



Anatomy of White Matter of Cerebral Hemisphere & Limbic System

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Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

- 1. Describe anatomy of white matter of cerebral hemisphere.**
- 2. Describe anatomy of the limbic system.**

Agenda

1. Anatomy of the white matter of cerebral hemisphere
2. Anatomy of the limbic system





Anatomy of White Matter

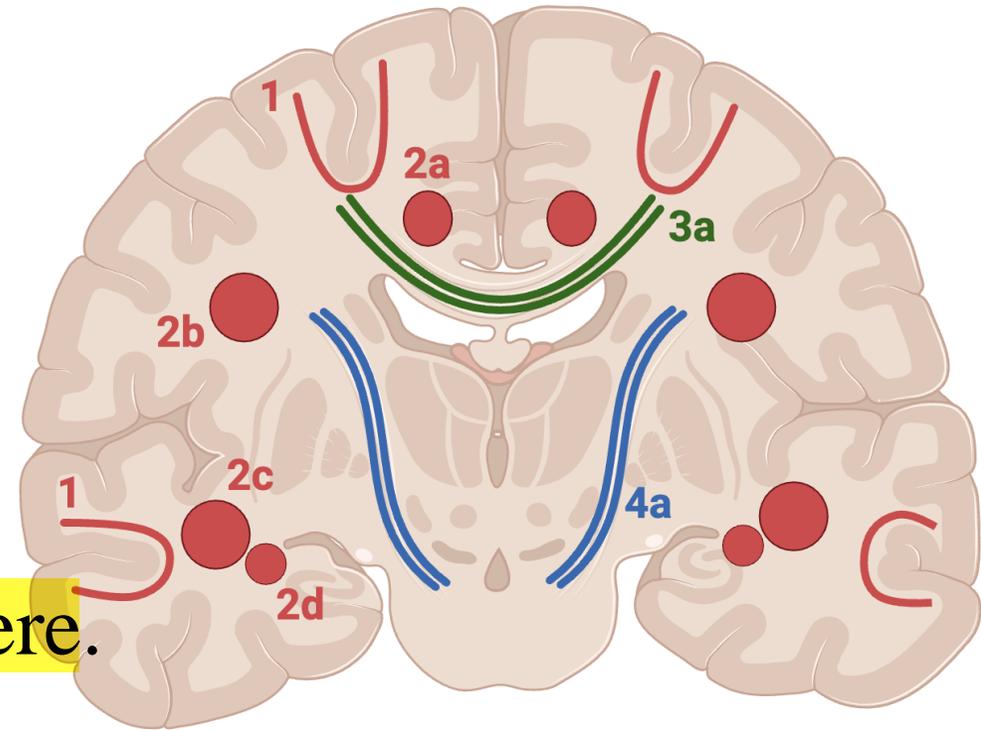


Types **كلها بتيجي MCQ**

1. Commissural fibers: connect the **same cortical areas** of **different** cerebral hemispheres.

2. Association fibers: connect **different cortical areas** in the **same** cerebral hemisphere.

3. Projection fibers: connect the **cerebral cortex** with the **subcortical** areas. **بيربط فوق بتحت**



1) **Short association fibers**

2) **Long association fibers**

a) Cingulum

b) Superior longitudinal fasciculus

c) Inferior longitudinal fasciculus

d) Uncinate fasciculus

3) **Commissural fibers**

a) Corpus callosum

4) **Projection fibers**

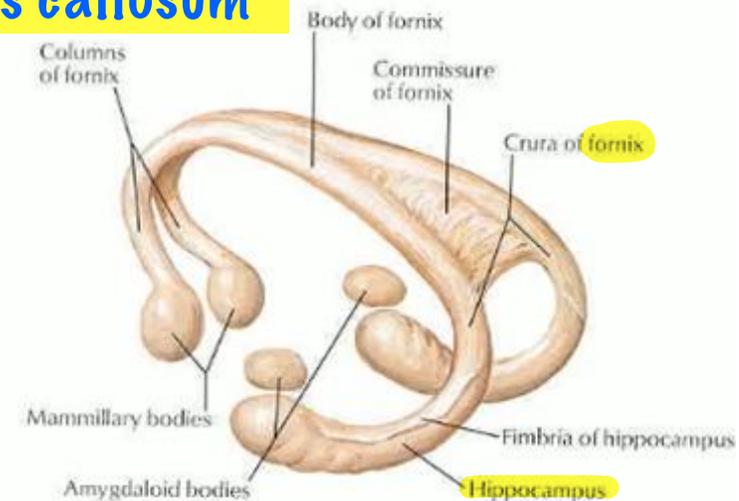
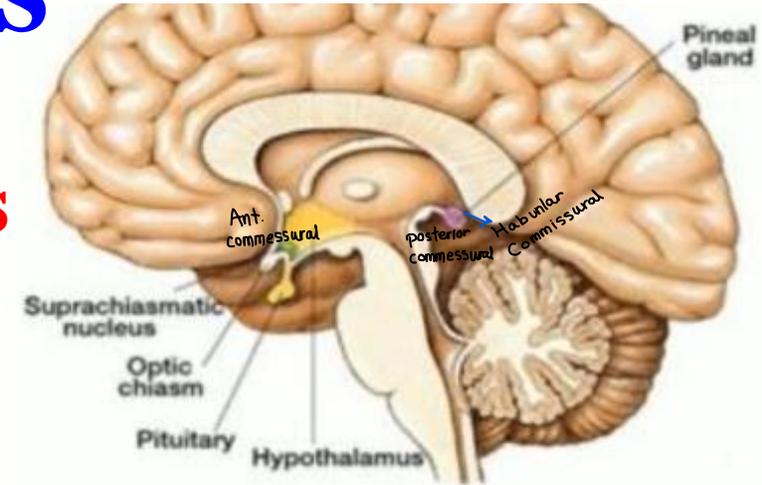
a) Internal capsule

Commissural Fibers

Definition: They connect the **same cortical areas** of the **two different** cerebral hemispheres.

Types:

1. **Corpus callosum.** MCQ : Largest commissural fiber is : **Corpus callosum**
2. **Anterior commissure.**
3. **Posterior commissure.**
4. **Hippocampal commissure.**
5. **Habenular commissures.**



Fornix: schema

مهمة جدا جدا وبتيجي Written

MCQ :-

1- Largest part (Commissural fiber) is :

A/ Corpus Callosum

2- Frontal lobe is connected by :

A/ Forceps minor or genu

3- Occipital lobe is connected by :

A/ Forceps major or splenium

4- Parietal lobe is connected by :

A/ radiation of corpus callosum - body

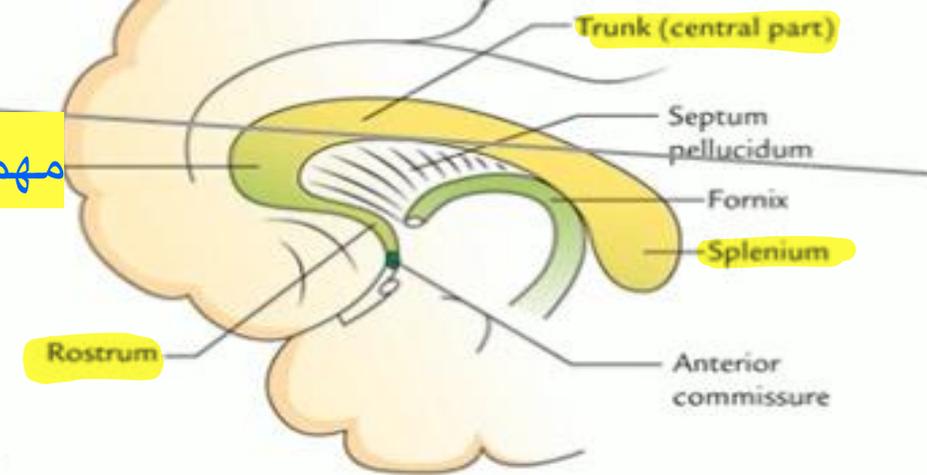
5- Temporal lobe is connected by :

A/ tapetum of corpus callosum

Corpus Callosum



Parts مهمة MCQ و SAQ

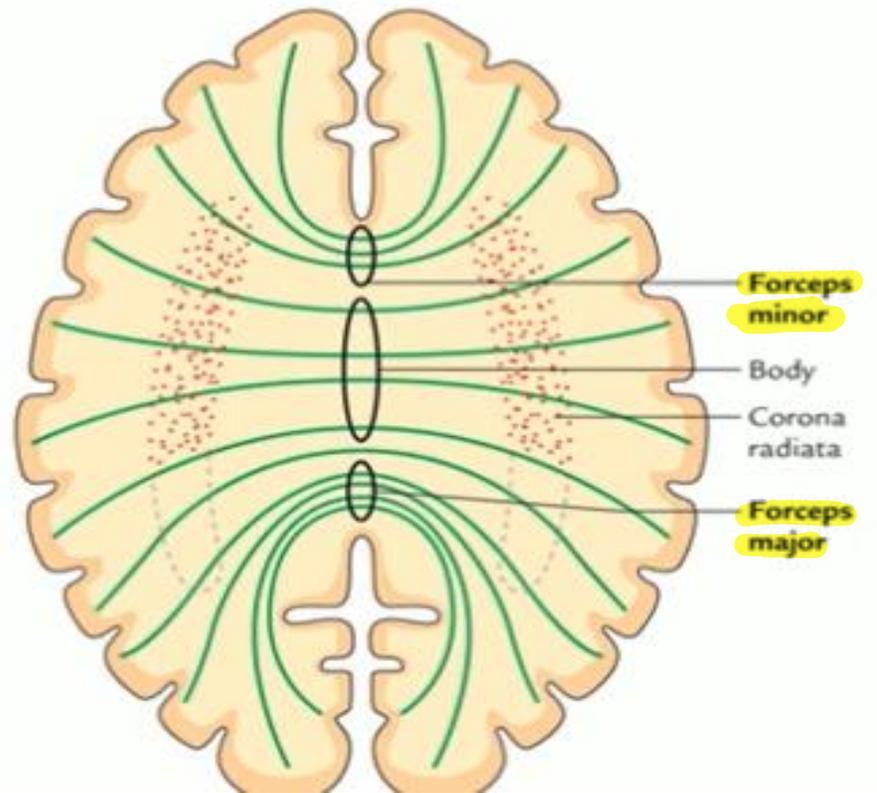


1. Rostrum: it is continuous with the **lamina terminalis**.

2. Genu: is the anterior end of the corpus callosum^A. Its fibers form the **forceps minor**, which connects the two **frontal lobes**.

3. Splenium: is the posterior end of the corpus callosum. Its fibers form the **forceps major**, which connects the two **occipital lobes**.

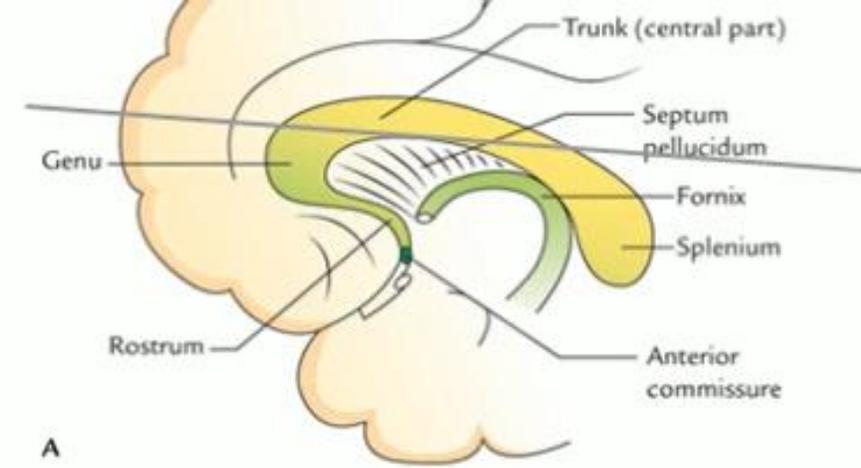
4. Body (trunk): is the central part of the corpus callosum. Its fibers form the **radiation** of corpus callosum. The **posterior fibers** form the **tapetum**, which connects the **2 temporal lobes**.



