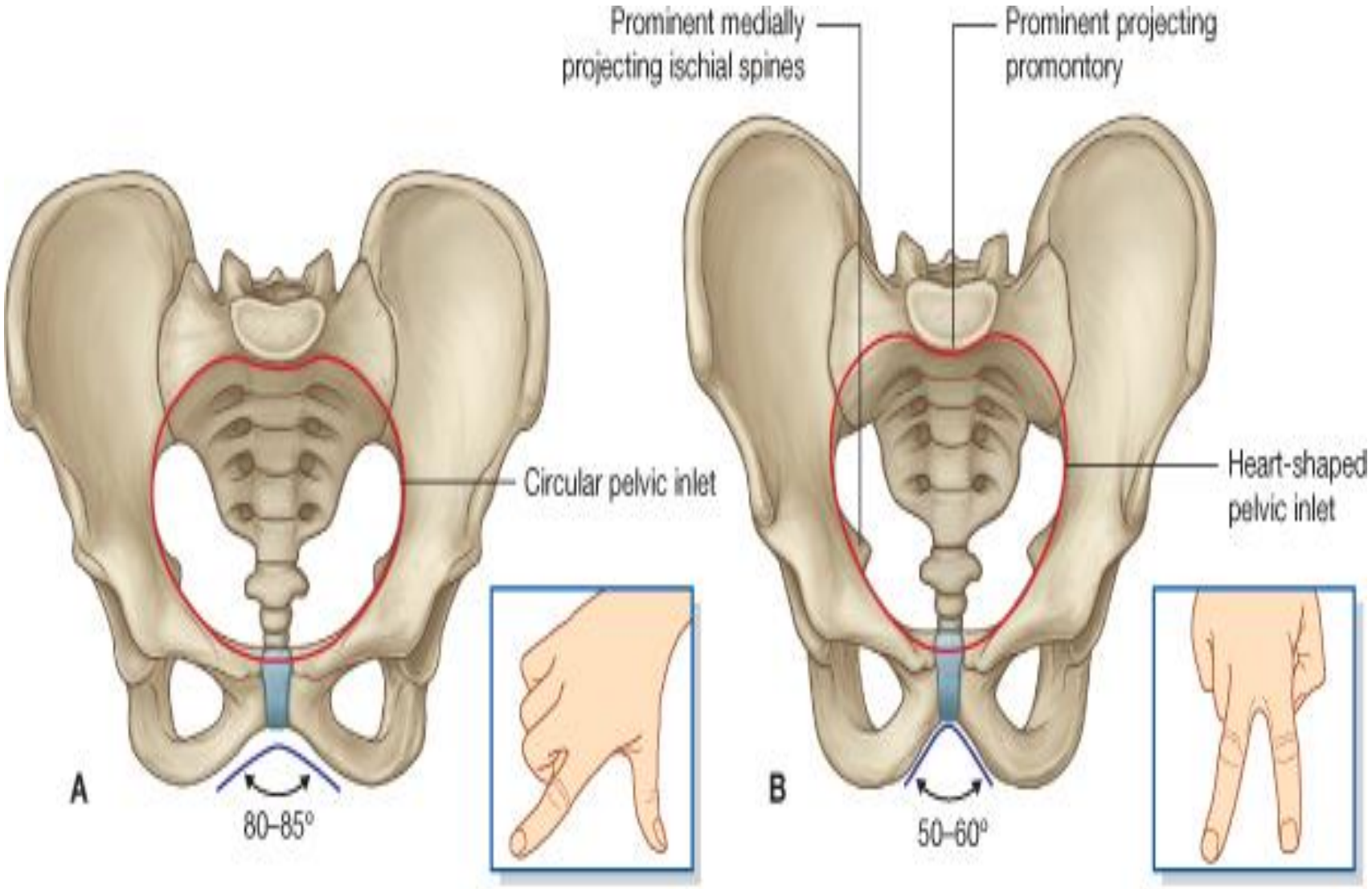
Reproductive System

Anatomy Team

430

The important notes were written in red color



Q- Compare between the male and female pelvic :-

	Male pelvis	Female pelvis
INLET	- Inlet is Contracted horizontally - it is Heart –shaped . - The ischial spine is more pojecting inward	-pelvic inlet is more or less circular or Horizontally oval .
Sacrum	Long and narrow	Wider in proportion to its length . So "it is thicker and shorter than the male sacrum"
ANGLE OF PUBIC ARCH	Acute angle (50-60)	Wide pubic arch almost Right angle (80-85)

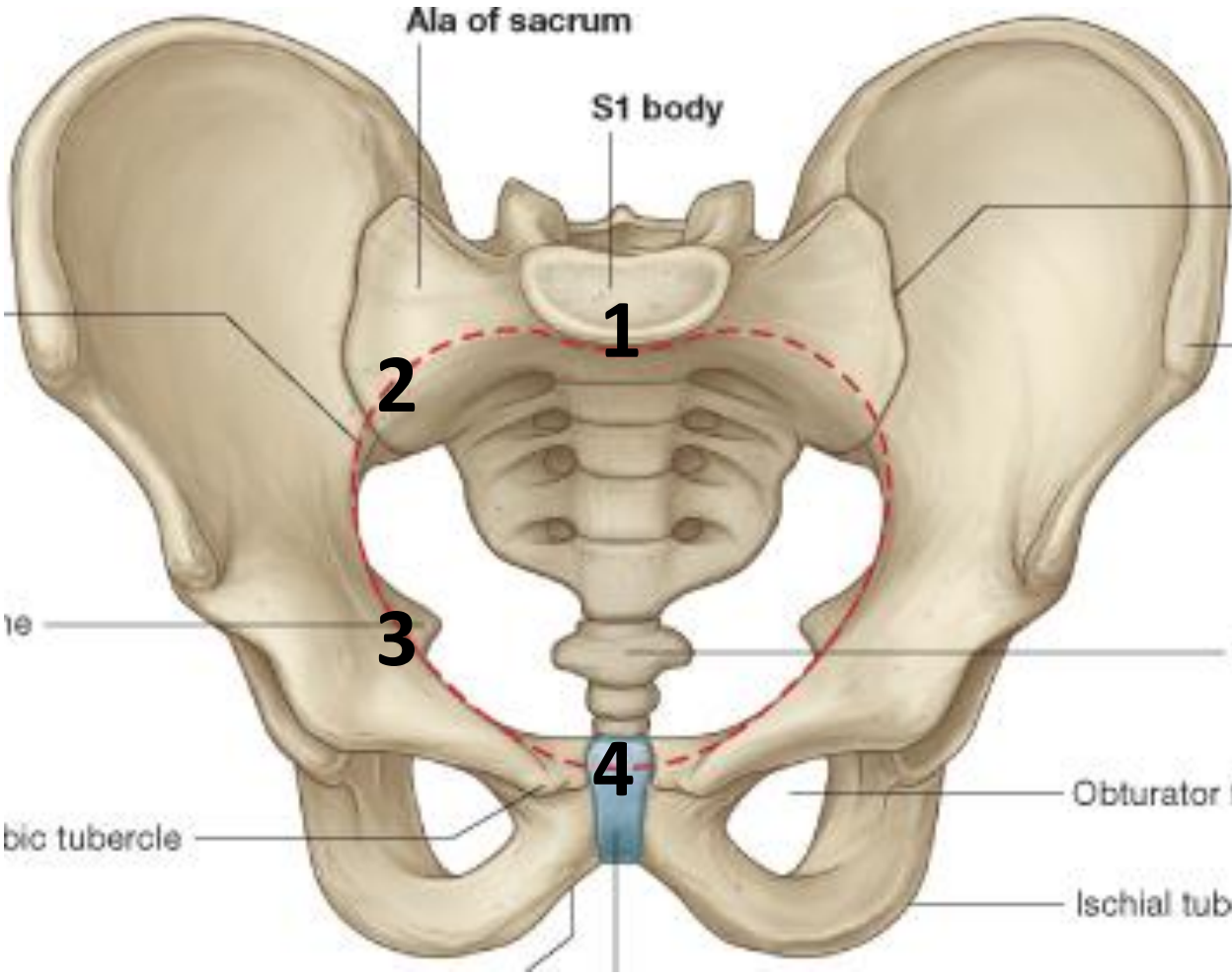
Q : Identify the structures “boundaries” of the Pelvic inlet

