

PARTURITION

It is produced by strong contraction of myometrium.

At the onset of parturition the Amniotic Sac Ruptures.

- 1) The uterine contractions become strong and appear every 10-15 min.
- 2) Cervix dilates About 10-12 cm Stage 1
- 3) Very strong uterine contraction pushes the baby downward Stage 2
- 4) After the delivery both the umbilical cord and the placenta are delivered. Stage 3

PARTURITION REFLEX:

It is a phenomenon. The inherent rhythmic contraction of smooth muscle cells of myometrium are facilitated by stretch imparted by the growing fetus.

- 1) uterus syn & secrete prostaglandins that cause uterine contraction
- 2) Oxytocin also cause stronger contraction & stimulates uterus more prostaglandin
- 3) Estrogen ↑ uterine muscle excitability & contractility. - number & sensitivity of oxytocin Receptor in uterine muscle cell ↑.

↑ PG & this

uterine contraction

Fetus pushed downward

Dilation of cervix

↑ Impulse of ascending sensory pathway

Activation of hypothalamus via collaterals

stimulation of post pit

Release of Oxytocin

Role of oxytocin by post pit.

- 1) stimulation of stretch Receptors. The impulse via ascending sensory fibres through spinal cord to thalamus.
- 2) These fibres from their pathway in brain stem give collateral to hypothalamus.
- 3) uterine contraction exerts +ve feedback effect on oxytocin secretion
- 4) eg of neurohormonal reflex