

RIFLESSI SPINALI

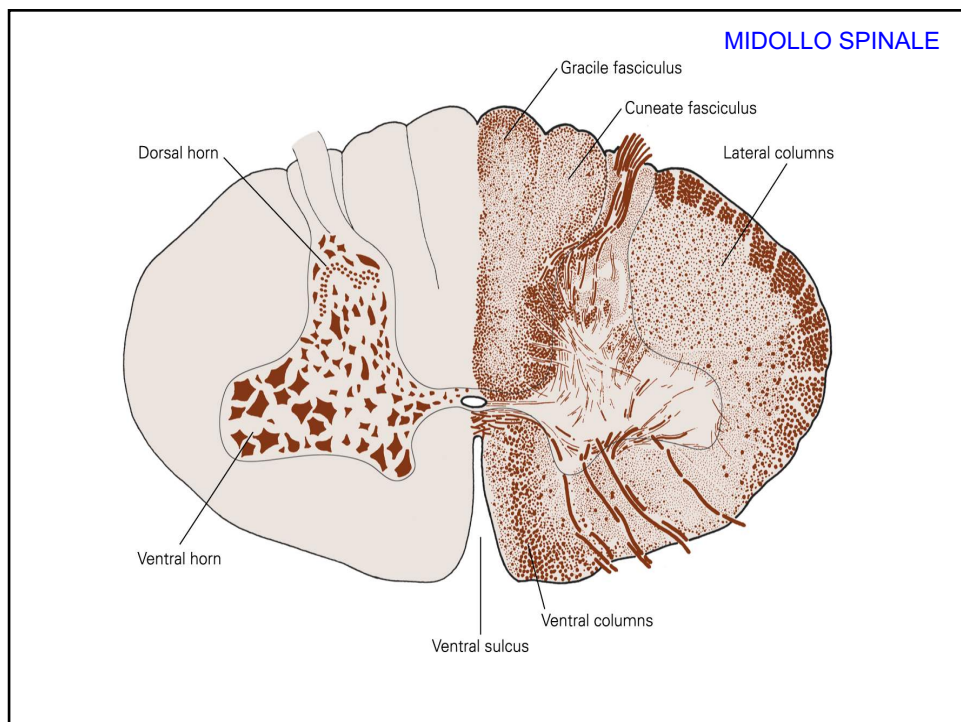
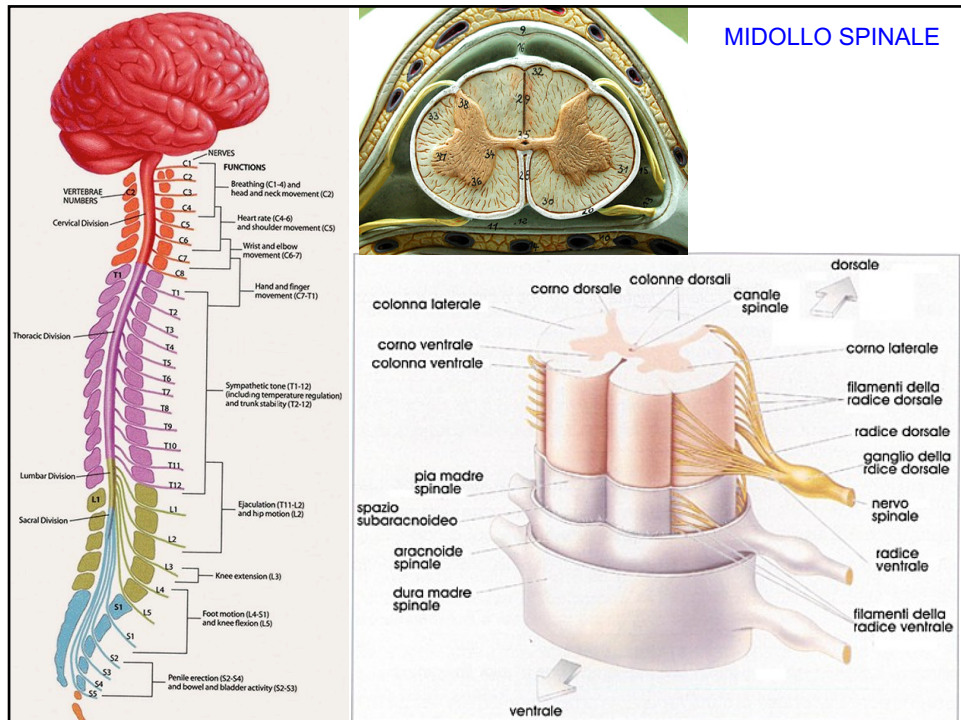


