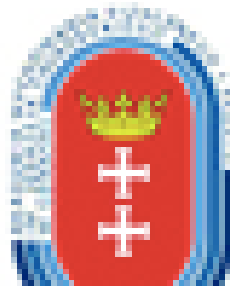
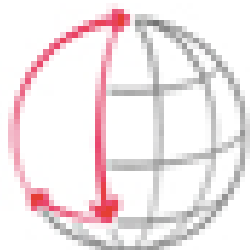




The structure of the female reproductive organs

ISABEL CORRALES GUTIÉRREZ



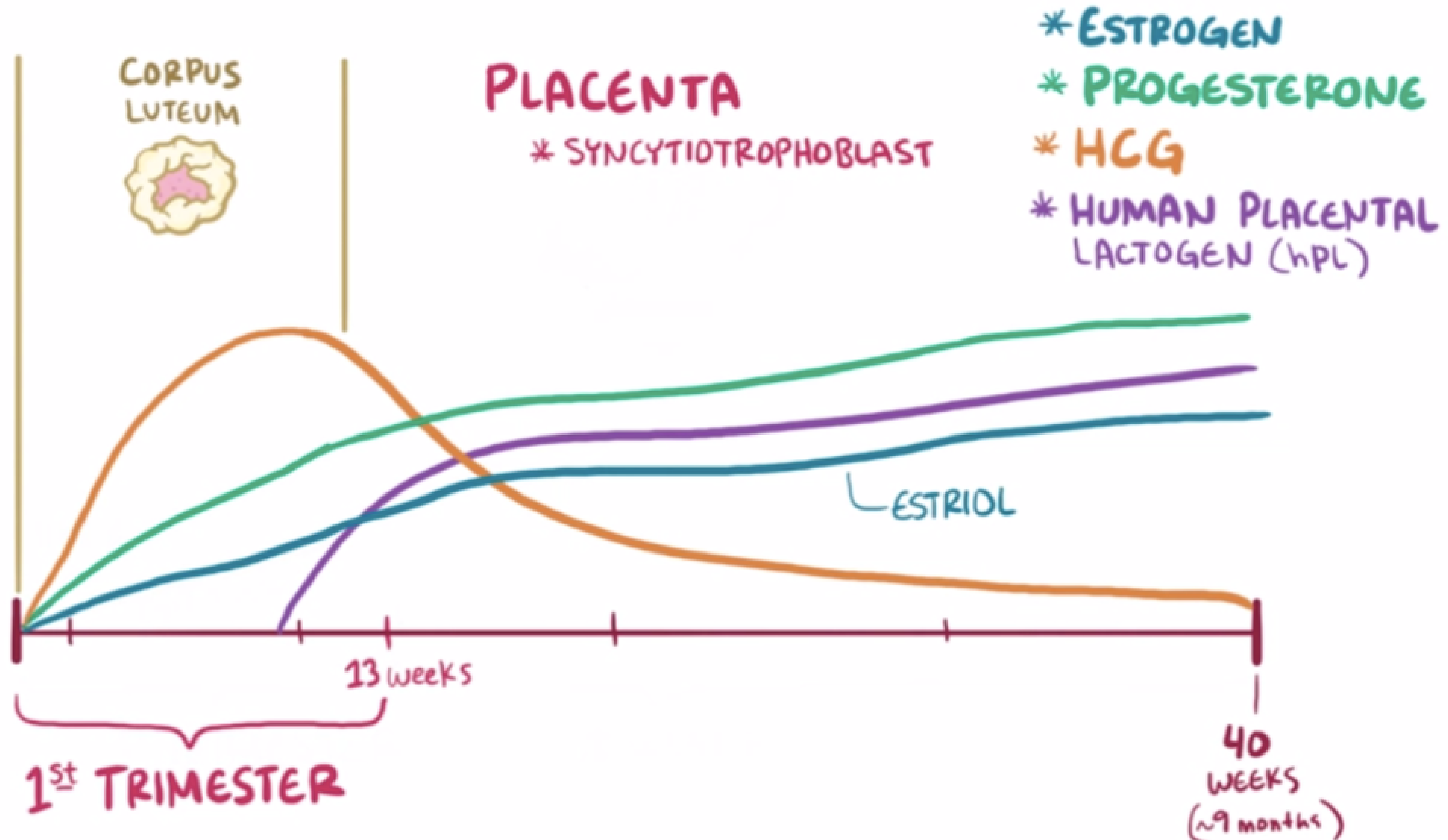


"PARIR EN MOVIMIENTO"

