





MOŽDANI NERVI

NAZIV NERVA	
I	Nn. OLFACTORII – senzoričan (čulo mirisa)
II	N. OPTICUS – senzoričan (čulo vida)
III	N. OCULOMOTORIUS – motoričan (mišići one jabučice) + <u>parasimpatikus</u>
IV	N. TROCHLEARIS - motoričan (mišići one jabučice)
V	N. TRIGEMINUS – mešoviti nerv - senzibilan i motoričan (za mišiće žvakače)
VI	N. ABDUCENS - motoričan (mišići one jabučice)
VII	N. INTERMEDIO-FACIALIS – mešoviti + <u>parasimpatikus</u>
VIII	N. VESTIBULOCOCHLEARIS – senzoričan (čulo sluha i ravnoteže)
IX	N. GLOSSOPHARYNGEUS – mešoviti+ <u>parasimpatikus</u>
X	N. VAGUS – mešoviti + <u>parasimpatikus</u>
XI	N. ACCESSORIUS – motoričan za mišiće vrata
XII	N. HYPOGLOSSUS – motoričan za mišiće jezika

— sensory fibres
— motor fibres

Optic (II)
sensory: eye



Trochlear (IV)
motor: superior oblique muscle



Abducent (VI)
motor: external rectus muscle



Trigeminal (V)
sensory: face, sinuses, teeth, etc.
motor: muscles of mastication

Oculomotor (III)
motor: all eye muscles except those supplied by IV and VI



Olfactory (I)
sensory: nose



Intermediate motor:
submaxillary and sublingual gland

sensory:
anterior part of tongue and soft palate



Glossopharyngeal (IX)
motor: pharyngeal musculature

sensory:
posterior part of tongue, tonsil, pharynx



Vestibulocochlear (VIII)
sensory: inner ear



Vagus (X)
motor: heart, lungs, bronchi, gastrointestinal tract

sensory: heart, lungs, bronchi, trachea, larynx, pharynx, gastrointestinal tract, external ear



Facial (VII)
motor: muscles of the face



Hypoglossal (XII)
motor: muscles of the tongue



Accessory (XI)
motor: sterno-cleidomastoid and trapezius muscles



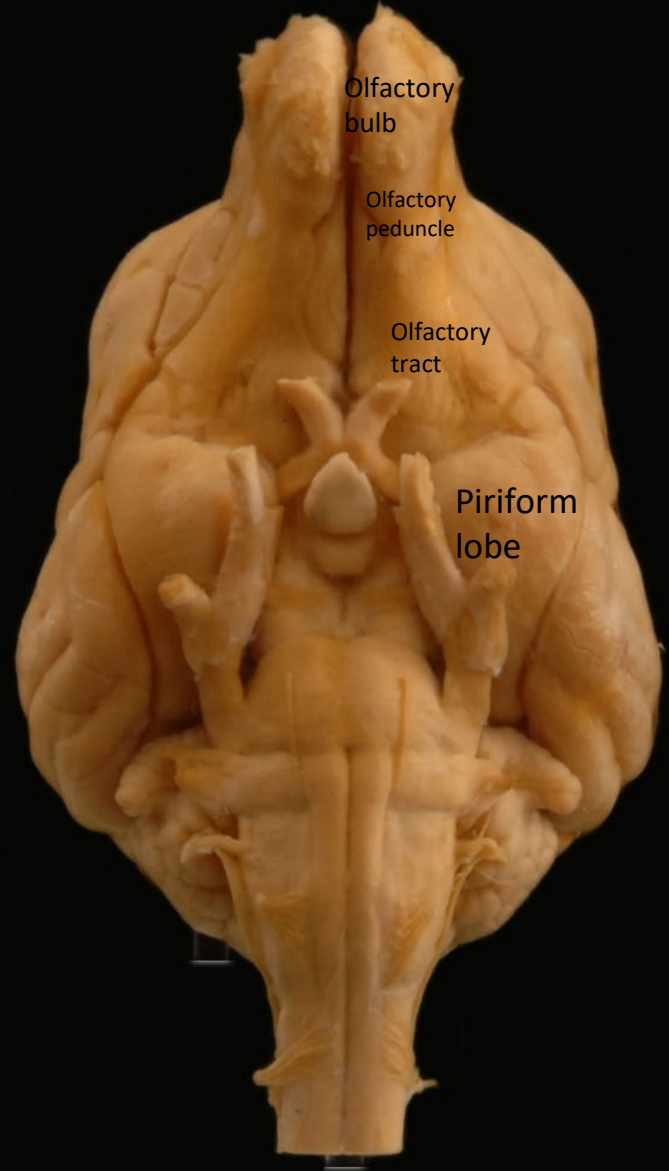


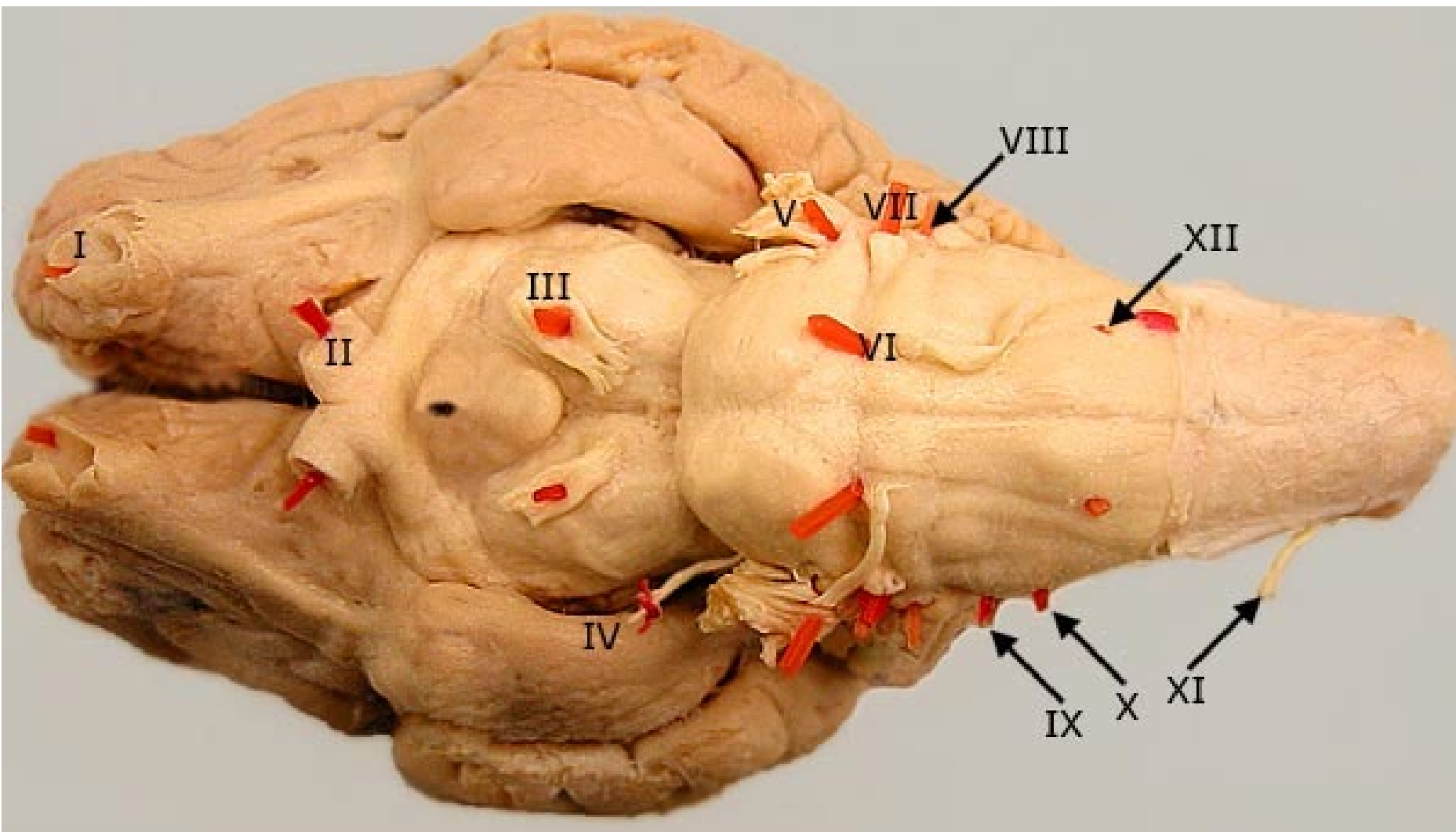
Rhinencephalon

Horse brain

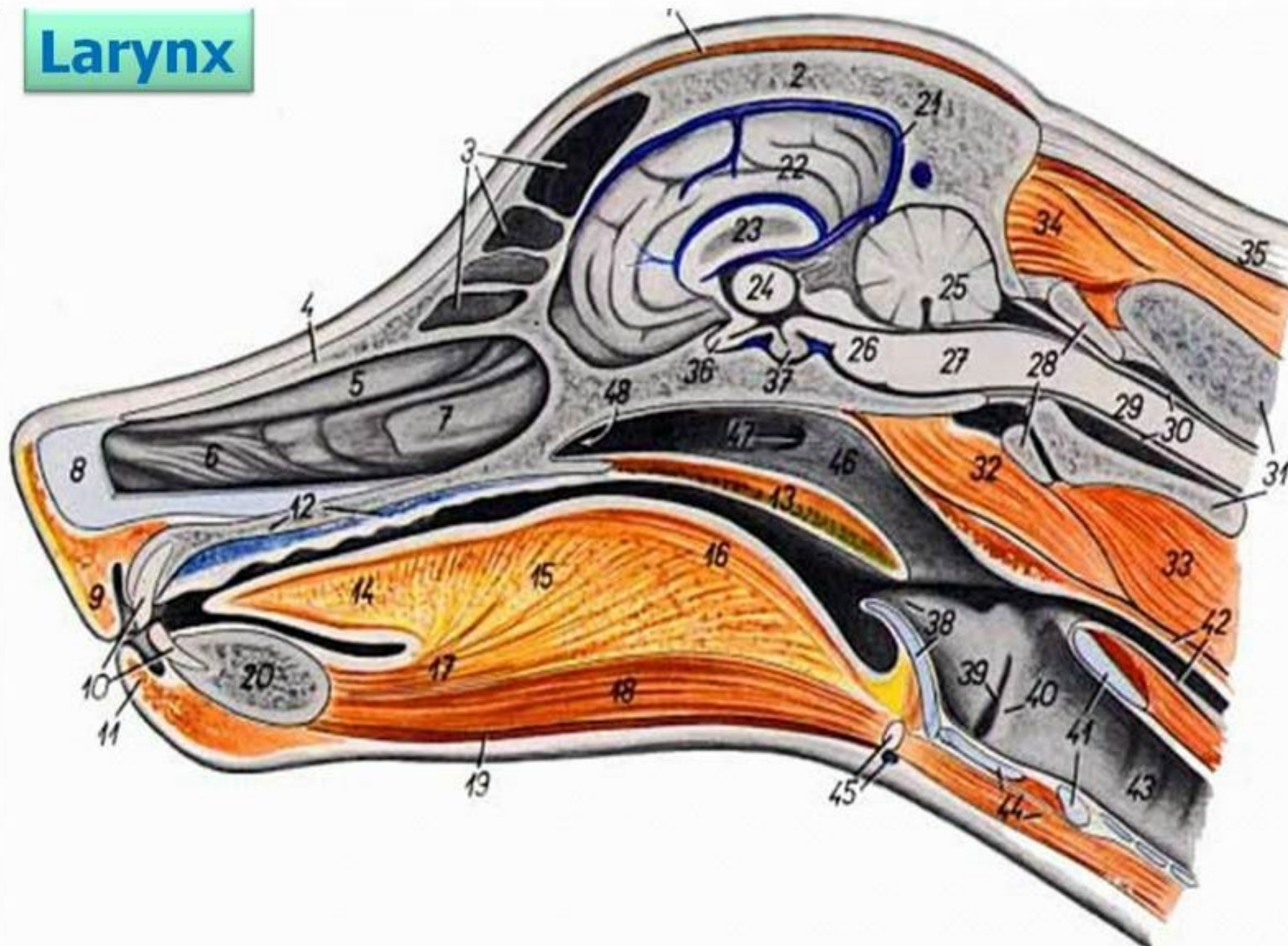


Dog brain





Larynx



Olfactory Epithelium

A catacomb at the back of the nasal passage houses sensory receptors.

