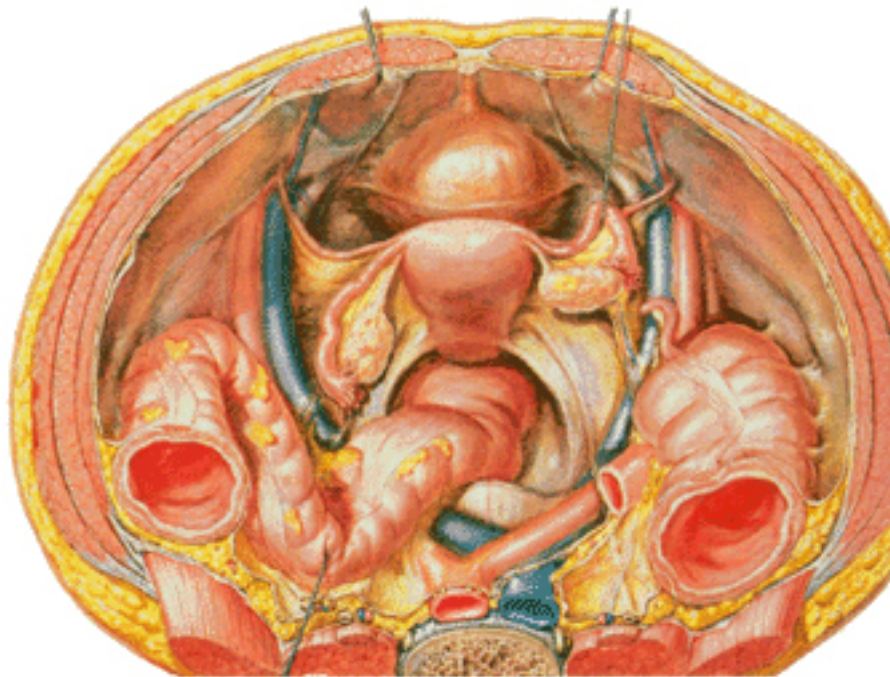
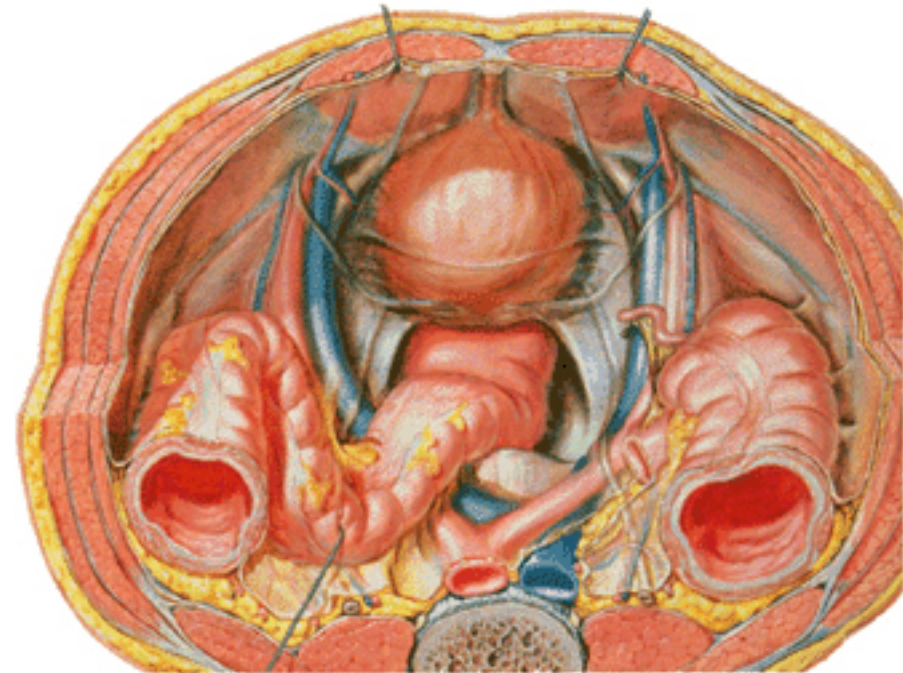


Pelvic Cavity

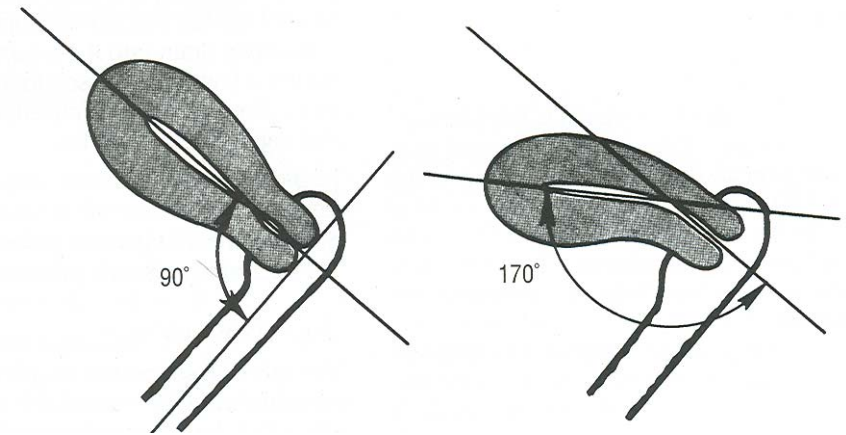
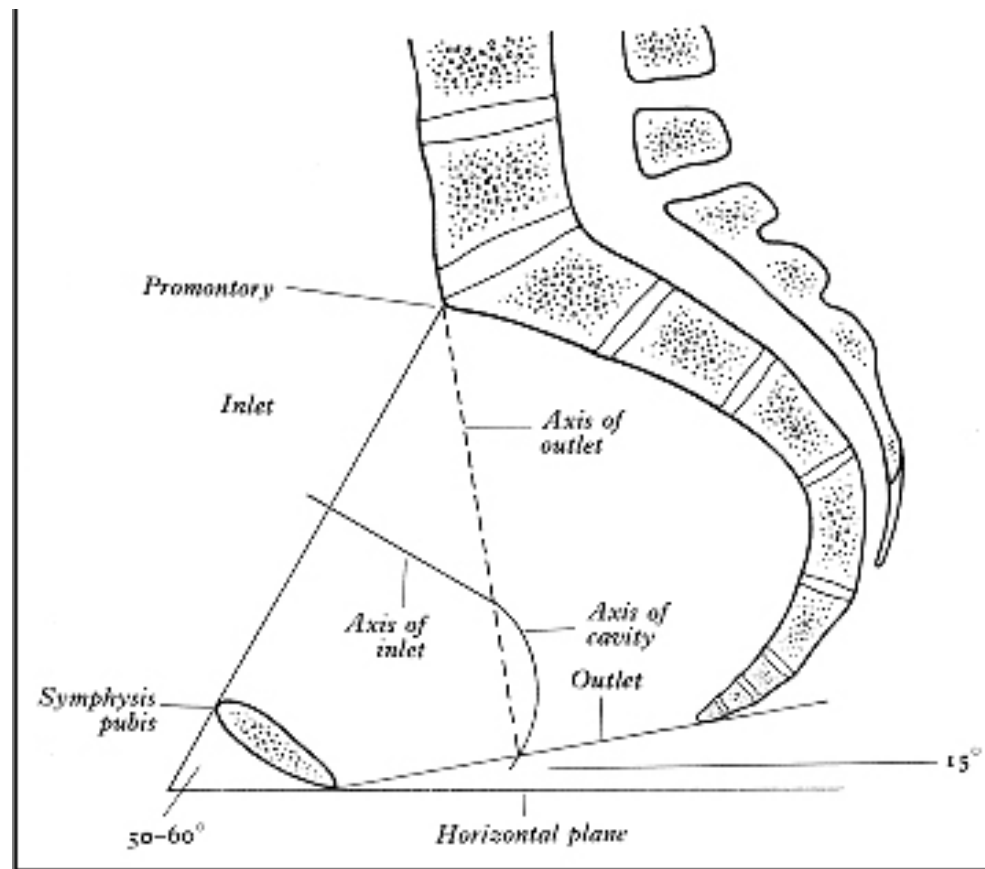
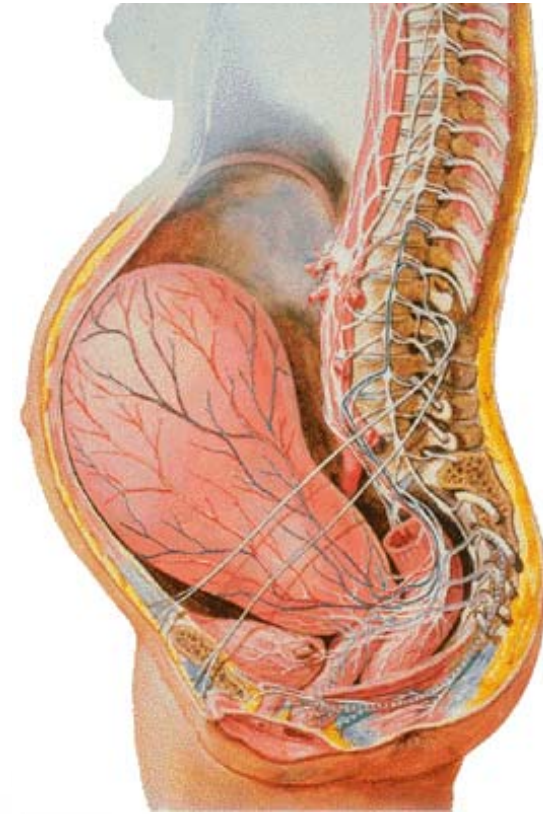
Pelvic Contents of Female
Superior View

