



Tishk
International University

Faculty of Applied Science
Anesthesia Department

1st Grade

Assist Prof. Dr. Sangar M. AHMED

MS Zahra

E. mail: sangar.ahmed@tiu.edu.iq

@Dr.Sangarjaff

Nervous System

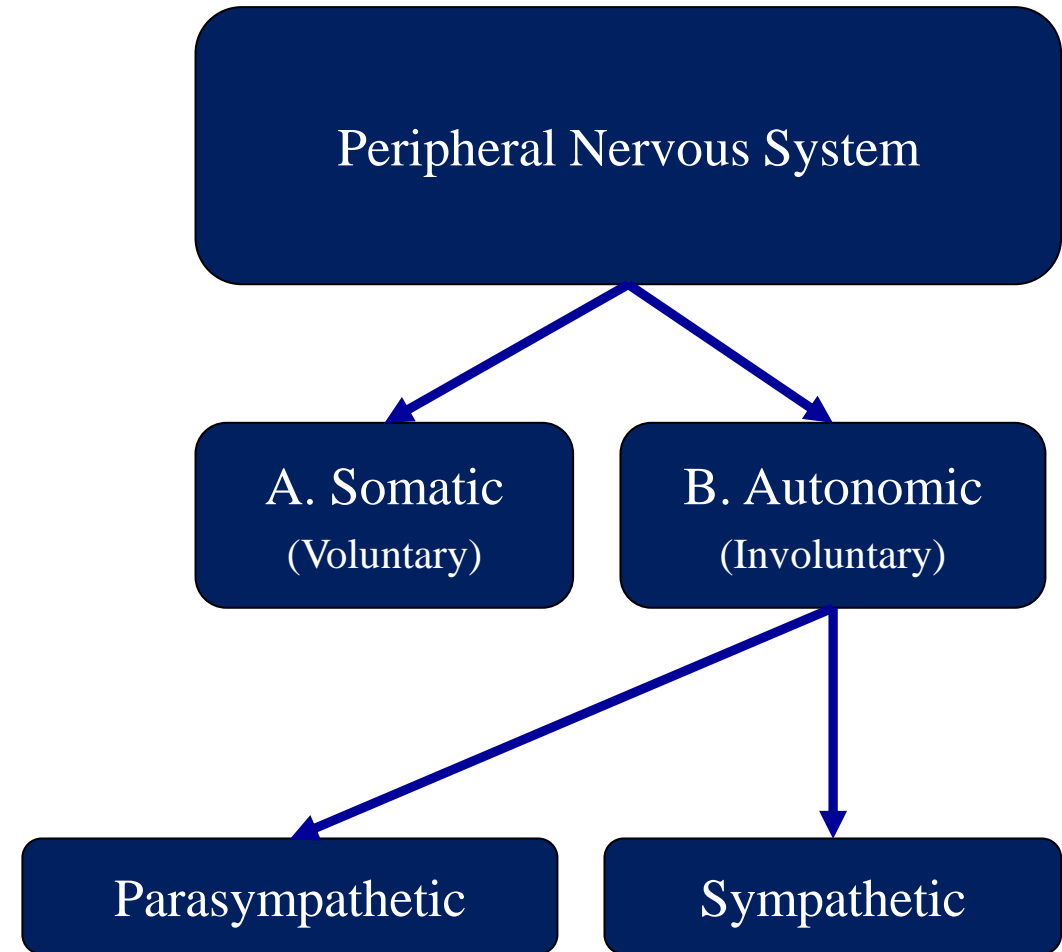
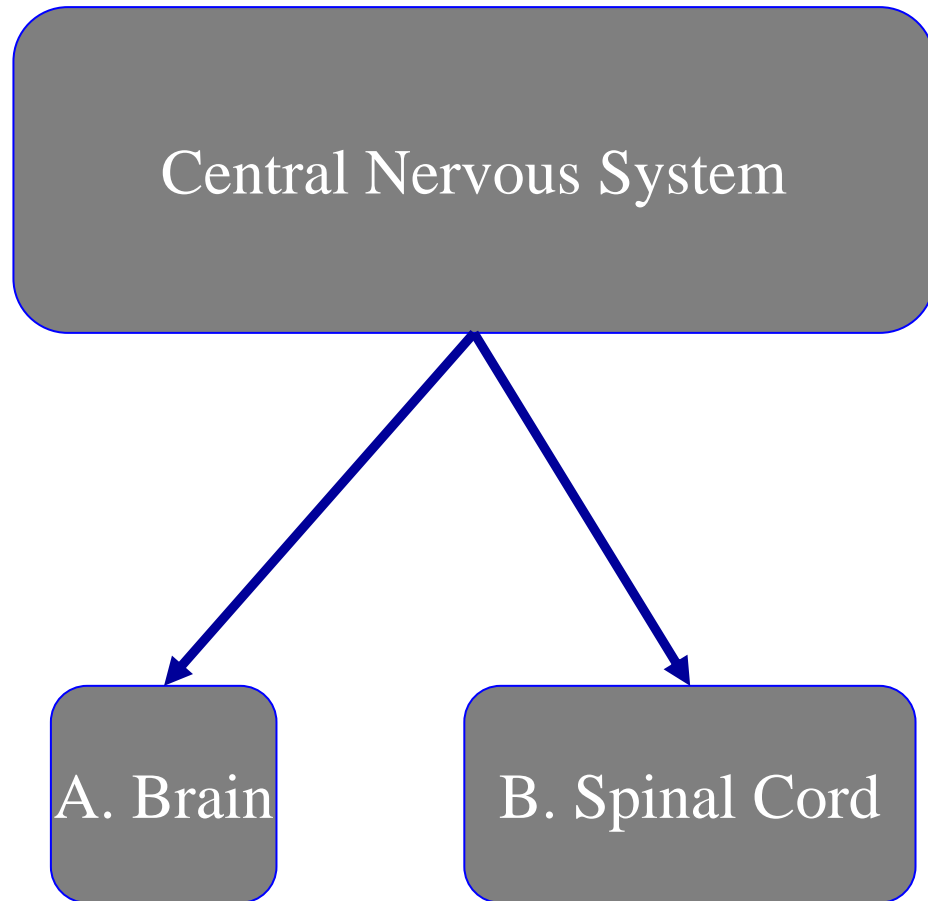
Lab.

