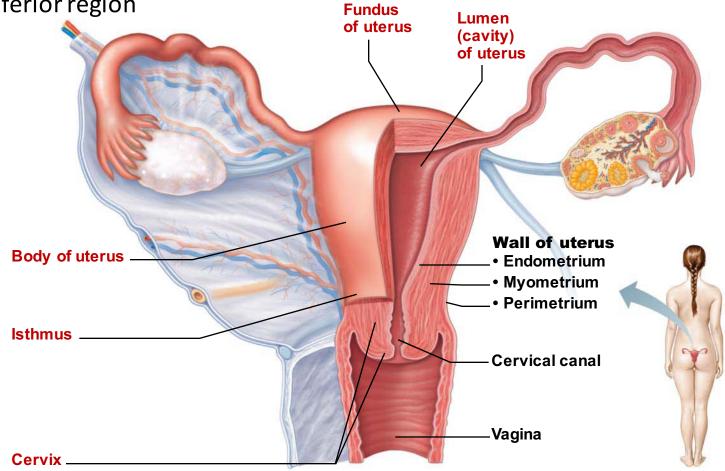
Uterine body

Body: major portion

Fundus: rounded superior region

Isthmus: narrowed inferior region

Cervix: narrow neck



(a) Posterior view

Uterus: ligaments (woman)

The ligaments of the uterus are 10 in number:

one anterior (vesicouterine fold of peritoneum);

one posterior (rectouterine fold of peritoneum);

two lateral or broad;

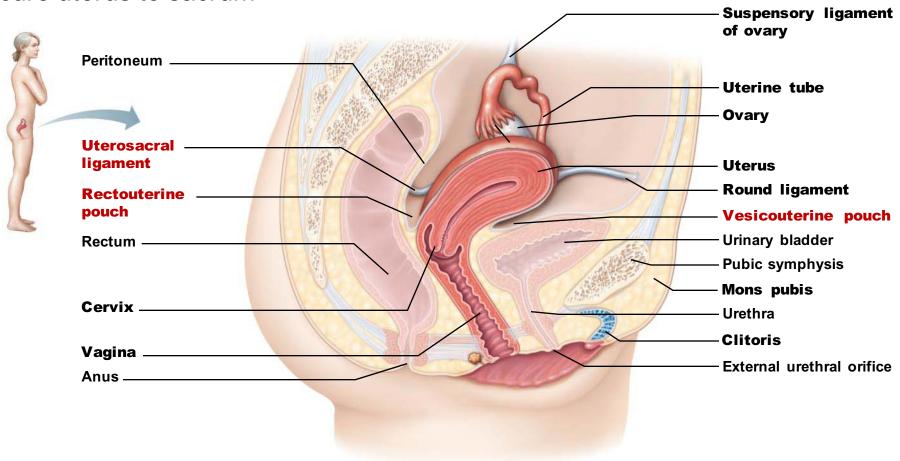
two uterosacral;

two cardinal (lateral cervical) ligaments; and two round ligaments.

Anterior ligament: consists of the **vesicouterine fold** of peritoneum, which is reflected on to the bladder from the front of the uterus

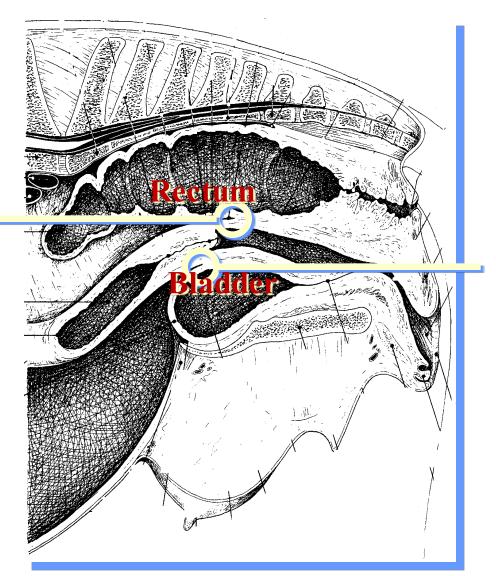
Posterior ligament: consists of the **rectouterine fold** of peritoneum, which is reflected from cervix on to the front of the rectum.

