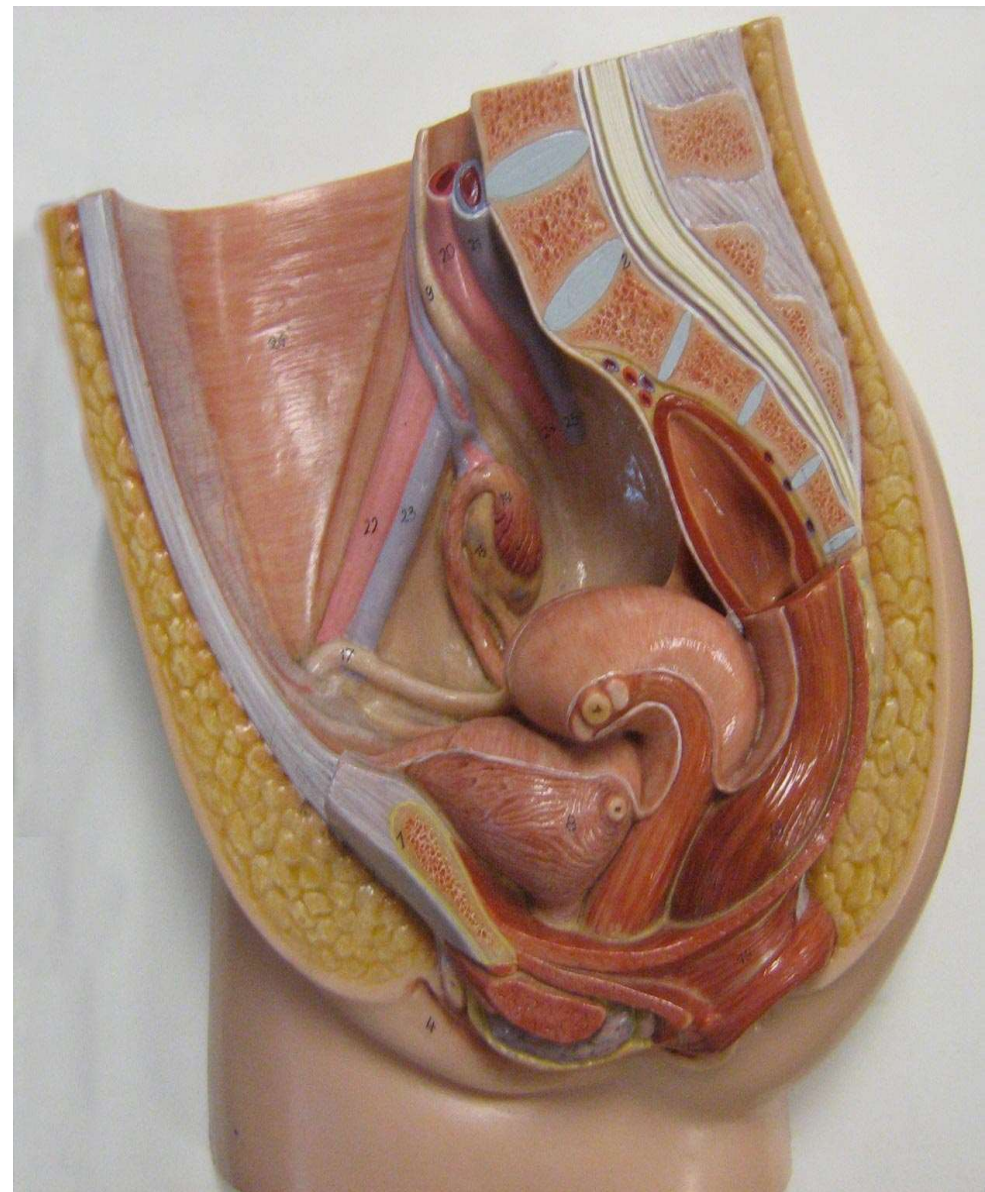
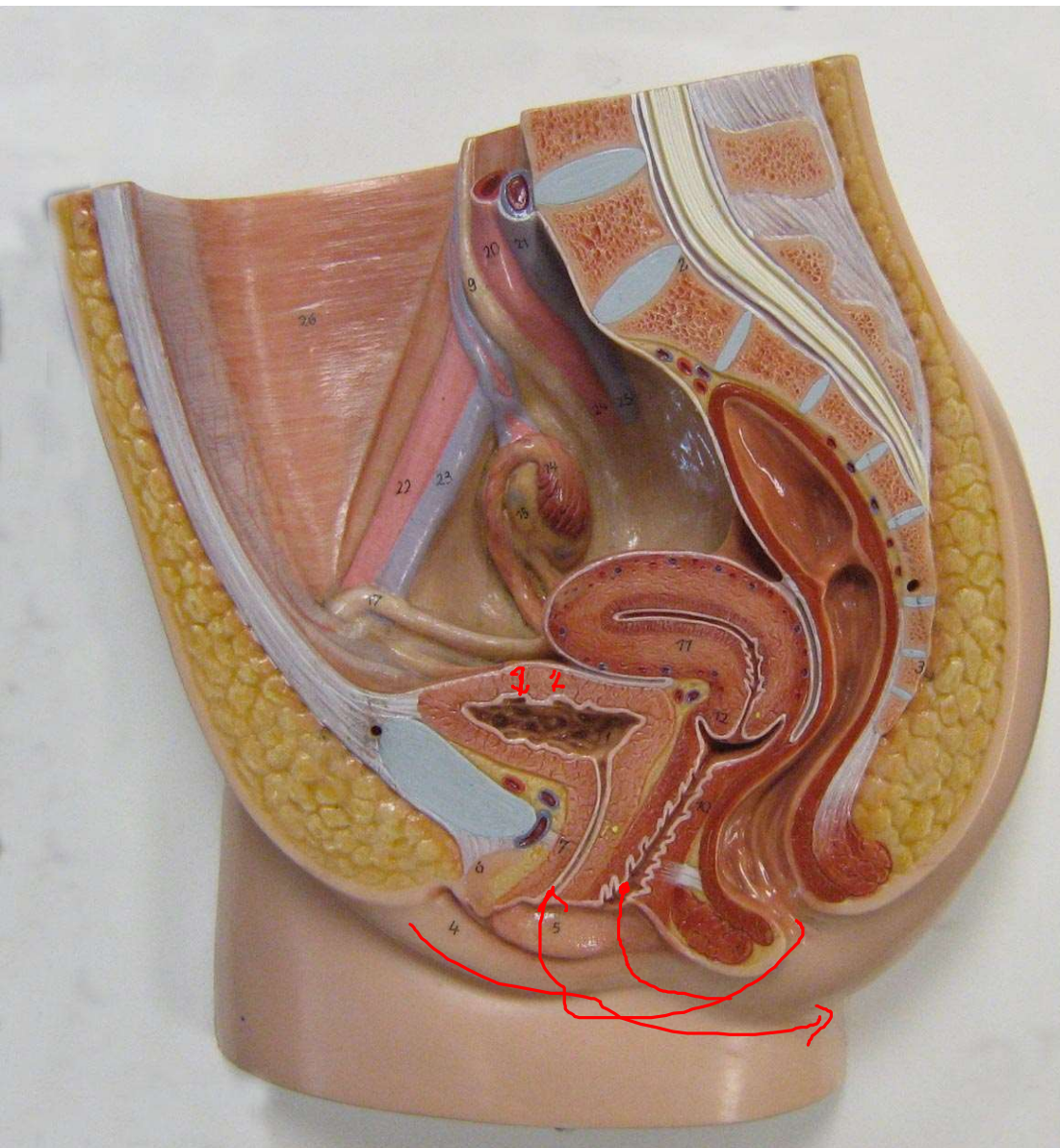
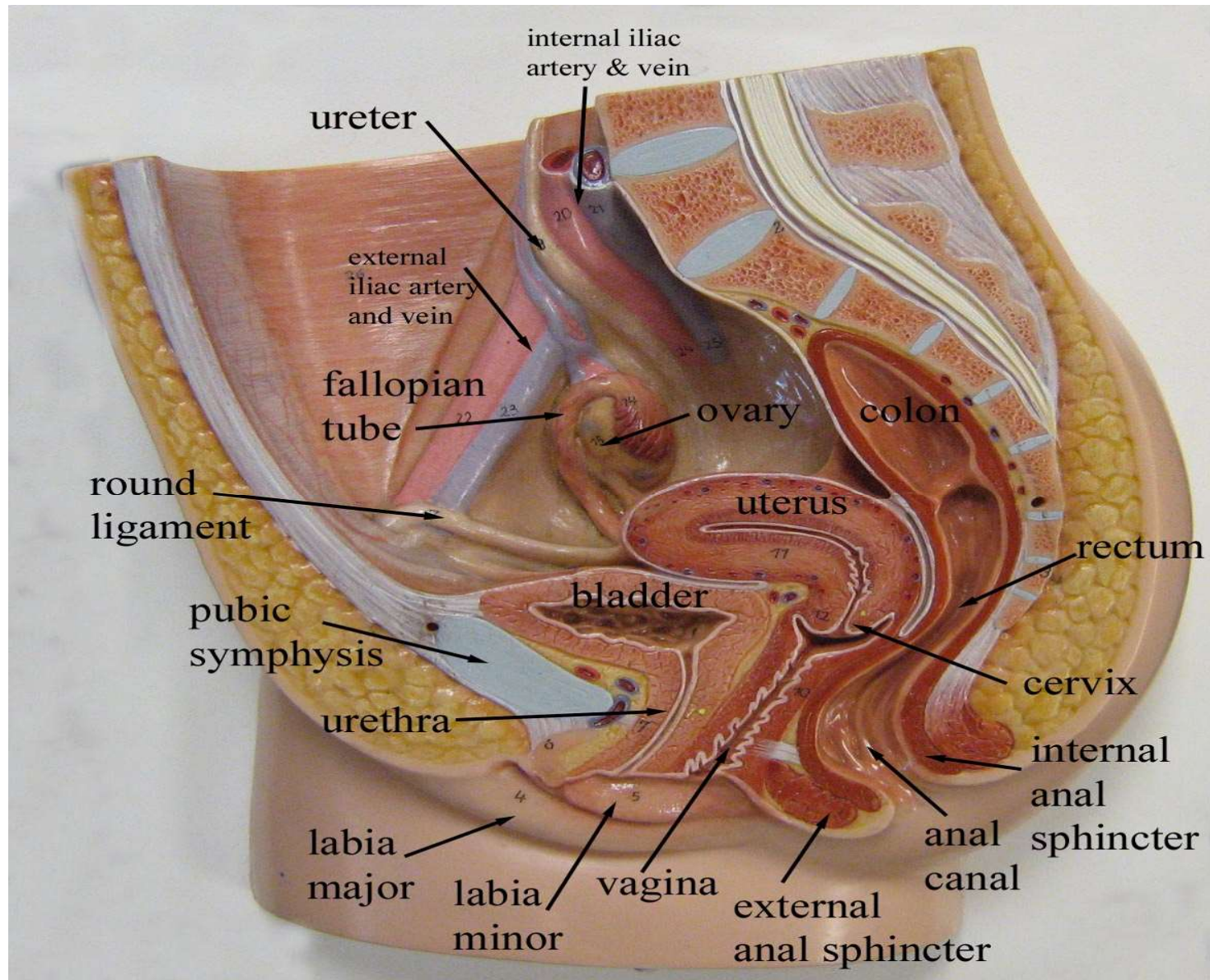


