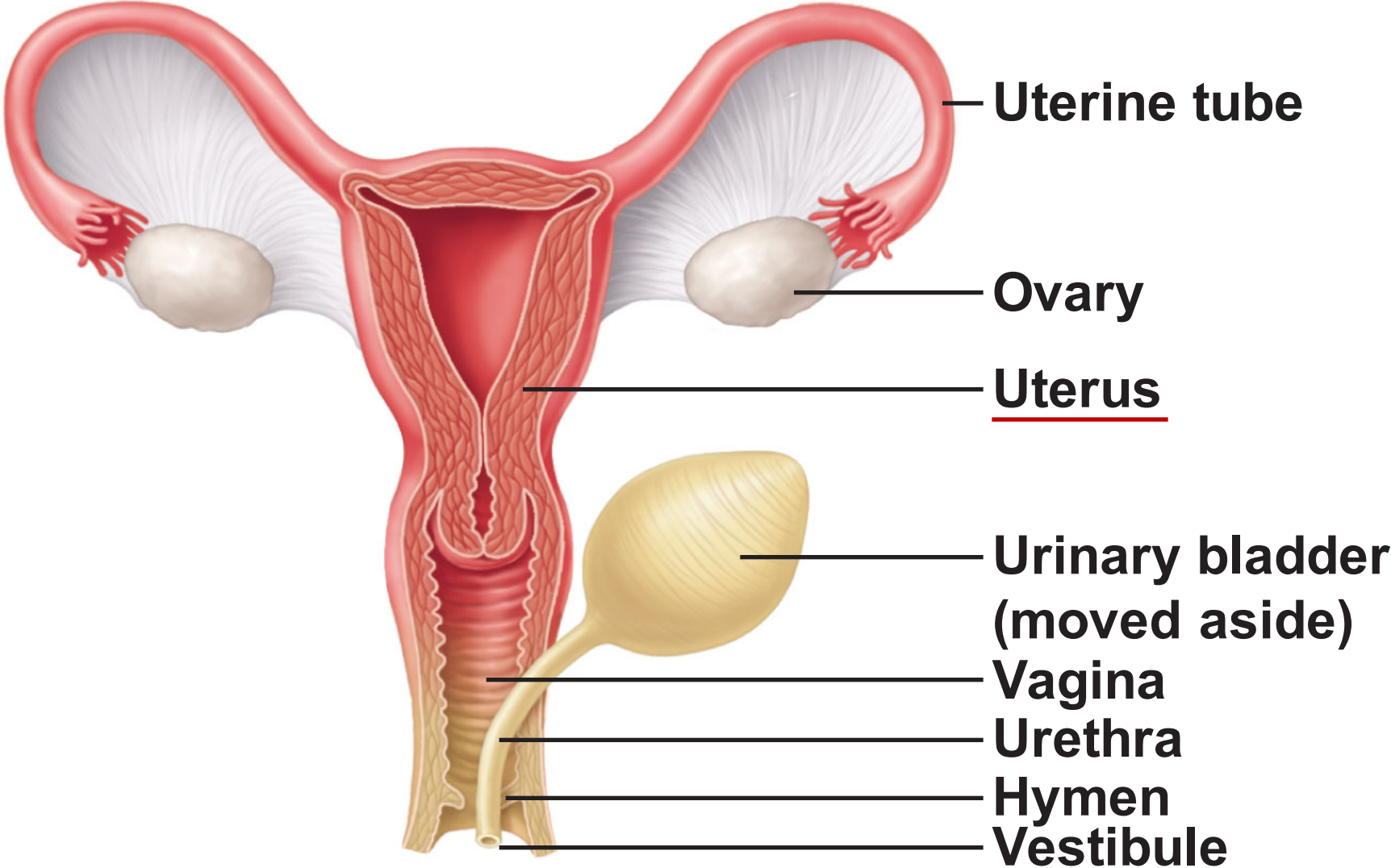


Female Reproductive Anatomy

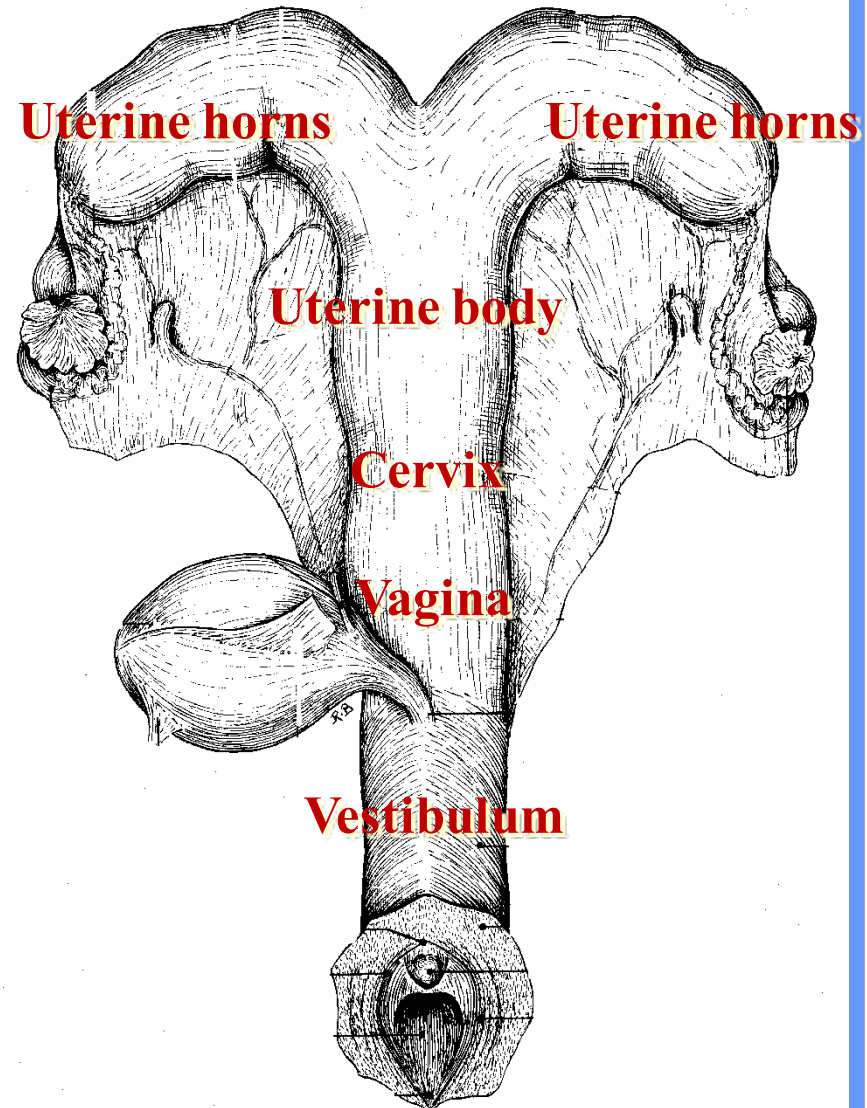


The uterus (womb)

