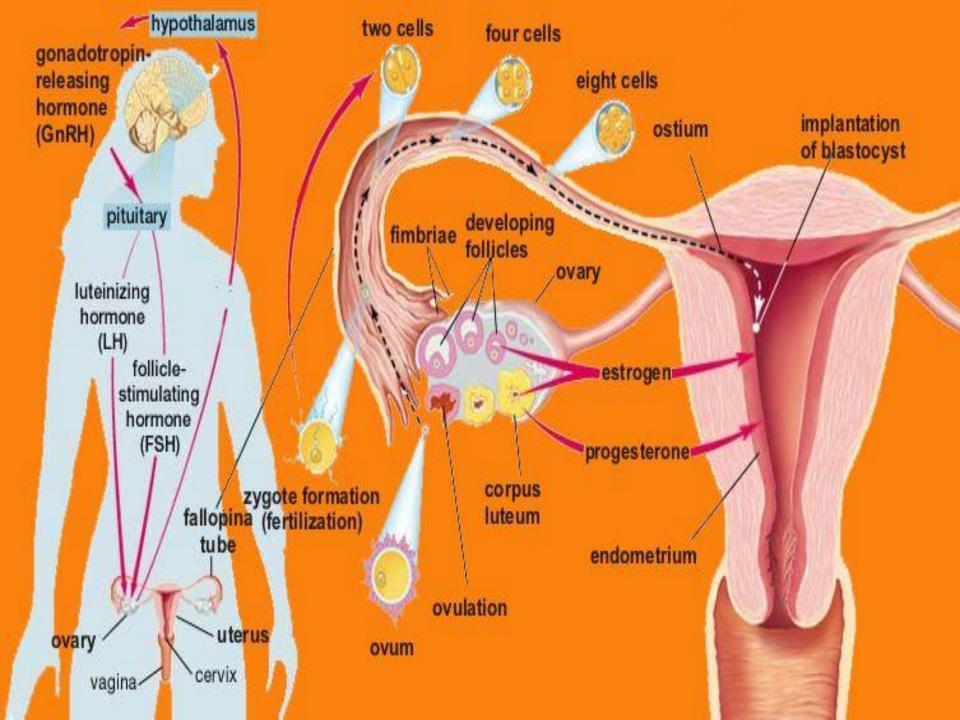
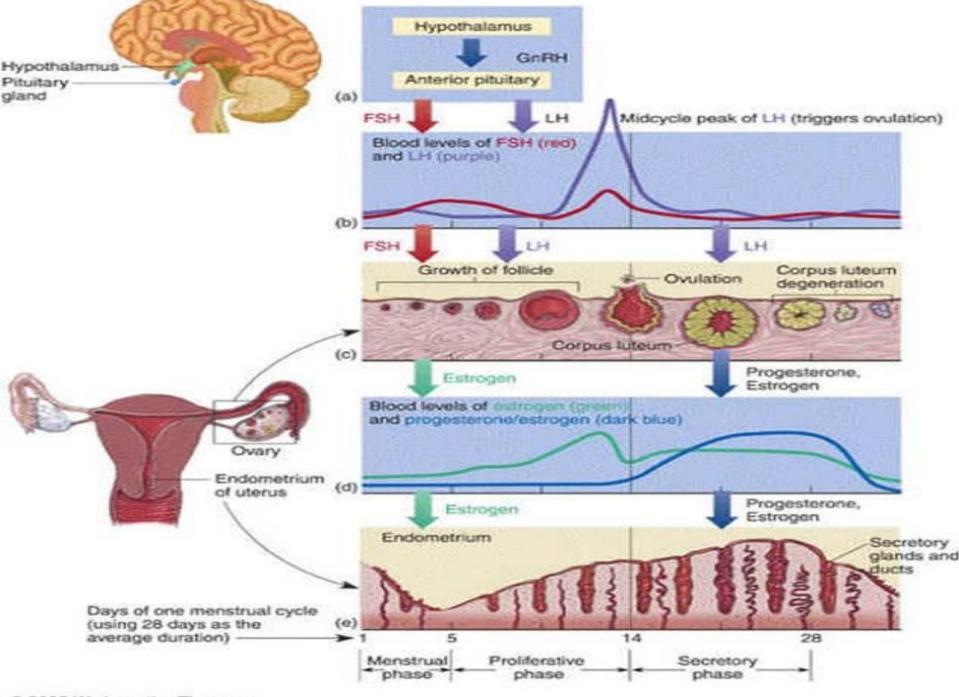
# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

### Physiology of Menstruation





### I- Onset of Puberty

• Due to **hypothalamic maturation** with insensitivity of hypothalamus to the inhibitory effect of estrogen. This leads to stimulation of pituitary gland with cyclic secretion of gonadotropins resulting in establishment of Ovarian Cycle.

