Program: M.Sc., Biomedical Science

Course Title : Neurobiology

Meninges

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Meninges

- CNS is surrounded by three specialized membranes, termed **meninges.**
- subarachnoid space- where cerebrospinal fluid or CSF flows



Meninges

The role of the first of these protective devices, the bony covering, latter three meningeal membranes have protective mechanisms

The three meningeal membranes wrap protect and nourish the CNS

From the outermost to innermost layer is Dura mater, then the arachnoid mater, and then the pia mater.

- **1.Dura mater-** tough, inelastic membrane that covers, protects the CNS from penetration & consists of two layers
- 2.Arachnoid mater- forms a fluid-resistant sac around the CNS.
- **3.Pia mater-** a very thin and delicate membrane separated from the arachnoid by the **subarachnoid space.**

Mater-mother, pia mater means pia mother. Dura-tough, arachnoid-spider like pia-gentle or fragile

The meninges surround the CNS but not the PNS.

Dura mater

- 1. Tough, inelastic membrane that covers, protects the CNS from penetration & consists of two layers
- 2. Usually, 2 layers of dura mater adhere closed, but in some regions they are separated to form blood filled cavities, dural sinuses, or in the case of the large cavities, venous sinuses.
- 3. Venous blood draining from the brain empties into these sinuses to be returned to the heart
- 4. CSF also reenters the blood at one of these sinus sites.



Arachnoid mater-

Forms a fluid-resistant sac around the CNS.

- The arachnoid mater is a delicate, richly vascular layer with a "cobwebby" appearance.
- The space between the arachnoid layer and the underlying pia mater, the subarachnoid space, is filled with CSF.
- Protrusions of arachnoid tissue, the arachnoid villi, penetrate through gaps in the overlying dura and project into the dural sinuses.
- CSF is reabsorbed across the surfaces of these villi into the blood circulating within the sinuses.



Pia mater

- **Pia mater-** The inner most very thin & delicate meningeal layer
- separated from the arachnoid by the **subarachnoid space**.
- It is highly vascular and closed adheres to the surfaces of the brain and spinal cord, following every ridge and valley.
- In certain areas it dips deeply into the brain to bring a rich blood supply into close contact with the ependymal cells lining the ventricles.



Meninges (in PNS)

- An analogous set of membranes to the meninges surrounds peripheral nerves.
 - **1.** Epineurium (outer layer)
 - 2. Perineurium (middle layer)
 - 3. Endoneurium (inner layer)
- act together to protect nerves from mechanical and chemical damage,
- to ferry nutrients and waste
 between the nerves and blood.

