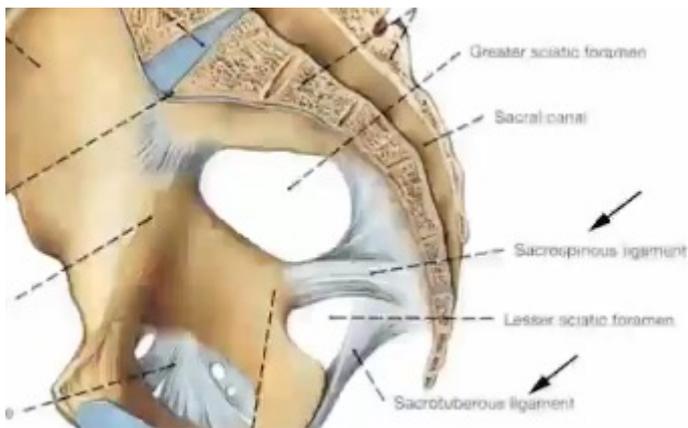
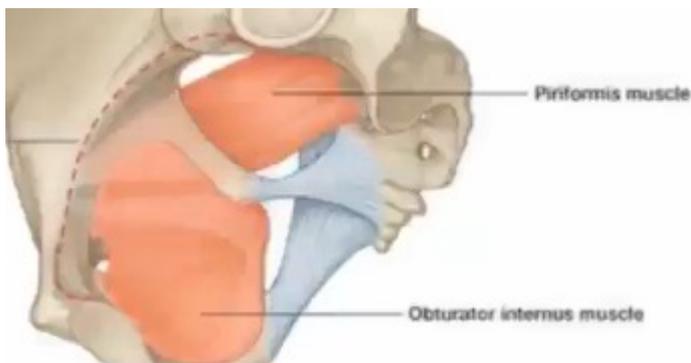


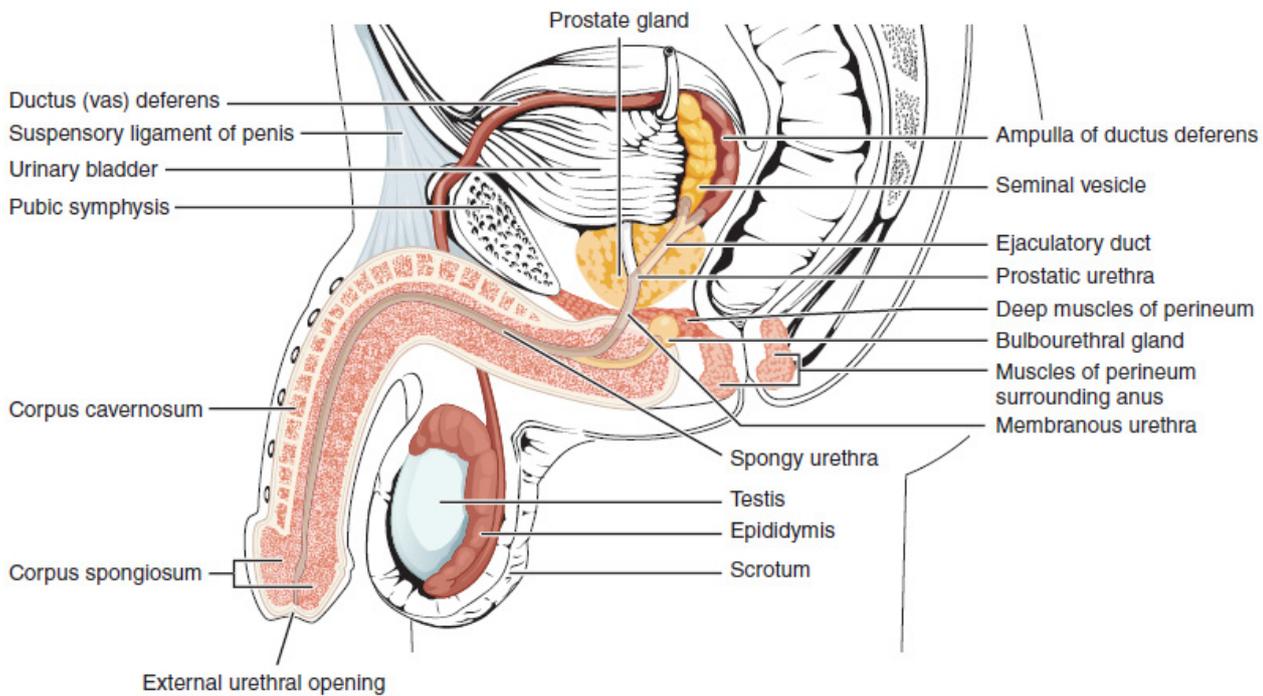
Main ligaments:

1. Sacrospinous (sacrum—>ischial spine) - creates **greater** sciatic foramen - piriformis and neuromuscular structures pass through
2. Sacrotuberous (sacrum—>ischial tuberosity) - creates **lesser** sciatic foramen
3. Sacroiliac
4. Iliolumbar - transverse processes of 5th lumbar vertebrae to posterior iliac crest

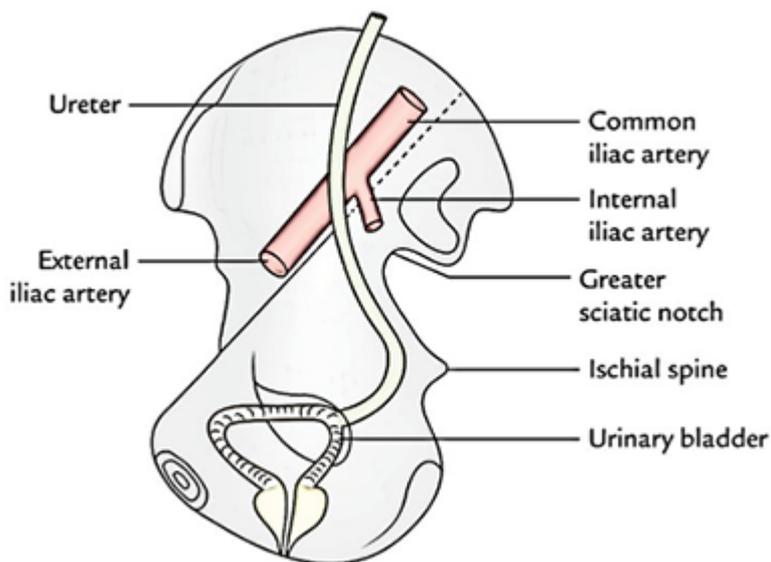


= greater and lesser sciatic foramen view





Ureters enter bladder at level of the ischial spines



Scrotum vs testis

Testis + epididymis

- Innervation
 - T10 nerve (sympathetic innervation)
 - Genital branch of genito femoral nerve (cremasteric muscle and sensory)
- Lymph → para-aortic nodes
- Vasculature:
 - Arterial:
 - Testicular arteries (direct from aorta)

- Cremasteric arteries (from inferior epigastric arteries)
- Venous: Pampiniform plexus (right→IVC //left→left renal vein)

Scrotum

- Innervation - L1, S2, S3
- Lymph → superficial inguinal nodes

Spermatic cord

- **The cord** itself is made up of 3/4 abdominal wall layers that it passes through (only transversus abdominis doesn't contribute any layers)
 - Internal spermatic fascia (transversalis fascia)
 - Cremasteric fascia/muscle (internal oblique)
 - External spermatic fascia (external oblique)
- **The contents**
 - Ductus/vas deferens
 - Ductus/vas deferens artery
 - Cremasteric muscle artery
 - Testicular artery
 - Pampiniform plexus (venous drainage)
 - Right → IVC
 - Left → left renal vein
 - Sympathetic nerve fibres
 - Genital branch of genitofemoral nerve (cremaster innervation and scrotum cutaneous sensation)
 - Ilioinguinal n

Cremasteric reflex:

