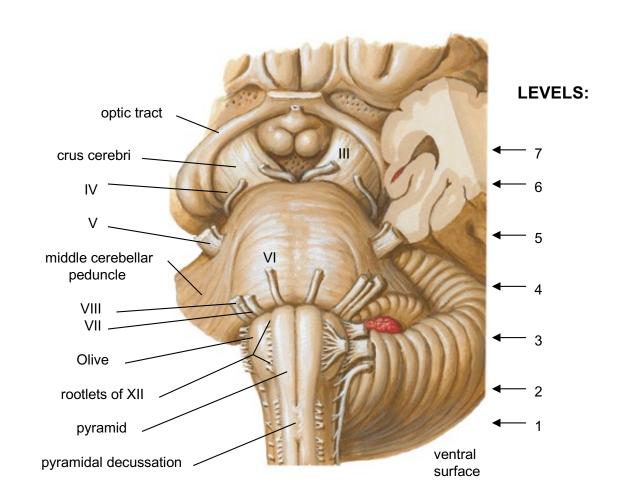
Objectives:

Learn to differentiate seven levels of the brain stem by external and internal anatomical landmarks on myelin-stained histologic sections.

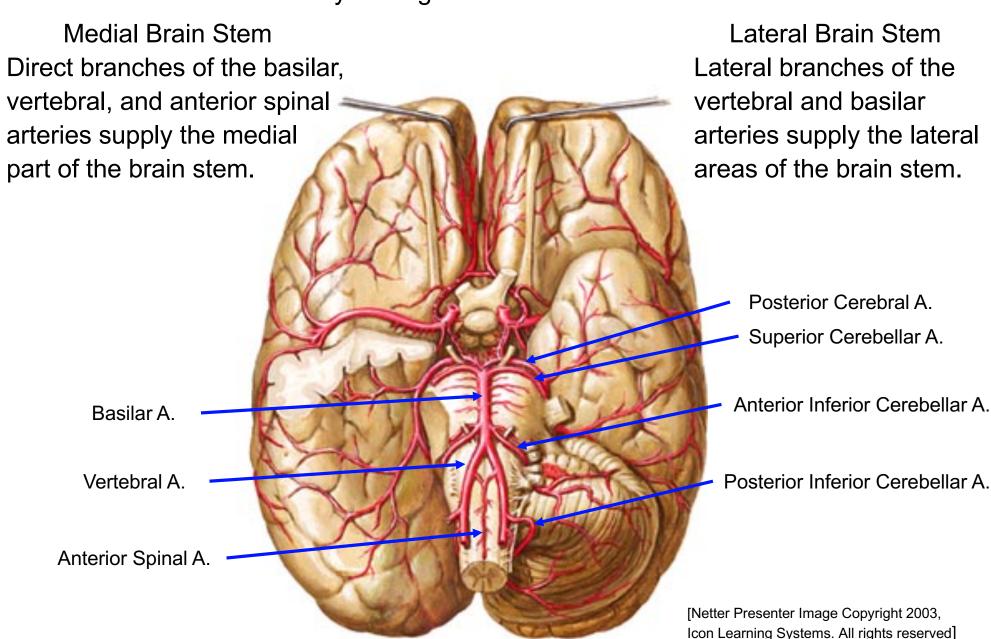
Recognize at each level the **medial vs. lateral** groups of cranial nerve nuclei and major fiber tracts.

Specimens Required:

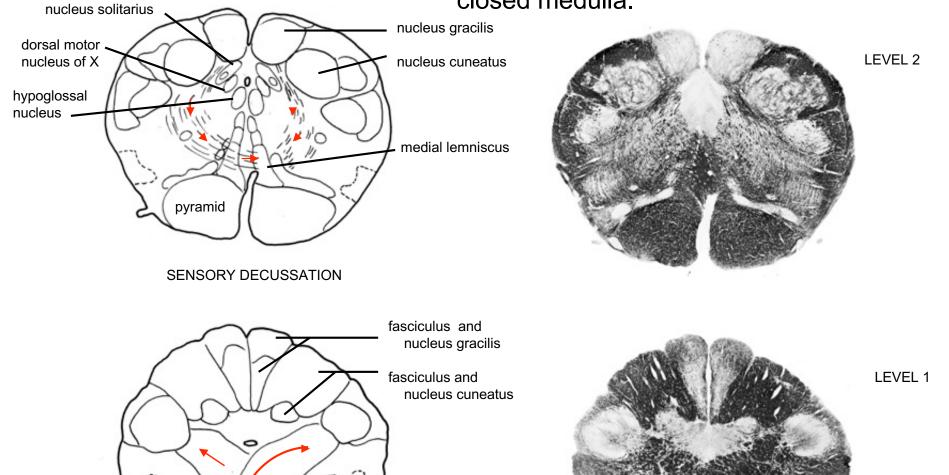
Rubber brain stem model Hemisected whole brain