Humans

1 in²

surface area

~6

million
receptors

Dogs

30 in²

surface area

~250

million
receptors



Olfactory Bulb

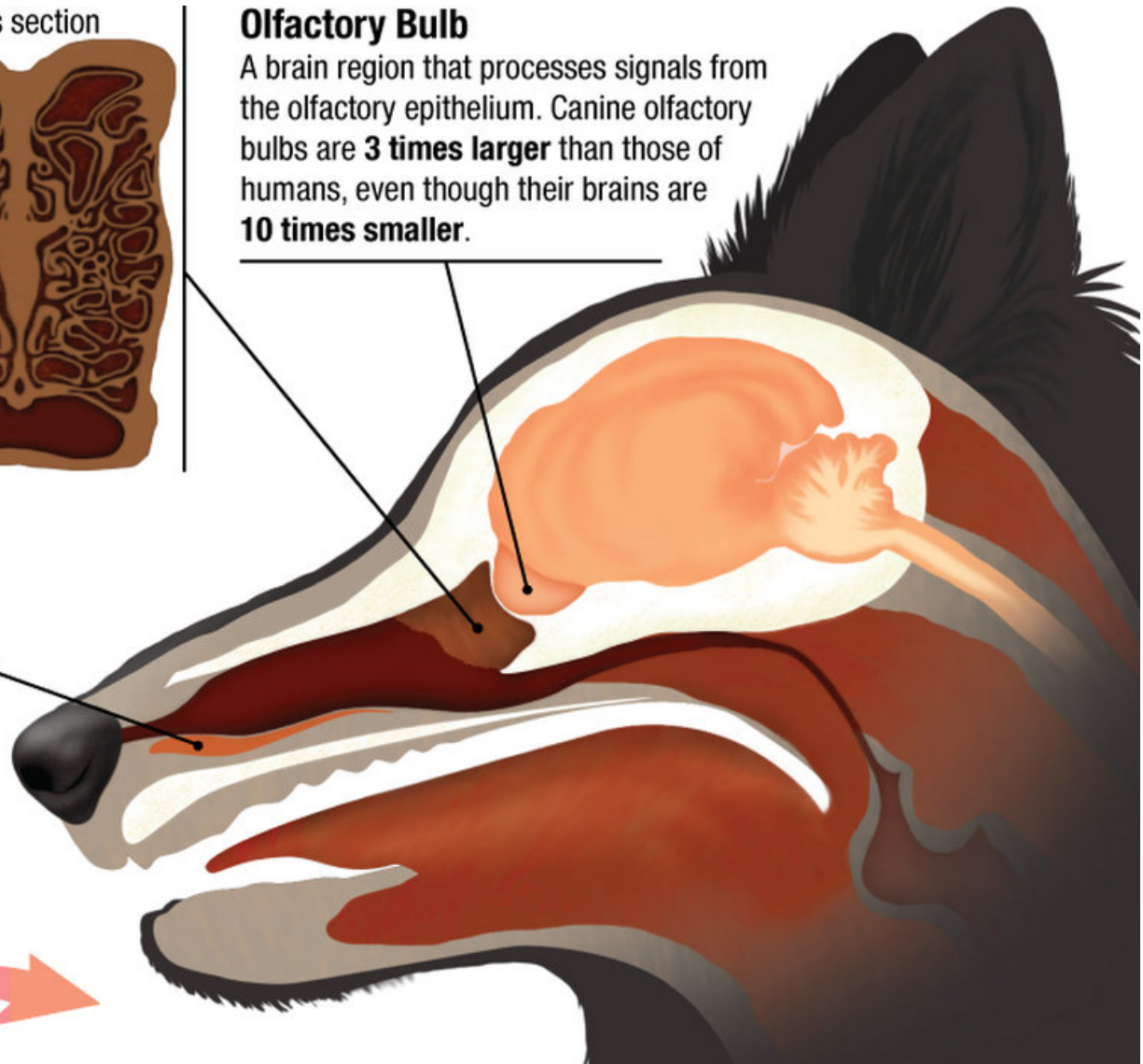
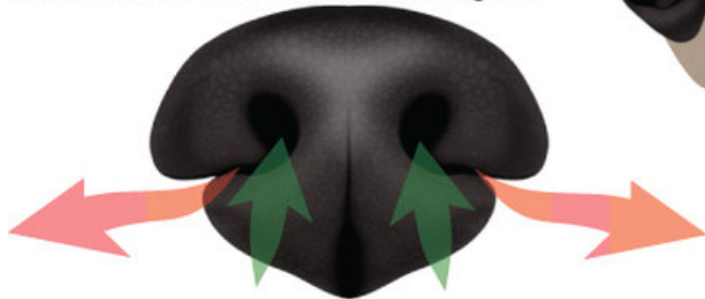
A brain region that processes signals from the olfactory epithelium. Canine olfactory bulbs are **3 times larger** than those of humans, even though their brains are **10 times smaller**.

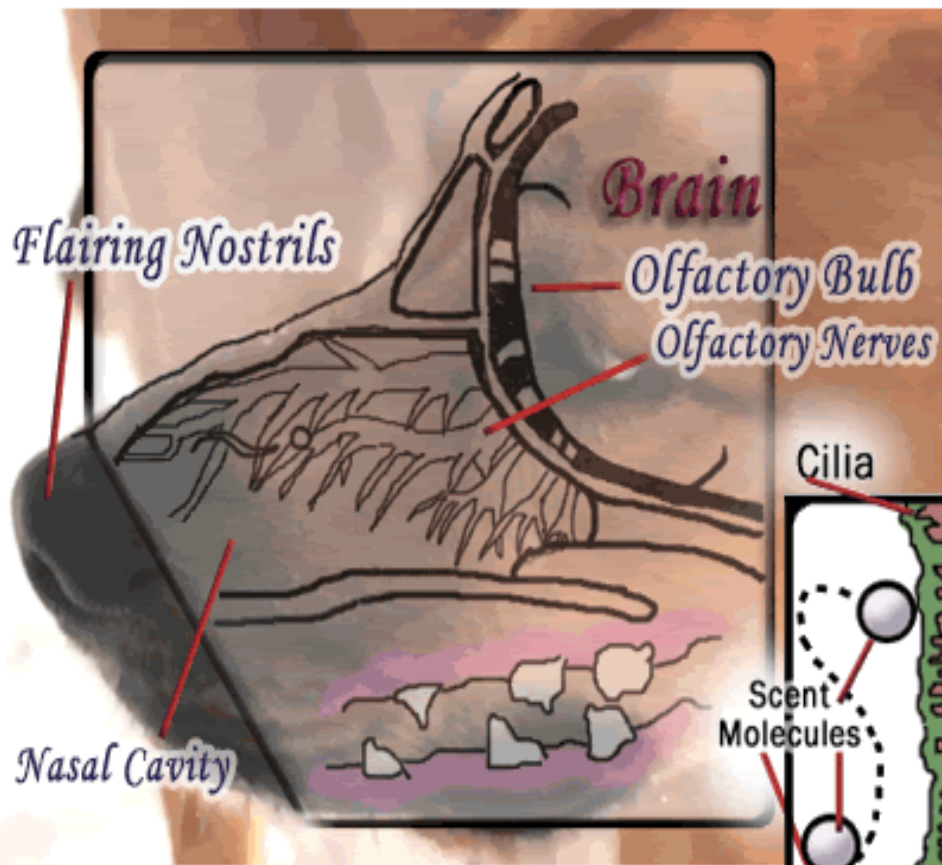
Vomeronasal Organ

A sensory organ that detects pheromones picked up by a dog's wet nose.

Nostrils

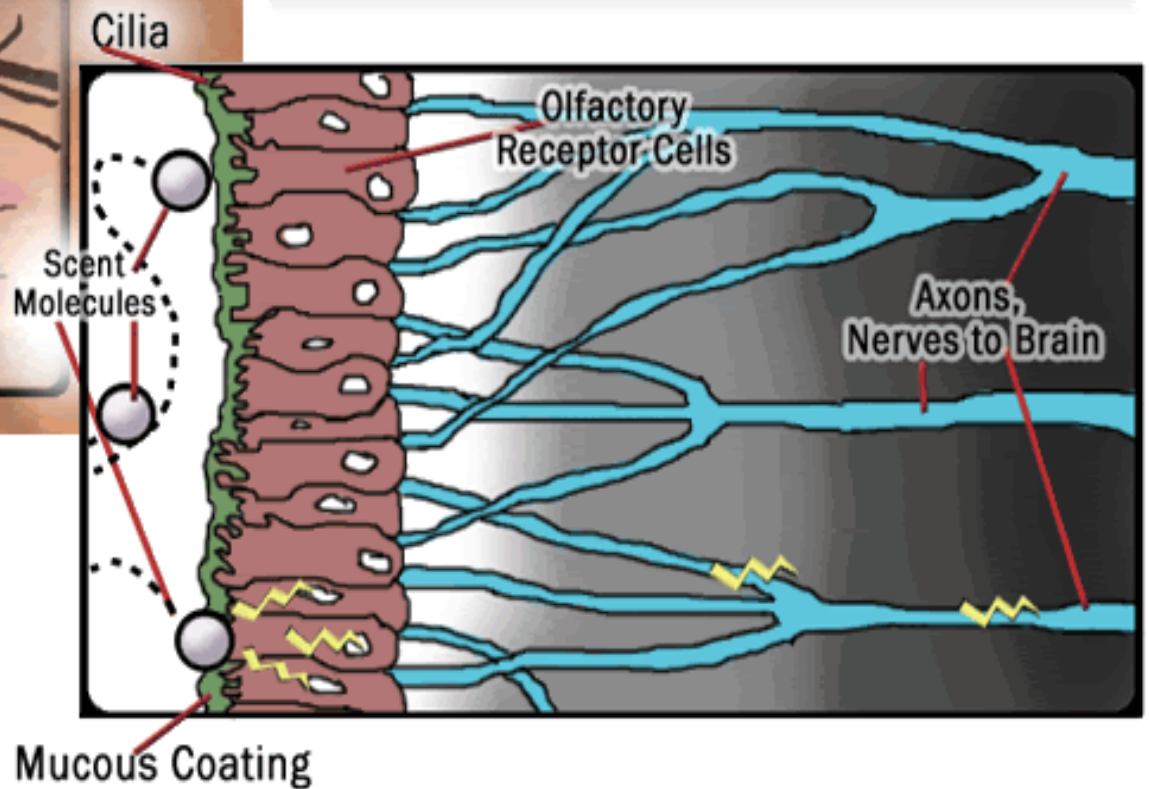
Air is exhaled through the side slits, so it doesn't dilute the scent of incoming air.

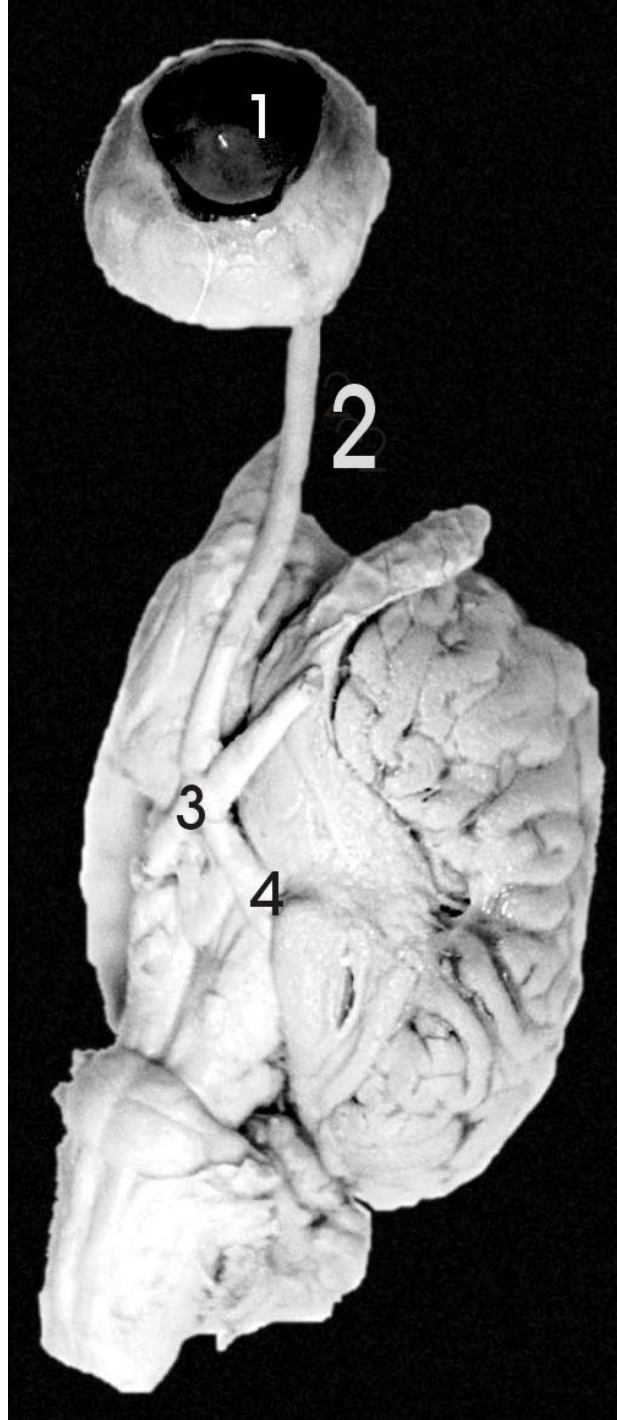




On top of each olfactory neuron are many hair-like cilia protruding into the moist surface layer of mucous. This stimulates the cells to send signals to the olfactory bulb in the brain, these signals are relayed from their to the olfactory cortex.

