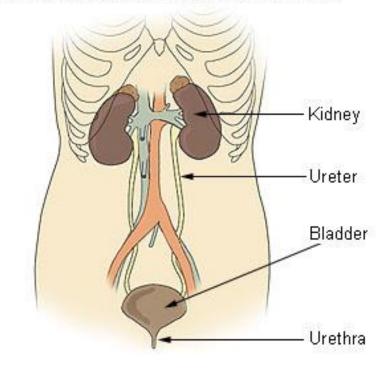
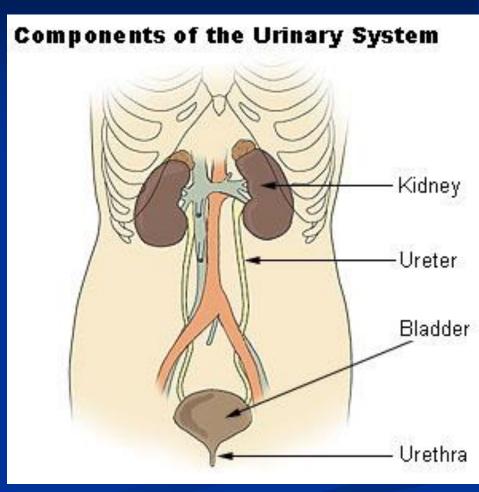
Urinary System

The urinary system is composed 2 Of kidneys, 2 ureters, urinary bladder and urethra. The kidneys excrete urine.

Components of the Urinary System

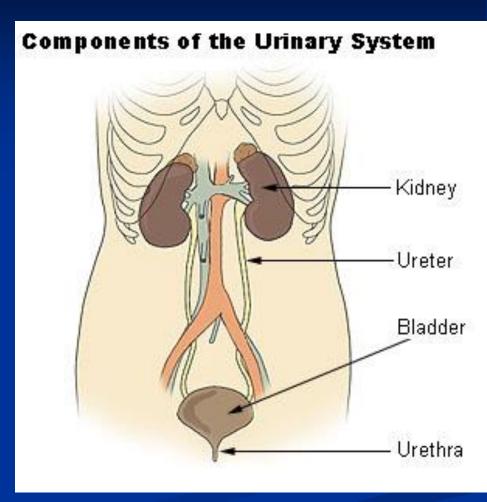


This passes down two muscular tubes (the ureters) into the urinary bladder which is a muscular organ. The urine is stored and is discharged through the urethra

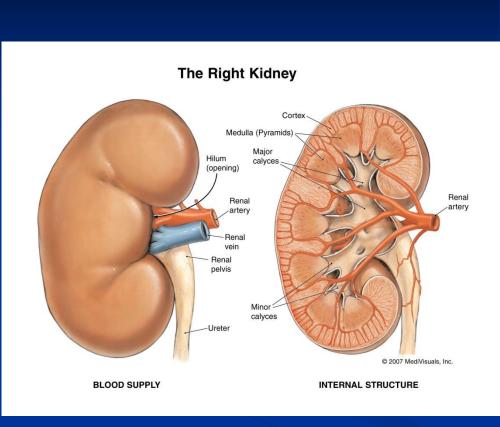




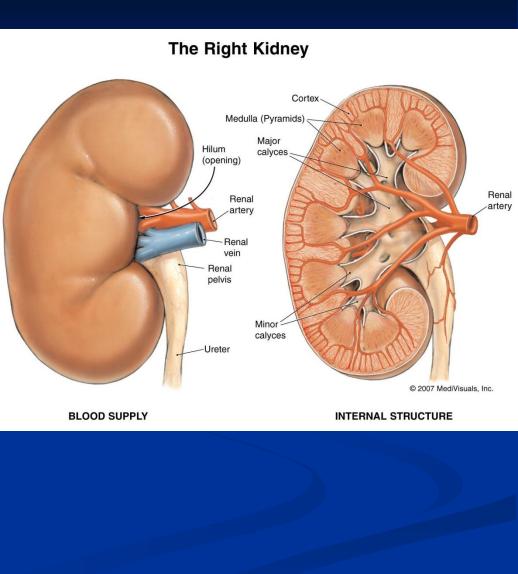
One on each side of the vertebral column. They extend from the level of the 12th thoracic vertebra to the level of the third lumbar vertebra.