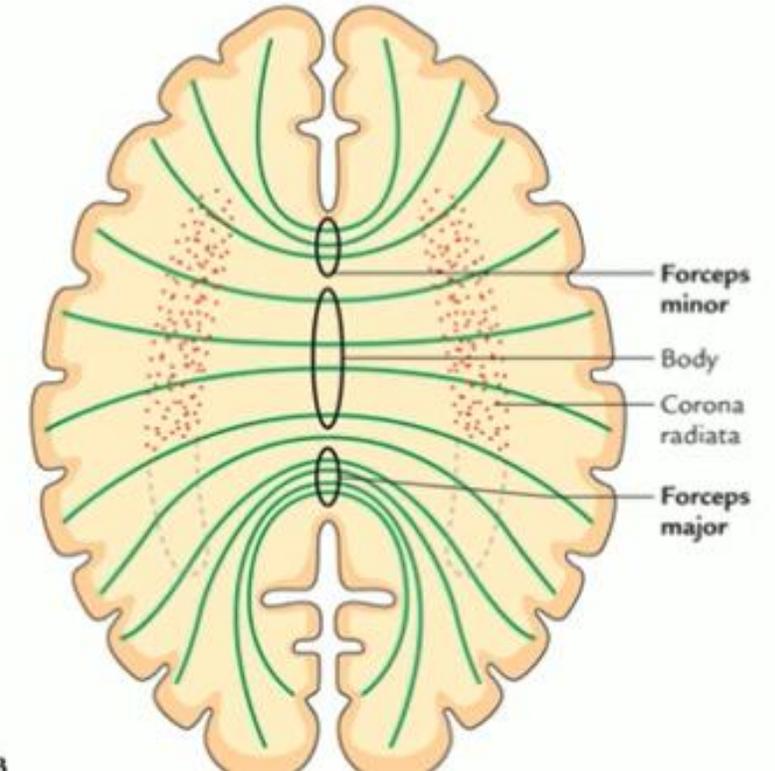
SAQ : Describe parts of corpus callosum?

Function مهمة

- Transfer of information (**memory and language**) between the 2 hemispheres.
- **Lesion: Callosal Apraxia.** The memory and language processes will not be accessible to the nondominant hemisphere causing left side disorders.



A



R

Other commissures

1. Anterior Commissure: It connects the two temporal lobes

2. Posterior Commissure: It connects: *Written*

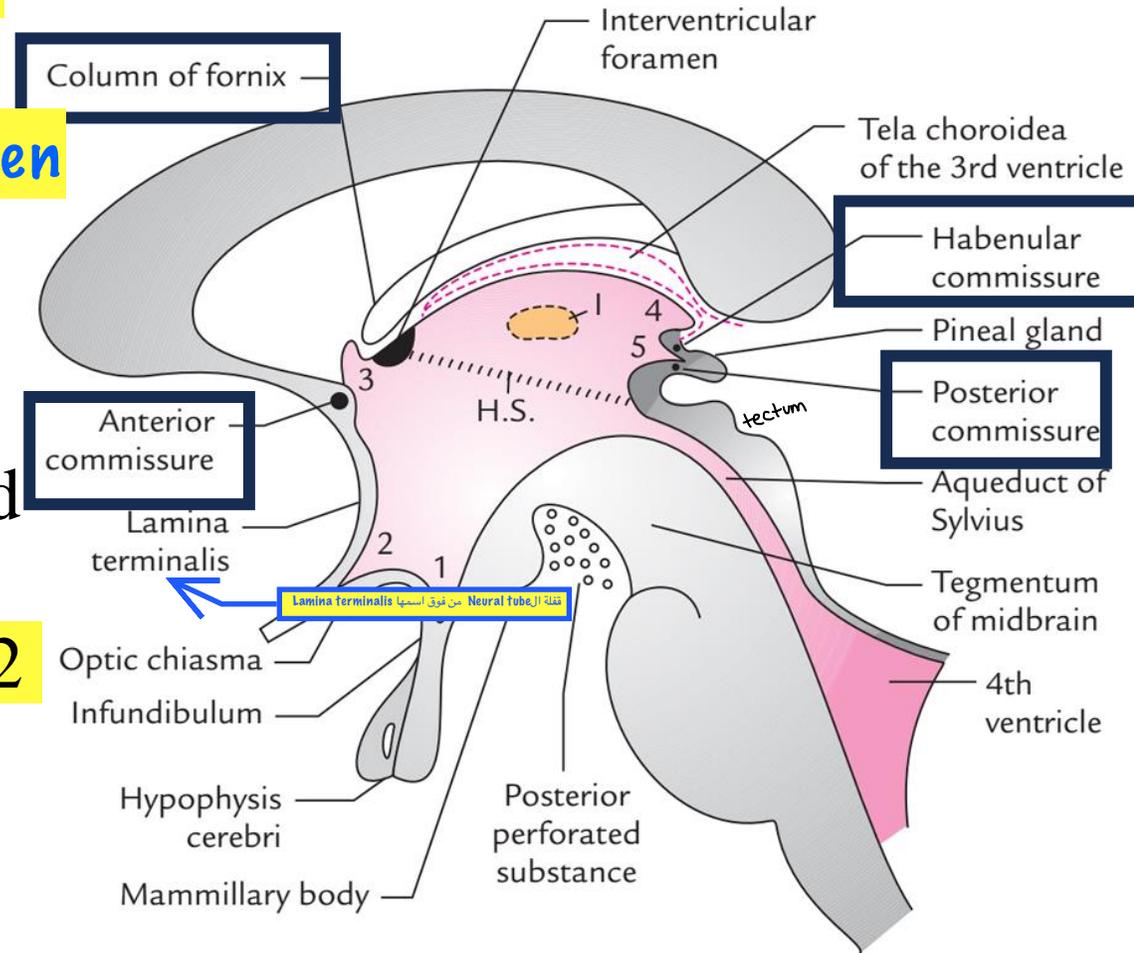
A. The two superior colliculi.

B. The pretectal nucleus and the Edinger-Westphal nuclei for the bilateral light reflex.

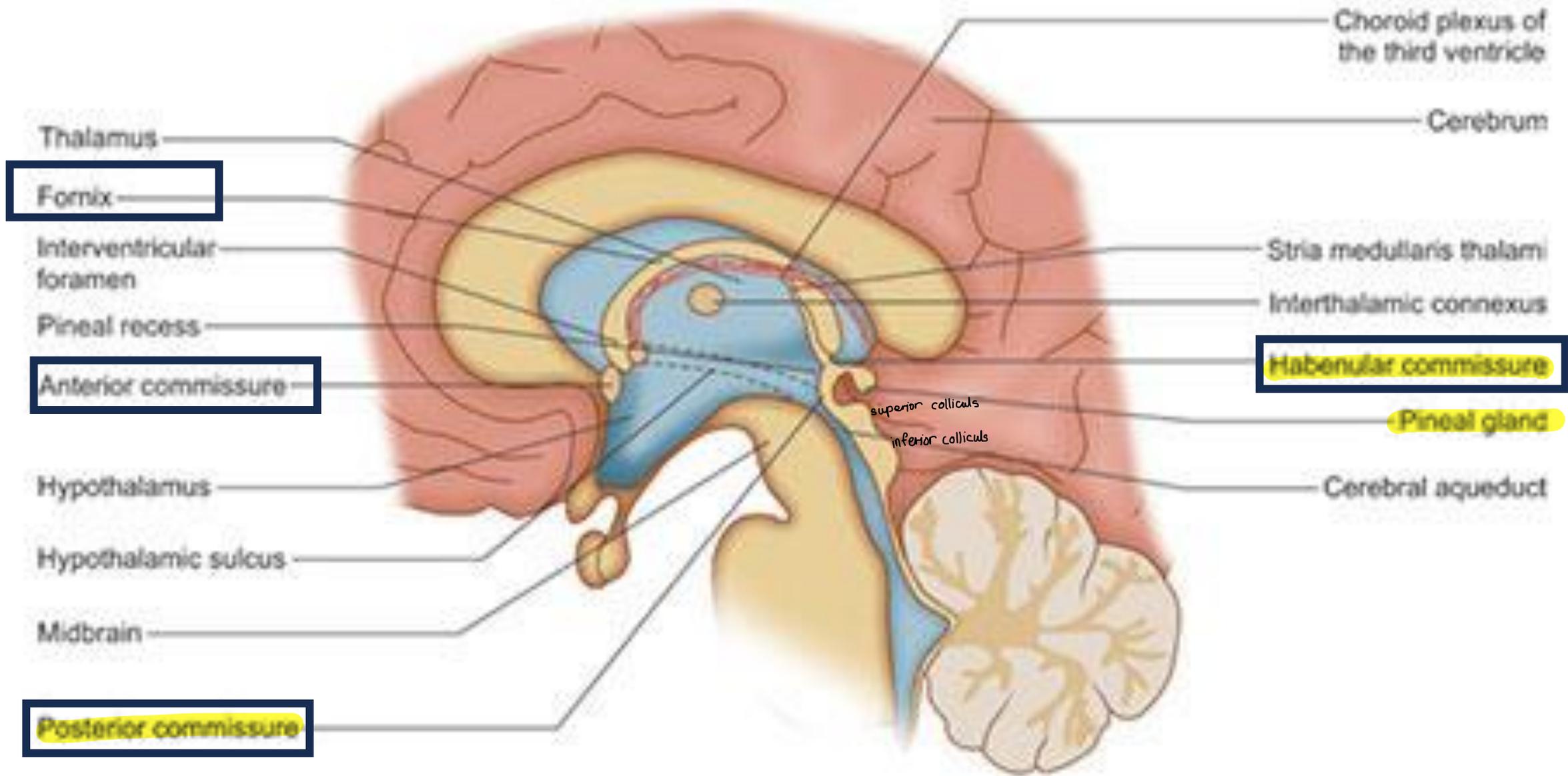
C. The two-oculomotor nuclei for the upward gaze.

