

Departamento
de Anatomia

ICB-USP



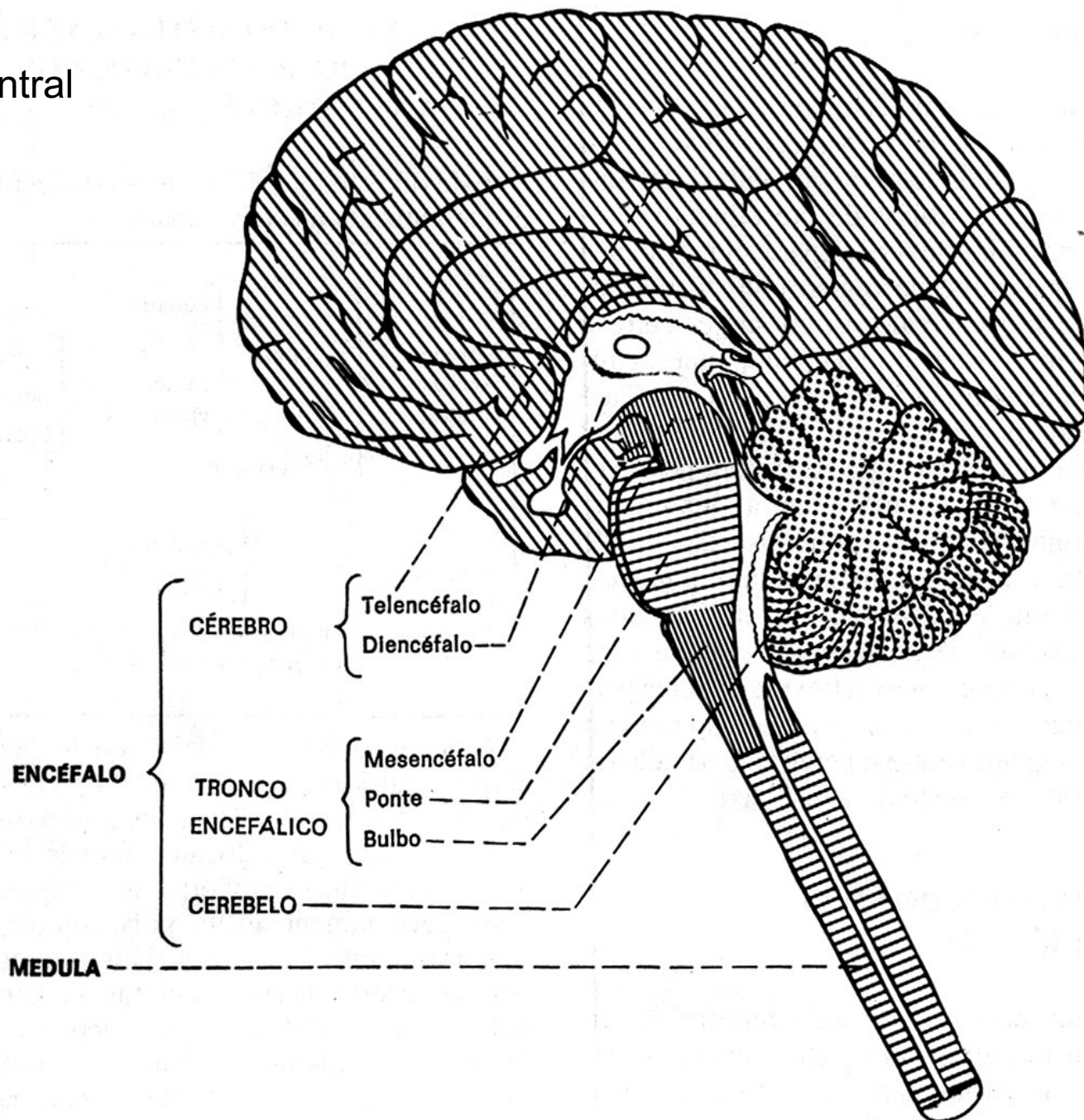
Sistema Nervoso II

Profa. Dra. Simone Cristina Motta

Departamento de Anatomia

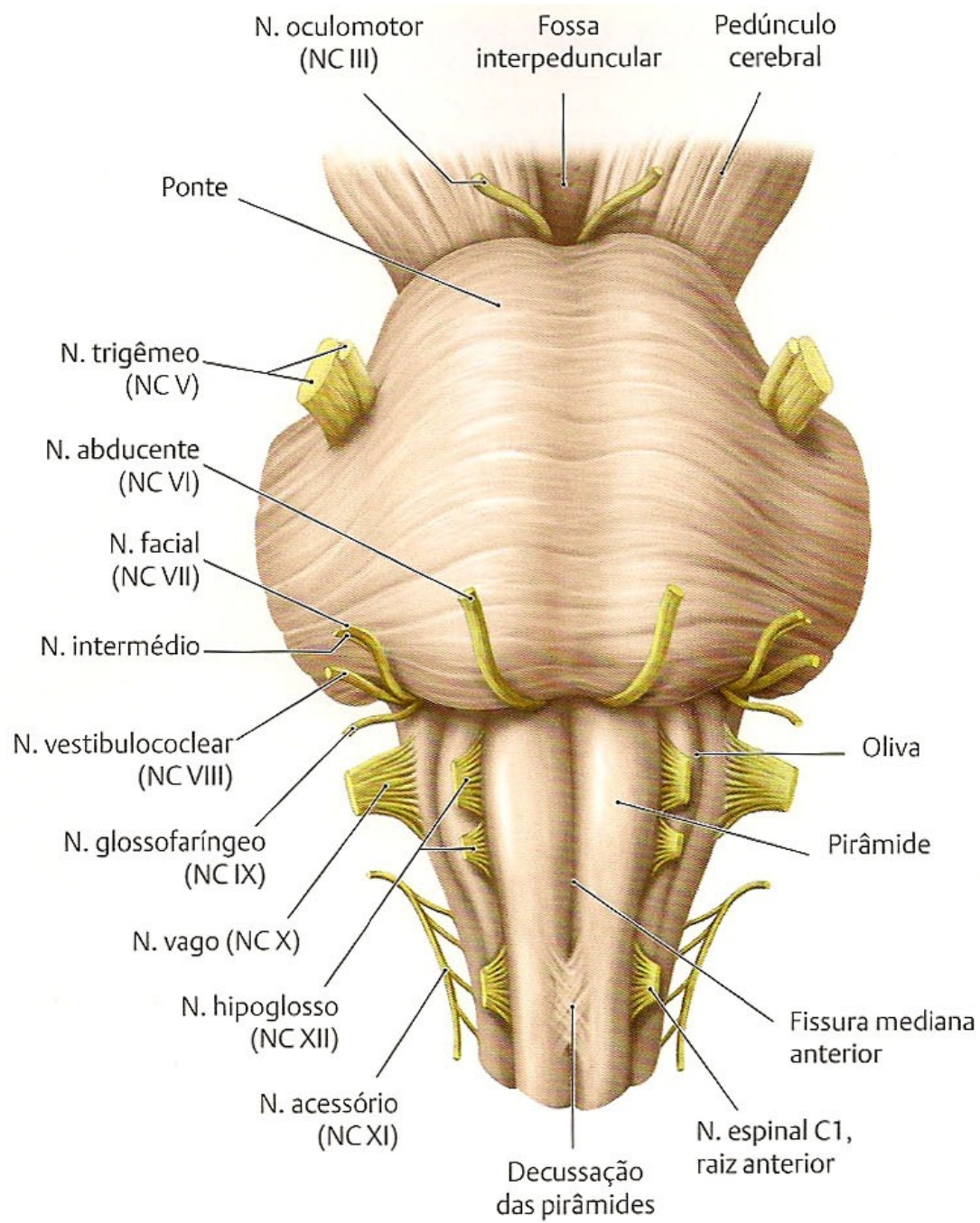
ICB - USP

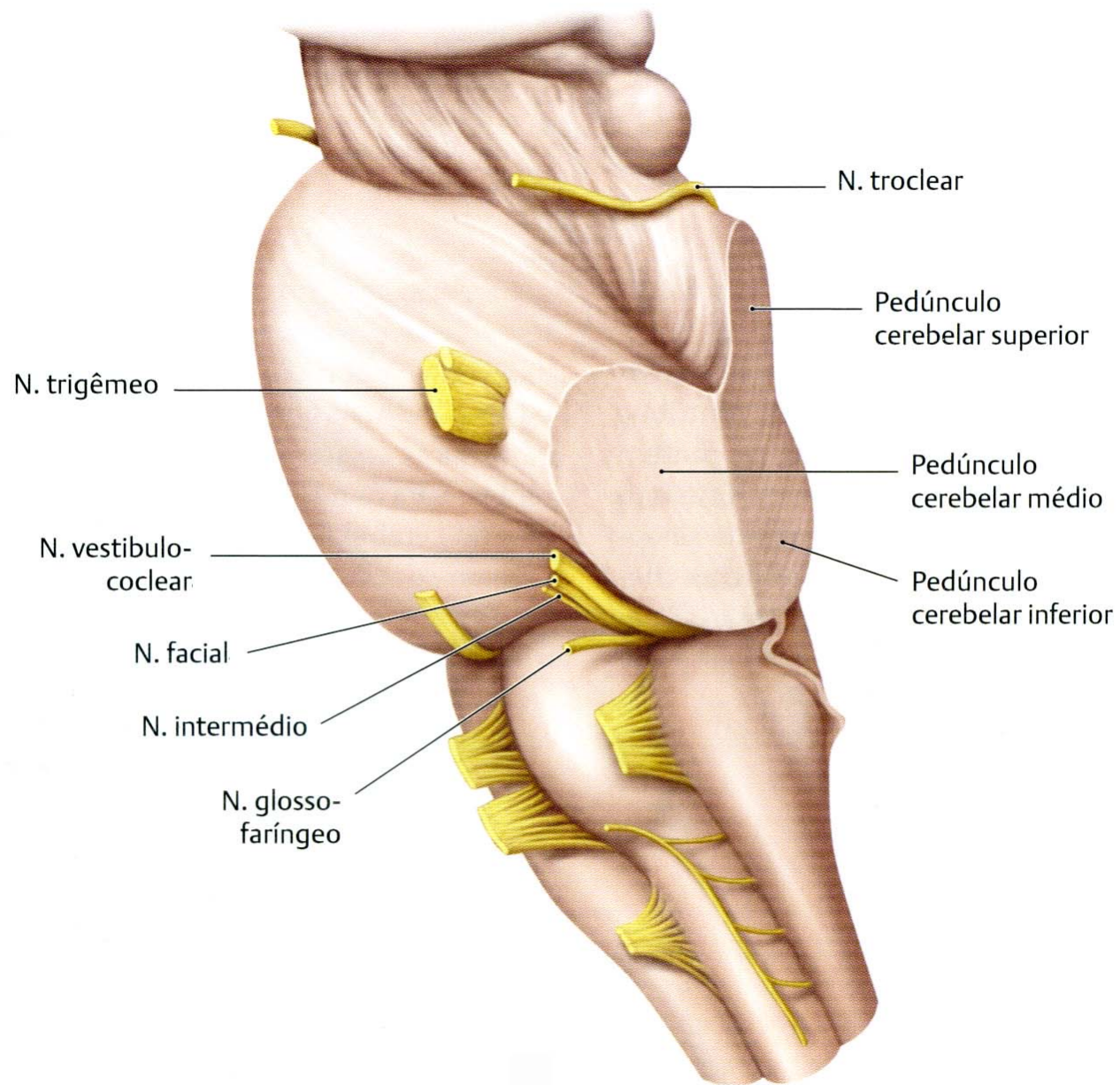
Sistema Nervoso Central

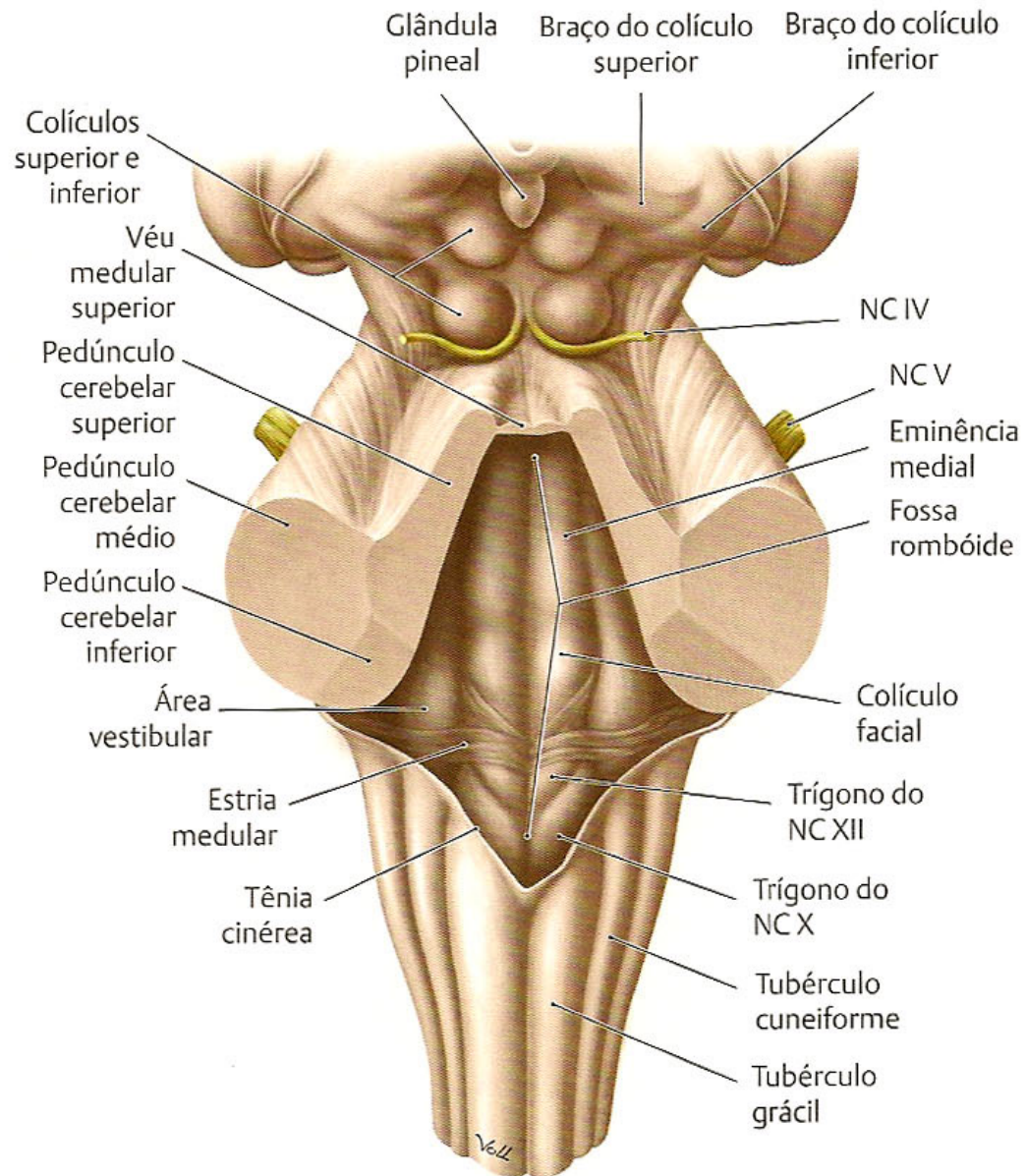


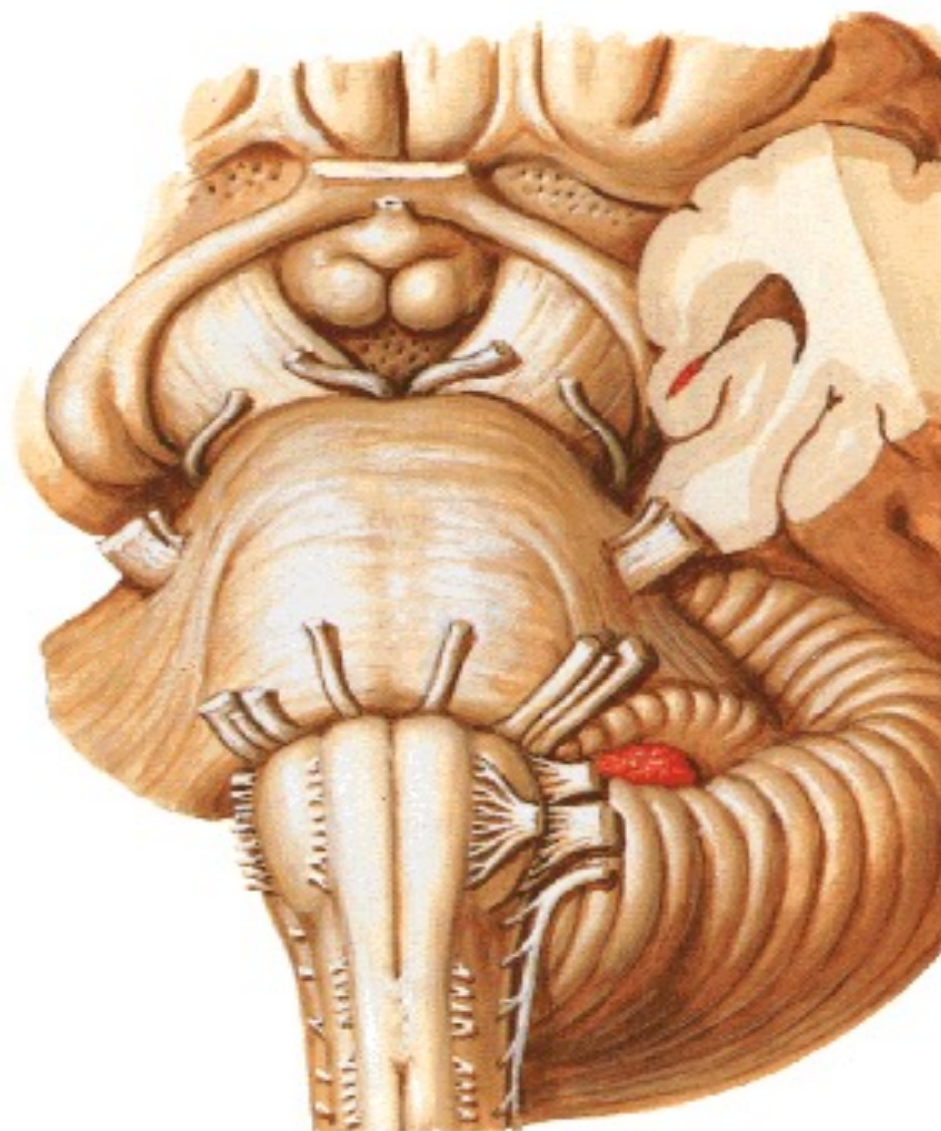
Tronco Encefálico



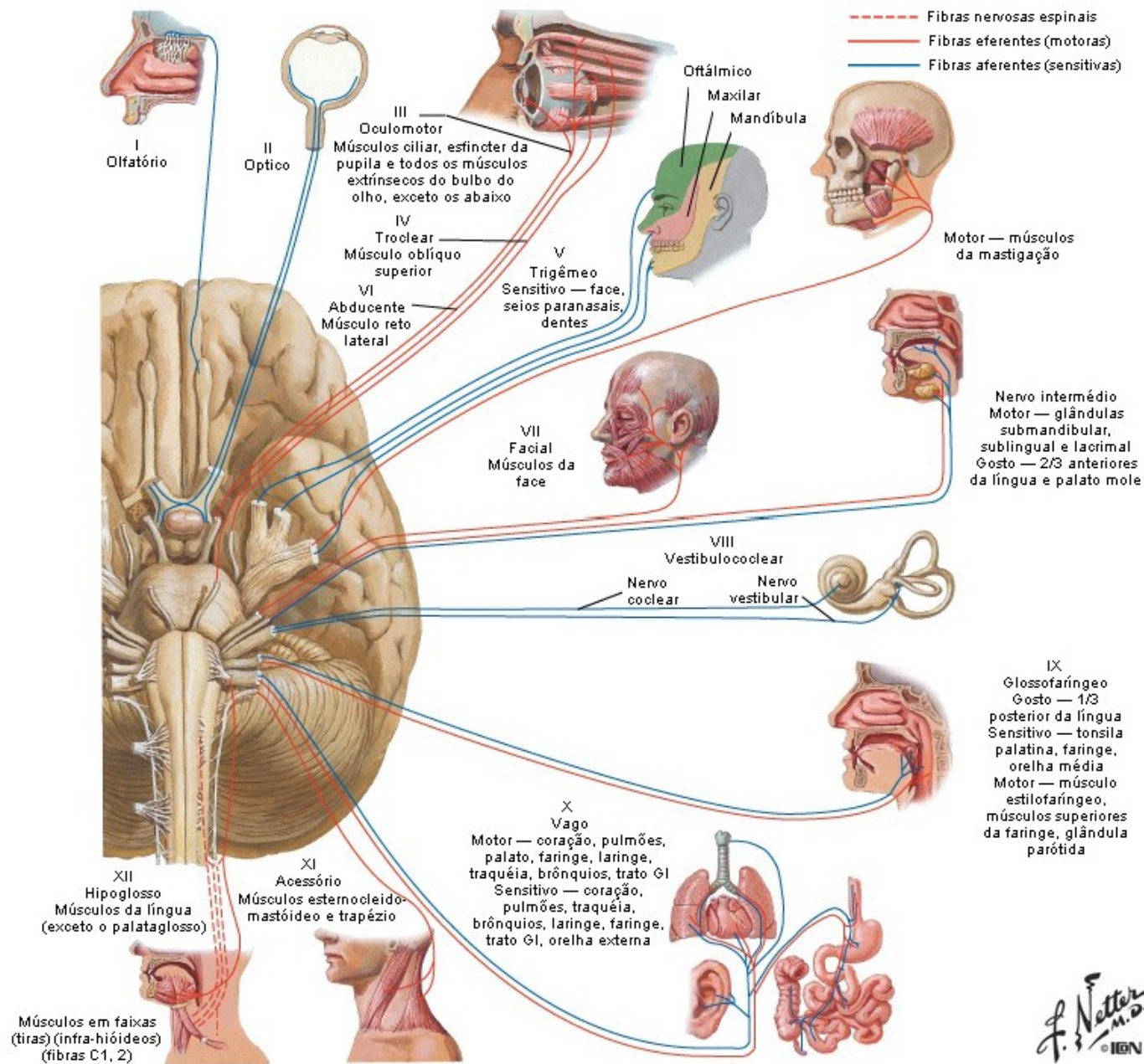






