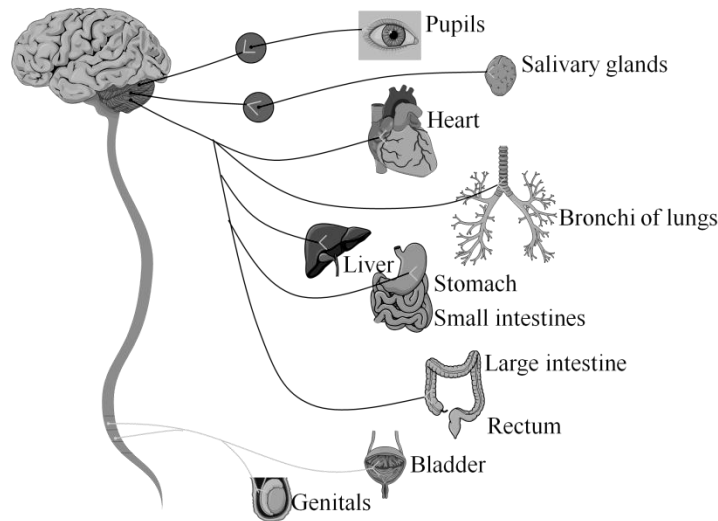


NEURAL CONTROL AND CORRINATION

Day - 5

Parasympathetic nervous system



Differences between Sympathetic and Para-sympathetic nervous system:-

	Characters	Sympathetic nervous system	Parasympathetic nervous system.
1.	Nature of ganglia	Near the spinal cord and linked to sympathetic cord each being formed of 21 chain ganglia.	Ganglia lie isolated either near or in the wall of visceral organs.
2.	Nature of outflow	Thoracico-lumber.	Cranio-sacral.
3.	Nature of pre-ganglionic nerve fibres	Smaller than post-ganglionic nerve fibres.	Longer than pos-ganglionic nerve fibres.
4.	Effect	Produces a widespread effect.	Produces a limited effect.
5.	Nature of Neurotransmitter	Adrenalin, so called adrenergic nerve fibres.	Acetylcholine, so called cholinergic nerve fibres.

Differences in functions of Sympathetic and Parasympathetic nervous system:-

	Functions	Sympathetic Nervous System	Parasympathetic Nervous System
1.	Secretion of tears	Increases.	Decreases.
2.	Trachea and bronchi	Dilation.	Constriction
3.	Gut peristalsis	Decreases.	Increases
4.	Urinary bladder	Relaxes.	Contracts.
5.	Blood supply to skin	Constricts the cutaneous blood vessels so reducing blood supply and skin appears pale.	Dilates the blood vessels to increase blood supply to the skin.
6.	Anus	Contracts anal sphincters to close anus.	Relaxes the anal sphincters to open anus.
7.	RBC count	Increases.	Decreases

NEURAL CONTROL AND CORRINATION

8.	Hair	Contraction of arrector pili muscles so the hair stand erect, causing "goose flesh".	Relaxation the anal sphincters open anus.
9.	Saliva secretion	Decreases.	Increases.
10.	Heart & Blood Pressure	Increases rate and strength of heart beat so increases blood pressure.	Decreases rate and strength of heart beat so decreases blood pressure.
11.	Blood clotting period	Decreases.	Increases.
12.	Gall bladder	Relaxes.	Contracts.
13.	Sweat glands	Increases secretion.	Decreases secretion
14.	Gastric glands	Inhibits secretion.	Stimulates secretion.
15.	Pancreas	Inhibits secretion.	Promotes secretion.
16.	Intestinal glands	Inhibits secretion.	Promotes secretion.
17.	Liver	Promotes glycogenolysis	Promotes glycogenesis, Promotes bile secretion.
18.	Arteries	Constricts so increases blood pressure.	Dilates so decreases the blood pressure.
19.	Pupil of eye	Dilates the pupil	Constricts the pupil.

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