Female reproductive models

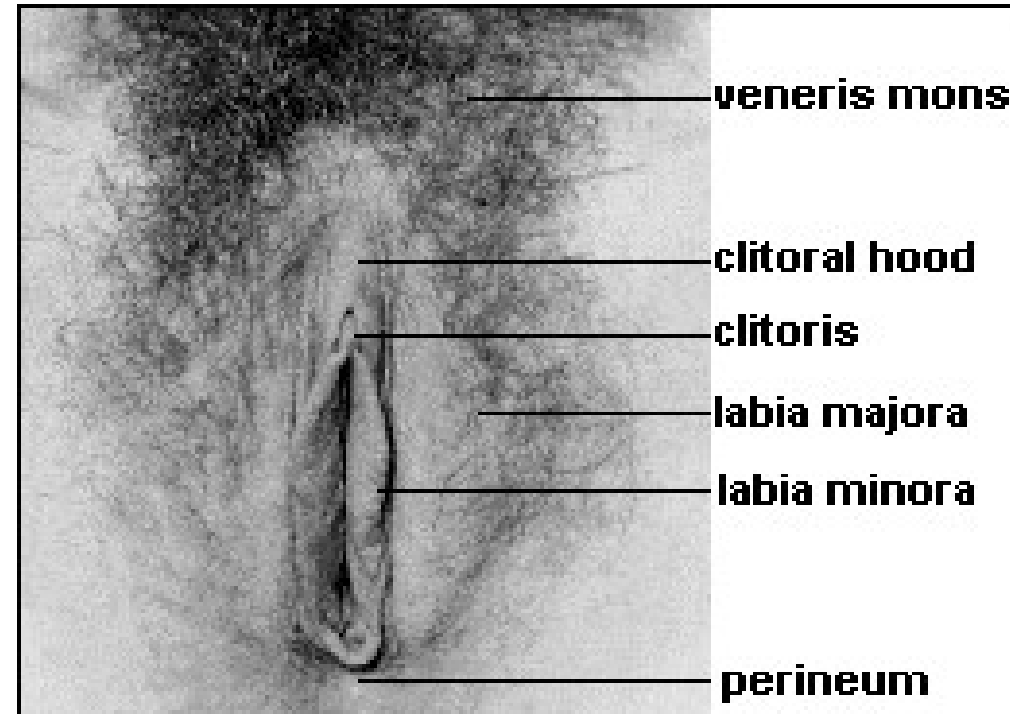
dh

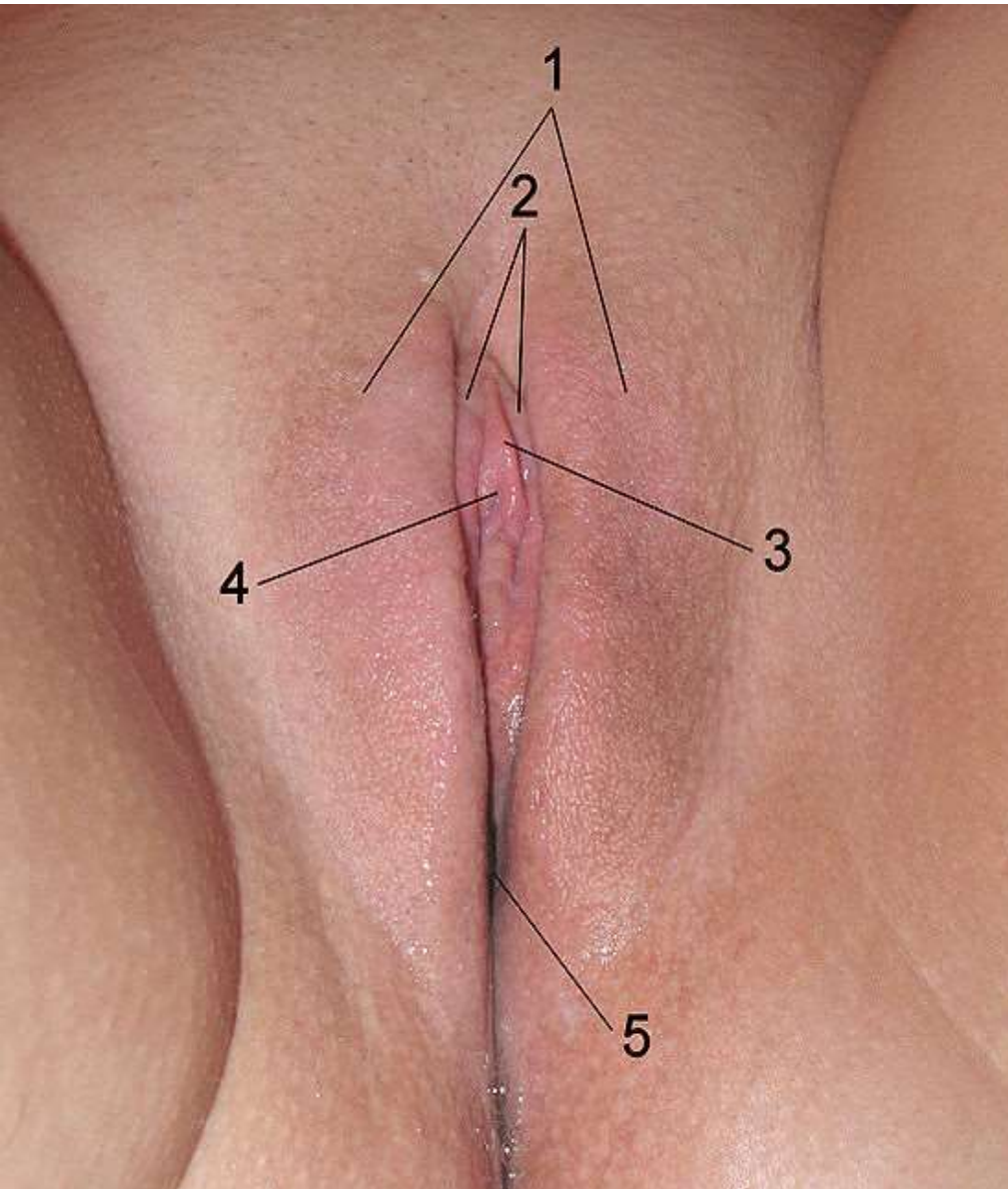




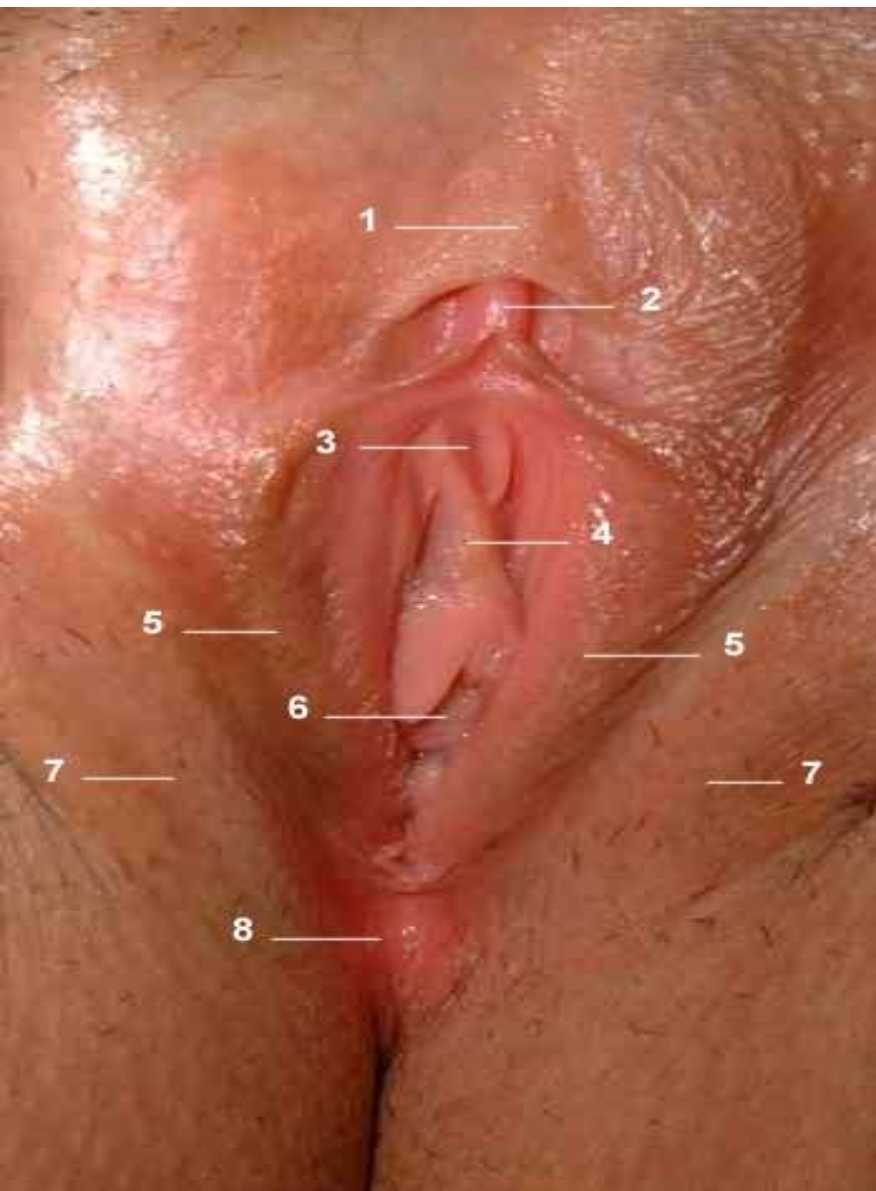
External genitalia

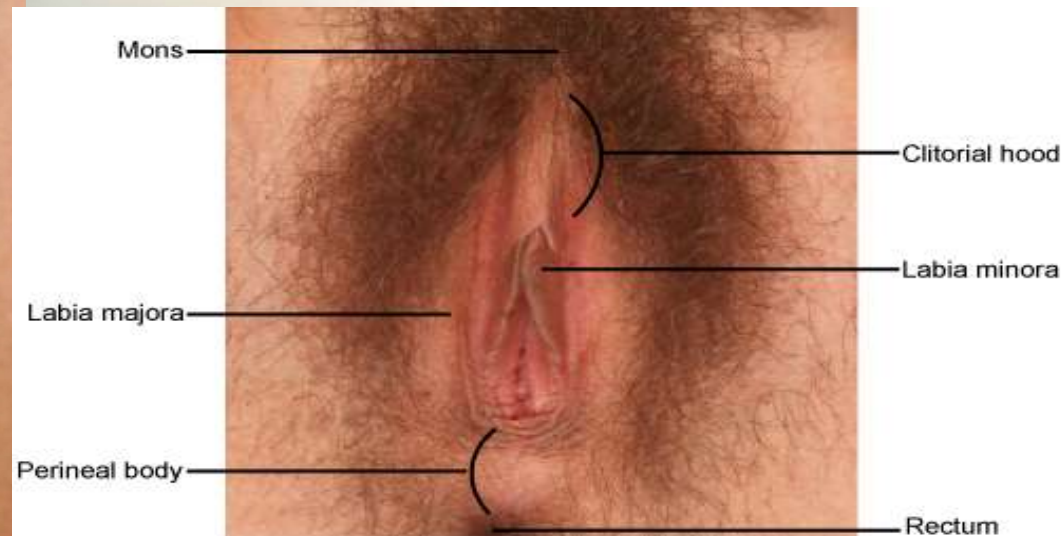
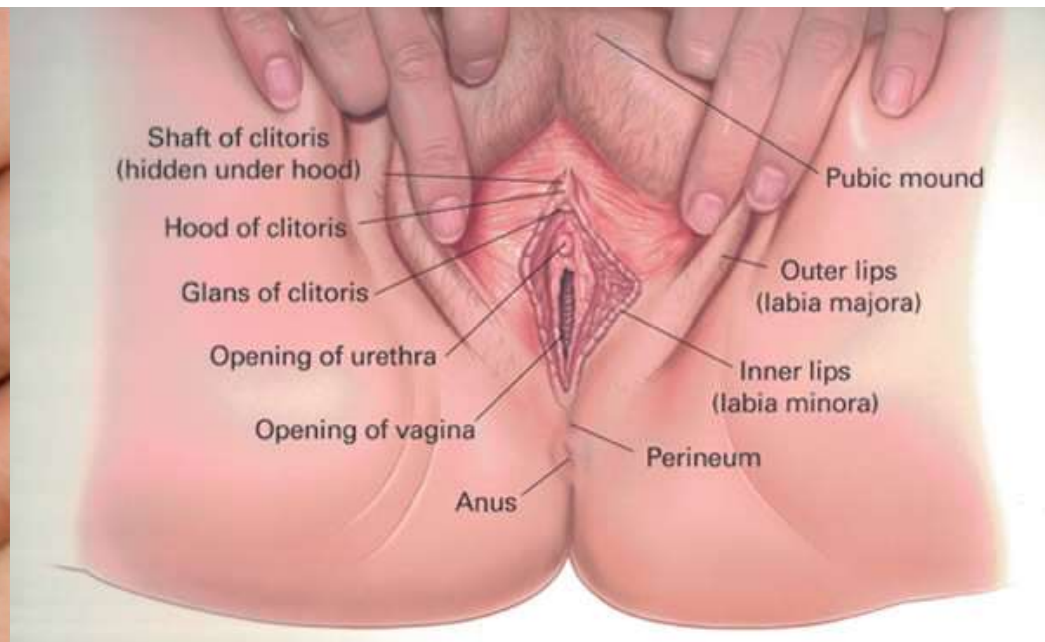
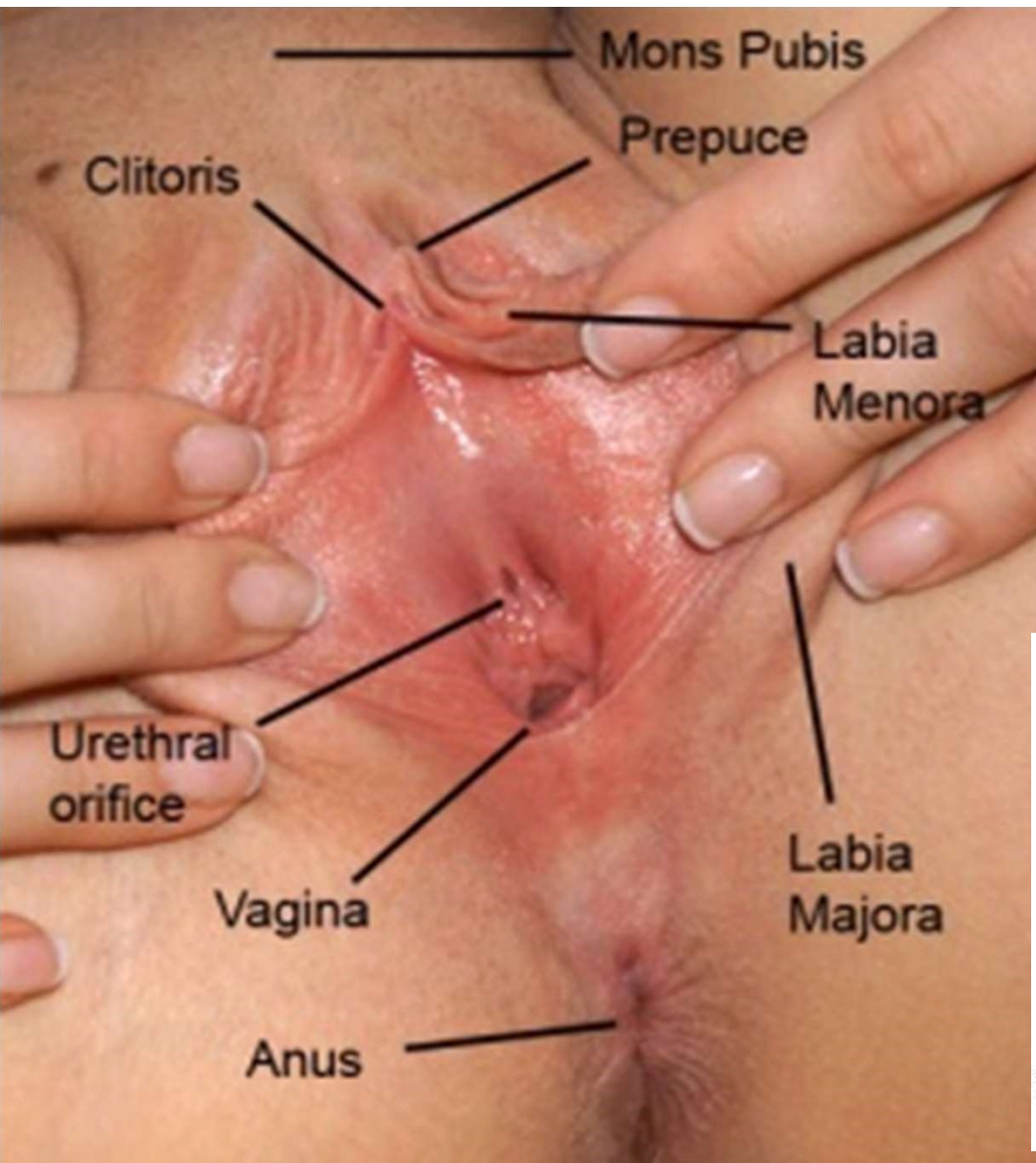
- Vulva
 - Vestibule
 - Labia minora and majora
 - Paraurethral glands
 - Clitoris
 - Lesser and greater vestibular glands





1. Labia majora
2. Labia minora
3. Clitoral hood (foreskin)
4. Clitoral glans (under the clitoral hood)
5. Vagina







Labium minus

Hymenal tags

Labium majus

Ostia of
Bartholin's glands

Clitoral hood

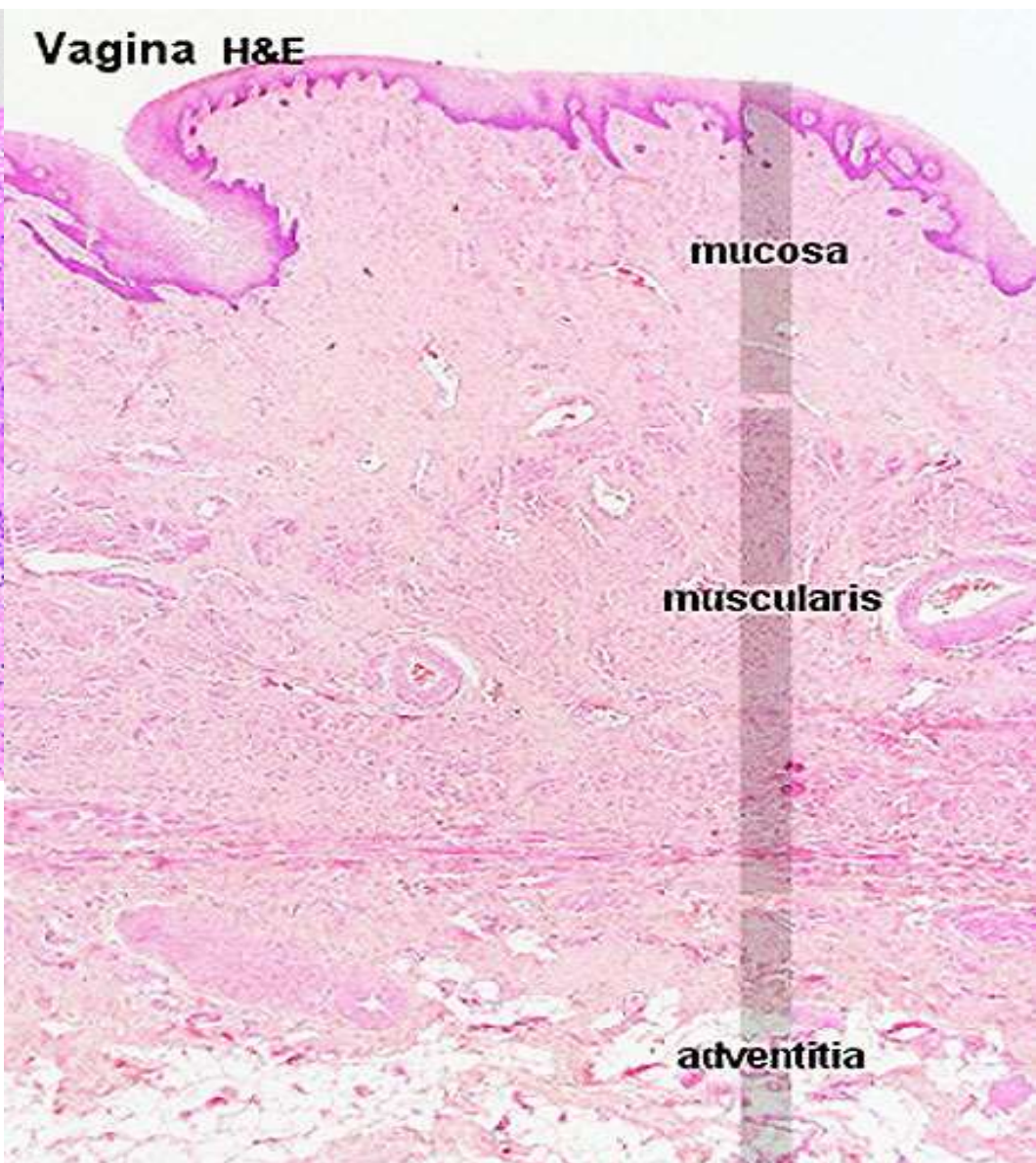
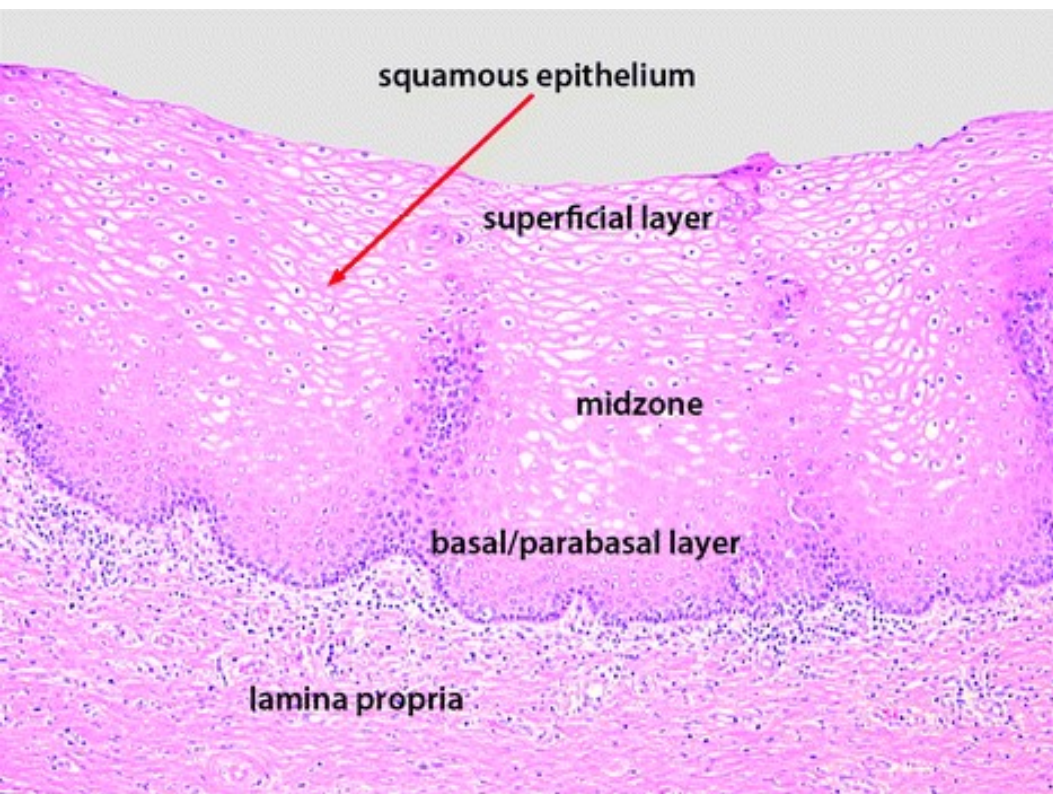
Clitoris

