

# Spinal Cord

pairs of spinal nerves	exit vertebral column
First pair	between skull and atlas
last four pair	via the sacral foramina
others	rough intervertebral foramina

region	increases in	reasons
white matter	caudal-tocranial direction	because fibers are added to ascending tracts
gray matter	cervical & lumbosacral enlargements	for innervation of upper & lower limbs

## grey matter

horn	neurons	main groups
posterior	Sensory neurons	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Substantia gelatinosa</li> <li>2. Nucleus proprius</li> <li>3. Nucleus dorsalis (Clark's column)</li> <li>4. Visceral afferent nucleus</li> </ol>
lateral	preganglionic neurons of the autonomic system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) T1 to L2-3 segments, give rise to preganglionic sympathetic fibers</li> <li>2) S2-4 segments, give rise to preganglionic parasympathetic fibers</li> </ol>
anterior	Lower motor neurons, types: 1-Large multipolar cells 2-Smaller multipolar cells	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Medial</li> <li>2) Central</li> <li>3) Lateral</li> </ol>
	Interneurons, the (Renshaw cells),	-

Done by: غادة المزروع