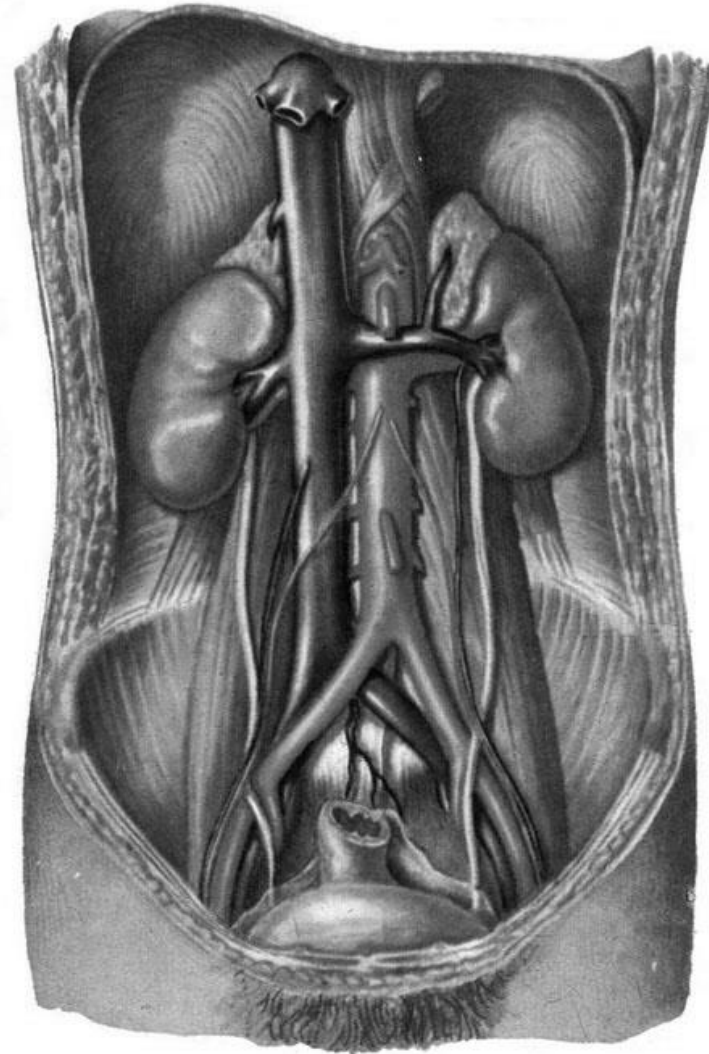


SELF-TESTS: UROGENITAL SYSTEM

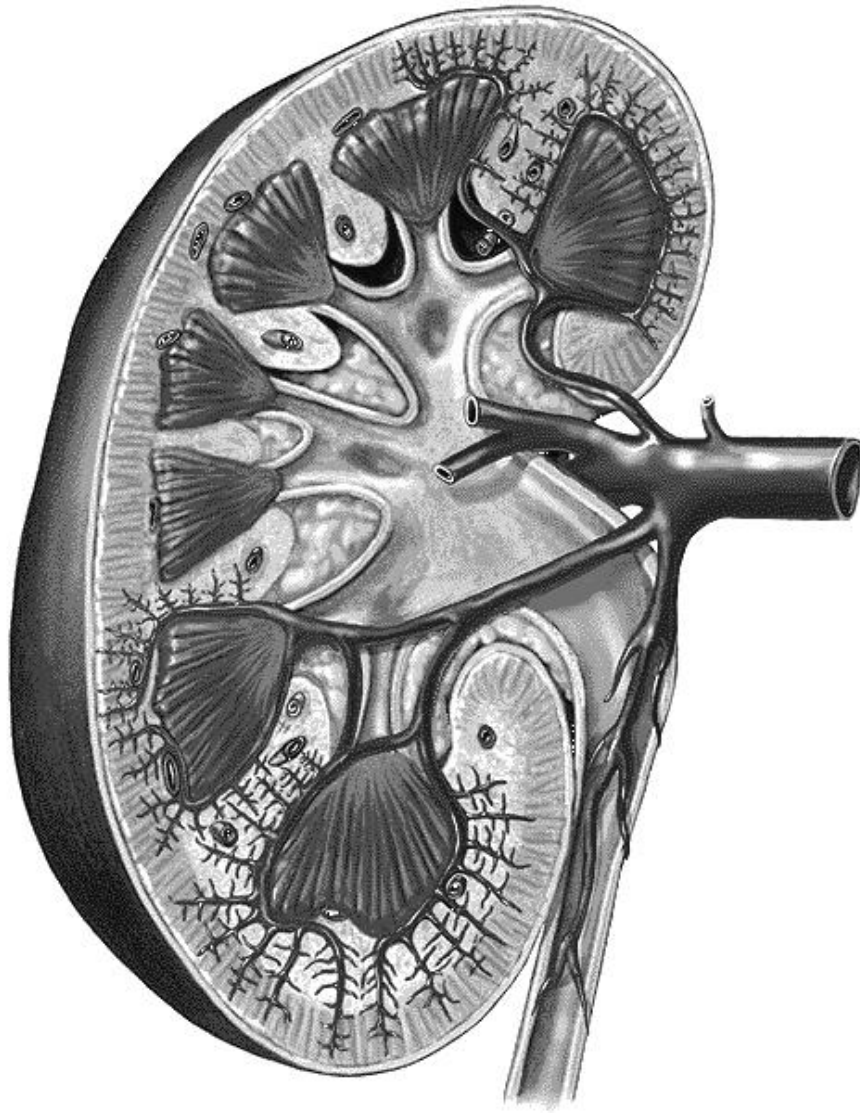
Task 1: a) Indicate the muscles which support the kidneys, and write their names;
b) Indicate the places of the constrictions of the ureters;
c) Indicate the listed structures on the following picture.

