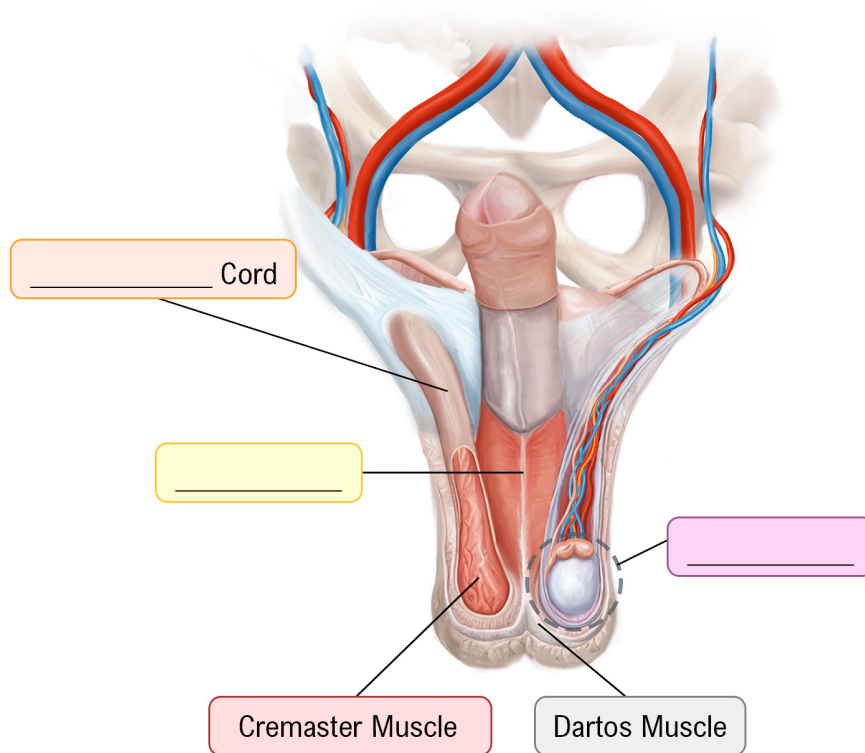


## TOPIC: MALE REPRODUCTIVE ANATOMY

### The Scrotum

- ◆ **Scrotum:** External sac that contains the \_\_\_\_\_; provides ideal temperature for sperm production.
  - Cremaster and \_\_\_\_\_ muscles adjust scrotum based on temperature.
- ◆ **Spermatic \_\_\_\_\_:** Connective tissue sheath that contains blood vessels, nerves, and vas deferens.



### EXAMPLE

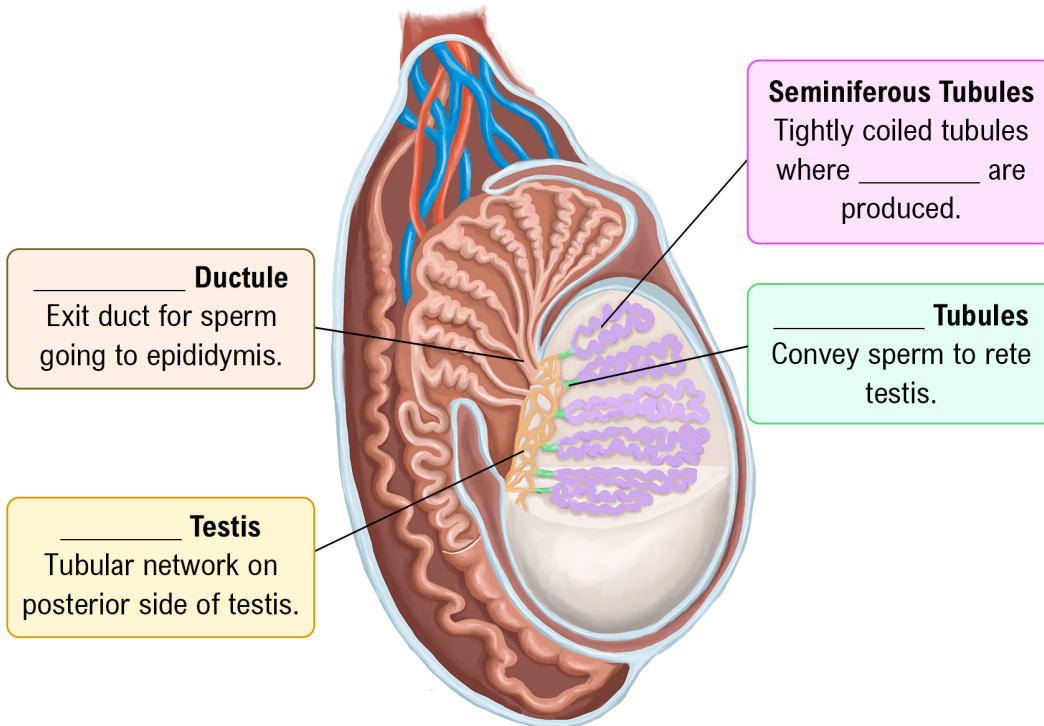
What is the **primary** function of the dartos muscle?