Principali fonti delle figure:

Silverthorn, FISILOGIA UMANA, Pearson
Purves et al., NEUROSCIENZE, Zanichelli
Kandel et al., PRINCIPI DI NEUROSCIENZE, Ambrosiana

QUADRO GENERALE

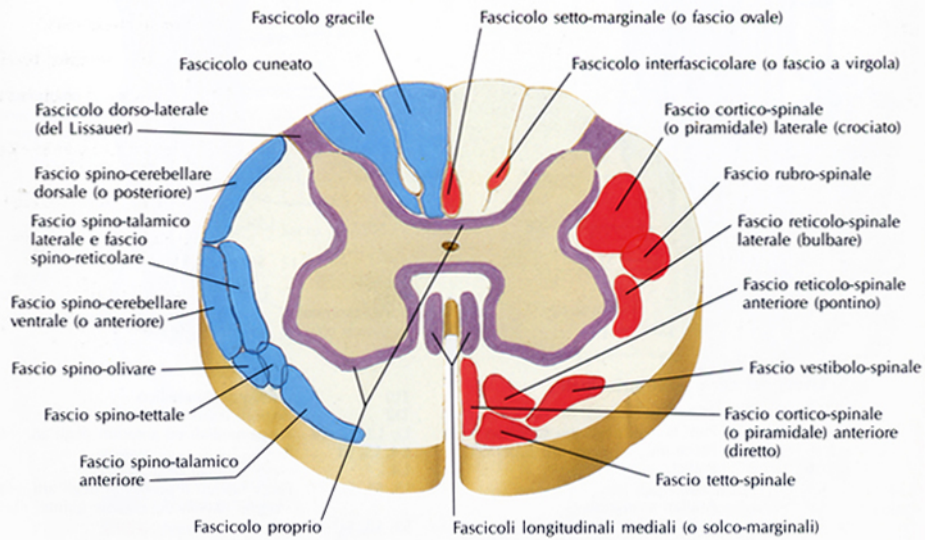
- Organizzazione generale del midollo spinale
- Classificazione delle fibre nervose periferiche
- Classificazione dei riflessi spinali
 - Riflesso monosinaptico
 - Fuso neuromuscolare
 - Riflesso H (di Hoffmann)
 - Funzioni dei γ -motoneuroni
 - Riflesso di-sinaptico
 - Inibizione reciproca
 - Riflessi polisinaptici
 - Riflesso flessorio
 - Riflesso di Babinski
- Organizzazione sinaptica del midollo spinale
 - Integrazione sinaptica
- Organizzazione generale del sistema motorio



MIDOLLO SPINALE

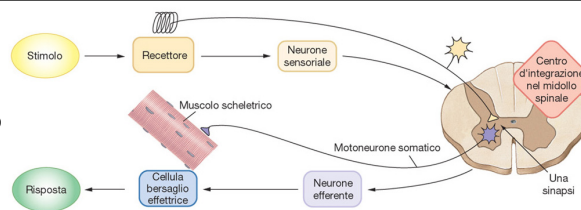
Principali fasci di fibre del midollo spinale

