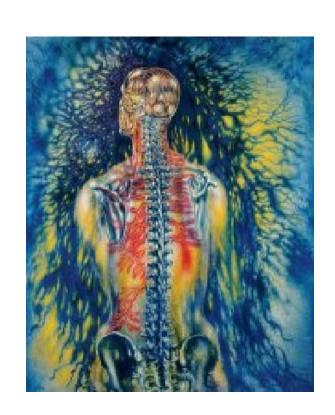
50a A&P: Nervous System -Peripheral Nervous System



50a A&P: Nervous System -Peripheral Nervous System

Class Outline

5 minutes Attendance, Breath of Arrival, and Reminders

10 minutes Lecture: Extensor Digitorum

25 minutes Lecture:

15 minutes Active study skills:

60 minutes Total

50a A&P: Nervous System - Peripheral Nervous System

Class Reminders

ABMP Exam Coach

- "Access your ABMP account" using instructions on page A-74
- Familiarize yourself with ABMP Exam Coach, especially the "Study Subjects" section
- Preview the preparation assignments for MBLEx Prep classes (74a, 75a, 80a, 81a, 84a, 86a, 87a)

Assignments:

- 50b Business: Marketing. B-55 for ABMP.com 'Website Builder' instructions
- 53a Internship Orientation Review Questions (Due before class starts. Packet A: 179-180).
- 55a Review Questions (Due before class starts. Packet A: 181-194).

Quizzes:

 51b Kinesiology Quiz (brachialis, brachioradialis, flexor digitorum superficialis, and extensor digitorum).

Preparation for upcoming classes:

- 51a A&P: Nervous System Autonomic Nervous System and Sensory Receptors
 - Salvo: Pages 586-592.
 - Packet E: 113-116.
 - RQ Packet A-189.
- 51b Kinesiology: AOIs Elbow, Wrist, and Finger Joint Muscles

Classroom Rules

Punctuality - everybody's time is precious

- Be ready to learn at the start of class; we'll have you out of here on time
- Tardiness: arriving late, returning late after breaks, leaving during class, leaving early

The following are not allowed:

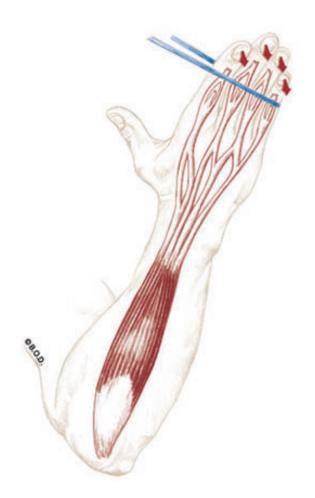
- Bare feet
- Side talking
- Lying down
- Inappropriate clothing
- Food or drink except water
- Phones that are visible in the classroom, bathrooms, or internship

You will receive one verbal warning, then you'll have to leave the room.

A Extend the second through fifth fingers (metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints)

Assist to extend the wrist (radiocarpal joint)

- Common extensor tendon from lateral epicondyle of the humerus
- Bases of middle and distal phalanges of second through fifth fingers

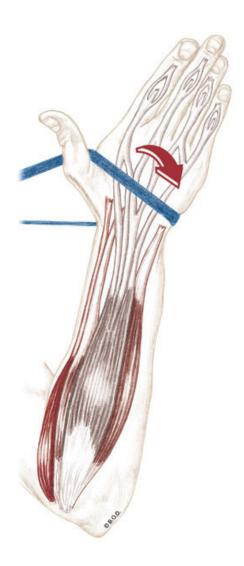


Posterior View

Extend the second through fifth fingers (metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints)

Assist to extend the wrist (radiocarpal joint)

- Common extensor tendon from lateral epicondyle of the humerus
- Bases of middle and distal phalanges of second through fifth fingers

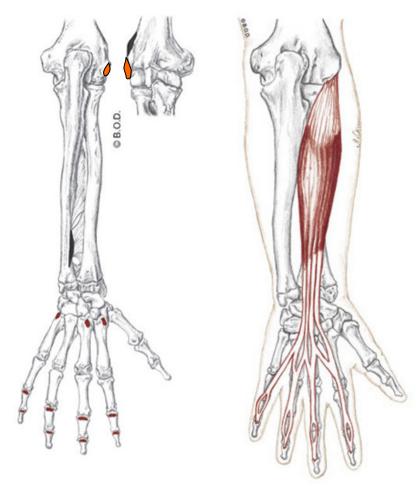


A Extend the second through fifth fingers (metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints)

