

Neuroanatomy – autonomous nervous system

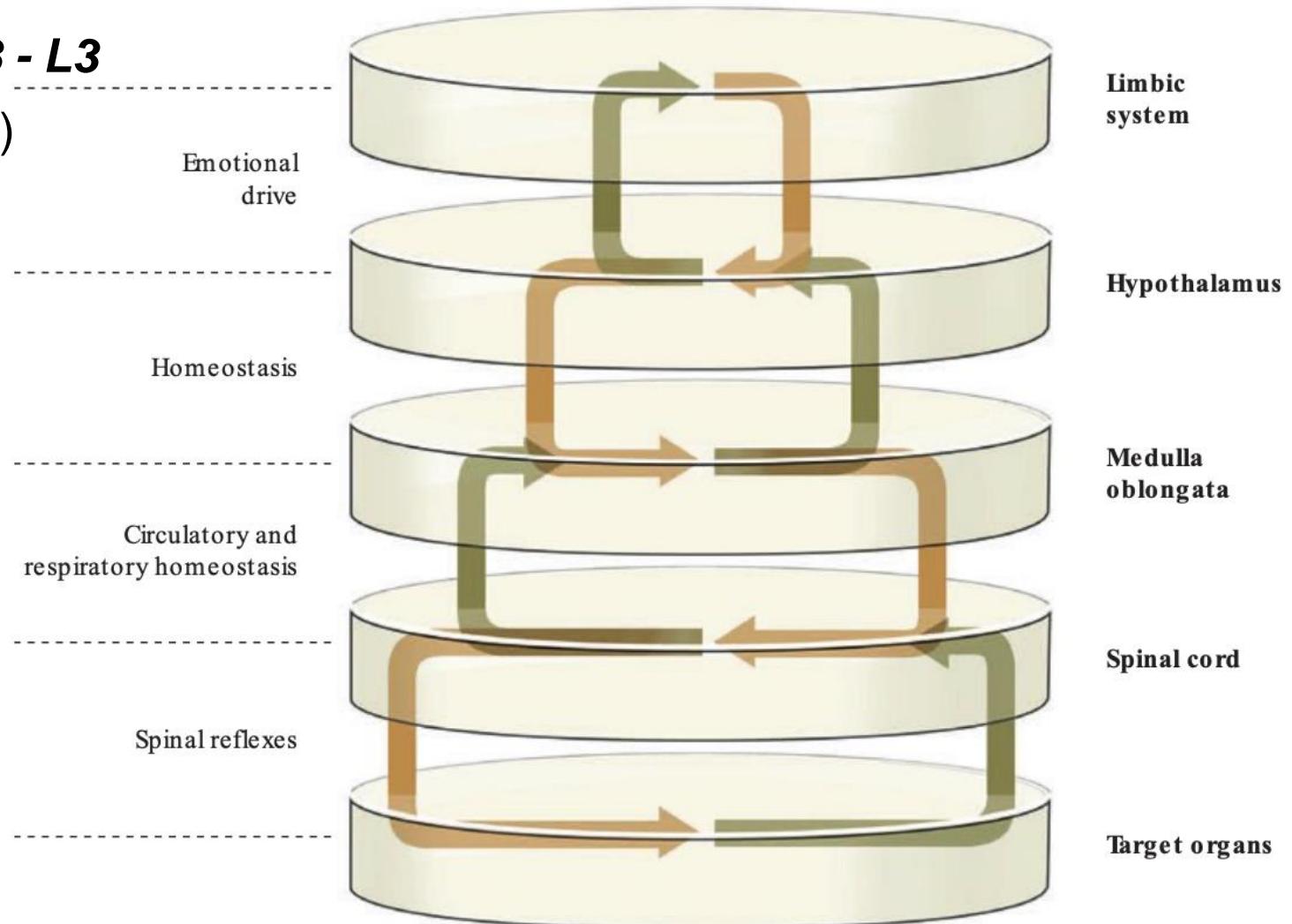
Prof. MUDr. Jiří Ferda, Ph.D.

Autonomous nerves

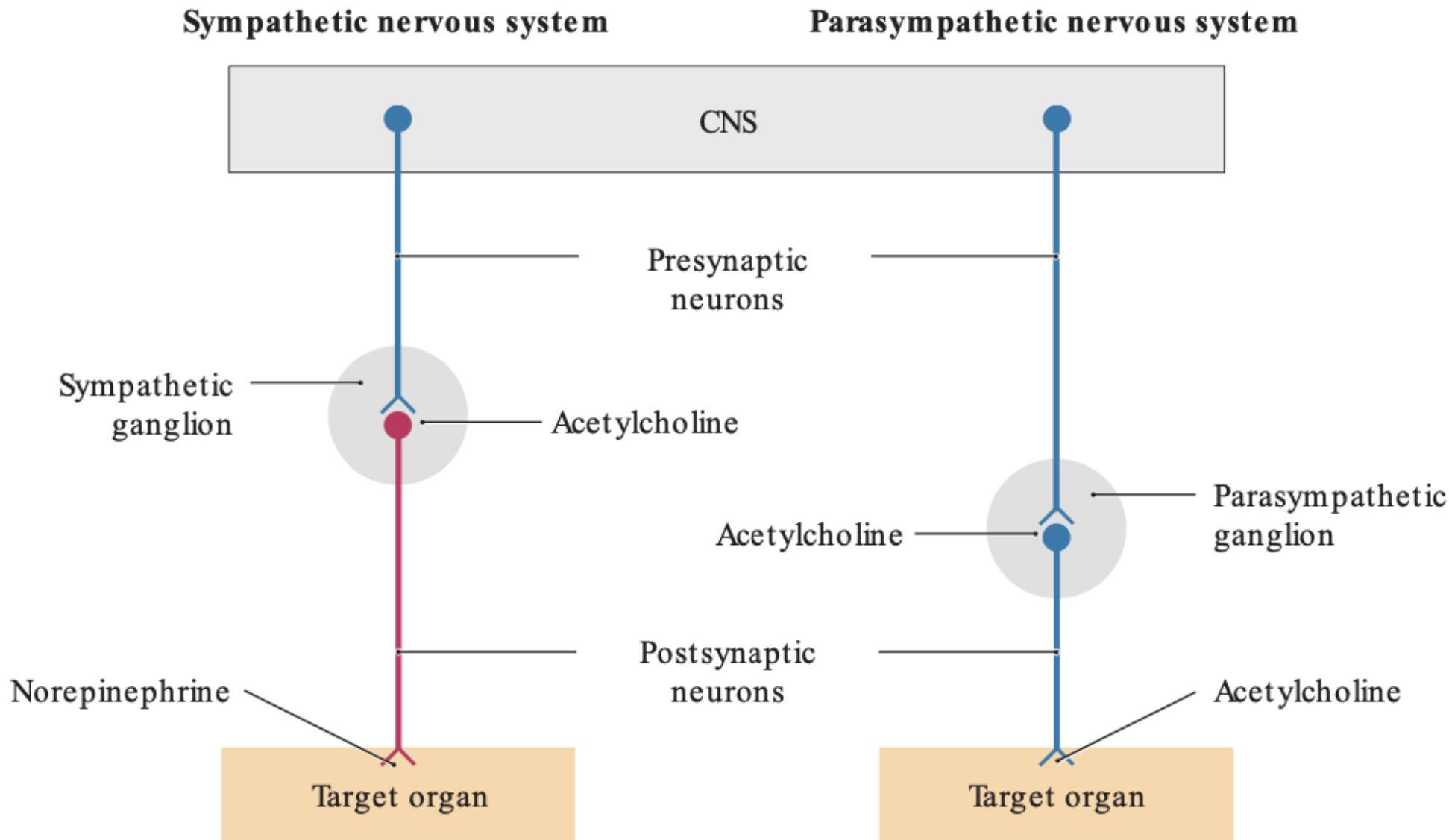
- ❖ **Pars sympathica**
- ❖ **Systema (cervico)thoracolumbale C8 - L3**
- ❖ transmitter noradrenalin (norepinephrine)
- ❖ **Pars parasympathica**
- ❖ **Systema craniosacrale**
- ❖ **transmitter acetylcholin**

- ❖ *Columna lateralis medullae spinalis*
- ❖ *Nucleus intermediolateralis*

- ❖ *Ganglia trunci sympathici*
- ❖ *Parasympatická ganglia*



Autonomous nerves



Autonomous nerves

- ◆ Almost all organs
- ◆ *Antagonism of sympathetic and parasympathetic*
- ◆ *Only some organs only one supply*
- ◆ *only parasympatheticus – stomach and pancreas*
- ◆ *only sympathetius – vessels, sweat glands*
- ◆ *Transmission of impulses*
 - ◆ *Acetylcholine and norepinephrine*