The length of a dogs nose determines how many olfactory nerves they have, and thus how well they can smell.

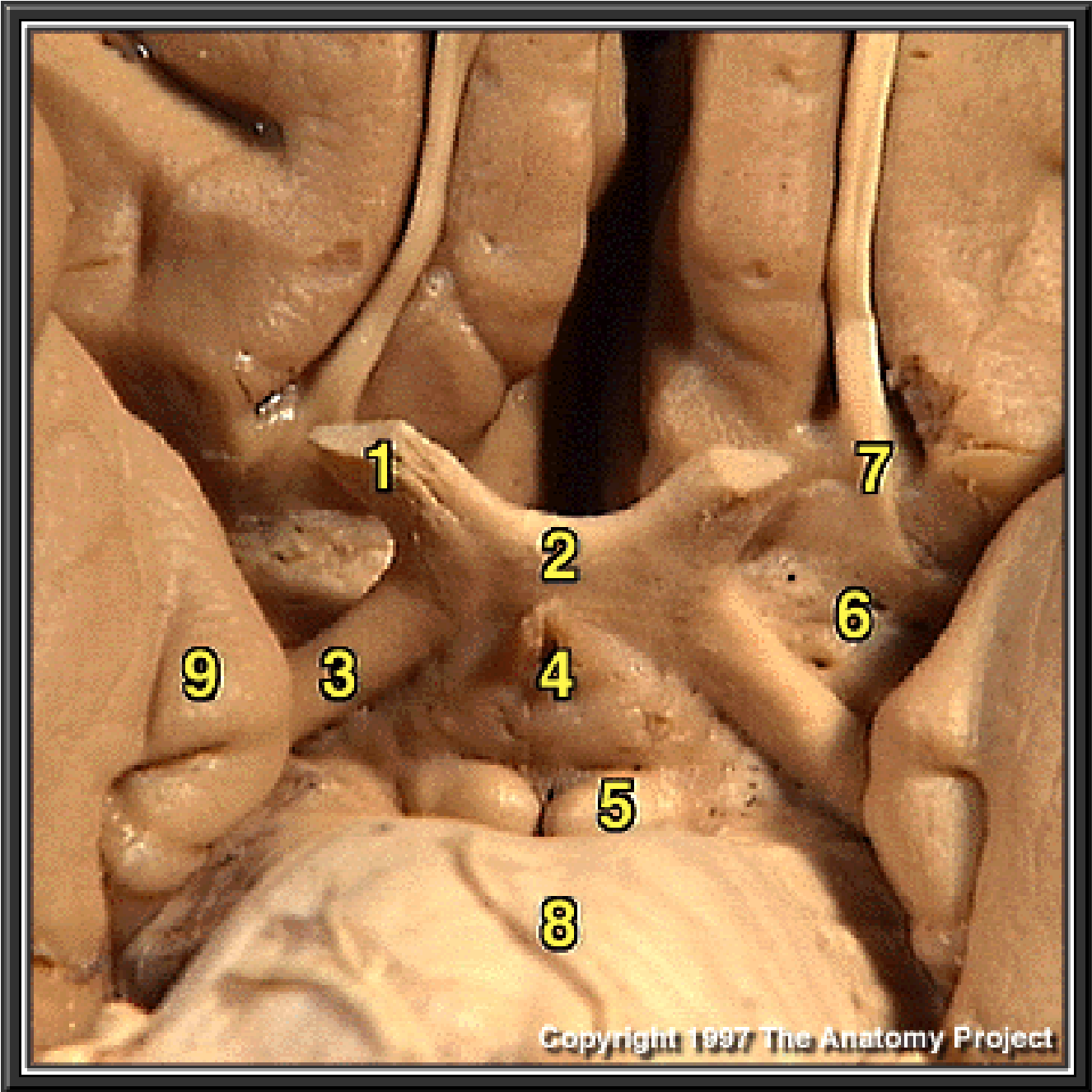




MOZAK konja

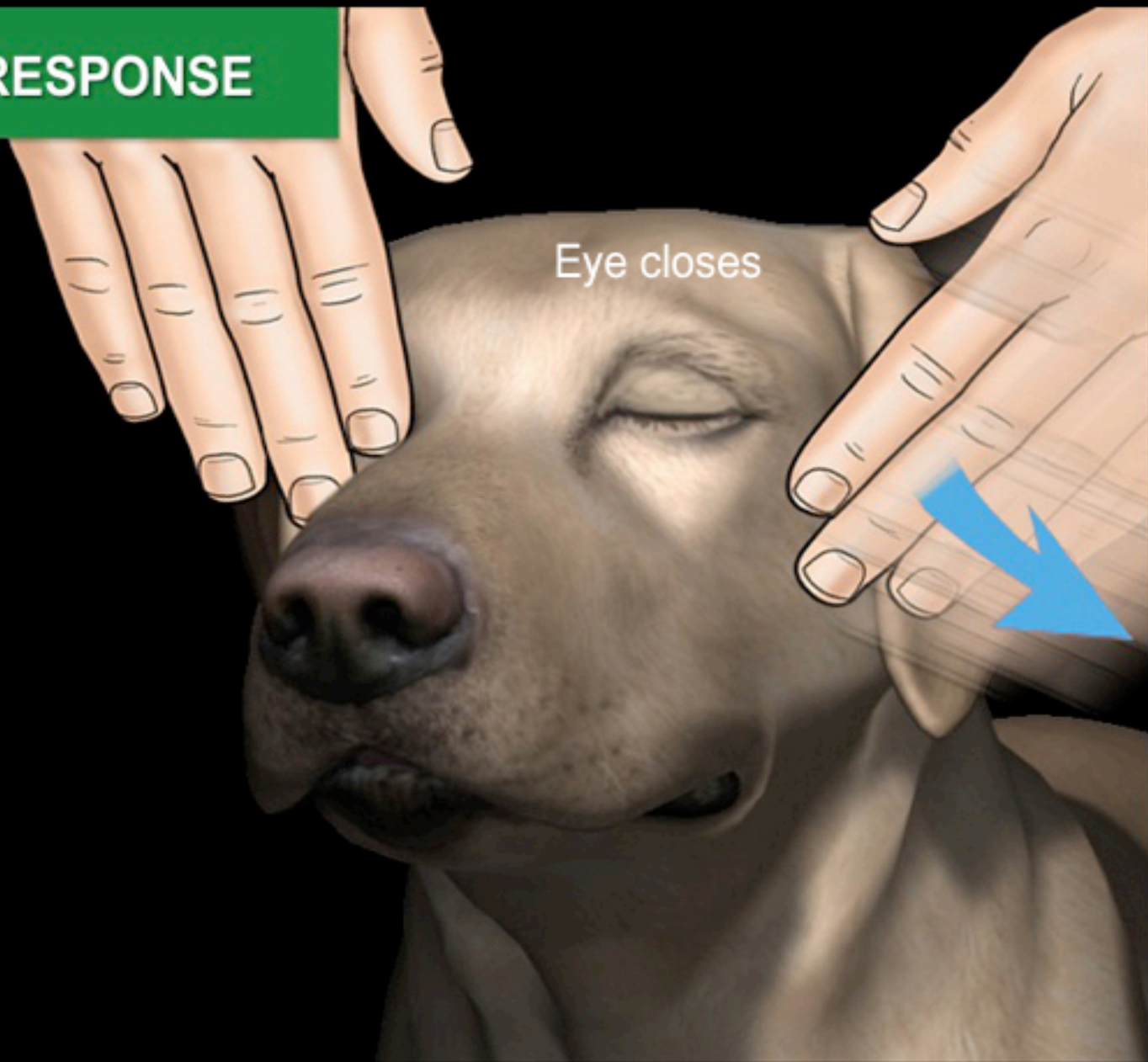
NERVUS OPTICUS

- Optic nerve
- Optic chiasma
- Optic tract
- Tuber cinereum
- Mamillary bodies
- Anterior perforated substance
- Olfactory trigone
- Pons
- Uncus

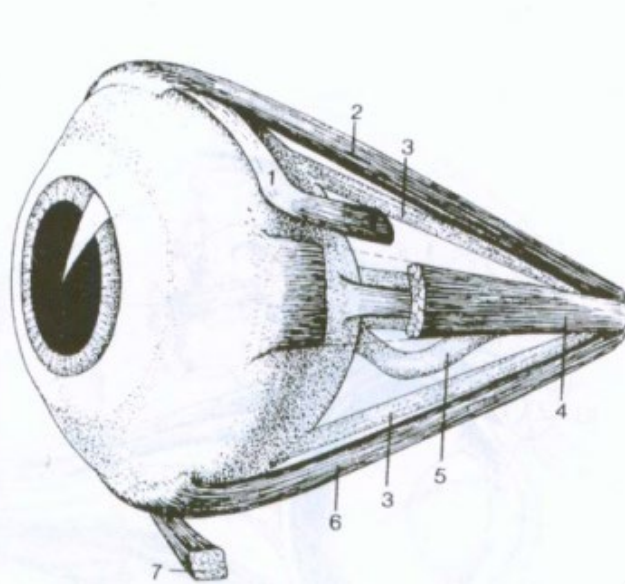


RESPONSE

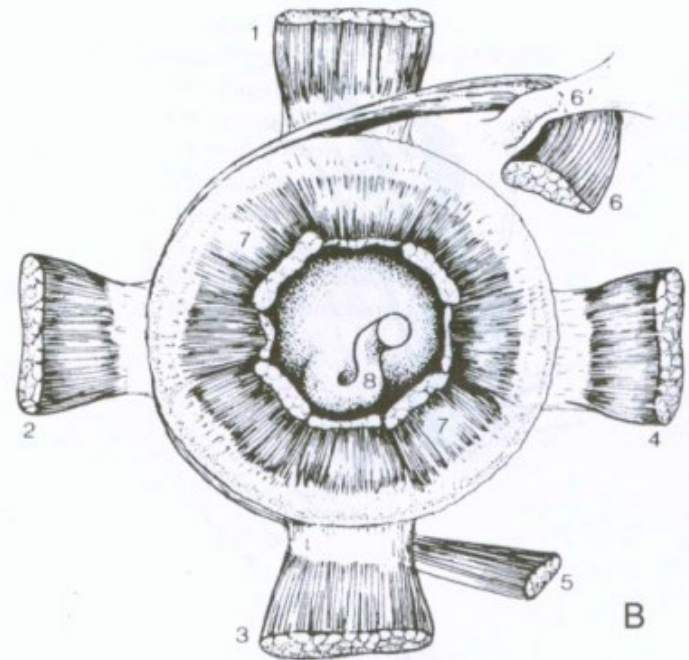
Eye closes







A



B

Slika 1058. **Musculi bulbi A; mišići leve očne jabučice; izgled sa kaudalne strane B**

A- 1. M. obliquus dorsalis, 2. M. rectus dorsalis, 3. M. retractor bulbi, 4. M. rectus medialis, 5. Nervus opticus, 6. M. rectus ventralis, 7. M. obliquus ventralis

B- 1. M. rectus dorsalis, 2. M. rectus lateralis, 3. M. rectus ventralis, 4. M. rectus medialis, 5. M. obliquus ventralis, 6. M. obliquus dorsalis, 6'. Trochlea, 7. M. retractor bulbi, 8. Nervus opticus