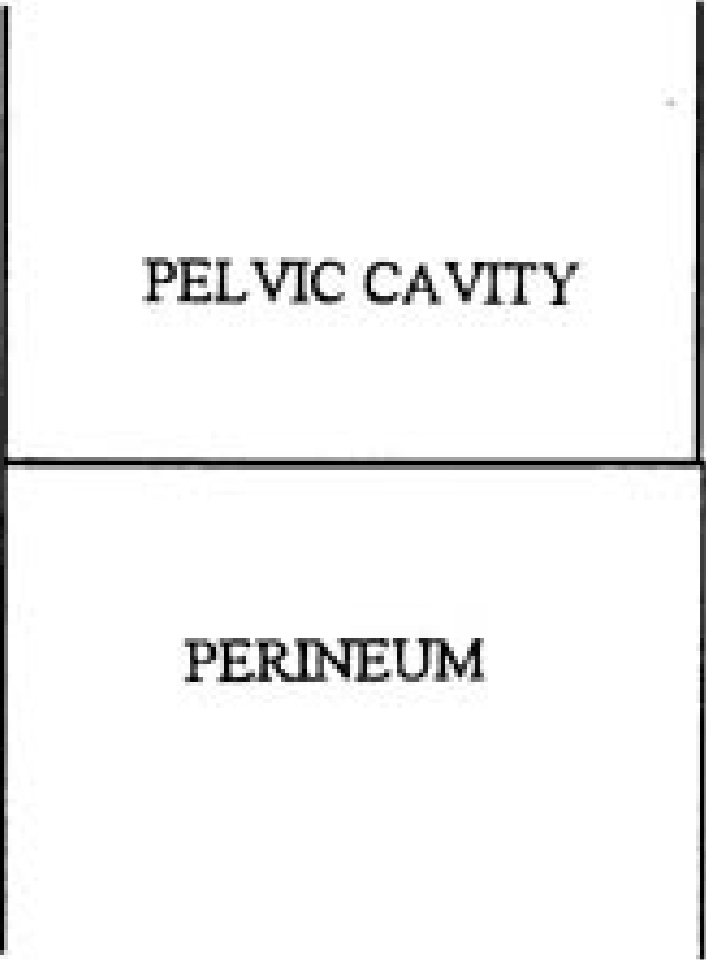


Pelvic Contents of Male
Superior View



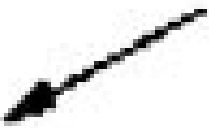
Axis of pelvic Cavity





PELVIC CAVITY

PERINEUM



PELVIC DIAPHRAGM

ANTERIOR

POSTERIOR

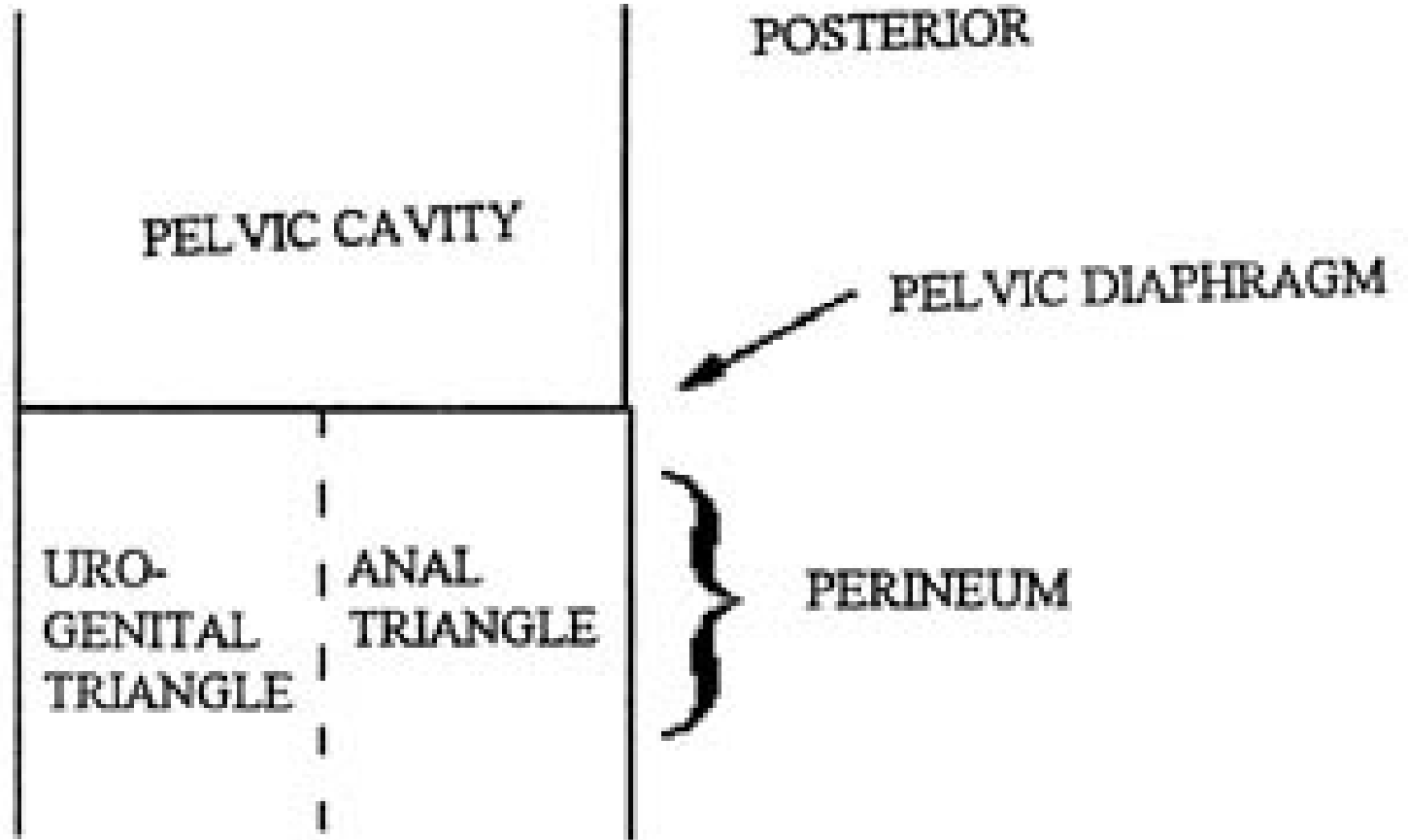
PELVIC CAVITY

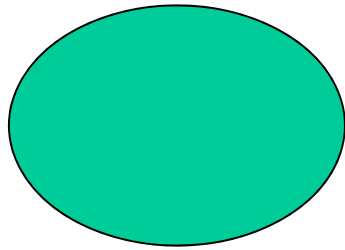
PELVIC DIAPHRAGM

URO-
GENITAL
TRIANGLE

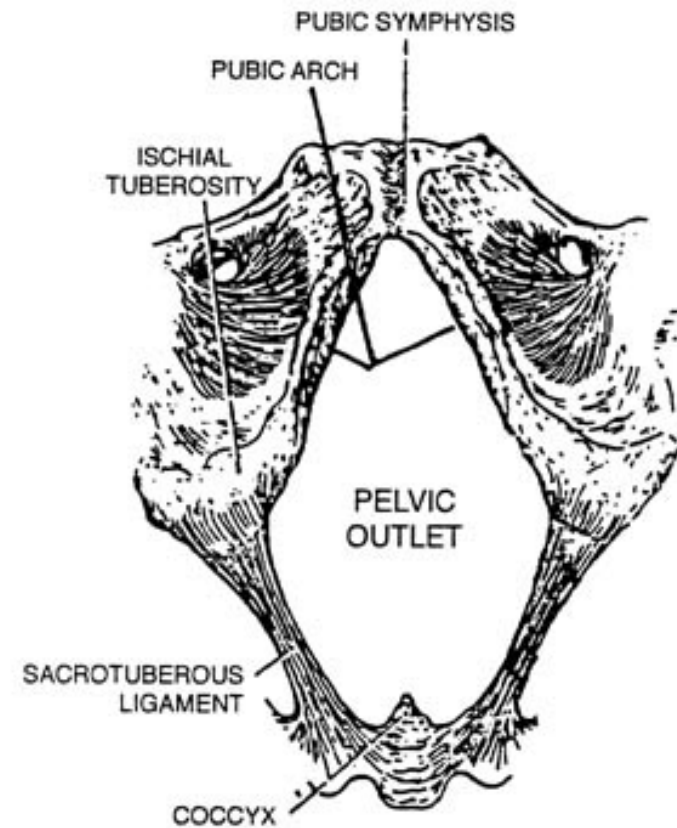
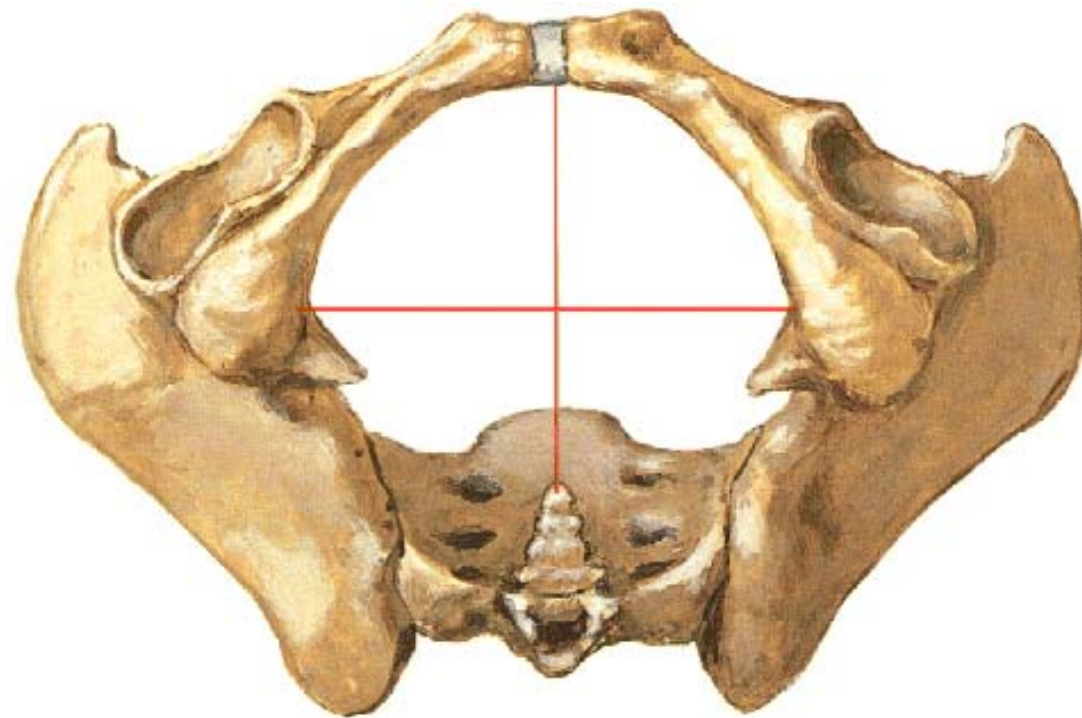
ANAL
TRIANGLE

PERINEUM

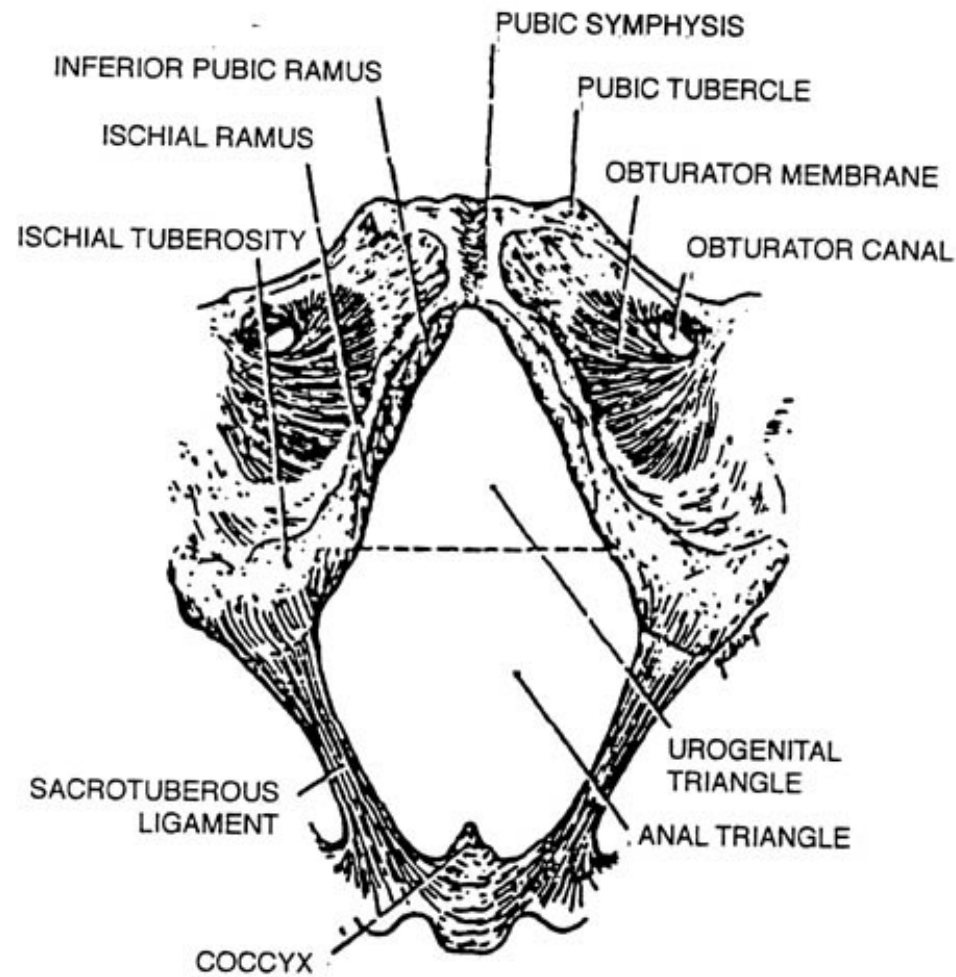


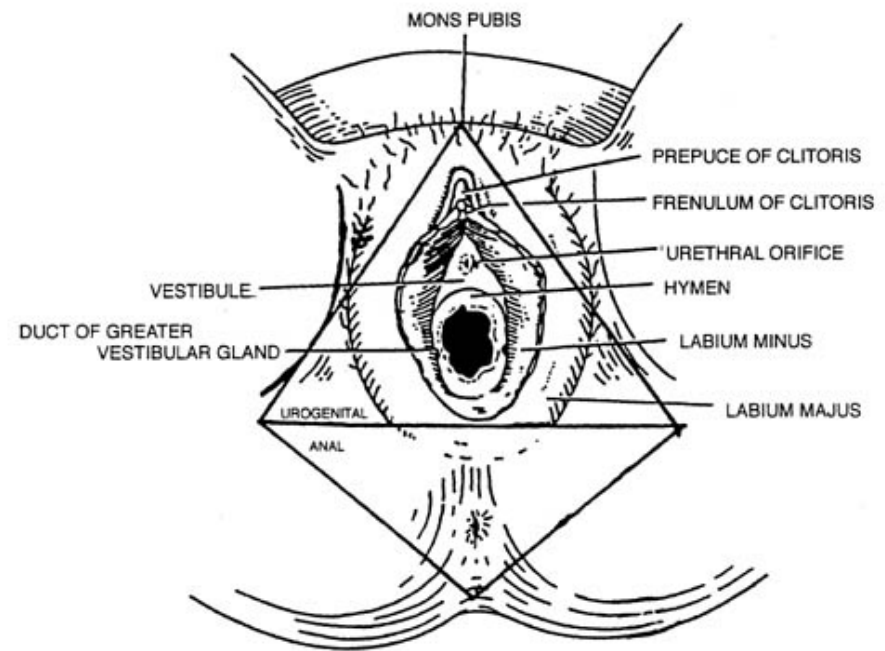
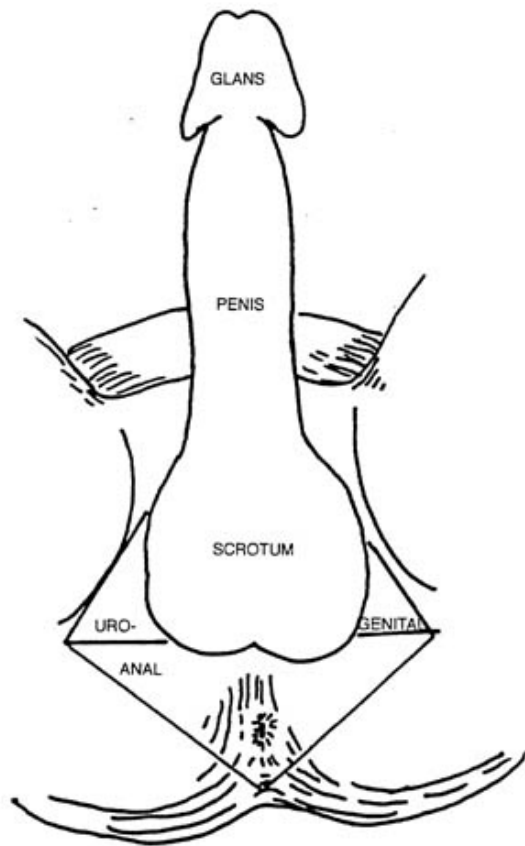