- Vie ascendenti
- Vie discendenti
- Fibre che vanno in ambedue le direzioni

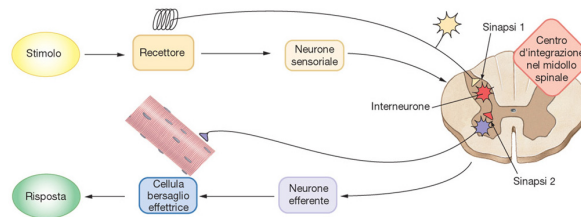


CLASSIFICAZIONE DEI RIFLESSI

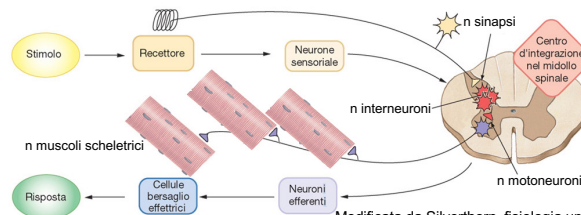
riflesso monosinaptico



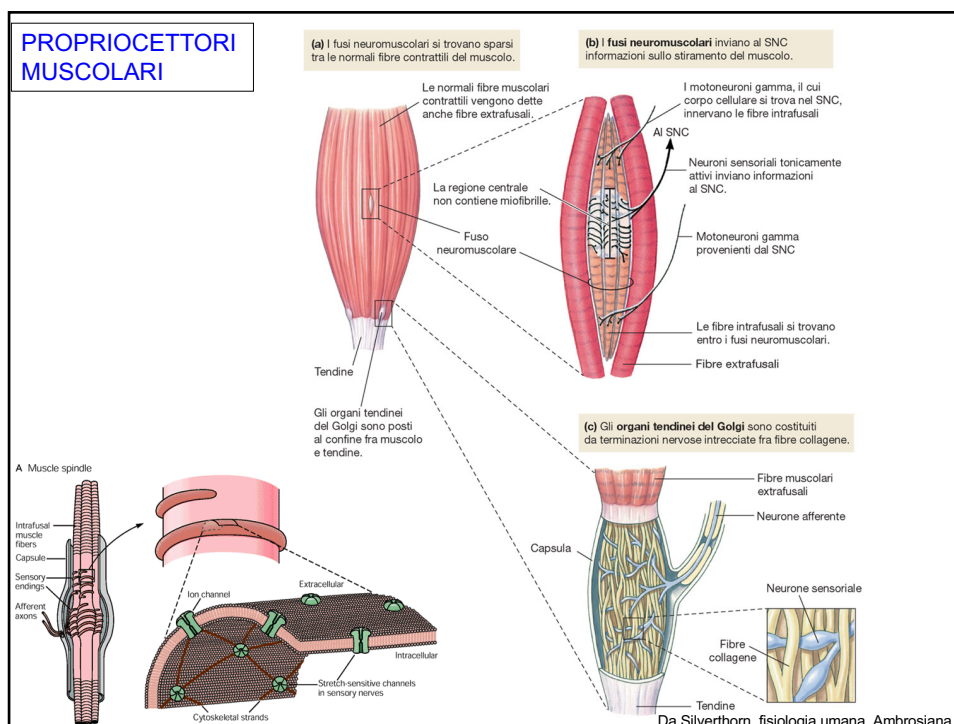
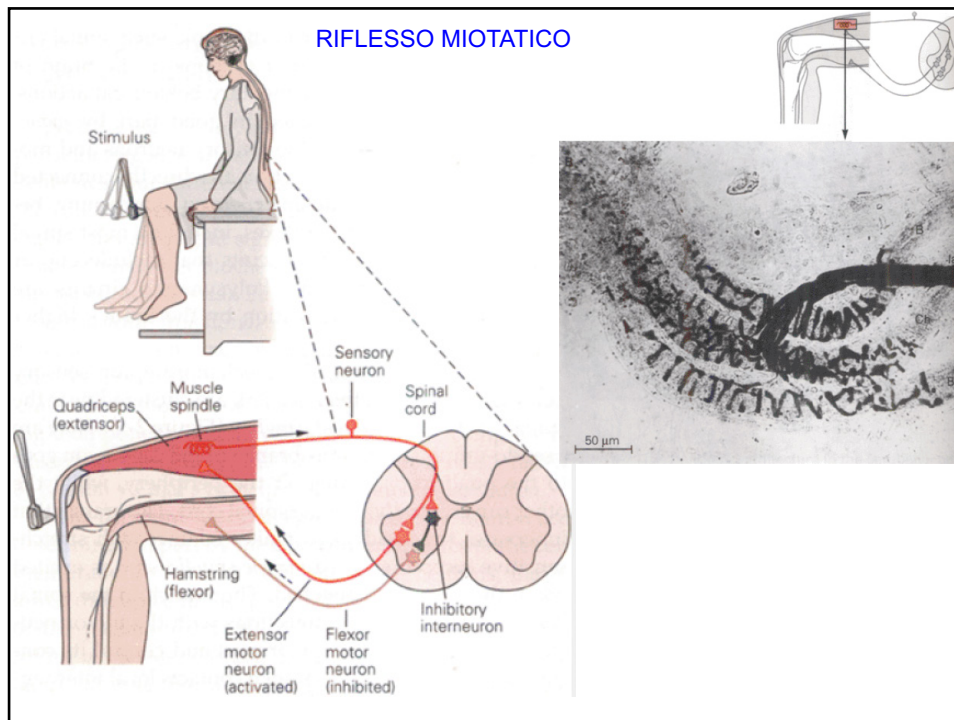
riflesso disinaptico

