

Mozak

dr Milena Đorđević

NERVNI SISTEM

CENTRALNI NERVNI SISTEM

mozak i kičmena moždina

PERIFERNI NERVNI SISTEM

periferni nervi

AUTONOMNI NERVNI SISTEM

SOMATSKI NERVNI SISTEM

glatki mišići
(visceralni organi, krvni
sudovi), žlezde

skeletni mišići

koordinacija, regulacija:

horse



cow



goat



pig



ferret



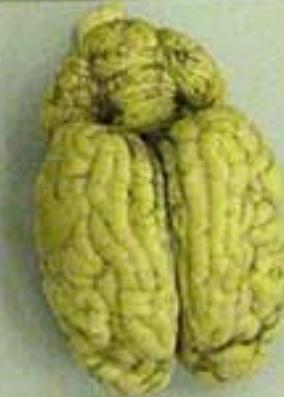
rabbit



cat



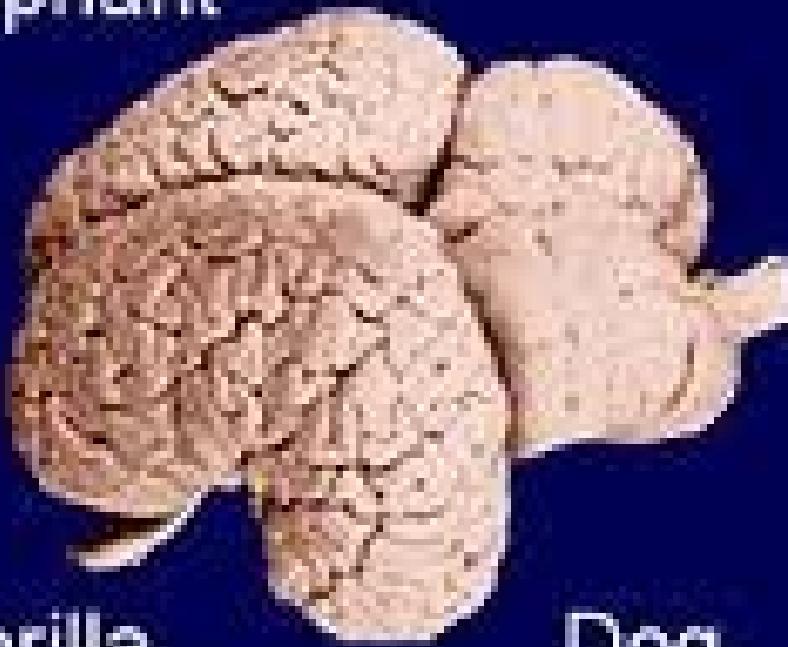
dog



alpaca

Human

Elephant



Dolphin

Gorilla

Dog



Macaque

Cat



Mouse

5cm



chicken



calf



Lamb



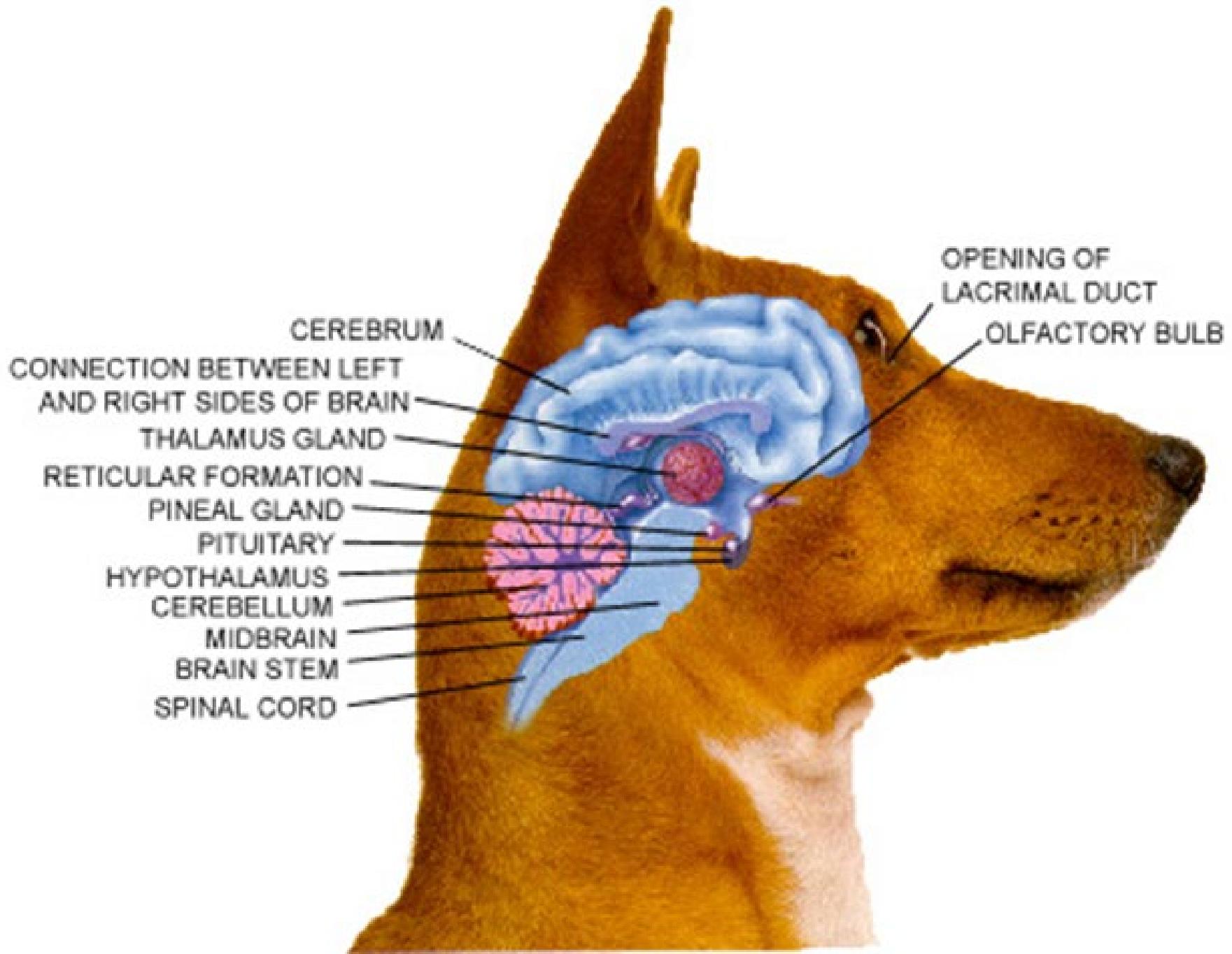
