Reproductive System

Info. from Kinsey Institute

http://www.kinseyinstitute.org/

Age at First Intercourse

- By their late teenage years, at least 3/4 of all men and women have had intercourse, and more than 2/3 of all sexually experienced teens have had 2 or more partners (AGI, 2002).
- A 2007 evaluation of Abstinence (only) Sex Education programs by Mathmatica Policy Research did not find that they had any effects on rates of abstinence among youth, nor on the average age of first intecourse. Government funded abstinence based programs, compared to previous sex education programs, show little significant difference in rates of teen sex. http://www.mathematica-mpr.com/publications/PDFs/impactabstinence.pdf

Percent of population having had first intercourse, by age

Males	Females
25% by age 15	26% by age 15
37% by age 16	40% by age 16
46% by age 17	49% by age 17
62% by age 18	70% by age 18
69% by age 19	77% by age 19
85% by age 20-21	81% by age 20-21
89% by age 22-24	92% by age 22-24

(Mosher, Chandra, & Jones, 2005)

Average age of first intercourse, by gender

Males	Females
16.9	17.4

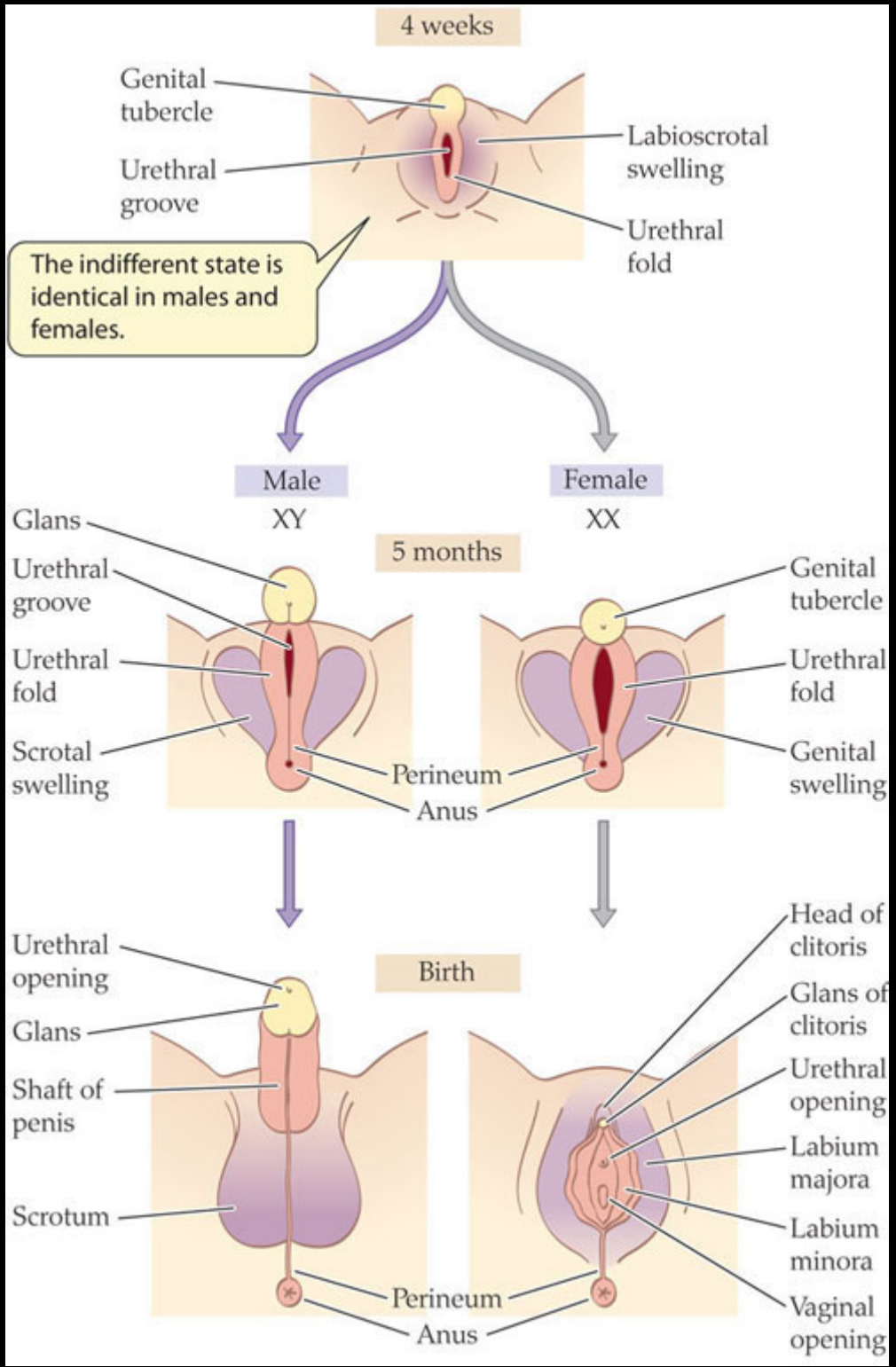
(AGI, 2002).

