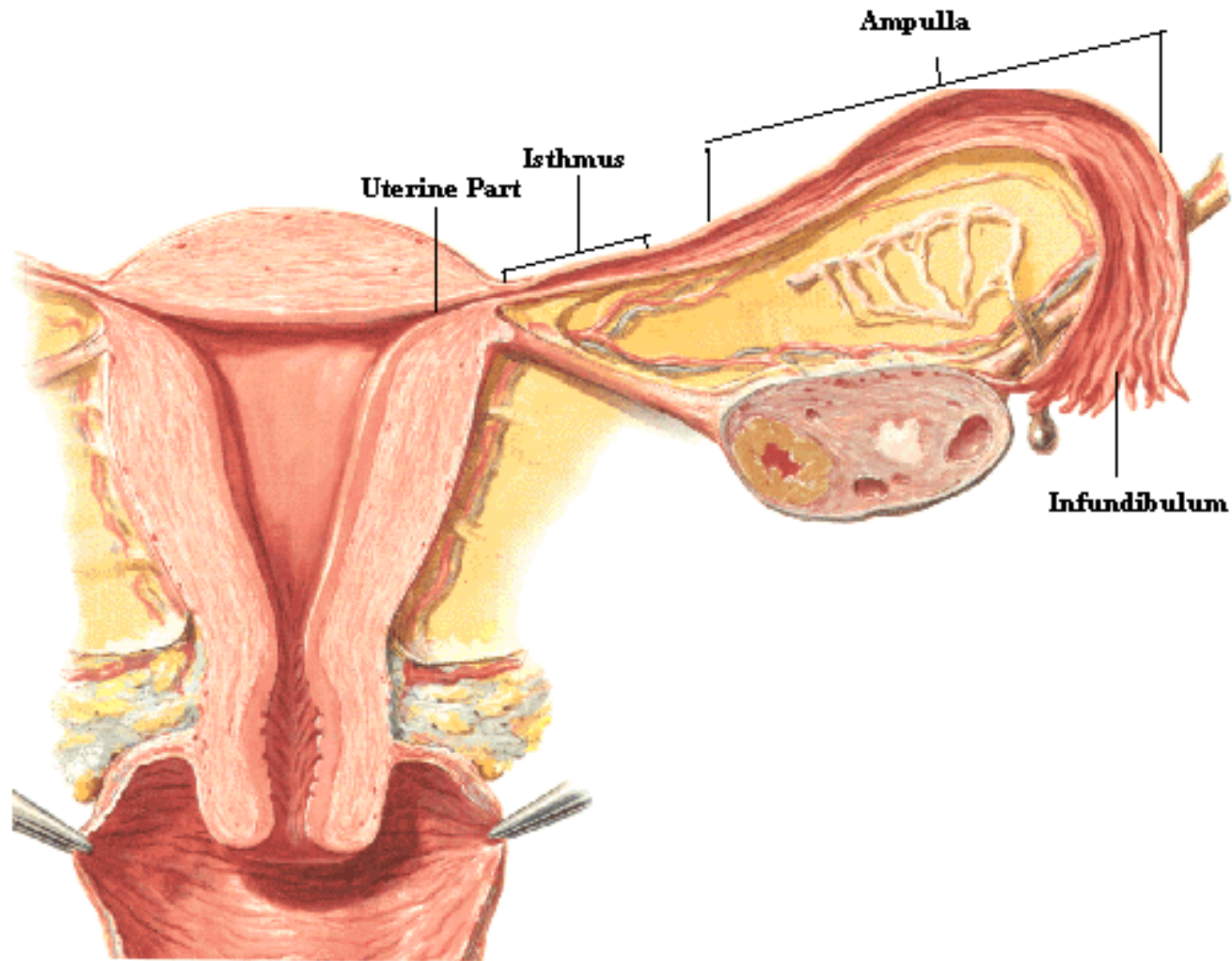
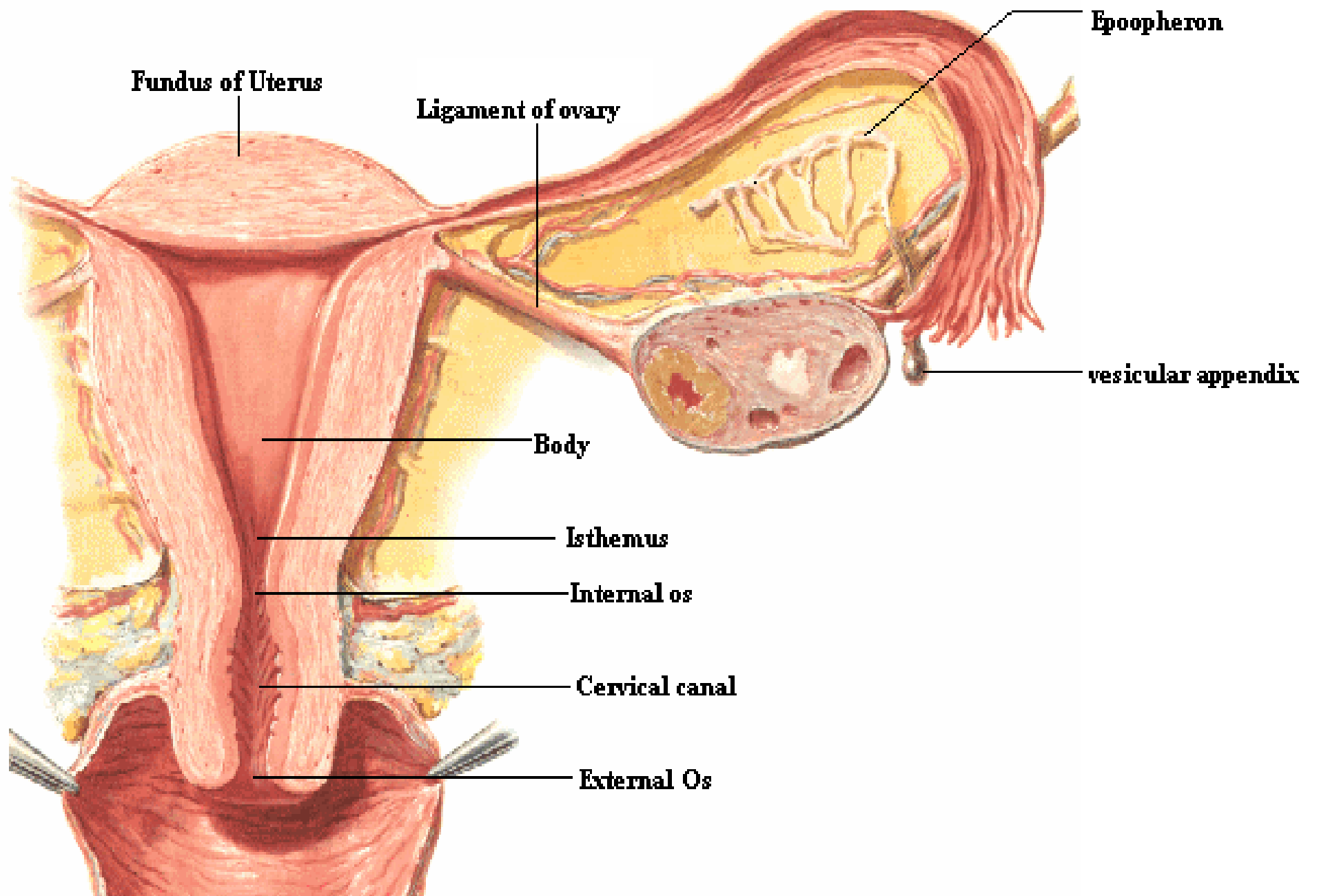