Assist to extend the wrist (radiocarpal joint)

Common extensor tendon from lateral epicondyle of the humerus

Bases of middle and distal phalanges of second through fifth fingers



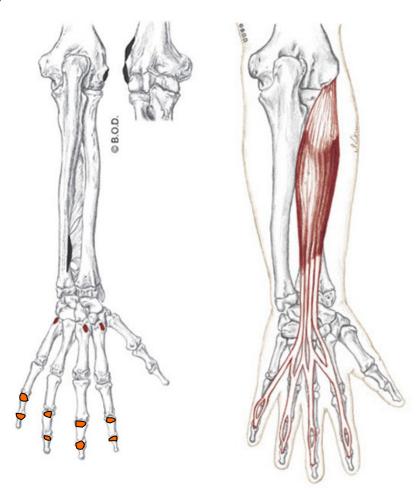
Posterior View

A Extend the second through fifth fingers (metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints)

Assist to extend the wrist (radiocarpal joint)

Common extensor tendon from lateral epicondyle of the humerus

Bases of middle and distal phalanges of second through fifth fingers



Posterior View

50a A&P: Nervous System - Peripheral Nervous System

Packet E - 109

Central Nervous System

Spinal cord

Ascending tracts

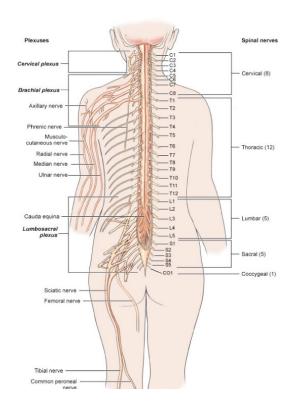
Descending tracts

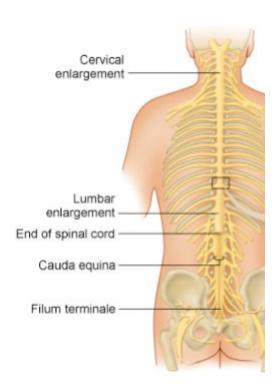
Meninges

Cerebrospinal fluid

Central Nervous System

Spinal cord Structure that exits the skull through the foramen magnum and extends to approximately the second lumbar region. Functions as an integrating center and an information highway between the brain and the periphery.





Spinal Cord

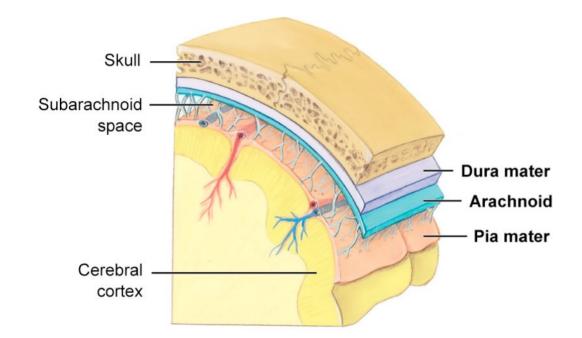
Ascending tracts Collection of axons running up the spinal cord to the brain carrying sensory or afferent impulses.

Spinal Cord

Descending tracts Collection of axons running down the spinal cord from the brain carrying motor or efferent impulses.

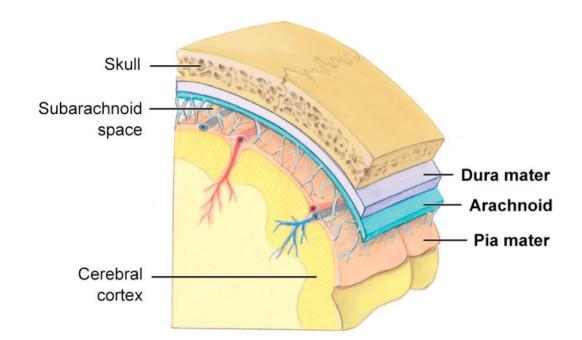
Central Nervous System

Meninges Connective tissue coverings surrounding the brain and spinal cord.