Neural tube

Basal plate

Somatic motor

Branchial motor

Viceromotor

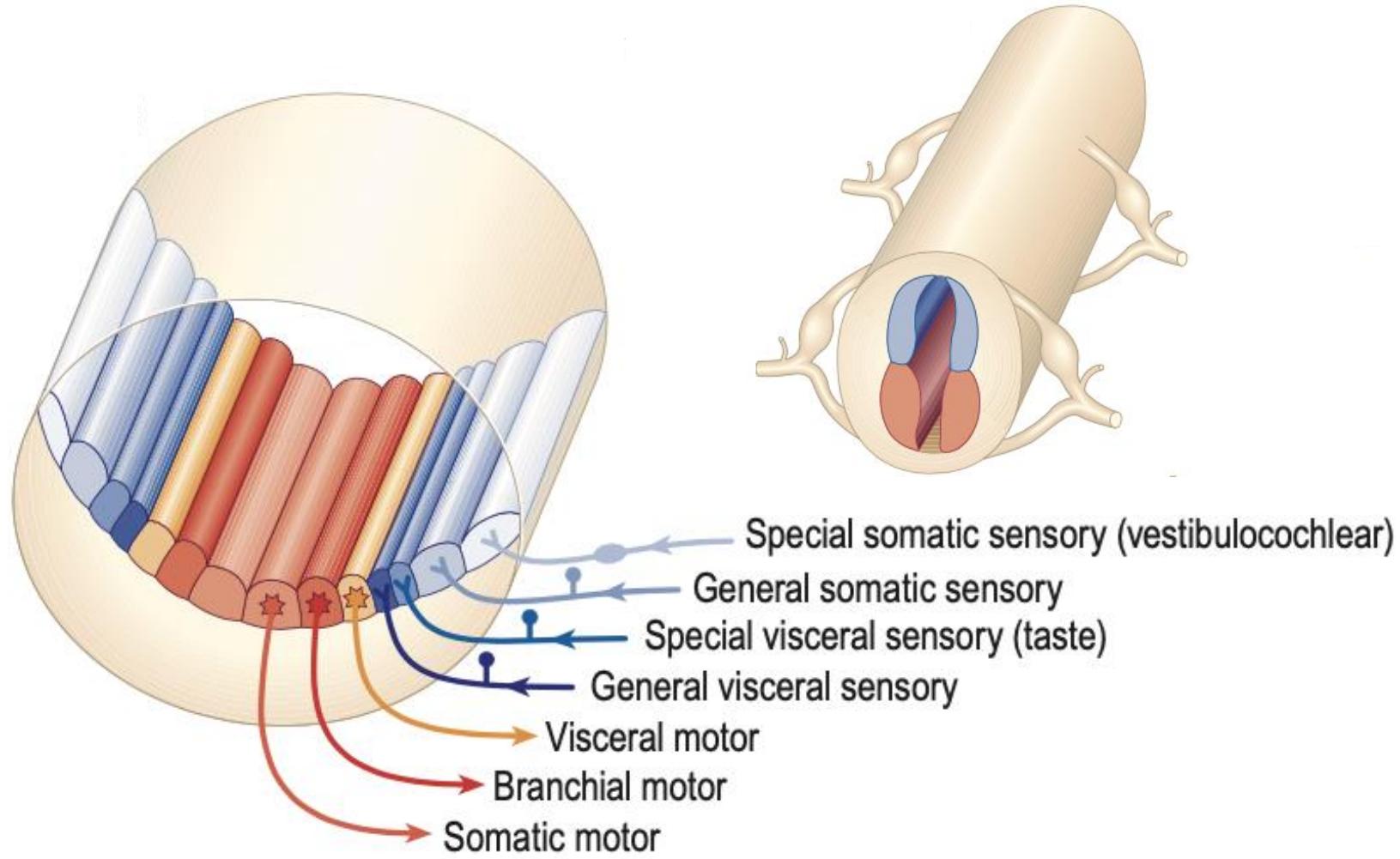
Alar plate

viscerosensoric

Taste

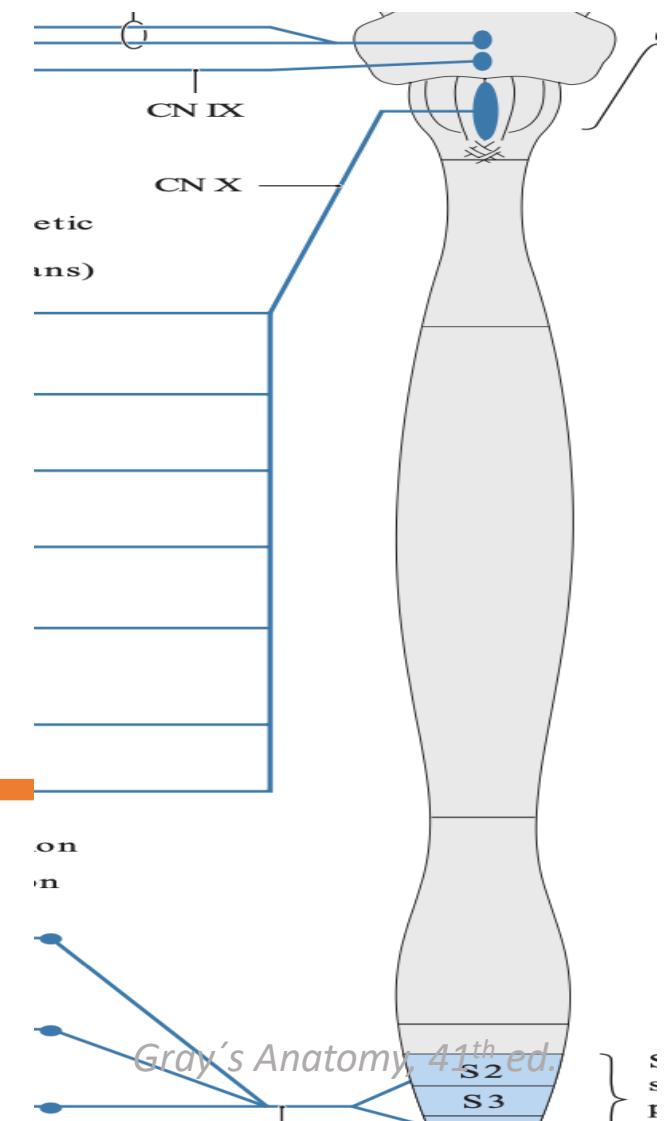
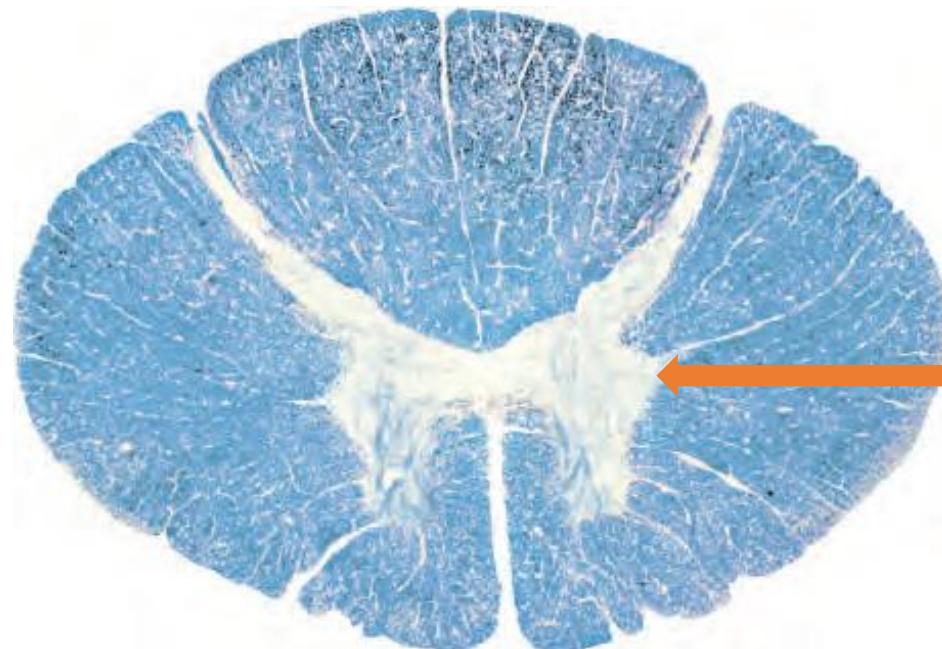
somatsensoric

vestibulocochlear

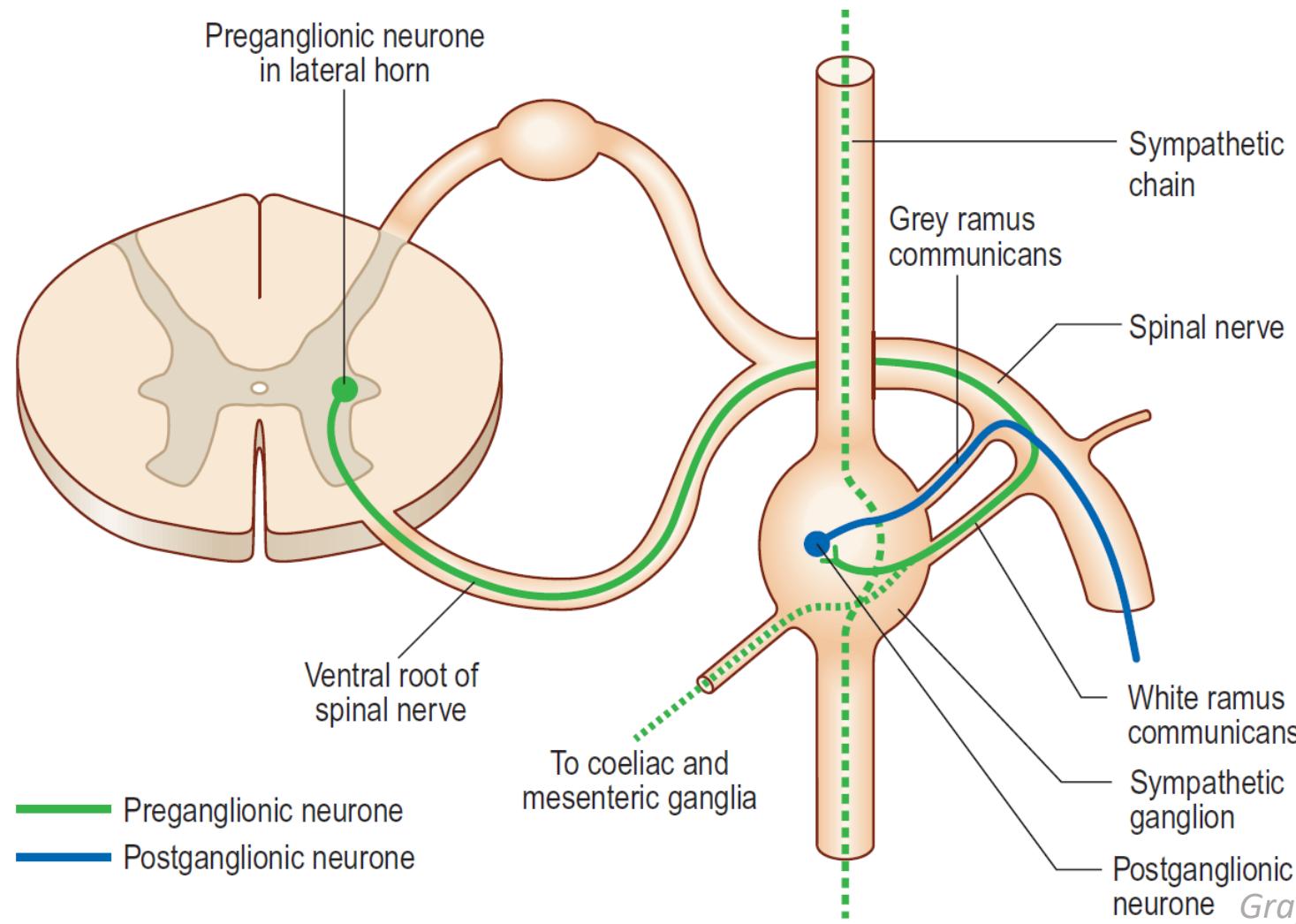


Autonomous nerves

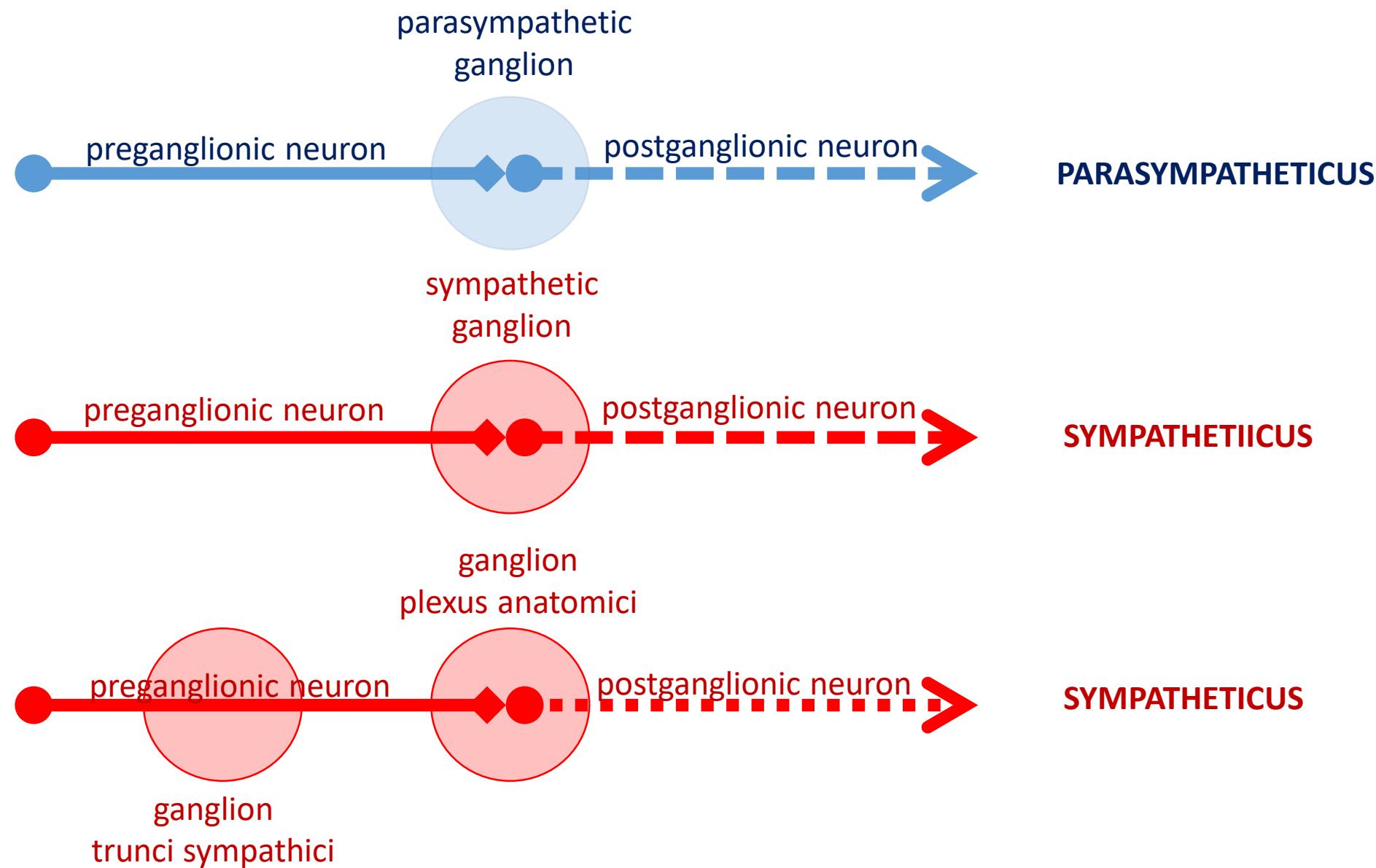
- Parasympatheticus
- Sympatheticus
- Difuse enteral system