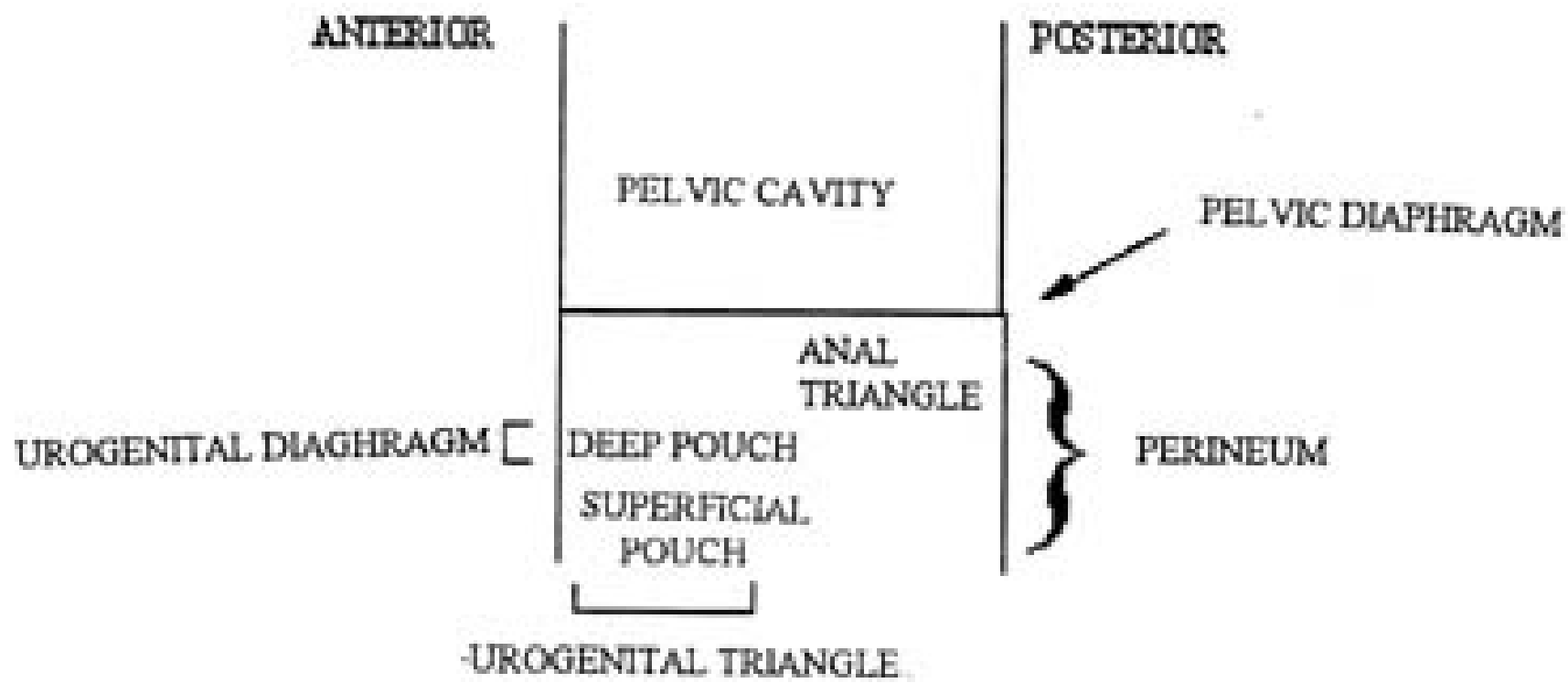
Pelvic Outlet



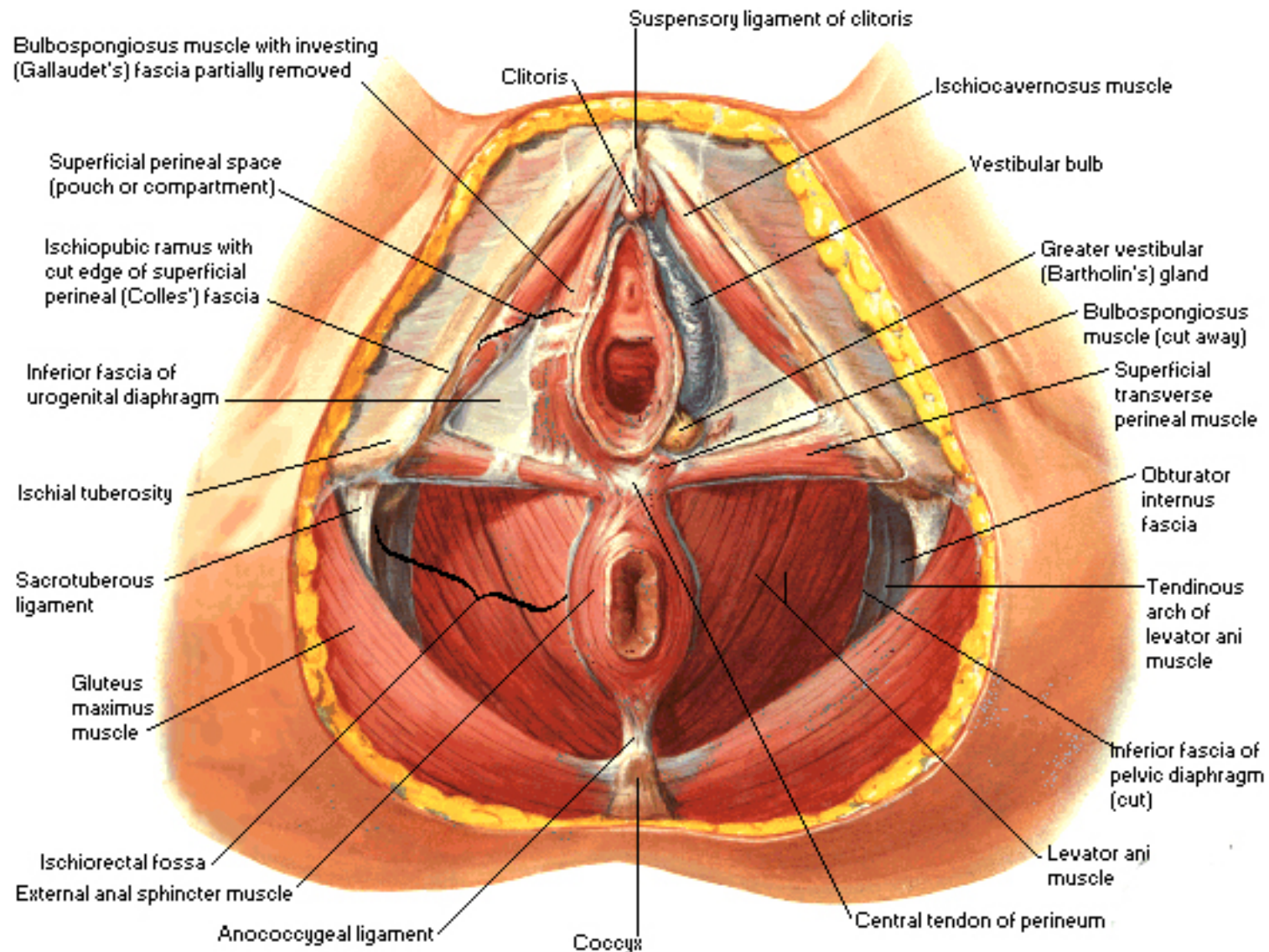
Pelvic Outlet





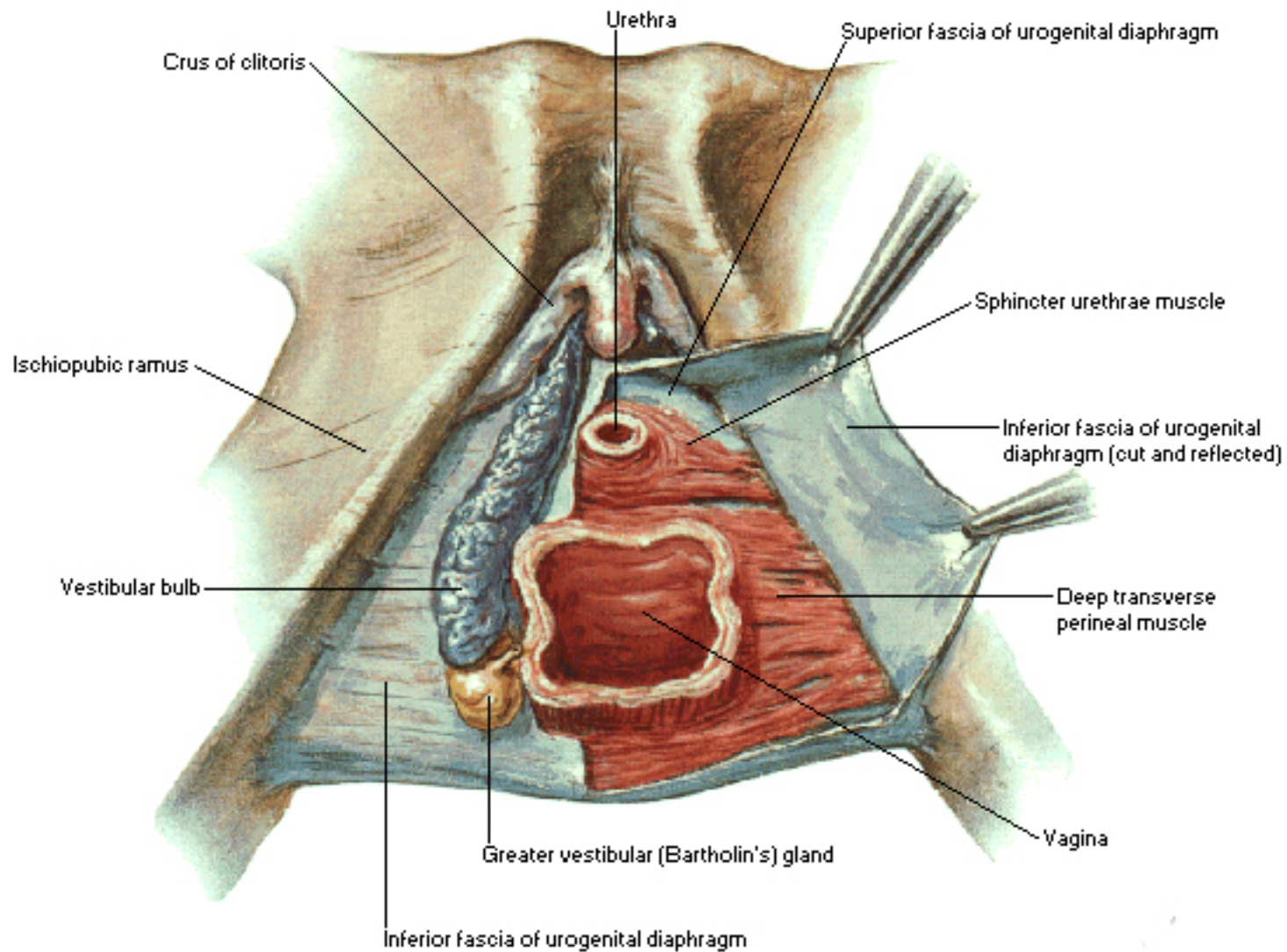


Perineum and Urogenital Diaphragm of Female



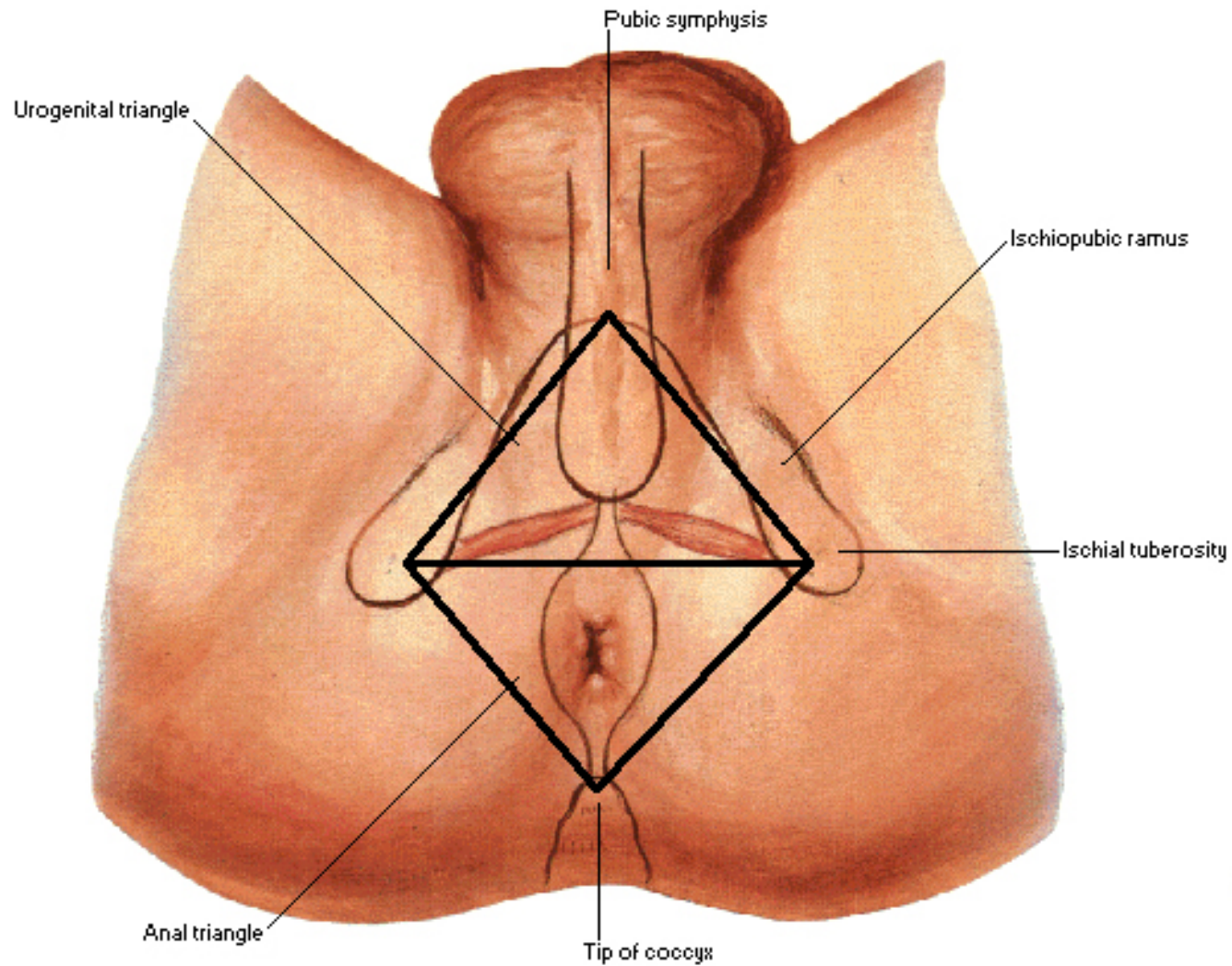
Perineum and Urogenital Diaphragm of Female

