Letter to the Editor

The "hypothetical secondary brain"

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The human organism as a living system has five subsystems called apparatuses: the digestive, the respiratory, the circulatory, the excretory, and the reproductive apparatus. These five apparatuses have well-defined structures and several unique features that are characterized by a perfect level of coordination within the subsystem.

On the basis of systems theory, every subsystem of a system has a certain level of integrity, with its own structural and functional stability. In our opinion, this is true of the human body's five apparatuses as the subsystems of the organism as well. The concept of the subsystem purports that it must have control over its own structure. It follows, in our opinion, that these five apparatuses of the human organism contain a so-called "hypothetical secondary brain", which is responsible for certain control functions over the particular apparatus (Vincze, 2018).

The hypothetical secondary brain of the digestive apparatus is probably located in the large intestine. The hypothetical secondary brain of the respiratory apparatus is probably located in the pleura. The hypothetical secondary brain of the circulatory apparatus can probably be found in the automaticity of the myocardium. The hypothetical secondary brain of the excretory apparatus is probably located in the loop of Henle. The hypothetical secondary brain of the reproductive apparatus is probably located in the ovaries and the testicles.

In our opinion, these secondary brains of the apparatuses function continuously over a person's life, but their control function is so weak that due to the dominant activity of the central nervous system, it has not yet been detected and is still uncovered by scientific research.

References:

Vincze, J. (2018). Medical Biophysics. NDP P., Budapest. ISBN 978 615 5719 33 2

