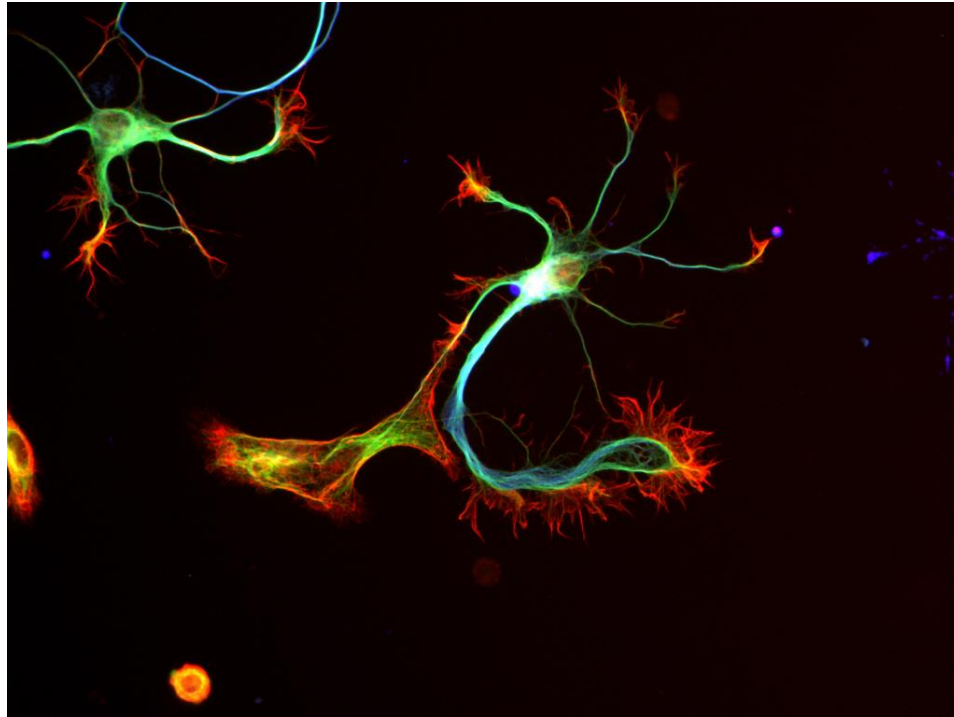
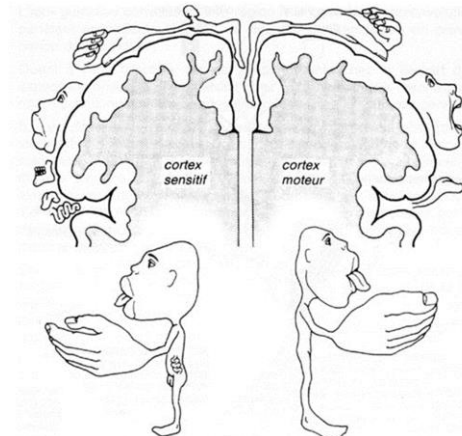
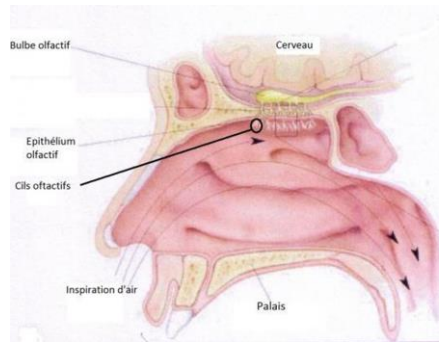
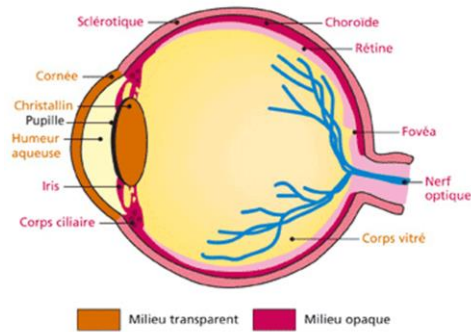
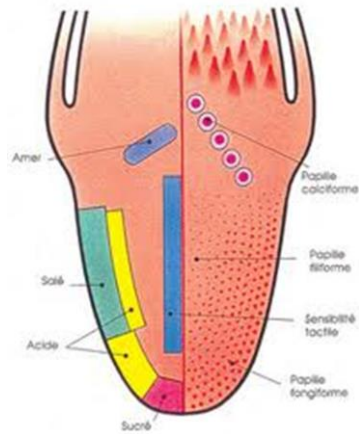
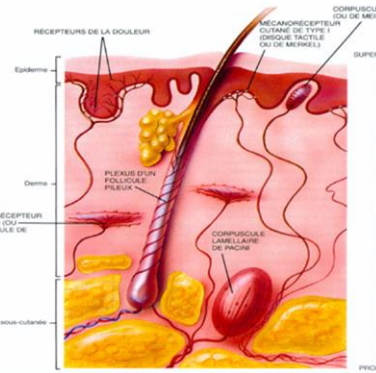
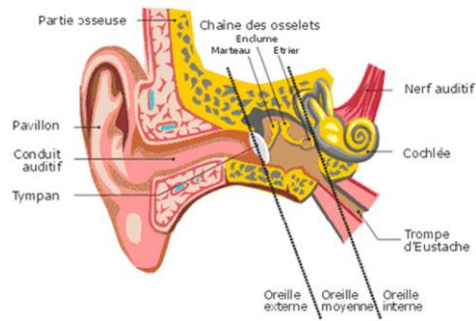


