

Obgyn study guide



Pelvic Girdle consists of iliac crest ischia pubic bones and sacrum

Bartholin's gland are within vestibule, secretes lubricating mucoid substance

Suspensory ligaments support the bulk of the ovary

Broad ligaments contain the uterine tubes

Uterine appendages are ovaries and fallopian tubes

Gravidais the number of pregnancies

Lithotomy position place patient's feet in stirrups and foot rests

Pfannenstiel incision is a lower transverse abdominal incision

DeLee suction device is used to clear the neonate's airway

Posterior Coloporrhaphy is performed to repair a rectocele

Total Abdominal Hysterectomy (TAH) removal of uterus, ovaries and fallopian tubes

Cerclage is to close an incompetent cervix

Ovaries function is to produce and expel ova, release hormone production of oocytes and expulsion of oocytes

Tuboplasty is to restore tubal patency

Vulva is external female genitalia

Fundus is a dome like portion of the uterus

Parts of Uterus fundus, cervix and corpus

Pap smear is a test to rule out cervical dysplasia

Endometriosis is abnormal implantation of endometrial tissue, functioning ectopic endometrial gland and stroma outside of uterine cavity

Marsupialization a pouch is created

Fibroids found and grow in the endometrium

Indigo carmine dye is used for tubal patency

D&C dilation and curettage

Cystocele is a prolapse of bladder wall into the vaginal vault, bladder hernia protrudes into the vagina

C-Section most common reason is failure to progress

Salpingoectomy is the removal of the fallopian tubes

To prevent adhesion from forming in pelvic surgery removal of powder from gloves, ensure saline and dextran are available for irrigation and corticosteroids for administration

Pudendal artery is external female genitalia vascular branches

Perineum space between vaginal opening and anus

Uterus lining is called endometrium

Oviducts aka the fallopian tubes

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Cornu is when fallopian tubes enter the uterus

Oxytocin is used to induce labor

Chromic gut suture is used for episiotomy

Kocher is placed on the fascia during a C-section

Shirodkar is involved when you place tape around the cervix at internal os

Colporrhaphy is the anterior and posterior repair

Vesicovaginal fistula is a fistula between bladder and vagina

Internal iliac is the arterial blood supply to uterus derived from the uterine branch

Placenta previa is attachment of the placenta in the lower uterine segment adjoining covering the internal os

Auvard weighted vaginal speculum retracts the posterior vaginal wall

Kevorian Cervical Curette is used for cervical scraping and biopsies

Heaney retractor is a right angle retractor

Sims Uterine sound measures the depth of the uterus

Hulka tenaculum is used for uterine manipulation

Heaney hyster forceps clamps vessels and ligaments during hysterectomy

Rectocele is a protrusion or hernia of the posterior vaginal wall

Polytumor with pedicle

Adenocarcinoma malignant adenoma arising from glandular organ

PCOD polycystic ovarian disease

HPV Human Papilloma Virus

PID Pelvic Inflammatory Disease