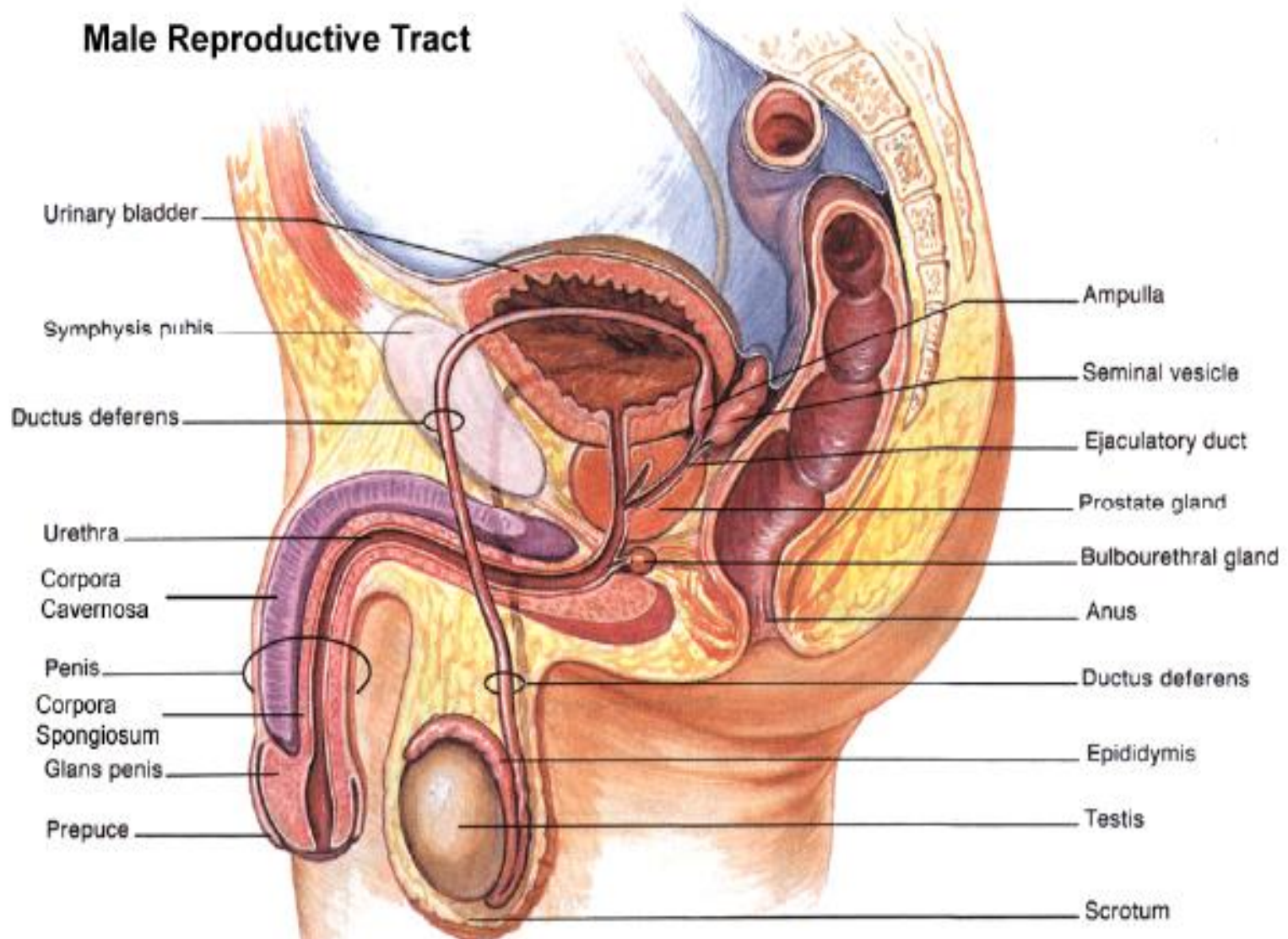