1. Anterior surface of kidney (facies anterior renis);
2. Superior pole of kidney (extremitas superior renis);
3. Lateral border of kidney (margo lateralis renis);
4. Medial border of kidney (margo medialis renis);
5. Renal hilum (hilum renalis);
6. Renal artery (arteria renalis);
7. Renal vein (vena renalis);
8. Inferior vena cava (vena cava inferior);
9. Abdominal aorta (aorta abdominalis);
10. Abdominal part of ureter (pars abdominalis);
11. Pelvic part of ureter (pars pelvica);
12. Urinary bladder (vesica urinaria)



**Dissection of abdominal
cavity, showing the kidneys
and ureters**

Task 2: Indicate the listed structures on the following picture.



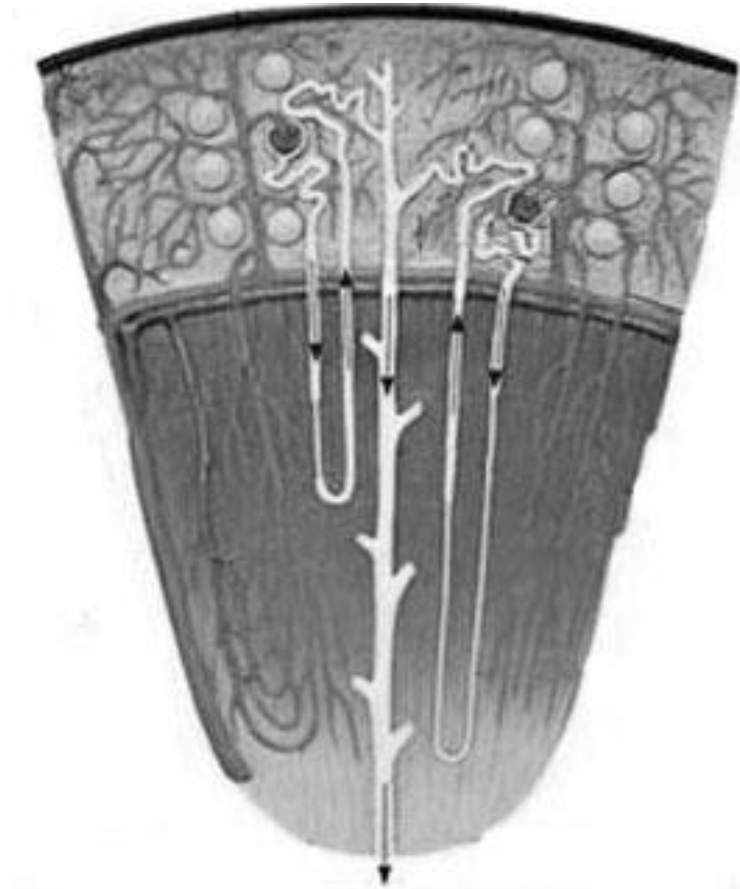
1. Superior pole of kidney (extremitas superior renis);
2. Inferior pole of kidney (extremitas inferior renis);
3. Lateral border of kidney (margo lateralis renis);
4. Medial border of kidney (margo medialis renis);
5. Renal hilum (hilum renalis);
6. Renal sinus (sinus renalis);
7. Renal cortex (cortex renalis);
8. Renal medulla (medulla renalis);
9. Renal pyramids (pyramides renales);
10. Renal papilla (papilla renalis);
11. Renal columns (columnae renales);
12. Radiate part of cortex (pars radiata);
13. Convoluted part of cortex (pars convoluta);
14. Minor calyces (calyces renales minores);
15. Major calyces (calyces renales majores);
16. Renal pelvis (pelvis renalis);
17. Renal artery (arteria renalis);
18. Segmental arteries (arteriae segmentales);
19. Interlobar arteries (arteriae interlobulares);
20. Arcuate arteries (arteriae arcuatae);
21. Interlobular arteries (arteriae interlobulares)