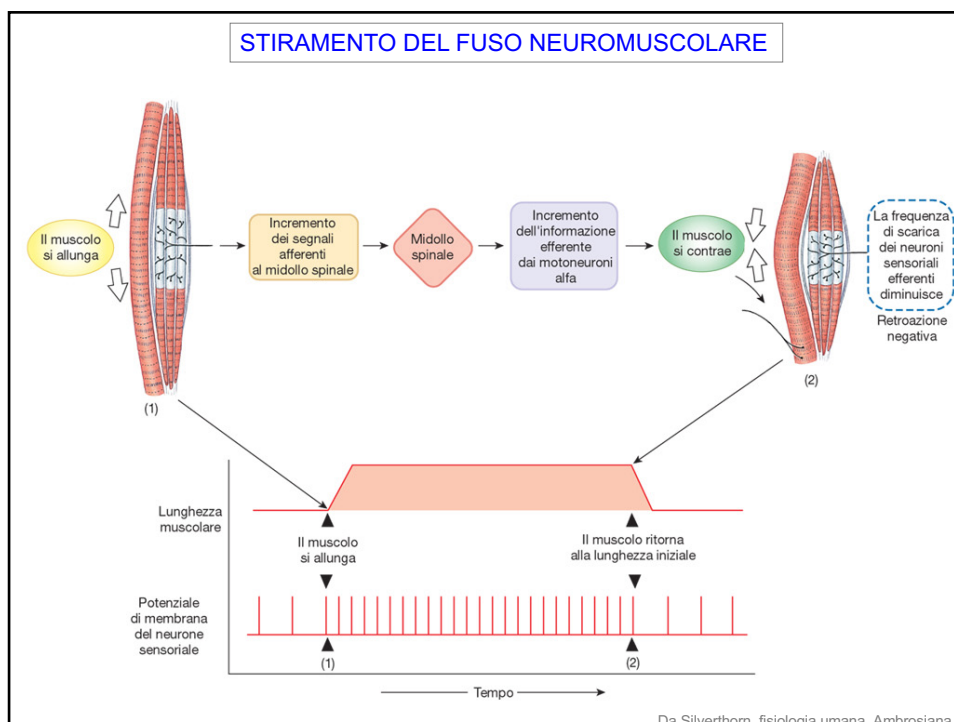
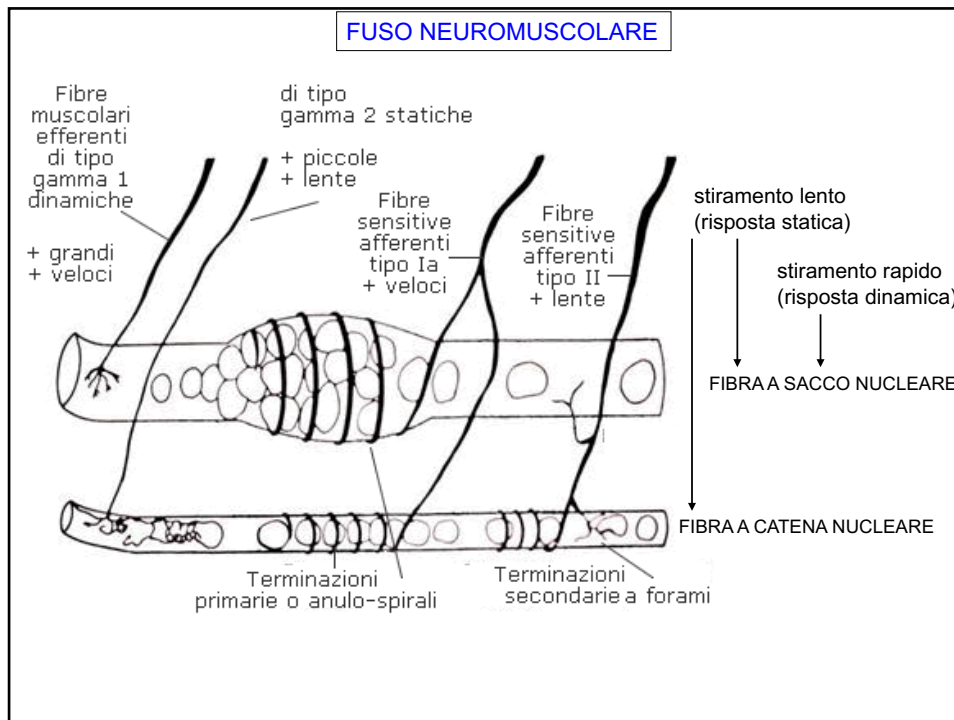


