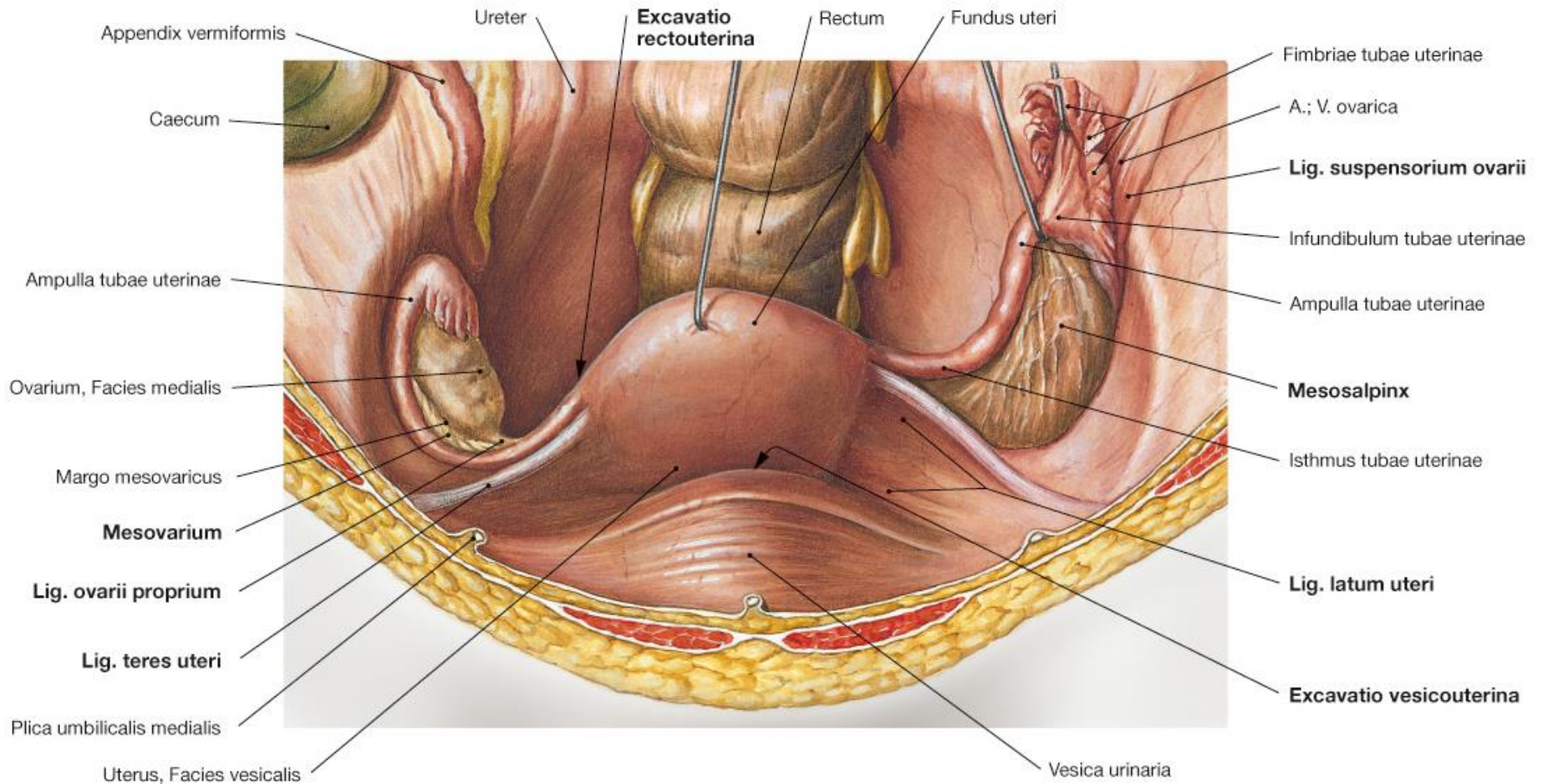
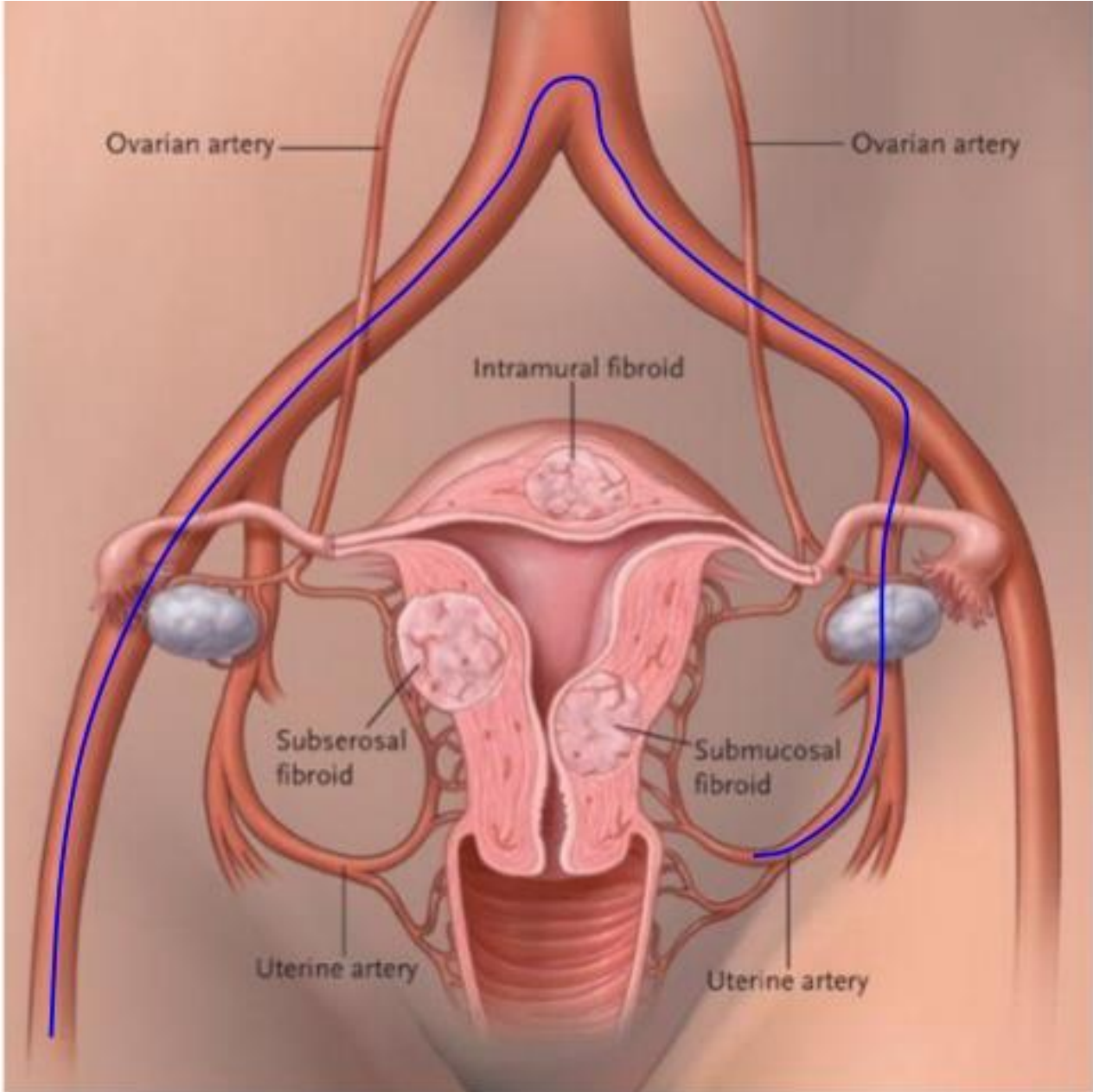
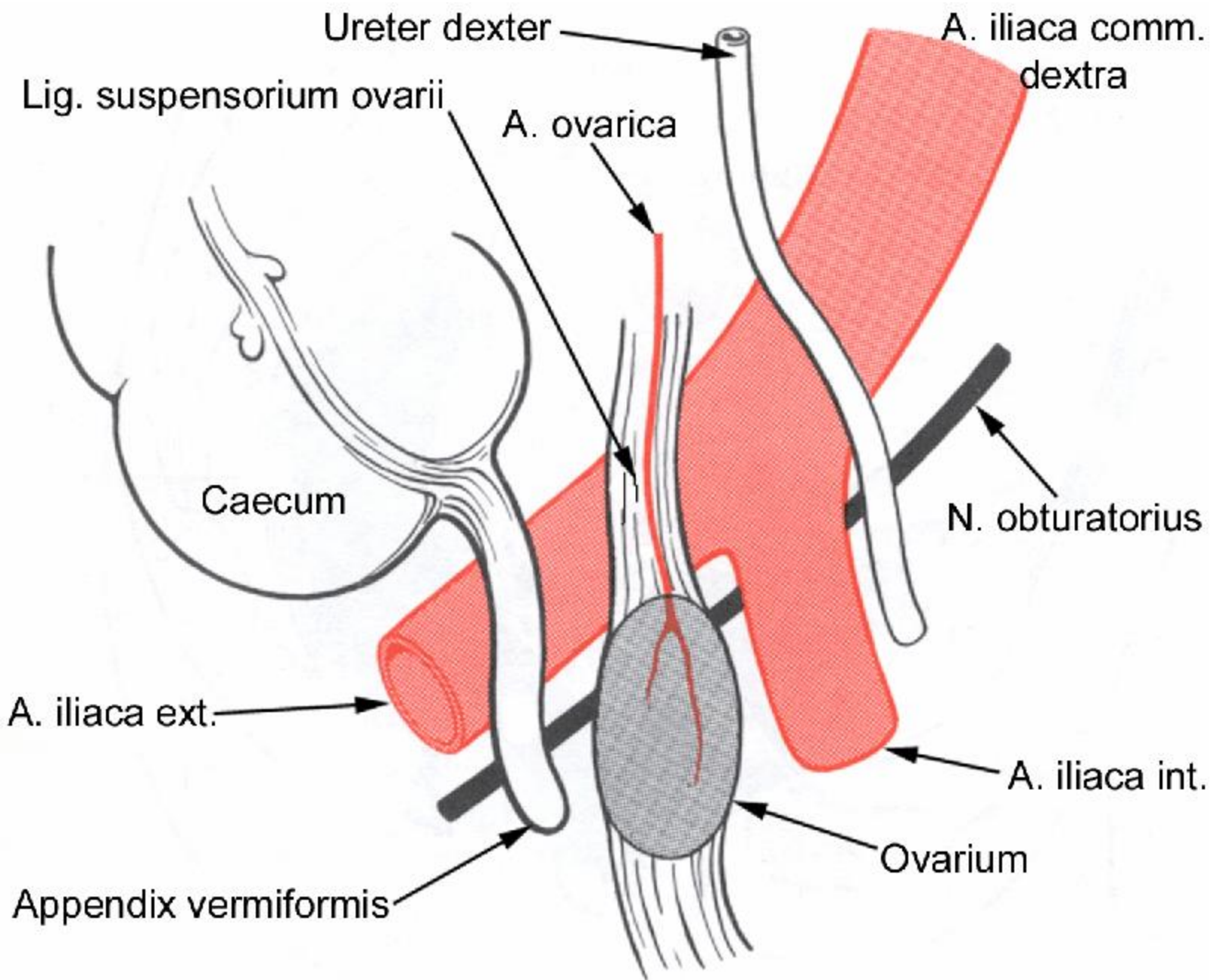


