



Oliver
Systems Neuroscience

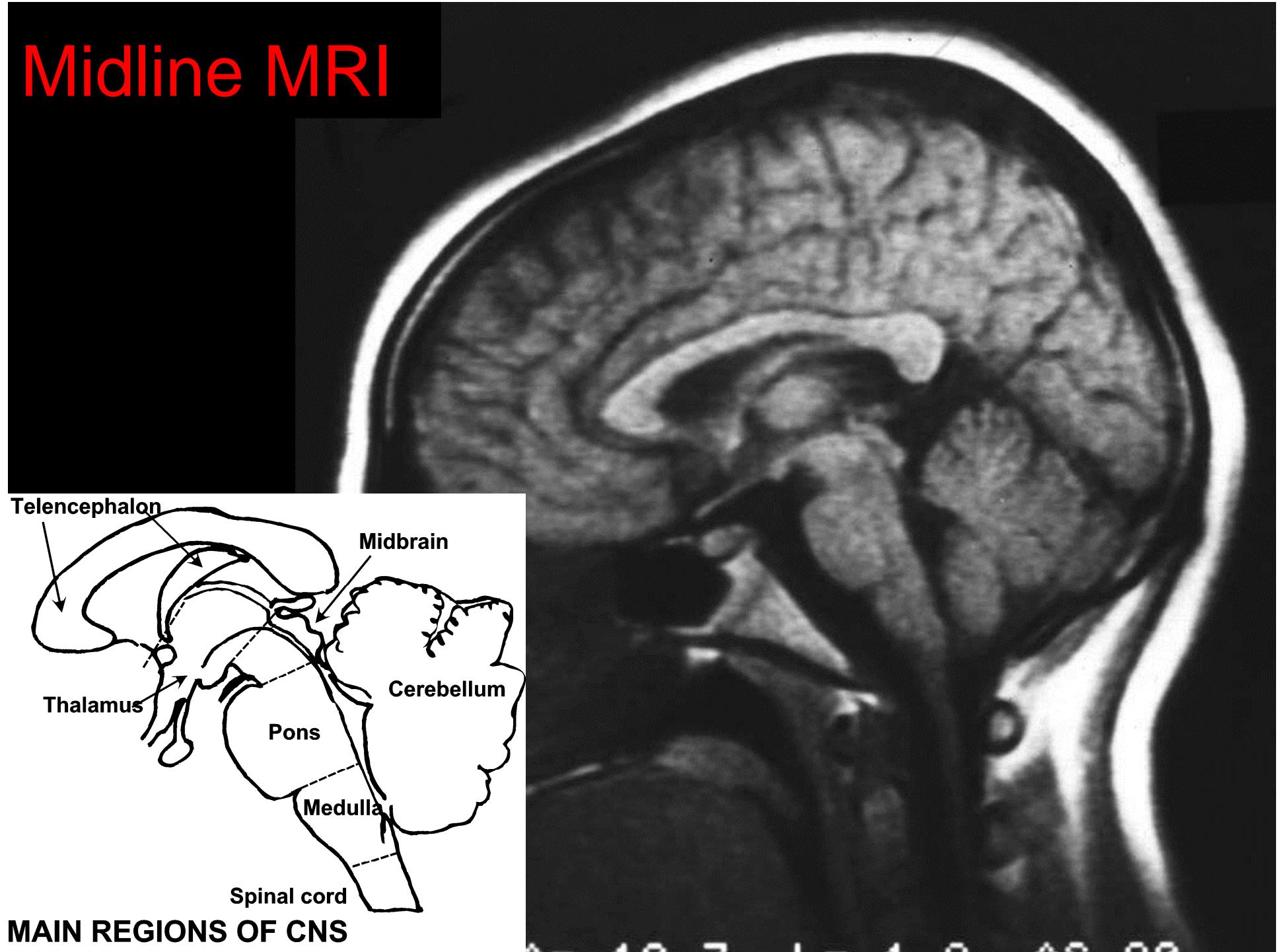


BRAINSTEM AND CRANIAL NERVE NUCLEI

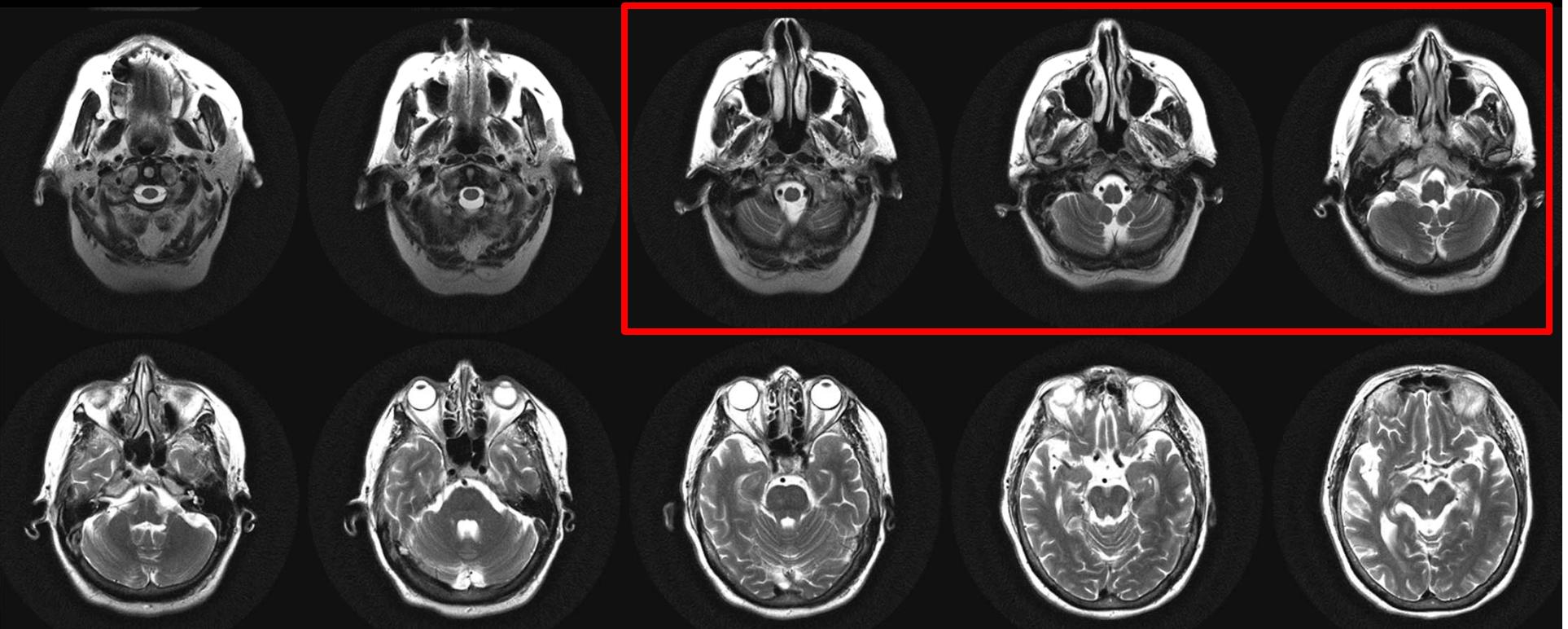
How to Look at Sections

- What part of the brain is it?
 - Shape of the section
 - Critical structures for identification.
- What cranial nerves are present at this location?
 - Memorize the entry points of the cranial nerves.
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- Where are the sensory and motor nuclei?
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Midline MRI



T2 MRI Brainstem sections



Mid medulla, caudal medulla, spinal cord



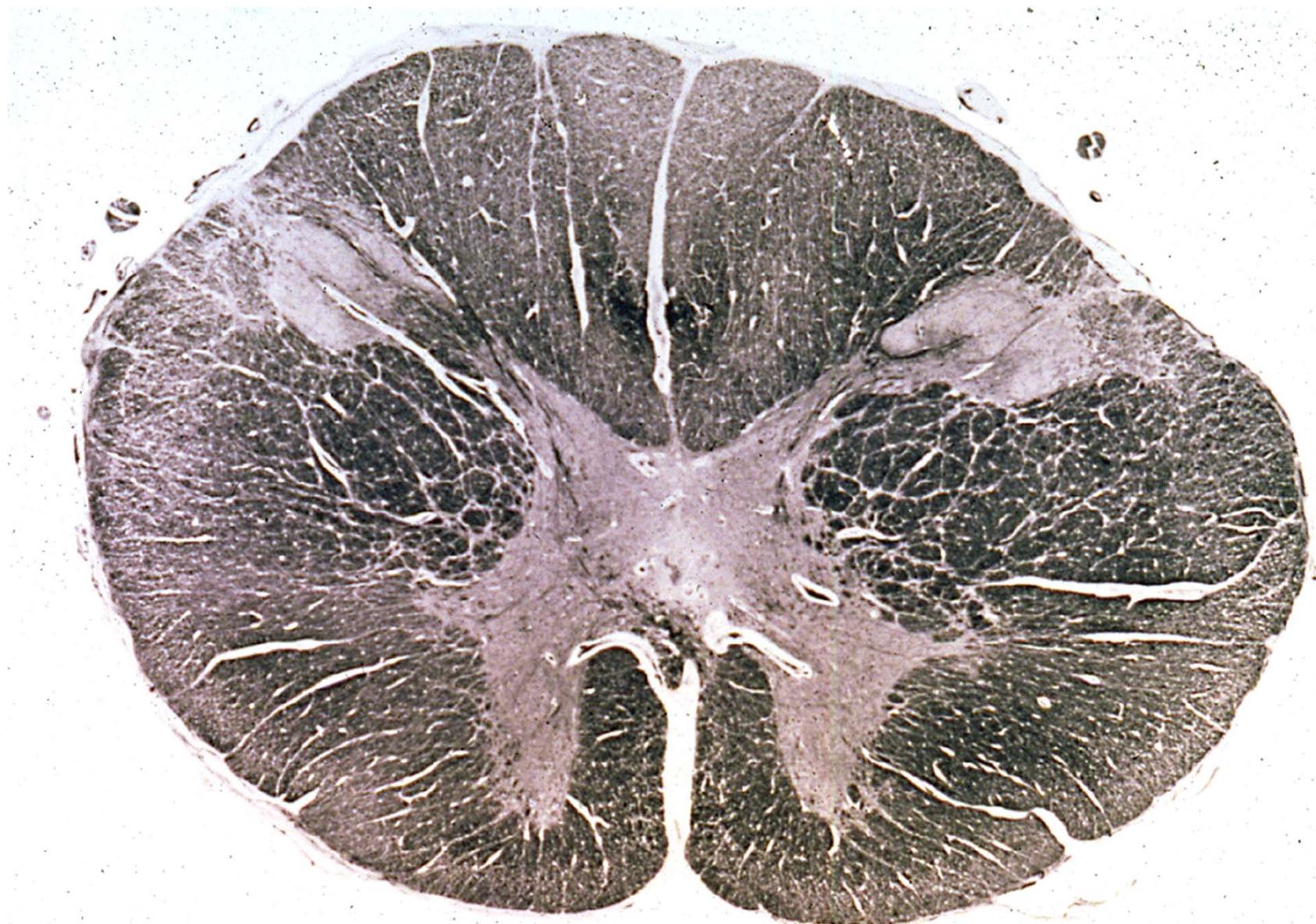
- Key features are the pyramids, 4th ventricle rostrally, and the vertebral arteries

Cervical spinal cord

- Round shape
- Vertebral arteries



Upper cervical spinal cord (C1)