### **II- Ovarian Cycle**

- 1- 1st half of the cycle (Follicular Phase):
- Under effect of FSH
- It includes:
- -Primordial follicle
- -Pre-antral follicle
- -Antral follicle
- -Pre-ovulatory follicle (MGF)

### 2- The middle of the cycle (Ovulation):

**Def.:** Rupture of MGF with release of the oocyte **Timing:** Middle of cycle (14<sup>th</sup> day)

Mech.:

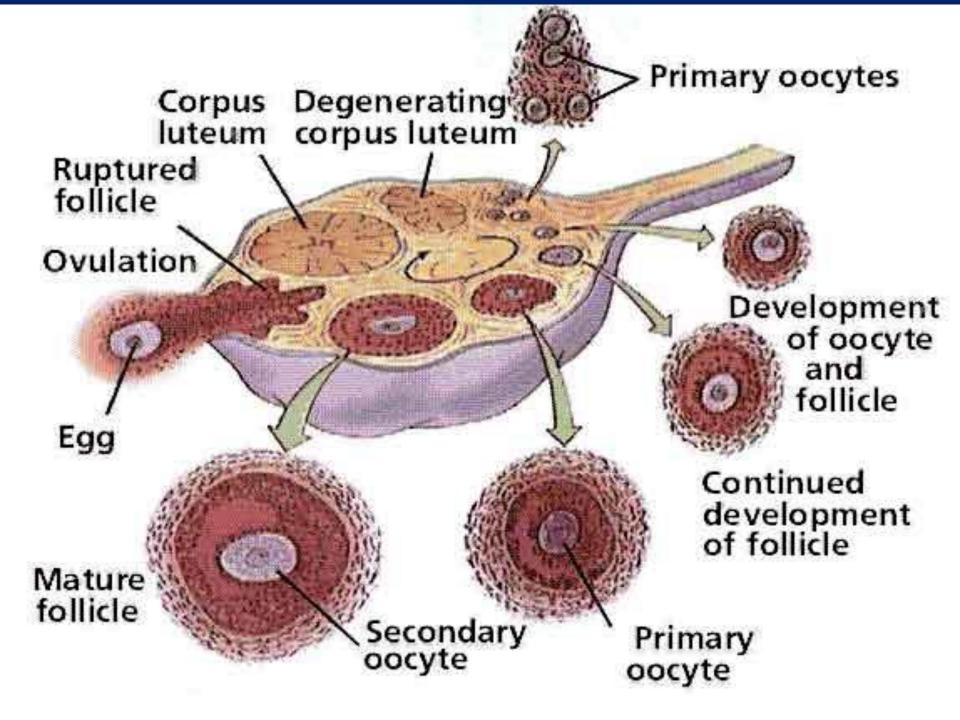
- MGF→ estrogen →+ve feed back → LH surge
   → 1) reduction division of oocyte.
   2)luteinization of granulosa (steroidogenesis)
   with synthesis of progesterone and PGs.
  - \*\*PGF<sub>2α</sub> → 1) ++proteolytic enzymes (collagenase) & 2) intrafollicular tension

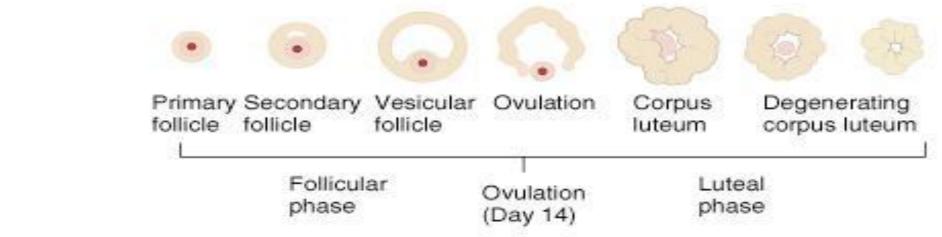
### 3- 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the cycle (Luteal Phase)

- Under effect of LH
- It includes:
- 1-Proliferation stage: Lutein & paralutein cells
- 2-Vascularization stage: Corpus hgicum
- 3-Maturity stage: max. E.& P. secretion
- 4-Degeneration stage: if no pregnancy occurs

