



Radiology Techniques

Department

The Radiological Anatomy

Lecture 8

Reproductive tract

By

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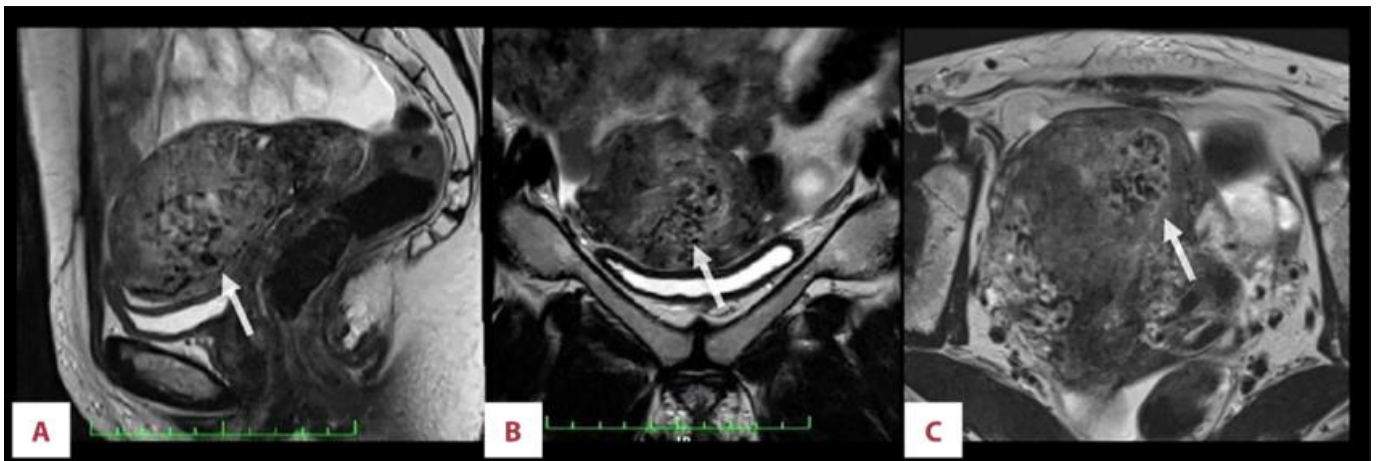
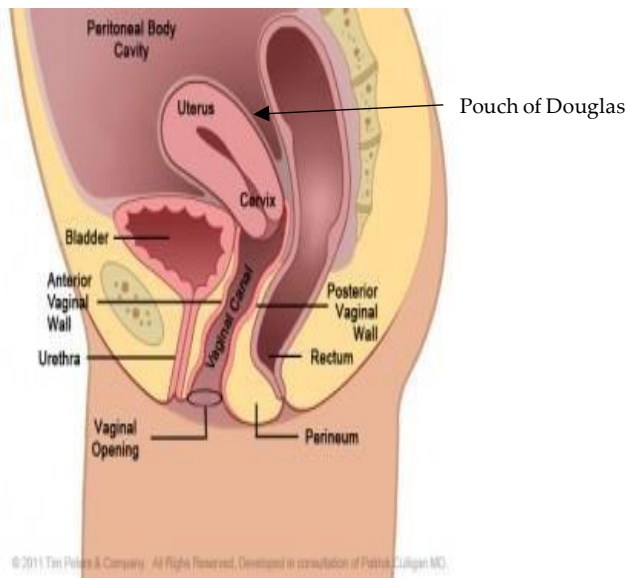
3rd Stage

2022-2023

Female reproductive tract

The vagina:

- ❖ Is an extra-peritoneal structure
- ❖ Superiorly the **cervix** of the uterus
- ❖ The cervix invaginates the upper vagina and divides it into anterior, posterior and lateral **fornixes**
- ❖ Anterior to vagina: **base of bladder** and the urethra.
- ❖ Posterior to upper vagina is the **pouch of Douglas**
- ❖ Posterior and below pouch of Douglas is the **rectum**
- * Pouch of Douglas is a **peritoneal reflection**