PARTS OF FALLOPIAN TUBES

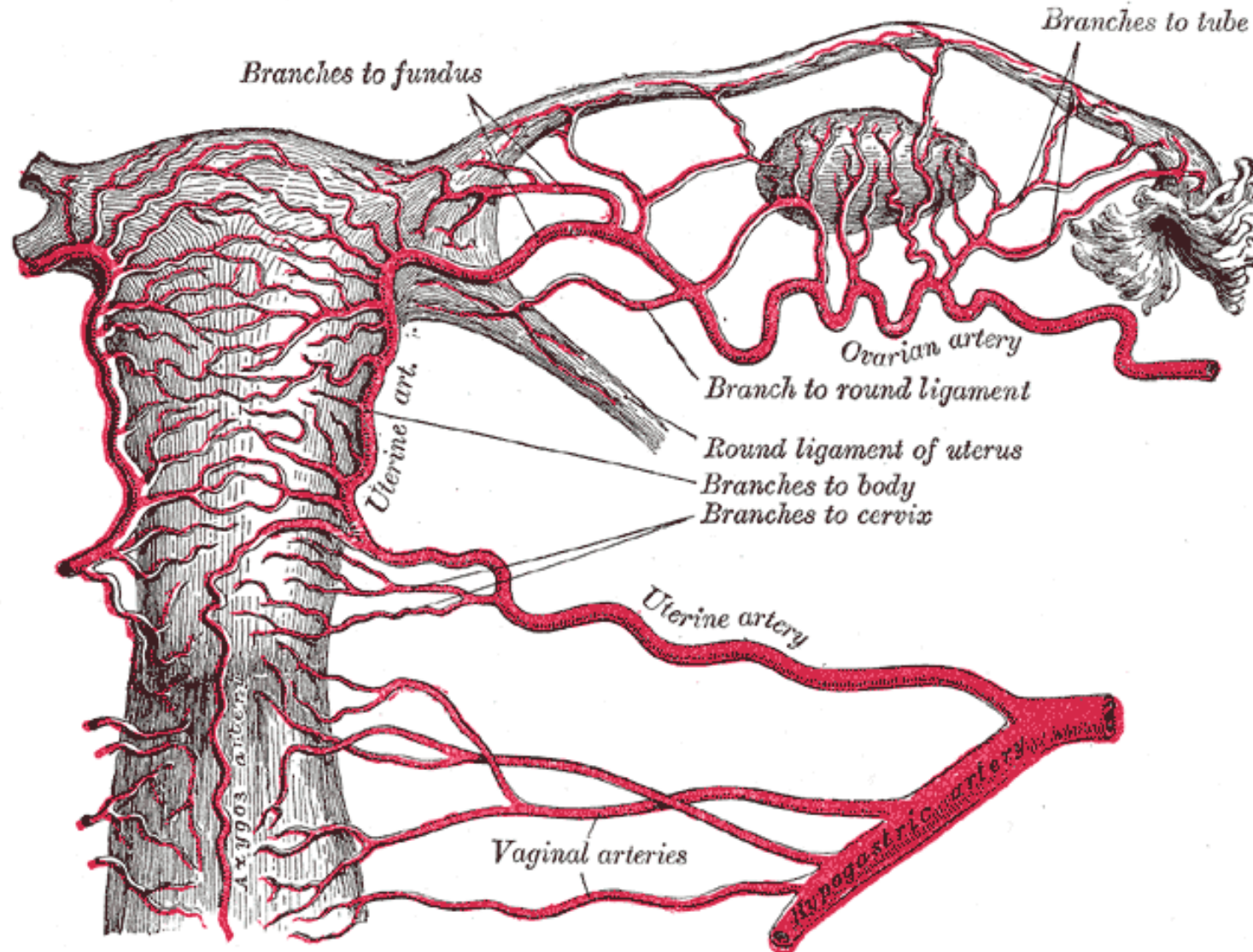


Fallopian tubes

- 10 cms long
- Medial opening
- Lateral opening
- Four parts- intramural-0.7mm wide/1cm long
Isthmus- 1-5 mm wide/ 3cm long
ampulla- 1cm wide/ 5 cm long
Infundibulum- abdominal os, fimbrae
- Mesosalpinx
- Blood supply

