

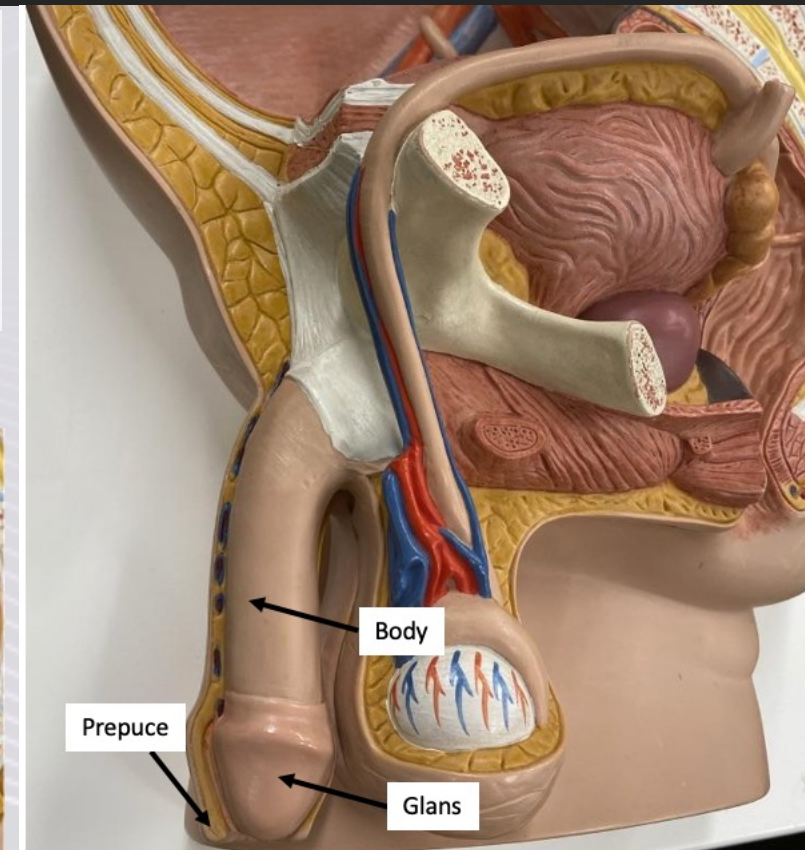
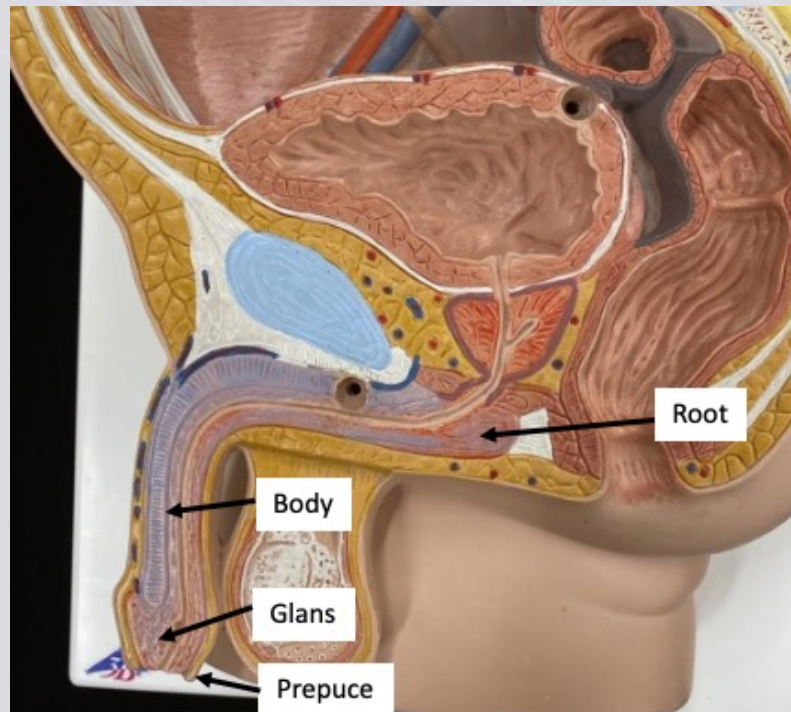
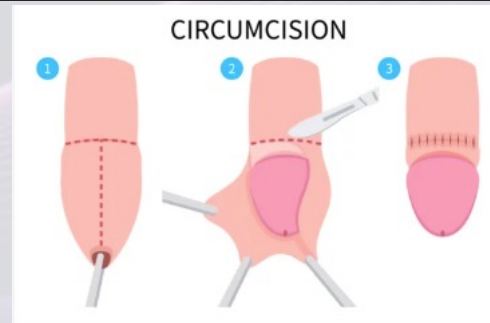
# Male Reproductive System: Penis

