2. **Integrative function**- It processes sensory information by analysing it and making decision for appropriate response.
 3. **Motor function**-It carries motor information from brain to effector organ and gives stimulation to effectors for responses.
- 



STUFF YOUR BRAIN
WITH KNOWLEDGE

Thank You