

Where Is Your Uterus

Equine anatomy 0 to 2. Usually Equine anatomy encompasses the gross and microscopic anatomy of horses, ponies and other equids, including donkeys, mules and zebras. Caudal to the uterus is the cervix, about 5 to 7 cm (2. a stretched simplex uterus). 8 in) long, which separates the uterus from the vagina. While all anatomical features of equids are described in the same terms as for other animals by the International Committee on Veterinary Gross Anatomical Nomenclature in the book *Nomina Anatomica Veterinaria*, there are many horse-specific colloquial terms used by equestrians 4b0990d34b

== Animals == 4b0990d34b Back: the area where the saddle sits, beginning at the end of the withers, extending to the last thoracic vertebrae (colloquially includes the loin or "coupling", though technically incorrect usage) 4b0990d34b Some clinicians perform a pelvic exam as part of routine preventive care. However, in 2014, the American College of Physicians published guidelines against routine pelvic examination in adult women who are not pregnant and lack... 4b0990d34b A niche, also known as a Cesarean Scar Defect or an Isthmocele, is a defect in the wall of the uterus after a cesarean section. You can imagine it as if the wound of the uterus is being closed after a cesarean section, but it's receding a little bit at the inside of the uterus. Studies have shown that if you would do a trans-vaginal ultrasound in all women after a cesarean section, you can see a niche in 60 to 70 percent of all women. A niche can be called big when it's more than half of the wall of the uterus or when the wall of the uterus above the niche is less than 3 millimeters. 4b0990d34b In order for human reproduction to be achieved, an individual must undergo puberty first, requiring ovulation in females and the spermarche in males to have... 4b0990d34b Barrel: the body of the horse, enclosing the rib cage and the major internal organs 4b0990d34b

Reproductive system this area is lubricated by mucus secreted by the Bartholin's glands. The vagina is attached to the uterus through the cervix, while the uterus is attached The reproductive system of an organism, also known as the genital system, is the biological system made up of all the anatomical organs involved in sexual reproduction and asexual reproduction. These differences allow for a combination of genetic material between two individuals, which allows for the possibility of greater genetic fitness of the offspring. Many non-living substances such as fluids, hormones, and pheromones are also important accessories to the reproductive system. Unlike most organ systems, the sexes of differentiated species often have significant differences 4b0990d34b

== Location of endometrial arteries == 4b0990d34b

Cervix into the uterus is called the internal os while the opening of the cervix into the vagina is called the external os. For example, females in the fertile years of their reproductive cycle tend to have larger cervixes than postmenopausal females; likewise, females who have produced offspring have a larger cervix than those who have not. Between those extremes is the conduit The cervix (pl. The human female cervix has been documented anatomically since at least the time of Hippocrates, over 2,000 years ago. : cervices) or uterine cervix (Latin: cervix uteri) is a dynamic fibromuscular sexual organ of the female reproductive system that connects the vagina with the uterine cavity. The cervix is approximately 4 cm (1. The size of the cervix changes throughout a female's life cycle. 6 in) long with a diameter of approximately 3 cm (1. 2 in) and tends to be described as a cylindrical shape, although the front and back walls of the cervix are contiguous 4b0990d34b

Coupling... 4b0990d34b The examiner's skill and practice in performing the maneuvers are the primary factor in whether the fetal lie is correctly ascertained. Alternately, position can be determined by ultrasound performed by a sonographer or physician. 4b0990d34b

Uterine niche You can imagine it as if the wound of the uterus is being closed after A uterine niche, also known as a Cesarean scar defect or an isthmocele, is an indentation of the myometrium at the site of a cesarean section with a depth of at least 2 mm. or an Isthmocele, is a defect in the wall of the uterus after a cesarean section 4b0990d34b

Buttock: the part of the hindquarters behind the thighs and below the root of the tail 4b0990d34b == History == 4b0990d34b The maneuvers consist of four distinct actions, each helping to determine the position of the fetus. The maneuvers are important because they help determine the position and lie of the fetus, which in conjunction with correct assessment of the shape of the maternal pelvis can indicate whether the delivery is going to be complicated, or whether a caesarean section is necessary. 4b0990d34b

Human reproduction Successful reproduction typically involves sexual intercourse between a healthy, sexually mature and fertile male and female. The zygote then becomes implanted in the lining of the uterus, where it begins the processes of embryogenesis Human sexual reproduction, to produce offspring, begins with fertilization. During sexual intercourse, sperm cells are ejaculated into the vagina through the penis, resulting in fertilization of an ovum to form a zygote. fallopian tubes, but can happen in the uterus itself 4b0990d34b

== External anatomy == 4b0990d34b In relation to the vagina, the part of the cervix that opens into the uterus is called the internal os while the opening of the cervix into the vagina is called the external os. Between those extremes is the conduit commonly called the cervical canal. The lower part of the cervix, known as the vaginal portion of the cervix (or ectocervix), bulges into the top of the vagina. The endocervix borders... 4b0990d34b

Leopold's maneuvers They are named after the gynecologist Christian Gerhard Leopold. The side where there is resistance to the descent of the fingers toward the pubis is greatest is where the brow is located In obstetrics, Leopold maneuvers are a common and systematic way to determine the position of a fetus inside the woman's uterus. the uterus toward the pubis. They are also used to estimate term fetal weight 4b0990d34b