Human Anatomy Lab Code: MA 321

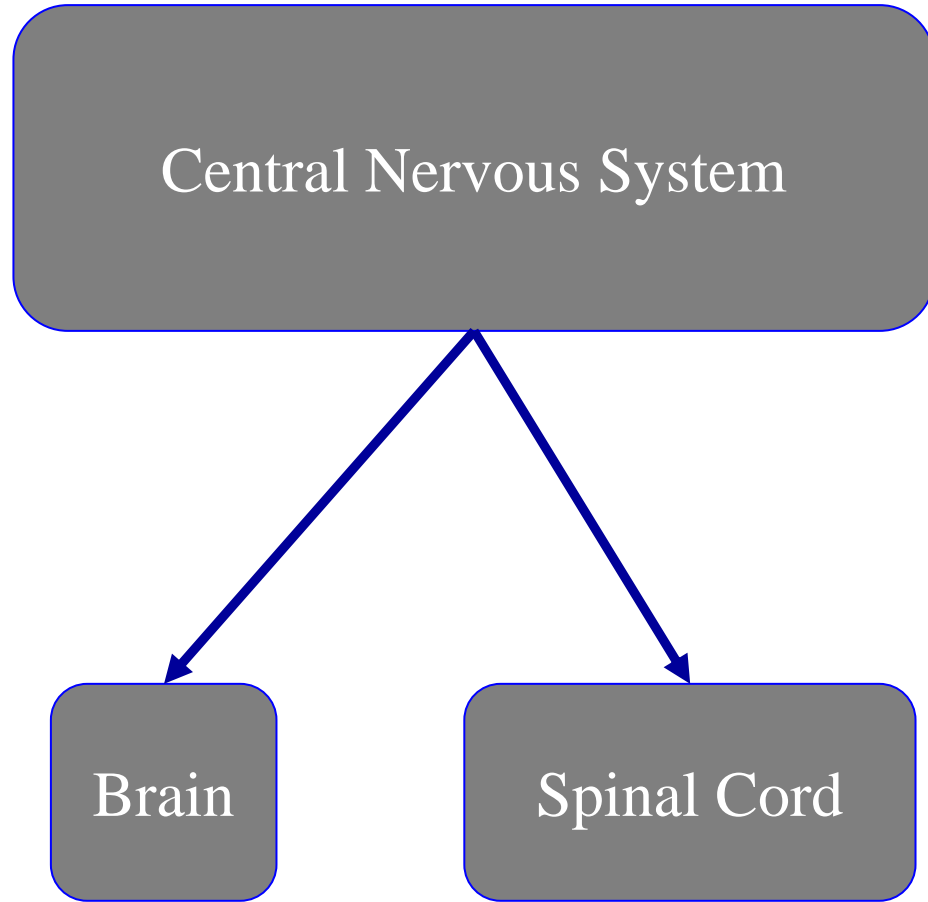
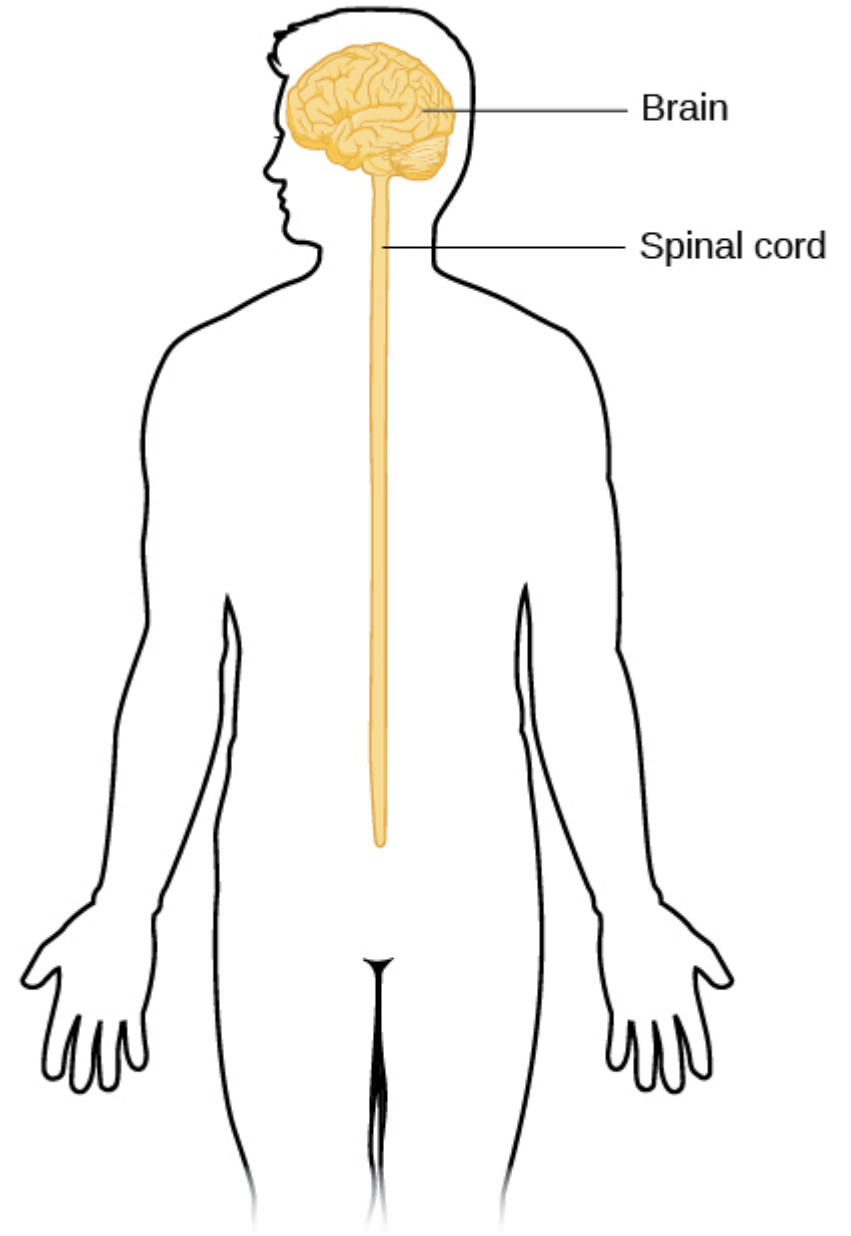
Fall Semester

