

The nervous system, which consists of the autonomic nervous system (ANS), peripheral nervous system (PNS), and central nervous system (CNS), is the body's communication network. An understanding of the ANS, neuronal architecture, and nerve routes is helpful in explaining how the nervous system interprets information and preserves homeostasis. Nerve pathways, such as reflex arcs, direct the passage of signals, and neurons have specialized structures for processing and transmitting information. Sensation and transmission of signals are made possible by nervous tissue, which is made up of neurons and supporting cells.