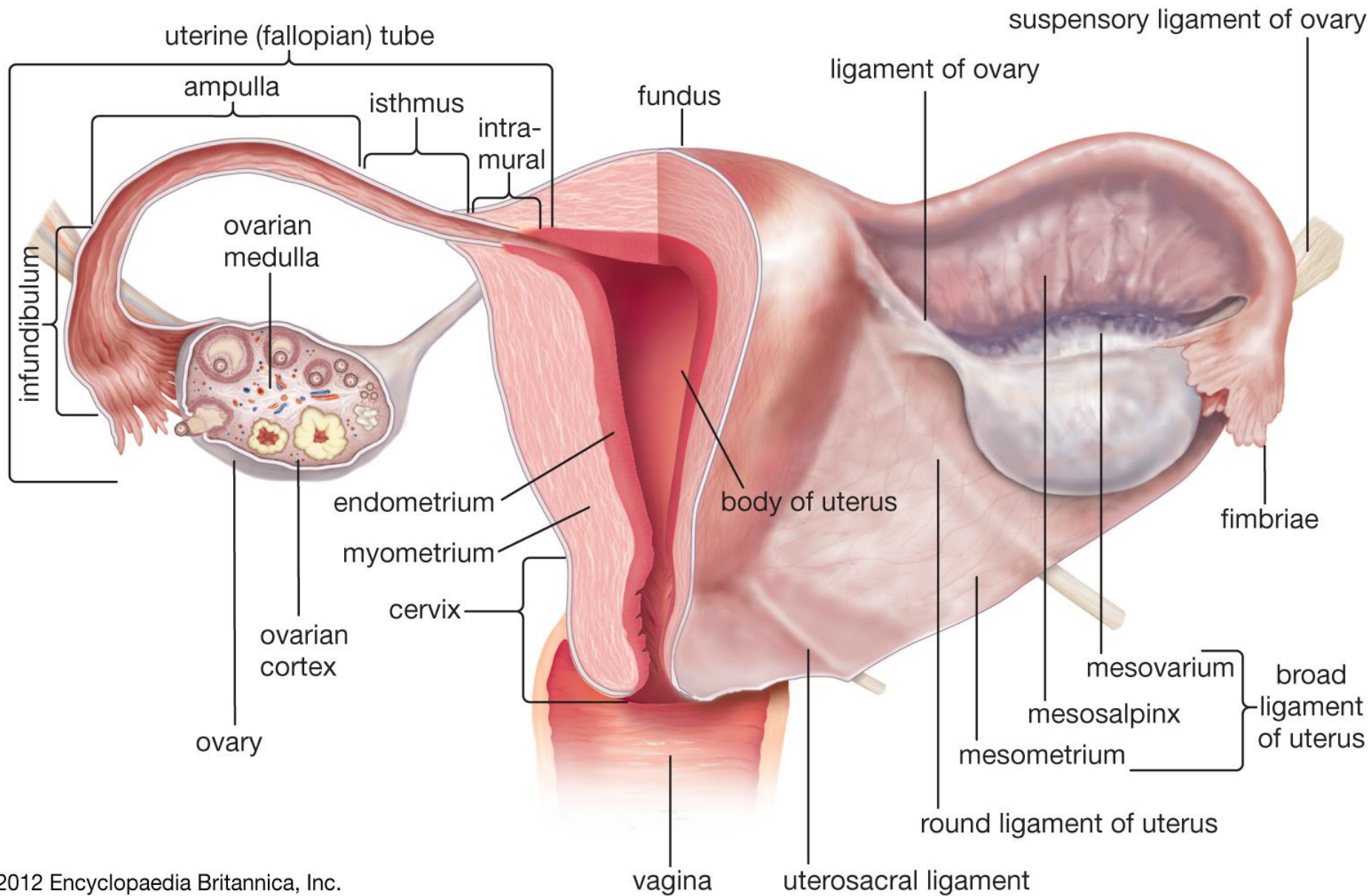
# Morphology and histology of the ovary and the uterine tube. Oogenesis

Dr. Gábor Gerber

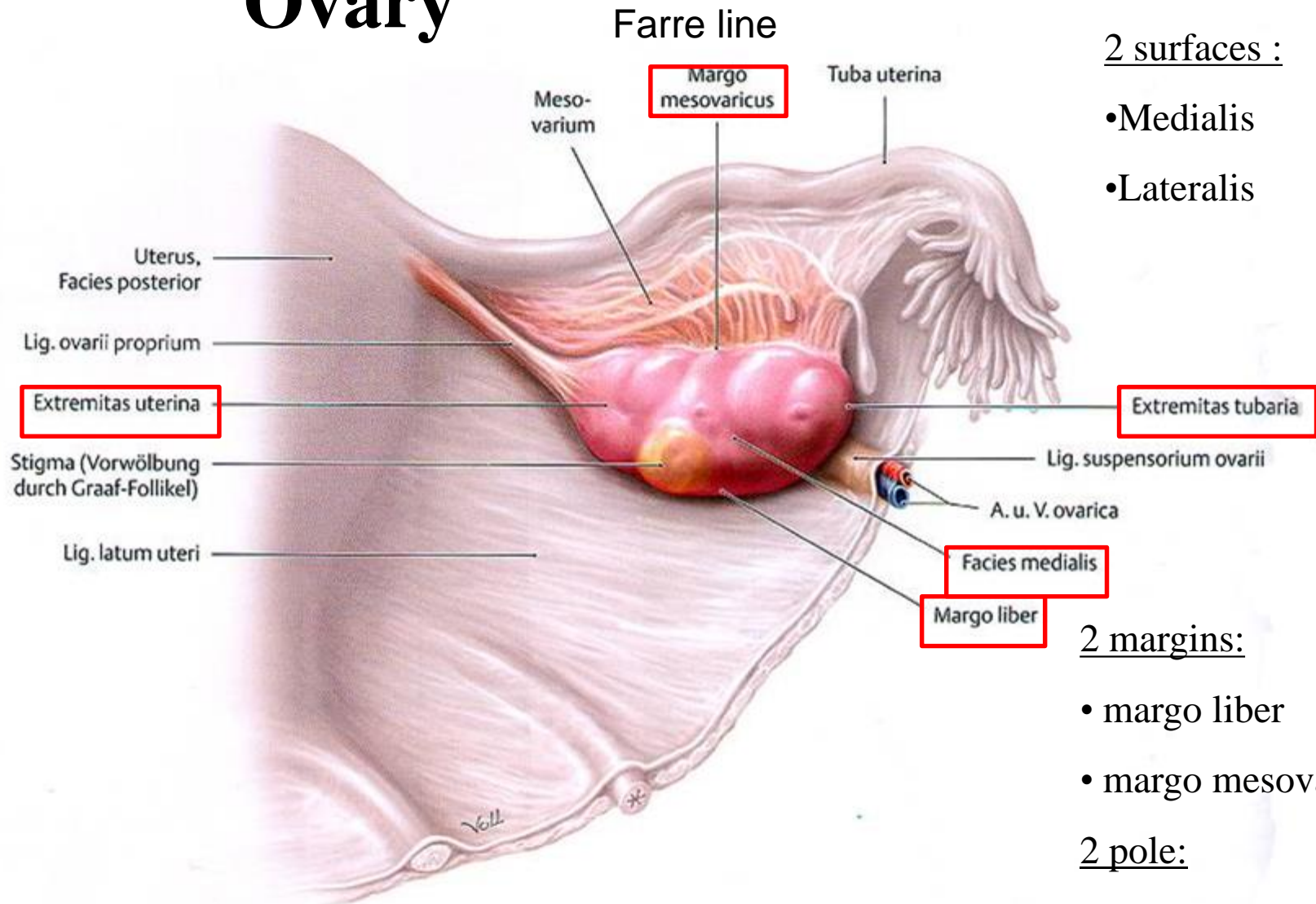








# Ovary



2 surfaces :

- Medialis
- Lateralis

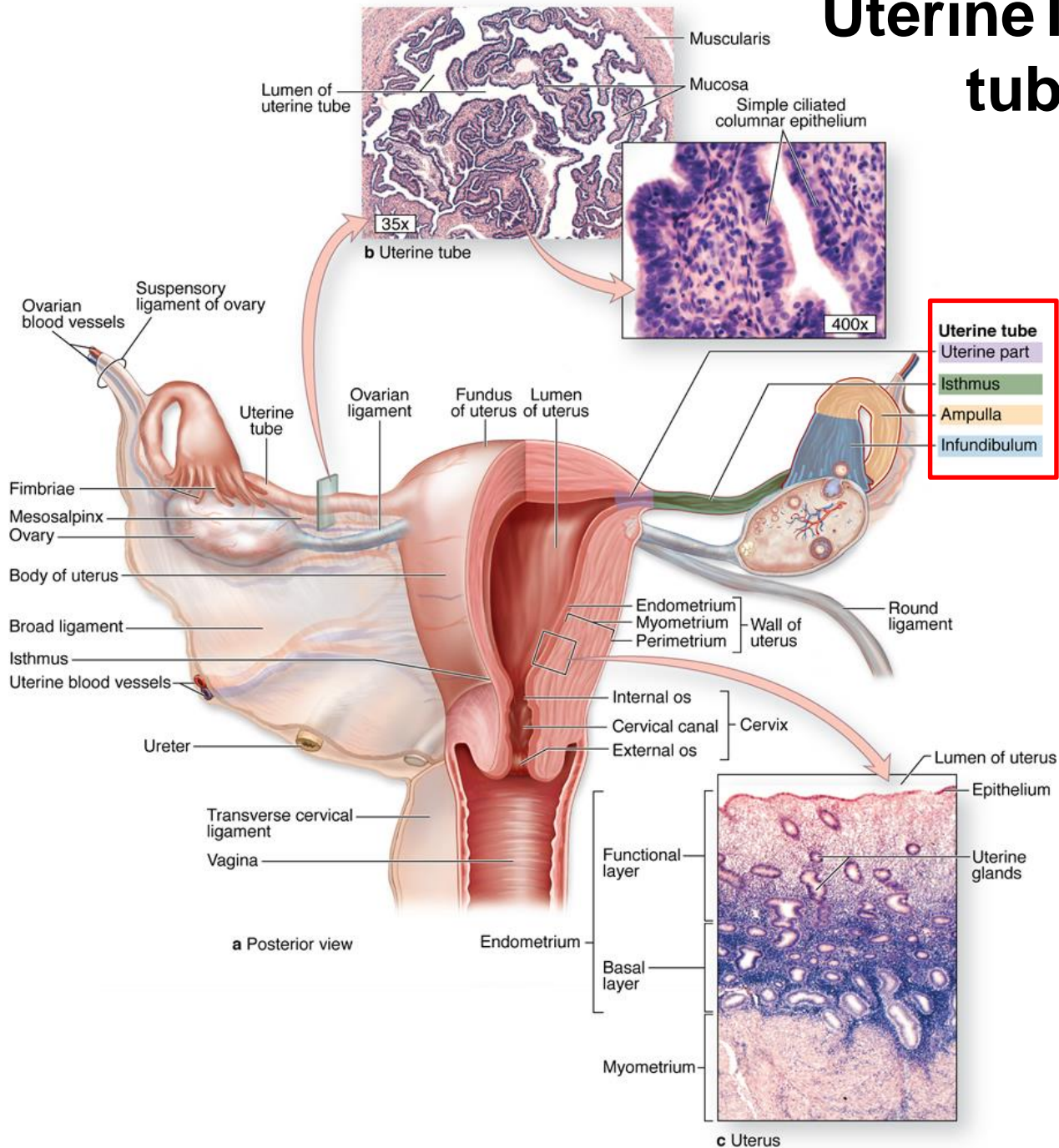
2 margins:

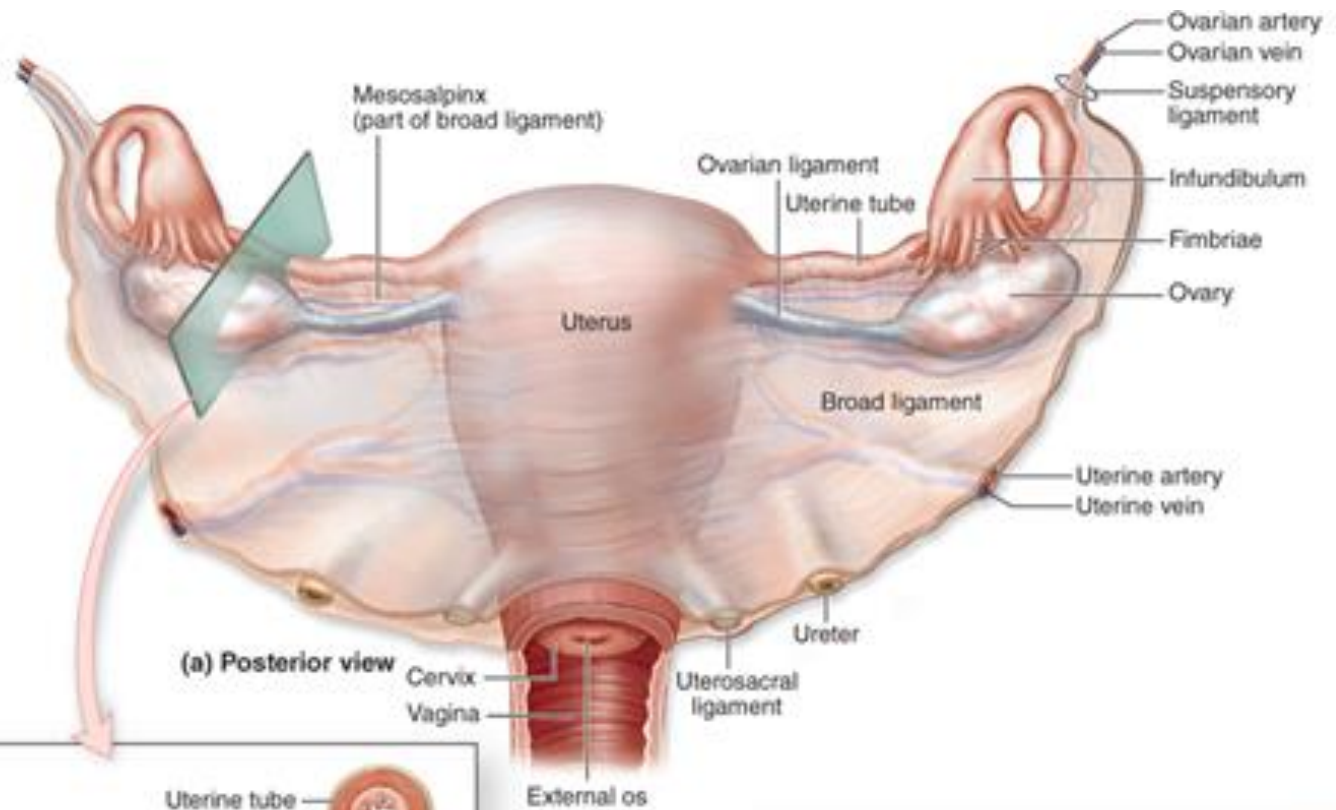
- margo liber
- margo mesovaricus

2 pole:

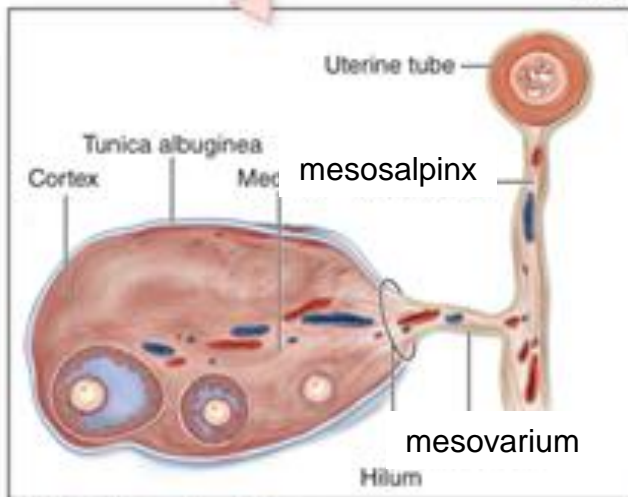
- Extremitas uterina
- Extremitas tubaria

# Uterine Tuba – Fallopian tube (oviduct)

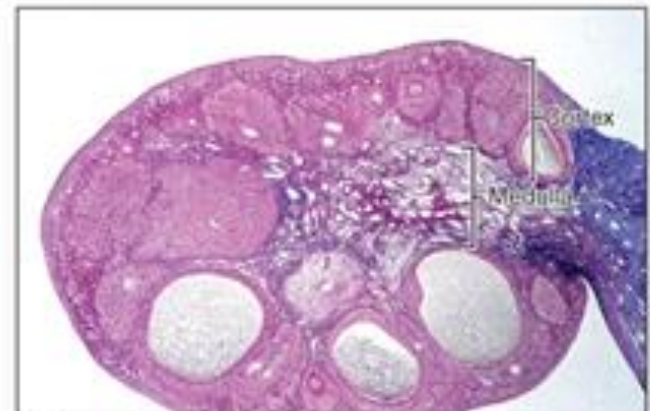




(a) Posterior view



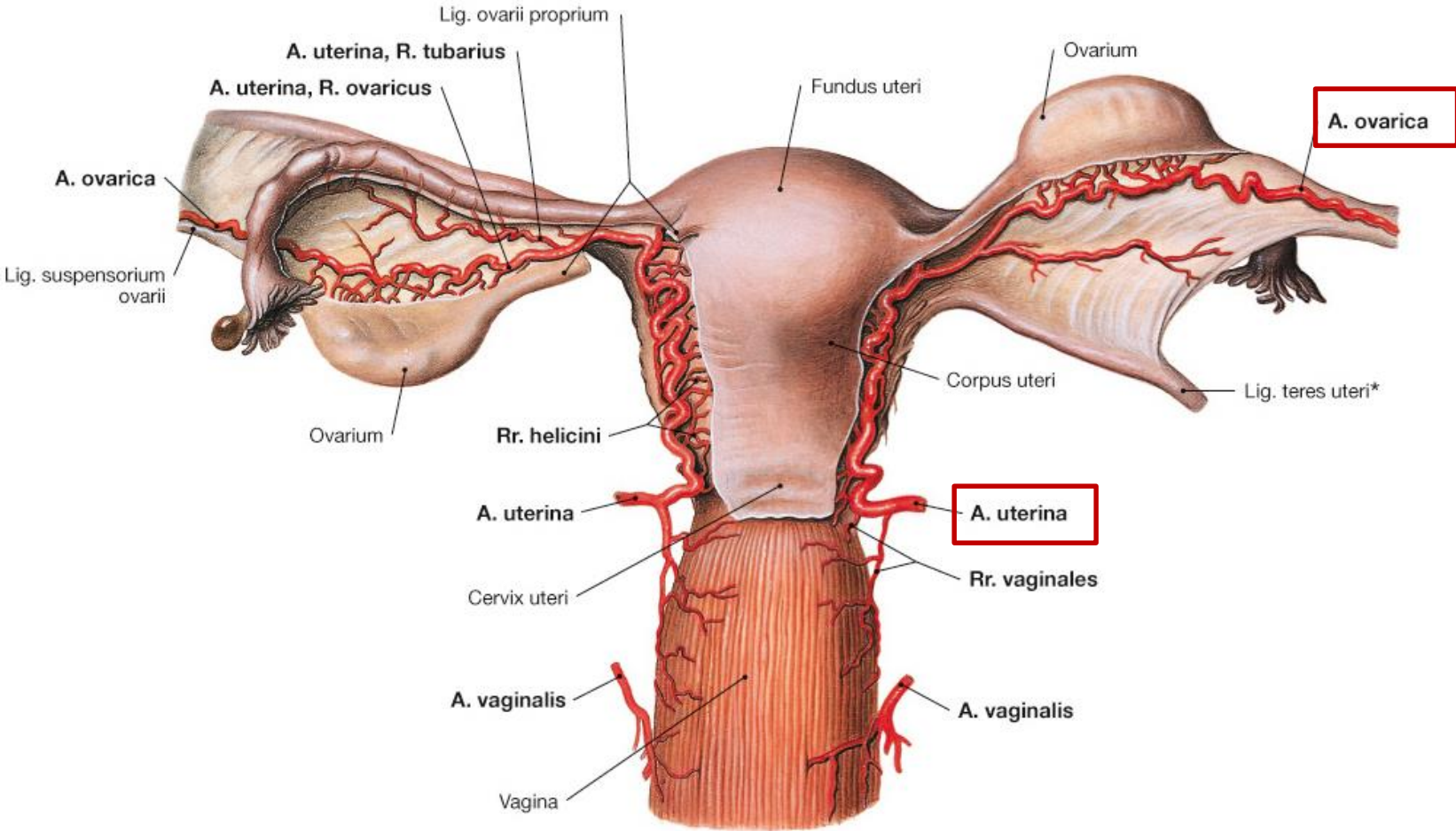
(b) Lateral sectional view



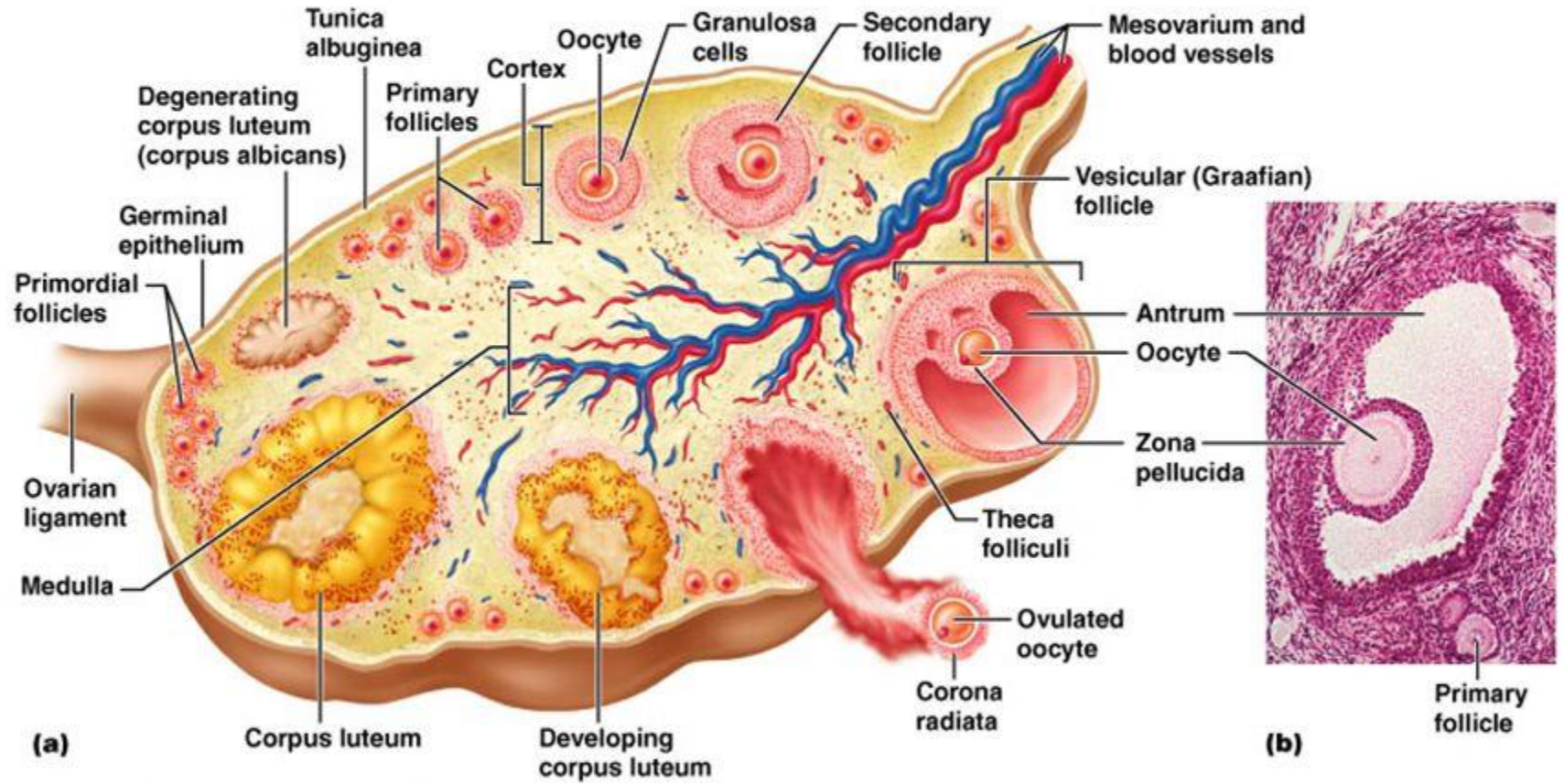
(c)