Sagittal

coronal

axial

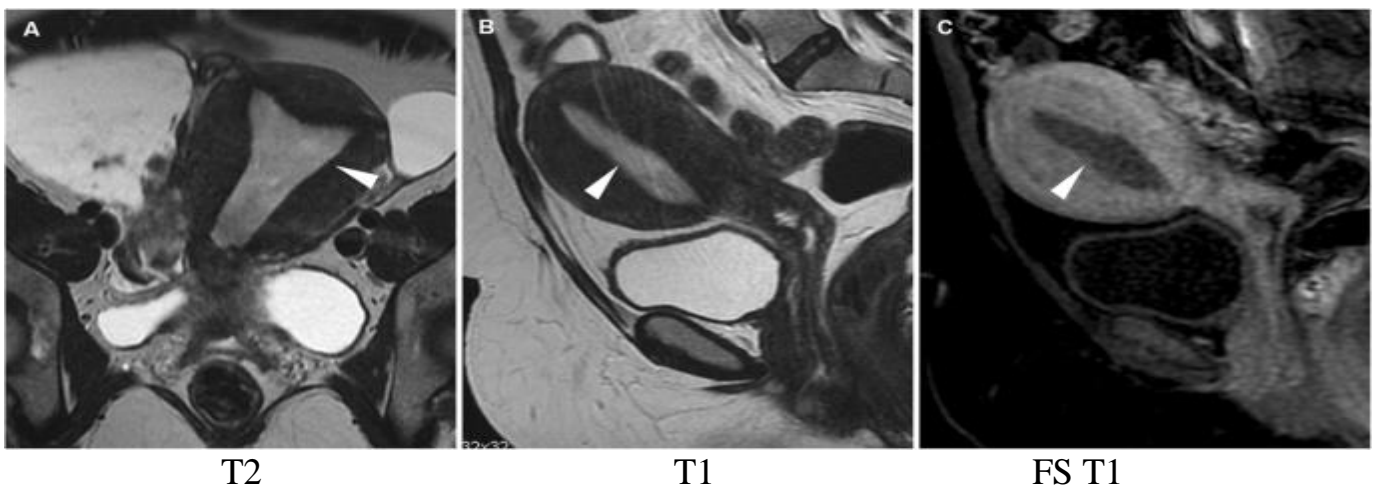
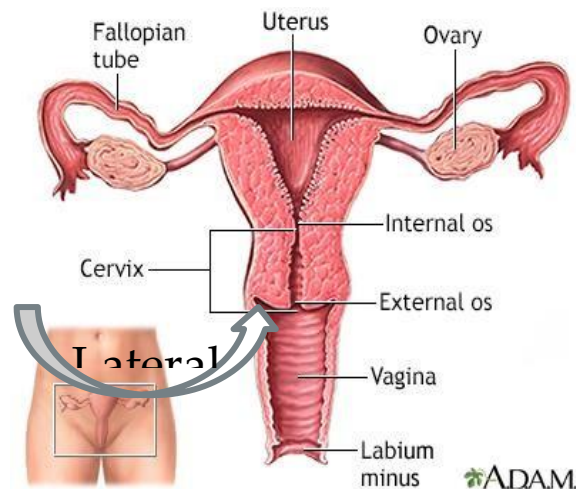
The Uterus:

- ❖ Is **extra peritoneal**
- ❖ Pear shape organ
- ❖ Lies between the **bladder** and **rectum**
Consists from 3 parts: **1. Fundus** **2. Body** **3. Cervix**
- ❖ The cavity of the uterus is **triangular in coronal section**
- ❖ The cervix contains the **cervical canal** with upper opening called (**internal Os**) and lower opening called (**external Os**)
- ❖ The inner lining of the uterus called the **Endometrium**

