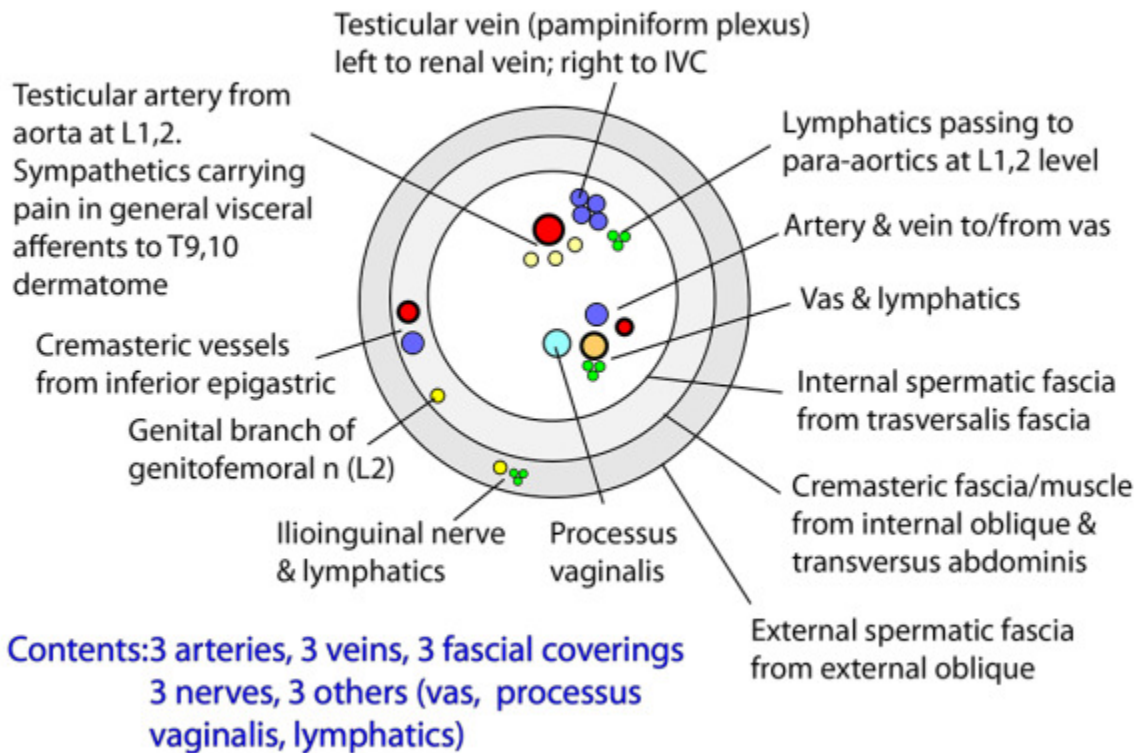


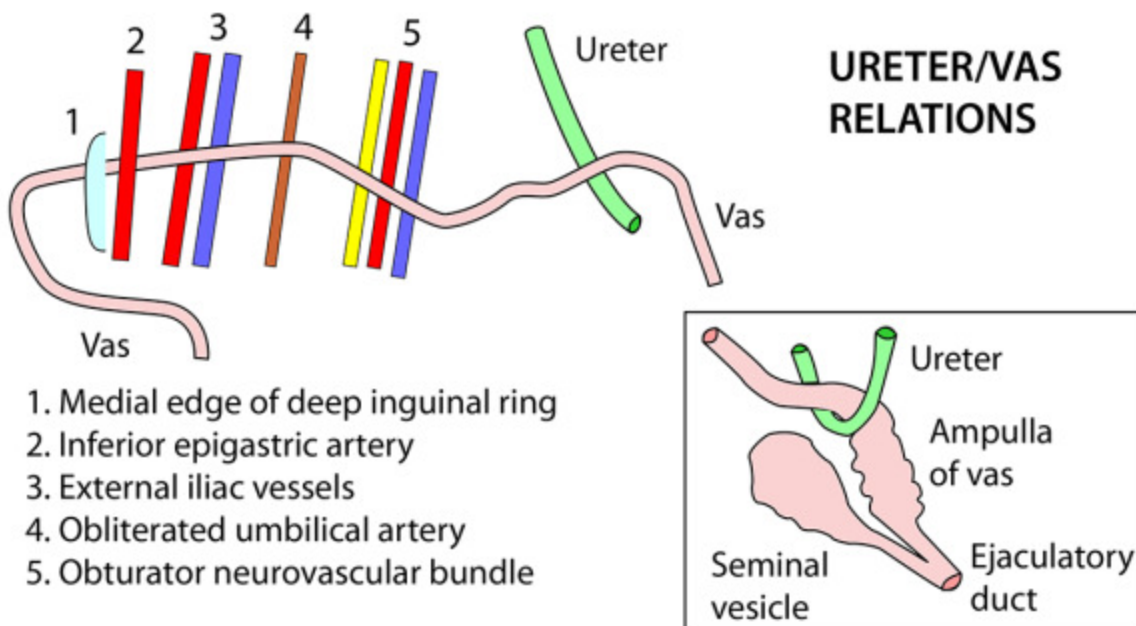
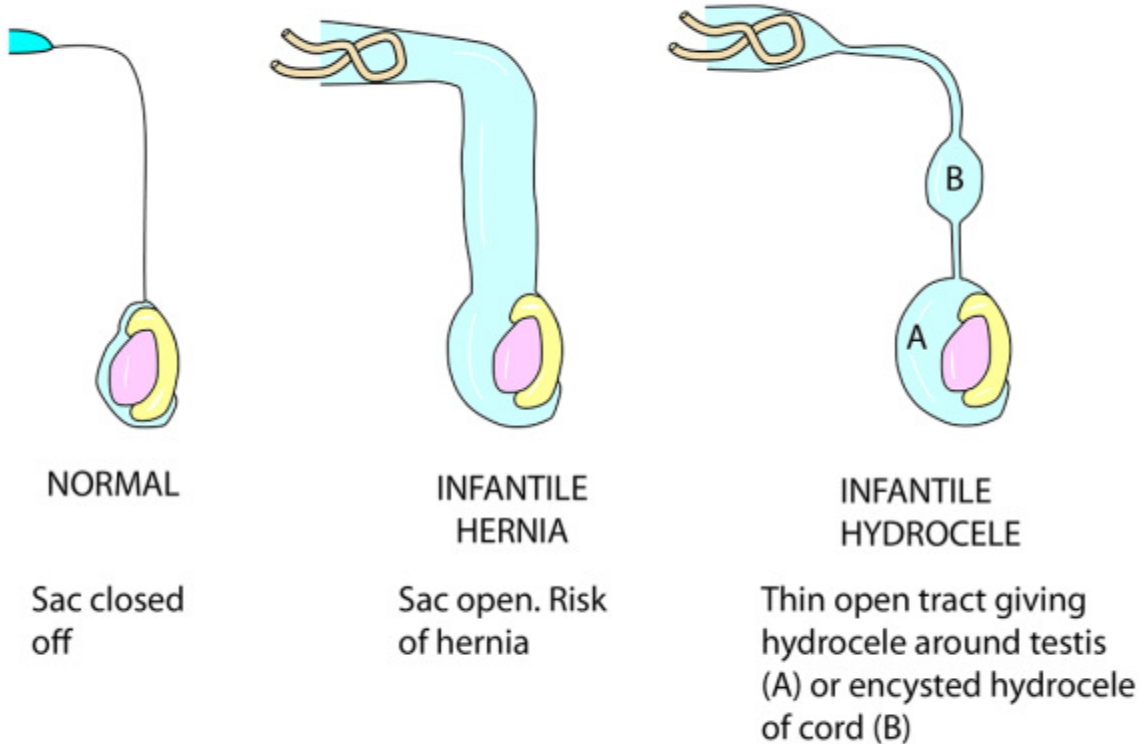
Spermatic Cord, Vas & Seminal Vesicles

SPERMATIC CORD

(Cross section just beyond external inguinal ring)

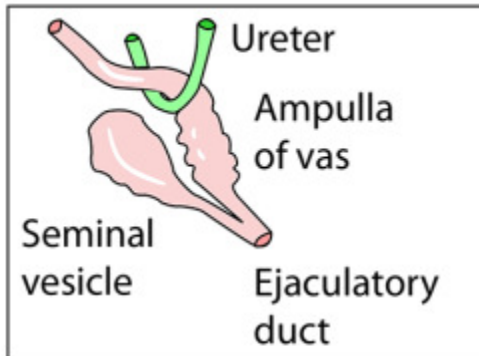


PATENT PROCESSUS VAGINALIS IN CHILDREN



The ductus (vas) deferens is about 45cm long and is a highly muscular (smooth muscle) tube. It starts at the lower pole of the epididymis and ends at the ejaculatory duct. It lies just beneath the peritoneum for most of its intra-abdominal course. It is supplied by a branch of either the superior or inferior vesical artery. Motor activity during ejaculation is controlled by post-ganglionic sympathetic fibres

SEMINAL VESICLES



Seminal vesicles are thin walled sacs lying posterior to the bladder and prostate, producing 70% of the ejaculate but **containing NO sperm**. The remaining 30% is produced by the prostate. They produce fructose with medicolegal importance in identifying seminal fluid. They are covered posteriorly by Denonvillier's fascia. Arterial supply is from the vesical or middle rectal arteries and nerve supply is post-ganglionic sympathetic fibres. They arise from the mesonephric ducts. The lining is outer longitudinal and inner circular smooth muscle - needed for ejaculation. The ejaculatory ducts are formed by the distal vas and the seminal vesicle duct and enter the posterior urethra at the verumontanum.