Uterosacral ligaments: secure uterus to sacrum



Domestic animals

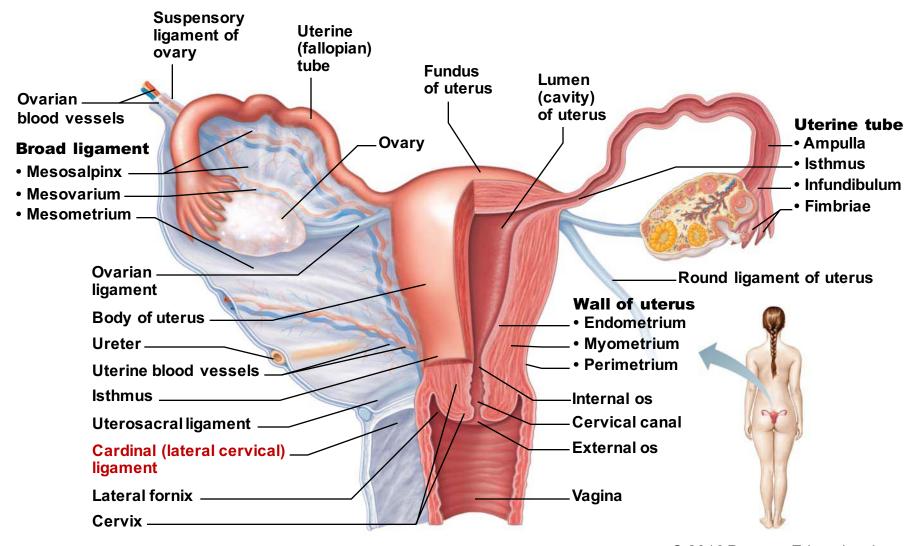
rectouterine fold



vesicouterine fold

cardinal (lateral cervical) ligaments:

from cervix and superior vagina to pelvic lateral walls

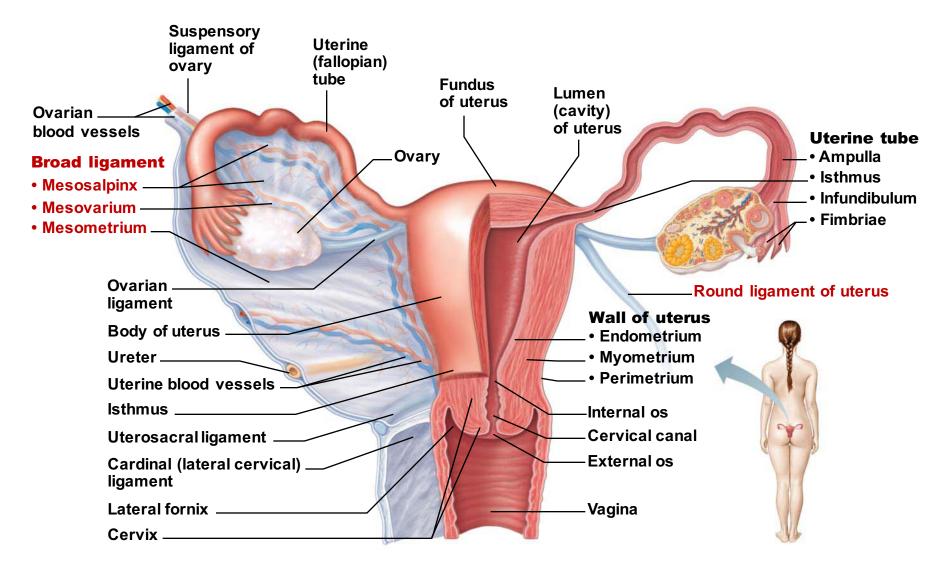


Round ligaments: bind uterus to anterior wall

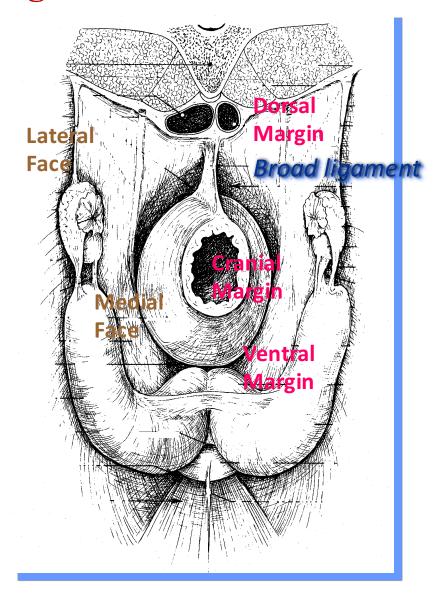
Broad ligaments: a fold of peritoneum which is reflected from the margin of the uterus to the lateral walls of the pelvis