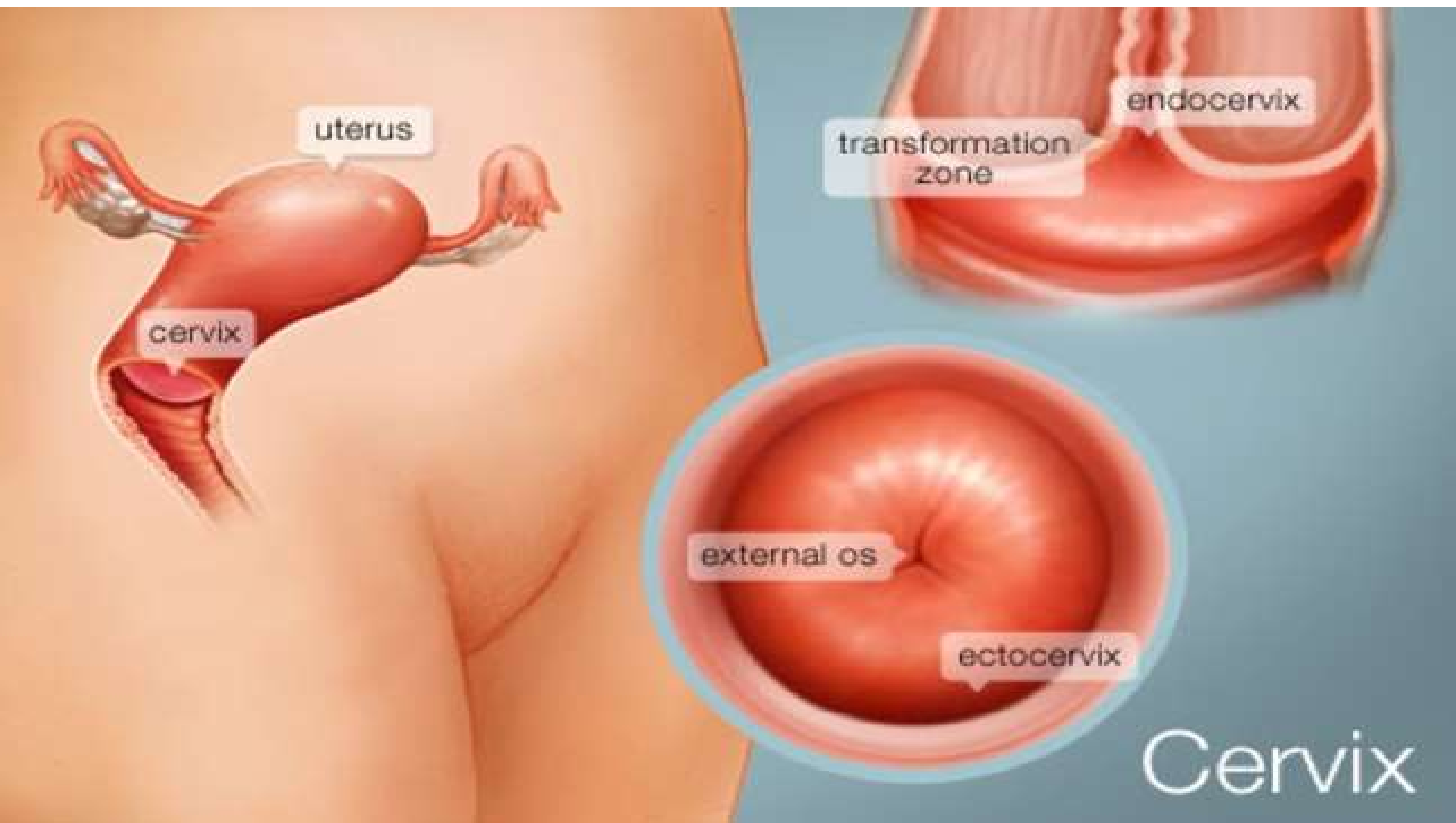
Urethral meatus

Hart's line

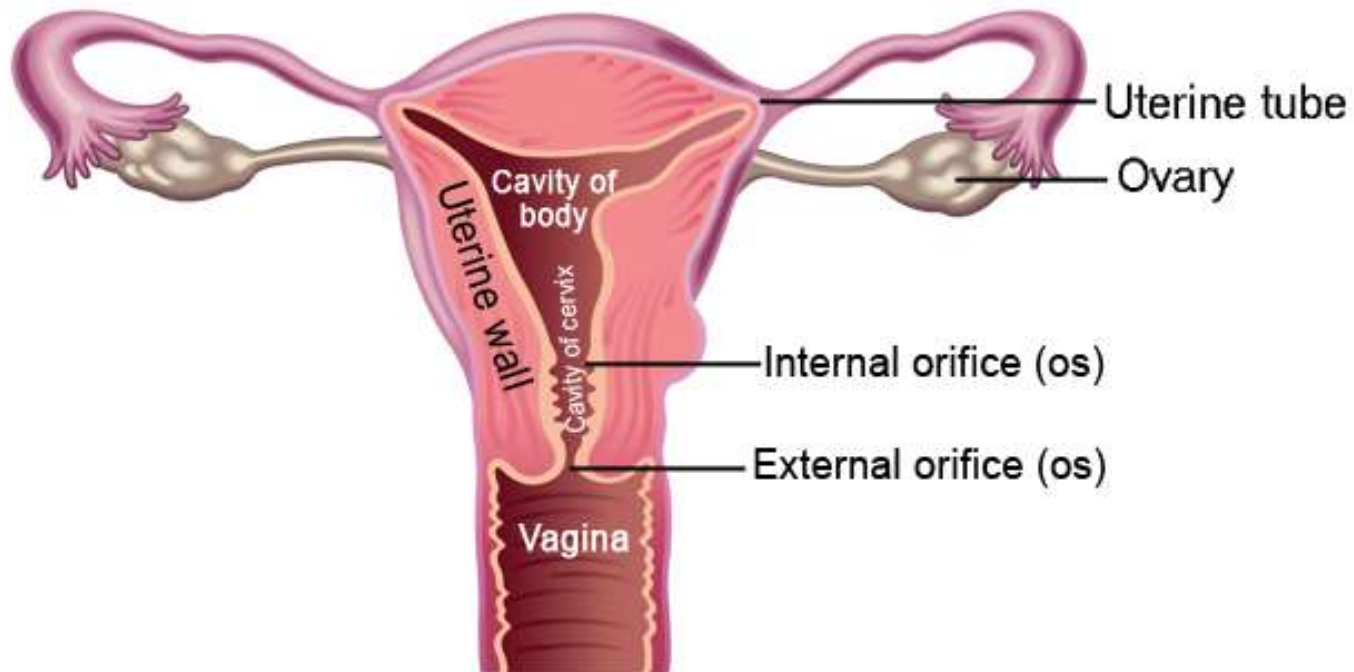
Ostium of minor
vestibular gland

Posterior fourchette

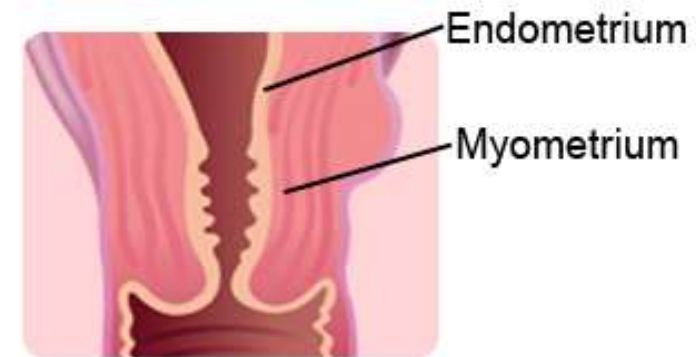
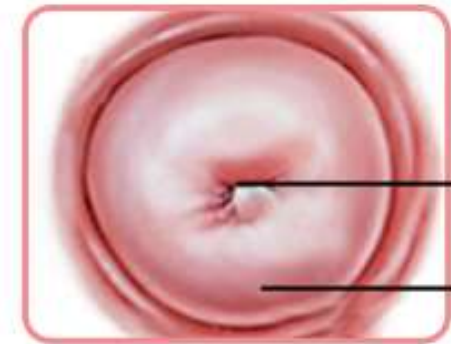




Anatomy of the Cervix



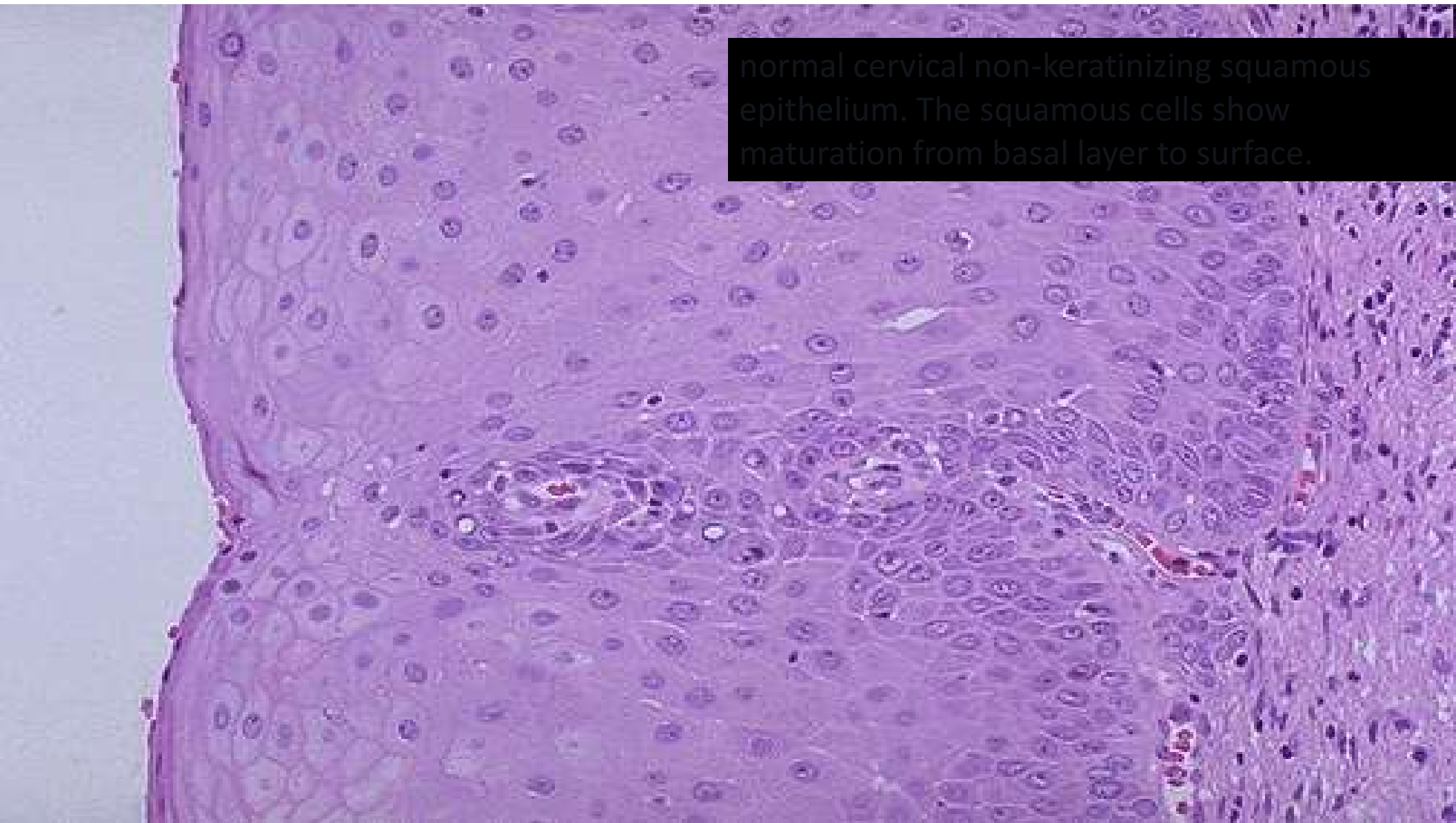
Cervix



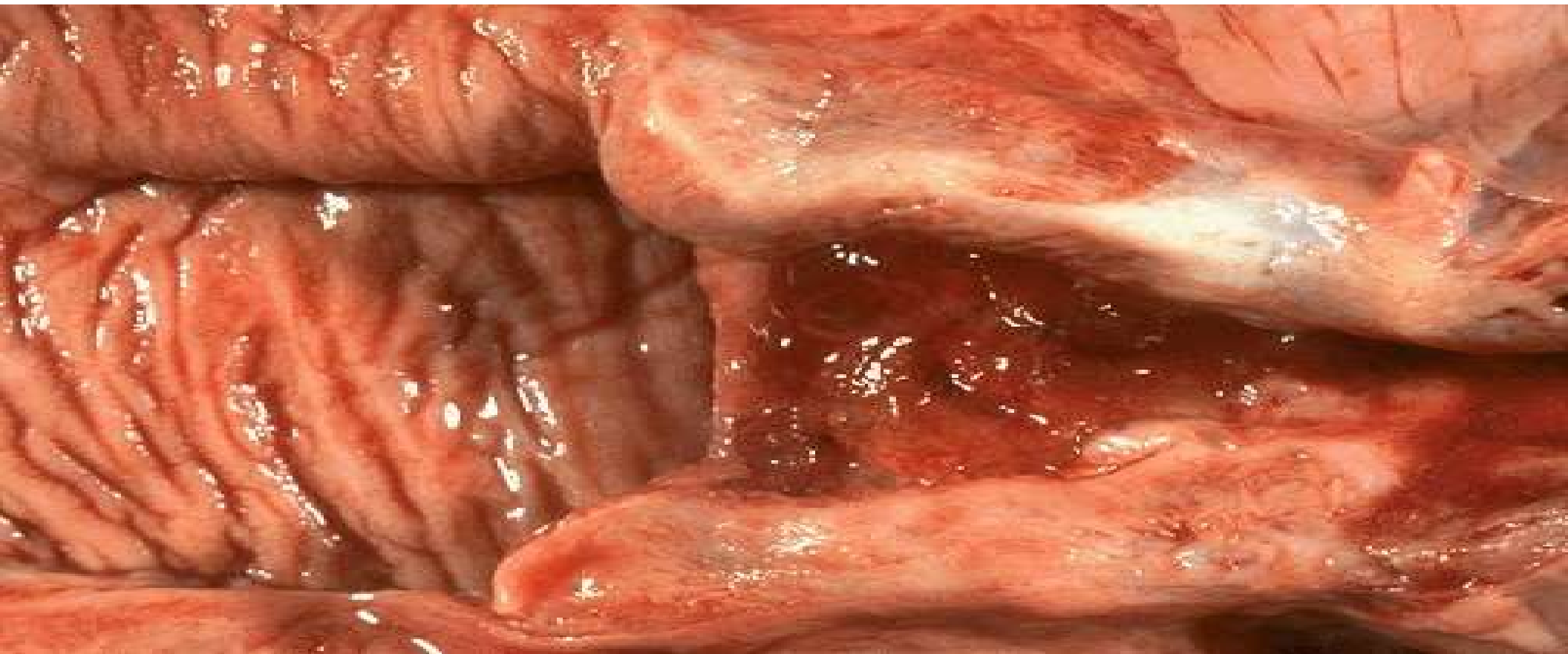


normal cervix with a smooth, glistening mucosal surface.





normal cervical non-keratinizing squamous epithelium. The squamous cells show maturation from basal layer to surface.

