

Development

Prenatal

Occurring or existing **before birth**;
"the prenatal period"; "antenatal care"

= antenatal, antepartum

Self study and is included in your exam

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1-Pre-embryonic period

first 3 weeks after fertilization

- **Zygote** : the resultant cell of fertilization and the beginning of the human being.
- **Cleavage** : Mitotic divisions of the zygote.
- **Morula** : solid ball of cells (16 or more blastomers)
- **Morula** turns into Blastocyst in the uterus.

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2-Embryonic period

Embryo

begins 4 weeks after fertilization to the 8th week.

composed of embryoblasts that forms the Bilaminar disc and extends to the 8th

3- Fetal period

from the 9th week until birth

Fetus

The use of the term "fetus" generally implies that an **embryo has developed to the point of being recognizable as a human; *this is the point usually taken to be the ninth week after fertilization.***

A fetus is also characterized by **the presence of all the major body organs**, though they will **not yet be fully developed and functional** and some **not yet situated in their final anatomical location.**

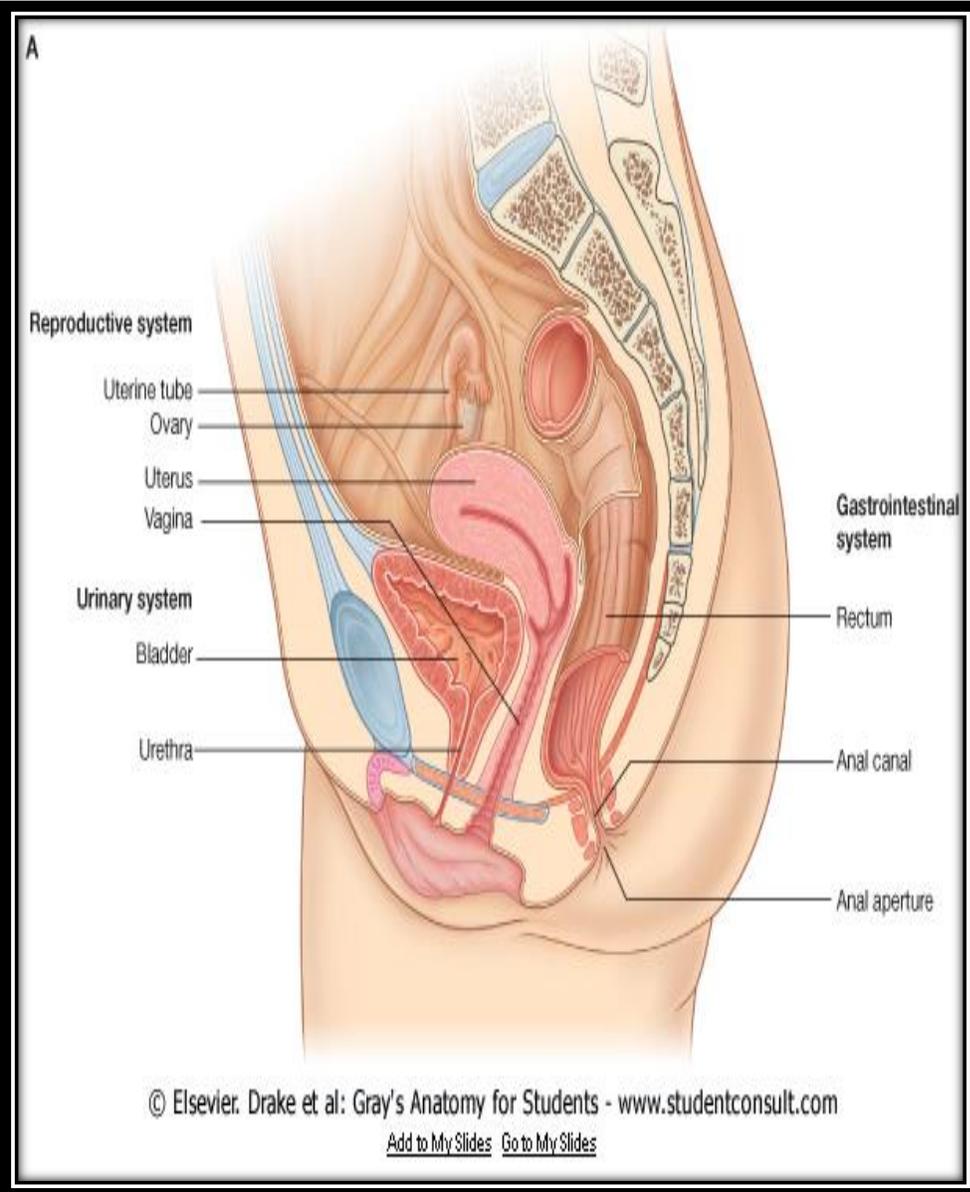
FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

