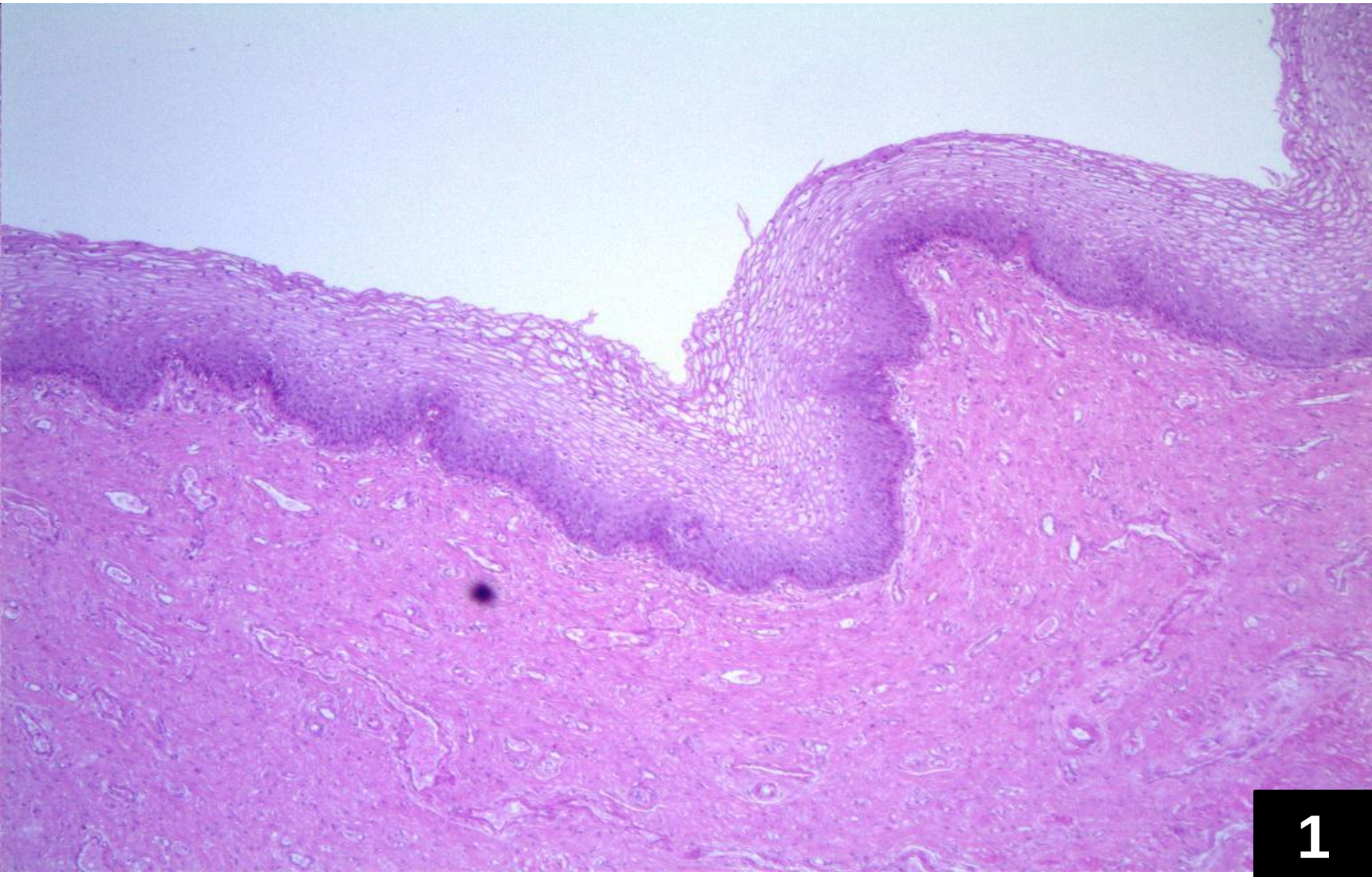
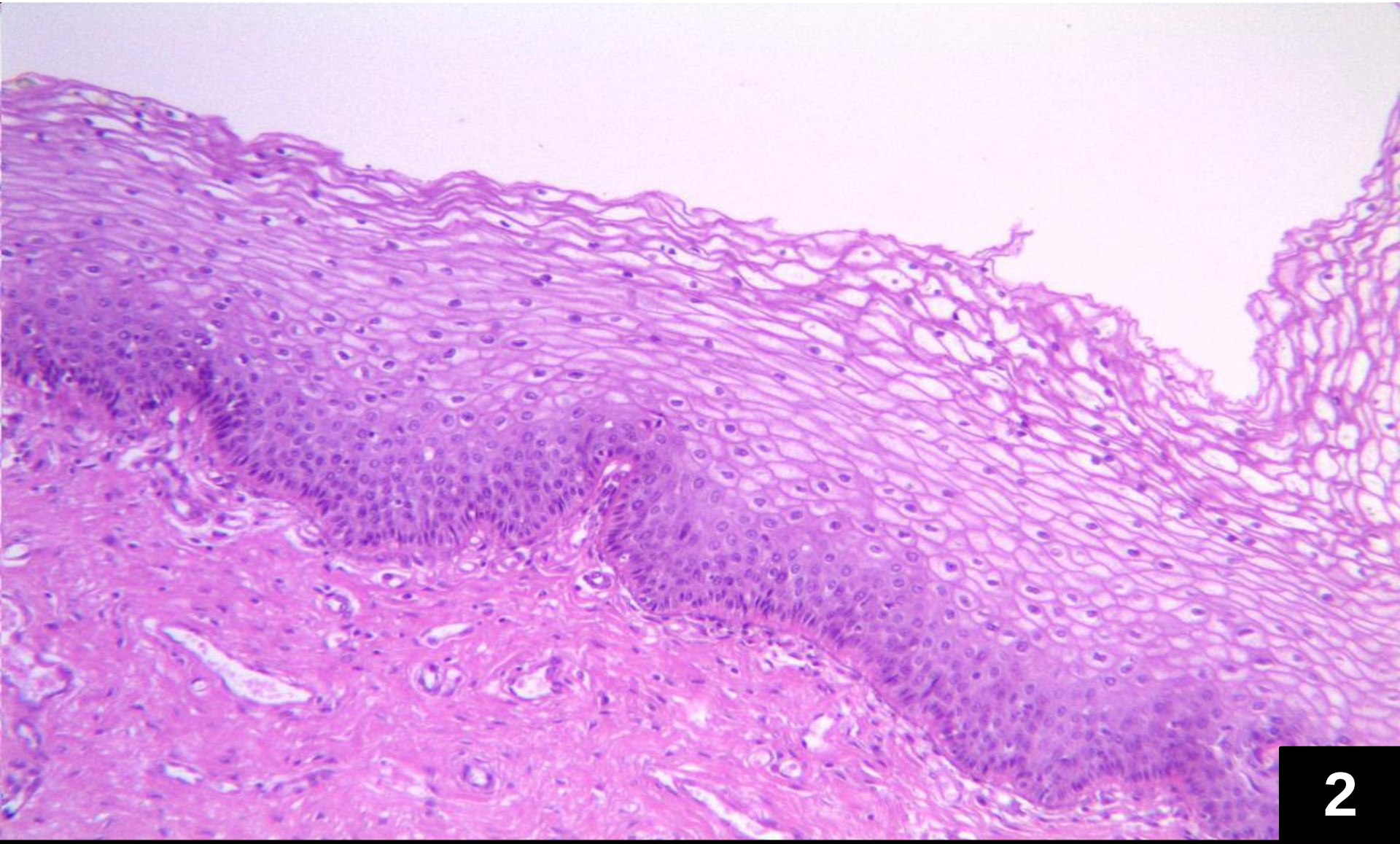
UGS Lab 3



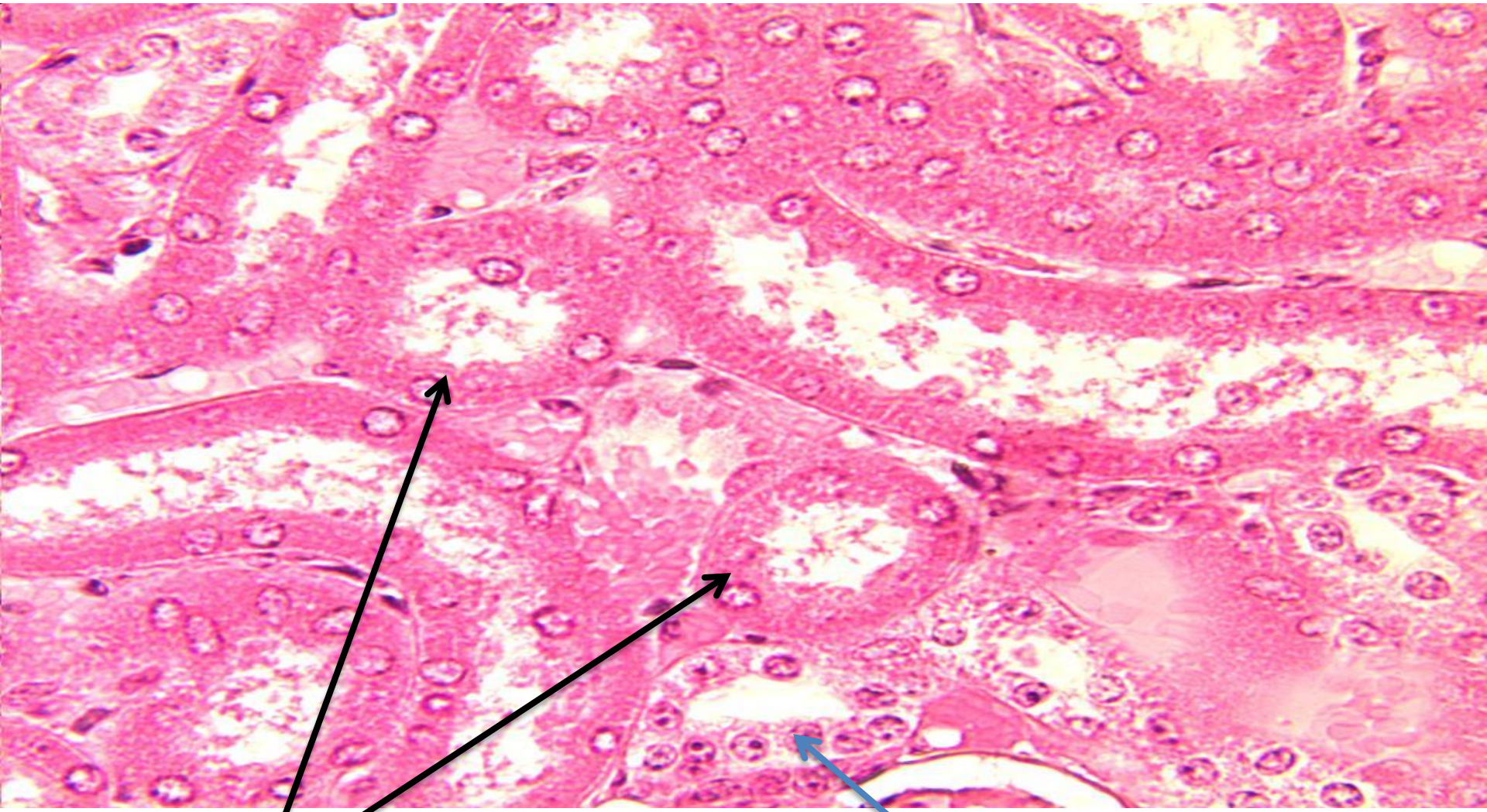
1

Section Through the Vagina (Medium Power)

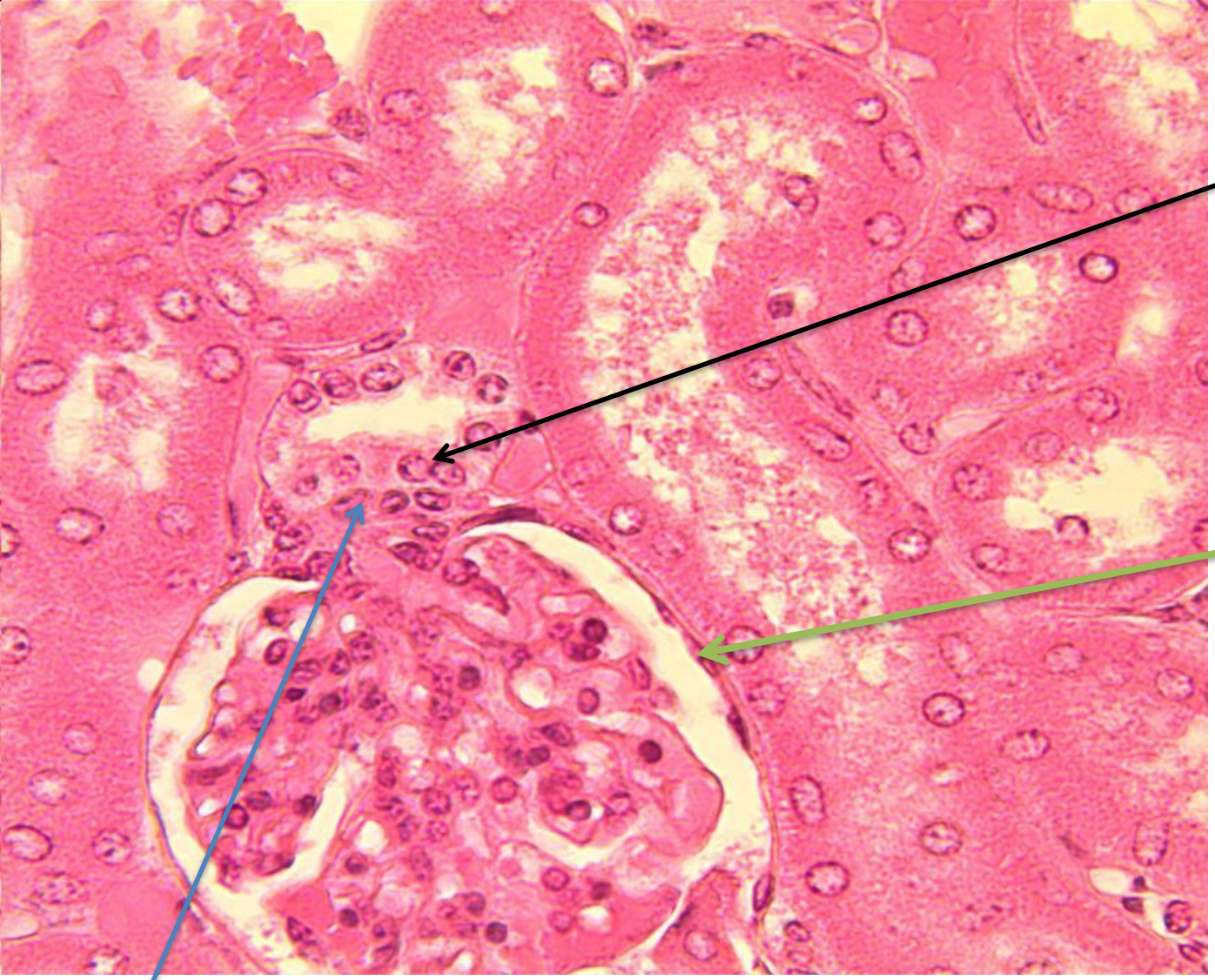


2

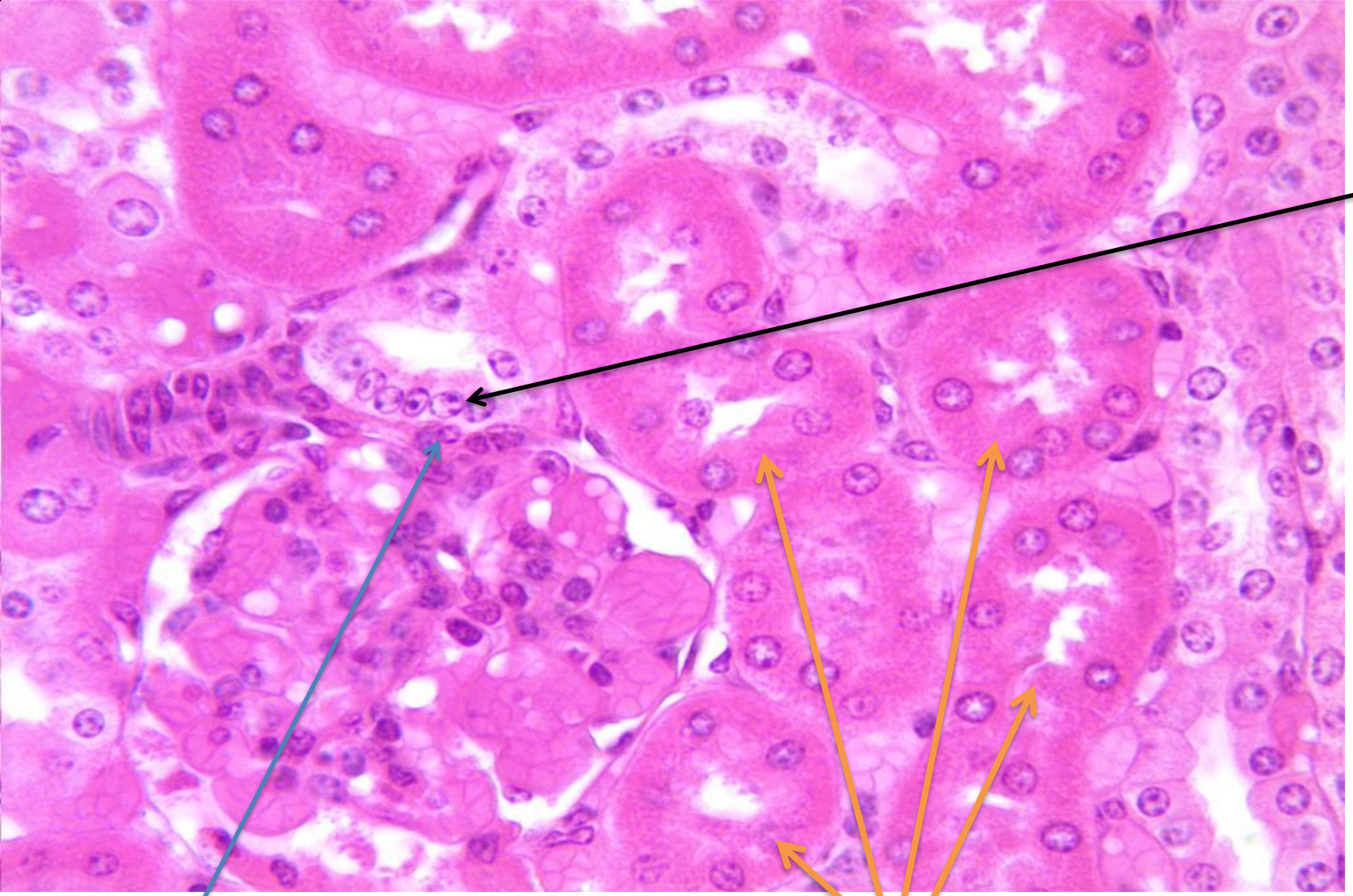
Section through vagina (high Power)



Section Through the Kidney



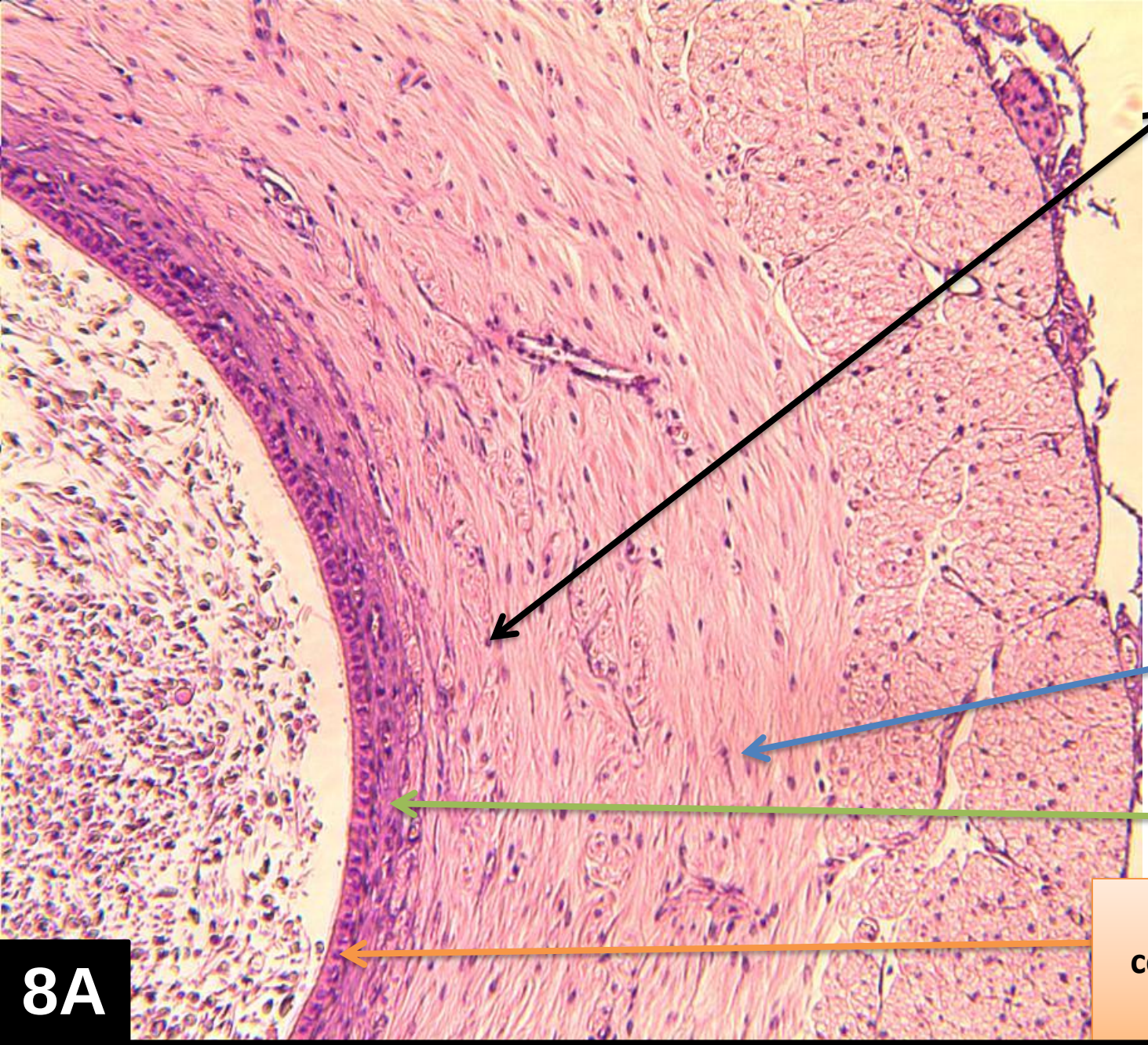
Section Through the Kidney



Section Through the Kidney

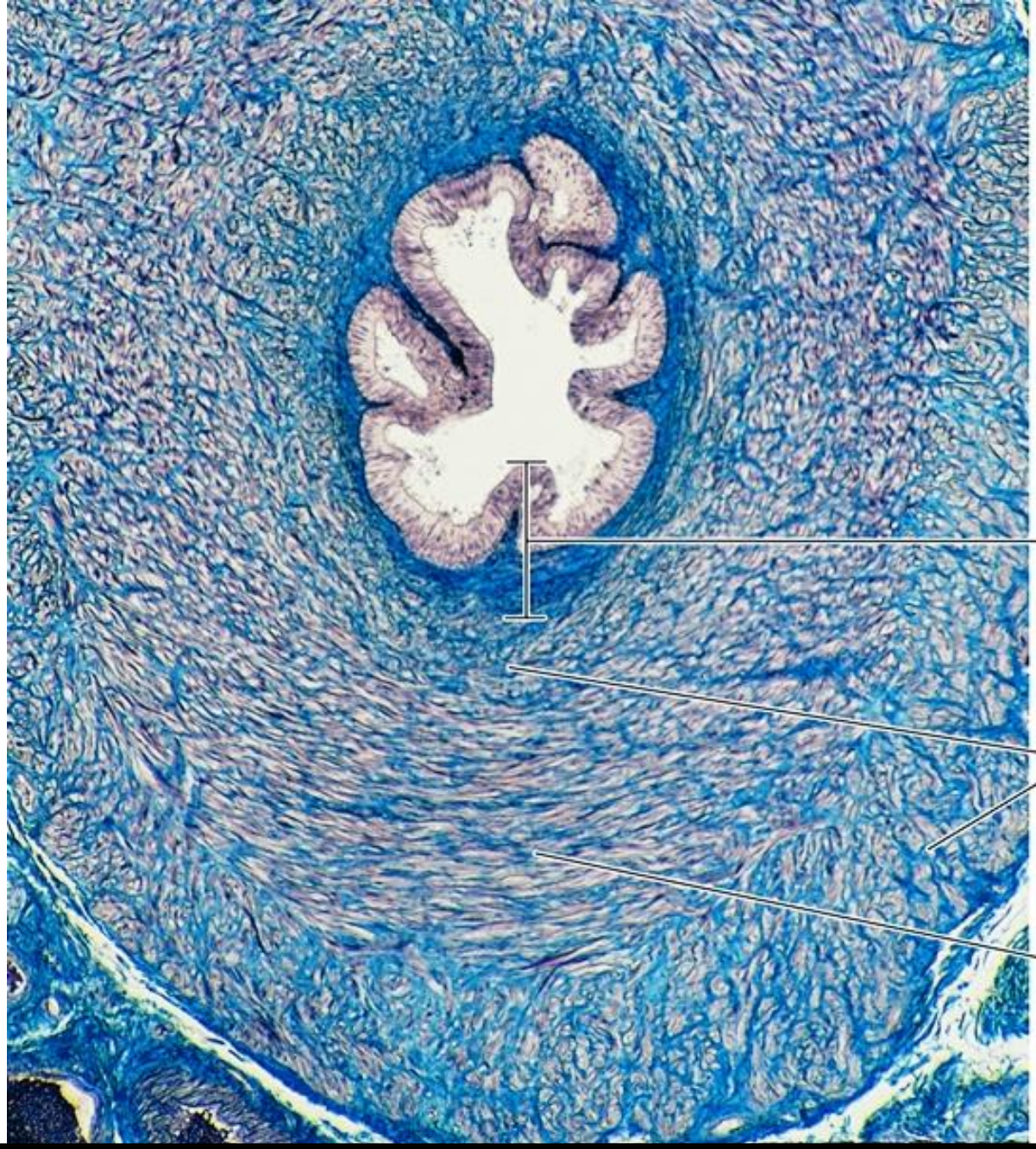
Section Through the Ureter

Section Through the Vas deferens (Low power)