3. Hippocampal Commissure: connects the 2 fornices and the 2 hippocampi *MCQ*

4. Habenular Commissure: connects the habenular nuclei of the two sides

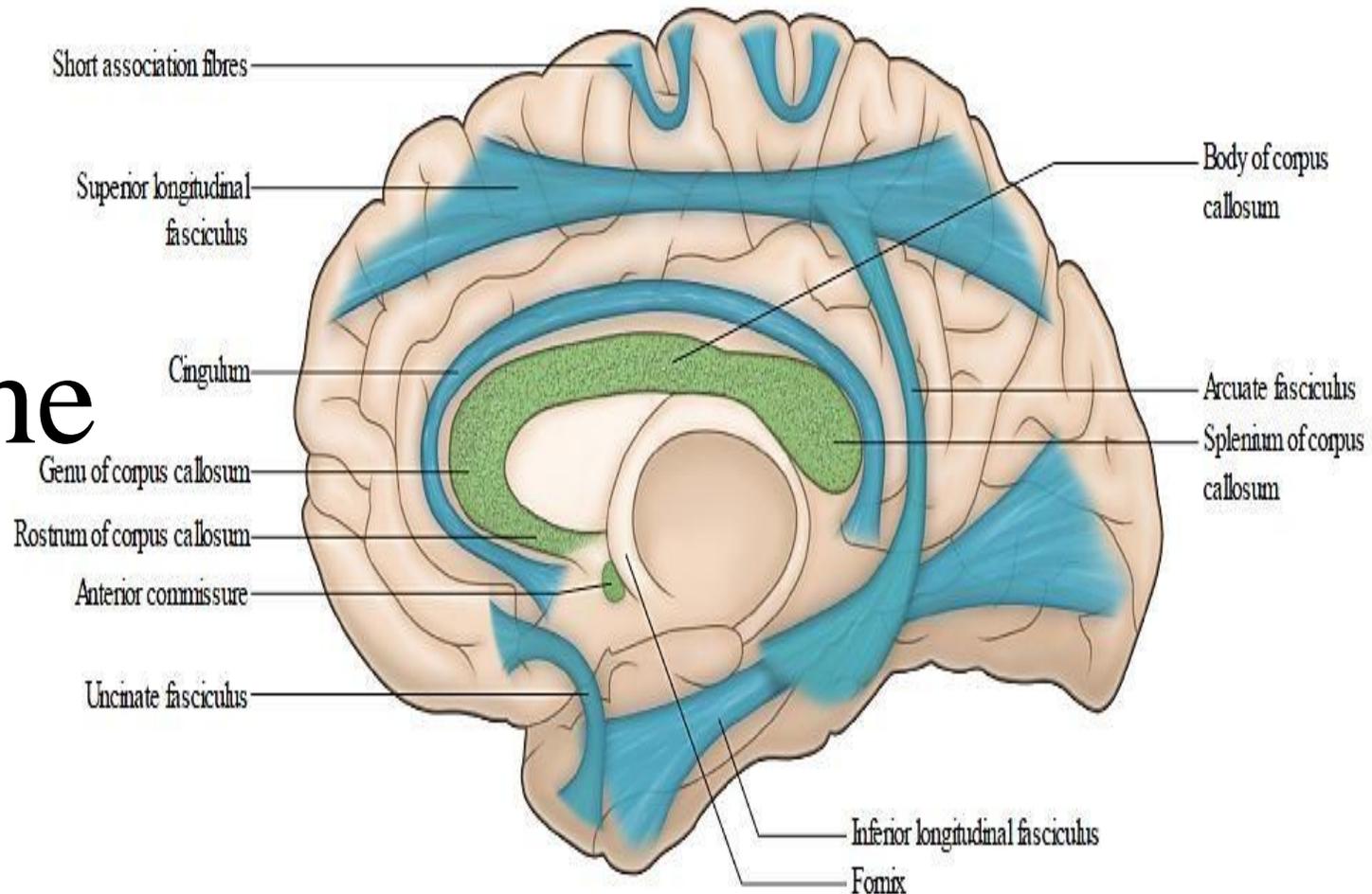


SAQ : What does posterior commissure connects ?



Association fibers

• **Definition:** they connect **different cortical areas** in the **same hemisphere**.



Types of association fibers

They are divided into **short** and **long** fibers:

A. Short Association Fibers:

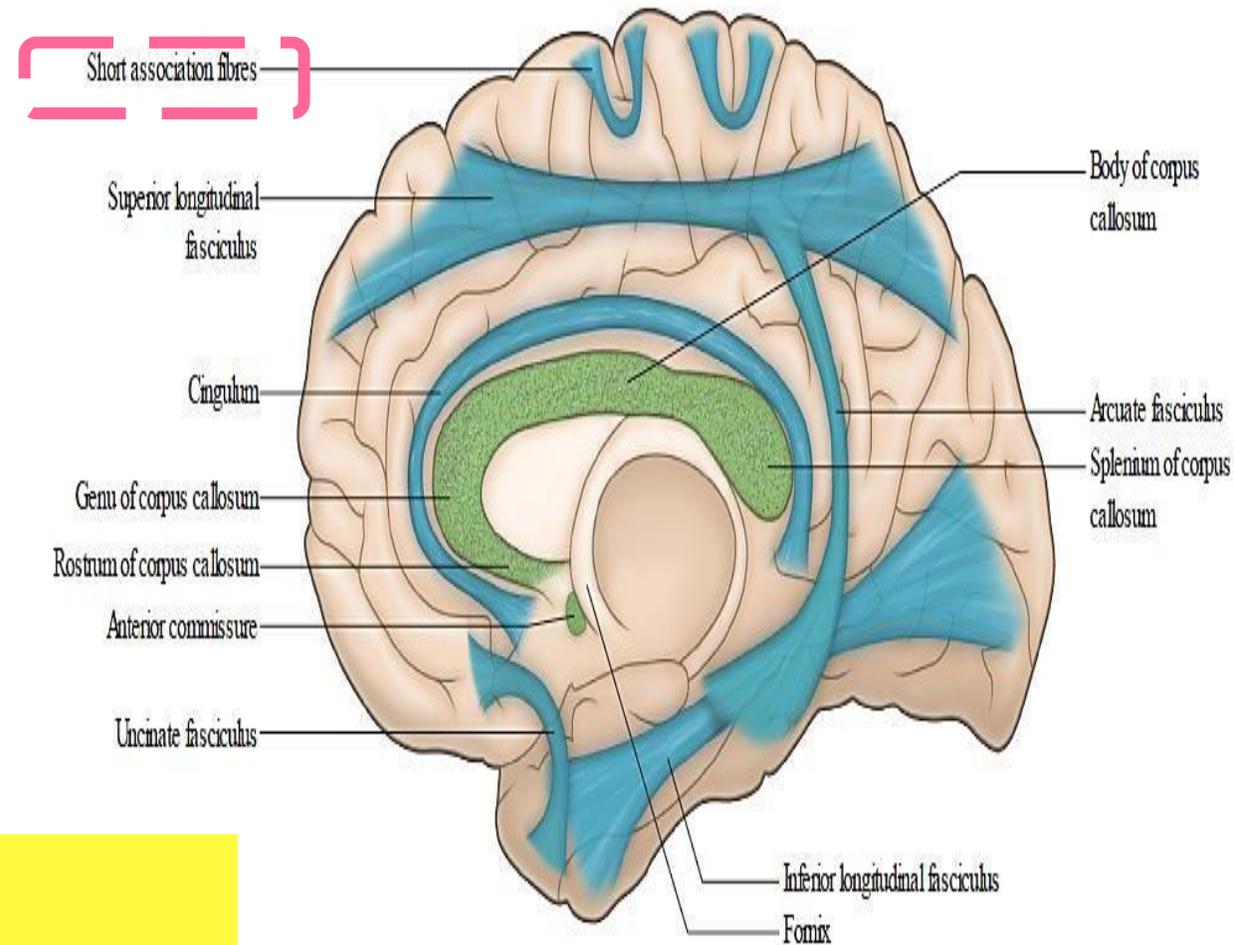
They connect **adjacent** cortical areas.

(**Arcuate fibers**) **MCQ**

MCQ :

1- Arcuate fibers is :

2- Fiber connect (adjacent - distant) area is :

