

Optic nerve sheath

The [optic nerve](#) sheath is also called the [myelin](#) layer around the optic nerve.

This particular sheath is responsible for insulating the optic nerve, which is the primary structure that connects the eye to the brain. Although it is called the optic nerve, this structure is actually made of many nerve axons that originate in the retina of the eye and carry visual information from the retina to the primary visual cortex of the brain.

This optic nerve sheath is made of a fatty insulating substance that covers and protects nerves, arranged in the dura, arachnoid, and pia mater. These terms of the layers are specific to the central nervous system. The sheath itself functions much like a conduit in an electrical system. Within its makeup, the sheath intertwines with hydrocarbon chains, which add strength to the optic nerve sheath. The more scientific name for the chemical, biological, and structural makeup of the optic nerve sheath would be described as oligodendrocytes.

As it is a major contributor to one's vision, it is important to note the injuries and ailments which might befall the optic nerve sheath. Demyelination is one such condition and refers to the destruction or loss of the myelin sheath.

see [Optic neuritis](#).

see [Optic nerve sheath diameter](#).

see [Optic nerve sheath fenestration](#).

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