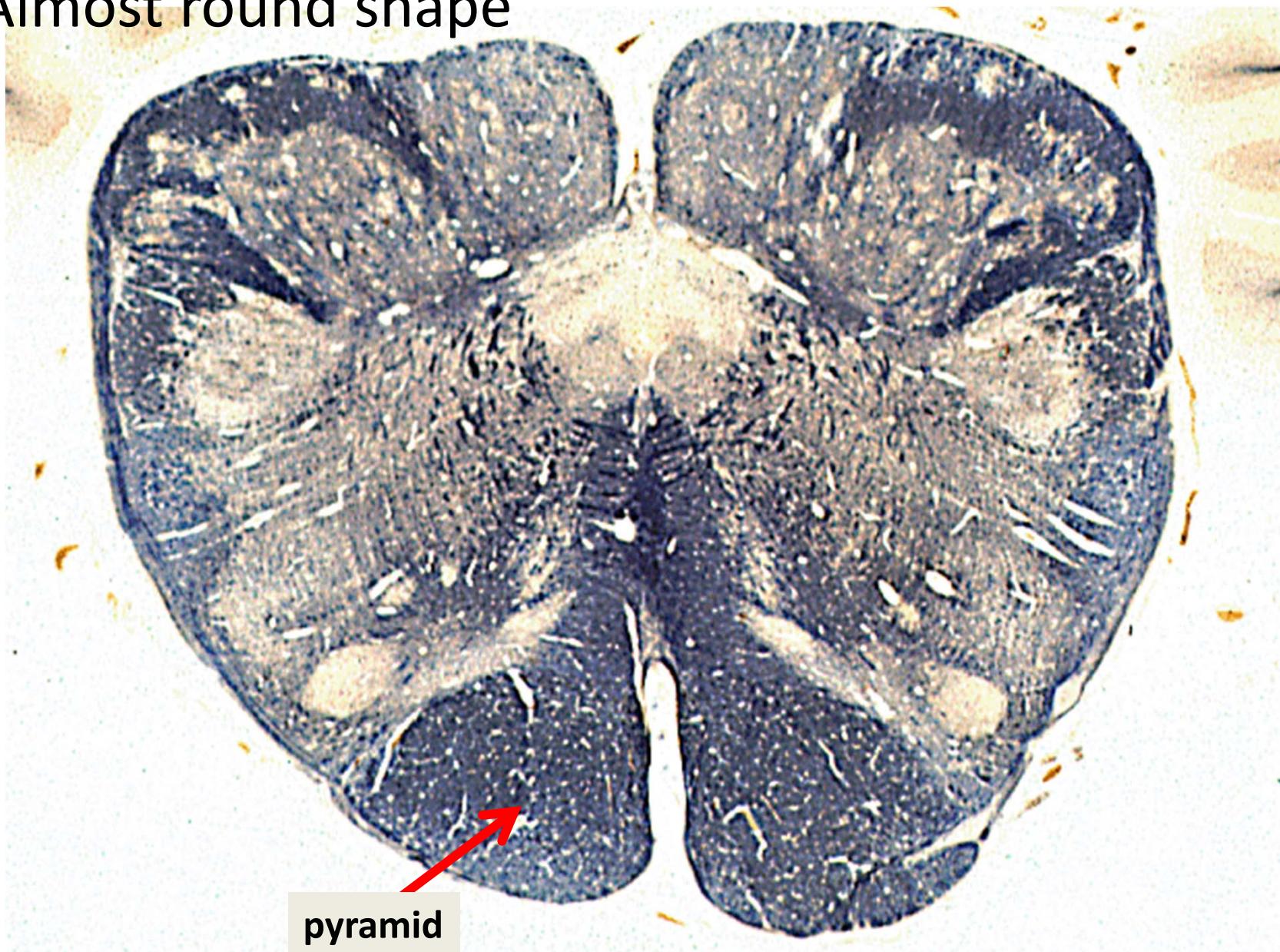
- Note round shape and white matter

Caudal medulla

Vertebral
artery →

pyramid ↑

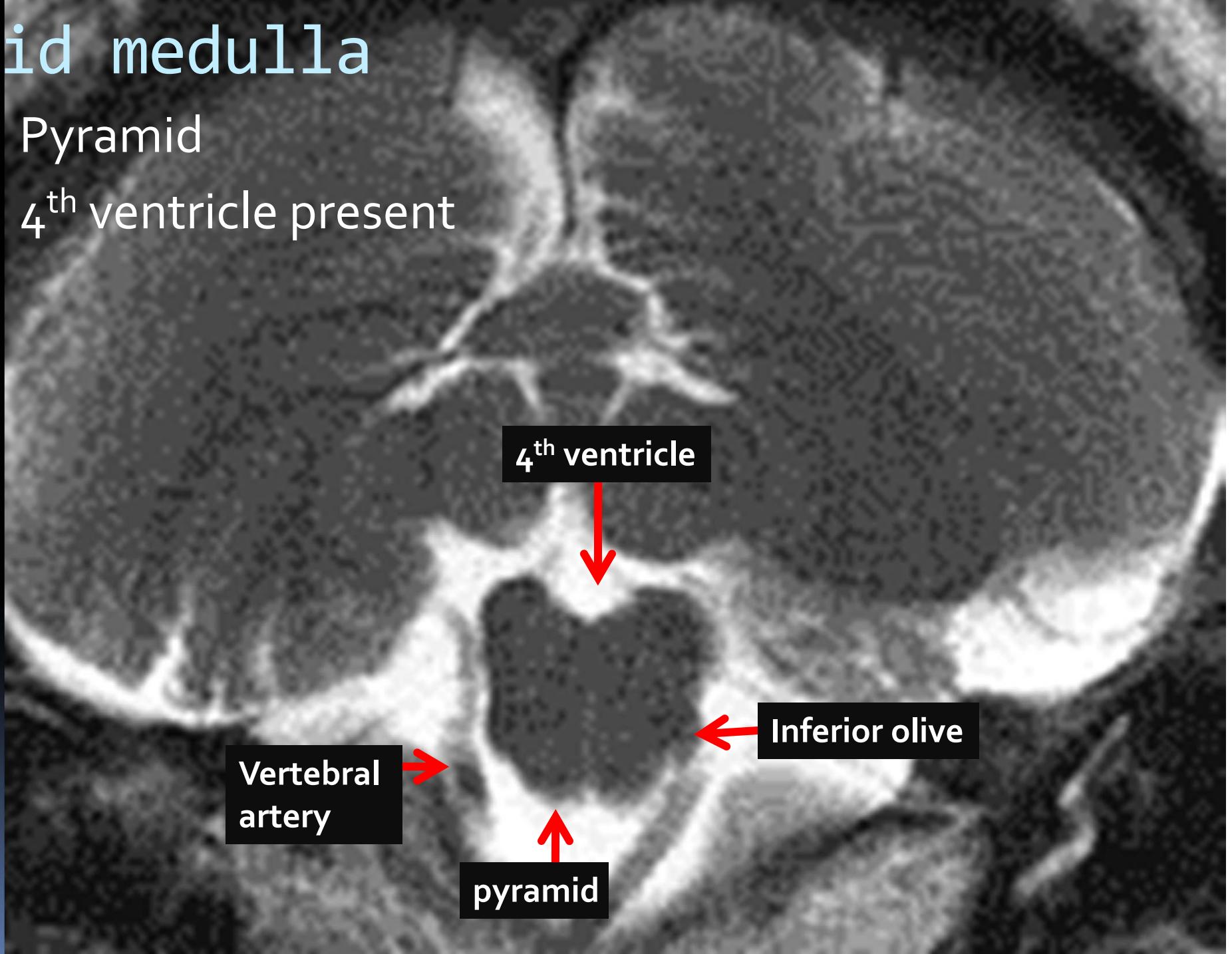
- Almost round shape



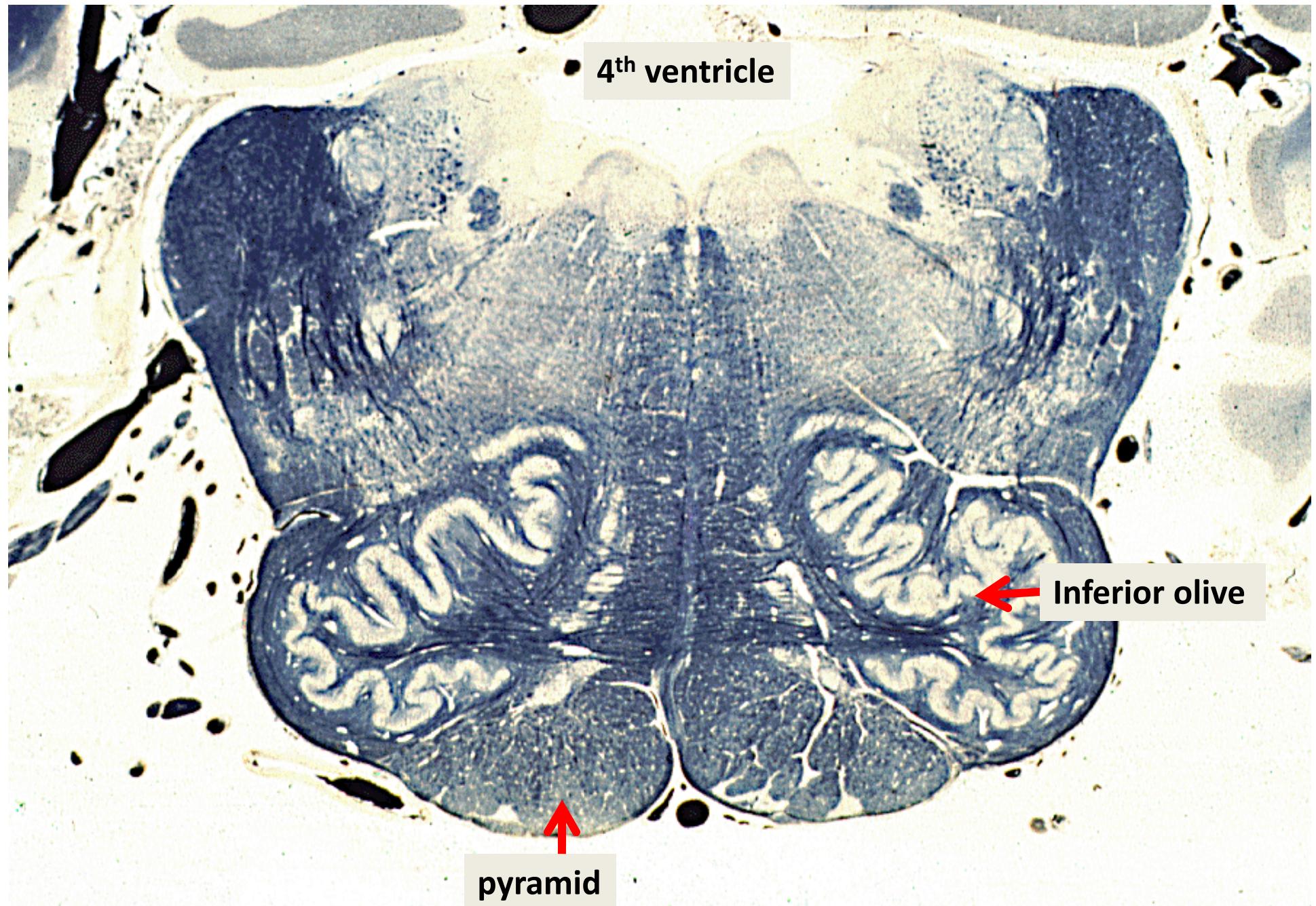
Caudal medulla

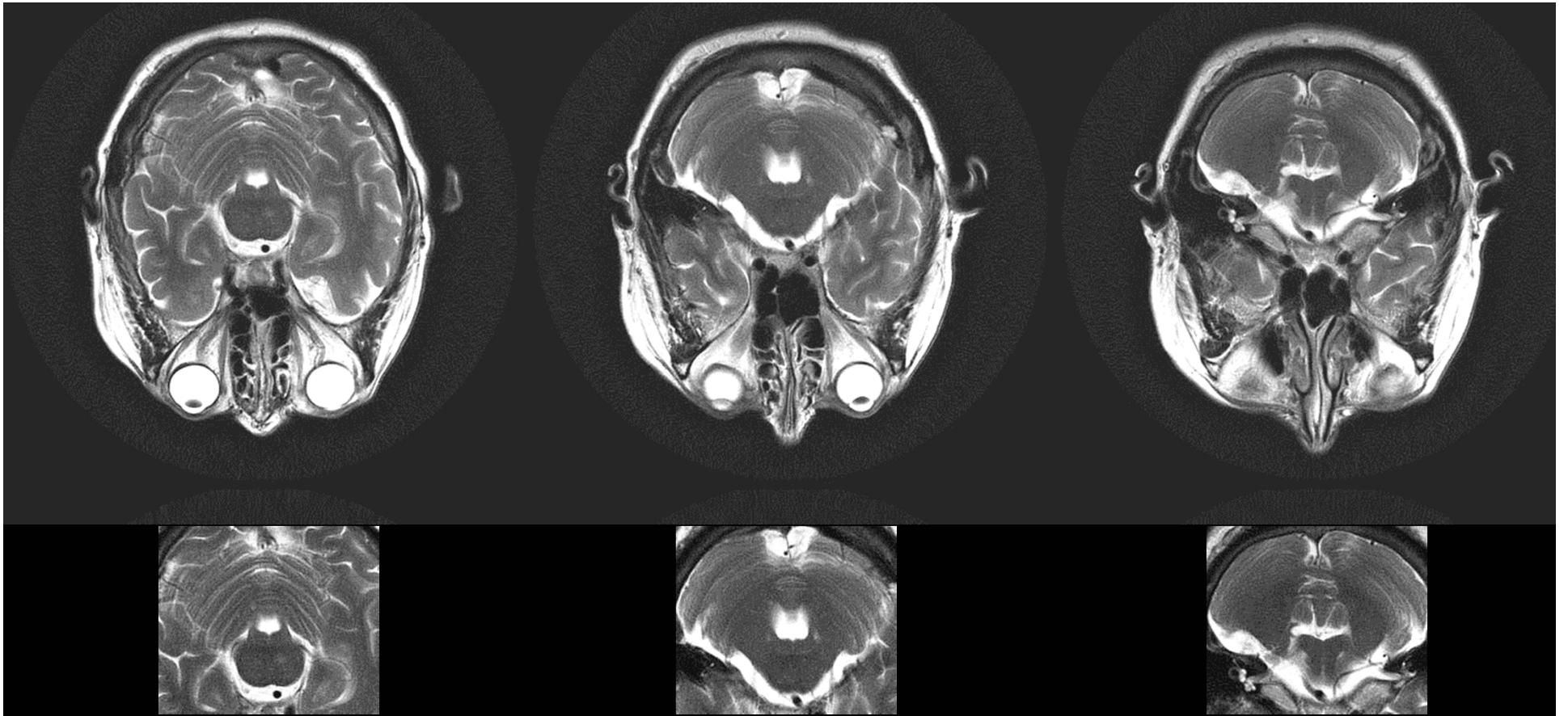
Mid medulla

- Pyramid
- 4th ventricle present



Mid Medulla

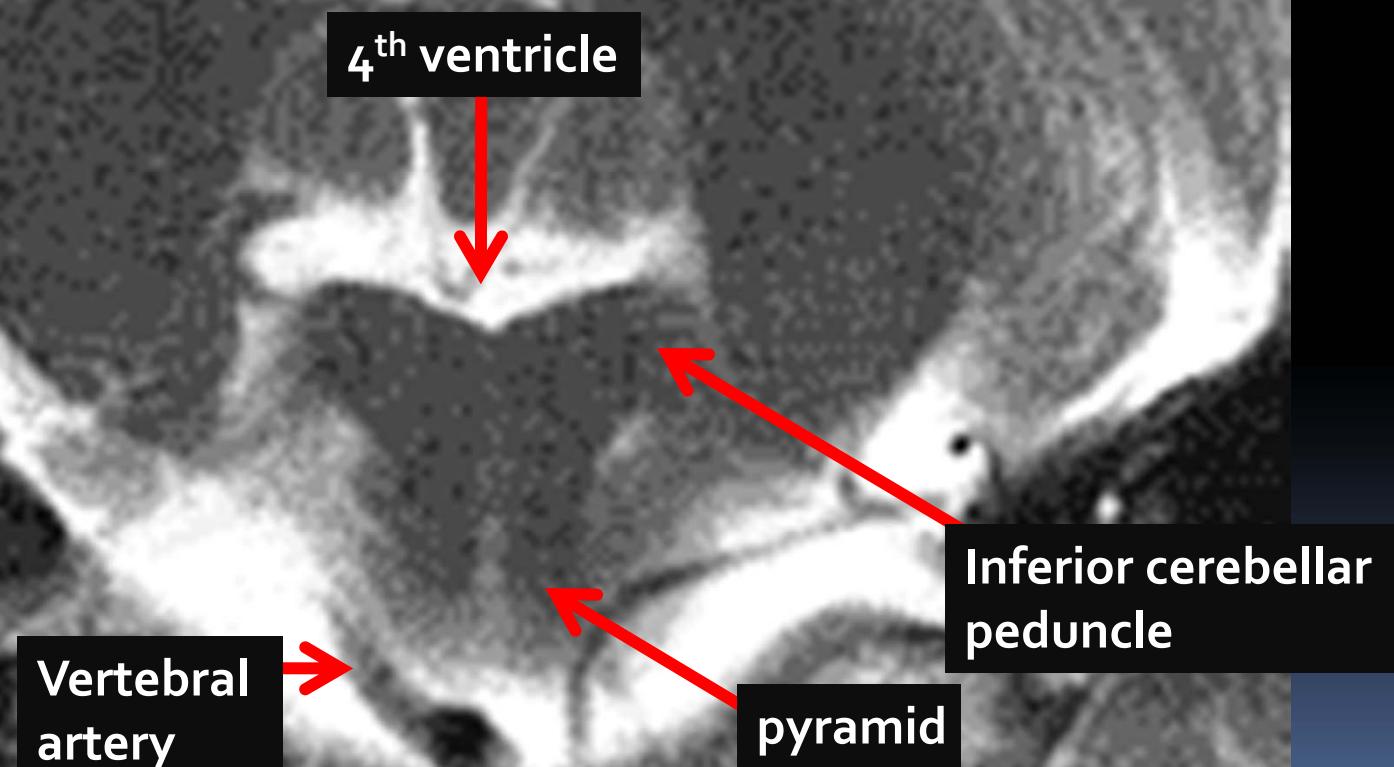




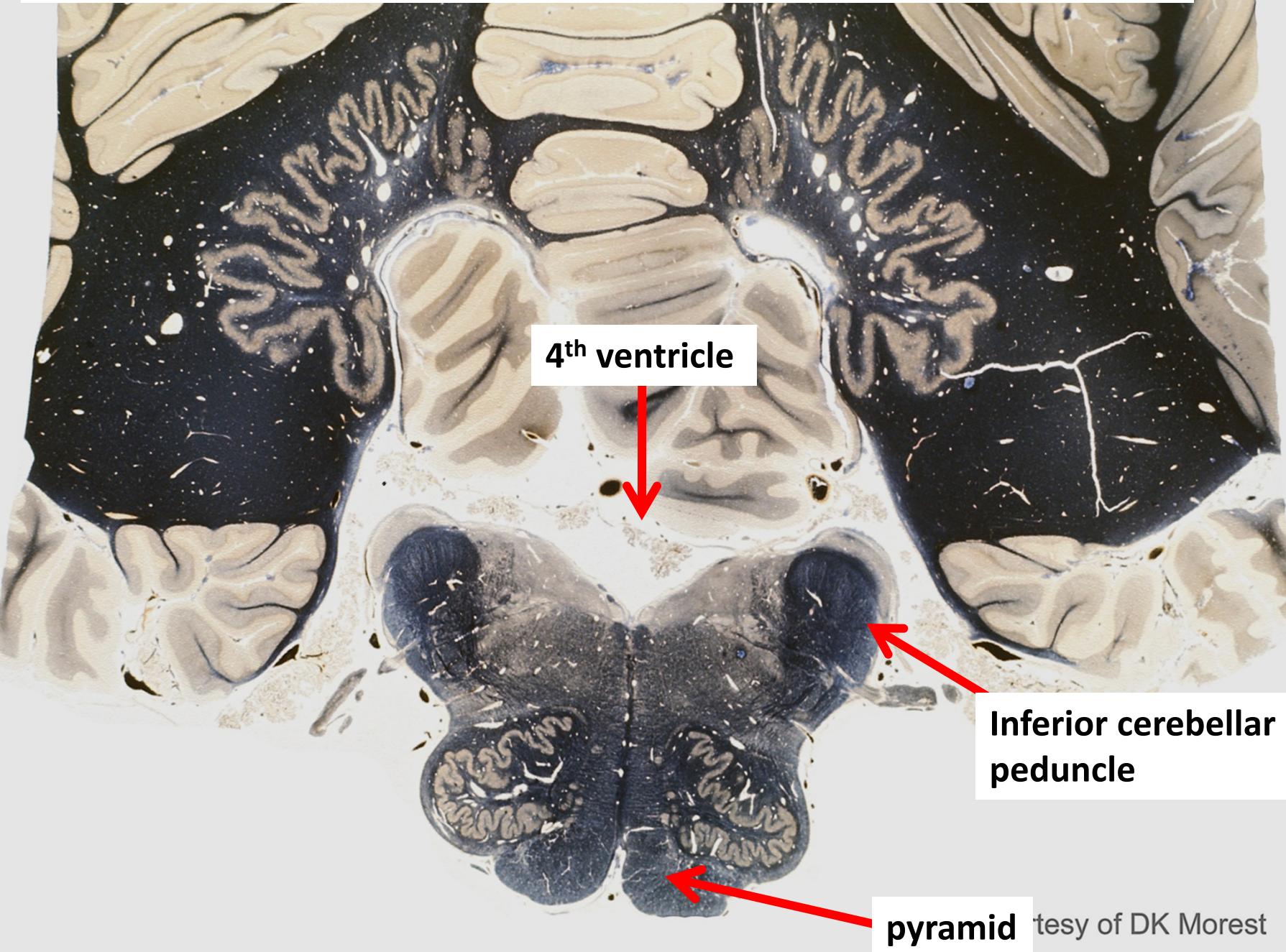
