



جامعة المنية

College of Nursing

محاضرات النسائية والتوليد

2017-2018

الدكتور

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Gynecology

Terms & Abbreviations

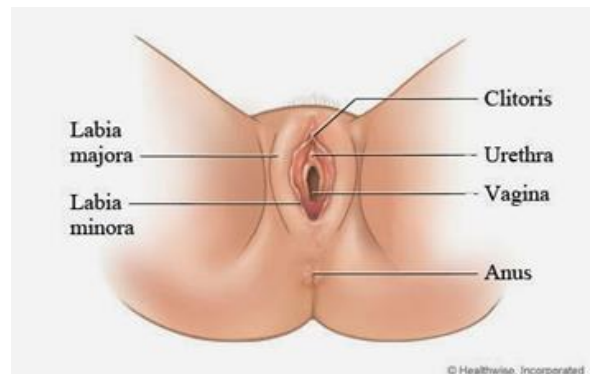
Lec/3

Maternity and Obstetric Nursing Lec : 3

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Maternity and Obstetric NursingLecture 1 // Dr. Oday alfartosyAnatomy of female reproductive system1-Female External Genitalia (Vulva)1- Labia majora and minora

Paired folds of skin that cover the openings to the urethra and vagina and prevent drying of their mucous membranes.

2-Clitoris

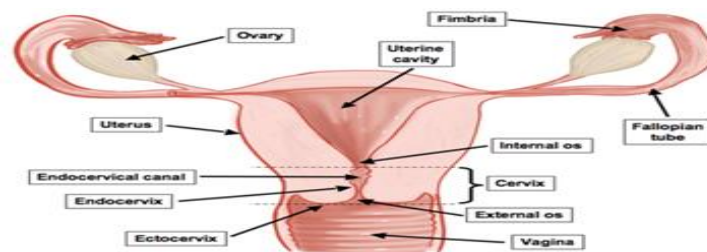
1. A small mass of erectile tissue anterior to the urethral orifice
2. Responds to sexual stimulation.

3-Bartholin's glands

1. The ducts of the gland open onto the mucus of the vaginal.
2. Their secretions keep the mucosa moist and lubricate the vagina during sexual intercourse.

4-Vagina

A muscular tube approximately 4 inches in length that extends from the cervix to the perineum. Receive sperm during sexual intercourse

2-Female Internal Genitalia

- 1- **Uterus (womb):** The uterus is a hollow, pear-shaped organ that is the home to a developing fetus. The uterus is divided into two parts: the cervix, which is the lower part that opens into the vagina, and the main body of the uterus, called the corpus. The corpus can easily expand to hold a developing baby
- 2- **Ovaries:** The ovaries are small, oval-shaped glands that are located on either side of the uterus. The ovaries produce eggs and hormones (progesterone and estrogen).

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3- **Fallopian tubes:** These are narrow tubes that are attached to the upper part of the uterus and serve as tunnels for the ova (egg cells) to travel from the ovaries to the uterus .divided into 4 parts

- interstitial portion (narrow)
- Isthmus (middle part)
- Ampulla (wider part): Fertilization take place in the ampulla part.
- Fimbriae (fringelike projections) from the lateral end create a current within the fluid to pull the ovum into the fallopian tube

Menstruation

The menstruation refers to the periodic shedding of the uterine lining .

The average menstrual cycle takes about 28 days and occurs in phases:

1- Follicular phase: طور الجريب

Begins the first day of menstruation and last 14 days. During this phase, the **Graafian follicle** is maturing under the influence of two pituitary hormones: Luteinizing hormone (LH) follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH).

2- Ovulatory phase: طور الاباضة

Begins when estrogen levels peak and ends with the release of the oocyte (egg) from the mature Graafian follicle. The release of the oocyte is referred to as ovulation.

3- Luteal phase: طور الاصفرى

Begins after ovulation and lasts approximately 14 days. During this phase, the cells of the empty follicle undergo changes and form into the corpus luteum.

There are four major hormones (chemicals that stimulate or regulate the activity of cells or organs) involved in the menstrual cycle:

- a. Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
- b. Luteinizing hormone (LH)
- c. Estrogen, and Progesterone