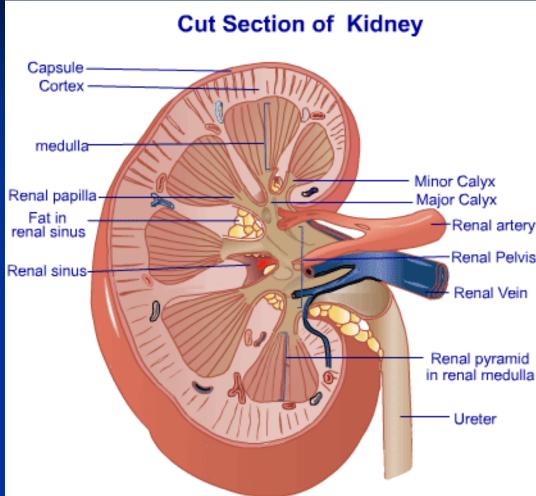
right The kidney is slightly lower than the left one. It has 2 surfaces, borders, and 2 ends.



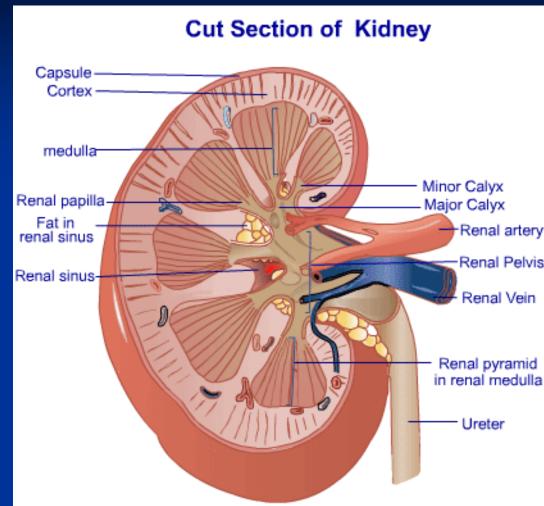
The lateral border is convex; the medial border is convex at both ends and concave in the middle and presents the hilum of the kidney which gives passage to the renal vessels and nerves and the pelvis of the kidney.



IS kidney The surrounded by a fibrous thin The capsule. the of tissue kidney İS differentiated outer into an cortex and an inner medulla.

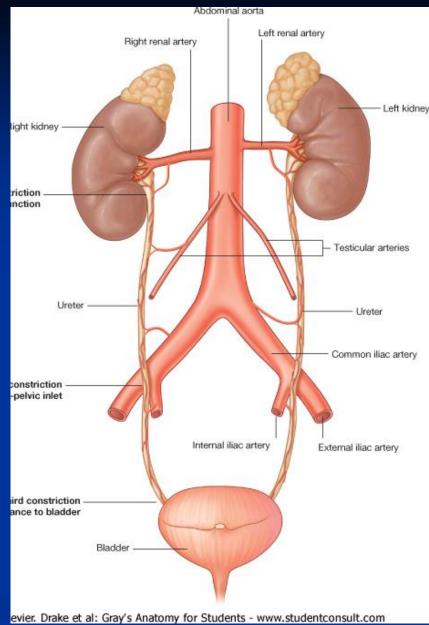


The pelvis of the kidney is a dilated sac which extends outside the hilum to be with continuous the ureter.



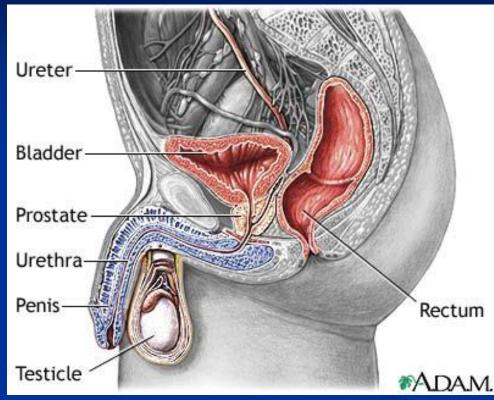
During the course of the ureter there are 3 sites of constrictions, these sites are liable for stone impaction and they are:

- 1. At the pelvi-ureteric junction.
- 2. Where the ureter crosses the common iliac artery.
- 3. At the uretero-vesical junction.