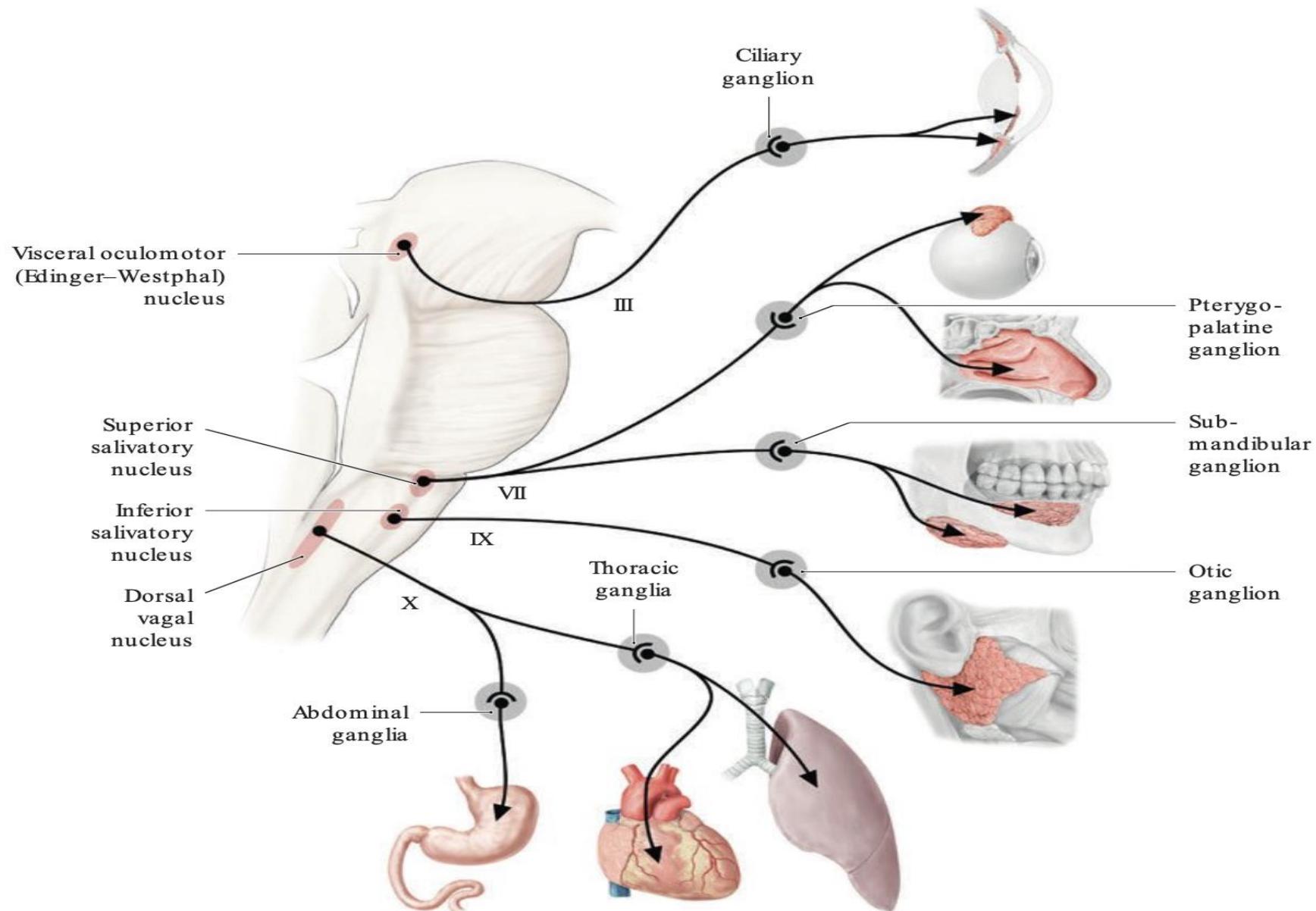
Autonomous nerves

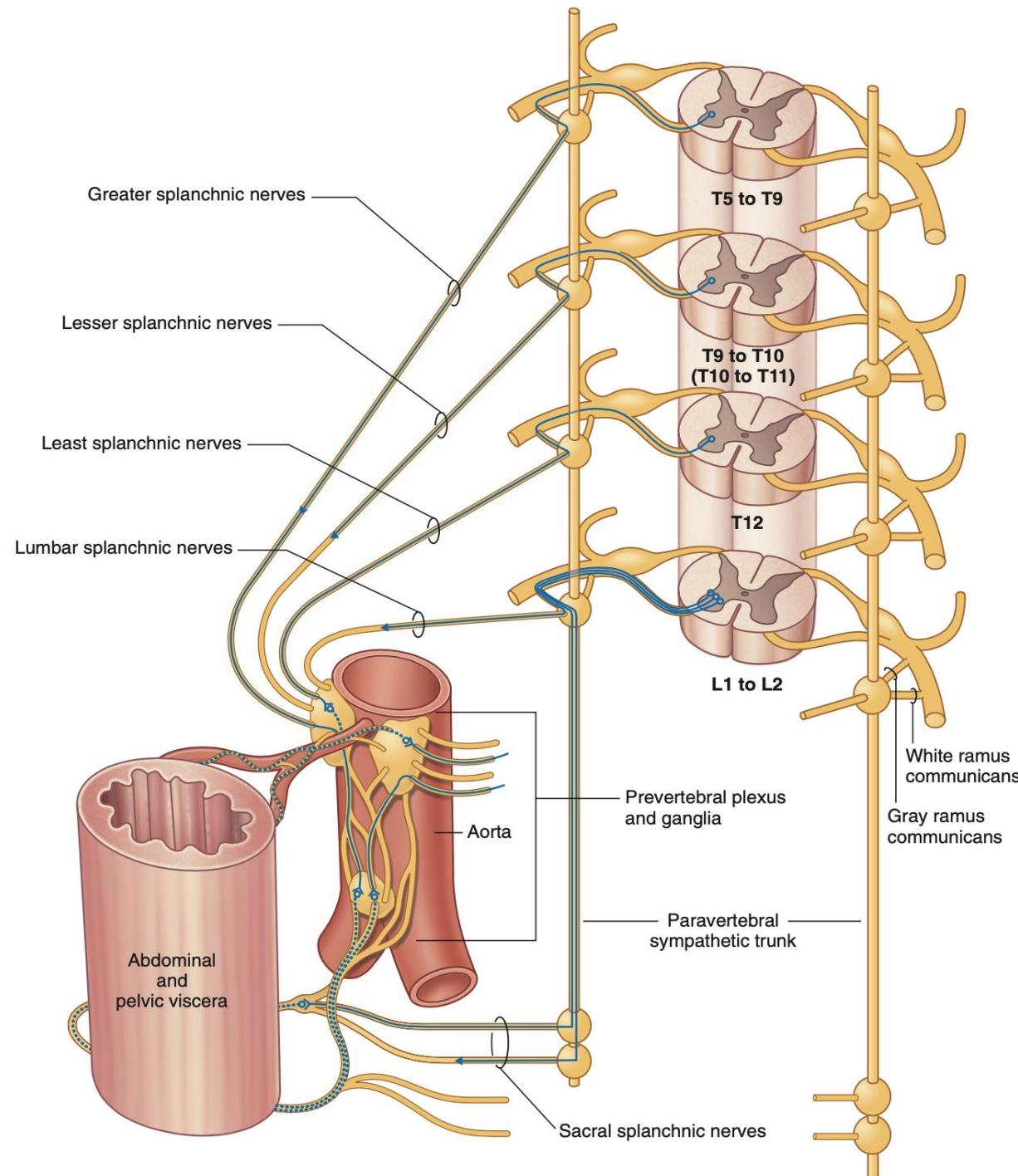


Autonomous nerves



Parasympatheticus cranialis





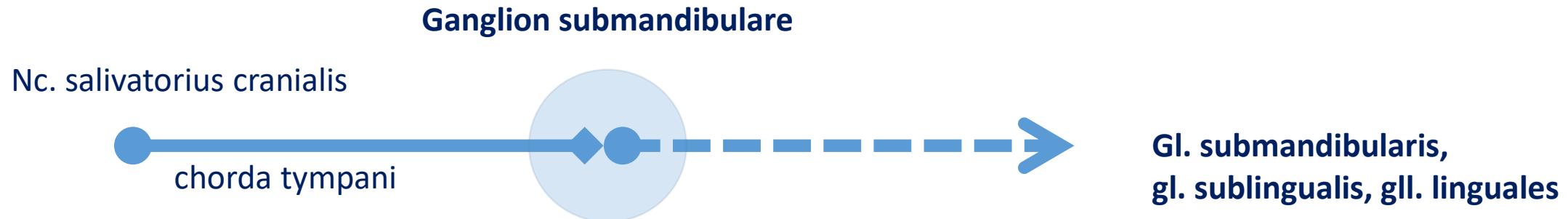
Parasympaticus cranialis

Nervus oculomotorius (N. III)



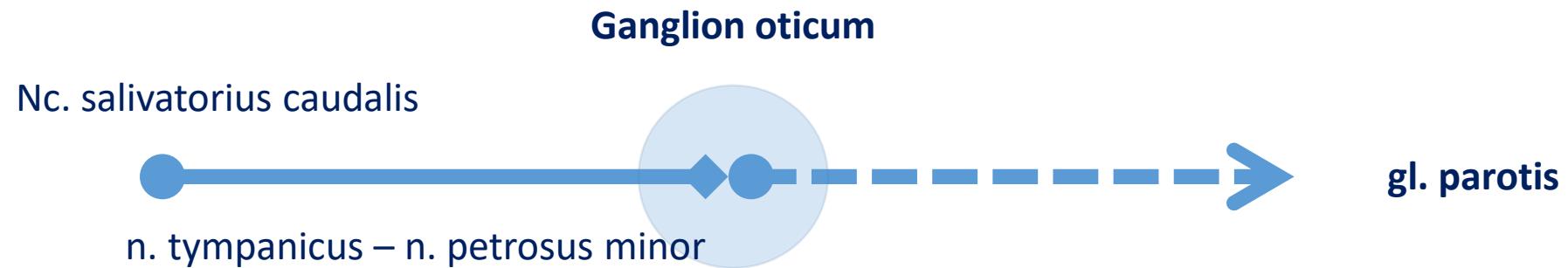
Parasympaticus cranialis

Nervus facialis (N. VII)

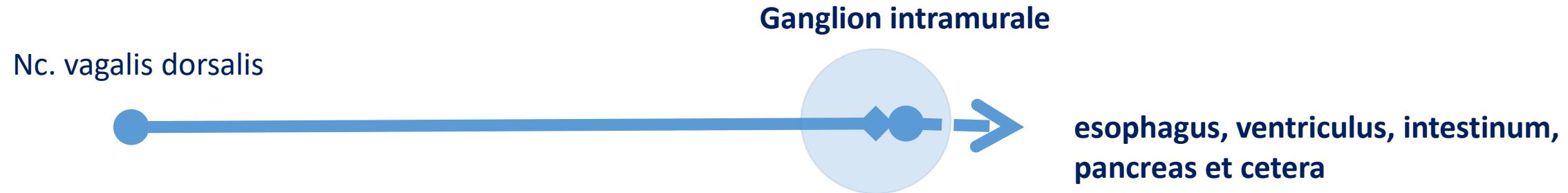


Parasympaticus cranialis

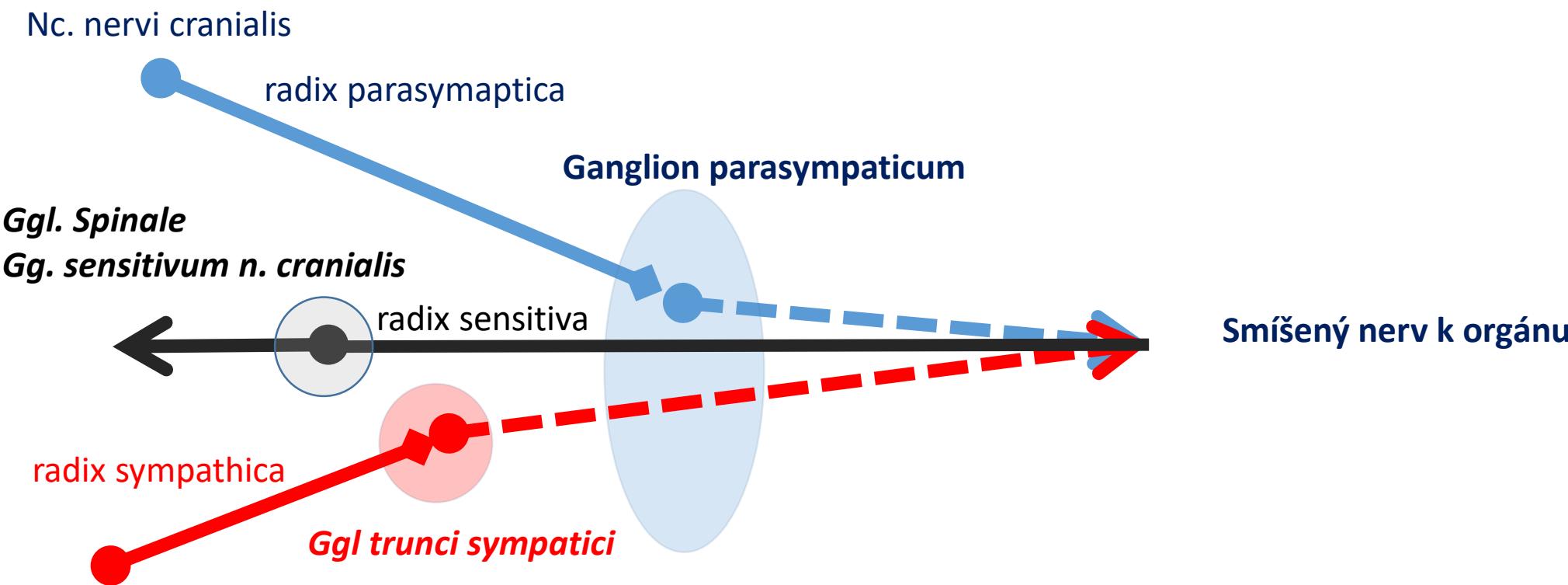
Nervus glossopharyngeus (N. IX)



Nervus vagus (N. X)