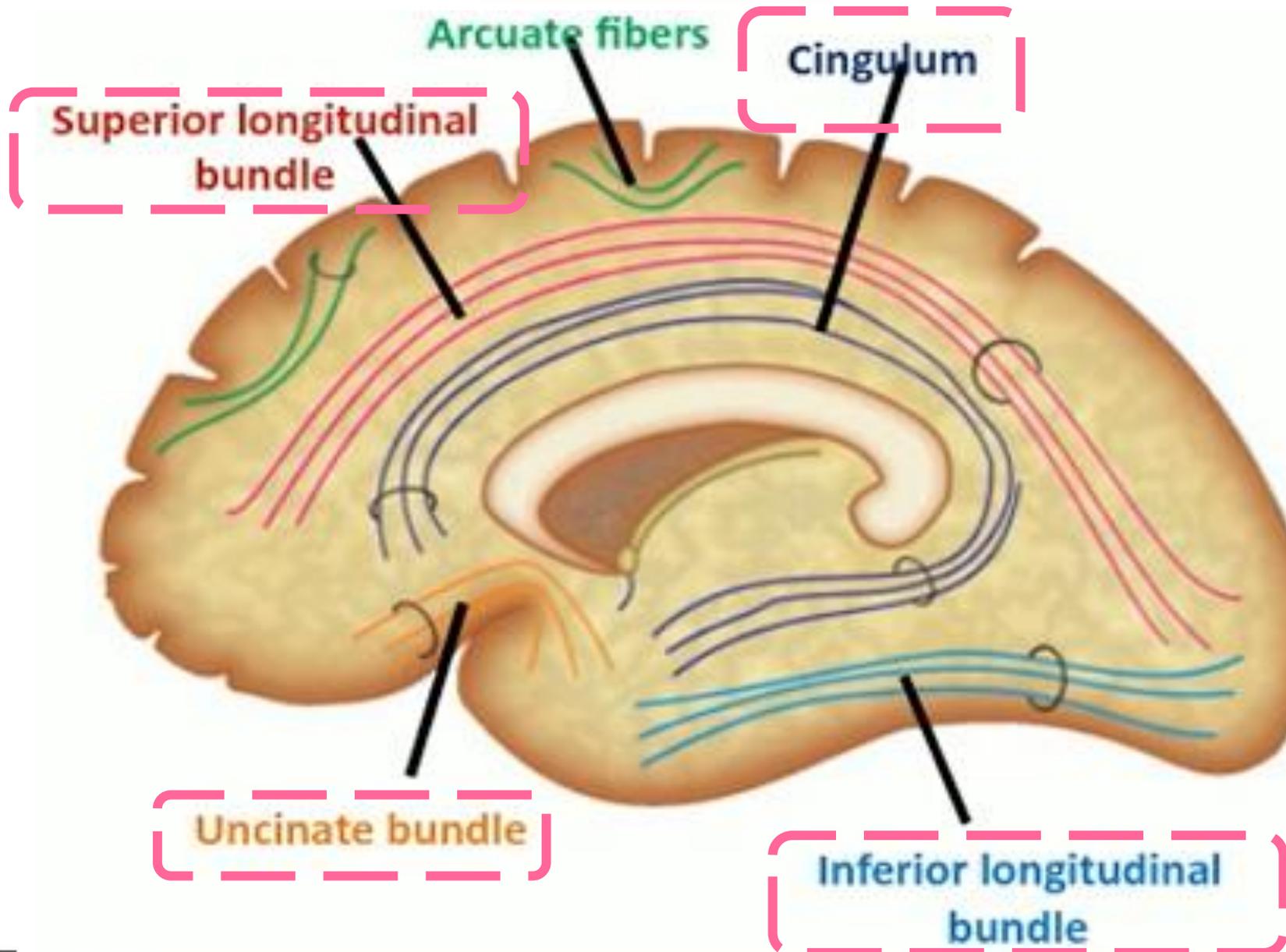


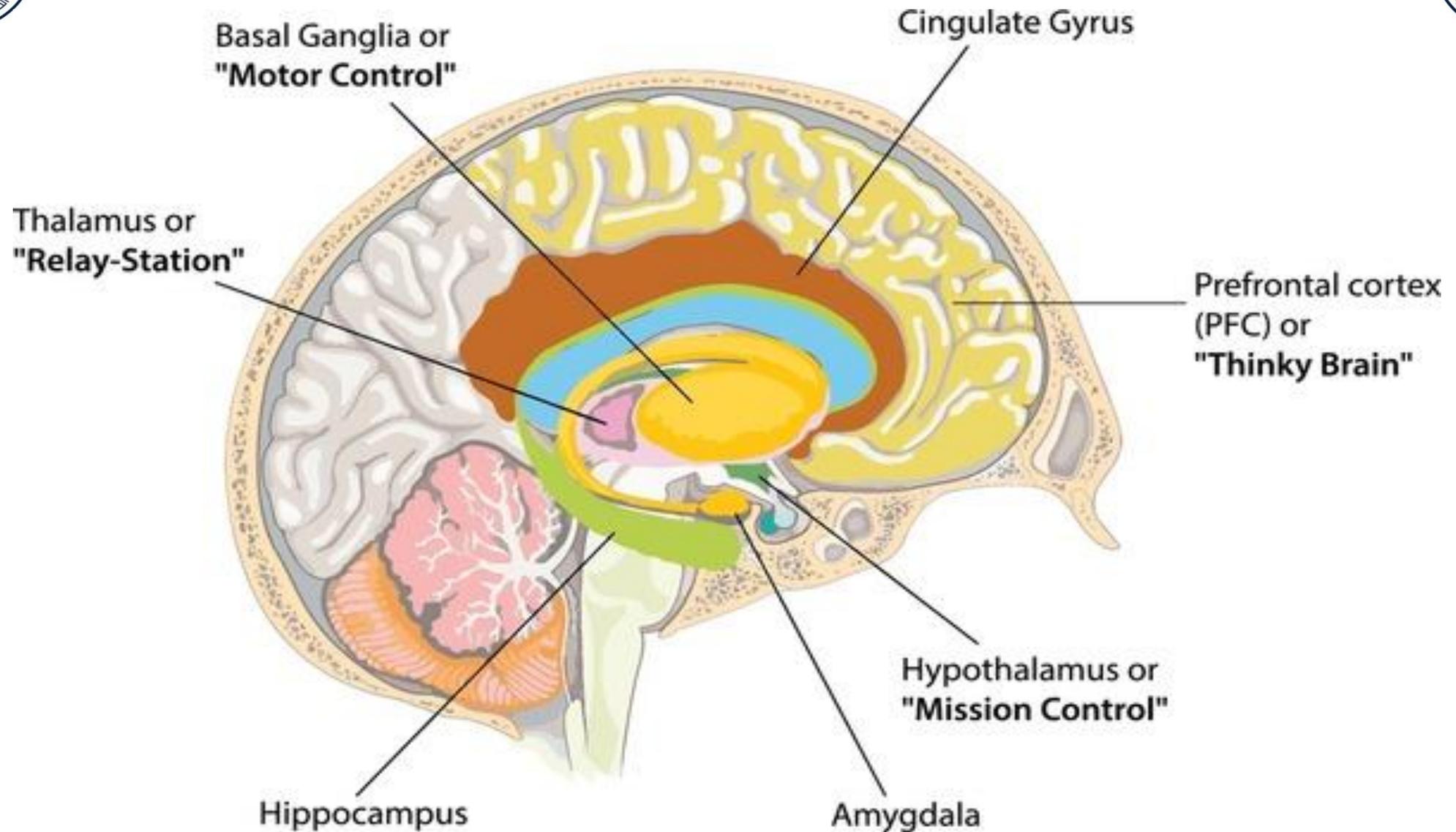
Association fibers

B. Long Association Fibers: they connect **distant** cortical areas.

- 1. Superior longitudinal fasciculus (arcuate fasciculus):** connects the **4 lobes together**. **Largest association fiber**
- 2. Inferior longitudinal fasciculus:** connects the **occipital lobe with the temporal lobe**.
- 3. Uncinate fasciculus:** forms an arch around the stem of the lateral sulcus and connects the **frontal lobe with the temporal lobe**.
- 4. Cingulum:** lies in the cingulate gyrus. It is the fiber bundle of the limbic lobe. It connects the **cingulate gyrus with the parahippocampal gyrus and ends in the uncus**. **Limbic lobe** يعمل ال

SAQ : Enumerate long association fibers ?





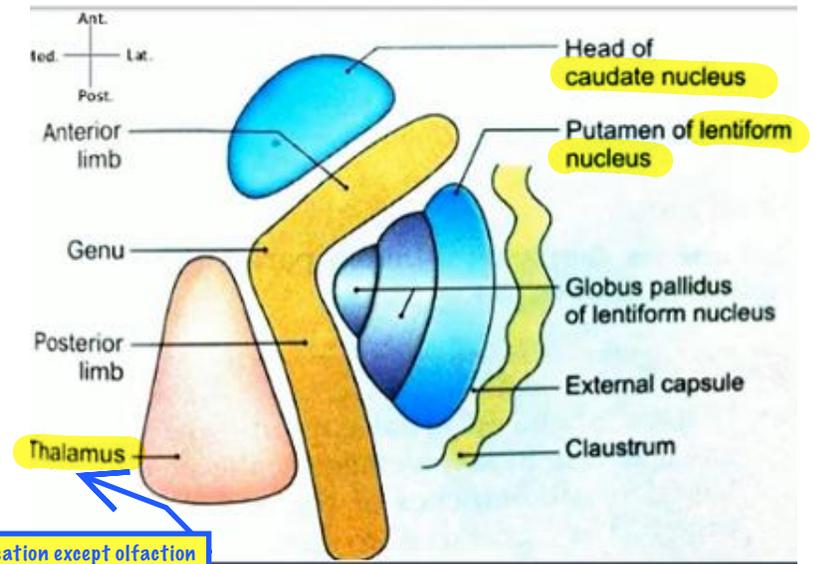
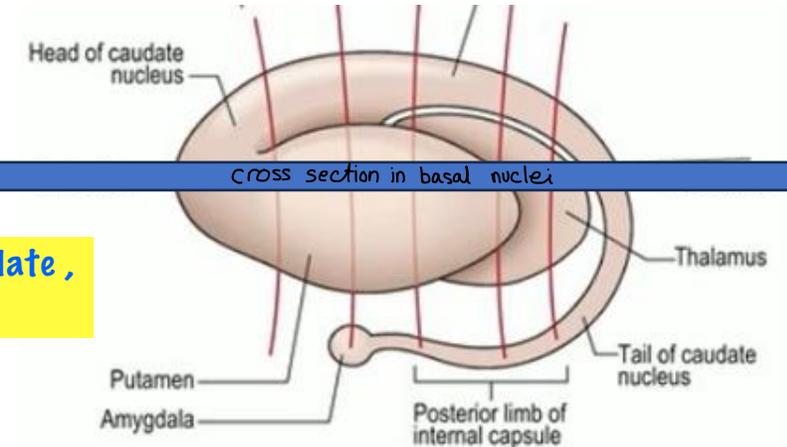
Projection fibers

- **Definition:** they **connect the cerebral cortex with the subcortical areas** and form a compact bundle called the **internal capsule**

Located between caudate, lentiform & thalamus

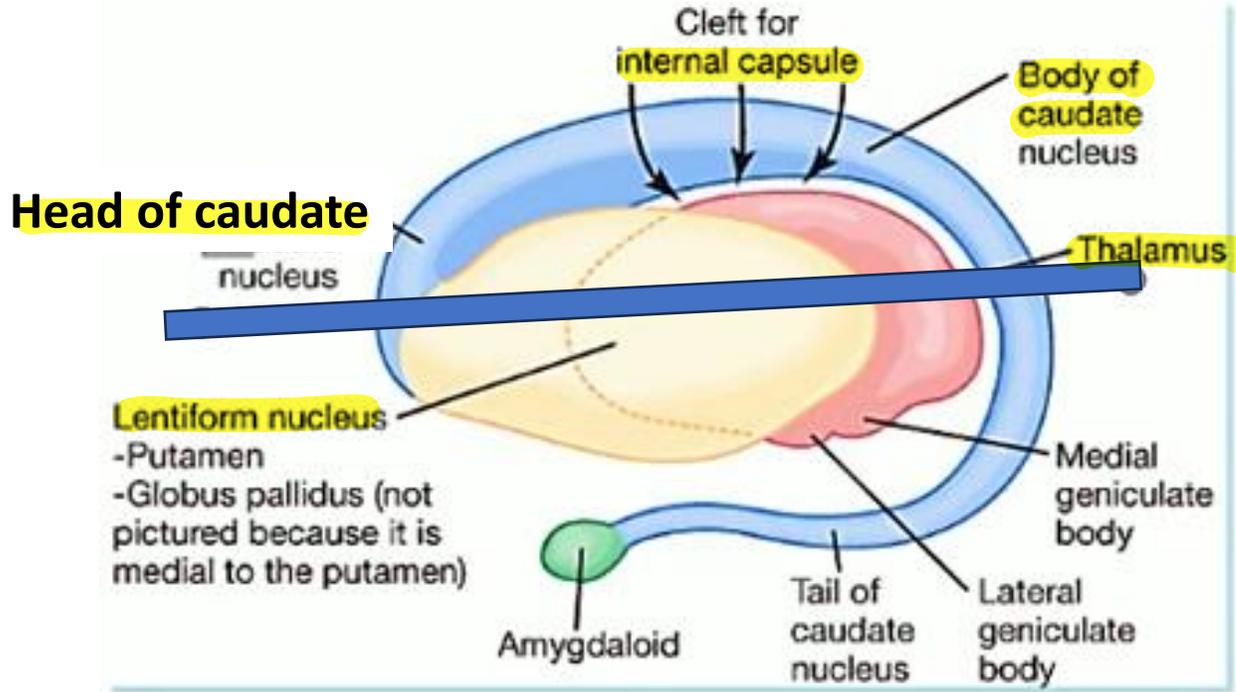
- **Types:** they are divided into ascending and descending fibers:

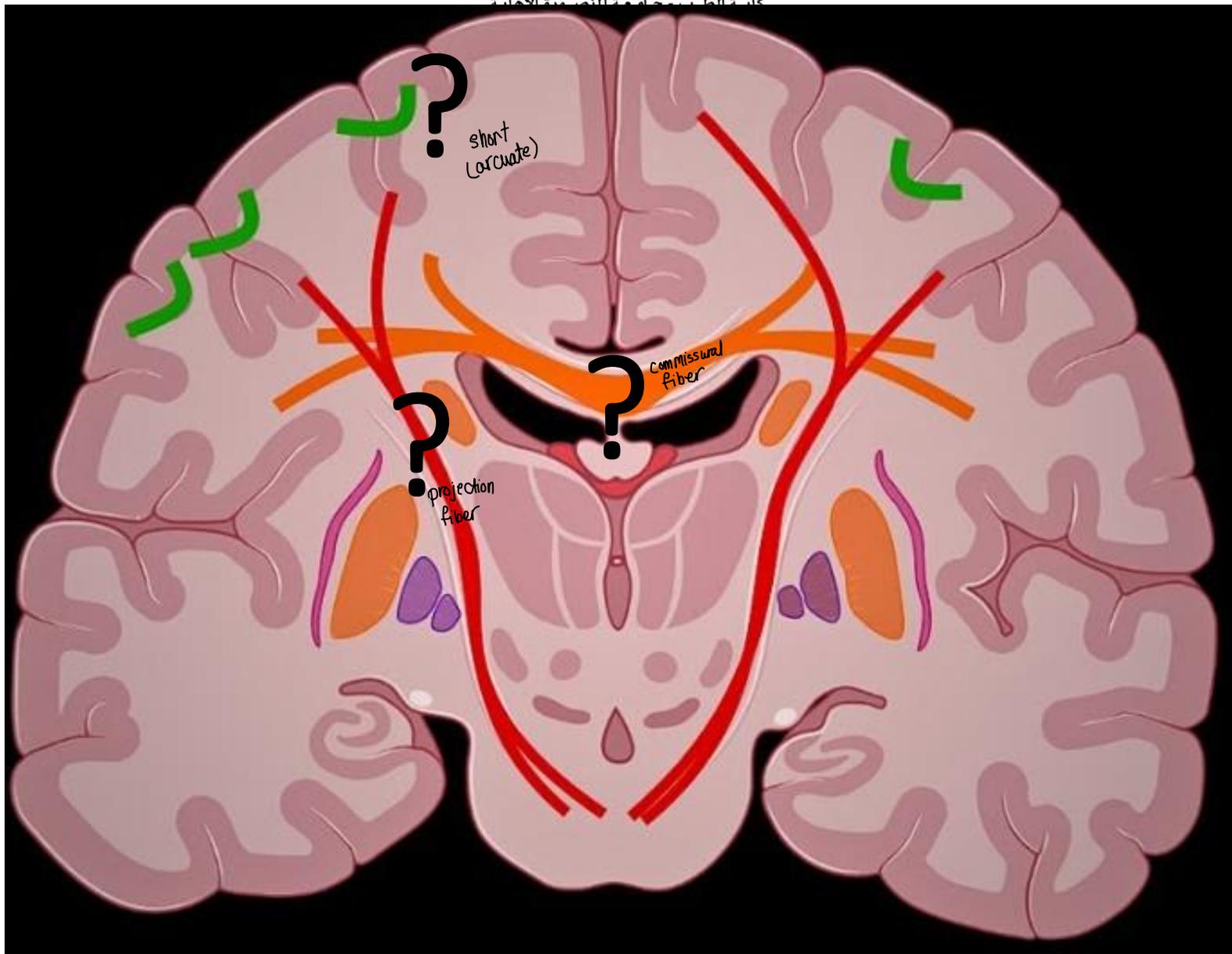
1. **Ascending** projection fibers: are mainly thalamocortical fibers.
2. **Descending** projection fibers: such as corticospinal and corticobulbar fibers