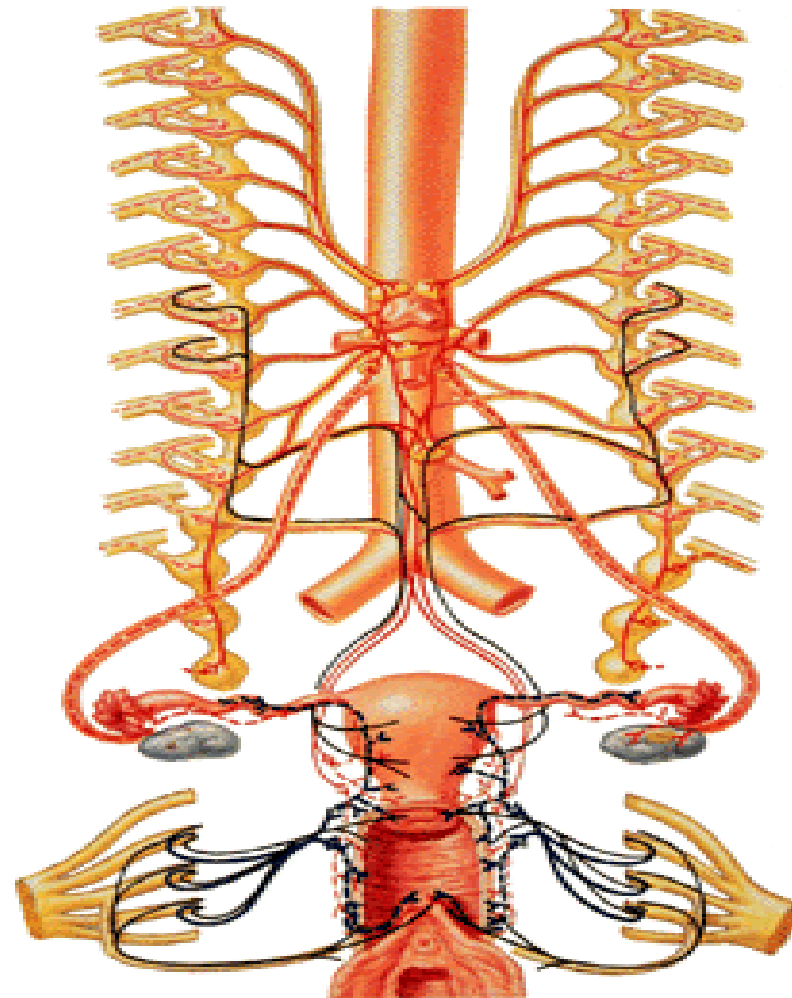


BLOOD SUPPLY

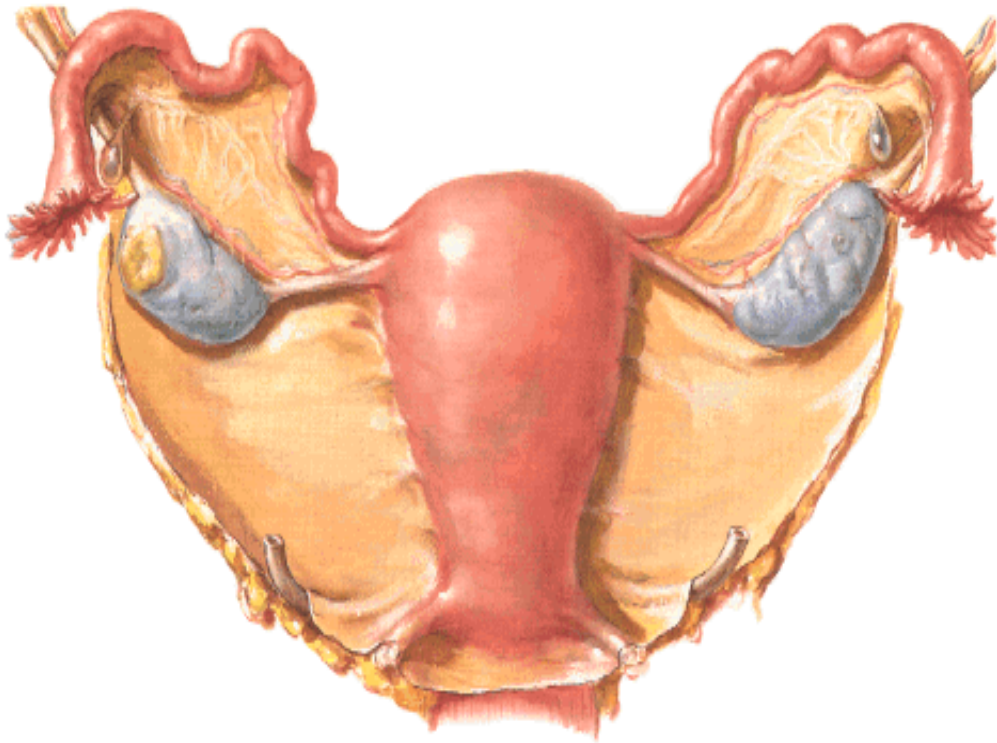


NERVE SUPPLY

Sympathetic fibers
Presynaptic ————
Postsynaptic - - - - -