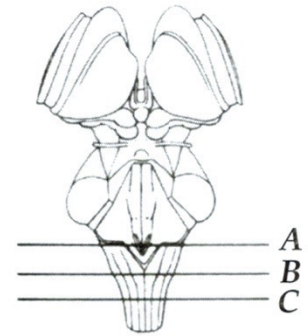
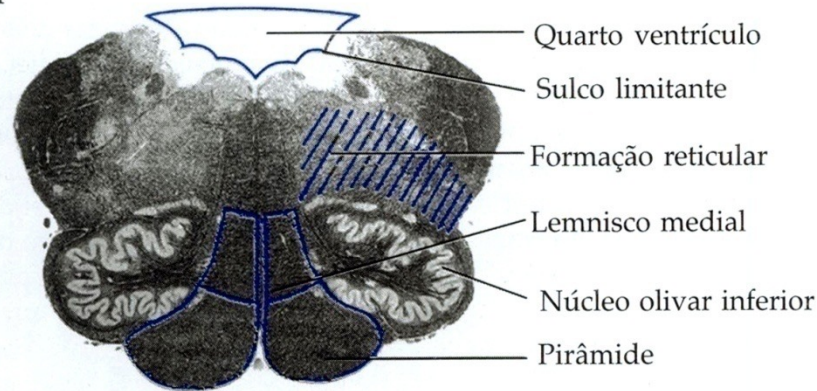


Nervos Cranianos: Distribuição Motora e Sensitiva

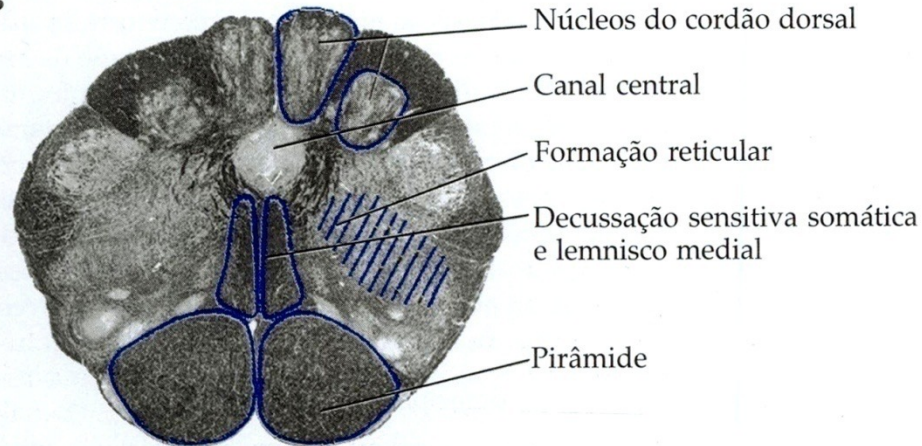


Bulbo

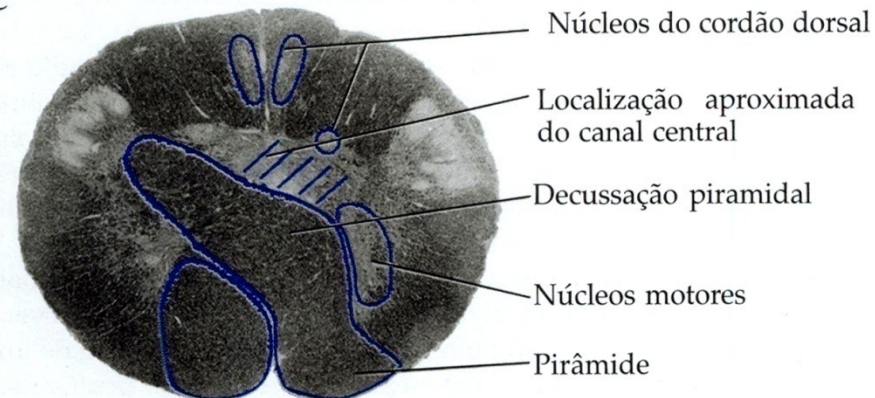
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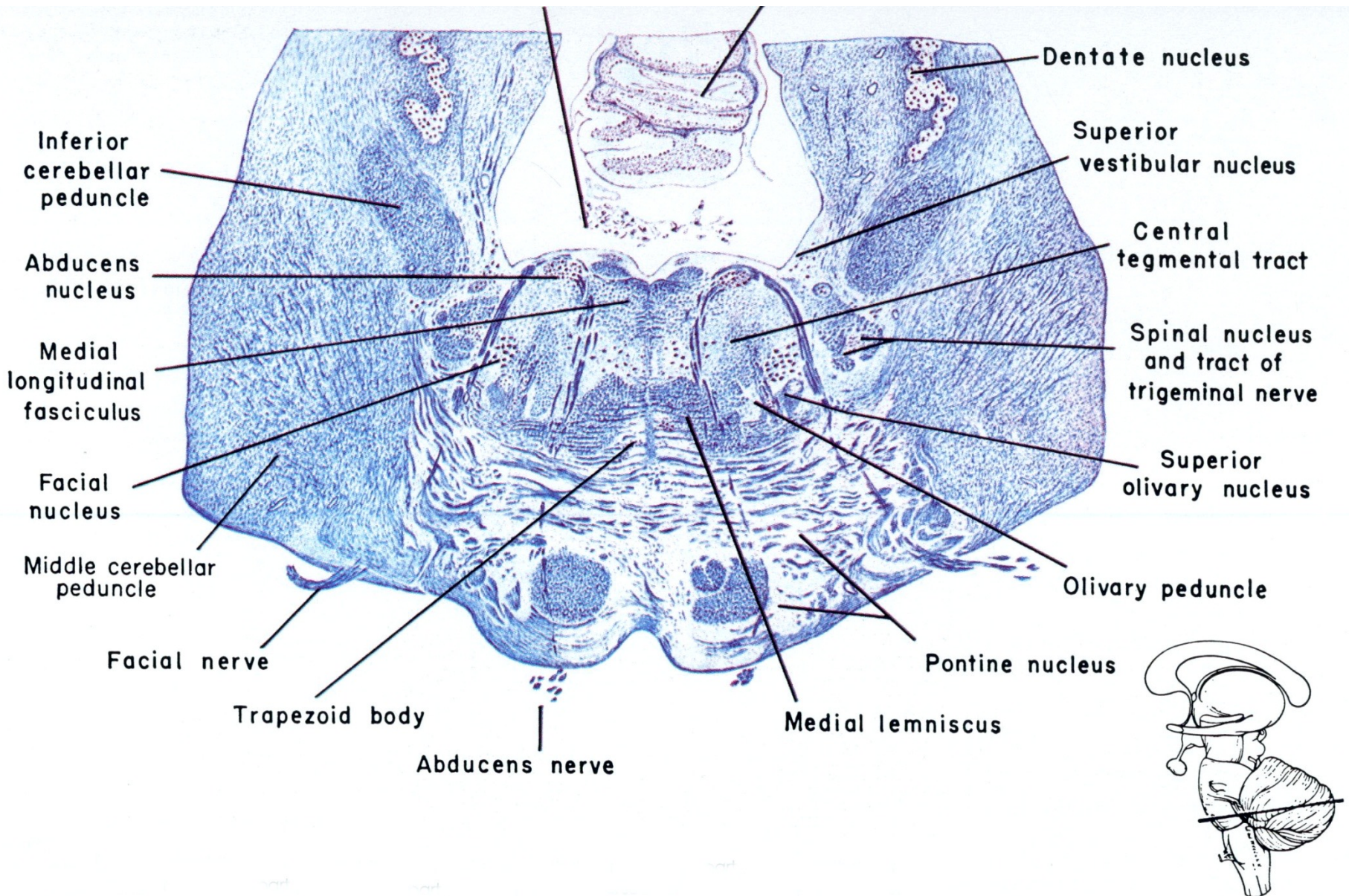
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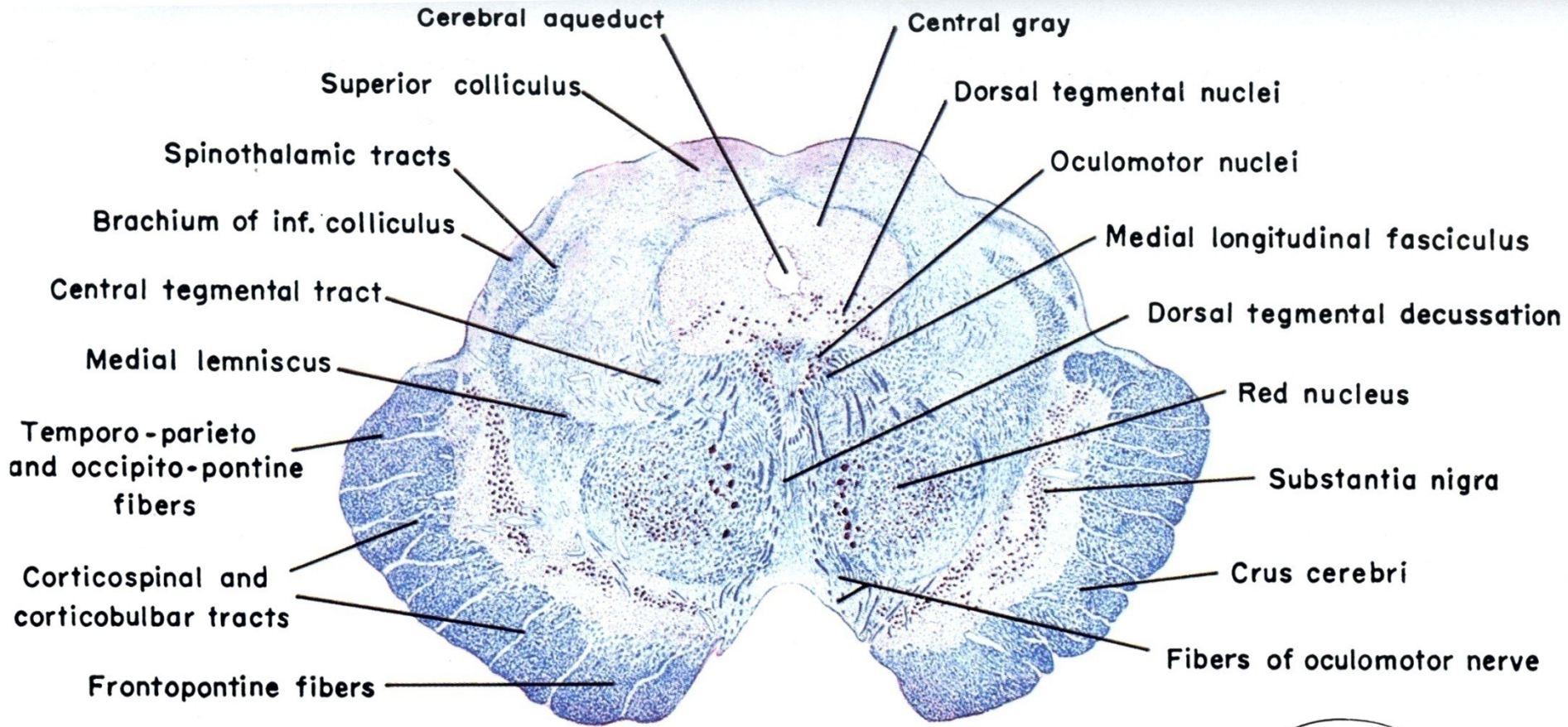
C