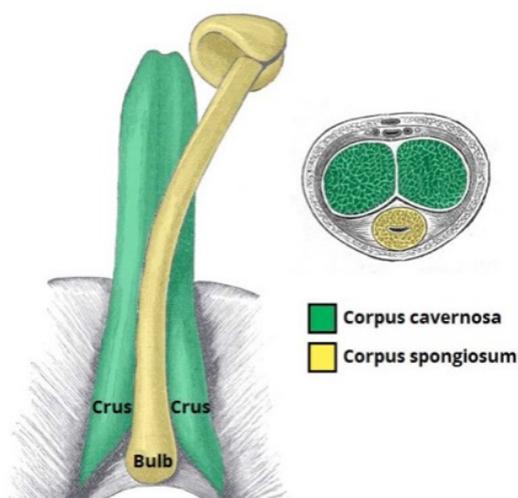
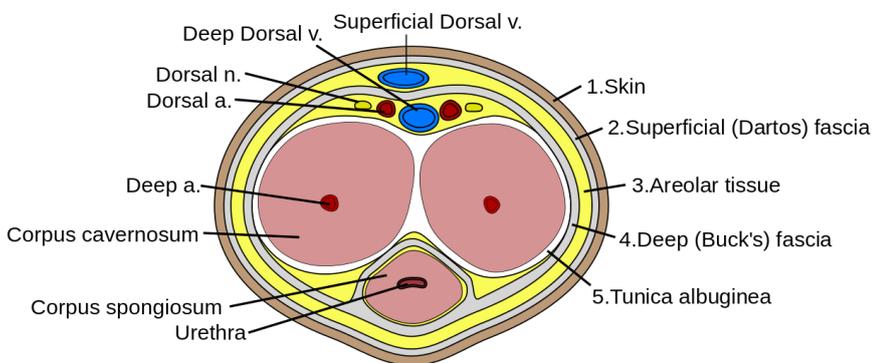
Touch superior medial aspect of thigh

- Afferent: ilioinguinal n → spine
- Efferent: genital branch of genitofemoral nerve → cremaster contraction

INGUINAL CANAL CONTENTS

Structure	Contents of the inguinal canal
Nerves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Nerves (Note ilioinguinal passes through superficial ring rather than truly through canal) • Genital branch of genitofemoral, ilioinguinal, autonomic fibres
Arteries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Arteries • Artery to Vas Deferens, Cremasteric artery, testicular artery

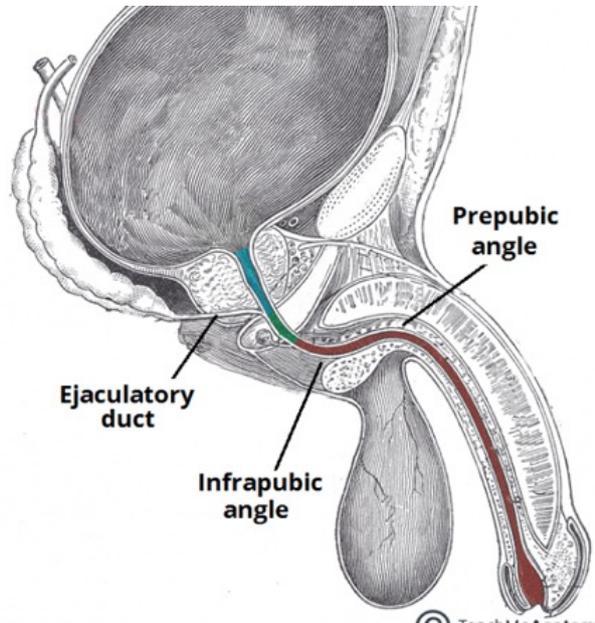
Fascia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Fascial Layers • external spermatic, cremasteric, internal spermatic
Other Things	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Other things • Pampiniform plexus, lymphatics, vas deferens (males)
Male/Female	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male: spermatic cord • Female: Round ligament of Uterus



- 3 columns of erectile tissue: 2x corpus cavernosum, 1x corpus spongiosum
- **Innervation:**
 - Sensation and sympathetic = Dorsal nerve of penis (branch of pudendal)
 - Pelvic plexus = parasympathetic
- **Urethra parts**
 1. Prostatic (3cm), widest part
 2. Membranous (1.5cm), shortest part
 - Surrounded by external urethral sphincter
 - Where the urethra pierces the urogenital diaphragm
 3. Spongy (penile) (15cm), longest part

4. Catheterisation = two angles to contest with

■



FEMAL REPRO

Uterus

- Fundus, body and cervix
- Vascular (located within the broad ligament)
 - Uterine arteries (from int iliac)
 - Ovarian arteries (from aorta)
- Innervation
 - Parasympathetic = pelvic splanchnic (S2-S4)
 - Sympathetic = T12-L2
 - Sensation = inferior hypogastric plexus

