

Male Genital or reproductive Tract

Include :- prostate gland , testes and penis

1- prostate gland :- This gland is cone shape and surrounds the base of the bladder and the proximal (prostatic) urethra, extending inferiorly to the urogenital diaphragm and external sphincter...It has :-

- base related to the bladder above;**
- an apex inferiorly sitting on the pelvic (urogenital) diaphragm.**
- Anterior wall which is separated from the pubic symphysis by the retropubic fatty space (of Retzius) .**
- Posterior wall related to the rectum behind; and**
- two inferolateral walls related to the muscles of the pelvic side wall and the anterior part of levator ani on either side .**

The urethra enters the upper part of the prostate near its anterior surface and then assumes a somewhat more central position before curving slightly anteriorly again to exit at the apex of the gland and Postero-superiorly are the seminal vesicles

Zonal anatomy of the prostate

1-peripheral zone , which contains about 70% glandular tissue.

2-central zone , which contains 25% glandular tissue; and

3- the transitional zone , which contains 5% glandular tissue

in the normal young prostate .The central zone surrounds the urethra above the level of the ejaculatory ducts which pass through it.

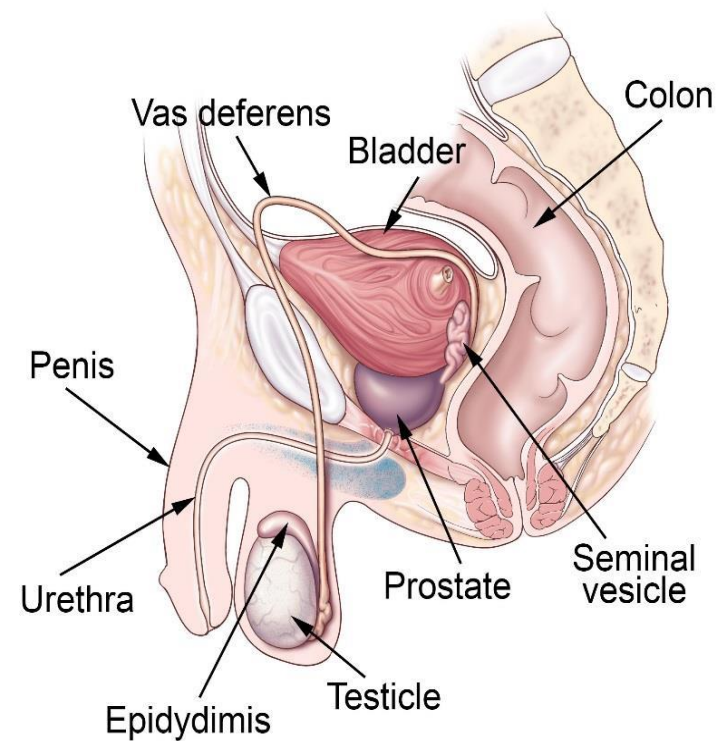
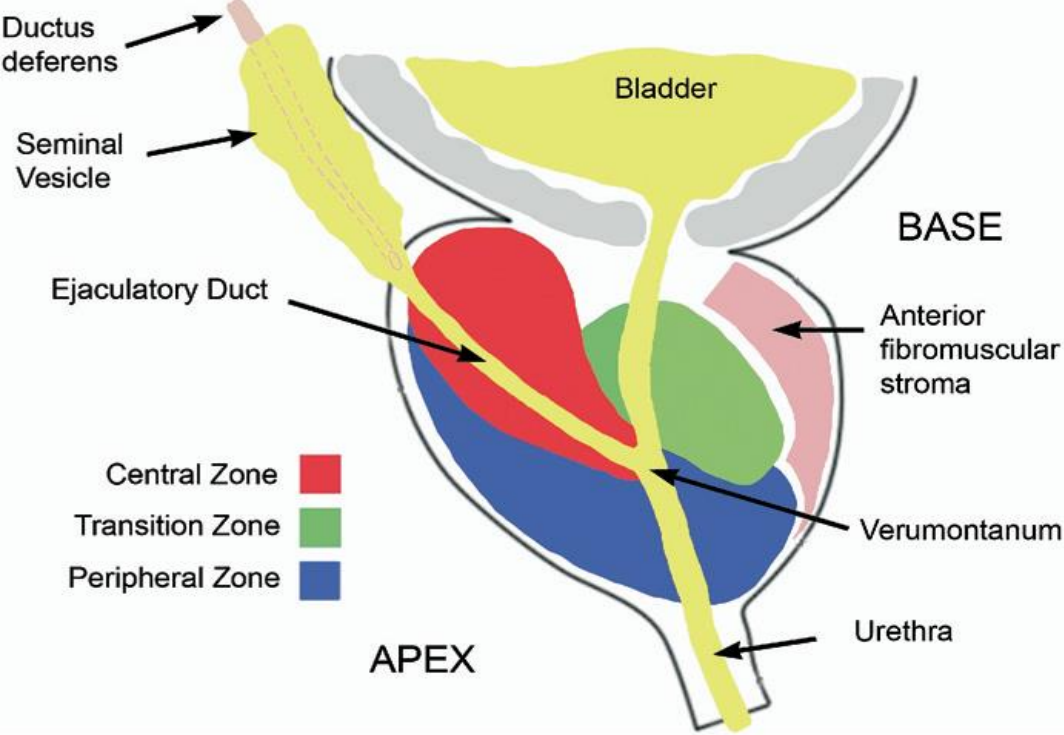


