Male and Female Perineum



STUDENT COLLABORATIVE RESOURCES FOR UNDERSTANDING AND BRODY SUCCESS

Mission Statement

SCRUBS is a student-driven initiative that aims to develop supplemental resources for current and future cohorts that will pass through Brody. Members of SCRUBS participate in a variety of subcommittees working to create resources for students, by students. These resources aim to offer unique perspectives from students that have walked in the same shoes, developing resources that we wish we had been exposed to during our time in the course.

The hope is this organization will become a staple of the Brody student body, exemplifying the unique collaborative community that Brody offers. If this is a mission that aligns with your goals and you have the desire to help those that will come behind you, as well as a goal to leave your mark on Brody as a whole, we invite you to join the team!

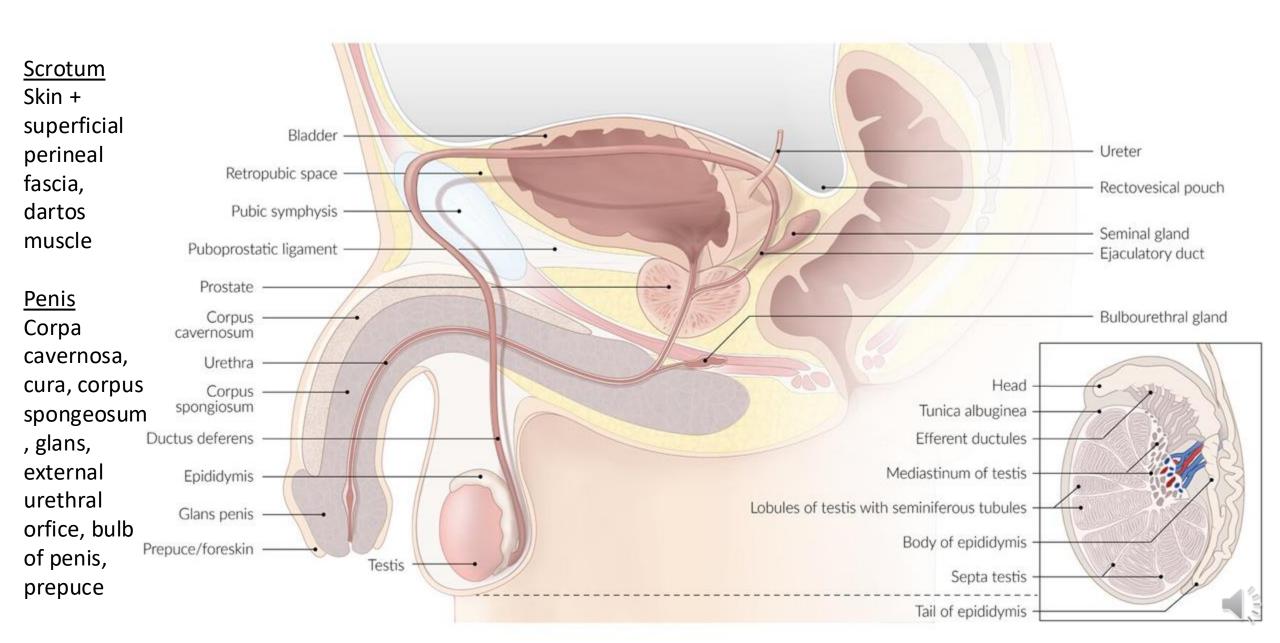


Disclaimer

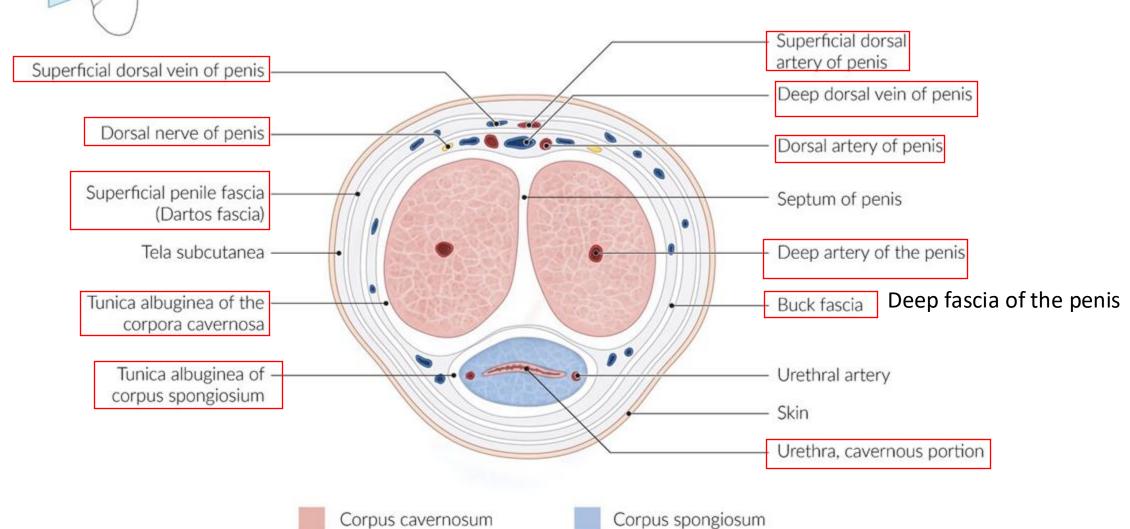
The resources that are included in this document are made by students and not the faculty. As such, there is the possibility for errors in our development, although this is mitigated via a team approach to development with multiple stages of vetting. If there is a contradiction with the coursework presented within your course, please go by the course documents. Additionally, SCRUBS aims to supply supplemental resources, however these are in no way replacements to the instruction of the Brody faculty. Use these resources as a supplement, but not as your primary source for course material.