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FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Organs of the female reproductive system

- 1-The ovaries (female gonads)
- 2-The uterine (fallopian) tubes or Oviducts
- 3-The uterus
- 4-The vagina

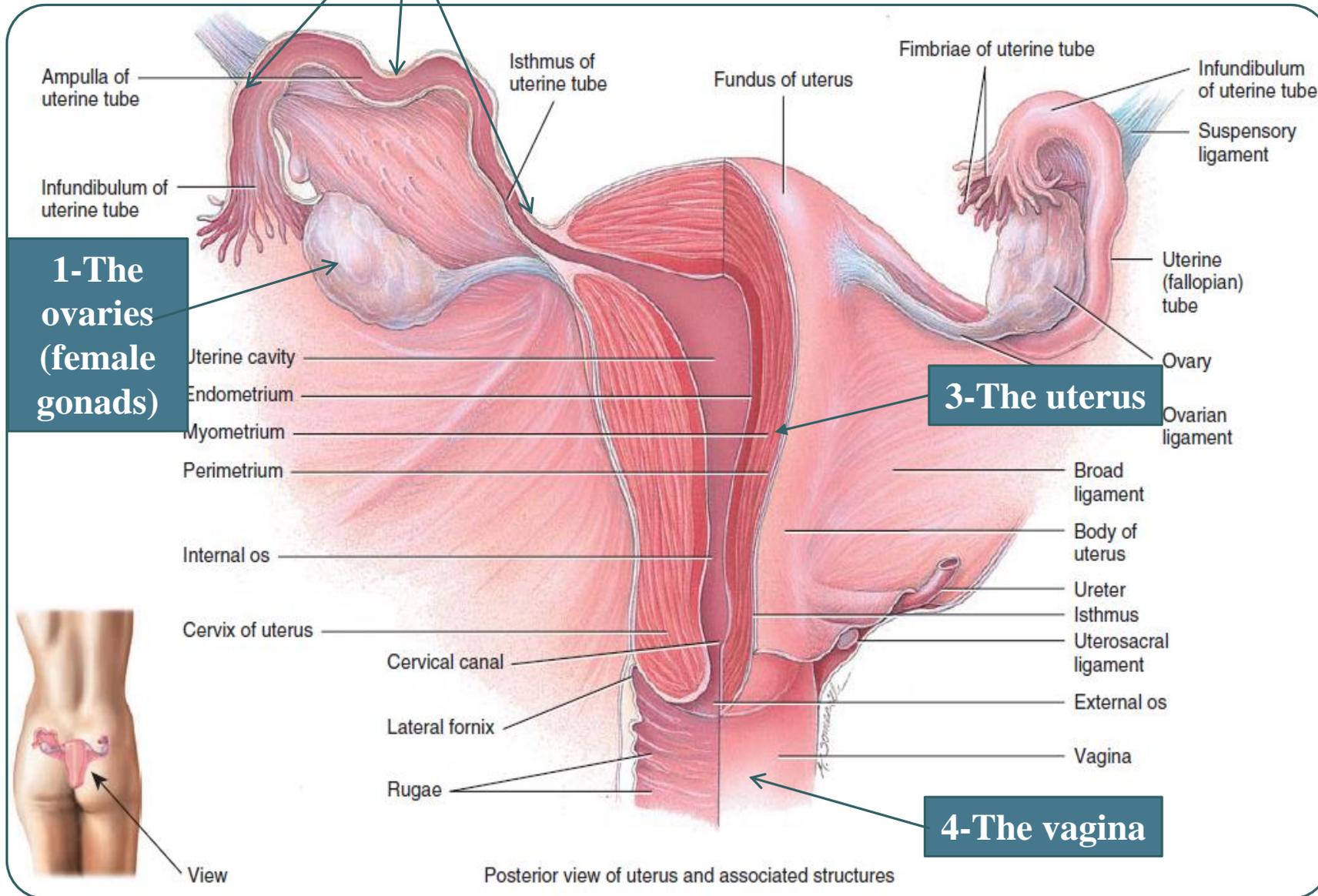


2-The uterine (fallopian) tubes or Oviducts

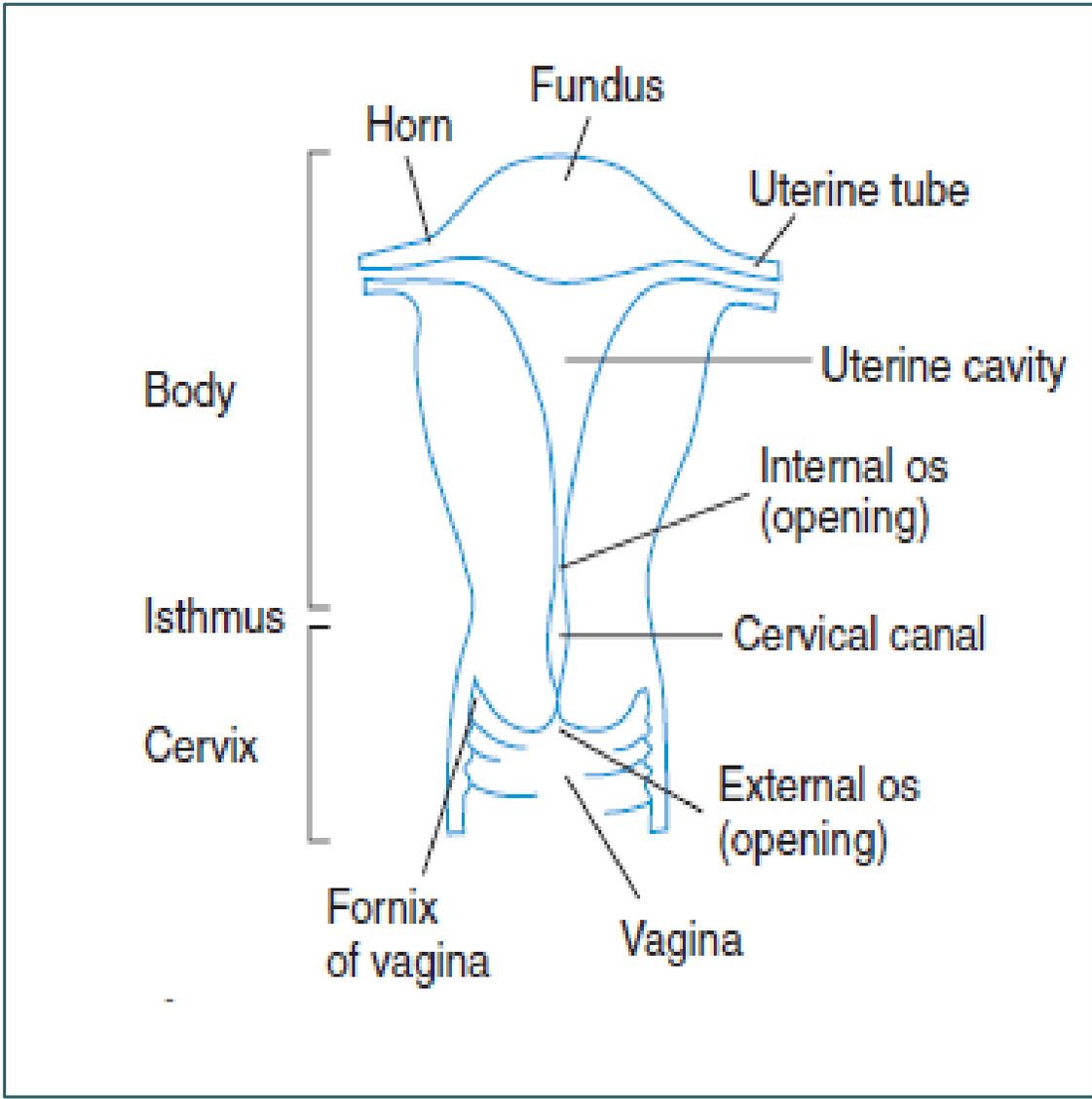
1-The ovaries (female gonads)

