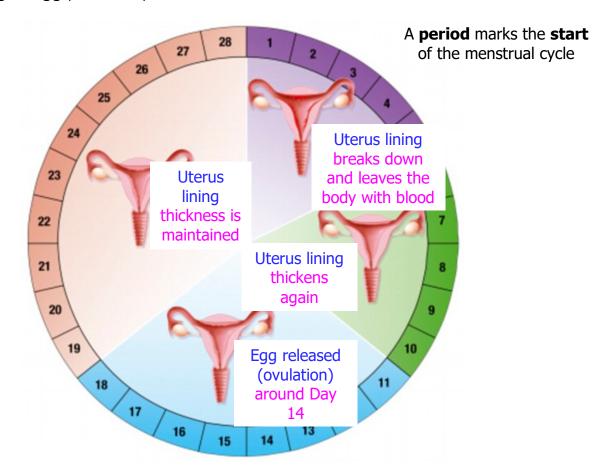
A. OVERVIEW

- Prepares a woman's body for pregnancy by:
 - thickening the uterus lining
 - releasing an egg (ovulation)



B. FOLLICLES & HORMONES

- The ovaries contain follicle cells each of these is a fluid-filled sac that contains an immature egg (oocyte).
- Eggs must be matured before they can be used.
- The **glands** and **hormones** that control the menstrual cycle are:

PITUITARY GLAND (BRAIN)

OVARIES

Releases:

- FSH (Follicle Stimulating Hormone)
- LH (Luteinizing Hormone)

Releases:

- oestrogen
- progesterone

C. SPECIFICS

START HERE

1. FSH

- Stimulates a follicle to mature, containing an egg (oocyte)
- Stimulates oestrogen release from follicle cells



2. OESTROGEN

- Repairs and thickens the uterus lining
- Initially, stimulates an increase in FSH receptors on follicle cells so they are more receptive to FSH
- This increases oestrogen production even more (+ feedback)
- At high levels, oestrogen:
 - inhibits FSH secretion
 - (So) oestrogen level falls too (feedback)
 - **stimulates LH** release

3. LH

- Causes ovulation the follicle bursts open and releases the egg
- Follicle now becomes a corpus luteum which secretes oestrogen and progesterone

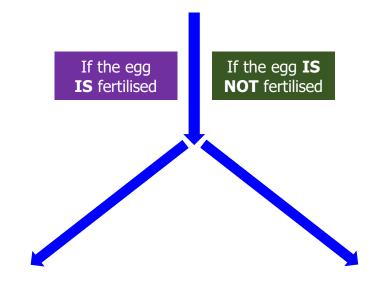


4. PROGESTERONE

- Thickens and <u>maintains</u> the uterus lining
- Inhibits FSH and LH release (- feedback)
- = stimulates release of
- = inhibits release of

D. WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

This depends on what happens to the egg.



- **Progesterone continues** to be produced
- By corpus luteum and then the placenta
- Uterus lining stays thick
- FSH and LH release is inhibited
- Follicles cannot mature
- Egg cannot be released
- Periods stop

- Progesterone level falls
- (As) corpus luteum breaks down
- **Uterus lining** is **shed** from body (**period**)
- FSH and LH no longer inhibited
- Follicles can mature
- Egg can be released
- Menstrual cycle starts again

E. FERTILITY DRUGS & CONTRACEPTIVES

FERTILITY DRUGS	CONTRACEPTIVES
	MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT SUN MON TUE SAT FRI THU WED TUE MON SUN SAT FRI THU
Contain FSH and LH	Contain oestrogen and progesterone
Stimulates ovaries to:	Prevent FSH and LH release
mature a folliclerelease an egg	
Follicles can mature	Follicles cannot mature
Egg can be released	Egg cannot be released
(So) egg is present to fertilise	(So) no egg present to fertilise

- Too high a dosage of FSH and LH could cause multiple births.
- (As) more than one follicle may mature and more than one egg may be released.