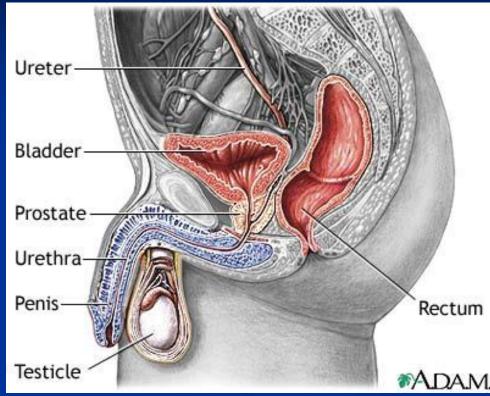


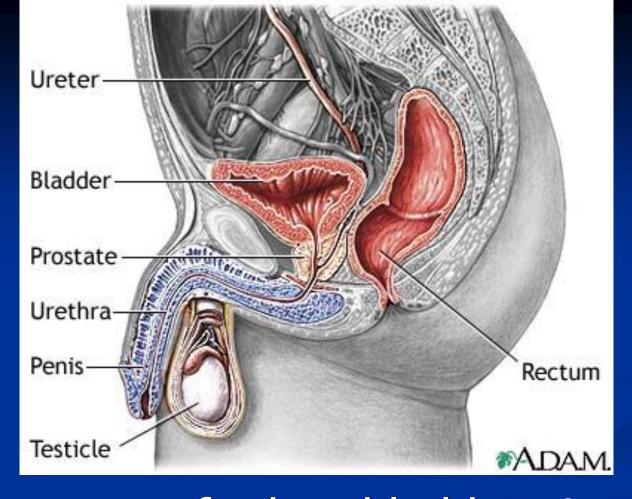
Theurinarybladder :

The urinary bladder is a hollow viscus with strong muscular wall which serves as a reservoir for urine.

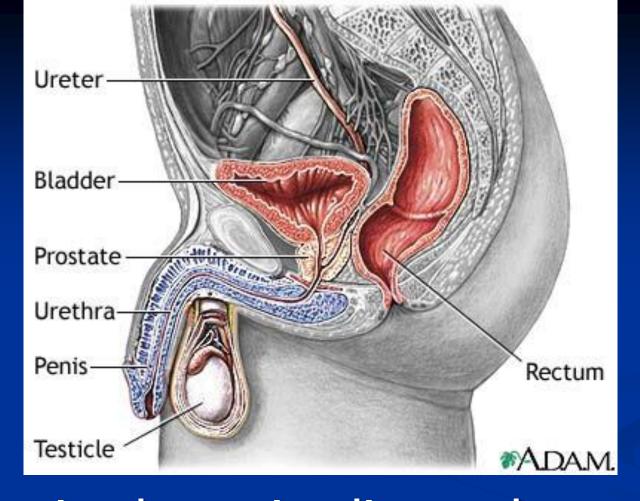


It lies in the lower and anterior part of the pelvis. Its shape is a three sided pyramid placed on one of its angles.



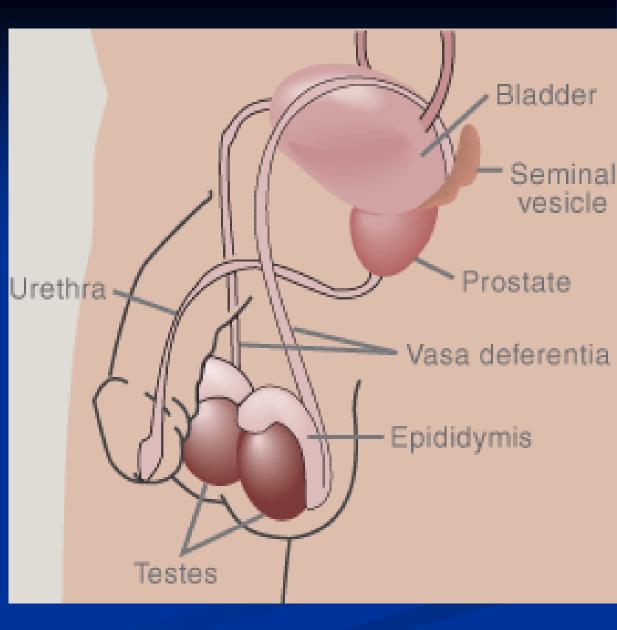


The apex of the bladder is directed anteriorly immediately behind the upper border of the symphysis pubis,



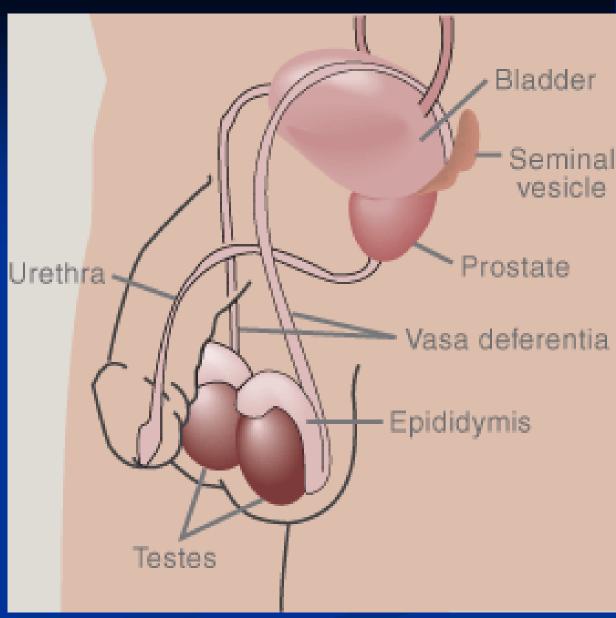
while its base is directed posteriorly. The neck is continuous with the urethra.