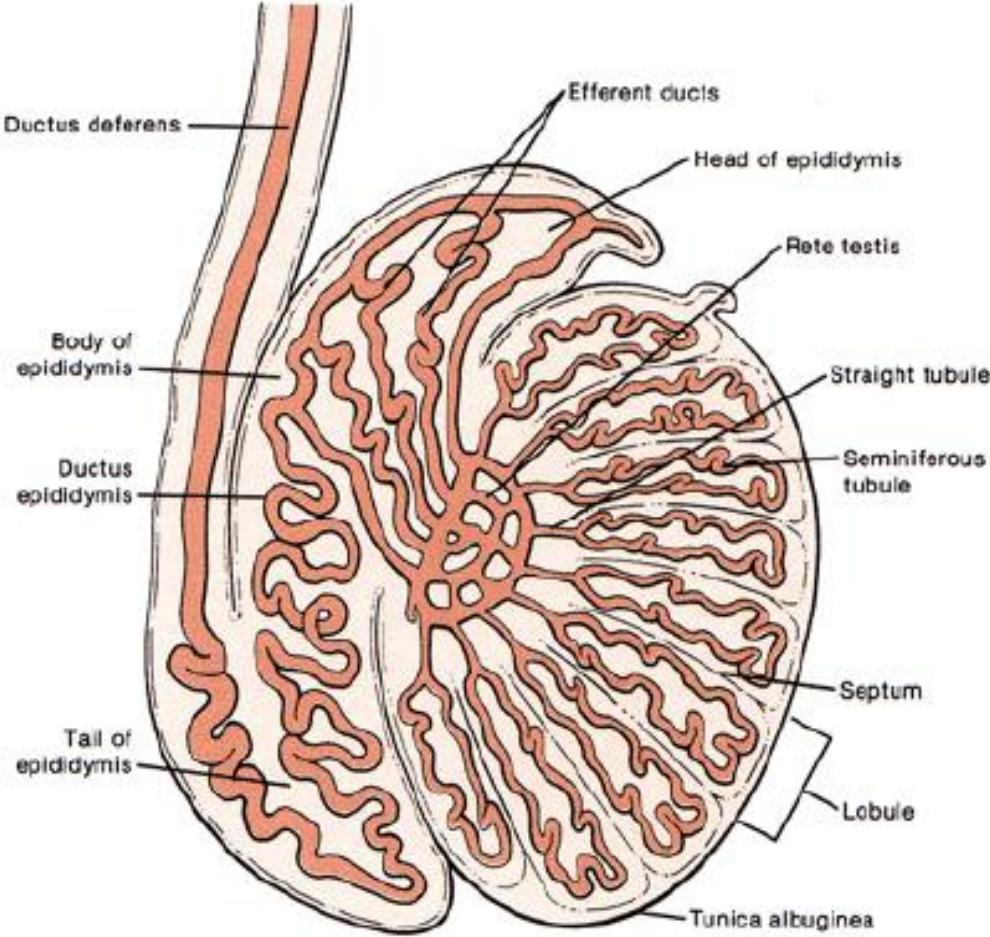


