

CVM 6903, Anatomy I
Gross Anatomy Objectives, Readings & Terms List
Dissection of Pelvis and Genitalia

OBJECTIVES:

NOTE: 'Dissection' objectives colored blue are shared (relisted) with 'Application' objectives associated with the pelvis and genitalia. **All objectives and dissection terms listed are testable on quizzes and exams.**

- D6.1 Describe the components of the pelvic diaphragm.
- D6.2 Summarize the arterial branches of the internal iliac a. in terms of the region(s) supplied.
- D6.3 Describe the terminal aspects of the peritoneal cavity within the pelvic cavity.
- D6.4 Describe and identify the various parts of the male reproductive tract, including the components of the spermatic cord; explain the clinical relevance of the spermatic cord.
- D6.5 Describe and identify the various parts of the female reproductive tract that are found within the abdominal cavity, pelvic region, and perineal region; explain the clinical relevance of these structures.
- D6.6 Describe the normal parts and placement of the urogenital tract and the relationship with the rectum within the pelvic canal.

REQUIRED READING:

eBook: [*Dissection Lab Guide for Dog & Cat Anatomy*](#): "Chapter 6: Dissection of Pelvis and Genitalia"
(Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5)

SUPPLEMENTAL READINGS:

Dissection of Internal Abdomen: DG 7 (pp. 140-144, 157-158 & 170-190); DG 8 (pp. 151-154, 168-170 & 182-201)

Notation: DG: *Guide to Dissection of the Dog*, 7 (7th) edition and 8 (8th) edition

TERMS

Term notations:

- Note that some terms are followed by a letter: "p" for palpable/observable structures.

Additional note: In general, the body is bilaterally symmetrical, i.e., unless otherwise noted, similar structures are found on both right and left sides and right/left sides of the same organ are similar.

Abbreviation key:

aka = also known as

a. = artery; **aa.** = arteries (plural)

ln. = lymph node; **lnn.** = lymph nodes (plural)

m. = muscle; **mm.** = muscles (plural)

n. = nerve; **nn.** = nerves (plural)

v. = vein; **vv.** = veins (plural)

Dissection of Pelvis and Genitalia: TERMS

obturator n.

PERINEAL REGION

anus

anal sac (paranal sinus) - opening (p)

external anal sphincter m. (striated)

rectococcygeus m.

pelvic diaphragm

levator ani m.

coccygeus m.

URINARY STRUCTURES

ureter (left and right) - *also Chapter 5*

urinary bladder (p) - *also Chapter 5*

trigone of the bladder

urethra (female)

urethral muscle (urethralis m., aka external urethral sphincter)

urethra (male)

pelvic part

preprostatic part (cat)

prostatic part

post-prostatic part

urethral muscle (urethralis m., aka external urethral sphincter)

penile part

INGUINAL STRUCTURES

inguinal canal - *also Chapter 3*

deep inguinal ring - *also Chapter 3*

superficial inguinal ring - *also Chapter 3*

ductus deferens (male)

spermatic cord (male) - *also Chapter 3*

round ligament of the uterus (female)

vaginal process (female) - *also Chapter 3*

FEMALE GENITALIA

ovaries (left & right)

proper ligament of the ovary

ovarian aa. & vv. - aa. *also Chapter 5*

uterine tube

infundibulum

tuberouterine junction

uterus (uterine horns, body, cervix)

uterine a.

broad ligament

mesovarium

suspensory ligament of the ovary

mesosalpinx

ovarian bursa

mesometrium

round ligament of the uterus - *repeat from inguinal structures*

vaginal process - *also Chapter 3 and repeat from inguinal structures*

- vagina
- vestibule
 - urethral tubercle (slit-like in cat)
 - urethral opening
 - fossa clitoridis (p)
- vulva (p)
 - labia (p)
 - dorsal & ventral commissures (p)

MALE GENITALIA

- cremaster muscle (find in dog; usually absent in cat)- *also Chapter 3*
- spermatic cord - *also Chapter 3 and repeat from inguinal structures*
 - vaginal tunics
 - ductus deferens - *repeat from inguinal structures*
 - testicular aa. & vv. - aa. *also Chapter 5*
 - pampiniform (venous) plexus
- scrotum (p)
- testis (p)
- epididymis (p) (head, body, tail)
 - ligament of the tail of the epididymis
- prostate gland
- urethra - *repeat from urinary structures*
 - pelvic part - *repeat from urinary structures*
 - pre-prostatic part (cat) - *repeat from urinary structures*
 - prostatic part - *repeat from urinary structures*
 - post-prostatic part (covered by urethralis m.) - *repeat from urinary structures*
 - penile part - *repeat from urinary structures*
- prepuce (p)
 - preputial orifice (p)
- retractor penis muscle
- penis (root, body, & free part) (p)
 - crus (at root of penis; crura=plural) (right & left)
 - corpus cavernosum penis (paired)
 - tunica albuginea
 - ischiocavernosus m. (covers crus)
 - corpus spongiosum penis
 - bulb of the penis (p)
 - bulbospongiosus muscle (covers bulb)
- glans
 - corpus spongiosum glandis
 - pars bulbus glandis (dog)
 - pars longa glandis (dog)
- dorsal n. of the penis
- dorsal a. of the penis
- bulbourethral glands (cat; absent in dog)

TERMINAL BRANCHES of AORTA:

- median sacral a.
- external iliac a. (L & R)
 - deep femoral a.
 - pudendoepigastric trunk
 - caudal epigastric a. - *also Chapter 5*
 - external pudendal a. - *also Chapter 3*
- internal iliac a. (L & R)
 - umbilical a.
 - internal pudendal a.
 - vaginal/prostatic a.
 - uterine a. - *repeat from female structures*
 - dorsal artery of the penis - *repeat from male structures*
 - caudal gluteal a.

EXTENSIONS OF PERITONEAL CAVITY INTO PELVIC REGION:

- pararectal fossa