EMBRYOLOGY OF THE Q GENITAL TRACT

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SEXUAL DIFFERENTIATION

- The first step in sexual differentiation is the determination of genetic sex (XX or XY)
- Şexual development does not depend on the presence of ovaries
- Sexual development depend on the presence of functioning testes & responsive end organs
- \bigcirc exposed to and rogens in- utero will be muscularized

EXTERNAL GENITALIA

1-UNDEFERENTIATED STAGE (4-8 WK) The neutral genitalia includes: genital tubercle (phalus) labioscrotal swellings urogenital folds urogenital sinus

2-♂ & ♀ EXTERNAL GENITAL DEVELOPMENT (9-12 WK)

- By 12 wk gestation ♂ & ♀ genitalia can be differentiated
- In the absence of androgens ⇒ ♀ external genitalia develop
- The development of *A* genitalia requires the action of androgens, specifically DHT

5 alpha reductase

testosterone $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow DHT$

EXTERNAL GENITALIA **INDIFFERENT STAGE**



1-abdomen 4-genital tubercle 5-leg bud 6-midgut herniation to the umbilical cord

D. Horizon XIX (Day 38–40). 20mmCR (×15.9)



Week 9 1-anus 2-buttocks **3-clitoris 4-labioscrotal** swelling(labia majora) 5-leg 6-urogenital fold(labia minora)



Week 12 1-anus 2-buttocks **3-clitoris** 4-labioscrotal swelling(labia majora) 5-leg 6-urogenital fold(labia minora

Week 13 1-anus 2-buttocks 3-clitoris 4-labia majora 5-labia minora 6-leg





Week 17 1-anus 2-buttocks 3-clitoris 4-labia majora 5-labia minora 6-leg



Week 20 1-anus 2-buttocks 3-clitoris 4-labia majora 5-labia minora 6-leg



Week 35 1-anus 2-buttocks 3-clitoris 4-labia majora 5-labia minora 6-leg 7-meconium

NEONATAL EXTERNAL GENITALIA



1-ANUS2-CLITORIS3-HYMEN4-LABIA MAJORA5-LABIA MINORA

DEVELOPMENT OF MALE & FEMALE EXTERNAL GENITALIA



INTERNAL GENITAL ORGANS

1-GONADS

- Undifferentiated gonads begin to develop on the 5th wk
- Germ cells originate in the yolk sac & migrate to the genital ridge
- In the absence of Y chromosome the undiff gonad develop into an ovary
- 45XO embryo the ovaries develop but undergo atresia
 ⇒
 streak ovaries
- The gonads develop from the mesothelium on the genital ridge ⇒ 1ry sex cords grow into the mesenchyme ⇒ outer cortex & inner medulla

INTERNAL GENITAL ORGANS (GONADS)

- The ovary develop from the cortex & the medulla regress
- The testes develop from the medulla & the cortex regress
- The development of the testes requires the presence of SRY gene (sex determining region Y) found on Y chromosome

• The ovary contains 2 million 1ry oocytes at birth

INTERNAL GENITAL ORGANS

2-UTERUS & FALLOPIAN TUBES

- Invagination of the coelomic epithelium on the craniolateral end of the mesonephric ridge
 ⇒ Paramesonephric ducts
- Fusion of the two PMN ducts (mullerian ducts) ⇒ uterus, cx & F tubes (at 8-11 wk)
- 12-16 wks ⇒ proliferation of the mesoderm around the fused lower part ⇒ muscular wall
- In the male fetus the testes secrete the mullerian inhibiting factor ⇒ regression of the mullerian ducts

INTERNAL GENITAL ORGANS

3-VAGINA

- The caudal ends of the mullerian ducts form the mullerian tubercle at the dorsal wall of the urogenital sinus
- Mullarian tubercle is obliterated ⇒ vaginal plate ⇒
 16-18 wk the central core breaks down ⇒ vaginal lumen
- The upper 2/3 of the vagina ⇒ formed by mullerian tubercle
- The lower 1/3 ⇒ urogenital sinus

INTERNAL GENITAL ORGANS INDIFFERENT STAGE



DAY 36-38 1-ESOPHAGUS 2-GONADAL RIDGE 3-MESONEPHRIC DUCT 4-MESONEPHRIC KIDNEY 5-MESONEPHRIC TUBULES 6-MIDGUT HERNIATION 7-PARAMESONEPHRIC DUCT 8-STOMACH

Week 8

1-bladder

2-kidney

<u>3-ovary</u>

4-rectum

<u>5-round ligament of</u> the uterus

6-adrenal gland

7-Fallopian tube

<u>8-utero vaginal</u> primordium





Week 8 1-bladder 2-kidney 3-ovary 4-rectum 5-round ligament of the uterus 6-adrenal gland 7-uterine tube 8-utero vaginal primordium



Week 9 2-bladder 6-ovary 7-rectum 8-round ligaments 12-uterine tube 13-uterovaginal primordium



<u>Week 9</u> 1-abdomen 2-bladder 3-external genitalia 4-kidney 5-leg 6-ovary 7-rectum 8-round ligaments 9-adrenal **10-suspensory ligament** 12-uterine tube 13-uterovaginal primordium



Week 15 1-bladder 2-clitoris **3-vaginal process** 4-labia majora 5-leg 6-ovary 7-rectum 8-uterine round ligament 9-uterovaginal primordium



Week 15 1-bladder 2-clitoris 3-vaginal process 4-labia majora 5-leg 6-ovary 7-rectum 8-uterine round ligament 9-uterovaginal primordium

 $122 \text{ mm} (D (\sqrt{7} 2))$



Week 13 (dissected genital tract) 1-body of uterus 2-clitoris 3-ovary 4-round ligament 5-solid epithelium (vagina meets urogenital sinus) 6-fallopian tube 7-uterus 8-vagina

FEMALE INTERNAL GENITAL ORGANS (Week 12)



FEMALE INTERNAL GENITAL ORGANS (Newborn)



TABLE 1-2Male and Female Derivatives of Embryonic Urogenital Structures

Embryonic Structure	Derivatives	
	Male	Female
Labioscrotal swellings	Scrotum	Labia majora
Urogenital folds	Ventral portion of penis	Labia minora
Phallus	Penis	Clitoris
	Glans, corpora cavernosa penis, and corpus spon- giosum	Glans, corpora cavernosa, bulb of the vestibule
Urogenital sinus	Urinary bladder	Urinary bladder Unsthurl and norsewethral glands
	Prostate gland	Vagina
	Bulbourethral glands	Greater vestibular glands
	Seminal colliculus	Hymen
Paramesonephric duct	Appendix of testes	Hydatid of Morgagni
1	* * ·	Uterus and cervix
		Fallopian tubes
Mesonephric duct	Appendix of epididymis	Appendix vesiculosis
	Ductus of epididymis	Gartner's duct
	Ejaculatory duct and seminal vesicle	
Metanephric duct	Ureter, renal pelvis, calyces, and collecting system	Ureter, renal pelvis, calyces, and collecting system
Mesonephric tubules	Ductuli efferentes	Epoophoron
	Paradidymis	Paroophoron
Undifferentiated gonad	Testis	Ovary
Cortex	Seminiferous tubules	Ovarian follicles
Medulla		Medulla
	Rete testis	Rete ovarii
Gubernaculum	Gubernaculum testis	Round ligament of uterus