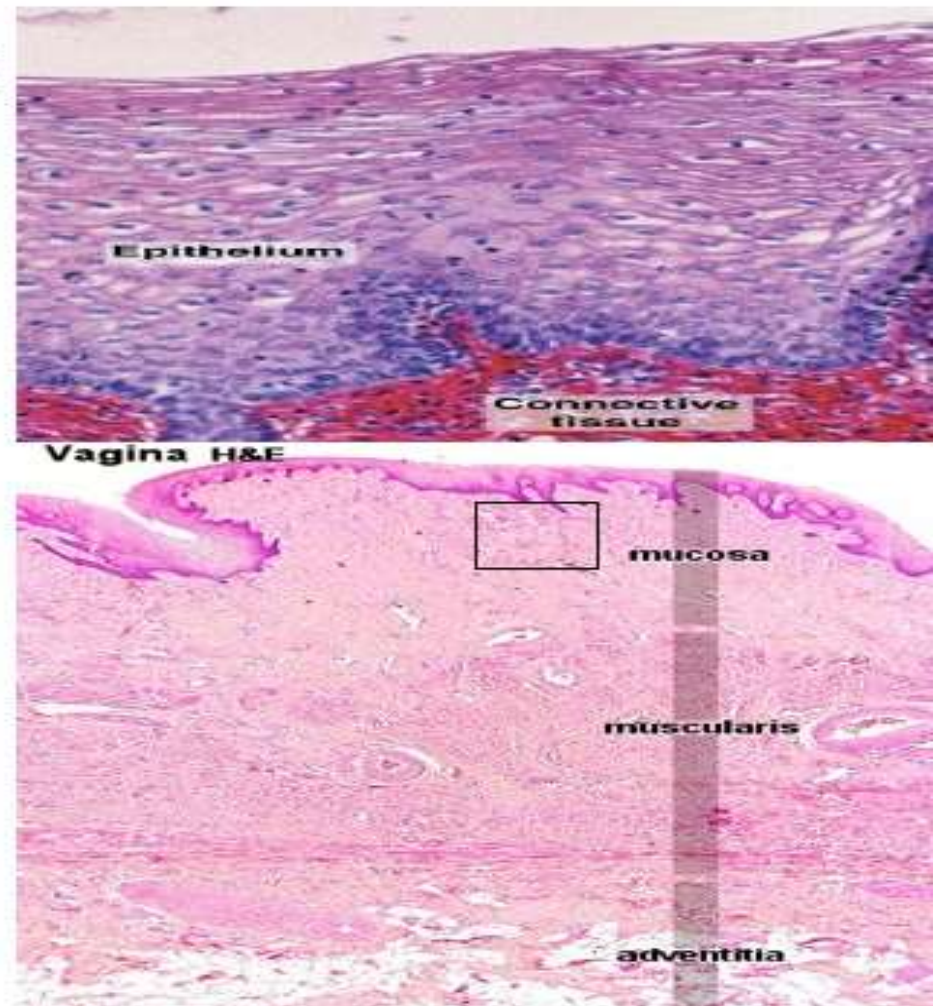


The normal adult vaginal mucosa with a wrinkled appearance that is seen in women of reproductive years appears at the left. The cervix has been opened to reveal an endocervical canal leading to the lower uterine segment at the right that has an erythematous appearance extending to the cervical os consistent with chronic inflammation.

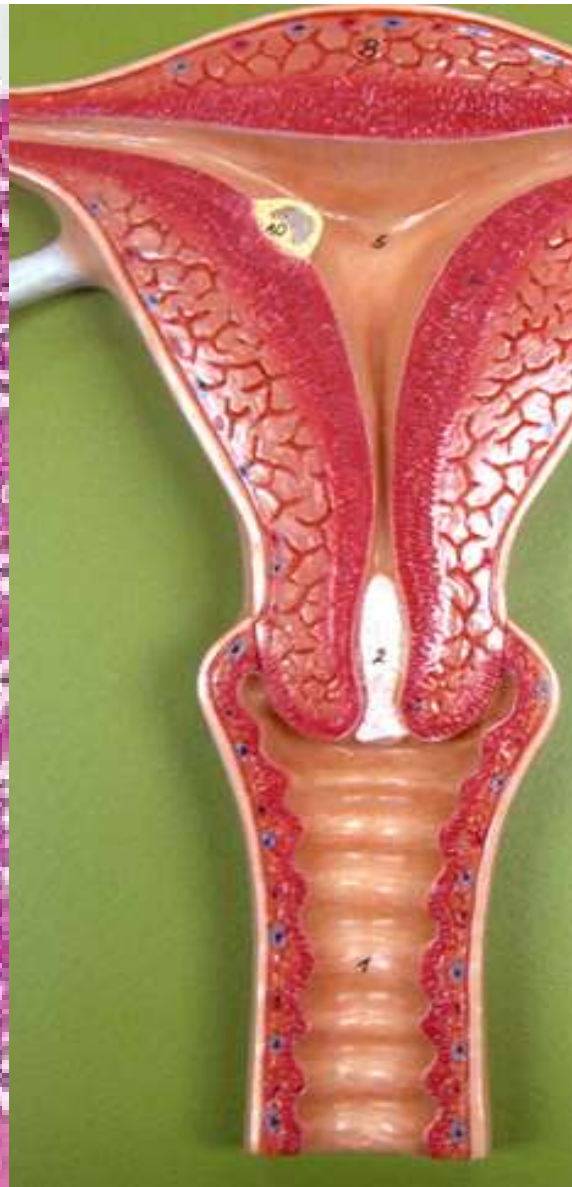
VAGINA

Vagina consist of three layers :

- Mucosa
 - Strat. Sq. Nonkeratinized Epit. (>> glycogen)
 - Lamina propria : loose fibroelastic C.T. , rich vascular.
 - **No glands** ; vaginal fluid comes from transudation & cervical glands
- Muscularis
 - Smooth muscle, inner circular & outer longitudinal
- Adventitia
 - Dense fibroelastic C.T

