

Name :Onwuka Adaora rosemary

Department:nursing

Matric no_:18/mhs02/161

Course : PHS 212

Title of assignment : male reproductive function.

Answers

1.Spermatogenesis

Spermatogenesis is the process by which haploid spermatozoa develop from germ cells in the seminiferous tubules of the testis. ... The spermatids are transformed into spermatozoa (sperm) by the process of spermiogenesis. These develop into mature spermatozoa, also known as sperm cells.

Spermatogonia. Spermatogonia are rounded cells that lie in contact with the basement membrane of the seminiferous tubules. They are the stem cells of the system, dividing to maintain their own numbers and to produce the cells that embark on the process of development into spermatozoa.

2. Testosterone

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.

Testosterone is the key male sex hormone that regulates fertility, muscle mass, fat distribution, and red blood cell production;

Testosterone imbalances

reduced sex drive.

erectile dysfunction.

low sperm count.

enlarged or swollen breast tissue.

Testosterone is the hormone that powers your man's sex drive (and also plays a role in yours.) In short, normal to high testosterone = horny man. ... "You need testosterone to make sperm,

and if you have a very low testosterone, you might have a decline in the quality of sperm and number of sperm," says Streicher.

3.semen

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.

Semen, also called seminal fluid, fluid that is emitted from the male reproductive tract and that contains sperm cells, which are capable of fertilizing the female eggs. Semen also contains other liquids, known as seminal plasma, which help to keep the sperm cells viable.

4.Male orgasm

Male Orgasm is a feeling of intense pleasure, relaxation, and connection that is associated with sexual climax. In most men, orgasm and ejaculation happen simultaneously but they are in fact different physiological events that can occur independently of one another.

In *The Function of Orgasm* (1927), he argued that the ability to achieve orgasm, called orgastic potency, was an essential attribute of the healthy individual; failure to dissipate pent-up sexual energy by orgasm could produce neurosis in adults.

5.Male infertility

Male infertility is any health issue in a man that lowers the chances of his female partner getting pregnant. About 13 out of 100 couples can't get pregnant with unprotected sex. There are many causes for infertility in men and women.

Male infertility is due to low sperm production, abnormal sperm function or blockages that prevent the delivery of sperm. Illnesses, injuries, chronic health problems, lifestyle choices and other factors can play a role in causing male infertility.