FIG. 1. Sagittal view of prostate gland that specifically illustrates

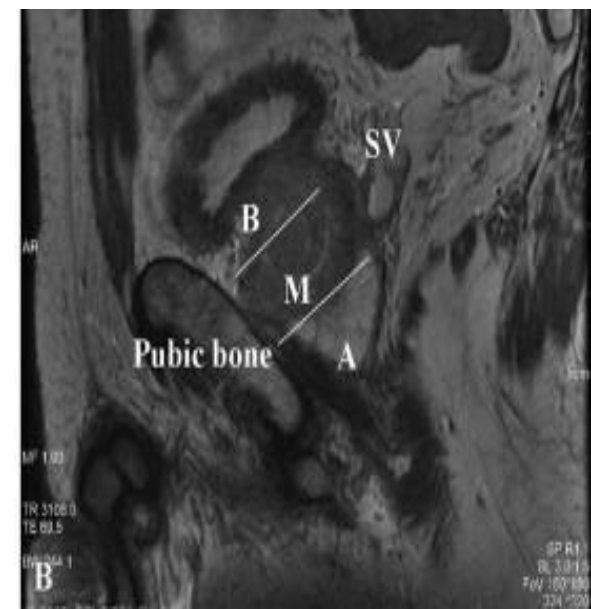
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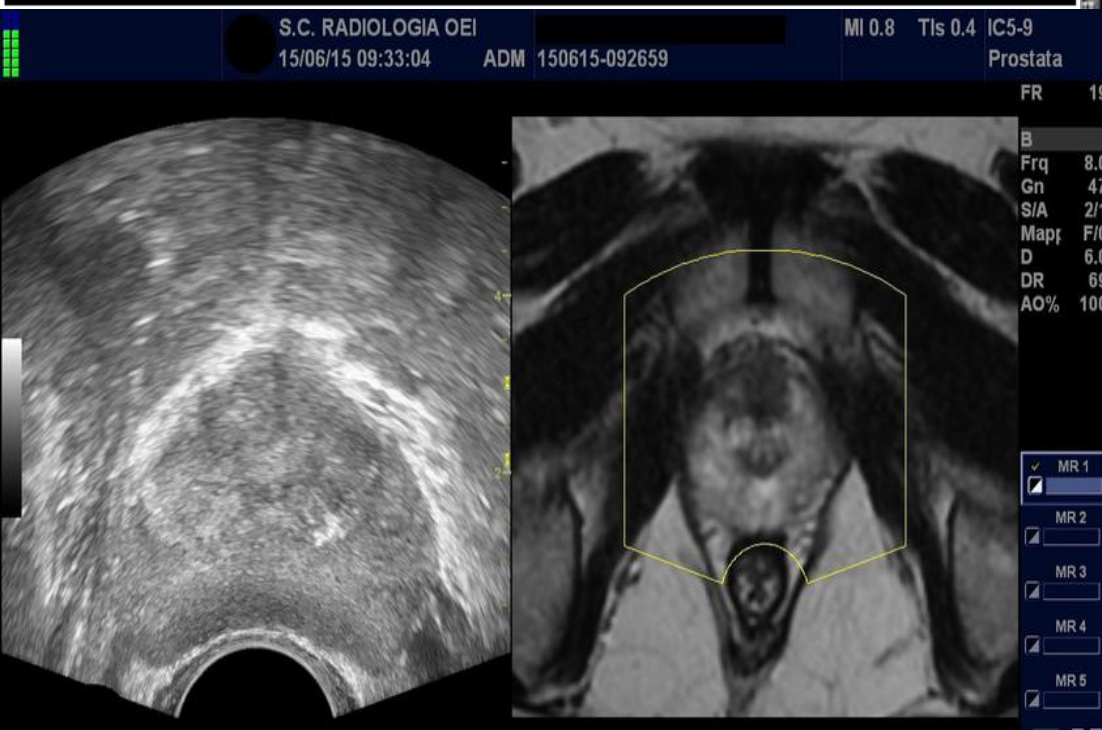