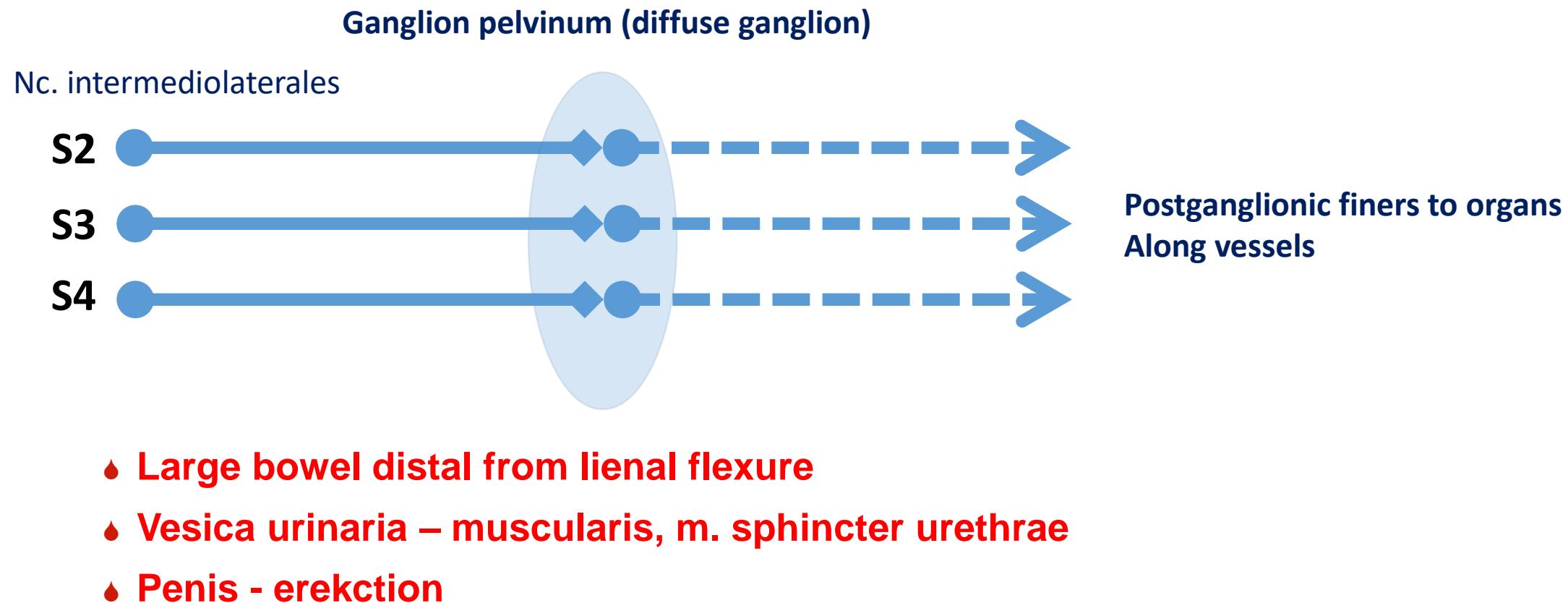


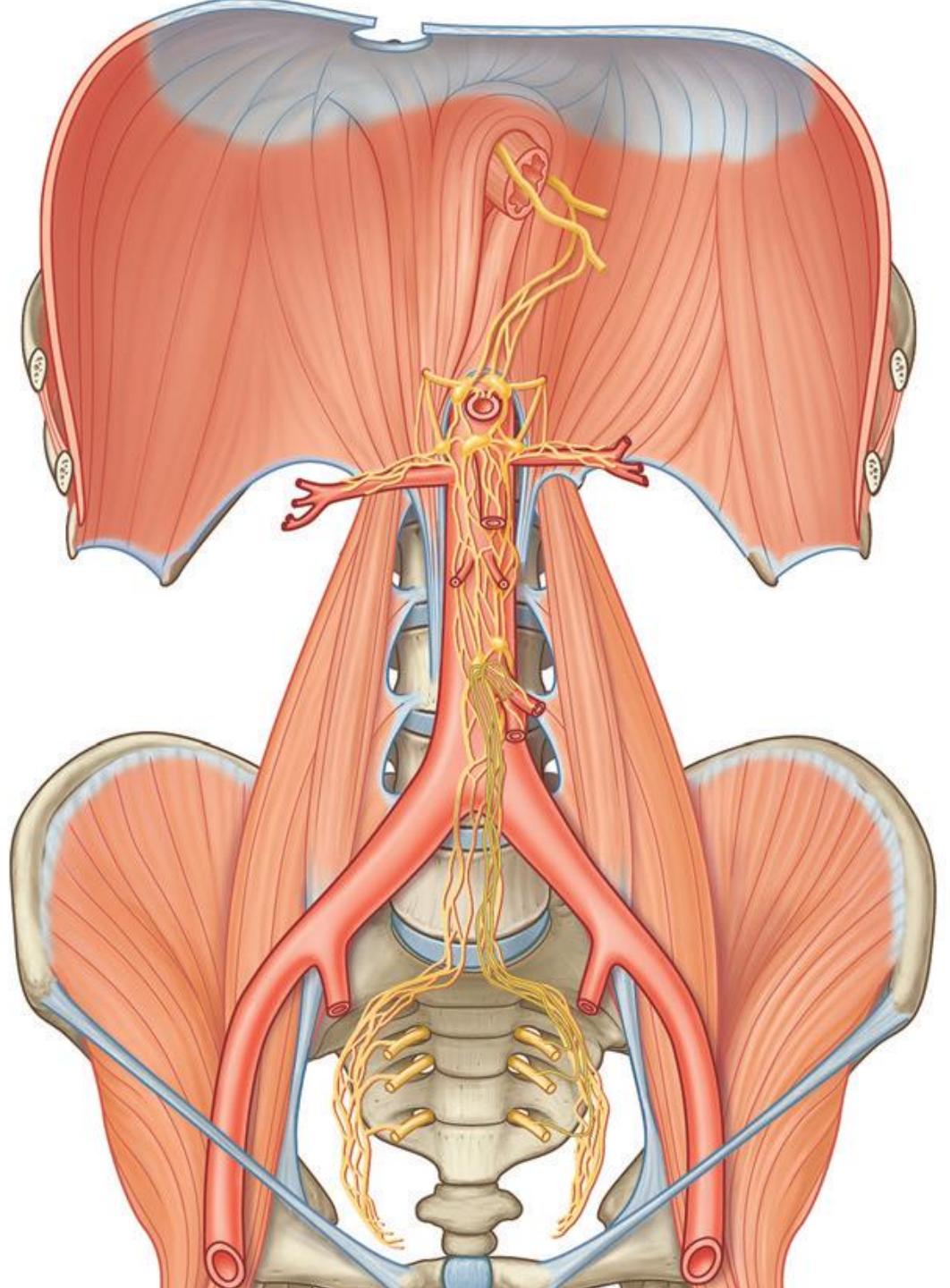
„parasympathetic ganglia n. trigemini“



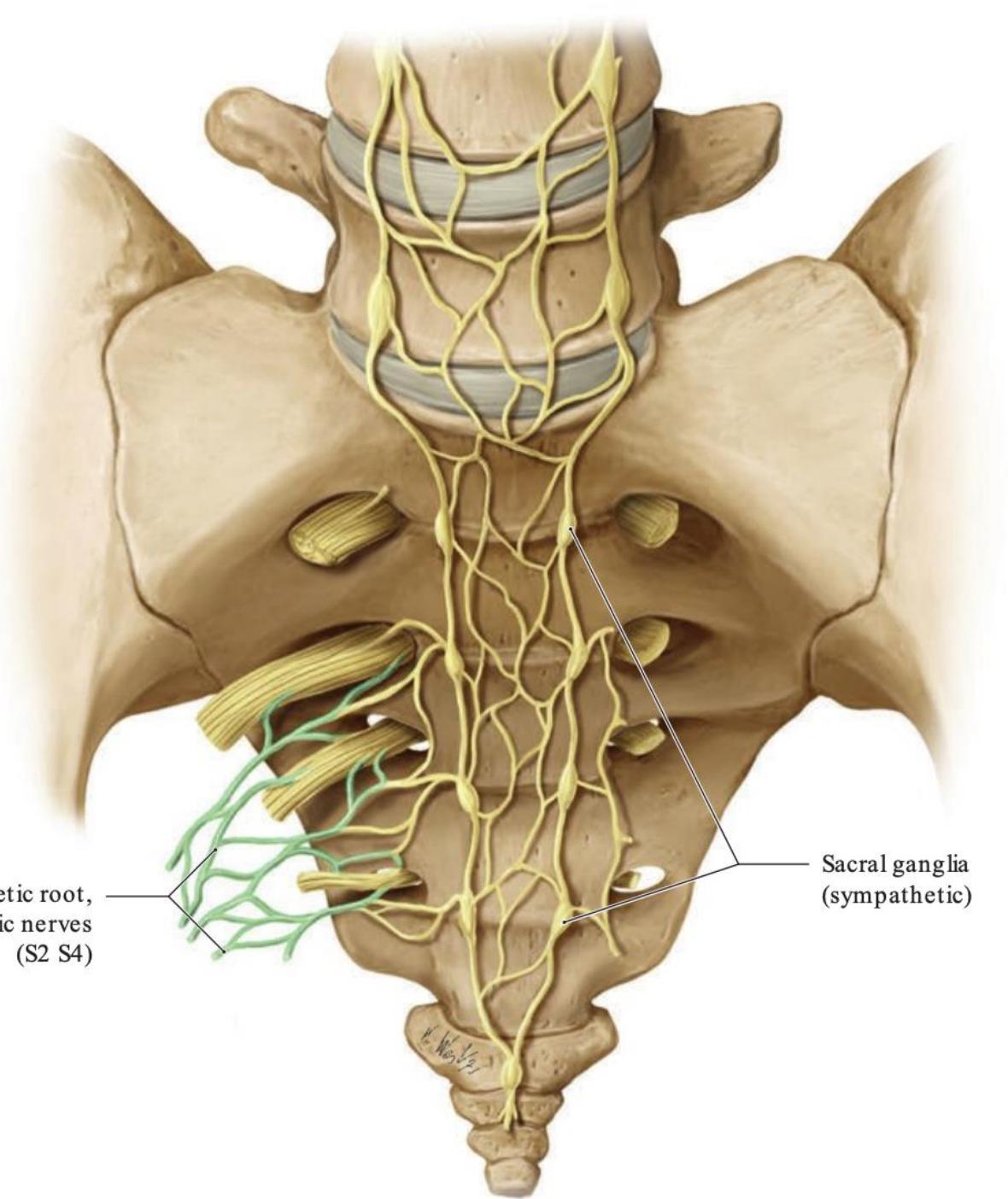
- N. ophthalmicus – ganglion ciliare (parasympaticus N. III)
- N. maxillaris – ganglion pterygopalatinum (parasympaticus N. VII)
- N. mandibularis - ganglion submandibulare (paras. N. VII), ganglion oticum (N. IX)

Parasympaticus sacralis





❖ N.X
❖ S2-4



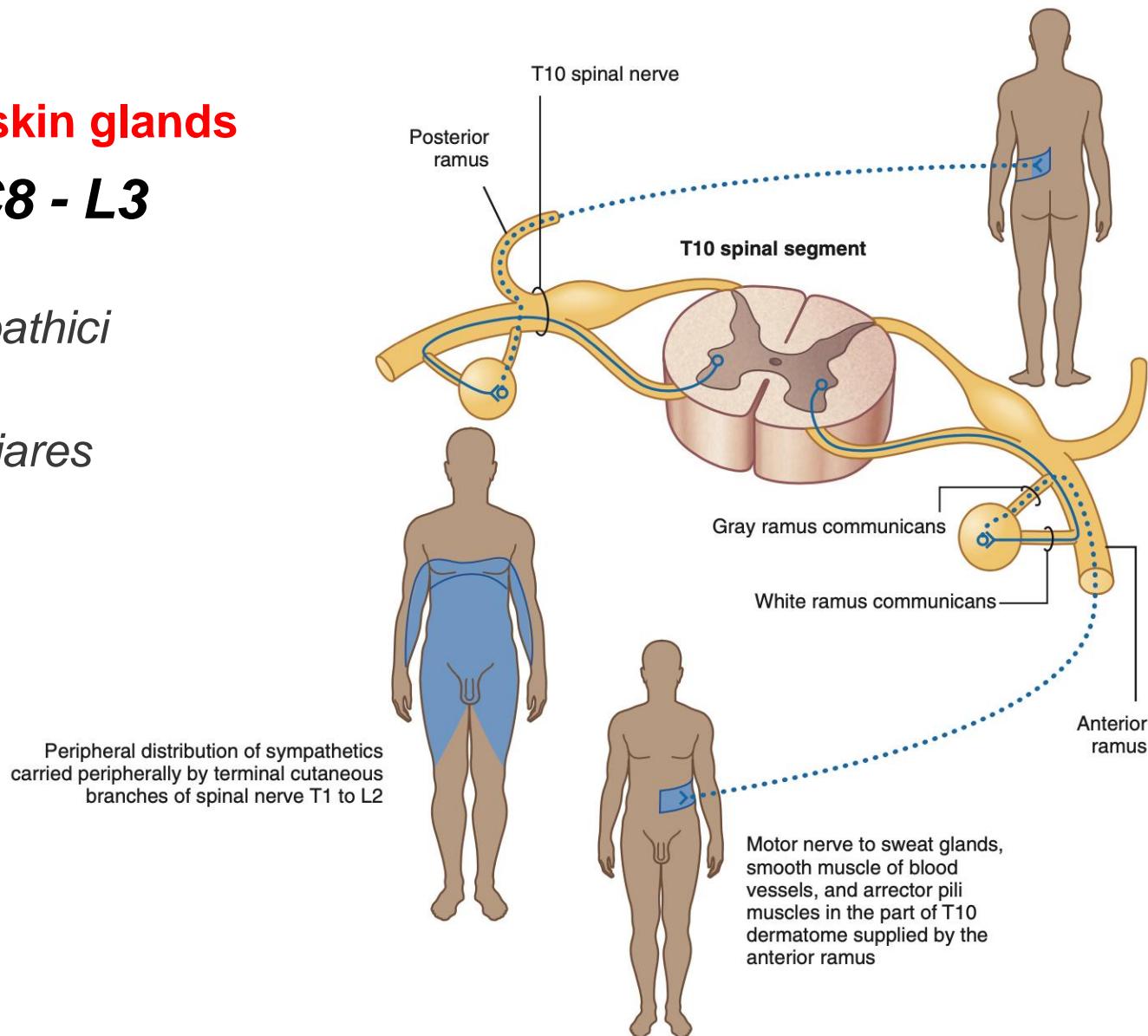
Sympatheticus

❖ **Pars sympathica**

- ❖ **Smooth muscles, skin, arrectores pili, skin glands**

❖ **Systema (cervico)thoracolumbale C8 - L3**

- ❖ C8 – L3
- ❖ *rami communicantes albi* to *ggl trunci sympathici*
- ❖ *Truncus sympathicus*
- ❖ *Ganglial interconnection – rami intergangliares*
- ❖ *Passing fibers going to distal ganglia*