Vascular lesions can selectively damage the medial vs. lateral areas of the brain stem.



Brain Stem Sections Motor and Sensory Decussations in the Medial Closed Medulla Pyramidal and lemniscal system fibers cross in the medial part of the closed medulla.

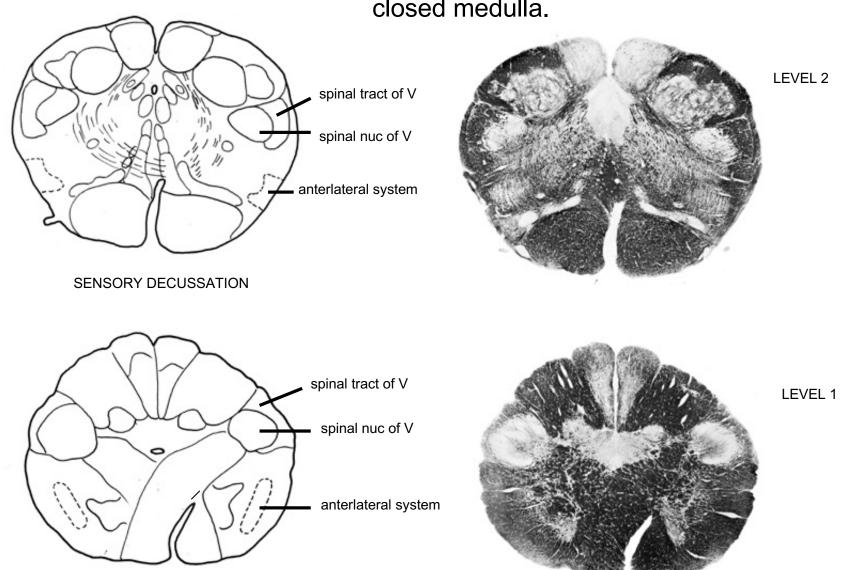


pyramid

PYRAMIDAL (MOTOR) DECUSSATION

(Fig 40, 41. From Structure of the Human Brain: A Photographic Atlas, 3/E by SJ DeArmond and MM Fusco and MD Dewey, 1974, 1976, 1989 by Oxford University Press, Inc. Used by permission of Oxford University Press, Inc.)

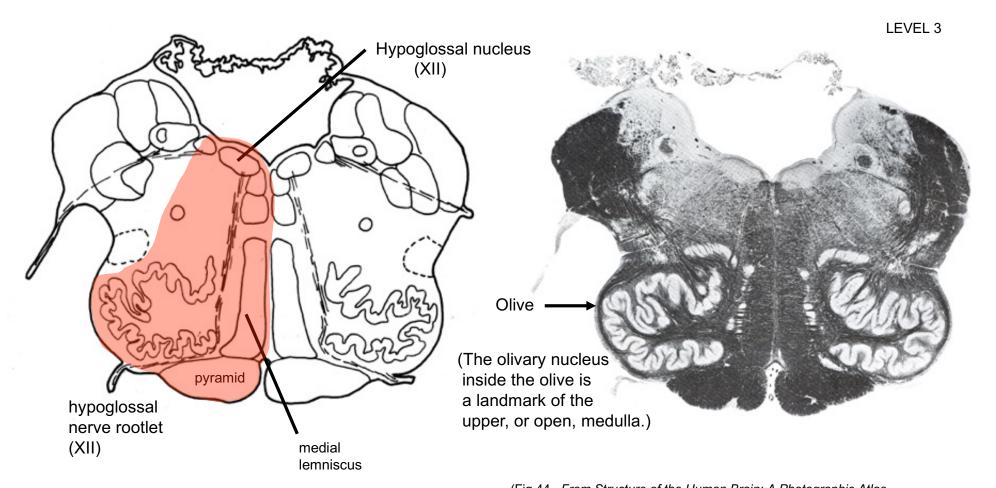
Pain Systems in the Lateral Closed Medulla Pain fibers from the ipsilateral face and contralateral body are more lateral in the closed medulla.