Ponte

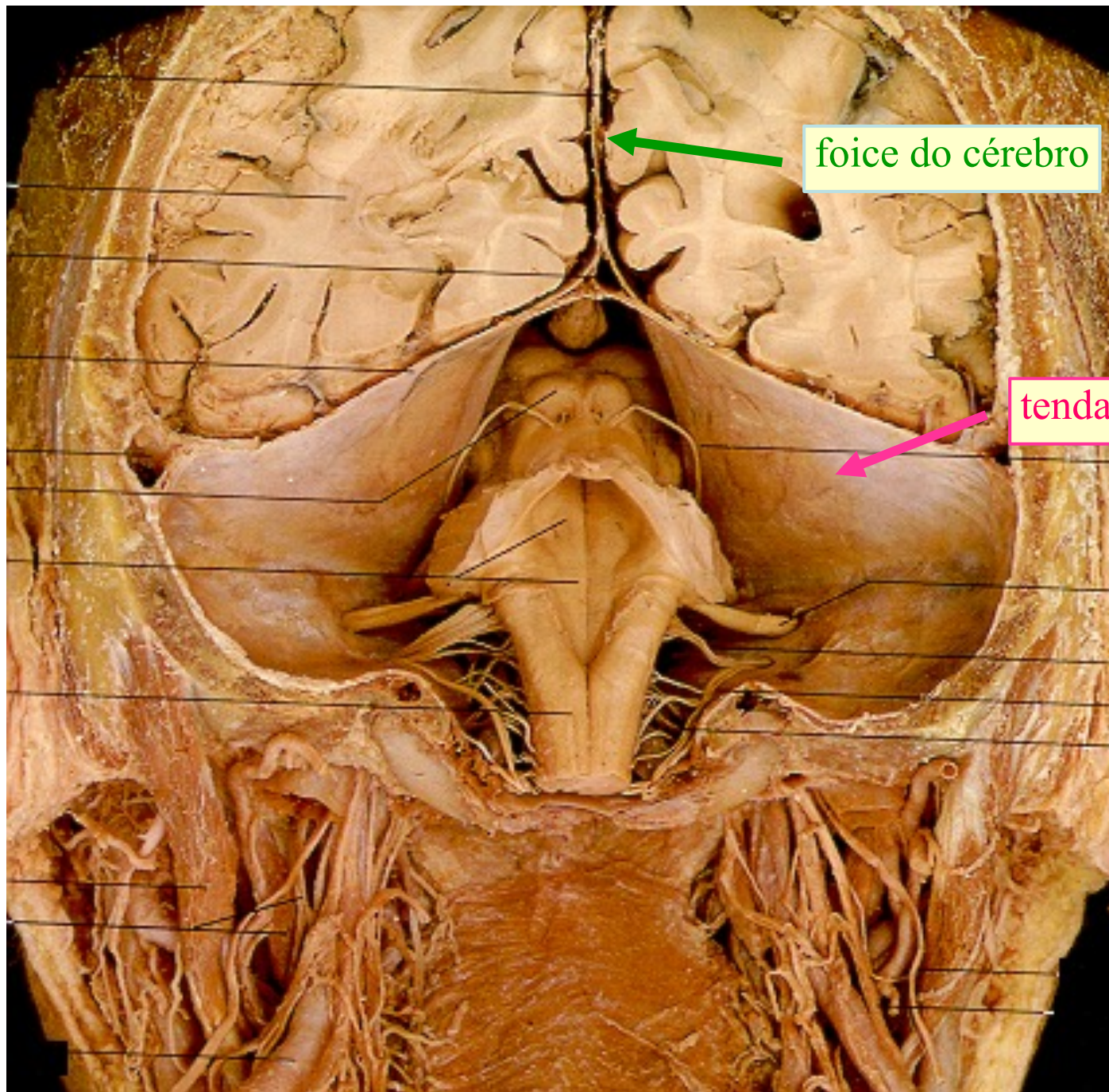


Mesencéfalo



Cerebello

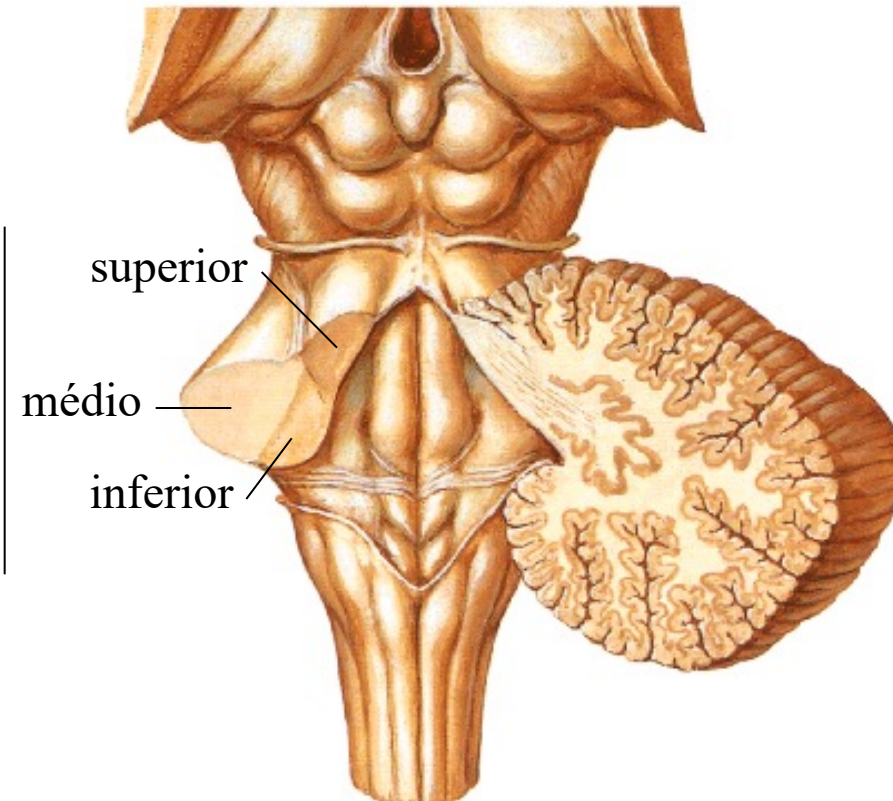




foice do cérebro

tenda do cerebello

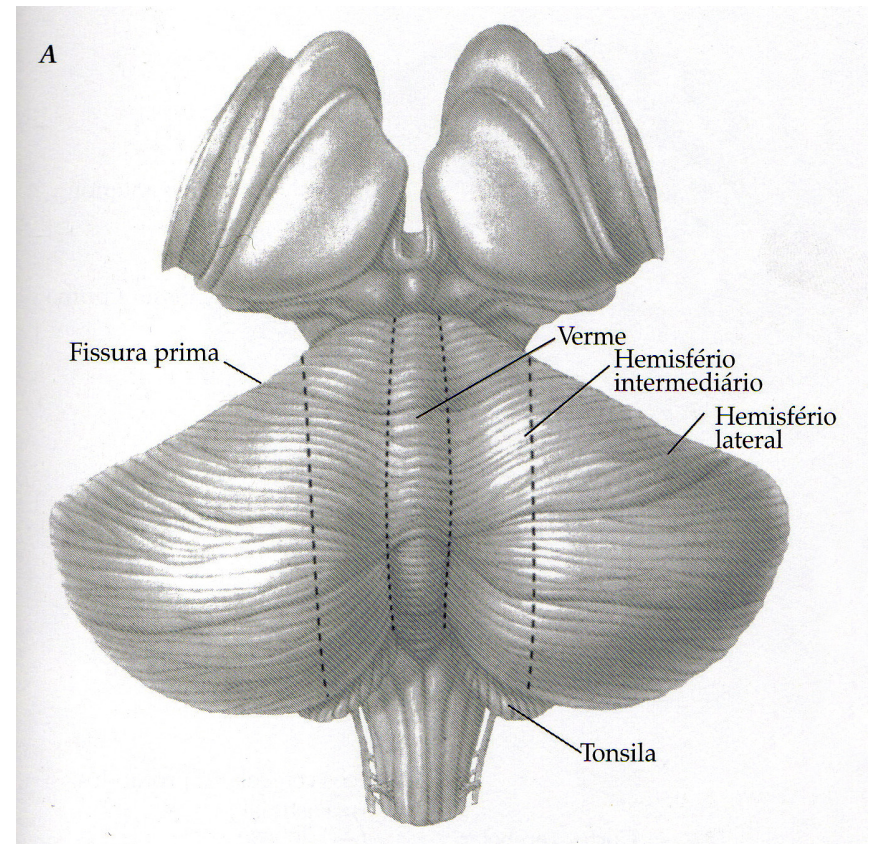
Pedúnculos
cerebelares

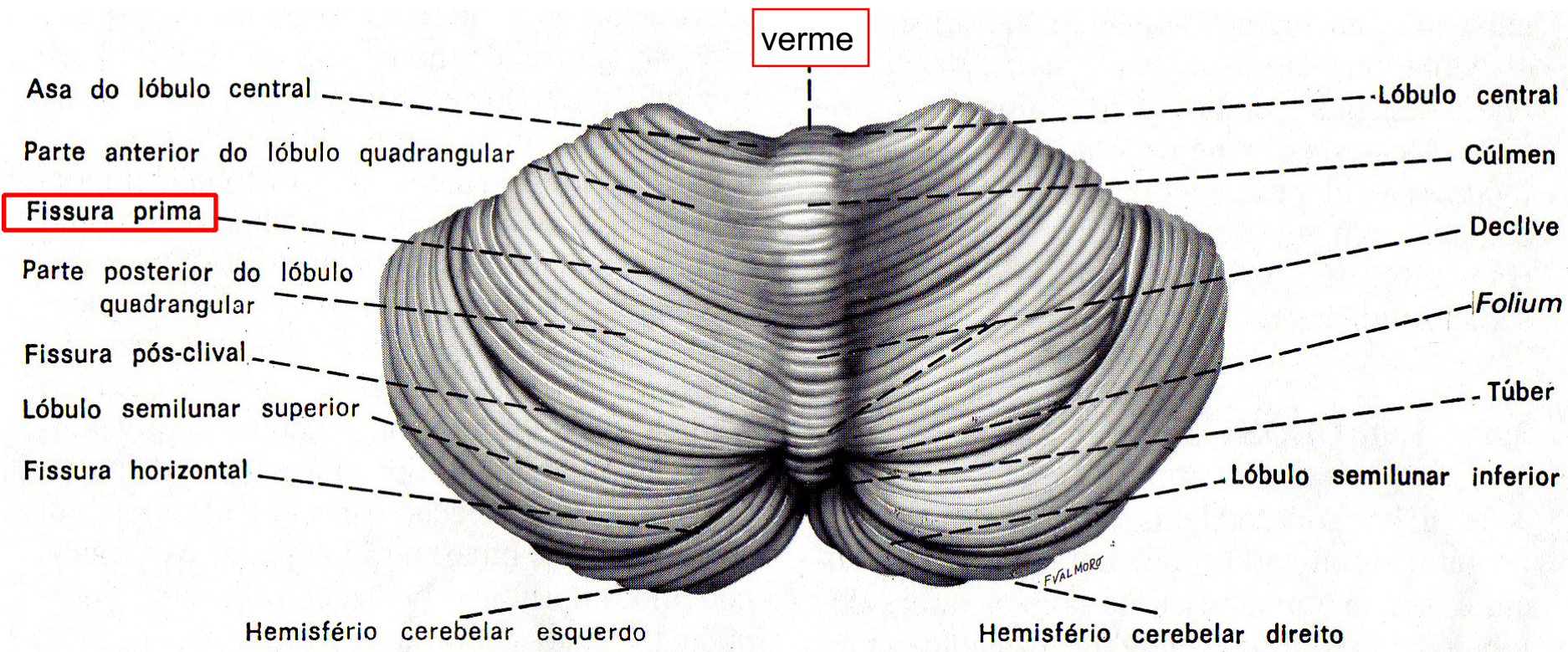


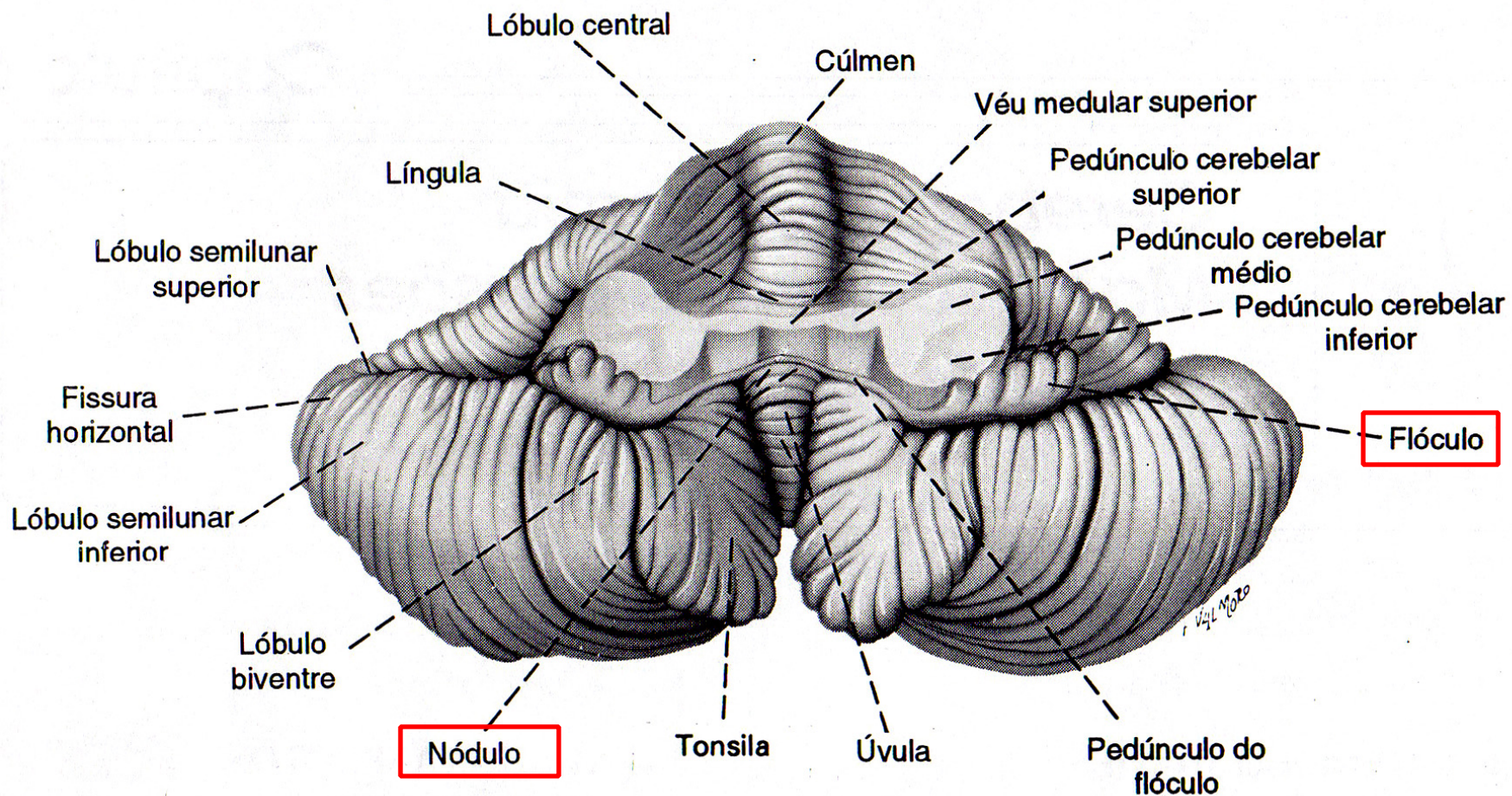
Cerebello

Córtex Cerebelar

- hemisférios / verme
- Lobos/ fissuras



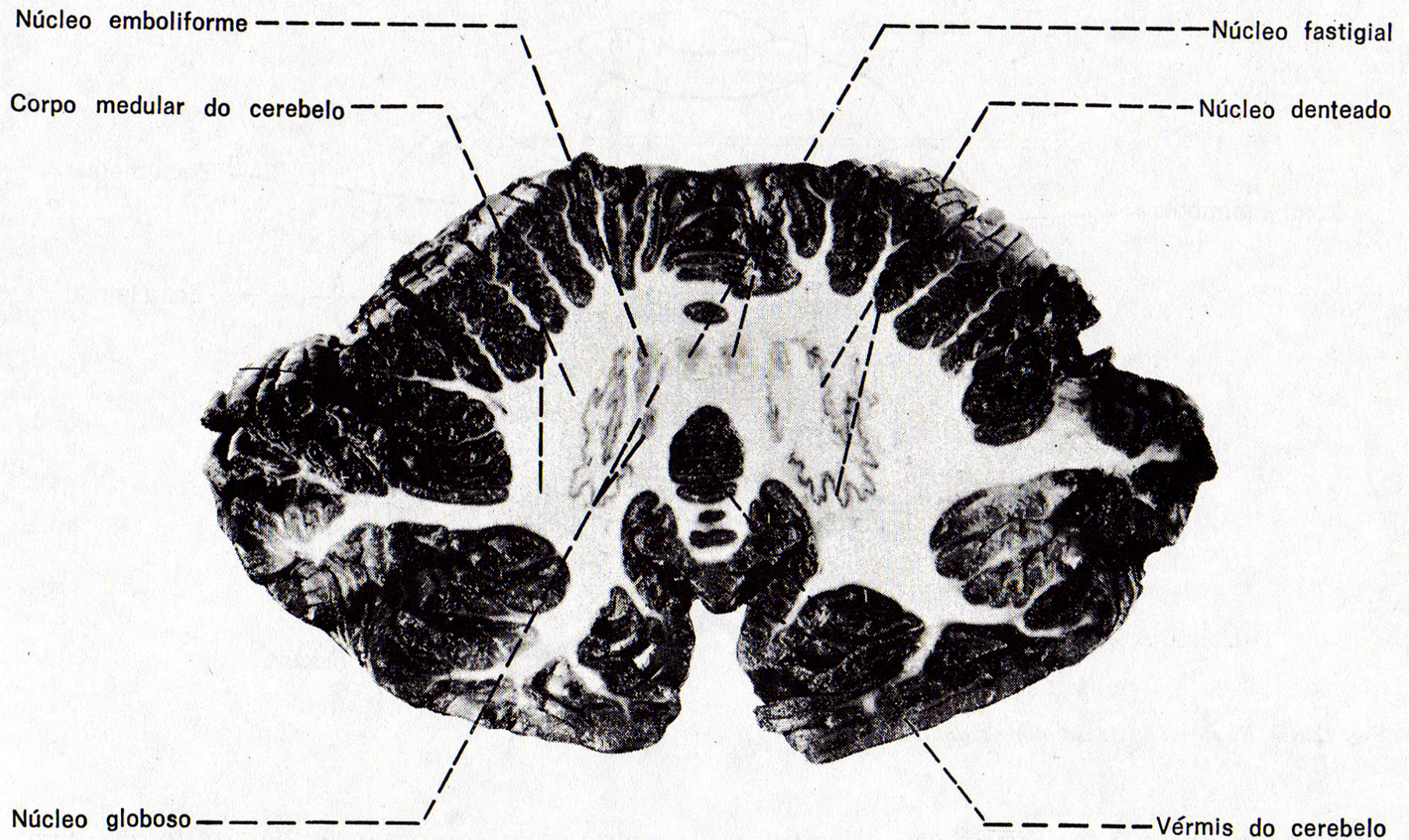




Tecto mesencefálico —
 Fissura pré-culminar —
 Aqueduto cerebral —
 Veu medular superior —
 Fissura pré-central —
 Lóbulo central —
 IV ventrículo —
 Língua —
 Tela e plexo coriólde —
Nódulo —
 Fissura póstero-lateral —
 Abertura mediana do IV ventrículo —
 Canal central do bulbo —

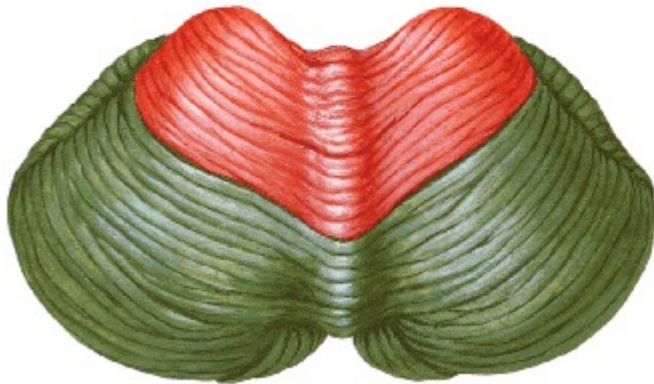


Cúlmen —
Fissura prima —
 Declive —
 Fissura pós-clival —
 Folium —
 Fissura horizontal —
 Tuber —
 Fissura pré-piramidal —
 Pirâmide —
 Úvula —
 Fissura pós-piramidal —
 Hemisfério cerebelar —