The basics of the physiology of pregnancy in each trimester



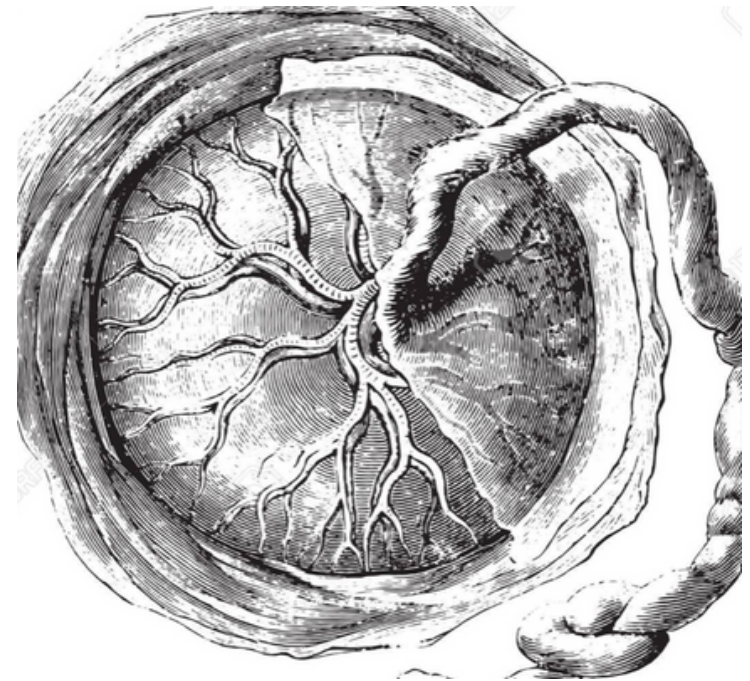
Pregnancy hormones



Increased uterine volume during pregnancy



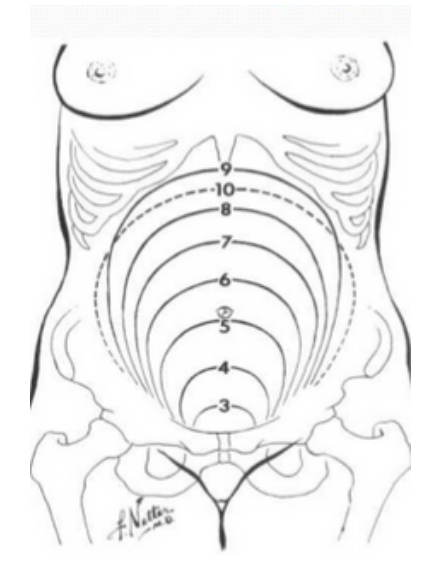
Weight gain 9-12 kgs:



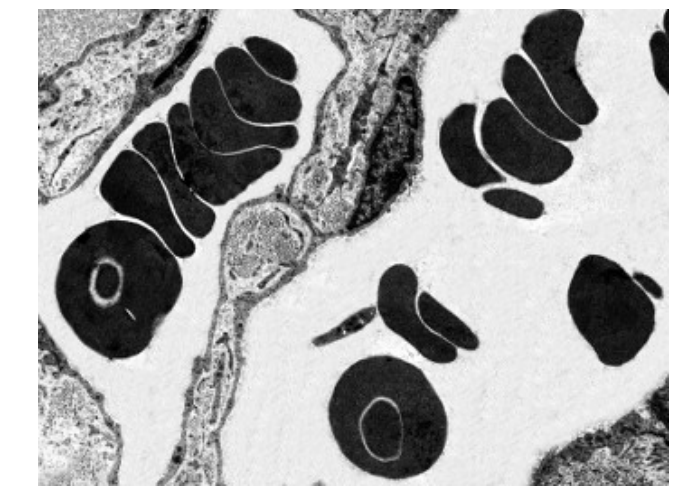
500 grs



3500 grs



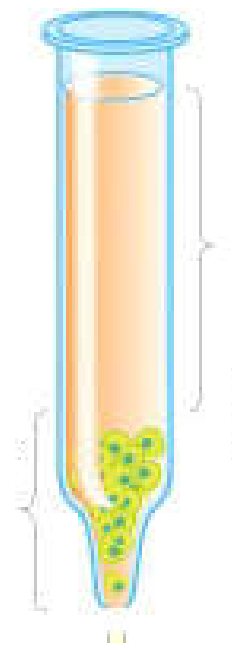
Womb 1000 grs



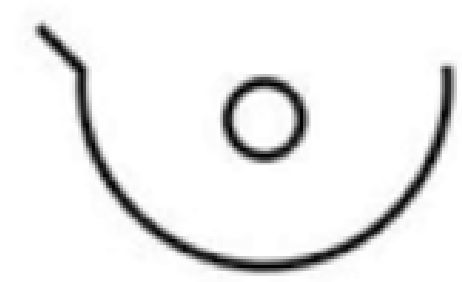
Volemia 1500 grs



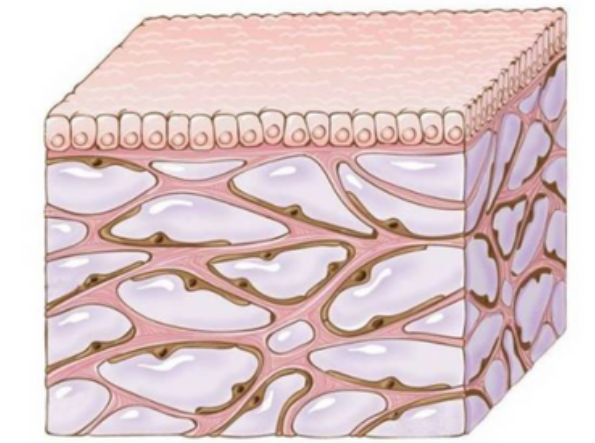
Fat
3500 grs



Amniotic
fluid
1000 grs



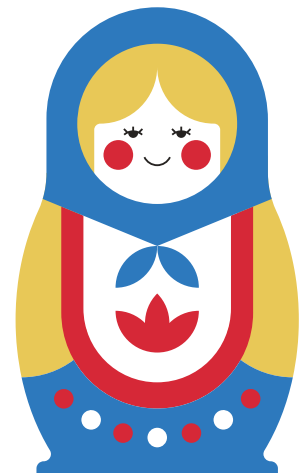
Breast 500 grs



Interstitial tissue 1500 grs

First trimester

up to week 13.