Dr. Lisa Brinn  
[lbrinn@fiu.edu](mailto:lbrinn@fiu.edu)



# Penis

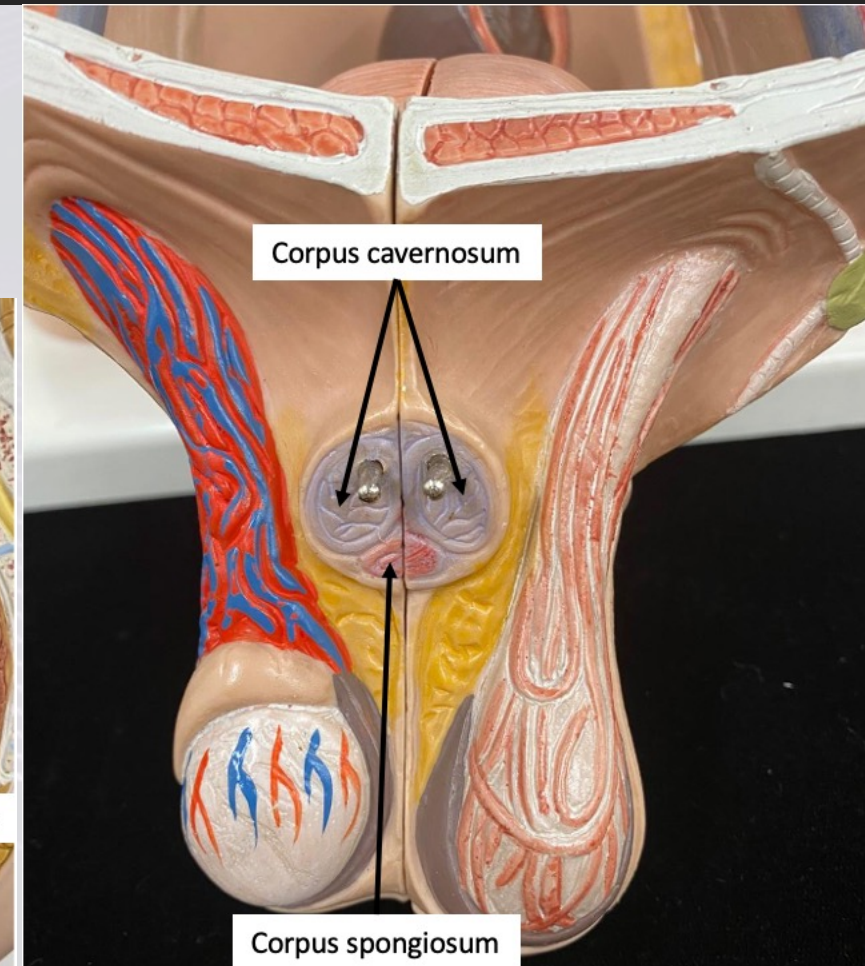
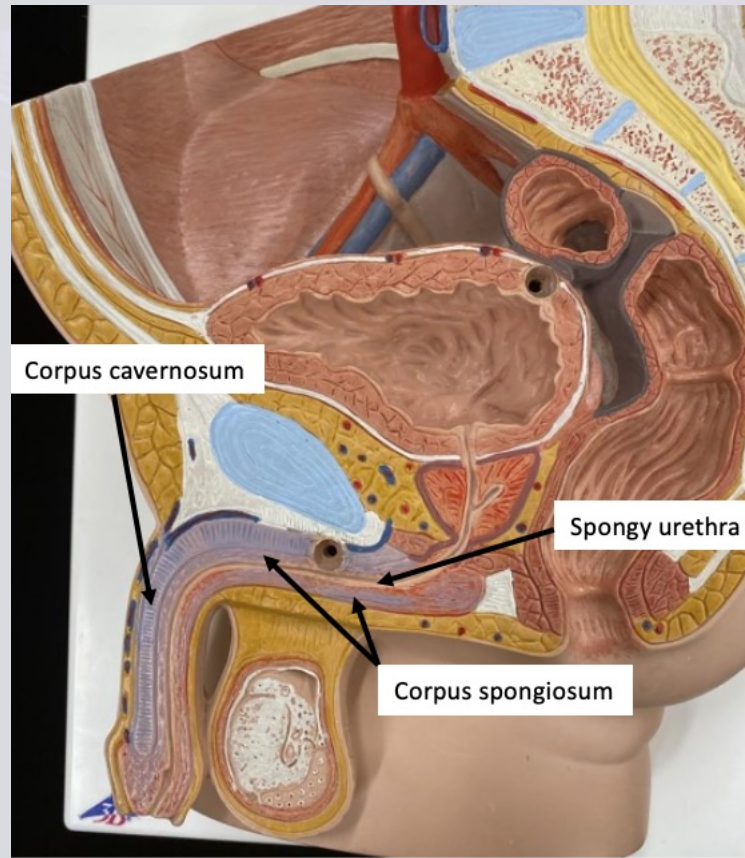
- Male organ of copulation
- Contains distal portion of urethra
  - ❖ Spongy urethra
- Functions:
  - ❖ Conducts urine
  - ❖ Introduces semen into female vagina during sexual intercourse
- Portions
  - ❖ Root
  - ❖ Body or shaft
  - ❖ Glans
- Other structure
  - ❖ Prepuce (foreskin)
    - Smegma





