FACULTE DE MEDECINE TOULOUSE - PURPAN LABORATOIRE D'ANATOMIE

ANATOMIE DU SYSTEME NERVEUX CENTRAL

Tome II

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DFGSM 3

Année 2014-2015

	Ce recueil de schémas d'anatomie du système nerveux ce	nt
n'est	pas un simple support du cours. Il contient des élér	ne
compl	émentaires, donnés à titre indicatif, destinés à favoris	er
compi	éhension et pouvant servir pour d'autres enseignements.	
		•

ANATOMIE FONCTIONNELLE

VOIES DE LA SENSIBILITÉ

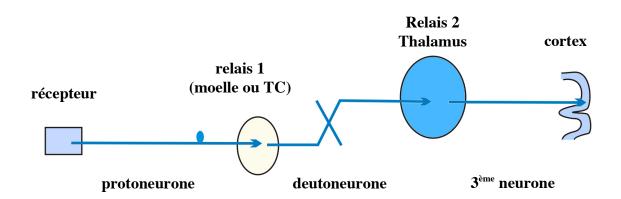
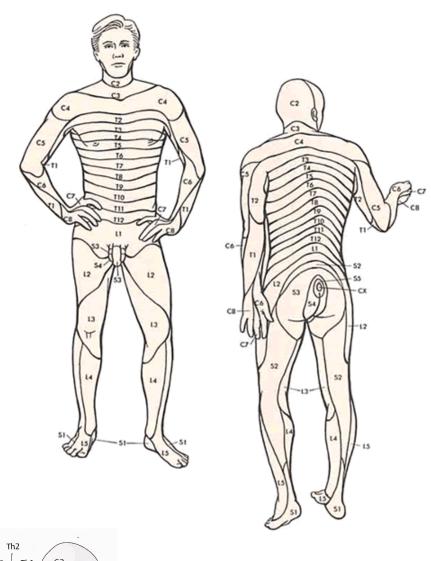
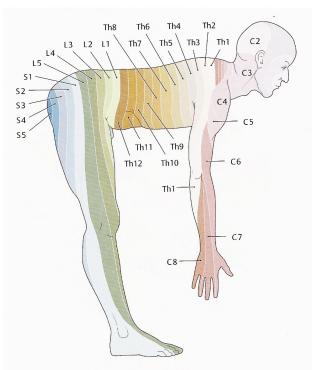
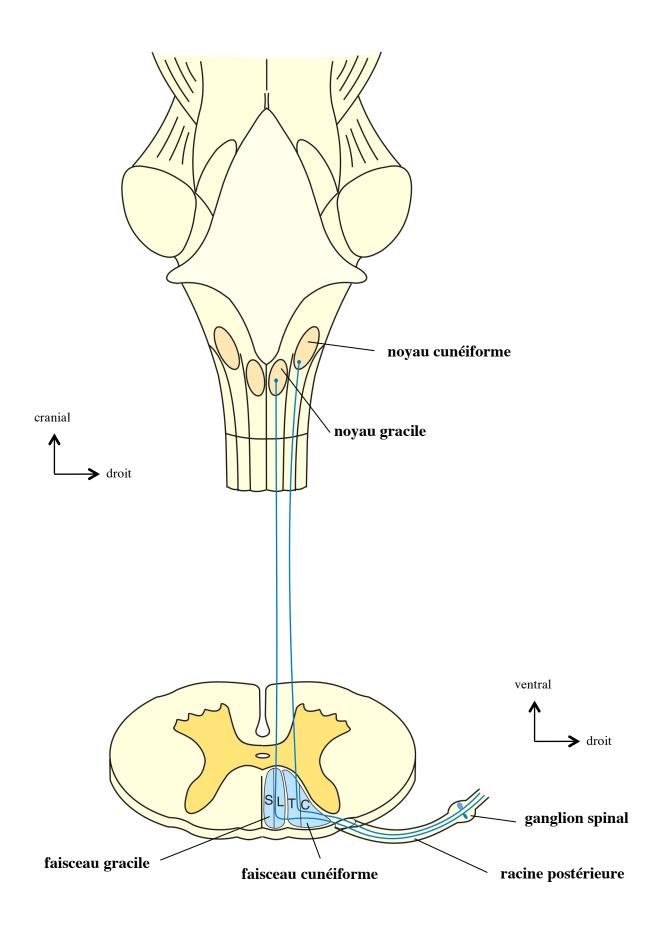


Schéma général des voies de la sensibilité consciente

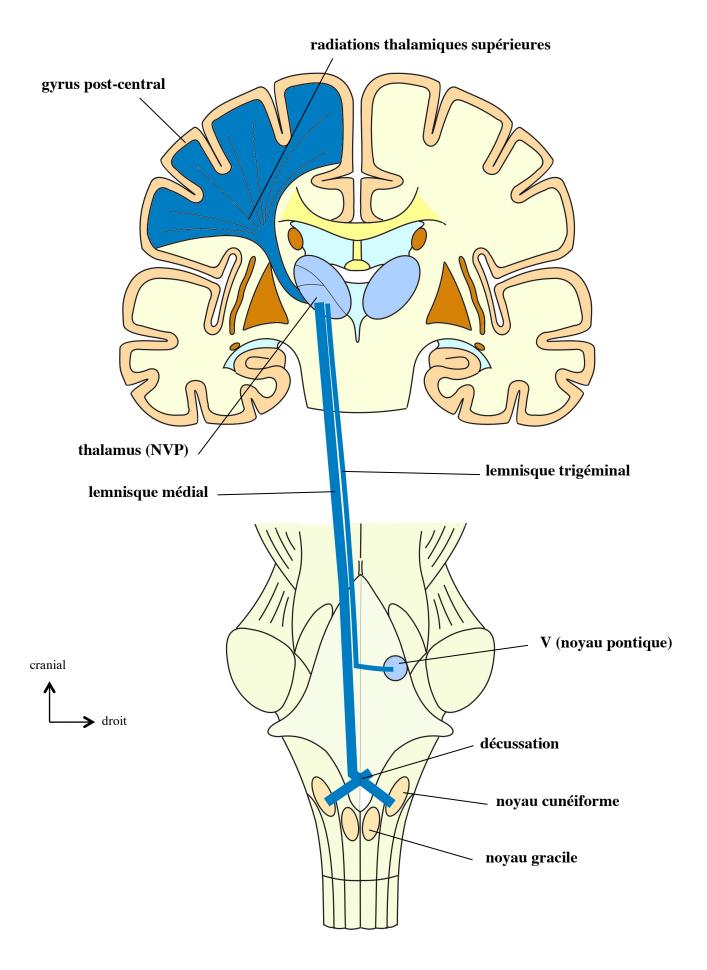




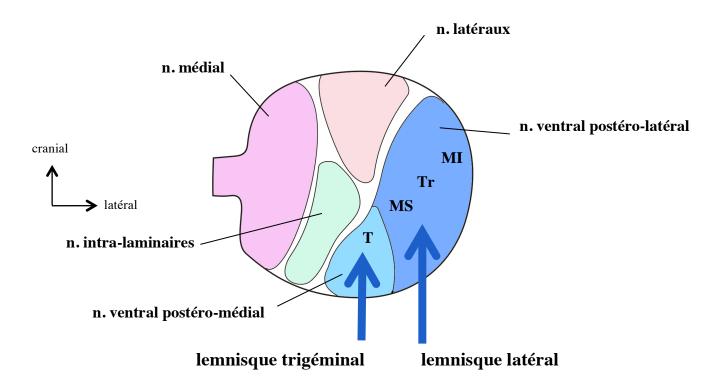
Les dermatomes



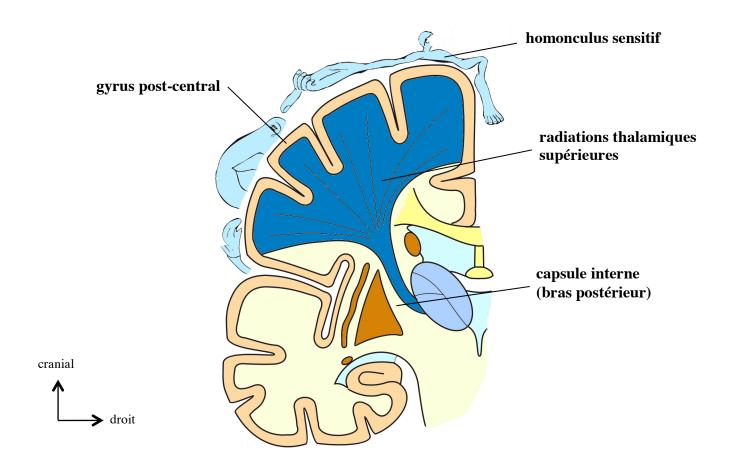
Tact épicritique et sensibilité proprioceptive consciente (1^{er} neurone)



