ORIENTATION OF PELVIS FOR STUDYING THE PERINEUM

- Arrow passing inferiorly through pelvis
- Right acetabulum
- Obturator foramen
- Pubis
- Ischiopubic ramus
- Ischial tuberosity
- Lesser sciatic notch/foramen
- Greater sciatic notch/foramen
- Coccyx
- Sacrum
- Ischial spine
SACROTUBEROUS & SACROSPINOUS LIGAMENTS & UROGENITAL DIAPHRAGM

Pubis
Ischiopubic ramus
Ischial tuberosity
Lesser sciatic notch/foramen
Greater sciatic notch/foramen
Coccyx

SACROTUBEROUS & SACROSPINOUS LIGAMENTS & UROGENITAL DIAPHRAGM

Pudendal nerve exiting via greater sciatic foramen, passing over sacrospinous ligament, entering lesser sciatic foramen, then into Alcock’s canal to reach urogenital diaphragm

Internal pudendal artery exiting from greater sciatic foramen, over ischial spine & entering lesser sciatic foramen. Then running in Alcock’s canal to reach urogenital diaphragm

Nerve & artery give off inferior rectal branches in Alcock’s canal
This inferior view of the urogenital diaphragm (purple) in a male shows the attachments of the crura of the penis to the ischiopubic rami on each side and the urethra joining them to complete the structure of the penis (right). This diagram will prepare you for the next images which show the details of the nerves and arteries of the perineum.

MALE PERINEUM

1. Deep dorsal vein of penis
2. Superficial dorsal vein of penis
3. Dorsal artery of penis
4. Dorsal nerve of penis
5. Buck's fascia
6. Corpus cavernosum
7. Deep artery of penis
8. Corpus spongiosum

MALE PERINEUM - VESSELS

- Deep artery of penis
- Dorsal artery of penis
- Deep dorsal vein of penis
- Artery to bulb
- Urethral artery
- Transverse perineal artery
- Perineal branch
- Dorsal artery of penis
- Alcock's canal
- Medial/lateral posterior scrotal (labial) artery to posterior 2/3 scrotum. Connects with inferior rectal
- Perineal branch
- Internal pudendal artery
- Inferior rectal artery to external sphincter, anal canal & circum-anal skin

Details of branches of internal pudendal artery shown on left side of the body.
MALE PERINEUM - NERVES

Medial/lateral posterior scrotal (labial) ns to posterior 2/3 scrotum. Connects with inferior rectal & branches of posterior femoral cutaneous n.

Branches of the perineal n
1. Deep transverse perinei & external sphincter
2. Ischiocavernosus
3. Bulbospongiosus
4. Sensory to urethra
5. Superficial transverse perinei
6. Posterior scrotal/labial

Nerves shown on right side of body