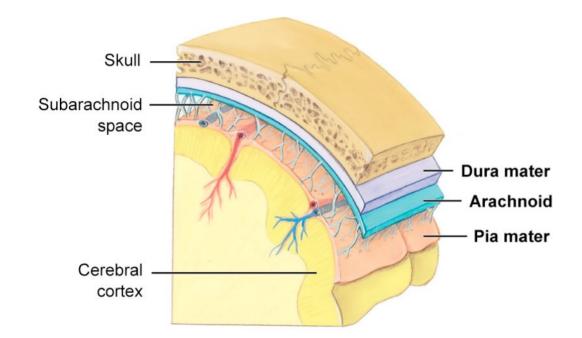
Meninges

Pia mater Innermost meningeal layer that is delicate, transparent, vascular, and attached to the surface of the central nervous system.



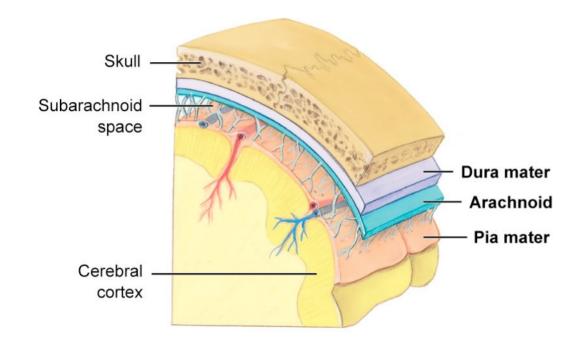
Meninges

Arachnoid Middle meningeal layer that forms a loose, web-like covering around the central nervous system. Just deep to this layer is the space (subarachnoid space) where cerebrospinal fluid is contained.



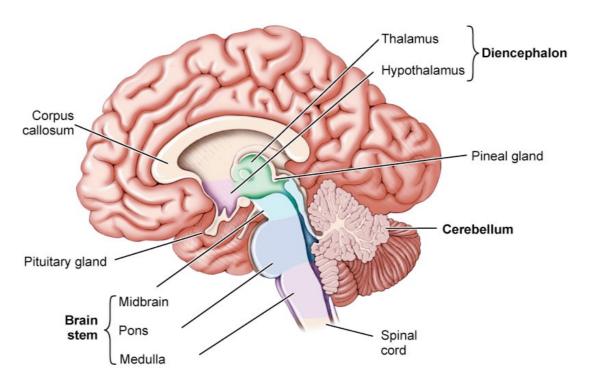
Meninges

Dura mater Outermost meningeal layer that is thick, dense, and lies against bone. The space just deep to this layer (subdural space) is filled with circulating serous fluid.



Central Nervous System

Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) Fluid circulating around the brain and spinal cord within the subarachnoid space. Supplies oxygen and nutrients, carries away wastes, and acts as a shock absorber.



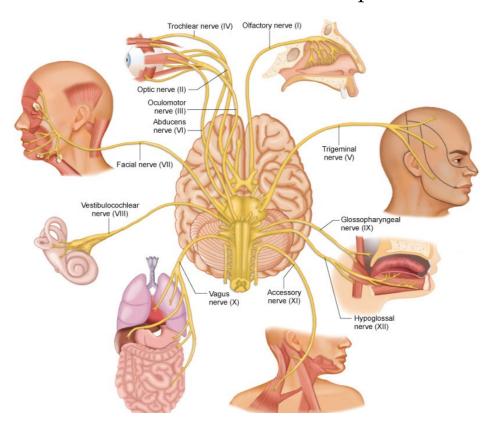
Cranial nerves

Spinal nerves

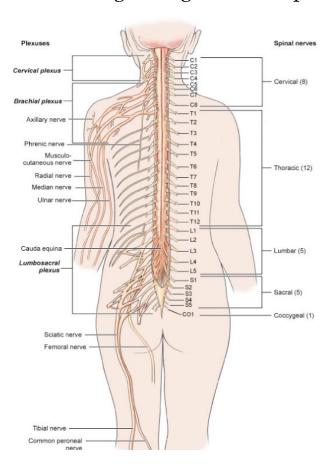
Plexi

Reflexes

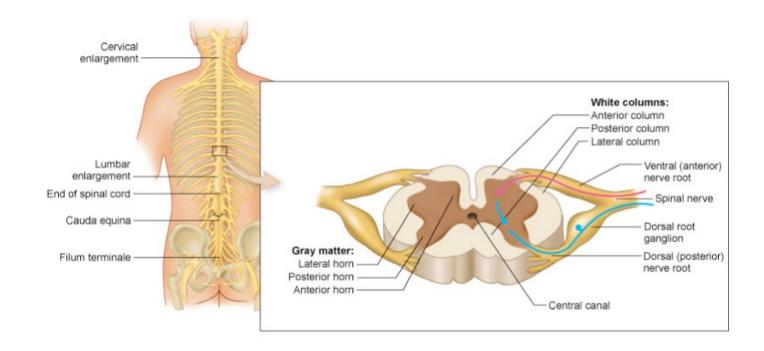
Cranial nerves Pairs of nerves originating in the brain. Mostly supply and control functions of the head, face and throat. 12 pairs total.