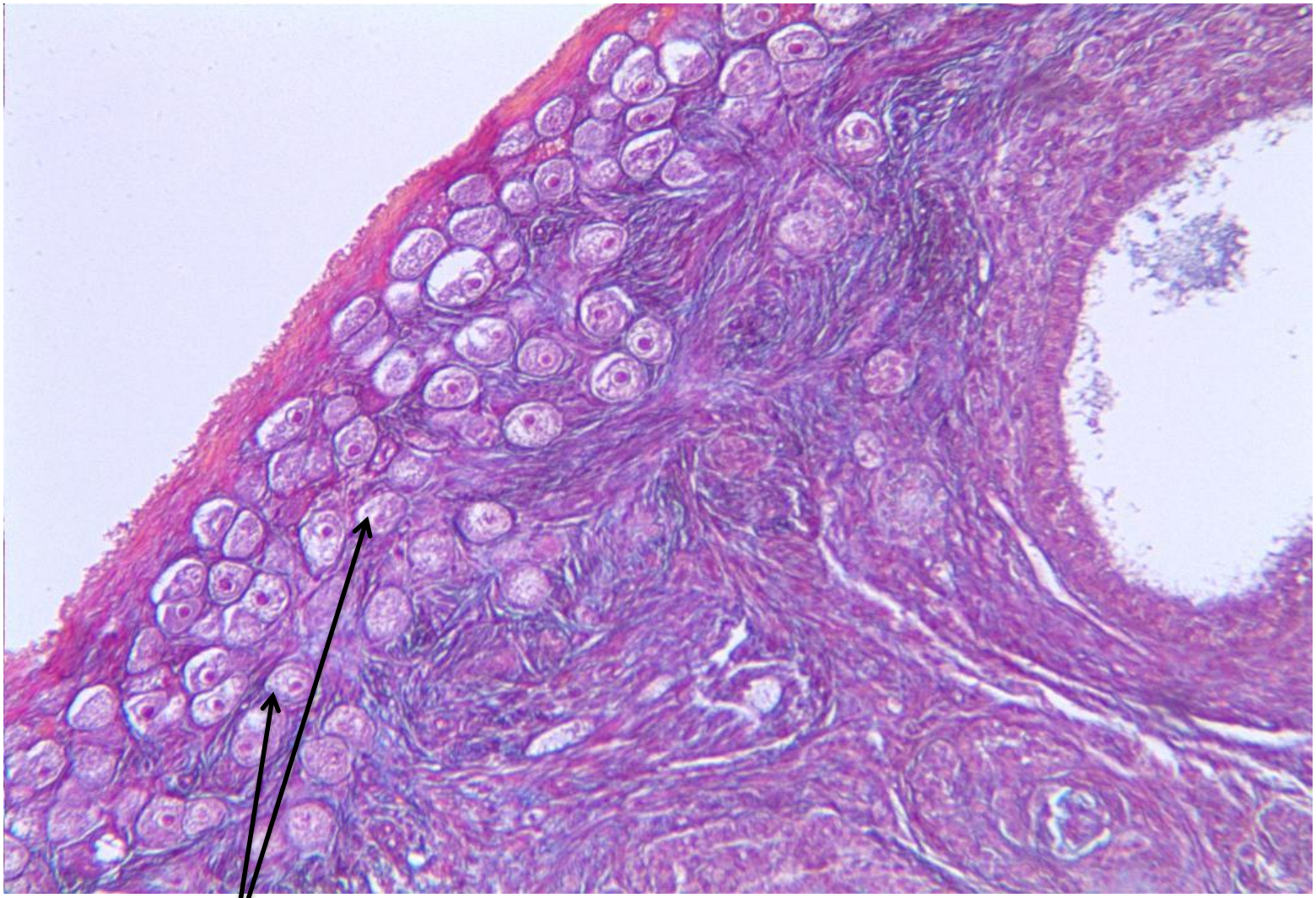
8A

Section Through the Vas deferens (High power)

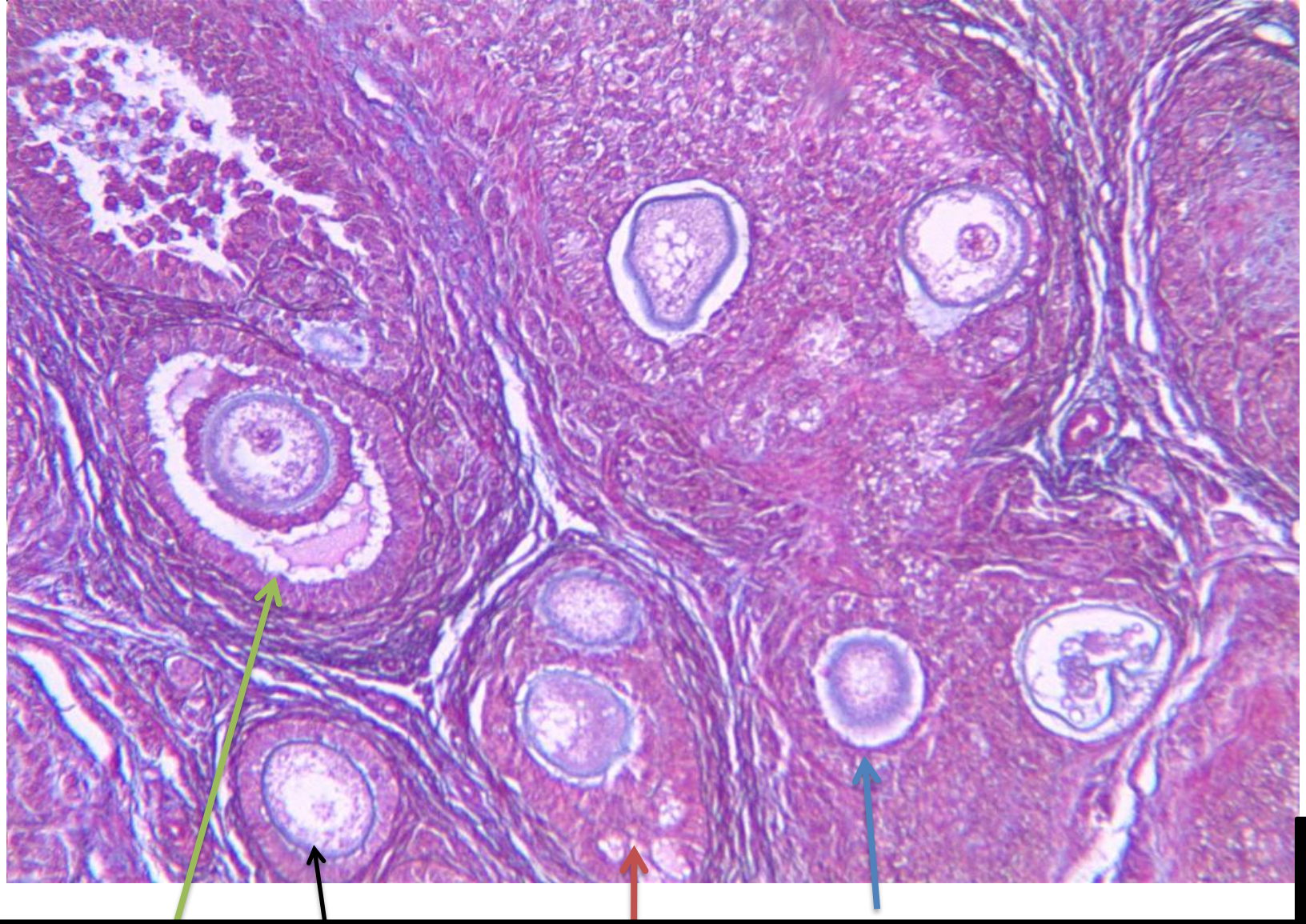


8B

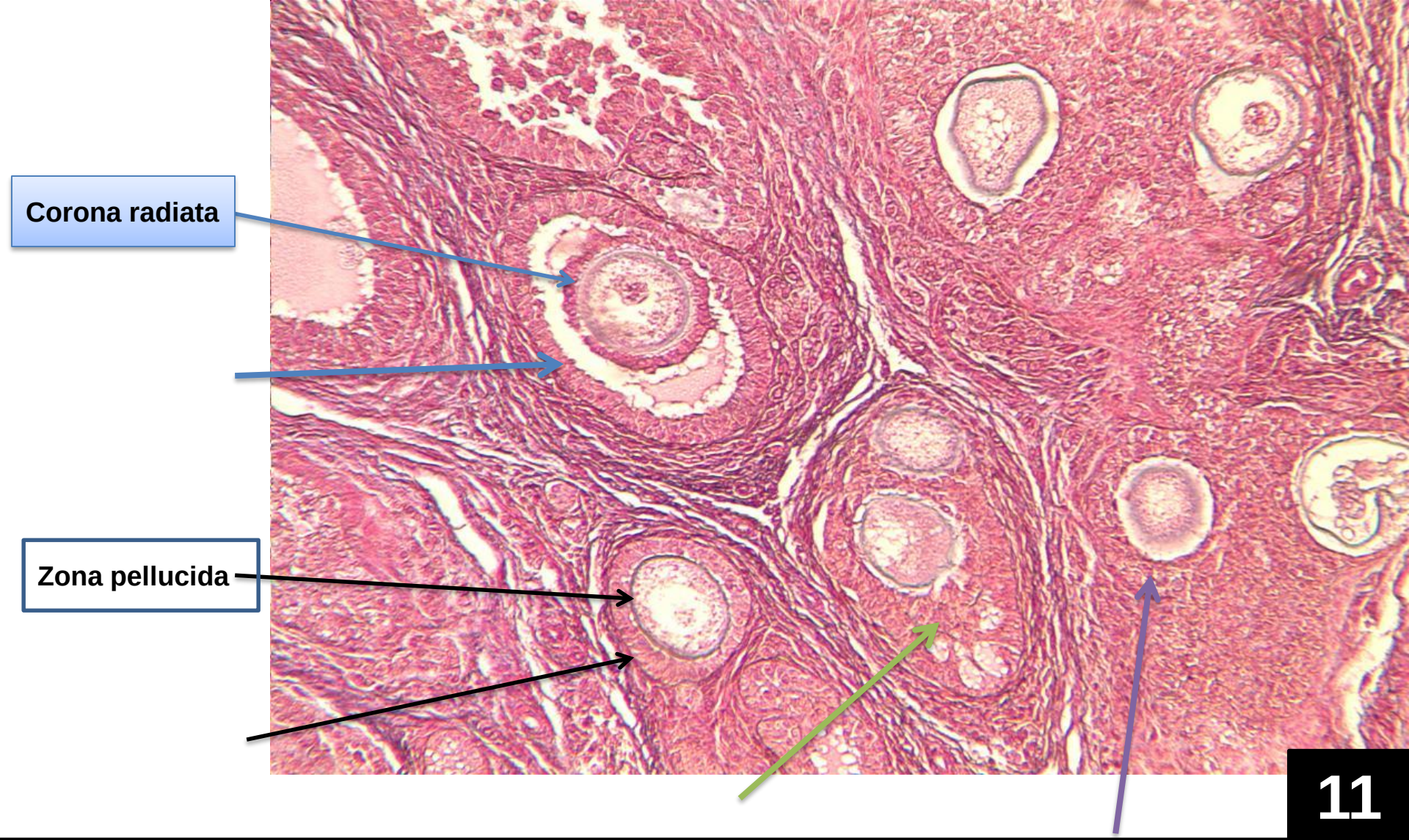
Section Through the Vas deferens (High power)



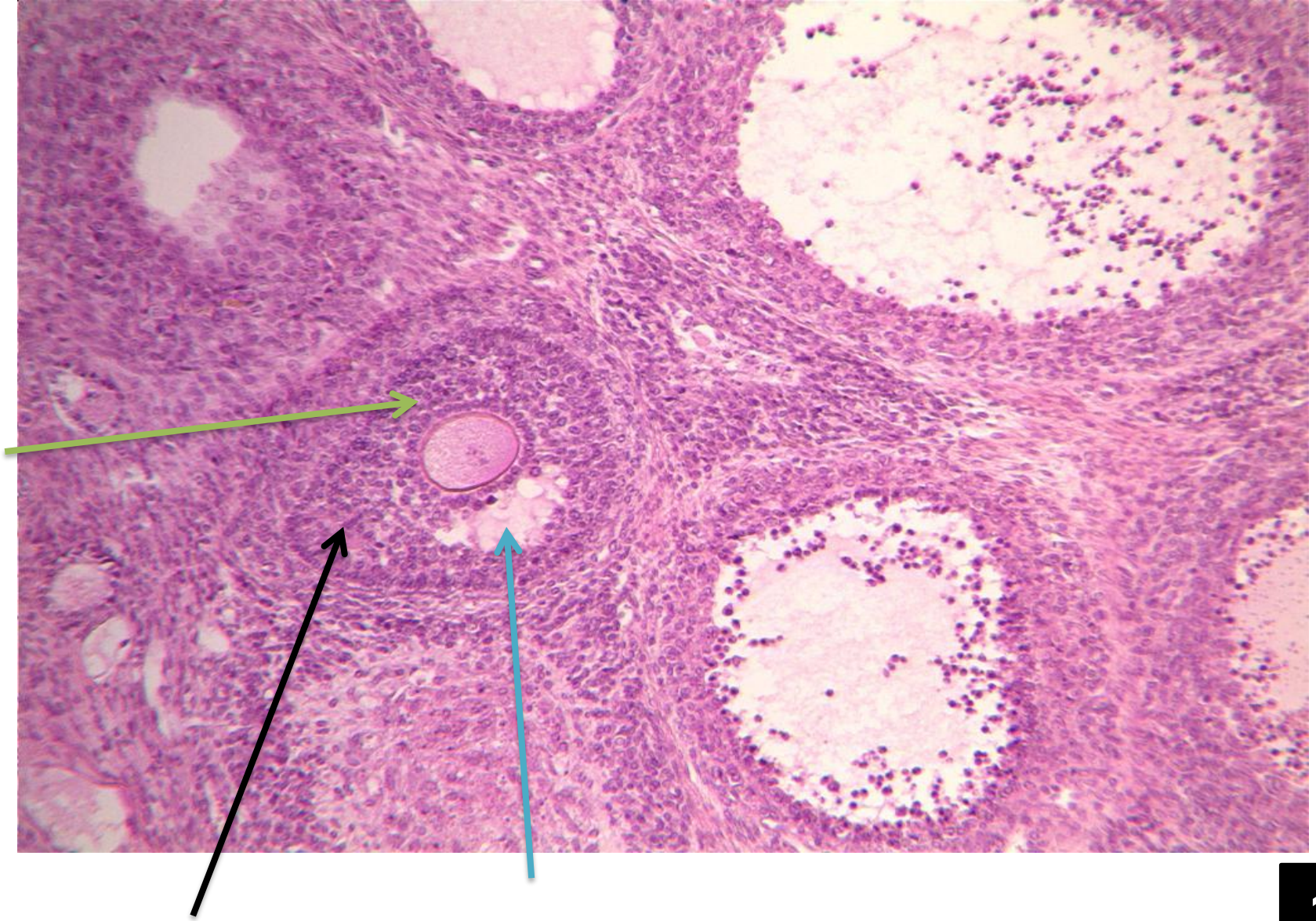
Section Through Ovary



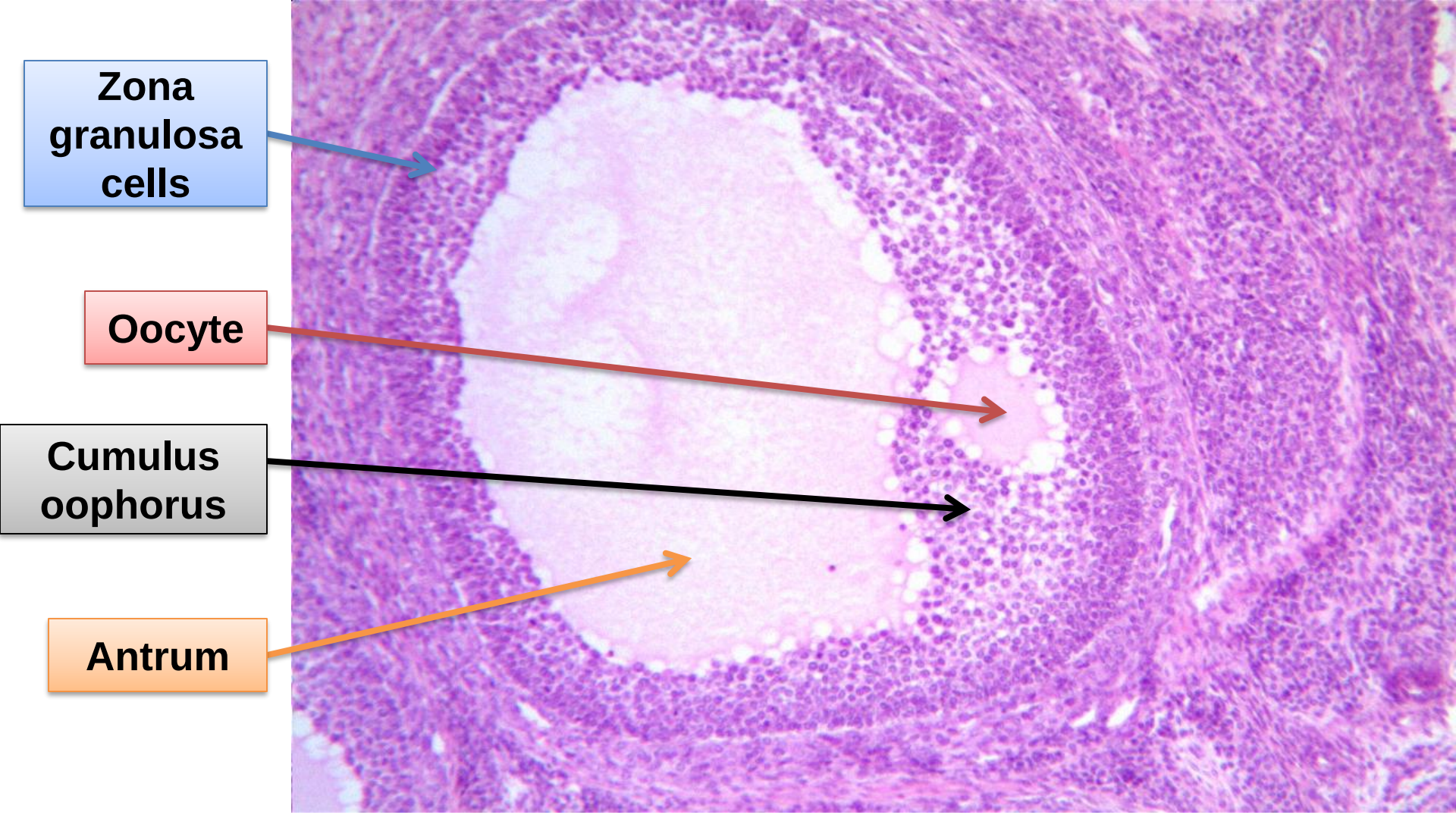
Mature follicle (Green arrow); Unilaminar primary follicle (black arrow); Multilaminar primary follicle (Blue arrow); and Antral follicle (pink arrow)



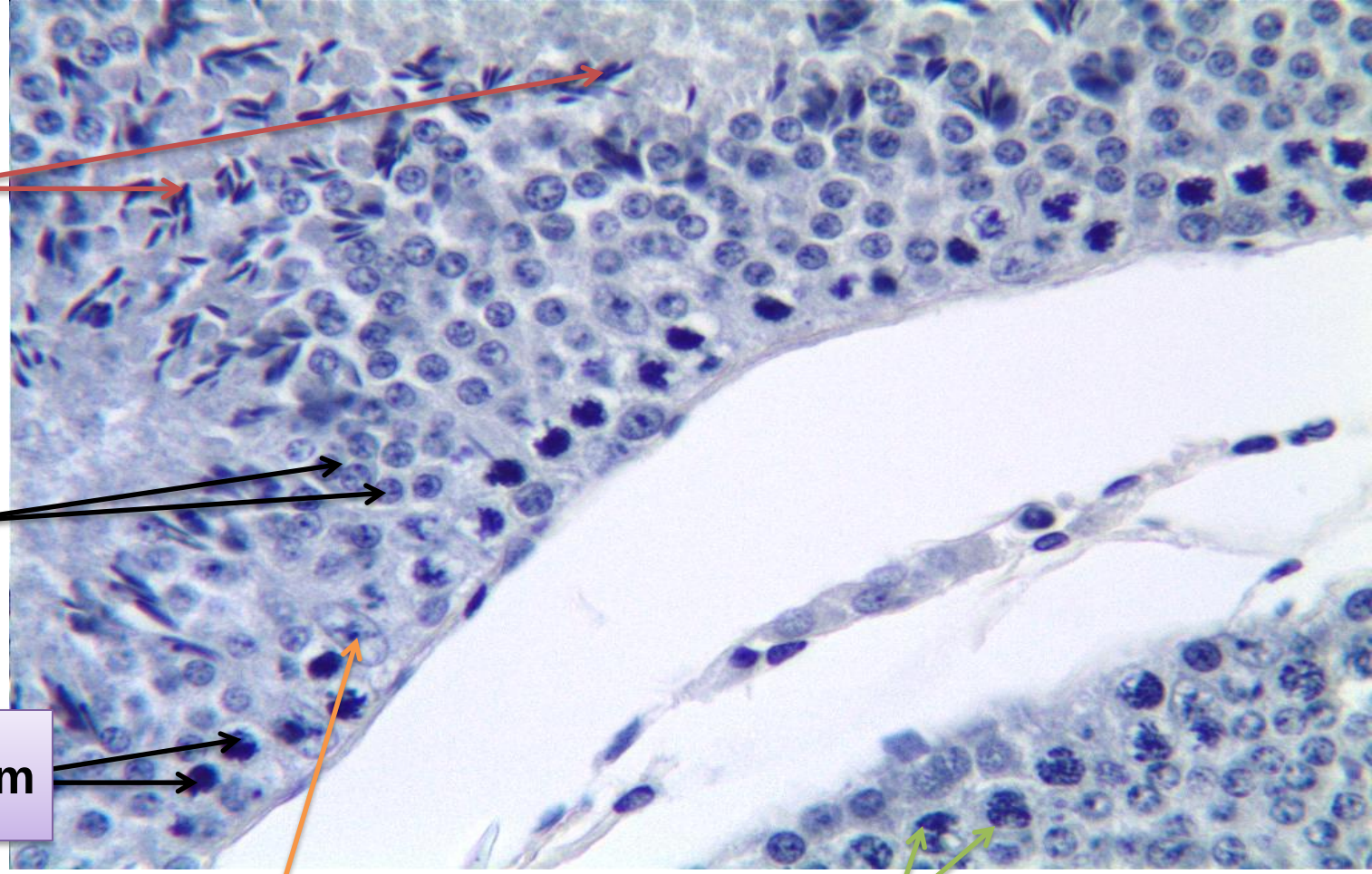
Mature follicle (blue arrow); Unilaminar primary follicle (black arrow); Multilaminar primary follicle (purple arrow); and Secondary or Antral follicle (green arrow)



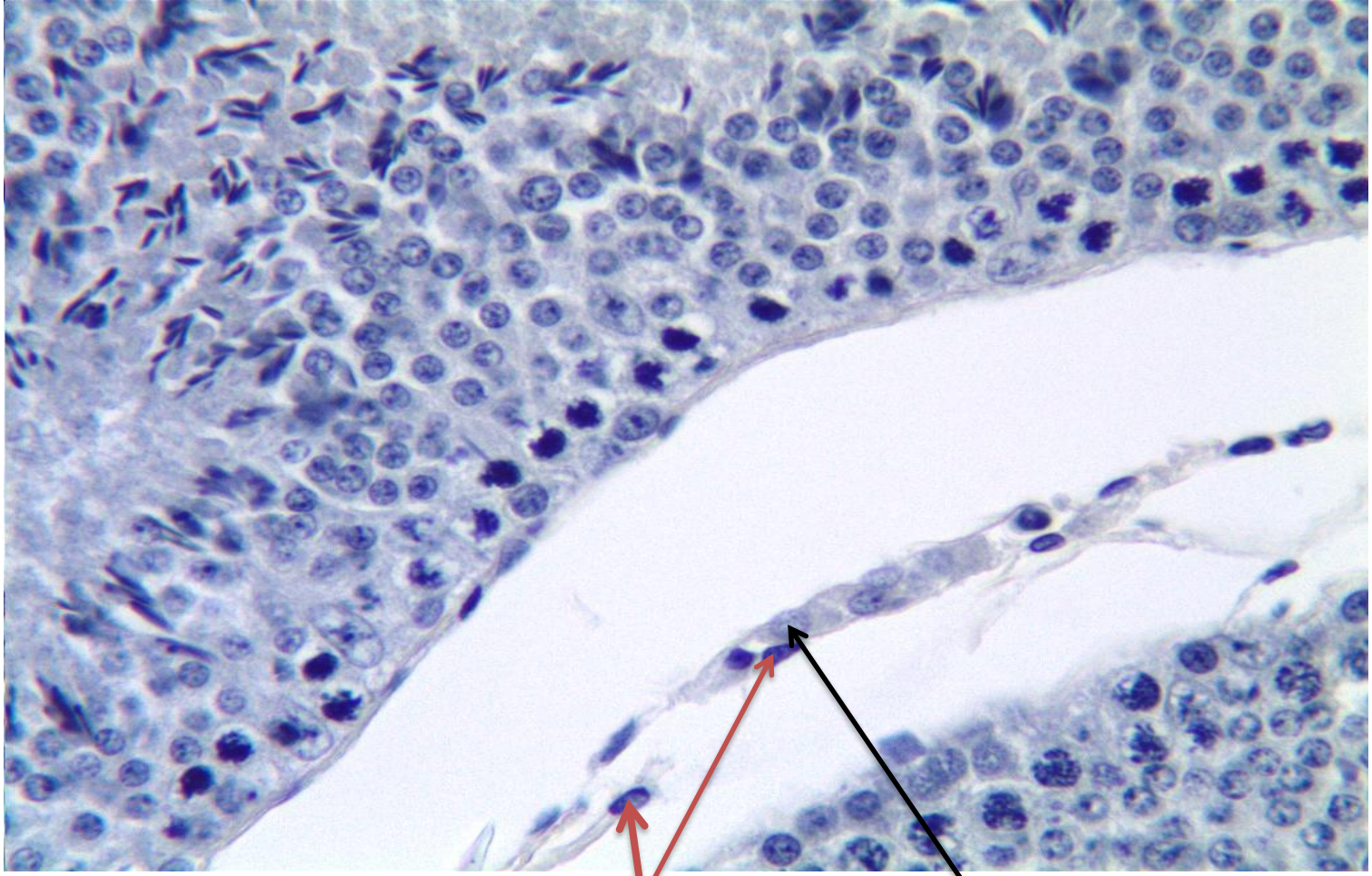
Gumulus oophorus (Green arrow); Antrum (Blue arrow); and Antral or secondary follicle (Black arrow).