Sympathicus

► Rami viscerales et vasculares

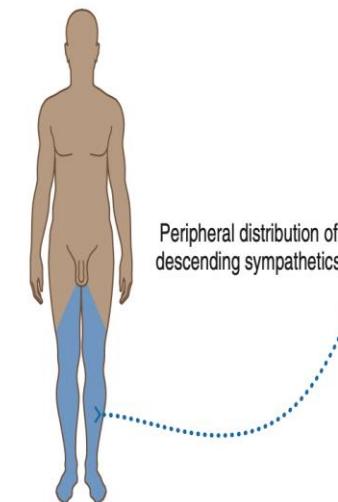
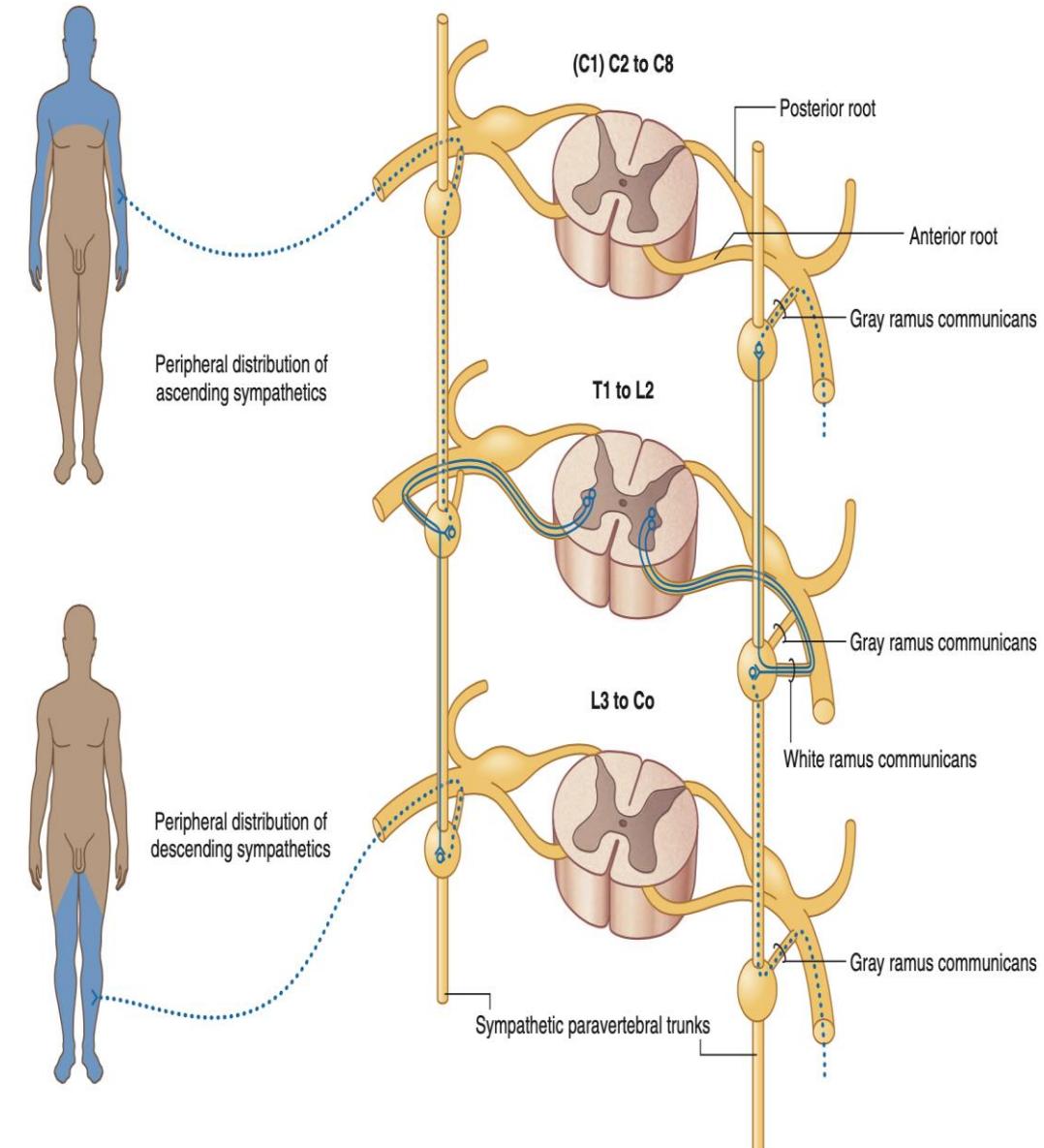
- Periarterial plexus
- Some true nerves

► Nervi splanchnici

- Abdominal viscera

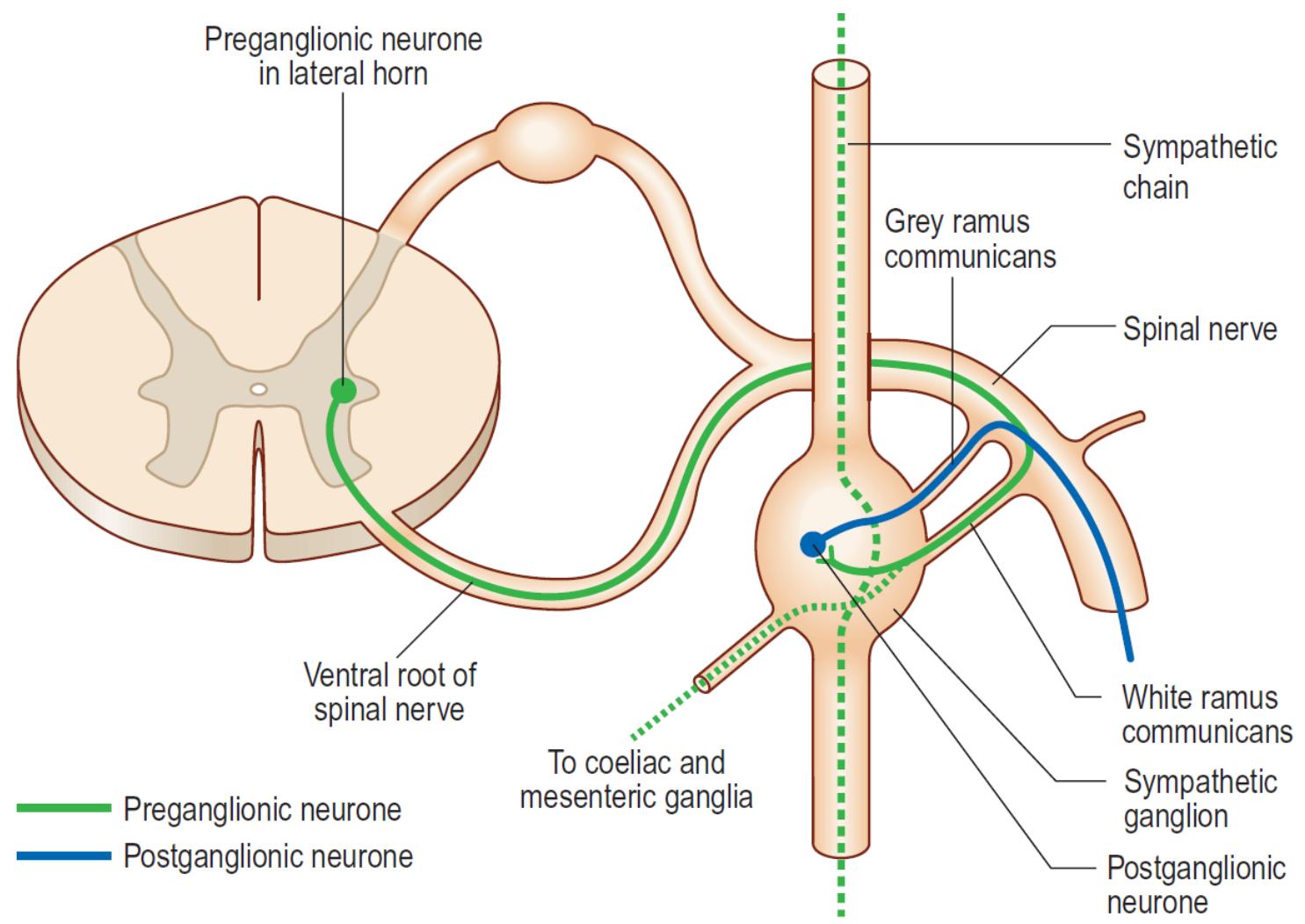
► With sensitive fibers

- To CNS



Sympaticus

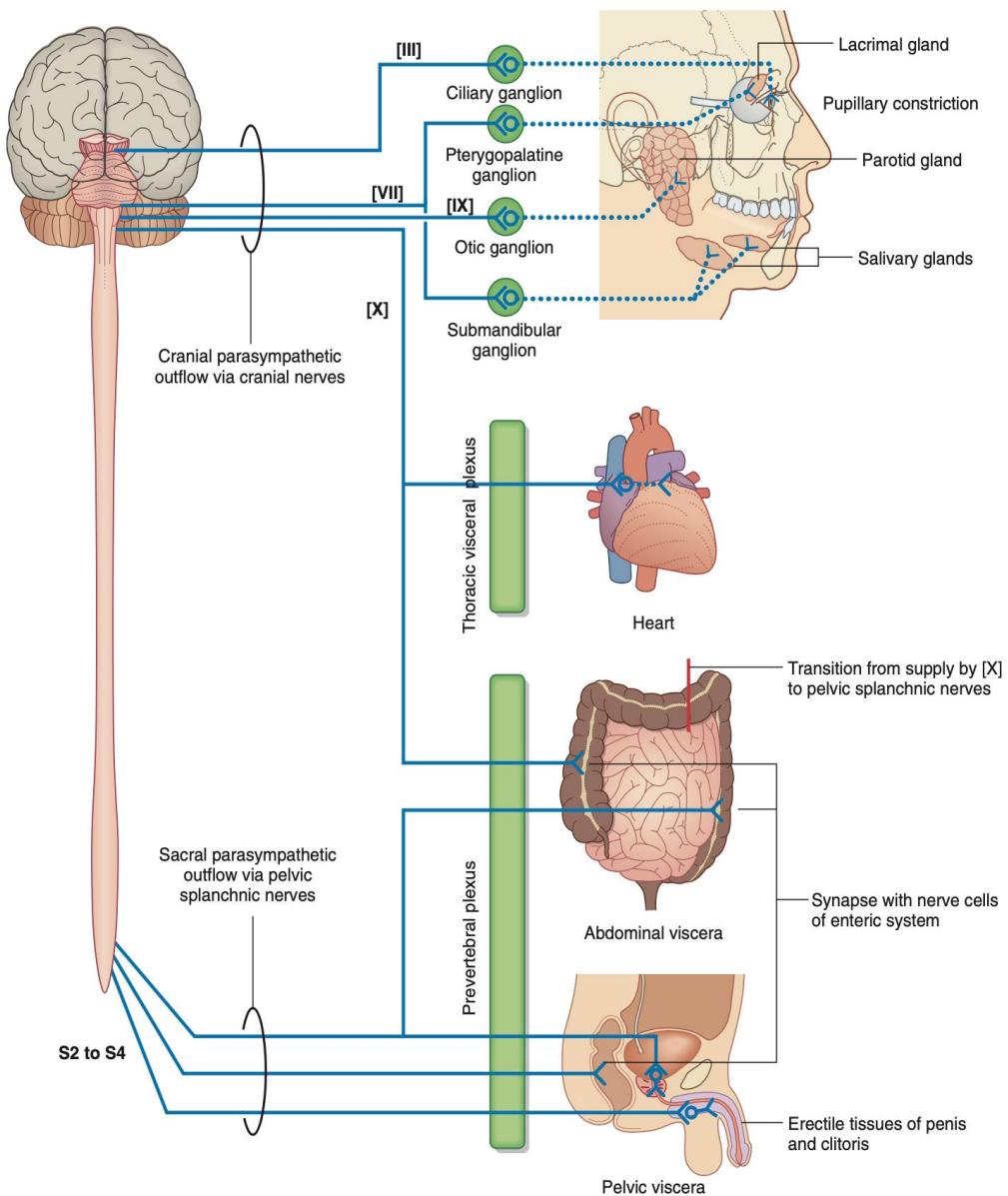
- ♦ *rr. communicantes albi*
- ♦ *rr. communicantes grisei*



Sympathicus

- **Ganglion cervicale superius**
- **Ganglion cervicale medium**
- **Ganglion cervicotoracicum = stellatum**

- **10 - 11 ganglia thoracica**
 - Nervus splanchnicus major TH 6 – 9
 - Nervus splanchnicus minor Th 10 - 11
- **4 – 5 ganglia lumbalia**
- **4 ganglia sacralia**
- **Ganglion impar**



Truncus sympathetic

Preganglionic fibers only C8 – L3

► **Ganglion cervicale superius**

- Centrum ciliospinale – Budge – C8 – TH1
- Plexus caroticus internus
- Horner syndrome – ptosa, miosa, enophtalmus

