

# The Fallopian Tube: Basic Studies and Clinical Contributions, Amir H. Ansari, 459 pages, 1986, Futura Publishing Company, 1986, 9780879932831

The fallopian tubes are located in the pelvis and function to transport eggs from the ovaries to the uterus. This is where fertilization occurs. The open ends of the fallopian tubes lie very near the ovaries but they are not directly attached. Instead, the fimbriae (Latin for fringe) of the fallopian tubes sweep ovulated eggs into the tubes and towards the uterus. Contrary to many drawings, while the ovaries and fallopian tubes are both attached to the uterus, they are not attached to each other. In an adult, the fallopian tubes are around 10 to 12 centimeters (cm) long, although this can vary substantially from person to person. They are generally considered to consist of four sections. View Fallopian tubes Research Papers on Academia.edu for free. We report a case of haematosalpinx due to torsion of the Fallopian tube with congenital abnormal blood supply in a girl. The symptoms were not specific and the first diagnosis was a pelvic complex mass like a tumour. The authors discuss more. A prospective study was conducted in 85 surgically menopausal Turkish women at the Department of Menopause of Dr Zekai Tahir Burak Women's Health Research and Education Hospital between March 2007 and March 2008. Subjects were divided into two groups: a treatment group (Group 1) and control (Group 2). Group 1 (n = 46) received transdermal estrogen while Group 2 (n = 39) received no treatment. Basic science and clinical content addressing: what we know about normal Fallopian tube function what animal models we have available to study Fallopian tube biology emerging data about Fallopian tube origins of ovarian cancer the effects of environmental factors on Fallopian tube function the Fallopian tube and pregnancy failure clinical approaches to the regulation of Fallopian tube function. Future research priorities will be proposed by each speaker for discussion at the end of each presentation. Target audience. Basic scientists and clinicians. Page 5 of 115. Page 6 of 115. The fallopian tube is lined with ciliated columnar epithelium. Blockage of the fallopian tube may cause infertility and predispose to the development of ectopic pregnancy. Mesonephric and wolffian embryonic remnants commonly form small cysts about the fallopian tubes, which generally are not of clinical significance. Venereal spread of gonorrhoea and Chlamydia can both produce ascending infection that results in abscess formation within the fallopian tube or in the formation of a tubo-ovarian abscess involving the entire adnexa (Fig. 13-14). Infection can result in sepsis and scarring with seco The fallopian tube has many active roles in the process of reproduction, which include ovum pick-up, transportation of both sets of gametes to the site of fertilisation within well-defined time... In: Siegler AM (ed) The fallopian tube: basic studies and clinical contributions. Futura, New York, pp 67-80Google Scholar. Gaddum-Rosse P, Rumery RE, Blandau RJ, Thiersch JB (1975) Studies on the mucosa of post-menopausal oviducts: surface appearance, ciliary activity and the effect of oestrogen treatment. Fertil Steril 26:951-969PubMedGoogle Scholar. Gillet GY, Koritk JG (1967) Les artères spirales de la trompe utérine chez la femme.