Week No. 5

Nervous System Divisions



Central Nervous System



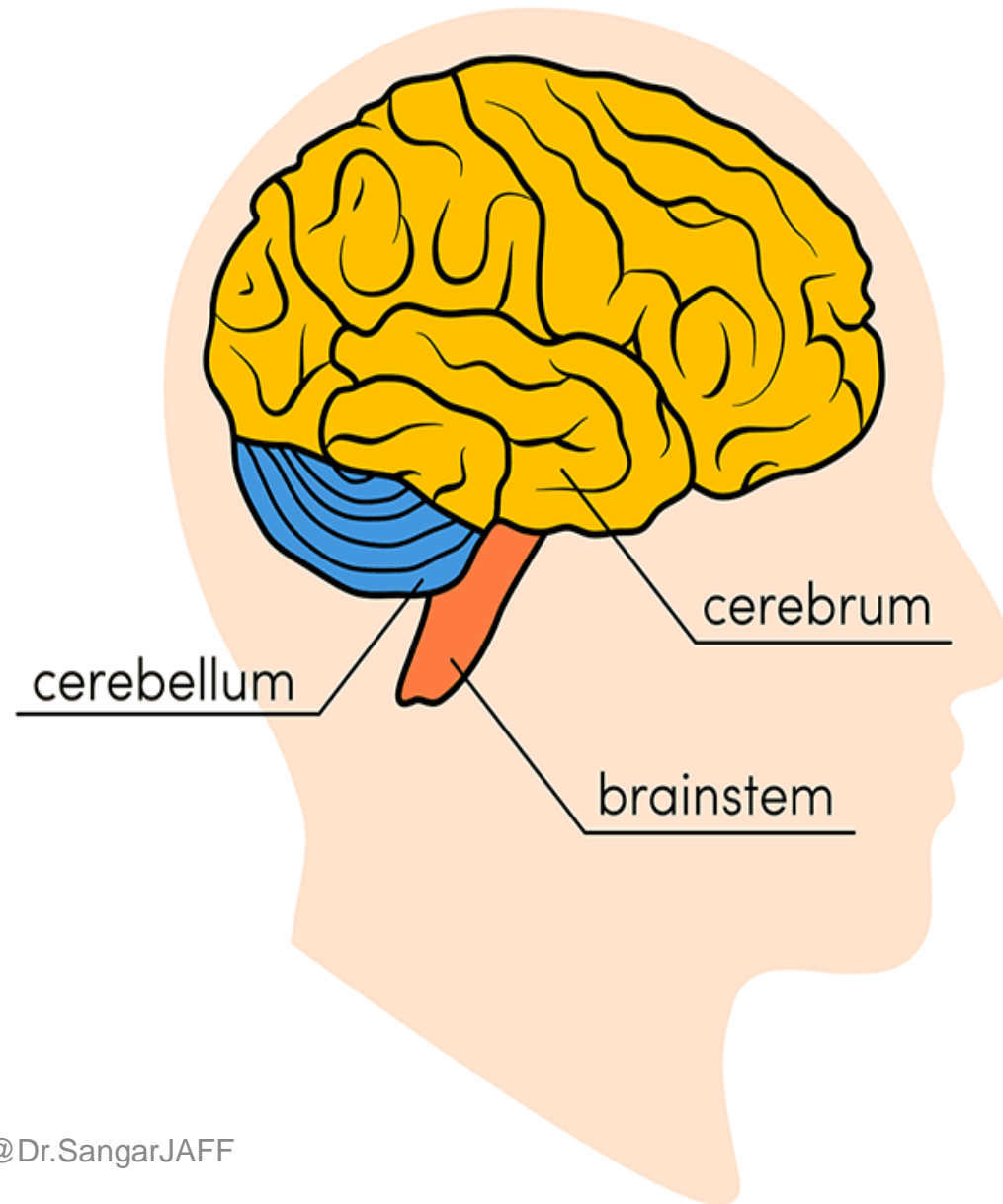
Central Nervous System: A. Brain

The brain is composed of :

