



# the vital connection

## your spinal column & nervous system

Your spinal column and nervous system is a vast communications system over which a constant stream of messages flow to keep your body working properly.

Organs	Subluxation Effects	Organs	Subluxation Effects
<b>sympathetic chain</b>	eyes, ears and other sense organs; glands and blood vessels of the brain; immune response; bone growth; fat metabolism; reaction to stress; brain function	<b>brachial plexus</b>	forms the radial, ulnar, median and other nerves that go to the muscles, joints and other structures of the shoulder, arm, wrist, hand and fingers
C1	blood supply to the head, pituitary gland, scalp, bones of the face, brain, inner and middle ear, eyes, sympathetic nervous system	T1	arms from the elbows down, including hands, arms, wrists and fingers; esophagus and trachea; heart
C2	eyes, optic nerves, auditory nerves, sinuses, tongue, forehead, heart	T2	heart, including its valves and covering; coronary arteries; lungs; bronchial tubes
C3	cheeks, outer ear, face, teeth, lungs, trigeminal nerve	T3	lungs, bronchial tubes, pleura, chest, breast, heart
C4	nose, lips, mouth, eustachian tube, mucous membranes, lungs	T4	gallbladder, common duct, heart, lungs, bronchial tubes
C5	vocal cords, neck glands, pharynx	T5	liver, solar plexus, circulation (general), heart, esophagus, stomach
C6	neck muscles, shoulders, tonsils	T6	stomach, esophagus, peritoneum, duodenum
C7	thyroid gland, elbows, bursa in the shoulders	T7	pancreas, duodenum, stomach, spleen, gallbladder, peritoneum, liver
L1	large intestine, inguinal rings, uterus	T8	spleen, stomach, liver, pancreas, gallbladder, adrenal cortex, small intestine, pyloric valve
L2	appendix, abdomen, upper leg, urinary bladder	T9	adrenal cortex, pancreas, spleen, gallbladder, ovaries, uterus, small intestine
L3	sex organs, uterus, bladder, knees, prostate, large intestine	T10	kidneys, appendix, testes, ovaries, uterus, adrenal cortex, spleen, pancreas, large intestine
L4	prostate gland, muscles of the lower back, sciatic nerve	T11	kidneys, ureters, large intestine, urinary bladder, adrenal medulla, adrenal cortex, uterus, ovaries, ileocecal valve
L5	lower legs, ankles, feet, prostate	T12	small intestine, lymph circulation, large intestine, urinary bladder, uterus, kidneys, ileocecal valve
<b>sacrum</b>	hip bones, buttocks, rectum, sex organs, genitalia, urinary bladder, ureter, prostate	<b>sacral plexus</b>	rheumatism, gas pains, swelling, lymph circulation problems, digestive disorders
<b>coccyx</b>	rectum, anus		forms the sciatic and other nerves that go to the muscles, joints and other structures of the leg, knee, ankle, feet and toes