1- Sacral Promontary

2 Ala of sacrum

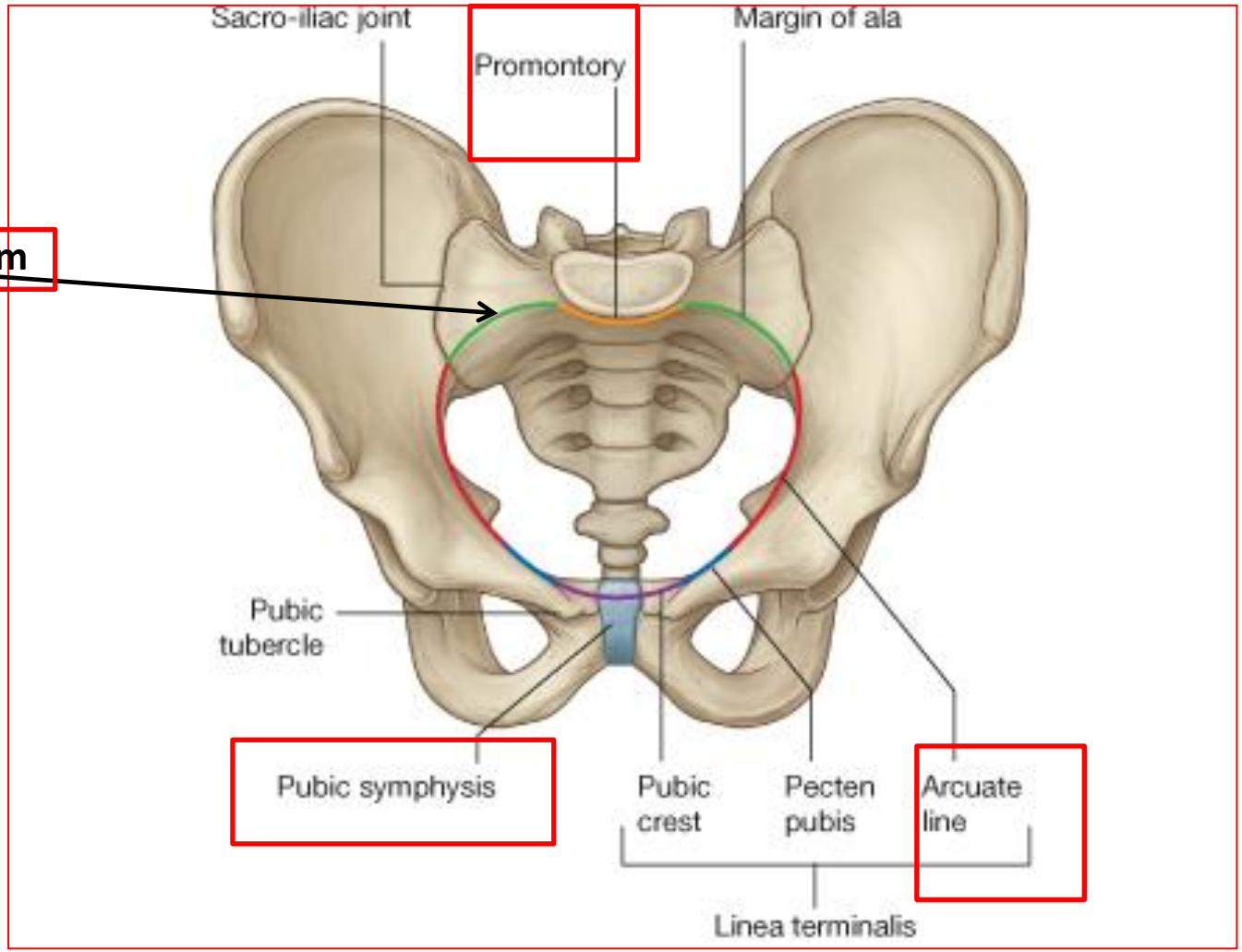
3- Ileopectineal (arcuate) line

4- Superior border of symphysis pubis



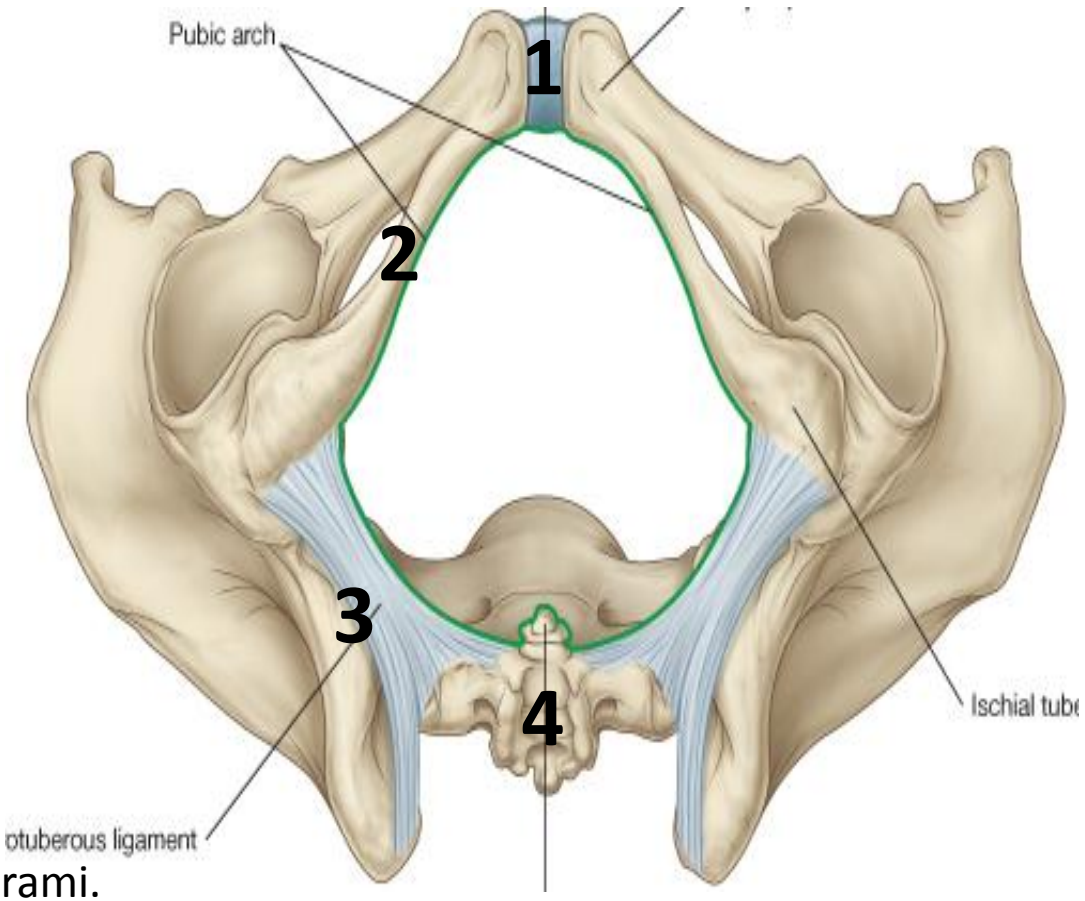
Another picture of the

Pelvic Inlet



Q : Identify the structures "boundaries "of the <u>Pelvic Outlet</u> :-

1- inferior border of symphysis pubis
2- ischiopubic ramus or congoid arch
3-sacrotuberous ligament
4-coccyx



doctor's notes : for more explanation

- **<u>Congoid</u>** arch means the union of 2 rami.
- The **ischiopubic ramus** is a compound structure consisting of the following two structures:

1- from the pubis, the inferior pubic ramus
2- from the ischium, the inferior ramus of the ischium

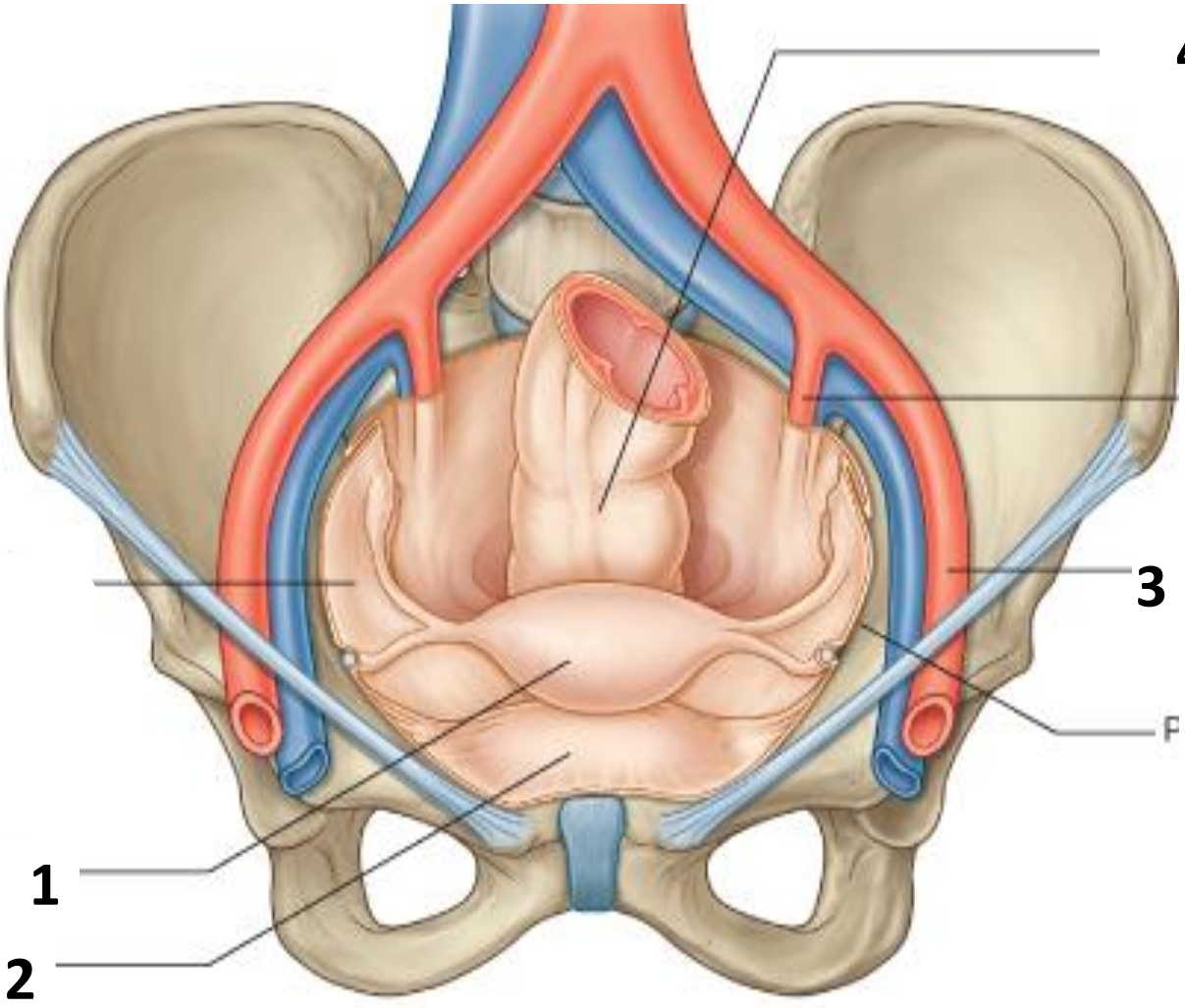
Q :-Identify the labeled structures:

1-Uterus

2- Urinary bladder

3- External iliac artery

4-Rectum



Q:- Identify the labeled structures:

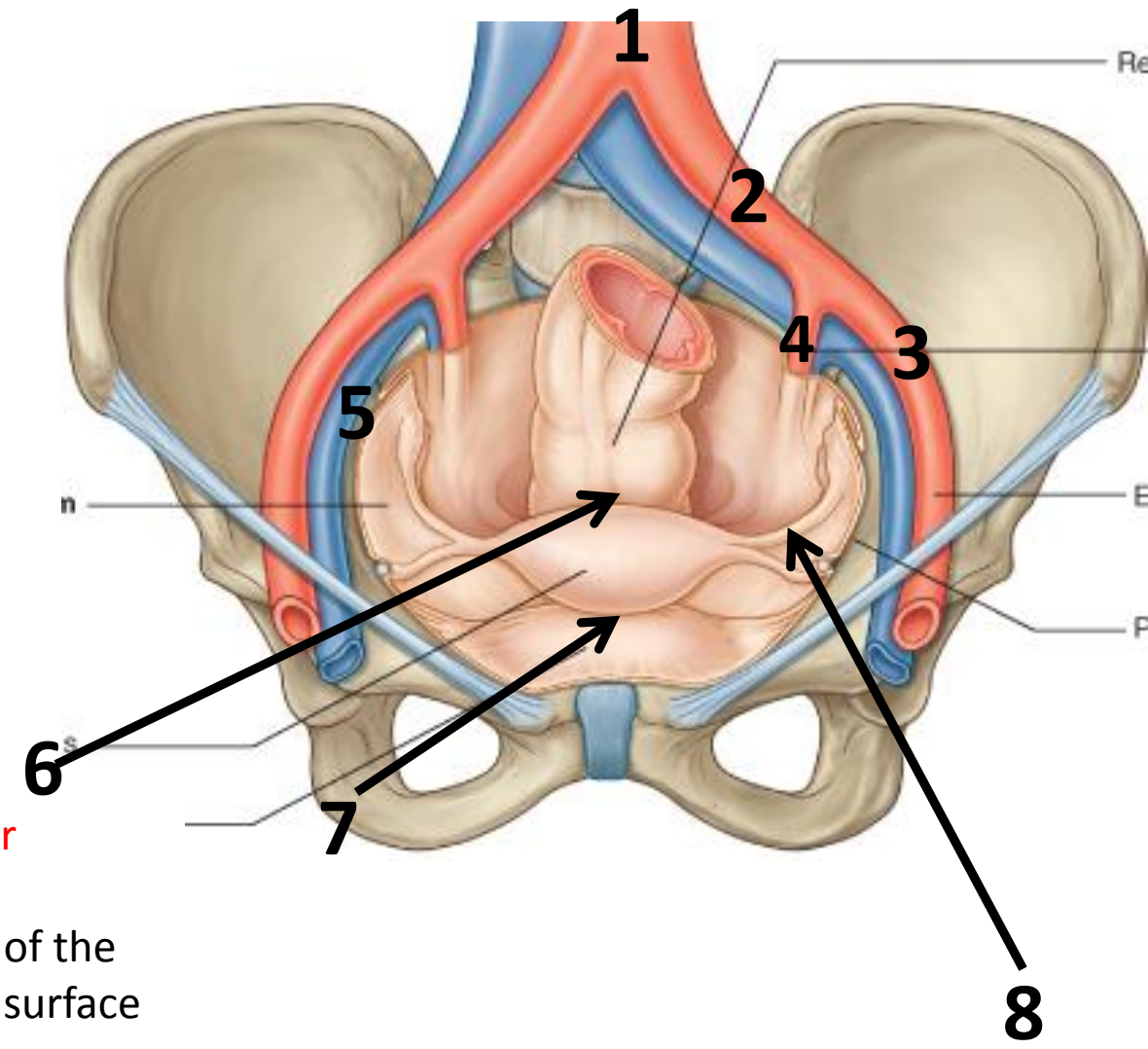
1- Abdominal Aorta

2- Common iliac Artery

3- External iliac Artery: pass deep to the inguinal ligament and inter the thigh . It will continue as Femoral Artery .