► **Ganglion cervicale medium**

► **Ganglion cervicotoracicum = stellatum**

- Cardiac pain

► **10 - 11 ganglia thoracica**

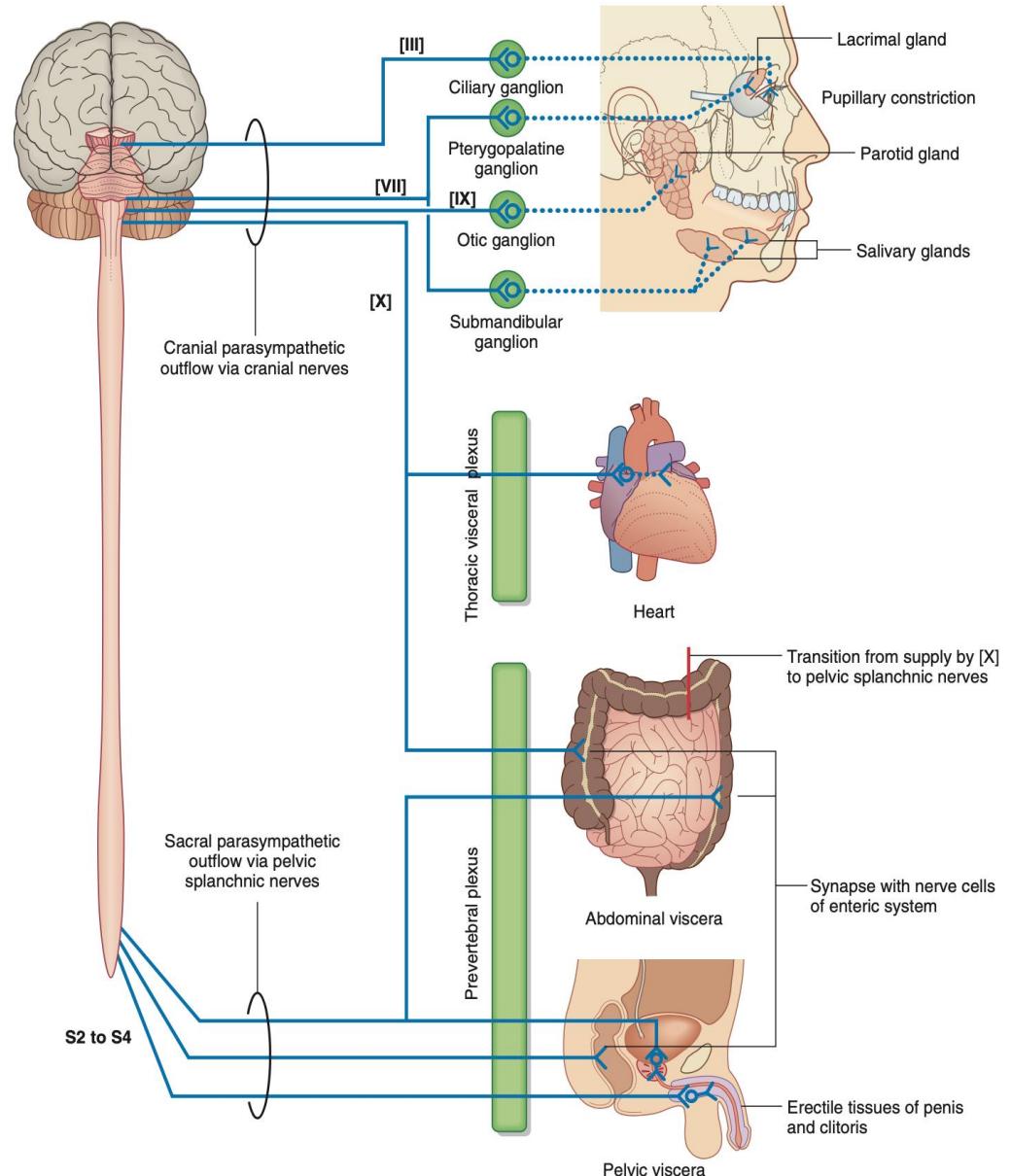
- Nervus splanchnicus major TH 6 – 9
- Nervus splanchnicus minor Th 10 - 11

► **4 – 5 ganglia lumbalia**

► **4 ganglia sacralia**

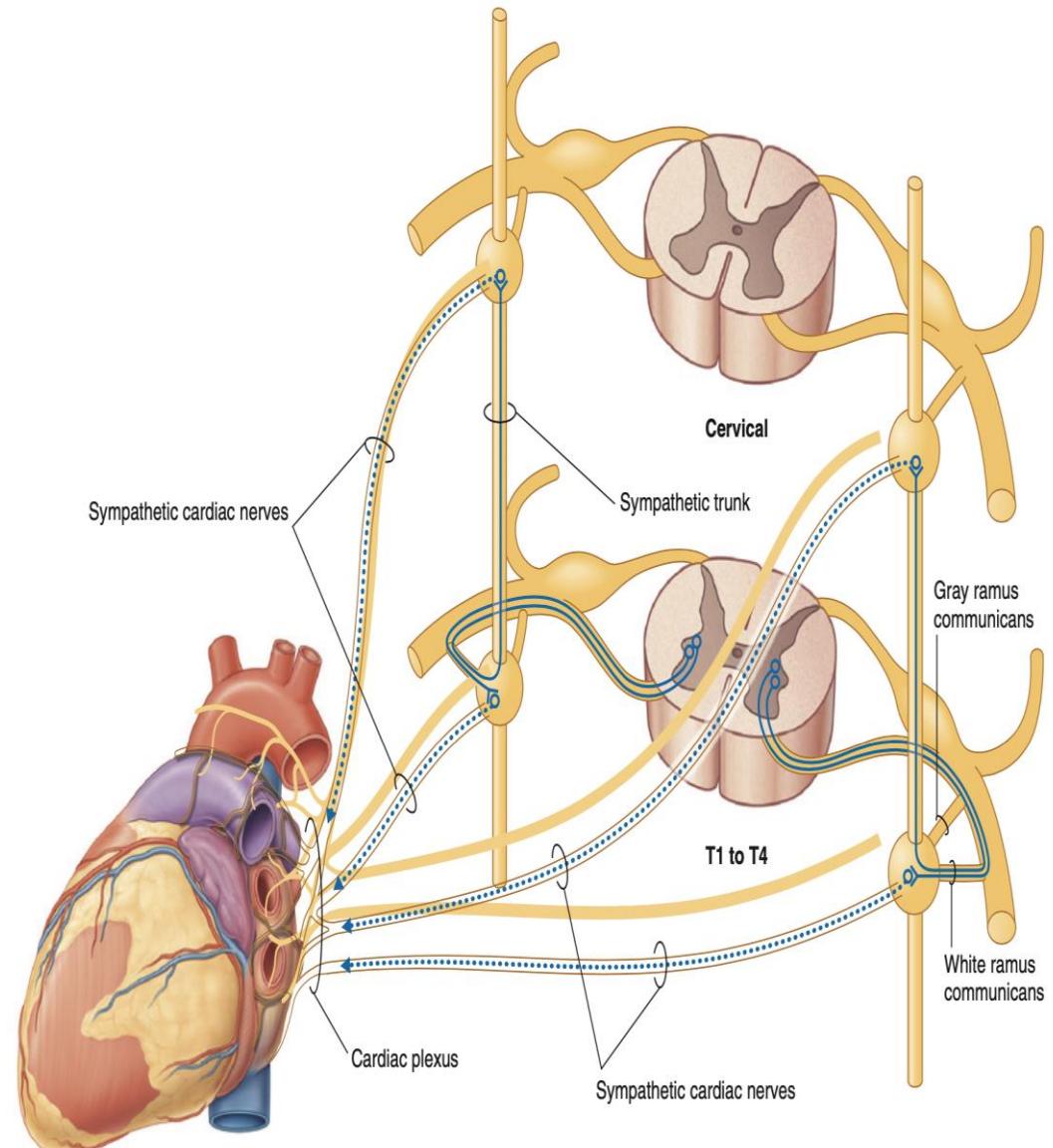
► **Ganglion impar**

- In the front of os coccygeum

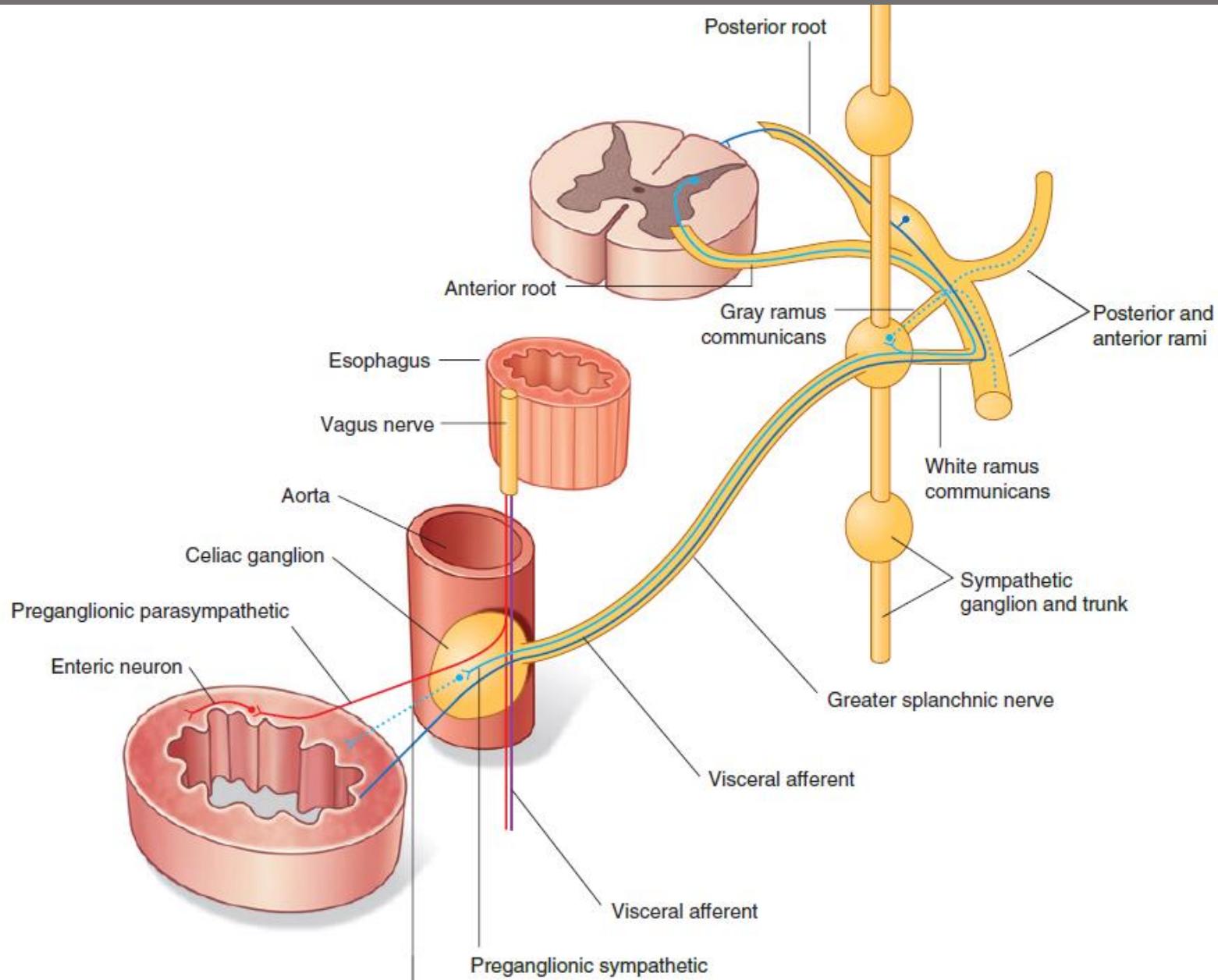


Nervi cardiaci

- **Parasympaticus – n. vagus**
 - bradycardia
 - Coronary constriction
- **R. cardiacus superior**
- **R. cardiacus medius**
 - (n. laryngeus recurrens)
- **R. cardiacus inferior**
- **Sympaticus**
 - tachycardia
 - Coronary dilatation
- **Ganglion cervicale superius**
 - n. cardiacus superius
- **Ganglion cervicale medium**
- **N. cardiacus medius**
- **Ganglion cervicothoracicum (stellatum)**
 - n. cardiacus inferior (+ sensoric fibers)

