

NERVOUS SYSTEM

The nervous system is divided into two main parts:

- Central nervous system, which consists of the brain and spinal cord
- Peripheral nervous system, which consists of 12 pairs of cranial nerves and 31 pairs of spinal nerves.

Functionally, the nervous system can be further divided into:

- Somatic nervous system, which controls voluntary activities,
- Autonomic nervous system, which controls involuntary activities.

BLOOD VESSELS

Blood vessels are of three types: ¹arteries, ²veins, and ³capillaries:

1. **Arteries** transport blood from the heart and distribute it to the various tissues of the body. The smallest arteries are referred to as arterioles.
2. **Veins** are vessels that transport blood back to the heart; many of them possess valves. The smallest veins are called venules.
3. **Capillaries** are microscopic vessels in the form of a network connecting the arterioles to the venules.

NERVE & BLOOD SUPPLY OF THE LOWER LIMBS

Nerve supply, Anteriorly:

1. Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve.
2. Femoral nerve.
3. Obturator nerve.
4. Saphenous nerve.

Posteriorly:

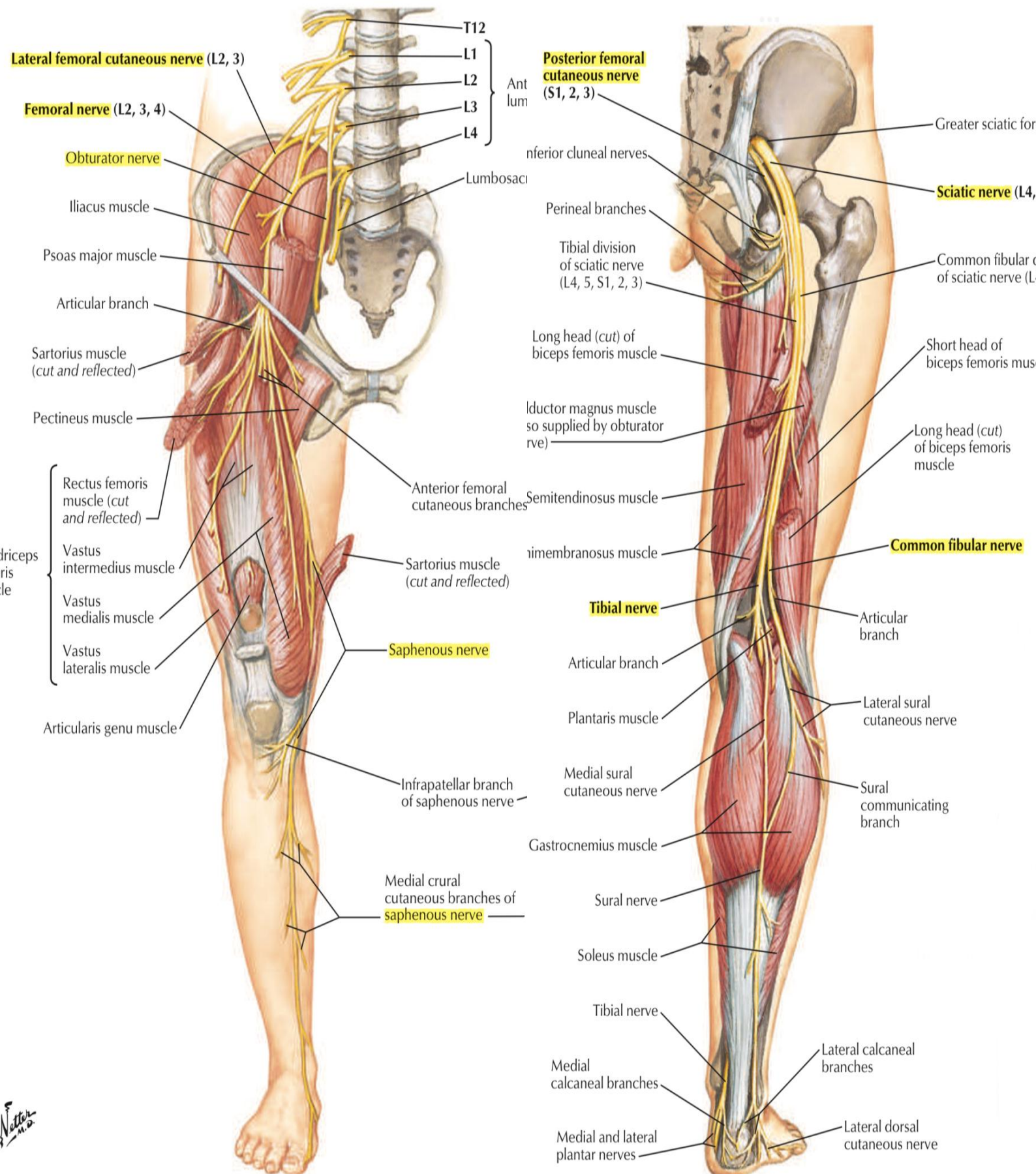
1. Sciatic nerve.
2. Posterior femoral cutaneous nerve.
3. Tibial nerve.
4. Common fibular nerve.
5. Medial and lateral plantar nerves.

