

UTERUS

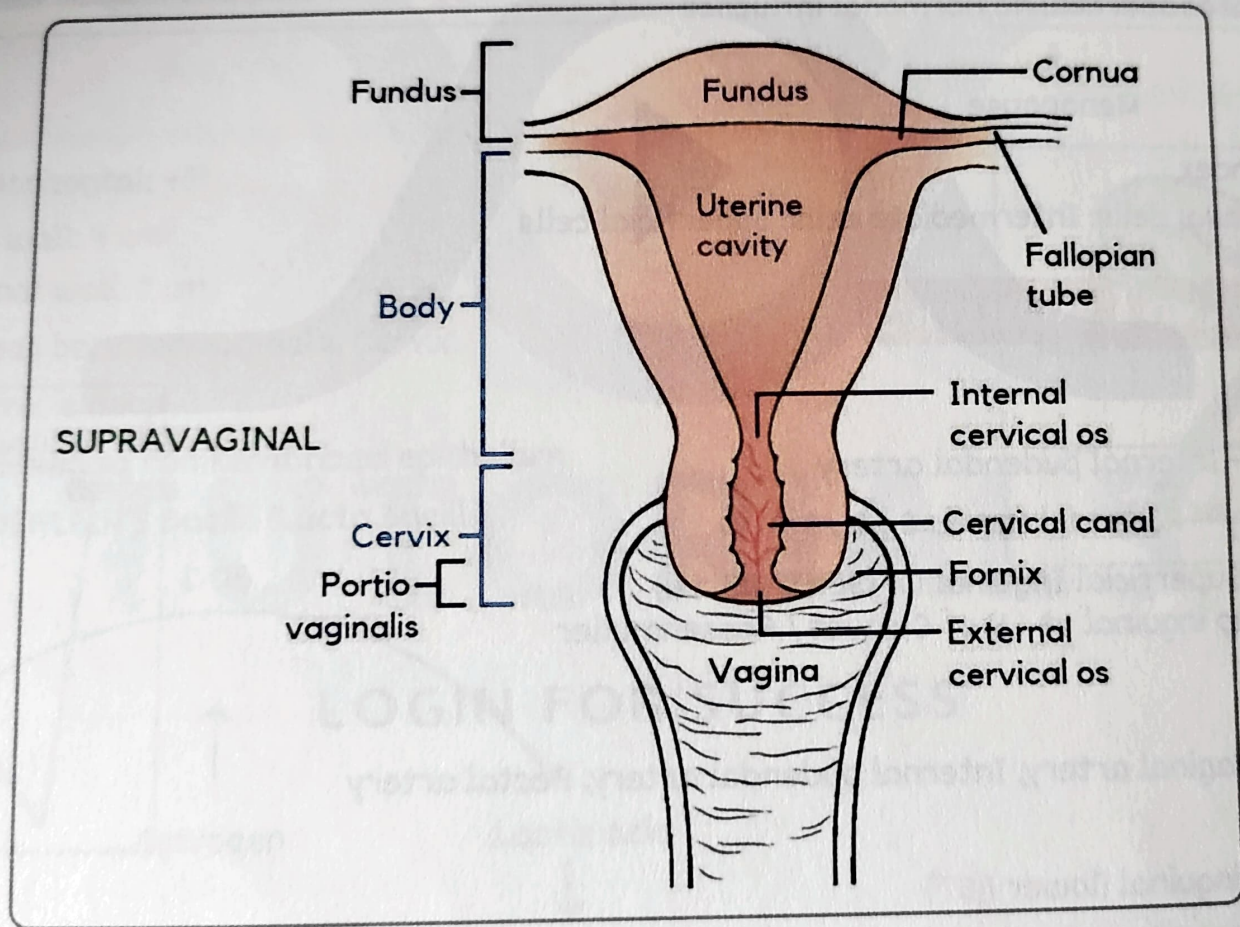


Fig. 1.2

Sagittal section of pelvis showing the relations of the pelvic organs

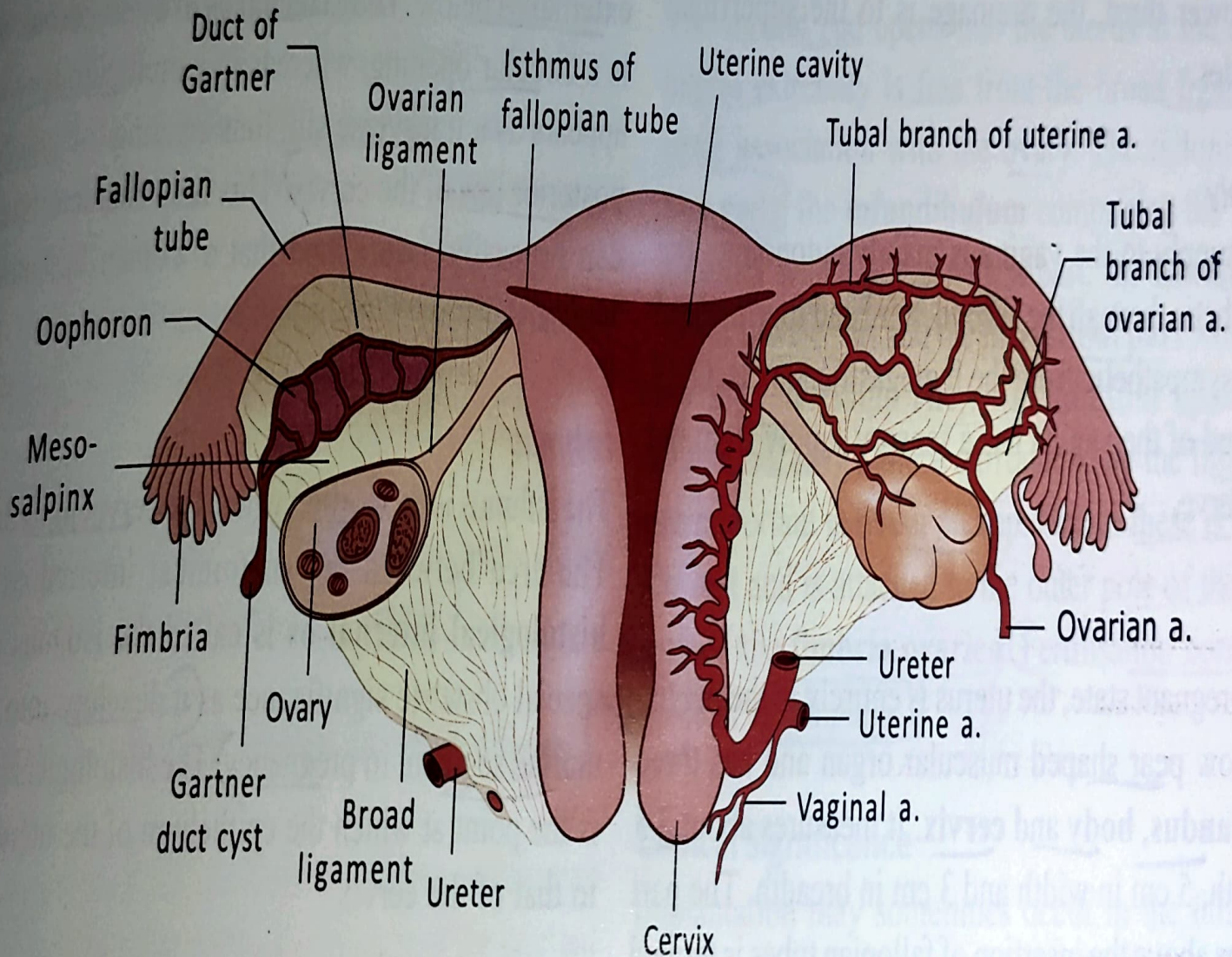
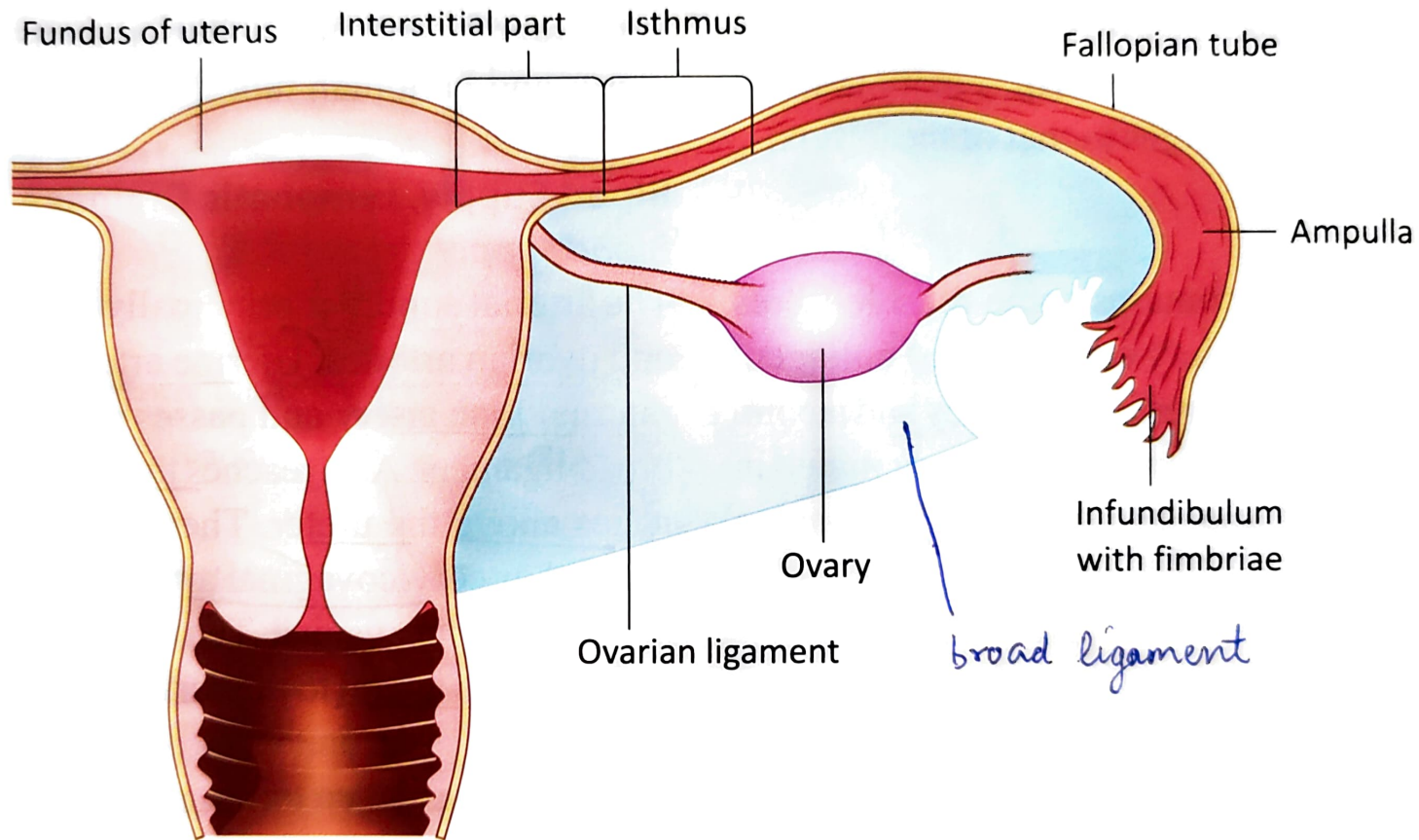
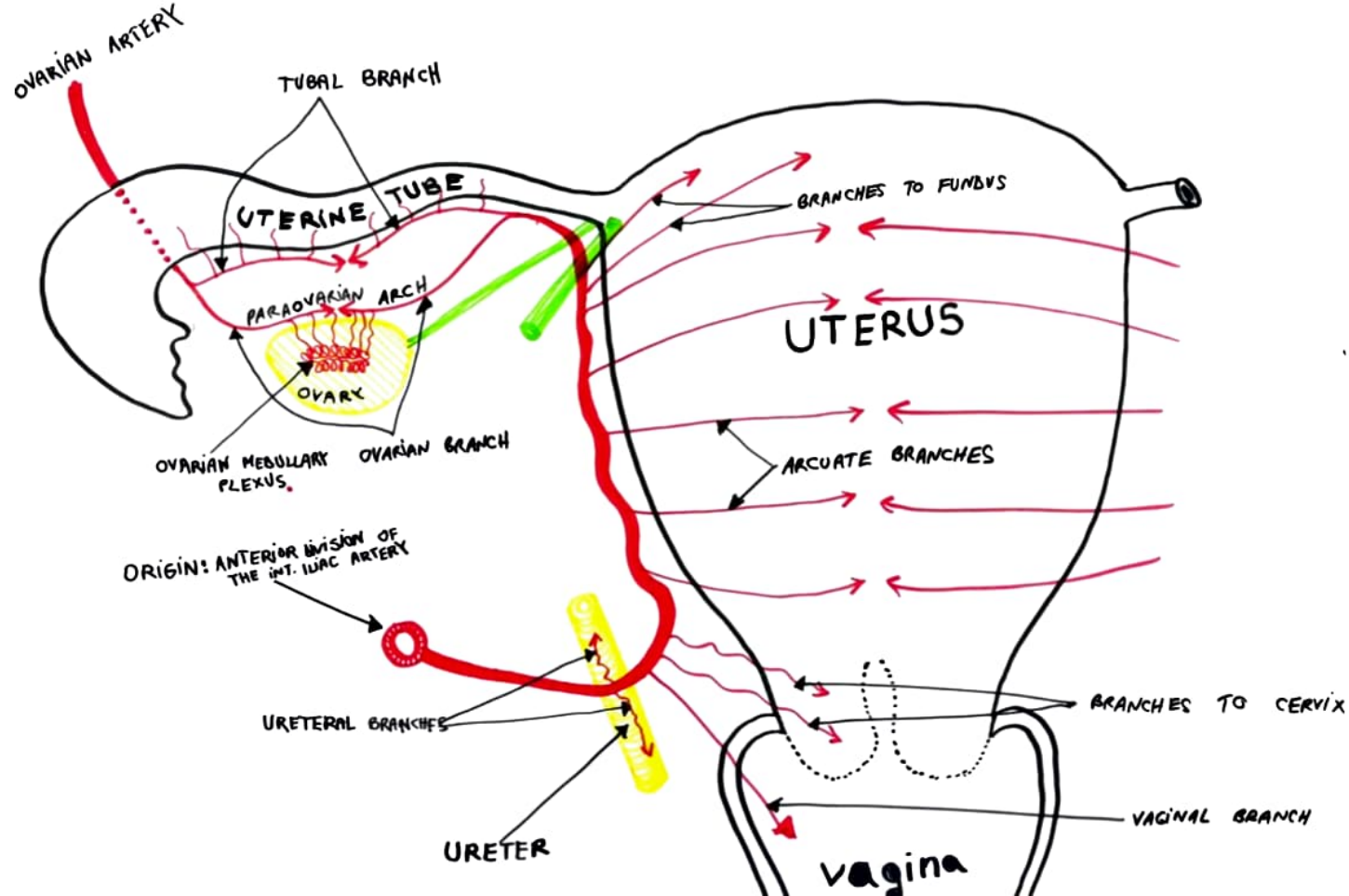