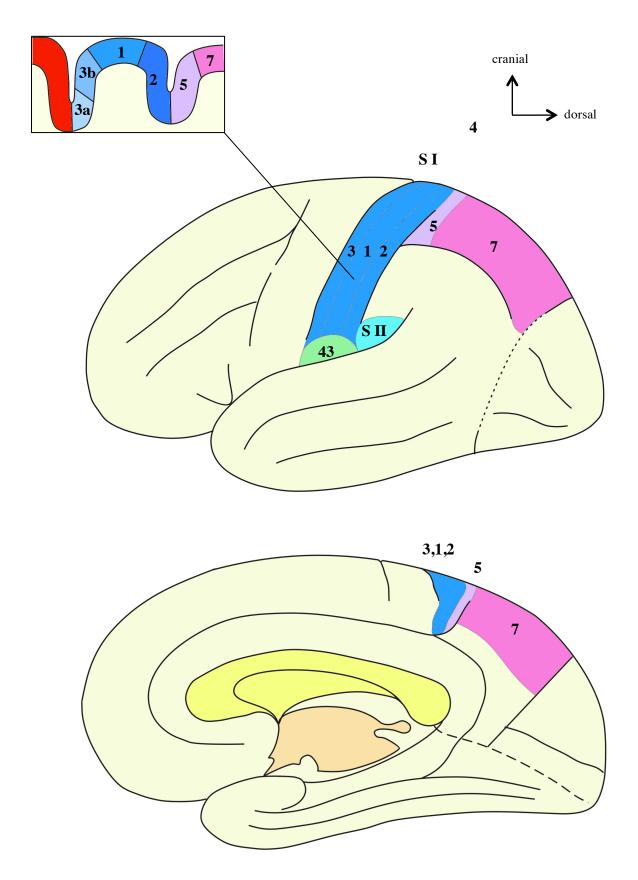
Tact épicritique et sensibilité proprioceptive consciente $(2^{\rm \`eme}$ et $3^{\rm \`eme}$ neurones)



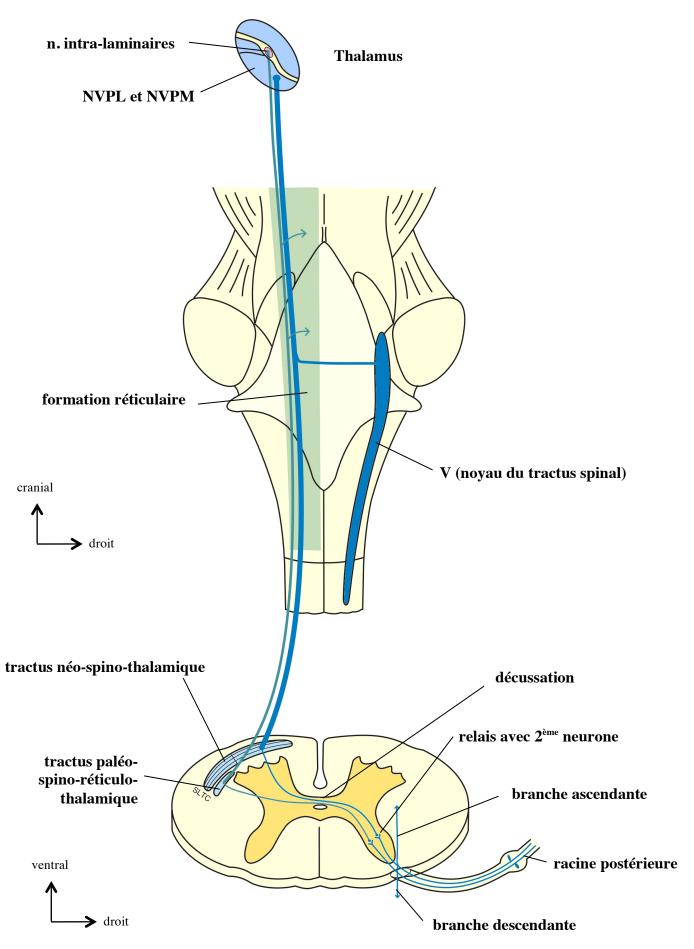
Thalamus (coupe frontale)



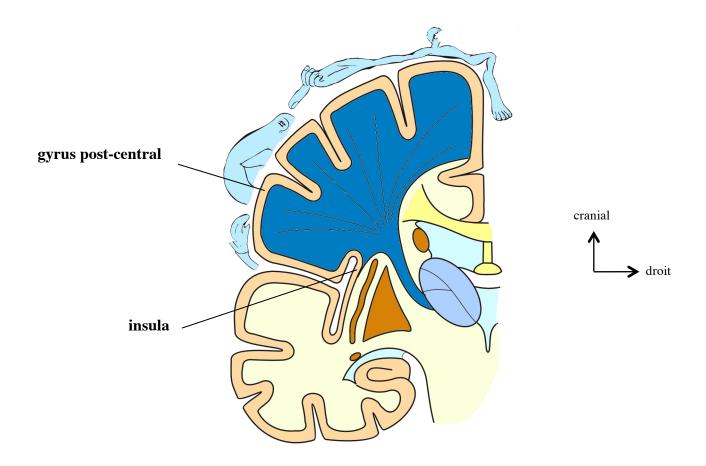
Les radiations thalamiques et le gyrus post-central



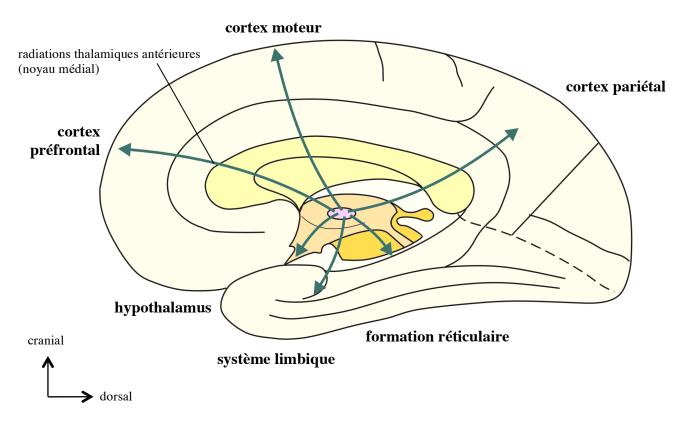
Les aires corticales somesthésiques



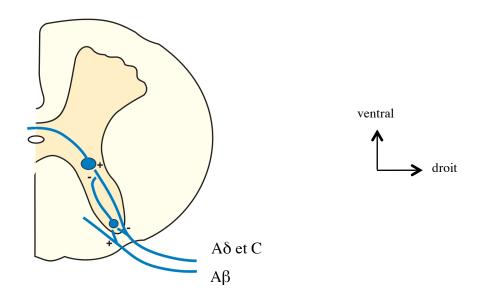
Voies de la sensibilité protopathique, nociceptive



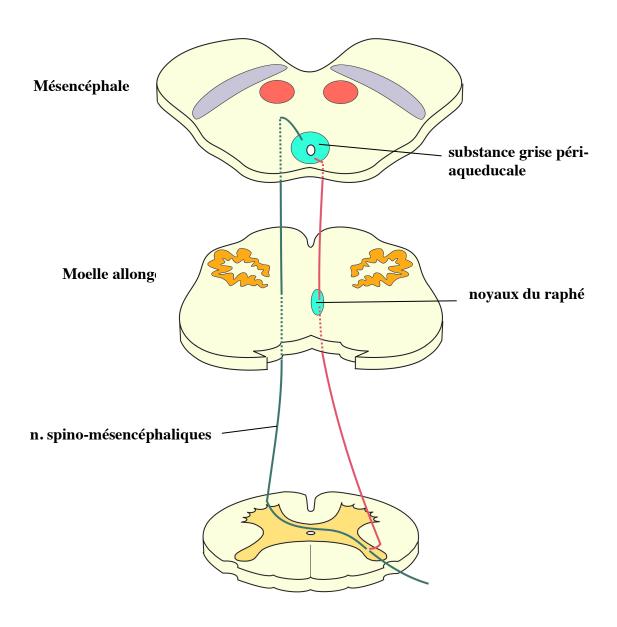
Projections corticales du tractus néo-spino-thalamique



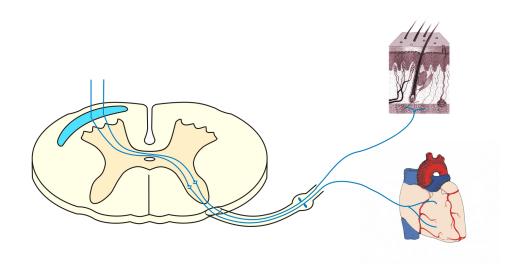
Projections des noyaux intra-laminaires du thalamus

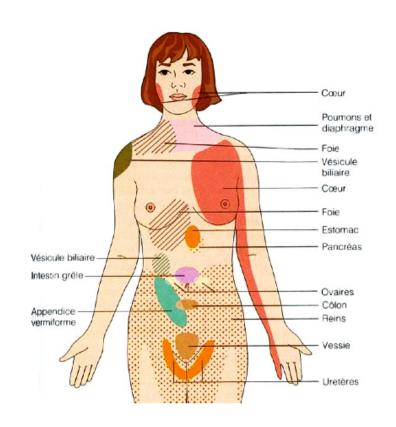


Le contrôle de la porte (gate control)