All sensory pass here so it's called : relay station of for sensation except olfaction

بتيجي سؤال identify





Quiz

1. Fibers which connect the cerebral cortex with the subcortical areas

- a. Long association**
- b. Short association**
- c. Commissural**
- d. Projection**
- e. Forceps minor**

Answer: d

Quiz

- 2. Fibers which connect the two frontal lobes**
- a. Long association**
 - b. Short association**
 - c. Forceps major**
 - d. Projection**
 - e. Forceps minor**

Answer: e

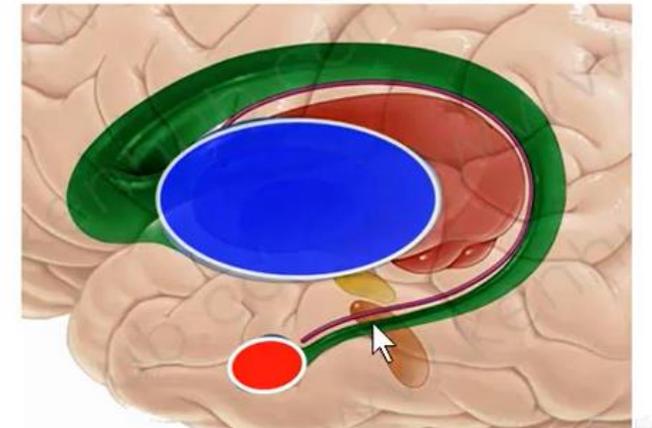
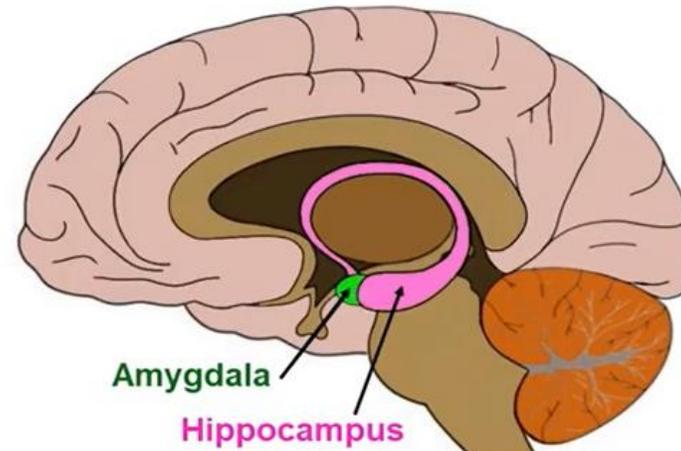
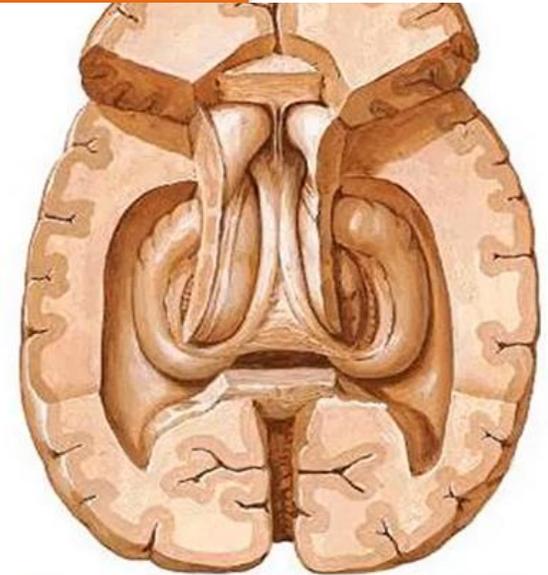
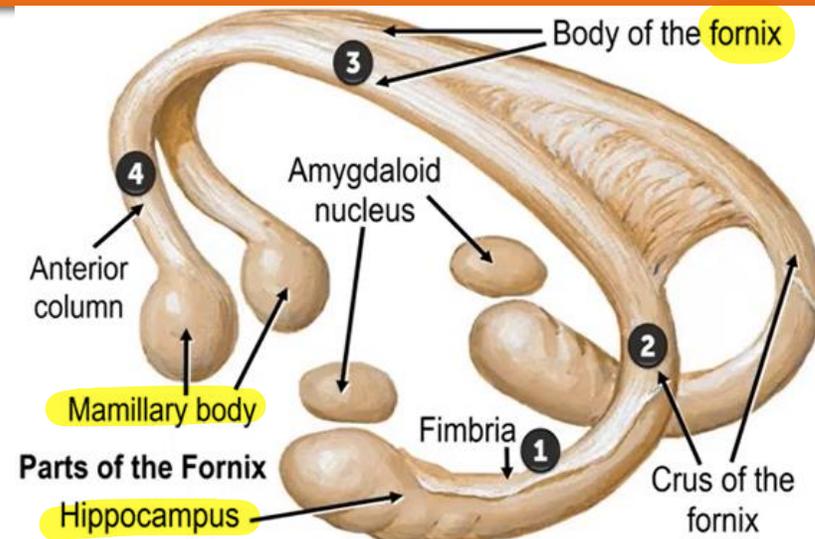


Anatomy of Limbic System



Components of the Limbic System

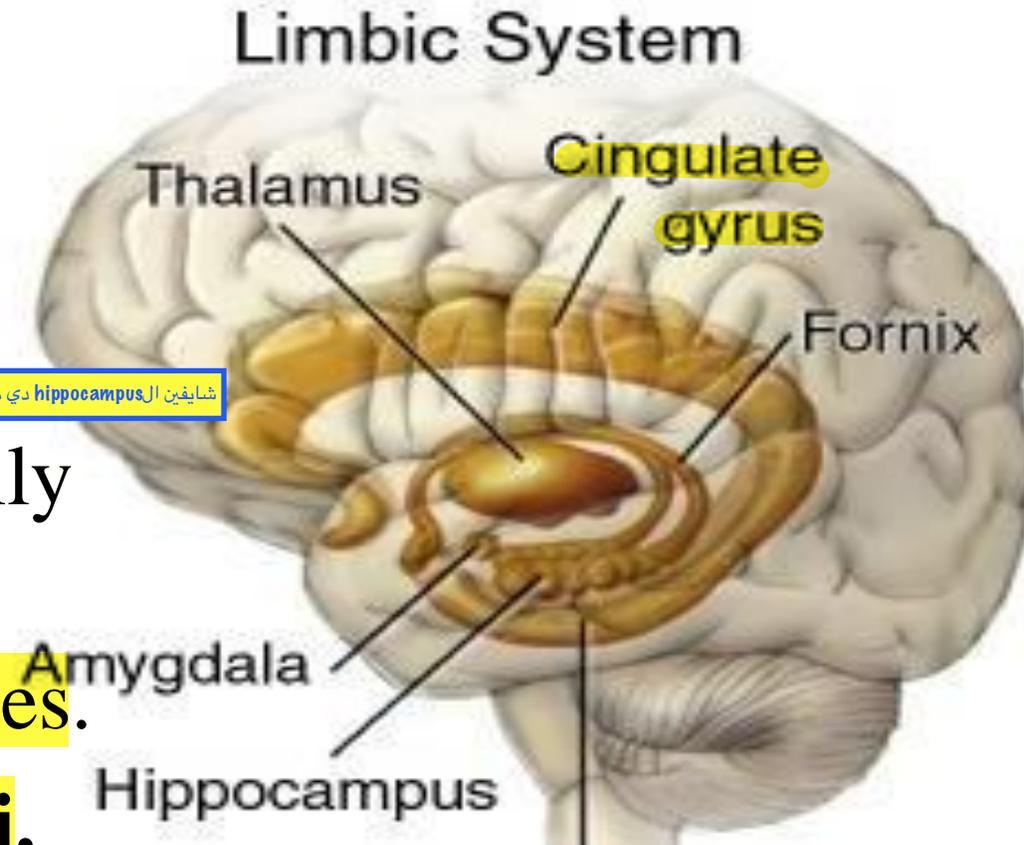
- A. Nuclei.
- B. Fiber bundles connecting the nuclei.



Nuclei of the Limbic System

- Limbic lobe:** formed of the cingulate gyrus, parahippocampal gyrus and the uncus.
- Hippocampus:** is continuous externally with the parahippocampal gyrus.
- Hypothalamus:** the mammillary bodies.
- Anterior and medial thalamic nuclei.**

شايين ال hippocampus دي مهمة جدا .. وهيا المسؤولة عن الذاكرة ولما نبيعد عن المشتتات هتشتغل أحسن 😊