Male Genitals

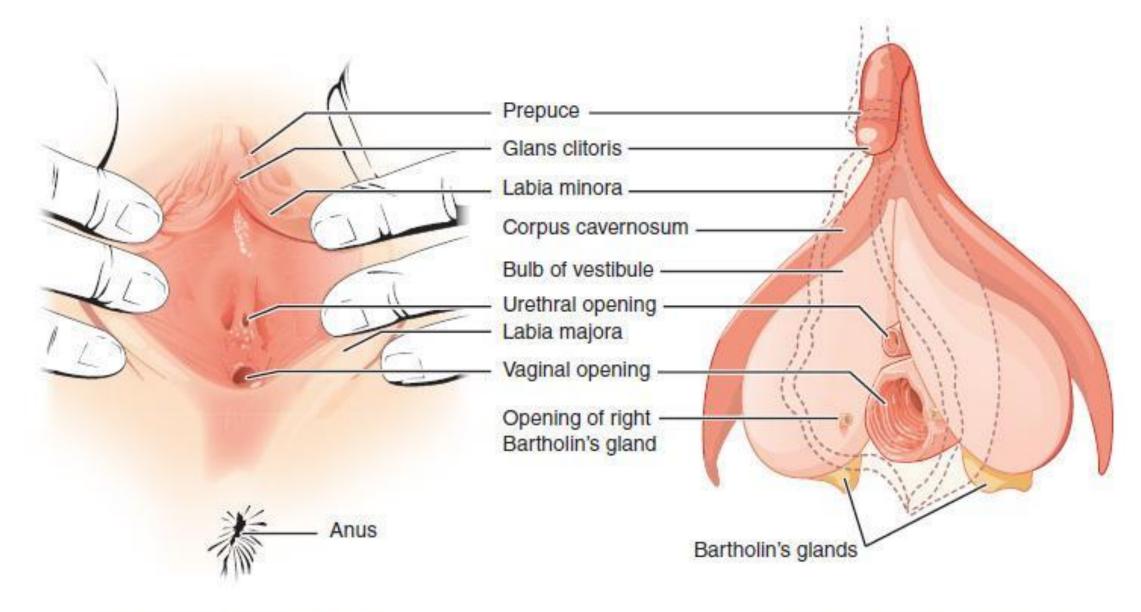


Male Genitals





Female Genitals



Vulva: External anterior view

Vulva: Internal anteriolateral view

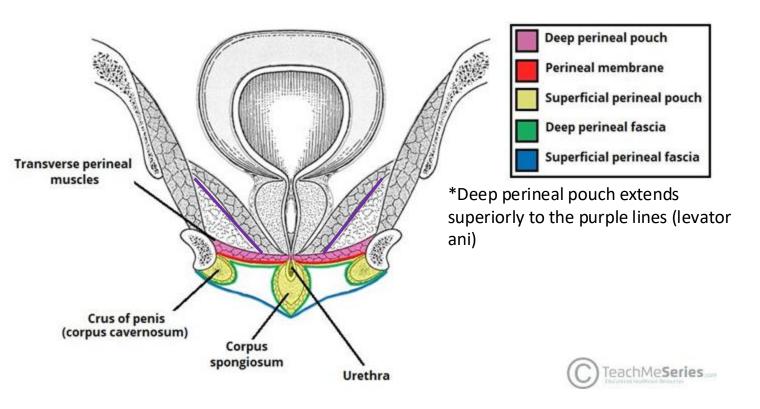


Homologous Structures in Development

Male	Female
Testes	Ovaries
Epididymis, ductus deferens, seminal gland, ejaculatory duct	
Appendix of testes, seminal colliculus, prostatic utricle	Uterine tube, uterus, cervix, superior vagina
Prostate gland	Paraurethral glands
Bulbourethral glands	Greater vestibular glands
Penis	Clitoris
Scrotum	Labia majora
Penile raphe	Labia minora



Perineal pouches



Superficial perineal pouch		
Crura	Ischiocavernosus	
Bulb of penis	Bulbospongiosus	
Vestibular bulbs	Greter vestibular glands	
Superficial transverse perineal	Perineal body	

Deep perineal pouch		
External urethral sphincter	Bulbourethral glands	
Deep transverse perineal	Dorsal Neurovasculature	
muscle(males)	of the penis/clitoris	



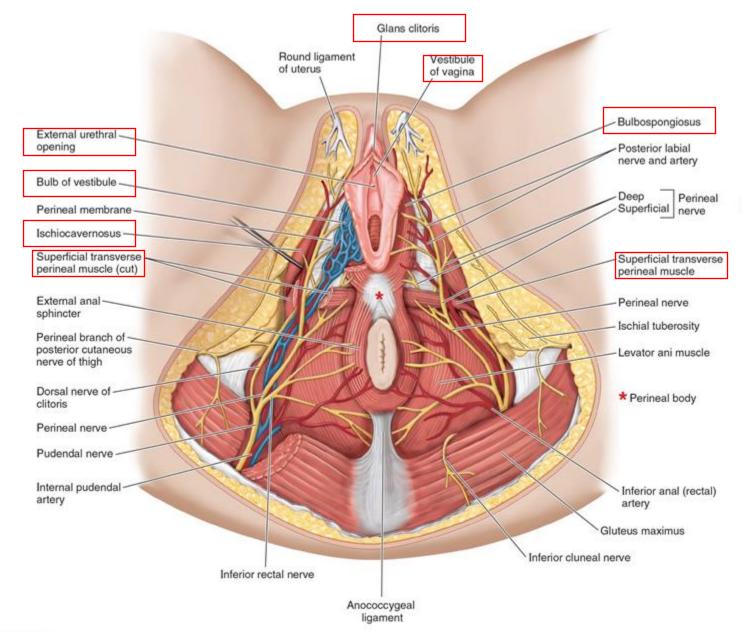
Superficial perineal pouch

Inferior border

 Superficial perineal fascia (collies fascia)