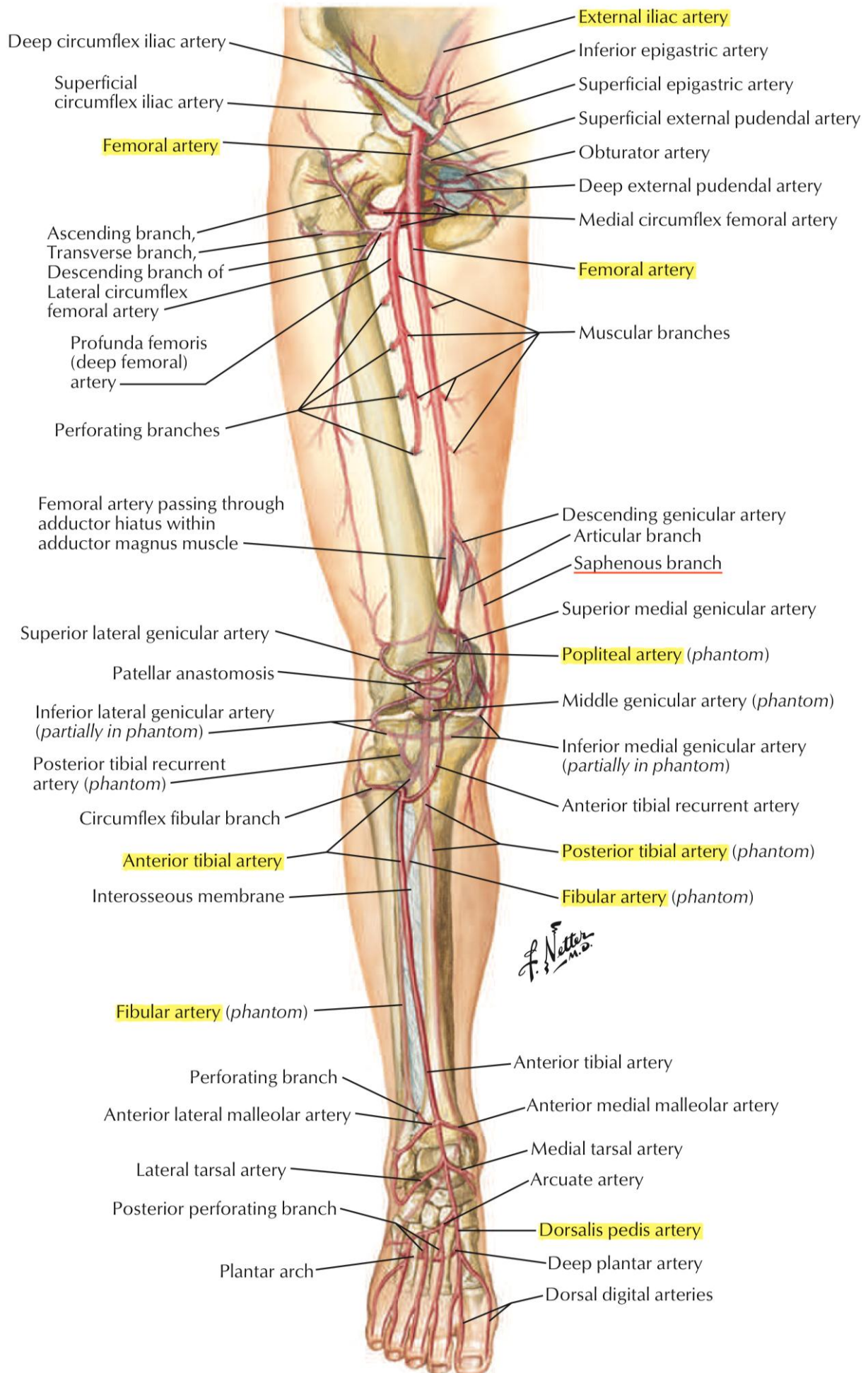
Blood supply, Arterial:

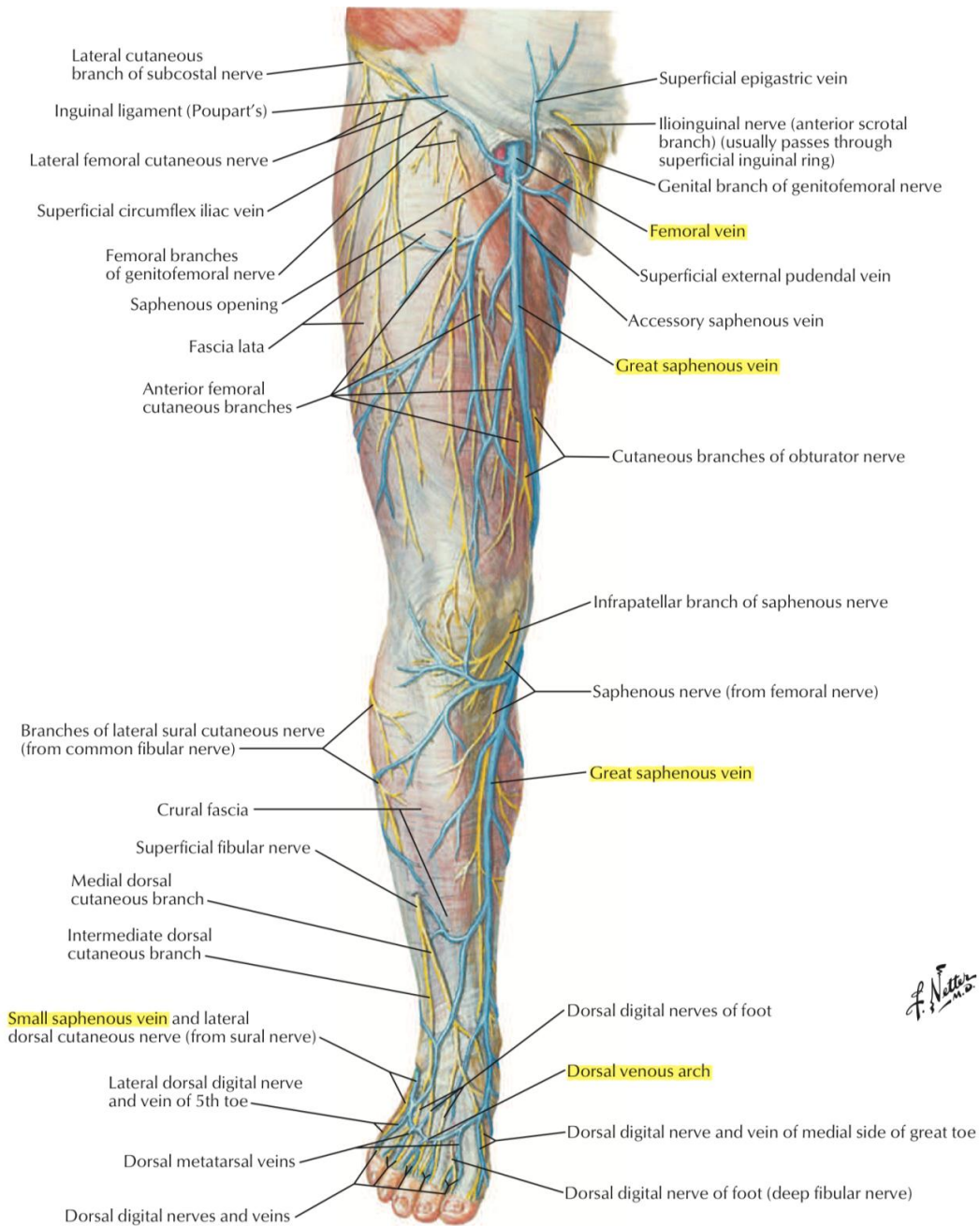
1. Femoral artery.
2. Popliteal artery.
3. Tibial artery (Anterior & posterior).
4. Fibular artery.
5. Dorsalis pedis artery.
6. Medial and lateral plantar arteries.