riflessi polisinpaptici

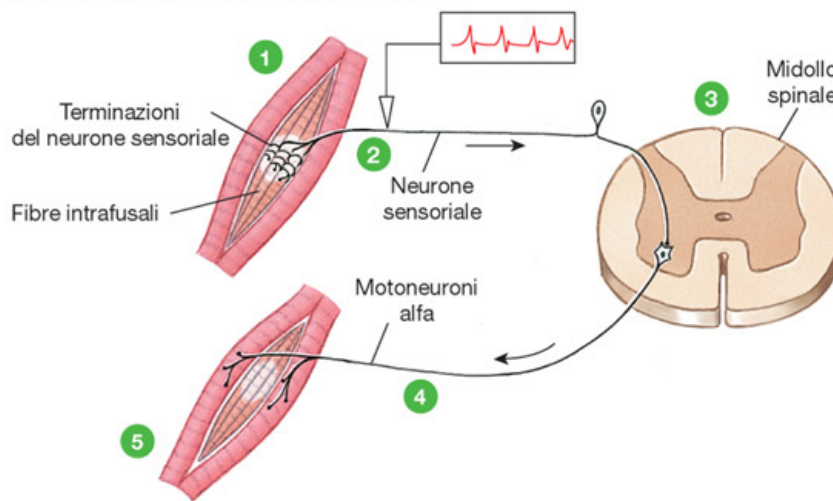


Modificata da Silverthorn, fisiologia