# Blood supply



# STRUCTURE OF AN OVARY

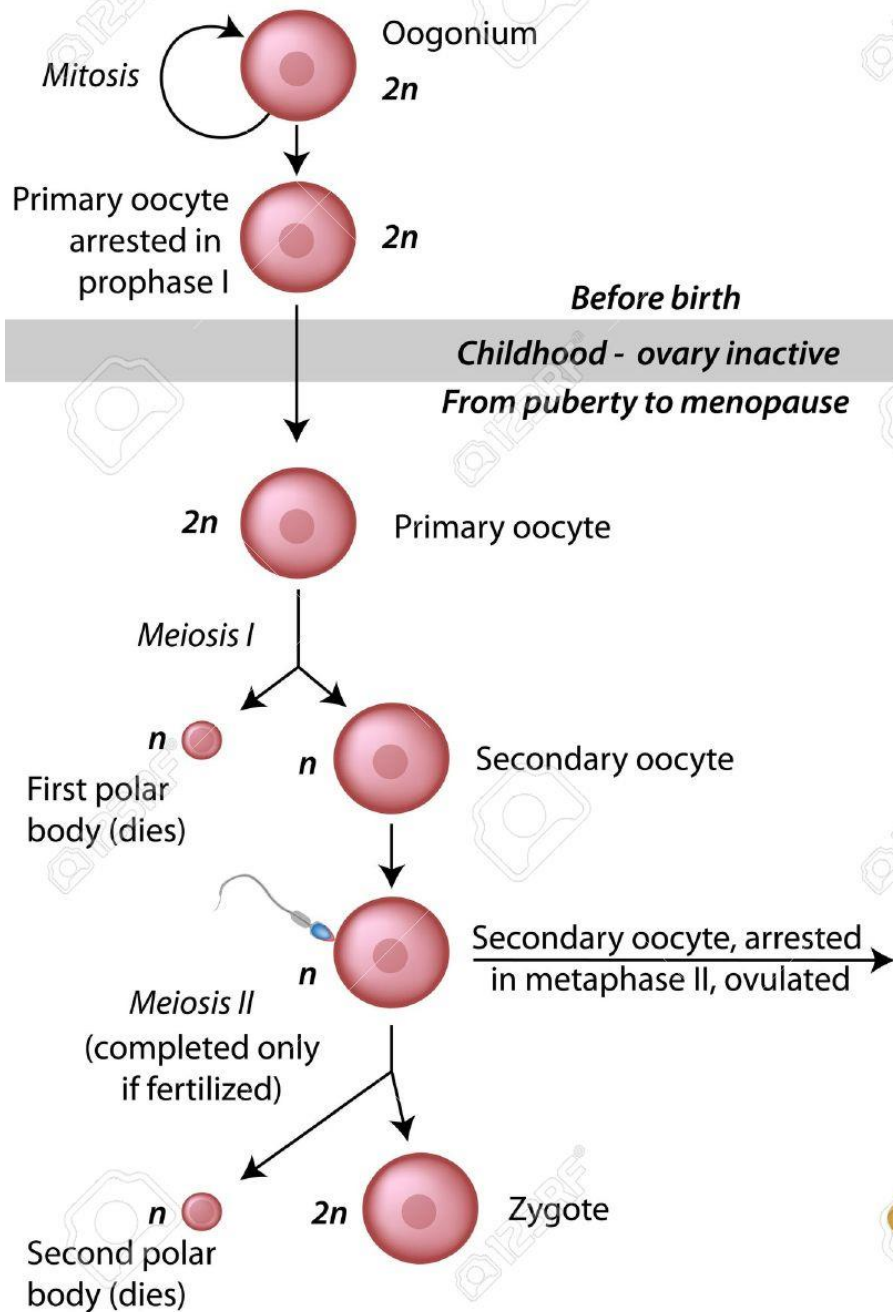


# Ovary

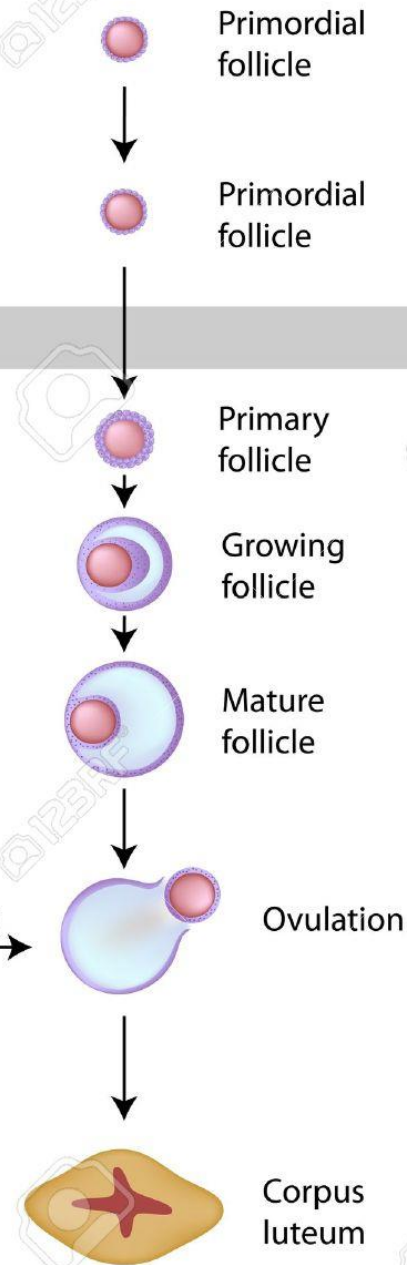


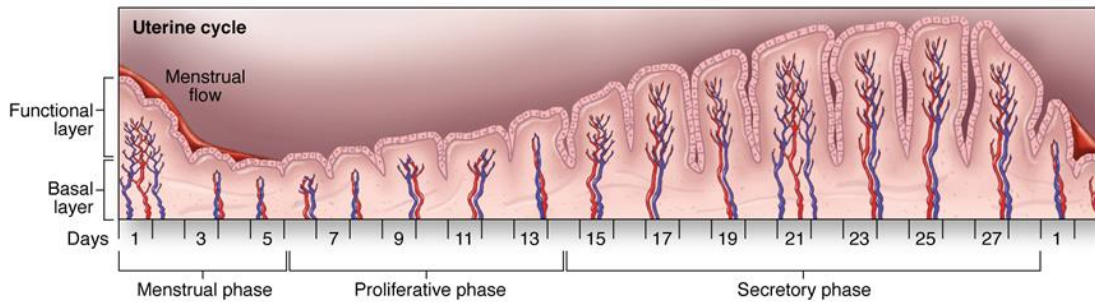
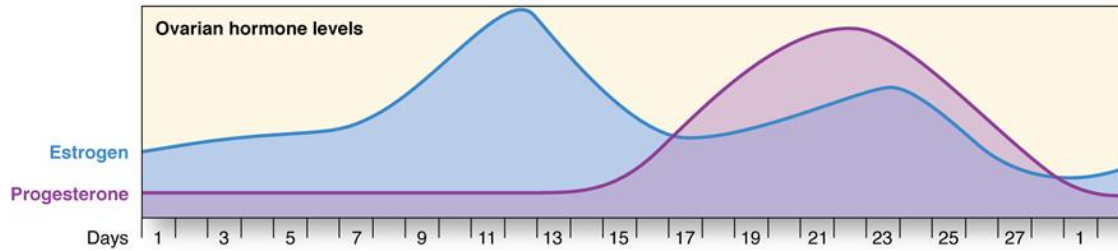
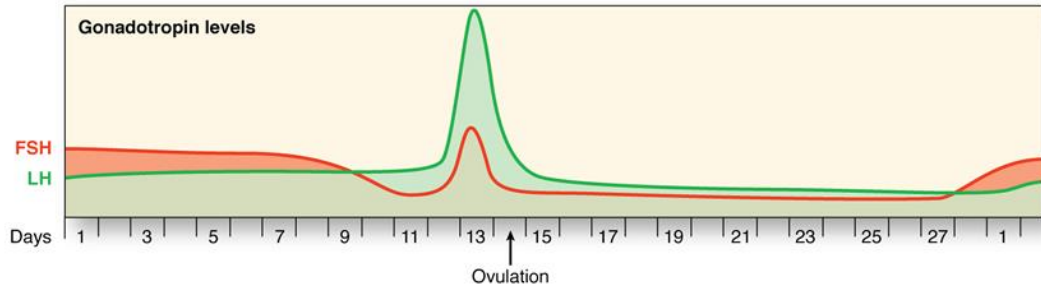
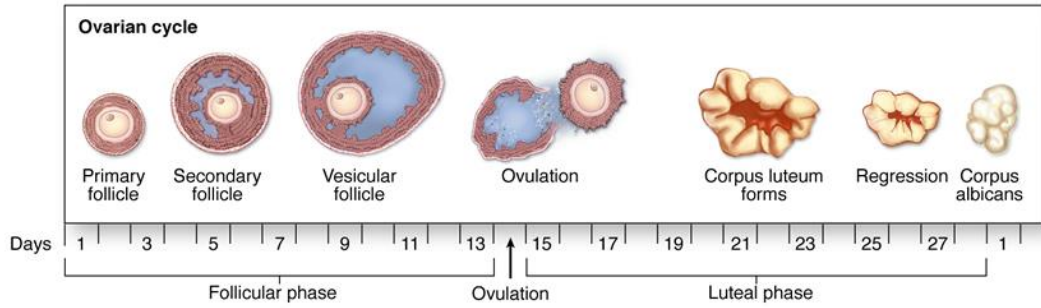


