

Male Reproductive Physiology

Objectives

- Discuss the role of the hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis plays in male reproductive physiology across the lifespan
- Identify the components of the male reproductive axis
- Review the phases of spermatogenesis
- Compare and contrast the features of the testis, epididymis, vas deferens and seminal vesicle, and ejaculatory ducts
- Describe characteristics and function of spermatozoa

Content Outline

1. Basic Endocrine Concepts Affecting Male Reproductive Physiology
2. Components of the Reproductive Axis
 - A. Hypothalamus
 - B. Anterior pituitary
 - C. Testis
 - D. Seminiferous tubules
 - E. Blood-testis barrier
3. Spermatogenesis
 - A. Mitosis
 - B. Meiosis
4. Male Reproductive Anatomy and Function
 - A. Testis
 - B. Epididymis
 - C. Vas Deferens
 - D. Seminal vesicle and ejaculatory duct unit
5. Spermatozoa
 - A. Anatomy and physiology

Reading Material Resources

Module WB2402: Male Reproductive Physiology is based on the resource listed below. A copy of the resource is included with the module.

Chapter 64 Male Reproductive Physiology, Campbell Walsh Wein Urology, Partin, Alan, Elsevier, 2021, 1039-1410e5