Mesometrium:

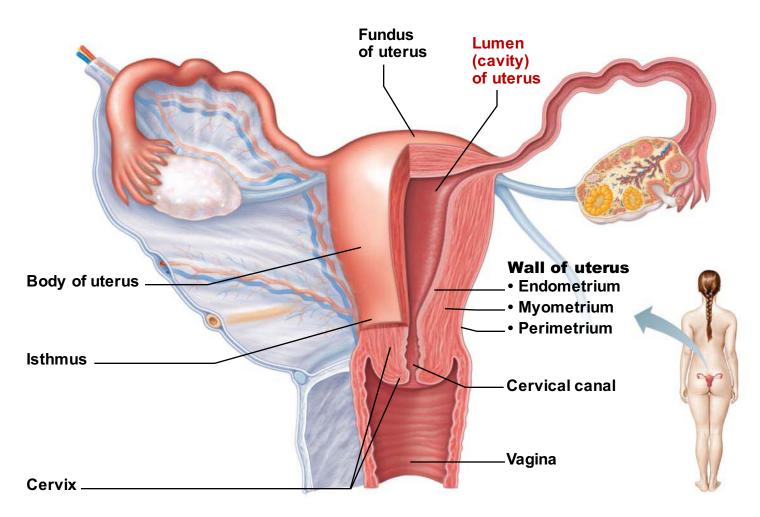
lateral support of broad ligament



The broad ligaments in domestic animals

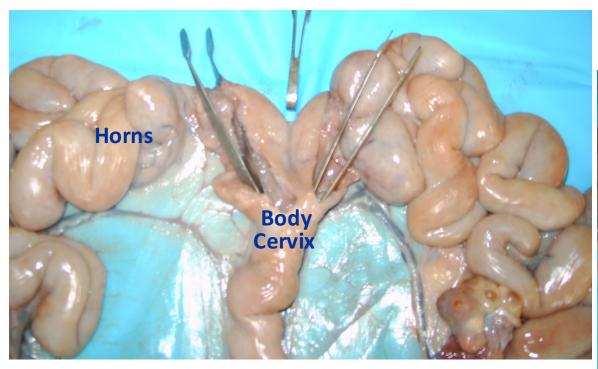


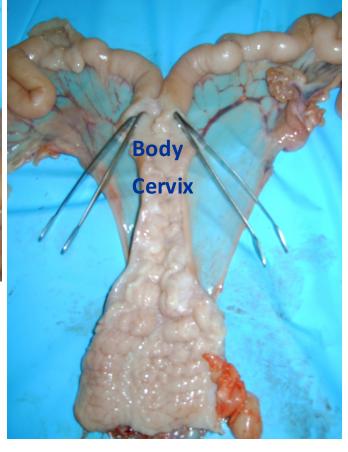
Uterus cavity

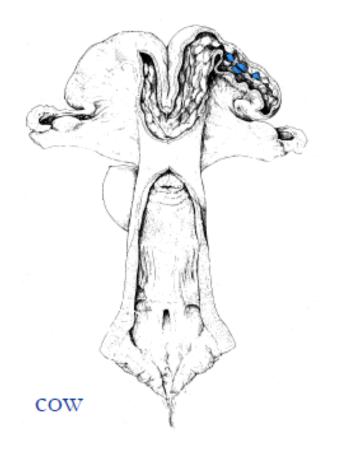


(a) Posterior view

Uterus cavity

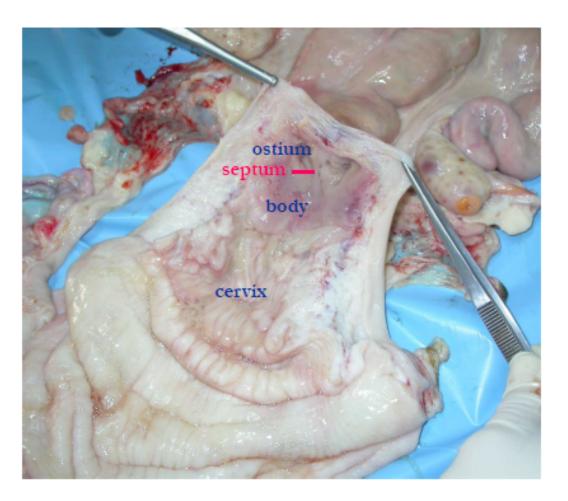


