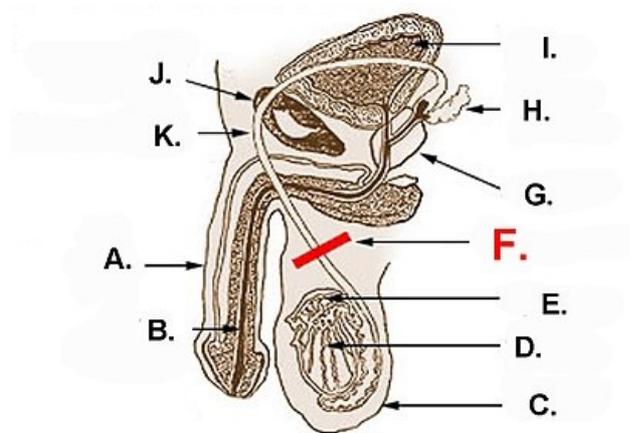


Ductus deferens

The vas deferens aka ductus deferens help transport sperm from the epididymis, during ejaculation. The spermatic cord surrounds the vessels that run from the abdomen to the testicles. The seminal vesicles are glands that secrete semen, which forms most of the seminal fluid



A. Penis B. Urethra C. Scrotum D. Testicle E. Epididymis F. Vasectomy G. Prostate H. Seminal Vesicle I. Bladder J. Pubic Bone K. Vas deferens

Ductus Deferens, Spermatic Cord and Seminal Vesicles

Ductus Deferens

- It is a long muscular duct that transports sperm from the tail of the epididymis to the ejaculation duct
- It ascends from the scrotum, into the spermatic cord and through the inguinal canal
- Then, it bends medially around the inferior epigastric artery
- It crosses the ureter posterior to the bladder
- Then, it is joined by the duct from the seminal vesicle to form the ejaculatory duct
- The duct expands to form the ampulla

Spermatic Cord

It consists of:-

- Ductus deferens
- Testicular artery
- Pampiniform plexus
- Cremasteric vessels
- Genital branch of the genito-femoral nerve

Layers:-

- External spermatic fascia
- Cremasteric fascia
- Internal spermatic fascia

Seminal Vesicle

- It is an accessory gland
- It is encapsulated in connective tissue
- It joins the ductus deferens to form the ejaculatory duct
- It is lined by pseudo-stratified columnar epithelial cells

Links

Bibliography

SNELL, Richard S. *Clinical Anatomy by Regions*. 8th Edition edition. 2004. ISBN 978-0-7817-6404-9.

