

Peripheral nervous system

Lina Gomez

Editorial Note

The peripheral nervous system (PNS) is a part of the nervous system which includes all nerves that are not located within the central nervous system (CNS). The PNS is responsible for connecting the CNS to the organs, limbs, and skin. Such nerves run all the way first from brain to the extremities of the body. The peripheral nervous system permits the brain and spinal cord to collect and transmit data to different parts of the body, allowing us to respond to signals in our surroundings. The axons or bundles of axons from nerve cells or neurons make up the nerves that make up the peripheral nervous system. These nerves can be very little in some situations, while some nerve bundles are so enormous that they can be seen with the naked eye. The somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system are two elements of the peripheral nervous system. Each of these elements is important to the peripheral nervous system's operation. The

Somatic Nervous System

Somatic Nervous System (SNS) is the body's nervous system. The somatic system is a component of the peripheral nervous system that transports sensory and motor data to and from the brain. The name "body" comes from the Greek term "soma," which meaning "nervous system." The somatic system is in charge of both sensory information transmission and reflexes.

Autonomic Nervous System

The autonomic function is a branch of the peripheral nervous system which regulates involuntary physiological activities such blood circulation, pulse, metabolism, and respiration. In other ways, the autonomic system is in charge of body functions that aren't normally under human control. This technology enables various activities to occur without the user having to know about all this.

Spinal Nerves

The spinal cord has thirty-one pairs of nerves that exit widely. Each nerve pair is called by the section of the spinal cord it belongs to. There are eight cervical nerves, twelve thoracic nerves, five lumbar nerves, five sacral nerves, and one coccygeal nerve, according to this diagram. A dorsal root and a ventral root link each spinal neuron to the spinal cord. Sensory neuron cell bodies were discovered in the dorsal root ganglion, while motor neuron cell bodies are found in the grey matter.

Lina Gomez

Editorial Note Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Treatment