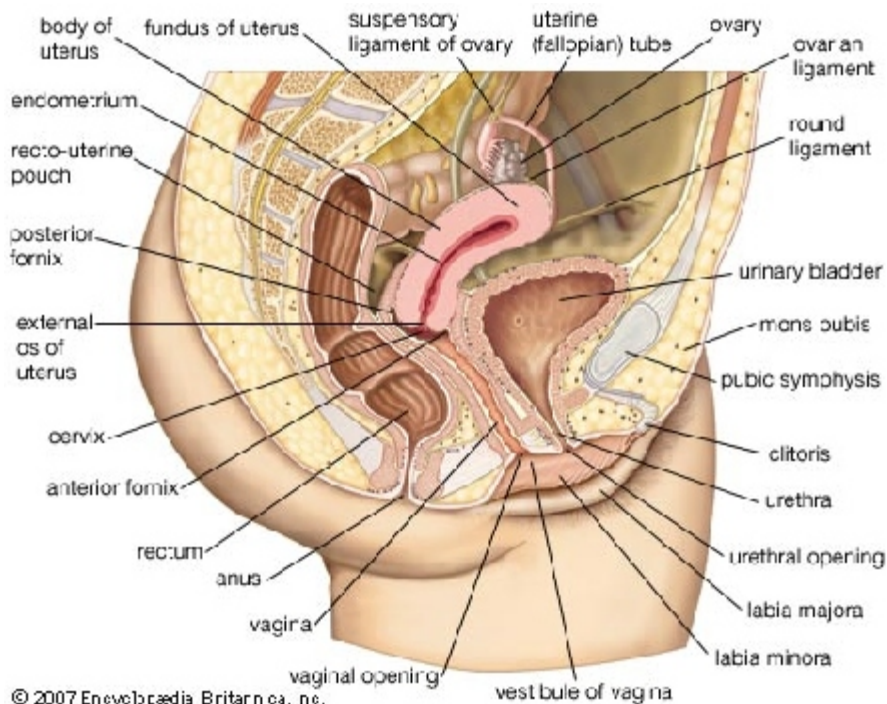


FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

May 6, 1~77, 5/19/83 5/29/97, 19 May 03, 17 May 04,
21May08, 19May10
Martini's 6th: 1065-1093, Martini's 7th: 1048-1068, 8th: 1060-1081, SM:772 from Ganong, and Elson, It's Your Body

Internal Anatomy (p 1060& 1061):

Ovaries	p 1063
ovarian ligament	ties ovary to uterus
Fimbria	"Fingers" catch free egg
Fallopian Tube	oviduct, ciliated columnar epithelium, smooth muscle
round ligament	ties ovary to uterus
broad ligament	fold of peritoneum loops over fallopian tube
Uterus	Fundus Cervix Endometrium Myometrium



External genitalia, collectively known as vulva ("wrapper") or pudendum ("ashamed") (p 1071):

Mons pubis: mound of fatty tissue over pubic symphysis covered with hair after puberty

Labia majora rounded folds extending back from mons pubis
outer surfaces pigmented, covered with hair
Inner surfaces smooth, glabrous, moist due to large sebaceous glands

Labia minora: anteriorly surround clitoris, highly vascular, lack hair posteriorly surround vestibule into which open the vagina and urethra

Bartholin's gland open into vestibule (homologous to bulbourethral in male)

Skene's (paraurethral) glands also secrete lubricant

Hood or Prepuce homolog to foreskin in male.

Clitoris: elongated, mostly covered by prepuce, located at ant. junct. of labia minora. Homologous to corpus spongiosum in male, it is erectile, highly sensitive to stimulation, contributes to sexual arousal
urethra opens below clitoris, between labia minora

vagina (Means "sheath"), mucous stratified squamous, *Lactobacillus*, pH = 3.5-4.5

Bulb of the vestibule: erectile tissue deep to labia. Homologous to corpus cavernosa in male. acts to narrow vaginal opening, squeeze penis.

Perineum: four points: pubic symphysis; two ischial tuberosities; coccyx

OVARIAN CYCLE: P 1051 (poor illustration p 1076)

cycle 1: Ant Pit makes FSH, causes follicles to develop, make estrogen
estrogen inhibits Ant Pit from making FSH
less developed follicles degenerate, lead follicle grows to Graafian follicle, incr estrogen
high estrogen causes Ant Pit to release Luteinizing Hormone

cycle 2: Luteinizing Hormone causes Graafian follicle to rupture (ovulation), fill with blood
yellow cells colonize blood clot, form corpus luteum which secretes estrogen and progesterone
progesterone inhibits release of luteinizing hormone by Ant Pit.

1st day: day menstr begins. dev. primordial follicles enlarge, 6th-day all but one degenerate
14th day: Graafian follicle ruptures, ovum picked up by fimbria, corpus luteum forms, secretes estrogens and progesterone

corpus albicans scars over. Endometrium enlarges under stim by estrogens, progesterone causes endo to secrete Progesterone withdrawal, endo shrinks.