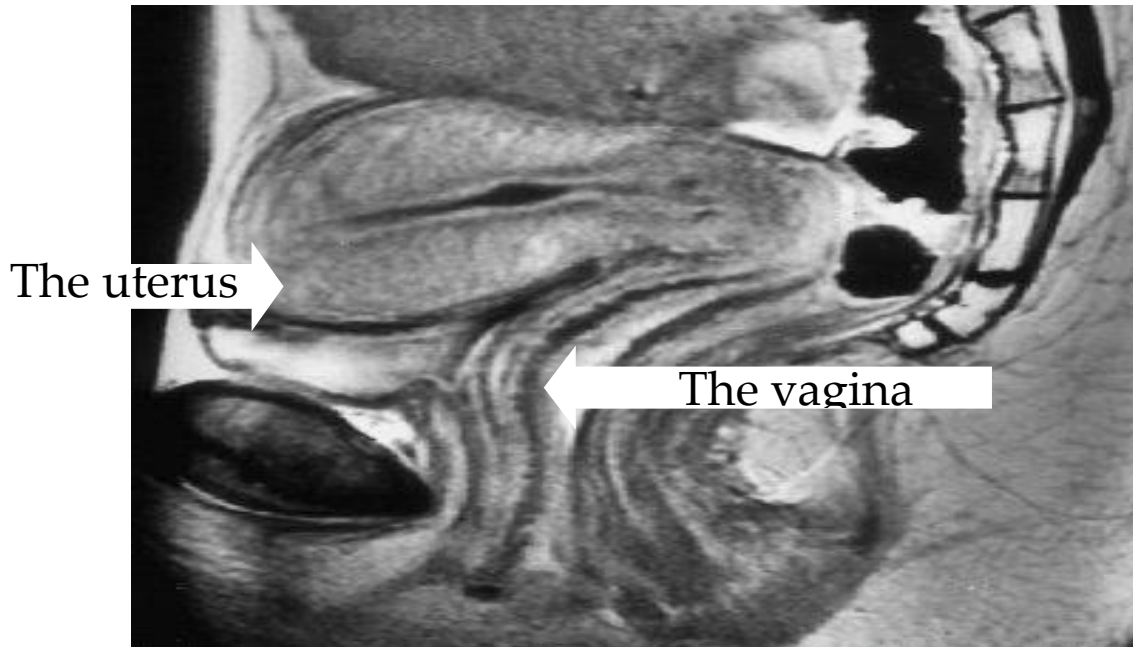
The **cervical os** is part of the **cervix**, which is in the lower part of the **uterus**.

It connects the main part of the uterus to the vagina.

The cervix is about 2 inches in length but can vary in length and width during a woman's lifetime.

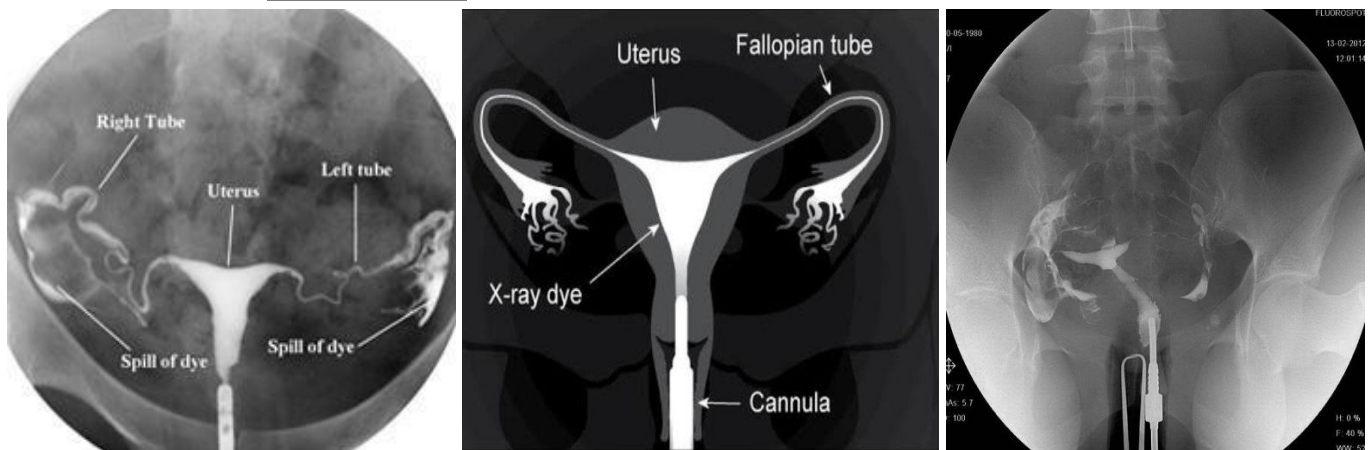


- ❖ The peritoneum covers the fundus, cervix, and upper part of the vagina posteriorly then it is reflected to the anterior surface of the rectum forming the **pouch of Douglas**.
- ❖ On either side of the uterus the peritoneum is reflected to lateral pelvic walls covering the **Fallopian tube**, the fold of peritoneum formed is called the **Broad ligament**.