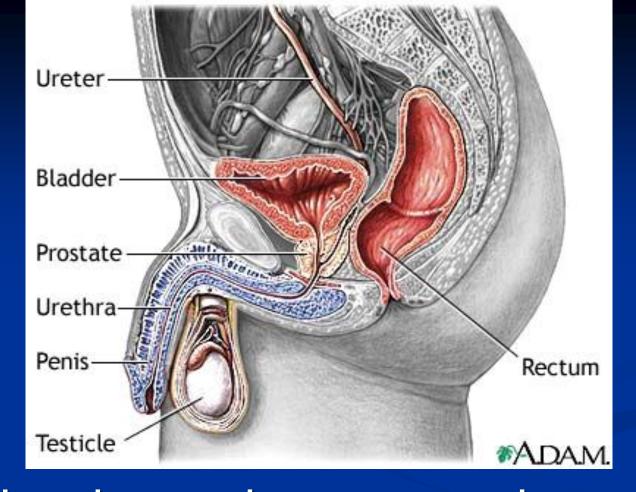
three The surfaces of bladder the one are superior and two inferolateral. Each surface and the base are triangular in shape.



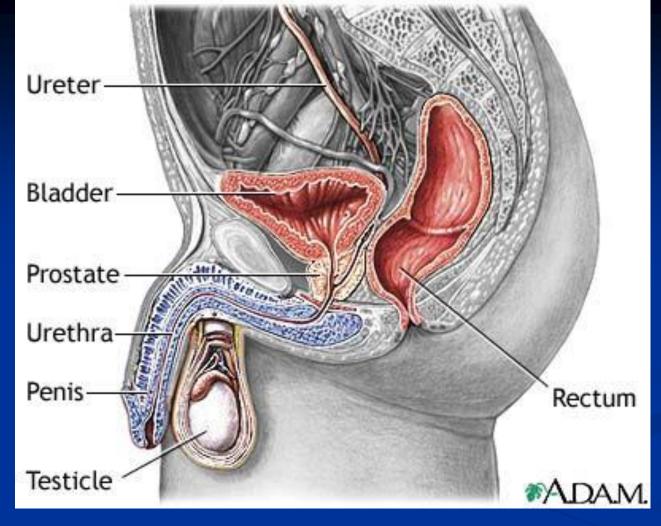
The

superolateral angles of the base are joined by the ureters, and the inferior angle gives rise to the urethra.