Deep Dissection



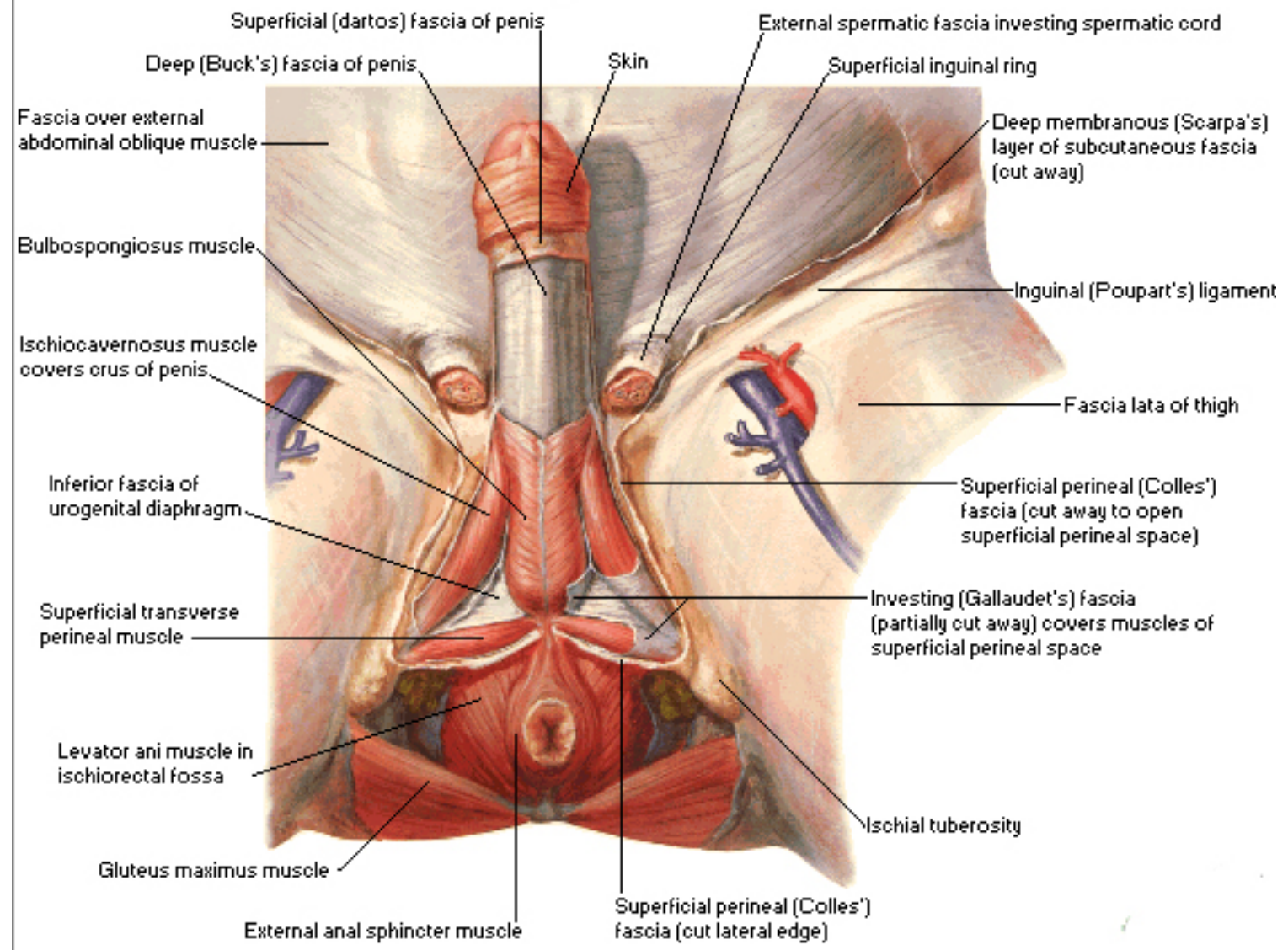
Perineum of Male

Regions [Triangles] and Surface Topography

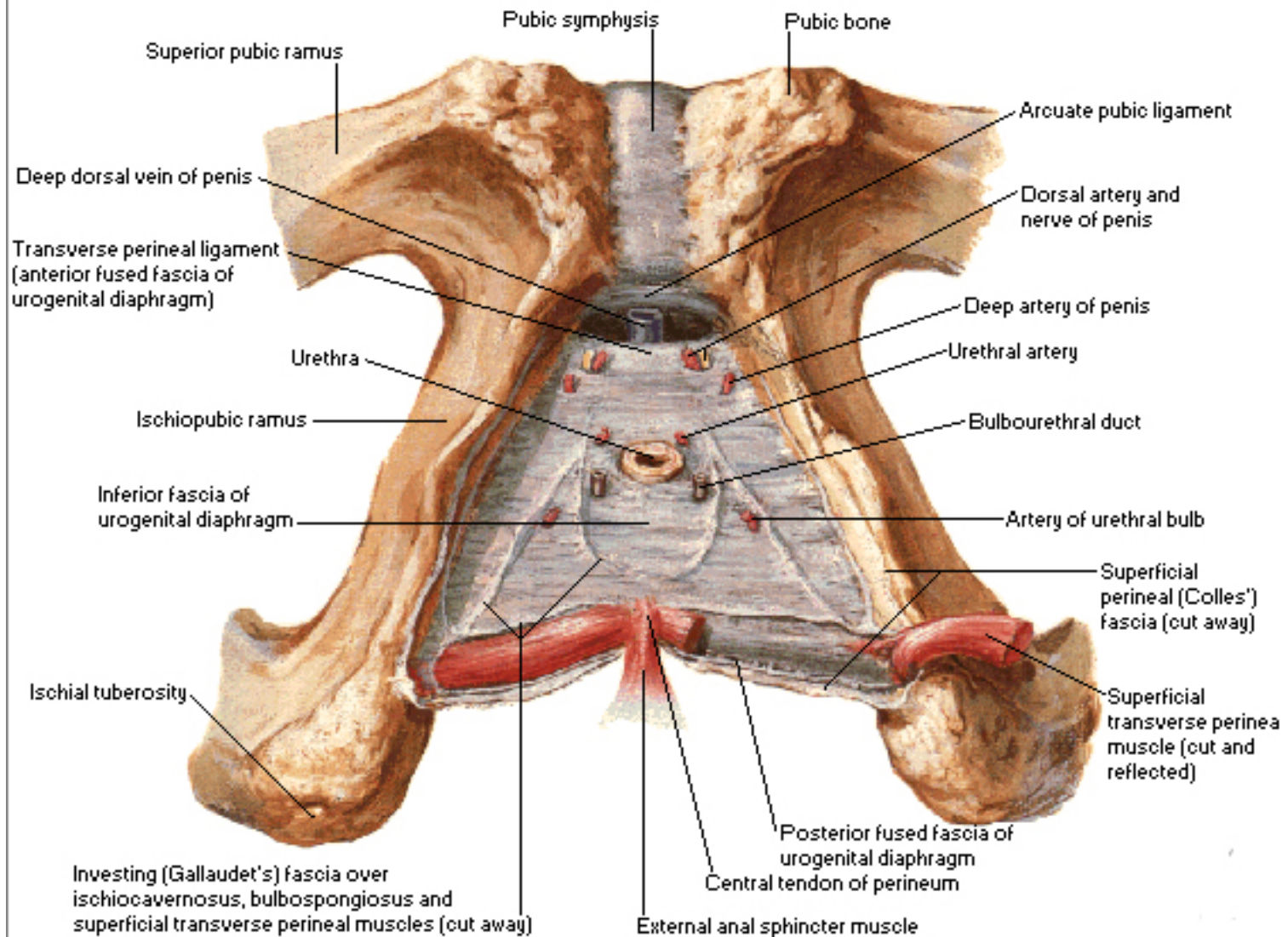


Perineum and External Genitalia of Male

Deep Dissection

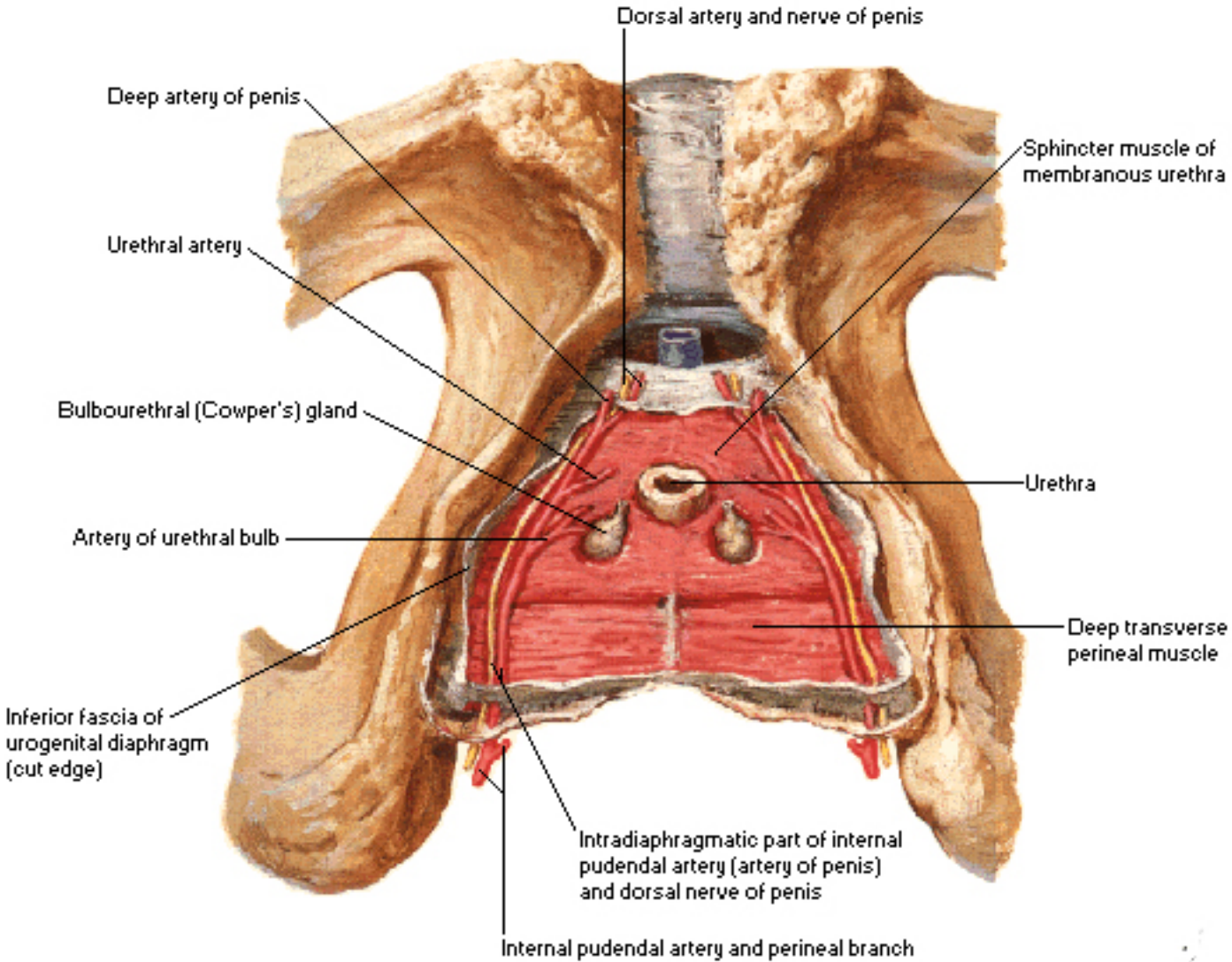


Urogenital Diaphragm of Male Dissection

