

2-MA'RUZA

**MIYA USTUNI ANATOMIYASI,
FIZIOLOGIYASI VA
PATOLOGIYASI. RETIKULYAR
FORMATSIYA.**

Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi
nevrologiya kafedrasi
Prof. Ibodullayev Z.R.

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Davolash fakulteti 5-kurs talabalari uchun

BUGUNGI MA'RUZADA QANDAY
SAVOLLAR YORITILADI?

1

- Miya ustuni anatomiyasi

2

- Miya ustuni fiziologiyasi

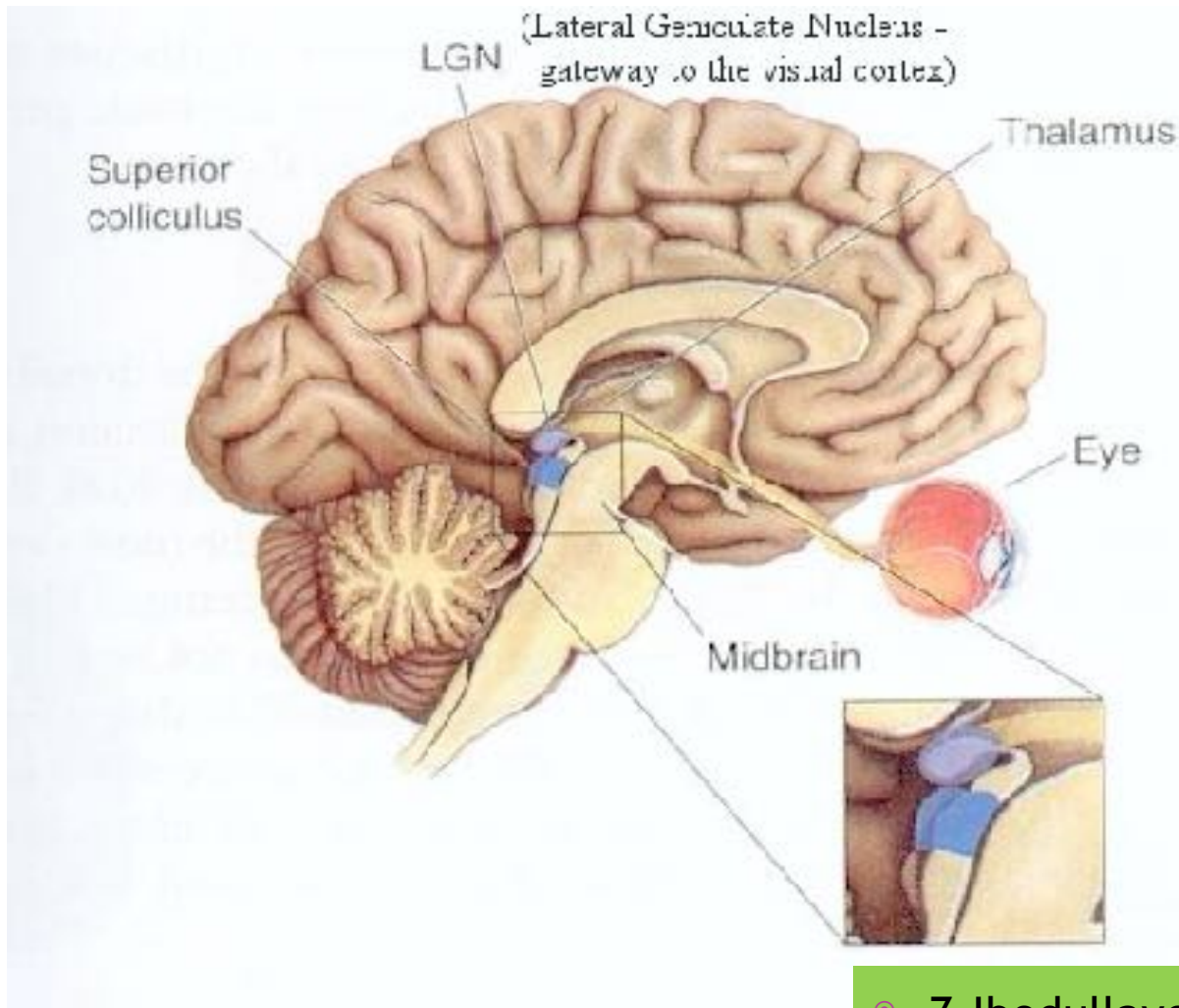
3

- Miya ustuni patologiyasi

4

- Retikulyar formatsiya

MIYA USTUNI JOYLASHUVI



MIYA USTUNIGA NIMALAR KIRADI?