Pig



Goat

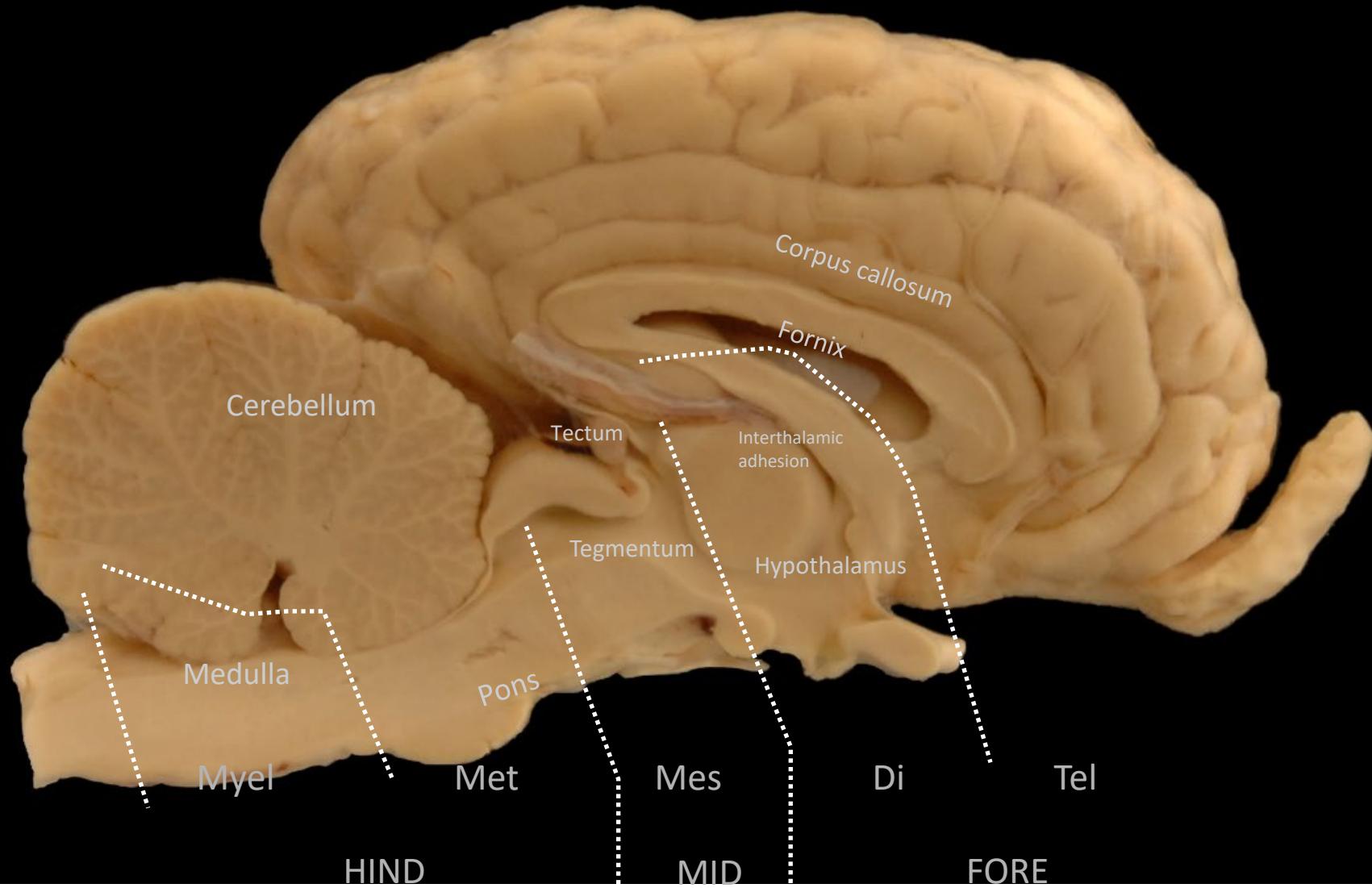


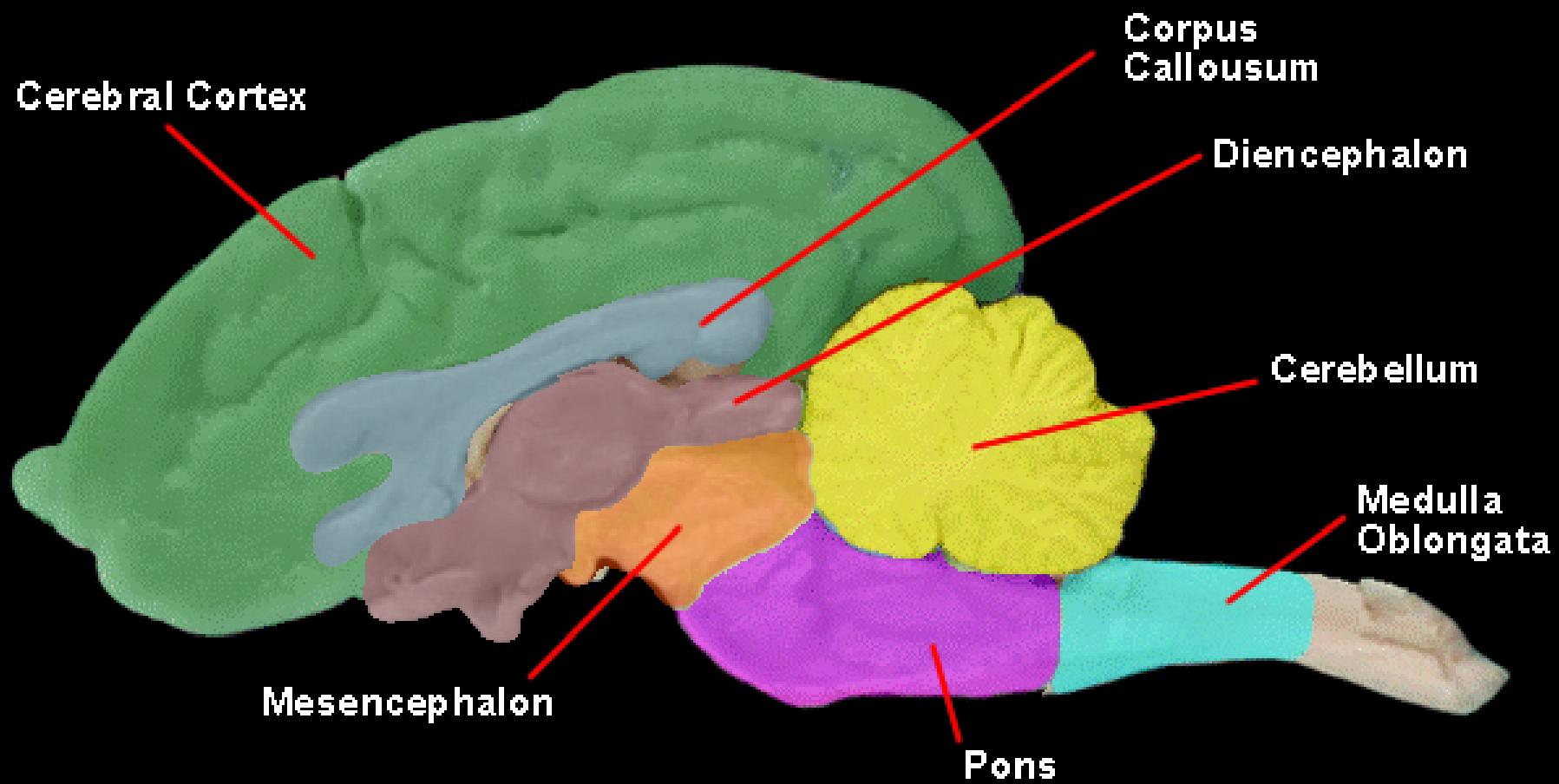
ERIN RYDER PHOTO DR. ROBIN PETERSON ILLUSTRATION



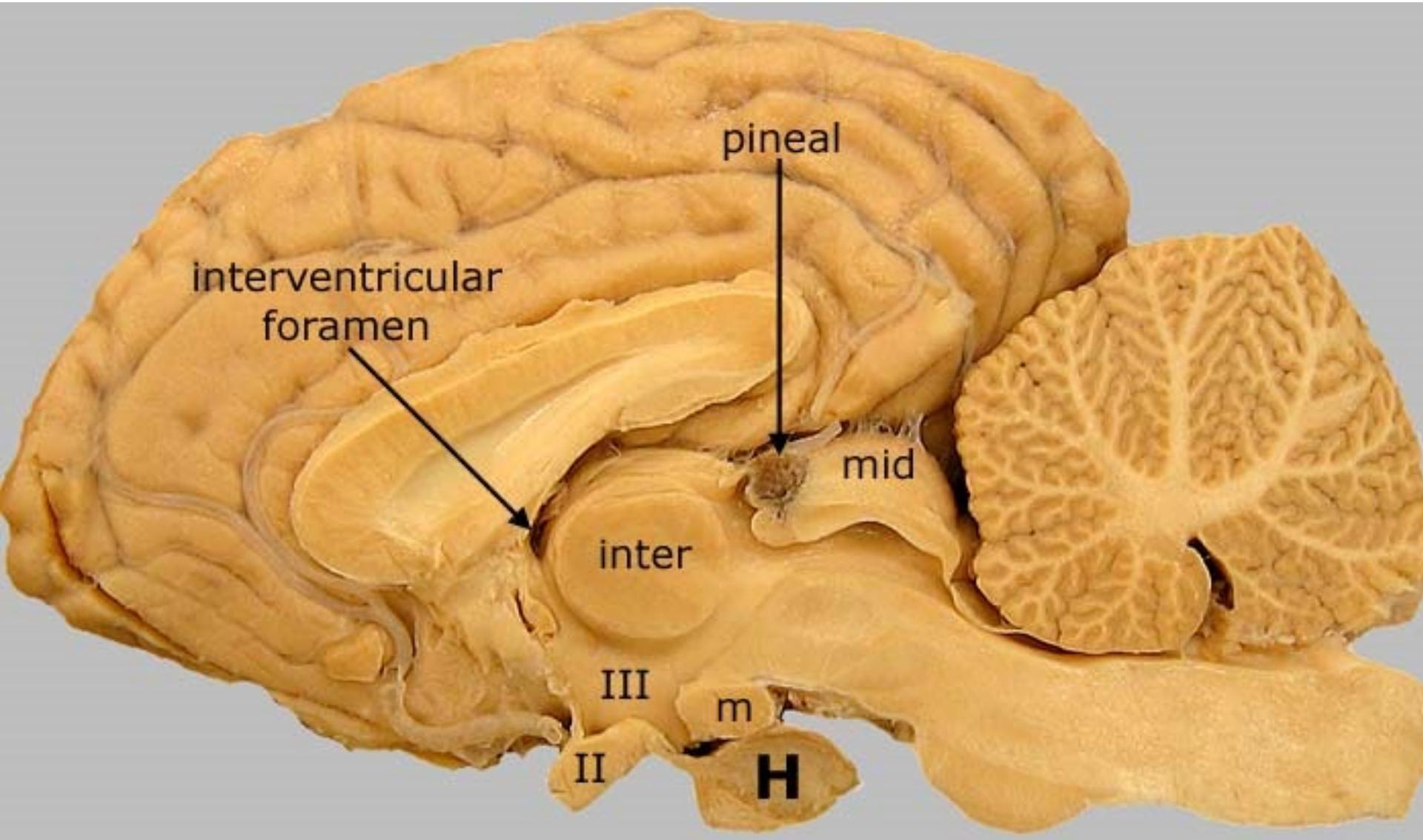


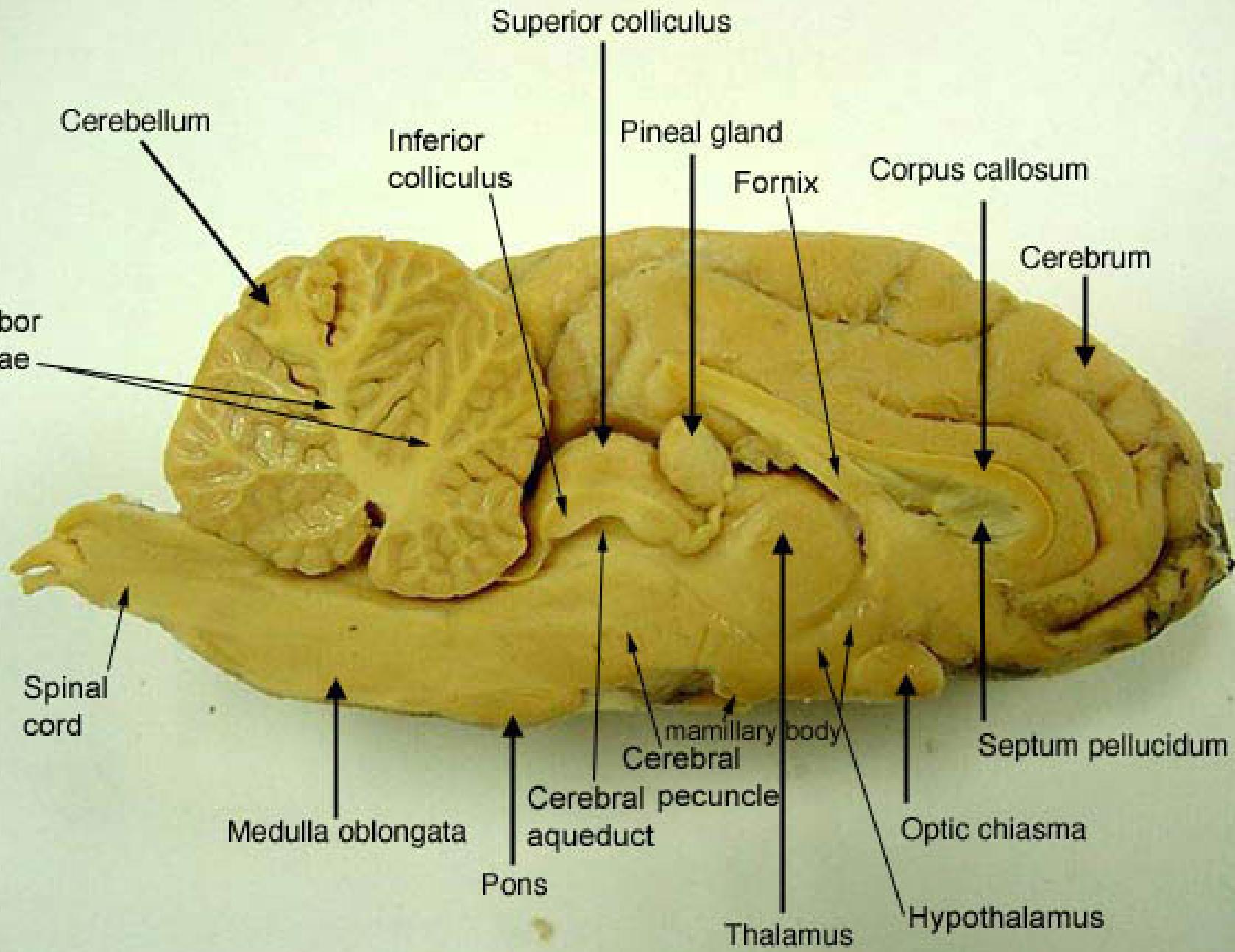
Horse brain



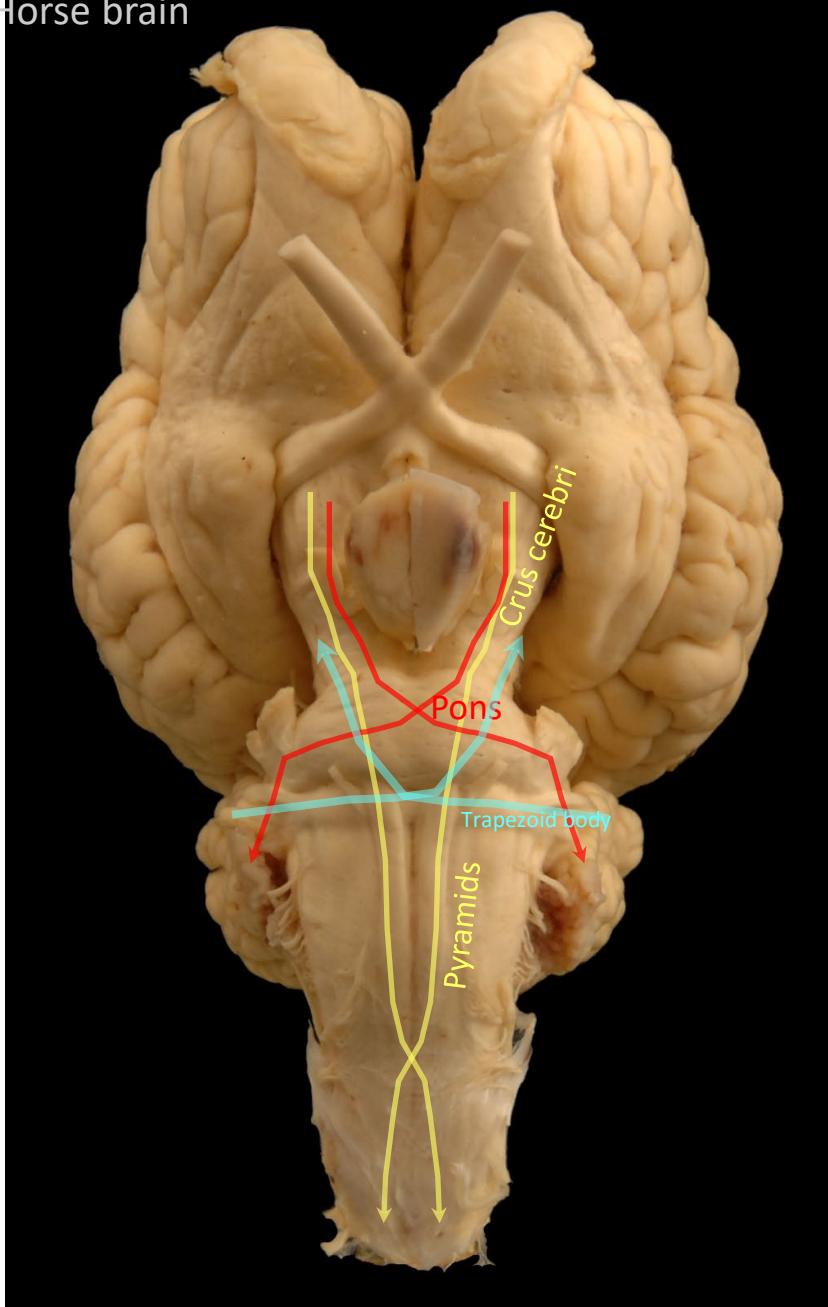








Horse brain

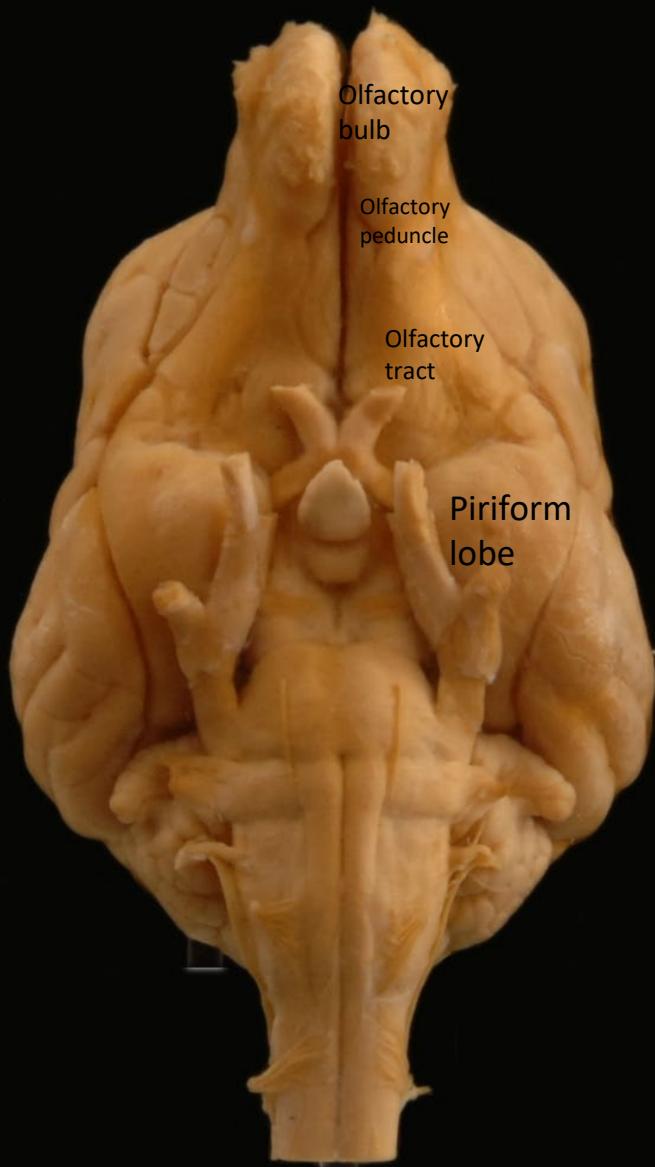


Rhinencephalon

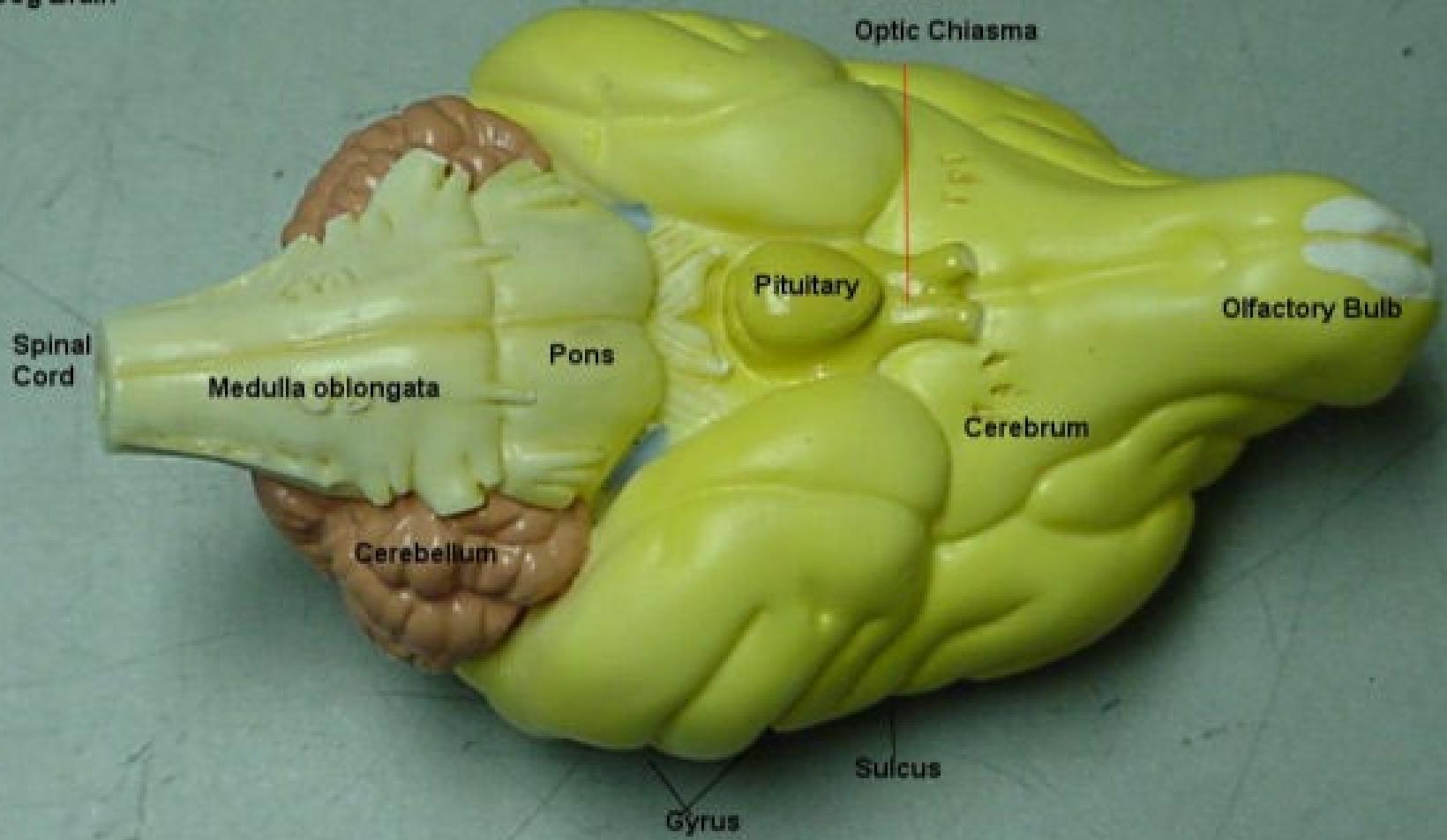
Horse brain

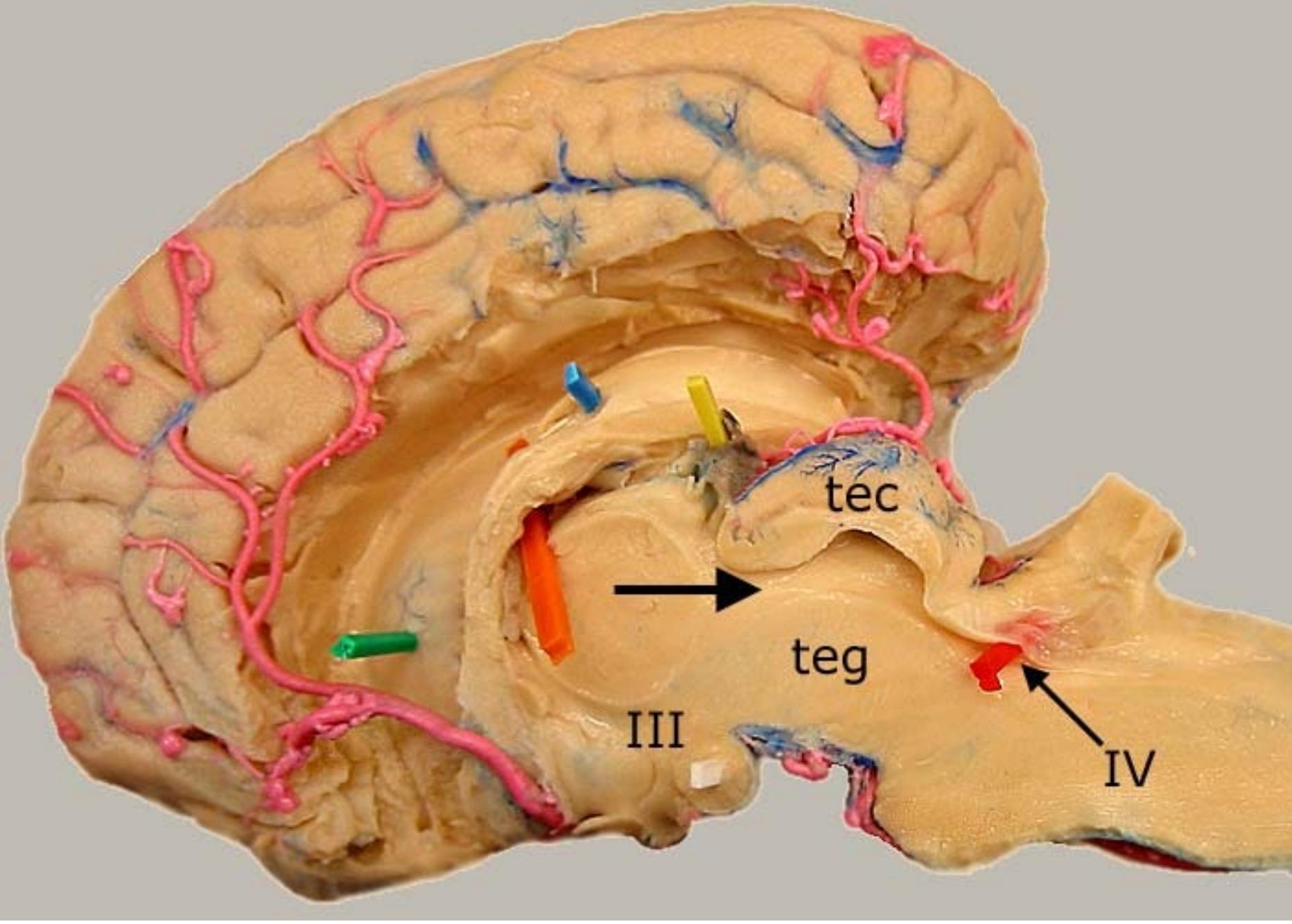


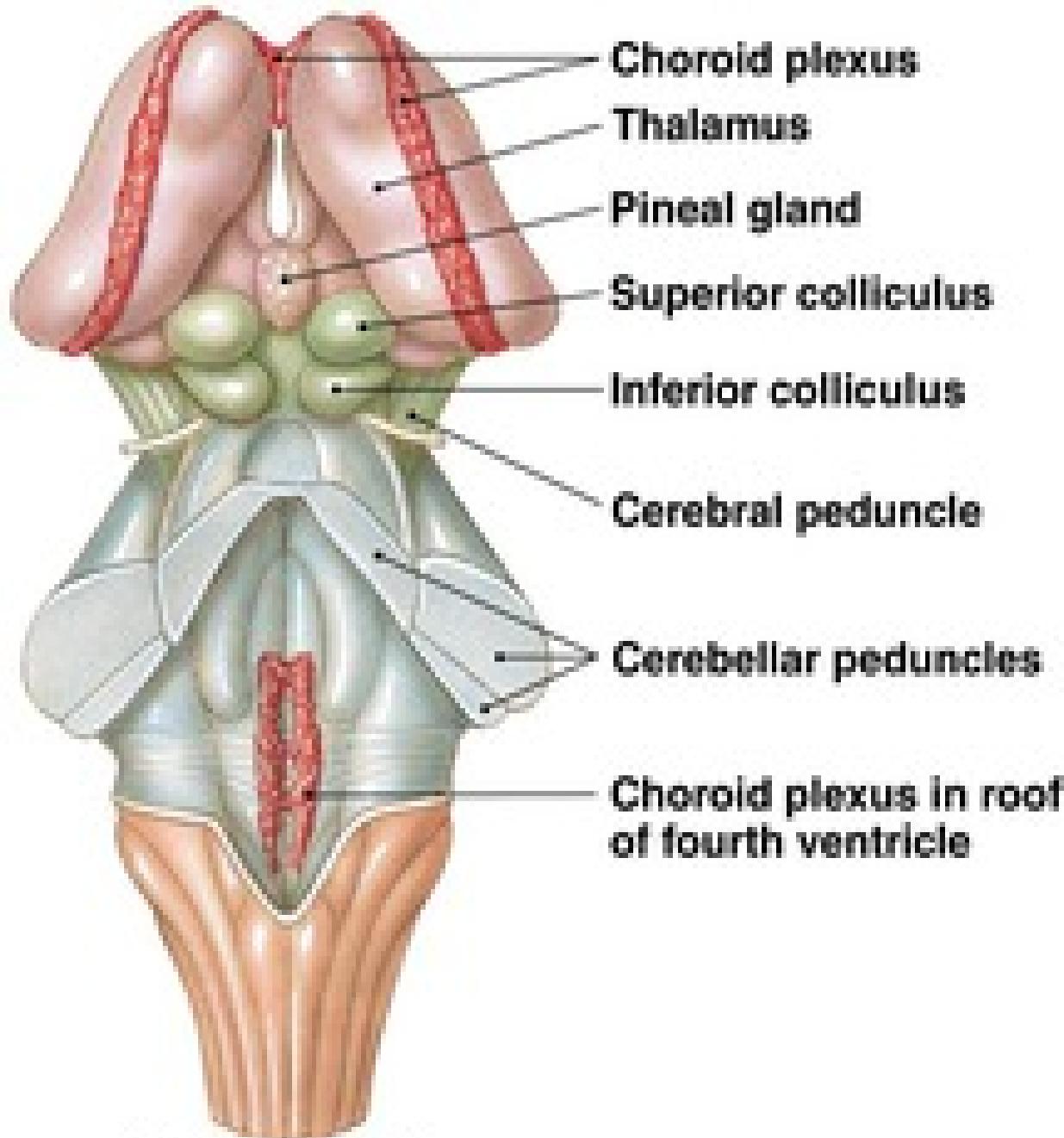
Dog brain



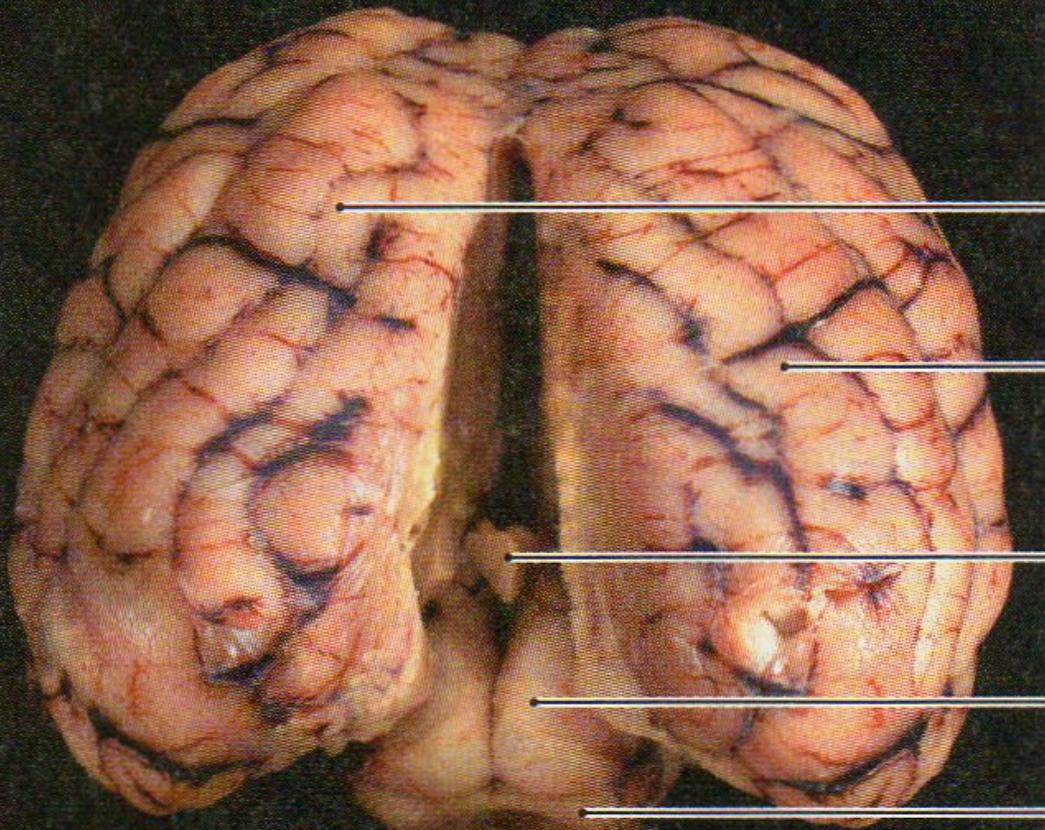
Ventral View of