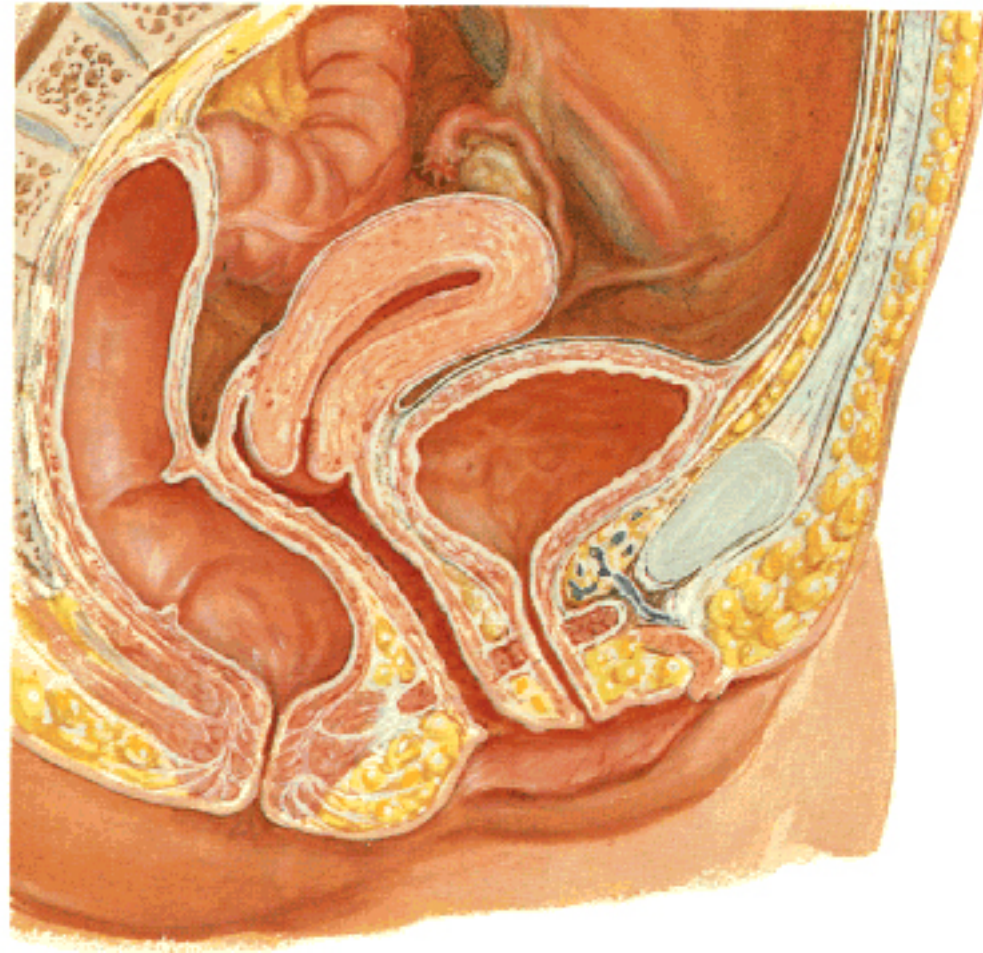


Urogenital Diaphragm of Male

Deep Dissection

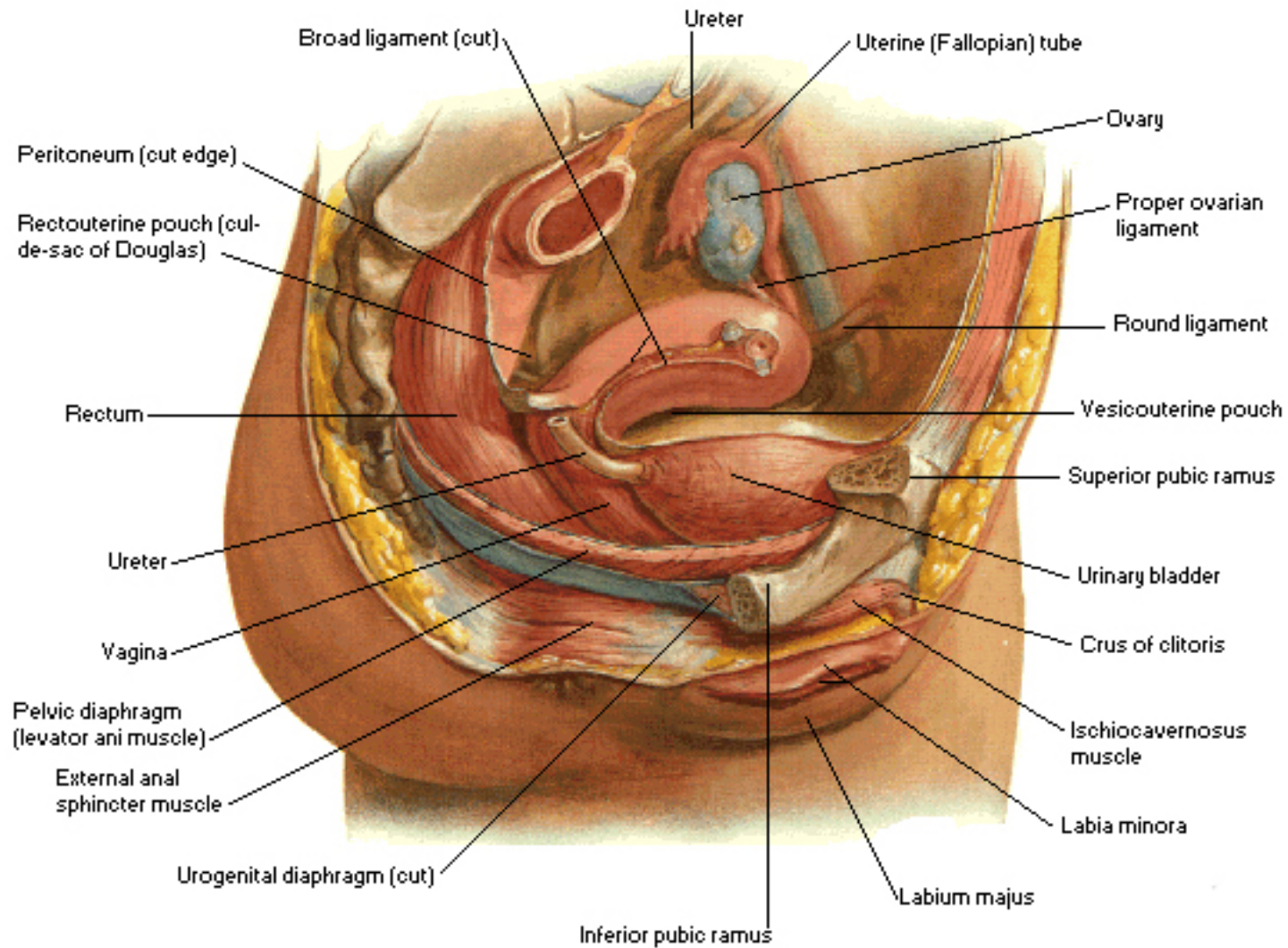


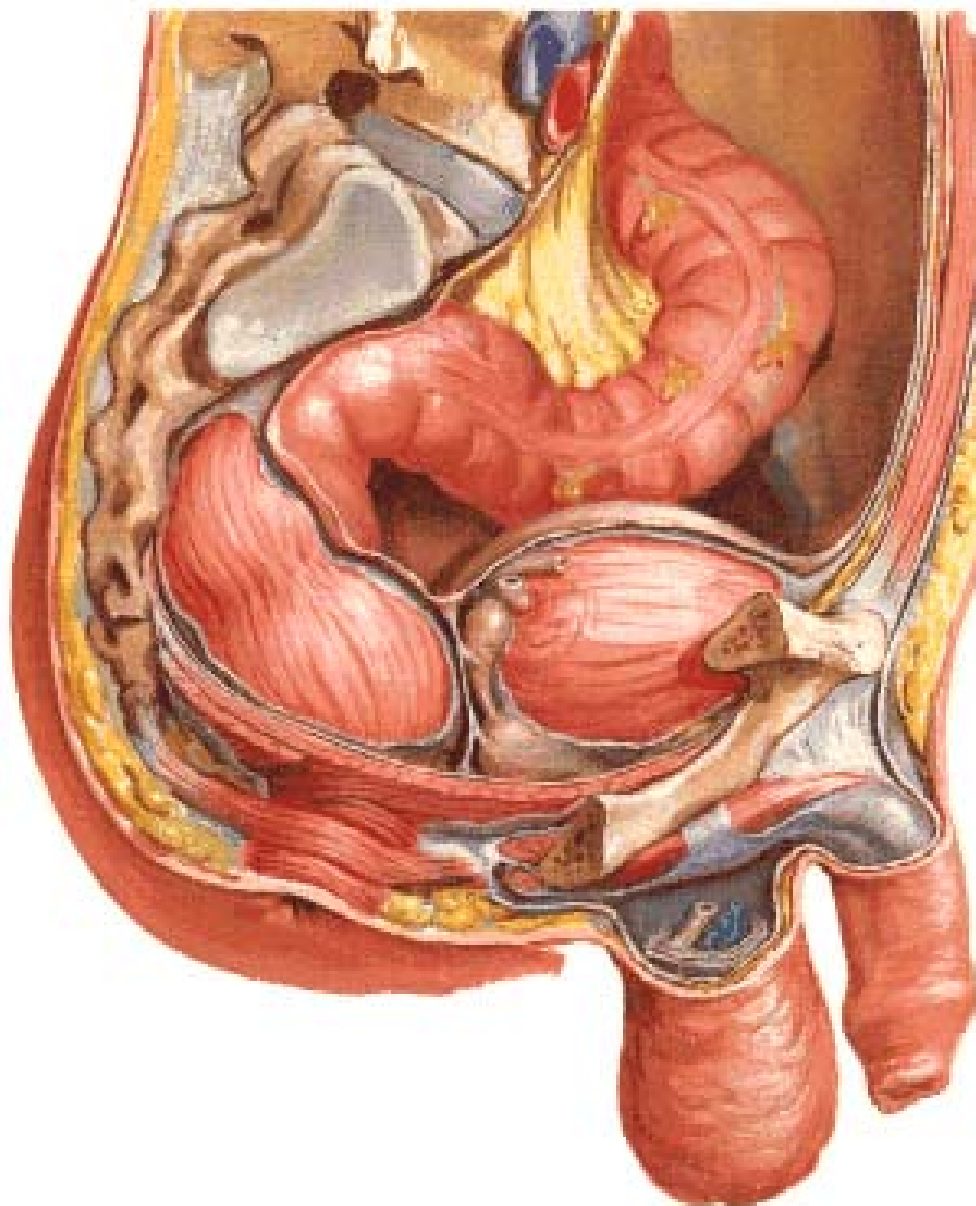
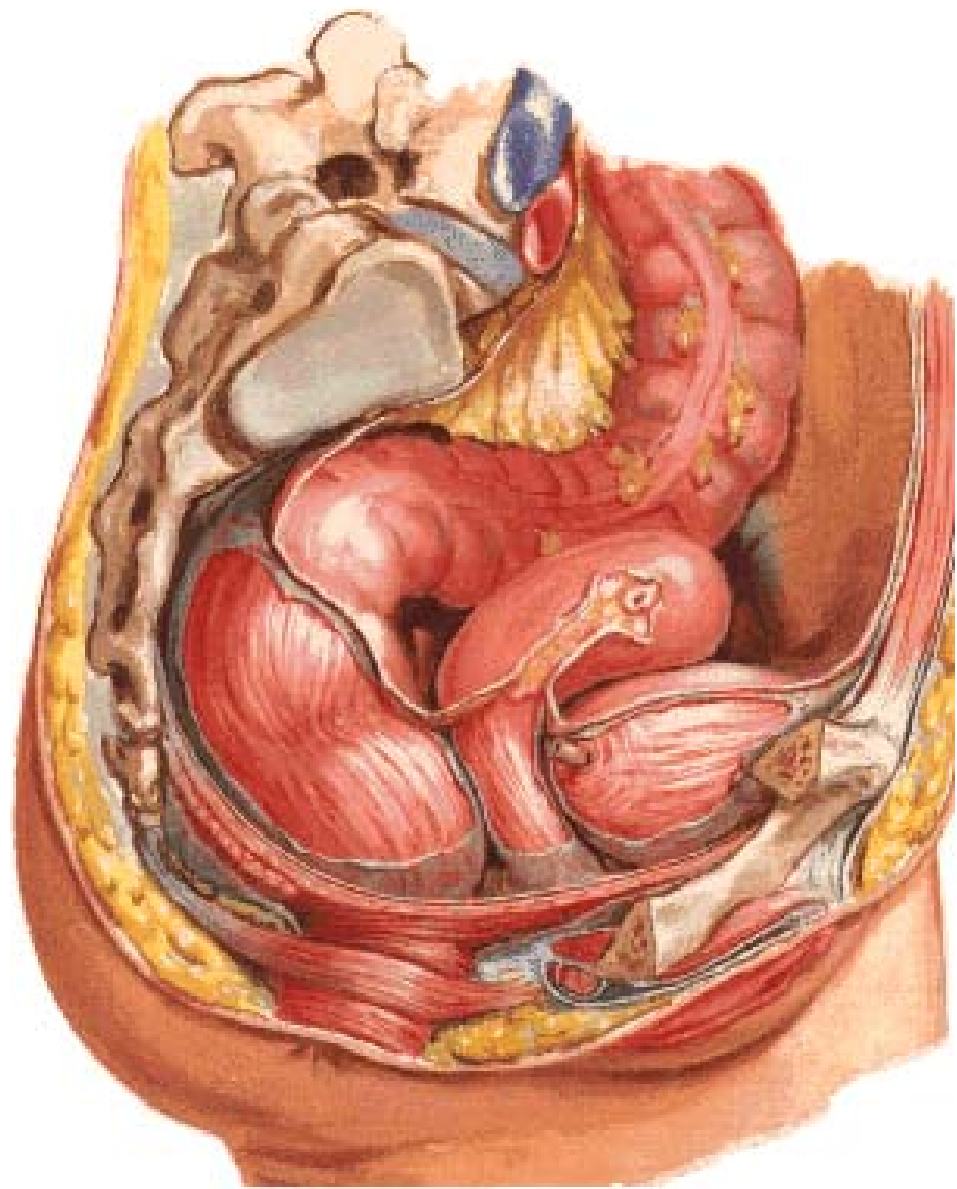
Urinary Bladder - Orientation and Supports Midsagittal Section