Parasympathetic fibers
Presynaptic ————
Postsynaptic - - - - -
Afferent fibers ————

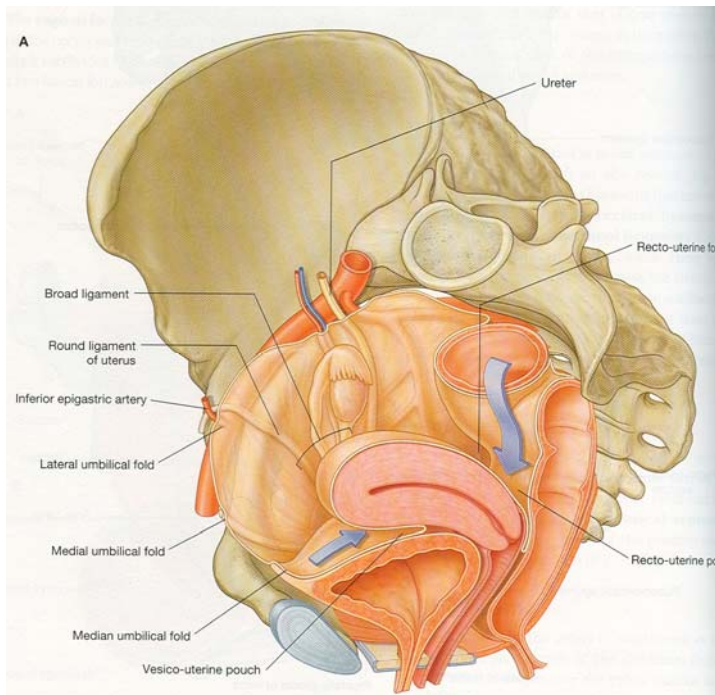
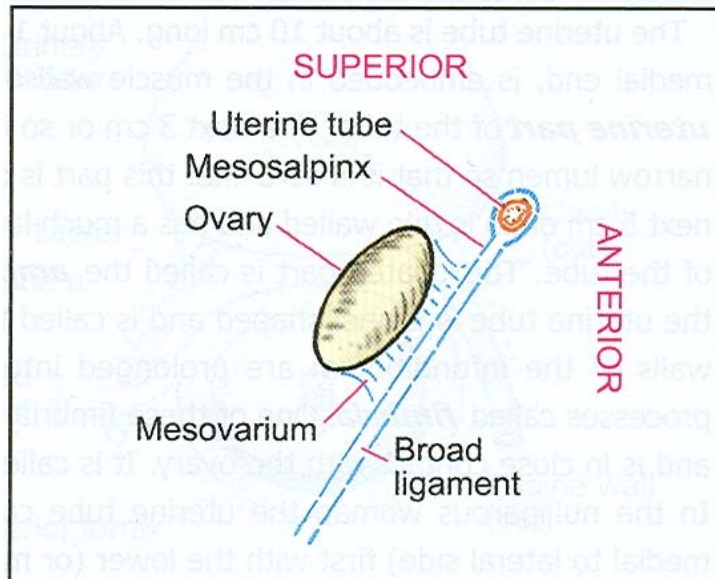


