**AKANIMO EMEM**

**18/MHS02/026**

**NURSING SCIENCE**

**200L**

**PHS 212**

**Discuss the factors facilitating the movement of sperm in the female reproductive tract.**

During coitus the human sperm are deposited into the anterior vagina to avoid vaginal acid and immune responses, where they quickly contact cervical mucus and enter the cervix. The cervical mucus filters the sperm with poor morphorlogy and motility.The estrogenic environment causes a change in the female reproductive system rndering the cervical mucus watery and more amenable to penetration by sperm. When in the uterus the muscular contractions enhances the passage of the sperm through the uterine cavity. A few thousand sperm swim through the uterotubal junctions to reach the fallopian tubes where sperm are stored in a reservoir and is maintained in a fertile state by interacting with oviductal epithelium. As the time of ovulation approaches the sperm becomes capacitated and hyperactivated, which enables them to proceed towards the tubal ampulla. Motility hyperactivation assists the sperm in penetrating the mucus in the tubes and the culumus oophorus and zonna pellucida of the oocyte plasma membrane.