



ANATOMY

DONE BY : Volunteer

Extra note

● lecture 7

○ In Breasts or Mammary Glands

• The deep surface (base) is slightly concave and overlies pectoralis major and to a less degree, serratus anterior and external oblique muscles ,, The base extends vertically from 2nd – 6th rib, and horizontally from sternal border to mid-axillary line. مهم جدا و من أسئلة الامتحان

• The connective tissue surrounding alveoli contains many lymphocytes and plasma cells مهم جدا

● lecture 8

○ Relation of ovarian fossa

• This fossa is bounded anteriorly by obliterated umbilical ligament; posteriorly by ureter and internal iliac vessels; and superiorly by external iliac vessels.

• The medial surface is in contact with coils of intestine and on right side frequently with vermiform appendix. مهم جدا

○ In Uterine Tubes:

• The lateral end of each tube connects peritoneal cavity in region of ovary with cavity of uterus مهم جدا

○ In Relations of uterus

• The isthmus and cervix lie in direct contact with bladder without intervening peritoneum. so This allows cervical cancer to invade urinary bladder

• structures lie between two layers of broad ligament من أسئلة الامتحان

●lecture 9

○Relations of the Vagina

• Laterally, upper part to ureter, middle part to levator ani muscle, and lower part to urogenital diaphragm and bulb of vestibule ضروري نحفظه

○Supports of Vagina

(1) Upper part is supported by tone of levator ani muscles.

(2) Middle part is supported by urogenital diaphragm.

(3) Lower part is supported by perineal body

مهم و من أسئلة الامتحان

●lecture 10

○In Stratum basalis:

•It undergoes little change during menstrual cycle and is not shed during menstruation.

○In Vagina Mucosa

•The lamina propria is composed of loose connective tissue that contains many elastic fibers, plexus of small veins, and is devoid of glands.

•Under stimulus of estrogen, vaginal epithelium synthesizes and accumulates a large quantity of glycogen, which is excreted into lumen of vagina. So Bacteria metabolize glycogen and form lactic acid, which is responsible for usually low pH of vagina

○In Indifferent Gonads

•The gonads appear initially at 5th W of development, as a pair of longitudinal ridges, genital or gonadal ridges, on medial side of mesonephrous.

يمكن الدكتور يخریطنا ب lateral side بدل medial

●lecture 11

○In Development of the Ovaries

•In 7th W it gives rise to a 2nd generation of cords, cortical cords, which penetrate underlying mesenchyme but remain close to surface.

close to surface مهم نقطة

○In Development of Female External Genitalia

•Although genital tubercle does not elongate extensively in female, it is larger than in male during early stages of development

•In fact, using tubercle length as a criterion (as monitored by ultrasound) has resulted in mistakes in identification of sexes during 3rd & 4th Mon of gestation.