Valuson
S10

21Hz/ 9.6cm
60°/1.9
1 Trim./OB
HI H PI 10.50 - 3.80
AO 92%
Gn -3
C6/M7
P2/E2
SRI II 2

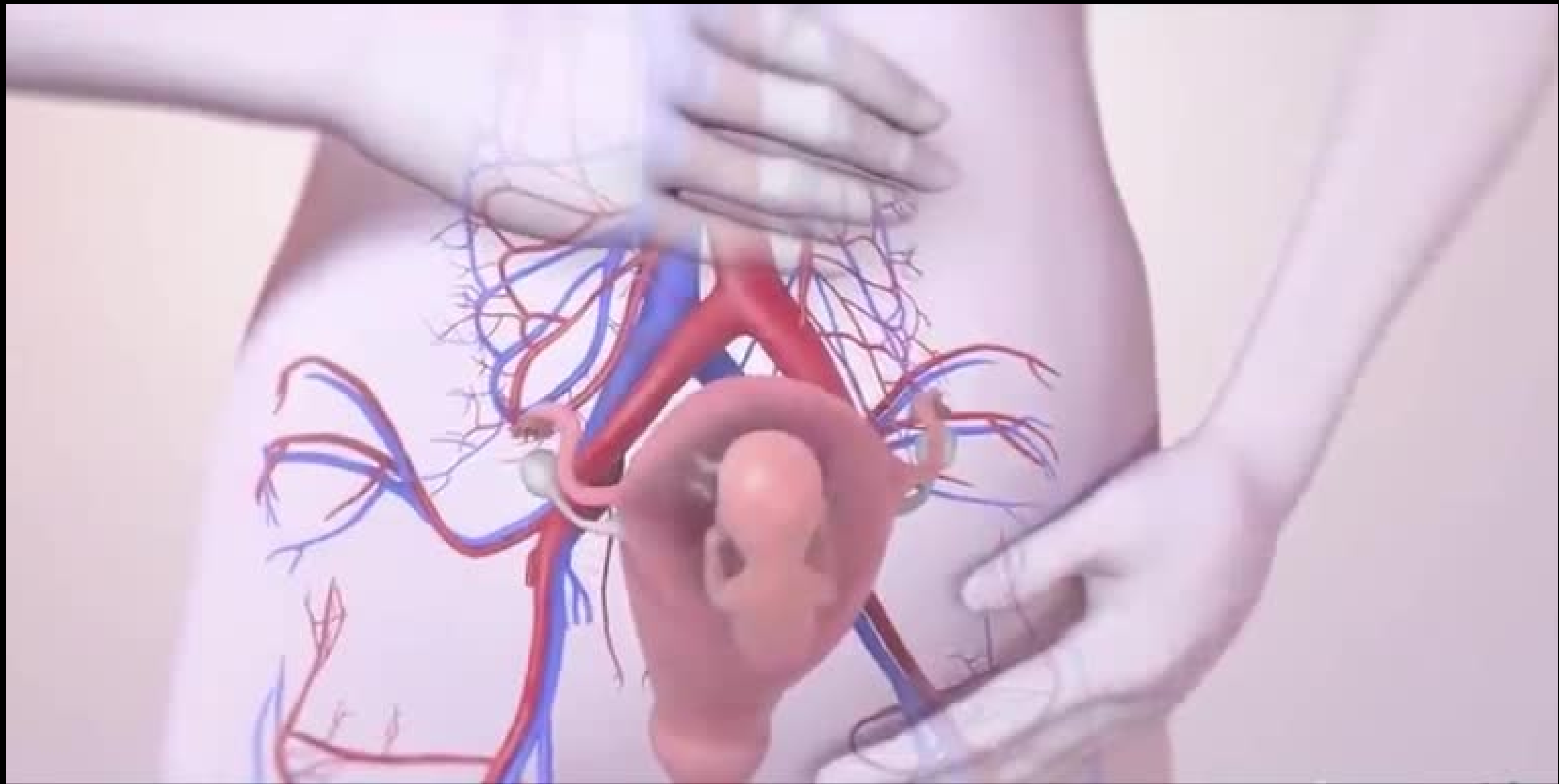


Pregnancy

32
WEEKS

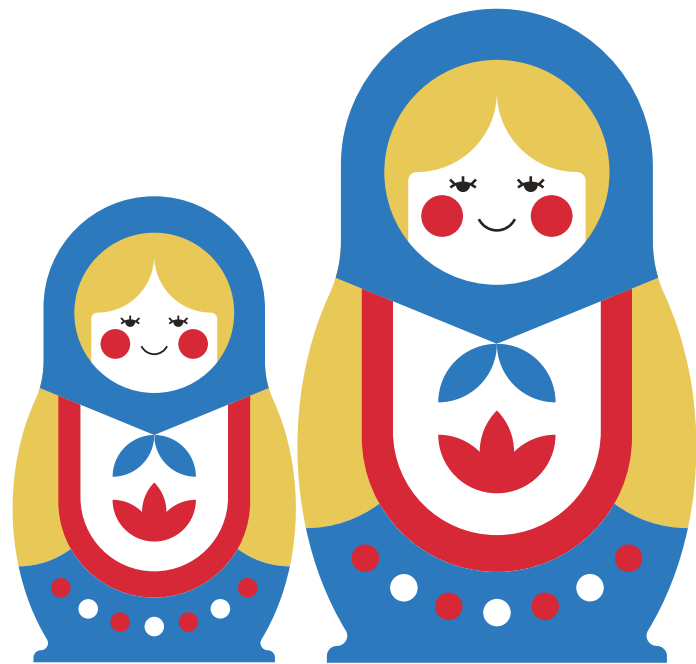
from 1st day of
last menstrual period





Second trimester

up to week 27.