1

- Miya oyoqchalari

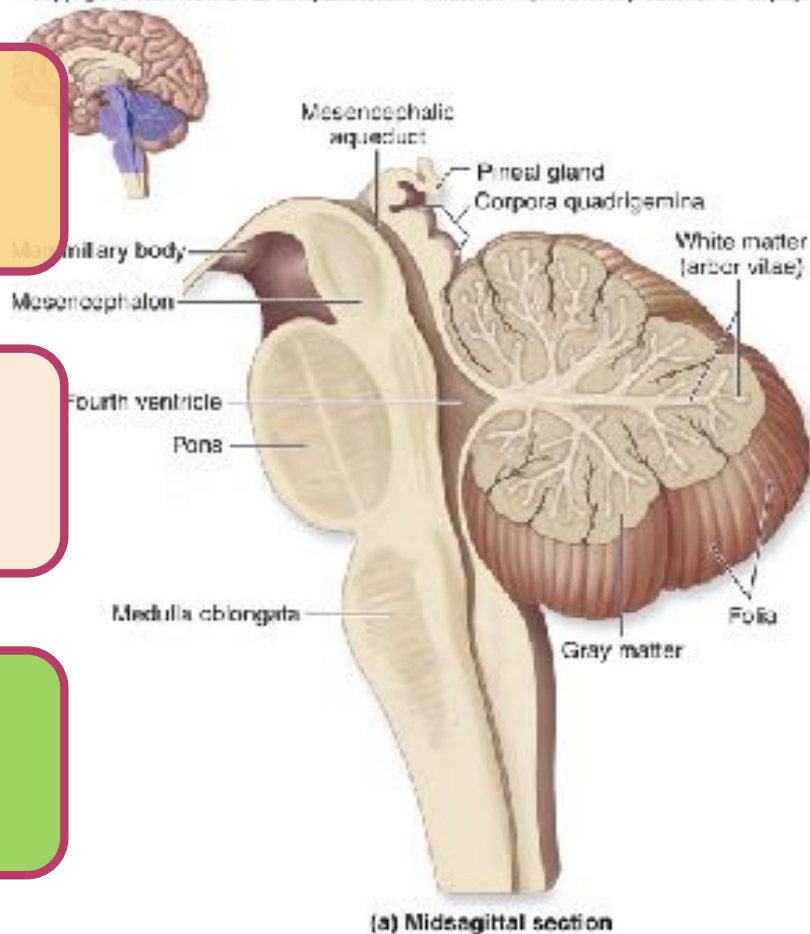
2

- Ko'prik

3

- Uzunchoq miya

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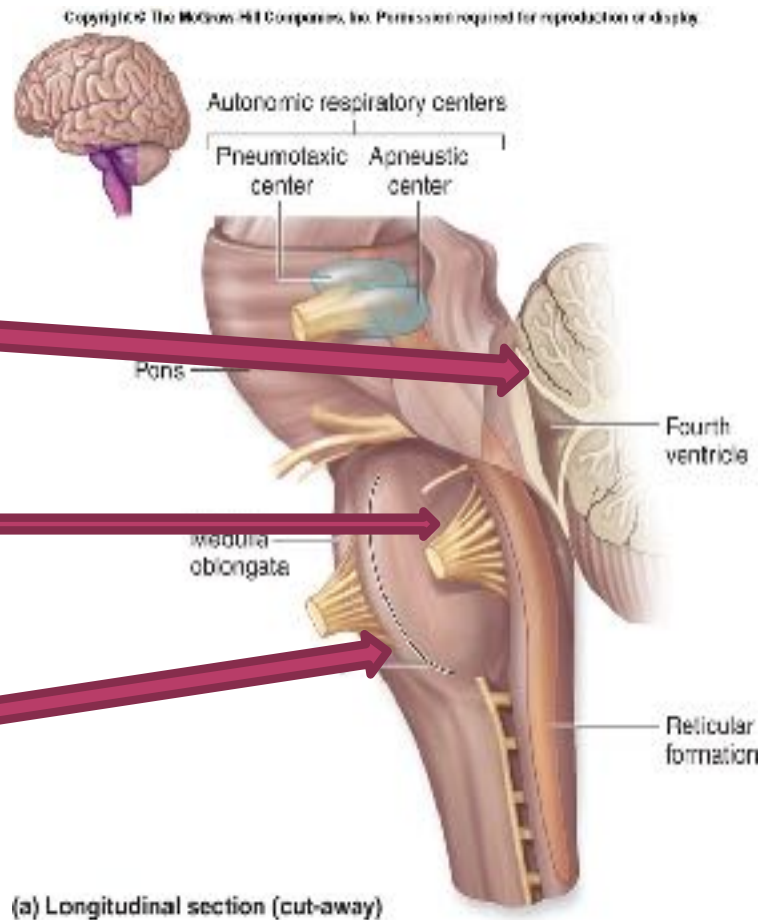


MIYA USTUNI 3 QAVATDAN IBORATMI?

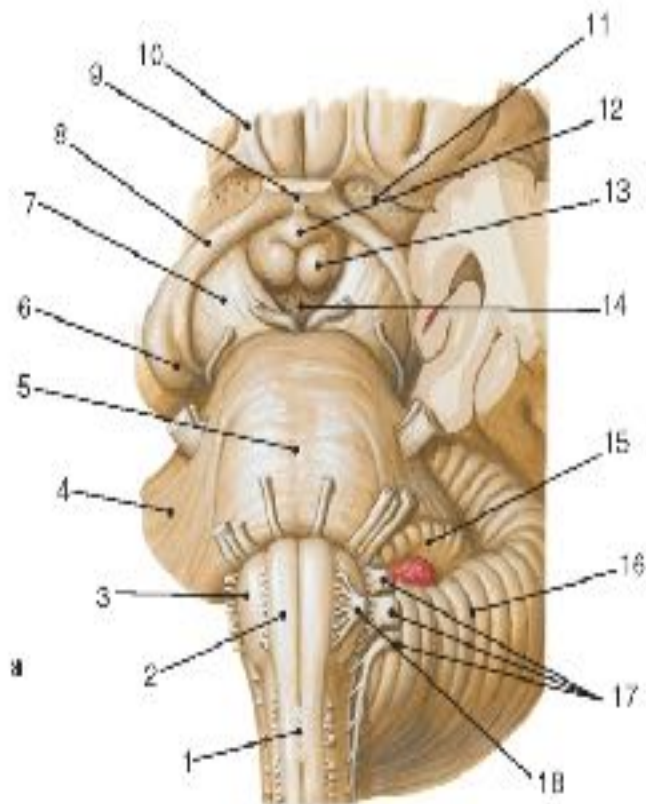
○ Tectum
○ (Tom)

○ tegmentum
○ (O'rta qavat)

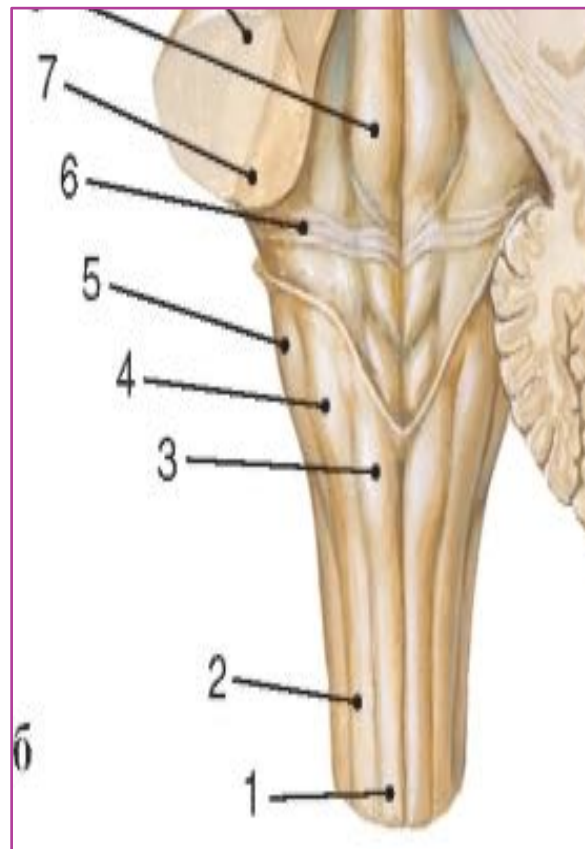
○ Basis
○ (pastki qavat)