Venous:

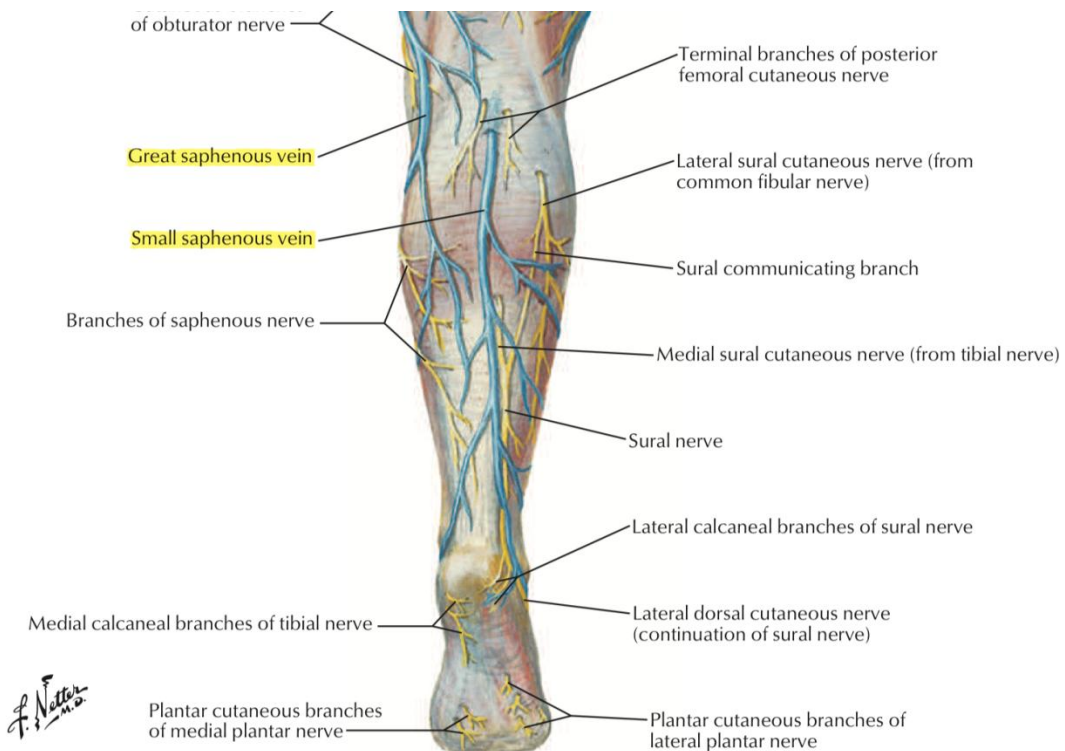
1. Femoral vein.
2. Great saphenous vein.
3. Small saphenous vein.
4. Dorsal venous arch.