Kidney
(longitudinal section)

Task 3: Indicate the parts of the renal corpuscle and nephron on the following pictures, and write their names.



Nephron



Renal pyramid

Task 4: Indicate the listed structures on the following radiograph.



1. Minor calyces (calyces renales minores);
2. Major calyces (calyces renales majores);
3. Renal pelvis (pelvis renalis);
4. Abdominal part of ureter (pars abdominalis);
5. Pelvic part of ureter (pars pelvica);
6. Urinary bladder (vesica urinaria);

Task 5: Write in sequence the branching of the renal artery from segmental arteries to the peritubular capillary plexus, and the structure of the renal venous system (from the interlobular and stellate veins to the renal vein).

Task 6: Write in sequence the excretory way of urine (from the renal collecting ducts to the urethra).

Radiograph of kidneys

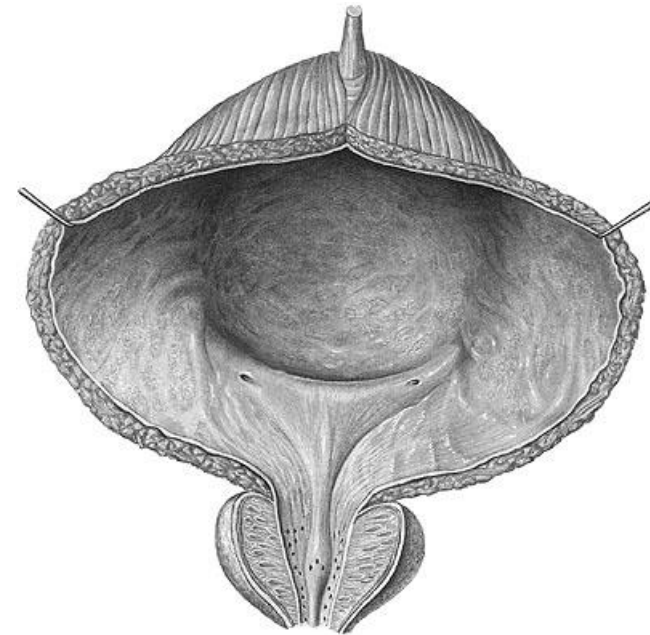
Task 7: Indicate the listed structures on the following pictures. Mark the zone of the internal urethral sphincter.

1. Fundus of urinary bladder (fundus vesicae);
2. Body of urinary bladder (corpus vesicae);
3. Apex of urinary bladder (apex vesicae);
4. Neck of urinary bladder (cervix vesicae);
5. Ureters (ureter);
6. Internal urethral orifice (ostium urethrae internum);
7. Orifices of ureters (ostia ureteres);
8. Interureteric fold (plica interureterica);
9. Retroureteric fossa (fossa retroureterica);
10. Female urethra (urethra femininum);
11. External orifice of female urethra (ostium externum urethrae femininum);
12. Prostate (prostata);
13. Prostatic part of male urethra (pars prostatica urethrae masculinum);

14. Trigone of urinary bladder (trigone vesicae);
15. Uvula of urinary bladder (uvula vesicalis);
16. Median umbilical ligament (ligamentum umbilicale medianum);



**Female urinary bladder
(frontal section)**



**Male urinary bladder
(frontal section)**

(trigone
vesicalis;
(ligamentum