

The Nervous System

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1. Introduction

- The nervous system is a complex network of nerves and cells that transmit signals between different parts of the body.

2. Types of Nervous System

- Central Nervous System (CNS): Consists of the brain and spinal cord.
- Peripheral Nervous System (PNS): Includes all the nerves outside the CNS.

3. Functions of the Nervous System

- Sensory Input: Receives information from sensory receptors.
- Integration: Processes and interprets sensory information.
- Motor Output: Responds to stimuli by initiating action.

4. Components of the Nervous System

- Neurons: Basic building blocks that transmit electrical signals.
- Neuroglia (or glial cells): Support and protect neurons.

5. Structure of a Neuron

- Cell body: Contains the nucleus and other organelles.
- Dendrites: Receive signals from other neurons.
- Axon: Transmits signals away from the cell body.
- Synapse: Junction between neurons where signals are transmitted.

6. Types of Neurons

- Sensory neurons: Transmit sensory information to the CNS.
- Motor neurons: Carry signals from the CNS to muscles and glands.
- Interneurons: Process information within the CNS.

7. Nervous System Disorders

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- Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, and stroke are examples of disorders affecting the nervous system.

8. Conclusion

- The nervous system plays a crucial role in maintaining communication and coordination within the body. Understanding its structure and function is essential for comprehending how our bodies work and respond to the environment.