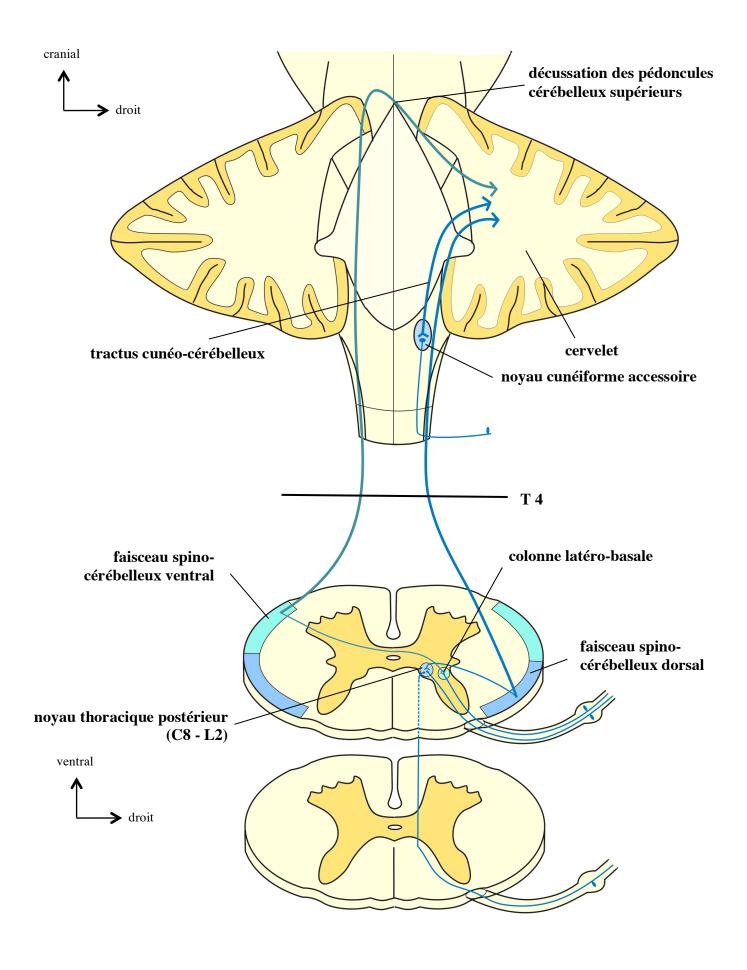


Le contrôle supra-segmentaire par la formation réticulaire

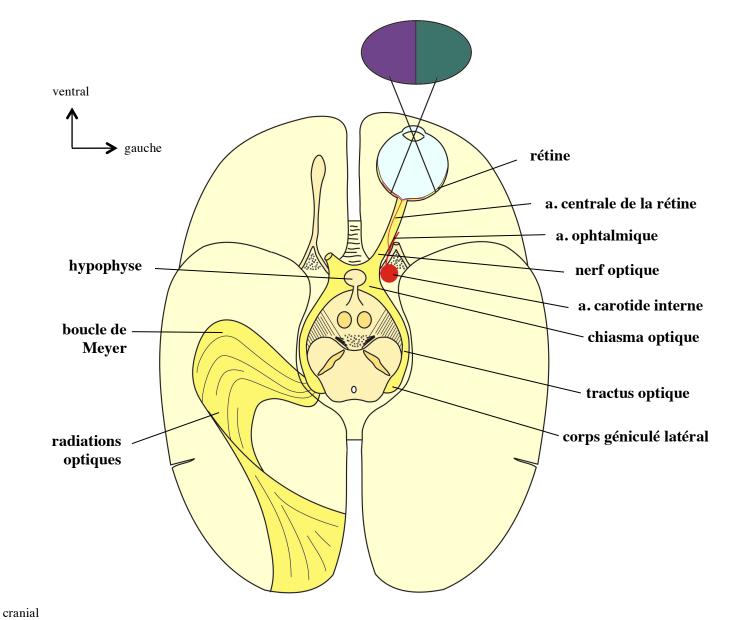


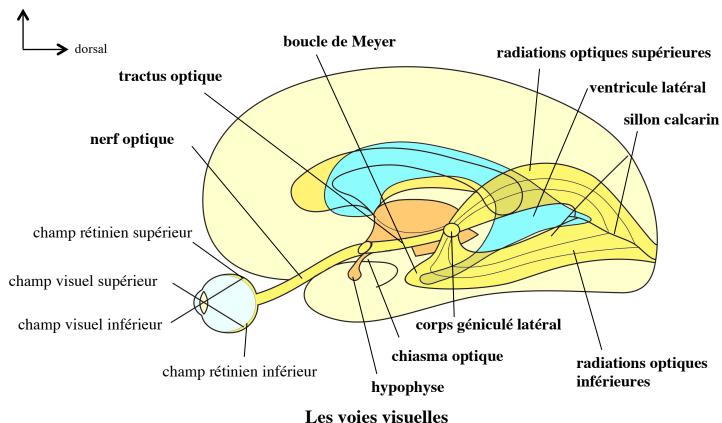


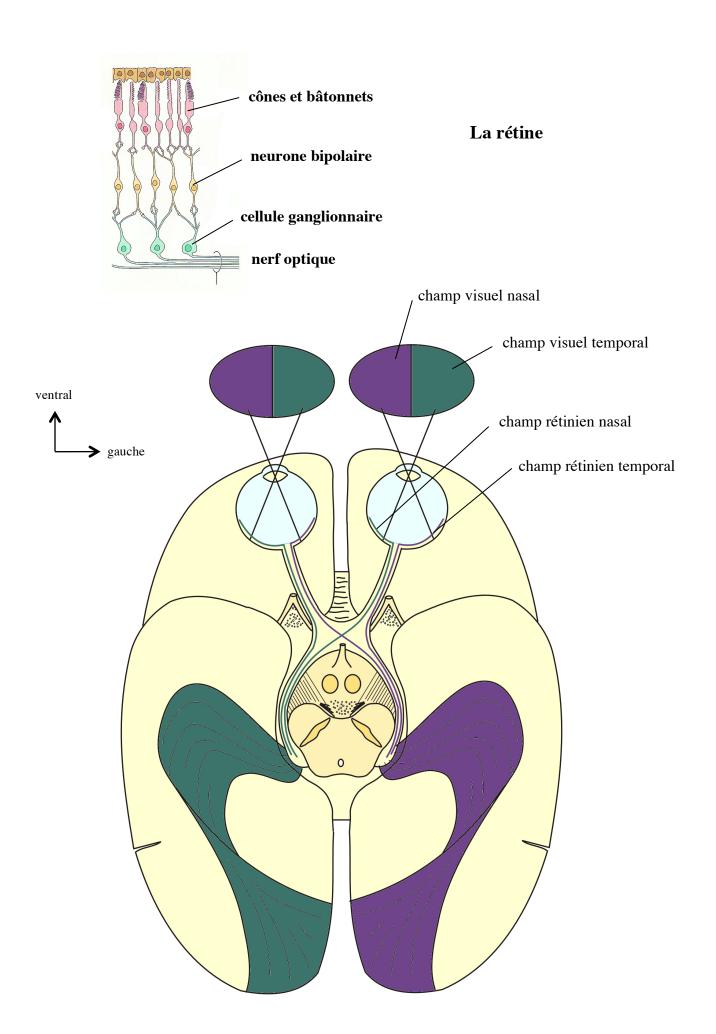
Les douleurs projetées



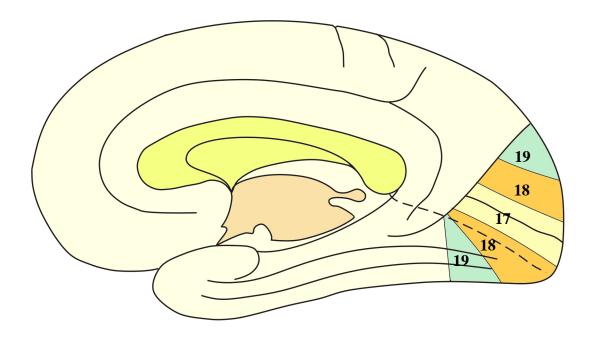
Les voies de la sensibilité proprioceptive inconsciente