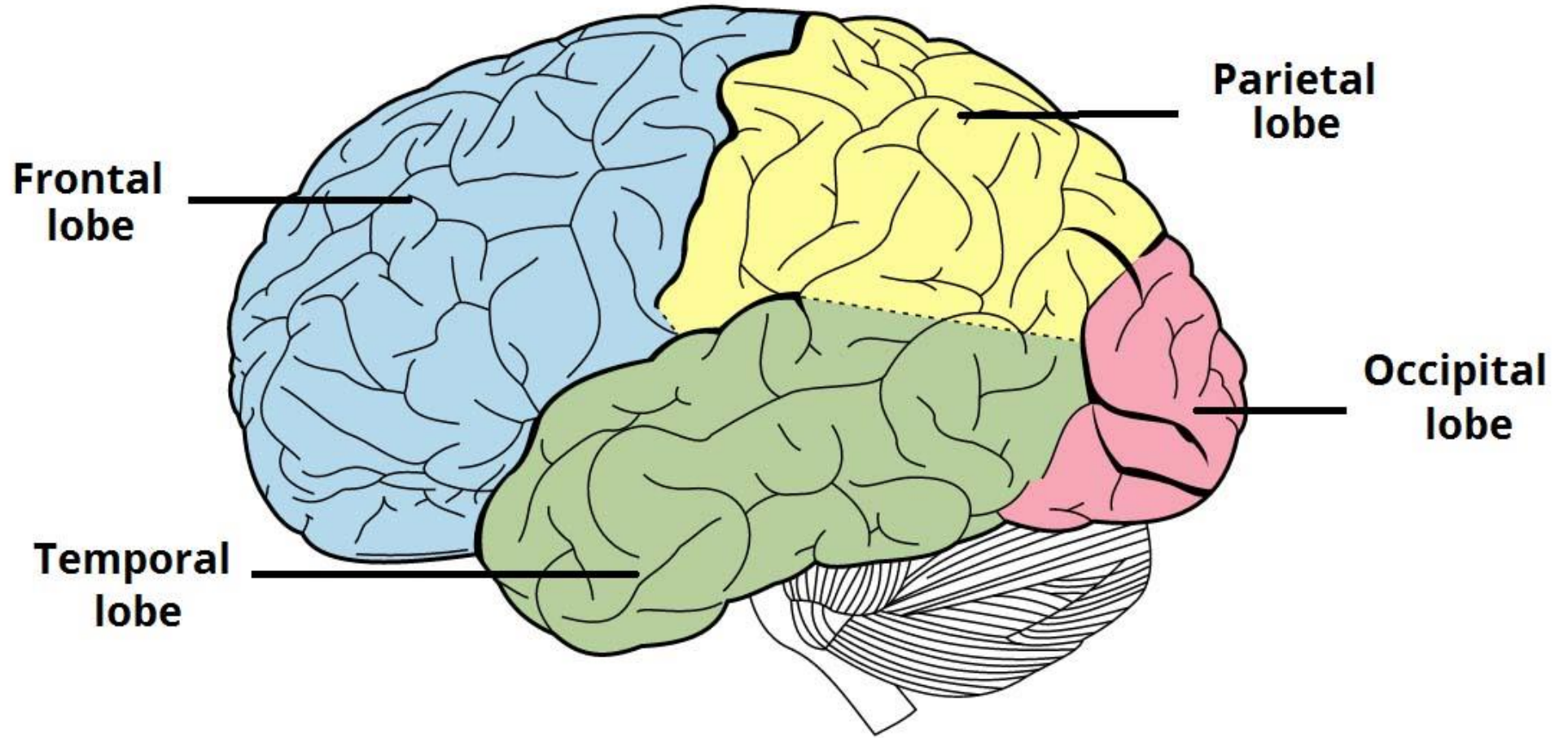
1.Cerebrum

2.Cerebellum

3.Brainstem

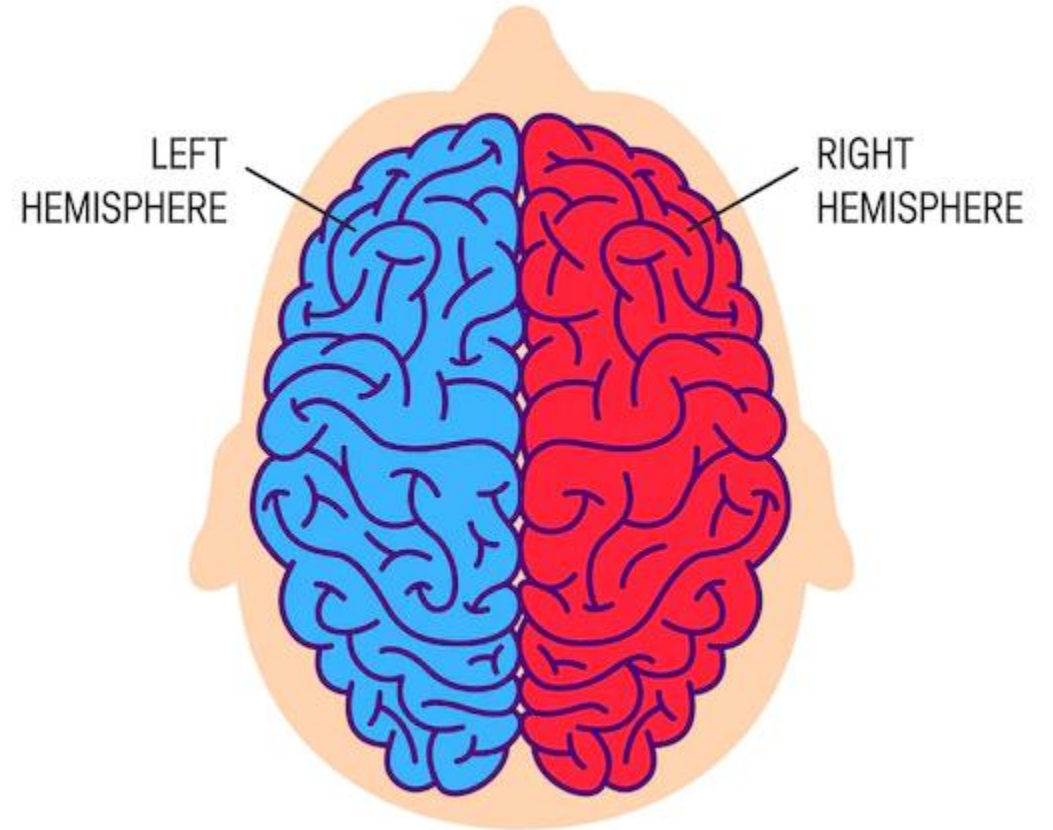
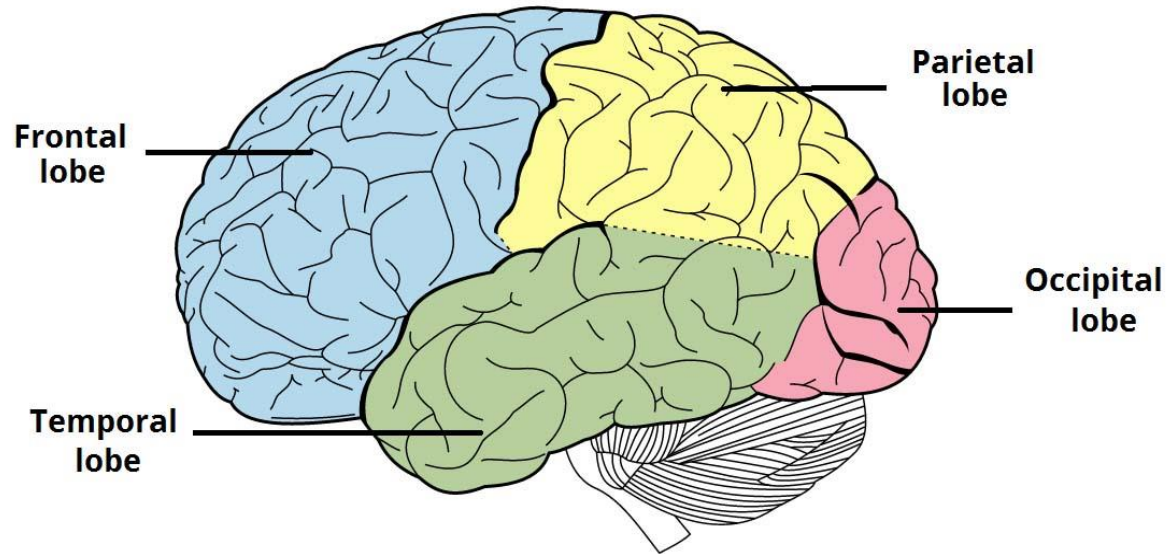