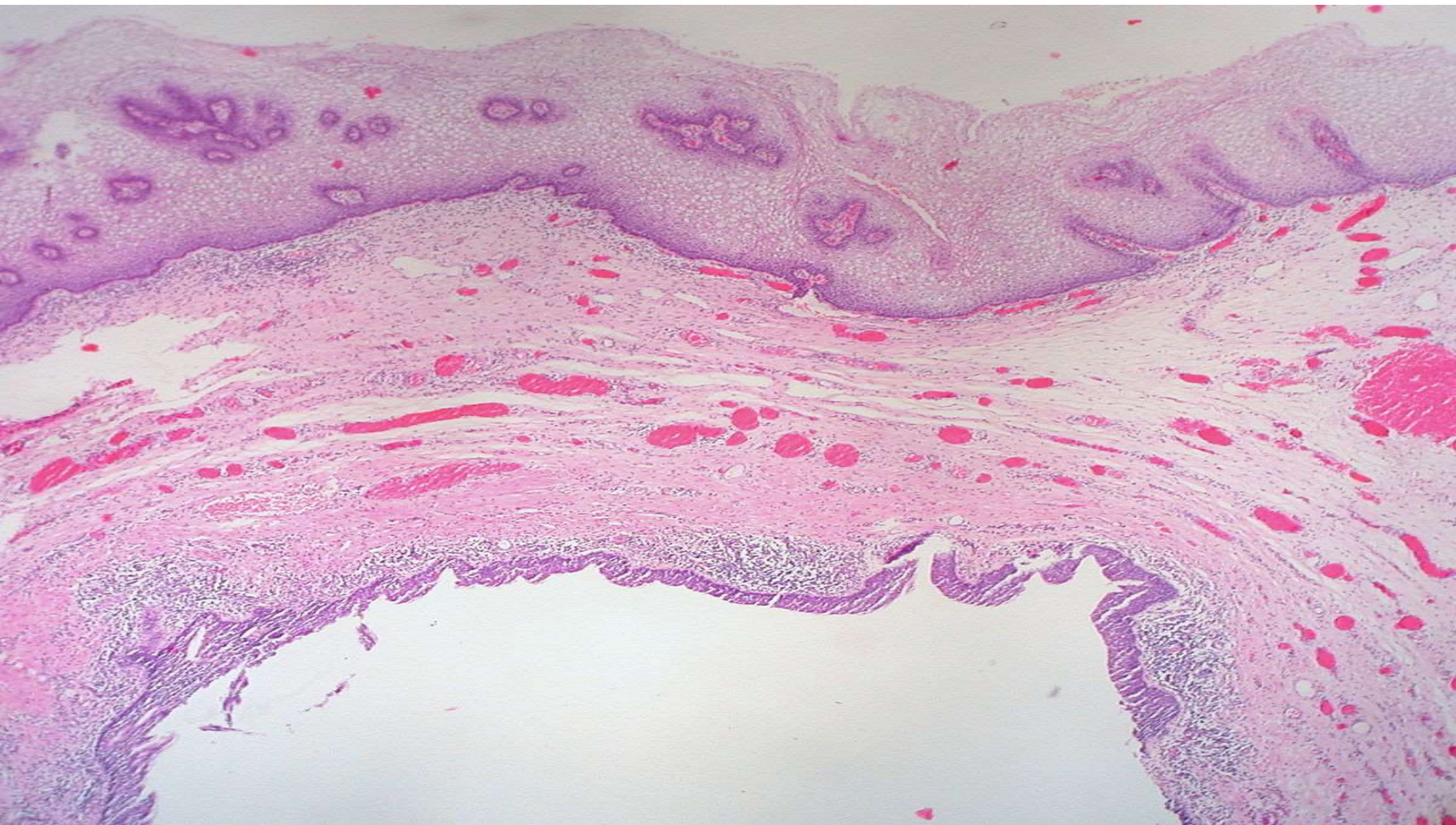


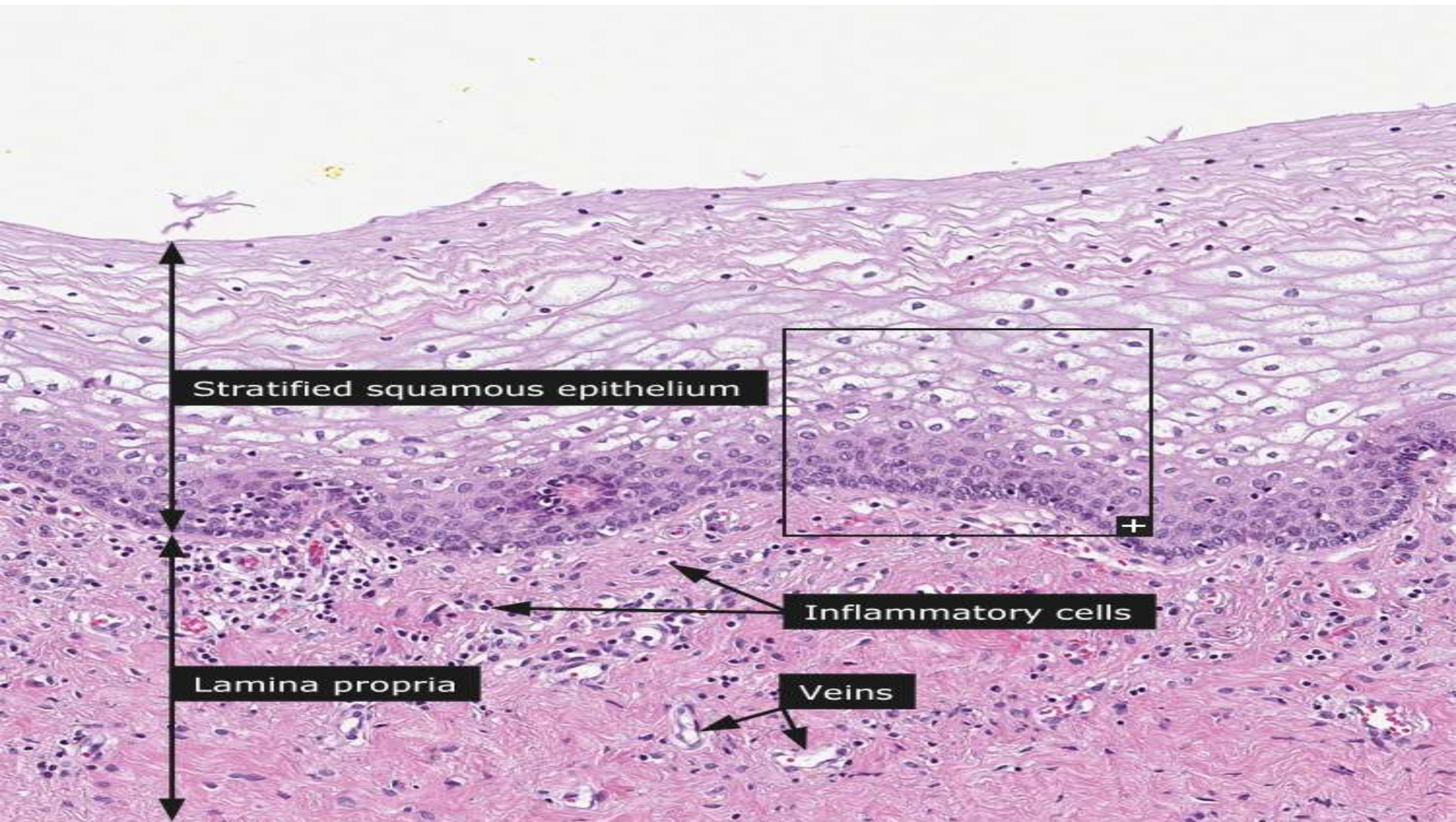
Uterus H&E secretory phase

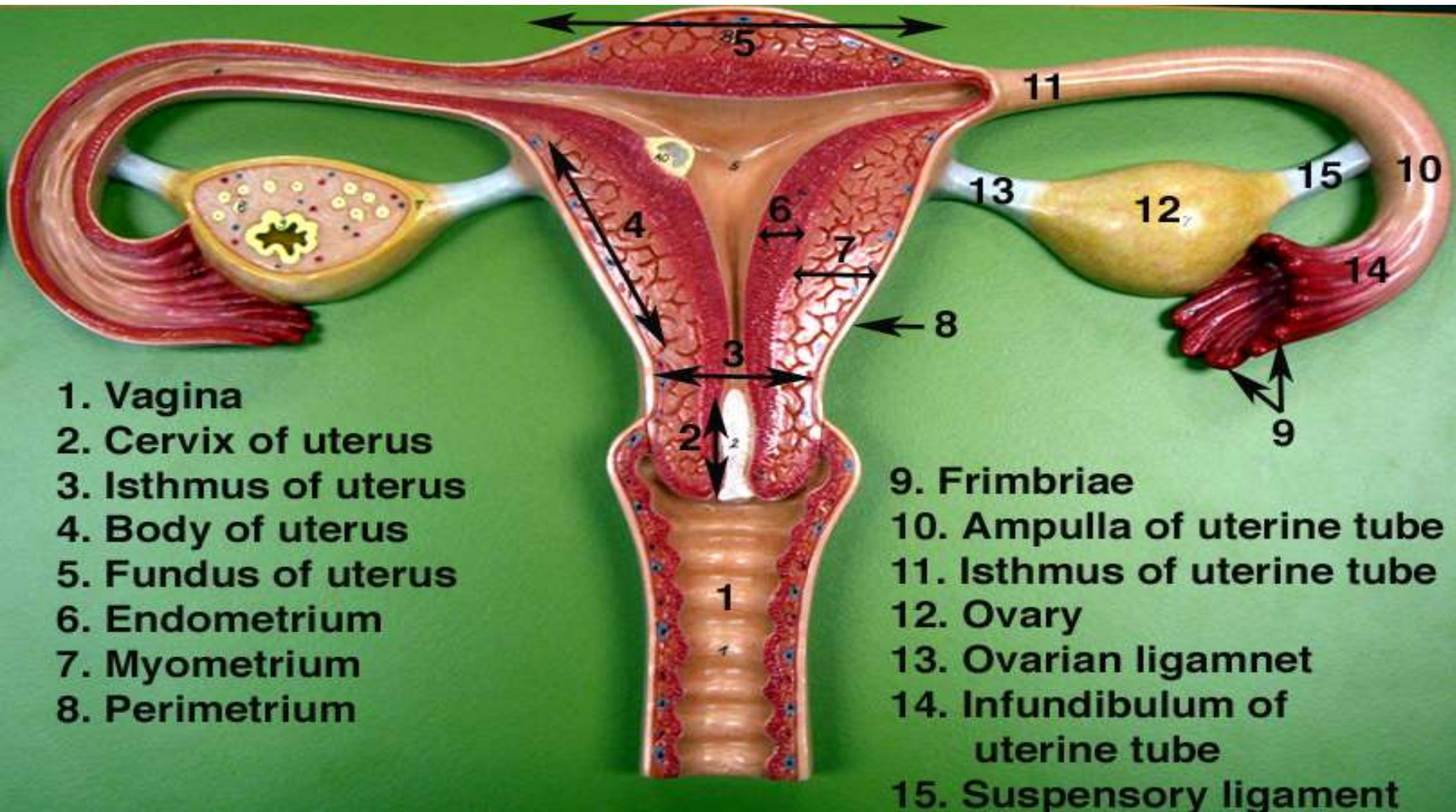


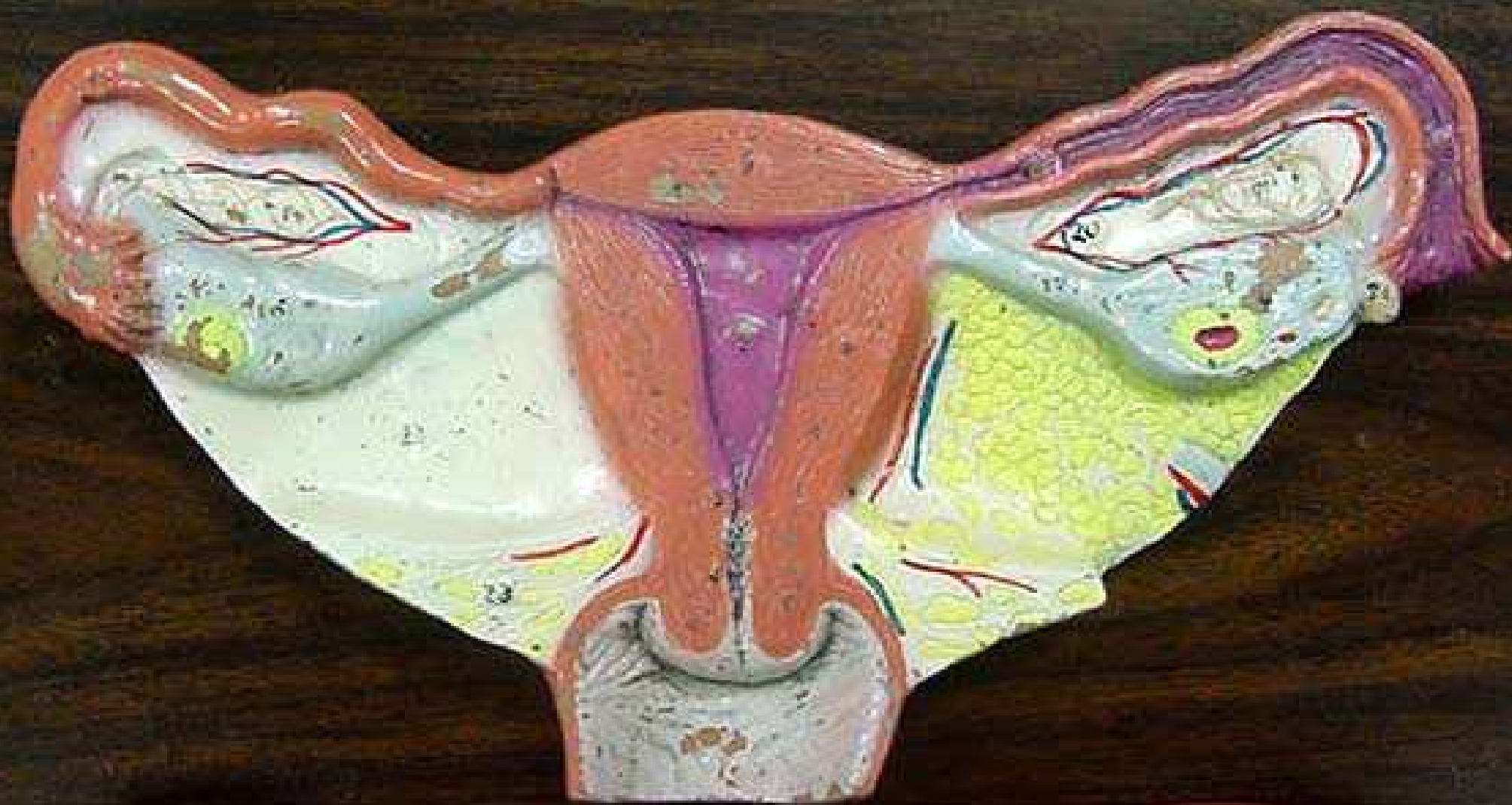
Uterus H&E proliferative phase

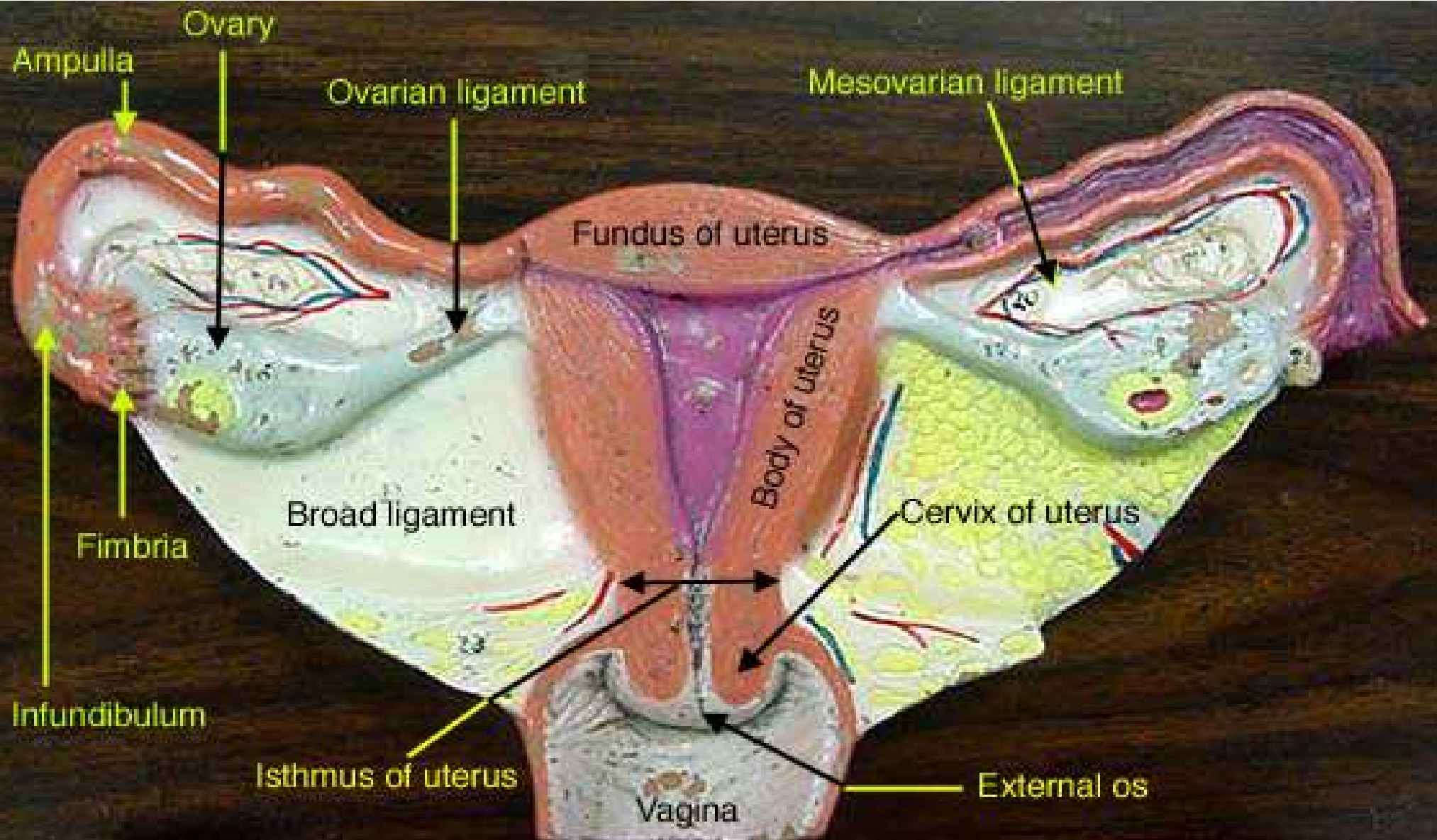


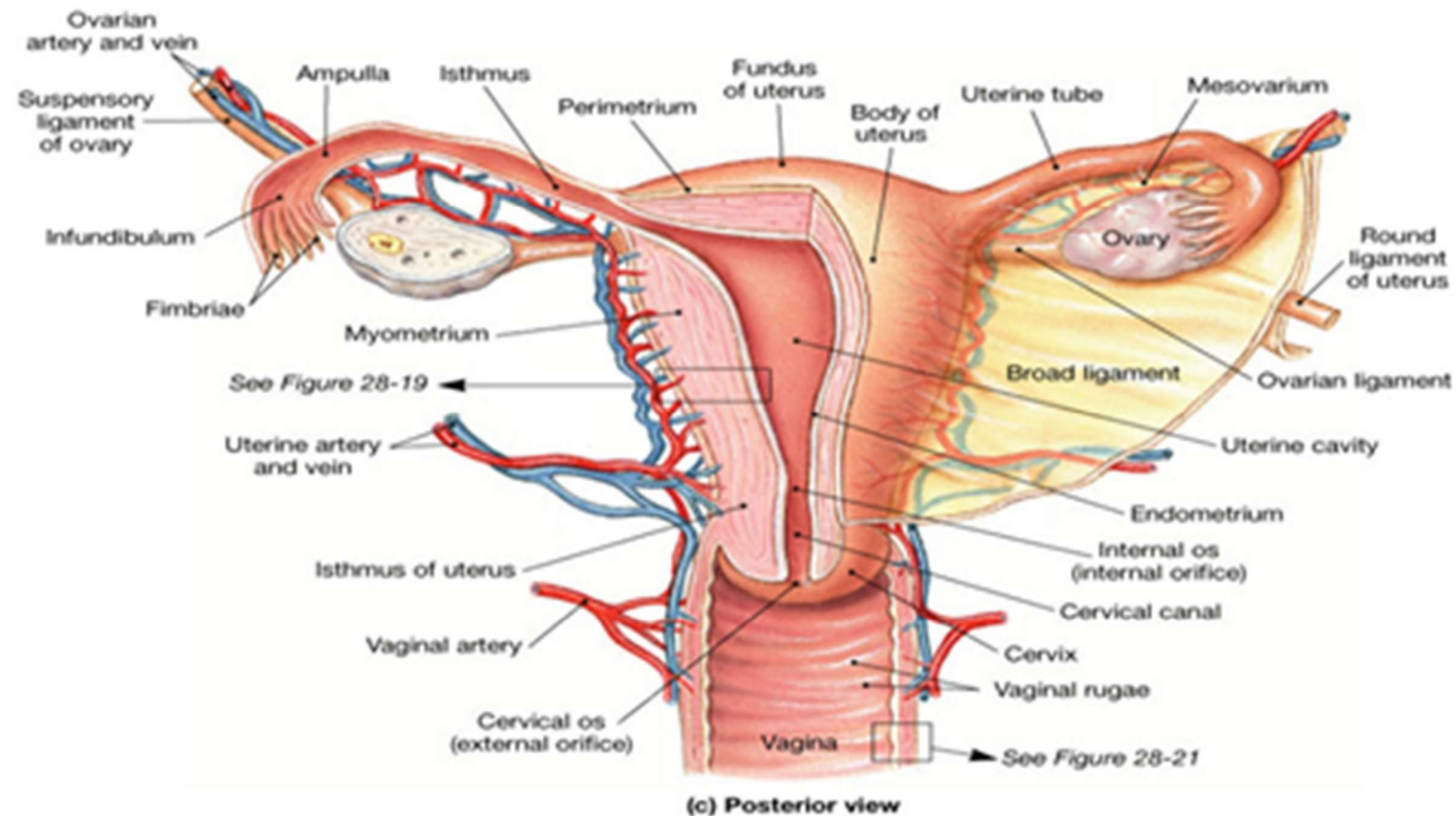






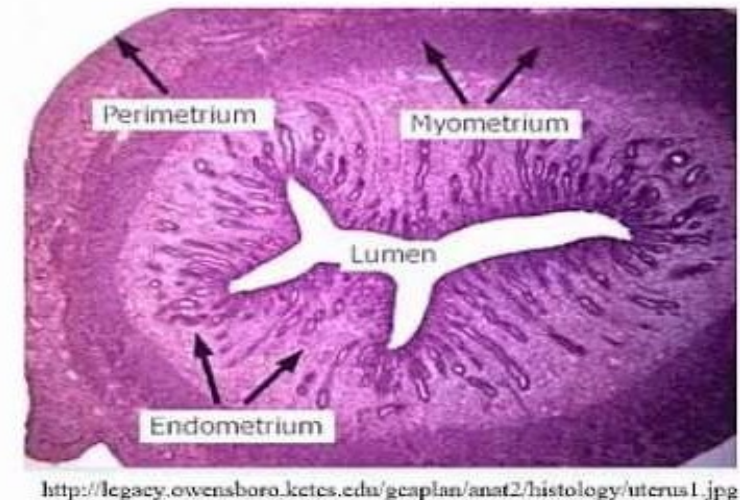
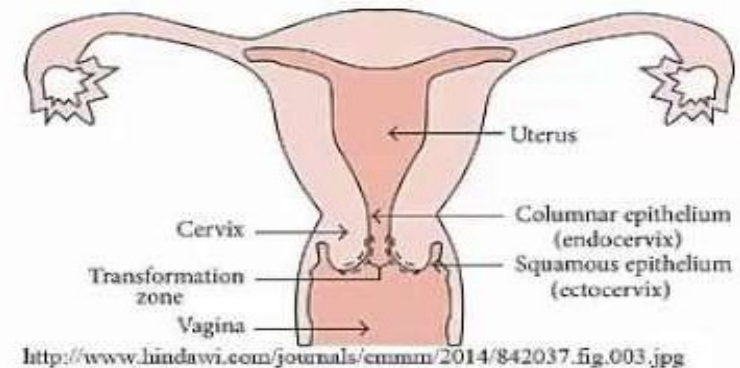






The Main Parts of the Uterus

- Cervix
 - Ectocervix
 - Transformation zone
 - Endocervix
- Uterus Tissue Layers
 - Endometrium
 - Functionalis
 - Myometrium
 - Serosa



Uterine Wall

- ✓ **Stratum functionalis**
 - Cyclically proliferates/sheds during menstrual cycle.

- ✓ **Endometrial gland**
 - Columnar ciliated & non-ciliated secretory cells.