# Erectile Tissue

- 2 corpora cavernosa (singular: corpus cavernosum)
  - ❖ Superior to corpus spongiosum
- 1 corpus spongiosum
  - ❖ Surrounds spongy urethra



# Erection Reflex

- Erection = parasympathetic reflex

Parasympathetic nerves → NO



Relaxes smooth muscles arterioles → blood enters



Veins are compressed → slows blood outflow



Erection

- Major stimulus

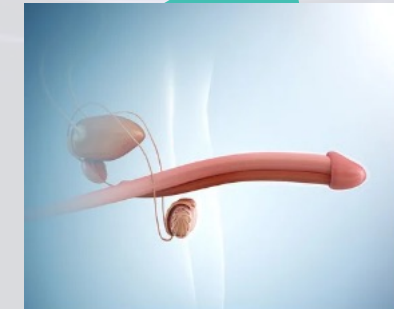
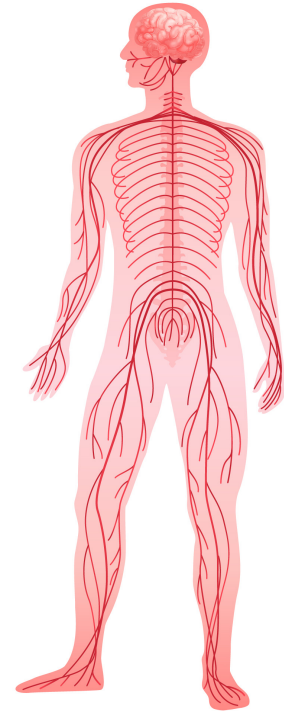
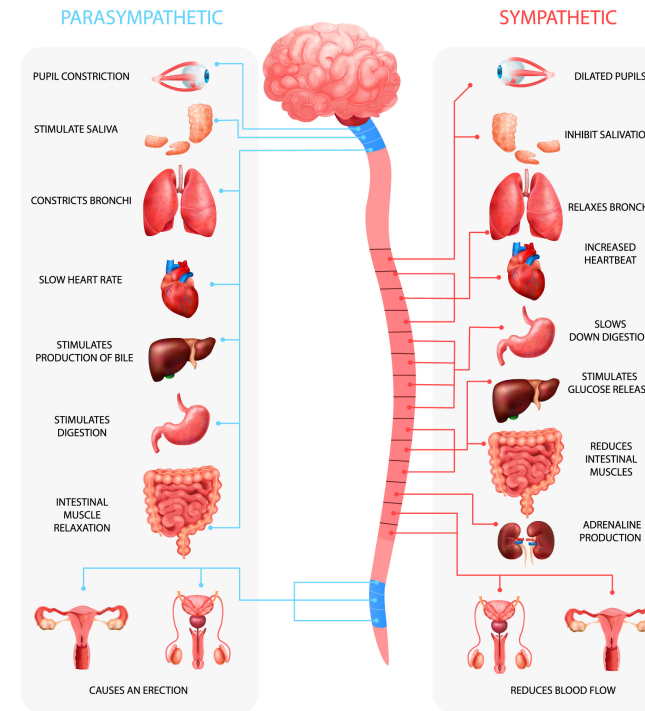
- ❖ Mechanical stimulation

- ❖ Erotic:

- Sights
- Sounds
- Smells
- Thoughts

Input from hypothalamus and limbic system

## HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM



# Ejaculation Reflex

- Powerful release of semen
  - Reflex:
    - ❖ Sympathetic
    - ❖ Somatic
- } Coordinated by spinal cord

Sympathetic nerves → smooth muscle contractions  
↳ stimulate accessory glands ⇒ semen



Emission

Somatic nerves → skeletal muscle contractions



Semen is propelled from urethra to exterior (3mL)

- Ejaculation reflex
  - ❖ Smooth muscle sphincter at the base of urinary bladder closes
    - Prevents urine from being expelled
    - Prevents semen from entering urinary bladder