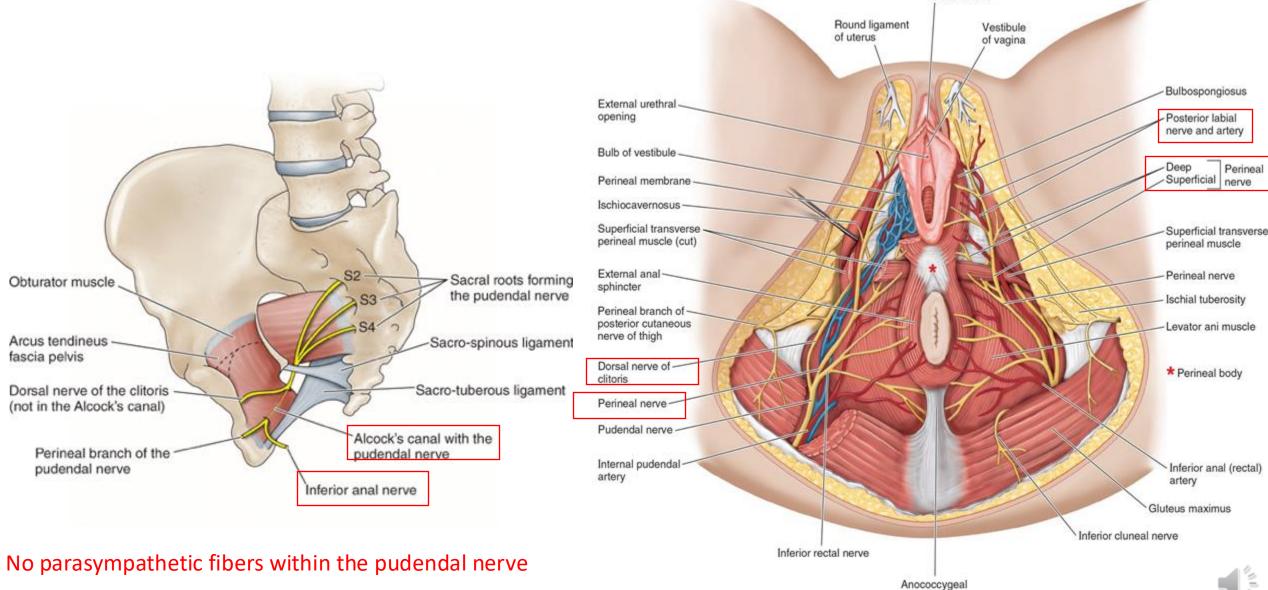
Superior border

- Perineal membrane





Pudendal nerve (S2-S4)

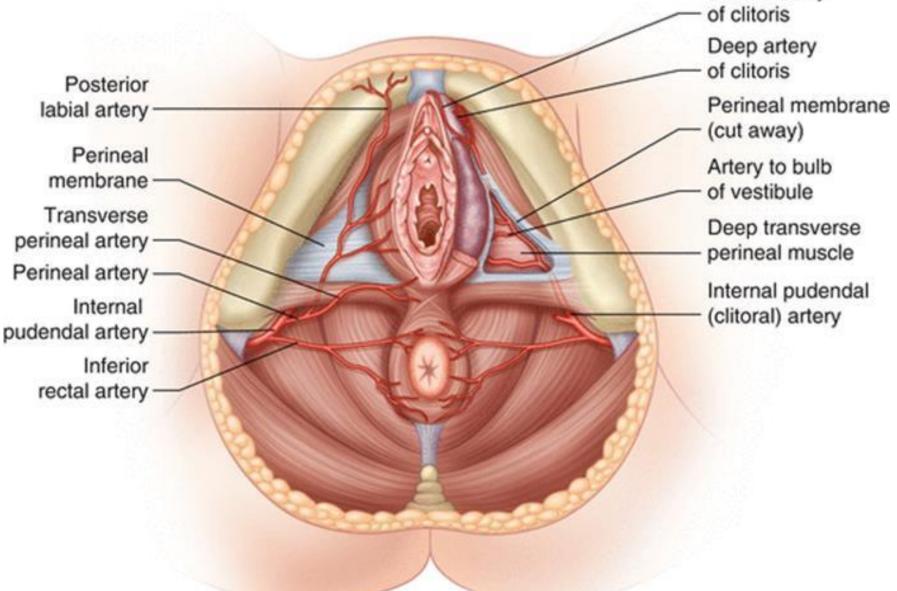


Glans clitoris

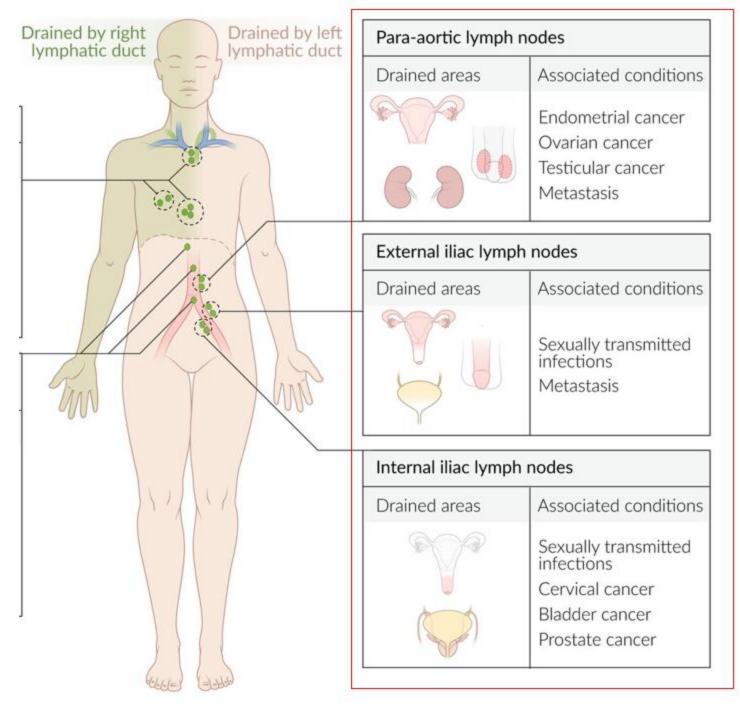
ligament

Internal pudendal artery

Dorsal artery







<u>Superficial inguinal lymph nodes (horizontal group)</u>

- Perinuem (minus clitoris/glans penis)
- Inferior vagina
- Inferior anal canal

Internal Illiac nodes

- Glans penis/clitoris
- Proximal cavernous bodies
- Deep perineal pouch
- Membranous urethra
- Superior vagina