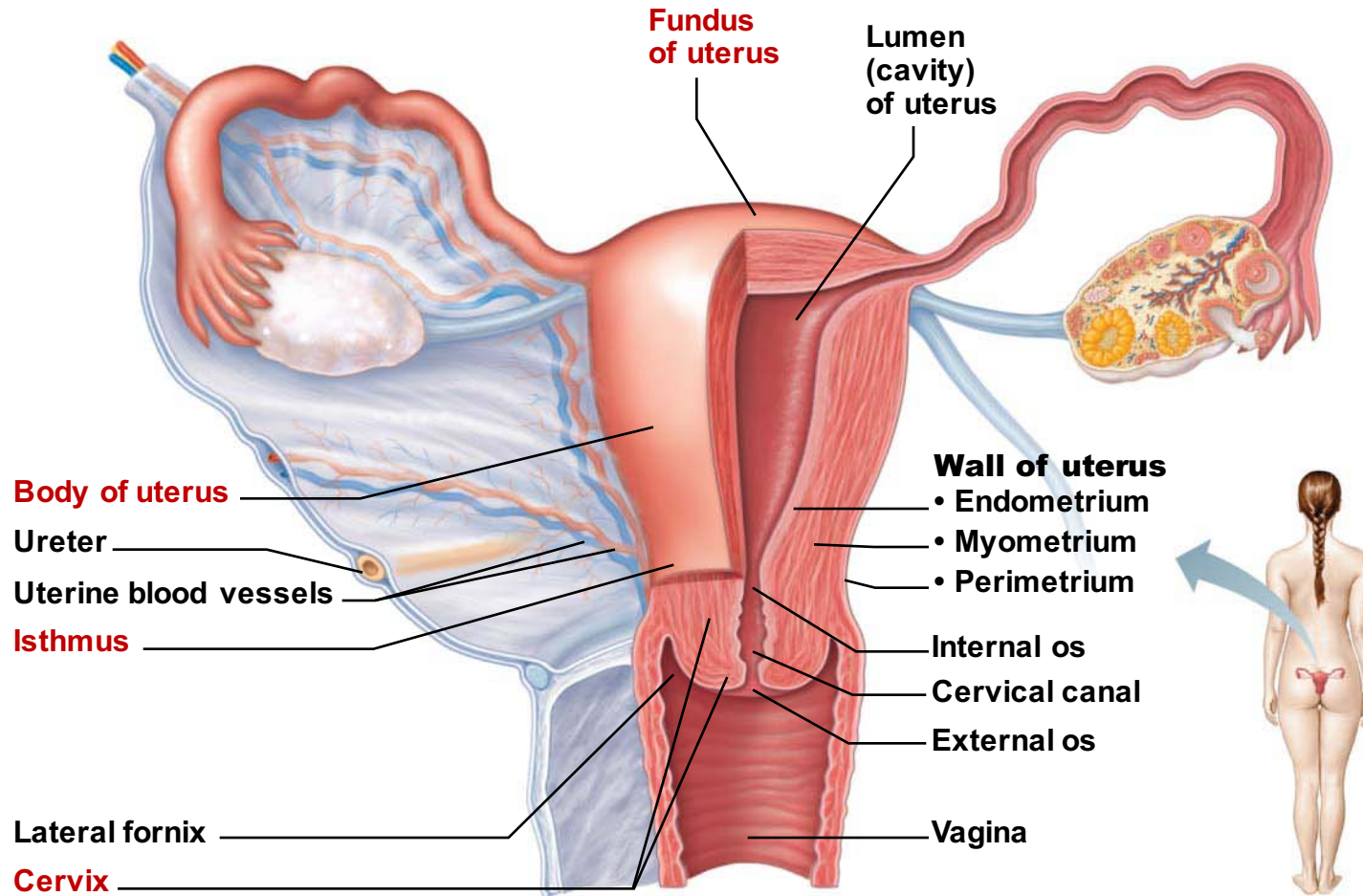
Functions

1. serves to receive the sperm
2. transports sperm from site of deposition to uterine tubes for fertilization
3. provides suitable environment for:
 - a. implantation of the embryo
 - b. nourishment of the embryo & fetus during pregnancy
4. provides mechanical protection of the fetus
5. expels the mature fetus at the end of pregnancy