Dog Brain







(b) Posterior view



Left cerebral hemisphere

Right cerebral hemisphere

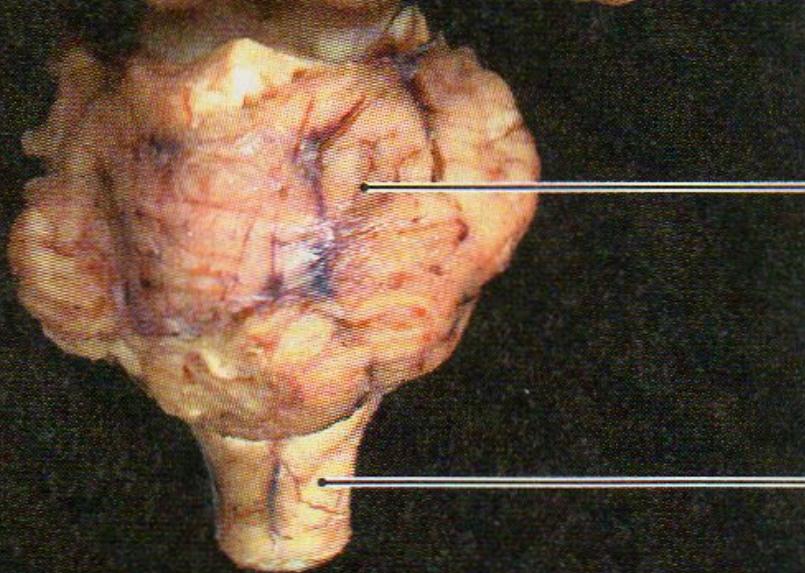
Pineal gland

Superior colliculus

Inferior colliculus

Cerebellum

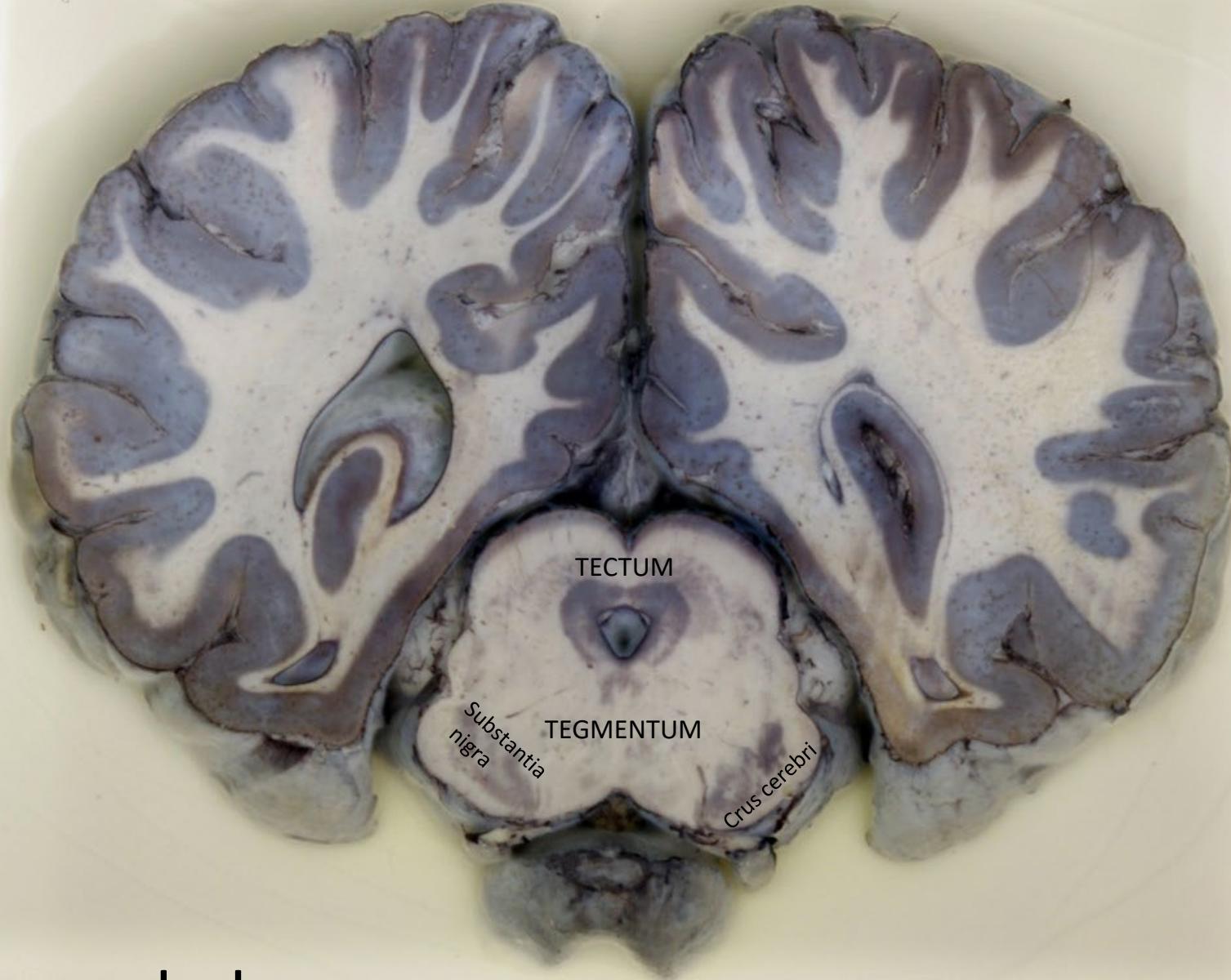
Corpora quadrigemina



Spinal cord



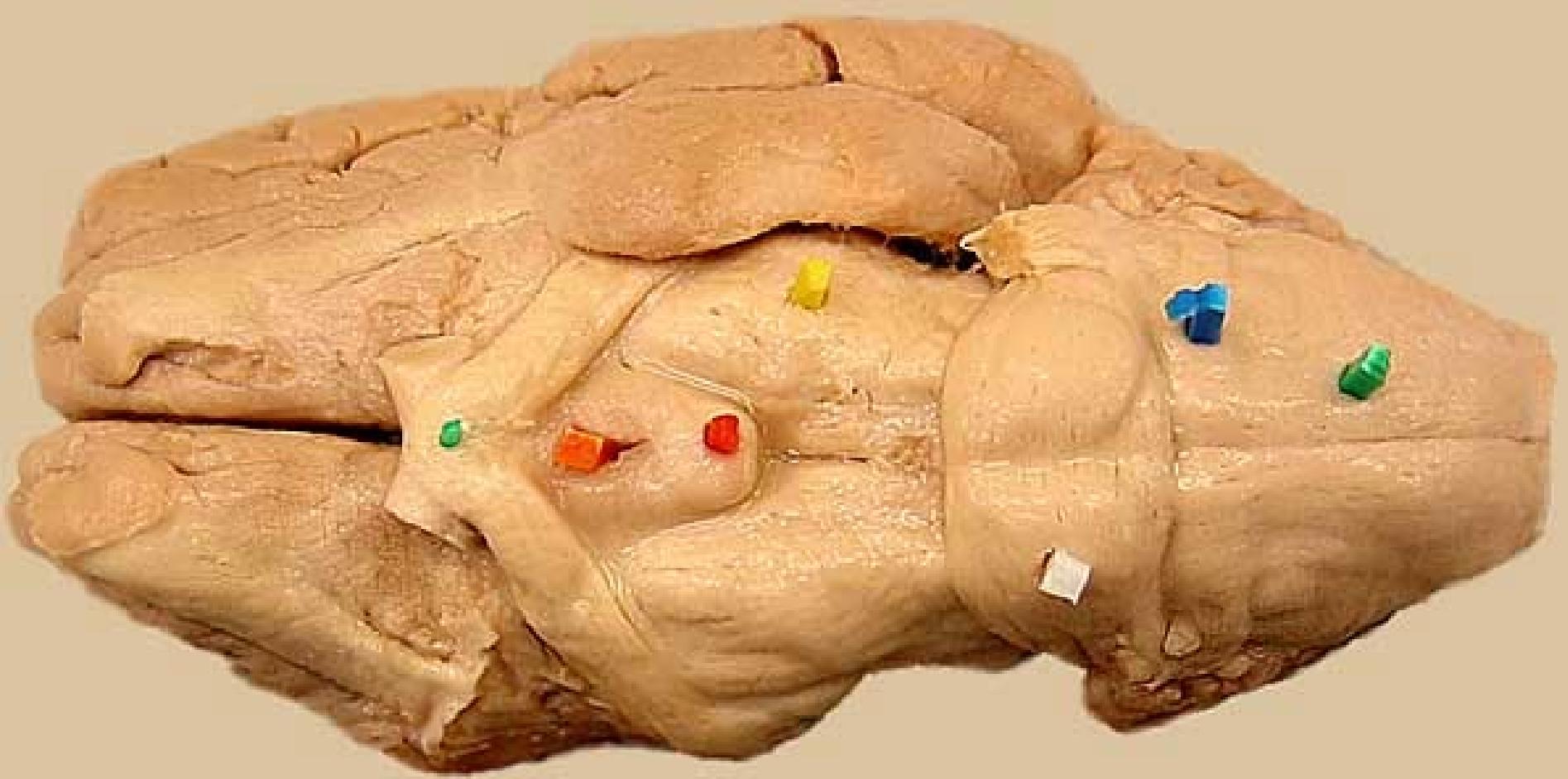
Horse brain



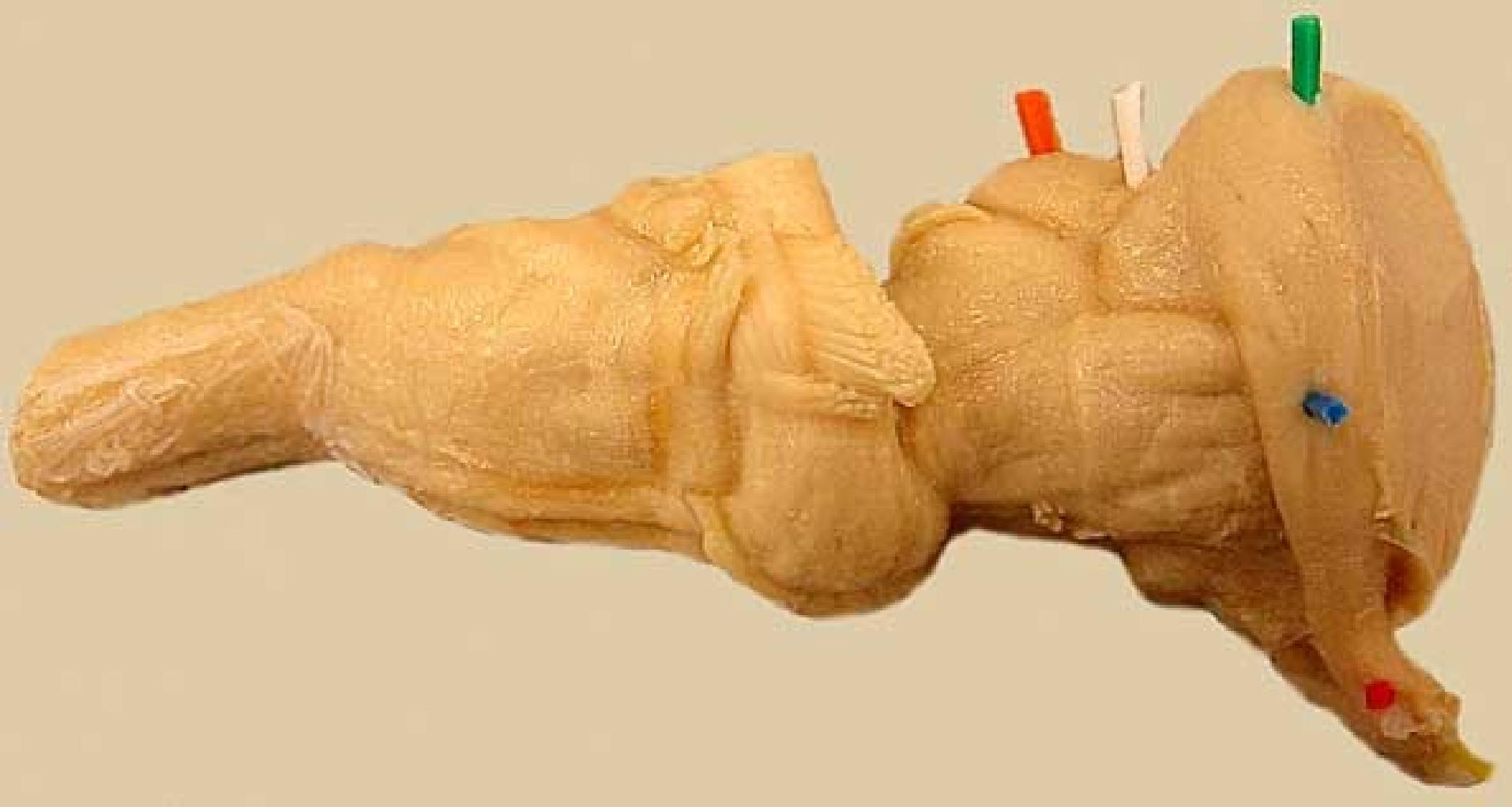
Mesencephalon



© 2012 Martin Cake / Murdoch University. Shared under Creative Commons Licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0) for the OVAM (Online Veterinary Anatomy Museum) project

