

Male Reproductive System

A. FUNCTIONS OF THE MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

- 1.
- 2.

B. MALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

1. Testes
 - a.
 - b.
 - c. rest in scrotum, a sac that regulates sperm temperature; sperm should be just below body temperature
2. Penis-
 - a. semen-
3. Epididymis-
4. Vas deferens- tubes that extend from each epididymis to the urethra
5. Seminal vesicles-
6. Prostate gland-
7. Cowper's gland-

C. MALE REPRODUCTIVE PROBLEMS

1. Jock itch-
2. Inguinal hernia- part of the intestine pushes through a tear in abdominal wall
3. Sterility-
4. Testicular cancer-
5. Prostate cancer-

D. MAINTAINING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

1. Bathe regularly
2. Wear protective equipment
3. Practice sexual abstinence
4. Perform regular self-examinations
5. Get regular checkups

Female Reproductive System

E. FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

- 1.
- 2.

F. FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS AND GLANDS

1. Ovaries-
2. Uterus-
3. Fallopian tubes-
4. Vagina- passageway that extends from the uterus to the outside of the body;
the birth canal
5. Cervix-

G. THE MENSTRUAL CYCLE

1. monthly changes to prepare the lining of the uterus for pregnancy
- 2.
- 3.
4. ovulation-
5. menstruation-

H. FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE PROBLEMS

1. menstrual cramps-
2. premenstrual syndrome- caused by hormonal changes; can include anxiety, irritability, bloating, weight gain, & mood swings
3. Toxic shock syndrome-
4. Endometriosis-
5. vaginitis- results in discharge, pain, itching, burning; can be caused by fungi
or bacteria
6. cervical cancer-

I. MAINTAINING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

1. Bathe regularly
2. Get regular medical exams
3. Practice sexual abstinence
4. Breast self-examinations done monthly

1. Fertilization-

- a. 100-500 million sperm released
- b.
- c.
- d.

2. Unborn baby names

- a. zygote-
- b. blastocyst- fertilized ovum near the uterus
- c. embryo-
- d. fetus-

3. The trimesters of pregnancy

-get prenatal care ASAP (visit doctor); good diet, no drugs, take prenatal vitamins, stay active

a. first trimester- months 1-3

- 1. placenta-
- 2. umbilical cord-
- 3. amniotic sac-
- 4.
- 5. major body parts form-

b. second trimester- months 4-6; >50% chance of surviving if born

- 1. baby kicks-
- 2.
- 3.

c. third trimester- months 7-9

- 1. weight of the baby may triple-
- 2.
- 3. baby may be 20 inches long or more

4. Pregnancy problems

Pg. 4

- a. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS)-
- b. miscarriage-
- c. ectopic pregnancy- baby developing in the fallopian tube
- d. morning sickness-

5. Stages of childbirth

- a. dilation- contractions of the uterus (labor);
- b. expulsion-
- c. placental- afterbirth (placenta) emerges with remaining umbilical cord

6. Apgar test- given to all newborns; **total** high score is ten points

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

7. Types of twins

- a. fraternal-
- b. identical-