Le système nerveux

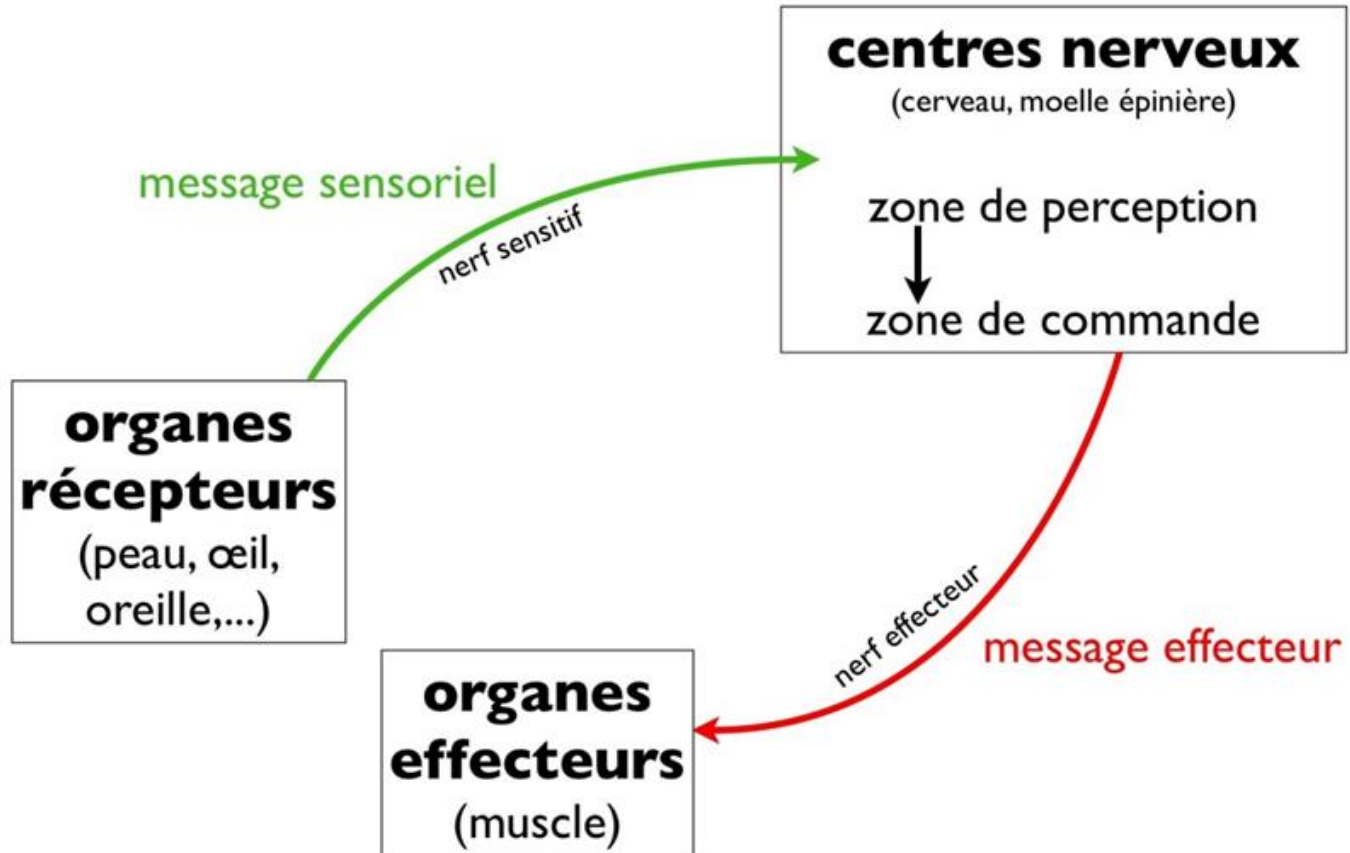


Organes sensoriels :