OVARY



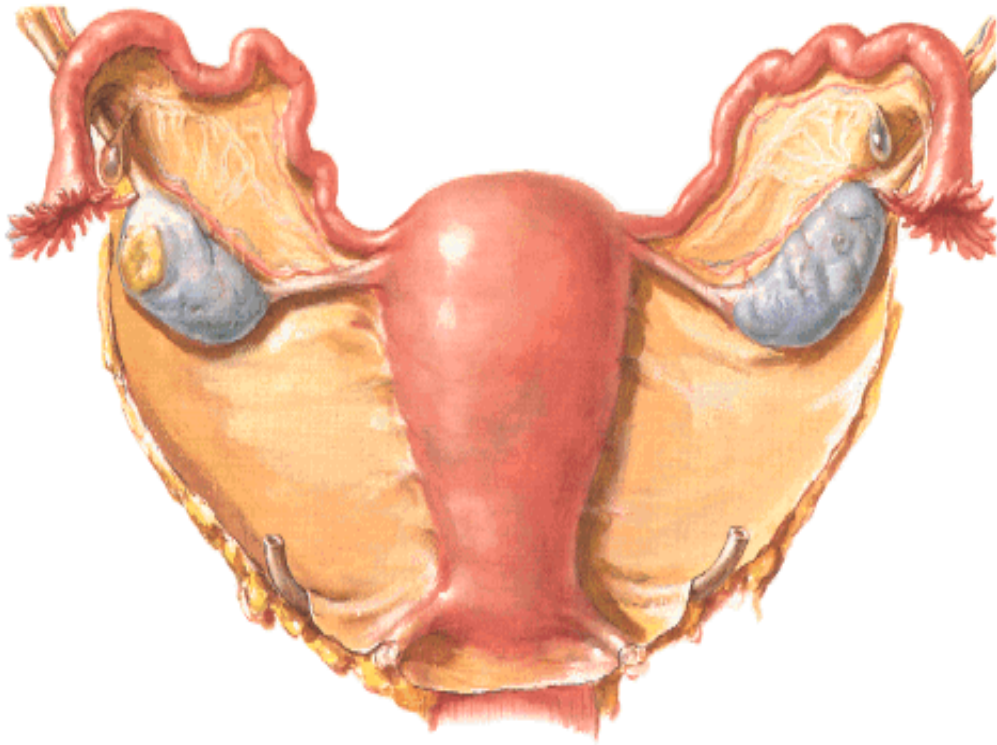
- Female gonad
- Almond shaped
- Length- 3 cm, width- 1.5 cm, Thickness – 1 cm
- Volume-11cm³
- Size varies- menarche, adult, pregnancy, menopause
- Suspended by mesoovarium
- Lie on each side of uterus, close to lateral pelvic wall

Relations



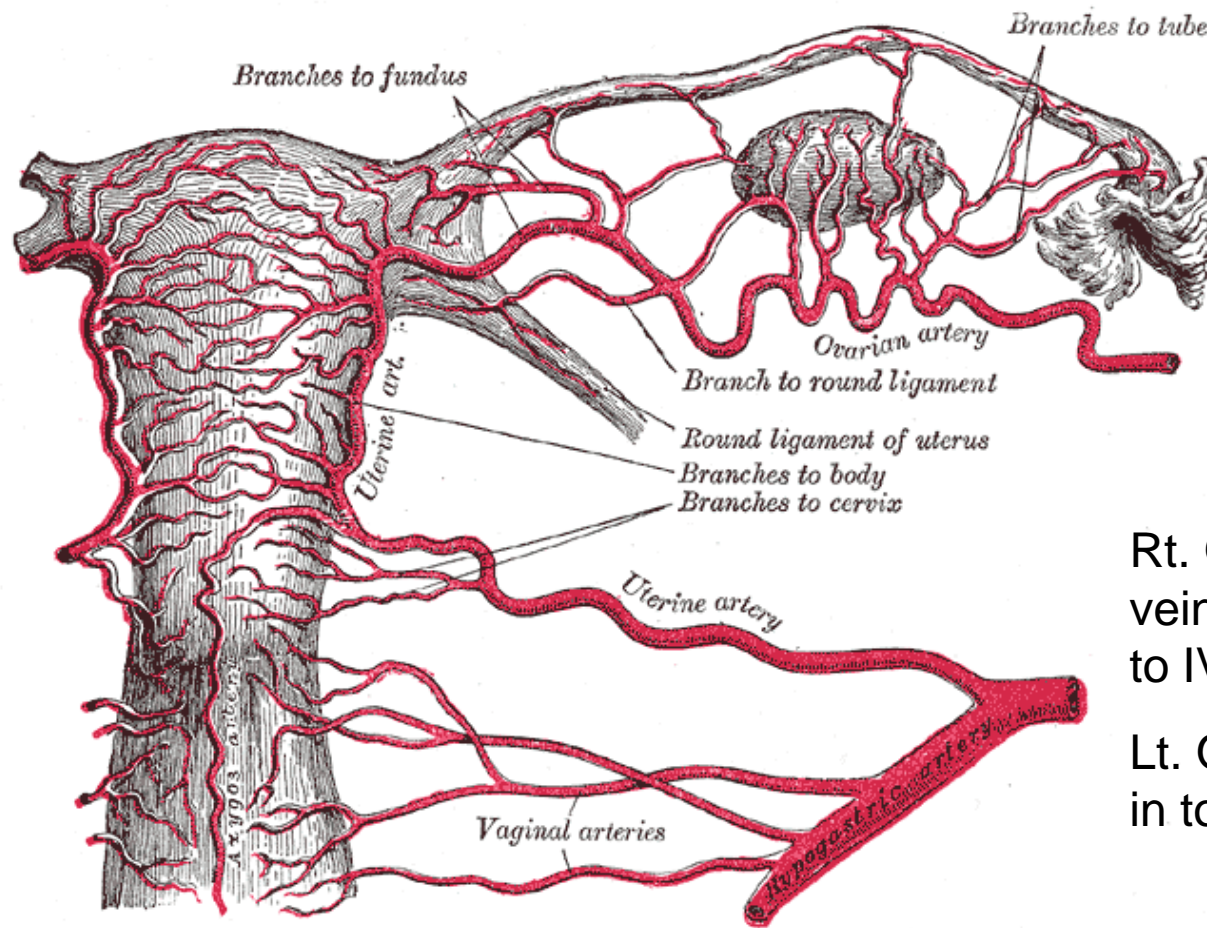
- Within posterior layer of broad ligament
- Surfaces- medial/lateral
- Poles- superior/ inferior
- Borders- anterior/posterior
- Lateral surface-parietal peritoneum In **ovarian fossa** (post.-ureter, int. iliac Vs, Ant.-ext. iliac Vs, inf.-sup. Vesical A)
- Obturator N & Uterine A cross laterally
- Medial surface-faces uterus/uterine A in broad ligament, ovarian bursa
- Superior pole- fimbria
- Inferior pole- points towards pelvic floor
- Anterior border- contains mesoovarium
- Posterior border- faces peritoneum
- Right ovary-sup.& lat. ileocaecal jn. caecum, appendix
- Left ovary- sup. Sigmoid colon

