NEET Biology

Tamil Lecture Series

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Academician and Researcher



Human Reproduction மனித இனப்பெருக்கம்



Female Reproductive System பெண் இனப்பெருக்க மண்டலம்



Female Reproductive System பெண் இனப்பெருக்க மண்டலம்



 The female reproductive system is far more complex than the male

 In addition to gamete formation, it has to nurture the developing foetus.

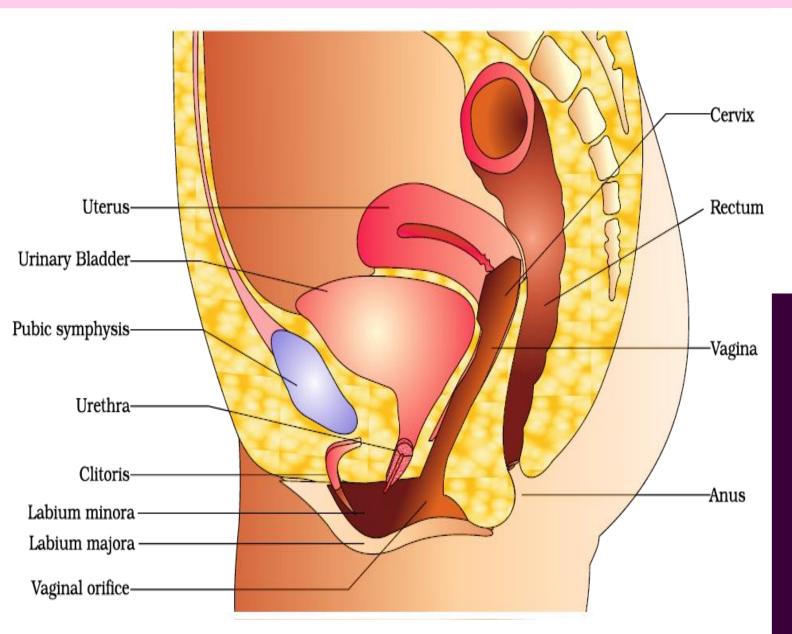


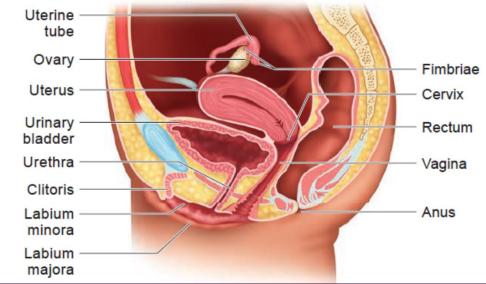
The female reproductive system consists of

- √pair of ovaries (ஓரிணை அண்டகங்கள்)
- √pair of oviducts/fallopian tubes (ஓரிணை அண்ட நாளங்கள்)
- √Uterus (கருப்பை)
- √ vagina (கலவிக் கால்வாய்)
- √cervix (கருப்பை வாய்)
- √external genitalia (புற இனப்பெருக்க உறுப்புகள்)
- ✓ Pair of mammary glands (பால் சுரப்பிகள்) to support ovulation, fertilisation, pregnancy, birth and child care.

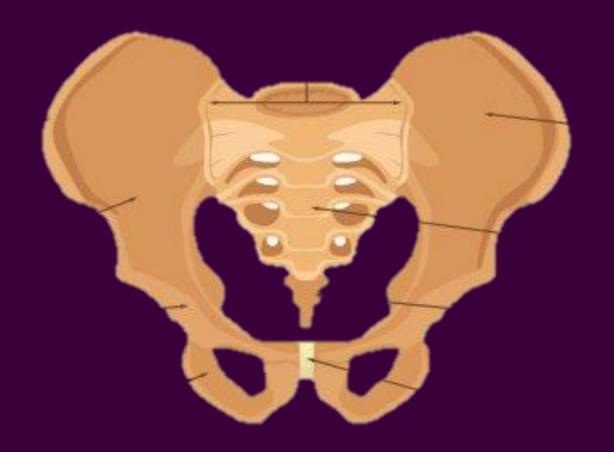


Female Reproductive System











Uterine Female Reproductive System tube Ovary -Fimbriae Uterus Cervix Urinary Rectum bladder Urethra Vagina Clitoris Anus Labium minora Fallopian tube Fallopian tube Labium majora Ovary-Ovary Endometrium Uterus-Myometrium Cervix--Vagina NEET Biology Tamil THE YOUTUBE CHANNEL SUBSCRIBE P