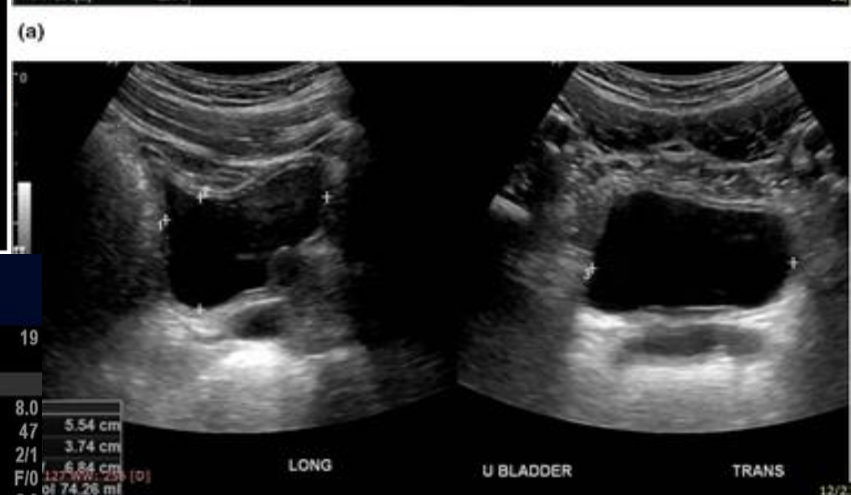
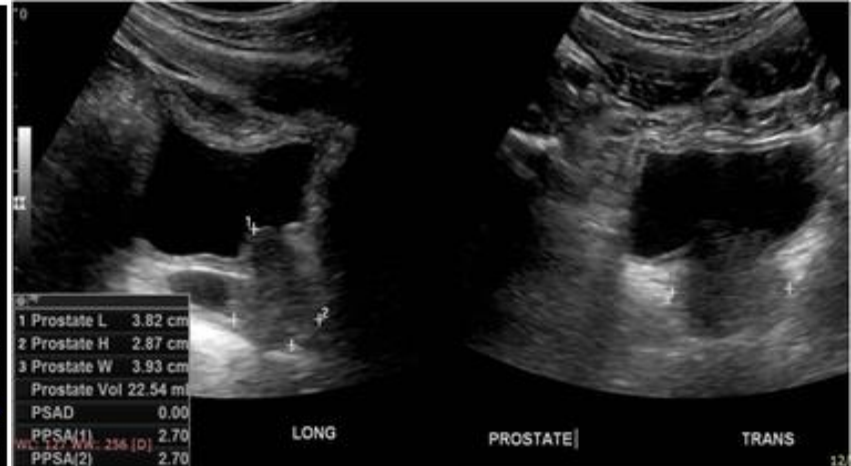
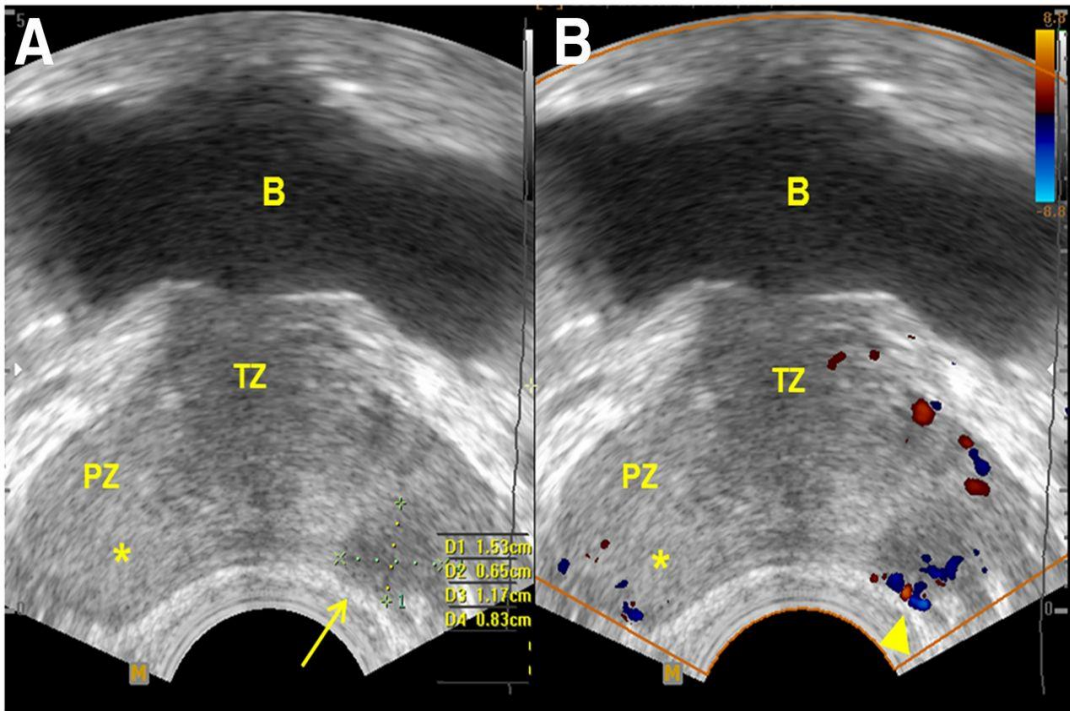
Radiological modalities of GT, male and female:-

1-Ultrasound / trans abdominal ,rectal and vaginal .

