Notes for lec #2 neurology ghaidaa abuzahra

Slide 48 page 24

* reflex arc :at level of spinal cord( without thinking )
* sensory neuron synapse directly with motor neuron OR indirectly via interneuron
* CNS & spinal cord are the integration system
* Notice that the sensory receptors for pain ( indirectly via interneuron)

S.50 P.25

Eg. Sensory afferent neuron stimulated by pain→post.horn of gray matter →interneuron →ant.horn → motor neuron → effector like biceps muscle

S.52 p. 26

-Differentiate between sulcus – fissure – and commissures

- central canal contains CSF

S.53 P.27

Lateral horn extend from T1-L2 NOT from T1-L3

S.55 P.28

 Alpha efferent ( extrafusal ),gamma afferent (intrafusal)

S.57 P.29

Substantia gelatinosa at the apex of pos. horn , golgi tyoe 2 ( short )

Any localized neuron must be short

Supraspinal level : NOT from spinal cord BUT from brain

S.58 P.29

Bulk of cells : have large nucleus

S.59 P.30

Both are located at the base of post . horn of Gary matter

S.62 P.31

BE alert plzzzzzzzz

Cerebral cortex =cerebrum = conscious level

Cerebellum =unconscious level

General sensation ( conscious +unconscious )

S.63 P.32

These are the ascending tracts

S.66 P.33

Post. White column ( gracilis –G- ) and (cuneatus \_C\_)

 If we take a section in spinal cord at any level we will see **gracilis**  coz it existits at all levels of spinal cord

While **cuneatus** only exists at cervical segments and upper 6 thoracic segments

S.67P.34

Descending = motor

Eg. Of descending tracts :corticospinal tract

S. 70 P.35

 Mother cell exist in cortex →spinal ( corticospinal descending )

 The Crossing (motor decussation) will happen in medulla oblongata

S.71 p.36

Descending tracts direct synapse with ventral

Upper motor neuron (descending tracts ) their axon in form of tracts and their cell bodies exist in cortex

Lower motor neuron ( LMN) :cell bodies in ventral horn and axon in form of nerves

From extra slides ☺



When we move from CERVICLE CORD to SACRAL OR COCCYGEAL CORD the gray matter increases (up to down )

movment from down to up( the gray matter decreases while white matter increase )