1.Ovaries (ஓரிணை அண்டகங்கள்)

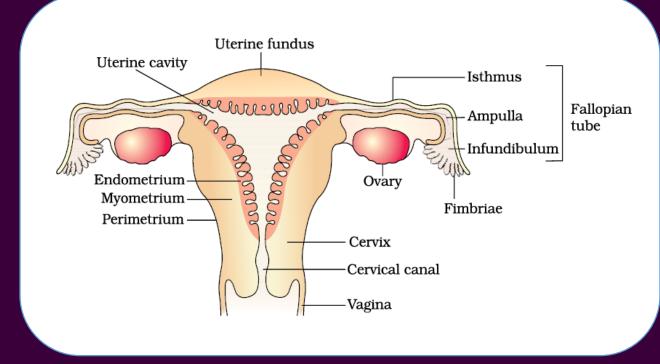


1. Ovaries

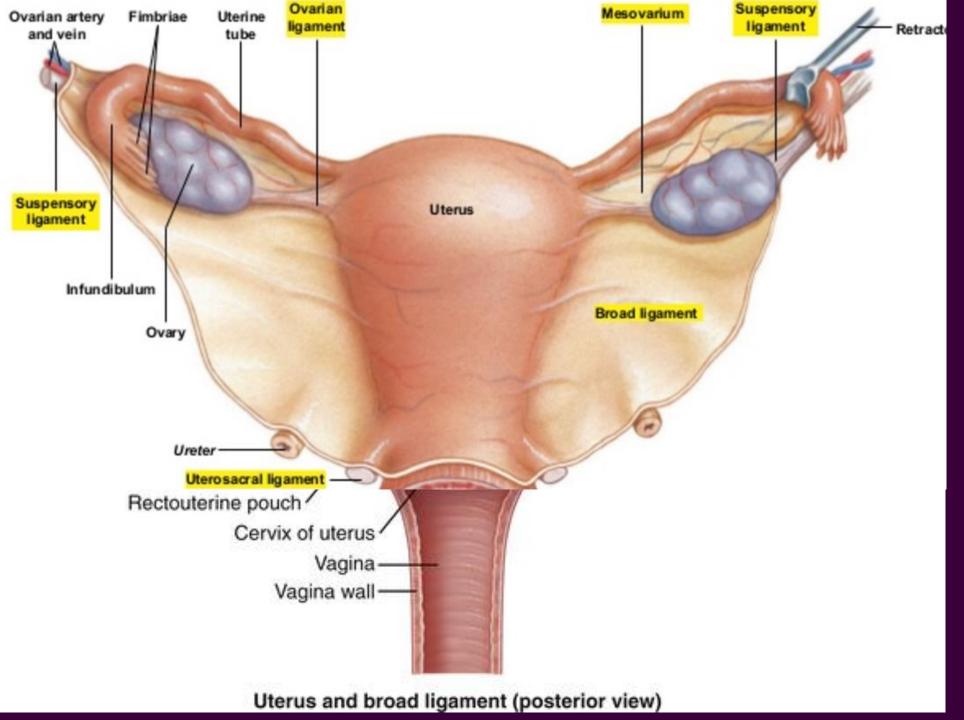
- Primary female sex organs
- ✓ Produce female gamete (ovum)

(அண்ட செல்)

- Secrete several steroid/ ovarian hormones (Endocrine gland)
- Plays a major role in menstrual cycle & fertility
- Located one on each side of the lower abdomen
- 2 to 4 cm in length
- Connected to the pelvic wall (இடுப்புச் சுவர்)and uterus (கருப்பை) by ligaments.