PYRAMIDAL (MOTOR) DECUSSATION

(Fig 40, 41. From Structure of the Human Brain: A Photographic Atlas, 3/E by SJ DeArmond and MM Fusco and MD Dewey, 1974, 1976, 1989 by Oxford University Press, Inc. Used by permission of Oxford University Press, Inc.)

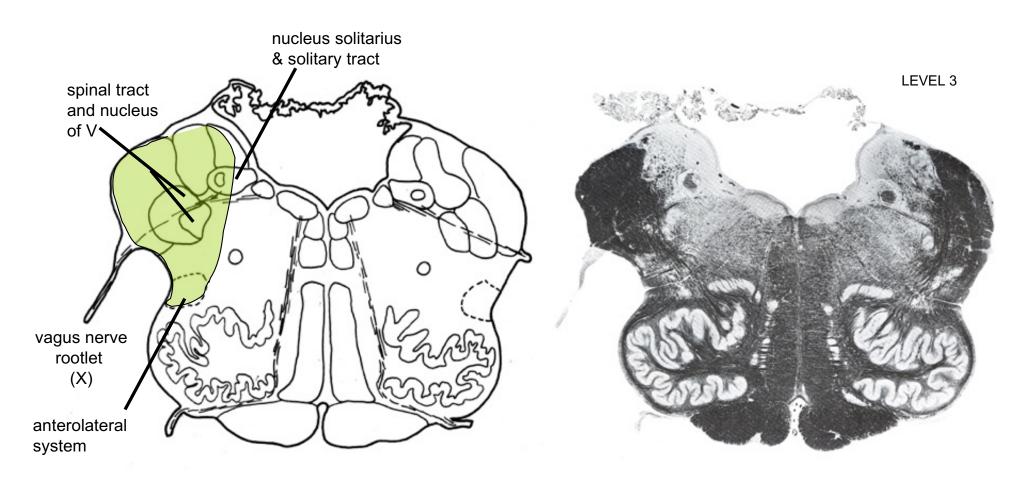
Medial Structures of the Open Medulla

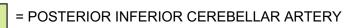


= ANTERIOR SPINAL AND VERTEBRAL ARTERIES

(Fig 44.. From Structure of the Human Brain: A Photographic Atlas, 3/E by SJ DeArmond and MM Fusco and MD Dewey, 1974, 1976, 1989 by Oxford University Press, Inc. Used by permission of Oxford University Press, Inc.)

Lateral Structures of the Open Medulla

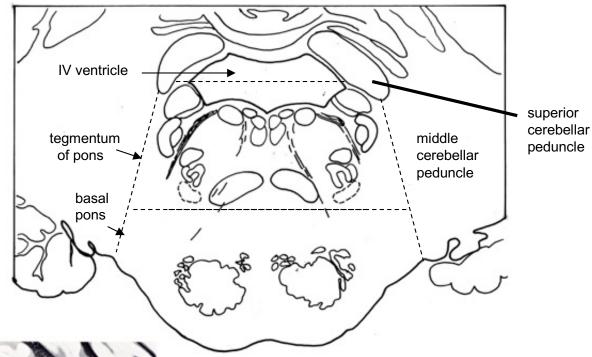




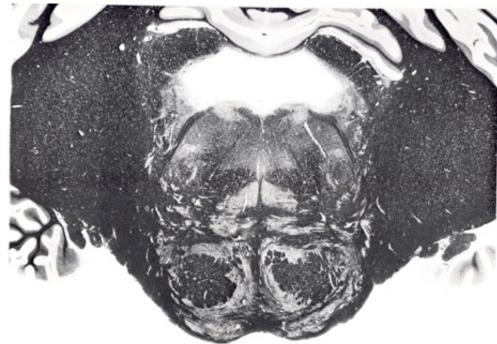
(Fig 44.. From Structure of the Human Brain: A Photographic Atlas, 3/E by SJ DeArmond and MM Fusco and MD Dewey, 1974, 1976, 1989 by Oxford University Press, Inc. Used by permission of Oxford University Press, Inc.)