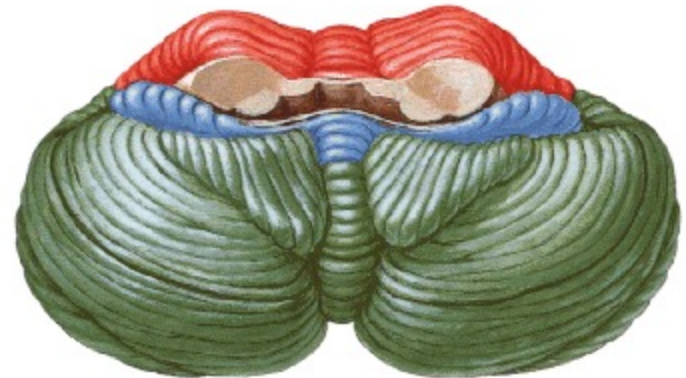


Núcleos profundos do cerebello: denteado, interpósito (emboliforme e globoso) e fastigial

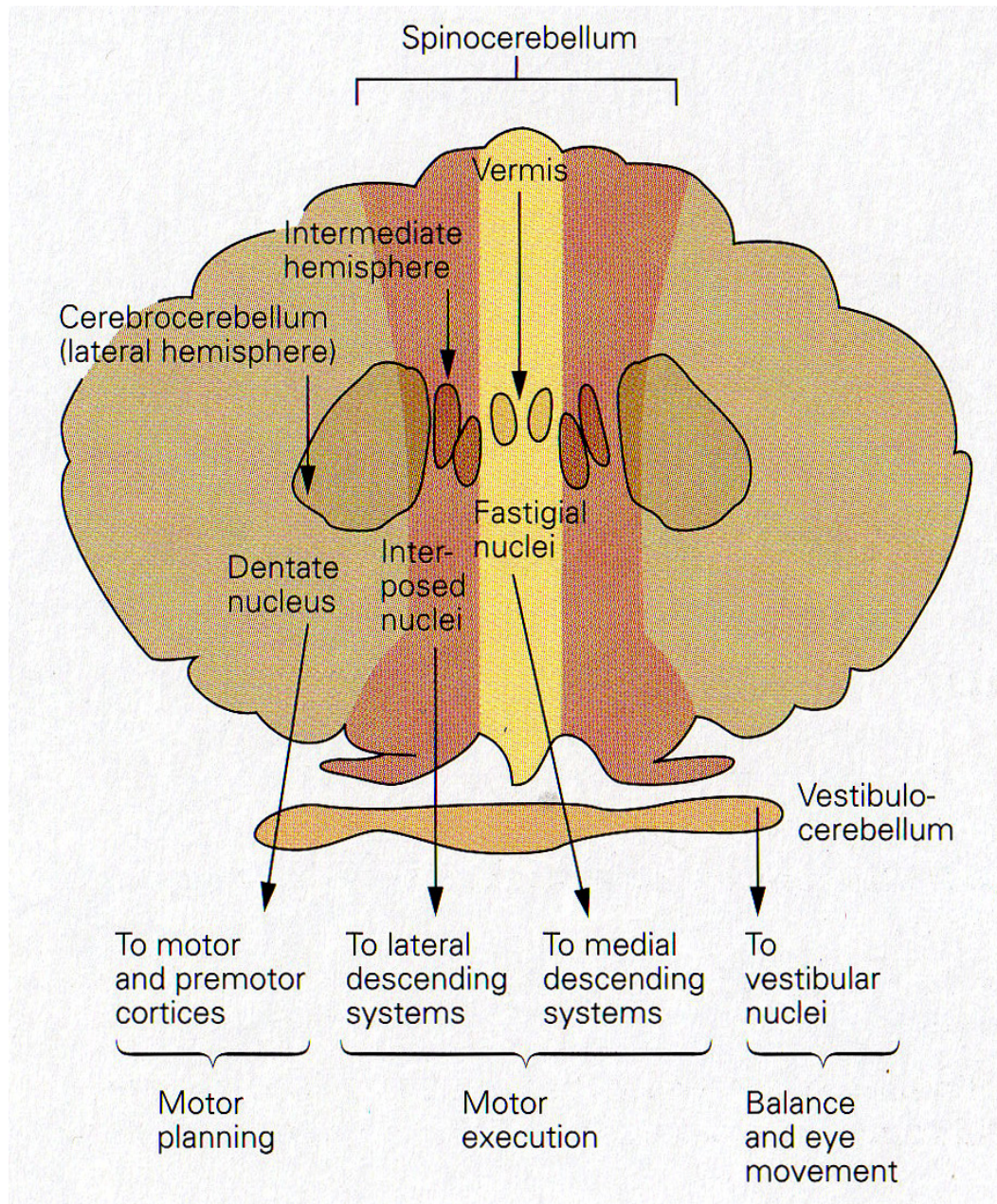
Cerebellum
Superior Surface



Cerebellum
Inferior Surface



Lobo Anterior
Lobo Posterior
Lobo Flóculo-nodular



Diencéfalo

tálamo

hipotálamo



Diencéfalo

- Tálamo
- Hipotálamo
- Epitálamo
- Subtálamo

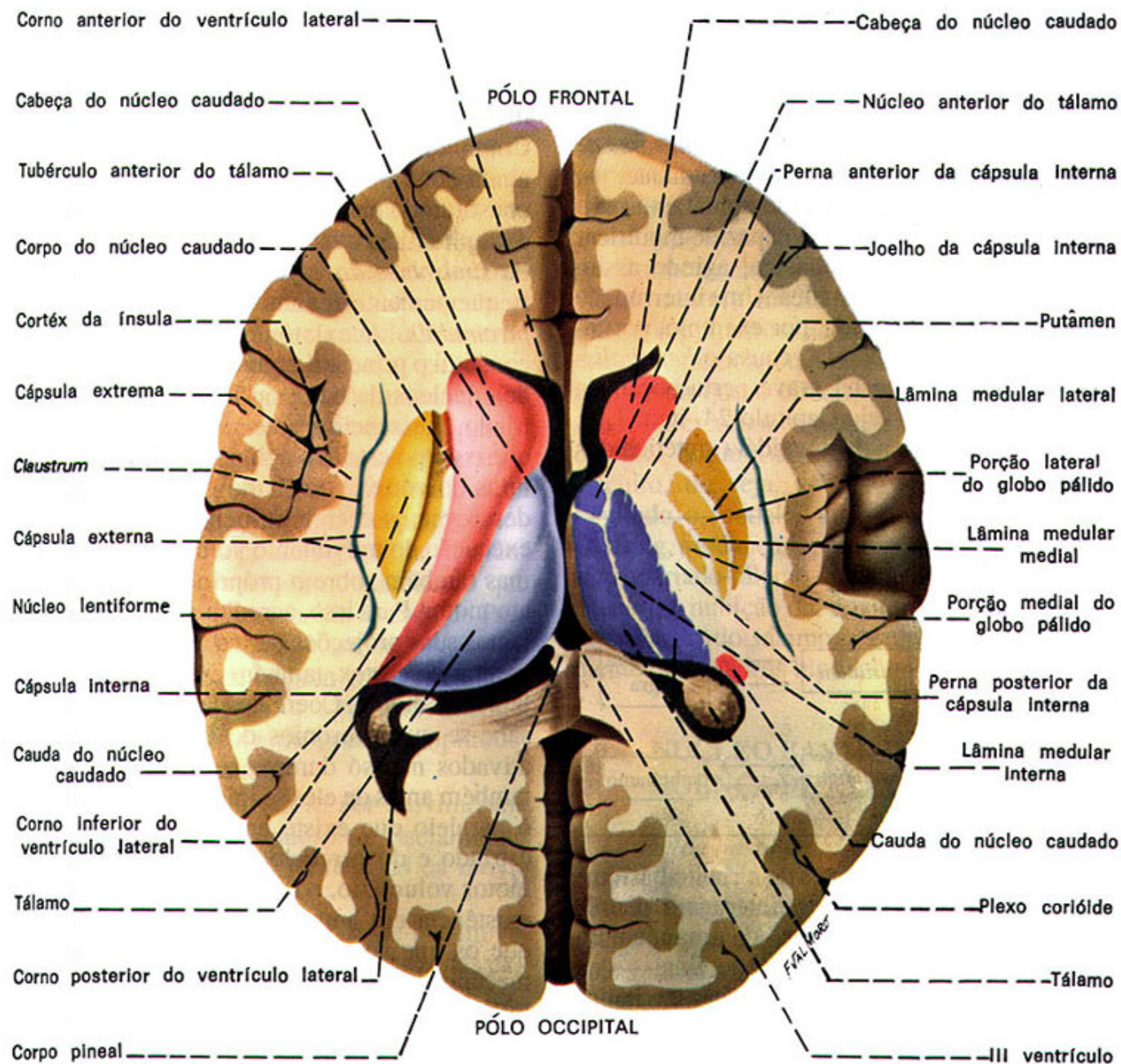
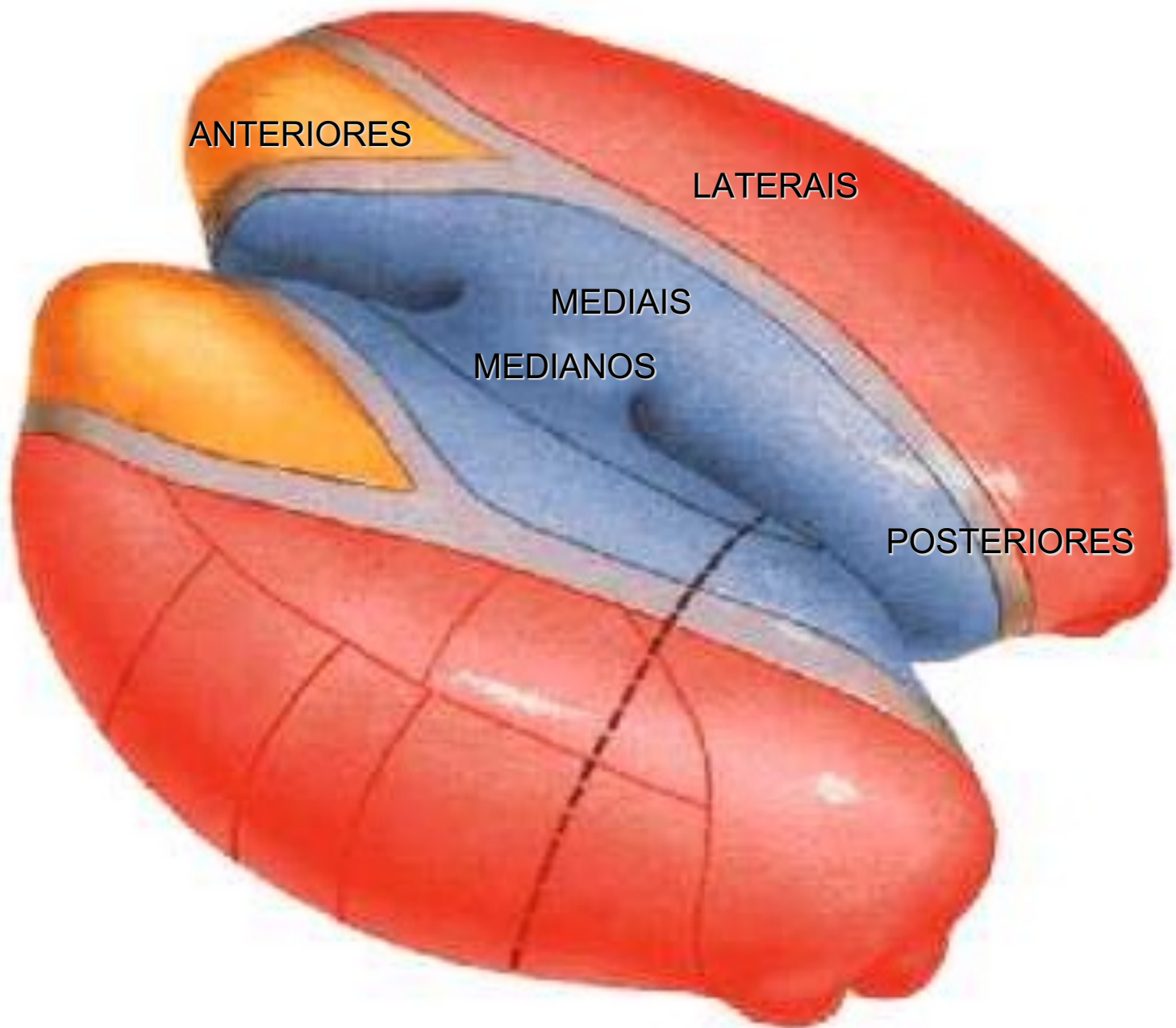
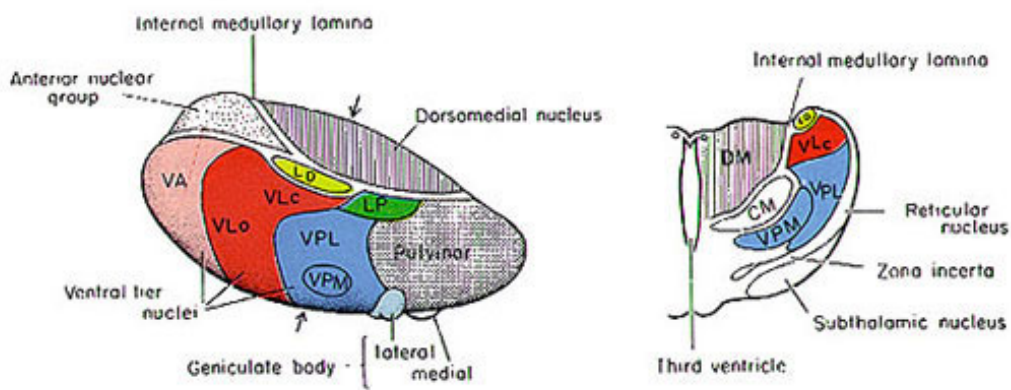
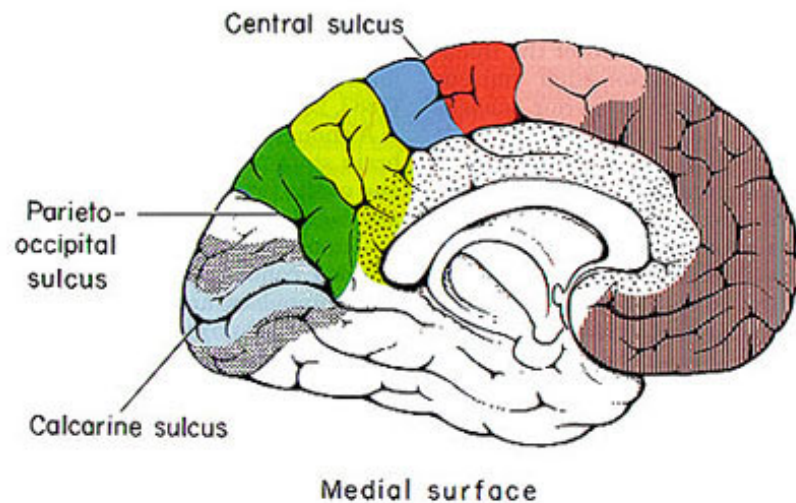
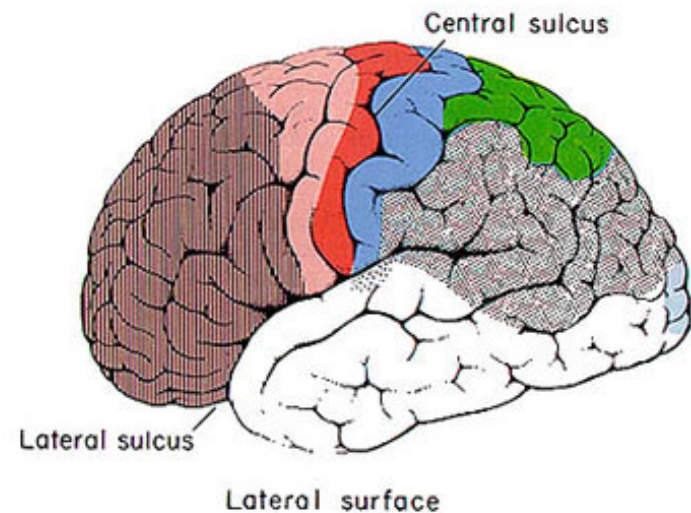
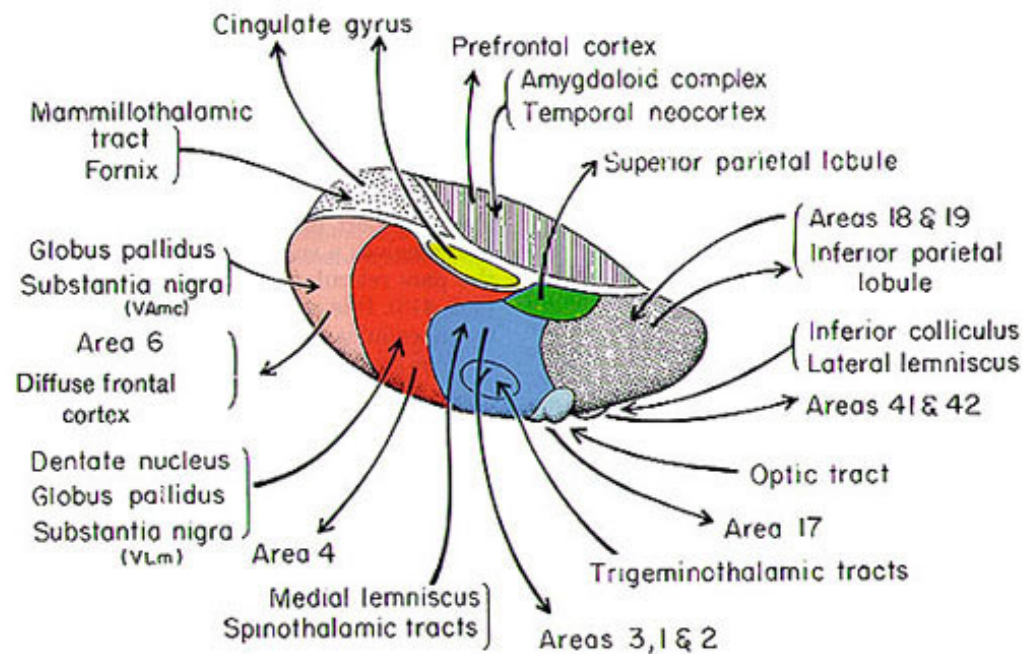


Fig. 26.2 — Núcleos da base e tálamo em representação tridimensional (lado esquerdo) e em corte (lado direito).