Stratum functionalis

Gland
Stroma

Stratum
basalis

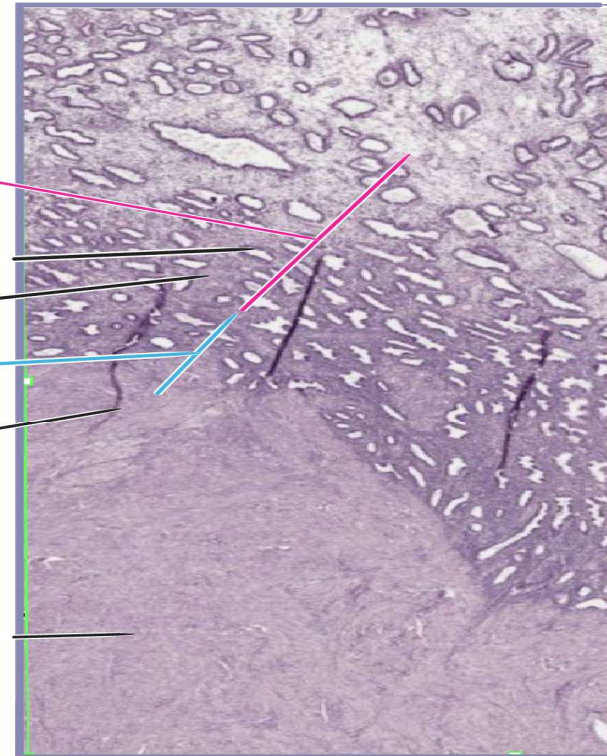
Blood
vessel

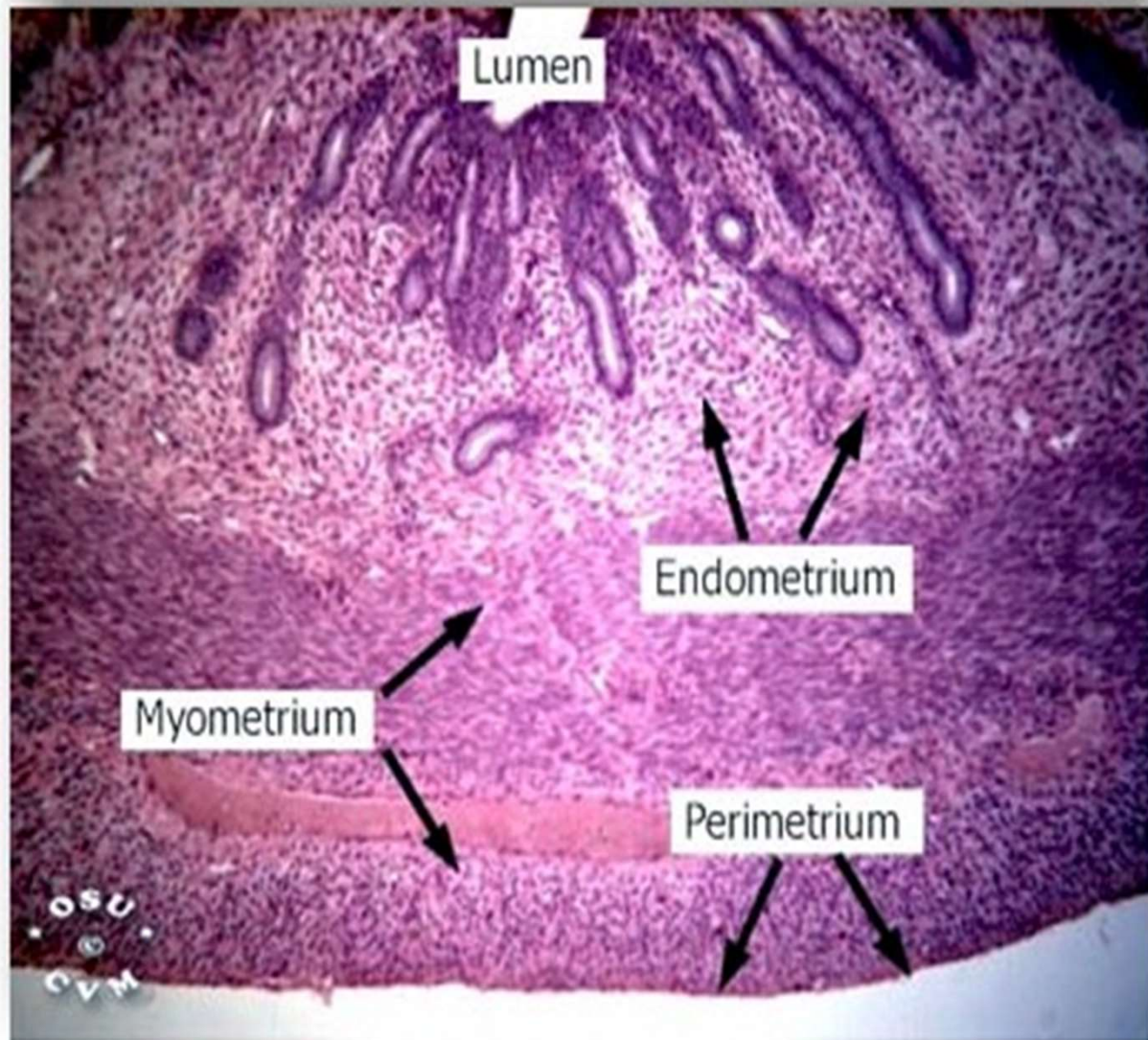
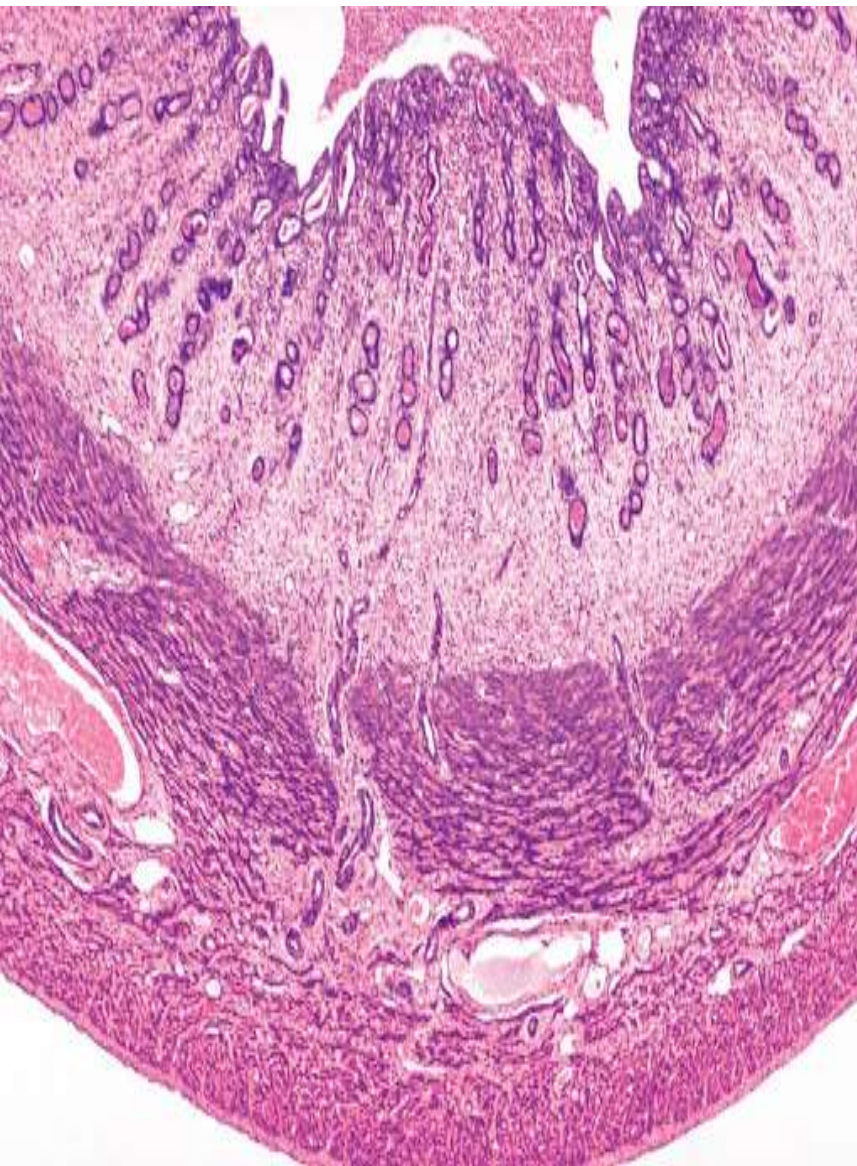
Smooth
muscle

Endo-
metrium

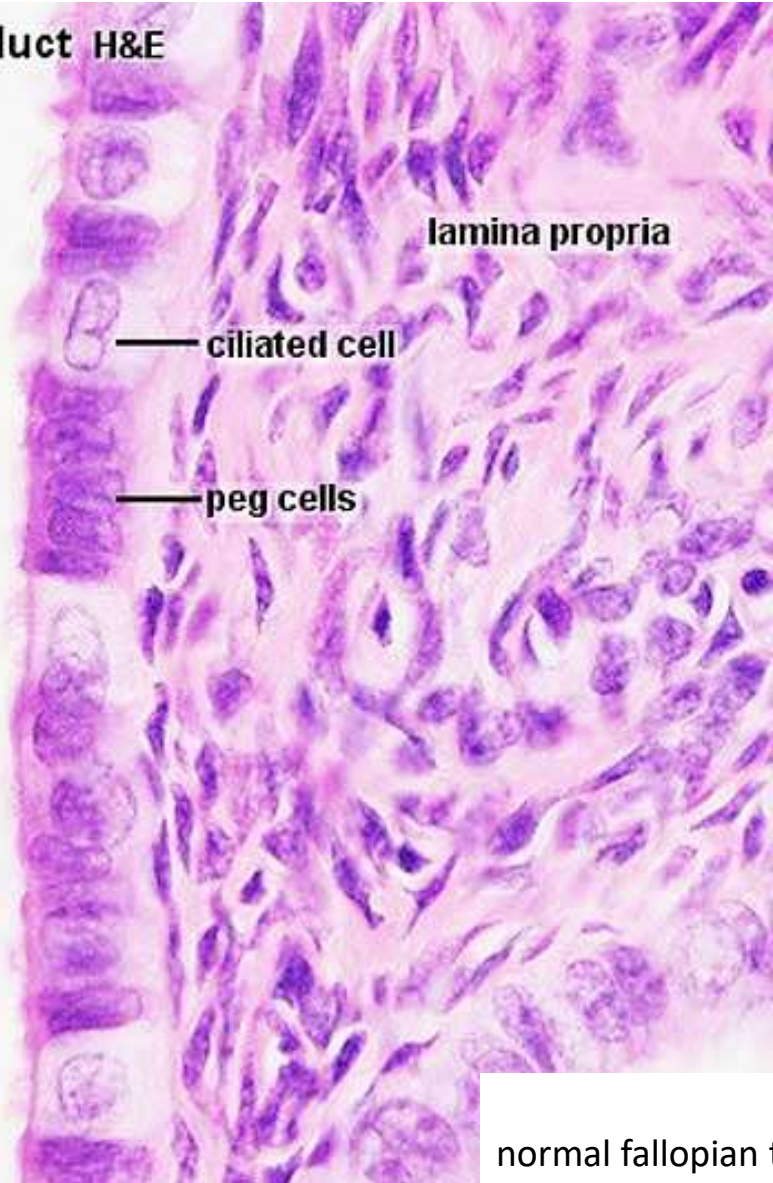
Myo-
metrium

- ✓ **Myometrium**
 - Interweaving bundles of smooth muscle fibers contract to expel uterine contents.
 - Vasculature passes through to endometrium.





