

Neuroanatomy Final Examination Guide

1. Which of the following are all interneurons?

Interneurons are contained entirely within a local region.

An interneuron is a multipolar neuron which connects afferent neurons and efferent neurons in neural pathways. They are confined to a single small area of the CNS. CNS interneurons are typically inhibitory, and use the neurotransmitter GABA or glycine.

Nonpyramidal – GABA

Stellate cells
Basket cells
Golgi cells
Granule cells
Chandelier cells
Double bouquet cell
Purkinje cell (of cerebellum)

2. Which of the following are both output (projection) neurons?

Projection neurons have long axons connecting different areas.

Pyramidal cells – Glutamate

Purkinje cells (only output neuron of the cerebellum)
Granule cells

3. In the peripheral nervous system, myelinated fibres... (Classification of fibres)

Speed up the conduction of nerve impulses and signal transmissions to the PNS.

Fibre classification:

A (Myelinated):

- α
- β
- γ
- δ

B

C (Unmyelinated)

Diameter:

- I (myelinated)
- II (myelinated)
- III (myelinated)
- IV (unmyelinated)

Equivalents:

<u>Size</u>	<u>Speed</u>		
Ia, Ib	α (A α)	Fast	Large
II	β (A β)	↓	↓
	γ (A γ)		
III	δ (A δ)		
	B		
IV	C	Slow	Small