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The human body is composed of various organs, each of which consists of billions of cells. These cells must work together in a coordinated manner to function effectively and efficiently. The nervous system is one such organ that coordinates all the activities of the body. It is the central nervous system that controls all the functions of the body. The peripheral nervous system transmits information between the central nervous system and the rest of the body.	
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A GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

The nervous system is composed of two main parts: the central nervous system (CNS) and the peripheral nervous system (PNS). The CNS consists of the brain and spinal cord, which are surrounded by a bony protective structure called the meninges. The spinal cord is located in the vertebral canal, enclosed by the bony spinal column. The peripheral nerves pass through holes (foramina) in the base skull (cervical nerves) and through the intervertebral foramina (spinal nerves) to run toward the muscles and skin.

It is important that both the central and peripheral nervous systems contain somatic as well as vegetative (sympathetic or autonomic) compartments. The somatic compartment of nervous system processes an information coming from the external