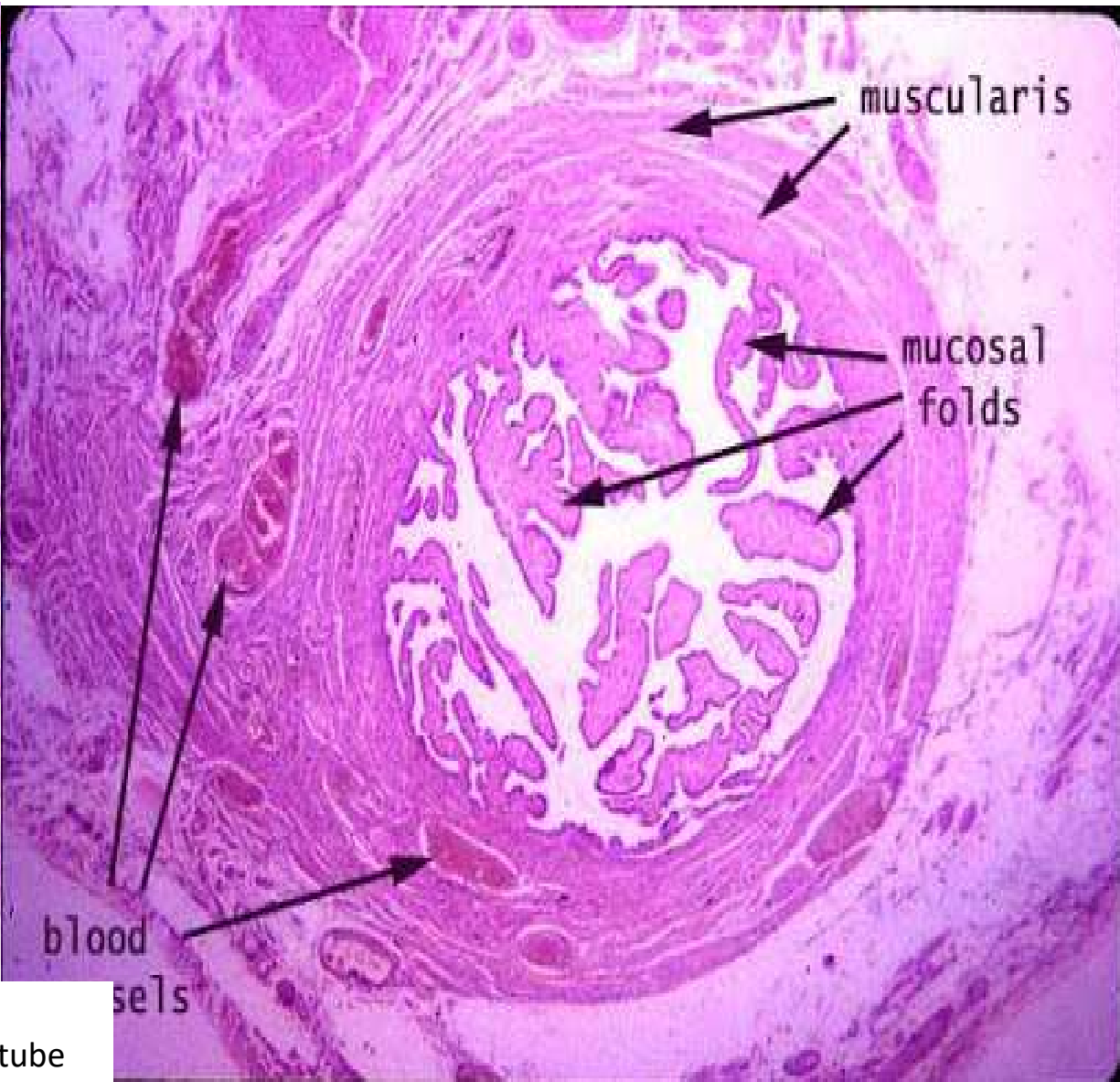
Oviduct H&E



lamina propria

ciliated cell

peg cells



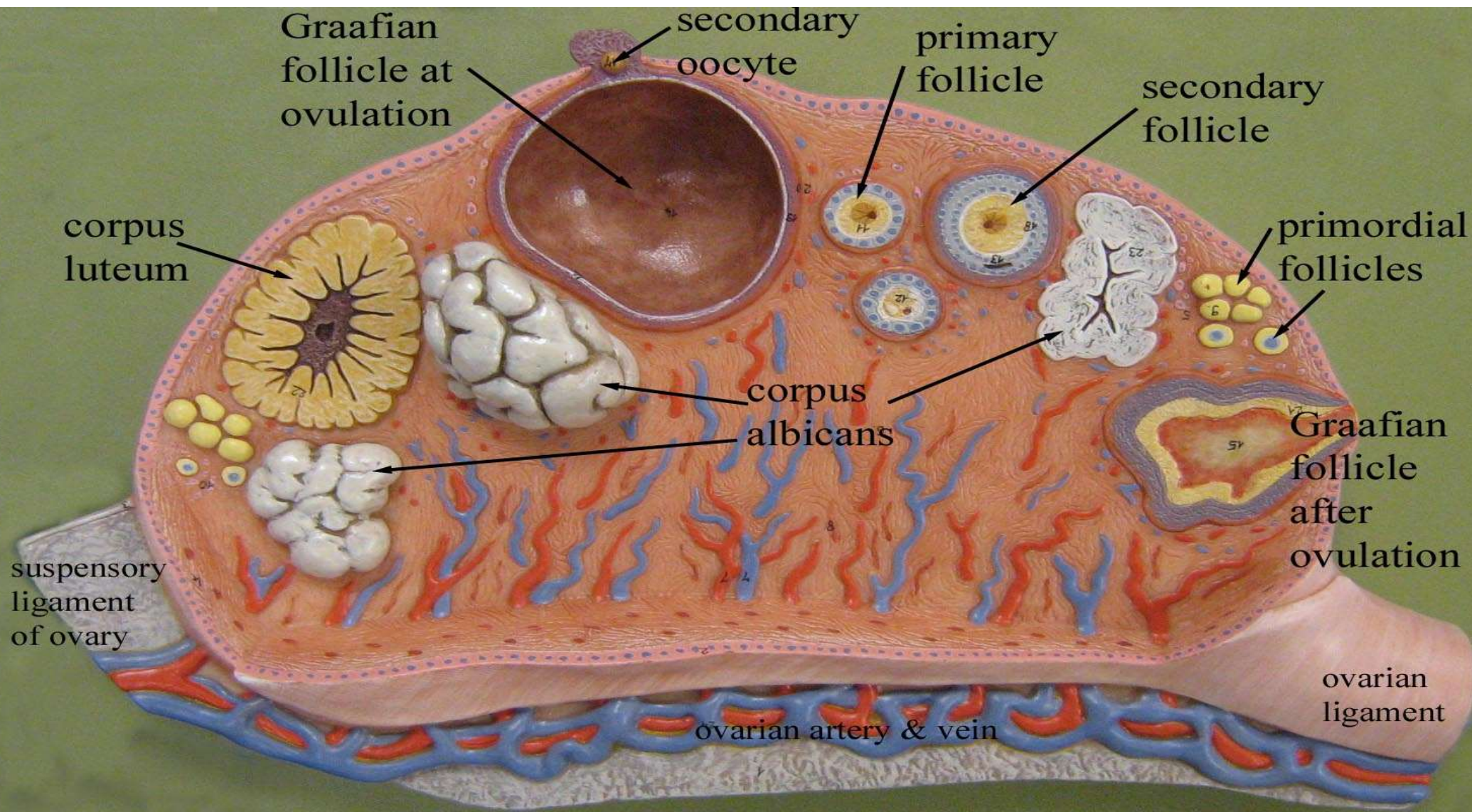
muscularis

mucosal folds

blood vessels

normal fallopian tube





Graafian follicle at ovulation

secondary oocyte

primary follicle

secondary follicle

primordial follicles

corpus luteum

corpus albicans

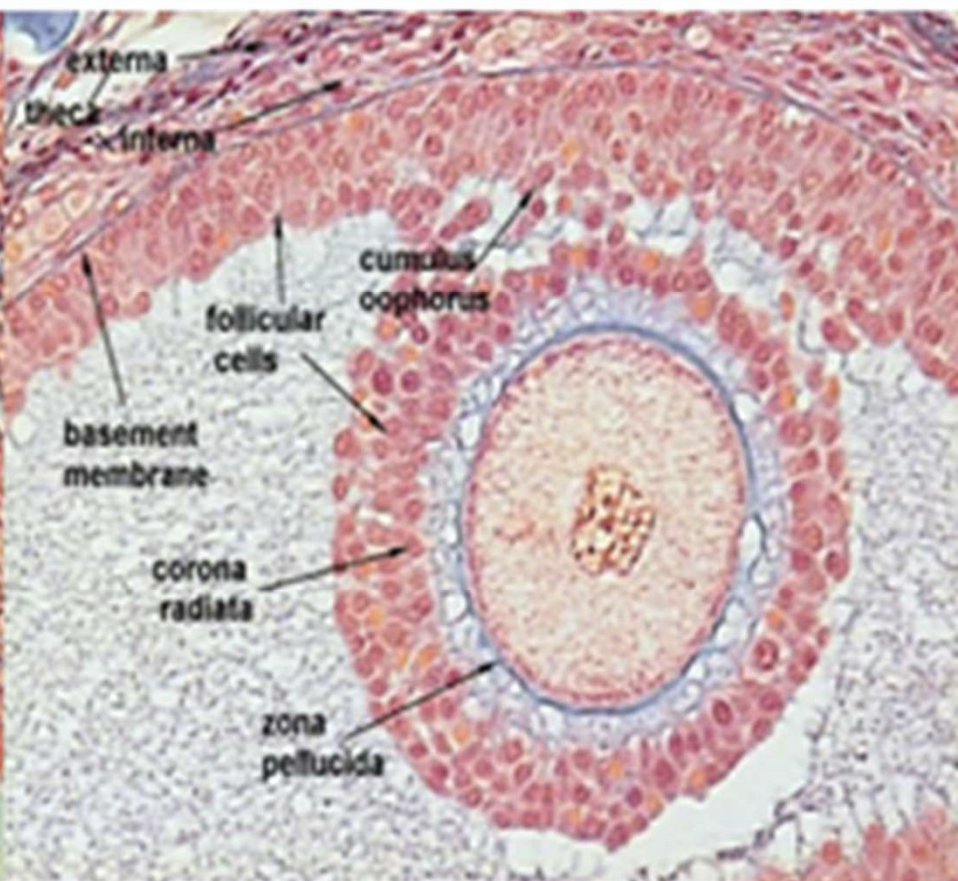
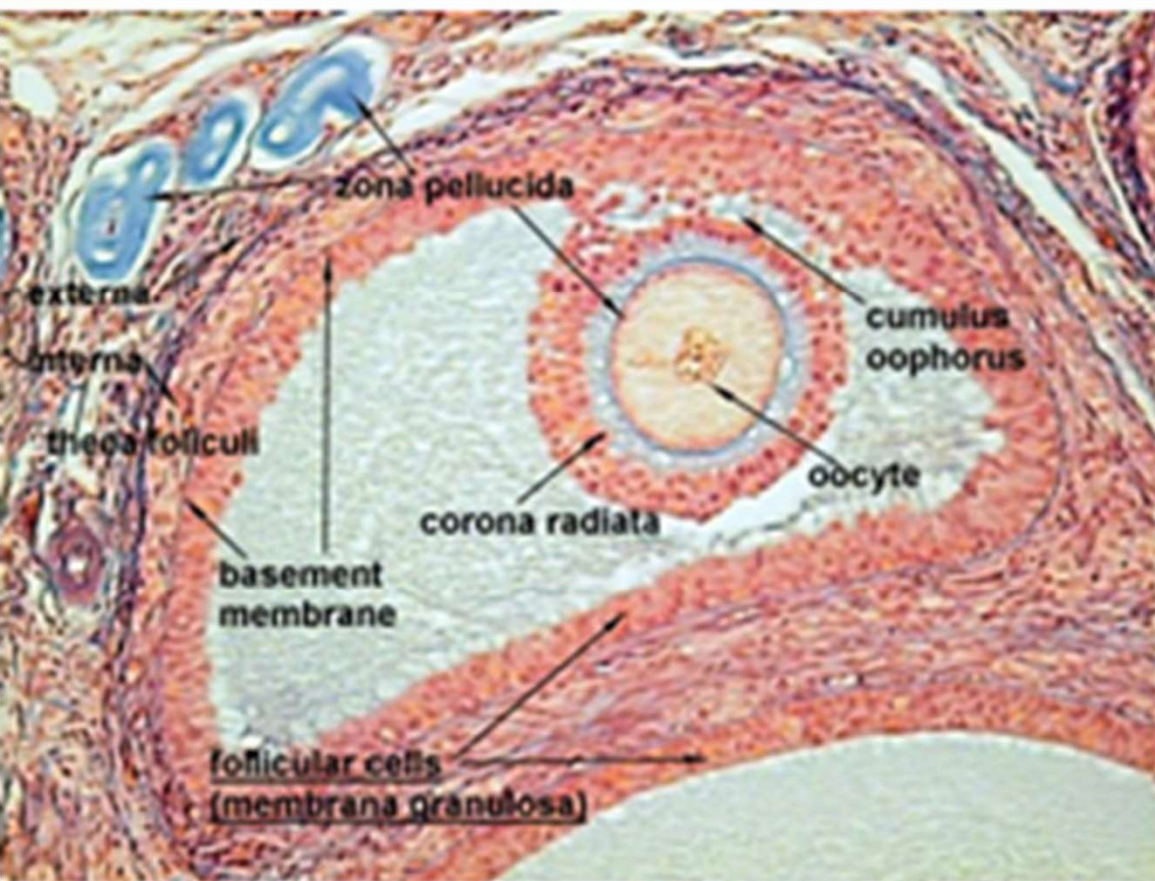
Graafian follicle after ovulation

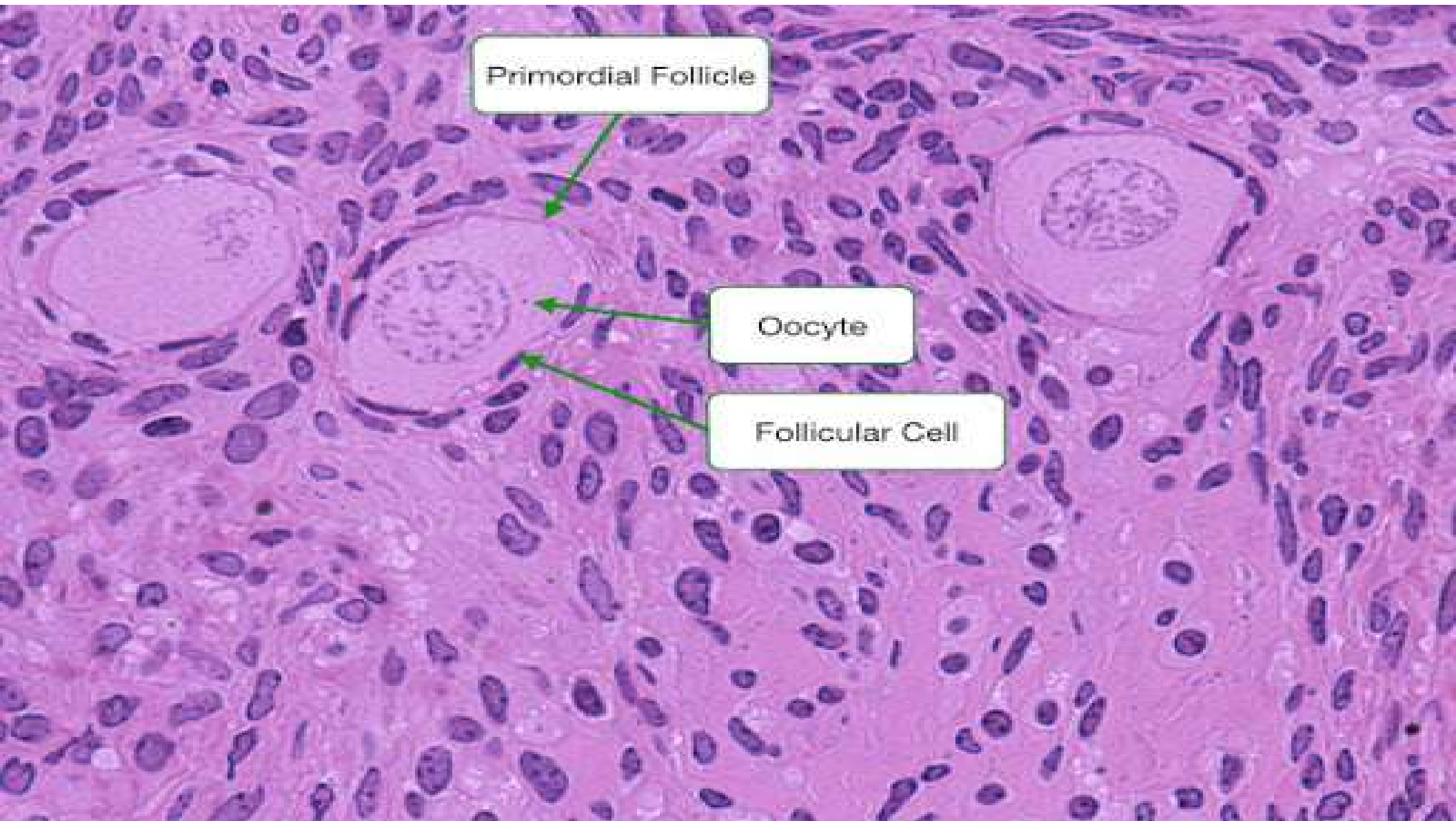
suspensory ligament of ovary

ovarian artery & vein

ovarian ligament

Ovaries



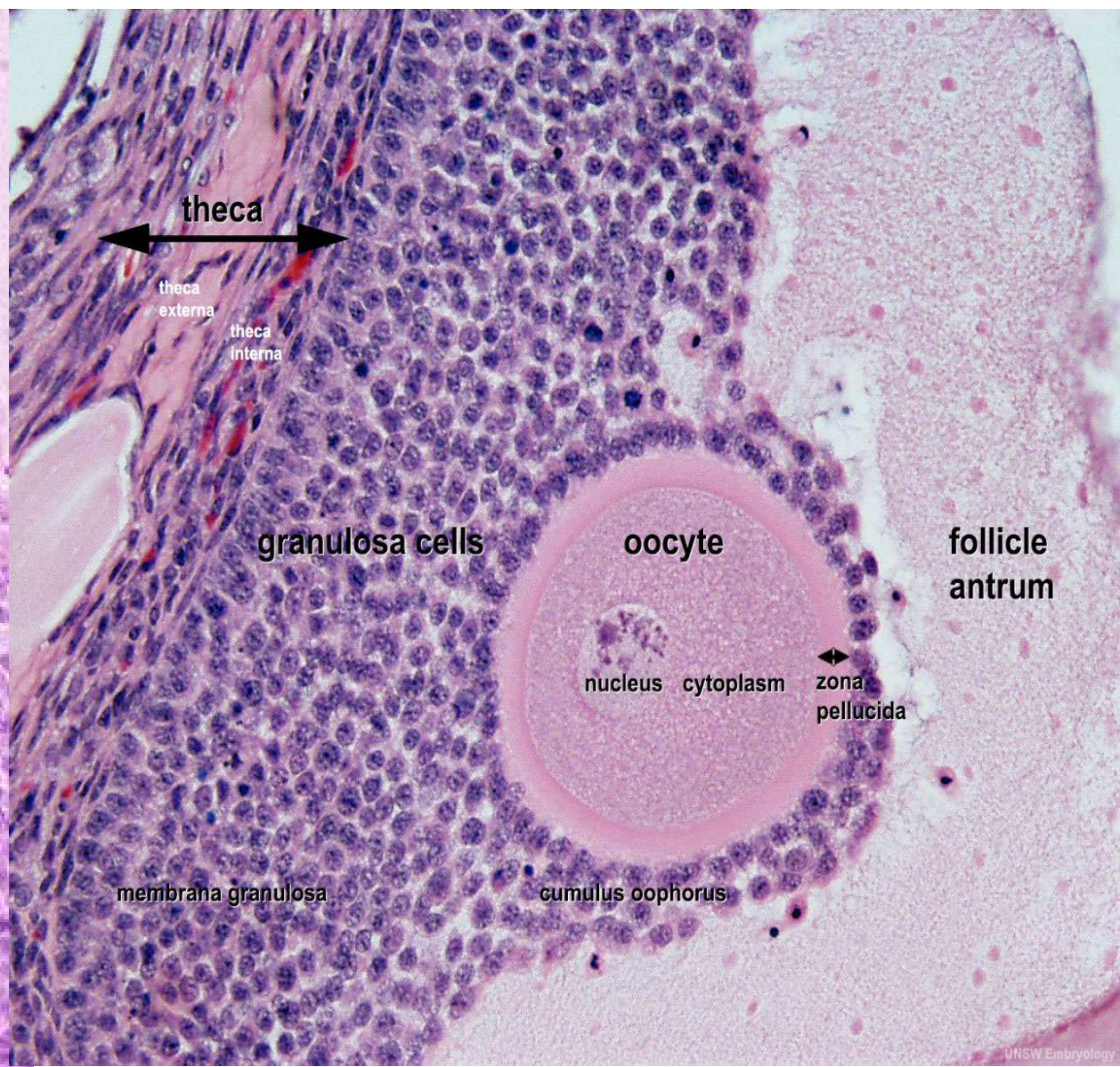
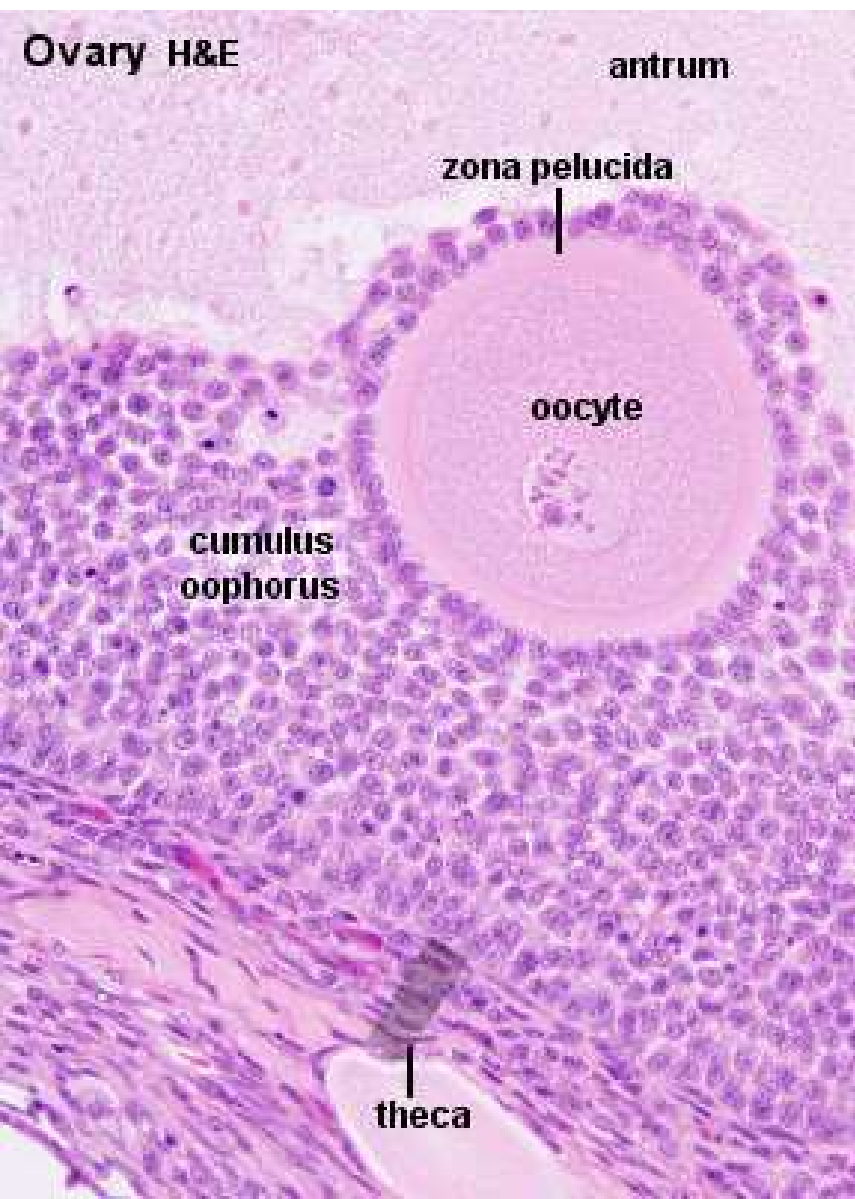


