Maternal Recognition of pregnancy

Prostaglandin E

Jim Weber

PGE Day 7

Maternal Recognition of Pregnancy

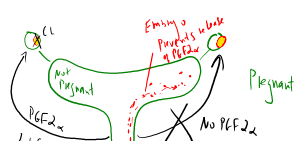
Embryonic Mob. Mig

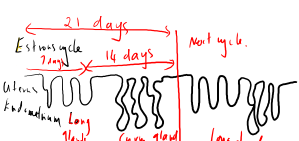
Tells uterus

She is Pregnant.

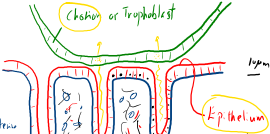
Day 7-16

PGF2 α


CL
Not Pregnant
PGF2α
Lysis corpus Luteum
Back into heat
Embryo produces interferon
Pregnant
No PGF2α
Corpus Luteum is maintained.

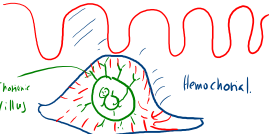

21 days
Next cycle.
Estrous cycle
7 days
14 days
Uterus
Endometrium
Long glands
Long glands
Long glands
16cell

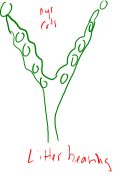
Menstrual Cycle.


Chorion or Trophoblast
1μm
Epithelium
Uterine Glands
Connective tissue

Sydoisw channel.

Chorion penetrates to connective tissue.


Chorionic
Villus
Hemochorial


Epithelial cell
Lung branching
Human
Normal
Not

Parturition

Stage I: uterine contractions.

Parturition

Stage II Delivery of Baby

Stage III

Delivery of placenta or after birth

Horse ⟶ Placenta

Human ⟶ Placenta + uterine decidua

Decidua: uterus

Retained Placenta.

Bacteria grow on tissue and blood

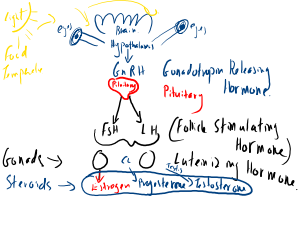
can lead to sepsis.

O X Y T O C I N

What hormone causes milk let-down

Oxytocin!

What hormone causes uterine contractions that help expel the placenta.


Brain
Hypothalamus
GnRH
Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone
Pituitary
Pituitary
FSH
LH
(Follicle Stimulating Hormone)
Luteinizing Hormone
Gonads
Steroids
Estrogen
Progesterone
Testosterone