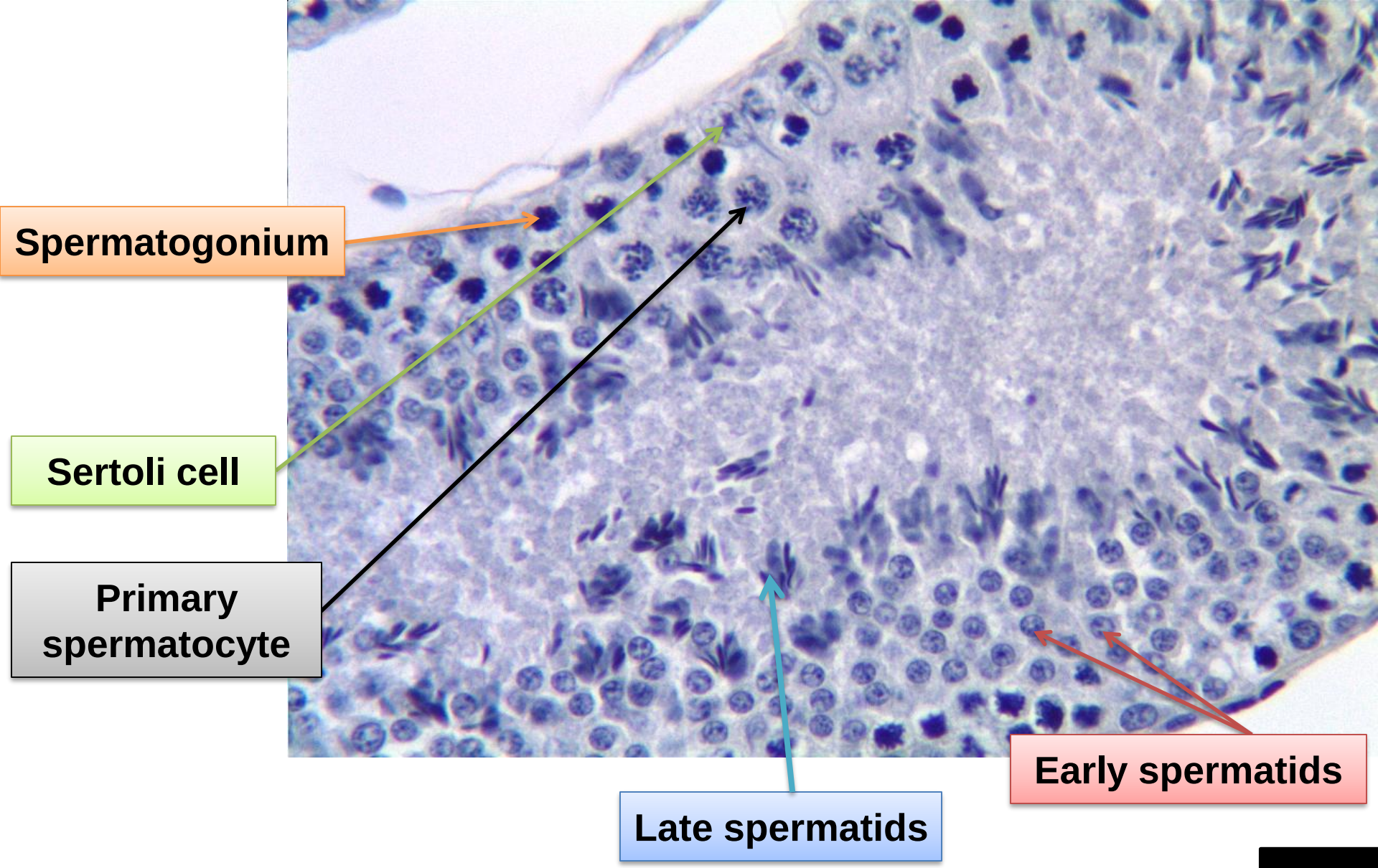
Mature Follicle



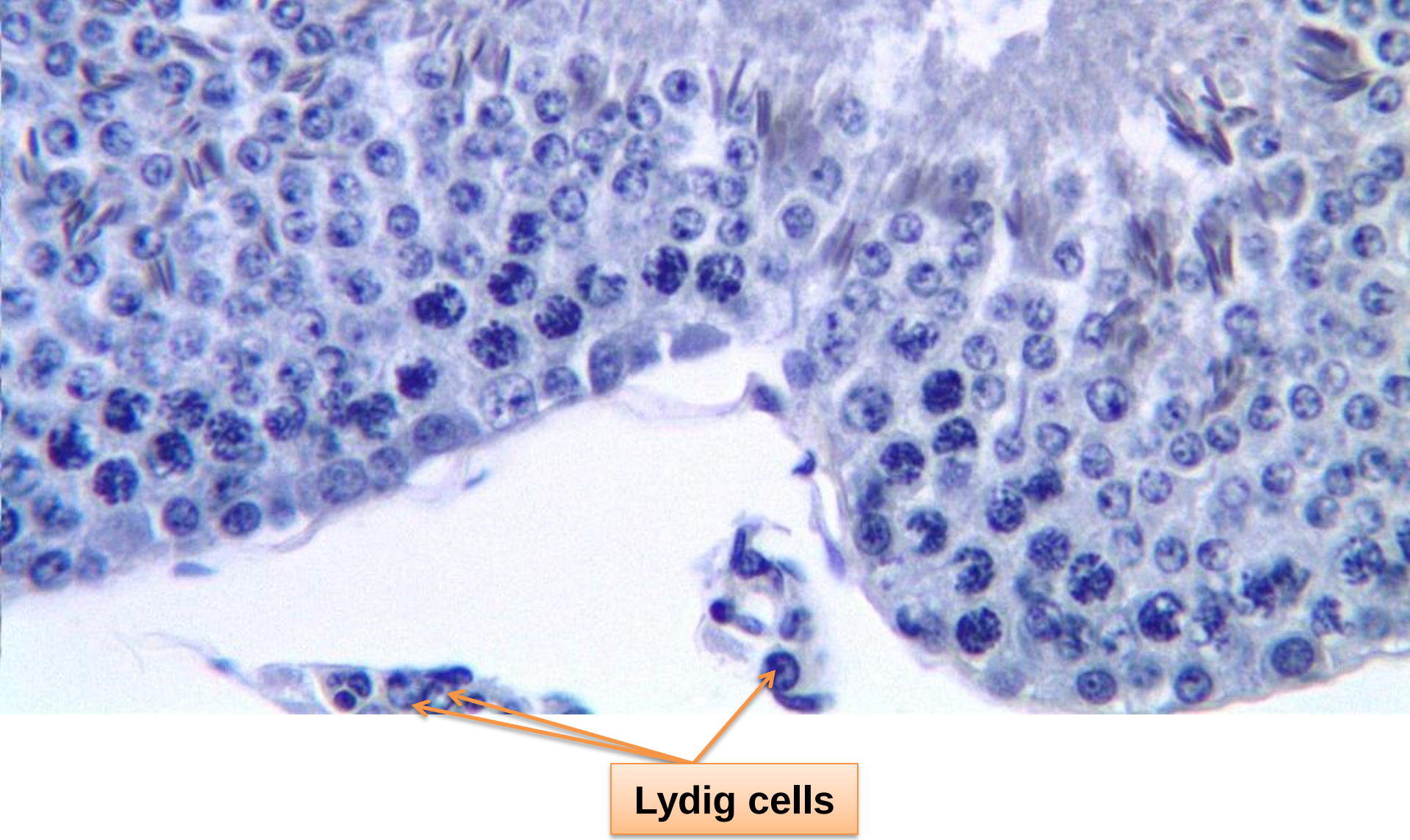
Seminiferous Tubules



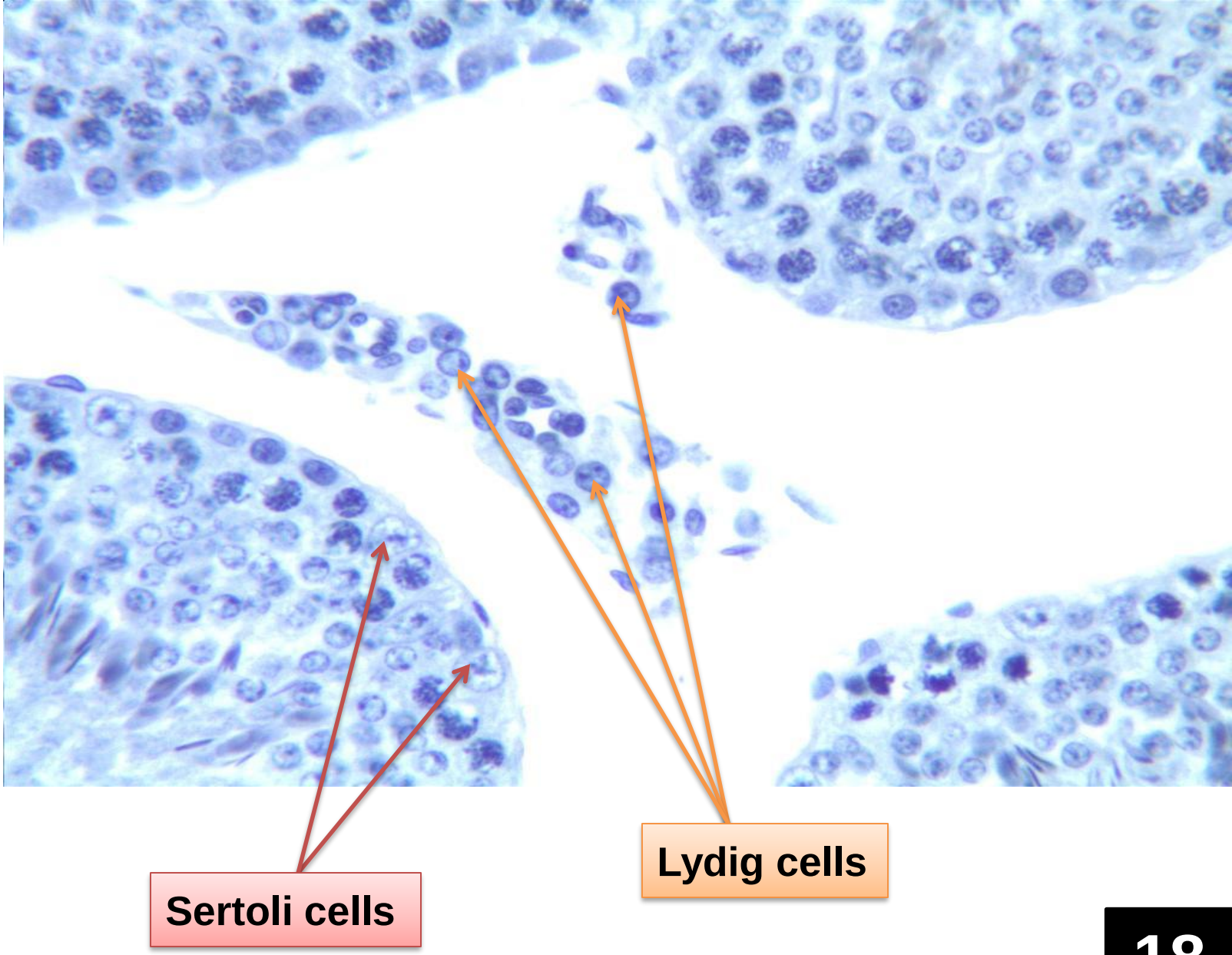
Seminiferous Tubules



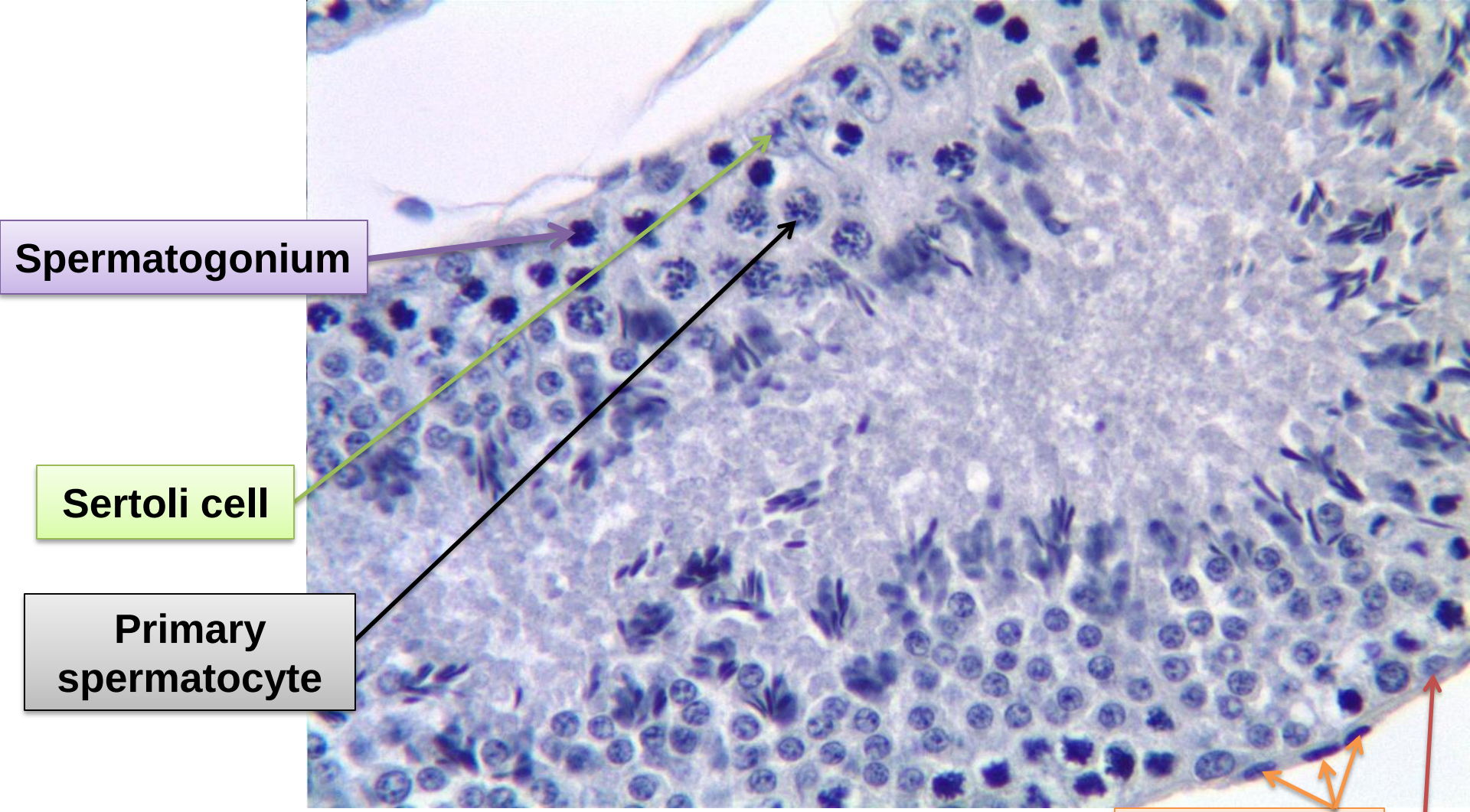
Seminiferous Tubules



Seminiferous Tubules

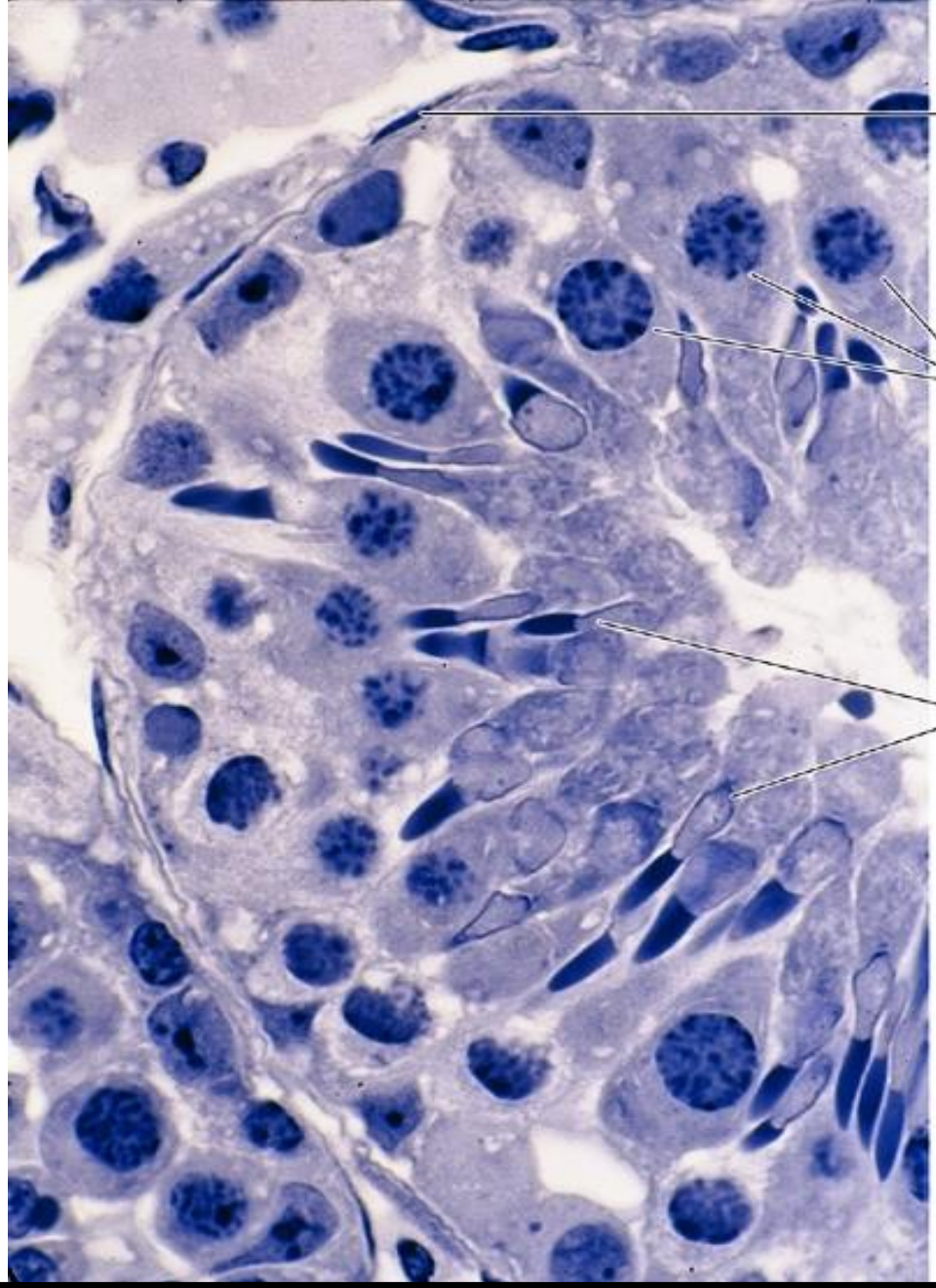


Seminiferous Tubules



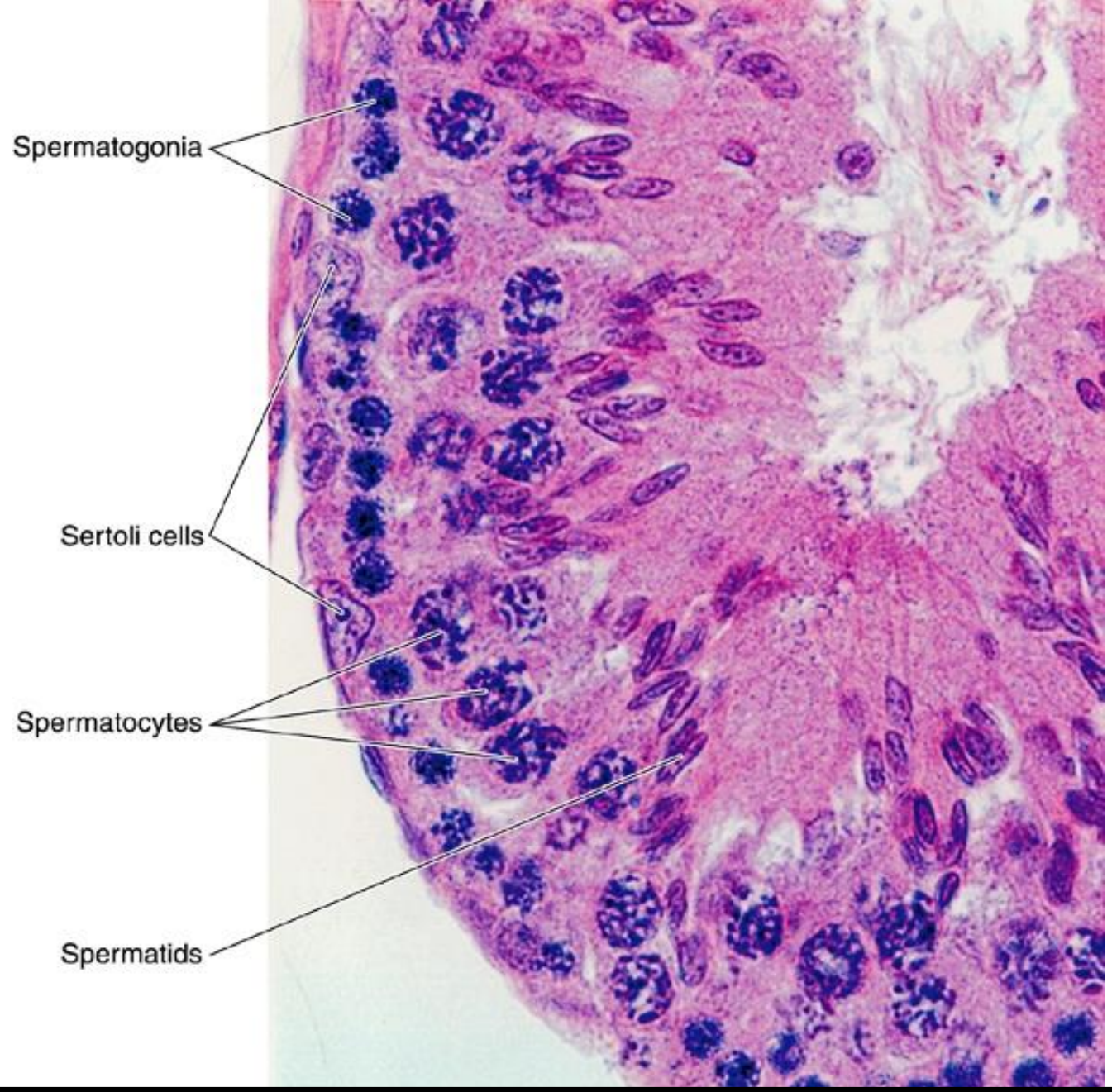
19A

Seminiferous Tubules



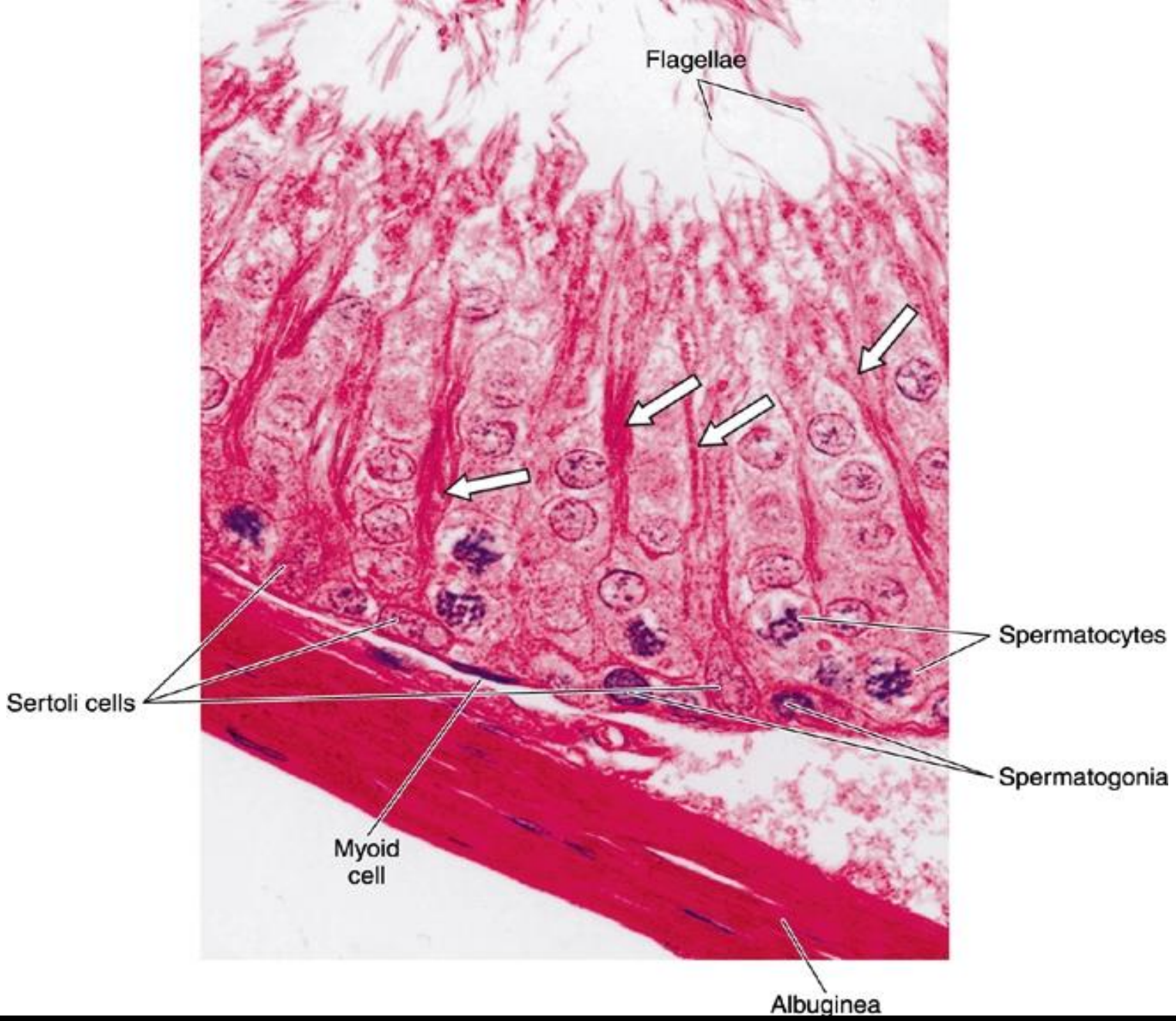
19B