The uterus: domestic animals

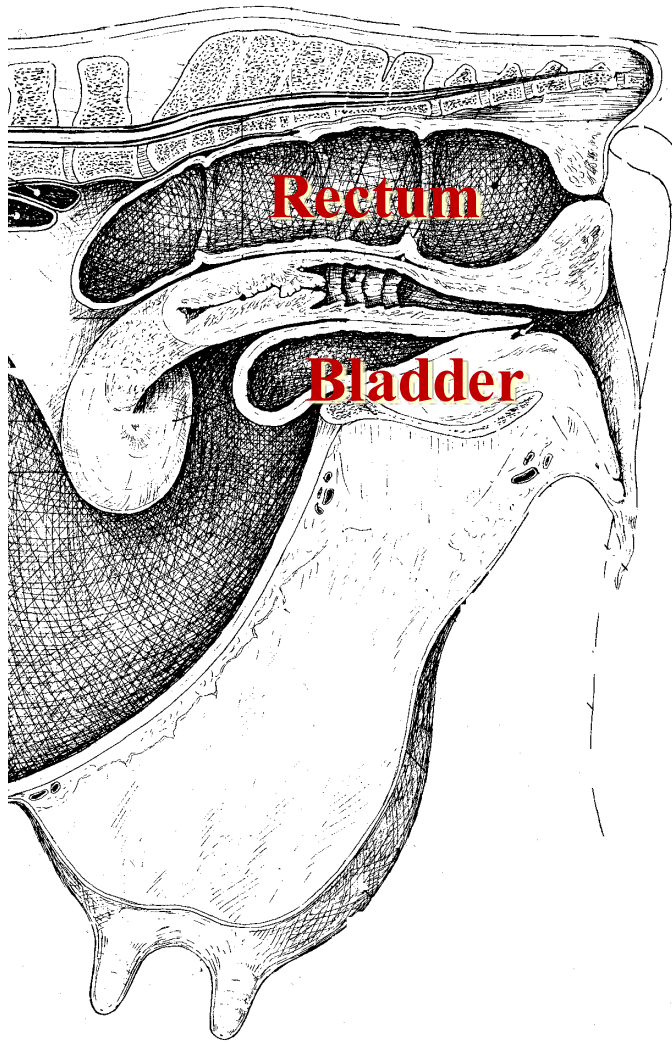


The uterus: woman



(a) Posterior view

The uterus: topography



Peritoneum

Perimetrium

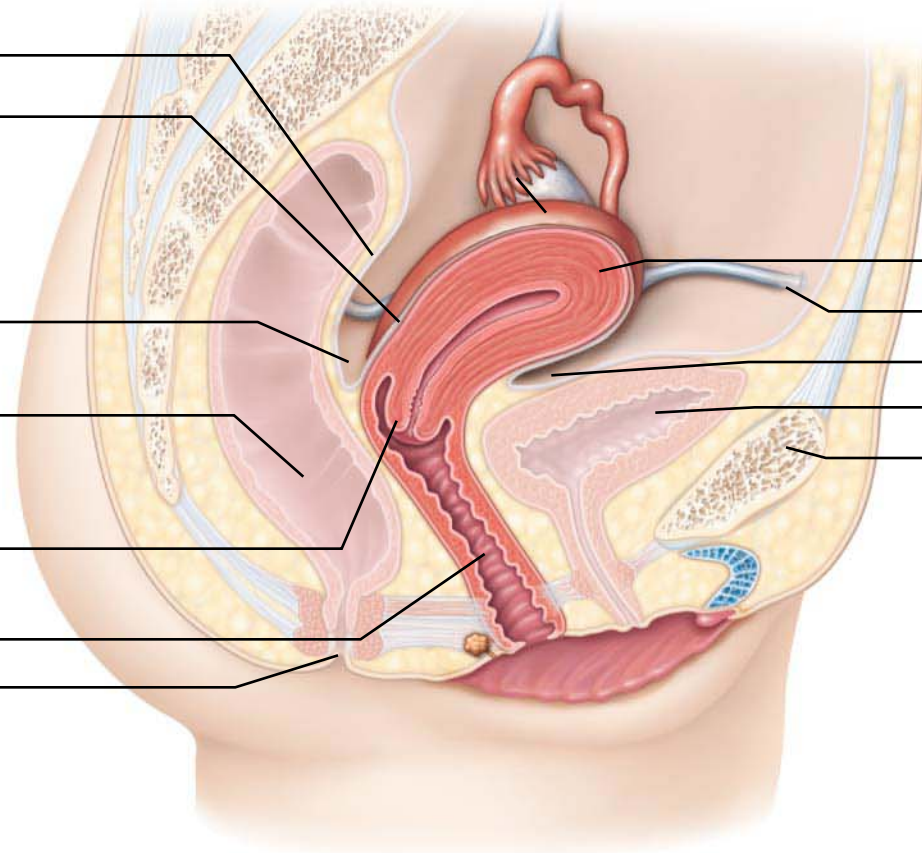
Rectouterine
pouch

Rectum

Cervix

Vagina

Anus



Uterus

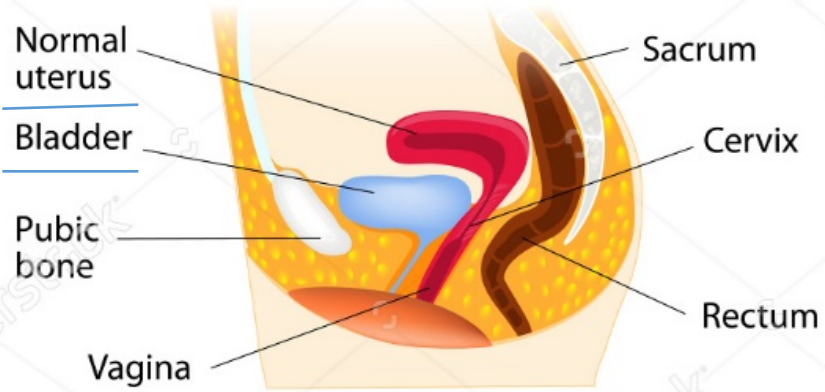
Round ligament

Vesicouterine pouch

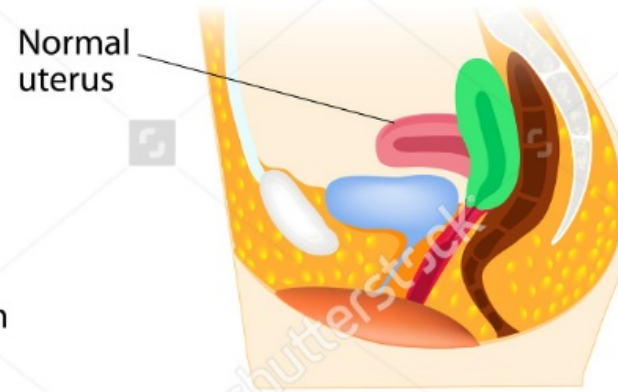
Urinary bladder

Pubic symphysis

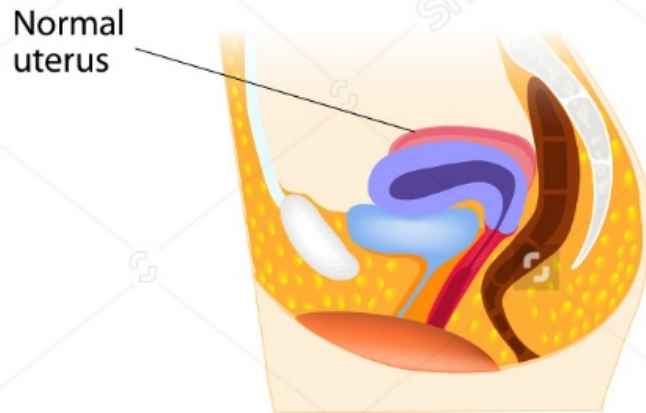
POSITIONS OF UTERUS



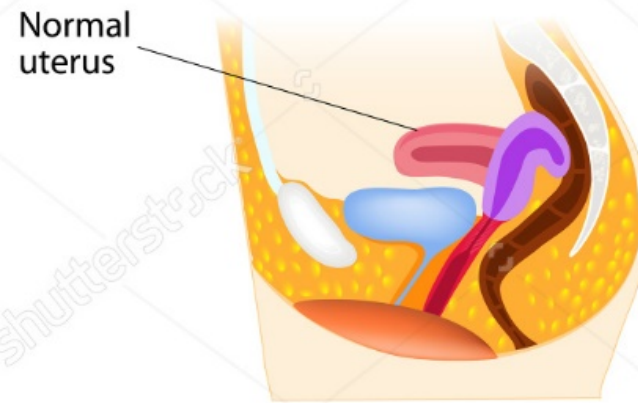
Normal position



Retroverted



**Anteverted
(Hyperanteflexio)**

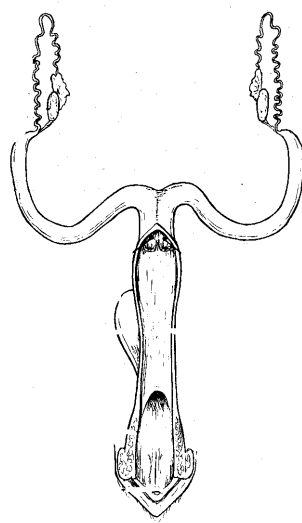


Retroflexed

Uterus configuration

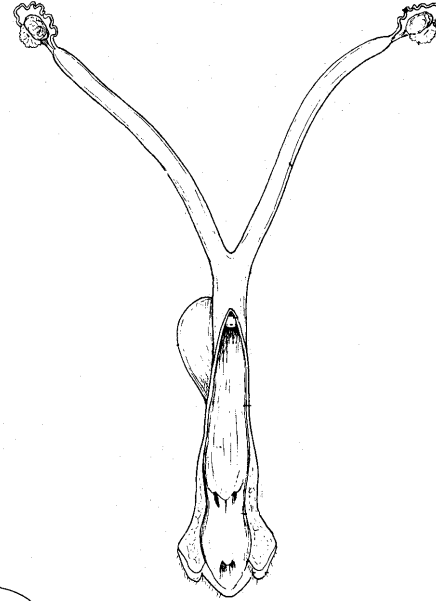
duplex:

rat, rabbit, guinea pig



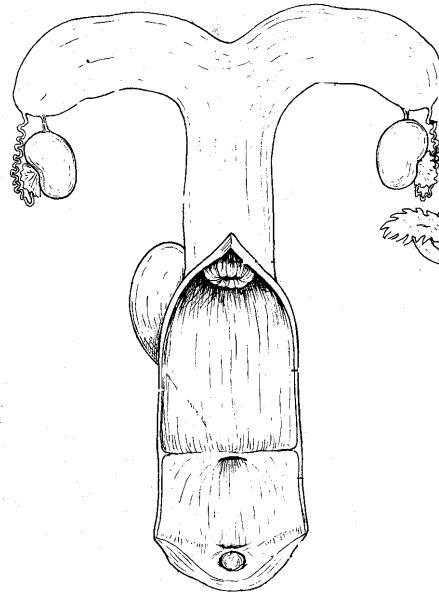
bicornuate:

bitch, sow, cow, ewe



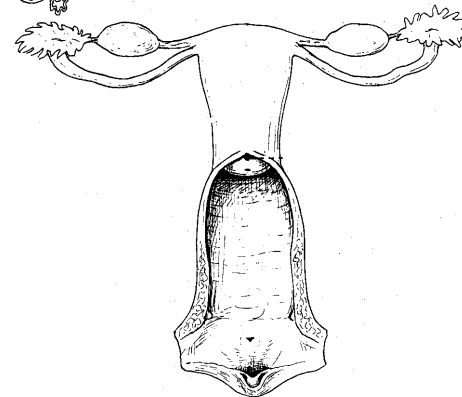
bipartite:

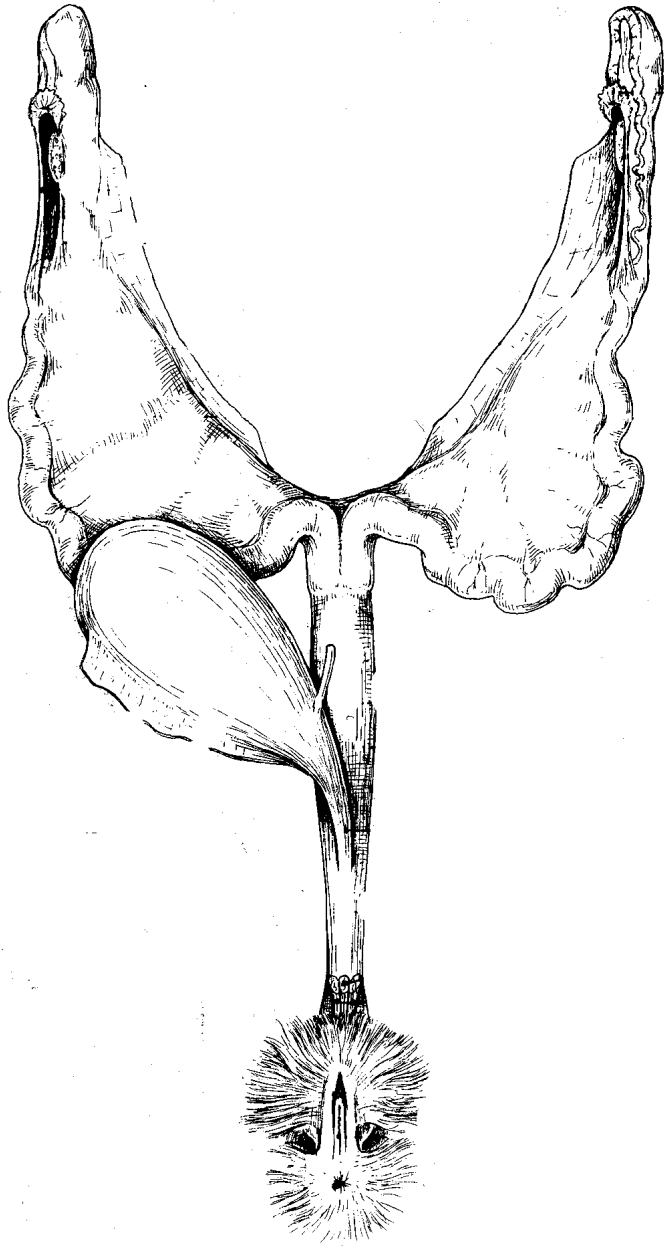
mare



simplex:

primate, human

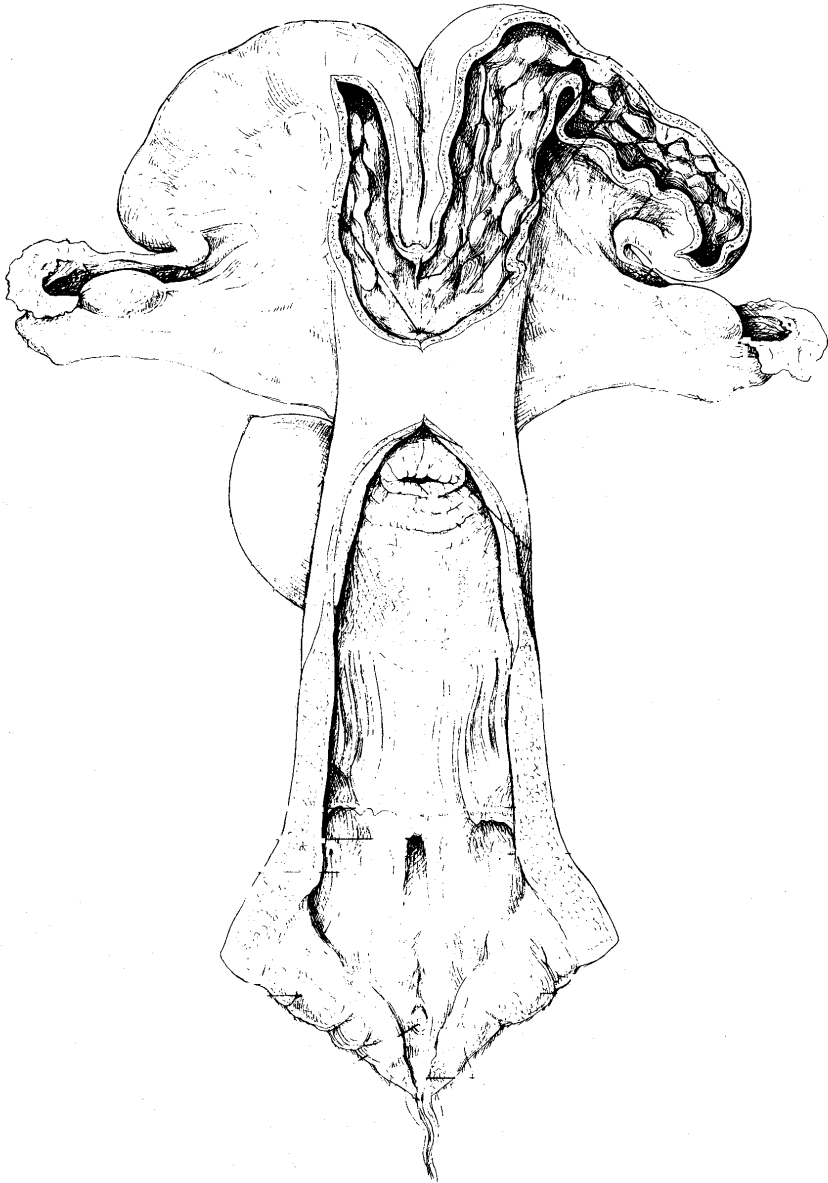




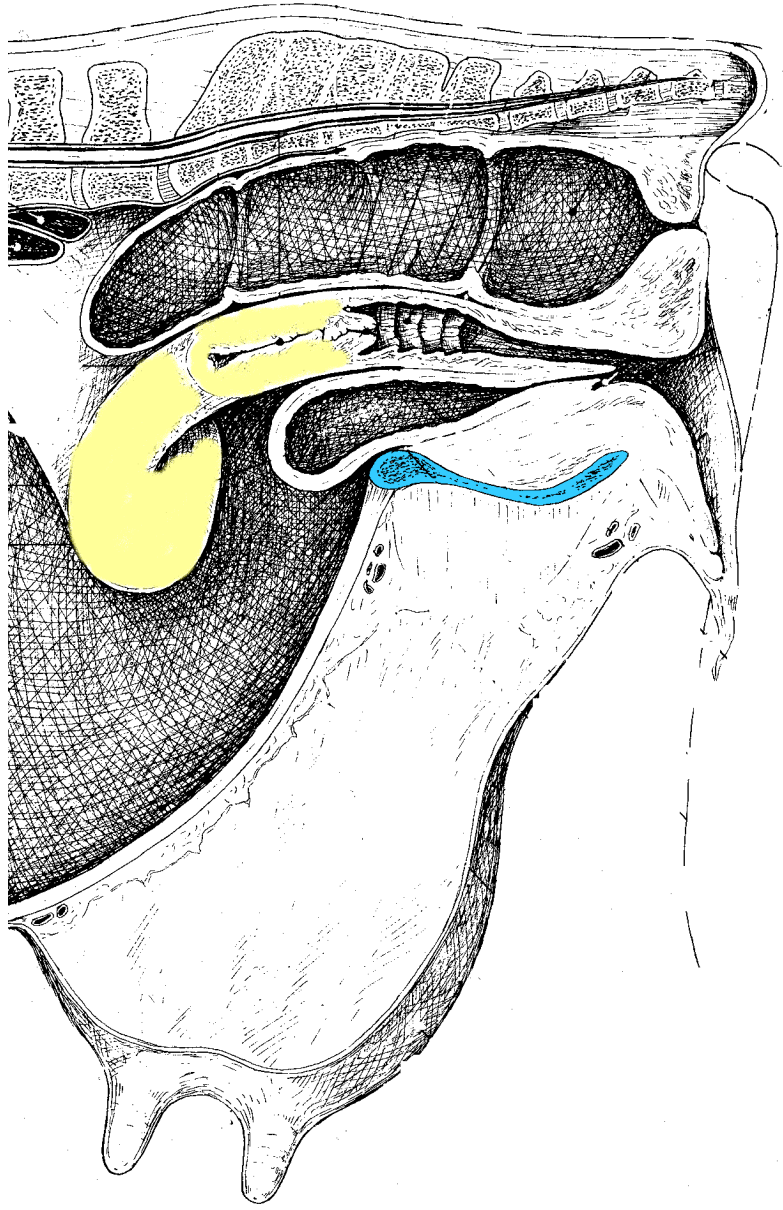
Rabbit: duplex uterus

The female rabbit has a duplex uterus. This has two separate uterine horns and no uterine body. Each horn has its own cervix, and the two cervixes open into a single vagina.

