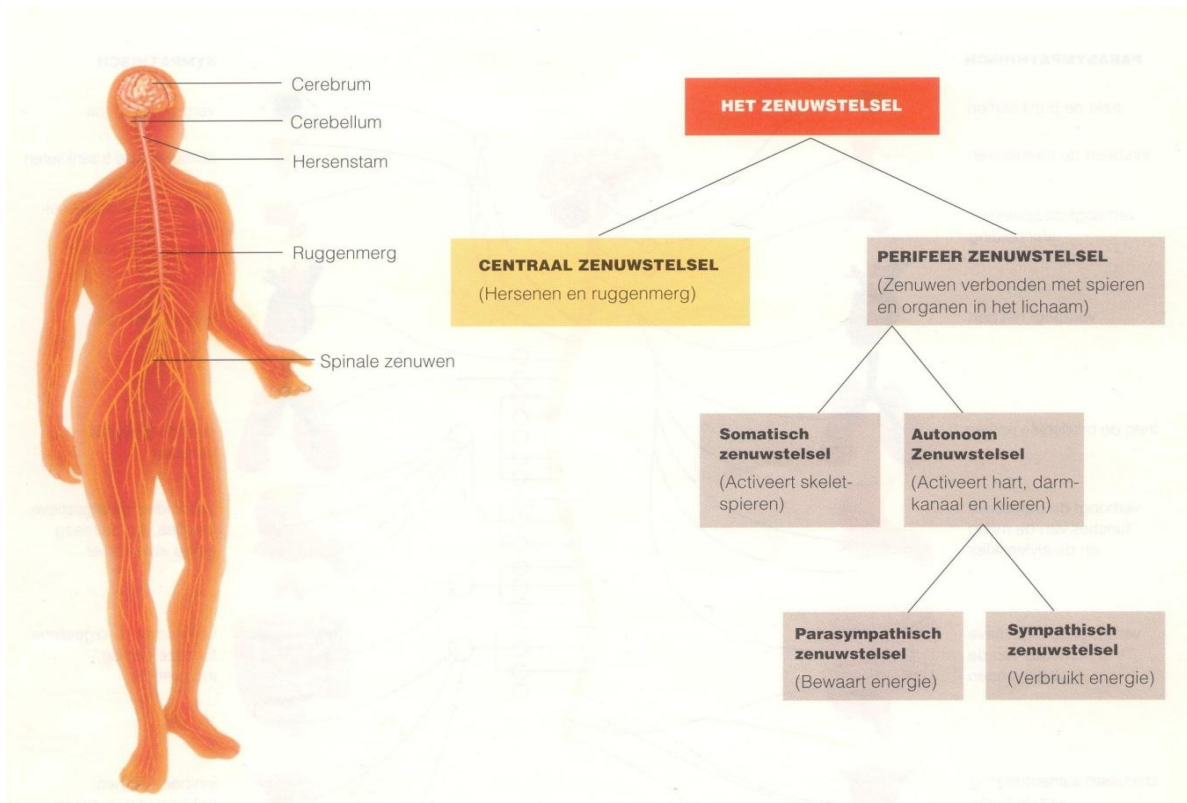
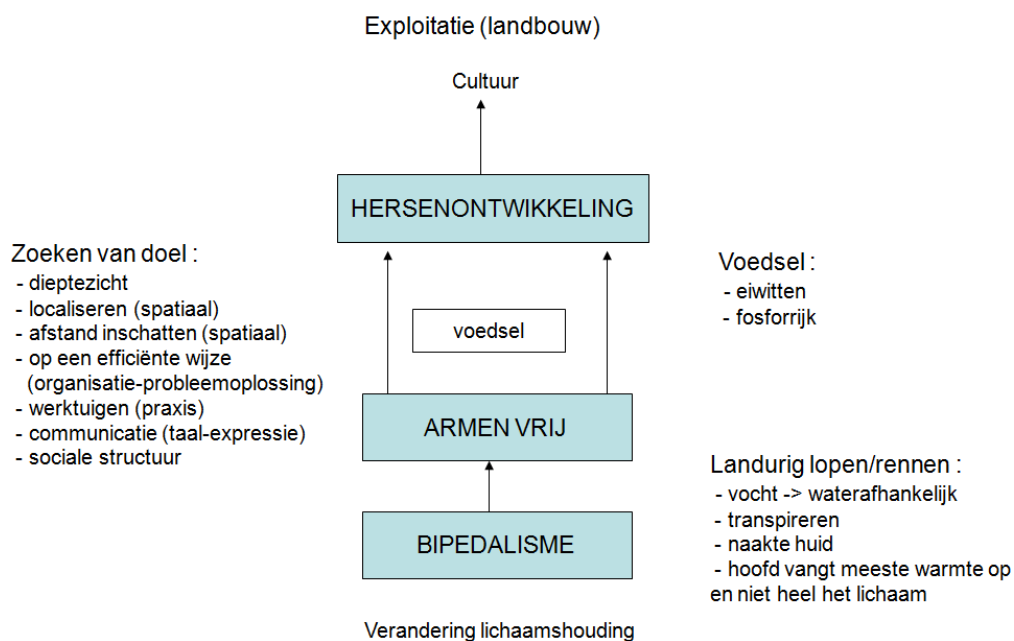


