Ovary (Female Reproductive Organ), Hormones, Functions, It’s Disorders!!

OVARY

The ovaries are a small gland located on the uterus of a woman.

Ovaries are a part of the reproductive system needed to reproduce sexually.

OVARIES LOCATION

It is located on each side of the uterus, below and behind the uterine tube.

ANATOMY OF FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

- The structure of the ovary varies with the species of animals, age, sex and sexual cycle.
- In general it is ovoid in shape and surrounded by connective tissue layer known as tunica albuginea, with
a single layer of cuboidal cells, called germinal epithelium.

- The ovary is divided into outer cortex and inner medulla.
- The cortex is broad peripheral zone, containing follicles, and corpora lutea and interstitial endocrine cells.
- Medulla contains connective tissue, blood vessels and lymph vessels.

HORMONES OF OVARIES

Ovaries secrete estrogen, progesterone, activin and inhibin, relaxin, uterine serpine etc.

FUNCTIONS OF OVARY

- An ovary produces an ovum monthly.
- Produces hormones responsible for the maturation of the graffian follicle, ovulations, menstruation and maintenance of pregnancy in the early weeks of gestations.
- The steroidal hormones are estrogens and progesterone.
- Estrogen is responsible for the appearance of secondary characteristics for females at puberty and for the
Progesterone prepares the pregnancy and the mammary glands for lactation.

- Progesterone functions with estrogen by promoting menstrual cycle changes in the endometrium.

**DISORDERS OF OVARIES**

**CYST ON Ovary**

An ovarian cyst is a fluid filled sac within the ovary. Most women in reproductive age develop small cyst in each month. If present are more likely to be cancer.

**Symptoms**

- Pain in lower abdomen.
- Bloating or swelling of the abdomen.
- Ache of the pelvis, lower back or thighs.
- Pain with nausea and vomiting.

**POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME**

Polycystic ovarian syndrome is an endocrine system disorder in women of the reproductive age which results in hormonal imbalance. Due to the hormonal imbalance the follicles in the ovary do not grow properly and form pearl size cyst which against cause hormonal imbalance.
Symptoms

- Male pattern hair loss.
- Acne.
- Upper body muscle mass.
- Dysfunctional uterine.
- Bleeding.
- Infertility.
- Ovarian enlargement.
- Obesity
- Hypercholesterolemia.

OVARIAN CANCER

Ovarian cancer is a cancer that forms in an ovary. The majority of the ovarian cancer arises from the epithelium of the ovary.
Types of ovarian cancer

Epithelial ovarian cancer is the most common form of ovarian cancer. Germ cell and stromal ovarian cancer are much less common.

Epithelial ovarian cancer-derived from the cells on the surface of the ovary. It occurs mainly in adults.

Germ cell ovarian cancer-derived from the egg producing cells within the body of the ovary. These types of cancer affect children and teenage girls.

Stromal ovarian cancer-develops within the cells that hold the ovaries together.

Symptoms

- Bloating.
- Feeling full quickly while eating.
- Pelvic or abdominal pain.
- Urinary urgency or frequency or changes in bowel habits.
- Abnormal vaginal bleeding or discharge.
- Back pain.

This is the general idea about Ovary and Its Hormones,
Functions and Disorders.

Thank you for reading.