Hysterosalpingography

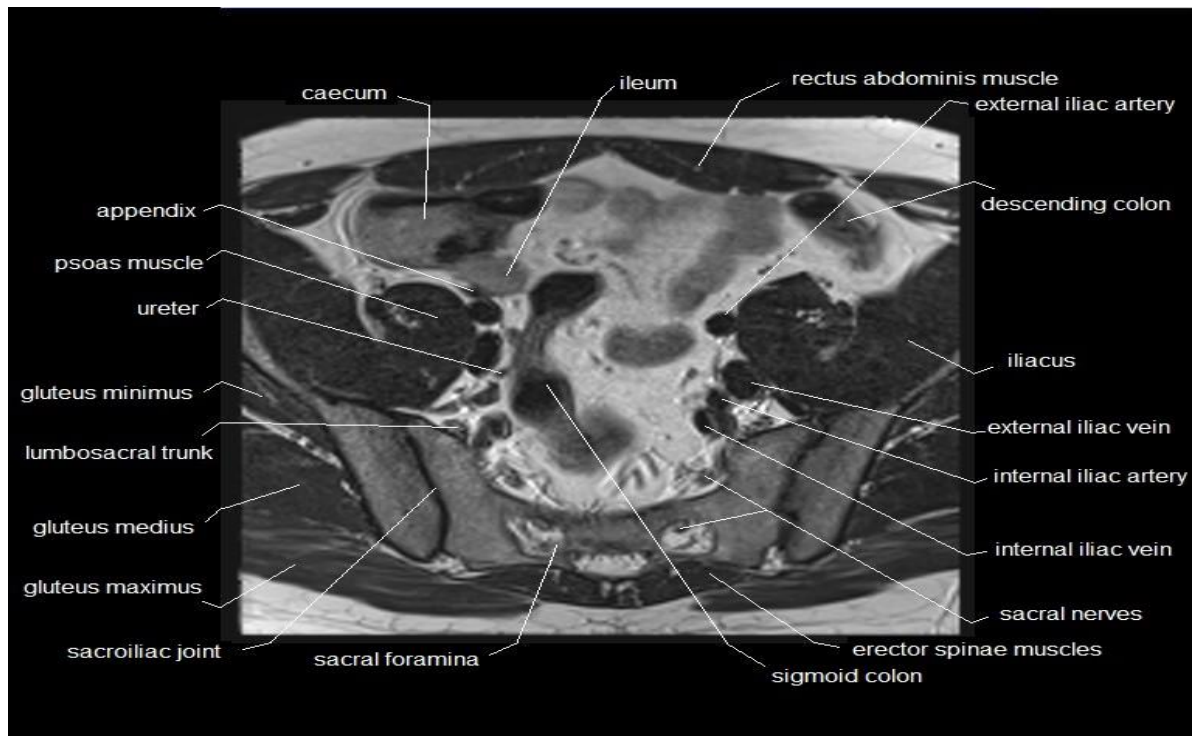
- ❖ This technique outlines the **cavity of the uterus and tubes** by injecting a water- soluble contrast via the **cervical canal**



Cross sectional pelvic anatomy:

Mid sacral level (female).

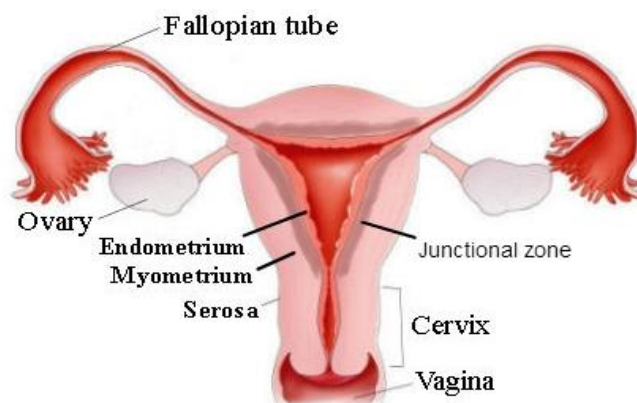
- ❖ The level is above the bladder.
- ❖ The sigmoid colon may be seen close to its junction with the rectum.
- ❖ The sacrum lies posteriorly.

