

Okunnu Ifedola Rachel

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Pharmacology

PHS212

Spermatogenesis is the process by which haploid spermatozoa develop from germ cells in the seminiferous tubules of the testis. This process starts with the mitotic division of the stem cells located close to the basement membrane of the tubules. These cells are called spermatogonial stem cells.

Testosterone is the primary male sex hormone and anabolic steroid. In male humans, testosterone plays a key role in the development of male reproductive tissues such as testes and prostate, as well as promoting secondary sexual characteristics such as increased muscle and bone mass, and the growth of body hair.

Semen, also known as seminal fluid, is an organic fluid that contains spermatozoa. It is secreted by the gonads (sexual glands) and other sexual organs of male or hermaphroditic animals and can fertilize the female

ovum.

Male orgasm is an all-encompassing term for any type of orgasm related to male genitalia. It could be ejaculatory or non-ejaculatory, or even a mix of both. Meaning: Orgasm and ejaculation often happen simultaneously, but they're actually two separate events that don't necessarily have to happen at the same time.

If your pleasure mounts and you shoot — or dribble — semen from your penis, then you've had an ejaculatory orgasm. you don't need to expel semen to have an orgasm.

Not everyone ejaculates with orgasm, and even those that do may not ejaculate every time.

This is also referred to as a dry orgasm.

Male infertility refers to a male's inability to cause pregnancy in a fertile female. In humans it accounts for 40–50% of infertility. It affects approximately 7% of all men. Male infertility is commonly due to deficiencies in the semen, and semen quality is used as a surrogate measure of male fecundity.