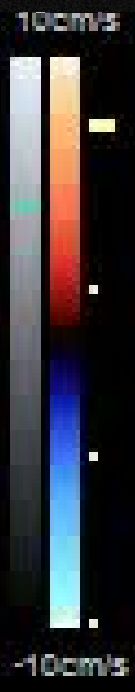




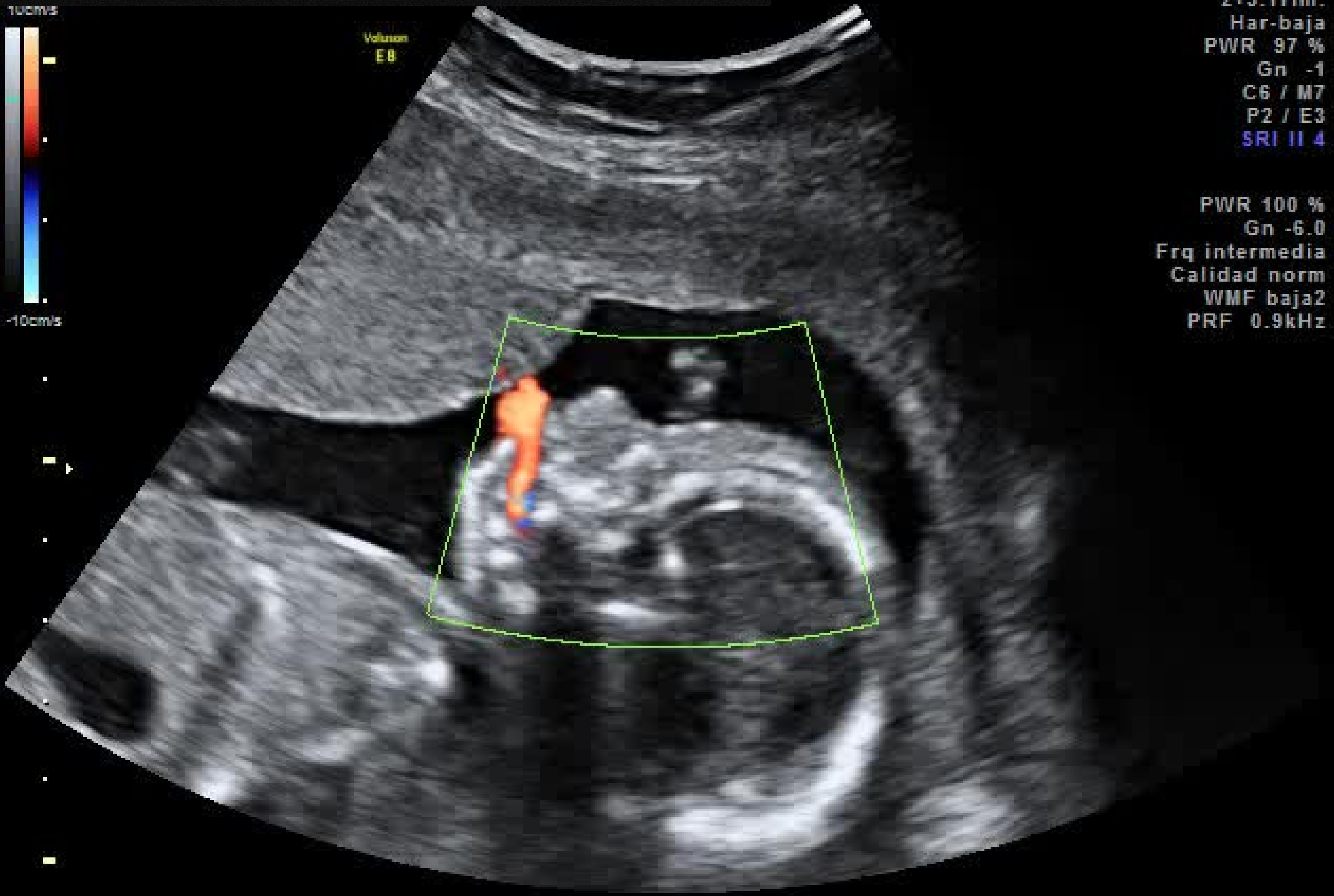
MI 1.1 H V Macarena.Diag. Prenatal
z TIs 0.5 30.12.2019 13:54:58