# Adult Male Anatomy

## Male Reproductive Tract



# Testis anatomy



- **Testicles**

- Produce male sex hormone/androgens

- In testis, two cell types

- Leydig cells (Interstitial cells )

- Produce testosterone

- Sertoli cells

- Produce inhibin (inhibit FSH release)

- Both cells stimulated by LH & FSH

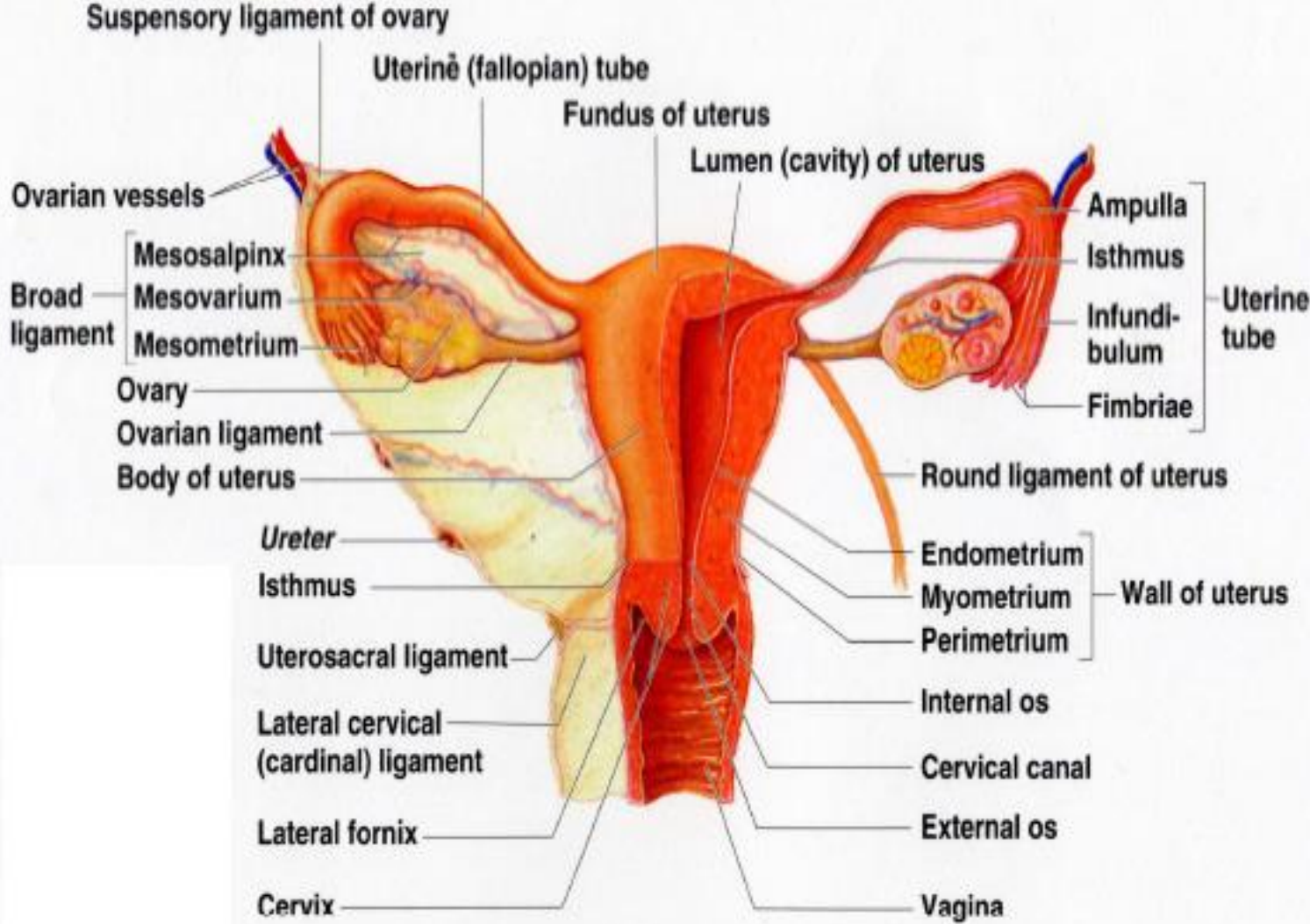


ST - seminiferous tubule    BV - blood vessel    LC - Leydig (interstitial) cells  
CT - connective tissue septa