4- Internal iliac artery

5- External ilia vein



6-Douglas pouch or rectouterine or rectovaginal pouch: reflection of peritoneum from the middle third of the rectum to upper part of positerior surface of vagina .

7- Uterovesical (vesicouterine) pouch : reflection of peritoneum from uteres to the upper surface of urinary bladder

8- Uterine (fallopian) tube

Identify the labeled - structures: -

1- Lesser Sciatic Foramen.

2- Obturator Foramen.

3- Greater Sciatic Foramen.

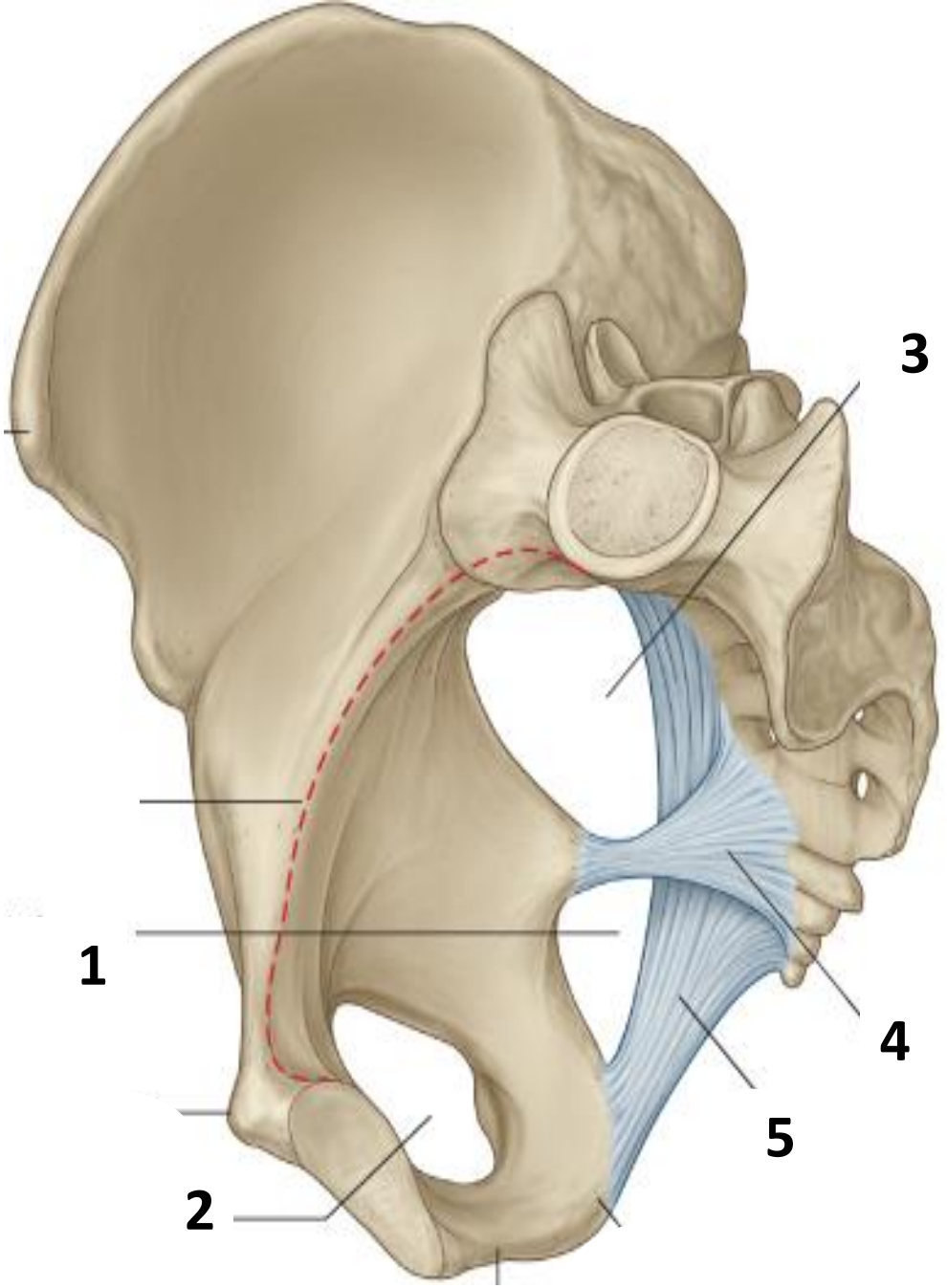
4- Sacrospinous Ligament

(From sacrum to the ischial spine).

5- Sacrotuberous Ligament

(Connects three Margins From Sacrum To The Ischial Tuberosity).

- Note;. These Two Ligaments Have Changed The Notches into Foramena.



- Identify The labeled Structures;.

1- Uterine (fallopian) tube.

2-Wall Of Vagina.

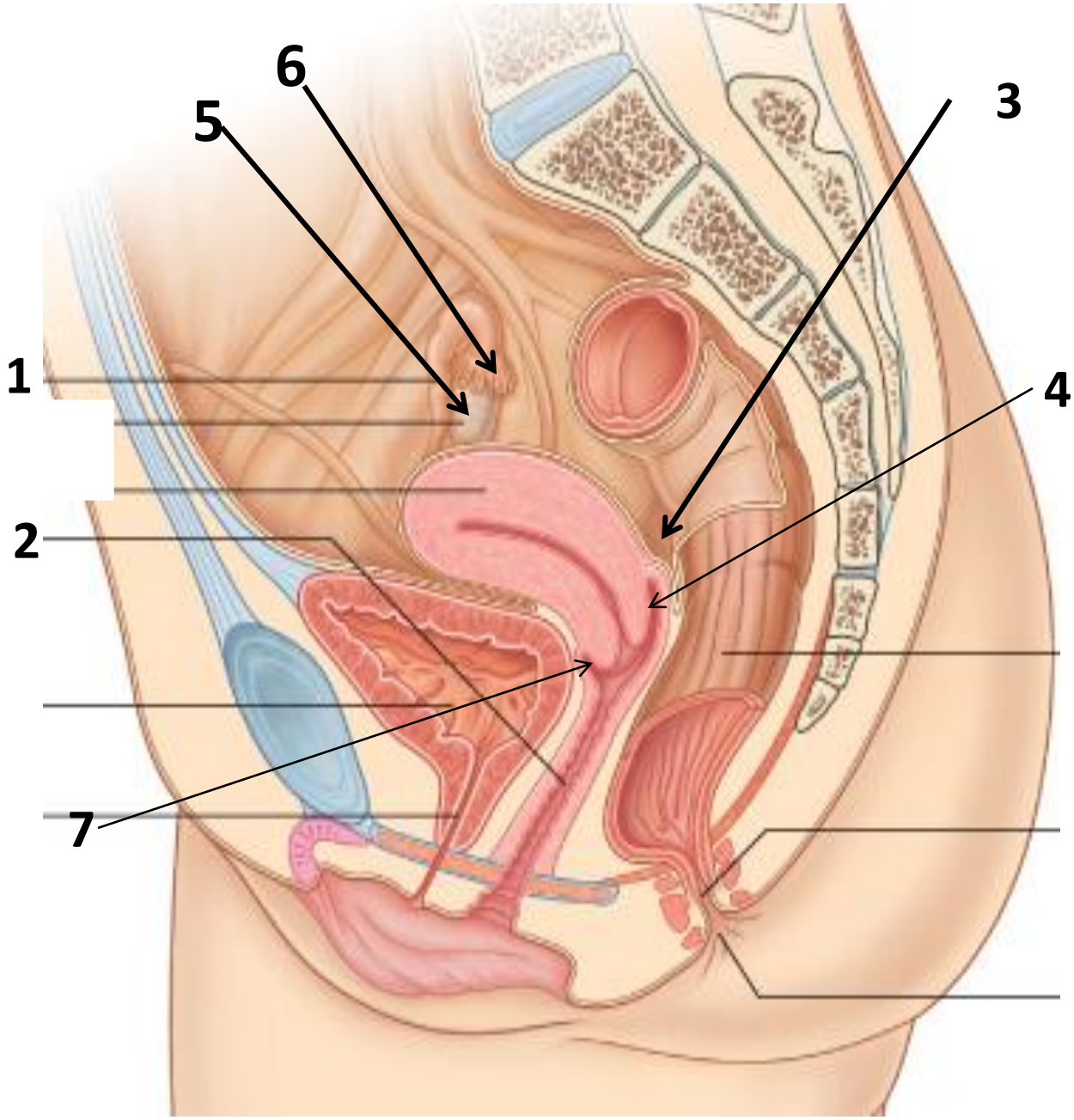
3- Douglas pouch or rectouterine or rectovaginal pouch.