Cow: bicornuate uterus



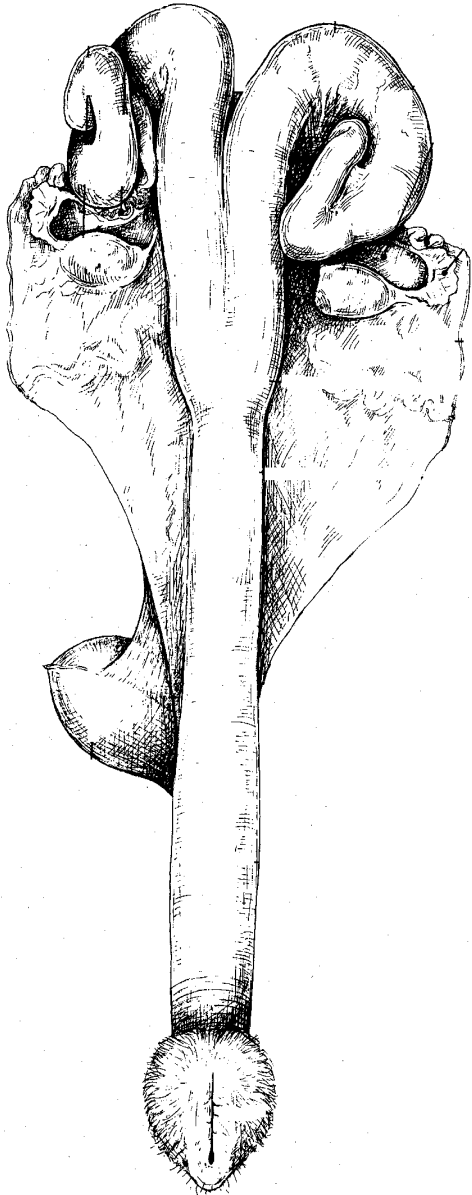
It is characterized by a small uterine body and two long uterine horns. Fusion of the uterine horns of the cow and ewe near the uterine body gives the impression of a larger uterine body than actually exists.



Cow: bicornuate uterus

It is almost totally within the abdominal cavity.
The uterine horns have a ventral concavity.

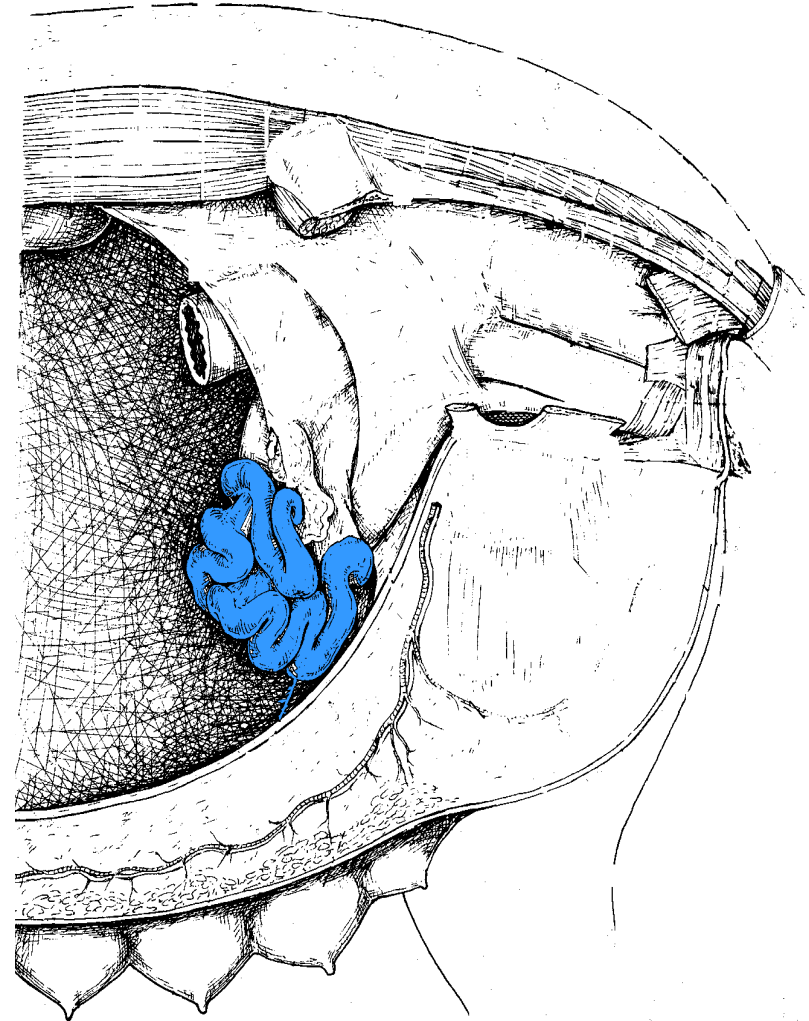
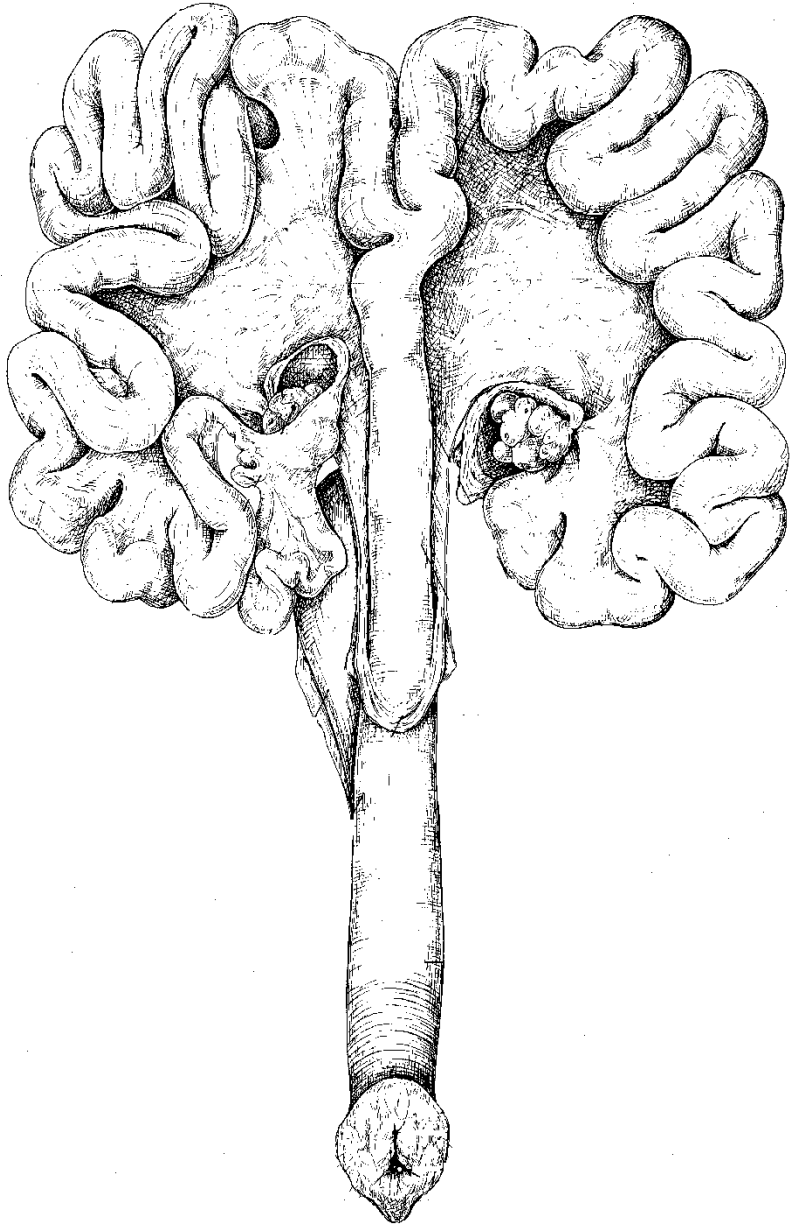
Ewe: bicornuate uterus