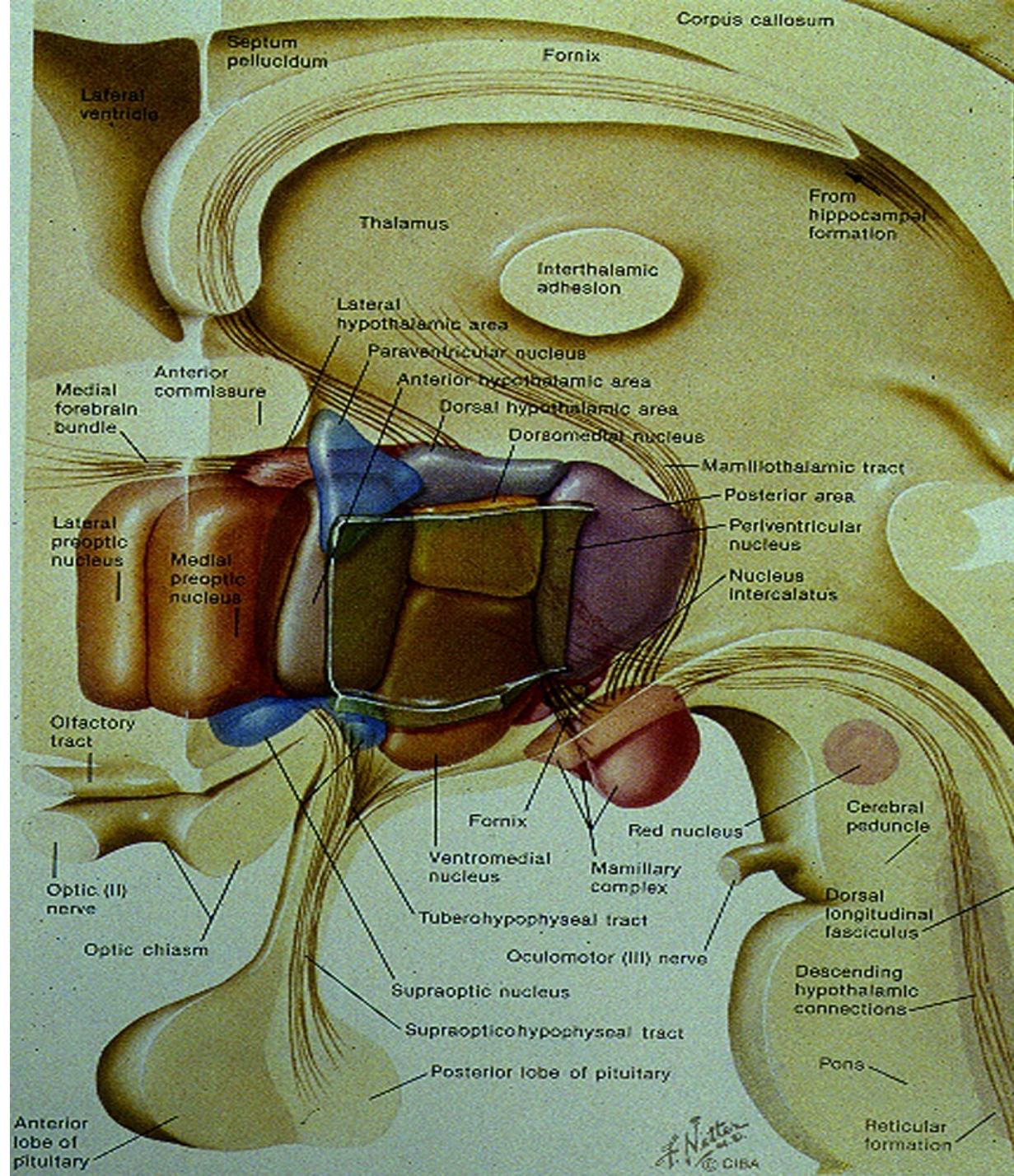




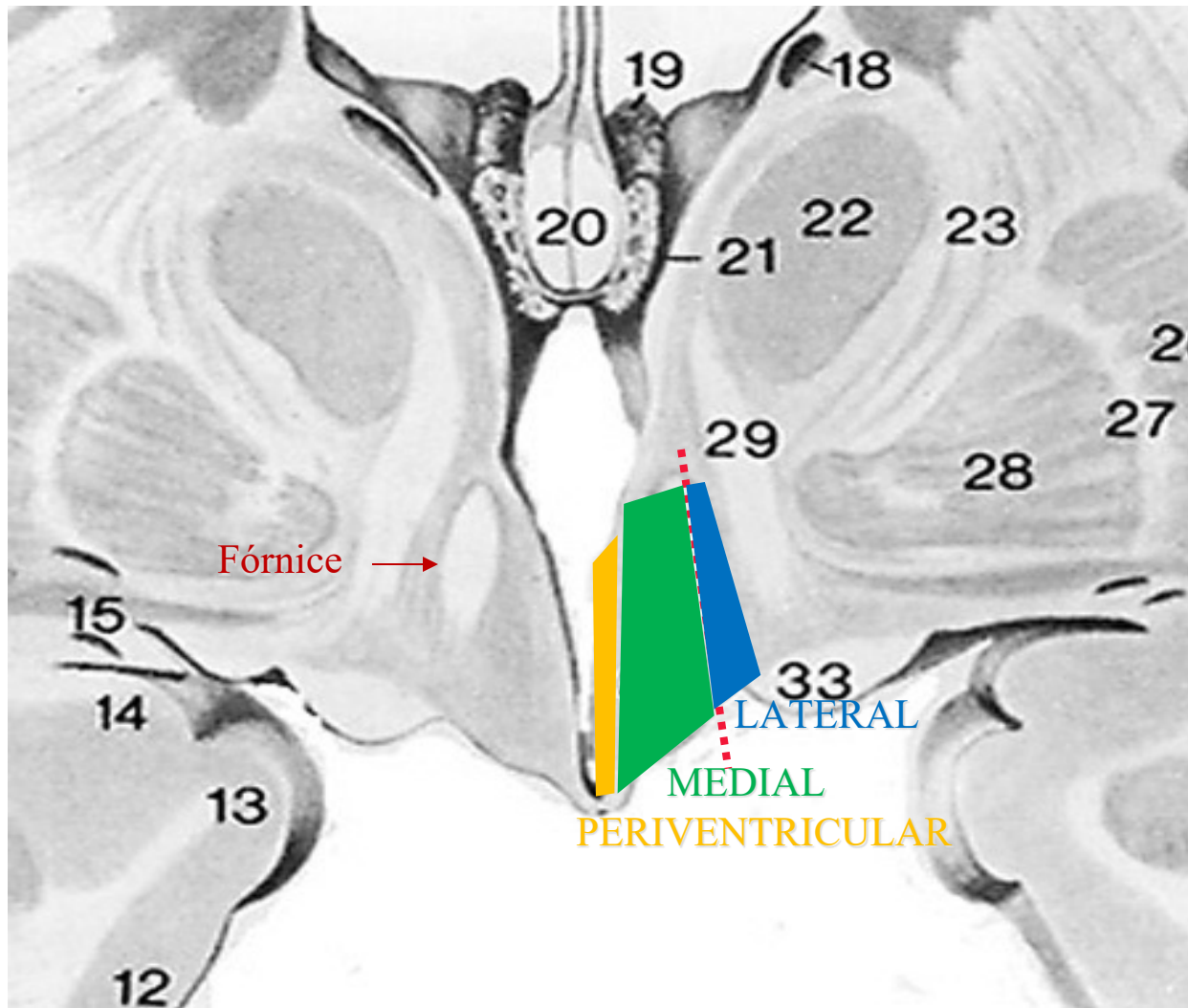
A.