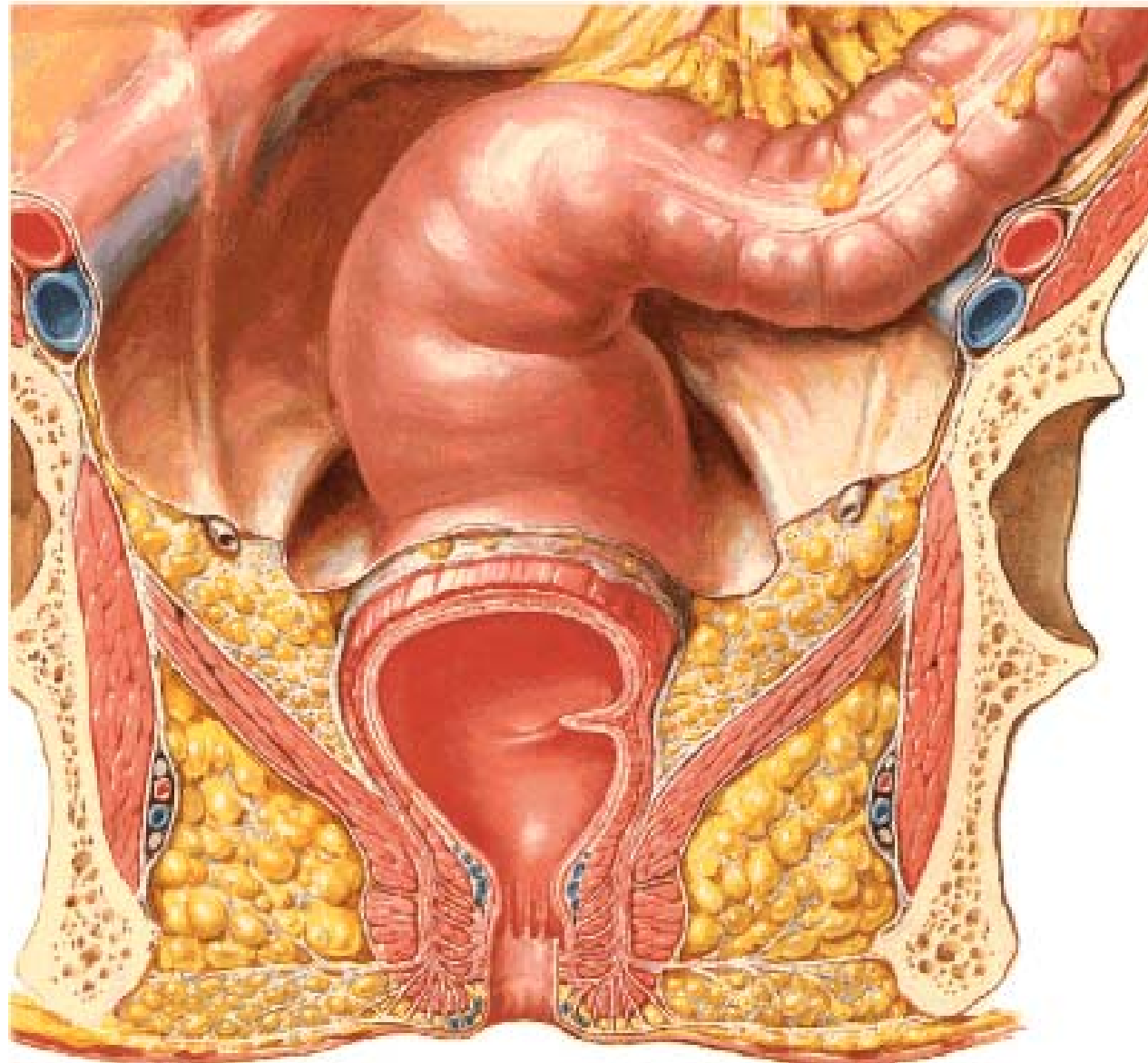


Pelvic Peritoneum

Pelvic Viscera and Perineum of Female Paramedian Sagittal Section

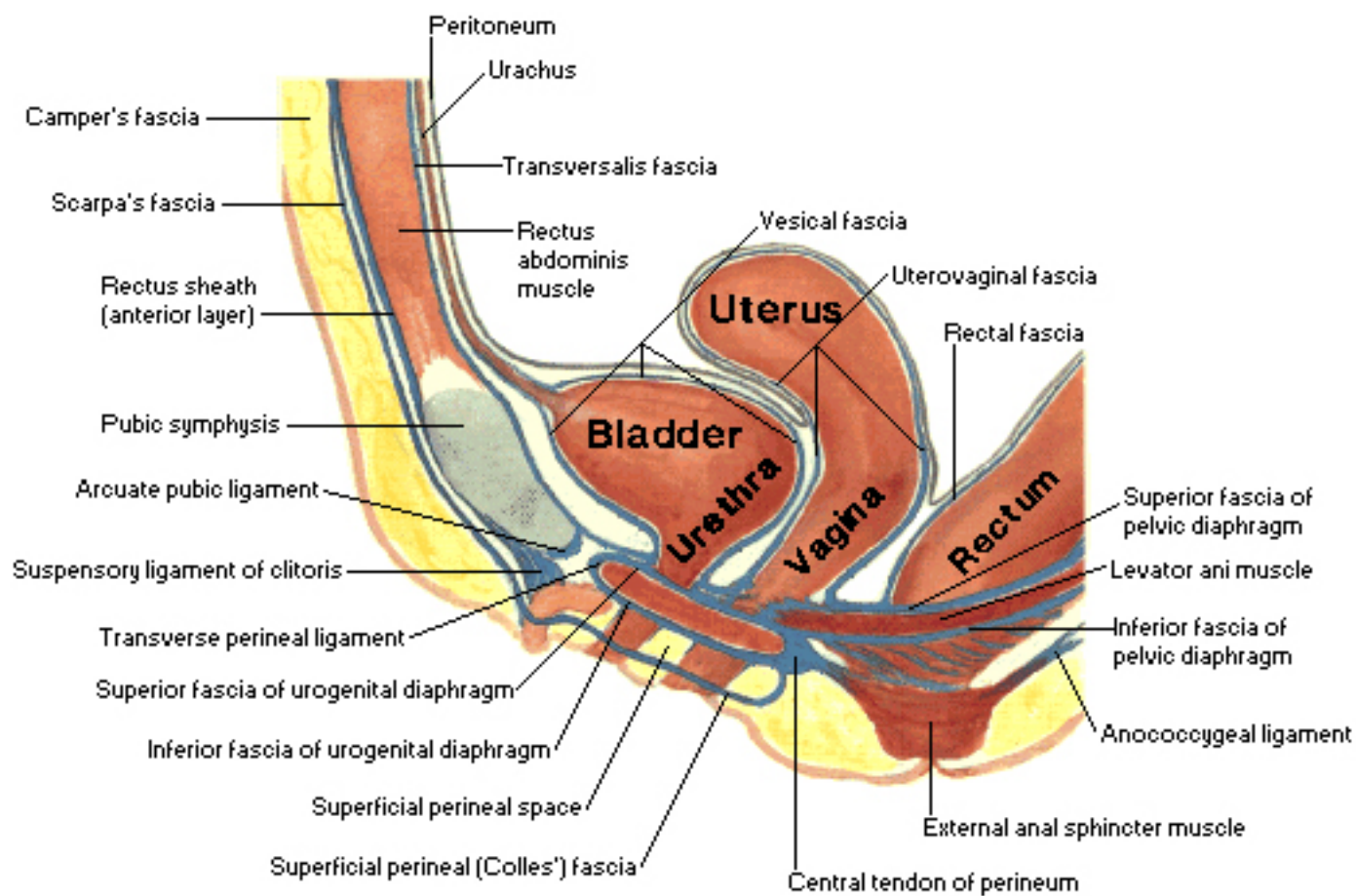






Perineum of Female

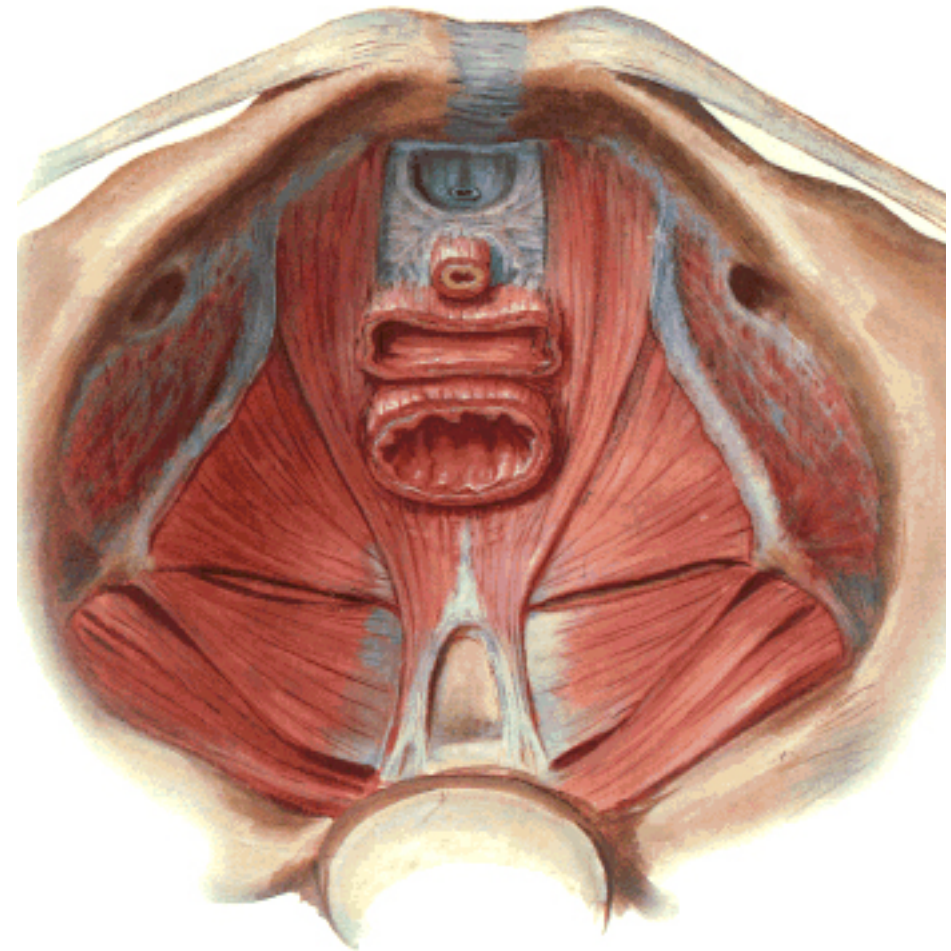
Midsagittal Section



Pelvic Diaphragm

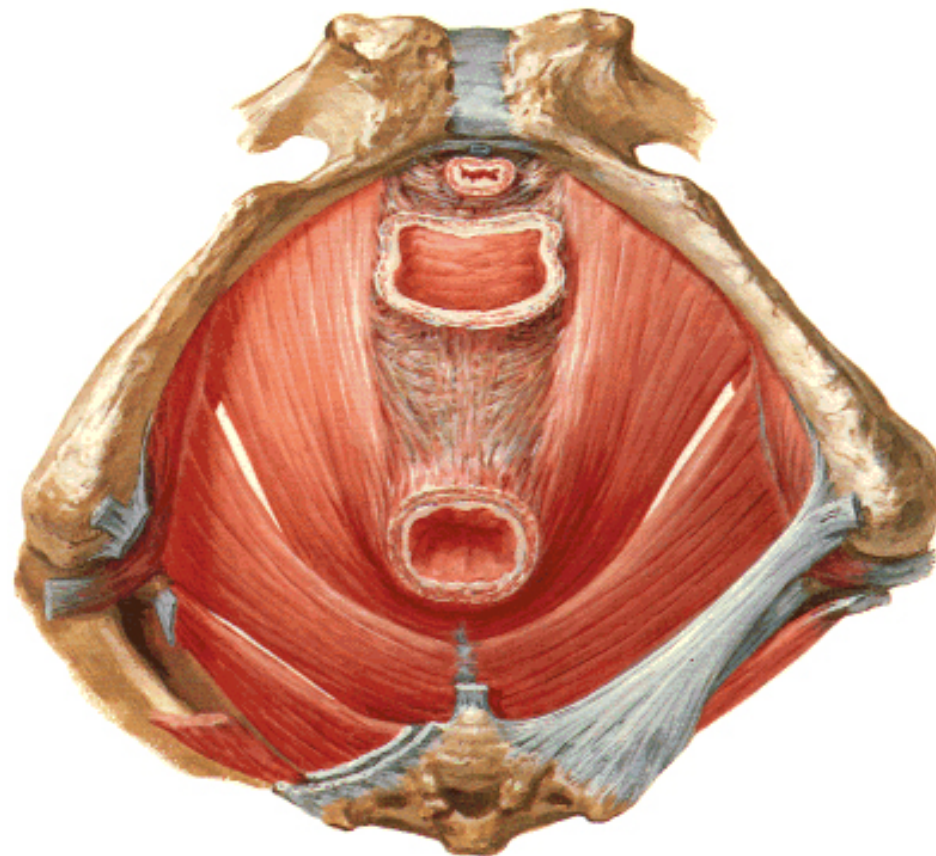
Pelvic Diaphragm of Female Superior View

- Funnel Shaped muscular partition separating pelvic cavity from perineum
- Surrounding mid line outlets



Pelvic Diaphragm

Pelvic Diaphragm of Female
Inferior View



Pelvic Diaphragm

Components

Pelvic Muscles

- Levator Ani & Coccygeus
- Pubococcygeus , ilio –coccygeus , Ischio – coccygeus from before backward

Pelvic Fascia - enclosing the muscles

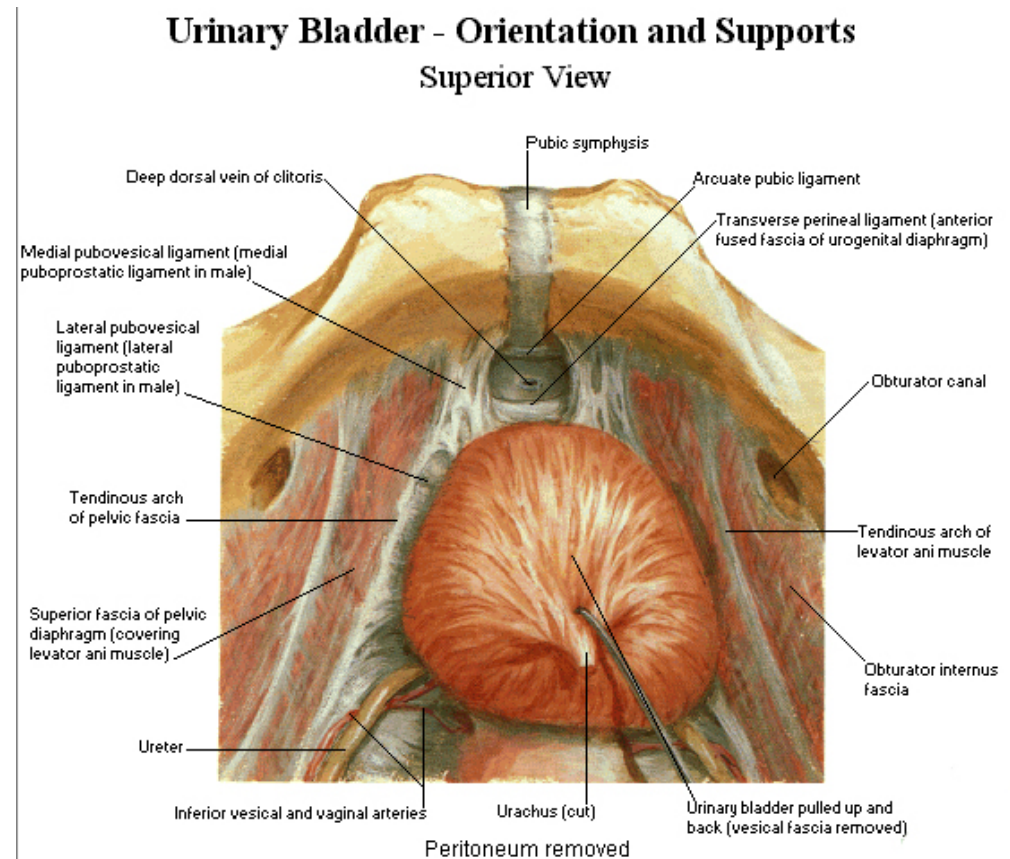
- Superior & inferior fascia of pelvic diaphragm