MIYA USTUNINING 2 TA YUZASI

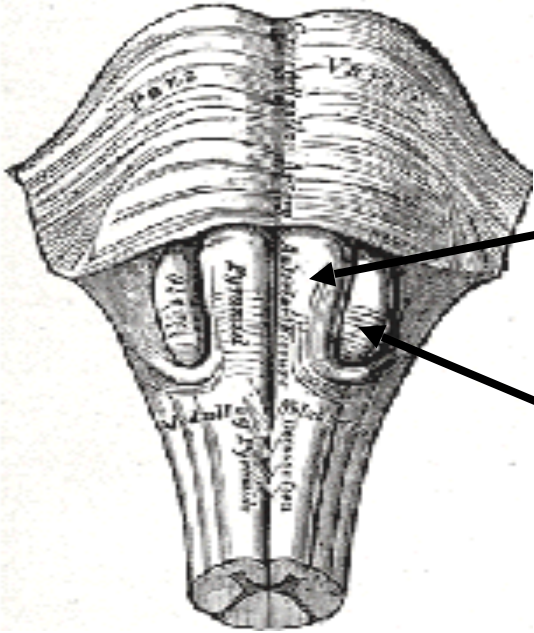


Dorsal (orqa) yuzasi



Ventral (oldingi) yuzasi

MIYA USTUNI VENTRAL YUZASI

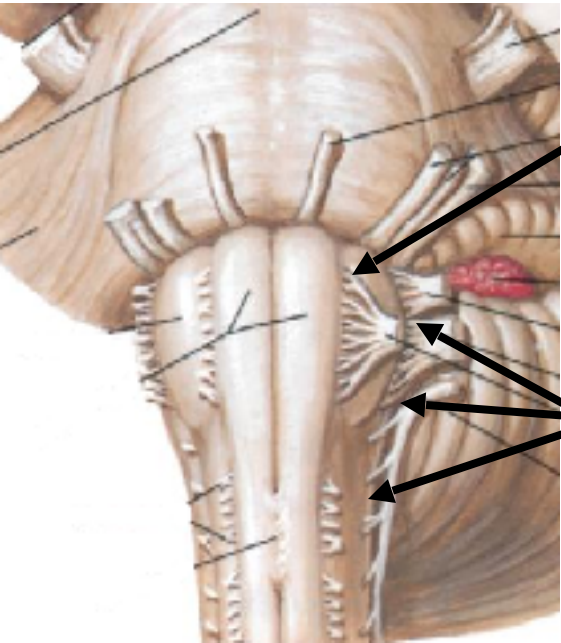


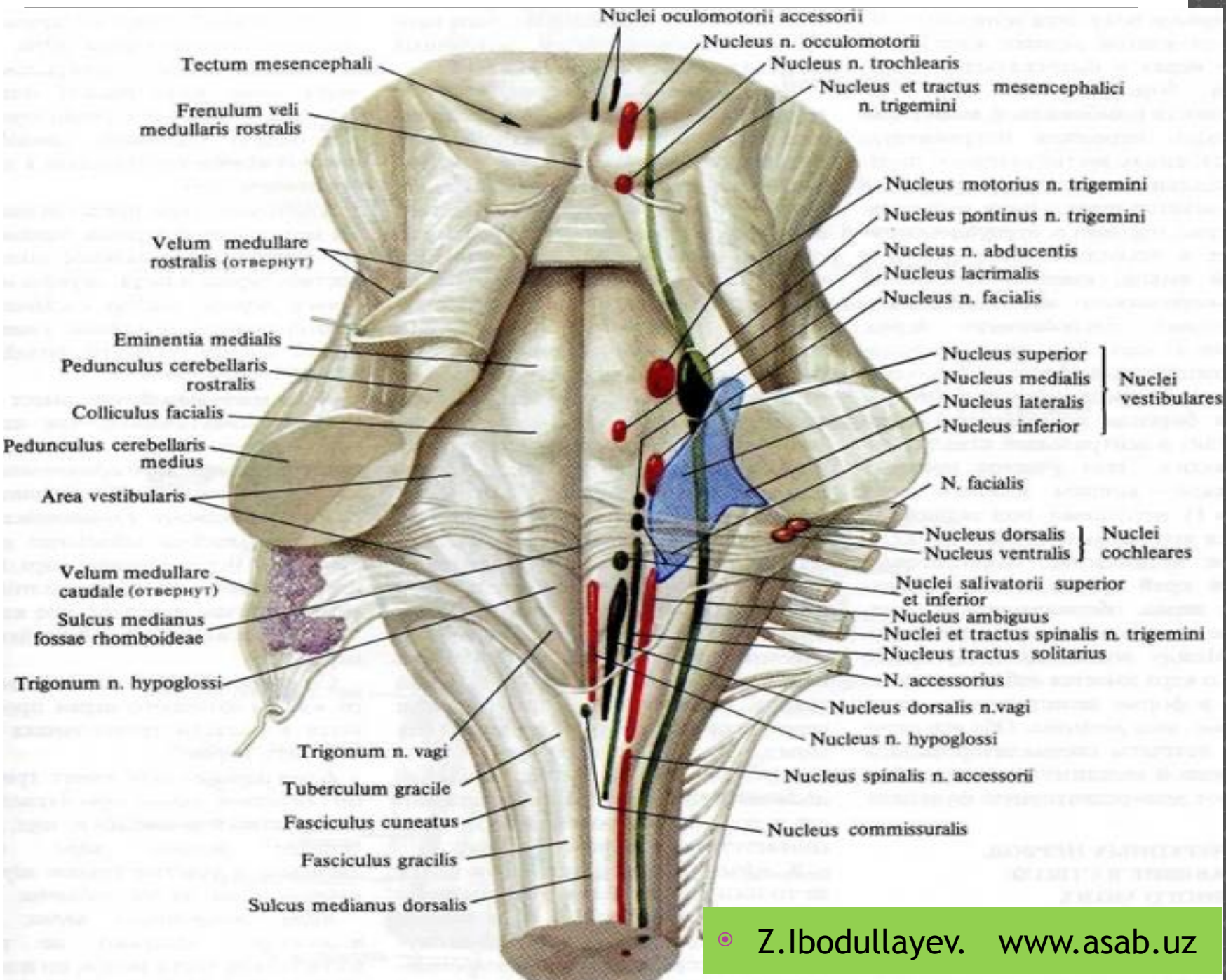
○ PIRAMIDALAR - KORTIKOSPINAL YO'LLAR.