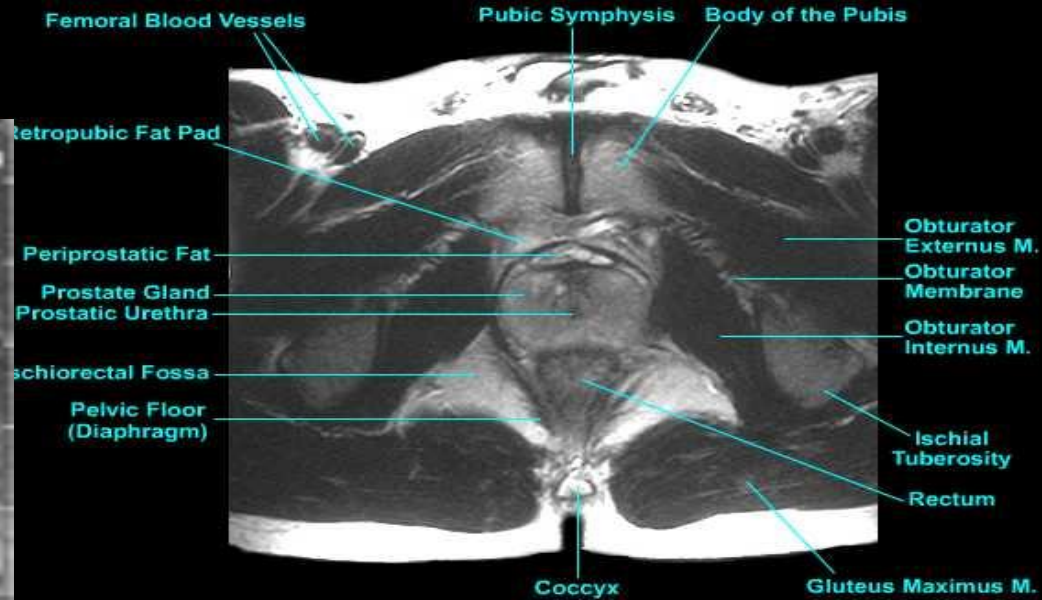
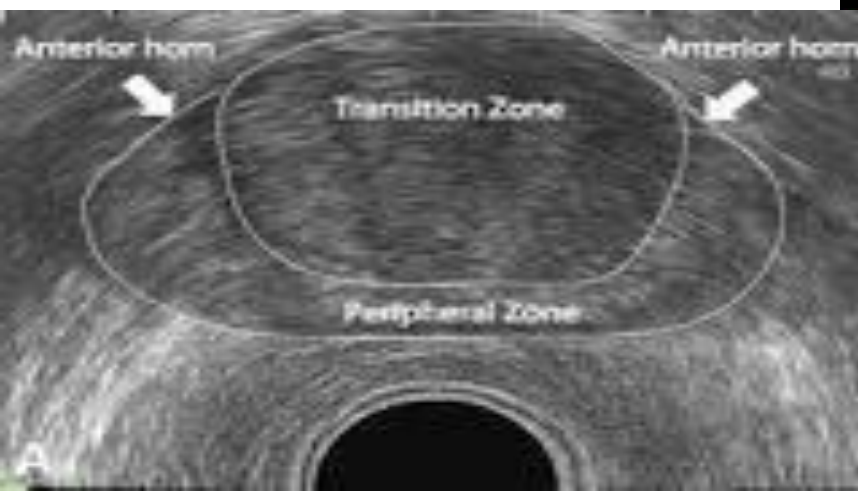
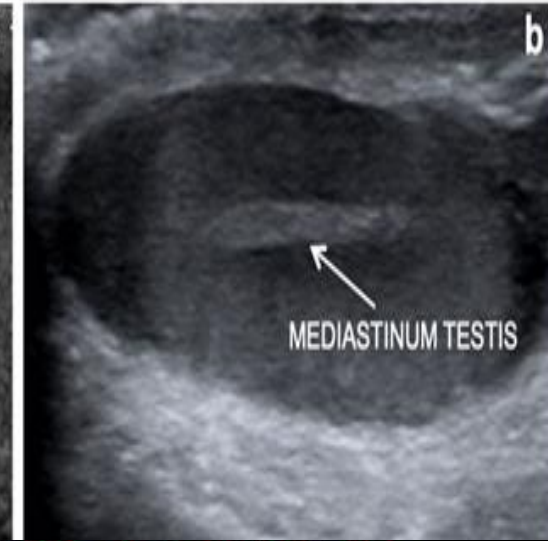
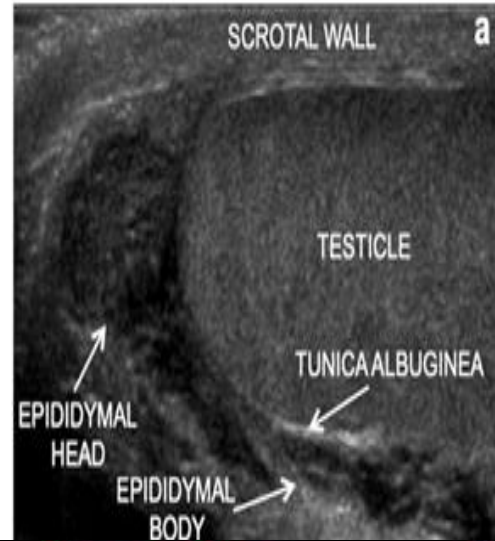
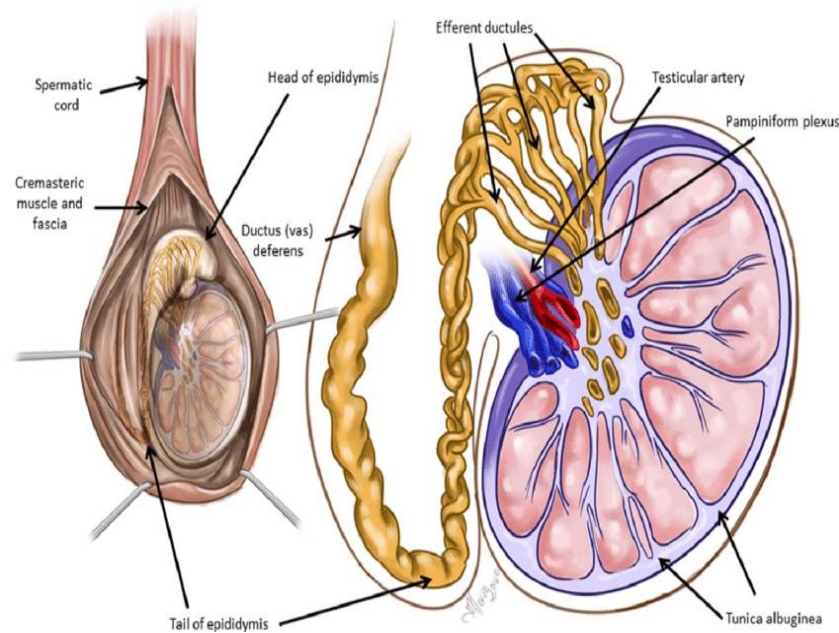
2-Hysterosalpingogram x-ray