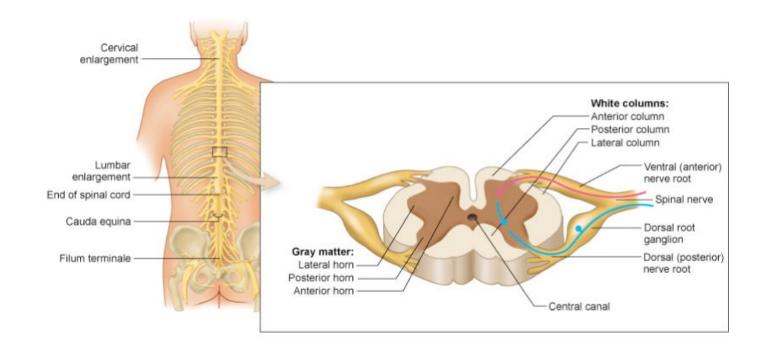
Spinal nerves Pairs of nerves originating from the spinal cord. 31 pairs total.



Ventral nerve root Attachment of a spinal nerve to the spinal column containing only <u>motor</u> neurons.



Dorsal nerve root Attachment of a spinal nerve to the spinal column containing only <u>sensory</u> neurons.

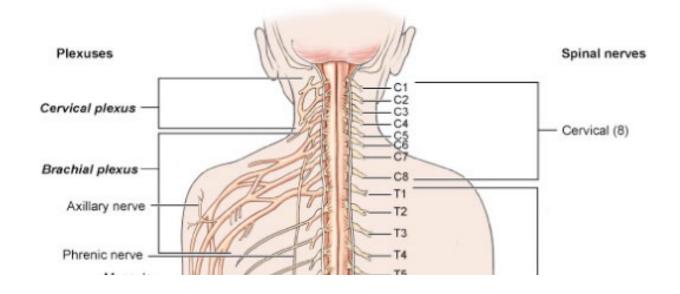


Cervical plexus (C1-C5)

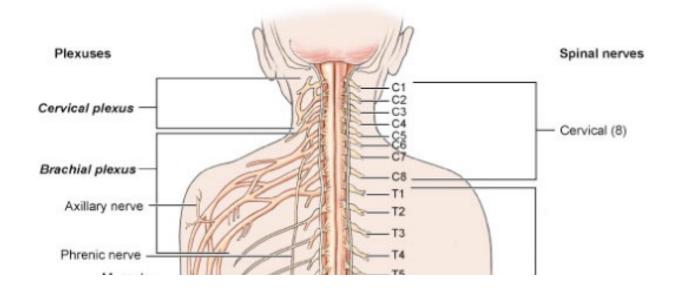
Brachial plexus (C5-T1)

Lumbosacral plexus (L1-S4)

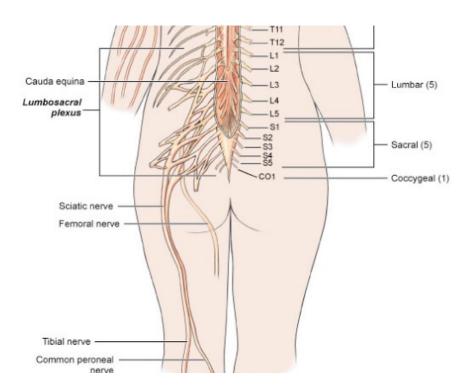
Cervical plexus (C1-C5) Network of intersecting nerves in the PNS that innervate skin and muscle of the head, <u>neck</u>, shoulders, and diaphragm.



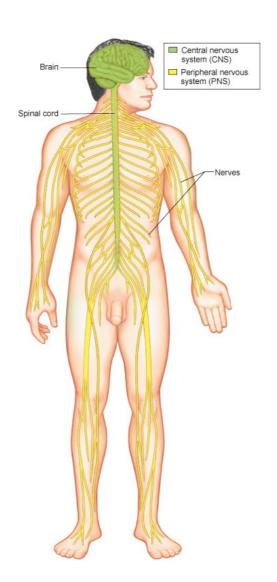
Brachial plexus (C5-T1) Network of intersecting nerves in the PNS that innervate skin and muscle of the <u>upper</u> extremity.