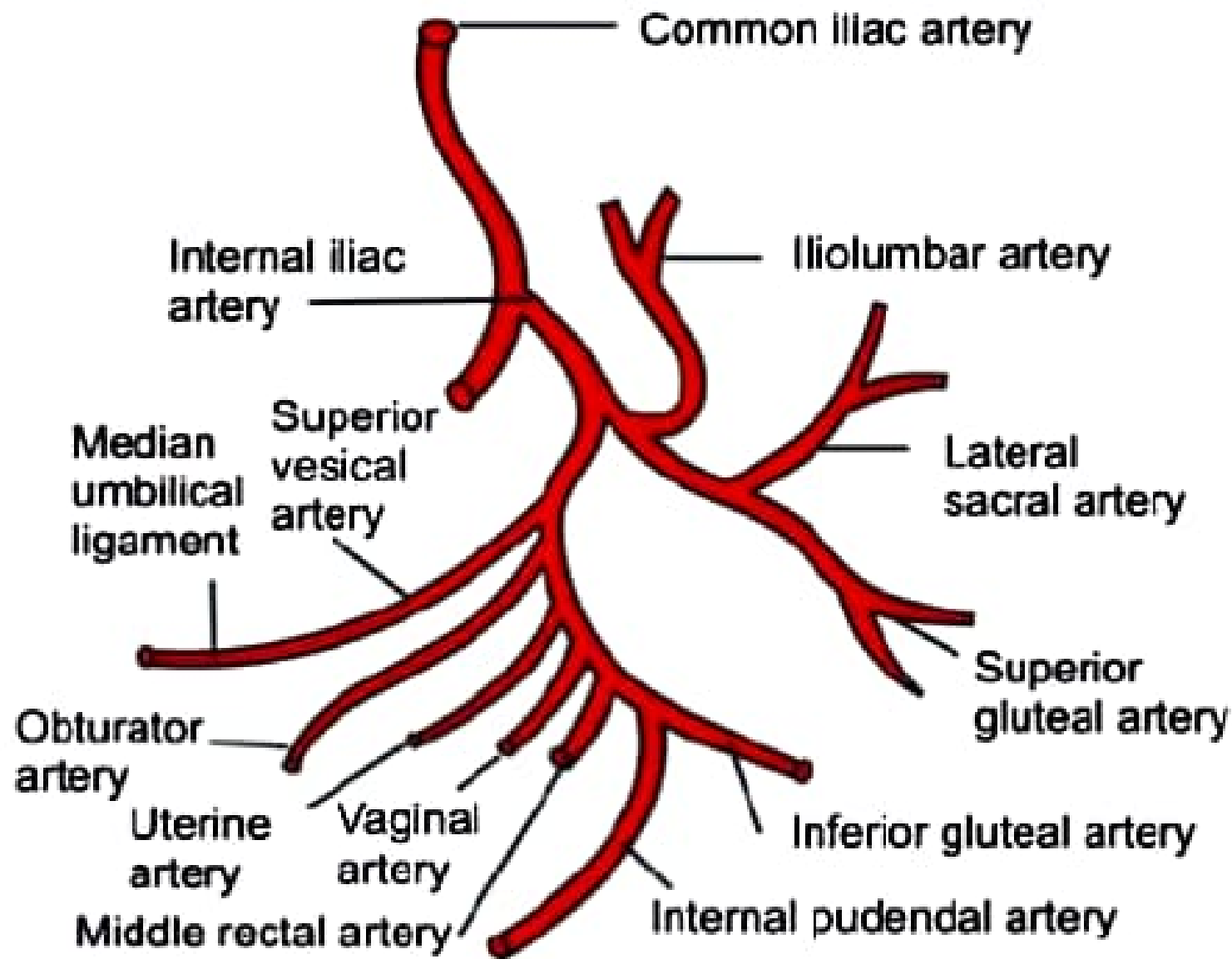
Fig. 1.3

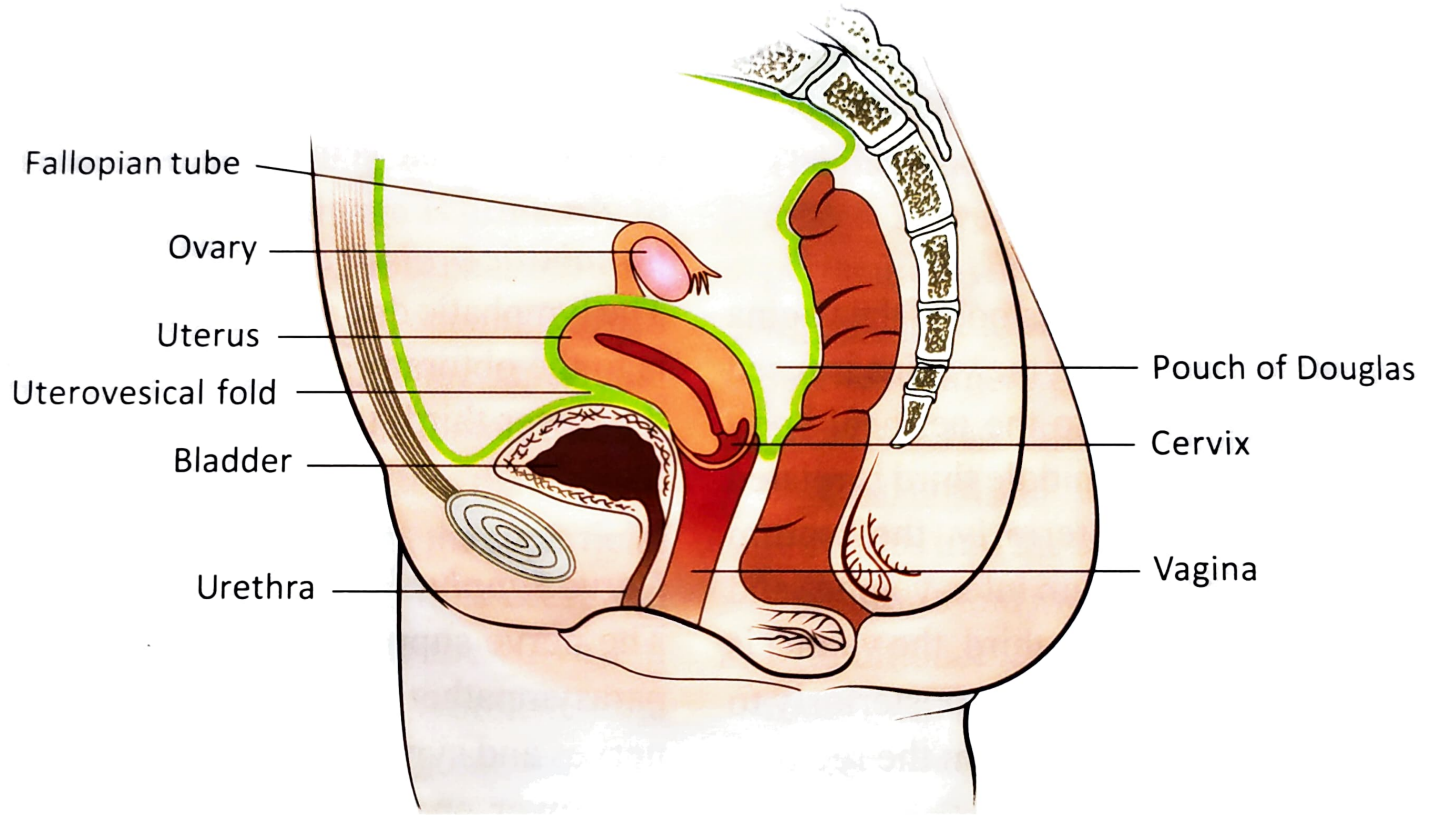
Coronal view of pelvis showing the female reproductive organs