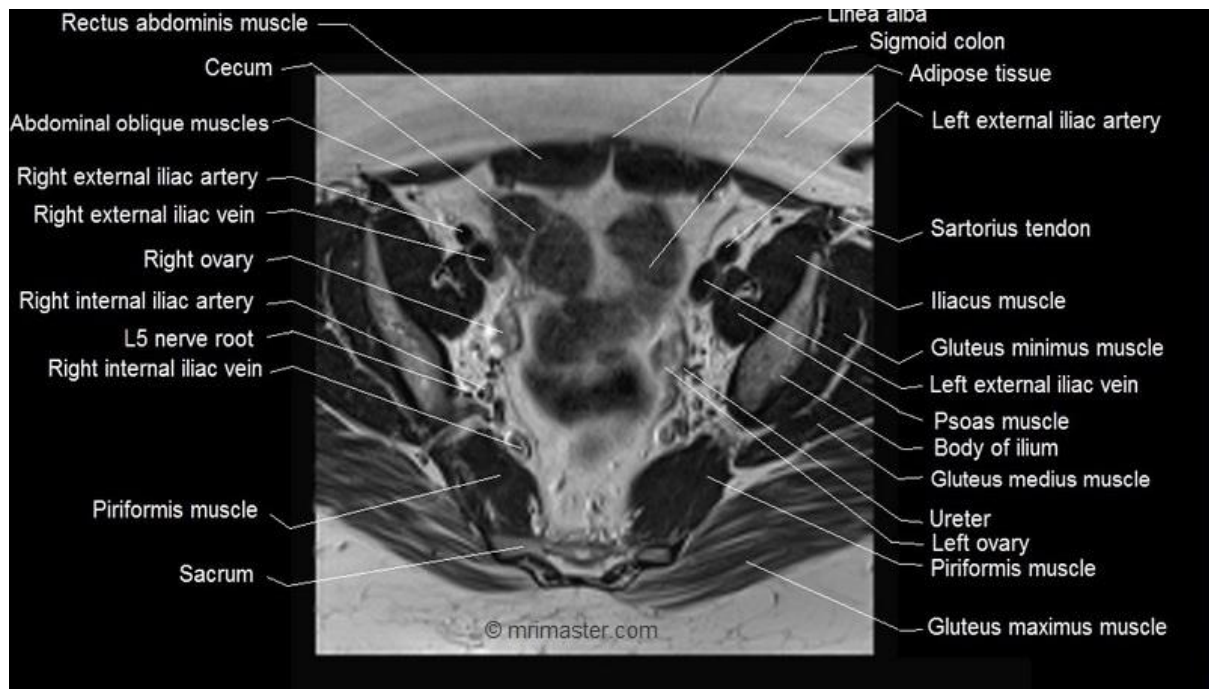


Cross sectional pelvicanatomy:

Lower sacral level (female)

- ❖ The uterus is seen in close contact with the posterior surface of the bladder
- ❖ The ovaries are either lateral to uterus or behind the ureters seen at posterior-lateral aspect of the bladder
- ❖ **Perimetrium:** The outer most, protective layer.
- ❖ **Myometrium:** The highly muscular middle layer. This is what expands during pregnancy and contracts to push baby out during normal labor.
- ❖ **Endometrium:** The inner layer or lining of the uterus (uterine lining). This layer of uterus is shed during the menstrual cycle.





Cross sectional pelvic anatomy:

Lower sacral level (Male)

- ❖ The bladder seen to have square shape (when it contains urine).
- ❖ It extends anteriorly.
- ❖ Posteriorly are the seminal vesicles.
- ❖ The rectum is just behind the seminal vesicles.
- ❖ The ureters seen at posterior-lateral aspect of the bladder.

Thank You!