

- ← Receptor- specialized cells or process that monitors conditions in the body or in the external environment
- ← Sense
 - Mostly found in skin and scattered throughout the body
- ← Special Senses
 - Located in the specialized organs
 - Olfaction
 - Gustation- tastes
 - Equilibrium/balance
 - Hearing
 - Vision
 - Sensory receptor
 - Specialized cell that sends
- ← Receptor and Receptive fields
 - One area or field receptor by one cell
- ← Simple classification of receptors
 - Exteroceptors- tell the CNS about external environment
 - Proprioceptors- tell the CNS about body position (muscle joints)
 - Interoceptors- tell the CNS about the internal environment (monitor conditions inside the body)
- ← General sense receptors
 - Nociceptors- pain

- o Respond to stimuli associated with tissue damage
 - o Two types
 - Fast (prickling) pain
 - Slow (burning and aching) pain
 - o Free nerve endings
 - Thermoreceptors
 - o Respond to changes in temperature
 - o Conduct sensations along same pathway as nociceptors
 - o Free nerve endings
 - Mechanoreceptor
 - o Respond to physical distortion, contact or pressure
 - o Three types
 - Tactile receptor
 - Touch, pressure, vibration
 - Baroreceptor
 - Pressure changes in wall of vessels, tracts
 - Proprioceptors
 - Position of joints and muscles
 - Chemoreceptors
- ← Types of receptor in the skin
- Respond to specific stimulus

- In the dermis
- Free nerve ending- pain-simplest type of receptors
- Tactile disc- fine touch and pressure
- Root hair plexus- free nerve endings

← Referred Pain

- Pain sensations originating in visceral organs
 - Often perceived as involving specific regions of the body surface
- Heart is in chest goes down left arm
- Don't understand why
- Appendix is in middle of abdomen

Mechanoreceptor

- Baroreceptor- stretch receptor

← Olfactory Receptors

- Olfactory epithelium contains receptors
 - Lateral wall of nasal cavity
 - Nasal septum
- Olfactory nerve- 1st cranial nerve
- Neurons sensitive to chemicals which dissolve in mucus
- Also present
 - Supporting cells
 - Basal cells → stem cells