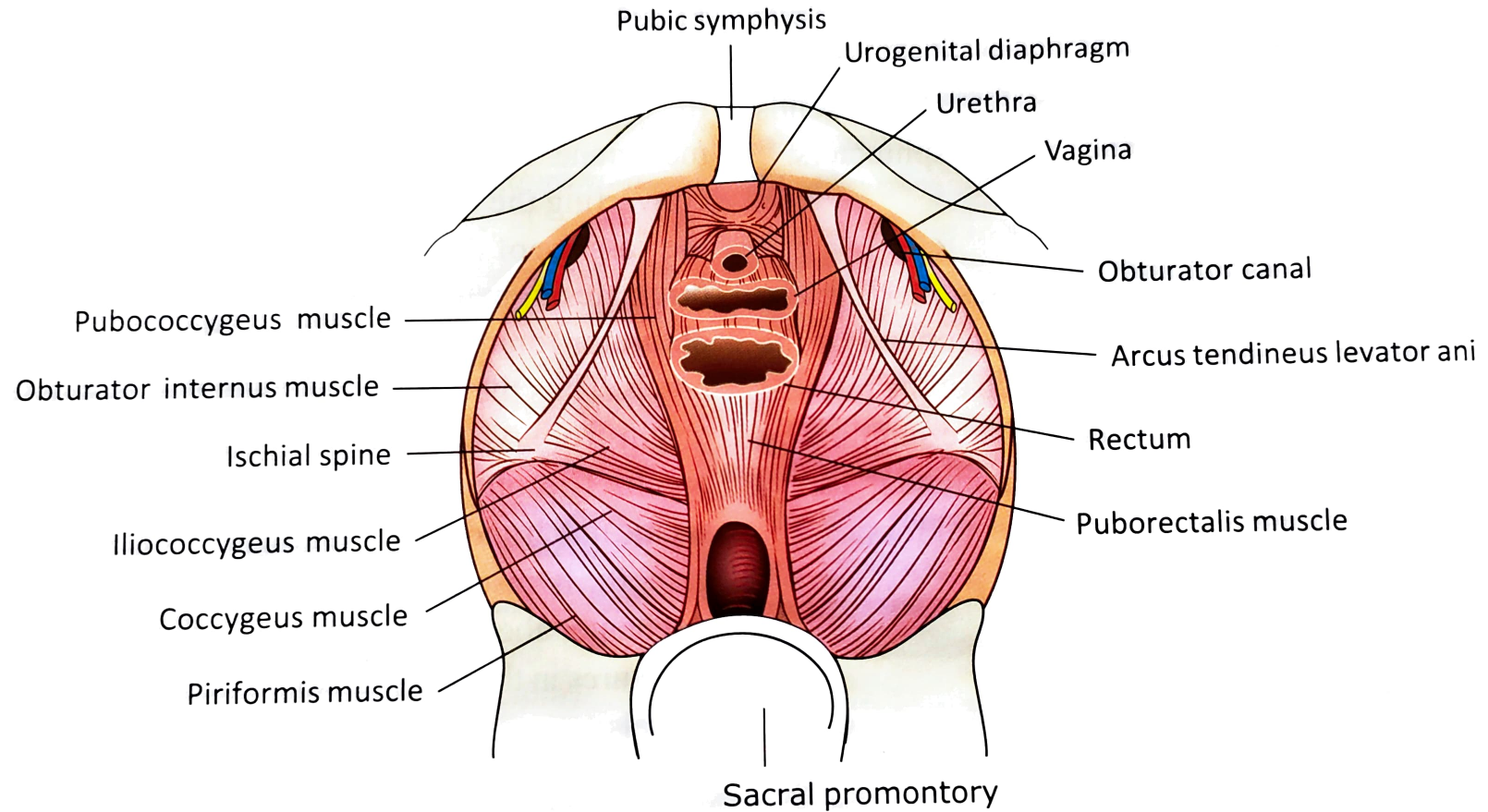
Fallopian tube and ovary



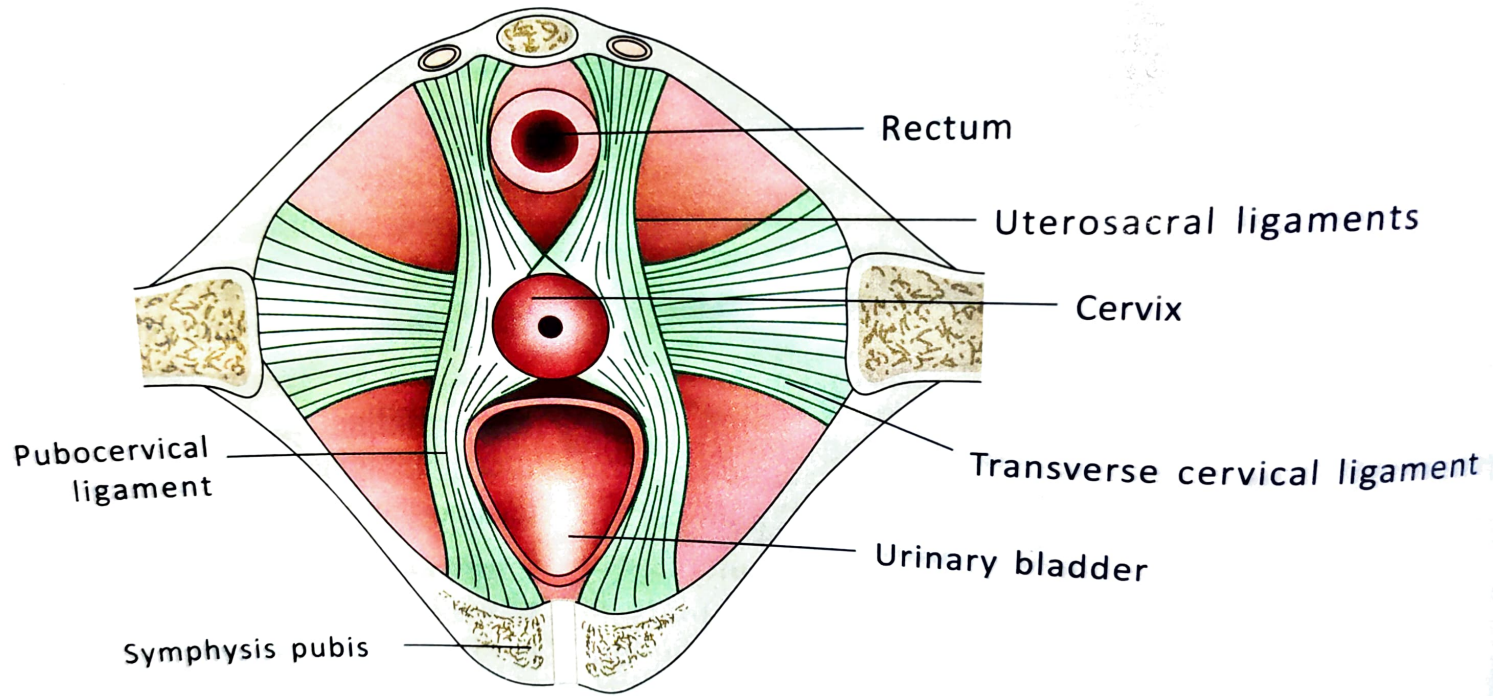




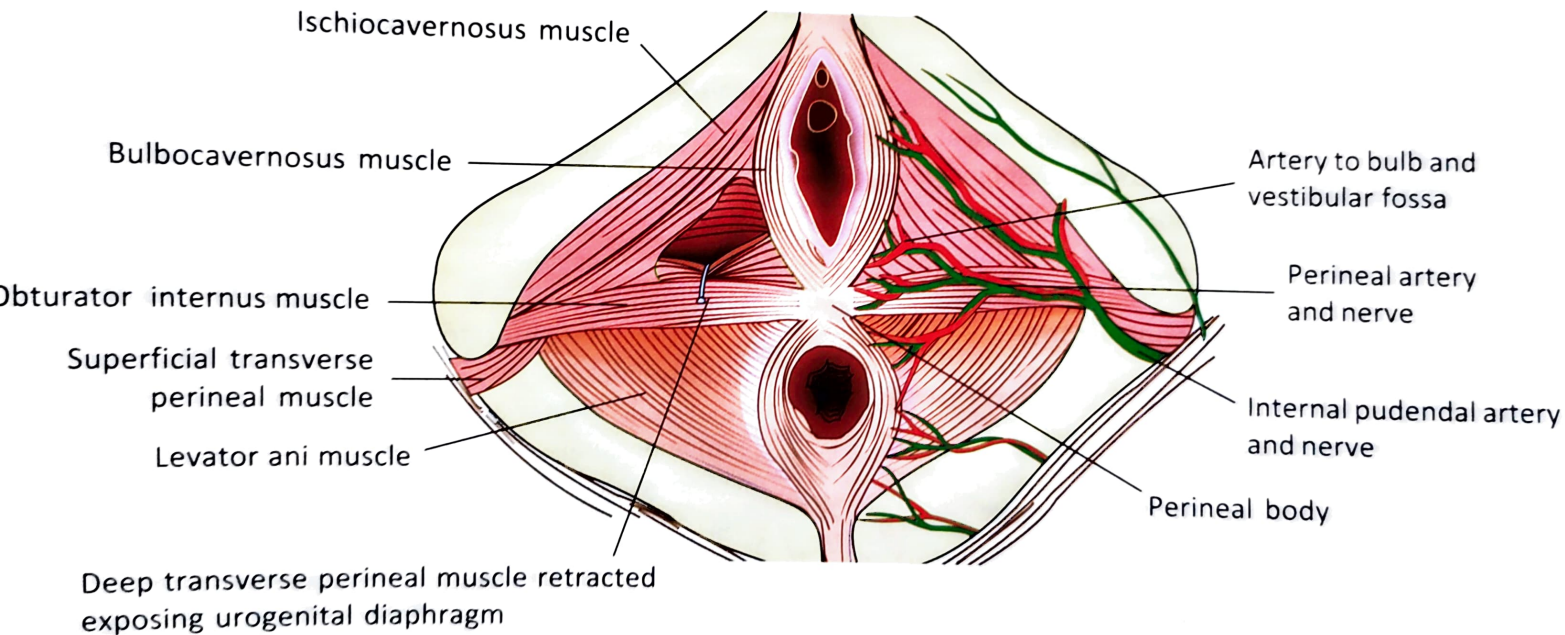
Sagittal section of pelvis showing the relations of the pelvic organs