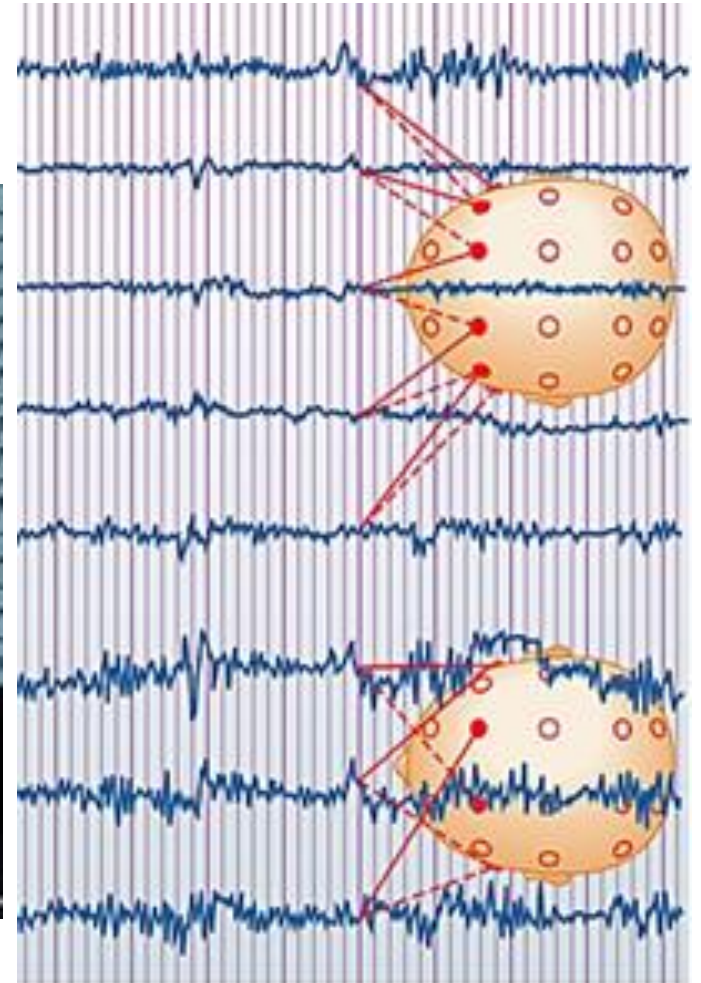


Homunculus sensitif et moteur

La commande du mouvement

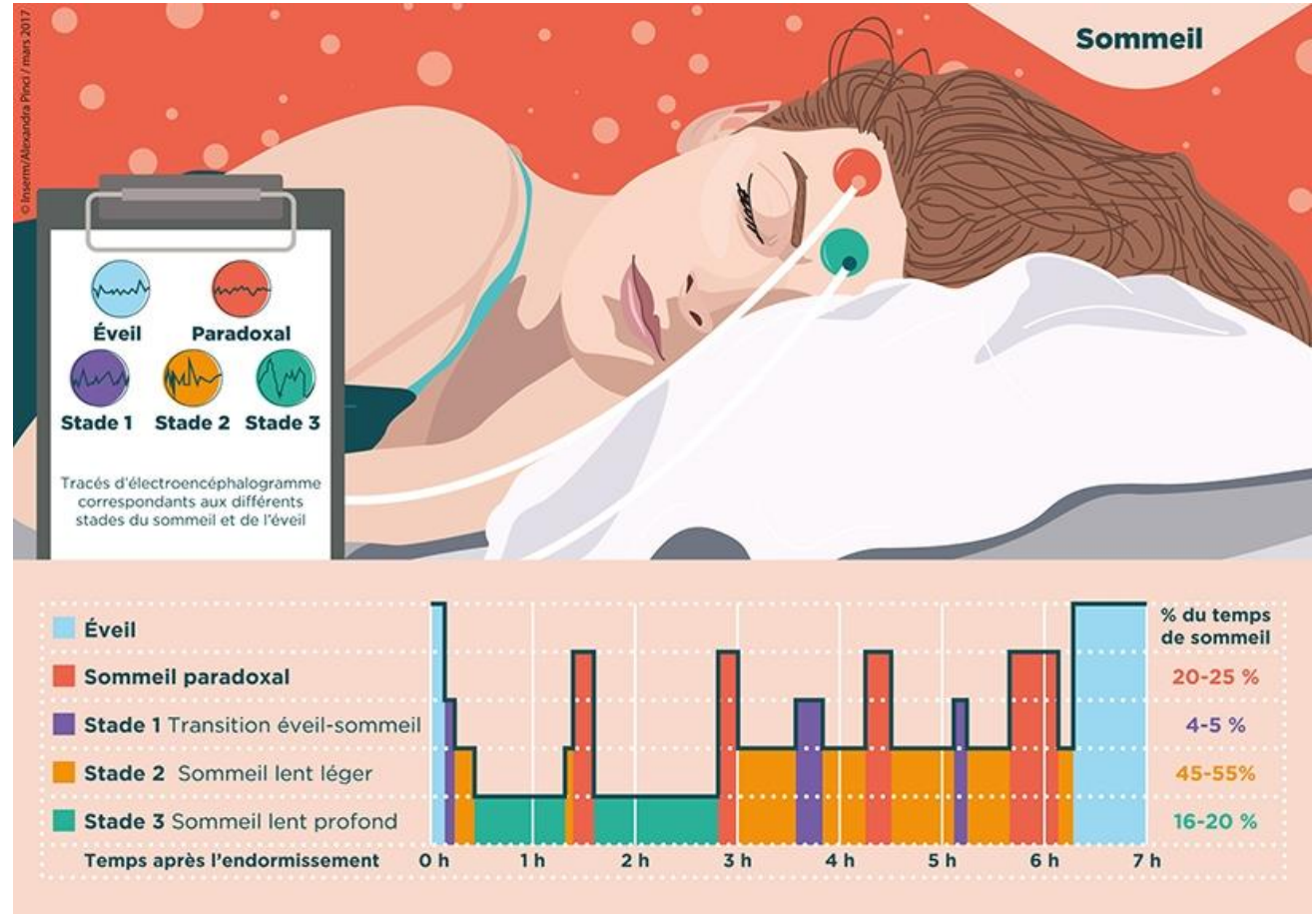


Electroencéphalogramme EEG

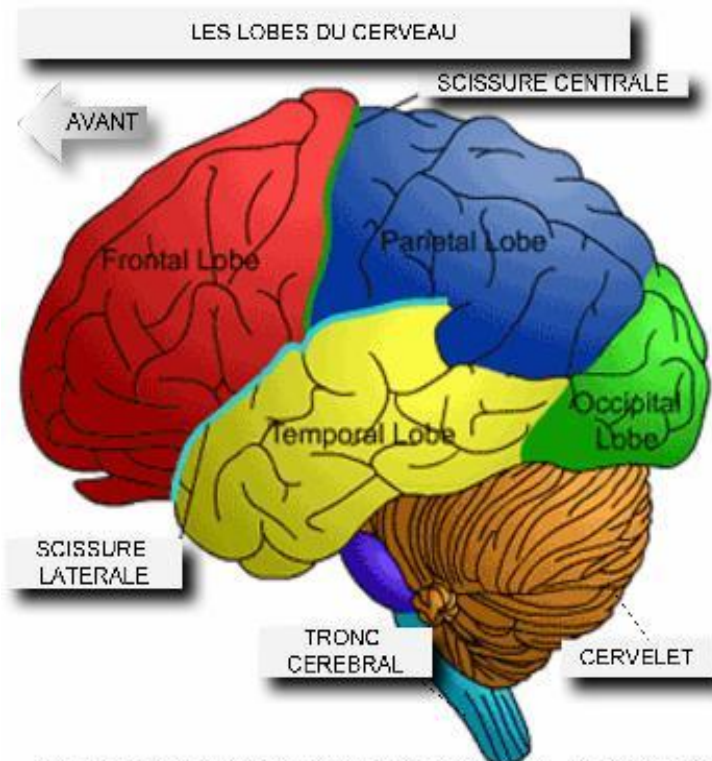


Une baisse de l'état de conscience qui sépare deux périodes d'éveil. Il est caractérisé par une perte de la vigilance, une diminution du tonus musculaire et une conservation partielle de la perception sensitive.