Zenuwcel H 2 Bouw van het zenuwstelsel

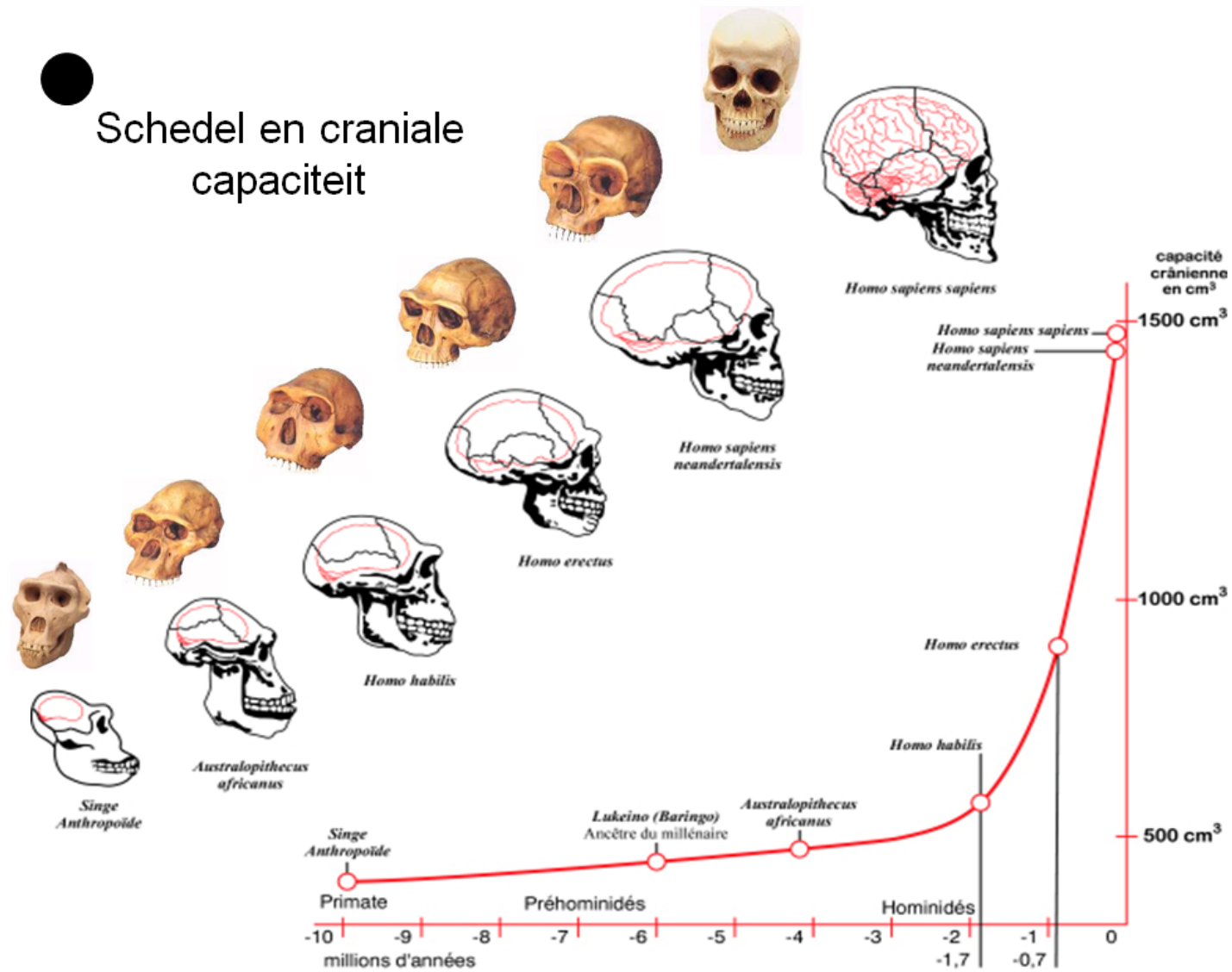


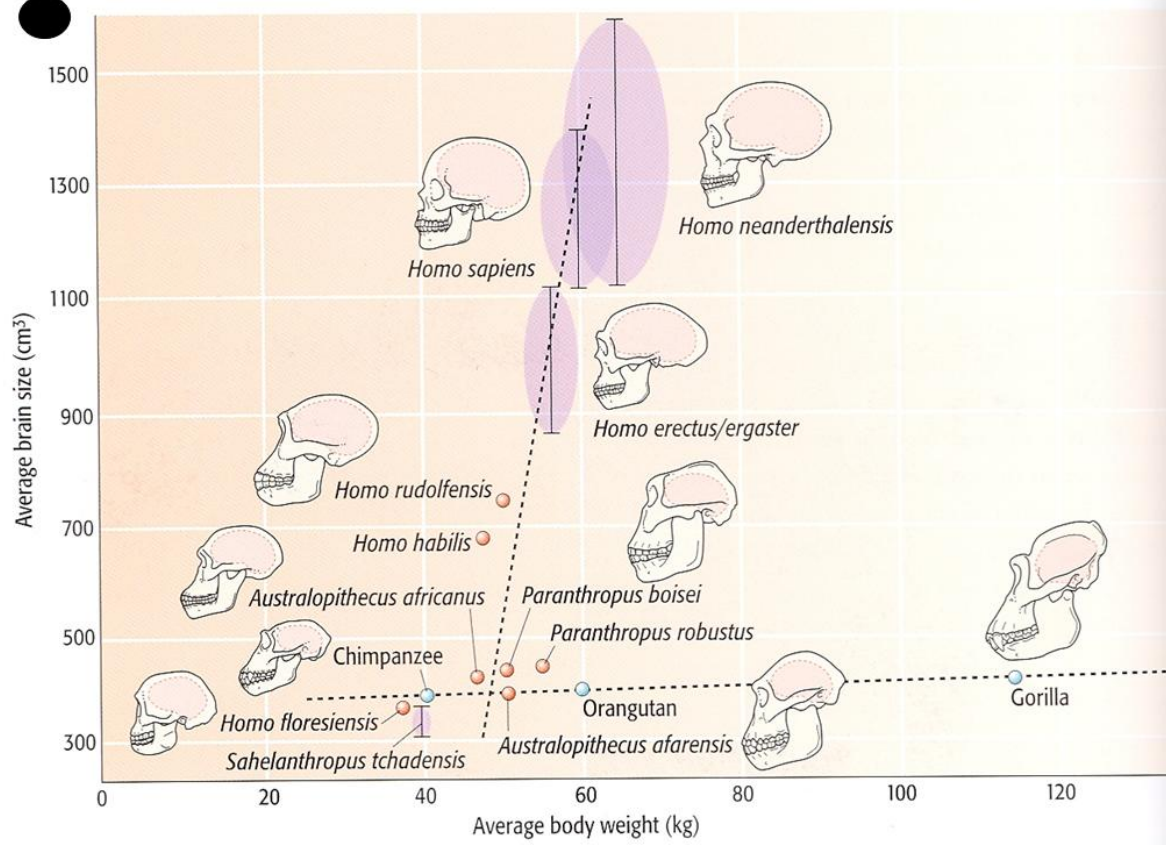
Cursus: Fylogeneses

● Neurogenese : samenvatting



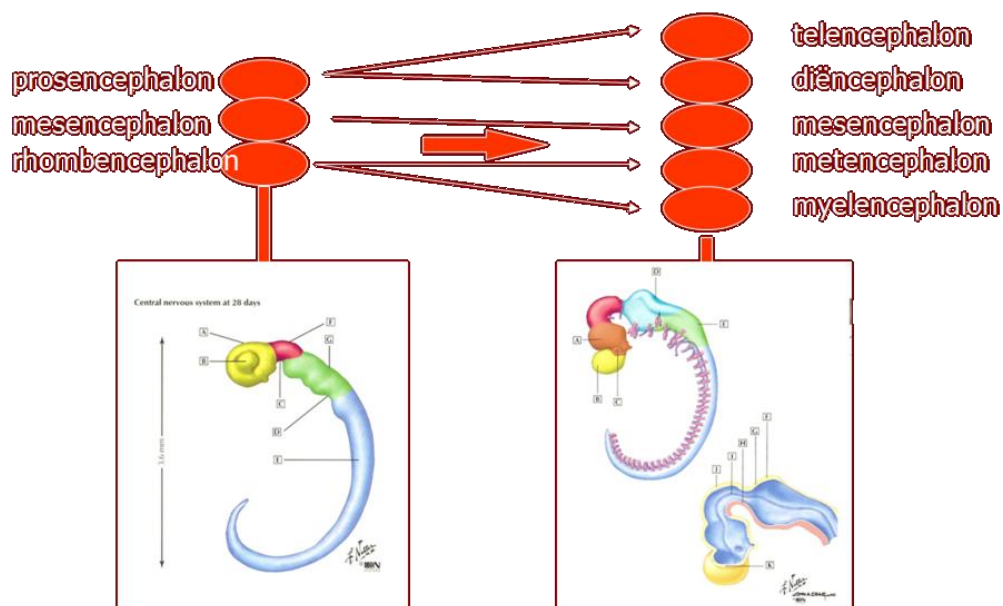
Schedel en craniale capaciteit



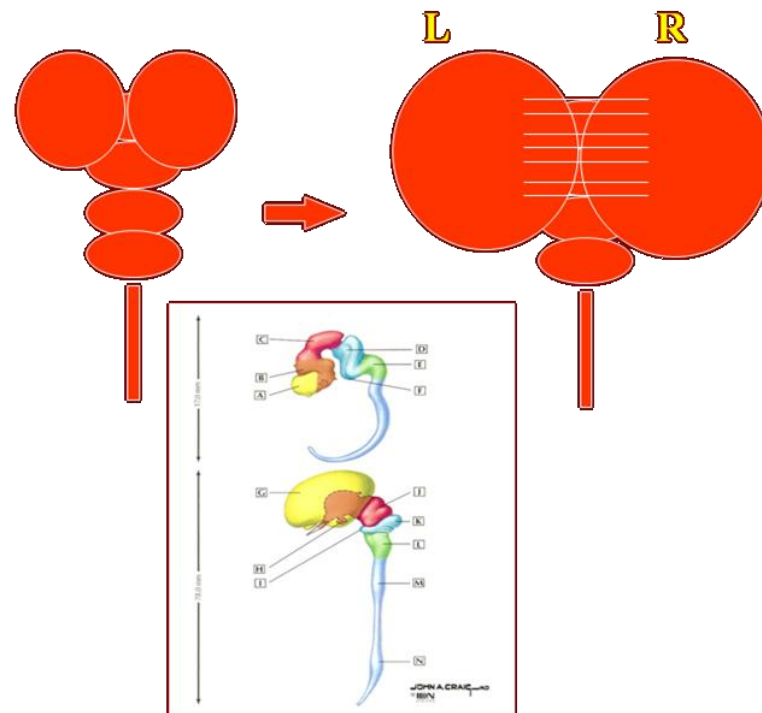


