Vestibulospinal Tract

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Involved in the maintenance of extensor tone

Fibers from ***lateral vestibular nucleus*** travel ipsilaterally within the entire length of the cord in the anterior part of the lateral funiculus laminas VII, VIII, and IX and directly to the α and gamma motor neurons and interneurons, with somatotopic organization.

Stimulation causes extension

The vestibulospinal tract arises from the lateral vestibular nucleus (Deiters nucleus) and descends ipsilaterally in the lateral funiculus of the spinal cord. Vestibulospinal neurons synapse in laminae VII, VIII, and IX of the spinal cord. Several vestibulospinal fibers synapse directly with α and ϒ motor neurons of the ventral horn.

The vestibulospinal tracts facilitate extensor muscle group tone. Lesions of the brainstem between the inferior and superior colliculi (above the vestibular nuclei and below the red nuclei) result in extensor (decerebrate) posturing of the upper and lower extremities. This results from the loss of lateral vestibular nuclei inhibition from higher brain centers.



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