Preoptic thermoregulatory mechanisms in detail

Robin M. McAllen
Howard Florey Institute, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3010, Australia

This page discusses the role of the preoptic area (POA) in thermoregulation. It describes how the POA contains neurons that respond to temperature changes and how these responses are utilized in thermoregulatory responses.

The preoptic area (POA) plays a central role in thermoregulation. This region contains neurons that are temperature-sensitive and can be activated by cooling the skin. The findings support the idea that the POA coordinates a range of behavioral and autonomic control mechanisms that together regulate body temperature.

Acknowledgments

Work in the author’s laboratory is supported by grants from the National Health and Medical Research Council and the National Heart Foundation of Australia.
REFERENCES