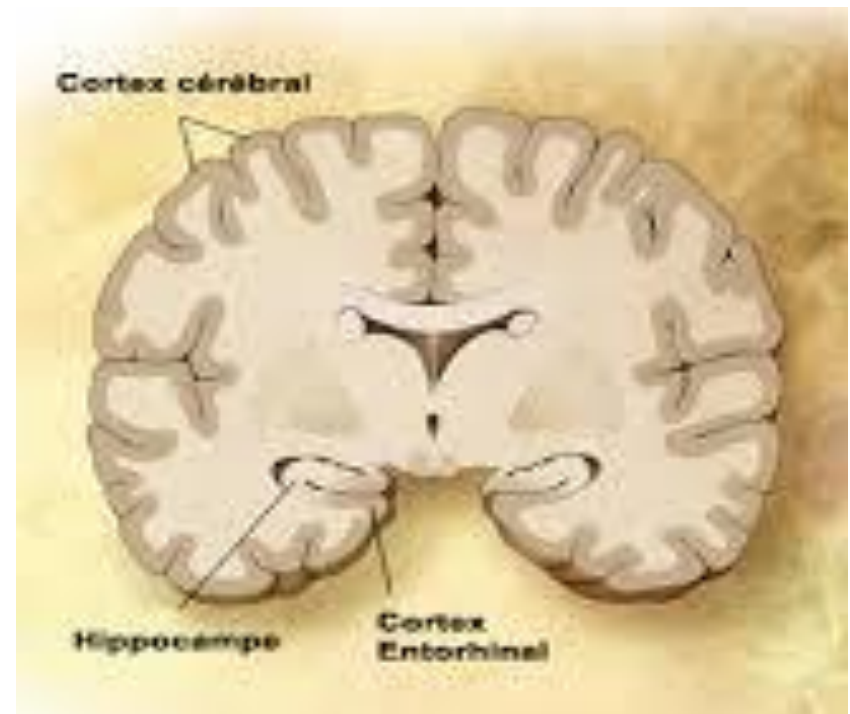
Le sommeil



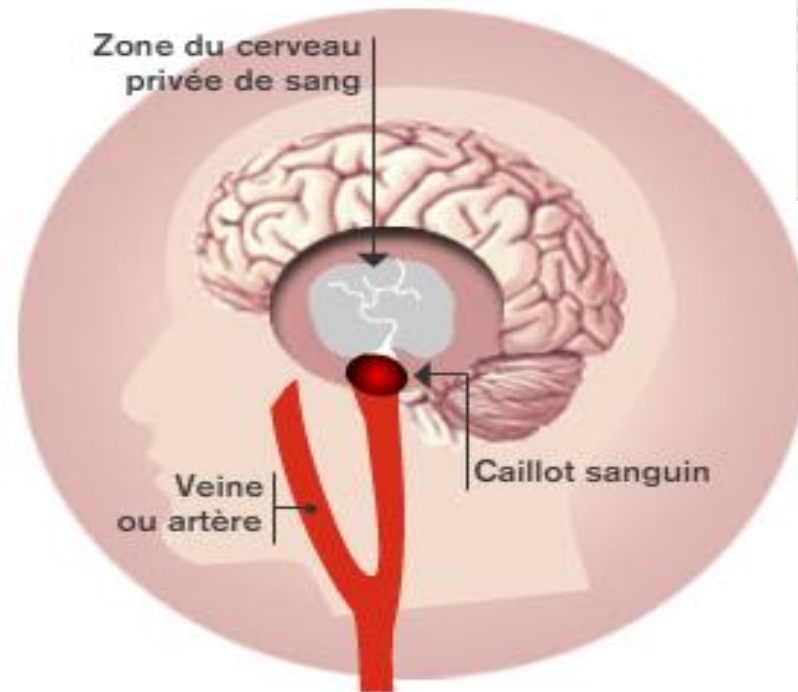
L'organisation du cerveau