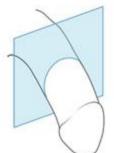
Para-aortic nodes

- Gonads



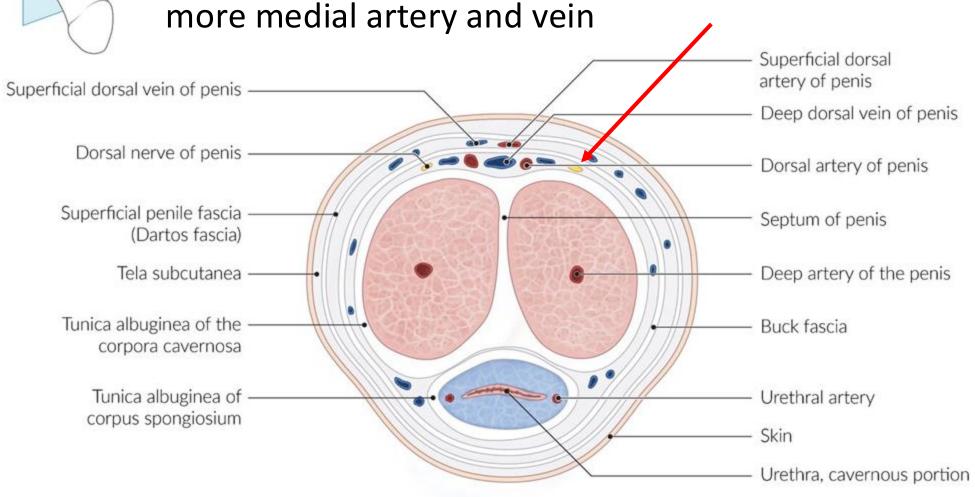
Clinical Anatomy





Circumcision – Removal of the prepuce in males

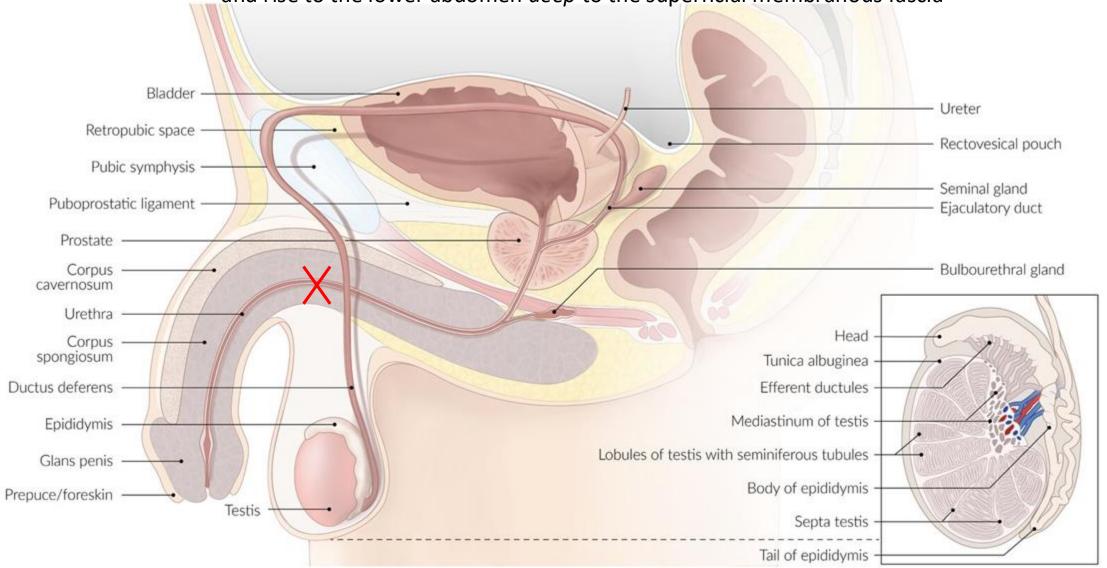
* Nerve block via dorsal nerve of penis, must insert laterally to avoid