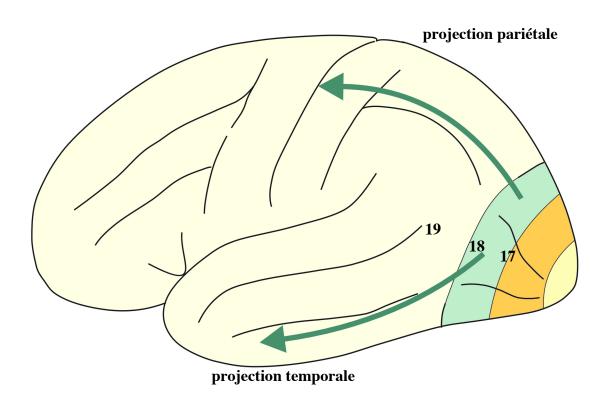




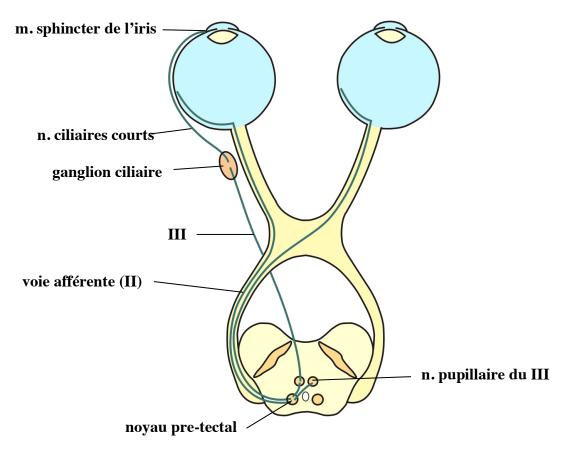


Systématisation des voies visuelles

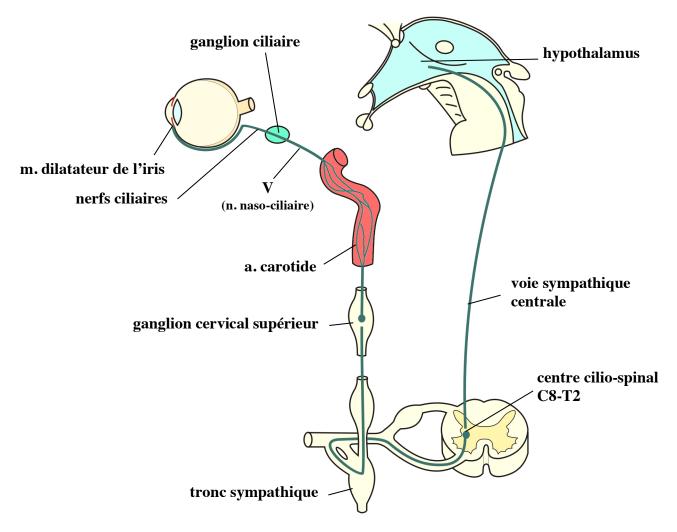




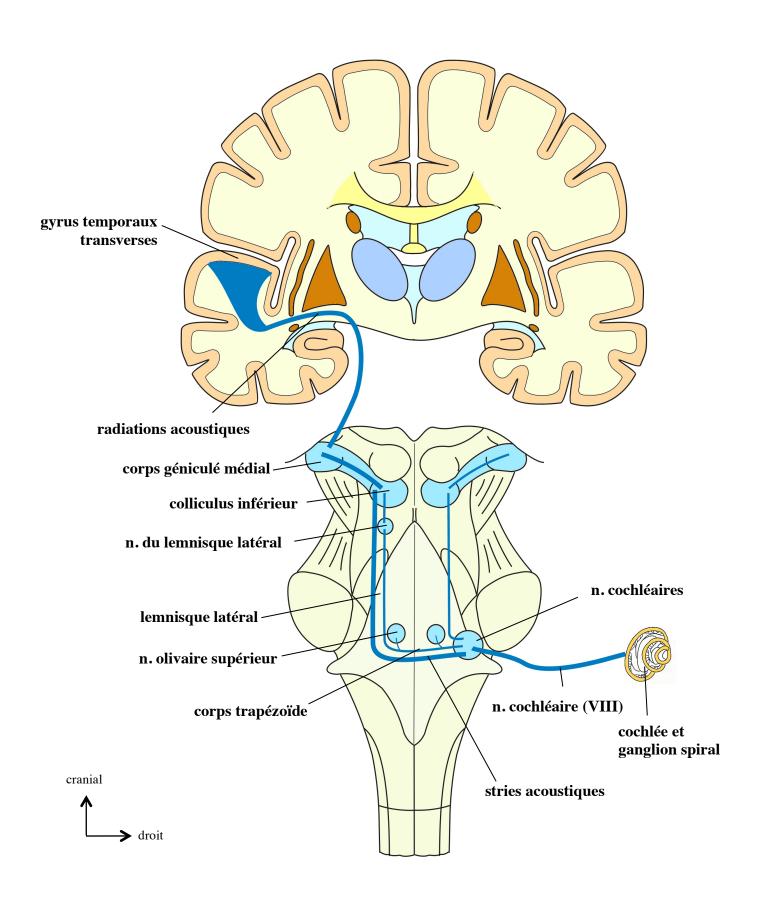
Les aires corticales visuelles



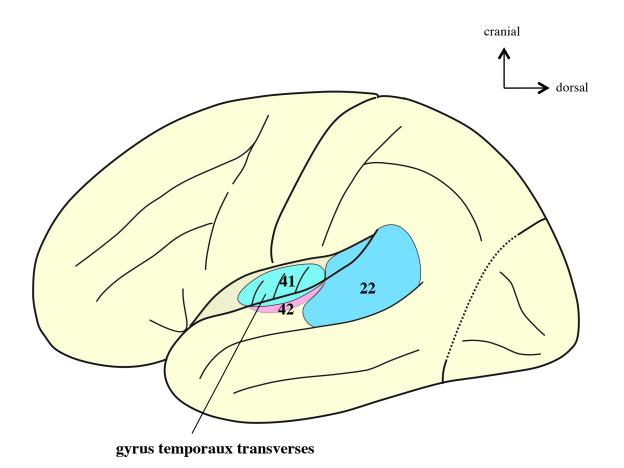
Iridoconstriction (réflexe photomoteur)



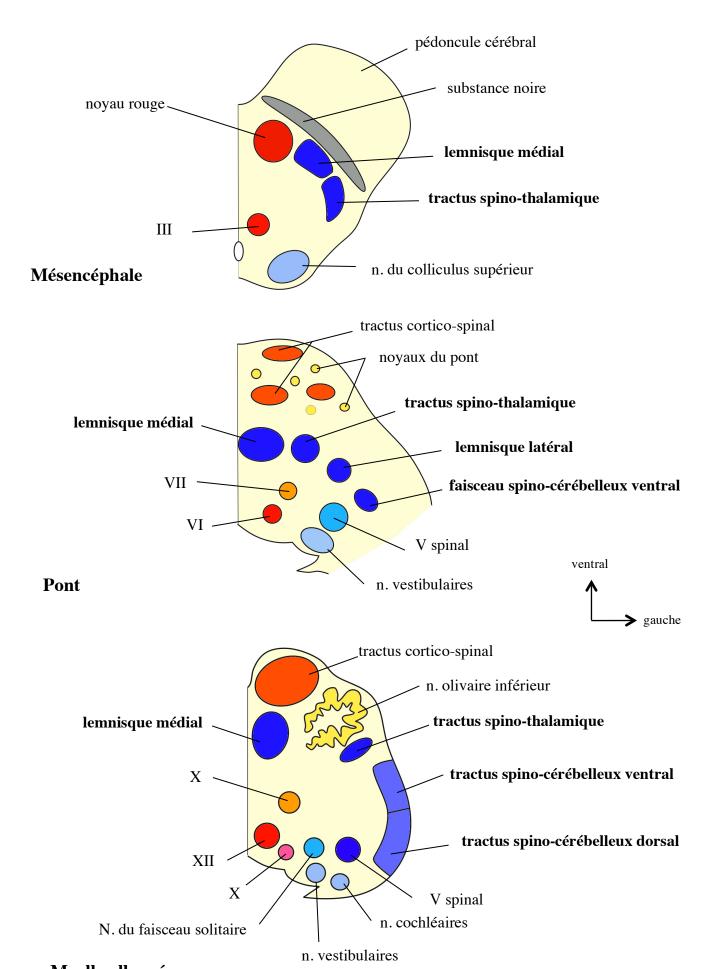
Irido-dilatation



Les voies auditives



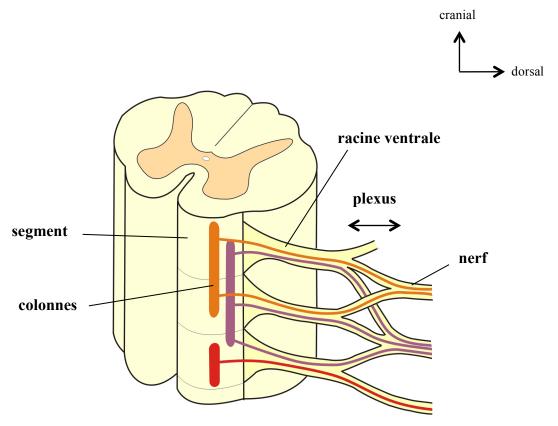
Les aires corticales auditives



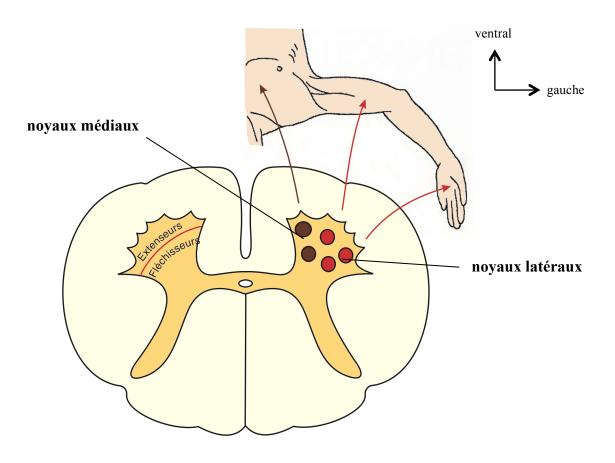
Moelle allongée

Voies de la sensibilité sur coupes du tronc cérébral

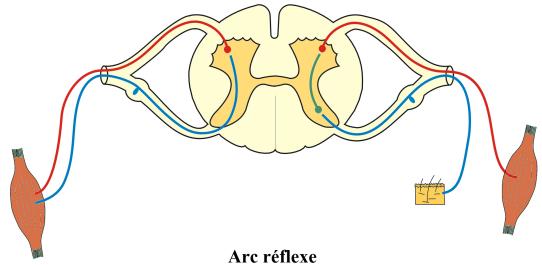
LES VOIES DE LA MOTRICITÉ



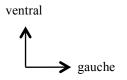
La corne ventrale. Les colonnes motrices