Crédit image : projet H.O.P.E.S, université de Stanford



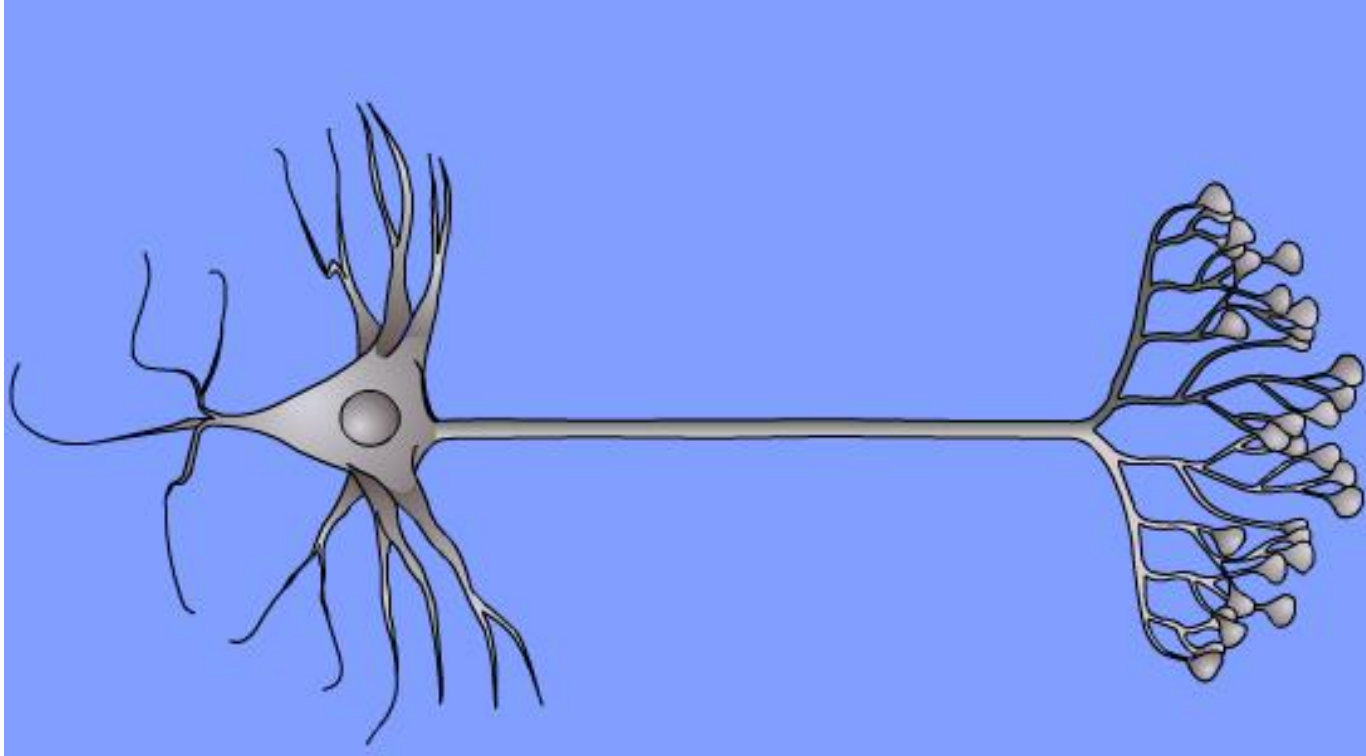
L'AVC



Reconnaître les symptômes de l'AVC



