

Receptor type	Description	Location	Sense
Free nerve endings	C-slow, unmyelinated A8-fast, myelinated	All skin, epidermis some viscera	Pain & temp
Merkel's corpuscles	Large, myelinated fibers	Glabrous (hairs)	Dynamic, fine/light touch, position sense
Paannian corpuscles	Large, myelinated fibers	skin	Vibration, pressure
Merkel's discs	Large, myelinated fibers, adapt slow	Hair follicles ligaments, joints	Pressure, deep static touch, position sense

Peripheral Nerve:

- Epineurium: connective tissue that surrounds entire N (fascicles & BVs)
- Ponxrium: permability barrier - surrounds a fascicle of N fibers.
- Must be rejoined in microsurgery for limb reattachment
- Invests single N fibers
- Inflammatory infiltrate in Guillain-Barré Syndrome

Blood-Brain Barrier:

- Prevents circulating blood substances from reaching CSF/CNS
- Formed by three structures
 - Tight jxns b/w nonfenestrated capillary endothelial cells

9-11-15
at 7:15

Sociology and Doing the Real World

- Sociology is about studying the behaviors of individuals around you.
- Ex. shopping w/ customers - and each other over goods and services.
- In sociology it happens everywhere.
- In our society today everyone is busy while some were not. Sometimes people aren't careful all how they behave in public.

Practical vs. Scientific knowledge

- Scientific analysis asks questions to people by determining responses.
- Ex. - "What do you like about your neighborhood?"

World War II was referred as "decided" our practical knowledge. ("Schutz," 1942).

In psychology psychologists does scientific studies by gathering claims, whilst sociology studies the behaviors of people around you.

Ex. Sociology

Psychology

Studies human behavior by studying groups of humans.

Studying the society.

Psych

Psych "good" or "broken"

Psych

Psych