Pelvic Fascia

- Distributed in extra-peritoneal space of pelvis
- Covers lateral pelvic walls & pelvic floor
- Dense & membranous over non-expansile structures & loosely arranged over expansile & mobile structures

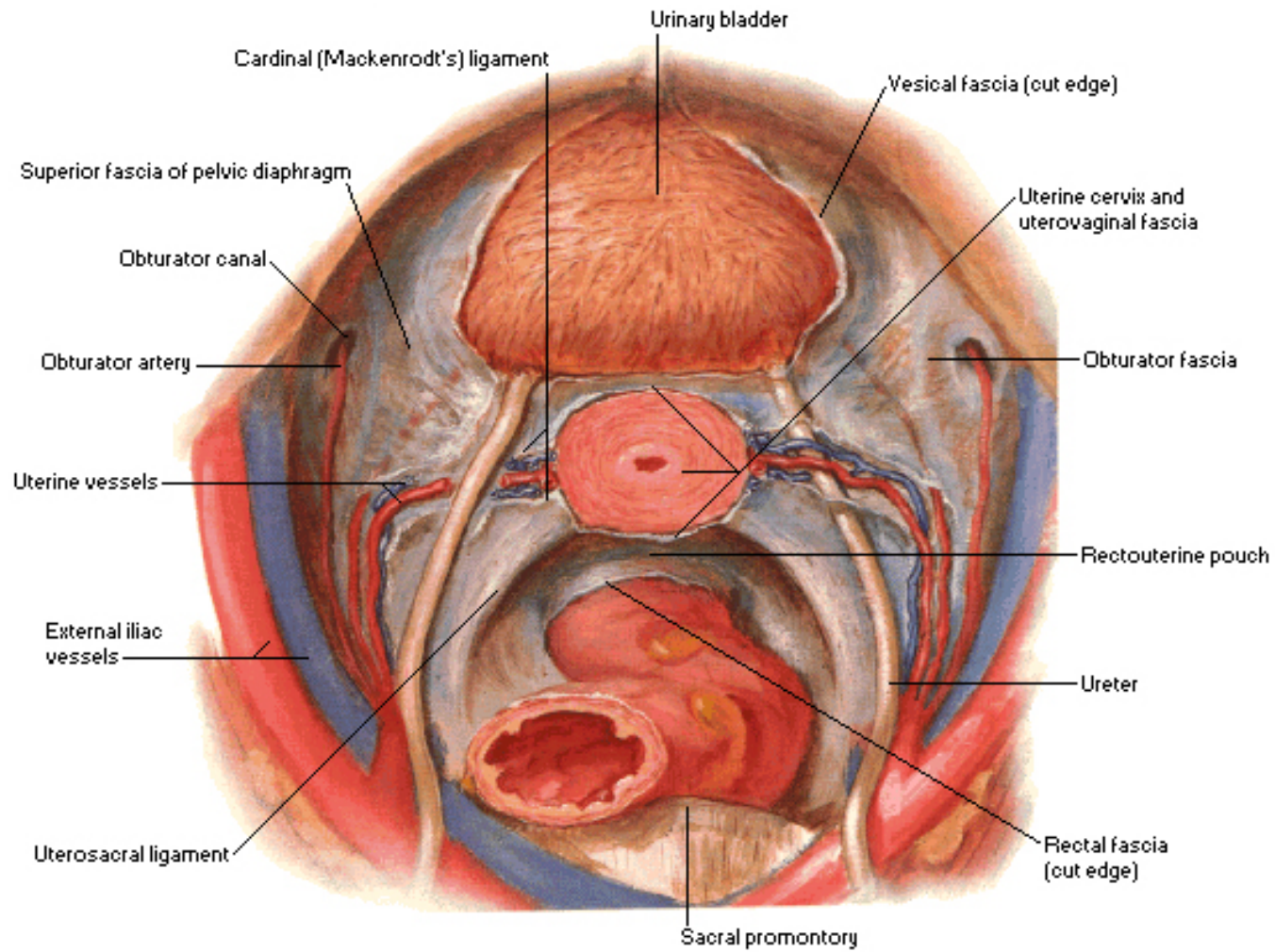
Pelvic Fascia

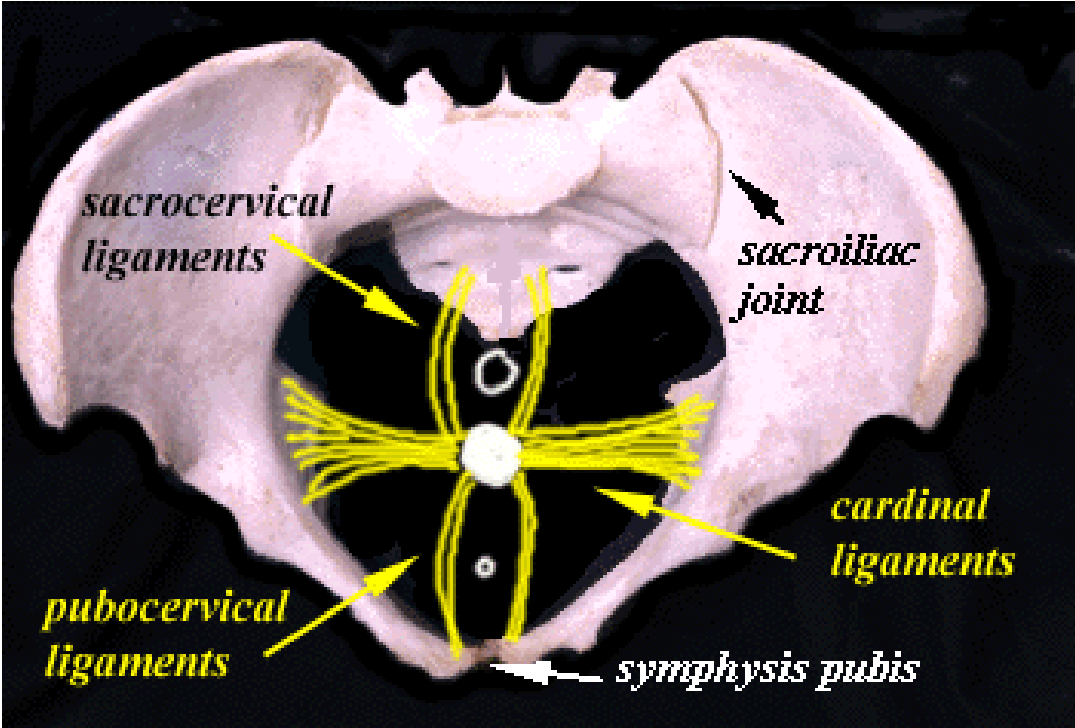
- condensed at places to form fibro-muscular ligaments which support pelvic viscera – Prostate , bladder , uterus , rectum



Pelvic Viscera of Female

Superior View - Peritoneum Removed





Pelvic muscles

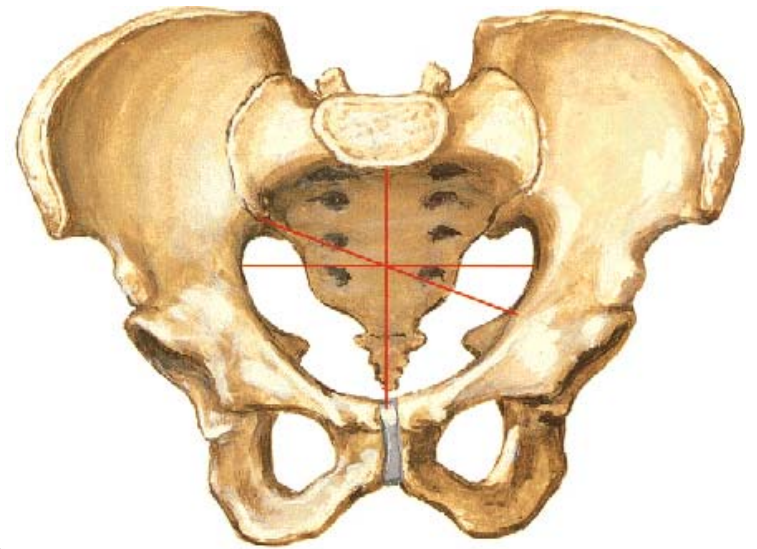
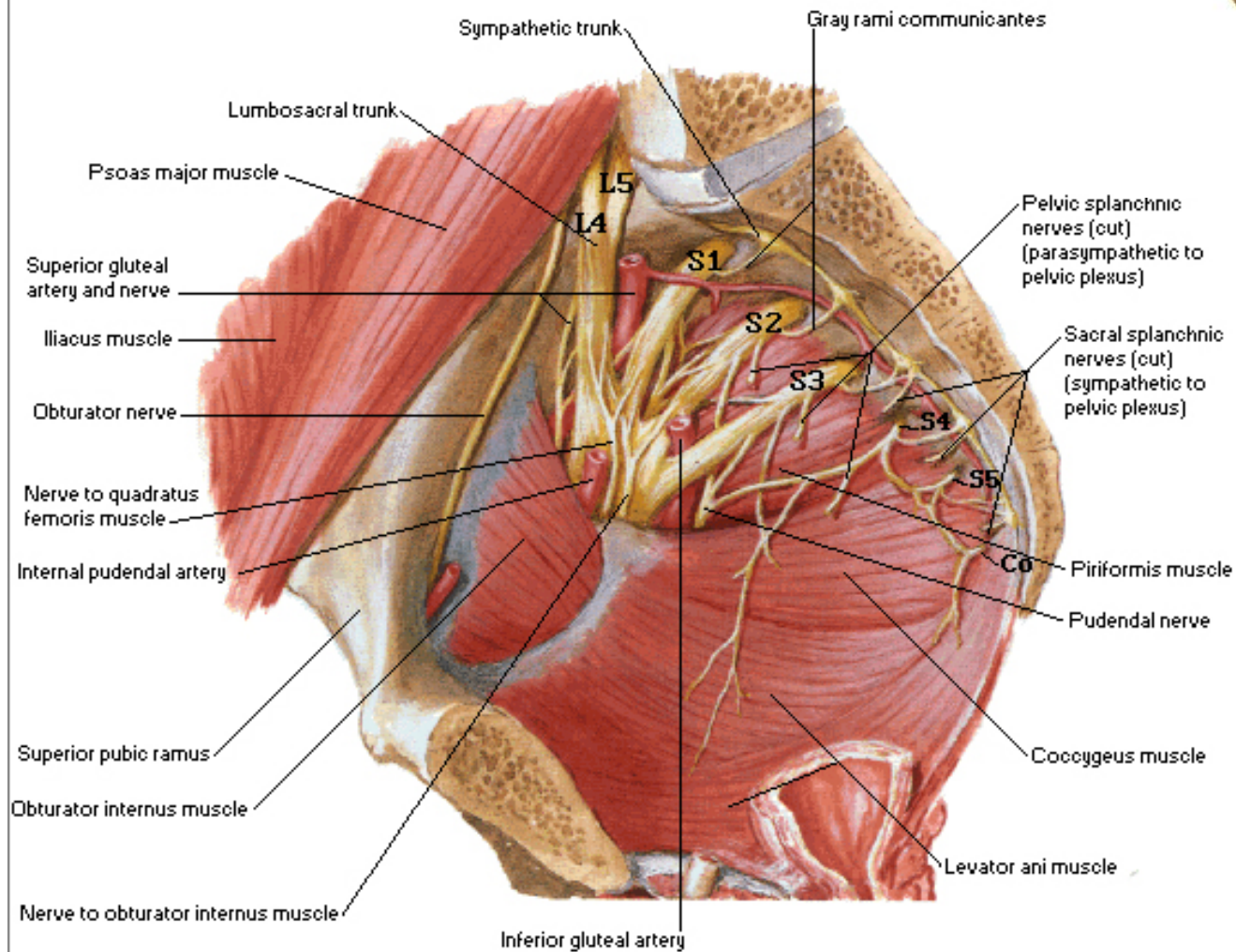
Includes two groups

- Piriformis
- Obturator internus

&

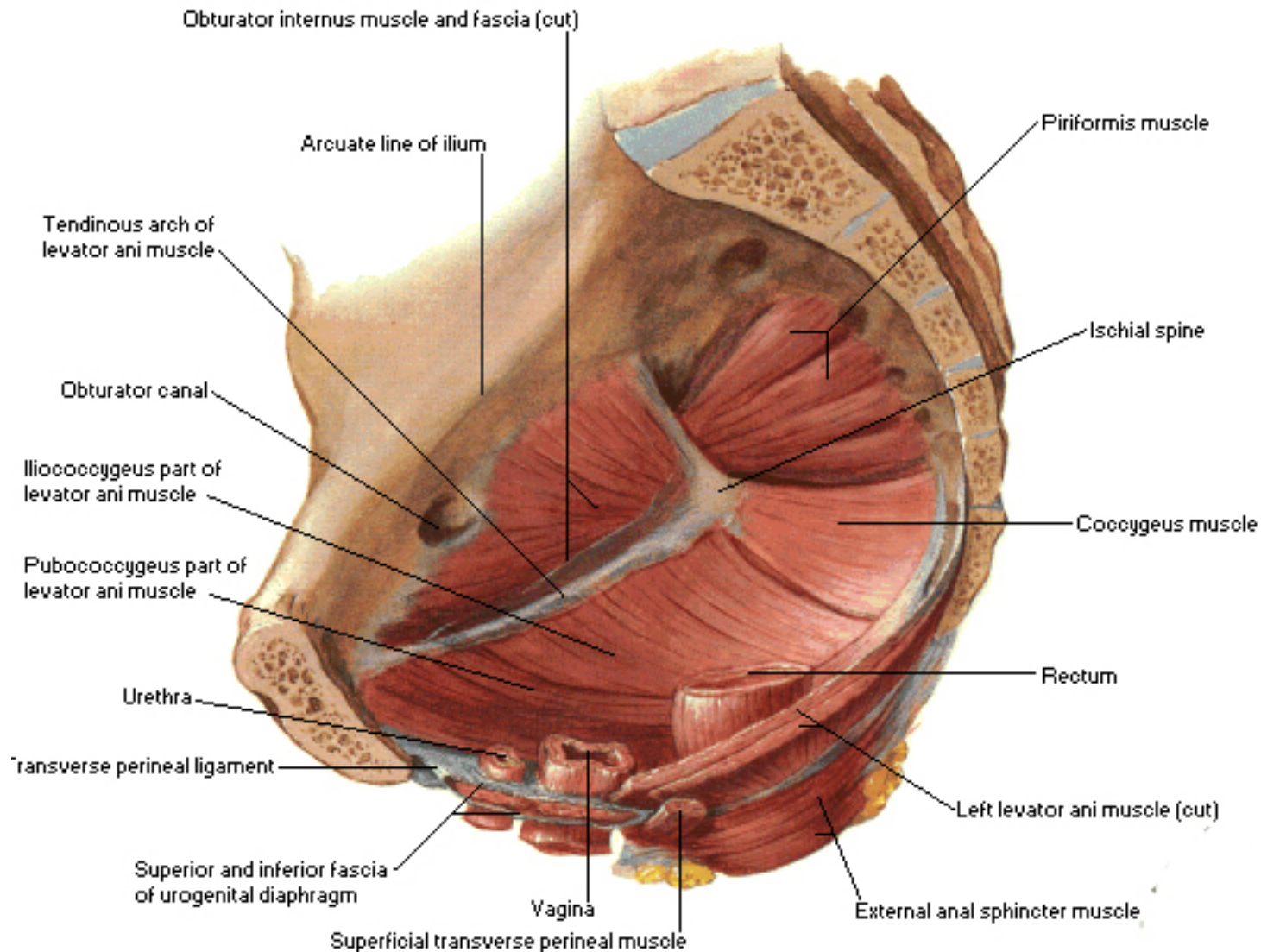
- Levator ani & coccygeus – divisible into
- Pubococcygeus , Iliococcygeus,
Ischiococcygeus (Coccygeus)

