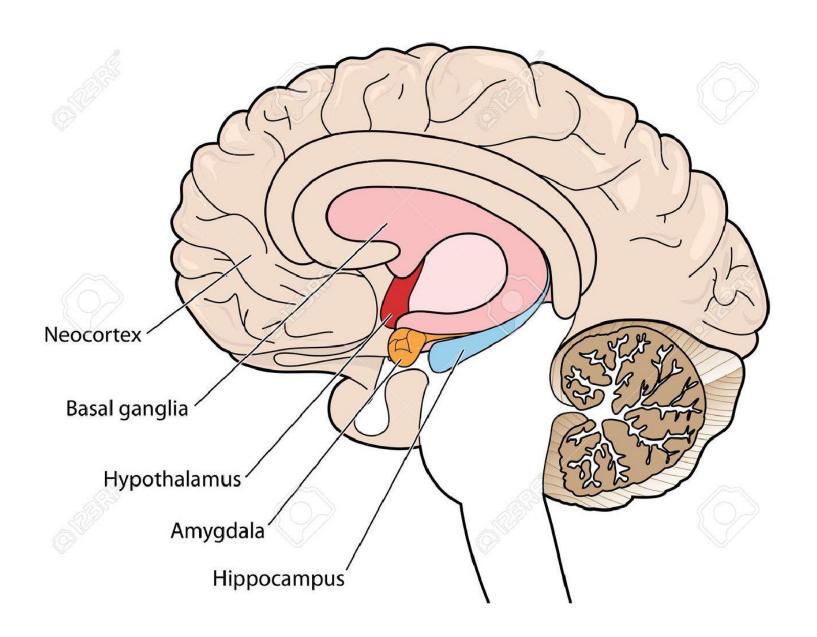
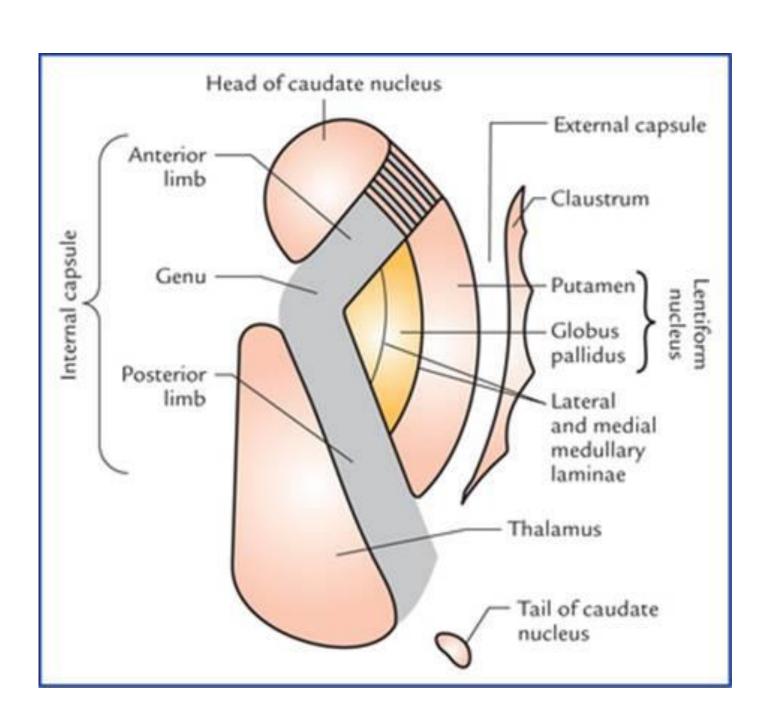
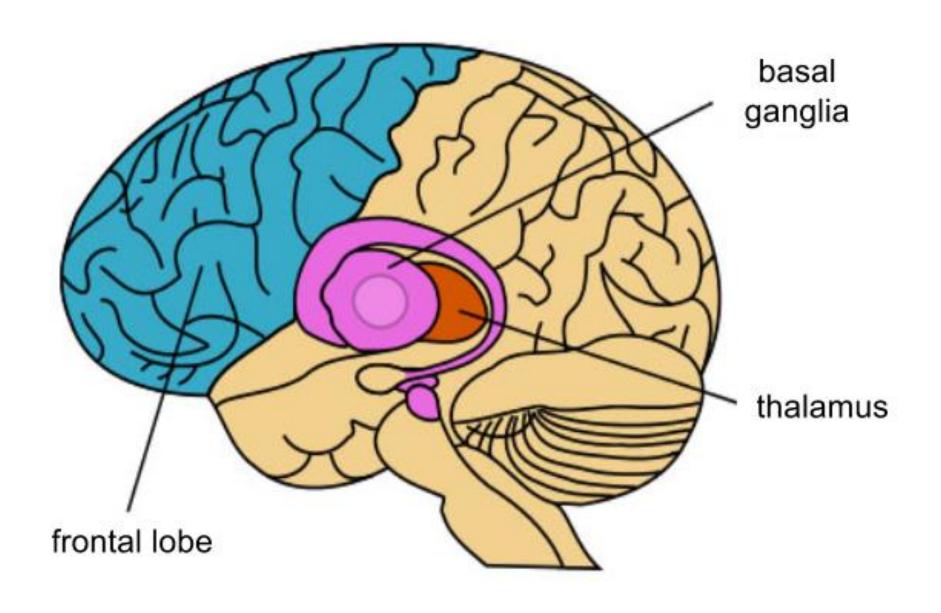
# BASAL GANGLIA or BASAL NUCLEI

The basal ganglia are a group of neurons located deep within the cerebral hemispheres of the brain.