Peritoneal attachments



- Suspensory (Infundibulopelvic) ligament
- Mesoovarium
- Ligament of ovary

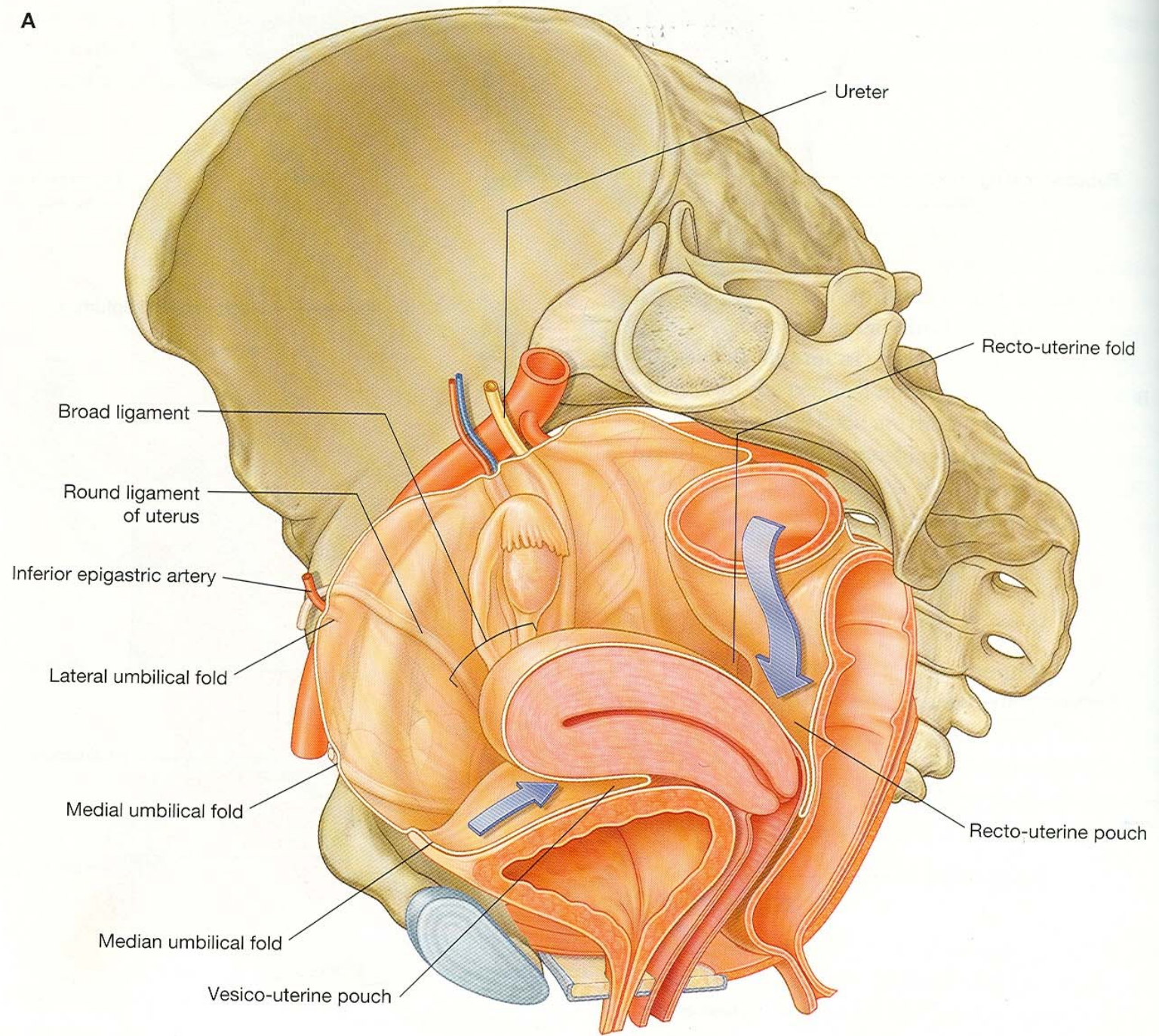
BLOOD SUPPLY



Rt. Ovarian vein- drains in to IVC

Lt. Ovarian Vein in to Lt. Renal V

A

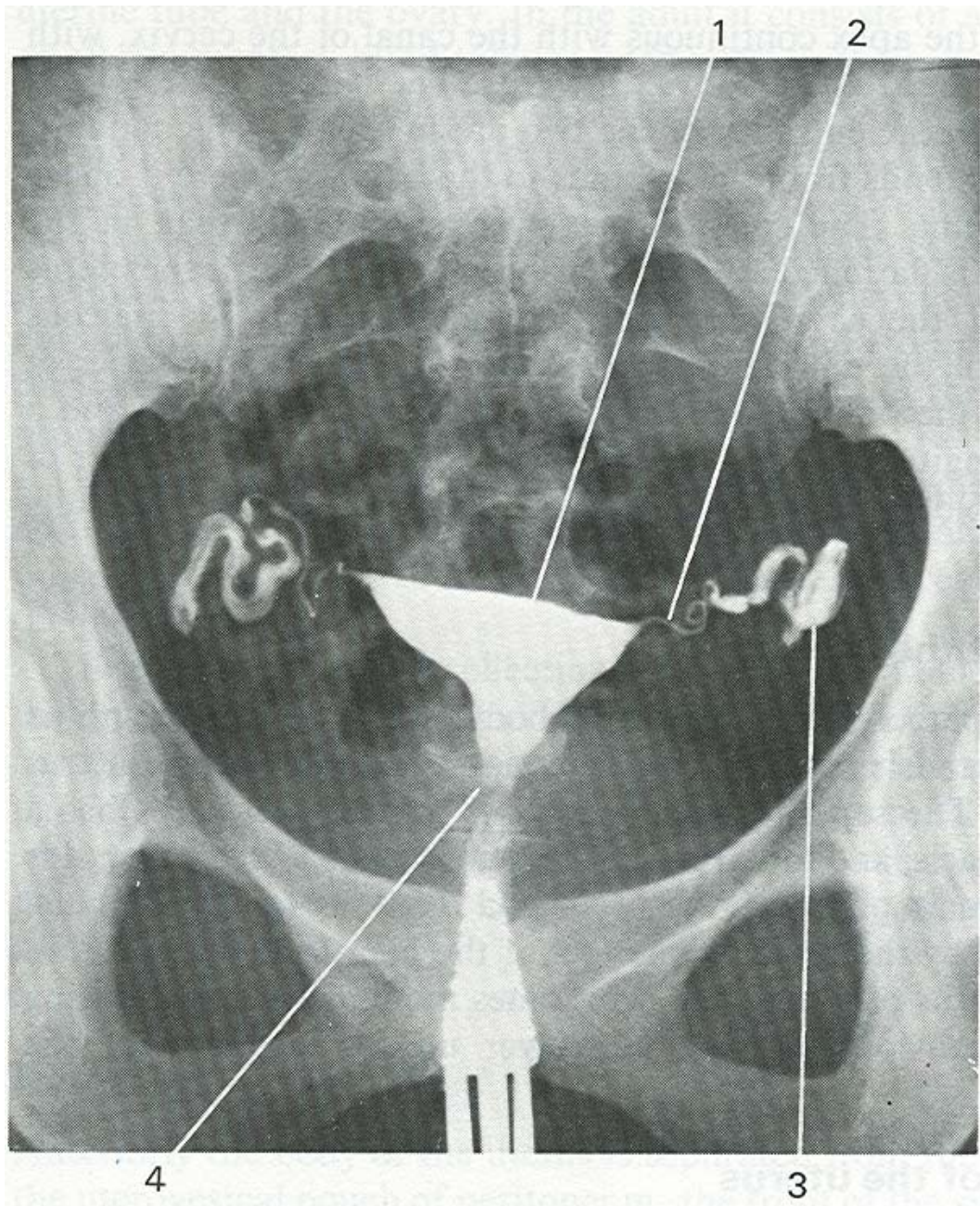


APPLIED ASPECT

- Ovarian pain- referred
- Ovarian cysts, mostly benign , are common
- Ovarian cancer- age, family history
 - CA spreads via blood/lymphatic
 - Metastases in to peritoneal cavity
- Visualized well on USG- full bladder,
transabdominal scanning
- In case of infertility – monitoring of ovulation

Applied anatomy

- Tubal ligation
- Tubal pregnancy
- Tubal blockage- pyosalpinx, hydrosalpinx
- Recto-uterine pouch-
transvaginal/ transrectal digital palpation
Drainage of abscess through vagina/
rectum