Mid pons, caudal pons, rostral medulla

- Key features of pons is pontine nuclei, cerebellar peduncles, basilar artery

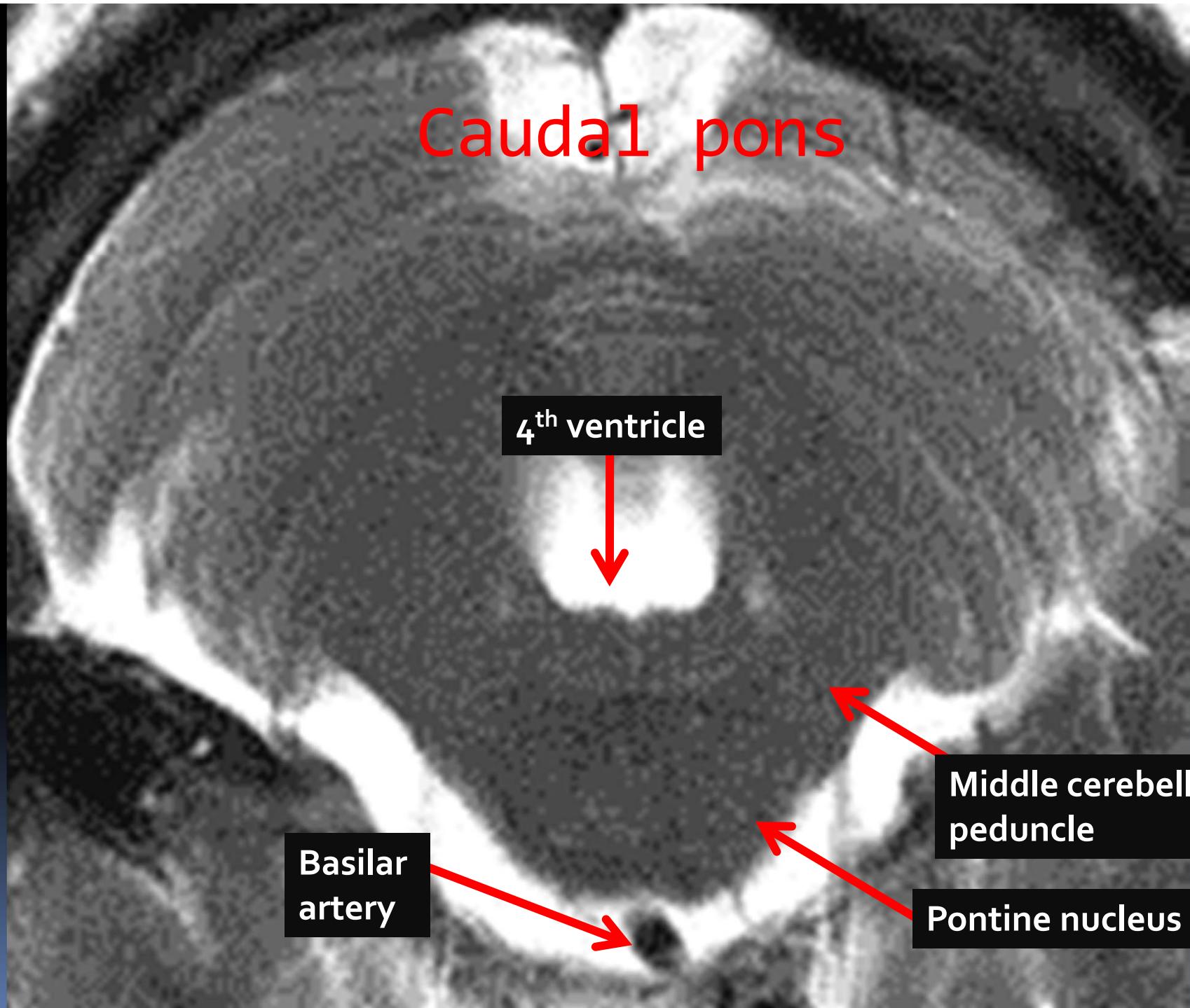
Rostral medulla

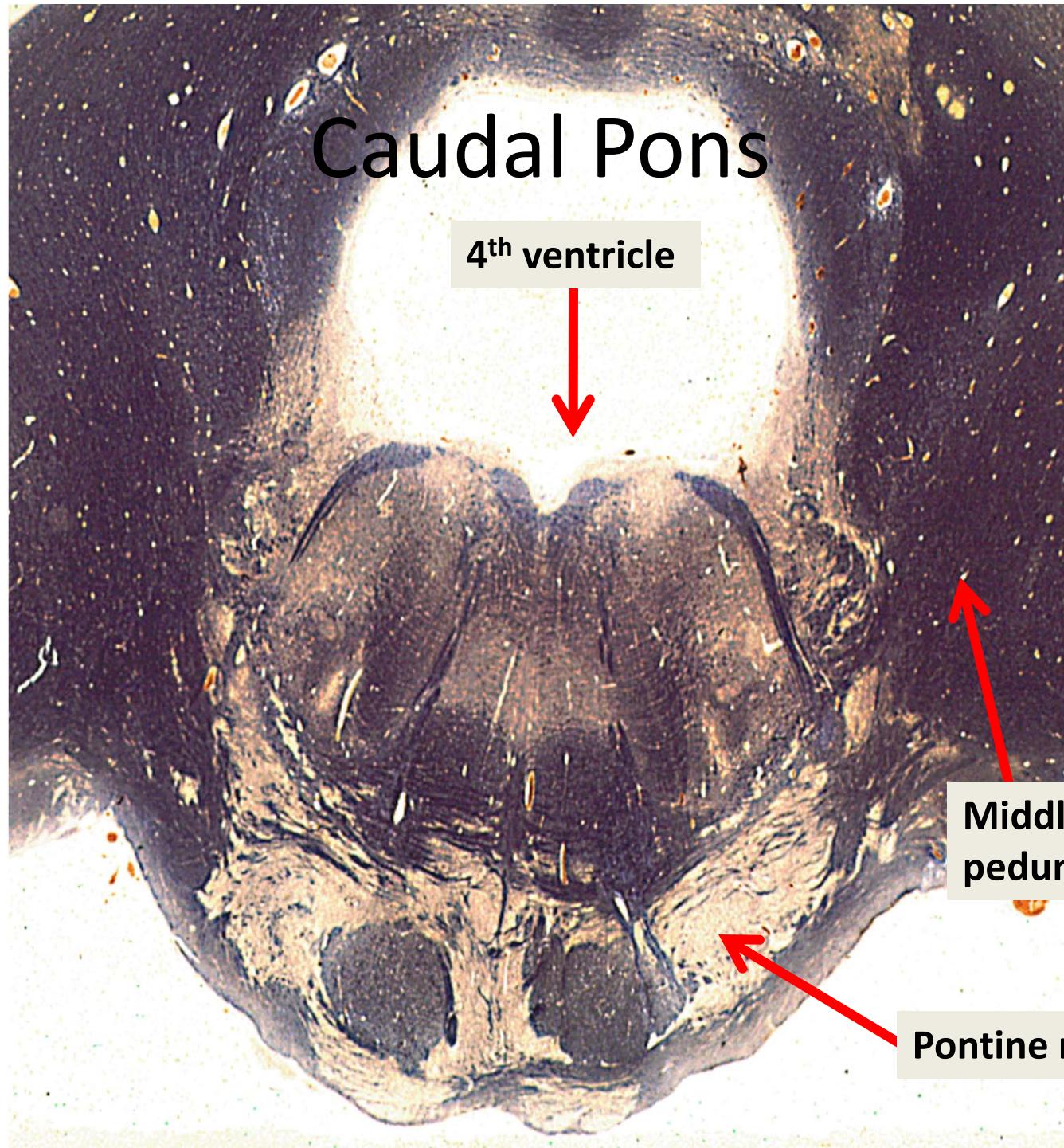


Rostral medulla



Caudal pons





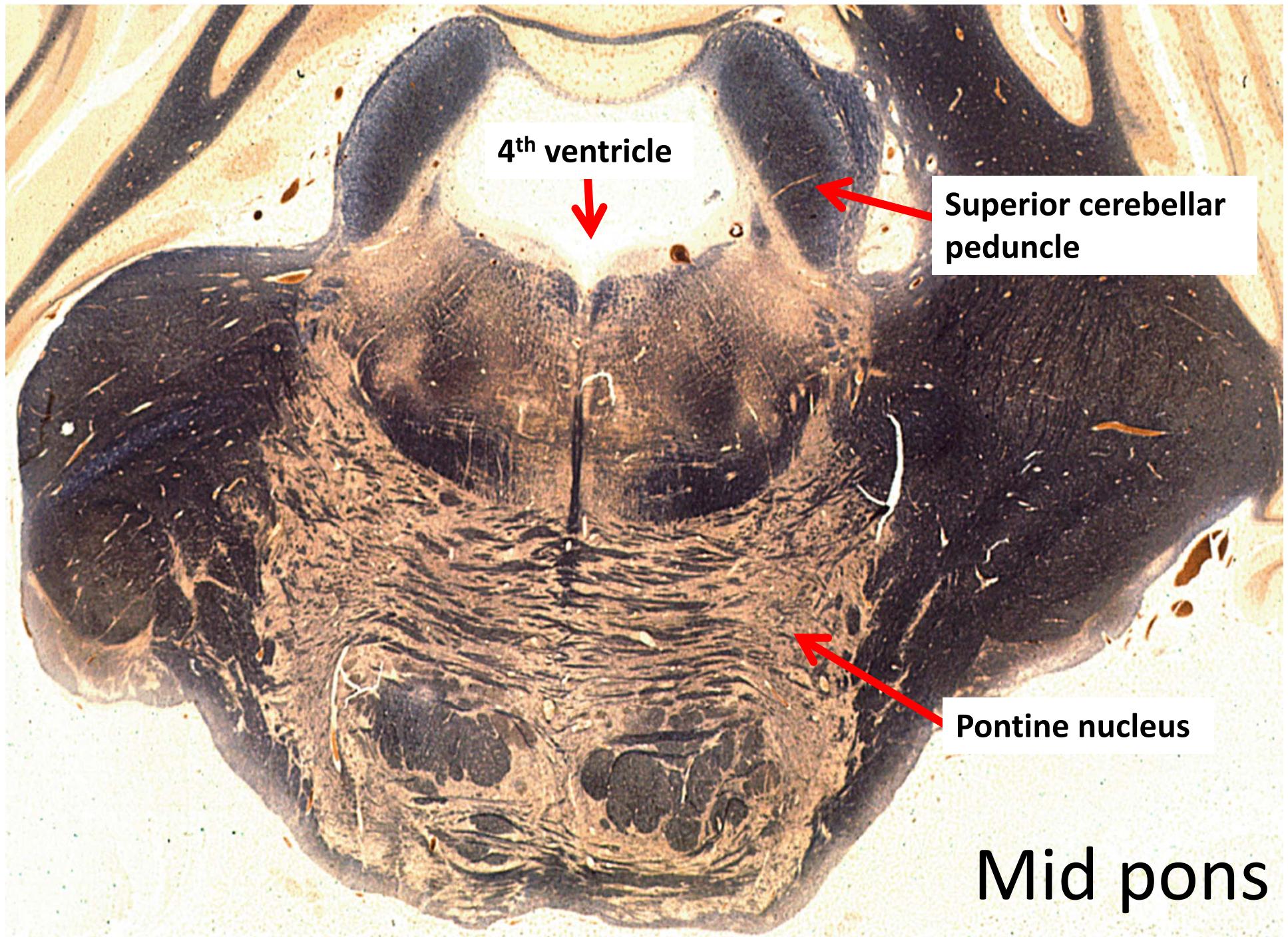
Mid pons

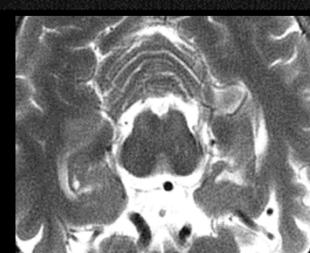
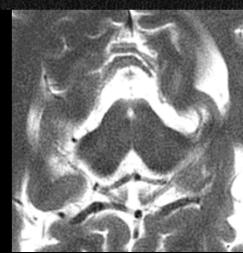
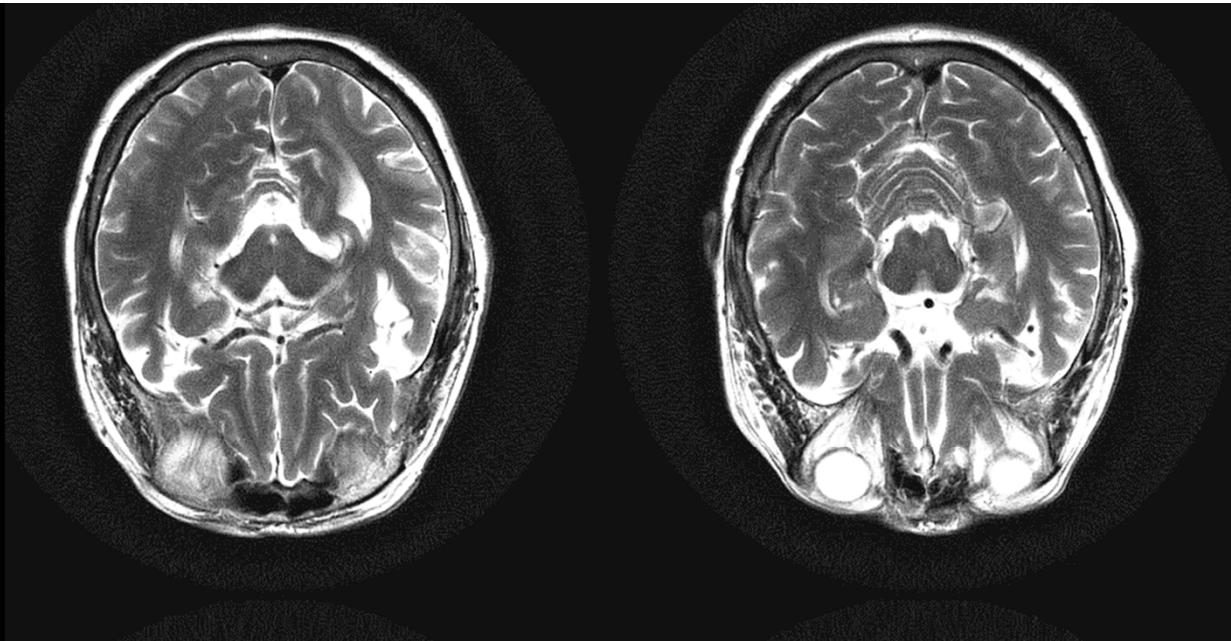
4th ventricle