Average age of first intercourse, by ethnicity

White	Black	Hispanic	Asian American	Other
16.6	15.8	17.0	18.1	17.4

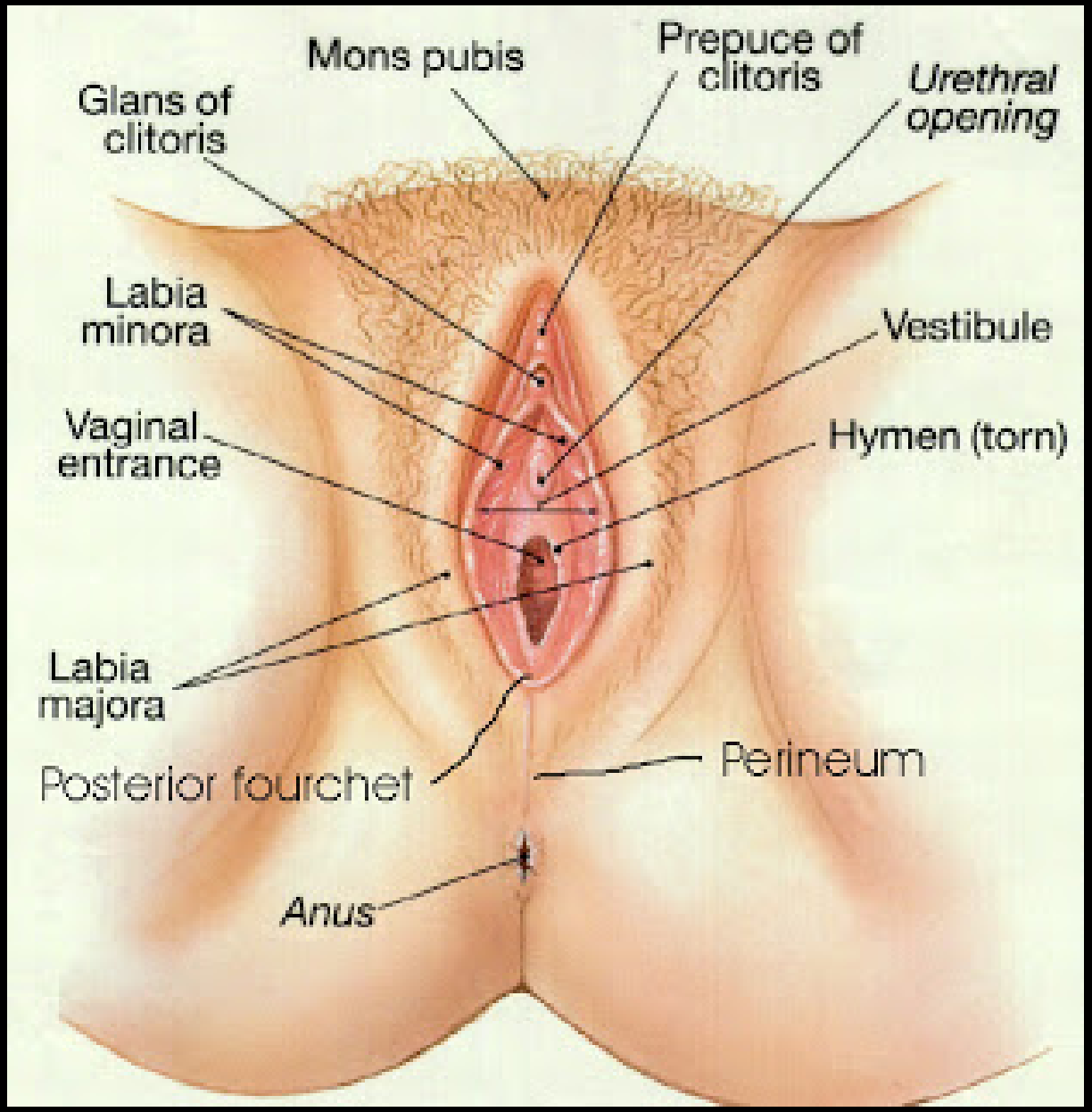
(Upchurch et al, 1998)

Homologous structures



http://sites.sinauer.com

Vulva



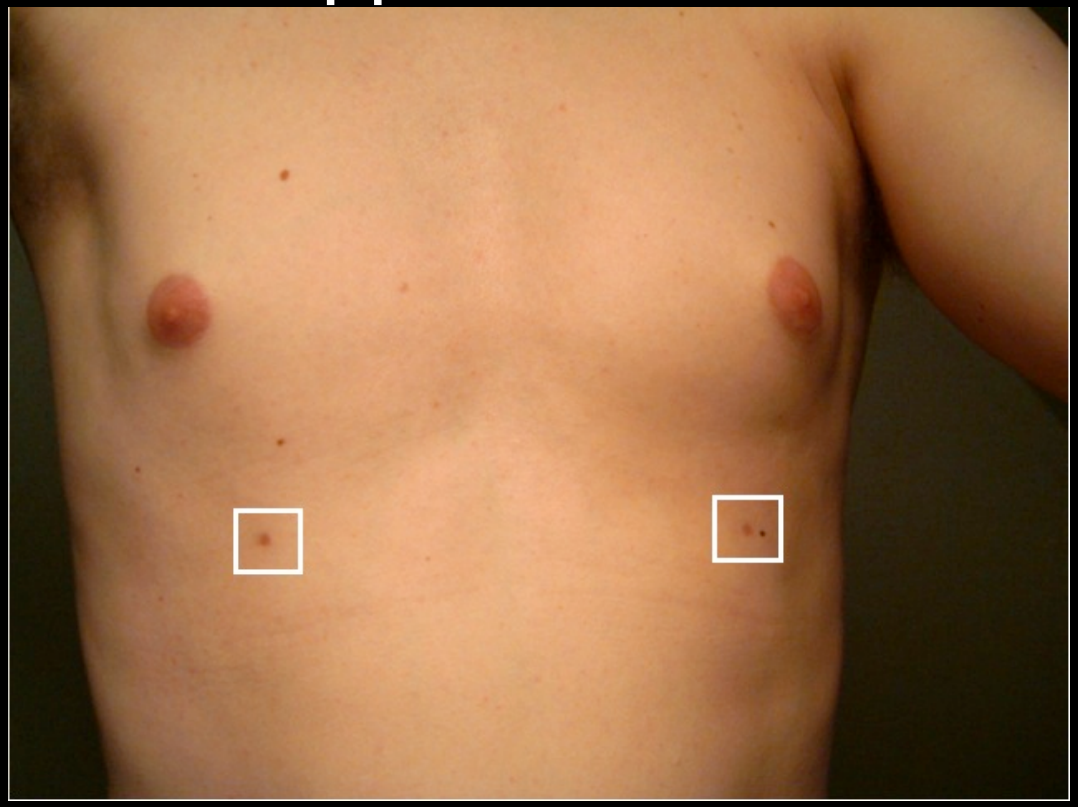
http://healthy-life-for-all.blogspot.com

