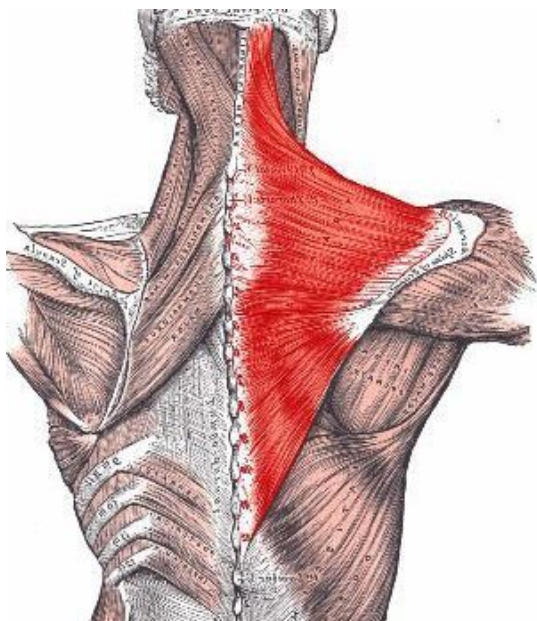


Trapezius muscle is gates to the brain.

Written by врач невролог А.А.Пономаренко
Monday, 14 May 2012 18:31



About the possibly to intervene and change many things.

If we look at the structure and function of nervous system from the academic point of view, apart from awe there is a danger to "brake" the brain because of the excessive information. It is not a joke. The paradox is that despite the great amount of information about the anatomy and function of nervous system, the effective ways to solve emerging in it problems aren't suggested. The deeper we look at the brain structure, the further we are from the ability to systematize this information and put into practice. It is obvious that now we can neither prevent, nor correct anything. This fair for ordinary radiculitis as well as headache and stroke. Medicamentous therapy, as a main method of help, even in theory can't manage the situation. It is simply impossible to accurately adjust the brain systems with chemical medications. This intervention is always will be too rude and nonspecific. Everything that drug therapy could achieve is already achieved. The increased number of cardiovascular diseases despite the pharmaceutical industry achievements proves it.

Serious changes in work of brain and vegetative nervous system after painful stimulation of trapezius muscle made me find explanations for this phenomenon. Observations made within 13 years gave an understanding that close anatomical and functional relations between cores of accessory nerve and cores of reticular formation in a brain stem can be used for treatment. To be precise, to influence on cortex and subcortex. In my opinion, trapezius muscle because of features of its innervation(nerve control) is a unique place to gain access to any brain centers. In comparison with other body muscles, these muscles are controlled from cortex of both hemispheres. Another feature is that a cervical division of the spinal cord, where the reticular formation is, takes part in formation of the accessory nerve. Besides, cores of the accessory nerve closely linked to cores of vagus nerve, which is the center of the parasympathetic system.

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Despite the fact that accessory nerve is just motor, the link with the vagus nerve is so tight that they even have a common core. These muscles also have rather big area and a location convenient for manipulations. The convenience is that in a place of their location there are no nerves or organs that are close to each other and can be damaged during the procedure. The reticular formation (from Latin - "netlike structure") is a part of the brain and governing numerous functions. It penetrates all divisions of the brain and spinal cord and unites them in anatomical and functional sense. All external stimuli and signals from the brain and organs go through this global net. This signals are analyzed, changed and proceed to certain brain divisions for further analysis and formation of adequate respond.

Moreover, this system also controls respiratory, temperature, vasomotor (controls blood pressure and heartbeat) centers. This network has descending and ascending influence (inhibitory as well as activating) and that is why it is called activating system. I.e. exactly this structure which tracks down and is responsible for everything by means of reallocation between different divisions of the nervous system.

The existence of such system, features of trapezius muscles (described above) and also the appearance of sore areas with high muscle tone can't not to point on certain guesses. The disappearance of all symptoms, related to disorders in different systems of the organism, after short and intensive stimulation such areas tells that these muscles are the map of the brain. Sore areas on this map match brain centers that changed its regular activity to pathological, increased or decreased.

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