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Subject: Anatomy-IV

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DPT 4th Semester

Midterm Assignment, spring 2020.

MCQs

ANSWERS:

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) C
- 9) D
- 10) A
- 11).
 2. Neuron cell body
 3. Dendrites
 4. Schwann cell
 7. Node of Ranvier
 8. Neuromuscular Junction

Q1) A 23 years old boy suffered a traumatic brain injury on the right sided orbital lobe. Which side and which half of the retinal field sensory input would be lost? Reason why?

ANSWER:

If the right sided retinal sensory fibers are affected they will project as left sided visual field hemi field defects.

EPLANATION WITH REASON:

Loss of visual field occurs due to traumatic injury on brain. This visual field in also known as Hemianopsia. Hemianopsia occurs because the right half of the brain has visual pathways from the left hemifield of both eyes and the left half of the brain has visual pathways for the right hemifield of both eyes.

The reason are discussed above as right side fibers cross over to left and left side cross over right side.

Q2) what are the difference between spinal nerve and cranial nerve?

ANSWER:

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SPINAL AND CRANIAL NERVE:

CRANIAL NERVES	SPINAL NERVES
Cranial nerves emerging or terminating from the brain	Spinal nerves emerging or terminating from the spinal cord.
There are 12 pairs of cranial nerves.	There are 31 pairs of spinal nerves.
It is designated by serial numbers and names.	It is named according to their location on the spinal cord.
It can be sensory, motor or mixed.	It is purely mixed.
It is concerned mainly with the activities associated with head and neck.	It is concerned with all the body parts below the neck.

Q3) What do you know about the reticular formation of spinal cord?

ANSWER:

RETICULAR FORMATION OF SPINAL CORD:

LOCATION:

The reticular formation is located in the brain stem. It extends throughout the length of the brainstem along the central axis, from the spinal cord to the thalamus.

STRUCTURE:

The reticular formation resembles a net made up of nerve fibers and nerve cells. It is a deeply placed diffuse network of fibers and nuclei. This network can be diffusely divided into three longitudinal columns.

COLUMNS:

Median column, medial column, and lateral column.

BLOOD SUPPLY:

The blood supply of reticular formation is derived from the branches of vertebras arteries and the basilar artery.

IMPORTANT FUNCTION:

- 1) Control of facial expressions associated with emotions.
- 2) Control of skeletal muscle tone and balance.
- 3) Endocrine control.
- 4) Control of respiratory muscles.
- 5) Control the level of consciousness and wakefulness.