Variation

from “I Love My Petals” Project

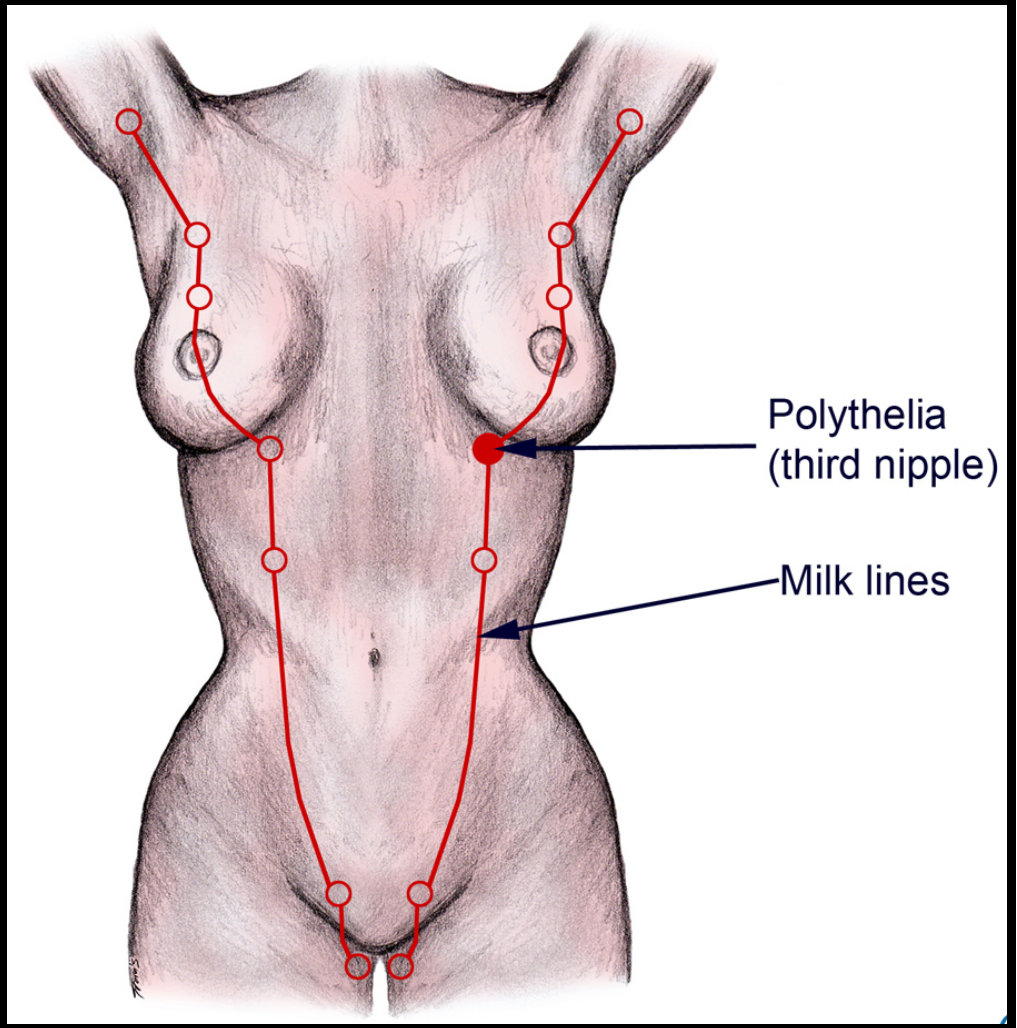
http://nickkarras.com

Extra nipples



wikipedia.org

Milk lines



kazak.com

Menstruation