Seminiferous Tubules



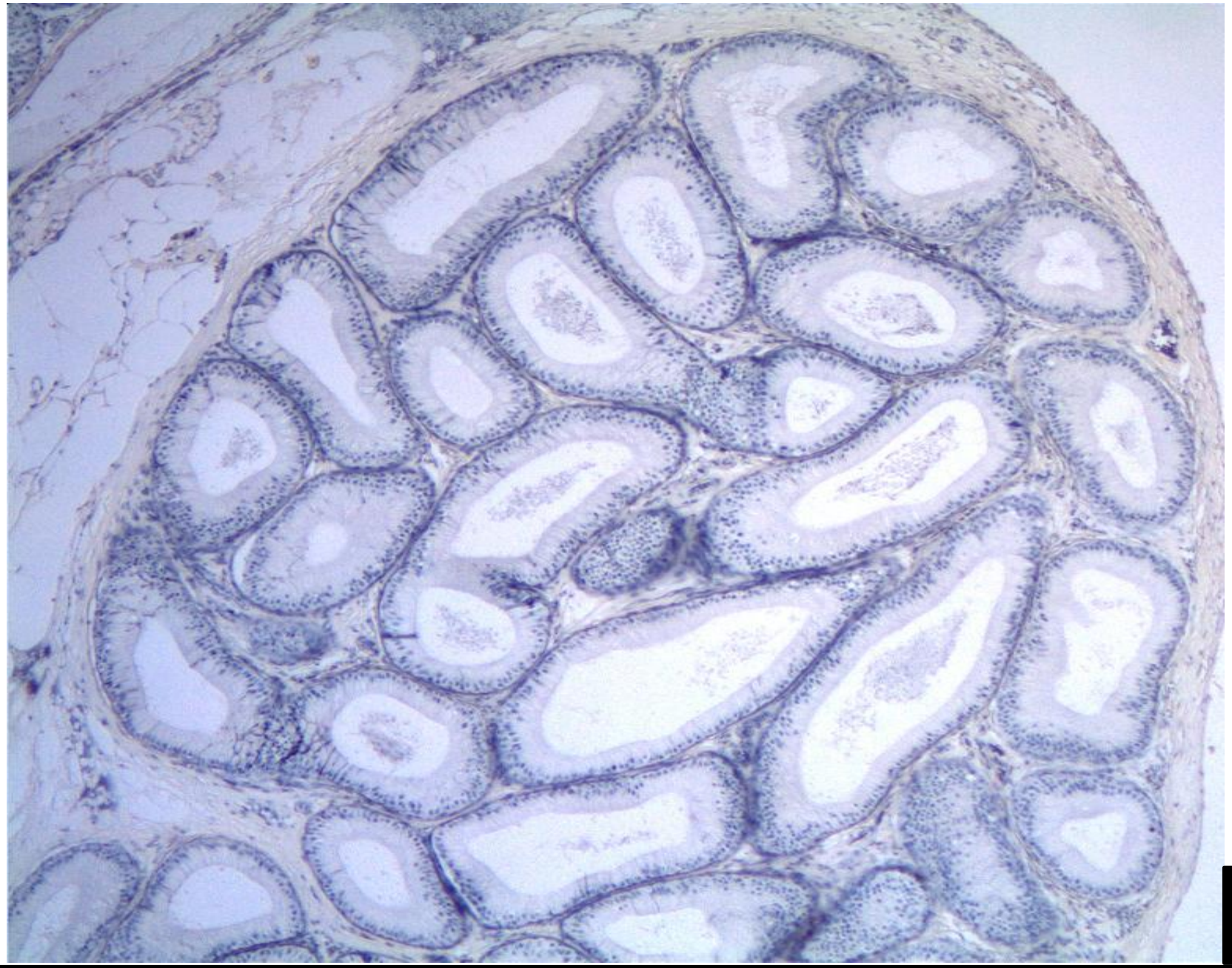
19C

Seminiferous Tubules



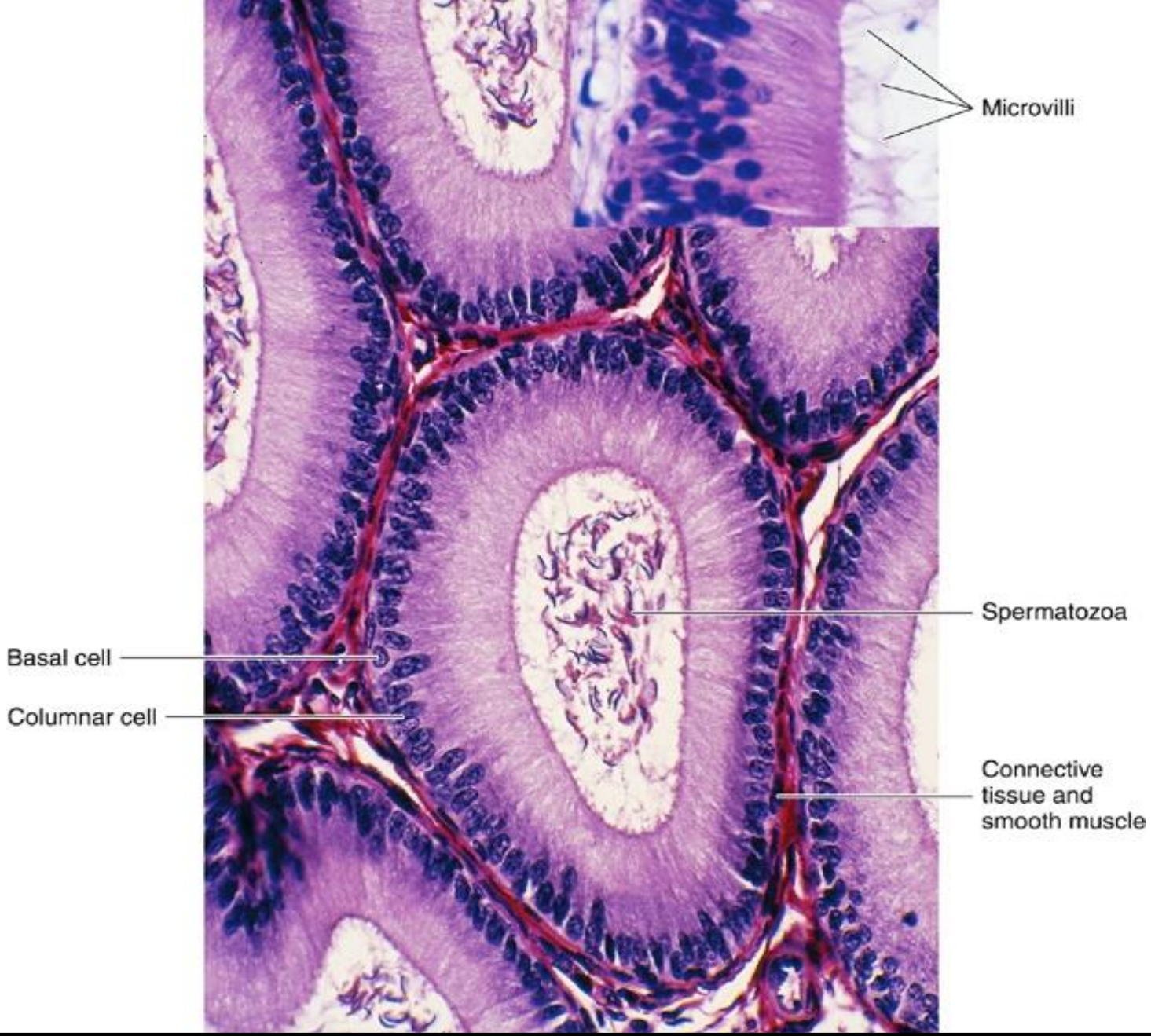
19D

Seminiferous Tubules



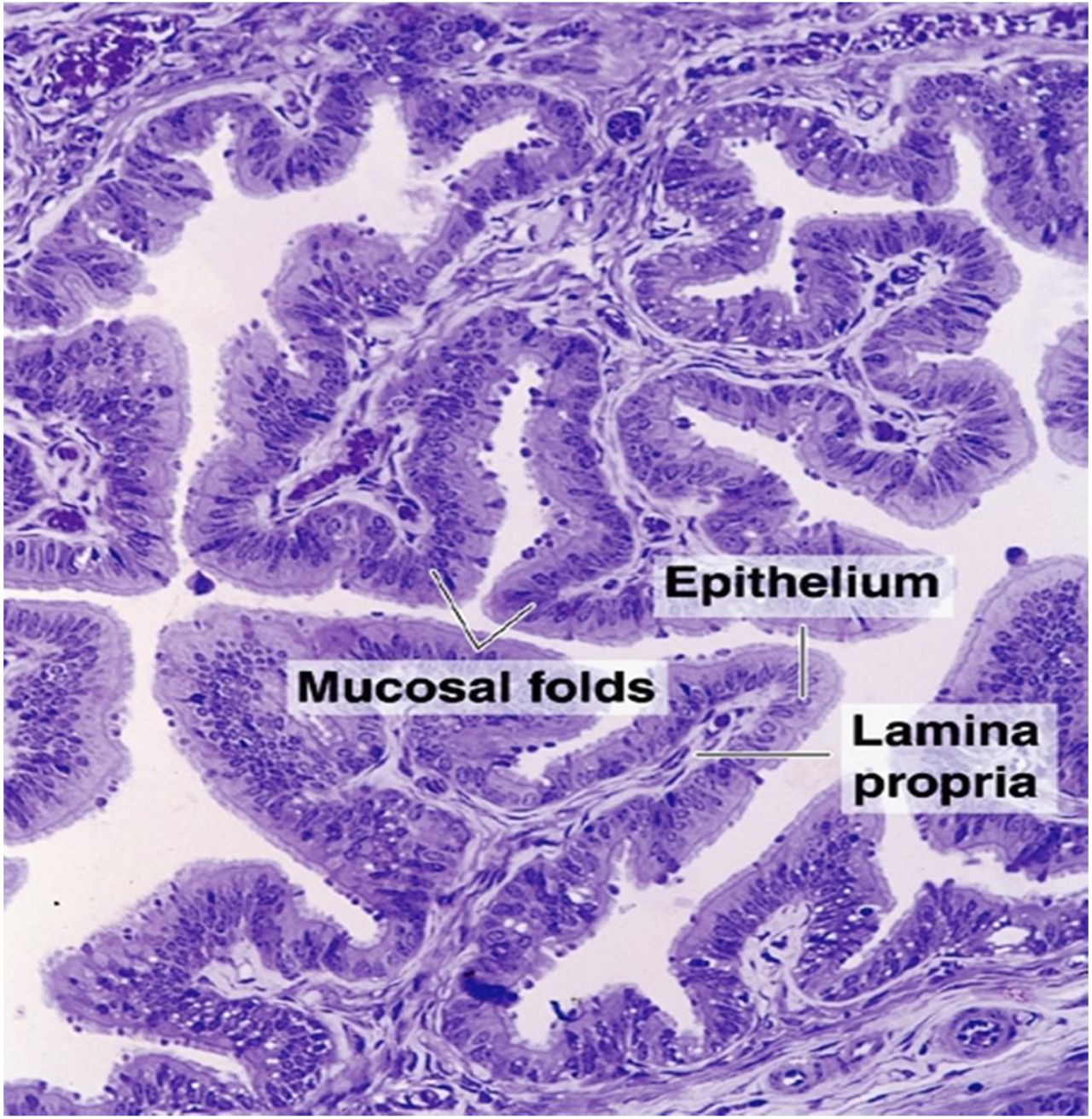
Section Through Epididymis (Low Power)

Section Through Epididymis (High Power)

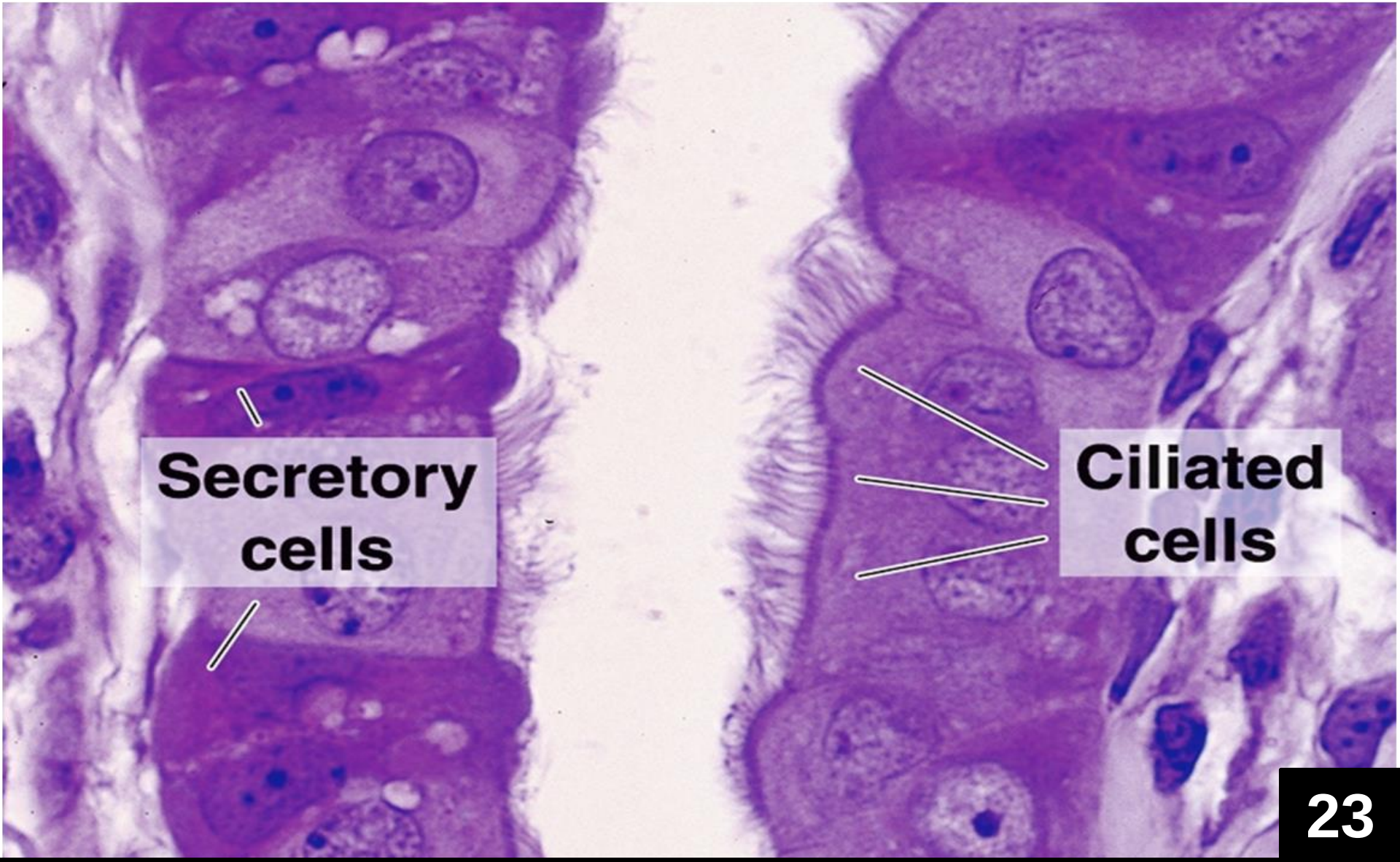


21B

Section Through Epididymis (High Power)

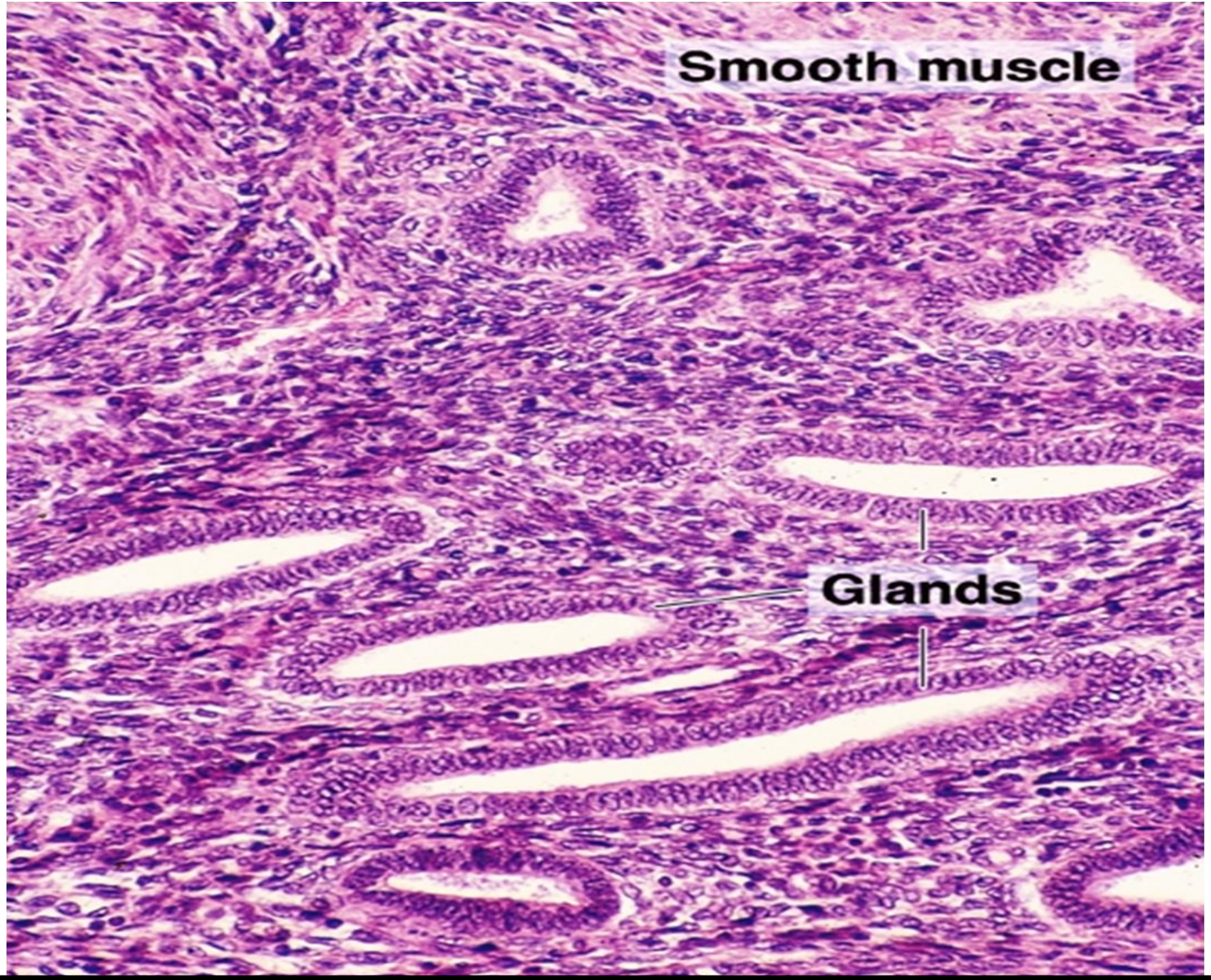


Section Through Uterine Tube (Low Power)