Superior cerebellar
peduncle

Basilar
artery

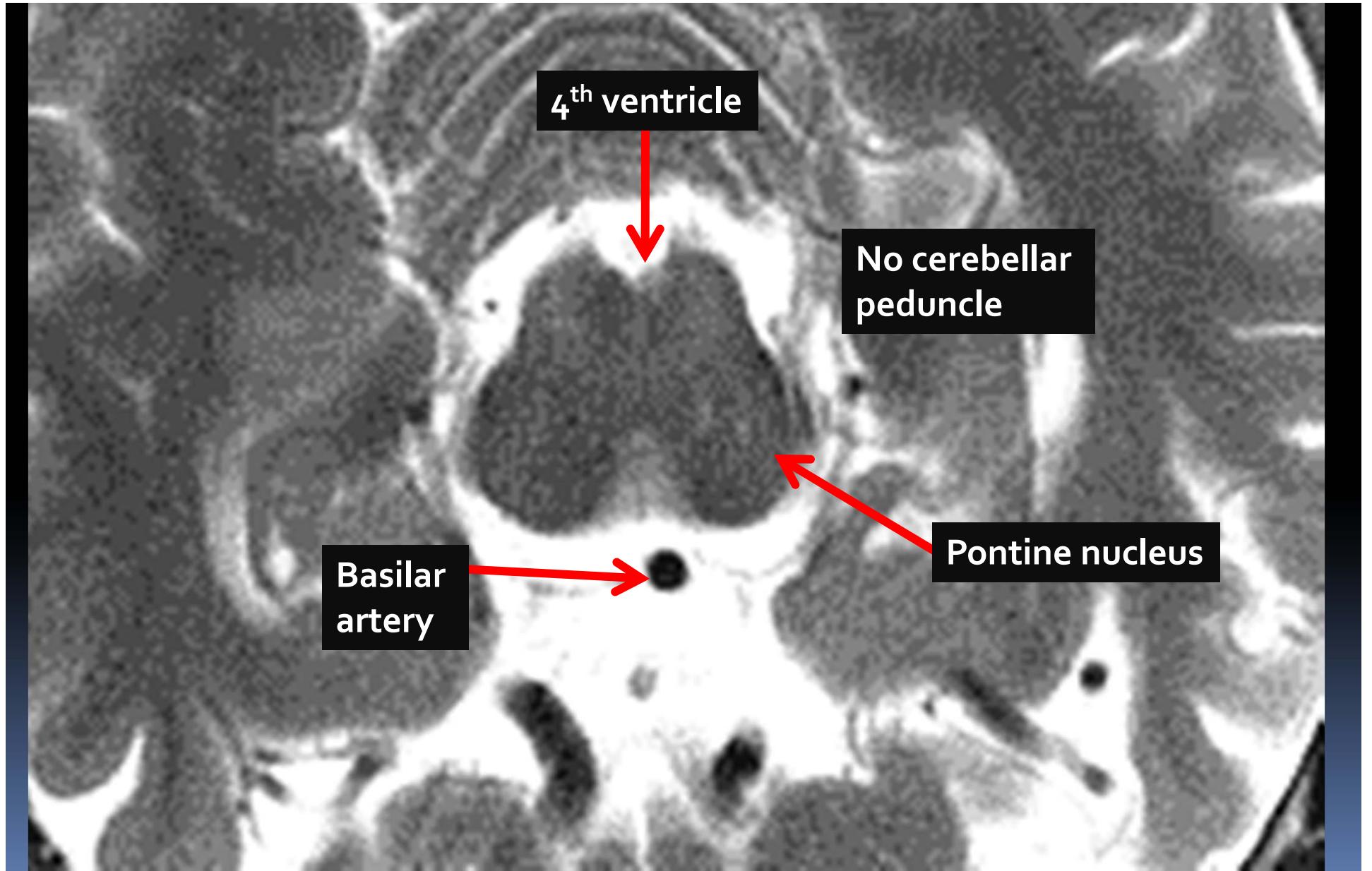
Pontine nucleus





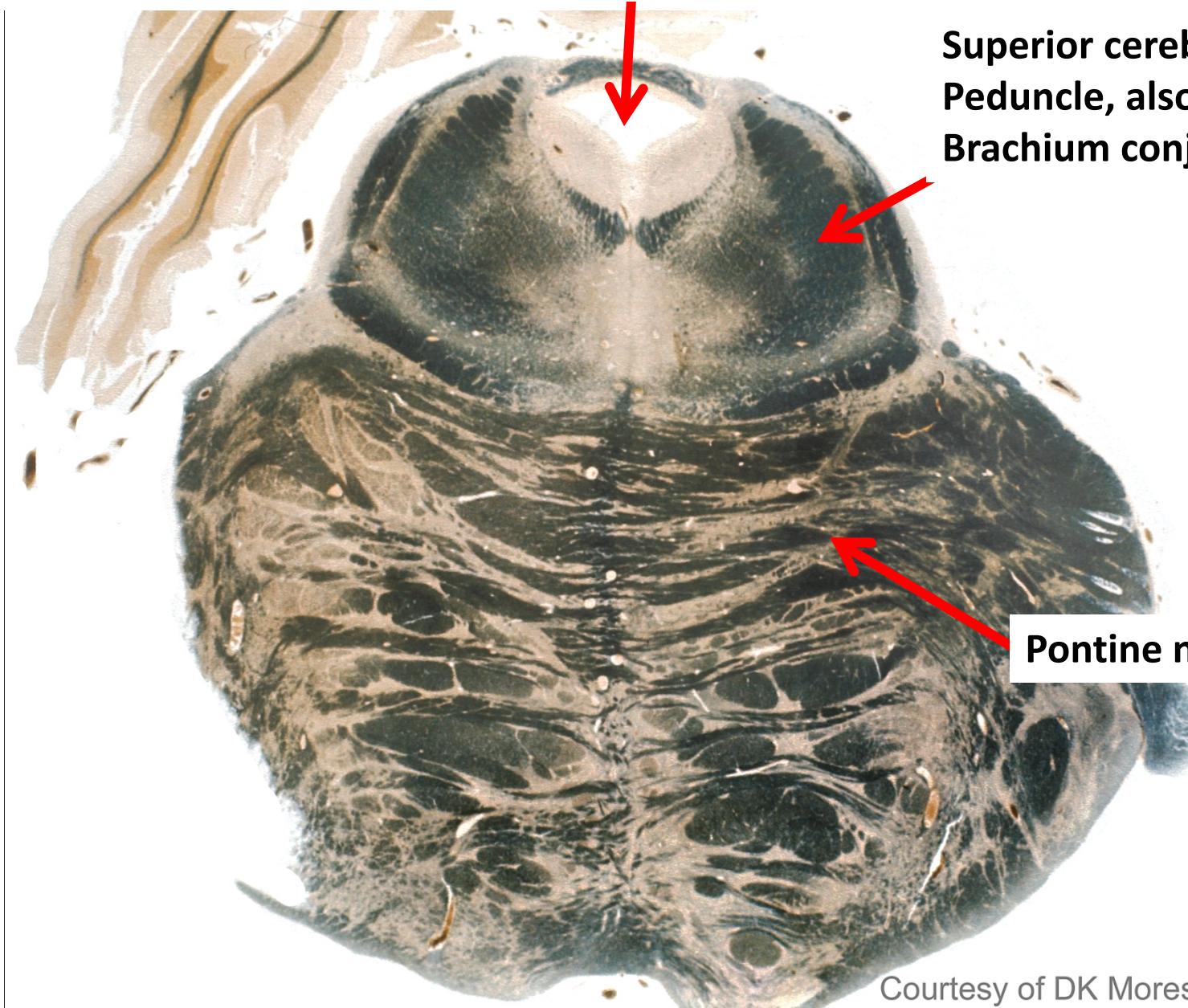
Caudal midbrain, rostral pons

Rostral pons transition (inferior colliculus not visible)



Rostral Pons

4th ventricle

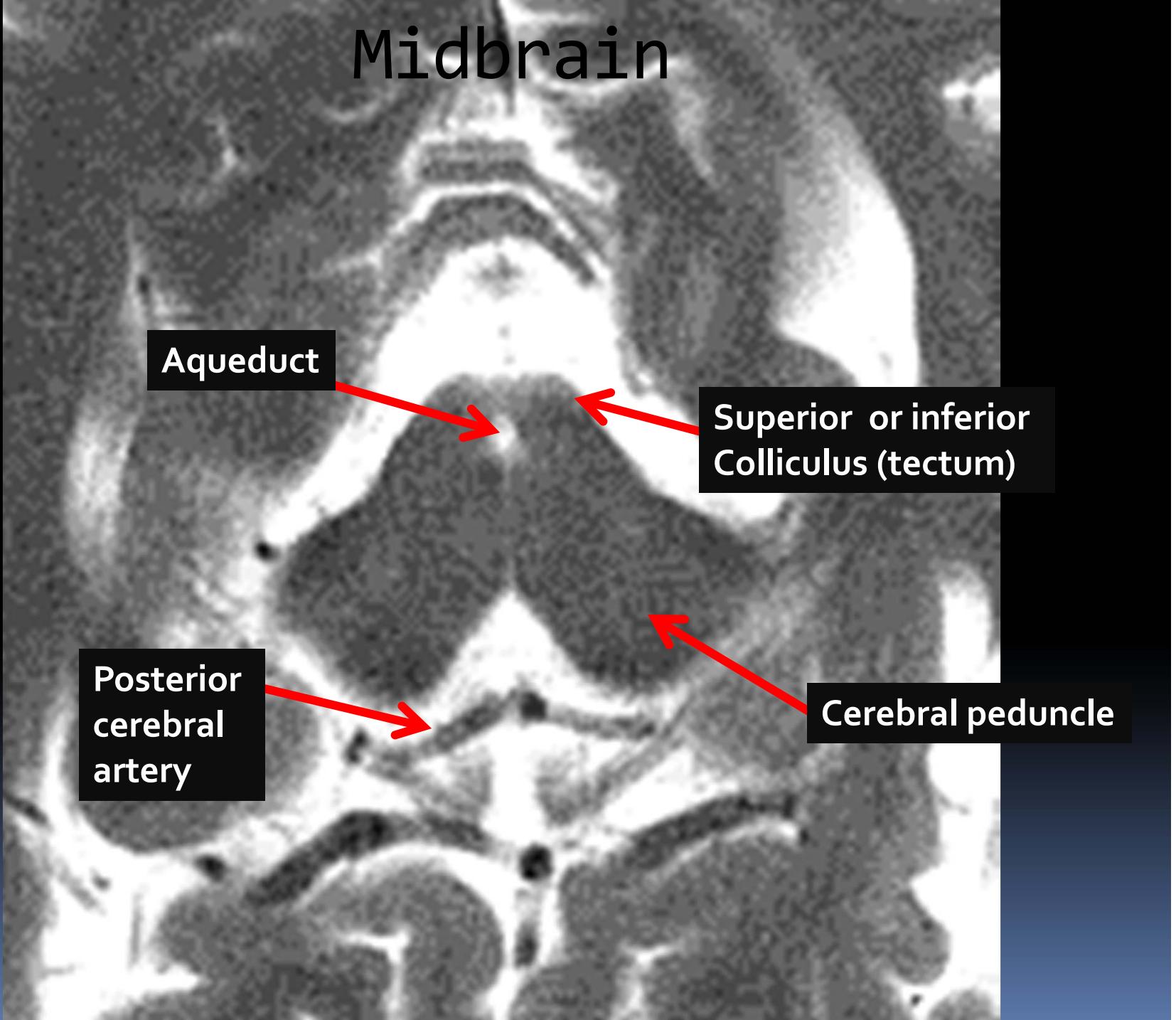


Superior cerebellar
Peduncle, also called
Brachium conjunctivum

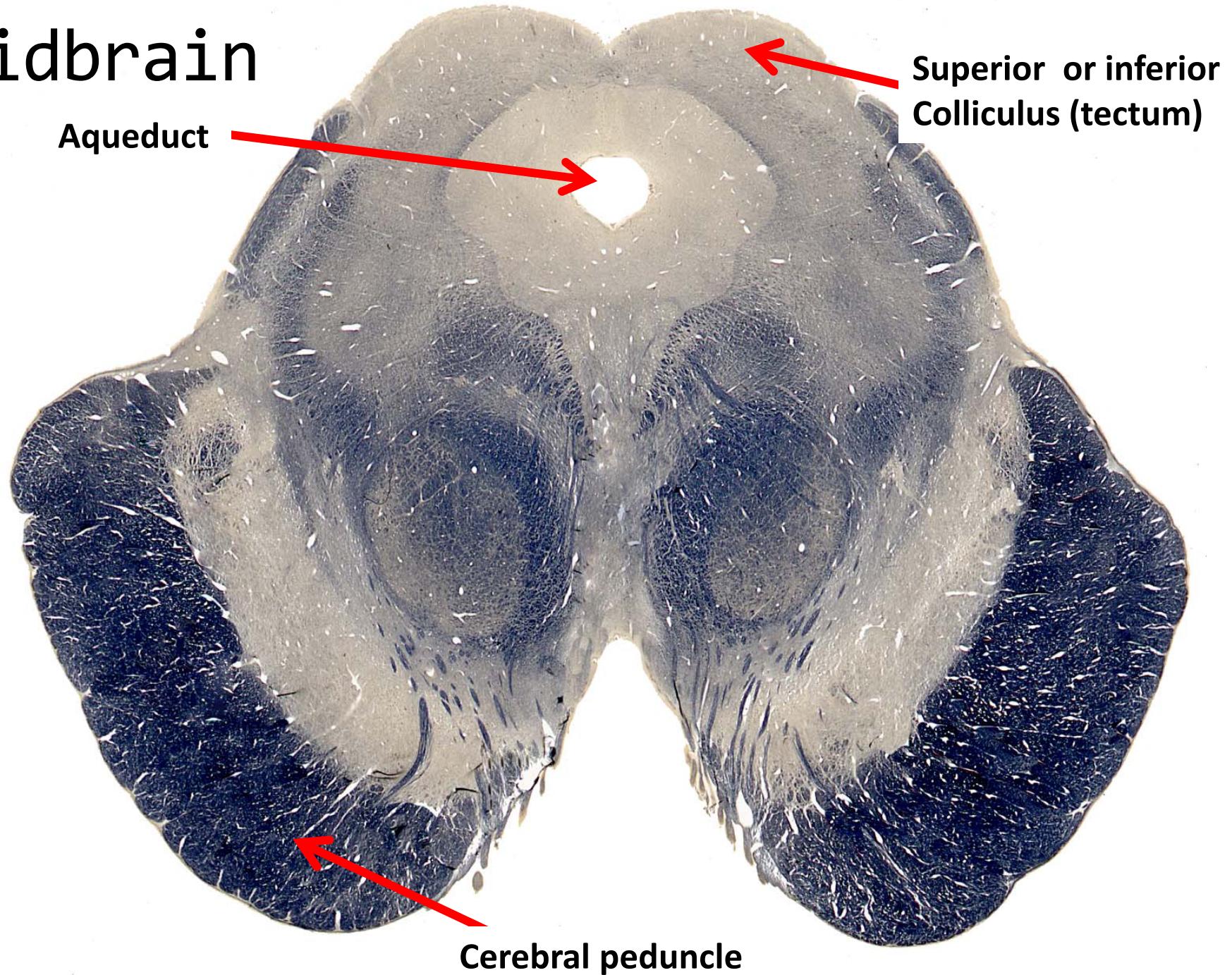
Pontine nucleus

Courtesy of DK Morest

Midbrain



Midbrain



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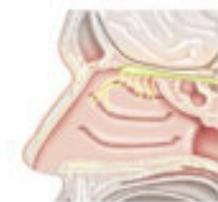
Cranial Nerves

— sensory fibres
— motor fibres

Optic (III)
sensory: eye



Trochlear (IV)
motor: superior oblique muscle



Abducent (VI)
motor: external rectus muscle



Trigeminal (V)
sensory: face, sinuses, teeth, etc.

motor: muscles of mastication

Oculomotor (III)
motor: all eye muscles except those supplied by IV and VI



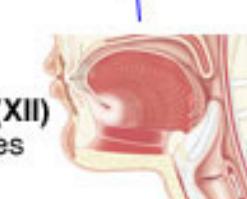
Olfactory (I)
sensory: nose



Facial (VII)
motor: muscles of the face



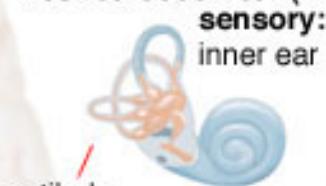
Hypoglossal (XII)
motor: muscles of the tongue



Intermediate (XI)
motor: submaxillary and sublingual gland
sensory: anterior part of tongue and soft palate

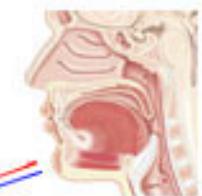


Vestibulocochlear (VIII)

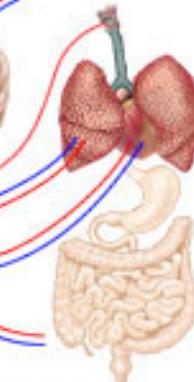


vestibular
cochlear

Glossopharyngeal (IX)
motor: pharyngeal musculature
sensory: posterior part of tongue, tonsil, pharynx



