


## Module 1:Human Nervous System

### Lecture 2:Hindbrain

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## Module 1: Human Nervous System

### Lecture 2: Hindbrain

#### Hind brain

Cerebellum, pons and medulla oblongata constitutes the hind brain. Cerebellum is of the size of fist and deals with fine motor coordination and muscular movement. It also has to do with sense of balance, posture and muscle tonus. Damage to it can cause tremor and shaking of the neck. Pons is the relay station for auditory system. It also regulates respiratory movements and plays an important role in facial expression. Medulla oblongata is the lowest part of the brain stem that coordinates vital body processes such as breathing, heart beat and gastro-intestinal functions. It is also concerned with the autonomic nervous system activities that control vegetative and emergency functions.

See video on web

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