

Almaaqal University College of Health and Medical Techniques Department of Medical Laboratory Techniques

Lectures in Histology laboratories

for 2nd year students

By

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Lecture 6 Nervous System (Nervous tissue)

Nervous System

The brain and spinal cord are referred to as the central nervous system (CNS), the nerves connected with the brain are the cranial nerves whilst the nerves connecting the spinal cord to the body are referred to as the peripheral nervous system (PNS).

- Functions of the Nervous System:
- 1. Gathers information from both inside and outside the body Sensory Function.
- 2. Transmits information to the processing areas of the brain and spine.
- 3. Processes the information in the brain and spine Integration Function.
- 4. Sends information to the muscles, glands, and organs so they can respond appropriately Motor Function.

• Nervous System Divisions:





- **Its consist of from :**
- **1-** nerve cell or neuron .
- 2- nerve.
- **3-** spinal cord.

• Parts of a Neuron

1. Dendrite – receive stimulus and carries it impulses toward the cell body

2. Cell Body with nucleus – nucleus & most of cytoplasm

3. Axon – fiber which carries impulses away from cell body

4. Schwann Cells- cells which produce myelin or fat layer in the Peripheral Nervous System

5. Myelin sheath – dense lipid layer which insulates the axon – makes the axon look gray

6. Node of Ranvier – gaps

- Three types of Neurons
- **1- Sensory neurons bring messages to CNS**
- 2- Motor neurons carry messages from CNS
- **3- Interneurons** between sensory & motor neurons in the CNS



Structure of a Typical Neuron





A nerve is an enclosed, cable-like bundle of nerve fibers called axons.

Within a nerve, each axon is surrounded by a layer of connective tissue called the endoneurium.

The axons are bundled together into groups called fascicles, and each fascicle is wrapped in a layer of connective tissue called the perineurium.

Finally, the entire nerve is wrapped in a layer of connective tissue called the epineurium. Nerve cells are called neurons.





3- Spinal cord.

The spinal cord connects the brain (central nervous system and peripheral nervous system).

The spinal cord, is composed of: gray and white matter in the shape H.





