

Chapter 03

HUMAN REPRODUCTION

Ovaries:

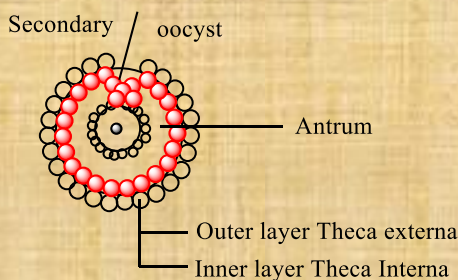
- These are located one on each side of the lower abdomen.
- Each ovary is about 2 – 4 cm in length and is connected to the pelvic wall and uterus by ligaments.
- Each ovary is covered by a thin epithelium which encloses the **ovarian stroma**.

Ovarian stroma is divided into 2 – zones.

1) A peripheral cortex

2) An Inner medulla.

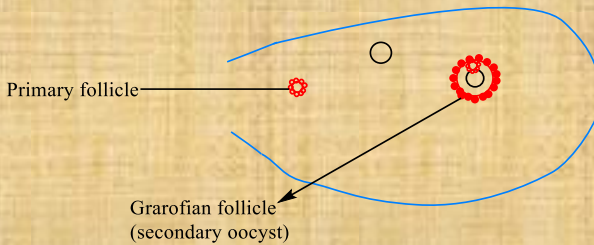
- Outer layer of ovary covered with Tunica albuginea
- Cortex is made up of with Reticular connective tissue
- Medulla is made up of with Areolar connective tissue.



- Secondary oocyst has been released this process is called **Ovulation**.
- Empty Graafian Follicle is called

1) Corpus luteum – **Tempary endocrine** progesteron

2) Corpus albicans – **Degenerate stage.**



- Every 28 days are egg will be released.
- Ovaries are suspended in the abdomen wall by the help of **Mesovarium.**

Infundibulum:

- Is a part closer to the ovary, it is funnal shaped.
- It collect the eggs from the ovary by helping with Fimbriae.

Fimbriae:

The edges of the Infundibulum possess finger like projections, which help in collection of the ovum after ovulation.

Ampulla:

- Is the site for Fertilisation
- Infundibulum leads to a wider part of the oviduct.

Insthmus:

- It is last part of the oviduct, a narrow lumen and it joins the uterus.