Pupillary Constriction

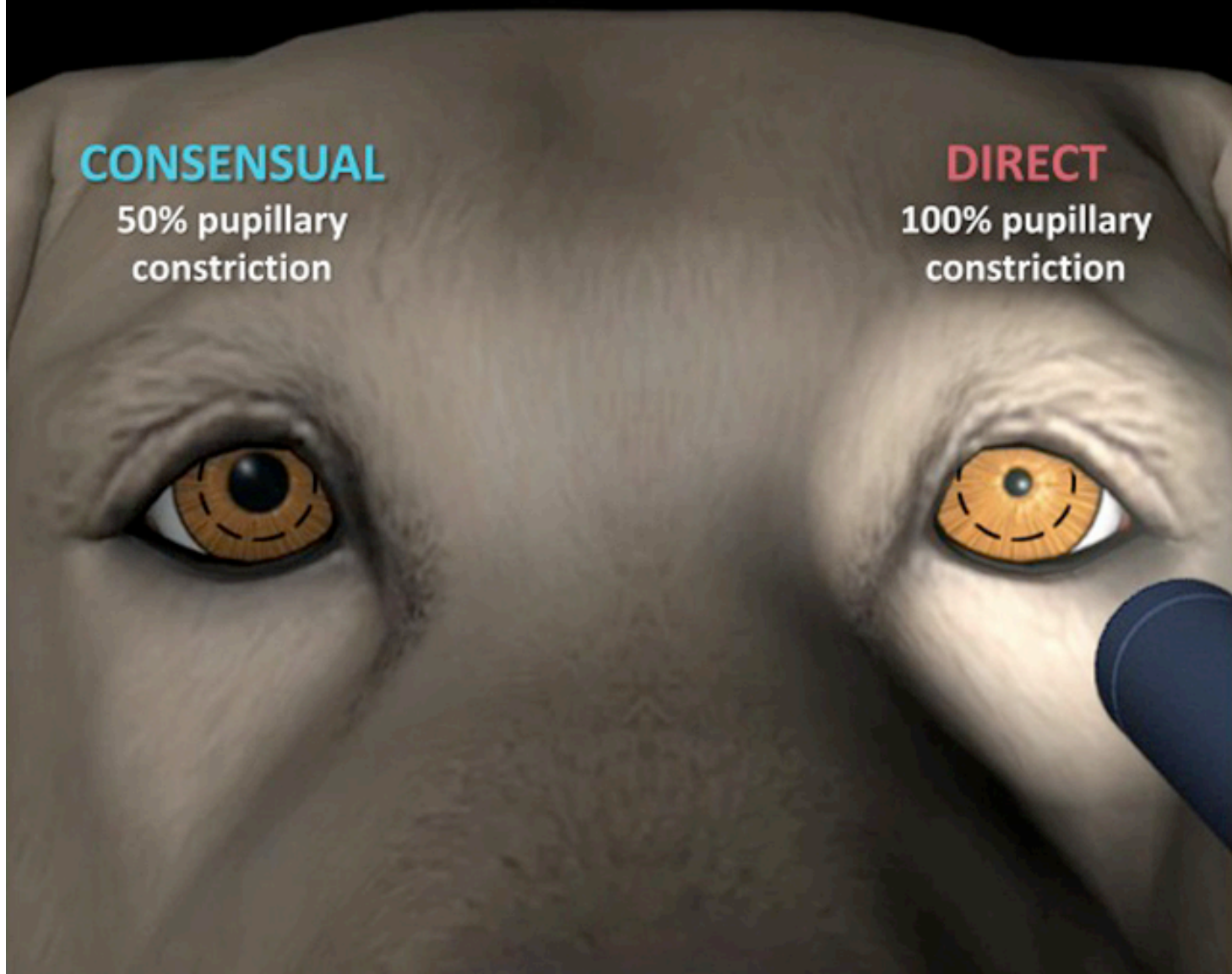
PARASYMPATHETIC PATHWAY

CONSENSUAL

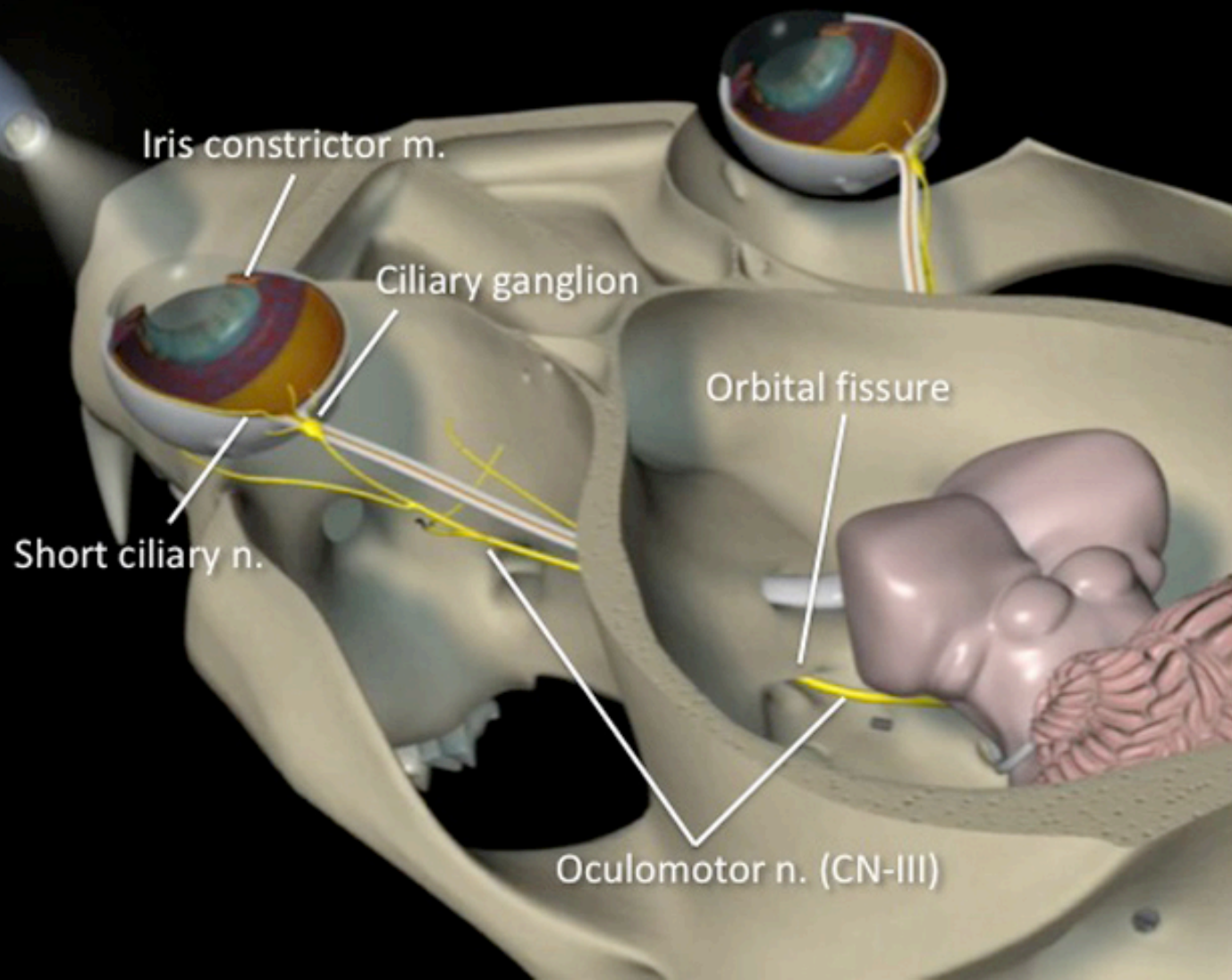
50% pupillary
constriction

DIRECT

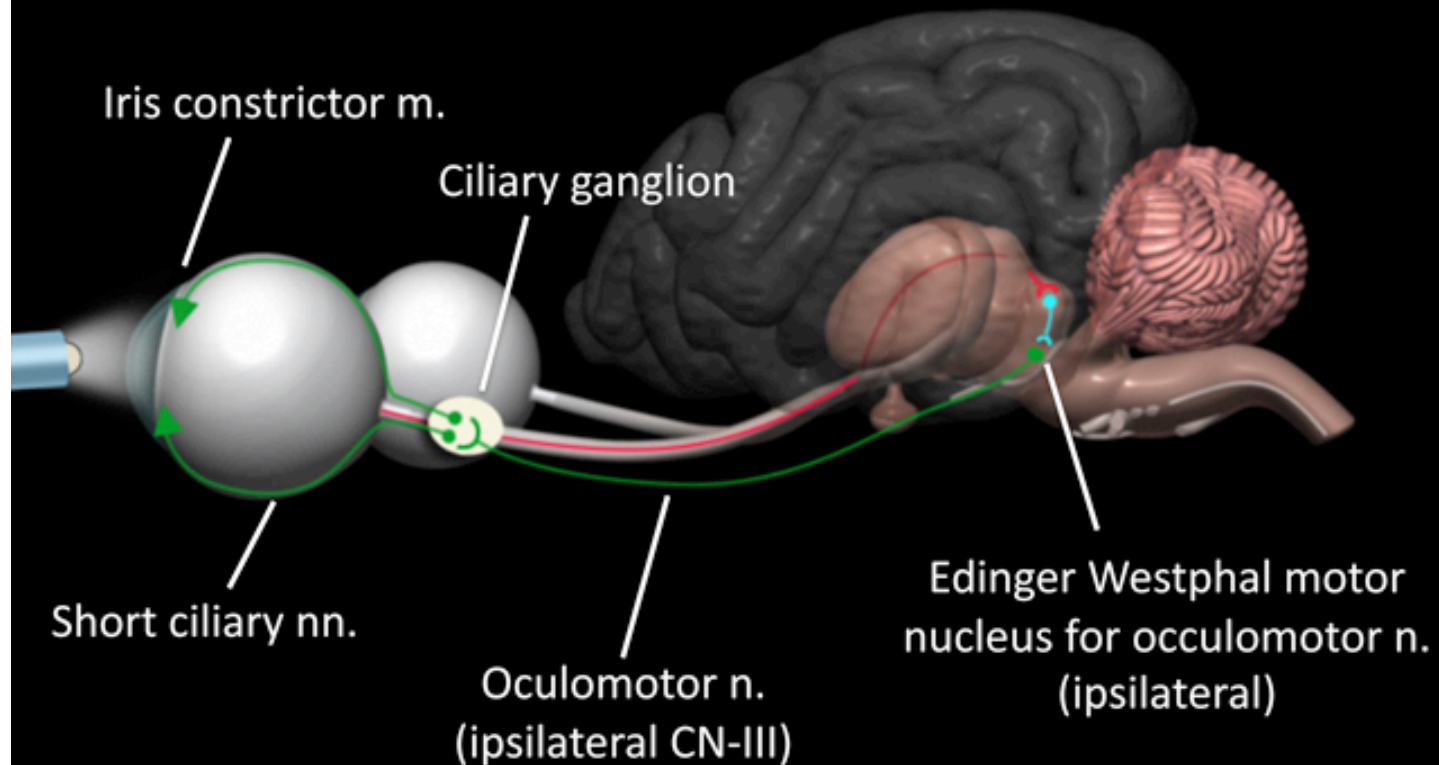
100% pupillary
constriction



Efferent: CN-III



PARASYMPATHETIC DIRECT PATHWAY



Afferent: CN-II

Interneuron

Efferent: CN-III

Neuro Exam



Asymmetric light reflex

- Brainstem lesion, CN 3, 4, 6
- Subtle changes seen by shining a bright light, reflection is normally symmetrical

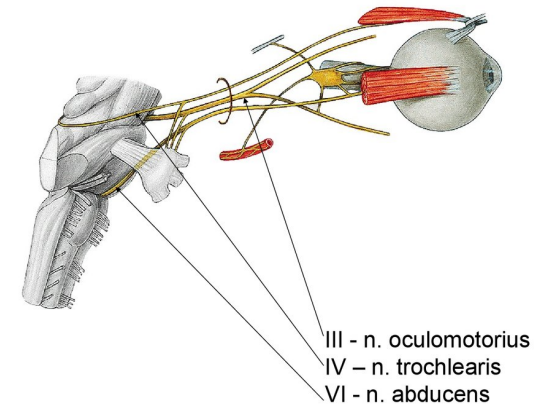






IV- N. Trochlearis-nerv obrtač očne jabučice

- Izlazi na dorzalnoj strani **moždanog stabla**
- Izlazi kroz ***foramen trochleare, Fissura orbitalis(EQ), Foramen orbitorotundum(RU)***
- Inervirše dorzalni kosi mišić-***dorsalis***
- Po funkciji je :**MOTORNI NEI**