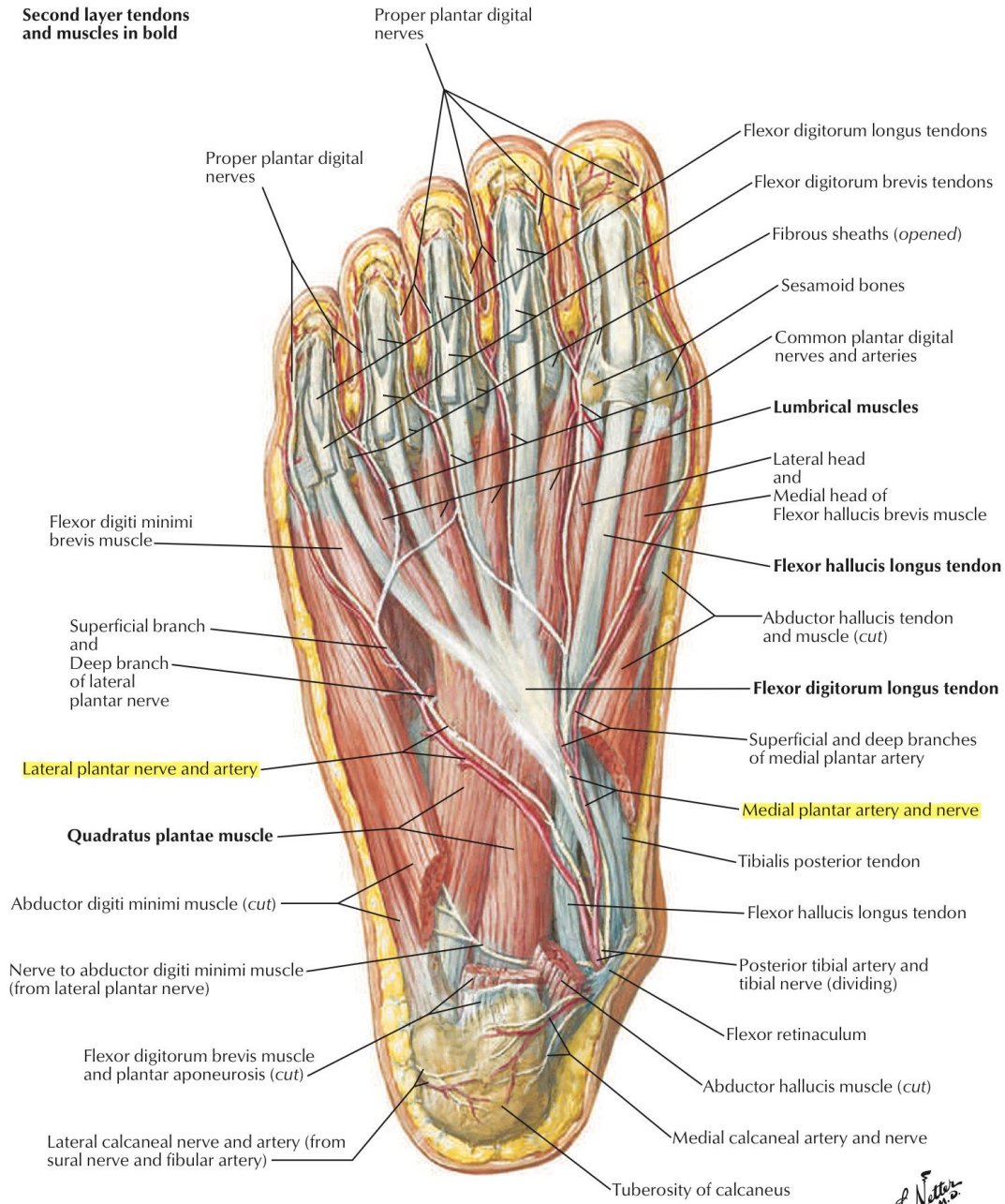


F. Netter M.D.



F. Netter M.D.

Second layer tendons and muscles in bold



F. Netter M.D.