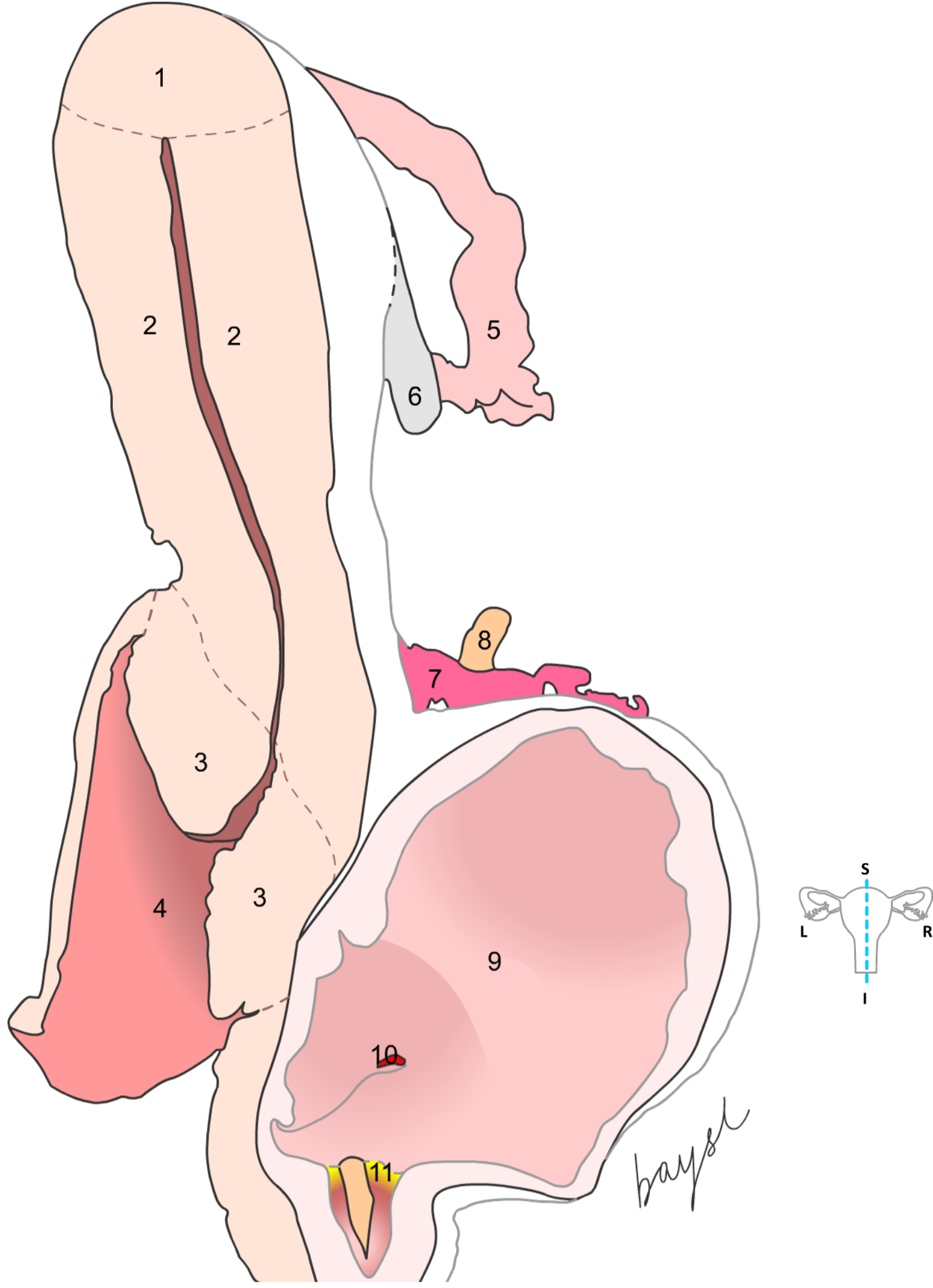


RETRO-VESICO-FLEX UTERUS



Midsagittal view of the female pelvis showing the urogenital tract.

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|--------|---|-----------------------|
| Uterus | { | 1. Fundus |
| | | 2. Body |
| | | 3. Cervix |
| | | 4. Vagina |
| | | 5. Fallopian tube |
| | | 6. Round ligament |
| | | 7. Uterine artery |
| | | 8. Ureter |
| | | 9. Urinary bladder |
| | | 10. Orifice of ureter |
| | | 11. Urethral Orifice |
| | | 12. Urethra |

Uterus and its adnexa.

The female urogenital tract consists of all the organs involved in reproduction and the formation and release of urine. It includes the kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra, and the organs of reproduction – uterus, ovaries, fallopian tubes and vagina.

Uterus is a thick walled muscular organ in the pelvis between the urinary bladder and rectum.

The position of the uterus varies with distension of the bladder and rectum.

Retroverted and retroflexed uterus as seen in the specimen here occurs only in 15 to 20 percent of women. The whole uterus leans backwards at an angle to the vagina in retroverted position and the body of the uterus angles backwards onto the cervix in retroflexed position.

Normally the uterus lies in anteverted and anteflexed position in the pelvis in 80 to 85 percent of women.

CLINICAL CORRELATION

Abnormal positioning of the uterus do not inherently cause any medical problems. Symptoms like pain may arise only if the uterus is affected by other disorders like endometriosis.

Question

- *What is prolapse of the uterus?*