3- MRI





Testis :- This is an oval sperm-producing gland , having upper and lower poles It is suspended by the spermatic cord in the scrotal sac and is covered by a tightly adherent fibrous capsule called the tunica albuginea .The tunica is thickened posteriorly and forms a fibrous septum known as the mediastinum . Testis has Multiple fibrous septae divide the testis into lobules .



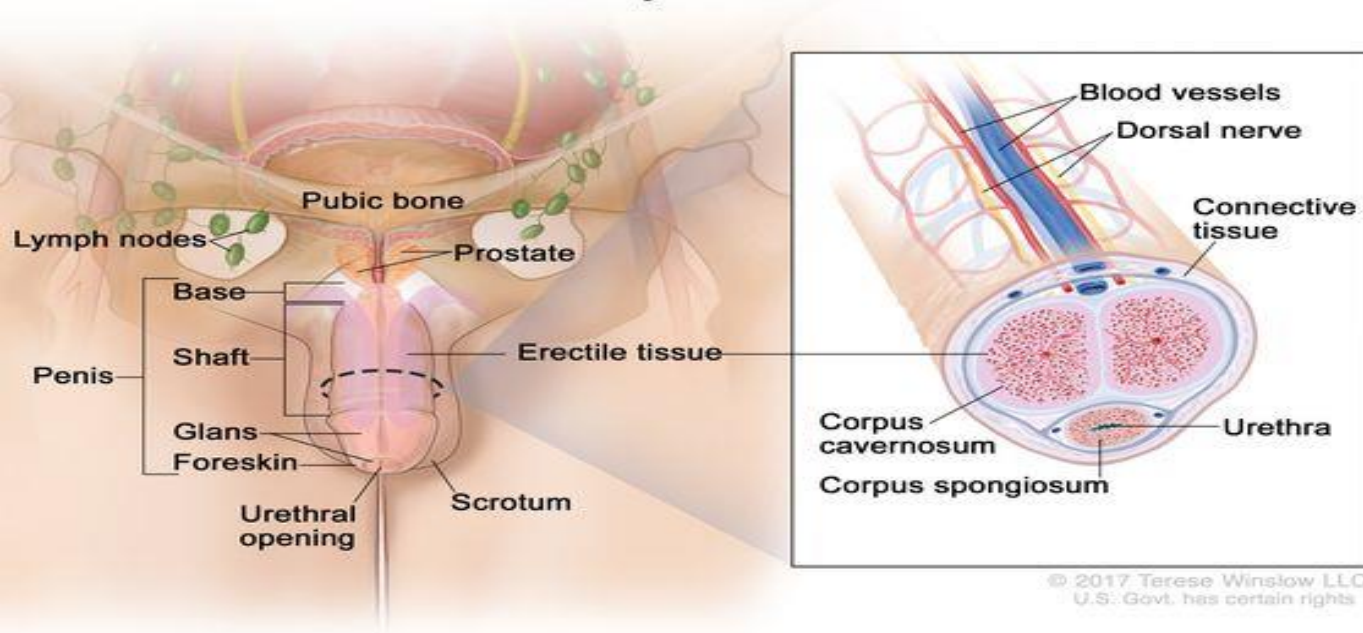
The penis

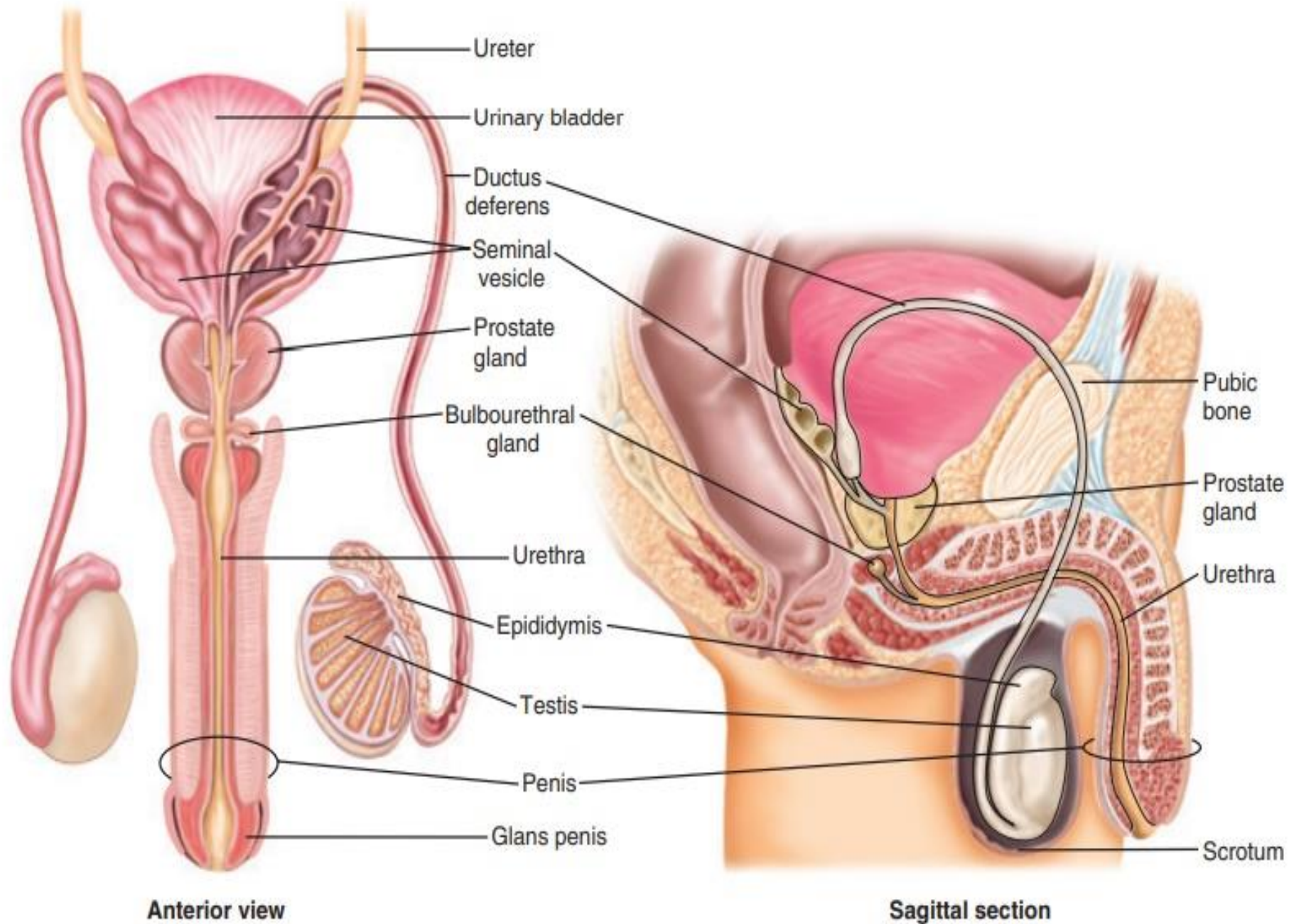
The penile shaft is composed of 3 erectile columns, the 2 corpora cavernosa and the corpus spongiosum, as well as the columns' enveloping facial layers, nerves, lymphatic's, and blood vessels, all covered by skin .

the ventral surface is the surface that normally lies on the scrotum . The penis comprises

three cylinders of endothelium-lined erectile tissue which arise from the perineum: a ventral corpus spongiosum , which surrounds the penile urethra, and paired dorsal corpora cavernosa The corpora are each surrounded by a thick fibrous capsule, the tunica albuginea Superficial to the tunica albuginea is Buck ' s fascia , which is the deep fascia of the penis This binds the three corpora

Anatomy of the Penis





FIGURE

The male organs of reproduction.