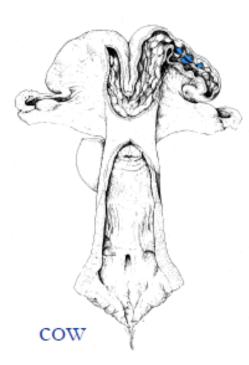




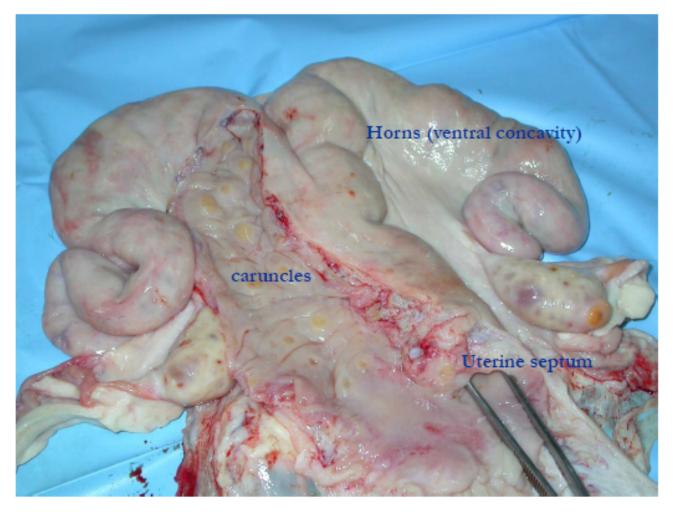


Uterus: cavity





Uterus: cavity



Uterus: cavity



mare

Uterus cavity

The body is long and does not show a septum. The uterus has endometrial folds which are parallel to the length of the uterus.

Cervix

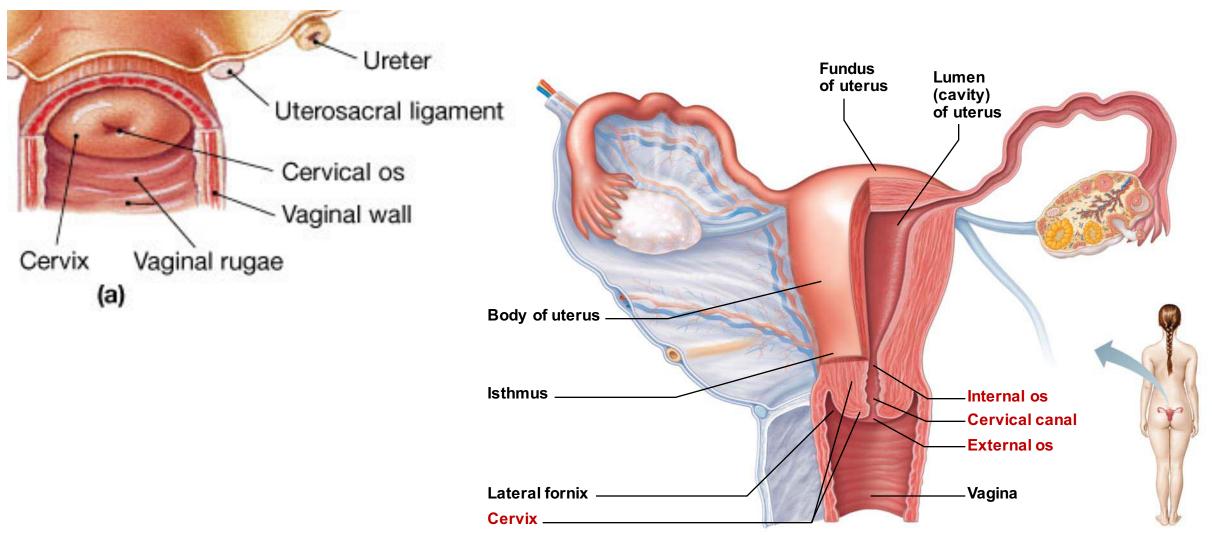
Cervix: narrow neck, or outlet; projects into vagina