APPLIED ANATOMY

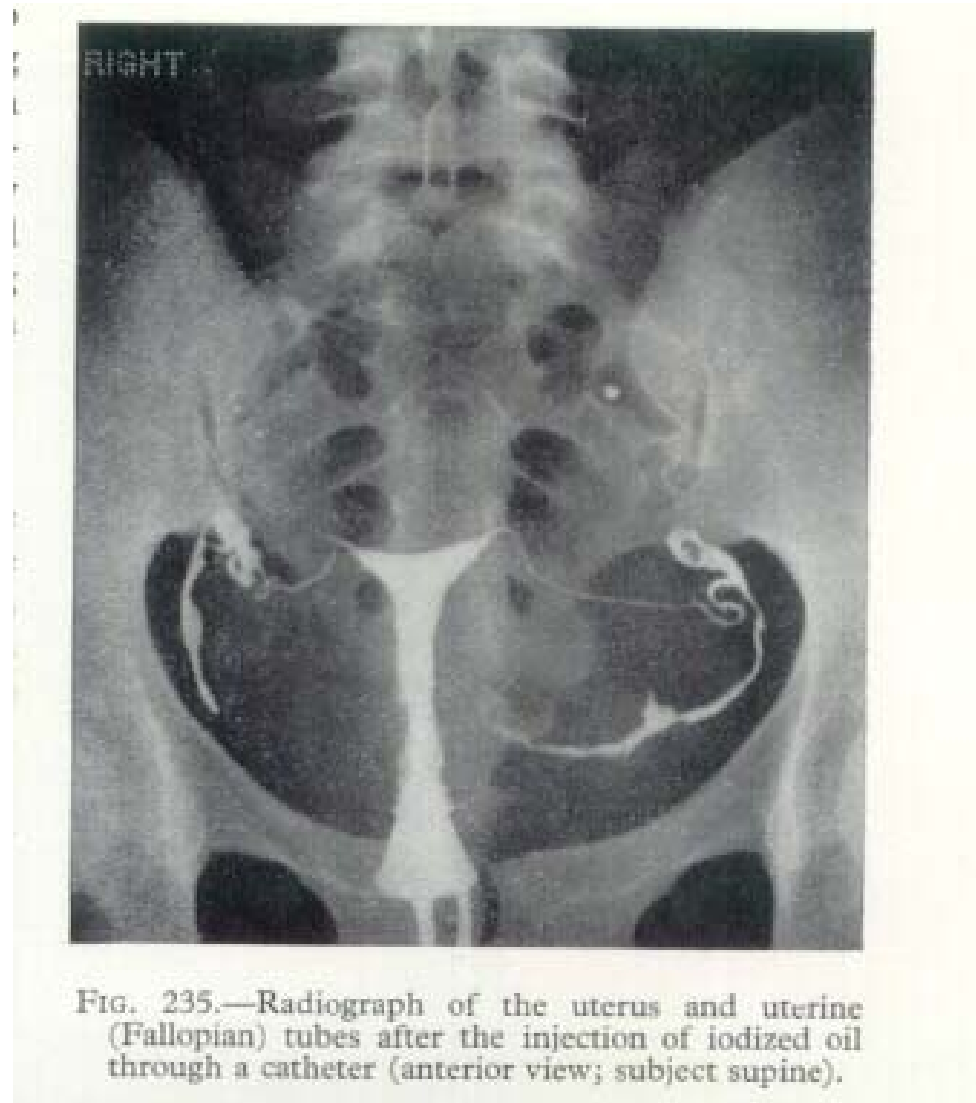
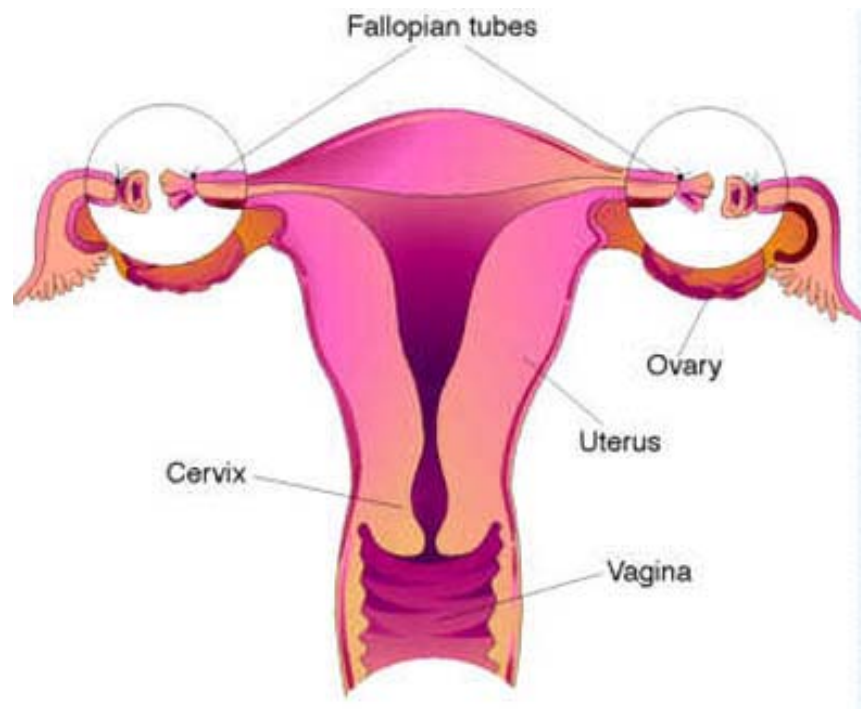


FIG. 235.—Radiograph of the uterus and uterine (Fallopian) tubes after the injection of iodized oil through a catheter (anterior view; subject supine).

TUBAL LIGATION



ECTOPIC PREGNANCY