Sacral and Coccygeal Plexuses in Situ



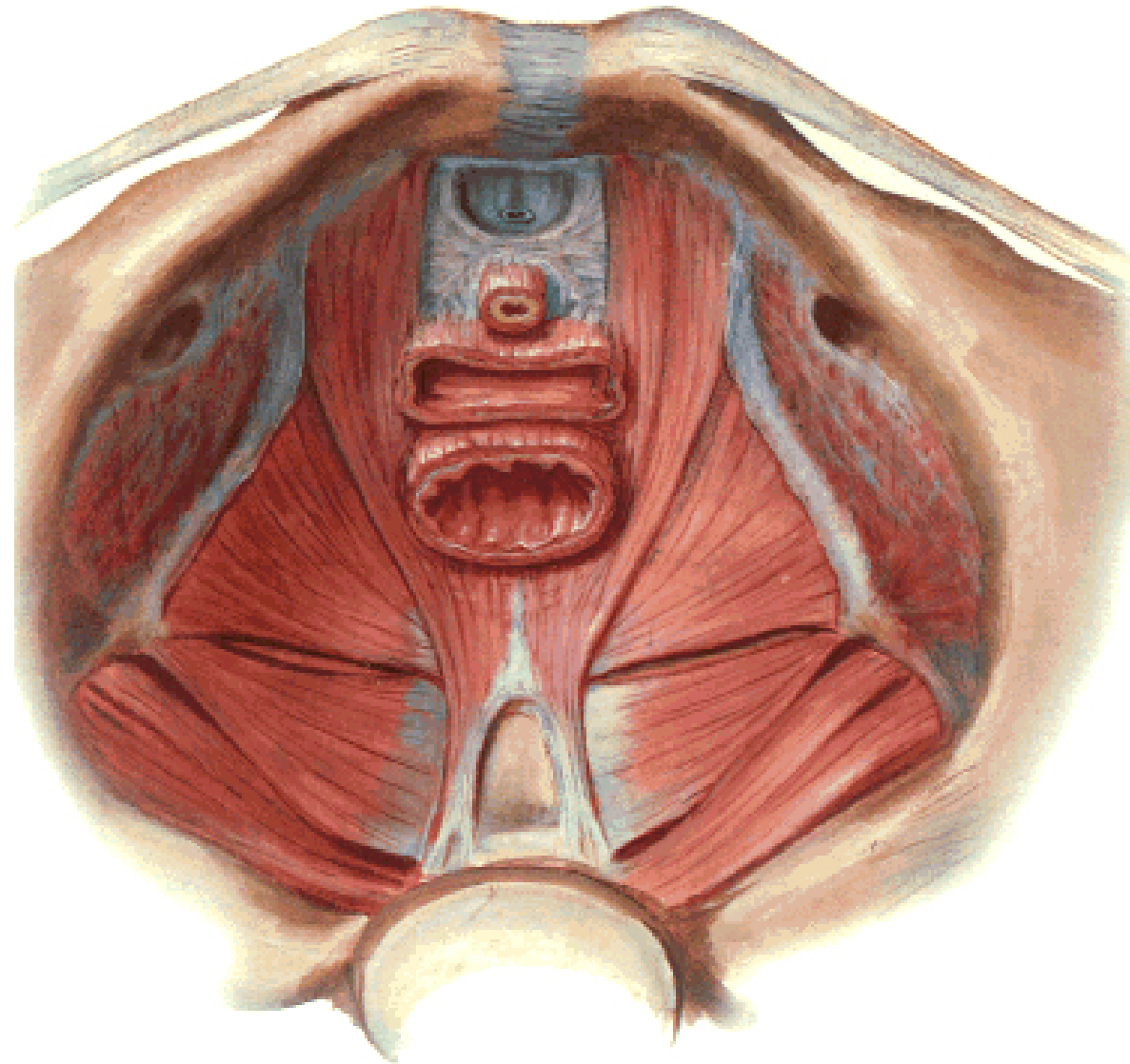
Pelvic Diaphragm of Female

Medial View

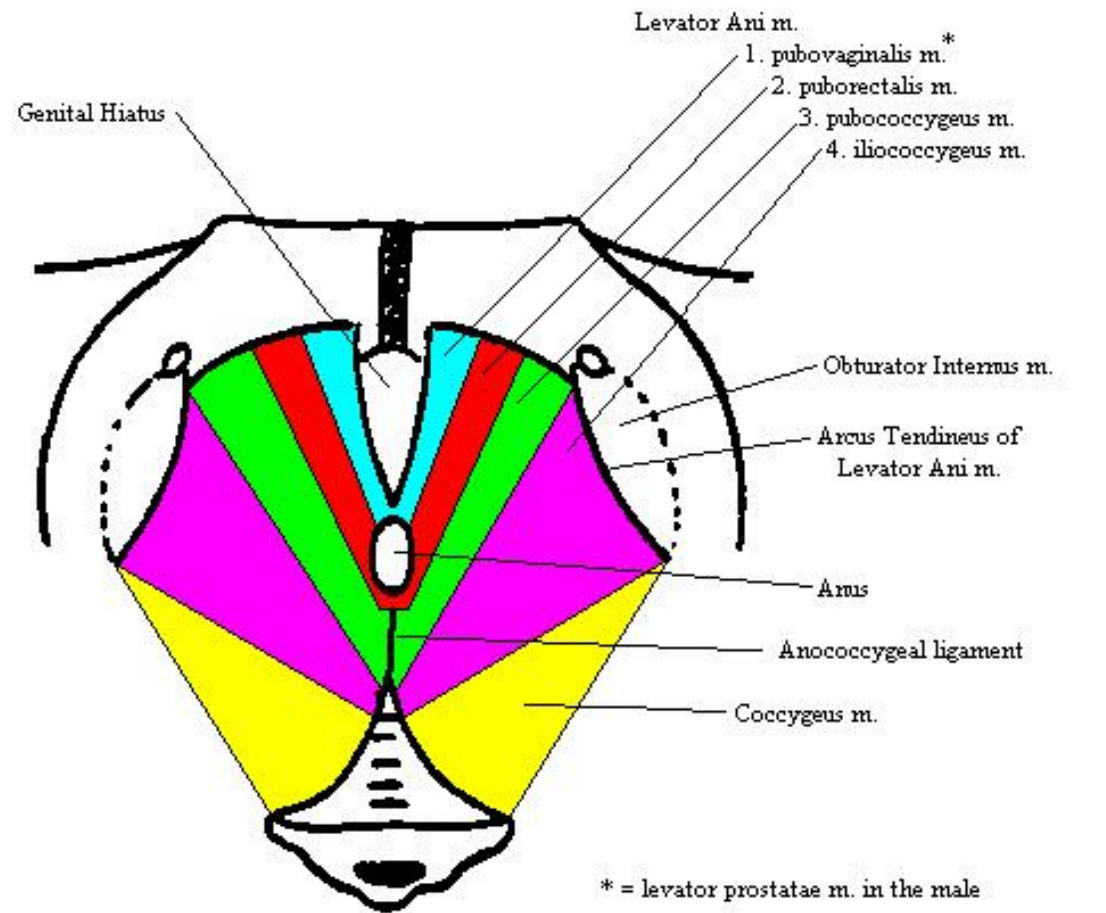


Pelvic Diaphragm of Female

Superior View



Pelvic Diaphragm



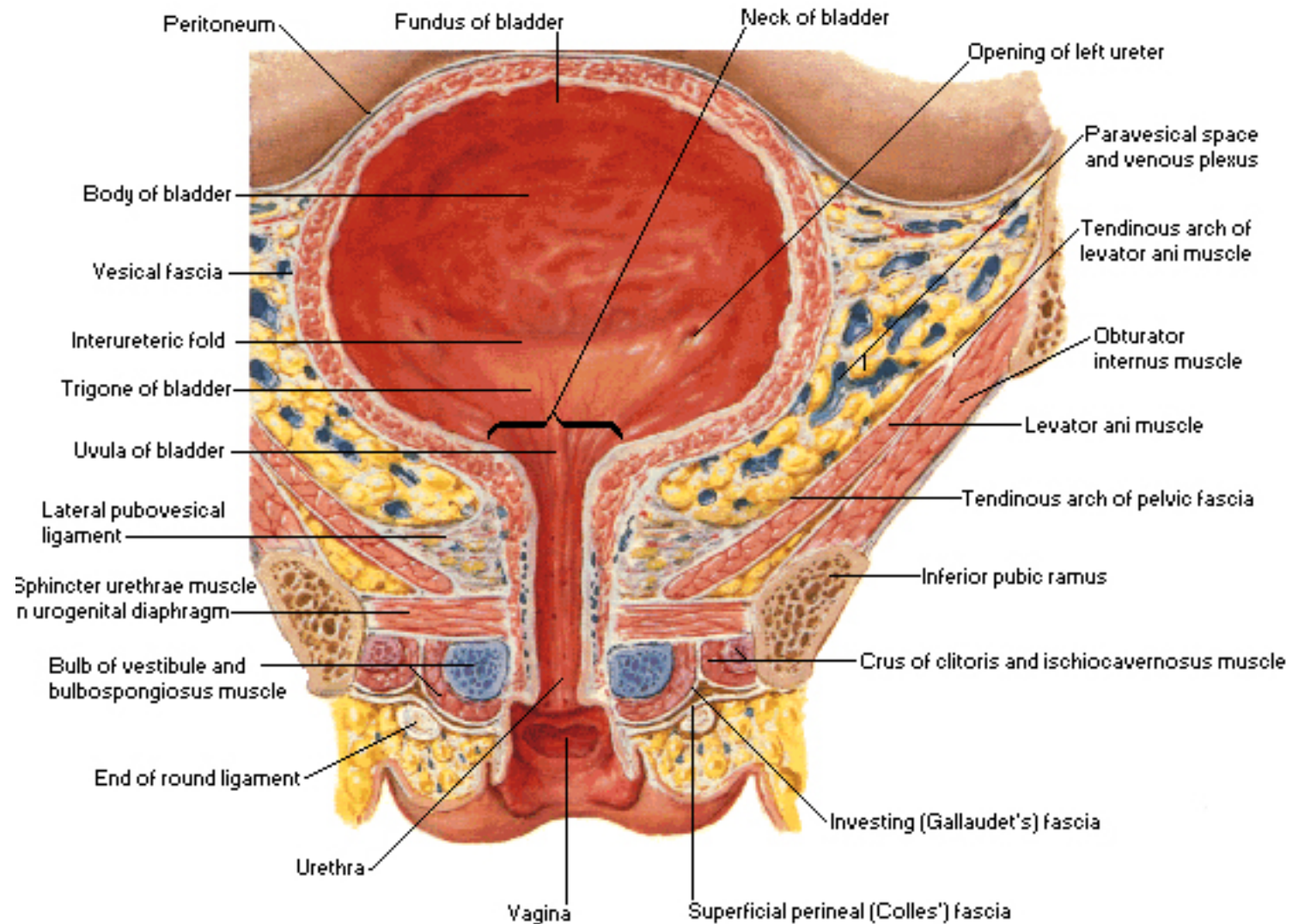
Pelvic Diaphragm, Superior View

Functions of Pelvic diaphragm

- Fixes perineal body & Support pelvic viscera
- Counteract downward thrust of diaphragm during increased intra-abdominal pressure - coughing
- Ant. Fibres of levator ani elevate prostate(levator prostatae)
- In females ant. Fibres constrict vagina(sphinctor vaginae) prevent downward displacement of uterus through vaginal canal

Urinary Bladder of Female

Frontal Section



Functions of Pelvic diaphragm

- Coccygeus pulls coccyx forward after it is displaced backward during defaecation & parturition
- During defaecation pubo-rectal ring relaxes & rectum & anal canal form a straight tube. At same time pubo-anal fibres elevate the anus

Functions of Pelvic diaphragm

- During parturition – foetal head descends and rests upon pubo-rectal ring which allows forward rotation of head into the lower part of birth canal
- In micturation the pubo-coccygeal relax as the intra-abdominal pressure rises , and the bladder neck descends stimulating contraction of detrusor muscle of urinary bladder helping voiding urine

Applied Anatomy of Pelvic diaphragm

- Perineal body may be torn in female during parturition
- If not properly repaired, hiatus urogenitalis become wider when levator ani contracts & through the gap female pelvic viscera may be displaced downward producing prolapse of uterus