Cervical canal communicates with:

Vagina via *external os*Uterine body via *internal os*

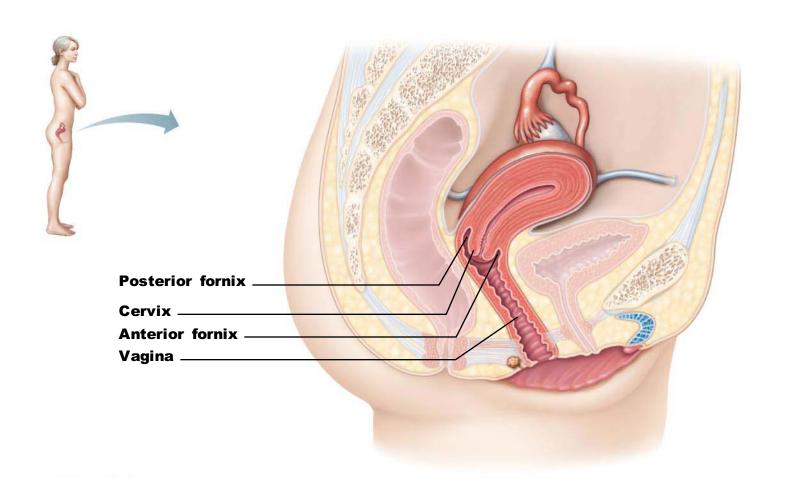
Cervical glands secrete mucus that blocks sperm entry except during estrus

Cervix



(a) Posterior view

Cervix



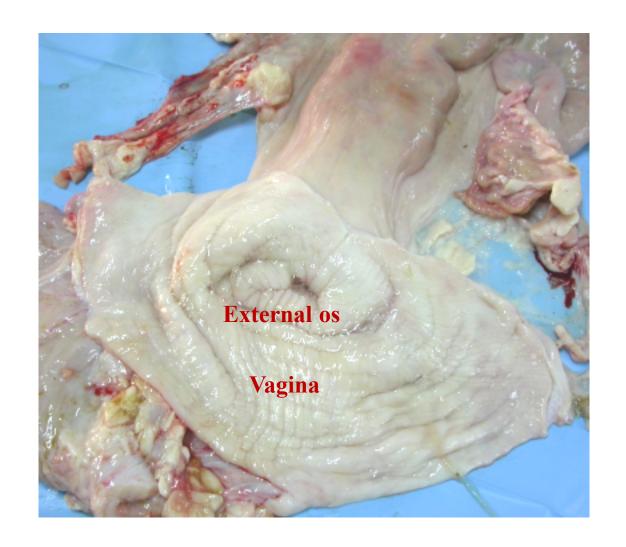
Cervix: domestic animals

- •The lumen of the cervix is the cervical canal.
- •The canal is formed by, and often almost occluded by mucosal folds.
 - Single fold in the queen and bitch
 - Multiple folds protruding into the cervical canal in the cow, ewe, and mare.
- •The cervical canal opens cranially into the body of the <u>uterus</u> at the internal uterine ostium.
- •The cervical canal opens caudally into the vagina at the external uterine ostium.

Cervix: cow



cow



Cervix: cow

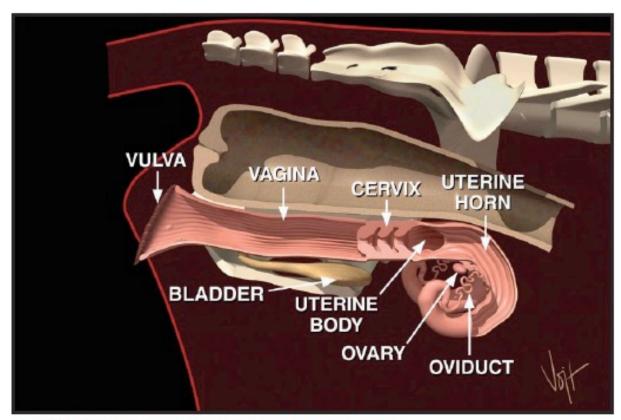


Figure 1. Side view of the cow's reproductive system.