Cursus: Ontogenese

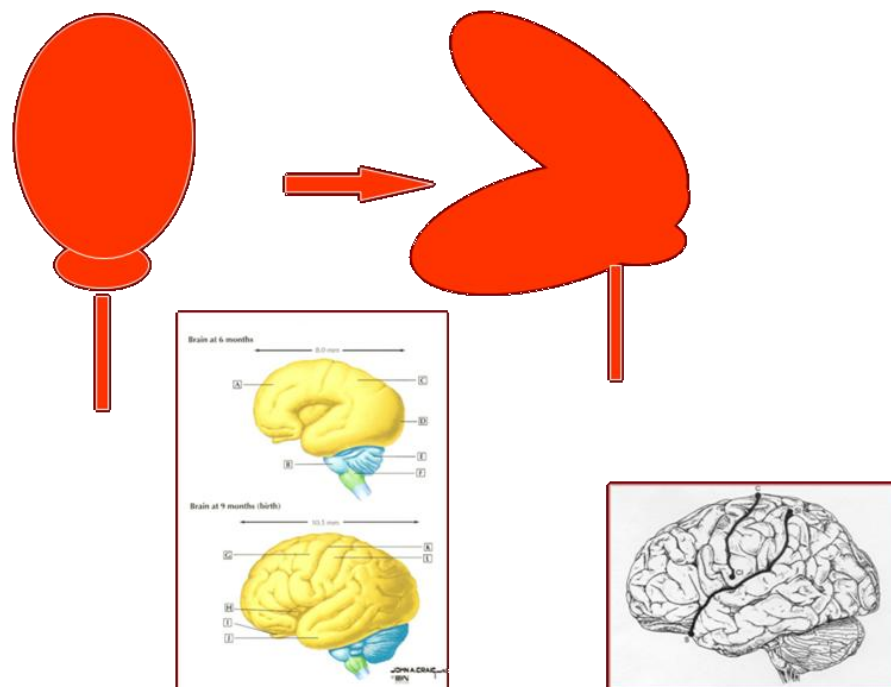
- 4. vorming van 3 hersenblaasjes
- 5. deling tot 5 hersenblaasjes



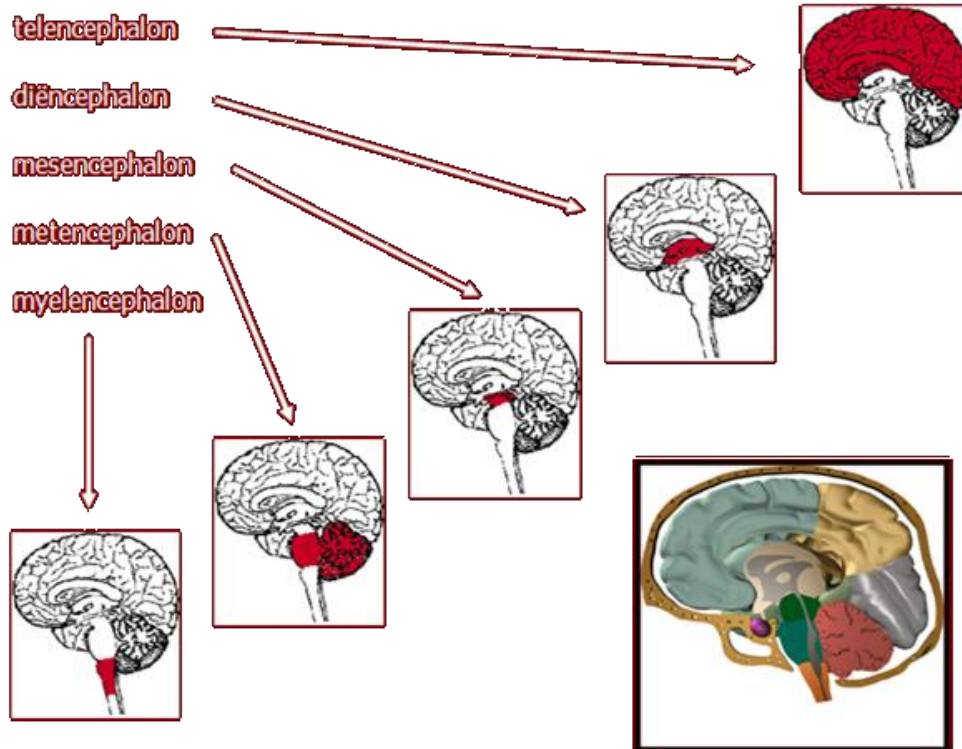
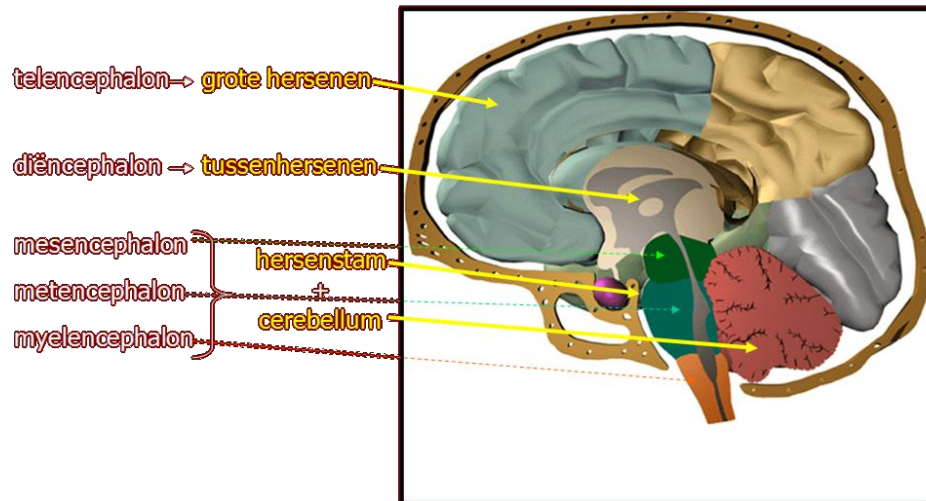
- 6. telencephalon groeit enorm splitst in 2 delen (begin van de hemisferen)



- 6. telencephalon vormt een omgekeerde-C (links lateraal bekeken)



BASISBOUW HERSENEN



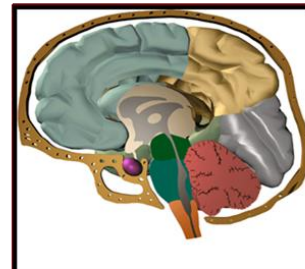
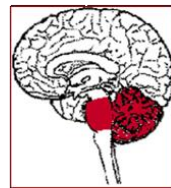
● Telencephalon : *2 hemisferen, cortex, diepgelegen kernen*
(basale ganglia, hippocampus, amygdala)