Lower Pons

The level of the abducens (VI) and facial (VII) cranial nerve nuclei and nerve roots in the tegmentum of the pons



LEVEL 4

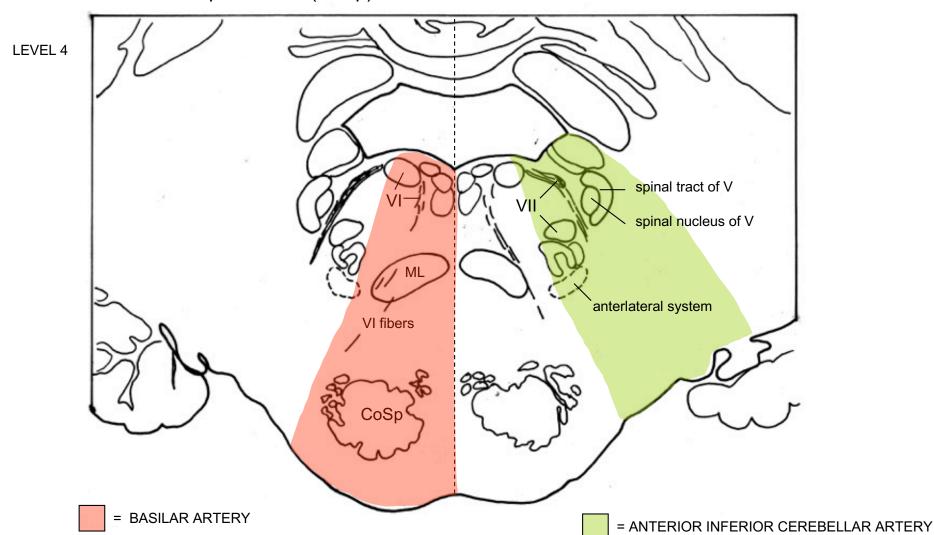


om Structure of the Human Brain: A Photographic Atlas,
DeArmond and MM Fusco and MD Dewey, 1974, 1976, 1989
University Press, Inc. Used by permission of Oxford University Press, Inc.)

Medial Lower Pons

nucleus and fibers of VI medial lemniscus (ML) corticospinal fibers (CoSp) **Lateral Lower Pons**

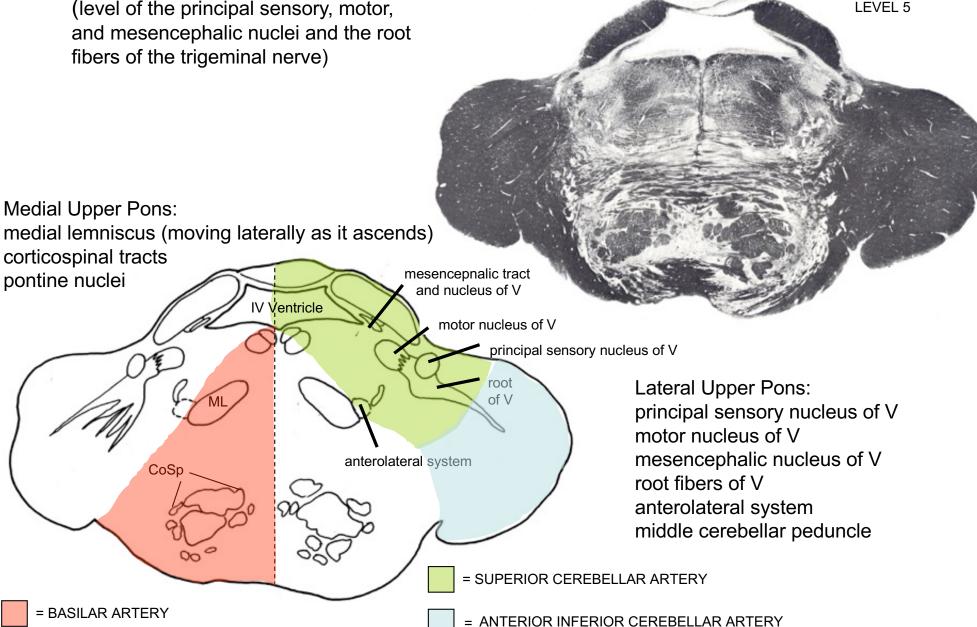
nucleus and fibers of VII snterolateral system spinal tract and nucleus of V