MAP OF THE 3 BRANCHES OF THE TRIGEMINAL NERVE



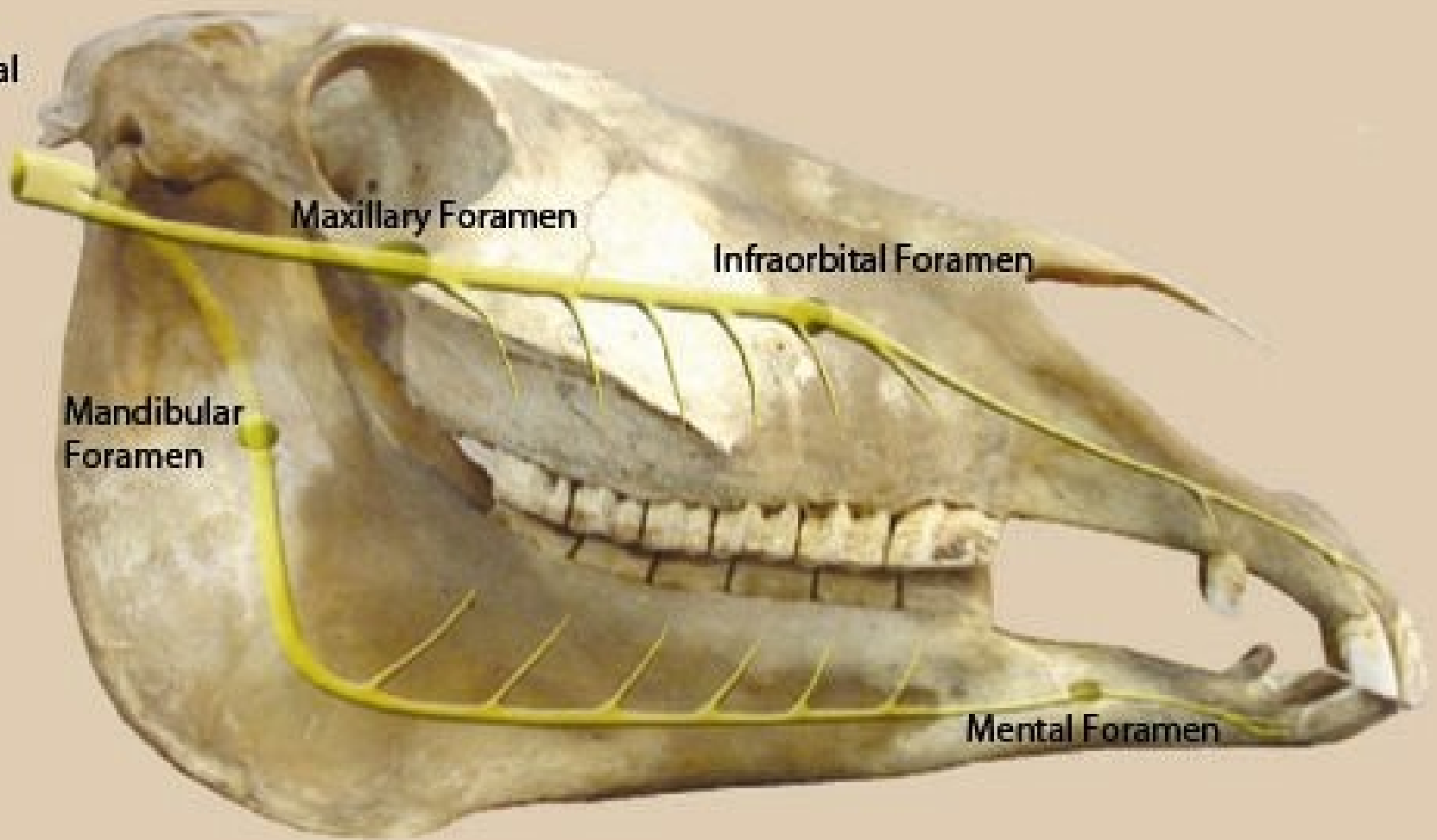
Trigeminal
Nerve

Maxillary Foramen

Infraorbital Foramen

Mandibular
Foramen

Mental Foramen



V-N.trigeminus

- **Najjači moždani nerv**
- On je mešoviti nerv
- Izlazi sa **lateralne strane ponsa** sa dva korena:
 1. Jačim -senzibilnim
 2. Slabijim –motornim
- 1. **Veliki senzibilni koren(*radix major*)**- izlazi lateralno iz **ponsa**
- Ovaj ganglion prima simpatčika vlakna
- 2. **Mali motorni koren(*radix minor*)** izlazi iz ***ponsa*** lateralno

V-N.trigeminus

- Ovaj nerv ima svoje tri najjače grane:

1.N. ophtalmicus

2.N. maxillaris

3.N. mandibularis

N-ophtalmicus

- Njegove grane su sledeće:

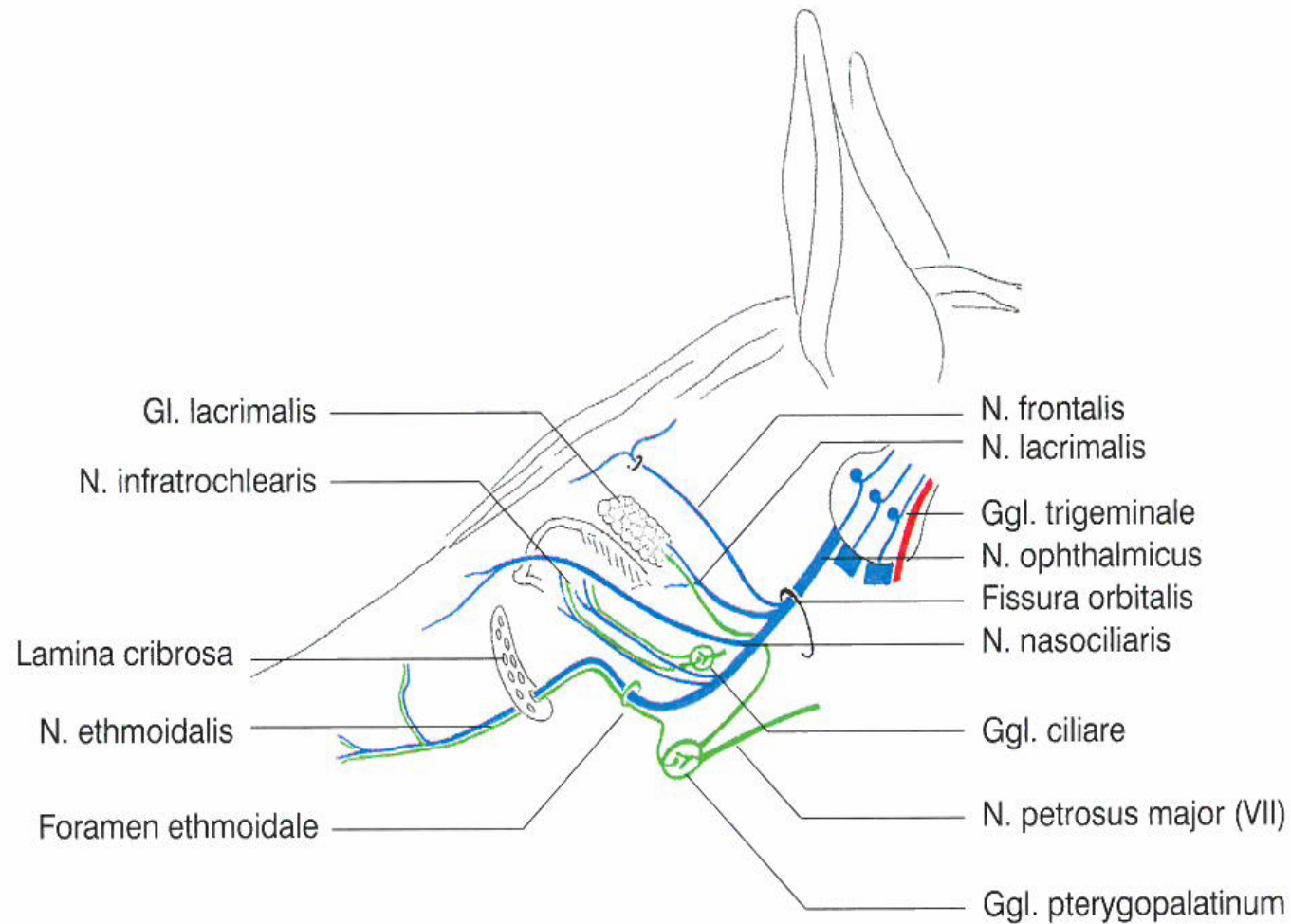
1. N. Lacrimalis-Grane za konjunktivu, tarzalnu žlezdu

2. N. frontalis-koža čela, gornji očni kapak, sluznica čeonog sinusa

3. N. nasociliaris-

-N. Infratrochlearis-

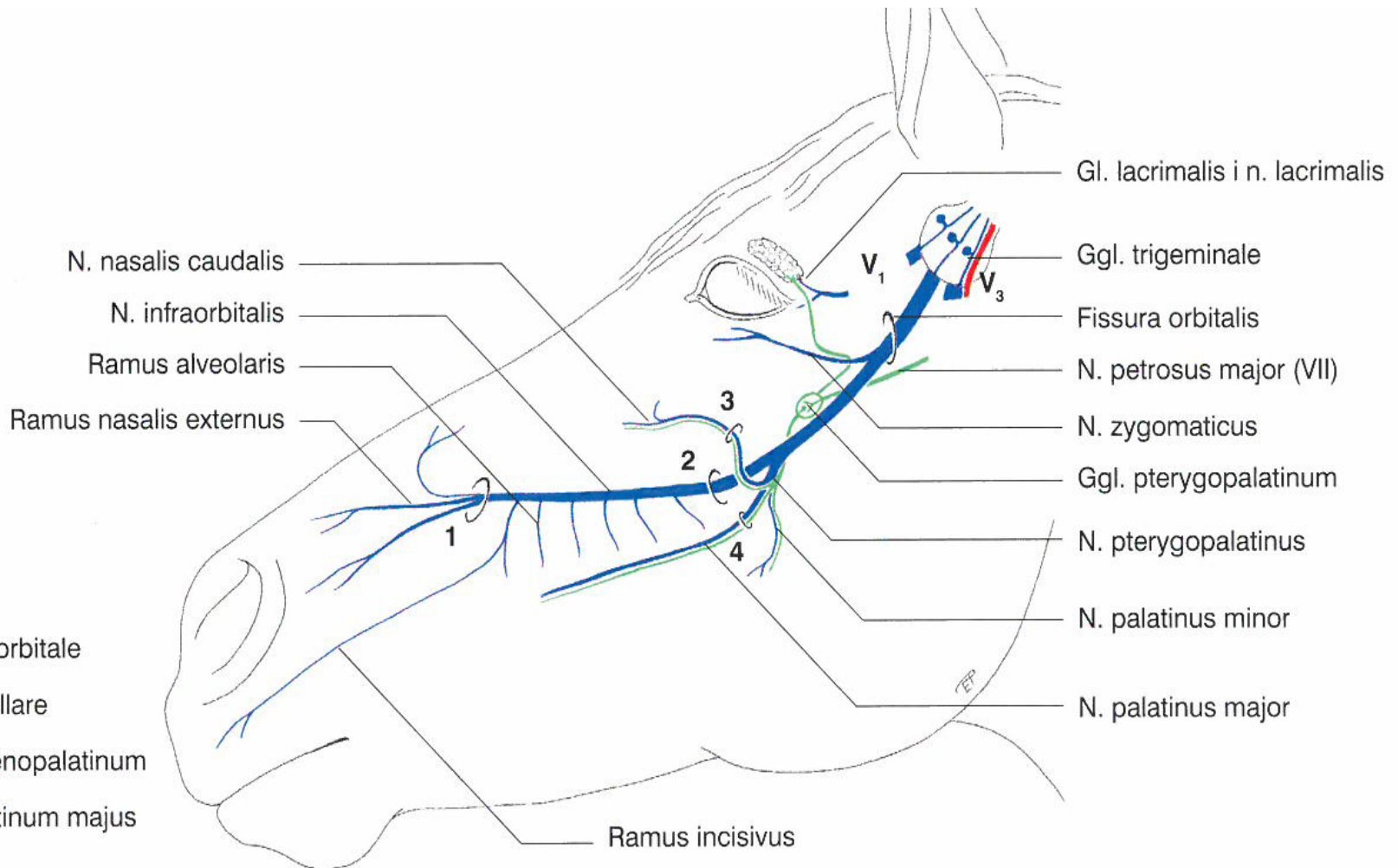
N-ophthalmicus



N- Maxillaris

- Senzibilna jača grana
- Izlazi kroz ***F. Rotundum (EQ), F. orbitorotundum (RU;SU)***
- Ima svoje najznačajnije grane:
 - 1. N.zygomaticus***-konjunktiva donjeg očnog kapka, koža slepoočnog dela
 - 2. N.pterygopalatinum***
 - a)n. Nasalis caudalis***
 - b) n.palatinus major-***
 - c)n. palatinus minor-***
 - 3. N.infraorbitalis***-*rami dentales, rami gingivales, rami nasales interni et externi, rami labiales superioris*