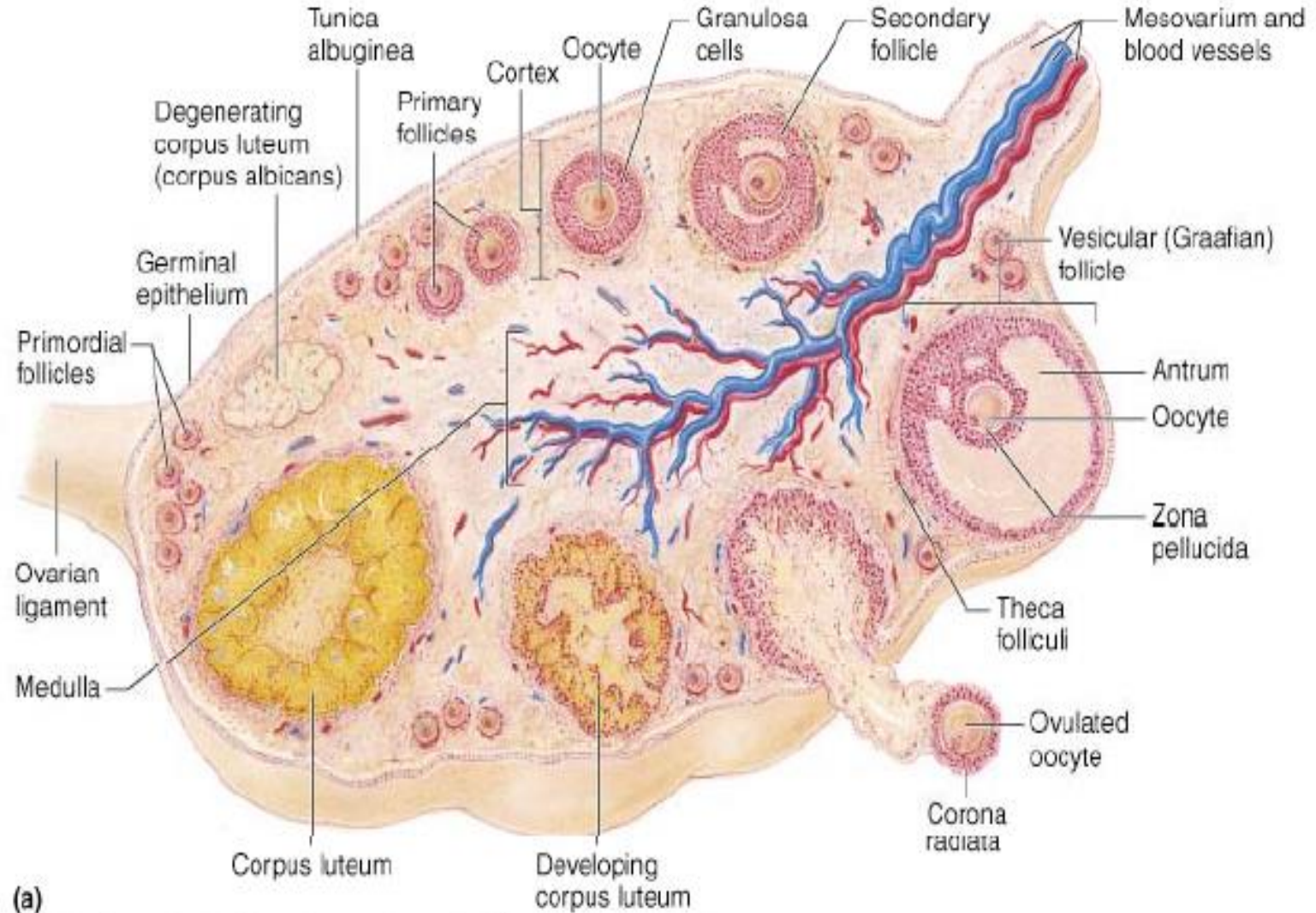
# Testosterone

- Male secondary sex characters
- Body conformation
- Muscular development
- Libido (sex drive )
- Spermatogenesis, maturation of sperms
- Aggressiveness, mating response

# Female Reproductive System



# Structure Of The Ovary



(a)