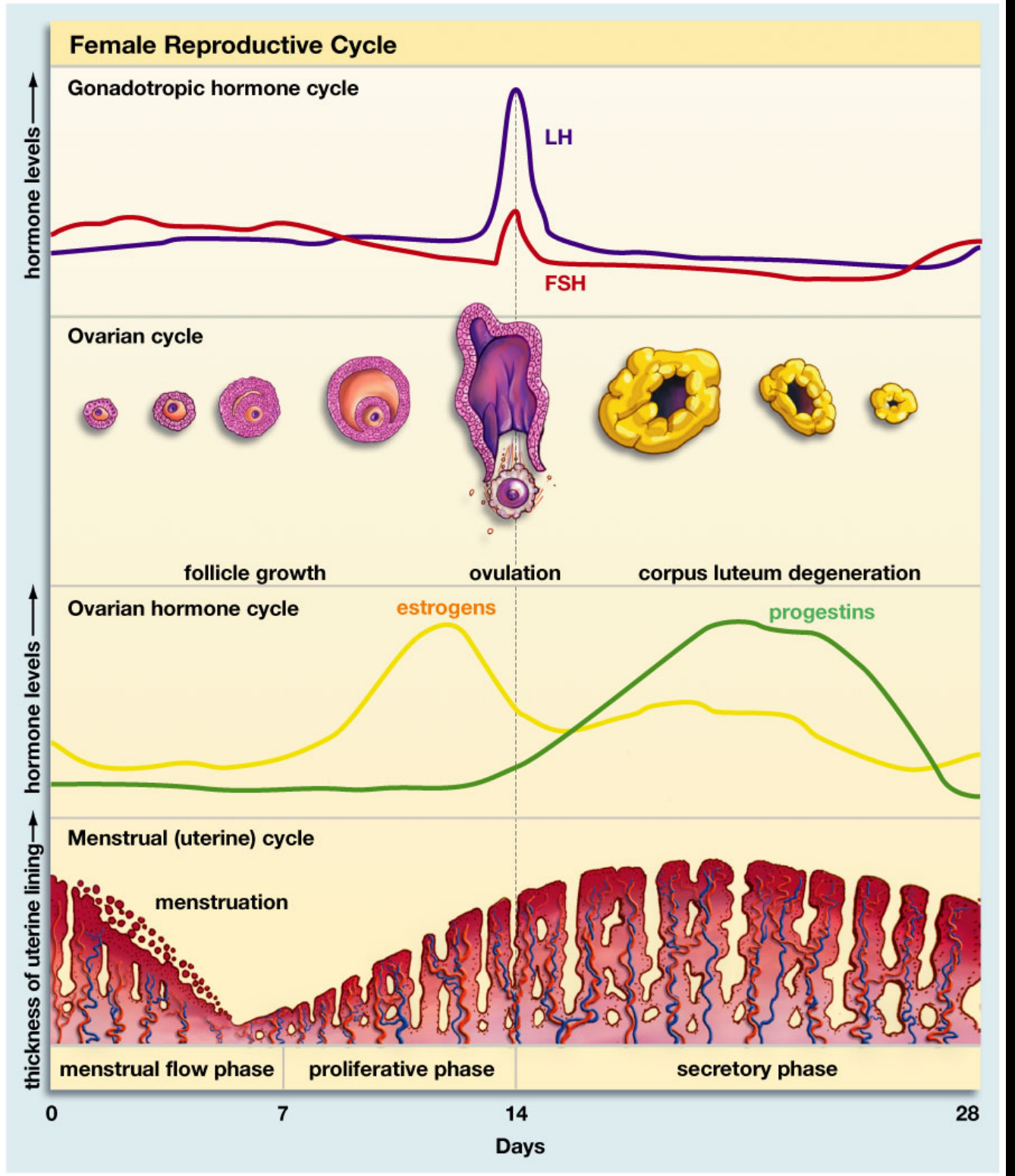


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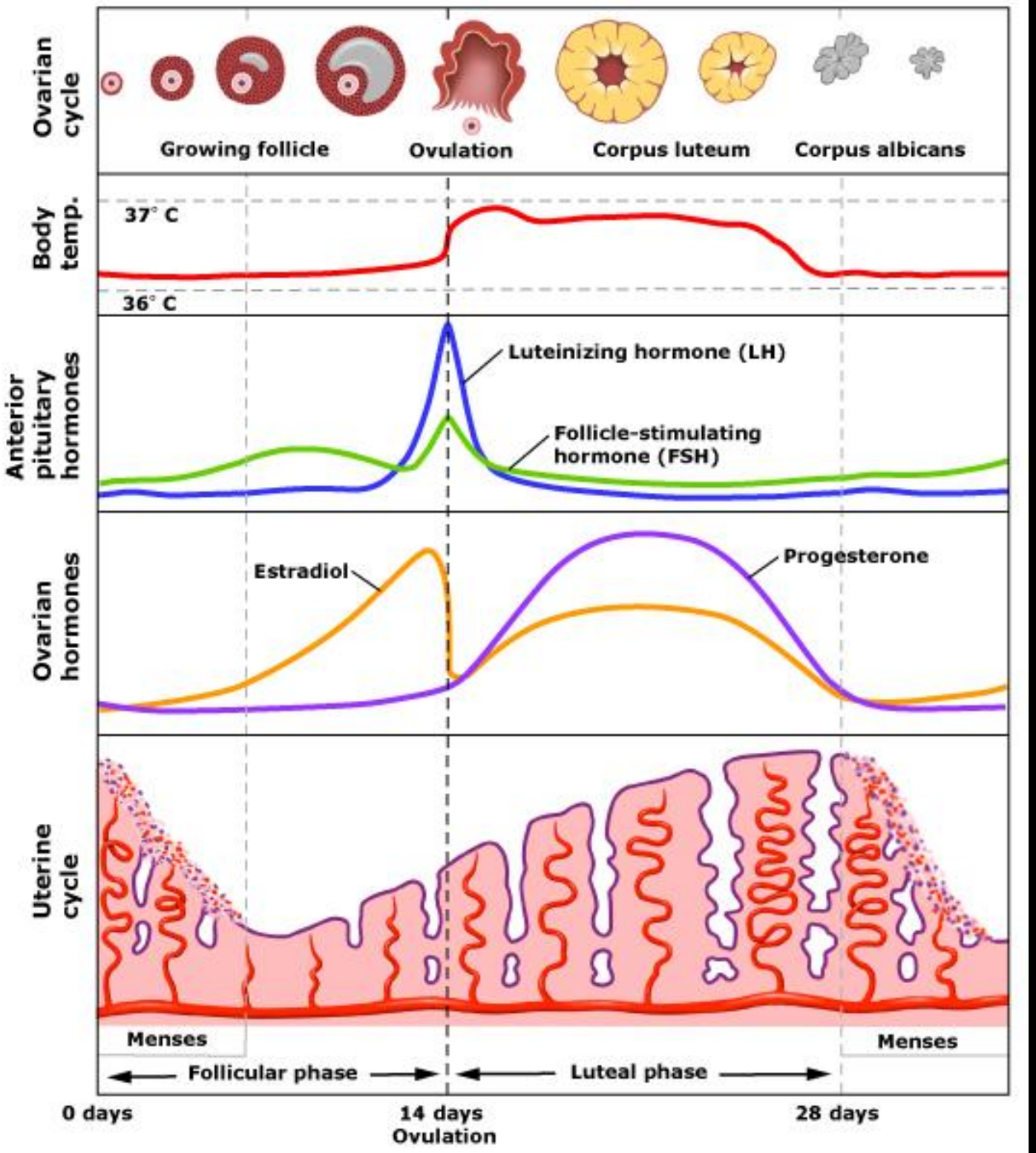
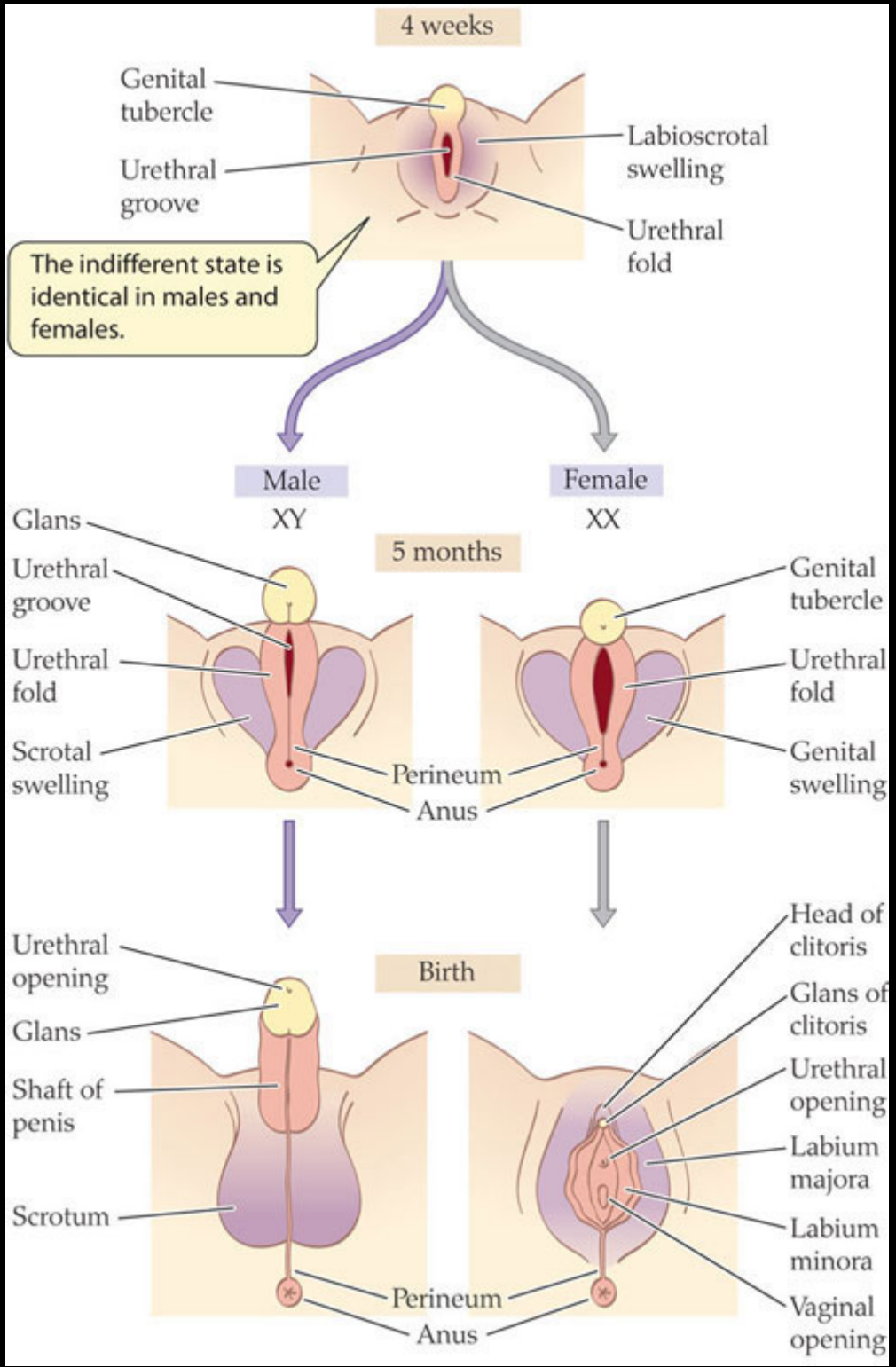
Fig 1

