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Course: Physiology

Assignment

1. SPERMATOGENESIS: This is the origin and development of the sperm cells within the male reproductive organ, the testes.
   The process starts with the mitotic division of the stem cells located close to the basement membrane of the tubules.
   The primary spermatocyte divides into two secondary spermatocyte by meiosis. Each secondary spermatocyte divides into two equal haploid spermatids by meiosis. These spermatids are transformed into spermatozoa which is also known as sperm cells by the process called spermiogenesis.

2. TESTOSTERONE: A hormone responsible for the development of male sexual characteristics produced by the testes although it is present in females but in small amounts usually produced by the ovaries.
   FUNCTIONS OF TESTOSTERONE:
   - Sperm production
   - Regulation of fertility
   - Fat storage
   - Affects bone and muscle mass
   - Red blood cell production
   - Affects moods in males

   Testosterone levels decrease with age.

   INDICATIONS OF LOW LEVELS OF TESTOSTERONE:

- Decreased sex drive
- Infertility
- Weight gain
- Loss of energy
- Hair loss
- Thinner bones
- Feelings of depression