MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONS

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Sixth Edition

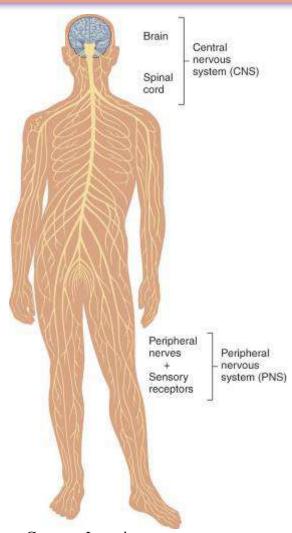
Chapter 10

The Nervous System

Function

• A fast, complex communication system that regulates thoughts, emotions, movements, impressions, reasoning, learning, memory, and choices

Central and Peripheral Nervous Systems

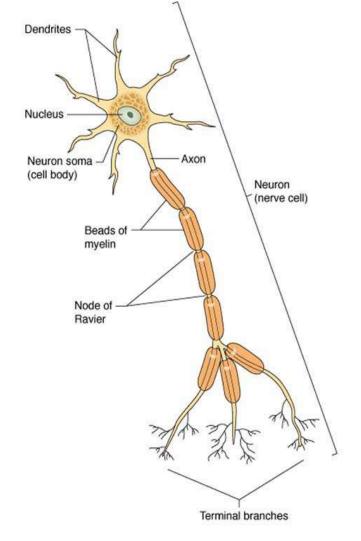


Nervous System

- Neurotransmitters- chemical messengers to transmit impulses between the neurons
- Stimulus activates nerve, causes impulse
- Impulse wave of excitation
- Nerves- bundles of neurons connecting the brain & spinal cord with other body parts.
- Myelin- protective covering of the nerve cells
- **Ganglion/ganglia** knot like mass of nerve cell bodies located outside the CNS

Structure

- Neurons- basic cell of the nervous system
 - 3 main parts-
 - Dendrites- receive impulses and conduct to the cell body
 - Axon- conducts the impulse away from the cell
 - Terminal fibers- lead the impulse away from the axon into the synapse.





Brain

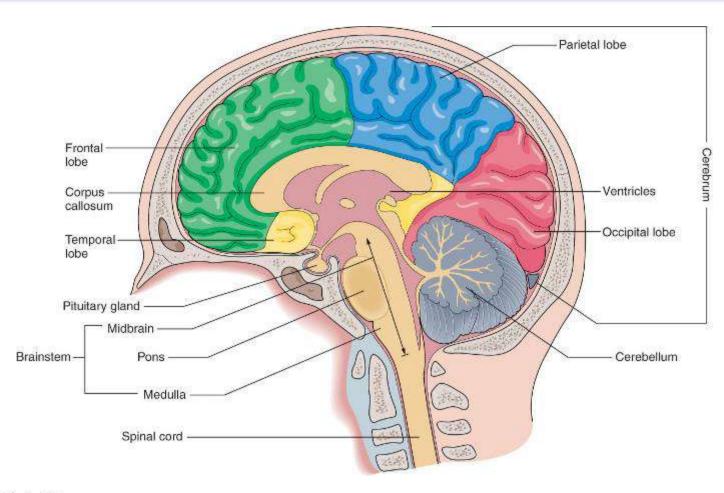
- Primary Functions
 - Coordinates all activities of the body by receiving and transmitting messages throughout the body.
- Related Combining Form
 - encephal/o

Brain

- The meninges-3 layers of connective tissue that - Dura mater enclose the brain & spinal cord.
 - Arachnoid
 - Pia mater
- CSF: Cerebrospinal Fluid-
- Function:
 Nourish, cushion and cool the brain and spinal cord

fluid which flows throughout brain & spinal cord. It is produced within the ventricles of the brain.

Major Parts of the Brain



Parts of the brain

- **Cerebrum** judgment, memory, association & critical thinking, highest levels of thought
- Thalamus- sensation
- **Hypothalamus-** Vital body functions— hunger,thirst,sleep,emotions
- Cerebellum- muscle movement
- Pons- where the nerves cross over
- Medulla Oblongata- vital functions

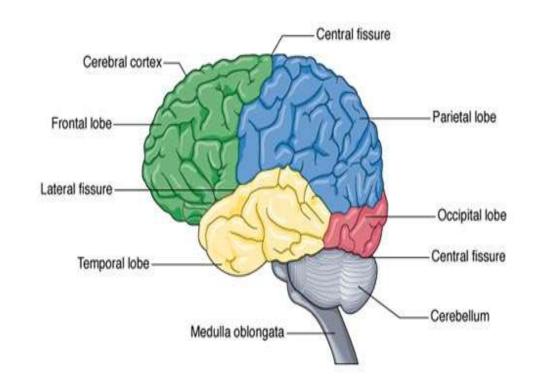
 CENGAGE Learning © 2009 Delmar, Cengage Learning circulation)

 vital functions

 (respiration and circulation)

Lobes of the Brain

- Occipital
- Temporal
- Frontal
- Parietal

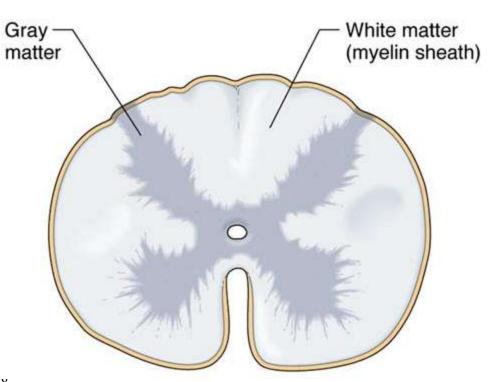


Spinal Cord

- Primary Functions
 - Transmits nerve impulses between the brain, limbs, and lower part of the body.

Related Combining

myel/o

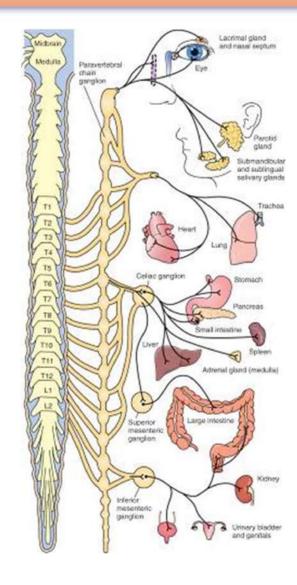


Nerves

- Primary Functions
 - Receive and transmit messages to and from all parts of the body.
- Related Combining Forms
 - neur/i, neur/o

Peripheral Nervous System

- Cranial nerves (12 pairs)
 & spinal nerves (31 pairs)
- Each nerve of the pair serves one side of the body



The Autonomic Nervous System

• 2 divisions: Sympathetic-fight or flight

Parasympathetic-normal state

Sensory Organs and Receptors

Primary Functions

- Receive external stimulation and transmit these stimuli to the sensory neurons.
 - Eyes (sight)
 - Ears (hearing)
 - Nose (smell)
 - Skin (touch)
 - Tongue (taste)

Careers

- Anesthesiologist
- Nurse anesthetist
- Neurologist
- Neurosurgeon
- Psychiatrist
- Psychologist