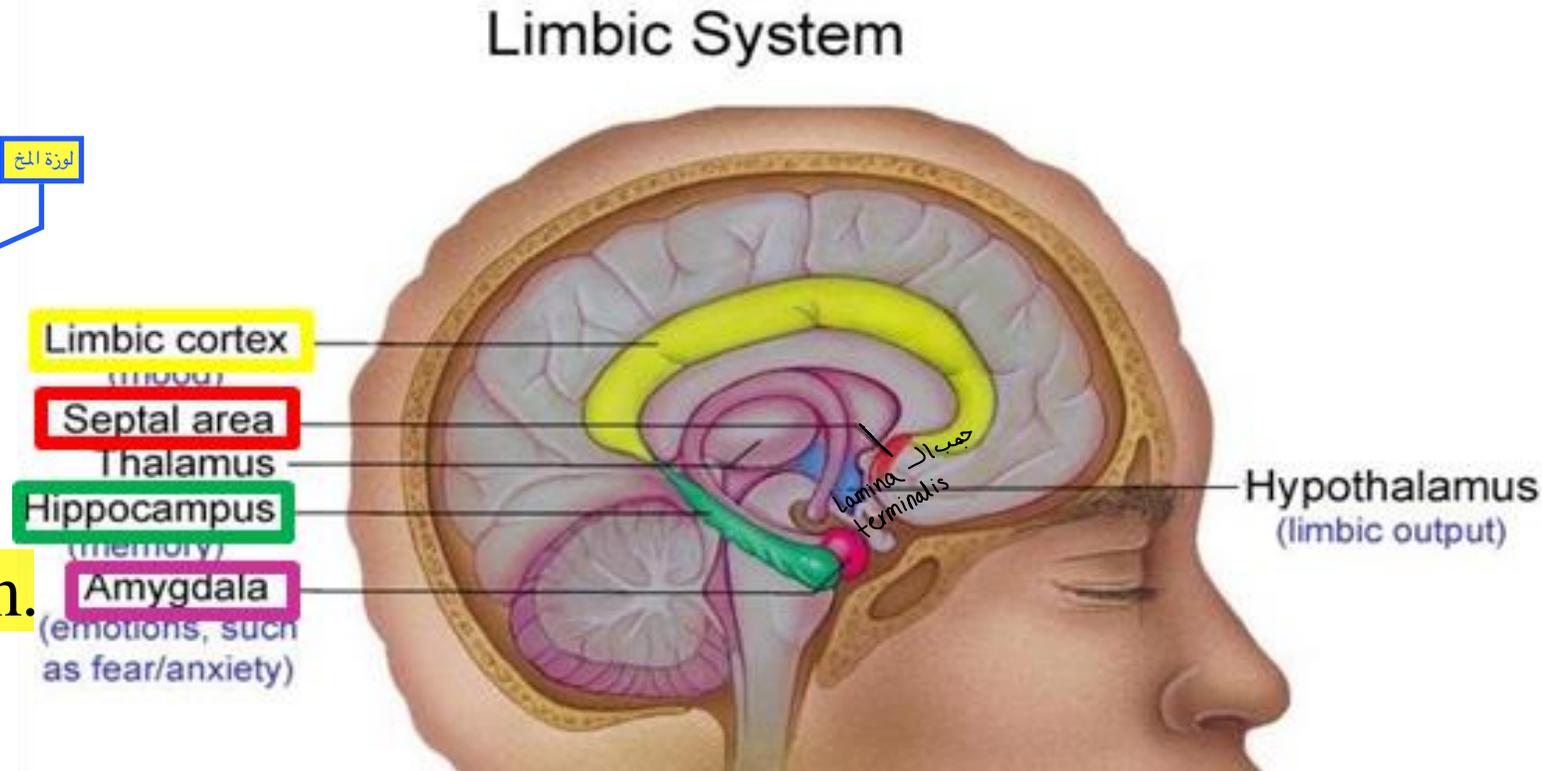
Nuclei of the Limbic System

5. The prefrontal cortex
(personality center).

6. Amygdaloid nucleus
(amygdala).

7. Septal area (medial olfactory area): below the rostrum.

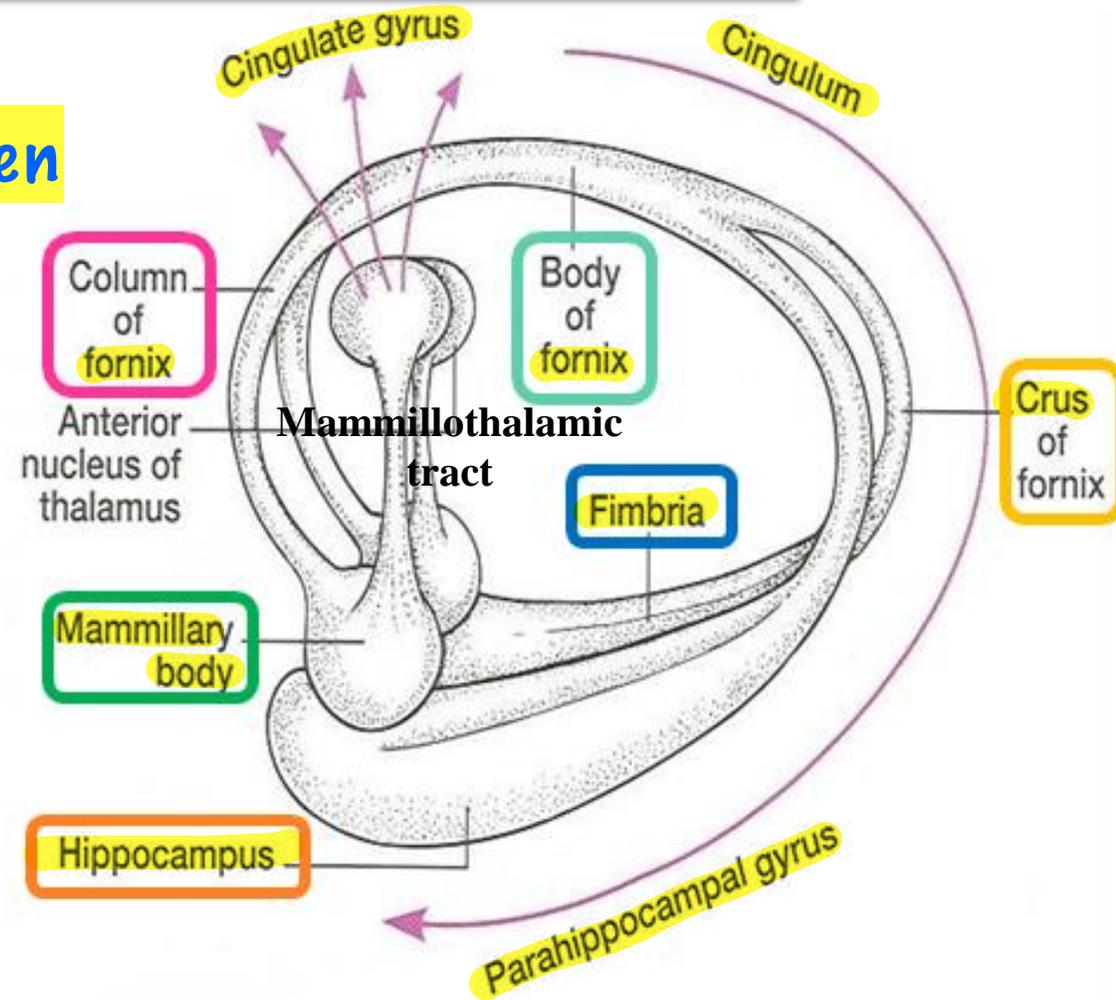
8. Habenular nucleus.



Fiber Bundles of the Limbic System

1. **Cingulum**: fiber bundle of the **limbic lobe**.
2. **Fornix**: Arises from the **hippocampus** and **Written** terminates in the **mamillary body**. Formed of 4 parts:
 - A. **Fimbria**: nerve fibers on the medial border of the **hippocampus**.
 - B. **Crus** of the **fornix**: is the **continuation** of the **fimbria**.
 - C. **Body** of the **fornix**: fused two crura of the **fornix**.
 - D. **Anterior column** of the **fornix**: each one terminates in the **mamillary body**.

ليه علاقة بردو بالذاكرة
ويعتبر جزء من ال **hypothalamus**



SAQ : Enumerate components of the fornix ?

Fiber Bundles of the Limbic System

يتوصل الhypothalamus بالthalamus

- 3. Mammillothalamic tract:** connects the anterior thalamic nucleus with mamillary body
- 4. Anterior thalamic radiation:** connects the medial thalamic nucleus with personality center
- 5. Stria terminalis:** it begins in the amygdaloid nucleus and ends in the septal area.
- 6. Stria medullaris thalami:** begins in the septal area and in the habenular nucleus.



LIMBIC SYSTEM

Dr Adel Bondok®

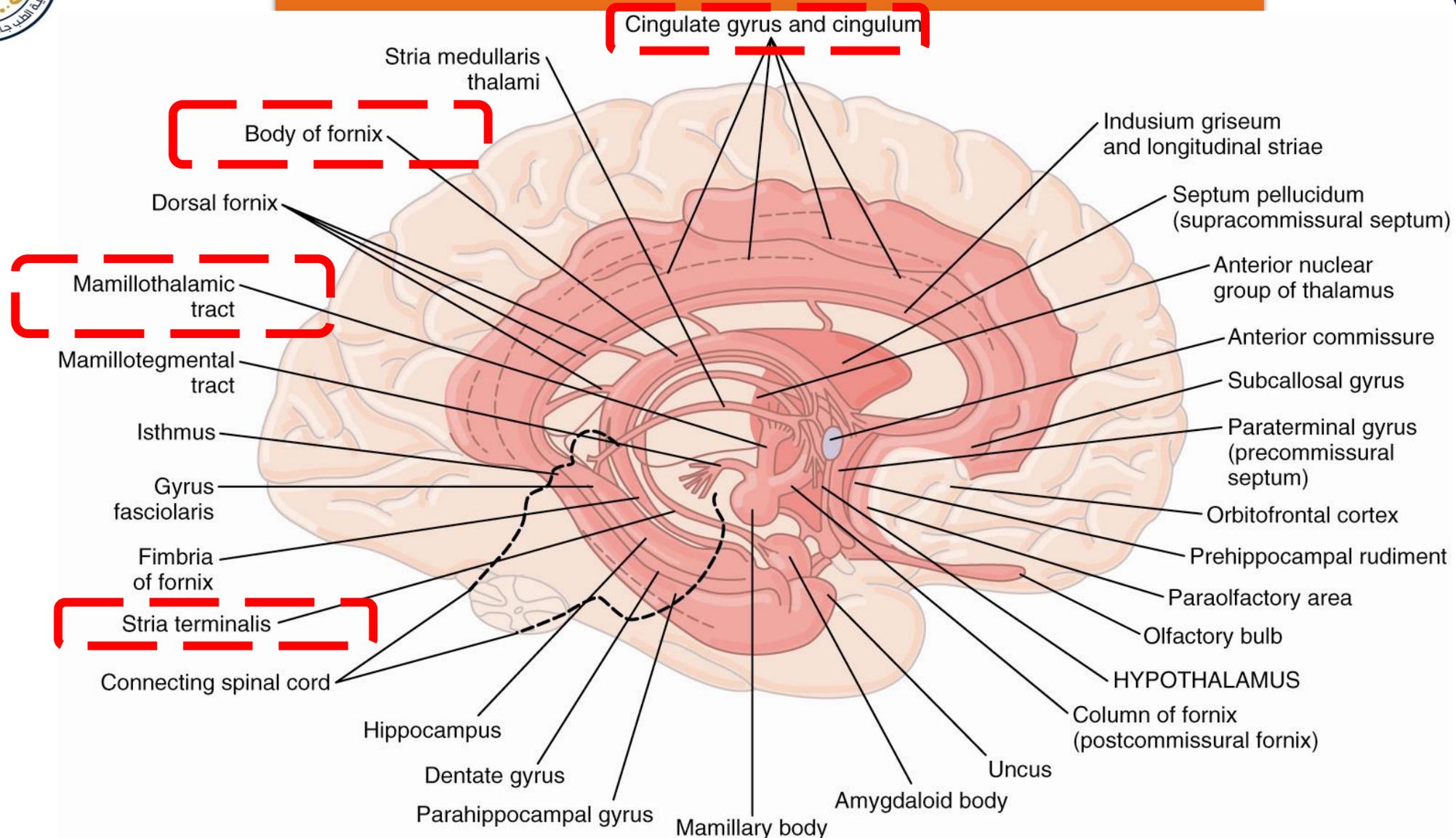
- Limbic lobe**
- Hippocampus**
- Mamillary body**
- Anterior thalamic nucleus**
- Medial thalamic nucleus**
- Prefrontal cortex**
- Amygdaloid nucleus**
- Septal area**
- Habenular nucleus**

- Cingulum**
- Fornix**
- Mamilothalamic tract**
- Ant thalamic radiation**
- Stria terminalis**
- Stria medullaris thalami***