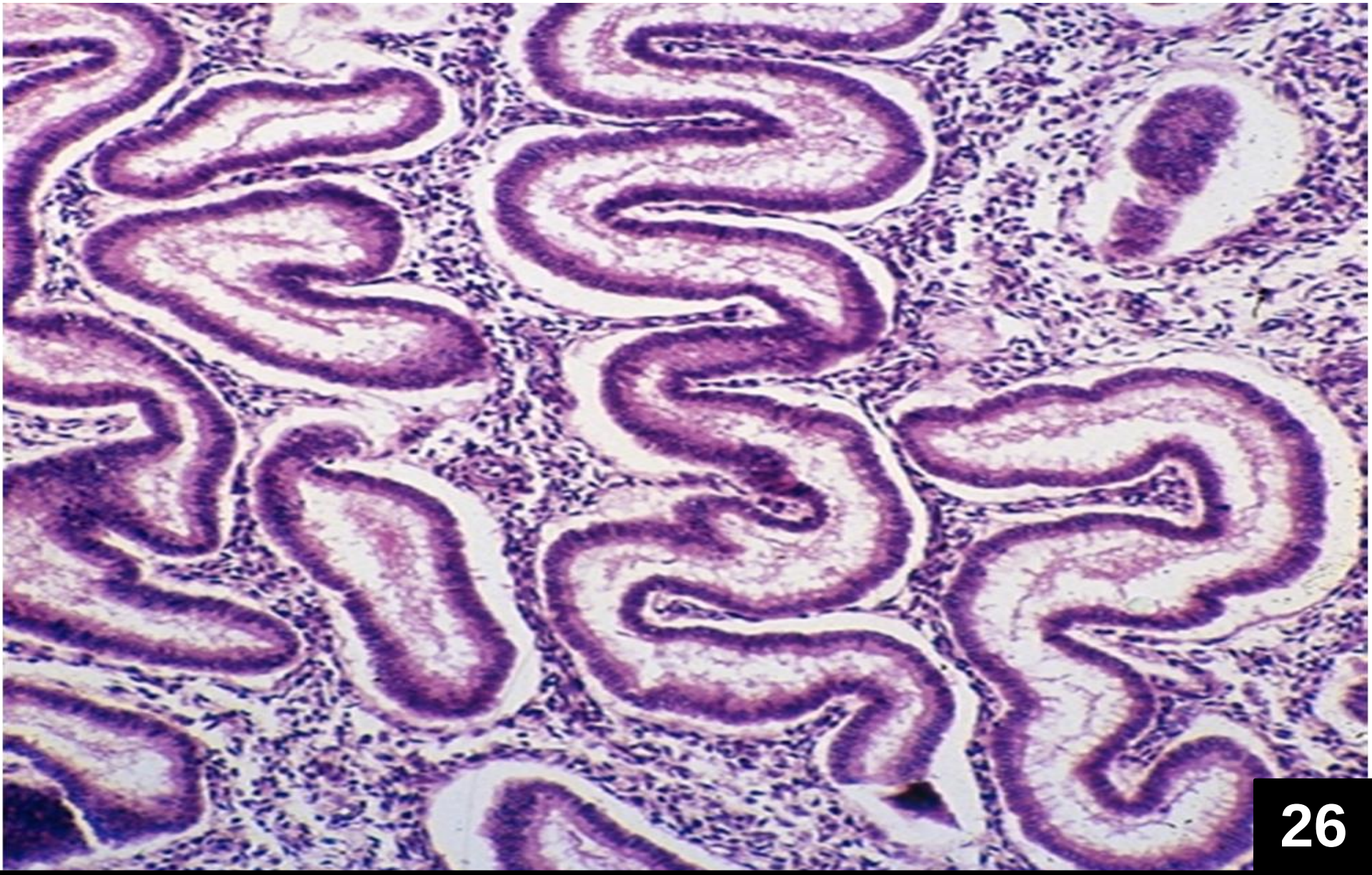


Lining epithelium of uterine tube (high power)

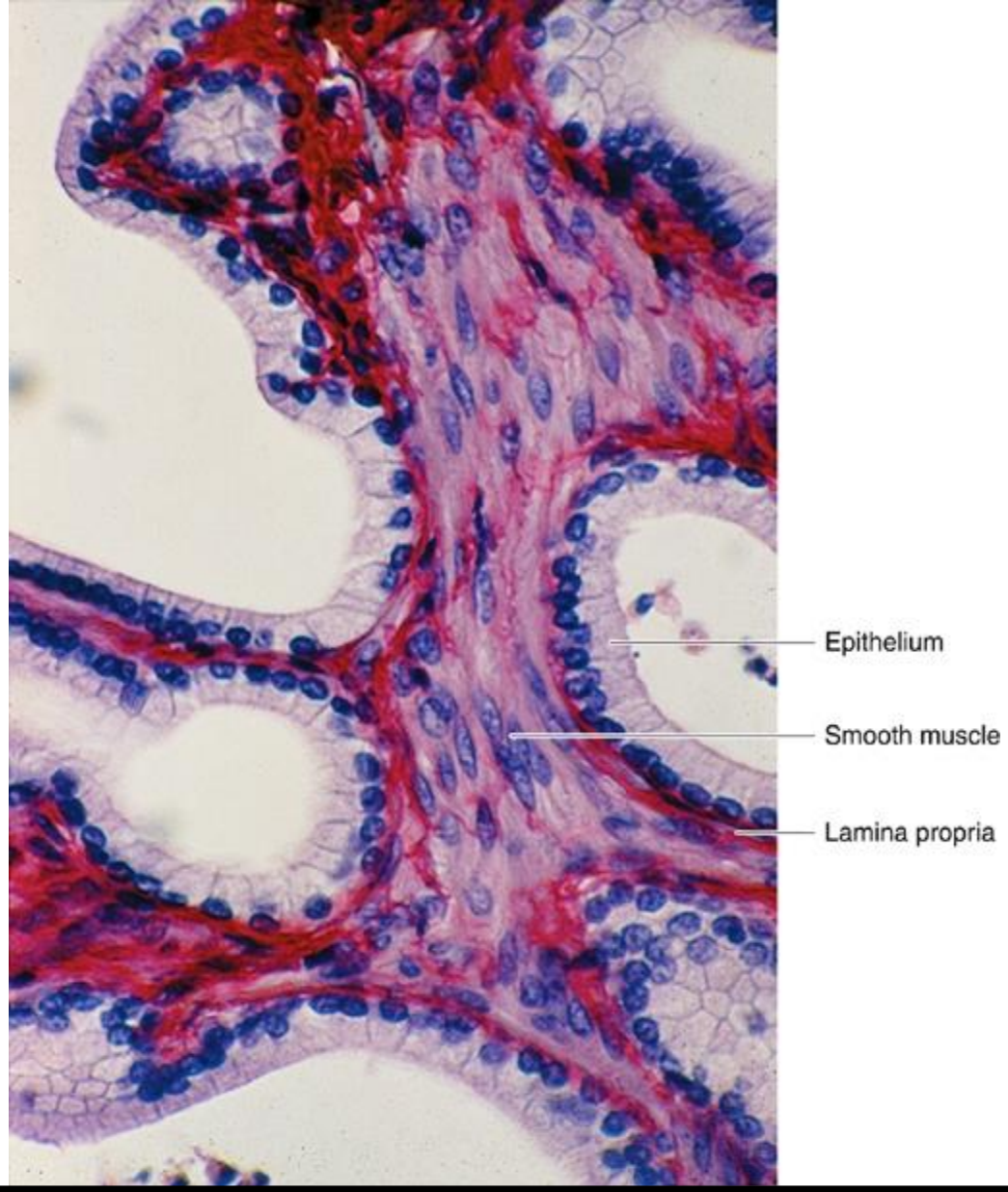
Section Through Endometrium of Uterus (Medium Power)



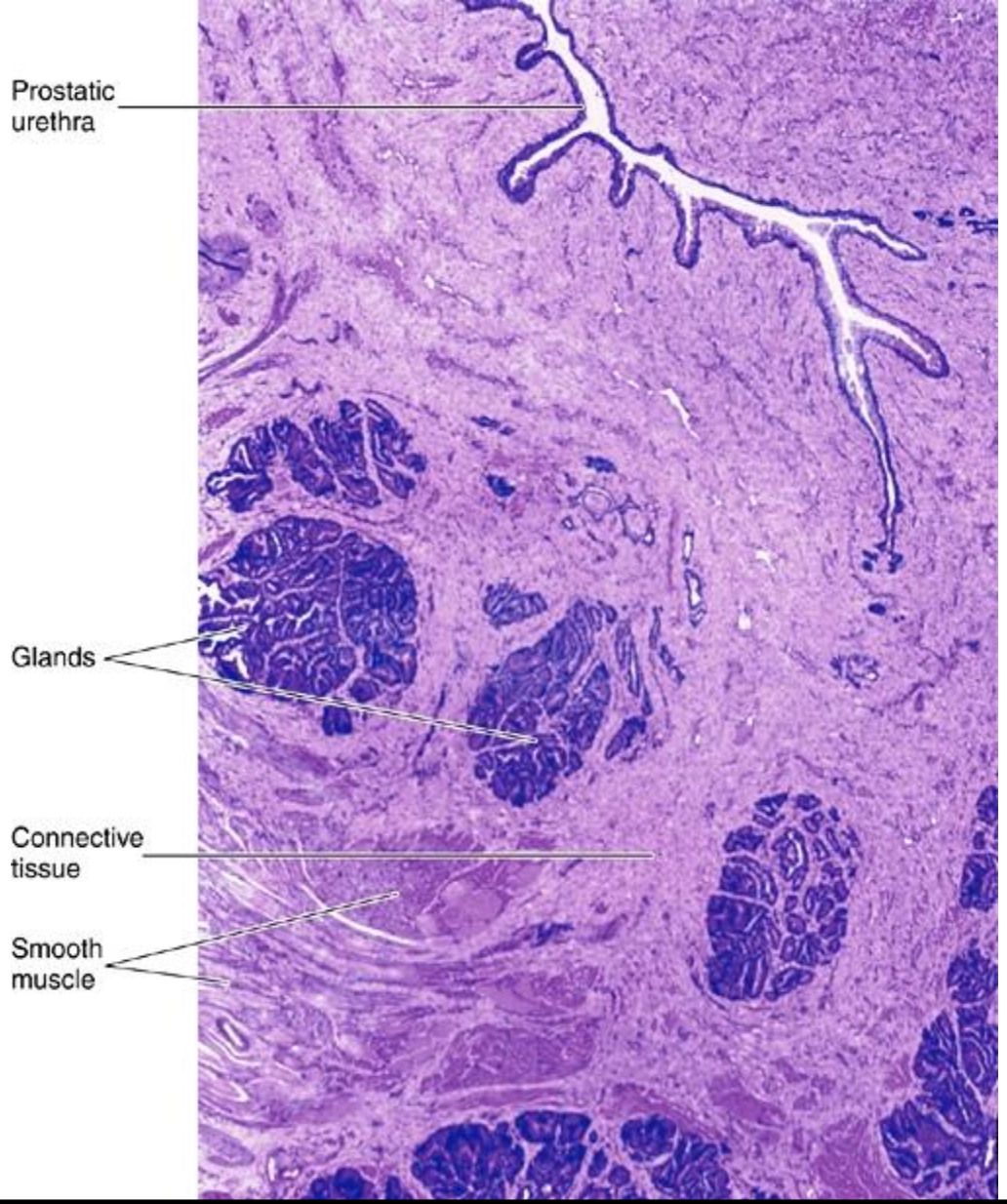
Endometrium of uterus during the proliferative phase (medium power)



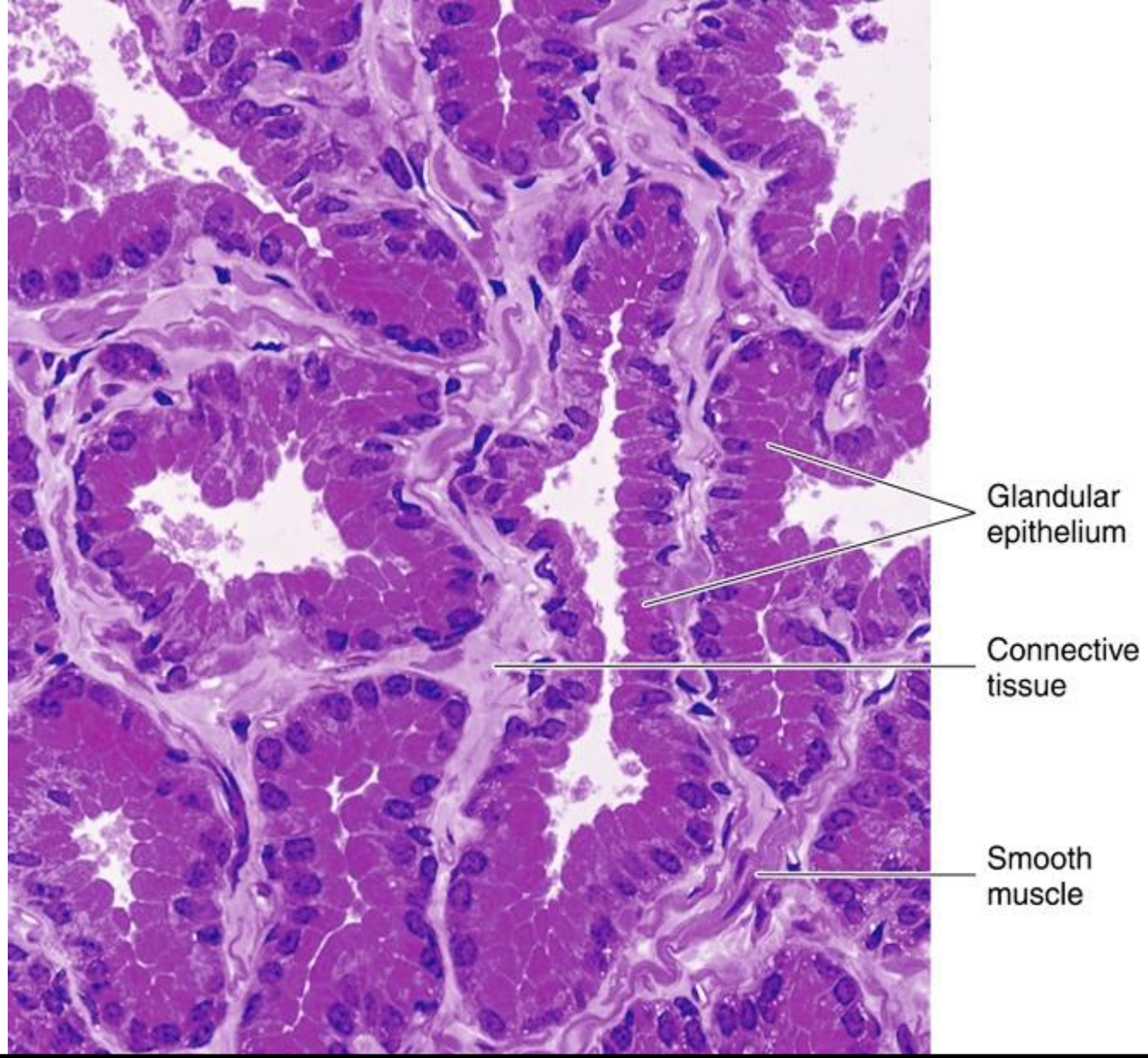
Endometrium of uterus during the secretory phase (medium power)



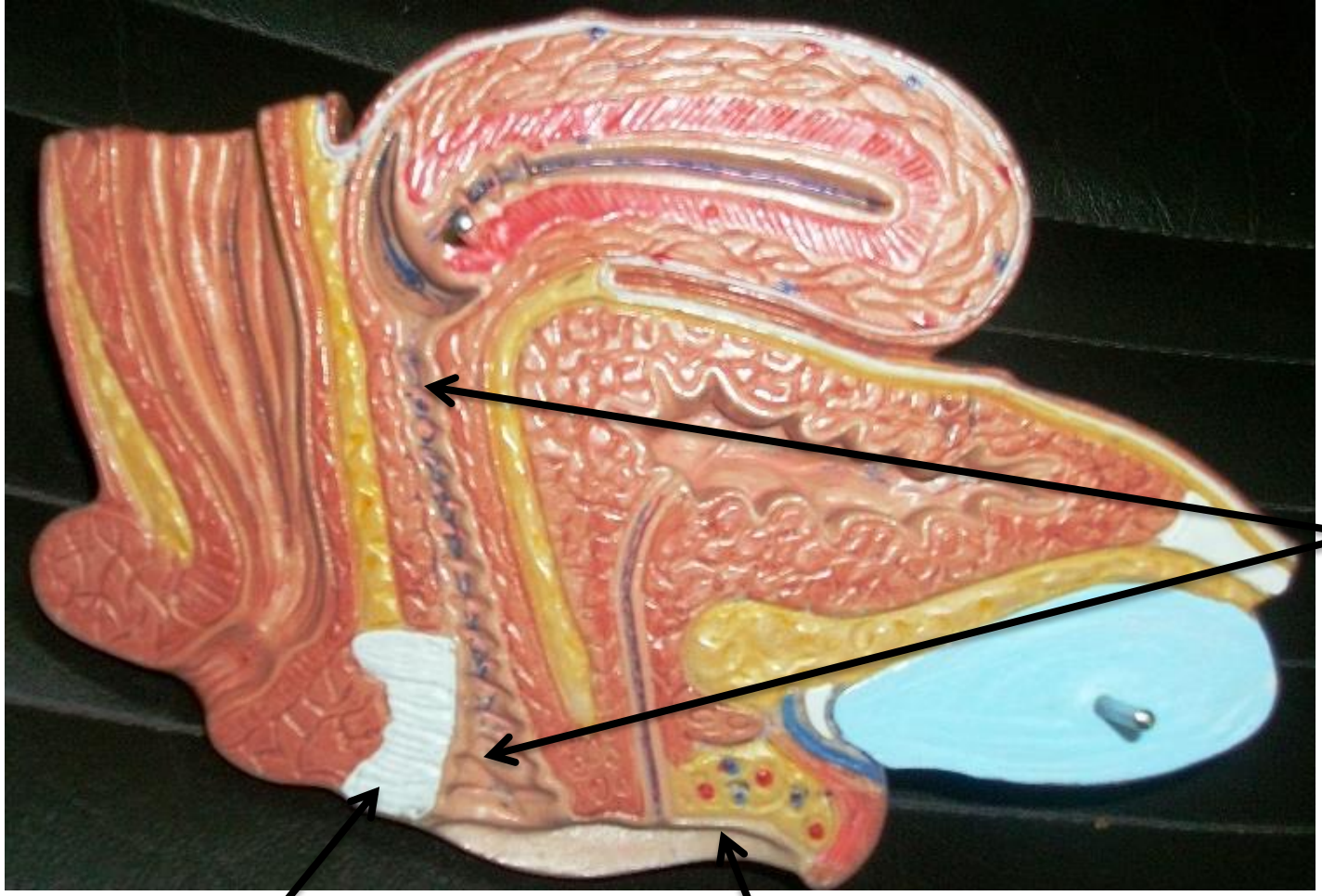
Section Through the Seminiferous Tubule



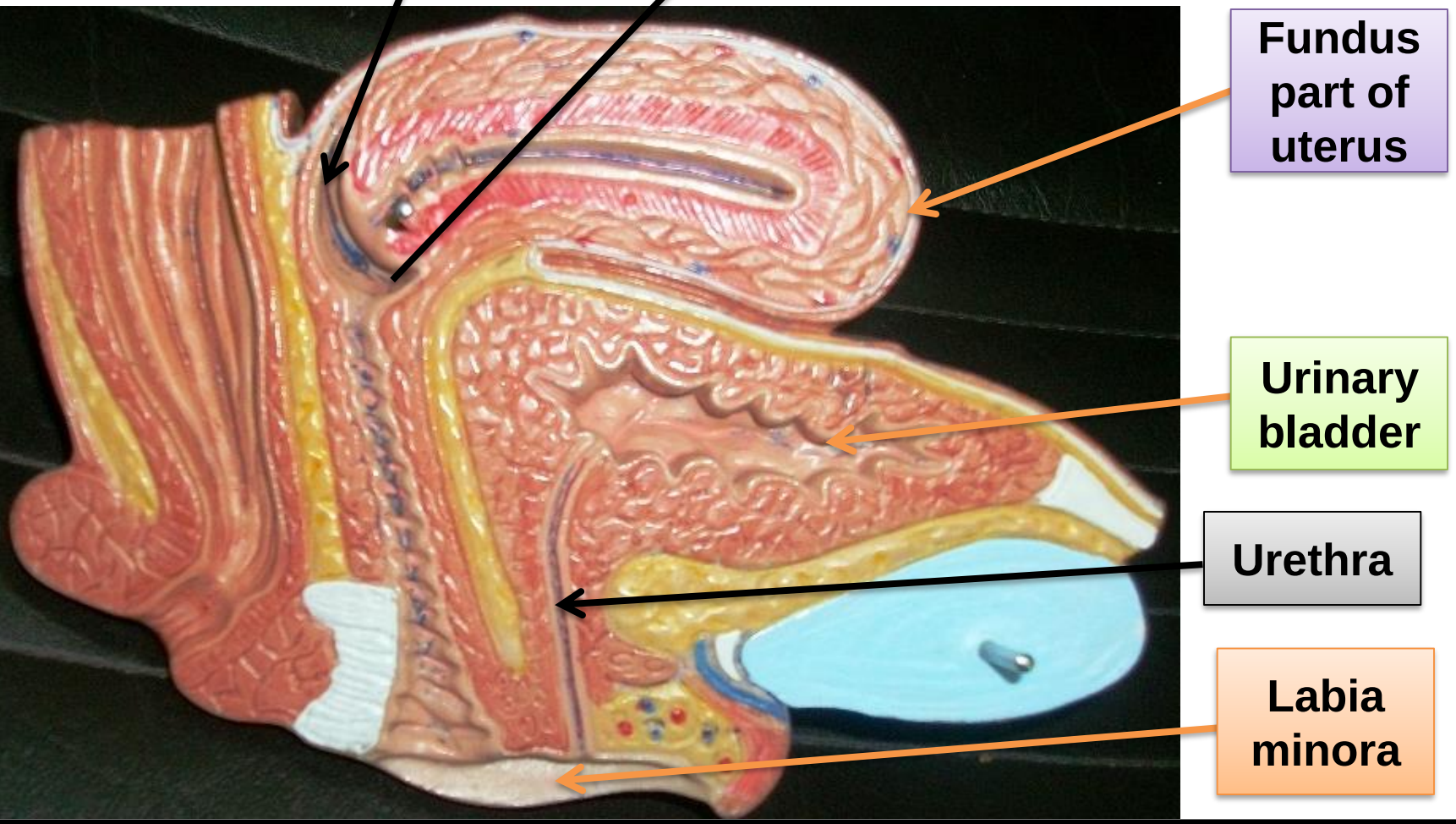
The Prostatic Gland (Low Magnification)



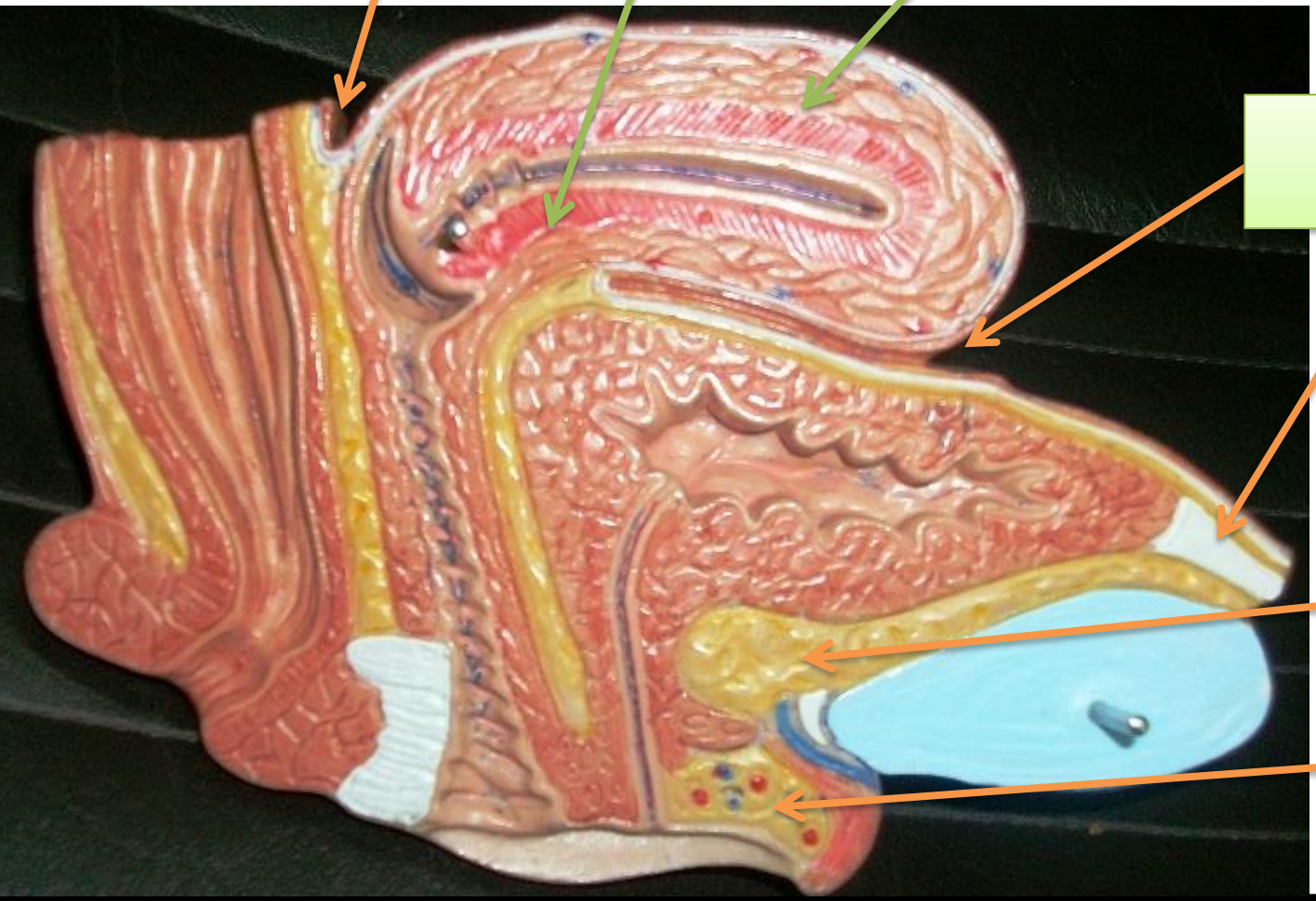
The Prostatic Gland (Medium Magnification)



