

The greater splanchnic nerve emerges from the unification of the medial branches of the fifth to ninth (or tenth) thoracic sympathetic ganglia. It consists of myelinated preganglionic efferent and visceral afferent fibers. It descends infero-medially across the bodies of the thoracic vertebrae to pierce the crus of the diaphragm, where it distributes branches to the descending thoracic aorta, aorticorenal ganglion, and suprarenal gland to terminate in the celiac ganglion.