

HUMAN REPRODUCTION

PARTURITION

- The process of delivery of the foetus (childbirth) is called parturition.
- It induces neuroendocrine mechanism.
- Expulsion of fully formed foetus after completion of Gestation period.
- Foetal ejection reflex – Which induce mild uterina contractions.
- Foetal ejection factor – Fully formed foetus + placenta.
- Maternal pituatory gland – release oxytocin – acts Uterine Muscle and causes stronger Uterine contractions – **Labour Pain** – Cervix dilated(Uterine contraction-Foetus ejected) →Expulsion →After birth.

PHASES:

1. Dilation Phase:

- Relaxin(hormone) – Dilate cervix

2. Expulsion phase:

- **Oxytocin** – strong uterine contractions – **Labour Pain- Release** →**Expulsion** →Normal circulation starts.
- Umbilical cord Gut – rupturing of Amnion / Amniotic fluid.

3. after birth:

- Loss of Placenta.
- Lactation process.
- O₂ supply in not sufficient Don't cry – 1st breath – Lung expand.

Dilation phase fail / not open / C-section.