

labia	lips of the vagina; labia majora are the larger, outermost lips, and the labia minora are the smaller, innermost lips
menarche	the first occurrence of menstruation in a woman
ova	The female sex cell or gamete produced in the ovary. An ovum fuses with a sperm to produce an embryo. Singular is ovum. (haploid)
ovaries	The female gonads, paired almond-sized organs located in the pelvic cavity, and produce two steroid hormone groups the estrogens and progesterone. The endocrine and exocrine functions do not begin until the onset of puberty.
prostate gland	an organ that surrounds the urethra of males at the base of the bladder, comprising a muscular portion, which controls the release of urine, and a glandular portion, which secretes an alkaline fluid that makes up part of the semen and enhances the motility and fertility of sperm.
puberty	period of rapid growth and sexual maturation during which the reproductive system becomes fully functional
scrotum	skin-covered pouch in the groin divided into two sacs, each containing a testis and an epididymis
seminal vesicles	Two male reproductive system glands located at the base of the bladder. They secrete a fluid that nourishes the sperm into the vas deferens. This fluid plus the sperm constitutes much of the semen.
seminiferous tubules	Narrow, coiled tubules that produce sperm in the testes.
sperm	haploid sex cell formed in the male reproductive organs; in humans, male reproductive cells produced in the testes

<b>breech</b>	<b>buttocks -first presentation of the fetus at delivery.</b>
<b>Caesarean section</b>	<b>the delivery of a fetus by surgical incision through the abdominal wall and uterus (from the belief that Julius Caesar was born that way)</b>
<b>cervix</b>	<b>the lowest part of the uterus that connects to the vagina</b>
<b>clitoris</b>	<b>a small protruding structure. composed of sensitive, erectile tissue. it is hooded by the skin folds of the anterior labia minora</b>
<b>Cowper's gland/bulbourethral gland</b>	<b>2 small peasized glands located on eachside of uretha that secretes a lubrication fluid</b>
<b>epididymis</b>	<b>structure in the male reproductive system in which sperm fully mature and are stored</b>
<b>estrogen</b>	<b>hormone produced by the ovaries; promotes female secondary sex characteristics</b>
<b>estrogen</b>	<b>a general term for female steroid sex hormones that are secreted by the ovary and responsible for typical female sexual characteristics</b>
<b>fallopian tube</b>	<b>one of two fluid-filled tubes in human females through which an egg passes after its release from an ovary</b>
<b>follicle</b>	<b>the sac in the ovary in which the egg develops</b>

<p><b>stages of labor</b></p>	<p>1. cervix dilates (mild contractions of uterus) 2. fetus enters birth canal &amp; water ruptures- 1minute-hours later fetus is born 3. placenta is expelled</p>
<p><b>testes</b></p>	<p>The male gonads, which produce sperm and secrete male sex hormones.</p>
<p><b>testosterone</b></p>	<p>hormone secreted by the interstitial tissue of the testes; responsible for male sex characteristics</p>
<p><b>tubal ligation</b></p>	<p>Surgical tying off of the fallopian tubes to prevent conception from taking place. Results in sterilization of the female.</p>
<p><b>urethra</b></p>	<p>tube that carries urine from the bladder and releases it from the body; in males, tube through which semen is released from the body</p>
<p><b>uterus</b></p>	<p>The thick, muscular, pear-shaped organ in the female mammal in which the embryo develops.</p>
<p><b>vagina</b></p>	<p>part of the female reproductive system that leads from the uterus to the outside of the body; functions as the birth canal and the passageway for menstrual flow</p>
<p><b>vas deferens</b></p>	<p>one of the two tubes that conduct sperm from the testicles toward the penis.</p>
<p><b>vasectomy</b></p>	<p>surgical cutting and sealing off of each vas deferens to sterilize a man</p>
<p><b>vulva</b></p>	<p>external female genitalia; includes the labia, hymen, clitoris, and the vaginal orifice</p>