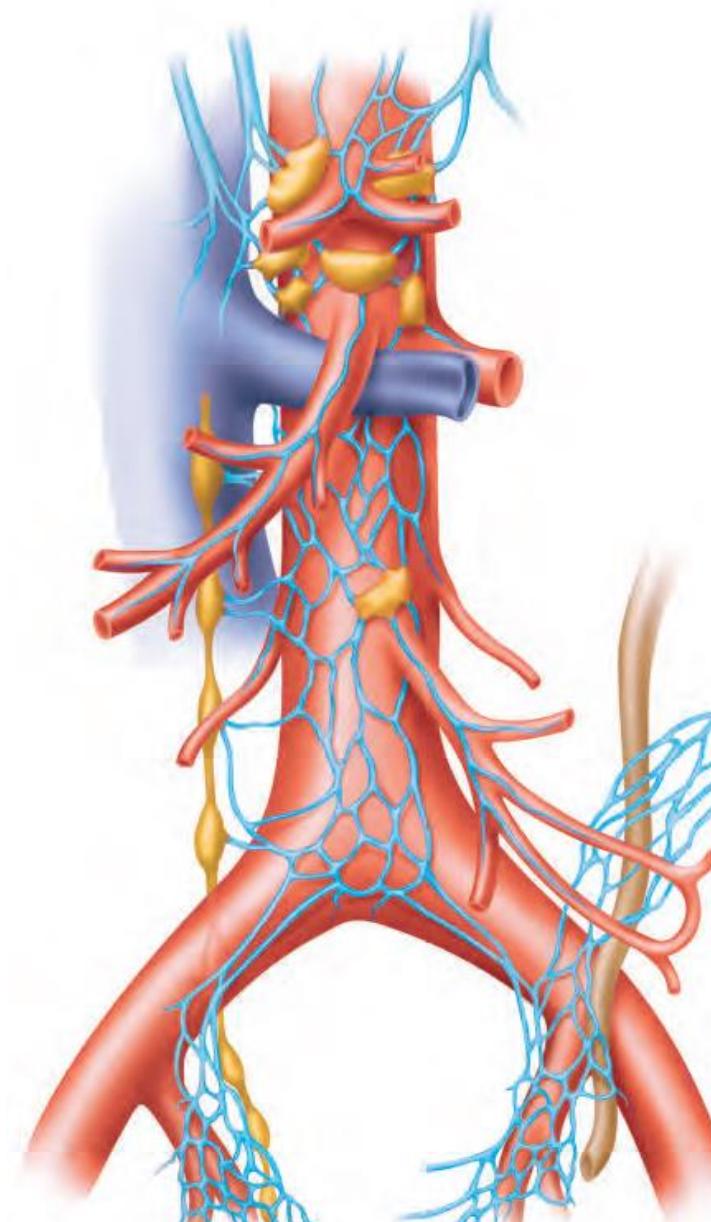


Autonomous and sensoric fibers

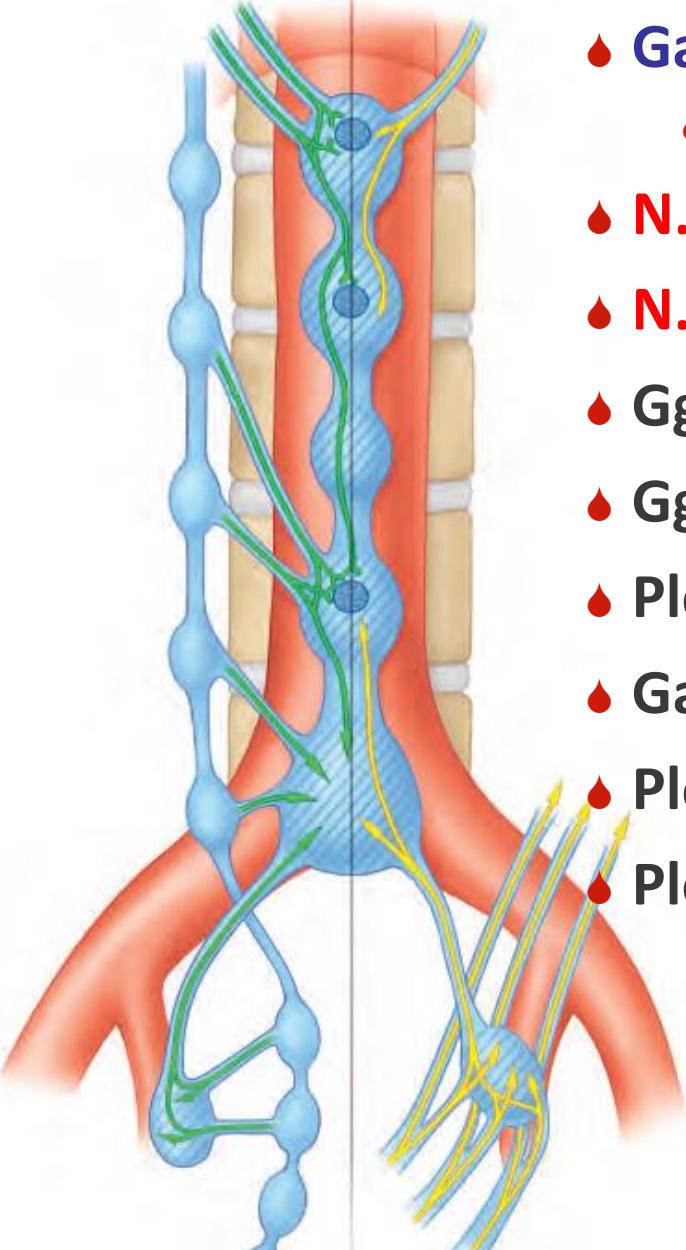


Autonomous ganglia and plexus

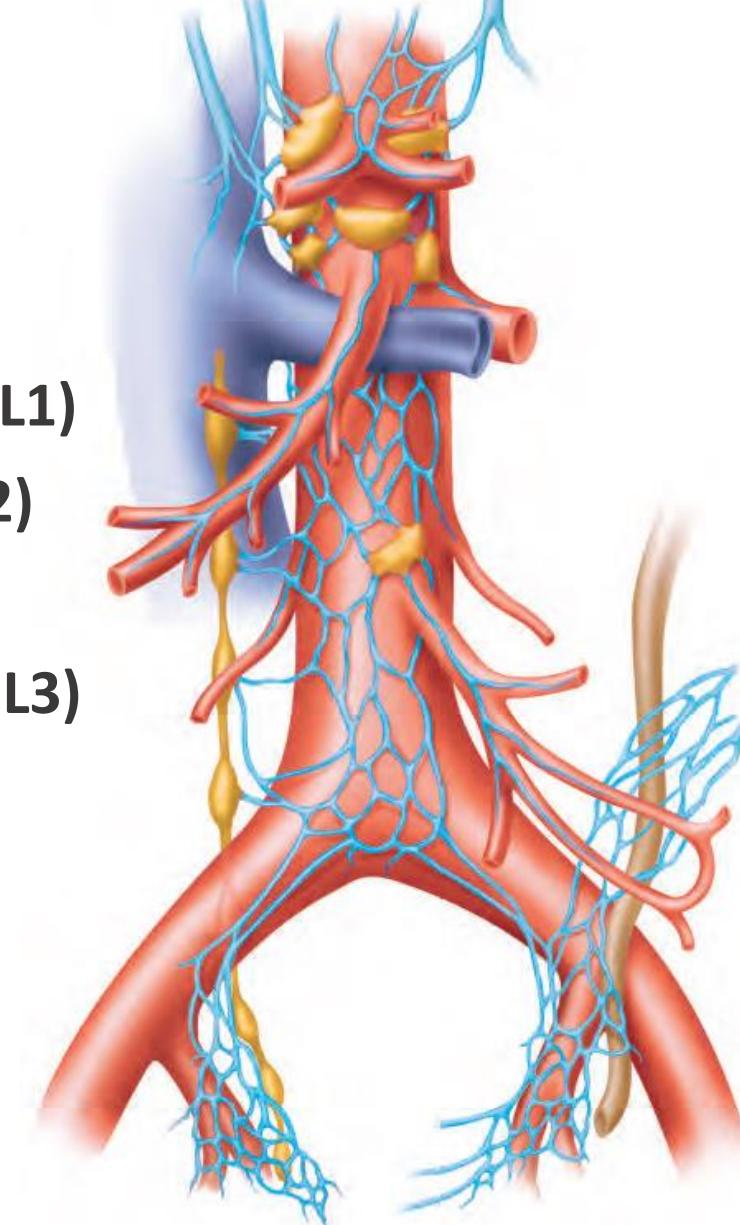
- N. splanchnicus major
- N. splanchnicus minor
- *Plexus solaris*
 -
 - *Plexus mesentericus superior*
 - *Plexus mesentericus inferior/aorticus*
 - *Plexus hypogastricus superior*
 - *Plexus hypogastricus inferior*
- *Ganglia coeliaca dexter et sinister*
- *Ganglion mesentericum superius*
- *Ganglion mesentericum inferius*
- *Ganglia aorticorenale dexter et sinister*



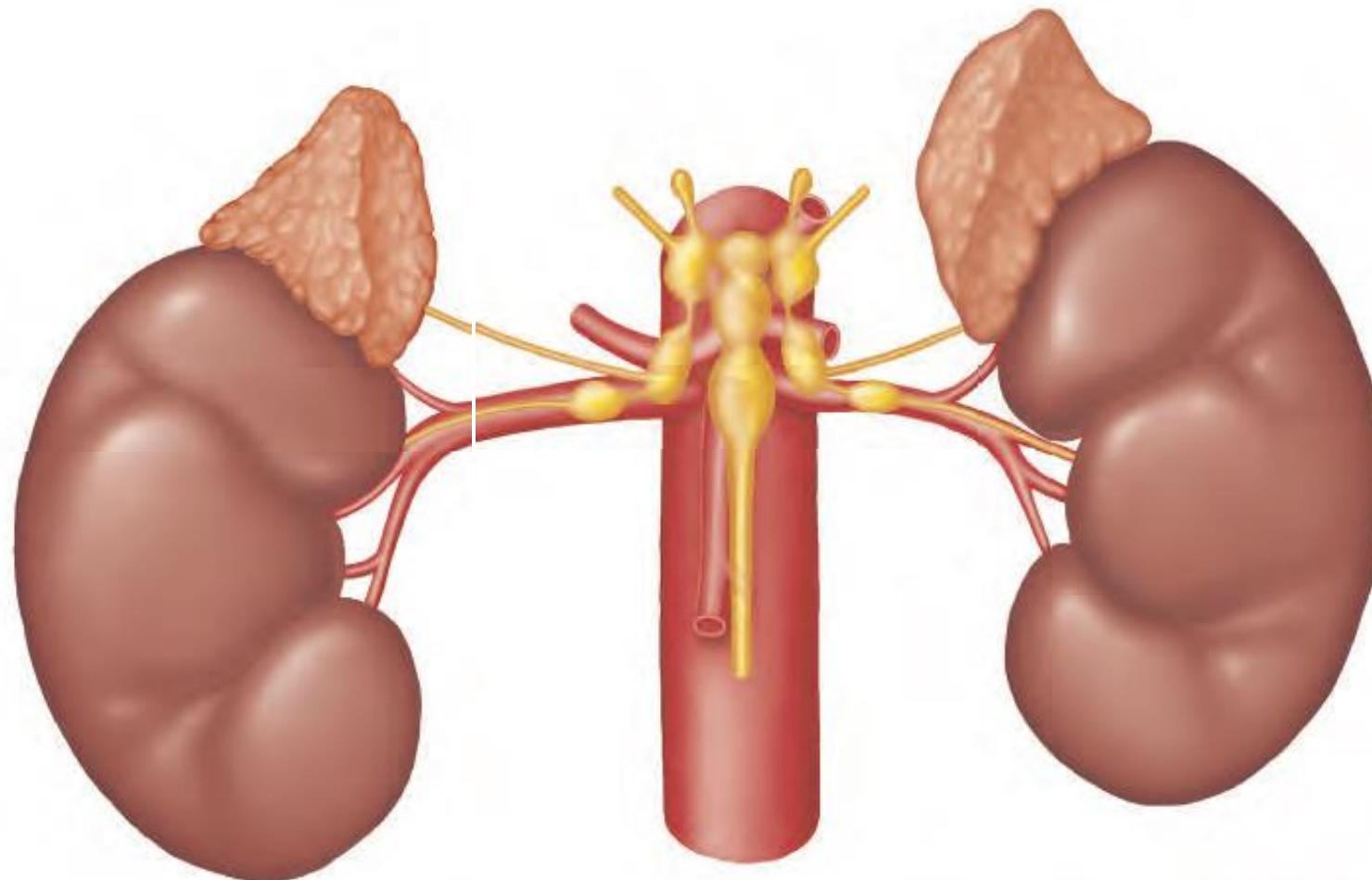
Plexus et ganglia



- Ganglion pelvinum (S2-4)
- N. splanchnicus major (ggl. Th 6 - 9)
- N. splanchnicus minor (ggl. Th 10, 11)
- Gll. coeliaca dx/sin, plexus solaris (Th12/L1)
- Ggl. mesentericum superius + plexus (L1/2)
- Plexus aorticus (L2)
- Ganglion mesentericum inferius + plexus (L3)
- Plexus hypogastricus superior (L5)
- Plexus hypogastricus inferior (S1)