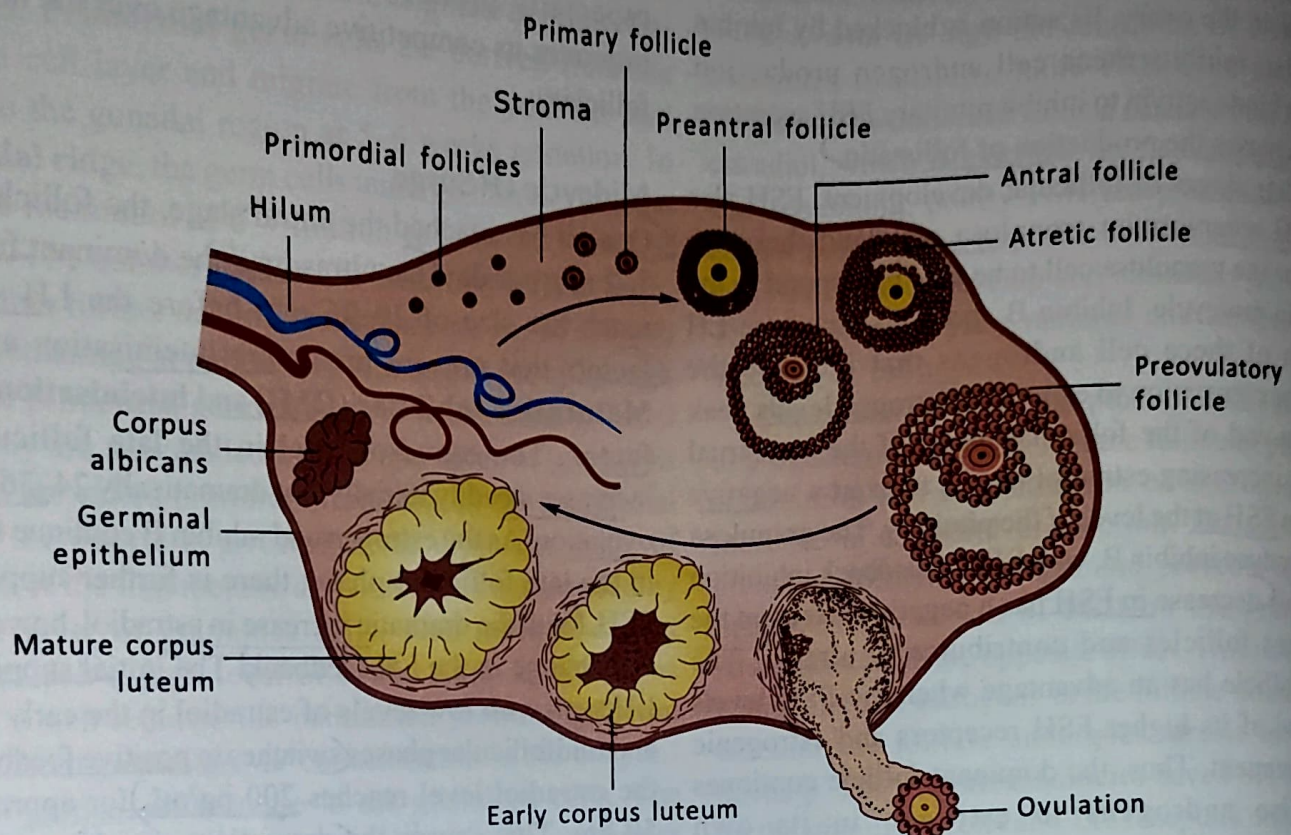


Pelvic diaphragm viewed from above

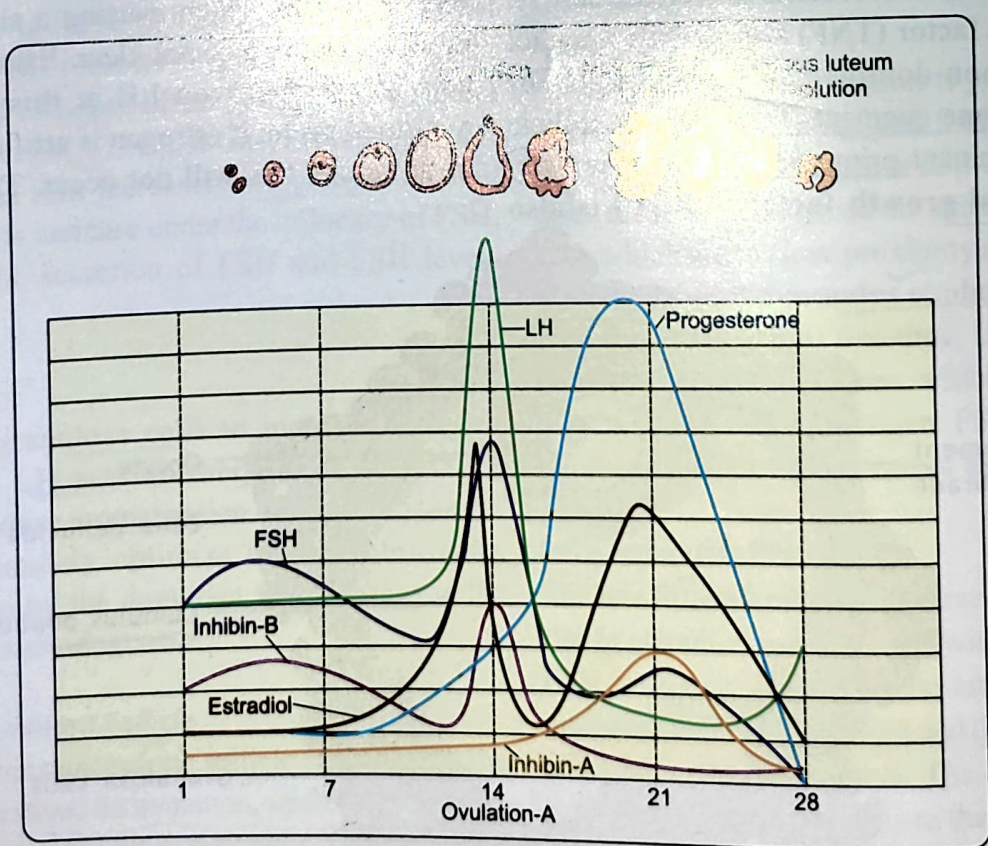


Ligaments of the uterus

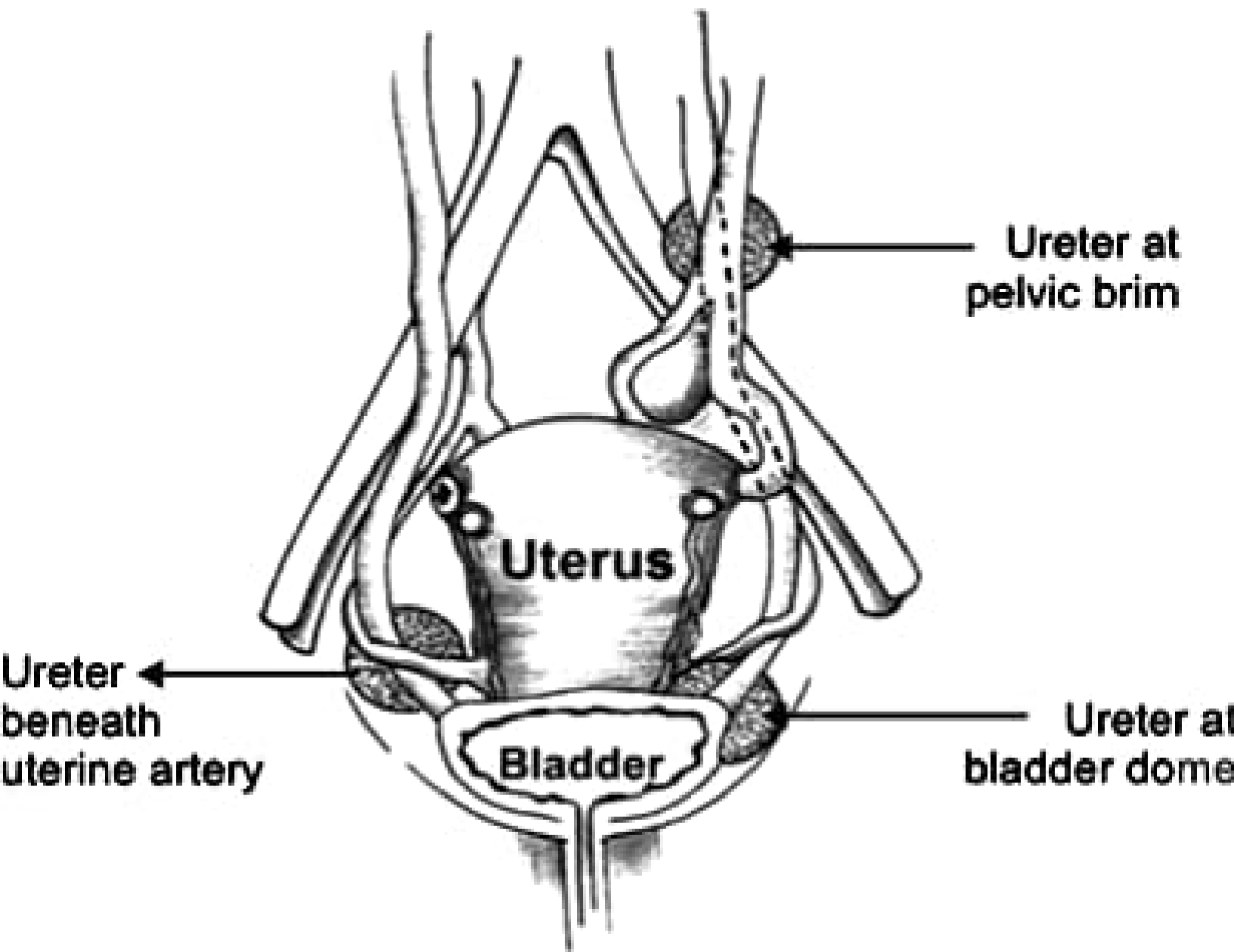


