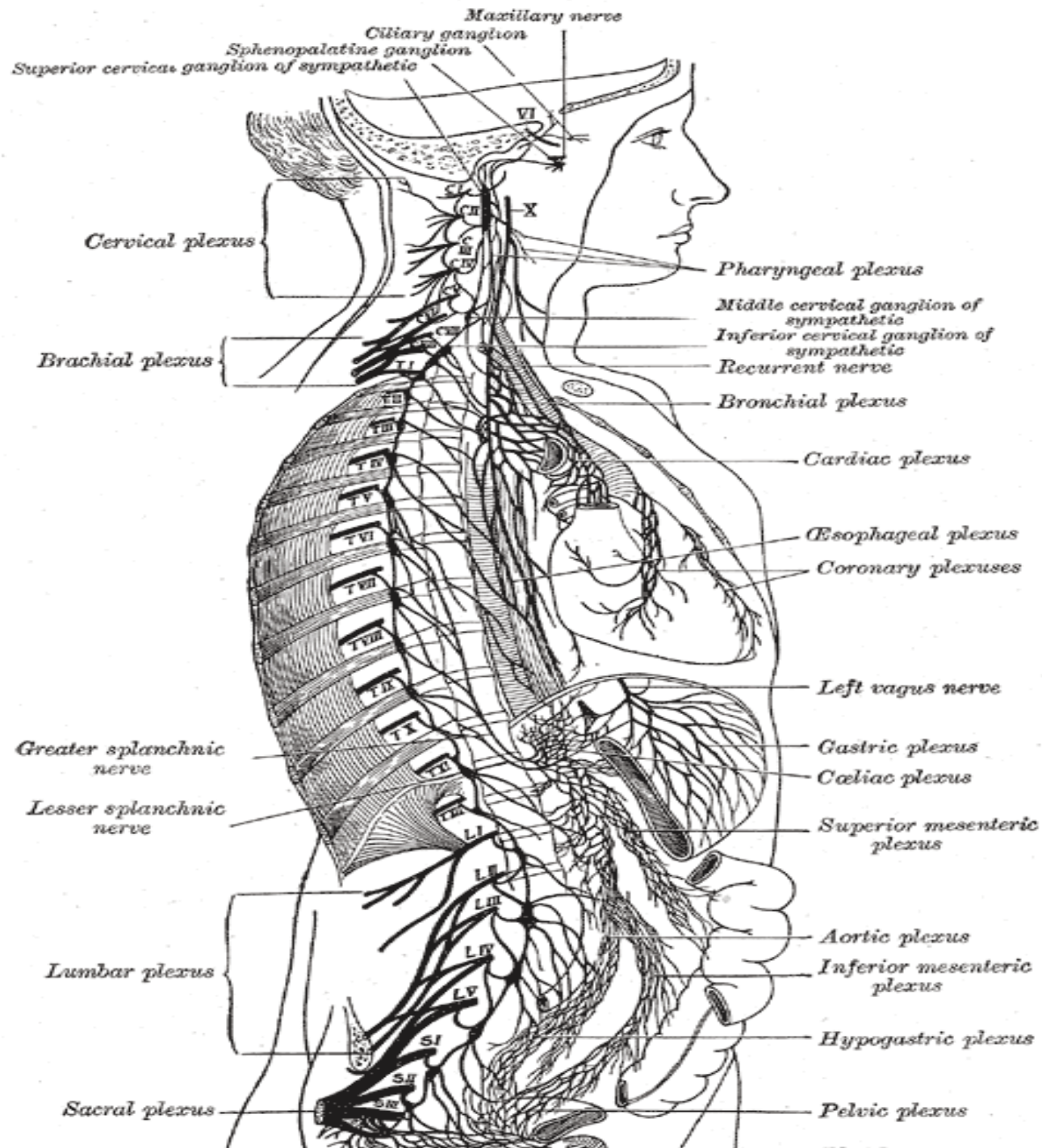


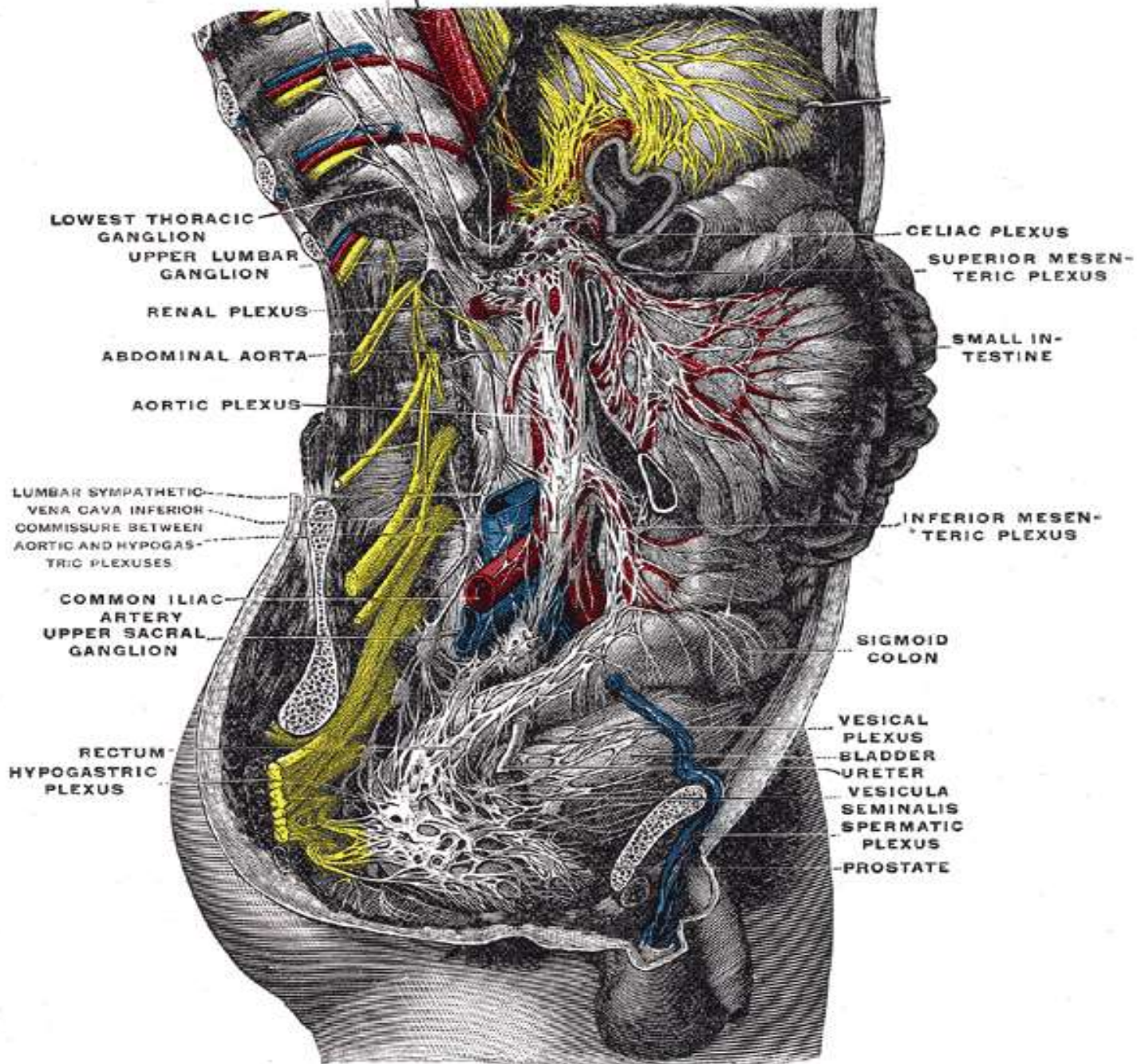
PLEXUS COELIACUS

- The **celiac plexus** or **coeliac plexus**, also known as the **solar plexus** because of its radiating nerve fibers,
- is a complex network of nerves (a [nerve plexus](#)) located in the abdomen, near where the [celiac trunk](#), [superior mesenteric artery](#), and [renal arteries](#) branch from the [abdominal aorta](#)

- It is behind the stomach and the omental bursa, and in front of the crura of the diaphragm, on the level of the first lumbar vertebra.
- The plexus is formed (in part) by the greater and lesser splanchnic nerves of both sides, and fibers from the anterior and posterior vagal trunks.



GREATER SPLANCHNIC, CELIAC GANGLION



- The celiac plexus proper consists of the [celiac ganglia](#) with a network of interconnecting fibers.
- The [aorticorenal ganglia](#) are often considered to be part of the celiac ganglia, and thus, part of the plexus.