Diëncephalon : *thalamus, hypthalamus, hypofyse, epihyse*

Mesencephalon : *tectum, colliculus superior en inferior*

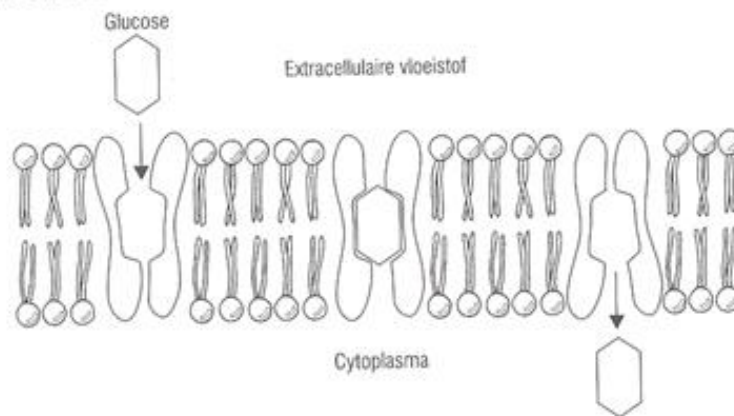
Metencephalon : *pons, cerebellum*

Myelencephalon : *medula oblongata*

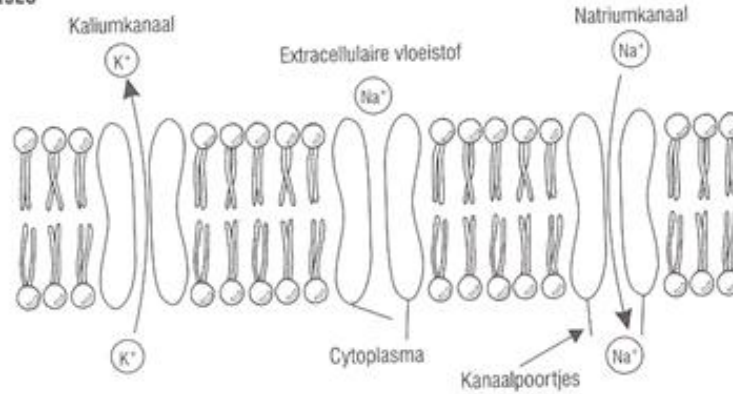


Zenuwcel H 1: cellen van ons lichaam

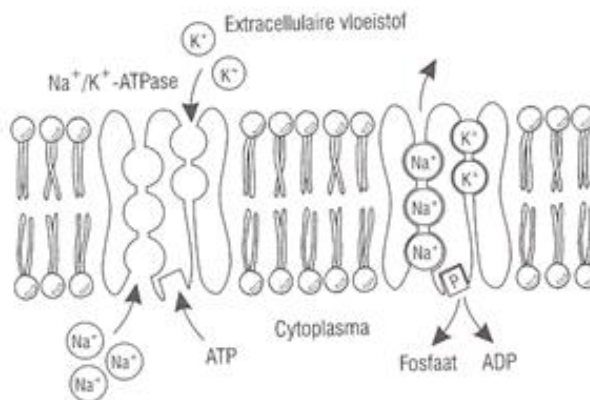
