

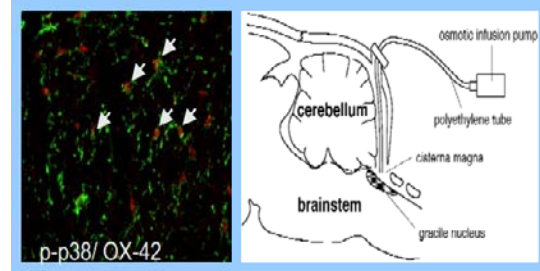
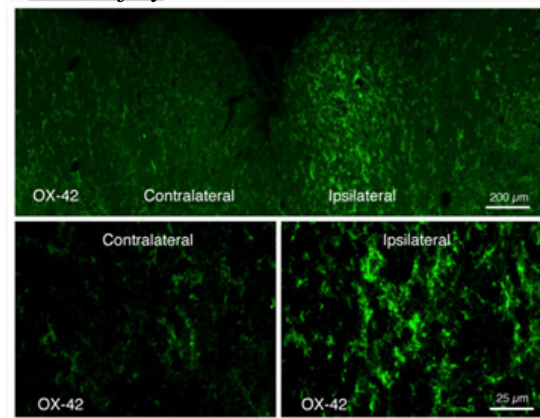
Department of Oral Function and Anatomy



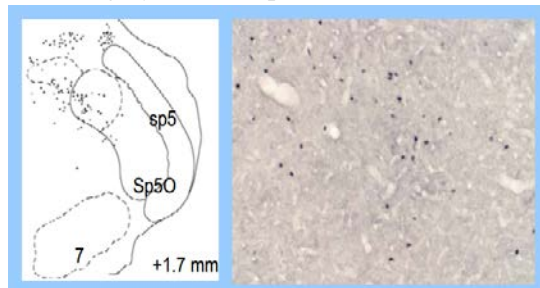
Brain plays an essential role in the control of oral function such as food intake and verbal communication. Sensory signals from the oro-facial structures, such as skin, mucosa, musculature, teeth, bones and joints are transmitted by cranial nerves to the brain which, in turn, generates output signals to control glands and musculature.

Our research mission is to elucidate the neuroanatomical and neurophysiological basis of normal sensory perception, and how this process is altered by pathological and traumatic insults to the peripheral nerves. We bring together methodology of many different disciplines including morphology, physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology to study the function of nervous system. Outcome of our research works contribute to the understanding, treatment, and prevention of neurological disorders manifesting in the orofacial regions.

The activation of glial cells after peripheral nerve injury



Changes in neuronal excitability by peripheral nerve injury (c-fos expression)



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