Nervous System

Makenzie Howard, Hannah Aiken, and Delaney Bright
Functions Of The Nervous System

Purpose Of The System

- Neurons and synapses
- Neural circuits and systems
- Reflexes and other stimulus-response circuits
- Intrinsic pattern generation
- Mirror Neurons

Major Organs And Their Functions

“The brain sends messages through the spinal cord and nerves of the peripheral nervous system to control the movement of the muscles and the function of internal organs. The basic working unit of the nervous system is a cell called a neuron. The human brain contains about 100 billion neurons.”
— The nervous system is a complex structure of nerves of neurons that transmit signals around the body to coordinate actions.

— The nervous system of vertebrates (which includes humans and animals that have backbones and spinal columns) has two parts, the central nervous system (CNS) and the peripheral nervous system (PNS).

— The CNS includes the brain, spinal cord and retina of the eyes. The brain is protected by the skull, and the spinal cord by the skeletal vertebrae.

— Sensory neurons change light, touch and sound into neural signals which are sent back to our CNS to help our body understand and react to its surroundings.

— The field of science that focuses on the study of the nervous system is called neuroscience. Neurology is the medical branch of study and treatment, while doctors and surgeons in this field are called neurologists and neurosurgeons.
Illnesses

The Nervous system comes down to many diseases such as the following:

- Multiple Sclerosis-
- Cerebrovascular accident (CVA)
- Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)
- Epilepsy

**Problems that can occur**

- Numbness, tingling, weakness, or inability to move a part or all of one side of the body (paralysis).
- Dimness, blurring, double vision, or loss of vision in one or both eyes.
- Loss of speech, trouble talking, or trouble understanding speech.
- Sudden, severe headache.
- Dizziness, unsteadiness, or the inability to stand or walk, especially if other symptoms are present.
- Confusion or a change in level of consciousness or behavior.
- Severe nausea or vomiting.

Multiple Sclerosis- “Multiple Sclerosis is a disease of unknown cause that manifests itself as multiple hard plaques of degeneration of the insulating layer of nerve fibers in the central nervous system.”

“Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) – “Ischemia” was introduced previously in the circulatory diseases module referring to the heart.”

“Cerebrovascular Accident (Stroke)- A blood vessel in the brain may burst causing internal bleeding.”

**Epilepsy** – “a Greek word for “seizure.” Convulsions is another term used. Seizures may have many causes and not all seizures are epilepsy.”
Staying Healthy

- Exercise regularly. ...
- Do not smoke or use other tobacco products. ...
- Get plenty of rest.
- Take care of health conditions that may cause decreased nervous system
- Eat a balanced diet.
*The End*
*The End*

bye felicia
Resources!

Nervous System Illnesses.......... [https://www.dmu.edu/medterms/nervous-system/nervous-system-diseases/](https://www.dmu.edu/medterms/nervous-system/nervous-system-diseases/)


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