

Mastery: Ovarian and Uterine Cycles

1. What is the main activity in the ovaries and the uterus during days:
 - a. 0-5
 - b. 6-14
 - c. 14
 - d. 15-21
 - e. 21-28
2. What effect does FSH have on the ovaries?
3. Which hormone is responsible for secondary sex characteristics of females AND egg maturation and uterine lining thickening?
4. Which hormone is responsible for maintenance of a pregnancy?
5. Where is progesterone produced?
6. Normally, the corpus luteum stops progesterone production after about a week. Why?
7. What is the maximum number of "fertile" days a woman could have in a month?
8. How is it possible that a couple could have intercourse and become pregnant if the woman didn't ovulate until 5 days after intercourse?
9. How long can the egg survive if not fertilized?

1. the following:

- a) ovaries: egg maturation begins/uterus: menstruation as lining is sloughed because estrogen and progesterone levels are too low to maintain it
- b) ovaries: egg maturation continues/uterine lining begins thickening under the influence of estrogen
- c) ovaries: ovulation under the influence of LH from pituitary gland
- d) ovaries: corpus luteum produces progesterone/uterus lining continues thickening in preparation for possible fertilized egg
- e) ovaries:estrogen levels and progesterone levels drop rapidly/uterus: lining can only maintain if hormone levels are adequate

2. stimulates estrogen production

3. estrogen

4. progesterone

5. corpus luteum (during this cycle and, if pregnancy occurs, will continue to produce progesterone for a few months until the placenta takes over)

6. No fertilized egg releasing human chorionic gonadotropic hormone, which would stimulate the corpus luteum to keep producing progesterone.

7. 5 leading up to ovulation + 1 day after = 6

8. sperm can survive for up to 5 days in the female reproductive tract

9. about 24 hours