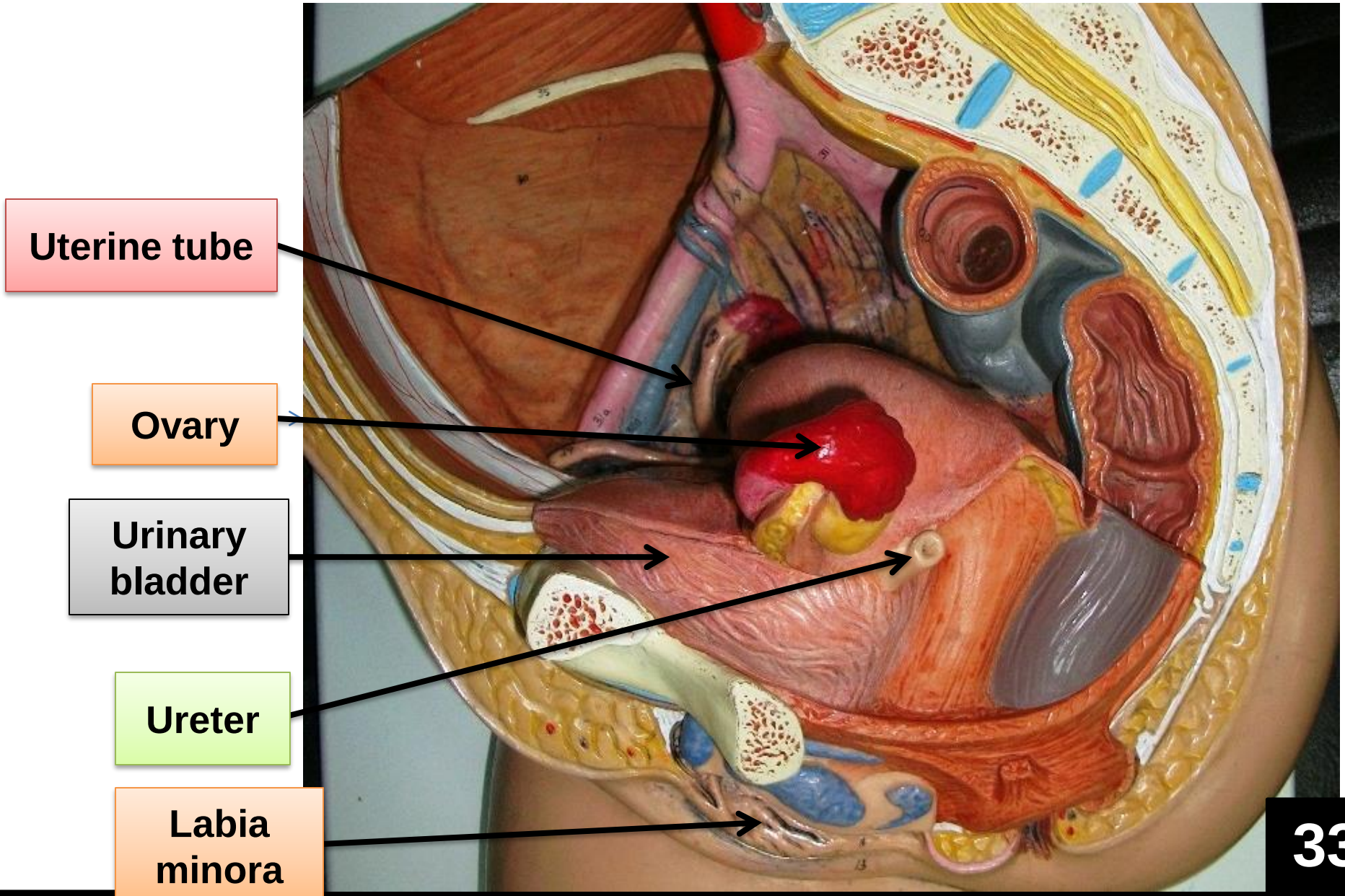
Female Genital Organs



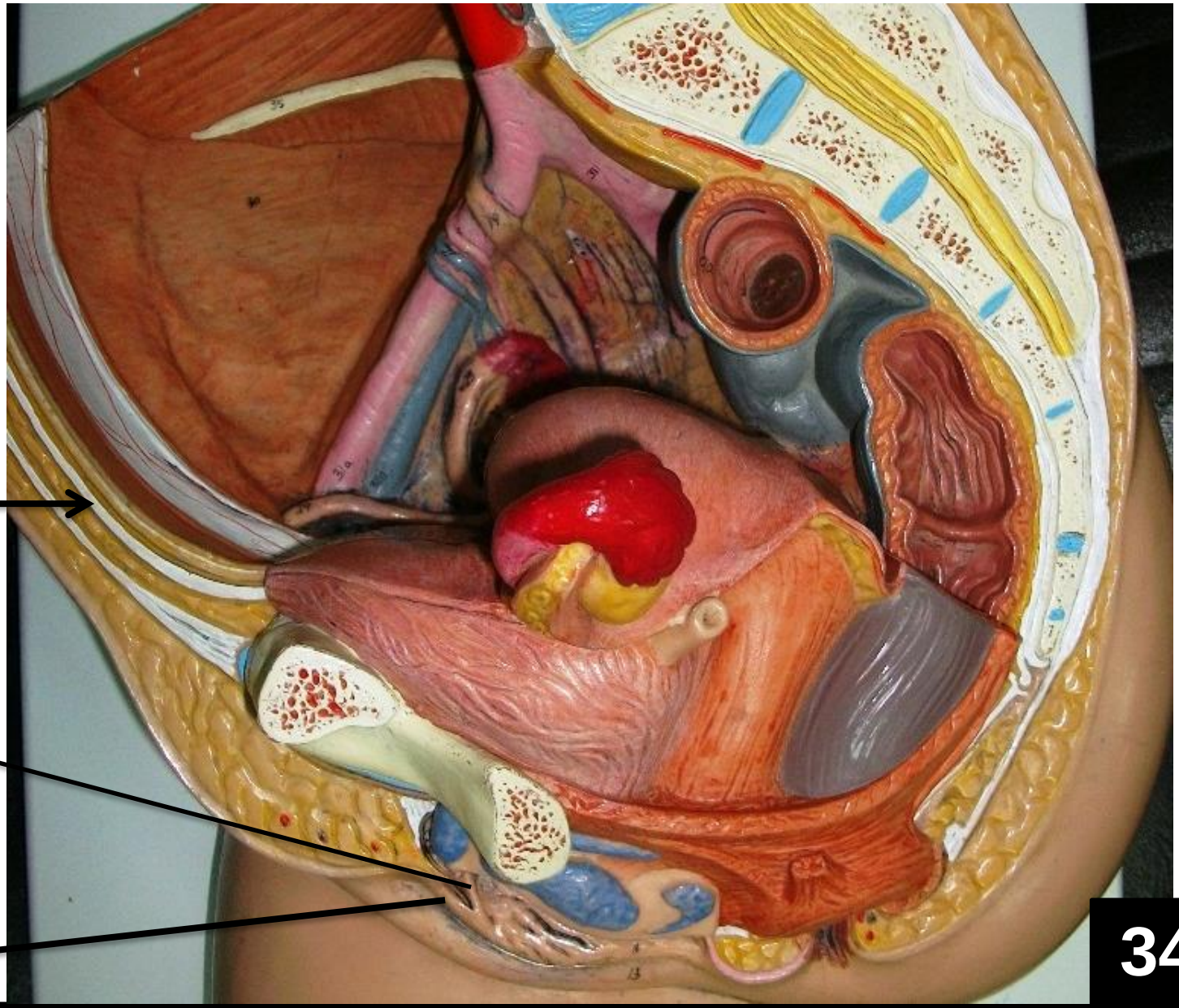
Female Genital Organs



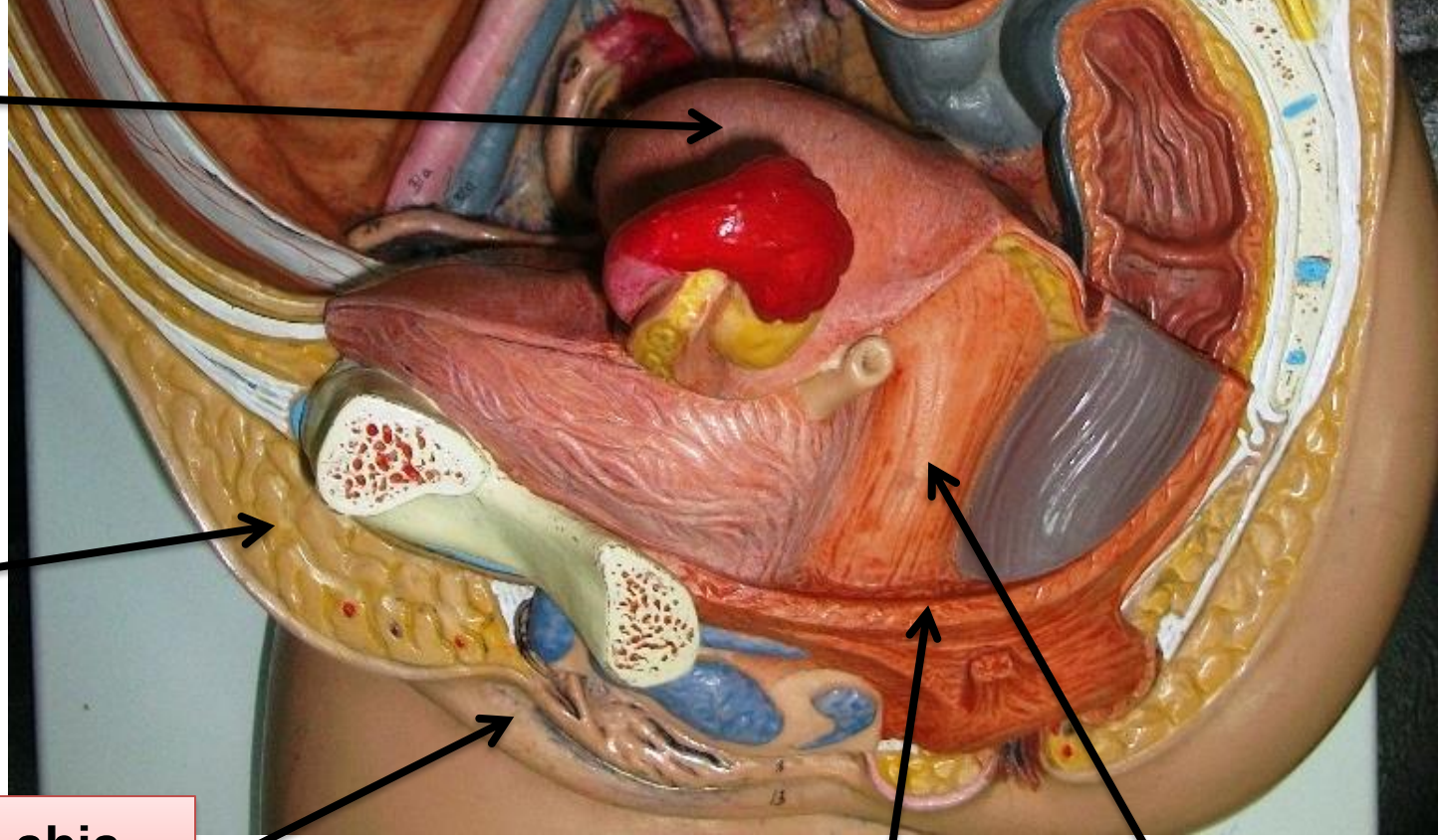
Female Genital Organs



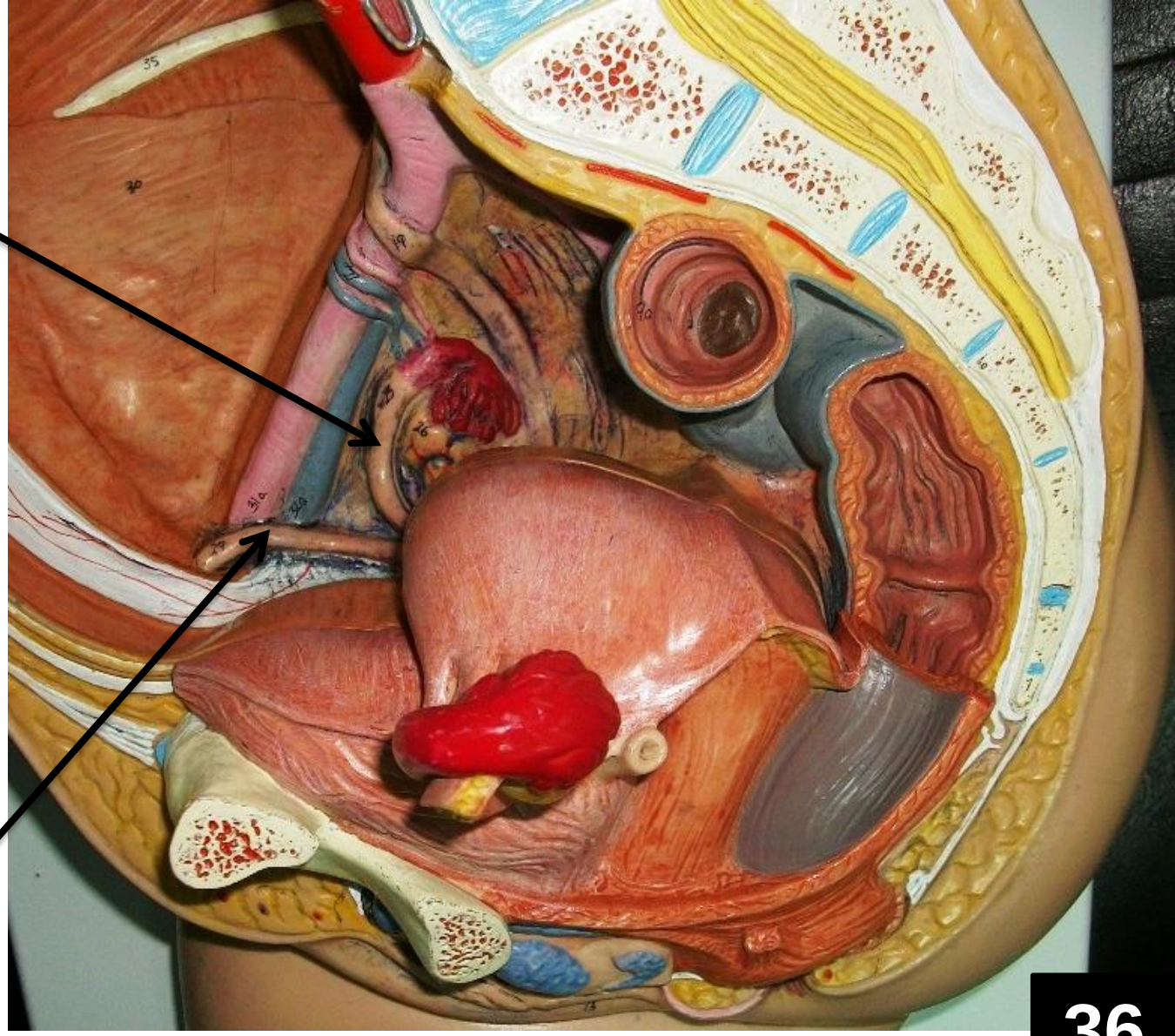
Female Genital Organs



Female Genital Organs



Female Genital Organs



Female Genital Organs

Infundibulum part of Uterine tube

Fimbriae

Ampula part of Uterine tube

vaginal part of cervix

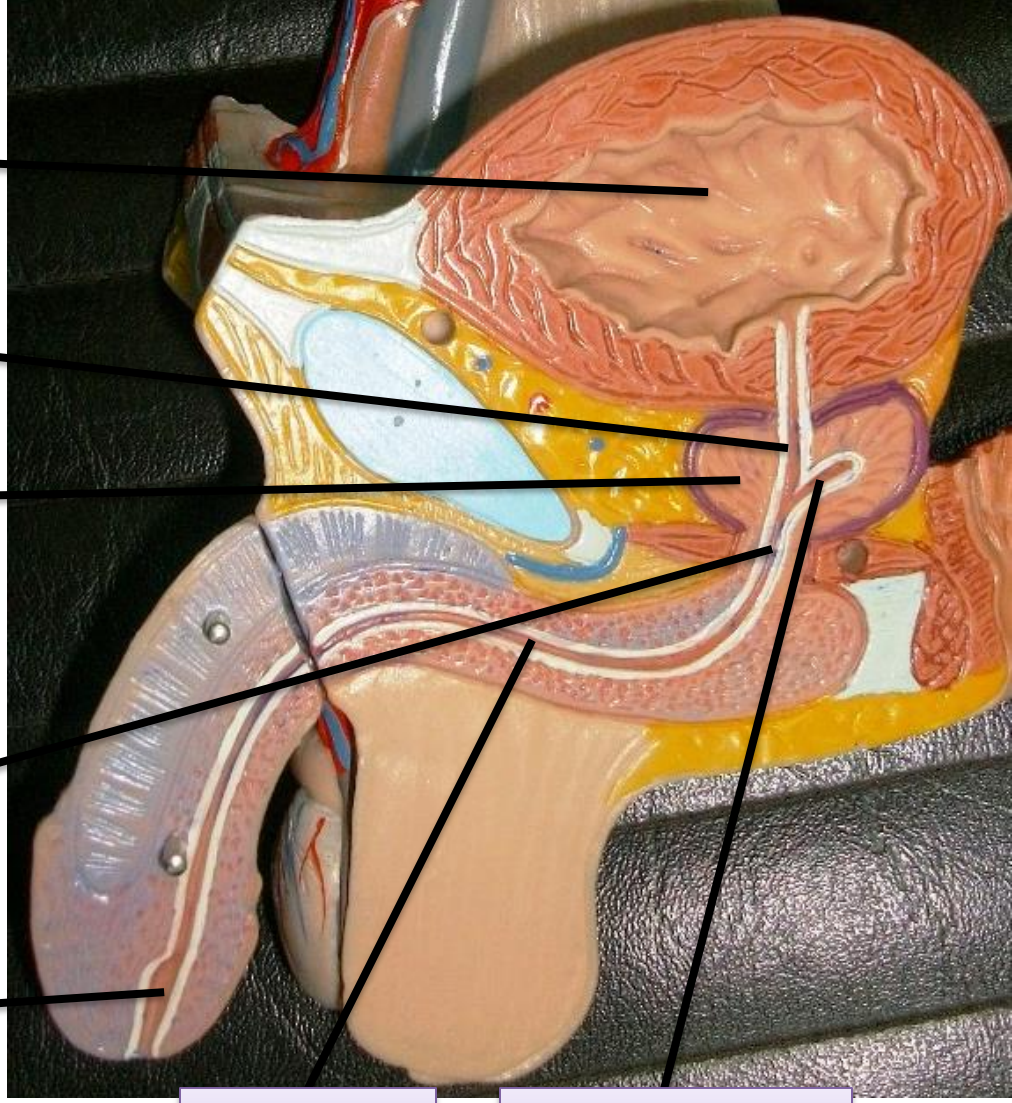
Supravaginal part of cervix

Female Genital Organs

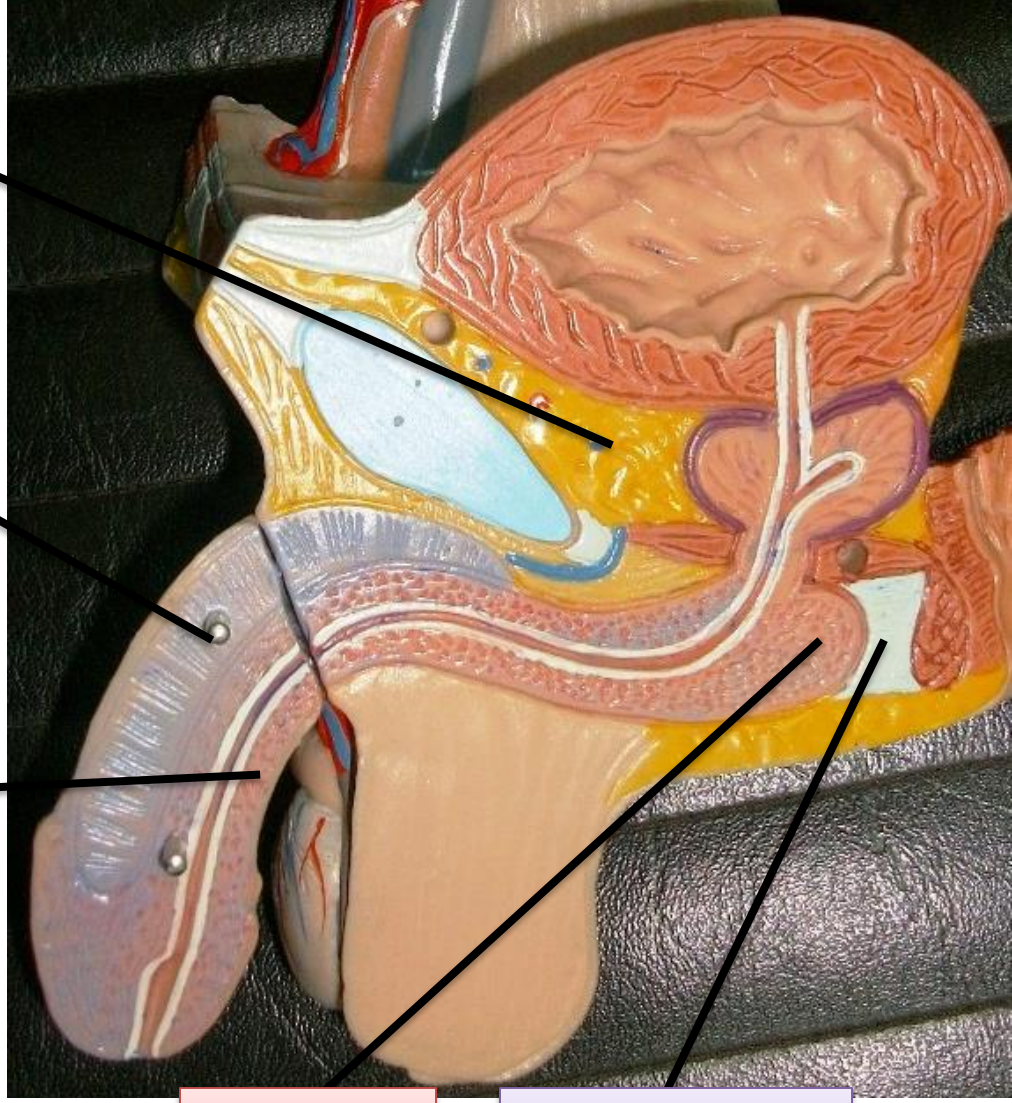
Infundibulum part of Uterine tube

Cervical canal

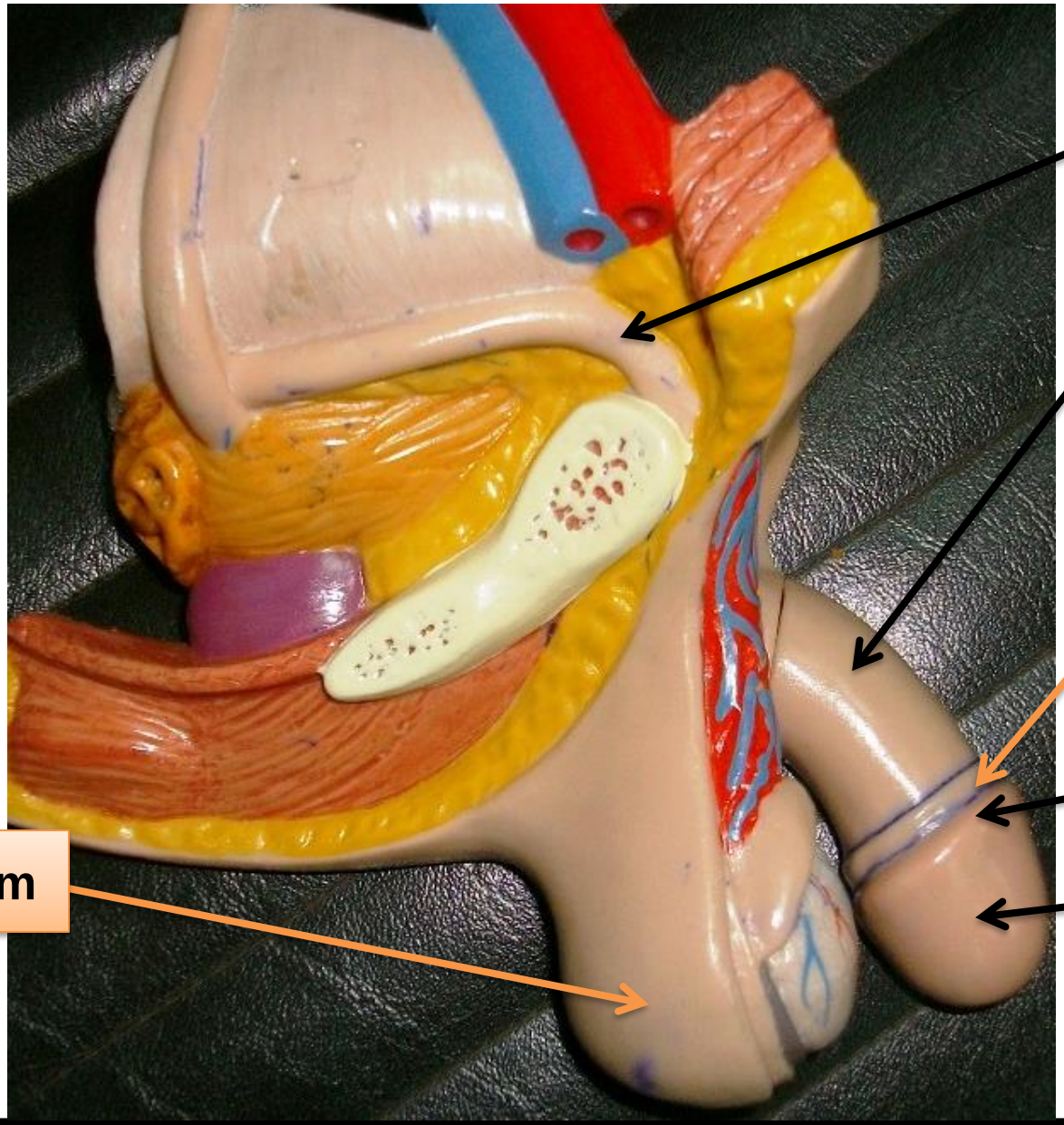
Uterine cavity



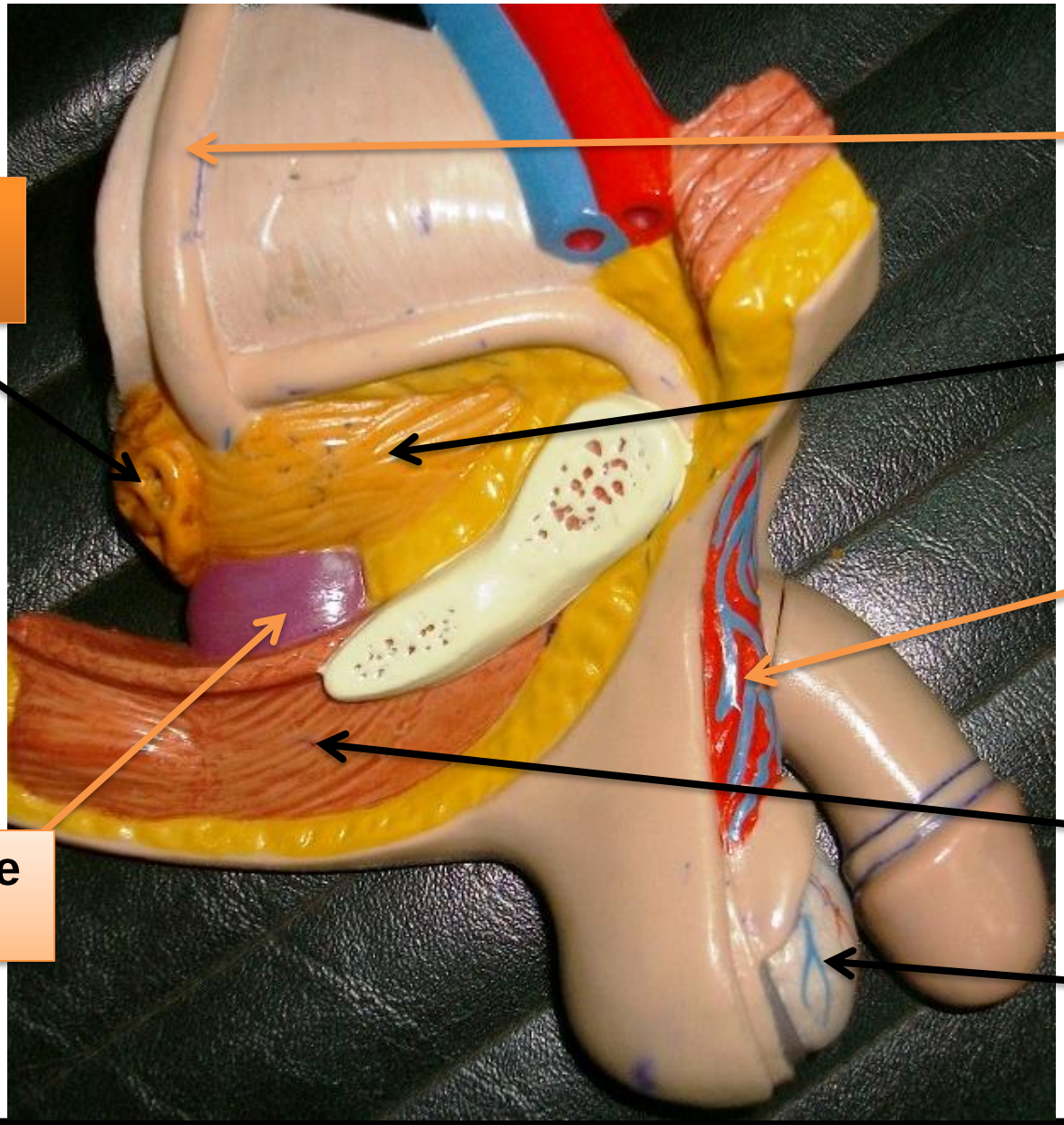
Male Genital Organs



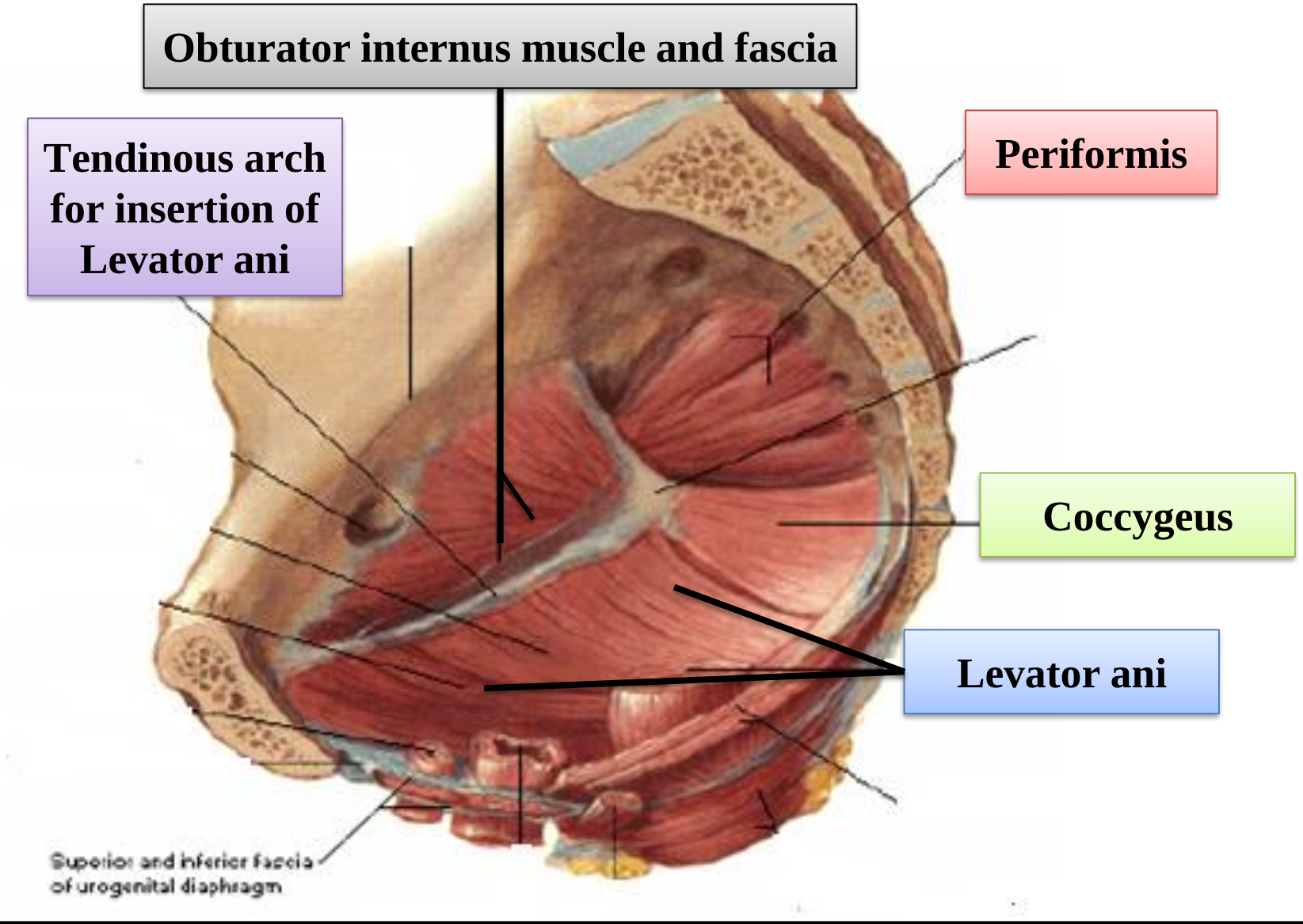
Male Genital Organs



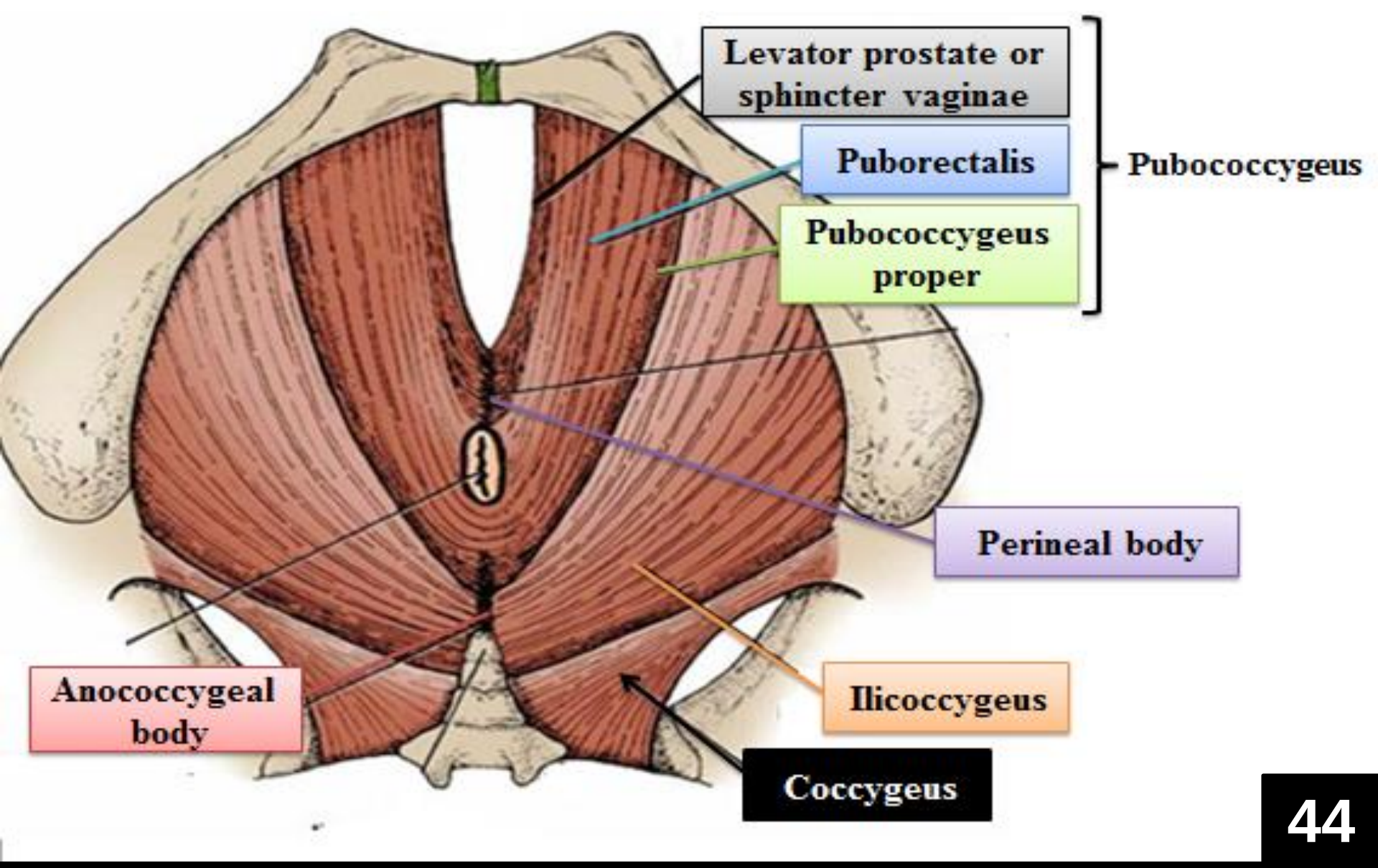
Male Genital Organs



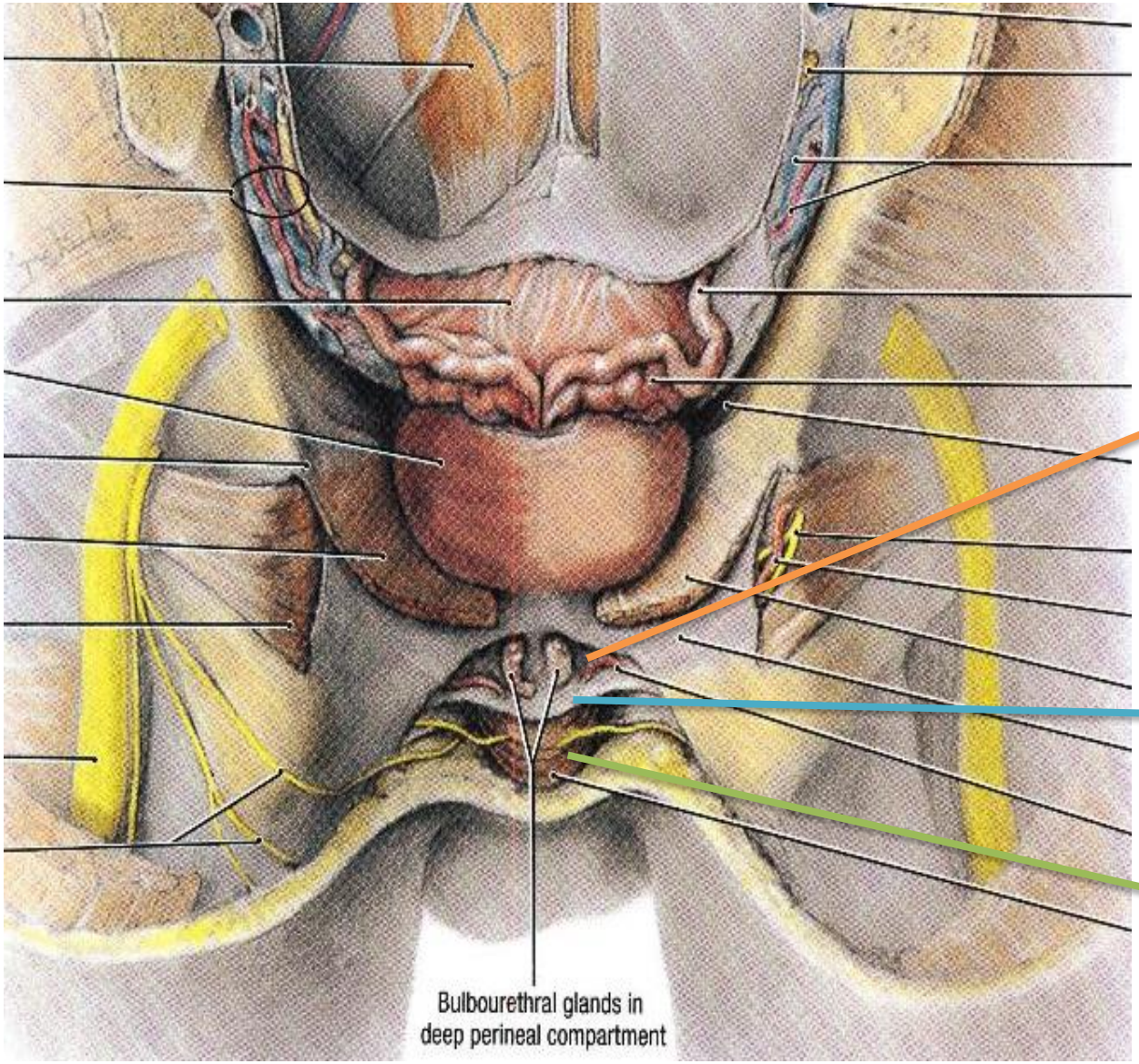
Male Genital Organs



Muscular Wall of Pelvic Cavity



Muscles of the Floor of Pelvic Cavity
Pelvic Diaphragm

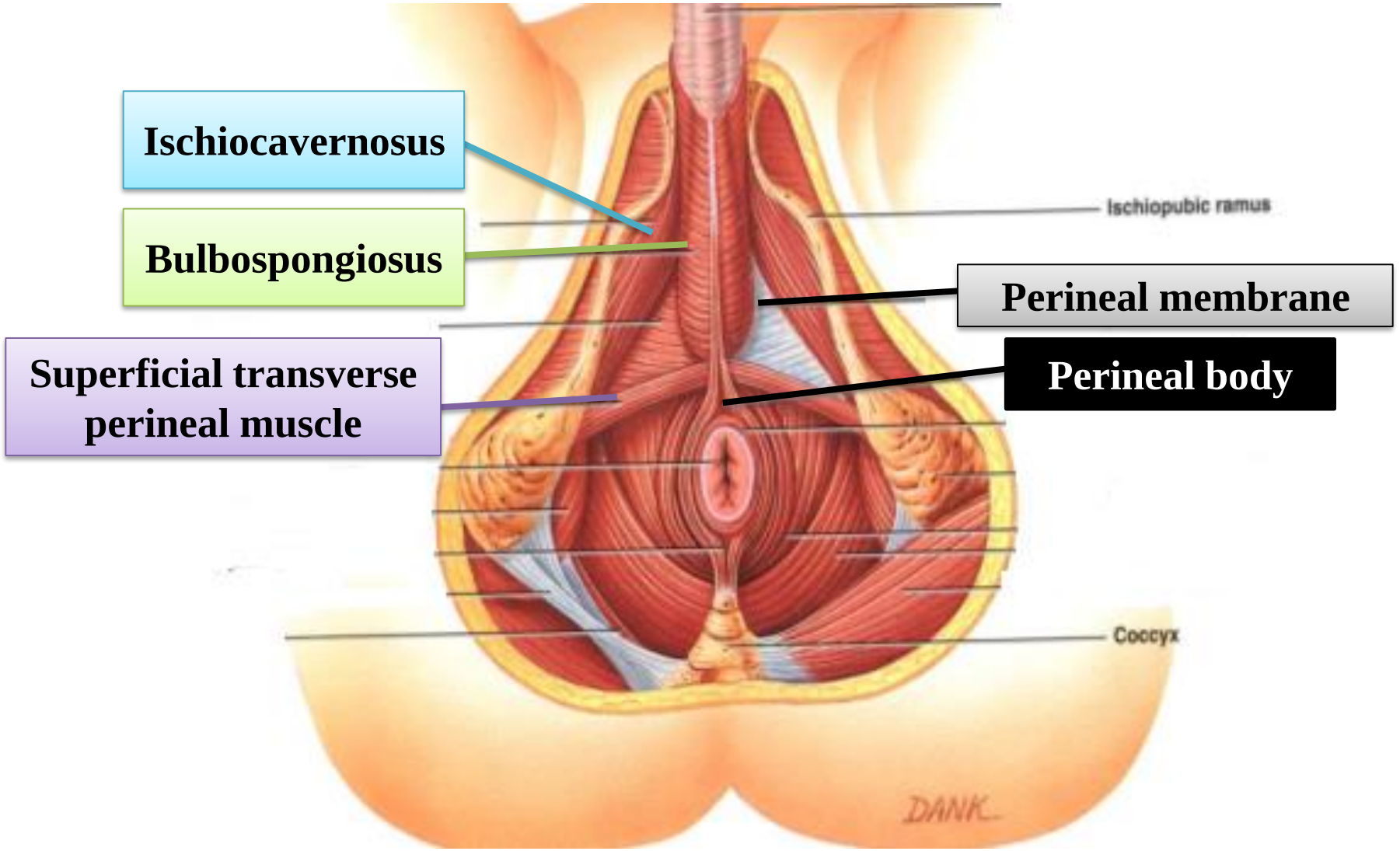


Deep perineal pouch

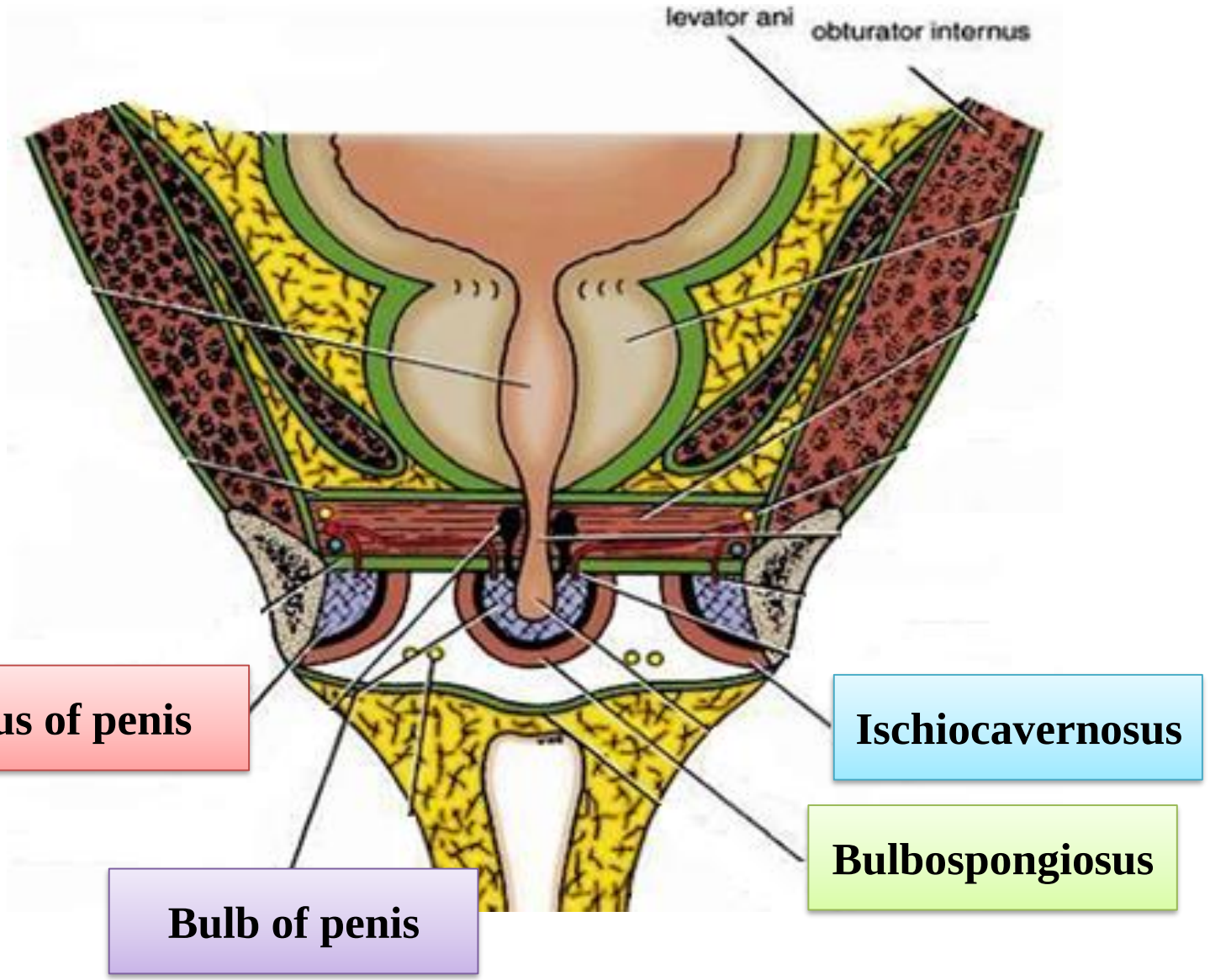
perineal membrane

Superficial perineal pouch

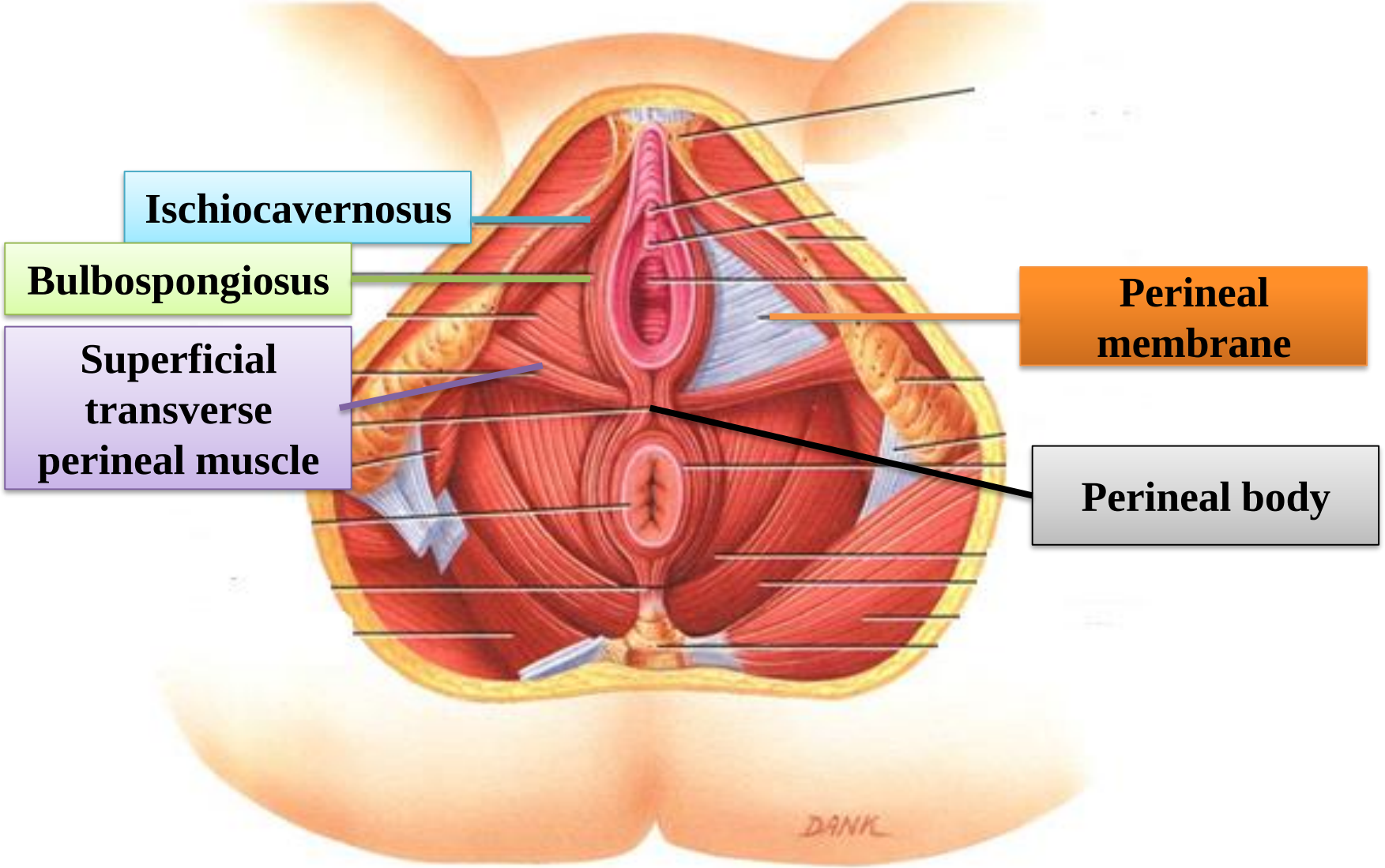
The superficial and deep perineal pouch



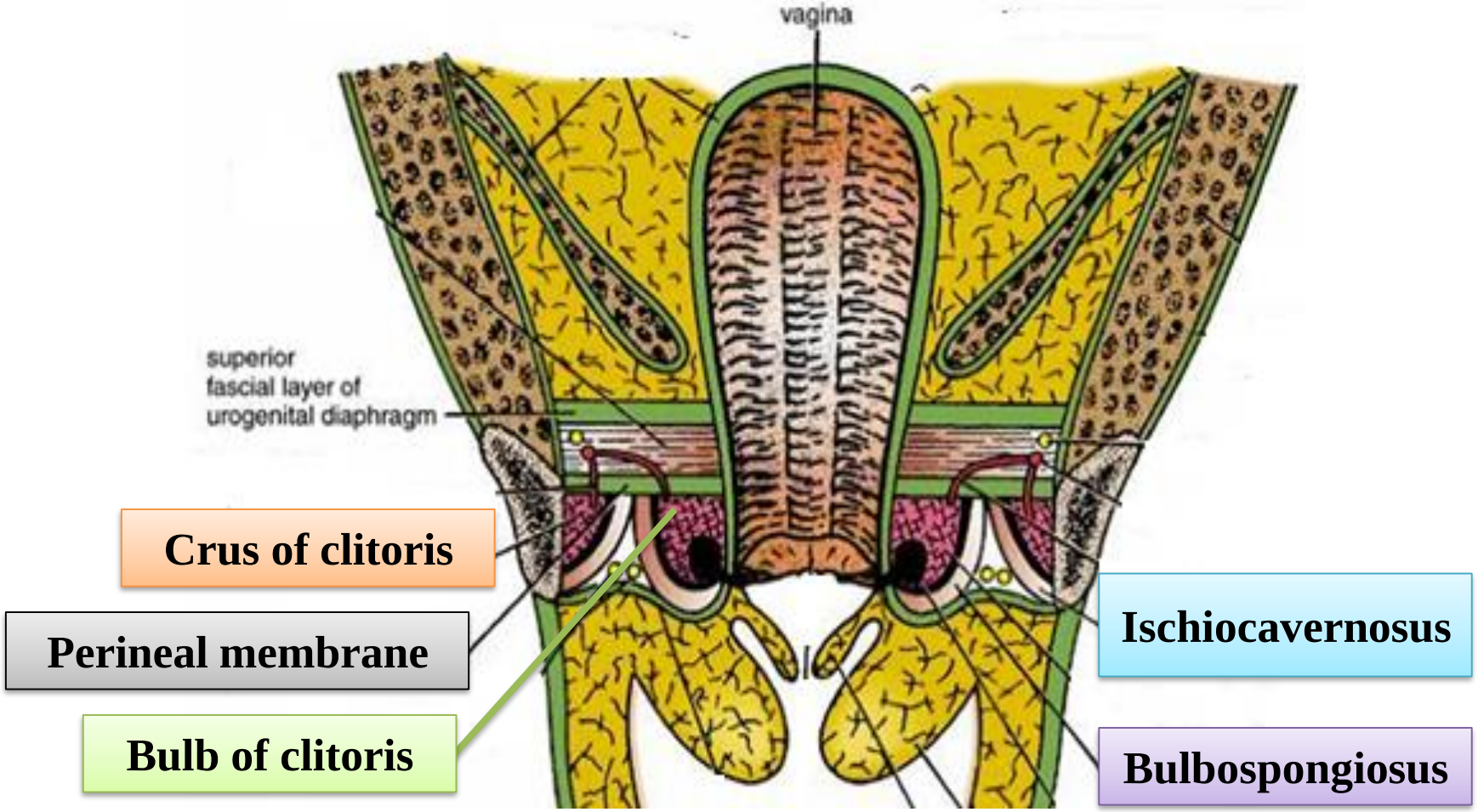
Superficial perineal pouch – Male



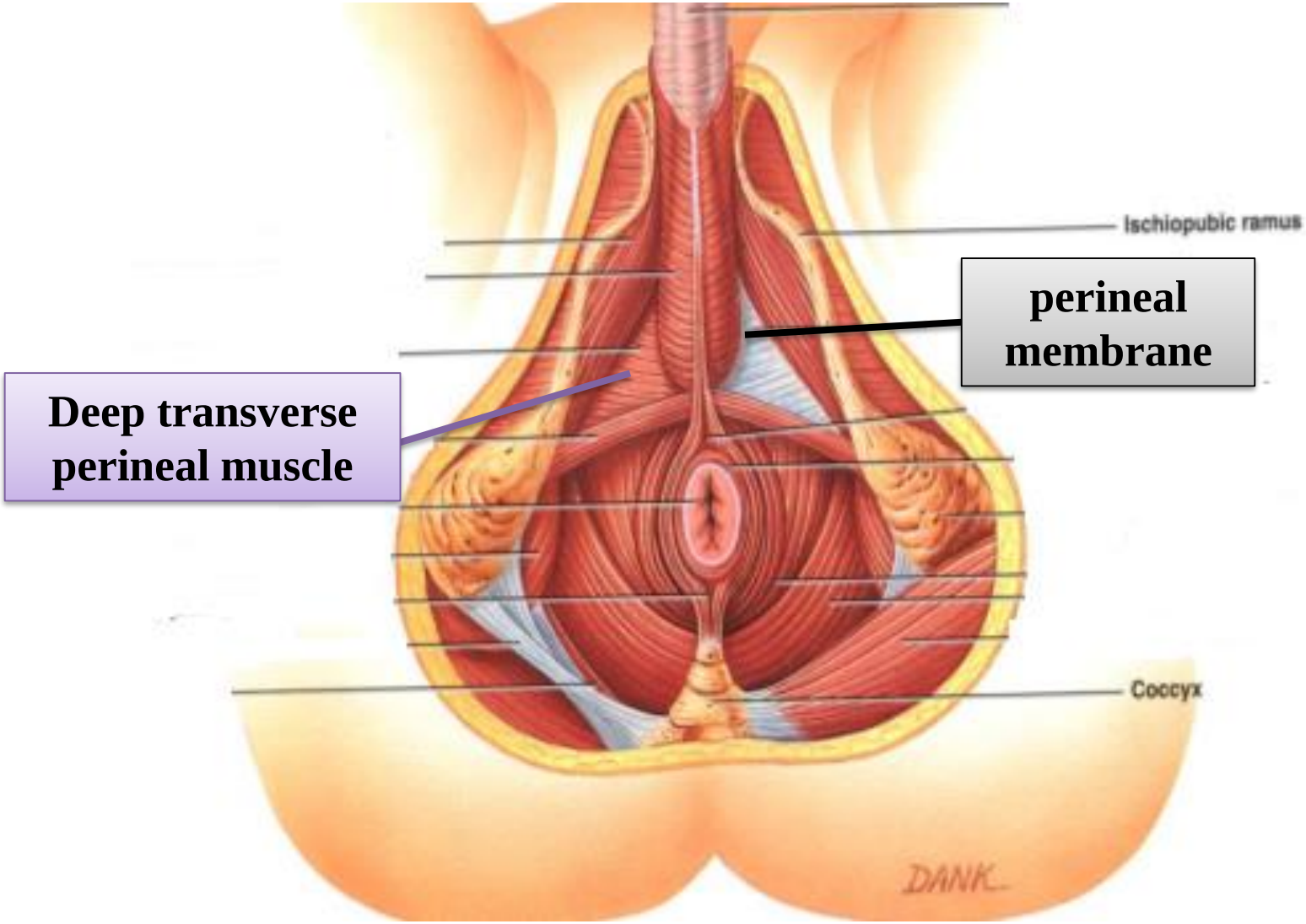
Superficial perineal pouch – Male



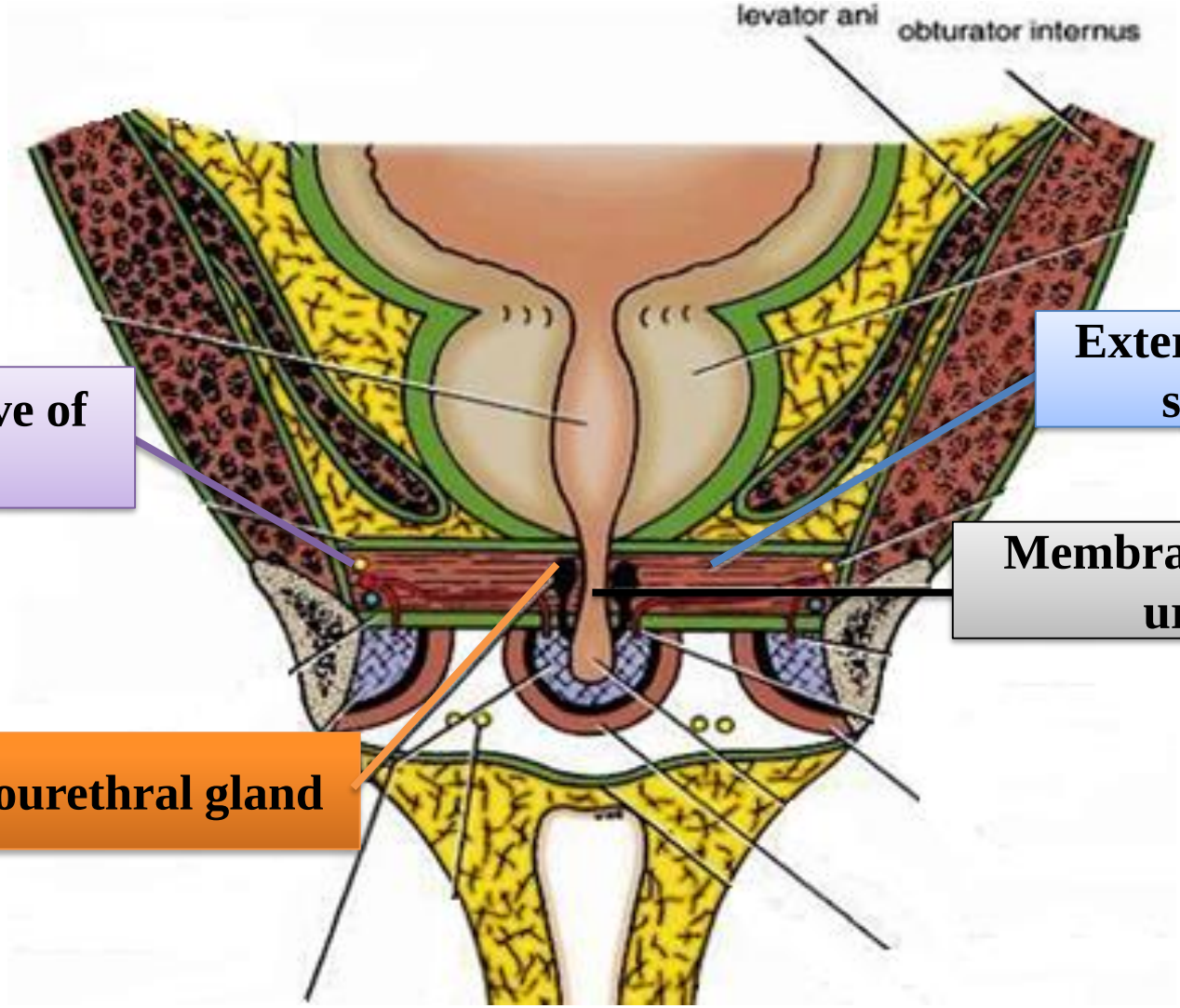
