ATITEAS Science Review

Reproductive System

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Males:



- Produce, maintain, and transfer sperm and semen into the female reproductive tract.
- Produce and secrete male hormones.

External Organs: Penis, Scrotum, Testes

Penis: delivers sperm into the female reproductive system and excretes urine

Scrotum: Protects testes; keeps the optimal temperature for spermatogenesis (production of sperm).

Testes: Male gonads; produce sperm and testosterone.

Internal Organs: Epididymis, Vas Deferens, Ejaculatory Ducts, Urethra, Seminal Vesicles, and Bulbourethral glands.

Epididymis: Stores sperm as it matures.

Vas Deferens: Mature sperm move from epididymis to Vas Deferens to the ejaculatory duct.

Seminal Vesicles: Secrete alkaline fluids with protein and mucus into the ejaculatory duct.

Prostate Gland: Secretes a milky white fluid with proteins and enzymes as part of semen.

Bulbourethral (Cowper's) Gland: Secrete a fluid to neutralize the acidity in the urethra.

Hormones:

Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH): Stimulates spermatogenesis. Luteinizing Hormone (LH): stimulates testosterone production Testosterone: Regulates sperm production and secondary sex characteristics.



Females:

- Produce ova (oocytes/egg cells).
- Transfer ova to fallopian tubes for fertilization.
- Receive sperm from a male.
- Provide a protective, nourishing environment for developing embryos.

External Organs: Labia Majora, Labia Minora, Bartholin's Glands, Clitoris

Labia (majora and minora): Close and protect

the vagina

Bartholin's Gland: Secrete a lubricating fluid

Clitoris: Contains erectile tissue and nerve

endings for sensual pleasure

Internal Organs: Ovaries, Fallopian Tubes, Uterus, Vagina

Ovaries: Female gonads that produce ova and secrete estrogen and progesterone.

Fallopian Tubes: Carry a mature egg toward the uterus. It is the site of fertilization.

Uterus: Fertilized eggs implant on the uterine wall. It protects and nourishes developing embryo until birth. The uterus has 3 layers: Endometrium, Myometrium, Perimetrium (aka serosa).

Vagina: A muscular tube from the cervix to the outside of the body. It receives semen, is the site of intercourse, and is the birth canal.

Hormones:

Estrogen: Stimulates egg maturation; female sex characteristics

Progesterone: Prepares uterus to receive fertilized egg

Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH): Stimulates oogenesis

Luteinizing Hormone (LH): Stimulates estrogen production

Oxytocin: Stimulates contraction of uterus and mammary gland cells

Prolactin: Stimulates milk production



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About Me

Hi there! My name is Ivy and I am the founder of Petite and Soignée. I am currently a licensed physical therapist assistant, dermatology and cosmetic medical assistant, and a nursing student in an accelerated BSN program. Over the years, I have researched and learned about different skincare products, ingredients, skin conditions, diseases, and new technologies and procedures within the field. I decided to join a dermatology practice so that I could learn more about skincare within a clinical setting. This position taught me so much about the science of skin that it led me to pursue nursing. My goal is to specialize in dermatology in the future.

You may be wondering what does *soignée* even mean? *Soignée* (pronounced "swan-yay") is a feminine French word meaning "to dress elegantly", "well-groomed", "sleek" "well maintained" or "elegantly designed". The word perfectly describes the way that I like to present myself on a daily basis. On my website, I share all of my skincare and beauty tips for everyone to feel soignée.

Don't forget to follow my other social media accounts!



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