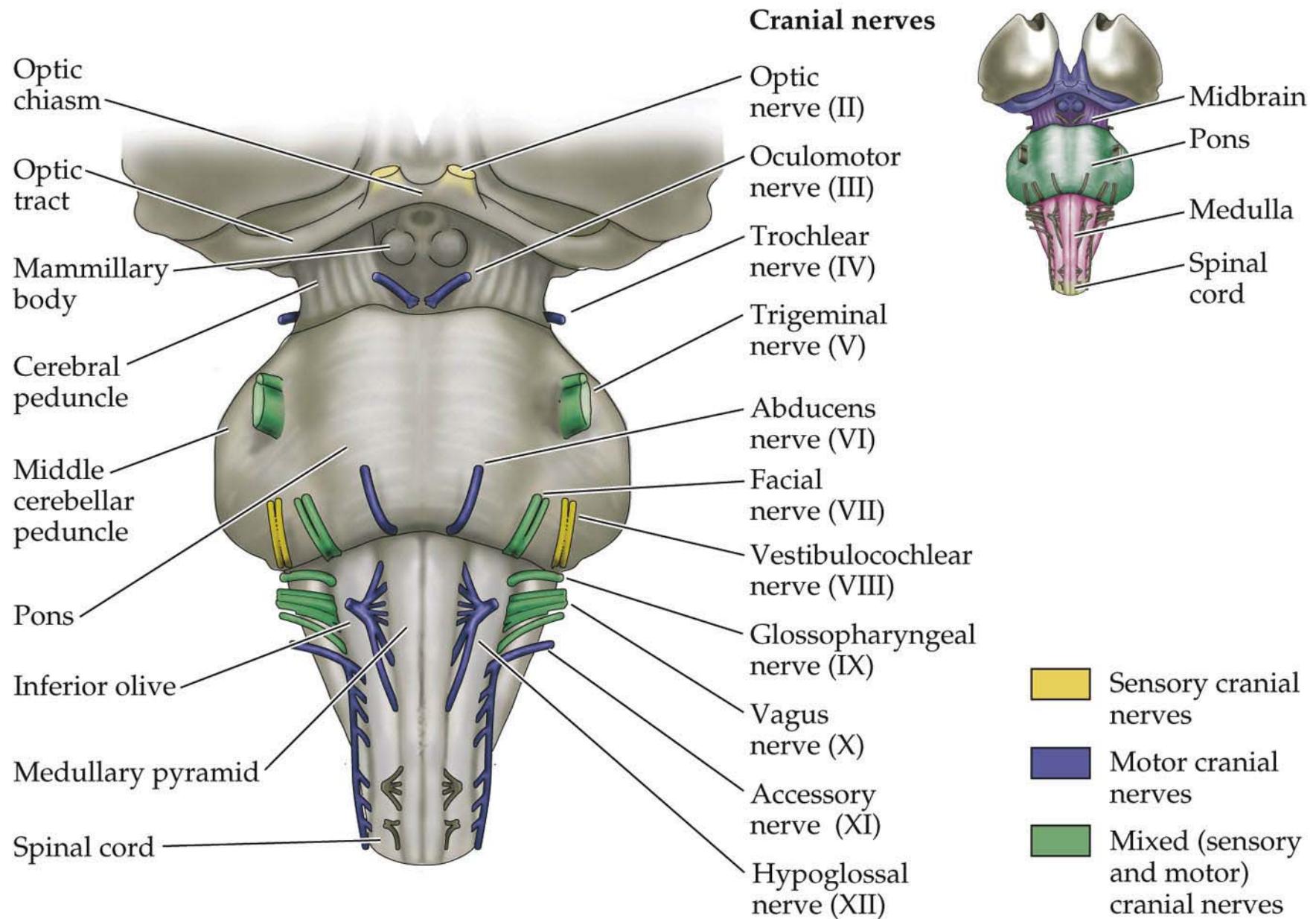
Vagus (X)
motor: heart, lungs, bronchi, gastrointestinal tract



sensory: heart, lungs, bronchi, trachea, larynx, pharynx, gastrointestinal tract, external ear

Accessory (XI)
motor: sternocleidomastoid and trapezius muscles

A1 Ventral view of the brainstem showing the locations of the cranial nerves.

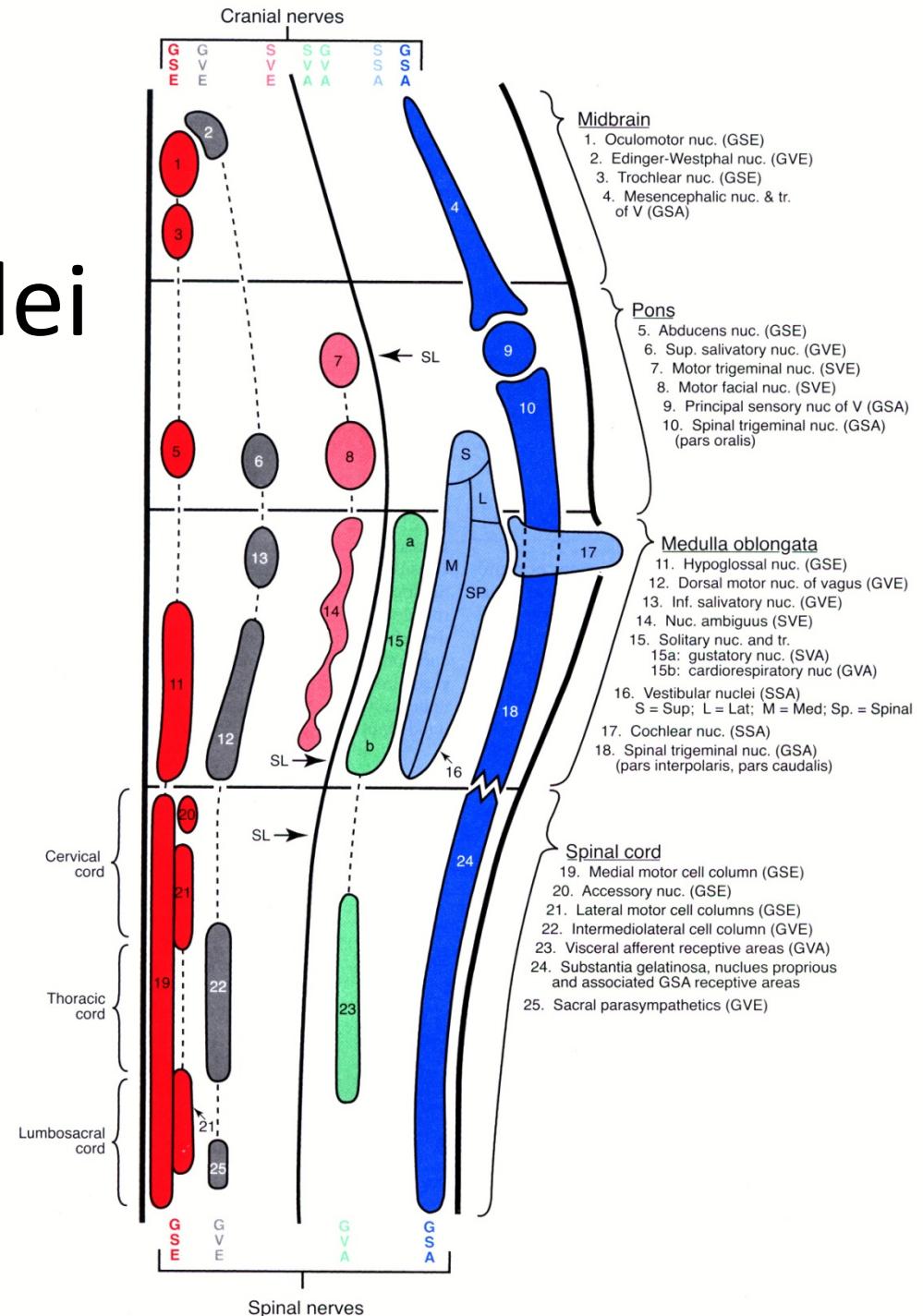


REGION	IDENTIFYING STRUCTURES	CRANIAL NERVE
Spinal Cord	Dorsal roots Ventral roots	XI. Spinal accessory cranial nerve, Motor
Myelencephalon -Medulla	Pyramids Fourth Ventricle Inferior Olive	XII. Hypoglossal , Motor X. Vagus , Motor, Parasympathetic, Visceral Sensory, General Sensory IX. Glossopharyngeal , Motor, Parasympathetic, Visceral Sensory, General Sensory
Medulla – Pons Junction		VIII. Vestibulocochlear , Special Sensory VII. Facial , Motor, Parasympathetic, Visceral Sensory, General Sensory VI. Abducens , Motor
Metencephalon – Pons	Cerebellum Pontine protuberance Fourth ventricle	V. Trigeminal , Motor, General Sensory
Mesencephalon - Midbrain	Tectum Cerebral peduncles	III. Oculomotor , Motor, Parasympathetic IV. Trochlear , Motor
Diencephalon- Thalamus	Optic chiasm Hypothalamus	II. Optic cranial nerve, Special Sensory
Telencephalon	basal ganglia cerebral cortex Frontal, Parietal, Occipital, Temporal lobes	I. Olfactory cranial nerve, Special Sensory

How to Look at Sections

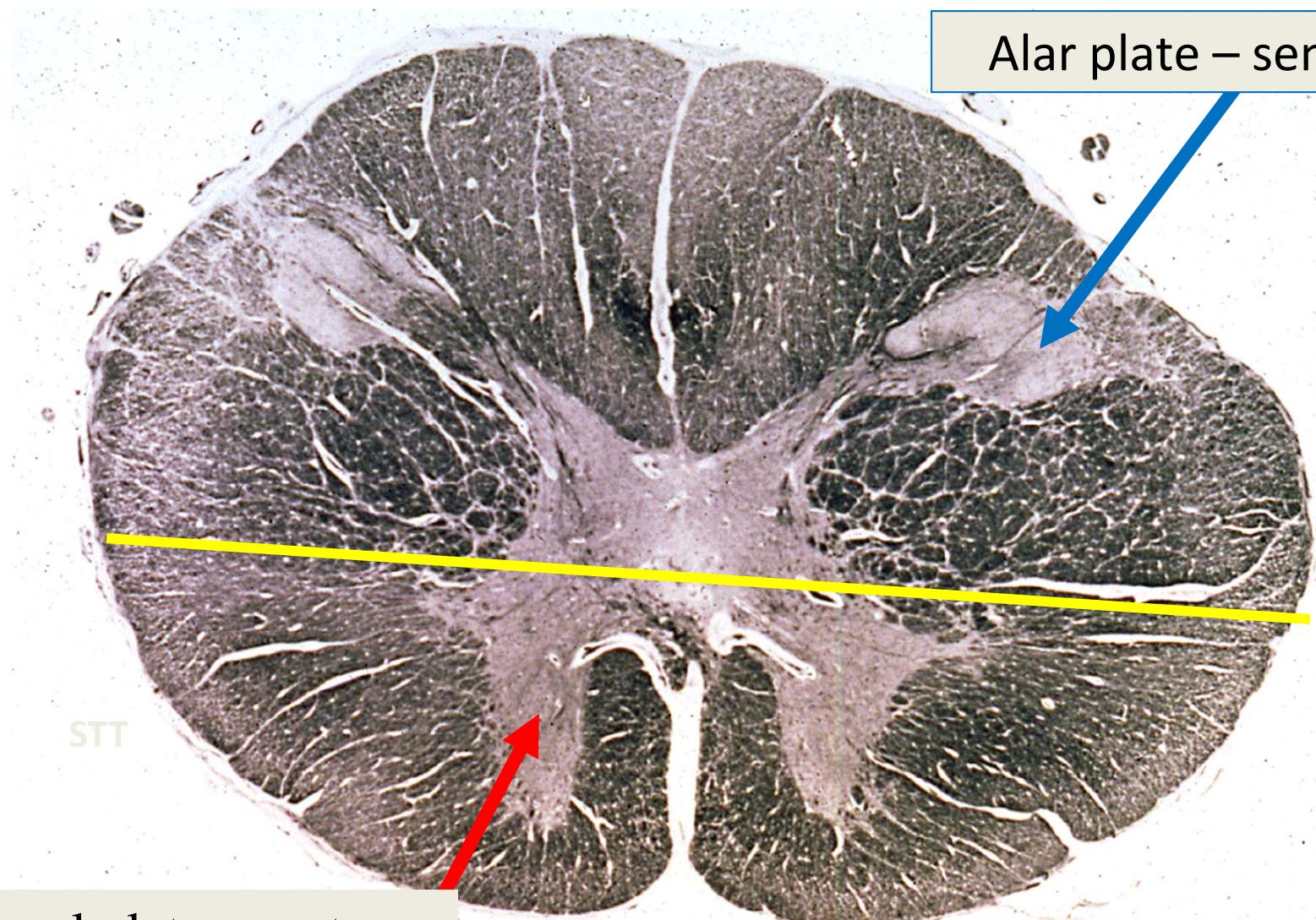
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Organization of cranial nerve nuclei



Haines (2008) Neuroanatomy, An Atlas of Structures, sections, and Systems. 7th edition, Fig. 8.2

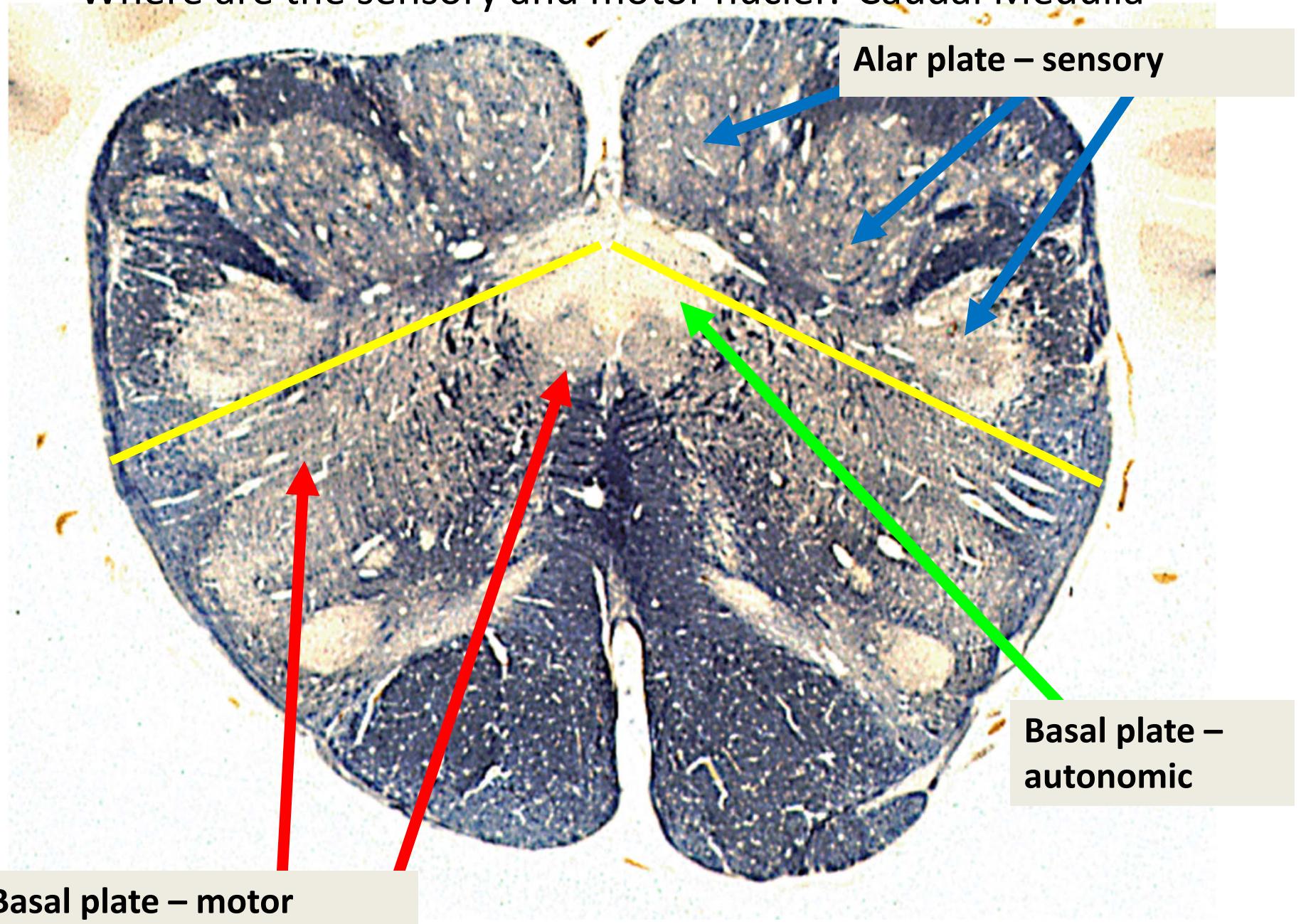
Where are the sensory and motor nuclei? Upper cervical