2+3.Trim.
Har-baja
PWR 97 %
Gn -1
C6 / M7
P2 / E3
SRI II 4

PWR 100 %
Gn -6.0
Frq intermedia
Calidad norm
WMF baja2
PRF 0.9kHz



Volucion
EB

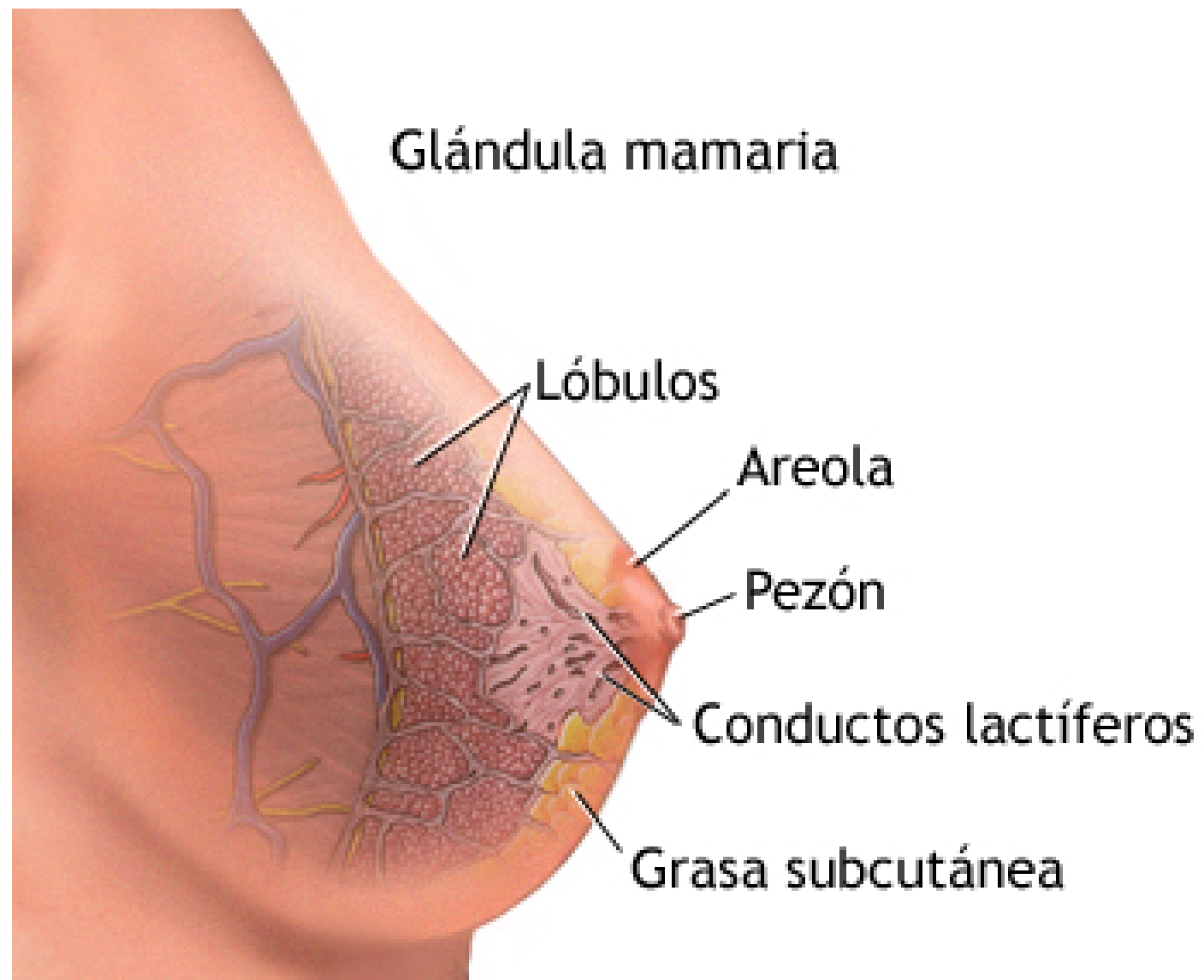




Voluson
S10



Modifications in second trimester



Breast



Size
Sensitivity
Vascularization
hyperpigmentation



Modifications in second trimester

Abdomen



stretch marks



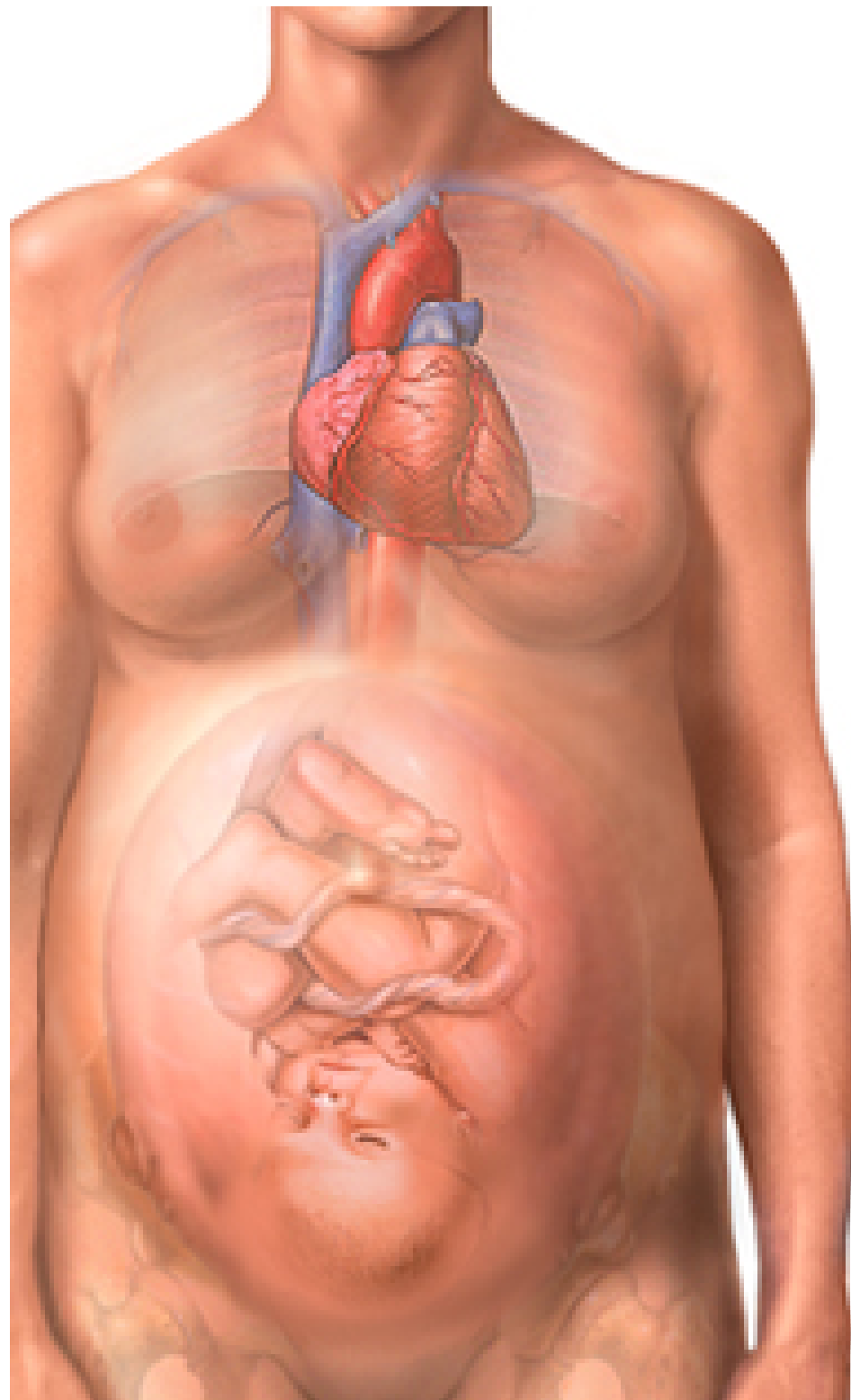
Diastasis recti



hyperpigmentation of
the linea alba

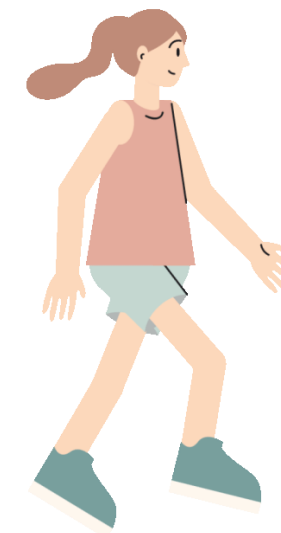
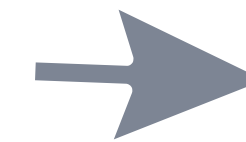
Modifications in second trimester

