

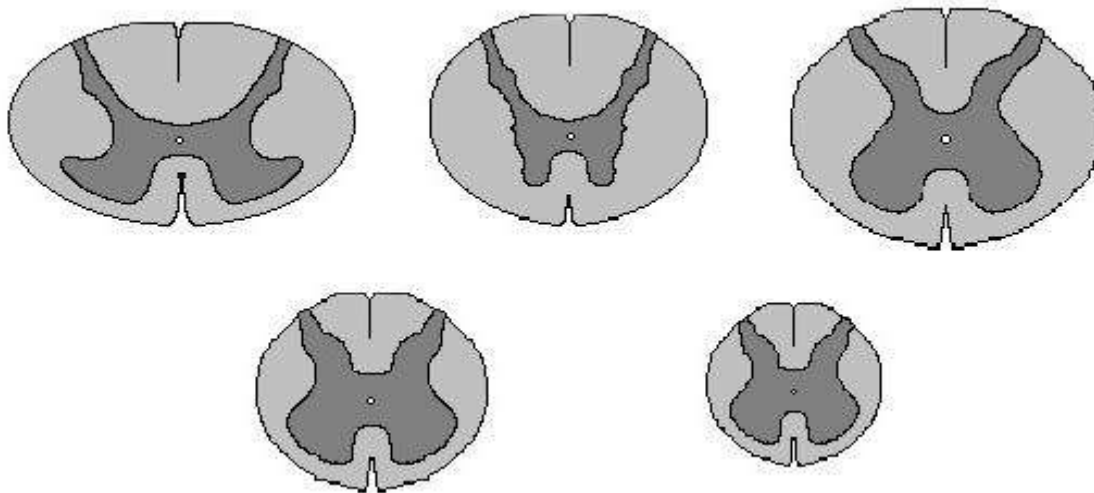
## Main features and location of the spinal cord

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**Annotation:** In this article we will talk about the spine. The location of the spinal cord and its functions are mentioned. You can get enough information about the segments of the okra brain and the functions it performs each of them.

**Key words :** spinal cord , sacral , breast .

The spinal system body area is the oldest. This part of the adult mass is approximately 34-38 during the progression of the central part of the nervous system during the evolution ratio between the size of the brain and the spinal cord changed in favor of the first. Next, take a closer look at what the structure that performs the function.



### General Biology

The spinal cord is a cylindrical organ of irregular shape. In men, its length is 45 cm, in women 41-42 cm. The spinal cord has different sections. Each body part is available in different sizes. Thus, the part of the breast has a sagittal size (in the back plane to the stomach) - 8 mm. Diameter in this area - 10 mm. Where the thickening begins there II-III segment (neck). The diameter of this section reaches 13-14 mm. So sagittal size - 9 mm. In the section from the first, with a diameter of about 12 mm, the second lumbar sacral section. 9 mm - sagittal its size. The whole body is divided into certain parts (the number of segments of the spinal cord is presented below). Next consider the structure of structural elements.

### From The Segments Of The Spinal Cord: Photo, Description

The body is made similar to each other (homomorphic) items. The conductors of a certain area in the body from the segments of the spinal cord are connected by nerves. The length of the body in a particular area varies. 31. The minimum number of elements coccygeal zone - the total number of segments of the spinal cord. In its current structure:

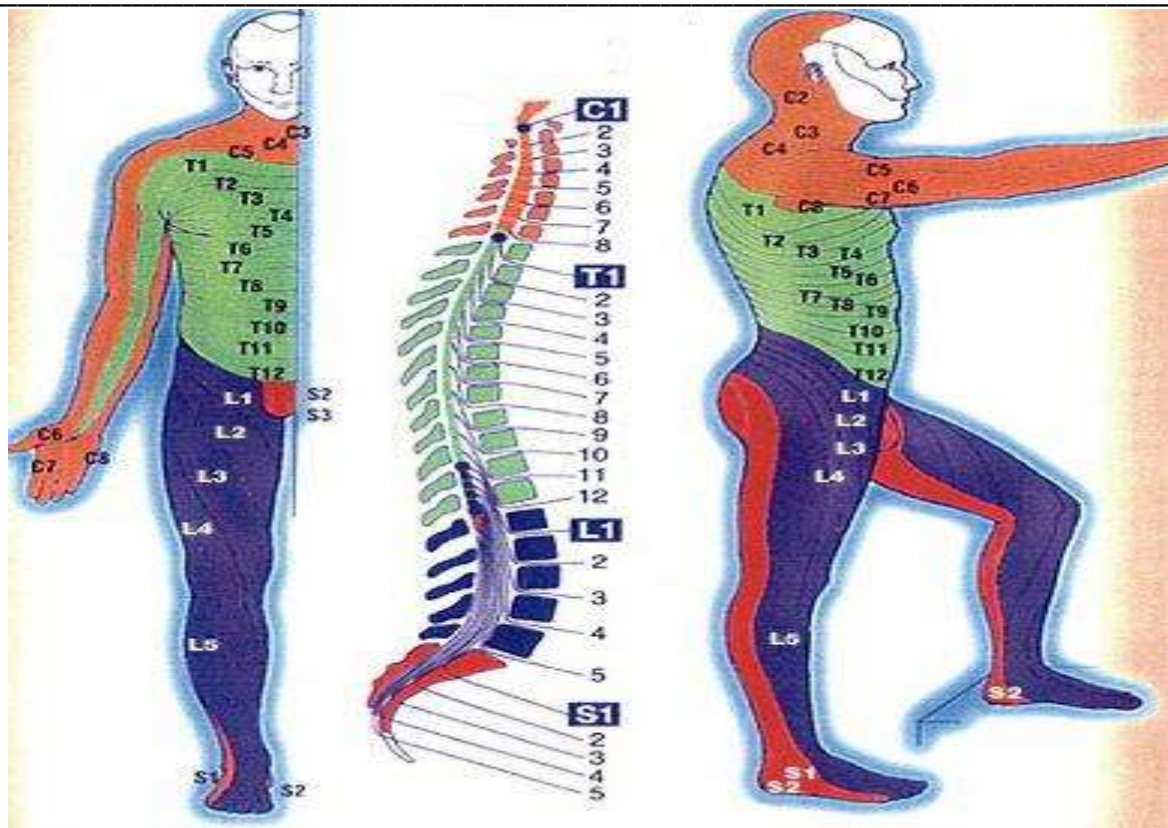
waist segment (5).

Sacral (5).

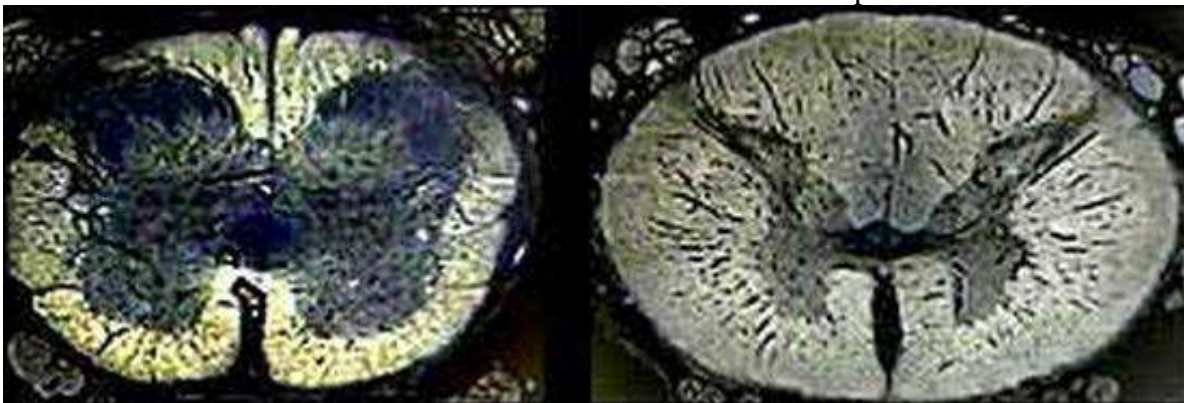
Breast (12).

Coccygeal (1).

from the segments of the cervical spine (8).