Le neurone



La synapse



La synapse

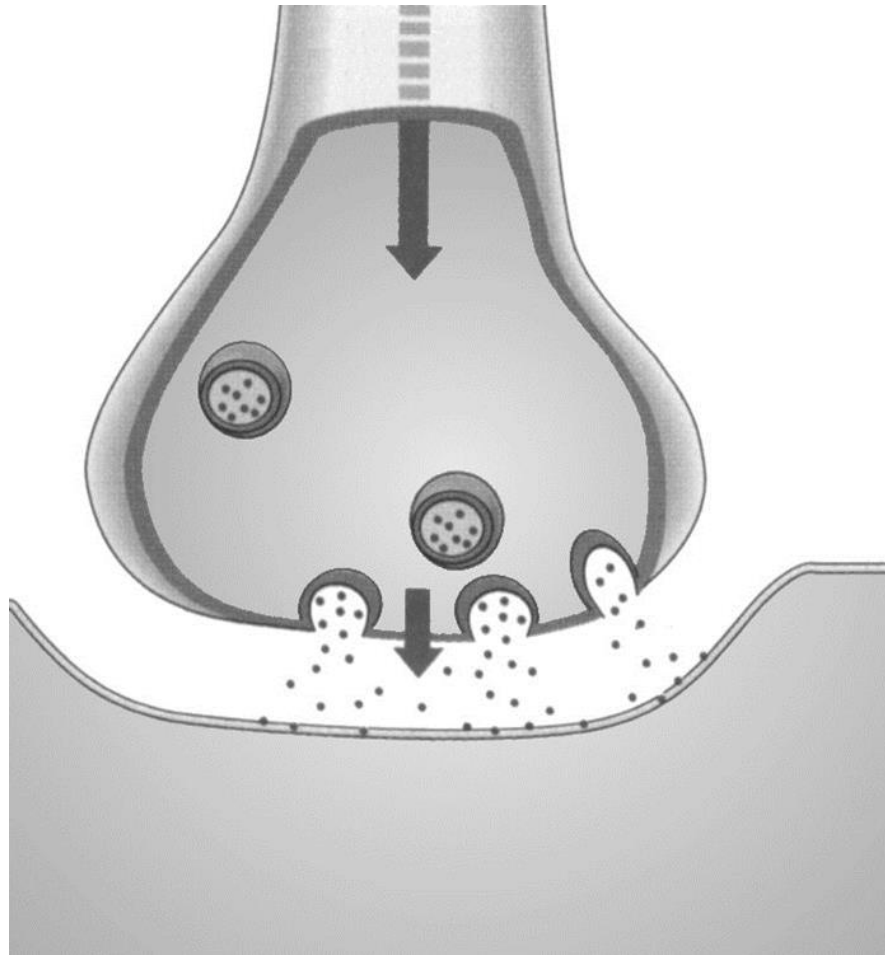


Schéma bilan communication au niveau de la synapse