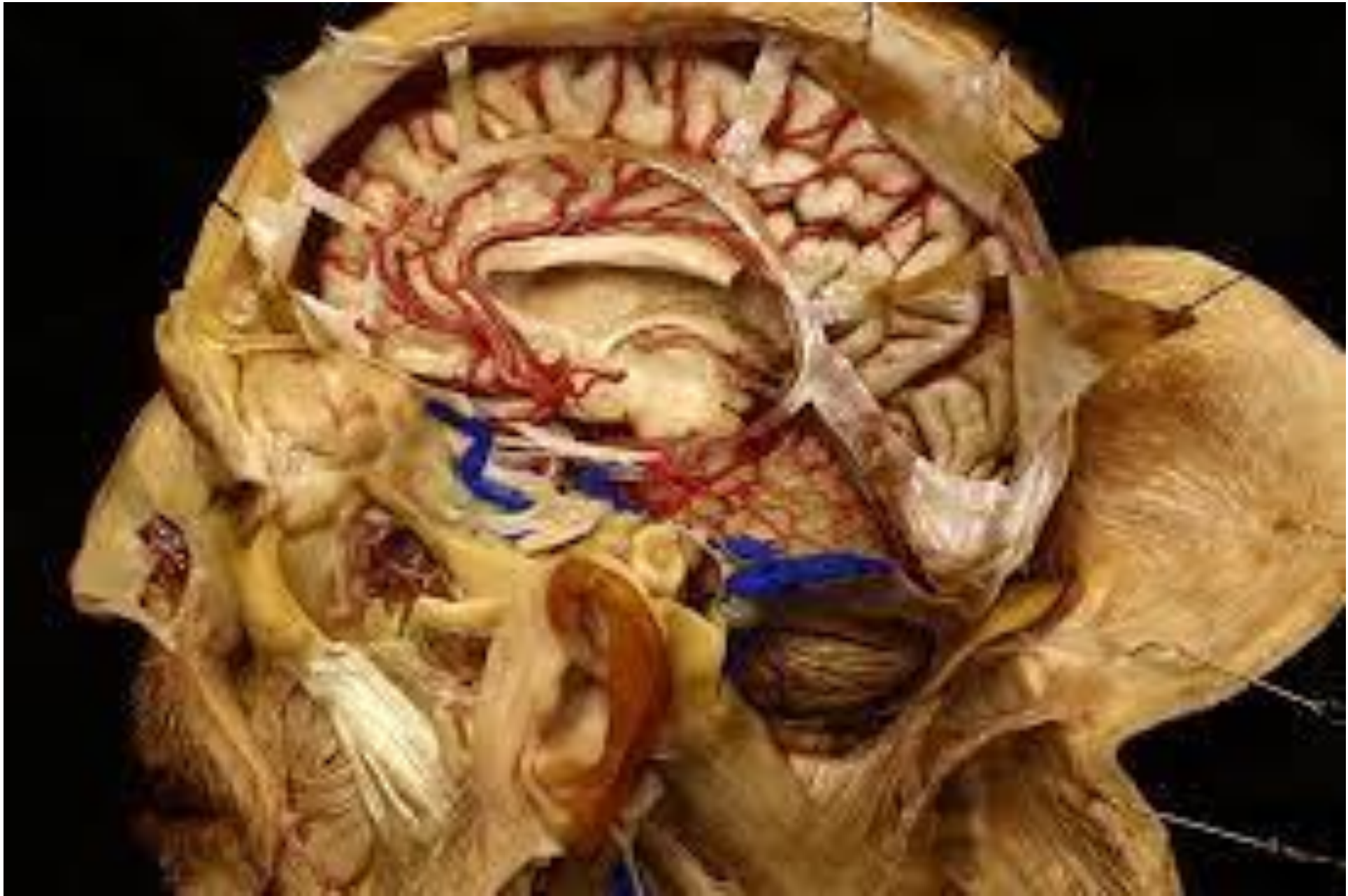
Central Nervous System: A. Brain LOBES



Central Nervous System: Brain, 1. Cerebrum

1. Cerebrum: is the largest part of the brain and is composed of right and left hemispheres.

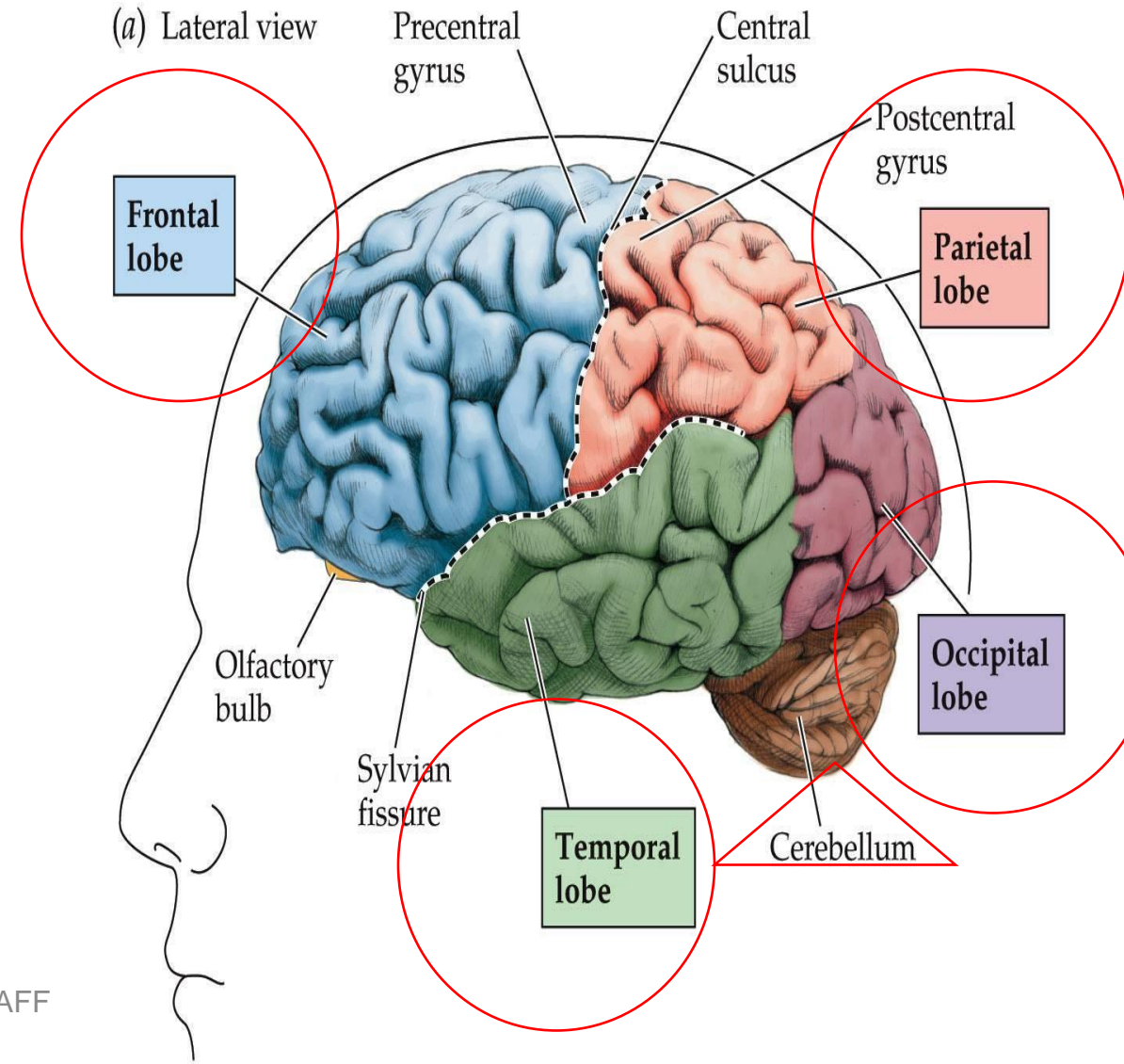




Central Nervous System: A. Brain, 2. Cerebellum

2. Cerebellum

located at the back of the brain, underlying the occipital and temporal lobes of the cerebral cortex.