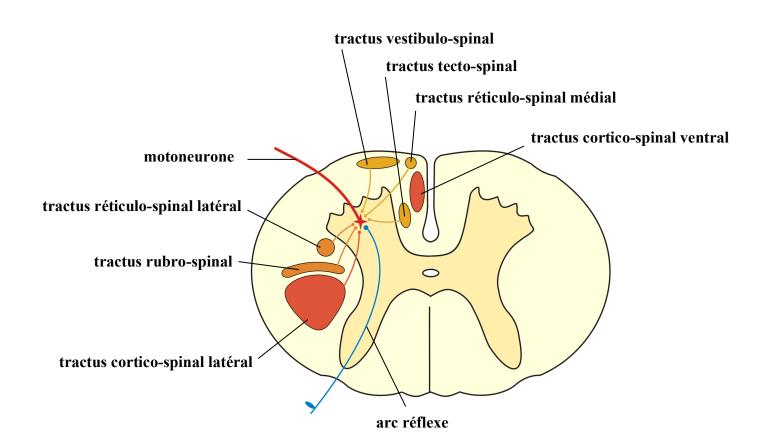


Somatotopie des noyaux de la corne ventrale

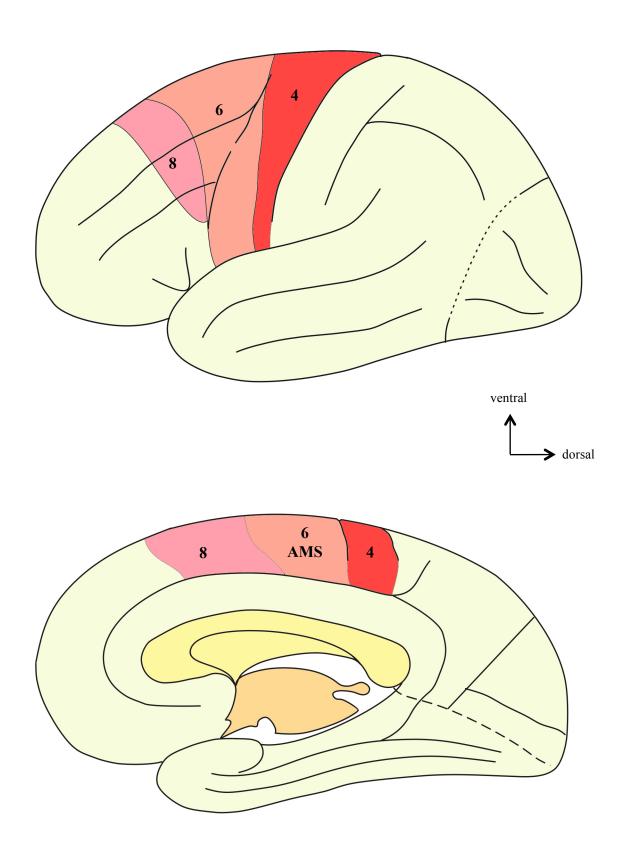


(réflexe proprioceptif à gauche et extéroceptif à droite)

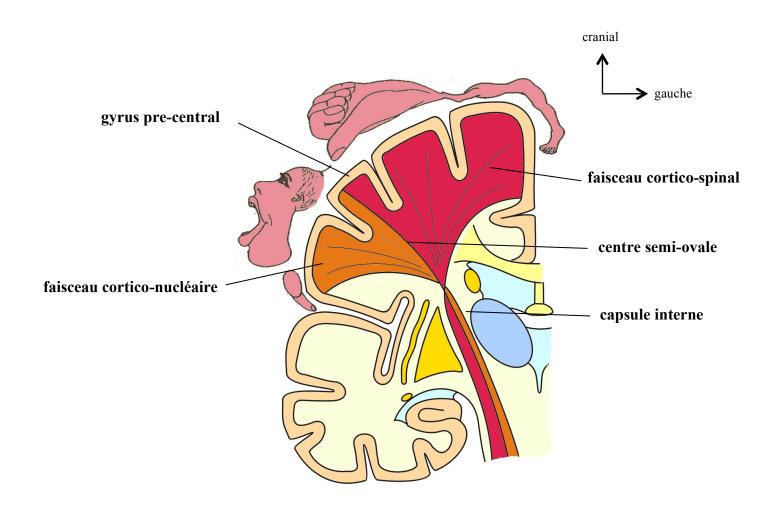




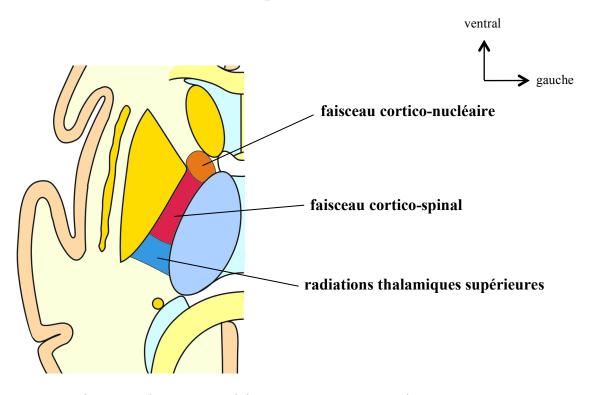
La voie finale commune



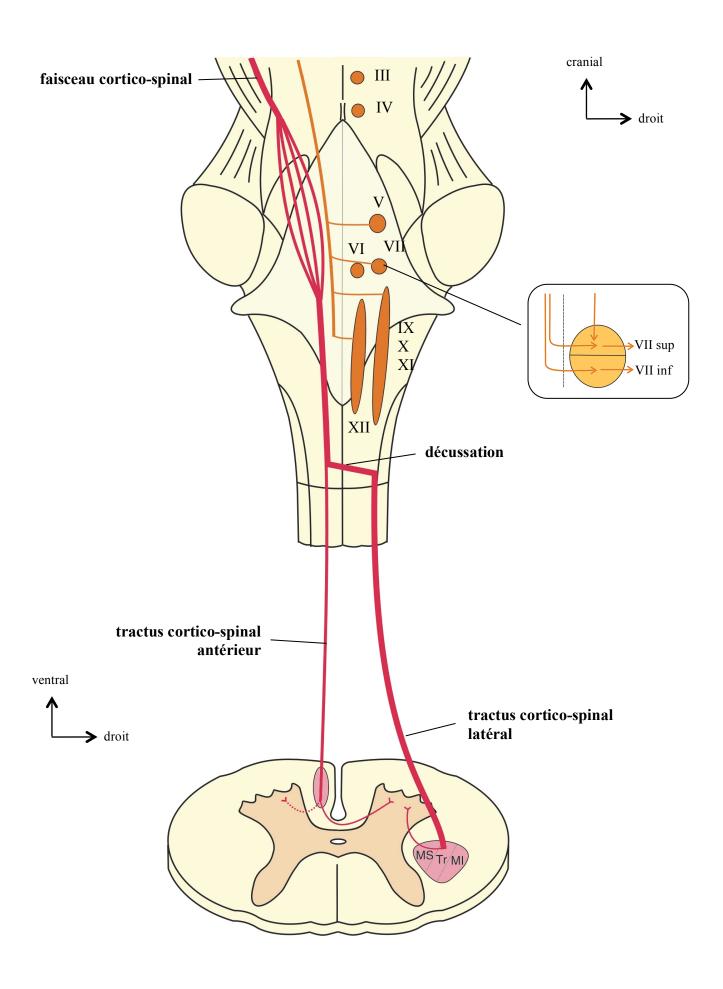
Le cortex moteur et le cortex premoteur



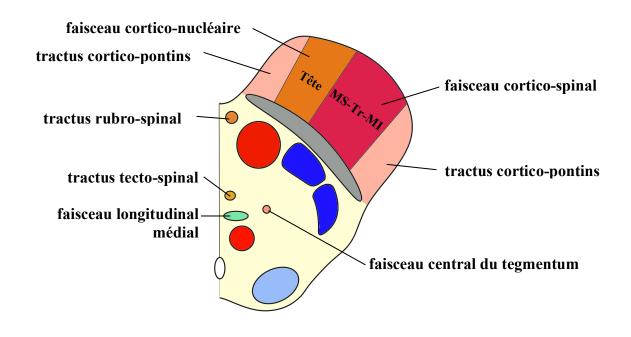
Le tractus pyramidal

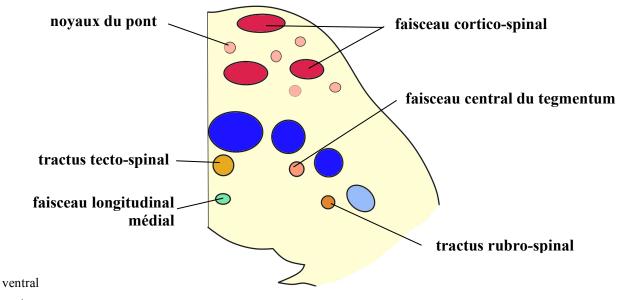


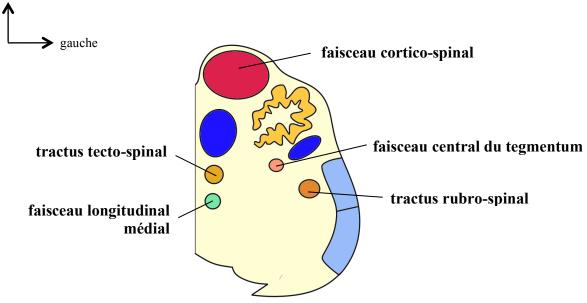
Voies motrices et sensitives dans la capsule interne