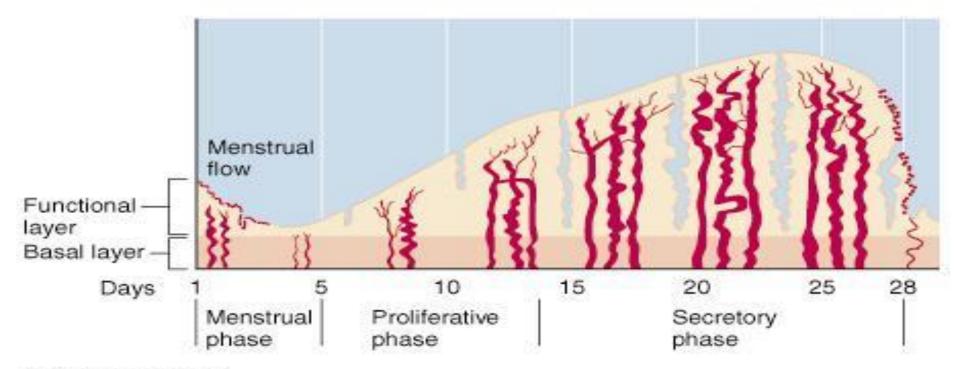
### Fate of C.L.

If NO pregnancy occurs	If pregnancy occurs
P →-ve feedback on LH →degeneration of C.L. →hyaline degeneration (corpus albicans)	Fertilized ovum → hCG (LH like action) → maintenance of CL till 10 <sup>th</sup> week gestation when placenta is formed