4- Posterior fornix of vagina .

5- Ovary.

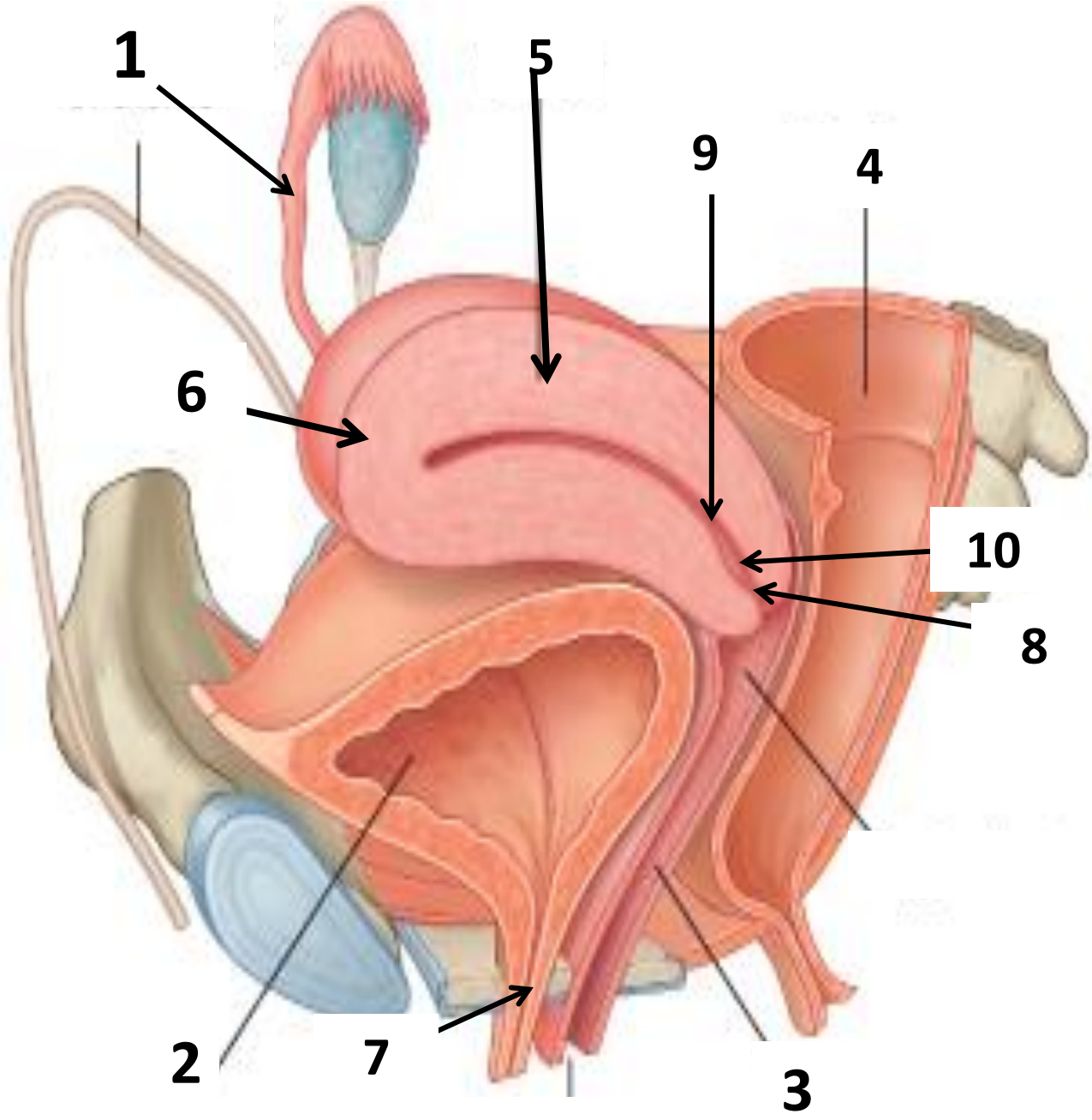
6-Fimbriae (finger-like processes)

7- Anteior fornix of vagina .