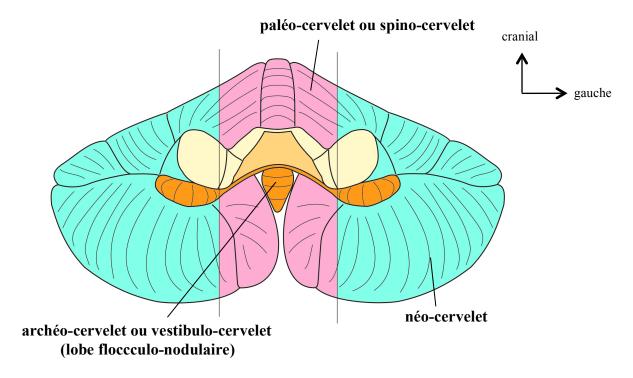
Le tractus pyramidal



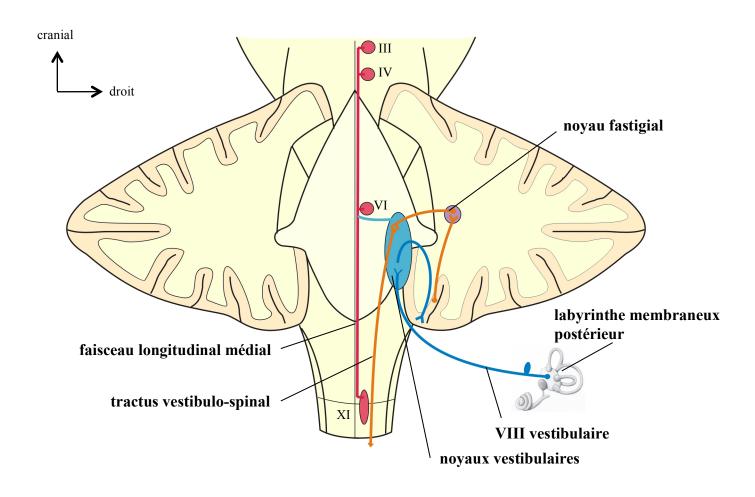




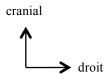
Coupes du tronc cérébral et formations motrices

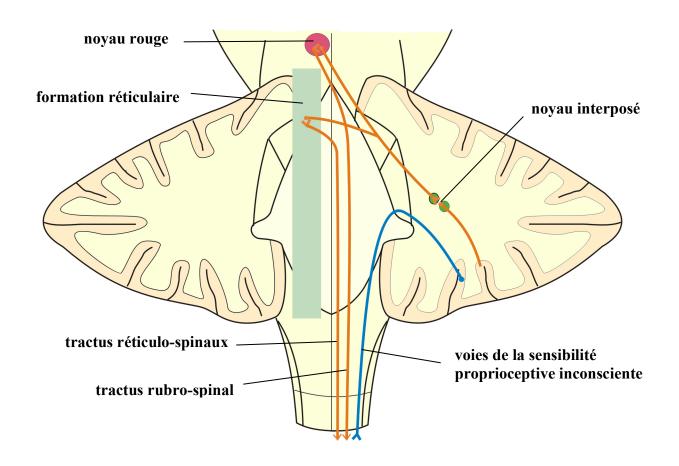


Division fonctionnelle du cervelet (vue ventrale)

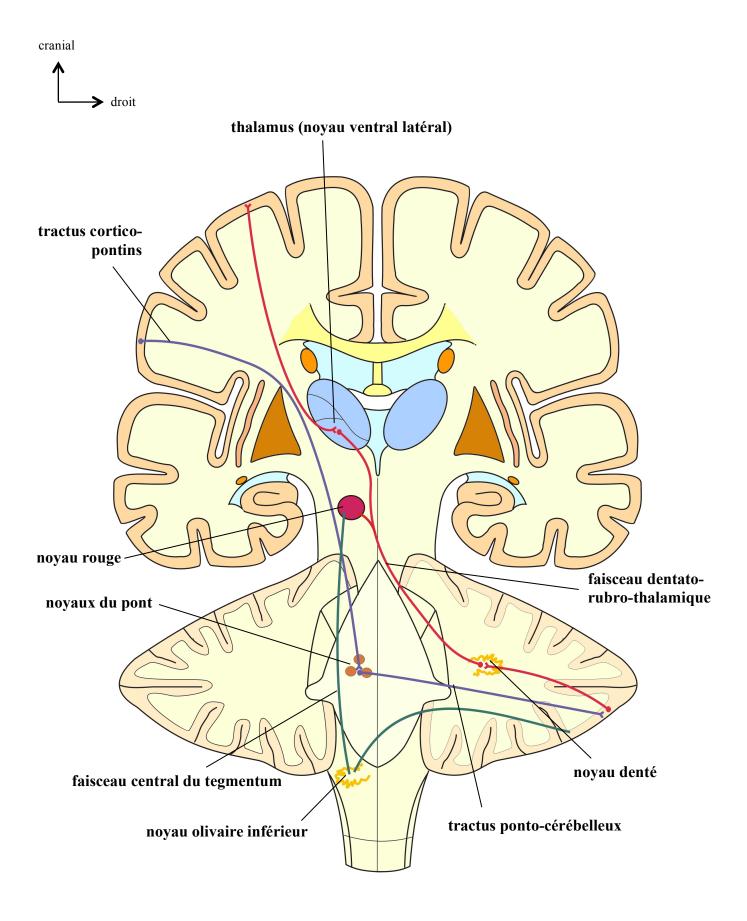


L'archéo-cervelet (lobe flocculo-nodulaire)