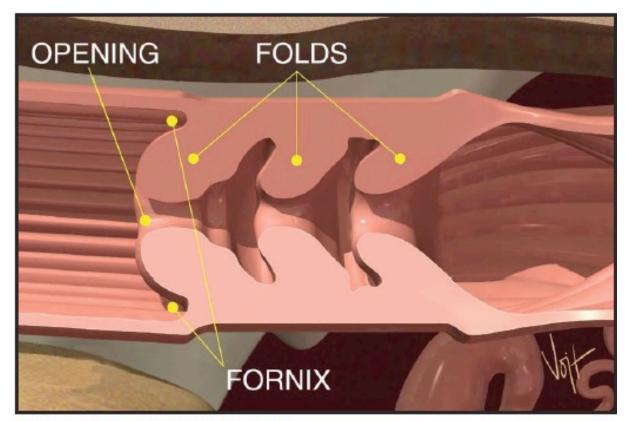
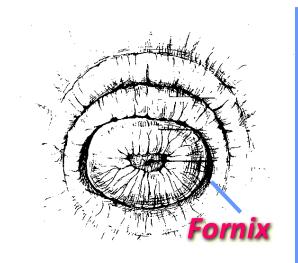
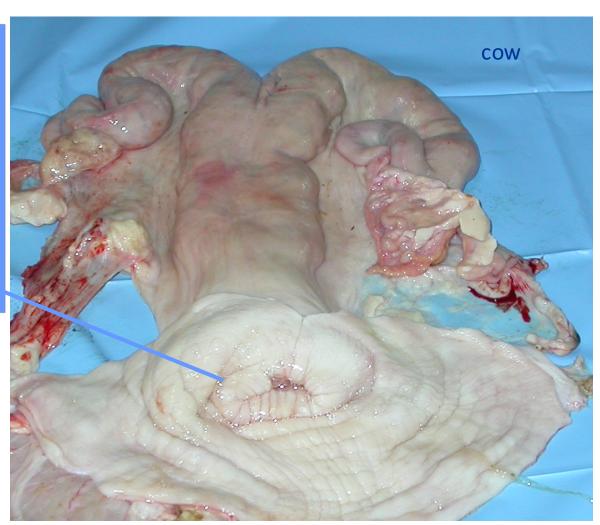


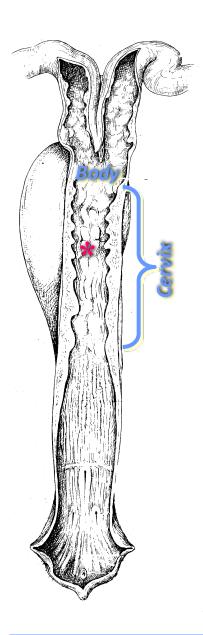
Figure 2. Close-up view of the cervix.

Cervix: cow





Cervix: sow

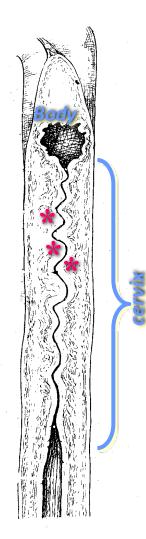


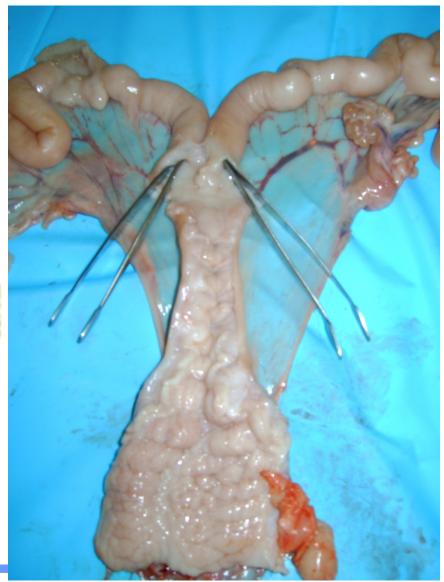
The body is very small (few cm).

The cervix is very long (10 cm)
And directly continous into
the vagina without forming
the fornix.
Cervical folds form rings

cervical rings*

that interdigitate with each other to close the cervical canal.





Some useful links

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a8fgm-zEYjQ

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CNRDxjMlEoQ