○ OLIVA - MUVOZANAT SAQLASHDA MIYACHANING ENG YAQIN YORDAMCHISI.

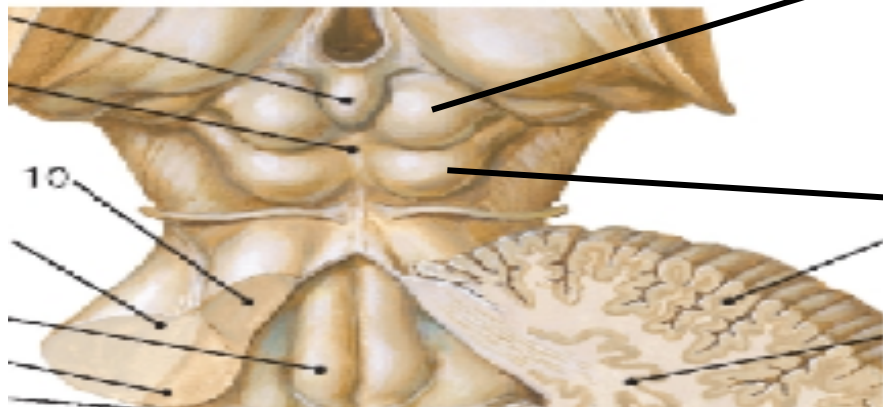
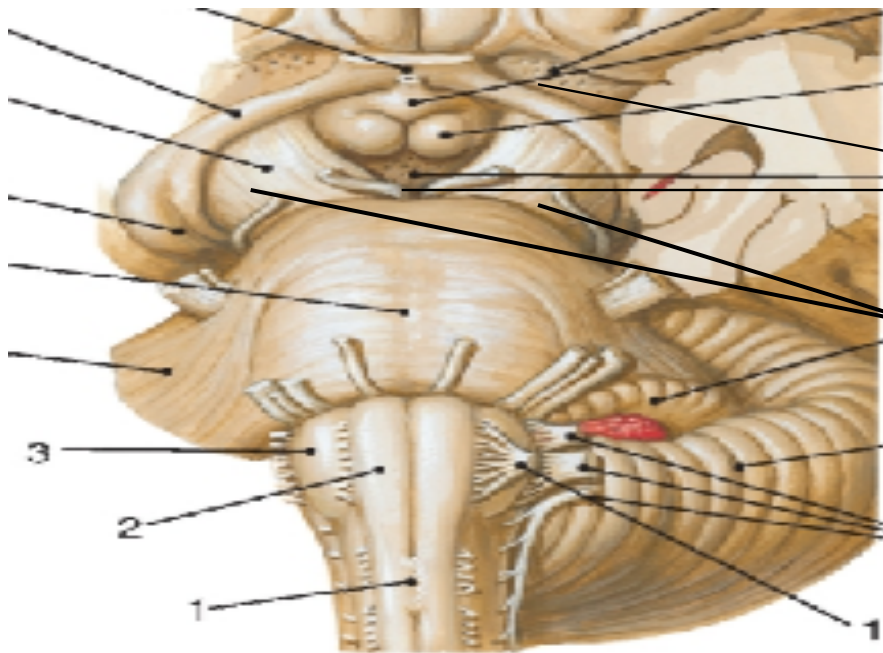
○ OLDINGI LATERAL EGAT - PIRAMIDA VA OLIVA ORASIDA JOYLASHGAN. BU YERDAN XII NERV CHIQADI.

○ ORQA LATERAL EGAT - OLIVA ORQASIDA JOYLASHGAN. BU YERDAN IX, X, XI NERVLAR CHIQADI.