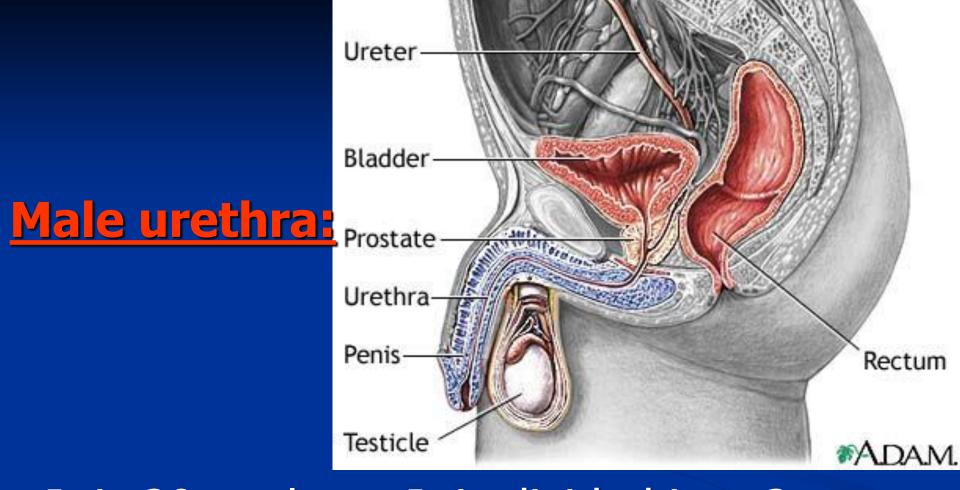




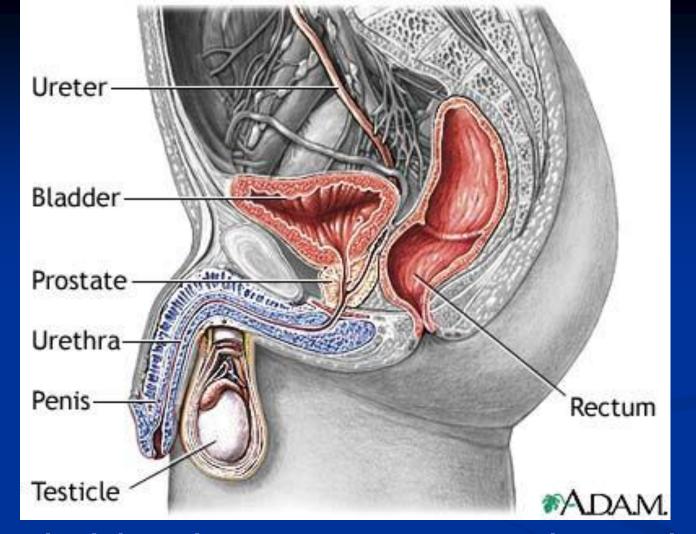
In male, the neck rests on the prostate gland and continuous with the prostatic part of the urethera, in female it is continuous with the urethera.



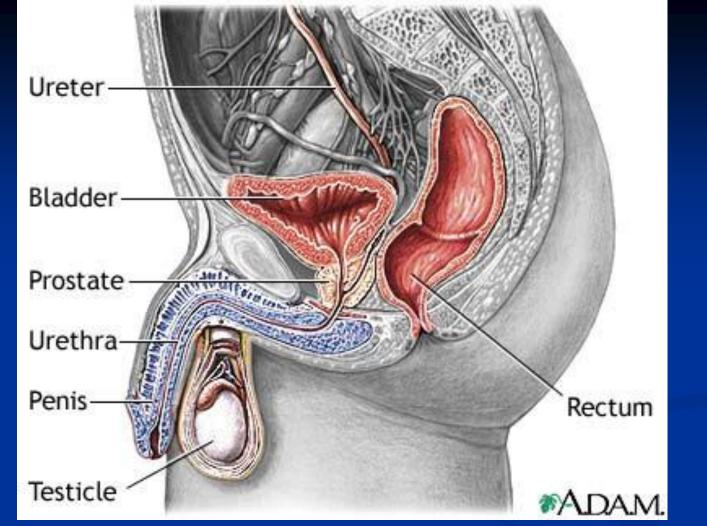
The capacity of the bladder is 220 cc of urine, but can accommodate up to 500 cc without discomfort.



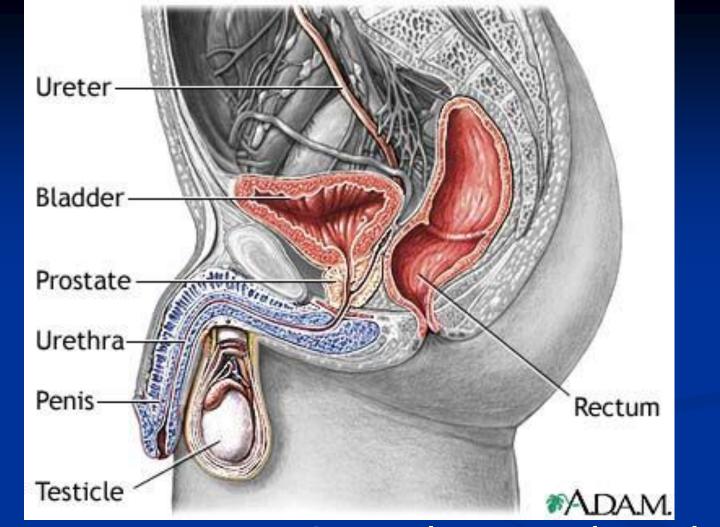
It is 20 cm long. It is divided into 3 parts: 1- *The prostatic part*: Is 3 cm long, begins at the neck of the urinary bladder.



It is surrounded by the prostate. It is the widest and most dilatable part of the entire urethra. The ejaculatory ducts open into the prostatic urethra.



2- *The membranous urethra*: is one cm long. It is the narrowest, shortest and least dilatable part of male urethra. It is surrounded by the sphincter urethra.



3- *The spongy part*: is 16 cm long and is the longest part. It traverses the penis, and ends at the glans by the external urethra orifice (meatus).

Female urethra:

It is very short. It is about 4 cm long. It is wider and more dilatable than the male urethra.

Normal female pelvic anatomy Uterus Rectum Bladder Urethr Vagina

It begins at the neck of the bladder. It opens into the vestibule in front of the vaginal orifice. Its upper part İS surrounded by the sphincter urethra.

