

	Artery	Vein
Kidney	Renal artery from abdominal aorta	A. Renal vein end to IVC B. Tributaries of left renal vein 1- kidney 2- suprarenal vein 3- gonadal vein on the left only
Ureter	1. upper end, the renal artery 2. middle portion, the testicular or ovarian artery 3. in the pelvis, the superior vesical artery	Venous blood drains into veins that correspond to the arteries.
Urinary Bladder	1. Superior vesical artery (patent part of the umbilical artery). 2. Inferior vesical artery (in male) or vaginal and uterine arteries (in female) from the anterior division of the internal iliac artery.	The veins form a venous plexus; then drain into the internal iliac vein.
Penis	1-The corpora cavernosa are supplied by the deep arteries of the penis 2- The corpus spongiosum is supplied by the artery of the bulb and dorsal artery of the penis. [All the above arteries are branches of the internal pudendal artery] 3- Urethral artery.	Dorsal veins of the penis.
Prostate	1- The prostatic arteries are mainly branches of the internal iliac artery especially: A. the inferior vesical arteries B. the internal pudendal C. middle rectal arteries	1- The veins form the prostatic venous plexus , between the fibrous capsule of the prostate and the prostatic sheath 2- The prostatic plexus receives the deep dorsal vein of the penis and numerous vesical veins and drains into the internal iliac veins . 3- The plexus is continuous superiorly with the vesical venous plexus and communicates posteriorly with the internal vertebral venous plexus
Vas (Ductus) Deferens	artery of the vas deferens	vesical plexus of veins.
Seminal Vesicles	from the inferior vesical artery	vesical venous plexuses.
Uterus	1- The uterine artery: from anterior division of internal iliac artery. 2- 2- Vaginal artery.	Uterine venous plexus → uterine vein which drains into the internal iliac vein.
Uterine Tube	1) The lateral part by the ovarian artery. 2) 2) The medial part by the uterine artery.	by veins accompanying the arteries.
Ovaries	the ovarian artery from abdominal aorta.	1) The right ovarian vein drains into the inferior vena cava; 2) The left ovarian vein drains into the left renal vein.
Vagina	1) Vaginal artery. 2) Uterine artery. 3) Internal pudendal artery. 4) Middle rectal artery.	to the vaginal venous plexus → internal iliac vein
Ischiorectal Fossa	Contents 1- Inferior rectal vessels It crosses the fossa to reach the anal canal.	

	Parasympathetic	Sympathetic
Kidney		
Ureter	1. renal 2. testicular (or ovarian) 3. hypogastric plexuses (in the pelvis)	Afferent fibers travel with the sympathetic nerves and enter the spinal cord in the first and second lumbar segments
Urinary Bladder	Parasympathetic from S 2, 3, 4.	Sympathetic from T11, 12 and L 1, 2 segments of the spinal cord.
Penis	1- Cavernous nerves, conveying parasympathetic fibers innervate the helicine arteries of the erectile tissue. 2- the prostatic nerve plexus	1- Sensory and sympathetic innervation is provided primarily by the dorsal nerve of the penis, 2- Branches of the ilioinguinal nerve supply the skin at the root of the penis.
	Erection of the penis is Parasympathetic stimulation	Ejaculation is sympathetic stimulation.
Vulva	1. The anterior parts of the vulva are supplied by: A- The ilioinguinal nerves B- The genital branch of the genitofemoral nerves. 2. The posterior parts of the vulva are supplied by: A- The branches of the perineal nerves B- posterior cutaneous nerves of the thigh [Sexual excitement induces vascular dilatation and engorgement of the vulva. It is parasympathetic as male.]	
Prostate	1- Inferior hypogastric plexuses. 2- The sympathetic nerves stimulate the smooth muscle of the prostate during ejaculation	
Vas (Ductus) Deferens	vesical plexus of nerves.	
Seminal Vesicles	vesical plexus of nerves.	
Uterus	Parasympathetic fibers, from S2, 3, 4.	Sympathetic from T10 - L1.
Uterine Tube	Parasympathetic S2,3,4.	Sympathetic from T 10 to L 2.
Ovaries	parasympathetic from S2, 3, 4. -	sympathetic from T10, 11
Vagina	1- Upper 2/3 supplied by sympathetic and parasympathetic. 2- Lower 1/3 pain sensitive and supplied by pudendal nerve.	
Ischioanal Fossa	Contents 1- Perineal branch of the 4th sacral nerve. 2- Posterior scrotal nerves and vessels: to the scrotum (in male) 3- Posterior labial nerves and vessels: to the labia majora (in female). 4- Inferior rectal nerve: supply the levator ani, and external anal sphincter.	

لا تنس غايتك السامية - الأساسية - في هذه الحياة، هذار إن كنت
تسعى ولم تك نيتك خالصة لله، فمن المحتمل أن تصل لمرادك، أو لا
تصل، أو يتناهى بك الأجل قبل ذلك، لذا أخلص نيتك لله، ولا تخزن
إن لم تبلغ مرادك في الدنيا، واعلم أن الله سبحانه على السعي
فقط لا النتيجة - نتيجة السعي -، فتلك بيده وعدة.