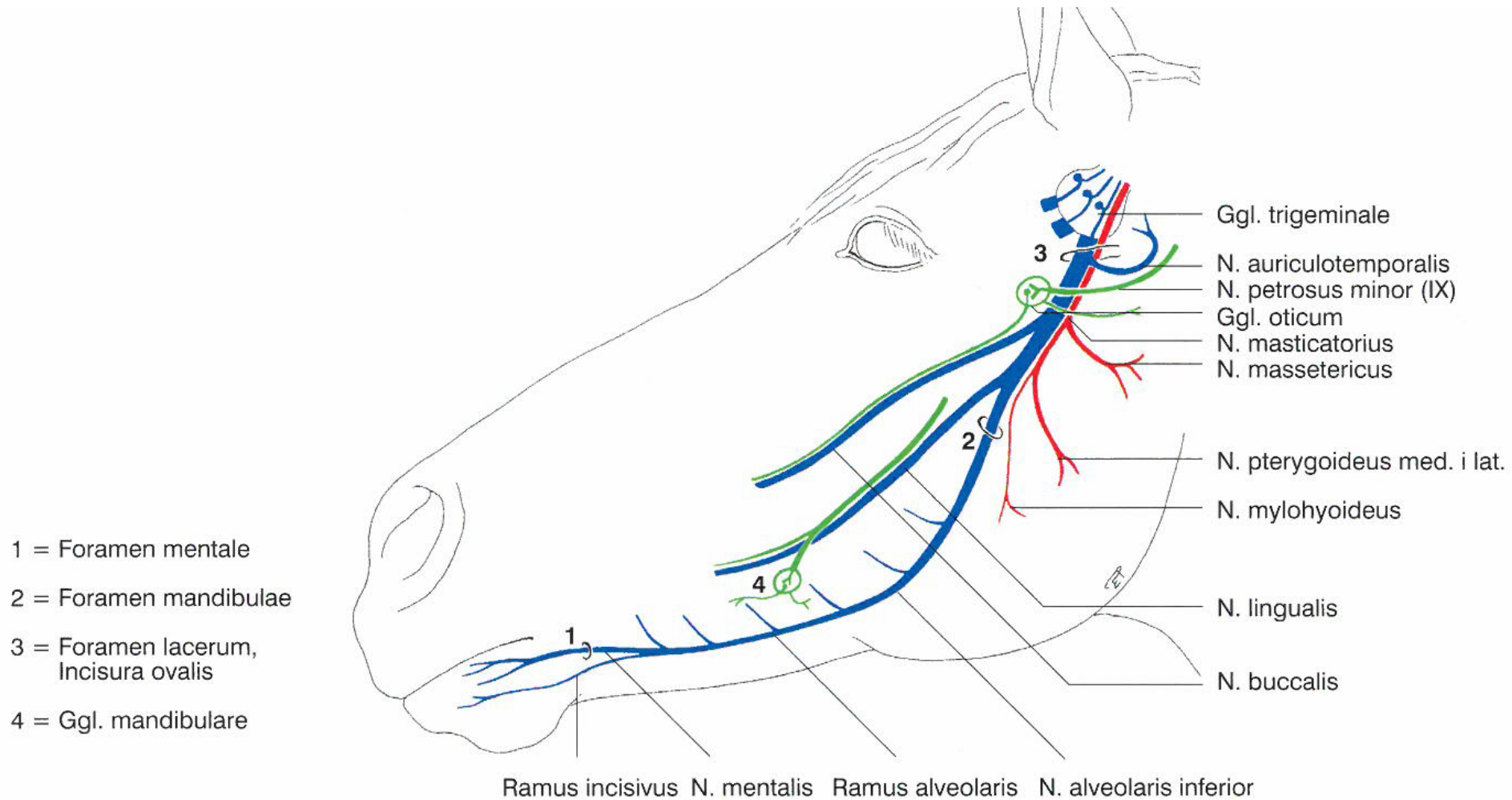
N- Maxillaris



N-mandibularis

- **Najjača grana trigeminalnog nerva**
- **Mešovit po funkciji**
- **Ima 6 svojih grana:**
 - 1. N.masticatorius(M.masseter, M.temporalis)***
 - 2. N. buccinatorius-motorno-senibilno –sekretoran***
 - 3. N.pterygoideus-M.pterygoideus***
 - 4. N.auriculotemporalis***
 - 5. N.lingualis(Ramus superficialis, Ramus profundus)***
 - 6. N.alveolaris inferior***

N-mandibularis



VI-N. abducens

- Nerv odmicač očne jabučice
- **Motorni nerv** po funkciji
- Počinje jedrom u **dnu 4 moždane komore**
- Izlazi kroz *fissura orbitalis konja*, i *Foramen orbitorotundum(ru,su)*
- **Inervirše M.rectus lateralis i M. Retractor bulbi**

VII- N.facialis seu intermediofacialis

- **Jeste mimični nerv ,koji pored motornih sadži senzorična,simpatička i parasimpatčka nervna vlakna**
- Motorno jedro se nalazi u tegmentumu ponsa
- Motoran je za mišiće lica ,nosa, očnih kapaka, usana
- Senzibilan za predeo spoljašnjeg uva
- Senzoričan za čulo ukusa
- Sekretoran za podjezičnu,podviličnu, suznu žlezdu
- On izlazi kroz **Foramen stylomastoideum**

- CLOSE YOUR EYES &
MAKES YOU SMILE
- TASTE PIE &
MAKES YOU CRY

VII- N.facialis seu intermediofacialis

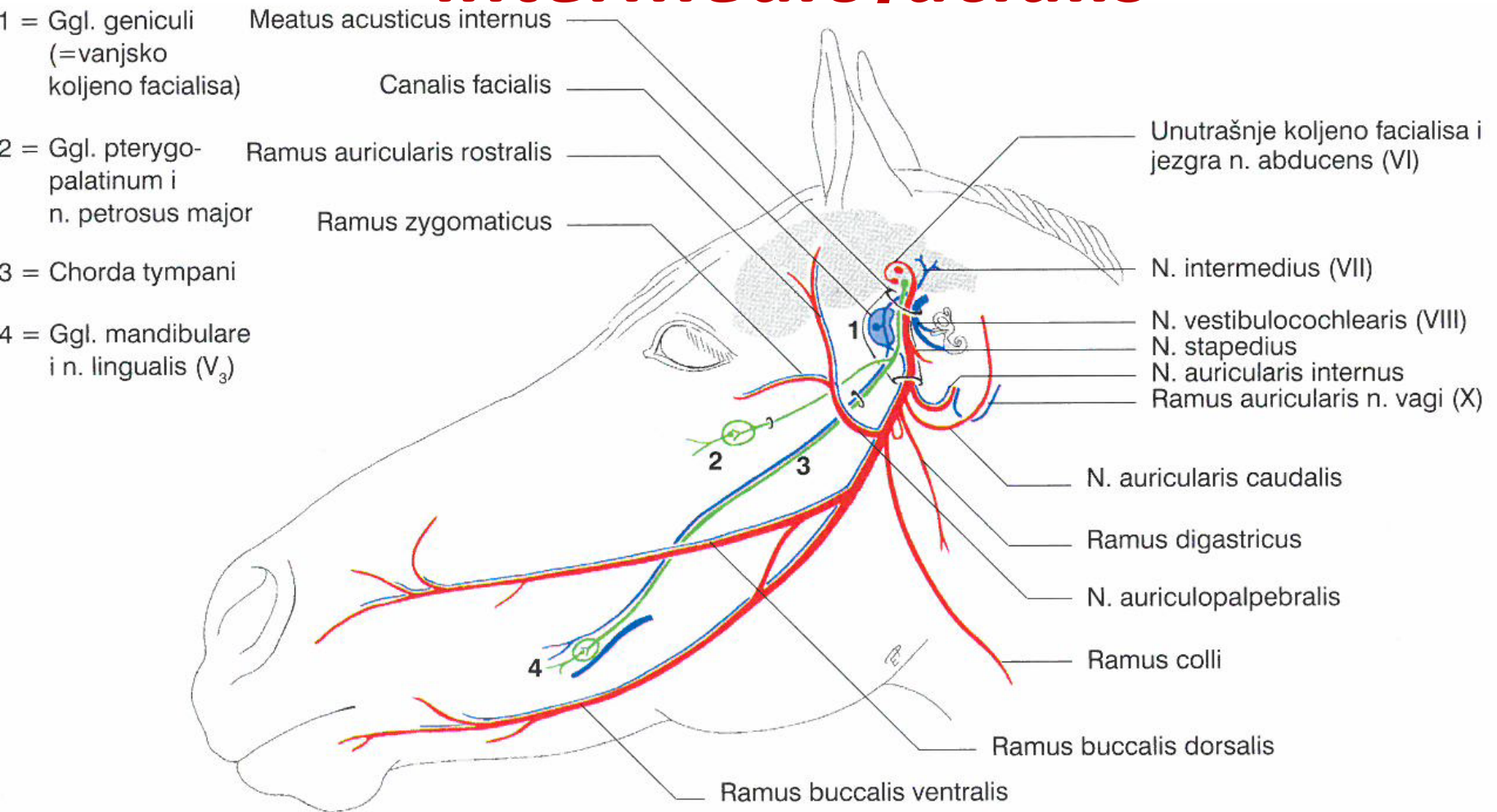
On poseduje sledeće grane u *Canalis facialis* slpoočne kosti:

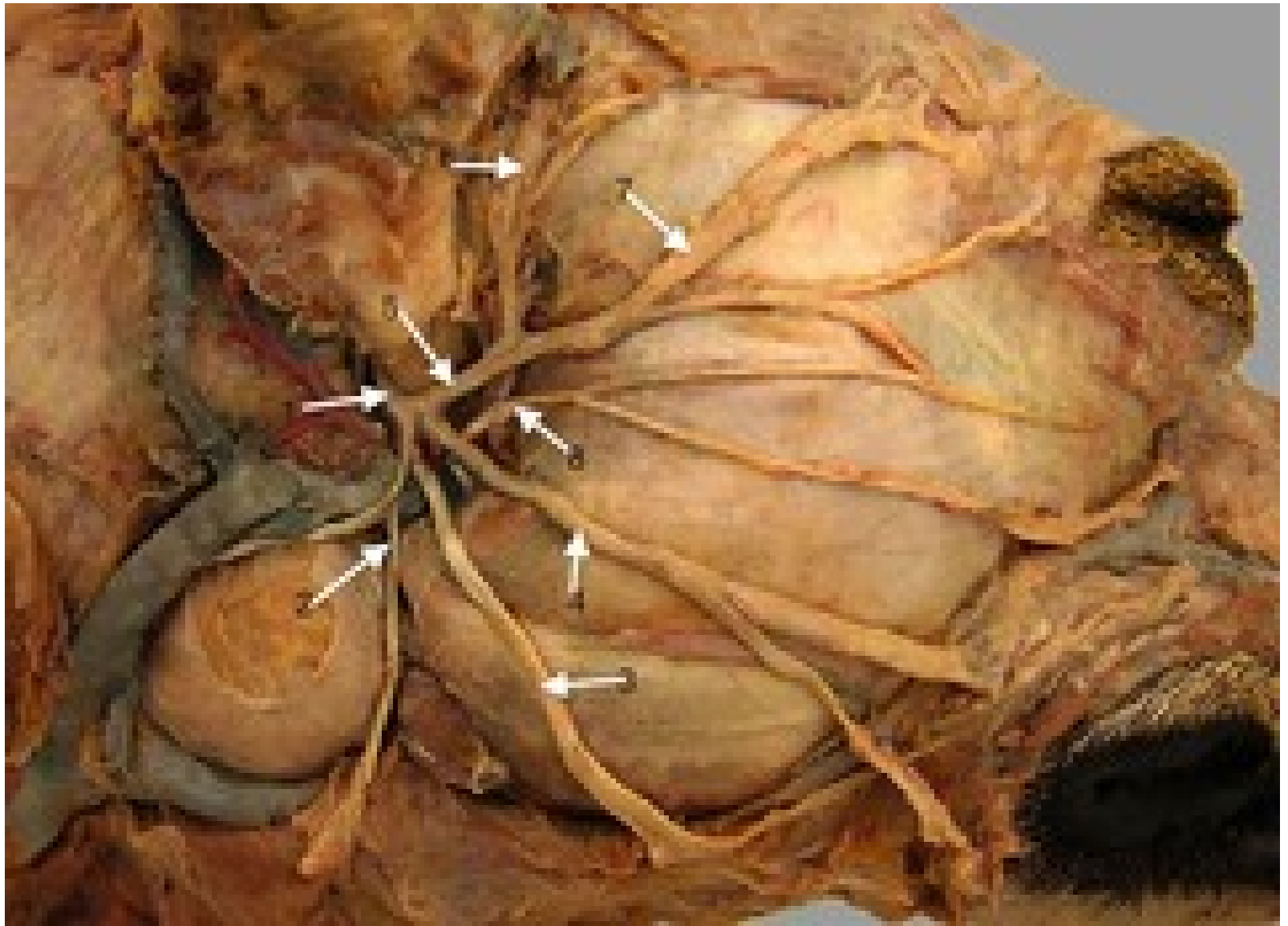
1. *N.petrosus major*-samo parasimpatička vlakna.
2. *N.stapedius*-inerviše m.stapedius
3. *Chorda tympani*-sa *N.lingualis* daje vlakna za osećaj ukusa
4. *Ramus auricularis internus*-mišiće na bazi ušne školjke