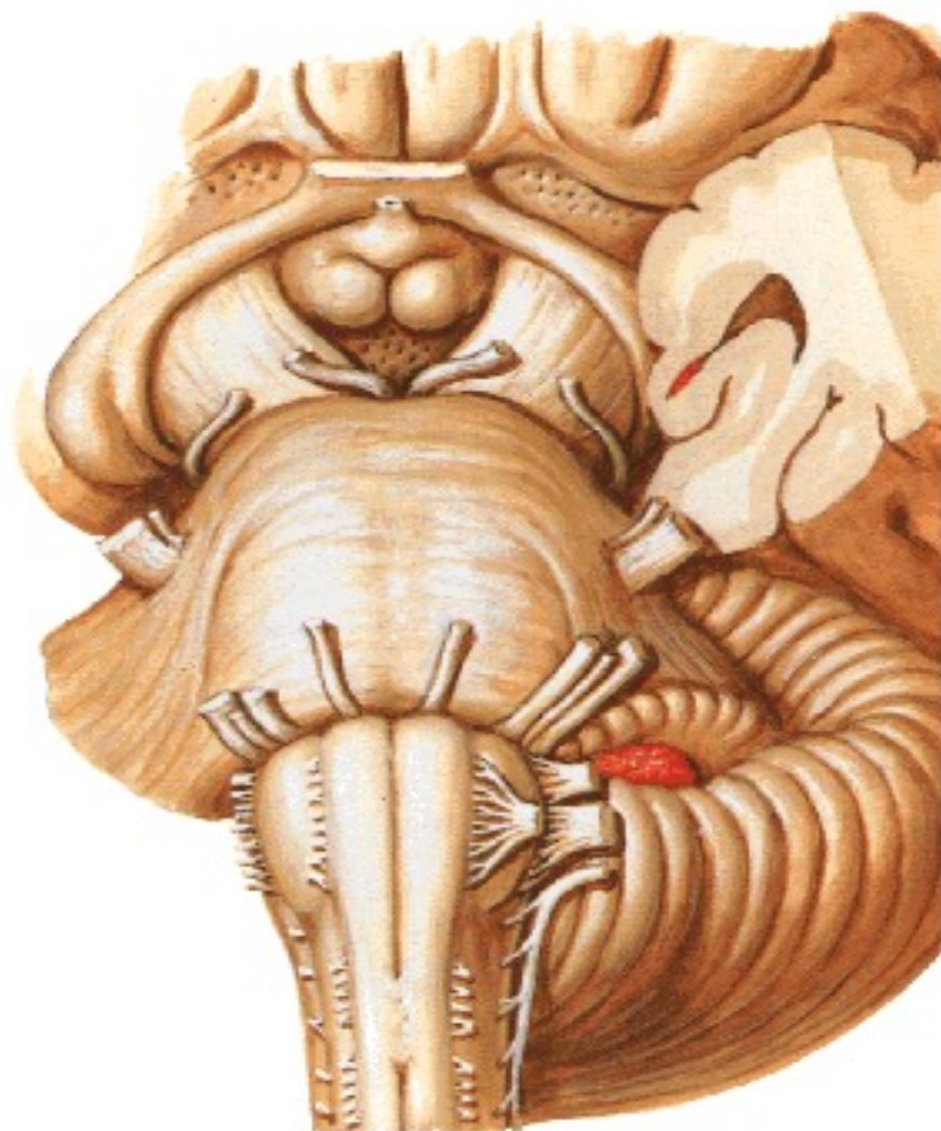


Hipotálamo



Zonas





Núcleo paraventricular

Núcleo supra-óptico

Trato Hipotálamo-Hipofisário

Artéria
hipofisária superior

Veia porta hipofisária

Veia para os seios duros

Plexo capilar
secundário

Lobo anterior da hipófise

Núcleos tuberais

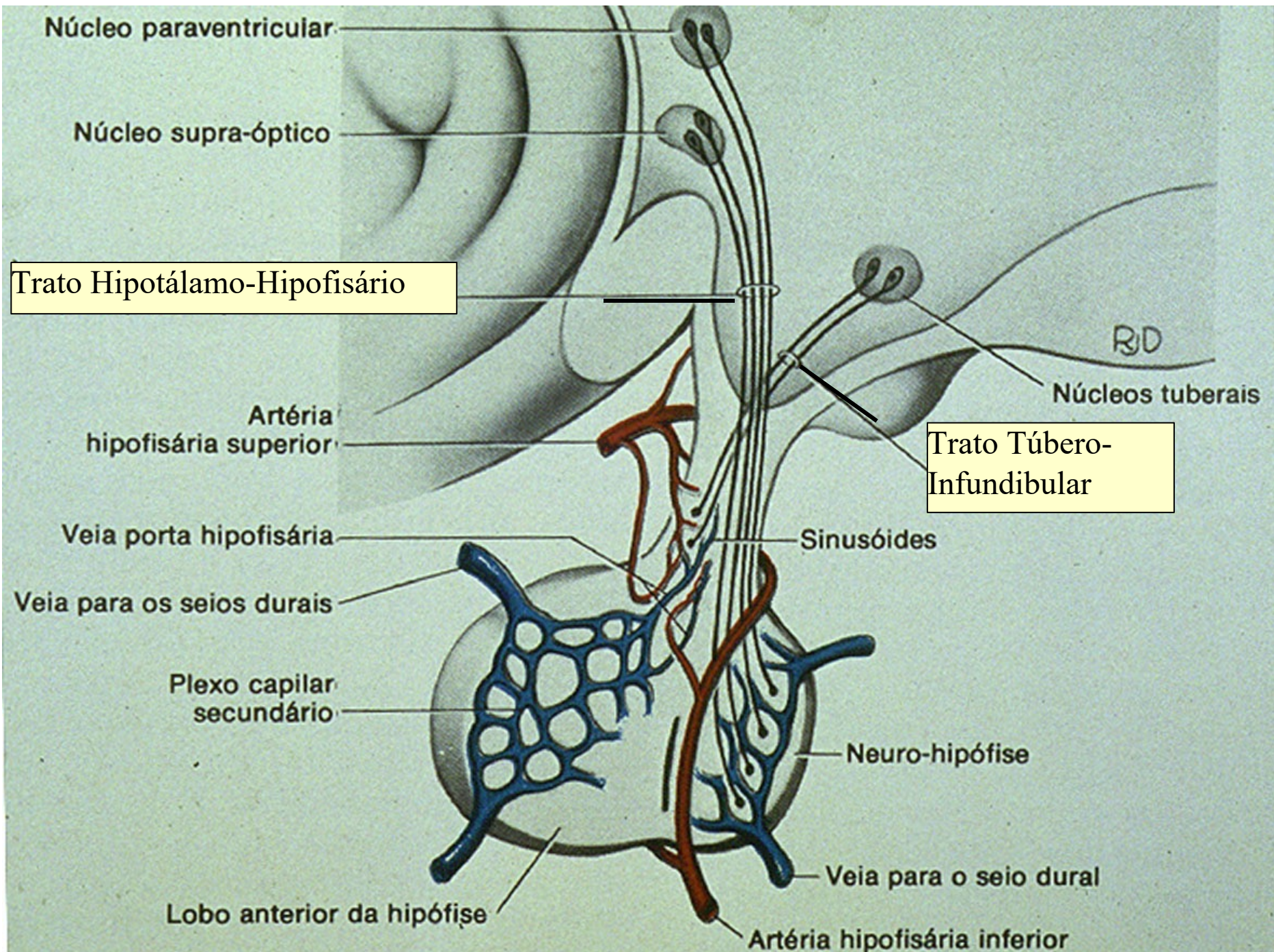
Trato Túbero-
Infundibular

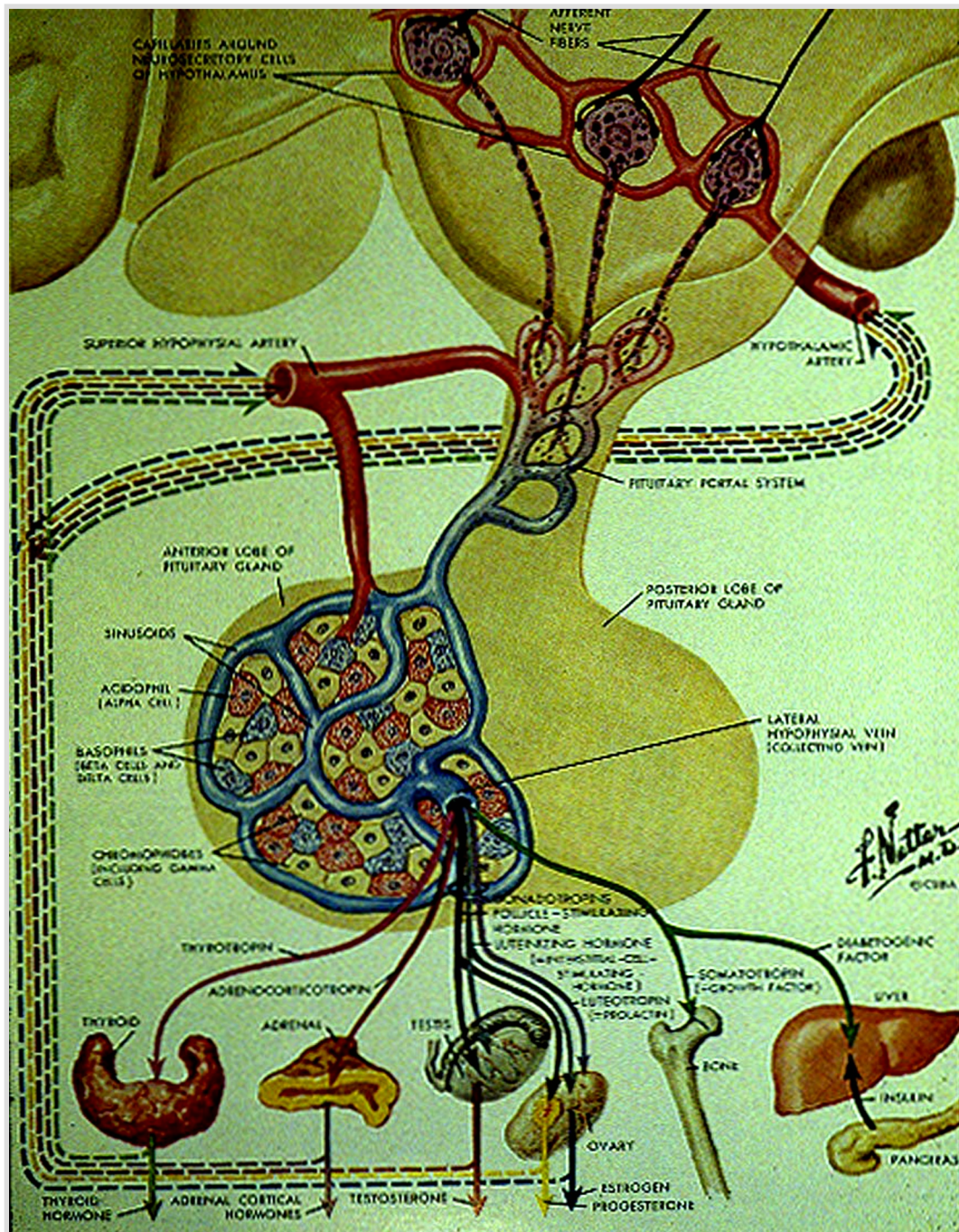
Sinusóides

Neuro-hipófise

Veia para o seio dural

Artéria hipofisária inferior

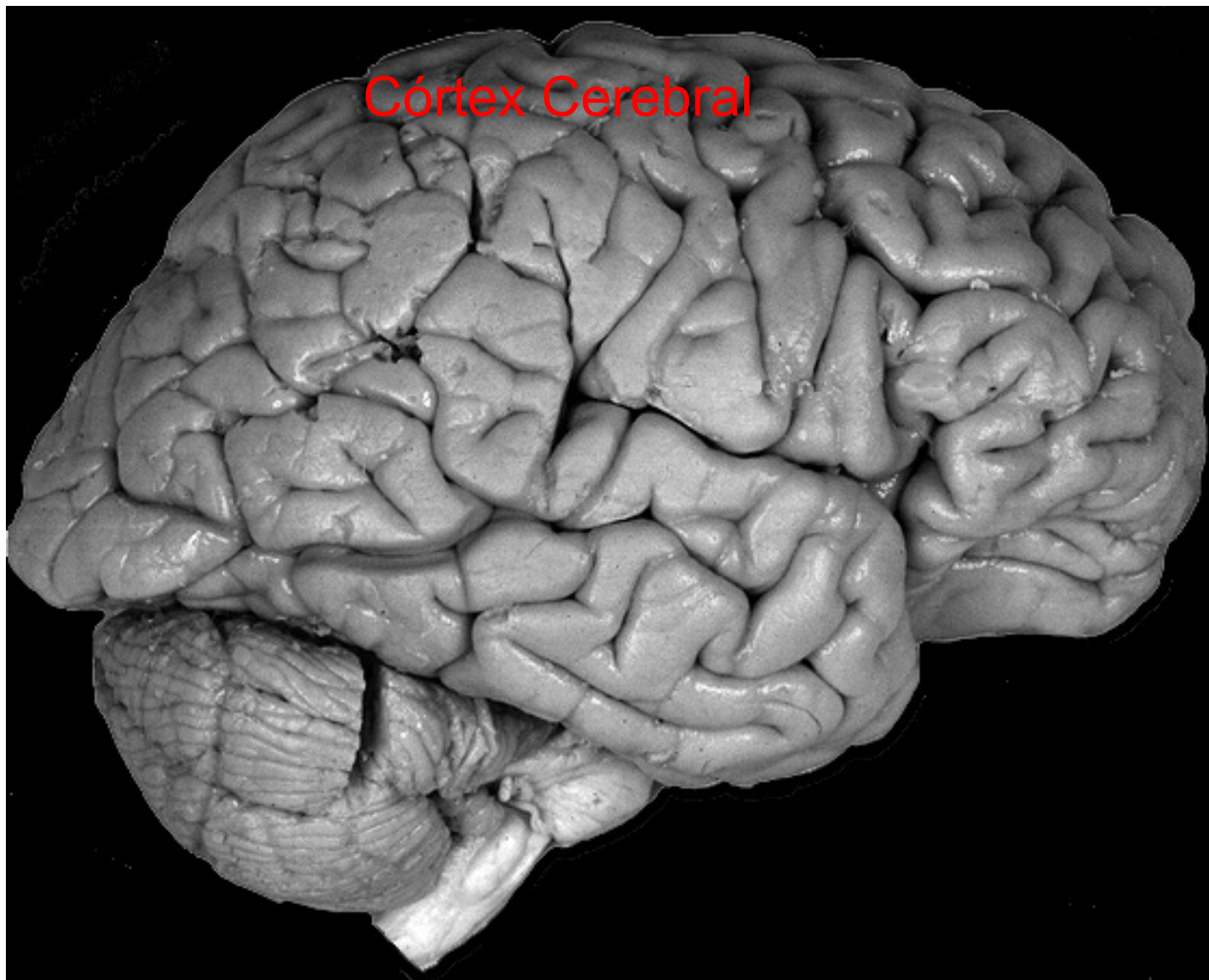




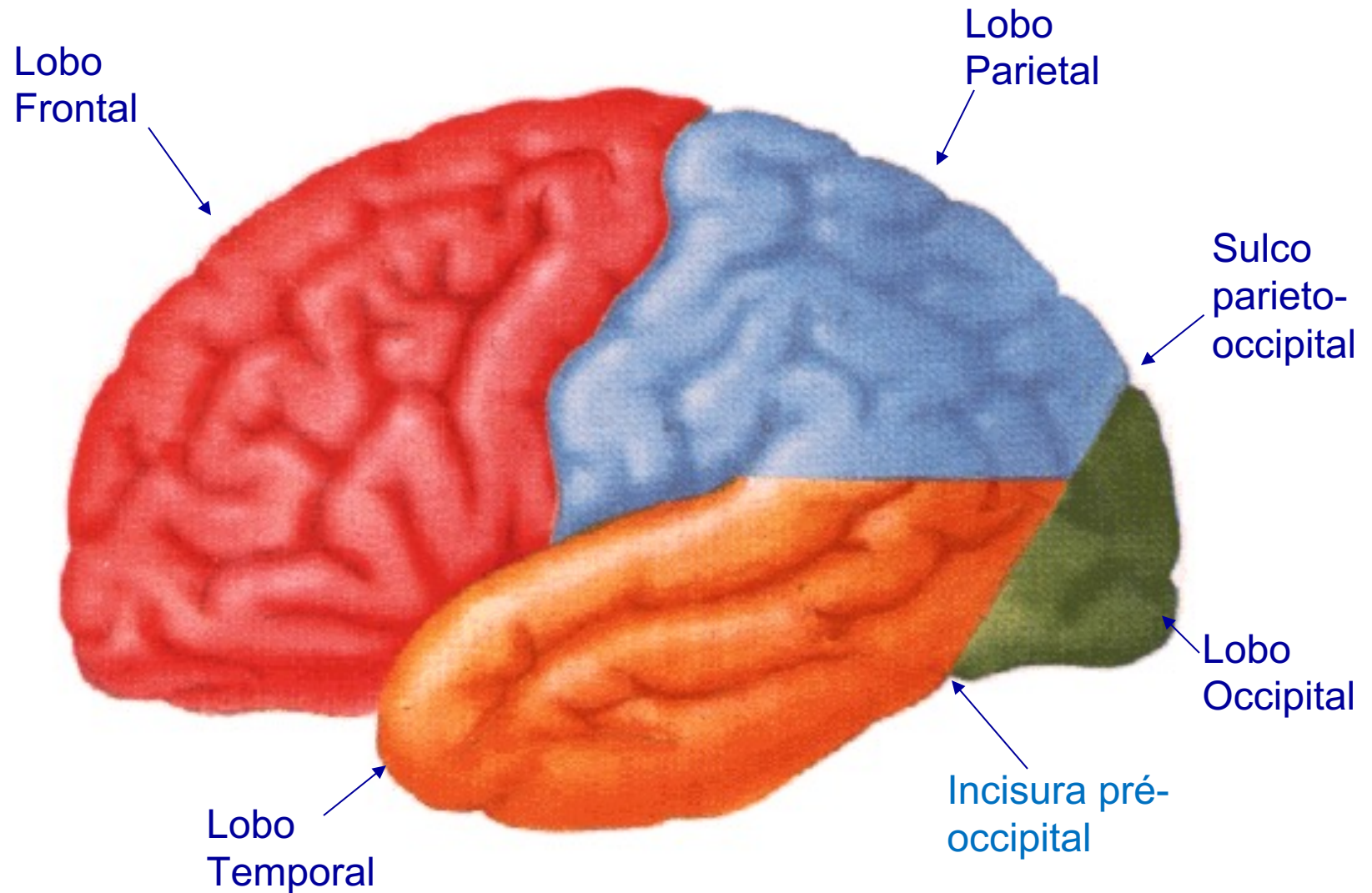
Telencéfalo

- Córtex Cerebral
- Núcleos da Base
- Formação Hipocampal
- Amígdala

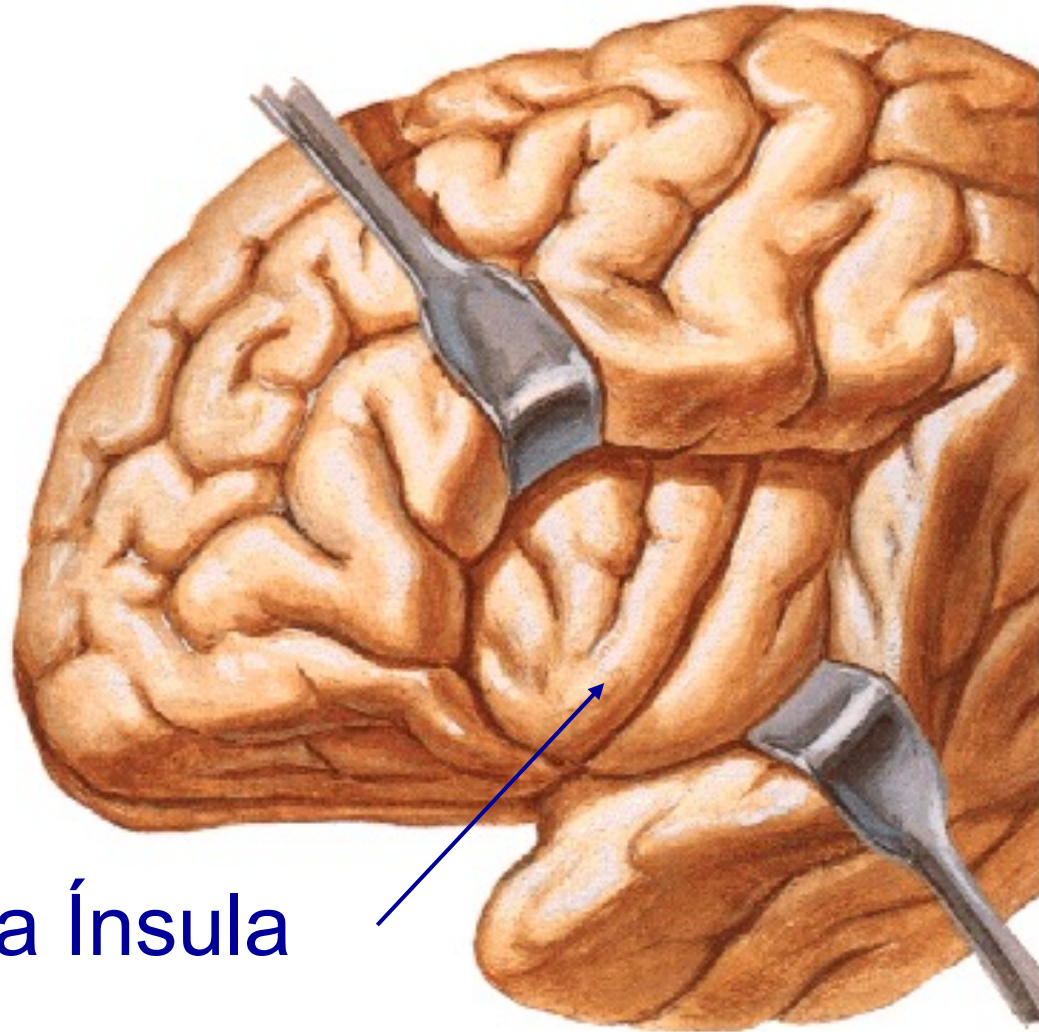
Córtex Cerebral



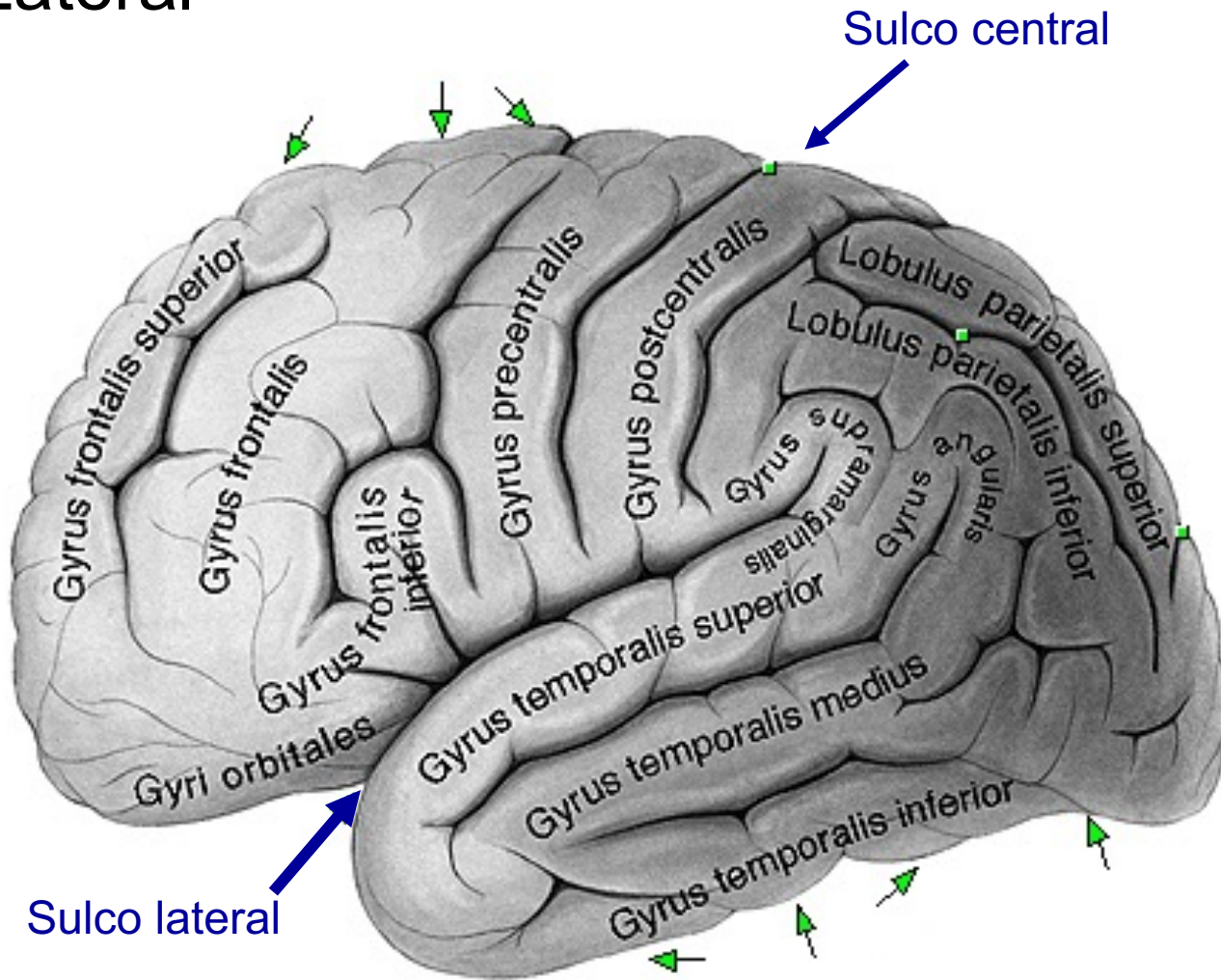