Cardiocirculatoriy



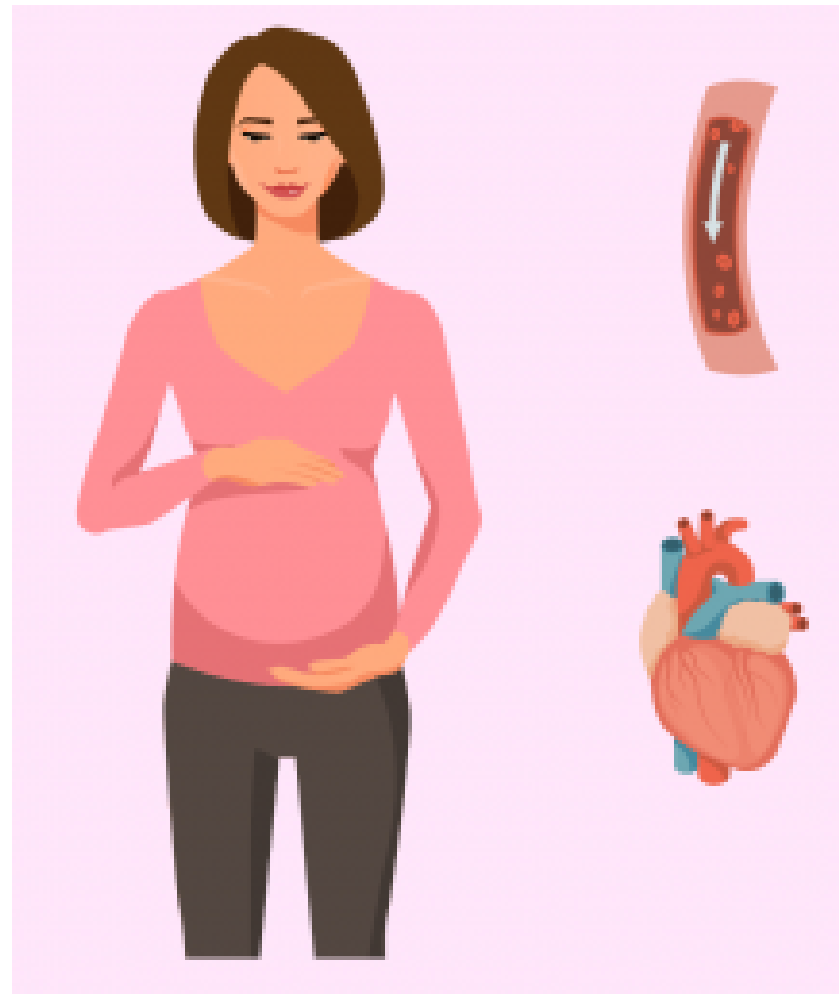
Diaphragmatic elevation that pushes the cardiac apex up and to the left.

- ↑ • Heart rate
- ↑ • venous pressure



Modifications in second trimester

Cardiocirculatory



- Progressive increase in plasma volume.
- It also increases the erythrocyte volume due to increased EPO activity, although to a lesser extent, producing dilutional physiological anemia.
- Partial occlusion of the inferior vena cava producing hypotension in the supine position (venous stasis -> varicose syndrome)

