

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES (DSE-13):**  
**Reproductive Biology and Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART)**  
**Zoo-DSE-13**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical			
<b>Reproductive Biology and Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART)</b> <b>Zoo-DSE-13</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>Passed Class XII with Biology/ Biotechnology</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>Zoology</b>

**Learning Objectives**

The learning objectives of this course are as follows:

- to acquaint the students about the various aspects of reproduction in humans.
- to acquire in-depth knowledge of male and female reproductive systems as well as factors that are important in maintaining reproductive health.
- to enable the students to see, appreciate and understand the new technologies in assisted reproduction as well as contraceptive methods.
- to familiarize the students about the social and public health issues related to family planning.
- to make the students aware of the possible scope of the subject which includes research and applied aspects including entrepreneurial skills.

**Learning Outcomes**

By studying this course, students will be able to:

- get an in-depth understanding of morphology, anatomy, and histology of male and female reproductive organs.
- know different processes in reproduction starting from germ cell formation to fertilization and consequent pregnancy, parturition, and lactation.
- compare estrous and menstrual cycles and their hormonal regulation.
- comprehend the interplay of various hormones in the functioning and regulation of the male and female reproductive systems.
- know about the diagnosis and management of infertility, including the latest methods, technologies, and infrastructure in assisted reproduction.
- better understand the modern methods of contraception and their use in family planning strategies.
- translate their understanding into the development of products like non-hormonal contraceptives; contribute to drug discovery programs as well as neonatal and

maternal health programmes and work with family planning teams to understand the needs and preferences of individuals belonging to lower socioeconomic groups.

## **SYLLABUS OF DSE-13**

### **UNIT-1: Reproductive Endocrinology** **8 hrs**

Hypothalamo–hypophyseal–gonadal axis; Regulation of gonadotropins and gonadal steroids secretion in male and female; Steroidogenesis; Mechanism of action of hormones related to reproduction.

### **UNIT- 2: Male Reproductive System** **9 hrs**

Anatomy of the male reproductive system: Testis, epididymis, vas deferens, prostate gland, seminal vesicle; Spermatogenesis and its regulation; Sperm transport and maturation in the male genital tract.

### **UNIT- 3: Female Reproductive System** **12 hrs**

Anatomy of the female reproductive system: Ovary, fallopian tubes/oviducts, uterus, cervix, and vagina; Folliculogenesis; Oocyte maturation and ovulation; Menstrual cycle and its hormonal regulation. Lactation and its regulation.

### **UNIT- 4: Fertilization** **8 hrs**

Fertilization; Implantation; Feto-placental unit; Hormonal regulation of gestation; Parturition and its hormonal regulation;

### **UNIT- 5 Reproduction** **8 hrs**

Modern contraceptive methods; Infertility in males and females- causes and diagnosis Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART): sperm banks, IVF, frozen embryos, ET, EFT, IUT, ZIFT, GIFT, ICSI, PROST. Ethical issues in ART.

### **Practical** **(30 hrs)**

#### **(Laboratory periods: 15 classes of 2 hours each)**

1. Examination of histological sections from photomicrographs/permanent slides of rat/human: testis, epididymis, and accessory glands of male reproductive systems.
2. Sections of the ovary, fallopian tube, uterus (proliferative and secretory stages), cervix, and vagina.
3. Study the estrous cycle by examination of the vaginal smear of rats (from live animals)
4. Study of ovariectomy and castration.
5. Study of sperm count and sperm motility in rats.
6. Study of modern contraceptive devices.
7. Submission of project report on the reproductive health of a small human community involving survey, data collection, statistical analysis

OR

Report on the visit to animal culture facility including details about setting up and maintenance of the animal house, breeding techniques, care of normal and experimental animals.

\*All exercises requiring live animals should be performed with the help of photomicrographs/pictures/videos.

### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. Johnson, M.H. and Everitt, B.J. (2018) Essential reproduction. IV Edition, London, Blackwell Science.
2. Jones, R.E. and Lopez, K.H. (2014) Human Reproductive Biology. IV Edition, Elsevier.
3. Franklyn F. Bolander (2012) Molecular Endocrinology. III Edition, USA, Academic Press.
4. De-Groot, L.J. and Jameson, J.L. (eds) (2001) Endocrinology. W.B. Saunders and Company.

### **Suggestive readings**

1. Knobil, E. and Neil, JD (eds) (2014) The Physiology of Reproduction. IV Edition, Elsevier.
2. Robert Martin (2013) How We Do It: The Evolution and Future of Human Reproduction. Basic Books.
3. Austin, C.R. and Short R.V. (Eds) (2012) Reproduction in Mammals. Cambridge University Press.

**NOTE: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.**