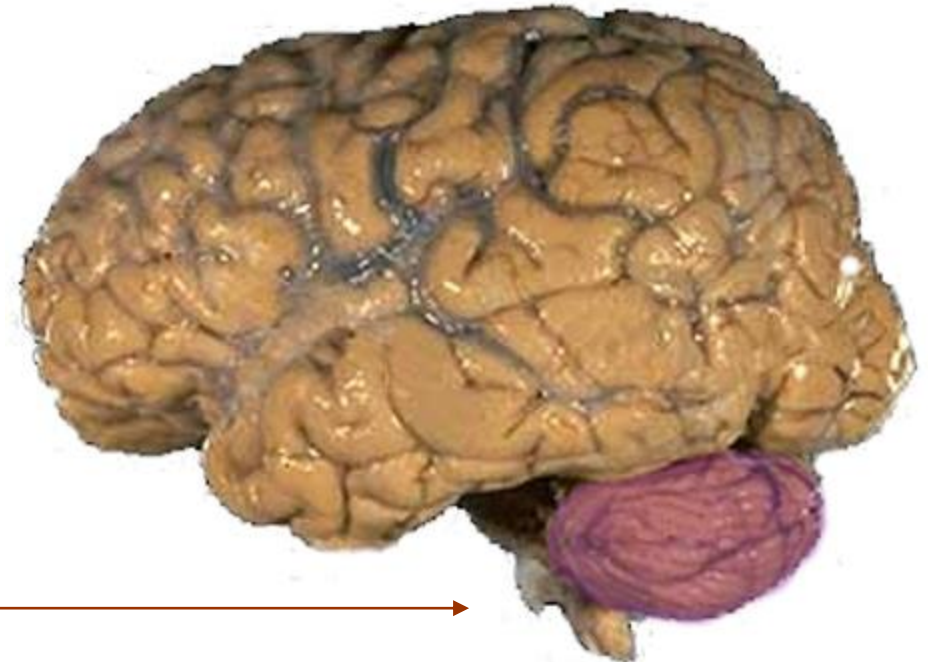


Central Nervous System: A. Brain, 2. Cerebellum

The **CEREBELLUM** controls voluntary movements

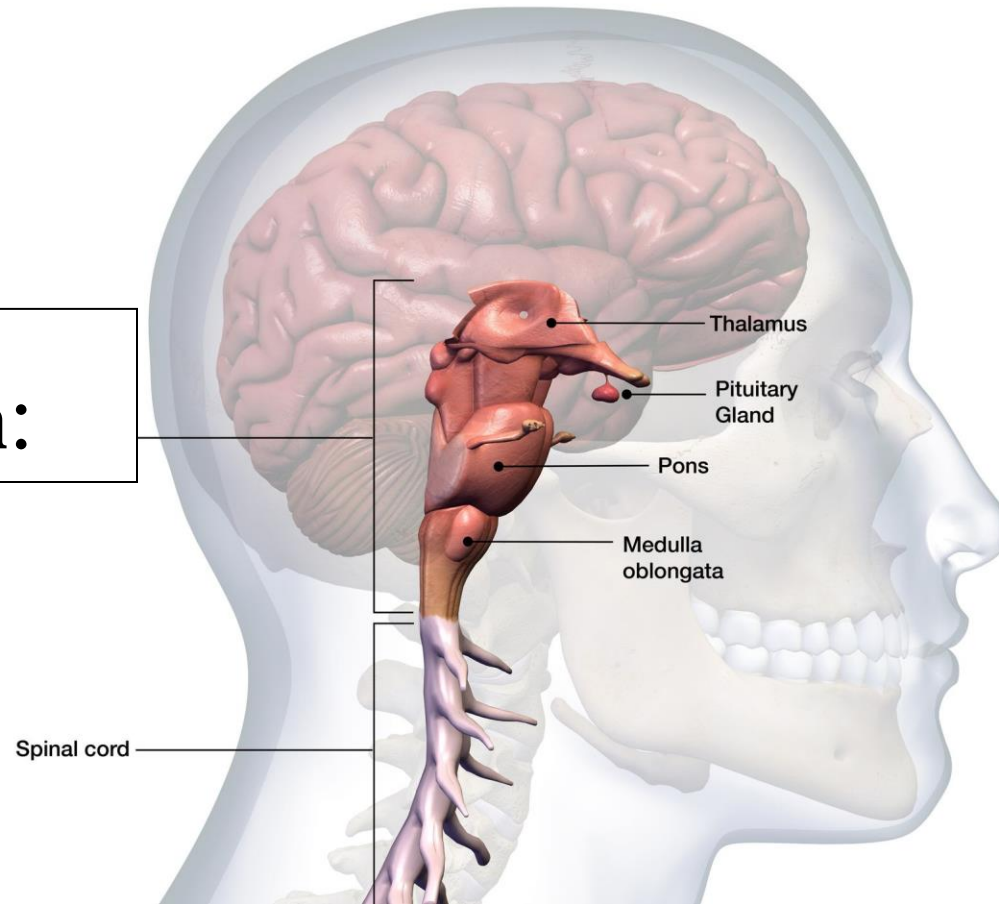
such as:

1. Walking.
2. Posture.
3. Balance.
4. Coordination.
5. Eye movements.
6. Speech



Central Nervous System: A. Brain , 3. Brainstem

3. Brainstem:

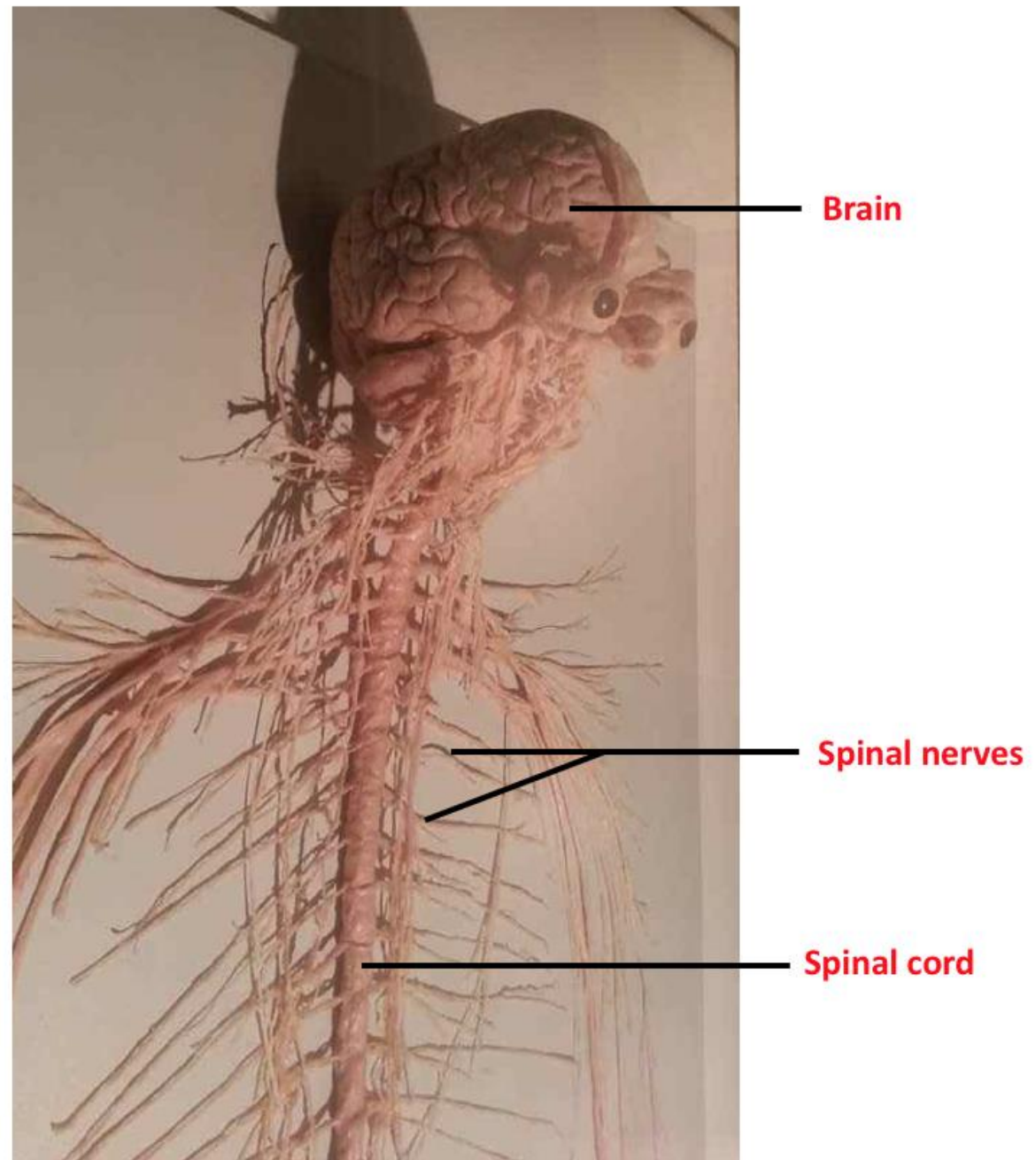


Brainstem: is the stalk-like part of the brain that connects the brain to the spinal cord.

