Name: Yahaya Salima Ochu

Department: Nursing Science 200level

Matric number: 17/MHS02/096

Course PHS 212

Direct measurements have shown that within 8 seconds from the introduction of semen the pH of the upper vagina is raised from 4.3 to 7.2, creating an environment favorable for sperm motility.

A critical element in sperm motility is the availability of fructose, a nutrient provided by the seminal vesicles, within the semen.Because of their paucity of cytoplasm, spermatozoa require an external energy source. Unusually for most cells, spermatozoa have a specific requirement for fructose rather than glucose, the more commonly utilized carbohydrate energy source.

Sperm transport into and through the uterus is assumed to be assisted by contractions of its thick smooth muscle walls

peristaltic contractions of the smooth musculature of the tubal wall and the movement of tubal fluids directed by ciliary activity.