# Oogenesis



# Follicle development

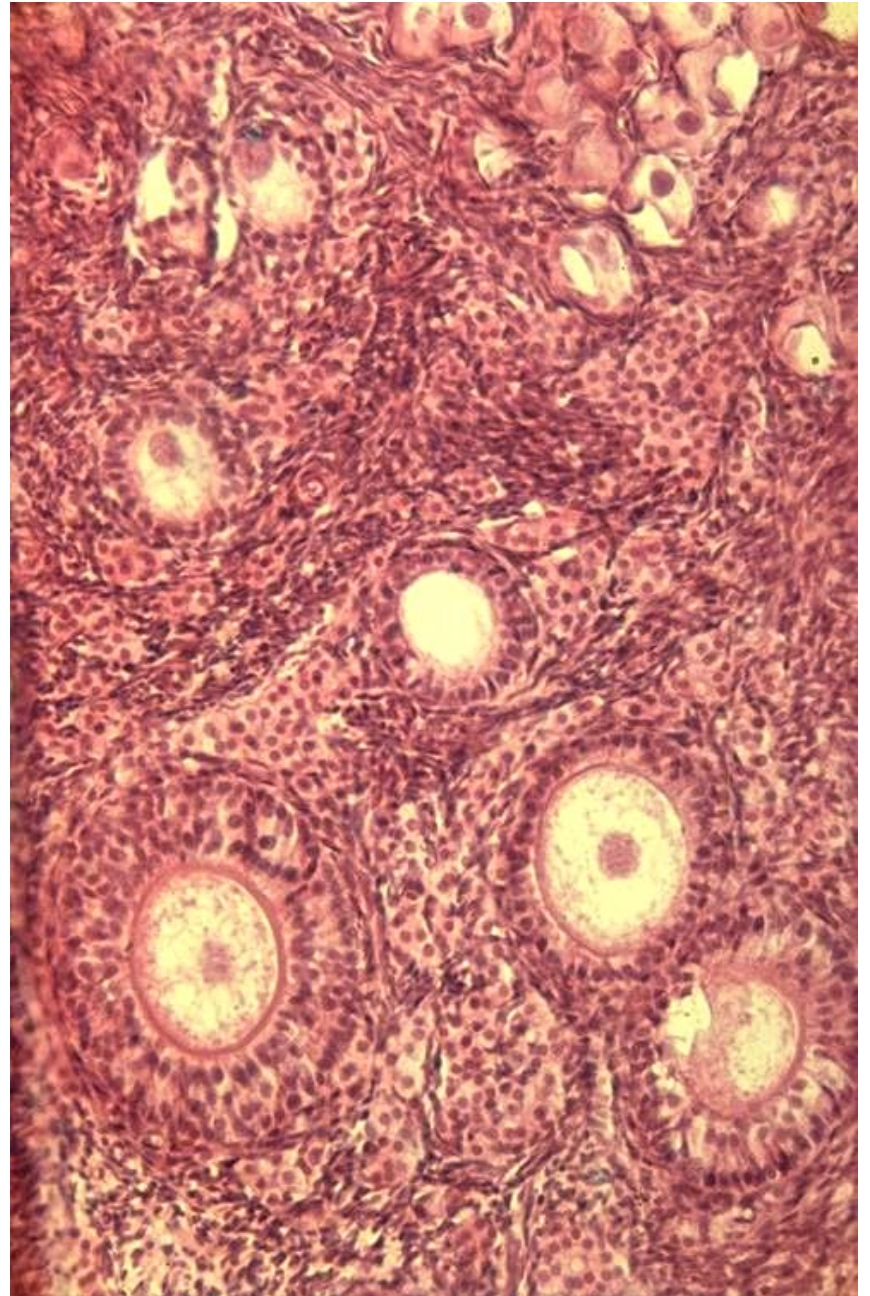




# cortex, primordial follicle

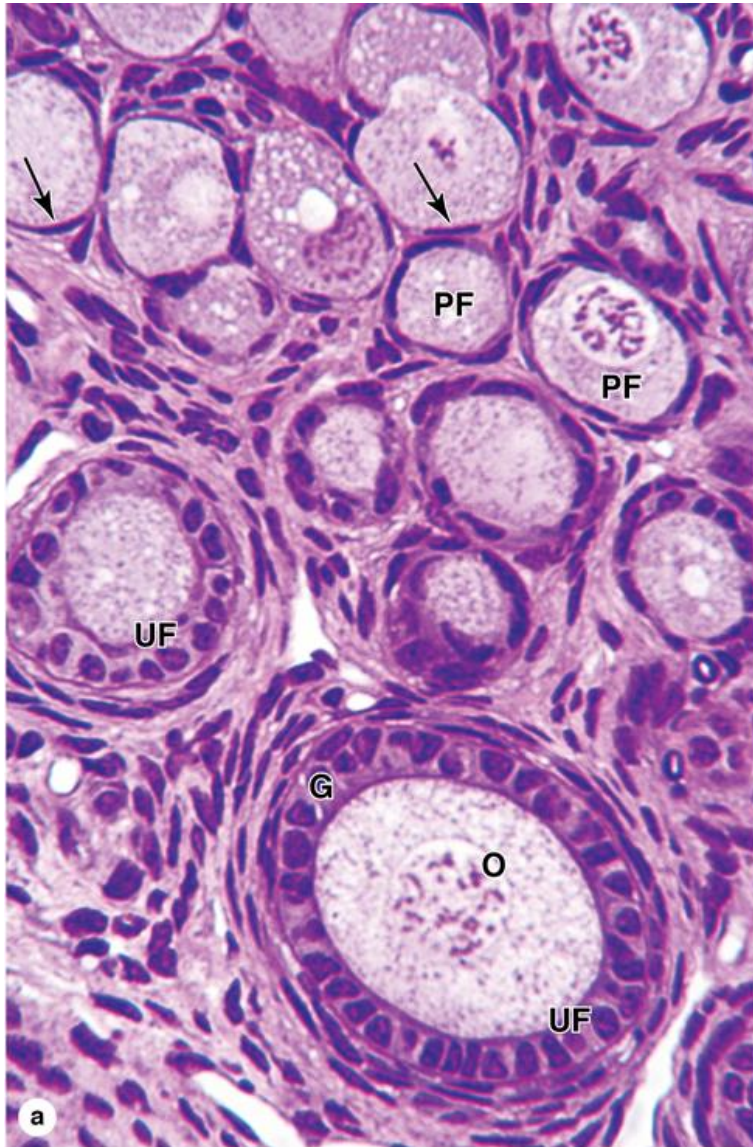


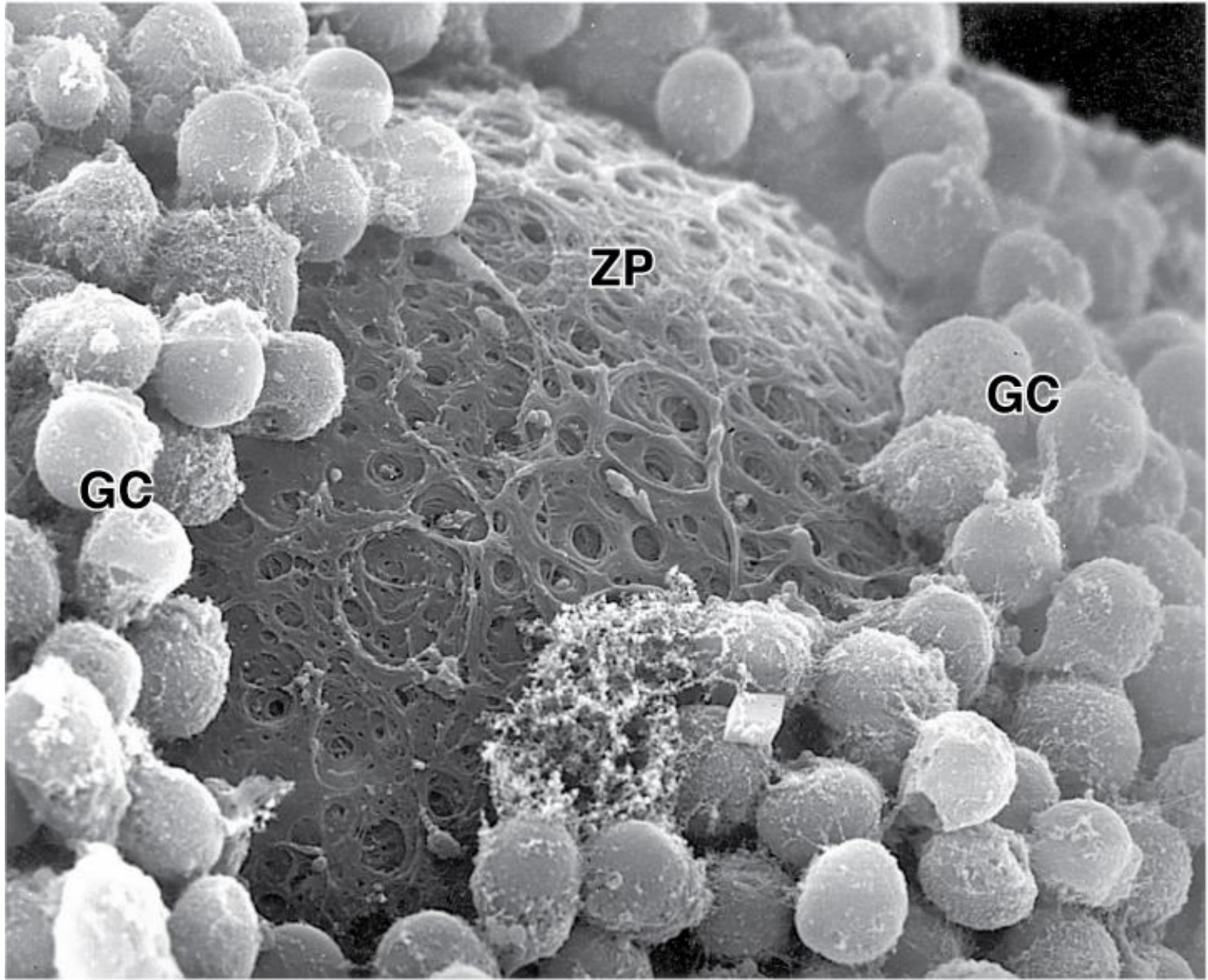
# Follicles



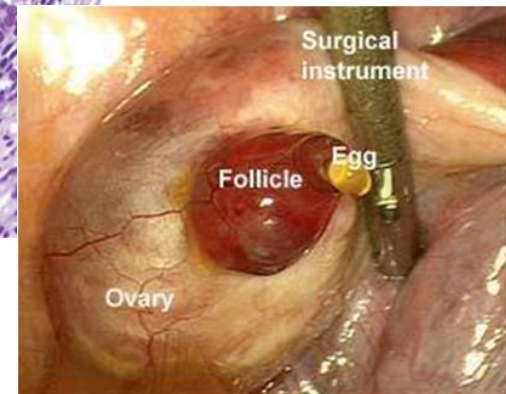
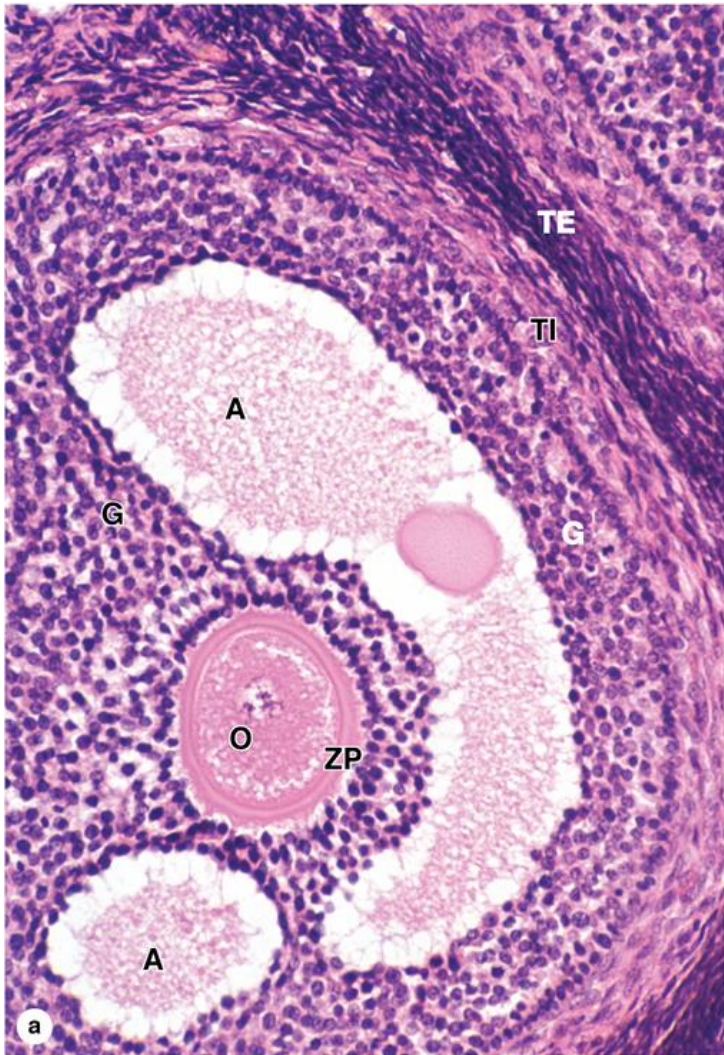


# Primer follicle





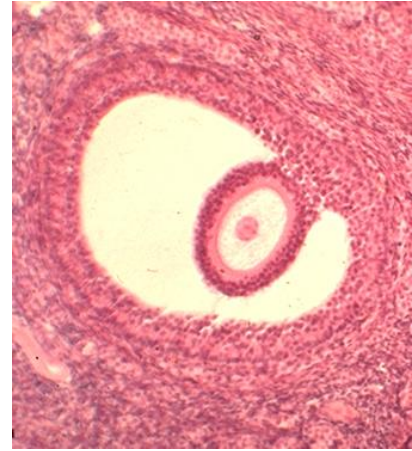
# Secunder and terciar (Graafian) follicle