The basal ganglia consist-
☐ Caudate nucleus
☐ Lentiform nucleus- 2 parts
Medially- globus pallidus -: 2 segment
(1) medial segment
(2) lateral segment
Laterally- putamen
☐Amygdaloid nuclear complex
□Claustrum- often included





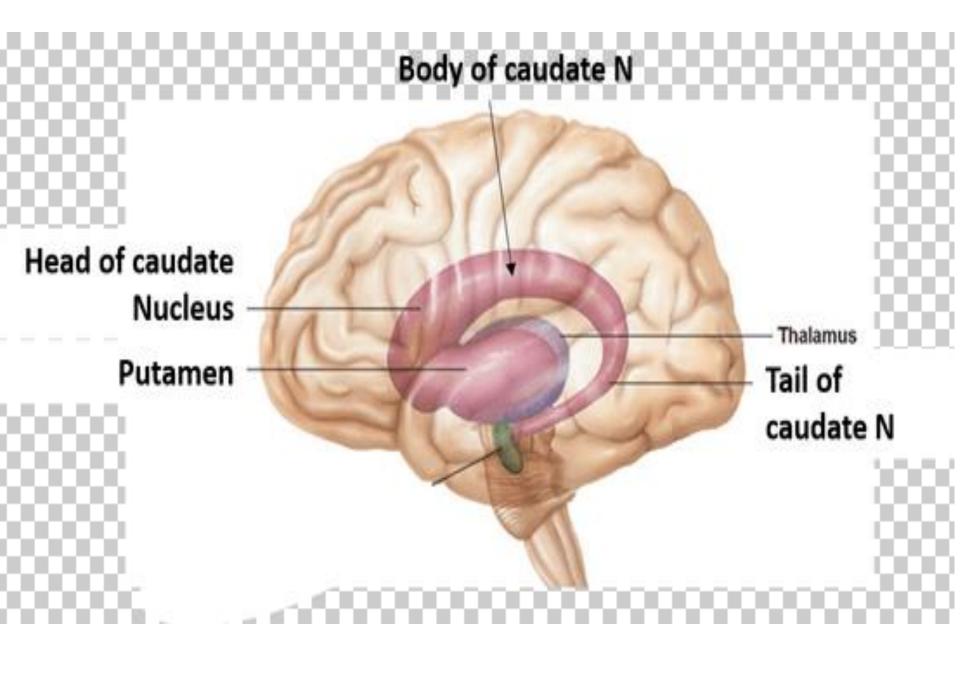


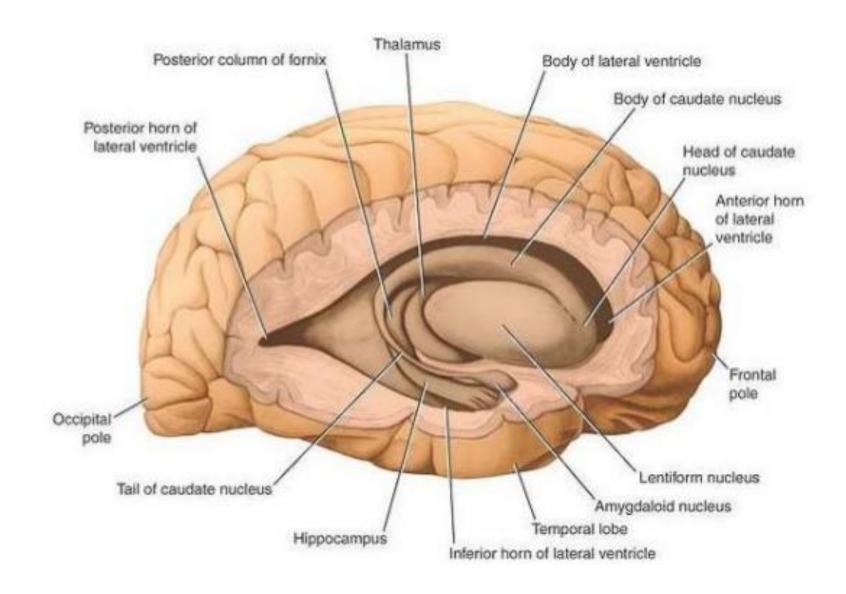
- Caudate nucleus + Lentiform nucleus = corpus striatum
- > Caudate nucleus + putamen = striatum
- Caudate nucleus + globus pallidum = pallidum

#### **Caudate nucleus**

- These C-shaped paired nuclei (one in each hemisphere) are located primarily in the frontal lobe.
- Nucleus is related to lateral ventricle.
- The caudate has a head region that curves and extends forming an elongated body that continues to taper at its tail.