- a) Temperature regulation of the testes.
- b) Contraction of the vas deferens.
- c) Relaxation of the scrotum.
- d) Eject sperm from testes during ejaculation.

## TOPIC: MALE REPRODUCTIVE ANATOMY

### The Testes

◆ **Testes:** Paired organs enclosed in the \_\_\_\_\_; produce sperm.



**Memory Tool:**

- Speedy
- Sperm
- Rush
- Excitedly

### EXAMPLE

Determine the order in which sperm pass through the testis to the epididymis.

- a) Straight tubules → rete testis → efferent ductule → seminiferous tubule.
- b) Seminiferous tubule → straight tubule → rete testis → efferent ductule.
- c) Seminiferous tubule → straight tubule → efferent ductule → rete testis.
- d) Efferent ductule → rete testis → straight tubule → seminiferous tubule.

### PRACTICE

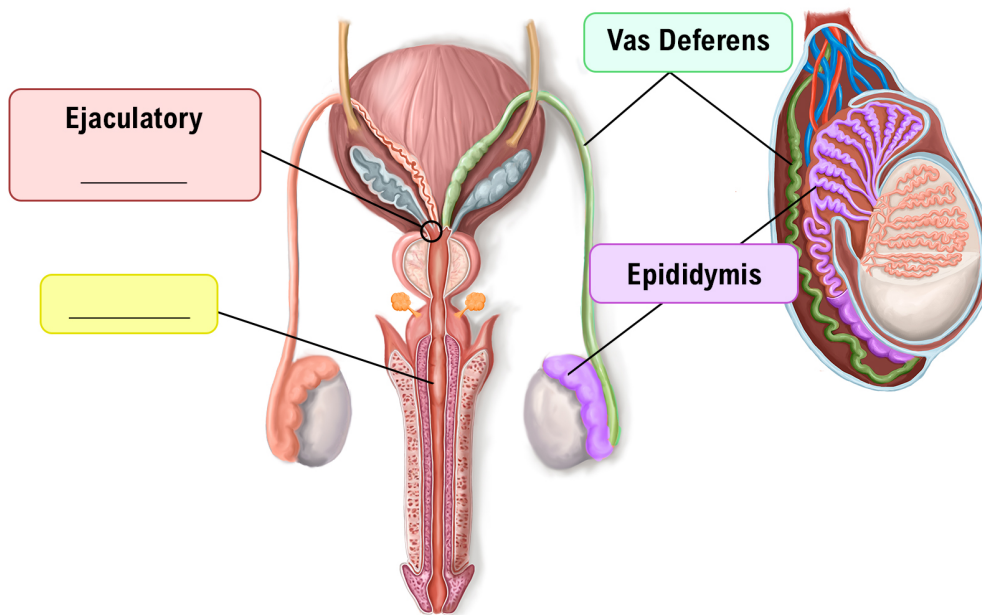
Which of the following structures might be referred to as a 'sperm factory'?

- a) Straight tubules.
- b) Seminiferous tubules.
- c) Rete testis.
- d) Spermatic cord.

## TOPIC: MALE REPRODUCTIVE ANATOMY

### The Ducts

- ◆ **Epididymis:** Location where sperm \_\_\_\_\_; arches over lateral side of testis.
  - Sperm can be \_\_\_\_\_ for several months.
- ◆ **Ductus (Vas) Deferens:** Transports \_\_\_\_\_ during ejaculation; extends from epididymis through pelvic cavity.
  - Empties into the **ejaculatory duct**.
- ◆ **Urethra:** \_\_\_\_\_ portion of male duct system; transports urine and semen.



### **EXAMPLE**

Which structure is responsible for the transport of sperm between the epididymis and the ejaculatory duct?

- a) Seminal glands.
- b) Vas deferens.
- c) Straight tubules.
- d) Urethra.

### **PRACTICE**

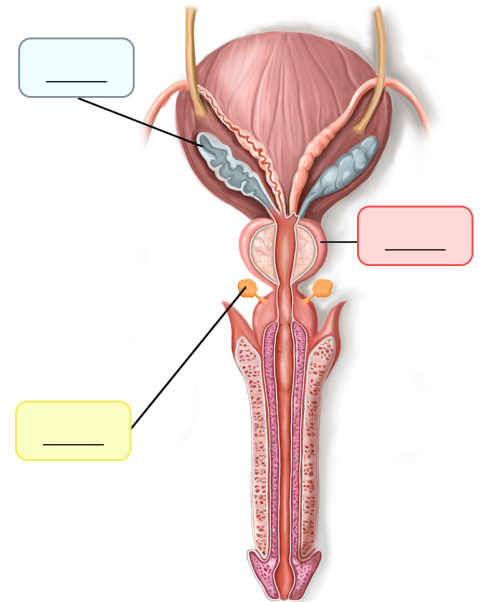
What is the primary function of the epididymis?

- a) Production of sperm.
- b) Secretion of seminal fluid.
- c) Storage and maturation of sperm.
- d) Anchor the testis to the cremaster muscle.

