

SPINAL CORD AND NERVES

1/14/82, 25 Jan 1996, 20 Jan 98, 18 Jan 00, 29 Jan 03, 26 Jan 05, 28Jan08, 28Jan09, 27Jan10, 25Jan12
S&M p 321, Martini, 426-452, Martini's 4th: 417-4435, Martini's 7th: 429-460, Martini 8th: 430-456, 9th: 417-444

The Spinal Cord: (p 419) as embryo grows, cord grows less.

End of cord branches extensively at L1: meninges form **filum terminale** at **conus medularis**. (p 419)

lumbar puncture between L3 and L4 where **cauda equina** is found (test for meningitis, blood)

Two enlargements: **cervical** and **lumbar** innervate upper and lower limbs

Anterior median fissure, posterior median sulcus on cord

dura mater extends laterally, blends with epineurium (connective tissue covering nerve)

arachnoid and pia mater as in brain.

SPINAL NERVES: dorsal rami carry motor and sensory fibers for skin and back muscles:

dermatome (area of skin on surface of body) and muscles (p. 428)

Upper limbs cervical and T1

Trunk C4 to L5

Lower limbs L1 to S2

Buttocks S1 to S5

NOTE: referred pain, p.506, shingles, p 428.

ANATOMY OF SPINAL CORD

CROSS SECTION: (P 423)

dorsal ramus of spinal cord

(serves skin and muscles of back)

anterior gray horn

somatic motor cell bodies

posterior gray horn

axons of sensory, internuncial cell bodies

lateral horn

cell bodies of visceral (autonomic) motor neurons

gray commissure

posterior funiculus (white) sensory cord

lateral funiculus (white) sensory and motor cord

anterior funiculus (white) sensory and motor cord

posterior median sulcus

anterior median fissure infolding of pia mater

ventral root carries only motor fibers

dorsal root of spinal nerve carries axons from dorsal root ganglion

dorsal root ganglion houses primary sensory neurons

spinal nerve forms where dorsal and ventral roots unite

central canal lined with ependymal cells, contains CSF

vertebra features:

[neural arch]

[centrum of vertebra]

[denticulate ligament] arachnoid's largest connection to cord

THREE MAJOR PLEXUSES

Ventral rami intermix in plexuses: (p 429-445)

1	Cervical: (430)	neck and shoulder,	phrenic laryngeal	supplies diaphragm , to voice box, etc
2	Brachial: (431)	formed from cervical nerves C5-C8, Three cords posterior, medial and lateral cords	radial median ulnar	"funny bone"
3	Lumbosacral: (433) separate into two plexi:	lumbar plexus: from T12-L4:	femoral	skin & muscles of buttocks, pelvis, lower abdomen, legs
		sacral plexus: (fr L4, L5 and S1-S4)	sciatic pudendal	largest nerve in body skin and muscles of genitals, perineum, anal, GU&I sphincters

SPINAL REFLEX: **bisynaptic reflex arc:** p 436, stretch reflex: p 439 (muscle spindle p 439), polysynaptic: p 442

Illustrate: sensory (pain or proprioceptor), spinal nerve, **dorsal root ganglion**, dorsal root

association **posterior grey horn** (axon can cross posterior grey commissure, inhibit antagonistic muscle.)

motor **anterior grey horn**, ventral root, spinal nerve

