

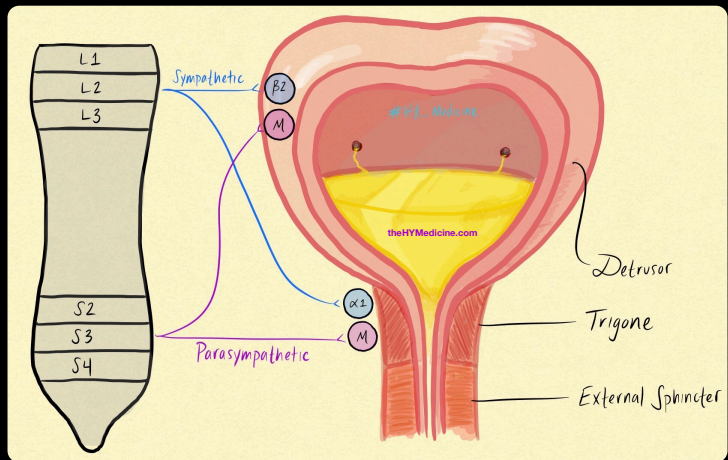
- Erection** - cavernous n. (pelvic splanchnics [S2-4] - PSNS)
- Secretion** - prostate, seminal vesicle & Cowper's (pelvic splanchnics [S2-4] - PSNS)
- Emission** - contracts sm. muscle to promote sperm movement. Also contracts internal urethral sphincter preventing reflux of sperm into bladder. (Sacral splanchnics)
- Ejaculation** - contracts bulbospongiosus } perineal ← Pudendal n. (S2,3,4)

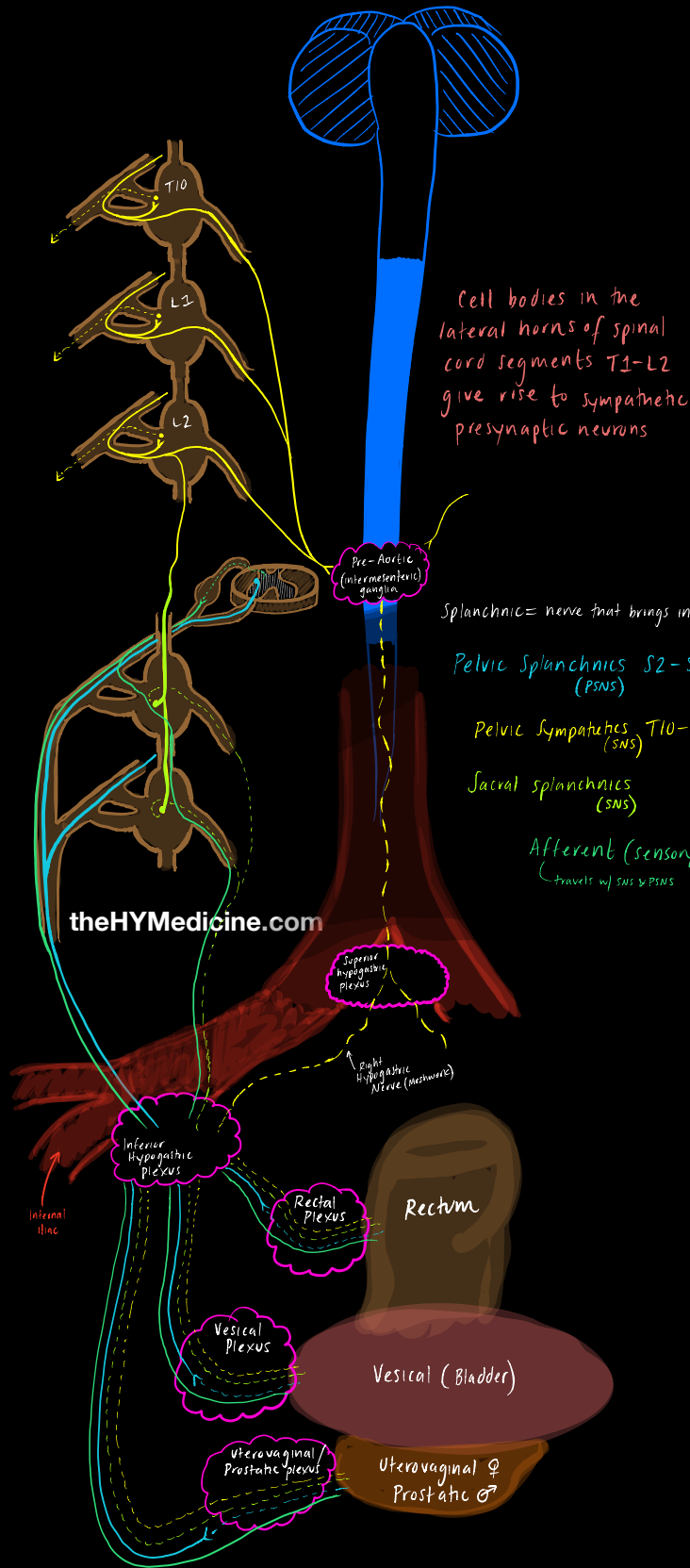
Pain

Teste - visceral afferents (SNS @ T10-L2 [referred pain to stomach])
 ↓ 1/4 Vag - visceral afferents (pudendal [somatic])
 ↑ 3/4 Vag - visceral afferents (pelvic splanchnic - PSNS)
 Prostate - visceral afferents (pelvic splanchnic - PSNS)
 Cervix - visceral afferents (pelvic splanchnic - PSNS)

Visceral afferents travel w/ Sympathetics to inferior thoracic & superior lumbar ganglia

_____ pelvic pain line
 Above
 Below
 Visceral afferents travel w/ parasympotnetic (pelvic splanchnics) to spinal ganglia S2-S4





Cell bodies in the lateral horns of spinal cord segments T1-L2 give rise to sympathetic presynaptic neurons

Splanchnic = nerve that brings innervation to viscera (can be SNS or PSNS)

- Pelvic Splanchnics (PSNS) S2-S4 {
 - Preganglionic
 - Postganglionic
- Pelvic Sympathetics (SNS) T10-L2 {
 - preganglionic
 - postganglionic
- Sacral splanchnics (SNS) {
 - preganglionic
 - postganglionic
- Afferent (sensory) {
 -
 (travels w/ SNS & PSNS)