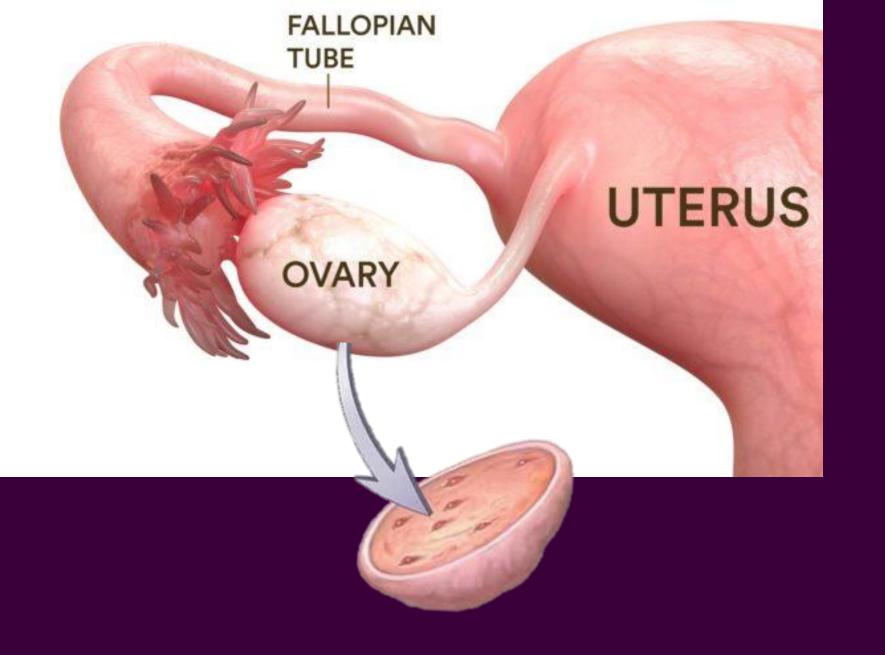




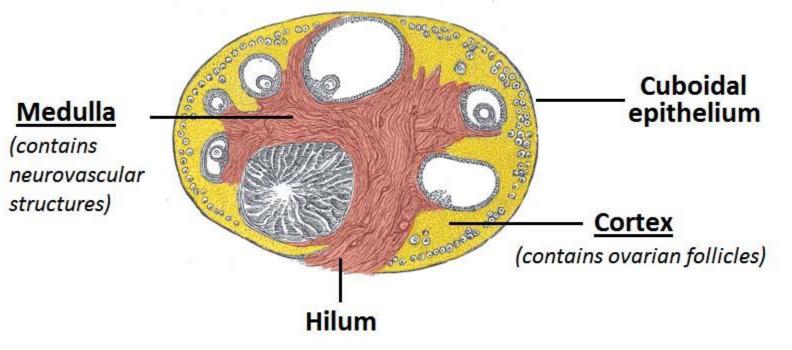


- Ovarian ligament/ Utero ovarian ligament connects uterus and ovary
- Broad ligament wide fold of peritoneum that connects the sides of the uterus to the walls and floor of the pelvis.









Each ovary is covered by a thin epithelium (germinal epithelium) which encloses ovarian stroma.

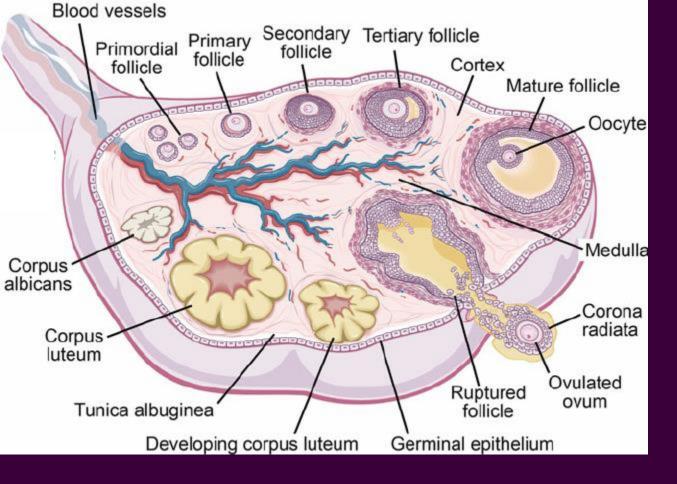
Stroma is divided into 2 zones:

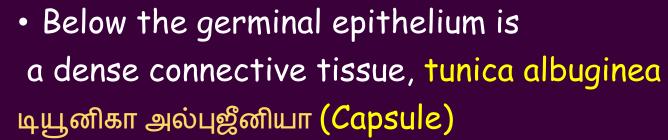
(அண்டக இழைய வலை)

- peripheral cortex
- · inner medulla

- Cortex consists of cellular connective tissue
 - Cortex is dense and granular
- Medulla is a loose connective tissues
 - with abundant blood vessels, lymphatic vessels and nerve fibres.









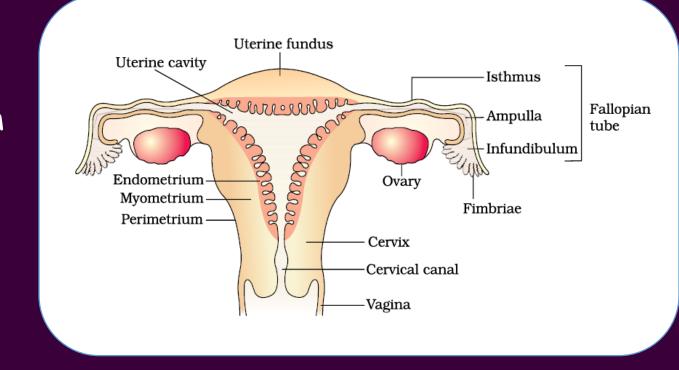


2.Oviducts (ஓரிணை அண்ட நாளங்கள்)

