

CNS-5 Cross sections

OBJECTIVES OF THE CLASS:
THEORETICAL
1. to know the classification of the basal ganglia; 2. to know the organization of the cerebral white matter;
THEORETICAL and PRACTICAL
3. to be able to identify the basal ganglia; 4. to be able to recognize and give names of the white matter structures; 5. to be able to name the structures seen in cross-sections made at different levels and planes (horizontal, coronal, sagittal);

A student should be prepared theoretically for the lab class.
The information may be found in the chapter 10 (*Clinical neuroanatomy* by Snell).

DURING THE SEMINAR:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– a classification of the basal ganglia is given;– the components of the basal ganglia system are presented and named;– the white matter structures are presented and named.

DURING THE PRACTICAL CLASS A STUDENT SHOULD RECOGNIZE AND IDENTIFY:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– the elements of the basal ganglia;– the elements of white matter (capsules, corona radiata, particular tracts and bundles);– all the structures from previous CNS lab classes seen at different aspects and cuts. <p>The student may use the list attached below as a reference of demanded structures.</p>

AFTER THE CLASS A STUDENT:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– should know the classification of the basal ganglia;– should know the organization of the cerebral white matter;– should be able to identify the basal ganglia at different cross-sections;– should be able to identify the white matter structures at different cross-sections;– should be able to recognize the remaining CNS structures at different cross-sections.

At the end of the class a student should participate in the credit consisting of 6 MCQ and 4 pins in order to confirm the presence at the class and collect the points if successful.

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS (choose <u>one</u> correct answer):	
Clastrum is bounded medially by: A. internal medullary lamina B. external medullary lamina C. internal capsule D. external capsule E. extreme capsule	Which of the following <u>is not</u> a part of corpus striatum: A. putamen B. caudate nucleus C. claustrum D. globus pallidus E. lentiform nucleus

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List of the structures to be practically identified and recognized by the student:

GRAY MATTER

Gyri and sulci

(from various aspects, at distinct planes)

Basal ganglia = Basal nuclei

Corpus striatum

 Caudate nucleus

 head

 body

 tail

 Lentiform nucleus

 putamen

 globus pallidus

 medial

 lateral

Clastrum

Amygdaloid body

Subthalamic nucleus

Substantia nigra

Red nucleus

Cerebellar nuclei

 fastigial

 globous

 dentate

 emboliform

WHITE MATTER

Corona radiata

Internal capsule

 anterior limb

 genu

 posterior limb

External capsule

Extreme capsule

Reticular formation

VESSELS

Internal carotid artery

Basilar artery

Vertebral artery

Superior sagittal sinus

Transverse sinus

Sigmoid sinus

Straight sinus

... AND ALL THE STRUCTURES PRESENTED AT LAB CLASSES CNS 1-4!!!