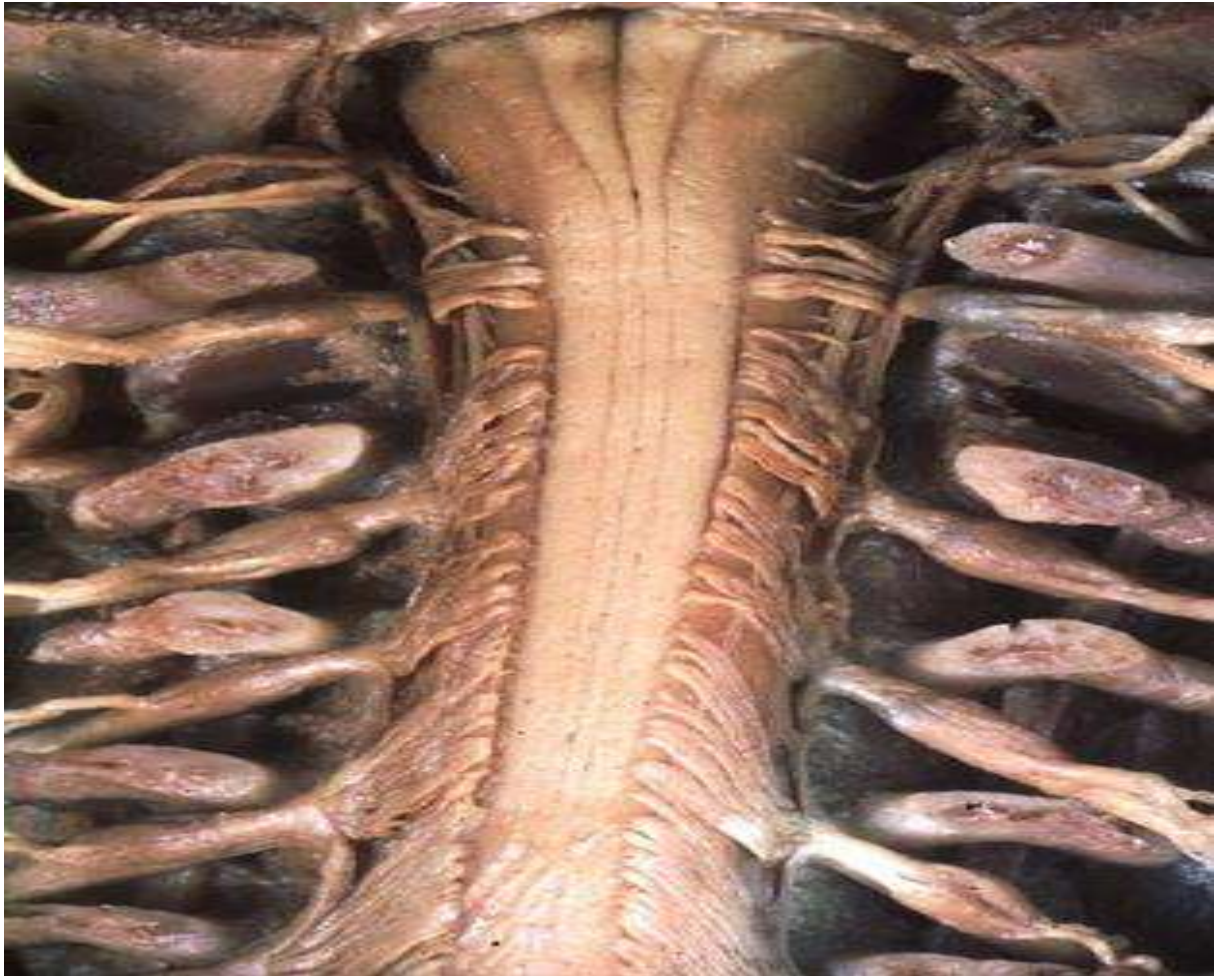


the length of the entire structure is about 23.2%, at the last calculation. (56.4%) occupies the most breast layers. length 7.3% corresponds to the sacral region. nerve processes-from the segments of the spinal cord there are alternating discharge articles from the outer back and front right. It should be noted that the structure does not fill the entire channel. In this regard, the same name from the segments of the spinal cord is higher than the vertebra. the difference between one second and increases from top to bottom.