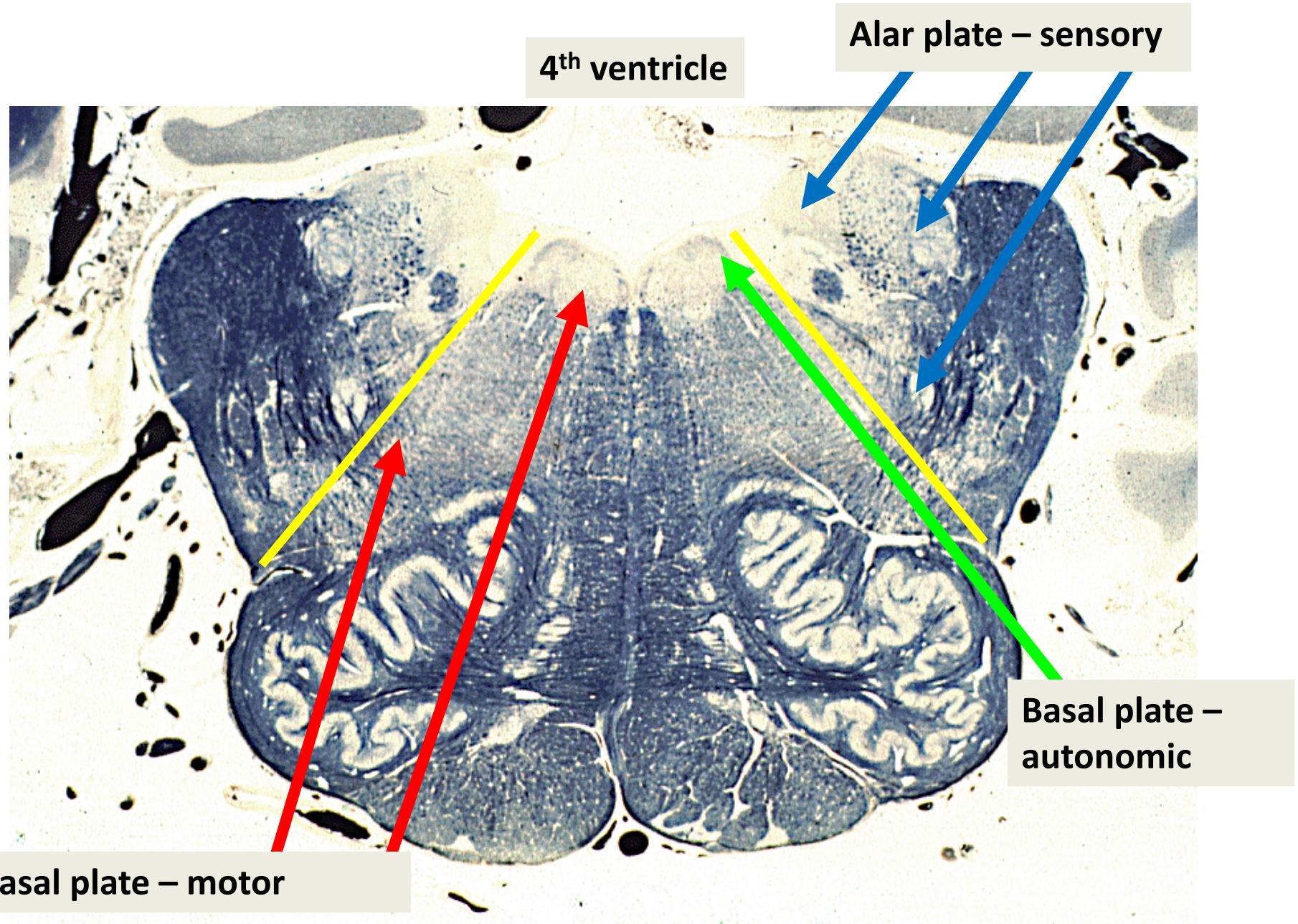
•Basal plate – motor

Alar plate – sensory

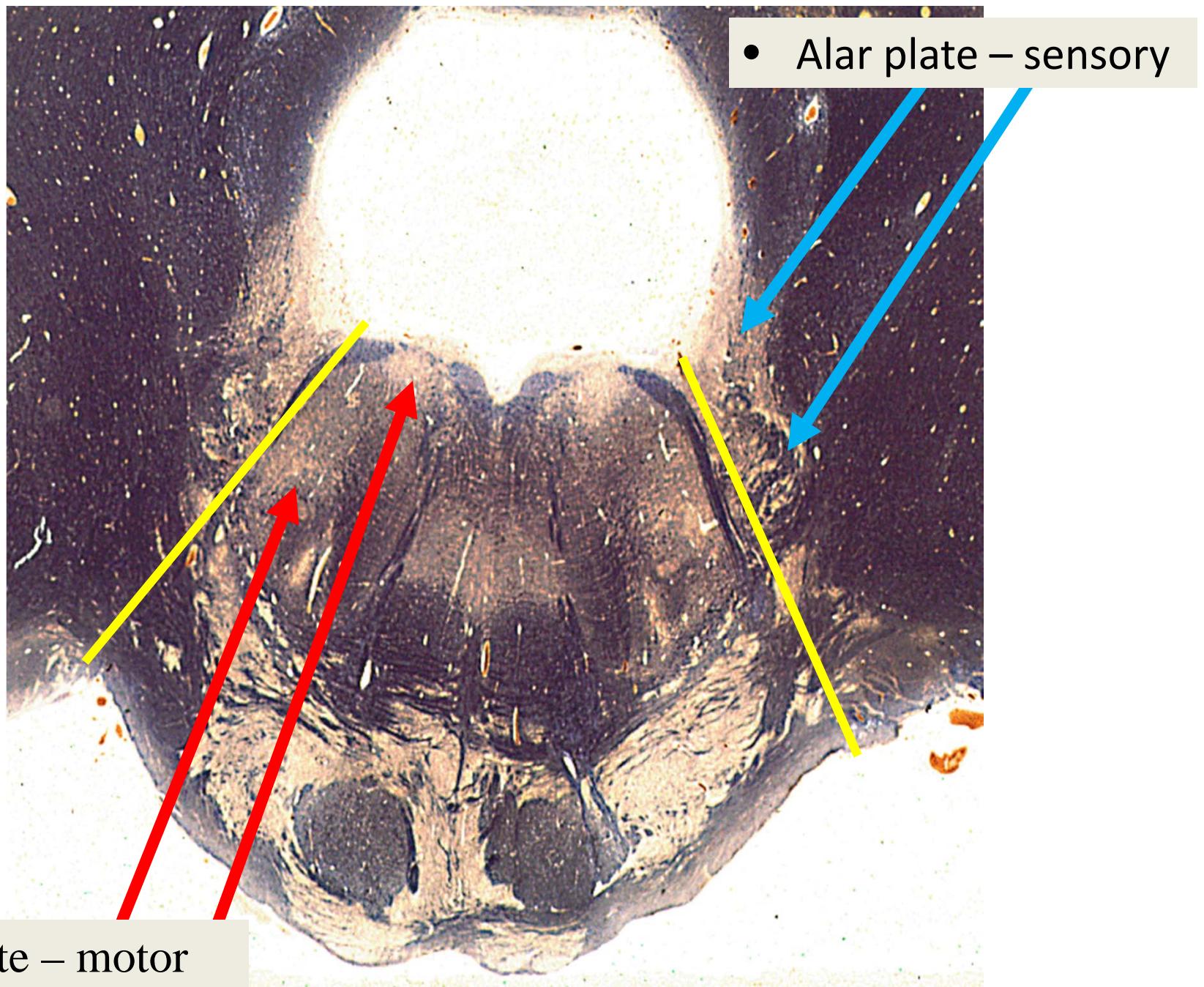
Where are the sensory and motor nuclei? Caudal Medulla



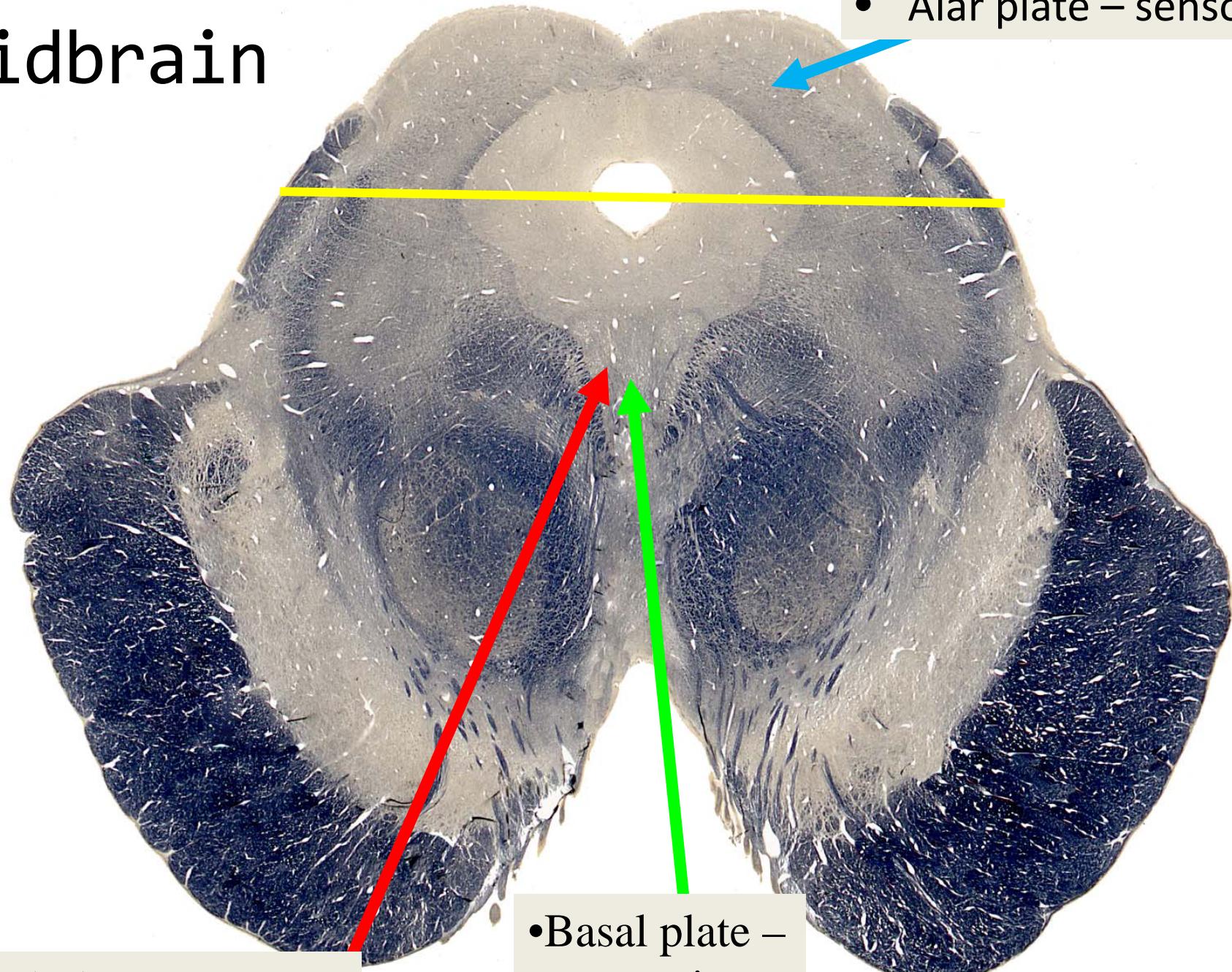
Where are the sensory and motor nuclei? Mid Medulla