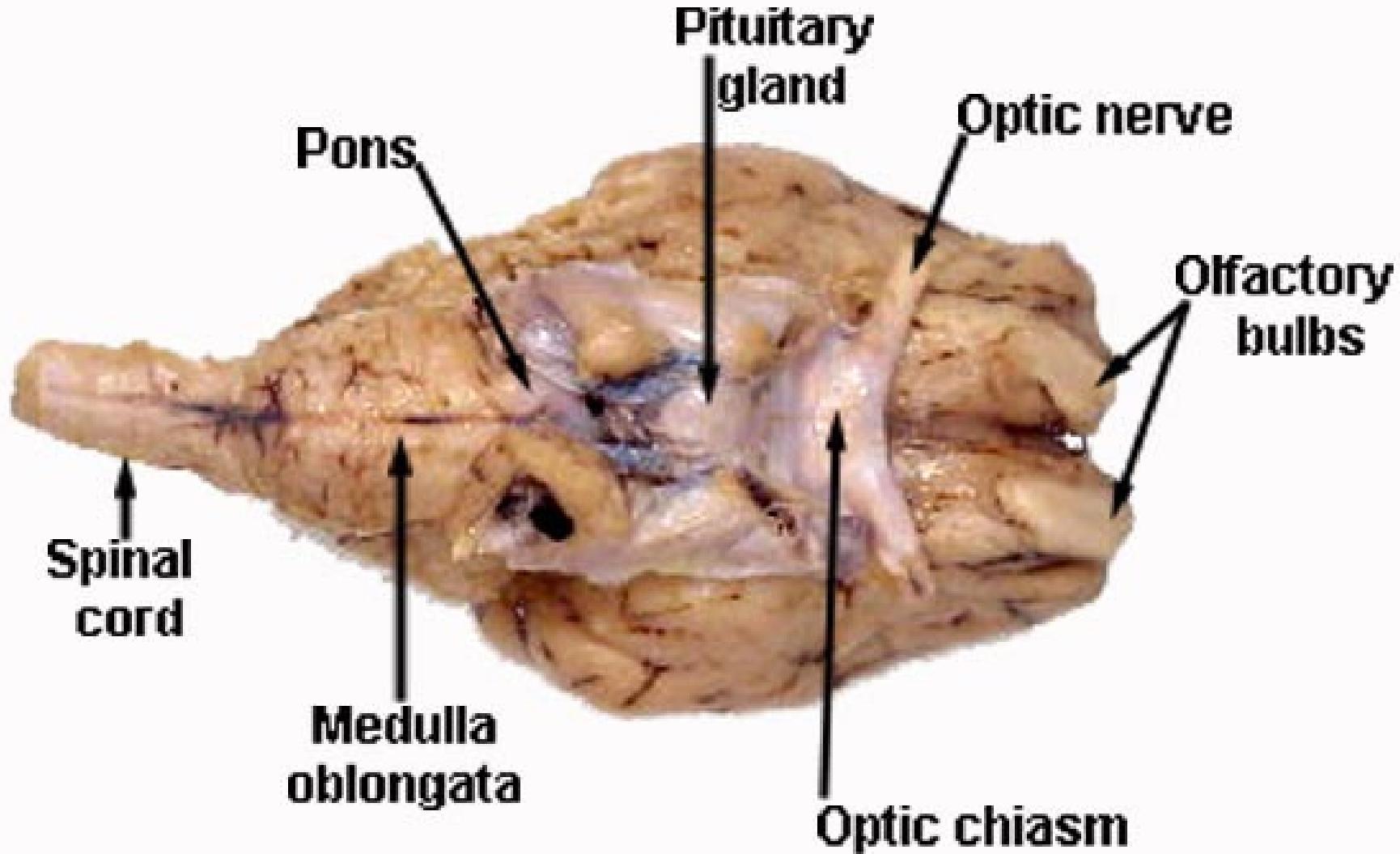




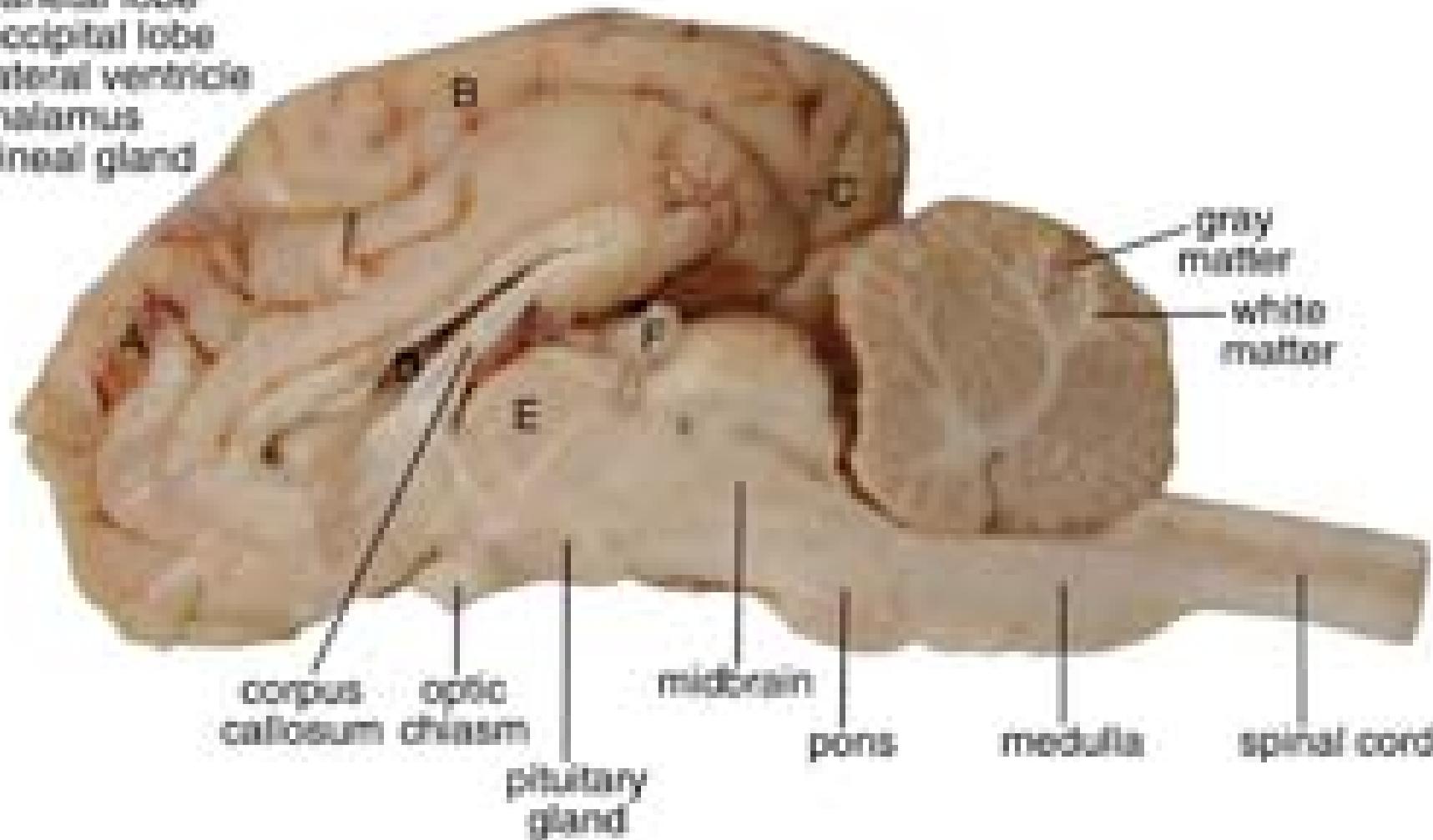


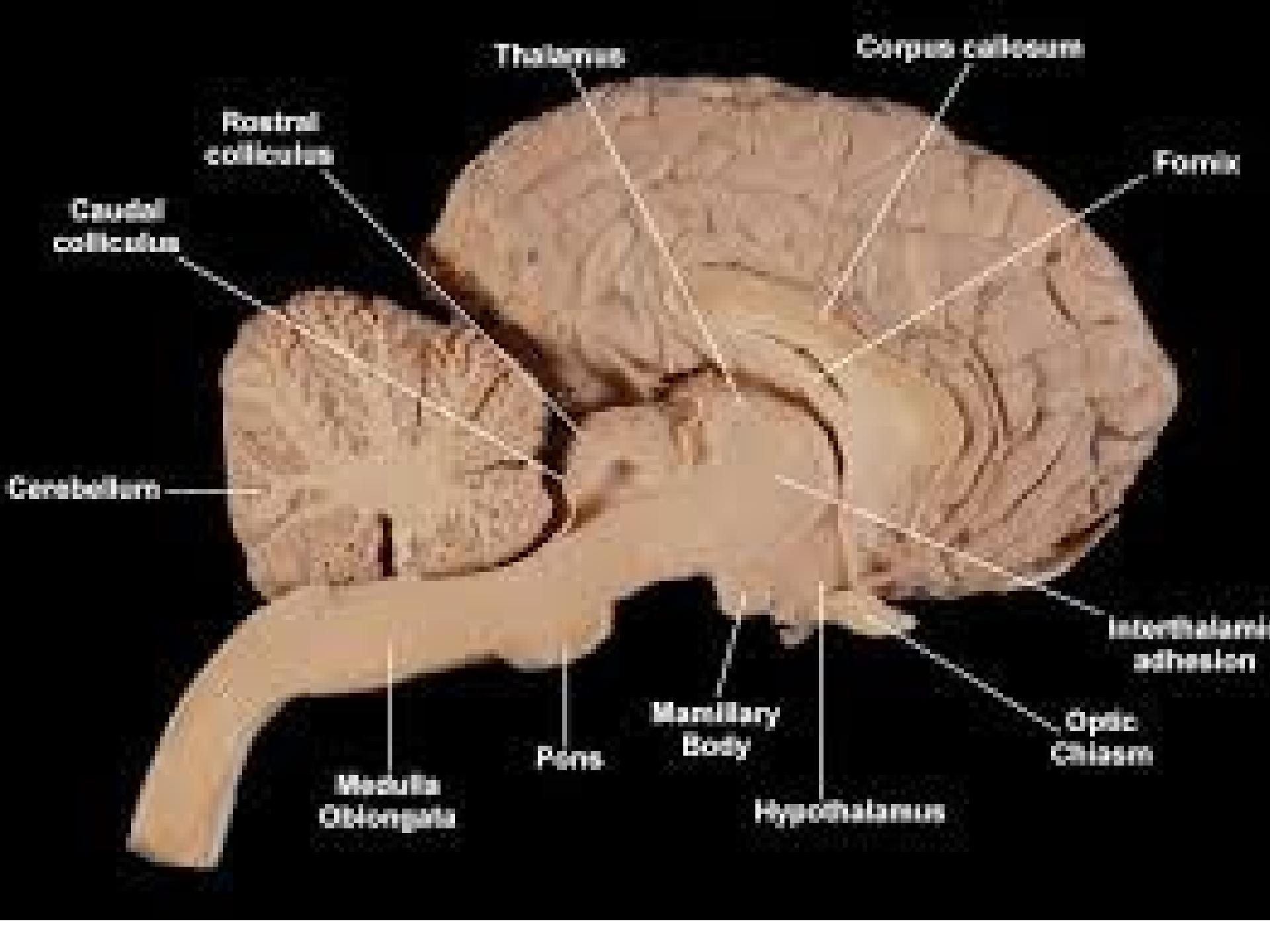


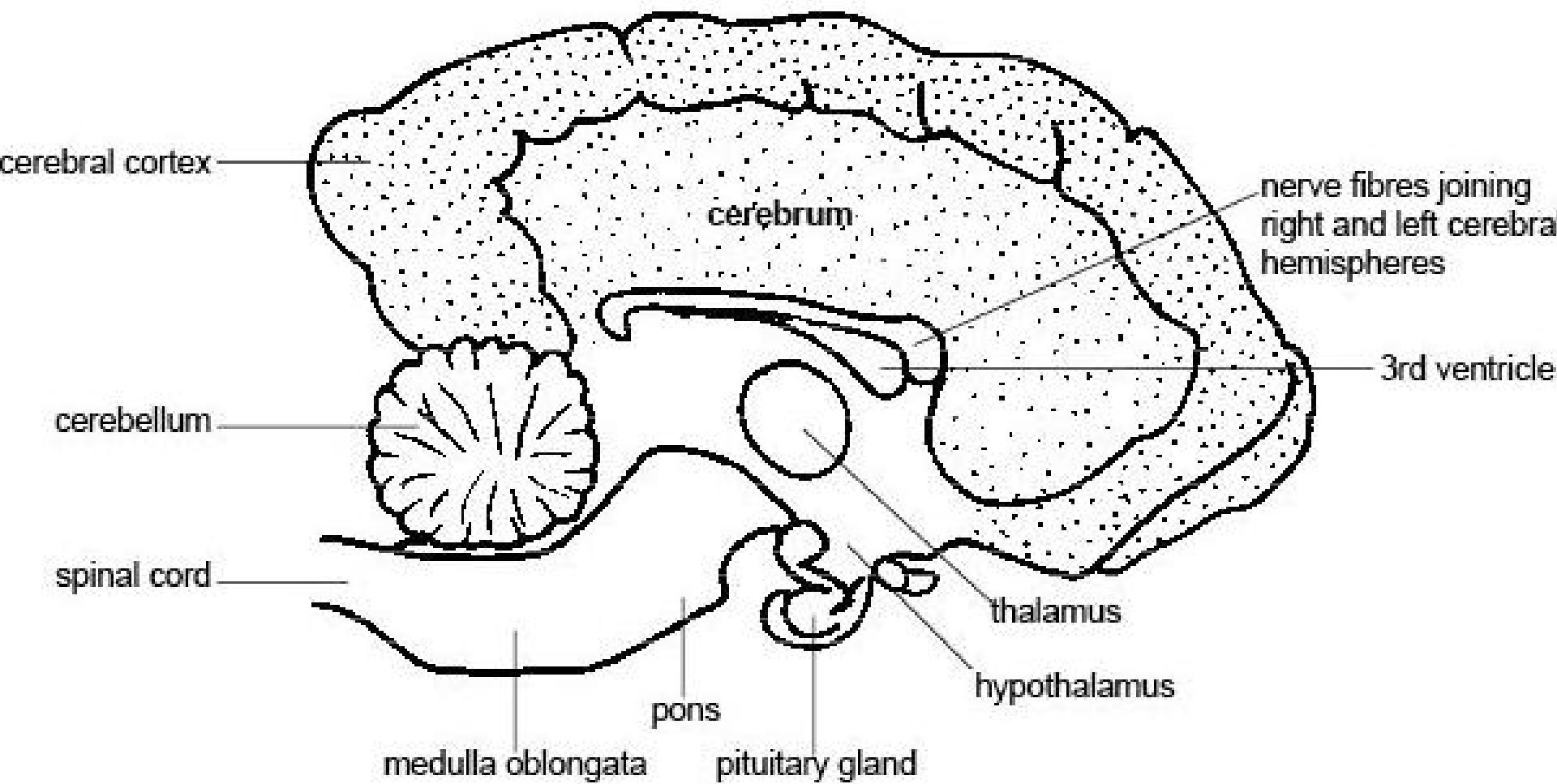
Brain of Horse-Sagittal section



- A. frontal lobe
- B. parietal lobe
- C. occipital lobe
- D. lateral ventricle
- E. thalamus
- F. pineal gland







Bisected Canine Brain (Medial View - Five Divisions)

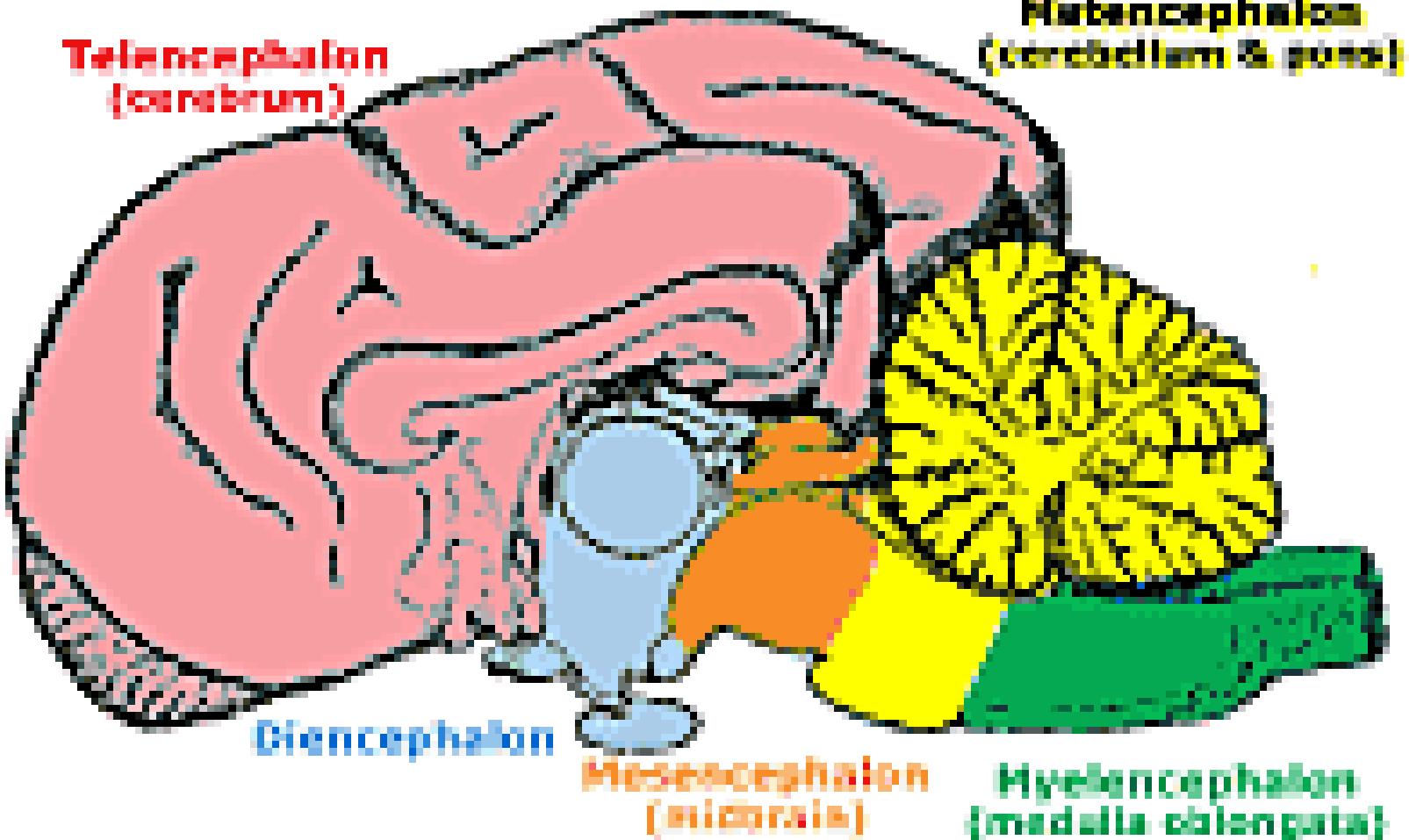
Telencephalon
(cerebrum)

Habencephalon
(corpora quadrigemina)

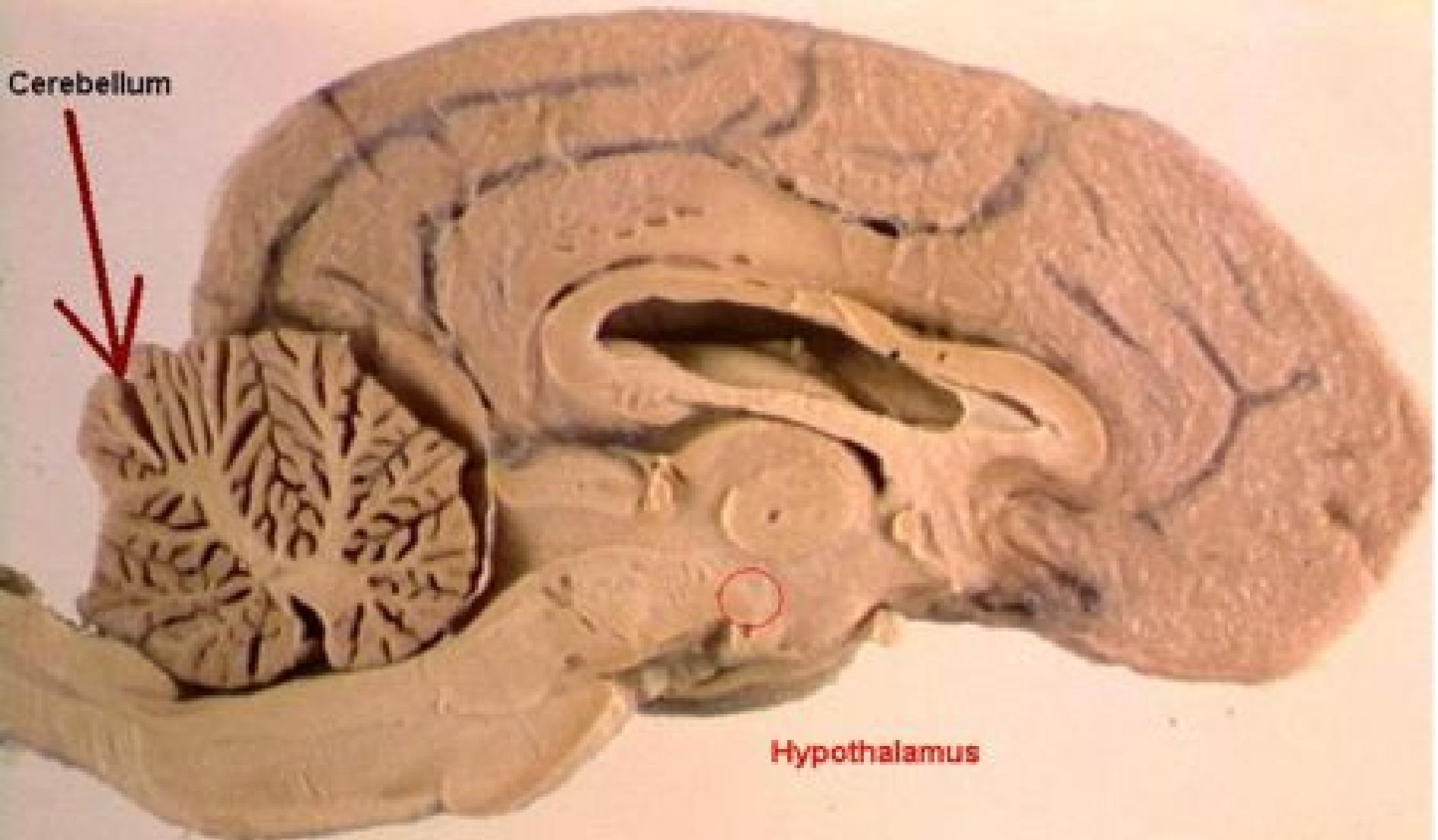
Diencephalon

Mesencephalon
(midbrain)

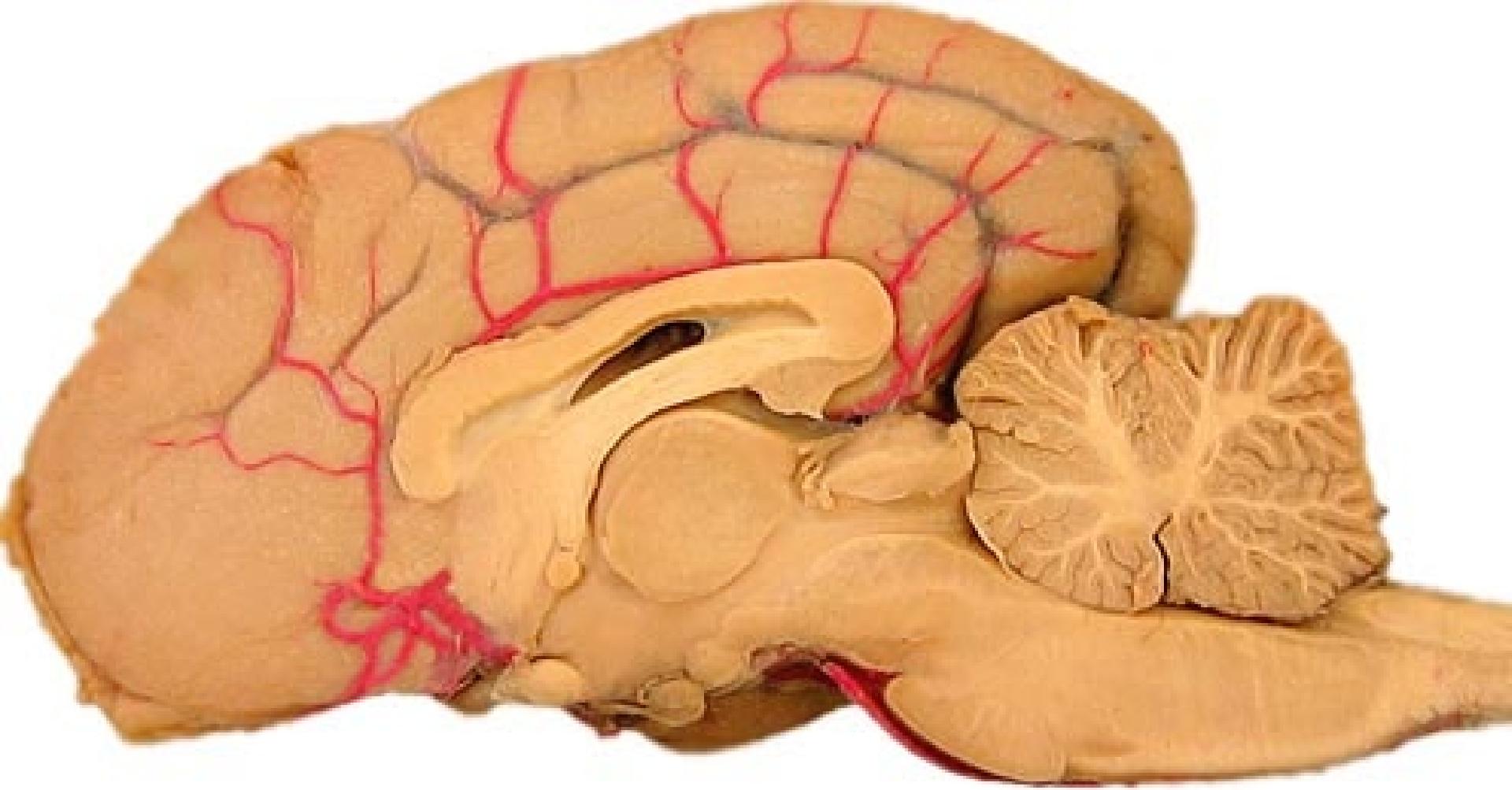
Hyalencephalon
(medulla oblongata)



Cerebellum



Hypothalamus

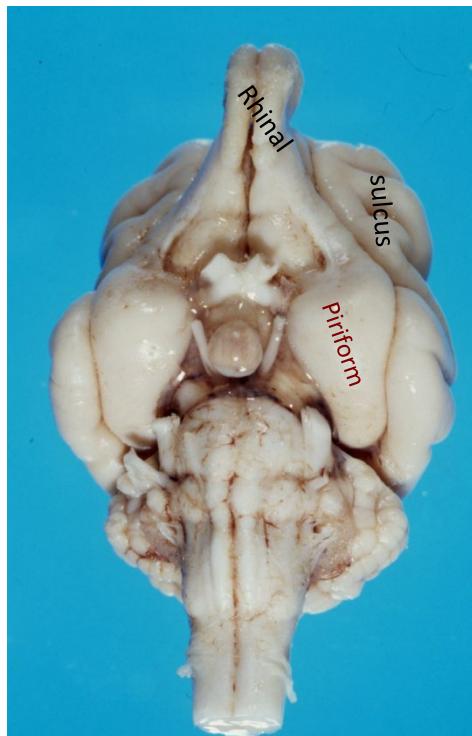
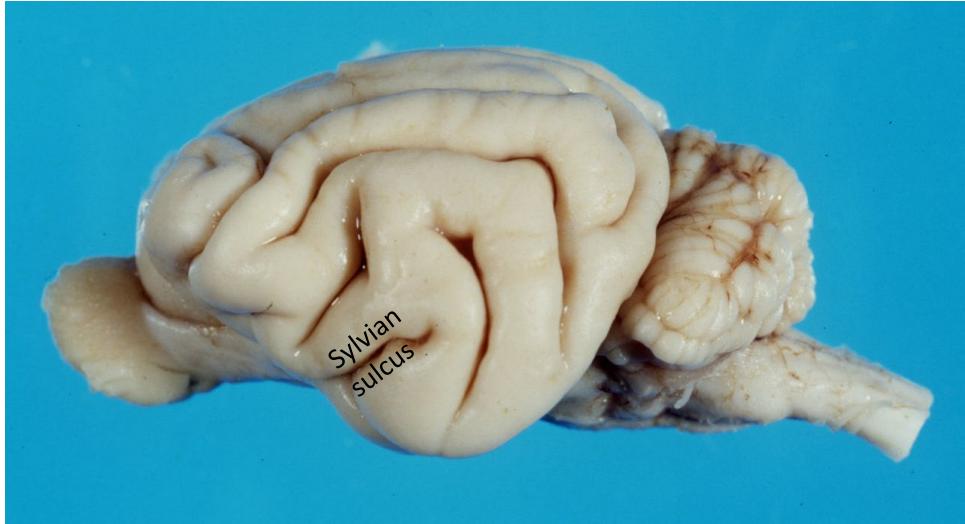
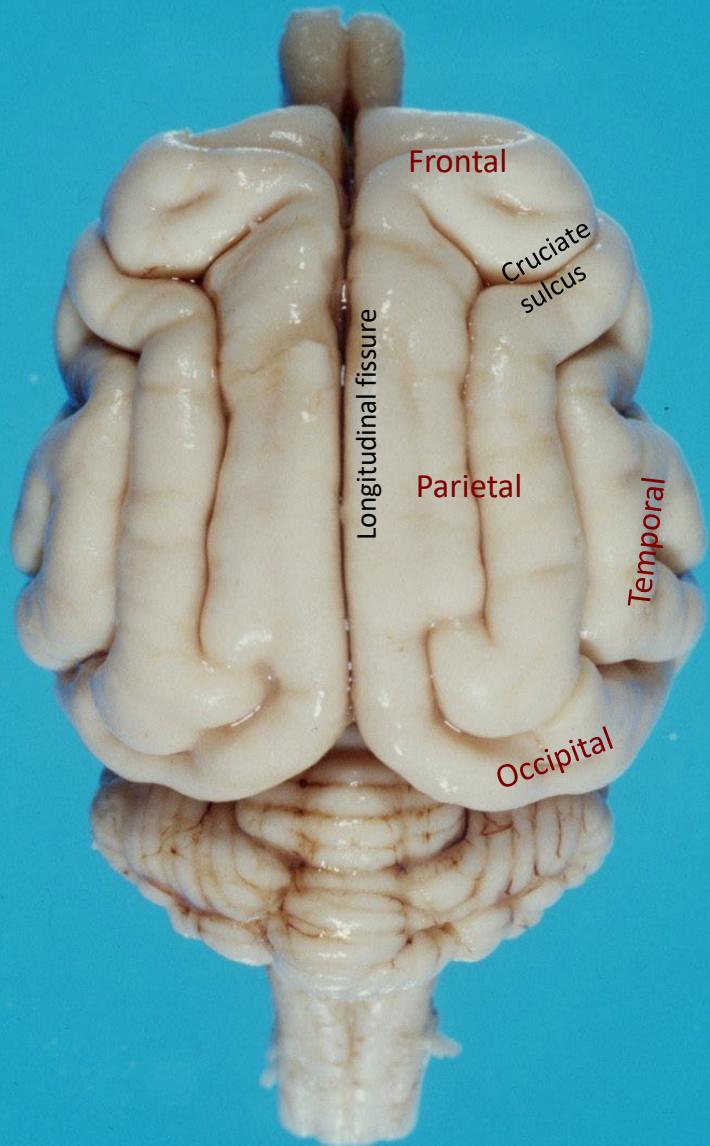


