

RETROPERITONEAL SPACE AND PELVIS 2

You are supposed to learn about:

1. Development of the inguinal canal, descent of the testis
2. Spermatic cord: coverings, contents, course
3. Scrotum: anatomy, layers, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic drainage, innervation, function
4. Testis: anatomy, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic drainage, innervation, function
5. Epididymis: anatomy, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic drainage, innervation, function
6. Ductus deferens: anatomy, topography, arterial supply, venous drainage, innervation, function
7. Seminal glands: anatomy, topography, arterial supply, venous drainage, innervation, function
8. Ejaculatory ducts: anatomy, topography, function
9. Prostate: anatomy, topography, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic drainage, innervation, function
10. Bulbourethral glands: anatomy, topography, arterial supply, venous drainage, innervation, function
11. Male urethra: anatomy, parts, course, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic drainage, innervation, function
12. Penis: anatomy, topography, suspensory and fundiform ligaments, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic drainage, innervation, function – erection, emission, ejaculation, remission

Always read the relevant clinical blue boxes to have an idea about clinical significance of structures you learn about.

In the dissection room, you are supposed to recognize:

1. Spermatic cord: coverings, contents
2. Scrotum and its contents
3. Testis: coverings, appendix of testis, sinus of epididymis
4. Epididymis: parts, appendix of epididymis
5. Ductus deferens: parts, course, topography
6. Seminal glands: relationships to the urinary bladder, prostate and ureters
7. Prostate: structure, lobes, topography!
8. Bulbourethral glands (can be hard to find)
9. Male urethra: internal and external openings, parts, seminal colliculus, curvatures, navicular fossa
10. Penis: corpora cavernosa, crura of penis, tunica albuginea, septum of penis, corpus spongiosum, bulb of penis, glans of penis, corona of the glans, neck of the glans, prepuce, frenulum of prepuce, suspensory ligament of penis, fundiform ligament of penis, root of penis, body of penis, dorsal artery of penis, deep dorsal vein of penis, superficial dorsal veins of penis, dorsal nerve of penis

Always investigate the topography of structures and look at variations present in various specimens!