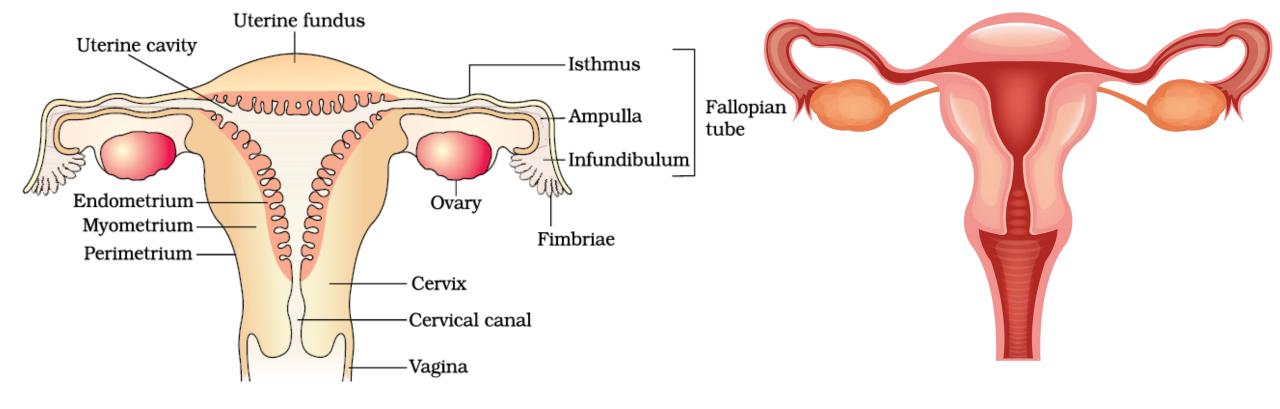


2. Oviducts

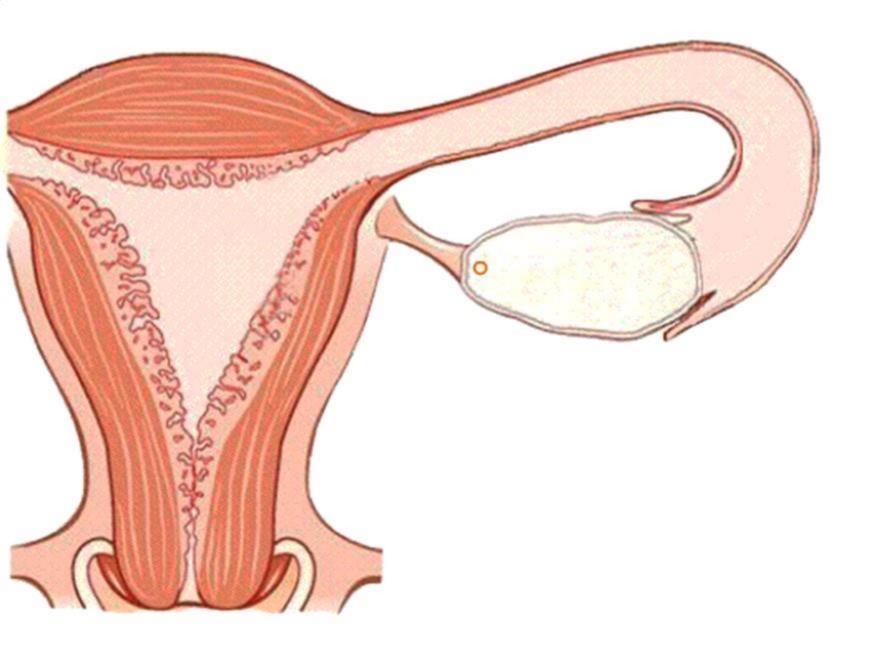
- ✓ Each fallopian/uterine tube is 10-12 cm long
- Extends from periphery of each ovary to the uterus
- The part closer to ovary is the funnelshaped infundibulum (புனலுரு)
- √Edges of infundibulum possess fingerlike projections called fimbriae (நுண் நீட்சிகள்)
- ✓It helps in collection of ovum after ovulation.
- √Infundibulum leads to a wider part called ampulla (ஆம்புல்லா)
- ✓ Last part is isthmus has a narrow lumen joins ampulla, infundibulum to uterus.











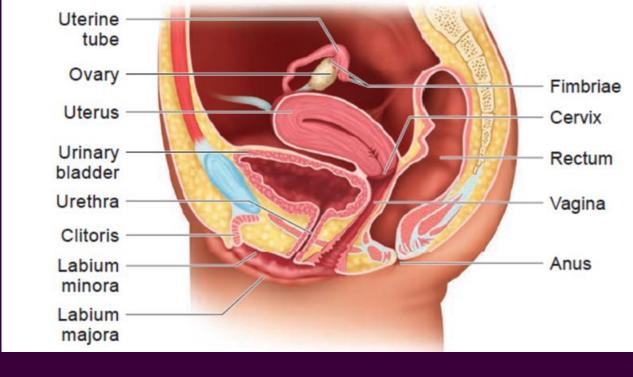


3.Uterus/Womb (கருப்பை)



3. Uterus/Womb

- √Uterus is single
- √ Hollow, muscular, thick walled, highly vascular



✓ located in the pelvic cavity between the urinary bladder and rectum

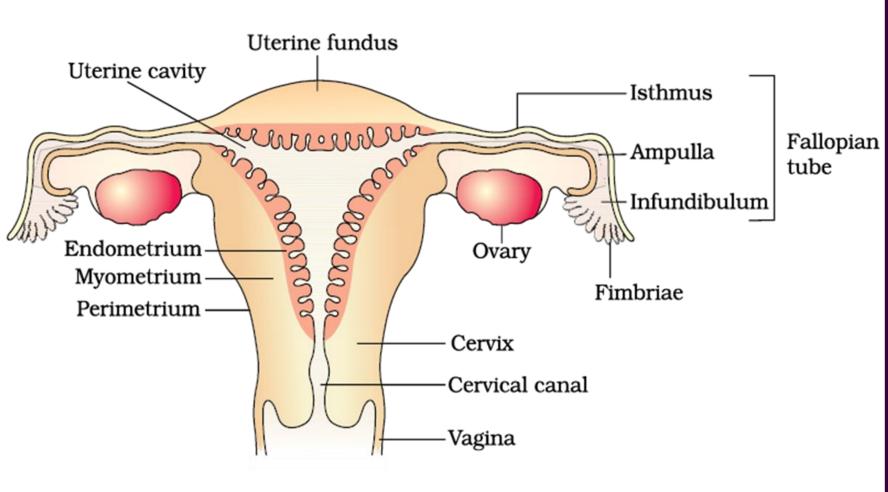
(சிறுநீர்ப்பைக்கும் மலக் குடலுக்கும் இடையில்)

