

L'enseignement de l'anatomie des appareils digestif, urinaire et génital par l'utilisation de vidéos d'anatomie 3D en anglais, intérêts pédagogiques par rapport aux méthodes classiques d'enseignement

***INTRODUCTION
TO MALE
REPRODUCTIVE
SYSTEM***

I. DEFINITION AND FUNCTION

Reproduction is one of the main features that define the human as a living organism.

Therefore, the male reproductive system has a role in reproduction which lies in spermatogenesis and fertilisation. It is made of internal organs that are invisible and external organs forming the male urogenital region. The process of spermatogenesis requires three main functions: genesis, storage and transport of hereditary material contained in the spermatozoa.

Therefore, the design of the reproductive system in men is basically a series of ducts and tubules. The arrangement of parts and linkage to the urinary tract reflects its embryological development.

II. COMPONENTS

The reproductive system in men has components in the abdomen, pelvis, and perineum. The major components are testes that ensure the production of spermatozoa, epididymis, ductus deferens and ejaculatory duct on each side responsible of their storage and transport and the urethra and penis in the midline which the main role is copulation. In addition, three types of accessory glands are associated with the system: a single prostate; a pair of seminal vesicles and a pair of bulbourethral glands. They have a major role in the formation of sperm that works as a support for spermatozoa.

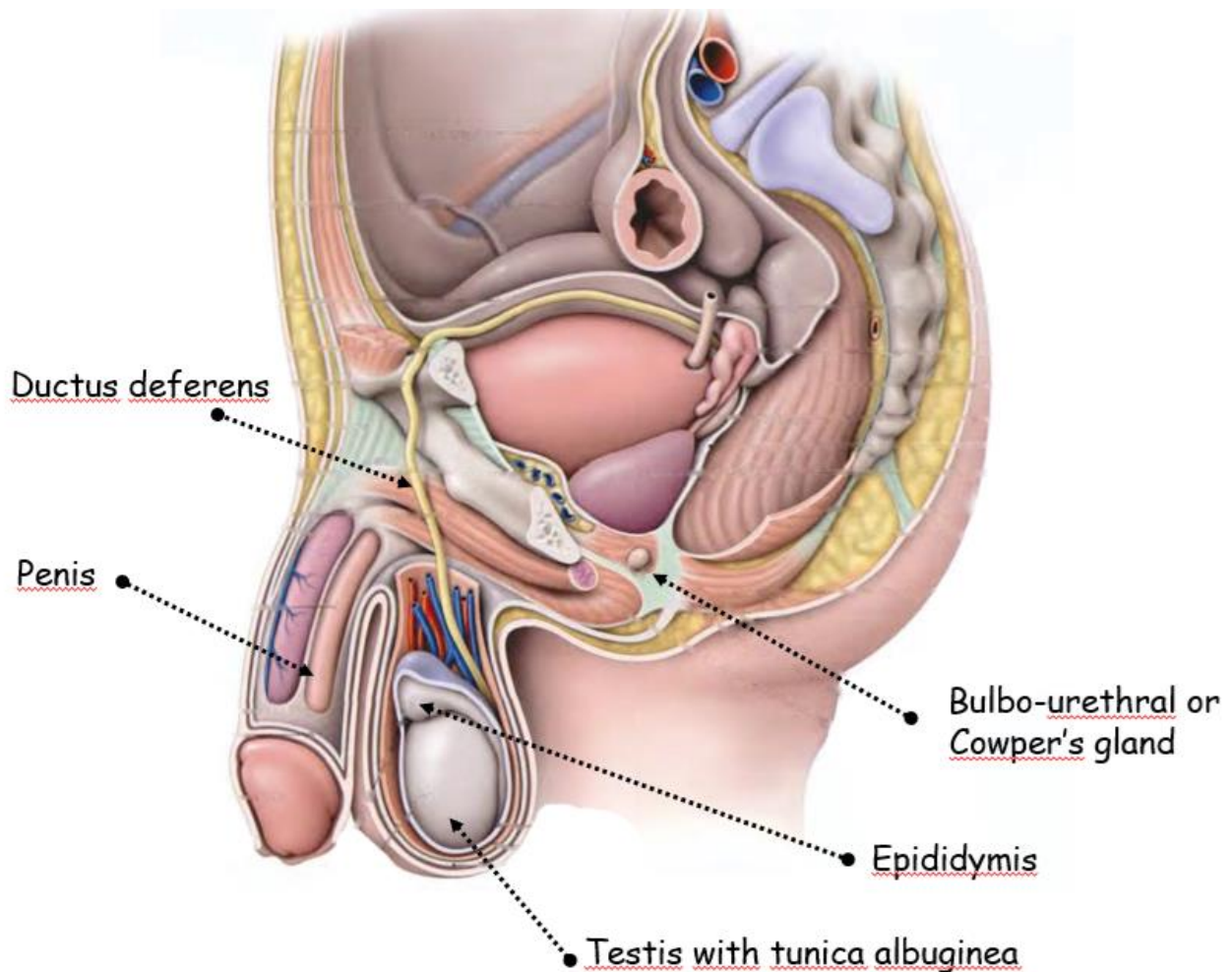


Figure 1: Sagittal section of the pelvic cavity showing the male internal genital organs (From Kamina)