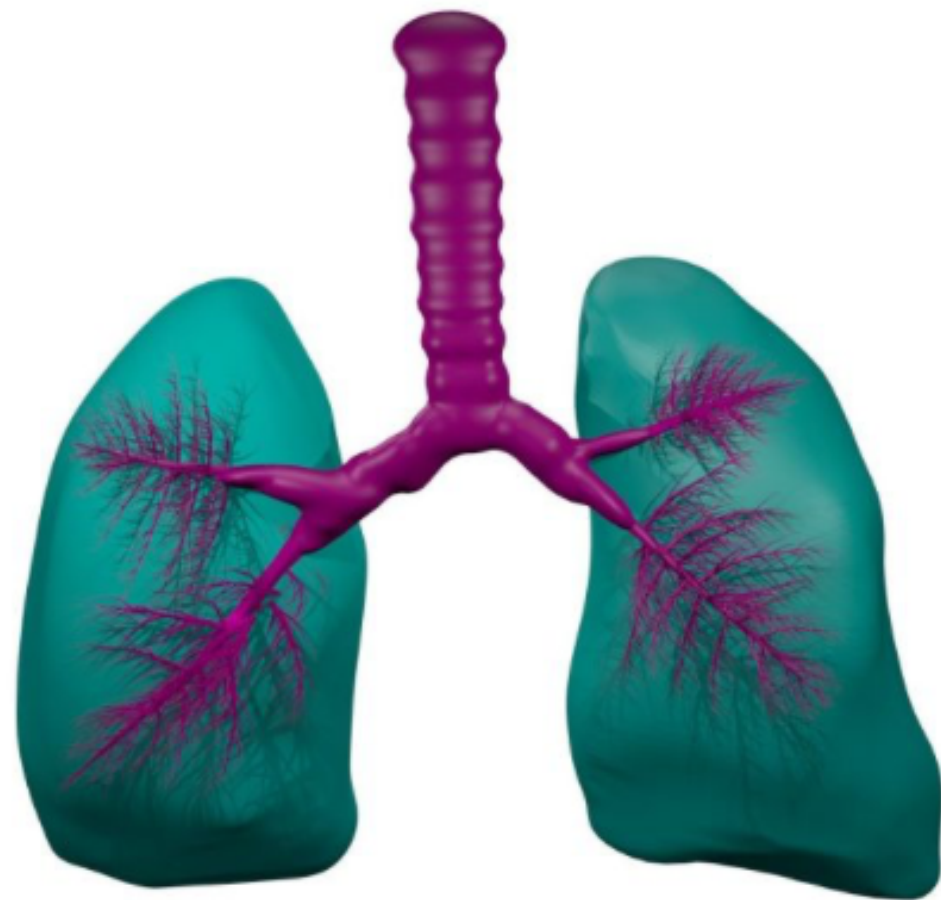


How to sleep safely during pregnancy - Tommy's



Modifications in second trimester

Respiratory changes



Diaphragmatic elevation ->



Residual volume Hyperventilation
(secondary to progesterone):