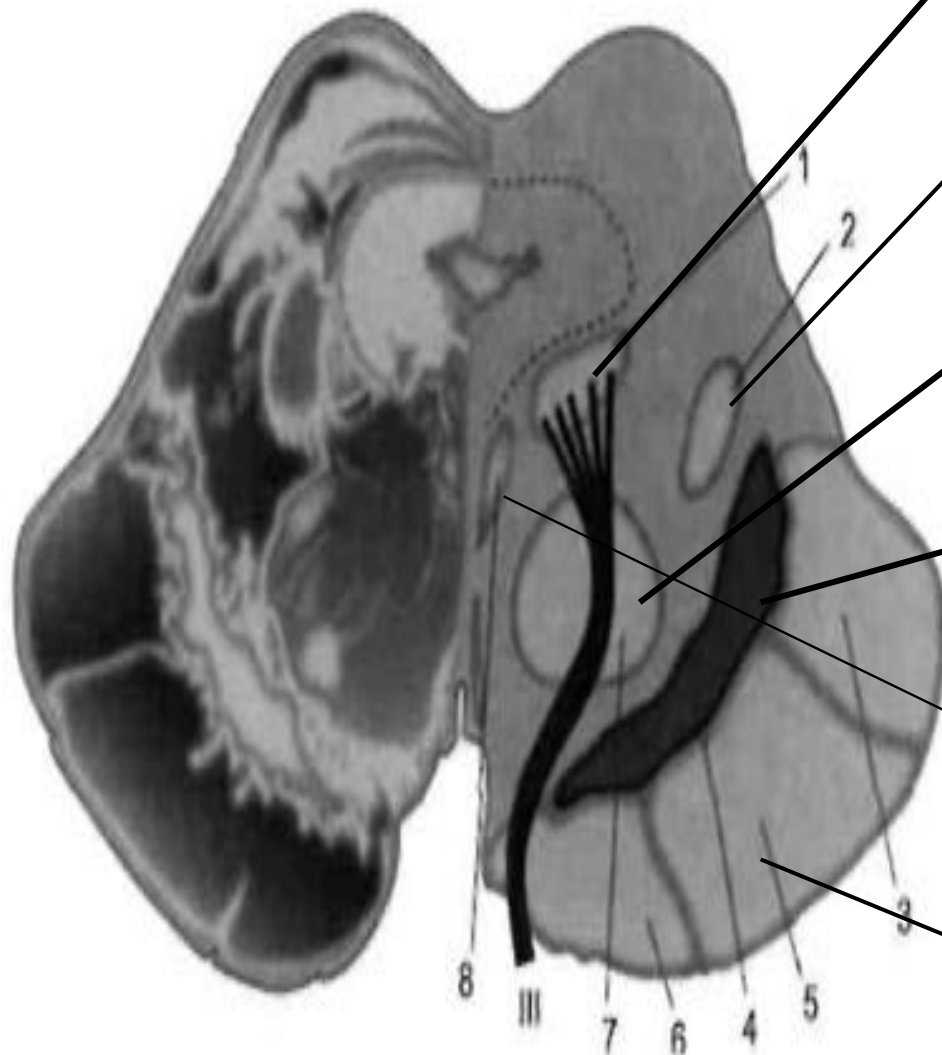


O'RTA MIYA, MESENCEPHALON



- ◉ *substantia perforata anterior et posterior;*
- ◉ *pedunculi cerebri:*
- ◉ To'rttepalik (corpora quadrigemina) - reflektor markaz:
- ◉ Yuqori ikki tepalik (birlamchi ko'ruv markazi)
- ◉ Pastki ikki tepalik (birlamchi eshituv markazi)

O'rta miya (yuqori ikki tepalik sohasida)



I III juft nerv yadrosi

Medial tutam

Qizil yadro

Qora substansiya

Medial ilmoq

Piramid yo'li

O'RTA MIYA NERVLARI

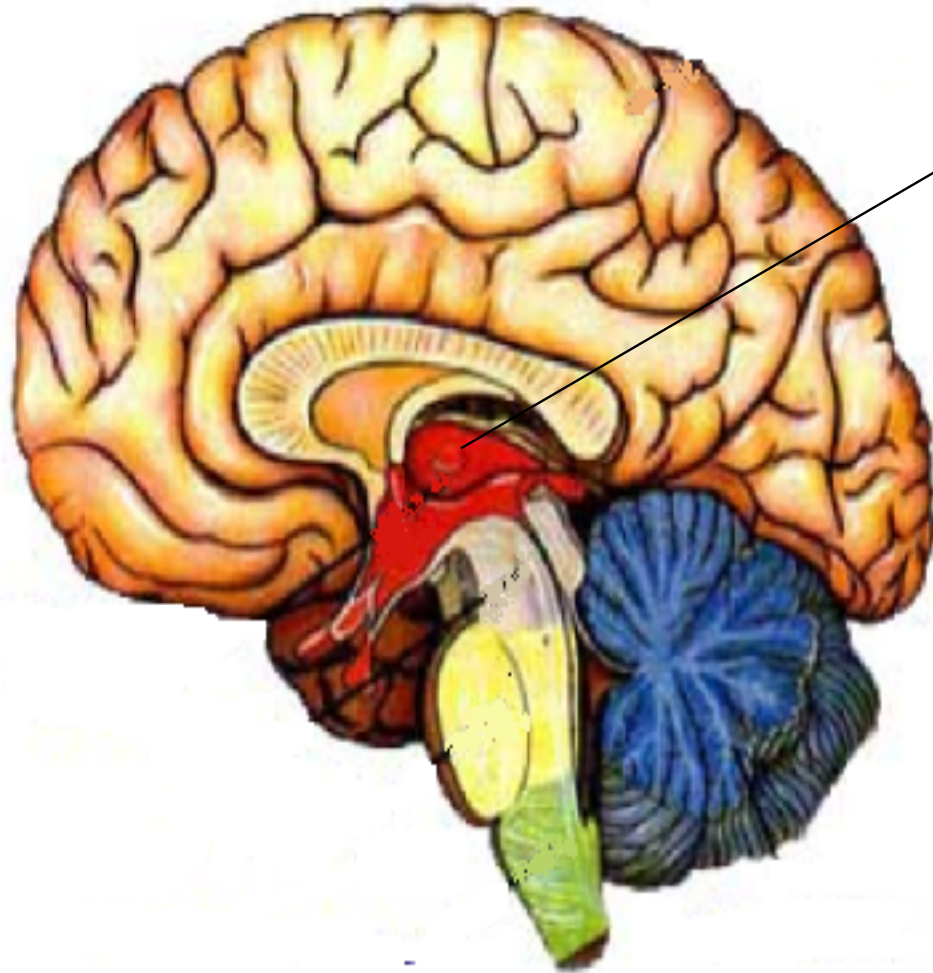
III - nerv. Ko'z harakatlantiruvchi nerv (n.oculomotorius);

IV - G'altak nerv (n.trochlear)

O'RTA MIYA FUNKSIYALARI

- 1. Birlamchi eshituv va ko'rish markazlari;
- 2. Qorachiq innervatsiyasiga javob berish;
- 3. Start refleksiga javob berish;
- 4. Motivatsiya, avtomatik harakatlarni va muskullar tonusini boshqarish (qizil yadro, qora substansiya);
- 5. Bosh va ko'zlarning hamkor harakatlarini ta'minlash;
- 6. Kortikal aktivatsiyada ishtirok etish.

