

- Vaginal epithelium become cornified.

Ther index T from 1 to 100 is 14th Day

CHANGES IN THE LUTEAL PHASE

OVARIAN CHANGES:

- Follicle is filled with blood.
↓ called
Corpus hemorrhagicum
- The blood is replaced by granulosa cell.
↓ develop into
corpus luteum
- If pregnancy occurs it persist.

UTERINE CHANGES:

- Uterine gland become coiled & tortuous.
- Large quantity of carbohydrate Rich Mucus & fluid.
- Vasculature of endometrium is.
- Spiral Arteries become tortuous.
- Myometrial excitability ↓.
- pregnancy of estrogen action ↓.
- Necrotic Area coalesce of endometrium starts sloughing.

CHANGE IN CERVICAL MUCUS

⇒ the cervical Mucous become thick its elasticity decrease.

VAGINAL CHANGES:

⇒ Vaginal epithelium proliferates & creates a thick Mucous.

CHANGES IN REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

IN MENSTRUAL CYCLE

— Follicular phase / Proliferative phase)
OVARIAN CHANGES: In follicular phase

- one follicle is selected to become the dominant follicle by 4th day.
- The dominant follicle develops into mature follicle

- The granulosa & theca interna cell of follicle secrete -estrogen
- The Antrum is in size & thornal fluid ↑ in volume
- This Rupture about 14th day → ovulation

UTERINE CHANGES: (Influence of estrogen)

- Thickness of endometrium rapidly ↑ from 5th to 14th day of the cycle
- uterine endometrium undergo hyperplasia & hypertrophy & ↑ in size & thickness.
- endometrial gland lengthen & gland all drawn out.
- The endometrium is vascularized with formation of more no of spiral arter.
— blood supply ↑.

- Endometrial vein also grow in size.
- Myometrial excitability ↑ due to estrogen.

UTERINE CERVIX:

- volume of cervical mucus ↑.
- Alkalinity & elasticity of cervical mucus. Also ↑.
- It become more secretory