Superficial perineal pouch – Female



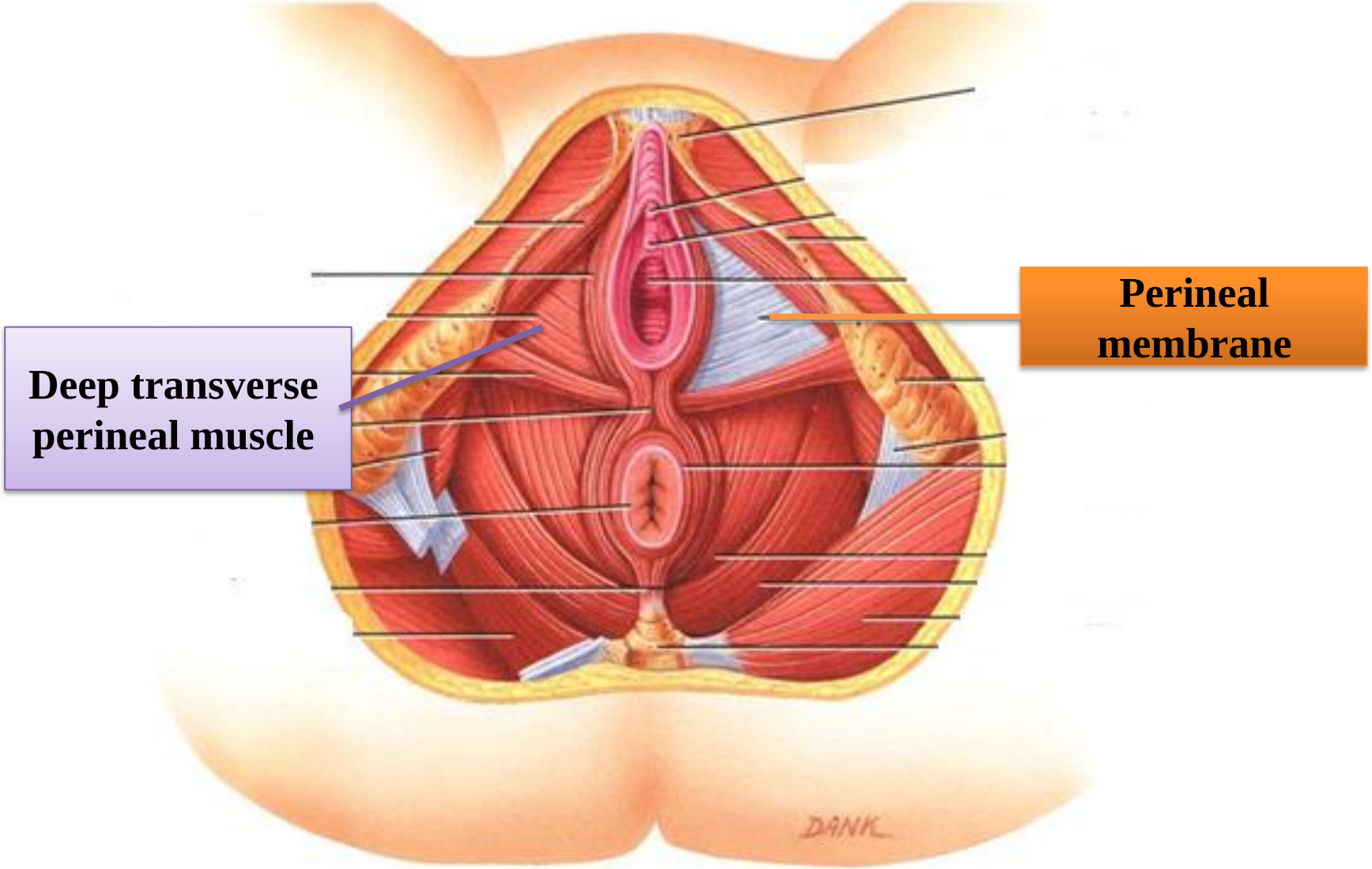
Superficial perineal pouch – Female



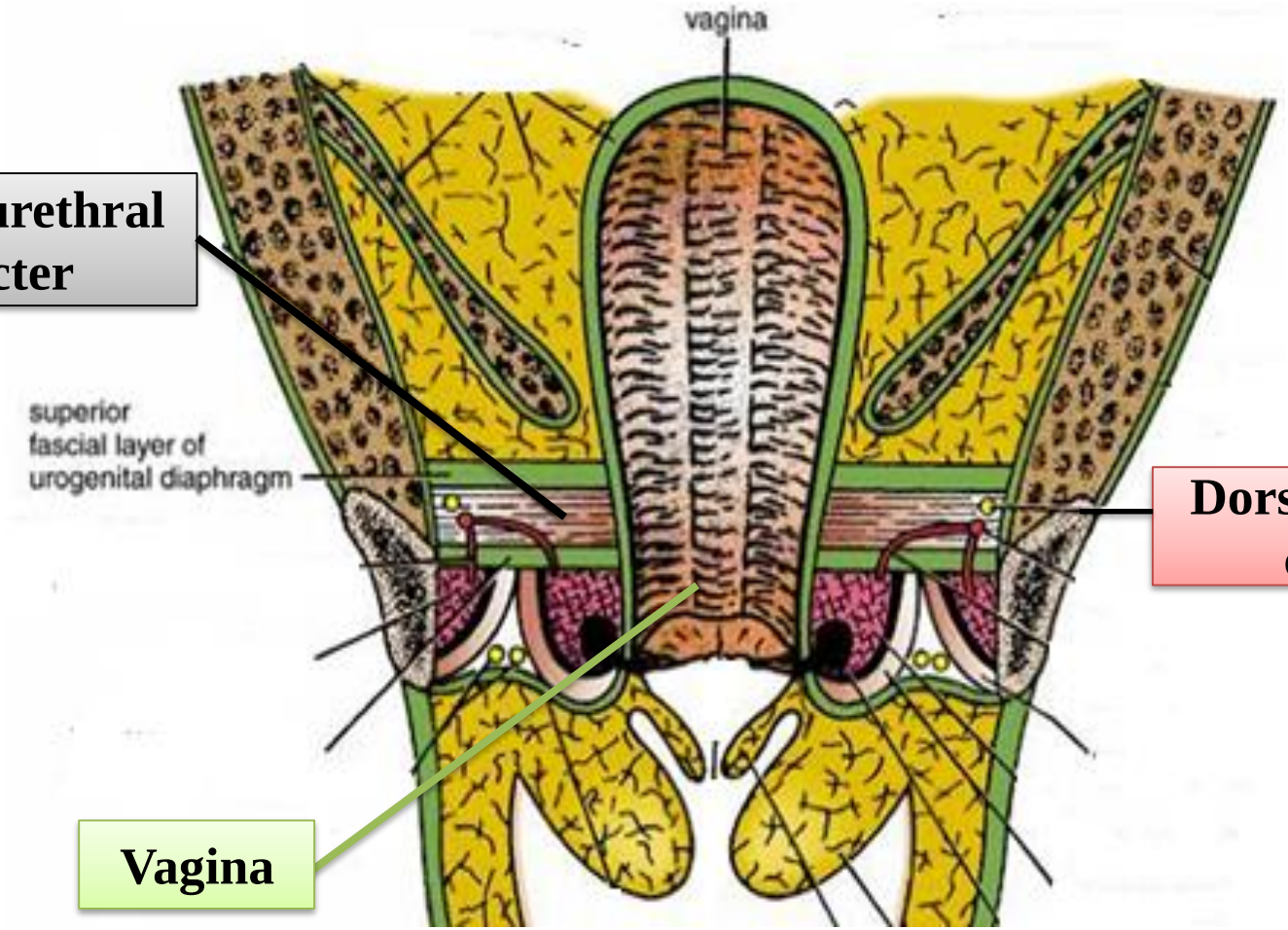
Deep perineal pouch – Male



Deep perineal pouch – Male



Deep perineal pouch – Female



Deep perineal pouch – Female

The Most Important

Kidneys:

1. Position of the kidneys.
   a. Positions of the upper and lower poles, and hilum.
   b. How far the upper and lower poles, and hilum from the midline.
2. Relations (anterior and posterior).
3. Sagittal section.
4. Blood supply.
5. Nephrons (anatomy and histology).

6. X – Ray: Plane, IVP, and RPG; which of the kidney covering produces transradiant line?

7. Pronephrous, mesonephros, metanephrous kidneys.

8. Renal Colic (pain)

Ureters

1. Relations.

2. Constrictions.

3. Blood supply and venous drainage.

4. Ureteric colic (pain).

5. Histology.

Urinary Bladder

1. Position and surfaces.
2. Relations of each surface.
3. Blood supply and lymphatic drainage.
4. Innervations.
5. Development.
6. Histology.

The Pelvic Cavity

1. Sex Differences Between Male and Female Pelvis.
2. Brim of pelvis (Inlet of pelvic cavity) and outlet of pelvic cavity.
3. Greater pelvis and Lesser pelvis

4. Structure pass through the greater and lesser sciatic foramena.

5. Muscles of the lateral and posterior walls, and floor (pelvic diaphragm), and parts of the levator ani.

6. Action of pelvic diaphragm.

The Perineum