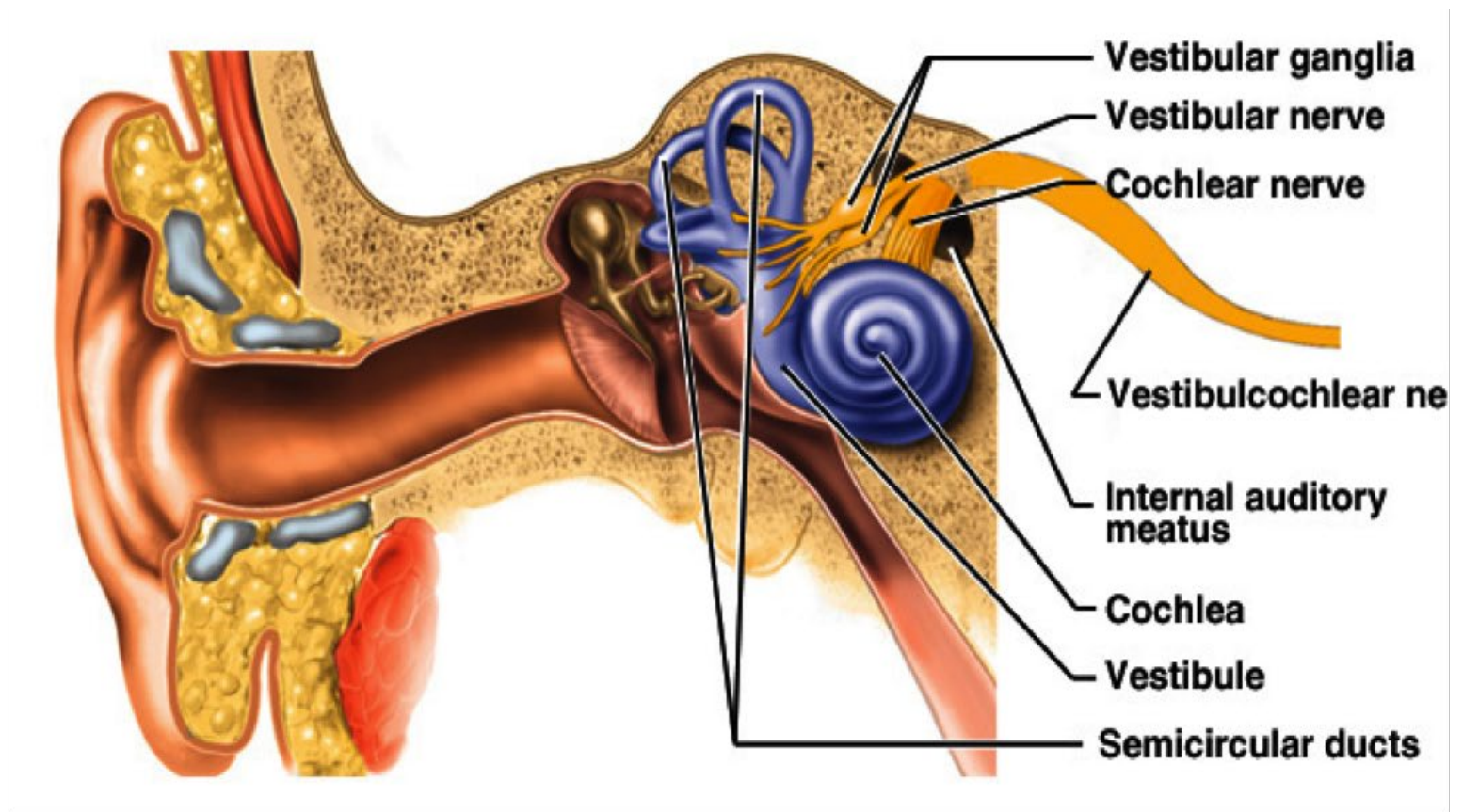
Po napustanju foramen stylomastoidea daje sledeće grane:

1. *N.auricularis caudalis*-mišiće ušne školjke
2. *Ramus digastricus*-*M.digastricus*
3. *Plexus parotideus*-zaušnu žlezdu
4. *N.auriculopalpebralis*-za očne kapke, *M.orbicularis oculi*
5. *Rami buccales*-mišići obraza, gornje usne nozdrva
6. *Rami colli*- vratni kutani mišić, *M masseter*

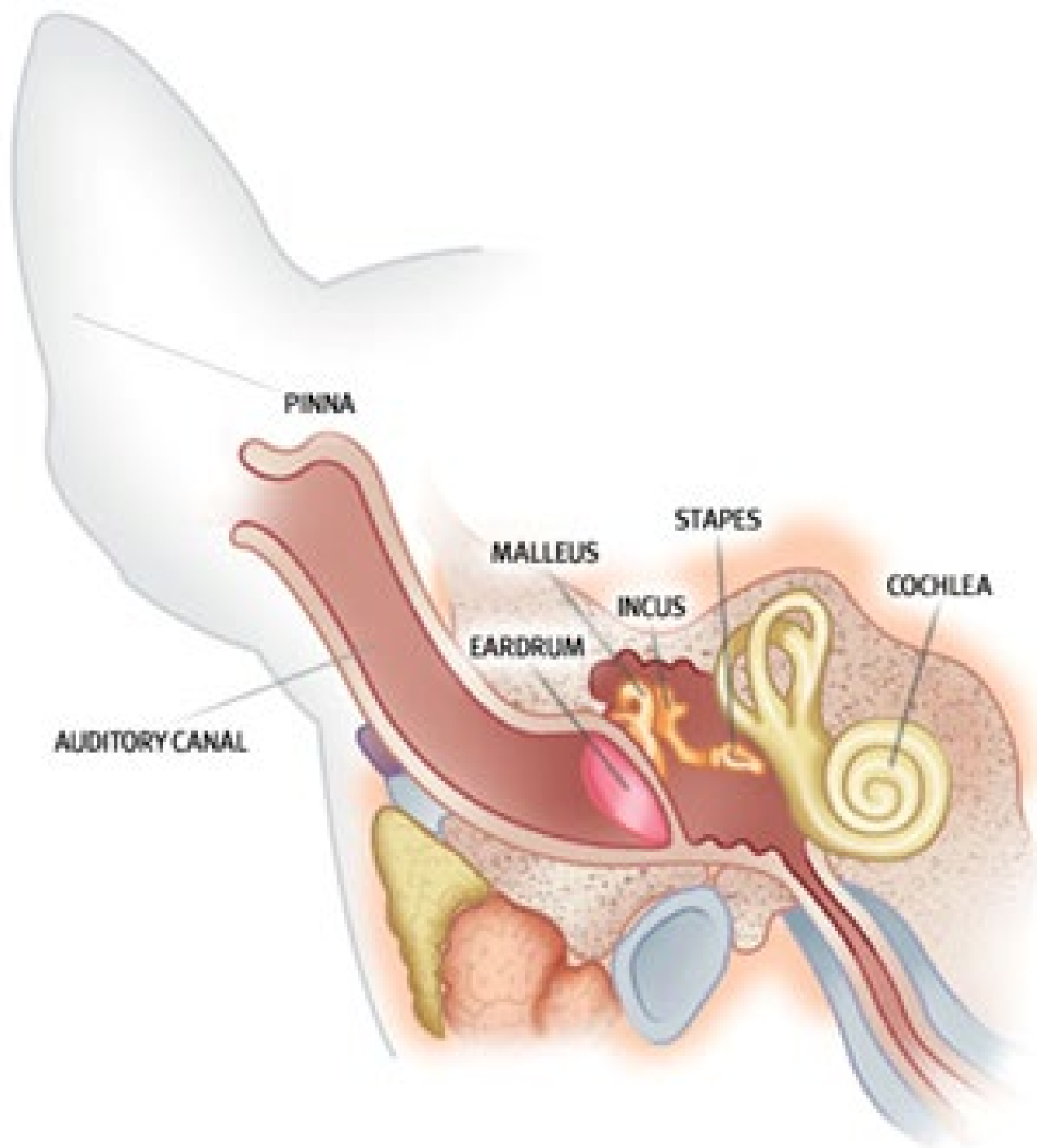
VII- N. facialis seu intermediofacialis



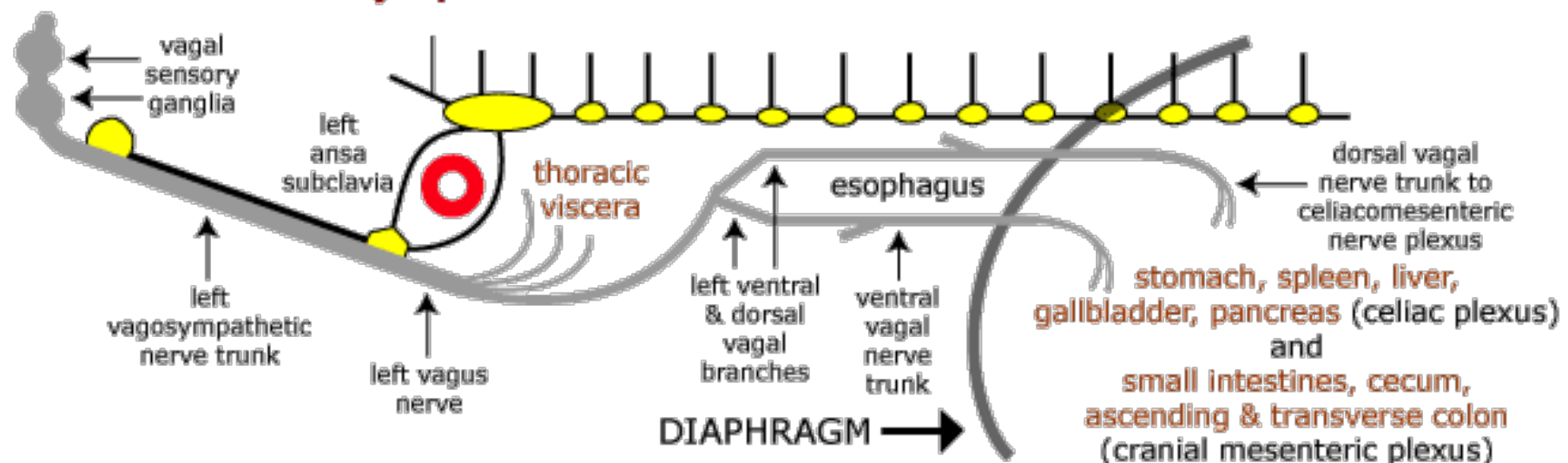




- Provides hearing & sense of balance
- Damage produces deafness, dizziness, nausea, loss of balance & nystagmus



Schematic of Parasympathetic VE Innervation to Thoracic & Abdominal Viscera



NOTE: Postganglionic neurons are in terminal ganglia located within submucosal & myenteric nerve plexuses

Motorni nerv – mišići larynxa,
konstriktori pharynxa

Senzitivni – koža unutrašnje površine
uške, za moždanice, sluznica ždrela i
početnog dela jednjaka