## TOPIC: MALE REPRODUCTIVE ANATOMY

### Accessory Organs

1. **Seminal Glands:** Glands that lie on posterior \_\_\_\_\_ surface.
    - ▶ Produce *seminal fluid* – accounts for about \_\_\_\_\_ of semen volume.
    - ▶ Empties into the ejaculatory duct, where \_\_\_\_\_ and seminal fluid mix.
  2. **Prostate:** Gland encircling the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - ▶ Produces *prostatic secretion* – accounts for about \_\_\_\_\_ of semen volume.
  3. **Bulbourethral Glands:** Glands located inferior to the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - ▶ Produces a thick \_\_\_\_\_ that drains into urethra.
    - ▶ Neutralizes traces of acidic \_\_\_\_\_ and lubricates the glans penis.
- ◆ These fluids, in combination with sperm, make up \_\_\_\_\_.



### EXAMPLE

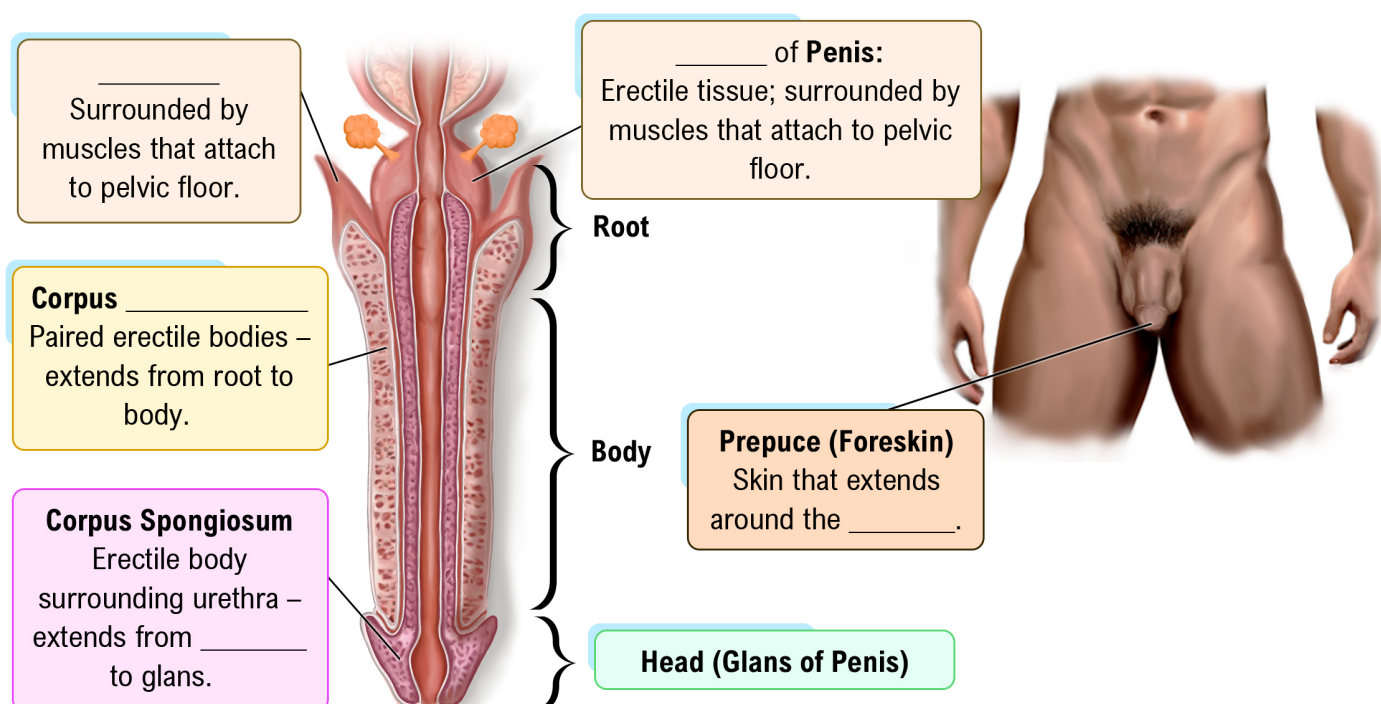
The **majority** of the contents of semen come from the:

- a) Prostate.
- b) Epididymis.
- c) Seminal glands.
- d) Bulbourethral glands.

## TOPIC: MALE REPRODUCTIVE ANATOMY

### The Penis

- ◆ **Penis:** Male organ of \_\_\_\_\_; delivers sperm into female reproductive tract.
  - Consists of root, body, and head (\_\_\_\_\_ penis).
  - Composed mainly of *erectile tissue* - connective tissue and smooth muscle filled with \_\_\_\_\_ spaces.
- ◆ The penis is **homologous** to the female \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Homologous structures have common evolutionary origins and are composed of \_\_\_\_\_ tissues.



### EXAMPLE

Removal of the prepuce through a surgical procedure is known as:

- a) Orchidectomy.
- b) Circumcision.
- c) Priapism.
- d) Salpingectomy.

### PRACTICE

The corpus spongiosum surrounds which structure in the male reproductive system?

- a) The urethra.
- b) The bulb of the penis.
- c) The bulb of the vestibule.
- d) The corpus cavernosa.