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Physiology assignment

- SEMEN

Semen is a white or grey fluid that contains sperms. It is the collection of fluids from the testes, seminal vesicles, prostate gland and bulbourethral glands. Semen is discharged during sexual act and the process of discharge of semen is called ejaculation. The total volume of semen should be 2 to 6 ml per ejaculation and that total count of sperm is about 100 to 50 millions/ml of semen.

Testes contributes to sperms. Prostate secretion gives milky appearance to the semen. Secretions from seminal vesicles and bulbourethral glands provide mucoid consistency to semen. Semen contains 10% sperms and 90% of fluid part which is called seminal plasma. Seminal plasma contains the product from seminal vesicle and prostate gland.

- MALE INFERTILITY

Infertility in male is caused by:

- 1) decreased sperm count (oligozoospermia): normal sperm count in a male is about 100 to 150 millions/ml of semen. Infertility occurs when the sperm count decreases below 20 millions/ml of semen. Sperm count decreases because of disruption of seminiferous tubules or acute infection in testis.
- 2) abnormal sperm: sometimes, the sperm count maybe normal, but the structure of the sperm may be abnormal. The sperm may be without tail and nonmotile or with abnormal head. When a number of abnormal sperms are produced, infertility occurs.
- 3) obstruction of reproductive ducts like vas deferens leads to infertility

other disorders are trauma, long term use of drugs, alcoholism, genetic disorders , hypothalamic disorders, disorders of pituitary, thyroid and pancreas, vasectomy , suppression of spermatogenesis.