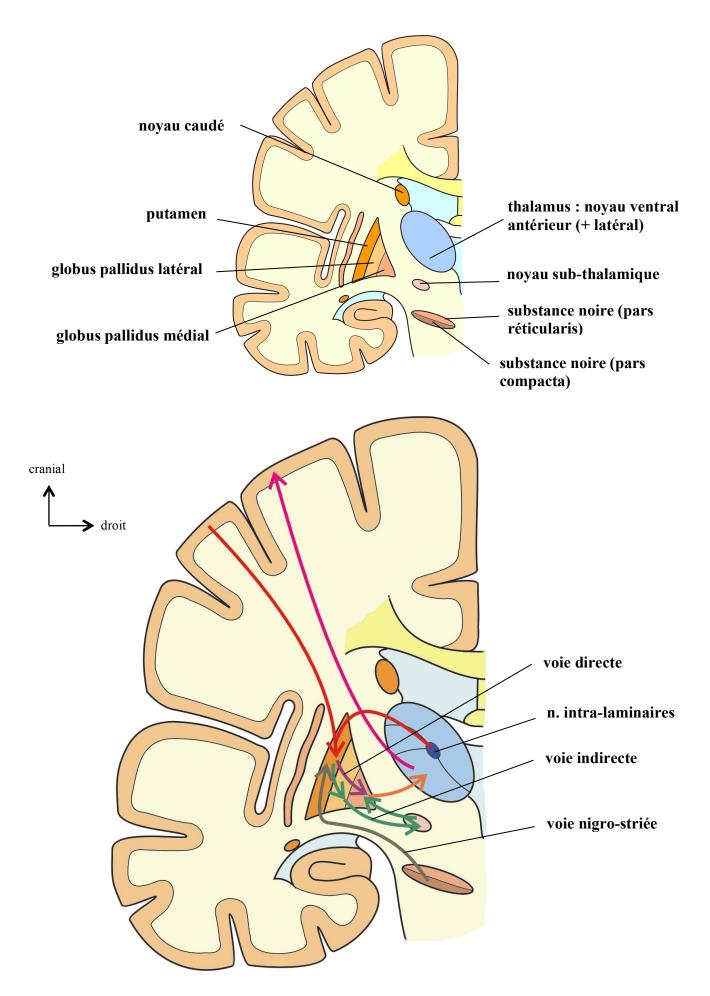


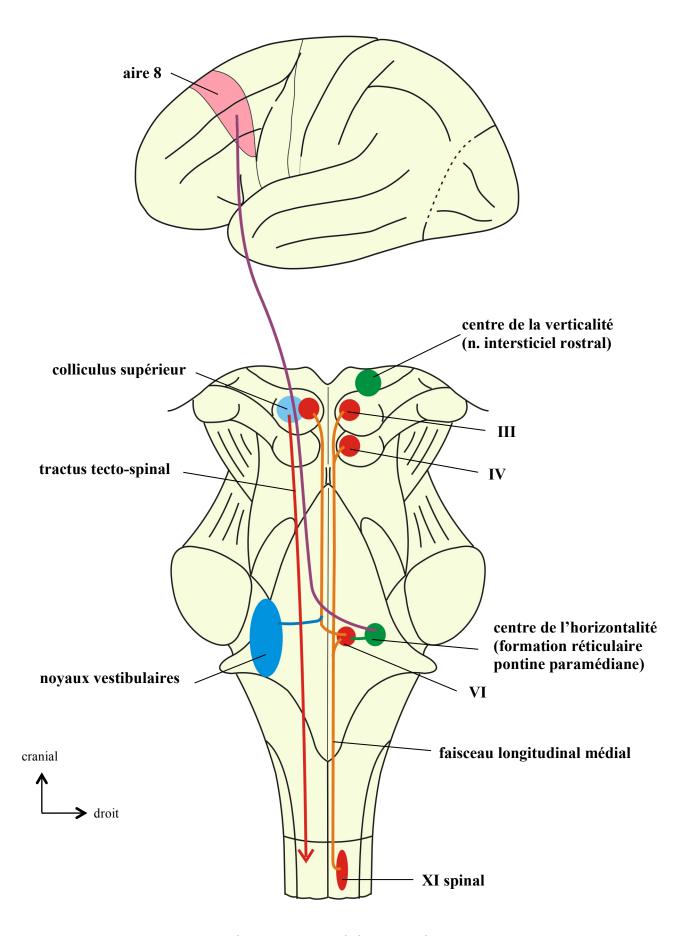


Le paléo-cervelet



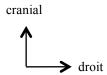
Le néo-cervelet

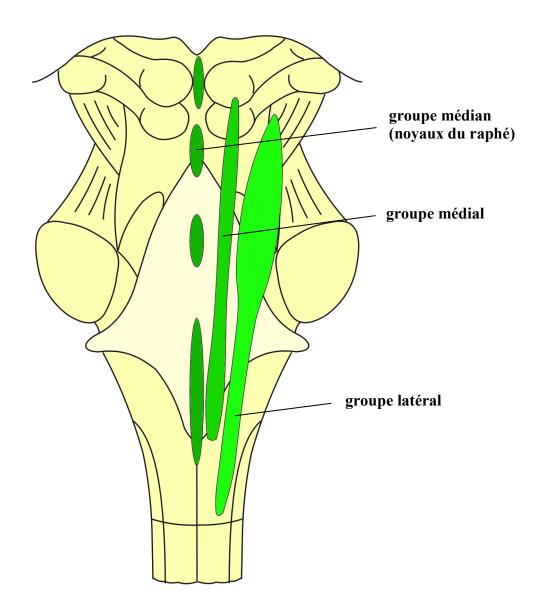




Voies de la motricité oculaire

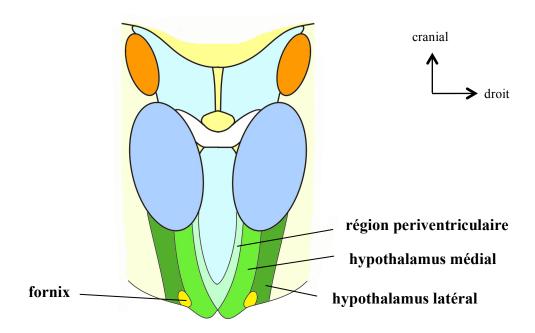
FORMATION RETICULAIRE

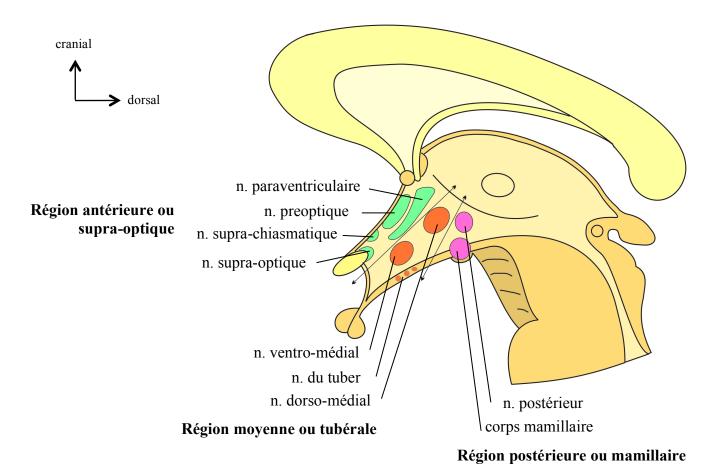




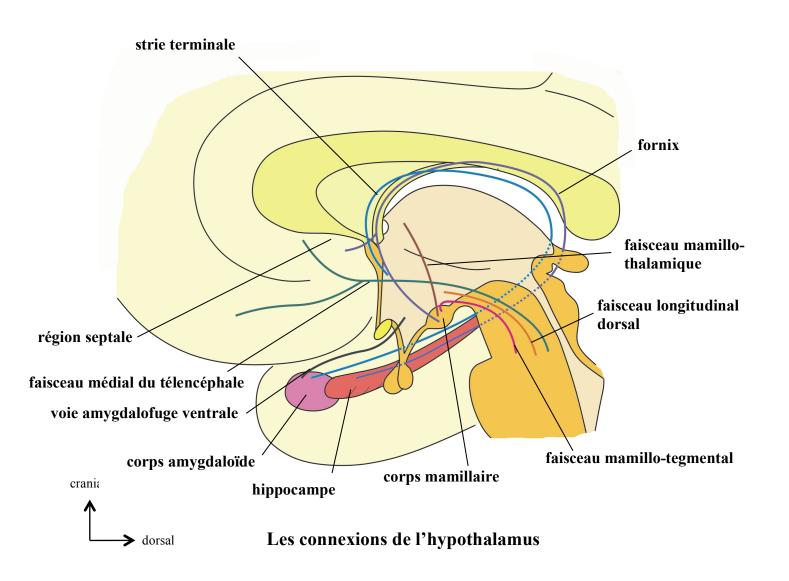
Division fonctionnelle

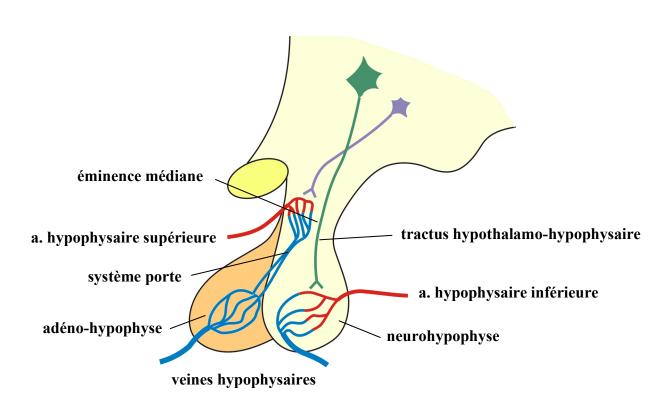
HYPOTHALAMUS





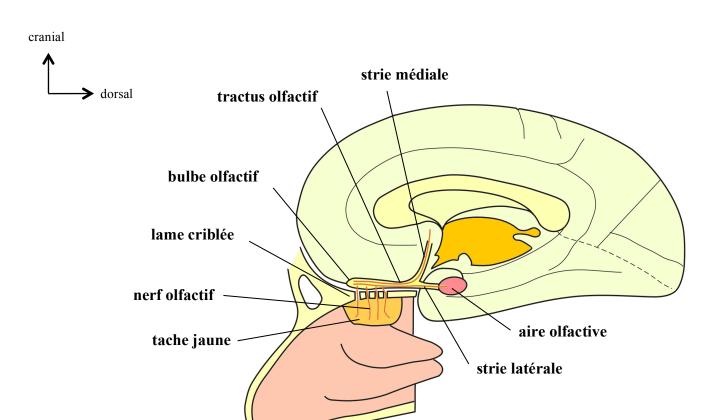
Régions et noyaux de l'hypothalamus

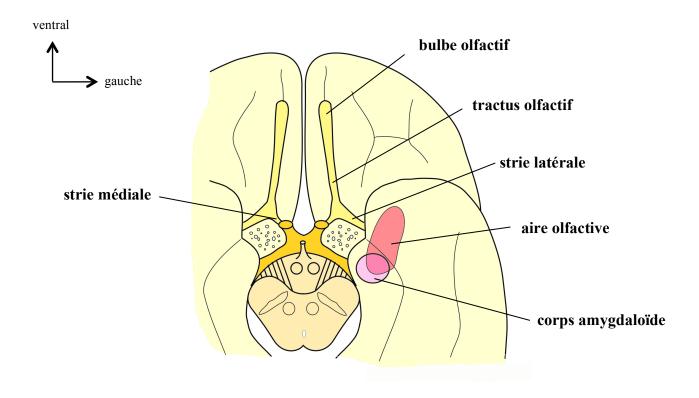




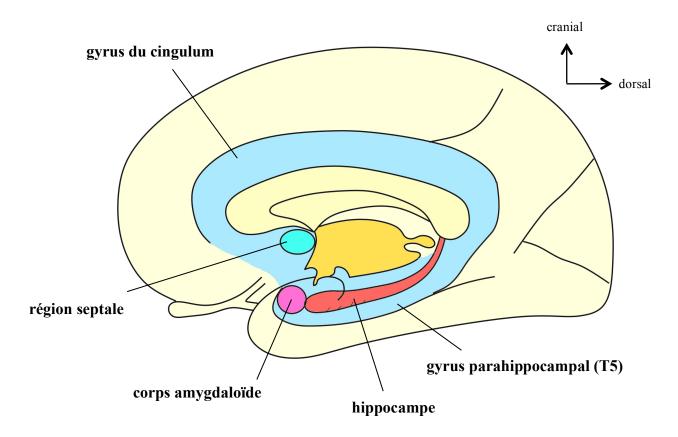
Les connexions hypothalamo-hypophysaires