GEFACILITEERDE DIFFUSIE



IONENKANAALTJES

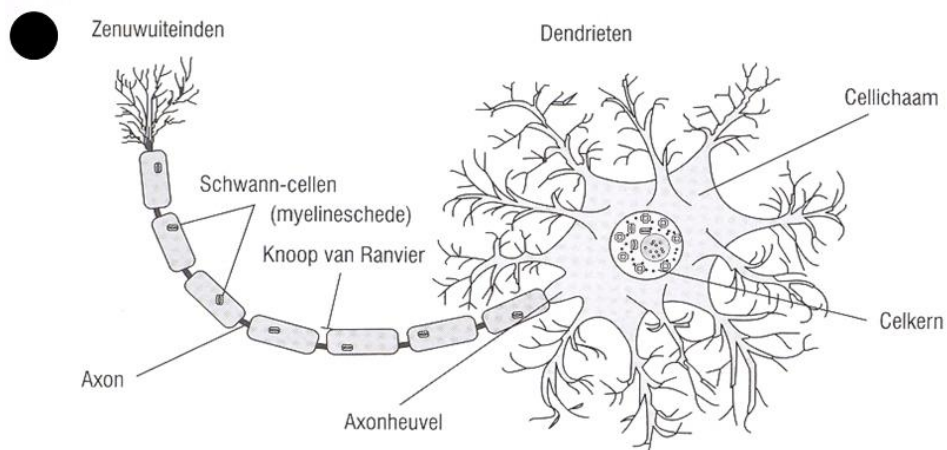


ACTIEF TRANSPORT

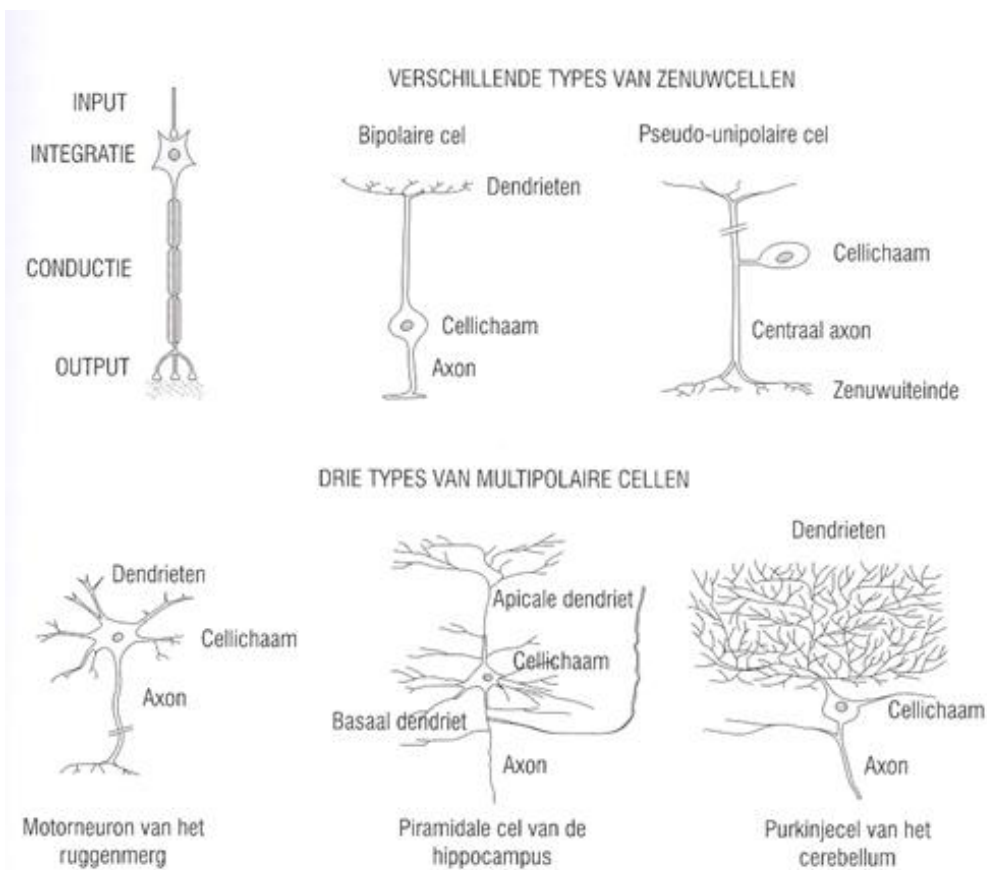


Figuur 1.6. Verschillende manieren van membraantransport.

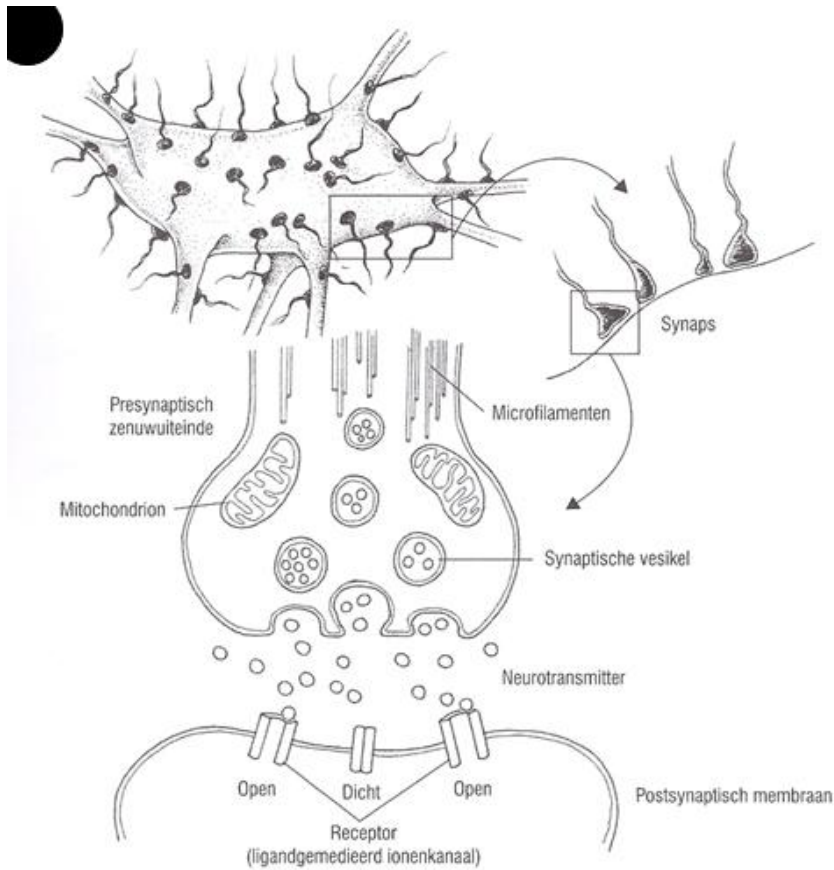
Zenuwcel H3: cellen van ons zenuwstelsel



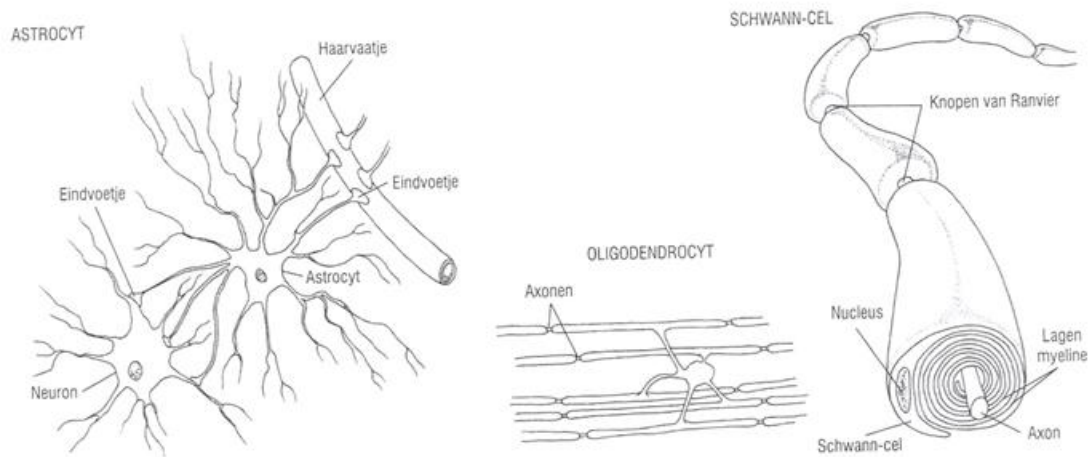
Figuur 3.1. Hypothetische zenuwcel.