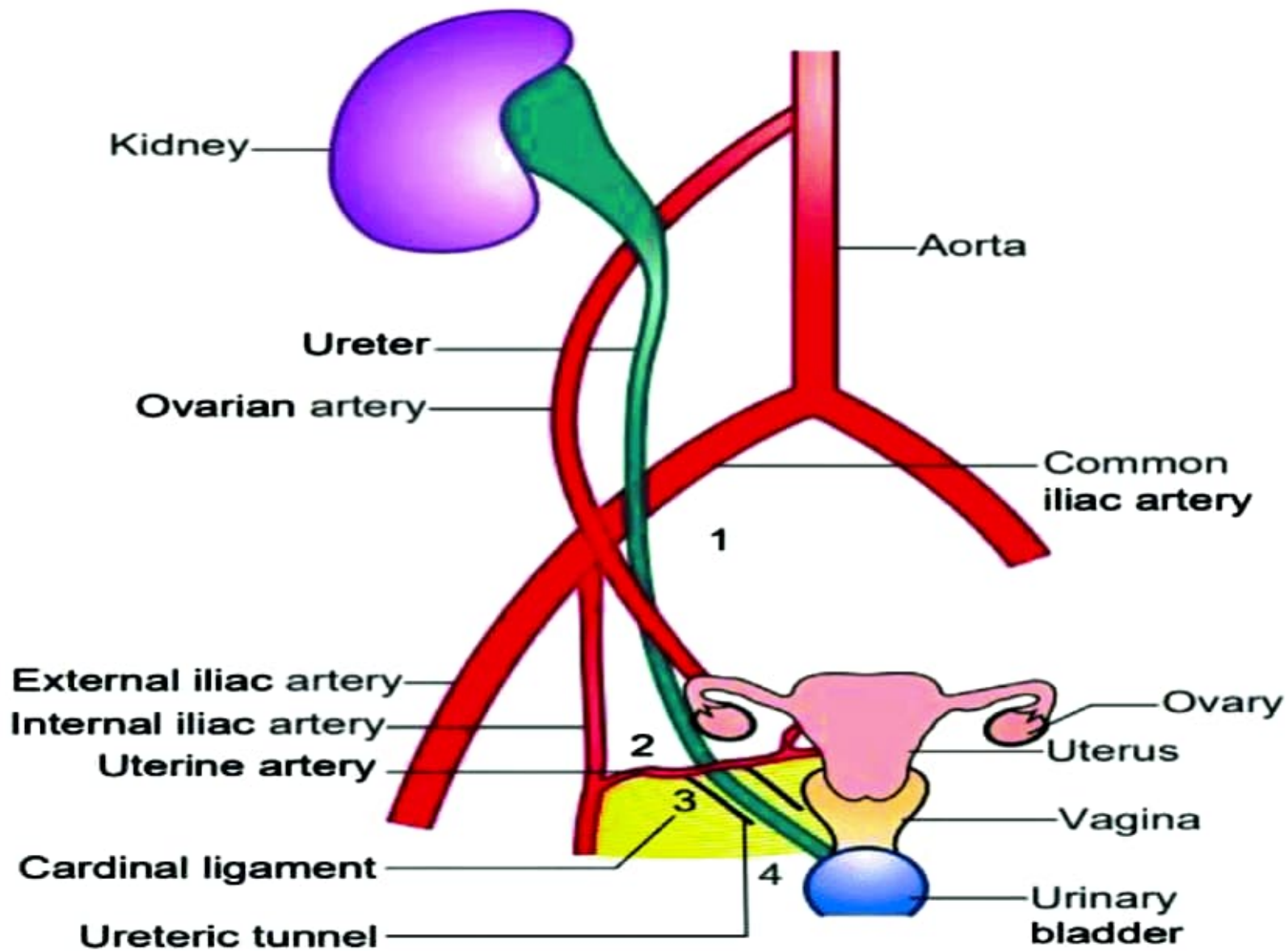


3 Changes in the ovary

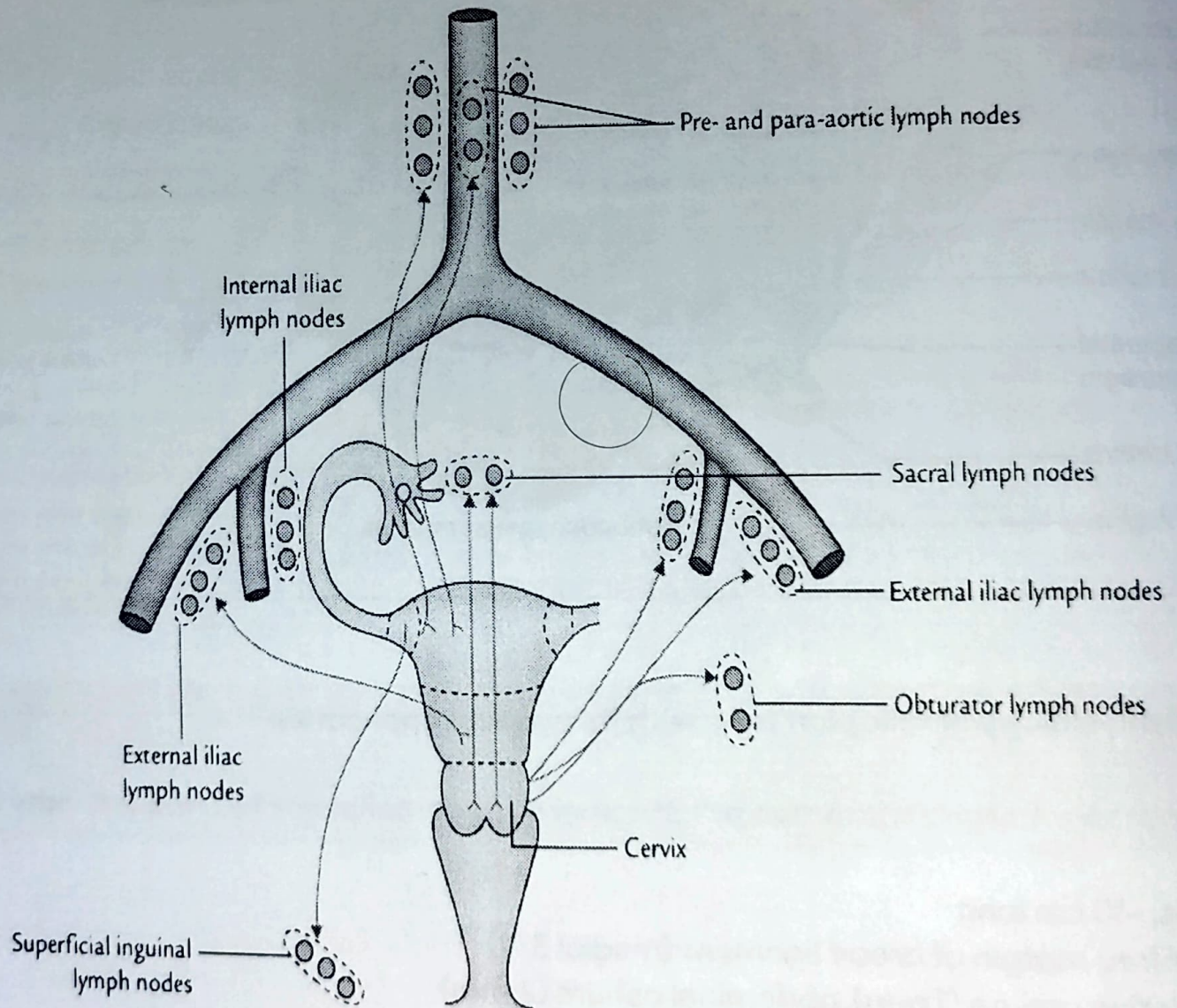


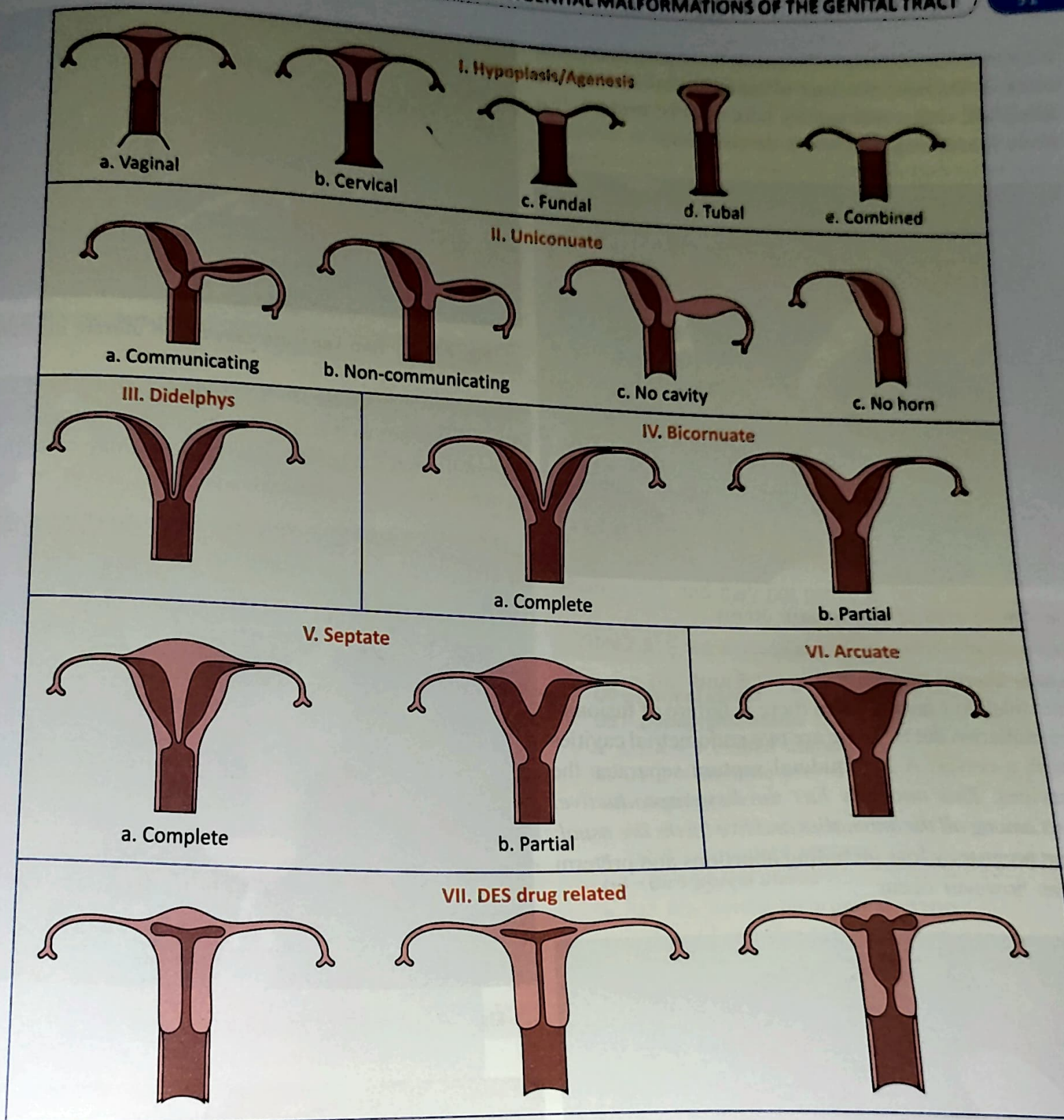