3-The uterus

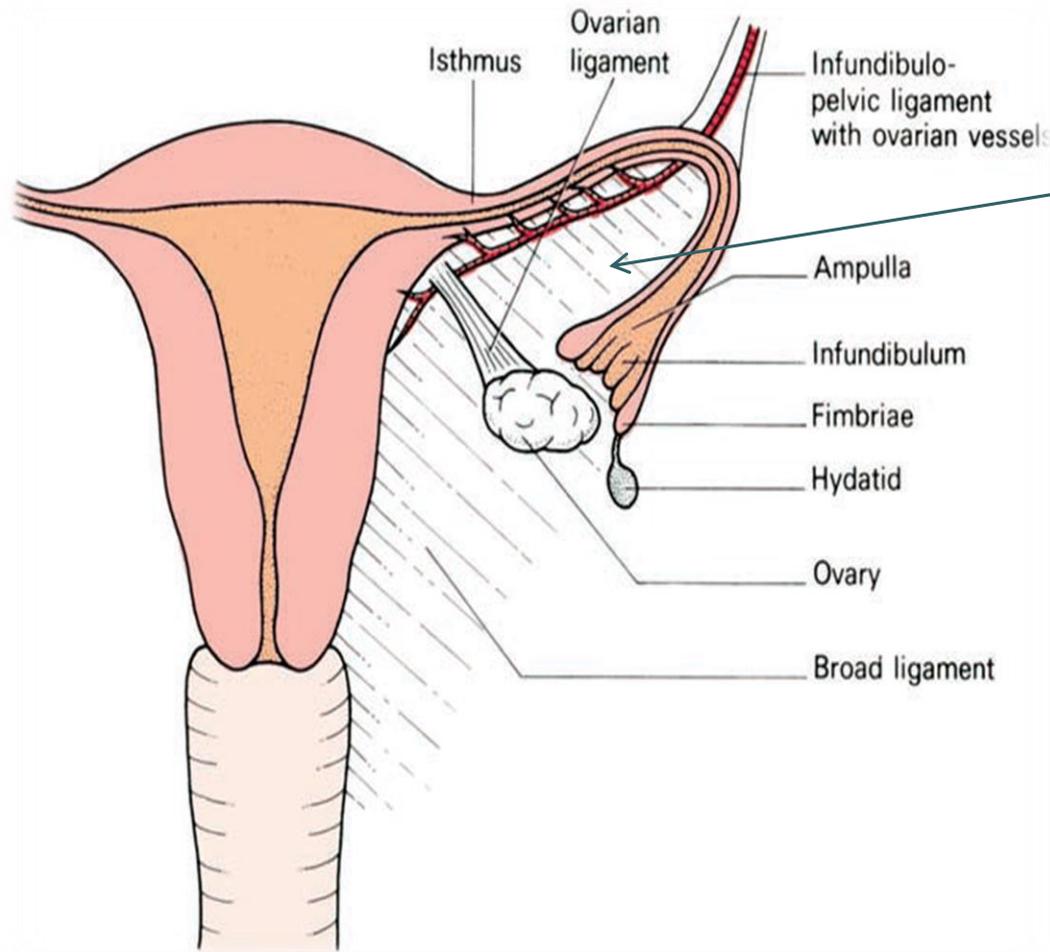
4-The vagina



Parts of the uterus



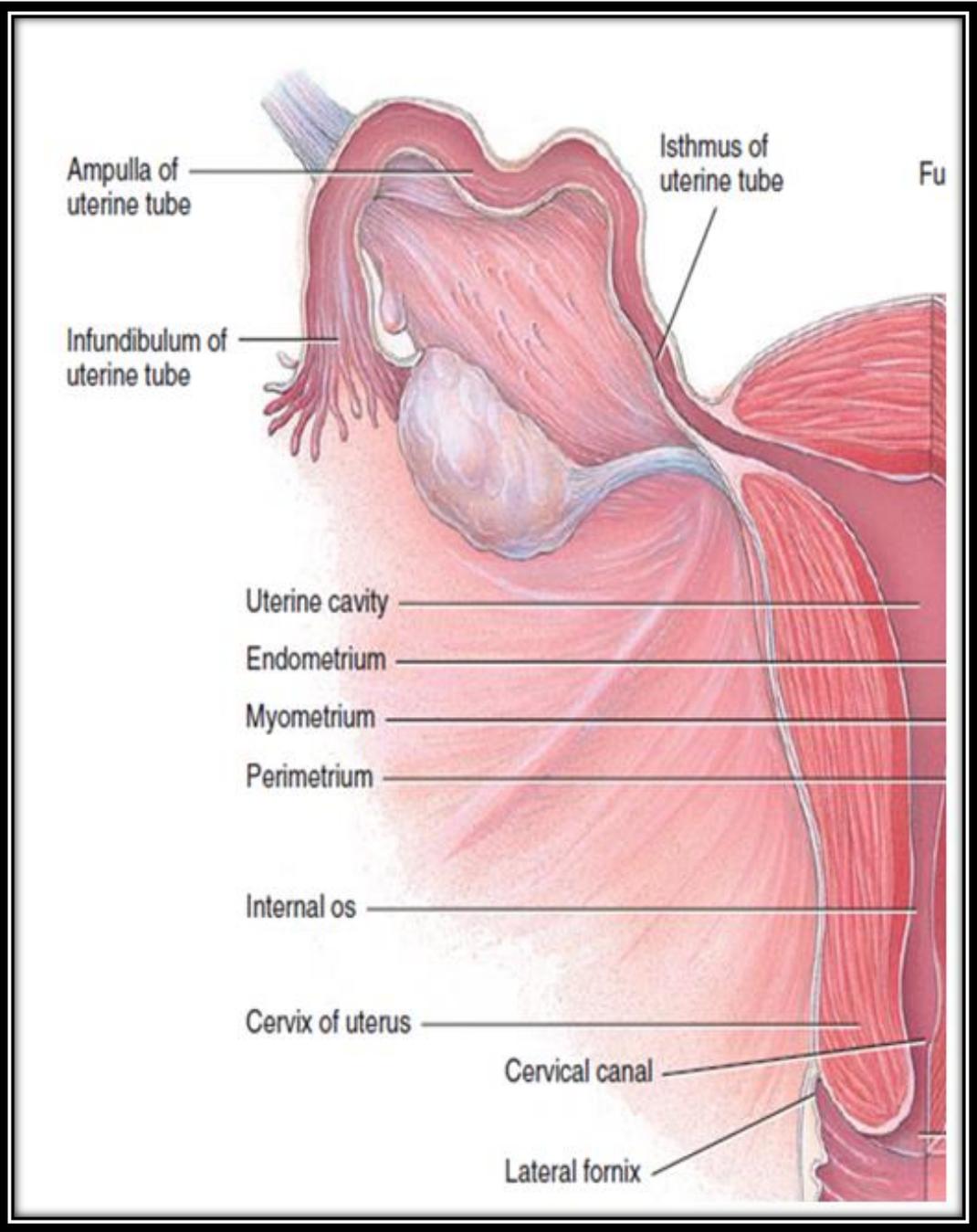
The Fallopian tubes



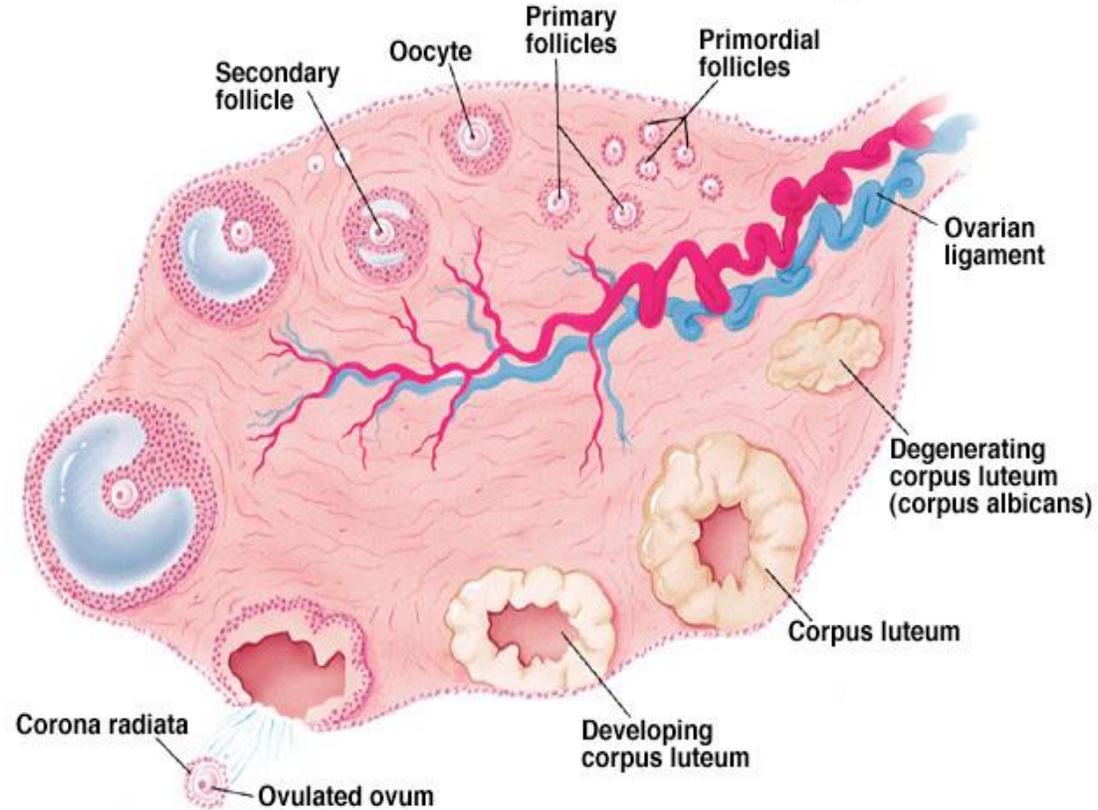
- The uterine tubes (Fallopian) or oviducts are about 4 in (10 cm) long
 - They open into the uterus.
 - They provide
 - 1- a route for sperm to reach an ovum
 - 2- Transport secondary oocytes and fertilized ova (the dividing zygote) from the ovaries to the uterus.

➤ Each comprises four parts.
1-The *infundibulum* — (*fimbria ovarica*).

2-The *ampulla*—wide, thin-walled and tortuous.
3-The *isthmus*—narrow, straight and thick-walled.
4-The *interstitial part*—which pierces the uterine wall.



Structure of an Ovary



Ovaries
Are paired glands that resemble unshelled almonds in size and shape

The ovaries produce
(1) gametes, secondary oocytes
(2) hormones, including progesterone and estrogens (the female sex hormones), inhibin, and relaxin.