- The celiac plexus includes a number of smaller plexi:
 - [Hepatic plexus](#)
 - [Splenic plexus](#)
 - [Gastric plexus](#)
 - [Pancreatic plexus](#)
 - [Suprarenal plexus](#)

Other plexuses that are derived from the celiac plexus:

- [Renal plexus](#)
- [Testicular plexus](#) / [ovarian plexus](#)
- [Superior mesenteric plexus](#)
- [Inferior mesenteric plexus](#)



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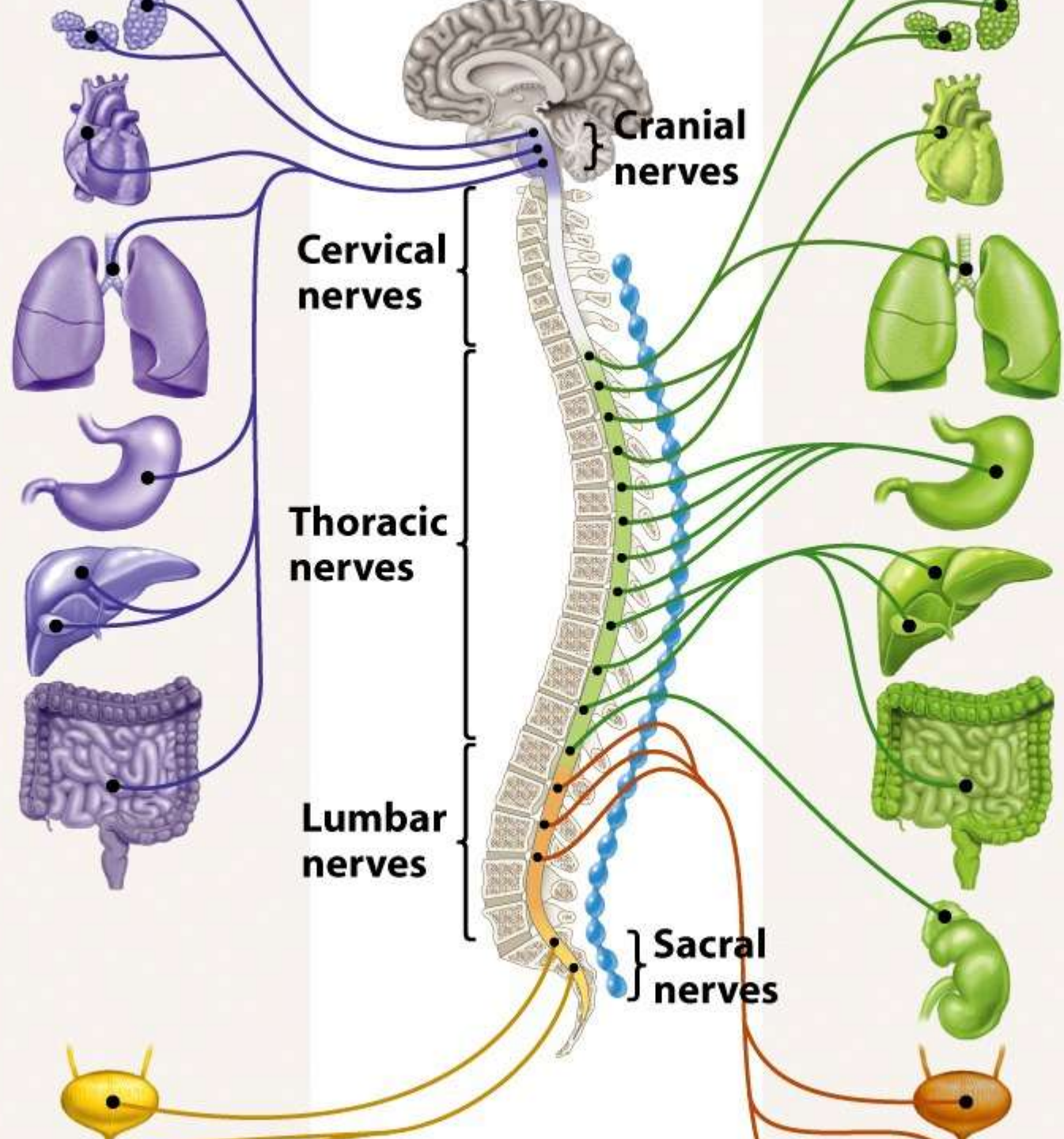
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nerves

Cervical
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Thoracic
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