2.4 Fluctuations in hormone levels in the different stages of the menstrual cycle





9. Lymphatic drainage of cervix





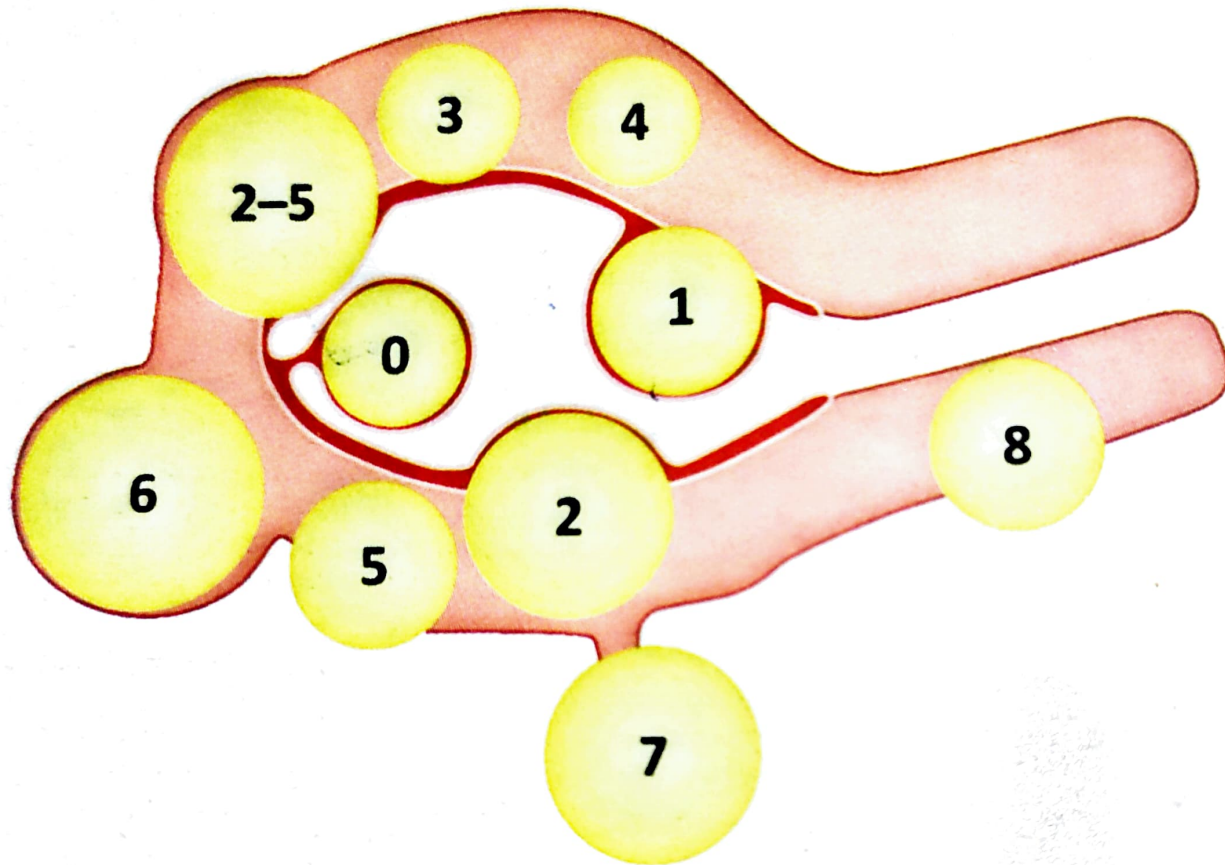
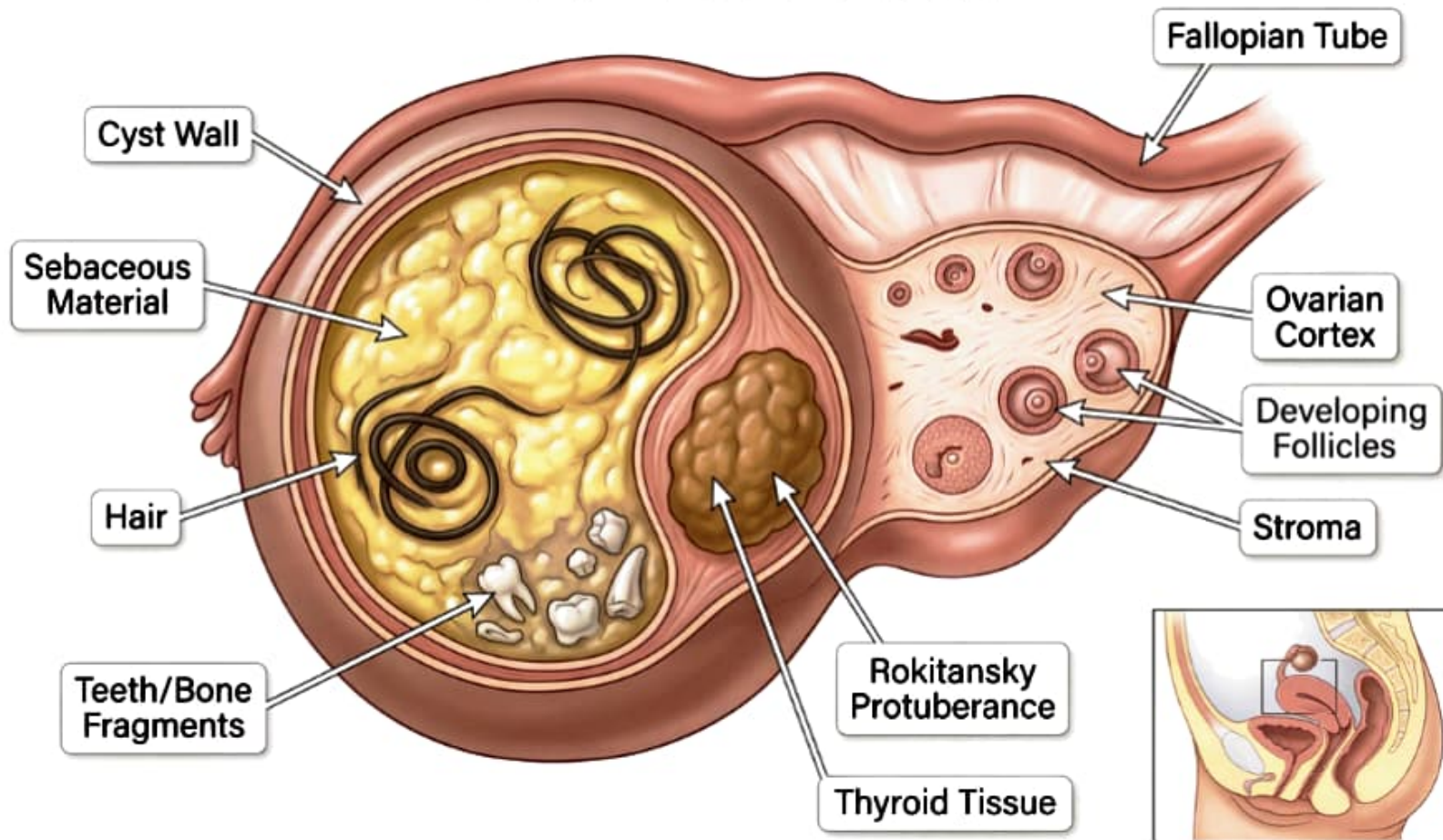