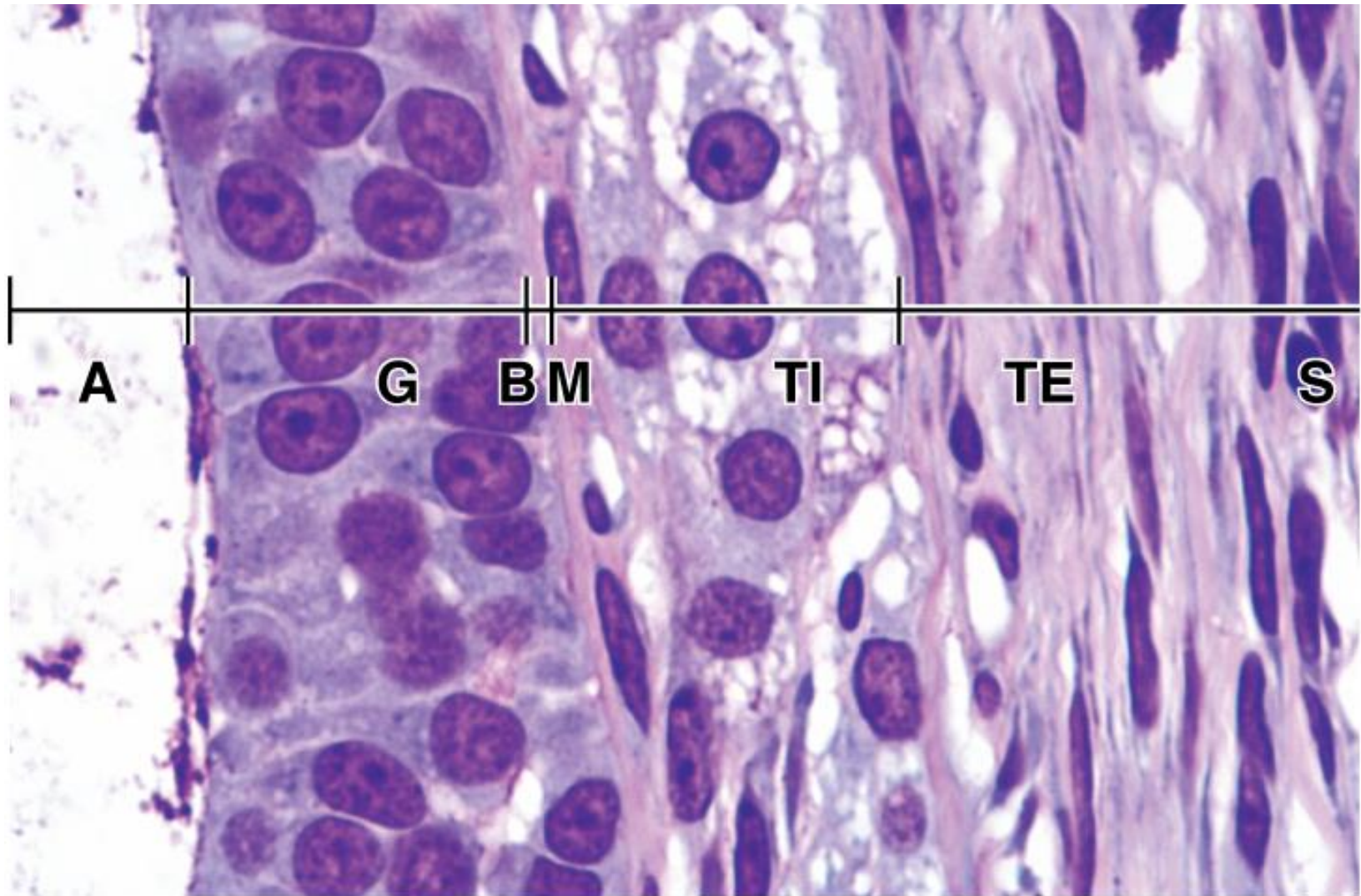
•1-2 cm, oocyte:  $\sim 150 \mu\text{m}$

•stigma

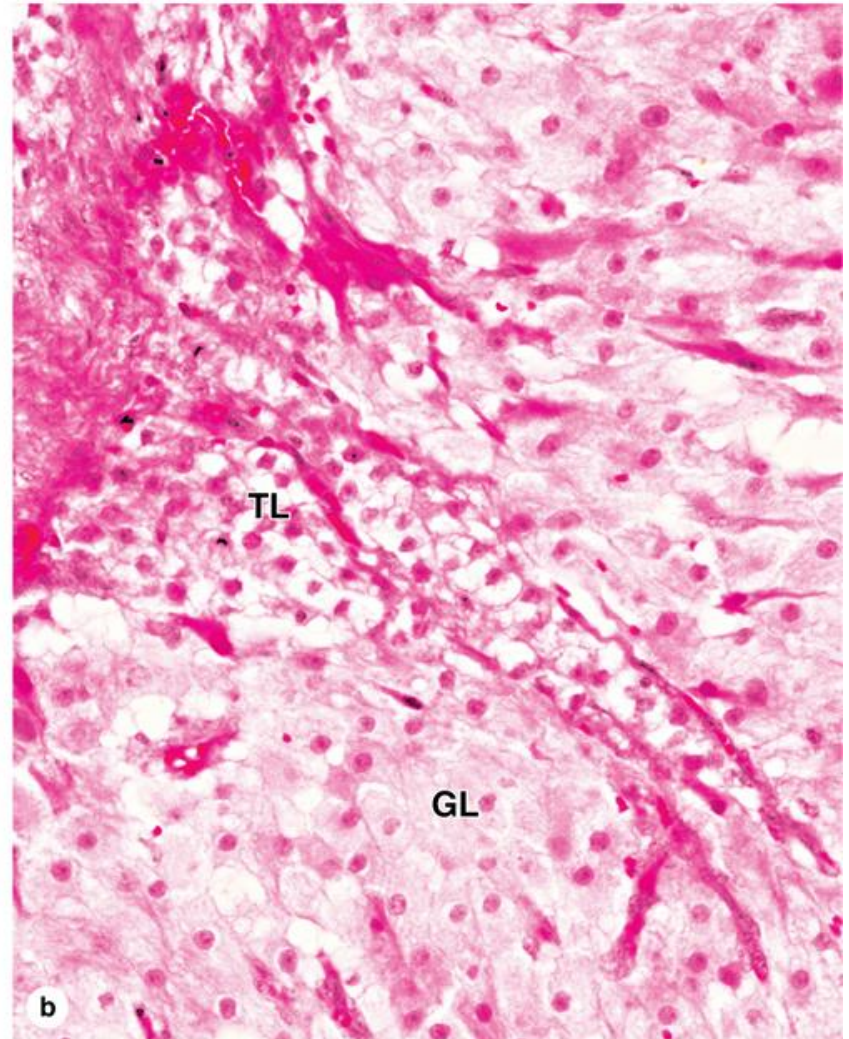
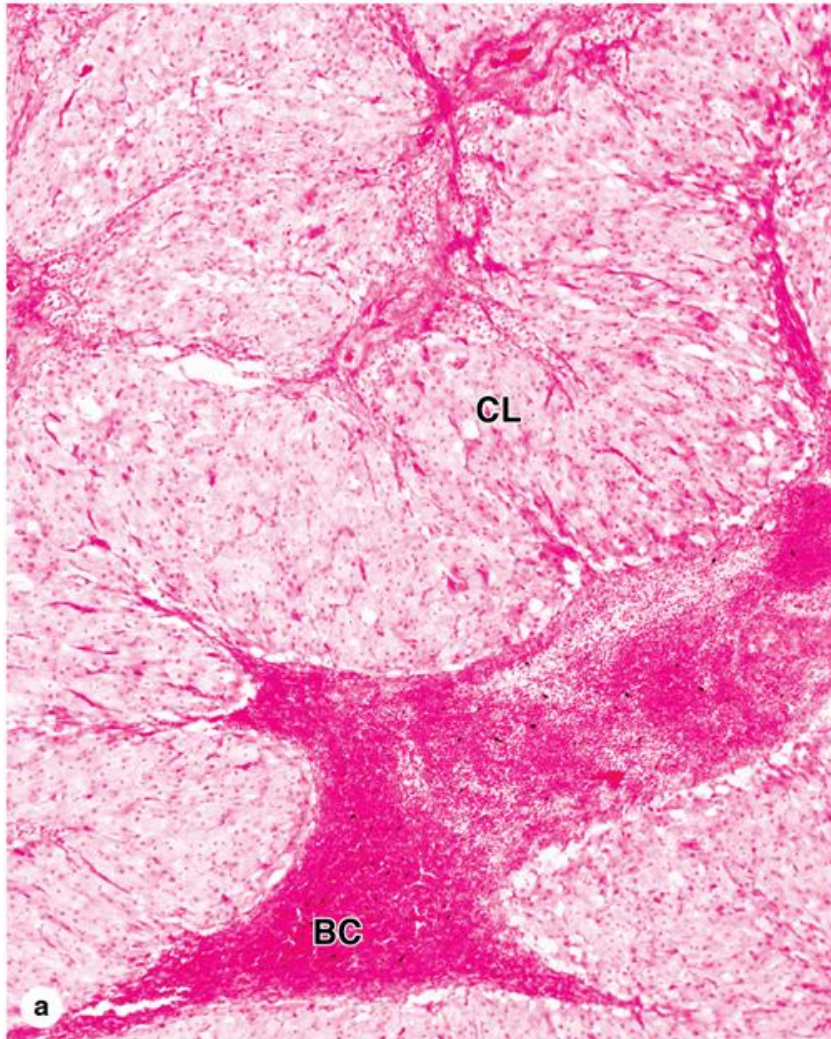
# Graafian follicle



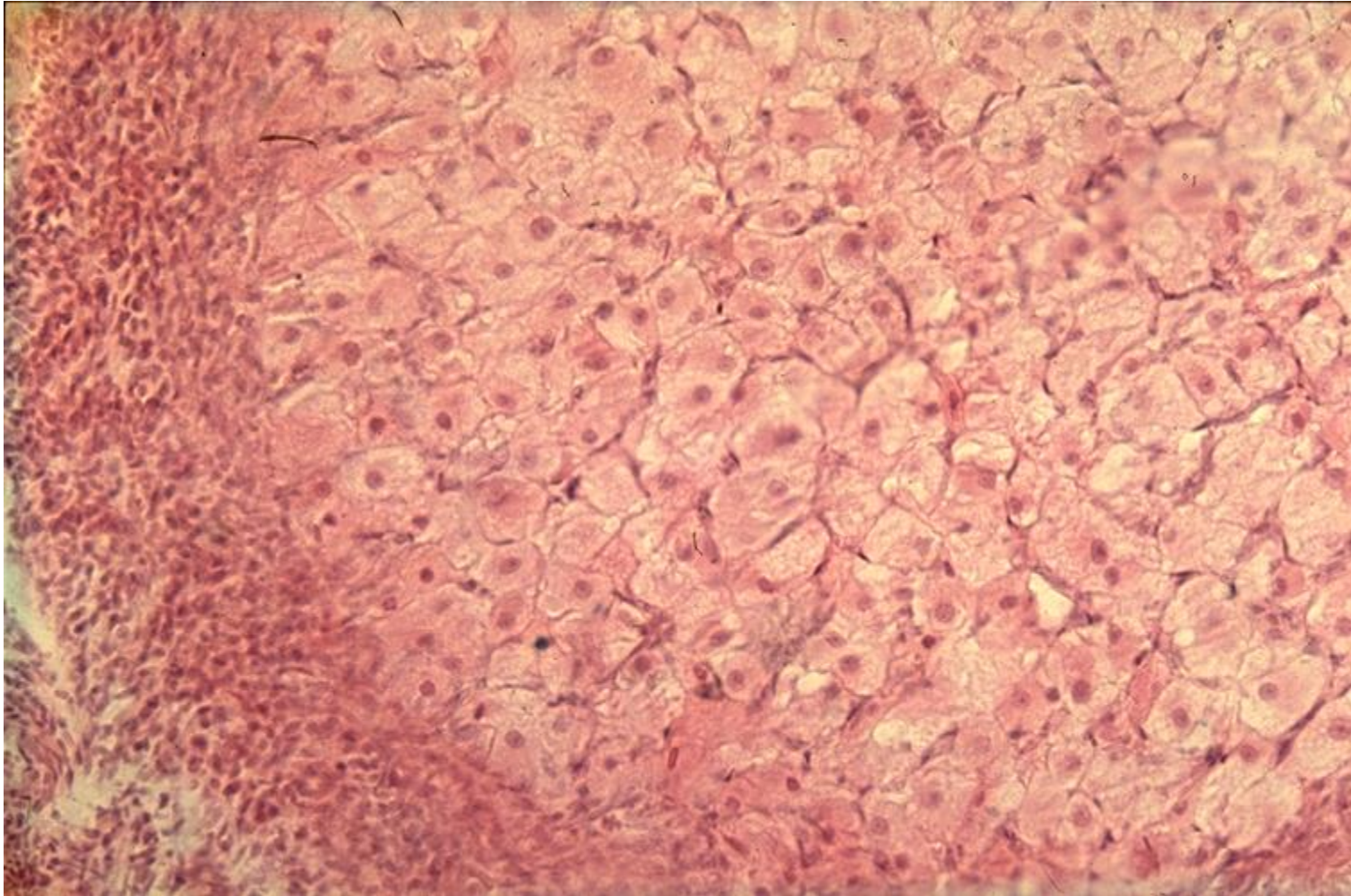
# Tercier follicle (layers)