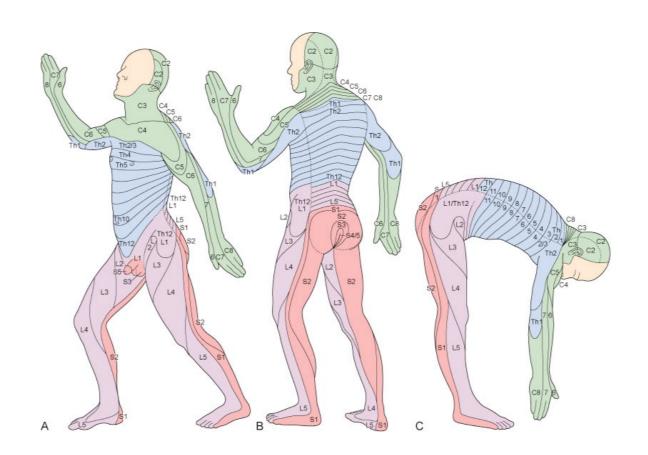
Lumbosacral plexus (L1-S4) Network of intersecting nerves in the PNS that innervate skin and muscle of the abdomen, lower back, genitals, and lower extremity.



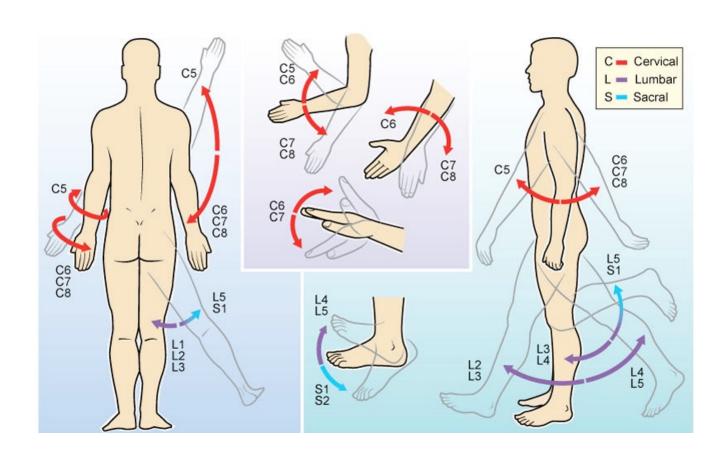
Innervate To supply with nerves.



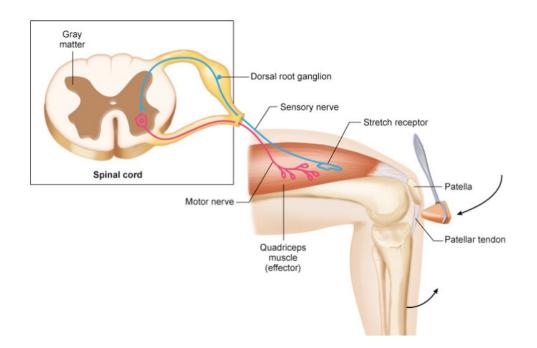
Dermatome Area of skin innervated by a specific <u>sensory</u> nerve root.



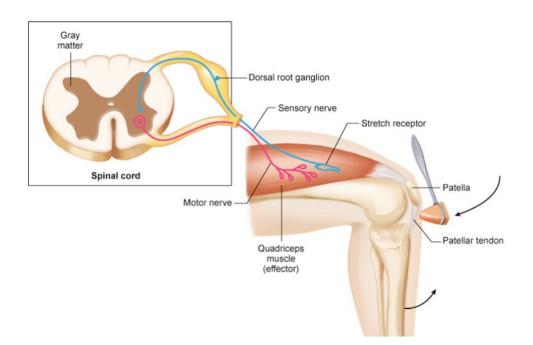
Myotome Group of skeletal muscles innervated by a single spinal segment.



Reflex Involuntary, <u>predictable</u> response to a stimulus. Examples: coughing, sneezing, blinking, correcting heart rate, respiratory rate, and blood pressure.



Reflex arc Nervous system's simplest functional unit. Carries a stimulus impulse to the spinal cord where it connects with a motor neuron that carries the reflex impulse back to an appropriate <u>muscle</u> or gland (effector).



50a A&P: Nervous System -Peripheral Nervous System