Greyhound brain dissection



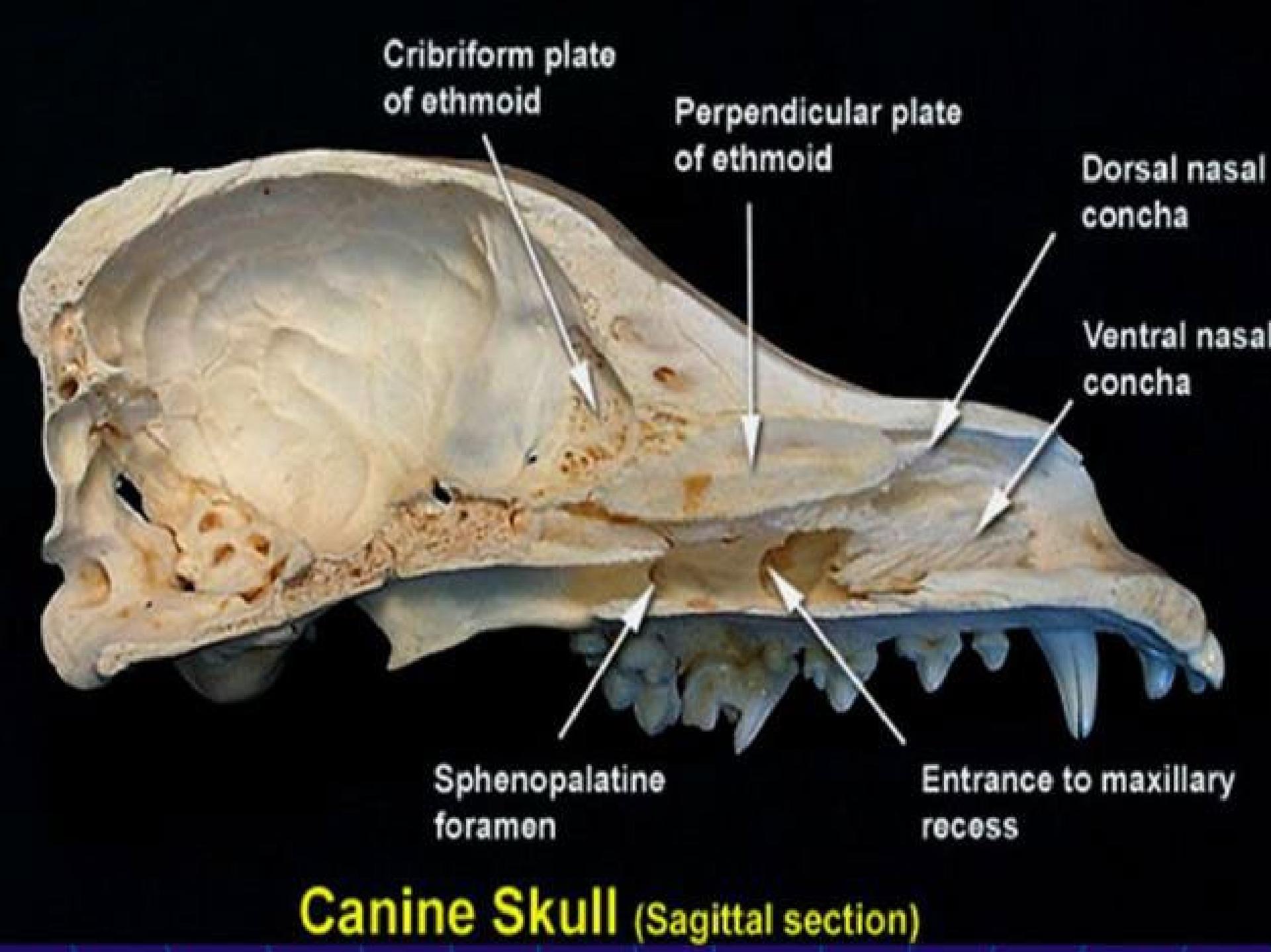
TELENCEPHALON

Cat brain

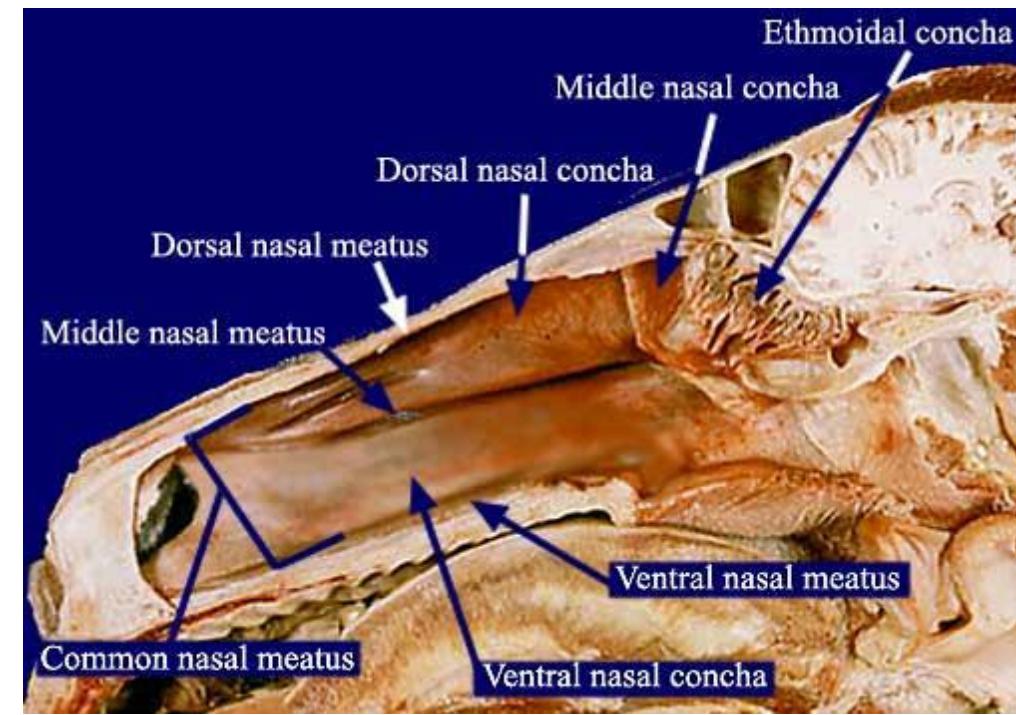
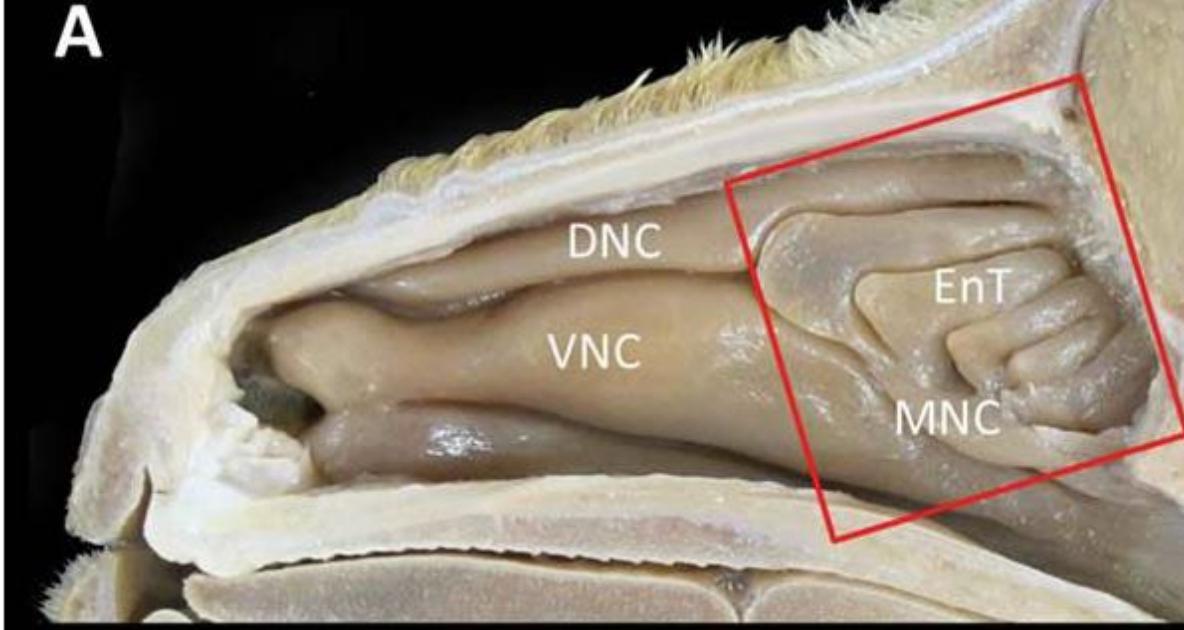


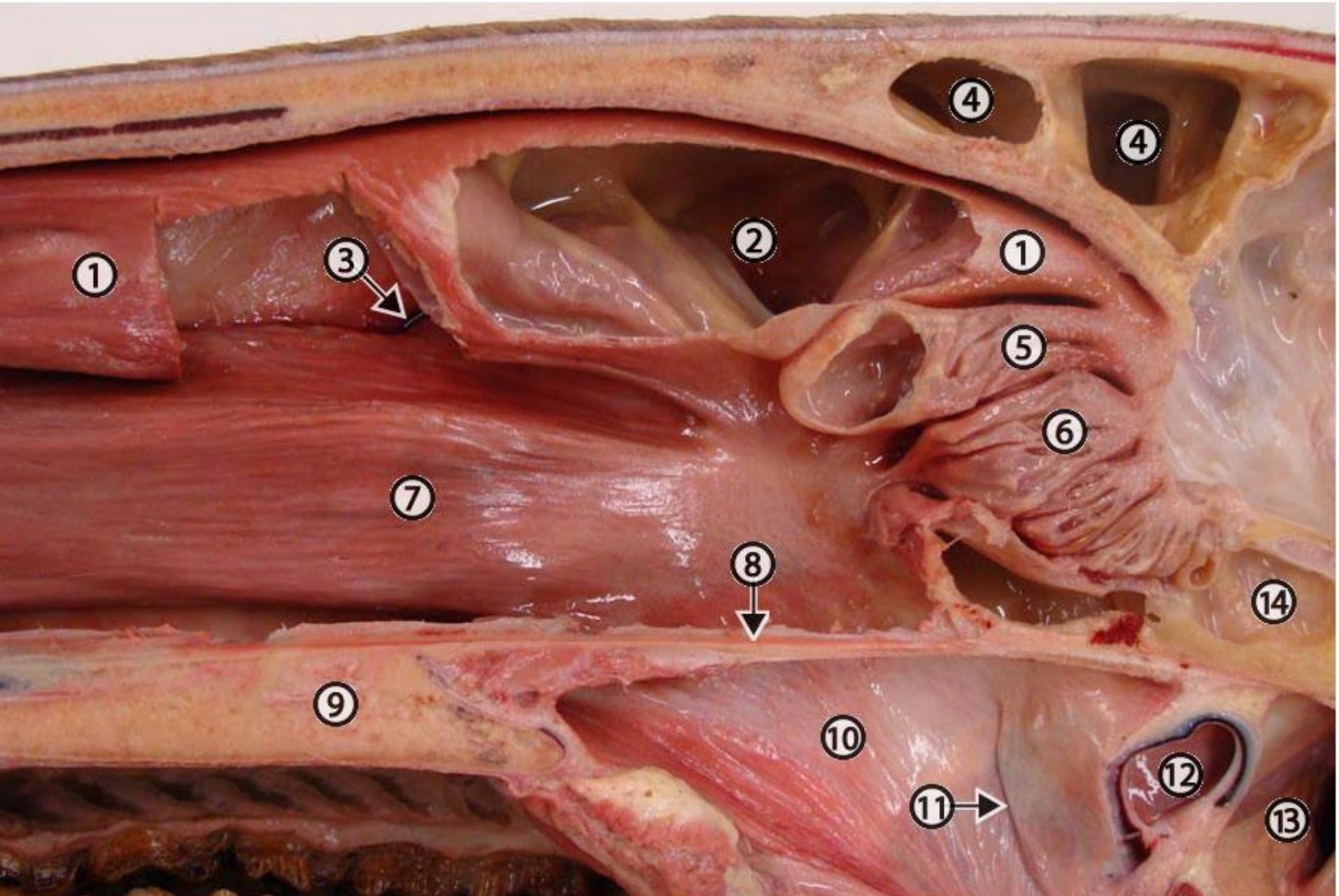
Gyrus = fold

Sulcus = groove





A



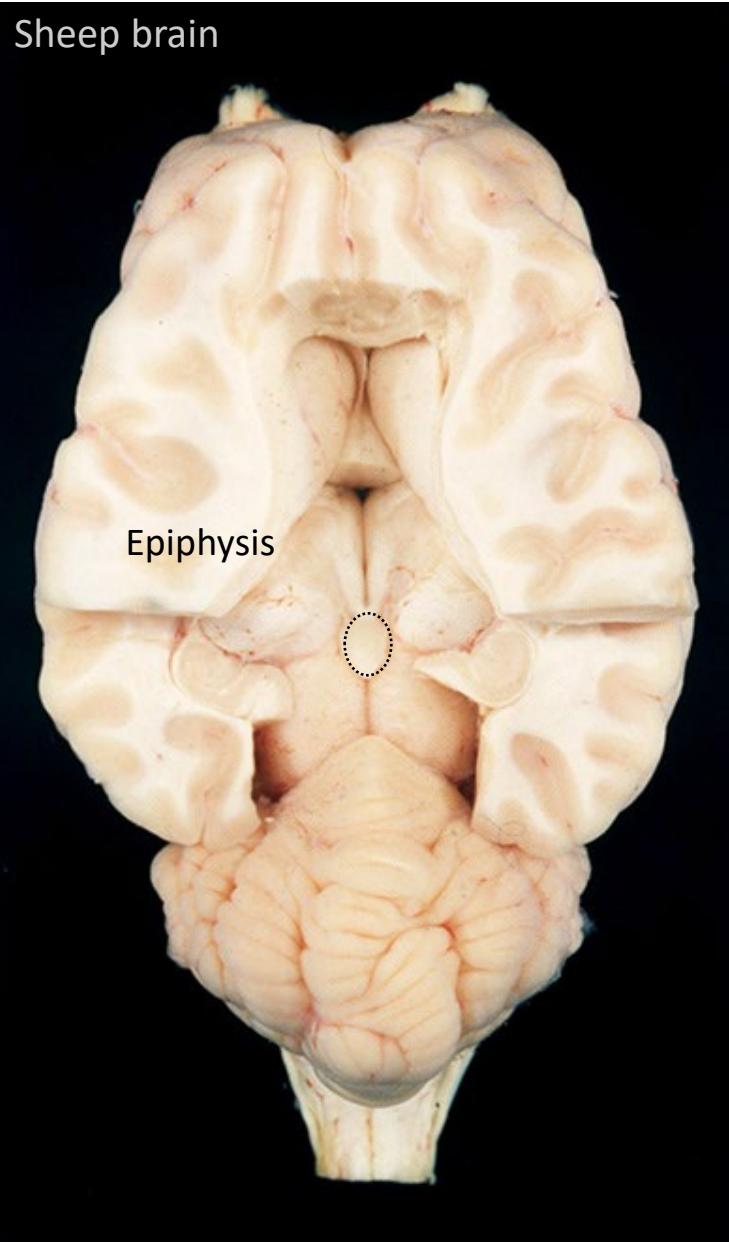


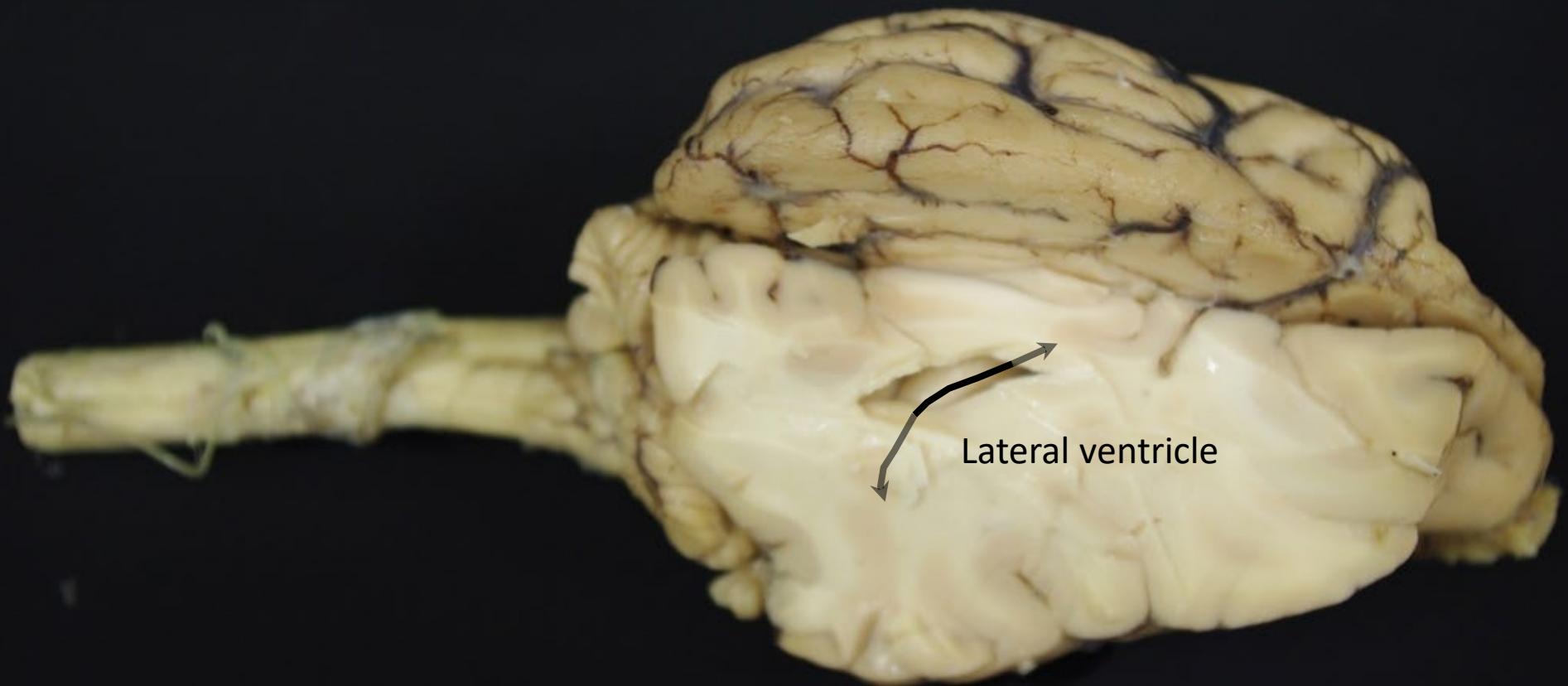
ERIN RYDER PHOTO DR. ROBIN PETERSON ILLUSTRATION



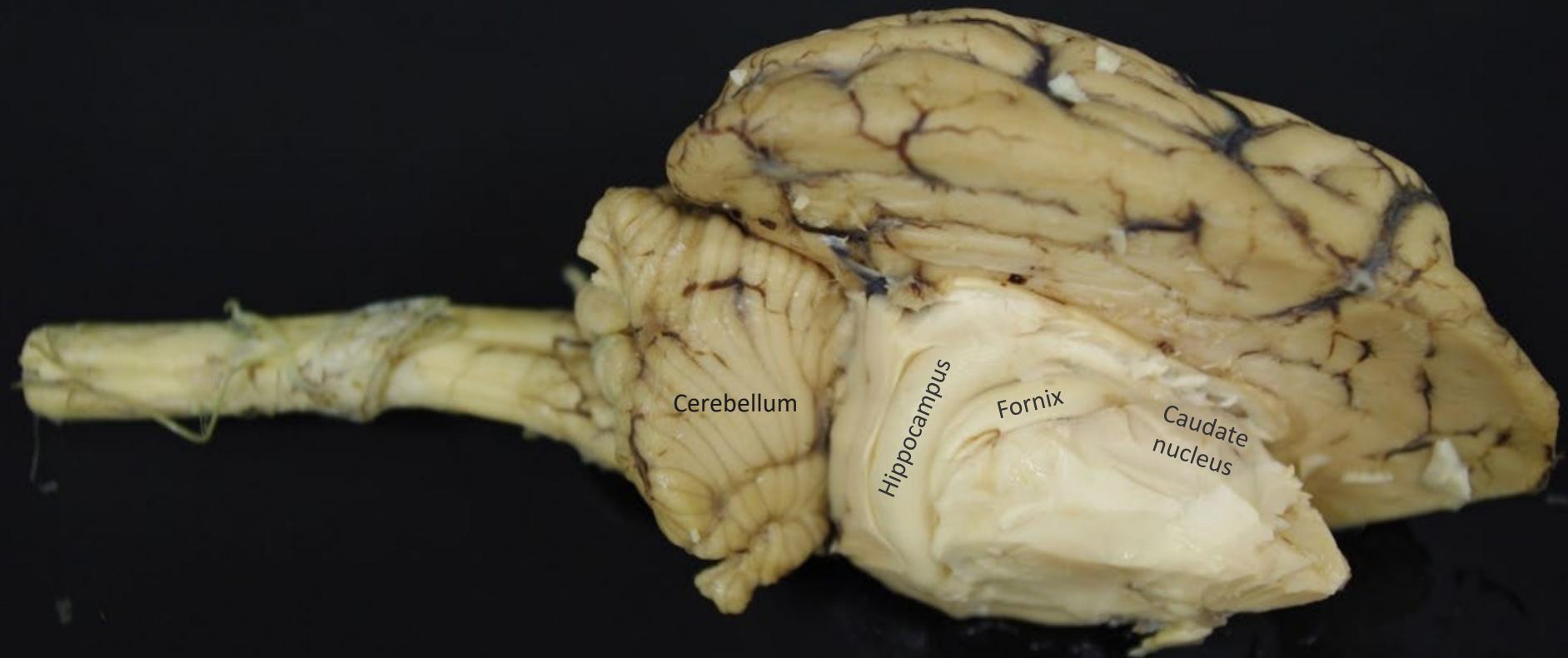
Hippocampus
Fornix
Choroid plexus
Caudate
nucleus