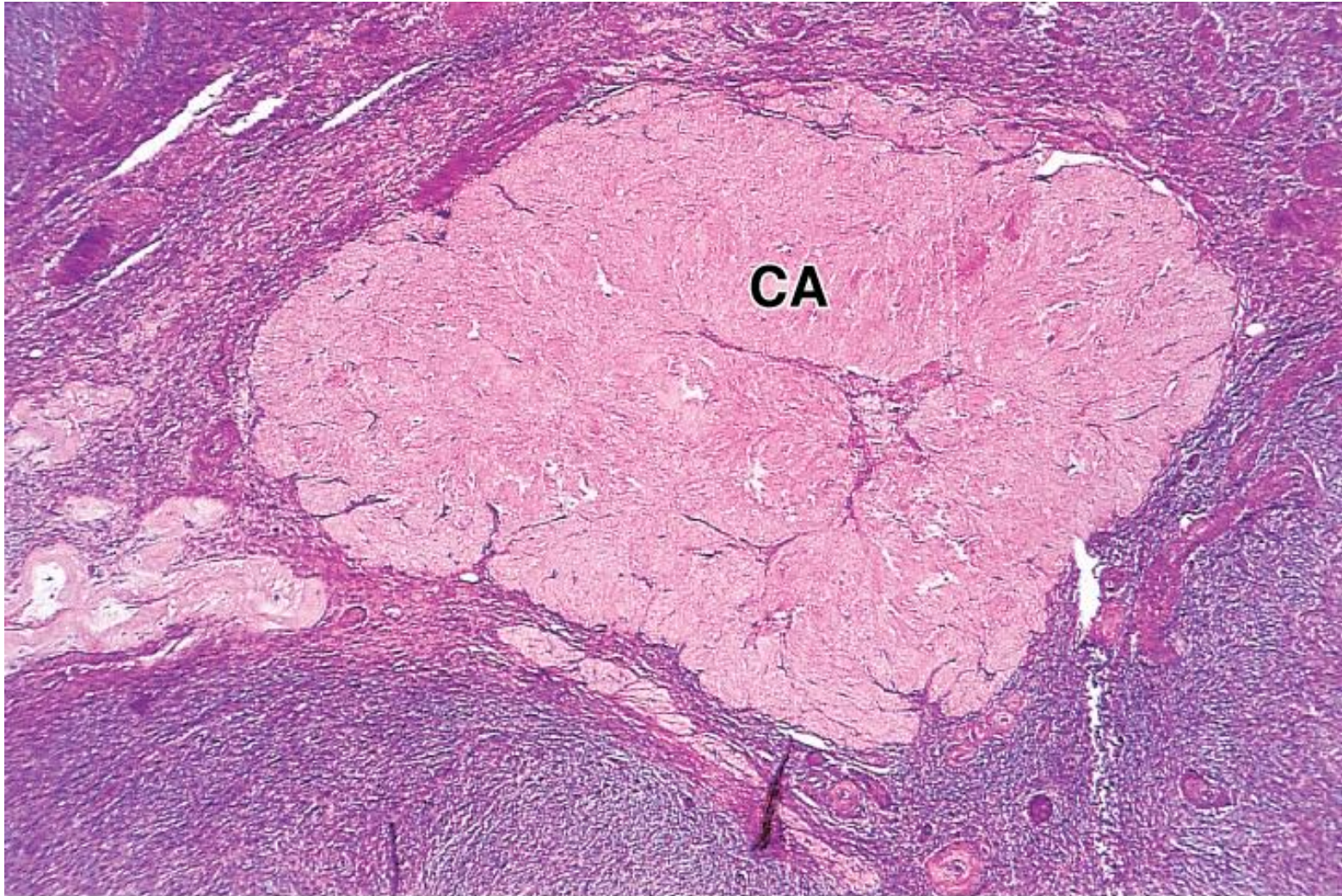
# Corpus luteum



# corpus luteum

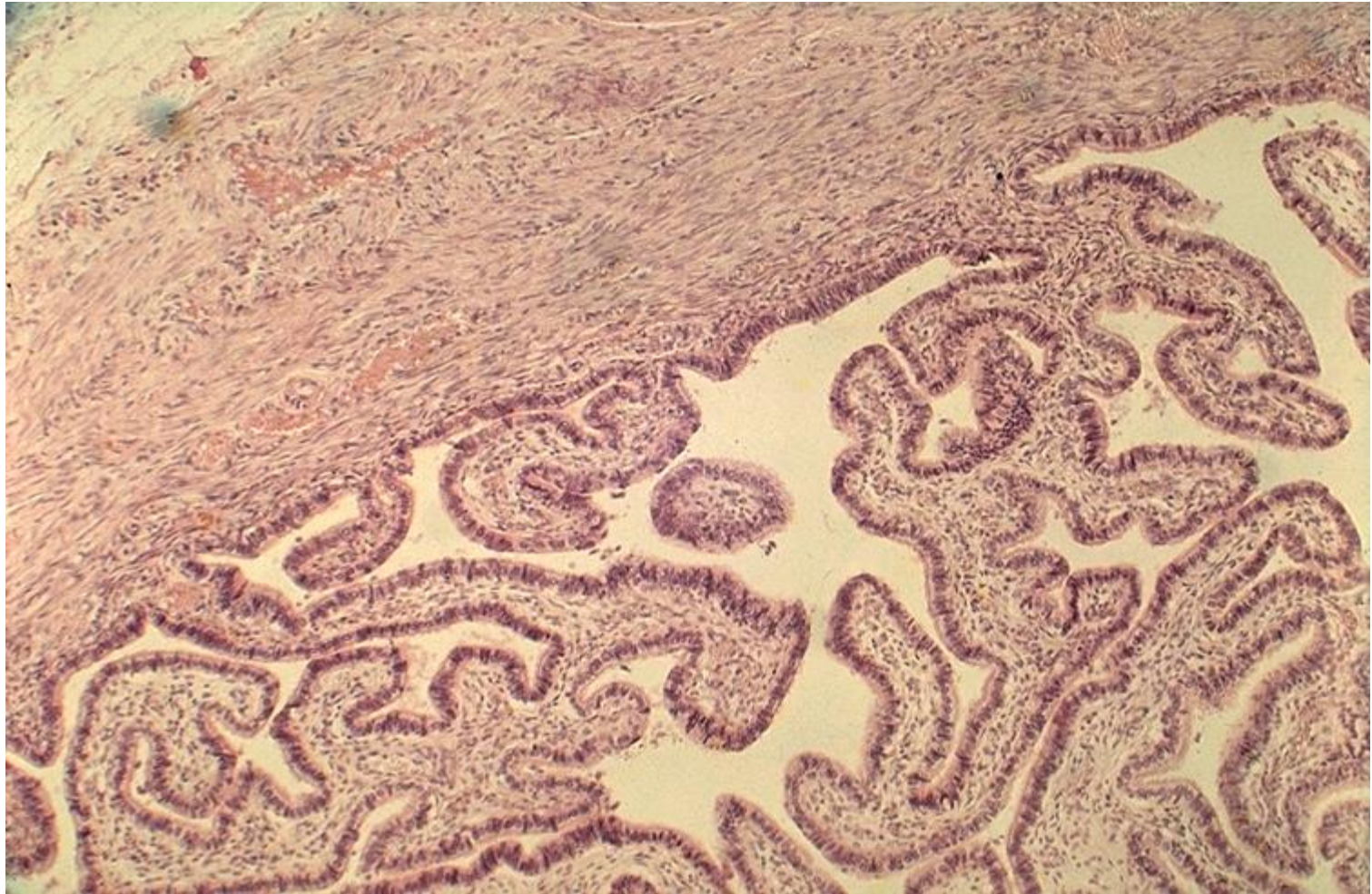


# Corpus albicans

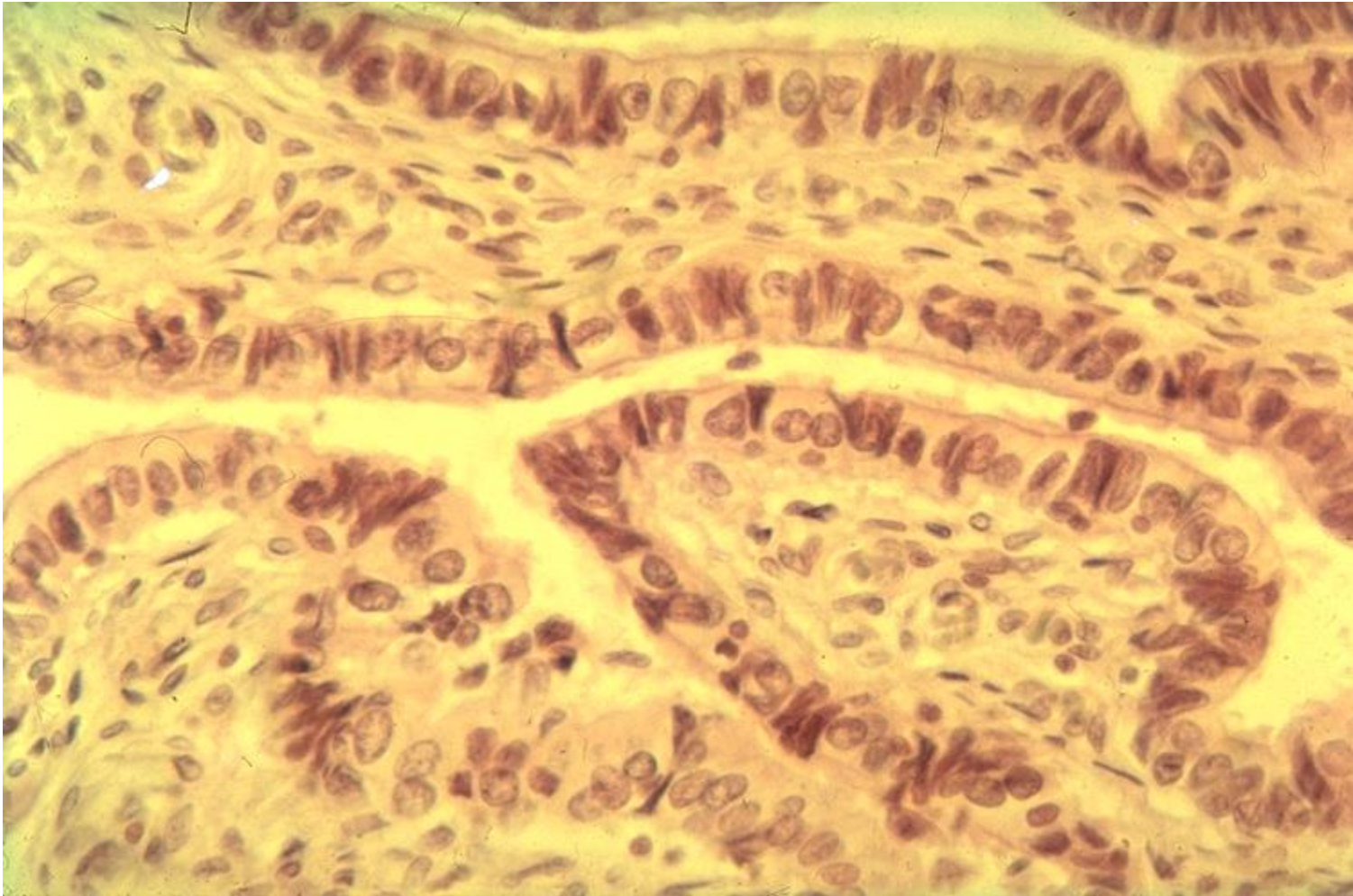


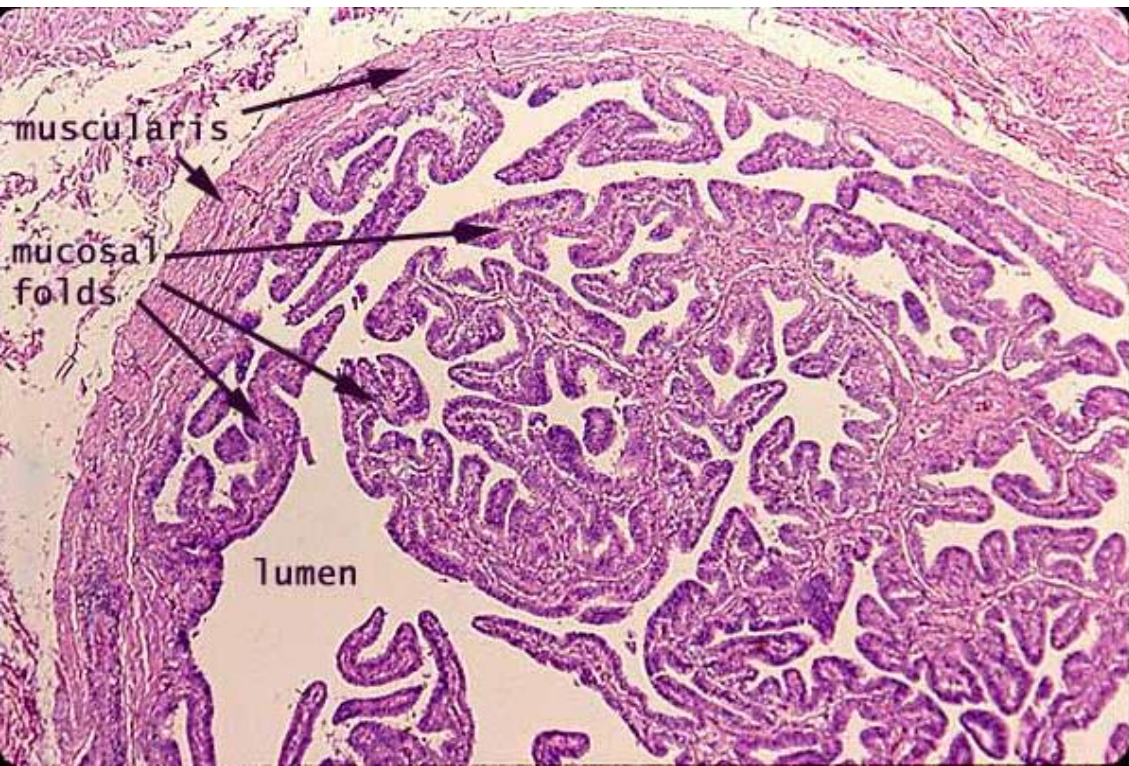