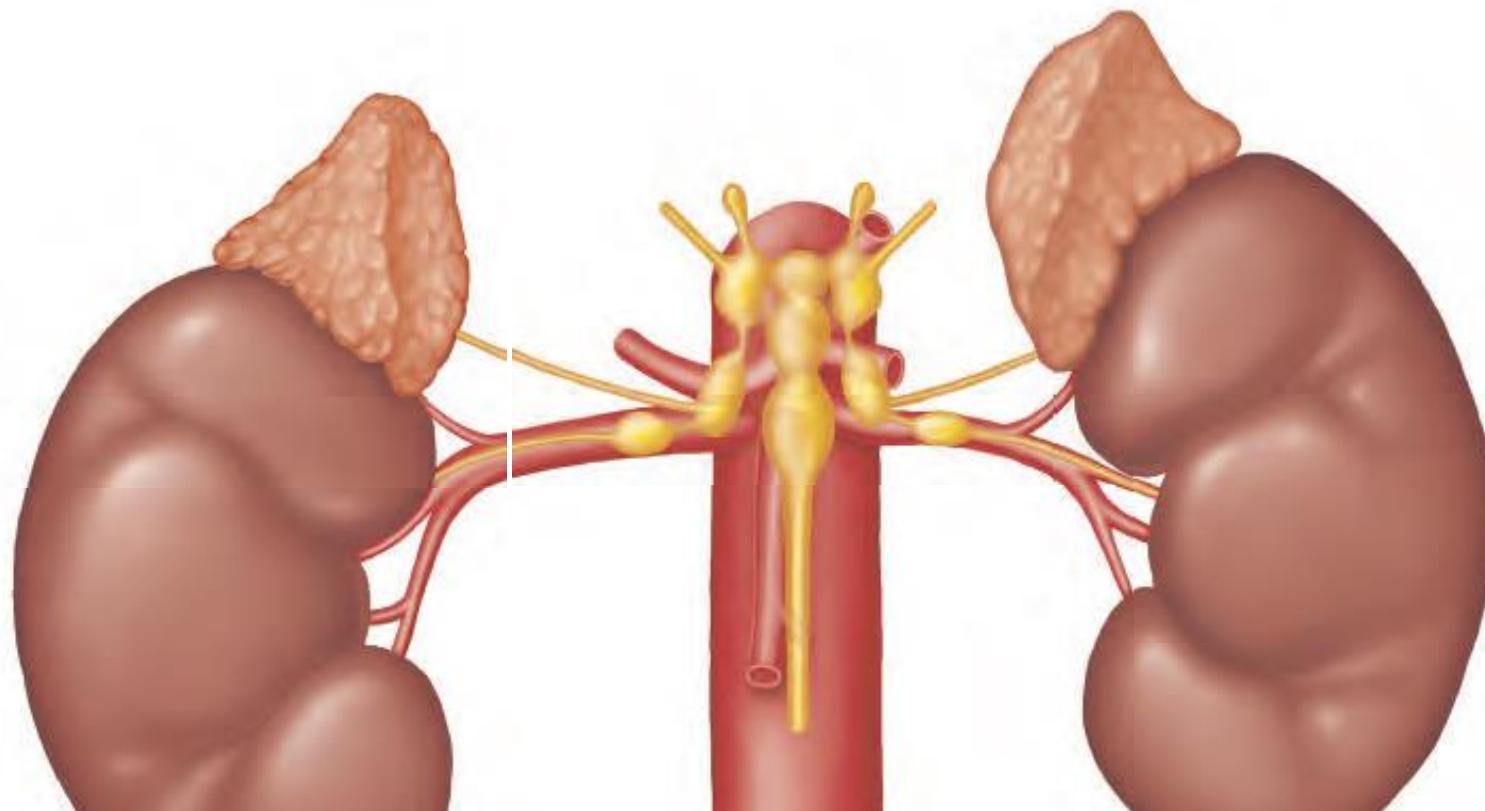
Plexus et ganglia



- **Plexus phrenicus**
- **N. splanchnicus major**
- **N. splanchnicus minor**
- **Gll. coeliaca dx/sin**
- **plexus solaris**
- **Ggl. mesentericum superius**
- **Gll. aorticrenales**
- **Plexus mesentericus superius**
- **Plexus aorticus**

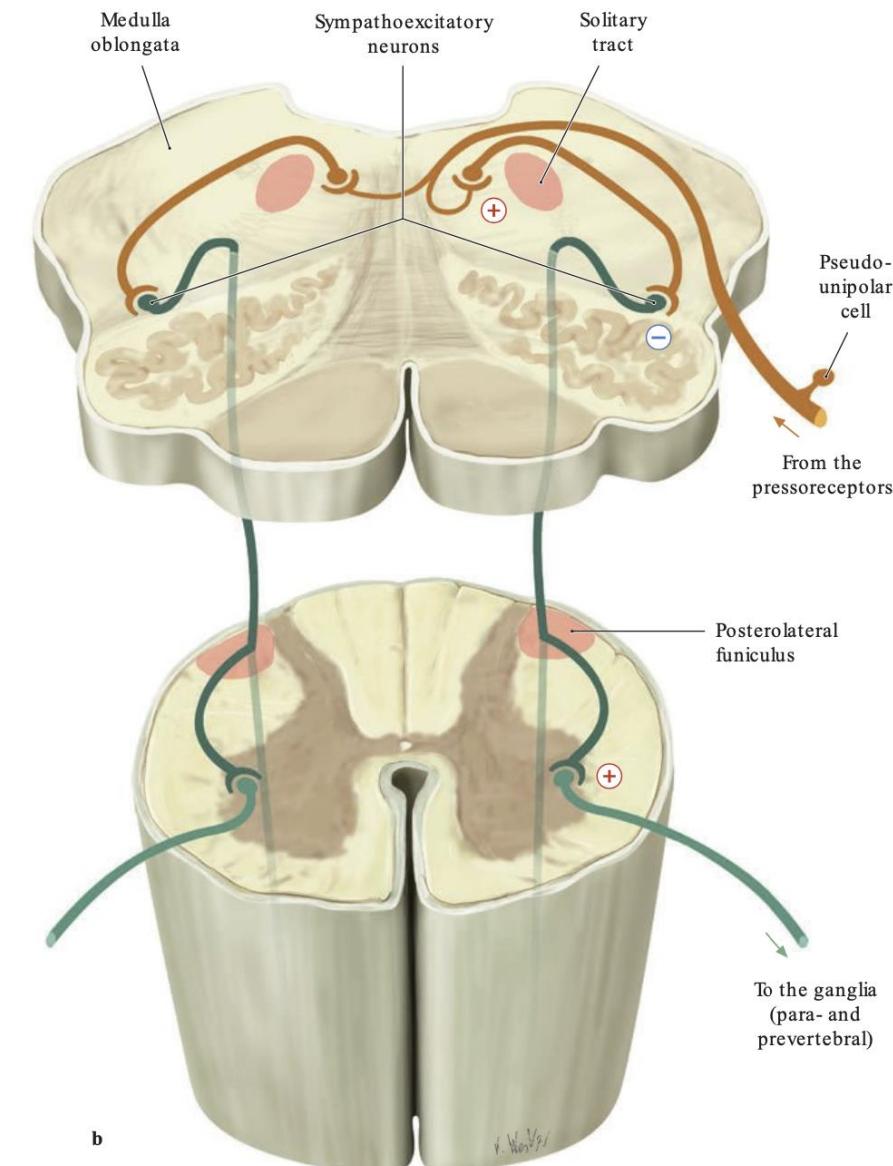
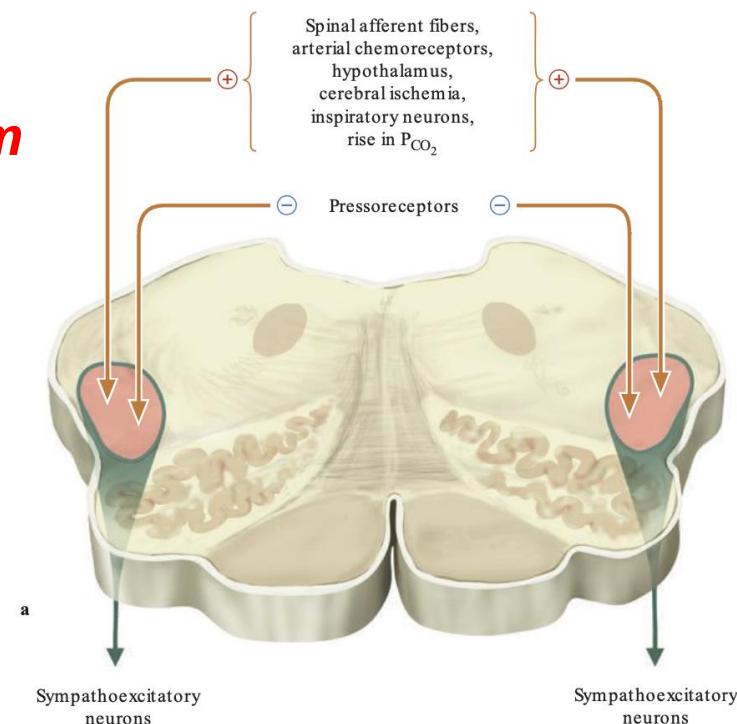
Sympathetic paraganglia

- sympathetic
 - *adrenalin, noradrenalin, katecholaminy*
- ***Paraganglion suprarenale – suprarenal medulla***
- ***Paraganglion aorticum lumbale – Zuckercandl organ***
- ***By a. mesenteria inferior***

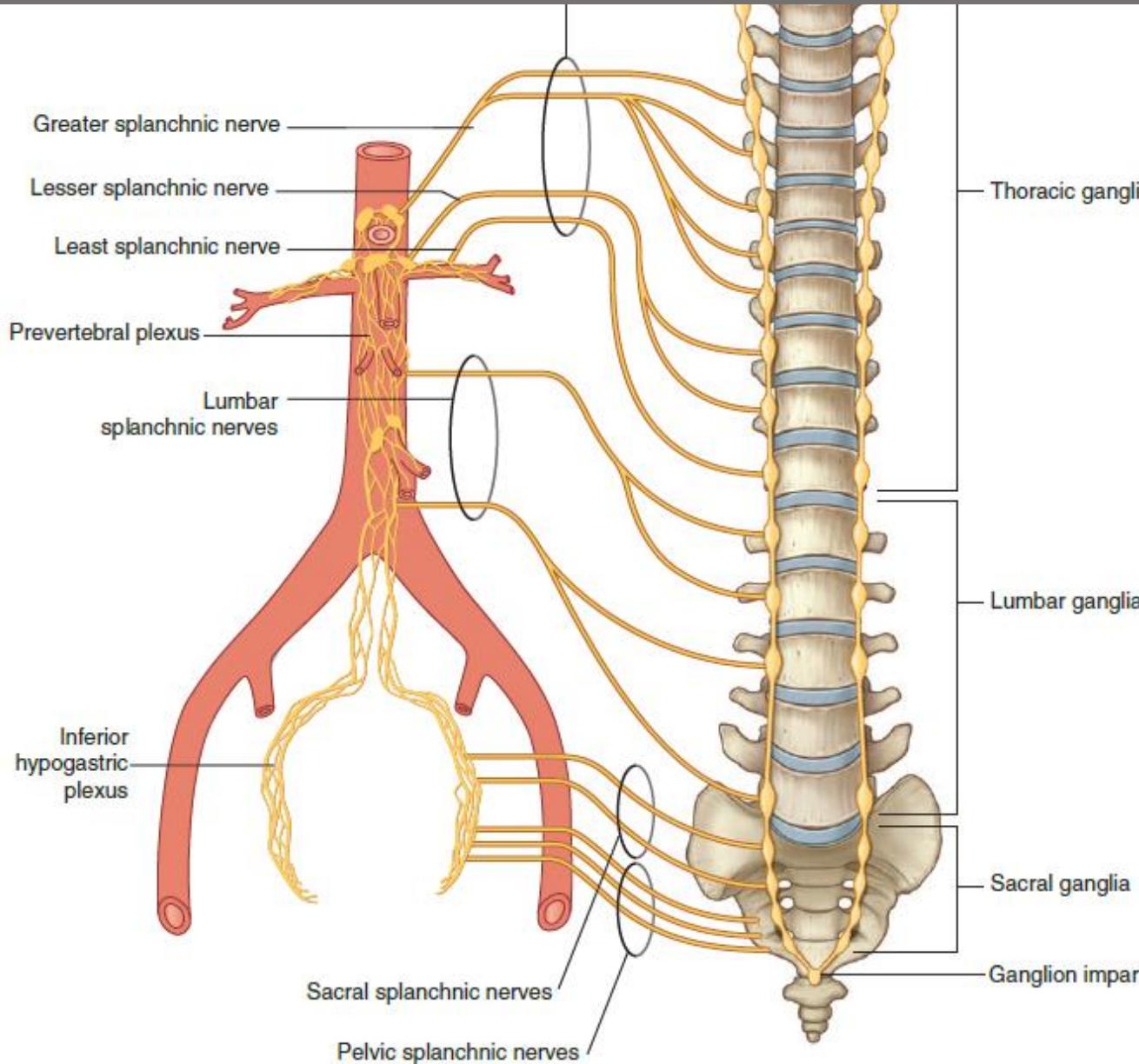


Parasympatic paranglia

- Parasympatic paranglia
- Presoreceptoric nerves
- Glomus caroticum
- Inervate n. IX. a n. X:
- Chemorecepce - O₂
- Paraganglion supraaorticum
- Inervate n. X.
- barorecepce
- Paraganglion jugulare
- Paraganglion tympanicum
- paragangliomas



Abdominal autonomous nervous system



❖ Parasympaticus

- ❖ *N. vagus (N. X)*
- ❖ *Ggl. pelvinum (S2 - S4), nn. plachnici pelvines*

❖ Sympaticus

- ❖ *Nervi splanchnici*
 - ❖ *Sympatická ganglia Th12-L5*
 - ❖ *N. splanchnicus major (ggl. Th 6 - 9)*
 - ❖ *N. splanchnicus minor (ggl. Th 10, 11)*
- ❖ *Ggl. coeliaca dx/sin, plexus solaris (Th12/L1)*
- ❖ *Ggl. mesentericum superius + plexus (L1/2)*
- ❖ *Ggl. aorticorenalis, plexus aorticus (L2)*
- ❖ *Ganglion mesentericum inferius + plexus (L3)*
- ❖ *Plexus hypogastricus superior (L5), inferior (S1,2)*

Neuroanatomy

Prof. MUDr. Jiří Ferda, Ph.D.