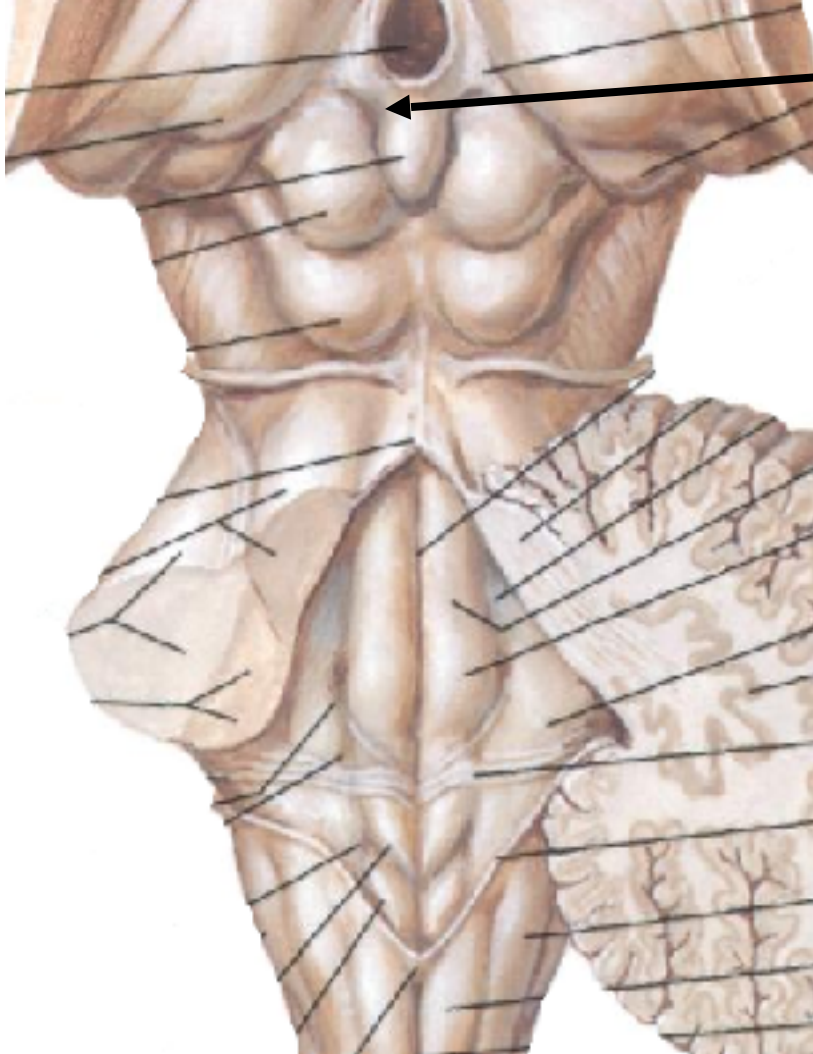
ORALIQ MIYA, DIENCEPHALON



Asosiy tuzilmalari:

- 1. Talamus, *thalamus*
- 3. Epitalamus, *epithalamus*
- 4. Metatalamus, *metathalamus*
- 5. Gipotalamus, *hypothalamus*
- 6. Sh qorincha

EPITALAMUS



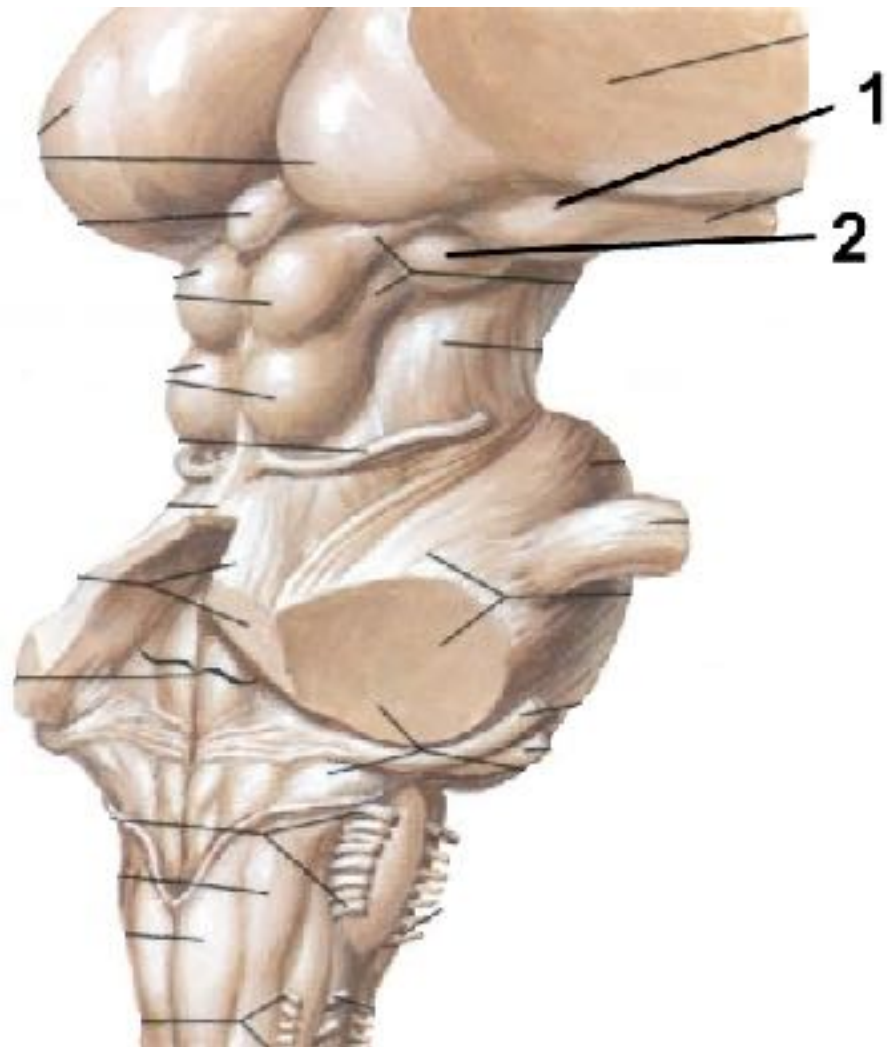
Anatomiyasi:

- ◉ Epifiz, *corpus pineale (epiphysis cerebri)* - yuqori ikki tepalik orasida joylashgan.