# Uteran tube



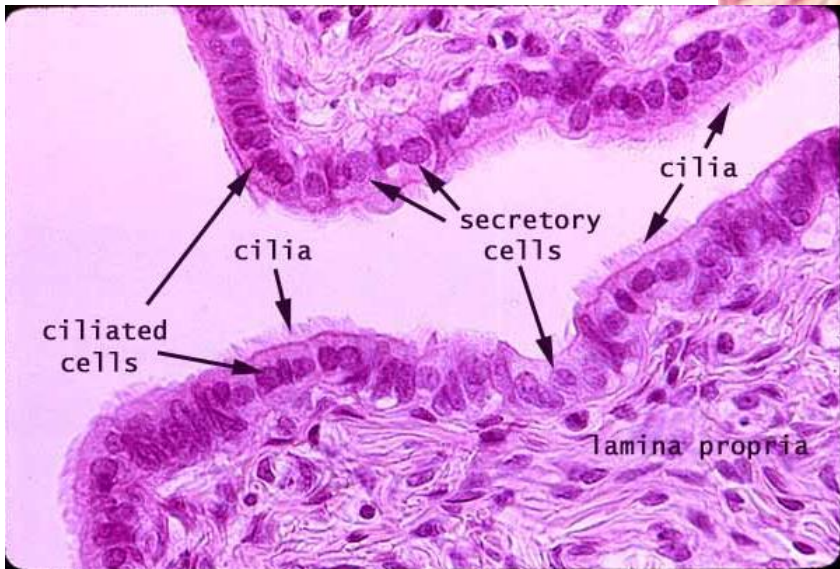
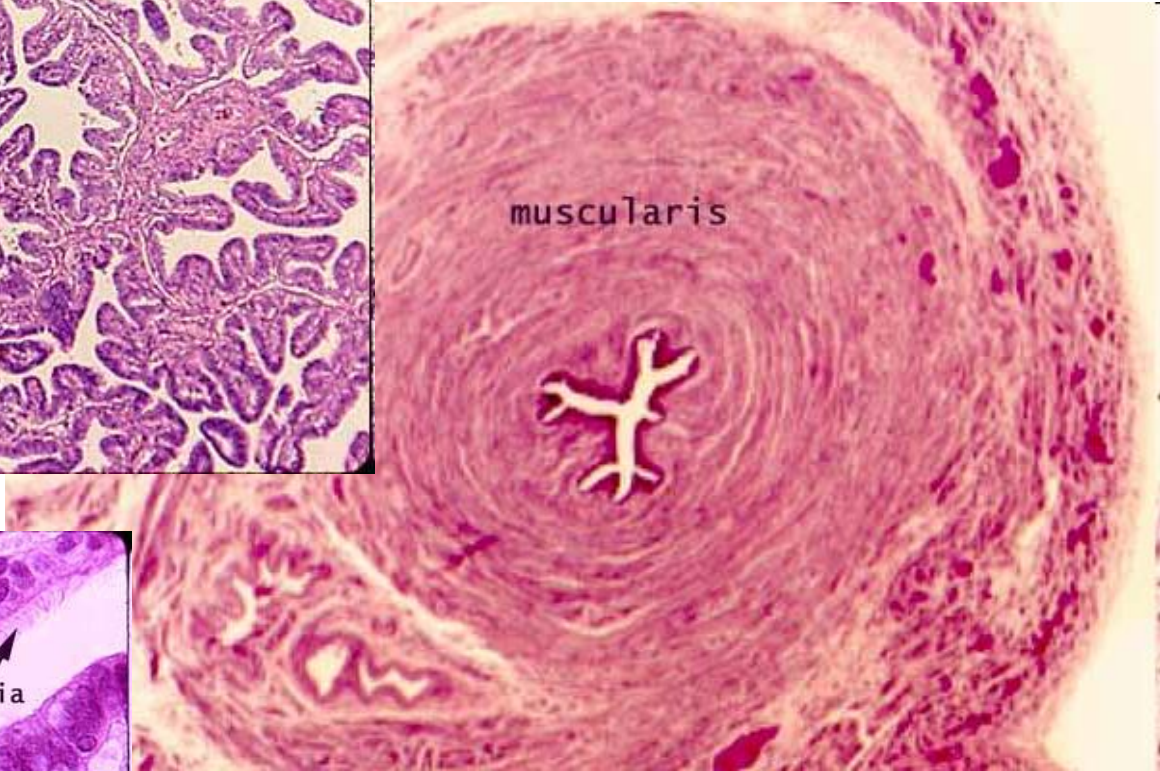
„peg cells”



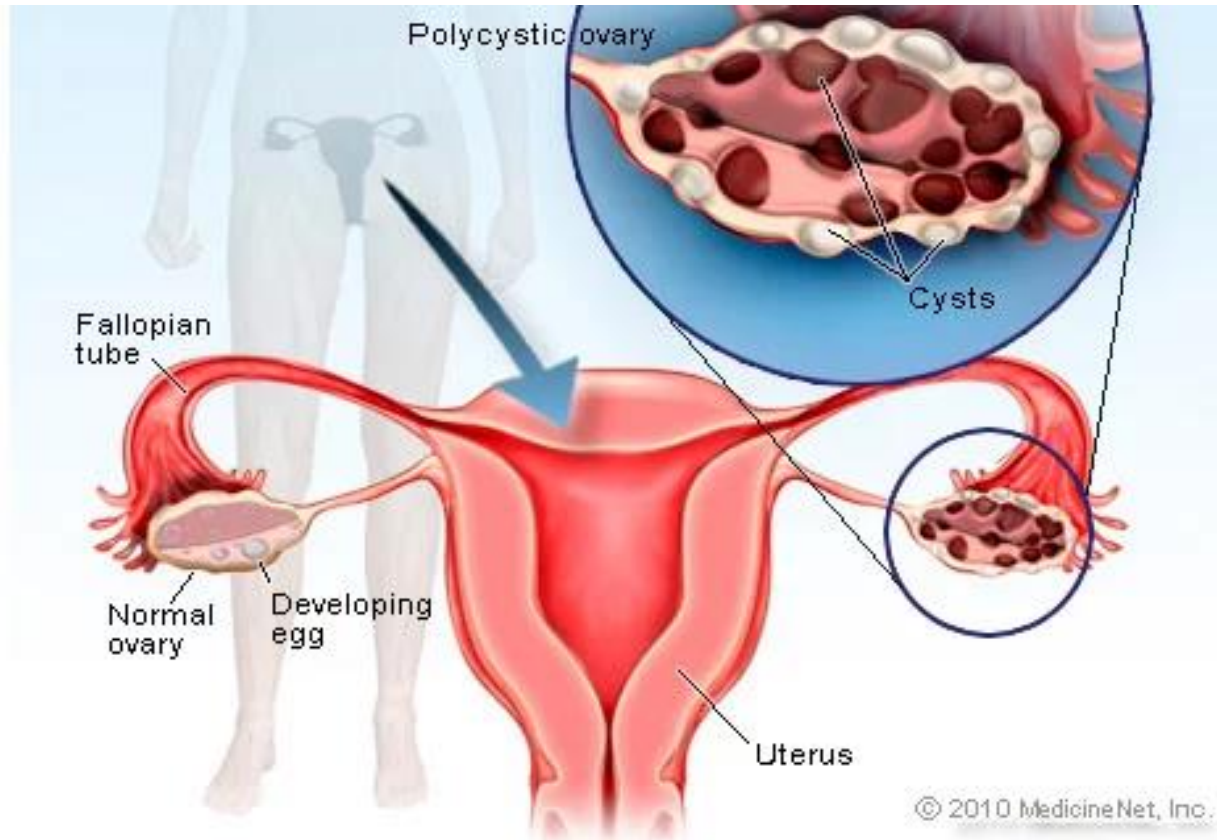


Ampulla

Isthmus



# Polycystic ovary syndrome



# Ectopic pregnancy