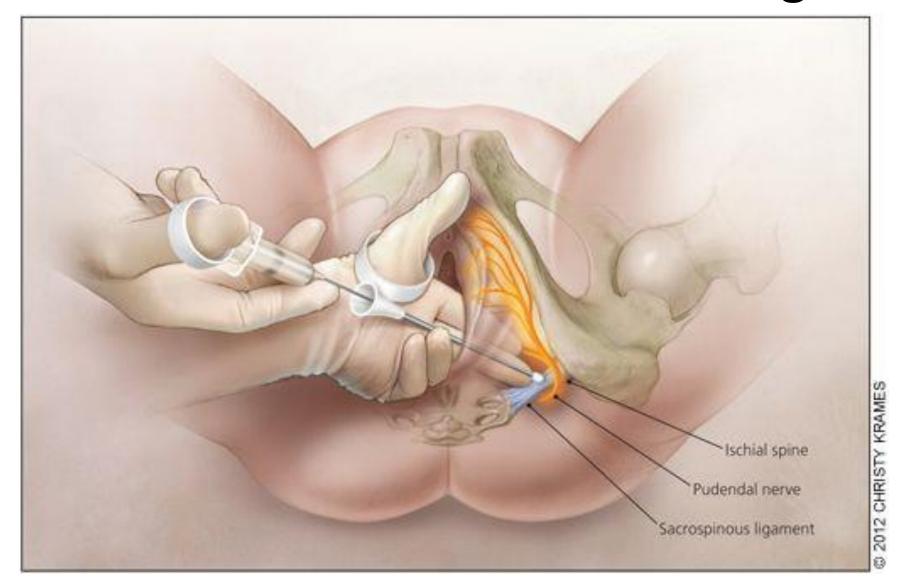
Spongy Urethral Rupture

Leads to the accumulation of urine in the superficial perineal pouch. This may fill the scrotum and subcutaneous tissue and rise to the lower abdomen *deep* to the superficial membranous fascia





Pudendal Nerve Block – Transvaginal





Practice Questions



A patient presents to the clinic with a loss of sensation in the skin of the inferior anal region. It is determined that the nerve supplying this area is being compressed as it enters the perineum by a tendon passing through the same space. The compression is being caused by which of the following?

- A) Superior gemellus
- B) Piriformis
- C) Superficial transverse perineal muscle
- D) External anal sphincter
- E) Obturator internus



A patient presents to the clinic with a loss of sensation in the skin of the inferior anal region. It is determined that the nerve supplying this area is being compressed as it enters the perineum by a tendon passing through the same space. The compression is being caused by which of the following?

- A) Superior gemellus
- B) Piriformis
- C) Superficial transverse perineal muscle
- D) External anal sphincter
- E) Obturator internus



Which of the following pairs of male and female structures are homologs?

- A) Crus of the penis Vestibule of the vagina
- B) Bulbourethral glands Paraurethral glands
- C) Scrotum Labia minora
- D) Glans penis clitoris
- E) Bulbospongious muscle Greater vestibular glands



Which of the following pairs of male and female structures are homologs?

- A) Crus of the penis Vestibule of the vagina
- B) Bulbourethral glands Paraurethral glands
- C) Scrotum Labia minora
- D) Glans penis clitoris
- E) Bulbospongious muscle Greater vestibular glands



Silly Sally always makes fun of Little Jonny for being a poor lover. So Little Jonny makes a vow to research the female genitalia and "mythical" clitoris. After study, Little Jonny correctly states:

- A) The artery that supplies the glans clitoris runs through the superficial perineal pouch
- B) The vestibular bulbs are made of the same tissue as the corpus cavernosa of the penis
- C) The external urethral orifice is located within the opening of the vaginal canal
- D) The clitoris is located between the inferior and superior folds of the labia minora
- E) The lymph drainage of the lower vaginal canal is to the deep inguinal nodes



Silly Sally always makes fun of Little Jonny for being a poor lover. So Little Jonny makes a vow to research the female genitalia and "mythical" clitoris. After study, Little Jonny correctly states:

- A) The artery that supplies the glans clitoris runs through the superficial perineal pouch
- B) The vestibular bulbs are made of the same tissue as the corpus cavernosa of the penis
- C) The external urethral orifice is located within the opening of the vaginal canal
- D) The clitoris is located between the inferior and superior folds of the labia minora
- E) The lymph drainage of the lower vaginal canal is to the deep inguinal nodes