1. Boundaries.

2. Urogenital diaphragm.

3. Superficial and deep perineal pouches with their contents in the male and the female.

The Male Genital Organs

1. Tunica vaginalis.

2. Small informations about scrotum,

Testes, epididymis, vas deferens, and penis.

3. Ligament support to the penis.

4. Prostate gland: Position, relations, blood supply, venous and lymphatic drainage.

5. Seminal vesicles and paraurethral glands.

6. Histology:

a. Spermatogenesis, and spermiogenesis.

b. Histology of prostate, seminal vesicles, and penis.

The Female Genital Organs

1. Ovary.

2. Uterine tubes.

3. Uterus.

a. Parts.
b. Relations.
c. Support.
d. Broad and round ligaments.
e. Antiversion and antiflexion.
f. Blood supply and lymphatic drainage.

4. Vagina.

a. Position.
b. Relations.
c. Support.
d. Blood supply.

5. Information about the vulva, including labia majora and minora, vestibule, and greater and lesser vestibular glands.

6. Histology of ovaries, uterus, and vagina.

7. Ovarian cycle and menstrual cycle.

8. The breast anatomy, histology, blood supply, and lymphatic drainage.

Development of Male and Female Reproductive Organs

1. Indifferent gonads.

2. Development of testes and ovaries.

3. Development of male and female genital ducts.

4. Development of male and female genital glands.

5. Development of male and female external genitalia.

The Spermatic Cord

1. Definition.
2. Contents.
3. Spermatic fascia.