umana, Ambrosiana



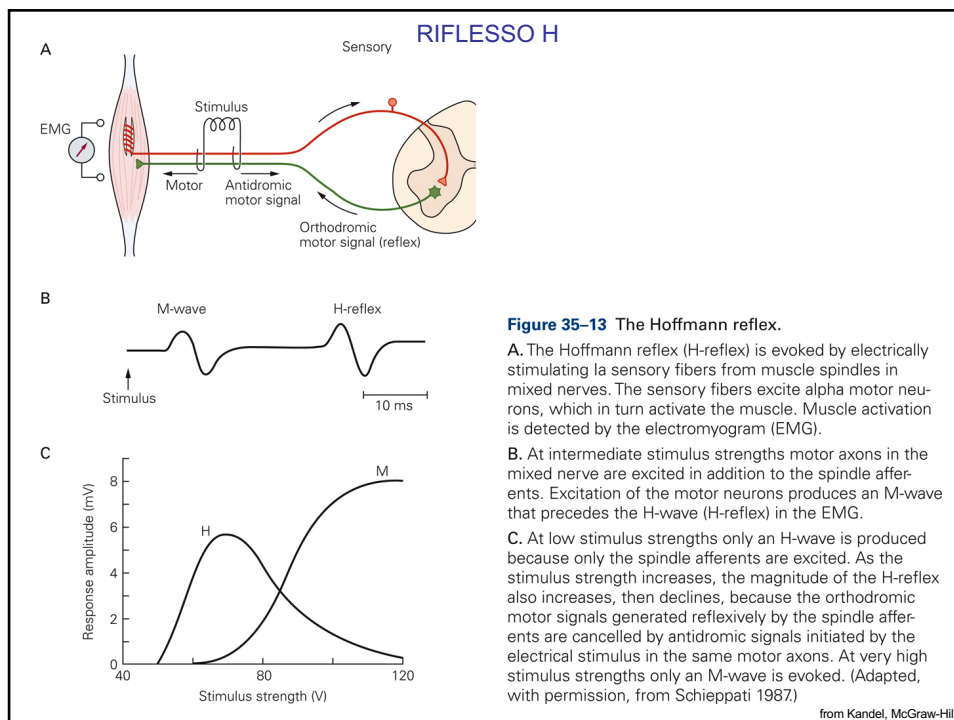
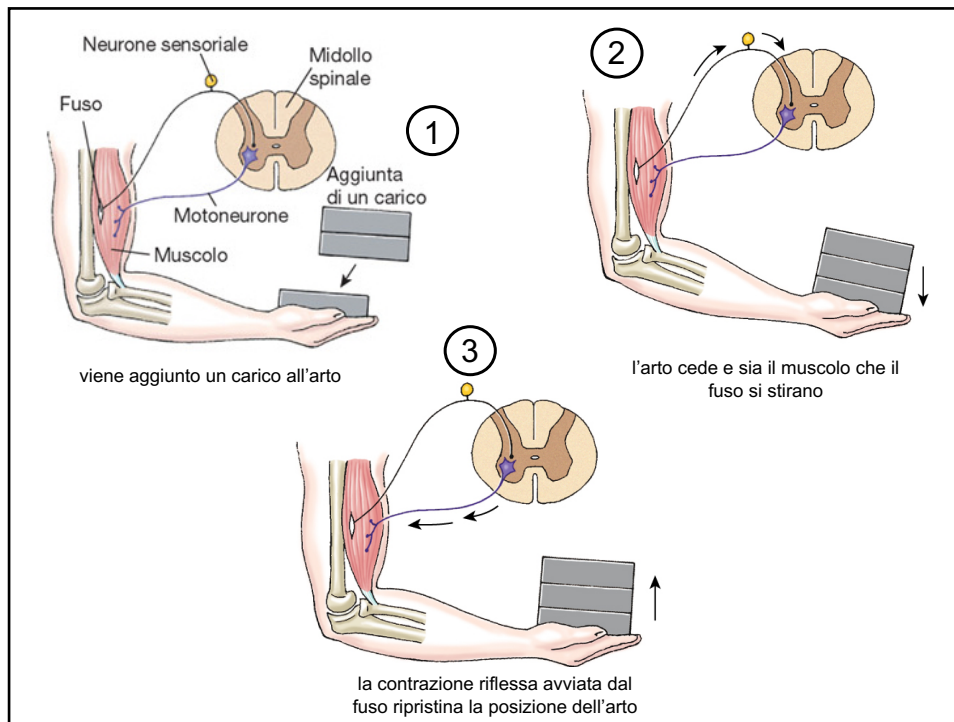