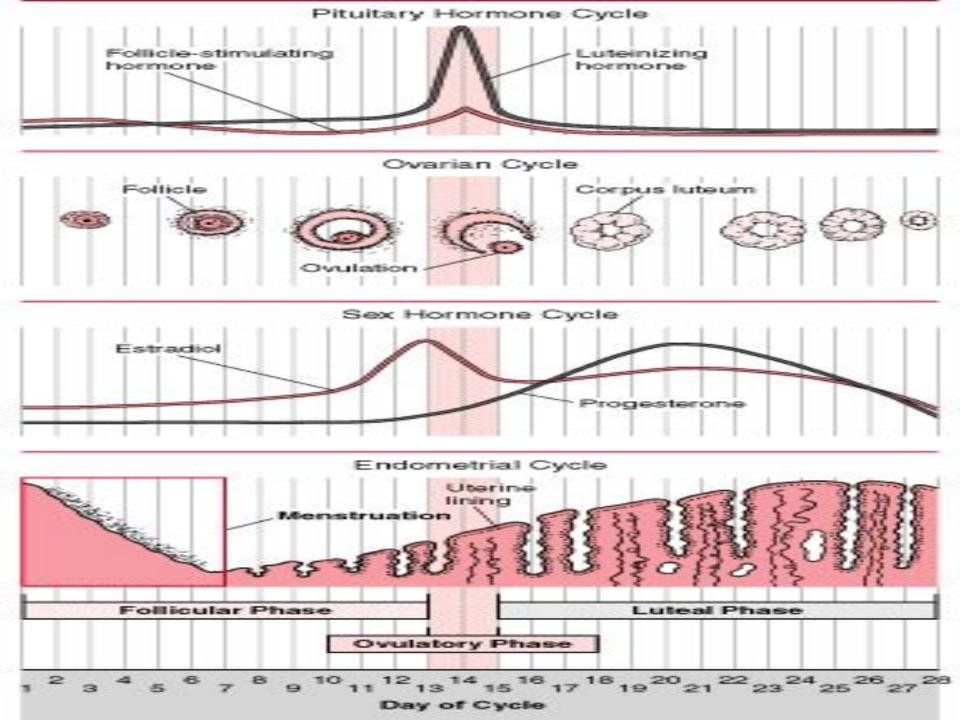


#### (c) Ovarian cycle

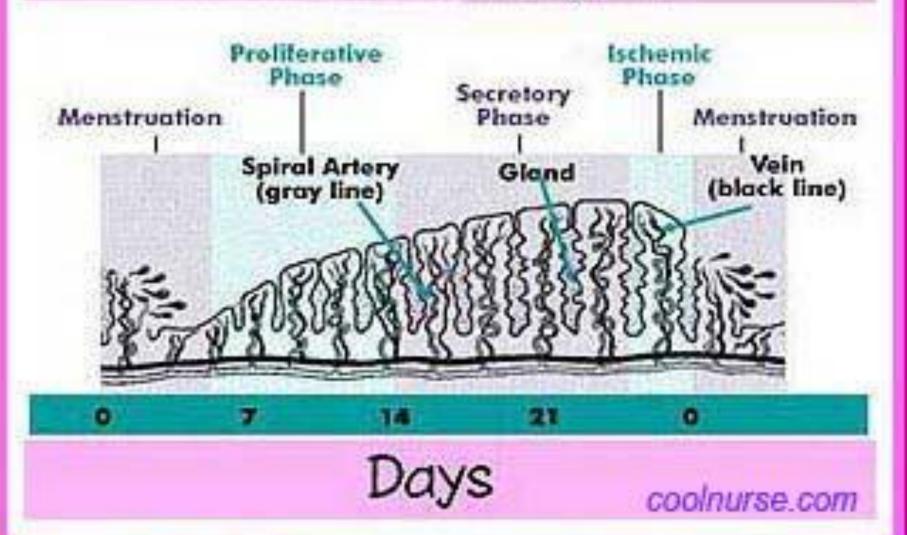


#### (d) Uterine cycle

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### Endometrial Cycle



### III- Changes in the endometrium

1- 1<sup>st</sup> half of the cycle (Proliferative phase)

Under effect of: E (MGF)

**Duration:** 10 days

Endomet . changes:

**-BVs:** straight

-Glands: straight

-Thickness: 1-4 mm

2- 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the cycle (Secretory phase)

P&E (CL)

14 days

Spiral

Corkscrew

4-8 mm

### 3- Menstrual phase (Menstruation):

**Def.:** cyclic shedding of compact and spongy endometrium

Mech.: When NO pregnancy occurs

P (from CL) → - LH → ↓ P&E (CL) → shrinkage of endometrium → tightening of spiral arterioles → ischemic necrosis of endomet. → destruction of lysosomes of endometrial cells → release of 1)phospholipase (formation of PGs: F<sub>2α</sub>>E<sub>2</sub>) & 2)plasminogen activator (formation of plasmin = fibrinolysin) → arrest of bleeding

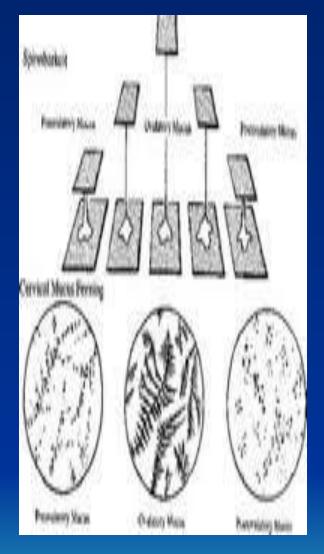
### IV- Changes of cervical mucus

1 <sup>st</sup>	half	of the	cycle	
(ur	nder	effect	of est	rogen)

2<sup>nd</sup> half of the cycle (under effect of progest.)

- Profuse and watery
- ++ mucin → +ve thread
- ++NaCl → +ve fern

- Scanty and viscid
- -ve thread test
- -ve fern test

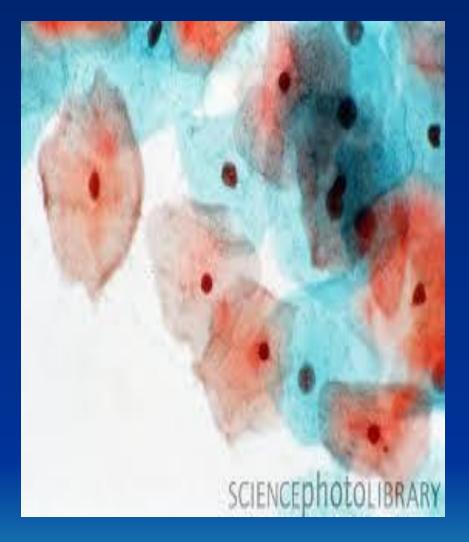


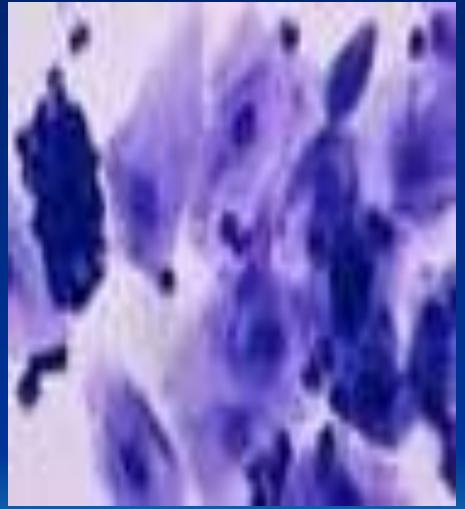




### V- Changes in vaginal epithelium

1st half of the cycle	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of the cycle
Clear smear formed by Superficial cells:	Dirty smear formed by Intermediate cells:
Separate	•Clumping
Nonrolled edge	•Rolled edge
Esinophilic cytoplasm	Basophilic cytoplasm
Pyknotic nucleus	<ul><li>Vesicular nucleus</li></ul>
Few lymphocytes	<ul><li>Many lymphocytes</li></ul>





## THANK YOU