- **Ovaries**

- Produce female sex hormones

- Contain

- Graafian follicles - Estrogen

- Corpus luteum - Progesterone

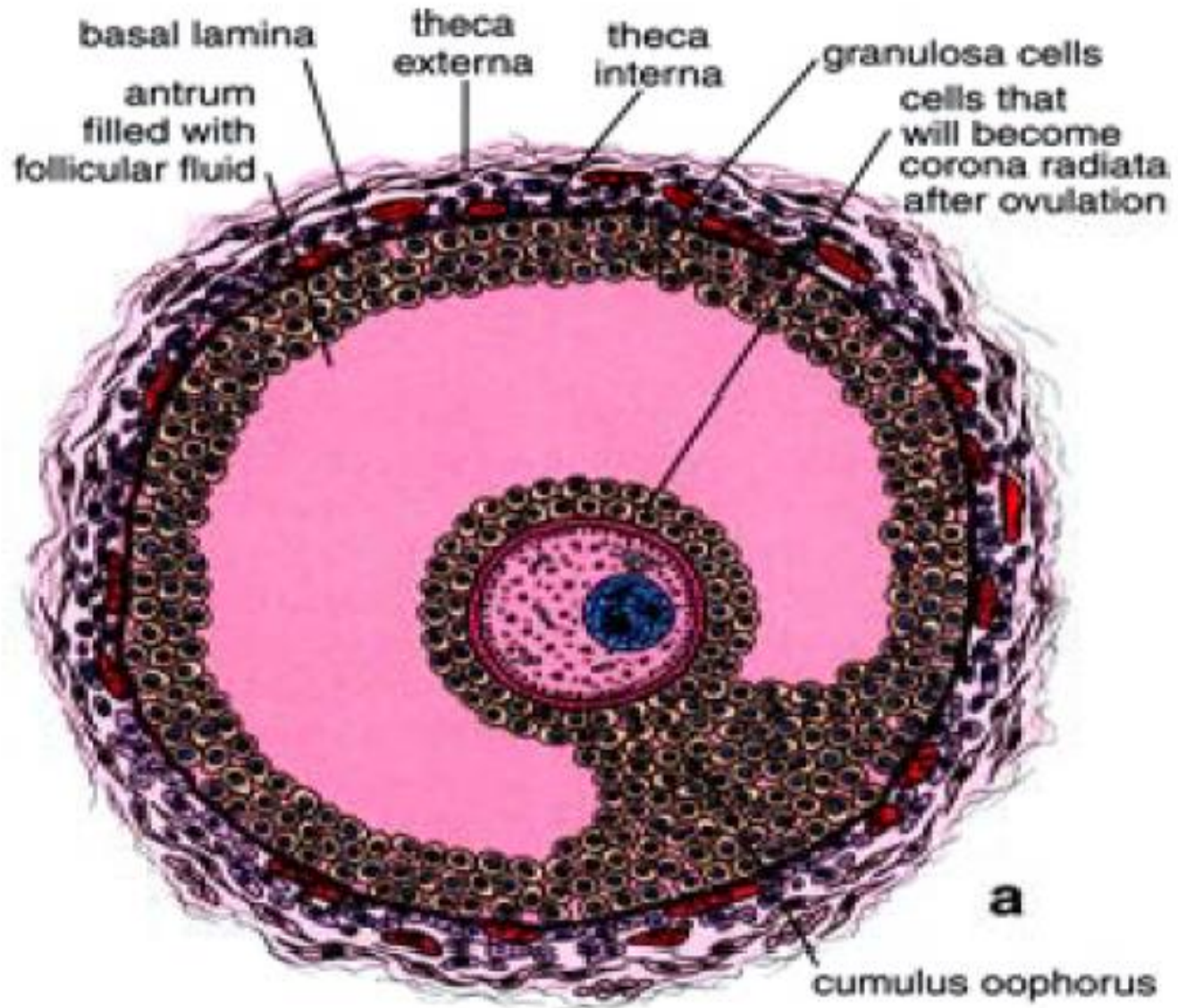
- Theca cells & follicular cells – Estrogen

- Follicles - Relaxin



# Estrogen

- Female secondary sex characters
- Body conformations
- Estrous cycle & production of estrous signs
- Protein anabolism with GH
- Develop & maintain the reproductive organs
- Promote female sex behavior



**MATURE GRAAFIAN FOLLICLE**

# Progesterone

- Prepare the uterus for reception of a fertilized ovum
- Suppress the development of new graafian follicles
- Prepare the mammary glands for lactation
- Suppress heat / estrous signs
- Maintain pregnancy

- **Uterus**

- In non pregnant females - not an endocrine Structure

- Hormone - Relaxin

- a protein

- Relaxation of ligaments of pelvic bone

- Dialation of cervix

- **Stomach**

- Produce gastrin by epithelial cells in the pyloric and fundic region

- **Gastrin**

- Stimulate gastric secretion and activity
    - Rapid gastric digestion of food
    - ↑GIT mobility
    - Constriction of lower esophagus sphincter

- **Small intestine**

- 5 hormones are produced

- **Secretin**

- Stimulate pancreatic, bile and duodenal secretion

- Inhibitory effect on stomach activity

- Raise fluid levels in the gut

- **Enterocrinin**
  - Stimulates secretion of digestive juice & enzymes by the SI
- **Enterogastrone**
  - Inhibit gastric secretion & activity
- **Pancreozymin**
  - Stimulate the pancreas to produce enzymes
- **Cholecytokinin**
  - Stimulate the gall bladder to contract & empty bile in to SI

- **Kidney**

- Produce 2 hormones

- **Urogastrone**

- Inhibitory effect upon gastric secretion

- **Erythropoietin**

- Regulation of erythrocyte production