TONO MUSCOLARE

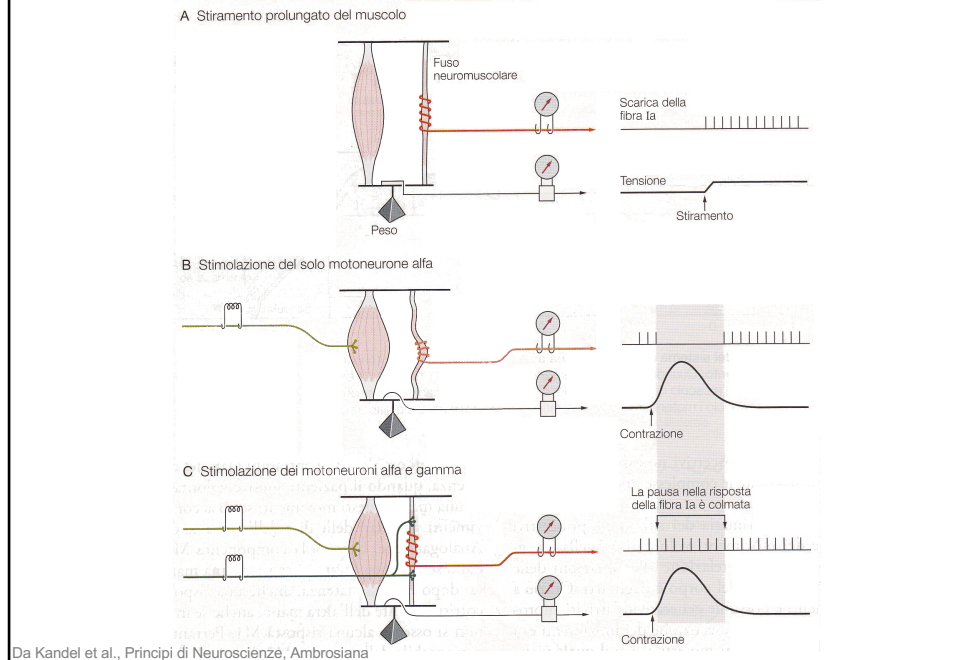


Da Silverthorn, fisiologia umana, Ambrosiana

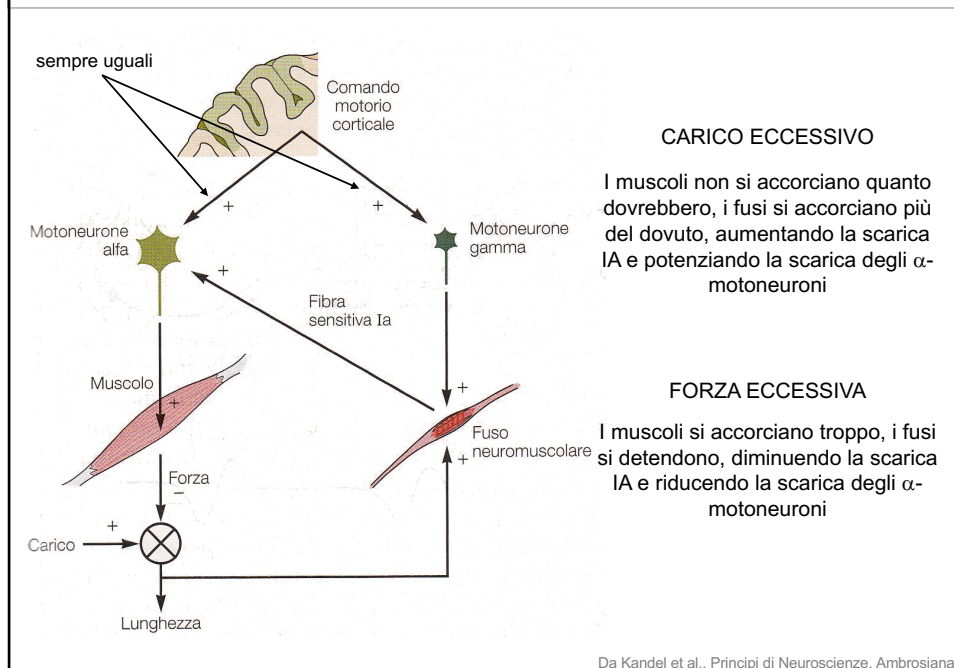




REGOLAZIONE DELLA SENSIBILITA' DEL FUSO NEUROMUSCOLARE

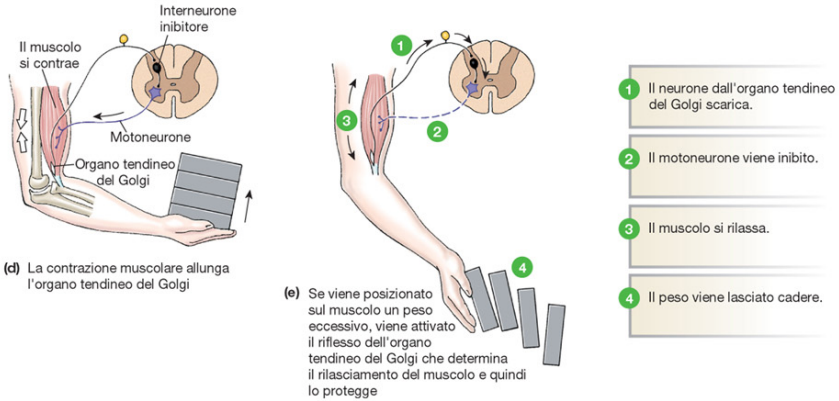


REGOLAZIONE RIFLESSA DELLA FORZA MUSCOLARE

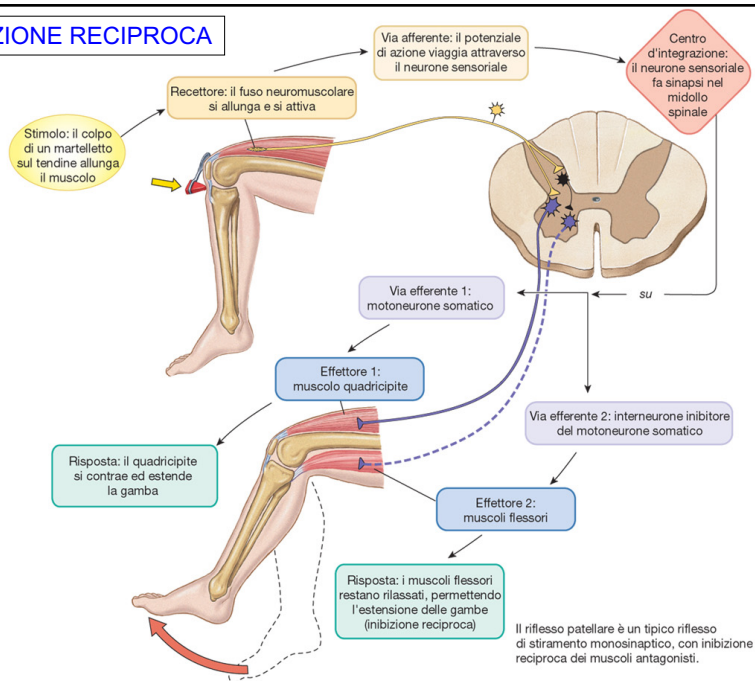


RIFLESSO DISINAPTICO

Riflesso dell'organo tendineo del Golgi: protegge il muscolo da carichi eccessivi, determinando il rilassamento del muscolo e la caduta del peso.