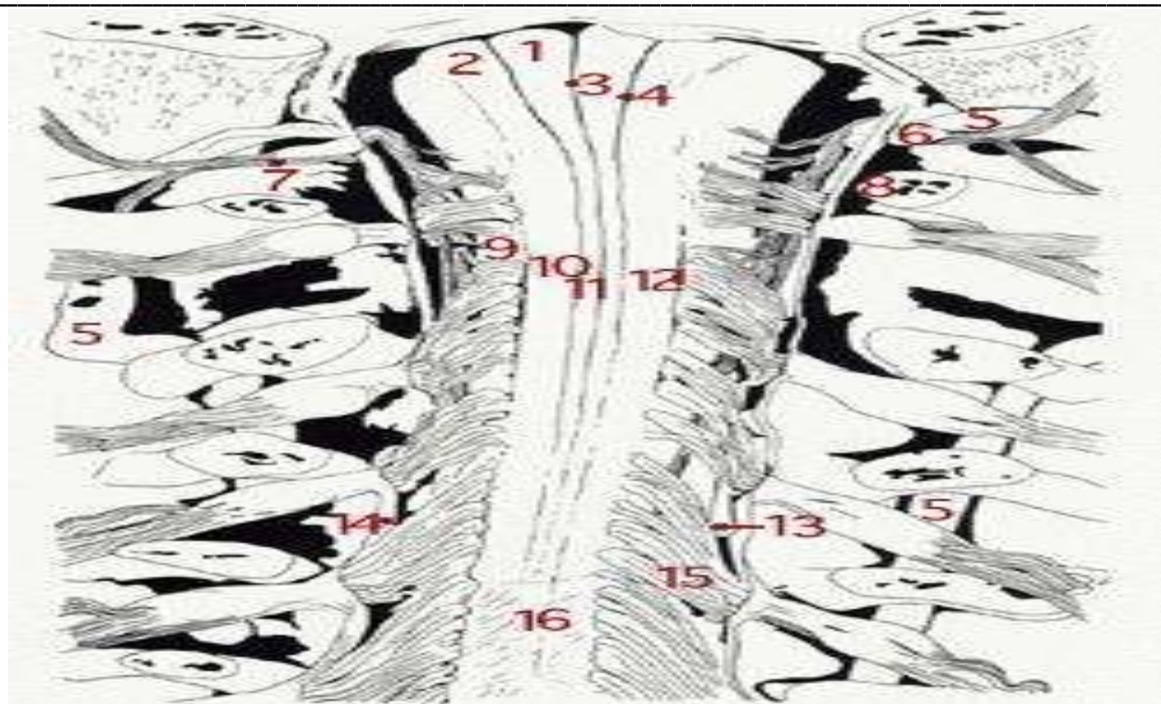
### Location

Individual variability skeletal sites. For example, the disc body XI between the first and second lumbar vertebrae of the lower region of the lumbar part can be positioned in adults from the lower third of the thoracic spine. This view is in connection with the characteristic feature. If the upper articles expand in the transverse direction, the output relative higher to the entrance part of the intervertebral foramen, farther down the channel. Recent elements tend to areas located below the level at which the vertical spinal cord ends. All this last beam is wrapped with a thin thread.



### Features Of the Interior of The Elements

Let's consider the structure of the spinal segment. horizontally located plates-each element will be an existing disk. Expand the neuron connections at the level of this part. Their place is also horizontal. there is a vertical neuron connection between the discs. Thus, the elements can be represented in the form of stacking plates. They, in turn, combined interneuron connections. the lateral branches of the spinal cord in the formation of the previous roots are Axon involved in the corresponding cells. They include preganglionic sympathetic and efferent motor fibers; the dorsal root contains the afferent system. They are processes ganglion neurons. there is a total amount of dorsal root fibers-about 1 million on each side ; it turns the ratio of 5 elements in front as 200 000 integrated detection: 1. Representatives the prevalence of the back stem number Wildlife through the fibers that are present in front, is not so pronounced. For example, the ratio of mice, 2.5 rats and dogs: 1. It seems, therefore, one of the evolutionary patterns of development of the vertebral nervous system. It lies in the fact that the formation of access channels is more active in the week. with the latter, it becomes more stable. the number of nerve fibers tend to differ from the back and front roots in a spinal segment. The difference can be 59% of the structures on the UP side where they have a low number.



### Conclusion

The spinal cord and the brain, between the central nervous system, establish a unique bond of all organs and legs of a person. This is the "dream robots". Today, even the most advanced robot can not perform all possible actions and actions that no one needs for a biological organism. These modern machines are programmed to perform certain tasks. Most often these robots are used on automated assembly-line production. The animal world is mass of the spinal cord as a percentage of different representatives of different values. For example, frog - 45, turtle - 120, rat - 36, career-very clear spinal structure 2. clearly common design features and patterns in areas of the central nervous system - 12 dogs-18 and in humans.

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