Epithalamus





Lateral ventricle

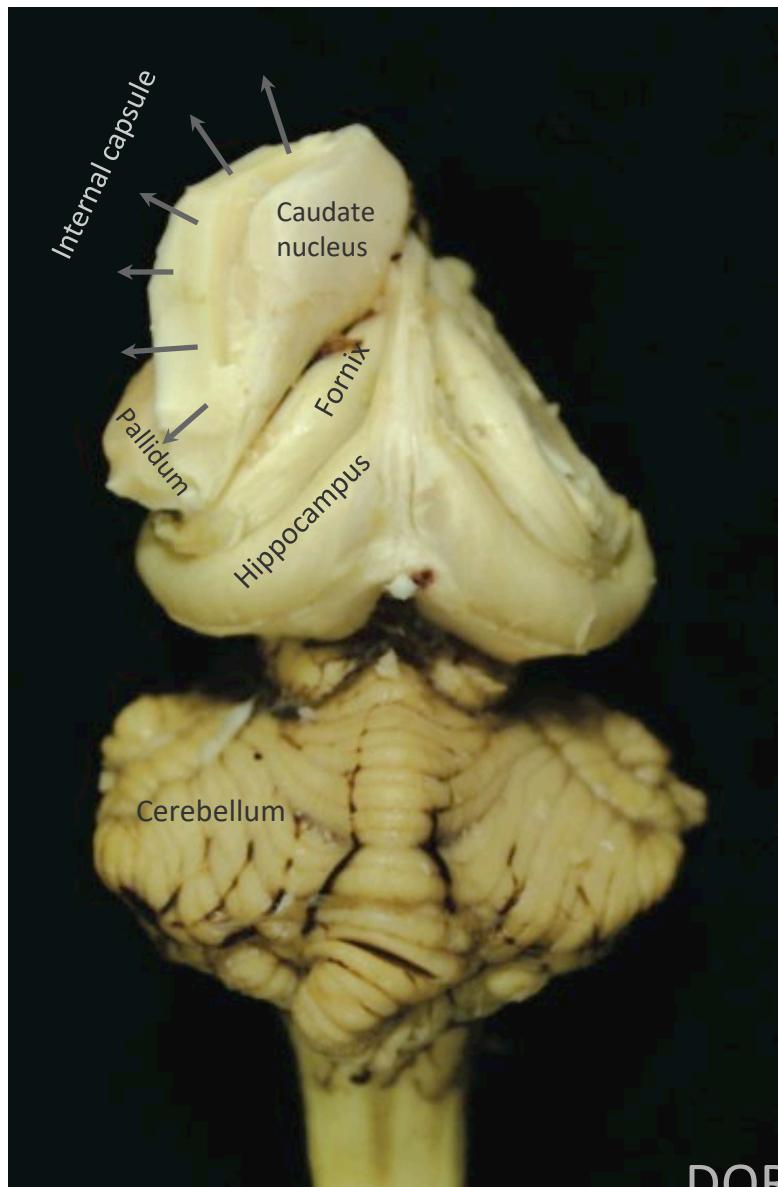




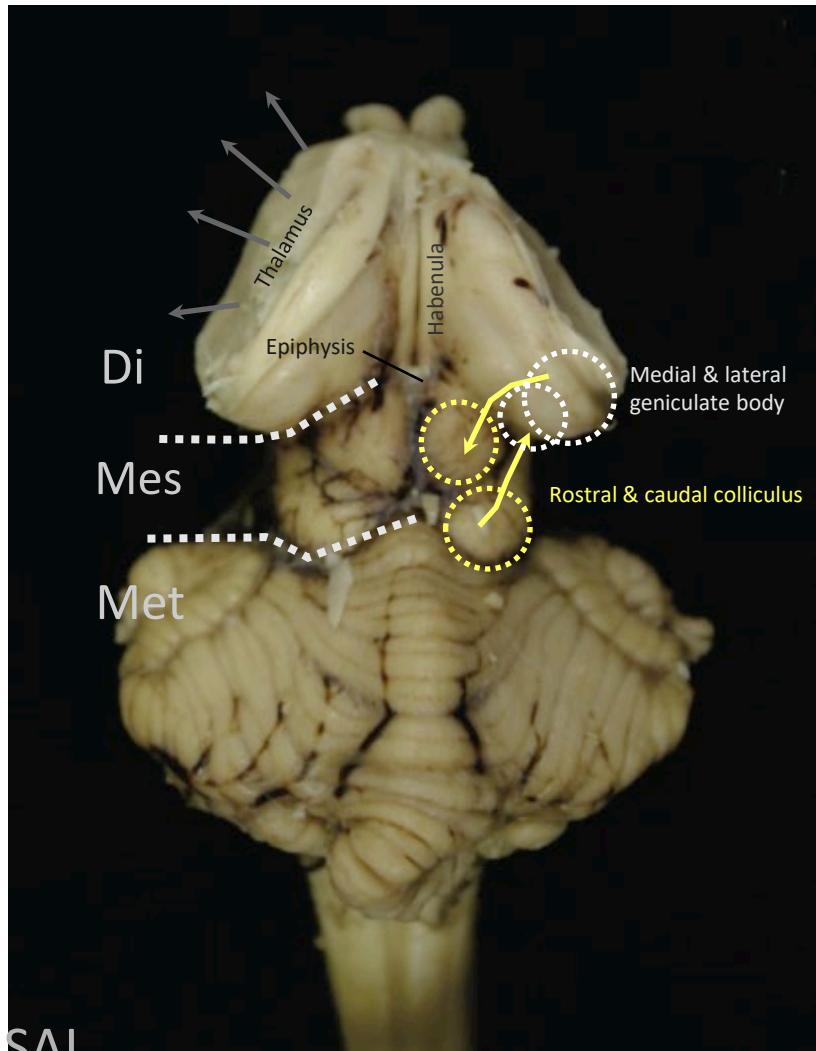


2012 Martin Cake / Murdoch University. Shared under Creative Commons Licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0) for the OVAM (Online Veterinary Anatomy Museum) project

Deeper telencephalon

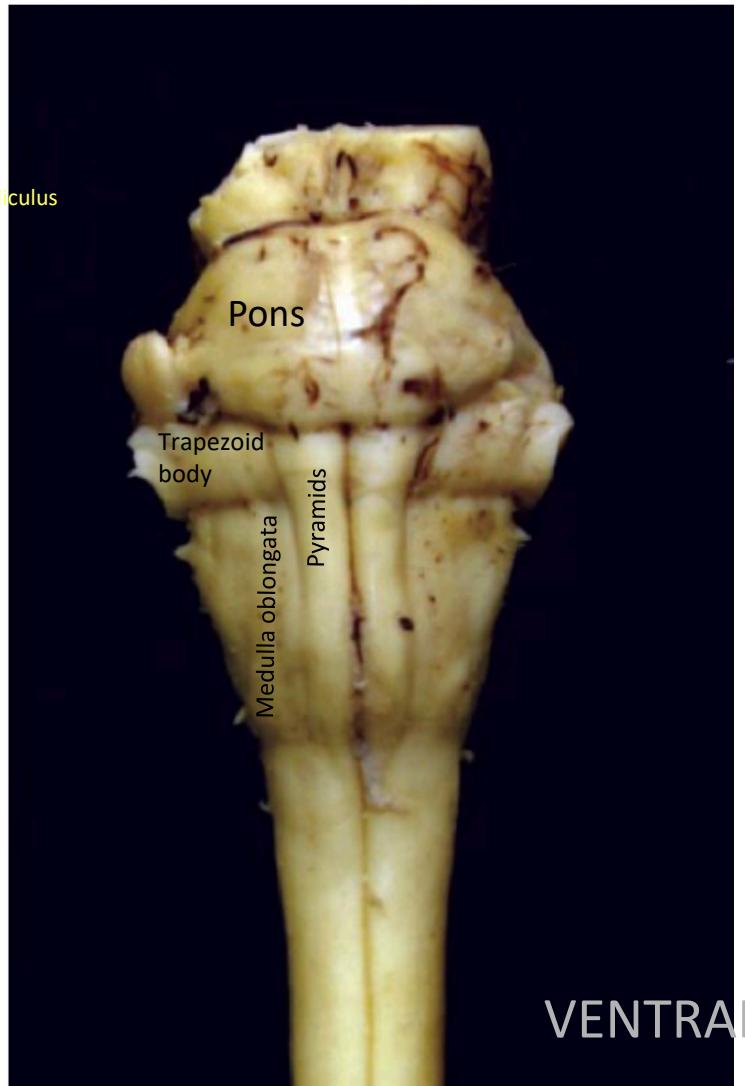
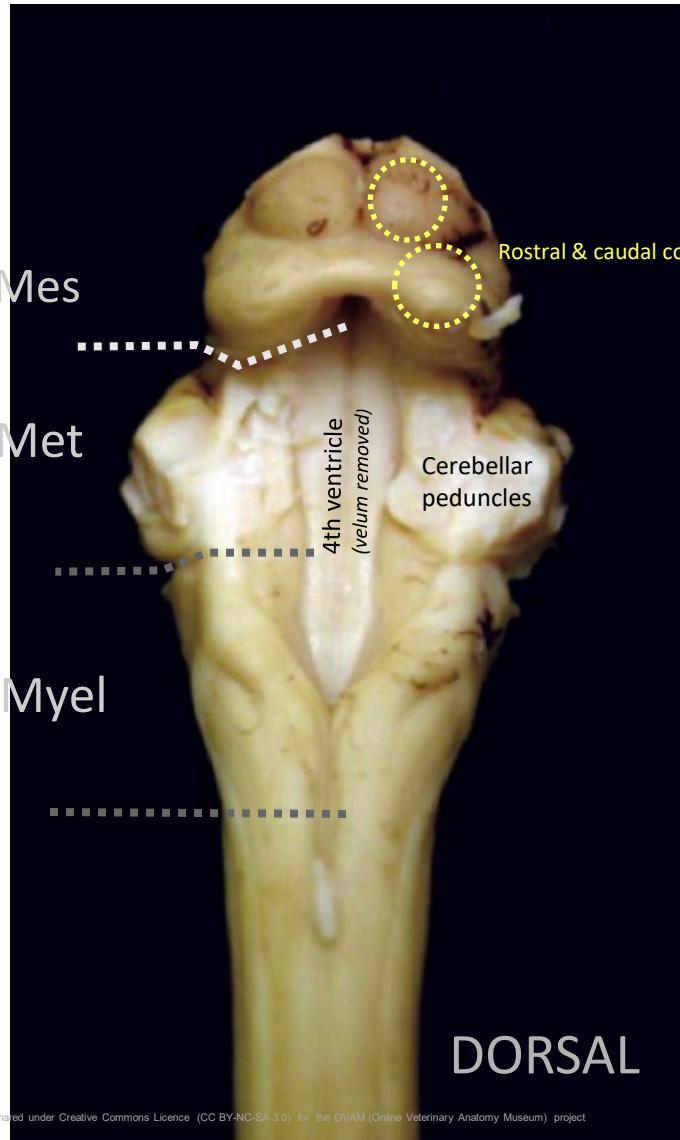