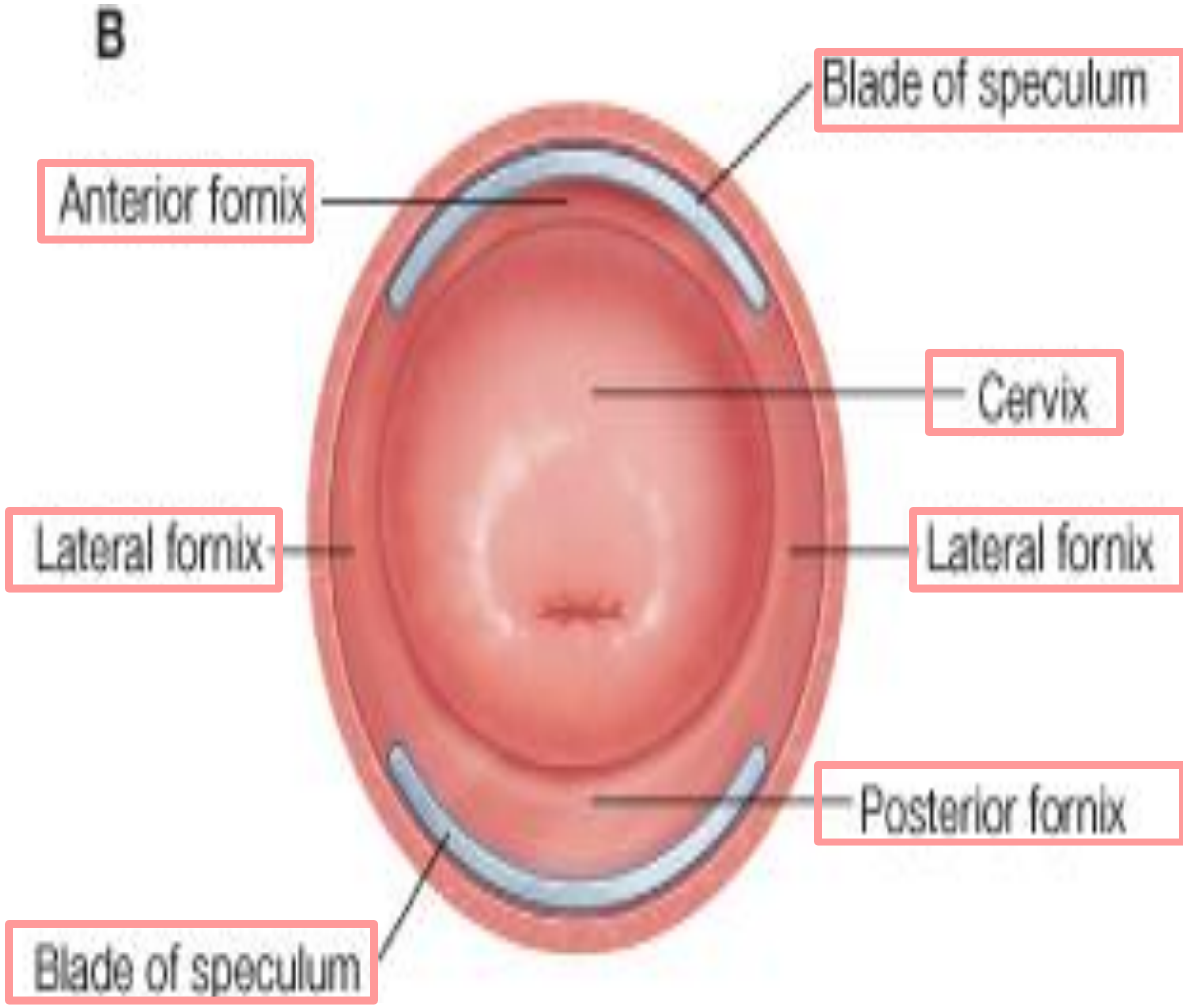


-Identify the labeled structures :-

1- Uterine (fallopian) tube.
2-Urinary Bladder.
3-Wall Of Vagina.
4-Rectum.
5-Uterus (Body Of Uterus).
6-Fundus Of Uterus.
7- Female Urethra.
8-External Os .
9-Internal Os.
10-Cervical Canal.



- Nulliparous women : the external Os of the cervical canal appears Circular.
While in the Multiparous women it appears as a transverse slit with an anterior and posterior lips.



Q :- Identify the labeled structures :-

1- Ureter

2- urinary bladder

3- Prostatic gland

4- prostatic part of the urethra

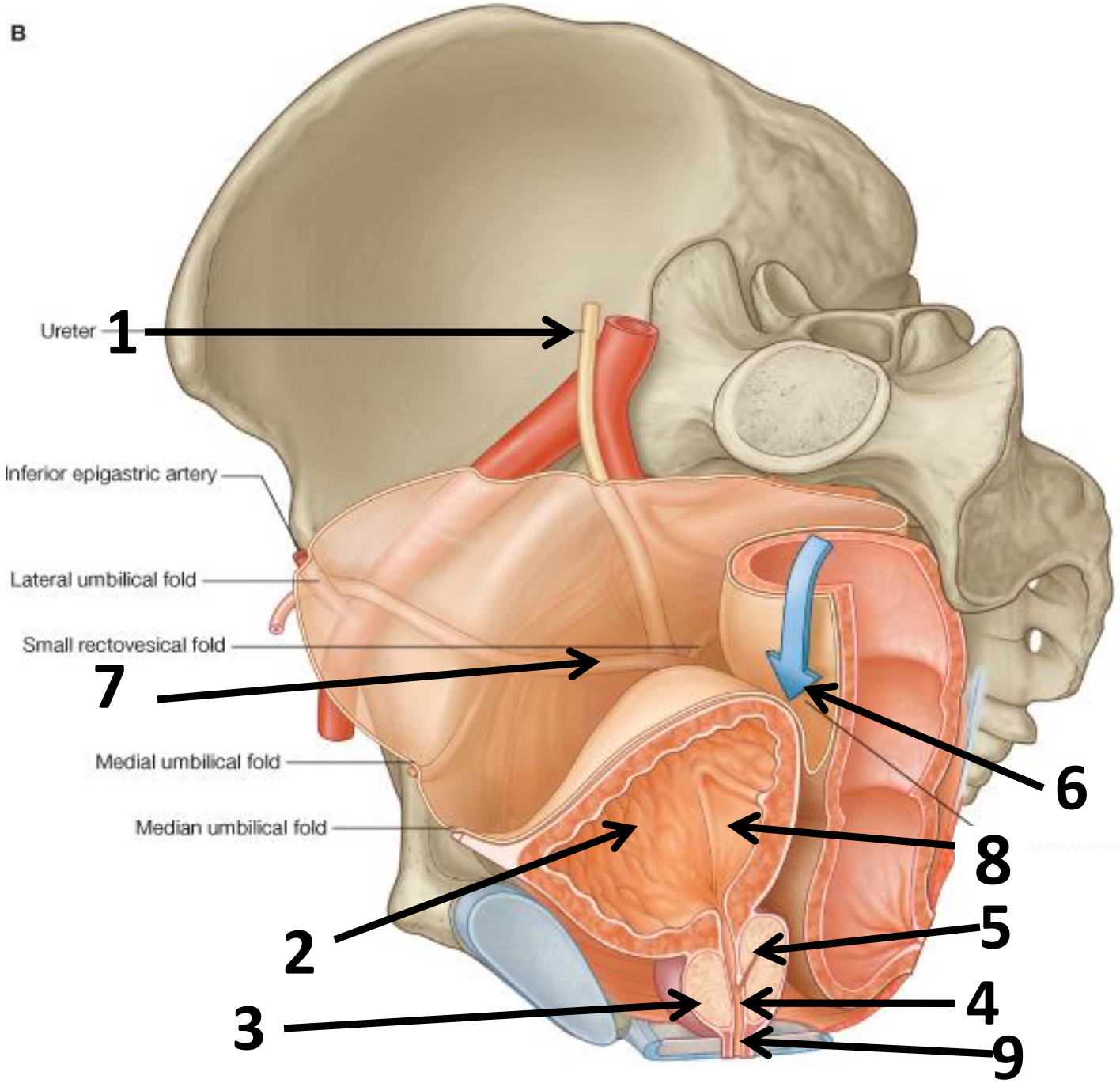
5- ejaculatory duct

6- Rectovesical pouch (between rectum and urinary bladder)

