

HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY 1(BP101T)

UNIT: 4 PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

CLASS: 2

TOPIC: STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

SYMPATHETIC DIVISION: It is called as thoracic lumbar division. It consists of two types of autonomic ganglia.

Sympathetic Trunk Ganglia: These are the ganglia lie in a vertical row on either side of the vertebral column. These lies close to the spinal cord and therefore the pre-ganglionic fibers are short.

Prevertebral Ganglia: These are two types of ganglion:

- Coeliac ganglion
- Superior mesenteric ganglion
- Inferior mesenteric ganglion

Peripheral Nervous System
These are the ganglion situated close to the abdominal cavity. Most of the ganglia of sympathetic trunk a term effector organs are arranged on both sides of the spinal cord. Ganglia are close to the CNS and distant from effector organs. The pre-ganglionic nerve fibres are shorter. The post-ganglionic nerve fibres are longer.

- **Eyes:** Enlarge your pupils to let more light in and improve your vision.
- **Heart:** Increase your heart rate to improve the delivery of oxygen to other parts of your body.
- **Lungs:** Relax your airway muscles to improve oxygen delivery to your lungs.
- **Digestive tract:** Slow down your digestion so its energy is diverted to other areas of your body.

- **Liver:** Activate energy stores in your liver to an energy that can be used quickly.