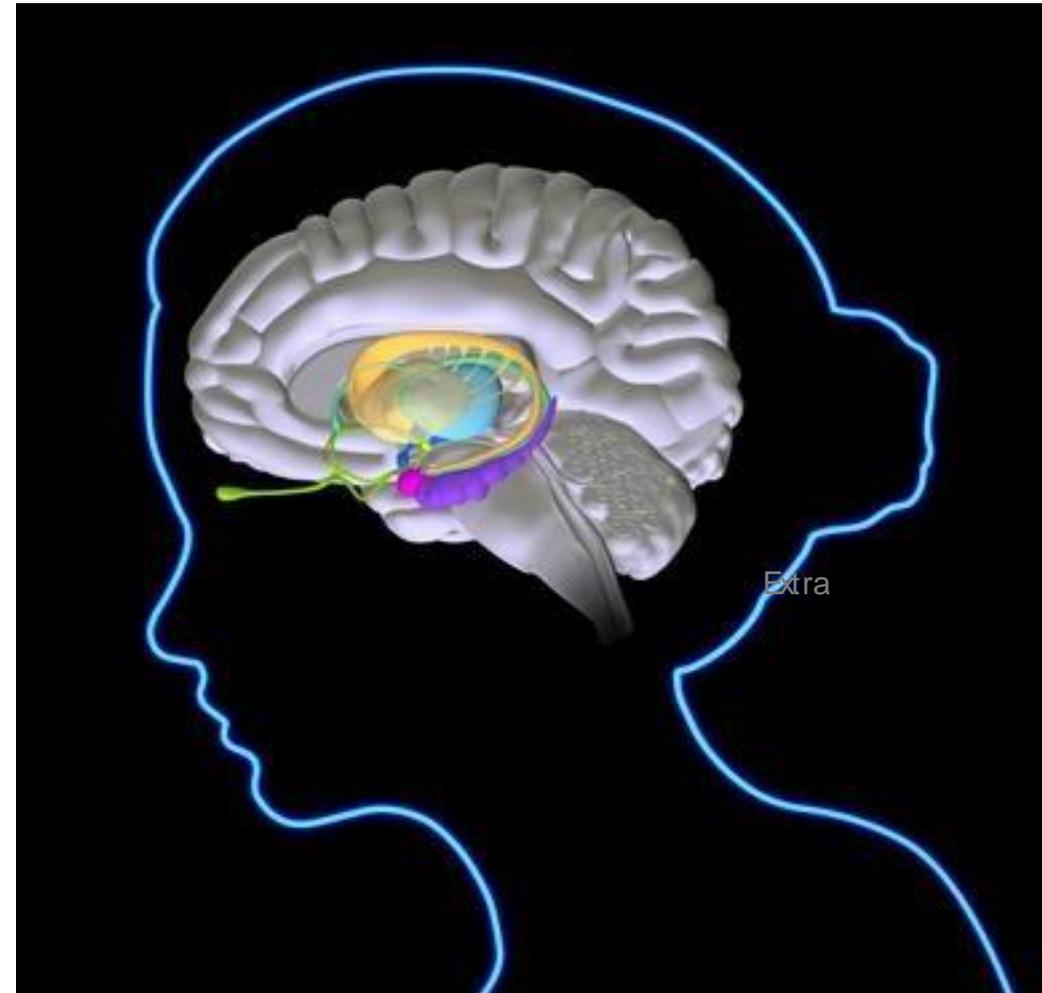
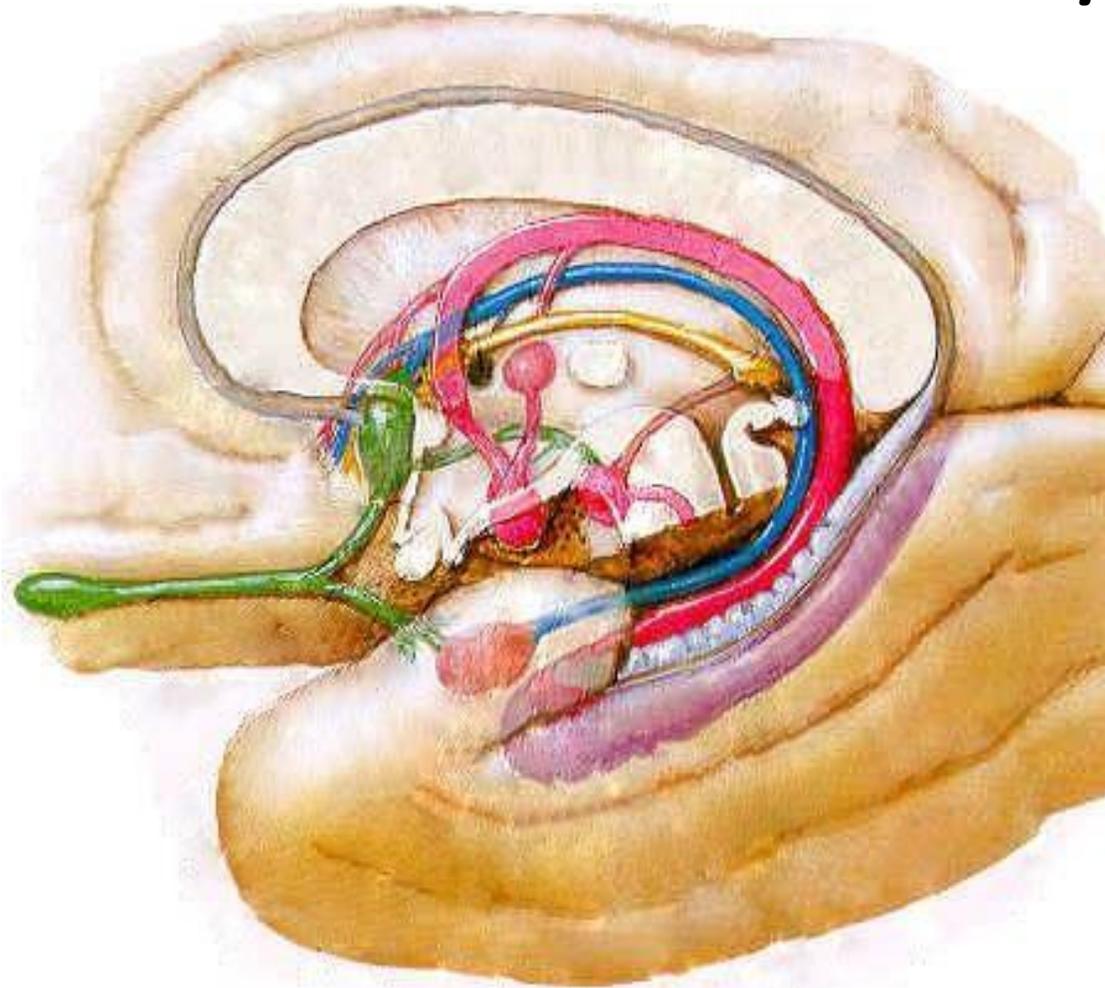
يطلع منها أسئلة MCQ كثير
 بس غالبا بيجي سؤال واحد
 في الامتحان
 # اطبع السلايد في دماغك
 الدكتور أكد على سؤال
 - Stria medallaries
 thalami connect :
 وقال لازم يجي في الامتحان



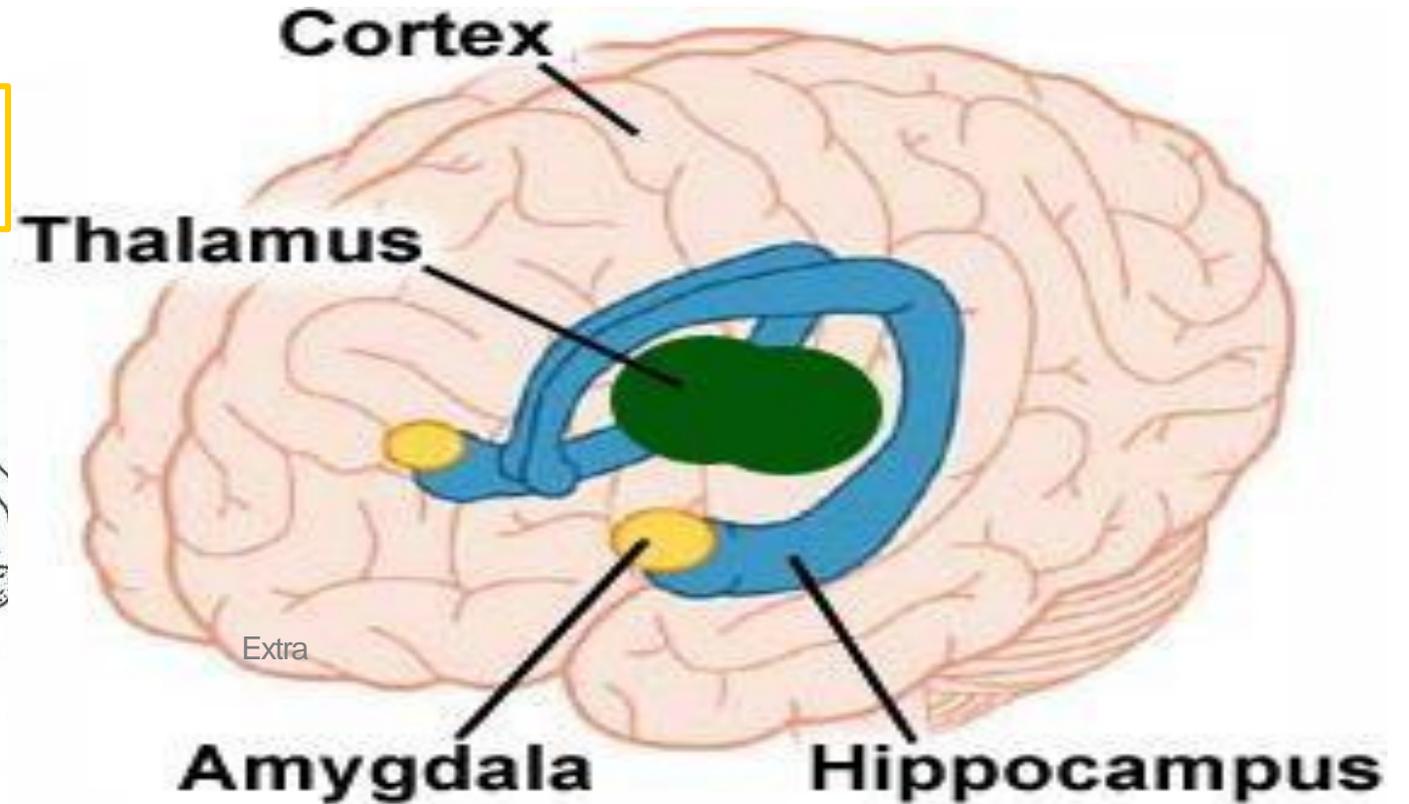
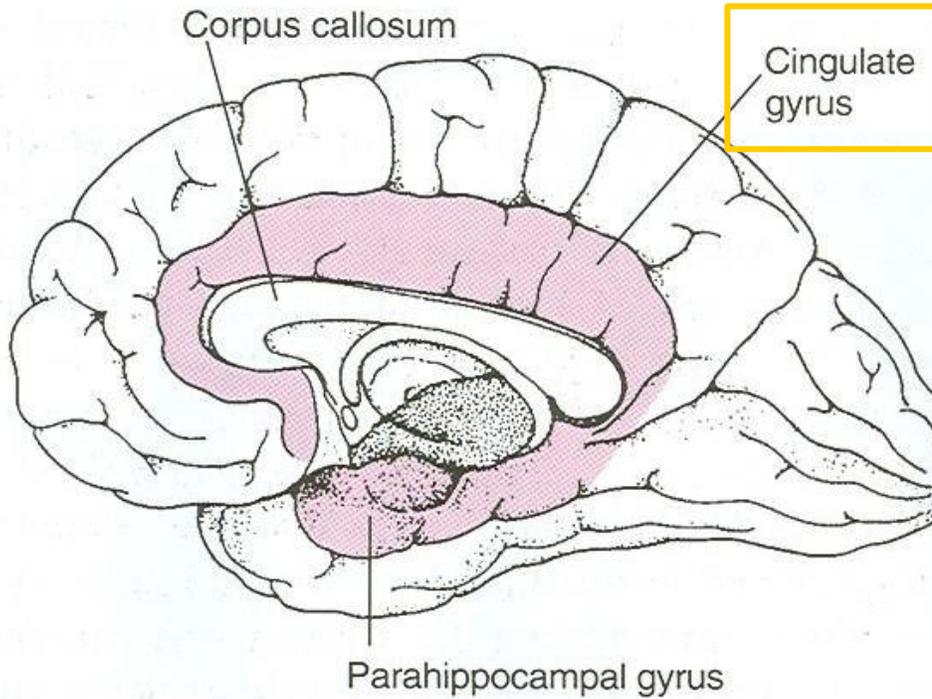
Location of the Limbic System