Fig. 16.1

Scheme diagram of the FIGO
classification of fibroids

DERMOID CYST OF THE OVARY

(MATURE CYSTIC TERATOMA)



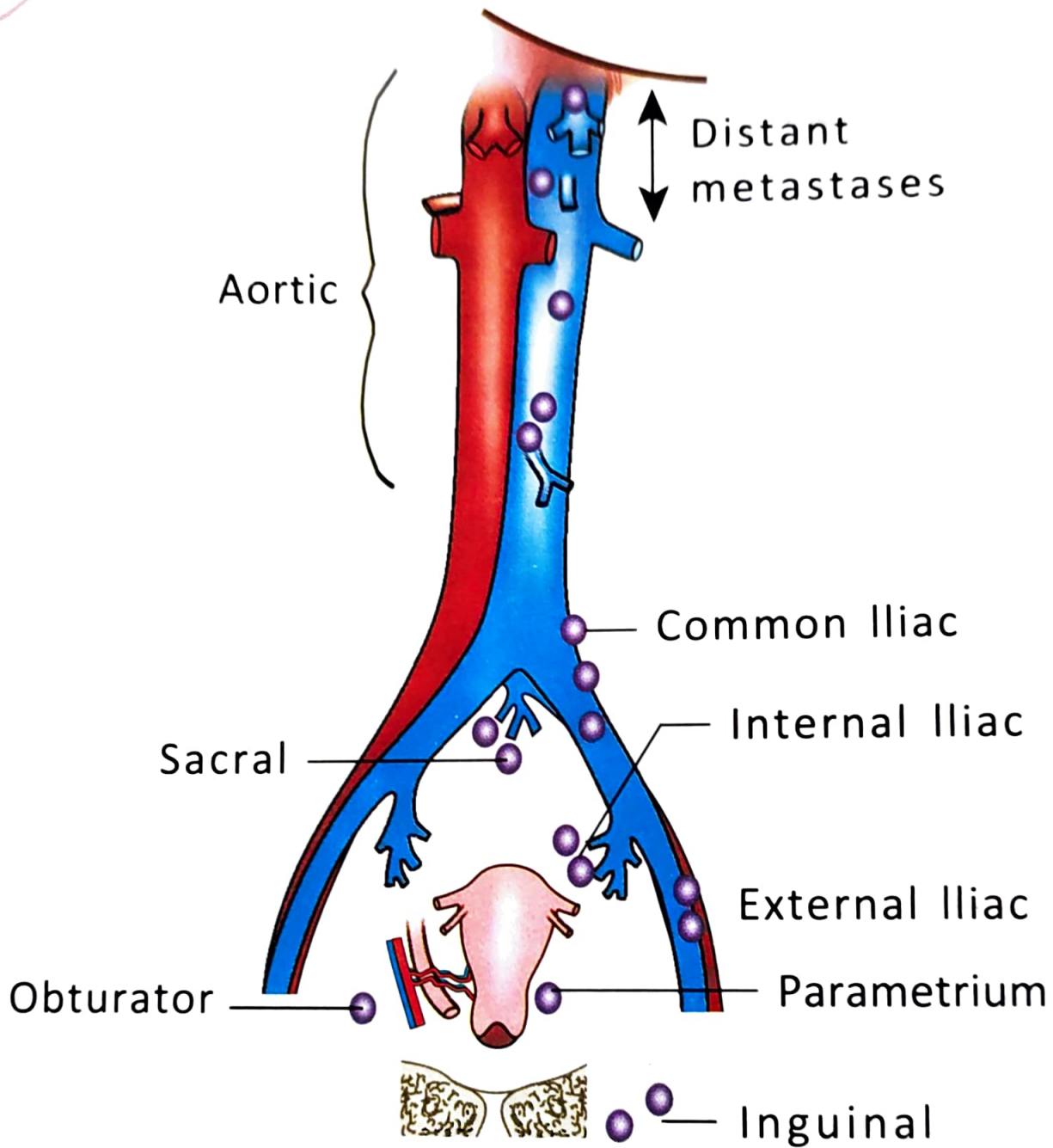
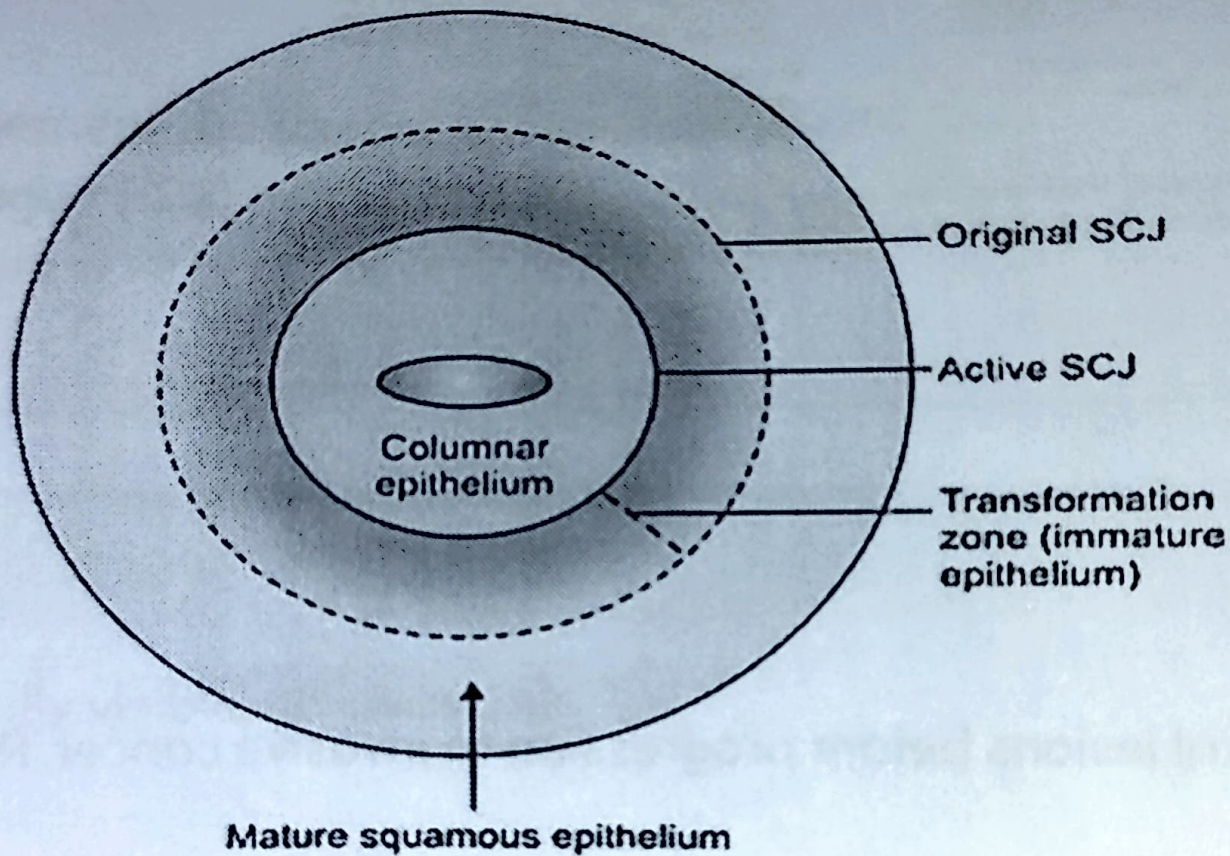