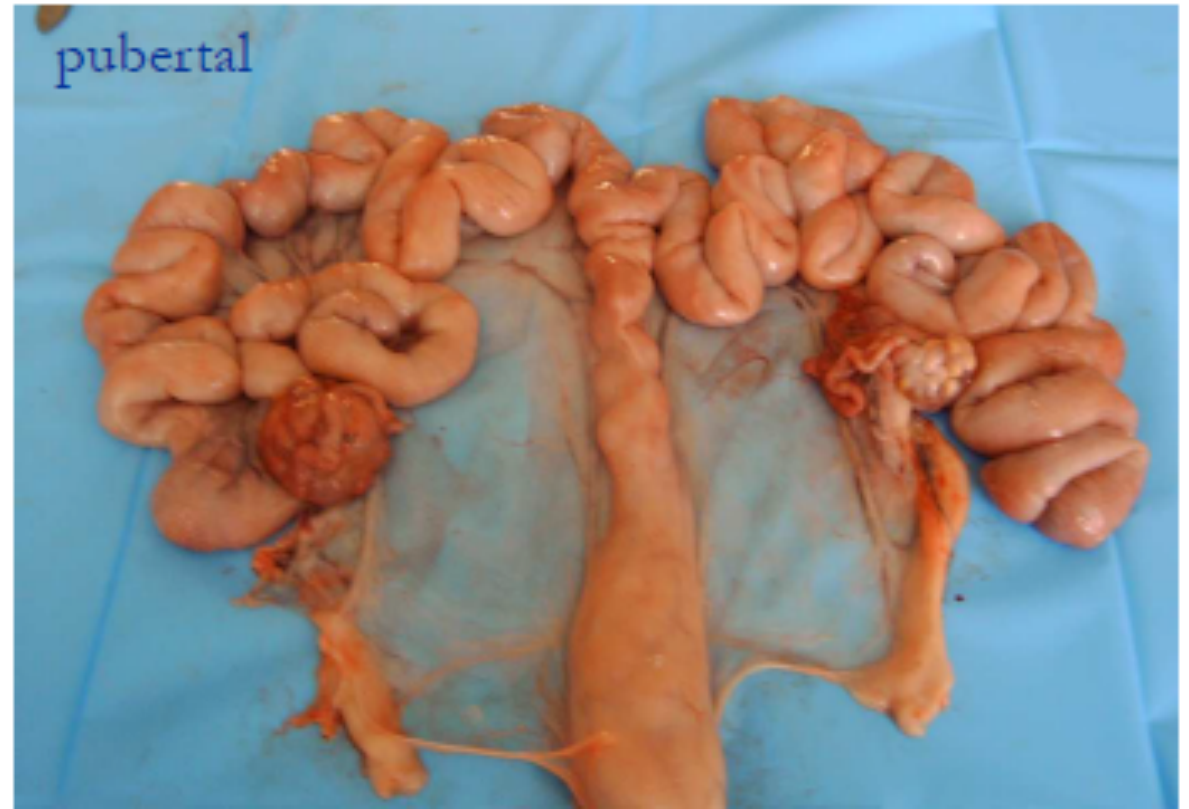
It is similar to the cow uterus.

Sow: bicornuate uterus

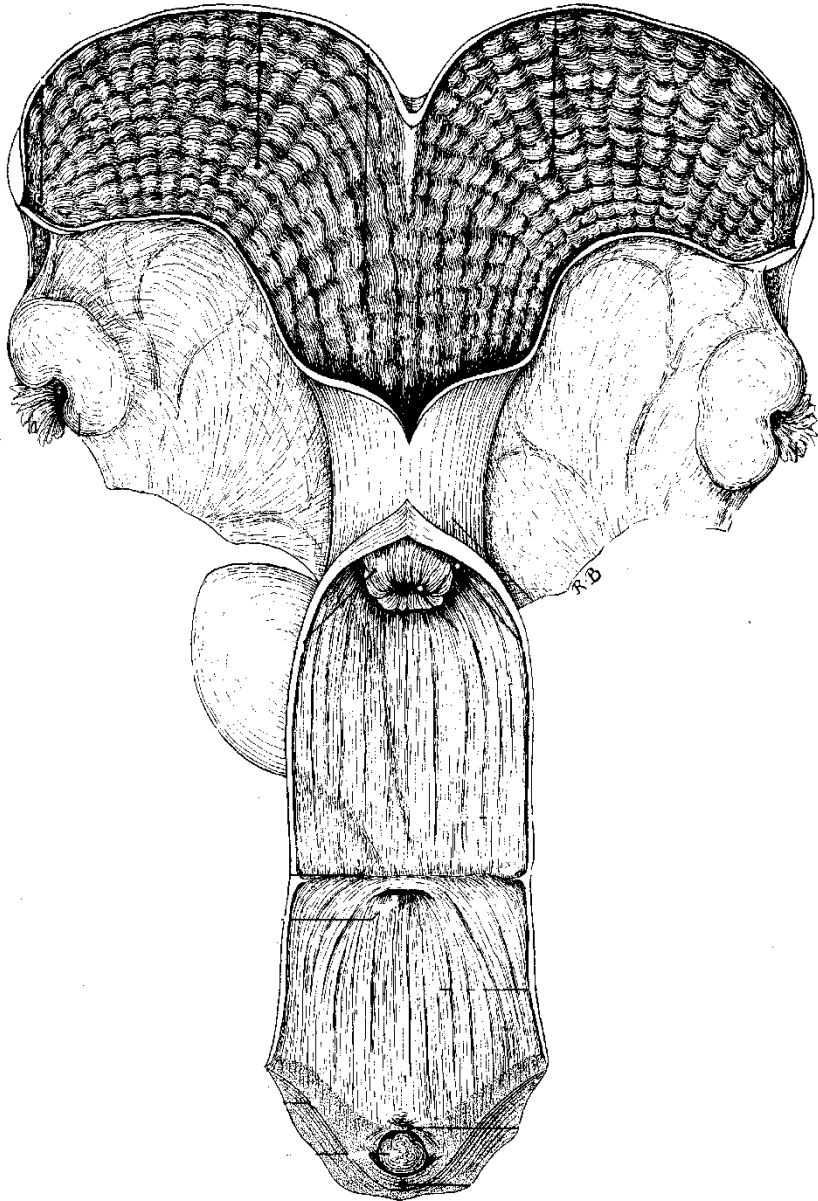
The sow has long uterine horns (1m).
Horns have an intestinal loop appearance.