7- vas deference

8- Trigone of the urinary bladder

9- Membranous part of the urethra



Q:-Identify the labeled structures :-

1- internal OS of cervix

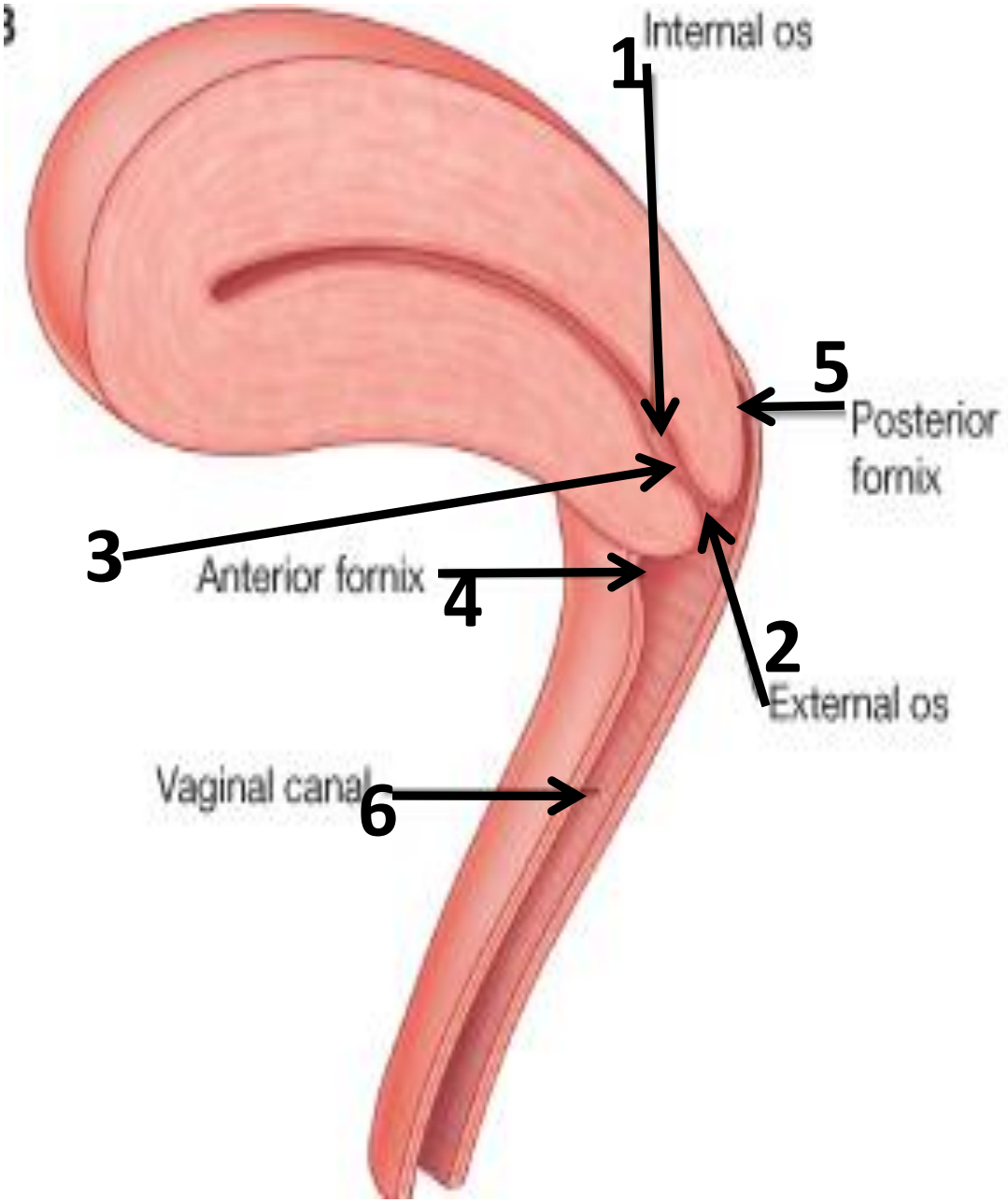
2- external OS of cervix

3- cervical canal

4- Anterior fornix

5- posterior fornix

6- Vaginal canal



Q:-Identify the labeled structures:-

1- Tunica Vaginalis or cavity of tunica vaginalis

2- Tunica Albuginea (posterior aspect of testis and thickened to make septa that separates the testis into around 250 lobules. Each lobule contains 1-3 seminiferous tubules (60 cm) which are the sites of spermatogenesis .

3- Vas deference

4 -Head of epididymis (superior wall of testis)

5- Vasa efferentia or efferent ductules

6- Parietal layer of Tunica Vaginalis

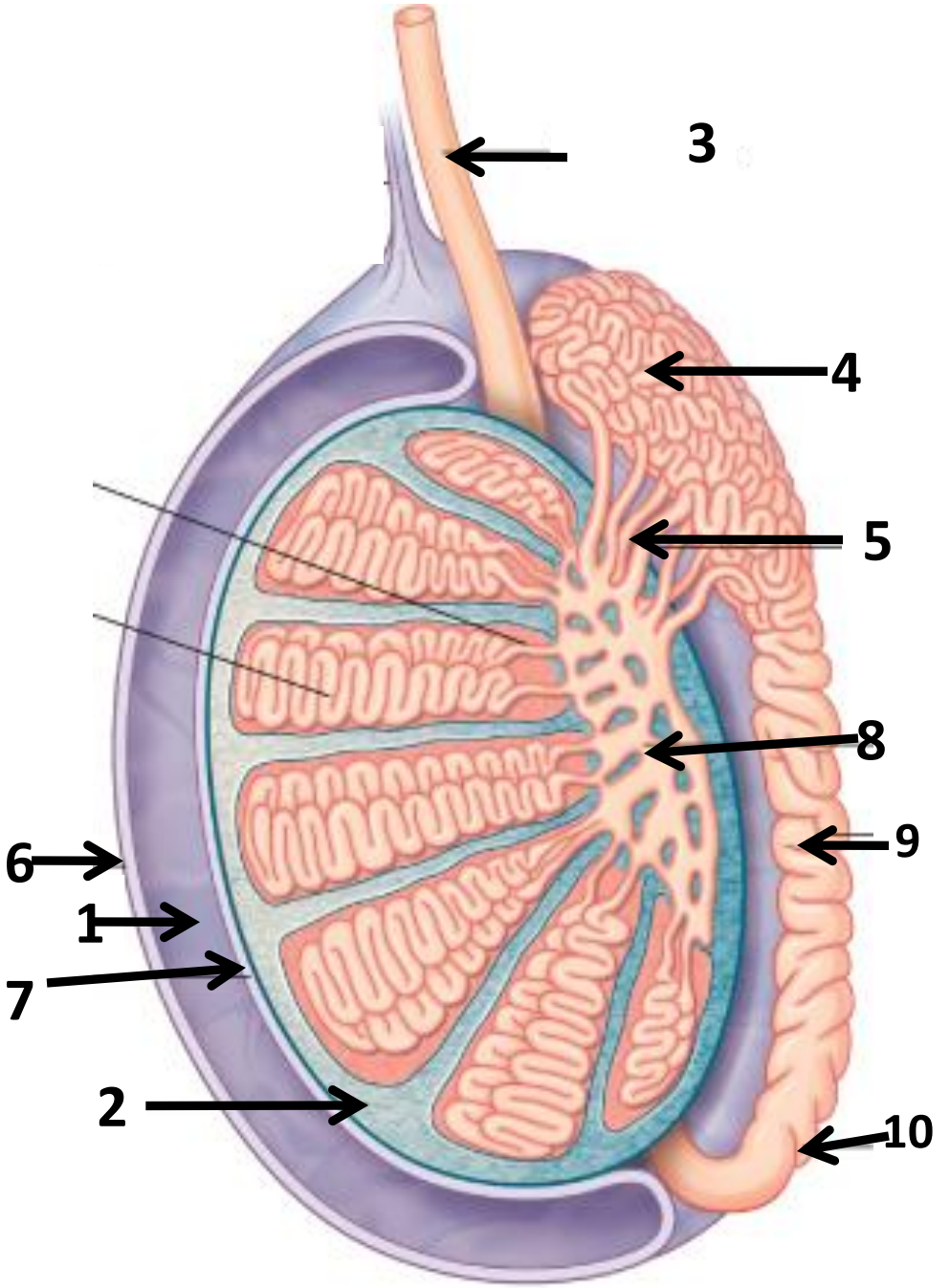
7- Visceral layer of Tunica Vaginalis

8- Rete testis

9- Body of epididymis

10- tail of epididymis

**Length of epididymis (6 M long)



1 - Female bladder

2-Deep perineal pouch

It is a closed space that has a Wall from above & a perineal membrane from below which are attached anteriorly &posteriorly

Components of deep perineal pouch:

3- External urethral sphincter (skeletal muscle, voluntary) .