Menstruation

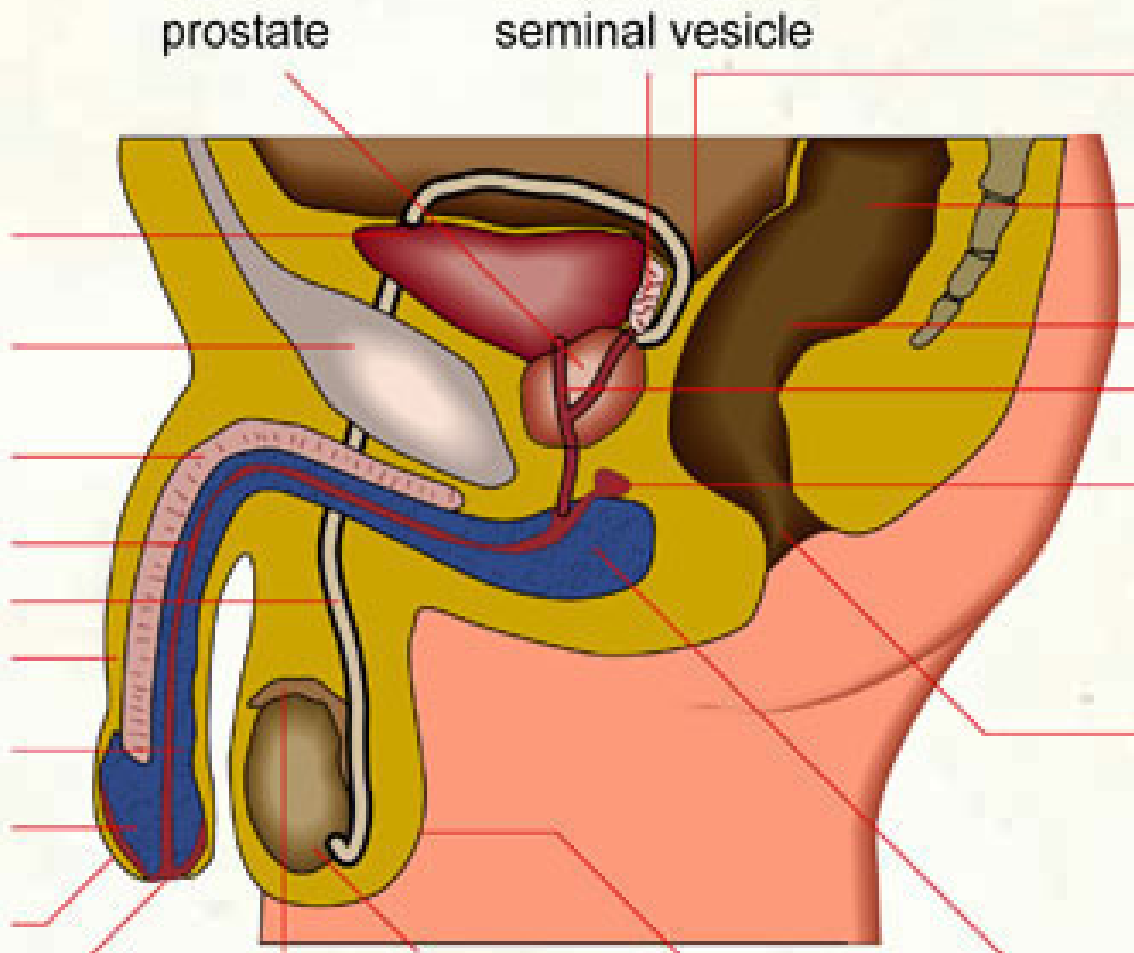


Homologous structures



http://sites.sinauer.com

MALE GENITAL ORGANS



prostate
seminal vesicle
rectovesical pouch
rectal fold
urinary bladder
rectum
syphysis pubic
prostatic urethra
corpus cavernosum (cavernous body)
bulbourethral gland
urethra
ductus deferens
penis
anus
spongy body
glans
prepuce (foreskin)
external urethral orifice
epididymus
testicle
scrotum
bulb of penis