Divisão em Lobos



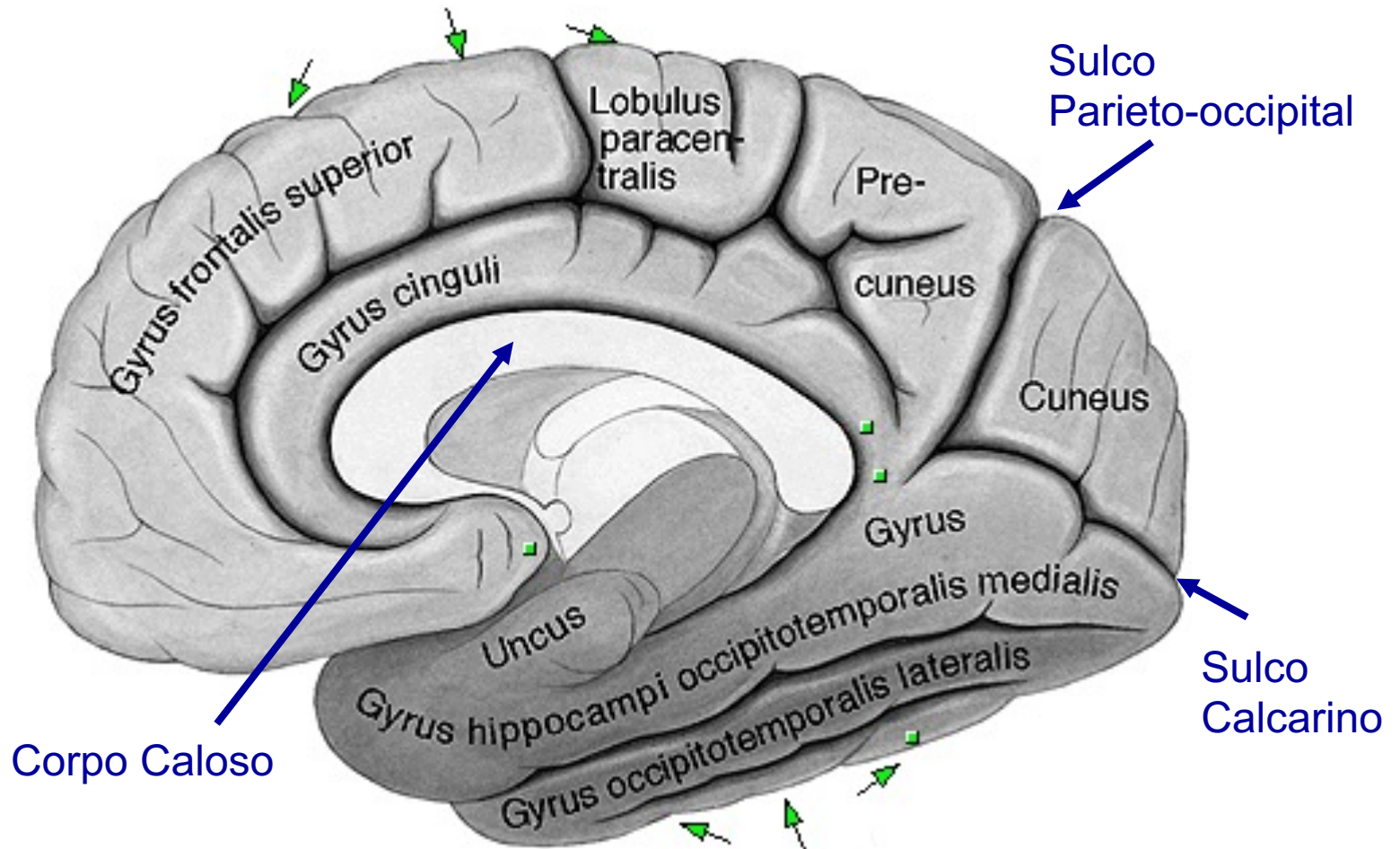
Lobo da Ínsula



Face Lateral



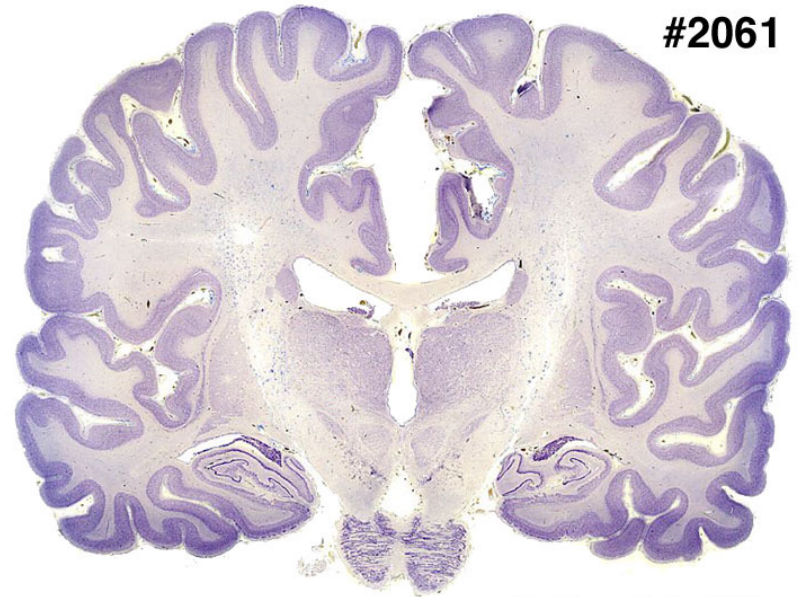
Face Medial



TERMOS E CONCEITOS

Comissura - Fibras nervosas que cruzam perpendicularmente o plano mediano

#2061



National Museum of Health and Medicine

National Museum of Health and Medicine
(2016)

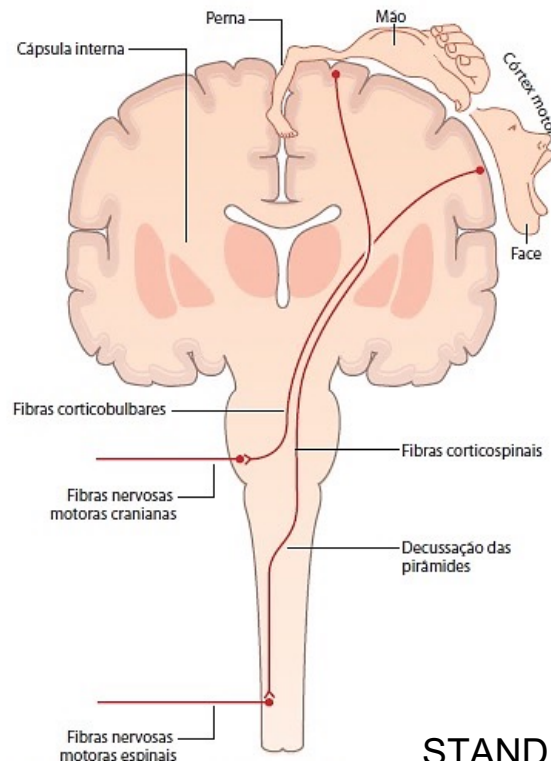
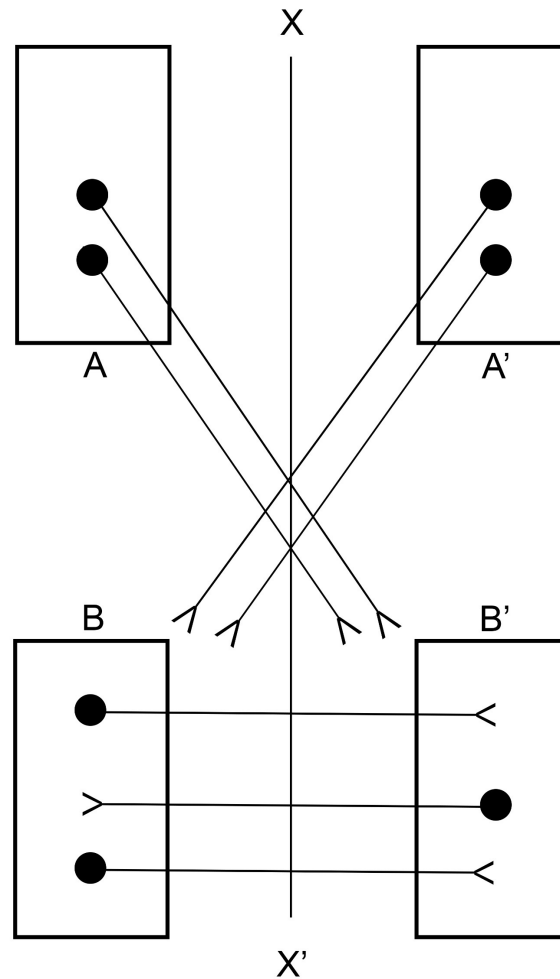


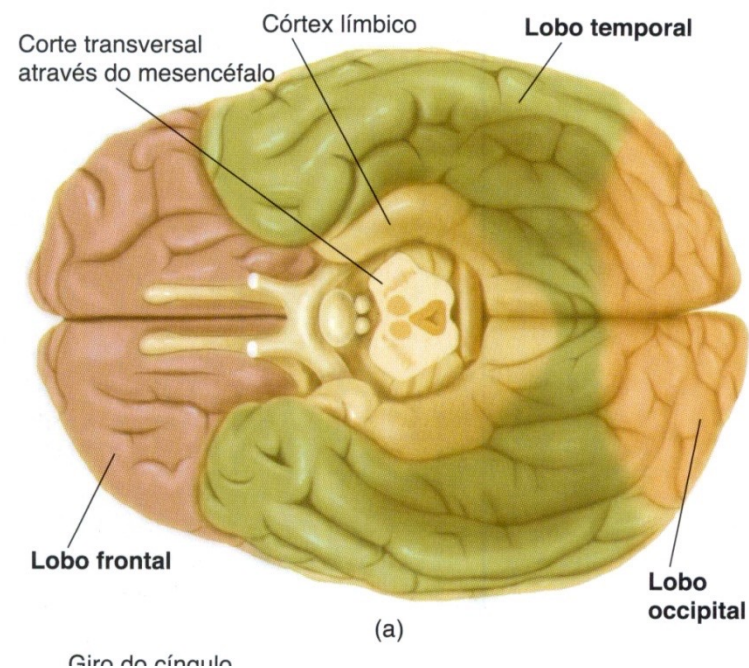
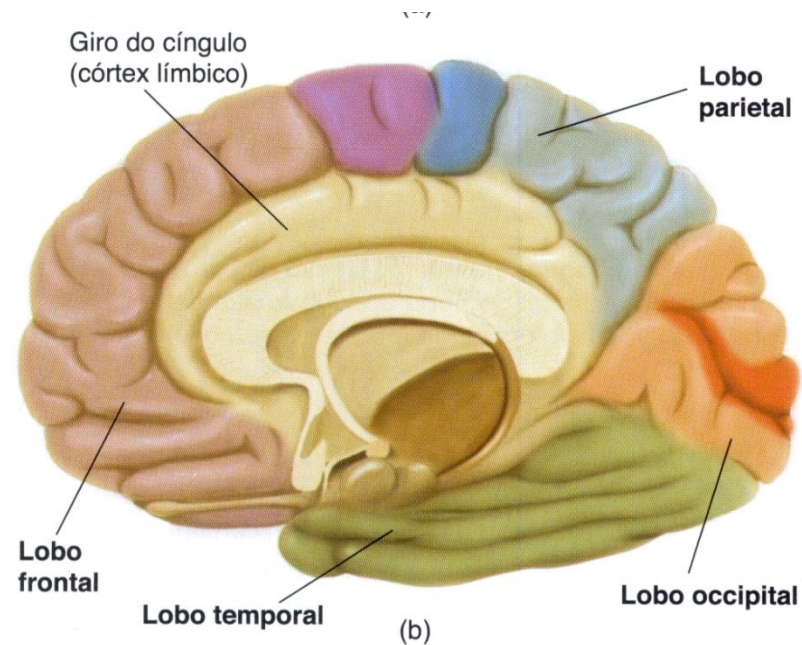
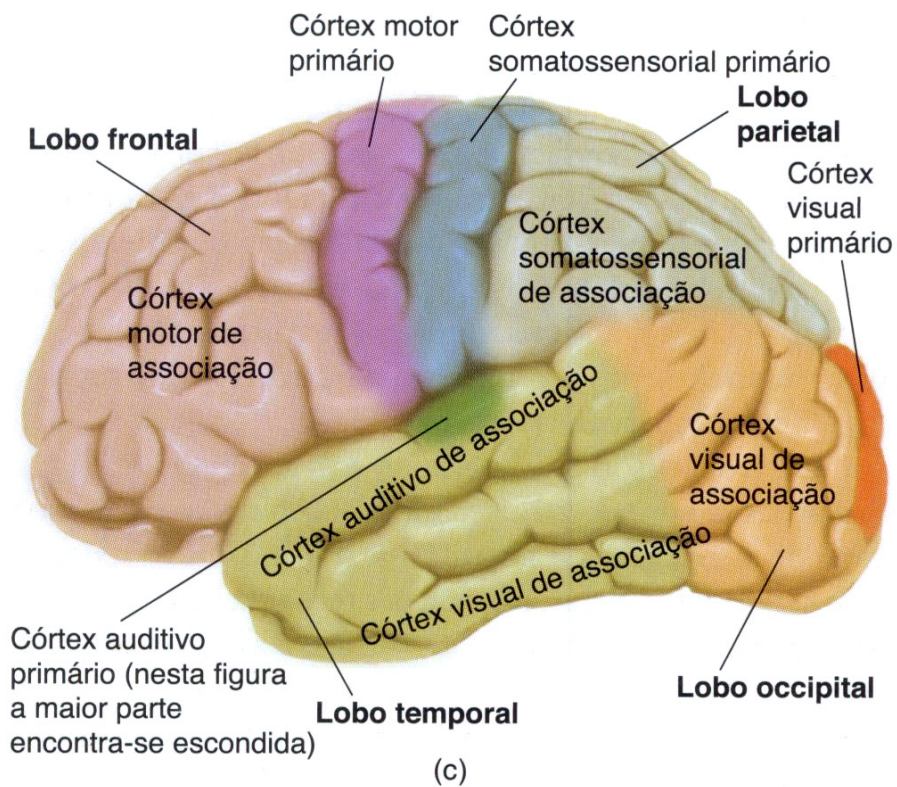
Fig. 15.11 Tratos corticospinal e corticobulbar.

STANDRING
(2010)

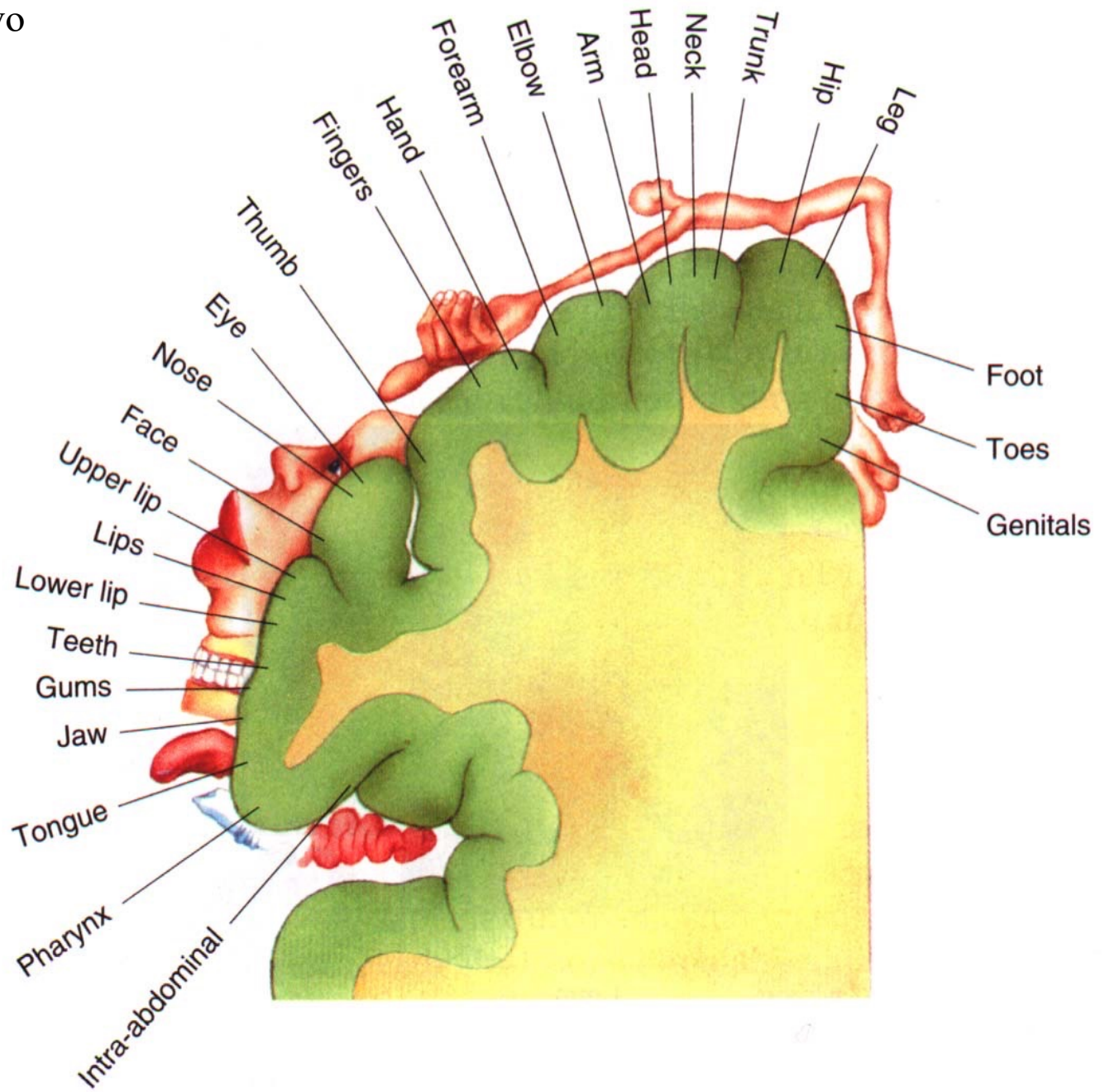
Decussação - Fibras nervosas que cruzam obliquamente o plano mediano.