Where are the sensory and motor nuclei? Caudal Pons



Midbrain



• Basal plate – motor

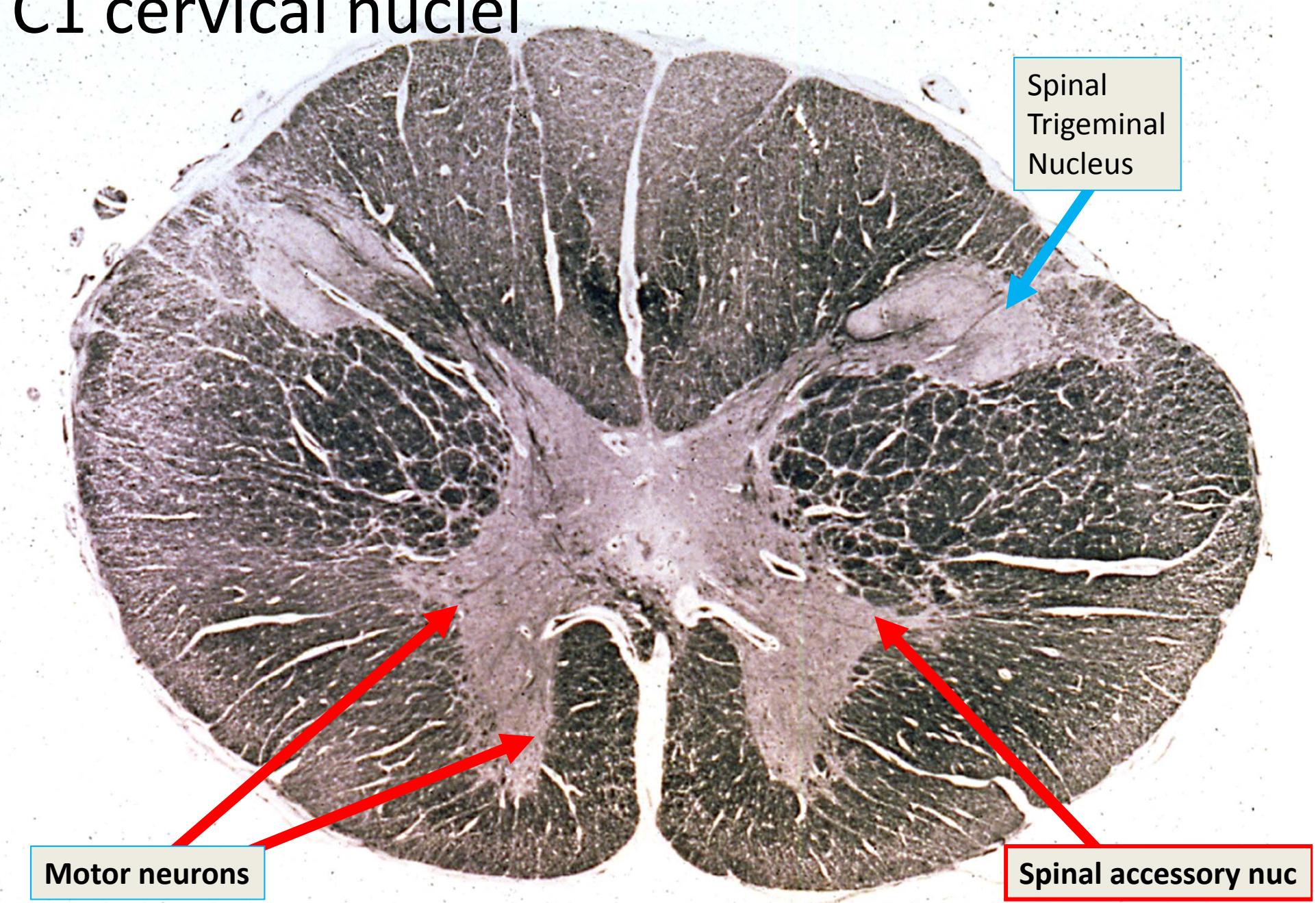
• Basal plate –
autonomic

• Alar plate – sensory

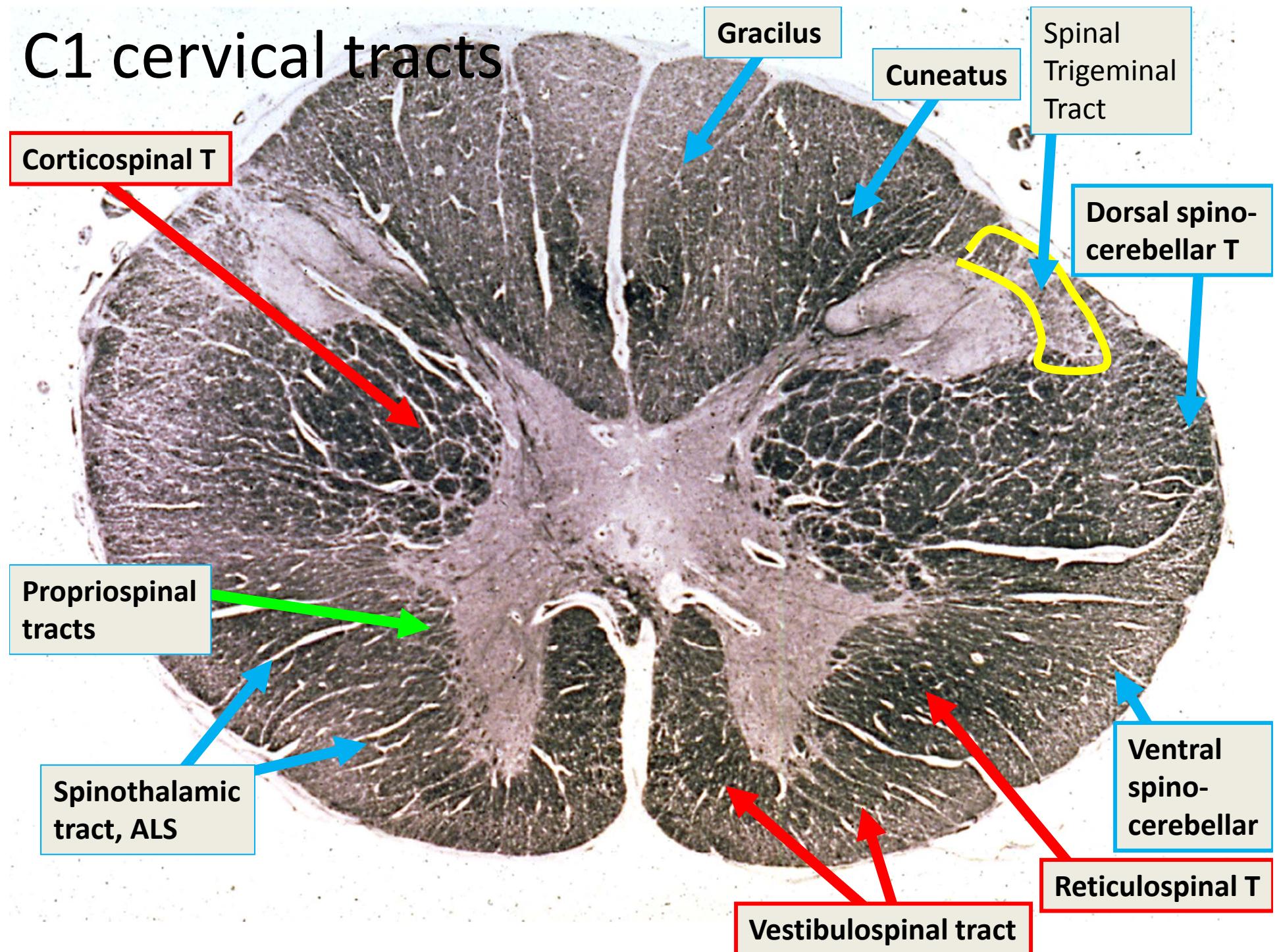
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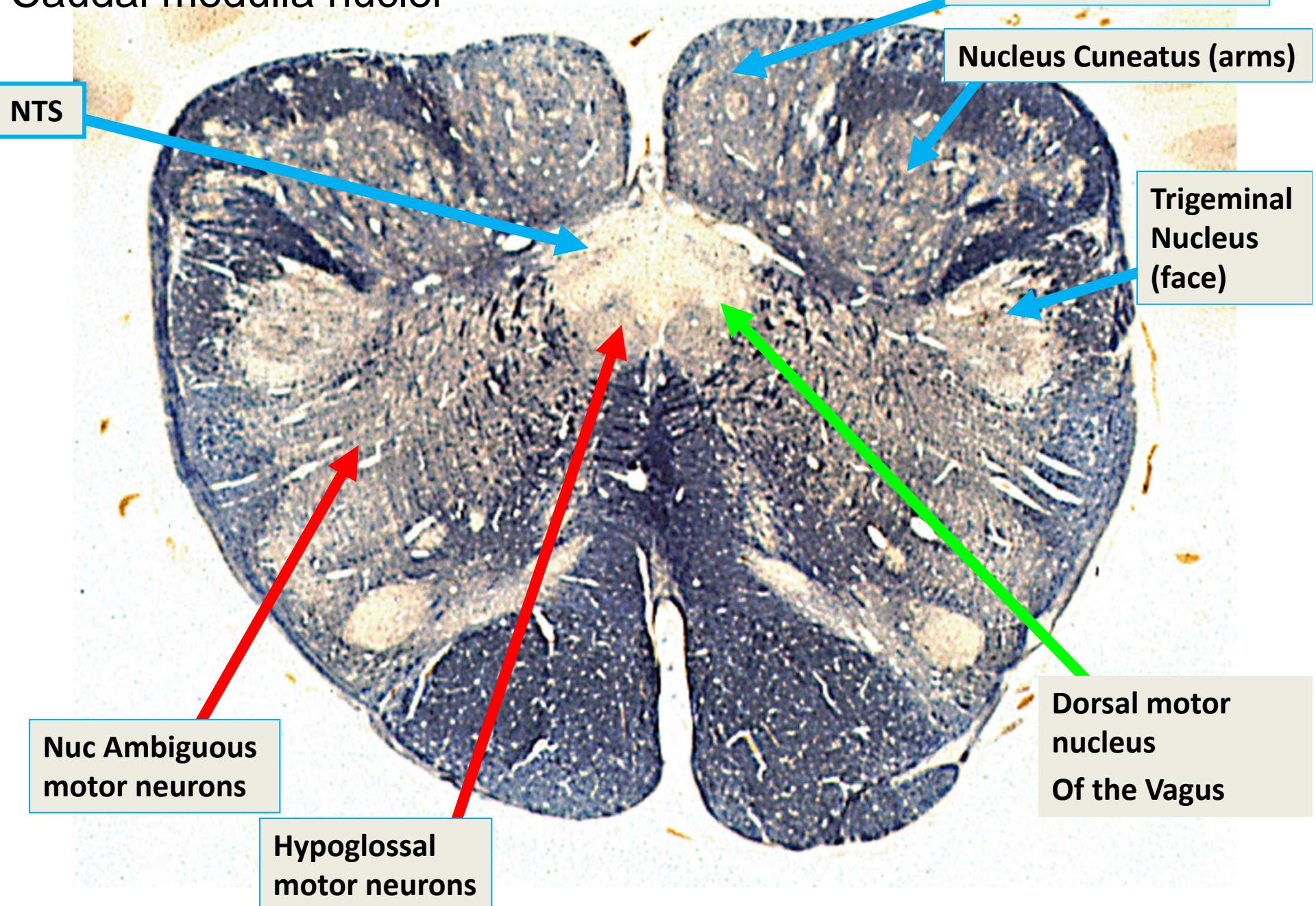
C1 cervical nuclei