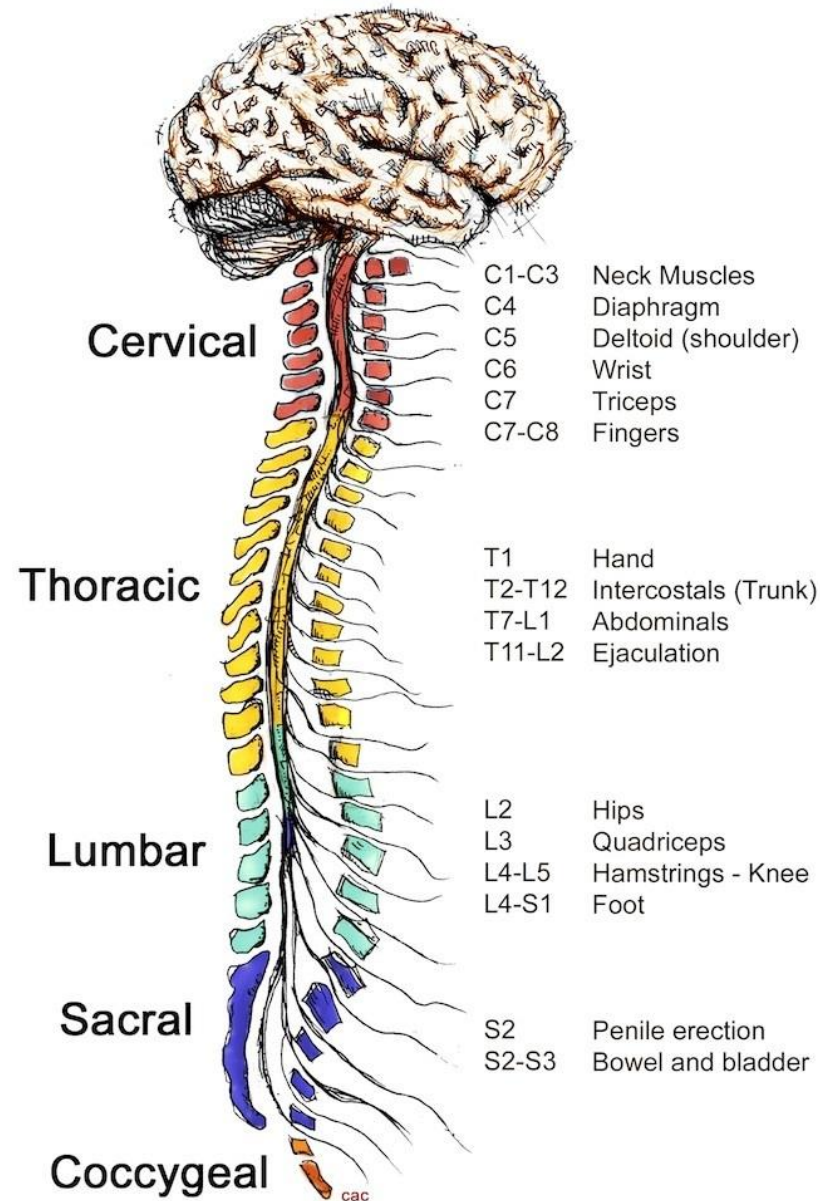
Central Nervous System:

Spinal Cord

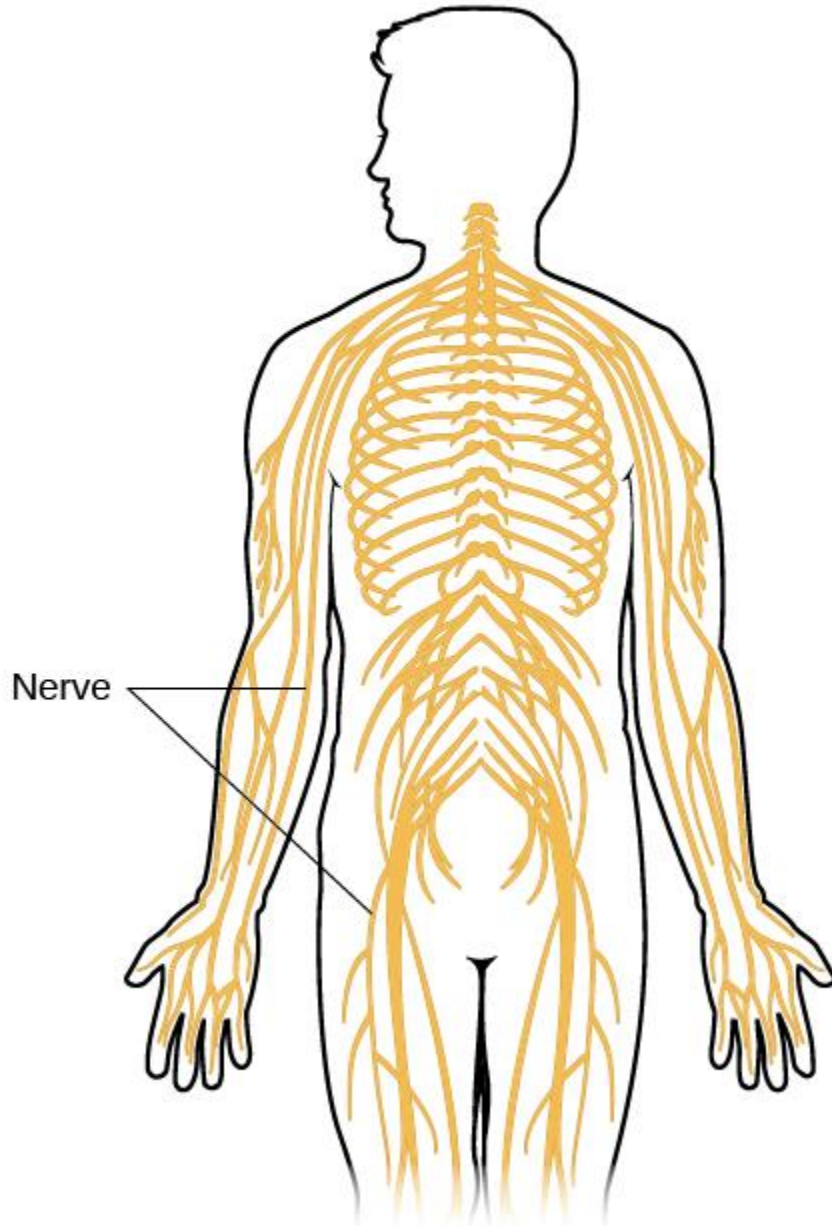
The spinal cord is a cylindrical structure of nervous tissue composed of white and gray matter