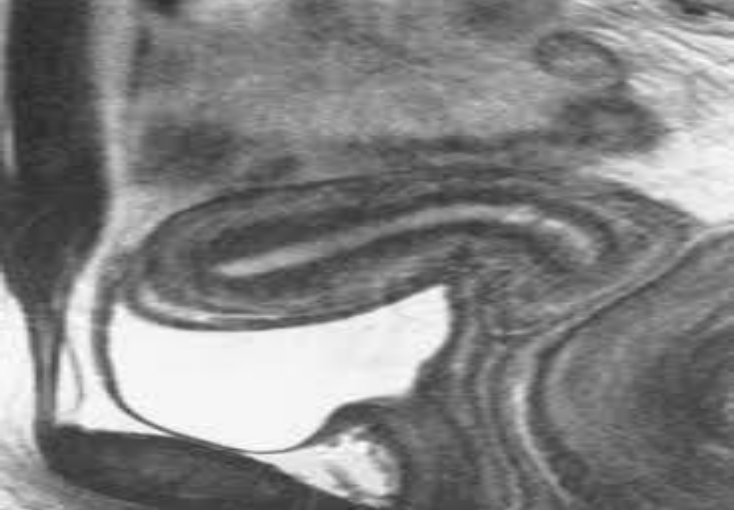
female reproductive tract :- Include Vagina , Uterus and ovaries
the vagina

The vagina is an extraperitoneal structure This muscular canal extends from the uterus to the vestibule, opening between the labia minora behind the urethra and clitoris It has a rectangular shape, being flattened from front to back Superiorly the cervix of the uterus projects into its anterior wall at an acute angle The cervix invaginates the upper vagina and arbitrarily divides it into a shallow anterior and deep posterior and lateral recesses or fornices.

The uterus

The uterus is extraperitoneal It is a pear-shaped muscular organ lying between the bladder and rectum It has a fundus , a body and a cervix It lies on the posterosuperior surface of the bladder with its cervix projecting into the anterior wall of the upper vagina The cavity of the uterus is triangular in coronal section, but its anterior and posterior walls are apposed,

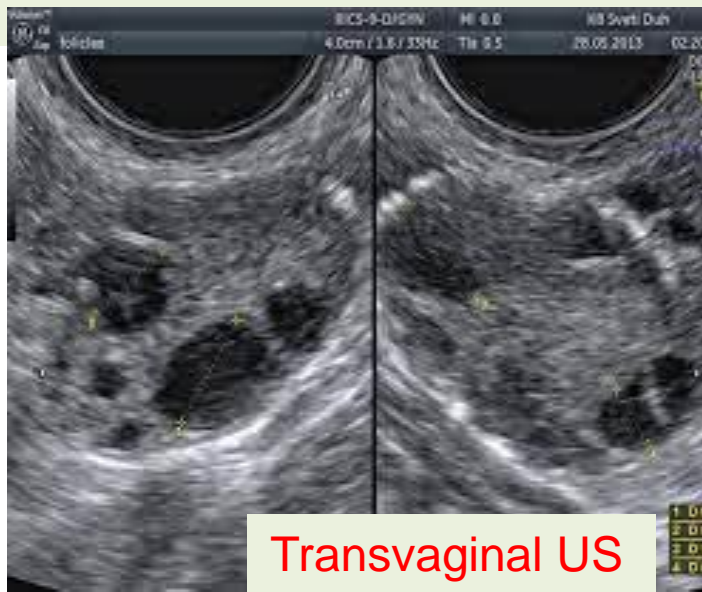
giving it a slit-like appearance in the sagittal plane The uterine tubes open into the cornua of the uterus superolaterally The uterus leads to the vagina via the cervical canal Just above the cervical canal the uterine cavity narrows to an isthmus The internal os is at the upper end of the cervical canal