www.infovisual.info

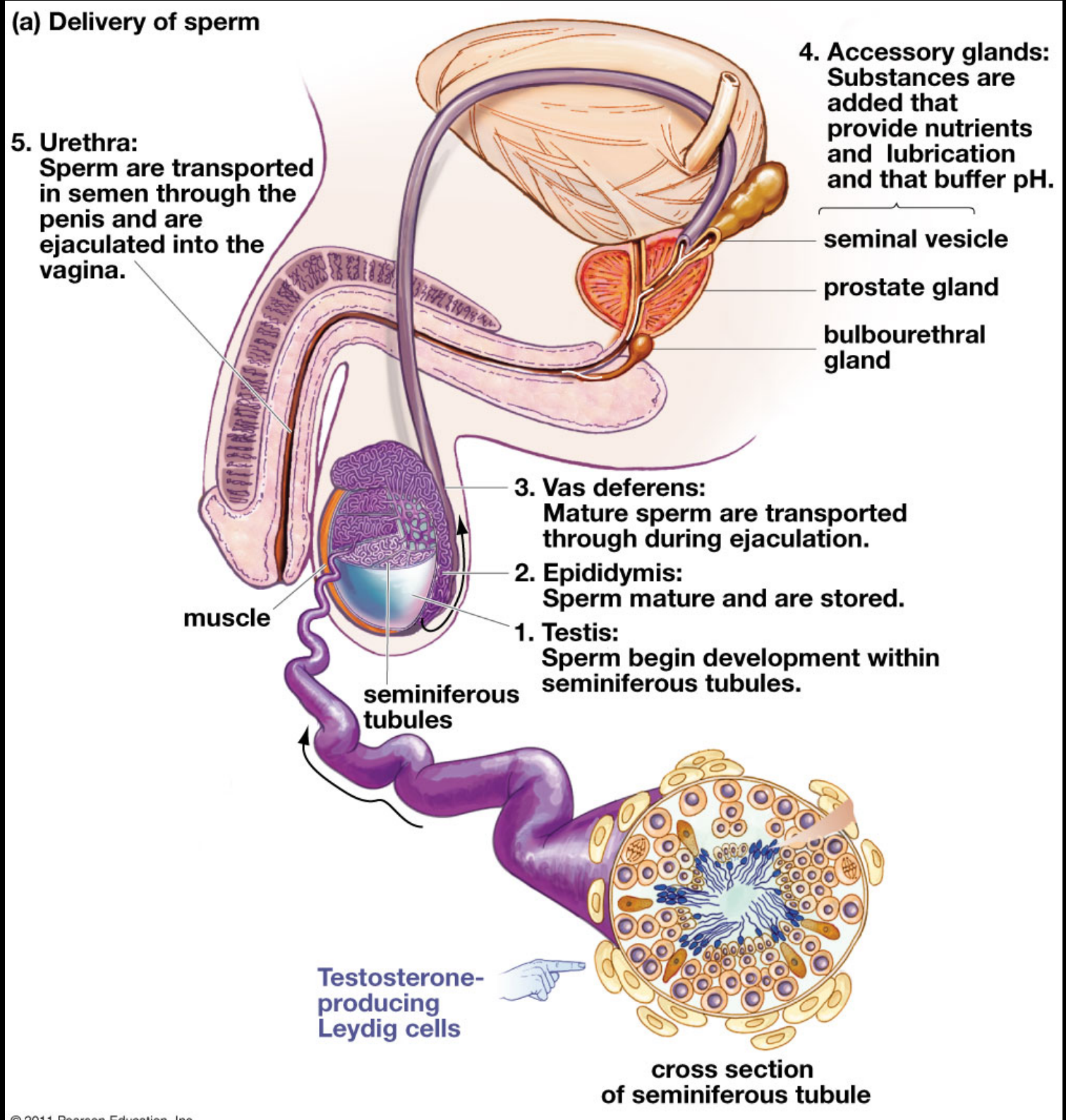


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