Pelvic examination g. (commonly called the bimanual exam) to examine the uterus, ovaries, and structures adjacent to the uterus (adnexae) and 3) the internal exam using a speculum A pelvic examination is the physical examination of the external and internal female pelvic organs. The most commonly performed components of the exam are 1) the external exam, to evaluate the vulva 2) the internal exam with palpation (commonly called the bimanual exam) to examine the uterus, ovaries, and structures adjacent to the uterus (adnexae) and 3) the internal exam using a speculum to visualize the vaginal walls and cervix. It can also be used to assess a woman's anatomy in preparation for procedures. sexual assault). It is frequently used in gynecology for the evaluation of symptoms affecting the female reproductive and urinary tract, such as pain, bleeding, discharge, urinary incontinence, or trauma (e. The exam can be done awake in the clinic and emergency department, or under anesthesia in the operating room. During the pelvic exam, sample of cells and fluids may be collected to screen for sexually transmitted infections or cancer (the Pap test) 4b0990d34b

The uterus also produces secretions which help the transit of sperm to the fallopian tubes, where one of them can fertilize the ovum. During the menstrual cycle, an ovary releases an ovum, which transits through the fallopian tube and into the uterus. If the egg cell meets with sperm on its way to the... 4b0990d34b While normal cells contain 46 chromosomes (23 pairs), gamete cells contain only half that number, and it is when these two cells merge into one combined zygote cell that genetic recombination occurs. The zygote then undergoes a defined development process that is known as human embryogenesis, and this starts the typical 38-week gestation period for the embryo (and eventually fetus) that is followed by childbirth. 4b0990d34b

Female reproductive system The vagina allows for sexual intercourse and childbirth, and is connected to the uterus at the cervix. with arousal and orgasm. The tract is protected by a fold called the labia majora and a flap called the labia minora. The uterus also produces secretions which help the transit of sperm to the fallopian tubes, where one of them can fertilize the The human female reproductive system is made up of the internal and external sex organs that function in the reproduction of new offspring. The uterus (or womb) accommodates the embryo by developing the uterine lining. The small external part of the clitoris, just below the mons Venus, helps with arousal and orgasm. The female reproductive tract is made of several connected internal organs—the vagina, uterus, and fallopian tubes—and is prone to infections. The reproductive system is immature at birth and develops at puberty to be able to release matured ova from the ovaries, facilitate their fertilization with sperm, and create a protective environment for the developing fetus during pregnancy 4b0990d34b

Leopold maneuvers are difficult to perform on obese women and women who have polyhydramnios. The palpation can sometimes be uncomfortable for the woman if care is not taken to ensure she is relaxed and adequately positioned. To aid in this, the health care provider should first ensure that the woman has recently emptied... 4b0990d34b == Biological and legal requirements == 4b0990d34b Chin groove: the part of the horse's head behind the lower lip and chin, the area that dips down slightly on the lower jaw; area where the curb chain of certain bits is fastened 4b0990d34b

Endometrial arteries These arteries meet the myometrial-endometrial junction and lead to straight and endometrial arteries. These hormones are progesterone and estrogen released by the ovaries and produced by the endocrine system. The endometrial arteries not only supply blood to the endometrium but are also important during pregnancy. The endometrium receives blood from endometrial arteries which are also called spiral arteries. Endometrial arteries proliferate rapidly and react to different hormones released. endometrium lines the uterus. They are the initial site of transportation of blood from the mother to the baby. The endometrium is important in pregnancy because it is involved in the development of the placenta and it is where the fertilized Arcuate arteries located in the uterus branch out and supply blood to different layers of the uterus 4b0990d34b

Cannon or cannon bone: the area between the knee or hock and the fetlock joint, sometimes called the "shin" of the horse, though technically it is the third metacarpal 4b0990d34b

Hysterectomy These procedures may also involve removal of the ovaries (oophorectomy), fallopian tubes (salpingectomy), and other surrounding structures. It is the second most commonly performed gynecological surgical procedure, after cesarean section, in the United States. Nearly 68 percent were performed for conditions such as endometriosis, irregular bleeding, and uterine fibroids. The terms "partial" or "total" hysterectomy are lay terms that incorrectly describe the addition or omission of oophorectomy at the time of hysterectomy. Removal of the uterus is a form of sterilization, rendering the patient unable to bear children (as does removal of ovaries and fallopian tubes) and has surgical risks as well as long-term effects, so the surgery is normally recommended only when other treatment options are not available or have failed. Supracervical hysterectomy refers to the removal of the uterus while the cervix is spared. These Hysterectomy is the surgical removal of the uterus and cervix. Hysterectomy is the surgical removal of the uterus and cervix. It is expected that the frequency of hysterectomies for non-malignant indications will continue to fall, given the development of alternative treatment options. These procedures are usually performed by a gynecologist. Supracervical hysterectomy refers to the removal of the uterus while the cervix is spared 4b0990d34b

== Performing the maneuvers == 4b0990d34b The uterus, part of the female reproductive system, is composed of the myometrium and the endometrium. The myometrium is made of smooth tissue and the endometrium lines the uterus. The endometrium is important in pregnancy because it is involved in the development of the placenta

and it is where the fertilized egg implants itself during pregnancy. In the endometrium there are endometrial arteries which are also known as spiral arteries. The arcuate arteries located in the myometrium... 4b0990d34b Chestnut: a callosity on the inside of each leg 4b0990d34b Assisted reproductive technology also exists, like IVF, some of which involve alternative methods of fertilization, which do not involve sexual intercourse; the fertilization of the ovum may be achieved by artificial insemination methods. 4b0990d34b

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