SYSTEME LIMBIQUE

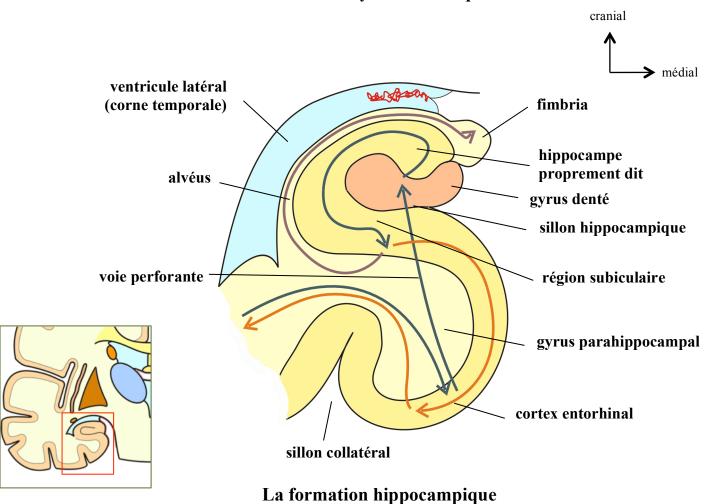


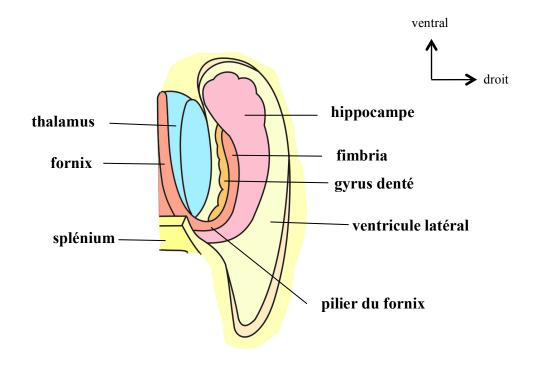


Les voies olfactives

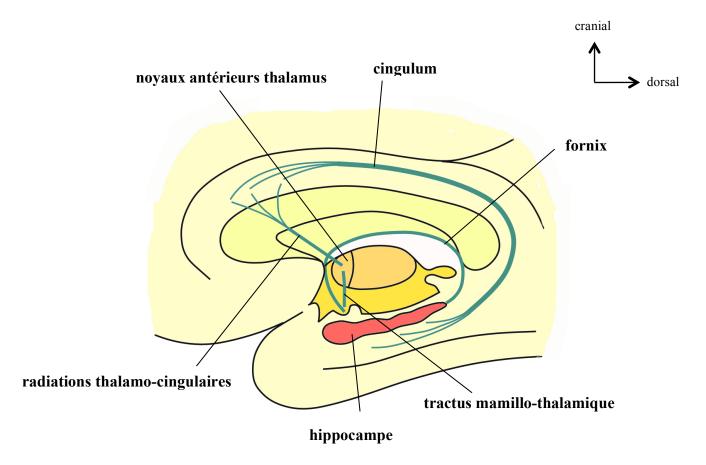


Les structures du système limbique

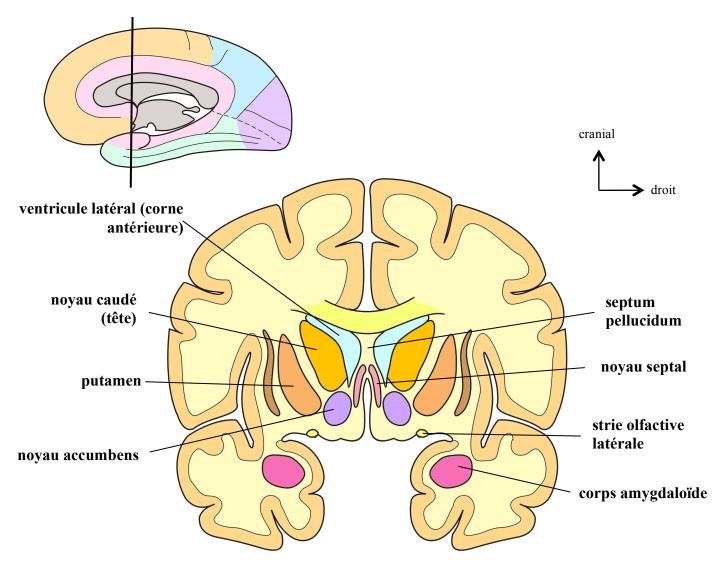




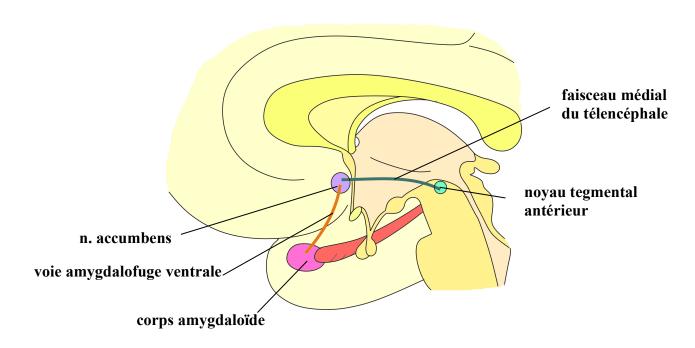
Formation hippocampique (vue supérieure après ouverture de la corne inférieure du ventricule latéral)



Le circuit de Papez

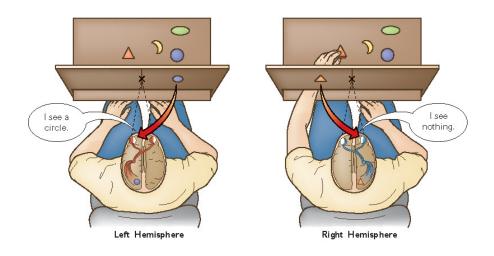


Structures du système limbique sur une coupe frontale antérieure

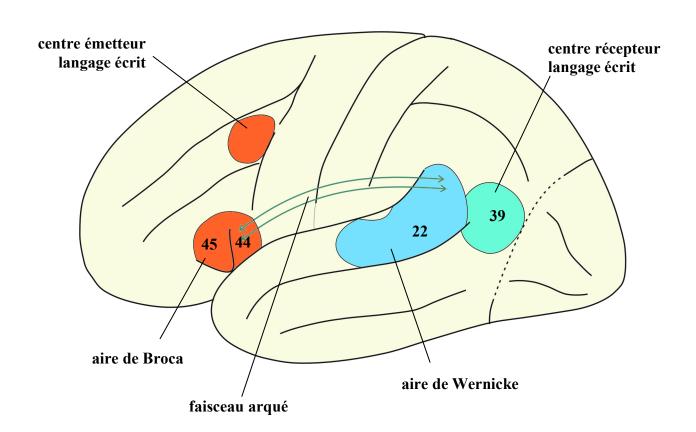


Le noyau accumbens

FONCTIONS SUPERIEURES

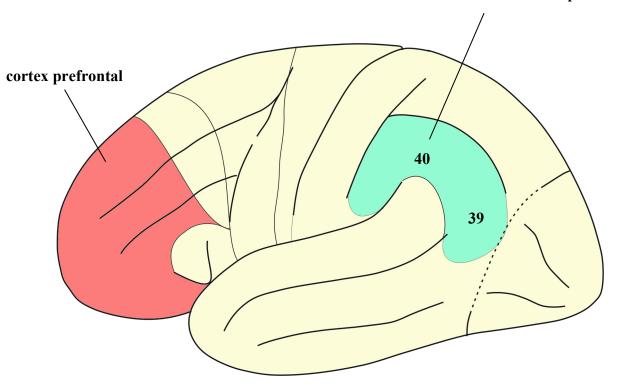


Split brain



Les aires du langage

cortex associatif pariétal



Le cortex des fonctions supérieures