Sow: bicornuate uterus

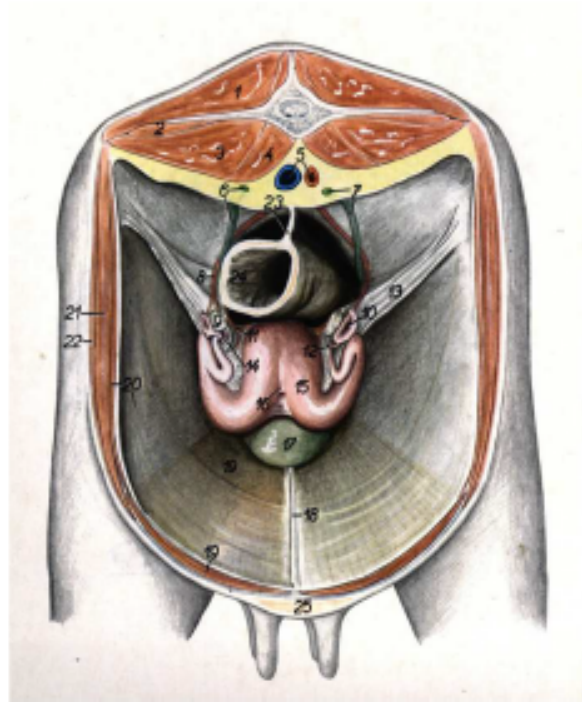


Mare: bipartite uterus

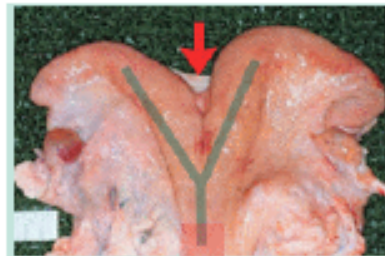
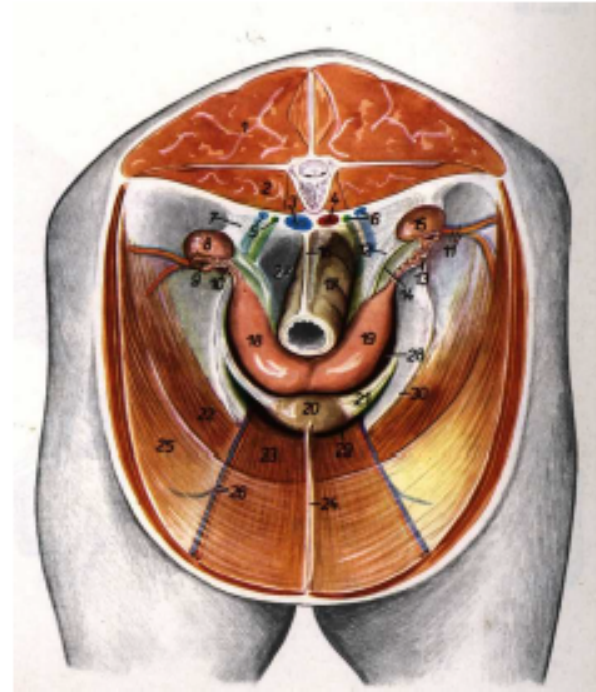


The uterus of the mare is termed bipartite due to the relatively large size of the uterine body compared to the two uterine horns. This differs from that in other farm animals where the uterine horns are more predominant. The lack of a septum dividing the uterine body is also notable.

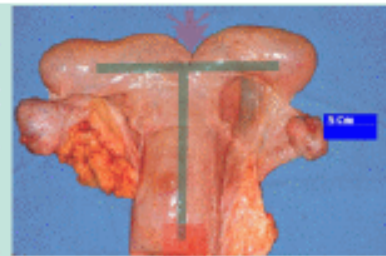
Cow uterus



Mare uterus



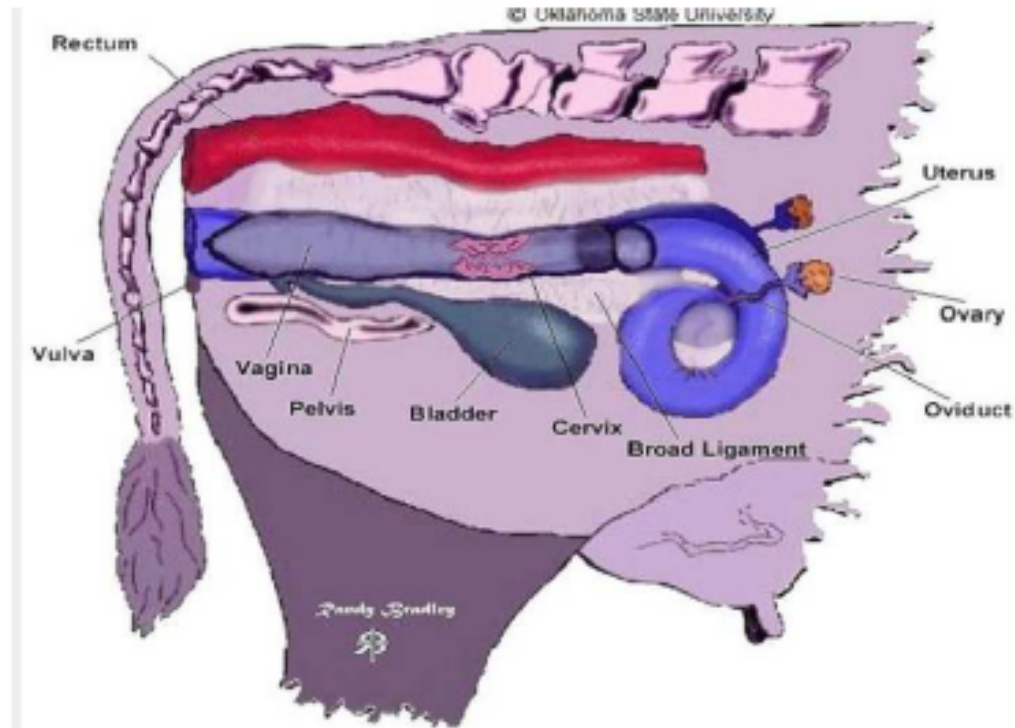
Cow



Mare

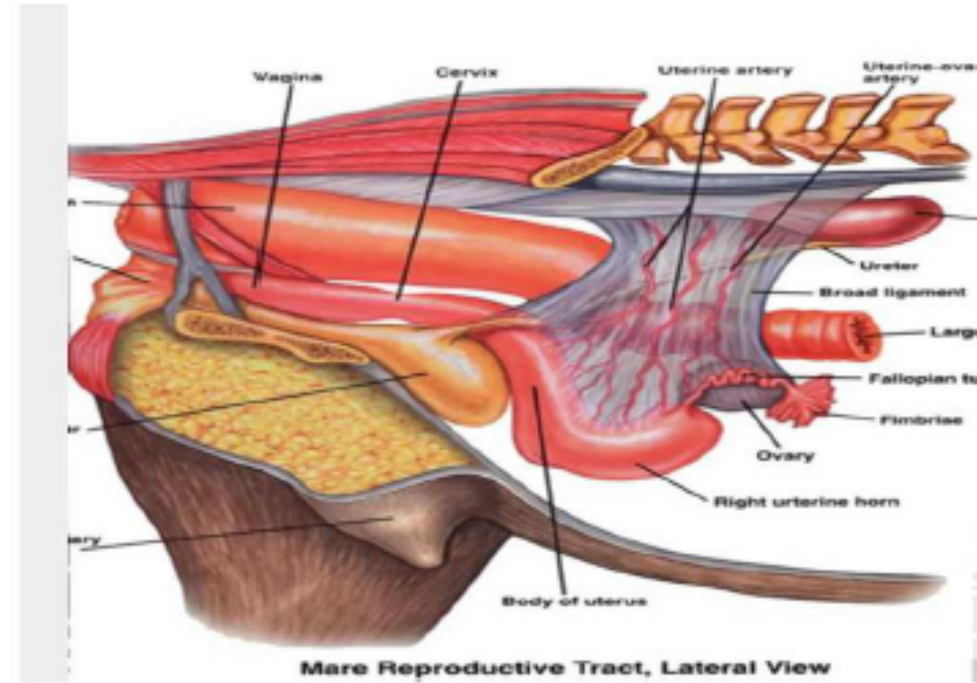
the mares' uterus is approximately "T" shaped;
not "Y" shaped as in cattle

