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1) Spermatogenesis

Spermatogenesis is the origin and development of the sperm cells within the male reproductive organs, the testes. The testes are composed of numerous thin, tightly coiled tubules known as the seminiferous tubules, the sperm cells are produced within the walls of the tubules. Within the walls of the tubules, also are many randomly scattered cells, called Sertoli cells, the function to support and nourish the immature sperm cells by giving them nutrient and blood products.

2) Testosterone: It is a hormone produced by the human body. It is mainly produced in men by the testicles. Testosterone affects a man's appearance and sexual development. It stimulates sperm production as well as a man's sex drive. It also helps build muscle and bone mass.

3) Semen: It is 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.

4) Male orgasm: Men achieve orgasm through a series of steps involving a number of organs, hormones, blood vessels, and nerves working together. The typical result is ejaculation of fluid that may contain sperm through strong muscle contraction.

5) Male infertility: Male infertility refers to 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.