✓Inverted pear shaped



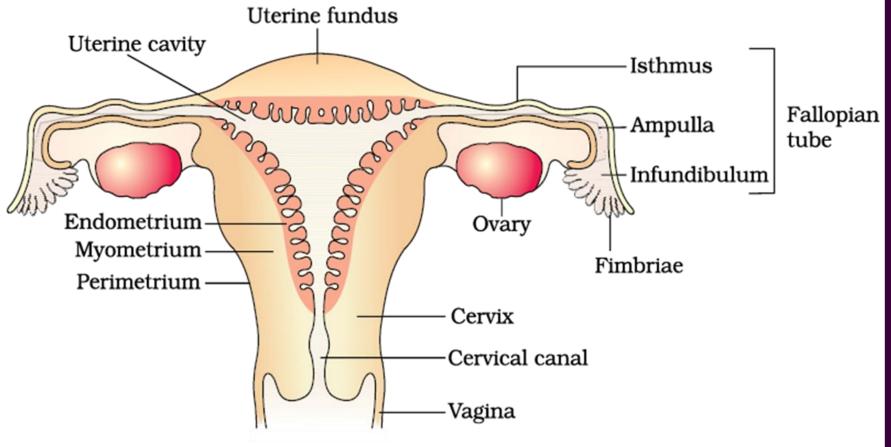






- Major portion of the uterus is the body
- Rounded region superior to body is fundus (குவிமுகடு)
- Uterus opens into vagina through a narrow cervix (கருப்பை வாய்)
 - The cavity of the cervix is called cervical canal (கருப்பை வாய் கால்வாய்)
 - Along with vagina forms the birth canal (பிறப்புக் கால்வாய்)





Myometrium exhibits strong contraction during delivery Endometrium undergoes cyclical changes during menstrual cycle

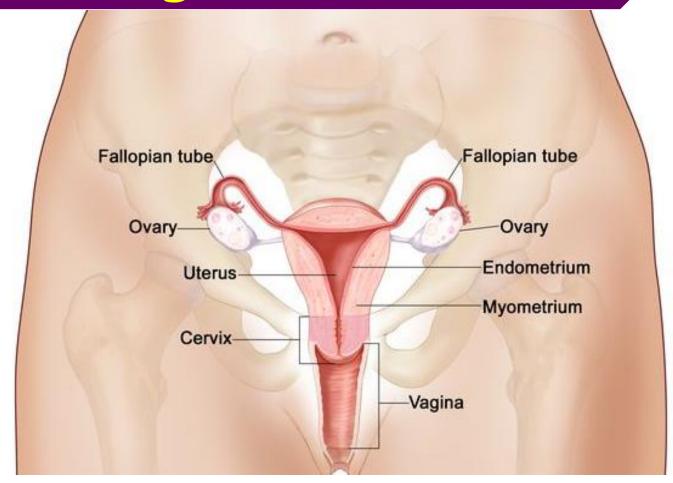
- Wall of uterus has three layers of tissue.
- External thin membranous perimetrium
- Middle thick layer of smooth muscle, myometrium
- Inner glandular layer called endometrium that lines the uterine cavity.

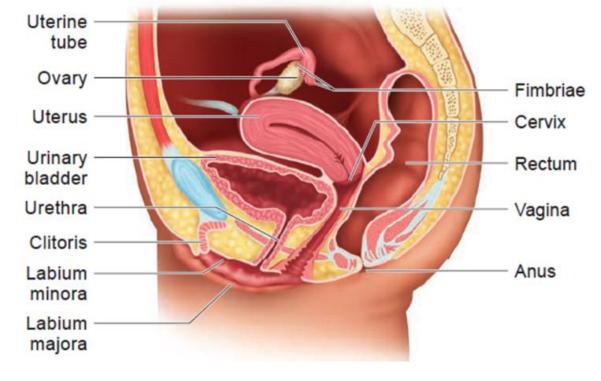


4. Vagina



4. Vagina





- Large fibromuscular tube that extends from the cervix to the exterior
- It is the female organ of copulation.