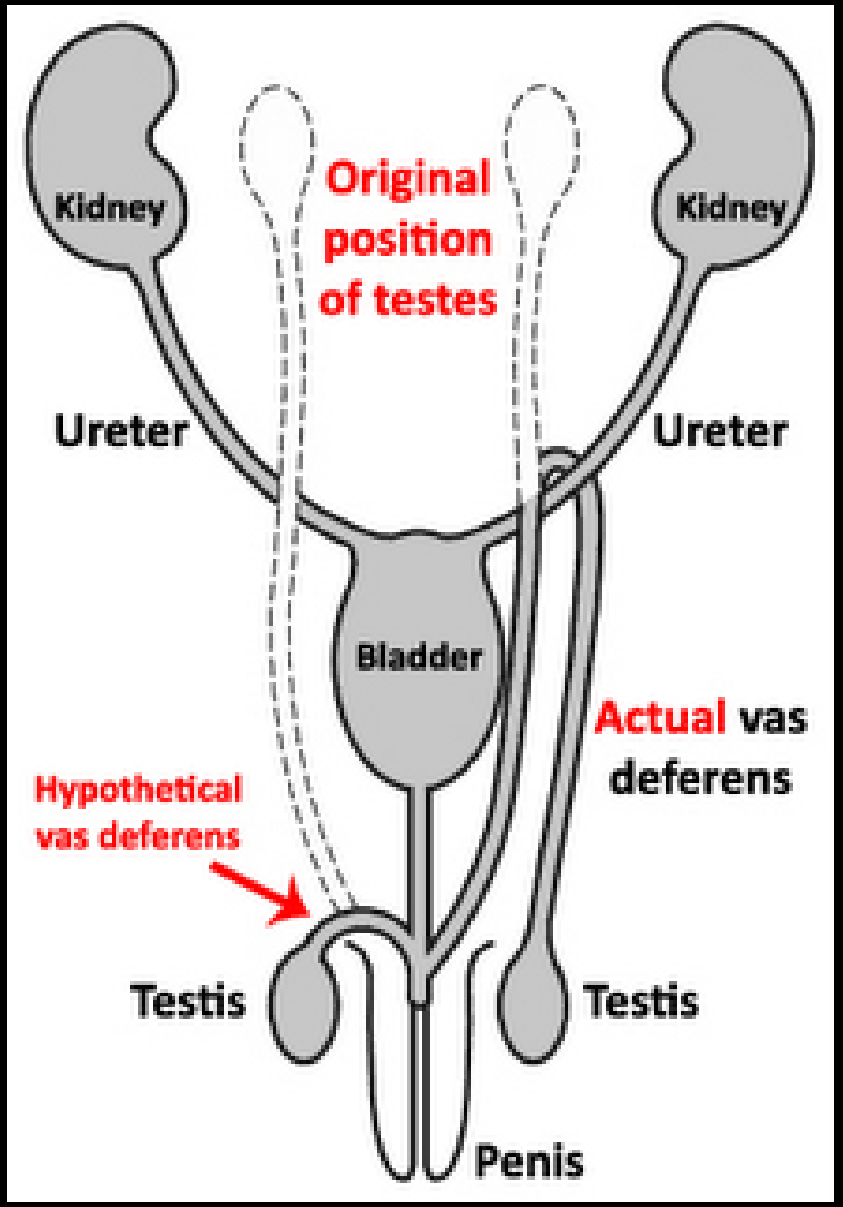
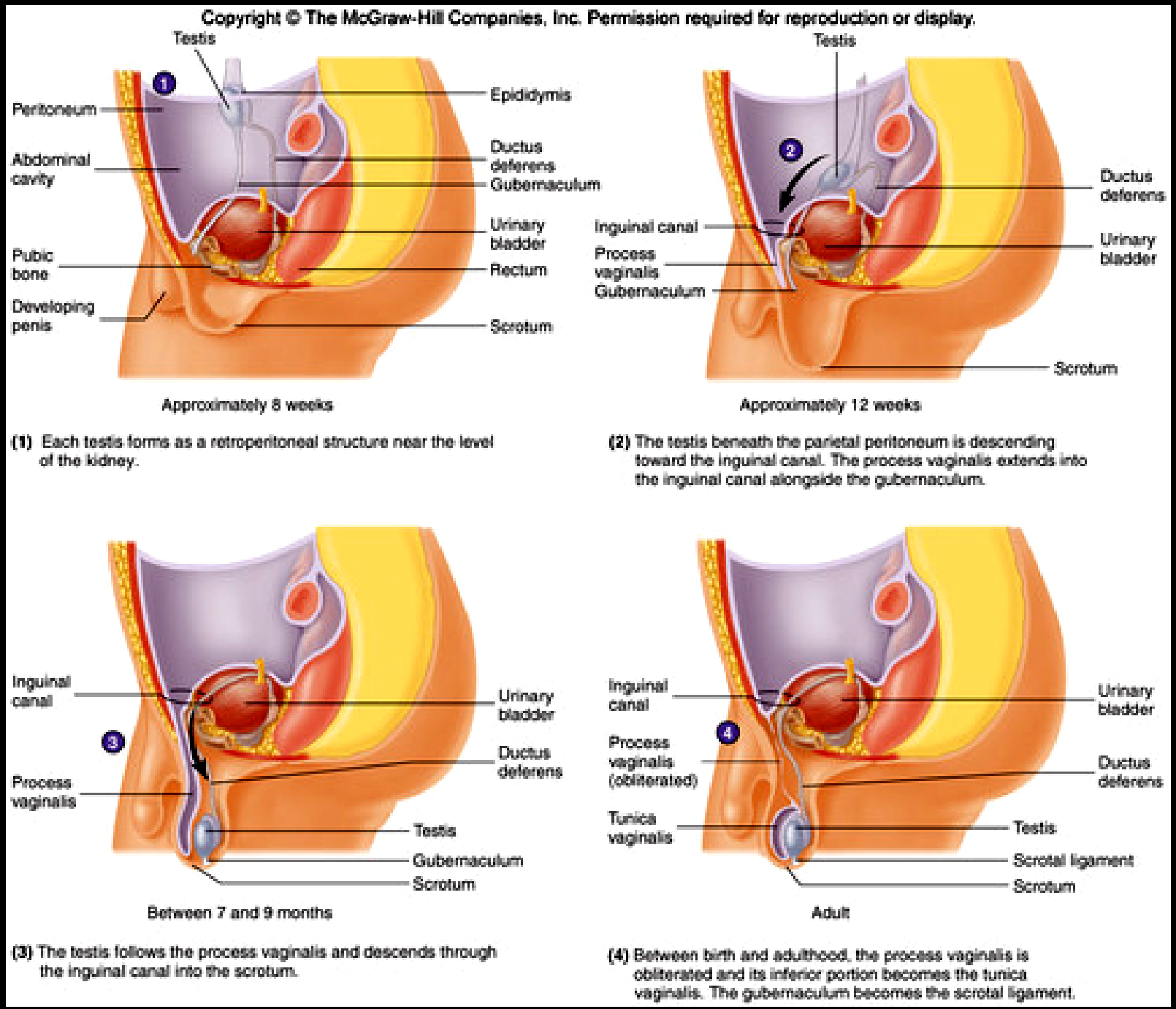
Fig. 33.7