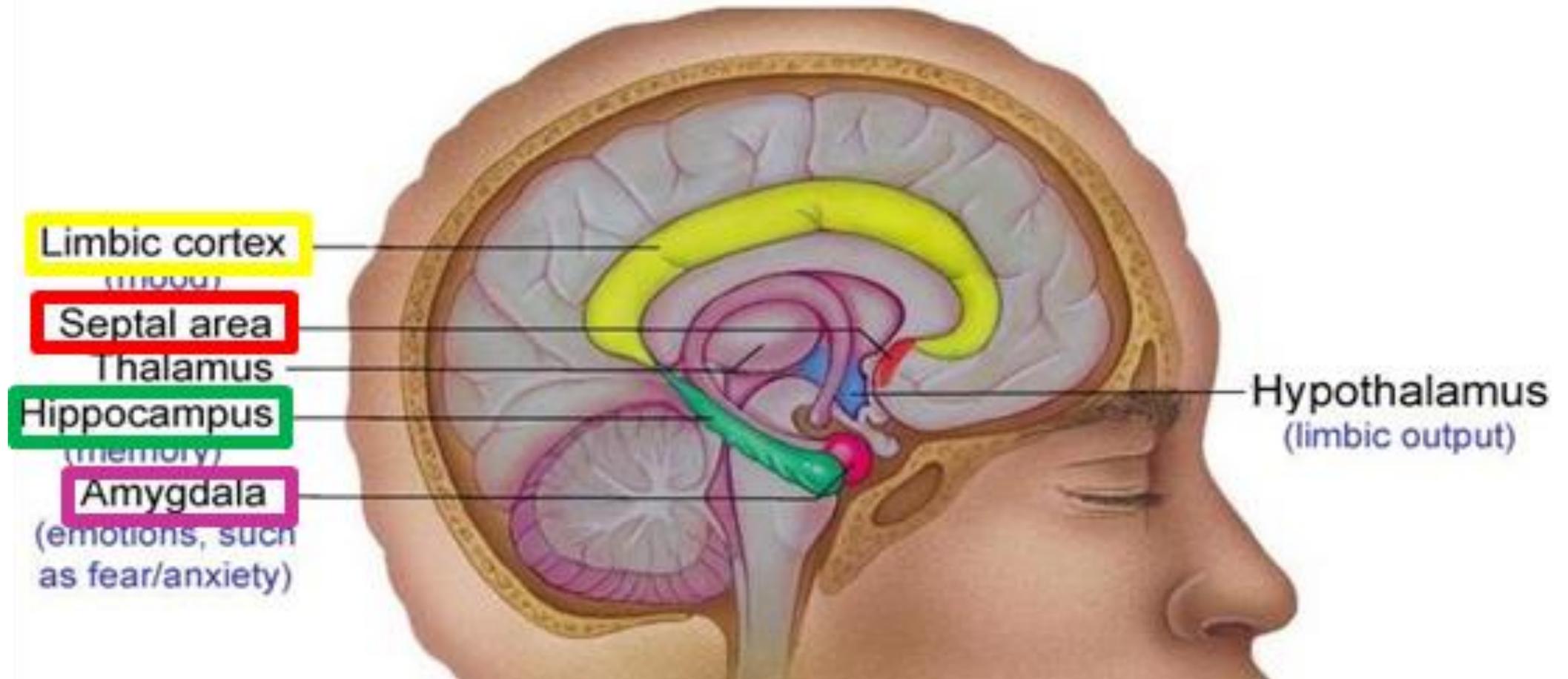
Limbic System

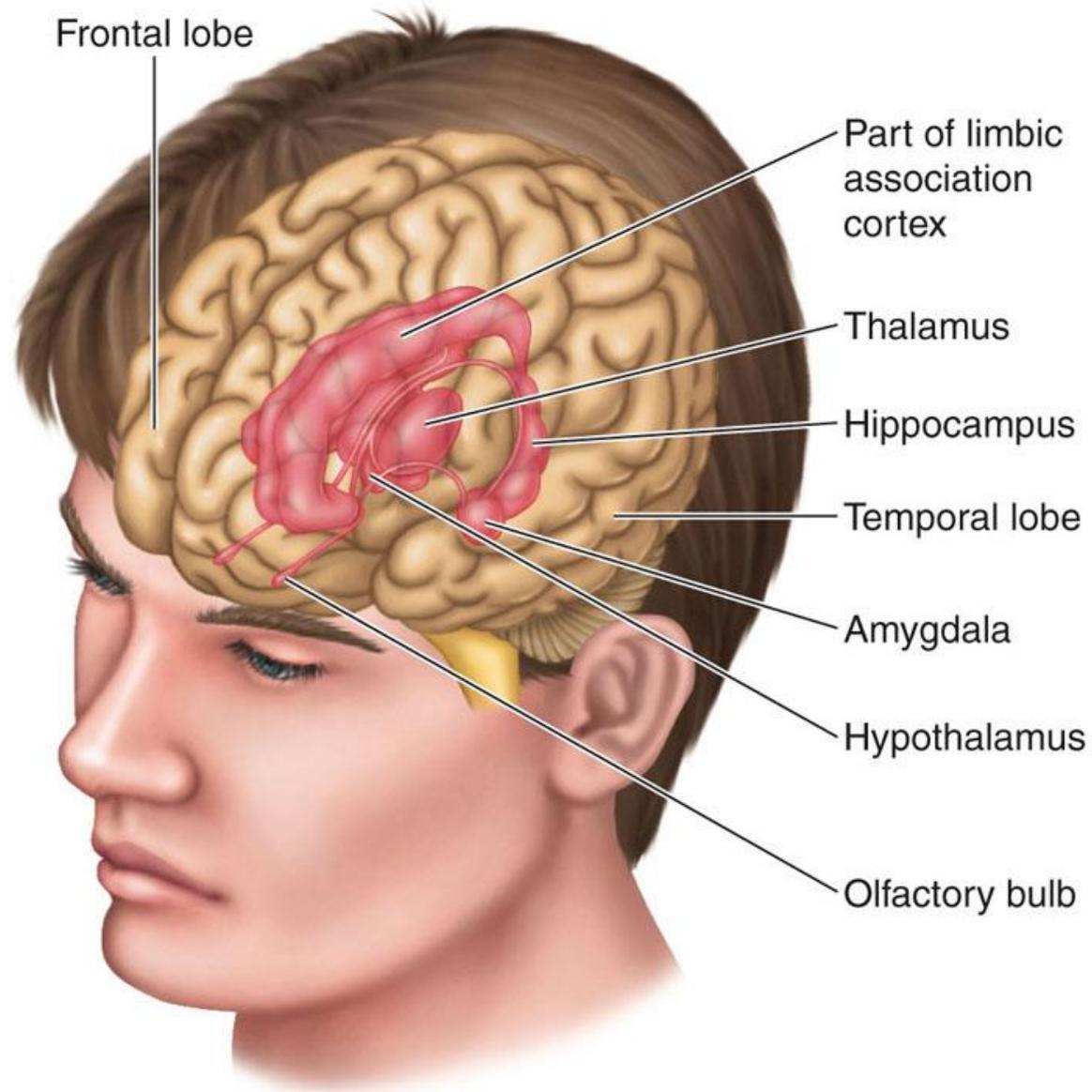


Limbic System



Limbic System





Functions of the Limbic System

What is the function of the limbic system?

It controls a variety of functions

Emotions

Behavior & Mood (happy, cry, laugh, sad, afraid, aggression, depression)

Visceral & Motor responses involved in sex, pleasure, hunger, and reproduction

Memory

Olfaction

وظيفة الuncus

Part

- Amygdala
- Cingulate gyrus
- Hippocampus
- Mamillary body
- Prefrontal cortex

Function

aggression & fear
autonomic functions
recent memory
long memory
personality

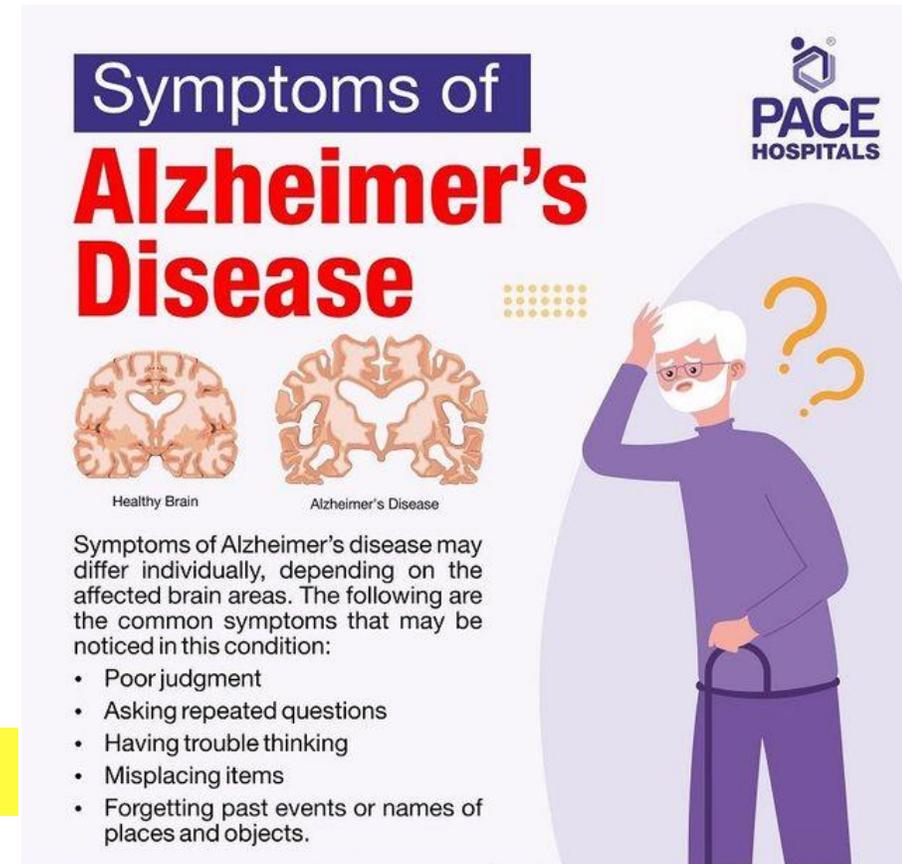
Functions of the Limbic System

- 1. Recent memory:** the **hippocampus** has a role in remembering recent events.
- 2. Emotional behavior:** it plays a role in feeling, feeding, aggression, anger, fear, sadness, pleasure and emotions associated with sexual behavior.
- 3. Olfaction:** the **uncus** is a primary olfactory area.



Clinical Problems of the Limbic System

- Leads to **psychiatry disorders** e.g. Schizophrenia, depression and senile dementia
- Lesions in **Hippocampus**:
loss of recent memory, in **Alzheimer's disease** there is extensive **degeneration** of hippocampus
- Lesions in **Amygdaloid** nucleus:
loss of aggressive behavior, fear and anger



Symptoms of Alzheimer's Disease

Healthy Brain Alzheimer's Disease

Symptoms of Alzheimer's disease may differ individually, depending on the affected brain areas. The following are the common symptoms that may be noticed in this condition:

- Poor judgment
- Asking repeated questions
- Having trouble thinking
- Misplacing items
- Forgetting past events or names of places and objects.



Quiz

1. Recent memory is the function of:

- a. Amygdaloid nucleus
- b. Hippocampus
- c. Septal area
- d. Mamillary body
- e. Anterior thalamic nucleus

Answer: b

Quiz

2. Aggression and fear is the function of:

- a. Amygdaloid nucleus
- b. Hippocampus
- c. Septal area
- d. Mamillary body
- e. Anterior thalamic nucleus

Answer: a

References for further readings

- Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine (3rd edition).
- Gray's anatomy for students
- The Clinical Practice Of Neurological and Neurosurgical Nursing Fourth Edition.

