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Chamberlain University College of Nursing

BIOS 252: Anatomy and Physiology II

Professor Horn

[REDACTED]

Week 3: Nervous System Lab Report

1. Describe the anatomy of the spinal cord by completing the following chart: (3 points)

| | # of associated segments/spinal nerve pairs |
|------------------------|--|
| Spinal cord | The spinal cord is divided into several regions, each with a specific number of associated segments and spinal nerve pairs. (31) |
| Cervical region | (C1-C8): This region consists of eight segments and corresponding spinal nerve pairs. These nerves are primarily responsible for sensory and motor functions in the neck, shoulders, arms, and hands. (8) |
| Thoracic region | (T1-T12): Comprising twelve segments, the thoracic region's nerves serve the chest and abdominal muscles. Each thoracic nerve corresponds to a thoracic vertebra and plays a role in movements and sensations of the upper back, chest, and parts of the abdomen. (12) |
| Lumbar region | (L1-L5): The lumbar region includes five segments and their respective spinal nerve pairs. These nerves innervate the lower back and parts of the lower extremities, contributing to movements and sensations in the legs and feet. (5) |
| Sacral region | (S1-S5): This region also consists of five segments. Sacral nerves are involved in motor and sensory functions of the pelvis, buttocks, genitals, and parts of the legs and feet. (5) |
| Coccygeal | (Co1): The coccygeal region contains only one segment and its associated nerve pair. The coccygeal nerve innervates the skin over the coccyx (tailbone) and contributes to sensations in that area. (1) |