



# CANINE NERVE CHART

## THE EFFECTS OF SUBLUXATION

*The nervous system controls and coordinates all organs and structures of the body*

### Cervical

- C1 | Controls blood supply to the head, pituitary gland, scalp, bones of the face, middle and inner ear, and eyes
- C2 | Eyes, optic nerves, auditory nerves, mastoid bone, tongue, and forehead
- C3 | Side of face to the ears, bones of the face and teeth, and diaphragm
- C4 | Nose, mouth, eustachian tubes, side of face, side of neck, and diaphragm
- C5 | Vocal cords, cervical lymph nodes, pharynx, diaphragm, and shoulder.
- C6 | Neck muscles, shoulders, and tonsils
- C7 | Thyroid gland, shoulder and front legs

### Thoracic

- T1 | Front legs from the knees down, trachea, and heart
- T2 | Heart, coronary arteries, head, neck and upper front legs
- T3 | Lungs, bronchial tubes, pleura, head, neck and upper front legs
- T4 | Gallbladder, common bile duct, heart, lungs, head, neck and front leg pain
- T5 | Liver, solar plexus, blood circulation, heart, head, neck and esophagus
- T6 | Stomach, esophagus, spleen, pancreas, duodenum and mid back
- T7 | Stomach, spleen, pancreas, liver, and duodenum
- T8 | Spleen, stomach, liver, pancreas, adrenal glands, and mid back
- T9 | Stomach, pancreas, spleen, adrenal glands, liver and small intestine
- T10 | Kidneys, testes, ovaries, uterus, adrenal glands, cecum, large intestine.
- T11 | Kidneys, ureters, adrenal glands, large intestine and reproductive organs
- T12 | Kidneys, ureters, ileocecal valve, adrenal glands, lymphatics, rear legs, bladder and lumbar spine
- T13 | Large intestine, kidneys, bladder, ileocecal valve, reproductive organs, rear legs and lumbar spine

### Lumbopelvic

- L1 | Large intestine, lymphatic circulation, ileocecal valve, inguinal rings and bladder.
- L2 | Abdomen , rear legs, reproductive organs and colon
- L3 | Reproductive organs, rear legs, bladder, circulation and abdominal wall
- L4 | Reproductive organs, rear legs, prostate, uterus and ovaries
- L5 | Muscles of the rear legs, prostate, uterus and ovaries.
- L6 | Muscles of the rump and rear legs, prostate and ovaries
- L7 | Muscles of the rump and inside of the rear leg, and circulation to the rear legs.

### Possible Symptoms

- Head Sensitivity
- Problems Eating or refusing to play with toys
- Sinus infections
- Low Energy/ Fatigue
- Stiff Neck/ Shoulders
- Vertigo/ Dizziness
- Epilepsy
- Anxiety/Depression
- Short Stride
- Behavior Changes

### Possible Symptoms

- Gastrointestinal Problems
- Asthma
- Poor Cardiac Function
- Behavior Changes
- Stiff Neck and Shoulders
- Excessive Stress/ Cortisol
- Hyperactivity
- Coughing
- Dry Skin
- Infertility/ Irregular Heat
- Chronic Fatigue
- Short Stride
- Poor Metabolism and Weight Control

### Possible Symptoms

- Constipation
- Gas
- Diarrhea
- Urinary Issues
- Ovarian Cyst/ Endometriosis
- Infertility
- Disc Degeneration
- Lower Back Pain
- Short Stride
- Tenderness around gluteal area

**What is a Subluxation?** Imagine your spine is like a garden hose, essential for delivering water smoothly. Subluxations, caused by stress, poor posture, or injuries, are like kinks in the hose, blocking the flow of water and causing pressure build-up. Chiropractors use their hands, like skilled gardeners, to carefully straighten out these kinks, restoring the proper flow and relieving the pressure, ultimately alleviating pain and improving overall function.

Chart Copyrighted 2008 by Rick Kauffman, DC, CAC, Clifton, CO, and Bill Ormston, DVM, Colina, TX. Revised by Top of the Line Chiropractic using Wild Life Animal Chiropractic's Chart for Possible Symptoms