

## THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

**The function of the reproductive system is to ensure survival of the species.** We distinguish male and female reproductive systems. The specific role of the female is to provide an optimal environment for the development of the foetus.

**The female reproductive system is divided into the external and the internal genitals.**

**The male reproductive system consists of two testes, four types of excretory ducts, a penis and three different accessory glands.**

There are several sexually transmitted diseases, which can affect both men and women, such as **gonorrhoea, syphilis, herpes and AIDS**. AIDS (immunodeficiency syndrome) is a relative new disease. It was first recognized in the U.S.A. in 1981, but the virus, known as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which is responsible for the disease, was not isolated until 1983.

The transmission of the HIV virus is through blood or blood products. The common methods of the transmission are:

- a) Through sexual activity, particularly anal intercourse,
- b) Through the sharing of infected needles by those injecting drugs,
- c) Through the accidental transfusion of patients with infected blood,
- d) By congenital infection, which means the transmission of the virus from an infected mother to an unborn baby.

The course of the disease involves four stages. Firstly, when the person becomes infected, he may feel generally unwell for a few days, as if he has a very bad cold. Afterwards, this disappears and he feels perfectly healthy. It may continue for several years and this period is known as the asymptomatic stage. The third stage is called the persistent generalised lymphadenopathy (or PGL) when most of the patient's lymph nodes swell up, but he still does not feel ill. The fourth stage is AIDS itself, the patient suffers from unusual infections or tumours and his immune system is too weak to resist. After a period lasting months or even a year, when the patient feels very ill, he dies. There is no treatment for HIV infection (although in some patients a healthy life - style can extend their life for up to 20 years) and it is likely that everyone infected with HIV will get AIDS.

VOCABULARY

<b>abortion</b> [ə'bo:ʃn]	potrat ( <i>jakéhokoli původu</i> )
<b>accessory</b> [ə'sesəri]	přídavný
<b>adhesion</b> [əd'hi:ʒn]	srůst
<b>breast</b> [brest]	prs
<b>breast feeding</b> [brest fi:diŋ]	kojení
<b>burst</b> [bɜ:st]	prasknout
<b>cease</b> [si:z]	zastavit, přestat
<b>cervix</b> [sə:viks]	děložní hrdlo
<b>cervicitis</b> [sə:vi'saitis]	zánět děložního hrdla
<b>childbirth</b> [čaildbə:θ]	porod ( <i>lidově</i> )
<b>climacteric</b> [klaɪmæk'terik]	přechod
<b>clitoris</b> [klitəris]	klitoris
<b>contraception</b> [kontrə'sepʃn]	antikoncepce
<b>convey</b> [kən'vei]	dopravit, odeslat
<b>delivery</b> [di'li:vəri]	porod
<b>delivery room</b> [ru:m]	porodní sál
<b>endometrium</b> [əndə'mi:triəm]	děložní sliznice
<b>expectant mother</b> [iks'pektənt mʌðə]	těhotná matka
<b>fertility</b> [fə:tiləti]	plodnost
<b>fertilization</b> [fə:tilai'zeiʃn]	oplození
<b>foetus</b> [fi:təs]	plod
<b>foetus distress</b> [di'stres]	ohrožení plodu
<b>genital tract</b> [dženitl trækt]	rodidla

<b>genitals external</b> [dženitlz eks'tə:nl]	vnější rodidla
<b>genitals internal</b> [in'tə:nl]	vnitřní rodidla
<b>habitual abortion</b> [hə'bitjuəl ə'bo:ʃn]	opakovaný potrat
<b>hymen</b> [haimən]	panenská blána
<b>infertility</b> [infə:tiləti]	neplození
<b>labia majora</b> [leibiə mə'džo:rə]	velké stydké pysky
<b>labia minora</b> [mai'no:rə]	malé stydké pysky
<b>labour pains</b> [leibə peinz]	porodní bolesti
<b>liberate</b> [libəreit]	uvolňovat
<b>midwife</b> [midwaif]	porodní asistentka
<b>menstruate</b> [menstrueit]	menstruovat
<b>(= to have periods)</b> [tə hæv piəriəds]	mít měsíčky
<b>miscarriage</b> [mis'karidʒ]	spontánní potrat
<b>mons Veneris</b> [monz venəris]	hrbolek stydký
<b>nourish</b> [nariʃ]	vyživovat
<b>obstetrics</b> [obs'tetiks]	porodnictví
<b>obstetrician</b> [obstetriʃn]	porodník
<b>ovum, pl. ova</b> [əʊvəm]	vejce
<b>pelvic floor</b> [pɛlvik flo:]	dno pánevní
<b>perineum</b> [peri'ni:əm]	hráz
<b>pregnancy</b> [pregnənsi]	těhotenství
<b>pubic hair</b> [pju:bik heə]	ochlupení ohanbí
<b>sac</b> [sæk]	váček
<b>surface</b> [sə:fis]	povrch
<b>sustain</b> [səs'tein]	utrpět
<b>testes</b> [testi:z]	varlata
<b>vas deferens</b> [va:s defərəns]	chánovod
<b>vestibule</b> [vestibju:l]	vchod, předsíň
<b>womb</b> [wu:m]	děloha ( <i>lidově</i> )