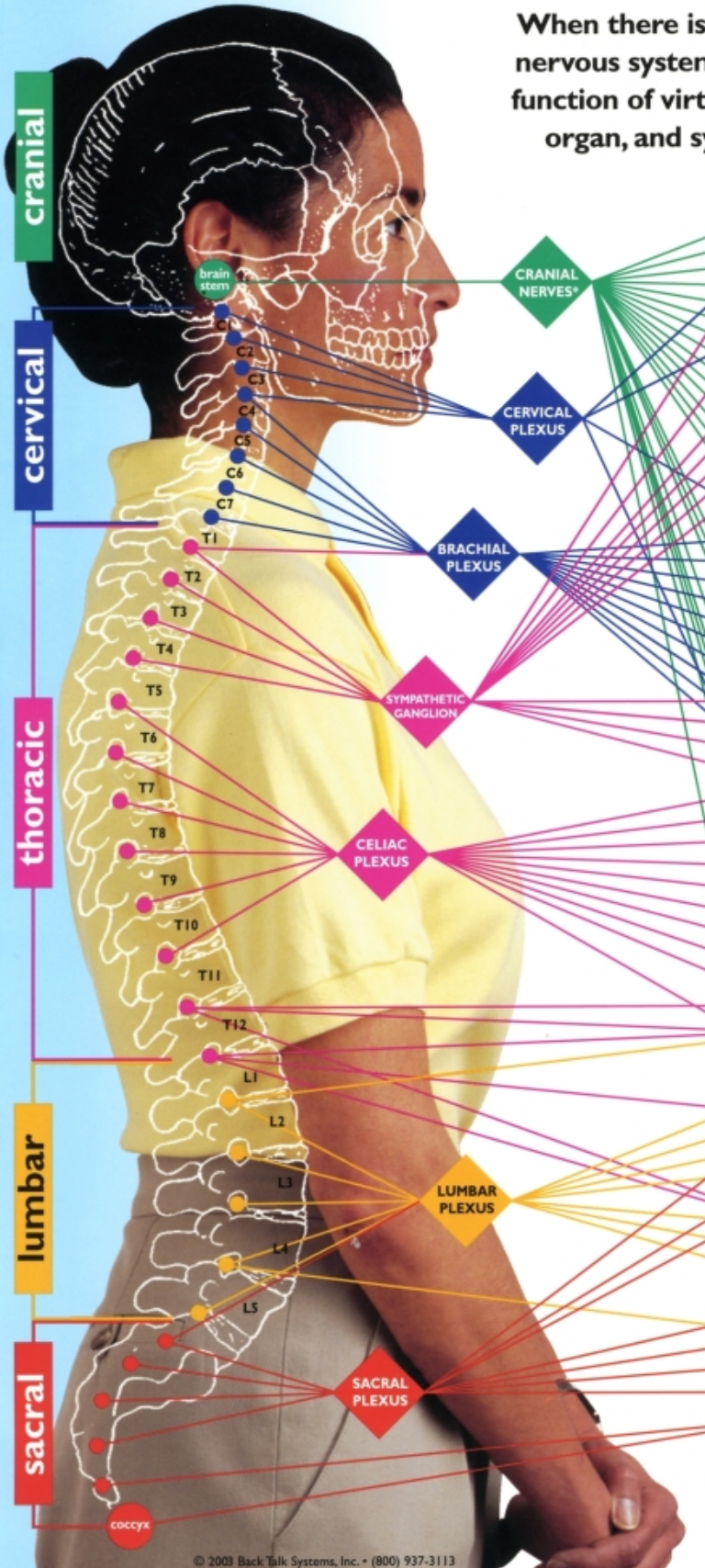
nervefunction

Many things can impair your nervous system and interfere with its function.

When there is no interference, your nervous system controls the healthy function of virtually every cell, tissue, organ, and system of your body.



CRANIAL INVOLVEMENT	CERVICAL INVOLVEMENT	THORACIC INVOLVEMENT	LUMBAR INVOLVEMENT	SACRAL INVOLVEMENT	
					blood supply to the head
					scalp
					bones of the face
					brain
					base of skull (occiput)
					eyes
					ears/eustachian tubes
					nose
					sinuses/forehead
					mouth/tongue
					vocal chords
					tonsils
					neck muscles
					shoulders
					elbows
					arms/forearms
					wrists
					hands/fingers
					esophagus
					heart/coronary arteries
					bronchial tubes/lungs
					chest/breast
					gallbladder
					liver
					diaphragm
					stomach
					pancreas
					spleen
					kidneys
					small intestines
					uterus
					appendix
					large intestines
					buttocks
					groin
					reproductive organs
					bladder
					colon
					upper legs/thighs
					knees
					prostate gland
					sciatic nerve
					lower legs
					ankles, feet, arches, toes
					rectum

CRANIAL NERVES*
CERVICAL PLEXUS
BRACHIAL PLEXUS
SYMPATHETIC GANGLION
CELIAC PLEXUS
LUMBAR PLEXUS
SACRAL PLEXUS

The effects of nervous system dysfunction can be caused by several areas of the spine.

Do you know anyone experiencing:

CRANIAL INVOLVEMENT	CERVICAL INVOLVEMENT	THORACIC INVOLVEMENT	LUMBAR INVOLVEMENT	SACRAL INVOLVEMENT	
■	■	■			Headaches
■	■	■			Migraine headaches
■	■	■			Dizziness
■	■	■			Fatigue
■	■	■			Head colds
■	■	■			Vision problems
■	■	■			Hearing
■	■	■			Sinus problems
■	■	■			Common cold
■	■	■			Allergies
■	■	■			Runny nose
■	■	■			Sore throat
■	■	■			Tonsillitis
■	■	■			Hoarseness
■	■	■			Laryngitis
■	■	■			Stiff neck
■	■	■			Cough
■	■	■			Croup
	■	■			Pain in upper arm
	■	■			Tennis elbow
	■	■			Wrist, hand, and finger numbness
	■	■			Wrist, hand, and finger pain
	■	■			Shortness of breath
■	■	■			Difficulty in breathing
	■	■			Asthma
■	■	■			Heart conditions
	■	■			Chest pains
■		■			Bronchitis
■		■			Pneumonia, congestion
		■			Gallbladder conditions
		■			Hiatal hernia
■		■			Blood pressure problems
■		■			Liver conditions
■		■			Jaundice
■		■			Skin conditions, acne, pimples
■		■			Stomach troubles
■		■			Indigestion
■	■	■			Heartburn
■		■			Gastritis
		■			Ulcers
		■			Blood sugar problems
		■			Kidney conditions
■		■	■		Gas pains
■	■	■	■		Chronic tiredness
■			■		Irritable bowel
		■	■	■	Constipation, diarrhea
			■		Hernias
			■	■	Sterility, bladder problems
			■	■	Menstrual problems, cramps
	■	■	■	■	Bed wetting
			■	■	Knee pains
			■	■	Sciatica
			■	■	Low back pain
			■	■	Difficult or painful urination
			■	■	Numbness, poor circulation in legs
			■	■	Shin splints
			■	■	Swollen ankles, weak arches
			■	■	Leg cramps, cold feet
				■	Sacroiliac problems
				■	Hemorrhoids
				■	Pain at end of spine

PLEXUS

Plexuses and Ganglion serve as "junction boxes" to collect and distribute nerve impulses from the central nervous system.

* The cranial nerves are part of the brain stem, which extends down into the cervical spine.

Due to the complexity of the nervous system only the most basic anatomical and physiological relationships are shown.

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