Cow uterus



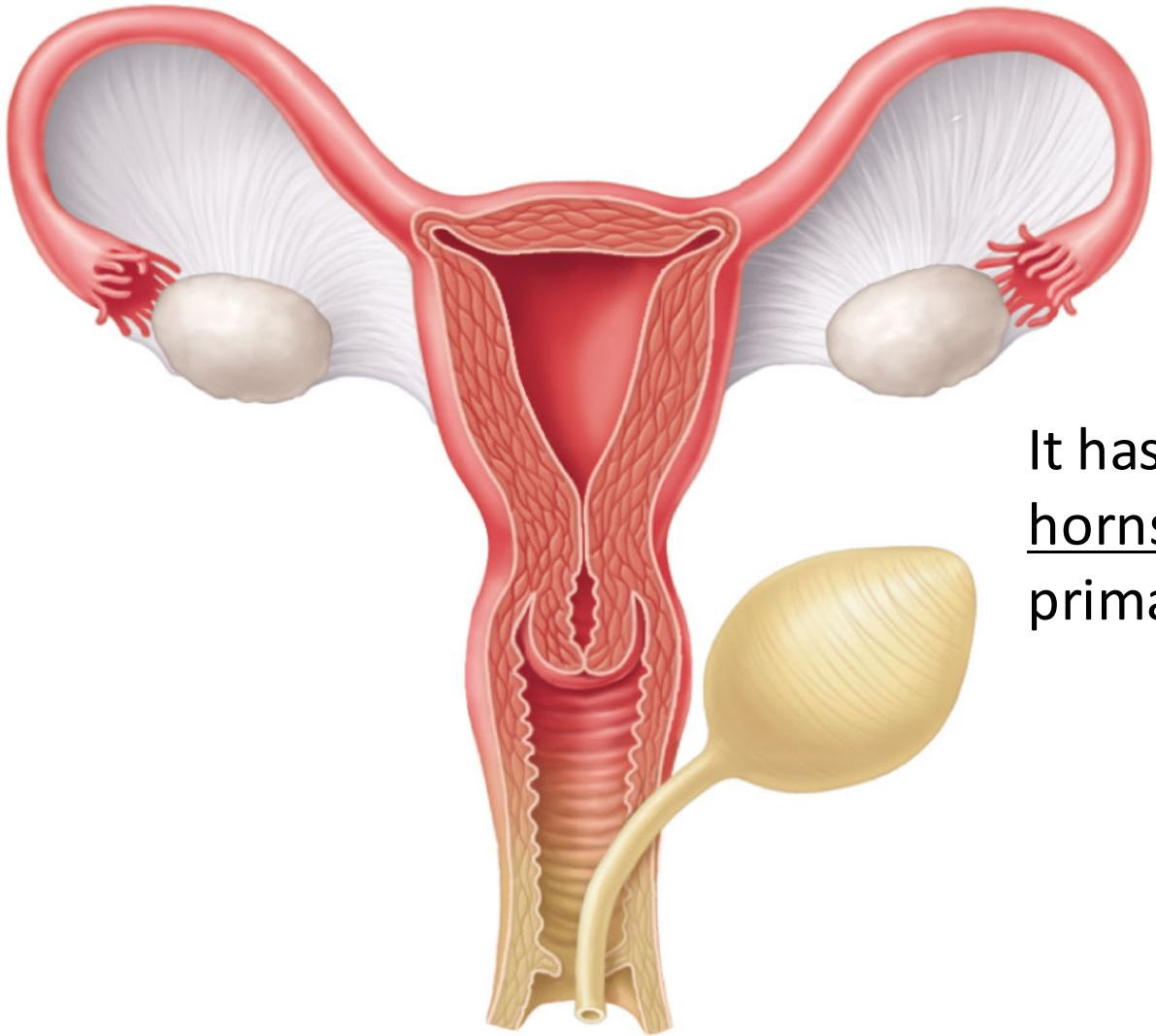
Horns: ventral concavity

Mare uterus



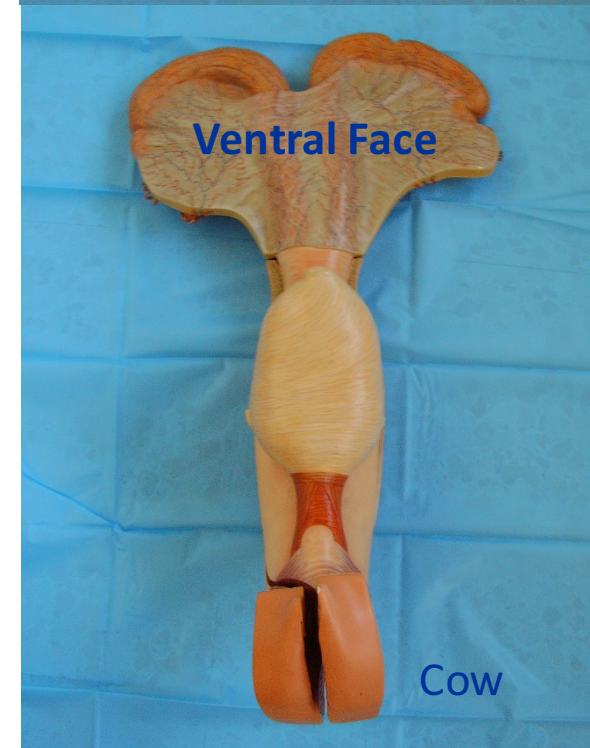
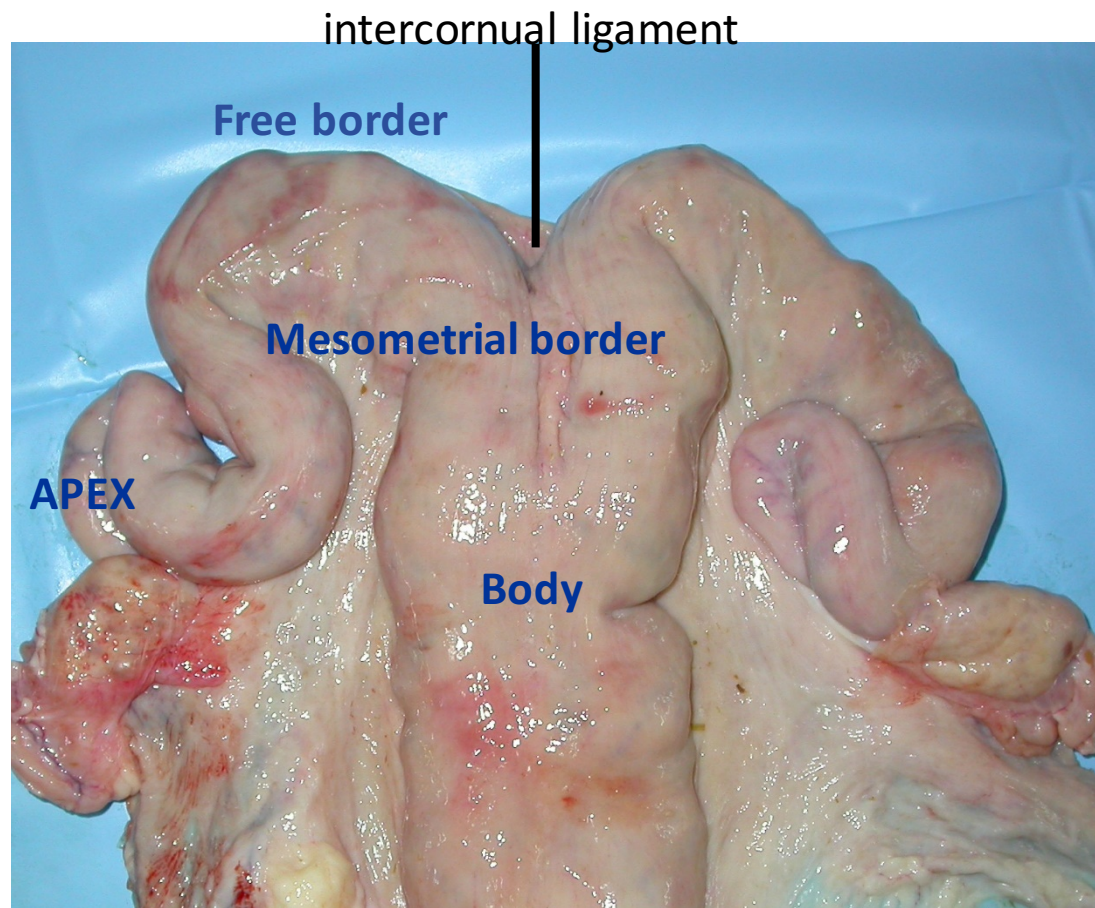
Horns: dorsal concavity

Woman: simplex uterus



It has a pear shaped body with no uterine horns, is characteristic of humans and other primates.

Uterine horns



Uterine body