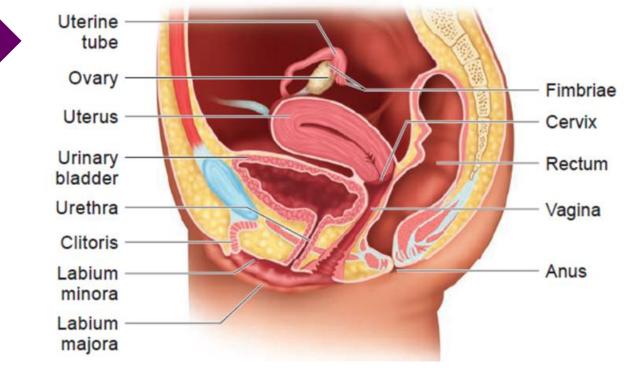


5. External Genitalia (புற இனப்பெருக்க உறுப்புகள்)



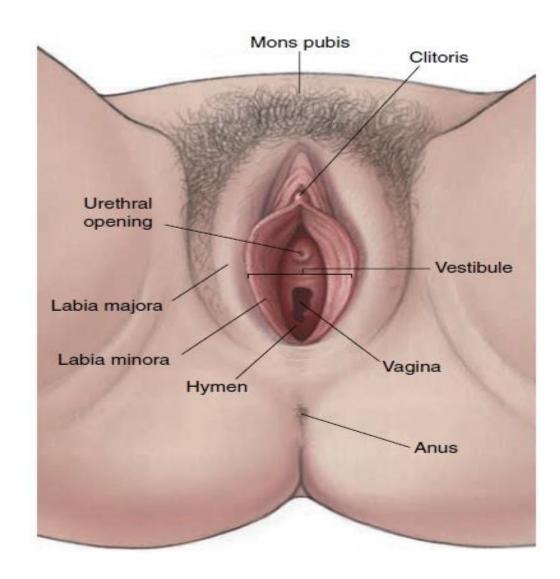
5. External Genitalia

- ✓ Structures lie external to vagina
- ✓ Also called as "Vulva"
- √ Consists of:
 - Labia majora (பேரிதழ்கள்)
 (fleshy folds of tissue)
 - Labia minora (சிற்றிதழ்கள்)
 (paired folds of tissue)
 - Clitoris (சுமரி)
 (tiny finger like structure)
 - **Hymen** (**கன்னித்திரை**) (thin ring of tissue membrane)



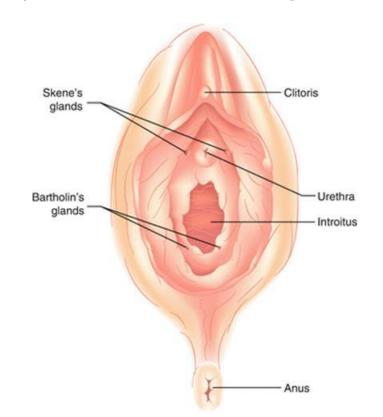


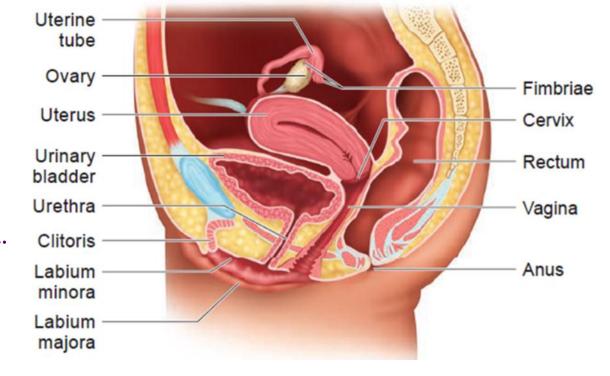
5. External Genitalia





- Bartholin's glands (greater vestibular glands) located posterior to the left and right of the opening of vagina
- Secrete mucus to lubricate the vagina
- Skene's glands are located on the anterior wall of the vagina and around the lower end of the urethra.
- They secrete a lubricating fluid







COMING

"Mammary Gland"