The Upper Pons

(level of the principal sensory, motor,

(Fig 49. From Structure of the Human Brain: A Photographic Atlas, 3/E by SJ DeArmond and MM Fusco and MD Dewey, 1974, 1976, 1989 by Oxford University Press, Inc. Used by permission of Oxford University Press, Inc.)



LEVEL 6 Inferior Colliculus in the Lower Midbrain (level of the trochlear nerve and the decussation of the superior cerebellar peduncles) Medial Lower Midbrain: Lateral Lower Midbrain: brachium of the Inferior colliculus (IC) trochlear nucleus lateral **Iemniscus** decussation of the superior anterolateral cerebellar system peduncles medial lemniscus crus cerebri (Fig 52. From Structure of the Human Brain: A Photographic Atlas, 3/E by SJ DeArmond and MM Fusco and MD Dewey, 1974, 1976, 1989 corticospinal by Oxford University Press, Inc. Used by permission of fibers in the Oxford University Press, Inc.) crus cerebri pontine fibers = BASILAR ARTERY = SUPERIOR CEREBELLAR ARTERY

pineal Superior Colliculus in the Upper Midbrain LEVEL 7 (level of the oculomotor nucleus and fibers pulvinar and the red nucleus) medial geniculate nucleus Medial Upper Midbrain: Lateral Upper Midbrain: superior colliculus oculomotor nucleus ML (This histologic section was cut at the level of red nucleus the transition between the midbrain and the diencephalon. The medial geniculate nucleus and the pulvinar of the thalamus are lateral to anterolateral the midbrain. The pineal gland is dorsal to corticospinal fibers system the superior colliculi.) in the crus cerebri. (Fig 54. From Structure of the Human Brain: A Photographic Atlas, oculomotor nerve 3/E by SJ DeArmond and MM Fusco and MD Dewey, 1974, 1976, 1989 by Oxford University Press, Inc. Used by permission of Oxford University Press, Inc.) = BASILAR ARTERY **POSTERIOR CEREBRAL ARTERY**

Question 1

Match each of the cranial nerve nuclei (1 - 10) with the brain stem level (or levels) (A - F) in which it is located.

1. Oculomotor nucleus
2. Abducens nucleus
3. Hypoglossal nucleus
4. Trigeminal motor nucleus
5. Spinal nucleus of V
6. Trochlear nucleus
7. Facial nucleus
8. Dorsal motor nucleus of X
9. Principal sensory nucleus of V

10. Nucleus solitarius

- A. Closed medulla
- B. Open medulla
- C. Lower Pons
- D. Upper Pons
- E. Lower Midbrain
- F. Upper Midbrain

Question 2

Match each of the brain stem structures (1 - 10) with the brain stem area (or areas) (A - F) in which it is located.

1. Oculomotor nucleus
2. Abducens nucleus
3. Hypoglossal nucleus
4. Trigeminal motor nucleus
5. Red nucleus
6. Trochlear nucleus
7. Pyramid
8. Spinal nucleus of V

9. Anterolateral system

- A. Medial Medulla
- B. Lateral Medulla
- C. Medial Pons
- D. Lateral Pons
- E. Medial Midbrain
- F. Lateral Midbrain

Answers

Question 1

- 1. F
- 2. C
- 3. A, B
- 4. D
- 5. A, B, C
- 6. E
- 7. C
- 8. A, B
- 9. D
- 10. A, B

Question 2

- 1. E
- 2. C
- 3. A
- 4. D
- 5. E
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. B, D
- 9. B, D, F