Funksiyalari:

- ◉ Melanin (melatonin) almashinuvini boshqaradi;
- ◉ Gipofiz va jinsiy bezlar faoliyatida faol ishtirok etadi;
- ◉ Psixoemotsional funksiyalarda ishtirok etadi (qisman)

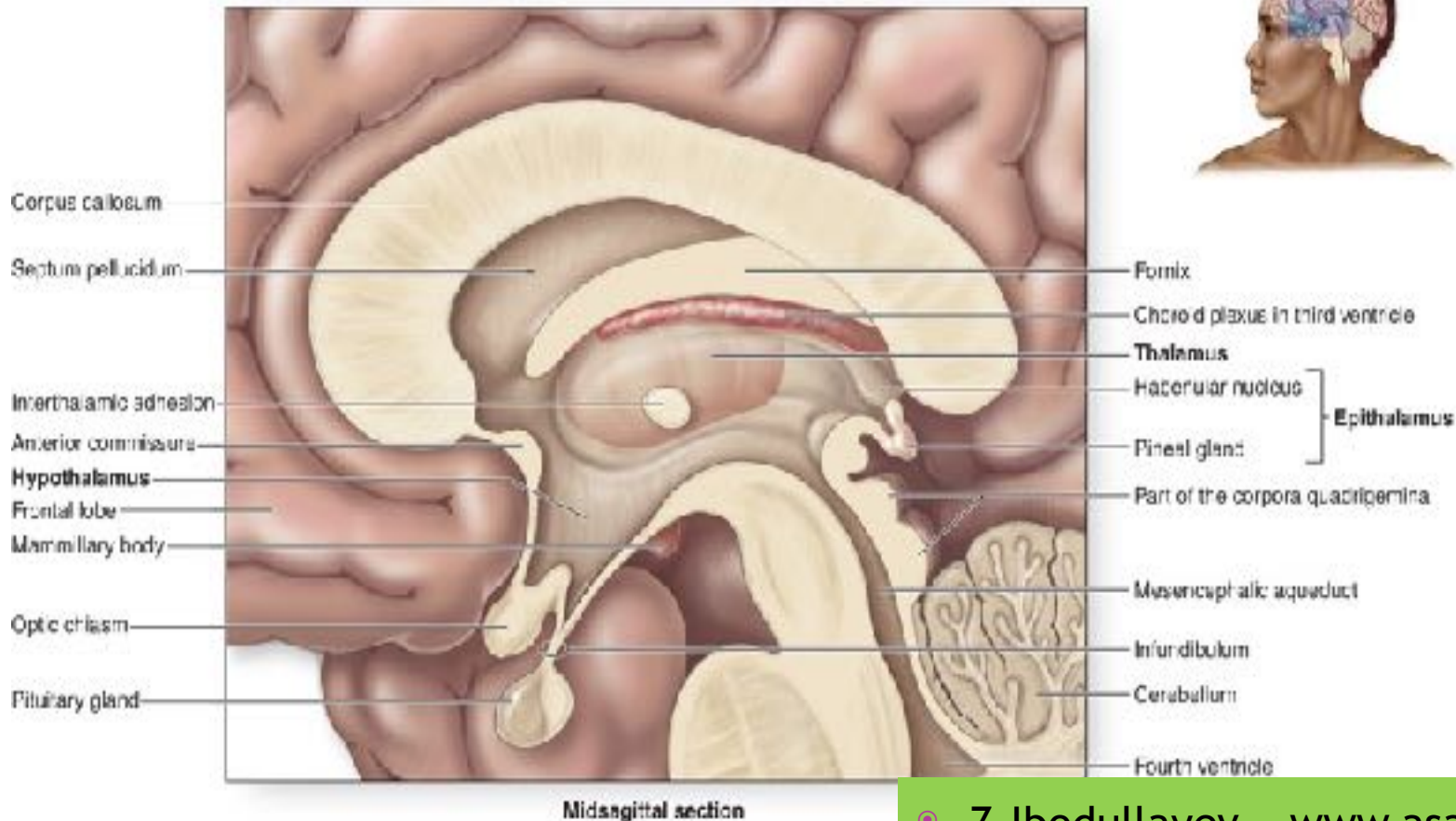
METATALAMUS



- ◉ 1. Lateral tizzasimon tana - po'stlog'osti ko'ruv markazi;
- ◉ 2. Medial tizzasimon tana - po'stlog'osti eshituv markazi.

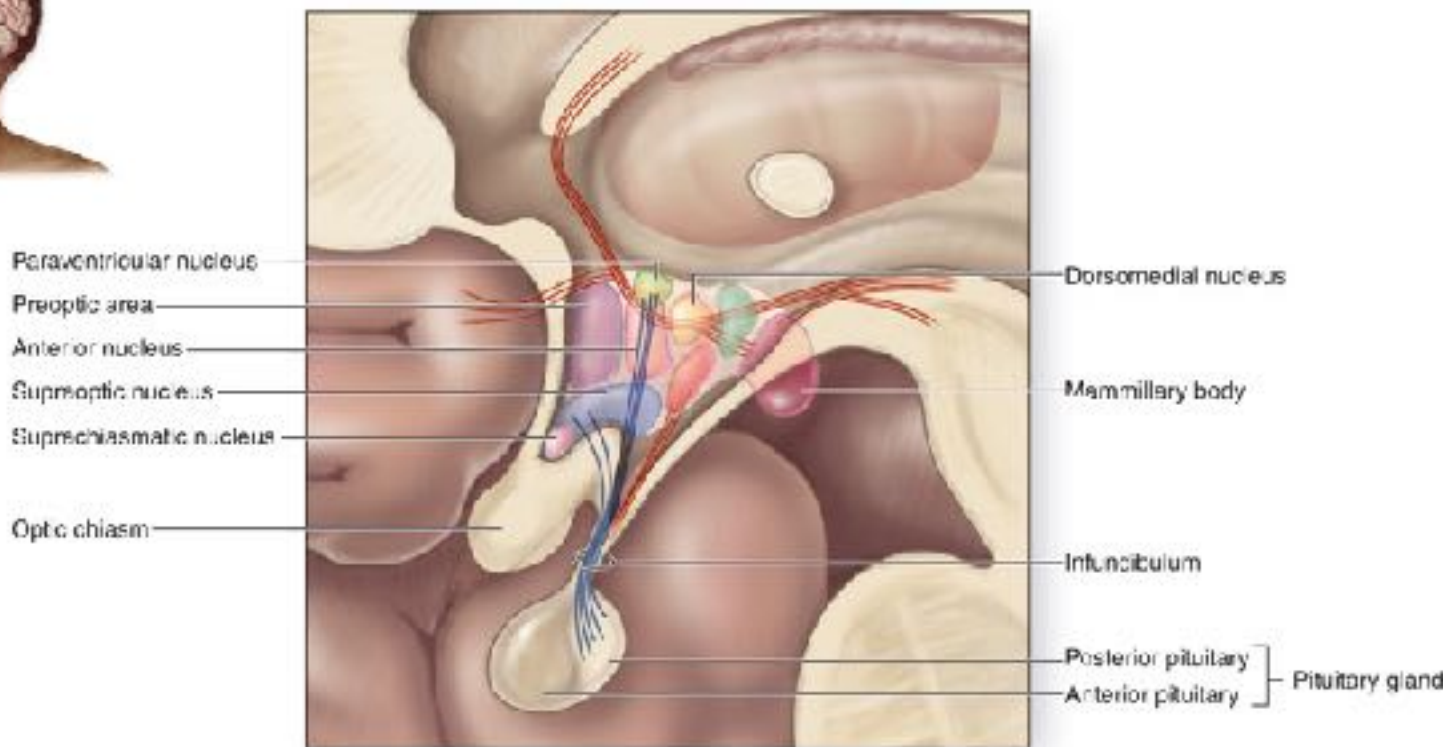
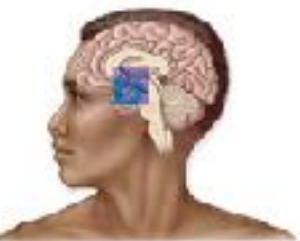
TALAMUS VA GIPOTALAMUS

