## **Cervical Afferent Reflexes**

**Cervico-collic:** maintains head position

**Cervico-ocular:** works with vestibuloocular reflex and optokinetic reflex, acting on

the extraocular muscles to assist clear vision with movement

**Tonic neck:** integrates with the vestibulospinal reflex to achieve postural

stability

Visual system is composed of two separate processes, the focal process and the ambient process.

## Focal neurologic process

This process represents central vision, primarily the macula of the retina. Relying on central focalization for balance, coordination and posture limits neurologic interpretation from the ambient-spatial orientation system.

## **Ambient process**

This process delivers peripheral retina vision to midbrain, where it becomes part of the sensory-motor feedback loop. It integrates information with kinesthetic, proprioceptive, vestibular and tactile systems for the purpose of orienting and organizing positional processing. Once this is accomplished, a feed forward mechanism enables this information to be directed to higher cortical areas, including the occipital cortex, as well as 99% of the cortex.

-Padula Institute of Vision Rehabilitation