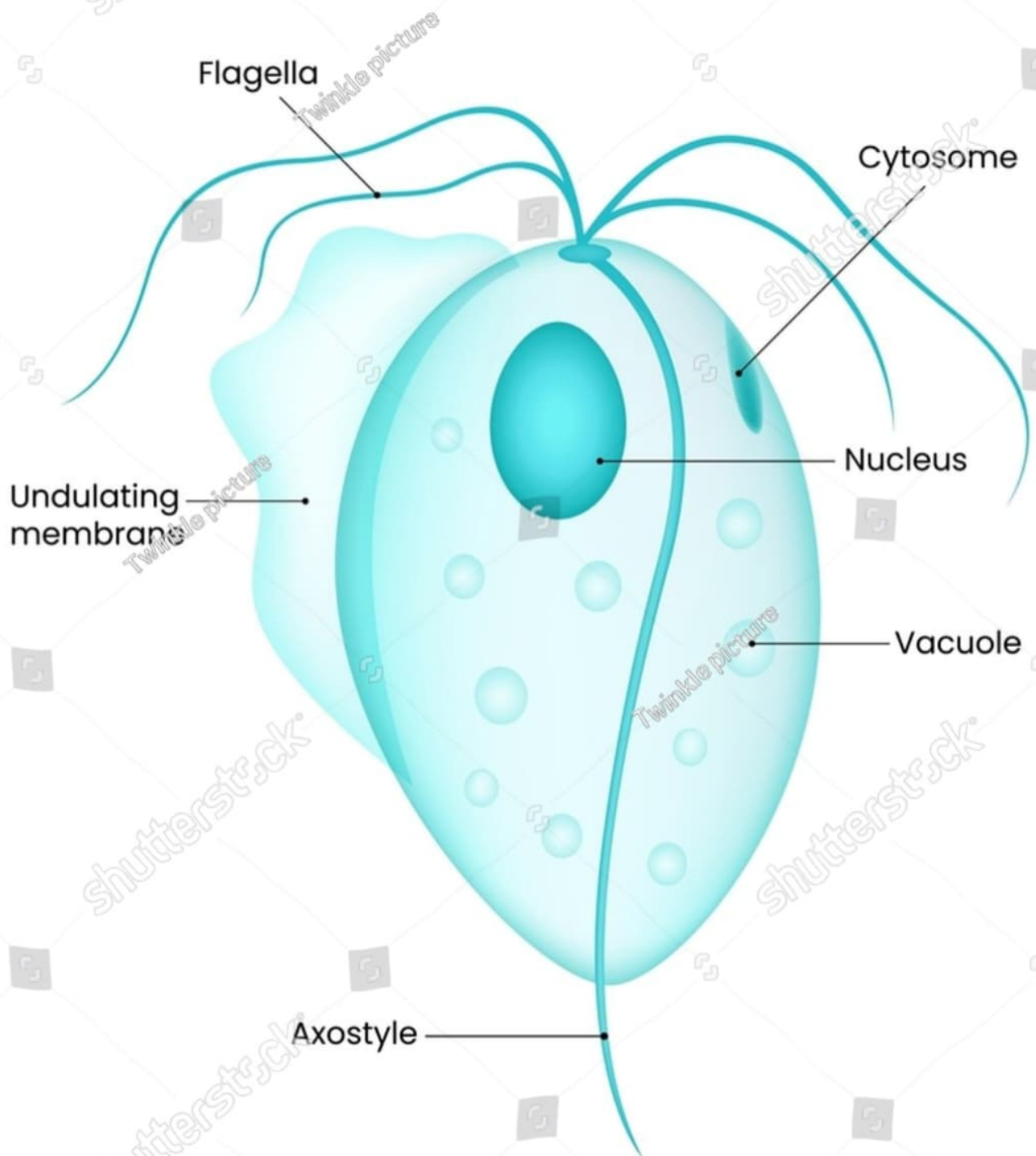
Fig. 24.3

Lymphatic spread of carcinoma cervix

Label Transformation zone

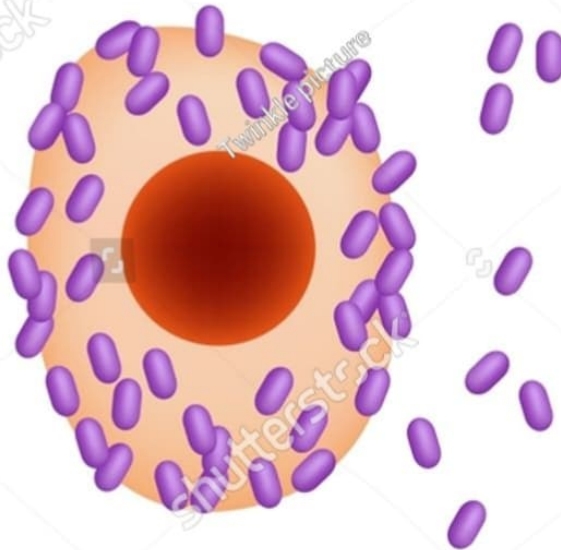


Trichomonas

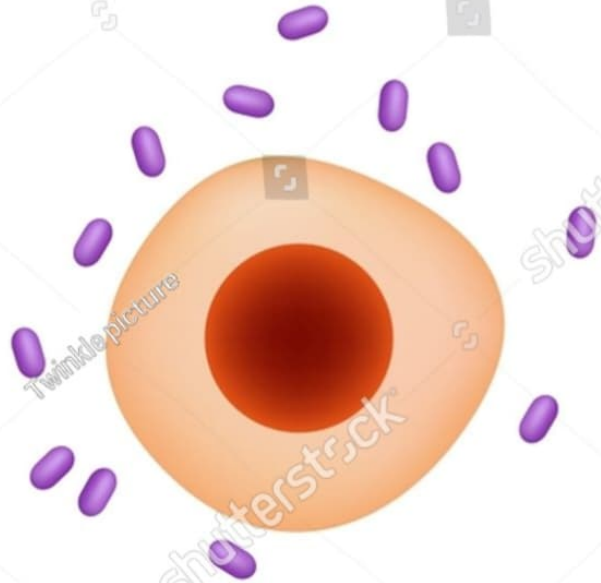


Gardnerella vaginalis

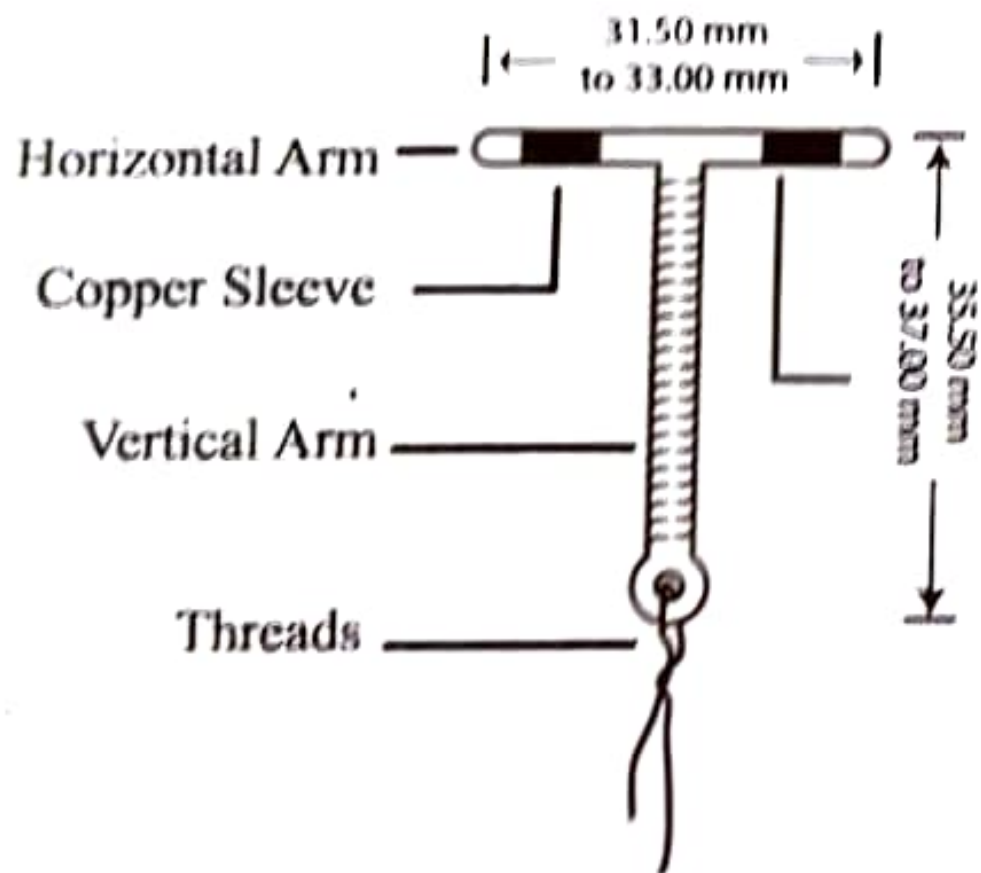
Vaginal epithelial
clue cell coated with
Gardnerella vaginalis



Epithelial cell



Copper T



T-shaped flexible plastic frame

Holds Mirena in place inside the uterus.

Vertical stem

Holds hormone cylinder.

Loop

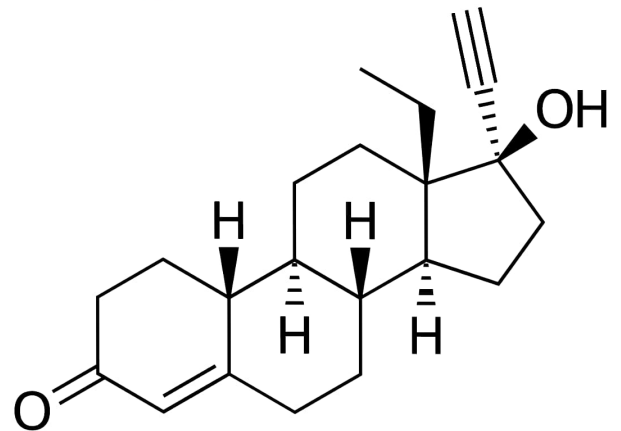
Holds threads.

Removal threads

Monofilament brown polyethylene

Hormone cylinder

Made of silicone & 52 mg of levonorgestrel.



**Flexible
Plastic Arm**

**Copper Wire
Wounded on
Stem of Frame**

**Nylon Suture
Thread**