Central Nervous System: Spinal Cord



Peripheral Nervous System



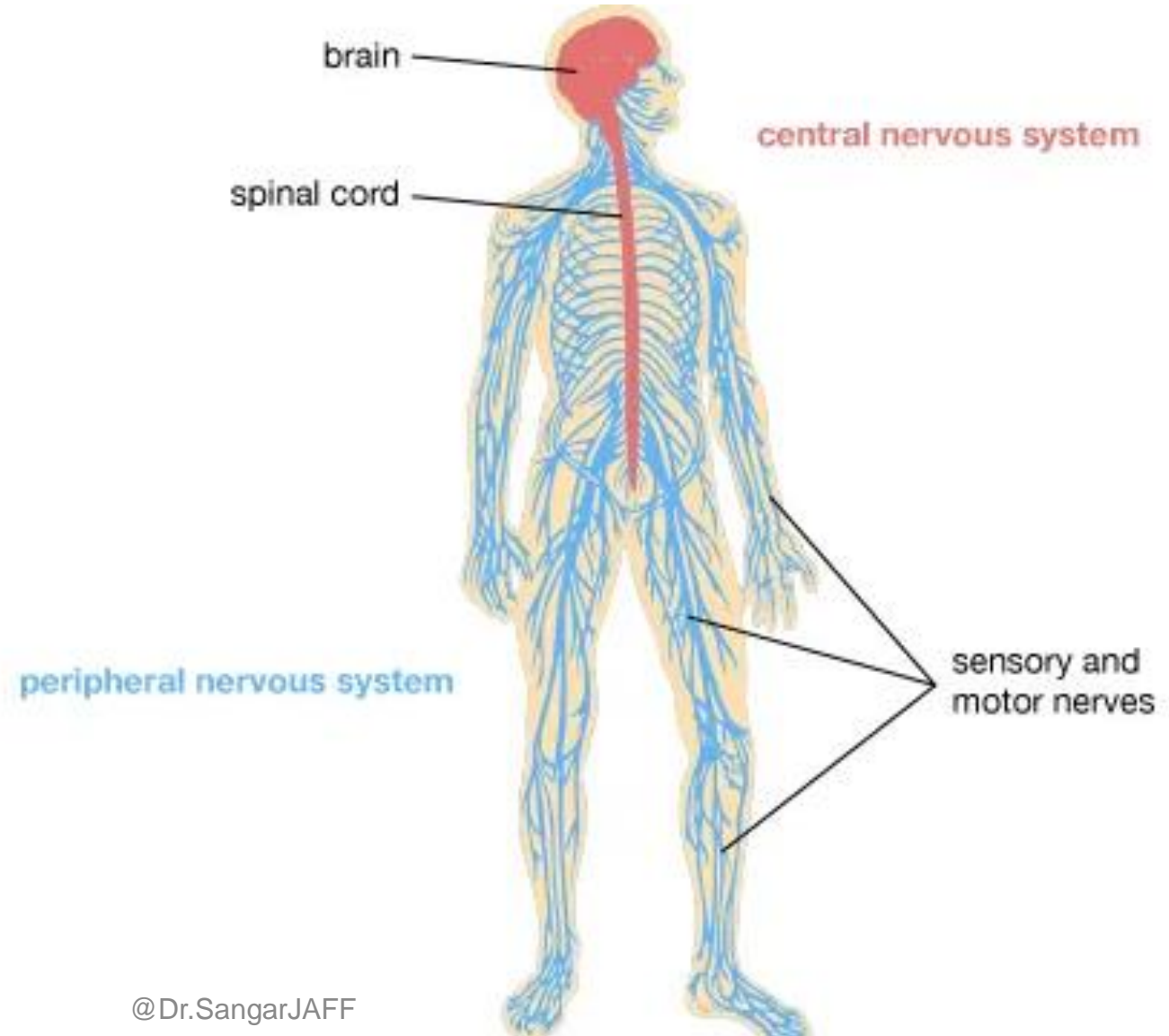
Peripheral Nervous System

Somatic
(Voluntary)

Autonomic
(Involuntary)

Types of Peripheral Nervous System

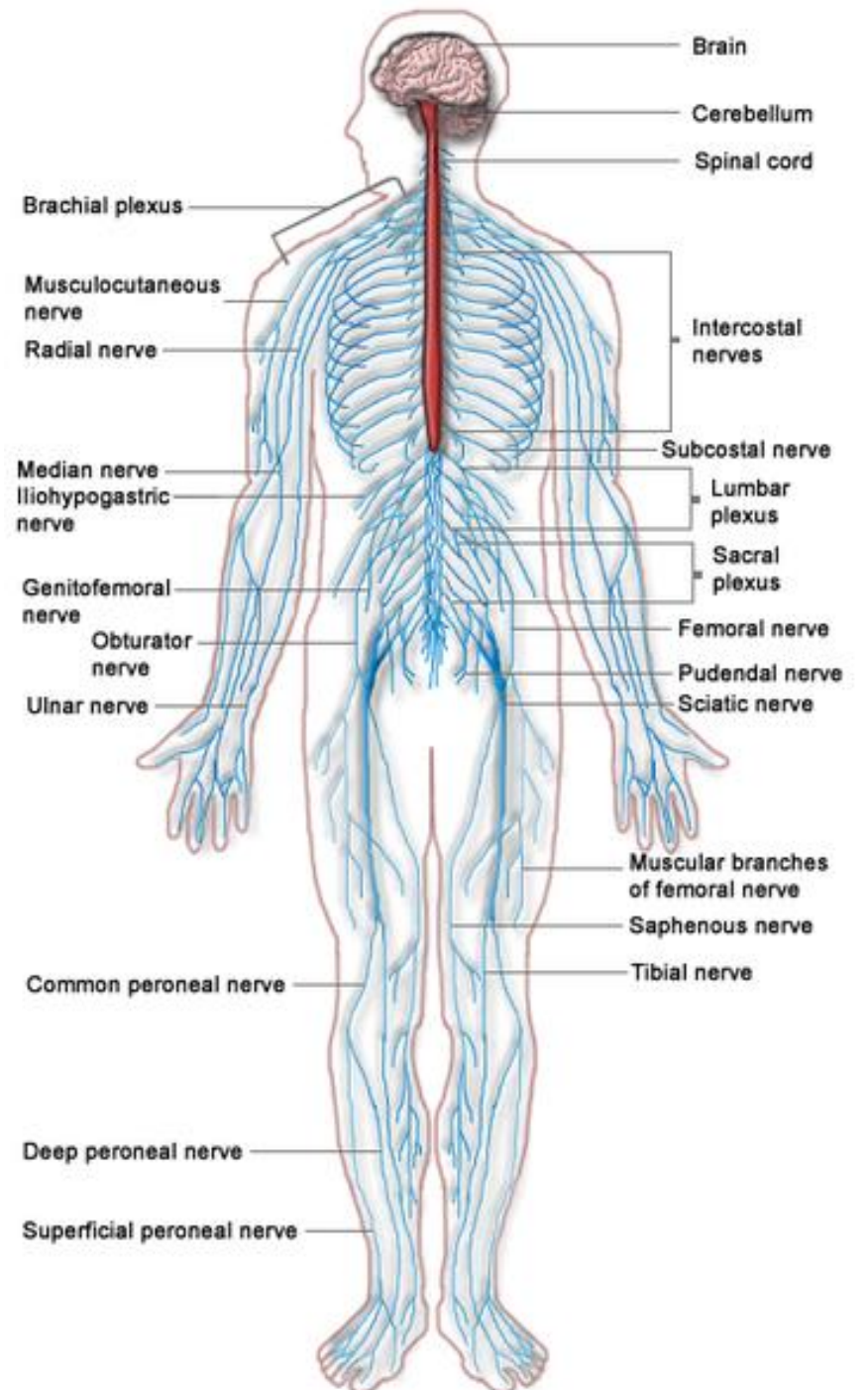
The peripheral nervous system is divided into the **somatic nervous system** and the **autonomic nervous system**.



Types of Peripheral Nervous System

The primary role of the **somatic nervous** system is to connect the central nervous system to the organs, muscles, and skin. This allows you to perform complex movements and behaviors.

Nervous System Diagram (Red = Central Nervous System; Blue = Peripheral Nervous System)



Autonomic Nervous System

The autonomic nervous system is a component of the peripheral nervous system that regulates involuntary physiologic processes including heart rate, blood pressure, respiration, digestion, and sexual arousal.