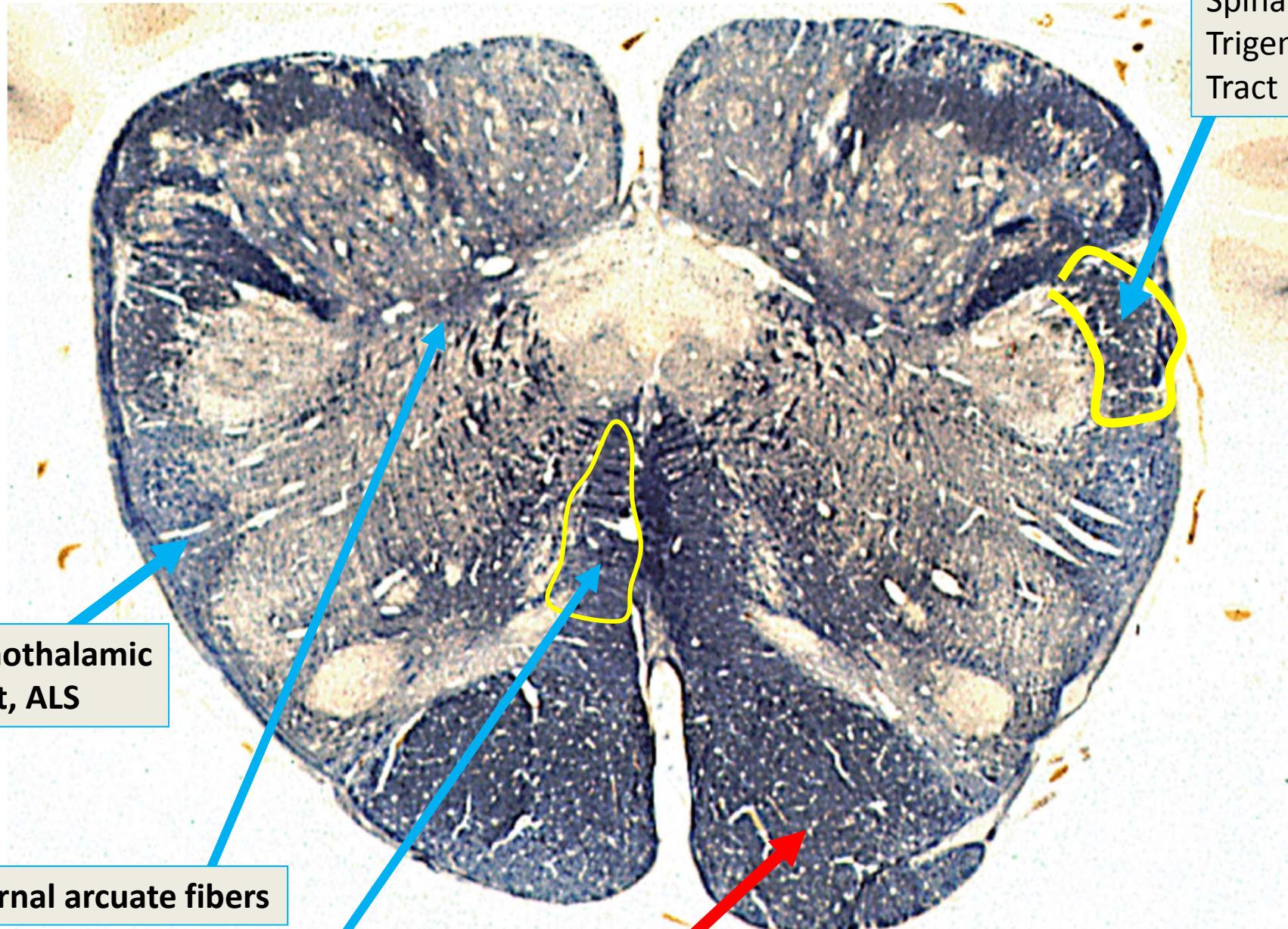
C1 cervical tracts



Caudal medulla nuclei

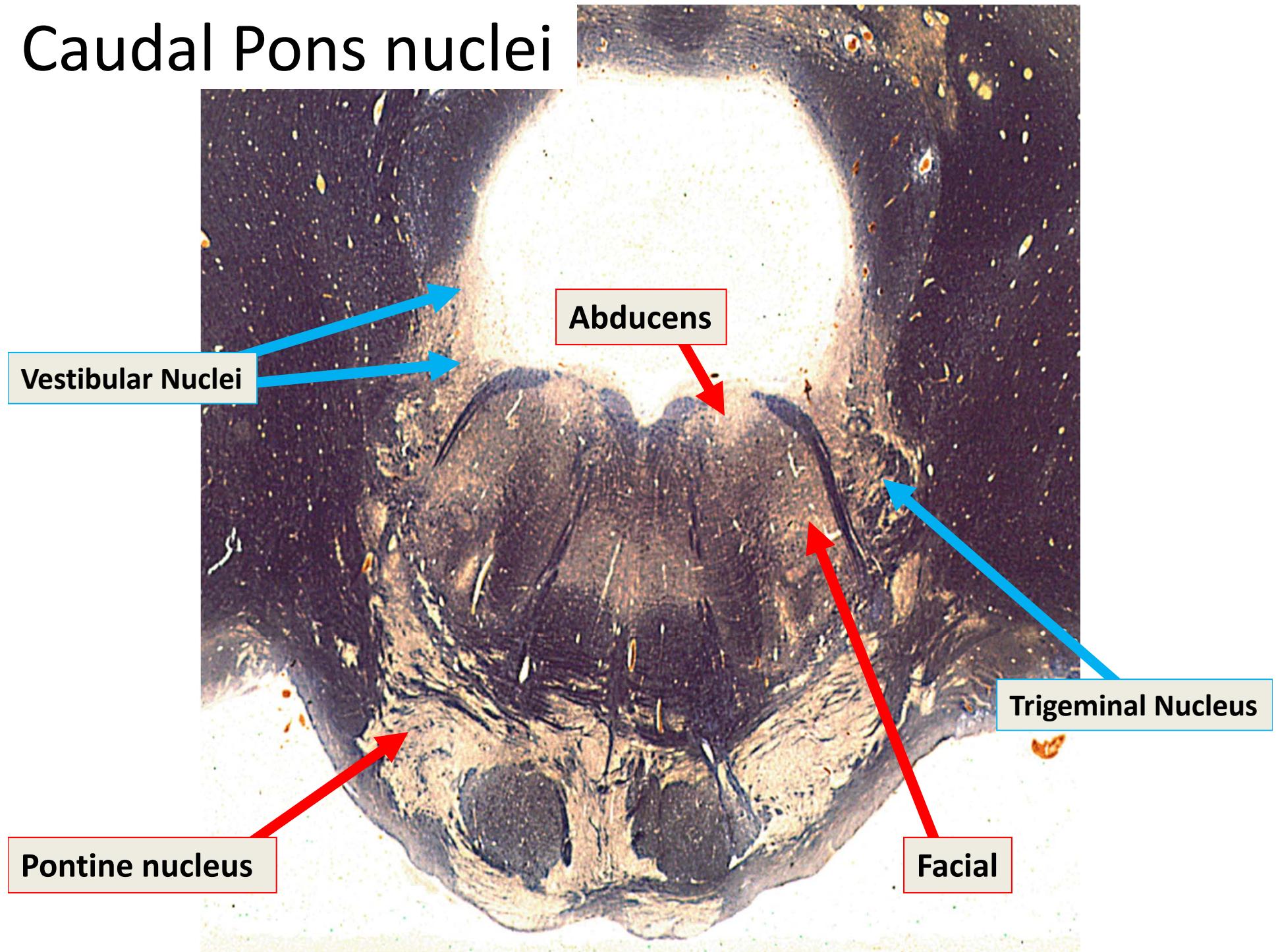


Caudal medulla tracts

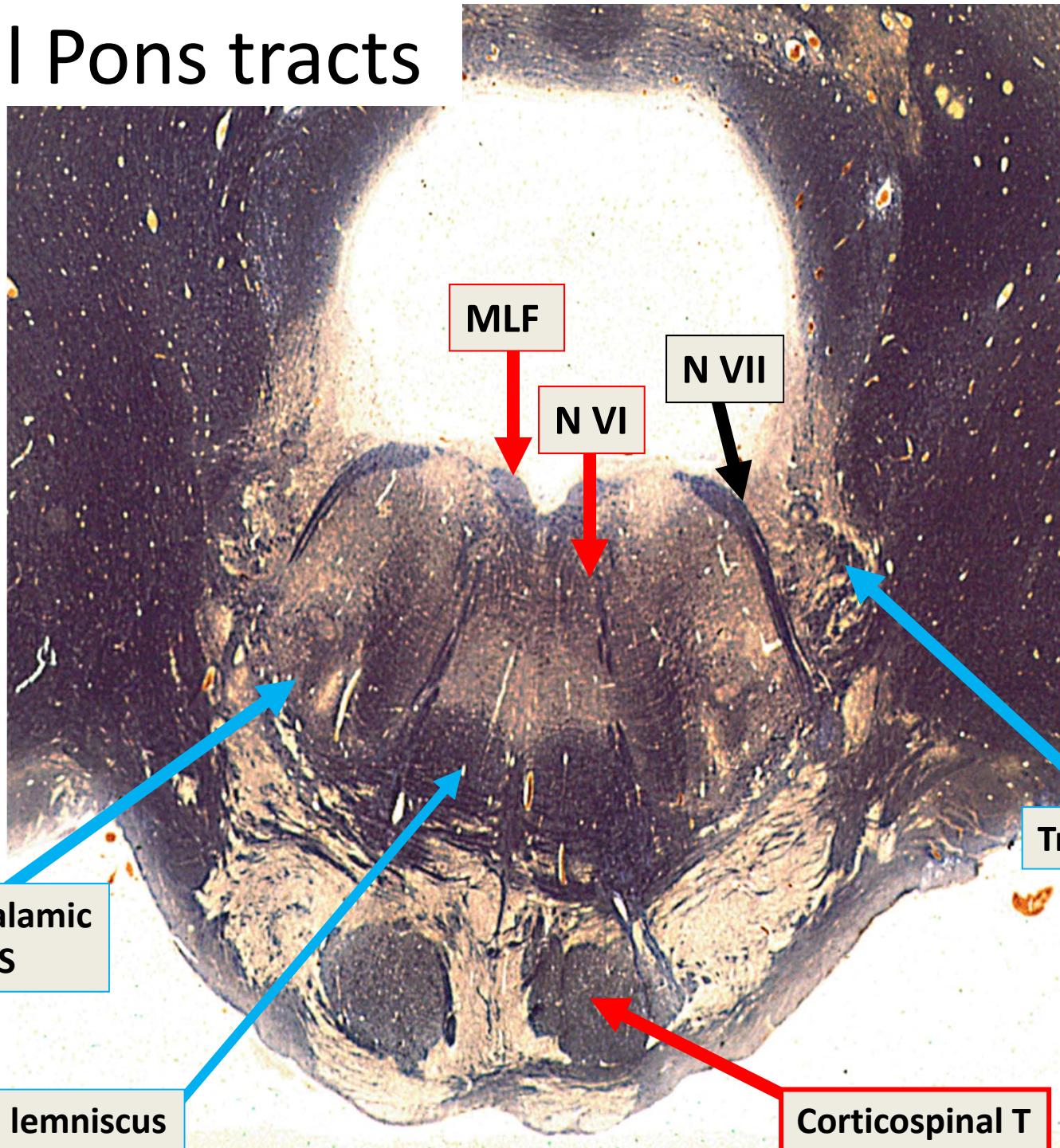


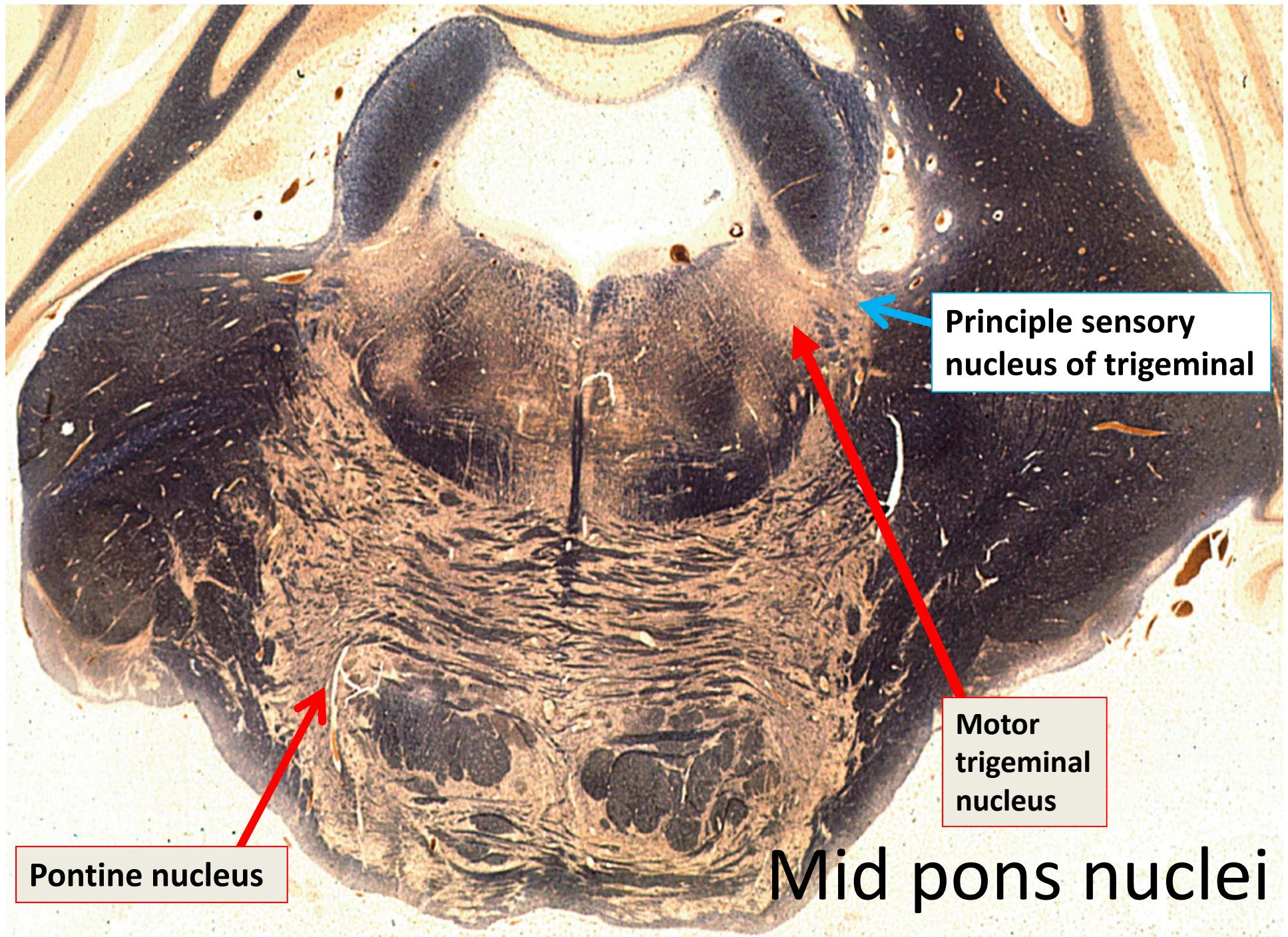
Pyramids,
Corticospinal T

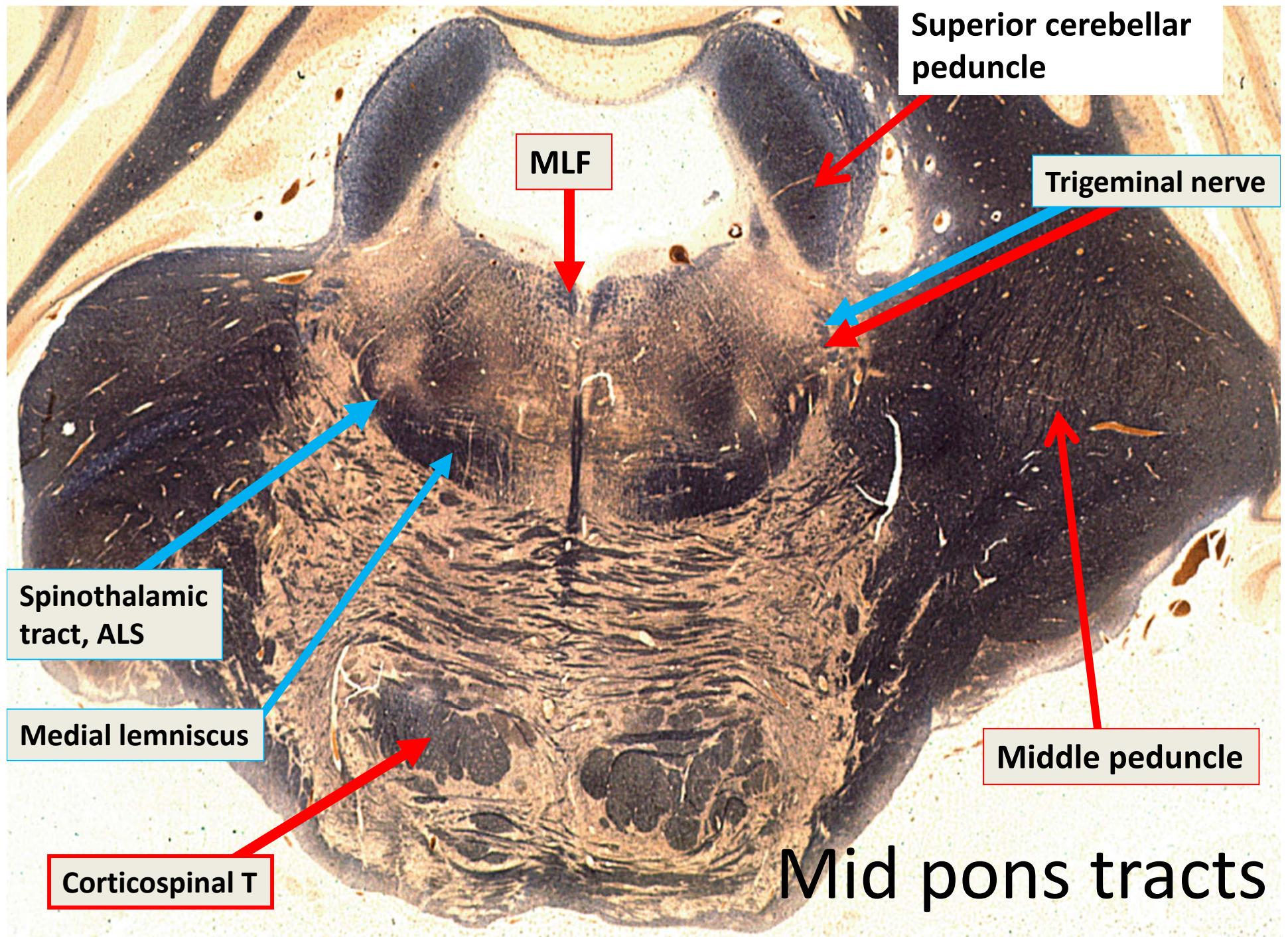
Caudal Pons nuclei



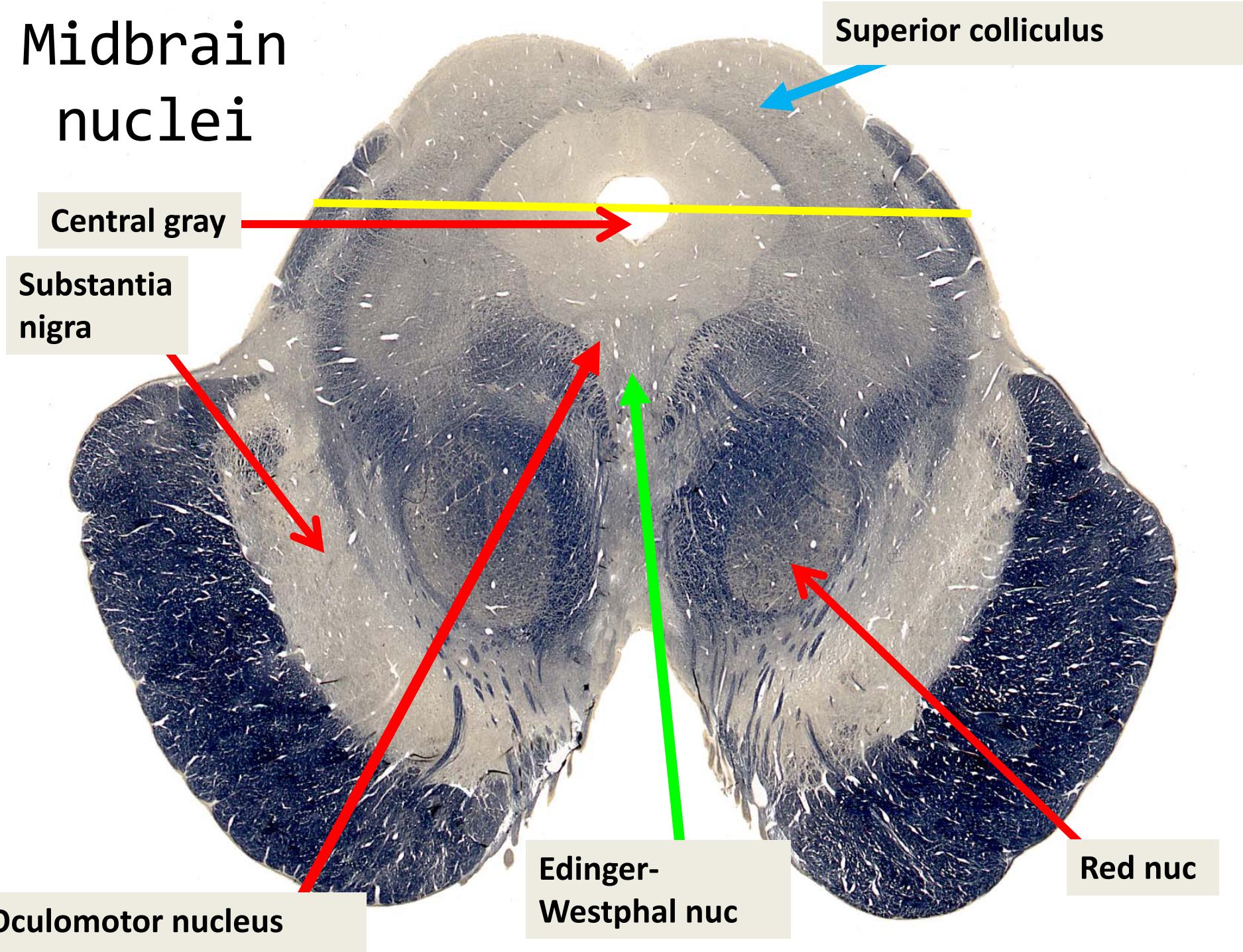
Caudal Pons tracts



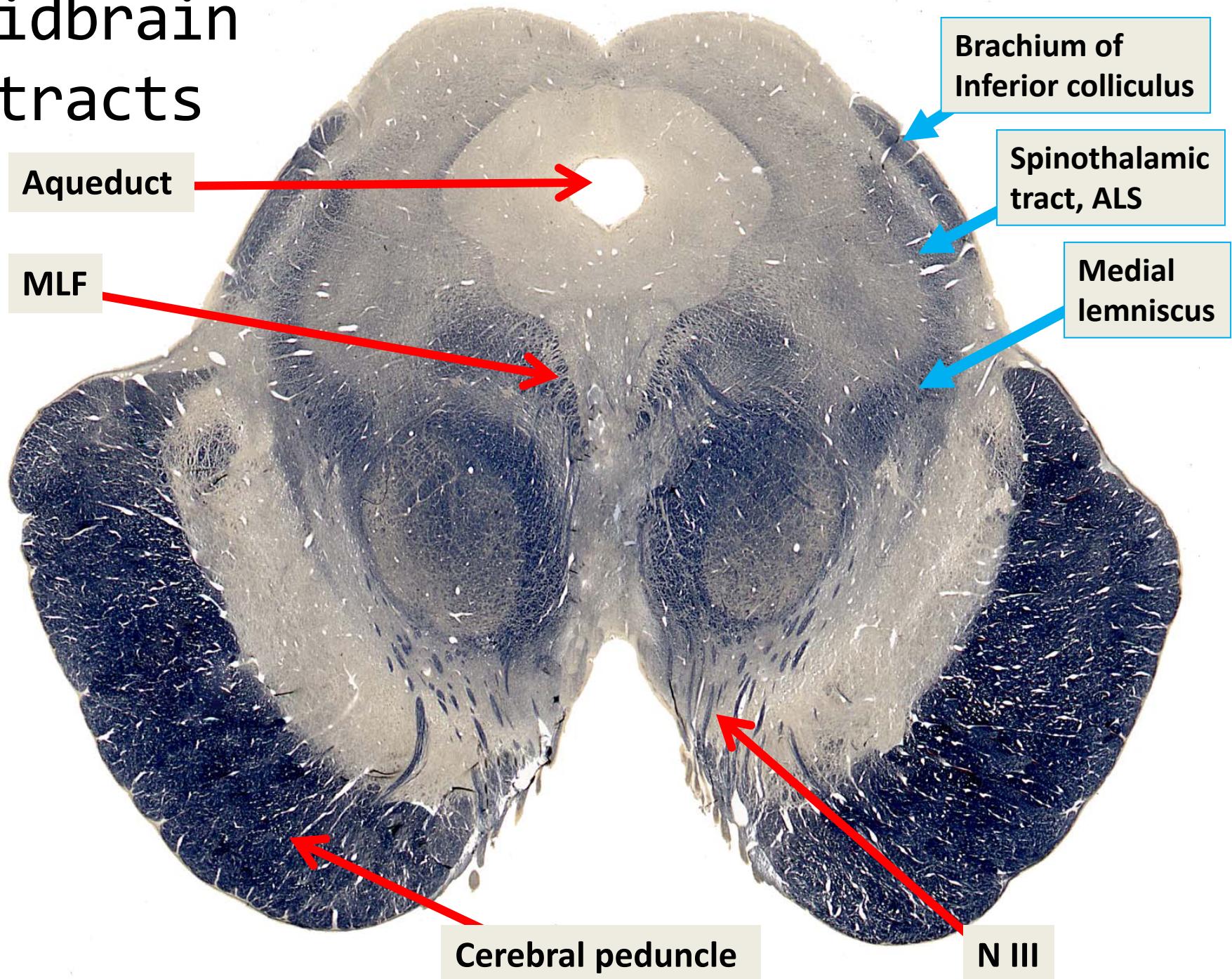




Midbrain nuclei



Midbrain tracts



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