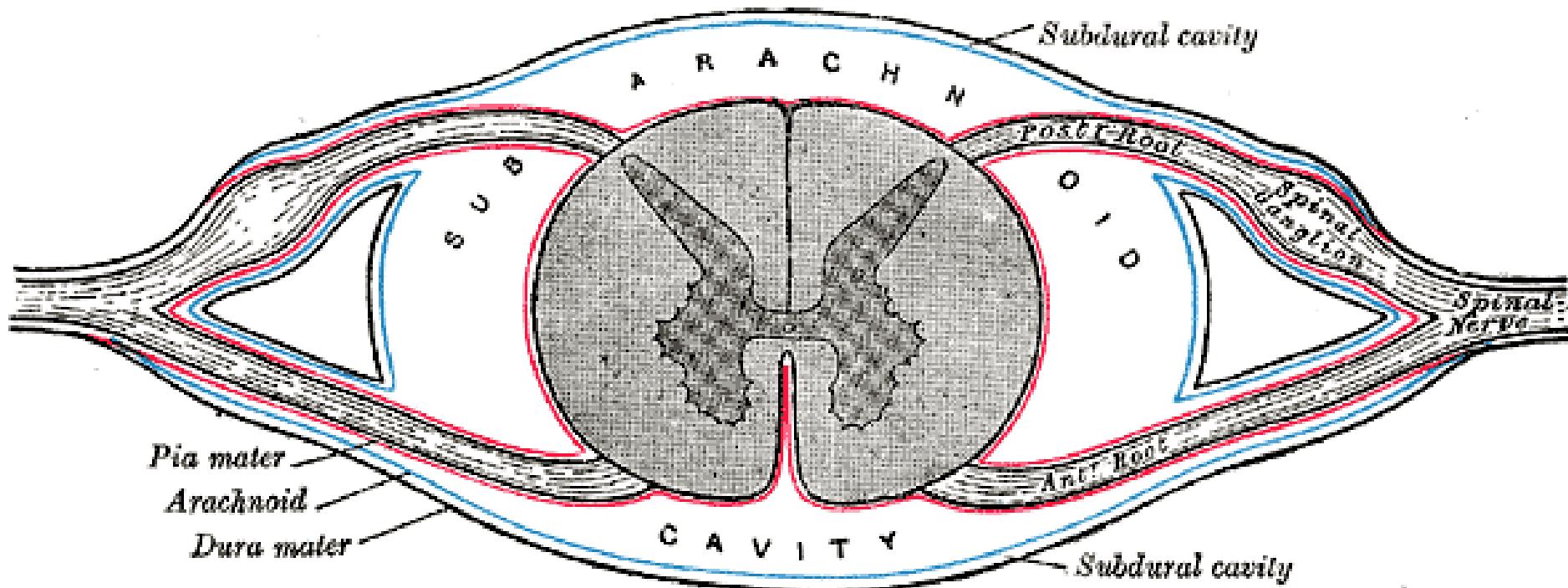
Di- & mesencephalon



DORSAL

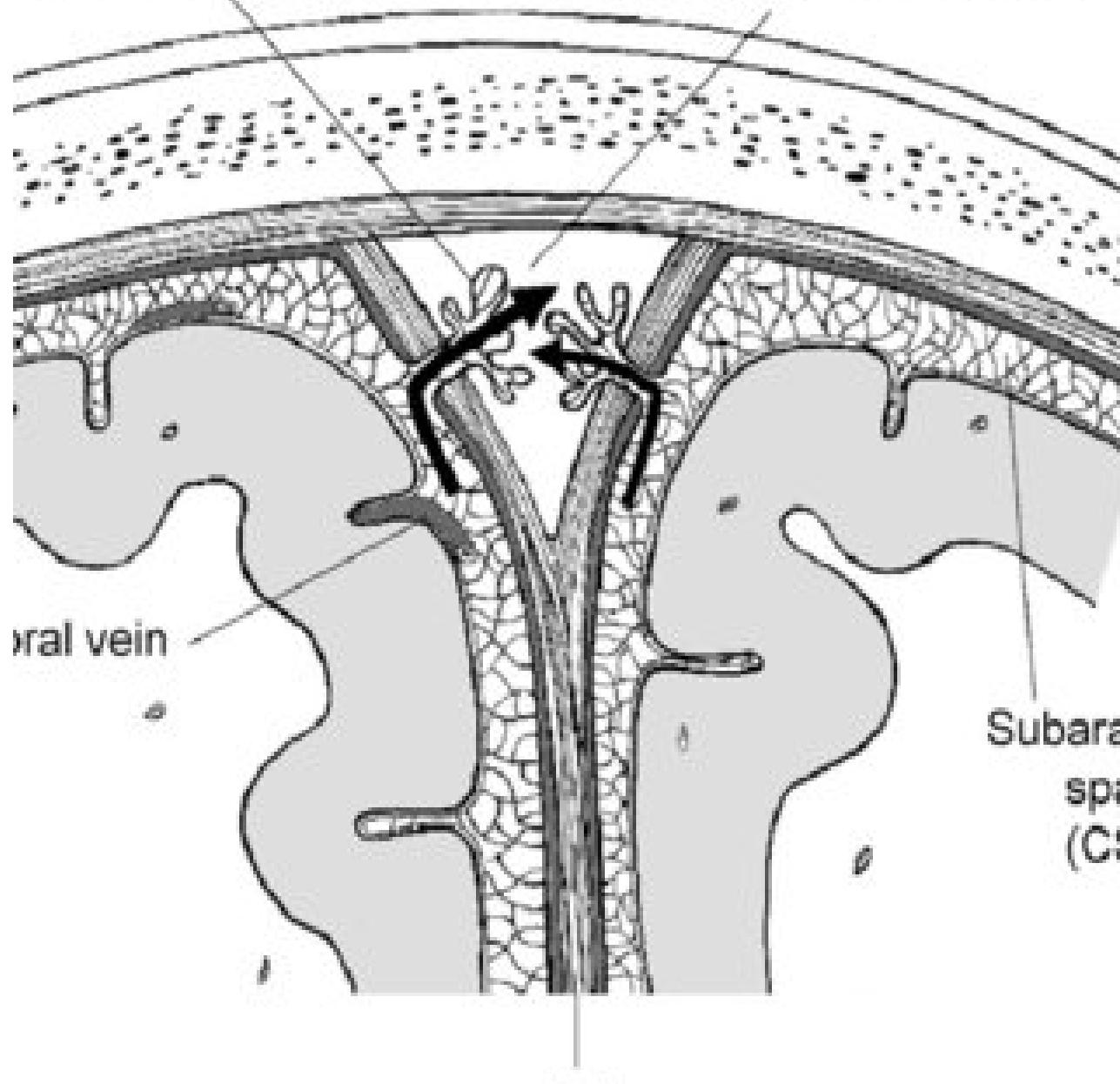






rhinoid granulation

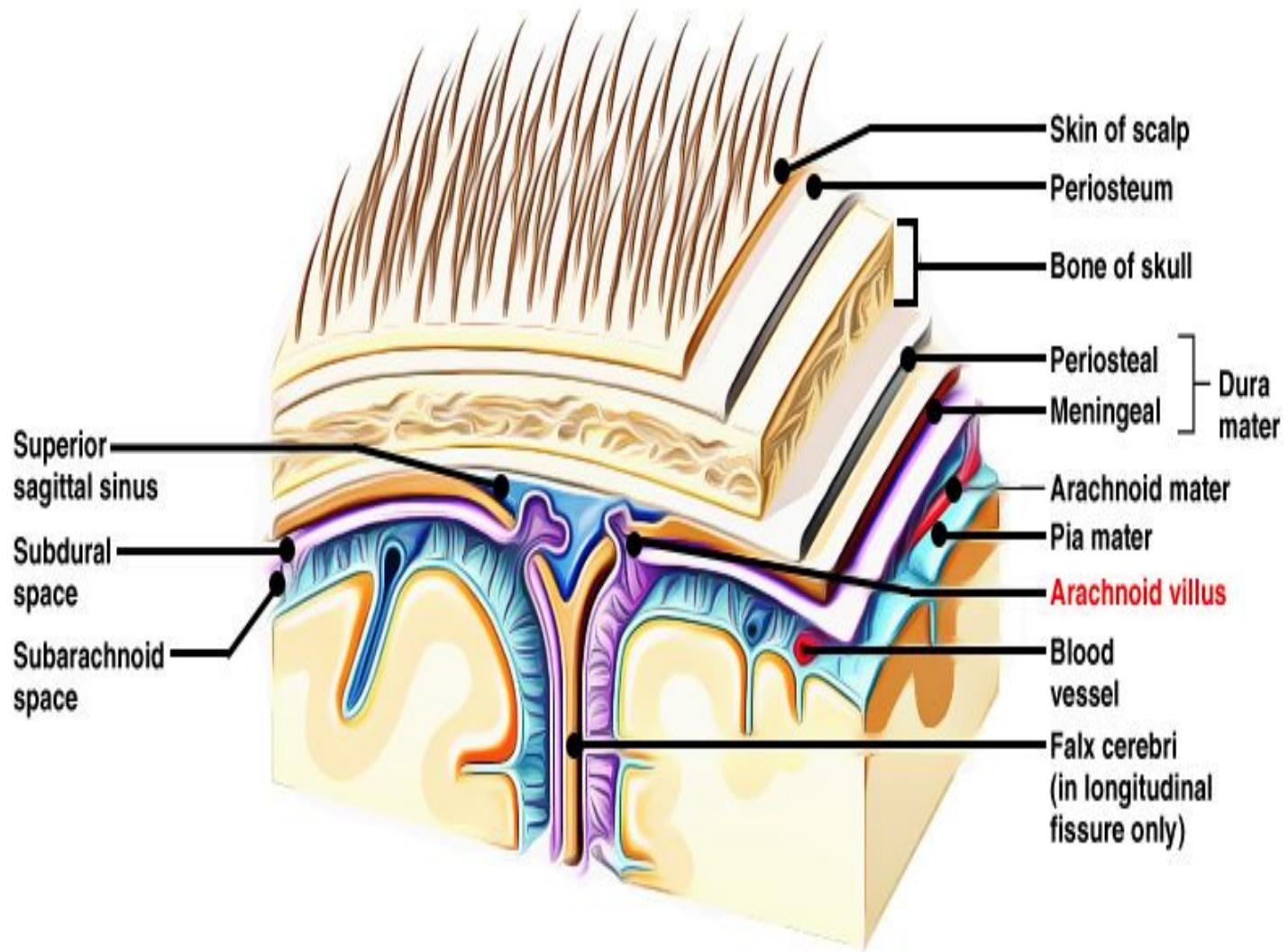
Superior sagittal sinus (blood

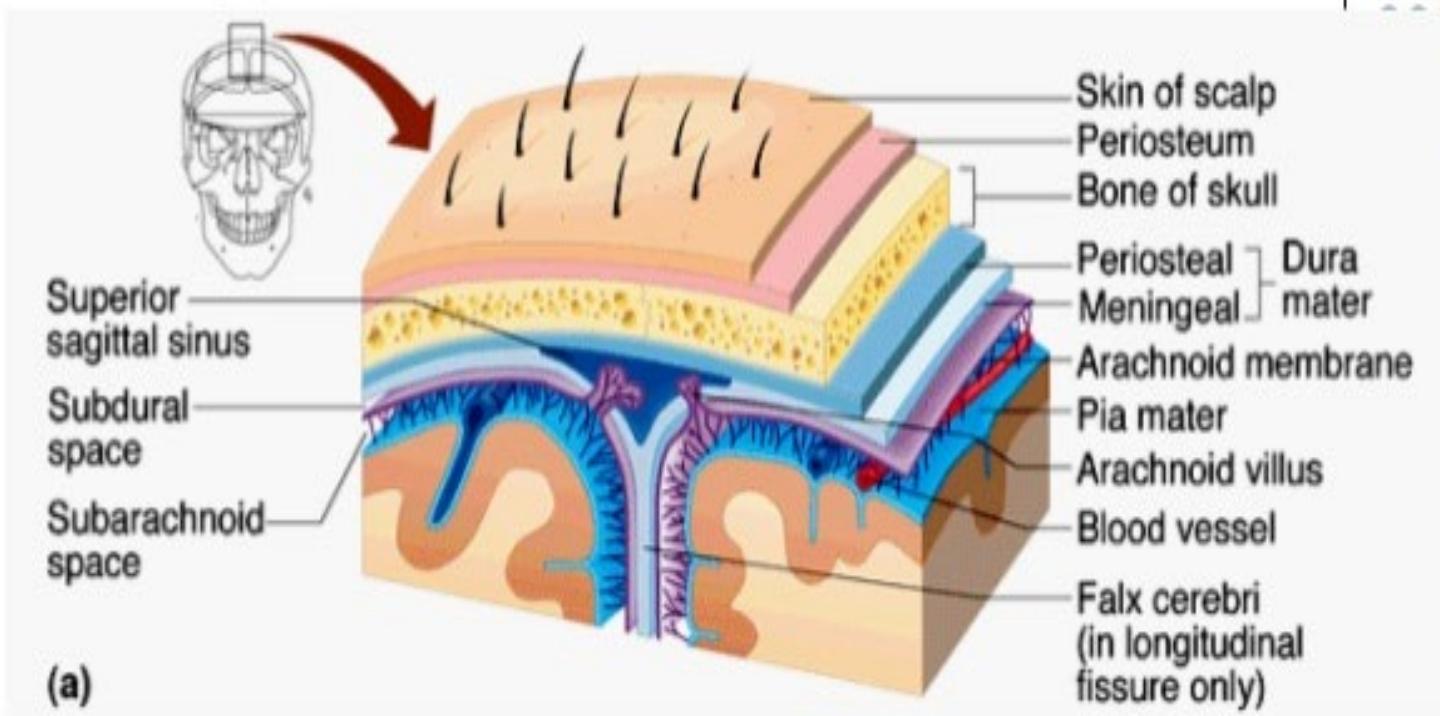


cerebral vein

Subarachnoid space (CSF)

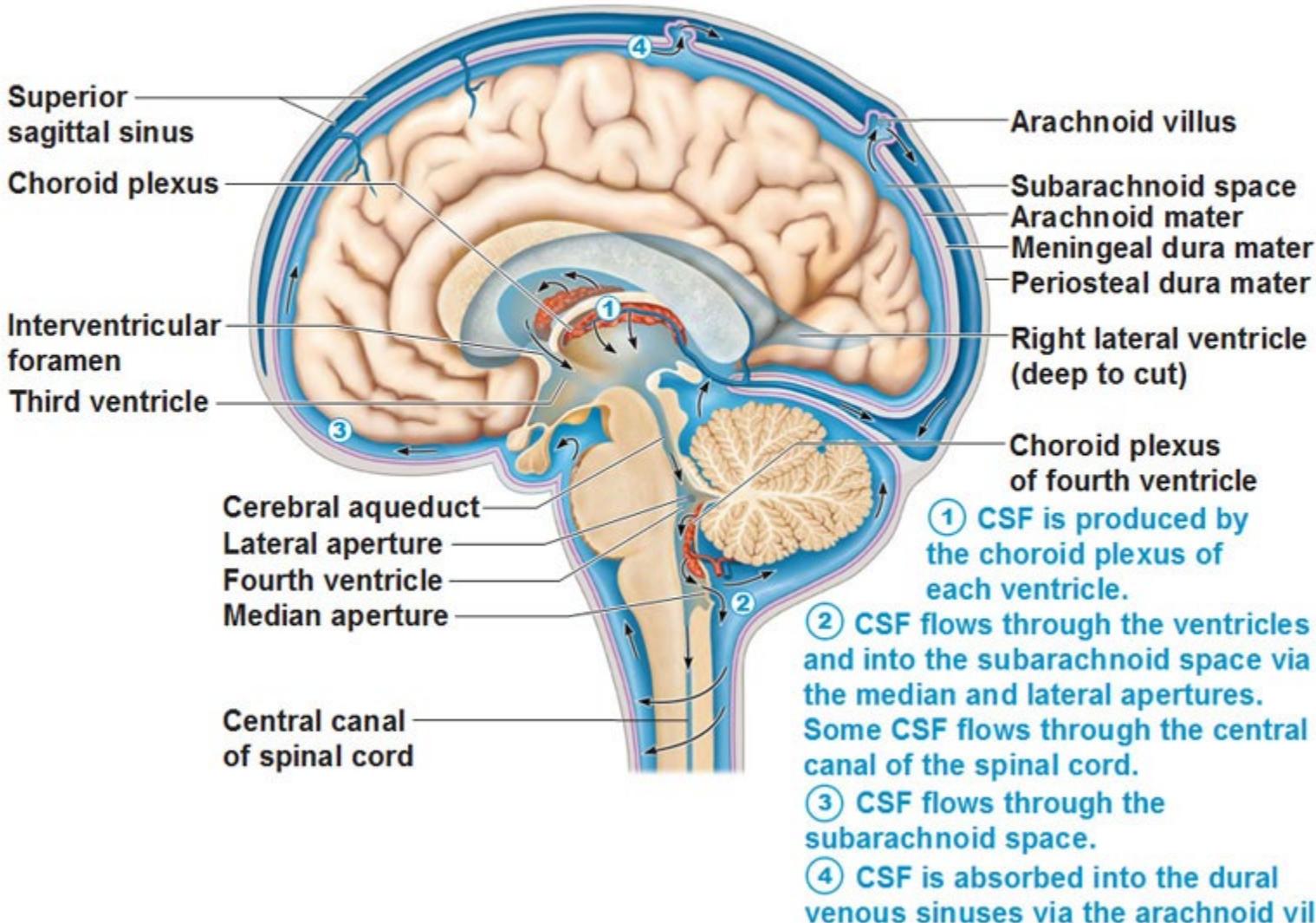
Falx

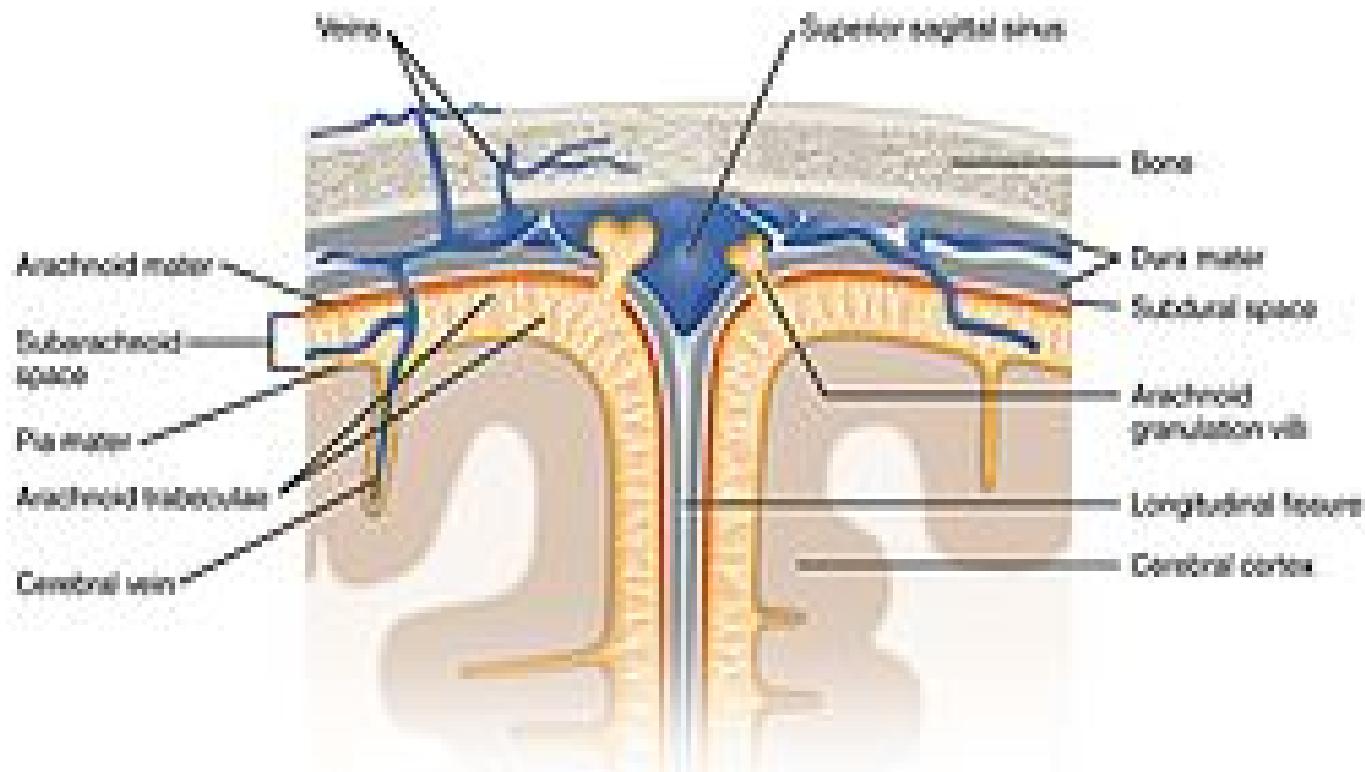


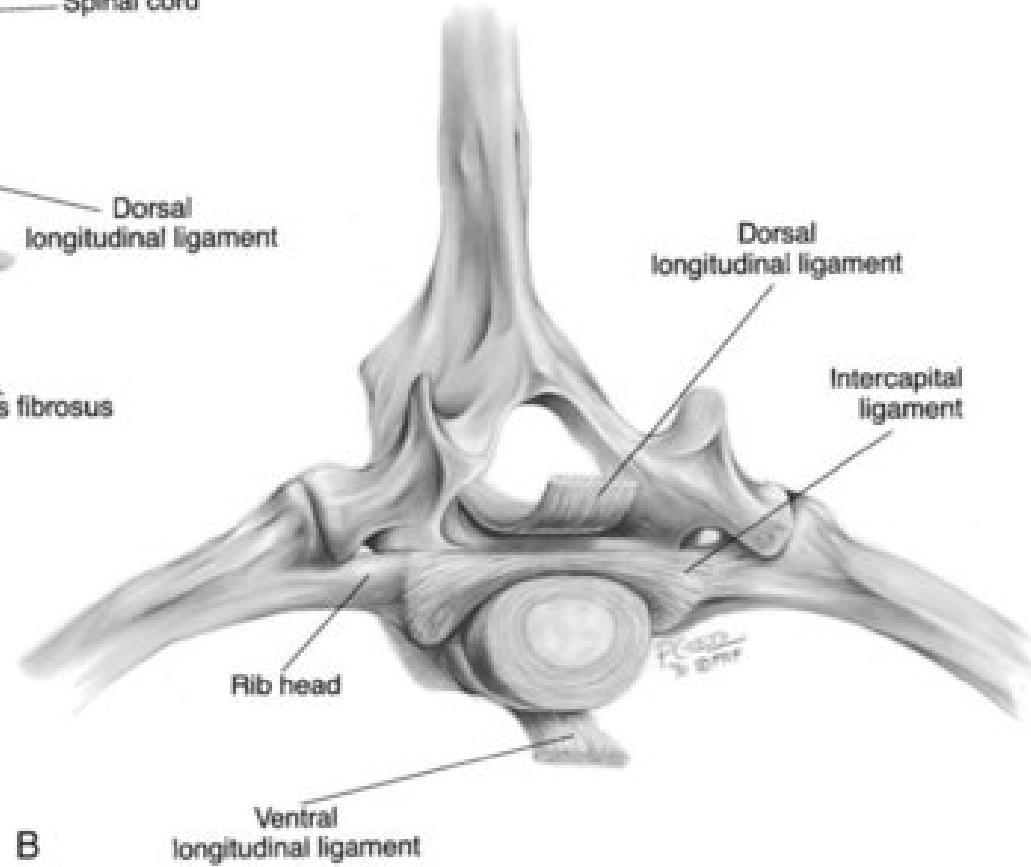
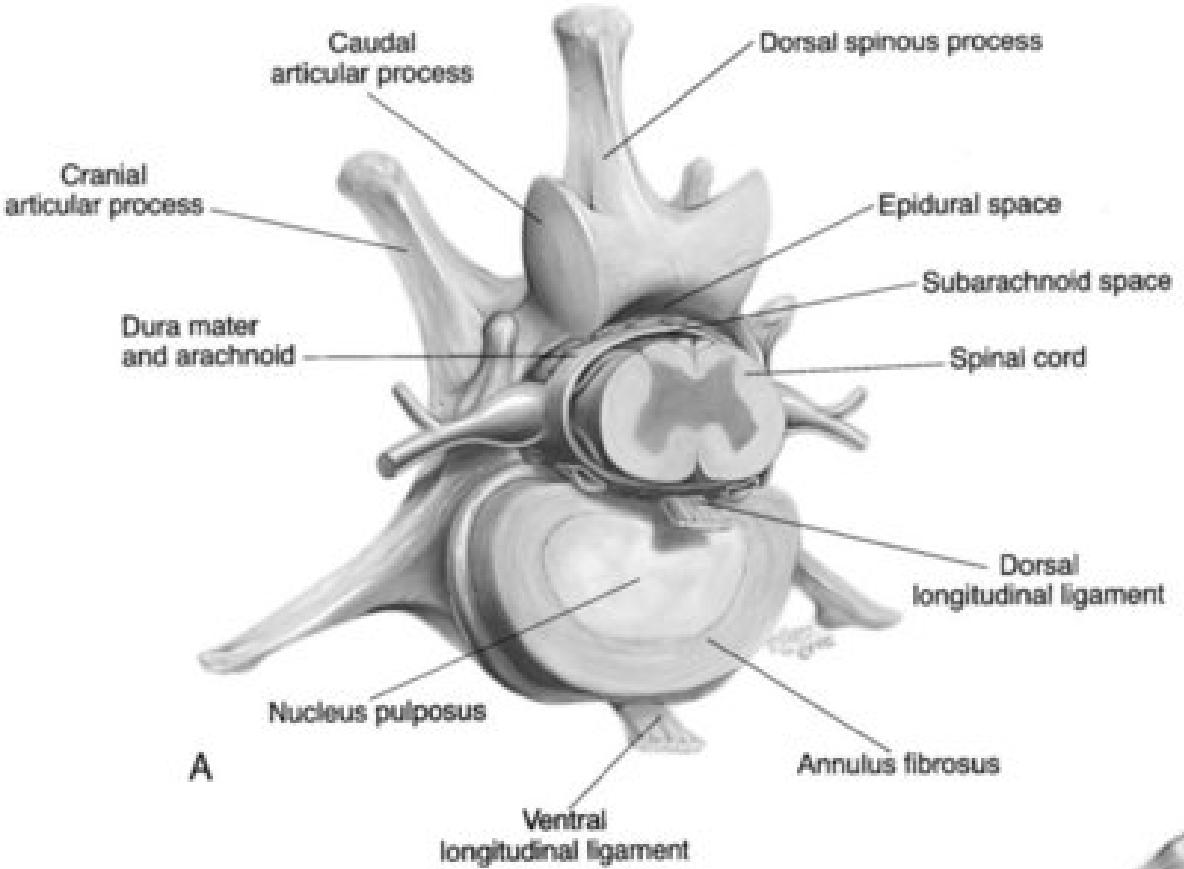


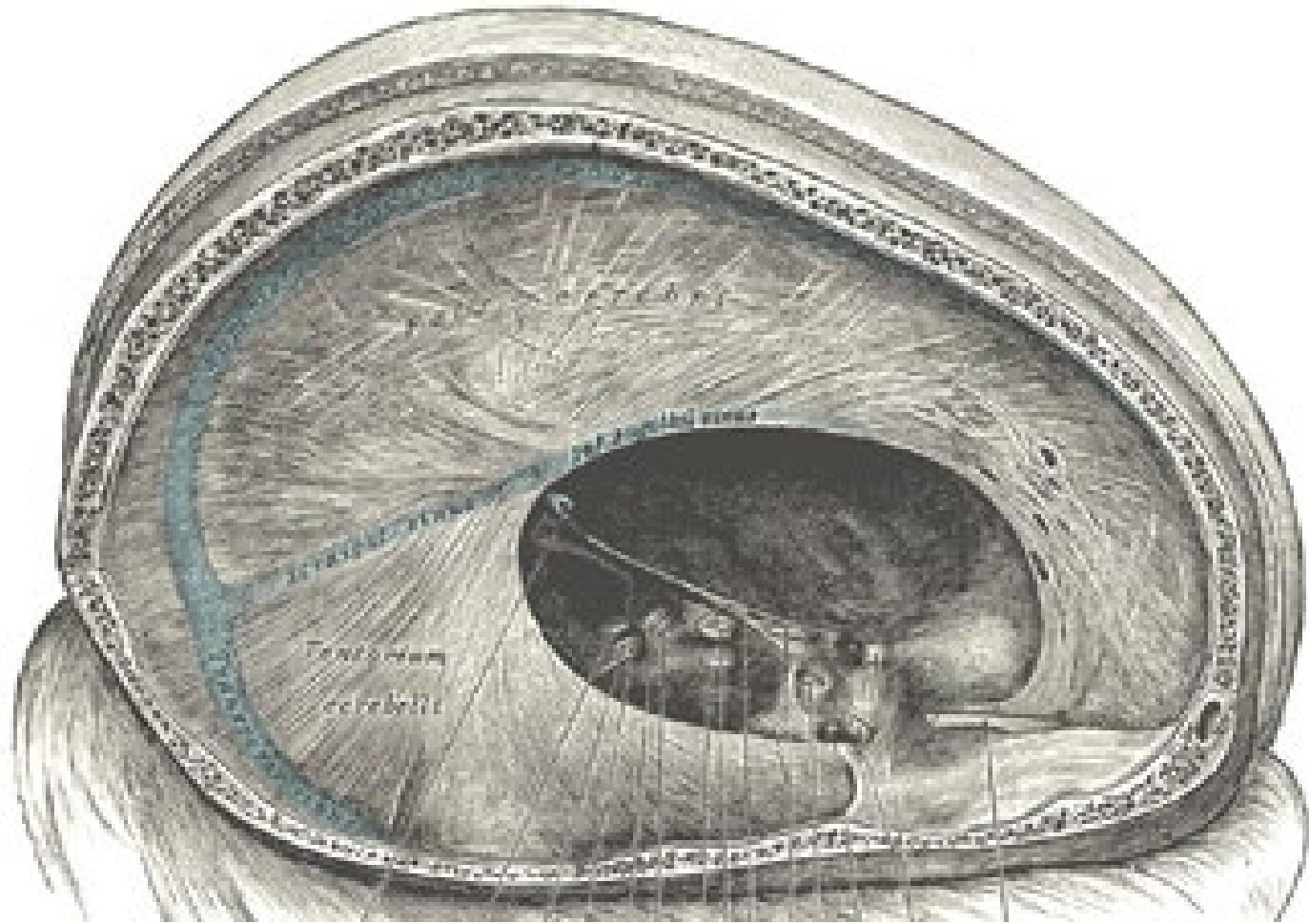
- The meningeal membranes
 - Cover and protect the CNS structures
 - Protect blood vessels and enclose venous sinuses
 - Contain cerebrospinal fluid
 - Form partitions within the skull