Modifications in second trimester

Musculoskeletal system

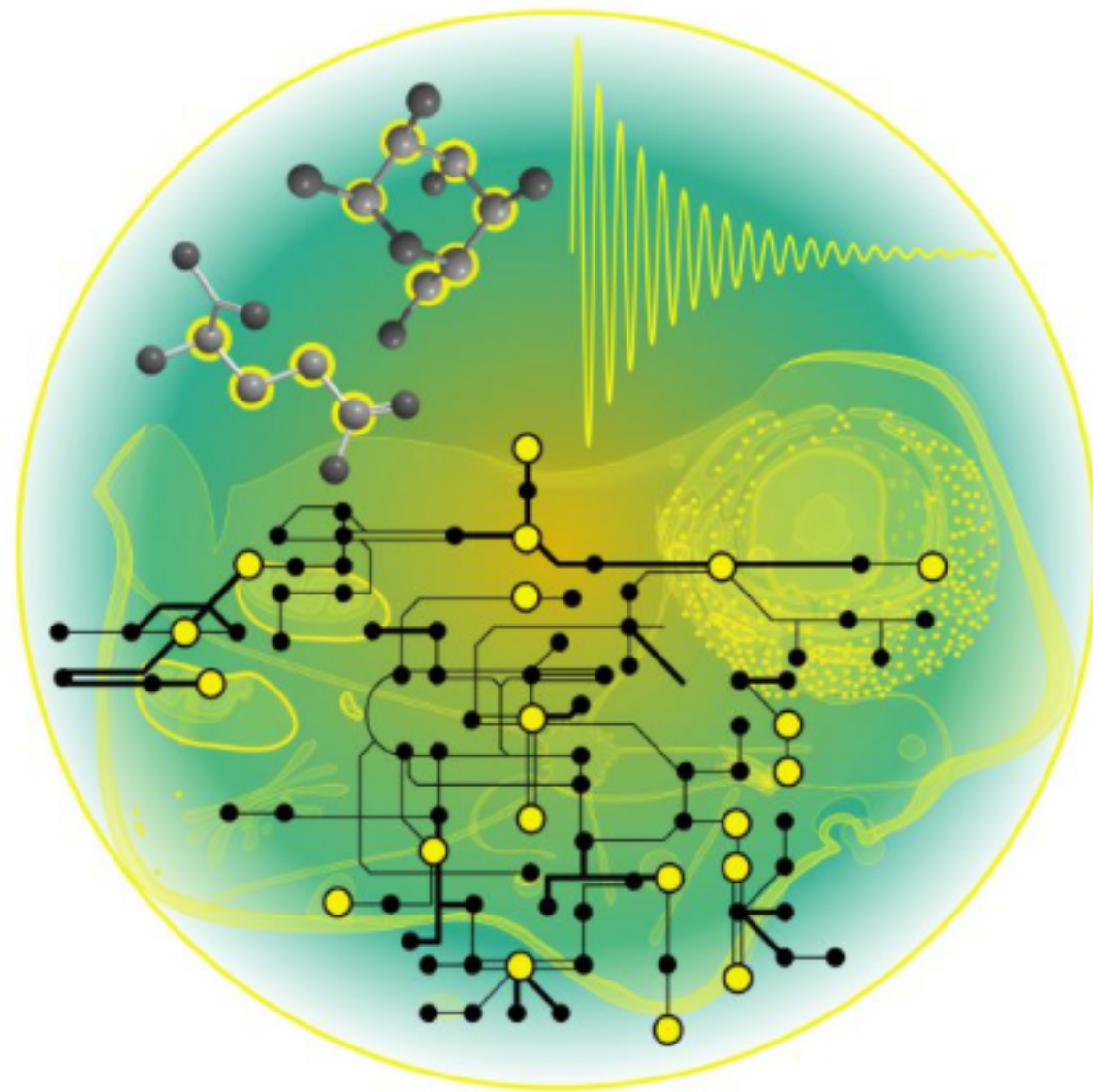


- Lumbar hyperlordosis
- Carpal tunnel syndrome
- Sacroiliac joint mobility

Modifications in second trimester

Metabolic changes

Increased basal metabolism:
Reserve glucose and amino acids for the fetus.
Increase maternal lipid deposition

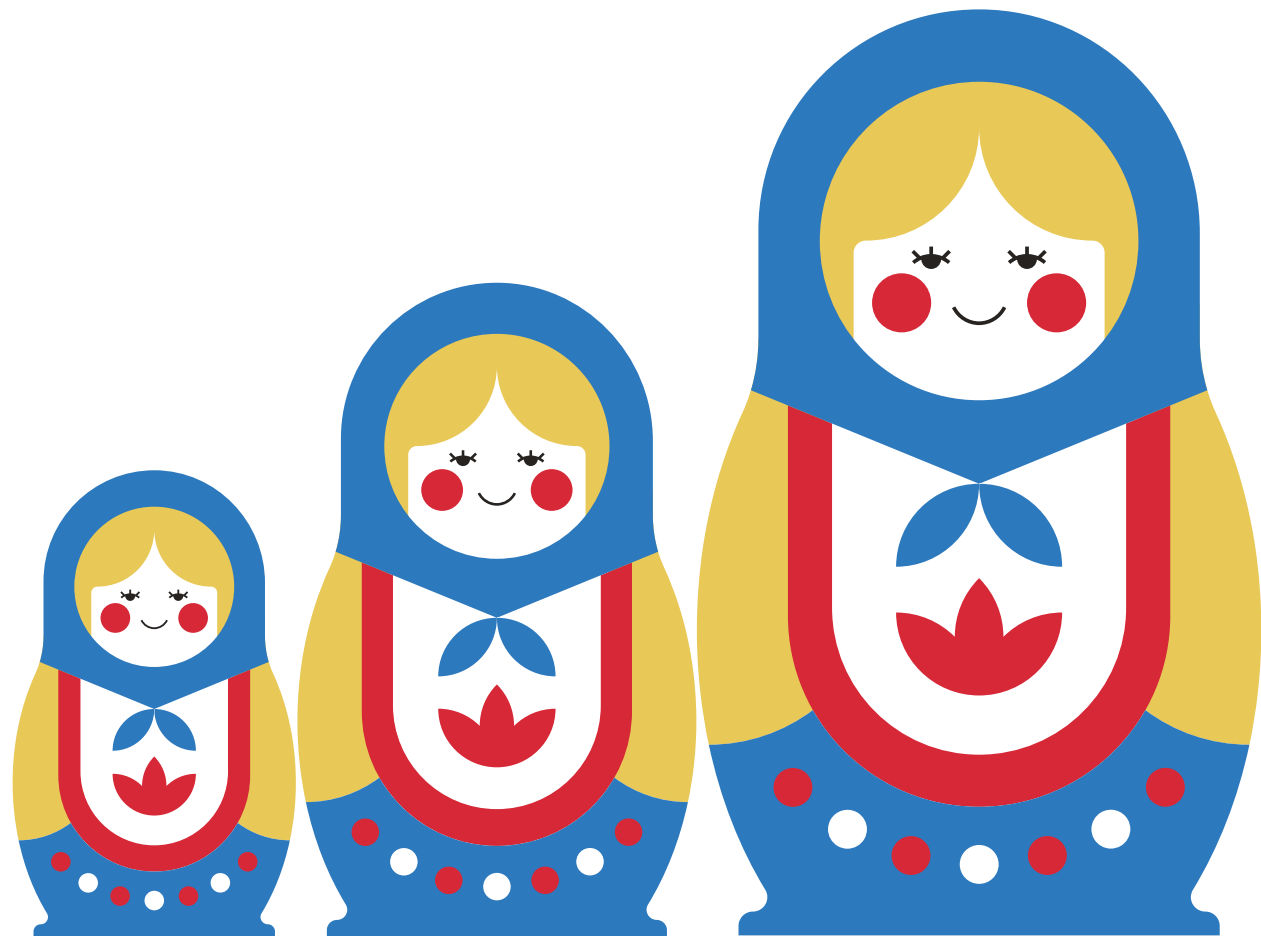


Anabolism
First half of pregnancy



Catabolism
Second half of pregnancy

Third trimester



up to week 40.



Voluson
S10



Modifications in third trimester

- Abdominal achiness
- Backache
- Braxton-Hicks contractions
- Breast enlargement and leaking
- Clumsiness
- Fatigue
- Frequent urination
- Heartburn and constipation
- Sciatica
- Shortness of breath
- Spider and varicose veins
- Swelling
- Weight gain



Take home messages

- The physiology of pregnant women is a unique clinical situation.
- The proper management of the obstetric patient in baseline and critical conditions requires knowledge and interpretation of maternal changes.



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