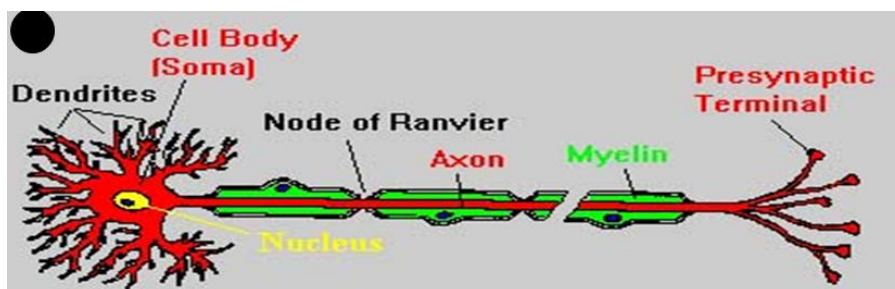
Figuur 3.3. Functionele componenten en diverse morfologie van zenuwcellen.



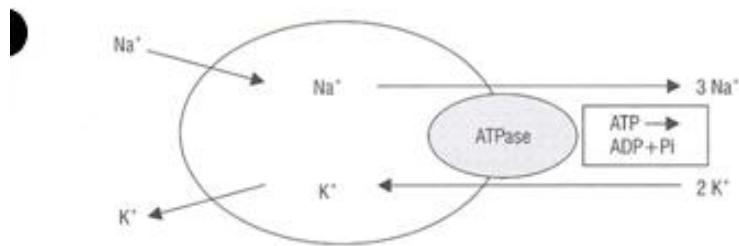
Figuur 3.4. De chemische synaps.



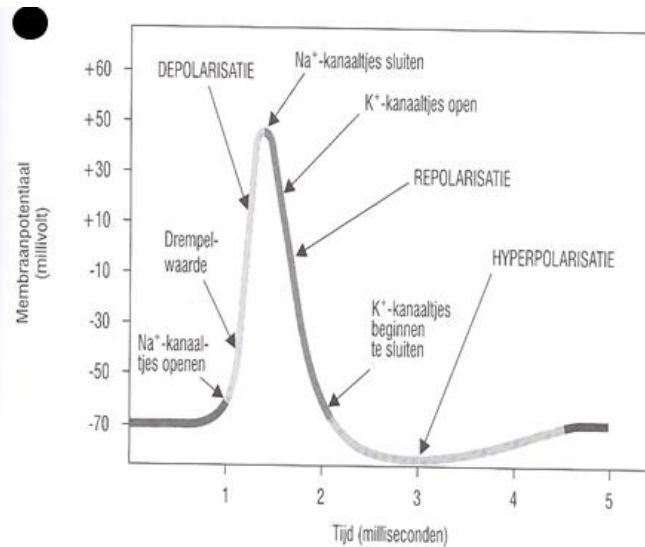
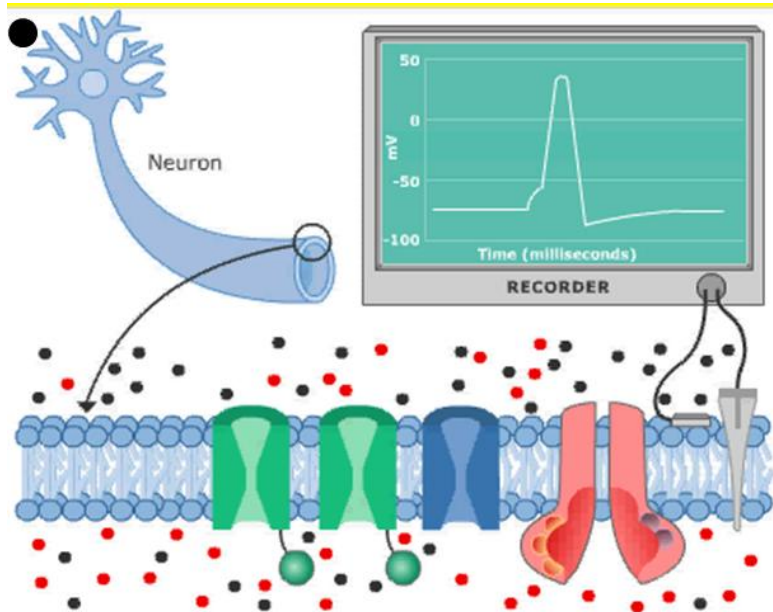
Figuur 3.6. Drie soorten macrogliale steuncellen in het zenuwstelsel.



Zenuwcel: H4Elektrisch geladen celmembranen

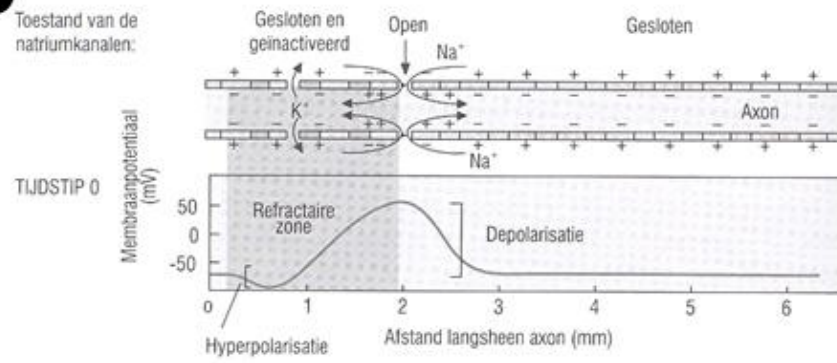


Figuur 4.3. Passieve membraanstromen en de werking van de Na⁺/K⁺-pomp.