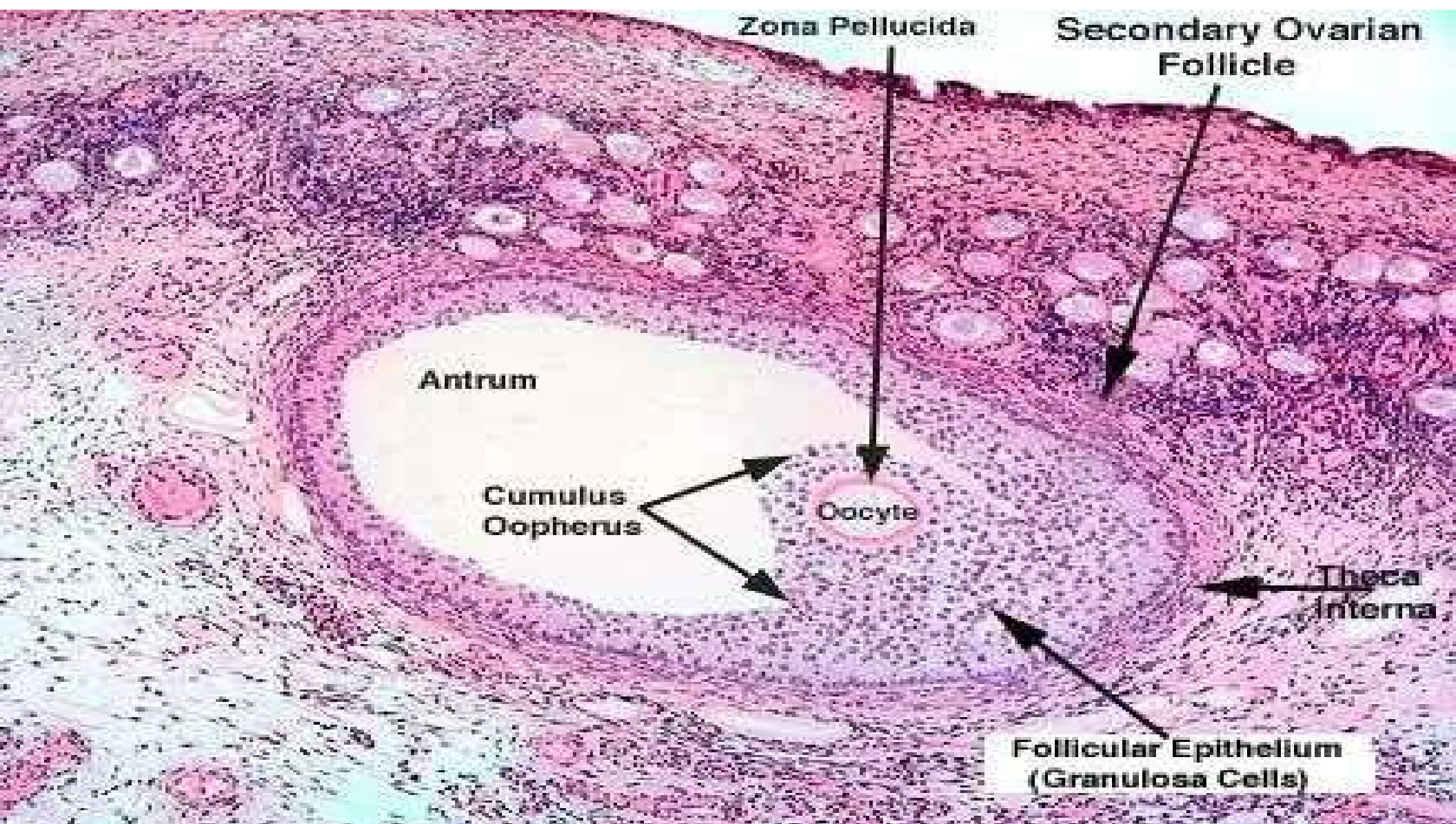
Primordial Follicle

Oocyte

Follicular Cell

Ovary H&E





Zona Pellucida

Secondary Ovarian Follicle

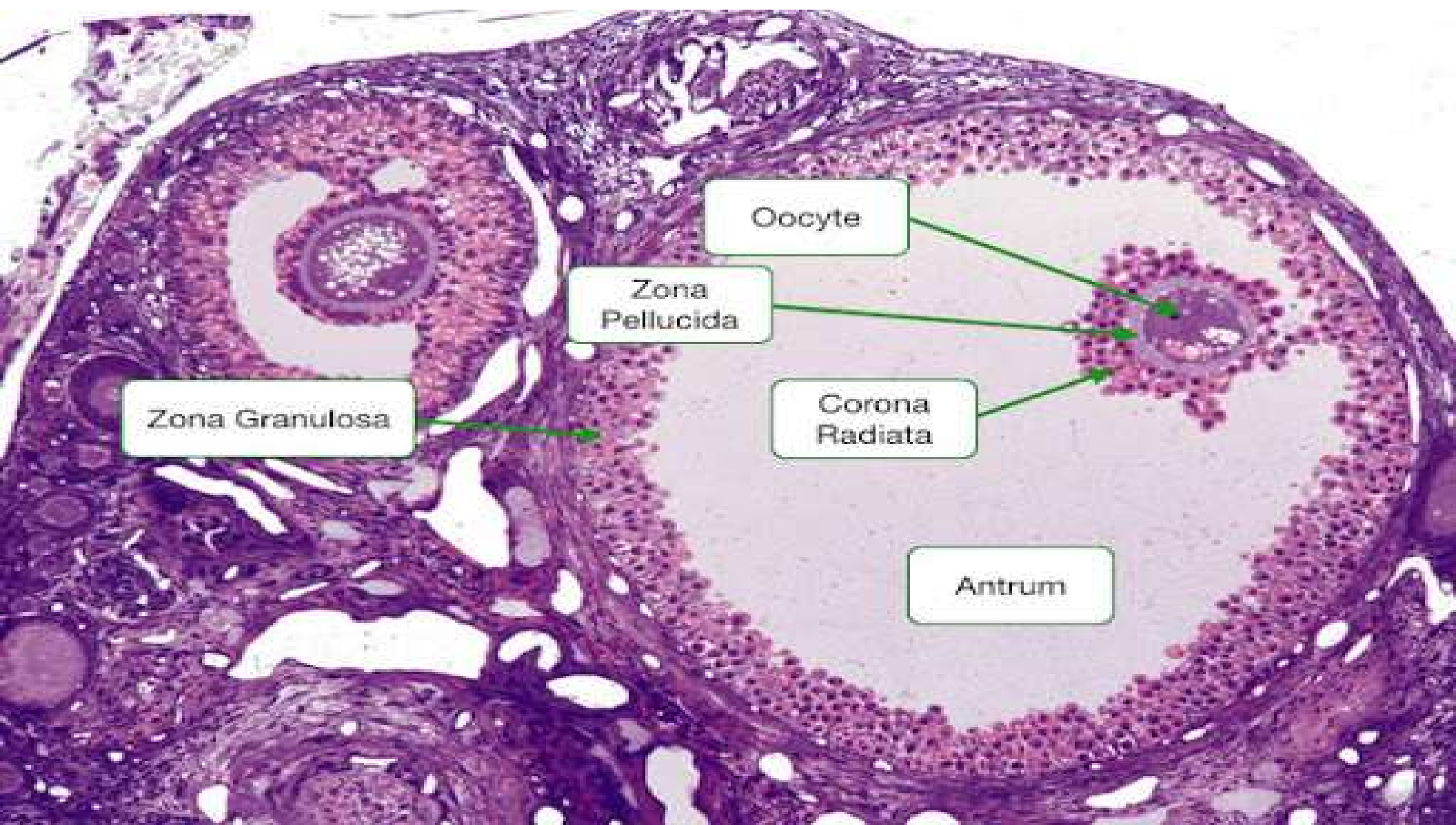
Antrum

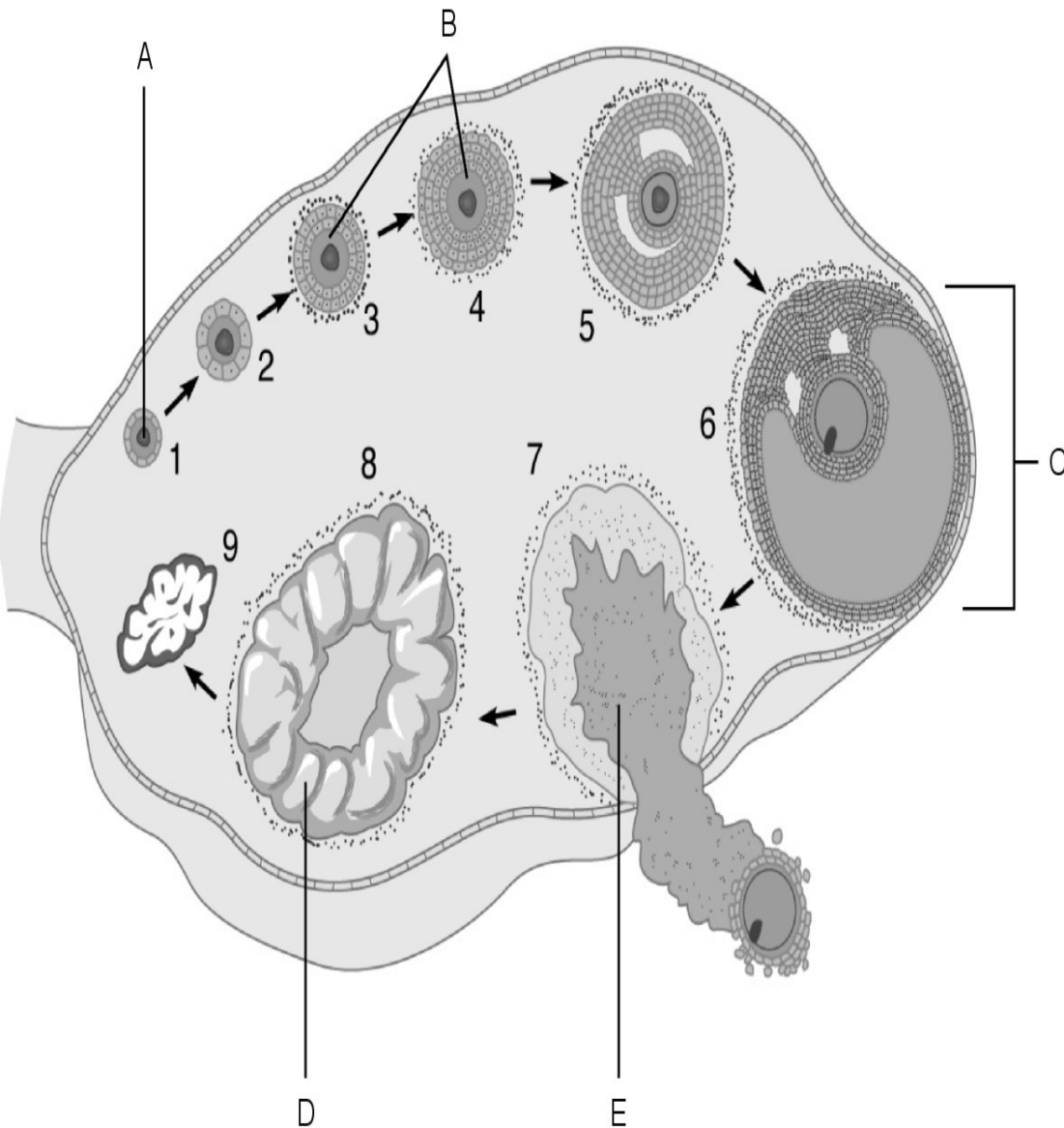
Cumulus Oophorus

Oocyte

Theca Interna

Follicular Epithelium (Granulosa Cells)





63) The stage called ovulation.

Answer: E

64) Vesicular (Graafian) follicle.

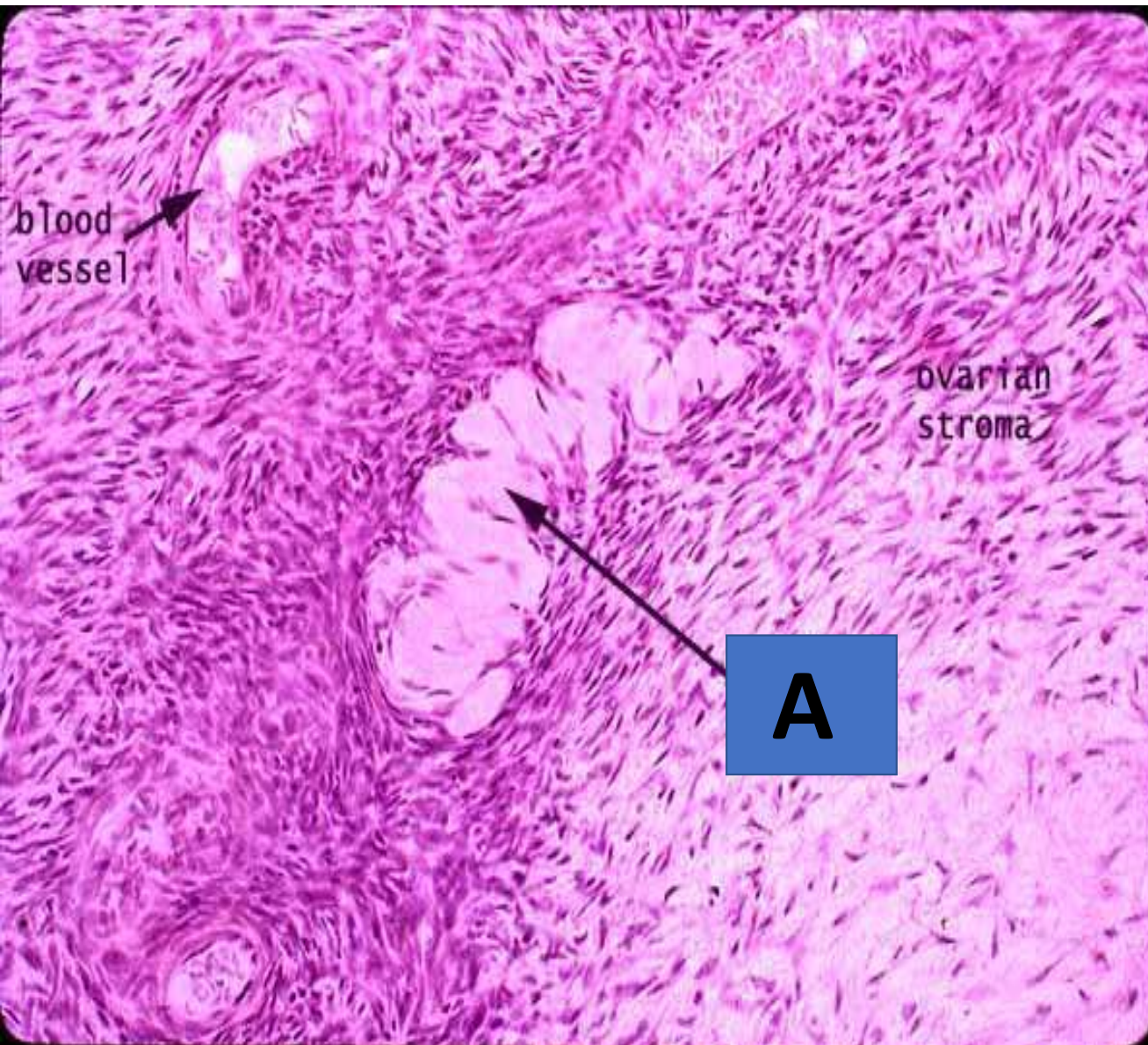
Answer: C

65) Primary follicles.

Answer: B

66) Primordial follicle.

Answer: A



67/Identify structure A

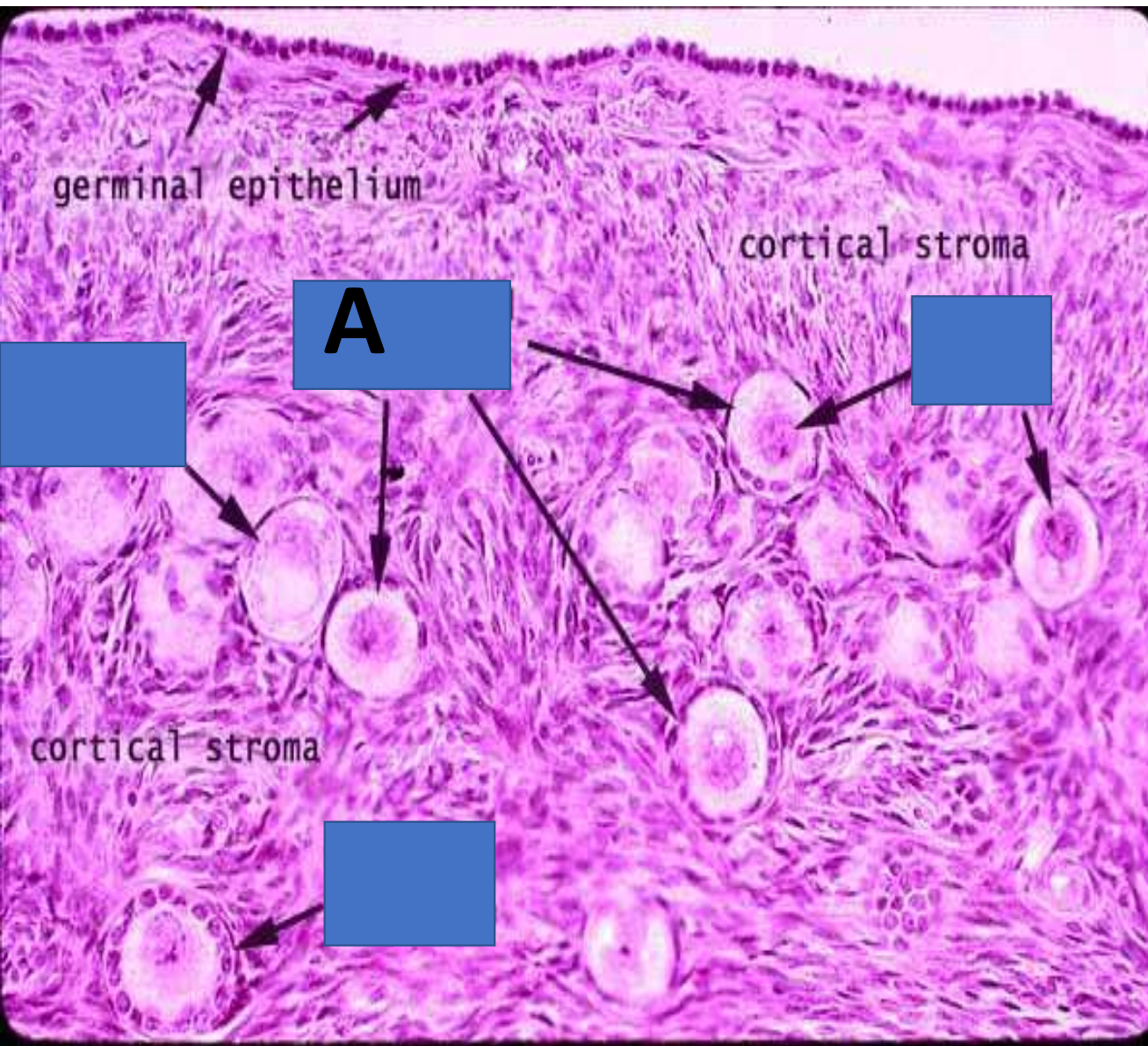
A/CORPUS ALBICANS

B/CORPUS LUTEUM

C/CORPUS MAGELUM

D/GRAFIAN VESICLE

E/PRIMARY FOLLICLE



68/IDENTIFY A
A/SECONDARY FOLLICLES
B/PRIMARY FOLLICLE
C/TERTIARY FOLLICLES
D/ATRETIC FOLLICLE