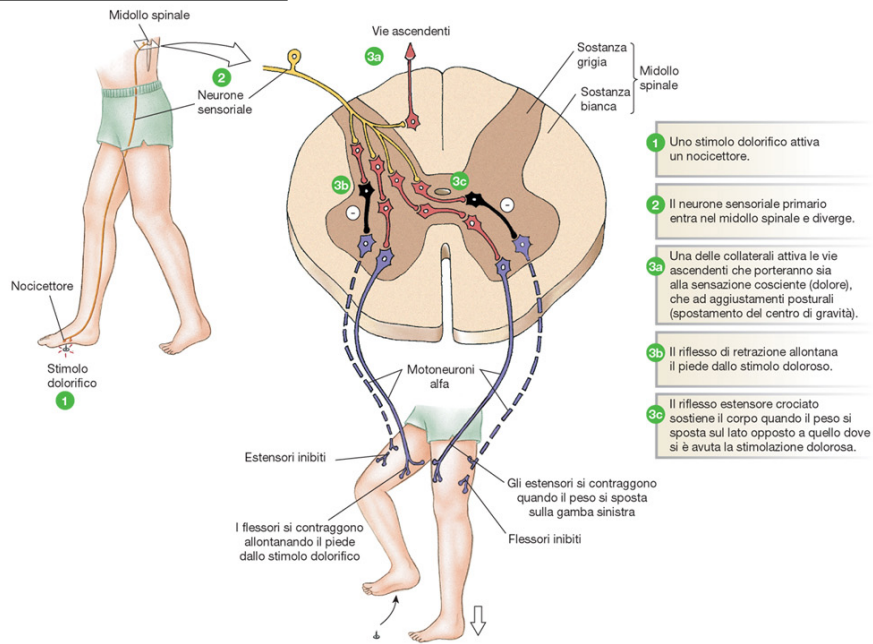


INIBIZIONE RECIPROCA



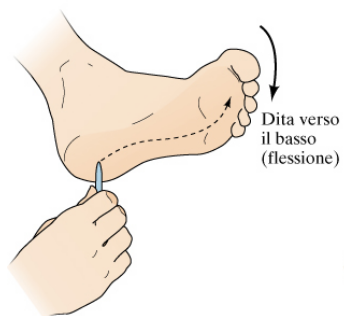
Da Silverthorn, fisiologia umana, Ambrosiana

RIFLESSI POLISINAPTICI



RIFLESSO DI BABINSKI

(A) Risposta plantare normale



(B) Risposta plantare estensoria (segno di Babinski)



Absent (newborn) or lost (pyramidal lesion) control of avoidance (nociceptive) reflex

Da: Purves et al NEUROSCIENZE Zanichelli