Descent of testicles

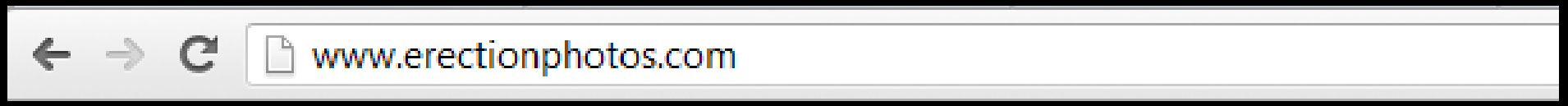


http://oenobareus.blogspot.com

Descent of testicles



Penis variation



erectionphotos

ICRA

This site contains research information on penile erections. It also contains photos of erect penises. The text information is not sensational and the pictures are not pornographic. They are provided to allow anyone who feels they need this information (or is just curious) to see the natural variation that exists in male erections. If you are likely to be offended by this visual information or if you are under age 18 (21 in Alabama, Mississippi, Wyoming and Nebraska), please do not continue. All models on this site are over 18 years of age. By clicking the enter button you are certifying that you are of legal age to view this adult site.

ASACP
REPORT CHILD PORN

EXIT ENTER

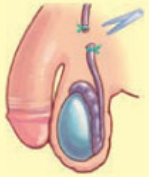
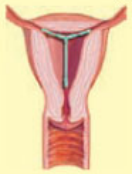
Penis variation

erectionphotos.com

Contraceptives

Table 33.1

Methods of Contraception

Form	Effectiveness (typical/perfect use)	Description	Works by
Birth control implant (Implanon) 	**99.9**/99.9 percent	Matchstick-sized plastic rod inserted under skin of upper arm, lasts up to 3 years following implantation.	Released hormones prevent ovulation, inhibit sperm movement.
Vasectomy (male sterilization) 	**99.8**/99.9 percent	Surgical procedure for producing permanent infertility, though procedure can sometimes be reversed.	Cutting of vas deferens blocks movement of sperm during ejaculation. Does not affect hormonal production, capacity for erection, or ability to ejaculate.
Tubal ligation (one method of female sterilization) 	**99.5**/99.5 percent (rarely, tubes may reconnect themselves)	Surgical procedure for producing permanent infertility, though procedure can sometimes be reversed.	Cutting and tying of uterine tubes cuts off movement of unfertilized eggs through them. Does not affect feminine characteristics, hormonal production, or sexual performance.
Intrauterine device (IUD), ParaGard (copper-releasing) and Mirena (progestin-releasing) 	**99.2**/99.4 percent (ParaGard) **99.8**/99.8 percent (Mirena)	T-shaped plastic device, inserted into uterus by health professional. ParaGard effective up to 10 years; Mirena effective up to 5 years.	Both block sperm movement; may also prevent implantation of embryo in uterus. ParaGard secretes small amounts of copper; Mirena secretes small amount of progestin, which suppresses ovulation.
Birth control shot (Depo-provera) 	**97**/99.7 percent	Shot administered by health professional provides contraception for 12 weeks.	Progestin hormone prevents ovulation, inhibits sperm movement.

Contraceptives

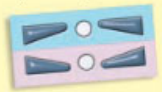
Form	Effectiveness (typical/perfect use)	Description	Works by
Birth control patch (Ortho Evra) 	**92**/99.7 percent	Beige patch placed on skin; new patch once per week, three weeks out of four.	Released hormones prevent ovulation, inhibit sperm movement.
Birth control pill 	**92**/99.7 percent	Estrogen-progestin combination pills (most common) or progestin-only pills.	Released hormones prevent ovulation, inhibit sperm movement.
Birth control vaginal ring (NuvaRing) 	**92**/99.7 percent	Flexible ring inserted into vagina by user; left in place for 3 weeks and then removed for 1 week, after which new ring is inserted.	Released hormones prevent ovulation, inhibit sperm movement.
Emergency contraception (Plan B product) 	Reduces chances of pregnancy by up to **89** percent if started within 72 hours of unprotected sex.	Two pills taken after instances of unprotected sex; available over the counter to women 18 and older; rules for availability to younger women in flux.	Progestin hormone prevents ovulation; may inhibit sperm movement and implantation of embryo in uterus.
Condom 	**85**/98 percent	Sheath that covers erect penis; only contraceptive method that offers some STD protection to both partners.	Catches sperm before it can move into vagina and uterine tubes.
Diaphragm 	**84**/94 percent When used with spermicide	Circular rubber barrier inserted by women into vagina before sex. Should be used in tandem with spermicide.	Diaphragm covers cervix, preventing sperm from reaching uterine tubes; spermicide decreases mobility of sperm.
Withdrawal	**73**/96 percent	Removal of penis from vagina prior to ejaculation.	Prevents ejaculated sperm from reaching uterine tubes; spermicide decreases mobility of sperm.
Spermicide 	**71**/82 percent	Available in foams, creams, gels, vaginal suppositories, and vaginal films that are inserted into the vagina.	Physically block cervix; decrease mobility of sperm.

Table 33.1