

- Blood vessels, nerves and lymphatics are conveyed to the ovary by the suspensory ligament of ovary
- **Ovarian Ligament:**
  - Mesovarium- subdivision of larger mesentery of uterus (broad ligament).
  - Broad ligament: mesentery of uterus.
  - Ovarian ligament- tethers ovary to the uterus.
  - Suspensory ligament – continuous with mesovarium, ascends and attaches to pelvic wall.
  - Round ligament – uterine horns, continues to labia majorae, fibres spread and mix with tissues of mons pubis
- **Uterine / Fallopian Tubes:**
  - Extend from the uterus and open near the ovaries; transport the secondary oocyte.
  - Divided into:
    - **Infundibulum**; ends in fimbriae. Funnel shaped.
    - **Ampulla**; longest, widest portion, usual place of fertilization
    - **Isthmus**; narrow region.
  - Ovary is suspended in peritoneal cavity. Surface is not covered by peritoneum.
  - At ovulation, the oocyte is expelled into peritoneal cavity. Intraperitoneal life is short before it is trapped by the fimbriae.
  - Wall has 3 layers:
    - **Mucosa** (ciliated simple columnar e.)
    - **Muscularis** (inner thick, circular and outer, thin longitudinal layer of smooth m.)
    - **Serosa**
- **Uterus:**
  - Thick-walled, pear shaped muscular organ, located in the lesser pelvis with its body on the top of urinary bladder and its neck (cervix) between the urinary bladder and rectum; projects anterosuperiorly.
  - Site of implantation, fetal development, menstrual flow.
  - Reflexion of the peritoneum over the uterus and surrounding organs forms two pouches:
    - Vesicouterine
    - Bladder and uterus
    - Rectouterine (pouch of Douglas)
    - Uterus and rectum
  - Ligaments:
    - Broad
    - Cardinal (lateral fornix to lateral walls of pelvis)
    - Round
    - Uterosacral (cervix to midsacrum)
  - Divided into:
    - **Fundus** - superior to the isthmus of the uterine tube