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GIPOTALAMUS VA GIPOFIZ

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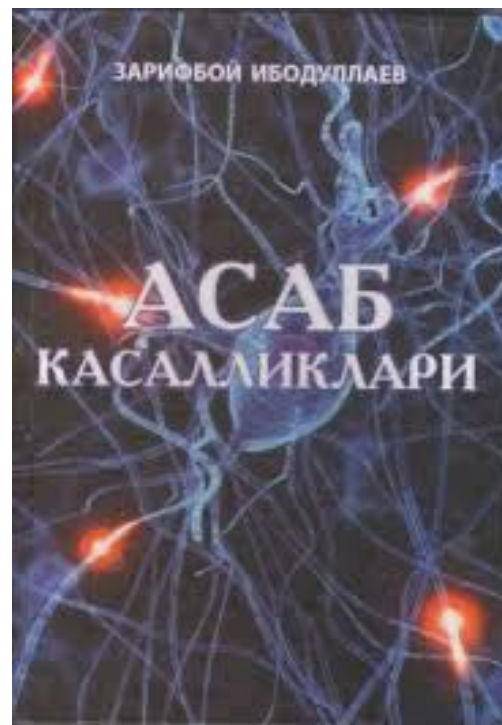
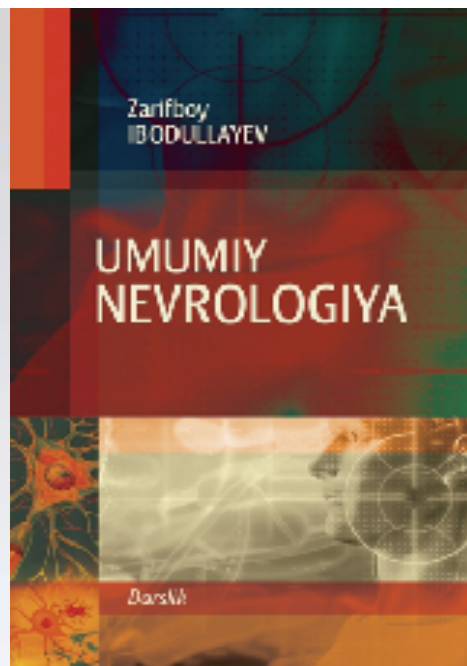
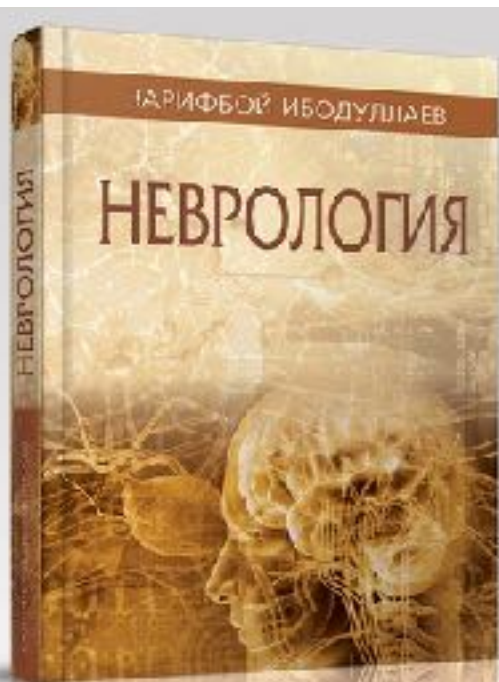


Sagittal section of hypothalamus

MIYA USTUNI ZARARLANISH SINDROMLARI

1. KRANIAL NERVLAR PATOLOGIYASI;
2. ALTERNIRLASHGAN SINDROMLAR;
3. YURAK-QON TOMIR BUZILISHLARI;
4. NAFAS OLISHNING BUZILISHLARI;
5. SISTEM BOSH AYLANISHLAR;
6. BOSHQA SIMPTOMLAR.

E'TIBORINGIZ UCHUN RAHMAT!



Z.Ibodullayev. www.asab.uz

MA'RUZA MUALLIFI



Zarifboy Ibodullayev - tibbiyot fanlari doktori, professor. Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasida ishlaydi. 150 dan oshiq ilmiy asarlar muallifi. Uning “Asab kasalliklari” va “Tibbiyot psixologiyasi” darsliklari “Yilning eng yaxshi darsligi” sovriniga sazovor bo‘lgan. “Umumiy nevrologiya” darsligi 2021 yil nashrdan chiqdi. Olimning “Epilepsiya”, “Asab va ruhiyat” “Insult va Koma” nomli qo‘llanmalari ham chop etilgan.