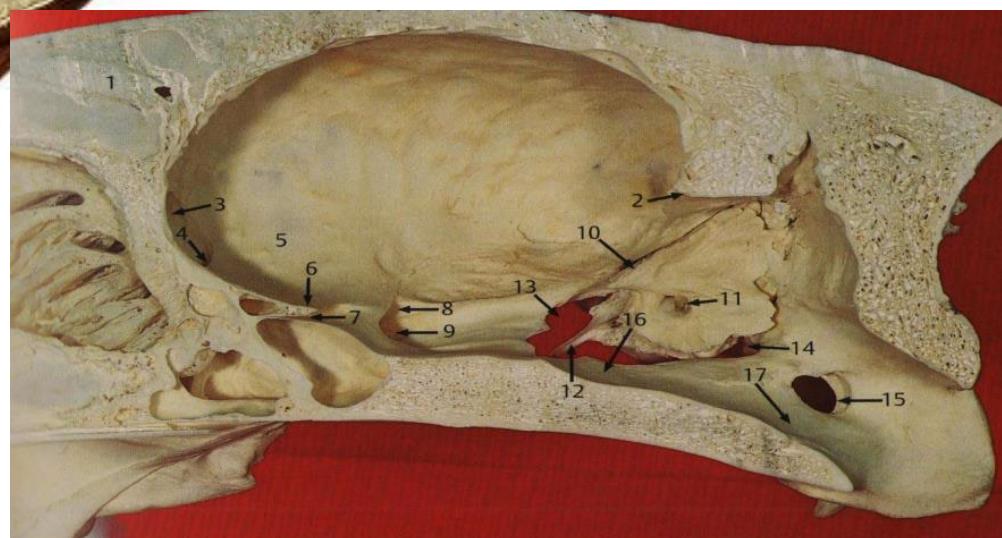
Circulation of Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF)

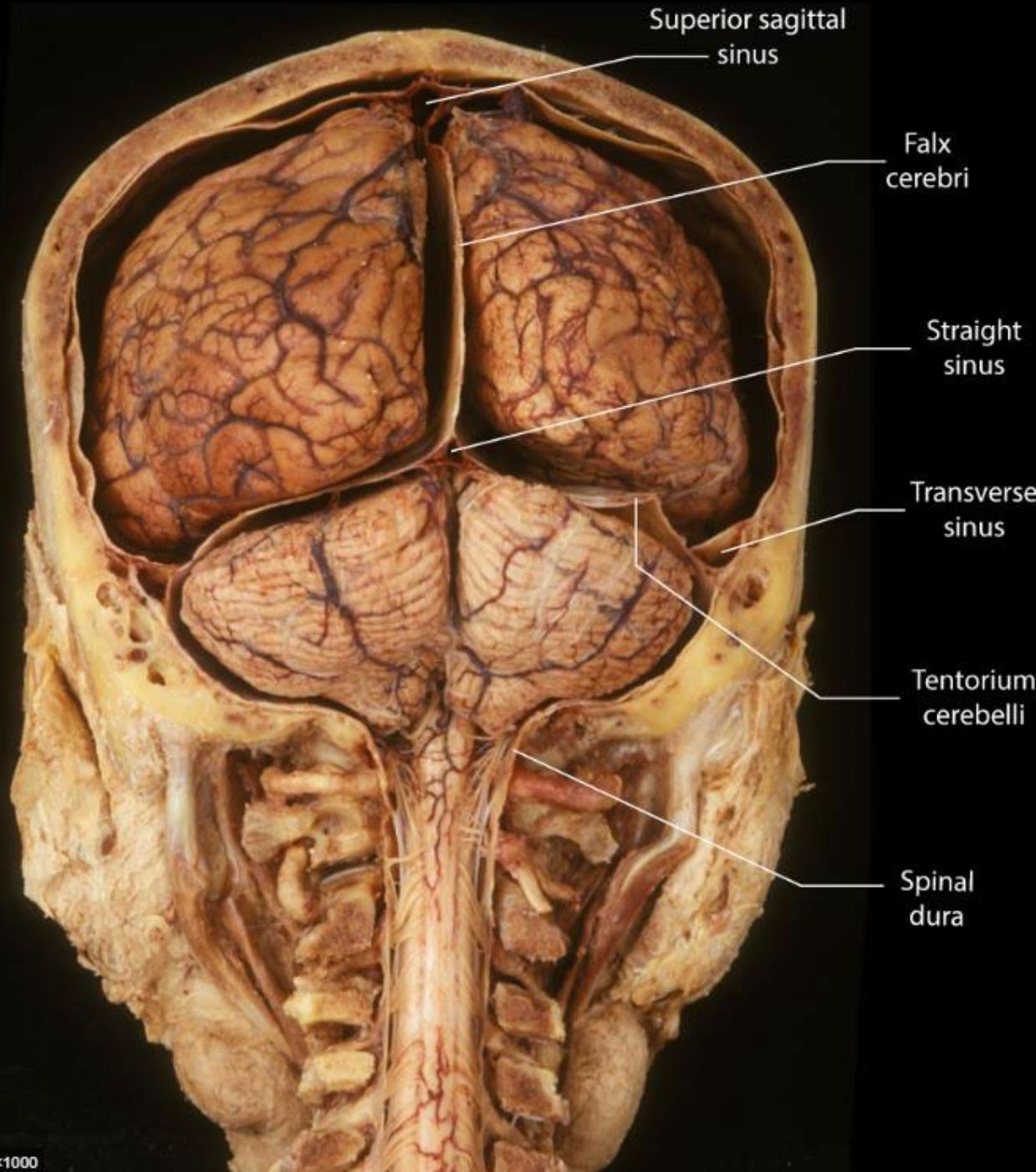












Spinous process

Lamina

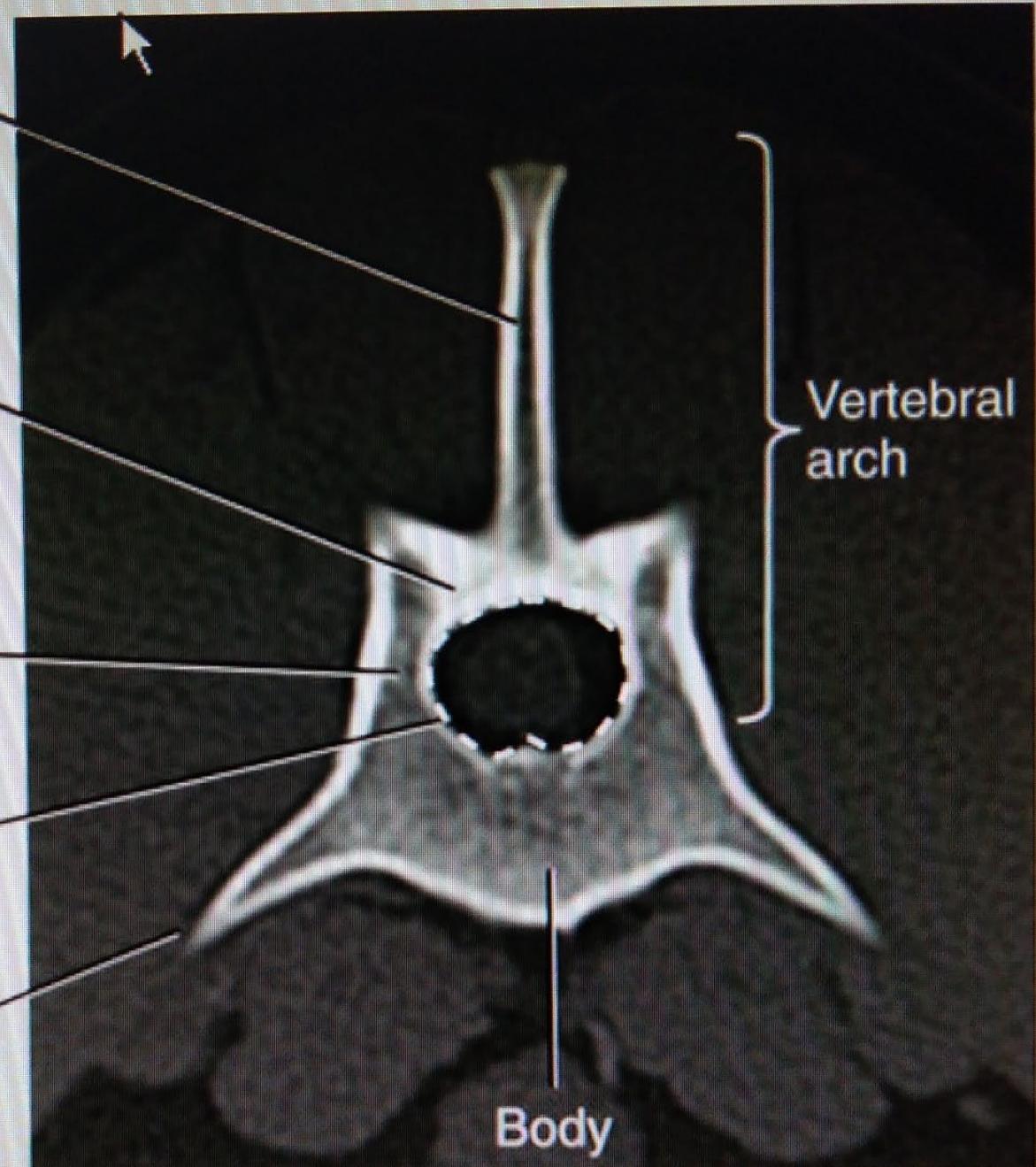
Pedicle

Vertebral canal

Transverse
process

Vertebral
arch

Body



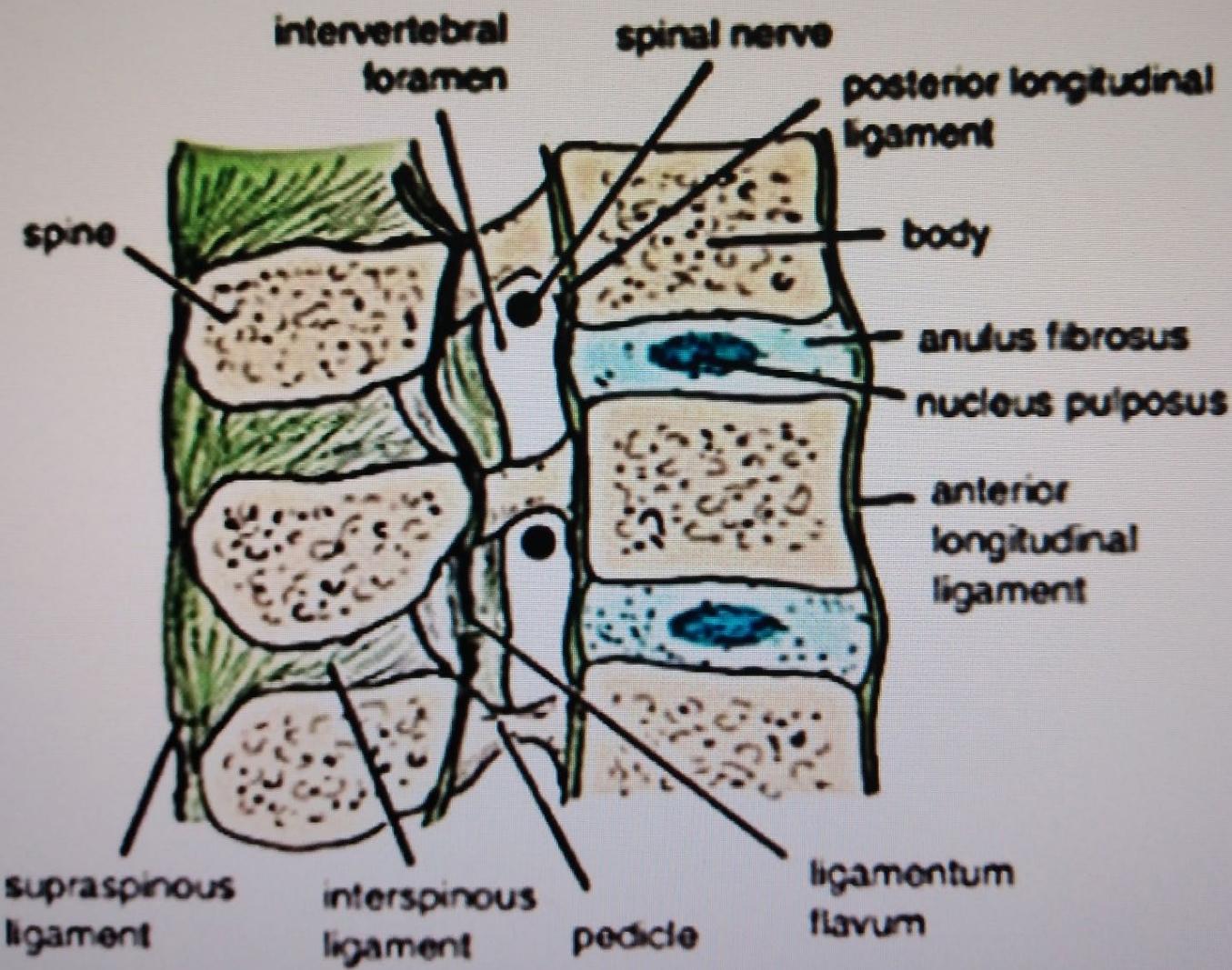
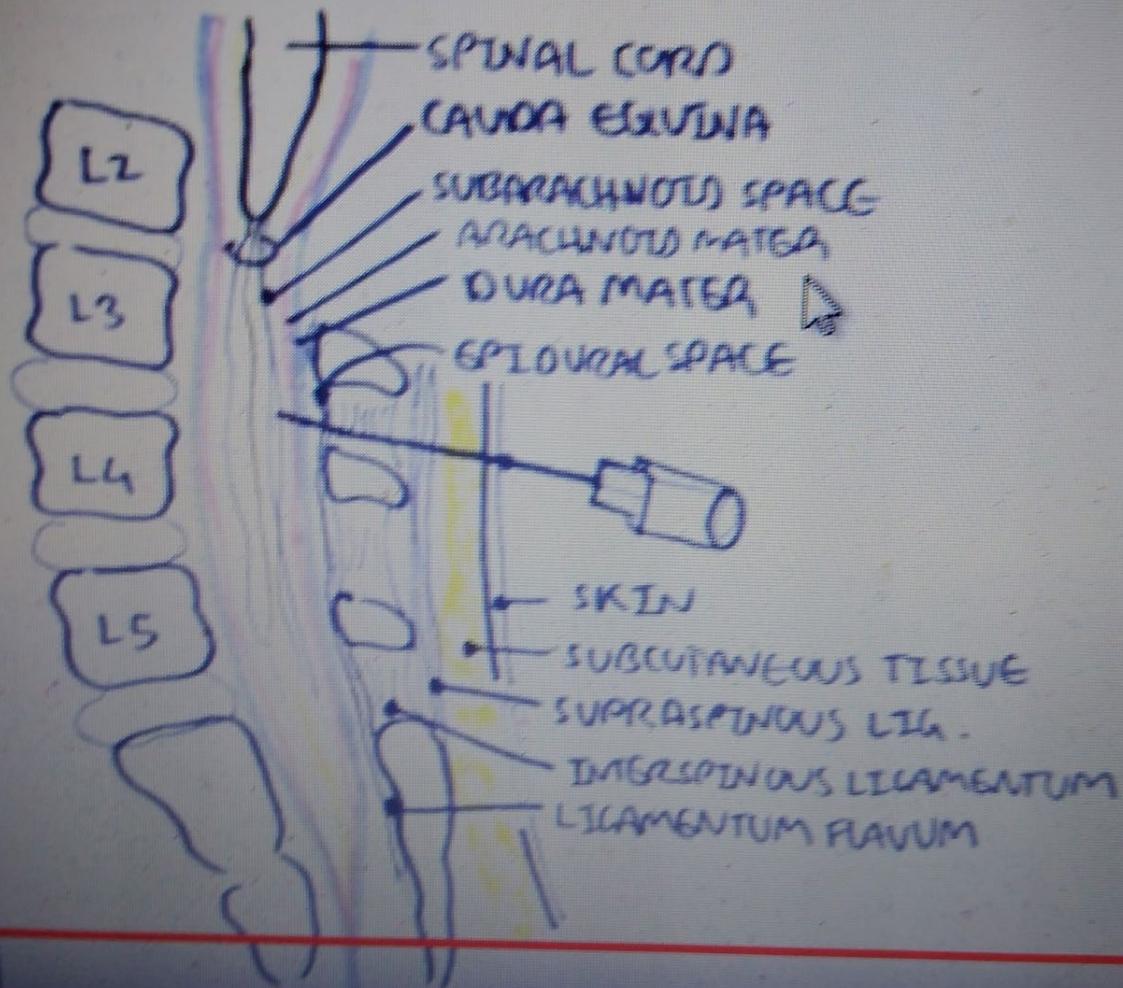
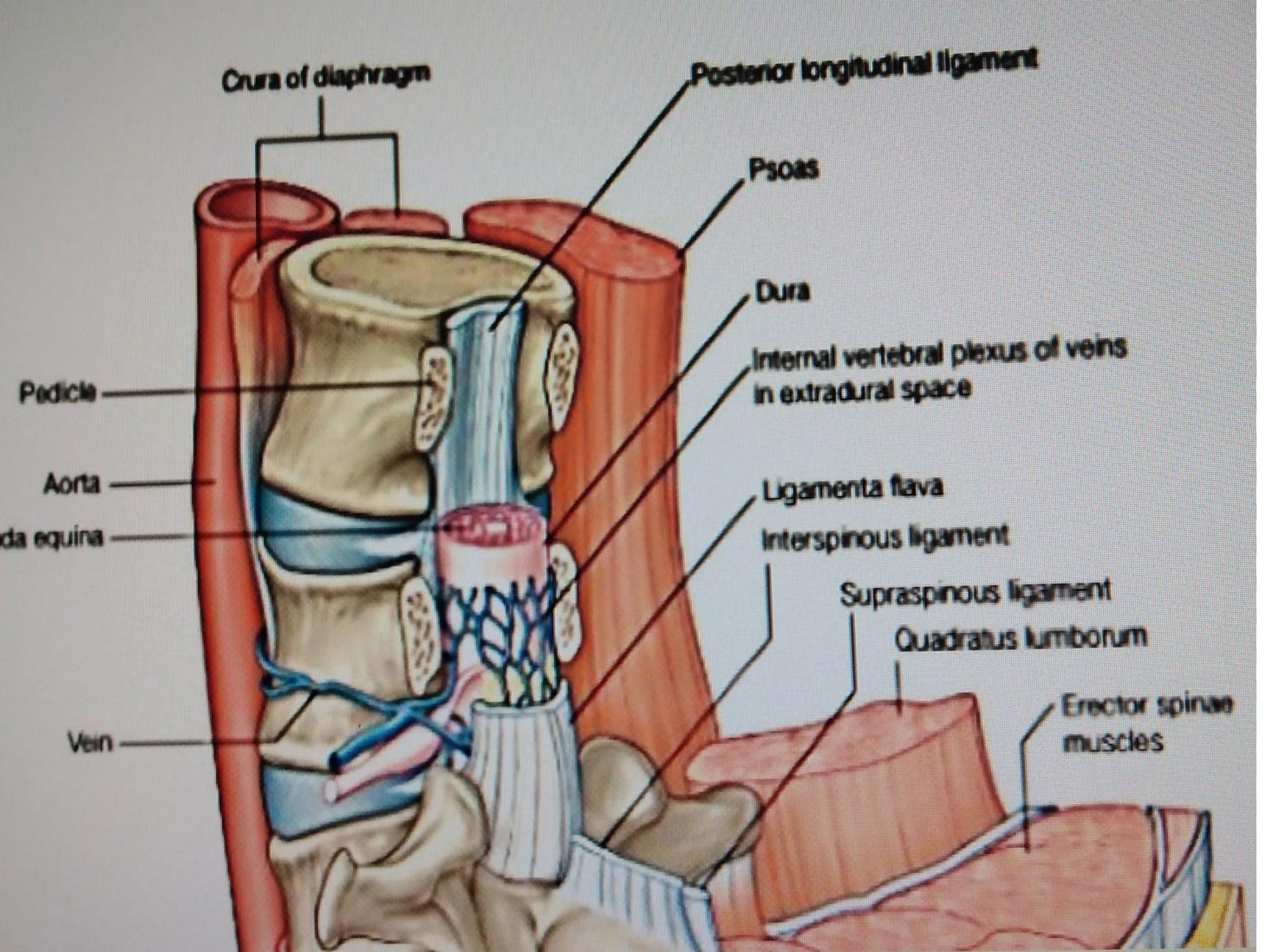


Figure 5: Cross Section Of Lumbo Sacral Spine

LUMBAR PUNCTURE

PROCEDURE OF COLLECTING CSF FROM THE SPINAL CANAL





DM

AM

SS

PM