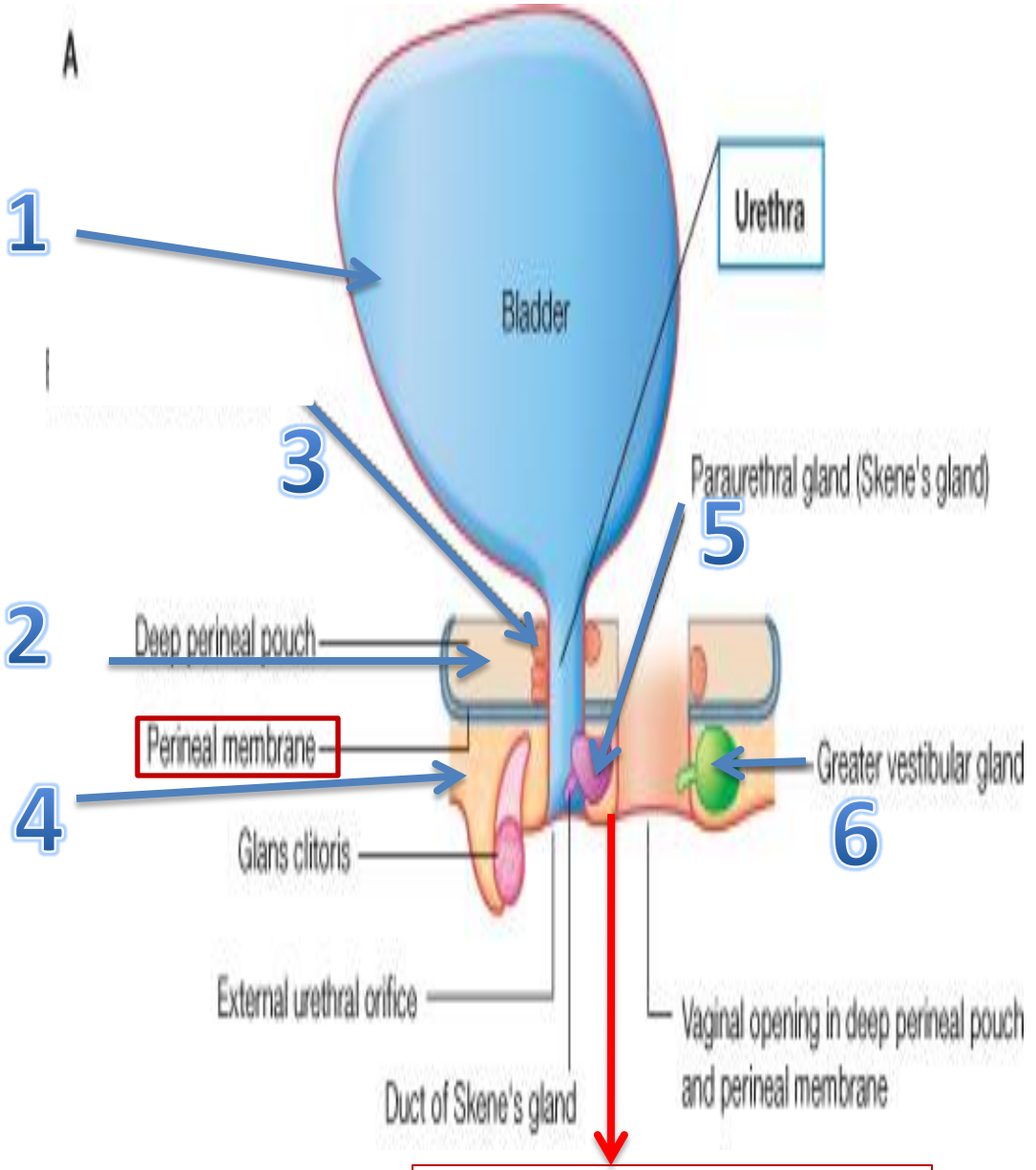
4-superficial perineal pouch

Not a closed space it is open anteriorly because the membranous layer of superficial fascia and perineal membrane not in contact anteriorly so they can send the nerves & vessels of the clitoris

Components of superficial perineal pouch :

5-paraurethral gland “skene`s gland”

6-greater urethral gland (Bartholin's glands)



Coronary section of the uterus

1- fundus

2- body of the uterus

3- cervix

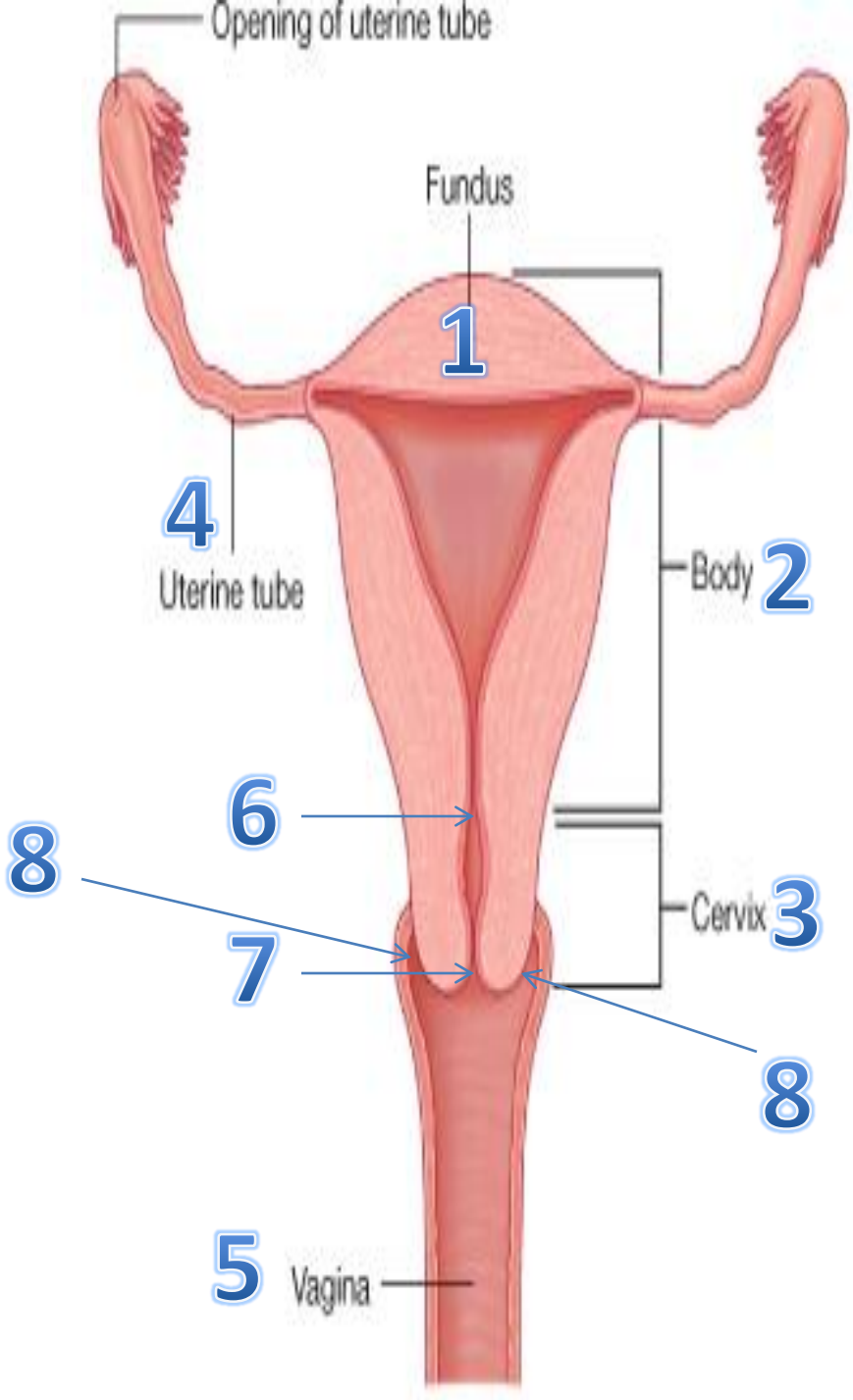
4-uterine tube (10cm)

5 vaginal wall

6- internal OS

7- external OS

8- lateral fornix



1-Preprostatic part of the urethra

2- prostatic part of the urethra

3- membranous part of the urethra

4- spongy part of the urethra

5- navicular fossa (ectodermal in origin)

6- internal urethral sphincter (smooth muscle)

7-deep perineal pouch

Components :

8-External urethral sphincter

9- bulbourethral gland