Diferença entre Comissura X Decussação

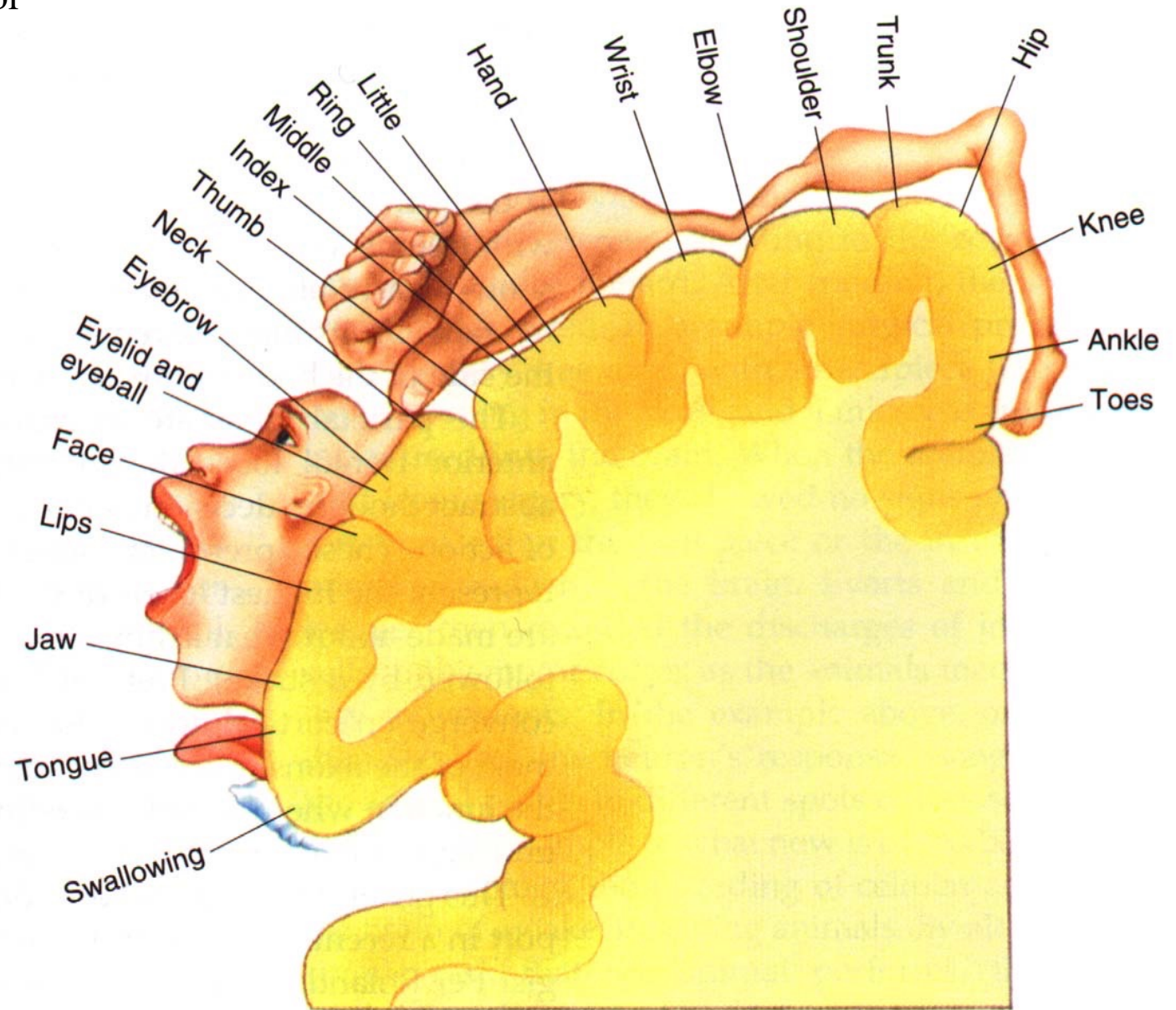




Homúnculo Sensitivo

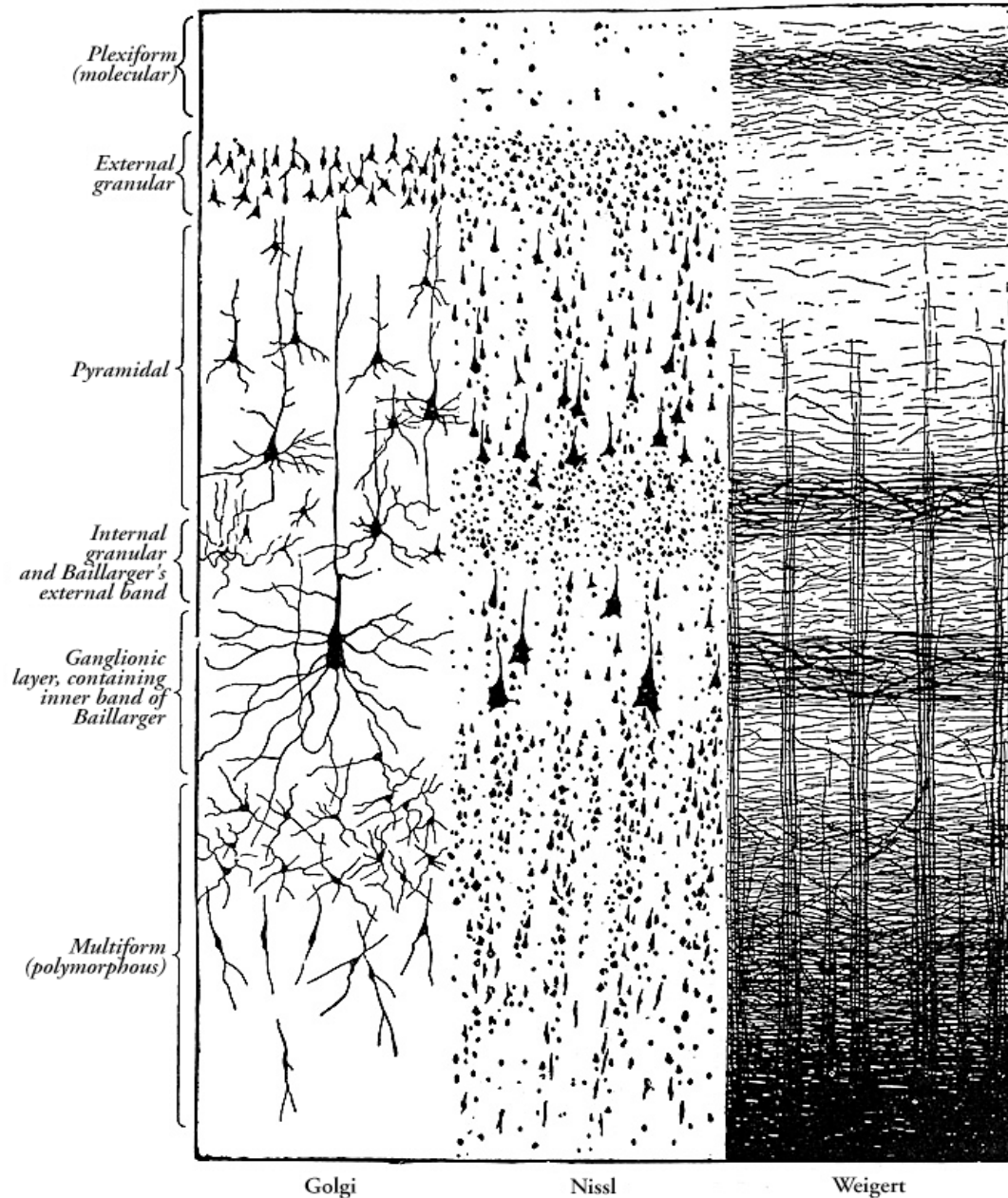


Homúnculo Motor



Estrutura do córtex

- I - molecular
- II – granular externa
- III – piramidal externa
- IV – granular interna
- V – piramidal interna
- VI - multiforme



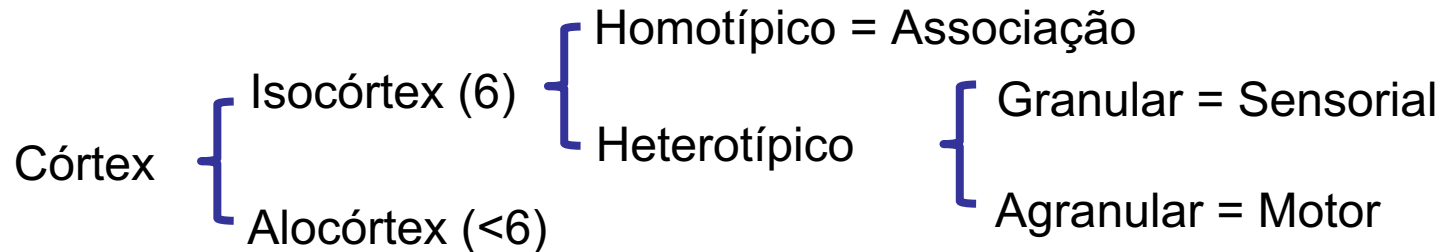
TIPOS DE CÓRTEX CEREBRAL

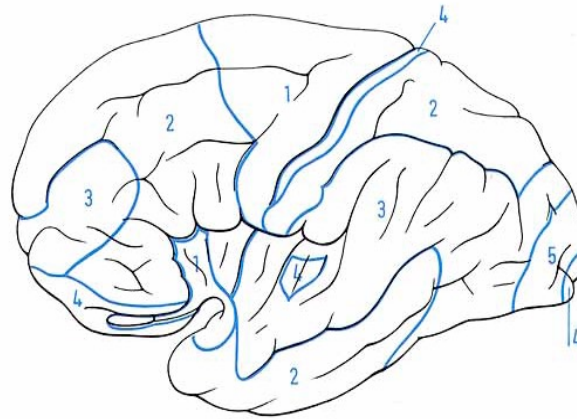
Classificação Filogenética = arquicórtex (2 camadas - hipocampo)

paleocórtex (3-5 camadas – g. para-hipocampal)

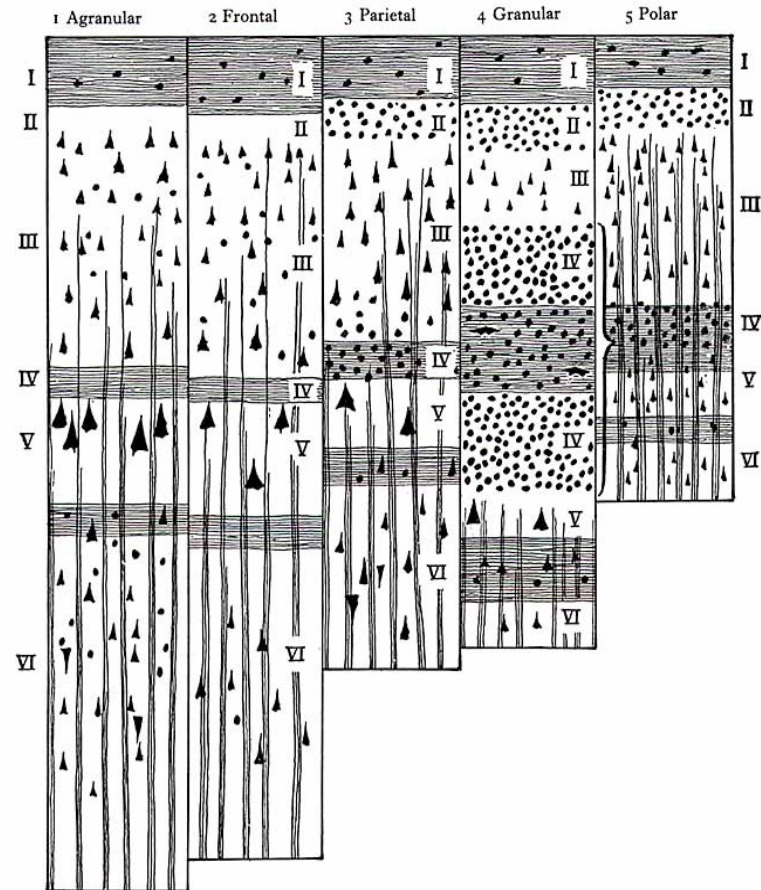
neocórtex (6 camadas – o resto dos H.C.)

Classificação Estrutural =





A



B

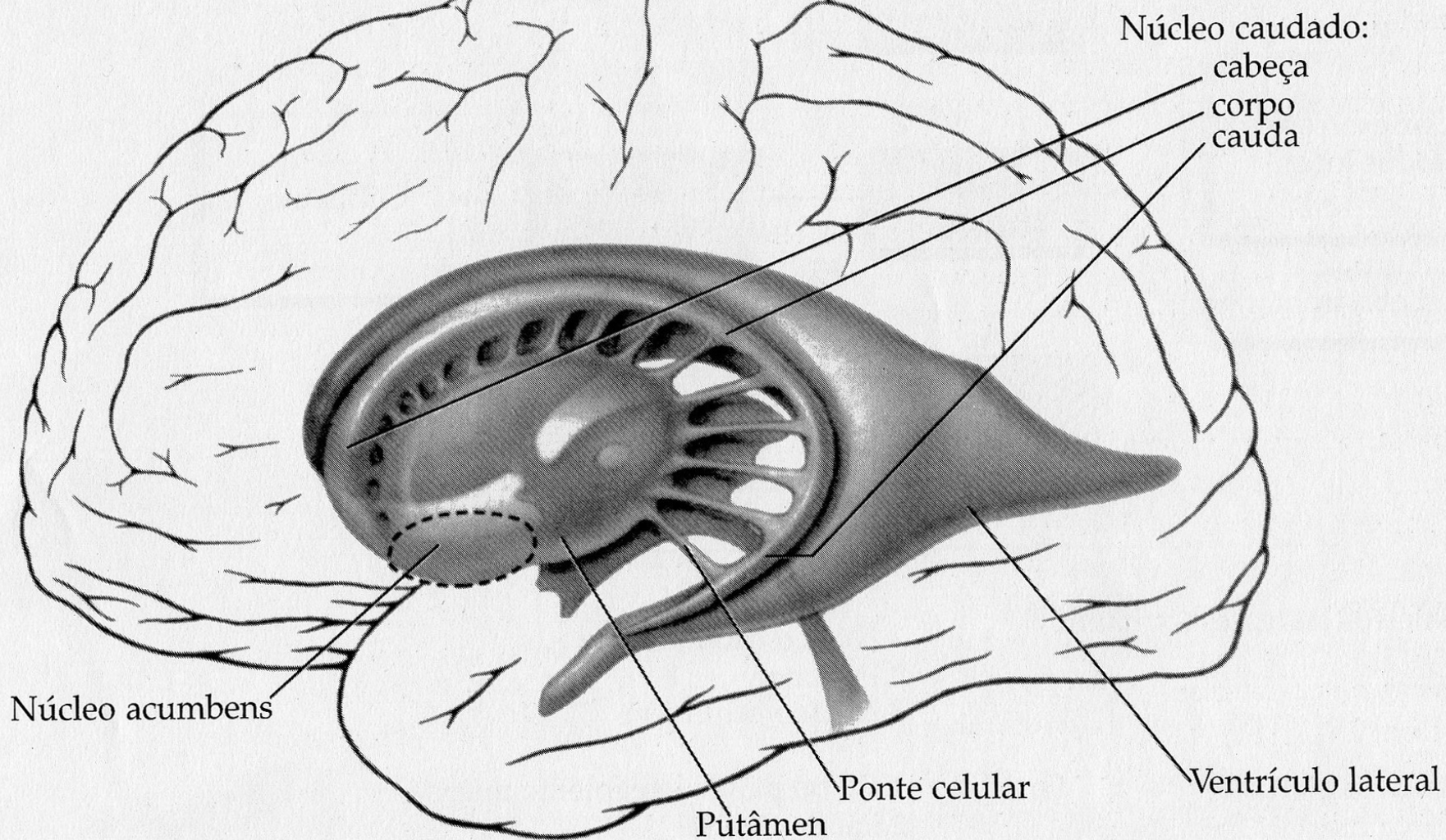
Núcleos da Base

a) Divisão Anatômica:

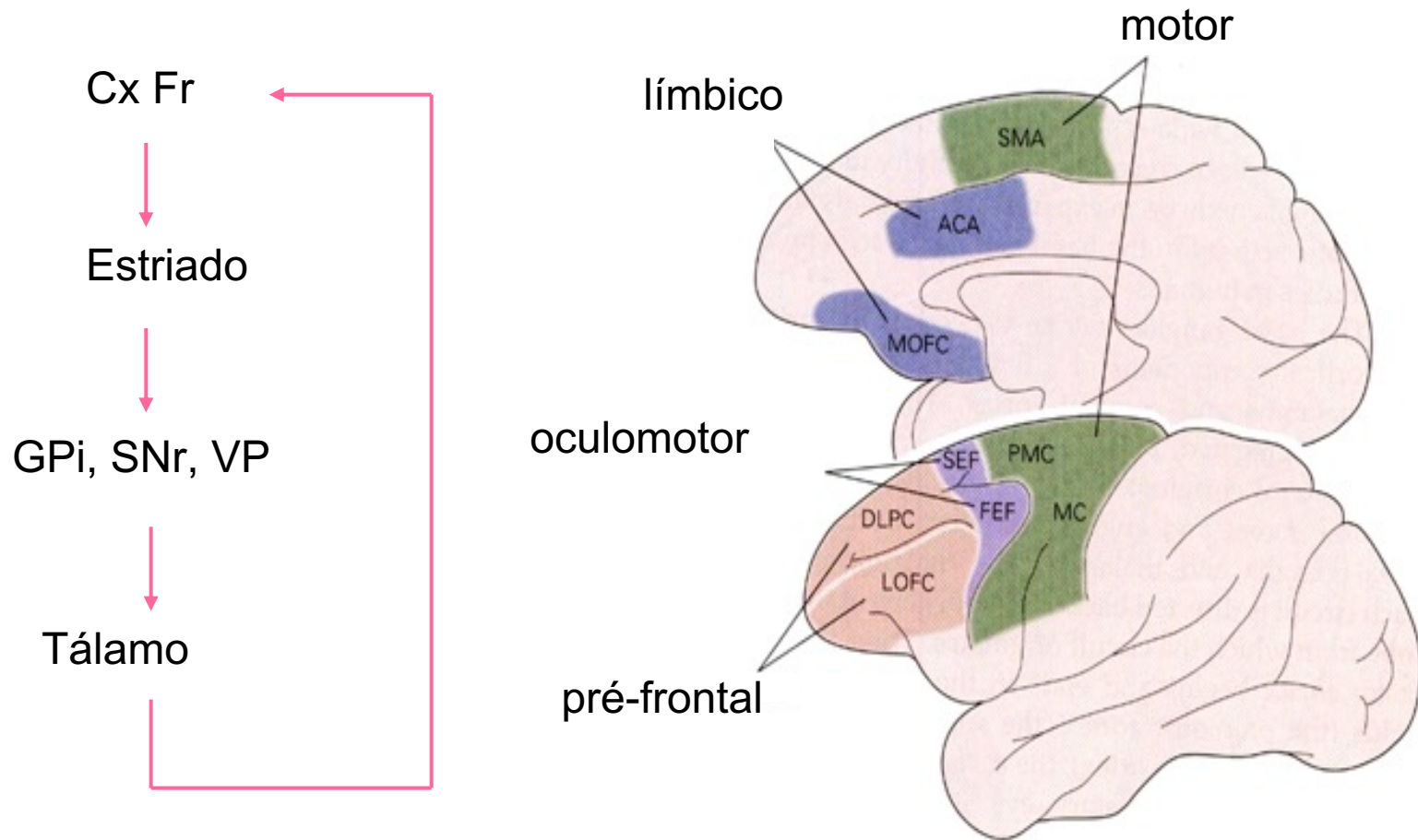
- Caudado
- Putamen
- Núcleo Acumbens
- Globo Pálido

b) Divisão Funcional:

- Striatum ou Estriado (Caudado + Putamen + Acumbens)
- Pallidum ou Pálido (Globo Pálido)



ALÇAS PARALELAS, SEGREGADAS



Alexander et al. Ann Rev Neurosci

Hipocampo