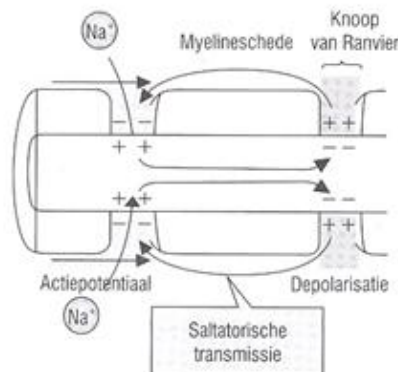
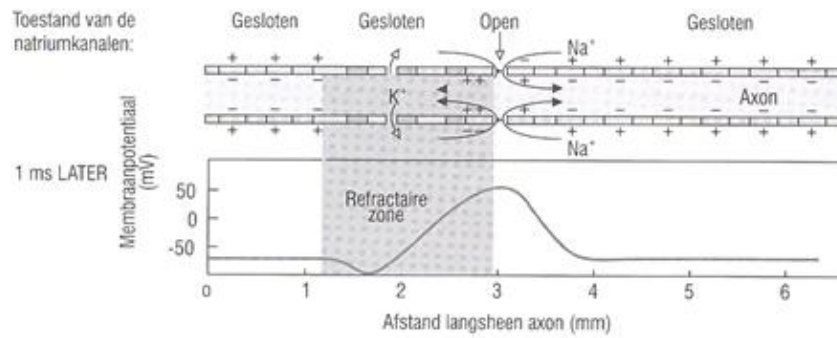


Figuur 4.4. De actiepotentiaal van een zenuwcel.

Toestand van de natriumkanalen:

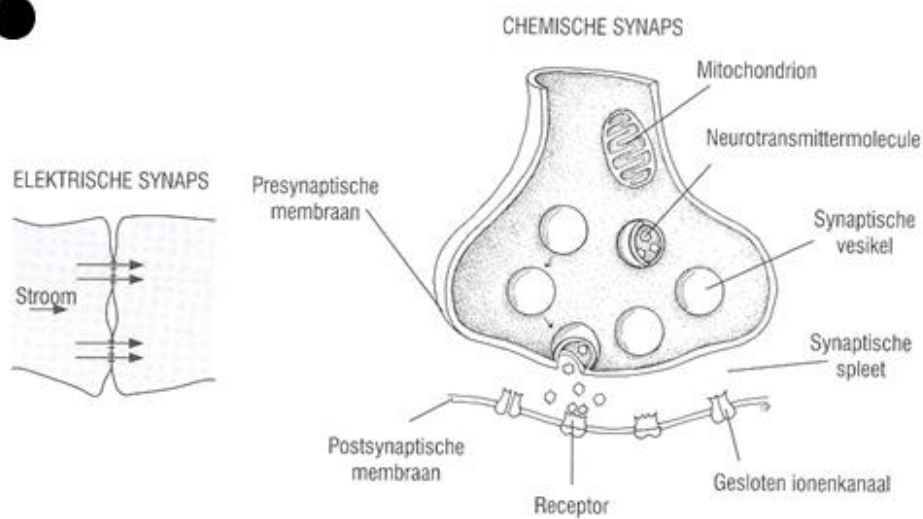


Toestand van de natriumkanalen:

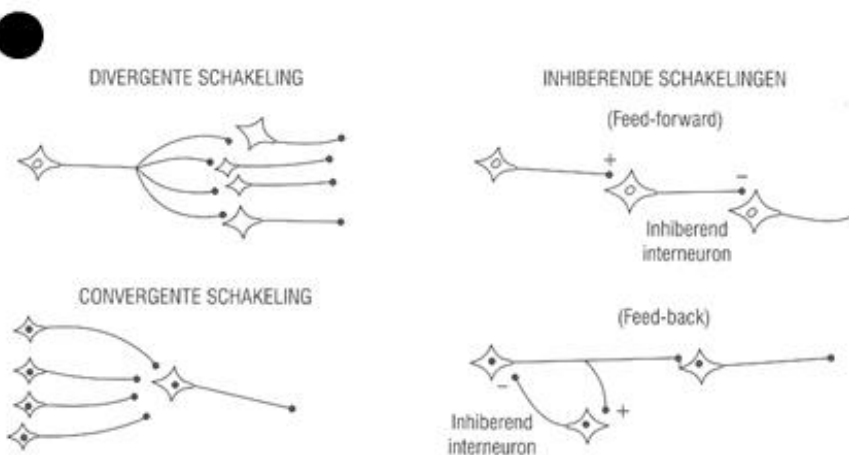


Figuur 4.7. Membraangeleiding van de actiepotentiaal bij ongemyeliniseerde en gemyeliniseerde axonen.

Zenuwcel H5: communicatie tussen zenuwcellen



Figuur 5.1. Synaptische transmissie.



Figuur 5.2. Neuronenschakelingen.

Cursus: functionele gebieden grote hersenen

10.6. Hemisfeerlateralisatie

Verband met hemisfeerdominantie en handvoorkeur

	Linkerhemisfeer dominantie	Beide	Rechterhemisfeer dominantie
Rechtshandig	95%	2,5%	2,5%
Linkshandig	70%	15%	15%