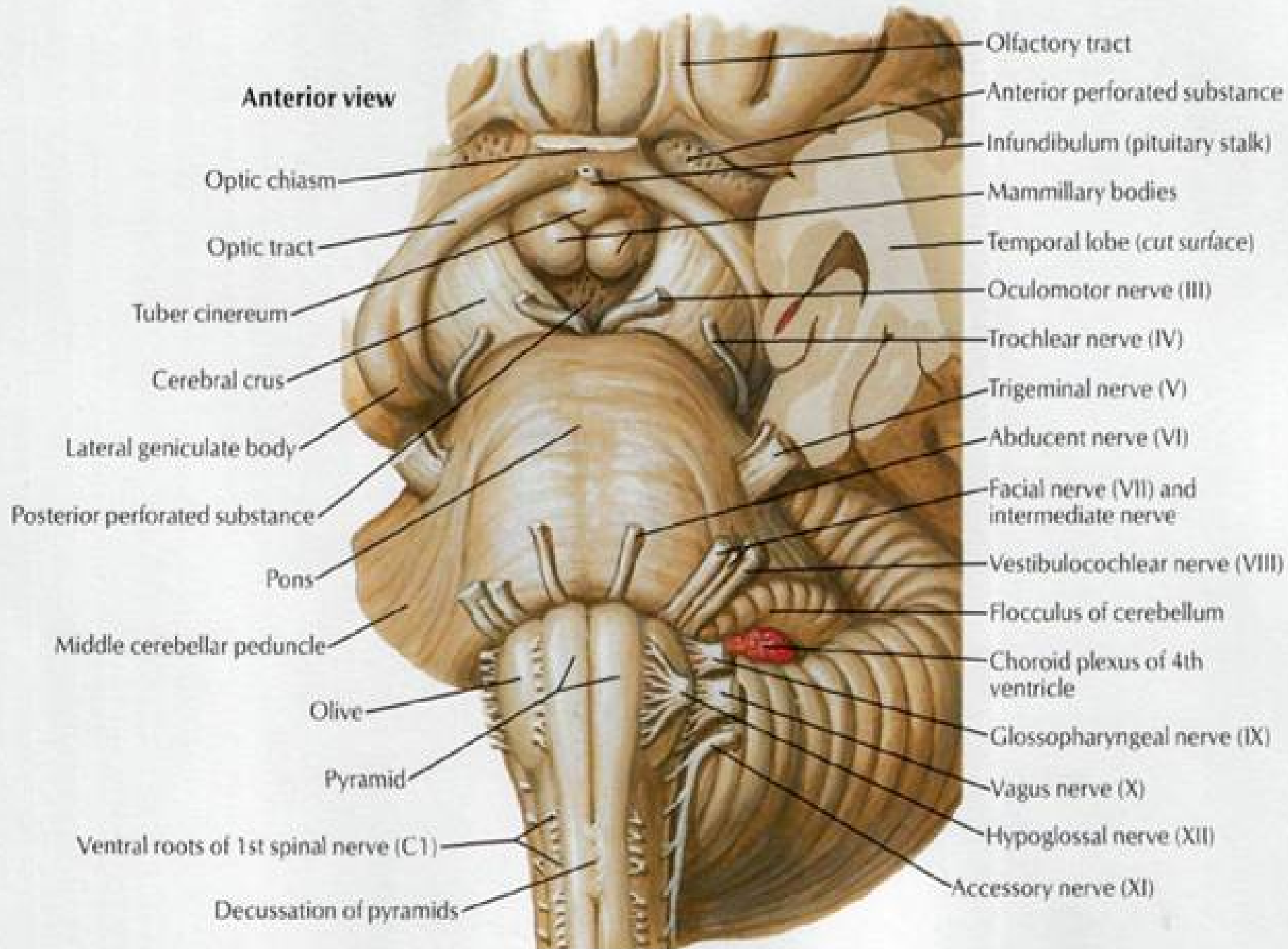
Senzorični – gustatorne papile na nepcu

Parasimpatički – 75% parasimpatičkih
vlakana nosi n. vagus

On ima u medulla oblongata sledeća jedra:

- 1) motorno jedro: Nc. ambiguus je motorno jedro zajedničko za IX, X i XI nerv. Kaudalni deo ovog jedra je motorno jedro n. vagusa.
- 2) senzitivno jedro: tu spadaju ganglion proximale i ganglion distale
- 3) parasimpatičko jedro je nucleus parasympaticus n. vagi , drugog naziva nc. dorsalis n. vagi

Anterior view



XI- N accessorius

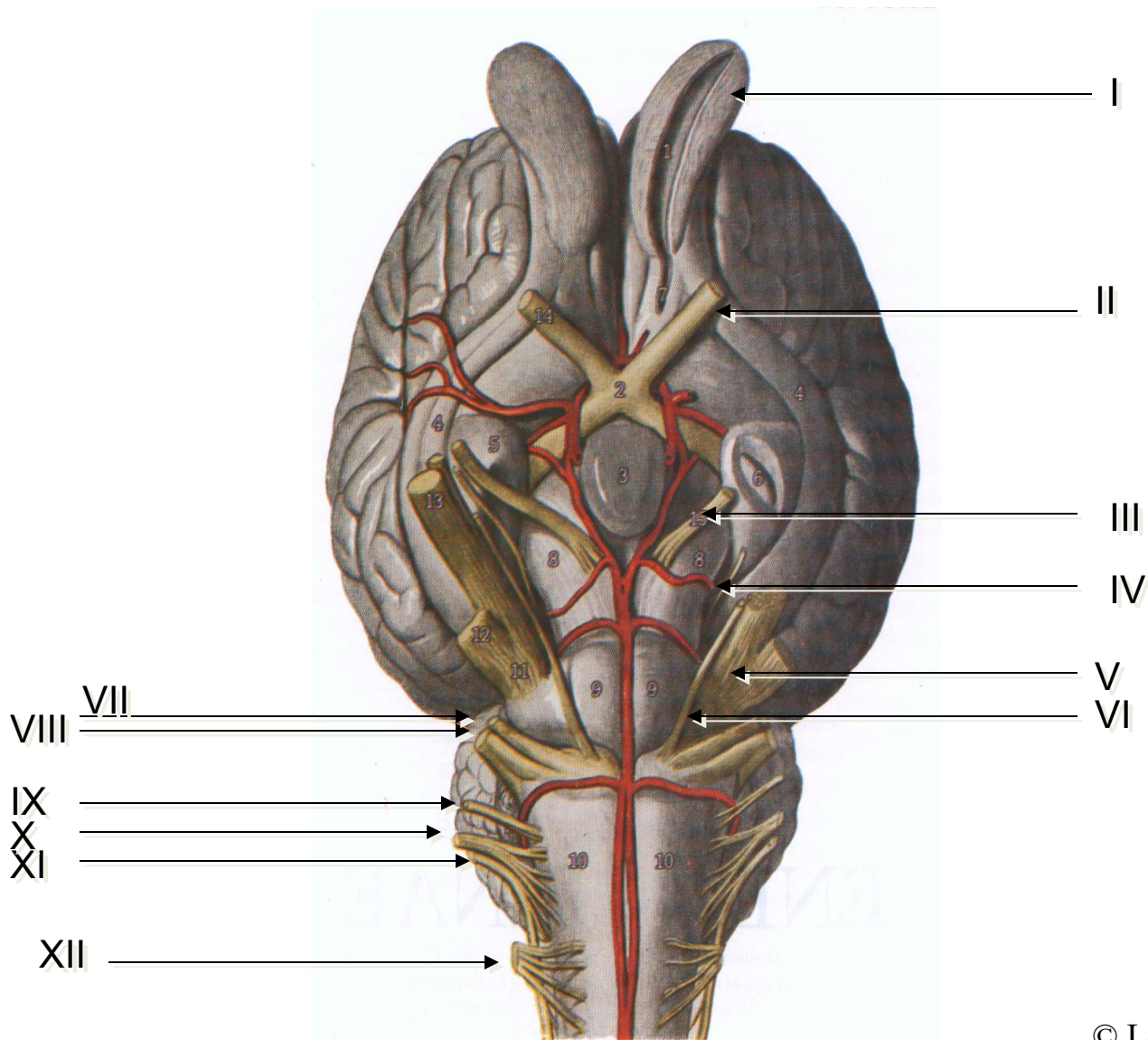
- **Motorni nerv**
- Motorno jedro u prouženoj moždini
- Izlazi kroz ***F.lacerum (eq,su) ,
F.jugulare(bo,car)***
- Inervirane sledeće mišiće:
***M.trapezius,M.rhomboideus,
M.brachiocephalicus, M. sternocephalicus***
- Daje motorne grane i ***N.vagusu***

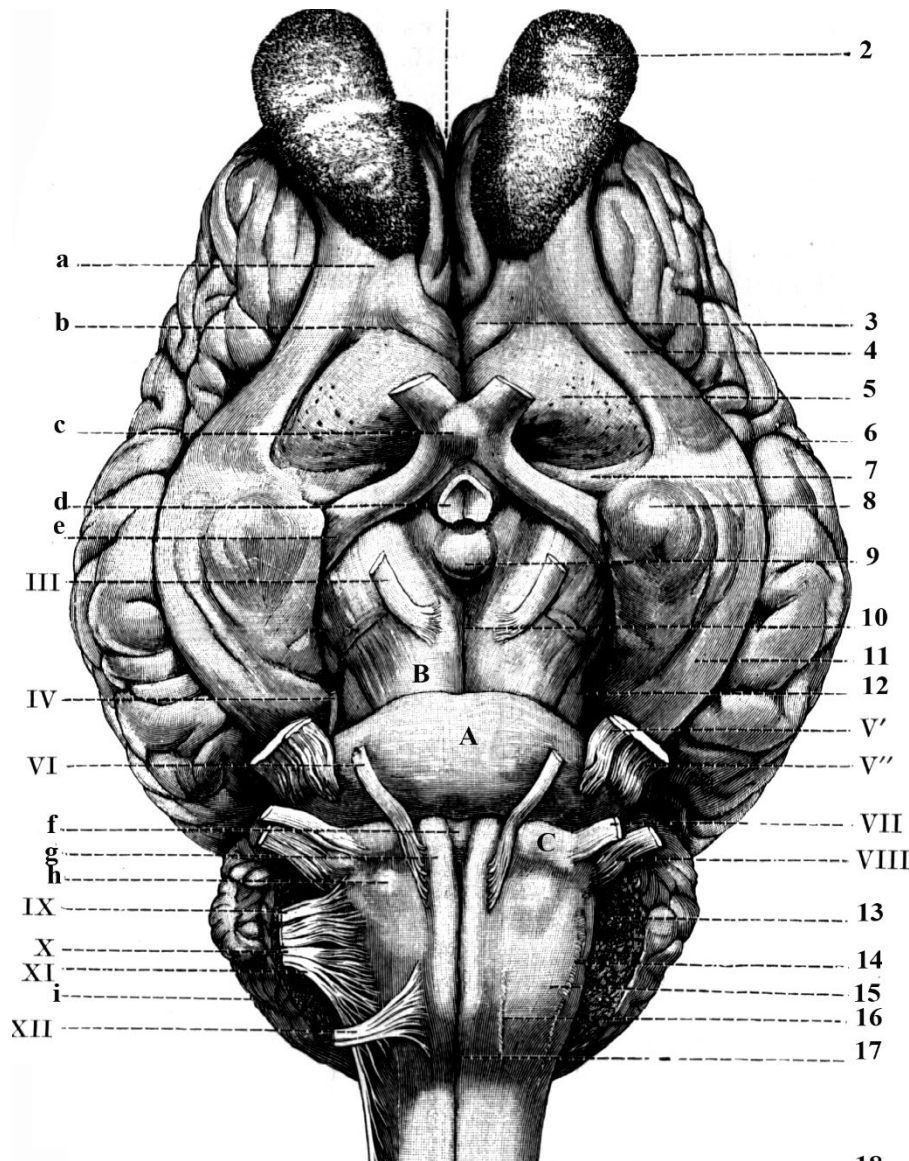
XII- N.hypoglossus

- **Motorni nerv mišića jezika**
- Ima dva motorna jedra : jedno u kičmenoj moždini, jedno u produženoj moždini
- Izlazi kroz ***Foramen n.hypoglossi***
- Inervirše mišiće jezika i jezične kosti-***Rami linguales***

BAZA MOZGA

(mesto izlaza nerava)





I- *Bulbus olfactorius*

II- *Shiasma opticum*

III - *Mesencephalon*

IV- *Mesencephalon*

(jedini sa dorzalne strane)

V- *Pons*

VI- XII - *Medulla oblongata*