- Head of nucleus -bulge into anterior horn of ventricle
- Body- lies in the floor of central part of ventricle
- Tail- in the roof of inferior horn of ventricle
- Anterior part of head of caudate nucleus fused inferiorly with lentiform nucleus- c/d fundus striati.
- Anterior end of tail of nucleus ends by becoming continue with the lentiform nucleus. It lies in close relation to the amygdaloid complex.

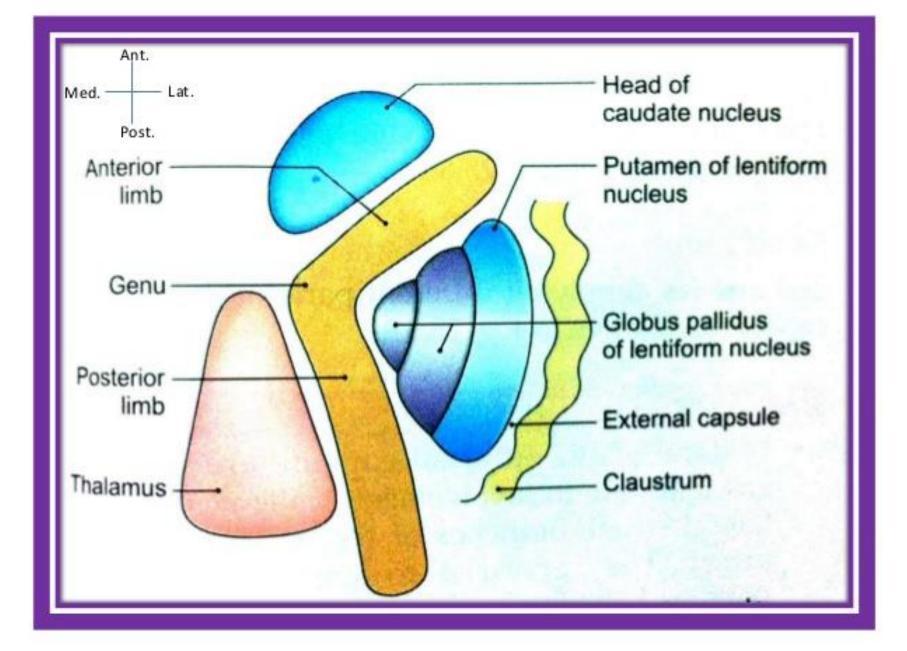




 The caudate nucleus is involved in motor processing and planning. It is also involved in memory storage (long-term), decision making, and planning.

### **Lentiform nucleus**

- Lies lateral to internal capsule
- Laterally, it is separated from the claustrum by fibers of external capsule.
- Superiorly, related to corona radiata.
- Inferiorly, related to sublentiform part of internal capsule.
- Coronal section- appears wedge shape.

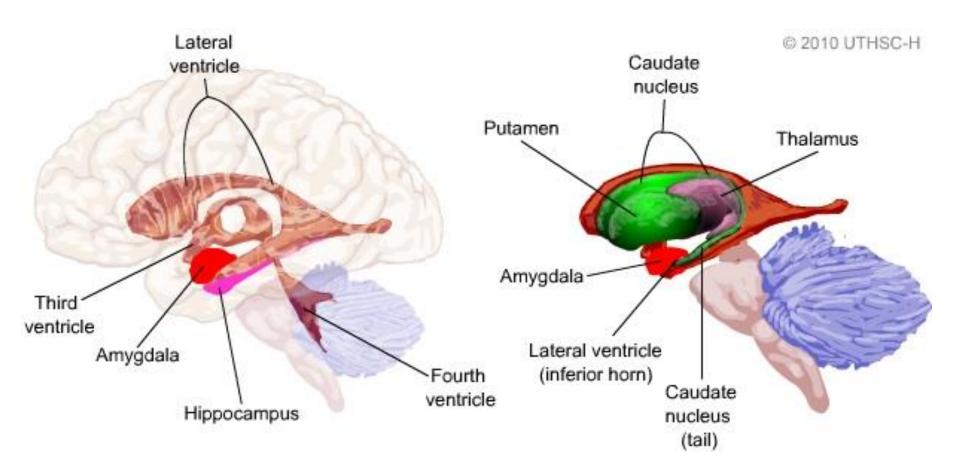


The putamen is involved in voluntary and involuntary motor control.

The globus pallidus is involved in the regulation of voluntary movement.

## Amygdaloid nuclear complex

- Also c/d amygdaloid body or amygdala lies in the temporal lobe of CH. Close to temporal pole.
- Related to anterior end of inferior horn of lateral ventricle.



### Claustrum

- Thin lamina of grey matter that lies lateral to the lentiform nucleus.
- laterally, it is separated by a thin layer of white matter from the cortex of insula.