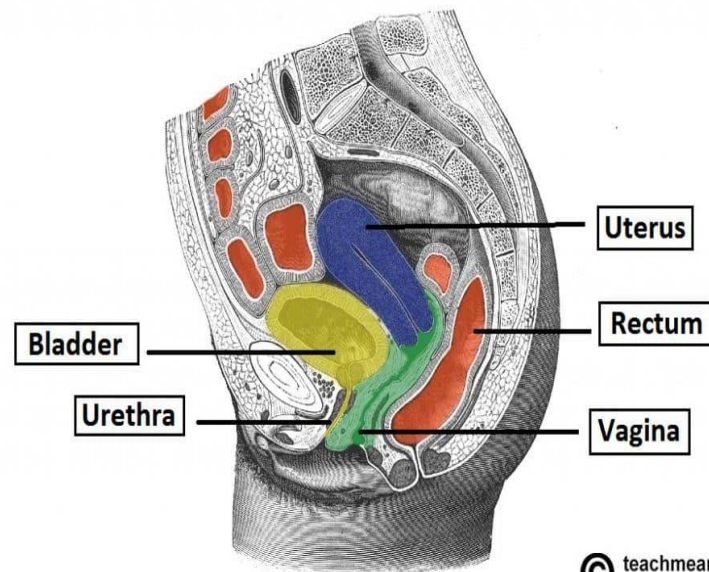
Uterus MRI uterus u.s

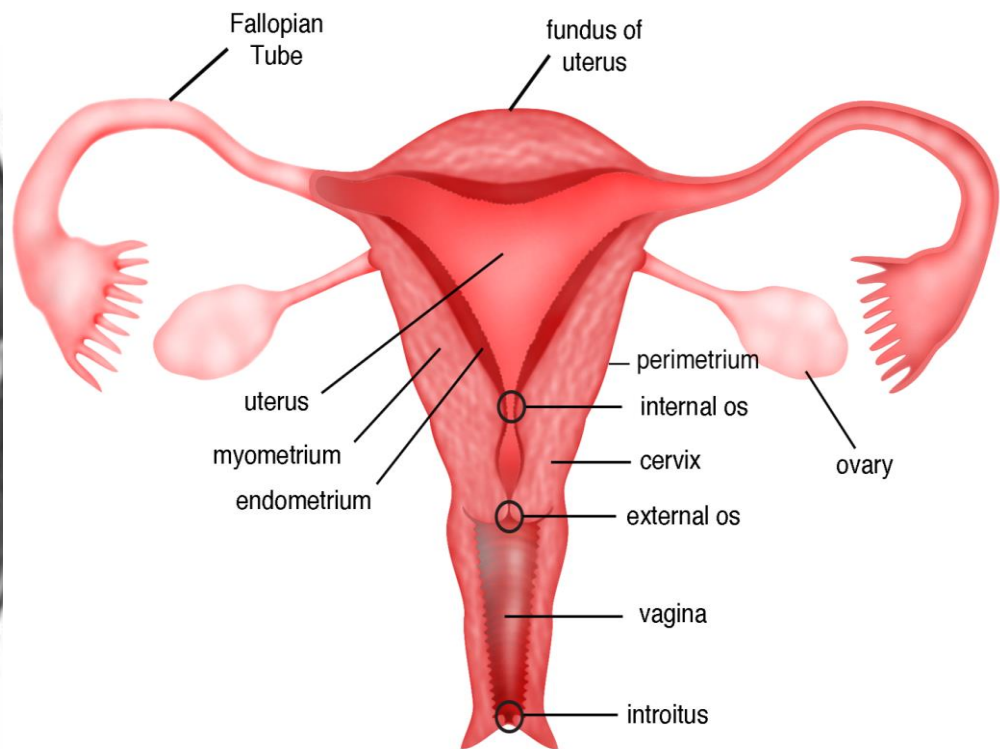
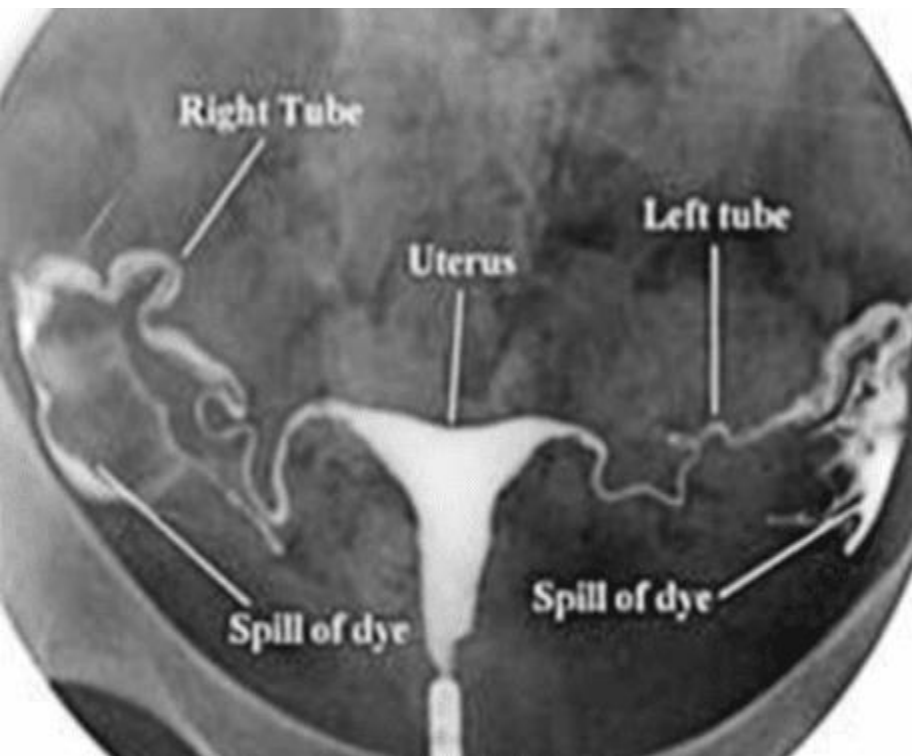
The ovaries

These are paired oval organs measuring approximately 3 cm × 2 cm × 2 cm. They are usually orientated somewhat vertically and thus can be described as having upper and lower poles. They lie on the posterior surface of the broad ligament in close contact with the infundibulum of the fallopian tube and attached to its ovarian fimbria.



Transvaginal US





X-ray of Uterus and Tubes
 Hysterosalpingogram (Hystero-salpingo-gram)