

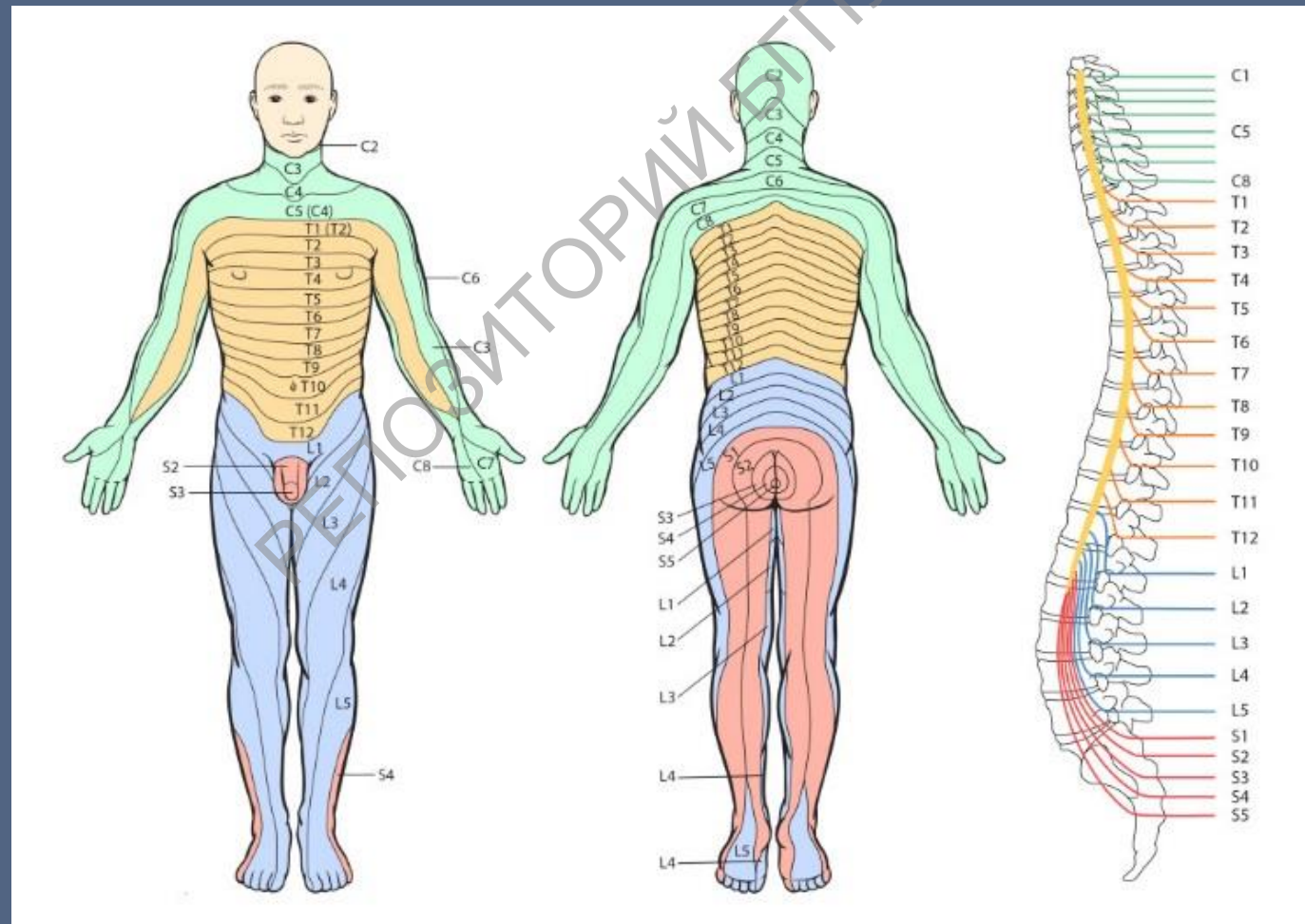
Bases of Neuropathology

**Sensitivity & its disorders.
Part III**

ZONES OF SEGMENTAL INNERVATION

- **cervical segments**
head, neck, upper arms, outer surface of hands
- **thoracic segments**
trunk, inner surface of arms
- **lumbar segments**
anterior surface of legs
- **sacral segments**
back surface of legs, buttocks

SCHEME OF SEGMENTAL INNERVATION ZONES



MAIN TYPES OF SENSITIVITY DISORDERS

- **anesthesia**
- **paresthesia**
- **hypesthesia**
- **dysesthesia**
- **hyperesthesia**
- **pain**
- **hyperpathia**

ANESTHESIA

- complete loss of any type of sensitivity.

There are tactile anesthesia, pain (analgesia) and temperature anesthesia.

The loss of all types of sensitivity is called *total anesthesia*

HYPESTHESIA

- reduced perception of any stimulus; may refer to sensitivity in whole or in part

HYPERESTHESIA

- exaggerated perception to different stimuli; caused by decrease of receptor's excitability threshold

HYPERPATHIA

- abnormally painful and exaggerated reaction to a stimulus; sensation is poorly localized and differentiated, seems like unpleasant with a long lasting effect

PARESTHESIA

- spontaneous positive, pricking sensation that is not unpleasant; usually described as “pins and needles”

DYSESTHESIA

- any abnormal sensation described as unpleasant by the patient; the sensation does not correspond to the irritated receptor (pain feels like warm, touch as cold)